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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME IV—F AND G.

HENRY FROWDE, M.A

PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND NEW YORK

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

DR JAMES A H MURRAY.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE

VOLUME IV. F AND G.

BY HENRY BRADLEY, M A

OXFORD.

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS.

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

g as in *go* (gō).
h , *Ao!* (hē͡o)
r . . *run* (rʊn), *terrier* (te·rɪə)
s *her* (hɜ), *farther* (fɑ·ðəɹ)
s . *see* (sī), *cess* (ses)
w *wen* (wen)
hw *when* (hwen)
y *yes* (yes)

þ as in *thin* (þɪn), *bath* (bɑþ)
ð *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bē·ɪð)
ʃ *shop* (ʃɔp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
tʃ . *chop* (tʃɔp), *dutch* (dɪtʃ)
ʒ *vision* (vɪ·ʒən), *de͡jeuner* (de͡ʒœne)
dʒ .. *judge* (dʒʊdʒ)
ŋ *singing* (sɪ·ŋɪŋ), *think* (þɪŋk)
ŋg *finger* (fɪŋgəɹ)

(FOREIGN)
ñ as in *French nasal*, *environ* (ɑ̃vɪrõ)
l· It *seraglio* (serrā·l·e)
n· It *signore* (sɪnɲō·ɹe·)
χ Ger *ach* (ɑχ), Sc. *loch* (lɒχ, lɔχ[e]).
χʲ Ger *ich* (ɪχʲ), Sc *nicht* (nèχʲt)
ɣ Ger *sagen* (zɑ̄ ɣēn).
ɣʲ . Ger *legen*, *regnen* (lē·ɣʲēn, rē·ɣʲnēn).

II VOWELS

ORDINARY.	LONG	OBSCURE
a as in Fr *à la mode* (a la mɔd').	ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ).	ə as in *ameba* (əmi·bə)
aɪ *aye* = *yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (aɪzaɪ·ə).		ǝ̈ *accept* (ǝ̈kse·pt), *maniac* (mē·nɪǝ̈k)
æ . *man* (mæn)		
ɑ . . *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)		
aʊ . *loud* (laʊd), *now* (naʊ)		
e ... *cut* (ket), *son* (sen)		
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)	ē (ē·) *earl* (ēɹl), *fur* (fēɹ).	ɘ *datum* (dē·tɘm).
e *survey sb* (sɘvē·), Fr *attaché* (ataʃe)	ē (ē·)‥ *there* (ðē·əɹ), *pear*, *pare* (pē·əɹ)	ɘ̄ *moment* (mō·mɘnt), *several* (se·vɘrəl).
‖ɛ Fr *chef* (ʃɛf)	é (é·)‥ *rein*, *rain* (rē·n), *they* (ðē·)	ɘ̄ *sepa ate* (*adj*.) (se·pərɘt).
ə . *even* (ēvəɴ), *nature* (nē·tʃəɹ)	ɛ̄ Fr *faire* (fɛ̄ɹ)	
əɪ . *I*, *eye*, (əɪ), *hind* (həɪnd).	ɔ *fir* (fɔɹ), *firm* (fɔɹm), *earth* (ɔɹþ)	
‖ø Fr *eau de vie* (ō də vī)		
ɪ . *set* (sɪt) *mystic* (mɪ·stɪk)	Ī (Iē) *bier* (bīəɹ), *clear* (klIəɹ)	ɪ *vanity* (væ·nɪtɪ)
ɪ *Psyche* (səɪ·kɪ), *react* (rɪæ·kt)	ɪ . *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī)	ɪ *remain* (ɹɪmē·n), *believe* (bɪlī·v)
o *ashes* (ə·ʃɪz), *morality* (mɔɹæ·lɪtɪ)	ō (ō·) *boat*, *bore* (bō·əɹ), *glory* (glō·ɹɪ)	ŏ *theory* (þɪ·ŏɹɪ.)
oɪ *oil* (oɪl), *boy* (boɪ)		
o *hero* (hɪ·ro), *zoology* (zoɪɒlō·dʒɪ)	ō (ō·) *so*, *sow* (sō), *soul* (sōl)	ŏ *violet* (vəɪ·ŏlɪt) *paroly* (pæ·ɹŏlɪ)
ǫ *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)	ǭ *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɹt)	ǭ *authority* (ǭþo·rɪtɪ).
ρ, ‖ɒ *got* (gɪ·t), *soft* (sρft)	ρ̄ *short* (ʃρ̄ɹt), *thorn* (þρ̄ɹn)	ρ̄ *connect* (kρ̄nɛ·kt), *amazon* (æ·mɘzρ̄n).
‖ö Ger *Köln* (köln)	‖ȫ Fr *coeur* (kȫɹ)	
‖ö Fr *peu* (pö)	‖ȫ Ger *Goethe* (gö·tē), Fr *jeune* (ʒȫn)	
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)	ū (ūə) *poor* (pū·əɹ), *moorish* (mū·rɪʃ)	
iu *duration* (dɪurē·ʃən)	iū, ū̄ *pure* (pīū·əɹ), *lure* (lūə·ɹ)	iū, ū̄ *verdure* (və·ɹdɪū̄ɹ), *measure* (me·ʒɘɹ)
u *unto* (ə·ntu·), *frugality* (fɹu·.).	ū̄ *two moons* (tū̄ mūnz)	ū̄ *altogether* (ǭltəge·ðəɹ)
ɪu *Matthew* (mæ·þɪu), *virtue* (vē·ɹtɪu)	ɪū̄, ɪū̄ *few* (fɪū̄), *lute* (lɪū̄t)	ɪū̄ *circular* (sē·ɹkɪūlɘɹ)
‖ü *Ger. Müller* (mü·lēɹ)		
‖ü Fr *dune* (dün)	‖ǖ Ger. *grün* (grǖn), Fr *jus* (ʒǖ)	

* see Ie, ē·, ō·, ūə) } see Vol I, p. xxiv note 3
† * (see əɪ, əu)
' as in able (ē·b'l), eaten (ī·t'n) = voice glide

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

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE *e*, *ę*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and e, or ǫ, above) : as in *gnde* from *andi* (OHG *anti*, Goth *andeis*), *mqnn* from *mann*, *gn* from *an*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

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

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

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

In the Etymol

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

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

PREFATORY NOTE TO F.

THE half-volume of the Dictionary containing the words beginning with F includes 9,339 Main words, 1,419 Subordinate entries, and 2,849 Special combinations explained under the Main words, making a total of 13,607 words, besides 3,459 Obvious combinations recorded and for the most part illustrated by quotations, without separate explanation. Of the Main words, 2,364, or 25¼%, are marked (†) as obsolete, and 215, or 2¼%, are marked (‖) as alien or imperfectly naturalized

Except for the total absence of words directly taken from Greek, the portion of the English vocabulary treated in this half-volume is representative of all the various sources which have contributed to the formation of the language. The words that have come down from Old English are very numerous, and many of them have necessarily occupied an unusually large proportion of space, on account of the great variety of senses and applications which they have acquired in the course of their long history The verb *fall* and its related substantive, with their derivatives and combinations, occupy nearly ten pages Among other long articles may be mentioned those on *fast, father, fear, feel, fetch, field, fill, find, fire, fish, flesh, flow, fly, food, foot, fond, friend, full* Under all these words will be found recorded, and authenticated by quotations, many senses hitherto overlooked by lexicographers The articles on the words *for, forth,* and *from,* have cost much thought and research, and it is hoped that they will form a substantial contribution to English grammar, and will be found serviceable in elucidating many hitherto obscure passages in our older writers The Scandinavian element in the language is represented by several important words, including *fellow* (the academic use of which has never before been correctly explained in an English dictionary), *flat,* and *fling.* The words of Romanic and Latin derivation are perhaps even more numerous than those of Old-English descent, and are unusually interesting It so happens that while the Romanic and Latin derivatives occurring under the first five letters of the alphabet are for the most part merely literary, or belong to the technical or the scientific vocabulary, those under F include a large number of the familiar words of everyday speech, such as *fable, face, fact, fade, fail, faint, fairy, faith, false, fame, family, famine, fancy, fantastic, farce, farm, fashion, fate, fatigue, fault, favour, feast, feat, feature, feign, felon, female, fence, fender, ferment, ferret, festive, fiction, fierce, fig, figure, file, finance, fine, finish, firm, fix, flame, flavour, flounce, flour, flourish, flower, focus, foil, folly, foment, fool, force, foreign, forfeit, forge, fork, form, formal, fort, fortify, fortress, fortune, fossil, foundation, fountain, fraction, frail, franchise, frank, frantic, fray, frenzy, frequent, friction, fringe, fritter, frivolous, frock, front, frontier, frown, frugal, fruit fry, fugitive, fume, function, fund, funeral, fungus, funnel, fur, furnace, furnish, furniture, fury, fuse, fusion, fusty, futile, future,* etc. As these words, though of foreign origin, have long been completely established in popular currency, they have in most instances developed many new senses in addition to those which they had already acquired in the languages from which they are taken, and the articles devoted to them are therefore usually of considerable length. A remarkable characteristic of the portion of the vocabulary here treated is the abundance of onomatopœic formations, and of words which, though having a definite etymology, have been felt to have an inherent expressiveness in their sound which has influenced their development of meaning such, for example, as *fizz, flab, flap, flash, fleer, flick, flip, flop, flounce, flounder, flump, flurry, flush, flutter, fumble, fuzz.*

The almost total absence of terms of purely scientific application beginning with F is partly due to the fact that the great mass of English scientific terms are either formed from Greek elements, or contain Latin prefixes As has been already stated, no word of immediate Greek derivation begins in modern English orthography with F. If a phonetic system of spelling had been adopted in English, the proportion of scientific terms under the letter would have been very large, as it would have included the many Greek derivatives which are now spelt with initial PH- The letter F is also remarkable in containing no words beginning with Latin prefixes, which in all the earlier letters occur in considerable numbers Most of the scientific terms which are found in this portion of the Dictionary are special applications of words which are popularly current in non-technical senses. In the explanation of these the assistance of eminent specialists has been obtained. Although much of the 'encyclopædic' matter which it has been the custom to insert in English dictionaries is of set purpose excluded from this work as being alien to its scope, the current senses of scientific terms are often given with greater precision than in previous dictionaries, and many interesting facts with regard to their origin and history have for the first time been brought to light.

Among the articles which contain material of value to students of legal history may be mentioned those on *farm, fee, felony, feoffee, feu, feud, fine, franchise, frankpledge, frithborh* In most of the Law

Dictionaries, and hence in some dictionaries of the English language, there appear many alleged terms of early English law which have no real existence, having been evolved from misreadings or misunderstandings of the texts It has not always been thought worth while to occupy space in recording these figments; but in a few cases (as under *fierding-court*), where the error has obtained some general currency, its origin has been briefly pointed out

In the etymologies, the conclusions reached by earlier investigators have been carefully considered in the light of the new evidence afforded by the quotations, and of the general results of recent philological research. Among the articles containing etymological facts or suggestions not found in earlier dictionaries may be mentioned those on the words *factotum fade, failure, fake, fall, fallow, faller, far, farther, farce, farm, fathom, favel, favella, fee, feese, felon, feud, flamfew, flamingo, flannel, flask, flavour, flee, fleech, flippant, flounder, focile, fog,* and *foggy, fogger* (with which compare the later articles *fooker, fowker, fulker*), *forst* vb, *follow, frantic, free, fresh, fret, frill frith* sb.[4], *frizzle, frock, froe, frog, frough, fudge, full* v.[1] (to baptize), *funnel, fur, further, fuss, fylfot* In this department I have received continued help from Prof Sievers, now of Leipzig, Prof Napier, Oxford, and Monsieur Paul Meyer, and on particular questions from other scholars, among whom are the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, the Rev Canon D. Silvan Evans, Dr H. Sweet, Oxford, Prof J. H Gallée, Utrecht and Monsieur A Hatzfeld

The material for the letter F, so far as it existed in 1875, was sub-edited, according to the original plan of the Dictionary, by the Rev G Wheelwright, who printed a specimen (8 pages 4to) containing *Fa—face* The earlier portion was afterwards taken in hand by the Rev G B R Bousfield, B.A, and Mr J Peto the former of whom sub-edited *F—Fi*, and the latter *Fl-* to *Floun* I have to record, with great regret, the removal by death of both these valued helpers in the work of the Dictionary. Owing to this and to other circumstances it was not found possible to obtain outside help in the preliminary arrangement of the material from *Flu-* onwards

I have to acknowledge with gratitude the continued and unremitting labour of Mr Fitzedward Hall, D.C L, who has enriched every page with new and valuable quotations Lord Aldenham, the Rev. Dr J. T Fowler of Durham and Mr W H Stevenson, M A, Exeter College Oxford, have also read all the first proofs, and have often suggested important improvements

Occasional assistance in special departments has been received from most of those whose names are mentioned in the Prefatory Note to the letter F, especially from Mr A Beazeley, C.E, Sir F Pollock, Bart, Mr R B Prosser, Mr W Sykes, M R.C S (now of Gosport) The constant (almost daily) help rendered by Dr Furnivall it would be impossible adequately to acknowledge Thanks for information or advice on the treatment of particular words are also due to Mr A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, Mr W T Thiselton-Dyer, Royal Gardens Kew, Mr H T Gerrans, M A., Oxford, Mr James Hammond, M A, Mr George Heppel, M A., Mr A F Leach, M A, Prof Maitland, Cambridge, the Rev H Rashdall, M A, Mr J M Rigg, and Mr. R J. Whitwell

My assistants in the preparation of this half-volume (to whom I owe most cordial thanks for their painstaking and zealous co-operation) are Mr G F H Sykes, B A. Mr Walter Worrall, B A, Mr W J Lewis, Mr H J Bayliss, and (latterly) Miss E S. Bradley In the proof-reading I have, as before, been ably assisted by Mr A Erlebach, B A My removal to Oxford, which took place in the middle of 1896, has, by enabling me to confer with my assistants personally instead of by correspondence, materially facilitated my work, and the results are already visible in the greatly increased rapidity with which the copy has been produced

HENRY BRADLEY

OXFORD *October* 1897

EMENDATIONS

Falcon-gentle The falcon gentle is the female of the peregrine, not of the goshawk and her male is the tercel gentle' (D H Madden, *Diary of Master William Silence*, 1897, p 376)

Faldstool The explanation given of the OL form *fyldestil* is incorrect, of the gloss 'columna, fyldas' in *Zeitschrift f deutsches Alterthum*, IX 494

Fastigong, Fastingong The ON forms *fastu ganger, fastumunganger*, should have been referred to From the latter it appears that the correct analysis of *fastingong* is *fast* sb + *ingang*

Feindill The article should be deleted, the word in the quot being a mistake for *seindill* (= seldom)

For, *prep* 7 c The expression '*to name* (a child) *for* (= after) a person' is erroneously marked 'now only U S' It is still current in Sc

Forayer A reference should be given to the articles FOURRIER, FURRIER[2]

Fox *sb* 16 *Fox whelp* b was app a kind of cider Cf the following quot

1664 EVELYN *Pomona* iv 14 For the kinds then of Cider-Apples in being . Some commend the Fox-Whelp

Foy, *v* Mr G H Haswell informs us that on the north-east coast (esp at Shields), a *foy-boat* was a small boat used (before the introduction of steam-tugs) to tow vessels in and out of harbour The boat carried a small anchor or 'kedge', and was rowed a certain distance ahead of the vessel being towed, the kedge was then dropped, and the men on the ship 'hove upon' the kedge with a windlass until the vessel came over it, when the kedge was taken up and the process repeated The operation was called *foying*, and the men employed *foy-men* (See *The Malster a Century of Tyneside Life*, p 39)

Frus, *v* Delete the reference to FURZE *v.*, and insert the following as the first example

1703 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* iv 1 Mercy on me, what a bush of hair is there frus'd out

PREFATORY NOTE TO G.

THE second half of Vol. IV, which is occupied with the words beginning with G, contains 7,551 Main words, 2,513 Special Combinations explained and illustrated under these, 2,791 Subordinate entries, and 2,687 Obvious Combinations; in all 15,542 words Of the 7,551 Main words, 1,601, or 21¼ per cent, are marked (†) as obsolete, and 238, or 3¼ per cent, are marked (‖) as alien or not completely naturalized *

The G section of the English vocabulary has one curious difference from all the preceding sections Under each of the letters from A to F a very large proportion of the words recorded in the Dictionary are compounds of prepositional or adverbial prefixes, English, Greek, Latin, or French, such as *a-, ab-, ad-, an-, ana-, ante-, anti-, apo-, at-; be-, bi-, cata-, circum- com-, de-, di-, dia-, dis-, dys-, en-, epi-, eu-, ex-, for-, fore-, forth-*. Under G compounds of this kind are entirely wanting, and, as the words containing prefixes, with few exceptions, have little variety of sense and form, and no great length of history, their absence is one of the circumstances which explain why the space occupied by G in this work is proportionately larger than in ordinary English dictionaries, in which illustration by examples is a less important feature Another cause which has contributed to the same result is that G is unusually rich in those words of the primitive Teutonic vocabulary, which express conceptions of the widest possible generality, and have developed an enormous number of specific applications. Such verbs as *get, give, go, grow*, such adjs. as *good, great*, and such substantives as *ground*, have necessarily required articles of abnormal length to exhibit their diversities of usage Long as these articles are, it is probable that they are far from being exhaustive in such words the multitude of special meanings and of idiomatic collocations seems to be endless

The various linguistic elements of which the English vocabulary is composed are all fairly well represented among the words with initial G The Teutonic (i. e. native English and Scandinavian) element is the most considerable, not indeed numerically, but with regard to the importance and interest of the words, and to the space which they occupy in the Dictionary Among the words from this source which are interesting on account of sense-development may be mentioned (in addition to those referred to in the foregoing paragraph), *gall, game, gear, ghost, glass, gloom, glow, God, gold, green, grey, grim* The words of early adoption from French are very numerous, and include many that are in everyday use, as *gain, gallant, garment, garnish, gay, gender, gentle, ginger, glory, glutton, gorge, govern, gown, grace, grain, grammar, grand, grant, grape, grave* adj., *gravel, grief, grieve, gross, grudge, guard, guardian, guide, guile, guise* The Latin derivatives, either taken directly from that language or through learned adoptions in French, include such important words as *gem, general, generation, genial, genius, gesture, globe, gravitation, gravity* The Greek element is copiously represented by words beginning with *gen-, geo-, gloss-, glott-, gly-, gon-, gonio-, gram-, graph-, gymn-, gyn-, gyro-*. The Celtic words are not numerous, but probably not less so than in any other letter of the alphabet they include *gabbock, Gaelic, galloglass, galnes, galore, garran, gelt* sb.[1], *gillie, glack, glamour, glen, ghb* sb.[1], *glossan, gneeve, goryd, graddan, gralloch*. Words from Oriental and African languages are more than usually abundant, though most of these are marked (‖) as not fully naturalized, of those which are in familiar use the most noteworthy are *garble* vb., *gingham*, and *gong*[2] From South American and West Indian languages we have a large group of words beginning with *gua-*, introduced through Spanish and Portuguese There is also a considerable number of onomatopœic formations, such as *gabble, gibber, gobble, goggle, gurl, gurr*, and several with the initial combinations *gl-, gn-*, and *gr-*.

Among the articles containing etymological facts or suggestions not found in former English Dictionaries are those on *gaberdine, gain* (vb.[1] and vb.[2], and the related sbs.), *gallipot, gander, garble, gas, gavelkind, gear, gherkin, ghost, giddy, gimcrack, gingerbread gingerly, girl, glade, glance, glean, gloaming, gloom, gnome, go, goal, God, goodyear, gospel, gossamer, gouge, gown, gradient, grampus, gravy, grist, groats, groom, grozer, guarantee, guess, guest, guild, guinea-pig, gun, gyve*

The material for the letter G was *twice* sub-edited by Mr J Bartlett, M A, first in 1888 and the following years, and again in 1897–9, an enormous mass of additional quotations having accumulated in the interval The portion from *Gem* to *Groundsel* had previously been sub-edited by the late Rev G B R Bousfield, and that from *Group* to the end of the letter by the Rev. T D Morris The articles *Get, Ground*,

* The following figures illustrate the scale of this work as compared with that of Johnson's and some more recent Dictionaries

	Johnson	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'	Century Dict	Funk's 'Standard'	Here
Total words recorded in G	1312	5943	7595	7366	15,542
Words illustrated by quotations	1035	2187	2872	891	12,825
Number of illustrative quotations	3783	3691	7429	1214	63,061

The number of quotations in the corresponding part of Richardson's Dictionary is 4471.

and *Gun*, before being taken in hand by my assistants, were prepared by Mr. E L. Brandreth. In the treatment of the difficult word *Great*, valuable help was rendered by Dr H. Sweet.

In the treatment of etymology frequent help has been received from Prof. Sievers, of Leipzig, Prof Napier, of Oxford, and M Paul Meyer, of Paris On the meaning and history of terms belonging to various departments of science, art, and industry, much valuable aid has been generously contributed by specialists of eminence To the lists of occasional helpers given in the Prefatory Notes to E and F, the following names are now to be added Mr W. G Boswell-Stone, Mr H. L Bowman, M A, University Museum, Oxford; the Rev T S Cooper, Mr W. J Craig, M.A, the Rev. T L. O. Davies, M.A; Sir Howard W. Elphinstone, Bart, Mr W W. Fisher, M A, Oxford, Mr. A G Vernon Harcourt, M.A, Oxford, Mr. A. Harston, architect, London, Mr. Barclay V. Head, British Museum, Mr. W. H. Hills, Ambleside; Mr. W. J. Hocking, Royal Mint, Mr. E W Hulme, H M Patent Office, Prof. Axel Kock, Lund; the late Prof E. Kolbing, Breslau, Prof J K Laughton; Prof A. E H. Love, Oxford, Mr. H. F. Lowe, M.A, H.M Patent Office, Mr R W Macan, M A, Oxford, Mr. E. J Muybridge, Mr. J. Platt, jun., Mr. P. Z. Round, M A, Sir John Stainer, late Professor of Music, Oxford, Mr J Stephenson, Whitby. I have again to render especial thanks to Dr Furnivall for constant help of various kinds, often involving much laborious research

The proofs have been regularly read by Dr. Fitzedward Hall (who, as in former parts of the Dictionary, has enriched every page with valuable additional quotations), by Lord Aldenham, the Rev. Canon J. T. Fowler, of Durham, the Rev. W. B. R Wilson, M A, Mr. W H. Stevenson, M.A., Mr. A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, Dr. W. Sykes, F S A., Torquay, and the Rev. Prof. Skeat. All these gentlemen have supplied valuable additions and corrections For the early pages the same service was rendered by the late Mr. Russell Martineau, M A, who continued to work for the Dictionary until a few days before his lamented death.

The editorial assistants who have worked with me in the preparation of this half-volume are Mr G. F. H. Sykes, B A, Mr. Walter Worrall, B.A, Mr. C T Onions, M.A, Mr W. J. Lewis, Mr. H. J Bayliss, Miss E. S Bradley; and (in the earlier pages) Miss A. M. Turner. Mr. W A. Craigie, M A., has also co-operated in the preparation of many of the articles

OCTOBER, 1900 HENRY BRADLEY.

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Gabion 2 The source of Scott's peculiar use of the word is found in the following quotations, but it does not appear what suggested the 'catachrestic' application —1638 ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* [no paging or signature] *note*, The ornaments of his Cabin, which by a Catachrestic name, he usually calleth *Gabions* *Ibid* (*title of piece*), Inventarie of the *Gabions*, in M George his Cabinet

Gable-end Earlier example of the β form —*a* 1380 *St Bernard* 299 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 46 In þe gable end of þe churche Ben þreo wyndouwes

Gadling 1 The following passage is the original of the example quoted from Stow —*a* 1360 *Chronicon Galfridi le Baker* (1889) 113 Thomas quibusdam stimulis curtis et acutis quos manum dextram compriments digitorum nodi radicales e clostecis laminatis expressurent, et eos modernt vocant gadelinges, nudum Joannis faciem vulneravit

Gage, *v* Earlier example —1478 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1481) Gvij. They began to axe and demande of her the besaunt that they had geuen to her And she answerd That hit was holden and gaged vpon an ymage

Gaid, gade The word occurs also in the sense of 'goad' —1682 PEDEN in *Exogr Presbyt* (1848) I 51 Their Theats will burn, and their Swingletrees will fall to the Ground and the Gade men will throw away their Gades

Game, *sb* 7 ('prize contended for') Earlier example —*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 258 Two men reonen a space for a prus, and he þat comeþ first to his ende shal have þe gamen þat is sett, wheþer it be spere or oþer þing þat is putt

Gangrel 1 Earlier example —*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Perfect Living* viii in Wks 1895 I 33 Gangreis, and laugelers, & kepers of comers and gangara arely & late

Gargoyle Earlier example —13 *S Erkenwolde* 48 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Hit was a throghe of þykke stone With gargeles garnyshit aboute, all of gray marbre

Garter, *sb* 6 a Earlier example —? 1504 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden Soc.) III 7 The armys off Carminow, Garter seth came of the iij brotherys When ye ware made knytt ther wher but iij cottes off recorde yn Garterys booke

Gas, *sb* In the Etymology, reference should have been made to the use of *chaos* by Paracelsus see GNOME [2].

Gender, *sb* 2 Earlier example —*a* 1380 *St Theodora* 109 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 36 Hire name, þat was femynyn Of gendre, heo turned in to masculyn

Genitrax (see GENITOR 1) Add the following quotation —13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxvii 276 Men myste, þif his brech weore to tore, seon his genitras [*rime* has]

Gentlemanly, *a* Earlier example —1433 LYDG *S Edmund* II 128 This said Lothbrok was Riht gentilmanly in al his demeenyng.

Gibbet, *sb* 1 5 The comb *gibbet-tree* occurs many centuries earlier —13 *St Cristofer* 668 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 462 Myne eldirs sloughe hym on a gebete-tree

Giestrye The OF *giessiere* is f the med L *gesita* (St Bernard) which was anglicized as GYESITE, q v

Gist, *sb* See also JET *sb* 4 The AF law phrase (*cest*) *action gist*, '(this) action lies', which is the source of the Eng sb, occurs 1502–3 in *Kelway's Rep* (1688) If 30 a, and is common in law-books An earlier example of the sb is —1711 5 *Modern Reports* (1794) 305 (*Gatehouse v Row*) Because it is the very gist of the action

Gite [1], **gide** Earlier example —13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xxxvii 281 þis wymmen þat muchel haunteþ pride. Heore reuersede gydes on hem are streyt drawe

Glavering, *vbl sb* Earlier examples —*c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II v in *Anglia* VIII 165/26 Made proude wiþ glauerynge of prosperite. *Ibid* 168/36 Pryde gaf me comforte wiþ brighte beemes of glauerynge

Glooming, *vbl sb* 1 Earlier example —13. *Peter & Paul* 74 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 77 Hethell glowminge & wordes grete

Glossary [1]. Earlier example —*a* 1380 *S Paula* 36 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1878) 8 As seiþ þe bok, iclept Glosarie

God-speed Earlier instances —*c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xv. This barges brocht thame sone quhair thay suld be, Without god speid thair herberie was tane. *Ibid* xxiv, Quhen in come gib hunter And bad god speid

Golden, *a.* 4 Earlier example —*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3650 Pictagoras himself reherses In a book that the Golden Verses Is clepid.

Golden, *a* 10, **Gold,** *a* 10. Earlier examples of *golden rain*, *gold rain* (Fireworks) occur in 1672 VENN *Compleat Cunner* III x. 19, the author also uses *golden* or *gold hair* in the same sense

Go-summer. Earlier example:—1649 *Cupar Presb Rec.* in Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 381 In the last goesommer save one.

Goul man. Delete the article (See *gull maw*, GULL *sb* [1])

Gourd [1]. Add to the Forms '6 gord', and insert the following earlier example in sense 4 —1596 RALEIGH *Disc Guiana* 16 He called for his Calabaza or gords of the gold beades

Guapowder. Earlier example:—1421 *Indentures in Exchaq Accts* Q R Bdle. 44, no 17 (Pub Rec. Off), Un petit barell' de gonpouder. [Misdated 1338 by Nicolas *Royal Navy* II 476 App.]

F.

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

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

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram* 10. (*Z*) 6 Semivocales syndon seofan f, l, m, n, r, s, x. 1580 BARET *Alv* F, If ye drawe in length and therewithall put your under lippe to your ouer teeth, ye shall heare the verie sound of FF.

b *attrib* (see quots)

1836 DUBOURG *Violin* (1878) 274 The parallel holes on each side were straighter than what are called the *f* holes. 1880 GROVE *Dict Music* II. 130 The holes in the belly of the violin are called the *f* holes from their shape.

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

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

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

1848 RUDDALL *First Bk Piano* 33 Place the first finger on every black key except F sharp. 1854 Mrs. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* v 214 Boldinacci when her F in alt Had touched the silver tops of Heaven itself. 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 181 The bonata in C contained when completed a long Andante in F.

III Abbreviations.

1 F = various proper names, as Frederick, Fanny, = Fellow in FGS, FRS, etc. Also a = FATHER as a title of Roman Catholic priests.

b. *Physics* F. = Fahrenheit (thermometer). c *Comm* F. A. A. or f. a. a. = *free of all average*, f. o. b. = *free on board*. d In a ship's log F stands for *fog*, FF for *thick fog*. e In Music *f* stands for *forte* (loud), *ff* for *fortissimo* (very loud), but sometimes *ff* stands for *piu forte* (louder), and *fortissimo* is indicated by *fff*. f F formerly used in criminal procedure (see quots.). g F (orig standing for '*fine*') is the distinctive mark of a particular description of black-lead pencil, also *attrib*. h As a chemical symbol, F = Fluorine.

1552 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, c 4 To be burned in the cheeke with an hot yron, hauing the letter F whereby they may be knowne for fraymakers and fighters. 1609 TOMLINS *Law Dict*, *F* is in letter wherewith felons &c. are branded and marked with a hot iron, on their being admitted to the benefit of clergy.

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

1880 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/4 Four rents, fixity of tenure, and free sale, popularly known as the three F's. 1892 *Ibid* 8 Sept 5/3 Why not go in at once for the three F's—fair rent, fixity of tenure, and free sale.

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

c 1595 in *Rel Ant* I. 292 Sol and ut and la, And that froward ffa that men clepes fa. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Music* (1771) 4 There be in Musicke but vi Notes, which are called vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. 1880 HOWELL *Lesseon*, Fa, one of the highest Notes in Musique. 1890 W. H. CUMMINGS *Rudim Music* 8 Note In France it is customary to call the sounds by fixed syllables instead of letters, as follows

DO or UT, RE, MI, FA, SOL, LA, SI, DO or UT
C. D. E. F. G. A. B. C.

Hence as *vb* (see quot.)

1598 SHAKS *A mu & Jul* IV v 120 I will caine no Crotchets ile Re you, Ile Fa you, do you note me?

Fa, obs f of FEW.

Fa, **faa**, obs ff of FOE.

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

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

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

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

1727-36 in *Bailey* 1755 in ASH, and in later Dicts.

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

1690-1730 in COLES.

Fabel (1), var of FAVEL.

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

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fabellæ*, 89 A fabella is preserved behind the outer condyle. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fabellæ*, a name for the sesamoid bones in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle of the leg and other animals.

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

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

Fabes see FRABERRY *dial*, gooseberry.

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

A. *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the Roman gens Fabia.

1840 MACAULAY *Battle Lake Regillus* xvii, Tall Cæso was the bravest man Of the brave Fabian race.

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

1808 HARLOW *Columb* v 826 In vain sage Washington Plays round his foes with more than Fabian skill. 1843 *Tait's Mag* Oct 615/2 The Fabian policy to which Sir Robert Peel has tied himself up. 1849 DE HOUGHTON in *Life* (1851) I. x 433 The Fabian Duke succeeded in checking his zeal.

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

3 *sb*

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

(Perh originally a transl of L. *Ilcus Fabius*, used by Propertius with reference to the Fabian priests of Pan, and the licence permitted them at the Lupercalia.)

1598 FLORIO, *Brancaccio*, a swashbuckler, a swaggrer, a cutter, a quarreller, a roister, a flaunting fabian. *Ibid*, *Spaccatore*, a ruffian, bushi, flaunting fabian, a carelesse fellow, an vnthrift. 1598 MARST *Lowers Dogge* 46 Of all fishes the flaunting Fabian or Palmerus of England is Cadwallader Herring.

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

1892 *Athenæum* 21 Feb 249/3 The first essay on 'The Impracticability of Socialism,' will hardly win souls away from the Fabians.

Fabiform (fē·bifɔm), *a* [f. I *faba* bean + (I)FORM: see FORM.] Bean shaped.

1850 DANA *Crust* II 1087 Short, in a side view, very broad fabiform. 1858 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 44 Corpus Luteum, somewhat fabiform, of a dull yellow tint.

Fable (fē·bl), *sb* Forms 4, 6 fabel(l, 4-5 fabil(l, fabul(le, 4- fable [a F *fable* (OF also *ffable*, *fauble*, *fevle*) ad L *fābula* discourse, narrative, story, dramatic composition, the plot of a play, a fable, f. *fārī* to speak: see FATE.]

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

c 1290 *Cursor M* 23853 (Cott.) Bot war a rihaude us tald, of a fantime or of a fabel. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIII 11, I sall lere yow noght be fables of poetes, na the storis of tyrrantes. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* G vj b, The poetes sayen and rehercen many fables and thynges merueyllous. 1577 RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 64 Keepe them [offdrest] from reading of fayned fables and wanton stories. 1658 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (Bohn) III 118 Those lofty fables and romances, which recount in solemn cantos the deeds of knighthood. 1700 DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Met* XII 21 *Fables* 441 It seems a Fable, tho' the Fact I saw. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I. x (1840) 148 If we may take the story of Job for a history, not a fable. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxi, Some say he kissed her, but that's a fable. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transform* II I 3 It is a most enchanting fable that is, if it be not a fact.

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

c 1300 *Cursor M* 6995 (Cott.) In his [Joseph's] time war he fabils writtin Saturnus and sir iubiter. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. cvi. 81 Of this last ende and buryyng of Arthure are fable many fables. 1520 SKELTON *Bk P. Sparrow*, I remember the fable Of Penelope. 1590 DAVIES *Immort Soul* IV (1714) 40 Minerva in the Fables said, Drew Jove without a Mother, to proceed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 197 (Satan) in bulk as huge As whom the Fables name of monstrous size. 1726-9 in *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II. 288 The old fable of Seth's pillars. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II. 252 The existence of a pigmy race of mankind, being founded in error, or in fable. 1839 I. TAYLOR *Pentateuch* Wks. 1846 II 223 Scythia was a land of fable to the Romans. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II. v. 170 Muhammedism fable had none of the inventive originality of fiction.

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

1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim* iv 7 Schonye thou vnholi and olde wyues fablis. 1388 — vncorruptable fables and *Titus* wyndomis fablis. c 1430 *Pilg. Lyf Manhode* iv. xxi (1869) 183 Wolt þou holde þe gospel at fable? 1508 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 85 In the whiche confessyon we myght not tell fables and other mennes faultes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. ccl xxxvii. 459 Sylvester toke it for no fable. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I. iv § 9 After a time they [narrations of miracles] grew to be esteemed but as old wives' fables. 1721 PRIOR *Lett Adam Wit* App xx 36 (We) distorted them into old wives fables.

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

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23493 (Cott.) Bot for his hight mogthe no falsid. c 1300 *K. Alis* 134 Of gold he made a table Al ful of stoones, sanz fable. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 146 Men þat neuer lafed fable bot mayntened pese & right. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4068 Pis se wiþ wel sille wiþ oute any fabul. c 1500 *Childe of Bristowe* 231 in *Ritson Pop Rom* I. 119 At thynges he gaf aboute, withouten fable, to pore men. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I. 534 Rycht fair he wes and fecchfull als but fabill. 1548 HALL *Chron* 81 b, The writers of frenche fables to deface the glorye of the Englishmen, write [etc.]. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 36 Sans Fable, she her selfe reuil'd you there. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* I. § 1 (1654) 2 The fables of the Egyptians. 1700 DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Met* XIII in *Fables* 457 This is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his an Ulyssean lie. 1786 JEFFERSON *Hist* (1829) II. 92 What is said on this subject in the Courier d'Europe is entirely false. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. 8 The extraordinary success of the fables of Oates.

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

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* v 135 Come I think hell a fable. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag* IV iii, Their walking spirits are mere imaginary fables. 1693 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* p. xxiii, If a Man cannot believe that there is any such thing as a Soul, then [etc.] 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr Atonem* v (1853) 136 None substitute there plainly must be: or moral administration is a fable.

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

1340 *Ayenb* 155 Herof þet yeopes be fable of be litle bounde and of be asse. 1483 CAXTON *Fables of Alfay* Hy to hym the yefte of speche for to spelle goyous fables and lessonctions. 1576 PLEMING *Panopl Epist* 227 A fable of the grashopper and the Ant. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 14 The husbandman whereof Æsop makes the fable. 1711 ADDISON *Spect No.* 183 P 1 *Jotham's fable* of the Trees is the oldest that is extant. 1781 COWPER *Progress Error* 1 *Sinful Wit* (1799) III. 296 His Fable of the Belly and the Members. 1842-4 EMERSON *Ess First* Wks (Bohn) I 6 A poet makes twenty fables with one moral. 1879 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* v (1875) 72 We find no traces of fables among the original literature of the German race.

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

1598 BYSHE *Trag of Last Age* Ded 4, I have chiefly consider'd the Fable or Plot, which all concludes to be the Soul of a Tragedy. *Ibid* 87 This Fable [of *Othello*] is drawn from a Novel. 1711 ADDISON *Spect No* 39 P 3 The modern Tragedy excels that of Greece and Rome, in the Intrigue and Disposition of the Fable. 1767 H. TAMWORTH *Fidelia* II. 112 in *Fr. Dram Select* No

thing who has become proverbial; a 'byword' *arch* {After I. *fabula* see Hor *Ep* I xiii 9}, 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* ix 7 Israel shall be come a by worde and fabell(1536 WYCLIF, schal be into a proverbe and into a fable) amonge all nacions 1591 SPENSER *Asiones of Rome* vii. Ye sacred ruines, Alas! by little ye to nothing flie, The people a fable, and the spoyle of all 1605 B JON SON *Volpone* 2 v. Knew you not that Sir? 'Tis the common fable 1670 COTTON *Aspermon* ii vii 216 He became the Fable of the Court 1706 J. CROMWELL *Relik Ciceron* IV 14 I am a Fable! and serve to dispense An Example to all Men of Spirit and Sense 1842 TENNYSON *Gard Daus* 6 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt 1849 MACAULAY *Englund* I xxiv. He broke the bank several nights, and was the fable of the place

†5 {A title, *obj*} *rare*—1

1550 HUDDET, *Seller of* fables, handsharh warre, or trifles

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. attributive, as *fable book, forge,* † *leiynge, tale*, b objective, as *fable forger maker, monger, teller, weaver, fable-framing, -mongering* adjs

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 421 Varro telleh nouht a fable leesinge 1552 HUDDET, *Fabler*, or fable teller, or full of fables, *fabulator* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xvi 22 And therefore unsit I at those Fable Forges. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 670 How mischievous the presumption of those fable forgers 1647 H. STANTON *Sermon* 173 Rhodope (fellow bondwoman to Æsope the fable maker). 1656 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* vii 55 Niger who tells us a fable 1681 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* Pref., The famous Italian fable weaver, Ariosto 1677 GALE *Ct Gentiles* II iii 72 The Pythagorean Jewish humour of Fable framing Philosophie. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. iv Contents 190 The Scenicum figmentum Poetis and Fable mongers *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Epist* vii 34 All these fable makers 1738 WARBURTON *Scripture Vindicated* Pref xxvii. The attentive Readers may perceive how to distinguish the true and proper Allegorists from the Fable mongers or Mythics. 1788 Y KNOX *Winter Even.* I ii xv 208 Fable books used for the instruction of children in reading 1833 H A in *Phidel Mus* II 442 Men who were not fable makers or compilers of marvellous stories. 1851 H MACAULAY *Hist* xxxiv 168 His credulous, fable mongering ears

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

†1 *intr* To speak, talk, converse *Obs rare*—1 [A Latinism.]

1380 WYCLIF *Ireremye* xx While they tilkeden(or fableden) [Vulg *fabulaverunt*] Iheni him self neiynge went with hem 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 2 to fable, talke, *confabulare*

†2 a To tell fictitious tales, speak fiction, romance b To talk idly *Obs*

a *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 133 Whanne men spoken fables pei fablen in per spechis 1401 *Pal Poems* (1850) II 41 Pau, thou fablest of foxes. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 18 Which doth not fable like a Poet 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v 7 25 Let Æsop fable in a Winters Night *a* 1721 PRIOR *1st Hymn Callimachus* 69 Saturn is sone Old poets mention, fabling 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* vi 214, I do not dream nor fable

b 1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule's* xviii 31 Let Paracelsus neuer so foolishly fable to the contrarie 1653 WALTON *Holy Baptisme* 1 Having made these and such figures 1870 *Daily News* 15 Oct, Superstition is at last resolvable into the claim of ignorance to fable of the ineffable

3 To speak falsely, talk falsehoods, lie Const *with Obs* exc *arch*

1530 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 68, I wonder where she gets The things that she hath with folke for to fable 1535 BOORDE *Brev Health Introd* (1870) 97 In wytnes hat I do not with yow 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* iii v, To say verity, and not to fable We are a merry rout, or else a fable 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 128 [Those who have made pilgrimage to Mecca] are ever after accounted Saints or Holy men, and cannot fable from that time forward 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x xii, Thou hast fabled with me! 1814 MISS J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* III 268 Modesty is not fabling

4 *trans* To say or talk about fictitiously, to relate as in a fable, fiction, or myth, to fabricate, invent (an incident, a personage, story, etc) With simple and complementary object, *to* with *inf*, with sentence as *obj*, also *absol* † *To fable up* to work up by fiction *into*

1533 LYNDESAY *Pity Ane Cat* (Arb) 42 What false do fable, take thou no bride at all 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 96 It is fabled with the Poets, that Ixion, Junoes Secretary, provoked her to Venery 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 47 Ilee fabled sundrye reportes 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 1160 34 Alliersgate called not of Eldarne trees as some haue fabuled 1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* I xi 20/2 The Hor hers fabuled to bee more metamorphosed stones 1638 FORD *Fancies* III iii, That is a truth much fabled, never found 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 302 Turn this Heav n itself into the Hell thou fables. 1786 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I x 1780/1 39 Men soon fabled up their histories into miracle and wonder 1791 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 4 The most learned of mortals will never get over again what is fabled of Atlas under 1799 WARRINGTON *Wks* V, Of these [common] the Chinese were at liberty to fable what they pleased 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772 254 This castle is fabled to have been founded by Ewin 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* viii, Armed Deities Such as the blind Ionian fabled erst 1814 WORDSW *Wh Doe* iv 210 More clear Than ghosts are fabled to appear 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* iii 120, I fabled nothing fair But, your example pilot, told her all 1869 PHILLIPS *Vestiv* viii 207 The inhabitants fabled that the lands which attempted to fly over it fell down into the water 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* III 242 And so men fabled me, a huntress.

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

1. Described or mentioned in fable, celebrated in fable; mythical, legendary

a 1700 J. PICKELL *Ia a lady, with descr Phanix*, Each fabled charm in matchless Celia meets. 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 231 Like fabled Tantalus, 1832 SHELLEY *O Medwin* 89 A garden shall arise, in loveliness Surpassing fabled Eden. *c* 1833 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III. v Introd (1834) 61 Like the fabled monsters of old.

2 Having no real existence, fictitious, invented

1626 WILKINS *Alt & Reg* xiv Ixxxiv (1691) 350 This for no fabled Caution was observed, but too true 1785 PORT *Odyss* XVI 100 Do priests in fabled oracles advise? 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 188 Men by fabled woes were stirred

Fabledom (fē'b'ldəm) *rare* [f FABLE *sb* + -DOM] The 'realm' or 'world' of fable

1850 *Tuttle*, Freaks and Follies of Fabledom, a little 'Comic' Lampoon. 1880 F. PEACOCK *N Brendon* II 334 The literature of fabledom

Fabler (fē'blər) Also 4, 7 **fabuler** [f prec + -ER¹ perh after OF *fableor*—L *fabulātor-em* : see FABULATOR] One who fables †**a** A writer of fables or apologues *Obs rare*—1 = *translation*] b One who invents fictitious stories, chiefly in contemptuous use, a fiction monger, fabulous historian †**c** One who speaks falsely, a liar (*obs*)

a. 1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* iii 23 The fablers, or janglers. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ibid* Iii 23 Marchants of Merrhe, and of Hesman, and fablers searchers of prudence and under standing

b 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* iv xi § 21 485 Our great traveller Herodotus is reputed the greatest fabler of the world 1644 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 130 The bold legends of lying fablers 1708 W SMITH *Ann Univ College* 153 Little Credit is to be given to these Fablers. 1821 J CARPENTER in *New Monthly Mag* II 208 The romantic fablers have generally aggravated the horrors of Circe 1869 J D BATEMAN *Pre& Nations* in (1870) 214 That ready fabler, Sir Cornewall Lewinas 1878 I SWINTON *Travel* 28 Rather was he [Swedenborg] a mechanical fabler of facts

c 1386 J ANGL *P Pl A* II 137 Alle pis yliue flatereres and Faytoures, pat on Fole renneh 1548 HALL *Chron* 88 b, The inhabitantes of Vernoyle geuyng to light credit to the Frenche fabler, receyued the duke 1595 E K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Apr 120 Certaine fine fablers, and loude lyers 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II i In Hall *Satires* IV 46 Are villains, fablers! 1610 B JONSON *Alch* III ii, Out, fabler. 1656 J WHITE *Repl Esther* 86 Some censure the reporters of Miracles, as Fablers and Lyars

‖ **Fablian** (fabli,ən) Pl **fabliaux** [F *fabliau*, assumed sing to OF *fabliaus*, pl of *fablel*, dim of *fable* see FABLE] A metrical tale, belonging to the early period of French poetry

1809 SCOTT *Introd Sir Tristr* 48 The interesting *fabliaux* of the Anglo-Norman *trouveurs* 1823 RANKIN in *Six months's Ult Emr* (1826) I viii 221 Some of the Fabliaux may indeed approach the romances of chivalry 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v (1876) 225 The broad humour of the fablian

Fabling (fē'bliŋ), *vbl sb* [f FABLE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FABLE, the telling of fictitious stories, fabulous narration, romancing, †lying, an instance of the same

a 1300 *F Auditor* CXVIII [LXIX] 85 Wicked fablinges taldo to me 1530 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 78 Which be fabling and thy reasoning, I wis I am beguiled 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 24 In the same veine of fabling they called thus Hand Allion 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 362 Thou art known To fabling fell and smooth conceits 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 22, I have considered the Saracens the first authors of romantic fabling among the Europeans. 1821 LAMB *Elia, Old Benchers*, I cannot be the fairies and fairy trumpery of legendary fabling

b *attrib*

1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 58 (Arb) 45 They wolde thanke you made it but a trifling and fabling matter 1765 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* Bp (1593) 11 The Poet in fabling wise dooth make It happen by Musicalions time.

Fabling (fē'bliŋ), *ppl a* [f FABLE *v* + -ING²] That fables, in senses of the vb, that invents or relates fables, addicted to fable, romancing, in bad sense, mendacious

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 51 Crafty imagiuers of you fablyng French nouelme 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 37 Such fonde dreames of doting monkes and fabling friars. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I ix (1614) 52 As for Noah, the fabling heathen deified him 1704 POPE *Wind Forr* 329 The fabling Poet's flatt'ring song 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XX 208 False records, fabling creeds, and pugging priests

†Fa bor, fa.bour. *Obs* [a. OF *fauxbourg* see FAUBOURG] A suburb

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 527 On to the yettis and faburis off the toun Brainly that bryst 1489 R HEK VII in *Paston Lett* (1872) II 357 That drawe down the fabours of Gyngham, and made theyme mete to defende a segge.

†Fabrefa'ction. *Obs rare* [as if ad L. **fabrifaction-em*, n of action f *fabrifacere*, f *fabri* skilfully + *facere* to make] The action or process of fashioning or making (a work of art)

1650 GAULE *Magastromm* 29 Of leyelesse labour, in presti gious fabrefaction! 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 409 The Platonists, whose Inferiour Generated Gods were supposed to have had a stroke in the Fabrefaction of Mankind

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

I A product of skilled workmanship

1. An edifice, a building

1489 CAXTON *Godef Lag* 274/1 He had neuer studye in newe fabrykes ne buyldynges 1536 LELAND *Itin* II 68 Gibbes the last Prior spent a great summe of Money on that fabricke 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Sept, The augest fabrig of Christ Church 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II i 8 (1743) 386 Fabricks, said to have been built by the Picts. 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 84 A vaulted fabric without wood or iron-work, three stories high 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xvi, Never mortal builder's hand Hids enduring fabric plann'd 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vi, The ruinous fabric was very rich in the interior

fig 1622 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 429 You may as well Forbid the Sea for to obey The Moone, As shake The Fabrick of his Folly 1864 *Reader* 1 Aug 136 Hall impared to erect the Fabrick of the Church 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* iii § 2 Of 3 Force of genius sufficient to shake the Aristotelian fabric 1893 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxviii 126 The whole fabric of the Union is tottering

†2 A contrivance, an engine or appliance *Obs*

1596 DRAYTON *Eng* IV 721 When there hath practice utterly did fate 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV xl 953 When [the city of Tarentum] began to be assailed with fabricks 1663 —*Plutarch's Mor* 1243 What need had he to use any such trugine engine, or fabricke to work such feate 1647 RALEIGH *Gods Plot* 40 Iberius there invented his detestable Fabricks of Iust

3 'Any body formed by the conjunction of dissimilar parts' (J), a frame, structure

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Sunrck* vii, Lord, dost thou some new fabrick mold Which time removes not, mines leaving in old Unto their Sinnes? 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 25 This Goodly Fabrick of Heaven and Earth 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* in 268 All the parts of this great fabric cascaded with fabricks 1863 —*Pluiarch's Mor* 1243 What need had he to use any such trugine engine, or fabricke to work such feate 1647 RALEIGH *Gods Plot* 40 Iberius there invented his detestable Fabricks of Iust

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

1624 Everys *Mem* (1859) I 82 The Fabrick of the Church is Gothic 1688 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III. i. § 16 The peculiar and admirable fabrick of the eyes. 1696 *Phil Trans* I 321 If any person do not know the fabrick or use of any of the Instruments. a 1686 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 6 Architectonical Artists look narrowly upon the fabrick of the Temple. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV ii. § 14 The particular Fabricks of the great masses of matter, which make up the frame of corporeal Beings 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 4 The Boats are of a miserable Fabrick. 1708 *Amer Liberty* II vi 190 To be well informed of the fabrick and strength of this fort 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 288 They were exposed upon the waters in a machine of this fabrick.

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

1738 J Blake *Plain Bar Syst* 8 Let a particular fabric of paper be made. 1764 *Harmer Observ* II vi 290 To conjecture, that the tents of the Patriarchs were of the same fabric. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* 55 One who is constantly at work amongst cloths of different fabric

c *fig*

1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 182 The fabric and constitution of our mind no more depends on our choice than that of our body 1753 Mackrille *Catharine* (1784) 37/1 Fools of each fabrick, sharpers of all sorts. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 106 He used almost always the same fabric of verse 1791 Kaye *Philol Eng Tongue* § 397 Compounds may extremely as regards laxity or compactness of fabric.

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

1803 J Badcock *Domest Recreat* 132 In following that example our bleachers destroyed the fabric of their goods. 1836 J Gilbert *Cur Alcuana* IX (1852) 263 There are minds in whose fabric the antecedent faculty preponderates. 1840 Bishopp *Woollen Manuf* II 228 Serman wool is of that inferior description which enters into the fabric of low middling cloths. 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* i 3 Faith in the Unseen and reverence for the Divine—are inwoven in the very fabric of our nature

b Collab used for Structural material.

1849 Murchison *Silur Syst* II 484 Lime wherewith to supply the fabric of the thicker shell of other mollusca. 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* viii. (ed 2) 248 The chief constituent of the vegetable fabric. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xx 503 The fabric of the mill appears to have been invariably timber

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

1598–8 Bedwell *Glossary, Arabic*, a shop or work house wherein any thing is framed 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I xix 67 His fabric appeared as a little town, having about four hundred looms. 1777 Pennsylvania *Trans Sp & Port* xxxi. The Marquis . . has established a fabrick of woollen cloth. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 33 there is a great fabric of carpets at Kiumster 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 431/1 The first fabric of liqueurs which had any extensive renown was that of Montpellier

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

-: Fabricate 1 and 2 c

1603 Favine *Theat Hon* x ii, That [Target] of Achilles, fabriket by the Armourer Vulcane 1625 Br Mountagu *App Caesar* II xv 152 Such were the Papists fabricks up into themselves in their works of Supererogation. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 74 Matters found and fabric't already to our hands 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* I 349 The polish'd Glass, whose small Convex shews how (Cheese-like) Inhabitants Fabrick their Mansions in the harden'd milk 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 5 You fabrick Generals as Statuaries do Figures of Wood and Clay

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

1598 R. Ferguson *Verie Eccles* 109 The Original Authors and Fabrickers of the Word [*Irrimmer*] designed to Describe those who were neither Subjects nor Vigorous Patrons *Ibid* 116 A key of his own Fabricking

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

1759 *Herald* (1598) I No. xx. 161 The fabricants is taxed in the materials he uses. 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* cxiv, The minister, in the name of the king, first fabricant 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 42 Every fabricant or manufacturer at Lyons, in the flowered way 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* 162 Woe to the fabricants of bronze 1884 G Barnett Powell *In Portia Ser* 1 No. 62 Fabricants and refiners manage to create a large margin of 'sugar'

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

1725 Johnson s.v., When they (Scottish lawyers) suspect a paper to be forged, they say it is fabricate

Fabricate (fæ·brikēt), *v* [f L. *fabricāt-* ppl stem of *fabricā-re*, f *fabrica* Fabric *sb*]

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

1508 Yong *Diana* 193 Was fabricated by artificiall hand 1607 Flavel *Sound Indeed* (1754) 7 A guilty conscience is the devil's anvil on which he fabricates all those swords and spears. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 535 God Sapiently acted the Earth 1778 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1772. 10 Hinges and other branches of hardware are fabricated here 1821 Cabell *Lect Dowering* II. 134 Colourless Glass has never yet been fabricated. 1857 Wenwell *Hist Induct Sc* I 198 He is reported to have fabricated clocks

1870 Yeats *Growth Commw* 247 And silk was first fabricated in that city (Tours)

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

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 64 This citie, the metropolis of Persia, is fabricated about with spacious gardens

c with immaterial object Also *absol*

1611 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 111 398 Our later Mathematicians have fabricated new systemes of the World, out of their own Daedalian heads. 1788 C Fox *Sp & India Bill* 56 Now, if he was not vain enough to think, that any bill he could fabricate would be perfect 1864 Bowen *Logic* II 43 The secret workshop in which nature fabricates opinions and thoughts. 1877 Westrup *Life of Lang* II 199 The tens of thousands [of words] which might be fabricated

† d Used for To produce factitiously *Obs*

1776 Th Percival *Philos, Med & Exp Essays* III 274 The mildest antiption is frequently fabricated by heating remedies and forced sweats

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

1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xl 340 The whole story was fabricated 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* I v An impostor who was fabricating a letter in the name of St Paul 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* iv (1819) 346 Every saint [had] his legend, fabricated in order to enrich the churches under his name 1824 Miss Mackay *Hist Eng* II 340 Numerous lies, fabricated by the priests were already in circulation 1873 *Act Sleep Verb* c 71 § 33 If any person wilfully fabricate any false or pretended . . . [*sic*]

Hence **Fa bricated** *ppl a*., **Fa bricating** *vbl sb* 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* vii 65 His Art in continuing and fabricating of Ships, and Galleys 1796 A M Johnson *Montmorel* I 4 With the secret schemes of diabolical revenge were fabricating 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 340 Among the fabricated articles, are great numbers of stoves 1798 Bisset *Life Nash-Le* Wks. VIII 67 New fabricated republicks 1805 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 41 This fabricated flight from Richmond was not among the charges 1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiv 205 There is not a man who would have given the countenance of his silence to a fabricated claim

Fabrication (fæbrikē·ʃən) [ad L. *fabricā tiōn-em*, n of action f *fabricāre* to Fabricate]

1 The action or process of fabricating (sense 1 of the v.), constructing, fashioning, manufacture; also, a particular branch of manufacture Now *rare*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV I 200 Plato falls into conjectures, attributing the Fabrication of the Body to the *Divine Angels* 1690 Temple *Ess Poetry* Wks I 360 Knowledge in the Fabrication of all those Parts and Organs he is not absolutely necessary to the producing any effect 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 44 The fabrication of a new government is enough for one generation 1842 R E Mathison *Pop Educ* in (ed 2) 37 Our woollen, cotton, and silk fabrications have drawn out an immense amount of attainment 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 19 Materials which have each in their turn served for the fabrication of implements *concr* 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* lxxiii (1612) 356 Seuerus . . has forbid . . the vse of their fabrications

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

1709 J Brice *Country of Nile* II 251 Fabrications of people that have not been in Africa 1819 Pantologia s.v. Q Roxalia *Crimes & Misdemeanours* IV xxvii 5 The fabrication and false making of the whole of a written instrument . . to the amount of forgery 1841 Lytton *Nt* I. iii. 257 What is most wonderful in the fabrication might have been invented, and the occasion and motives for the fabrication may be conceived. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II 201 The circumstances of his death is a mere fabrication 1880 T A Spalding *Elis. Demonol* 46 Stories that had too inconvenient a basis of evidence to be dismissed as fabrications.

Fabricative (fæ·brikĕtiv), *a* [f I. stem *fabricāt-* see Fabricate and -ive] Having the power or quality of fabricating, tending to fabrication

1793 T Taylor *Orat Julian* 149 Forms subsist in Nature fabricative, but not intellectual 1844 Maine *Philos Discov* 1916 *C* (1862) 218 The first triad is demiurgic or fabricative, that is Jupiter, Neptune, Vulcan

Fabricator (fæ·brikēɒr) [a L. *fabricātor*, f *fabricāre* see Fabricate]

1 One who or that which frames or fashions

c 1645 Howell *Lett* III ix. The Almighty fabricator of the Universe doth nothing in vain 1765 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LV. 283 These worms appeared evidently, instead of being the fabricators of it, to have inserted their way into the soft substance 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VII iii 262 The grotesque genius of its fabricator 1846 J Bax *Rise Ref Power* 1 xiii 406 All 424 Homeistic fabricators are too apt to fail in this particular, thinking that when they have mixed together a portion of sugar and fruit their labour is done 1870 Yeats *Grow Comm* 147 The Barbary as the fabricator of Adam's language 1873 Lazar Story *Man* IX (ed 3) 166 They teach us that the fabricators of the antique tools were all past glacial

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

1796 Mason *Ch Mus* iii 191 The Translator or Fabricator of the Works of Ossian 1798 Br Watson *Apol Bible* 231 That they been fabricators of these genealogies, they would have been exposed at the time to instant detection 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* III vi 82 The fabricator of a forged will

Fa·bricator·y, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [ad late I *fabricātōrius*, f *fabricātor* see Fabricate and -ory] Tending to fabricate

Fabricatress. ([f Fabricator + -ess] 'A female who fabricates'

1846 Worcester cites Lee.

† Fa·bricature. *Obs* Also 7 **fabryca·ture** [f L. stem *fabricāt-* see Fabricate and -ure] The action of fabricating, construction **b** Method or style of construction **c** Structure, 'make'

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 37 The scite and fabry cature of which [forte] declare & John Norris, an ingener 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 643 In the fabricature of their Honey combes, they [flees] make the fashion according to the magnitude and figure of the place 1641 *Disc Tr Henry in Hearl Misc* (Malh.) III 333 The fashion and fabricature of the ships 1657 Tomlinson *Renou Disp* 399 A Dragon of such artificiall yet naturall fabricature

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

1611 Cotgr., *Fabrile*, of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 22 The fabrile glue . . is Water and quicklyme, boyled the teeth 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 640 Irons, fitted for Timber and all other Fabrile employments 1676 Lieutenton *Lat Dict.*, Fabrile, or of Smiths work *fabrilis* **Fabrilar** (fæ·brilăɹ), *a* [ad L. *fabrilār-is*, f *fabula* (see Fable *sb*)] Pertaining to or of the nature of a fable, fabulous

1624 W Baxter in *Plutarch's Mor* (1694) IV 87 These then are most of the Heads of this Fabular Narration 1821 Lamb *Gay Fancy*, The way which we take to perpetuate the memory of this deliverance is well adapted to keep up this fabular notion 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 533 Simplicity is better adapted to fabular composition

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

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 279 That Great fond Fabuler Simeon Metaphrastes

Fabulate (fæ·biuleĕt), *v* [f L *fabulāt* ppl stem of *fabulāri* to speak, f *fabula* Fable *sb*]

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

1626 I Adams *Serm Jas* in 8 Wks (1629) 143 Guarded as it were with Gyants in an Isle haunted where as they fabulate 1634 Heywood *Gunaik* I 17 This historie is with much nimble witte fabulated by Ovid

2 *trans* To invent, concoct, fabricate

1898 Hutchinson *Serm Evang Subj*, Fabulating visit and vision to express his grief

† Fabulation. *Obs* —0 [ad L *fabulātiōn-em*, n of action f *fabulāri* see prec.] The action of fabulating

1597–8 Bohun, *Fabulation*, the moralising of fables 1727 in Ash

Fabulator (fæ·biuleĕtəɹ) [a L *fabulator*, agent n f *fabulāri* (see Fabulate)] One who fabulates or relates fables, a story teller

1604 *Aberdeen Reg* 54 Oct 'Spalding Club II 264 He that happilnnit to be fabulator to him he sandill with him. 1676 Cepworth *Intell Syst* I v § 17 298 Looking upon this Orpheus, not as a meer Fanciful Poet and Fabulator 1791 Grew *Cosm Sacra* II. 370 An Historical Point, which no Fabulator would have thought of 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii. 161 He desired the fabulator to tell him longer stories 1841 D Dewar *Amen Lit* (1867) 72 The great then had fabulators or tale tellers, as royalty has now its readers.

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

Fabulist (fæ·biulist) [ad F *fabuliste*, f L *fabula* see Fable *sb* and 1st]

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

1598 Barckley *Felic Conteraynes* 12 The fabulists feigned Acteon to be turned into a Hart 1606 Dekker *Ingle to Iuvenile* 53 Fortune, who is called fabulous, is represented with a great Complaint in her mouth upon that occasion 1727 Poore *Author* Prol, The Grecian fabulist in moral lay, Has thus addressed the wise and foolish 1755 *Johnsoniana* 256 The fabulists frequently make the wolves converse with the lambs. 1874 Farrar *Christ* 45 The fabulists of Christendom surround Christ's boyhood with a haze of miracle

† b A professional story teller *Obs*

1609 B Jonson *Volpone*, II i, Stile Tabarine, the false late 1698 R Ferguson *Scots Bailies* 84 The Sallaries of Buffoons, Fabulists or Revelers

2 One who invents falsehoods

1605 B Hall *Public Thanksgiving*, Wks 1837 V 290 Those bold Fabulists take a course to cast themselves into that pit, whence [*sic*.] 1794 Paley *Evid* II iii (1817) 87 The mind of a forger is a fabulist 1826–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1877) I iii 47 The former (Heraclides) is confessed to have been an egregious fabulist 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 155 The most ingenious of voyagers has been condemned as a fabulist

† Fabuli stic, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + -ic] (given to be a fabulist, devoted to the composition of fables or apologues

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

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

1612 T. *Bewcastle's Passenger* I. I. 19. 71 Endlesly among themselves they fabulize, nourish the misery. 1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 1. 16 They did but fabulize an'd apish imitation of God's truth. 1778 G. SMITH *Cur. Relat.* II. 230 The Persian fabulize in their Accounts that [etc.] 1818 T. S. FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 251 It is utterly inconceivable that it [the Pentateuch] could thus grossly have fabulized.

Hence **Fa'bulised** *ppl. a.* **Fa'bulising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I. 241 Their fabulised history. 1816 — *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. 323 The very wildest style of untamed fabulising. *Ibid.* II. 502 The fabulising monks of the holy sepulchre. *Ibid.* III. 334 A fabulising martyrology.

† Fabulose, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *fabulōsus*, f. *fabula* see FABLE *sb.*] Fond of fables, myths, or enigmas. = FABULOUS I.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. 76 They [the Cabalists] grew so vain and fabulose that [etc.] *Ibid.* 252 These fabulous Monkes mixe many of their own fantastic allegoric Fables therewith. 1727–36 BAILEY (*vol. II.*) *Fabulous*, feigned, full of fables.

Fabulosity (fabiulo·siti) [ad. F. *fabulosité*, ad. L. *fabulōsitat-em*, f. *fabulōsus* see prec.]

1. The quality of being fabulous, fabulousness.

a. Of persons: Fondness for narrating or inventing fables.

1809 ANN. ANDT *Descr. World, Chaldea* (1834) 172 In their [Chaldæans'] fabulosity they would report that they had Observations for five and twenty thousand years. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. VI. 23 The fabulosity of those times.

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

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 489 Some more civilly avoiding the fabulosity of this tale say [etc.] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. 6 Plain doth but ridiculously jeer, in plainly insinuating the fabulosity thereof. 1741 WARBURTON *Dem. Legat.* II. VI. II. 490 He supposed the fabulosity of that [Book of Job] concerning Satan, against the real existence of the Patriarch. 1777 JOHNSON in *Mad. D'Arblay's Early Diary* 29 May, There is not much of the spirit of fabulosity in this Fable.

2. *quasi rare*. Something fabulous, a fabulous statement, fable. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 603 That posterity ensuing may yet be acquainted with their fabulosities. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan. Prof.* 98 The ridiculous fabulosity of Enoch and Elias their coming again in the Flesh. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. Pref. 8 These form historical matters of singular interest if they be investigated from facts in contempt of fabulosity.

Fabulous (fæ·biulos), *a.* [ad. L. *fabulōsus*, f. *fabula* see FABLE *sb.* and -OUS. Cf. F. *fabuleux*.]

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

Now only with obs. like *historian, chronicler*, of sense 2. 1546 HALE *Eng. Chronicles* (1548) 10 Whereof the fabulouse poetes reporteth [Venus] to be engendered. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 1 Now help, ye charming spells and periapts, And ye choice Spirits that admonish me And tell me of The fabulous Story, promising Her Aid. 1633 T. HEYWOOD tr. *St. Amlov* I. 26 Aristotle holdeth God to see no otherwise then the fabulous Poets have feigned. 1650 COWLEY *Death* (1656) 238 Wanton as old wife in ale-house Wives fabulous! 1805 N. NICHOLLS in *Corr. with Gray* (1843) 43 An author never fabulous except when he gave the relations of others. 1824 BOSTON *Stat. Adv.* I. 1. 2 Here and not other fabulous Rome.

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

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. vii. (Arb.) 30 The Clergy of that fabulous age. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1138 It was Plato's Custome to hide his choicest opinions, under the figure of some Fable: lest he should displease the fabulous people.

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

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 97 Atlas, the most fabulous mountaine of all Africke. 1809 SWINBURNE *Journ* Dec. viii, Mahon's lips have made amongst the fabulous ages. It was Plato's Custome to hide his choicest opinions, under the figure of some Fable: lest he should displease the fabulous people.

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

1558 ROBIN *Du Jardin* 165 Thus changes as haue byn wrytten of the places where they were all fabulous and false. 1596 M. ROB. ISRAEL *Third Tuduromim in Phœnix* (1708) II. 401, I have seen a fabulous Narrative of the Proceedings in a great Council of Jews. 1728 BOLTON *Destroyed Mother* Pref., A Matter of Fact, far removed into the dark and fabulous Ages. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* III. I. 314 The story is in a great measure fabulous. 1834 H. REED *Brit. Eng. Hist.* III. 78 The fabulous chronicles of those ages. 1870 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 60 The Chinese possess their fabulous and semi-historical periods.

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

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 111/1 Which became in the indigement of the most it may seeme fabulous, we will omit and passe over. 1664 MILTON *Accid.* 4 These fabulous Dragons teeth. 1737 CHEYNE *Wks.* (1777) I. 30 The fabulous birth of Minerva. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Prim. Iran.* III. 230 The former existence of the Atlantis of Plato may be true in part, although fabulous as an historical event. 1855 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 69 Winged dragons and other fabulous monsters.

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

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 351 Our Historie annulleth not the suspition of some fabulous errours. 1652 HOSKINS *Jeremiah* IV. xliv. 114 Their fabulous Doctrine concerning Demons. 1794 PAINE *Age of Reason*, Being an investigation of true and of fabulous Theology.

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

a. 1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 30 How vayne and fabulous is it, to iudge the Church already in ouery part holy and spotteless, whereof all the members are spotty and very vncleane. 1622 TOMKIS *Alb. Crag* III. vi, Such I thee idle dreames Are fabulous. 1853 BEMLEY *Ess.* 278 The presence is fabulous.

b. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 268 With a fabulous and incredible multitude [L. *cum multitudine fabulosâ*]. 1822–36 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks. I. 314 *fool n.* According to the modern slang phrase, I had used "fabulous" quantities [of opium]. 1852 Miss MITFORD in *Recreations of Life* III. 220 Sir [his Daniel Webster's] passion for fish is something fabulous. 1857 I. D. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1893) I. 331 Its fabulous rents. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* II. *Will*, Misc. Writings (1889) 431 He found that the waste of the servants' hall was almost fabulous.

Fabulously (fæ·biulosli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a fabulous manner or degree.

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

1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann.* VI. VII. (1604) 131 These things are vncertaine and fabulously augmented. 1613 SALDEN *Short Discovery* 6 Gods fabulously supposed begotten by spirits upon Diocletian's or Danaus' daughters. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. VI. 295 That they terme mythicon or fabulous, because the accent thereof is fabulously imperfectly delivered. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 467 The voyages indeed, are fabulously narrated. 1856 J. EVES *Martins of Cro' M.* II. 57 I would read this fabulously exaggerated.

2 In deviation from the fact; fictitiously, falsely.

1593 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Mesc.* 36 As is (though as I take it) fabulously reported. 1608 B. JONSON *Masque of Hymenaei Hymenæi* Induct. Wks. (1616) 934 The place from whence, as I haue been, not fabulously, informed, the Radcliffes tooke their name. 1706 J. TONI *Alberti's Arch.* 8 Which certain Spaniard was fabulously said to see the lowest Veins of Water that run under ground.

3 To a fabulous degree; greatly, immensely.

1845 S. AUSTIN *Ramble's Rhine Ref.* II. 247 His cruelties have been fabulously exaggerated. *Mod.* He is reported to be fabulously wealthy.

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

a. 1611 COTGR., *Fabuleté*, fabulousnesse, th' inuention of lyes, tales, fables, or fained reports. 1680 DRYDEN *Pope Lett. Advice* (1693) 169 I hear [the Rabbins] notorious fabulousness. 1728 *Brit. Apollo* III. 8/1 The Fabulousness of the Poets. 1775 JOHNSON *W. Ist Scot.* Wks. X. 395 His [Boethius's] fabulousness, if he was the author of the fictions, is a fault for which no apology can be made.

b. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXX. 488 The fondness and fabulousness thereof appeereth in this. 1662 STILLING FL. *Origg. Sacræ* II. xvi. *Heraldry*. The fabulousness of the Heroical age of Greece. 1708 RICHARD *Bacchus Hist.* in *fin.* He afterwards wrote two letters to show the fabulousness of the history of Susanna. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. Pref. 8 In the controversy of Robert Bellarmine, whether Joseph was fabulousness. 1837 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) II. VIII. 102 To notice with a grave remark as to their fabulousness, the peculiar marvels of the stories.

Faburden. *Music. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5 **faburdon**, -thon, -thyn, 6 **fabourdoun**, 6–7 **faburthen**, 6– **faburden**. [a. Fr. *faux-bourdon* (in Ch. Orléans *a.* 1466), i. e. *faux* false + *bourdon* BURDON 4.]

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

c. 1440 CHILSTON in Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* (1776) II. 298 Faburdon is nought but thyrd under the plain song in sight, the which is a sayst fro the treble in ounce, and euen wyth the plain song in sight, the wheche is an eyght[h] fro the treble. [1460 *Ibid.* II. 299 Faburthen.] 1530 PALSGR. 96 Cantabanus in honore Dei et beate Marie Magnificat, in faburthon. 1584 *Visitations of Southwell Minster* (Camden) 46 In cantando faburden non servat [sum chorum]. 1597 MORLEY *Plain & Eas. Intr.* 180 Faburthon hard I plaine and sing Fabourdoun, pricksang, descant. 1599 *Il. of Jealousie* (Somerset Ho.) Precentr. whyche shold singe faburden. 1600 J. DENT *Pathway* 30 Burel *Queen's Entry Edam* xx in *Collect. Scot. Poems* II. (1709) 5 Faburdon fell with decadence, With pricksang, and the singular Measure. 1609 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* (1771) 82 This is an example, first the plainsong, and then the Faburden. *a.* 1789 BICKNELL *Hist. Music* (ed. 2) II. 139 What has since been called Counterpoint or old English, Faburden.

2 a. The undersong. = BURDEN 9.

1587 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. 94 When the descant sings in treble tunes above: let fa burthen say below I lu'd and dide for love. 1587 — *Fruytes* V. b, His mistresse liked to sing faburden under him. 1609 *Pammelia* 70 The fourth must sing the Faburthen (Home, home on the Range) to the Meane. 1622 R. TREAGE *Lanyer's Phebes*, Sighing a sad faburthen from my quill To thy more nimble warblings.

b. The refrain; = BURDEN 10.

1580 J. YLE *Dolphus* (Arb.) 308 Least thou come in against with thy fa burthen. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K iv b, Hee was accustomed to make it the Fa burden to anone thing hee spake. *a.* 1656 PITT *Gowrie Hist. Rarities* (1881) 137 He vare no better straine then this can be the sweet Faburthen, to their melodie.

3. A legend, motto.

1598 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 32 On his target he had a number of crawling formes kept vnder by a blocke, the faburthen *spernunt lucem*.

4. *attrib.* quasi *adj.* † High sounding.

1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie & Mirabile, mercuriana, sive pendo*, and such faburthen words.

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

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Art Printing* 222 The next descent was for the letter founders to cast the ornament in type metal, and pierce it for general use, and these cast ornaments for letters were called Facs.

Fac. see FECIT.

Façade, *a rare* [f. next + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a façade or façades.

1859 [LINDLEY] *Science of Taste* V. 144 If a bye law were made enforcing façadal uniformity in other blocks.

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

1. The face or front of a building towards a street or other open place, *esp.* the principal front. 1696–8 in BLOMFIELD *Glasgow* (1917) BEWERLEY *Diary in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 534 We observed the façades of many noble buildings. 1736–7 in *Aspitel's Tour* (1760) II. 397 The lower façade was repaired by Bernini. 1820 J. L. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece, etc.* 88/1 The façade of the palace is unequalled. 1870 BROWNING *Fifine* cx, Shadow sucked the whole Façade into itself.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1805 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xviii (1825) 407 Beneath a façade of columnar lava, we ate our dinner. 1875 E. WHYTE *Life in Christ* II. xviii (1878) 230 The whole façade of the Evangelical theology.

‡ 2. (See quot.)

1798 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 754 Their estates [in Demerara] are regularly laid out in lots along the sea shore, called façades.

Facaion, Facetious, obs. ff. FARCION, FACTIOUS.

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

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

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

c. 1290 *S. Beg. Leg.* 169/328 More blod per nas in al is face. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 731 Als a man waxes alde his face rouncles ay mare and mare. *c.* 1386 *Sir Perceval* 2460 Vp þoy sterte eueroche, & be held him on þe fas. *c.* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 141 The secunde chapitle of wounds of þe face. 1548 *Hall's Chron. Hen. VI* 3 My face thou may not se. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* C. II. 75 Their Hats are plucke about their Eares, And halfe their faces buried in their Cloakes. 1611 COTGR., Face, f. f. Coo His face Deep scars of Thunder had intrench't. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 374 Uneasiness from dryness and redness of the Face. 1799 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. xxi, The least hint of it was enough to make the blood fly into his face. 1806 WALPOLE *Visitor's Anecd Paint* (1762) I. ii. 24 Such eyes and such heads, that even the face became the center of the body. 1831 K. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 95 The Face, properly speaking, extends vertically from the upper edge of the nasal bones to the chin.

b in lower animals.

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xli. 14 Who openeth the dore of his face? for he hath horible terrible rowndе shoute. 1612 BRADE *Rash* v. 14 The face of a lion, and the face of an eagle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 250 His face is like a Bull's. Resemblance bears. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Face*, sometimes called bill, or beak, sometimes snout, etc. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 783 Bruins grave with importunate stop, with faces prone. 1845 S. PALMER *Pentiglot Dict.* s.v., The face of birds comprehends the ophthalmic regions, cheeks, temples, forehead, and vertex. *Anat. & Physiol.* the parts situated between the labrum and prothorax.

c *transf.* A representation of a human visage.

1488 *Acts Jas. IV. Rec. Scot.* (1837) I. 85 Item, a ring with a face. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 602 Here is the face, for he makes faces. 1603 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* II. iii, That cardinal hath made more bad faces with his oppression than ever Michael Angelo made false perspectives. 1809 *Mar. Basset Table* 31 Upon the bottom [of an hautpegg] shines the Queen's bright Face. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 300 No face but his own, a saying of one who has no money in his pocket, nor no court cards in his hand. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. 121 Carved with fruits and flowers, intermingled with grotesque masks or faces. 1858 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 503 Walker had arrived in London. His face was in every print shop.

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

1598 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) By *Pentitalis herbe* is called in english two faces in a hoode or pansies. 1861 BOLLEYN *Bk Simples* 39/2, Pansies, or three faces in one hodele. *a.* 1720 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Hearts-ease*, an Herb called Three Faces in a Hood or Pansies. 1771 R. WARNER *Plantæ Woodford* 265 Heart's-ease. Three

Facemaker a Hood. 1808-26 Britton & Holland *Eng. Plant-n.*, *Face* and Hood (*Viola tricolor*). *Ibid.*, Knob-in-hood (*Aconitum Napellus*).

2. Phrases. **a.** + *from face to foot* = ' from head to foot' + *to know no faces* to have no respect of persons. *To have two faces* to be guilty of duplicity, (of speech) to be ambiguous. In same sense, + *To bear or carry two faces under one hood* c1475 *Pol. Poems in Archæol* XXIX 341 Two faces in a hode is neuer to tryst 1560 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 138 Thou brest two faces in one whood. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 224 Iosias had carried two faces in one hood and was become a Traytor. 1609 Shake *Cor.* II. iii. 112 From face to foot He was a thing of Blood. 1632 Earl Manch. *Al Mended* (1636) 34 Flattery and Deceit know no faces. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 196 Persons whose speech had two faces.

b *To look a person*, etc) *in the face* to confront, meet with **1.** steadily gaze that implies courage, confidence, or (sometimes) defiance, also *fig*. *To shew one's face*, to put in an appearance, to appear *lit* and *fig*

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 408 Appear, sir, I pray you, dare ye not show your face? 1562 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii, Shame for love and shame Doth long delay to show her blushing face 1586 Gascoigne, etc. *Jocasta* ii ii, Boldly to look our foemen in the face. a 1656 Hevlin *Laud* I v (1719) 90, I dare look Death in the Face, and I hope the People too 1706? Swift *Wks* (1883) X 384 Where exiled wit ne'er shews its face 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 56, I should be ashamed to show my face in public. 1786 Van Troil *Lady's* 321 When Tumuli dared to look his master in the face 1841 Longf. *Village Blacksmith* ii, He looks the whole world in the face, For he owes not any man 1884 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi (1896) 250 The fairy looked him full in the face 1897 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 218 Too clear to be misunderstood by anyone who looks its face in the face 1888 Stevens-son *New Arab Nts* (1884) 194 He never so much as showed face at a window

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

1896 *Leisure Hr* V 330/1 He fell face on into the water

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

a1300 *Cursor M* 23607 (Cott) Pair iol, pur gladdeck, pan ran tell face to face all pe tithandes 1300 *Arend* 88 We him seolle yzy face to face clyerlyche. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 357 Makis pe to se be saine gode & pi selfe waland face to face all pe pouere 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 255 The proud Pechtis face for face stude in thair fais 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 2 Of these matters we shall talke more at leysure face to face 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 400 Sir Walter Aston spoke seriously face to face with him there anent 1767 Gray in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 69, I am come to congratulate you face to face on your good luck 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 600 The two armies were now face to face 1862 T. A Trollope *La Beata* I vii 155 The painter and the customer might never come face to face after all 1881 Symonds *Passages Wrkg Life* I. x 205, I was to be face to face with great public things. 1883 Manning *Mission H Ghost* iv 260 We shall see God face to face. 1888 *Pall Mall G Christ.* 5 When we are face to face with real men

attrib 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 172 We are liable to lose the solemn face to face attitude while with us. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 379 The face-to face antagonist 1865 Masson *Rec Brit Philos* iv 319 We possess an intuitive, or face to-face knowledge of certain properties of matter

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

1598 J Johnson *Ev Man in Hum* III 1, Good Captayne, faces about, to some other discourse 1605 Markham *Soldiers Accid* 20 Faces to the right hand Faces to the left. Faces about, or Faces to Rears 1630 Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 72 He turned face against with sword in hand. 1640 *Lane Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 65 They . turned faces about, and began to make head against us 1881 G W Cable *Mad Love* viii 45 It had turned him face about from the way of destruction.

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

1600 Shake *Hum* II ii 509 Who calles me Villaine? breakes my pate a-crosse? Plucks off my Beard, and blowes it in my face? c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV xxi. 58 Who taints his soul may be said to throw dirt in Gods face 1760 Gray *Lett* Wks (1884) III 33 You see him (Warne) ready to throw his perwig in the face of his audience 1850 I Hackeray *Esmond* I xiv, ' I fling the words in your face, my lord ' 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II Wks. VI 76 God shuts the thing we have prayed for in our face 1864 Miss Braddon *Ishmael* xxxii, His success was cast in his face as a reproach

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

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20753 (Cott) Bes-tor pe face o pat kaine angels sal his baner bere. c 1325 *Metr Hom* 9, I send my messager Bifor thi face that sal be hee a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 46, I sall lose halin at dust before pe face of wynd 1388 Wyclif *Lam* xx. 35 Whal seste faste (1580 putte) my face agens hym 1535 Coverdale *Micah* v. 5, I sende my mes saunger before thy face. [So in 1611 and 1881.] 1611 Bible *Gen.* xxxi 21 He . set his face toward the mount Gilead — 2 Kings xii 17 Hazael set his face to goe vp to Ierusalem — *Isa.* l 7 Therefore haue I set my face like a flint 1604 He Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 12 Set your faces against a whole faction of vice 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 453, I set face from Court for Scotland 1664 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept. IV vii, Set thy face than, let me not see the remains of one poor smile 1782 Cowper *Retired* 457 The poorest of the flock Are proud, and set their faces as a rock 1807 Scott *Tyrol* (1890) II 27, I can set my face to it boldly a 1860 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) III v 569 The first duty of every one is to set his face in direct opposition to what he believes to be false 1880 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 326 It is high time to be settin' our faces Tow ards reconstructin the national basis 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Oct. 14/4 We set our faces to the South

3. Viewed with reference to beauty + *To be in face* to be looking one's best (*cf to be in voice*) + *Fault of face* ? beautiful (but perh the meaning is ' ill-fated, horrid')

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

Shake. *Two Gent* III i 103 Say they haue Angelis faces. 1608 — *Per* I Induct, A female hee, 'tis buxom lithe, and full of face 1611 Bible *Judith* xi 21 There is not such a woman vpon the earth vp to the same day for beautie of face 1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* i 79 Some nymphs there are, too conscious of their face 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* I ii, It is one of my well looking days child I am I in face to day? 1840 Lemon *Sisters* 2 She was the fairest in the face 1851 Procter (Barry Cornwall) *Songs* Ixxxiii 3 No wealth had she of mind or face To win our love, or cause regret

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

c1430 Lydg *Bochas* I. x (1544) 15 b, She made her ordinaunce With Zisara to meten in the face 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vii 301 The Venetian Factor shutting his gate vpon my face. 1711 *Spectator* No 131 ¶ 1 When the Wind was in your Face, Your Wit grows apace a 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 17 People ply their business with shift and indirection, and never look one in the face. 1818 Keats *Sonn Yosem.* Wks. 1885 II 640 'Tis shutting the door of conversation absolutely in his face 1818 Byron *Juan* I clxiv, That very day I met him down a Coal-hole face to face 1868 *Tryal Rio* 133 Shall he come and fly in the Face of the Prince? shall he say it is illegal? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1750) I. xiii. 61 Parkinson, that this was flying in Mr Allworthy's face. 1752 in *Scots Mag* (1753) Oct. 494/1 It was flying in the face of the legislature itself 1896 E Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 370 He has been 2pt to fly in the face of common sense 1891 Gladstone in Dec. 440/2 He had to fly in the face of adverse decisions.

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

1611 Bible *Tr Gen Art Shooting* 36 When a lard comes directly in your face, Contain your fire awhile. 1679 Dowden *Southey* 14 He was for the first time in face of the sea 1891 *Spectator* 21 Mar. 8 (1878) 36 In the face of bad example, the best of precepts are of but little avail 1883 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 5/2 Not a man would seriously advise withdrawal in the face of a Chinese invasion 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 June 5/3 The difficulty of keeping up wages in the face of a drooping market

(*c*) 1587 B Rees Bunyan in Hare *Life* I v. 161 They now assert here to be in fact, that the cholera has ceased 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 276 They were convicted in the face of the letter and of the spirit of the law 1889 *Nineteenth Cent* Oct 551 Plans perseveringly carried out in the face of many discouragements

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

1809 W Iwing *Conq Grenada* I (1850) 74 The king and his commanders made face to the Moors repelling all assaults.

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

c1300 *Cursor M* 933 (Cott) Soe sal he flemed fra pu face c1325 *Metr Hom* 86, I salle be flemid awaye Fra Goddes face, til pin of helle 1611 Bible *Gen.* xxxv 1 Thou fleddest from the face of Esau. 1876 Cowper *Retirement* 768 Judah's promised king . Driven out an exile from the face of Saul.

b *Before* or *in the face of* before the eyes of, in the sight of + *Before face* in the public view, in company.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10460 (Gott) Bot I him saw bifore mi face? c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 190 Pe man y trist an most for sakeb me at my nede, & drayh pe sweord bi fore my fas c 1440 *Sc. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 846 Pei had grace, And foue before pe bischope face! 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 594/1 Ye should see the whole summe and effecte of this false before your face layed together 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 370 The Prince causing euery one of them to recite the praise of Mahomet before his face. a 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 298 Even the most carelesse boyes will be affraid to offend in the face of the monitor 1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 292 Arras was taken before the face of thirty thousand men 1760 Lounger *No* 11 xvii 3 A new married couple more than ordinarily fond before faces.

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

1563 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 188 You gaue him a frumpe euen to his face. 1590 Shake *Com Err* I ii 90 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1658 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* I 231, I will not tell you to your face, that you are the Chrysostome of our Church 1667 Denham *Direct Painl* II vi 19 Men that durst pick his pocket to his face. 1782 Cowper *Expost* 285 They very children read them to my face 1868 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 638 Sharp read to their faces the whole service as it stood in the book. *Mod* He does not like to be praised to his face.

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

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II v (1495) 31 Angels ben stable in the face of god 1540 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 38 § 2 Marriages contracte and solempnized in the face of the church a 1618 W Bradshaw in Spurgeon *Treas Davi* IV xc 8 Sins committed in deepest darkness are all one to him as if they were done in the face of the sun 1712 Addison *Spect* No 112 ¶ 7 Pray for him in the face of the whole Congregation 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 283 If the contempt be committed in the face of the court, the offender may be instantly apprehended and imprisoned 1773 Mad. D Arblay *Early Diary* July, She does this in the fair face of day 1845 Mattison *Ars* (1880) I 19 You will forfeit, in the face of all men, the character of faithful ministers of God 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 509 They broke open private houses in the face of day 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 264 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist

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

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 1138 So gretliche schе swondred was That hir chaunged blod and fas. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 357 They with a smilling face promise us their benevolence 1611 Shake. *Cymb* I. i 13 They weare their faces to the bent of the kings lookes 1612 Bible *Ezek* IX 7 For our iniquities haue we bin deliuered to confusion of face 1612 Webster *White Devil* III i, It would do well, Instead of looking vpon you, To set one's face each morning by a saucer Of a witch's congealed blood. 1619 Br Hall *Recall Treat* 616 And all this with a face of sad pitie and stern mortification 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* IV i I hate the set face that always looks as it would say, Come, love me 1843 Macaulay *Lake Regillus* xii, With haggard faces to their homes they hie

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

1570 North *Doni's Mor Philos* (1888) III 184 The pears Hurds when he saw her make that face to him was haffe afraide. 1600 Shake. *As you like it* III ii 389 Why dost thou make such faces? 1723 Steele *Englishman* No 3 47 He will make Faces at the Bargun than Grape. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 318 I pulled a long face 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiv viii 113, The almoner made no faces at a dance 1888 Miss H Ward *R Elsmere* II ii xviii, 'The objective is excellent,' she said with a little face. 1890 G M Fenn *Double Knot* I i 71 Making what children call 'a face,' by screwing up her mouth and nose

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

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 401 He beareth not the face With me to say a word 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, With what face then, or with what countenance shal ye heare these wordes? 1602 Shake *Twl C* v i 12 Thinking by this face, To fasten in our thoughts that they haue courage 1607 — *Cor* III i 76, I haue not the face To say, beseech you cease 1694 Warren *Un believers* 82 He a man of that face and fore head 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II vi 228 I have not the face can I say anything? 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 36 To be grave, exceeds all Pow'r of face 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* (1840) 140 None are more blest with the advantages of face than Doctor Franks 1821 Sir J D Paul *Norgs et Norr* 45 Vice itself affects propriety That puts your vulgar virtue out of face 1852 Longf *Gitch Leg Hiawatha* 1 I wonder that any man has the face to call such a hole the House of the Lord 1865 Carlyle *Frederick G* xiv v 218 The new Kur Mainz conscious of face sufficient. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov., What an amount of face it argues in him!

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

1756-65 Goldsm *Ess* viii, There are three ways of getting into debt: first, by pushing a face. 1807 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 6 They might have shown a face even to Canning 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 286 Men that can run their face for drinks, an' keep a Sunday coat

II Outward form, appearance

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

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

c 1385 Chaucer *Dame Prudence* 337 As Aleyn, in the Pleynt of Kynde, Devyseth Nature of hewe and face *c* 1390 *P. Pl. Crede* Ne pes schulden nouȝt after be fawe neuer be folke demen 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II 760 His part should have the face and name of a rebellion 1595 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 137 This tale hath some face of truth 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 731 Monuments which beare any face of comeliuesse or magnificence 1694 R. Frampton *Joseph.* *Antiq.* iv vi (1737) 88 There was hardly any Face left of the Order, Piety and Devotion of former Times 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I xvi 295 France began gradually to assume the face of a regular civil government 1760 Foote *Minor* v, Wks. 1799 I 247 Felony may be, but it has a face 1765 Cromek, etc. *Incl. Arts & Sc., Face of Plants*, among botanists, signifies their external appearance 1782 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 419 It carries no face of probability 1827 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 35 Cadell explained to me a plan for securing the copyright of the novels, which has a very good face 1828 H. Hone *Letter to Irish Protestants Barbuda* 41, I professed my ignorance of the touch of gold and the face of silver 1865 Burnbury *Vicar Vacc.* (1866) 1 Vicarious atonement always a face of substitution 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III xcv 356 The problems of the world are always putting on new faces.

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

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 870 This accident was so lyke a soth, at prime face 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II xiii, At prime face, when he came to towne. 1563 J. Gair *entitled Pref. to Although* it seme harde, at first face, but yet follow thou styll the counsell 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1885) 5 Nattur schawes furth Britannie all that it has at the first face 1611 Speed *Cardinal* iii, Though at the first Face of the object your good blouds were frighted 1820 Sir Smith *Wks* (1850) I 190/1 A narrative which, on the first face of it, looked much like truth 1820 J. Hamilton *Babylon* I ii 120 In the very first face and showing of the thing

† so *Prime* (perh confused with that word)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Vulgar Err.* I. iii 1 278 In what face or position of the Moone, whether at the prime or full, or some after 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* II v (1737) II 322 This was not a Face of Religion I was like to be enamour'd with

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

1587 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 110 To stirre up such an exquisite face of the church as we imagine. 1590 Daven. *Immort Soule* Introd. xxxv, The face of outward Things we find, Pleasing and fair 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat* 894 We may reade (such displeasure on the face of heaven 1648 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* I 3 I have assured not a little to consider the new face he would have put upon the Commonwealth 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 19 The face of London was now indeed strangely alter'd 1782 *Mist Europe in Ann. Reg.* 24/2 The arrival of so many ships caused a new face of affairs 1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 215 A pensive quiet reign over the face of nature 1848 Macaulay *Hist.* I 490 The traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distinctly perceptible in the face of the country

b Of a country The configuration, assem blage of physical features. Also, † a description of the same

1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov* Wks 1731 I 43 Changes made in the Face and Bounds of Maritime Countries by furious Inundations 1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* (ed 6) 209, I almost believed it, by the Face that modern times give us of that unknown place 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Addison* Wks. III 47 Comparisons of the present face of the country with the description left by the Roman poets 1790 Grov. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 256 The military face of that country is understood with perfect exactness 1818 Hutchinson *Fortification* 74, I can shun shoals out, and I could observe the face of the country

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

1380 Wyclif *2 Cor* v 12 Hem that glorien in the face [so Tindale, 1611 and 1881 appearance], and not in the herte 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 227 Lete vs been oute a good face as longe as we ben alyve 1533 Bellen don *Livy* iv (1822) 377 He interpret thir wourdis of Pos thumius ta sa wikkit face, that the said Posthumius suld be ordnit to the hale ordour 1548 Udall *Apoph.* 380 Wks. 990/2 In some place of the same dyocez they haue made a great face. 1550–5 Bridgwater *Lament* 96 The more fayn, except it be with a few scrappes and bonets, wolt to Newgate for a face! 1560 Grafton *Chron* II 265 They made good face and shewe to fight with the Englishe men 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 95 Many haue the skill to make a face as though they loued them [friends] 1590 Sir Smith *Wks* (1850) II 309 If thou haue no cunning, but set a face on things, thou takes heed how you adjure these spirits 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Gov. Eng.* I ix (1739) 118 [He] never invaded the liberties of the Commons by any face of Prerogative 1660 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 278 They set a Face of civil Authority upon Tyranny 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 35 The very Court put on a Face of just Concern for the publick Danger 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII 110 That she may set the better face upon her resolution 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) I iv 231 Rucher puts as good a face as he can on Hugh's discomfiture

III The part of a thing presented to the eye

11 The surface or one of the surfaces of anything

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

1390 Hampole *Pr. Conn.* 2832 Pu face of þe erth sal bon with out 1382 Wyclif *Gen* vii 3 That the seed be saued vpon the face of al erthe 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 176 All manne, dispersed throughout the face of the yearth 1611 Bible *Gen* i 2 Darknesse was vpon the face of the deepe and the Spirit of God moued vpon the face of the waters. 1650 Lithgow *Trav* iii 101 The Women of the City So are the most beautifull Dames vpon the face of the earth. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 88 When there has been a great hoar frost the Crystalline beard usually covers the face of bodies 1698 Fryer *Trav. In East* (1741) 190 That great Inlarge of waters which overflowed the Face of the whole Earth 1791 *Rec Shooting* (ed 9) 230 If he is clad in a glaring colour, when the face of the country retains its verdure 1887 *Faith Autobog* I i 3 Such schools being improved off the face of the earth

† b Of a leat in a book *SIDE, Obs*

c 1575 Fulke *Confut Poete Purgatory* (1577) 5, I will come to the third leafe and second face 1577 — *Refut. stanlet Treat Priest* 8 On the first face of the 64 leafe to the seconde face of the 47 leafe

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

1426 *Jrnl Towns* (1890) II 139 His dwellyng place Amedith the hevene in the third face 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv 543 The Moone was in the first face of Virgo 1632 Markham *Cheap Husb* ii. 11, Now in her exaltation, and he in his triplicite time and face 1819 J. Wilson *Dict Astrol* 56 A planet is in its face when it is at the same distance from the Cusp (*Jon*) as the house is from their houses, and in the same succession of signs.

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

1852 *Trans Somerset Archæol.* II 200 A goodly village situate on the face of a fruitfull hill *Ibid* IX 243 Wee Counted the Scumis and Rockey face of Norway 1721 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) 69 The Canoe . . was driven by the Force of the rock there were archways. 1818 Scott *S. M. Perth* xiv, The tree . . had sent its roots along the face of the rock in all directions. 1839 Murchison *Mem. Syst* (1854) I xxvii 91 As the face of this fault runs to the west. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 75 Our way now lay along the face of a steep incline of snow 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 288 A noble precipice, having with a rough face almost perpendicularly from the water's edge

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

1681 Bible *Ezek* xli 12 The breadth of the face of the house, and of the separate place toward the East, an hun dreth cubites. 1664 Wotton *Archit in Reliq Wotton* (1672) 57 The Face of a building is chiefly to shun the Flank deep 1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 132 [The Archi trave] is also frequently broken into two or three divisions, call'd by the Italians *Fasce* 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* Supplices xxxii, etc. *Dict Arts & Sc., Face*, in archit, the front of a building, or the side which contains the chief entrance *Face of an Arch*, the outermost, or superficies 1765 Cyclo pædia

Smyth *Coal & Coal Mining* 131 Supporting the roof at the immediate 'face' by temporary props. 1886 F. Hume *Mod. Midas* I v, They visited several other faces of wash Each face had a man working at it, sometimes two.

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

1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 25 Faces, running most regularly parallel 1876 Huxley *Physiogr.* 238 The direction along which these joints run is often known as the face of the coast 1883 W. S. Gresley *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining* 99 *Face on* working a mine parallel to the cleat or face

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

1838 Wood *Railw.* 346 The slide would be moved to the extremity of the face of the cylinder 1874 in *Knight Dict Mech*

22 *Typog.* That part of a type (or punch) which has the form of the letter Also, The printing surface of type *Face of the page*. (see quot.)

Full face (*type*) as large as the body of the type will admit of *Heavy face* (*numerals or type*): having a broader outline, and printing thicker than the ordinary. *Old face* (*type*) a form of Roman letter (characterized by oblique cerphs and various other features) revived by Whittingham in 1844, and since very extensively used

1683 Moxon *Mech Exercises* II 201 So placed the Face of the Letter runs less hazard of receiving dammage 1699 A. Bowse *Eng. n. Dict* s.v., A letter that has a good face (among printers), *un caractère qui a un bel œil* 1787 *Printer's Grammar* 41 Kerned Letters are such as have part of their Face hang over 1844 J. Johnson *Typogr* II 22 Short letters are all such as have their face cast on the middle of their square metal. 1853 *Craxton & Art of Printing* viii, 135 One of the shops which less in the right position, both as regards the face being upwards, and the nick being outwards. 1877 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* 167/2 *Face of the page*, the upper side of the page, from which the impression is taken 1878 *Eng. & Dict* III 111 *Face*, In this metal the face of the letter intended to be cast is sunk. 1891 J. Wilson *C. Columbus* xxi 504 The heavy face in numerals show the anniversaries of the honors of Columbus. 1890 *N. Nation* 25 Feb 155/3 The page is divided into triple columns, and the leading word of each column is in full face.

† 23 *Card-playing – face card* (see 27) *Obs*

1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 349 If you have neither ace nor face you may throw up your game

24 *Tea trade* (see quot) Cf Face v 15

1886 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 393 Prussian blue native indigo and gypsum are the real materials employed for giving the 'face' as it is called

† 25 *A face of fur* In set of furs Cf Face v 12

1760 Hewood *Epigrams* I lv, Cheepening of a face of furre Into a skinners shop in hast ran a gentilman there to espie A fayre face of fur, which he wouldst have bought

V *attrib* and *Comb*

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

1675 Cocker *Morals* 24 "Face affecting Lasses, Neglect their Graces, to attend their Glasses. 1887 Corelli *Thelma* II 207 Beauties deprived of elegant and costly *face* cosmetics 1899 Tennyson *Idylls, Vivien* 820 "Face flatterers and backbiters. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II iv 49 Who, (just one that will carry a face) was lately rewarded a friend thus for his opinion, only in "Face hot presses 1892 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 336 In your bitter world "Face Joy's a costly mask to wear 1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, Crosse to that "Face-levelling designer, Thy high rais'd Nose appeareth Aquiline. 1883 W. S. Gresley *Gloss Terms Coal-mining* 99 Keep the "face line of the stall neither fully face on nor 1726 Cowper in *Connoisseur* No 138 Those buffoons in society, the Attitudinarians and "Face-makers 1808 Wollott (P. Pindar) *One more Peep at A. Wolcot* V 367 Forced to beg for humble bread While every face maker can feast 1745 E. Heywood *Female Spectator* (1748) III 196 Have they not their barbers, wig and their "face-menders too? *Ibid* 234 Those "facemending strangers. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 222 The best "face mortar 1830 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref., "Face moulders who affect the grace Of a square, plain, or a three plaited Ruff. 1790 Hutton *Sch. Arch* II 7 Prepare some size, with which you must brush over the "face side [of a print] 1888 Lady Brabrey *Jrn Travels* 321 The black bodies made them look anything but suitable for use as "face sponges. 1688 Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* (ed. 4) vi 1 320 Pimpernel cleanseth "Face Spots. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 223 The "face work of the subordinate parts a 1613 Overbury *Charac., Hypocrite*, A "face wringing ballot-singer

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

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I v, It gave you the "face ache to look at his apples 1869 *Eng. Mech* 12 Nov 215/1 Exercise I believe to be inflammation of the nerves 1883 W. S. Gresley *Gloss Terms Coal-mining* 99 *Face airing*, That system of ventilating the workings which excludes the mixing of the gases 1863 *Archæol Cantiana* V 14 Jambs two feet eight inches short, "face bedded 1883 *Stonemason* 1 Jan, It is rare now for a face bedded stone to be fixed in a building 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII ii, His cheeks were fallen in, His "face bone prominent 1696 Hr Hall *Acre Ben* 16 Which is the matter and form of the Utensils of the "Face bread 1663 J. Fireman *Agrippa's Occ. Philos* 271 Nine "face breaths make a square well set man 1840 J. Wilson *Recr. Chr.* (1850) 303 Bespeaking had human a head without a "face caird 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* (E. D. S.), *Face-card*, a court card 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Engr.* 133, † *Face chuck* a face plate 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* xiv VIII 166 She seeing the coffin, withdrew her hand from mine and removed the "face-cloth 1894 Lewenden *Wells, Colchester* I 78 where men, like a face cloth to the face, Clung to the dead earth 1833 Holland *Manuf Metal* II 61 An anvil which carries likewise another [wheel] with "face cogs 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Face-cramp*, a mask with windows for the eyes 1893 J. W. Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol* 114 *Face guard* on a helmet, a bar or bars of iron protecting the face 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Face-hammer*, one with a flat face 1861 *Ibid* IV 344/1 *Face Hammer* (Masonry), one with one blunt and one cutting end 1874 *Ibid*, "*Face joint*, that part of a joint which is on a face of the piece 1706 *Phillips Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 from "Face Knockers. 1882 Knight *Dict Mech*, † *Face lathe*, (*a*) a pattern maker's lathe for turning patterns, core prints, and other face work; (*b*) a lathe with a large face plate and a slide rest adjustable in front on its own shears. Transverse usually but not necessarily 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engr.* 134 *Face lathe*, the distinctive characteristic of which is the 1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* III ii, Twould disgrace His "face making, and undo him 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* 202 The face mould, a mould drawing to proper figure of a hand rail on both sides of the plank 1878 in Gwilt *Archit* Gloss 1697 *Dryden's Virgil Life* (1909) 16 (Ld) [If] "facepainters, (such being able to hit the true features make amends by a great deal of impertinent land scape and drapery 1847 I. Hunt *Men, Women, & II* xiv 276 The highest face painters 1876 *Miller Elem. Chem.* (ed. 4) 1 60 Sometimes "face-planing 1881 *Nature* 25 Nov 80/1 *note*, His took me for a face-painter I' said a late eminent artist. 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 355 He was a landskip painter till he fell to "face painting 1862 W. M. Rossetti in *Macm Mag* July 72 Whose picture shows a higher character of face painting 1811 Downe *Ignatius Conclatus* (1632) 199 Women tampering by Paintings and "Face Physicke. 1877 Overbury *Charac., Faire Mistresse*, One looke of hers is able to put all face physicke out of countenance 1890 *Pacific Navig* (Weale) 127 "Face piece, a piece of elm, generally tabled on to the fore part of the knees of the head, to assist the conversion of the main piece, and likewise to shorten the upper bolts, and prevent the cables from rubbing against them as the knee 1711 *Worn* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Face plan*, the principal or front elevation 1842 *Brigade Mil Remark* 208 The face plan is the preliminary screws for the "face plate 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engr.*, The term face plate is more commonly applied in the shops to the ordinary face chucks. *Ibid*, *Face plate coupling* = Flanged coupling 1789 Rumney *Hist Mus* IV 259 She perfectly possessed that flexibility of muscles and features, which constitutes "face-playing 1842 Rush *Bal-witches* III iii 130 The opinion that "face presentations were preternatural 1899 *Ecclesiologist* IX 345 The double semi-cylindrical "face-shafts, formerly running up the face of the piers. 1893 Robbie *Stones Face* III App x 238 The "face stone and often the soffit, are sculptured *Ibid* III 238 Arches decorated only with coloured marble, the facestone being coloured, the soffit white. 1841 Teed *Gold Mill work* 208 "Face turning lathe 1876 F. A. Walker *Money* xx 461 Some English Merchant who is bound to pay money in the United States for more than the "face-Value of his claim 1883 J. L. Whitney in *Int Worlds* 8 Sept 903/1 He must take the advertisements of publishers at their face value, and regard them as what they claim to be. 1888 *Daily News* 12 July 3/3 If postcards were sold at the face value of the stamps upon them. 1891 *Law Times* XCI 234/1 The note is still worth its face value 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*face swell* 1823 J. Holland *Manuf Metal.* II 191 The axle is turned round by a "face or crown wheel fixed upon the extremity of it 1899 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* I 349/2 Face wheels have their cogs or *pins* placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel. c 1728 Leslie *Death* (1737) 113 A "face or back wind signifies little.

Face (*fēs*), *v* [f. prec. *sb*.]

I To show a bold or opposing front

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

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 143 Facyn, or shewyn bolde face 1589 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* 22 A fals extortioner Fayneth and boystynge to scrat he and to kepe 1601 Yarington *Two Lament Fray* III ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, With thou Face and make semblance Of that thou never meanst to execute?

† b In primero (Cf Bluff, Brag) *Obs*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* viii 112 To play well at Primero, and to face and vie, and to hold and giue ouer when time serueth are skilfull faculties of the Imagination

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

1570 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 54 To laughe, to lie, to flatter, to face Youre wares in Court to win mon grace 1589 *Hay any Work* 39 The Court is a place euill to vse fast as a dog can trot. 1591 Shake 1 *Hen* VI, v iii 14 Suffolke doth not flatter, face, or faine

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

1669 N. Monroe *New Fac. Mem* 126 The evil consequences thereof faced very sadly.

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

1585 *Parlon Lett* No 472 If any Lord of Suffolkmen come and face us and fray upon us, this dayly 1632 Paleon 544/2 Yet he wolde face me with a lye. 1633 Mon *New Systemof Hist* Wks. 1 (1661) 1/2 Let him but offer to lie upon me 1690 Heywood *Four P. P.* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 382 But his boldness hath faced a lie 1840 Hall *Chron* 59 b, I hastr anger so faced the Englishemen, that he fayntes in hys mynde 1645 Baxter *Lett.*, Perish Clerk And the Lie faces God, and shames Man 1832 Marsimex *In favor of the East* v 1, I have built no palaces to face the court

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

a. 1530 Palsgr 544/2, I face one downe in a mater 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1131/2 He maie of both that I face out the truth with him 1570 *Satyrtis in Pedmanstrie* (1881) p xvii, And so faced out thy poote Father before our face 1590 Shake *Com Err* III i 6 Were a villaine that would face me downe He met me on the Mart 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin* IV 1, I'll not be faced down with a lie. 1707 Wesley in Wks 1872 IV 401 The cheat faced me down I had taken the coach for Sunday 1860 Froude *Hist Eng.* VI 200 With Pages e help she faced down these objections.

b 1543 Bale *Yet a Course* 59 Now, face out your matter with a cardo of errors, 1570 Satyrtis in Pedmanstrie 202 The Rascuins kinsfolke have boldly adventured, and will face out their doynges 1579 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 73 To face it out with a lie, as other good fellowes doe 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I iii 8 (2 1620) 125 Obiurations, and fraying out of the matter 1630 R. Johnson *New Ioy* I iii, Neuer to face it out with a lie. 1656 Trherman *Mocanlay* (1876) I 113 Unless they could make up their minds to face it out

c 1530 More *Apol Wks* 1113/2 Your false Sorcery, wherwith you would face me out of the sacrament of the blessed sacrament 1601 Shake *Twel N* IV ii 101 They doe all they can to face me out of my wits *Ibid* V i 67 How finely cunning I taught him to face me out of his acquaintance

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

1599 H. Harris *Hurtfull Sects* 19 A great body of Nobility march briskly on, to face the Popish Emperour Osman 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) VIII 7 These silly rant ing Prowlers face their Neighbours like Men 1798 Anderson *State of War* 25 We must about for a sufficient number of Troops to face them (the enemy) in the Field of Battle 1796 Sweet (L.) They are not left to see the fires kindled in Smithfield as his predecessor, and, at least, as ready to face them 1796 Iberian *Illustr. Strenæ* 130 He faced the storm gallantly 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IV 143 To face alone The jealous vengeance of the papal throne 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* xxvii, How can man die better Than facing fearful odds? 1882 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* II xviii (1883) 292 A man will face almost anything rather than possible ridicule

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

c 1645 T. Tully *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 7 They proceeded to face Carlisle with a Rascall rout in 1644. 1677 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 284 A small party with which he faced the City Walls.

5 *In weaker sense* To look in the face of, to meet face to face, to stand fronting *lit* and *fig*.
1640 Lithgow *Trav* VII 303 Facing the Judge and pleading both our best 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Nov. If I faced him he must see my resentment was not merely at his humour 1845 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 253 He performed the journey with such celerity that he faced his enemy on the ninth day 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* II 110 Might he but face the terrible enchantress. 1883 *Manch Exam* 24 Nov. 5/6 The great problem which faces every inquirer into the causes of colliery explosions.

6 To look seriously and steadily at, not to shrink from.
1798 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 116 My own quiet required that I should face it [the idea] and examine it 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, II v 104 A lawyer in the habit of facing a question but on one side, can rarely be a philosopher, who looks both sides. 1872 T Taylor in *Fortn Mag* 25 Oct 3/3 The need for external supplies of food must be faced

7 With reference to the direction of the face.
† *intr* a. Of persons and animals To present the face in a certain direction, to look *in* and *fig*.
1509 W Sc in *Shakes C Prouse* 9, I know thy griefe, And face from whence these flames aryse 1650 Trethen *Cong Crownados* 1. He [the wolves] sneaking before his Rider on, Still facing, till he out of sight was gone. 1844 H H Wilson *Hist India* II 266 He set off with 1000 companys of the 24th, who were posted in the large intrenchment, facing east and south 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II vii 65 He steadfastly faced towards peace 1880 Hibbert *Liar Field & Fabric* I 117 He faced to law and politics, to science and to literature

b Of things To be, or be situated, with the face or front in some specified direction, to front
Const *on, to*
1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 51 Saucers rust coloured, large, facing downwards 1850 *Builder Nursy* (Weale) 113 *Dagger*, a piece of timber that faces on to the poppets of the bilgeways 1850 Thackeray *Esmond* I iii, The little chapel that faced towards 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 10/2 The village faces full to the south 1887 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 12/2 The really picturesque side of the hall is facing on a lovely lake.

8 *trans* a Of persons and animals To present the face or front towards, to look towards
b Of a building, a country, and objects in general To be situated opposite to, front towards
a. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 364 Facing the inland were marched for three days 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 12 P 5 Stand facing the light, that we may see you 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 226 He continues to combat still facing the enemy till he dies 1886 Shelton tr *Herbert's Salammbô* 22 Neighing shrilly as they faced the rising sun
b 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II 1 Wks (1847) 494/1 He gained that part of Britain which faces Ireland. 1708 Addison *Italy* (1767) 201 The side of the Palatine mountain that faces it 1748-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 150 Yonder tree, which faces the south 1880 Wright *Celac* I vii 55 A series of vertical walls face the observer 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 June 5/3 The statue faces the principal entrance to the museum

9 Of letterpress, an engraving, etc To stand on the opposite page to
1766 *Gent Mag* XXXVI, *Directions for placing the plates*, The Emblematical Design to face p 8 1807 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 1/1 An increased price to be paid for advertisements facing matter 1890 *Ibid* 20 Nov 1/2 A letter from Mr Gladstone is good, and an article from him worth several columns facing matter' *Mod* [On a plate inserted in a book] To face page 56

d. *To face (a person) with* to put before the face of; to confront *with*
1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xviii 109 It was Gods will to humble his people by facing them with the temptation of a cursed idoll

9 *intr* † a. in sense of *face about* (see b) Also *refl* *Obs*
1644 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 112 Upon 9th top of 9th Hill they [the Scots] faced about towards ye prince 1666 Pepys *Diary* 4 June, The Duke did fly, but all this day they have been fighting, therefore they did face again, to be sure. 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3305/4 They must ... proach our men faced, and about 20 fired. 1864 Miss Fenimore *Inkerm* vi, Having got to the top he faced him.

b Chiefly *Mil* To turn the face in a stated direction (left, right, etc) *To face about, to the right about, round* to turn the face in the opposite direction As word of command, *Right* or *left about face!*
1634 Marsinger *Very Woman* iii 1, Let fall your cloak, on one shoulder—face to your left hand. 1647 N Bacon *Hist Gomil* I 49 They [the Scots] faces about therefore and for Scotland he goes. a 1691 T Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 51 He made them face about, and march again into the Town 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4603/6 He commanded them to face to the Left, in order to flank the Enemy 1711 Steele *Spect* No 109 P 1 The Knight faced towards one of the Pictures. 1713—*Englishman* No. 55 353 This elevated Machine moved about ... Combil whence it faced about 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II iv iv 215 They immediately conjectured that the place had changed masters, and faced about 1789 *Oxonthrop Mag* I 47 To the right about face! Forward march! Halt and face to the Front! 1800 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxxvi 1 Then facing right about, he saw the Page 1823 Byron *Vis* viii xxvii, The rest had faced unto the right About 1826 Scott *Wendet* I, The minister faced round upon the party who had seized him. 1832 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxxvii, Left face—wheel—quick march! 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 261 On which the Captain is to face inwards, and the Lieutenant and Ensign face to the right.

1856 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 8) 19 Right or left about three-quarters face. 1859 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III i 215 These men had faced about to the front
fig 1646 *Liberty of Conac* 28 Is this Sir you have faced about? you are not as you were 1681 Buntzan *Pulpit* II Introd 217 His Spirit was so stout No Man could ever make him face about

10 *trans* † a. To attract or direct the face or looks of; to *Visit* To cause (soldiers) to face, or present the front
1630 Lord *Bamfoms & Ferrers* 72 Certaine mimicall gestures, so as may most face the people to gaze upon them. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 181 The judgments of God face us to humiliation. 1840 F A Griffith *Artil Manx.* (ed. 8) 30 The company will be faced, and countermarched *Ibid* 31 The remaining companies first being faced to the right about

11 a To turn face upwards, expose the face of (a playing card)
1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 He clasps these cards faced at the bottom. 1721 Mrs Centlivre *Basset Table* iv, Fact again ... what's the meaning of this ill luck to-night? 1749 Hoyle *Whist* 30 If a Card is faced in the Pack, they must deal again, except it is the last Card 1782 P H Gosse *Omphra* 73 He places the cards before him, taking care not to face or show any of them.
b *Post office* To turn (letters) with their faces in one direction
1880 *Q Rev* June 373 The object is merely to 'face' the numerous post paid letters all the same way 1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 7/1 All the letters have been faced, sorted, and stamped

12 To put a face upon
12 To cover a certain breadth of (a garment) with another material, to trim, turn up In *pass* said of the wearer Also, *To face about, down*
1561 in *Hilary's Anat* (1888) App vi 185 My gowne of browne blue lyned and faced with black budge. 1596 Greene *Art Conny-catching* II 11 a The Tyrant was faced afore with Velvet 1600 Lodge: *Foure Bookes* (1633) 446 They face about the collars of men and womens garments 1679 *Lond Gaz* No. 1462/4 The black Satin Cassock Gown faced down before, and on the Cape with Velvet 1799 *Compl Lett-writer* (ed 6) 249 Blue cloth, trimmed and faced with white. 1818 Scott *Midl* xx, The five Lords of Justiciary, in their long robes of scarlet faced with white 1895 W Sanderson *Braddock's Expedition* 291 The uniform of the 44th was red faced with yellow
absol c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 20 Silke and lase To welt, to edge, to garde, to stitche and face
† b *transf & fig* To trim, adorn, deck, furnish
1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* (1584) 241 Would ye rather, for the better facing and colouring of your Doctrin, we should strike out this Forged Quodammodo 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v i 74 To face the Garment of Rebellion With some fine colour 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Com* 1 Wks (1658) 43/1 An host who is at the best some round drum, a big Jack, a Page Faced with a beard, that fills out to the guests 1648 Milton *Colast Wks* (1847) 301, I saw the city garnished and trimly faced with the commendations of a licenser 1689 Dryden *Albion & Alb* iii 1, Rebellion faced with publick Good!

13 To cover the surface either wholly or partially with some specified material
1670 Cotton *Espernon* II viii 349 The Terrass was not yet fac'd with stone 1677 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 279 With whose heads the savage Turk faced a great Bulkwark 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 559 Low cells of convenient Depth your thrashing Floor, With temper'd Clay then fill and face it o er 1725 Desmaizeaux *Pieces Impr* 228 You have a Chimney with Jonic Pillars faced 1803 *Phil. Trans* XCIII 85 The same bar was melted again, and was cast in sand, faced by charcoal dust 1856 *Jrnl of Agric Soc* XVII. ii 363 The more modern fence is faced with stones.

14 To dress or smooth the face or surface of
Also, *To face down*
1808 Mill *Pol Econ.* I 132 One lathe is kept for facing surfaces 1873 *Techn Mech* v. 111 Blocks of boards some of them finely faced 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 121/2 The body is carefully faced down till a fine even surface is produced

15 To coat (tea) with some colouring substance
Also, *To face up*
1850 *Household Words* II 227 The tea leaf is 'faced' by the French chalk, to give it the pearly appearance so much liked 1873 *Techn Mech* v. 111 Sometimes [it is] faced with indigo [etc] 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 102/1 Exhausted leaves ... faced up to do duty as fresh tea

† IV 16 To deface, disfigure spoil in appearance [? Short for Deface.] *Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9130 Polexena All facid hir face with hir fel cheris.

Facen. **Facesl,** obs ff of Fascia, Facial
Facecies, anglicized form of Facetiæ.
Faced (fēst), *ppl a*[1] [f Face *v* + -ED[1].] In senses of the verb a. Of a card That has been turned face upwards.
1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* xv (1680) 96 Then the bottom faced Card are upwards. 1888 Pardon *Card Player* 21 Faced cards necessitate a new deal

b Of a body of soldiers That has faced or turned about
1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 185 When the whole was halted, the proper front would be taken by the faced wing
c Of clothing Turned up with another material
1661 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, My gray cloth suit and faced white coate 1667 Swyft *Sanford's Word bk. Faced*, turned up with facings on the cuffs and collars of uniforms.
d. Of a block or piece of stone Having the surface dressed or smoothed.
1885 Lubbock *Prehist Times* xiii. (1878) 491 These jolling-stones] were called *skei ans*—faced or edged stones.
e. Of tea That has been artificially altered in appearance, coloured.
1875 *Nat Rev* XL. 532/1 Consumers of 'faced' tea have taken to it for the benefit of manufacturers and importers.

Faced (fēst), *ppl a*[2] [f Face *sb* + -ED[2].] Furnished with or having a face
1 Of persons. † a. Having a face *like* (a dog, etc.) *Obs* b In combination with some defining prefix, as *bare-, dog-, full-*, etc, *faced*, for which see those words.
c 1500 *Sh Maist Emlyn in Anc Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc) 20 Faced lyke an aungell 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 110 Sowre countenanced, faced like death 1599 Minsheu *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 67 The Devill brought the blush faced young man to the Court. 1624 Ford, etc. *Sun's Darling* II 1, Rural fellows, fac'd Like lovers of your Lawn. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 293 We marched through a fiery faced plaine 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 213 The Bats are faced like Monkeyes. 1710 Swift *Tritt in Stella* 23 Sept, He is a rawboned faced fellow 1889 *Sat Rev* 124 Their leafy height, that winter soon Left leafless to the cold faced moon

2 *Faced cloth* a fabric manufactured with a 'natural lustre'
1889 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 7/3 Advt., Faced Cloths, warranted not to spot with rain, in all the new shades.

3 *Faced card*=*coat-card* Obs
1704 *Sporting Mag* III 43 'We are all faced cards' 'I hope you are not all Kings' 1847-78 in Halliwell. 1869 in Peacock *Glossdale* 29 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 138

4 *Printing* (see quot)
1888 Jacom *Printer's Vocab* 43 *Faced Rule*, Brass Rule with the ordinary thin face only, thickened

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

Faced-lined, *a Her* [f Faced *ppl a* + Lined *ppl a*] Of a garment Having the lining visible
1895 in Berry *Encycl Herald* s.v 1899 in Elvin *Dict Heraldr* 57

Facel, var of Fasel, *Obs*, kidney bean
Faceless (fē·sles), *a* [f Face *sb* + -less.] Without a face † a. Of persons Lacking face or courage, cowardly b Of a coin Having the device and legend obliterated
a. 1587 Sempill *Lordis Tuast Quarrel* in *Ballatis* (1872) 30 Quhen faceles fuills sall not be settin by 1598 *Edwards Pl*, I ii 9 Faceless fen that ever turns his back. 1707-36 in Bailey 1775 in Ash
b 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire mostly trite and faceless, as a farthing of the reign of Gallienus

† **Facely,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ly[1].] Giving a face to face view, open, transl. med L *facialis* Cf Facial *a* 1
1605 Bell *Remedy Faults* 44 The clears and facely vision of God [*clara et facialis visio Dei*].

Facely, var of Facilely

Facer (fē·sər) [f Face *v* and *sb* + -er]
† 1 One who puts on a bold face, one who boasts or swaggers, a braggart, bully *Obs*
c 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 711 Crakers, facers, and cheylderne quellers. 1550 Lavender *Last Serme bef Edw VI*, Wks. I 252 Nay there be no greater tattlers, nor boasters nor facers than they be 1612 Braham & Fl. *Maid's Trag* iv ii, A race of idle people Facers and talkers.
2 *Printing-office* One who 'faces' letters (see Face *v*, 11 b)
1830 *Q Rev* June 75 The act is by 'facers called 'pigging'
3 A blow in the face *lit* and *fig*
1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 243 Each of the pugilists exchanged half a dozen facers 1820 Byron *Don Juan* xiv 101 to dwell on each facer and fall 1859 J Brown *Rab & fr* 2 The shepherd delivered a terrific facer upon our middle aged friend
fig 1808 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 109/2 With the right lending the Catholics such a facer, that they are unable to come to time 1872 Bennet & Dyer *Sandy Money M* xviii, 'I've had a good many facers in my life.'
† 4 a. A large cup or tankard b Such a cup filled to the brim; a bumper *Obs*
a. 1640 *Will T Yarbie* (Chetham Soc 1) 7 Item, to my cosyn yong Thomas Smith my bowrdon facer and my glide sponne
b 1688 Shadwell *Yge Alsatia* II, There's a facer for you a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Facer*, a Bumper without Lip-room 1785 in Grose *Vulg Tongue*.

† **Facet,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **facoet, fasett, faucet** [ad (through F *facet*) L *facili us* (see Facette *a*) used as a proper name] The book *Facetus de Moribus* (by some attributed to John Garland), which was used in schools as a book of instruction in behaviour
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Facoet, books *Facetus* c 1478 *Bokes Bk* (1868) 1 Facett seythe the Book of curteyse a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord* 45 The Dean of the Chappell to drawe these chyldren as well in the schoole of facett, as in sange. (1681 Cotton, *Facet*, a Primmer, or Grammer for a young scholler.)

Facet (fæ·set), *sb*[2] Forms: 7 **facast, facastt, 8 fasset, fosset, 8–9 facette, 8– facet** [a. F. *facette*, dim of *face* see Face *sb*] A little face

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

1605 BACON *Rel Homour* (Arb.) 65 Diamonds cut with Facets. 1847 R. STAPYLTON *Pyrotol* 63 Sea greene beryll inso facets cut. 1730 LEPAUTE *Treat Chronometr & Pendule* (1792) 35 A Brilliant whose lustre is derived from the angles, or facets, of the sides only 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 157 United with antimony, it gives a brittle metal with facets. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xi. Above its cornice, row and row Of fair hewn facets 1838 *Mirror Olla Podr* xxiii, They polish rubies, that is, without cutting them in *facettes* 1883 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* viii. 8 165 (1873) The appearance of certain small obliquely pointed facets on the crystal previous to polishing 1884 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I xv 344 Light reflected from myriads of facets (of hoar-frost) 1878 USE *Dict Arts* s.v *Facetting*, Facets on gold and silver are cut and polished on revolving wheels

fig. 1810 MAR EDGEWORTH *Life & Edgeworth* (1821) II 366 That facet of the mind which it was the interest or the humour of the moment to turn outward

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

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 276/1 The atlas is articulated with the occipital tubercle by a single concave facet 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* introd 37 The ribs of the Sauria have only a single articular facet 1881 MIVART *Cat* 228 On each side of this is an oval, convex, articular facet

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

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 589 Compound eyes, where the surface is divided into an infinitude of different lenses called facets 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1873) 244 The numerous facets on the cornea of their great compound eyes form true lenses

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

1662 BUTLER *Hud* II i 608 Grind her lips upon a mill, Until the facet doublet in their thynnes rather than her mouth 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1097/4 Two Diamond Rings with one Paniect Diamond in each Ring 1690 *Songs Courtmy (Percy)* 186 A sapphire broken for the hair, Or sparkling facet diamond there 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Facet*, Multiplying glasses are cut in facets or facet-wise 1866 HOLMES *Poet at Brkf* i. 15 Rather learn and love Each facet flash of the revolving year!

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

1870 *Echo* 27 Jan, The almond form [of the Sancy diamond] completely faceted over undisputably proves that it was an Indian cut stone 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 544 The liquid name 'Miranda'—faceted as lovelily As his own gift, the gem 1874 WHITE *Precious Stones* 200 Heart shaped Amethyst Faceted on face and back 1881 J PAYNE *Villon's Poems* Introd 84 He alone divined the hidden diamonds and counters of picturesque expression, to be faceted into glory and beauty by the regenerating friction of poetic employment

Facete (fāsī·t), *a* , rare in mod use Also **7 facait** [ad L *facēt-us* graceful, pleasing, witty Cf OF *facet*]

1 = FACETIOUS *arch*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 662 Pleasant demaunds and facete jests. 1620 SJ BURTON *Anat Mel* 1 ii iv ix, Lodovicus Siessanus a facete companion, disswaded him to the contrary 1651-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1850) 292 A facete discourse can refresh the spirit 1694 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 250 He was a man of a facete and affable countenance 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI v, I will have him cheerful, facete, jovial 1830 tr *Aristophanes' Archarnians* 34 Ily love I these two hogs are facete ones! 1865 SALA *Capt Dang* II xi 310 Such a Ruffian could maintain an appearance of a facete disposition to the last

b absol

1809-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks. 1859 II 168/1 If he would consider the facete and the playful to be the basis of his character 1868 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 257 One or two attempts at raillery and the facete are indeed deplorable.

†2 After Latin usage. Elegant, graceful, polished *Obs*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 29 Leicester was much the more facete Courtier *Hudd* 56 He was so facete and choice in his phrase and stile 1666 BARNHAM in *Acc Baxter's Suspension* 45 A man of so Elegant and Facete a Style.

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

1619 BERNT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* (1676) 72 That which facetely was spoken by Erasmus. 1620 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii ii. 338 As James Lernutius hath facetely expressed in an elegant Ode. 1658 FRANKLIN *Clavis Myst* xxviii 362 Poole facetely excuseth the matter. a 1676 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 170 Parables breed delight of hearing, by reason of that facetenes and wittiness which is many times found in them

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

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

1850 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vii (1873) 203 The falling of a faceted spheroid from one facet to another 1874 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Amethyst cushion cut face, faceted back 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 799/1 It is a many faceted diamond of the purest lustre 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan 5/1 It's [the electric light's] power is enormously multiplied by the faceted lens

fig. 1884 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) IV xi iii 44 Friedrich loves the sharp facetted cut of the man

2 *Anat* Provided with facets; see FACET *sb* 2

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 270/2 The most remarkable modification of facetted joints. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 92 An irregularly shaped bony process forms with this smooth faceted process a cup-shaped cavity

Facetiae (fāsī·[i]ī), *sb pl* Also of in anglicised form **facesies**. [L. *facētiæ*, pl of *facētia* a jest, f. *facētus* FACETE] Humorous sayings or writings, pleasantries, witticisms

1509 MORE *Dyalogue* Wks 128/2 With foolish facecies and blasphemous mockery 1687 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 78 The merry and pleasant sayings incident hereunto are called Facetiæ 1825 C HALL *Retrospect* I 324 Gilbert à Beckett contributed jokes and facetiæ weekly

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

1873 *Ure Dict. Arts Facetting*, 1877 STREETER *Precious Stones* I iv 32 The Brilliant depends greatly upon the facetting for its exceeding beauty 1877 GEM *Goldsmither* 180 The old German fashion in the cutting of gold chains between his thumb and finger and while it seems as if they are being presented in a haphazard fashion to the lap, the most perfectly shaped diamonds are being produced. This is called facetting

Facetiosity (fāsī[i]ŏsĭ·tĭ), *rare* [f next, see ITY] The quality of being facetious, in quot quasi *concr*

1820 *Lit Journal* I 309 The bookseller evidently laughs at the customer when he has the luck to get rid of some heavy facetiosity by a choice sale

Facetious (fāsī·ʃəs), *a* [ad Fr *facétieux* (cited from 16th c), f. *facétie*, ad L. *facētia* (see FACETIÆ) -OUS]

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

1598 H CHETTLE in *Shakes C Praise* 4 His facetious grace in writting, which approoues his art

2 Characterised by, or addicted to, pleasantry, jocose, jocular, humorous Formerly often with laudatory sense. Witty, humorous, amusing ; also, gay, sprightly & of utterances, compositions, actions, etc

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 203 It was then thought facetious a 1677 BARROW *Serm* XIV Wks 1748 I 147 Facetious speech thats serves only to obstruct and entangle business 1702 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 11 Intermixed the serious part sometimes with a facetious accident 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* iv 59 Monty gave George a nudge with her finger designed to be immensely facetious. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 346 Facetious messages passed between the besieged and the besiegers

b of persons, their qualities, etc.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* i iii, My sweet facetious rascall. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 199, I am no way facetious nor disposed for the mirth of Company 1710 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) II 333 He was of a pleasant, facetious Temper 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 2 Transmitted his facetious correspondent 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXIV (C D ed) 251 'Oh you terrible old man!' cried the facetious Merry to herself 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Arch Churches* 263 The mediæval carvers were many of them facetious fellows

Facetiously (fāsī·ʃəslĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a facetious manner

1707-36 in BAILEY 1732 WATERLAND *Scripture Vind* II 21 answers very facetiously 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii. Pages which certain droll authors have been facetiously pleased to call The History of England 1858 DICKENS *Mod Ant Chuz* 263 The mediæval carvers were many of them facetious fellows

Facetiousness (fāsī·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being facetious

†1 Polish and pleasantness of manner, urbanity *Obs* **2** Cheerful good-humour, also, wittiness, wit (*obs*) Jocularity, jocosity

1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 267 The Italians in facetiousness doe jest. That feat. 1 1644 HULWER *Chirol* 132 The facetiousness of manners and elegancies of learning 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages & Wallis* Wks 1845 VII 386, I observe, first, the facetiousness of your title page 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* III iii, Relaxing with a wise facetious mirth, he [William III] knew how to relieve, to mind and preserve his dignity 1896 HON. SMITH *Tim Trumpe* (1876) 60 This is a random facetiousness a 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect* I. (1858) 239 With dull facetiousness

Fach, Fachen, obs. ff of FETCH, FALCHION

Fachine, obs f FASCINE

Fachon, -oun, obs ff of FALCHION

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

Facial (fē·ʃăl, -ʃĭăl), *a* [n F *facial*, ad med l *facialis* of the face, f *facies* FACE]

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

1609 BELL *Theaph. g Remig* 16 The clearer and faciall vision of God 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Monde* (1636) 104 Saint Steven had a faciall sight of his Saviour a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II 17 You in that Beatifick Height, Had of Eternal God a facial Sight.

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

1828 HODGES *Med Pict*, *Facial nerve* 1841 CARLILE *N Amer Ind* (1842) II lett 108 Facial outline of the North American Indians 1842 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* 273 The Facial artery arises a little above the great cornu of the os hyoides. 1853 HEACHERAU *Notes mus* I 213 A man of great facial advantages 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* iv 66 Betting her lips with an upward contraction of the facial muscles. 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 281 The Virginian Eared Owl—The facial disc is brown, edged with black

b Paleont *Facial suture* (see quot 1884)

1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 167 The facial suture is wanting 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Facial suture*, the line of division between the glabella and the free cheek on each side in a Trilobite

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

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

1820 W LAWRENCE *Lect Phys* 69 The ancients were aware that an elevated facial line indicated a noble and generous nature Hence they have extended the facial angle to 90° 1834 DARWIN *Voy Beagle* (1839) 388 From their low facial angle they [some Lazards] have a singularly stupid appearance 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* (1873) I vii 140 Many have quite the facial angle of the Negro

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

1842 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* 34 The external or facial surface, forms the anterior part of the bone 1861 RAWLIN SON *Anc. Mon* I vi 371 to compensate for this moisture in its [the façade's] facial line 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 328 Seeds with a facial furrows. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 5 The coupons can be purchased under their facial value

†4 quasi-*sb* = *facial angle Obs*

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

Hence **Fe cially** *adv* **†&** Face to face **b** With reference to the face

a 1645 [D BAKER] *Holy Pract Devine Lovers* (1657) 6 In this life only enigmatically, in future facially and really 1884 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug , His Excellency is not facially remote from the portraits of Talleyrand

† Fa'ciale, *sb Obs* [adj late L *faciālem* facecloth, f *facies* face] A face cloth for a corpse

a 1300 *Curtor M* 13693 (Gött) His facsale, his winding cloth; par war pas left

† Fa'ciate, Fa'ciate. *Obs rare* [n and adj *It facciata* FAÇADE] A façade, front

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Oct , The Castle of the Court and Chapel 1654 *Ibid* 27 June, The facsiate of this Castle drall is remarkable for its historical carving

Facient (fē·shĕnt), *sb rare* [adj L. *facient-em*, pr pple of *facĕre* to make] One who does anything , an actor or doer

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

-facient, formative element repr f. *facient-em* 'making', pr pple of *facĕre* to make, occurring in compounds as *calefacient*, *liquefacient*, *rubefacient*, *tepefacient*, etc , from pr pple which are adapted the Eng *calefacient*, *rubefacient*, etc , on the strict analogy of those are *absorbefacient*, and similar words not formed in L , and in loose imitation *aborti facient*, *calorifacient*, etc , for which L vbs would have been in *-ficāre*, and ads in *ficus*, *calorificus* Some pronounce (fē·ʃĕnt), but (lī·fēnt) or (fī·ʃyĕnt) is more usual

† Facies (fē·ʃĭēz) [*facies* see FACE]

1 Humorously for Face, countenance *Obs*

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

2 *Nat Hist* General aspect or appearance

1799-36 in BAILEY, *Facies* (in Botanick Writers) a face 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* vi 105 They present the uniform 'facies' of a thick, yet finely laminated, dark, dull grey, shale 1870 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 373, I doubt the facialities of the Carboniferous vegetation. 1881 J. GARDNER in *Nature* No 603 531 Not only is the facies of the flora identical, but identical species appear in both continents.

Facile (fæ·sĭl), *a* Forms 5-6 **facyl(l)e**, 6-8 **facil(l**, **-e** [n F *facile*, ad L *facil-is* easy to do , also of persons, easy of access, courteous, easy to deal with, pliant, [*facĕre* to do]

1 That can be accomplished with little effort , = EASY 11 Now with somewhat disparaging sense †formerly used as predicate with inf phrase as subject, and in phrase *facile and easy*

1483 CATHOL *Angl* 97 It is facyle to escape out of the handes of the blynd 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 133 As the one ys ful of hardnes and difficulte so the other ys facyle and esy 1577 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* I 449/2 They thought it easie and facile to be concluded 1642 PRYNNE

Antiq. Eplst. 4, I gathered with no facil labour, the most of those Materials 1696 Wotton *Cyder* (1691) 236 The more facile making of the famous manufacture 1708 Berkeley *Verm.* 2 Wks 1750 II 126 All other acts of piety will be facile and easy to him 1898 Boldre *Hist. Eng.* I 1 Having won, as he supposed, his facile victory 1876 C W Davies *Unorth Lond* 250 The work appears facile

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

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog. Glasse* 1.9 The ways is very facile, and without great laboure 1607 Torsell *Four Beasts* (1674) 132 Yet have they found out this facile and ready course 1639 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. (1647) 115 His Holinesse hath a facile and cheap way both to gratifie and engage ambitious spirits *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits* Wks 1726 I 703 It will render the Magistrates Province more facile 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 263 Batting in the manner performed on the continent, is an infinitely more economical and facile mode of administering refreshment to a jaded animal 1880 *Athenæum* 11 IX 271 The facile modes of measurement which we now employ

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

1632 Elyot *Gov.* I v, As touchynge grammere there is at this day better introduction and more facile, than euer before were made 1679 Dugdale *Stratford* II vii 47 We have by the former Rules produced this playne and facile Assumption 1833 W. *Seth Chas. I*, c. 9 The short and facile grammar 1644 Milton *Educ.* 200 Those poets which are now counted most hard, will be both facil and pleasant 1696 Wotton *Cyder* (1691) 236 To make this curious Machine more useful and facile 1786 T Woolston *Let* in Fenning *Lng Algebraists Comp* (1787) p v, It having been long considered as a most facile Introduction to Algebra 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 24 His harp and the piano forte were equally facile to Rosa.

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

1609 B Jonson *Volpone* Ded. A man whose soule is so modern and facile a vein Fitting the time and catching the court ear. 1697 Aubrey *Lives* I Free in 204 One man excells in a facile and ready expression 1818 Lit. Souvenir 286 Letter to *Auckland's Corr* (1860) III 171 Your happy facile representation in writing 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 31 (1820) 246 On the facile wings of our sympathy 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1642 Deaths with facile fate avenged 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 144 Stesichorus was one of those facile and abundant natures who excel in many branches of art 1886 Bryden *Med & Mod Hist* I 4 To the facile pen of an Oxford man we owe the production of the most popular manual of our history

4 Of persons, dispositions, speech, etc. †**a** Easy of access or converse, affable, courteous (*obs*)

b Characterized by ease of behaviour

c 1590 Garnier *Fr Bacon* 1 iii, Facile and debonair in all his deeds. 1638 Featly *Ironsides* 229 A young Gentleman of a facile and affable disposition 1680 Mad D'Arbay *Cleop.* & *Aug.*, My Mary is all himself—gay, facile, and sweet 1684 Dunkett *Contempt* iii 11, Manners, though facile, sufficiently finished 1876 Holland *Serv Ombra* 134 He was positive, facile, and good-natured

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

1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* 88 Your proper nature is mylde, facile, gentyll, and wyttie 1631 Weever *Ane Mon* 168 She was of a more facile and better inclined disposition 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v v § 7 Q Elizabeth A Princesse most facil to forgive injuries. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 II 80 Were not the Nobility and the Son, and seditious Nobles yet his Queen he treated not the less honourably 1892 Sir F Pollock *Norton & Eng* I 307 The guilty sons were too happy to avail themselves of his facile tenderness

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

1521 Coke *Spens* (Camd. & Kef in *Phœnix* (1708) II 8 I have reasons that do learn you not to be too facile in submitting into holy orders. 1586 Lanier *Treatise* 251 Be modt our facill for to trow Quhill that ye try the mater throw 1620 Sir J Mayerne *Hist* (1658) 103 Facil Princes promote them [Flatterers] above faithful Friends. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvii cxxiii, Alas, That facil Hearts should to themselves be false! 1693 *Mod P A* I 51 Adam and his facil consort Eva Lost Paradise 1804 Forster *Bar* II vi 192 The tame security of facile friendly coincidence

b in *Scots Law* ? Possessing that softness of disposition that he is liable to be easily wrought upon by others' [Jam.]

1887 Grierson *Dickson's Treat. Evidence* § 35 Proof that the granter of a deed was naturally weak and facile has been held to reflect the burden of proving that (etc.)

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

1567 Milton *P L* IV 967 Henceforth not to scorne The facil gates of hell too slightly barrd

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

c 1592 Wilkes in *N & Q* (1876) 114 His countrees whose parts non of the Lords or Commons would see facile such an unto 1598 Hall *Sat.* (1809) 336 Whatsoever were purposed to hyre they might easely se and facile heare the same 1580 Rolland *Cert Tenus* II 80 The Muses mair facill your mater will consaif, Fra time that thay hear your estratuir

Facilely (fæ·sil(l)i), *adv.*, *rare* in mod use Forms **5** facely, 6–7 facille, -lly, lyle, 6–facilely [f prec + -LY 2] In a facile manner

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

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 37 That thonne shalle pernytte hym facely & lightly for to do his vyage 1583 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 60 Now let us see how facilly this matter may be brought to pass. 1622 Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* IX vii § 92 Cloyster men might more facilly be swayed to bend 1677 Lady Chaworth, in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. v. 9 He might facillier do it the second time in the way the House had ordered it 1735 *Present Mag.* XII 267 The principle, upon which the whole formerly so facilely moved, is destroyed

†**2** Affably, courteously, graciously *Obs*

1598 Fox in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I lii 192 His holiness very promptly and facily had condescended unto the granting thereof 1599 Dk. Northumberland *Let* 23 July in *Cosmd Prior & Cowan Mary* I That your Grace may facilely con descend thereunto

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

1864 *Spectator* 25 June 740 He facilely concludes that some male animals have teats, others not 1870 *Daily News* 28 Feb, The cheers were no empty breath of a populace facilely beguiled by the lust of the eye.

†Facileness. *Obs* Also **facilness** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being facile, easiness to be persuaded, easy good nature, pliancy

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 64 The cite of gabaon, throcht there facilnes, gaf hasty credit to sextus iarquitus. *Ibid.* 97 That your facilnes be nocht seduset be ther astuce and subtil persuasions. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvii cxcvii, Others they with facileness believed! *a* 1656 J Goodwin *Filled with the Spirit* (1867) 292 Some have a kind of goodness and facileness of disposition 1893–96 in Bailey 1778 in Ash

Facilie, obs f Facilely

Facilitate (fæsi·litēit), *v* [f *facilit-er* to render easy (= It *facilitare*, f *facilis* Facile, after L vbs. like *débilitare*, etc) + -ATE 3]

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

1621 Cotor, *Faciliter*, to facilitate or make easie 1821 Sir G Calcraft in *Fortesc. Papers* 135 It will facilitate the present negociation 1856 Curren *Jefferson* II 61 It much facilitated the Duke of Grafton's Victories, to have an Enemy reduc'd to such streights before he came to engage them 1874 Lady M Montague *Lett* lxxxiv I 211 Nothing facilitates our election 1891 Gladstone *Rules of Past* 278 All such things as increase and facilitate the animal or natural Motions 1892 J Thomson *Chem Org Analysis* 1 Acidities which facilitate the solution of picrotoxin in water 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 27 Sept. 861/2 The reformed procedure has not appre ciably facilitated the progress of public business

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

a 1656 Hales *Tracts* (1677) 80, I thank you for facilitating to my understanding the scope and purpose of the xi of St Iuke

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

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 77 Which may more easily locate and facilitate us, to the consenting to such a lust 1659 Fuller *Pisgah* 1 9 Here lived the Emims shrowdly smote by Chederlaomer, which probably did facilitate the Moabites in their victory over them. 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept 301/1 The writer seems to aim at facilitating the pupil in his dealings with everyday French

Hence **Facil litated** *ppl a*, **Facil litating** *vbl sb*, and **Facil litating** *ppl a*

1613 Shirley *Trav Persia* 3 Which would haue beene a facilitating of any enterprise, which that Earle was ever undertaking against him 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* II iv 272 Rectifying errours by the assistance of such facilitating helps 1726 Bentley *Hor* (1832) I 288 Those facilitating circumstances 1896 Morley *Diderot* VII 151 Undoubtedly haiat is a great facilitating principle 1884 *Pall Mall Mag.* IX 172 In the lake district is in no need of facilitated means of access

Facilitation (fæsi·litē·shən). [f as prec + -ATION]

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

1629 Bastwick *Litany Comm. Prayer* (1629) 369 For facilitation heereof, It (the Synod) doth renew some things decreed by the holy Canons 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 5 The use of their discoveries to the facilitation of commerce 1792 Nicholson *Ess. Coal Gas* This facilitation of conveyance would contribute much to the improvements in the northern parts of the island 1880 J. A. Trollope *Lost Sir Massing* I 61 Every free lecture and

Facine(t)ous see FACINOR-

†**Facinerose,** *a Obs rare—°.* [ad L. *facinerōs-us*, var of *facinorōsus* (see FACINOROUS)] = FACINOROUS 1790 in Bailey, vol II

Facing (fā·sing), *vbl sb* [f FACE *v* + -ING¹]
The action of the verb FACE

†1. The action of boasting, swaggering, or brow-beating, an instance of this, a defiance *Obs*
1593 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 190 Protestations and exclamations, with facing crakying and mynatorie wordes against the Cardynalles. 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 5 Their importunate facing and bracing in woordes. a 1656 Fletcher *Lover's Progress* iii vi, Leave facing, 'twill not serve you. 1849 N Bacon *Diet Count King* i lxvi (1730) 190 This wrought complainings in England, and facings between the Emperor and the Pope

†**b** *attrib* in *Facing-card* (see FACE *v* and CARD *sb* 8 a), ¶ *fig* an imposing allegation or argument *Obs*
a 1604 Bp M Smith *Serm* (1632) 33 If yee [goe away,] for these facing-cardes of multitudes or chaire, vnhappy are ye

2. *Mil* The action of facing or turning in another direction *Facing-about* the action of turning in the opposite direction, an instance of this Hence *To put* (one) *Arrange* (the) *facings, to go through* (*one's*) *facings lit* and *fig* Also *transf*
1636 Barriffe *Mil Disc* ii (1643) 30 Facing is a particular turning of the Aspect from one part to another 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* Bk ii § 8 After many encounters and facings about, they fell into their severall troops. 1719 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 232 Their facing about put them into a great disorder 1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 13 In going through the facings, the left heel never quits the ground 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I xli 356 Grace, not at all unwillingly, was put through her facings. 1888 C Blatherwick *Uncle Porter* 3 Look in as you pass and I'll put you through your facings

3. The action of turning (a card) face upwards
1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 Lest there should be a discovery made of the facing, he palms them as much as he can

4 *concr* (chiefly in *pl*) Something with which a garment is faced (cf FACE *vb* 12), *esp* the cuffs and collar of a military jacket, when of a different colour from the rest of the coat
1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* 89 Two Copes the facyng taken of 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 87 Their skins are of great use through the world for garments, facings, and linings 1618 Bailey *Merry Tricks* iii 3, Tawny coats, with greasy facings. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2368/4 The stuff having yellow Spots with a little Silver Edging across the Facing 1791 Rees *Cyclopædia* I xx 49, I made robings and facings of a pretty bit of printed calico 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* iii 36 His facings bore the designation of his corps. 1849 Rees *Mil Encycl* v 1, The facings of the artillery are scarlet. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxii 580 The silk lining or facing is used for the summer robe only

5. *transf* and *fig*
1640 Wotton *Life Dk Buckingham* 5 These Offices and Dignities were but the facings and fringes of his greatnesse. 1654 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v viii 328 Well may the Hypocrite afford gaudy facing 1808 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* x, Dulness turned up with temerity, is a livery all the worse for the facings 1880 Burrows *Life Hunter* (1883) 16 Each shelf uniform, with its facings or rather backings, like well-dressed lines at a review

8 The action of putting a new face on (anything), of overlaying (a building, etc) with other material, of colouring (a), the action of covering or protecting the face of Cf FACE *v* 13–15
1549 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury*, For fasyngge of the Images in the Churche ix d Item fasynge of the tabyll that stoode at the hye Aulter iij d 1707 *N City & C Purchaser* 32 Of Facing Timber building with Bricks 1805 Hoare *Every day Bk* I 1480 They [houses] are undergoing reparation by new facing 1854 Knight *Pict Mech*, *Facing* is the covering of brick or rough stone work with fine masonry, such as sawed freestone or marble 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/2 We are told that the 'facing' of tea . . does not affect its quality

6. *concr* **a** A superficial coating or layer, also the material of which this is made
1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 110 The finer facing of his chimney Casket 1787 T. Warton *Hist Kiddington* (ed 2) 67 If we suppose some assistance from an artificial facing, they must have been visible at a vast distance. 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 32 I'll get My anvil a new facing 1847 Weale *Dom Econ* (1857) 285 Exhausted tea leaves made up with facing 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/1 Green teas with a slight facing of colour 1882 *Worc. Exhib Catal* iii 52 Nickel, brass, and steel facing for printing from

b *esp.* The external layer of stone or other material which forms the face of a wall, bank, etc Also the corners, door-jambs, etc of stone employed to set off a brick building.
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 285 *Facings*, in joinery, those fixed parts of wood work which cover the rough work of the interior sides of walls &c 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 303 Rubble work . . the lining of which with stone has chiefly disappeared. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xx 485 The older portions of Merton College, many of which have perhaps been disfigured by modern facings. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Facing* (Hydraulic Engineering) **a.** Protection for the exposed faces of sea walls and embankments **b** A layer of soil over the puddle, upon the sloping sides of a canal. 1876 Gwilt *Archit* 568 Walls are most commonly built with an ashlar facing 1884 J T Bent in *Encyc. Brog.* Cet. 430/1 The facings and window cases of all the houses are of marble.

c. An external cover or protection.
1849 Grote *Greece* II lxix (1880) VI 290 The horses also were defended by facings both over the breast and head 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xviii 185 A small pane of glass, formerly the facing of a daguerreotype

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

7 *Mining* = CLEAT *sb* 5
1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh Facing*, a cleat 1883 in Greenly *Coal mining Gloss*

8 *Brick-making* (see quot)
1884 C. I. Davis *Bricks, Tiles, etc* (1889) 137 The opening through which the bricks are wheeled into the kiln, and hauled out after burning is a 'facing' . . or abutment

†**9** The action of defacing or disfiguring, also the result of this, defacement, disfigurement *Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9215 Refreashing his face for facyng of terues.

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *facing-block, brick, implement, machine, tool*, **facing-loam, sand** (see quot)
1876 Gwilt *Archit* 555 An exterior 'facing block of a better manufactured brick. 1850 Dobson *Bricks & Tiles* ii 83 For facing bricks additional processes are employed 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Facing-brick* (Building), front or pressed brick. 1876 Voyle *Met Dict* (ed 3), ¶ *Facing Implements*, used for facing or renewing the vent and touch-hole of a gun 1881 West *Iron Founding* 13 Fine or 'facing loam, used to form the face of the mould 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 304 ¶ *Facing Machine*, for dressing the faces of stone blocks 1881 Weale *Iron Founding* 73 This coal dust sand is termed "facing sand" as it forms the face of the mould 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 204 ¶ *Facing tool*

Facing (fā·sing), *ppl a* That faces
†**1** Bold, audacious. *Obs*
1566 T Stapleton *Rel Unit Jewel* i 33 So outragious Untruthes, so facing falshoods 1590 Barington *Comfort Christ Distressed* 4 Let not a bold lye of a facing Diuell shee is pulled on to her destruction 1594 Bp Mount tagu *Gagg* Pref 9 Who opineth that hee may build his heresies vpon the facing impudency of every light-skirt mountebanck

2 That is opposite to *Facing points (Railway)*, a pair of points which open towards the approaching train Also *attrib* (see quot 1889)
1849 *Builder* 3 Feb. 56/3 For the protection of the boxes for facing points, from dust, rain, snow, &c 1886 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XX 838 Many accidents have been caused to trains by facing points, turning the train unexpectedly into a siding 1889 *Cassell's Eng Railways* 75 The 'Facing Point Lock', which is a bar of iron working in connexion with facing points.

†**Facinorious,** *a Obs* Also 7 facinerious [f L. *facinor-*, also *faciner-* (see next) + -(I)OUS]
1601 Shakespeare *Twel N* III iii 35 Hes a very facinorious spirit. 1636 Heywood *Challenge* Prol , Dukes and Kings Presented for some his facinorious things.

Facinorous (fā·sinŏrəs), *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms 6 facynarous, 6–7 facinorous, 7 fact ner(i)ous, 6– facinous Also [ad L. *facinerōs-us*, f *facinor-*, *facinus* a deed, *esp* a bad deed, f *facĕre* to do, see -OUS Cf Of *facinerous*, *facinorous*] Extremely wicked, grossly criminal, atrocious, infamous, vile Said both of persons and their actions Very common in 17th c
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 581 The people having in their freshe remembraunce the facynorous acte of them that were in Strype *Ann Ref* IV App lxii 95 Others they have cast into Newgate among the most facinorous and vile persons. 1611 Florio *Montaigne* II xxvii 473 The world is not so facinorous, as it was in times of Pagan ism 1656 *Artif Handsom* 231 Things highly charged with sin to a more facinorous and notorious degree 1679 Bed low *Popish Plot* Ep A b, Notwithstanding all their facinorous Performances. 1721 Cibber *Perolla* Wks. 1787 IV 124 The horrid Scroll Of Deeds facinorous 1827 Elia *Caleb* Jan. 24 'Tis said, that father with act impure stain'd the facinorous house

Hence †**Fact norously** *adv* , **Fact-norousness**
1600 tr *Sallust* 154 Thus, by how much every one acted most facinorously, so much the more secure he thought himself 1707-28 Bailey, *Facinorousness*, Villainy, Wicked ness 1822 Mrs E Nathan *Langreath* II 267 The fact norousness of your lover 1827 Hebrew *Fancies* I 84 & 1 103 Constantine the Great condemned to death those who should practise such facinorousness.

Faciour, -um, -us, obs ff Fashion

Fack, var of Fake *sb* 1

Facon, obs f of Falcon

Faconde, -ound, var of Facund

†**Facrere.** *Obs* [*N faire croire* to make believe] The art of 'make-believe', deception
1393 Gower *Conf* I 230 First ben enformed for to lere A craft, which cleped is facrere For if facrere come about, Than afterward ben stant no doubt

Facsimile (fæksi·mili), *sb* Pl *facsimiles* [Orig two words, and before this cent usually written as such, I. *fac*, imper of *facĕre* to make + *simile*, neut of *similis* alike
The form *factum simile*, occurring in quot 1782, is often stated to be the original, but of this we find no evidence]

†**1** The making a copy of anything, *esp* writing, imitation *Obs*
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies (Kent)* III 206 He though a quick Scribe, is but a dull one, who is good only at *fac simile*, to transcribe out of an original

2 An exact copy or likeness, an exact counter part or representation Also in *phr in fac simile*
1691 T. H[ea.th] *tr. Nec Fortune* p [xxxv], A fac simile might easily be taken a 1734 North *Lives* II 242–39 He made what they call a fac simile of the Marks and Distances of those small Specks. 1788 Powell *Antiq Art to Antic* 178 Drawings copied *per fac simile* 1795 Sewell *Anecd* (1796) III 10 the annexed Engraving, a complete fac simile 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xii 434 One of the most ancient of those manuscripts has been printed in fac simile 1852 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv iv 281 The inscription is produced in facsimile 1868 G Stephens *Anno. Hom* I p vi, Masterly facsimiles

b *transf* and *fig*
1821 *Mech Jrnl* V 192 This is a fac simile to his declaring that leave was given 1827 Collrige *Blog Lit* II xvi 42 Representing before their eyes the facsimile [sic] of their own mean selves 1864 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IV viii 371 Mirabeau's Gospel of Free Trade some seventy or eighty years the sensor of an English (unconscious) Facsimile

3 *attrib*
1797 S Paterson *Another Traveller* I 413 The first fac simile main in Europe 1798 *Gentl Mag* 1076 A facsimile copy of the curious little enamel 1824 *Blackw Edinb Amusem* 142 Much better adapted for fac simile writings 1861 Baxter Hora *Ang. Cathedr* 1908 c 227 Wyatt substituted facsimile plaster for ancient and priceless 14 richfield nave 1875 Scrivener *Intr Greek Test* 13 I have elaborate fac simile editions of the chief codices

Hence **Facsi militer,** one who makes facsimiles
Facsi militize, -ise *v trans*, to make a facsimile of, reproduce exactly
1860 *Nat Rev* XIV 453/2 Netherlight is well known as a facsimilist 1889 *Law Times* 2 May 21/2 Inglis, an expert in handwriting and facsimilist [sic] etc)

Facsimile (fæksi·mili), [f prec sb] *trans*
1. To serve as a facsimile of, to resemble exactly *rare* **b** To make a facsimile of, to reproduce
1830 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed 2) II v 163 Two sofas facsimiled each other at either end of the fireplace 1860 *Nat Rev* XIV 453/1 The signatures of Lord Lyttelton are facsimiled 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* Pref 14 Even romances and tales are photographed, facsimiled in chromo-lithography

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

Hence **Facsi miled** *ppl a*
1887 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 313/2 With facsimiled, but un coloured illustrations.

Fact (fækt) Also 6 **fackte, facti,** 6–7 **facte,** 7 **fackt** [ad I *fact-um* thing done, neut sb pple of *facĕre* to do First in 16th c, the earlier adoption of the OF form survives with narrowed sense as Feat]
1 A thing done or performed = in neutral sense An action, deed, course of conduct Occasionally = effect Also, action in general, deeds, as opposed to words *Obs*
1545 Joye *Exp Dan* i 4 vn b, Let emprours and kinges follow this godly kynges fact 1590 Wyrr *1st Pt Symbol* ¶ 2 E, Right is the chiefest cause of obligations, the fact of man the remote cause 1609 Woodnoothe *Flea* (1873) 13 The mynde doth make the fact, or good or euill 1620 Hacon *Sydera* x 243 As they are not to mistake the Causes of these Operations, So much lesse are they to mistake the Fact or effect 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl & Kingd* 193 The fact of him who acts the Gardian, is imputed to the Co gardians. 1708 Swift *Sent Ch Eng Man*, A history of facts done a thousand years ago 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl 1 cy* 206 At length he committed a Fact that completed the Destruction of himself and all his Family 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II xii 284 Grounds for fact or fancy 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 III 6 Without any foundation, even in fact, or a shadow of a fact

b A noble or brave deed, an exploit, a feat (of valour or skill) *Obs*
1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 603 For the whiche noble facte, the kynge created hym afterwarde duke of Norfolke 1586 Marlowe 1 *st Pt Tamburl* I ii, Such fame, such blood 1605 Stow *Ann.* 581 Henry Hotespurre taketh prayes, exercising laudable factes 1607 Milton *P L* II 564 He who most excels in fact of Arms 1732 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 321 Whether this wonderful Fact was performed in the Theatre or Amphitheatre, Xiphiline leaves us in doubt

c An evil deed, a crime In the 16th and 17th c the commonest sense, now *Obs* exc in *to confess the fact* and *after, before the fact*, in which the sense approaches that of 2
1539 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 8 Every such person shall be adiudged a traytour, and shall for hi high treason 1581 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 47 To marke thynges that goe before the facte, as whether he hated the man or no 1877 Harrison *England* II xi (1878) 123 He is hanged neere the place where the fact was committed 1603 *Phi lotus* lxxxiii, For to commit so foull and fack a deed Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* viii (1636) 34 Any accessary before the fact is subject to all the contingencies pregnant of the fact 1689 *Col Inv Pennsylv* I 252 In a Provincial Court held in y^e County of Kent, where y^e fact was Committed a 1719 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 21 All who were concerned in that vile fact were pardoned 1709 Blackstone *Comm* iv 39 Accessories after the fact being still allowed the benefit of clergy in all cases 1770 *Ann Reg* 95 He was carried before Justice Russell, where he confessed the fact 1889 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 91 An absolution after the fact might be one

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

1630 Massinger *Emperor of East* v ii, Great Julius would not Rest satisfied that his wife was free from fact, But, only for suspicion of a crime, Sued a divorce

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

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* xxi (1636) 89 If tenant intails discontinue, or suffer a descent, or doe any other fact whatsoever

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

1548 Hall *Chron.* 158 b, These three articles he denied either for fact or thought 1590 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, iii 1 173 Naughtie persons Dealing with Witches and with Conjurers, Whom we haue apprehended in the Fact. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* iii 1 Wks. (Riddg.) 360/2 A project, for the fact, and venting Of a new kind of fucus. 1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 705 Those effects which are wrought by things in fact, are produced likewise in some degree by the imagination 1656-3 *Distrest de Fact in Phenx* (1708) II 182 Causes not of our fact and our avoiding. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 311 P 1, I have myself known a young Jack snapes in the very Fact 1760 Goldsm. *Good-n. Man* 1 5, I caught him in the fact 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 20 She was detected in the very fact of laughing, at the description

†**3** *Math* = Factum 3 *Obs*

1673 Kersey *Algebra* 1 iv (1729) 53 A third Quantity which is called the Product, the Fact, or the Rectangle. 1721-1800 in Bailey

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

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

1638 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eirenaida* 91 They resolved that the Admirall should goe himself to assure him selfe of the fact 1691 J. Hale *Acc New Invent* 32 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truth of the Fact 1742 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 13 These Facts plainly shew that the French [etc.] 1799 Shoolcraft *Coll* II x 1, Facts are stubborn things 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 154 The reader, instead of observations or facts, is presented with a long list of names. 1780 Priest. *Fam Abbé Raynal* (1782) 26 Facts are more powerful than arguments 1809 xx Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 62 It is an undoubted fact of human nature, that the sense of impossibility quenches all will 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 283 One fact destroys this fiction 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 611 the very great advantage of being a fact and not a fiction

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

1792 Dr Fox *Digest* (1750) 1 Any person alive who can justify the fact of this 1846 Mill *Logic* 1 iii § 11 The fact of resemblance between relations is sometimes called analogy 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 3) 244 The physiological fact of the peculiar connection between the mind and the brain

¶ **o** Occas applied *conc* to a person, an institution, etc (A strained.)

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 14 The first Napoleon one of the eternal facts of the past 1877 Owen in *Willesden Orsp* p xxi, The British Empire in India was already a great fact

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

a 1720 S Clarke *Serm* lxix Wks 1738 I 428 It would have been absurd to allege in pleading to unbelievers, a fact which itself proposed the truth of Christ's mission. 1793-7 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1797) I 336 If another soldier should call you a jail bird, and the truth of the fact be notorious. 1824 *Westminster Rev* II 209 This is so usual, a false fact, supported by a supposed motive 1831 *Blackw Mag* June 900 The poison of false notions and, if we may use an expression which we believe is in Johnson, false facts. 1832 Br Thirlwall *Remains* (1878) III 285 But I do not mean to deny the fact 1837 *Ibid* 289, I am not concerned to deny the fact *Mod* The writer's facts are far from trustworthy

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

1581 J. Cammon in *Confer* ii (1584) M b He speaketh of a matter of fact 1643 Parlym *Mem* (1877) I 2 A description of the matter of fact 1778 Hutton *Amal* I iii Wks 1874 I 10 An imitative collected from experience and present matter of fact 1748-9 *Hep Coal Sir T Cope* 115 'It is a Fact that something uncommon was expected' 1794 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 271 The evangelists wrote from fact, not from imagination 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* iii 35 I admit the power of the legislature to dispose of it [property] if pleasure is to confound expediency and justice with fact. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iv (1892) 120 This case of debt-erasure from the pangs of guilt in fact 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 231 Imagination is often at war with reason and fact 1876 Hickey *Physiogr* 68 An a matter of fact we rarely, if ever experience either

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

1707 Addison *Pres State War* 56 If this were true in Fact, I don't see any tolerable colour for such a conclusion 1711 *Swift Jrnl to Stella* 10 Nov, Three or four great people are to see them, are no mistakes in point of fact. 1728 Berkeley *Alciphr* ii § 14 In whatever light you may consider it, this is in fact a solid benefit 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 38 In fact, a thousand questions might be asked which he would not find it easy to answer 1818 Jas Mill *Brit Indin* II v ix 712 In point of fact, the influence exerted has never been great 1871 Smiles *Charac* I (1876) 49 Grey was, in fact, a feminine man 1886 A. W. Stebbing *Jeremiah* 102 In point of fact Jeremiah was absent from Jerusalem *Mod* He is very independent—extravagantly so, in fact

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

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 91 Whereas the fact is that I enquire with you into the truth.

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

a 1728 Penn *Tracts Wks* 1726 I 501 The Jury is Judge of Law and Fact. 1892 J. M. Lely *Wharton's Law Lex* 666/1 When a jury is sworn it decides all the issues of fact.

†**Fact**, *pa. pple Obs* [ad L *fact-us* see Fact *v*.] Made

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph.* xxvi, The flesh of excrementitious earth is wholly fact.

Factful, *a* Also 6 **-full**. [f Fact *sb* + -ful.] Of a person: Well acquainted with facts

Of a literary work: Full or consisting of facts

1875 Hue in *Annu & Mast* I 19 Our fact full friend whips out some unpleasant fact. 1887 *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 357 The cheap little shilling-shocker, seldom admits numbers which are not 'matterful and factful', as some sanguine people say

†**Facti·ble** *a*

1630 W. Oughtred in Vernon *Life Heylin* (1682) 46 The difficulty of the place (if the moon's node) I saw facilible at ten

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

1 The L. senses: action or manner of making or doing; = class (of persons) either professional or social, a political party, chiefly in bad sense, an oligarchical clique. The popular F representative of the word, which had only these senses, appears in Eng as in Fashion

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

a 1569 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App. vii 22 The Pope's Holiness in himself confirms those which were lately electyd to Ecclesiasticall Dignities. 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1673) 120 The factions of dogs for their own ease — When they lie down, they turn round in a circle two or three times together. a 1625 Hoyle *Wks* (1629) 628 The prisoner of Jesus Christ, in bonds not for any faction of yours or fault of his owne

b 1612 R. Sheldon *Serm St Martin's* 134 Their daily new makings, productions, factions, creations of Christ 1676 R. Dixon *Two Test* 19 Faction, when a Testator declares what to do his last Will and Testament 1689 *Jones & Firebrands* in 216 Either by Creation or Faction from some pre-existing matter

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

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 23 Dysers factcions Of col leglanes monkes and chanones Haue spred this region ouer all 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV i. 37 This fellow were a King, for our wishes. 1626 *Ley & Ce in L. R.* 1 Ch. I will leaue the faction of fooles. 1646 Holland *Sueton* 187 He chose 3000 young men out of the commons, who being sorted by factions should learne certaine kinde of shouts and applauses

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

1606 Holland *Sueton* 188 A chariot driver one of the greene-coate faction 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl IV 63 The blue and green factions continued to afflict the reign of Justinian 1889 Bridge *Europ Hist* iii 231 An enthusiastic partisan of one of the factions in the chariot races 1892 C. Eaton *Orig Eng Hist* xl. 308 The factions of the Blues and Greens were promised as many chariot races as could be run between sunrise and night

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

1700 *Extracts fr Aberdeen Reg* 23 Oct (Burgh Record 'oc. 1892) 332 Item, in tyme of prayer that each *decurio* goe to his place under his inspection 1870 J. Bond *Mem W C Burnet* 20 He fought his way steadily through the class till he reached the highest 'faction' 1872 D. Brown *Life J. Dunn* 21 Maintaining his position in the first faction or bench,—each faction containing only four boys

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

1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 If any factyons or bendes were made she dyde boulte it out 1533 Lyne *Apol Tindale* 33 Tindale faccion and his disciples beleue lyke their master 1582 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* i viii (1634) 25 Core, Dathan, and Abiram, and all that wicked faction 1586 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* 121 (1876) 97 What continuall warres hath the faction of the Arrians bene the occasion of? 1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* 331 Hee was Chiefe of the faction of the white Roses. 1689 Prynne *Disser* I 87 He hath lighted himself with my Lady Castlemaine's faction 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I. xviii. 493 The public tranquillity was disturbed by a discontented faction 1808 D. Isaacs *Chas I*, I vi. 157 Religion was running into factions. 1849 Lewis *Infl. Author* x *note* 385, When a party abandons public and general ends, and devotes itself only to the personal interests of its members and leaders, it is called a faction, and its policy is said to be factious. 1888 F. Edwards *Raleigh* I vii. 108 The Marian faction and the Spanish faction had played into each other's hands.

†**b** *transf* and *fig*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 1063 The faction of evill is so much stronger in our nature, then that of Good 1627 P. Fletcher *Locusts* ii 11 The spirit and flesh man in two factions rend. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 94 If intestine Broils allarm the Hive The Vulgar in divided Factions jar

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

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

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

1538 Starkey *England* I iv 106 Ther should be faccyon and partys, wyth grete ambycyon and envy 1698 Brome *Mad Couple* ii Wks. 1873 I 33 The Rogue's in faction with 'em 1682 Burnet *Reform Pref* 73 An Equality among Pastors, cannot hold long without Faction 1736-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded 16 But Faction hath no Regard to national Interests. 1795 Burke *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 V 94 Any idle rabble, spread out by the industry of faction 1844 Emerson *Lect, Conservative* Wks. (Bohn) II 276 The man of principle even in the fury of faction is respected. 1880 Miss Broughton *Nell* I 348 The popularity, which faction was obliged to concede

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

1599 R. Harvey *Phisical* 18 Hurtfulnes alsayed the factions and quarrels that be found among his people 1603 Laud in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 269 III 241 A faction about the choice of a new Governour 1661 *Pepys Diary* 20 June, There are factions (private ones at Court) about Madam Palmer

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

1841 in S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 467 'The "faction fights" 'and an intelligent countryman 'are almost gone off the face of the country' 1890 *W Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed 3) I 438 Even in Rome faction fights frequently took place towards the declining period of the empire 1630 Drumm or Hawth *Vind Hamiltons* Wks (1711) 238 Hamilton was not named by a private "faction governour 1784 Cowper *Task* III 87 An overgrown Bishop like the multitude made "faction mad, Disturb good order 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 1/2 The distracted and "faction ridden Republic of France.

†**Faction**, *v Obs* [f prec sb.]

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

1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 45 Preaching to them, not factioning against them 1611 Speed *Chron Gt Lane* 81 They need not faction it for their places, being al ready place't. 1882 Southerne *Loyal Brother* iii, This rebel nature factions in my breast

2 *trans* To form into factions

1696 S. H *Gold Law* 35 They divided and factioned the people to the Hazard and Ruine of al

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

1633 Holcroft *Procopius* Pref, How are they commonly so faction'd and sided, that their Relations are but their Interests. 1696 S. H *Gold Law* 61 Which else by such factionings and rebellions might have been endangered

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

Factional (fæ·kʃənăl), *a* [f Faction *sb* + -al.] Of or belonging to a faction or factions, characterized by faction

1650 B *Discoltinuinium* 76 It must be a National Neces sity, and not a Partiall or Factionall 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 647 Aiding the independent part of society and balancing the interested and factional parts 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVII 973 Jews factional, fanatical, full of hopes 1881 *Fifeshire Jrnl* 24 Mar 4/3 There have been two factional victories in Scotland within a brief period

Factionary (fæ·kʃənări), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ary.]

A *adj*

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

1607 Shaks *Cor* v ii 30 Remember my name is Marcius, always factionary on the party of your Generals

2 Of or pertaining to a faction

1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 94 Whenever he (the monk) ascended to the higher eminences of the Church, he too became a factionary and political leader

B *sb* A member of a faction; a partisan

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Many occasions were sought

against Ancistus by Vascus and his factionaries. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes on Waterloo* in *Lit. Remains* IV 245 The unmistakable passions of a factionary and a schismatic. 1864 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char*, *Cromwell* II 302 This religious enthusiasm transformed a body of factionaries into an army of saints.

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

1622 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX xvi § 68 Whose bodies though thus divided, their mindes continued most firmely factionated

2 *intr* To form factions

1650 HALES *Tract conc. Schisme* 11 Factionating and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops

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

c 1700 *Light to Blind* fo 826 in 1708 *Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App v 240 The factioneers must have their will 1739 Sir C. WOGAN *Let to Cmnfy to Feb.* He [Charles II] found himself obliged to turn cabalist and factioneer 1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 139 Appoint a factioneer by any other voice than the people's, and he is ruined

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

1881 *Glasgow News* 20 Mar, The dupe of factioneering dogmatism

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

1587 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron.* II 440/1 The assemble and appoint generall fastings ... expedible, when some factioner in the countrie was to mous anie great enterprise *c* 1620 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 311 He was advertised by some Factioners that the Duke of Angus, Mar, etc. had an Enterprise in Hand 1644 in Carte *Ormonde* III 360 Ormonde's factioners meet every night.

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

1629 Br W BARLOW *Nameless Oath* 67 A [Rebeller by custom, a Factionist in Societie 1685 Be MOUNTAGU *App Caesar* II xxiv 271 We live with Puritans and opposite factionists 1718 HEARNE *Coll Whitgift* I xlii 76 He [Dr. Sault] kept a strict Hand over those juvenile Factionists. 1829 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III i 3 Leaders may degenerate into factionists 1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/3 The Parnellites were simply holding a meeting, which was addressed by the factionist leaders.

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

Factious (fæk'ʃəs), *a* Also 6 **facotious, factiouse** [ad F *factieux* or L *factiōs-us*, f *factiōn-em* see FACTION and -OUS]

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

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 44 Calling me vayngloriouse sedycyouse, factiouse, a sower of heresyes a 1586 ARCHAN *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 56 A discourning tong, and a factious harte 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, v 1 135 Chop away that factious pate of his. 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 32 We should incurre the censure of factious and seditious persons 1730 BERKELEY *Patriotism* § 42 Wks 1871 III 457 The factious man is apt to mistake himself for a patriot. a 1800 CALDWOOD *Hist* (1843) II 62 A factious opposition ariseth at the sight of prosperity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x (1876) 742 The factious spirit, which springs from a long hold of power

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

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 666/1 For the settyng foorth and auaunsing of hys [Tindal s] false factious here sies 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 191 Shee makes factious feasts. 1695 BOYLE *Occas Med* IV xi (1675) 239 His Factious Indignation at the Princes faults 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 1 109 In this factious manner was the great doctrine established 1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 58 Why can factious eloquence produce such limited effects in this country? 1868 J D BAUGHAN *Brief Consid* iv § 20 The Church cheats used the mob more effectually for their own factious and selfish purposes.

Factiously (fæk'ʃəsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a factious manner or spirit; with a factious purpose; in the interest of a faction

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Vocabularista*, factiously 1657 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* iii vii 223 Why did they carry matters so factiously and violently? 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 49 They have stubbornly and factiously Conspired against the Apostolick Hierarchy 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks 1801 IV 509 The opposition, whether patriotically or factiously, contending that [etc.]

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

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 16 A gentleman friendly, without factiousnes. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes &c* Some did wish their facciousnesse trouble the Church 1679 KIRK In G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 14, I have been branded with Factiousness. 1680 BP BULL *Serm Priestly Office* Wks 1827 I 166 Not to add to our load by your wayward factiousness 1682 O CHALLENOR *Dom Exam. Cl Brit.* 428 Whatever might be the factiousness, or imbecility of statesmen, on either side the Irish Channel 1884 *Manch Exam.* 28 Oct 5/3 The Opposition at question time displayed more than its usual factiousness.

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

Whence 1731-1800 in BAILEY

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

1617 LANE *Sper's Tale* 116 In her selfe to factitate, and proiecting to beget of greatest great

Factitious (fæktɪ'ʃəs), *a* [f *factici-us* made by art (*facĕre* to make) + -OUS]

1 Made by or resulting from art, artificial

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II I. 51 It becomes the chiefest ground for artificiall and factitious gemmes 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 39 Beer, Ale, or other factitious drinks 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 293 The Stones of which it [Stone henge] was composed, are not factitious 1774 J BEVANT *Mythol* I 356 The one was a natural emperick: The other was a factitious mount 1801 J JONES tr *Bygge's Trav Bt Rep* IV 382 His factitious black lead pencils are not prepared from the native ore, but a composition of iron and sulphur

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

1685 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 237 Those [islands] I call factitious, that are not of the same date and antiquity with the sea, but have been made by accidental causes 1738 LARDNER *Short Acc Piers Weston Bridge* 7 This Bed of Sand, Mud and Peat, is a factitious Bed 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 80 Factitious soil, formed of decayed or rotten leaves 1800 WILFORD *Nile Tides* in *Asiatt Res* VIII 358 The factitious soil of the Gangetic provinces has been brought down by the alluvions of rivers.

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

1696 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref, The Atheists Artificiall and Factitious Justice, is Nothing but Will and Words 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv 420 The factitious Relish of Liquors, Tobacco, Opium, etc 1771 *J de la Pr* II 174 The use of gold and silver is in a great measure factitious 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 51 Factitious wants created by luxury 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 6 The mass of factitious expence and delay with which the approaches to justice are clogged 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I iv § 4 Its acquisition was invested with a factitious value 1865 LYON *Hardy Hist Man* II 23 Factitious grammatical rules 1875 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 106 The momentary and factitious joy which had greeted the day of William's crowning died utterly away

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

1704 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 498 There is no such Fear, as is fantastically imagined of Poetry and arbitrary Power 1836 J SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXIX (1859) II 279 Our factitiously complex notions, are all merely so many products of Comparison 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-Bks* II 59 Extremely kept alive factitiously 1868 WILKINS *Real Char* II I § 28 Factitiousness, artificial, technical, made 1883 T HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 257 As the lady passed on to the still unlired, there does appear a factitiousness in the smile

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

1846 J GROVE *Gram Gen Study* (1857) 95 The simple infinitive was also used to denote the second object after a factitive verb *Ibid* 69 The factitive relation a favorite technical term of the New or Beckerian Philology is [etc.] *Ibid* 70 The factitive object is called the factitive object 1871 *Public School I at Grim* § 110 251 Verbs called Factitive because they contain the idea of making by deed, word, or thought 1879 WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 166

Hence **Factitively** *adv*

1877 WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 166 Even intransitive verbs are thus used factitively

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

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

1612 R SHELTON *Serm St Martin* 15 What new existences are made of one Christ, by your productive, creative, and factive consecrations. a 1645 BOYD *Hist* (1650) 206 The factive sciences have their excellencies, specially painting and tapistrie 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* 1 iii A Factive notion in relation to animall actions per formed by the abilite of the Muscles

2 *Gram* (See quot, =FACTITIVE)

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

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

a 1634 J SMITH *Tadpow & Mercy* (1654) 82 He perswades himselfe it is in his activity, because another hath done it

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

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

Factor (fæktəa) Also 6-7 †**factour** [ad F *facteur*, ad L *factor*, agent n f *facĕre* to do, make Some of the obs senses are immediately from L]

I. A doer, agent,

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

1565 *Mirr Mag., Hastings* xxxi, Foes of vertue, factours of all evyll. 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 116 Where vertue hath one adiuer, vice hath many factors 1628 COKAYNE *Poems* (1807) 18 Their playe had sundry grave wise factors, A perfect diocese of actors 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III (1702) I 141 An avowed Factor and Procurer of that odious Judgement 1663 MRS C CLARKE *Master Char* xiii 241, I am forsworn upon the factor of his monster crime as responsiblity

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

1500 ARBUTHNOT *Chron* (1811) 237 Alle the whiche done by leuen in whichestate and sorsery and thaire factours. 1540 J HOOPER *Inform Knaue* xvi (1870) 165 Martyn Leuter & other of hys factours, in certain townes of Germanie 1548 PULLER *Holy & Prof St* v 400 Modern Factours for the Independent congregations 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit*, I wo very busie Factours in the Anglo Saxon Cause 1725 BENTLEY *Serm* IV 365 What is he but a vile Factor to Libertinism and Sacrilege?

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

1484 CAXTON *Chas Gt* III (1881) 16 The kyng sente anone Aurelyen his factour 1548 HALL *Vn Let in Udall's Answer D* (1847) p xxx note, I yeome to Nicholas Udall and to his factors and assignes to the intente to haue Mayster 1583-89 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 643 They Authorised the Vicechancellor, to be the common Factor for the University 1632 GORGE *God's Arraignm* 107 Parker was a kind of factor for English Seminaries and Nunnes beyond sea *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 Death's busy factor, son of desolation 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v i (1869) II 344 These [Jews] were a sort of itinerant factors, sent round the country for the purpose of levying certain branches of the king's revenue 1860 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV 72 The jealousy of the emperor was peculiarly sensitive in regard to every act and word of his factor at Alexandria

Ibp 1862 *Times* 17 Oct 12/2 All other vices are but Factors to Conetousness 1673 S C *Art Complaisance* 70 Reason and honesty are too oft made factours to their avarice

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

At the present time, a factor is distinguished from an ordinary agent or broker, as having actual possession of the goods he deals in, and usually of the land he burns.

1491 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 60/1 Shall ressayve the said v C frank of yt said J de castro and alonso or of any of them or of theyr factors 1540 *Act* 14-15 *Hen. VIII* c 1 No person shall sell to any marchaunt or to any of his factours any manner of broke white woollen clothes 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I ii, I had my factor bring his lading in 1603 *Lond Gaz* No 3820/8 A Factor for Norwich Hose or Stockings 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind* I xi 133 Send Factors all over the Country to buy 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II xlvii 212 The buyers of cheese, butter, corn and malt, are called factors. 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* IV (1854) 38 Mahomet was employed by different persons as factor in caravan journeys to Syria 1891 *P O London Directory* 1680/3 Corn and flour factors. See also Malt factors Hop factors Seed factors

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

1600 *Main Cct Adventurers* 23 Oct, in *Cal State Papers, E Indies* (1862) 109 Thos. Wasse to be employed as factor *Ibid* 18 Nov *ibid* 111 Three principall factors to be each *tenth* for equipment four of this sort to be allowed 50*l* four of the third sort 30*l* and four of the fourth and last sort 20*l* each] 1675-6 in J Bruce *Ann East India Co* (1810) II 375 We desire that the Writers may have served their times they be stiled Factors 1781 J D CONN *Wallis's Corr* (1850) I 378 We have a council and senior and junior merchants, factors and writers, and one ship in the year 1800 WELLES *Voy* in Owen *Desp* 719 Writers or factors filling the stations of registers.

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

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

d *attrib*

1858 H VAUGHAN *Address Enter Unit* Pref 18 The factour wind from far shall bring The odours of the scattered spring 1721 SHERLOCK *Charac* (1737) I 304 Certain merchant adventurers in the letter trade, who in correspondence with their factor bookseller are enter'd into a notable commerce with the world 1880 BRADSHAW, *Dream Infelix* and *Ser Cross* 91 This fell in my factor-days

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

1596 I NORTON *Cahin's Inst* II viii (1634) 187 If any wife Factor or Bayliffe doe devoure his maisters substance 1640-5 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 17 That he

faculte restorid to hym 1496 Caxton *How to Die* 51 Wyll thou the hynges that thou hast taken be by the restored after the value of thy faculte. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* 1 620 The faculties This house is seised of 1649 *Aleman* 47 Reason to them [Orphans] their faculties, and devour them not unjustly before they be of age 1701 Gibson *Decl & F.* II 28 If so heavy an expence surpassed the faculties or the inclination of the magistrates the sum was supplied from the Imperial treasury 1798 A. Young *Trav France* 104 The prices are beyond their faculties and occasion great misery. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 356 We renew no faculty nay We preserve [*read* presume] the faculty from the expence

II. Kind of ability; branch of art or science

† **6** A branch or department of knowledge *Obs* In this sense the word is used to render the Med *facultas*=Gr δυναμις used by Aristotle for an art or branch of learning

c1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1 248 To speke of love? hyt wol not be; I kannot of that faculte *c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 282 b/2 All the remnaunt beene no genders but of grace, in faculte of Grammar. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI ccxiv 238 V° whiche I remyt to theym that haue experience in suche faculte 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 30 The greate learned clerkes in al faculties 1598 F. Meres in *Shakes. Treasur* 281 In this faculty the best among our Poets are Spencer Daniel, etc 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 300 Hooks written in all faculties —Grammar Poetry History (etc.) 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist* II. 11 He brought with him a number of valuable books in many faculties.

7 *spec.* One of the departments of learning at a University Hence *Dean of a Faculty*

When four faculties are mentioned, those intended are Theology, Canon and Civil Law, Medicine, Arts, of which the first three were called the Superior Faculties. Logic, Rhetoric, Astrology, Surgery, Grammar, and (in the English Universities) Music are sometimes reckoned as Faculties, and degrees could be taken in them, but the Masters teaching these branches did not form distinct bodies as those mentioned in sense 9

c 1284 Giraldus Cambrensis *De Gestis* II 1 (Rolls) I 48 Ubinam in jure studuerit Præceptor autem ejusdem in en facultate *Ibid* II xxvi (Rolls) I 73 Invenitis vero doctores [hospitio suscepti] diversarum Facultatum omnes] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 259 Whanne eny man is i conjoyed here to commence in eny faculte. 1484 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 97 In coming of dyuynyte in al other lyberals faculteez 1581 M'Caldrer *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 162 This man, whom I now prefer to this degree, in this facultie 1641 Baxter *Worc* (1657) I 29 The Professor in Latin demanded to what Faculty I addicted myself 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl, Adv. Learn* 27 We have hardly Professours for the three principall Faculties 1835 Malden *Orig Univ* 5 This faculty [of arts] originally constituted the whole university [of Paris], and the faculties of theology, law, and medicine, were not added till a later period 1868 M Patrison *Academy Org* IV 114 In colleges, properly so called, the head will be the dean of his faculty 1875 *Edin Univ Calendar* 37 The Chairs of the University are comprehended in the four faculties The affairs of each Faculty are presided over by a Dean 1879 M. Arnold *Irish Cathol* Mixed Ess. 201 At Bonn there is a Protestant faculty of theology 1892 *Durham Univ Calendar* cxii, Degrees in the Faculty of Music

8 In a more extended sense That in which any one is skilled, an art, trade, occupation, profession, *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 241 For unto swiche a worthy man as he Accordeth nought, as by his facultee, To have with sike lazars acquaintance 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II xlvi 29 A cunnynge musicyan, the whiche, for his excellence in that faculte, was called of the Brytons Gud of Glemen 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c. 11 The faculte of Bowyers [is] almoste destroyed 1509 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xiv. 253 No persone shall take any Strainger, to occupy the faculte of Barbery or Surgery 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 163 They leude listening eare, to slaunderers have them in high favour, who professe that faculte 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 14 By faculties at first, I was a Taylour 1675 *Articles contentm* VII § 6 214 We rely upon men in their own faculty We put our estates in the lawyer's hand, our bodies in the physitians. 1683 T. Comber *Old Back.* I. 1. Wit, be my faculty and pleasure my occupation 1703 T. N. *City & Purchaser* 208 A Soapboyler, dwelling without Aldgate, and another Gentleman of the same Faculty in Southwark. 1839 Alison *Hist. Europe* I. II. § 66 184 They proposed to abolish all crafts, faculties, apprentices, and restriction of every kind. 1841 Stephen *Laws Eng* I. 7 To gentlemen of the faculty of physic the study of the law is attended with some importance 1893 Manning *Early Part* 388 Doctors in the University and the three learned faculties

9. The whole body of Masters and Doctors, sometimes including also the students, in any one of the studies, Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts

The use of the Latin word in this sense originated at some period in the 13th cent., quot 1255 indicates a use intermediate between this and sense 7

[1255 in *Chartularium Univ Parisi* (1889) I 278 Nos magistri artium propter periculum et inestimabile periculum, quod in facultate nostra imminebat 1325 *Title of Decrees in Monumenta Acad* (Rolls) I 117 Quod facultas artium plene deliberet de tractandis in congregatione generali] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VIII iv. 241 Par studyusly De matere in pare faculteis Sowcht 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 17 The several Faculties are distinguished by their Habits 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2275/3, 24 Doctors of the several Faculties, the two Proctors, and 29 Masters of Arts. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I. Diss. II. 121 Louis the eleventh honoured the works of the Arabian physician Rhases, from the faculty of medicine at Paris. 1832 in *Saumarez's Hist Rep* VII 152 The faculty of the Sorbonne was acknowledged to be the first theological school in Europe

10. *transf* The members of a particular profession regarded as one body **a** of the medical profession (in popular language 'The Faculty')

1810-2 *Act 2 Hen. VIII, c.* 11 Calling to them such expert persons in the said Faculties [of Physicians and Surgeons]. 1599 More *Comf. agst Trib* II Wks. 1128/2 One of the most cunning men in y faculty 1638 T. Whitaker *Blood of Grape* Pref 3 The faculty deserveth the patronage of a Prince 1699 Garth *Dispens* II. (1730) 101 A zealous Member of the Faculty 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) I. xiii, We must do something to oblige the Faculty 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 24 Each faculties was once in vogue amongst the Faculty for weak digestions. 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* 186 Their own faculty have no remedy for this disease.

b *Sc The Faculty* (also *the Dean and Faculty*) *of Advocates*

1722 *Act Faculty Edin* 18 July in *Lond Gaz.* No 4887/3 The Dean and Faculty of Advocates understanding, that several malitious Reports have been rais'd 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Faculty of Advocates*, the college or society of advocates in Scotland *a* 1862 Buckle *Civilis* (1869) III 114 1545 A grant of the Faculty of Advocates was expelled from Edinburgh.

III. Conferred power, authority, privilege.

11 Power, liberty, or right of doing something, conferred by law or permission of a superior. *Faculty to bestow* Sc. Law (see quot. 1809).

1534 in *W. Totteli's Statutes &c. Oxford* 128 They would clere take away from the Chauncceller all faculty to banish eny townesmen 1605 Shaks *Mach* I. VII. 27 Duncane Hath borne his faculties so meeke 1681 in *Rec. Lord Mayor's Court Rec* (1883) I 271 Usinge the faculte of a freeman 1736 Carte *Hist. Eng* III 345 Pole laid aside the marks of his legatine authority and abstained from the exercise of his faculties 1800 Johnstoun *Comm Pleas* 205 Care has been manifested in divesting Power of the Faculty of Abuse 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s.v., In the Scotch law a faculty is a power or right of disposing of any estate with a sum of money 1824 J. Marshall *Const Ohio* (1830) 320 The charter of incorporation gives it [a bank] every faculty which it possesses 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* x (1875) 422 Something anti-civil and anti social which the State had the faculty to judge and the duty to suppress

b A dispensation, license; *esp Eccl* an authorization or license granted by an ecclesiastical superior to some one to perform some action or occupy some position which otherwise he could not legally do or hold *Court of Faculties*: a court having power to grant faculties in certain cases. *Master of Faculties* the chief officer of that court

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 3 The Archbishop of Canterburie shall have power and authoritie to graunt dispensations compositions faculties and licenses [etc.] 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 11 The Court of Faculties, for Dispensations 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v., An especiall officer called the Master of the faculties 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ord. Deacons* Pref., None shall be admitted a Deacon, except he be Twenty three years of age, unless he have a Faculty 1809 Tomlins *Pierce's Abridgment* 41 75 The Bishop can grant Faculties for the building of them 1843 *Act 6-7 Vict* c 90 § 8 The Master of the Faculties [whereby] 1851 *Rep Com Municipal Corp* [etc.] Froude *Short Stud., Monast* (1867) 262 An abbot able to purchase a faculty to confer holy orders 1869 *Times* 16 Mar 2/4 This was an application for a faculty or license to make alterations in the interior of the church 1879 Phillimore *Blunt's Church Law* IV 1 263 Private rights to particular seats, conferred by a faculty, are a license from the ordinary 1880 Mozley *Ch Law* 70 The faculties did not assign pews to persons but to persons and families residing in certain houses

† **IV 12** *attrib* **a** (sense 1.) as *faculty-court*, *-office* **b** (sense 7.) as *faculty-place* (= sense 10) as *faculty-composition*, *-habits*, *-influence*; also, **faculty-pew**, **-seat**, a pew or seat in a parish church appropriated to particular persons by a faculty: cf. sense II; † **faculty-tax**, a property or income tax.

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 97 An wholly professional and ecclesiastical education 1809 H. Clifford *Antiq* II 208 The 'Faculty Court, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 97 Professional and faculty habits. 1791 Mackintosh *Vind Gall* Wks. 184/1 111 'La Taxe' faculty influence '; as Mr Burke chooses to phrase it, was not injuriously predominant 1775 Kersby, 'Faculty-office 1881 *Dict Eng Churchm* 534 All pews other than faculty pews in an ancient church are the common property of the parish 1882 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 123 I hope by this you are secured of a 'faculty place and advises you to choice of takeing your D° degree in laws as soon as you can 1872 Phillimore *Blunt's Church Law* IV 263 *marg.*, No jurisdiction in 'faculty seats. 1765 *Stat Europe in Ann Reg* 45/2 Besides a 'faculty tax upon all personal estates 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 356 Land and offices only excepted we raise no faculty tax

† **Fa'ound**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **facound(e**, **faound(e**, 5 **faciund**, **faconde** [ad F *faconde*, semi-popular ad. L. *facundia*, f. *facundus* (see next).] Eloquence

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl 4 Paire facunde & paire skille ere of paim self 1393 Gower *Conf* III 85 Rhetorique, whose facunde Above all other is eloquent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3784 He was of faciund full faire, fre of his speche *c* 1440 *Secreta* (E. E. T. S.) 227 Pechanstie of diand, le pechaunde of yare 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 346/4 The moste plenty, and habundaunce of facundyte

Facund (fæ kund, făkĕ nd), *a. arch.* Forms: 4–5 **facond(e**, 4–6 **facound(e**, 6 **facunde**, 6–**facund** [ME *faconde*, *facounde*, ad. OF *facond*, ad. L. *facundus* eloquent, f *fāri* to speak.]

1. Eloquent; also *fig*, said of beauty, etc.

c 1382 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 502 With facound voys seyde, 'Holde your tonges there' 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 230/1 Martha was ryght facounde of speche 1503 Hawes *Exemp. Virt.* iv 43 [They] were endued with facounde pulcrytude. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 730 Your facunde wordis fair. 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 97 Poets and excellent musicions whose braines being not moysted with the suyce of Bacchus he nothinge plenty nor facund. 1620 *Chester's Tri* Joy's Speech 89 The powerfull tongue of facund Mercury 1721-1800 in Bailey. 1850 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 179 The learned and the facund Jerome...is our authority

† **2.** Inspiring or promoting eloquence. *Obs.*

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* II xi, The facund well and hill of Helicon

† **Facundate**, *v. Obs*—0 [f. Facund *a.* + -ate 3.] *trans.* To make eloquent.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1692-1732 in Coles.

† **Facundie**, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *facundus.*] = Facund *sb*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 167 For the facundye wych she cyvyd there.

† **Facu'ndious**, *a Obs.* [f L. *facundia* (see Facund *sb*) + -ous. Cf OF *facondieus*.] Of persons: Gifted with fluent speech, eloquent, glib. Of speech: Copious, fluent

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II. xv, Of speche ryght facundious 1503 Hawes *Example Virt* Prol 4 O prudent Gower in langage moost facundyous 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* II (1540) 102 The crafte of eloquence [is] more facundyous. 1565 Wamble *Ath Inge* 468 Facundious Fooles 1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-66 in Bailey

Hence † **Facu ndiously** *adv*, eloquently. *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 37 Yet Elocusion The mater exorneth right well facundyously 1514 Barclay *Egloges* II 75 Eloquenthe to speake, and facundiouslie to delate of that thing

† **Facundity.** *Obs.* Also 6 **facundite.** [a OF. *facondité*, ad L. *facunditi-tem*, f *facundus*. see Facund *a* and -ity.] Eloquence.

1530 Palsgr Epist 8 The naturall inclination unto eloquence and facundite 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 76 Mercury begets eloquence, facunditie, and elegancie of speech 1652 Brome *Queen & Concub* III. iii. Upon my facundity, an elegant construction 1773 J. Ross *Fruitrude* (MS.) II 739 Eve reproaches him With suitable facundity.

Facy (fē·si). *Obs exc dial* [f. Face *sb* + -y.] Characterized by 'face'; insolent, impudent

1606 B. Jonson *Volpone* I. v, These lazy, hungry rogues 1887 Darlington *Folk-sp S Cheth* 189, 'I should ha' thowt nowt at doin' summat for him if he hadnur ha' bin so facy'

Fad (fed), *sb*[1] *dial*

1844 Beckett *Glass N C Words* 66 *Fad, faud*, a bundle of straw, twelve of which make a thrave 1863 Robson *Harris of Tyne* 135 Aw' thowt about the fad o' straw

Fad (fed), *sb*[2] [Etym. unknown, widely current in dialects (chiefly midland), and thence recently adopted in general use Cf next vb]

1. A crotchety rule of action; a peculiar notion as to the right way of doing something, a pet project, *esp* of social or political reform, to which exaggerated importance is attributed, in wider sense, a crotchet, hobby, 'craze'

1834 Br Fraser in Hughes *Life* (1887) 14 Uncle need not fuss himself about the Doctor's becoming a Bishop, as it is all a fad 1867 Trollope *Claron Barset* II lxxxii 363 She may take up some other fad now 1881 Miss Braddon *Asaph* xxx 139 The Engulfine is the last fad of the improved classes 1884 *Illust Lond News* 22 Nov 491/2 Slöjd the last new 'fad'.

2. A fussy, over-particular person Only *dial*

1877 in *W Linc. Gloss* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 138 'Everybody toud me as I should never stop ooth such a noad fad'

3. *Comb* **fad-monger**, one who deals in fads, **fad-mongering** *ppl. a.*, **fad-mongery**.

1883 *Nat Rev* No 1452 938 Measures of the kind dear to the fadmonger 1885 *Ibid.* 24 Jan 104/2 The asceticism dear to his fad mongering friends. 1890 *Guardian* 1 Oct 1527/3 'Fadmongery' or 'faddism' is becoming a rare and ridiculous craze.

Fad (fæd), *v.* Chiefly *dial* [Belongs to pres sb; it is not certain which is the source of the other. Cf Fidfad *v.*] *intr.* a *dial.* (see quots.). b. *nonce-use.* To advocate 'fads'.

1879 Hallen, *Fad*, to be busy about trifles. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.* 138 'The poor owd Master canna do much now—ony fad about a bit.' 1890 *Sat Rev* 27 Sept 368/2 We have a warning against listening to faddlers, fad they never so charmingly.

Hence **Fa dding** *ppl a*

1864 *Field* 28 May 383/1 To condemn us old hands as finical, priggish, fadding

Fad: see Langfad, *Obs Sc*, long boat

Faddish (fæ dĭsh), *a* [f Fad *sb*[2] + -ish.] **a** Of persons: Addicted or given to fads, whimsical. **b.** Of things: Of the nature of a fad.

1895 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Fondish* or *Faddish*, adj., shallow in point of intellect, weak-minded. 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* II 194 Never was there such a faddish creature 1891 *Athenæum* 31 Jan 148/1 The faddish extremes of some composers

Hence **Fa ddishness.**

1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec. 1/2 If only they give up faddishness. 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb. 184/1 Political faddishness

Faddism (fæ dĭz'm) [f Fad *sb*[2] + -ism.] Fondness for fads; a disposition to pursue fads

1885 *Spectator* 19 Sept. 1221 It will annihilate faddism. 1890 *Guardian* 1 Oct 1527/3 'Fadmongery' or 'faddism'

Faddist (fæ dĭst). [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who has a fad, one who indulges in fads.

1882 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 Apr. 1 The faddists will not be deterred by such a trifle as that. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Apr. 455 He is a very fair specimen of the modern faddist Radical

Fa·ddity. [f. as prec. + -ITY.] =FAD *sb*.1 1

1870 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Jan. 150/1 It is one of the many pet little faddities of this overweening sect.

Faddle (fæ·d'l), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Cf FAD *v.* and FONDLE, DANDLE, etc.]

1 *trans* To make much of (a child), pet, caress 1688 MEGE *Fr. Dict.* 12 To faddle a Child, *caresser un Enfant* 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1821 EVANS *Leicester Words* 144 His mother had use to faddle him a deal'

2 *intr.* 'To trifle, to toy, to play' (J.)

1735 in JOHNSON 1761 MRS F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I 204, I thought to have faddled away a good while longer 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Faddle-after*, to pay minute attention to a person, to be solicitous about—and complying with—fads. 'Bewdy a rar' place up at the owd 'all, nuthin' 'arfly to do but faddle-after the Missis'

Hence **Fa·ddler**, one who faddles, **Fa·ddling** *ppl. a.*, trifling, pettifogging.

1883 J. W SHERER *At Home & in Ind.* 8 In [the garden] was divided into faddling beds 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct 5/1 The critic who gratified Mr Stevenson by calling him a 'faddling hedonist' 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 19 It is to be hoped that it contains a much smaller percentage of faddlers.

Faddle (fæ·d'l), *sb. dial* or *colloq* [f prec. vb.]

1. Nonsense, trifling, usually FIDDLE-FADDLE

1850 in BAMFORD *Glass & Lace* 1892 MAS. H. WARD *Gt. Grieve* I 26 Oh, is they? Then I spose books is faddle.

2 (See quot.)

1881 EVANS *Leicester Words, Faddle* sb, a fanciful person; either fastidious in trifles or devoted to some particular hobby

Faddom, obs. f. of FATHOM

Faddy (fæ·di), *a* (and *sb.*) Chiefly *dial* and *colloq* [f FAD *sb* + -Y]

1 Of persons and personal attributes Occupied with fads, particular about trifles, crotchety Of things: Of the nature of a fad, taken up as a fad

1884 MRS. SHERWOOD *Wastle Not* I 22 She is so faddy 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Feb. 242 The local sanitary officials may be crotchety and 'faddy' 1888 *Kendal Mercury* 30 Jan 6/4 Such a faddy thing as the planting of trees at this place. 1888 MCCARTHY & PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* II viii 112 A faddy old book collector

2 *sb* = FAD *sb*.2 2

1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 139 It's bad enough to be under a real mistress who is a faddy

Hence **Fa·ddiness**

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* May 621 The extreme faddiness of the old falconers.

† **Fade,** *sb*.1 *Obs* [f the vb.] The action of the vb FADE

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23513 (Cott.) Frensscip par es, wit vten fade [*v.r.* in heuin] 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 301 (A slain hero and a flower just gathered have) the same drooping head, the same lifeless fade, the same relicts of a form that was once fair and flourishing

Fade (fēd), *sb*.2 *dial* [? f FADE *v.*1] Mould (on cheese), oftener *blue-, green-fade.*

1884 HOLLAND *Chesh. Gloss., Green-fade*, blue mould in cheese. 1887 DARLINGTON *Folk speech & Chesh., Blue-fade*

† **Fade,** *sb*.3 *Obs* Also 6 **fade** a. A company of hunters b ? The leader of the hunt

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv iii 56 Quhen the rangis and the raid on breid Dyane the gravis 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 205 Quhen the faid haid brocht in the wolf afore the houndis, the skry arais, and ilk man went to his gam 1581 SAMPLE *Victorialum of Kong* in *Ballates* (1872) 2 The faid also rycht feirfie could he set. 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 25 The formest [ship] durch fair before with lantern and flag, as fade whom the rest should follow

† **Fade,** *a*.1 *Obs.* Also 4 **fede, 5 fadde** [Etymology unknown, the senses assigned are somewhat uncertain, and perh the examples do not all contain the same word]

1. Strong, doughty, brave, powerful. Also, of a thing: Great, large

c 1300 *Sir Trist* 153 Pe knistes pat wer fade, pai dede as rohand bade *Ibid* 2474 In pat forest fode Tristrem hodain gan chast *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 149 He ferde as freke were fade *c* 1400 *Sir Ferr* 616 Ther was no mane that durste hym lett, Thofe that he ware fadde. *Ibid* 1165 The childe sawe that he was fade *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1400 Full fele sarazenes felle pay fade.

2. ? Cruel, ? hostile

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24035 (Cott.) pe folk pat was sa fade [*v.r.* fad] O clai pai lest at him pe clote, And lasked wit him stilsote. *a* 1400 *Sir Ferr* 1440 If I sle hym, or he me, That never sit was fade?

Fade (fēd), *a*.2 Also 3 **vad,** 5 **faed.** [a F *fade* vapid, insipid, dull, faded; according to M Gaston Paris (*Mém de la Soc. de Ling.* I 90) repr. L. *vapidum* (see VAPID); cf OF. *vade* —L *vapidum, mansuscade* —L. *male sapidum.*

The great difficulty is the anomalous representation of L *v* by *f*; the apparent parallel in OF *feir* (mod *foie*) — *vicem* is questionable, the *g* in that case being prob due to sentence-combination. The ordinary view that *fade* descends from L. *fatuum* foolish, also insipid (whence Pr. *fats* fem *fade*, in same senses), is inadmissible on phonological grounds; but it is possible that early confusion with this word may have given rise to the change of *v* into *f*. No OF. *vade* has been found if it existed it would explain the Eng. *vade*, var of FADE *v*, which is otherwise difficult to account for, as the Eng dialects that have *v* for *f* usually retain *f* in Romanic words. Cf. Fr. dial. (Lyons) *vallon* (fem. *vaulonde*), repr. L. type **vapidulanus.*]

1 Of colour, etc Dull, pale, wan, sombre. *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 328/670 Of fade [*MS Harl* No 2277 vadi] color of hard hude *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 891 Pi faire hewe is al fade 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 173 The nettle maketh hem [roses] fade and pale of hewe. *c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II. 7 The day is gone, the nyght is derk and fade. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1288 With angry hert and colour fade. 1560 *Tomyrlay Myst* 225 Thyn hew is not thay have thare light And wax alle faed in fere *c* 1500 *Hom-bok's Test* 23 in Hall. *F P P* I. 93 His evy countenaunces and his colour fade 1854 SYD. DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 127 Tears Grow in the fade eyes of the relict world

† 2. Faded, feeble, languishing, withered *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3220 Proude wymmen pat are so foule and fade, That make hem feyvere than God hem made Wyp abusioun 13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 66 Pere groued neuer gres, ne neuer sall, Bot euermore be fole, and fade 1388 WYCLIF *Ezechiel* xli. 12 Ther is a man fade. 1540–84 CROWE *Pr* (Percy Soc.) 30 All ben cleane put out of place That my sowle trobled, and ben fade. 1613–32 *Primer Our Lady* 18 Our sence here fraile and fade 1758 BERKELEY *Thoughts on Tarwater* Wks. 1871 III 193 Far-water may extract from the clay a fade sweetishness.

‖ 3 [mod F *fade* (fad)] That has lost taste, insipid, commonplace, uninteresting

Some of the early instances may be the Eng word in fig use of 2

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 193 Fade and unsavoury Virgin-wanton Poetry 1733 *Gentl. Mag.* III 1 Fade and unsavoury Virgin-wanton Poetry 1819 MACAULAY *Ess.* II 134 Religious animosity would of itself fade away 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vii 68 Headland after headland until they faded into the mysterious North 1867 MILLER *Peveril* vi 479 Other persons and things might fade *from* their memory 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii 35 Thys bodyly welt wyl sone vade and vanysch away 1548 HALL *Chron* 117 The glory of thenglishemen began to decay, and vade awaie in Fraunce *a* 1555 PHILPOT in Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1648) 43 To my great griefe it (a vision) vaded away

† **Fade,** *v.*1 Forms. *a* 4–5 **fade**(n, (4 **fate**), 5–6 **fad(e, 6 feid, 4–fade.** *β.* 5–6 **vade** [OF *fader, f fade* FADE *a.*2]

1. *intr* Of a flower, plant, etc. To lose freshness and vigour; to droop, wither

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 607 For a flour pat semes fayre and bright Thurgh stormes fades. *c* 1465 *Towl* 45 in *Pol Rel & An Poems* (1866) I 201 For the Rose is fresche and wol nat fade 1578 *Gude & G Ball* (1868) 83 Lyke the widdern hay sone sall they fad 1610 NICCOLS *Winter Night Horne Mirror* (1827) 502 The Western fields, which whilome flow'd as they would never fade 1667 MILTON *P L* iii 360 Elysian Flours that never fade 1704 POPE *Autumn* 29 Ye trees that fade when autumn heats remove And dry the branches fade, ye swains shall mourn 1859 TENNYSON *Lotus-eaters* 82 The flower Ripens and fades, and falls

b. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 212 Life began to vade 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxix 648 The leaves do not vade and perish 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm I Tim* 613/1 The fade of his glory 1588 FRAUNCE *Ivie Church* 18 Flattring suit 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxxii. 8 2 (1598) 43 When the flowers be vaded, then followe the seedes.

fig. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 354 Faded was al hir beaute 1500–20 DUNBAR *Contemplatioun* iv, Thy youth, Sall fed as dois the somer flouris. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 261 Our expectation of the breach doth seem the crowne of France and Spaine will fade 1656 SLATE & BEADE *Ps* xvi. 11 And Joys that never fade 1828 MRS HEMANS *Grosse Household* 23 She faded 'midst Italian flowers. 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I. iii. 11 Hours fade unseen

† 2. To grow small or weak, to decline, decay, fail, or faint, to shrink *lit* and *fig. Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Josh* xviii 3 How longe faden 3e bi cowar dise 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix iii (1495) 644 A manere [of] fadyth in drye weder 1450 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 124 Pou art pe lufe pat neuere sal fade. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b, The heuenly rychesse, that neuer shall fade ne fayle 1581 MORE *Comf against Trib* iii Wks 1212 The faith shalbe at that tyme so far faded, that [etc.] 1585 J B tr *P Viret's Sch Beutter* 76 Wich is so much thereof [poyson] her heare, her eares, and nose, did fade

† 3 *trans* To weaken, to deprive of freshness or vigour, to corrupt, taint *Obs*

1382 *Test Love* 1 (1560) 279/2 Ne death, ne no manner trauayle That euer myght fade my heart so much to fade *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9188 A sfrele woman me fades. *c* 1485 WYN YAN *Cron.* VII 1 69 Set pow have fadyt pi Lawte. *c* 1440 *York Myst* I. 132 Sone ar pai falne into fylthe pat evermore sall fade pam. 1775 [see FADED *ppl a.*]

4. *intr* Of colour, light, or any object possessing these qualities To lose brightness or brilliance, to grow dim, faint, or pale Also with *away*

a 1300 E. ENGL. *Handl Synne* 9093 Hys wryyyng was alle to fade] 13 *Pearl* (Gollancz) lxxxvii 6 A parfyt perle pat neuer fades. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 109 The moone is somdele faded 1400 *Alexander* 3309 (Dublin MS) Pi faire hew!' said pe faire lady 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. vi, When the day gan fade. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, 6 3 Dreams, Illusions, Colours made with the vain Orchell fades to away. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* xviii, Thy eternal summer shall not fade 1718 *Freethinker* No. 63. 53 The strongest Colouring will fade. 1783–94 BLAKE *Songs Innoc., Nurse's Song* 13 Go and play till the light fades away 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xv, Dimmer now it [the flame] fades, and now is quench'd 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 74 Light . deepening at one extremity into red, and fading at the other into a pure ethereal hue.

b 1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Pref in (1652) 127 Colour whych wyll not vade.

FADGE.

Sp 1790 ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 88 When nature fades and life forgets to charm 1836 EMERSON *Nat., Prospects* Wks. (Bohn) II 172 When the fact is seen under the light of an idea, the gaudy fable fades. 1876 E MELLOR *Cyrenith* 208 The old Dispensation faded away in the dawning light of the New

5 *trans* † **a.** To lose brilliancy of (colour). *Obs.* **b** To cause to lose colour, to dim, dull, wither Now *rare*

1559 CAVELL in *Bulkham's Mirrour for Magistrates* (1563) B iv a, The freshest colours soonest fade the hue 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* IV 154 So haue I seen the march wind striue to fade The fairest hewe that Art, or Nature made-1858 DAVIDSON *O Cromwell* XV. No winter could his laurels fade 1744 E HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) I 272 Ill nature swells the lip, fades the complexion, contracts the brow 1798–74 TOLER *I C Nat* (1852) II 587 To brighten or fade their colours 1839 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* Prose Wks. (1886) II II iii 82 The early autumn gives to the summer leaves a warmer glow, yet fades them not 1864 N. HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe's Secret* xi (1883) 133 Tapestry, or carpet still retaining much of the ancient colors, where there was no visible sunshine to fade them

6 *intr* To pass away or disappear gradually; vanish, die out. Also with *away*

a 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 15 He stands amazed how he thence should fade 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 155 Like this insubstantiall Pageant faded 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* VII, And fades, as if into air, at my approach 1820 W IRVING *Sketch bk* I 11, I saw the last blue line of my native land fade away 1848 MACAULAY *Hist* II 134 Religious animosity would of itself fade away 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vii 68 Headland after headland until they faded into the mysterious North 1867 MILLER *Peveril* vi 479 Other persons and things might fade *from* their memory *b* 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii 35 Thys bodyly welt wyl sone vade and vanysch away 1548 HALL *Chron* 117 The glory of thenglishemen began to decay, and vade awaie in Fraunce *a* 1555 PHILPOT in Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1648) 43 To my great griefe it (a vision) vaded away

b humourously *transf* To vanish mysteriously 1848 THACKERAY *Fan Fair* lx 540 Florence Scape, Fanny Scape and their mother faded away to Boulogne

† **c** *trans* (causatively) *Obs*

1589 *Mirror* 295 Those lineaments which time had al most faded away from her remembrance

† **Fade,** *v.*2 *Obs rare* [Ob. *fadian* —WGer. type **fadējan, f* **fadis* (OHG *vāta*) state, condition; cf OHG. *keunvatōn* to discompose, confound] *trans* To dispose, suit, arrange

c 1000 *Lamb of Christ, Leof* 18 in *Anal Anglo-Sax* 78 He and his sone Sir Ferumbras. Here goddes of golde dude fade *c* 1475 *Partenay* Prol 164, I my witte shal put to fade In to other fourme

Fade, *v.*3 *dial* 'To dance from town to country' (*W Cornw Gloss*)

1846 *Sp. Cornish Dial* 19 A passel of maidens begin'd for to fade so frukis

Fade, obs. Sc. form of FEUD *sb.*2

† **Fa·deable,** *a Obs* [f. FADE *v.*1 + -ABLE] Liable to fade

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii. (1865) 884 Neither Christ's honour nor our thankfulness are fadeable things

Faded (fē·ded), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ED1] That has lost its freshness and vigour, withered, decayed, worn out

1580 BARET *Alv* F 16 Withered, faded, *Flaccidus* 1595 SPENSER *Colin Clout* 17 The fields with faded flowers did seem to mourne. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 602 Gaz'd on her faded cheek 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 64 Her [Nature's] faded powers with balmy rest renew 1775 F PERCIVAL *Thelos, Med & Exp Bat* (1776) II 223 Where faded cheese. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXXI (1824) 705 The condition of Vivaldi, his faded appearance were [etc] 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 90 Old Saturn lifted up His faded eyes. 1860 FARRAR *Org Lang* VI 116 Every language is a dictionary of faded metaphors 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV 177 The faded glories of Arthur's Court 1892 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/4 That unenviable cognomen of faded flowers.

Hence **Fa·dedly** *adv*

18 DICKENS (Webster), A dull room fadedly furnished

Fadeless (fē·dles) *a* [f FADE *v.*1 + -LESS] That is exempt from fading or decay, unfading

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI XX, Flow'rs Which into fade less colours flow *c* 1722 WATTS *Relig Retr., Ode Death Sr T Abney*, Come drest the bed with fadeless flowers 1796 COLERIDGE *1 & 7 Cottle, Sonnets* (1797) 14 1852 D M MOIR *Life St Rosalie* Poet Wks II 79 Paradise, Where all is fadeless. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XVI (1860) 137 A deathless, fadeless ray

Hence **Fa·delessly** *adv*

1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 189 The robe of nature is yet fadelessly green 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 122 Judah gave each a last look . as if to possess himself of the scene fadelessly

Fader, obs and dial f of FATHER

Fadge (fadj), *sb*.1 *dial* and *techn* [Etymology uncertain it is not clear whether the word is connected with FADGE *v.* or FADGE bundle (mod F *fait* burden)] A bundle of leather, sticks, wool, etc, a bale of goods.

1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 280 I bree hundreths and threttene fadges of lynte. 1596 *Ibid* 263 One hundredithe nynty and one fadges, or bundels, of lynt 1808 JAMIESON, *Fadge*, a bundle of sticks 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Fadge*, a name amongst leather sellers for a covering of undressed leather inclosing a bundle of patent or other valuable leather 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Fadge*, a burden, part of a horse's load. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss., Fadge*, a bundle of cloth, wool, &c. fitted into a pack-sheet and fastened with skewers.

Fadge (fadʒ), *sb*² *Sc.* Also ? 6 **fage** A large flat loaf or bannock.

a 1609 tr. *Iter Cancrarath* IX in Skene *Reg Maj* (1609) 150 b, All kindes of bread that is, ane fage [L. *quadrantem*] symmell, wastell and bread of trayt | The older text of the translation (Record ed.) reads the equivalent of *quadrantem*.

1719 Ramsay *Ep Hamilton* II iii, A Glasgow capon and a fadge Ye thought a feast. *a* 1776 Fergusson *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 38 A cream O kebbuck whang'd and dainty fadge 1808 in Jamieson 1845 *New Statist. Acc. Scot., Berwickshire* 77 Cakes of barley meal, baked to a great thickness and called fadges.

Fadge, *sb*³ *slang* A farthing

1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* xv 161 1812 in J H Vaux *Flash Dict* 1873 in *Slang Dict* 257

Fadge (fadʒ), *v.* Also 6 *p. ppl.* **fadg, fagge.** [Etymology unknown first found late in 16th c.

The various uses of the word are substantially identical with those of the older Fay *v.* [—OE *fēgan*], of which, however, it can neither be a variant nor a derivative by any known process. Possibly it may have been a new type formed unconsciously on the suggestion of *fay* and some word ending in *dge* Cf Fadge *sb*.¹ The close correspondence of the senses with those of Cotton *v.* is remarkable.]

†1 *intr* Of things. To fit, suit, be suitable Const *dat* or *to*. Also, to agree, fit in *with* (a thing), to agree, go down *with* (a person). *Obs*

1578 Whitgift *Def Eccl Angl* Pt. I v. v, In good soothe, Sir, this match fadged from 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanus* I. 172 How ill his shape with inward forme doth fadge. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas's Ep* I 40 Ill, new-wives, the Cognizance doth fadge To such a Coate. *c* 1620 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II iii, These clothes will never fadge with me. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) III 70 The Sodaity of the Law did not fadge well with him 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* 43 You do not make it fadge to your purpose 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 708 Let men avoid what fadgeth not with their standard. 1721 *Brit. Apollo* IV 18 Your Rhimes ne'er will Fadge With us.

†2. Of persons To do *with*, put up *with* (a thing), to agree, 'hit it', rub on (with a person).

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes Epist* 4 40 Ill, new-wives, the Cognizance doth fadge To such a Coate. *c* 1620 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II iii, These clothes will never fadge with me. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) II 70 The Sodaity of the Law did not fadge well with him 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* 43 You do not make it fadge to your purpose 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 708 Let men avoid what fadgeth not with their standard. 1721 *Brit. Apollo* IV 18 Your Rhimes ne'er will Fadge With us.

†2. Of persons To do *with*, put up *with* (a thing), to agree, 'hit it', rub on (with a person).

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes Epist* 4 40 Ill, new-wives, the Cognizance doth fadge to fight 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* VII, My humbling flocks would never fadge to day With my pastures 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* V (1669) 20/1 If you cannot love naked truth, you will not fadge to go naked for truth

3 *trans* To fit (the parts of) *together* (obs.). Also, *To fadge up*. to fit up, piece together *rare*

Cf Pudge *v*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 75 The Watch thus fadg'd together 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* IX 78 Frocks 'fadged up' out of old faded breadths of her mistress's dresses

†4 *intr* To fit in with or suit the surroundings, hence to get on, succeed, thrive Of an event To come off Often with mdef subject, *It, that, this, matters, things*, etc. *It won't fadge*. it won't act *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 142 Nothing fadgeth, that with them is at variaunce 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxix (1612) 145 If gold but lacke in grannes, the wedding fadgeth not 1668 *Marriage Promotion* 11 Hast thou a Body fey X 230 You see how matters fadge 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 173 The Æthiopian Priest first enters (without whom, they say, the miracle will not fadge) 1630 Prior *Holy Wks* 2 xv (1649) 255 Why do our English merchants bodies fadge well enough in Southern aire? 1650 R Ghyr: 115 *Considerations* 179 Either the seed doth not fadge and take root there, or it turnes to poyson 1675 Wagstaffe *Country H sfe* iv 11 45 Well, sir, how fadges the new design? 1694 R L'Estrange *Fables* 44 The Fox saw it would not fadge 1829 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) III 195, I shall be impatient to hear how your matters fadge. 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s.v., 'That 'ull never fadge'

†5 Of persons To make things fit; hence, to get on, succeed *Obs*

1622 Cotor &v *Mouldire*, Let him but cannot fadge in one course, fall to another 1630] Taylor (Water P.) *Unnat Father* Wks. II 236/2 He saw that he could not fadge there in Holland[according to his desire. 1789 Cowper *Let* 6 June, We have none but ourselves to depend on Well, we can fadge

†6 To make one's way, to jog along; to trudge *rare* exc. *dial* [Perh. a different word.]

1658 R Franck *North. Memo* (1821) 266 From hence we fadg'd to Ferry Hegs 1824 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'He goes fadging along'. 1861 *Fraser's Mag* Dec 764 A man came fadging humbly after me on a fresh nag. 1870 Barnes *Forness Folk* 3/2 (*Lincs. Gloss.*), I fadged away up Gamswell 1876 C C Robinson *Mid-Yorksh Gloss* s.v., 'Thou fadges like an old horse'.

Hence **Fadge** *sb. dial*, a slow regular motion, a jog-trot. Also *attrib*

1873 Harland *Swaledale Gloss*, *Fadge-trot*, a jog trot

1877 Ross, etc *Holderness Gloss*, *Fadge*, a jog trot 1878 in Dickinson *Cumberld Gloss* s.v.

† Fa'dging, *ppl a* Obs [f as prec. + -ing²] That fits, suits, etc.; well-matched

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XVII 194 He much was joy'd that state strokes should try Thus fadging conflict.

Fadgy (fæ·dʒi), *a dial* [f. Fadge *sb*² + -y.] Corpulent, fat, unwieldy

1847 78 in Halliwell 1877 in Robinson *Whitby Gloss*

† Fa'ding, fa'dding, *sb Obs* [Etymology unknown, the Ir *feadán* (fa·dən) pipe, whistle, has been suggested, but cf Fadge *v.*] The name of a dance, app. Irish 'With a fading' was the refrain of a popular song of an indecent character 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Ant burning Pestle* III v, I will have him dance Fading, Fading is a fine jig 1612 Shaks. *Wint t* IV iv 195 He has the prettiest Lous songs with such delicate burthens of Dildo's and Fadings. 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* XCVII, See you yond' Motion? not the old fa ding But one more rare 1633 Shirley *Bird in a Cage* IV 1, Under her coats the Bull will be found, With a fading 1672 Jordan *Lond. Jests* 13 To the tune of—With a Fadding

Fading (fē·diŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fade *v.*¹ + -ing¹.] The action of the vb. Fade, also, the period of decay *Fading out* a gradual dying out

1530 Lyn Fading (Anv.) 178 The fayding floure 1565 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 364 Vadeing shadowes 1576 Fulke *Ch Hist* I iv 8 3 Wonder not that he should wish for fading Water 1598 T Goodwin *Lesse Prospect* 37 Like a cupboard of glasses, fair to the eye, but very brittle and fading 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x. (1695) 71 The Pictures drawn in our Minds are laid in fading Colours 1804 Graeme *Sabbath* 5 The fading flowers, That yester-morn bloom'd waving in the breeze 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 57 The fading light warned me that it was time to return

b. *Bot* Of the petals. Withering before fertilization is completed

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 318 Petals per manent, bulging *Drid* adv., Fading

Hence **Fa dingly** *adv*, **Fa dingness,** tendency to fade.

1838 *Tait's Mag* V 36 The cold moonshine fadingly struggled 18 Thrale *Let* — Poems (1889) 346 Do not look so fadingly and faintly 1854 W Montagu *Passions* xi § 3 Beauty, the fadingness whereof is the great detector of our frailtie 1735 *Dict Polygraphicum*, *Fadingness* is represented in painting, by a lady clad in green [etc.]

Fadme, -om, etc., obs ff. Fathom

† Fadoo'dle. *Obs. rare*—¹. Something foolish or ridiculous, nonsense

a 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1693) 132 When all the stuff in the letters are scann'd, what fadoodles are brought to light.

Fady (fē·di), *a* [f. Fade *v.* + -y¹] Tending to fade, shading off by degrees into a paler hue

1730 6 in Bailey (folio) *c* 1750 Shenstone *Rural Abbey* 180 The wood vermeil left his fady cheek 1765 *Gen* 105 Planted with yew trees, then firs, then with trees more and more fady 1775 in Ash, and in later Dicts.

Fae, Sc var of Foe

Fecal (fī·kăl), *a* Also 7–9 **fecal** [f. *fæc-es, fex*, dregs + -al. Cf F *fécal*.] Belonging to or of the nature of faeces, characterized by the presence of faeces, as in *fecal abscess, fistula, tumour*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Lytell celles, wherin the fecall matter taketh forme 1683 Hart *Arrangism Ter* 1 iii 6 Purged to take off the fecall excrements 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Fæcal Matter* 1775 Nourse in *Phil Trans* LXVI 438 The fecal discharge lessened daily 1872 Newlay *Obst* 1 iii 6 The characters of the discharge, odour and colour 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 2 An abdominal tumour may be fæcal 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fistula, fæcal*, an abdominal fistula opening into an intestine

† Fe'calty. In 7 **feocality.** [f prec. + -ty.] *conc* Fæcal matter

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 23 O the fair fecality where with she swelled

Fecaloid (fī·kăloid), *a* [f as prec + -oid.] Resembling feces

1881 Quain *Dict Med* (Intestinal Obstruction 739) The vomit is fæcaloid in appearance and odour

† Fecation. *Obs.* [f next + -ation.]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fecation* a term in the older chemistry for the separation of a deposit from a fluid.

Faces (fī·siz), *sb. pl.* Forms 5–8 **feces**, -*is*, 6 **focies, fesces,** (8 **fæces**), 7– **faces** [a L. *faces* pl of *fex* dregs.]

1 Sediment, dregs, lees, subsidence, refuse

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 1 4 Rotun feels of wyn 1547 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B viij, Euery water should be cast vpon his owne feces 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 40 The Lee or faeces of y' best ashes oyle 1658 Cullepper *Rotverius* I ii 13 The feeces or residents of the Powder in the bottom. 1748 *Lond & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 73 The Faeces or Sediment which causes the Fermentation to be fierce or mild. 1812 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 524 Set apart the liquor, that the feces may subside.

2 Waste matter that is discharged from the bowels; excrem[illegible]tcher *M Thomas* II. iii Do you mark the faeces? "In a most pestilent contagious fever 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 293 If there be any Acrimony in the Faeces 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I 1 96 The Impressions which the Aliment, Bile, and Faeces, make upon the villous Coat 1802 *Med Trnl* VIII 369 The expulsion of the faeces 1872 Huxley *Phys.* VI. 139 The residue . leaves the body as the faeces

† Fecical, *a. Obs* [f L. *fæc-es* + -ic + -al.] = Fecal.

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 35 Hee did also make good vnto ger the feecicall parte of thereof *Ibid* II 10 Feecicall

Fecula, fecula (fe·kiŭlă) Pl -æ [n. L *fæcula* crust of wine, dim. of *fæx*: see Feces Cf F *fécule*

The spelling *fecula* is now the more common, but is not in accordance with analogy, as L. words not anglicized in termination ordinarily retain their original spelling.]

1 'The sediment or lees which subsides from the infusion of many vegetable substances, *esp.* applied to starch' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884). *Amylaceous fecula*. starch. *Green fecula* (Pr. *fécule verte*) see quot 1800,

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* V 246 It is better to use the powder of the root [of Peony] than the fecula. 1732 Hamilton *Bartholin's Dyeing* II ii 11 176 The fecula remaining on the filter he compared to Carolina indigo 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 238 Green Fecula, is extracted from the juice of vegetables by expression, it is exceedingly fugitive The other kind, called Amylaceous Fecula, is in a great measure extracted from corn 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1840) II 253 The fecula is not dissolved, but merely suspended mechanically. 1828 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 691 The bulbs generally contain a large quantity of fecula.

2 Sediment in general, dregs *sing* and *pl rare* 1816 J Smith *Panorama* II 385 Many vegetables precipitate a fine black fecula from sulphate of iron 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 Lastard oil is filtered to free it from fecula

Feculence, -*ency*, -*ent* : see Fec.

Fecundity, obs f of Fecundity

Fæin, obs. f. of Fain

Faerie, faery (fē·ări), *sb* (*a*) *arch* [A variant of Fairy, it prob existed in ME (cf. Of. *faerie*), but its first known appearance is as employed *arch* by Spenser (usually as trisyllable) In present usage, it is practically a distinct word, adopted either to express Spenser's peculiar modification of the sense, or to exclude various unpoetical or undignified associations connected with the current form *fairy*.]

1 The realm or world of the fays or fairies; fairyland, fairydom (cf Fairy *sb* 1) Usually, the imaginary world depicted in Spenser's *Faery Queene*, the personages of which have little or no resemblance to the 'fairies' of popular belief.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II Introd 1 Now [the] daintiest living ones dare know Where is that happy land of Faery 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* Ded 1, Some victor Knight of Faery 1838 Willis *Pencillings* II xlix 80 A grass so verdant that it seems the very floor of Faery 1847 Monckton *Warbly Far* I ii 554 Men dreaded there to see The uncouth things of faerie

† 2 = Fairy *sb* 2 *Obs*

1621 Drayton *Polyolb* IV 307 The feasts that under ground the Faerie did him make

† 3. = Fairy *sb* 4 *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 15 the stout Faerie Thought all their glorie vaine 1591 — *Teares of Muses* 31 The light foote Faeries. 1634 Milton *Comus* 436 No goblin or swart faery of the mine, Hath hurtful power o'er true virginity

4 *attrib* passing into *adj* (never in predicative use), with sense 1 Of or belonging to 'faerie', resembling fairyland, beautiful and unsubstantial, visionary, unreal. Also *Comb*, as *faery-land, -tale, faery-fair, -frail* adjs

1590 Spenser (*title*), The Faerie Queene *Ibid* 1 Introd 10, Lay forth The antique roabes Of Faerie knighthood. *Ibid* II Introd iv, Of faery land yet if he more inquyre By certain signes He may it find 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV vi 70 To night at Hernes Oke Meet my sweet Nan present in the Faerie Queene 1600 Broke *Romeo & Juliet* I iv 53 1873 HH 417 A House built upon Faery-Ground 1667 Milton *P L* I 781 Faerie Elves Whose Midnight Revels . nine belated Peasant sees 1804 Wordsw *To the Cuckoo* viii, The Earth Again appears to be An unsubstantial faery place. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* viii, Hoodwink'd with faery fancy 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* v. II 589 The legends of Faeryland 1868 Lo Houghton *Select. fr Wks* 174 So faery frail, so faery-fair 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* III v, To taste the faery cheer Of spirits in a dream

Faffil, var of Davesil, *v.*

† Faffle, *v. Obs or dial* [Of echoic origin cf *maffle*; also dial. *faff* a puff of wind, *faff* to blow in sudden gusts] a. To stutter or stammer, to utter incoherent sounds b To saunter; to fumble. c Of a sail: To flap idly in the wind

1570 Levins *Manip* 9 To Faffle, *balbutire Ibid* 127 Faffil 1580 in Baret *Alv F* 19 1781 in Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss* s.v.

Fag (fæg), *sb*¹ [f the vb.]

1. That which causes weariness; hard work, toil, drudgery, fatigue. *colloq.*

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* 13 Apr, This was my fag till after tea. 1798 Nelson *Lett* (1814) II 233 As no fleet has more fag than this, nothing but the greatest attention can keep them healthy 1849 Mr. Carlyle *Lett* II. 78 Not worth the fag of going and coming 1860 Dixon *Hist. Bacon* x. § 19 The fag and contest of the world

2. In English schools, a junior who performs certain duties for a senior. Also *transf.* a drudge.

1763 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* XCV § 3, I had the character at school of being the best *fag* that ever came into it 1811 L. M. HAWKINS *Cteis & Gertr* I 50 She finds her self in the situation of 'a fag' at our public schools 1841 MACAULAY *W Hastings Ess.* (1851) 597 He[Hastings] hired Impey with a tart or a ball to act as fag 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VIII, The..night-fags had left duty.

transf. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 115 William Tag, Thalia's most industrious fag 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 177 The diminutive fag of the studio

3 *attrib* as *fag day, partner* (cf. *fagging partner* under FAGGING *ppl a*)

1828 AIRD in *Blackw Mag* Dec 713/1 A fag partner at whist when a better fourth hand is wanting 1885 *Pall Mall G* 27 May 5/2 Far more exhausting than a fag day of five hours at Rugby

†**Fag** (fæg), *sb*.[2] *Obs* exc in *Comb* and *dial* [See FAG *v*]

1. Something that hangs loose, a flap In quot *attrib* See also FAG-END

1486 *Bk St Albans* H j a, The federis at the wynge next the body be calde the flagg or the fagg federis

2 = FAG-END in various senses

c 1580 J CHAPPELL *Will* in Nooks *Worcestershire Relics* (1877) 34 To his sister-in-law [ie in clothier] leaves a 'fagg' to make her a petticoat to Roger Massye a white fagg to make him a coat a 1626 MIDDLETON *Changeling* III iii, To finish (as it were) and reduce the fag of all the Revels 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* 1 vi 5, I have presented the whole Cloath of his Book Length and Breadth, and I not find Fag and all. 1775 ASH, *Fag* the fringe at the end of a rope

3. *dial* a An odd strip of land. b Odds and ends of pasture-grass.

1881 *Times* 17 Sept 8/3 The fags along the sides of the river are being irretrievably damaged 1884 LAWSON *Upton Gloss*, *Fag*, generally *Old Fag*, tufts of last year's grass not eaten down

Fag (fæg), *sb*.[3] [Etymology unknown, perh senses 1 and 2 do not belong to the same word]

1 A 'knot' in cloth

1464 *Act 4 Edw IV*, c 1, En cas que aucune autiel diversite en Rawe, Skawe, colell ou fagge, aveigne destre en aucun part des dit drapes 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fag* a knot in cloth

2. A parasitic insect which infests sheep, a sheep-tick, hence a disease of sheep Also, *sheep-fag dial attrib* **fag-water** (see quot).

1789 *Prospects in Agric* 1 The Hippobosca ovina, called in Lincolnshire sheep fags 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Sheep-fag*, a parasitic insect that infests the wool of sheep 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, *Fag-water*, water mixed with arsenic and soft-soap in which sheep are dipped to kill the ticks

Fag (fæg), *v* [Of obscure etymology, the common view that it is a corruption of FLAG *v* would satisfactorily account for the sense; see quot 1786 in FAG *sb*.[2] 1 Cf also FAIK *v* 3]

†**1.** *intr* To flag, droop, decline (*lit* and *fig*), to fall off, swerve *from*, *into* Obs exc *dial*

1530 PALSGR 543/1, I fagge from the trouthe (Lydgate) this terme is nat in our comune use 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1027/2 His handes fagged downward 1624 BP HALL *True Peace-maker* 21 Woe be to those partiall Iudges, the girdle of whose equitie fagges downe on that side where the purse hangs 1639 FULLER *Holy War* 202 Elective States often change aside into schismes 1708-12 C MACKENZIE *Lives* (1722) III 292 The Italian attacked him with such Eagerness, that he begun to fag, having overacted himself 1786 *Harvest Reg* in R Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1862) 44 They never fag 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fag* to hang back

2. To do something that wearies one; to work hard, to labour, strain, toil

1772 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Apr, All day I am fagging at business 1794 LD SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* III 299 Arthur Paget, on whose account I am now fagging to Berlin 1796 *Jrnl to Miss* , I fagged at my review on Ancient Scottish History 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II VII, The Marquis in his travelling carriage fagged up a steep hill 1884 *Sat Rev.* 8 Feb 144 Like giving up a problem instead of fagging on till it is solved 1884 LAWSON *Upton Gloss*, *Fag* to pull hard as at a rope.

3 *trans* To make (one) fatigued; to tire, weary Said of both persons and things

1806 SCOTT *Jrnl* 9 Apr, I worked at correcting manuscript, which fags me excessively 1836 E HOWARD *R Rector* XXII, He worked Fag me desperately at cricket 1858 BUNSEN in Hare *Life* II IV 235 Correcting the vast number of sheets that have come has fagged him too much 1879 DIXON *Rest Cyprus* XXVII 269 No one cares to fag himself with a visit

4. In Public School phraseology. a *intr* To be a fag, to act as a fag, to perform certain services for another *To fag out* to go as fag, *esp.* in cricket, to field.

1806 J BRAMSTON *Miserries Hum Life* (ed 3) III XV 48 Fagging for a niggardly glutton 1857 T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VII, I won't fag except for the sixth 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers*, *On a Joke* 89 The ground where you had to fag out on holidays 1882 *Macm Mag* XLIII 288/2 They must fag out at cricket

b *trans.* To make a fag of, to compel to do certain offices.

1824 SOUTHEY in C. Southey *Life & Corr.* I. 138 He was not high enough in the school to fag me. 1845 ALS SMITH *Fort Scattere Fam.* xvi (1887) 53 He was fagged in the schoolroom during the hours that he was at the mercy of his superior fellows. 1857 T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. viii, What right have the fifth-form boys to fag us? 1889 A. R. HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 609/2 He [the prefect] used to fag me to blow the chapel organ for him.

5. *Naut.* (See quots.) Cf. FAG *sb*.[2]

1841 DANA *Seaman's Manual* 104 A rope is fagged when the end is untwisted 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 285 *Fag out* to wear out the end of a rope or end of canvas.

6 *slang* To beat *Obs* [?A distinct word, cf. FEAGUE.]

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fag*, to Beat. 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio). 1847-78 in HALLIWELL.

Fag (fæg), *v*.[3] *dial* Also **vag**

trans. To cut corn with a sickle and a hooked stick; = *Bag v* .[2]

1841 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* II 1 120 Six ridges being fagged or cut at the ground 1854 *Ibid* XV 1 273 Some farmers fag a large quantity of barley 1875 in PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Fag-hook* 1880 *Berksh Gloss* s v *Fag*, When the straa be long, vaggin' wuts be better a mawin on un

2 *Comb*, as *fag-hook* = *fagging hook*

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Fag-hook*

Hence *Fagging vbl. sb.* Also *attrib*, as *fagging-hook, -stick*

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 28 Little fagging or bagging is performed except in the vicinity of the metropolis 1875 in PARISH *Sussex Gloss* 1880 *Berksh Gloss* s v *Fag*, When the straa be long, vaggin' wuts be better a mawin on un

†**Fagald, faggald.** *Sc Obs.* [Corrupt form of FAGGOT.] A faggot

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 615 Gret fagaldis [ed Skeat faggatis] tharoff that maid Gyrdyt with irne bandis braid c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 897 Full feill fagaldys in to the fyr than cast thai STEWART *Cron Scot* II 128 Ane fagald Richt mony fagald all that nycht gart mak 1820 HOGG *Sheph Cal* II 18 I'm sure ouy o them's worth a faggald of thee.

Fagarie, -ary, obs ff VAGARY

†**Fage**, *v Obs* exc. *dial* Also **4 faage**, **5 fagg**, **9** *dial* **fadge** [Of unknown origin, not identical with FADGE *v*]

1. *trans* To coax, flatter, to beguile, soothe

c 1340 *Cursor M* 7622 (Fairf) Dyuid come him to fage c 1400-50 *Alex and Dind* 1609 For 3e bot fage ay be flocche & felsen it wele c 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXVI II, Such subtyll meane to fage the kyng he fande

2. *absol* or *intr* To coax, flatter, toady, to speak coaxingly *to*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 44 It is manere of yporcrite to fage and to speke pleasanth to men, but for yvel entent 1382 — *Prolog* XIV 15 I page to the man c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I XIII (1554) 23 b, Women can flatter and fage c 1460 — *Order of Fools* 66 He that falshuy wul fage 1475 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 159 The Fox can fage and flatter 1881 IVANE *Lancelot-ish Gloss*, *Fadge*, to 'toady', to play the parasite

Hence †**Fa ger**, a flatterer, also **Fa ging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* *Obs* exc. *dial*

1435 *Pol Poems & Lyrics* (R. S.) I 250 Fagars & jukklars 1483 *Cath Angl* 130 A Fager, *adulator* c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 56 Pei spaken fagynge words as ypocrite doon 1461 III 175 Pis was a fagynge of pe fendus childir 1460 *York Myst* XXIII 513 With-oten fagyng c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 354 Sho broght him inne with fagyng wordes white 1483 *Cath Angl* 130 A Fagynge, *blandicia* *Ibid* A Fagynge, *blandus* 1881 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Fagging* or *Fagey*, deceiving, flattering, soft sawdering

†**Fage**, *sb Obs.* [f prec vb] The action of coaxing or deceiving; a deceit, fiction

1400] PACK *Siege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXII 370, I wille make it wele, withoute fage 1450 *Lova Myst Theophilus*, Hold it for no fage 1698-1732 in COLES 1721 in BAILEY

Fag-end (fæg-ĕnd) [f FAG *sb*.[2] + END]

1. The last part of a piece of cloth, the part that hangs loose, often of coarser texture than the rest

1721-1800 in BAILEY 1755 in *Gent Mag* XXV 69 Their Ends will surely be cut off 1809 TOMLIN *Law Dict* s v *Fag*, The fag end where the weaver works up the worst part of his materials. 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

b Of rope: An untwisted end

1775 in ASH 1808 WHITEBEAD *Sp in Ho Commons* 22 Jan, Sooner than have surrendered the fag end of a cotton rope to Lord Sandwich 1841 DANA *Manual* XXII 66 There was no rust, no dirt no fag ends of ropes

2 *transf* The last part or remnant of anything, after the best has been used, the extreme end, *e g* of a portion of space or time, a collection of persons, a written composition, volume, etc.

1813 R. POTTER *Poet Pract in Basildon* (1876) VI 329 There's the fag end of a leg of mutton *a* 1656 BP HALL *Revelation Unvext* § 1 The fag-end of this last century 1879 *Oxford Mag* 5 This wind was the fag end of a Hurricane. *a* 1687 COTTON *Martial* I II (1695) 3 Where now a goodly terrace does extend Was but the court's fag and expiring end 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 174 The tinkling out of the fag-end of that Parliament 1729 BRADLEY *Skil Serm* VI Wks IV 640 The first fruits to the devil, the fag end, when faculty for good and evil is gone, to God 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* N j, The Fagg ends of a certain Lordship. 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) VIII XXXV 190 To be wove into the fag end of the eighth volume. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* III v 274 Fagin vows never ordained by the Apostle for arguments sanctified by Antiquity 1867 POOLE *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1875) 101 You answer our Arguments with Fire and Faggot 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I VIII 86 He should go before the cross bare headed carrying a faggot on his shoulder 1742-8 WATTS *Improv Mind's* XIV 105 Mitres or Faggots have been the Rewards of different Persons according as they pronounced these consecrated Syllables, or not pronounced them 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 206 Racks, wheels and crosses, faggots, stakes and strings 1868 J H BURNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 85 Wolsey caused them to carry a faggot to the fire Henry placed them in the midst of actual Faggots 1888 J GAIRD NER in *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 30/2 It is not easy to answer arguments in prison, with fire and faggots in the background

b The embroidered figure of a faggot, which heretics who had recanted were obliged to wear on their sleeve, as an emblem of what they had merited

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict*

3 In wider sense †**a** A bundle or bunch in general, *e g* of rushes, herbs, etc. **b** *fig* A 'bundle', collection (of things not forming any genuine unity)

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I XIV, 78 Fagotis and bondelles of rede 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 25 b, Yet must he prouyde

FAGGOT.

2. Wearied out, excessively fatig

• 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* May, I felt horribly fagged. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer Ind* (1844) II xlvii 97 Leave him fagged out by the way side 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I V 25 You look thin and fagged 1883 E. PENNELL ELSMERE *Cornm Leicestersh* 300, I have seldom seen as many fagged faces as on Saturday.

Fagger (fæ·gəɹ) [f FAG *v* + -ER] One who fags **a** One who has a junior boy as his fag at school **b** One who works hard

a 1856 E HOWARD *R Rector* XXV, I was the *fagged*, and not the fagger 1885 *Academy* 6 June 393/3 It would be of some interest to ascertain his fagger's name

b 1823 W JOWETT *Mem C Neale* (1838) 38 He had never been a hard fagger 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 45 The hardest faggers and the hardest idlers

Faggery (fæ·gəri) [f FAG *sb*.[2] + -ERY] The system of fagging at public schools

1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 207 Faggery was an abuse too venerable to be touched by profane hands

Fagging (fæ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FAG *v* + -ING] The action of the *vb* FAG

1 The action of working hard or wearying oneself at something, an instance of this, hard work Also *fagging about*

1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 183 After all this fagging, Mr Lowndes sent me word, that he could not think of printing it [the book] 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) I 194 The ordinary routine of fagging of the lumber in George's Square 1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 122 Hard knocks, hard fare, and hard fagging of every description 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 110, I had such a fagging about last year

2 *slang* (See quot)

1775 ASH, *Fagging*, a beating or thumping

3 The system under which a junior boy acts as fag to a senior Also *attrib*

1824 T MERIVALE *Convert Byron* (1832) I 77 Drury's kindness enabled me to bear fagging 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 42 In no fear of fagging 1825 S R in Hone *Every day Bk* I 1292 The fagging system was only to be tolerated 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II V 292 For elevating the tone of the School he made use of the sixth form and of fagging

Fagging (fæ·gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FAG *v* + -ING] That fags, in senses of the *vb*

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 20 An idle fagging partner 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I V 25 Mine is a fagging profession!

Faggot, fagot (fæ·gŏt), *sb* Forms **4 fagot(t, 4–6 faggott, 5 fagatt, -ot(t, 6 fagget, *Sc* faggat, 4–fagot, 5– faggot** See also FAGALD [a Fr *fagot*, of unknown origin, cf It *fa'n gotto*]

1 A bundle of sticks, twigs, or small branches of trees bound together A for use as fuel

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1164 (Cott) Sone was a fagett broght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII calix (1495) 703 Thornes ben bounde in faggottes and brent in ouens 1478 *Boxy Wills* (Camden) 77 The price of the fagot 19s vjd 1578 *Gude & G. Ball* (1868) 92 As the flame burning quhare it can find The fagat 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 56 Thou must take good green Faggots 1770 GOLDSM *Vic Vill* 133 To pick her wintry fagot from the thorn 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 128 Goody begg'd a helping hand To heave her rotten faggot up 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I VIII 472 In all probability the fagot was of very various sizes

†**b** *Mil* for use in fascines *Obs*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1600 Fagotes hewe And fille the dikes faste anoon 1548 HALL *Chron* 212 Casting faggottes into the dikes 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1064 (He) would oftentimes carrie a fagot before him for the easing of the mount 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 165 ¶ 2 The Black Prince filled a Ditch with Faggots as successfully as the Generals of our Times do it with Fascines

2 With special reference to the use of burning heretics alive, *esp* in phrase *fire and faggot*, †*to fry a faggot*, to be burnt alive, also, *to bear, carry a faggot*, as those did who renounced heresy Hence *fig* the punishment itself

a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 277 Running out of Germany for fear of the fire, and fagot *Ibid* 284 *Prædicabat* 44 You deserued to fry a fagot 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* III v 274 Papists were never ordained by the Apostle for arguments sanctified by Antiquity 1667 POOLE *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1875) 101 You answer our Arguments with Fire and Faggot 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I VIII 86 He should go before the cross bare headed carrying a faggot on his shoulder 1742-8 WATTS *Improv Mind's* XIV 105 Mitres or Faggots have been the Rewards of different Persons according as they pronounced these consecrated Syllables, or not pronounced them 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 206 Racks, wheels and crosses, faggots, stakes and strings 1868 J H BURNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 85 Wolsey caused them to carry a faggot to the fire Henry placed them in the midst of actual Faggots 1888 J GAIRDNER in *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 30/2 It is not easy to answer arguments in prison, with fire and faggots in the background

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1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I XIV, 78 Fagotis and bondelles of rede 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 25 b, Yet must he prouyde

rushes in his chamber 1555 Eden *Decades* 5 They founde faggottes of the bones of mennes armes and legges 1630 W Cradock in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxiii 7 That he may gather the wicked into one faggot that they may be destroyed together 1845 *Compl Fam Piece* I 11. 99 A little Faggot of Thyme, Savory, and Parsley 1742 H Walpole *Corr* (ed 3) I xxxvii 154 My faggot of compliments 1788 in Baker *Reger Dyaist* III (1812) 260 A faggot of utter unprobabilities 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims, Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) III 214 The psalms and liturgies of churches are a faggot of selections

4 A bundle of iron or steel rods bound together 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c* 14 Item for euery last of faggot of yron xiii s 1640 in Entick *London* II 181 For a faggot of steel o 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *faggot* of Steel (in Traffick) the Quantity of 120 pound Weight 1725–800 in Bailey 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 338 This is termed a faggot (of iron), being about 12 or 14 inches long, and six inches square 1881 Greener *Gun* 221 The bars were then fastened into a faggot

5 (See quot 1851)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 227 He made his supper on 'faggots' This preparation is sold in cakes, which are built made of chopped liver and lights, mixed with gravy, and wrapped in pieces of pig's caul 1858 Sala *Journ dun North* 308 The curious wash-leads known as cheap pork butchery as faggots 1881 in *Oxford Gloss* Supp

6 A term of abuse or contempt applied to a woman *dial*

1592 Lodge *Catharos* 4 b, A filbert is better than a faggot, except it be an unthrift one she handfull 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg., Grey Dolphin,* 'What's that you say, old fag faggot?' 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II xxi, She struck at me, she did, the spiteful young faggot!

†**7** A person temporarily hired to supply a deficiency at the muster, or on the roll of a company or regiment; a dummy *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Faggots,* Men Muster'd for Soulhiers, not yet Listed 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 100 4/1 You may be some Faggot to pass as a Muster 1735 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 11 75 The Adjutants came to treat and settle with me about the Fagots (Men deficient of the Number of Workmen) required from each Regiment 1786 I D Chesterfield's *Connoisseur* ch, William, a Faggot in the First Regiment of Guards 1802 in James *Mil Dict* **8** = Faggot Vote.

1827 Sir T Burdett in *Parl Deb* 1368 These faggots returned the two members to the House of Commons 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/6 He had not the slightest doubt he would win, unless he were to be swamped by faggots 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar 374/1 The art of manufacturing fagots.

9 In various occasional uses. (see quots)

1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, *Faggots of Oranges,* Orange-Peels turn'd or par'd very thin, in order to be preserv'd 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* 287 *Faggot,* a billet for stowing casks 1880 *Cornw Gloss, Faggot* a secret and unworthy compromise

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faggot-barrer, -boat, -flame, -maker, -making, -pile, -steel, -stuck, -wood.* Also, **faggot-brief**, a dummy brief (cf. 7), **faggot-drain**, a drain made by placing faggots at the bottom of a trench and then covering them with earth, † **faggot spray**, the refuse twigs, etc., left in making faggots, † **faggot-waisted** *a*, arranged in pleats like a bundle of sticks Also Faggot-vote

1555 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 With lollers, lor daynes, and †fagot bereres 1626 Blaum & Fl *Scornful Lady* II iii, If you 'scape with life, and take a †faggot boat 1859 Sala *Pen round Globe* (1861) 93 The briefless ones pretend to pore over "faggot" briefs 1819 *Communic Board Agric.* 245 Many of these †faggot-drains have failed 1844 Sir A de Vere *Song of Faith* 243 Turkish cimeters Not fiercelier bite than Christian's †faggot flame 1584 R Scott *Discov Witches* v i 73 Three with hes of great wealth assalted a †faggot maker 1822 J Mitchell *Antitaph* I 9, Originally a faggot maker, his trade of tying up bundles excited the attention of Democritus 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* and Ser (1863) 408 Its long open sheds for broom and †faggot making *Ibid* 257 The cart shed and the †faggot pile 1656 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 304 Put some Rubbish of Lime stones †Faggot spray, or the like, at the bottom of the Caves 1851 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 254 The arms known among dealers by the appellation of †faggot steel 1523 *Tell Truth's N. Y. Gift* 11 Began to beelabour her with a †faggotstick *a* 1774 Goldsm *Sr Scarron's Romance* (1775) II 7 The maid followed puss with a faggot stick in her hand 1581 Rich *Farewell Mil Prof* (1846) 21 Their dubletes some-tyme †faggot wasted about the navell, sometymes cowe beallied belowe the flanckes 1706 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 727/2 Boats came to fetch †Faggot wood

Faggot (fæ gĕt), *v* [f. prec Cf Fr *fagoter*]

1 *trans.* To make into a faggot or faggots; to bind up in or as in faggot Also, *To faggot up*

1598 Florio, *Affascinare* . . to faggot 1641 J Jackson *True Tryall* I 1 33 Hermes with his Wife, Children, and whole family were all faggotted together to make one great bone fire 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conscience* (1654) 160 All their brush being faggoted into the Faggot 1669 Flavel *Husbandry Spiritualized* (1852) 210 Growing amongst them that shall shortly be cut down and faggoted up for hell 1721 R Kennet tr *J A Kempis' Solil Youl* II 132 Then shall they be faggotted together in Bundles for the Fire, who were here Companions in Drunkenness 1786 Cowper *Let* 8 May, The dunce cut down and faggoted up the whole grove 1857 J Amdor (*title*) Dry Sticks Fagoted.

b *transf* and *fig*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II viii § 5 Tales packed and faggoted up together 1685 *Rosh Ball* V 342 He faggoted his Notions as they fell, And if they thinn'd and rattled all was well a 1720 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 173 The seeds are not faggotted together with so strong an union 1784 Hare *Vict Faith* 38 Things essentially and substantially different, bundled and fagoted together for the occasion 1880 Morley *Remon* I iv 359 [Newman] fagoted Hampden's pamphlet with several other scandals in the 'Foundations of the Faith Assailed'.

†**2.** To bind (persons) in couples; also, to bind hand and foot. *Obs.*

1607 G Wilkins *Miseries Inforced Marriage* v, Then [they] fagotted you and the fool, your man, back to back 1728 *New Cant Dict., Faggot,* to bind Hand and Foot 1730–1800 in Bailey

2 *Metall* To fasten together bars or rods of iron preparatory to reheating and welding

1861 W Fairbairn *Iron* vi 102 These [puddle bars] are cut up and piled regularly together to the required 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 175/1 The nales should be made of the best scrap iron fagoted

3 To set (a person) on the faggots preparatory to burning, *lit* and *fig rare.*

1543 Trad *Coughet Winchester* 4 Fagetting, burninge and slaying the true professours of gods holy word 18 Landor *Il Ser* (1868) II 156 I be poet is staked and faggoted by his versifying brethren

4 *intr.* To make or bind faggots.

1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* II x 108 Heaps of white chips showed that woodmen had been faggoting 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 76 After they have finished faggoting, the women rake up the fragments for their cottage fires

†**b.** To carry or went a faggot in token of recantation; to recant. *Obs*

1535 Stanton in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxi 149 Making onely his reformation in words, and neither faggoting nor any open revocation

5 (See quot)

1880 *S. Cornw Gloss, Faggot* a man who in the wrestling ring, sells his back, is said to faggot

Faggoteer (fæggĭtī·ə) In 9 **fagoteer** [f Faggot *sb* + -eer] One who makes faggots

1876 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 117/1 If some one would only organize a union of faggoteers

†**Faggoter** (fæ·gĕtə) In 5 **fagoter** [f. Faggot *sb* or *v* + -er 1] = prec

1481–90 *Howard Housh. Bks* (Rxub) 366 To William, fagoter, for making of wode vj. dayes ix d.

Faggoting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Faggot.

2 In *Embroidery* The process by which a number of threads in the material are drawn out and a few of the cross threads tied together in the middle Hence, the work done in this manner

1885 *Chicago Advance* 19 Feb, Bits of dainty 'fagoting'

Faggotless (fæ·gĕtlĕs), *a* [f Faggot *sb* + -less] Devoid of faggots

1873 *Quida Pascarel* I 78 Lifting his hands, as he peered into the faggotless cupboard

Faggot-vote (fæ·gĕt,vōut)

App. a transferred use of Faggot *sb* 7, 'dummy' soldier, in many boroughs votes were often created at one time by the practice (forbidden in 7 & 8 Will III c 25) of subdividing a single tenement among a number of nominal owners, the word was naturally interpreted as alluding to the primary sense 'bundle of sticks'

A vote manufactured for party purposes, by the transfer to persons, not otherwise legally qualified, of sufficient property to qualify them as electors

1819 Sir N Nicolas in *Parl Deb* 1368 Lord Lonsdale had conveyed to him a certain property, on which he was to vote in that borough, as, what was familiarly called a faggot vote 1836 Disraeli *Lett Runnymede* 60 Not without uniting your father's faggot votes 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 2/2 Attempts to tamper with the register by the introduction of what are termed faggot votes

Hence **Faggot-voter**, -voting

1880 Gladstone in *Pall Mall G* 14 July 2/1 The subject of the faggot voter 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Oct 7/2 The question of faggot voting.

Faggoty (fæ·gĕti), *a* In 9 (*erron*) **fagotty** [f. prec. + -y 1] Of or pertaining to faggots Hence **Faggoty-minded**, disposed to use faggots, inclined to burn opponents

1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 5 The virulent fagotty-minded pervert Scheffler

†**Fagnet.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Some kind of net for fishing

1558 *Act 1 Eliz* c 17 § 1 No Person with any Crele, Raw, Fagnet, Trolnet shall take Spawn or Fry of Fels

†**Fagong.** *Obs rare.* [corruption of Fg *fogdo* stove] A fire-place used on shipboard

1570 Nye *Evid Parl Treats* LXII 50 E E [is] the fagong or fire place *Ibid*, I had well secured the pot in the fagong E E

Fagot, var of Faggot

‖ **Fagotist** (fāgo·tist) [Ger. *fagottist*, ad It *fagottista*, f *fagotto* see next] A performer on the bassoon, bassoonist

1886 *Sat. Rev* 25 Dec 836 Brandt, the celebrated fagotist at Munich

‖ **Fagotto** (fāgo·tō) *Mus* [It *fagotto* Cf Ger *fagott*] = Bassoon 1, 2 a

1724 in *Explication Foreign Words in Mus.* 30 1896 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* 52

Fah, var. of Faw, *Obs*

‖ **Fahlband** (fā·lband). *Geol* [Ger.; f *fahl* ash-coloured (= Fallow *a* + *band* Band, stripe] A zone or stratum in crystalline rocks

1880 *Sat Rev* 1 May 577 A succession of partly decom posed rocks known as fahlbands or rotten belts.

‖ **Fahlerz** (fā·lĕrts). *Min.* Also **fahlerts**. [a. Ger. *fahlerz*, f. *fahl* ash-coloured, yellowish + *erz* ore] Grey copper or copper-ore, tetrahedrite

1796 Kirwan *Min.* II. 248 The grey Ore from the Harts is the real Fahlerz. 1808 Smithson in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 57 A combination of galena and fahlertz. 1880 tr *Worth's Atom Th* 141 The varieties of fahlerz.

Fahlore (fā·lōr·) *Min* [Partially translated form of prec.] = prec

1805 R Jameson *Char Min* II 201 Grey Copper Ore, or Fahl Ore 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 189 Twenty men have been at work slowly developing some of the lodes of 'fahl-ore'

Fahlunite (fā·lŏnait). *Min* [f (by Hisinger, 1808) *Fahlun*, in Sweden + -ite] A hydrous silicate of aluminum and iron, resulting from the alteration of iolite.

1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 18 Fahlunite Kare 112 b 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xiv 198 The rock contains as accessories hydrargillite, fahlunite, gahnite, etc

Fahrenheit (fā·rənhāit, fa·rənait). The name of a Prussian physicist (1686–1736), inventor of the mercurial thermometer. Used *attrib* and *ellipt* to denote the thermometric scale introduced by him and still in common use in England and the U.S., according to which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling point 212°. Often abbreviated F; *e g* 20°F = *twenty degrees (of) Fahrenheit*.

1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 109 The mercury stood at 240 degrees in De L'Isle, which is 72 below o in Fahrenheit 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 65 Fire heat at 212° of Fahrenheit produced detonation

Faicte, obs f. of Feat

Faie: see Fay *v*

‖ **Faience** (fāi,ā·ĕns) Also 8 **fayance**, 8–9 **fayence**. [a Fr *faïence*, prob an appellative use of the proper name = *Fayence*, Faenza in Italy, one of the chief seats of ceramic industry in 16th c] 'A general term comprising all the various kinds of glazed earthenware and porcelain' (Fairholt)

1714 *Fr Tr of Rules* 159 Fayances or Earthen-Ware 1768–71 H Walpole *Parish Clerk* (1785) IV 28 Roman fayence, called Raphael's earthen-ware 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* xiii, Every article of *fayence* 1857 J J. Young *Ceram Art* 41 The Chinese seek to equal the wonderful coloring of the faience of Persia

attrib 1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar 504/2 A Henri II faience candlestick

Faierie, obs form of Fairy

Faik, *sb* [Of obscure origin; prob identical with Fake *sb*]

1. 'A fold of anything, as a ply of a garment' (Jam) *Sc*

2 = Manyplies

1890 J H Steel *Diseases Sheep* 119 Impaction of the rack or manyplies

Faik (fēk), *v*^{1} *Sc* [Belongs to Faik *sb*]

1 *trans* 'To fold, to tuck up' (Jam)

†**2** To enfold, clasp *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vii 88 Half lyfles thy fyngyrs war sterand, Within thy hair clois gan thai faik and bend

Faik (fēk), *v*^{2} *Sc* Also 5 **falk**, 9 **faick** [? Shortened form of *defaik*, Defaik] *trans*

1 a To abate, diminish, lessen **b.** To deduct

1442 *Burgh Records Aberdeen* 18 Feb (Jam), That sal be chosin four discrete personnes to falk the tax of men that has thollit skaith off 1448 *Acts Parl Scot* (1597) I 245, Xxviij wolkis, of the quhilkis thar is to be falkyte twa wolkis of the tyme of Jowle 1822 Galt *Entail* I 169 I'll no baik a farthing o' my rent

2 'To excuse, let go with impunity' (Jam)

1789 Burns *and fy to Dame* iii, Gif it's sae, ye sud be licket Sic haums as you sud ne'er be faiket, Be hain't wha like

Faik, *v*^{3} *Sc* ? *Obs* [Possibly the same word as Fake *v*^{1}, cf. ME use of *fold*=falter, fail (said of the limbs)] But cf OS *fakôn*, MDu *vaelen* to slumber] **a** *intr* Of the limbs: To fail from weariness, to cease moving **b** trans *To faik never a foot*, not to cease from movement.

1768 Ross *Helenore* (1866) 155 Her limbs they facked under her and fell. *Ibid* 160 The lasses faiked ne'er a foot for height nor how 1808 79 Jamieson s v, *My feet have never faiket*, I have still been in motion

Faike (fēike) *Geol* Also **fake**. (See quots) 1808–79 Jamieson, *Faik*, a stratum or layer of stone in the quarry] 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Faikes or Fakes*, a Scotch miner's term for fissile kindly shales, or shaly sandstones 1876 — *Adv Text-bk Geol* v. 59 Faikes, a thin bedded shaly sandstone of irregular composition 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* II ii § 6 358 Micaceous sandstone—a rock so full of mica-flakes that it readily splits into thin laminae Thus rock is called 'fakes' in Scotland

Faikyn, Sc var *Fakyn a Obs*, deceitful

†**Fail**, *sb*^{1} *Sc Obs* Also 6 **faile**, 6–8 **faill**, 8 **feal**. [? a Gael *fâl* a sod]

1. 'Any grassy part of the surface of the ground, as united to the rest' (Jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 88 The variant vestur of the vernant vaill Schrowthis the scherald fur, and euery faill.

2 'A turf, a flat clod covered with grass cut off from the rest of the sward' (Jam.). Also turf, as a material

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 146 Euere wan ane fayle sould mak of tre, And faillis delf into great quantitie 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I 172 He baikht ane huge wall of fail and devait. 1636 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) I. 173 Close it [the port] up strongly with faill and thatch. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii 1 (1724) 400 Every minister has fewel, foggage, faill, and divots allowed them

3 *Comb* **fail-dyke**, a wall built of sods.

1536 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 174* The overthrow ing of a 'faill-dyke' built on the said lands. 37. in Scott *Minstr. Scot Border* (1803) III 244 'Behind yon auld fail dyke, I wot there lies a new slain knight.' 1818 Scott *Antiq* xx, 'Auld Edie will hirple out himsell if he can get a feal-dike to lay his gun ower

Fail (fēl), *sb*.[1] Also Failyin [a OF. *faile*, *faille* deficiency, failure, fault, † *faillir* to Fail.]

1. = Failure 1. *Obs.* exc in phrase *Without fail*; now used only to strengthen an injunction or a promise; formerly also with statements of fact, = unquestionably, certainly + Also, in same sense, (*It is*) *no fail* (*but*), *sans fail*, without any doubt, for certain

1297 R Gloucr (1724) 245 Per wyþoute fayle, At Eccestre strong ensou his empire on bataylle 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 245 In luf & pes sanz faile went Edward *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1092 *Dido*, Comaunded hire mavangeyns for to go The same day wolden nyn ony fayle *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VIII xvii (1544) 188 b, In Europe stant Thrace it is no fayle 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inventi* I xvi 30 b, It is no fayle but it hathe the knowledge of thynges was perceyued, by what thynges were wholsome, & what unwholsome 1555 Abp Parker *Pr* I, I wil no fayle deliuer thee 1611 Bible *Josh* III 10 The liuing God.. will without faile drene out from before you the Canaanites 1611 Shaks *Wint I* v 1 27 Dangers, by his Highnesse faile of Issue, May drop vpon his Kingdome 1696 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 178 There is no fail of it 1698 Colquhoun *Intell Syst* 128 There might be never any Fail of Generations 1713 Swift *Pref to Stella* 26 Feb, The meeting of parliament will be next Tuesday without fail 1837 Marryat *Caleb N Forest* xviii, The tailor has promised the clothes on Saturday without fail

† 2. = Failure 3. *For fail*: in the event of failure; as a precaution against failure *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* II iii Alum (1652) 9 Of all paines the most grevious paine, Is for one faile to begin all againe 1620–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xci 141 The Prince suffers in the fault of his Ambassador. 1660 Shadwell *Vegetable* 58 Be sure you plow up.. annoying weeds, and for fail let somebody, with a spade, follow the plough, to root up such as are left 2 1734 North *Exam* II iv § 84 (1740) 272 They continually watched for Colours, and for Fail, made them, to affirm this

† 3 = Failure 2 *Obs*

1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 207 Overmuch sorrow upon the fail of any earthly hope or hopes 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 47 Chalkie Pillars threatning a fail, if not a fall

† b Death *Obs rare*

1613 Shake *Henry VIII*, I ii 145 How grounded hee his Title to the Crowne Vpon our fayle

Fail (fēl), *v* Forms 3–4 faile-n, (4–5 faylen), 3–5 fail(l)(i, 3–6 faille(n, faylle, 3–7 faile, (3 vaile), fayle, -y, 4–6 faily(e, (4 faillye, fail(l)e, foile, 6 foyle, faeille, 7 faill, fail), 3–fail *Sc* 4–6 failȝe (6 *? printed* failue), (6 falȝe, 7 failyie), failsie [a OF *faillir* to be wanting, miss (mod F. *faillir* to miss, *faillir* impers to be wanting, to be necessary); *faillez*, *faillez*, 1st sg *faillir* (in mod Sp replaced by the derivative form *fallecer*, † L. type **fallescēre*), Cat, OPg *falir* (mod Pg. *falecer*), It *fallire* =vulgar L. **fallire* (for class. L. *fallĕre* to deceive), used *absol* in sense 'to disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective' The OF verb was adopted in MHG *vëlen* (mod G *fehlen*), Du *feilen*, ON *feila*.

In 15–17th c in intrans senses often conjugated with *be*.]

I To be or become wanting

1. *intr* To be absent or wanting Now only of something necessary or desirable (coinciding with sense 5), often in pr. pple with *sb.* or *pron*, as *failing this* = 'in default of this' (see *Failing prep*). In early use, † To be wanting to complete a specified quantity; also *impers*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1486 (Cott) Matusale Liued til þat time hundret yer wat gan Aksol seuenti, faild it bot an 1325 *E E Allit P* B 721 What if fyue faylen of fyfty be nounbred? *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xvii. 182 There faylethe but 5 Degrees & an half, of the fourthe parte *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 63 Make bat be splentis & byndynge faile aboue þe wounde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4270 Forþi failis we all infirmitiȝe of hyeȝe & of elȝ 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 284/3 The presses of hir eyen were fayled 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, *c* 1 § 6 If vuche heyres shulde fayle. 1611 Bible *2 Sam.* iii 29 Let there not faile from the house of Ioab one that hath an issue. 1720 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 128 Shaded over head with Trees, and with Matts when the boughs fail 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 58 Failing proof then of the immortality

† b With *that* of the person. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11426 (Gött) Þaim failed neuer drinc ne fode. *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 30 Þo þe work was almest ido; hem wailed a vuit tre *c* 1390 *St Brendan* 530 Him failled grace his lyf to amende 1424 *Paston Lett* 4 I 12 Hem fayled ropes convenient to here purpos 1611 Bible *2 Kings* II 4 There shall not faile thee a man on the throne of Israel

c. To be inadequate or insufficient. Chiefly in phrase *time would fail*. Const. *dat* of person

c 1325 *E E Allit. P.* B 458 Tyl any water in þe worlde to watche þe fayly. *c* 1386 Hali *Chron.* 344 Kyng James would make no aunswere knowing that his power now fayled to performe the request demaunded 1611 Bible *Heb* XI 32 The time would faile mee to tell of Gedeon 1674 By Hall. *Recruit. Treat* 619 The day would faile me, if I should [etc]

2. To become exhausted, come to an end, run short Const *dat* of the person, also, † *of*, *from* (a place, receptacle)

c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *O E Misc* 109 Wyn faileþe at þise bredale *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 326 Alle per store failed. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* III 29 He sawȝ, that moreȝ faillide of his tresours *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 89 in *Cursor M* App IV, I take þou spende mesureli, be gode þat þou hus þi, or elles wille hit faile. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i 43 The breath gan him to faile 1611 Bible *1 Kings* xvii 14 Neither shall the cruse of oile faile — *Job* xiv 11 The waters faile from the sea. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II xvi. 58 Their Provisions being failed, they returned Hidex. 1695 Locke *further Consider Money* (ed 2) 68 Where the credit and money fail, barter alone must do 1709 Butler *Serm* VIII. 184 All other enjoyments fail in these circumstances 1821 Sir Thos *Thalaba* IV xviii, Soon would our food and water fail us here 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 111 Health is none where water fails!

3. To become extinct; to die out, lose vitality, pass away Of an odour or sound. To die away

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 68 Machometes lawe sall faile 1563 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 If the office of Seynt Mone prest fayle 1595 Shakes *Rom Jul* III 393 Oh! I am fruits maid dead! 1611 Bible *Esther* IX 28 These dayes of Purim should not faile from among the Iewes. 1647 *8* Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 5 The eldest line failing 1784 Cowper *Task* VI Where wealth and freedom reign, contentment fails 1797 Blackstone *Comm* II 270 The blood of the Kempes shall not inherit till the blood of the Stutes's fail 1819 Shelley *Cenci Soliloquy*, The Chamberlain's odours fail Like sweet thoughts in a dream 1837 Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) III viii 120 Religion seems to be failing in us, merely changing its form 1840 Barham *Ingol Nom Vision of Sin* 24 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail

† 4. Of a period of time or anything that has a finite duration: To come to an end, expire. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Confess* II 14 Sodeinly hem thyhte Þat þer was non ende, Ne non hem wolde faile 1477 Caxton *Jason* 14 b, As soone as the trewes shall faylle ye shal be guerdoned 1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 56 b, The seuen yeares of the peace were fully fayled 1611 Bible *Heb* I 12 Thou art the same and thy yeeres shall not fayle

† d To cease to speak *of*. *Obs rare*

c 1650 *Merlinus* 1208 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 460 Now let us of his mother fayle, And turne us to another tale

3. 'To fail off in respect of vigour or activity' (W); to lose power or strength, to flag, wane, to break down; *fig.* of the heart. Of the eyes, light, etc To grow dim

a 1225 *Juliana* 17 None deofles pulle ne þurue 3e dreden, but 3if þet him unlse [= ȝr faile] *c* 1275 Lay 2938 Þo holdede þe king [Leir] and faiłede his mihte 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1 577 Ar even hete he fayles and dwynes to noght 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiii 7 Þe feet of a man shal wante, or faylen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III viii (1495) 54 The soule vegetable fayleth and at the laste whan the body dyeth, it dyeth 1400 *Deste Troy* 3549 His sight failet 1548 Hall *Chron* 88 His heart fayled 1667 Milton *P L* III 9, I perceave Thy mortal sight to fail 1699 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV. 136 Let slip three Anchor, the Wind fails 1743 Wesley *Jrnl* 20 Oct, My voice suddenly failed 1820 Shelley *Julian* 507 The poor sufferer's health begin to fail. 1833 H Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* vi, The wind failed 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* 78 Her heart within her did not fail 1860 Ramsay *Reminn* 191 Ser (ed 7) 107 In Scotland it used to be quite common to say of a person whose health and strength had declined, that he had failed 1881 S Colvin *Landor* 136 That kind old lady had been failing since the spring of 1829 and had died in October

† b With reference to the person (approaching sense 5)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24001 (Gött) Gang, and steyuen, and tung, and sight, All failled me þat tide *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 20 Þe strenȝhe him failede of is lymes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4273 Þe fairest of þe flure is fayllit 1586 B Day *Engr Secretary* II. (1625) 47 My senses did faile me 1611 Bible *Luke* XXI. 26 Mens hearts failing them for feare. 1678 *Trans Gr Spain* II 61 If my memory fail me 1682 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* III ix. 136 His eyesight fails him now 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xviii 116 The heart of Eustace failed him

c *Abs* To fail ill (*of*)

1875 *Sussex Gloss* W., As though he was going to fail with the measles 1876 *Surrey Provinc*, *Fail of*, to fall ill of, to sicken with

† d To do *obs* [So Sp *fallecer*]

1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, I ii 184 Had the King in his last Sickeness fail'd 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Fail*, to die

4. To prove deficient upon trial + Of fighting men. To give way (before an enemy) Of a material thing: To break down under strain or pressure (*arch*) Of a rule, anticipation, sign To prove misleading

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 393 For thar small folk begouth to failȝe, And fled all skaltyr her and thar *c* 1398 Chaucer *Boethius* II pr iv, In general this rewle may not fayle 1400–50 *Alexander* 1372 With þat scho [a tower] finsch noþer fayle fyue score aunkirs. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg*. 133 Or elles þou schalt knowe þi pis ugne þat nevere failþ 1459 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 47 Thyng counterfeet wol faylen [*printed* faylet] at assay 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* xxxii 76 Creatures bred in fresh Rivers die presently, if they come into Salt water This fayleth in some fishes 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 18 The second Pier of the Foot-way, failed and carried off by the Floods 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 93 Loop and button failing both At last it [the cloak] flew away 1815 T Forster *Atmos Phenom* 335 The abundance of berries in the hedges in 1814 to pre sages a hard winter, but this event did not fail 1824 Tennyson *Maud* I. xi. 2 O let the solid ground Not fail beneath my feet

5 Not to render the due or expected service or aid, to be wanting at need Chiefly with *dat* of the person, rarely with *to*. quasi-*trans*. To disappoint, give no help to, to withhold help from

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 424 The schal þe faith neure mo *a* 1300 *K Horn* 638 Mi sweord me nolde failie *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2907 Þe king.. Þat failede him to fode *c* 1300 *E E P* (1862) 86 Forewarnd he hadd þis monekes & he failede hem nost *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 99 Sir Lowys failed mouht, his help was him redie. *c* 1400 *Destry of Troy* 2815, Frenne with fyne gold, that faillis in the fyte *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 37 Serue the kynge nor naylle hym not for noo thyng 1549 *Compl Scot* viii. 74 The mighis men dreymis that þe haue failȝet to them 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 3 b, All their other weapons in fight have failed them 1771 Mrs E Griffith tr *Faund's Shipwreck* 44 If it [the shattered boat] should fail me and I to reveal 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xvii Postscript (1848) 373 The language fails him in his endeavour to find words to express the greatness of the gift *a* 1845 Hyde *Hymn, 'Abide with me.'* When other helpers fail and comforts flee 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 222 Here again chronology fails us 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, In the afternoon the wind failed us

† b *trans* with double *obj* Const *of* To disappoint of (something due or expected) *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 188, I wol nought faile yow my thankes 1647 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 7 Two posts having failed me of intelligence

II To have or show deficiency or want, to lack.

6 *intr* To be wanting or deficient *in* (an essential quality or part)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 29 Men þat failen in charite *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 8 Though somme were faylo in A syllable *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii. 258 Þere failed in sum articles of oure beleue 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K v, Peter to faile a tittell in the iustice, than to be superflue in counsaile 1611 Bible *Jeremiah* XXXIII 18 Dauid should not faile a man to sit vpon the throne of the house of Israel 1676 Hobbes *Iliads & Odyss* (1686) 8 Homer fails in the Catalogue of Ships 1775 Johnson *Plato* (ed 2) I 114 The Dialogue fails in unity

b *To fail of*: = 7

1397 *Elegy Edw. I*, 2 in Warton (1840) I 94 Of gode knyhtes dark him nout fail *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 248 Of siluer in thy purs shaltow nat faille 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 9 § 1 The King not willing his subgettis to faill of remedy 1508 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 2 If I faile not of memory therein, we [etc.] 1651 Manton *Adv Com. Bills of Exchange* 24 The drawer of the bill was failed of his credit 1711 *Pol St Europe* I *intel* 20 When the Atmosphere begins to thicken we seldom fail of a Wind 1723 Gay *Guardian* No 149 P 2 A dancing-master of the lowest rank seldom fails of the whole house being and the red beef 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 150 Whenever the continent shall come to fail of timber 1807 Lond. *Gazette's Lower* 6 How many lives I and of the stimulus which the artists paint Around the dinning forehead of their saint 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/4 Failing of any other remedy, they grumble

7 *trans* To be or become deficient in, to lack, want, be without Now *rare*

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1535 A fust faylaynde he wryst 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVIII 269 That of the host that falit nocht *c* 1400 *Sowdone Hak* 2290 He saugh the ladies so white of ler, Hale beeth on breste and on face 1466 Mem *Canton in Paston Lett* 560 II. 291 Send me word whether ȝe have your last dedes that ȝe sayled 1483 *Pertecrall* (W de W 1531) 22 Whom the Emperour sente for counte he must nedes wode for more 1869 Parisman *Norm Conq*. (ed 2) III xi 44 The Primate prayed that their chosen King might never fail the throne 1883 Jeffreys *New Heart* vii 125, I fail words to express my utter contempt

† 8 *To fail little*, *not much* to have a narrow escape (of some misadventure) Const *to* with *inf* and of with gerund Also, *To fail of* to keep clear of, escape, miss *Obs*

1624 *Capt* Smith *Virginia* I (1629) 13 We failed not much to have been cast away 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 130 The Romans Rams failed little to be all set on fire 1684 *Contempl State of Man* I II 1699 16 Cowards.. could but little of being burnt alive 1704 Swift *Drapier's Lett* iv, That pernicious Counsel of sending base money hither very narrowly failed of losing the Kingdom 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II I. 216 A weak prince seldom fails of having his authority despised

III. To fail short in performance or attainment

9 *intr* To make default, to be a defaulter, to come short of performing one's duty or functions

1340 *Ayenb* 173 Vef be ssolle ssolle ȝelde þet þou vele nast ysay at his *c* 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 And qwo falye, schal payen thre pound of wax 1471 Earl Warwick in *Cath Reg Hist MSS* (1907) App IV 1, 4, I pray you fayle not now 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 304 Desyrand To mak redres als far as tha had fuilit 1552 *Act Mary* (1814) 488 Gif ony Lord Iudges and brekis the said Act 1611 Bible *Job* XXI 10 Their bull gendreth, and faileth not 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 514 Nature faild in mee 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 324 No one will be less likely to fail in his religious duties

† b *trans* To make default in; to break *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 12 Fals kinge, thou hast faylled thy couenaunt *a* 1633 Gouge *Comm Heb* III 5 It is a great crime to fail trust 1784 Cowper *Conversn* 693 These menageries all fail their trust

† c To disappoint (expectation). *Obs* Cf 5.

1634 Heywood *Lunn Witches* I Wks. 1874 IV 178 Your Uncle Hath failed your expectation. 1681 Gataker in *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Whitaker* 403 Neither did he therein either fail their estimation, or [etc.] 1699 W Dampier *Voy* II 1 105 Not altogether to fail the Readers expectation, I shall give a brief account

10. *trans* To leave undone, omit to perform,

miss (some customary or expected action). *Obs* exc with *inf* as object.

1303 Gower *Conf* I 358 To mordre who that wolt assente He may nought faile to repente 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 He fayled not to doo greetely hys deuoyr in excrifyces & obiacions 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I lexiii 362 We commaunde you that this be not fayled, in no hasty wyse as ye can 1549 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3 ser III 2 Fayle not therfor to be here this nyght. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* ii 16 Let them not fayle to burne the fat presently 1759 Ire Fos *Course* I v (1840) 87 My morning Walk with my Cousin, which I seldom failed 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii xi, Burst be the ear that fails to heed 1885 J Hastings in *Law Times Rep* LIII 279/1 He failed to keep his word

+b with gerund as object Also, *To fail of* 1723 *Pres State Russia* I 305 Such corrupt Habits as could not fail producing an Aversion to him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iii, Those whom he had hitherto seldom failed of visiting at least once a Day

†11 *intr* To be at fault, to miss the mark, go astray, err Const *of, from Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 356/101 Þou failst of þin art a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl 1 Vnnethes ere ony funden þat failes noght fra haliynes 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxiii 31 And *spiritus iudencie* in mesye peyut shal fayle Of þat he weneþ wolde falle 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 200 In poure faith fayland 1538 Starkey *England* i iv 119 The ordre of our law also in the punyschyment of theft fayleth much from gud cyvylytye 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 250 b Whosoeuer fayleth in Mosqueteirs in takyng their sights, doo fayle but the lenghthe of a wheate corne in the height of their pount

+b *trans* To miss (a mark, one's footing, etc.) Also, *To fail of*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 123 He lansyt fayth delyuerly, Swa that the tothir fulyeit fete c 1430 *Sir Isumb* 1220 He fayled of hym, hys hors he hyt 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv xxxv, The hors fayled bynethe, and felle in the Kyuer 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxiii 202 He fayled nat the Englysshe Knyght, for he stroke hym 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 141 He had thought to haue kept seignyne to his horse, but he fayled of the Styrop

†c *trans* To come short of, to miss, not to obtain Also *absol Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 25 Pe freke þat falued my wille failled neuere hise 1393 *Piers Pl* C iii 159 Cryue gold ne3 noute to notarius þat non of hem faille

12 *intr* To be unsuccessful in an attempt or enterprise Const *to* with *inf* ; also *in* Said of persons, occas of the means

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6543 Now we faile our force, now we fail 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1646 *Hypsiphyle & M*, He shal not fayle Ther-to wynne 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxiii 201 And thenglyshyn knyght thought to haue striken hym with his speare in the targe, but he fayled 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 116 Albeit he faillie in probation of the remanent exceptions 1667 Milton *P L* vii 139 Our envious Foe hath failed 1738 Law *Serious Call* viii (ed 2) 112 Poor Tradesmen that had failed in their business 1775 Burney *St Cecilia Dury* Wks III 474 Conciliation failing, no further hope of treaty 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 254 They scarcely ever fail to bring out fish 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Daur* 31 You seem'd to fail to match his mystic piece 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 80 Some occupations can be taken up by men who fail in other work

b Of an action, design, etc To miscarry, not to succeed

c 1300 *P Pl Crede* 58 My purpos is a failed c 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 151 in *E E P* (1862) 142 My techyng may not fayle 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 32 My project failes 1824 Gurney *Short Hand* 18 A word which has failed through the desertion of their head 1883 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 135 His intention would fail, and he would have to pay the costs

c Of crops, seeds, etc To be abortive or unproductive

1297 R Glouc (1724) 414 Fruite fayleth all bulke 3er, & herniet lite also 1325 *E E Allit P* A 48 So semly a sede must fayly not 1611 Bible *2 Esdras*, These seeds shall faile, through the blasting, and haile 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 48 Chuse not those (for it) that are very small, they commonly fayle 1712 Mortimer *Husb* II ii 9 He thinks that very Land (Grass) failed 1847 Tennyson *Prince* 124 The year in which our olives fail'd

d *To fail of*, to come short of obtaining or meeting with (an object desired), or of accomplishing or attaining (a purpose, etc) Now *rare* exc with gerund or *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Ase bauh a man bet beheale longe iswunken and failede a last, of his hure 1535 Stubbs *Anat* 3 If thou melt nauȝt chuuse thos, Of hevene thou best y fayled 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii 111 (1495) 413 If she fayleth of the pray that she reseyth to 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* ii x, He fayled of his stroke, and smote the hors neck 1577 Harrison *Eng Scot Hist* (1878) 145 some failed of the purposed end 1646 Sir J Brooke *Psalm Ep* i x 39 Fayling of his first attempt to be but like the highest in heaven 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 17 P 2 His man never failed of bringing in his prey 1737 Johnson *Let* 12 July in *Boswell*, Could not fail of a favourable reception 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 165 She never can fail of bewitching the reader 1844 H Rogers *Ess* I ii 83 I do fail of part of the admiration due to other endowments 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 249 Mere perception does not reach being, and therefore fails of truth

13 To become insolvent or bankrupt Said of individuals and of mercantile houses, banks, etc

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 127 If that Endorser fail and be insolvent a 1734 North *Exam* (1826) III 291 Mills, with his auctioneering atlases, and projects, failed 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Twelve capital houses have failed in different parts of Italy 1868 Bentley *Wealth & Politics* I 81 Thirty one banks failed in little more than three months.

14. a. *intr* To be unsuccessful in an examination, to be 'plucked' b *trans.* (*colloq.*) Of an examiner To report (a candidate) as having failed; to 'pluck'.

1884 *Pall Mall* 6 6 Mar 11 He 'fails' them all, turns to mistress, 'Your children are perfect idiots

IV ***†15*** *trans nonce-use* To deceive, cheat (*L fallere*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 46 So lively and so like that living sense it fayld

†Failable, *a Obs* [f Fail *v* + -able] Liable to fail or give way; unreliable

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Pref (Arb), Such signes are failable 1576 *Lyde Larryeth no Man* in J P Collier *Illustr Early Engl Lit* xvi 70 It is a thing but faylable and vayne 1649 Bp Hall *Jus Imperii Impar* (1653) 129 This (plan) was yet never failable to me since I found it

†Fail ance. *Obs* [f as prec + -ance (Of. *Defiance*)] The quality or fact of failing, failure, neglect, falling off, an instance of the same

In failance of for lack of

1612 Hayward *Ann Eliz* (Camden) 9 The fayleance whereof would eyther change or abate theyr loves 1620 Jackson *Compl Creed* xx (1673) 240 Such answer as may afford you reasons to discerne any failance in it 1629 *Pious Chr Piety* Pref 195 Disquisitions about our failances and aberrations 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xxvii 125 I have given the reason of my... or in the failance of that, the stalke of Angelica. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xii 60 What else should make the success expounde yeeres [etc.] failance?

Failed (fēild), *ppl a* Also 5 *Sc* failzeit, 6 *Sc* faillit [f Fail *v* + -ed 1]

1 Decayed, worn out. Chiefly, of a person Impaired in health or vigour, infirm

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* iv 19 A persone nyghe alle fayled and deed 1496 *Act Lib Thesaurer* (1877) I 324 Ane old falzeit preist 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 683 Makdone The kirk of Durhame foundit of stone and lyme, That failzeit 1828 Scott *Woodst* xxv, After striking a few strokes, he said to his companion, 'I'm auld and failed now, and canna keep at it' 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Failed* in impaired health

2 Unsuccessful Also, Bankrupt, insolvent

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 344 The late failed designe 1869 *Daily News* 4 Jan, Similar proceedings were stopped in another failed company 1872 Robkin *Arch Cant* viii 141 It never chooses to catch hold of any failed bankers 1889 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 6/2 Failed books were sent off to the colonies

Failer (fē·lər) [f as prec + -er1] One who fails, in senses of the vb

1362 Langl *P Pl* A ii 99 Fals is a faytur, a faylere of werkes c 1690 *Kath Hall* VII 181 Cabbadge of which you are no failer 1728 in *Memorabilia Domestica* (1889) 80 Let not the failure of any failer to be the performer 1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 159 'Tis easy' said one 'Would give the honest failer half-a-crown days 1884 Browning *Ferishtah* (ed 2) 143 On his sole head, failer or successful, Lay the blame or hit the praise

Failer, obs f of Failure

Failze, obs Sc form of Fail

Failing (fē·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Fail, in various senses, and in combination: failure + *without (any) failing* = for, without fail (see Fail *sb* 1)

1382 Wyclif *Tob* v 27 Ther is no failinge ne trauaylyng in hym 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxxv (1495) 241 Resyst mysture comyth vp of the stomak and therof comyth failynge of teeth 1410 *Sir Cleges* 375 He thowght with hym to speke Without any faylynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 This meltyng of the roofe, the people found calleth a faylynge of the spyrye 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 185b, [Of bees] there are sundry kyndes heedde for failing 1612 Bible *Ecclus* xxvi 22 The Lord shall giue thee failing of eyes, & sorrow of minde 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 127 I the waight in the hend and sterne by fayling of the water, began to open their planks in the middest 1671 J Cosin *Corr* 23 May, Your apprehension of my failing before the Great Chapter day 1727 Chambers *Cycl s v Bankruptcy*, A Failing, breaking or stopping of payment, whether real or feigned, by a merchant, etc, fails to appear at the exchange, etc, without apparent reason, it is called a failing of presence

2 A defect, fault, shortcoming, weakness.

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 b, All which un readynesses, and failinges 1622 Bingham *Lud Init* 179 My selfe to supplie their wants and faylings 1651 Baxter *Self-Deniall* 9 Of our daily failings, but in many all things. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 164 Is not his failings lean'd to Virtue's side 1843 Prescott *Mexico* viii v (1864) 450 His bigotry, the failing of the age 1895 J H Newman *Apol for Life* (E E T S) 3 Pangs transitory & faylynge Fere of Lone (E E T S) 3 Pangs transitory & faylynge

Failing (fē·liŋ), *ppl. a* Also 4 **falland, faylande.** *Sc* **faileand** [f as prec + -ing2]

1 That fails, in the senses of the vb

c 1300 *Cursor M* 2884 (Cott) Faland frute comis o bat tan c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Andreas* 961 Fore þis joy failyeud þo Ay lestand joy has chosne now. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* (E E T S) 9 Pings transitory & faylynge 1667 Milton *P L* ix 414 (1) much failing, hapless Eve 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xiv 293 My never-failing old pilot had a mind 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 304 Acres of soft iron, fair to the eye and failing to the stroke 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LII 648/2 Plowright was in failing health

+2 *Astron* Of a planet. Remote *from* some fixed point. *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* ii, § 4 If [a planet] passe the bondes of those forseide spaces, a-boue or by neþe, they sein þat the planete is failing fro the ascendent

Hence **Fai lingly** *adv*, **Fai lingness.**

1632 *Celestina* iv. 49 That failingnesse of force and of strength. 1847 Craig, *Failingly*, by failing 1880 M Crom-melin *Black Abbey* I xii 163 He poor Tom boy struggled, failingly, to join in Hector's ever manlier pursuits

Failing (fē·liŋ), *prep* [The pr pple of Fail *v*, used either with intrans sense in concord with the following sb, or pron (*failing this* = 'if this fail'), or in trans sense with the sb etc as object (*failing this* = 'if one fail this') In default of

1810 H F Cotbrooke *Priest Hindu Law Inher* 225 In default of these, the heritage goes to the son of the aunt Or, failing him, it passes, etc 1818 Wordsworth in *Wks* 1896 I 241 Many must have opportunities of knowing him, or failing that intimate knowledge, we require, etc 1843 Carlyle *Past & Present* 92 Failing all else, what gossip about one another 1859 Darley *Pop Tales Norse* Introd p xlv, By clinging to some king or hero or, failing that, to some squire's family

Faille (fāy, fāl) Also 6 **faile** or **fayle** [a f. *faille* in same senses]

†1 A kind of head-dress. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fayle, an upparmost garment of a woman 1594 Earl Penbr *Garl* (Camden) 30 A faille is a great scarf of tafita for the best, and of worsted for others

2 A light kind of ribbed silk fabric

Faille Française has a larger rib than faille proper, being thus intermediate between this and 'ottoman' Recently the term *wool faille* has been applied to a kind of 'terry'

1869 *La Toilet.* Feb, *Faille* is very fashionable for long dress 1878-9 A Bacon *Bearings* 396 In the manufacture of these manufactures comprise 'Failles', black 1887 *Ingr Ladies Jrnl* XXX 122 The bonnet is of cream faille 1888 *New Belle Assemblée* 13 Jan, The trains are full folds of yellow tulle over yellow faille 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 The finest and softest corded silk, of the sort known technically as faille française

Faille/n, failly, faillie, obs ff of Fail

Failure (fē·liur). Also 7 **failor, falyer, failour, faileur, failer, failzour, faylor** [First in 17th c in form *failer*, a Af *failer*, for Fr *faillir* to Fail, see quot 1641, and cf. law terms like *cesser, tower* Subsequently the ending was variously confused with the suffixes -or, -our, -ure, but the original form did not become obsolete until the end of the century] The fact of failing

1 A failing to occur, be performed, or be produced, an omitting to perform something due or required, default

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 154 *Failes de Record* est quant un Action est port envers un, & le defendant plede (etc.) Icelle matter est ore dit pur Faller de record 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* i (ed 2) 33 There would necessarily follow a failer of Justice in the highest Court of Justice 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 207 Conveyanted here in London by the Reverend Fathers of the Church, through failer of a Bishop surviving in that 1648 Fair tax *Remonstrance* 31 How easie it is to finde, or pretend a fuller of full performance 1656 Blount *Glossogr* On the failer [ed 1682a faileur] of his Line 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 65 Hawnige all Intaile Arch the Crond by Fee-Taile to depart this Kingdom, & on their Failer to be prceeded against 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 237 On failure of the descendants of John Stiles himself, the issue of Geoffrey and Lucy Stiles, parents, is called in 1832 Southey *Hist Penins War* III 80 To preserve to Ferdinand VII, all his dominions, and, in his failure, to his legitimate successors 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 67 On the failure of issue an adopted son succeeds. 1885 *Act* 48-9 *Vict c* 72 § 5 A failure of justice will take place if the leave (to appeal) is not granted

+b Ab lapse, a slight fault; a failing, infirmity *Obs*

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* v (1658) 73 Thorough failer of memory, or false copying 1666 R Cokr *Power & Subj* 270 In regard of the ordinary failures of the Penne the Reader is desired to correct these faults before hee begin 1689 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 262 An unwilling failor and error in their proceedings 1702 *Thoresby Diary* 322 This [envy] is the basest and most ungenerous of all our natural failures a 1726 South *Serm* (1737) I viii 209 He owed his death to a little inadvertency and failure of memory

2 The fact of becoming exhausted or running short, giving way under trial, breaking down in health, declining in strength or activity, etc

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist* iii § 7 159 There then must needs have been an universal failure and want of Springs and Rivers all the Summer-Season 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 59 We concluded the failure had been in the Forelock of the bolt 1842 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* III viii 176 The mind grows better than the intellect 1885 *Weekly Notes* 28 Mar 67/2 The house had become uninhabitable through the failure of the water supply

3 The fact of failing to offer one's purpose, want of success; an instance of this

1643 Nethersole *Progs for Peace* (1648) 19 The failer of the timely discovery happened through your default 1667 Lo Digby *Eborra* v 82, I th'other day, could scarce o'ercome The sense of a slight failour 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III iv 509 All the Exceptions and Failers will lye, upon the account of Ω. 1800 Malone *Dryden* I ii 505 By his failure in that work he might lose the reputation which he had gained. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v 219 The failure of his foreign hopes threw Edward on the resources of England. 1898 Shirley *Stem* II 327 We see efforts ending in feebleness and failure.

b *concr* A thing or person that proves unsuccessful.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, This attack was a failure also 1865 MILL in *Morn Star* 6 July, If you elect me and I should turn out a failure. 1883 *CA. Times* 9 Nov 813/2 Lutheranism has been from the very first a conspicuous religious failure 1889 *Academy* 7 June 369/1 The general result of efforts directed to this end is the production of educated failures.

4. The fact of failing in business, bankruptcy, insolvency

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3797/4 Divers Failures have happened among the Traders in this City 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 5 The Bankers of Geneva were utterly ruined by the Failure of Mr. Bernard 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Two of these failures have occurred at Milan 1861 PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 A few years later came the failure of the great Italian bankers.

+ **Failyie,** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **failge,** (? *printed* **failsie**) [a OF *faille* see FAIL *sb*] a Failure, non-performance; also, an instance of this b Consequent liability to a penalty

1551 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) 488 He sall content and pay for euere failge [of ane act] ane hundreth markis. 1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5760 The fraudfull failseis Of Schirreffis, Prouestis, and of Bailyeis 1640–2 *Kirkcaldy War-Comm. Min Bk* (1855) 40 Ane thousand merks, to be peyit to the Committie in caise of failie 1679 *Proceedings Scotch Chas I* (1709) II 225 It was a snare devised to draw gentlemen under failsies.

Fain (fēn), *a* and *adv* Forms α 1 **fæzen,** fæzn, 3 fæin, fein, vein, vayn, 3–6 **fayn**(e, (5 **faynne**), 4 (fyne), 4–5 **fayn**e, 4–7 **faine,** 5 **fyene,** 5–6 **fane,** 6 **faint,** (**fayen, feene**), (7–9 **feign**), 3– **fain** Also compar 3 **fenre.** *B.* 3–4 **fæ3**(e)n, 3 **wæye,** 4–5 **fawe**(n, (5 **faue**) [OE *fægen, fægn* = OS. *fagan, fagin,* ON *feginn*, allied to OE *gefēon* (pa t *feah*), OHG. (*gi-*) *fehan* (pa. t *fah*) to rejoice]

A *adj*

1 Glad, rejoiced, well-pleased Often in phrases, *full fain, glad and fain* Const *of*; also followed by *inf* or *subord cl* Now chiefly *dial* or *poet*

a Beowulf 1633 Fredon forð bonon fl. eksturn ferhþum fægne 888 ÆLFRED *Bath* xl § 5 Ic bio swiþe fægn gif ða mæ ærdest þider to bidde 1205 LAY 4851 Þe duzeþe þer fore fain wes 1300 *Cursor M* 20452 (Cott.) I am ful fain yce ar me mid 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4552 Of þair dede þan sal he fayn 1440 *Chron Vilod* 974 Bot þen was þis wrecheles fend full fayne. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 84 Now in hart fulle faine 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 389 He of thair cuming wes so glad and fane 1560 KNEWSTUB *Mark's Gospel* (1580) He is very fayne of the hudyng of suche a fielde 1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, iii ii 114 Are glad and fame by flight to saue themselues 1640 J DYKE *Worthy Communic* 385 Then full fayne will then be to have Christ Jesus receive thy soule 1664 *Pilgrim* IV vi 65 And of his welfare all were fain 1787 BURNS *Poor Dayr* 137 My heart has been sae fain to see them 1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Nightg* xxvi, I should be wondrous fain That shamefully they one and all were slain 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* I 195 My master is quite fain of his company 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* iv 176 And fain and full was my heart

β 1297 R GLOC (1724) 218 So þat hu mette hem þer, hobe hii were wel vawe c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3800 War-for y am wel fawe

b. *Proverb*

1472 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 157 Fayre speeches maketh fooles fayne 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* (Arb) 69 There may you see the faire wordes that make fooles faine 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* iv, Fine words to make foolish maidens fain

2 Const *to* with *inf* Glad under the circumstances, glad or content to take a certain course, in default of opportunity for anything better, or as the lesser of two evils

a c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1724) 28 Þei were fayn to ask ines 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 130 He was faine him self to save 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App ix 26 They were faine to patche uppe the matter with a litle piece of paper clapped ouer the forenam wordes 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, ii i 151, I must be faine to pawne my Plate 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* ii § 26 170 Men were faine to eate horse flesh 1693 LOCKE *Education* § 89 105 Castalio was fain to make Trenchers at Basle to keep himself from starving 1812 CRABB (*Dr* Syntax) *Picturesque* xvi (Chandos) 60 Pleas'd with the prospect he was fain To yawn, and go to sleep again 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII iv 52 He was fain to take shelter in a canal 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II vi. 115 Christabel was fain to make the best of her life at Mount Royal

β c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 208 To fle sone he was wel fawe

b. This passes gradually into the sense ' Necessitated, obliged

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xii 139 Fra hens ye lovte his voyce, that he was fayne to leave off 1579 TOMSON *Guicciardin* II (1599) 73 Loudouike was feene with teares to acknowledge his cowardize 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 103 In this condition, he is fain to bear his burdeusom Cross towards the place of his Execution 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 7 Many plants are mentioned in Scripture under such names as they are fain to be rendred by analogy 1685 H MORE *Paradyl. Prophe.* 315 A Cannon of so vast a bigness, that it was fain to be drawn by seventy yoke of Oxen 1702 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 23, I have been fain to trust the oversight of my work to others. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 360 Ascham, indeed, was fain to apologise for having written in English 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I. 93 He was fain to acknowledge that she was right.

3. Disposed, inclined or willing, eager. Const + *of*, + *for*, to with *inf.* *arch* or *dial.*

c 1205 LAY 6994 For elchen vuele he wes fein 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 237 So it faren bi folk þat fain ar to fe:the a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Natur passis Nurriture* 34 To fang his friend-ship they war fane 1800 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball.* 32 The sleet and snaw are nought at aw, If you were fain to gang! 1851 GALLENGA *Marriotti's Italy* 75 The gentle and respectful behaviour of the soldiery in what they were fain to look upon as a land of conquest 1884 W G SMITH *Aldrovtan* 83 Vain for a man to think that he Can hide what a woman is fain to know!

† b Apt, wont *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 37 Whose steadie hand was faine his steed to guyde 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* i § 1 7 To a busie man temptation is fain to climbe up to,either with his businesses

† 4. Well-disposed, favourable Const *of* or *dat* Also in phr *fain and fain Obs*

c 1205 LAY 19719 Lauer king Aldroem Ofte þe wurðe gold fain (c 1275 fain) c 1305 *Lygnes Desyr* 143 in *P Ess P* (1867) 69 Quare of bringage þo his fonde such a creature, so fair & so fayne c 1440 *Sir Gowther* 679 Faider and Sone, and Holy Gost, Of owre sowles be fayne [c 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* (1874) 77, I saw Love coming towardsme, fair and fain]

B *adv* Gladly, willingly, with pleasure Frequent in *I, he,* etc *would* (+ *had*) *fain*, otherwise *Obs* or *arch*

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic walde fain pinnan and sitten on Godes ahte 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Vor nawt nis he hexte eremen ou c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 272 § 5 I chulle þe telle fayn c 1440 *York Myst* xx 121 And if þou wolle neuere so fayne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 4, 93 The spyces of whiche I wyll fayn eate 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI iv 64 To bring ageane Eneas full fane that wald 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxv 151 The kyng demaunded of them whyther they wolde fayne go 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 10 A murthour Wherein her face she often vewed fayne 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 74, I would fayne dye a dry death 1709 BERKELEY *Th I Answ* § 81 I would fain know wherein consists that sharpness 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x. iv, He full fain would sleep 1858 NEALE *Bernard Morl* i 2 My spirit seeks then fain 1872 MUDIE *Compromise* (1886) 85 Those who would fain divide the community into two great castes 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* iii 173 She kiveth her sweet and fain 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *No Will* II xii, She had fainer not

β c 1330 *King of Tars* 1068 Ageyn the soudan he gan hyghe, And wolde hym sle ful fawe c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3801 Fayne wolde he wel fage, 3if þei mist helpe to þat ser Olyuer hadde be slage

† **Fain,** *sb Obs* [f prec] Gladness, joy

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3852 (Laud MS.) Laban then he did to calle for fayne of hym hys frendis alle c 1400 *Destr Troye* 2086 Alsone als he saw him stand For fayn he liked fote and hand c 1440 *Bone Flor* 844 Syr Garcy went crowlande for fayne

† **Fain,** *v Obs* Forms 1 fæxenian, fexnian, fahnian, 2 fajonion, 3 fajnien, fainen, fawe), 3 6 fayne, (4 fayen), 3–7 faine See also FAWN *v* [OE. *fægnian, fægenian* (*f fægen*, FAIN) = ON *fagna*, OS. *faganôn, fagmôn*, OHG *fagmôn, fegmôn*, Goth *fagmôn*]

1 *intr* To be delighted or glad, rejoice Const *of* (earlier *genitive*), *on, in*, with *to* and *inf* also, to desire, wish

c 888 *Ælfred's Boeth* xxx § 1 Ne sceal he to ungerædlice fæxnian ðæs folces worda *a* 1000 *Boeth Met* 1 66 Fæxnodon ealle c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 11 Þa þi ys gehyhtlon hi fahnodon (c 1160 *Hatton G* fagenedon) c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 Þe hihte fajonion on his burh c 1205 LAY. 21843 Þa fainede swiðe folc an hiredе Of Aðulfes cume. a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 209 Sif þu wult hit þinunen wurðen Sanctitati fawe a 1300 *K Alisaunder* 12 And fayne sal alle þat hope in þe a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 14 Fayenes in lord & gladen rightwis c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 246 Clerkes shulde feyn to be discharged of erþely goodis *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1745 Feyne all with fairnes, & fare at þine mayn c 1450 *Merlin Sathaetem* 417 And thoughe some tyme he guile the worlde make semblaunt 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xii 36 [She] faynes to weave false tales

b. To pretend, kindness Cf FAWN *v*.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Hwonne ou ne wonted nowiht, bivoren ureshe hi mid ou.

2 *trans* To make glad Hence to welcome (a person); also, to congratulate (const *of*)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1441 Eliezer brogt him a wif He fainede hire wið milde mod a 1300 *L K Psalter* xlviii) 3 God þat fainis þe mildes a 1375 *Wyntoun Cron* 213 Þai faynede me wip wordis, bote þai hateden me c 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2 Fayn wold þai here Sum farand þing eftir Gode to fain[e] 1482 *Kebr Derayt* 16 Of hys comynge we fayne no man us fayne

3. To rejoice in, enjoy; also, to take to gladly, show preference for *rare*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* E vij, I wyl not that ye suppose that aymans hyenes [L. *Iuerses*] theyr symes wythout to haue punycyon in thys world or in the other 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* xcvi. ii (1612) 399 The sprewsest Cittie-Lads for their wiues fain the Countrie Lasse

Hence + **Fa'ining** *ppl a*, gladsome, affectionate, also, longing, wistful

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12734 Clunestra Re-ayntt hym .With a faynond fyre. 1596 SPENSER *Hymne, Hon Love* 216 His heavenly cuisine in his fayning eye Whose sole aspect he counts felicity.

Fain'(e, obs. ff. of FEIGN.

Faineance (fē'neĭans) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f FAINEANT sec -ANCE; F *fainéance* occurs in Montaigne.] = next.

1823 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxvii 342 The mask of sneering fainéance was gone

Faineancy (fē'neĭansi) [f as prec see -ANCY.] The quality or condition of being a faineant

1854 THOREAU in Salt *Life* (1890) 156 They may be single, or have families in their fainéancy. 1884 GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Sept 316 The reduction of the House of Lords to fainéancy

‖ **Faineant** (fē'neĭant) *sb* and *a* Also 7 **fainiant, faineant, fayneant** [† *fainéant* (16the also *fait néant*) ' do-nothing', f *fait*, 3rd pers sing pres of *faire* to do + *néant* nothing, really an etymologizing perversion of OF *faignant* sluggard (still current as a vulgarism), pr. pple of *faindre* to skulk SEE FAINT.]

A *sb* One who does nothing; an idler Often with allusion to the *rois fainéants*, ' sluggard kings', a designation of the later Merovingians

1629 SIR D CARLETON in *Winwood Mem* (1725) III 462 Camden says The two last Emperors were both fainéants. 1641 [see FACTOTUM 2] 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 13 There are yet to spare Cauliers and Fainéants, 200,000 1855 H G HUTCHINSON *Hist Rome* v xlvi, The fainéants who had disappointed them could hardly appear in public

B *adj* That does nothing, indolent, idle

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX 214 [of fainéant Merovingians 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 163 The fainéant aristocrat and apathetic dullard

‖ **Faineantise** (fē'neĭantiz) Also 7 **faitneantise** [Fr *fainéantise*, f *fainéant* see prec] ' Do-nothing-ness'; indisposition to do anything, indifference, inactivity

a 1684 HOOPER *Est in Leisure Hour* Dec (1874) 805 Nor would any fatigue have degusted me so much as out ten years faitneantise has done a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1740) 99 If the King had, by any Fainéantise or Remissness, let their Time run into Opportunities 1822 J L PRESCOT *Maid Marian* ix, He had sent all King Henry's saints about their business, or rather about their no business, their fainéantise

Fainer, obs. f FEIGNER

† **Fainhead.** *Obs* In 4–5 **faynhed** [f FAIN *a* + -HEAD] Gladness, joy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3851 (Cott.) Labun for faynhed he did to call his frendes all a 1400 *Destr Troy* 2446 Hit shall ..fille you with faynhed

† **Fainlessly,** *adv* [f *fain*, FEIGN *v* + -LESS + -LY 2 Cf FAINTLESS] Without attempted evasion

1652 GALLY *Magastrom* 261 Women have famelesly and willingly left their bodies and imbraced their deaths

Fainly (fē'nli), *adv rare* [f FAIN *a* + -LY] Gladly, eagerly

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 28 Lord Bolbo richt fainelie did shame gyde 1616 W SCLATER *Papist Ghost* (1640) 221 Grace (fainly, Willingly, fainely beteemes another, any other, all others share with it in the common Salvation ? a 1800 *Tally Gothamite* ix in Child *Eng & Sc Pop ball* IV 360 She's gone under her sea-built palace, aye it drew 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 268 Xerxes, stript of all his glory Fainly comes to the bridge that looks the land

Fainness (fē'nnes) Chiefly Sc and *north dial* [f FAIN *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being fain, eagerness, gladness

c 1300 *Cursor M* 3851 (Cott.) Laban for fainnes did him call his frendes all c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2446 Pallydes gifen faynes in my hert 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 80 This left all waist for fainenes for to flie. 1572 BUCHANAN *Admon Trew Lordis* Wks (1890) 30 Cause ye humiliones to fan for fayntnes 1830 GALT *Annals* I v 228 The bushe rubbed his hands with fidgety fainness 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v ix, Pouldron in his fainness also claps

Faint (fēnt), *sb* [f FAINT *a* and *v*]

1 † Faintness *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13477 (Cott.) If þat turn him þair wai, For be faint sone faile sal þai c 1330 *Sir Beues* 1495 Beues for ifeynt here hym lowe c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8814 For pure feint right now she sank a 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii 430 Huon was sore wery for feynt, for the bludе that he had loste a 1541 WYATT *Poet Il Rs* (1861) 149 My hope stumbleth straight, for feeble faint. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* iv xli 163 Wearied with the warle, and faint of his wounde

2 A swoon

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 771 The Saint, Who prophet the Virgin in her faint 1865 J. OLLIFANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 180 In a dead faint 1885 K L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 45 The night found me still where he had laid me during my faint

3 *Comb* as + *faint fit* = fainting fit

1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 190 Without a scream, a faint-fit or a kick

Faint (fēnt), *a* Forms 4 feynt, 4 and 9 in sense 1 b) feint, 4–6 fainte, faynt(e, feynt e 6 3c faint(e, 4– faint [a OF. *faint, feint* feigned, sluggish, cowardly, pa pple of *faindre, feindre* (mod F *feindre*) to FEIGN, in early use also *refl* to avoid one's duty by false pretences, to shirk, skulk]

† 1 Feigned, pretended, simulated *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19535 (Cott.) Par for tok he [Symon Magus] baptim faint a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xl 6 Vayn thynge & faynt spak his hert. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11591 Þo lyghen forget a faint tale vnder falx colour c 1440 *York Myst* xxix 229 A fayntе freind mynght he her fynde 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 144 He that loueth the with feynt luue 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 93 And finished the sayde peace with an assured othe . but it semed a faynt peace, for [etc.]

b. Law. *Faint action, pleading,* etc. : = 'feigned action', etc. See FEIGNED.

1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII's* c. 24 The saide Manour to be recovered by fainte pleader, reddicion or other fraude or covyne 1558 Hilary, Faynte accion, *actio exercitata* 1607 Cowell, *Interrupt., Feynt pleader* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 154 faint pleading is a covenous, false, and collusory manner of pleading to the decett of a third party 1678 in Cowell, *Interrupt., Layal* alias *Leyn Action.* 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 517 A feint title

II Sluggish, timid, feeble

†2 Avoiding exertion, shirking, lazy, sluggish *c* 1385 *Coer de L.* 2519 Knowe the fayntest or who that is feynt, In evel water may he be dreynt! 1393 Gower *Conf.* II 5 He had his thoughtes faint towardes love, and full of slouthe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 153 Feynt, *segnis.* 1543 Douglas *Æneis* VIII 33 The bere ... fra that lyfe Expellis the faynt drome he. 1580 Temple *Orig. & Nat. Law* Misc. 53 The spirits are rendered faint and sluggish

3 Wanting in courage, spiritless, cowardly *Obs* or *arch* exc in *faint heart* (now associated with sense 4 b)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18081 (Cott.) A faint fighter me thinc or pun *c* 1300 *A. Miles* 2507 Hav eth now non heorte feynte! *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1575 Ase he was mad & feint Io fesu Crist he made vs pleint 1424 Hampson *Pricke Of Conscience* (1850) 2444 Myn herte is ful feynt, and ful of wo 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 184 Thoughe ye shold abyde behynde as weke men and feynte *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii. 177 Thou art of a fayre corage *a* 1593 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 219 The faint spies that went to the land of Canaan 1607 May *Lucan* II (1635) 103 To send thee cruell wars Hardie not faint 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* I 1, His Party soon grew faint 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 689 Faint heart never yet raised a trophy, *adsit* 1814 Byron *Lara* II x, I, here that vanquish, and the faint that yield 1885 Bayard *Hedd* I iv 120 He made the faint of spirit take their place

b *Proverb* 1569 W. Billington *Ballad, Brittains Ida* v, Faint heart never won fayre lady 1622 Massinger *Fatt Lave* II iii, All hell's plagues light on the proverb That says 'Faint heart'—' But it is stale.

4 Wanting in strength or vigour **†a.** Of persons or animals, their faculties or condition; also (rarely) of material agents Weak, feeble, sickly, out of condition, *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 785 Febul wax he & faynt 1399 Lange. *Rich. Redeles* III 88 With many flair flowke, pouz bey fleynte were *c* 1440 *Partonope of Blois* 288 In bigger bowes fele, and fainter fewe Beauniches doo traile 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiii 74 Thi vile unveildy age. Ourset with hasart hair and faynt dotage 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxl(cxli) 7 My spirite waxeth faynte 1642 Bp. *Mountagu Acts & Mon.* (Surtees) 143 Barley straw is fownde not altogeather soe faint as haver straw. 1653 Walton *Angler* 130 If I catch a trout in one Meadow, he shall be white and faint 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 304 If the Sire be faint, or out of Case 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II iii 36 Where the scantest of fainted Land waits for hand 1764 Harmer *Observ.* iv iv 142 A very slow faint fire

b Of actions, wishes, purposes Half hearted, languid, feeble

1506 Scl. Sinful *Q.* iv xi 24 Turning feare to faint deuotion 1630 in Peter *Hist. Rec.* (1885) I 338 Many disorders growne through faint execucon of those lawes 1640 Harrington *Edw IV* 183 The King disunit the Parliamentors with some faint comfort 1708 Wesley *Serm. at Epworth* Pref. 4 A faint progress in religion 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 201 Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 381 A faint show of opposition from one of the new peers 1865 J. Kenrick *Rental Georgica* 37 And found there had been some faint attempt at sweeping

5 Producing a feeble impression on the senses or the mind; dim, indistinct, hardly perceptible **a.** of light, sound, colour, etc.

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech* 270 The sound grew fainter and fainter 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 84 By Turpentine, &c. all those reflections are made more faint 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *New Engl. Dict.* *Faint Letters* is when a few Rays make up one Pencil, and tho' they may be distinct, yet it is obscure and dark 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 59 Diligent to catch the faint reflection 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 1015 The summer wind faint odours brought From mountain flowers. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 96 Echo shrinks as if afraid Of the faint words that she has made 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* i (1879) 10 A star of the sixth magnitude is the faintest visible to the naked eye

b Of a colour

1558 Huloet, Faynte, and vnperfite colours, *dilutus color* 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 74 All manner of Blues, from the faintest to the deepest 1716 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5468/4 Stolen a Small Bay Horse 1730 Thomson *Summer* (1738) 1740 From her naked limbs of glowing white, In folds loose-floating fell the fainter lawn 1818 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 224 The former part of the picture 1872 Bryant *Little People of Snow* 111 She saw a little creature With faint blue eyes

c Of markings, etc Applied *spec* to the lines of a pale blue or neutral tint ruled on paper as a guide for handwriting. Hence *quasi-adv.* in *ruled faint*

d Of objects of mental perception, *e.g.* resemblance, probability, etc. Also of conceptions or representations 'Pale' or feeble compared with the reality

1727 Swift *Gulliver* II vii 166 Some faint hopes of relief 1752 Johnson *Rasselas* (1771) II xvii 333 The faint remembrance of the word of God 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II 113 We form a faint idea of [it] 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* x. 338 Such is a faint picture of the state of things. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 11 June 5/3 There is not the faintest chance that [etc.].

absol. 1840 Browning *Sordello* v 417 Some first fact I' the faint of time

6 Feeble through inanition, fear, or exhaustion; inclined to 'faint' or swoon. Const **†** *of, with.*

c 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 109 Iey hroyt hym to pylate, he stode ful feynt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 332 He ys hope paal & feynt 1430 Lyd *Chron. Troy* I ix, Which of laboure were ful maist and feynt *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 203 Guycharde was feynte and felle doun to the erthe 1704 F. Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 30 When a Man rises first from his sick Bed he quickly grows faint 1837 Major Richardson *First Legion* II (ed. 2) 291 He was exceedingly faint with the bruises he had received 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 279, I was taken so faint afterwards

transf. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 230 b, Knowyng his treasorie to bee so voyde and faint

III 7 Producing faintness, sickly; **†** having a sickly smell Of the atmosphere Oppressive

1525 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II clxxvii. [clxxiii.] 530 The weather was so faint 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III ii, The white Cany skin I bought it be faint Its faire to the eye 1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* Wks 1731 I 46 Warm faint Air turns in a Night to ashamp Frost 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 182 The Weather was very wet, hot and faint 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug., I wish La Villa Ricca de Vera Cruz had not quite so faint a smell 1870 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks* I 289 The atmosphere was a little faint and sickish

IV *comb* **8 a.** with adjs of colour, as *faint-blue, green,* etc **b.** parasynthetic, as *faint-breathed, -hued, -lipped, -voiced,* etc.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. Babylon 301 The faint breasted Indian Gryffon Bek. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor* 9 Persons ... but pale in goodness, and faint hued in integrity 1820 Keats *Hyperion* III 19 Faint lipped shells. 1832 Tennyson *Mariana in S.* 5 A faint blue ridge upon the right 1844 Ld. Houghton *Pacific Lament* 118 Purple and faint green relics of the day 1872 B. F. Bowles *Ad Pelion* xiv 284 Difficulties become faint-voiced

9 With *verb* and *pple*, as *faint-gleaming, -glimmering, -heard, -lit, -vanished,* etc

1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 48 The meek eye'd morn appears faint gleaming in the dappled east 1728–46 *Spring* 585 The long forgotten strain, At first faint-warbled 1749 Savage *Wanderer* III 12 The Stars faintglimm'ring with remains of day 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xvii 260 Faint-heard refrains. 1867 R. Lytton *Chron. of Char.*, The faint lit cold world

Faint (fēint), *v* Forms 4–5 feinte, 4–6 fayntе, (6 fayncte), feynt e, 5– faint [f. Faint *a* ; cf. the rare OF. *feintir* = sense 1.]

1 *intr* To lose heart or courage, be afraid, become depressed, give way, flag Now only *arch* after Biblical use

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3638 For here fon gun feynte & felde were many *a* 1400 *Alam Dauy's Dreams* 118 A vois came bode I ne shulde nouth feinte 1526 Lindale *Pr. or* iv 1 As mercy is nouzt to us we feyncte not 1548 Hall *Chron.* 39 b, The straunger so faced the Englishman, that he faynted in hys sute 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 42 The soldiers hitmed each other for fainting 1701 Steele *Chr. Hero* II 50 Gain Courage, and heart, instead of fainting and subduing, rose and buoyed'd 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iii 187 He was despised by many, yet he fainted not 1827 Hone *Every-D. Bk.* II 348 Stand under Him, Who never will faint and fear to live alone 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 478 Answer and faint not

2 To become faint, grow weak or feeble, decline Const *in, of, Obs exc. poet*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13918 All fulsit pe feeble, fainted of strenght *c* 1450 *Cri of Love* 460 All her ymage paynte In the remembraunce till thow begynne to fayntе 1530 Rastell *Pol. Purg.* II xvii, The under-standyng begynneth to fayntе 1568 *Jacob & Esau* I. i. 31 in Hazl. *Dodsley* (1874) II 190 Sometimes Esau's self will faint for drink and meat 1597 Shakes. *Lucrece* 745 If they perceive, that you faint in courage 1607 Dryden *Virg Æneid* IX 473 The Foes were fainting there 1820 Shelley *Cenci* II i 56 Loading the morning air with thee! Thou fainting Earth with living fragrance 1866 B. Taylor *Poems, Odalisque*, The day, through shadowy arches fainting

†b To fall short *Obs rare*

1493 Festivall (W. de W.) cclxxxiii. It fainteth or straieth from the marke, if you anne further off

3 To fall into a swoon Also with *away*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3550 He fainted for febull, and fellе to pe ground In a swyne *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xiv 98 Caste some watir vppon me, I faynte! 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* IV iii 149 And now he fainted, And cride in fainting vpon Rosalinde 1608 Torkington *Ten Bonds of the Creed* iv 111, I shall faint! 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 107 Where Christ fainted thrice, under the weight of his Cross 1748 Wesley *Jrnl* 18 Jan., As soon as she rose from prayer she fainted away 1847 Grote *Greece* II. lii (1862) IV 421 He fainted away and fell back 1880 Ouida *Moths* I 16 She could have fainted

b To droop, sink *into* or *to* and *fig.* rare

1712–4 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 34 There Affectation Faints into airs, and languishes with pride 1821 Keats *Lamia* I 39 A flower That faints into itself at evening hour

4 To lose brightness, to fade, die away Const *into, away*

1430 Lyd *Chron Troy* II xvii, Colowres that may neuer fayntе 1594 Plat *Jewellhs* III 66 The Wines doe be come the fairer 1654 J. Browne *Adv. Pictoria* 90 The neat [grounds] as they loose in their distance must faint in their colours 1708 H. Phillips *Cyder* II 67 Unskill'd to tell Or where one colour rises or one faints. 1721 *Pope Lad. Whitmorell* 22 Now, Those figures in the gilded clouds which while we gaze long upon the whole faints before the eye, and decays into confusion 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xv. 214 The draperies hang fainting and turning grey and brown. 1890 W. C. Russell *Ocean Tragedy* III xxxii. 193 The sky had fainted into a sickly heaze.

b. *nonce-use.* To grow dull or insensible *to*

1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks. 1782 II 93 We fainted to that pleasure and delight we once loved

5 *trans.* To make faint or weak, depress, enfeeble, weaken. *Rare* in mod use. Also impers *It faints me.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's* 7 828 O luxurie thou feyntest manues myndе *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11264 Purgh faityng of fode faintes pe pepull *c* 1440 *Partonope of Blois* III 1090 Fele I have seyn thair dammes feynt or quelle 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xix. xiii, Doth he not knowe how your hert is fayntedе? 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* iv (1887) 22 Neither faint it (the body) with heat, nor freeze it with cold 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii 103 It faints me To thinke what followes 1614 T. Adams in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xxxv 3 Deferred hope fainteth the heart. *a* 1657 Lovelace *Lett* (1660) 195 It faints my industry 1755 Guthrie *Christians Gt Interest* (1667) 123 This seriousness breaketh the man's heart, and fainteth the stoutness of it 1858 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* III 175 'Too much joy almost fainted the heart of the Mistress. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 268 Son, whom needs it faints me to launch full-tided on hazards

†b To make less, diminish *Obs rare*

1599 Marston *Sco-Villanie* iii viii 222 With incensing touch Lo faint his force

Faint-draw (fēⁱntdrǭ), *v* [f. Faint *a* + Draw *v.*] *trans* To draw or delineate lightly

1728 Savage *Bastard* 33 You had faint drawn me with a form alone

Fainted (fēⁱnted), *ppl. a* [f. Faint *v.* + -ed.]

†a. Rendered cowardly or timid **†b** Become weak or exhausted. *c.* Fallen into a swoon (*rare*)

c 1300 *Melusine* 140 By one only Cowarde & feynted herte is wonetyme lefte & loste al a hoole werke *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii 180 A faire lady and a fainted *Hall Recoll Treat.* 124 Why doth none of his gallant nobles revyve the fainted courage of their Lorde with a new cuppe? 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 296 So revived with the fainted Common-wealth 1824 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVI 32 There she lies, not fainted but like a somnambule

†Fainten, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. Faint *a* + -en.] *trans* To make faint, depress, disspirit

1622–3 Bp. Hall *Contempt., N. T.* II i, Thou wilt not be absent so long as to fainten the heart

Fainter (fēⁱntəɹ) [f. Faint *v.* + -er.] One who faints or gives way

1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxxiii, The soldiers chosen for this service should be no fainters in spirit

†Faintful, *a. Obs* [f. Faint *sb.* or *v.* + -ful.] Ready to faint, causing or indicating faintness

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* iii 18 Faintfull and like to die. 1590 Greene *Orl. Furioso* (1599) Wks. (Grosart) V 189 My faintfull looks 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civ. War* v in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 195, I feel the faintful dews of death

Faint-heart (fēⁱnthäɹt), *sb* and *a* [f. Faint *a* + Heart.]

A *sb*

†1. The fact or condition of having a faint heart, want of spirit *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 760 They [men] through faint heart, and lack of courage, do change their first mind.

2 One who has a faint heart, a coward

1589 *Pasq. News* 16 Nov., You are all faintheart, not Frenchmen

B *adj* Faint-hearted, timid, spiritless, cowardly

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* II ii, That coward faint heart runaway 1595 Spenser *F. Q.* V xi 29 Cowards And faint hearted fooles 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II iii 301 O faint-hearted chief of love

Faint-hearted (fēⁱnthäɹtéd), *a* [f as prec. + -ed.] Having a faint heart; wanting energy, courage, or will to carry a thing through, timid, cowardly Also *absol*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 153 Feynt hertyd, *timoris* 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xiii 7 All the people were fayntehirted after him 1632 Gouge *God's Armour* x. 91 401 A few white-liverd, faint hearted soldiers 1693 *Ld. Preston's Case* 11 *Jack* (1840) 17, I find you are faint hearted, and unfit for our trade 1843 Bethune *St. Fireside Stor* 54 Young fellows like you, are sometimes faint hearted 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 145 A faint-hearted faction soon began to show itself among those of higher degree

Absol 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* (1611) v. xxvi 258 The punish ment threatened to the fearful and faint hearted 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 355 The disadvantages of any epoch exist only to the faint hearted.

Hence **Fai nt-hea rtedly** *adv.*, in a fainthearted manner. **Fai nt-hea rtedness,** the quality or state of being fainthearted; timidity, cowardice

1580 Hollyband *Treas. fr. Jnng, Laschement* faint hartedly *Ibid., Couardise* fainthartednesse 1605 Br. Hall *Medit & Vows* II § 36 To cast away courage, to faint in myselfe at the first conceit of death 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasmus Colloq* 110 But how many Christians dye very faint heartedly? 1753 N. Torriano *Lamp Sour Throat* 60 A Faint heartedness always accompanies Putrefaction and Insensibility 1874 Motley *Barneveld* (1879) II xi 26 Baffled by the faintheartedness of his nominal friends. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Lights & Ins* xi 120 'It is such a responsibility to take' 'I said, faint-hearted.

Fainting (fēⁱntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Faint *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb Faint

1 A growing feeble or faint-hearted; depression, discouragement.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13936 With faintyng & feblenes he fell to pe ground 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* I. i. 46 Almost at fainting vnder The pleasing punishment that women beare 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Love Unknown* 2 In my faintings I presume your love Will more complie, then help.

2. Swooning.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX v 18 This root . . [is scampane] thus confected is singular good for faintings. 1685 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1879) 276 Fetch something, and give it Mercy to stay her fainting. 1738 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. i 40 Hence Faintings and Stupors. 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXIII 344, I meant to stop your fainting

b. *attrib* in *fainting fit*, a swoon.

1700 J. PURCELL *Cholus* (1714) 59 Fainting Fits, or a Syncope will ensue. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II. Catharine was recovered from her fainting fit 1855 STANLEY *Mem. Canterb* III. (1857) 198 Often he fell into long fainting fits, which his attendants mistook for death

Fainting (fē·ntiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING².] That faints, in senses of the verb.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI 361 The feble mone doth giue sometime a faynting light. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 76 The Senate, whom I perceyued in manner fainting and wearie 1590 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, II v 40 That I may kindly giue one fainting kisse 1708 EDM. SMITH *To Mem. of J Philips* in Anderson *B. P.* VI 618 The fainting Dutch re motely fire 1772 MRS. GRIFFITH tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 201 Yes, O Yes! she replied in an almost fainting tone 1791 HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) IV 160 We hal ttoch trembling and almost fainting doings 1818 SHELLEY *Lett* to Italy, Translating into my fainting and inefficient periods, the divine eloquence of Plato s Symposium 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 429 His eloquence roused the fainting courage of his brethren.

Fainting (fē·ntiŋlī), *adv* [f prec + -LY².] In a fainting manner, † feebly, † faint-heartedly, like one who is fainting.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 41 This letter is not onely lamentably indited, but also faintingly invented 1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 108 And albeit he was likewise of all other to attaine the victory, yet he faintingly withdrew. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Phil.* II. § 2 (1743) 470 His many knocks cause him fauntingly to fall 1830 LADY LYTTON *Chevesley* (ed 2) I vii 135 Mademoiselle began to incline her head faintingly towards his shoulder 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes, Dream in Gondola* 96 A deft canoe Fauntingly rocked within a lone. some cove

† **Faintingness.** *Obs* [f. as prec + -NESS] = FAINTNESS.

1634-5 HEXHAM *Teuw* (1844) 126 Save only a faintingness when I came on shore.

† **Faintise.** *Obs.* Forms : 3–5 feint-, feynt-, -ise, -yse, -yce, (5 feyntyse), 5 feyntse), 4–5 faint-, faint-, feynt-, -ee(e, -ie(e, -yse(e, (4 Ar feyntice, 5 fentyse). [a OF *faintise, feintise* (mod F. *feintise*) = Pr. *feuteca*, f. *faint, feint* feigned, sluggish, cowardly . see FAINT *a*]

1 Deceit, dissimulation, hypocrisy, pretence.

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Hit wes al fayntise and ypocrisie *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 594 Ere he fayne any fayntes 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 217 The kyng. dysposeth hym to receyue baptym without fayntyse

2 Feebleness, weakness (of body or mind); want of energy, cowardice Cf FAINTNESS 9 *Without faintise* without flagging or flinching

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 30 Richeliu, pe eldore loren porw feyntyse he wann vchepe a 3eyn *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 176 Philip withouten feyntise did alle his treuaile. *a* 1400 *Pol Poems & L.* (1866) I. 346 For feynyces fol pat fayre fode, Nakyd he bar pat hard rode To ward caluery *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXXI VIII, Thei faught without feyntise

Faintish (fē·ntiʃ, *a* [f FAINT *a* + -ISH]

1. + a. Rather weak or feeble *Obs* b Affected with a feeling somewhat like that of fainting Also of the feeling itself.

1667 H. STUBBE in *Phil Trans* II. 501 Neither does all that sweat make us faintish 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 82 I hose Cattel that feed on Grass are weak and faintish in comparison of those fed with Hay and Corn 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I. 224 He continued faintish for some days. 1834 LANDOR *Pentam* 2nd Ser. (1846) 167 Then I became faintish at the big sweat man. 1848 J. H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* III ii (1853) 288 Charles had a faintish feeling come over him 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro'M.* 128 A qualm of faintish sickness

2 Rather indistinct, hardly perceptible

1718 *Novelties* 35 The Water-Lillies are a faintish sweet. 1773 ROWE *Jane Shore* v i, Upon her Cheek a faintish blush was spread 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. i. 4 Then in a faintish, but angry voice, 'begone from my door' 1767 SHORT in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 124 The Sound leaves are of a faintish green. 1866 CARLYLE *F Irving in Remin.* (1881) 268 To the Louvre. got rather faintish good of the pictures there.

Faintishness (fē·ntiʃnēs) [f prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of being or feeling faintish; a slight tendency to faint

1733 ARBUTHNOT *On Air* III § vii 48 The sensation of faintishness and debility 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom. Med* (ed. 12) 221 When faintishness rendere] cordials necessary, we would recommend good wine 1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* 575, I felt myself assailed by a kind of faintishness. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (1859) 206 While faintishness encreased so that I could hardly speak.

Fai·ntive, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. FAINT *v.* + -IVE] Ready to faint; languid.

a 1813 A. WILSON *Disconsolate Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96 She poured out her mane, Sae faintive, sae plantive.

Fai·ntless, *a.* [f. FAINT *sb.* + -LESS] Exempt from fainting; unflagging

1593-4 SYLVESTER *Profit of Imprisonment* 323 By fastitless exercise faire Vertus to maintaine. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 216 Cramp be thou faintless

† **Faintling,** *sb* and *a. Obs* [f. as prec. + -LING.] **A.** *sb.* One who is faint or faint-hearted.

B. *adj* Faint-hearted

1624 C B *Chast of Ruch. III*, Such fayntlings never yet were prest with coyne 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1732) 82 Thou art such a fainting, silly creature.

† **Faintly,** *a. Obs* [f FAINT *a.* + -LY¹] = FAINT in various senses

1728 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 267 It being but a faintly good 1772 J. FOOT *Penseroso* II 69 Hence the young Emus is faintly blued

Faintly (fē·ntli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY².]

† **1** Feignedly, by way of feint or pretence, decentfully *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 152 Gode acord to make, forsoke fulle fayntlie *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 16 in *Cursor M* App iv Fayntlich for to speke is falsed and blame. 1523 BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxi 287 Some men of armes passed after fayntly 1548 HALL *Chron* 241 Countryes by hym stolen and subdued 1774 T. HINDENIUS (*Coxe*) I. 363 Gabinius was forced to flight for Pompey at first faintly [*L. simulate*.] and unwillingly, but at last heartily

2 In a spiritless manner, like a coward, timidly

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2596 Hu foure fuzteliche, 2589 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 491 What he hygynneb freschelicbe, he forsakeb hit feyntliche as a womman *c* 1400 *Mandeville* (1839) 289 This gentil prince Fayntly fledde away 1580 BARET *Alv* W 341 Womanishlie, fainthe, fearefullie, *mulieberiter* 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 285 He faintly now detames the fatal Bark.

3 In a weak, feeble, or languid manner, feebly

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 572 Crystes gob krokedly bys heuy cros vnder, And feyntly hyt bere *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 48 Pis mesure se how feyntly we werche to Crist *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1617 Wel feyntlie she felt hir stere 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 155 b, Perfection, whiche they slowly & weykly or faintly desyre 1632 HAYWARD *Biondi's Eromena* 19 Faintly kissing him, she breathed out her life 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. i. 16 The tide pressing against the stream, tho faintly 1787 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III xiii 504 Their valiant promise was faintly supported in the hour of battle 1861 *Athenæum* 29 June 854 Cavour faintly smiled

4 † b With hesitation, not actively or energetically, coldly, half-heartedly *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153 Feyntly, *segnuter* 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 Though I wyll but fayntly my wylle is to wylle perfyghtly 1548 HALL *Chron* 177 They set forward the king, and brought him to London where he was fayntly receyved, and feebly welcomed 1627 MAY *Lucan* III. (1635) 356 Brothers faintly would 'gainst brothers fight 1797 SPENCE *Spect* No 468 P 3 To praise faintly the good Qualities of those below them 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 180 Having but Mayow faintly on my side

4. In a faint or almost imperceptible degree ; very slightly, in faint tones , without vividness or distinctness

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III v 24 An arrow faintly fluttering. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 227, I faintly broke with thee of Arthurs death 1605 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* III 306 Some faintly Blue 1608 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. The cowslip spotted faintly sweet 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 149 The wide and stony beds, whose centre was faintly marked by the course of a shallow stream 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chron* I 230 This salt detonates faintly 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* v. xxxvii 436 Faintly visible to the naked eye. 1870 *Daily News* 12 Jan. (magazine) An objection is not signed by any elector, but is stamped faintly with a stamp signifying that 'Richard Mason' is the objector

† **b** Hardly, scarcely *Obs*

1589 *Supplic to King* 50 Doo not these thinges faintyly agree with the sayenge of Paule the Apostle 1634 MANNINGER *Very Woman* II ii, We have but faintly yet begun our journey 1636 — *Bashful Lover* III iii, My enemy—I can faintly call him so

Faintness (fē·ntnes) [f as prec. + -NESS] The state or condition of being faint.

1 The state or condition of being without strength or exhausted , exhaustion, feebleness

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1240 Pe feyntnes pat he myght not speke a worde 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI. cxcvi 201 He bled so sore that for fayntnes he fyll from his horse 1548 HALL *Chron* 60 b, This miserable famyne encreasyng so that the stout buildynge for faintnes could skace wielde his weapon 1552 HUNT *Anat Ur* II iv 72 There followeth a faintnesse of their vrines 1672 SAMBRESON in Walton *Life* II 134, A great bodily weakness and faintness of spirit 1717 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 63 'Tis this faintness of their Desire which is the Cause of it's being sullenesse *c* 1872 GROTE *Eth Fragm* I 14 The faintness or potency of the feeling

† **b** *transf*

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 For fayntnes of the springes the accustomed course of the waters diminished 1548 HALL *Chron* 246 To them he explained the fayntnesse & lenenesse of hys treasure.

† **c** Of flesh . Want of firmness or solidity

1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 56 Of this fertilite proceeds the faintnesse of the flesh there.

2 The state of being faint in spirit; dejection, timorousness ; inertness, slackness, sluggishness *Obs* exc. in *faintness of heart*, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XII XXVII (1495) 430 For his feyntnes and cowardenes he was in ouercome of a lytel that is lesse than he ; 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 280 In feyntnes I falter, for bis fray fell 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV i 107 The paleness of this Flower, Bewray'd the faintnesse of my Masters heart. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd , They have neglected through faintnesse the onely remedy of their sufferings. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 301 Faintness of heart and infirmity of purpose must naturally be found in so vast a mass.

3. The feeling of being faint or ready to swoon. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, He felt downe for feyntness and weykne. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* 251, The faintness is already gone off. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXXIV, The faintness which seemed to overpower him. 1874 LESLIE CARR *Ind. Guyane* I. 129 Sudden faintnesses at the last moment

4. The quality or fact of being faint or of feebly affecting the senses , dimness or feebleness (of light, colour, outline, etc).

1651 DALKEMAN *Gondibert* II iv 30 Is (the emerald) with, when worn by the neglected wife, Shew when her absent Lord disloyal proves, By faintness 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* iv § 8 Littleness or Faintness seem to have no necessary connexion with greater Length of Distance 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Exam* (ed 9) I 40 The faintness of the sound of this letter 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* IX 169 The faintness of the gathering twilight

Faints (fēnts), *sb pl* Also 9 faintes [pl of FAINT *a* (quasi-*sb*.)]

attrib 1880 *Act* 43-4 *Vict* c 24 Sched I, A low wines and feints charger must be connected with the still *Ibid* 1 § 3 Spirits conveyed into a feints receiver

Fainty (fē·nti), *a Obs* exc *poet.* and *dial* [f FAINT *a* + -Y]

1 Faint, sickly, languid In later use chiefly : Inclined to swoon

1530 LINDALL *Fruit Prelates* Wks II 257 Faith waxed feeble and fainty 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* Ixix 176 (6) 78 If a man use much Saffron, it will make him very fainty 1648 *Gent West Ind* XVI (1655) 109, I presently found my stomach fainty 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 1000 Fainty Food can take no steady hold 1700 — *Fables, Flower & Leaf* 381 The fainty knights knew not where To run for shelter 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I *Poole & Friends* (1888) I 177 It left me pale and fainty 1855 SINCLETON *Virgil* I 295 All hands their fainty frames have flung Upon the earth 1884 *Manch Examiner Citizen* 5 Oct. *Adieb*, Fainty witches are fainting fits

2 Causing or productive of faintness ; sickly.

1590 T WATSON *Eclogue Death Sir F Walsingham* 107 We shall recure their fainte maladies! 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 602 A fainte sultrie blowing 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 86 They are apt to sweat much, whence proceeds a fainty Indisposition

Hence † **Fai·ntiness**

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 31 Green Corn or Grass makes such Cattle apt to fainty nese and Diseases *Ibid* 554 Causing a general Faintiness to attend the whole Body

Faipple, Sc. var of FIPPLE, midcrlip

Fair (fēə), *sb*[1] Forms : 4–5 feire, feyre, 4–7 faire, fayre, 5–6 feyer (6 faier), 5 7 fare. 7– fair [a OF *feire* (mod F *foire*) = Pr *fieira, fieira, fieyra*, Sp *feria*, Pg *feira*, It *fiera* —Lat *fēria* holiday]

1 A periodical gathering of buyers and sellers, in a place and at a time ordained by charter or statute or by ancient custom. (In many cases fairs are resorted to for pleasure seeking as well as for business , and in England they sometimes survive merely as gatherings for pleasure) Often modified by prefixing other words, indicating the things sold, the time of year, or some special object for which the fair is held ; as *cattle-, cheese-, horse-, ram-, sheep-*, etc , *fair , Easter , Michaelmas-, summer-fair*

1292 BRITTON I xiv 83 Et que en facent cryer la pes de ses en citez et en feyres et en marchez) 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 En feire and markette pei salle seke him oute 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xii 211 Ich wente to pe feire with mury [mane] inenchaundyse. 1469 *Rec Aberdeen Acc Scot* (1872) I. 119 A blak horss boycht in the feyre 1548 HALL *Chron* 172 b, The fairer, on the day of Saynct Michaell the Archangell, kepte in the towne of Chester 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 12 To neglect a great faire, and to seeke to make markets afterwards 1686 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 182 Y• Freemen of New Castle Court have power to be kept in yt Towne twice a year. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* II i, Has he not made himself the fool of the fair 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 272 Where the king grants a fair or market, the grantee has a court of record 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 327 Each has its market day, and its annual fairs and festivals 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 315 A mere cattle fair, no booths for toys and sweeties 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 145 The summer fair had long gone by

b phr. *A day after the fair* too late

1548 HALL *Chron* 218 b, A daie after the faire, as the common proverbe saieth 1676 ETHEREGE *Man of Mode* III i, You came a day after the fair 1882 P HAYES RAE *Recreat Lit Mag* (1883) 55 It would be the day after the fair

c *transf* Applied to a 'bazaar' or collection of goods to be sold to raise money for a charitable purpose. Chiefly in *fancy fair* (see FANCY *a.* I d), *church fair* (U.S.)

1876 W A BUTLER *Mrs Limber's Raffle* 18 A church fair, or any fair, in fact, always seems to me like a contrivance to get a great deal of money for very little value.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fair-booth, -day, -ground, place, stead, -time, -town ; fair-like* adj ; *fair going a*, going to a fair , *fair-keeper, (a)* one who has a stall, etc , at a fair ; *(b)* an officer charged with the maintenance of order at a fair.

1864 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 383 On the village green stand mock-grown fair-booths. 1868 Grafton *Chron.* II. 431 He tooke the towne of Peples on their fayre day 1698 Bowman *Eclger* 122 The Prince of Princes went through this Town upon a Fair-day. 1722 Wesley *Jrnl.* 18 June, It being the fair day. 1801 Bloomfield *Rural F.* (1802) 6 Many a kind Fair going face. 1851 Mrs. Brown ing *Casa Guidi Windows* 193 The world has grown A Fair going world. 1881 *Echo* 9 July 3/1 The Minster pig buyers have peremptorily refused to buy on the "fair ground of Sir Henry Becher 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4498/1 The "Fair-keepers resorting to the Two Fairs held in Bristol. 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 116 The guard, or 'fair keepers' were supplied with ale, etc., at the expense of the town 1877-87 Hollingshead *Chron.* II. 212 The "fairlike markets kept in Dublin 1795 *Sporting Mag.* V. 30 A battle was fought in the "fair-place 1697 Reeve *God's Plu* 166 Merchandize in the Nations Fairs ventured sent out to all the earth, as to a generall Market, and "fairstead to buy her provisions. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 384 In the "feyre tyme yd 1601 Carew (*Cornwall* 122 b, Camelford, a market and "Fayre (fair but fairre) towne.

Fair (fɛ·ɹ), *a.* and *sb*.² Forms α 1 *feger*, (*fegir*,) 2 *Orm* fa3gerr, (3 *fæier*, -i3er, -ir, fa3er, *fæiger*, *fæiger*'), 2–6 *feir*, -*yr*, *feier*, -*yer*, 5–7 *faire*, -*yr*(e, 5 *feire*, -*yre*, 3–6 *faier*, -*yer*, 5 *fayrir*), 4–7 *fair*(e, 2– *fair*. β. 2–3 *veir*, (3 *veiger*, *veiger*, *veie3er*), 3–4 *vair*, -*yr* [Com Teutonic OE *fæger* = OS *fagar*, OHG *fagar*, ON *fagr* (Sw. *fager*, Da. *fager*).—OTout **fagro*·s.]

A *adj.* (In all the older senses formerly used antithetically with *foul* This is now *obs* or *arch.* exc with the sbs *weather*, *means*.)

I. Beautiful

1. Beautiful to the eye, of pleasing form or appearance; good-looking Phrases, *fair to see* (arch.), *fair and free* (obs or arch.)

No longer in colloquial use, in literature very common, but slightly *arch* or archaizing.

a. of persons; chiefly with reference to the face; in mod use, almost exclusively of women Also of the body or its parts

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii. § 2 Swa fægei swa swa Absalones wera *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 457 (Gr) Sarai he Abimelec ȝearone funde and his wif somed, freo ȝegrotte *c* 1200 Ormin 6392 Patt an wass swipe faiȝerr wif, *c* 1205 Lay 3886 He wes wis he wes fæir. *c* 1275 25305 Pa uenjeresste wuffmen *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2659 So faiger he was on to see 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 66 Fairor womman nas þo non *Ibid.* 556 Vairore fole ne mot þai ne, þan wip him was bere *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4223 (Cott.) Dine wif es fair and fre *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 538 Ne non, so faire limes hade! *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 613 (*Cleopatras*, Ischo was fayr as is the Rose in May 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xviii (1495) 123 Yf the chynne be proporcyonnate to the foreheed, it makyth it fare *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 60 Pe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2781 My dowghtyr gentil þat ȝa so feyer and fre 1548 Hall *Chron* 166 b, In this troublous season was ȝ^e quene delivered at Westmynster of a fayre sonne 1553 [Edison *Acher* (1580) 40 A Gentle woman faire of body 1602 Shak. *Ham.* I. i. 47 That Faire and Warlike forme 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 324 The fairest of her Daughters Eve 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 760 His Head, from his fair Shoulders torn 1812 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxv, Of stature fair 1832 Tennyson *Sisters*, the earl was fair to see 1864 – *Aylmer's F.* 682 Fair as the Angel that Said "Hail!"

fig 1871 R. B. Vaughan *Life I. Aquinas* II. 639 The noblest and fairest spirits of beautiful, wicked Athens

b. Applied to women, as expressing the quality characteristic of their sex So, *The fair sex* (= *the le beau sexe*), *a fair one*

c 1440 *York Myst* xlvi. 259 If we lynde ouȝte þat faire one in fere nowe 1599 Minshieu *Dial. Sp. & Eng.* (1623) 5 What from our faire neighbour? Vea Sir ... Well they are from a cleanly woman 1638 Baker in *Rutland Lett.* II. 92, I can by no meanes approve the ambition of your fayre neighbour [1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* v. ix. (1675) 329 Persons of the fairer sex] 1721 Swift *Charms* (1737) I. 32 The coxcombs feeding lover ... artists all to the bounty of the fair-one 1786 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 48 A Note which my fair Correspondent had taken Opportunity of leaving 1792 Brewster *Alcaster* II. 84 The fair sex have now nothing to do but dress and paint 1798 Perrian *Illustr. Shrew* v. 155 My fair readers must excuse me 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 442 These melancholy cases spread a general alarm over a considerable district among the fair sex 1845 A. Cunningham *Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea* 10 O for a soft and gentle wind! I heard a fair one cry

absol with plural sense

1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 624 What will not Beauty attempt to please the Fair? 1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav.* (*Spain & Port* xviii, At church the fair carry the appearance of saints

c of abstractions personified

1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 24 There, stript, fair Rhet'ric lay unveil'd on the ground 1750 Gray *Progress, Poesy, Epitaphs* i, Fair science frown'd not on his humble birth 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 365 Fair Freedom, taught to feel The rabble's rage

†d used in courteous or respectful address

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4596 Faire fader, bi mi feip folk3 ȝe worchten *c* 1450 *Merlin* 9 Fferre suster ȝe ought not to come in this place 1548 Hall 15 b, Sir, for your sake shall I suffre the deth 1583 Calvin *Gold Leg* 92/3 Ha faire sires he was but late lyd beded 1530 Palsgr. 218/2 Fayresyr, *beau sire* 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 205 Ye be welcome fayre prince, with my fayre Nephew your sonne. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. 310 Faire sir, God saue you

†e of animals. Hence in Hunting use applied distinctively to a roebuck of the fifth year *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 734 Panter un wilde dey, le mon fairere, on werlde her 1362 Wyclif *Jer.* xlvi. 20 He she calf fair and shapi Egipt 1486 *Bk St. Albans* A vj b, Thus is a fayr hawke. 1530 Coverdale *Judges* v. 10 Ye that ride vpon fayre Asses. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 401 A sea Gull among a sort of faire swannes. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 11 A Hee [the flea] have two fair eyes. 1708 Porter *Quixote* II. 41 A partridge plump, full fed and fair. 1820 Scott *Abbot* I, The fairest herd in the Haludome

f of inanimate things

Beowulf 773 Pa hruron on feol fæger folcbold. *c* 1250 *Lamb Hom* 29 He bið al swa is an eppel iheowed, he bið wið uten fere and frakel wið innen. *c* 1300 *Prin. Coll Hom* 285 A faier bode ine to wunen *c* 1390 *3 Eng. Leg* I. 484/2 A fayr well in desouste *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29511 (Cott.) Pe sun es pe fairest on loke at middai-time *c* 1320 *Ibid* 2468 (Trin.) A fair cuntre þe flom ran bourse fare to se *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1541 On hys fesued a loge fair myter 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c.* 26 Preamble, Divers tenementes and feier places balded ther. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 46 He brynge forth many yere fayre flowres 1548 Hall *Chron* 87 The fayre toune of Compaigne. 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr.* Induct. i. 46 Carrie him to my fairest Chamber 1658 *Pestry Bks* (Surtees) 294 He hath lardly a fayre and large pew in the Church 1729 Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III. 88 He presented his Majesty with a fair guilt Cup 1779 *Dr. For Creator* (1858) 122 The same wicker work, but much fairer 1799 Wordsw. *She dwelt* (Wks. (1888) 115/1 A violet Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky 1868 Scott *Marm.* I. i, To wield a fair broad-sword, and sleep 1879 Shelley *Cenci* IV. 104 Awakening earthquakes, o'er whose couch Even now a city stands strong, fair and free 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Ingol. Penance*, The Ingoldsby lands are broad and fair 1849 Rickson *Sch. Laugh* VI. § 20 182 A fair building is worth the ground it stands on

g of appearance, visible qualities, arrangement, etc

c 1275 *Lott Hom* 219 Hi alle wurðon awende of þan fegre hwe *c* 1340 (*Cursor M.* 4225 (Trin.) þi godenes & þi feire hew *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1623 As faire semblaunt thanne shewed he me As aforn dude he 1535 Coverdale *Judith* xv. 7 Iudith her fayre bewtye hath discomfited hym. 1563 Shute *Archit* D iij b, Ye may finde a faire dimmishing as I have said before 1867 Miss Braddon *Rupert Godwin* I. 1 The Chatsham and his wife were both in the prime of middle age

h In various plant names, as **Fair Days, Grass**, the Goose-grass (*Potentilla anserina*). **Fair in sight**, the Blue-bell. See also Fair maid

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xxiii. 175 These flowres [Blue-bells] be now called Fayre in sight 1884 Miller *Plant-n* 42/2 Fair Grass, or Fair Days, *Potentilla anserina*

+2 Of sounds, odours, etc. Agreeable, delightful *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 566 (Gr.) Segnas stodon on ȝegerne weȝ 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 46 A fayr reflayr set fro hit flot

†3 Desirable, reputable *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Wks* III. 244 Fleyre hit is to haue a wyf *c* 1385 Chaucer *Prol.* 251 (Harl. MS.) He hadde i-made many a faire mariage 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 28-9 To be cald a knyght is fair To be cald a kyng is fairer 1477 Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dites* 134 His wordes in stede him, got exile too fair a reward for so foul a Patricide 1676 Fiheridge *Man of Mode* II. ii, E'ne let him go, a fair riddance

† Of an amount, an estate, fortune, etc. Considerable, 'handsome', liberal

a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 199 Pu schalt me a ueir dol of heuenriche bliss 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* IV. xii. 172 The imagination performeth a faire deale more in the fable, than the painter 1654 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 88 A faire fortune is come to our Countryman Sir Tho. Wyndham 1848 Macaulay *Hist. England* I. 112 Scotland, since her sovereigns had succeeded to a fairer inheritance, had been independent only in name 1850 Jephson *Brittany* xviii. 289 Gile, to whom a fair heritage had no less generously fallen as to her wife

†4. Of language, diction Elegant Hence *fair speaker Obs*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 141 If hyse lantichrist, clerkes cunne spoke fayre langage. 1398 Trevisa *Bartk. De P. De Cleric.* (1495) 514 Men of Grecia were fayr and moost grete spekers. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. Prol. To tret a matere in fare Dyte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 160/2 *Fayre spekere*, *Facundus* 1477 Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 145 It was translated into right good and fayr englissh

II. External manifestations, words, promises: Attractive or pleasing at the first sight or hearing; specious, plausible, flattering

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 899 (Gr.) Me nadre beswac Þurh fægir word *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 11 Ic habbe lewsiken mon engressen mid faire wordes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24824 (Cott.) Wit highles fair he wan þair will 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 23 Fauuel with fair speche hap brouȝt hem to gedere *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cerurg* 173 He mote be war þat he ne helende ne veyn glorie ne conveyne ne ingule him not 1473 Warkw *Chron.* 7 By fayre speche the Kynge sceaped oute of the Bishoppys handes 1538 Starkey *England* II. ii. 192 By hys dyssymulation and Fayre wordys [he] was intertcynyd in a long sute 1598 Grafton *Chron* II. 17 A fayre speaker, and a deepe dissembler 1611 Bible *Gal* xi. 13 Many desire to make a faire shew in the flesh. 1653 H. More *Antid Ath* III. ix. (1712) 215 A fair Tale was made to the Pastor of the Parish 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* IV. xiii, After all your fair speeches and kissing, and hugging. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VIII. 125 He has fallen away from all his fair promises 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 604 The Sophists have plenty of brave words and fair devices

b *Proverbs*

1472 [see Fair *a* 1 b]. *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* Wks. 154 Fayre words make fooles fayne 1592 Drayton *Idea* lix, "Fair words make fools", replieth he again 1616 Shakespeare *Tr. Troilus* v. iii, I ur words butter no cabbage

FAIR.

II. 6 Of complexion and hair: Light as opposed to dark

App. not of very early origin. In the context of our first quot. 'brown' and 'foul' are treated as equivalent.

1552 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 34 b, I shall marrie a faire woman & browne woman 1554 Wallis in *Songs & Ball* (Roxb. 1860) 146 (Women are) Fearsee than the flower delyce, Ruddye as the rose. 1609 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 291 Your Son in law is farre more Faire then Blacke *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 299 Negroes have their beauties as well as fair folk 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* x. 58 Are Violets not sweet, because not fair? 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 232 In all regions, the children are born fair, or at least red 1803 *Med Jrnl* X. 547 Persons who have the fairest skin 1884 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 193 His face] Sear'd by the close eclipse, was not fair

III. Free from blemish or disfigurement.

†7. Of fruit, flesh, etc. Sound, free from disease or specks. *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cerurg* 93 Pe flesch is mad fairer þan it was tofore *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 83 Take faire rawe parcelly 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agrict.* (1681) 169 The fairest may be kept for Seed, as before of Carrots 1697 *Eng. Rogue* IV. xi. 204 [Street cry] Fair Oranges,—Fair Lemons *c* 1770 Mrs. Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 6 Take the fairest and firmest puppins

8. †a Of things in general: Clean, unsoiled, unstained Of paper: Not written upon, unused *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 39 Put hit in cofyns þat bene fayre *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 32 Put þe broth in a faire spitte 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, A fayre white lynnen clothe. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxxvi (1682) 249, I took a fair glass syphon. 1703 M. Martin *W Islands Scot* 278 They (the bones) were fair and dry 1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I. 46 A paper book; all the leaves thereof were fair, except one 1800 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XC. 299 The vanes are covered with a piece of fair white paper

b Of water: Clean, pure. Now *rare* †Of colour: Clear, not cloudy.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 10232 (Fairf.) Ho washed hir bodi in faire water *c* 1440 *Dence MS.* 55 fol. 10 Bray hem in a morter small with feyre water 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 121 Most Bullockes deaire a faire cleere water 1655 Culpepper *Riverius* II. 1. 116 Water may suffice to wash the feet. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 As red as the fairest Vermilion 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. 65 Gun-powder of a faire Azure colour for service 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II. xxxvi. 43 A Dish of Rice boiled in fair Water 1756 Burke *Sublime & B. iii.* xvii, The colours of beautiful bodies must not only be various, but clean and fair 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi, A glass of fair water 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* (1883) 3 The rinsings spoil a draught of fair water.

c. Of handwriting: Legible, clear, legible *Fair copy* a transcript free from corrections. Cf Clean *a.* 3 c. See Fair-copy

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I. 355 This Letter was written in a very fair hand 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) II. 208 A fair copy of the Statutes 1828 Colonock *Mem. Fit* (1873) I. 518 Let him appoint, as scribe, one whose hand-writing is fair, etc 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* I, A fair copy of his draft of the catalogue

d Phrase Cf Clean *a.* 3 d.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 64 Except hir maide shewe a fayre paire of heeles 1630 Wadsworth *Sp. Pilgr.* VII. 85, I shewed them a faire paire of heeles.

e. Of a line, curve, or surface Free from roughnesses or irregularities; smooth, even. Now chiefly *Naut*

1486 *Bk. St. Alban's* D ij b, Take a tame Malarde and set hym in a faye playn 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 42 b, The floore must be smoothed, and made 1589 *Kuckin Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fair*, a term to denote the evenness or regularity of a curve or line. 1888 Longf. in *Scribn Mag.* III. 424 Fair surfaces have fallen into neglect nowadays, our present fancy being for wrinkled or blotchy surfaces

9. Of character, conduct, reputation: Free from moral stain, spotless, unblemished. Also in phrase *to stand fair*.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 137 Æuric mon þe ledeð fair hf and clene *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Manie swo ledden here lif þat te biginninge was fair, and te middel fairere, and te ende alre fairest *c* 1350 *R. Rolle* in 18th *Rep. Kilkenny* 114 Alle was a duke of faire fame 1676 Halk *Contempt* I. 47 A quiet, serene, and fair Conscience *a* 1704 T. Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I. 2 The poor painful priest standing fair in the Opinion of the neighbourhood 1734 Earl Oxford in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV. 64 This person had the fairest and most unexceptionable character. 1829 Shelley *Cenci* III. 1. 293 My fair fame 1892 F. Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) LV. 411/2 To the detriment of his fair fame

10 Of conduct, actions, arguments, methods: Free from bias, fraud, or injustice; cognitive, legitimate. Hence of persons: Equitable; not taking undue advantage; disposed to concede every reasonable claim Of objects: That may be legitimately aimed at; often in *fair game*, fig. See Fair and square, Fair trade.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 13837 (Trin.) Po dedes to vs be not faire *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 786 Were that feyer, To take an erlles sone myn Eye! 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang.* II. 95 þe fat Calfe. Whereby, in a faire parabolicall interpretation, is meant Christ himselfe 1647 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) I. 77 L. C. doubts not of Lo. Bruces faire dealing 1682 Otway *Orphan* III. 1. 811 The fair Hunter's cheated of his Prey. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. x. (1695) 289 As fair a Man, as he who sells several Things under the same Name. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. iii. 278 Words which have the fairest Right to each Class 1790

PALEY *Hore Pau.* Rom ii 18 [It] is rendered a fair subject of presumption 1818 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 296 In that character it becomes fair game for ridicule. 1830 T ATTWOOD *Sp in Ho Comc* 14 June, They only ask for a fair day's wages for a fair day's work 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 367 The king . would fall by fair fighting and not by murder 1864 J E ROGERS *Exc* II I 20 The fairest of all controverstial antagonists. 1870 MAX MULLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 150 *note*, It is but fair . to state 1885 *Lawe Times* 28 Mar 388/2 A fair account should be given 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 3/2 Fair houses', i.e. firms where the rules of the Union are followed.

b Of conditions, position, etc Affording an equal chance of success; not unduly favourable or adverse to either side. Phrase, *A fair field and no favour.*

1711 PUCKLE *Club* 22 *note*, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the peep, eclipse, thumbing 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 60, I was now on a fair footing with them 1845 JAMES *A Neil* I vii 143 That would not matter if the ground were fair 1883 E PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Lincolnshire* 202 He asked only for a fair field and a clear course

c *Fair play* upright conduct in a game; equity in the conditions or opportunities afforded to a player; *transf.* upright conduct, equitable conditions of action generally.

1595 SHAKS *John* v i 67 Shall we upon the footing of our land, Send fayre-play orders, and make compromise 1598 *Ibid* V ii 118 According to the faire-play of the world, Let me haue audience 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* A i b, Some name him what they quote him, and then faire play 1669 MARVELL *Corr* Grosart Wks 1872-5 II 287 To give the fairest play to him 1744 BERKELEY *Let Tar-tuxter* § 21 Give this medicine fair play 1824 SCOTT *Red-gauntlet* xx, Fair play's a jewel 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV v, To prevent his fine manners having their fair play 1882 C M YONGE *Unknown to Hist* XXXVI, Fear of the future shut his eyes to all sense of justice and fair play

11. Expressing moderate commendation Free from grave objection; of tolerable though not highly excellent quality, 'pretty good'. Of amount or degree: Adequate though not ample; 'respectable'.

1709 BURKE *Lett* (1844) IV 317 The course taken by the enemy often becomes a fair rule of action 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XVIII 133 Fair glacier work was now before us 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* II (1875) 37 Very fair drawings of animals. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* I xviii 301 A pretty fair notion of what had happened 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI 304 Edward the Sixth, was a fair scholar in both the classical languages 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x 388 A person in fair health 18 R KIPLING *Railway Folk* 56 A fair number of old soldiers

b In school reports, marking a passable degree of excellence

1861 V LUSHINGTON in *Working Men's Coll Mag* 140 Power to refuse the required certificate of school attendance, unless the school is 'fair' for the purpose intended

IV. Favourable; benign; unobstructed

12. Of the weather: Unobstructed, not wet or stormy. Also with some notion of sense 1 Fine, bright, sunny Now sometimes contrasted with *fine*, as 'the weather was fair, but not fine'

c 1205 LAY 7594 Heo hunfden swiche fair weder *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 109 Hym seruede on yche fayr wise Bare him with oute to take be ayre 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* III 25 Thy synnes also shall melt awaye like as the yse in ye fayre warme weather 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XVI 2 It will be faire weather: for the skie is red *Acts* XI *Introd* *Doc Wined* 122 At Surat, Malabar and that coast of Indus, is the fair season till March 1713 BERKELEY *Ess Guardian* V Wks III 161 Fair weather is the joy of my soul 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphthora* 71 October mild and fair as May 1869 OUIDA *C Castlemaine* (1879) 6 The morning was fair and cloudless.

† **b.** *Fair day, daylight* = BROAD DAY, DAYLIGHT.

c 1450 *Merlin* 610 It was than feire day 1593 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclxv 392 It was faire day or he coude get into the right waye 1601 SHAKES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 308 It was yet skarce fair day, when the armies began again the battell 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VII 52 Where am I? Faire day light?

c. *fig* ; esp. in phrases, † *To make fair weather to, with* to curry favour with † *To make it fair with* to deal complaisantly with.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 365 Crist . wolde not make it fair wip pes ordris. 1548 HARDING *Sec Vollume* I 39 Ixion makes faire weather vnto Ioue. 1625 BACON *Ess., Friendship* (Arb) 173 Frendship maketh indeed a faire Day in the Affections, from whence it cometh. 1687 Sir L'ESTRANGE *Answ Dial* 5 The Roman Catholiques are making Fair Weather with the Dissenters 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 217 For fair weather the Act of 1844 works.

13. Of the wind Favourable to a ship's course

† *To come fair* ; to become favourable.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1967 Of faire wyndes and eke of tempestes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II. iii. 123 The wind sits fair for newes to go to Ireland 1865 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 386 So soon as the wind came fair aboard away we went 1799 BRAYTON *Nav* 4 *Mil Mem* 374 To proceed with the first fair wind. 1879 BESSEMER *Patagonia* I A fair wind soon brought us close to our destination

14. Giving promise of success; 'likely to succeed' (J.); likely, promising, advantageous, suitable. Of a state, omen: Propitious. Phrases, † *To be, seem, stand fair for*, or *to with inf* ; *To be in a fair way* † *of, to* : to have a good chance of (doing, obtaining, or reaching something).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 837 To se quhethir fayr war ham till To ly about the toun all still *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1119 Now fraist we before how fairest wille be. *c* 1500 *Lord Irese Health* (1585) 8 There is no better nor no fayrer cure 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV i 70 A stand where you may make the fairest shoote 1596 in *Merrick Ant* II 20 Your selfe stood as faire As any commer . For my affection 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1632) 213 They let ship that so faire an opportunitie *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1650) B 9, The Caliphes obteined a mighty Empire, which was in faire way to have enlarged 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 11 Many more who might seeme faire for it [the grace of God] 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 197 Cardinal Francisco Barbarini is believed to stand fair to be elected pope. 1659 HARTLIB *Cell to Uncorrected* iv, How fair you are for everlasting salvation 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* v ix 586, I presently looked for the jugular veins opened the fairest, and took away a dozen ounces of blood 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 29, I once was, as I thought, fair for the Celestial City 1683 DRYDEN *Vind Pl. of Guise*, The first play I undertook was this. Duke of Guise, as the fairest way of setting forth the rise of the late rebellion 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 163 The crown, to which he had such fair pretensions 1814 J H O'BRIEN *Chatter & Fancies* 201 Being at last in a fair way of succeeding *c* 1880 SMEATON *Homer's Hymn to Castor* 20 Fair omen of the voyage 1882 — *Hymn of Lyke* 256 The star that shed his beam was fair too for 1898 MACLAY *Hist Eng* II 551 A fair prospect of reaching their destination

† **b** *A fair day* success in battle *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 76 b, A famous victory and a faire daie 1560 GROWELL *Days to Wealth* 802 The Egiptians thought to haue had a faire day at them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI XXXII 239 They [the Romans] were but only in some good hope of having a fair day of their enemies

† **c** *Fair for (of)* to get the better or upper hand *of Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 77 Thair ennymyes Had all the fayrer off the fycht *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6882 pe trouen pe fairer of pe fyght in pe feld had *Ibid* 7990 If it falle me by fortune to haue

15. Of a means or procedure, and of language Gentle, peaceable, not violent † Of the countenance Benignant, kindly † Of death Easy, 'natural'; without violence

In *fair means* the adj can also have the sense 10, and sometimes has a mixed sense

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 45 He wolde fare wib his folk in a faire wise To bi holden here hom & non harm write 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 Whether either by force or faire meanes, to bring their purpose to a conclusion 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1161 With a faire countenance, and a majestie full of mildnesse 1611 BIBLE *Dan* XI 21 obtained the kingdom by faire meanes or flatteries 1690 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 101 Ferdinand thought to have drawn Alphonso either by fair meanes or foul, all his Subjects to the Roman Catholick Religion 1693 MILTON *Samson* 688 Not only dost remit To life obscur'd, which were a fair dismission *c* 1880 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* (Wks (1716) I 74 The Lord Treasurer Weston dyed of his fair death, flying beyond Sea 1705 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 9 Very first by fair means 1709 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* (1870) IX 291 I have used fair and foul words. 1832 LANDER *Adv Niger* I III 160 They endeavoured to obtain her by fair means

16 Free from obstacles; unobstructed, open

1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 149 The ways are lyke to be fayre and drye 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 69 A faire breach for the Christians to enter 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 21 Left [the] succession very fayre 1656 EVELYN *Occas Reft* Table of Contents, His horse stumbling in a very fair way 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) I 73 Keep to South shore in fair view 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* v, They made a fair retreat 1718 W ROGERS *Voy* 49 Go out on the other side which I think is the fairest Outlet 1798 J BYRON *Narrative* 20 The sea breaking a fair breach over her 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* III iv, Keep back so that each man may have A fair view of the pit 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 12 The fairest though farthest is always the nearest way home

17 Open to view, plainly to be seen, clear, distinct Now chiefly *dial*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 157 b, The white are alwaies the fairest marke in a Hawke, or a Partridge in the Stubble 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 71 Fair on the face [God] wrote the index of the mind 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV xix (1675) 282 The fairer and wider Marks that may be of many places. 1671 DRYDEN *Assyn & Tamer* II § 8 Although in all places of the Root they are visible, yet most fair and open about the filamentous Extremities of Some Roots 1849 THOMSON *Prim. Physics* 205 If her thoughts fair within her eyes 1877 *N W Line. Gloss* s.v., Lincoln Minster's fair to see fra Barton field.

18. *Comb* , chiefly parasynthetic, as, *fair ankled, -born, -checked, -coloured, -complexioned, -conditioned, -eyed, -faced, -featured, -fleeced, -horned, -manned, -minded* (hence *fair-mindedness*), *-natured, -outsided, -reputed, -sized, -skinned, -spaced, -speeched, -tongued, tressed, -visaged, -weathered, -zoned*

1813 LONGF *Pandora* VI, Zeus like a swan flies to 'fair ankled Leda' 1830 BROWNING *Sebn Cycl* VIII 1 1/2 To the 'fair born children of Negroes.' 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I 9 Let the 'fair-cheeked maid Embark, Chryseis. 1757 DYER *Fleece* III 154 'Fair-colour'd threads a 1773 LD LYTTELTON *Poems* (1774) 1 Very pretty, handsome complexioned girl 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* I 138 She was of the fair-complexioned and comely type 1634 LAUD *Wks* (1860) VII 92 A very honest, 'fair-conditioned man 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* xl, 'Fair-ey'd pity in his heart did dwell 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elysium, Noah's Flood* 270 The bull to the ark brings on the fair sy'd cow *c* 1845 HOOD *Lament* v, 50, I thought This fair-eyed day would never see you from me! 1890 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 30 O 'fair-featured maids 1847 JAMES *Convict* IV, I was once as prosperous and as 'fair fortuned as himself 1830 TENNYSON *Char-headed bryonie* 12 'Fair fronted Truth shall droop not now 1777 R. POTTER *Æschylus' Suppliccants* 128 Does Jove approach her in this 'fair horn'd state? 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, I pick my choice Of all their 'fair maned mares. 1874 MORRIS *Compromise* (1888) 187 An honest and 'fair minded man's own instincts. 1893 LYNCH *Self Improv* IV 96 Discipline for temper and 'fair-mindedness' 1834 JOHN *P. Hardcastle* I. 10 Young Bucking him is a 'fair natured prince. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxxvii (1862) I 227 A blasted and sunburnt flower, even this plastered, 'fair-outsided world 1795 J AMLETT *Art of War* 4 In the number rank'd Of 'fair reputed callings 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 30 They were 'fair sized rooms furnished plainly but well 1827 G HE GINS *Celtic Druids* 98 The 'fair skinned tribe of martial Germans 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 273 Now no azure vein Wander'd on 'fair spaced temples 1567 DRANT *Horace' Epist* II ii C iiv, Thus 'fayre spaceded queenes 1829 J HOLCROFT *Mem B Perdue* I 16 Fair speeched gentlemen as they are 1842 LADLE *Scottish Lads* 345 He is a 'fair tongued knight 1870 HALL *Sanscrit Lit* 288 Angry with me for the sake of a 'fair treated wanton 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* xv (1664) 157 He was comely and 'fair visaged 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 642 The Country [Brasil] is 'faire weathered 1768 *Life & Adv Sir Barth Sapskull* I 50 Suppose they have fair weather'd countenances 1795 *Poor Robin* XXIII 142 'Fair zon'd damsels form the sprightly dance

b Special comb. † **fair-chance**, some kind of game or lottery; **fair-curve** (see quot.), **fair-fashioned** *a* , *Sc* 'having great appearance of discretion without the reality, having great complaisance of manner' (Jam.), **fair-hair**, *Sc* = FAX(Y-WAX(), **fair-handed** *a* , (*a*) = FAIR-HANDED; (*b*) having well-formed hands; **fair-walking** (see quot. 1886); **fair-world**, 'a good time, state of prosperity' (W)

1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II xi 235 A Pharaoh Table Cards, and a 'Fair Chance being ready 1775 ASH, *'Fair curve* (printed *fair-carved*) 1886 GRANT *Bothy Ball* xv, A Fair Curve, in delineating ships, is a winding line whose shape is varied according to the part of the ship it is intended to describe 1824 GALT *Ringan Gilhaize* xiv, She 'fair fashioned as we are!' 1823 FITZ LOGAN *Sir Johnstoun* II 195 'Ye are aye sae fair fashioned there's nae'er ony saying again' ye. 1611 COTGRAVE *Dict Cheap Husb* 6 Observe in any wise to have them [mares] 'fayre-handed, that is, good head, necke, breast, and shoulders 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 528 Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace 1886 *N W Line. Gloss.*, 'Fair walking', the level, smoothly built masonry or brickwork above the roughly built foundations *a* 1634 MILTON (W), They think it was never 'fair-world with them since

B *sb* 2 [The adj used *absol* or *elliptically*]

1 That which is fair (in senses of the adj), the fair side or face, also in phrases, *Fy (soft and) fair* by fair means *For (foul nor) fair* for fair words or treatment

In the expressions *Fair befall* and the like the word admits of being taken either as sb or adv The advb sense is prob original (see FAIR *adv* 6 b), but cf quot 1423 below

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* X 85 I to turne be fayre outwarde 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXL Fair befall the fayre bright ingale 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 151 in Hazl *E P* I (1864) 155 [He] soft and fayre men make tame Hert and buk 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* L iv, Fayr and lordely wolde haue a gentille woman, bi fayre or be force 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iii 90 It is much pride For faire without, the faire within to hide 1611 — *Wint T* III 37 Can we not Partition make 'Twixt faire, and foule? 1617-47 FAITHAM *Resolves* 429 Their blacke tongue can never spoil the faire of virtue 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI x, Nothing short of the fair and honourable, will satisfy the delicacy of their minds. 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 529 After frequent interchange of foul and fair

b colloq *To see fair play* : to see that justice is done

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXV (O D) 281 If you will step in there Mr Weller will see fair 1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar 5/6 The police came up to see fair between both sides

2 One of the fair sex, a woman; *esp.* a beloved woman Now *arch* or *poet*

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q*, Vnto that fayre vpward her eye Wold cast 1548 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XXIV 84 The fayer & proude pucell 1590 SPENSER *Q Faerie* III 9 O happie faire ! Your eyes are loadstarres 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* III i, The best, though call em Fairies, fines, and homes, are but flesh and blood. 1709 CIBBER *Provok Wife* 'say, ling ring fair ! why comes the birth Of your brave soul so slowly forth ? 1747 *Gentl Mag* Apr (*Ld Lovat's Execution*), No fair forgets the ruin she has done 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I 127 Pursuing his fair in a solitary street 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 169 Some prouder fair hath humbled Thy proud passion

transf 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 77 Produce him to the Fair, And join in Wedlock to the longing Mare

† **3** A person with a fair complexion

1772 J HOLE *Hist W Harrington* (1797) III 1 One is a fair, the other a brunet

† **4** Beauty, fairness, good looks Also *pl.*: Points or traits of beauty *Obs*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXVII § 2 Pæs lichoman fæger and his ateoan maxon beon afcorren *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 19 Pe mone and pe sunne wundrede of faire, *a* 1225 *Juliana* 6 He sumcherie hwi pare utmune fair *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 193 Heo neuer ne beoð sead pi uæir to iseonne 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i 98 My deceased faire, A sunnie looke of his, would soone repaire 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II viii 207 The greene meades, whose native out ward faire Breathes sweet perfumes. 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* II. His weeping spouse Eliza all her beauteous fair with grief infecting

† **5** *Comb.*

1620 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* Song XXVIII, 388 The fayre-enamoured Flood

Fair (fɛə), *adv* Forms: 1 *fægre*; 3–4 as those of i. e. adj with the addition of *-e*; 5– coincident with those of the adj [OE. *fægre*, f. *fæger*, FAIR *a.*]

I. In a beautiful or comely manner, agreeably, beautifully, brightly, handsomely, nobly

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2101 (Gr.) Ic hæbbe lenhte þæt ic hie land lago ymbende *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxviii. (Z 1228 Fægere he cynegð . . *c* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 Þa wes þat eyzendes happe alder swiþe feir iscapen 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 71 Somme seiden he was godes sone þat so faire deyede. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 108 Bowes bisoiled fyerse *c* 1440 *Lenvoy Kem.* i. 3 (Harl. MS.) The goode man . . faire endid his liffe *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* ii (Arb.) 150 The Latin tong did faire bloome . . 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 5 So faire he hare his wife, as I reken him to be scarse fiftie 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 149 The Moone shines faire . . 1600 — *A. Y. L.* iii. ii. 97 All the pictures fairest lyn'd are but blacker to Rosalinde 1632 SIR R. LAWSON tr. *Patercullus* 177 The excellent Generall . . preferred things profitable before such as shewed faire 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* i. 3 Spread out his boughs and flourish fair

† Civilly, courteously, humbly Now only in phr. *to speak (a person) fair*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2351 (Gr.) Him fægere ece drihten andswarede *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Þis fuzle folc spekeð feire biforen heore eurecristene . . *c* 1205 LAY. 4844 Wha wes oðerne smetlie þer þohte oðer feire spette 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 90 Morice hider cum, and feire was vnderfonge *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 347 Þemperour comande þe coubrede curteysli and fayre, to hem 3ip þat hende child . . *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5340 Þur come a monke and prayde him faire *c* 1460 *Hous Goode Ii vf taughte Doughter* 65 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 184 Alle ben nought trewe that faire spekyn. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 87 They that speak fair, fair shall hear again 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iii. ii. 186 So faire an offer'd Chaine 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* iii. iii, I spoke you fair, & yet, and civil 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, The work people spoke him soft and fair *a* 1866 NEALE *Hymn*, 'Christian, *dost thou see them?*' Christian, dost thou hear them, How they speak thee fair?

† b (To keep, part) *fair* i. e. on good terms *with* Obs or *arch.*

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 2750 He tuynnys with paim faire *c* 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, ii. i. 202 I will keep her ten, and will part faire 1641 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) I. 25 His Majestie . . will certainly part fayre with this people 1671–2 SIR C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (1878) 80 The Spaniard and we shall still continue faire together 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc.* ii. 164 Fair they parted till the Morrow's Dawn 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5332/1 To keep fair with the Persian Court 1883 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiii, We must keep fair with him

3. In neat and legible handwriting, clearly, legibly, plainly

1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 782 This Proclamacion was . . fayre written in Parchement 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV. 15 Up betimes to the office, to write fair a laborious letter 1705 J. BLAIR in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 351 A copy . . which he promised as soon as it could be fair drawn out 1774 CHESTERF. *Lett.* I. xvi. 50, I desire that you would translate and copy it fair into a book 1832 FR. A. KEMBLE *Tent in Ke. Girth* (1878) III. 187 After tea I copied fair the speech I had been writing 1838 CARD. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 250, I then write it out fair for the printer

4. Equitably, honestly, impartially, justly, according to rule or law; also in phr. FAIR AND SQUARE

c 1300 *Havelok* 224 Al was youen, faire and wel 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iii. i. 141 Heauen shield my Mother plaid my Father faire 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* ii. vii, I can never think you meant me fair 1764 *Reed's Dodsl. Miscr. Author & Friend* Poet Wks. 1774 II. 14 Read their works, examine fair 1885 *North Star* 1 July 5/2 Lord Randolph has ever hit fair

†5 In a proper or suitable manner; becomingly, befittingly. Also, *fair and sweetly*, *fair and well*

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 446 Kyng Henry þurrede ys pere [at Reading] vayre ynou *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 10448 (Trin.) Lese þe here, Clobe þe feire. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan. Yemans Prol & T.* 560 He hem leyde faire and wel adoun *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 608 Knele down fayre on bothe thy knen 1483 CATON *G. de la Tour* A vj, Ye shal be fayre and sweetly chastysed her doughters. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. ccxiv. 267 Fayre fared, quoth the constable, we are nat in mynde to do to our enemyes so moche auauntage 1528 TINDALE *1 Cor* v. 11 We fare fayre [Luther *faheren vor schön*] with men 1544 BALE *Chron Sir J. Oldcastell in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 291 Hurry them (images) fayre in the ground *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm.* ii (Arb.) 110 To rule fayre, is more cumelie for him selfe 1609 SHAKS. *Cor* iv. vi. 118 You have crafted fayre. 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* v. ii, Stand fair, and let my Royal blood shed flow

6. With good promise; promisingly, auspiciously; favourably, prosperously *Obs* exc in *To bid, promise fair* save the vbs

1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 Nu is albot & fair haued he gumen 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 17 Faire mote he thee ssay 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, ii. ii. 123 The winde sits faire 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, v. v. 43 Since this Businesse so faire is done

† b. With impers vbs. used optatively *Fair be to you*: prosperity attend you. *Fair befall, chieve, fall*: see the verbs *Obs* exc *arch*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 40 Faire be to you my Lord 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Gladys* 306 O rare, The island! fair befall the island, let Me reach the island!

†7 Gently, quietly, without haste or violence. Chiefly in phrases, *Fair and easily*, *evenly*, *softly*

a 1000 *Menol* (Fox) 314 He fægere mid wætere oferwearp wuldres cynebearn *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 347 Pet take it wisely faire & softe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxxv (1869) 71 If thei [the armour] ben heuy, go faire. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. xxvii. 71 The este . . rode fayre and easely all the daye. 1558 HILOET, Fayre and softlye, *suspensis gressibus* 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1673) 210 This proverb is old and true, 'Fair and softly goeth far'. 1620 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 63 Sometimes he followes faire and a faire off, lingers a while and out of sight. etc 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxiii, He returned fair and softly 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 85 So fair and softly, John he rode 1804 1885 EDGWORTH *Top Tales, Will* ix, Fair and softly goes far in a day

† b Moderately, not excessively *Obs*

c 1450 *True Cookery bk.* 71 Leche it faire, but not to thyn *Ibid.* B Rosbe hem faire

8 Evenly, on a level. Chiefly *dial.*

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/7 The nine Sail stood in fair with us. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., 'Th' table doesn't stand fair' 1885 *Daily Tel* 4 May, The plate does not lie fair on the frames

†9. Directly, straight, 'due (north, etc.)' *Obs*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx. 449 Reynawd . . wente fayre vpon the folke of Charlemayne 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. ii. 35, I came fair on the south side of my island 1720 — *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 185 They stood fair after us *Ibid* 201 (1840) 255 We stood away fair west

b With reference to a blow, etc: 'Clean', 'full', plump, straight

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 2205 Fayre on his fote he founder on þe erþe 1843 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xiv, Striking his antagonist fair over the head 1891 *Hackm Mag.* Oct. 279/2 A living catapult, that if he took you fair, would knock the life out of you

c Completely, fully, quite Cf CLEAN *adv* 5 *Obs* exc. *dial*

1339 *Sinn & Amal* 2388 To-morn thei schull beryed ben, As thei fare dede were. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2230 Nou fare feil on a fyre ani þe foure þates 1457 ACTES *Devon. Fam. Pilat* (1858) 1. xxxv. 144, I had leuer he wer fayr beryed than lost for defaute 1494 *Hounsh. Ord* 130 When he cometh to the church take the image and cast downe, and then him faire into the church. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* s.v., 'It [a cat]'s fare wild'

†d Clearly, distinctly, plainly *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* II. 2 þe feld ful of folke ich shal sow faire shewe 1520 DUKE *Prest to Elect* (Camden) 6 Fall yat fare of ye felle poupull, What Kynges here come of costes aboute 1608 DILBY *Voy. Medit* (1868) 2 The pointe of the Lizard faire in sight 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I. 376 We were fair in sight of Cape Corrientes

10 *Comb* a With *agent-nouns* and *vbl sbs* forming sbs, as *fair-dealer*, *-dealing*, *-doing*, *-seeming*, *-speaking*

1746 LOCKMAN *To Right Honble Cambridge & Fox Bills* 45 A Civil Gentleman, a fair dealer 1721 BAILEY (ed. 2) SHAFTSB. *Charac* (1737) I. 63 There is as much difference between one sort and another, as between fair dealing and hypocrisy 1611 COTGR., Beau-faire, a fair-seeming . . 1590 he weary in fair doing 1794 SAVAGE *Nor. Duncbury* I. 16 The Statesman's Promise, or false Patriot's Zeal, Full of fair Seeming, but Delusion all 1483 *Caxton's Golden Legende* 34 If ye shall be wyth gyftynge and fayre spekynge I shall nott not be behynde.

b With adjs., as *fair-fierce*, *-seemly*, *-sweet*, and with pres. pples forming adjs., as *fair-applaudning*, *-blazing*, *-blooming*, *-boding*, *-dealing*, *-flowing*, *-gazing*, *-glistening*, *-gleaming*, *-gleaning*, *-sounding*, *-speaking*, *-spreading*, *-winning*

1777 R. POTTER *Æschylus' Supplicants* 1005 The voice Of fair applauding fame 1726–45 THOMSON *Wint.* 320 The fair-blooming mass prepares The fire 1840 SHERWOOD *Judew Hercules* 239 'Fair blooming Health surveys her altars there 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, v. iii. 227 The fairest boading Dreames, That ever entered in a drowsie head 1598 *Freethinker Ser.* II. 56 A fair dealing, honourable Merchant 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1623) 224–5 She, 'faire fierce, to such a state me calls. 1848 ROSSETTI *Amores de Voy* iii. 83 Fair-gleaning spires by the 'fair flowing stream 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 51 The 'faire Glistring Tulip 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* III. xvi. 100 Fair-growing elm 1798 J. WILLIAMS *Cyder* ii. 523 'Fair-revolving years 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iv. xviii. 303 Adulterate vertue, and 'faire seeming vice 1776 C. WILMOTH *Pight of Pleasure* I. 11 Fair-seeming Interest, fair-seeming sentiments, etc 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 30 'Faire seemely pleasaunce each to other makes 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, ii. i. 40 Hence-forward will I beare Vpon my Target three 'faire shining Suunes. 1708 *Invasion* I. 227 Unsuspicious of the treachery concealed beneath words so 'fair sounding 1872 E. F. BUSH *Ad Fidem* 59 Fair sounding Words 1598 SYLVESTER *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xii. (1495) 198 In a good wyfe byhoueth that she be 'fayre speaking 1647 CLARENDON *Contempt on Pr.* Tracts (1727) 517 To grapple with our fair speaking adversaries 1748 THOMSON *Autumn* 246 His only 'Fair-spreading Family dissolv'd 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxxii, Sweet gard'n nymph most 'faire sweet, do not banish me 1746 J. HOWSON *Summer* 126 The matchless vale of Thames, 'Fair-winding up to where the muses haunt

c. With pa. ppples. forming adjs., as *fair-betrothed*, *-bound*, *-built*, *-compacted*, *-contrived*, *-dwinded*, *-exstructed*, *-feathered*, *-folded*, *-forged*, *-plastered*, *-sculptured*, *-set*, *-stunned*, *-told*, *-written*

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* iii. 71 Thus prince, the 'fair betrothed of your daughter 1614 B. HALL *Recoil Treat* 129 Some goodly 'fayre bound Seneckas Tragedies 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Eden* (1972 The 'fair-built Bridge More like a tradefull City 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 1 (1858) 49 A 'faire compacted frame 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* 55 Thy 'fair-contriv'd designes. 1796 THOMSON *Autumn* 832 The 'fair-divided earth 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. 11 xxiii, Those 'fair extructed loads Of carved stone 1607 A. BREWER *Lingua* I. i, A speech 'faire fethred could not flie 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Jo Lander* 144 He..fed his heart—as thou—On storied Fiesole's 'fair-folded brow 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 2 That 'fairest-forged spright 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxiii. 17 Lyke as a 'fayre playsted wall in a winter house 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. iv. 217 Ships with 'fair-sculptured prows. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* I. 121 A full spread, 'faire-set Vine 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 300 Prayers—that upward mount Like to a 'fair-sunned fount. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 153 Which 'faire told tale, allured to hym muche people. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 27 Her 'fair-written page

Fair (fɛə), *v.* Forms: *a* 1 *fæyrian*, 2 *feiren*, 4 *fairen*, 5 *fayre*, 7– *fair*; *β* 4 *fayren*. Also, see Y-FAIR [ME. *feiren*, OE. *fægrian*, f. *fæger*, FAIR In later use directly f. FAIR *a.*]

†1 *intr.* To appear or become fair or clean

a 1000 *Seafarer* 48 (Gr.) Bearwas blostmum nimað, byrig fægriað *c* 1300 *A. Alex.* 4093 Murȝ hit is in sonne-risyng ! Weyes fairith. 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Þis trau greneþ and uayreþ be his virtue

b Of the weather: To clear *rare* exc *dial.*

1842 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I. 183 We are to go, if it fairs, to take tea at a show place 1868 *Times* 16 Sept 9 The weather faired by mid day 1891 Miss DOWIE *Girl in Karpathians* 148 When it rained he turned the furry side out when it faired, he reversed it

†2 *trans* To make fair; to make clean or good-looking, to beautify *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 53 Þus heo doð for to feiren heom seluen *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 876 Þe nihtwys sone faiređe hiri more a þousend folde 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Þise zix leuen uayreþ moche þe tyȝte of mildeschod 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 69 Faire doughtres holde it in youre herte that ye putte no thinge to fayre youre visages *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxvii, Fairing the foule with Arts faire ornament

3 *Ship-building* To make fair or level; to ascertain the correctness of curvature in the various parts of a ship Also, to fit the beams, plates, etc, according to the curvature.

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild* viii. 154 The ships are faired by means of ribands and cross spalls 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 208/1 The frames then can be faired with ease

Fair and square, *a* and *adv.*

A *adj* Honest, just, straightforward **B.** *adv* In a just or straightforward manner, honestly, with set purpose, determination Also with ellipsis of 'acting' or the like = *fair dealing*

1604 *Br Bacon's Proph* 443 in Hall *P. P. P* IV. 284 Faire, and square The gamester calls foules holy-day 1649 CROMWELL *Lett.* (Carlyle) There will clearly be no living for the Portugal unless he do that which is fair and square 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* Epil, You are fair and square in all your dealings 1712 ARBUTH. NOT *John Bull* iv. 1 We'll settle it between Ourselves Fair and Square 1889 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 252 We're lovers all fair and square and above board. 1890 F. R. STOCKTON in *Century Mag.* 643/1 When a man sits down, fair and square, to tell a story

Hence *Fairly and squarely* adv

1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Sister* 338, I think I can fight my own battles fairly and squarely.

Fair'ation. *dial* [? FAIR *a.* + -ATION.] Fair play

1861 L. WAUGH *Bertie Carter's T.* 14 Give o'er! Let's ha' fairation

Fair-copy, *sb Law* [See FAIR *a.* 8 c] The condition of a document copied after final correction

1873 TREVELYAN *Macaul* viii 158 Our deposition were now produced in fair copy

Hence **Fair-copy** *v.*, to write out in fair-copy

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxvii, She could ingross fair copy [etc.] 1888 *Law Times Rep* LIII. 460/2 Notice of dissolution was left at the offices to be fair copied

Faird, SC var. of FARD *v.*, to paint the face

Fairdy, var. of FARD Sc motion, impetus

† Fair-ess. *Obs rare*—1. [? f. FAIR-Y + -ESS.] ? A female fairy

1674 BRYDNE *Sauld & Lindor* 163 A Fairess, or a white witch

Fair-faced, *a.*

1 a. Having a fair or light-coloured complexion

b Of beautiful countenance.

The two senses are in many early examples not easy to distinguish

1588 SHAKS. *Tit A.* iv. ii. 68 (Qo.) Here is the babe as loathsome as a toade, Amongst a number faire faced creatures 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 56 The beauteous fair fac'd Bride. 1609 *Lond. Gaz* No 2512/4 He is now well recovered Man, fair faced 1793 *Pale of Safety* I. 130 A fair faced son of an Eastern Sultan. 1864 J. FORSTER *Life Sir Y Eliot* I. 28 The fair faced friend had received her sentence on the previous day

2 Having a fair appearance (see FACE *sb.* 8), pretty, fair to the eye only, specious

1598 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 417, I shall shew you peace, and fair-fac'd league 1616 HAYWARD *Sanct Iwonh Soul* 1 (1620) 9, The faire-faced shewes of the world 1693 CONGREVE *Double-Dealer* II. viii, 'Tis such a pleasure to angle for fair-faced fools!

Fair-farrand: see FARRAND.

Fairfieldite (fɛə·fĭldəit). *Min* [Named in 1879 by Brush and Dana after *Fairfield*, the county (in Connecticut) where it was found: see -ITE.] A hydrous phosphate of calcium, manganese, and iron.

1879 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* 3rd Ser XVII 359 Fairfieldite occurs generally in massive crystalline aggregates.

Fair-ful (fɛə·fŭl). [f. FAIR *sb.*² + -FUL.] A quantity sufficient to make or fill up a fair.

1892 BROWNING *Ferishta* 164 Fix into one Elvire a Fair ful of Fifines.

Fair-haired, *a.*
Having fair or light-coloured hair.
1666 Marsiglio *Rom Actor* II 1. Fair-haired Calliope.
1725 Pope *Odyss* VI. 145 The fair-hair'd Dryads of the shady wood 1814 Scott *Wav.* XX. The flash of the gun cost me a fair-haired son 1892 Gardiner *Student's Hist. Eng.* 6 The Celts were fair-haired

† **b.** In the name of a plant (see quot.)
1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1598) 102 The faire haired lacint

† **Fairhead.** *Obs.* Forms: 3 *faiȝerede*, 3–5 *faired(e*, *fairhed(e*, (3 -hid), 3–5 *fair-fayrhed(e*, 4 *fairhead*, *fayrhed*, *feir(e)*, 4–6 *fayrehed*, (5 *farhed*), 6 *Sc. fairheid*; *β.* 3–4 *vair-*, *vayrhede* [f. Fair *a* + -head.] Beauty
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2666 He was 3ue, Wiȝ faiȝered and strenghe kuð 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2525 þe king bihuld hire vairhede 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., In þam is no mykill fayrhed of vnderstandynge 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Lyþere, þe angel, vor his greate vayrhede an his greate wyt, wolde by above be oþre angeles *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 146 *Fairhede, or fayrehede, pulcritudo.* 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* I xxxvii. Her bewtie schane castand sa grett ane glance, All farihed at oppresit. 1560 Rolland *Cr. Venus* II. 103 Thair was the flour of fairheid

† **Fairhood.** *Obs.* = prec.
c 1567 Fox *A. & M.* (cited in Worcester 1846)

Fairing ((fɛ·rɪŋ), (*vbl.*) *sb.* [f. Fair *sb.* + -ing 1.]

1. A present given at or brought from a fair
1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 86 The Gentlewomen that did serue her (the Empresse) would vse their libertie in asking fayrings. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* Prol., The Maker hopes, to make't go true you for a Fayring, true delight 1661 Pepys *Diary* 31 Aug., To Bar tholomew Faire Mr. Pickering bought them some fairings. 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary & Lett.* (1842) I. 87 One of my fairings. 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal* 149 With kerchief full of fairings in her hand 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 655 The lasses get their 'fairing' from the lads in gingerbread and nuts from the stalls.

b transf A complimentary gift of any kind
1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 2 We shall be rich ere we depart, If fairings come thus plentifully in. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 17 Sept., I did give her five gunneas as a fairing 1707 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* I. 135 A jewel box which Mrs Tilner desires you to accept as her fairing 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W* xvii, Colin gives her a fairing to put in her hair 1886 Miss Mitford *Village* 2nd Ser. (1863) 439 To our little pet, Lizzy she predicted a fairing

c. fig. *To get, give (any one) his fairing*; to get, give (him) his deserts
1585 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xxx, Next time we meet, I'll wad a groat, He's got his fairin' 1818 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii. Mackay will get his fairin (Claverhouse) down hell'll gie him his fairing.' 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* I. iv. 262 'An o' them got his fairin'

2. Cakes or sweets sold at fairs, *esp.* gingerbread nuts. Chiefly *collog.*
a 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 23 He'll cleish her loof Wi what will buy her fairin To chow that day. 1888 *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., Do you like fairings or comforts best?

3. ? *nonce-use* Buying, etc, at a fair
1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 251 The fairing was done with shivers

4. *attrib* and *Comb*
1593 *Pass. Morrice* 1 b, Honestie knowes what the fairing-monger will saye. 1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Aug., I placed one of my fairing work baskets on a table

Fairish ((fɛ·rɪʃ), *a* and *adv* [f. Fair *a* and *adv* + -ish.]

1 Moderately good, passable
1612 Cotgr., *Bellastre*, fairish, reasonably faire, passable. 1660 in Howell *Lexicon* 1847 *Hist. Lond. News* 28 Aug. 1240/1, I vowed in a fairish 'night' 1853 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 331 So winded a fairish day's sport 1884 R. M. CrokER *Proper Pride* I. xi. 226 Sometimes he is in fairish spirits.

b. *dial* Tolerably well (in health); † also, merry with drink
1795 W. Tolderyv *Hist Two Orphans* IV. 3 Humphry was now quite fairish, as he called it, and attended to nothing but spouting spouts from Shakespeare's Pistol 1876 *Oxfordsh Gloss.* s.v., 'I be fairish' 1888 *Berksh. Gloss.*, s.v. *Vaarrish*, 'I be a veelin' varish now zur'.

2. Considerable in amount; fairly large. *colloq.*
1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *s.v.*, He's a pretty fearish on 'em this turn' 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* II. 236 Cost a fairish penny, didn't it? 1884 *Gd. Words* 229 Two fairish sized tubs

B *adv.* In a fair manner, to a fair degree
collog. or *dial*
1808–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* I. iii, I got laughed at pretty fairish 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s.v., 'Ah's gettin' on fairish wi job' 1881 *Leicesterh. Gloss.*, 'Sural it's feerish warm'.

Fair-lead (fɛ·rlīd). **a** (see quot. 1860). **b.** = Fair-leader.
a. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 21 What do you mean by a fair lead? In reeving a rope, to be very careful to have it so led through the block or sheave aloft, that it does not cut or chafe any of the rigging, or cross any other ropes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*; *Fair-lead.*
b 1858 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild* xv. 290 Of late fairleads or dead-eyes of malleable cast-iron have been employed.

Similarly **Fair-leader** (see quot. 1841). **Fair-leading** *vbl. sb.*, *attrib.* in *fair-leading block*, a block that acts as a fair-leader.
1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 104 *Fair leader* a strip of board or plank, with holes in it, for running rigging, to lead through. Also, a block or thimble used for the same purpose. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 59 The falls being led through fair leaders in ship's side *Ibid* 55 A fairleading block stropped to it

† **Fairleo.** *Obs* [f. Fair *a* + see -lock.] Fairness, beauty
a 1225 *St. Marher* 19 Feirlecunt strencðe beod his schrudes *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 He 3iueð feirlec to al þat is fer in heuene & in eorðe *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 145 He 3af him Fairlek and freodam

† **Fair-like,** *a* *Obs.* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Fair *a.* + Like *a.*] In good condition, well-looking
1566 Hickeringill *Apol Distressed Innocent* Wks. (1716) I. 278 Naboth was too fat and Fair like to avoid the chambles of these bloody Butchers.

Fairly (fɛ·rlɪ), *adv* [f. Fair *a* + -ly 2.]

1. So as to make a fair appearance; beautifully, handsomely Also in bad sense Speciously *Obs*
c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii. 242 Alle the hoost cometh fayrly attre hum *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5142 Pan ferdon on fote fairly to gedur 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 120 Fayrly, *ornate* 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* III. ii. 84 Was euer booke So fairely bound? 1611 *K. Johnston's Kingd & Commun.* 131 Saint Germaines was very fairely builded 1819 Byron *Juan* III. lxxvi, To make The skin appear more fairly fair 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 47 Raiment Most fairly woven

b Of writing. Neatly, elegantly *arch*
1504 Shake. *Rich. III*, III. vi. 2 The Indictment in a set Hand fairely engrost, prays Berkeleay *Four in Italy* Wks. IV. 514 The book is fairly writ on vellum

† **2.** Courteously, respectfully *Obs*
1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* V. i. 233 Fairly I bespoke the Officer To go in person with me 1608 — *Per.* V. i. 10, I pray ye, greet them fairly

3 With due regard to equity, candidly, impartially, without undue advantage on either side
1676 Dryden *Aureng-zebe* III. i, I interpret your design fairly 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 291 ¶ 2 Controversies fairly represented in the Spectator 1776 *Trial of Knudsman* 25/1 The Durban charges were not just and fairly charged 1828 *Antig. Chr. Ch.* 73 Those Christian differences that are fairly deducible from it 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 375 The counsel were by no means fairly matched 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* v. (1872) 47 In no corner of these States were the Quakers hunted down 1881 Stanley *Jew. Ch* (1877) I. xiii. 260 Only in the light of that time can they be fairly considered

4 Becomingly, fitly, properly, suitably, proportionally
1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* I. i. 128 My cheefe care Is to come fairely off from the great debts 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* p. xx, The Holt heads, &c., being fairly parcelled 1731 Arbuthnot *Humours* iv. ¶ 24 98 The Serum of the Blood is fairly substituted in its place 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV. 462 His time will be fairly, and I doubt not successfully employed 1832 H. Martineau *Hours Abroad* V. 74 You may fairly marry as soon as you like 1892 Sir A. Kinr with in *Lond. Times Rep.* LXVII. 139/1 The facts may be fairly classified in this manner

b. By proper or lawful means, legitimately, opposed to *foully*.
1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 145, I will kill thee fairly, as becomes a good Knight 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 38 ¶ 1 They'll discover the Imposture well enough with their wrathful Hands 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. xi. 236 We came honestly and fairly by the ship 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* III. 200 We came fairly by her death

† **5.** Gently, peaceably, quietly, softly *Obs*
c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xiv. 61 It standes still and rynnez nozt, or elles bot fairely 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi. 40 Guyon with strong reason mouer'd passion fayre, And passed fayrely forth 1592 Shake. *Two Gent* II. v. 14 They parted very fairely in iest 1634 Milton *Comus* 108, I safely step aside, And hearken

6. Clearly, distinctly, plainly
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 490 The door fairly set open for him by Divine Providence 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* III. 2 The Pores lying the lively of good Glasses, are very fairly visible 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II. [I] saw the bonny city lie stretched fairly before me 1842 Miall *Nonconf* I. 2 It becomes dwenters fairly to avow it

7. Completely, fully, quite, 'clean', actually, positively, really
In written examples it is often difficult to know whether this or the very different sense 8 is intended, but in speech the confusion is prevented by the marked difference in intonation
1596 Spenser *State Irel* (1633) 9 All which they neverthe lesse fairely overcame 1604 in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 249 I fynd fairly written in the elbow-chair 1623 Lamb *Eclia, Poor Relations*, When he goeth away, you dismiss his chair into a corner and feel fairly rid of two nuisances 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. 100 The star of Harold was fairly in the ascendant 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* v. 306 Our system has fairly run away with us. 1873 Tristram *Moab* iv. 64 We were fairly in the trap.

8. Moderately, passably, tolerably.
1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* I. 110, I am fairly safe to-night 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. ix. 61 The structure of the ice was fairly developed 1863 Kingsley *Cremer* (1877) I. xiv. 218 He rode fairly to hounds 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 People with whom the world goes fairly well materially

9 *Comb*, as *fairly-balanced*, *-fitted*
1848 Dickens *Dombey* (C. D. ed.) 8 They were a fairly balanced, give-and-take couple. 1879 Bryant *Iliad* I. 115 He drew The arrow from the fairly fitted belt

Fair-maid.
a. = Fumaide
1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 54 The Italians call them [salted pilchards] *fumados* from a corruption of this word they are universally called, in Cornwall, 'fair maids.'
1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed. 4) 128 Quarter Hogsheads of Fairmaids.

2 In various names of plants **Fair maid(s of February**, the Snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*, **Fair maids of France, of Kent** [= Fr *belle pucelle*], a double-flowered variety of Crowfoot, *Ranunculus aconitifolius*
1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II. 331 Common Snowdrop Fair Maids of February 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict. s.v. Lark*, Fair Maid of France, the *Ranunculus aconitifolius* of Linnæus, a perennial 1863 Prior *Plant n., Fair Maids of February*, white flowers that blossom about the end of that month *Ibid*, *Fair Maids of France* 1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Fair Maids of Kent

Fairness (fɛ·rnĕs). [f. Fair *a.* + -ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being fair; beauty **a** in the abstract, also *concr* something that is fair, a beautiful feature, an ornament
c 1200 Ormin 12253 Off hiele, off fatzernesse, Off strenncþe *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 39 There es souerayne fairenes, lightenes, strenghe [etc.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xiii. xviii (1495) 325 The mone is the fayrnes of the nyght 1450–530 *Myrr our Ladye* 177 Beholdynge in hym all fayrenesse, all power, and all vertue 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. viii. 15 Persons of the greatest fancy, and such who are most pleased with outward fairnesses are most religious. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III. iv. xvi. § 14 For all fairness we have to seek to the flowers

b of women
a 1000 *Luther Scint.* 168 Lean gyfu & yðel 3e fæzernesse *a* 1225 *St Marher* (1860) 35 Þe ur feirnesse, þan ho bee comen of þralle 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 230 Fayrnesse hir fayrnesse fel hir at so sklaundre. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man* (roll) I. vii. (1869) 4, I seygh a lady in my wey, of hire fair nesse she dide me inoye 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 63 In the whiche synne they fall commonly by the reason of theyr fayrnes 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II. 164 The higher powers have bestowed upon women fairenesse above man 1782–91 H. Walpole *Painters' Anecd Paint* (1786) II. iv. The print gives some of her Flemish fairness 1877 Miss Forrester *Magnum* I. 54 And right royally she uses the prerogative of her fairness.

c of men and children, *rarely* of animals. *Obs* or *arch*
a 1000 *Lambeth Ps* xliv. 5 (Bosw.) Mid ðinum huwe oððe white and fæzernysse ðinre *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Sunne and mone þostrefð for his fairnesse *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1933 Wantede ðat child fairnesse and miȝt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 285 A woman wedded a bocher for his fairenesse 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II. 68 Bathhouses were transfigured into his former fairnesse 1535 Coverdale *Isa* liii. 2 When we loke vpon him, there shalbe no fayrnesse 1608 D. T. *Est Pol & Mor* 48 The beastes had fairenesse of the eyes 1820 Keats *Hyperion* III. 125 The immortal fairness of his limbs

† **d.** of inanimate things *Obs*
1393 R. Briinne *Handl. Synne* 7019 Myrre no tunge telle þe feyrnesse *c* 1395 *Prose Psalter* xlix. 12 þe fairnes of þe feldeis wyþ me *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 109 in *Cursor M.* App iv, Nost for be fairnes, bot for þi nednes, loue þou be pouer *c* 1511 *1st Pref. St. Amer* (Arb.) Intred 27 All which feldes boonden for there benesyes and fayrenes. 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 305, I am not of opinion that any place can be found like to this in fairenesse 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit. Art of Glass* lxxvii, A Violet colour of notable fairness 1726 *Adv. Capt R. Boyle* 9, I shew'd him the Money, and he soon knew the Piece from the particular Fairness of it

† **e** of speech *Obs*
c 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 146 (MS. K) Fayrnesse of speche, *facundia*

2 Of the complexion or skin Lightness of colour
1509 Hawlyl *Pop* II. 331 The whitenesse thereof[ivory] was thought to represent the natural fairenesse of man's skinne 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II. 550 Ambitious of inheritating with Persians, on account of the fairness of their complexion 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xv, The fairness of his skin, where it had not been exposed

3 Equitableness, fair dealing, honesty, impartiality, uprightness
c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 195 It is best that we trete hym with fairenes 1728 *Wadrow Corr* (1843) II. 628, I hope fairness and truth were an inne eye 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvi. 245 No man will dispute the fairness of this construction 1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII. 184 We do not doubt of the fairness of the statement 1859 Macaulay *Biog* (1867) 91 A show of fairness was necessary to the prosperity of the Magazine 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III. xcix. 187 The criticisms of an outspoken press rarely assail their[English judges'] fairness

† **4** Of the weather The state of being free from storms or rain; fineness *Obs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 146 Fayrnesse of wedur, *amenitas*
1580 Baret *Alv* F 37 Fairenesse of weather *quietnesse, serenitas* 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy* V. *Seas* 23 The Moon, Tides, and Fairness of Weather were more favourable to us by Night than *Day*

† **5** Courtesy *Obs*
c 1205 Lay. 3372 Me under feng þene king mid mochele feirnesse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1745 Feyne all with fairnes & fayne at þou may

† **6** Gentleness, only in *By, with fairness* by fair or gentle means *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 519 To drawen folk to heven, with fairnesse, By good ensample *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1396 Let assay effi ageyn, with fleirnes hym to chast. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IX. lxxvii, Outher with fayrenes or foulnesse I shalle brynge hym to this courte 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 331 The king will provyde some remedy for us, either by fayrenesse or otherwise.

Fairney-cloots. *Sc.*
'The small horny substances above the hoofs, where the pastern of a horse lies, but said to be found only in sheep or goats. *Lttr. Fo.* ' (Jam.)
1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* III 33 'Here's a tyke wi' cloven cloots like a gait, fairney cloots and a thegither.'

Fair-pleader, -ing. *Law.* = BEAU-PLEADER
1677 Blount *Law. Dict.* s.v., Neither in the Circuit of Justices, nor in Counties . . any Fines shall be taken of any Man for Fair pleading, that is, for not pleading fairly or aptly to the purpose. 1700 [see Beauplaudah.] 1721–1800 in Bailey. 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

Fair-sex, *v. nonce wd.* In *To fair-sex it* to discourse upon the fair sex
1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 8 Feb., I will not meddle with the Spectator, let him fair-sex it to the world's end.
1810 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXX. 346 He may fair sex it as Swift says[1] to the end

† Fairship. *Obs.* [f. Fair *a.* + -ship.] **a.** Fairness, beauty. **b.** The personality of a 'fair lady'. Cf. Beautyship, *Ladyship*
c 1320 *Cast. Love* 688 Her eyghe my no man here feyrship wyte. *a* 1400 *Vernon Poems* 444 The swete faire of his Lorde there In his feyreship he may him shouen Of heyn he may se the wydnes, Of heyghnesse and the feyre mede. 1546 J. Heil *Poems* 11 How every wit Capers to fit Words to her faireships grief

† Fairsome, *a. Obs. rare*[–1]. [f. Fair *a.* + -some.] Beautiful; in quot. *absol*
a 1642 Sir J. Suckling in *N. & Q.* I. 74 Still I'll love the fairsome

Fair-spoken, *a.* Also 7 **fairspoke** *a.* Of persons: Gifted with fair speech, courteous, pleasant; smooth-tongued
1460 Capgrav *Chron.* (Rolls) 81 He was fayre spokyn, but he spak but seldam. 1530 Palsgr. 323/1 Fayre spoken *dien en langaige.* 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. (1617) 266 A fair, a subtle-witted and a marvellous fair-spoken man. 1647 Hammond *Serm. Christian's Obliq. Peace* (1649) 7 Fair-spoken sword men . . whose words are softer than butter. 1665 Dryden *Ind. Emperor* II. 1, Kalib, ascend, my fair spoke servant rise. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* III. 473 He was fair-spoken both to high and low

b Of words. Bland, civil.
1649 Milton *Eikon. Pref.*, These his fayre spok'n words shall be heer fairely confronted to his deeds

Fair-trade.
1. a. Trade carried on legally as opposed to dealing in contraband goods. b In the 18th c. also applied (in popular language) in the precisely opposite sense, a euphemistic synonym for smuggling.
1774 Burke *Amer. Pap.* (1775) 49 The contraband will always keep pace in some measure with the fair trade
2. In recent use The fiscal system advocated by those who consider that 'one-sided free trade' is injurious to the nation adopting such a policy, and that the principle of free trade should be applied only in dealing with nations that admit our products free
1881 Gladstone in *Times* 8 Oct. 6/5 This he says he wants, not as protection, but in the name of fair trade. 1891 *Spectator* 21 Feb. 263/2 An excellent speech against 'Fair trade'.
attrib. 1881 *Spectator* 10 Dec. 1558 The Fair trade question. 1882 J. H. Farrer *Free Trade v. Fair Trade* ii. 6 The programme of the Fair Trade League is not definite in its particulars. *Ibid.* ii. 8 I had application is not contained in the Fair trade programme

Hence **Fair-trader,** (*a*) one who trades fairly or legally, (*b*) one who supports the Fair-trade programme **Fair-tradism,** the doctrines of a Fair-trader (sense b)
1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 56 Others who have found y^e^ encouragem^t^ from y^e^ farm^rs^ of Ireland to y^e^ ruin of y^e^ fair Trader here. 1738 *Gent. Trader's Jrnl. Promoter Cant-brick & Tea Bills* 27 Bid the Fair trader . . bemoan His credit lost. 1881 W. F. Eckoyd *Sp. at Oldham* 21 Fair traders wanted an extension of real free exchange. 1887 *Spectator* 21 May 674/1 The Fair-traders are at their wits' end for a compromise with Free trade. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Nov. 12/2 Fair trad-ism is apparently to be brought down from metaphysics to local application

Fairway. Also 9 **fare-way** [See Fair *a.* 16; the interpretation suggested by the spelling *fareway* (cf. Fare *v.*) appears to be erroneous.] A navigable channel in a river or between rocks, sandbanks, etc; the usual course or passage of a vessel on the sea or in entering and leaving a harbour
1484 in Hunnell *Doncaster* (1878) 60 That the fair Way be kept as deep and large as heretofore. 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1006/4 The fair way going into Plymouth Sound. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Tideway*, an officer whose duty it is to keep the passage, or fair-way, open. 1858 *Adm. Reg. in Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 103 Sea-going vessels at anchor in roadsteads or fairways. 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 593 Clear waterways, by which the fishermen wend a speedy course from point to point. 1893 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 5/5 She was in the fairway of all steamers crossing to and from New York
attrib. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk.* v (ed. 2) 137 Fairway buoys are plainly marked.

Fair-weather, *a.*
1. Fit or suitable only for calm or fair weather.
1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 69 These fair-weather birds would never put to sea. 1866 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 650 The first gale would send the whole of this fairweather armament to the bottom of the Channel. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/3 They are all fair weather craft

2 *fig.*
1730 *Pope's Lett.* 1 Oct. 1730 My Fair-weather friends of the summer are going away for London. 1748 Shellet *Rod. Raid* III. 'That there fair weather Jack (pointing to the young squire)'. 1828 F. Irving *Last Days* 287 What a fair-weather service there is of God! 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II. 10 Am I to be only a fair-weather wife to you?

Fairy (fē·ri), *sb.* and *a.* Forms. **4** feir-, feyr-i(e, -y (5 fery, 6 feirie), 4–5 fal-, fayerie (4 fayry3e), 4–6 fair-, fayr-(e, -ey, -ie, -y (6 fayere, 6–7 phariе, 7 farie, phair-, pherie), 4– fairy, 4–5 faerie, -i. [*n. Of faerie, faierie* (mod F. *féerie*), f. Of *fae* (mod F. *fée*) Fay *sb.*[2]]

A *sb.*
†1 The land or home of the fays; fairy-land *Obs.* See Faerie
c 1300 *Orfeo* 273 The king of Inde, with his route, Com hunte in middout. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 88 I though he were comen ayeyn out of fairye. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxi. 73 A sperhawke . . and a faire lady of fairye vnfand berby. 1593 Drayton *Pol. Epist.* to Cobham 13 Cobham to *fayrie* gone a Pilgrimage. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* I. ii, The Doctor Sweares that you are Allied to the Queene of Fairy.
†2 A collective term for the fays or inhabitants of fairyland; fairy-folk *Obs.*
c 1300 *Orfeo* 189 Awey with the fayrë sche wiʒ him drouʒ. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 230 Pemperour wend witerly for wonder of þat child, but wiþþi it were of feyrie. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 137 The horse that cam of the fery. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. ccxxiv. [cxxx.] 300 Suche as knowe affyrmeth that the fayry and the nymphes be moche vnderneath there. *c* 1590 *Pilgrim's Tale* 88 Where this man walked, there was no farey . . for his blessynges did vanquysche them. 1603 *Philotus* cxxvii, Gang hence to the Fary, with thy vane vanitie. 1609 [see Antipodes].
†3 Enchantment, magic, a magic contrivance, an illusion, a dream *Obs.*
c 1300 *A. Alis* 6924 I hat thou herdest is fairye. *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* (Auch.) 1344 Hit nis but fantum and feirie. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* viii. 114 Hit is but fantum and feirie. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 371 And as he were a fairie. *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Wilker) 521 *Certes*, fayrye, 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Hove round circles . . are significantly supposed affinue to be the rings of the Fairies dances. 1583 Stanyhurst *Ballates* xxxv. 210 Are calling of the Quene of Phareis. 1590 Barnfield *Aff. Pass.* lii. (1654) 270 Hags (or Fairies) that is, such as exercise fumiliarity with men. 1743 Collins *Ep. to Sir T. Hanmer* 98 Twilight fairies tread the circled green. 1819 Sir W. Scott *Ivanhoe* xl. 165, I am the Fairy Mab. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* I. 128 She is small enough to be a fairy, and a fairy she may be for aught I can find out. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 5/1 The first appearance of the conventional fairy on the stage is Perrault's 'Contes' (1697)

b *Fairy of the mine* a goblin supposed to inhabit mines. (The designation is used by Milton, later writers use it as the equivalent of the German *kobold* or *gnome*.) + *Fairy of the sea* a Nereid
1555 Eden *Decades* 1. The fayre nymphes or fayeries of the sea (called Nereades). 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 261 The Virgin lived among the Pharies of the Sea. 1634 [see Faerie 3]. 18 Scot *Pinkert. & W.*, The Germans believed in two species of Fairies of the Mines

5 *transf.* + **a.** One possessing more than human power; an enchantress *Obs.*
1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. viii. 12 To this great fairy I'll commend thy acts. 1611 Cotgr., Fay, a fairy, or fairie.

b A small graceful woman or child
1838 Lytton *Alice* 21 Miss Merton was surprised by the beauty of the young fairy before her

B. *adj.*
1 Of or pertaining to fairies; of the nature of fairies, enchanted, illusory, fictitious
c 1640 Waller *To one who libelled C'tess Carlisle* iii, Hast thou not heard of fairy Arthur's shield. 1690 Bentley *Phal.* 286 His two Fairy Poets wrote Tragedies against him. 1713 Gay *Shepherd's Week, Saturday* 11 The fairy images of glory and honour. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 393 The fairy isles of sunny lawn

2 Resembling a fairy, fairy-like; delicate, finely formed or woven
1788 W. Gilpin *Mount & Lakes* II. 223 Little fairy scenes, where the parts, the trifling, are happily disposed. 1838 Lytton *Alice* II. 11 Delicate and fairy cast of beauty. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 229 Many a fairy form I've met. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 91 [He] Show'd her The little dells of cowslip, fairy palms, fairy pines. 1883 Aitchison *Pendraging to Perth* 243 Fairy textures from looms of Samarcand

C. *attrib* and *Comb.*
1. General relations. a. simple attrib., as *fairy-arrow, -book*, etc.; also in various local names for the Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), *fairy-bell, -cap, -fingers, -glove, -thimble, -weed*; b. appositive, as *fairy-folk, -godmother*; c. instrumental and originative, as *fairy-born, -haunted, -pencilled* adjs.; d. parasynthetic and similative, as *fairy-featured, -formed, -like* adjs.

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1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 94 What look'd a flight of fairy arrows. 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 111 In Anglo-Irish we call it [the Foxglove] "fairy bell". 1890 Mas Browning *Poems* II. 223 A child . . sleeping with drops head Upon the 'fairy-book he lately read. 1897 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 22 All these things So wrought on her, though "fairy born and wild. *c* 1600 *Convert Souls* in *Far. S. & Tax.* (1848) 89 And for thy food eat "fairy bread. 1848 Miss Mitford *Village Sto* Ser. (1863) 83 The prettier Irish name of that superb plant [the fox-glove], the "fairy-cap. 1681 Davden *Sp. Prior* II. 21 These "Fayery favours are lost when not concealed. 1778 Lavoisier *Chem. of Fermentation* xvii, The "fairy featured vale. 1878–85 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, "Fairy fingers, *Digitalis purpurea* L. 1813 Dougl. as *Æneis* VIII. vi. 7 Nymphs and Fairies Quhilk "guidis fairfolkis clepyng we. 1897 Folk-Lore *Congress Tr.* 111, Tales Of fairy folk and sleepless ghosts. 1804 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 90 The "fairy footings on the grass. 1816 Byron *Ch. Harold* III. cii, Bees and birds, And "fairy-form'd and many colour'd things. 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 115 [fox-glove's] other name "fairy glove. 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I. 43 A very "fairy godmother. 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* II. 170 view the "fairy haunts of long lost hours. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 21 The poore Wench was so "Fayrie haunted, as she durst not goe to Ma. Dibdale her charmed home. 1891 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Five "fairy lamps. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. iv. 57 Let them all encircle him about. And "fairy like to pinch the unclean Knight. 1859 Dickens *Old C. Shop* I. 80 So slight and fairy-like a creature. 1867 Druitt *Rem.* (1874) 3 Hieroglyphical "fairy-lore. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* I. 31 Those who had looked upon the sight . . Saw but the "fairy pageant. 1811 *Associate Minstrels* 105 The "fairy pencilled spray. 1884 Holland *Chester Gloss.*, "Fairies' Petticoats, the foxglove. 1704 Miss Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* (1826) I. 18, Sacrifices of this "fairy scene. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. ii. 1 Come, now a Roundell, and a "fairy song. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 89 He had . . no "fairy tale. 1878–85 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, "Fairy Thimbles, *Digitalis purpurea* L. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* III. § 25 They have exposed their "fairy ware not to the sight of a fairy. 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 In Anglo Irish we call it [the Foxglove] "fairy weed

2. Special Comb. **fairies-arrow,** = Elf-shot 2, **fairies' bath,** *Pezoza coccinea*; **fairy beads** (see quot.); **fairy-bell** (see quot. 1861); **fairy-bird** (see quot.); **fairy bubble,** (*a*) see quot 1777), (*b*) *Tremella albida*, **fairy-chooses,** *Malva rotundiflora*, from the shape of the seeds; **fairy-circle,** (*a*) = Fairy-ring, (*b*) a fairy dance, (*c*) a circle of fairies dancing; hence **fairy-circled** *a.*; **fairy-cucumber** (see quot.), **fairy-oups,** (*a*) *Primula veris*, (*b*) = *fairies' bath*; hence **fairy-cupped** *a.*; **fairy-dance,** (*a*) = Fairy-ring, (*b*) dance of the fairies, in quot. *fig.*, **fairy-dart,** = Elf-shot, **fairy-egg** (see quot.); **fairy-fingermarks** (see quot.), **fairy flax,** *Linum catharticum*, **fairy-grass** *Bryza media*, **fairy-green,** = Fairy-ring, **fairy-groat** (see quot.), **fairies'-hair,** *Cuscuta epithymum*; **fairy-hammer** (see quot.), **fairy-hillock** (see quot.), **fairies-horse,** *Senecio Jacobæa*, **fairy-lint,** = *fairy-flax*; **fairy-loaf** (see quot.); **fairy-martin,** Australian name for *Hirundo ariel*; **fairy-money,** money given by fairies, said to crumble away rapidly; **fairy-mushroom,** a toadstool; **fairy-nips** (see quot.); **fairy-pavements,** cubes used in Roman pavements; **fairy-pipe,** an old kind of tobacco-pipe, frequently dug up in Great Britain, **fairy-purse** (see quot.), **fairy-queen,** the queen of the fairies, **fairy-rade,** *Sc.*, the expedition of the fairies to the place where they are to hold their annual banquet, **fairy-shrimp,** = *Chirocephalus diaphanus*, a British fresh-water crustacean; **fairy-spaks** (see quot 1875); **fairy-stone,** (*a*) a fossil sea-urchin or echinite, (*b*) a flint celt, = Elf-shot 2; **fairies'-table,** various fungi, **fairy (fairies')-tenure,** -**wealth,** = *fairy-money*; **† fairy-walk,** = Fairy-ring.
1794 Sutherland in *Statist. Acc. Scot* X. 15 The common people confidently assert that they [celts] are "fairies' arrows, which they shoot at cattle. 1878–85 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, "*Fairies' Bath* 1831 J. Hodgson in Raine *Mem.* (1858) II. 222 The cymodea or enchrinal fossil, which in Cumberland is called "fairy beads. 1861 Mrs Lankester *Wild Flowers* 47 The tiny white flowers [of Wood Sorrel] are called by the Welsh "fairy bells'. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 204 Little Tern . . "Fairy bird (Galway). 1797 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1813) II. 339 There is a substance found . . in crevices of lime-stone rocks . . near Holywell . . which is called Menyn Tylna Teg or "Fairies Butter. So also in Northumberland the common people call a certain fungous excrescence, sometimes found about the roots of old trees, "Fairy Butter. 1878–85 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, "*Fairy Butter* 1. *Thal.*, *Fairy-Butter*. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* iii. xi. § 2 Those dark Rings in the grass which they call "Fairy-Circles. 1711 *Acc. Dis temper Town Whigs* II. 44 Tom . . cut Fairies Dapple at the Head of each Tribe. 1854 in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* (1873) VII. 32 In the churchyard there is a large . . fairy circle. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 255 The flickering fairy-circle wheel'd and broke Flying. 1777 Watson *Monody* Poems 7 Fancy's "fairy-curled shrine. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Wks* (1711) 64 To . know the sports Of foreign shepherds, fawns, and "fairy cousin. 1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 78 The Ecknite Spoke, or "Fairy Cucumber. 1878–85 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, "*Fairy Cups*. 1863 Browning *Poems, By Fireside* 50 The "fairy-cupped Elf-needled nut of moss. 1673 Evelyn *Terra* (1776) 60 A florid green slice

or *Fairy-dance at the bottom. 1798 Southey tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 52 The twinkling fairy-dance of light and shade. 1877 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy-darts*, flint arrowheads now called celts. 1880 J. F. Campbell *Tales W. Highl.* I Introd. 1 Fishermen often find certain hard, light floating objects which they call sea-nuts and *fairy-eggs. 1869 *Longidale Gloss.* *Fairy finger-marks*, hollow marks in limestone as if fingers had been pressed upon the stones when soft. 1841 Longf *Wreck Hesp* II, Blue were her eyes as the *fairy-flax 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fairy grass 1869 *Ardee Mag* July 19 He who tills the "fairy green, Nae luck again sall hae. 1377-87 Harrison *England* II ii xxiv 218 Some peeces [of coine] are dailie taken vp, which they call *Feirie groats. 1697 Dampier *Nymphadia* 71 In their courses make that round, In meadows found, By them so call'd the *Fairy ground. 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fairies' hair-bells *Clan-Alpin* II 200 *note*, *Fairy-hammers are pieces of green porphyry, shaped like the head of a hatchet 1808-79 Jamieson, *Fairy-hillocks* verdant knolls from the vulgar idea that these were anciently inhabited by the fairies, or that they used to dance there. 1877 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy hillocks* 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fairies' Horse *Ibid.*, *Fairy-lint* 1877 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairies' knives* fossil sea urchins (echini), said to be made by the fairies 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Australia* I. 113 The *Fairy Martin is dispersed over all the eastern portion of Australia. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* I iv (1695) 38 Such borrowed Wealth, like *Fairy money will be but Leaves and Dust when it comes to use. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xvii 91 Half suspecting they must already have turned into withered leaves like fairy money 1884 Miller *Plant-n* 237 Toad stool *Fairy-Mushroom Any of the poisonous fungi. 1656 Adey *Candle* 71 In their courses make that round, In Women with Childe certian spots black and blew, as if they were pinched or beaten, which some common ignorant people call *Fairy nips 1802 *Archæol* VIII 364 Some small stone cubes . which the country people called *fairy pavements 1869 *Chambers' Encycl* s.v. *Tobacco pipe* From their smallness, some Indian tobacco pipes are called *fairy pipes. 1877 E. Peacock *Manley & Corringham Glost.*, *Fairy purses*, a kind of fungus something like a cup, or old fashioned purse 1590 Shake *Mids. N.* II i 9, I serue the *Fairy Queene 1811 Southey *Q Mab* 59 The Charlot of the Fairy Queen! 1899 Tennyson *Eleine* 1248 Look how she sleep—the Fairy Queen so fair! 1820 Crowe *Remains Nocte Surge* 238 At the first approach of summer is held the *Fairy Rade . 1820 Hogg *Woolgatherer* in *Tales & Sk* (1837) I 196 There have been fairy raids I the 1852 A White *Brit. Crustacea* 263 The *Fairy Shrimp seems to live on dead animal or vegetable matter 1674 Ray *S & E C Words* 65 *Fairy-sparks or Shel-fire Kent often seen on clothes in the night 1869 *Swaledale Gloss.*, *Fairy-sparks*, phosphoric light seen on various substances in the night time 1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 53 That we call a *Fayrie stone, and is often found in gravell pits amongst us 1791 Ford in *Statist Acc Scot* I 73 Arrow points of flint, commonly called elf or fairy stones are to be seen here [Lauder] 1869 *Isle of Wight Gloss.*, *Fairy stones*, fossil echini 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.* *Fairies Table or Tables, (1) *Agaricus campestris* (2) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* [1652 Maskall *Pastil Divinity* v 9 'Tis *Fairies' Treasure.] 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 15 Every man keeps it (Religion) as a Fairy Treasure 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 207 The circles in Grasse called commonly *Fairy Watling-Streets/ Love Conquered* 26 (Brand) She falls off like *Fairy Wealth disclosed

Fairybabe, corrupt form of Fear-babe, -Baby

Fairydom (fē·ridam). [f. Fairy + -dom] = Fairyland.

1844 N. P. Ward *Chatsworth* I 74 The cleverest fingers in fairydom 1884 Child *Eng & Sc. Pop Ball* II xxvii 339/1 An attempt to rescue a woman from fairydom.

Fairyhood (fē·e rihud) as prec + -hood] a. The condition or being under influence of fairies; enchanted state. b Fairy nature or characteristics. c. *concr.* Fairies collectively

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V. 475 Sipping his coffee in the blessed unconsciousness of the fairyhood of his situation 1842 Mrs. Browning *Cowper's Grave* 170 The 'Midsummer Night's Dream' displays more of the fairyhood of fairies, than the 'Paradise Lost' does of the angelhood of angels 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 206 The down trodden fairyhood

Fairyism (fē·e rizm) [f. prec + -ism] a. The personal qualities of a fairy, fairy power. Hence *transf* the power (of a poet) to cast a spell over a hearer or reader. b. The conditions of fairy existence; a resemblance to those conditions, fairyland. c Belief in fairies, fairy-lore

1715 tr *D'Aunoy Wks.* 373 The Gift of Fairyism, which I received from my Birth 1783 H Walpole *Let G Montagu* 17 May, The air of enchantment and fairyism, which is the tone of the place 1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXI 491 The marvels of fairyism. 1823 — in *Ann Rev* I 265, I would have shown you the great power of fairyism 1835 Sir E Bridges *Milton's Comus* 182 I however has not the distinctness and fairyism of Milton 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 26 What Rousseau terms 'a false air of magnificence, fairyism, and enchantment'. 1877 Guida *Puck* xxiii 273 In all her winged fairyism

Fairyland (fē·e rilænd) [f as prec. + Land] The country or home of the fairies; an enchanted land existing only in fancy.

1590 Shake *Mids N.* II i 60 When thou wast stolne away from Fairy Land 1665 Dryden *Ind Emperor* I 1, Methinks we walk in Dreams on Fairy Land 17 Gay in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 109 King Arthur was not dead, but translated to Fairy-Land 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 20 Looming like baseless fairyland. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vii 231 Euripides entered the fairyland of dazzling fancy

Fairy-ring (fē·e rin). [f. as prec. + King] A circular band of grass differing in colour from the grass around it, a phenomenon supposed in popular belief to be produced by fairies when dancing: really caused by the growth of certain fungi

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* Epil, Let turtle-footed peace dance fayrie rings About her court 1698 Norris *Pract Disc.* (1707) IV 222 We tread the same Fairy ring 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 56 So from dark clouds the playful lightning springs, From rain, or pinks the Fairy rings 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 328 The 'fairy rings' are found upon dry downs. 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

b *attrib* in *fairy-ring-champignon*, etc

1884 Miller *Plant-n*, *Fairy ring Champignon*, see Champignon *Ibid*, Mushroom, fairy ring *Marasmius oreades* and *M. urens*

Fairyship (fē·e rišip). [f as prec + -ship, cf *his lordship*] The personality of a fairy

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 413 Her fairyship may fairly be considered to be already sufficiently rewarded

Faisable, -ible, obs ff of Feasible.

†Fait, *sb Law Obs* [a Fr. *fait* deed, act see the variant Feat] A deed b In the translation of Perkins. Act of parties, as distinguished from operation of law

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 14 § 3 Convicted . in an Action of forger of false faytes 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* III § 191 85 The difference betweene a le use in fait and a le use in a Law 1651 W. Cooper *Lovet's Inst* 189 Amongst those Obligations in writing, which wee call Faits or Deeds

Fait, obs form of Feat

†Fait, *v Obs* Also 4 fayte(n [? Back-formation from Faitour]

1 *intr* To act or speak falsely, use false pretences; to beg on false pretences

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1148 Falsly cunnest fayt 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 208 Alle suche pei fatten 1393 *Ibid* C i 43 Faytynge for hure fode

2 *trans* To deceive, lead astray.

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 76 My fleissche in ouerhope wolde me faite

Hence **Fai·ting** *vbl sb*, deceit, pretence

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 38 But þo þat feynen hem folis, and with faityng hiderth

†Fait, *sb*[2] *Obs* [ad OF *faiture*, f *fait*, pa pple of *faire* to do] *trans* To arrange, construct, fit

1535-6 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 482 Hinging of the said bell and fauting all wark thairto

†Faite, *v Obs* [aphet f of Abaite] = Abate, 4, 5

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 49 Heo wolde vn souwen hire smok, and setten þer an here Forte fayten hire flesch 1393 *Ibid* C ix 30 Faite þy fauchnes to cutlle wylde foules

†Faiterous, *a Obs rare* [? *faiter*, Faitour + -ous] Characterized by deceit; treacherous

1600 Holland *Livy* III xvii 100 Fatterous and secret mischeefe was underhand practised by the Tribunes *Ibid* 959 Peevish folly first and fatterous falshood afterwards

†Faitery. *Obs* Forms 4–7 fai-, fayterie, -y (4 faytry, 6 faitry) [f as prec + -y] Fraud, deception, trickery

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 90 And wher of serueth lawe if no lyf vnderstode it, Falsenesse ne faytrye 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii (1869) 96 Þat I sey I haue thus for to putte vnto þe faitorye [mistranslation of *Existendo*] to dolence'] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 147 Fayterye, *fictio* 1540 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 401/1, I let passe our the fairty and falsed thinges 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii xxiii 869 He [Philip of Macedon] charged the Romanes with fraud and faiterie.

Faith (fēiþ), *sb* Forms 3 feiþ, 3–4 feip, (4 feyp, 3–6 feith(e, 4–5 feyth(e, 4 feiþ(e, 4–6 feyth, (5 feith, feith, 5–6 faithe, 6– faith see also Fay *sb*[1] [a OF. *feid*, *feit* (pronounced *feith*, *f'eip* see Suchier in Gröber's *Grundriss Rom Phil* I 586), – Pr *fe* (nom *fes*), Sp, Pg *fé*, It *fede* – L. *fidem*, f root of *fid bre* to trust The later OF form *fes* (whence mod F *foi*) was also adopted in ME, and survived in certain phrases down to 16th c see Fay *sb*[1]

The L. *fides*, like its etymological cognate Gr *πίστις*, which it renders in the N T, had the following principal senses 1 Belief, trust 2 That which produces belief, evidence, token, pledge, engagement 3 Trust in its objective aspect, truth, observance of trust, fidelity]

I. Belief, trust, confidence

1. Confidence, reliance, trust (in the ability, goodness, etc, of a person; in the efficacy or worth of a thing, or in the truth of a statement or doctrine) Const *in*, *of* In early use, only with reference to religious objects, this is still the prevalent application, and often colours the wider use.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Þe kinghtin was his feiþ al fast *c* 1340 *Ibid* 2286 (Trin) In maumetrie furst feiþ he [neembrot] fond *c* 1382 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 Obeysaunce & pees of parens in such my spirit he hath no feith 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv, lxxxvii (1495) 522 The Germans tornyd the Iuones to the worshyp and feyth of one god 1590 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 155 See that thy fayth be pitched On thy Lord God 1680 Otway *Orphan* II vii, Attempt no further to delude my Faith 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 235 Such an one has great faith in Ward's pills 1821 Chalmers *Serm.* I i 18 Faith in the constancy of this law 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) III vi 87 To have faith in God is to surrender oneself to God. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 168 Without faith in human virtue or in human attachment. 1855 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 442 There was the most intense faith in him what Right was right

b. Belief proceeding from motive or authority

1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 60 b, An historicall faithe As I doe beleue that Willyam Conquerour was kyng of Fryngland 1688 Preston *Breastpl Faith* (1630) 15 Faith is inventing to Truthes for the Authority of the Speaker 1725 Watts *Logic* II ii § 9 When we derive the Evidence of any Proposition from the Testimony of others, we call indeed the Evidence of Faith 1873 Huxley in Hamerton *Intell Life* viii 81 (1893) 299 The absolute rejection of authority, the annihilation of the spirit of blind faith

2 Phrases *To give faith* to yield belief *to*

To put one's faith to or *upon* to believe implicitly

1430 *Paston Lett* No 14 I 20, I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matter 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 27 Faythis to be geven to the Lord God 1598 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I vij, One oughte to geve more feithe vnto the secrete consentment of the soule, than [etc] 1653 H Cocan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxvi 140 Questions unto which they give so much faith, that nothing can be able to remove them from it 1702 Pope *Dryope* 69 If to the wretched any faith be giv'n 1720 Hearne *Collect* 4 Mar, Some put their Faith on Heady 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I 20 You believe that I am willing to give faith to wonderful stories 1818 Shelley *Prophet Association* Prose Wks I 370 Well meaning people, who put their faith in their grandmother's aprons tring 1885 *London Society* Apr. 357 The practitioner of the old school puts his faith to time honoured methods

3 *Theol* in various specific applications a Belief in the truths of religion; belief in the authenticity of divine revelation (whether viewed as contained in Holy Scripture or in the teaching of the Church), and acceptance of the revealed doctrines. b. That kind of faith (distinctively called *saving* or *justifying faith*) by which, in the teaching of the N T, a sinner is justified in the sight of God This is very variously defined by theologians (see quots), but there is general agreement in regarding it as a conviction practically operative on the character and will, and thus opposed to the mere intellectual assent to religious truth (sometimes called *speculative faith*) c The spiritual apprehension of divine truths, or of realities beyond the reach of sensible experience or logical proof By Christian writers often identified with the preceding; but not exclusively confined to Christian use Often viewed as the exercise of a special faculty in the soul of man, or as the result of supernatural illumination.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* II 17 Feith, if it haue not werkes, is deed in it self 1526 Tindale *Prol Matt* Wks 7 Feyth, is the beleuynge of Gods promyses, and is sure trust in the goodnes and truth of God, which fayth iustified Abrah. 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 425 Faith maketh God & man friends. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxi 271 Faith is a gift of God, which Man can neither give, nor take away 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xviii, Faith is the Assent to any Proposition upon the Credit of the Proposer, as coming from God, in some extraordinary way of Communication 1700 Burkitt *On N T* John I 12 Faith is such an affiance in Christ as is accompanied with a principle of obedience to him 1744 Swift *Serm Trinity* 52 Faith is an entire Dependence upon the Truth, the Power, the Justice, and the Iustice of God 1750 Cowper *Exposit* 111 Faith, the root whence only can arise The graces of a life that wins the skies 1830 Wordsw *Russian Fugitive* ii xi, That monumental grace Of Faith 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 413 The faith of which he speaks, is a real true confiding faith 1869 Goulburn *Pr Holiness* iii 21 Faith the faculty by which we realize unseen things

4 That which is or should be believed a. A system of religious belief, e g *The Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan*, etc, *faith*. Also, *confession, Rule of faith*, for which see those words

c 1395 *Coer de L* 4062 He is at the Sarezynes faith *c* 1530 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 24 At haly kirkes feyth alle on were bobe 1593 Lambe *Def Edm Campion* 2 Of faith lyueþ þat folke, and in a false meone *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 18 Ther varien fram oure Feithe 1685 Caxton *Chas Gt* 7 The cristen feythe is affermed 1529 More *Dyalogue* II Wks 179/1 the churche muste haue all one fayth. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 124 They haue no law written and are of no faith 1599 Shake *Much Ado* I i 71 He weares his faith but as the fashion of his hat 1611 Bible *Jude* 3 Earnestly contend for the faith which was once deliuered vnto the Saints 1653 H Cocan tr *Pinto's Trav* xvii 21, I swear to thee by the faith of Pagan, that [etc.] 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 302 Are you willing to renounce the faith of your father? 1858 Lp St Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* viii 87 The child should be brought up in the religious faith of the father

transf 1878 Morley *Byron* Crit Misc 1st Ser 224 It was perhaps the secret of the black transformation of the social faith of '89 into the worship of the Conqueror of '99

b *The faith* the true religion, usually = the Christian faith Also, without article in certain phrases, as *contrary to faith*, etc. *Of faith* part and parcel of the faith

c 1300 *Cursor M* 29015 (Cott) Iacob he mar . be land o spaigne in fait he fest. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 8090 (Fairf.) Pat cayref kinde made him [salamon] in be fayb ful fals. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 81 Joseph . bedde I turned to be feyp, flitt with him selues *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 200 A very pynacle of the fayth 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (1570) 350 *marg*, I he Indians subdued to the fayth 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 A manifest falling away from the Faith. 1638 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 108 The Gospel contenneth intirely

the faith 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1845) II App. 401 Matters contrary to faith 1867 Bp. Forbes *Explan* 39 *Art.* i (1881) 5 The uncompounded nature of God is of faith

c. What is believed, or required to be believed, on a particular subject. + Also *pl* points of faith, tenets.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 378 Freris perverten þo right feithe of þo sacrament of þo auter 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1638 Prechynge The faythes of holy chyrche 1845 Maurice *Mor. & Metaph. Philos.* in *Essays Philos.* (1848) 634/1 We assumed the common faith of our countrymen respecting the discipline of the Jew to be true 1883 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* iv *Ver* 276 A repetition of the Hebrew poets' faith

†5 *Act of the faith.* = Auto da fé. *Obs*

1696 Bp. Israel *Jud Judaorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 400 The Act of the Faith, which is ordinarily done at Toledo, was done at Madrid, Anno 1632 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4565/1 On the thirteth of the last Month an Act of Faith was held in this City [Lisbon] by the Inquisition

II Inducement to belief or trust

†6 Power to produce belief, credit, convincing authority. *Obs*

a 1638 Mede *Ep to Ussher* Wks (1672) III 836 S Jerom is a man of no faith with me 1808 W Mitford *Hist Greece* IV xxxii (1840) 124 It may not be unnecessary towards establishing the faith of the following narrative

†7. Attestation, confirmation, assurance. *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 346 To give a more faith In blacke clothes they han cloth 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F vj, The manney folde panes maketbe cleare faithe wherbye, that the greter folke is yowres 1564 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* xii 27 An excellent Mr. that makes faith in this particular 1730 & *Anecdotes Maffei's Amphith* 375 Relying on the Faith of Books

†8 Assurance given, formal declaration, pledge, promise. In phrases, *To do, make faith* (= *I. fidem facere*); to affirm, promise, give surety. *To give (one's) faith* (= *L. fidem dare*) to give assurance, pledge one's word. *On his faith* on parole. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xi 15 He shal be tormented with euel that doth with [Vulg *fidem fuerit*] for a stranger *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 548 Pat he schulde make, In deede for to do as I desyre with. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9569 He toke feith of free and bond 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 223/1 Alle made fayth to other that [etc] 1513 Bp Berners *Froiss.* I 1221 854 The kyng of England wyll assured them on theyr faithes 1548 Hall *Chron* 184 b, Emongest men of warre, faith or othe, sylidome is performed 1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xxviii. 288 Iesus Christ came to thes my faythe and truthe I wyll marye thee 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 807 Faith was made to them, that they should come safe 1641 Baker *Chron.* (1670) 303 King William upon faith given returns to London 1685 H Cossett *Pract. Xper Courts* 265 If the Plaintiff doth personally make Faith, that [etc]

b. *On the faith of* in reliance on the security of 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I. 344 [They] traded there on the faith of treaties 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvii 304 On the faith of his oath they had placed themselves in his power 1866 *Rock Banking Law* 21 If the bank note is circulated entirely upon the faith of the issuing bank 1890 Sir R Romer in *Law Times' Rep* LXIII 683/2 The plaintiff applied for shares on the faith of the prospectus

III The obligation imposed by a trust

9 The duty of fulfilling one's trust, allegiance owed to a superior, fealty, the obligation of a promise or engagement

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2187 Bi þe faith ic ot to king pharaon *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 231 Pe best were pain in his feith 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 19 If the fayth pat he owen to God 14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Mis.* (1890) 63 He schall never come more bot sklunly hys fayth for hys landes *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxx 518 Vpon the faith that ye owe to me 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 478 Until he were restored to his faith 1598 W Phillips *Lanchoten* in *Arb Garner* III 25 The Lords took their oaths of faith and allegiance unto Don Philip 1672 Milton *Samson* 980 Who to save Her country from a fierce destroyer, chose Above the faith of wedlock bands 1863 Mary Howitt tr *J Bremer's Greece* I xii 245 To give their faith and obedience to the French monarch

b In many phrases, in which the sense approaches that of 8 *to engage, pledge, plight (one's) faith*; *to swear, perjure one's faith*, *to keep* (*+ hold*), *break, violate one's faith*, so *to each of faith*

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3974 For glotonye he brake his fayth *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 48 Everych of hem his feith to other kepte 1483 Caxton *Cato* II j, A man ought to kepe feyth unto his frendes 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 883 Remember that his plighted faith to me *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii Faith is not to be held with heretics 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Countries* 230 No Faith is to be held with such as differ from them 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 25, I my Nisa's perjur'd Faith deplore 1700 — *Palamon & Arcite* 78 For you alone, I broke my Faith with injur'd Arcite 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 229 The two princes mutually engaged their faith never to [etc] 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* (1875) II xv 296 He led the way and kept faith with it

10. The quality of fulfilling one's trust; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty + *To bear faith.* to be loyal *to*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2678 Dat him sal fedi wurðful ben boren. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6680 (Cott) Pair faith lasted littel space, Pai lefte be lagh of bei dreghtin *c* 1390 Chaucer *Admir Prol* 2 Alle that ham feyth bereth & obeieth 1393 Gower *Conf* III 70 Thus he feigneth under guile feith. 1500 Shaks *Mids. N* III ii 127 Bearing the badge of faith to prove them true 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, V i 106 Oh where is Faith? Oh, where is Loyalty? 1649 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III 40 Persons of great faith to his Majesty's cause 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 492 Illustrious for victory and faith 1810 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 137 Confidence in our faith and probity 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II. 166 Indignant at his want of faith

11. *Good faith, bad faith* = *L. bona, mala fides*, in which the primary notion seems to have been the objective aspect of confidence well or ill bestowed. The Eng. uses closely follow those of L.

a. *Good faith*: fidelity, loyalty (= sense 10); *esp.* honesty of intention in entering into engagements, sincerity in professions. Bona fides

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6778 (Cott) To vse gode fait god vs bede 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxv 230 By good feyth and trust 1824 Mackintosh *Sk. Rebellion* 15 June Wks 1846 III 464 They have been able to observe good faith with their creditors 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 37 Among what men are fellowship and good faith possible? 1885 Sir J Hannen in *Law Rep* 15 Q. Bench Div 139 It is admitted that the magistrates acted in good faith

b *Bad faith* faithlessness, treachery; intent to deceive. *Punic* (rarely *Carthaginian*) *faith* (= *I. fides Punica*) faithlessness

1631 Massinger *Believe as you List* II ii, The Punique faith in breaking articles 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus's Hist* xiii 179 The bad faith of the Chineses 1721 Shelvocke *Voy* I. No 174 P 2 Carthaginian Faith was a proverbial Term 1751 *Gentleman Instructed* 278 Punic faith 1768 Tucker *Lit. Nat* (1859) II 318 French faith became the same among us, as Punic faith had been among the Romans

12 In assevertative phrases. a. *In (good) faith* in truth, really, 'sooth to say

c 1330 *Arth & Merlin* 858 And Kyng sche wold þan in feyth haue fold him in hire armes *c* 1366 Chaucer *Chan Yeom Prol* & *T* 91 He is to wys in feith, as I beleeue 1393 Gower *Conf* III 75 In good faith to telle soth I trowe 1548 Hall *Chron* 184 b, Emongest men of warre, faith or othe, sylidome is performed 1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xxviii. 288 Iesus Christ came to thes my faythe and truthe I wyll marye thee 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 807 Faith was made to them, that they should come safe 1641 Baker *Chron.* (1670) 303 King William upon faith given returns to London 1685 H Cossett *Pract. Xper Courts* 265 If the Plaintiff doth personally make Faith, that [etc]

b. *On the faith of* in reliance on the security of 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I. 344 [They] traded there on the faith of treaties 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvii 304 On the faith of his oath they had placed themselves in his power 1866 *Rock Banking Law* 21 If the bank note is circulated entirely upon the faith of the issuing bank 1890 Sir R Romer in *Law Times' Rep* LXIII 683/2 The plaintiff applied for shares on the faith of the prospectus

III The obligation imposed by a trust

9 The duty of fulfilling one's trust, allegiance owed to a superior, fealty, the obligation of a promise or engagement

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2187 Bi þe faith ic ot to king pharaon *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 231 Pe best were pain in his feith 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 19 If the fayth pat he owen to God 14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Mis.* (1890) 63 He schall never come more bot sklunly hys fayth for hys landes *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxx 518 Vpon the faith that ye owe to me 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 478 Until he were restored to his faith 1598 W Phillips *Lanchoten* in *Arb Garner* III 25 The Lords took their oaths of faith and allegiance unto Don Philip 1672 Milton *Samson* 980 Who to save Her country from a fierce destroyer, chose Above the faith of wedlock bands 1863 Mary Howitt tr *J Bremer's Greece* I xii 245 To give their faith and obedience to the French monarch

b In many phrases, in which the sense approaches that of 8 *to engage, pledge, plight (one's) faith*; *to swear, perjure one's faith*, *to keep* (*+ hold*), *break, violate one's faith*, so *to each of*

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3974 For glotonye he brake his fayth *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 48 Everych of hem his feith to other kepte 1483 Caxton *Cato* II j, A man ought to kepe feyth unto his frendes 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 883 Remember that his plighted faith to me *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii Faith is not to be held with heretics 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Countries* 230 No Faith is to be held with such as differ from them 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 25, I my Nisa's perjur'd Faith deplore 1700 — *Palamon & Arcite* 78 For you alone, I broke my Faith with injur'd Arcite 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 229 The two princes mutually engaged their faith never to [etc] 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* (1875) II xv 296 He led the way and kept faith with it

10. The quality of fulfilling one's trust; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty + *To bear faith.* to be loyal *to*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2678 Dat him

c1390 *Wil Palerne* 337 He feistful & fre & euer of faire speche 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xi. 253 þo freke þat fedeth hym-self With his feythful laboure. 1589 More *Dyalogue* iii. Wks. 238/2 So faythfull a prince. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iii. iii. (1872) 180 Faithful assiduous studies. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 144/2 The faithful and conscientious discharge of his duties.

b. Often used (? after *Prov* xxvi 6) with reference to the duty of telling unwelcome truths or giving unwelcome counsel. Chiefly *colloq*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I. ii. v. 17 Think not those faithful who praise all thy actions, but those who reprove thy faults

5 Of persons and their actions That may be believed or relied upon; trustworthy, veracious. **†** Also, of things: Reliable

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 65, I haue founde 3ou folk faipful of speche. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xix. 142 Suche a sugeȝn seiþen ȝeres was he, Ne non so faithful ȝnoȝen. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxix. 138 Thy testimonies are very faithfull. 1678 Phaer.aux *Lett.* (Camden) 65 The faithfullest relators are the Grecians. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* ii. xvii, Unless I had much faithfuller interest, [he] advised me to give over my pretensions. 1814 Scott *Waverley* iii, Memoirs scarcely more faithful than romances. 1891 M. E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 280 Her husband did the cooking, and he was as faithful at it as a woman!

6. True to the fact or original, accurate

1549 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks. 243/1 Any good verteous man hath hadde the mynde in faithful wise to translate it. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. xvii. 211 Thus is the faithfullest Account that I can give. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 484 When the faithful pencil has design'd Some bright Idea of the master's mind. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* i. vi, Mrs. Deborah made a faithful report. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 161 In faithful memory she records the crimes. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 59 A faithful catalogue of its many miseries! 1841 Myers *Catiline* iii. ii. 42 Translate the Latin, though more faithful than the Septuagint, is far from being perfect. 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* iii. 133 We pronounce the map a faithful copy.

7 *absol.* Chiefly *pl.* **a.** In sense 1 (but with some notion of 2, 3): 'True believers', the believing members of the church, the orthodox of any religious community. Often as transl. Arab *al-mūminūn* (genit. *-īn*), the designation given by Mohammedans to those of their own faith

Father of the faithful (after *Rom.* iv. 11) Abraham. *Commander of the Faithful*, titles applied by Mohammedans to the Caliph

1558 Bp. Watson *Serv. Sacram.* xv. 95 Hee was one of the faithfull and familiers with Christ. 1563 Man tr. *Musculus' Commonpl.* 275 The Sacraments be giuen unto the faithful only. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlv. (1611) 295 The faithfull which departed thus life before the comming of Christ. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hist. Iudith* 11 1073 Seths children and other faythful were called the sonnes of God. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* i. iii (1636) 102 We believe the Catholick Church, the body of the faithfull. 1639 *Hymnathico* Wks. 1721 III. 77 The Faithful, who retrieve baptismal Flame. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Faithful*, a denomination the mahometans assume to themselves. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* II. vi. 14 The faithful received the eucharist every Lord's day. 1840 *Comm. Almanac* (Hotten) 142 The Sultan of Turkey . . the Father of the Faithful. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 71 Another custom required of the faithful on this festival is the giving of alms. 1846 *Exton Rev.* Lxxxiv. 68 He is Commander of the Faithful repaired to the tomb of the Prophet. 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 159 A common service at which the faithful might sit. *Ibid.* 555 Sufficient evidence that he was not one of the faithful (the sceptics).

b *transf.* as a slang term for drunkards.

1609 W. M. *Man in Moon* B 3/2 One of the faithfull, as they prophanely terme him . . he will drinke many degrees beyond a Dutchman

†B *adv.* = Faithfully *Obs.* in educated use

1595 *Aurelia & Isab.* (1608) A v3, I love her . . faythfullier then you. 1642 Milton *Apology* Wks. 1738 I. 233 To seal Covenants of greatest moment faithfuller perform'd. 1652 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 216, I doe faithfull promise and ingage myselfe that [etc.]

C as *sb.* **A** faithful person. **a.** A true believer, one of 'the faithful'. **b.** A trusty adherent.

a. 1571 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 54 What faithfull sower being penitent, shall bee buried there. 1588 A. King *Canisius' Catech.* 15 No word of godlines sould be mentioñ of ane trew faithfull heart. 1849 Card. Wiseman *Miracles N. T.* Essays 1853 I. 188 Nor is there reason to suppose, that every simple faithful was a Thaumaturgus

b. 1548 *British Bellicosa* 2 Whilest the King and his Faithfula retained their Places of Dominion. *Ibid.* 4 Your out cries against those his (the king's) old faithfulls. 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* II. p. xiii, The Faithfuls at Zanzibar.

† Faithfullist. *nonce-wd* [f. prec. adj. + -ist2.] A believer

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. Prol., You have seen and like upright Faithfullists believe finely believed all to be true that is contained in them

Faithfully (fē·þfŭli), *adv.* [f. Faithful *a.* + -ly2.] In a faithful manner

†1. With full faith, trust, or confidence; confidingly, confidently. *Obs.*

1401 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 107. I afferme faithfully that that is Cristis body. c1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxvii. 305 Feythfully now trosteth to me. 1552 *Bury Wills* (1850) 241 Most feythfully beleving yᵗ my sowle . . shall rest wᵗ Abrahem. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. ii. 46, If his occasion were not vertuous, I should not vrge it halfe so faithfully.

†b. Assuredly, in truth. *Obs.*

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1890 And þou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad, May be counsid in this case.

2 a With fidelity or firm allegiance, loyally, truly. *Yours faithfully*: one of the customary modes of subscribing a letter. **b.** With strict adherence to duty, conscientiously. **c.** Sincerely, truthfully

1362 Langl. *Piers P. Pl. A* vii. 64, I schal fynden hem heore fode þat faipfulliche lyuen. c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 He beleeuth not faithfully in God. **a.** *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 49 Euery wyght þat wolde feythefully. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 154 Daniel serued his prince feythfully. 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr. Discip.* (Arb.) 26 The Discipline which they receiued of Christe, they deliuered faythfully to the people. 1609 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1080 Beleeue us who loue you not fainedly, but faithfully, and in deed. 1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 237 He did faithfullie exclaime his manifesto. 1795 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II. 254 They who do their own Endeavours faithfully shall be strengthened to do more. 1772 *Junius Lett.* lxvii. 335 Those laws he has sworn to administer faithfully. 1861 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. 229 The fatal secret was faithfully preserved. 1789 W. Pitt in *G. Rose Diaries* (1860) I. 68 Most sincerely and faithfully yours, W. Pitt. 1793 Sheraton *Lifystone L.* § 222 Faithfully remembering not to terminate the beating, till [etc.]. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. 61 We all went to him faithfully.

3. In accordance with the facts or original, accurately, correctly, exactly, truthfully

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1923, I wille faythfully tellene. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 654, I will you faithfully enforme how ȝe fare shall. 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 224, I haue said ȝe verray faithfulle. 1650 *Def. Knights Unto Criterd Prof.*, Thus do [we] faithfully keep an exact register of their contentions. 1712 *Spect.* No. 527 P 9 What I have faithfully related. 1798 *Gentl. Mag.* 135 The church is faith fully represented in the annexed drawing. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iii. 79 So came I to judge faithfully with my proper eyes.

4 + **a** In a convincing or assuring manner (*obs.*) **b** With binding assurances (still common *colloq.*). Cf. Faithful 3 b and Faith 7, 8

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 435 So feythfully to me spake he. 1585 Ld. Cheriglas in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* iii. 370 To whome I have feighfully promised not to viter the same. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 241 b, Promysyng faithfully shortly to sende for her. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. v. 132 If that you were the good Sir Rowland's son, As you have whisper'd faithfully you were. *Mod.* He promised faithfully to send the book the next day

Faithfulness (fē·þfŭlnes). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being faithful. **a.** Fidelity, loyalty (to a superior or friend); trustworthiness, conscientiousness. **b.** Strict adherence to one's pledged word, honesty, sincerity. **c.** Exact correspondence to an original or to fact

1388 Wyclif *Esther* vi. 3 What meede gat Mardochee for the faithfulnesse? 1480 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her A v a, Cherefull to faithfulnesse. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii. 253 Grete pepie it shalbe yf ye vholde dye for your trouth and faythfulnes. 1548 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 19 The Romanes held faythfulnes. 1606 Shakespeare *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 132 The truth and faithfulness of God. 1688 South *Serm.* (1704) I. xii. 527 The Band, that supports all Contracts, is Truth and faithfulness. 1708 Pettit *in N. & Q.* Matt. x. 40–2 Our Saviour encourages his Apostles to Faithfulness in their Office. 1763 Hailes *Antiq. Chr. Ch.* ii. 32 The undoubted loyalty of the Jews to the Roman government. 1809 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xii. 191 The valour and faithfulness of the house of Geroy. 1882 *Mind* II. 89 May 5/2 Persons . . dependent upon each other's stability and faithfulness. *Mod.* I was exceedingly pleased with the faithfulness of the likeness

Faithless (fē·þles), *a.* [f. Faith *sb.* + -less.] Without faith.

1. Without belief, confidence, or trust; unbelieving. Const. *of, in*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6617 (Cott.) To þis fait les lede Manna fel. 1611 Bible *John* xx. 27 And bee not faithlesse, but beleeuing. 1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 123 The mere sober sort . . are altogether faithlesse as to the late innocency. 1846 E. Irving *Babylon* II. vi. 74 Men are not now more faithless of Armageddon, than [etc.]. 1848 Lowell *Biglow* I. 240 An old man faithless to Humanity. 1891 Tennyson *In Mem.* cvi, The faithless coldness of the times.

b. Without religious faith, unbelieving. Of a heathen or a Jew: Without Christian faith. Also absol. *The faithless*: unbelievers. Now *rare*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1390/1 That dede doune by yᵉ faythlesse is not mentiorus at al. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* Prol. 25 b, Else shalt thou remaine mercenare faithlesse. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 34 He shall holy Church with faithlesse handes deface. 1608 Witherr *Brit. Remembr.* xi. 252 As faithlesse as the Jewes, are we. *Mod.* Book *Hezekiah's Heath* iii. (1586) 138 b, A great number of others imagined by the faithlesse

2 Destitute of good faith, unfaithful, insincere; false to vows, etc., perfidious, disloyal. Const. *to.*

1566 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 135 Fals folk and Feibles, þeoues and lyers. 1399 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 377 The fortune that fallyn is to feetheles people. 1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 123 A most vnnatural and faithlesse Seruice. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. i. 581. 383 A man of a faithless disposition. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* xiv. 332 Domestic in his faithless roof I staid. 1796 Burke *W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 214 The dangerous, faithless, and ill-concerted projects of the council of Bombay. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* II. 142 The faithless flatterer. 1839 Keightley *Hist. Eng.* II. 65 She had never been faithless to the royal bed.

FAKE.

3. That cannot be trusted or relied on; unstable, treacherous, shifting, delusive

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 237 Oh faithlesse Coward, oh dishonest wretch. 1738 Johnson *London* 239 The midnight murd'rer bursts the faithless bar. 1766 Goldsm. *Hermit* 50 Yonder faithless phantom flies to lure thee to thy doom. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Ex.* xlvi. (1856) 466 Striving to tear us from this faithless anchorage

Hence **Faithlessly** *adv.*, in a faithless manner; **Faithlessness**, the quality of being faithless. **a.** Want of fidelity, disloyalty, perfidy. **b.** Want of good faith, insincerity. **c.** Want of religious belief, infidelity

1605 Bp. Hall *Medit. & Vows* I. iii. 50 Great distrust is there in man . . from his impotence or faithlessnesse. 1726 Pope *Let. to Bethel* 9 Aug. Lett. (1737) 300, I wish he had lived long enough to see so much of the faithlessness of the world, as to have been [etc.]. 1758 J. Edwards *Cautions Cert.* (1765) 344 Sharp are the pangs that follow faithlessness. 1790 Burn *Serm.* III. xiii. 278 When the heart is sorely wounded by the ingratitude or faithlessness of those on whom it had leaned. a 1849 J. H. Evans in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* P. Ser. I. 17 The faithlessness of Abimelech, the treachery of even his faithful Joab. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii. VI. 96 Perdikkas whose character for faithlessness we shall have to notice. 1869 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* II. xii. 347 Faithlessness characteristic of this present century

† Faithly, *adv. Obs.* [f. Faith *sb.* + -ly1.]

1. With fidelity, faithfully, loyally, steadfastly, truthfully

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 162 Feithli schulle þe candel held up. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 216 Of þe treuth to speke And feythly þerto bonden. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 70 Faithly for to speke hus furst name was theues. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 541 Y shalle faythly fyȝght Both in wronȝ and in ryȝht

2 As an asseveration. In deed or truth, certainly, surely, verily

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1636 þis gomen is your wen faythly ȝe knowe. To 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4132 Wat, artʒelle to fewe to feghte with them. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2279 Now faithly fall þe so thrise, þou sall be crouned

Faithward, *adv. rare.* [see -ward.] Towards (the Christian) faith

1886 J. M. Ludlow in *Hamilet Rev.* Aug. 165 Almost resistless tendencies faithward were born of his early Christian culture

Faithworthy, *a.* [f. Faith + Worthy *a.*] Worthy of belief or trust, trustworthy. Hence **Faithworthiness**, the quality of being faithworthy (Worcester, 1846, citing *Quart. Rev.*)

a 1535 Fisher *Wks.* 423 Luther . . neither is faith worthy nor he doth no miracles. 1548 Hall *Chron. Mariallfae* iii. 56 Certain and faith worthy Authors in the nearer Germany. 1772 Nugent *Hist Trav Germ.* I. 217 It is affirmed by a faith worthy author. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct., The lady is faithworthy in her evidence as to identity. 1865 *Reader* 28 Jan. 98/2 So far as profound knowledge can ensure faithworthy evidence

Faitnent, -ise, obs. ff. of Faineant, -ise.

Faitour (fē·tər) *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 4, 7 **faytor, -tour(e, -towre, 6 fayter, feytour, 4–5 faitour** [a AF. *faitour*, OF *faitor* doer, maker —L *factōr-em*. see Factor. The special sense of 'impostor' seems to be peculiarly AF and Eng.; cf. OF *faiture* sorcery, spell.]

1 An impostor, cheat, *esp.* a vagrant who shams illness or pretends to tell fortunes

App. already obsolescent in the time of Grafton (*Chron.* II. 598 glosses it "as much to say as lozeler, vagabond, or beggar." Sir W. Scott often uses it *arch.*

a 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 8 þai ere all faitors & ypocrites & iuglors þat deuayses men. 1378 *Acts 7 Rich. II*, c. 5 Governours des villes & lieux ou lieu faitours & vagerants vendront. 1430 *Life of St Kath.* (1884) 23 Put me in duresse as boun I were a faytour. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. xxx. 69 These faytours that ben called sothe sayers. 1509 More *Conf. agst Love* II. Wks. 1909/2 Nor to beleue euery faytour that will say vnresolle that he is verye sothe. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 39 Those faytours [*gloss* vagabunds] little regarden their charge. 1604 B. Mouns *Gaage* 22 Faitors are they, that play fast and loose. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* II. xi, Tyrant proud, or faitour strong. 1828 – *F. M. Perth* viii, Under stands the faitour, rejoicing at the mischief he has done

b *non-contr.* The disease of being a 'faitour'

c 1500 *Ishmbol's Test* 25 in Hall *F. P.* 63 He was infecte With the faitour, or the fever lodeyn

+2 Comb. *faitour's grass* Spurge, the acrid juice of which was used in malingering

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 146 Faytoures grasse or tytymal. 1534 Fitzherbert *Husbandry* (E. D. S.) iv, A Grasse that is called fettergrasse [ed. 1598 fattergrass]

Faix, var. of Fegs *int.*

Fake (fēk), *sb.*1 *Naut.* Also **7, 9 fack** [Of obscure origin, cf. Fake *v.*1]

The HHG *Voc.* had the sense 'fold' in addition to those of 'appointed place, portion of space or time, compartment', if a similar sense belonged to the etymological equivalents OE. *fæc* (recorded in sense 'space of time'), MDu. *vake* (enclosure, partition), the word might come from either source. If it be identical with the Sc. Fake *sb.* fold, a native origin seems probable.]

(see quot 1767)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grama.* vii 30 Lay it [Cable] up in a round Ring, or fake, one above another 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 163/2 How many Fackes is in the Rope? 1730 Capt W Wright *Haworth MS. Logbk. of the 'Lyell'* 14 Oct, Hauled up the Small Bower and Sheet Cables and Coiled them down again in shorter fakes 1810 J H Moore *Pract. Navig* (ed 7) 274 *Fack or Lake* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fake*, one of the circles or windings of a cable or hawser, as it lies disposed in a coil.

Fake (fēk), *sb*[2] *slang* [Belongs to Fake *v*[2]]

1 An act of 'faking', a contrivance, 'dodge', trick, invention, a 'faked' or 'cooked' report

1827 Magins in *Blackw. Mag.* (Farmer), The fogle-hunter's doing. Then morning fake in the prigging lay 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) I 223 After that we had a fine 'fake —that was the fire of the Tower of London—it sold rattling 1885 *Punch* 11 Jan 6/1 I worked the theatrical fake which I don't 1887 *Lynnc. News* 24 Mar 1/4 It is generally regarded as the father of the testimonial fake 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 6/2 The abominable fakes telegraphed to the papers by the agencies

attrib. 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 9 June 10/2 *heading*, Another Fake Interview Denied

2 A composition used for 'faking' (see quots)

1866 *Islington Guardian* 3 Apr 3/3 Condensed milk sold to dealers to be watered down and retailed as new milk] is known in the trade under the name of 'Fake' 1888 *Gd Goldsmith's Thumbkin* x (ed 2) 140 Sold soldering Fluid bears various names in the different workshops, such as 'monkey', 'fake'.

Fake (fēk), *v*[1] *Naut* [app f Fake *sb*[1], which, however, appears much later (cf. Sc Faik *v*[1] to fold] *trans* To lay (a rope) in fakes or coils, to coil

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 742 Ffrekes one be forestayne, fakene beire colier *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 62 The chain cables and messengers are coiled in the chain locker 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* viii (ed 2) 281 But for subsequent stows the line may be faked on the beach

Fake (fēk), *v*[2] *slang* [Of obscure origin There appears to be some ground for regarding it as a variant of the older Feak, Feague, which are prob ad Ger *fegen* (or the equivalent Du or LG) to furbish up, clean, sweep

In Rowland's *Martin Mark all* 1610, *a feager of lopes* is explained as meaning 'one who begs with false documents' (cf *to fake a screen*), and the phrase *fake away* appears to correspond to the earlier *feague it away* The colloquial and peculiar uses of the Ger *fegen* closely resemble the senses mentioned in 1801 and those given by Grimm are 'to clear out, plunder' (a chest, purse' cf *to fake a fob*, 'to torment, ill treat]

1 *trans* In thieves' and vagrants' language To perform any operation upon, to 'do', 'do for'; to plunder, wound, kill; to do up, put into shape; to tamper with, for the purpose of deception In the last-mentioned application it has latterly come into wider colloquial use, *esp* with reference to the 'cooking' or dressing-up of news, reports, etc, for the press Also, *To fake up*

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, To *fake* any person or place, to rob them, *e g* a *screever* may also imply to shoot, wound, or cut, to *fake* a man *out and out*, as to kill him, a man who inflicts wounds upon, or otherwise disfigures, himself, for any sinister purpose, is said to have *faked himself*, if a man's shoe happens to pinch or gall his foot, he will complain that his shoe *fakes* his foot sadly to *fake your slangs*, is to cut your irons in order to escape from custody, to *fake* your *pin*, is to create a sore leg, or to cut it, as if accidentally in hopes to get into the doctor's list, &c; to *fake a screeve* is to write any letter or other paper; to *fake a screen*, is to be cut a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of *screwing* a particular place, to *fake a cly* is to pick a pocket 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* 352 The ring is made out of brass gilt buttons it is faked up to rights 1874 *Punch* 7 Mar 98/1 Preps he'd come to you with him [a horse] faked up for sale 1885 *Sporting Times* 31 May 1 The shower fair Faked herself up 1885 H P Grattan in *The Stage* 10 July, A pair of shoes to fake the patches (*Anglice* play the harlequin) 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan 119/2 Nine pictures out of ten in modern galleries are simply studies—faked up 1887 *Times* 30 July 5/5 He now knew that these diamonds were 'faked' 1888 *Phonetic Trnl* 7 Jan 4/1 'Faking' in news paper frame means the suppression of important details which may serve an excellent purpose in the embellishment ov a despatch 1888 Bodleywood' *Robbery under Arms* I xvii, The horse brand had been 'faked' or cleverly altered

2 *absol* or *intr* To steal (? only a literary misapprehension); also to *fake away* (see quots,)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fake away, there's no datur* go on with your operations, there is no sign of any alarm or detection, 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, 'Fix my dolly pals fake away' 1886 Reade *Cloister & H* III iv 82 They molest not beggars unless they fake to boot, and then they drown us out of hand

Hence **Faked** *ppl a*; **Faking** *vbl sb*, **Fa ker**, one who 'fakes' (cf Cly-faker), **Fa kery**, the practice of 'faking'.

a 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Lay St Austin*, Nought is waking, save mischief and 'faking' 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* II 10 29 We never calls them thieves here, but prigs and fakers 1872 *Morning Post* 1 Nov 3/5 Since the 'faking' of the scales in Catch-'em-Alive-o year 1886 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug 2 'I've turned faker of dolls and doll's furniture' 1886 *Bucketing News* 11 June 536/2 What has been termed a 'faked' machine 1887 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan 70 The gold and vellum binding with the orange-tinted edges form a pretty piece of 'fakery' 1892 A C Doyle *Adventr Sherlock Holmes* xiii, in *Strand Mag* IV No 24 657/2, I found him [the horse] in the hands of a faker

Fakement (fē·kment) *slang* Also **fakeman-charley**. [f as prec + -ment, the origin of the longer form is unknown] A piece of manipulation, contrivance, 'dodge'; vaguely, a thing, 'concern'; a trimming, decoration (on an article of clothing).

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v *Fakeman charley*, Speaking of any stolen property which has a private mark, into which they alter it 1821 *Fakeman-charley* or in it, a forgery which is well executed is said to be a *prime fakement*, in a word, anything is liable to be termed a *fakement*, or a *fakeman-charley*, provided the person you address knows to what you allude 1823 Egan in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v *Tell the mavers to mind their fakements*, desire the swindlers to be careful not to forge another person's signature 1838 Glasgow *Lond Shamks* II 4, I see you're fly to every fakement 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 52 Pair of long sleeve Mole-skin with a double fakement down the inside *Ibid* I 246 Ah! once I could screw a fakement (write a petition) 1877 *Fine Years Penal Servitude* iv 254 You worked that little fakement in a blinking quiet way.

+Fa·keu, *sb Obs* Forms 1 fācen, fācn, 3 facne, 3 *Orm* fakenn [OE. fācen = OS *fākn*, *fēan*, OHG *feuhan* fraud, ON *fækn* portent:-OTeut **fakno-m.*] Fraud, guile, wickedness, crime

c 984 *Lanes of Hethelwine* § 17 He ladige þa hand mid þe man tyhð þat he þat facen mid worhte *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 28 Þa se Hælend hyra facn þe 1160 *Hatton*, facne] zehyrde, þa cwæð he *c* 1200 Ormin 12797 An sob Israeliteske mann þatt nise na fakenn inne

+Fa·ken, *a Obs* Forms 1 fācne, fēcne, 3 facen, facnen, (3 fokun), 4 Sc faikyn [OE *fācne* (offener with umlaut *fēcne*) = OS *fēkni* wicked, ON *fækn* awful, monstrous -OTeut **fakno-s*, f **fakno-m* see prec] Deceitful, fraudulent

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxl[i] 10 Swa hi slyside lifes ealdor of heora feonda facnum hasdum *a* 1200 *De Anima & Corpore* (ed Trinity) 1 18 Þis þinge is ancorted þeo be facen was *c* 1200 Ormin 12655 Þe frosst off falenn trowwþe *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 104 Saladyn was falle foken [*printed* Meek, *rune* yeven] token, on him may non affie *c* 1450 Henryson *Fables, Paddok & Mous* 58 Fair things abyrnis ay fundin faikyn

Hence **+Fa·kenliche** *adv Obs*, craftily

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxl[i] 3 Þa þe swa bregðe cunn facenlice and nan þine bletsunga *a* 1200 *De Anima & Corpore* (ed. Phillipps 1878) 8 Heo zeoððede fakenliche & þen feonde iewemde

‖ **Faki.** [Arab فقيه *faqih* one learned in the law] A title given in Africa to schoolmasters

1870 Baker *Nile Tribut* viii 112 He chanced to combine in his own person the duties of both sheik and faky 1884 A Forbes *Chinese Gordon* vi 151 ['The Mahdi'] became the disciple of a faki (head dervish) who lived near Khartoum 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 629 Tipping the faki or schoolmaster

Fakir (fākī·r, fə·kiə). Forms· 7 fakier, (fuokeire, foker, -quere), 7–9 faquir, (8 faokire, fa(o)quier, foughar), 9 fakeer, faqueer, 8-fakir. [a Arab. فقير *faqīr* lit 'poor, poor man', some of the early forms may be due to the pl أفقاء *fuqarā*]

1 'Properly an indigent person, but specially applied to a Mahommedan religious mendicant, and then loosely, and inaccurately, to Hindu devotees and naked ascetics' (Yule)

1609 Barlow *Jerusalem Charitye Hanmet* vii Cm/2 Fokers, are men of good life, which are onely given to peace. 1638 W Bruton *Newes from E Indies* 27 They are called Iakeires 1662 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 568/1 You shall take care to embark all the Faquiers 1763 Scrafton (Indostan (1770) 97 Bestowing a part of their plunder on Univis 1808 *Edin Annual Reg.* Nor there the Fakier self will wait 1861 Dickens *Tom Tiddler's Gr* x 1 A Hindoo fakeer's ground. 1874 Morley (*Compromise* (1886) 178 A fakir would hardly be an estimable figure in our society

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *fakir-race*, *fakir-like* adj and adv

1849 Southey *Comm pl Bk* See it 390 Pilgrims carrying bars of iron fakir-like 1859 T Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 1 The genuine successors of a fakir race 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug 6/2 The fakir like devotion with which he has fixed his eyes upon the House of Lords

Hence **Fakirism**, the system, faith, and practice of the Fakirs

1856 Kingsley *Hours w Mystics* Misc I 249 Hindoo mysticism has died down into brutal fakeerism 1883 Goldw Smith in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 806 Fakirism is devil worship

Fa·la, *rare*—[ad Du. *falie*] A sort of kerchief worn in Holland

1701 Rawlins *Spectators* 69 May she be curst to starve in England Fens, To wear a Fala ragg'd at both the Ends

Fa-la (fālā). a Used as a refrain. b *Music* A sort of madrigal or 'ballet' in vogue in the 16th and 17th c

1597 Shakes *1st Bk Bulletin* 1, Sit we heere our loues recounting Fa la la la 1665 Earl Dorset *Poems* (1721) 58 To all you Ladies now at Land With a Fa, la, la, la, la *a* 1800 Cowper *Poems, To Celia* 1, No serenade to break her rest With my fa, la, la

attrib 1838 J Struthers *Poet Tales* 78 Fifths or thirds And other Crankums set and shown Many Fa la words

b 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 Another kind of Ballets, commonlie called fa las 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I 59 Your Madrigals or Fala's of five and six Parts. 1807 Macfarren *Harmony* II 55 Ballets, or Fal-las, of the end of the sixteenth century

Falaterie, obs. f of Phylactery.

Falau, obs. f. of Fallow.

Falaver, **-ing**, obs or dial. ff. of Palaver, etc

‖ **Falbala** (fælbālā). Also 8 falbelow, falbullow [*Falbala*, a word found in several Romance languages from the 17th c. downwards; origin unknown. Cf Furbelow.] A trimming for women's petticoats, scarves, etc, a flounce, furbelow. Also *attrib*.

1704 Cibber *Careless Husband* 1, As many blue and green Ribbons as would have made me a Falbala Apron 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 171 Preeing their fall bullows from the annoyance both of hilt and point 1859 Hackeray *Virgin* xxxii, The girls went off to get their best falbalas 1884 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xx v, I have got my face wrinkled like the falbalas of a petticoat

+Falc, App some plant.

c 1310 *Old Age* in *E E P* (1862) 149 As falc i falow an felde

Falcade (fælkā·d), *Horsemanship* [a Fr *falcade*, ad It *falcata*, L *falcāta*, fem of *falcāt-us* see Falcate] (See quot)

1736-8 Bailey, A Falcade is the action of the haunches, and of the legs, which bend very low, as in corvets when a stop or half-stop is made 1775 in *Ash* 1878 in *Encyc*

Falcate (fæ·lkēt), *a Anat*, *Bot*, and *Zool* [ad. L. *falcāt-us*, f. *falc-em*, *falx* sickle] Bent or curved like a sickle, hooked.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxix 166 The mandibulæ of Lamprys are falcate 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 349 *palcate* 1845 — *Nat Bot* v (1858) 56 Pod always falcate or spirally twisted 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 273 Capsule compressed, ovate, oblique or falcate 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 39/2 The four wings are falcate at the top 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Falcate cartilages*, the semi lunar cartilages of the knee-joint

Falcated (fæ·lkēt-ed), *a* [f as prec + -ed] a *Astron* Having a sickle shaped appearance, said of the moon or a planet when less than one half of its surface is illuminated

1704 in Harris *Lex Techn* 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I. Introd 28 Mercury, on his approach to [the Sun] is falcated like the new moon 1867-77 G P Chambers *Astron* Vocab 916 The Moon is said to be 'falcated' when its illuminated portion is crescent-shaped

†b *Bot* and *Zool.* = Falcate *Obs*

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 224 These are tipped with large falcated Apices 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 642 In Aitus the primary wings are falcated or hooked at their apex

+Falcation. *Obs* [f. L *falc-em* sickle + -ation]

1 The condition of being falcate, *concr* a falcate outgrowth or appendage, hook

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v iii 236 The Locusts have a long falcation or forcipated tayle behinde 1714 Derham *Astro Theol* v 1 (1715) 107 In whose [the Moon and Venus'] Falcations the dark part of their Globes may be perceived

2 (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Falcation*, a mowing or cutting with Bill or Hook 1721-1800 in Bailey

Falchion (fō·lshən), *sb* Forms 4–7 fach-, fauch-, fawoh-, -on(e, -oun, (5 fauschune, fawohun, fouchon, fwalchon), 6–9 fauch-, faulch-, fawoh-, -eon, -ion, (6 fachen, falcheon 6–7 fau-, fawohin(e, 7 falchon, 8 faulchin), 7–falchion, also 5 fawken, 7 falcen, perh by confusion with Falcon [Mf *fauchoun*, a Of *fauchon* = It *falcione*.—vulg. Lat **falcīōn-em*, f L. *falc-*, *falx* sickle]

1 A broad sword more or less curved with the edge on the convex side In later use and in poetry. A sword of any kind

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8645 Hys [the priest's] tuftyng shuld be hys fauchoun *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2244 Lucafer drow out a schort fachoun 1393 *Piers Pl Crede* xxvi 406 Y trowe youre fuchone hym flaies *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlii 142 He toke a grete fawchon in his handes *a* 1618 Sir J. Beaumont *Bosworth* *c* 301 He lifts his Fauchion with a threatening Grace 1700 *Cave Poems* (1743) I 37 In the bright air the dreadful fauchion shone 1808 Scott *Marm* vi xxvi Spears shook, and fauchions flashed amain 1852 Kingsley *Poems*, *Andromeda* 237 Curved on his thigh lay a falchion

†b. *Single, double falchion, case of falchions* various species of sword-play *Obs*

1708 J Cobbe *Cavalier's Sk Let Dryd* v iii vii (174) 189 The nobility and gentry have quarter-staff, single fauchion, double fauch ion, etc. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 436 P 2 The several Weapons following, viz Single Falchion, Case of Falchions, Quarter Staff 1712 Budgell in *John Bull* v, He dreaded not old Lewis either at back sword, single falchion, or cudgel play

attrib 1589 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxvi 138 Axes of werre facioned aswel after fawken wise as other 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 150 A falcon sword after the Turkish fashion 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 330 His Knife was with a falchion blade.

+2 = Bill *sb*[1] 4 or Bill-hook *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 343/3 Other plowemen folowed the wulf and with their staues and fauchons delyuered the child hoole. 1598 Drayton *Legends* iii 8 Let thy bright Fauchion lend Me Cypresse Boughes 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* 333 The Huntsman with a wood knife or faucheon at his side

†Fa'lchion, *v Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cut with a falchion, use a falchion upon. 1596 Shakespeare *Merry W.* IV. ii. 191 How thy hands Or I shall fawchyn thy flesshe, and scrape the on the skyn.

Falcidian (fălsi·dĭăn), *a.* [f. *Falcidius* + -AN.] In *Falcidian law* (*Lex Falcidia*), a law carried by P. Falcidius, which ordained that no Roman citizen should bequeath more than three-fourths of his estate away from his legal heirs. Hence *Falcidian portion* the fourth part thus reserved.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1756 G. Harris tr. *Justinian's Inst.* II. xxii. 105 The Falcidian law was at length enacted 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* IV. xlv. 391 His successor was empowered to retain the *Falcidian* portion.

Falcifer [*a. Obs.*—0 [f. L. *falc(s)*-, *falx* sickle + -*FERous*.] Carrying a sickle, scythe-bearing. 1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1692-1732 in Coles.

Falciform (fæ·lsifɔ̄m), *a.* [f. L. *falc em* sickle + -(I)FORM.] Sickle-shaped, curved, hooked. Frequent in *Anat.*, as in *falciform cartilage, ligament, process*, etc.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *falciform*, in Anatomy, a Term applied to the Ligament that runs from the Navel to the Liver. 1707 Phil. *Trans.* XXV. 2370 Immediately behind this lies another, tall and falciform. 1787 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 410 The right lobe is the largest. In falciform ligament [read 1798 Hooper *Med. Dict. Falciform process*, the falx, a process of the dura mater, that arises from the crista galli, separates the hemispheres of the brain and terminates at the tentorium. 1836 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 73 The fold which passes upwards towards the liver is falciform. 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIII. 650 What a falciform and warlike organ, leads the van of Wellington's warlike countenance!

Falcon (fɔ̄·lkŏn, fɔ̄·k'n), *sb.* Forms: 3-4 **faukun**, 4 **faucoun**, **-kon**, **-koun**, 4 **facoun**, 4-7 **faucon(e**, 5-6 **facon**, 5-7 **faw(l)con**, **-kon**, (5 **fawken**). 6-8 **faulcon**, (7-**kon**), 5-**falcon**. [ME. *faucon* (*faukun*), a. OF. *faucon*, *fal-un*, ad late L. *falcōn-em*, *falco*, commonly believed to be f. *falc-*, *falx* sickle, the name being due to the resemblance of the hooked talons to a reaping-hook. Cf. It. *falcone*, Sp. *halcon*. In the 15th cent. the spelling was refashioned after Lat.]

1. *Ornith.* One of a family of the smaller diurnal birds of prey, characterized by a short hooked beak, powerful claws, and great destructive power; *esp.* one trained to the pursuit of other birds or game, usually the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*). In *Falconry*, applied only to the female, the male, being smaller and less adapted for the chase, is called the *tercel* or *tiercel*.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 102 That other ȝer a faukun bredde. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 34 Fecche þe hom Faucons þe Foules to quelle. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 335 Sparrehawke, ffawken, and gentille goshawke. 1605 Shakes. *Macb.* II. iv. 12 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place. 1633 Walton *Angler* i. (1655) 11 It [Air] stops not the high soaring of any noble generous Falcon. 1733 Somervile *Chase* III. 94 As stoops the Falcon bold To pounce his Prey. a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 213 He laid a bet upon his falcon's flight. 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* xxix. 561 The Great Grey Shrike was formerly used as a falcon.

b. with epithet denoting the species.

1595 J. Barnes *Proues* II. xlvi. By comparyson as fawcons peregrines. 1678 Ray & Willughby's *Ornith.* 79 It is said to be lesser than a Peregrine Falcon. 1781 Latham *Il. st. Birds* I. 54 White rumped Bay Falcon. 1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 108 Plain Falcon. 1831 Montagu *Ornith. Dict.* 537 White Falcon, a name for the Jer Falcon. 1841 Selby *Brit. Ornith.* I. 39 *Spotted Falcon*, a name for the Peregrine Falcon. 1875 W. M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtown shire*, These cliffs are frequented by the Peregrine falcon.

2. A representation of a falcon.

1525 in Glaswock *Rec. St. Michael's Bp. Stortford* (1882) 39 For the scorying the Bell and the Image before seynt mighell xiijd. 1589 Harleyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 736 A Gentleman, from whom our Generall tooke a Fawlcon of golde with a great Emerauld in the Breast thereof.

3. An ancient kind of light cannon.

[For the practice of naming species of fire arms from birds of prey, cf. *musket*.]

1496 Lib. Bothwell in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I. 23 I. 31 Ye provisoun of Ordinance as bot hutil, as great curtaldis x falconis or hutil serpentinis. 1577-87 Harrison *England*, II. xvi. (1877) 281 Falcon hath eight hundred pounds and two inches and within the mouth. 1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 103 I wo demy Culverings two Falcons. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* IV. xx. Falcon and culver on each tower. 1892 *Times* 20 Aug. of Gr. xv. 163 The royal stores furnished falcons, or light six pound field-pieces.

4. *Comb.* chiefly *attrib.*, as (sense 1) *falcon-face, -father, -flight, -quarre, -nest, falcon-eyed* adj., *falcon-like* adv. and adv. (sense 3) *falcon shot*.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II. 26 A quick brunette, well-moulded, "falcon-eyed. 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* xiii. 171 He had the genuine "falcon face' of the Hittite. 1739 tr. *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* in Pinkerton *Voy.* (1814) XVI. 619 The "falcon-fisher is a bird about the bigness of a goose. a 1833 Mrs. Hemans *Poems, Indian with dead Child*, The arrows of my father's bow Their "falcon flight have sped. 1869 R. B. Anderson tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol.* 60 In the Norse mythology Freyja had a "falcon guise. a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Elegy, C. Adolphus* Wks. (1711) 54 With full plum'd wing thou faulkon-like could fly. 1858 Reade *Peg Woff.* (1853) 88 To see her falcon like stoop upon the stage. 1814 Scott *Lay of Last M.* IV. viii. Cheer'd by the "falcon-like" falcon nest o'erhung the bay. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* V. iii. 234, 2 thousand "Falcon shot. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 714 It is within falcon-shot of the ships.

†Fa'lcon, *v Obs rare.* [f. prec. sb.] To hunt with falcons; to hawk.

1807 Sir R. Wilson *Jrnl* 27 Aug., After dinner we went falconing.

Falconer[1] (fɔ̄·lkŏnəɹ, fɔ̄·k'nəɹ). Forms: 4-6 **faucouner**, (4 **faucounner**, 4-5 **faukener**, **-oner**, 5 **falconar**, **-e**, **fawconer**, **-kener(e**, 6 **faconer**, 6-8 **faulk(e)ner**, 7 **faulooner**, (**fal-**, **faukner**), 5- **falconer** [a. OF *fauc(o)nnier* (mod F *fauconnier*), f. *fauc(o)n* Falcon *sb* see -ER 2.]

1. One who hunts with falcons, one who follows hawking as a sport.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prankl T.* 468 Thise fauconers with hir haukes han the heron slayn. 1393 *Bacchus Bountie in Hazl. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 273 This youth was a fine faulkner. a 1641 Suckling *Lett.* (1696) 93 Faulkners that can but seldom spring right Game, should be cheated. c 1720 Prior *Henry & Emma* 109 A Falk'ner Henry is, when Emma hawks. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II. xiv. The falconer tossed his hawk away. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 121 The Common Sparrowhawk is employed by falconers. *Sfx.* 1981 Beli *Hadden's Anim. Chor.* 68 A multitude and hungry fawconer of titles & syllables.

2. A keeper and trainer of hawks. Also, as an official designation, *Grand or † Great Falconer*.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 152 Faukenere [Promptor fawconer], *falconarius*. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v. 163 In *Babes Bk.* 217 The chaunceler answeres For gomen, faukeners, and hor hor sayng. 1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII, c.* 12 Some of his graces faulconers. 1676 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) I. 226, I sent a caste of marlyns by his own fawkoner. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4721/2 The great Faulkner prepared a curious Artificial Perch for their Entertainment. 1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 32 The Emperor of China in his sporting excursions is usually attended by his grand falconer. 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII. v, Behind him came his falconer and herd.

†Fa'lconer[2], *Obs rare* In 6 **faukoneare**, **faulkner**. [a F. *fauconnière*, *f. faucon* see Falcon *sb*.] A game-bag carried by falconers.

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 47 It was a great bagge like a fawconner, hong upon his gyrdle by a ring. 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier in Harl Misc.* (Malh.) II. 231 Hy his side, a great side pouch like a faulkner.

Falconet (fɔ̄·lkŏnĕt) Also 7 **fau(l)conet**. [f. as prec. + -ET. Cf. F. *fauconneau*], dim. of *falcone* Falcon; in sense 2 f. Falcon + -ET.]

1. A light piece of ordnance of various calibres, used in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

1559 *Naval Report* in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1881) VI. 568 (Culverins) minions (and) falconets. a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* in *Harl. Misc.* (1745) V. 34 A Faulconet. The Bore 2 inches 1647 Nye *Gunnery* 78 *Fauconets* The mouth of the peece 18 2 inches and a quarter high the weight of the Shot one pound and a half. 1677 Sherburne *Manilius* v. 1. 1 *catum* 54 A Falconet carries a 6 pound ball. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. x. 108 Planting little Falconets on the top of our Walls in Swivels. 1864 Burton *Hist. Scot.* II. ii. 144 With only a couple of falconets or two pounders, as their whole artillery.

2. A species of shrike (order *Passerinæ*).

1851 *Gerrit Smith Kinds* 180 The Crested Falconet (*Lanius forficatus*) . . . inhabits New Holland *Ibid.*, The falconets have a compressed beak almost as high as long.

Fa'lcon-ge'ntle. Also 5 **falcon gent** [After F *faucon gentil*.] A name applied to the female and young of the Goshawk (*Astur palumbarius*).

1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 147 As a gentil faucon soreth. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii. 238 Gerfacouns, sparehaukes, falcons gentyl. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* Hawk. Bet is her a fecon gent. 1486 *Bk St Alban's* Dame, There is a Fawken gentill and a Tercell gentill. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XIII. 136 Nor her winged speed The falcon gentle could for pace exceed. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. II. 22 The falcon gentle, with which, when properly trained, they go forth to hawking.

Falconine (fæ·lkŏnəin), *a. Zool.* [f. I *falcōn-em* falcon + -INE.] Like a falcon or hawk; belonging to the *Falconidæ*. In mod. Dicts.

†Fa'lconish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Falcon *sb* + -ish.] Like a falcon, proper to or characteristic of a falcon.

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1031 The legat Guallo vpon a falconish or wanton appetite fleeced the churches.

Falconry (fɔ̄·lkənri) [a. F. *fauconnerie* see Falcon and -ry.] **a.** The branch of knowledge concerned with the sport of hawking, and the breeding and training of hawks. **b.** Occasionally, the practice of hawking.

a. 1575 Turberville *Falconry* (1908) The Booke of Falconrie. 1606 T. H. tr. *Gratius's Holy Cet* 69 You haue a certayne bird in the mistery of Faulconry, called the Hobby. a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 117 The Greeks understood little or nothing of our falconry. 1828 [see] S. Sebright *Observ. Hawking* 1 The Art of Falconry is in danger of being entirely lost.

b. 1618 Hallam *Mod. Ages* IX. § 1 (ed 2) III. 361 Falconry became from the fourth century an equally delightful occupation. 1869 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* 206 Falconry affordeth a picturesque sport to the great.

Falculate (fæ·lkŭlĕt), *a* [f. I *falcula*, dim of *falc-*, *falx* sickle + -ATE.] Resembling a little sickle in form, small and curved.

1847 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III. 229/1 Others [of the Marsupials] are digitigrade with falculate claws.

Fald, obs. f. of Fold.

Faldage (fæ·ldedʒ) *Law.* [ad. Anglo-L. *faldagium*, f. OE *fald*, Fold *sb*[1] In 16th c. anglicized as Foldage.] An old privilege by which a lord of the manor could set up folds in any fields within the manor, in which his tenants were obliged to put their sheep, the object being to manure the land.

1692-1732 Coles, *Faldage*, the Lords liberty of folding his tenants sheep. 1708 *Terms de la Ley* 230 This Faldage is some places is termed Fold course or Free fold. 1865 Nichols *Britton* II. 373 His right of faldage, i. e. to have the tenant's sheep to manure his land.

† Falde'lla. *Obs* [med L., a. It *falde'lla* in same sense, dim of *falda* fold of cloth, skirt] (see quot 1753.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 317 Lese þerupon faldellas wiþ white of an eyȝ. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Falde'lla*, a word used by some of the writers of the days of his life. 1879 E. Garrett *House by Works* II. 134 That his darling might never want for fal de rals. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 118 The little piebald was far too cute to trust her back on that English fal deral (a rickety fancy bridge).

attrib. 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict.* vi. 67 None of your fal deral lavender boots but rugged, unmistakable shoes.

Hence **Faldera l** *v*, in phr. *To falderal it* to sing falderal, to sing unmeaning sounds.

1825 J. Hunt *Poems, Reds Bacchus* 426 Falderallalling it With quips and triple rhymes.

‖ **Faldetta** (faldē·tă). Also in quasi-Fr. form **faldette**. [It *faldetta*, dim of *falda* see Falbella.] A combined hood and cape, worn by women in Malta.

1834 Sir F. H. Head *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* 101 Women, semi shrouded in their black silk faldettes. 1866 Black More *Cr. Nowell* xii. (1881) 148 A maiden with the love dew on nestling beneath the bridal faldetta. 1883 C. D. Warner *Roundabout Journ.* xiii. 219 All the Maltese ladies wear the *faldetta* to church.

† Fa'ldfee. *Obs rare*—1 In 3(?) **faldfey** [app. f. OE *fald*, Fold *sb*[1] + *feoh* (see Fee).] Some kind of manorial dues.

The record quoted by Blount has not been identified; it is not the *Liber Niger Scaccarii*. Possibly there is some error for a 1300 *Liber Niger* Heref. fol. 138 (Blount) W. M. tenet novem acras terræ Custumarræ in Bosbury et debet quadam consuetudines, viz. Tak & Toll & Faldfey. 1679 Blount *Anc. Ten.* 155 This Faldfey might signify a fee or rent paid by the Tenant to his Lord for leave to fold his Sheep on his own ground. 1700 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1809 in Jacob's *Law Dict.* 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

† Fa'lding. *Obs* A kind of coarse woollen cloth, frieze.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 391 In a gowne of faldyng to the knee. 1548 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 186 Hair wollen, lynyn cloth, faldinge bene here marchaundyse. 1552 Huloet *Hiuet* 144 A piece of faldynge, or suche a softe cloth. 1598 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 274 Item leguo patri meo meam armaturam, videlicet faldyng cloke.

b. A covering or garment of the same.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 26 His presse couered with a faldyng of reed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 311 Þilke faldynges instede of mantels and of clokes. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 147 Faldynge, clothe *amphibalus*. 1526 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 138 I geff to Alice Leigh my best tyrce with faldyng and wyde bak in the church.

† Faldi story. *Obs* Also 8 **faldisdory** [ad. med L. *faldistorium*, var of *faldistolium* see Faldistool.] The seat or throne of a bishop within the chancel.

1675 Prime *Lect. Bp Hacket* (1865) 81 The Reverend Bishop came to the faldistory in the middle of the choir. 1728 Harrison *Bk Com. Prayer* 273 A Faldistory is the Episcopal Seat or Throne within the Chancel. 1768 B. Beck *Dict. Terms Arch. Antiquities*, The Bishop's seat, or Throne within the Chancel. 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

Faldore, var of Fall-door.

Faldstool (fɔ̄·ldstūl) See also Fallstory [ad med L. *faldistolium*, ad OHG. *faldistuol* lit. "a folding seat or campstool", f. *falt-* to fold + *stuol* seat, chair: see Fold *sb*[1] and Stool. Cf. Fauteuil. The OE. *fyldestōl* appears to be from Lat or Rom. as the vowel of the first syll has umlaut due to the euphonic *i* prefixed in Romance to a syllable beginning with *st*.]

1. *Eccl.* An armless chair used by bishops and other prelates when they do not occupy the throne or when officiating in any but their own church.

a 1050 *Alfred's Glosses in Corp. Gloss.* (Hessels) Add. XXXI. 50 For þan ðu twyhwoelne otge onfoh þu fyldestol [c 1100 faldestol] [1340 *Ayenb.* 239 Per he yzet ane grante dyeuel bet zet ope ane useeldinde stole and al his mayne aboute him.] 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. vi. 256 In later times the faldstool was "a chair of woode covered with crymsen velvet".

2. A movable folding-stool or desk at which worshippers kneel during certain acts of devotion; *esp.* one used by the sovereign at the ceremony of coronation.

1603 *Cer. tion at Coron. Jas. I* (1685) 3 A Fald stool, with Cushions for the King to pray at 1685 *St George's Days* 6 The King kneeled at a fald stool *a* 1693 ASHMOLE *Antiq Berks* (1719) I 10 A Judge in his Robes, kneeling at a Faldstool 1838 *Form Coronation* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 86 The Queen kneeling at the Faldstool set for Her 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* ii. She turned and prayed at her well-set faldstool 1862 GRATIAN *Vers Relig* (1864) 66 When we fail to derive from Prayer comfort and satisfaction, we become cowards, and run away from the faldstool

S A small desk at which the Litany is appointed to be said or sung

a 1626 BP ANDREWES in W Nicholls *Comm Bk Com Prayer* Notes (1710) 2 The Priest (in a low Desk before the Chancel door, called the Fald stool) kneels and says or sings the Litany 1838 *Form Consecration* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 90 Then followeth the Litany to be read by two Bishops kneeling at a Faldstool 1869 *Daily News* 22 Dec. The Litany was chanted by two of the minor canons at a faldstool 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Ch* 45 The small desk for the Litany to be said from, generally miscalled the Faldstool

† Fale, *sb Obs.* [Of obscure origin; it has been conjectured to be a subst. use of OE *fæle* dear: see FELE *a* 2] App = 'comrade, fellow'

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1845 Let anoþer ȝes message telle, & stond þus ber by by fale

† Fale, *a Obs*

c 1325 *E Allit P* C 92 Þay be fader þat hym formed were fale of his hele

Fale, obs. f of FALLOW

Fale, var of FELE *a* 1 *Obs* many

Falern(e (fălˈlə·n), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *poet* [ad L. *falernus*.] **A.** *adj* = next

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 490 He likewise gaue away a largesse of wine as well Chian as Falern [1637 MILTON *P F* iv 119 Their wines of Setia, Cales, and Falerne] 1703 J PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 34 Wines, that well may vie With Massic, Setin, or renown'd Falern

Falernian (fălˈs·mĭăn), *a* [f as prec + -IAN] Of or pertaining to the *ager Falernus* in Campania, which produced a celebrated wine Also *absol.* Falernian wine

1708 AMHURST *Terræ fil* 1 2 Whose lady kiss'd Damon the butler behind a hogshead of falernian. *a* 1764 LOVD *Dial* Poet Wks. 1774 II 6 Gen'rous liquor Broach'd from the rich Falernian tun 1820 LYTTON *Pansons* 99 Vineyards famous for the old Falernian 1884 Mrs. ROSS in *Longm Mag* Feb 404 White Falernian [wine] is excellent

Falewe, obs. f of FALLOW

Falk (fôk), *sb* Also 9 **faik, fauk** A name applied dial to one of the three species of the Auk, the Razor bill

1698 M. MARTIN *Voy St Kilda* 61 The Bird, by the inhabitants called the Falk, the Razor Bill in the West of England 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 548 Razor bill ... The Falk 1806 P. NEILL *Tour Orkney & Shetland* 197 Hawker, Razor bill, Alca Torda ... In the Helendes this bird is called Falk or falk

Falk, obs form of FARK *v*[2] *Sc*

† Fa'lked, *a Obs rare.* = FALCATE

1597 GERARD *Herbal* ii. xxxiv (1633) 299 Crooked or falked hawkeweed hath yellow slightly indented

Fall (fôl), *sb*[1] Forms 3 **fael,** 3 *south* **vael,** val, 3–7 **fal,** 4–7 **falle,** 6 **faule, fawle, fall,** 8 9 *Sc* **fa', faw,** 3– **fall** [f FALL *v* + cf. OFris *fal, fel* masc., OS., OHG. *fal,* ON. *fall* neut The synonymous OE *fiell, fyll* (= **fallʲ-z*), if same root, did not survive into ME., unless it be represented by the forms *fel, vel* in Layamon] An act or instance of falling

I A falling from a height

1 A dropping down from a high or relatively high position, by the force of gravity

c 1200 *Ormin* 11862 Full heȝ fall to fallenn *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2192 Nis naut grislich sliche to seon fallen þatt þing þet schal arisen, þurh þatt fall, a þusendfalt te fehere 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 15 Betwene two stooles is the fall 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 154 An other pitying his fall, asked him how got you into that pitt? 1583 FULKE *Meteors* 8 By the fall of them [the stars] both thunder and lightning are caused 1599 SHAKS *Pass Pilgr* 136 A green plum that falls before the fall should be 1667 MILTON *P L* x 76 The companions of his fall 1708 W SOMERVILE *Chace* I 78 F SMITH *Voy Disc N W Pass* I 151 One of them, by a Fall from the Parapet at the Top of the Factory, was killed 1830 TENNYSON *In Memor* xxvii. 3 Nor all the chambers emptied to the fall 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 25 *Fall,* a dropping down of the roof stone 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 84 Fixing my feet suddenly in the snow, [I] endeavoured to check his fall 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* 297 That was all in his day's work like a fair fall with the hounds

b *fig*, *esp* a descent from high estate or from moral elevation

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Se here degre se þe fal is worse *c* 1430 *Syr Generyd* (Roxb) 53 Min hert xo high set haue I, A fall I drede to hane therbi! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b Whom they moost auaunce they gyue them the greter fall 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* iii 1543 I iii 326 Dexter London did now, upon Cromwell's fall, apply himself to Gardiner 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 454 The fall of the two empires 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) III xvii 333 The fall of the Stuarts. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii 582 Puritanism drew a nobler life from its very fall

c *conc* That which falls, also *pl*

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* iv 65 Nor shall the present year spread of feeble life a thinner fall 1844 *Penny Mag Agric Soc* V 1. 268 The short and broken [straw] goes away in what is technically termed 'falls' or pails 1850 *Fall Mall* I. 11 Mar. 1/2 To clear away a 'fall'; some of the blocks of coal in which were as large as trucks

d A descent of rain, hail, snow, meteors, etc.; the quantity that falls at one time or in a certain period Cf. RAINFALL

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1554 Some gentle gust Hindering their [vapours'] present fall by this dividing 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 128 Raine in violent irruptions dangerous in the fall 1749 E SMITH *Voy Disc. N W Pass* II 90 A very great Fall of Hail, Snow, and Sleet 1814 D H OLIVER *Lect Arr & Escape* 178 The flood was very rapid from the late falls of rain 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 151 Aerolites, when taken soon after their fall, are extremely hot 1858 LONGF *Children* iii, The wind of Autumn, And the first fall of the snow 1871 LOCKYER *Astron* iii § 316 139 Among the largest aërolitic falls of modern times we may mention the following

conc 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 63 A fall of snow thus acts like a mantle of fur thrown over the earth

e The coming down, approach, first part (of night, twilight, winter). *rare.* Cf NIGHTFALL

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 674 Fifteen thousand Horse and Foot were sent about fall of the Night 1661 LYNALL *Hist Anno & Mon* 229 They are here at the fall and dead of Winter 1816 KEATS *Poems, To my Brothers,* The love so voluble and deep, That aye at fall of night our eyes troubles. 1823 BYRON *Juan* VII lvi, Towards the twilight's fall.

† f Shedding, effusion (of blood) *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, I ii 25 Neuer two such Kingdomes did contend, Without much fall of blood

g The dropping out (of teeth) *Obs*

1580 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 78 Hollowness of mouth, fall of teeth, faint of going

† h The downward stroke (of a sword, etc.)

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V iii 121 Put in their hands thy bruising irons of wrath, That they may crush down with a heavy fall The usurping helmets of our adversaries 1604 *Ord. & Reg.* II iii 324, I heard the clink and fall of swords.

i (In early use also more fully † *fall of the leaf*) That part of the year when leaves fall from the trees, autumn In U S the ordinary name for autumn, in England now rare in literary use, though found in some dialects; *spring and fall, the fall of the year,* are, however, in fairly common use

1545 ACHAM *Toxoph* i (Arb) 48 Spring tyme, Somer, faule of the leafe, and winter. 1599 RALEIGH *Reply to Marlowe* Poems (Aldine ed) 11 A honey tongue, a heart of gall Is fancies spring, but sorrows fall 1631 CAPT SMITH *Sea Grammar* (1692) 11 *Vernal* in 1673) 39 The best time to remove younger trees is at the fall of the leaf 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 15 His leaves becoming yellow at the fall, like Elders 1861 MEREDALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlvi 328 It was in the fall of the year that Agrippa sailed for the East 1864 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 255 Frosts have been unusually backward this fall

fig 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 82 In the fall of life how sweet's repose!

3 The manner in which anything falls **b** *Cards* The manner in which the cards are dealt

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xvi 33 The lottes are cast in to the lappe, but the whole ordinaunce of the Lorde 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* iv 60 The fall of the cards in the first suit may...lead him to do so

4 Birth or production by dropping from the parent; the quantity born or produced

1796 *Hull Advertiser* 14 May 1/4 The largest fall of lambs this year almost ever known 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* 72 The principal fall of lambs takes place now 1865 J G BERTRAM *Harbours* 187 The greatest fall of spawn ever known in Engl and occurred forty-six years ago.

II. A sinking to a lower level.

5 A sinking down, subsidence (*esp* of waves and the like), the ebb (of the tide) Also, the setting (of the sun, stars, etc.), *arch* ; + the alighting (of a bird) + *To be at fall* to be in a low condition

1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 128 The sunne holdeth his course to his fall 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 24 What rising, and deepest falls of waues doth he there vse? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 196 In their falls [fowl] lay out such throats, that [etc] 1607 SHAKS *Timon* II ii 214 Now they are at fall, want Treasure 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 264 The perpendicular rise and fall of the springtides 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1890) 168/2 The wide sun reddened towards his fall

b *Astron* (See quot)

1676 LILLY *Anima Astrologiæ* 10 When a Planet is joyned to another in his Declension or Fall, that is, in Opposition to its own House or Exaltation 1819 in J WILSON *Dict. Astrol* 99 1835 in 'Zadkiel' *Lilly's Introd Astrol* 337

c fig Decline, decay

c 1643 HOWELL *Lett* I ii xv 23 Amsterdam rose upon the fall of this Town (Antwerp) 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* iv i, Remember him that prop'd the fall of Venice 1864 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov, A country that was in the utmost state of fall and degradation.

d The decline or closing part (of a day, year, life). Also rarely, *Fall of day* = the west.

1608 VERNER *Baths of Bathe* 7 The declining or Fall of the year. 1722 BLACKMORE *Creation* 98 Th' adventurous merchant thus pursues his way Or to the rise or to the fall of day 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, Caroline* II *To Evening Star* v, Sacred to the fall of day, Queen of propitious stars. 1880 REBANY *Revolt of Man* I (1883) 8 The older pictures were mostly the heads of men, taken in the fall of life

6 The discharge or disemboguement of a river, + the place where this occurs, the mouth

1577–87 HARRISON *Descr Brit* xvi in Holinshed 53 The greatest rivers, into whose mouthes or falles manie ships find safe entrance. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 113 The Po before its Fall into the Gulf receives the most considerable Rivers of Piemont

7 The falling of a stream of water down a declivity, hence, a cascade, cataract, waterfall Frequent in *pl.*, as in *Falls of the Clyde, Niagara,* etc.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Apr 76 His laye he made And tuned it vnto the Waters fall 1634 TATHAM *Fancies* viii 318 The fall and roaring of Nyle. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 184 The shallow waters that drill between the pebbles in the Falls of Giants-Causey 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 265 The fall of waters, which one hears all around 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 9 Of the falls in the Rhine, near Schaffhausen 1789 *Sheff Angling* (ed 2) 30 It is good angling ... at the falls of mills 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 92 The falls of Clyde principally interest the stranger 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* ii. 216 On that fall of the stream will be erected 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 138 The roar of the falls is heard in the distance

† b That over which water falls *Obs*

1749 E SMITH *Voy Disc. N W Pass* II 96 Some Pieces [of ice] stopped upon a Fall or Ridge of Stone

† c *Fall of a bridge*. cf quot 1880.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 115 Waters, when they are strained (as in the falls of Bridges) 1688 WALDEGRAVE *Navigat over Thames* 6 The resistance caused to the free ebb and flow of a large body of water by the contraction of its channel produced a fall or rapid under the bridge]

8 Downward direction or inclination of a surface or outline, a deviation, sudden or gradual, in a downward direction from the general level, a slope or declivity

1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abruptum* that hath such a fal or stupenesse downe, that a man cannot go but fall downe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 600 The fall and slope this circle shine in the concauitie or in the fall of the gem 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 194 A small insensible Fall should be given these Cloisters 1756 *Trav Lett* Wks 1884 II 265 A natural terrass three mile long with a gradual fall on both sides 1832 SCOTT *Pirat* (1860) II 465 Stocked with wild animals towards the fall of the hills 1849 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xxvii, The symmetrical fall of the shoulders. 1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX 1 288 Most of the Weald lands have a good fall for draining 1865 RAINE *Guide Hexenwels* xii 87 The girls saw a little fall in the ground

b The distance through which anything descends, whether suddenly or gradually; the difference in the levels (of ground, water, etc)

1688 BURNET *Trans* iv 418 The Tarpeian Rock is now of no small a fall, that a Man would think it no great matter to leap over it 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 192 You know exactly what Fall there is from the Top of the Hill to the Bottom 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 11 The perpendicular Height of the Fall that might be expected under a Bridge 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 223 In waters not poured down, by a fall of an hundred and fifty feet perpendicular 1881 SAINT *Guide Thames* 9 Hart's Weir has a fall of 3ft

c *Naut* (See quots)

1644 MANWARING *Seaman's Dict* 38 When we mention the Falls of a ship it is meant by the raising or laying some part of the Deck higher, or lower then the other 1880 *Instr Gen* No 1256/5 Sch. Adventure [Mr. Dagger built, two Decks, with a Fall where the Windles stand *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fall*, the descent of a deck from a fair curve lengthwise to gain room for the commander's cabin, and sometimes forward at the bawse holes.

9 The sinking down of the fluid in a meteorological instrument hand also of temperature, and loosely of the instrument itself

1806 GREGORY *Dict Arts 4 Sc* I 204 The principal cause of the rise and fall of the mercury is from the variable winds 1815 T FORSTER *Atmos Phenom* 228 The rise of the thermometer accompanies the fall of the barometer 1823 SCORESBY *Trnl* 30 The most remarkable fall of temperature I ever witnessed 1864 *Nat Hist Trans Northumb & Durh* I 119 The coldest falls of temperature were not attended by corresponding disturbance of the air

10 *Mus* A sinking down or lowering of the note or voice, cadence

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I i 4 That strains again, it had a dying fall 1634 MILTON *Comus* 251 At every fall smoothing the raven down Of darkness 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* iv 186 A fall in Musick, and then a rising again to the same sound 1760 BEATTIE *Hermit* ii, Why Philomela, that languishing fall? 1885 BAIN *Senses & Int* iii. ii § 14 The echo of one of the falls of an old utterance. 1892 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem Prelude & Broak'd* 682 Mortal sorrows Are dying falls to melody divine

11 A sinking down or reduction in price, value, etc; depreciation.

c 1555 EDW VI *Jrnl* (1884) 39 There was a Proclamation fighed [signed] for shortening of the fall of the Mony 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 127 Another hanging himselfe for the fall of the market *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 99 The natural fall of Interest, in the effect of the increase of Money. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* i ii xiii. (1743) 126 By the great fall of Monies now, the Sheriff's

authority is much diminished. 1824 *Stock Exchange Lond Open* 5 The speculator ... anxiously looks for a fall 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II. xi. (1852) 380 The remarkable fall ... in the prices of corn 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 189 A sudden fall of rents took place

III A falling from the erect posture

12 A falling to the ground **a** of persons

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 537 (Cott.) Hijs fete him bers up fra fall *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 147 Fal, *casus, lapsus* 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 285 They cannot avoyd the fall wherof they be in danger 1630 Lithgow *Trave.* III. 82 Onely apprehended by a fall in his flight 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 224 Riough hastened to take advantage of the hero's fall 1853 Jaffray *My Novel* III. ii. He felt the shock of his fall the more, after the few paces he had walked

b of a building, etc ; *fig.* of an institution, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28853 (Cott.) A wall bateild fast wit vten fall 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* vii. 27 That house fell, and great was the fall of it 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 282 Some are slaine with the sodaine rume and fall of a bancke 1661 J. Childerey *Brit. Bacon* 131 And the Elegies they commonly sing at their [stately Piles'] fall 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 407 Relates the fall of one of these wooden structures at Fidena 1842 Lane *Arab. Nts* I. 109 The other by a fall of a house.

13 *Wrestling.* The feat of being thrown on one's back by an opponent ; hence, a bout at wrestling

Phrases, *To give, shake (&c.), try, wrestle a fall lit* and *fig.* Cf. Foil

1553 Fiden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 6 Not for one foyle or fal to be dismayd 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 216 You shall tree but one fall 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 96 a Whosoever ouerthroweth his mate in wrestling is accounted to giue the fall. 1645 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1775) II. 111 We must wrestle a fall with some kind of creatures 1676 Cotton *Wallon's Angler* II. vi. (1856) I. 371 Let him (a fish) come, I'll try a fall with him 1686 Dryden *Duchess of York's Pedder Defended* 125 As three Foils will go towards a Fall in Wrestling 1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 141 Put o' good nature And kibble grown at shaking of a fa' 1803 Anderson *Cumbld. Ball.* 69 At rustlin, whilk o' them date try him a fa'? 1825 Kingsley *Heroes* II. 188 (1868) 206 It must wrestle a fall with him 1868 *Times* 14 Apr. 6/5 France was not then ready to try a fall with Prussia 1883 *Standard* 24 Mar. 3/7 The final falls were wrestled be tween Moffatt and Kemp.

14. A felling of trees, *concr* the timber cut down at one season.

1572 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. (1883) 141/79 In wyne xij quarles fetched when the wyne was apponted xvj d *a* 1613 Overbury *Newes, Newes fr. Cornetta Wks.* (1856) 178 Justices of peace have the selling of underwoods, but the lords have the great falls 1649 Blyther *Eng. Improv. Improv.* (1652) 160 At every fall ... there is Sampler growing of Ash or Willow 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4373/4 The Fall of above 110 Acres of Wood Land are to be sold 1804 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. 314 Many of the woods are periodically thinned, and the fall used by wheelers and chair-makers. 1870 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s. v. The young Squire fell all a-night of timber, an' a grand fall there 'll be

†b The roots and trees left felled trees *Obs*

1785 Phillips *Treat. Inland Navig.* 40 Grubbing up the fall at fifty years, then planting again in the same place

c Marl-digging (see quot., *cf.* 19 d)

1847 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 113 They proceed to make what are termed 'falls' this is done by undermining at the bottom ; clay wedges shod with iron driven in at top and the clay split down perpendicularly

15 Of a city or fortress. The fact of coming into the power of an enemy by capture or surrender

1586 A. Day *Lnc. Secretary* I. (1625) 35 Achilles and Hector, that made the fall of Troy so famous 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* (1887) IV. 496 The fall and sack of great cities 1816 F. Baines *Hist. Wars Fr. & Vn.* I. xxiv, Immediately on the fall of Mantua, Bonaparte published a proclamation to his army 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 183 It was universally supposed that the fall of Londonderry could not be long delayed

16 *fig.* A succumbing to temptation ; a lapse into sin or folly In stronger sense. Moral ruin

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 336 Pet fifte pine is muche schleome bet is, efter val, to bigget so longe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9770 (Cott.) Adam moght wit na chance Of his fall get gain assurance *c* 1450 tr. *Secreta Secret.* I. xxx. 37 The religione man ... is open to a greuous falle 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 28 Preamb., The Kinges Highnes ... hoping sory for eny suche untrouth and fall of eny of his subjectes 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Humfrey* xvii, Let my fall bee A glasse wherein to see if thou do swerue *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 415 He who before fel in over pleasing himself, begins to displease himself at his fall 1758 S. Hayward *Serm.* xvii. 516 They see the falls of those that profess a real love for him 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* v. xiii., The moral fall of a fellow creature

b Theol. *The fall, the fall of man* : the sudden lapse into a sinful state produced by Adam's transgression

a 1300 (see prec.). 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 42 The other sacramente, were applied to mannes nature after the fall *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 359 Mans will since the fall hath of it self no ability to any Spiritual Act 1658 Keil *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 189 The Theorist ridiculd the Stupid Relation of the Fall 1859 Tennyson *Guin.* 37 *Art* ix. 321 To return to the main point of the Fall of Adam 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* vi. 157 We are all conscious of the effect of the fall

†17 *ellipt* for . The cause of a fall Cf *to be the death of*, etc *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg.* ii. 3, I will not dryue them out before you, that they may be a fall vnto you 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. iv. 56 The fall of Angels, therefore, was pride 1611 Bible *Eccles.* v. 13 The longue of man is his fall

18 The fact of being struck down by calamity or disease, in battle, etc ; death, destruction, overthrow

c 1205 Lay. 635 Paet ne muhte pes kinges folc of heom fiel makien *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7933 Pt falle I dessyre 1595 Shaks. *John* III. iv. 142 But what shall I gaine by yong Arthurs fall? 1611 Bible *Judith* VIII. 19 Our fathers had a great fall before our enemies 1650 B. Harris *Parl. ass Iron Age* 322 Now happened the fall of one of the greatest men in Europe Oliver Cromwell 1842 Macaulay *Lays, Battle Lake Regillus* xxiii, And women rent their tresses For their great prince's fall

IV **19** As a measure

†a The distance over which a measuring-rod ('falls', *esp.* in *fall of the perch* (=b). *Obs*

The following statement in the first quot. may have been merely inferred by Folkingham from the specific use

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. xi 52 *Lineal Falls* Lineall dimensions are diuerssified as Inches, Palmes (&c.) *Ibid.* II. vii 59 Acres ... differ in Content according to the lineall Fall of the Pearch

b A lineal measure (orig = *perch, pole, rod*), the 40th part of a furlong, varying in actual extent according to the value locally assigned to this.

App. peculiar to northern and north midland districts, where the furlong was larger than the present statute furlong

1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s. v. *Particata*, na meikle lands as ten measuring falles under the rod or rasp, in length is called ane fall of measure, or ane lineall fall 1668 Dug dale *Hist. Imbanking & Draining* 165 Another (Coste) to be set fourscore falls beneath the old Sea Coste 1850 Tate *Cock Londale Glass, Rent*, a rood of lineall land measure of seven yards.

c The square measure corresponding to the above ; the 160th part of a customary acre Now only in Scotland, where it = 36 square ells

[1329 *Charter Coutshead Priory, Lancs.* in Dugdale *Mon.* (1661) II. 405 Concessionem de duabus acris, & tribus rodis terræ, & triginta falles.] 1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s. v. *Particata*, And ane fall of land ... contenis ane lineall fall of bredth and ane lineall fall of length 1629 *Manch. Court Leet Rec.* (1886) III. 152 Adam Smith hath purchased ... three falles of land 1750-51 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. (1885) 3/3 Fourteen acres, thirty three falls, and six ells of ground 1827 Stewart *Planter's G.* (1828) 343 At the rate of 9d. or 10d. per Scotch Fall (which is about one fifth part larger than the English Pole or Rod) 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kirkmanock* 303 The Green then measured eighty seven falls

d *Marl-digging.* A measure of 64 cubic yards (Perh not in any way connected with the preceding see 14 c.)

1849 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* X. 1. 27 The marl is calculated [in Lancashire] by the fall, which is 64 cubic yards

V. A falling to one's share, a happening, occurrence

†20 What befalls or happens to a person, one's fortune, 'case' or condition, lot, appointed duty, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8217 Thy fall and pi faith is foule loste *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 294 Foule fall have I now yf I feyne not now *c* 1489—*Blanchardyn* 68 Held her hert so ouer prewed with loue that she had to blanchardyn that she myght noo lenger hyde her falle *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. Marcus Aurel.* (1546) P. A sodayne falle of mischaunce 1631 Heywood *Iron Age Wks.* 1874 II. 393 What must my next fall be? 1701 Wits. now *Corr.* (1843) II. 567 It is my fall to go to the next Assembly 1784-6 Burns *Address to Deil* xvi, Black be your fa' 1832-53 *Whistle binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser. III. 122 Fair be thy fa' my Phebe Graeme

†21 The date of occurrence (of days) *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1877) 58 An almanac may be useful) to distinguish winter from sommer, spring from harvest, the change of the moone, the fall of euerie day

†22. The descent (of an estate, etc) *Obs rare*

1597 J. Dodd *Inquiry Conf. Bible* 111, Neither can in their vsuall conueighances do ye marshall the fal of theyr inheritances by limitation vpon limitation

VI. In various concrete applications

23 An article of dress. **a** A band or collar worn falling flat round the neck, in fashion during the seventeenth century

1599 Marston *Sca Villanie* III. Wks. 1856 III. 221 Under that fayre ruffe so sprucely set, Appeares a fall, a falling band forsooth 1608 Machin etc. *Dumb Knt* I. iii Hard *Gallery* 12 Fall, the fall, the loose-bodied gown, the pin in the hair 1610 G. H. *Wits Recreations* No. 250 A question vis why women weare a fall 1852 Hackfaay *Diamond in sea*, His lordship was represented in his scarlet uniform with a fall of Brussells lace 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Fall*, a border of lace to the neck part or body of a lady's morning dress.

b A kind of veil worn by women, *etc* one hanging from the front of the bonnet

1611 Tournfur *Ath Trag* IV. 1, There are those Falles and Tyres I tolde you of 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* xxvi, The chantilly fall which embellished the front of her bonnet 1865 *Ann Reg* 48 Miss Kent wore a thick fall, which almost screened her face from view

c In various applications (see quots.)

1634 T. Cleaw *Cælum Britannicum* 9 Mercury descends upon his head a wreath with small fals of white Feathers 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 258/1 Some have Falls or long Cuffs to hang over the Hands. 1796 Shelbourne *Lowground World* (1757) 112 The Montera or Spanish cap, made with a fall to cover their neck and shoulders 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* IV. 49 The ladies wore their sleeves covered up to the shoulders with falls of the finest Brussels lace

24. *Bot.* in *pl.* Those parts or petals of a flower which bend downward

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* XIV. 255 The three outer flout of these parts ... are bent downwards, and are thence called falls. 1880 *Garden* 22 Apr. 384/2 The 'falls' are pure ivory white

25 The moveable front of a piano, which comes down over the key-board

26. *Mech.* The loose end of the tackle, to which the power is applied in hoisting

1644 Manwaring *Seamans Dict.* 38 The small ropes which we hale by in all tackles, is called the fall of the tackle 1788 Sheaton in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 405 The line, by which the drought is made commonly called, the fall of the tackle 1848 J. M. Sperman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 384, 3 assists in passing the fall round the windlass 1848 Lavard *Nineveh* II. 418 The ends, or falls of the tackle being held by the Arabs

b An apparatus for lowering bales, etc , also *Naut* in *pl*

1832 Marryat *N. Forster* x, Overhaul the boat's falls 1860 [see *29 fall way*] 1881 W. C. Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I. viii. 289 The port boat's falls were provided with patent hooks, which sprang open and released the boat the moment she touched the water

†27 An alleged name for a covey or flight (of woodcocks) *Obs*

c 1430 Lyc. *Horz, Shepe & Ox* 30 Hence 1486 *Bk St Alban* f. 9 b/b

VII *attrib* and *Comb*

28 a attributive (sense 2, as *fall-feed, -plowing*, etc **b** objective (sense 13), as *fall giver, -taker*

1608 Carew *Cornwall* 1. 76 The fall giuer to be exempted from playing against the fall taker 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* II. 14 Offering to pay forty Beaver Skins at the next Fall Voyage 1788 Franklin *Antidote* Wks. 1887 I. 286 The orders for insurance ... for fall goods 1821 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 3 Whole families were frequently swept off by the 'fall fever' 1848 Chandler in *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX. 11. 524 All the manure from the fall feed is left where made 1895 *Quarterly Rev. Nov.* 665 The improvement had been effected entirely by draining and fall plowing

29 Special comb. **fall board**, a shutter hinged at the bottom, **†fall bridge**, a boarding-bridge attached to the side of a ship, **fall-cloud** (see quot.), **fall-iron) door** (see quot.), **fall-fish** (see quot.), **fall-gate**, *dial* (see quot.); **fall-pippin** *U. S.*, a certain variety of apple, **fall-trap** = Fall *sb.*, **fall-way** (see quot.), **fall-wind**, a sudden gust ; **†fall-window** = *fall board*, **†fall-wood**, wood that has fallen or been blown down

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* June 281 A pair of "fall boards belonging to a window 1378 *Rolls Parl.* III. 62/2 That the selup on na maner Myght ger cum till the vall so ner That thair "fall brig myght reik thar till 1823 J. Forster *Annas Pleasure* 1. 64 *red Scarlet Dreaming*, Of Streaks or "Falldoud 1837 C. V. Ingleton *Launus* 207 A "fall iron door, which answered the double purpose of door and draw bridge 1812 J. Henry *Camp agst Quebec.* 32 A delicious chub which we call a "fall-pippin 1. 14 *Pippin Compl. Bk.* (1886) 165 Only man that hath notie hangyd hs "fall-yates at resonable tymes. 1795 Marshall *Y. Norf. Glost.* (E. D. S.) *Fall gate*, a gate across a public road 1886 *Chester Glost., Fallgate*, a gate across the high road 1817-8 *Convict Resid. U. S.* (1822) 16 The wind is knocking down the "fallpipins for us 1885 Rob. Buchanan *Back to Man. &c.* Fall pippins and greenings 1450 Henrysoun *Uplandis Mous & Burges Mous* 90 Poems (1865) 111 Of cat, nor "fall trap, I haif na dreid 1837 Greville *Jrnl.* (1874) III. viii. 213 Deadly gusts and falltraps 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, "*Fall way*, the opening or well through which goods are raised and lowered by a fall 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Fall wind* 1488 *Aberdeen Sheriffs Rec.* (1890) 16 The "falle wyndow to y streteward 1534 *Churches Ac. St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 226 Two lode of "fasle wode 1588 *Inquis. Earls of Cumberland* in Whitaker's *Hist. Craven* (1812) 308 Item, 3 load of falwood and bawings, 3*s. 4d*

30 With adverbs forming combs. (rarely occurring in literary use) expressing the action of the corresponding verbal combinations (Fall *v.* XI),

fall-off, fall-out, etc

1862 Sala *Accepted Addr.* 145 A ferocious fall out about an abominable little Skye terrier 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Aug. 2/1 A steady income from advertisements makes a slight fall off in the sale of less conspicuous

Fall (fɔl), *sb.*[2] Forms 1 fealle, 5 falle, felle, 9 Sc fa, 8– fall [OE (*mids-*) *fealle* wk. fem (= OHG *falla*), f. *fiallan* to Fall.] Something that falls, a trap-door, trap Cf Pitfall, Spring-fall.

[*a* 1000 *Prov. in* Wr.-Wülcker 477 *Petr.*, minfealle.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 147 Falle, or mowstrappe, *muscipula, decipula* 1774 J. Simpson *Lermin Killer* 6 By a Fall is meant a wire door, hung at the top instead of the sides 1802 Shirley *Glost., Fall*, a trap for mice or rats 1843 J. Hunter *Captivity N. Amer* 114, I had constructed several falls in the vicinity of the beaver houses

Fall (fɔl), *sb.*[3] [Perh a local Sc pronunciation of *whale*, in Aberdeenshire *whals* pronounced (fɔ:].

Whale-fishing **a** The cry given when a whale is sighted, or seen to blow, or harpooned. **b** The chase of a whale or school of whales. *Loose fall* (see quots. 1820 and 1867)

a 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 256 When they see Whales they call into the ship, Fall, fall 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fall! a Fall!* the cry to denote that the harpoon has been effectively delivered into the body of a whale

b 1820 W. Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II. 237 When the whole of the boats are sent out, the ship is said to have a

loose fall'. *Ibid* II 534 Sometimes 10 or 12 fish are killed 'at a fall'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*; *Loose fall*, the losing of a whale after an apparently good opportunity for striking it

Fall (fôl), *v* Pa t. fell (fel); pa pple **fallen** (fôl'n) Forms *Infin* 1 **feallan**, 3–5 **falle**(n, *south* **valle** n. 3–6 **fal**, (5 **fale**, **fulle**, 6 **faul** e, *Sc* **fna**, **fawe**, 8–9 *Sc* **fa'**, 3– **fall** *Pa t.* 1–3 **fēoll**, 2, 3 **feol**, **feol** l, 2–3 *south* **veol**, l, 2–4 **ful**(l, 3 *south* **vul**, 2 6 **fol**, 2 *south* **vel**, 4–5 **folle**, (4 **fele**), 4 *south.* **velle**, 4–5 **fil**·l(e, **fylle**, 4 *south* **vil**(l, 3– **fell**, *weak forms*. 4 **felde**, 6 **falled** *Pa pple* 1 **feallen**, 4–5 **fallin**, -**yn**, (4 **faleyn**), 5–8 **faln**(e, (6 **faulen**), *Sc* 6 **fawin**, 8 **fawn**, 9 **fa**'(e'n, 3– **fallen**, also 4 **falle**, 4–5 **fal**, (7 **foll**), 5–7 **fall**, also 6 *weak form* **falled** [A Com. Teut reduplt. str vb (wanting in Gothic) · OE *feallan* = OFris *falla*, OS *fallan* (Du *vallen*), OHG *fallan* (MHG *vallen*, mod G *fallen*), ON *falla* (Sw. *falla*, Da *falde*) · -0 l eut **fallan* (pa t **fefall-*), pert –pre·Teut **phal n-* cognate with L *fallĕre* to deceive, more certainly cognate as Lith *pùlti* to fall; the Gr σφάλλειν (if f root *sphel*) is unconnected.

In the intransitive senses often conjugated with *be*.]

I To descend freely (primarily by 'weight' or gravity') opposed to *rise*.

1 *intr* To drop from a high or relatively high position Const **+*in, into, to, on, upon***, also, *to the earth, ground*

c 890 K Alfred *Metres* v 15 (Gr) Him on innan fell3 munies mægenstan *a* 1000 *Crist* 1526 (Gr) Hi sceolon rabe fe'than on grimne grund *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Þe angles of heouene nolle for heore prude in to helle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Sif an unwrie put were, & heet feolle þer inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24538 (Cott) Þe tere fell o mun ei 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiv 44 Vpon whom it (this stoon) shal falle it shal togidre poune hym *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 509 Þis egg, or be kyng wex, he will fallis 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 2866 Mi chekis was fal of the toune 1526 *Pilgr Pcrf* (W de W 1531) 164 (Th hall) mysseth the hande & falleth to the grounde 1566 *Drant Horace Sat* II 11 163 All amaz'd the Priest let fall the booke 1602 – *Ars Weib* IV iii 217 His braines are forfeite to the next tile that falls 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 190 Two of our Asses fell ouer a bonke 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 221 The water falls three hundred feet perpendicular 1818 Shelley *Lett Italy* to Nox. A phut more excellent than that from which they (seeds) fell 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 84 A stone fell on the deck at his feet

b Proverb *Fall back, fall edge* come what may, through thick and thin *C* Buck *tr* 1 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 9 Fall backe, fall Edge, ego will worke it well 1797 Robbins *Israel Let* 13 May 1830 Scott *Tyrol* 21 Dec, Fall back, fall edge, nothing shall induce me to publish what [etc.]

c *fig* 1535 with reference to descent from high estate, or from moral elevation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8092 (Cott) He fell fra lue and sinl hele 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 215/2 To exclude hem from the felicite that they fil fro 1621 51 Burton *Anat Mel* I 1 11 xi 29 Fallen from his first estate 1797 Robbins *Israel Humility* v 109 Pride made them fall from goodness and happiness 1823 Byron *Giaour* 139 No foreign foe could quell Thy soul, till from itself it fell 1828 Carlyle *Diderot* (ed 2) II 469 A fruit fallen from what is the creditor's 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng from* 1689, 45 In 1719 Alberoni fell through a Court intrigue

d of what comes or seems to come from the atmosphere *e. g.* hail, rain, lightning, etc ', and by extension of heaven, the stars, etc

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* IX 19 Se haqol him on utan fealð *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiii[i] 6 Se strænga ten fealleð on flys her *c* 1300 *Sir Ferumbr* 1938 Þer was fallen ane hoker 1393 Langl *P Pl C* VII 102 Penne falleþ þer fur on false meinne hones *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 152 The dew of heuene fallefh vpon the herbes 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 24 Brasse & yron fell ouer him 1667 Milton *P L* VI 202 Pennie

†**15.** Of a horse: *To fall at* or *on the crest*: to have the flesh or skin of the neck drooping or overhanging. Cf. CREST-FALLEN. *Obs*

1597 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3303/4 Lost one white Nag fallen at the Crest with the Harness. 1701 *Ibid* 3715/4 Stolen a Sorrel Gelding falls on the Crest.

16 Of (the fluid in) a meteorological instrument: To sink to a lower point.

1698 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 134 If the water [in a weather glass] falls a degree in 6 hours. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxiii, They found the suspended mercury fall a little as they ascended the hill. 1798 *J. F. L. de la Perouse's Voy round World* II x 328 The barometer fell considerably. 1805 A. CALDCLEUGH *Trav S. Amer* I xi 342 The thermometer in the winter seldom falls to freezing. 1820 ADM. FITZ ROY in *Merc. Marine Mag* VII 338 The quick silver ranges, or rises and falls, nearly three inches. 1887 C. C. ABBOTT *Winter Land and Water* 22 As I left the house the old mercury barometer was falling.

b Of temperature: To be reduced.

1671 B. STEWART *Heat* § 12 When the amount of sensible heat in a body diminishes its temperature is said to fall. 1850 *Gd Words* Aug 553/2 The sun's temperature may be rising instead of falling.

17 *Music.* To sound a lower note.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 21 If a note of naturall was not much fallen. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 1 20 b, When the price of corne falleth, men generally breake no more ground, then will serue to supplie their owne turne. 1647 COWLEY *Mis-tress, Bargain* I, Let the man That The Price of Beauty fain so low! 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* Pref., The Rents of Land are generally fall'n. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v (1869) I 45 The price of linnen has fallen below the mint price. 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 303/1 The number has fallen from four thousand to one thousand.

b. Of articles for sale, investments, etc: To be lowered or diminished in value.

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 62 Wools are ne yet at high rate, but I thinke shortly they will fall. 1608 Bp. HALL *Vert. & Vices* II 131 The Covetous would despach himselfe when corne fallen. 1709 Lieut. *Double Gallant's* 14, May all the bank stocks fall when I have bought 'em. 1723 SWIFT *Pstl. to Stella* 6 Feb., My livings are fallen much this year. 1806 J. ROBINSON *Journ* I 106 Wheat has fallen in our market from 92*s* to 70*s* the coomb. 1822 G. CHALMERS *Dom Loan Gt Brit* 466 The exchange fell below par.

III. To lose the erect position (primarily with suddenness) opposed to 'stand.'

*To become suddenly prostrate.

18 *intr* To be brought or come suddenly to the ground, also, *To fall prostrate, to the ground*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11760 (Cott.) Al baar sides fel vnto be grund. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 15 Pe wrec wend þat he sould haf fallen in till dust of ded. c 1340 *Cursor M* 23695 (Trin.) Mony floures þat neuermore shal falle ne dwyne. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C xvii 215 He fil for sorwe Fro his chaire. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 849 His stumbis & falis. 1486 *Bk St Alban's* E vij b, Downe in to the steppis ther fallyn of his fete. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) L, The extreme sorrowe made her fall as a senseles dede to the earthe. 1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV ii 20, I am enuyon'd to fall prostrate here, And beg your pardon. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 92 Where I fell, there I still lay, till the morne. 1671 R. BOHUN *Diac Hist* 153 Trees, and sturdy Oaks fell in this Tempest. 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Ury* II (1721) 170 One may easily fall, in upon slippery Ice. 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 279 My horse fell. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, Starting aside I slipped and fell.

b. *fig*, esp in *To fall to the ground*, to come to nothing, to be discredited or futile.

1611 BIBLE *Prov* xi 28 He that trusteth in his riches, shall fall. 1634 W. TIRWHYT tr *Balzac's Lett* 237 Suffering that name to fall to ground. 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I xi (Rtldg.) 140 The natural power of things falls to the ground. 1758 *Hist in Ann Reg* 126 The injurious epithets being proofless, fell to the ground. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 55 False hood is sure to fall to the ground ultimately. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 516 The question fell to the ground. *Add Ibid* II 161 Who could hope to stand where the Hydes had fallen? 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng* xxxiv 346 His great hopes fell to the ground.

c To come down *on* (the point of) a sword, etc. In the Bible translations, after Heb. use. To throw oneself *upon*.

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxxi, 4 So Saul causte his sword and fel vpon it. 1388 — 2 *Sam* i 2 Saul fel vpon his spere. *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 67 He [a child] fel on bat knyf in be former partie of þe prote. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xxxi 4 Therfore Saul tooke a sword, and fell upon it. 1884 [So in R. V.]

d. *Cricket.* Of the wicket: To be knocked down by the ball in bowling. (By extension, the *wicket* is now said to *fall* when the batsman is dismissed in any way.) Const. *to*.

1859 *All Y. Round* No 13 306 It was painful to see the Colonel's expression as the sergeant's wicket fell. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Robinson's wicket falling to Palmer's bowling. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 July 5/2 The sixth wicket fell for 91.

20 Used (after Heb. idiom preserved in the Vulgate) with reference to voluntary prostration. To prostrate oneself in reverence or supplication. Const. *before*, *to* (a person), in early use with *dat.*, *at*, † *to* (his feet, † hand). Also, *To fall on one's face, knees.*

972 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þas ealle ic þe sylle, gif þu feallest to me & me weorþast. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvii 16 þa cyrde he & feoll to hys fotum. c 1205 LAY 12716 þe archebiscop feol (c 1275 fulle) to þes kinges fot. a 1300 *Cursor M* 16632 (Cott.) Pat on knes be for him fell. *Ibid* 29546 (Gött.) Þre kinges com of þrin land to fal þi sueie sun til hand and gaf him gift. c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Tale* 1026 Whan ech was wight her fader. Sche fulleth him to feete. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 815 Lordis & othire Come to þat conquerour & on knese falis. 1611 BIBLE *Rev* xix 10. I fell at his feete to worship him. 1614 Bp. HALL *Reveal Treat* 1169 Their Governours fall on their faces to God. 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* in 6 We fell on our knees before her. 1880 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii, I'm sure of it', said Tom, falling on his knees.

21 *obj* of 19. To succumb to attack or opposing force. **a** Of a fortified place, *rarely*, of a ship. To be taken.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v viii 11 So Ilion fall thou. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 The forts left alone unsuccour'd, would afterwards fall of themselves. 1707 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 343 On the quarter deck of a Spanish Ship of Warr, I receiv'd the Swords of two Spanish Captains, thus fell these Ships. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I lvi, When proud Granada fell. 1869 W. LONGMAN *Hist 1 Edw III*, I. 59 Berwick before he could advance in force fell.

b Of an empire, government, institution, etc To be overthrown, come to ruin, perish.

1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 514 After a succession of centuries, the Roman empire fell. 1803 MACKINTOSH *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 II 248 If this project be to fail, it will fall only under the ruins of the British empire. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cxiv, When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall; and when she falls the World. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I 90 The faith of Woden was not to fall without a struggle. 1886 MRS C. PEARD *Miss Jacobus* I i 14 The country was certain to fall in time.

22 In moral sense. To yield to temptation, to sin, *esp* of a woman. To surrender her chastity.

a 1000 *Moral Gds* 158 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 72 It is strong to stonde longe & liht it is to falle. c 1340 *Cursor M* 25812 (Fairf.) Wyth how þam þere falles þe most fals sorow mercy quen he falle. 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 9 An occasion to fall. 1606 SHAKS. *Oth* iv iii 88 It is their Husbands faults If wiues do fall. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii 129 The first sort by their own suggestion fell, self tempted. 1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm* xvii 505 When he [David] fell so criminally and publickly with Bathsheba. 1869 *Daily News* 21 May, No girls under the age of 16 are capable of having fallen. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* i 12 The first Adam by sinning fell and died.

23 To drop down wounded or dead; to die by violence, esp by die-sinking. Also + *to fall dead*.

a 1300 *St Andrew* 104 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 101 As he honward wende He fil ded. c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 170 Sheo falleþe dede as any stoone. c 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v iii, Dudley *Pl.* 1874 II 481 Many shall be fraied and fell in open field. 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v i 62 The life worne taker may fall dead. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 315 A Gentleman of Prince fell by treachery. 1703 J. SAVAGE *Left Antients xliv* 106 If I had fallen in my Diviuenper. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy to Seas* 72 Instances of falling by the Hand of Gaptain C. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 1 The greater part of the higher nobility had fallen in battle.

†**b** To be taken ill *of* (a disease). *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I iii *Hist* 47 1746 VERNON of Brereton, John Locke the professed, he fallen of the swelt in this house. 1653 EVELYN *Mem* 17 May, My servant fell of a fit of apoplexy.

c Of animals. Also in *Sporting phrases*, *To fall to* (*one's rifle*): to be brought down by.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 377 By the holy Butcher, if he (Ox) fell. 1823 SCOTSMAN *Jrnl* 280 Another whale fell under the harpoon. 1842 E. CHILDERSTONE in *Sel Nat Hist* XXIX 116/2 Seven lions fell to his rifle in one day.

†**d** *fig* To lapse, die out, expire. *Obs*

1593 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I lxiv 86 *Reading*, The duke of Lancaster's title fell to the house of Lancaster. 1600-50 *Alexander* 1113 Whilk [the dynasty descended] fell a 1715 BERNET *Own Time* II 109 An additional excise, that had been formerly given, was now falling. 1754 ERSKINE *Pract Laws Scot* (1809) 189 A tack granted to a single woman, falls by her marriage.

e *Cards* To be captured by (a higher card).

1712 POPE *Rape of the Lock* iii 64 Even mighty Pam, now destitute of all, Basto undistinguish'd by the victor sword. 1889 B. W. D'K. CLENDINEN *Whist* 2 A leading knave of spades, to which nine, eight, and seven fall. *Ibid* 58 If the knave of diamonds must fall to the king.

24. To fall with sense varying betw. 21 and 23.

To fall a prey, sacrifice, victim to: *to* and *by*.

1548 HOYLE *Scrap Love* xiv (1700) 85 Thousands fall sacrifices to the severer Attribute. a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Eclogue* Poems (1845) 52 The ox fa's a victim to the bloody axe. 1818 *New Monthly Mag* XV 523 He fell a victim to his error. 1839 I. HEALE *Sperm Whale* 298 Brave men have at various times fallen a sacrifice to this kind of daring. 1886 *Hardy's Exam* 6 July 4/6 The books fell a prey to the flames.

25 To stumble + *on*, *into*, to be drawn or forced *into* (danger, fire, a pit, etc), + to be caught *on* (a snare).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 15 Oft he fylþ on fyr, & gelomlice on water. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6650 If ye fillen in her lass. 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 64 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 171 Comon women Maks gongmen falle yn danger. 1598 HALL *Chron.* 152 A man entending to auoide the smoke, falleth into the fyre. 1564 *Complaint Sinner* in Sternhold, etc. *Psalms*, I the righteous man falleth now or than In danger of thy wrath. 1589 J. B. tr *P. Lizet's Sch. Beastes* C ij, To make them to fall into their nettes. 1611 BIBLE *Amos* iii 5 Can a bird fall in a snare vpon the earth, where no gynne is for him? — *Acts* xxviii 17 They ..fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake saile. 1694 F. BRADOCK *Disc Parables* xiv 477 He perceaves not the danger is under his feet till he falls into them. 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl* 390 In readiness for bringing up, if we seemed to be falling into danger. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III vii 62 They fell into the ambush and were all cut off.

b *fig* *To fall into* (error, sin, etc.)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 God ȝife us ȝa ahs wille to donne þat we ne fallen naut in sunne. a 1300 *Cursor M* 25340 (Cott.) Pat us in na fanding fall. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3438 In swa many veniel synne we falle. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iv 196 No mayn men fillen into ydolatrie. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1322 Yow art fallyng in the storng vengans Of goddis wreth. 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 60 Sayncte Augustyne fell into a chyldaine errour. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Tim* iii 6 Lest hee fall into the condemnation of the deuill. 1690 Bp. HALL *Cases Consc* 1 vii 64 The necessity into which you are fallen. 1722 STEELE *Spect* No 53 ¶ 4 Many new Vanities which the Women will fall into. 1751 *Connoisseur* (1756) III 1 21 Many persons fall into mistakes in their notions of happiness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato'ed* 2nd III 209 An error into which we have fallen.

** With the additional notion of breaking up.

26 Of a building, etc To come down in fragments.

c 1275 LAY 15940 Pane walles falle. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxi 9 He answerde, and seide, Is falle, is falle, Babilon. c 1450 *Merlin* 37 The toure fallith. 1567 GUEST *Edward. Matters* (1880) 20 b, The people were faine to dwell abroad in the fields for feare their houses would fall on their heads. 1608 D. *Tas Pol & Mor* 64 Though the whole world, saith he, broke, should chance to fall, Her may the ruines hurt, but not appall. 1758 *Lit in Gentl Mag* Dec. 561 At the time the city of Lisbon] fell on the opposite side of the river many houses also fell. 1829 MILMAN *Hist Jews* VII (1878) 391 One of them [towers] had fallen with its own weight.

b Of a substance. To crumble.

1770 *Ld Hyde* in *Verney Lett* (1892) I 90 Clay, well tuned, will fall in winter.

†**c** Of a vessel in the body). To break down of a stitch. To give way. *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 83 How shal it passe that way after those passages and pores are fallen? 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 91 Let the Taylor undertake to mend a stitch fallen in their Bodies.

27 *To fall in* or + *to mould*, *pieces*, *powder* to break up into fragments, and drop. Similarly, *to fall in two*, *asunder*. In mod. use *to fall to pieces* is often *tautol* and *fig*, of *go*, *come to pieces* (see PIECE).

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22798 (Fairf.) Quen godd will sum þat mans flews to mold se fall. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii 2 (1495) 476 By strenghe of grete drauhte the rith shulde falle to powder. 1663 HOOKE *Microg* 206 A small scaling out of a Pin had made several parts of his Clock fall to pieces. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 223 His Ship being old and rotten fell in pieces. 1709 E. HOLE *Pantropheon Antiqua* 1 309 They fell to pieces on being touched. 1820 SOUTHEY *Ace. Arch. Reg* I 254 The whole mass falls asunder. 1831 TA A. KNOX *Lett Scotland* (1878) III 214 The whole concern must collapse and fall to pieces. 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit. Misc. Ser. I 200 Would it have been better for the old hotel gradually to fall to pieces. 1882 *Standard* 9 Dec 2 8 The crew rapidly fell to pieces.

†**b** *To fall in two*, *to pieces* (*&c*) to give birth to a child, cf. 40c.

1581 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1682) 176 Mrs. Dunning is just ready to fall to pieces. 1768 PICKEN *Poems, Edinb* 43 She fell in twa wi' little din.

IV 28 To move precipitately or with violence, to rush. *Obs* exc. combined with preps., as in *To fall upon*, to assault (see branch X). *To fall about* (*a person's*) *ears* to assail suddenly with blows.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2867 Other folke vpon fer fell thedur thicke. *Ibid* 13571 Pat fell to me fuerly, & my folke slogh. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1113 Whilk þat he flemmed out of fell in his eyen. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 163 Many Galleyes fell towards them so suddenly. 1660–1 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Mar., His master fell about his ears and beat him.

V To be determined to a specified position or object, to have a certain incidence.

29 Of a missile or moving body, a movement, also, of light, the sight, etc To have or take its direction, to be determined or directed, to settle or impinge (*onst on*, *upon*. So also of sound, *To fall upon the ear*.

1658 WILKINS *Nature's Secrets* 61 A Ram bow formed by the light rays of the Sun falling upon vapours opposite unto him. 1665 HOOKE *Microg* 74 The ting'd Rays pass through them, and fall on a white Paper. 1797 BEWICK *Th Linnet* § 45 The rays falling on the pupil. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 229 We left upon the south rest near the highest part. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in W Ireld* I 290 A random spear fell wide of him. 1865 J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 216 The spawn falls at a considerable distance from the place where it has been emitted. 1878 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* II xxi 53 The sound of a closing door fell on my ear. 1886 A. SERGEANT *No Saint* II vi 131 His eye fell upon Percy. 1890 *Spectator* 10 May, The dreary forest, which falls light and cheerful. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Apr 474 The words fell solemnly on the stillness.

b To have its eventual situation in a certain place, or on a certain object.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I vii 17 The poynt D shall fall either within the triangle ABC or without. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 86 The Cesure falls first in the middle. *Ibid* II (Arb) 92 Your sharpe accent falles vpon the last sillable. 1705 CHEYNE *Phil Princ* § 42 245 Birds by

their Heads under their Wings, that so the Center of the gravity may fall upon the Foot they stand on 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) II 17 When the perpendicular falls within the triangle 1879 Guerlac *Harmony* iv 61 Causes the Semitones to fall between the 3rd and 4th

30 Of a lot, a choice, or anything that is determined by fortune or choice To 'light *upon*' a particular object. See also Lot

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 124 De lote felle on Reynere, and on his wif also c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2592 *Ariadne*, The lotte is fallen hym upon 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xvi[i] 6 The lott is fallen vnto me in a faire grounde 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 417 After a long fight the victorie fell on the Englishe part 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* II iv 30 The Souereignty will fall vpon Macbeth 1612 Bible *Acts* I. 26 They gaue foorth their lots, and the lot fell vpon Matthias 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3668/1 The Election by Balloting fell upon M. D'Erlac. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 47 The suspicion of disaffection fell on a man of eminent talents 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III 248 The choice fell on Wing candidates 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* ii (1868) 241 The people stood weeping, as the lot fell on this one and on that

31 To come as a lot, portion, or possession; to be allotted or apportioned Const + with *dat* or *to*, + *unto*; rarely *unfor* + also in phrases, *to fall to one's lot or share* (see Lot, Share).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4072 (Cott.) Pat bliss sal he neuer fall c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 142 Him falle to be pe tolper c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7143 Such armour as to him felle 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 23 Youre noble auncestres that fille to youre seide progenitoures 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 35 Al though it [victorie] fall to the lot of the better, yet (etc.) 1588 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 48 One onely poore Farme fell to my share a 1668 Denham *Prosp. Learning* 12 After the Flood, Arts to Chaldea fell 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Trav. Levant* 127 The Commanderies fall to ten knights of Seniority 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 180 P 1 He had an Estate fallen to him 1742 Fielding, *Y. Andrews* II xiv, He hugs fell chiefly to his care 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 320 Many [possessions] fell to the share of Agrigentum 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* (1865) II xvi 234 The whole fighting fell to Sir Horace 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* ix 131 A greater treasure than falls to the lot of most men

32 To come as a burden or duty Const *to*, *on*, *upon*, also *to* with *inf*

1599 Minshieu *Dial. Sp. & Eng.* (1623) 59 Doe you know when we watch? This night it falsto the companie 1694 *Acc. Scot. Colony* 23 The Loss or Gain falls upon the Merchants 1841 *Brit. & Agric. Soc.* II 1 25 It falls rather to the Zoologist than to the Botanist to notice them 1852 *Trial A. Fonblanque* XIII 1 A charge of two cents an acre fell to be paid by the allottees 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 188/2 The expense must fall upon the purchaser

b Followed by *inf* To be under the necessity, to 'have *to*' (be, do, etc.); *rare* in literary use, common in *north dial*

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 536 These countries would fall to be excluded

†33 To appertain or belong, to be applicable, fitting, or proper Const *dat* of indirect obj, or *for*, *to*, *till* Obs

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 6 Pe bischopriche of Pys, pat pe yle of Ely ys, And of al Cambruge schire, pat ferto falleb y wys 1325 *Gower Conf.* I. 204 Vengeaunce And al the takyl that therto fel 1340 Hamtole *Psalter* vii 6 Woundirful pinge pat fulles till contemplatif lyf 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 59 Penne Reddite i quad Lord 'pat to Cesar falleþ' 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 51 Sojourned have these men haunte in the toun A certein tyme, as fel to here pleasaunce 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 1 Seese 3owre callynge This worde falles till vs folke of religioune 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 298 Blood letynge fallib for sure coolt boop we for pride take it in harbouris & to wantoun 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi 338 White clothis we sue falis for a fonned ladde 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 610 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 321 Spekeþ I wylle of oþer mystere þat falleþ to court 1530 *Norman Interpr. Scholar* 20 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 210 He coude daube a wall, With all thynge that to husbondry dyde fall

†b *impers.*, also (quasi-*impers.*) with inf phr or subord cl as subject Obs

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 446 Pe bones yburede ys here vayre ynou, ne sel no kyng 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm. MS.) It neuaille3 nogt to me to be ispoused to pe 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 12 It falles to a nunn to take pat messager word of him bring 1375 *Cato Major* in *Anglia* VII, Hit falleþ non to spende his good 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix 186 Hit falleþ nat me to lye 1401 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I 369 Hit falleth nou3t to me to lye 1421 *Pol. Religious Love Poems* (1861) 11 So Dede men should have but graves, as falleth it to dede men 1428 *Sarlem Mise.* to Als falleþ a trew merchaunt to doo 1563 B. Googe *Lyfogs* (Arb.) 101 She supped well as falleth for her state.

VI To come casually, or without design or effort, into a certain position

34. Of things To come by chance; esp + *To fall in* or *into a person's heart*, *mind*, etc to occur to (him), also, *To fall in one's* + *road*, *way*, etc, rarely of a person

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15483 (Fairf.) How must pat halle in pertto be gyn vnskathe a dede 1413 Lydg. *Pylgr Sowle* v 71 It myghte not fall in no mans mynde fully to descryuen it 1530 Palsgr. 544/2 It fell not to me, but as it falleth in my brayne 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 3 There is some thing fallen I know not what into mine eyes. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 23 b, I will answere as many of them [objections] as shall fall into my memorie 1605 Bp. Hall *Medit. & Vowes* § 44 As for riches, if they fall in my way, I refuse them not 1624 Massinger *Renegado* II iv, Nor can it fall in my imagination, What wrong you e'er have done me 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 43 A matter of the like nature cannot possibly fall before you 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I ii 80 A deliberate conferring of Consequents, which falls not in the common road of ordinary men 1788 T. Hollis in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 379 Acquainting you with any thing that fell in my way abroad 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 35 The earliest notice on the subject which has fallen in his way

35 Of persons + To come by chance into a certain position. Now chiefly in phrase (of biblical origin), *to fall among* (thieves, etc)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 79 A man liþte from Ierusalem in to Iericon and fel imong þeoues 1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 30 Sum man cam doun fro Jerusalem in to Jerico, and felde among theuues [So 1535 in Coverdale, 1611 in A. V.] 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 39, I suppose fell into company 1611 Speed *Chron.* III vi 76 He straightly, for you fall amongst Friends. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 84 (He) falls among five hundred light horse of Curroons and pursiues 1879 Mrs. Braddon *Cloven Foot* xxvi, I fell among theeves, and got cleaned out 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxx 296 The mixed company he falls into

b To happen, or be thrown + *into*, *on*, or *upon* (a period of specified character).

1533 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* (1565) 20 Ye are now fallen into a time wherein there is much opposition to Christ. 1803 *Pic Nic No.* 2 (1806) I 56 You are fallen on such incorrigible times 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VI ii 196 The degenerate days on which he had fallen 1888 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* Ser. II iii 91 (Gray), a born poet, fell upon an age of prose

36 To come naturally, without forcing or effort *lit* and *fig* + *To fall to oneself*; to regain self-control *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 316 In þis maner be boon schal falle into his joint 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 22 We fell to our Mass 1673 Wycherley *Gent. Dancing-M.* II i 35 He 'something spoke in choller, ill, and hasty, But he fell to himselfe againe 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) II 289 The ship will fall into her station without any difficulty *Mod.* When the main features of your plan are settled, the details will fall into their places easily

37 To be naturally divisible *into*

1531 Hall *Hen. VIII's Wks.* 1 a/2 The Text falls into these parts so naturally 1860 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI 388 The subject falls into four divisions 1876 F. G. Fleay *Shaks. Manual* II. i. 128 The plays fall distinctly into four periods.

VII To pass suddenly, accidentally, or in the course of events, into a certain condition

38 Of persons. To pass (usually, with sudden-ness) + *in*, *into*, + *to* some specified condition, bodily or mental, or some external condition or relation

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19084 (Cott.) Pan fel so ani sekenes 1300 *Cursor M.* 19084 (Cott.) For wonder sum þat fell in vain *Ibid.* 20496 (Cott.) All þar fell to slepe onan 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 590 *Cleop.*, He was fallyn in prosperite 1450 *Merlin* 80 *Bohort* 11 (1544) 21 b, The wyndeffoules that I am in fall 1480 Caxton *Sunnes of Aymon* xxi 489 Yf thus he wylle doo I shall falle to peas 1533 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. 172 I am fallen in to poouerte and myserie 1548 Hall *Chron.* 24 The Abbot of Westminster fell in a sodaine palsey *Ibid.* 32 [He] fell in suche fauour with the King 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 156 Fell in acquaintaunce with the French king 1579 & Lambarde *Perambr Kent* (1826) 211 Shee fell into the trauaile of childe bithe 1655 tr. H. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 298, I am fallen into an audience with a most eminent Laueller 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 139 These two, being both Officers of the same Master, fell to difference 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 181 P 3 Some fall into Laughter out of a certain Benevolence in their Temper 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 P 2, I fell into a profound Contemplation 1782 J. Ranby *Surg.* I. 54 He fell into an agony at the thoughts of it a 1862 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) III iv 109 The religious servitude into which the Scotch fell 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Tess* I. 377 He fell into a state of deep bosom of the Unchangeable 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xix. 186 Henry fell into one of his fearful rages.

b *To fall in love* to become enamoured. Const *with* Also *transf* to become very fond of, or devoted to (Cf 40 c)

1530 Palsgr. 544/2, I shall fall in love with her 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. ii. 2 Wouldst thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? 1659 B. Harris *Voiage to Jerron* 18 To make Men fall in love with Astronomy 1768 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 25 A young lady of fashion has fallen in love with my cousin 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xxi A We must not fall in love with each other 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* I (1878) 6, I would go and fall in love with the country round about

39 Of things, whether material or immaterial. To pass, lapse (usually, unperceived or by neglect) + *in*, *into*, + *to* some specified condition, *esp* appears, confusion, decay, ruin, etc Cf 26, 27

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 9204 (Trin.) Pat kyngdome fel in to wake 1530 Palsgr. 545/1 Thus castell falleth to ruyne euery day 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 35 It flowreth in June and July, and then falleth to seede 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* 1 (1599) 8 If in this deare he had beene wholely free, peace of Italy had not perhaps fallen into so sodaine alteration and trouble 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* V iii 23 My way of life Is falne into the Sere, the yellow Leafe 1720 Ozell tr. *Vertot's Rom. Rep.* I. vii 224 The Lex Licinia fell at length into Contempt. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III liv 167 He found everything fallen into such confusion 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xxi Perhaps fallen into 1877 The form of declaring with a continuando has fallen into disuse 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxxi 306 The tribute had fallen into arrears 1880 Mrs. C. Carr *Marg. Maitphant* II xx 103 The waste of the day had fallen into dusk

40 With compl (adj., sb, or prepositional phrase). To become (whatever the complement signifies)

The compl usually denotes either an unfavourable condition, or one that comes in the ordinary course of events.

a. with *adj.* as complement (*e. g.* ill, lame, sick, vacant, etc) *To fall due* : see Due.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxvi. 13 The man fel ypon 2 1400–50 *Alexander* 856 Philip falne [was] sare seke. 1530 Palsgr. 545/2 My lorde entendeth to gyve him the nexte benyfyce that falleth voyde 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* clxi 629 *heading*, To fal aquaynted with the fayre damoysel 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 241 The King fell exceeding angry 1658 Fox tr. *Waris' Surg.* II xi 89 When a party is wounded in the Back he falls lame. 1667 Sir C. Lyttleton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 51 Failing very ill again of feavor. 1752 Smollett *Per. Pic.* vii, She fell sick of sorrow and mortification 1780 Matthey *Life Wesley* II 414 His horse fell lame 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* (1865) I. iii. iii. 147 The Teutsch Ritters were fallen money less 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxiii 393 All the offices fell vacant together 1889 A Sergeant *Luck of Home* I ix. 129 Her tongue would fall silent

b with *sb* as compl. Now only in *to fall heir* 1591 & Lo Bacon *Let.* in Spedding *Life & Lett* (1861) I 316 His eldest son is fallen ward 1606 G. W[oodcocke] tr *Justin's Hist* 29 b, At last they fal friends out of a volunteare comment 1697–8 Heltham *Resolves* I. xix. 51 The gain that makes man fall a Usurer 1892 *Harper's Mag* Dec 100/2 The elder eventually fell heir to a certain estate

†c with *prep phr.* as complement *Obs* exc *dial*

1508 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 24 They fall out of theyr mynde 1530 Palsgr. 544/2 He is fallen all on a sweate 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 45 b, Hey shuld be conveyed into the Loft, and the Corne spread, and the sweet-heated, falleth on fyres and burneth 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvi 352 I them that waxe mad or fall beside themselues 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 548 Fell downe starke dead in his wits 1813 Pickin *Poems, Auld Joanna* 43 Klear e'ed Kate had fa'n wi' bairn 1877 E. Peacock *N. W. Line Glass., Fall out barrn*, to be come pregnant

d *To fall to be* : to come to be, to result

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 42 Our mynde ought not so to be deluted in the contemplacion of hye thynges that we fall to be carcles of our duetie towardes God 1652 Gerbier *Counsel* 44 The peeres of Brick or Stone between them (window-cases), will fall to be of a fit width *a* 1716 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 443 William fell to be in ill terms with his mother 1887 Stevenson *Memoir V. Nicholson* iv 6 The memory of his faults had already fallen to be one of those old aches

41 a Of a benefice or its revenues To lapse, revert to the feudal superior. + b. Of an office, living, holding To become vacant *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 544/1 So sone as thou cannest se any offyce fall, come aske it of the kynge 1550 Crowley *Epiger* 248 Reuersions of farmes are longe to see ere they fall 1583 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II 70 To remayne in the manor house of Thirlwall, untill Newbiggen fall 1605 J. Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 17 He returned into England when His Place fell 1686 R. Parr *Life Usher* 165 He obtained a grant of a patent of such impropriations belonging to the Crown, as were then Leased out, as soon as they should fall 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. 286 The Mastership of the temple was like to fall 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1885) I xvi 68 When the living fell, it was given elsewhere. 1839 Knightley *Chron. Hen. VIII* 128 The revenues should fall to the crown 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xvii 58 The new Minster was held to fall by the treason of its Abbot

†42 To change, turn *to*, *into* (something worse) *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi 108 Soure fraunchyse hat free was fallen in to þraldom 1393 Gower *Conf.* I 7 Love is falle into discorde 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6 Fraunchise ynto fendes felle 1426 Audelay *Poems* 12 Ale the wyt of this word fallus to fely 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II 128 Your writing is falleth otherwise to a manner of reproouing

†43 Of the weather To turn out, prove to be 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Complaining* ii, A silly flie, That live or die According as the weather falls

VIII To occur, come to pass, befall, result

†44 To arrive in course of time. *Obs* exc *dial* c 1300 Havelok *Pe Conse* 2616 In erthe sal duelle þre kinds alle, Until þat dredful day sal falle 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 233 We mowe tellen our time whan pe time fallus 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 337 Two Honey Harvests fall in ev'ry Year

45 Of a special day or season To come or occur at a stated time, or within stated limits

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 277 A Seyn Auntyes day yt was, as yt valþ in May 1300 *Cursor M.* 19088 (Cott.) Pat fridai was our leudy day But now fal selden falles it noo c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II § 12 The xii day of March fil vpon a Saterday 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I § 20 The 11 Generation after Moses, which will fall about the time of Samuel 1694 Holder *Time* viii 101 The Vernal Equinox, which at the time of the Nicene Council fell upon the 21st of March, falls now about 10 days sooner 1883 Maurice *Proph. & Kings* xx 353 The date falling between the years 610 and 600 before Christ 1889 *Repent P. Westcarrell* III iv 44 Easter fell early

46. Of an event, etc : To come to pass; to happen, to occur *Obs* exc *poet* a. simply; rarely with *adj.* as complement.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 165/522 Mani miracle þar fel a day c 1340 *Cursor M.* 19284 (Trin.) Wherfore haue ye leten bis falle 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xlviii 29 He shewede things to come er þat þei fellen c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lvi 64 A famyne that schold fallen in gret Bretaygne 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclvi. 174 Lykewise they wold deale with vs if the case fell lyke *a* 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II 897 A sodein monarous marvel fell 1633 By Hall *Hard Texts* 191 The death of this cruel Tyran shall fall about two moneths after this later period 1764 Goldsm. *Tres.* 57 Oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall 1823 Longfellow *Life* (1891) I iii 33, I am rather sorry that the Exhibition fails so late in the year. 1878 Tennyson *Q. Mary* v. 1, If war should fall between yourself and France

b. with *dat.* as indirect obj, or *to, unto.* Also with adj as compl. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 4190. is 706 Thai comen lepand bider-warde, and þat hem fel swiþe harde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 45 Sa hard myscheiff hym fell 1400–50 *Alexander* 2722 Þe mare vnfrydachlyk barfore fall sall be nauire *c* 1450 *Merlin* 10 It nauer fill to woman saf only to me. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* vii. 15 The piteous aduenture that fell to the two chyldren 1581 J. Bell *Def. of St. Ambrose* 11 *Ballates* (1872) 218 A vengeance faa him 18 . Tennyson *Grasshopper* Poems (1830) 108 Shame fall 'em.

c. *impers*; also quasi-*impers* with subject clause Now *rare*. Const *dat.*, rarely with adj as compl. † *Him fell well*· he prospered · † *It falleth profit* It proves profitable † *May fall* (in ME. = mayhap, perhaps) · see MAY

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1531 Niþeds dat folk him fel wel *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11490 (Fairf.) Ihyt fille vpon an holiday Hesa and othir children in samen went hem by the reuer to gamyn 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 638 in *Anglia* I. By be weye it fel hem bad an addire to hem gan leþe *c* 1375 *Cato Mayor* 1 vnl in *Anglia* VII. Dite falleþ be wyf hit hateþ þat louep be goode howebande *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 432 It falleþ profyte to summe men to be bounde to a stake. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2600 Pof us fall now to flee we may na ferryere wend 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lii. 210 So it fell that kinge Charlemayn sent for hym 1621 Bible *2 Kings* iv 11 It fell on a day that hee came thither 1868–70 Morris *Earthly Pare.* (1890) 367/2 As it fell an elder gan to tell The story

d. In phrases, *Fair fall, Foul fall* may good *or* evil befall. Also, † *Fall what can, will, fall.* happen what may, through thick and thin

c 1205 *Lay Brut* 13763 Ich am Brutus ich fulle i fallen *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 277 My lady soreweye ys so good I prey to God that ever falle here faire *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii. 50 Fare falle be my faire one, *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 37 Falle what wolle falle, y wol do more euelle 1583 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 27 Fair fall that forster that so well can bate his bownde 1631 Massinger *Emp. East* II. 1. I will not come behinde, Fall what can fall! 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 200 Fear fall to the Antinomians *a* 1778 *Hohn Noble* i in Child *Ballads* (1890) VII clxxxix 9/2 Foul fa the breast first sucken bred in ! 1787 Burns *To a Haggis* i, Fair fa' your honest, sonsie face 1860 Martin *Horace* 218 Foul fall the day 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s. v. 'Fair faw Johnny,' 'Foul faw Johnny'

47. To come in the course of events, or of orderly treatment Const with *dat infin.* To fall to *be, to be* (*spoken of*, etc.)

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 34 The feaste of saynt Anyan fell to be the same tyme at Orleaunce 1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser iii I 317 I be sure your lordship that take hym may convaye hym to the forsaide place wher he shall faule to be upon mondaye next 1634 Sir I. Herbert *Trav.* 87 The Gardens fall in the next place, to bee spoke of 1659 Gentiles *Servata's Inquis* (1676) 872 With ease they are made, because with ease they are revoked as it falls to be mentioned in their proper busenesses *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I iii 372 A Church falling to be given in that way, the electors had a mind to choose me 1863 Burton *Bk Hunter* 320 Had it fallen to be edited by a philosophical enquirer 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vii 62 The campaign of Sylla in the East does not fall to be described in this place 1884 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 5/5 The advance would fall to be made in the driest time

†48 To come as a consequence or result. Const *by, from, of, out of, Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4520 (Cott.) Was þar nan emang ham all Cuth sai quat þar-of suld fall 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* viii 111 (1495) 223 Of that ychynge falleth many sadles *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 191 Itchinge & scabbe falliþ ofte of salt meiis. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* G3 Yet shalle I saye how it happed and how alle fylle therof *a* 1533 Lo Bernes *Huon* ii 4 Wherby so many alles haue fallen *c* 1585 R. Browne *Answ Cartwright* 57 Other matters, which fall out of this Question 1656 Br. Hall *Soliloquies* 35 What can fall from defective causes but imperfect effects ?

† **b.** To turn *to*, result *in*, to turn out, result

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15420 (Cott.) To þaim þat be cheping did, it fel to makel vnspede *Ibid* 20058 (Cott.) Pat þs fast to saul fode mas falle 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* xii. 47 Feiyce hat faymesse , fel hir to-skilnesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii clxxxv (1495) 797 Dronkenesse fallyth ofte in maanya dowhe and spouse brekynge *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8034 All oure fare is come forthe hath fallyn to be best 1611 Bible *Ruth* iii 18 Sit still vntill thou know how the matter will fall 1699 Bentley *Phal* 212 Let the dispute about Comedy and Staarion fall as it will

† **c.** *Fall of* (*from, to*) ' what '). To happen to, to become of Cf. Become 4 *Obs*

c 1430 *Chev. Assygne* 130 And askede hym, in good feythe what falle of þe chyldern 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 45 What shal falle of you my lady 1533 Lo Bernes *Froiss* II lxxvii (Ixxiv) 234 No man knewe what sholde fal of theyr bodyes

IX. Transitive senses **causative.*

†49 To let fall drop; to shed (tears); to cast, shed (leaves); to bring down (a weapon, the hand, etc.). *Obs.* exc. in *Bellringing* (see quot 1868).

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 It wolde make an harde hert man to falle the teris of his yen 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, v. iii 235 To morrow in the battell fall thy edgelesse Sword. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. II (1641) 130/2 A spark, that Shepheards Have fain Among dry leaves 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* I. xii. (1622) 23 Armenius wife not once falling a teare, nor crauing fauor. 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* III v 5 The common executioner Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, But first begs pardon 1612 — *Temp* II. i. 296 Fall it (your hand) on Gonzalo 1628 F. Greville *Poems, Caelica* xxxvi, He had faine his Fathers Canne, All of Gold in the deepe. 1638 Nabbes *Covent Garden* I v, You've fallen many downe. 1665 G. Havers *P. della Valle's Trav.* Vol. IV.

E. India 1 We cast Anchor without falling our sails. 1665–76 Ray *Hieron* 30 Shrubs which fall their leaves in the winter 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 301 They the sullen drawbridge fall 1868 Dunsion *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 421 in some parts of England they never raise and 'fall' the bells in order

† **b** *fig* To 'drop', not to insist on. *Obs*

a 1700 Dryden (J.), I am willing to fall this argument

† **c** To drop, give birth to (lambs, etc.) *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* I. iii 89 The Ewes did in eaning time Fall party colour'd lambs 1667 Cotgrave in *Phil Trans.* II 480 A White Lamb falls on a Common

† **d** To cause to settle or subside *Obs*

1789 *Trans. Soc. Enc. Arts* II. 235 Throwing in a small quantity of oil to fall the froth

† **e** To lower (the voice), either in pitch or loudness *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* § 105 To raise or fall his Voice still by Half Notes 1748 Dousley *Preceptor* Introd (1763) I 44 *Emphasis* is raising the Voice, *Cadence* is falling it

† **f** To lower (a price, etc); to bring down in value, depreciate; to depress (the market) Also, of land To become worth less (rent) *Obs*

1671 Vanbrugh *Esop Imprint* 149 The Lands fall Rents 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks. 1727 II 8 You fall the Price of your Native Commodities. 1717 Newton in Appnd *Contin. Hist. Mex* (1844) II 423 In raising and falling the money, their King's edicts have sometimes varied a little 1720 *Lett from Mist's Weky Jrnl* II 41 The turning of Money in Stocks, and raising and falling the Market 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 282 He falls the value of his land and raises the value of assignats.

† **51** To bring or throw to the ground, to overthrow. *lit. and fig. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7168 Pat hath take my castels; He hath falle my torelles. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl A* iii 43 Here wel þin ernde Conceince to falle *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xxxviii, God may bothe mon falle and rise. 1586 *A Day Dyall* 3 Fortune hath by deuice mon are enflamed, by anger kindled, fallen by errour *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 301 The serpent doth bruise our heele and so fall vs

† **b** of a horse To 'throw' (as rider). *U. S*

The wk conception indicates that this is taken as another word, † *Fall 16*

a 1851 W. Colton *Ship & Shore* viii. 139 The servant boy sold her to a General who fallen him three times

c To cut down (trees) *Obs* exc *dial* or *U S*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2030 The beestes and the brudes alle fledden for fere, whan the wode was falle *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 728 Ne how þat wode is to falle in season best 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 134 To fall the vnder wode 1685 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* I 128 A Penalty to be laid upon such as Cutt or fall the Trees. 1805 H. Repton *Landscape Gard* 25 The most beautiful places may be formed by falling trees. 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* s.v., These trees are getting too thick, I shall fall a few of them next year. 1882 Ingelow in *Harper's Mag* Jan 201/1 We must fall a tree straight and true

† **52** To throw, direct, cause to impinge (*upon*). *a* 1774 Goldsmith *Surv. Experim Philos* (1776) II 235 A number of plain glasses, united to fall their rays upon the same spot, would actually burn

***not causative*

† **53** = 'To fall from', 'to fall down' *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3993 How a gonge man felle a tre 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 201 If we mis's One step, we headlong fall the precipice.

54 To have as one's share, come in for, obtain. *Obs* exc *dial*

[Derived from 35, by transposition of subject and object]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2406 A mede That ye faithfully shall falle *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* (1820) 21 Feind a crum of the scho fawis 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 89 If a minister died, that his sone succeid to Melanchton, his executors shall fall part's stipend 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 26 If they bes under five the procter falleth none if there bes above five then falleth one 1690 Sir T. Phillipps *Journ. Anglo Lat* 164 He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate 1750 *Sing, Jon a' that* in *Collect Legal Songs* 43 The Whigs think a' this weal o' wits, But Faith they ma' na fa' that [Cf 1785 Burns *For a' that* iv, Gud faith he mauna fa' that] 1889 *Manley & Corringham Gloss, Fall*, to get, to receive

X. With prep (and prepositional phrases)

Besides the prepositions *from, into, out of, to*, which naturally follow *fall*, it is construed with a variety of others, for which see above in the following combinations the sense is more or less specialized.

55 Fall a —. To set about, take to, begin (some action) Now only with vbl. sbs in *-ing* Cf *fall on* (64 a), and *A. & prep't* 13b

1376 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 274 Demosthines fell a laughing at what so ever he saw done 1635 Sibbes *Soul's Conf* Pref (1638) 12 Luther when he saw Melancthon falls a chiding of him *a* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* II (1664) 43 He is scarce a man till he fall a work 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vi, Mr. Jones now fell a trembling as if he had been shaken with the fit of an ague. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II iii 101 She rested in her horse and fell a-weeping

56. Fall across —. To come upon by chance, meet with

1886 'Hugh Conway' *Living or Dead* v, I happened to fall across Estmere in the park

57. Fall at —. † *a.* To be drawn or pass suddenly into (debate, strife, etc.) *To fall at square* · see Square *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 69 Thurgh drunkenness þai fall at grete wordes 1430 *Pilgrim* 1. 1. 4 *Prophet St Eng* in Furniv *Ballads from MSS* I 306 Fflaunders and England shall fall at decenyoun 1848 Herwick *Bag of Bre* 1. Two Cupids fell at odds

† **b** *Fall at hand* To be near at hand, to be going to happen *Obs*

1590 More *Comf. agst Trib* 1 Wks. 1139/1 Greate perilles appeare here to fall at hande.

58 Fall behind —. To drop into the rear of, be outstripped or left behind by

1856 *Titan Mag* Nov 443/1 A man who has fallen behind his age 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Jan 1/1 Our trade and commerce was now falling behind that of England

59 Fall down — **a.** See Down *prep*

1711 Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 27 Suppose a prince to fall down a precipice

b To descend or drop down (a river, etc)

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II 1 103 We fell down from Heat to our Ships 1761–2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxxi 296 The army quickly fell down the rivers and canals from Nimeguen 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 310 They fell down the river, till they came up to the 7 Dutch Ships.

60 Fall from — **a** See simple senses † **b** To drop off in opinion from, to disagree with

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 342 We mai see how hes popis fallen fro Petir, and myche more pe fallen fro Crist 1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud Ep* i vii 27 Galen in some things hath fallen from him (Hippocrates).

† **c** To drop away from, forsake, revolt against, to renounce one's allegiance to, or connexion with

1535 Coverdale *Jer* iii 3 Sedechias fell from the kynge of Babilon 1548 Hall *Chron* 148 b, After this espousage, the Kynges frendes fell from him 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 24 Suffre vs not for any fall from thee 1595 Shaks *John* iii 1. 290 England, I will fall from thee 1649 Bp Reynolds *Hosea* 3 Achitophel, a man of great wit done fals from David.

† **d** To drop out of, give up (a practice or purpose), to depart from, break (a commandment)

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 769 Theeves never fall from their craft, after they once fall to theeuishe vsage 1570 Sir Dale *Judg* iii. 19 They wolde not fall from their purposes 1592–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 85, I exhorte you to fall from your accustomed vyolatye 1821 Chalmers *Lett in Life & Lett* (1851) I 243 I am in the life of every individual . this commandment is fallen from

e = *Fall off* (see 91 d) *from*

1620 E. Blount tr *Conquest* 230 The French admirall being ill intreated in this cruell fight, fell from the gallion Saint Mathew

61 Fall in (= *into*) — † **a** To come upon by chance, light upon *Obs*

c 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xv 156, 'I falle in floreines', quod þat freke

b = *Fall into* 62 d

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 236 They fille in speche *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 26 As they fille in talkinge one of hem saide 1523 Lo Bernes *Froiss* I. cliii. 177 He fyll in seruyce with a man of armes 1530 Palsgr 544/2, I fall in aquayntaunce with hym. 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 She feared to fall in conference with him

c *To fall in hand to or with.* to set oneself to (an action), set upon (a person). See Hand

62. Fall into — — **a.** To come into, by chance or otherwise; to drop into *To fall again into* to get back into, be restored to *Obs*

1523 Lo Bernes *Froiss* I clxix 209 He fell agayne into the princes love. 1598 I. Hooker *Ord Pol* 39 We durst not fall into the Bay till breake of Day 1599 Sweet *Letter* No 83 P 1, I happened this Evening to fall into a Coffee-house near the Change 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 108 They fell into the Harbour unknown to themselves and by mere Chance, the 16th Day

† **b** To make a hostile descent or inroad upon *Obs*

1566 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 244 Some Pioneers Inhabitants of Coon Mia fell into his territories 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivr* iv 62 The Tartars of Dashgrod falling into the Ukran *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 344 Ready either to invade them, or to fall into Lithuania

c To take (one's place), take one's place in (the ranks, etc.). *lit* and *fig*

1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145 Two hundred of them falling into a close order, interposed themselves 1888 W. J. Knox Little *Child of Staffordsh* iv 49 In a moment they all fell into their places 1889 *Times* weekly ed 13 Dec 3/3 Negotiations were opened with the lightermen . in the hope of getting them to 'fall into line' with those unions. 1890 S Lane Poole *Barbary Corsairs* xiv 174 The Christian fleet was slower in falling into line

d To engage in, enter upon (*esp* talk); to begin the discussion of (a subject) Also, to become the subject of (discourse)

c 1475 *Knt of Cudgar* 50 Into sic talk fell thay 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 23 They fall into argument of some such matters 1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 Aug., We fell into dancing 1673 Temple *Ess Ireland* Wks. 1731 I 100, I know not what it was that fell into Discourse t'other Day 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 P 2 We must immediately fall into our Subject. 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxv (1872) 233 The merchants and craftsmen had fallen into their callings 1889 F Pigot *Strangest Journ* 163 One lady had fallen into conversation with them.

e To come within (the range of) , to be taken in or grasped by *Obs. rare.*

1500 *A day Eng Secretary* II. (1623) 76 He fell into your notice. 1623 Shake *Hen VIII*, III ii 340 Those things you haue done Fall into th' compasse of a Premunire. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 435 P 10 The mixture Concavity [of the dome] falls into your Eye at once.

† **f** To come under, be included among *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I 90 They [letters] doe for the most part, fall into the Defensorie or Excusatorie kinde.

g To comply or take up with, accommodate oneself to. Also, to have recourse to.

1714-5 Attersbury *Serm* 13 Mar., We fall into all his Commands and Directions. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* V iv 404 The generality of nations have fallen into the method of stamping them. 1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* June, We fell immediately into our usual Windsor life. 1800 T. T. *Tour Hist Eng from 1688*, 228 The ignorant masses fell blindly into the plans of the United Irishmen.

h To get or drop into a habit, etc.)

1886 A. Sargeant *No Saint* I vii. 141 He had fallen into a trick of walking with bent head.

63 To fall off —. Of an animal. To lose appetite for (food); to refuse. **b** Of a vessel: To deviate from (her course). Cf. 91 e, g.

1745 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XLIII 553 As soon as a Cow falls off her Meat, give her another Dose. 1839 Hrale *Sperm Whale* 316 [He] called out for the helmsman to allow the ship to fall off her course.

64 Fall on —— † **a** To pass suddenly or break out into, set about (an action or state) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14068 (Cott.) Sco fell on swilk a grete, bat al sco was vr lauerd fete. 1533 More in Grafton *Chron* II 763 Thus should all the realme fall on a roare. 1638 Lithgow *Trav* VI 262 The fellow fell on trembling. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 52 We fall on fitting of our Rigging and getting the Ship fit. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* VI vii § 3 If any one fell on casting he should be accursed.

b. *Mil.* To make a hostile descent or attack upon, join battle with, to rush upon, assault. With *indirect passive.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10515 Fallys on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe. 1548 Hall *Chron* 214 b, He feared lest the common people would fall on hym, as one that fled away. 1667 *Evelyn Mem* (1857) I 26 The Dutch were fallen on our fleet at Chatham. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 533 No merchants' ships should be fallen on, till six months after a declaration of war. 1814 Burton *Scot Adv* I. ii 61 Stewart fell on the episcopal city of Elgin.

transf and *fig.* 1668 J. Davies *Voy Ambass* 419 When the Ambassador was pleas'd to fall on my with his ordinary Language. 1697 Ptlys *Diary* (1877) V 279 The Parliament are likely to fall heavy on the business. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 260 P 8 You cannot fall on a better Subject. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 58 The house of Commons were resolved to fall on all the ministry. 1827 G. W. Roberts *Centr Amer* 226 A heavy sea fell on the coast. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Dunstan's Dog*, He fell tooth and nail on the soup and the bouilli. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 194 They fell on him [Clarendon] as furiously as their predecessors had fallen on Strafford.

c. To come across, light upon; † to hit upon (an expedient). (With *indirect passive.*)

1506 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, v iv 34 Seeing thou fall'st on me so luckily. 1652 Sir C. Cotterell tr. *Cassandra* II 109 At first he fell not on the thought of what was. 1762-9 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 199 A strange expedient was fallen on to supply this deficiency. 1790 Beatson *Narr & Mist Mem* I 58 They fell on measures to hasten her round. 1890 R. M. Kyttie *Old Hall's* II vi 52 They had fallen on a theme it would be unwise to pursue.

d. To have recourse to, to make use of

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 142 Presently they fall on that common place, how much more is it [learning] may do without Grace. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 452 They fell on propositions of a strange nature to ruin them. 1885 Stevenson *Pentland Rising* 75 Sir George . fell on some expressions which I still remember.

e. To drop back to, resume (a position)

1809 Roland *Fencing* 140 After which fall on the position of the guard.

f quasi-*impers* with *it* introducing infinitive clause. To occur to, befall (a person) *rare*

1842 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* VI viii 108 Some persons recollect a time when it fell on them to reflect what they were.

g *To fall on board* see simple senses and Board 3b 12 c. Cf 72 n.

1805 *Log* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* VII 207 *note*, The Royal Sovereign fell on board of our starboard beam.

h *To fall on one's feet fig* to fare fortunately, be well provided for

1886 Warner *Their Pilgrimage* (1888) 6 Mr King was put in good humor by falling on his feet, as it were, in such agreeable company.

† **i** *To fall on shore*. to run aground *Obs*

1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, IV vi, With sore tempests driven, To fall on shore.

† *To fall on sleep* see Asleep

65 Fall through ——. To make a 'mess' of, 'be sold'.

1845 Jamieson *s. v.*, By her foolish airs, she's fa'n through her marriage. 1846 Hogg *Mcg o' Marley*, The minister's fa'an through the text An' Meg gets a' the blame o't.

66 Fall to —— † **a.** To be drawn by feeling to; to attach oneself to, become a follower of; also, to make one's peace with *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15131 (Gött.) We se be folk alle fall till him. 1557 A. *Arthur's* xviii, To them fell kynge Ryence of North Wales. 1611 Bible *1 Chron* xii 19 There fell some of Manasseh to David, when he came against Saul to battle.

† **b.** To get upon (the scent); to get the scent of, track. *Obs rare*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1425 Pe houndes...fellen .fast to be fuyt. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* x, They hom dyzt into the depe dellus, Fellun to the femalus.

† **c** To agree with, accede to (a proposal, etc.)

1543 Tr. Bernnus' *Troyes* I clxv 195, I wold gladly fall to any reasonable way. 1548 Hall *Chron* 214 b, The citizens fell to this pact. 1683 Penn in R. Burton *Eng Emp Amer* viii, He fell to the Bounds of the Land they had agreed to dispose of, and the Price.

d To apply or betake oneself to; to have recourse to, to take to, to begin, proceed to. With *sb., inf., or gerund.* Also in *Fall to it* set to work; begin vigorously

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 643 Le[t] pou me al be sobe as pow art gent & free, & sulpe schalle we to-gadre bope falle to fiste a 3e. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4587 A wolfe Quen he has faute of his flesch he falles to be soule! 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 180 To fall to prayer and make thy petityons to God. a 1668 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb) 39 Then will he sonest fall to beate his scholars. 1600 P. Bound tr. *Commagene* 4 Hauing for more yeares, they fell to distrust him. 1612 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 4 Spe[a]ke to th'Mariners: fall too't, yarely, or we run our selues a ground. 1644 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 122 In Marston corn fields [the Parliamentary army] falls to singing psalms. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4293/3 They fell to their Oars. 1727 Swift *Lett Eng Tongue* 18 That Licentiousness which fell to corrupt our Language. 1843 Lytton *My Novel* IV xi 187 He fell to patting this tune with great unction. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I x 236 He was healed instantly, and fell to religion.

e † *To fall to* (food) To begin eating (it) *To fall to work* to begin working.

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1326 They felle to thaire fude. 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 495 Fall nowe to worke for your liueynge. 1669 Dampier *Voy* II i 52 When they had done they fell to work to clean them. I saw one of three Grave-Beasts. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xiv 241 He fell to work. 1817 Cobbett *Taking Leave* col 25 The Grazier then fell to work with his stick in such a style as I never before witnessed. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iii (1889) 22 The four fell to work upon the breakfast.

67 Fall under —— † **a** To throw oneself at the feet of *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12475 (Gött.) Honurand hun he fel him vnder.

b To come or be classed under, be included in

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* VII, Richa furres, ober than be wombe, fall vnder be name of furres of lambren. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 328 The present limitation does not fall under either of these heads. c 1865 J. Edwards *Mem Lib* I 5 Electioneering and Gilding fall under this section. 1870 Max Müller *Sc Relig* (1873) 357 Being sugn they fall under the category of language.

c To be brought under the operation or scope of, be subjected to

a 1576 Latimer *Panopl Epist* 307 Them, that passe over what soeuer falleth vnder their fingers. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iv § 1 To speak unto such as do fall under or near unto a popular observation. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 222 Their *modus operandi* doth not fall under Demonstration. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 44 P 5 Absurdities as ridiculous as that which falls to the share of our present Censure. 1824 Byron *Conrad's Byron* (1832) II 109 His 'Revolt of Islam' fell under the lash of 'the Quarterly'. 1839 C. Bird *Nat Phil Introd* 35 These states of matter will fall under our observation.

68 Fall unto ——. = *Fall to*, in various senses

1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xii 19 Of Manasses there fell certain vnto Dauid. 1587 Turbery *Vergil* (1837) 134 The Lady, astonished, fell vnto the Cates. 1611 Bible *2 Kings* vi 4 Let vs fall vnto the host of the Syrians.

69. Fall upon —. † **a** = *Fall on* 64 a

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15580 (Cott.) Pe apostels þan bi gan to fal & pine.

b = *Fall on* 64 b

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvi 231 Kyng edward fyll vpon phelip of valoys. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 248 Sir Edward Seymour lightly vpon the Sir Simond. 1671 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 132 The Commander began to fear, lest they might be fallen upon. 1698 J. Fryer *Acc E India* 33 This Land yearieldeth unto Trees . waiting till the Fish swim even with the Surface of the Water, to fall upon them. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI. ii, The fish fall upon me with their tails. 1844 H. Wilson *Brit India* II 206 Some of the principal Omras urged the Nizam to fall upon the Residency.

transf and *fig.* 1709 Hearne *Collect* 13 Apr., The Ax has fallen upon Gronovius. But he was provok'd to it by Gronovius's first falling upon him. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI iv, When I expected you would have commended what I have done, to be fallen upon in this manner. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* x, Kit . falling upon a great piece of bread and meat. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xv 281 Mamoko fell upon our friends: she is a most accomplished scold.

c = *Fall on* 64 c

1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 137 At last we fell vpon a Dalmatian widdow, whose yong full lookes stroke my soule. 1747 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 99 Some Method should be fall'n upon to prevent the Evils which threaten Us. 1777 Pringle *Obs. apon* 9 By the force of his genius he fell upon this new property of light. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 77 He soon fell upon the track of Mr. Robert Campbell's party, which had preceded him by a day. 1862 Le Boutillier *Brit Consul.* 210 1829 Edward III fell upon an expedient which gave very great satisfaction to all. 1874 G. W. Dasent *Tales from Fjeld* 247 When he had walked a while, he fell upon an old wife.

† **d.** To begin upon, take up, set about. *Obs*

1605 Burges *Pers Tythes* 2 My Purpose is not here to fall vpon that Question. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conse* I v, 43 Otherwise some litterloper may fall upon the work at a lower rate, and undoe the first editor. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com* III. These Persons . fell violently upon advancing the Power of the People. 1748 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I 304 They immediately fell upon their favourite Subject.

e To come (casually) to, take up with, adopt, have recourse to

1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* 231 He that falls rashly upon his determinations cannot but offend. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 130 His Majesty fell upon David's design of numbering the People. 1858 Seare *Athanasius* v. 297 The church had fallen upon the belief that he [Christ] was soon to appear again.

f *Geom.* Of a line, point, etc.: To have a place upon, cover, come exactly upon.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. viii 18 The line FG may fall directly vpon the line DF. 1840 Lardner *Geom* 42 The vertex of the angle *c* must fall upon the vertex of the angle *c*.

† **g** To come upon, become legally chargeable to (the parish) *Obs.*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 150 Consider that Bank-Granaries will be the occasion of taking infinite poor people off the Parish, and prevent others falling upon the Parish.

† **h.** = *Fall back upon.*

1767 S. Paterson *Another Traveller I* 218 Failing of an inscription, [he] may fall upon a derivative.

† 70 Fall with ——. To come upon in due course; to meet with Chiefly *Naut* To make (land) *Obs.*

1556 W. Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 112 The 12 of May we fell with the Isle of Lundy in the Channel of Hrs toll. 1599 *Ibid* II i 258 The land is very high that we fall withall. 1632 I. E. Gent tr. *Reiff Palerm* 1 Teucer falling with [*adpulsus*] Cyprus, did build Salamina. 1646 J. Birnsley *Arcagenus Press Schism* 1 Opening his Bible, he fell with that of the Psalmist. 1670-2 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 124 Expecting to fall with Indians, for I saw many Fires up in the Land. *Ibid* 125 This Morning I fell with a fine sandy Bay.

† 71 Fall within ——. To come within the influence, operation, or scope of; to be included in.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 228 Those things that fall within the view of the sight. 1688 *Lett conc Present St Italy* 52 I hav was indeed a matter that could fall within the Popes understanding. 1721 *Jamins Lett* xliv 240 There may be instances which do not fall within my own exceptions. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 561 This work would not have fallen within the notice of our department, had it not been [etc.] 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 83 A charge such as should fall within this penalty. 1884 G. Denman in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 466 Statements made so recklessly as to fall within the rule of fraud.

XI. With adverbs, forming the equivalent of compound vbs. in other langs., e. g. *to fall out* = L. *excidere*, Ger. *ausfallen.*

(The phrases *fall low, fall short*, are for convenience placed here, notwithstanding some uncertainty in the grammatical character of the adjuncts: see Foul, Short, *adjs* and *adobs.*)

72 Fall aboard a. See Aboard 2 d

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 294 Men pat now dremen an incident whoubt suget mai falle aborde wib pese fooles. 1769 Falconer *Bad Marriage* I v, *Lord Aboard*, To fall *Aboard* of, to strike or encounter another ship, when one or both are in motion. 1793 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 187 They fell aboard a Swedish line of battle ship.

† **b** To make a beginning *Obs*

a 1688 Butler *Cat & Fox* Rem (1759) I 93 To lose no further Time, he fell aboard. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Falla-board*, fall on and Eat heartily.

73 Fall about. **a.** See simple senses and About *adv*

1874 Mrs. L. B. Walford *Mr. Smith* VII (1876) 74, I wish you would not go falling about that way.

† **b** To search around, cast about *Obs*

1632 Rutherwood *Lett* xxii (1862) I. 86 It is high time we were falling about to try what claim we have to Christ.

74 Fall abreast of See 36 and Abreast 4.

1886 Mrs. C. Peard *Miss Jacobsen* I x 205 The object of it checked his horse and fell abreast of her.

† 75 Fall adown. See I and Adown A. 1.

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 401 Pe on alf[of the body] vel adoun anon, pe oper ylyche vp-stille [= be still erect]. *Master's Cirurg* 277 Pe stoon fallip adoun of pe reynes toward pe bladdre bi pe weie of pe urine. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 1302 His gloues shortly to grounde falled adowne.

Fall afire. See 40 c and Afire.

† 76 Fall after Of a dream. To come true.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 13 To wene that dremes after falle.

77. Fall asleep. See 38 and Asleep 2, 3.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii 5 Ich fel eft-sones a slepe. 1853 T. Wilson *Rhet* II 74/1 We fall asleep, when we should moste harken. 1662 J. Davies *Voy Ambass* 82 She fell asleep. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I vi. 102 The fit wearing off, I fell asleep.

Fall asiope. See 39 and Asiope

78. Fall astern. See 36 and Astern 3.

1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag.* iv. 160 If you sail against a Current, Swifter than the Ship's way, you fall a Stern. 1776 in Falconer *Dict Marine* 1815 Marryat *Jr Simple* I. The boat fell astern, leaving two Spaniards clinging to the side.

79. Fall away. **a.** See simple senses and Away.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16651 (Cott.) Skales fell fra his ein a wai. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 If pou wolt kepe heerie þat bei schulen not falle awey. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 39 Flowres . which falling away, leaueth behinde them little round knoppes. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 112 The top of it . gradually falls away on each side with a gentle descent. 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* II 14 Portions of snow had fallen away from the upper slope. 1889 A. C.

Doyle/*Micah Clarke* xxiii 24 The breore has fallen away to nothing

†**b** To cease to speak of a subject Const. *from*
c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1959 Lat us fal away fro this matere, For it sufficeth, this that seyde is here

c To withdraw one's support, draw off, desert, revolt. Const *from, to.*

1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* x 19 Thus fell Israel awaie from the house of Dauid 1611 Bible *2 Kings* xxv 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1889 A. C. Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxxiii 362, I am surprised that you should have fallen away from that allegiance

d. With respect to religious belief or practice
To become a backslider, to apostatize (*from*)

1897 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii 8 Some fell away from soundnes of beliefe 1611 Bible *Luke* viii 13 These for a while beleeue, and in time of temptation fall away 1752 Wesley *Wks* (1872) X 283, I believe a saint may fall away 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxi, "O Joshua wilt thou thus fall away from the truth?" 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1870) I iv 210 Large numbers of the Normans fell away from Christianity

†**e** To lose flesh or substance; to shrink *Obs*
1530 Palsgr. 544/1, I fall awaye, I wax leane of fleshe
Je descharne a1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 346 He delights, like a fat overgrown Man, to see himself fall away
1770 Gray *Lett* Wks. 1884 III. 354 Mrs. Jonathan is much fallen away

f To decay, pine away, perish, vanish.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 223 All things when they are at their full ripenesse, then are they most fit to fall away and pearish 1592 Shak. *1 Hen VI*, *Prol.* i 193 I ill bones and flesh and sinewes fall away. 1611 Bible *2 Macc* vi 32 Cause the boldness of their strength to fall away. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 241 ¶ 5 How can it enter into the Thoughts of Man, that the Soul shall fall away into nothing, almost as soon as it is created? 1847 Lewes *Life* (1851) I. viii 106 The cottages [are] ruinous and falling away piece meal 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lx 6 Within me every lost sense faileth away for anguish.

80 Fall back a. See simple senses and Back

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* iii iv, Can mens prayers Fall back like lazy mists? 1676 *Walton's Angler* 1 xix, I the slime which that river leaves on the banks, when it falls back into its natural channel 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 176 A large piece of the wall which falls back on three Shoulders 1845 H. Rogers *Ess* (1860) I 144 The Church would soon have fallen back into its ancient corruptions

b To step back, give way Of troops: To retreat, retire.

1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* ii ii, Brother fall back And you shall learne some mischeife 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xii 204 Falling backe where they Might field room find 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* iii 1, I fall back from the sudden and break out into a loud laughter 1781 *Hist. Eur. in Ann Reg* 163/1 That regiment being ordered to fall back on their approach *Description Field of Otterburn* 111 in 36 His enemies fell back to avoid his thrusts
fig 1714 Addison *Spect* No 556 ¶ 3 Nothing but an invincible Resolution could have prevented me from falling back to my Monosyllables. 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlvi 464 They fell back a little, too, to favouring the celibacy of the clergy

c Of a coast-line To recede

1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 224 The coast falls gradually back

†**d** To fall into arrear (in payments) *Obs*
1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 88 The nabob falling back in other payments in the same proportion.

81 Fall back on, upon a *Mil* To retire to
b *fig* To have recourse to (something) when other things fail

1841 Myers *Catch Th* 287 The internal Evidence of Christianity on which we must fall back 1862 Trench *Mirac.* xxxiii 456 A manual trade, on which to fall back in the time of need 1877 Mrs Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxxi 205 The rebel army fell back upon Lanthghow 1889 Jessop *Coming of Friars* v 254 Young men presumably with some private means to fall back upon

82. Fall behind, behindhand. See simple senses and Behind, Behindhand

1530 Palsgr 543/2 He is fallen behynde the hande, within this thre yere 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 If the tenant falls behind with the rent 1887 Vince Bunt & Hillier *Cycling* 1 40 After shout twenty miles the horse slowly but surely falls behind

†**83 Fall by** a To miss receiving something
b *Sc.* To be mislaid. *c. Sc.* To be affected with any ailment, *esp* to be confined in childbed (Jam.)

1614 T. White *Martyred St. George* B b b, His arme now thrusting forth To latch the stripes for feare of falling by
1640 Rutherford *Lett* ii xxix (1671) 491 Christ's papers of that kinde cannot be lost or fall by

84 Fall down a See simple senses and Down.

a 1125 *Cott Hom* xxxi 5wa michte mac þa oðre þe þer fallon don 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2734 Set sal þin pride fallen dun 1382 Wyclif *Gen* iv 6 Cayn was wrooth greetli, and his cheer felde doun 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xvi, The estate of þe Romans be ganne to fall doune 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ii viii 6 The ancyent worthy cite doun is fall 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 99 There fell downe a deadly storme, at the *Greeke Leuantz* 1735 *Lex in Gentl Mag* XXV 569 At Algezirat several walls fell down 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 474 When boiled the black oxide of iron fell down in abundance. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 183 He is ready to fall down and worship them

†**b.** To pass down, descend. *Obs.*
1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi 904 Aduancing in our course, we fell downe from the hals in a long bottome

c. Of a ship, etc: To 'drop down' towards the sea Also, † To sail *to Obs*

1598 W Phillips *Lincolnton* in Arb. *Garner* III 24 They fall down by meane of the stream 1685 R Burton *Eng Empire in Amer* xix 194 Before he fell down to the Havana, he should touch at St Christophers. 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 34 He ordered his ship to fall down to Gravesend 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Dec 687/2 They fell down to Amerskikford

†**d.** To make a hostile descent, swoop down
17 *Remarks Negot Will III* in *Select Chart Inst.* (1793) 490 If the troops of his most Christian majesty had fell down into the Spanish Netherlands

†**e.** To take to one's bed; to sicken *Obs*
1739 B Franklin *Lett* Wks (1887) II 522, I got fresh cold and fell down again 1772-84 Cooke *Voy* (1790) III 800 Our crew began to fall down in fevers.

85. Fall forth. = *To fall out*

†**a** To drop out (*obs.*) †**b** To happen, occur (*obs.*) †**c** To quarrel, fight (*obs.*)

1602 Holland *Pliny* II 138 The teeth will shed and fall forth of the head 1604 T Wright *Passions* II v 52 Here it falleth forth hee which is most studious, is best learned 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 664 The males often times fall forth, for sometimes eight males follow one lioness.

86 Fall foul a To come into collision
Chiefly of ships. Const *of, †on, upon, †with*

a 1613 Overbury *Newes, Newes from Sea* Wks. (1856) 181 A mans companions are (like ships) to be kept in distance, for falling foule of another 1678 Phillips *Interregnum Iran* ii 55 Both the Ships Company began to cry out, for fear of falling foul one upon another 1745 P Thomas *Trnl Anson's Voy* 284 The Prize fell foul with her Head on our Starboard Quarter

fig To clash, come into conflict (with), to get into disputes, to quarrel

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, ii iv 183 Shall wee fall foule for Toyes? 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* s v *Fa Herford's Ann Eng* (1625) 37 Henry must of necessity fall foul with the Emperour 1648 Cromwell *Let* 14 Sept (Carlyle), To avoid confusion and falling foule upon another 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 156 We fell very foul 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (ed 2) I 80 So that we may not fall foul of the forces of that infinite world

b To make an attack Const *of, on, upon*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* viii xlv 376 Yet fell they [the Danes] so foule vpon Essex that the King was enforced to compound a peace a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 427 John Bale fell foul on all sides 1700 Dryden *Fables Pref* Wks (Globe) 505, I have fallen foul on priesthood 1706 Cavalier *Mem* I 338, I fell foul upon them and put them to the rout 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 245 ¶ 6 You fall foul upon our miracles and our saints 1889 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/2 The Duke then falls foul of Lord Rosebery [and] of both sides

87. Fall in. a See simple senses and In

1867 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III ii 595 A fence to prevent any person from falling in 1887 Stevenson *Talk & Talkers* ii in *Men & Books* 177 He was all fallen away and fallen in, crooked and shrunken *Mod* Her eyes have fallen in

b Of a building To drop to pieces towards the interior or inwardly *transf* Of a cliff To drop in fragments into the sea

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* v (1840) I 94 Thinking that the top of my Cave was falling in 1766 Goldsm *Vicar Wakef* xxiii, Part after part [of the roof] continuing to fall in 1810 Sir Land. *Eastreas* 3, Almost at the same instant the roof fell in 1820 Milman *Hist Jews* xvi (1878) 402 During the night, the wall suddenly fell in with a terrific noise 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iii 68 The whole crater top fell in

c Of the mouth To recede

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4031/4 His Mouth falls in

†**d** To make one's way in, accidentally or otherwise, to rush in with a hostile intention *transf* Of a ship To anchor

1382 Wyclif *Dan* xiii 26 Forsothe seen untrees of the hous fellen yn by the posterne 1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* xxvii To Achis spake Whither fell ye in to day? 1697 Damier *Voy* (1698) I 247 They [the] fell into the company of Spanish soldiers who immediatly fired at them 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5374/1 A large Boat fell in amongst them, and took them 1744 Anson *Voy* iii iii 338 The Spaniards had fallen in to the northward of the Island 1772-84 Cooke *Voy* (1790) IV 1268 These are covered by islands in the offing, so that no sea can fall in upon them

e To strike in, interpose a plea *Obs rare*
a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 291 Nicolaus purposed to fall in for Herod in his plea against Sylleus

f To happen, occur, take place Also to appear (in a narrative) Now *rare*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 99 Continue on till an other like distance fall in 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 79 While become of those Iesuites will fall in afterward 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 163 An accident fell in which took off much from Oates's credit 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl.* iv xvii (1886) 139 The report fell in at the same instant

g. *Mil* To get into line, take one's place in the ranks.

1750 R Paltock *Peter Wilkins* II ix 73 Nasgig gave Orders for the whole Body to fall in behind me 1842 Lever *C O'Malley* lxv 306 'Fall in, fall in there behind,' resounded along the line

transf 1815 Chalmers *Jrnl in Life* (1851) II 21 The ministers must fall in at every procession

h. *trans* To form (troops) in line, to parade

1880 Russell *Diary India* (7th thous.) II 321, I fell them [Sepoys] in against the wall 1888 J H Parke in H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* (1890) I xix 464 Stanley fell in all the men. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3/2 The marines were fallen in for rifle drill

†**i.** *dial.* To meet, become acquainted. *Cf.* go a

1808 R Anderson *Cumbld Ball* (1819) 163 Fifty shwort years hae flown owre us, Sin first we fell in at the fair

j To agree Of things To fit in Of persons: To concur in an arrangement

1681 H More *Exp Dan* 130 So handsomely do all things fall in and agree together 1890 J F Tocr *Hist Eng from* 1689, 300 In 1671 British Columbia also fell in on condition of a railway being built to join them with the eastern colonies.

†**k** To make up a quarrel, become reconciled *Obs Cf fall out*

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* iii 1 112 *Pand* Sheele none of him, they two are twaine *Hect* Falling in after falling out, may make them three 1773 Colman *Sturpt to Cong* ii 1, They fall in and out ten times a day.

†**l** To give way, yield *Obs rare*—1
1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 Nov, The King is now fallen in, and become a slave to the Duke of Buckingham

m To come to an end, terminate Of a debt To become due Of a fund To become available Of land, houses, etc To come again into the owner's disposition at the end of a lease Of a lease To run out

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 379, 600 millions of debt had fallen in 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 458 Colleges are taking up their bad leases, and, when the lands fall in, will probably let them to respectable tenants 1885 *Law Rep* 30 Chan Div 18 The claim would land those Assets when they fell in 1889 Besant *Antiquary Regina* i, The inheritance fell in 1892 *Pictorial World* 7 Mar 295/2 The leases of a rookery in Hermitage Street are falling in

88 To fall in for To come in for, get, incur.

1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV ii 465 Those pigs having flourished most which had fallen in for the lion's share 1864 Trollope *Small House at Allington* xvi 'I did not mean to fall in for this' said Crosbie to himself

89 To fall in upon To come *upon* unexpectedly, to drop in upon or visit by chance

1793 Mrs E. Parsons *Woman as she should be* III 99 His creditors all fell in upon him 1808 H W Herbert *Scenes of a Star* II iii 29 To fall in upon his generals and see the encampments suddenly and without notice is the very thing that suits his versatile humour 1850 *Dominion Mag* 128/1, I am always glad when any one falls in on me like you have to night

90 To fall in with a To come upon by chance, light upon, meet with, get into company with Also, † To arrive at (land)

1594 Shake *Rich III*, iii v 3, After the once fell in with Mistresse Shore 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 472 We fell in with a small woody Island 1748 *Anson's Voy* ii vii 71 We had great expectation of falling in with Juan Fernandez 1780 Coxe *Russ Discr* 26 Possibly the time is not far distant when some of the Russian adventurers will fall in with that coast 1795 *Hist in Ann, Reg* 30 A Polish corps fell in with the main body of the Russians 1833 Hr Martineau *Cinnamon & P* i 5 They fell in with no other vessel till they came in sight of the shore

b To drop into the same way, agree with (a person), to make common cause or side with

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xiii 409 He falls in with all his neighbours that fall out 1708 Swift *Sacramental Test in Misc.* (1711) 313 The Number of Profest Dissenters was something under a Dozen, and Thirty others, who were expected to fall in with them 1781 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 144/1 Those under its influence continually fell in with the French party

c. To accede to or comply with (a proposal), join in (a project)

1721 Addison *Spect* No 223 ¶ 4 Leontine was prevailed upon to fall in with the Project 1816 Chalmers *Lett in Life* (1851) II 31 Falling in with such arrangements as your natural superiors expect you to concur in 1879 W Robinson *Coward Conscience* II ix, Sir John did not fall in with this suggestion

d To harmonize with, suit, match Of a point, period of time, etc. = **3 g**

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I vi § 3 The reign of Adrastus at Sicyon falls in with that of Abimelech Thyestes at Argi or Mycenæ 1728 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 100 The Track of the circular Segments, with which the Tracing Point ought to fall in exactly 1771 *Scots Mag* 33/1 *Ancient Almonds* vi 354 His 20th year fell in with the 4th year of 830 Olympiad 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* I iii 259 Nothing could fall in more perfectly with the views and reasoning Scottish affairs 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 677 It falls in exactly with his conduct directly after

e To agree, concur with (an opinion, the opinion of), to conform to, to humour Also, To unite, join with

1699 Bentley *Phal* 200 With this opinion all those fall in, who assert that Comedy is more recent than Tragedy. 1705 Hickeringill *Commonpl Bk* Wks IV 459 Holds in some degree falls in with Locke 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* § 127 Those generally fall in with the popular opinion 1860 Trollope *Framley P* i 3 He fell in with the views of his patroness 1865 Mrs C. Clarke *Shakspere Char* iv 100 How pleasantly he falls in with their several natures and qualities

91 Fall off a See simple senses and Off.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 121 The war began to melte and the feders to falle off 1585 Holy Hand *Compl da Fior* 51 Put they sacchel over thy arme, that it fall not of 1611 Bible *Acts* xiii 7 His chaines fell off from his hands 1683 Burnet tr *Morer's Dolphin* (1685) 165 We doubt not see that the Frauds would all fall off? 1803 *Pic Nic* No 1 (1806) I 16 The mask of universal philanthropy has fallen off 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 422/1 The drunkards fell off asleep

b To drop off in position; to step aside or back, withdraw Also *fig* † To recall an offer.

1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, iv i 64 The Lords, and Ladies, having brought the Queene To a prepar'd place fell off A distance from her 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* iii ii,

Sweet youth, fall off 1649 Br. Hall *Cases Consc* i vi 58 You have just reason .. to fall off from the bargaine 1730 Steele *Tatler* No 247 ₱3 When you had consented to his Offer, if he fell off, you would call him a Cheat 1838 Dickens *O Twist* iii, They fell off, one by one the street was left to solitude

c *Naut* Of a vessel To fall to keep her head to the wind; to refuse to answer the helm Rarely *trans* To let (a vessel) veer from the wind

1699 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grammar* i xvi 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used Fall not off, Veer no more, keep her to 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. ii. 22 She would fall off 2 or 3 Points from the Wind 1750 in Blanckley *Naval Expositor* s. v. *Fall* 1841 Dana *Seaman's Manual* xii. 74 Let her have a plenty of helm, to come to and fall off freely with the sea

d *Naut* To separate, part company, to move away, deviate Of a coast-line To trend away.

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 64 The Prince fell off with a contrary wind to Armentera. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i 20 Starboard give not fire until he fall off 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I 14 The shore falls off to the westward towards Cromer 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 13 As the Ship fell off, [I] gave her our whole broadside. 1832 *Eng Illustr Mag* IX 555 The vessel fell off from her course

e Of lovers or friends To part company, become estranged, draw off Of subjects. To revolt, withdraw from allegiance

1583 More *Rich. III* (1641) 61 Grafton *Chron* II 787 Whose hart she perseyued more fervently set then to fall of for a worde 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, i 33 Revolted Mortimer? He never did fall off 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 1046 Like as those which purposed love, when they fall off, rail for their tokens backe againe 1667 Milton *P L* i 30 What cause Mov'd our Grand Parents to fall off From their Creator 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 471 Towards evening the breeze began to fall off 1833 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) I 304 The publishers tell him that the sale is falling off 1841 I. Howard *Cloud of Witnesses* 47 The rain now falls off again 1890 *Longman's Mag* July 241 The demand for porcelain had much fallen off

g To decline in health, vigour, interest, etc; to degenerate. Said of health, interest, etc

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 ₱2 Many great Families are insensibly fallen off from the Athletick Constitutions of their Progenitors. 1802 T. Beddoes *Hygeia* vii 38 The patient fell off in flesh 1821 *Lett St Italy* 21 Oct, The 'Jungfrau von Orleans' of Schiller,—a fine play, if the fifth act did not fall off 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, 'We have fallen off deplorably,' said Mr. Carker 1891 G Gissing *Emancipated* II i xiii 100 Her health began to fall off

92. Fall on. †a See I f and On

1535 Coverdale *Matt* xiv 13 Yͤ might falleth on

b To come with violence, to make an attack, join battle *absol* of 64 b)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 59 When be Sabynes fil on 1400-50 *Alexander* 2132 Pai fall on freschly be folk of be cite 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iv 37 They fell on, I made good my place 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5474/1 Having my fell on first with the 1st Lawrence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 425 The English were impatient to fall on

c To set to work, begin, make a start Now *rare*; of 99 c

1697 Vanbrugh *Eng Improv* 66 We came to an agreement Upon which I fell on, and made it Navigable from Sturbridge to Kedermunster *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) VIII 3 All stood ready to fall on 1733 Fielding *Quix. in Eng* Ded, Wit, like hunger, will be with difficulty restrained from falling on, where there is great plenty of food 1890 W Morris in *Eng Illustr Mag* July 765 The squall falleth on when the sun hath clear'd away

93. Fall out. a *intr.* See simple senses and Out

1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 39 The rootes standyng upwarde that the seede may fall out 1658 Wilkins *Natures Secrets* 172 There fell out of the Ax much multitudes of strange flies. 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 20 Tho' several of the Nails or Pegs of the Boat should by any shock fall out 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1452 The morning flood falling out too early

b *Mil.* To drop out of one's place in the ranks; to drop behind a marching body

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* ii. 56 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 180 To bring up any Man who may have fallen out 1890 *Standard* 7 Aug 5/7 Some of the men were obliged to fall out from fatigue

†c *Mil* To make a sally *Obs rare*⁻¹

1637 Monro *Expedition* 25 Major John Sinclare not having a hundred Musketiers within the Towne in all, nevertheless fell out with fifte and skarmished bravely

d To disagree, quarrel

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 76 When theeues fall out, true men come to their goode. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 61 The Bp of Derry and Sr Rich Greenville are fallen extremely out 1783 Cowper *Lett* 2 Feb, Monarchs fall out, and are reconciled just like the meanest of their subjects. 1879 M J Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xvii 319 The king and the archbishop soon fell out

e *Fall out with*⁻ to quarrel *with*. Rarely in *indirect pass*

1530 Palsgr 545/1 Fall not out with your frendes for a thing of naught. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 239 a, Pollio had aforetyme been angryve and foule out with Timagenes. *a* 1659 Osborn *Luther Vind* (1673) 403 Falshood is fallen-out with for Love of Truth 1771 Fletcher *Checks* Wks. 1795 II 213 So preach that those who do not fall out with their sins may fall out with thee. 1899 Thackeray *Virginn.* iv, So this good woman fell out with her neighbours.

f To come by chance into existence. *rare*

1856 Miss Browning *Aurr Leigh* v Poems 1850 VI 213 If the Iliad fell out By mere fortuitous concourse of old songs, Conclude as much too for the Universe

g To happen, chance, occur, arise, come to pass. Now chiefly quasi-*impers.* with subject clause. Also, *To fall out to be.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 708 It must needes fall out, that he shall have the better 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xiii x (1622) 170 Vologeses thinking there had fell out iust occasion of inuading Armenia assembleth his power. 1697 Perrot *Tithes* 51 How often falls it out that a Parishioner detaines some part or the whole of his tithe. 1630 Baxter *Saints' Rest* (1651) 13 If anything fell out amiss. 1688 *Lett conc Present St Italy* 101 It fell out to be the year of Jubily, 1650 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 344/2 The death of this great mathematician fell out in the year of Rome 540 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, This it fell out that Biler sought unfrequented paths.

h To prove to be, turn out Formerly with *adj* as compl, or *to be*, now only with adverb of manner

1590 T Watson *Absolon* 4 *marg*, As things have fallen out, the common sort judge. 1597 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 15 b, Such kinde of bargayning maketh his accompts seeldome fall out iust 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 1046 God purposed it as it is fallen out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 369 If there fall out to be any defect therein 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 115 If the Division doth fall out even, then the Ship is even 1793 Beddoes *Parapluie* I 7 When Matters so fall out that we cannot attend to Mercy and Sacrifice loth 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiv 330 The battle of Bannockburn fell out as follows

†i *To fall out in*⁻ to burst out *in*, to begin *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem.* (1845) 97 Zachary fell out in praisinge of God.

†j *To fall out upon*⁻ to result from *Obs.*

1605 J Stevens *Vaily Prophecies* 88 Fatal events have fallen out upon vain prophecies

94 Fall out of. a See simple senses and Out

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12256 *heading* (Fairf.) Ihesus raised a dede childe of be graue 1400 *Langtoft Chron* (Rolls) II 93 Pere schal falle out of him pecis gobstmele 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Quicksilver hath divers times fallen out of the clouds 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 21 He fell out of heauen into Lemnos 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 162 The people were falling out of archery practice, exchanging it for similar amusements 1885 *Manch. Exam Extra* 6 Sept 2 He has fallen out of cultivation.

†b To make a raid from *Obs. rare*⁻¹

1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* v 2 There had men of warre fallen out of Syria, and caried awaye a litle damsel

c *Mil* (Cf. 93 b)

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xv, Do you fall out of the line, and wait here with me 1850 Jephson *Brittany* xiv 234 The men piled arms and fell out of the ranks.

d *To fall out of lease* to cease to be held on lease

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II ii 154 Farms which fell out of lease

95 Fall over a See simple senses and Over

b To go to sleep. †c. To go over *to* (the enemy)

1595 Shaks *John* iii 1 127 Dost thou now fall ouer to my foes? 1694 *Ac. Sev. Late Voy* ii (1711) 32 The Waves fall over with dashing and foaming 1820 Sowerby *Mex Anecd* I 166 The moment life is extinct it [a whale] always falls over on its side 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* II. vi, Ellen Hesketh wakened me—I had just fallen over

96 Fall short. a Of supplies. To give out, fail, become insufficient

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* ii (1711) 106 Their [foxes'] Food falls but short there 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 137 Apprehensions of our provisions falling short

b Of a shot, etc. Not to reach the mark aimed at.

1703 Hoste in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* I 320 *note*, The Fort fired at us, but their balls fell short 1848 J Grant *Adv. of Aide-de-C* xxxi, Their bombs fell short

†c *To fall to be Fall short of falling*⁻; to miss

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 171 Be sure thou wilt fall short the way at last

97. Fall short of a To fail to reach or obtain (an object, wages, etc.); to fail in performing (one's duty)

1598 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 b, The matches fall short of the pannes and powder 1629 tr *Herodian* (1635) 111 The soldiers falling short of their hopes were extremely discontented 1703 in *Edgstone L* 8 101 The workmen should on no occasion fall short of the common wages of the country 1890 H S Merriman *Sinapenne* II v 114 He fell lamentably short of his duty

b To fail of attaining to a certain amount, degree, level, or standard); not to reach the same amount, etc. as. Also †*To fall short to.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 5 They fall too short of our fraile reckonings. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 88 They fell far and fall short to our expectation 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II iv § 1 The other Prophets fell so much short of Moses. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 202 They fell short of the number they told us of 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ₱5 Though they excel later Writers in Greatness of Genius, they fall short of them in Accuracy 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 123 A felicity that never falls short of the very perfection of elegance. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* iii. iii. (1852) 467 The income fell greatly short of the expenditure.

98. Fall through. To break down, come to nought, fail, miscarry. †Rarely of persons

1780 C R. Cleke in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 324 Should we fall through in our present plans the Consequences will be fatal 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser iv ix 106 The charge seems to have fallen through. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 May 5/1 The proposed amalgamation fell through.

99. Fall to. †a. Analytical form of ME, *to-fallen* to happen, occur *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2719 No man ..ferd is of fortune till it falle to.

b. Of a gate, etc. To shut automatically

1889 Maartens *Sin of Y Averlagh* I. i x 130 The oaken door fell to behind them

c To set to work, make a beginning; *esp.* to begin eating; also, to come to blows. (Cf. 66 d, e)

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v v. 98 My Lord, wilt please you to fall too? 1697 Vanbrugh *Eng Improv* 101 Let us fall too, and consider of some good thing to advance the Woollen Manufactures 1840 Dickens *Amer Notes* II, We fall-to upon these dainties 1865 Parkman *Champlain* iii (1875) 223, I have seen our cured shad fall to with their fists on questions of faith 1886 *Pall Mall Cat* xv 109 Dick, finding a spare rake, fell to and worked with a will

†100 Fall together. a. Of the eyes: To close. b. To collapse, contract, shrink *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16762 + 75 (Cott) To-geder fell his eghen 1564 Whitlock *Zootomia* 75 He telleth him that the Brain is fallen close together

c *To fall together by the ears*; see Ear I d

†101 *Phrase hey* (The prepositional combinations in X, and the adverbial combinations in XI, are not included.)

Fall *prez conj* (fair, foul / ⁄, / what can, etc) 1648 A prey, sacrifice, victim 24 / ⁄ about a person's ears 28 / among thieves 33 a / at the crest 35 / ⁄ calm to b / dead 23 / ⁄ due 40 a / from a person, his mouth 6 / ⁄ heir 40 b, / in age 7 b, / ⁄ in flesh 14 / ⁄ in one's head 34 / in love 38 b / ⁄ in pieces 27 / ⁄ in two 27 b / ⁄ into error, sin 25 b, / into (a person's) heart, mind 34 / ⁄ on (one's) face, knees 20 / ⁄ on a word 19 c, / ⁄ out of favour 40 c, / to be 40, 47, / ⁄ to earth, ground 11, 19 / ⁄ to (one's) lot, share 31 / ⁄ to mould, to pieces, powder 27 / ⁄ to (one's) rule 23 c, / ⁄ to (one)self 36, / ⁄ to (one's) share 31, let fall 4.

†Fallable, *a Obs* Also 6 -ible. [f Fall *v* + -ABLE] Capable of falling, liable to fall.

1548 Hall *Chron* 177 b, The feble foundation of this fallible building 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1849) I 187 Unlesse God had made man fall able, there had beene no praise of his workes or vertue *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 171 Man, as he was creable, fallible, savable.

†Fallace, *sb Obs* Forms 4-5 **fallas,** 5 **fallace,** 4–7 **fallace** [a F. *fallace*, ad L *fallācia*, f *fallax* see next]

1. Deception, trickery, falsehood; deceitfulness; an instance of the same; = Fallacy 1, 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3664 (Cott) If mi fader pat es now blind Mai mi fallace ogth vnderfind 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 22 The fallace of richesses strangulith the word. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* H iv, The fallaces and vanytees of the world 1509 Barclay *Ecloy* II ii 73 Lyes and fallaces that they did write *a* 1534 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv *Poems* 1893 III. 235 Nay without fallace they have several Beds.

2 A sophistical argument; = Fallacy 3.

1532 More *Confut Tindale Wks* 637/2 A goodly false foolishe fallace 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxiii ₱ 6 Socrates hath exactly expressed all the fourmes of obiection, fallace, and reiargution

†**Falla'cye,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *fallace*, ad L. *fallax* (stem *fallāci-*), f *fallĕre* to deceive] = Fallacious

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 231 Freres Meuen motif, meny tymes insobles and fallaces

†**Fallaci-loquence.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L. *fallāciloquentia*, f *fallāci-* (see prec) + *loquentia* talking see -ancy.] Deceitful speech.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1731-61 in Bailey

†**Fallaci-loquent,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *fallāci-* (see Fallace) + *loquent-em*, pr pple of *loqui* to speak] Speaking deceitfully

Fallacious (fălē·ʃəs), *a* [f. L. *fallāci-a* (see Fallacy) + -ous Cf. F *fallacieux* In early use it appears with sense derived from that of the sb.; subsequently (in accordance with the usual tendency of adjs. in -acious) it came to be taken as the representative of L *fallax*]

1. Of an argument, syllogism, etc: Containing a fallacy.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xx, Seven sophyms full hard and fallacyous Thys ydre used in preposicion Unto the people. 1551 Baxter in *Orig Lett* I 1 I undertake to prove every Argument of his to be vain and fallacious. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* v § 3 116 Such fallacious syllogisms are considered in this treatise 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 204 Those fallacious reasonings which are correct in form

2 †a. Of persons Deceitful (*obs.*). b. Of things. Deceptive, misleading.

a. 1663 Cowley *The Complaint* viii, Teach me not then, O thou fallacious Muse, The Court t'accuse. 1760 Bunce *Late State Nat Wks* 1842 I 82 This author .. is only slovenly and inaccurate, and not fallacious.

b. 1652 Hobbs *New Disp* ₱ 305 A fallacious word, signifying contrary to what it pretends. 1772-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) VI 2004 A very fallacious method of judging. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II x 434 No evidence is more fallacious than that which rests upon isolated facts.

3. That causes disappointment; mocking expectation, delusive.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 1046 That fallacious Fruit. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 385 False and fallacious hopes. 1877 Sparrow *Serm.* I 22 Nor is it a deceitful joy a fallacious peace

Fallaciously (fălē·shŭsli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fallacious manner

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* Pref, We promise no disturbance or reappose any pen that shall fallaciously refute us 1704 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 5 139 That our senses fallaciously represented them [heat, colour, etc] as being in bodies 1882 Sir C S C Bowen in *Law Rep* 28 Chanc Div 15 It is often fallaciously assumed that [etc]

Fallaciousness (fălē·shŭsnes). [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being fallacious

1681 H More *Exp Dan* 34 The fallaciousness of the Greek Nation 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 203 P 2 Every one has detected the fallaciousness of hope 1847 Hare *Mist Faith* 44 The groundlessness and fallaciousness of a proposition.

† Falla·city. *Obs* [ad L *fallācitāt-em*, n of state f. *fallax* · see Fallace *a*] Fallaciousness.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* III 196 The old Aphorism of Nature's obscurity the Senses fallacity. 1673 *Observ. State Poor* 49 However consistent this specious reasoning may be with justice, its fallacity will not escape detection

Fallacy (fæ·lăsi). Forms: 5–7 fallacie, (6–7 fallacie, (7 fallocie), 7– fallacy. [ad L *fallācia*, n of quality f. *fallax* deceptive · see Fallace *a*. First in 15th c replacing the older Fallace *sb*]

†1 Deception, guile, trickery, a deception, trick; a false statement, a lie *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 67 Ha reynart how wel can ye your fallacye and subtyl cauteon doon 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 159 Then make they a narrow bridge covered with earth that the beasts may dread no fallacy 1671 Milton *P. R.* I 155 Winning by Conquest what the first man lost By fallacy surprised 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI ix, Her utter detestation of all fallacy

2 †a. Deceitfulness (*obs*) b. Deceptiveness, aptness to mislead, unreliability

1641 J Jonnson (Farfax) A Comedy of Love, describing the Folly of younge Men and the Fallacy of Women 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 200 Let us not affirm their existence, and ere on the Fallacies of Sense. 1820 K White *Rem* (1837) 382 The fallacy of human friendship 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys. Sc* xxv 264 A consciousness of the fallacy of our senses

3 A deceptive or misleading argument, a sophism In Logic *esp.* a flaw, material or formal, which vitiates a syllogism, any of the species or types to which such flaws are reducible. Also, sophistical reasoning, sophistry

Not in Wilson's *Logic* (1552) which has 'decept', 'deceitfulness', an the equivalent of *fallacia* in that sense.

1566 Turner *Herbal* I 100 a, It is a false fallace to argue from a parte to the hole 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xvii (1627) 208 To helpe to answer the subtilties or fallacies 1665 J Goodwin *Filius Hag Spirit* (1867) 160, I shall proceed to shew the fallacies and other weaknesses of those pretences 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II iv 357 The fallacy which seems to have misled these gentlemen 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 284 The commonest fallacy is ambiguity of the middle term

4 A delusive notion, an error, *esp* one founded on false reasoning Also, the condition of being deceived, error.

1500 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 188 He entertaine the free'd (*Globe ed* offer'd) fallacie 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xiii 75 We being then thus obnoxious to fallacy in our apprehensions and judgments 1732-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded 22 When They cannot impose a Fallacy, endeavour to hinder Men from discerning a Truth 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 59/2 A vast number of absurd and mischievous fallacies 1846 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 413 In adducing the authority of Hindu writers in favour of the doctrine, two sources of fallacy are discernible

5. Sophistical nature, unsoundness (of arguments); erroneousness, delusiveness (of opinions, expectations, etc.)

1777 Priestl ey *Disc Philos Necess* Pref 30, I was unable to see the fallacy of most of the arguments 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* 158 The returns under the population acts have shown the fallacy of these opinions 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 193 Expectations of wealth, of which almost every succeeding event has proved the fallacy

† **b** Proneness to err, fallibility *Obs. rare*

1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvii (1739) 120 Finding the fallacy of the infallible Chair, he hearkens unto other Doctors 1796 Godw Morgan to Sparks *Life & Writ* (1839) III 87 Experience has taught me a secret facts in the fallacy of human opinions.

6. *Comb.*, as *fallacy-monger*

1809 Cobbett *Speeches* I 20 When the revolutions broke out, these fallacy-mongers exclaimed.

Fallage (fō·ledʒ) [f Fall *v* + -age] The action or process of falling or cutting down trees

1882 Mayne Reid in *N. Y. Tribune* May, The fallage is not all done at the same time.

Fal-lal (fæ·lăl, fælæ·l), *sb* and *a.* Also **fallol.** [One of the many reduplicating formations expressing the notion of something trivial or gaudy; cf. *knick-knack, gew-gaw* The suggestion may have been given by Falbala.] **A.** *sb.*

1 A piece of finery or frippery, a showy adornment in dress. Chiefly *pl*

a 1706 Evelyn (Fairholt), His dress has bows and fine fallalls. 1728 Mrs. Centlivre *Bold Stroke for Wife* II, And thou do'st really think those Fallals becometh thee? 1775 T. Sheridan *Art Reading* 88 One of their painted Courtezans, adorned with fripperies and fallals. 1816 Scott *Old Mortal.* xxxix, It was an idle fancy, to dress the honest auld man in thae expensive fal-lals that he ne'er wore in his life 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* VIII 121 New bonnets and sundar feminne fallals.

2 *Mech.* Affectation in manner, fussy show of politeness

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, 'I canna believe a word 'e says's-a so much fallal about 'im' 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss*, 'He's too much fallol about him to pleease me.'

3 = Fa-La.

1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 364 The slow dance with its 'fal lal' burthen

+B *adj.* Affected, finicking, foppish *Obs*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I, xlii 291 Humouring his old fal lal taste 1768 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 17 July, I was so sick of the ceremony and fuss of these fal lal people! 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xxv, Your cockups and your fallal duds

†**b** absol. *To be a little upon the fal-lal.* to border on the affected

1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xvi, The lady is a little upon the fallal

Fallalery (fælæ·lĕri) [f prec sb + -ery] Tawdry finery, gaudy ornament

1833 Hood *Public Dinner* II, Dames in the gallery, All dressed in fallalery 1890 G Meredith *One of our Conquerors* I 65 Dancing and flirting and fal fallalery

Fallalish (fæ·lălĭsh), *a rare.* [f. Fallal *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat fal-lal Hence **Fallalishly** *adv*

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xlii 274 An old soul, whose whole life has been but one dream, a little fal lalishly varied

† Falla·tion. *Obs.* Forms: 6–7 fallacian, -ion, fallation [Formation not quite clear; f Fallacy or its source, the ending being confused with -ation, or f Fallacious, on the analogy of *suspicious, suspicion*] = Fallacy 3

a 1568 Wilsham *Sclation* II (Arb) 129 Tomilanus hath expressed euerie fallacian in Aristotle, with diuerse examples out of Plato 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I iv 26 b, Fallacions here are in the word or in the reason 1610 Healey *St Aug Cvtie of God* 309

† Fal·l-away, *sb. Obs* [f vbl phrase *fall away* · see Fall *v* 79] One who falls away from religion, an apostate

1682 Bunyan *Barren Fig tree* (1684) 104 It is impossible for those Fallaways to be renewed again unto repentance

† Fallax, *sb Obs.* [a. L *fallax*, neut of *fallax* deceptive, f *fallĕre* to deceive] = Fallacy.

1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fallaxe or deseyt, *falace* 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1503 answer to thargument, which I do deny as a fallax 1628 T Gataker *Sedney* VIII (1659) 104 That ever-betraying Fallax of undervaluing our enemies. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* C 3 b

† Fallaxity. *Obs.* [f L *fallax* · see Fallace *a* and -ity] = Fallacy

c 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 226 Great deceit, fallaxity and crafty wares

Fa·ll-back, *sb* For the stress on this and similar words, cf. Break-down [f vbl phrase *fall back* · see Fall *v* 80.]

a. Something which one may fall back; a reserve **b** A falling back, depression

1851 *Trnl. R Agric Soc* XII II, 402 It is advisable to provide a 'fall back', or adjacent stubble field into which the dung may retire at pleasure 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxi (1856) 164 He would leave the Mary to serve as a fallback in case we should lose our vessels. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 2/1 You will have occasional months of fall-back, but that will in time be made up, and every quarter will show a steady increase

† Fa·ll-door. *Obs rare* [f Fall *sb*1 + Door, after Flemish *valdeure*] A trap-door

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 107 And ther stode a faldore, by, and we clymened ther up and they that laye nexte the fyre cryden that the valdore was open

Fa·ll-down, *a* [f vbl phrase *fall down* see Fall *v* 84] That falls down, unroofed

1888 *Daily News* 17 Aug, He appeared in a pall down collar 1888 *Omaf Reg* in *Navy List* July 493/2 Coat – Blue cloth, double-breasted, fall-down collar

Fallen (fō·l'n), *ppl a* For forms see Fall *v*

1. That has come down or dropped from a high position.

1400 *Rom Rose* 1214 White as snowe falle newe 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 154 Two distinct species grow on the fallen branches of trees 1849 *Sk Nat Hist., Mammalia* IV 27 Fallen acorns constitute the food of the dormouse

b. *Fallen-stars* Sc (see quot)

1808 Jamieson, *Fallen stars Tremella Nostoc*, Linn; gelatinous plants, found in pastures &c. after rain *Ibid* s v, *Sea Fallen Stars* an animal thrown on the sea shore in summer and autumn, *Medusa aquorea*, Linn

2 Of the sun: Having set. *rare*

1892 Tennyson *Foresters* I iii, The long bright day is done, And darkness rises from the fallen sun

3. Of flesh, etc.: Shrunken, emaciated. *Fallen fleece* · see quot. 1893

1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 281 Her fallen flesh plumped up. 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* VI xxx 98 The old lines appearing strong in the fallen cheeks. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss No 8 *Fallen Fleece* Fleece, wool, or mohair, taken from the dead carcases of sheep, &c., and, therefore, diseased

4. That has been laid low, or brought to the ground. Also *absol.* of men. *lit* and *fig*

a 1631 Donne *Expur* (1659) 93 Faine Okes the Axe doth into Timber hew 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 283 The branches of the fallen forest 1819 Mrs Hemans *Aben-cerrage* 56 There bleed the fallen, there contend the brave. 1835 — *Marina* 82 Midst fallen palaces she sits alone 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 34 The estates of the fallen King [Harold] were forfeited *Ibid* 62 The fallen gonfanon of Harold. 1878 J P Hopps *Jesus* v 91 His delight was, to lift up the fallen.

5. *fig* **a** In a moral sense: That has lost purity or innocence; ruined *A fallen woman*: one who has surrendered her chastity **b** With reference to rank, fortune, or dignity. That has come down from high estate

a 1628 F Greville *Poems, Humn Learning* xix, Yea of our faine estate the fruitfl staine Is such, as fet.] 1645 Milton *Tetrach & Wks* 1738 I 230 God would not [have] sent word by Malachi in a sudden fain anke 1882 *Pall Gaz* No 1721/4 It was contrived by some Discontented Antimonarchical Fallen Angel 1728 Stater *Spect* No 276 P 1 Your Papers with regard to the fallen Part of the Fair Sex 1751 Johnson *Rambler* (1752) II 21 The Dissolute was to restore fallen man 1820 Byron *Mar Faliero* II i, The once fall n woman must for ever fall 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 482 The fallen dynasty and the fallen hierarchy were restored 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 71 Philosophy, even in her fallen estate, has a dignity of her own

6 *Fallen-off* (see Fall *v* 91)

1621 Sharp *Cymb* III vii 6 The Legions now in Gallia, are Full weake to undertake our Warres against The fallen off Britaines 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 188 He is a fallen off branch from the old English tree.

+ Fa·llency. *Civil Law Obs* [ad med L *fallentia*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -ency] An instance of the failure of a rule, an exception.

1603 Hawkard *Answ to Doleman* IV L 13, Alexander and Felinus doe assigne fiue fallencies into these rules 1660 *Jer Taylor Duct Dubit* I Rule 9 Sections 602 fallencies, (that's the word of the law,) concerning the contestation of suits and actions at law

Faller (fō·lər) [f Fall *v* + -er 1.]

1 One who falls, in various senses of the vb

+Also with *adv*, as *faller off*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Fallare, or he pat oftyn tyme fallythe, *cadax* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 824 He was accounted a faller off from the true Church of God *a* 1631 Laud *Serm* (1847) 13 Nor are we fallers out of the Church, but they fallers off from verity 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Rules for buying Horses*, It's a true Mark of a perpetual Faller 1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 1/2 Six riders were brought to grief Being experienced fallers, however, nothing more serious than bruises resulted.

2 A feller of timber 1611 Cotgr *Vallet* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, The fallers bin on Esridge [Eastridge] coppy agen.

3 The Hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

1885 in Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 132

+4 A part of a mill for scouring clothes, etc (see quot). *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 107 There are Six or Eight Fallers (or Feet) which are taken and lifted up by the Axletree and so fall down right into a Box, or Chest, wherein the Cloth lyeth

5 The name of various appliances in spinning machines Also *attrib*

1851 L. D B Gorton *Am Trnl Catal Gt Exhib* p vii*/2 As the carriage approaches the roller-beam, the spinner gradually raises the faller wire 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 396/1 Along the top of the spindles stretch two wires called the 'fallers'

† Fallera. *Falconry Obs rare*–1 Also 7–8 in Dicts fal.l)ora, falera. (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Alban's* C iij b, When ye se that yowre hawkes clees wax white then she has the fallera 1692–1732 Coles, *Falcon, fall*, a disease in hawks known by their white talons. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Falera*

Fallibility (fælibi·lĭti) [f next + -ity] Cf F *fallibilité*] The state or fact of being fallible, liability to err or to mislead (in mod usage limited to the former); an instance of the same

1634 T Knott in *Cath Tracts* (1874) *Pref* iv § 14 Nothing of the Churches Visibility or Invisibility, Fallibility or Infallibility 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II i 131 Those Evidences of Fact have or may have their several allay- and fallibilities 1729 Watts *Logick* II ix 409 I ho' there be a great deal of Fallibility in the Testimony of Men 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 353 The fallibility which sometimes attends this method 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct 490/2 Thackeray *Pariah* 4th (1892) 216 The fallibility of judges and lawyers 1899 Mill *Liberty* i 18 The fallibility of what is called the moral sense

Fallible (fæ·lĭb'l), *a* Also 6–7 **fallable** [ad late L *fallibilis*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -ble Cf F *fallible*

The L word appears in Palsgr (with c) with the active sense 'deceitful', in late med L it has the passive sense 'deceivable']

1 Of persons or their faculties Liable to be deceived or mistaken; liable to err

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I xi, I suppose her conyng was fallible 1658 *Pious Conf* VII (1674) 135 He is fallible, and often erring in judgment 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xxxii (1700) 364 An Authority to which no fallible Body of men can have a Right 1783 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1831) I 291 A fallible being will fail somewhere. 1895 Milman *Lat. Chr* (1864) V ix ii 206 The papal power the representative of fallible man rather than of the infallible God. 1881 W Collins *Bl Robe* I iii, 142 These rebuffs are wholesome reminders of his fallible human nature.

2 Of rules, opinions, arguments, etc.: Liable to be erroneous, unreliable.

a 1480 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2867 This worldes Joye is transitorie, And the truste on it slupir and fallible. 1534 MORE in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 117 II 52 The fallible opinion of highisome changeable people. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (1878) 164 This argument is but a fallable argument. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III 1 170 Do not satisfie your resolution with hopes that are fallible 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 23 The fallible discourses of man upon the word of God 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* II 1 Uncertain and fallible Reports. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II VII 393 The rules of preserving health are not only fallible and precarious 1851 HTHCHFLT. *Stud Nat Phil* III 286 A slow and painful process if rightly gone into, and a very fallible one if only partially examined

† **b** Not certainly to be relied on. *Obs. rare*

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 166 This Angle of Variation being quite fallible, and always variable.

† **3** Fallacious, delusive *Obs rare*

1599 MORWYNG *Evonym* 176 Suche waters make a fallible image of youth

4 quasi-*sb.* One who is fallible *rare*

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* Wks (1716) 79 She [Queen Elizabeth] over liv'd this infallible fallible Pope Pius V.] 1846 G S FABER *Lett Tractar Secess Popery* 164 All these fallibles are added up together in one sum which shall collectively constitute the Church

Hence **Fallibleness** = FALLIBILITY.

1648 HAMMOND *To Ld Fairfax* 29 The weaknesse and fallibleness of these few principles 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio)

Fallibly (fa·libli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fallible manner

1552 HULOET, *Fallibly, infelide* 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I II § 94 87 Why does shee impley particular Doctors to interpret Scriptures fallibly?

Falling (fǫ·lin), *vbl sb* [f FALL *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FALL

1 In intransitive senses

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1854 (Cott.) Abute fiue moneth was pat it stud Wit outen falling pat fers fluid *c* 1340 *Ibid* 422 *heading* (Fairf.) pe fallinge of lusifer and his felawes. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Lond* in Shr. 111 Sen hay fallyng cryd helpe on our lady. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 13 § 13 From the tyme of the falling of them [lambs] unto the feast of Seynt John Baptyste 1565 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 55 b, Sleet is quincth to melt in water falling. 1580 HOLYBAND *Treat. Fr Tong, Ravaillement* a falling in price, as the falling of the market. 1611 SANDERSON *Serm* I 214 Vzza had better have ventured the falling, then the tottering of the ark 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Wonder's Shipwreck* 107 The falling of night would otherwise have forced us to lay aside our labour 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) III 378 The falling of the drops of alcohol from the beak of the receiver 1839 LONGF *Hyperion* I VII (1865) 38 The silent falling of snow

2 In various specific applications **a** *The falling of the leaf* autumn **b** Setting (of the sun) **c** *Fathol* (see quot 1884) **d.** In the barometer, etc **e** *Mus* Cf FALL *v* 17.

a 1503 HAWES *Example Vert* 1 5 In Septembre in fall tyme of the lefe

b 1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 Followinge the fallinge of the sonne

c *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 303 For fallinge of be maris but it scheped disclocacioun 1884 *Sat Rev* 2 Aug 142/1 *Falling of the womb*, a popular term for *Prolapsus uteri*

d. 1658 WILKINSON *Natural Secrets* 154 The often rising and falling of the water (in a weather-glass) shews the unsuitable Air very mutable and the weather inconstant 1688 J SMITH *Barometer* 65 Wet and Rainy Weather come presently upon the Mercury's Falling 1814 W C WELLS *Lect Dew* 9 The falling of the mercury in the barometer 1860 ADM FITZ ROY in *Mem. Marine Mag* VII 340 Indications of approaching changes are shown by its [the barometer-s] falling or rising

e 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Mvarol* 1 VI 17 The falling of a Song 1674 SIMPSON in Campion *Art of Descant A fool* 2 If the Bass also rise into a fourth, it must be called a falling 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* IX 186 A falling at the Beginning of a Strain

3 In transitive senses

1580 *Feast in Heaven Collect* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) I 237 At every falling he will leave for every acre fallen twelve trees. 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 483 A bill against the last parliament about their falling of guineas

† **4** A depression in the soil, a hollow, declivity, slope *Obs*

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* 61 b, High rockes and steepe fallinge. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1622) 250 Amphialus embushed his footemen in the falling of a hill 1582 R STANYHURST *Descript* 83 Obserue the Risings, Fallings, and Aduantages of the Places where you Bowl 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 21 Gardens having no Risings, nor Fallings

5 *conc* Something which falls or has fallen. **a** A fragment (of a building), a ruin. **b** usually in *pl.* A dropping, a windfall! Also *fig*

a. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxi 4 And olde fallingus thei shul reere, and thei shul restore citees forsaken 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 1 214 A great part of it is almost couered with the aforesayd fallings

b 1608 *Torksh Treas* I 6, Apples hanging longer than when they are ripe, haue no manly fallings. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Persius* 182 Virro was capable of such cadutia, such fallings such windfalls 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 103 I'm the beggar's gain To glean the fallings of the loaded wain 1805-78 HALLIWELL *Fallings*, dropped fruit *South.*

6 With adverbs, expressing the action of the vb. combinations under FALL *v* XI

1440 *Promp Parv*, Fallynge downe, *idemest quod Fallynge cydle* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong, Catarrhe* the Catarre or fallyng downe of humours. 1667 SHADW. *Timon* IV III. 401 The falling from of his Friendes. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Thess* II 3 That day shall not come, except there come a falling away first 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Parn Apr* 200 They observed the falling back of the French 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 313 Numbers are lost by the falling in of the Earth 1726 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII v 96 All her falling away, and her fainting fits. 1876 L P MERRIDITH *Teeth* 181 The falling away of the gums after extraction

7 *b Falling of*: the action of the vb *Fall off* (FALL *v* 93), decadence, defection, diminution

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I v 47 Oh Hamlet, what a falling off was there 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 111 P 4 A Falling off from those Schemes of Thinking 1802 T BRIDGEN *Hygeia* I VII, Should it be accompanied by falling off in flesh 1834 *Brit Husb* III. 60 A falling off of the milk is immediately noticed 1837 WHITTIER *Barclay of Ury* xv, Hard to feel the stranger's scoff, Hard the old friend's falling off 1883 E. PENRELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Lincolnshire* 155 The grey showed no falling off from his previous form

c *Falling out*: the action of the vb. *Fall out* (FALL *v* 93), disagreement, quarrel, also † ending

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 97 This falling out of king John with Geoffrey Archebishop of Yorke 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 56 The falling out of verses together, in one like sounde, is commonly called Ryme 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 194, I have heard of a falling out between my Lord Arlington and W Coventry 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 237 We had a sad Falling-out t'other Day 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 251 Blessings on the falling out That all the more endears

Falling (fǫ·lin), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2]

1 That falls, in various senses of the vb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27581 (Cott.) pe standand fall, pe falland rise 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXXIV 4 All their hoste shall fall downe, as a falling figge from the figge tree 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 233 Presse not a falling man too farre 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 170 The high Hils break of the storms and tempests of Snow 1693 CONGREVE *Way for L.* Prol., One falling Adam, and one tempted Eve *a* 1722 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 86 Dark Prophecies predict our falling State 1727 LADY M WORTLEY *Let* 18 Aug, My Falling Sleeves 1728 — in a robe with very long strait falling sleeves. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 490 The vessel parted on the falling tide 1781 JUDSON *Hist Eccl* III 148 The weakness of the falling empire 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput* & V vi 99 Heiri's from ung brow and falling countenance 1843 LYTTON *Last Days* I v 58 I belong thereat and falling shoulders 1849 MILL *Pol Econ* III XIII § 3 The speculative holders are unwilling to sell in a falling market 1858 in *Mem. Marine Mag* V 12 *Knife Hooper* had strong winds with falling barometer 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 558/2 The Peabody gun has a falling breech-block

2 *Prosody* Of a foot, rhythm, etc Decreasing in stress, having the ictus at the beginning

1844 H. REED *Lect on Engl Lit* in *Miscell Writings* (1855) I 81 A rhythm which begins with the arsis, and descends to the thesis, is called falling or sinking

3 Astrol. *Falling houses* (see CADENT *a* 2)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III XXXVI (ed 7) 403 Those that go next before any of the foure principall Angles, are called falling houses

4 *Falling-in* that slopes inwards from below

1885 *Art Amer* 4 July 112 Yachts with the falling in top sides of a man of war

5 Syntactical Combinations a *Falling-bidisease*, + *evil* (see EVIL 7 b), + *-till, -sickness* (now rare) = EPILEPSY Also humorously for 'a fall', and *fig* The Eng expressions are after L. *morbus caducus*, cf Ger *fallsucht*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Fallunde yuel ich cleope hcomes sicnesse 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Civ, An ounce is a falling sickenesse that lose the fallynge sickenesse 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1673) 171 The gall of a Ferret is commended against the falling disease 1652 *Woman's Universal Physician Collect Scots Poems* III (1911) 201 Hippocrates Could never cure her Falling ill, Which taker, her when she pleases 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Falling Evil*, a Disease which sometimes happens to Horses, being no other than the Falling sickness. 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Physic* (1871) I 630 Its [epilepsy's] common designation is the *falling sickness*, or, more vaguely, fits

b In combination with Combs., as **falling-band** = FALL *sb* I 23 a., † **falling-door** = *folding-door*, † **falling-gate** = *falling sluice*, † **falling-hinge**, one by which a door, etc rises vertically when opened, **falling-mould**, *Arch* (see quot); **falling sluice** (see quot)

1598 † Falling band (see FALL *sb* I 23 a). 1637 LART of Cork *Diary* in Sir R. Cox *Hibernia Anglic* I (1690) V 39 Sent me this date 6 laced falling bands, and vi pair of coffes suitable 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I II XXXIV 231 The Divan, or open Gallery, with Benches, and Sofas to walk falling-doors 1802 *Built Navig Assist* 1 two clear openings in which shall be placed falling gates 1763 *Trans Soc Arts* I 320 A falling hinge 1876 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, **Falling Mould*, the two moulds applied to the vertical sides of the raffasure, or splaying, in connection with mill dams self-acting or contrived to fall down of itself in the event of a flood.

Falling-star (fǫ·linstā·r). [f FALLING *ppl a.* + STAR 1] A meteor; a shooting star

1563 TURNER *Meteors* (1640) 8 b, Thus much for the shooting or falling starres 1690 I BURNET *Th Earth* III 98 The last sign we shall take notice of is that of falling Stars. 1799 MILLER in *Phil Trans* LI 258 This meteor moved with less rapidity than falling-stars commonly do 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trav* x 127 He found falling stars more frequent in the equinoctial regions.

Falloquo, obs. f of FELUCCA

Fallopian (fălō·pián), *a. Anat* [f *Fallopius* (latinized name of an Italian anatomist 1523-1562) + -AN] Used in the names of certain anatomical structures reputed to have been discovered by Fallopius, as in *Fallopian aqueduct, arch, canal, ligament, tube*: see quots

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fallopian Tubes*. 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 123 The Fimbria of the Fallopian tube. 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 55 There is a hole .. which terminates the Fallopian aqueduct, and transmits the facial nerve from the interior of the cranium 1880 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Fallopian tubes*, two canals inclosed in the peritoneum communicating from the sides of the *Fundus Uteri* to the ovaries 1877 BENNETT *Exer* 88 The fallopian canal, appears at first as a simple broad groove in the tympanum 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Fallopian arch*, a name for Poupart's ligament

Fallow (fæ·lou), *sb* Forms: 3-4 falwe, 5 falghe, (valwe), 5-6 falow(e, 6-7 fallowe, 6- fallow See also FAUCH *sb* [The relation between this and the cognate FALLOW *a.*[2] and *v* is not quite clear The OE. *fealging*, glossed *novalia* ('fallows') and *eccas* ('harrows') in *Corpus Glossary*, seems to imply a vb. **fealgian* (= FALLOW *v.*), for **fealh*, recorded in pl. *fealga* harrows, implements for breaking clods (*eccas* Epinal Gl.) The sb. and adj., which have not been found in OE, were either f. *fealh* or f. the vb Cf OHG *felga* harrow, mod Ger (Sanders) and East Fris. *falge* fallow (sb.), *falgen* to break up ground, plough As FALLOW *a.*[1] was used to denote the colour of exposed soil, it is probable that some confusion may have arisen at an early date between the two words]

† **1.** A piece of ploughed land; also *collect.* ploughed land in general, arable land *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2509 Ther drowen him unto the galwes, Nouth in the gate, but ouer the falwes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 656 Who pricketh his blind hors over the falwe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 178 Falow, lond eryd, *novale* *c* 1450 *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 618 *Varruntum, novale*, valwe. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 121 Falghe (Falowe A.), *terra incultabilis* a 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 281 Must treade vppon the fallowes 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v. ii. 54 All our Vineyards, Fallowes, Meades, and Hedges grow to wildnesse 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* II, Around it Fallows, Meads, and Pastures lie

2 Ground that is well ploughed and harrowed, but left uncropped for a whole year or more; called also *Summer fallow*, as that season is chosen for the sake of killing the weeds. *Green, cropped, or bastard fallow* one from which a green crop is taken

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 23 Euery good housbande hath his barleye fallowe lyenge rygged all the wynter 1552 HULOET, Fallowe or tylthe of land, called the somer fallowe or tylth, *vervactum* 1611 COTGR. *Jachere* 602 So close to earth they plow The fallow with their horns 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 38 The best Ploughe to plow up Leys or Summer fallows with 1784 *Cowper Task* II. 315, I saw far off the weedy fallows smile With verdure not unprofitable 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I x 369 Green fallows or what are termed fallow crops such as beans, peas, cabbages (etc.) 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xxvi, The lark's shrill fife may come At the drybrush from the fallow 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric. Chem* (1814) 353 A summer fallow, or a clean fallow, may be sometimes necessary, when overgrown with weeds 1889 WRIGHTSON *Fallow & Fodder Crops* 5 The superiority of cropped over naked fallows

3 The state of being fallow; an interval during which land is allowed to lie fallow.

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 2 He shal he smoke all his landes ouer at euerye seconde fallowe *Ibid* § 34 That is vsed, where they make fallowe in a fyelde euery fourthe yere 1707 BILLINGSLEY *Agricc Somerset* 17 Let them ye twelve successive crops of wheat, without an intervening fallow 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 211 To withhold the land from cultivation with the view of making it, by a fallow, more profitable the next year 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* 5 They restated the rotation of crops and stood by their fallows

fig. 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 356 Your fallow adds to your fertility 1796 — *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 140 Unless the fallow of a peace comes to recruit her [France's] fertility

4 *attrib* Of or pertaining to a fallow; *esp* grown on a fallow, as in *fallow-crop, -hay*, and in local names for the Wheatear (*Saxicola œnanthe*), as *fallow-chat, -finch, -lunch, -smich, -smiter*, from its frequenting fallows Also **fallow-break**, see BREAK *sb* 12; **fallow-field**; see quot 1851.

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 233 The Fallow Smich, in Sussex the Wheat-ear 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Oenanthe*, the Wheat ear In Warwickshire it is call'd a Fallow-smiter 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fallow-finch* 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 163 Beans are a good fallow crop 1841 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 182 Now with their fallow-chicks disdain 1854 D Low *Pract Agric* v. 161 The culture of fallow crops 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* I 254 The Wheat ear or Fallow-chat 1851 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fallow field*, a common 1885 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 338 A large portion of the fallow break can thus be dressed with home made manure 1882 SWAYNE *Wilts & Dorset Words* (E. D. S.) 9 Wheatear Fallow finch, Fallow smich, or Fallow lunch

Fallow (fæ·lou), *a.*[1] Forms: 1 **falu, fealo, -u, 3 falau, (3-4 inflected falewe), 4 fale, -u, -we, 4-6 falow(e, 6 fallo, 6- fallow.** See also FAUCH *a.* [OE *falu, fealo, fealu*, pl *featue* = OS *falu*, (MDu. *vale*, mod. *vaal*), OHG. *falo* (mod. Ger. *fahl, falb*), ON. *fólr*, pl. *fólvar*:—OTeut. **falwo-*, prob cognate with Gr. πολιός grey, L. *pallēre* to be pale]

1 Of a pale brownish or reddish yellow colour, as

withered grass or leaves *Obs.* exc. of the coat of an animal; now chiefly in FALLOW-DEER.

... *Beowulf* 803 (Gr) Fealwe mearas. a 1000 *Riddles* xvi 1 (Gr) Hals is min hwit and heafod fealo. c 1205 LAY 18449 Pendragun and his cnihtes slugen þeond þan feldes lockes *Ibid* 29468 Blod ut stemede, unfeles falewe wurðen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1063 (Cott) Þe falau slogh nal be þi gate c 1325 *Coer de L.* 461 On in styr blak Com prickande ovyr the falewes feld c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 506 His hewe falow [*Corpus* falwe] and pale as Assben colde 1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII 667 Many a dere both rede and falowe to be slayne before them. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* lxxiii 25 An urine that is falowe lyke the hiare of a falowe beast 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I. i. 92 How do's your fallow Greyhound, Sir 1669 *Trad Gas* No 1854/4 A Fallow Dog lost about a Fortnight since 1797 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem. Hart.* The Queen and Colours of this noble Beast are usually of three several sorts, viz. Brown, Red, and Fallow 1799 tr *Adanson's Lay Senegal* 34 His belly was of a pale fallow, and his back fallow 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1954 484/1 The horn of a fallow ox

2 *absol* (quasi-*sb*), as the name of a colour.

1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 189 Those that are of a body red Fallow have a black List down their Backs

3 *Comb*, as *fallow-colored, -hued*, *-skinned*, *-yellow* adjs.

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2347/4 Lost or stolen a fallow coloured Bitch. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I. 983 The fallow coloured dog was taken away

fallow (fa·lǒu), *a*.[1] Forms: 5–6 falow(e, 6 fallowe, 6– fallow [See FALLOW *sb*]

Of land as prepared in phrases, *To lie, to lay fallow*

a That is uncropped for the current year b Uncultivated. †c Fit for tillage; ploughed ready for sowing (*obs*.) d *transf* and *fig*

a. 1475 *Hunt Hare* 12 He fond a hare full fayr stytand Apon a fallow land 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 18 If a man hath a fallow felde 1611 COTGR., *Nouvellis*, fallowes, ground that lies fallow euerie other yeare a 1680 NAVARETTE *Chron in Churchill's Coll Voy* (1732) I 52 The land in China never lies fallow 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 473 There appears to have been little or no fallow and 1875 LYELL *Prin Geol* II III xlii 457 We are compelled to let it lie fallow the next year

b c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 78 The tythe of oure landes yys falow as the floore 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*. v. ii 44 His allow Lands The Darrell, Hemlock, and ranke Fumetary, Doth root vpon 1611 BIBLE *Jer* iv 3 Breake vp your allow ground, and sow not among thornes. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 50 ¶ 4 Without any fallow Ground. 1797 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* I. He is like a fallow field one that has been left quite to itself 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xviii. 226 A broad fallow field Of soft rich mould

c 1330 PALSGR. 268/1 Fallowland, *terre labourable*. 1580 BARNY *Alv. F* 103 The Fallowe field, or that is tilled edy to be sowen *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 32 The ridges of the fallow field

d. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 183 The head hath lain fallow all night. 1673 *Ess. Educ. Gentlewom* 13, I suppose you do not intend to lay Fallow all Children that will not bring forth Fruit of themselves. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I. Wks 1799 I 11 Then I lay fallow—but the year after I had twins. 1827 HARP *Gonerbee Ser* III (1873) 459 Fields of thought seem to need fallowing. 1844 DICKINSON *Audley Court* 77 The fallow leisure of my life 1850 TENNYSON *Art Locke* xxxvii, My heart lay fallow for every seed that fell

† Fallow, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 fealuwian, fealwian, fealwian, 3–4 falowe(n, 3 falwi, falwy, falowen, *south dial* 3 valewen, valuwen, 4 valouwe), 4–5 falwe, 4 6 fallow. [OE *fealuwian, fealewsian, fealwian*, f. *fealo, fealu* FALLOW *a*.[1] Cf. OHG *falawên*.] a To become pale or yellow; hence, to fade, wither b. Of the face, etc To blanch, grow pale

a *a* 1000 *Solomon & S* 313 (Gr) Lytle hwile leaf beoð grene, Þonne hy eft fenleweð. c 1205 LAY 16414 Fageden is feldes & þat gras falewede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 19 Falewen shulle thy flowres *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1511) 132 His fruit is fouled and falwed 1584 T. BASTARD *Chrystes. teres* II xiv (1598) 35 Hero hes a bounch of haire deepe alowed.

fig a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe blisse of houene þet neuer ne falewed auh is euer grene *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 9 Cast in care, Y falwe and fade *a* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 175 Florysand a quihle sat he, Þat ȝe ma eſurwart alow.

b c 1205 LAY 30987 Faleweden nebbes *a* 1300 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 20 His [Christ's] fare lere lalowþ. 1320 *Ayenb* Þe þis unyrhede fayleþ and unlouweþ ase þet flour of þe zeldo *a* 1400 *Death & his Precursors* 15 in *Rel Ant* I. 65 Sin hew shal falowen. c 1440 *Sir Gowther* 62 Al falwyd wre faire chere

Fallow (fa·lou), *v*.[2] Forms: 4 falewe(n, 5 alwe, (valwe), 5–6 falowe(n, 6 fallo(we, 6– allow. See FAUCH *v* Also in *Comb*, TWIFALLOW, TRIFALLOW, etc [? OE **fealgian* . see FALLOW *sb*]

1 *trans* To plough or break up (land); to prepare for sowing.

a 1325 *Chron Eng* 94 in Ritson *Met Hom* II 274 Hy fale weden erthe, and feolden wode c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falwe londe falowen P[1], *novo* c 1450 *Lat & Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 618 *Farvo*, valwe londe. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 He setteth it in the vttermoste nycke, that is beste for falowynge 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref. (1634) 15 To heare one of my profession say, that an Acre of wheat must be fallowed and twyfallowed 1604 ANT. SCOLOKER *Daiphantus* (1880) 37 He fallow vp the wrinkles of the earth 1767 J. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. People* 263, I allowed and ploughed two acres of light gravelly land 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) II 230 Fifth year, area, which should be fed on the ground, and immediately allowed for backward turnips or rape.

2. To plough and break up (land) without sowing (it), for the purpose of destroying weeds, etc., and for mellowing the soil; to lay fallow. Also *absol*

1440 in *Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 46 In aprell it is good seasone to falowe land 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 8 If thou haue any leys, to falowe or to sowe otes vpon 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Countrie Farme* 20 He shall breake vp or fallow that Earth which he intendes to keepe tilth the yeere following 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* III 322 Sow your Wheat Land, which will kill the Weeds, and mellow the Ground 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 172 Scarce any fallow, a few sow clover 1886 HOLLAND *Chester Glass* 84

fig a 1764 CHURCHILL *Journey* 37 Genius Must, to ensure his vigour, be laid down And fallow'd well 1855 DE MORGAN in Graves' *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1883) II 501 A teacher who does not either fallow or sow another crop is sure to get into mere routine

Fallow, Se f of FELLOW *sb*, FELLOW *v*.

Fallow, obs f FELLOE, FELLY.

Fallow-deer (fæ·lǒudī·ə). [f. FALLOW *a*.[1] + DEER.] A species of deer (*Cervus dama* or *Dama vulgaris*) smaller than the stag or *red* deer So called from its colour Also *fallow-buck, -doe*

15 *Adam Bell* 469 We haue slayne your fat fallow dee 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* 1 *Dict., Dama*, a yalow deere 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 61 With Cries of Hounds, thou mayst chase the fallow Deer 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 77 Made of the skin of a fallow fallow deer. 1851 LOUDON *Gard Lep in Reference*, The cells hung all round with the fells of the fallow deer

Fallowed (fæ·lǒud), *ppl a* [f. FALLOW *v*.[2] + -ED[1].] In the senses of the vb

1451 PECOCK *Herbal* (1568) D ij b, In the corne fields are hallowed landes 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 62 Oxen must also be accustomed to draw a plough in fallowed and unfallowed ground 1611 COTGR., *Nouvellis*, fallow'd Ground How leisurely they work 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I x 308 Crops produced on fallowed land

fig 1607 WATKINGTON *Opt Glass* 84 In the meane time wee will lay in mortgage a peece of our fallowed invention

Fallowing (fæ·lǒuiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FALLOW *v*.[2] + -ING[1].]

The action or operation of ploughing and breaking up land; an instance of this

c 1450 *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 618 *Farracio*, valwynge 1538 HERBST *Xenophon's Housh* (1768) 63 Fallowynge and sturrynge of the grounde, helpeth very moche to the encrease of the fruite 1600 *Herrbach's Husb* 1 (1580) 40 At the first fallowing they marle the grounde 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 35 These several Fallowings or Plowings are very advantageous to Corn in several respects 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* I 139 [The field] had received two fallowings

The method or system by which land is ploughed, etc, and thus allowed to be uncropped for a time; an instance of this Also *bare-, summer-fallowing*

1669 J. WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 9 For the same reason are the Summer Fallowings advantageous to the Husbandman, not only for the destroying of the weeds 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* III (ed. 2) 392 With the assistance of fallowing, [the land] carries very good crops 1777 NIMRO *Stirlingshire* 434 The advantages which that soil must derive from summer fallowing 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 143 When fallowing, or a preparation for rotting the green sward, is intended 1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/3 A quantity of land set apart for bare fallowing.

Fallowist, *nonce-wd* [f. FALLOW *sb* or *v* + -IST] One who favours or follows the practice of fallowing land

a 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR in Webster 1832), A controversy between the fallowists and the anti-fallowists.

Fallowness (fæ·lǒunes) [f. FALLOW *a* + -NESS.] The condition of being fallow, idleness

a 1631 DONNE *To R Woodward* Poems (1633) 74 So affects my muse now, a chast fallowness 1858 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 87 Regions rife in thorns by fallowness

Fally (fǎ·li), *a rare*. [f FALL *sb* + -Y.] Full of falls or shallow rapids

1802 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 413 The rills [are] too fally for a steam-engine

† Falsage. *Obs rare*—[1] [f FAISE *v* + -AGE.] Deceit, falsehood

a 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shak Soc) 39, I am cursyd of God flor my falsage

† Falsard. *Obs rare*—[1] In 3 *pl* **falsars** [a OF *falsart, faussart, fauxart*, f *faux* —] *false, fals em* sickle Cf. mod F *fauxard, fauchard* A bill-hook

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 966 Pay caste til hem gleynes & launce, falsars & feberd dart

† Falsary. *Obs* Forms: 5–7 **falsarie**, 6 **falsery**, *sc* **falsar**, 7– **falsary**. [adds. late L. *falsārius*, f. *falsus* FALSE.]

1. One who falsifies, or fraudulently alters (a document, etc), a falsifier

1435 in *Rp Gray's Register, Lincoln* 173 Falsaries of þe popes lettres 1505 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 176 The falsarie of the Canons 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxviii 16 Where the Canons of his making disagreed from the very Originals 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt Script* iv 29 A falsarie is hee that in writing addeth, or detracteth, or alltereth any thing fraudulently. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* Pref (1740) p xiv, A Writer of his own Time cannot avoid being partial, that is, a wilful Falsary 1828 C. WORDSWORTH *Charles I* 213 Gauden an habitual impostor and falsary

b One who forges a document; a forger

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 79 He that did forge this Epistle was an impudent falsarie 1590 DAVENSON *Repl Bancroft in Wodr. Soc Misc.* (1844) I 307 If this be not to play the falsarie forger let the chaplain himself be judge 1658 *Acts of Sederunt* 31 July They will proceed against and punish these persons as falsarees and forgers of writes 1697 BENTLEY *Pr Socrates* (1836) II 189 The ground for our falsary to forge this Epistle

2 A false or deceitful person

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 141 O that there were a wyndowe in to y breastes of such falsaryes 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 332 A falsary, and an intruder into his secrets

False (fǒls, fɔls), *a*, *adv*, and *sb*. Forms 1–7 **fals**, (3 *Orm* **falls**, 4 **false**, 3–4 **vals(e)**, 4–7 **falce**, (5 **fauce**, 6 **falls, faulse, fawse**), 8–9 *Sc* **fause**. 7, 9 *dial* **fauso, -ase**, 3– **false**. [late OE *fals* adj and *sb*., ad L. *falsus* (neut *falsum*, used subst in sense fraud, falsehood), orig. pa pple of *fallĕre* to deceive, of ON *falr* id. The adj is found in OE only in one doubtful instance (see sense 13), its frequent use begins in the 12th c, and was prob due to a fresh adoption through the OF *fals, faus* (mod F *faux* = Pr *fals*, Sp., Pg., It *falso*) The continental Teut langs adopted the word in an altered form MLG *valsch*, mod G *falsch* (cf OHG *gafalsôn* to falsify), OFris. *falsk*, Du *valsch*, late Icel (15th c) *falskr*, Da., Sw *falsk*

The clym'ological sense of *I. falsus* is 'deceived, mistaken' (of persons), 'erroneous' (of opinions, etc.) The transition to the active sense 'deceitful' is shown in phrases like *falsa fides* 'breach of trust, faithlessness', where the sb has a subjective and an objective sense In mod. Eng the sense 'mendacious' is so prominent that the word must often be resolved as discourteous in contexts where the etymological equivalent in other Teut langs or in Romance would be quite unobjectionable Some of the uses are adopted from Fr, and represent senses that never became English]

I. Erroneous, wrong

1 Of opinions, propositions, doctrines, representations Contrary to what is true, erroneous

c 1000 ÆLFRIC 10024 To þowwenn wrang o Godd þurrh þeġre fallse lare *a* 1225 *Juliana* 65 Forlore þeo þu reue wiþ false liðeuae *a* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 68 False understondinge of be lawe of Crist *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 982 Were the tydynge sothe or falle c 1400 *Lan Frank's Cirurg* 267 Nummen seien þat a womman may be cured for to kutte off al þe brest & þat is al false 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* Eviij, Of whiche two sonnes cam first the payynms and the fals lawe 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 To knitte true argumentes, and to vnknitte false, which every Tongue affirmes for true? 1631 *a High Commission Cause* (Camden) 228 This man is to be for his false doctrines sharply censured 1654 GATAKER *Fast Physic* 107 [He] affirms that eating nuts causeth shortness of breath, than which nothing is falser 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acct Sev Late Voy* (1711) I 8 The Draughts are false for they do not make any mention of the several Islands 1695 BRIDEN *tr Dufresney's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, The Persons, and Action of a Piece are all unnatural, and the Manners False 1725 WATTS *Logick* II iv § 4 66 When I see a strait staff appear crooked while it is half under the Water, I say, the Water gives me a false Idea of it *a* 1797 MASON *Hymn Wks.* 1811 I 46 Impious men, despise the sage decree, From vain deceit, and false philosophy 1831 HERWATER *Newton* (1855) II xxiv 358 False systems of religion have been deduced from the natural mind 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 279 It may perhaps correct some false notions

b *Law* of a judgement or verdict.

1634 SANDERSON *Serm* II. 293 In the courts of law false verdicts, false judgments 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 34 A writ also of false judgment lies to the courts at Westminster to rehear and review the cause. *Ibid* 402 A jury of twelve men gave a false verdict

c Arith *False position* the rule also called simply POSITION, q v

2 Not according to correct rule or principle, wrong. a. *Gram.* Now somewhat *arch* exc in *False concord*, a breach of any of the rules for the agreement of words in a sentence, *False quantity*, an incorrect use of a long for a short vowel or syllable, or *vice versâ*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 A Grammarian is better liked, that speaketh true & good Latine, than he y^t speaketh false 1580 BARET *A, Alv.* 1 To commit false quantitie 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38, I write false Englishe in this sentence 1634 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 450 In the Peoples Construing Book-e, the Acts of those above them have always some false Latine in them 1709-10 GIBSON in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 237 To correct the false spellings, &c 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ¶ 3 This Poet avoiding a false Quantity 1823 LOCKHART *Scott* lx, A false quantity which his [Scott's] generosity may almost be said to have made classical 1872 F HALL *Mod. English* Exemplifications of False Philology

b *Music.* Of a note Not in tune, wrong in pitch Also, *False cadence* (see quot 1888) *False fourth, fifth*, etc a fourth, fifth, etc, when not perfect. *False intonation*. (*a*) the production of an unnatural or improper quality of tone, (*b*) singing or playing out of tune *False relation* the separation of a chromatic semitone between two parts Also, see quot 1869 *False string*, a badly woven string, which produces an uncertain and untrue tone.

1590 DAVIES *Immort Soul* XXXII xvi. (1714) 115 If false Accords from her false Strings be sent. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 72 Shew me which be the true notes, and which false 1628 BACON *Sylva* § 171 A Lute String, if it be Unequall in his Parts we call False. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill*

Mus III 35 The fifth yields a false fourth, and the sixth a false fifth 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxxiii, Some false note's detected flaw. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 102 If ye sing not, if ye make false measure, We shall lose eternal pleasure. 1869 Oakeley *Countrie* II 9 By a false relation is meant the simultaneous, or immediately successive, sounding of a note of the same name, but accidentally altered pitch. 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 66 When the last chord of the phrase is other than the tonic chord and is preceded by that of the dominant, the cadence is said to be interrupted, false or deceptive *Ibid* 164 False or feigned music was that in which notes were altered by the use of accidentals

c. Drawing

1725 J. Richardson *Painting* 134 If the Perspective is not just the Drawing of that Composition is false.

d Law *False imprisonment* · the trespass committed against a person by imprisoning him contrary to law

1386 *Rolls Parlt* III 225/1 The forsaid Nichol' destruyed the kynges trewe lyges . bi false emprisonement 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III viii 127 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/2 An action to recover damages for false imprisonment

e. *Her* (See quots.).

1572–6 Bailey (folio), *False Arms* [in Heraldry] are those wherein the fundamental rules of the art are not observed 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xii 81 An Orle is blazoned as a 'false escutcheon', by the early Heralds 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*., An Annulet [is blazoned] as a False Roundel A Cross vouded, as a False Cross

f Of a horse : (see quot) *False gallop* : see Gallop.

1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 In attempting to get right, a horse leading with the two near legs is 'false' 1884 E. L. Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* vi 27 If it [the horse] turn to the right when the left legs are taking the advanced steps, it is false in its gallop

g. Of a card : (see quot)

1879 'Cavendish' *Card Etc* 163 A card [played] contrary to rule in order to take in the adversary is technically called a false card

3 Of a balance, measure Not truly adjusted, incorrect Also, Of play . Unfair Of dice Loaded so as to fall unfairly. † *False point* a stroke of deceit . a trick

c 1300 *Cursor M* 27274 (Fairf.) Fals weg & mette againe be laigh in lande is sette *c* 1480 J. Watton *Spec Chr* 30 b, Usyng of fals weights or mesuring *a* 1529 Skelton *Dyuers Balettys* Wks 1843 I 96 Ware yet of Fortunes double cast. For one fals poynt is kept in store 1550 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 3 I houe which plaie with false Dice, & would make other beleue yt they are true 1611 Bible *Prov* xx 23 A false balance is not good 1637 Quarles *Poems* (1643) 62 Men Who know false play, rather then lose, deceive 1634 Sanderson *Serm* II 293 False weights, false measures, false thumbs in the markets and shops 1781 Cowper *Convert* 32 If it weigh the importance of a fly, The scales are false 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 92 Leaving two grooms to lose 15*l* by false play 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv xcix, All things weigh'd in custom's falsest scale

4 Of shame, pride Arising from mistaken notions

1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, A false pride had still operated against his interest 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I viii 61 True and false shame

5. *False position* (F *fausse position*) a position which compels a person to act or appear in a manner inconsistent with his real character or aims

1830 *Q. Rev* Jan 120 It (taking tithes in kind) places them [the clergy] in what the politicians call 'a false position', with respect to the community at large

6 (*To make*) *a false step* (= Fr *faux pas*) : a misplaced step, a stumble, hence *fig* an unwise or improper action ; formerly *spec* a woman's lapse from virtue *False start* a wrong start in a race, *false step* (*fig*)

1700 S. L. tr *Eryke's Voy E Ind* 207, I unfortunately made a false step, and tumbled down again into the Boat 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 622 False steps but help them to renew the race 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 114 Such young women as have made a false step. 1823 F. Cunsold *Ascent Mont Blanc* 20 A false step might have swept us below into an immense crevasse 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 231 If he has taken a false step he must be able to retrieve himself

7 Defective, not firm or solid **a** Farriery *False quarter* [= Fr *faux quartier*], (see quots.).

1563 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1504 Some lokyd full smothely and had a fals quarter 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I iv (1668) 64 Infirmities of hoofs, as, false quarters, loose hoofs. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), False Quarter is a Rift seeming like a piece put in, and not all entire 1879 J. Law *Farmer's Vet Advisor* 1 False quarter is similar to sand-crack in appearance but caused by destruction of the secreting structure at the top of the hoof

b *Arch*

1728 R. Morris *Fix Anc Archit* 87 What a false Bearing, or rather what Bearing at all has it? 1876 Gwilt *Archit Gloss* s. v., *Bearing wall or Partition* when [the partition is] built in a transverse direction, or unsupported through out its whole length, it is said to have a false bearing, or as many false bearings as there are intervals below the wall or partition

II Mendacious, deceitful, treacherous

In senses 8–10 the phr *false as hell* was formerly common

8 Of a statement Purposely untrue ; mendacious. Frequently in *To bear* († *speak*) *false witness* : to testify falsely.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ne spec þu nænn þune nexta nane false witnesse *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 91/203 Betere is trewe dede þanne fals word *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26234 (Cott.) Fals witnes and trouth brecking *c* 1340 *Hampole Ibid.* 4631 (Trin.) He was pursounde wip fals rede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 591, I have for trew or fals repot . lovede the al my lyve. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* II 80 To bakbite, and to bosten, and bere fals witnesse *a* 1393 Usk *Testam. of Love* III 2 She that no false surmises thou me tell. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* iii 22 And they said, It is false *c* 1630 Jackson *Creed Trans* Wks. (1673) II vi 180 False witness-bearing, and Coveting their Neighbours Goods, are far more rife amongst us than they were 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv vi (1647) 177 Afterwards this report was controlled to be false. 1676 Earl of Rosse *Tamerlane Vapors* (1885) III iv 100 He found all to be false as hell 1813 Ld Ellenborough in *Ho. Lords* 22 Mar., The accusation is as false as hell in every part 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxiii, She came to bear false witness in her sister's cause 1833 Crabb *Exhibit* I viii. 32 Neither of the gospels has made a false statement

9 Of a person or his speech : Uttering or expressing what is untrue , mendacious (In *false prophet* the sense varies between this and 13 b)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Pat þe witnesse ne preoue heom nalse 1325 *Metr Hom* 99 Thai said that Crist was fals pro phete 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc.* 3366 Sacrilege, and fals witnessynge 1382 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 484 False glosers maken goddis lawe derk 1388 — *Mark* xiii 22 Fals Cristis and fals prophetis schulen ryse vp 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* iii 32 Daniel abhorreth suche false accusers 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Mal* iii 5 I will be a swift witnes against . false swearers 1611 Shaks *Wint T* iii, ii 32 Innocence shall make false accusation blush 1669 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I. vi § 6 Are they to be false Prophets as well as true 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* iv iii, My face is a false witness, and deserves to be pilloried 1820–56 De Quincey *Confess Wks.* 1890 III 318 Just and righteous Opium ! that to the chancery of dreams summonest, for the triumphs of despairing innocence, false witnesses

10 Of persons, their attributes or actions : Deceitful, treacherous, faithless Formerly often pleonastically, expressing detestation, with abs like *traitor, treason* (now only *arch*) Const † *of, to, + unto*

c 1205 Lay 31422 Þa rad forð a þan felde falsest alre kinge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 126 Ase von is best falsest *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Þu ert unschliche wil fals beo 1297 R. Gloucs. (1724) 385 Pys false bysyoop Ode *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11530 (Cott.) He was traitur, fals in fai *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 1 Wel is he that is wel ware & kepe hym fro the false counseyll of moryllon by theyr false wyt *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxvii 275 This Angelars was false and a traytoure 1550 *Mirr Mag.*, *Dk Suffolk* xix, My desire was thy strength, false Fortune, to ouerthrow *Edw VI* xi. Never was Plantagenet False of his word 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv iv, 141 Though his false finger haue prophan'd The Ring 1605 — *Lear* (Qo) i ii 62 Stand in the plague of custome, and permit A Bastard, Base to his trust 1676 South *Serm Worldly Wisdom* (1737) I ix 349 False as hell, and cruel as the grave 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 25 ¶ 2 She had been false to him 1740 Pope *Dunc* iv 93 They false to Phœbus, bow the knee to Baal 1794 *Song 'Stay, my Willie'* in *Burns' Mus Mus* (1839) IV 353 When this heart proves false to thee 1813 Scott *Guy M* v, 'Get up, ye false hoon' 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 231 He might be false to his country, but not to his flag 1805 Dickens *Mut Fr* i ii, I banish the false wretch

† **b** *transf* Of ground, a foundation, etc Treacherous, insecure *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F. Q* i xi 54 An huge rocky cliff, Whose false foundacion waves with euery winde 1607 Dryden *Virg Past* iii 147 Grare not too near the Banks, my jolly Sheep, The Ground is false 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cl 95 The Ground is false, false grass is like a Bog, it looks fair to the Eye, but when we come to lay any Weight upon't, the Ground is False under us

† **11** *False trust* breach of trust [= L *falsa fides*, where *falsa* is merely pred.] *Obs rare*

1605 Bp Hall *Quo Vadis* vii 71 The goods miscarried, either by robbery or false trust

12 Of things, indications, appearances : Fallacious, deceptive Of a medium of vision : That distorts the object looked at , so in † *false glass, mirror, spectacles False colour* (*fig*) : cf Colour 3 d, 11 a

1531 [see Colour *3b* 2 d] 1580 Baret *Alv* F 111 A false glasse, *speculum mendax* 1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* II § 70 When they will needs have a sight of their own faults, they borrow a false glasse to look in 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang T* ii 146 The Devill makes us false spectacles 1658 Womock *Exam Tidenus* A. You seem to misguide the rules of the divine Grace but when we come strictly to examine it, 'tis by a false glass 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 392 Wit's false mirror held up Nature's light, Shew'd rev'rend Shakespeare in his native right 1757 The true import of the evidence is duly weighed, false colours are taken off 1848 Macaulay *Hist Engl.* I 173 Looking on all that passed at home through a false medium. 1895 Bain *Senses & Int* ii iii § 7 So false is the appetite for sleep, that [etc].

† **b.** *False door, postern* (= F. *fausse porte*) : a secret door of postern *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 190 Vf ye doo assaille the castell, they shall yssue oute at the fauce postemes 1558 Huloet, False posterne or backe dore 1627 B. Ash *Law Amounter* 44 King Athanasior entered sometimes into this Hospitall by a false door. 1708 J. Byron *Nouv. Pata gonia* (ed 2) 237 They have a false door to the alcove.

III. Spurious, not genuine

13. Counterfeit, simulated, sham. **a.** Of things, *esp* of metal, money, jewels · Counterfeit, spurious Of a document Forged.

c 1000 *Ver* in Wr - Wülcker 183 *Paracaraximus*, false penning [Possibly a compound of the ab , like ON. *falsfenngr*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 182 False gold vorwurðeð þenne fiurel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott.) A-mang myn oþer wark vii lele haf I ofte forged fals sele 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Of guod metal hy makeþ sales moneye. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 293 Pou schalt do awei al maddisyns þat ben false 1598 W. Fowlson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 121 The suspition which we gathered of their false charter parties 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 121 The wrets can not prove against him, because they are fals. 1699 Bp. Hall *Casts Cense* i vii 64 Cryples that pretend false scares. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *False Diamond*, one that is counterfeited with glass 1895 Ruskin *Mod Painl* III. iv iii. § 12 *mica*, An artificial rose is not a 'false' rose, it is not a rose at all . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 288 False Papers frequently carried by slavers and smugglers. 1885 *Catholic Dict* s.v., *False decretals*, the collection ostensibly made by Isidorus Mercator, in the middle of the ninth century

b Prefixed to personal designations Pretended, that is not really such , *esp* in *false god, prophet*

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Þurh false godes þe alle þeoda bam selfe macede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Þese ben false cristene *c* 1290 *Med Maregrete* 111, He levede on þe false godes. 1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 58 Here is kept a lyng fast to be schewynge a profitable vesselle than fals goddis (1560 Bible (Geneva) *ibid*, then such false gods). 1552 Huloet, False messenger 1611 Speed *Prophet* 1870 *Istlib*, False Heir and other Chalse Stories for the Young

c with the name of an author . = ' Pseudo- '.

1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II 629 The false Ingulf

d. Of hair, teeth, etc : Artificially made or adapted.

1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cabellera*, a false heare, or peruke 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 168 Hired women, who for five houres space . howle bitterly, teare their false haire [etc] 1837 Byron *Deformed Trans* I ii, Has false curls, 1885 *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 3/2 The false teeth are nothing but ammal teeth attached to the human teeth by means of small gold plates

e. *False face* : a mask.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ix, His fause face slipped aside 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 248 A white falseface or mask of a most methodical expression

f *False key* a skeleton key, *spec* Lockfast

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/3 A false Key, and a Steel, were left by the said Murderers 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 269 The false keys, and all other counterfeit means of opening locks

g Of attributes or actions · Feigned, counterfeited, spurious

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxvii, Least your true love may seeme falce 1697 Dryden *Virg. Æneid* ii 197 False tears true pity move 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 25 So by false learning is good sense debased.

h Law *False action* = 'feigned action' : see Feigned *False plea* = sham plea

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *False Action* = Faint Action 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 246/2 *A false plea*

14. *New and Mil.* Counterfeited for the purpose of deception , feigned, pretended ; as in *false attack, lights, port(s, vigna*l Also in phrases (often *fig*), † *To show false colours, Under false colour(s* (see Colour *3b* 6 b) ; *To hang out false colours* (see Colour *3b* 7 d)

c 1400 Fals colour [see Colour *3b* 6 b] 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1159/4 One towards Mount Aetne, which some took upon to be only a false Attack. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 252 Had we entered the Port upon the false signal, we must have been taken or sunk. 1705–93 Blackstone *Comm* i (ed 12) 204 Putting out false lights in order to draw any vessel into danger 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *False sabords*, false ports, painted in a ship's side, to deceive an enemy 1784 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 30 Dec, A letter which seems to shew her gay and happy I hope it shows not false colours 1809 Roland *Fencing* 102 Various small motions made without changing are termed false attacks. 1833 Stocqueler *Mil Diet* 253/2 *False attack*, a feigned or secondary movement in the arrangements of an assault, intended to divert the attention of an enemy from the real or principal attack 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 288 To sail under false colours is an allowable stratagem of war 1874 Morley *Coupromise* (1886) 179 If men go through society before marriage under false colours

b *False fire* † (*a*) a blank discharge of fire-arms (*obs*) , (*b*) a fire made to deceive an enemy, or as a night-signal,

1633 T. James *Voy* 26 We shot and made false fires. 1642 Sir E. Deering *Sp on Ordnance* 16 Artillery men, though nimble with false fires, are not immediately compleated into true-Souldiers 1711 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1804) III 289 Night coming on we kept a good look-out, and made several false fires 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* viii (1840) 140 We made false fire with any gun that was uncharged, and they would ride off as soon as they saw the flash 1805 Nelson in Nicholas *Disp* (1845) VII 57 We have found the comfort of blue lights and false fires in the Mediterranean 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Diet* 103/2 When an army is about to retire from a position during the night, false fires are lighted in different parts of the encampment to impose upon the enemy's vigilance.

15. Improperly so called Prefixed, like *quasi-* or *pseudo-*, to form names of things bearing a deceptive resemblance to those properly denoted by the sb) **a** in various sciences

1594 False ribbes [see Bastard *a* 5 c] 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed 3) 222 The Five inferior of each Side are the *False* [Ribs]. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 215 Immediately on quitting the real womb, they creep into the false one. 1776 Sheberth tr *Gellert's Metal Chym* 14 It [Yellow Quartz] is called after its colour false topaz. 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 248 When all the coats of an artery are wounded, ruptured, or perforated by ulceration, the tumour is called a false aneurism 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol.* III. 175 This diagonal arrangement of the layers, sometimes called 'false stratification' 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *False bark*, that layer on the outside of the stem of an Endogen, which consists of cellular tissue into which fibrous tissue passes obliquely. 1869 J. R. S. Clifford

in *Eng. Mech* 24 Dec 3457 At the sixth [segment] we come to what have been called the 'false legs' [of caterpillars]. 1882 Mivart *Cat* viii 229 The superior or false vocal cords. 1890 G. H Williams *Crystallography* 272 False planes, apparent crystal faces, whose position is not that of true crystal planes, may be produced by oscillatory combination

b in popular or literary names of plants (sometimes rendering mod L names formed with *pseudo-*)

1578 False Rewharbes [see Barbarea 3 b] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Index, False Mercurie 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 50 False Brome grass 1861 *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Bottle-gourd*, The common bottle-gourd, or false calabash, is a native of India. *Ibid* s v *Lance Tree*, The locust tree of America is also called the false acacia, or thorn acacia. 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, False Parsley

†c *O. False nail* ? = Agnail 3 *Obs*

1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 335 False nails arise from a want of due attention to the parts surrounding the nail

d. Phys. *False conception* a spurious conception, in which a blighted ovum is produced instead of a fœtus

1662 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* § 87 121 It brought from her an abortive or false conception 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 442 They shed a slimy Juice, by false Conception bred 1889 Walstaffe & *Haynes Mast* 44 qu in *False Conception*, an imperfect impregnation or blighted ovum

16 † a. *False colour*. in water-colour painting, a lighter tint of any of the recognized colours (*obs*)

b *False dyes, colours* (= Fr *teint faux*). fugitive as opposed to permanent dyes

1573 *Art of Limning* 4 Azure or Byze His false colours, Two parts azure and one of cerouse *Ibid* 21 Lay First thy false colours and after thy sadd 1826 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 327 *Dyes* of the second class, are called false or little dyes 1848 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 11 80 Two branches, namely, that of permanent colours, and that of false or fugitive colours

17 (Chiefly *Mech*.) Subsidiary, supplementary, substituted for or serving to supplement the thing properly or chiefly denoted by the name a. *False bottom*. a horizontal partition in a vessel Also in *Mining* and *Metallurgy* (see quot 1881)

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 117 You shall make a false bottom to that pottey that your are annoyed with—either of lead or stone 1626 Bacon *Sylva* (1627) v 127 Take a Vessel, and make a false Bottom of course Canvasse 1641 French *Distill* i (1651) 2 Make the bottom where the Quicksilver must lye 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 146 Each vat is to have a false bottom, made with cross bars, or stout wicker work 1881 R. H. Rastall in *Mining* 413 False Bottom a loose plate put into the stamp box a floor of iron placed in a puddling machine, a bed of drift holding auriferous drift, and overlying the bed of the latter that usually lies on the bed rock

b *Shipbuilding* Of things temporarily attached to the real or true part to assist or protect it, as in *false keel, keelson, post, rail, stay, stem, stern, sternpost* Also in *False deck*, a grating or the like supported above the main deck by the 'close fights'.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke for your close fights 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* xi 53 Another keele vnder the first wee call a false Keele *Ibid*, *Fix* another stem before it (the stem), and that is called a false stem 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4521/2 Having our Back stays cut to pieces; as also our Main and False stay 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) C v b, The false post serves to augment the breadth of the stern post *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 137 *False keel Ibid*, *False rail*, a rail fayed down upon the upper side of the main, or upper rail of the head 1860 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *False kelson* or Kelson Rider

c *Gunmaking*

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I 21 81 § 33 The false-breech is cut away more than I like it 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 280/1 A pair of barrels abutting against a false breech 1881 Greener *Gun* 262 A false pin is screwed into the lever, which, when removed, will expose an aperture through which the breech-pin must be extracted

d *Civil Engineering*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 824/1 *False-works* construction works to enable the erection of the main works.

e *Arch* in *False pillar, roof* (see quots)

1552 Huloet, False roufe of a chambre, house, seller, or vault 1611 Perkins *Cases Conscience* (1631) 143 The other which was most outward, and leuo weighte might be vpholden by leaser proppes, which Architecters in their kind call by the name of false-pillars 1849-60 Weale *Dict. Terms*, *False roof*, the space between the ceiling and the roof above it. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 213 The main pipes should be in the false roof

f. *Sc*

†1 Untruly With *to speak, swear* Obs. or *arch*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 376 Syf þou euere swore Yn any tyme fals or wykkedly *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 345 Whanne Petre swoor fals for a wommans voice *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 298 Par hase þai fals spoken 1653 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, ii iv 136 Let him in naught be trusted, For speaking false in that 1681 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 202 He vow'd, nothing should make him answere false

2. Improperly, wrongly Of an arrow's flight: In the wrong direction, erringly Of music: Out of tune, incorrectly. *Obs* or *arch*

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* iv ii 59 The Musitian plaies false So false that he grates me very heart strings 1596 — *2 Hen IV*, i ii 74 Thou judgest false 1608 — *Per* i. 124 If it be true that I interpret false. 1815 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 139 Flew false the shaft, though pointed well

†3. Faithlessly, perfidiously. Chiefly in *To play (a person) false*: to cheat in play; *fig.* to betray

1590 Shake *Com Err* ii ii. 144 If thou play false, I dice digest the poison of thy flesh 1593 — *2 Hen VI*, iii i 184 Beshrew the winners, for they play'd me false 1596 — *Merch V* i ii 48 His mother play'd false with a Smyth 1611 — *Cymb* iii iv 107 Mine eare Therein falce strokes, can take no greater wound 1825 J W Fonblanque *in Westm. Rev* IV 402 Sheridan played false to his political friends on this occasion *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1872) V xxii 24 They had their fears that Lewis might be playing false

†4. *obj.*

†1 Fraud, falsehood, treachery In early use *esp* counterfeiting (of coin), forgery *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xliv 7 Hwi tihþ ure hlaford us swa micles falses? *a* 1016 *Laws of Æthelred* vi § 32 Þæt an mynet gange of ealr cyninge healle buton anre healle 1154 *O E Chron* an 1124 Hi hafden fordon ealle þæt land mid here mucele fals *c* 1200 Ormin 7334 Crist forwerrpepþ falls & flard. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19254 (Edin.) Þu lies and aste haue wand wip fals be hali gaste to fand *a* 1325 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wip-outen faute oþer faus *c* 1400 *Beste Trey* 8109 Now art þou trewly hor traitour, & tainted for fals

†b Anything that which is false. †*a. elliptical* for 'false person'. *Obs.*

a 1300 (*Cursor M* 4412 (Cott) Ioseph þat stukefull fals, þat folk beclour *c* 1340 *Ibid* 17473 (Trin) Alle false shul fare to hell and noght ese *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12355 Eneas wold haue duigen hym to deth, & deiret þe fals

†b What is false, falsehood *Obs* exc. as absol use of the adj

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Men moten take ofte fals as leue *c* 1592 Lefevre *Jas IV* (1840) 213 Such reports more false than truth contain 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* ii iv 170 My false, ore weighs your true *a* 1620 Boteler *Rem* (1634) 124 Science Conveys, and counterchanges true and false 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 13 Truths were blended with the false

c. Something that is false, untruth, false appearance. *Obs* exc. *arch*

1584 T. Bastard *Chrestoleros*, He hath put a false upon thy face 1786 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 273 His Understanding is full of Falses 1884 Tennyson *Becket* iii iii, Truth's Heaven's truth. Falsehood's false

†3 *Fencing* = Feint *Obs*

1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* in Dodsley *O Plays* IX 122 Mar's fencing school, where I learn'd a mystery that consists in thrusts, falses, doubles

D *Comb.*

1 Of the adj: a With agent-nouns forming sbs as *false-buller, -coiner*, †*-false writer*, (*a*) one who writes incorrectly, (*b*) a forger.

a 1300 *Cursour M* 20308 (Cott.) Fals bullers [see False 1] 1548 Hall *Chron* 198 False wrytyng, *plastographia* 1580 Baret *Alv* F 109 A false writer *mendosus scriptor Ibid*, A false coyner, *adulterator monetæ*

b With pa. pples., forming adjs chiefly parasynthetic, as *false-based, -bottomed, -eyed, -faced, -feathed, -fingered, -fronted, -grounded, -hearted* (whence *false-heartedness*), *-necked, -principled, -visored*

1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 450 For our Equalls, what they say or do, what is good, we make Casuall or false hearted 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 25 You have upon false bottomed suggestions endeavoured to distain his (the king's) honour 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* 55 Then banish false eyd mirth 1607 Shaks *Cor* i iii 44 Let Courts and Cities be Made all of false fac'd soothing 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* cv (1878) 71 False faithed Scots mind. 1848 Goswith *Harry and Ned* Ess 4 False fingered men 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 677/2 The 'false-fronted frump 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 341 His manifold and false-grounded opinion. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lv 21 Yᵉ falsehearted folk bear in their mouth hony dipped in poison 1589 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt xii 34 False-hearted people that will not be convinced by Miracles 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *To Rhea* Wks (Bohn) I 402 When love has once departed from the eyes of the false-hearted 1591 Golding *Cadwin on Psalms* 72 To utter the 'falsehartednesse anyone as they come out of the doores. 1889 *The Voice* (N Y) 16 May, The false heartedness of the temperance Republicans. 1892 *Academy* 24 Sept 270 False necked vases are represented in the tomb of Ramessu III 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 94 The brand of contempt should be fixed upon any 'false principles' 1593 Bilson *Govt* 476 1355/2 The dark and 'falseuilared kingdom of Antichrist

2 Of the adv.: a With pr. pples, forming adjs., as *false boding, -creeping, -glozing* (see Glozing), *-judging, -lying, -persuading, -speaking, -swearing*; with pa. pples., forming sbs., as *false-contracting, -dealing, -enditing, -speaking, -promising, -worting*

1594 Shake *Rich III*, i iii 247 'False boding Woman, and thy fraught Curse 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i. iii *Furies* 746 Heeving, 'False-contracting, Church-chaffering [etc] 1593 Shake *Lucr* 1517 Jealousy itself could not mistrust 'False creeping craft 1702 C Mather *Magn* iii (1852) 51 His 'false dealing grateful & safe-dealing for the good people *c* 1480 John Watton *Spec Chr* 30 b, 'Fals Enditing 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Dotage* i, 'False glozing pleasures. 1686 South *Serm* (1737) I 18 Such a 'false-lying parasite would call his fool harsh ness valour 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* viii 1 § 50 A very 'false-judging pedantry 1862 Tusmer *Herbal* n 70 b, A 'falsifying good lease man 1688 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv 1 56 Thanks to thy tears and 'false perswading love 1684 — *Atheist* i. 1, There's . . 'False promising at Court. *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn.* cxxxviii, Simply I credit her 'false-speaking tongue 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 286 False speaking is wrong in itself 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 992 'False-warbling in his cheated ear.

b. With pa. pples., forming adjs, as *false-devised, -fed, -found, -gotten, -imagined, persuaded, -pretended, -purchased, -spoken, -swo...*, ... *-whetted, -termed, -written*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iv i 190 Euery 'false derined Cause 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 69 They shall not be 'false fed by deceitful Teachers *a* 1558 Q Mary in *Foxe Ac & M.* (1684) III 24 Seditions have been nourished by printing of 'false found books 1460 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 260 'Fals gotten good 1625 Milton *Death Last Infant* 72 Her 'false imagined loue, Cause to lament! 1605 Shake *Learr* iv 264 (Qq) I should be 'false persuaded I had daughters 1553 Bale *Gardiner's Do tocus Obed Pref* B iv, 'False pretended supremacie 1530 *Tyn Exercise Communion* in Maskell *Mon. Rit* II 293 All the lien ncursed that use wytyngly suche 'false purchased lettres 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 142 'False spoken, unjust 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artis* 2 b A 'falsewsorne Marchaunte 1599 Savage *Wanderer* ii 391 'False term'd honour 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* ii (1858) 169 The cruel shade spoil'd a 'false imbrued glaive 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* ii iii (1851) 173 A 'false whited, a lawne resemblance of her 1755 Cases *Trial Eng* IV 93 Names 'false written as Arthenus for Athenus

c With verbs, forming verbs, as *false-colour, play, -point, -promise*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1847) II 170 Genius neither distorts nor 'false-colours its objects 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* iv iv 19 The Queene hath 'falsc plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph 1892 *Field* 7 May 605 1 They kept on 'false pointing and backing [sybridge did little else but false point *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii ii. Canzons Hope 4 Sanling Hope 'false-footing long Peace and plenty too

3 Special comb · †**false-back** *a*, †trencherously retreating, **false-bedded** *a*, **-bedding** *Geol.* (see quots 1876, 1887), †**false-cup**, a kind of drinking cup, †**false-heart** *a.* = *false-hearted* (see *Comb* 1); **false-mustee**, an incorrect statement of the number of nets in a fishing vessel's company; **false-nerved** *a Bot.*, having no vascular tissue; †**false winged** *a Arch* = *pseudo dipteral*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi xlviii, The 'false back Tartars fear with cunning feign 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* v 91 Sandstones are said to be 'False-bedded when their strata are crossed obliquely by numerous laminæ 1884 *Nature* 13 Nov 32 The lower zone of false bedded grits 1896 Woodward *Geol Norf* 89 The 'false bedding is a feature produced in shallow water by currents and tidal action, whereby beds are heaped up in irregular layers without any approach to horizontality or continuity 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* ii 81 The false bedding 8 R. Current-, Crowe, or Drift Bedding 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* xxxiv (1737) 259 'False-Cups, Tumblers. 1893 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, v i 145 I am Lord Protector, and lov'd Henry 'Traitor 1758 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* (1756) i 116 No 17 There are besides several Faggots, and 'false-mustees, with the General Abstracts proper to connive at 1866 *Treas Bot*, *'False nerved*, when veins have no vascular tissue, but are formed of simple elongated cellular tissue, as in mosses, seaweeds, etc. 1775 Lyons *Fasciculus Arcticus* (1742) II 30 Thus I temple was 'false wing'd.

†**False,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **falsie-n**, (*fausie n*), 3–7 **false**, n, (5 **-yn**), 3–4 *south dial* **valse**(n), 4–5 **falshe**, 4–6 **fals**, 6 **falce** [a OF *false-r* (mod F *fausser*) —late L. *falsāre*, f *fals-us*: see False *a.* cf ON. *falsa*] To be or make false

I. *a. trans.* Of a thing To prove unreliable; to fail, give way.

c 1205 Lay 23067 Þe helmas hu hi uuelde and his herchetune gon to falsie [*c* 1275 fausie] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Vor none reherse Hir tales ne þurue ic nout þet hi ne falsie [*c* 1400 *Ibid* 270 Þif he met undersprten þet ower bileaue false

b *trans* To cause to fail or give way, to foil (a weapon)

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 292 Godes stronge possun false þes deoffles weppnes *a* 1240 *Nicodemus Harrow* 255 Ne mei ne na wone fals mun heorte *c* 1275 *Lour Rem* 124 in *O E Misc* 97 Ne may no Mynur hire vnderwrote, ne neuer false þeue grunde *c* 1290 *Sayn Sag* (W) 2125 The fir falsed the sument, and the ston

2 *trans* To counterfeit (money), to forge (a document)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19308 (Cotton Galba) Fals bullers þat falses þe papes sele 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5162 Syf þou dedyst eure by mygthe To false a chartre *c* 1450 Mvnc 709 All that falsen the popes lettres 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* cl 132 A clerk had falshed the lynges money 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 195, I denounce all those that fals the lynges standarde 1553 Brende *Reisg Rome* (1563) 240 a, All those that false the Popes Bull

3 To falsify, make untrue, to introduce falsehood into, to corrupt

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 434 Men moten paciently be the spose hem to leye for Crist, and fals not þe gospel for fauor of men *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers Prol* 66, I mote reherse Hir tales alle Or elles falsen som of my matere 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 54 They that clippe away from the money of goddes seruyce, wrongo or letters or syllables, & so false yt from the trew sentence 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii ii. *Babylon* 473 Those scattered Memoirs Had falsed it (Adam's language) in hundred thousand fashions

4 To be or prove false to *a.* To break, violate (one's faith, word, etc.) Const *dat* of person

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10 Men haue here troubles. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 619 He hath his trouthe falsed 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* xxii 70 These counenaunces sholde neuer be broke ne falsed 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxx 429 Then shall I false her my promyse. 1563 B Googe *Eclogs* vii (Arb) 57 When fyrst she falst her troth to me 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. i. in Bullen *O. PI* IV, That false their faythes.

b. To play false to (a person); to betray, deceive. Also *absol.*

c 1370 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1051 Ther made neuere womman more wo Than she, when that she falsed Troylus
c 1420 LYDG *Temple of Glass* 675 Medee was falsed of Iason.
c absol and intr To defraud, deal falsely
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 302 To falsen and to ben unkinde
c 1450 MYRC 709 All that falsen or use false measures.
a 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 163 Never yet Intended I to false, or be untrue
d Troff To betray one's trust (Doubtful: the word may be adj.)
1611 SHAKS (*Cymb* III 74 'Tis Gold makes Diana's Rangers false themselues
5 To maintain to be false, impugn *To false (a doom)* in Sc. Law 'to deny the equity of a sentence, and appeal to a superiour court' (Jam.).
a 1425 *Fulcon* 69 Ah false swa hare false a 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 242 Thus xal I false the wordys that his prest doth testefy c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 60 In mennis lawe oft men falsen charge & witnesse 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxv (1869) 49 Thise arguementes, that seint i haue falsed and repreued thy gretteste principle 1469 *Act Parl Scot* (1814) 94 The done gevin in the Justice are of Drumfreis. & falsit and ingane callit be mainster Adam colkburn forspeke was weile gevin & evil askin callit 1609, 1708 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]
6 *To false a blow* = to make a feint.
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v. 9 Sometimes he strook him strayt, And falsed oft his blowes t'illude him with such bayt 1594 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]
Hence **Falsed** *ppl a*, **Falsing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, in senses of the verb *Falsing of dooms* [see FALSE *v* 5]
a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Purh swuch chastisement hatuеð sum ancre ærred betweonnen hire & hire preost a valsinde liune c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2378 Lo! her be falsyng, foule mot hit falle! c 1400 *Dares Troy* 11330 Falsyng & flatery a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 30 Yet shall they shew your falsed faith 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 95 Not sure in a thing falsing 1594 J. UDALL (*title*) tr. Gratulacyon Vnto the Church of Defence, with a Treatise of Deuest or Falsinge 1594 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* xxx, The adulterate beauty of a falsed cheek 1598 FLORIO *Vocabolario* 1 in 181 Hence, ye falsed, seeming Patriotes 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* Table 70 Falsing of Domes (reduction of decreetes) sould be done incontinent be the partie aganis quhom they are given a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 544 That falsed Homily. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii 9 (1724) 432 Brandenburgh assisted the Chamberlain in the falsing of dooms

False-bray SEE FAUSSE-BRAY

† False-dict. *Obs* [A parallel formation to VERDICT, by the substitution of *false* for the first member.] An untrue deliverance or utterance
1579 FULKE *Heshuss* 1 Papists We will not take the verdicte or rather the falsedict at his mouth 1626 B PARSONS *Mag Charter* 23 A verdict is a falsedict, if [etc.]

† Falsedom. *Obs* [f FALSE *a* + -DOM.] Treachery, untruth, falsehood
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 852 Þe vnkunde swikedom [*v r* falsedom] a 1300 *Sarra* 65 in Wright *Anecd. Lit* 4 Ne non ich sauen non falsedom 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1798 Sif he were of falsedom, he sulde bede
Falsehood (fɔ̄ls-, fɒ ls-, fɒ ls-hud). Also **† falsehead** Forms *a* 3–6 **fals(e)-**, (4 **falce-**, **fauls-***south dial* **vals-**), **hed(e, -ed**, (4 **-ede**, **-heed**, **-id**, 5 **-hedd**, 6 **-heade**), 6– **head** *β* 4–6 **fals-** (6 **falss-**) **hod**e, (4 *Sc* **-ads**), 6– **falsehood** [f FALSE *a* + -HEAD, -HOOD.]
† 1. As an attribute of persons. Falseness, deceitfulness, mendacity, faithlessness. *Obs*
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 443 Of Godefride, of Cruelde, of treschen, of be worl hys per nys. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xi 2 Soth fastnes is lessed & falshede waxis c 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 3339 A seuille To hide your falsehed 1470 *Harding Chron* lxxxii 253 Me thynke he is full of falshede for I se none other but he purchaseth for your deth
2 Want of conformity to fact or truth; falsity
Now almost always implying intentional falsity.
c 1340 *Cursor M* 21865 (Trin) Meny wenen þat ben not wise þat flesshe shal not hool vprise Þat to wene is but falshede c 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 5221 Falshede and trought is euer atte debate 1483 CAXTON *Cato* D6 *Purgyd* i Vnto Truthe and falshed be two contrary auntes 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxi 34 In your answeres there remaineth falshood. 1728 JOHNSON *Ep. Spenser* The falsehood of this report 1703 BENTLEY *Scurrity* 46 He has shewn the falsehood of the conclusion 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 20 The shameless assertion, that truth and falsehood are indifferent in their own natures
b That which, or something that, is contrary to fact or truth, an untrue proposition, doctrine, belief, etc., untrue propositions, etc., in general
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 136 Logique hath eke in his degree Betwene the trouthe and falshode The prefe me wolde for to shode. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xiv 373 Out of a trouthe folewith not a falshede 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 289 Such Minds, as shall have as clear Conviction of Falsehoods, as they have of Truths 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 278 Truth would be suppressed together with falsehood 1849 HALLAM *Eccl. & Lit.* (1850) 6 Each age has to fight with its own falsehoods 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 32 It would be easy to exaggerate this truth into a falsehood
† c An error, mistake (in writing); a slip of the pen *Obs rare*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falsheed yn boke, for yvel wrytynge, *mendа*
8 Deception, falsification, imposture, a forgery, counterfeit *Obs* or *arch*
1340 *Ayenb* 40 Notaryes bet makeþ be ualse lettres, and . to wele opre ualsiheden. c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 615 Panne [he] fyeþ on her falsheden þat þei biforе deden MILTON *P L* IV 122 Her Artificer of fraud was the first That practisd falshood under saintly shew *Ibid* IX 812 No falshood can endure Touch of Celestial temper
4 The intentional making of false statements, lying (Occasionally with wider sense adopted from ancient philosophy: see quot 1810.)
1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 10 Herodotus was suspected of falshood 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi. Add not the audacity of falsehood to the headlong passions of youth 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* (1824) 135 Your logical falsehood is—where, for example, you speak of a thing which is not true as if it were true, whether you think it true or not: your ethical falsehood is—where you speak of a thing as true, believing it not to be true, whether it be really true or not a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 304 Fraud in kings was held accurst, And falsehood sun was reckoned 1842 LANE *Arab Nts* I 24 Falsehood is permitted by their religion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 74 He who loves involuntary falsehood is a fool
5 An uttered untruth; a lie Also, false statements, uttered untruth, in general
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 42 288 Alas, alas, be deolfole cas to heore so muche falsshede! c 1380 WYCLIF Sel Wks III 140 He seyen, as blasphemie falsehed þat he makes medeful to slee Cristen men c 1450 *Gesta Rom* xlix 293 (Harl MS) He with his soul cautelles & falsshedes blindithe & disceyuithe his soule 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, iv 79, I will answer thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point 1704 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xii, Why did you assume me of having told a falsehood 1849 ROBSON *Sir Humphr Davy* 35 To cover Berzelius with contempt, and to divide this eminent with points that it may look like stone, is to tell a falsehood 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ix 314 A small element of truth may furnish a substructure for a considerable edifice of falsehood
† 6 Anth *Rule of Falsehood* = 'False Position' *Obs*
1542 RECORDE *Ground Artes* (1575) 419 The rule of Falsehode, which beareth his name for that by false numbers taken at all aduentures, it teacheth howe to finde those true numbers that you seeke for
7 An act of deceit (see quot) in mod law books for the older FALSET
1699 SIR G MACKENZIE *Laws Cust Scot* xxvii 134 *Lat. sum*, falshood a fraudulent suppression, or imitation of truth, in prejudice of another 1773 J. FORBES *Institut Law Scotland* IV iv § 66 1861 in W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 378/2
8 *Comb*, as *falsehood-free*, *falsehood-monger*
1859 TODD *Illustr Gray* 131 Yet why should we will not those falsehood-mongers, the poets, have to answer for 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems, I cale's Return* iii, How change could touch the falsehood free And changeless thee!
† Falsehake. *Obs rare*—1 [f FALSE *a* + *vbl* -LOCK.] Falsehood
a 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 32 To fet y falle hem feole, for falsieke fifti folde
† Falsely, *a.* *Obs rare*—1 In 4 **falsly** [f FALSE *a* + -LY 1.] False, deceptive
a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 31 My fykel flesshe, mi falsly blod
Falsely (fɔ̄ls-, fɒlsli), *adv* Forms. 3–5 **fals(e)-**, (4 **falsliсh**, **-lik**, **lyche**, **valsliche**), 3–5 **falsli**, 3–8 **falsly**, 4– **falsely** [f FALSE *a* + -LY 2.]
1 In violation of truth, untruthfully
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 726 Whan þou falsly by hym swerest c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3054 Falsly canestow fayt 1631 HEYWOD *Lancash* II xxvi 146 A man is not used falsly of a fact 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess, Spir Laws* Wks I 66 When a man has base ends, and speaks falsely
2 Erroneously, incorrectly, wrongly
a 1300 *Cursor M* 29331 (Cott) Falsli es he cristen calld c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 124 Then is that the cristene men . beleven falsly and falsly that Iesu Crist was crucyfyed 1563 WINZET *Tractat Tierne* xxvi Wks 1890 II 54 Sentence falsle so called 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 183 Such things as I haue either left out or falsely set downe c 1687 SIR J BEAUMONT *Annis Metrodorus* in *Poems* (1869) 391 All these things falsely ascribed to Homer 1709 STRYPE *Life Aylmer* 60 To be vnborne 1727–38 GAY *Fables* I xi, How falsly is the spaniel drawn! 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 126, I have falsely represented his principles
3 Wrongfully; unjustly, for no sufficient cause, without justification **b** Dishonestly, fraudulently
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5347 3if þou falsly purchasede ouht yn grete synne c 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 235 Gutcoyne & Kenewalche, þat he lyng of Frans chalanges falsly. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 5 Enpresoned falsliсh by enme c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xiv (1869) 80 I hou persuered falsche, and stelest folkes corn 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii Wks 1856 I 98, I must die falsely 1666 DRYDEN *Anni Mirab* 675 Success, which they did falsly vsher 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 170 P 7 For such who are treated ill and upbraided falsely
4 Deceitfully, treacherously
a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Falsliche ȝon to schrifte. a 1300 *Cursor M* 818 (Cott) Þe fend falsli bigiled adam c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 693 A fewe Folwen fully þat clop, but falsliche þat swop 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Falsiler than the fende c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 341 Kyng yon, that so falsli hath betrayed vs. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 34 Preambl., Persones falsly and traiterously ymagynyng the deth of the Kinge — *Chron* (1527) 253 John falsly and unnaturally revolted unto the French king 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 478 The third witness falsly promises an Eden here
† 5. Improperly. *Obs*
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* x 270 Ful meny fayre flus falsliche wasshe! 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E vj b, The daughters of Moab were falsly engendred and gotē 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks 208/1 He churche fell sodenly down was falsely wrought. 1599 SHAKS. *Rich III*, v iii. 251 A base foule Stone, made precious by the soyle Of Englands Chaire, where he is falsely set.
† Falsen (fɔ̄ls-n, fɒ ls-n), *v. rare* [f FALSE *a* + -EN 5.] *trans.* To make false or untrue.
1888 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Apr 482 The whole action of our minds is hampered and falsened
Falseness (fɔ̄ls-, fɒ lsnes). Also 4–7 **falsenes(s, e, 4–8 -nesse** Obs. (*south dial* **vals-**) nonce [f FALSE *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being false
1 Contrariety to fact, want of reality or truth, falsehood, unreality **†** Also quasi-*concr* anything false
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1497 3if he deme falsnesse, Pere falsnes ys, he hatied be-whot 1340 *Ayenb* 256 Ualsenesse ne se sscl zikge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III vi (1495) 52 Racio or reason dimyth bitwene sothe and falsenesse 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 105 His rude resort Did leuery falsenesse a fayre colour with 1654 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 170, I noe whit repent me of the Collogne newes I sent you, since I was confident of the falsnes 1847 C. G ADDISON *Contracts* ii viii § 1 He did not know of the falseness of the affirmation at the time it was made 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 6 The falseness of its allusions
2 Deceitfulness, duplicity, imposture Also quasi-*concr* a deceit, an imposture
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 265 He sent vnto be pape, & new falsnes did schape c 1380 CHAUCER *Cant Tales Prol* & *T* 423 His robbinge and his falsnesse 1658 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) III 170, I noe whit repent me of the Collogne newes I sent you, since I was confident of the falsnes 1847 C. G ADDISON *Contracts* ii viii § 1 He did not know of the falseness of the affirmation at the time it was made 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 6 The falseness of its allusions
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**2

‖ **Falsetto** (fɒlse'tɒ). Also 8 *erron* **falsetta.** [it., dim of *falso* FALSE. Cf. F *fausset*.]

1. A forced voice of a range or register above the natural, the head voice.

1774 WALPOLE *Lett. Hart Strafford* 11 Nov., There is a full melancholy melody in his [Leoni's] voice, though a falsetta. 1799 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 142 The same difference takes place between the natural voice and the common falsetto. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 419/1 The term basso falsetto has been proposed to designate this voice [a feigned lower voice]. But the term lower falsetto is more accurate. 1855 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* I. xi. 390 'To whom do I refer?' repeated her husband in the highest note of his shrill falsetto. 1879 *Cassell's Dict Mus* 109/2 The male counter-tenor, or alto voice, is almost entirely falsetto.

fig. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. 1808 VIII. 203 The mock heroick falsetto of stupid tragedy. 1814 SCOTT *Drama.* (1874) 186 All is tuned to the same smooth falsetto of sentiment. 1875 SWINBURNE *Fr. & Studies* 249 Much of the poem is written throughout in falsetto.

2. One who sings with a falsetto voice.

1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* IV. 44 You are pleased to compare the *falsetti* of former times with the *soprani*. 1884 NIPCHS *Dict. Mus. Terms, Falsetto*, a singer who sings soprano or alto parts with such a voice.

3. *attrib*

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II. (1863) 276 A sort of falsetto tone in her speech. 1854 BOSWORTH in *Circ. Sc.* (1864) I. 286 2 The falsetto voice is that of a humming character. 1876 FOSTER *Phys.* II. VII. (1879) 605 The vocal *cords* are seen to be wide apart when falsetto notes are uttered. 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov. 623/2 In the last sentence it seems to us to go perilously near making a falsetto conscience out of the antipathies of strait-laced men.

Hence **False'ttian**, one who sings in falsetto.

1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXVIII. 73 Soprano falsettists were once common enough in France. 1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/3 The Italian tenor is an 'incomparable falsettist.'

Falsidical (fɒlsi'dikăl), *a rare*—[as if f. L. *falsidi-us* falsehood + *dic-ere* speak + -AL on the analogy of VERIDICAL.] Suggesting as true what is really false, falsehood telling

1886 MYERS *Phantasms of Living* II. 284 Illusory (or falsidical) hallucinations.

Falsifiable (fɒ·lsifəi·bl), *a* [f FALSIFY + -ABLE. Cf F *falsifiable*.] That may be falsified.

1611 COTGR., *Falsifiable*, which may be falsified, adulterated, forged, sophisticated. 1685 CORTON tr *Montaigne* II 412 The senses are the sovereign Tools of his knowledge, but they are uncertain and falsifiable in all circumstances. 1864 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 254 The Vedántins believe the world to be falsifiable.

† **Falsifi'co,** *a Obs* [ad L. *falsific-us*, f *fals-us* false + *-ficus* making: see FIC.] 'Making false, falsifying, dealing falsely' (Bailey 1736).

Falsification (fɒ·lsifikē·ʃɒn) [n of action f late L. *falsificāre* to FALSIFY: see -ATION.]

1. The action of rendering (something) false; fraudulent alteration (of documents, of weights or measures, etc.), misrepresentation, perver-sion (of facts), counterfeiting; an instance of the same.

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 355 b/2 He sheareth up a ruinous matter with the falsification of his Doctours. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III. § 5. 147 By falsification of the words, writinglye to undermine that unwritten truth which is not. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 167 138 Some adulterate Castoreum thus: a falsification discernible. 1630 TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Hills & H.* 16/1 I am accused for lies and falsifications. 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 351 If there were no ground of suspicion that the Figures were altered, its still the same, but if the Falsification were so neat, that it could not so easily be discovered. 1706 COTTON & *Refl Radic.* 77 Affectation is the falsification of the whole Person. 1799 S TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1836) II. III. 170 Their manifest falsification both of manners and history. 1833 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 328 By a wise falsification, the great masters of painting got at their true conclusions. 1868 E EGGLESTON *Roxbury* I. xxvi. 264 Falsification of date.

2. The showing (something) to be groundless.

1885 *Manch Exam* 19 Dec 5/2 The complete falsification of these confident assurances.

b *Equity* 'That sets an item of charge in an account to be wrong' (Webster 1864, citing Story).

1845 J W SMITH *Man Equity* 163 The proving an item to be wrongly inserted is a falsification.

Falsificator (fɒ·lsifikē·tɒr) [agent-n f late L. *falsificāre* to FALSIFY.] One who deals in falsification, a falsifier

1609 T. MORTON *Answ Higgons To Rdr* 1 Lest thou shouldest stumble upon me, as upon a Falsificator. 1638 FEATLY *Transubst* 203 You must say you tooke up your quotations upon trust, or else confesse your selfe a falsificator. 1883 *St James's Gaz* 8 Nov., The audacious falsificators print with old fashioned type upon hand made paper.

Falsifier (fɒ·lsifəi·ɒr) [f FALSIFY + -ER.] One who falsifies

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 670/2 Lyars and falsefiers of scripture. 1575 BARETT *Alv Chym* II. 283 Dare you deny that these were my words? If you do you are a falsifier. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 54 Diogenes in his younger days was a falsifier of money. 1744 A COLLINS *Gr Chr. Relig* 144 It is unjust to accuse the Evangelists and Apostles with being falsifiers. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 128 A wilful falsifier of history.

† **Falsify,** *vb. Fencing Obs* [f next vb (sense 8).] The action of 'falsifying' a blow, a feint.

1612 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 116 Amphilus let fle A down-right blow; but with a falsifye Reverst the stroke. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* I. 1, A falsify may spoil his cringe, Or making of a leg

Falsify (fɒ·lsifəi, fɒ·lsifəi), *v* Also 5–7 **falsifie,** 6 **falsefy, falsefye,** -**ifye** [ad. Fr *falsifier*, ad late L. *falsificāre*, f. *falsific-us* making false, f. *falsus* FALSE, SOF-FY.]

1. *trans.* To make false or incorrect. a To alter fraudulently, to introduce false matter into or give an incorrect version of (a document, etc.).

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W. 1506) II. VII. 188 To falsefy the lettres of the pope. 1527 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 456 How they have falsefied of late purpose. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III. XXXIII. 204 They did not therefore falsifie the Scriptures. 1741 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* V. 28 Funeral Orations had contributed very much to Falsify History. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. XX. 237 He falsified the document by the substitution of a paragraph. a 1832 MACKINTOSH *Rise & Infl Struensee* Wks 1846 II. 396 Accused of having falsified the public accounts.

b To give a false account of, to misrepresent.

1630 PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 118 Which falsifies the eternal truth. 1641 *Br Mountain. Acts & Mon* (1642) 152 Army lies Proben-mu-took, or falsifies Thucydides. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 252 P 1 Good breeding lies made the Tongue falsify the Heart. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I. 379 He did not in his family-island, coldly falsifying facts and dates.

absol 1779 JOHNSON to Oct. in *Boswell*, Lord Bathurst did not come to town. 1784 DIBDIN *Life Comp* 150 Not that Johnson designedly falsified. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I. 227, I falsified and fabricated

† c To assert falsely. *Obs*

1606 G WILKINSON tr *Hutton's Tri.* How they might take away his life, either by treason to be falsified against him, or [etc.]

† d To adulterate. Also of disease. To corrupt, vitiate. *Obs.*

1562 *Acts & Edw* c. 11 § 1 Divers Persons diminish, impair and falsify the Monies and Coins current within this Realm. 1634 W TIRWHITT *Balance's Lett* 385 Those who falsifie their Humour in publique. 1656 BP ISAAC *Pond Judgement in Phœnix* II. 421 Verdigrease all falsify'd with earth. 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III. VI. 233 By diseases the joint water is falsified & humor is falsified

e To make (a balance or standard) untrue

1611 BIBLE *Amos* VIII. 5 Falsifying the balances by deceit. a 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* VIII (1853) 404 We are not commanded to falsify our standards.

f To alter or pervert from correct rule.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II (Arb.) 94 There can not be a fowler fault, then to falsifie his accent to serue his cadence. 1824 T MOULE *Eng Antiq* (1889) 173 He [Spenser] falsified accentuation, to adapt it to his metre

g To make unsound

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 6 An unhappy spirit falsified the relation between the parties

¶ h. Used by Dryden in avowed imitation of It *falsare* (see quot.)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX. 1093 His ample shield Is falsify'd, and round with jav'lins fill'd. *Ibid., note*, I use the word falsify in this place to mean that the shield of Turnus was not of proof against the speais and javelins of the Trojans.

† 2 a. To produce a counterfeit of, to counterfeit

b To get up in imitation of something else. *Obs*

a 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 613 After that crystall was once found out, it was presently by sophistrie and falsifie the other gems therewith. 1699 M LISTER *Journ Paris* 124 They stampt and falsified the best ancient Medals so well (says he) that [etc.]. 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III. (Arb.) 110 The Papadone [counterfeits] pearles and pretious stones by glass & and other sophistications falsified, and sophisticate by arte

3 To declare or prove to be false.

c 1449 POCOCKE *Repr* I. 59 To falsifie this present 2nde conclusioun. 1570 E LAMBARDE *Piramb Kent* (1826) 221 He shall have cause neither to falsifie the one opinion lightly (as I suppose) nor to beleeue the other rashly. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. IX. 13 No man can falsify any material fact here stated. 1849 STOWE *Canne's Necess* Introd 9 Relinquishing all claim to respect by falsifying their own affirmations. 1856 MARTINEAU *Comte* I. (1877) 23 The rights of conscience belong so much to the morality of society now, that they must falsify any moral creed opposed to them.

b In *Law* (see quots.) *To falsify a doom* (Sc.) = *to false a doom*, see FALSE *v.* 5.

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 128 It shall not lye in the mouthe of the tennante to falsifie or defete the recoveie which he hath procured. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 294 b No man can falsify any material fact here stated. 1849 STOWE *Canne's Necess* Introd 9 Relinquishing all claim to respect by falsifying their own affirmations. 1856 MARTINEAU *Comte* I. (1877) 23 The rights of conscience belong so much to the morality of society now, that they must falsify any moral creed opposed to them.

4. To be in *Law* (see quots.) *To falsify a doom* (Sc.) = *to false a doom*, see FALSE *v.* 5.

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 128 It shall not lye in the mouthe of the tennante to falsifie or defete the recoveie which he hath procured. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 294 b To falsifie in legall understanding is to proue false, that is, to avoid or defeat. 1642 tr *Perkins's Prof Bk* § 482 305 He who shall falsifie this recovery in a writ of Error. 1817 W SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 915 The sentence was conclusive evidence to falsify the warranty. 1854 J W SMITH *Man Equity* 70 To put the party to falsify the account.

c To fail in fulfilling, or prevent the fulfilment of (a prediction, expectation, etc.)

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I. II. 235 By so much shall I falsifie men's hopes. a 1719 ADDISON *Treat Christ Rel.* (1730) 66 Have gone down to posterity unfalsified. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 July 5/2 To consider whether we are contented to falsify his high regard for us.

† 4. *intr* To make a false representation or statement; to deal in falsehoods. *Obs.*

1609 tr *Bonaduza* (1635) 113 Julian was contemned by the Souldiery, for falsifying with them. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I. II. 6 His wisdome will hardly permit him to falsifie with Nature, or Nature with Truth. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 338 The practice of falsifying with men will lead us on insensibly to a double-dealing with God himself. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. XXXIII. 109 Would you rather falsify or prevaricate? 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* II. II. To propagate a malicious truth wantonly is more despicable than to falsify from revenge.

† 5. *trans.* To prove false to, fail to keep; to break, violate (one's faith, word, etc.). *Obs.*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 584/1, I shall finde Tindal himself so good a fellow, as to falsefy his own words here & beare a poore man company. 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 21 *Enone*, falsified his faith to Dido. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* V. Wks. (1851) 204 Falsifying that Oath, by night with all the Horse they had stole to Exeter.

† 6 *intr* To prove faint; to fail, give way. *Obs*

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Aug., My heart beginning to falsify in this business.

† 7 *Fencing* To feign (a blow), to make (a blow) under cover of a feint. Also *absol. Obs*

1595 SAVILE *Tom to, Rapier & Dagger* 1, If you perceiue that he goeabout to falsifie vpon you, put your selfe in your ward. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII. 102 Now strikes he out, and now he falsifieth. 1611 FLORIO & *Fl. King & No King* I. 1, Ligarnes falsified a blow at your Leg, which you avoided. 1625 K LONG tr *Bonefons Jocunis* II. 94 One of them making offer at his necke with a Halbert, and falsifying his blowe, but hurt him in the shoulder. 1880 BUTLER *Rem* (1750) I. 219 As th' are wont to falsify a Blow

Hence **Fa·lsified** *ppl a.*, **Fa·lsifying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 98 They do defile and blemish the wonders of God which deck them with sincere and falsified tales. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Your falsified faith. 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 9 With the falsifi'd name of Loyalty to colour their base compliances. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 5 July 6/1 The falsified prediction is a good omen.

1705 [POPE] *Pict Def Ipol* II. 178 Lies, Corruptions, and Falsifyings. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 78 Cloth, which by reason of exceeding falsifying and deceitfulnesse of ours, groweth every day into more and more request. 1652 URQUHART *Rabel* V. (1653) 242 He shewed such excellent dexterity in warding the other's blows, shutting his falsifyings. 1680 BOYLE *Positive Charm Prince* Pref 12 Purifying it from the falsifying alloy. a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Painting or Falsifying.*

† **Falsiloquence.** *Obs rare* [f L *falsiloqu-us* (f *falsus* false + *loqui* to speak) + -ENCE.] False speaking; deceitful speech

1570 E. WARD *Judg Bird* xv. 3 Adorn'd instead of Sense With Trappings of Falsiloquence. 1736 in BAILEY.

† **Fa·lsinomy.** *Obs* ~ [? f L *falsimōni-a*, f *falsus* FALSE.] Falsity, falseness. (Bailey 1736).

Fa·lsish *a. rare* [f FALSE *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat false

1893 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1407 There exists A falsish fake, for truth's inside the same, truth there only half true, falsish truth.

Falsism (fɒ·lsiz'm, fɒ·lsiz'm) [f FALSE *a.* + -ISM.]

1 a 'An assertion or statement, the falsity of which is plainly apparent' (W.). b A platitude that has not even the merit of being true.

The word owes its meaning to the antithesis with *truism*, hence the two-fold application.

1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I. 309 Books like Mr. Colton's 'Lacon'—centos of trite truisms and trite falsisms pinched into epigrams. 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) 160 If we, on the contrary, think it a falsism. *Prophet* II. VI. 313 The ideas are no longer novel, they appear truisms or perhaps falsisms.

2 *nonce-use* Falsity of representation, conceived as erected into a systematic principle of art.

1883 M BROSI *Life Geo Eliot* 68 Realism is thus the basis of all Art, and its antithesis is not Idealism but Falsism.

Falsity (fɒ·lsiti) Forms 4 **falste, falsite,** 5 **-etee,** 6 **-tie, -ty, -tie,** (7 **fauxitie**), 6– **falsity.** [a OF *falsetē* (mod. *fausseté*), ad L. *falsitās*, f. *falsus* FALSE: see -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being false. a Contrarity or want of conformity to truth or fact. Also an instance of this.

1579 FURKE *Confut Sanders* 537 Between verite & falsite there is no mean. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflex Philos* (1702) 272 He [Solon] absolutely forbad him to teach or act Tragedies considering their falsity unprofitable. 1767 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III. 89 His lordship had not said a word to prove the falsity of any fact. 1879 *Cassell's Dict Science, Gleam* II. 13 He denounced the falsity of the doctrine which was inculcated there.

b Untruthfulness, deceitfulness, insincerity.

1603 J C in *Shaks C Pronoc* 57 Cressids falsitie. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 613 Accusations of ingratitude and falsity. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 215 A Greece which had lost its genius and retained its falsity.

c Spurious or counterfeit character

1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* V. § 16. 246 Socrates was informed by it of the Falsity of the Heathen's Gods.

2 Something that is false. An untrue proposition, doctrine, or statement, an error or falsehood. Also in generalized sense, that which is untrue, false opinion or statement, error, falsehood.

1557 *N T* (Geneva) *Epist* 2 *Jn.* In lyes and falsitie there is no suche content and consonde. 1561 FULKE *Heskins Wordes* 111 59 God forbid, that the Authors fayreties should make us undervalue this worthy King. 1576 PARKE *Com Serner* (1591) 24 The most barefaced falsity ever imposed upon mankind. 1833 MARRYAT *F. Simple* (1863) 428 A preamble, composed of every falsity that could be devised.

b A counterfeit, sham. *rare.*

1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Lett* 91 Jun., This, as Miss Waldron said of her hair, is all a falsity.

† 3 False or treacherous conduct; treachery, fraud. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 247 Dilexit Sir Adam gilerie & falste. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III. CXXVI. (1869)

123 Flatery] am cleped la my name elders doubter to falsetee 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV xxi (1588) 625 Unlawfull taking of money for doing his office, or of such other falsitie

Falstaffian (fɒlstæ·fiăn), *a* [See -IAN] Characteristic of or resembling Falstaff, a fat, humorous, jovial knight in Shaks *Hen IV, Hen. V,* and *Merry Wives* Also, resembling the 'ragged regiment' recruited by Falstaff (*Hen. IV*, III ii)

1808 R K PORTER *Jrnl* St *Russ & Swed* (1813) I 122 Clothing is issued to them [the Danish soldiery] once in three years, and you can easily imagine what a Falstaffian array they are in by the time their new wardrobe comes round 1856 OLIPHANT *Mary Mohr* I 42 Wrapped up to a Falstaffian roundity in flannels and furs 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX 676 He unwillingly trampled into Santa Fe at the head of his Falstaffian band

† **Falsay**, *v. Obs* = FALSE *v.* 4 a

1626 I. ORDEN *Spec Jrnals* (1629) 20 To equivocate and false their oaths and faiths

Falt, obs form of FAULT

Falter, var of FAULTER, *Obs*, defaulter

Falter (fɒ̄ltəɹ, fɒ̄ltəɹ), *v.*1 Forms, 5 faltir, 6 (in Fisher falther, floghter), folter, 6–9 faulter, (7 foulter), 7 falter, 4– falter. [Of obscure etymology

The current view, which connects the word with *fault*, is untenable, on the ground that *falter* has always been written with the *l*, and is so pronounced in the dialects in which it occurs, whereas in *fault* the *l* is an etymological insertion, which rarely occurs in spelling before 16th c, and was not pronounced, even by educated speakers, till much later (But it is not unlikely that association with *fault* may have coloured the recent use of the word) It seems possible that sense 1, 'to stumble', may have been developed from the sense 'to be entangled' (FALTER *v.* 6) On the other hand it is noteworthy that ME. *falde n*, FOLD *v* is used of the limbs and the tongue in the sense 'to give way, fail, falter', perh *falter* may be a frequentative of *fold-en*, formed irregularly through the influence of approximately synonymous verbs like *halter, totter, walter*]

1 Of a person or his steps, also of a horse To stumble, stagger, to walk with an unsteady gait

c 1300 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 430 Nawber faltered ne fel pe freke

But styply he start forth vpon styf schonkes *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 280 In feyntnes I falter 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xii (1634) 159 Hee beganneth to shake and falter 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 87 Which [mare] now suddenly faultering under him 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 80 If you doe perceive him to falter with any of his feet 1781 COWPER *Truth* 537 Faltering, faint and slow 1793 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 119, I have laid up my Rosinante in his stall, before his unfitness for the real shall expose him faltering to the world 1821 BYRON *Sard* v 3 The disputed troops had seen you fall, and falter'd back 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 35 Thou guidest steps that falter on alone

b Of the limbs To give way, totter

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 674 O messanger, fulfild of dronkenesse, Strong is thy breth, thy lymes faltren ay 1447 BOKENHAM *Seintis*, (Roxb) 179 Hys legges to falteryn gunne sodeynly 1532 FISHER *Serm* 1 xxvi, Where the water hath come to his [the horse's] belly, his legges hath foltred 1572 WHYSMAN *Hoonds* I xx 120 He felt his hors falter 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I 160 As descending the first steps the foot of the elder lady faltered

c Of the tongue To fail to articulate distinctly, to speak unsteadily (see 2)

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xlvii (1539) 93 b, His tonge faltred, and his bondes shoke *a* 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 336 Thy tongue faltereth in thy mouth 1671 R BOSWORTH *Dis Wond* 148 Wee find the tongue more apt to falter

2 To stumble in one's speech, to speak hesitatingly or incoherently, to stammer Of the voice, speech, etc To come forth incoherently

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Faltryn yn pe tunge, *cespito, vel lingua captetur* 1530 PALSGR 544/2, I falter in my speakyng, as one dothe that is dronken *Je baboye* 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 She faltred in the mouth as often as she spake 1602 SHAKSPER *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks 1856 I 124 Her speech falters 1670 MARVELL *Rehrs Transp* I 114 He faulters in his discourse 1766 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 92 He did not falter, nor could be detected in his tale? 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* vi, The words of welcome faltered on his lips 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 689 His voice soon faltering stops 1821 MRS HEMANS *Dartmoor* 288 When holy strains falter in its tongue 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 301 Even in the middle of his song He faltered

b *trans* ; with quoted words as obj

1824 TENNYSON *Gardener's D* 230 She made me most happy, faltering, 'I am thine' 1884 POE *Fantasy* 69 Why would you have Ralph discharged? she faltered

c *To falter forth* or *out* to utter hesitatingly; or with difficulty, to stammer forth. Also (*poet*), To be utter out (the soul) by gasps

1760 *Genil Mag* 70 I faultered out my acknowledgements 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I 2, While gasp by gasp he falters forth his soul 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 532 She faltered out her commands that he would sit down 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 305 The Dean faltered out that he must no harm

3 To waver, lose steadfastness; to flinch, hesitate in action from lack of courage or resolution Also of courage, hopes, resolve To give way, flag

1521 FISHER *Wks* (1876) I 363 That we flogther not in the catholike doctryne 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 128 The liter they flie, the sooner they falter and faill *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 31 All other principles will soon be shaken and faulter 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I 2 If any Man faulted in the Journey over Land he must expect to be shot to death 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 450 It made them faulter and hesitate 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* I xii, His hopes began to falter 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II iv v 168 A part of the army faultered considerably 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxxi Nor let her true hand falter, nor blue eye Moisten, till she had lighted on his wound *a* 1864 I TAYLOR (W), Here the power of distinct conception of space and distance falters 1872 MRS BRADDON *To Ruler Jrnl* I xvii 291 The girl's spirits did not falter 1874 CARPENTER *Short Hist* II § 4 77 he enlisted faltered as William gave Southwark to the flames

† b To fail in strength, collapse *Obs*

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 18 Until the patient in a close room faulters and sinks 1806 ELSWORTH *W Vaux reel Glass*, *Jalters*, to show signs of old age, to break up in constitution]

c *transf* Of inanimate things To move as if irresolutely or hesitatingly; to tremble, quiver Also of a breeze To flag

The last examples are all from U S writers, to an English reader the use in the quot from Irving sounds incorrect, that in the two others justifiable though unusual

1746 P *Stevens Capt Amnon's Voy* 158 Trade Wind blows within 80 or 70 Leagues of the Mexican Shore, where they say it sometimes falters, but oftner reaches to within 30 Leagues 1810 See FATHERING *ppl a* 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 240 He began to nod, and his staff to falter in his hand 1848 LOWELL *Indian Summer Reverie* i, When falling leaves falter through motionless air 1874 MORTON *New Bornean Jrnl* I xvii 227 The ancient Rhine as it falters languidly to the sea.

d *dial* Of a crop To fail

1863 *Dorset Glass* s v, 'I be a-feard the tetties will falter' Hence **Fa·ltered** *ppl a*, **Fa·ltering** *vbl sb*

1706 EARL BERKELEY *Sp in Sc Parlt* 5 Are our Eyes so Blinded? Are our Ears so Deafned? Are our Tongues so Faltered? *a* 1800 T BELLAMY *Beggar Boy* (1801) III 42 In a voice faltered by suspence he eagerly demanded their business 1814 MARKHAM *Chas II Hist* (1823) 65 The signes are a faltering in his fore legges 1821 LADY M WORTLEY *Oriental Lett* (1887) 2 Those delicate feelings in my unfaltering 1788 NEWTH *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iv 209 He hath long watched for my faultering 1823 J AMES *Eliz Ser* I xi (1856) 89 Symptoms of self-suspicion and faltering *Standard* 23 Jan , There were occasional natural falterings

† **Falter**, *v.*2 *Obs rare* [perh var of FELTER *v.*, to be felted, matted, f OF *feltre, faultre* felt but cf Ofcel *faltra-sk* ' to be cumbered, *faltra-sk vnd e-t* to be puzzled about a thing' (Vigf) *intr* To become entangled, catch

c 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 638 Pe whele falurd in his clothes pat ware lange and syde

Falter (fɒ̄ltəɹ), *v.*3 Also 7 faulter, foulter, 9 *dial* **faulther, fauther** [? n. OF **faltrer* (recorded form *fautrer*) to strike, beat] *trans* To thrash (corn) a second time in order to cleanse it and get rid of the beard, etc ; hence, to cleanse

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII x, They haue much ado to thresh it cleane and filter it from the hulls and eares 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 282 Then foulter and beat the husk and beard 1688 HOULTON *Lett Husbandry* 61 In choosing Barly the Malster looks that it be clear faltered from haines 1788 in MARSHALL *E Yorksh Gloss* 1876 in *Cleveland Gloss*

Hence **Fa·ltering** *vbl sb* (in *Comb*)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Faltering irons* 1865 PEACOCK *Lincolnsh Gloss*, *Faughtering iron*, an iron used to knock off the beard from barley when threshed

Falter (fɒ̄ltəɹ, fɒ̄ltəɹ), *sb* [f FALTER *v.*1] A faltering or quavering, unsteadiness

1834 CUPPS MORLEY *Dacre* I xi 233 With a slight falter in her voice 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 74 She uttered the last word in Viola's tones

b A faltering or quavering sound

c 1842 LOWELL *Rhœcus* Poems (1844) 121 Far away The falter of an idle shepherd's pipe

Falterer, var of FELTERER

Faltering (fɒ̄ltəɹiŋ, fɒ̄ltəɹiŋ), *ppl a.* [f FALTER *v.*1 + -ING 2]

1 That falters, in senses of the vb **a** of a person, the limbs, etc

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Heb* xii 12 Your weake and faltering knees. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 846 Oft his [Adam's] heart Misgave him, that the faulting measure felt 1742 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* III 210 With faultering feet 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXII, Her faltering hand upon the bolts 1884 J PAYN *Talk Fireside Fairs* 178 The poor fellow then staggered on with faltering step

b of the voice, tongue, accent. Also of a person speaking, a breeze

1566 SPENSER *Q* II xi 24 Swelling throbs empeach His faltering tongue 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 253 Speaking deeds against faltering words 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I iv 318 In broken, faultering accents 1773 GOLDSM *Vicar & Wake* v, The faultering gentleman, with looks on the ground 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xiv, My dull ears Catch no faltering breeze 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 80 The gentle sweet voices of the night Begin in faltering music to awake

2 quasi-*adv* = FALTERINGLY.

a 1741 CHALKLEY *Wks* (1749) 191 He spoke very low and faultering

Fa·lteringly, *adv* [f prec + -LY2.] In a faltering manner, hesitatingly.

1612 COTGR , *Brutivement*, brutishly, rudely also faulteringly 1708 *Woman of Honour* III 222 He had faulteringly acquainted me, that the keys of his closet were under his bed's head 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXVI, 'May not a witness summon persons before the tribunal continued Vivaldi, falteringly 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* iii (1885) 87 She ran falteringly.

Faltour, var of FAULTER, *Obs.*, defaulter.

Falu, obs. f. of FALLOW.

Faluca, Faluke, obs. ff. of FELUCCA.

‖ **Falun** (faloñ). *Geol* Usually in *pl.* [F] (See quot 1865)

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 203 The *faluns* and associated strata are of slight thickness 1865 PAGE *Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Falluns*, a French provincial term for the shelly Tertiary strata of Touraine and the Loire.

Falunian (fălū·niăn), *a Geol* [f prec + -IAN] The distinctive epithet of the group of strata represented by the faluns ; upper Miocene

1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 321 The falunian, subapennine, and diluvial stages of both continents. 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* xxii 430 The mollusca of the Falunian or Upper Miocene strata of Europe

‖ **Falx** (fælks). *Anat.* Pl. **falces.** [L. *falx* scythe or sickle] A process of the *dura mater*, sometimes called *falx cerebri*. *Falx cerebelli* (see quot 1860)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Falx* one of the Processes of the Dura Mater. 1741 A MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 81 In it a little Process of the *Falx* is lodged 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 435 There is a bony falx of some breadth. 1825 HOLDEN *Human Osteol* (1878) 119 The 'crista galli', which gives attachment to the falx cerebri 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Falx Cerebelli* term for a triangular portion of the *dura mater* separating the two lobes of the cerebellum 1874 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat.* 231 The falx is occasionally found ossified.

Falx, var. of FAULX, *Obs.*

Falye, *Sc* **falze**, obs f. of FAIL.

Fam (fem), *sb slang* [short for **FAMBLE** *sb*] = FAMBLE in various senses Also in *Comb* as **fam-grasp** *v.*, *intr* and *trans*, to shake hands, make up a difference (with) ; **fam-snatcher**

1698–1732 COLES, *Fam grasp*, agree with *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Famgrasp*, to agree 1785 GROSE *Lex Fam-snatcher* 180 *Fam*, a gold ring 1812] H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fam*, the hand 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 28 Delicate fams which fitted the finger, handling the sceptre 1828 P EGAN *Finish to Life in London* xiv (1872) 309 To Jerry Hawthorn, I resign my famsnatchers—i e my gloves

Fam (fæm), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To feel or handle.

1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*

Faman, obs f of FOREMAN

Famatinite (fămæ·tinəit) *Min* [Named by Stelzner 1873 from the *Famatina* mountains in the Argentine Republic . see -ITE] An antimonial variety of enargite

1875 DANA *Min* App II 20 Famatinite, Stelzner 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 308 Suppl I 733

† **Fama tion**, *Obs.* [? Aphetic f DEFFAMATION, DIFFAMATION, but cf FAME *v.*1 4] Defamation

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 188 Fals fumacions & faymed lawes. *c* 1395 *Rembrun* XVIII, Ich wile lut V ben hanged & drawe Boute V defende me wip pe lawe V pis famacion

Famble (fa. mb'l), *sb slang* [perh f. FAMBLE *v* in its (probable) original sense 'to grope, fumble'.]

1 A hand

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 87 He tooke his lockam in his famble 1620 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III i, Before we clap our fambles 1673 RAY *Eland Canting Acad* 19 White thy fambles 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* XXVIII, If I had not helped you with these very fambles (holding up her hands)

† **2** A ring *Obs*

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II, Look on my finger here's a famble 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2715/4 A small Famble, made up of two little Diamonds, and 4 or 5 Rubies

† **3** = FAMBLER 3 *Obs*

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 192 The threefold a Famble, false Rings for to sell

† **Famble**, *v. Obs* Also 4 **famelen** [Of obscure origin , the word may originally have had the sense 'to grope, FUMBLE', cf Sw. *famla*, Da. *famle* to grope, metathetic form of ON. *falma* (Icel *fálma*), cogn with OE *folm* hand]

1 *intr* To speak imperfectly; to stammer, stutter.

a 1300 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 224 His tonge shal stameren, oper famelen 1612 COTGR , *Begayer*, to famble, fumble, stutter 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Famble*, to Faulter or Stammer in Speech 1721–1800 in HALLEY 1886 *S W Line Gloss* , He fambles so in his talk.

2. (See quot)

1877 PEACOCK *N W. Line Gloss* , *Fambling*, eating without an appetite

Hence **Fa·mbling** *vbl sb*, **Fa·mbling** *ppl a*

1621 COTGR , *Begayement*, a fambling or muffling in the mouth *Ibid*, *Begayé* fambling, fumbling, muffling in the mouth *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXVI 216

† **Famble-cheat.** *slang Obs.* Also **famblingcheat** (See quots.)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 82 A fambling cheate, a tynge on thy hand 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* B iij b, Fambling cheates, Rings 1652–1732 COLES, *Famble Cheats*, rings or gloves. Cant 1725–1800 in HALLEY

Famble-cro·p. *dial* [Cf FAMBLE *v* 2] *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Famble-crap*, the first stomach in ruminating animals

† **Fambler.** *Obs.* [f FAMBLE *sb*, + -ER] **a** A glove **b.** (see quot 1725)

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* E ij b, Famblers, a paire of Gloues 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Famblers* Villians that go up and down selling counterfeit Rings, &c

Fame (fēm), *sb.*¹ Also 3 fam, 6 fayme. [a. F. *fame*, ad. L. *fāma* report, fame, = Gr *φήμη* (Dor *φάμᾱ*) f. root *fā-*, *φα-* (OAryan **bhā-*) in L *fārī*, Gr *φάναι* to speak.]

1. That which people say or tell; public report, common talk; a particular instance of this, a report, rumour. Now *rare*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 8750 (Gött) Of þis dome sua spredd þe fam, þat all space of þis king salamon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Nis schal þanne olde fame, þat is nouȝt wreþede. 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* ii 24 It is not good fame which I here. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 Not verely certifide of so notefull a fame and happe. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 758 As the fame runneth. *a* 1626 Bacon *Ess.*, *Fame* (Arb) 580 Mucianus undid Vitellius by a fame, that he scattered. 1679 *Hutton Corr* (1878) 190, I heare this only from publicke fame. 1730–6 Bailey (folio) s v, Common Fame's seldom to blame. 1747 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 90 The very fame of our strength would be a means of discouraging our enemies. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 18 *note*, The King, whose real for Mr Hastings was the object of common fame. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 163 At the fame of his approach, the colonists retreated northward

b. (quasi-) personified

1393 Gower *Conf* I 350 Fame with her swifte winges Aloute flyth and bare tidinges. 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV (1557) E]/a A mischefe Fame That mouing growes, and flitting gathers force. 1548 Hall *Chron* 11 These monasticall persones take no paine to registre in the boke of fame, noble actes 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 137 On each side of the Eagle is describ'd a Fame likewise upon the Wing. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, I would thou couldst clear him of other charges, with which fame hath loaded him

† **c.** *Without fame.* ? = 'without fable', certainly *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 116 Alle thinge sche trowith without fame That goddis lawe techith trouthe to be. *c* 1450 *Gest Warw.* (C.) 108 Segwarde was A trewe man, wythowten fame

2 The character attributed to a person or thing by report or generally entertained; reputation Usually in good sense

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 Heo schal benchen þe leose of dead and leosen hire fame. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 367 Per nas prince in þe al worlde of so noble fame. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 574 A knycht Cuthbert Cunnyngham hycht, fast in fame. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 281 His virtues passed his fame. 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 183 Alas! why dede wese these offences, sithly to shende the olde Englische fames. 1548 Hall *Chron* 169 This is the most spot that was ever moste to be caste in the Dukes fame. 1606 Puttenham *Parth* 58 Such matters are yet vnsene. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit*, II II III (1723) 366 They ought to enquire into her former and present fame. 1800–24 Campbell *Poems*, *Adelgitha* I, A valiant champion Slew the slanderer of her fame. 1848 M. Arnold *Bacchanalia* Poems 1877 II 136 Many spent fames and fallen nights

b *House of ill fame*: see House

3 The condition of being much talked about Chiefly in good sense · Reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity, honour, renown

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 27/66 On of heom þat was of grete fame. *a* 1300 Harrow. *Purg* 1 Þe coy and be fame of þi name þeseu. *c* 1350 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 19 A man of mykil fame. 1353 Rolle *Prose Psalter* (Arb) 3 The fame of Achilles. 1625 Massinger *Very Woman* v vi, To find the desire of fame be the last weakness Wise men put off. 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 505 Fame, that second life in others' breath. 1818 Keats *Endym* III, Cxiii, Fame is the thirst of youth. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 295 Bands which had long sustained the fame of English valour

† **b.** With adj. in pejorative sense *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24036 (Cott) Þe laste goddess was man in fuel fame. 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 42 Thus Father himself was also in a sinister fame.

† **c.** *concr.* One who constitutes the fame of a place; its 'glory'. *Obs rare*

c 1590 Marlowe *Faust* (Rldg) 122/2 The learned Faustus, fame of Wittenberg

† **4.** Evil repute, infamy *Obs.*

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 221 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 328 Thise gode men fallen oft in fame. *c* 1375 *Cato Mayor* IV xxiii, in *Anglia* VIII 150 Þen two wikked vices And bringe men ofte in fame. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 3413 The fame that on me hys brogth. 1592 Daniell *Compl Rosamond* (1717) 37 Fame finds never Tomb t'inclose it in.

5. *Comb.*. **a** objective, as *fame-catcher*, *-seeker*, *-spreader* sbs ; *fame-achieving*, *-giving*, *-thirsting*, *-thirsty*, *-worthy* adjs., b instrumental, as *fame-blazed*, *-crowned*, *-ennobled*, *-sung* adjs

1594 Chester *Love's Mart* xxxiii, 1 *Fame-atchieving* Arthur. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 57 Take thou my "fame-blaz'd armes. 1682 Hickeringill *Black Non-Conformist* Wks (1716) II 3 Let "Fame-catchers mind their stops. 1810 Mariana Starke *Beauties C. M. Magyr* 36 Dear, classic soil, whence "fame-crown'd Tasso sprang 1777 Potter *Æschylus' Furies* (1779) II 294 To grace their "fame-ennobled arms with victory. 1796 Cambridge *Fakeer* 53 In retirement he sigh'd for the "fame-giving chair 1886 W. Graham *Social Problem* 20 Men, not self seekers, nor "fame-seekers 1592 Huloet, "Fame spreader, *famiger* 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen I**, cxxlviii, Let not that Day, "fame-sung, fill up the mouth of Honour 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 11, Babylon 486 "Fame thirsting wits that toyl·· to trick their gracious stile. 1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) 219 Portingales "fame-thirsty king 1620 Healey *St Aug. City of God* 655 Athens was more famous then "fame-worthy. 1625 Singleton *Iregil* I. 146 Fame-worthy shepherd from Amphrysus.

† **Fame**, *sb.*² *Obs. rare*. In 6 fayme. [ad. F. *faim*:—L. *fam-em*, *fames* hunger] Want of food, hunger

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxlvii 560, I haue bene in yᵉ presone to bere meet to yᵉ . presoners, who cryeth out for fayme.

Fame (fēm), *v* Now *rare*. [a. OF *fame-r*, f *fame* **Fame** *sb*.¹, cf mod.L. *famāre*.]

† **1.** *trans.* To tell or spread abroad, report *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3654 Syf he hat cunseyl fyrper fame 1483 *Cath. Angl* 122 To Fame, *famare* 1550 Abp Parker *Pr* 201, His prayse to fame 1577 tr *Palofo's Cong China* 1 7 It is famed, that they were both Generals in the Emperour of China's Armies 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 575 It was famed and reported frequently to him

2. To report (a person or thing) *as*, *for*, *to be* (so and so), also *to do* (so and so) Chiefly in *passive*, to be currently reported or reputed

c 1395 *F. Allit P* II 875 He watz famed for fre þat feȝt hurled best 1484 Chaucer *tr Fames* III 690 Ye wolde, Ben famed good, and nothyng nolde Deserue why *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 2385 Alexander is famyd For ane of þe curtast kyng þat euer croune werid 1550 Bale *Apol* 68 b, Samuel shulde be famed abroad to haue bene promysed and borne by myracle 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV iv 26 Your Grace hath still been fam'd for vertuous. 1612–3 Sandys *Trav* 173 It hath of late famed to be the bounded Monument of certaine of the Kinges of Iuda. 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I iii, One however maskt In colourable privacie, is fam'd The Lord Aduras's gentleman, at least 1646 Buck *Rich III*, 111 82 That Richard should fame king Edward the fourth a bastard 1671 Milton *Samson* 1094 Thou art famed To have wrought wonders with an ass's jaw! 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* VIII, The fancy cannot cheat so well As she is fam'd to do. 1882 Duffield *Don Quixe* III xxiii 24 She was famed in all the town as famed

3. To make famous. **a** To spread abroad the fame of, render famous by talk; to talk of

1388 Wyclif *Matt* IX 31 But thei diffameden [*tr v* famyden] hym thoroȝ al that lond *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 49 in *Cursor M* 1669 Þat þou be nane of þese þat men fames in fable 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II. III 254 Be thy parts of nature Thrice fam'd beyond, beyond all erudition 1611 Jonson *Epigr* 1 xlii, Her fore knowing would fame thee in their hate. 1635 A. Stapford *Fewr Glory* (1859) 137 When we desire to fame some other maid 1814 Byron *Corsair* I II, His name on every shore Is famed and feared

† **b** To render famous by some quality, deed, etc Said also of the quality or deed *Obs*

a 1552 J. Leland *Collect* (1725) I II 549 Syr Knight, ye be born hither famed by your Ancestors. 1591 Greene *Perim* 32 The cedars trees, Whose stately bulks do fame th' Arabian groues. 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II IV, Of holy Ursula (that fam'd her age) *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1806) 330 If it may be founde in thee, That thou them fame for enuyte

† **5** nonce-use *To fame it* to become famous *Obs*

a 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* II III, Do you call this fame? I have fam'd it, I have got immortal fame, but I'll no more on't

† **Fame**, *v*.² *Obs rare*. [f. *fam-es* hunger. Cf OF. *afamer*] *trans.* To famish, starve. Hence

Fa myt *ppl a*

1532 R. Hyrde *Chron* (1810) 129 Steuen wille vs tranesle, & famen vs to dede *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 205 Thyn flamyst folke with thi flode to fede

Fame, obs. f. of Foam

Famed (fēmd), *ppl a* [f. Fame *v*.¹ + -ed 1]

1. That is much talked about, known by report; † alleged, reported, rumoured

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xii (1553) B vj Ther haue been diuers sonnes of Rome famed throughout the worlde 1702 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth.* II i, I'm fam'd for my Ancestors. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II viii. 131 Complaining so heavily of the famed acts of his (Cicero's) Son in law

2. Celebrated, renowned, famous. Now *arch.* exc as predicate (const *for*)

1563 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, II i 156 Were he as famous and as bold in Warre As he is fam'd for Mildnesse, Peace, and Prayer 1676 D'Urfey *Mad Pickle* III i, This Scull was brought hither by a famil Antiquary 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 228 ⁹ 2 A Man so famed for Astrological Observations. 1748 Washington *Jrnl.* 18 Mar., We . . call'd to see the famed Warm Springs. 1821 Byron *Cain*, *Hist.* II. xiv, In famed Athens such lovely dales Are rarely seen 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* 8 July (1883) 52 A cold to my famed jolly fellow, famed for humour 1881 W Allingham in *Macm Mag* XLIV 228 He grew Famedest monk of all the monastery.

b with prefixed adv.

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks. IX 30 The ever famed 'last week of October'. 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* x, The descendant of the far-famed James of Douglas 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III IV. 85 His Last quiet and well famed

Fameful (fēˈmfūl) [f. Fame *sb.* + -ful.] Full of fame, famous, renowned.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. III 377 Whose foaming stream strives proudly to compare with Fame-full st Flocds that are. *a* 1656 J Davies *Dien Prou* 140 Occasion such, As now rich Opportunity doth giue To make you Fame full

Famelen, var. of Famble *Obs.*

Fameless (fēˈmles), *a* [f. as prec. + -less.] Without fame or renown, undistinguished.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II Decl to A Bacon 6 My fame lesse Name doom'd to oblivion 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 47 When I, into the fameles Devia, now Vtter my song 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* 104 Nor few, nor fameless, were the English Chiefs 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 105 Earth's unknown heroes sunk to a fameless grave Hence **Fa melessly** *adv.*

1842 in Craig.

† **Fame-lic**, *a Obs.* [ad L. *famēlic-us* hungry, f *fames* hunger Cf F *famélique*] Pertaining to hunger, in quots Exciting hunger, appetizing

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* IV 1, It were a sin of obstinacy to resist the good titillation of the fameli scene, which is the smell 1652–3 *Jos Taylor Serm for Year* (1678) 112 The famelick smells of Meat.

† **Fame licose**, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *famēlicōs-us*, f *fames* see prec]

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Famelicose*, often or very hungry 1775 in Ash

Famelist, var of Familist

Famell, obs f Female

Famen, Sc var. of Foemen

† **Fa mer** *Obs.* [f Fame *v* + -er] One who brands with infamy,

1596 W Shepheard (*title*), The Famers Fame

† **Fa micide.** *Obs* ~ [f L. *fāma* Fame *sb.* + -cide.] A destroyer of one's reputation, slanderer.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in Bailey

† **Fami gerate**, *v Obs* ~ [f. ppl stem of L *famiger-āre*, f. *fāma* Fame *sb* + *ger-ĕre* to carry] *trans* To report abroad Also † **Famigera tion** *Obs* **Famigerous** *a Obs*

1623–6 Cockeram, *Famigerate* 1658–1730 Coles, *Famigeration*, a divulging, reporting abroad 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Famigerous*, carrying news, tales, &c

Familary, *a* ? Obs. [ad. L. *familiāris*.]

c 1450 *Abce of Aristotell* 6 in *O. Lits Acad* 66 Be not to fers, to familary, but frendli of chere

Familiar (fămi liăr, -ljăr), *a* and *sb.* Forms 4–6 **famulier(e**, (4 -liar, 5 -lier, -yer), **famil-**, **famyler**, **-iar(e**, **-ier(e**, **-yar(e**, **-yer**, 5–6 **famuliar**, -yar, 6 7 **familliar**, 7 **familiar** [a Of *familier*, *famelier*, *famulier* (mod F *familier*), ad L *familiār-is*, f *familia* see Family]

A *adj*

1 a. Of or pertaining to one's family or household (Now *rare*, and with mixture of other senses) † Of an enemy That is 'of one's own household' *lit* and *fig* † Of habits Pertaining to one's family life, private, domestic.

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 540 O familier foo, that his sere lecchis! *c* 1400 *Test Love* II 343/1 Nothyng is werse than a familyar enemye 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1294/2 The false treason of his familier enemy 1548 Hall *Chron.* 205 Either the familier enemies shulyng at home, or the extravagant fooes, lyngerying beyonde the sea 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 705 Commaunded neyther his awne familier houshold to doe him any seruice 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Prior* Wks III 143 His private character and familiar practices 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I II 35 Abram was dwelling in the midst of his familiar tribe

† **b** Of titles, heraldic bearings, etc . Belonging to a family. *Obs*

1646 Buck *Rich III*, II 45 Yet neither of these foure legitimate children were permitted to the priuely familiar Title of Lancaster *Hist Eng* 136 The Bendlet dayd'd with a shield of familiar Ensignes, the armes of France border'd with an Orle of Normandy or Guyen

2 Of persons and their relations · On a family footing, extremely friendly, intimately associated, intimate Const † *till*, † *to*, *with*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose T* (1866) 7 He apperyde till ane þat was familyare till hym in hys fyle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 225 Ful wel familiar was he With frankeleyn over al in his countree *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2308 Herefride was familier to cuthbert neest. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* p lviii, She was much familyare with Seint Birgette in hyr lyfe. *c* 1585 Bacon *Answ Cartwright* 28 Priuate familiar felloshippe. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* v xix 438 Every one was pleased because he might be so familiar with the Prince. 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 160 P 6 Time and intercourse have made us familiar. 1831 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I II 37, He 2ª familiar with them as they 2 with him. 1847 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 9 A familiar and privileged guest

† **b** Of knowledge Intimate *Obs*

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 285 She had attained a familiar knowledge of the Roman and Greek authors

c In a bad sense Unduly intimate Const † *to*, *with* Now only with adv. like *too*, *over*

c 1450 *tr Th à Kempis Imit* I viii, Be not familier to eny woman 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cc 201 Syr Emma was accused to be familyer with the kyng of Wyndchester 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 2 Aboute all London there was no proper prym But long tyme had ben familyer with hym 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1636) 279 A poore man found a Priest over-familiar with his wife

d *Familiar angel* · a guardian angel *Familiar* † *devil*, *spirit*: a demon supposed to be in association with or under the power of a man.

a 1 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 146 His familyer aungel bet hadde hir in kepynge 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (1858) 25 That same familiar devel. 1565 Stow *Chron* 109 b, A familiar spirit which hee had in likenesse of a Cutte *a* 1625 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* VII 8 143 (1642) 473 People, who . . had familiar spirits attending on them

a 1797 Beveridge *Wks* II 1R.) They called over them that had familiar spirits, in like manner as of our Lord Jesus 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxvii, No familiar spirit could have suggested to him more effective words.

+ **6** *transf.* Of a plant Adapted to relations *with Obs. rare*

1721 R Bradley *Wks Nat* 18 Mistletoe can never be made familiar enough with the Earth to take Root, or grow in it

3. Of animals Accustomed to the company of men; domesticated, tame, on a domestic footing *with*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 263 He had one [hound] moche familyer whiche boldly wold take brede for the horde 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I i 21 It is a familiar beast to man 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 213 Serpentes no familiar with men, that at dinner time they wil come like dogs and cats 1721 R Bradley *Wks Nat* 71 This year several [snakes] have been familiar about the House 1784 Cowper *Task* v 424 Till the pampered pest Is made familiar 1849 *Yk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 56 The tapir is occasionally domesticated and becomes familiar *fig.* 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 313 Good wine, is a good familiar Creature, if it be well vs'd

+ **4** Of food, etc : Congenial, suitable. *Obs*

1600 Vennar *Via Recta* (1650) 90 Womans milk is best, because it is most familiar unto their bodie 1656 Blount *Sphinx* ¶ 61 Poysons have become made by some, familiar 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 106 Roe buck The flesh is familiar to many

5 Of persons Well or habitually acquainted, having a close acquaintance or intimate knowledge. Of a person's manner Resulting from close association Const *with*

1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 278 Who that wyl not make his remembrance familer with them [the perylles of hell] 1706 J Swift *Guiliver* II vii, He was amazed, how so groveling an Insect as I could entertain such inhuman Ideas, and in so familiar a manner 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 219 Familiar with her [vice's] face We first endure, then pity, then embrace 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 332 Men familiar with all ancient and modern learning 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 31 An assembly . with whose incapacity we are familiar

6 Of things: Known from constant association; pertaining to every-day knowledge, well-known. Const *to*, † *with*

1400 Caxton *Fru vulgo* xxix. 112 As we see by example familyer whan [etc] 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 105 Such pointes as to you are familiar 1581 R Goade in *Confer* iii 1584) X ij, I his place of Tertull is a known and familiar place 1812 Busby *Lucl Lat* ix (1847) 345 Until the Latine be as familiar to the Scholler as the English 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 22 It begins to know the Objects, which most familiar with it, have made lasting Impressions 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 298 An experiment familiar to nurses 1793 J Williams *Cadwallader* 44 To subject our laws, and render them more familiar with our comprehension 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I. I will endeavour to tell you nothing that is familiar to you already 1879 H Stuart *Hand Ireland* viii 180 The contradictions become by and by familiar, and no longer attract his attention.

b Of every day use, common, current, habitual, ordinary, usual. Const *to*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV iii 52 Familiar as his mouth as household words 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v vi § 10 The familiar custome, among Princes of violating Leagues 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II ii § 3 It is familiar among the Mingrelians to bury their Children alive 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 10 All ridiculous Words make their first Entry into a Language by familiar Phrases 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 509 With such like words familiar to his tongue. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1858) 75 The practice of impeaching the wares of others is too familiar with mankind 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxv 618 Wine was an article of general and familiar supply

+ **6** Homely, plain; hence, easily understood

1589 More *Dyalogue* i Wks. 156/1 The very strange familiar fassyon thereof 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I i 9 *Brag* How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy? *Boy* By a familiar demonstration of the working 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II iii 133 I doe not straine it at the position, it is familiar, but at the Author 1694 Addison *Lat Poets* 139 He [Montague] unrems His verse, and writes in loo-e familiar strains

+ **7.** Of persons, their actions, etc.: Affable, courteous, friendly, sociable *Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2602 Now was Jason goodly of his speche, and familiere c 1430 *AIC of Aristotle*, in *Babees Bk* (1868) 21 Be fers, ne to familer, but freendli of cheere 1549 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 225/2 If they [men] be familier we call them light If they be solitarys we call them fantastike. a 1552 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 76 Christ was a good familier man: he came to men's tables when he was called 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX 416 Here I found every where kind and familiar people a 1656 Usher *Ann* VII (1658) 80 Whereupon one in a familiar banquet promised Cæsus, that [etc] 1742 Pope *Dunc.* II 492 Bland and familiar to the throne he came 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 89 ¶ 12 In his unbended and familiar intervals

8 Free, as among persons intimately acquainted, unceremonious, occas Too free, taking liberties *with*, also in *To make familiar with*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 31 In his hous as familiar was he, As it possible is any friend to be. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 1868) 88 That ye suffyr hym soo familyer with you 1645 Howell *Lett* Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ Familiar Letters, domestic and foreign 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 79 There's no stopping your licentious tongue, otherwise you would not make so familiar with the head of the Church 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 396 ¶ 2 It does look a little familiar, but I must call you *Dear Dumb.*

1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV v, As if I had been familiar with your reputation 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1793) II. v 120 He was indulged at all times, with familiar access to his person

+ **b** *adv* = FAMILIARLY

1803 tr *Le Brun's Monitewr Bottle* III 28 A person who continues to treat me so shockingly familiar

9 *Comb*, as *familiar-fond*, *-mannered* adjs

1827 W Collins *Dead Secret* II vi 111 264 The ladies were in familiar fond with me 1836 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* IV xlviii, A coarse, familiar-mannered man.

B *sb*

1 A member of a person's family or household (*obs.* in general sense) In the Roman Catholic Church, a person who belongs to the household of the Pope or a bishop, and renders domestic but not menial services

1460 *Burgh Rec Peebles* 9 June (1872) 137 The said Sir Thomas kendely was in the kyngis respit at the byschof of Sanct Andois has of the Kyngis as familyar tyl hym 1536 Sir R Morison in *Strypes Eccl Mem* I App lxxii 173 We princes wyt ourselves to be familiars to popes 1541 Becon *News out of Heaven* Early Wks (1843) 20 A mans own household and familiars shall be his most enemies 1548 Hall *Chron* 244 b, To him, and his servauntes and familiars a fre and agreable Pardon 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 168 I found my selfe brought daylie to them by their familiars 1885 *Catholic Dict*, xv The nephews of a bishop in order to be considered his familiars, must render him real service. *Ibid*, The familiars of the Pope enjoy many privileges.

b An officer of the Inquisition, chiefly employed in arresting and imprisoning the accused

1560 Rhampton *Narr* in Strypes *Anu Ref* I xx 209 This Gentleman, in my journey towards Sevil, was familiar and his man well armed c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 246 When the said Familiar goes to any house all doors fly open to him 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 245 Many of the familiars, who pillaged Rome, were familiars of the holy inquisition 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 441 If my familiars have done their duty, be is on his way to the Stadthof 1879 Morley *Diderot* II iii 186 He [the 'Holy Office'] having its familiars in every house

transf. 1821 Southey *Lett* 1856 III 227. I do not like to embroil myself as a political Familiar

2 A person with whom one has constant intercourse, an intimate friend or associate

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I iv 18 For whiche þing oon of þe familers not vnskilfully axed þus þis, etc. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 298 Hugh Capet was his familyer and chief counceler 1504 Lady Margarete tr *T a Kempis' Imit.* IV xiii, Thou, my god, art closed & hyd in councell of thy familyars 1548 Hall *Chron Mary* 21 (1550) 70 Thou whom I have chosen one of my twelve familars 1640 Bp Hall *Epist* II x 339 A co-partner and a deare familiar of Sr Peter and Sr Paul 1669 Penn *No Cross* IX § 10 It weans thee off thy Familars 1850 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 14 Retaining her maiden appellation among her familiars.

3 One intimately acquainted with (a thing)

1875 Lowell *Worsley* Prose Wks 1890 IV 309 The life long familiar of the mountains

3 A familiar spirit, a demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at call

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* III xv 65 A flie, otherwise called a dwell or familiar 1633 Ford *Broken H* III iv, You have a familiar That posts i' th' air for your intelligence 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* (1872) I 63 Say then me a visit to be introduced to my familiar 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 250 The old belief in familiars 1866 Alger *Relig Lond* 111 152 Our familiar is a nimble and tricksy spirit, like *Ariel*

transf and *fig*

1819 Byron *Juan* II xliv, Twelve days had Fear been their familiar, and Death was here 1850 Geo Eliot *Amos T* I vii. (1849) 22 The garret was alive with musquitoes, domestic familiars. 1856 *Backwoods of Canada* 51 Vile familiars in the dormitory kept me from closing our weary eyelids 1867 Lowell *Rousseau* Prose Wks 1890 II 100 He keeps a pet sorrow, a blue devil familiar, that goes with him everywhere 1867 J H Stirling in *Fortn Rev* II 339 Style is one of Mr Dickens's familiars

Familiarism (fămĭ liărĭz'm). [f. Familiar *a* + -ism] A mode of expression usual only in familiar language, a colloquialism.

1765 *Patriotism, a Mock heroic* (ed 2) Index, Familiarisms and colloquialisms 1787 Marshall *Norfolk* II 80 Rdr 9, I thought it prudent to do away some of the familiarisms of the original mixtures 1803 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XVI 338 *Vaulte* Thus familiarism deserved record

Familiarist. *Obs rare* [f as prec. + -ist] One who is an authority on familiar spirits

1706 De Foe *Hist Devil* (1840) 246 That learned familiarist Mother Hazel

Familiarity (fămĭ liærĭti) Forms 4 familiarite, -iarite, -iaritie, 5-7 familiarite, 6, -ie, -iarite, -ie, -yarytie), familiarite, (6 -ite, 7 -ity, 5 -ytye, 6 -yaryte), 6- familiarity. [a. F. *familiarité*, ad L *familiāritāt-em*, *f familiāris* sb.e Familiar and -ity.]

1 The quality or state of being familiar

2. The quality proper to a member of the family, hence, behaviour due from a retainer or a familiar friend, devotion, fidelity. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Secrees*, Langage engendrys familiarite, þat ys crew service. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 All this he dyd to gyue us an ocean̄ of reuerent familiarite 1548 Hall *Chron* 172 The duke of Yorke ledde the Queue with great familiaritie to all mens sightes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 116 A man ful of familiaritie and courteous acquaintance

+ **3.** Suitableness, fitness (of food, etc.) *Obs*

1552 Turner *Herbal* I (1568) M vj b, A certayne familiaritie that is betweene their natures. 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi. 159 There is requried in the aliment a familiarity of matter

4 The state of being very friendly or intimate, friendly intercourse; intimacy *with* (a person)

c 1450 tr *T à Kempis' Imit* III. xlii, Peese folke cannot to be grace of my iocunde familiarite 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 87 Nocht alanerlie had he familiarite with the saidis princes of Latinis 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 97 The louing familiarity that shoulde be betwixt the minister and his people 1664 Marvell *Corr*, Wks 1872-5 II 274 The old familiarity and kindness betwixt the two Kings 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 111 When this familiarity is once obtained with the evil spirit 1765 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxvii 127 [He] received to introduce Wolsey to the familiarity 1880 L Stephen *Pope* III 61 Pope was not disinclined to pride himself upon his familiarity with the great

5 Undue intimacy

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 163 He [Edward] his owne moder for suspecte familiarite and humblyes de-pryved of al hire goodes. 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 206 If any of them offer to have familiarite with their wiues, they punish him most severely.

+ **6** *concr* A familiar person or persons Also *collect* A circle of intimate friends or connexions.

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 43 A Lady of great honour, of the Kings familiarity 1642 Milton *Prelat* Wks 1738 I 201 The leaving of Parents, or other familiarity whatsoever 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 125 Such frivolous Reasons as unto all judicious Men, even those of his own Familiarity, are ridiculous

5 Close or habitual acquaintance *with* (a thing); constant practical knowledge, habituation.

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v 3 When I have held familiarity with fresher clothes 1739 Attersbury *Ep* I. We contract at last such an intimacy and familiarity with them, as makes it difficult and irksome for us to call off our minds 1842 Fleming tone *Hist Ind.* I 305 The familiarity occasioned by the daily sight of the animal 1852 Miss Yonge *More Worlds* xvii 256 Our daily familiarity with the ordinary phenomena of life

6. Absence of ceremony, free or unrestrained intercourse, *esp* with inferiors Proverb, *Familiarity breeds, † brings, † creates contempt*

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 Haue þei so muche familiarite or homlynesse 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 161 Habeneth a kynge to moche familiarite amonge them [his people] without osermoche famylyarite 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 348, Familiaritie bringeth contempte 1599 Minshu *Dual Sp* 4 *Eng-Sp* Much familiaritie oftentimes breedes contempt 1600 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1843) 151 Olivarez had been heard to censure very severely the duke's familiarity towards the prince 1667 Evelyn *Publ Employment* in *Misc* (1857) 95 Many familiarity creates contempt 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* VII, To allow him an unusual degree of familiarity, in consequence 1876 Miss Richardson *Y Engagement* II 109 Jim greeted his stepmother with frank familiarity

b An instance of familiar behaviour in action, speech, or expression, something allowed or justified only on the ground of intimacy Usually in *pl*

1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I 180 Many other noble, and lawfull familiarities of intimacie, and decernesse 1697 Collier *Pers Mor Short* I (1709) 31 If you Confound these two Relations [of Master and Servant] by lavish and indiscreet Familiarities, you destroy the Respect 1821 Lamb *Elia Ser* 1 *New Year's Eve*, Misbecoming fami liarities inscribed upon your ordinary tombstones 1875 Mrs Randolph *W. Pleasant* I 110 Too great [awe] to allow of his being guilty of a familiarity.

7 *Astrol.* (see quot)

1819 J Wilson *Dict Astrol* 99 *Familiarities*, called also configurations or aspects.

Familiarization (fămĭ liărăizē'shən) [f next + -ation] The action of familiarizing in various senses; an instance of this

1755 H T Cooker *Ord Fam* I Pref 6 By familiarization we reduce the force of the most shocking objects 1765 Miss C Talbot in Mrs Carter *Lett* (1809) III 126, I would read to it with proper familiarisations the most striking parts. 1836 T Hook *G Gurney* II 1, A constant familiarization with such scenes 1888 *Sweet Dry Sounds* 45 The familiarization of foreign words.

Familiarize (fămĭ liărăiz), *v* [f Familiar *a* + -ize.] *trans* To make familiar

1. *trans* To make (a thing, *rarely* a person) familiar or well-known

a 1659 Osborn *Left Jerky Wottion.* (1673) 478 Intending to familiarize it [final resignation of our selves] between us as much as I can 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxi (1840) II 371 Wethamstede being desirous of familiarising the history of his patron saint to the monks of his convent. 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial* I 2 Your drawing compasses may familiarize to your mind the idea of an angle 1855 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 14 Horses and hounds recognized that shout, familiarized to them by many a good run

b To render familiar or accustomed, to divest of strangeness

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 630 Long continuance and custome . Familiarizing so the fit, that one may almost forget it 1721 Addison *Spect* No 159 ¶ 3 The Genius smiled upon me with a Look of Affability that familiarized him to my Imagination. 1768 Johnson *Pref Shaks.* Wks IX. 245 Shakespeare familiarizes the wonderful. 1779 Cowper *Let* Wks 1837 XV. 45 Long habit and custom are able to familiarize to us things much more disagreeable than this.

2 a. To put (a person) on a footing of intimacy. *(rare.)* †b. To render (a person's manner) familiar or affable *(obs.)* c *refl* and *recip* for *refl.* To adopt a familiar and courteous demeanour. Also in a bad sense: 'To make oneself cheap' Now *rare*

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V xvii 96, I should be glad to be familiarized to the Ladies of your family 1858 HAWTHORNE *Ancestral Footstep* I. 58 Mr Middleton on his arrival is familiarized at the Hospital

b 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 127 P 5 For the Cure of this particular Sort of Madness (haughtiness,) it will be necessary to familiarize his Carriage by the Use of a good Cudgel 1751-2 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) V lxxi 321 It was very difficult for him to soften or familiarize it [his address]

c 1685 *Gracian's Courtier* (1702) 163 He that familiarizes himself, presently loses the Superiority that his serious air gave him 1697 *Cities D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 92 She at length familiariz'd herself, and told me, 'Twas not through fear of anything else but of displeasing me a 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 418 He familiarized with his equals, and gave no offence to his betters 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 157 We had familiarized to each other long ago 1886 *Harper's Mag* Aug 377 Captain T Cook is another type of the reserved man who does not familiarize with the passengers

3 To bring into familiar or common use, to popularize. Now *rare*

1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 208 P 11, I have familiarized the terms of philosophy by applying them to popular ideas 1779-81 — *L. P., Dyer* Wks. IV. 74 This mode of imitation, in which the ancients are familiarised, by adapting their sentiments to modern topicks 1809 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* V 563 He discountenanced to familiarize the words congress, general government (etc) 1834 BRAYLEY *Graph. & Hist Illust* Pref, It was my wish to familiarize Archæological inquiries

b To give a familiar form to (a name)

1804 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) I vi 94 An invincible propensity to familiarize the names of people

4 To accustom (a person, one's mind, etc) *to, + into, or to do* (something); to habituate. Now *rare*

1646 SIR J TEMPLE *Irish Rebell* 7 They began to suffer their English followers to familiarize themselves into their beastly manners and customes 1734 *Hum Gov Posthumanum* 214 to exert myself in familiarizing myself to this pretended Formosan language and character 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 22 By familiarising us to walk unfeasibly 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 481 To familiarise the imagination of the reader to an Apostolical state of the Church 1848 — *Lost & Gain* 239 Intending to familiarize my parishioners to it by little and little

b To make (a person or oneself) well acquainted, or to feel at ease, *with, in a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* 1 (1691) 17 He is familiarized with Hardships and Hazards 1741 J LAWRY & H HEATON *Methusm Lett* (1792) 147 Having familiarized myself much of late with the hieroglyphical imagery 1815 MONSON *Lalla R* Pref (1850) 10 To familiarise myself with its various treasures 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ix 98 Wolsey familiarized Henry with the sense that a reformation was inevitable 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* III 61 My object here is to familiarise your minds with the general conception of atomic motion

absol 1834 FONBLANQUE *Engl under 3 Administr* (1837) III 23 The first effect may be to startle, but the second will be to familiarise

†**5** To domesticate, tame (an animal). Cf FAMILIAR *a Obs*

1634 W. TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* 205 Since we are forced to live among savage creatures, we had needs to familiarize them 1658 ROBERT *Thesaurus* 35 Which is the method men take to tame and familiarize wild beasts

Hence **Fami liarised** *ppl. a*, **Fami liariser**, one who familiarizes, **Fami liarizing** *ppl a*, **Fami liari singly** *adv*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 241 Thus familiarized Book (Bible) 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* III xii, I soon grew so familiarized to the sight of spirits that they gave me no emotion at all 1832 LANDER *Adv Niger* I v 215 Their faces had become familiarised to us. 1870 PROCTOR *Sun Astron* iii 37 In the less dignified *rôle* of a familiariser he was not successful 1876 BLACK *Mad cap V.* viii 73 She would have got familiarised with us, and stayed on indefinitely 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* x 179 Jehovah, whom German and French Writers have taken of late, degradingly and I suppose familiarisingly, to call Jahve

Familiarity (fămĭlă'rĭtĭ), *adv* [f FAMILIAR *a* + -LY 2] In a familiar manner

†**1.** After the manner of a dome-ticated animal

1550 THOMAS *Ital Gram*, *Domesticamente*, familiarely or homely 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 101 Ptolomeus Philadelphe having a Hinde calf brought it so familiarly tame, that [etc] 1651 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 59 If any shall happen to be made tame, and by custome goe familiarly in and out

2 Like one who has an intimate acquaintance (with either persons or things); intimately

14 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 162 Familierly taghte of pe holy goste 1548 HALL *Chron* 66 The kyng of England them honorably embraced and familiarly kissed 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 231 Great Minos used with great Chronides Familiarity of old to sit and chat 1708 HARTE *Observ Moon* 13 1857 Two ill Men can scarce become known to each other familiarly 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 113 Lord Chancellor Bacon was familiarly acquainted with all the secrets of personal influence 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169/2 The dreadfulness of doctors or lawyers being brought more familiarly together

†**b.** In bad sense: With undue freedom *Obs*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 68 Her whom his aged father had too familiarly used

3. As an every-day matter or matter of course; commonly, usually *Obs* exc with words implying knowledge.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 226 Using themselves familiarly to such foule enormities 1602-51 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii ii iii 77 There be too that familiarly drink Sea water 1634 HOOLE *Excell Treat* II iv 178 Like familiarly visible stars 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III 202 Scenes with which he was familiarly conversant 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 209 The form of crane most familiarly known is that which is called the jib crane

†**b** In every-day language or manner, easily

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 69 These two places, which I have familiarly expounded 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 266 More perspicuously and familiarly expressed by them 1660 J HARRINGTON *Lakeman & Publ* To Rdr (1700) 475 There is nothing I so much desire as to be familiarly understood

4 Without ceremony, in a free and easy manner, unceremoniously

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII v 42 He wyth hyme spak familyarly 1548 HARDYNG *Chron* II 810 [The Duke] exhorted him familierly to say whatsoever he thought 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* v 1, We'll banish all Pomp and Ceremony, and live familiarly together 1712 TICKELL *Spect* No 410 P 5 She saluted him very familiarly by his Name 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Valentine's Day*, Our family have always encouraged 1875 T W HIGGINSON *U S Hist* 156 Familiarly known by the name of 'Pilgrims'

Familiarness (fămi liărnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS]

1 = FAMILIARITY 4-6 Now *rare*

1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit* 262 The familiarnes of the Master 1645 R HEYWOOD *Observ & Inst's* Int (1869) 53 The next was of familiarnes Contempt esteem'd the proper childe 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio), *Familiarness* 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Apr, She does not choose such sort of familiarness 1854-6 BAYNE *Angel in Hse* I ii 211 (1879) 251 So near a touch Affirms no mean familiarness

†**2** Suitableness *Obs rare*

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 182 The fitness of the rite to represent that to which it hath reference, and the familiarnesse of it for their understanding

†Familiary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L type **familiāris-us*, *i familia*: see FAMILY and -ARY 1] Pertaining to the control of a family, domestic

1543 MS *Rec. Bruton* (1918) 9, I bestad God to make him [Henry VIII] the beginner of a reformation by first asserting into his familiary power the right of just divorce

†Familic, *a Obs* In 7 famulique, -elique, -ulice [f L *familic-a* + IC] prob arising from a misunderstanding of FAMELIC

Familial, *a Obs rare*—1. [f as prec + -ICAL] Of or belonging to a family, family

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 48 Arms in National Standards, and familical Ensigns or Banners

Familism (fă·milĭzm). Also 7 **familyism** [f FAMILY-IST + -ISM]

1 The doctrine and practice of the Familists

1642 CANNE in J Ball *Answ* 1 122 It is familisme for him to say I will have in my selfe a secret meaning from the rest 1648 *Protest of Ministers* in Mull *Congregation Asham* 1 (1868) 49 We are resolved never to consent to the toleration of Familyism or any other heresies *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 148 The Devil found it a fruitful Soyl for his Tares to multiply in 1727 in Enthusiasm 1765 J HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass Bay* I 117 His principles were the very dregs of familism

2 In Fourier's socialistic philosophy: The feeling existing between members of a family, fraternity

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 705 The propensity to group em bodies love, friendship, ambition, and a fourth passion called familism

Familist (fă·milĭst). Also 7 **familyist** [f FAMILY + -IST]

1 The head of a family, a family man *Obs*

1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* 7 Then is th he descended from Familists to every particular Familist 1625 BURGES *Mediation* 114 Is not Mohammed was a good familist 1658 OSBORN *Adv Son* 70 If you will needs be a Familist, and Marry

†**2** One of the same family or household *Obs*

1632 BROWNE *Whitgrave, Jealous Brother* 113 Controversies which he secretly commenceth amongst his owne familists 1638 HEYWOOD *Wise Woman* II Wks 1874 V 304 If you come to live in our house, and be a Familist amongst us

3. A member of the sect called the *Family of Love*; see FAMILY 7

1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* B3 Like the Anabaptists and adulterous Familists 1654 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 132 The cursed Familists do hold that religion standeth not in outward things. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 152 See, with what Contempt the Father of the Familists, Henry Nicolas, casts off the Use and Authority of it [Scripture] 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 391 The familists did not escape the watchful vigilance of the privy council

Familistery (fămĭlĭstĕrĭ) *rare* [ad F *familistère*, f. *famille*, f L *familia* (see FAMILY), formed by substituting *familis-* for the first member of the word *phalanstère*] The abode of a community living together as one family

1865 *Reader* No 145 709/1 The 'Familistery', or Workman's Home 1868 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 9/2 Industrieries, reading rooms, museums will ensue spontaneously

†**Famili stic,** *a Obs* [f FAMILIST + -IC] a. Of or pertaining to the Familists or Familism b Pertaining to a family or household

a 1646 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 90 A fourth holds Familistick Tenets 1669 H MORE *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 666 This Man possessed with Familistic dotage

b 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 42 The certain rise of familistique distinctions

†**Famili stical,** *a Obs* [f prec + -AL] a. = FAMILISTIC a, b = FAMILISTIC b

a 1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspi* 306 I they labour to turn the solidity of Truth into nothing but Familistical whimseys 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II iv (1852) 124 The suppression of an antinomian and familistical faction

b 1660 R COKE *Power, Subj* 11 Theological virtues relate to the attaining of Eternal happiness Moral, Humane, and Familistical, to the conservation of society and peace in their several places

Hence † **Famili stically** *adv*

1653 BAXTER *Meth Peace Conc* 24 [We] put false interpretations on the plainest precepts of Christ and Familistically turn them into Allegories

Family (fă·mĭlĭ), *sb.* [ad L *familia* household, f *famulus* servant.]

1 The servants of a house or establishment; the household *Obs* exc in *family of servants*

To 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 223 You are my dees ciples, and of my family 1535 COVERDALE *Deut Heaven Hast* (Math) III 552 His family consisted of few less than five hundred 1707 STOREY *Jamaica* 1 46 The proprietor keeps a large family for its defence 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 10, I was a single man but I had a family of servants 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 39 Mr. Tyrrel proposed to take him into his family, and make him whipper in to his hounds

†**b** The retinue of a nobleman or grandee *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 171 b, The Kyng, the Quene with all their famile, shortly followed 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 45 Na Potar, Exle, nor Barron sall ryde with ane greater famille nomber of men and hors

c The staff of a high military officer or (in India) state official

1808 EDMONSTONE *Lett* 5 Sept in Colebrooke's *Life* I 183 Mr Seton waived his right to nominate my family 1809 IAN MOORE *Camp Spain* 72 The Staff Officers of Sir John Moore's family 1856 J W CROKER *Mem Brit Gen Penin. War* II 94 The officers of his family fell in with the same humour

d *Aron Ant* A troop, school (of gladiators)

1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 62 You look as if you belonged to the family yourself

2 The body of persons who live in one house or under one head, including parents, children, servants, etc

1545 *Joyf Tyd Daw* iv 481, I Nebuchadnezer, happye and prosperouse in my famile 1631-2 *Bank Cave* (Camden) 44 His family were himself and his wife and daughters, two maydes, and a man 1729 S CLARKE *Serm* (1730) II xi 314 Representing all Orders of intelligent Beings, as the Family of God 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I. I am going to prayers with my family 1859 JEPHSON *Brettingham* II 10 He gives employment to people who live in Society and people who live in the family

b *Happy Family* a collection of birds and animals of different natures and propensities living together in harmony in one cage

1844 in P T Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* (1889) 120 [At Coventry] we visited an exhibition called the 'Happy Family' 1890 *Bruning's News* 1 Dec. 4/5 He was on his way home with his 'Happy Family'

3 The group of persons descended of the parents and their children, whether actually living together or not; in wider sense, the unity formed by those who are nearly connected by blood or affinity. *Holy Family* see quot. 1875

1667 MILTON *P L* x 216 As Father of his Family he clad Their nakedness 1796 H HUNTER tr *Sulzer's Theory Art* (1799) III 589 We see through the love of our family to love Mankind 1829 JAS MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxii 218 the group which consists of a Father, Mother and Children, is the first group 1875 JEPHSON in *Dict Chr Antiq* I 661 *Family*—The Holy The subject which bears this title in modern art is generally a group consisting of the Virgin Mother, her divine Infant, of St Joseph, and frequently of the younger St John Baptist and occasionally of St Elizabeth

b A person's children regarded collectively

1738 *Wks Sp Buthurst* 180 Seldom at Church But duly sent his family and wife. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau* xxx 280 'I'm a man with a long family' *Mod* He has a large family

4 Those descended or claiming descent from a common ancestor, a house, kindred, lineage

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII iv 304 Among his Kyn and his Famylle. 1533 DU CHAS *Answ* xi viii 136 I be famell and kynsmen of Nebuc. 1581 J BELLENDEN *Bk of Notes* 308 Plinie affirmeth also, that ther was a Famuly that would go vpon a great fire, & not be touched therewith 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* I. i 65 Let us assayle the Family of Yorke 1599 — *Hen V* II ii 129 Come they of Noble Family? 1671 MILTON *P R* III 168 By strong hand his [Man's heirs] family obtain'd the crown 1734 POPE *tr Homer* IV 213 Go! and pretend thy family is young 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1850) 15/2 Every great merchant and money-dealer wishes to be the founder of what is called a family 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. ix. 268 The abbey of Coventry, still kept in the family

fig 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II iii, The beggars are a very ancient family in most kingdoms

b (Man, woman, etc.) *of family*: of noble or gentle descent

a 1763 Shenstone *Ess*, *External Figure* Wks 1764 II 60 If dress be only allowable to persons of family, it may (etc.) 1766-71 H. Walpole *Fortescue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 32 He married an excellent English woman of family 1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lx, Three troops, each consisting of 200 men, who are all men of family 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 146 People of no 'family'

c. In wider sense. A race, a people or group of peoples assumed to be descended from a common stock

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneas* I (Arb.) 25 You to me ful pro mot That Roman flamin's should spring from the auncetrye Troian 1849 Prichard *Nat Hist. Man* 468 The Tamanacs, who belong to the same family, live on the right bank of the Orinoco 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (ed. 5) I. 118 By the mixture of three branches of the great Teutonic family with each other

5 *transf* and *fig* (with mixed notion of 3 and 4) A brotherhood or group of individuals or nations bound together by political or religious ties.

1611 Bible *Eph* iii 15 The Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named 1650-3 *Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 348 Of all the Families and Societys of Christians, they are most hated *a* 1805 E. Everett (W.) The States of Europe were by the prevailing maxims of its policy, closely united in one family 1875 Martineau *Hours of Ghost* iv 193 They (the apostles) subdued the Greeks the Romans, and our forefathers into one family

6 A group or assemblage of objects, connected together and distinguished from others by the possession of some common features or properties.

a 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 354 There be two Great Families of Things, Sulphureous and mercurial 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* iv. 96 With all the mournful family of Yews 1741 *Chambers' Cycl* s.v. Curves, Family of Curves 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 353 *Family of curves* is an assemblage of several curves of different kinds, all defined by the same equation of an indeterminate degree 1813 Hawkins *Introd Crystl* (1815) 457 The classification of simple minerals into families 1875 Fontnum *Magnolia* viii. 65 Persian, Damascus, Rhodian, and Landsa roses, composing a large family 1878 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 228 We have called a certain body of languages a family, the Indo European

b In modern scientific classification. A group of allied genera. (Usually, a 'family' is a subdivision of an 'order'; but in the 'natural system' of botanical classification the two words are, so far as cotyledonous plants are concerned, synonymous. English botanists chiefly using 'order', while in French Jussieu's term *famille* is retained.)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., The bream and the herring, though very different in genus, may yet be brought into the same Family 1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat Med* 223 *Rosæ harrotæ*, of the family *Leguminosæ* 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 19 Several genera may, in like manner, be united into a family 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iv. § 7 Family in botany is synonymous with order 1881 Mivart in *Nature* No 615 337 The order *Lacertilia* is made up of a certain number of large groups, each of which is called a family, which family is again composed of genera

7 *Family of love* a sect which originated in Holland, and gained many adherents in England in the 16th and 17th c; they held that religion consisted chiefly in the exercise of love, and that absolute obedience was due to all established governments, however tyrannical

1579 J. Knewstubs (*title*) Confutation of monstrous and horrible heresies embraced of a number, who call themselves the Familie of Love 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* v i in Bullen *O Pl* iii 384 If Vou are either of the Familie of Love, or of no religion at all 1645-62 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 205 This sect of the family of love are so called because their love is so great that they may join any congregation 1667 H. More *Myst Iniq* (1712) 568 Being lately informed by an Elder of the Family that they of their Family that were regenerated .. became Christs.

8 *slang* The thieving fraternity See II *-man*

1749 *Bamfylde Moore Carew* (Farmer), No member of the Family 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., Thieves, sharpers, and all others who get their living upon the town are comprehended under the title of '*The Family*'. 1838 Glascock *Land Sharks* II 100 This house was a favourite resort of the Family

II *attrib* (*adj*) and *Comb*

9 Simple *attrib*, passing into an *adj* a. Of or pertaining to the family or household, domestic.

1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 47 Such familie-seruantes or retinue as to be agreeable .. to his dignitie 1641 Hinde *T Brewen* 66 This Gentleman knew right well, that family exercises were the very goads and spurs unto godliness 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt vi 5 Publick Church Prayer, and Family-Prayer are as great duties as secret Prayer 1694 F. Bragge *Disc Parables* xiii. 348 These Family devotions at the beginning and close of the day. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4554/3 The Prince was preceded by his Majesty's Family-Coaches. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1809) 23 Such was the crook made in David's lot, through his family-disorders. 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 178 If this sordid family spirit does not soon meet with an effectual check 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 157 It was a family affair 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 329 Tell us something about their family life

b In tradesmen's signs, advertisements, and the like, *family butcher, grocer, druggist*, etc.' originally one who supplies commodities for household use, as opposed, *e.g.* to one who supplies them to ships or the army. *Family hotel*: one which claims to be especially for the reception of families

c Of or pertaining to a certain family, lineage, or kindred

a 1716 Whichelery *Fus agst Trade & Ambit*, As if nobility consisted alone in being entitled to have the family plate graved with a coat of arms 1769 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 385 Sir Michael [the family seat] 1773 Melmoth *Cato* Remarks 171 Securing to the heir a sufficient part of the family estate to support his rank and station 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* x 59 A family disposition to insanity 1818 *Ant Preserv Inst* 200 Sometimes accidental causes, produce what has been termed a family toe, partly in consequence of its being hereditary

10 Phrases a. *In a* (or *the*) *family way*: in a domestic manner, with the freedom of members of the same family; without ceremony. Also + *In family* (= F. *en famille*)

1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 136 P 1 His Wife is the Daughter of an honest House, ever bred in a Family-way 1736 *Woman of Honour* I 85 Dining together, in family. 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Marianne* II 64 She would stay some time with them, quite in the family way 1789 G. Keate *Pelew Isl* 107 At the house of this chief [they] were received quite in family way 1814 Jane Palmer *Like Master like Man* (1821) I 193 You'll find all in the family way 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xii 214 We should have deceived the whole world in a family way 1869 Hackeray *Virgin* II x 72 Why don't we ask him and his ladies to come over in a family way and dine with some other plain country gentlefolks?

b *To be*) *in the family way*, pregnant

1796 Mrs. D. Parsons *Myst Worn* I 90 The Countess was again in the family way 1840 Lady C. Bury *Hist of Exet* xxvi, Esther is in the family-way 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 69 The wives will have a fine easy time when they are in the family way

11. Special Comb. **family Bible**, a large copy of the Bible for use at family prayers (its fly-leaves often contain a 'family register' or record of the birth of children, etc.), **family-boat** (see quot. 1883); **family circle**, the company of persons and their children, and other relatives and friends, who form intimate the household; **family coach**, a large closed carriage capable of containing a whole family, also, a certain game of forfeits, in which a story of the adventures of a 'family coach' is related; **family-compact**, a treaty between the eighteenth century between the Bourbon dynasties of France, Spain, and the Two Sicilies for common action, *esp* against England and Austria; **family-council**, a meeting of the members of a family to decide questions relating to their common interest, *spec.* to a family-meeting; **family-disease** (see quot.); **family-government**, (*a*) the government of a family, (*b*) the system in which each family stands alone as a political unit; **family-head** (see quot.); **family-likeness**, a resemblance such as may be looked for in members of the same family, also *fig*, **family-living**, a benefice in the gift of the head of the family, + **family-lovist** [*f family of love* (see 7) + -IST], = FAMILIST 3, **family-man**, a man with a family; (*b*) one who leads a domestic or home-like life; (*b*) *slang* a thief, also a 'fence' (cf. sense 8); **family-meeting**, in *Louisiana* and *Quebec*, a council of at least five relations which meets before a public notary to give advice concerning a minor or other person, **family-picture**, (*a*) a painting representing a family, (*b*) a picture handed down as an heirloom, **family-pleoo**, (*a*) a composition relating to the doings of a family, (*b*) = prec. (*a*); **family-tree**, a genealogical tree

1781 Cowper *Conversation* 760 The Lesson might become a concomitant to the 'Family Bible' 1820 J. Flint *Lett Amer* 73 The craft, called 'family boats' 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailor's Lang*, Family boats, the name given to those boats used by members of the same family 1809 H. More *Coelebs* I 347 Being acceptable in one's own 'family circle' 1852 E. Warner *Wide W World* 82 They played the Old Family Bible 1761 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 52/2 The only reply was, that the King of Spain had thought proper to renew his 'family compacts' 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Family disease*, diseases proceeding from heredity 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* i v (1841) I 106 We must set up a 'family government' in the house 1803 Soc Sketch *Wks* 1839 I 3 In politics, they appear to have scarcely advanced beyond family government 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Family-head*, when the stem was surmounted with several full-length figures 1770 *Gentl Magazine* 1832/1 I 94 In his women there is little 'family-likeness. 1883 Clodd in *Knowledge* 1 Aug 113/1 The family likeness of those Indian tribes to those [European ones] given above 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* (1833) II vii. 144 It is a 'family living 1883 Reade *Many a Slip* in *Harper's Mag* Dec 73/2 Joe was ordained priest, took the family living 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* To Rdr Wks. 1883 I 165, I meddle not here with the Anabaptists, 'Family lonists, Machiauellists, nor Atheists. 1788 G. A. Stevens *Adv Speculist* I 221 Gamesters, Gamblers or 'Family men 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II 44 These private reserved mute family-men. 1846 Snowden *Mag Assistant* 342 Thieves 'Family-men. 1859 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 17 I'm a family man myself, with grown-up daughters of my own. 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict. Ys* (ed 6), *Family-meeting* 1762-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 147 The 'family-picture of the consul Mejer 1712 Hughes *Spect* No 525 P 8 One of the most agreeable 'family-pieces of this kind I ever met with. 1762-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 192 Mr Willett has a small family piece of Dr Hibbard, physician, his wife and five children 1826 Scott *Pevenic Antiq*, *Seton Chapel*, It is a family piece, comprehending the Lord Seton, his lady, and four children, painted by Sir A More 1864 Thackeray *D Duval's* (1869) I. I once drew a fine 'family tree of my ancestors.

Fa'milyish, *a.* [f as prec + -ISH 1] In *nonce-uses*: a Recalling family associations b. Exhibiting the full force of family ties, 'clannish'

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI. 439 Snooksville had a very familyish sound 1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug 420/2 They're a very familyish sort of family

Famine (fæ·min) Forms. 4-6 famin, famyn(e, 4- famine [a F *famine* = Pr. *famina*, f late L. type **famina*, f *fames* hunger]

1. Extreme and general scarcity of food, in a town, country, etc, an instance of this, a period of extreme and general dearth

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 309 Famyn schal a Ryse Porw Floides and foul weder 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxxvi 186 By reason wherof ensued a great famyne 1555 Eden *Decades* 20 The violent famine dyd frustrate all these appointementes 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 157 If in a great famine he take the food by force 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 282 A long and general famine was a calamity of a more serious kind 1800 Southey *Lond Mag*, *Anti Wks* (Bohn) II 315 Famine war and effete races, must be reckoned calculable parts of the system of the world

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 72 Should ye bring a famin upon our minds

b personified

1610 *Histrio-m* vi 16 Thin Famine needs must follow Poverty 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 715 Famine calls for Famine, and the meagre hend taints the golden ear

2 *transf* An extreme dearth or scarcity of something specified, material or immaterial

1611 Bible *Amos* viii 11, I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 182 These negroes have no famine of Natures gifts and blessings. 1681 R. Knox in *Pearz Captivity* (1911) 400, I lamented under the famine of God's Word and Sacraments 1888 *L'pool Daily Post* 26 June 4/8 The threatened water famine 1889 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 7/3 The perennial talk of an ivory famine has as yet come to nothing

3 Want of food, hunger, hence, starvation

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard P* 123 And schold hir children sterve for famyn *c* 1450 *Merlin* 224 The Citee was right stronge, that nothynge ne dowted, nof only for famyn 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 510 That ancient and usuall punishment of famine 1605 Shaks. *Mach* v v 40 If thou speak'st false, Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang aliue Till Famine cling thee 1773 *Observ State Poor* 8 More really die of famine than those who are found 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 101 Their horses had recovered from past famine and fatigue

4 Violent appetite, as of a famished person; chiefly *fig*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 39 Of love the famine I fonde. To fede 1602 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 165 The famine of base gold Hath made your souls to wanders hands be sold 1667 Milton *P L* ii 847 Death Grinnd horrible a gastly smile, to hear His famine should be fill'd 1858 Middleton *Shilly* I xxv 168 Fit to shall never cease thirsting, but, striving ever to quench his thirst shall only render it so much the more the famine of his nature

5 *Comb* as simple attributive, as *famine blight, -pestis, -wolf*, b instrumental, as *famine-hollowed, -pinched*, **famine-bread**, a species of lichen (*Umbilicaria arctica*); **famine-fever**, (*a*) typhus, (*b*) relapsing fever.

1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 111 *Famine-blights that swept from east to west 1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 409 The so called 'tripe de roche' or 'black' has maintained the life of so many arctic travellers. 1876 Outda *Winter Cuts* II 45 Is it not a *famine fever which never comes near a well fed table? 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 139 Relapsing fever prevails generally during periods of famine, and has hence been called famine fever 1820 Byron *Mem* I 111 This 'famine-hollow'd brow 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 206 I hese *famine-pinched wanderers of the ice 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 75 Bread rose to *famine prices 1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 7/1 Russia at present is anxious to muzzle the 'famine wolf

+ **Fa'mine**, *v. Obs* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To distress with famine, to kill or subdue with hunger; to starve.

1520 Caxton's *Chron Eng* cv 69 h/2 He was put in the castell Aungell, and was famyned to dethe 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccviii 711 The flemynges thought by this sege to famyne them within

2. *intr* To suffer, or die of, hunger; to starve

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 11 For wante of victayles and foode, they begonne to famyne 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* m. x 422 It greueth him to behold others famine.

Hence + **Fa'mined** *ppl. a. Obs rare*

1622 H. Sydenham *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 178 Rather than sacrifice the remainder of a famin'd body to an honourable death

Famish (fæ·mĭʃ), *v.* Forms: 5-6 **famyssh**, (5 **-yssh**, 6 **-esh**, **-essh**, **-ishe**, **-leish**, **-yah**), 6- **famish**. [alteration of Fame *v.*², after vbs in -ISH. Cf. Affamise.]

1. *trans.* To reduce to the extremities of famine and hunger; to starve. Also, *† To famish away*.
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1496 Bare hald my folk for defaute pe famyscht for euire. 1485 Caxton *Fayttes of A* II. iii 96 The other cartagiens that kepte the said townes were famyshed. 1493 *Festeuall* (*W. de W.* 1515) 100 Tytus laye so sore to the cyte that he famyshed theyin. 1535 Coverdale *Ioel* i 20 The shepe are famesshed awaye. 1593 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, i iii 175, I dare't attendance on his will Till Paris was besieg'd, famish't, and lost. 1699 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 91 Spinola before Breda seeing no means to take it by force, resolved to famish it. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 250 To regicides whom he [Henry IV] hanged after he had famished Paris into a surrender. 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxx. 3 All that shall ever live in after years be famish'd.
fig. 1546 *Supplic. of Poore Commons* (E.E.T.S.) 64 They would famysh the soules of the residue. *c* 1645 Howell. *Lett.* (1892) II. 379 Some females to feed their Pride will famish Affection. 1797 Burke *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks. 1842 II. 445 Whose quality it is to famish the present hours. 1817 Shelley *Pr. Athanase* i 38 Those false opinions which the harsh rich use To blind the world they famish for their pride.

2. To kill with hunger, starve to death. Also, *To famish to death*.
c 1440 *Bone Flor* 875 So long togyd the sege there, that they wythynne nere famyshed were. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* I. 169 He was nere famyshyd for lake of sustenaunce. *a* 1549 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas I* (Wks. (1711) 8) Robert had famished the king's brother David in the castle of Falkland. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* viii 230 We were in a most dreadful apprehension of being famished to death. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* vii, Paulo bewailed the probability of their being famished.
† b. To deprive (a person) of anything necessary to life. *Obs. rare.*
1669 Milton *P. L.* xii 78 Where thin Aire Above the Clouds will famish fowl, if not of Bread.

3. *intr.* To suffer the extremity of want of food; to be intensely hungry. Const *for*.
1535 Coverdale *Isa* lx 20 Yf a man do turne him to the right honde he shal famesh. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* I. 1 You are all resolv'd rather to dye, then to famish. 1620 Baxter *Answ. Stillingfl.* lxxiii 93 They reproach them as covetous that will rather beg than sin or famish. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* iii. 104 Not one wretch Whose children famish rears an arm. 1826 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* vi 1, One of the most hungry mortals that ever yet famished.
fig. 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* i Poems 1887 II 183 Sir Chynet, You famish for employment.
† b. To die of starvation, perish from want of food. Also, *To famish with hunger*. *To famish a dog's death. Obs.*
1530 Palsgr. 545/1, I famyshe for honger, *je affame*. 1551 Crowley *Way to Wedd* Wks. 260 If the pore famyshed for lacke of fode. 1607 Shake. *Timon* II. ii. 92 Thou shalt famish a Dogges death. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v (1851) 217 A small Hand where many of them famish'd. 1682 Dryden *Art Poetry* iv. 256 Now none famish who deserve to eat. 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 118 They had all miserably famished with hunger.
Hence **† Famisher**, one who famishes (sense 1), **Famishing** *vbl. sb.* **Famishing** *ppl. a.*
1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed* B j. This hathe ben a famysher of the Kinges soulduors. *c* 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 21 It was unpreasable but only by famyshynge. 1786 Burke *W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 126 Sundry documents concerning the famishing of the women and children of the late sovereign. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 16 Their stomachs injured by occasional famishing. 1597 T. *Bilchinger's Decades* (1592) 174 Darius shutteth vp Daniels enemies in the same denne, to bee torne in peeces by the famishing beasten. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III. 77 The poor famishing wanderers.

Famished (fæ·mɪʃt), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb. Also in *comb.*, as *famished-looking ad.*
a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 28 The pore pupille lene and famished for hunger. 1592 Shake. *3 Hen VI*, i. ii 7 The famisht English, Faintly besiege vs one houre in a moneth. *a* 1680 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 59 Poor and half famished fellows. despised him. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. 167 The famished host of Radagaisus was in its turn besieged. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III. (1863) 467 A long, lean, famished hound. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xii 338 Some rode on famished horses.
fig. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Longing* 1, With sick & famisht eyes To thee my sighs. 1879 Blackie *Poems, Thirst of November* 1861 vi, Howling, like a wolf, flies the famished northern blast.

Famishment (fæ·mɪʃmɛnt) Now *rare*. [f as prec. + -MENT.]
1. The state, condition, or process of being famished or starved, an instance of this, hungry appetite. Also † a means of starving.
c 1470 Harding *Chron* xciv. iii, For drede of famyshement He treated with the duke Androgeus. 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 66/2 Eugenia was assailed with famishment in person. 1652 *Bp. Hall Cases Conf. Pract.* v. § 29 Hee caused the Earle by famishment to yeelde vp his Fort. 1667 *Answ West to North* 13 The bane of Traffick, and the famishment of the poor Handicrafts man. 1727–36 in Bailey. 1847 A. H. Clough *Poems & Pr Rem* (1869) I 270 The sky in Ireland looks upon famishment and fever. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 108 He with mad famishment, Three gullets opening soaps up that was thrown.
† b. *fig.* *Obs.*
1589 Crowley *Soph Dr. Watson* i 206 Not to be per taker of the mysticall supper at all, is a famishment and death 1620–21] Davies *Writes Pilgrimage* V ij b, Laugh and bee fatt, sith al you touch is gold, Though that foode your Soules famishment.

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† 2. = Famine 1. *Obs.*
1526 Tyndale *Luke* iv. 25 Greate famisshment was throughoute all the londe. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Mark* xiii 8 Earthquakes and famishementes and troubles.

Famon, obs f. of Foeman.

† Famo·use, *a Obs.* [ad. L. *fāmōs-us*, f. *fāma* (see Fame).] = Famous.
1430–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 181 In whom grete Constantine erecte ij famose churches. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. v. 27 Because such speche is famose in vse. *c* 1550 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 56 Famose poetys of antiquite. 1562 *Register of St. Andrewes Kirk Sessum* (1889) I 182 Before ane curat and famous wytnes. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvi (1887) 103 The famosest knight, of the fellowship. 1605 Whitelocke *Liab. Exam* (Camden) 13 A trader that was reputed the famousest in that language about the towne. 1727–36 in Bailey.

† Famo·se, *v. Obs.* exc *arch.* Also 6–7 famose, 7 famoise [f. prec. adj.] = Famous *v.* 1.
1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* (1844) 53 That merrye Roscius that famosed all comedies so with his pleasant and extemporall inventions. 1631 Weever *Ans Ment Abs* 387 The red crosse, by which Saint George the Tutelar Saint of all Englishmen is famosed. ? 1650 *Don Bellianis* 55 Our Prince, that is no lesse famosed then he. 1845 Hallivell *Fairy Mythology* viii, Robin Goodfellow was famosed in every old wives' chronicle for his mad merry pranks.

Hence † **Famo·sed** *ppl. a. Obs.*
1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* i. (Arb.) 30 Possesseth Pyrrhus the famosed seed of famosed Hector? 1660 Tourneur *Transl Metamorph* lxv, This noble conquest made him famoized. 1693 Brown *Brit Past* II. i. (1772) 27 The halcyon famosed For calmness.

† Famo·sity. *Obs rare*—[ad. F. *famosité*, ad. L. *fāmōsitāt-em* ill fame, f. *fāmōsus*, see Famose *a*.] Celebrity, notoriety, renown.
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III. 110 Ane Williame of great famosite. 1727–36 in Bailey.

‖ **Famo·so**, *rare*—[It. *famoso*, ad. L. *fāmōsus* see Famose *a*.] A notorious person.
1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 9 Fate had decreed unhappy Birth of this famoso.

Famous (fē·məs), *a.* Forms 4–5 **famows**(e, 4–6 **famouse**, 5 **famus**, 4– **famous**, superl 6 **famousst**, 6– **famousest**. See also Famose [a AF *famous*, OF *famens* (mod F *fameux*), ad. L. *fāmōs-us*, f *fāma* see Fame, and -ous.]
1. Celebrated in fame or public report; much talked about, renowned. Const *for*. Also † *famous of renown*.
a. of persons, their attributes, etc.
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 330‡ Ffamows in fferre londes, and floure of alle kynges. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6421 At mailros beuth, a famus man. 1528 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, 91 The famous memorye Dedre of famous memorye. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xix (Arb.) 249 The Famous Queene that euer was. 1641 Milton *Reform* I. (1851) 15 The Councel of Nice, the first and famousest of all the rest. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 191 The old Stallion Famous in his Youth for Force and Speed. 1758–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 389 The body of this famous cardinal. 1822 Shelley *Adonais* II. 254 The famous Italian singer Farinelli. 1833 Tennyson *Blackbird* 16 The melody That made these famous once, unknown.
b. of things.
c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1440 *Hipsiph. & Medea*, This famous treeson. 14.. *Epiph* in *Twndale's Vis* (1843) 103 To see this sight most famous of renown. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxii 338 There also was her famousest Temple. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 255 Steene beeng, [*sic*] *Rot. Hist.* Harlouir 1574 Bovle *Excell. Theol* I. 81 The famous answer given by an excellent Philosopher. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I. ii. 116 This Island of Madera is famous for its excellent wines. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 4 A tram band captain eke was he Of famous London town. 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* ii. i. (1874) 127 The three famous laws of Solon. 1868 Q. Victoria *Life Highl.* 35 The stream of which [the Tummel] is famous for salmon.
† 2. Of good repute, reputable *Sc Obs.*
1555 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 145 Twa or thré of his maist famous seruitouris. 1567 *Trial Duel* 8 *Fyn Cury* 8 Aug. in Wodrow *Hist. Suff Ch Scot* (1721) II 309 For proving of this, adduced several famous witnesses.
† 3. In a bad or neutral sense. Notorious. *Obs.* exc *arch.*
1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 16 He hadde tho a famous man boundun, that was seid Barrabas. 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* I. iv 48 Memorates and famous Pyrates. 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect* (1685) 452 That famous infamous English Rebel Stuckley. 1691 Tillotson *Serm* I. *John* iv 9 Sermons 1704 II 460 The Death of the Cross was the most famous and ignominious punishment among the Romans. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I. iv 162 The infamously famous Count Julian. 1817 Cobbett *Wks* XXXII. 367 A famous false-hood, which has appeared in the Morning Post. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* (1872) I. II. v. 174 Make the name of Mountain famous infamous to all times and lands.
† b. Of utterances, etc., after L. *famosus* Libellous, slanderous. *Obs.*
1562 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 537 That na maner of man mak, write, or imprent ony wrytingis famous or sclanderous to ony persoun under the pane of death. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i. xxiv (Arb.) 62 Vnlrue and famous libels.
† 4. That is matter of common talk; common, ordinary, usual. *Obs.*
1598 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* Biv, Coler vnnaturall is called famous or notable: by reason hit is ofte engendred. 1672 Baxter *Bagshaw's Second* II. 9 Analogous words are to be taken in the most common or famous sense. 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 Their mention is very frequent and famous during the race of the French Kings of the Caroline Line. 1727–46 Lewis *Proclus* 17 Taking the word *ἀγωγὴ* in its most famous signification.

5 Used (chiefly *colloq.*) as an emphatic expression of approval; Excellent, grand, magnificent, splendid, 'capital'.
1798 Southey *Battle Blenheim* 36 'But every body said', quoth he, 'I had 'twas a famous victory'. 1836 *Bon Accords of Canada* 141 My Irish maid soon roused up famous fires, and set the house in order. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept. 308/1 It is a famous place for a fair.

† **Famous** (fē·məs), *v. Obs.* exc *arch.* See also Famose *v.* [f. prec. adj.]
1 *trans.* To make famous. † a. To render celebrated, earn celebrity for (*oneself*). b. Of a writer, etc. To celebrate (*such*).
1590 Locke *Sophist Gull Leg.* in Halliwell *Shaks.* VI 12 To famous that house where thy resolution to be peremptorie. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* 74 The wooden dove of Archytas, so famoused by Agellius. 1633 Ib. Hall *Hard Texts* 508 This empire was famoused by an eminent King. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I. 465 Men worthily famoused on this side, and beyond the Sea. 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 306 The heroic ones, whose deeds were properly famoused by the boy Homer.
† 2 To cause to be generally reputed for *Obs*
1624–35 W. Browne *Inner Temple, Masque* 26 From whose continuall store such poets were fed, As the land for ever are famoused. 1653 T. Adams *Two Sermons* 75 Our eldest, whom we have famoused for our sole and entire heirs.
Hence **Fa·moused** *ppl. a.*, **Famousing** *vbl. sb.*
1606 Foro *Theat. God* (1812) 71 That famoused trophy. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 5 We toyl so much in other Nations praise, That we neglect the famousing of our own. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 50 Men famoused for vertue.

Famously (fē·məsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2].]
† 1 In a famous or celebrated manner, renownedly. *Obs*
1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 670 Rome doeth set foorth the merites of Peter and Paule the more famously and solemnly. 1594 Shake. *Rich III*, II. iii 19 This land was famously enrich'd With politike grace. Counsell. 1684 Winstanley in *Shake. C.* 1884 Shakespeare became so famously witty. 1727–36 Bailey, *Famously*, renownedly.
† 2 In or by common talk; commonly, openly. Also, in bad sense. Notoriously. *Obs*
1553 Fern *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 32 *Moluccas* so famously spoken of for the great abundance of sweete spices. 1590 Nashe *Interrupting of Cert Lett* G iij, (Stanny hurst) had neuer been praisd by Gabriel for his labour, if therein hee had not so famously offended. 1630 *R. John son's Kingd & Commw* 277 Which story is famously knowne in Cambridge. 1637 R. Hemphrey tr. *St. Amour Pref.* It necessarily followeth, that famously or their eternall infamy brands the Papists. 1701 *Grew Cosm Sacra* II. ii § 12 They looked on the Particulars, as things famously spoken of. 1727–46 Hamilton *Newes Ind. Prof* II. xxxiv 18 The Town is famously infamous for a Seminary of female Lewdness.
† b Publicly, so that the fact may be widely known. *Obs*
1563 Byfield *A & M* (1684) 709 1 The said John Hus shall be famously deposed and degraded from his priestly Orders.
3 *colloq* Excellently, splendidly, capitally. Cf. † famous 5.
1607 Shake. *Cor* I. i. 37, I say vnto you what he hath done Famouslie, he did it to that end. 1671 *Lond Gaz* No. 544/4 The *City of Argiers* is famously carved and painted in her stern, being a new stout Ship. 1746 in *Festive Hour* (1880) 219, I had the terrible mortification of seeing a horse of Willy's famously beat. 1841 Tytler *Alt & Mors* I. 1, I've contracted a famously bad Ramsay *Reunion* V (ed 18) 119 We are famously off.

Famousness (fē·məsnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS.] The state of being famous. † a. The fact or state of being well-known (*obs.*). b. Celebrity, renown.
a. 1605 A. Wotton *Answ Pop Articles* 13 The per petuall visibility, and famousnesse in the world. 1677 Cary *Chronol* I. i. vi. 16 The lawlessness and long continuance of the *Assyrian Empire* in civil use among them. b 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* 1 Not by famousnesse of name, nor portlynesse of life. 1675 J. Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* I. 28 The future famousness of a Singe Player. 1726–38 in Bailey. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* vii, In point of famousness, I'd sport my 'Random' against all the books that ever were written. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Older Girls* xvi. (1876) 212 She had taken in the housemaid and small boy view of famousness.

Famp (fæmp) *Geol* [Of unknown etymology, originally *thal* (north of England).] 'An indurated wavy calcareous shale' (Phillips) found among limestone rocks. Also *attrib.*, *famp-bed*.
1836 Phillips *Geol Yorksh* II. 98 On which it is a 'famp' bed. *Ibid*, Black beds intermixed with 'famp' and nodules of chert. 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II. 355 *Famp* is a silliceous bed, composed of very fine particles. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Famp*, Newc.; soft, tough, thin shale beds.

† **Fample**, *v Obs rare*—[*trans* Sense uncertain; in the context, To put (food) into a child's mouth.
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Hu muchel he schule at eanes in his muth pumpen nowðer to muchele ne to lutel.

Famulary (fæ·mĭlări), *a. rare*, [ad. L. *famuliāri-s*, f *famulus* servant: see -ARY.] Of or belonging to servants.
1840 G. Raymond in *New Monthly Mag* LIX. 245 The famulary group was increased by sundry other servants.

†Famulate, *v Obs* —• [f. L *famulāt-* ppl stem of *famulāri*, to be a servant, f. *famulus* servant] ˈTo serve' (Cockeram 1623–6).

†Famulative, *a. Obs. rare*—[f as prec + -IVE] Having the attribute of serving.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 45 By means whereof (as they pretend) the divine creative power is made too cheap as being familiative always to brutish lusts.

Famuler, obs f of Familiar

†Famulist *Obs* [f L. *famul-us* + -IST.

The genuineness of this word is very doubtful. In the Lann registers of Oxford colleges, the designation *famulus* appended to a name means sometimes one of the college servants (who used to be regularly matriculated) and sometimes a poor student who entered college as a servant to another undergraduate Most probably *famulist* is merely a blunder for this word, but it may possibly have been jocularly current as an anglicized form of it]

1818 Todd s.v. *Famulate*. The word *Famulist* is in use at Queen's College in Oxford for an inferior member of it

1846 in Worcester, and in some later Dicts

‖ Famulo·rum. [L genitive pl. of *famulus* a servant] The name given to a prayer in the Mass for the Commemoration of the living, beginning *ˈMemento, Domine, famulorum famularumque tuarum'*

c 1380 ? Wyclif *Eng Wks* (1880) 134 Here special prelees, as famulorum & benefactorum *Sel Wks* III. 441

Pai say furst one Famulorum saide of a frere is better pen a Pater noster 1402 *Pol Poems* I. 304 Wel I wote that alle 3e gate never a peny, with the pater noster, but with 3oure famulorum 3e gete many poundes

‖ Famulus (fæ·mūlĕs) Pl **famuli.** [*famulus* servant] An attendant , *esp* on a scholar or a magician.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III ii iii 119 The Magician's Famulus got hold of the forbidden Book, and summoned a goblin 1859 Thackeray *Esmond* i v, Faithful little famuli are nill and nothing

Famy, obs Sc. f Foamy

†Famylous, *a. Obs rare* [ad OF *famelleux, familleus*, f L. *fames* hunger] Famished, hungry, starved

c 1475 *Partenay* 6258 To socour needy and tho famylous

Fan (fæn), *sb*.¹ Forms: 1 **fann,** (Northumb fonne), 4–7 **vanne,** 4– **fan.** [OE. *fann*, str. fem , ad L. *vannus*, fem , = sense 1 a Cf F *van*]

1 An instrument for winnowing grain.

a A basket of special form (also, earlier, a sort of wooden shovel) used for separating the corn from the chaff by throwing it into the air. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

a 800 *Corpus Gloss., Vanna*, fon c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 17 His fonne vt his mundbyrd 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid , His fann yz on his handa a 1200 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 264 Fanna, trogas, mscena c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 139 Strouted as a fanne, or lyk the hord of a shryne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Fanne to clense wythe corne, vannus 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 35 Flaile, strawforke and rake, with a fan that is strong 1614 Markham *Country Farme* 88 The Corne scattered from the Fanne. 1664 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxii 8 Chaff will get to the top of the Fan , when good Corn lieths at the bottom of the heap 1728 Pope *Iliad* v 612 As when, on Ceres sacred floor, the swain Spreads the wide fan to clear the golden grain 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 635 The grain shaken and winnowed by fans 1889 Blyth *Dict Agriculture* 384, Winnowing basket Fan or Vane

b c 1450 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570 *Capisterium*, a vanne [or a Sieve.] 1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fanne to winne corne with, *estouillon*. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref 10 The contradiction of others vs a fanne to inflame that love

2 An instrument for agitating the air, to cool the face, etc with an artificial breeze **a** A fan to be held in the hand

A common kind, and the one always referred to in transferred senses relating to shape, is constructed so ne to admit of being folded up in small compass, its form when unfolded being that of a sector of a circle

1555 Eden *Decades* 134 A fanne of golde and an Idole 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* III ii, For the breast feathers in her bounteous fan. 1641 ˈSmectymnuus' *Answ* § 2 (1653) 5 Their daughters walking in Cheapeside with their fannes and farthingales 1707 Sidney *Gulliver* II v. 130 The ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1760–72 tr *Juvn & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 32 Fans made of a very thin kind of palm in the form of a crescent, having a stick of the same wood in the middle 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, The widow dropped her fan 1841–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 307 The posterior pair [of wings] are folded up lengthways like a fan 1850 Lavard *Nineveh* xiii 345 Two eunuchs holding fans over the head of the monarch

†b = Punkah *Obs*

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 133 Fans hung at the Ceiling. Then I was in a small alkeen cord fasten'd to it, and drawn thro' a Hole into the Anti-Chamber, where a Servant is placed to keep the Machine playing These Fans are usually hung over a Couch, or Bed

4. *poet* A wing (? After It. *vanni* pl)

a 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 238 The shame-faced birds Did hold their other fan before their eye 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 770 Then stretch'd his feather'd fans with joy content he might 1818 Keats *Endym* i 764 The fans Of careless butterflies

5 1667 Milton *P L* ii 932 His Sail broad Vannes He spreads for flight 1697 Dryden *tr Virg Georg* i 165 You (Sylphs) the airy surge, Mix with broad vans 1816 Worsw *Poems Sentim & Reflect* xxv, Ravens spread their pinions 1832 Tennyson *Love & Death* 8 Love spread his sheeny vans for flight

5. Anything spread out in the shape of a fan (sense 3 a); *e g* a leaf, the tail of a bird, the delta at the mouth of a river, fan-like tracery in a roof

1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkwormes* 3 Then fig tree fannes uppon them were spred 1750 R L Estrange *Fables* ccxxxiv 204 The Peacock spreads his Tail, and Challenges the Other, to shew him such a Fan of Feathers 1809 Southey *Espriella's Lett* i 130 On the upper story live peacocks are spreading their fans 1815 Rickman in *Smith's Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 The squares were divided into fans, of small tracery 1846 Miss Mulock *Halifax* i 6 The large brown fan of a horse-chestnut leaf 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 211 A fan of beams, issuing from the hidden sun, was spread out 1879 Sir G Scott *Gleanings Archit* II 118 The interstices between the fans are filled up in various ways. 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/1, I detect a strain of the tendon in the fan of the off foot heel 1888 *Encycl Britannica* XXIII 190/1 A great mass of similar matter was projected from it in a fan or delta

6 1845 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg., Calum* xvi, As the deep vans [of the palm leaf] fall and rise

b = *Fan-light*

1844 Ash Smith *Adv Mr Lodbury* xxviii (1886) 85 There was a fanlight over the door

c *Organ building* (see quot.)

1880 Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 598 s v *Organ*, A long arm of iron, called a fan, extending horizontally in front of the wind-trunks or pouch

6 A rotating apparatus (analogous to the later forms of winnowing fan see 1 b) usually consisting of an axle or spindle, with arms bearing flat or curved blades **a** for producing a current of air as a means of ventillation, etc.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 380 The effect of one of Parkman and Lillie's ventilating fans in a large factory is truly admirable. 1856 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I, 314 A fan, by which heated and compressed air could be supplied to the furnace 1859 T L Phipson *Breast Hygiene* (ed 2) 131 A powerful fan is used to drive air into some of the wards. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Fan*, a revolving machine, to blow air into a mine (pressure-fan) or to draw it out (suction-fan)

b for regulating the throttle-valve of a steam-engine Also called *fan governor*

1887 Ewing in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 509 The Allen governor has a fan directly geared to the engine

c in a windmill (see quot)

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* Gloss, 776 *Fan*, small vanes or sails to receive the impulse of the wind, and to keep the large sails of a smock wind mill always in the direction of the wind 1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

d (see quot), also *fan-fly*

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* Gloss 776 *Fan* an instrument to decrease speed by its action on the air

e *Soap-manuf.* (see quot)

1885 Carpenter *Manuf Soap* vi 158 An important adjunct to a soap-copper for preventing the contents from boiling over is called a fan, and it consists essentially of a rotating paddle, whose blades just touch the top of the boiling mass

7 **a** The flukes or lobes of the whale's tail **b** *Naut* The screw used in propelling vessels ; a single blade of the same Also *attrib* in *two-fan*.

c *Angling.* A similar apparatus on spinning-bait.

1765 *Specify of Brunnoh's Patent* No 1278 Fig 25 A is a wheel made with fans on its extremity like the water wheel of a mill .The fans will then act as oars and force the ship forward 1859 J. S. Mansfield in *More Marrow Mag.* (1860) VII. 13 Her engines . worked a two-fan screw *Ibid* 17 The *Prince* was supplied with a three-bladed fan. 1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 120 The other end of the brass [of the spinning bait] has fixed on it a pair of wings or fans, on the Archimedean screw principle.

†8. Confused with Fane *sb* 1, Vane. **a.** A pennon **b** A weathercock *Obs.*

c 1375 Barbour *Troy-bk* 1. 209 With fannys wande banneres wonne hight Abone standande *c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 805 *Hic cherneus*, a fanne [cf *Promp. Parv* 148 Fane of a steyple, *cherneus*]. 1650 B. *Discollimnium* 49 A red high crown'd Cap on his head, with a Fan or weather-cock on the top of it

†9. The motion of the air caused by or as by a fan. *Obs* [Properly a distinct word : f. the verb.]

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* v, iii. 41 The captive Grecian fals Euen in the fanne and winde of your faire Sword

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attributive (sense 3 a), as *fan-exercise, -form, -stitch* (whence *fanstitch-maker*), *-wind , fan-like, -wise* adj and adv. , *fan-fashion* adv ; (sense 6) as *fan-blast, -blower, -house, -shaft, -ventilator, -wheel.* **b** attributive in the sense of resembling a fan in shape, as *fan-coral, -crest, -hoop, -jet, shell* **c** objective, as *fan-bearer, -maker, -painter, -painting, -tearer ; fan-bearing* adj **d.** parasynthetic and similative, as *fan crested, -leaved, -nerved, -pleated, -shaped, -veined* adjs.

a. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 552 *Fan* blast machines are frequently employed to urge the fire of steam boilers 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *s.v. Fan blower*, a blower in which a series of vanes fixed on a rotating shaft revolve in a case of air 1867 Ouida *C. Castlemaine* (1879) 2 Practising the *fan* exercise 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxv, (1856) 319 This expanded, *fan*-fashion, as it rose 1871 *Figure Training* 120 The toes spread widely, and in the fan form, out 1888 *Fall Mall G.* 26 Jan 7/1 The *fan*house was partly destroyed 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgrimage* iv, 46 Where hollyhocks tree High o'er the green their *fan* like foliage rear 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat* I. 688/1 The arms are separated one from the other, fan-like 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 109/2 The fan-like engine 1879 Engine K, connected to a crank on the end of the *fan*-shaft B 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2149/4 Two *Fan* stocks, Carved curiously with hollow work 1861 *Gard Mag* XXXI 398 The ladies began to count their fan sticks. 1873 *Land Gas* No 6729/9 Edward Bunn *Fan*-Stick maker 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., *Fan-ventilator* 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc* s v. *Fan*, The force of the wind acts upon the fan wheel 1578 Banister *Hist Man* VII 94 A *fan*wynde to the hart, to coole the same 1888 T Foster in Proctor *Nature Studies* 55 Feathers radiating *fan*wise from each of the fore-limbs *Ibid* 56 The fan-wise and rounded arrangement of the wing feathers.

b 1806 *Gentlemen Acad* (ed 2) 178 Great quantities of sponge and *fan* coral are annually thrown ashore 1881 *Rep Coal Expl N Zealand* 67 These *fan*-coral bed 1883 Mollett *Dict Art*, *Fan-crest* Her , an early form of decoration for the knightly helm 1884 Cowper *Cameoniana* cxxxiv, Mrs Mayoress came sailing after him in an enormous *fan*-hoop 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV. 326 **Fan jet*, a form of nozzle for watering-pots and engines having a fan or spoon shaped lip

c 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* viii 205 The King, attended by his *fan* bearers, receives in state 1880 *Ann Mortimeriados* T), No Apish *fan* bearing Hermophra dite 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4782/3 Mr Lewis Forbin, *Fanmaker 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *fan-maker*, a manufacturer of ladies' fans. *Fan and Sky-light Maker*, a manufacturer of semi-circular windows and glazed roofs 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6188/10 John Dobins *Fan-Painter* 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX 8 Rosalba Carriera was a fan painter of celebrity in the 17th century *Ibid*, Cano de Arevalo devoted himself to *fan* painting 1695 Clarke *Lovel's Last Shift* 111, An eternal *Fan* bearer, and a constant Persecutor of Womankind

d. 1799 Barton, *Fragm Nat. Hist Pennsylv* 9 *Aegopodium radiatum* 1 *Fan* crested Plant 1832 Lindley *Introd Nat Syst* v 85 The *fan* leaved palm 1884 *Syst Soc Lex.*, *Fan-nerved*, having the nerves radiating like a fan from one point as in some leaves and insects' wings. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/3 *Fan*-pleated bows of lace. 1776 Witherings *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 337 Grows exactly like the Boletus versicolor *Fan shaped, scarcely ¼ an inch diameter 1807 Britton *Architect. Antiq* I 1 King's Coll. Chapel 9 They appear in the fan shaped tracery, or grooming of the inner surface 1850 Lyell *and Visit U S.* II 134 The swamp palmetto raises its fan shaped leaves. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* a. v., **Fan-veined*, when the veins or ribs are disposed like those of a fan

11. Special comb. : **fan-banner,** a fan-shaped banner; **fan-bonnet,** a bonnet so called from its shape ; **fan-fly** = **Fan** *sb.* 6 d ; **fan-forge** (see quot) ; **fan-frame** (see quot.) ; **fan-governor** (see **Fan** *sb* 6 b), **fan groining,** *Arch* = *fan-tracery* ; **fan-mount** [= Fr *monture d'éventail*], the frame upon which a fan is mounted ; **fan-palm,** a name applied to palms having fan-shaped leaves ; **fan-plant,** the palmetto , **fan-print,** a design printed upon a fan ; **fan-shade,** a shade for a lamp, etc , in form like a circular fan ; **fan-steam-engine** (see quot) ; **fan-tracery,** *Arch* (see quot 1842) ; **fan-training,** *Horticulture,* a method of training fruit trees on a trellis or wall, in the form of a fan , so fan-trained *a.* ; **fan-tree,** (*a*) = *fan-palm* ; (*b*) a tree spread out in the form of a fan (in quot. *attrib*) ; **fan-vaulting** = *fan-*

tracery, **fan-window** (see quot.); **fan-work** = *fan-tracery* Also FAN-LIGHT, FAN-TAIL.
1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. xviii. 128 The immense "fan-banners of peacocks' feathers. 1774 *Westm Mag* II. 484 Black "Fan Bonnets. 1868 Dobson *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 28 The simplest of all the methods of regulating the velocity of the train is the "fan-fly. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* IV. 326 "*Fan-forge* a transportable form of forge and fan. 1804 *Encycl Brit* (ed 4) XVII. 834 The "fan frame [of an organ] is a set of backfalls having one set of ends close together, usually corresponding to the keys, the other ends are placed wide apart. 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 71 The communication effected by the fan-frame movement. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* II. 222 "Fan pinning (q.) itself a purely English invention. 1753 *Scots Mag* XV. 215/2 In no considerable an implement as a "fan mount. 1865 Browning *Poems* I. 92 To carry pure death in a fan-mount. 1800 T. Green *Universal Herbal* I. 384/2 *Inanopsyd Humulus* Dwarf "Fan Palm. 1839 Mary Howitt *Humming bird* 12 They flit about through the fan palm tree. 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II. 343 *Corypha umbraculifera* Fan Palm. It resembles the common Fan Palm or Palmyra, of the East Indies. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the fan palm, because the travellers use the leaves as fans. 1884 Mrs Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* II. 11 Frequent tufts of the "fan plant, as it is here called. 1860 Fairholt *Costume* (ed. 2) II. v *Fan*, I have some "fan-prints of various similar subjects. 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* I. iii. 160 One of the old fashioned "fan-shades will be found useful. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Fan-Steam-engine* The action of this steam-engine is that of the fan blast. The outer annular casing discharges [steam] from its inner surface in tangential jets upon the scoop-shaped blades which are attached to a central disk. 1815 Buckman & *J. Smith's Panorama Sci & Art* I. 164 We now come to a new and most delicate description of roof, that of "*fan-tracery*. 1842 Blomfield *Archit* 196 A very rich and peculiar description of vaulting is one composed of pendant semi-cones covered with foliated panel-work, called *fan-tracery*. 1871 Robinson *London's Horticult Journ* VII. 323 "Fan-trained is chiefly applied for trees trained against walls. 1880 S. Wood *Tree Pruner* 5 A well developed "fan-trained Peach tree. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v. 138 Instead of openings from the "fan trees. 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II. 379 The fruit-tree method [of pruning] in which the plant is spread out in the fan tree manner. 1835 R. Willis *Archit Middle Ages* 83 This appears to be the first step towards "fan-vaulting. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Fan-window* (Arch.), a semicircular window with radiating sashes. 1801 *Beauties Eng & Wales* I. 48 The vast arched roof with its voluminous stones displaying all the elegance of "fan-work. 1833 W. Barnes *Gent Mag Lib Topog* III. (1893) 314 Four fan-work grotes.

†Fan, *sb*2 *Obs* In 7 **fann**, **phan**. A jocular abbreviation of Fanatic.
1682 *News News from Bedlam* 13 The Loyal Phans to abuse *Shad* so to be here let's up. Loyal Phans to defame, And damn all Dissenters on purpose for gain

Fan (fæn), *v.* Forms: 1 **fannian**, 4–5 *south dial* **vannien**, **vanne**, 6 **fane**, 6–7 **fann**(e, (7 **phan**), 5– **fan** [f. Fan *sb.*1 Cf F. *vanner*.]
1. *trans* To winnow (corn, etc.) + Also *fig.*
c 1000 *Liber Scintl* lx. (1889) 186 Na fanna [L. *ventilet*] þu þa ecleum wodge þæt hi ne gewyrp Oure blod wel nanra his corn ate daye of dome *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 149 Fanne corne, or o'ber lyke, *vanno* 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I. ccclxxxi. 640 Their tenours were good to fanne their corne, and some to threshe and to fanne 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* I. § 15. 21 Men when they fan their corne cannot do it so thoroughly as God shall doe *Intereph & absol* 15 *How Plowman terned Paternoster* in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 218 He coude eke sowe and holde a plowe Threashe, fane, [etc.] *Ib.* 221 Shake *Cymb* I. vi. 177 The loue I beare him, Made me to fan you thus. 1611 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* I. 15 Let us then fanne ourselues 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* xiii. 38 Satan will fan thee not to get out thy Chaff.
b To winnow away (chaff); to drive away or scatter like chaff. Chiefly with *away*, *out* *lit* and *fig.*
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Pan fan owt be holys 1639 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* cvi. 27 To sell their seed among the heathens, and to fan them in the land 1642 Sanderson *Serm* II. 11 They may fan away the chaff from the wheat 1644 H. Parker *Jus Pop.* 67 Phanning out of our way such advantages as the Royalists may seem to lay hold of. 1653 Milton *Ps* i. 4 As chaff, which, fanned, the wind drives, so the wicked shall not stand In judgement 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 818 To fan And winnow from the coming step of time All chaff of custom
c. To sweep away as by the wind from a fan
1820 Scott *Abbot* II. To fan the flies from my ladie's face while she sleeps. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I. 29 Fanning the sere leaf far upon the brook. 1879 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxx. 297 You could have fanned her out of the world with a butterfly's wing
2. *intr* + To make a fan-like movement; to flap + Of a bird: To flutter Of the wind To blow. Now *rare*.
c 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* B. 457 [pe rauen] fonged to be flyȝt, & fanner on þe wynder. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) vii. 25 þe fewle. fannes with his wenges ay till he forsaid thinges be sett on fire 1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 202 b. With her wynges she fanneth vnto she haue kyndled in them fyre. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iv. i. 219 Fanning in his face with a Peacocks feather 1692 R. Bohun *Diss Wind* 99 They (winds) begin insensibly to fanne, and agitate the Air. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. iii. 27 These Sea-Breezes do commonly rise in the Morning in half an Hour's time it fans pretty briskly. 1889 "Mark Twain" *Yankee at*

Cric. K. Arthur I. 67 To feel the cold uncanny night breezes fan through the place
b. To be wafted gently along; to move as by a gentle beating of the wings *rare*
1620 Wither *Mistr Philar.* (1633) 609 Such Downe As in time of Molting, fanns From the breasts of silver Swanns 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp* IX. (1856) 66 We manag ed to fan along at a rate of two knots an hour 1874 Johns *Birds* 52 To be Short Owl. fans its way onwards with its down-fringed wings.
3 *trans* To move or drive (the air) with a fan Const *dat*, also *tr*, *upon*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxvii. 408 (Add. MS.) [Theape] toke vp the clothes, and fanned hem wyode 1594 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* IV. iv, Cupids hover in the Air, And fan it in Aeneas lovely face! 1633 Earl Manch *At Mondo* (1636) 26 Breath, which nature fanns upon it for a while 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IV. xv, The birds of heaven fann'd around him The motionless air of noon
b To move like a fan, to wave. *arch*
1597 Milton *Lycidas* 40 The willows . Shall now no more be seen, Fanning their joyous leaves to thy soft lays. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 374 The gourd and olive shall fan with wreathe their heritage.
4 To drive a current of air upon, with or as with a fan + with the object or effect of cooling Also *To fan into (slumber)*
1605 Shaks *Macb* I. ii. 50 The Norweyan Banners flowt the skie, And fanne our people cold 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Travels* 123 He made one of his followers to fan me with a ventilow for to refresh me 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 80 ¶ 3 Fanned into Slumbers by successive Hands of them [Negroes] 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII. 111 The air in Hermuda is perpetually fanned and kept cool by sea breezes 1827 Keats *Isabel* xxvii. Where Arno's fanned and cooled With dancing bulrush 1830 Tennyson *Eleonore* 9 Thy bounteous forehead was not fann'd With breezes from our oaken glades 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Doctor's Fam.*, Mrs. Fred took up her handkerchief and began to fan her cheeks
b with the object or result of kindling a flame, chiefly *fig* Const *into*, *to*
1607 Shaks. *Cor* III. iii. 142 Your Enemies, with nodding of their Plumes fan'd you into despight 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II. Ad Sec. xi. 27 (Prayer) A coale from thy altar fann'd with the wings of the holy Dove 1709 W. Pemble *Gen Art of Love* xiv. 67 By slow Degrees he fans the gentle Fire 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 60 Its unwearied wings could fan The quenchless ashes of Milan 1844–67 Mrs. Browning (1880) I. 146 He fanned and fed [it] employed his ambassadors to fan the dissensions between them *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V. 102 His almost imperceptible spark of life had been fanned into a flickering flame 1880 C. C. Abbott *Waste Land Wand* iv. 96 The little fire was fanned by a passing breeze to a lively flame
c. Of the breeze, etc. To blow gently and refreshingly upon, as if driven by a fan, to cool, *rarely* of a person To breathe upon
1590 Shaks *Mids N* III. ii. 142 High Taurus snow, Fan'd with the Easterne winde 1605 *Tryall Chev* V. i. In Bullen *O. Pl.* (1884) III. 339 The coole winds have fand the burning Sunne. 1635 *Swetnam Woman Hated* (1809) 15 Only Zephirus was let loose to fanne the Fiske 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II. i. 316 The heat of the parts is fanned, cooled and refreshed 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 104 Pants on her neck, and fans her parting hair 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* VI. xiii. It fanned my cheek Like the fresh breath of spring 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. ii. The sea, I ween, cannot be fann'd By evening freshness 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV. xxxvi. 87 Fanned by cool breezes from the sea
6 To spread out like a fan *trans Naut* To widen Also, *To fan out* (see quot 1871) *b intr* for *refl* *To fan out* to expand in rays. *rare* Also *fig* (U. S.) To make a display.
a. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fanning*, the technical phrase for the manner the after part of the topsail widening in general 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing*, *Fanning Out* spreading out the upper part of the paper some what in the manner of a fan
b 1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 12 A prodigious winged horse his wings fanning out 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *To fan out*, to make a show for an examination 1861 Thoreau *Maine Woods* 213 What Orient splendour of colours, fanning out far beyond towards Ithaca
7 *slang* & *trans* To beat; to rate soundly
b To feel, handle
1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s. v., I fanned him sweetly, I beat him heartily 1862 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (ed. 2) IV. 319 Joe had fanned the gentleman's pocket, i. e. had felt the pocket and knew there was a handkerchief 1887 *Times Weekly Jrnl* 28 Dec. 828 Fanning them, which in the tongue of coachmen, is whipping them

Fan, irregular pa. t of Fine, to end
Fan, obs. and dial var of Fawn *v*
†Fanacle. *Obs rare*—1 [App meant for a dim of L. *fānum* Fane.] A small temple, shrine
1504 W. Percy *Coelia* (1877) 17 One day I went to Venus Fanacle
†Fanal (fē năl) *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 6 **fanell**, 9 **phanal** [a Fr *fanal*, It *fanale*, med L *fanile*, *fanalis*, f. Gr *φανός* lantern, f. *φαν-* stem of *φαίνειν* to show] **a.** A beacon, a lighthouse. **b.** A (ship's) lantern.
1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IV. in Ashm (1652) 147 As shineyng fanells 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 90 Seeing her with three fanals or lanthornes 1766 Smollett *Trav* 133 On the right hand there is an elegant fanal or light house 1828 Browning *Cordelia* IV. 395 He flashes like a phanal, —all man catch The flame!

Fanam (fənă m) Also 6 **fanan**, **-on**, 9 **fanom**. [Corruption of Malayâlam and Tamil *panam*, f. Skr *paṇa* wealth.] A small coin, formerly the usual money of account in south India
No longer used in British India, in some native states gold and silver fanams are still current, in Travancore the former is worth 2 and the latter 4 of a rupee
1510 Varthema *Itin.* in Ramusio *Navig* (1588) I. 150 b. Batte anchora moneta d'argento chiamato fanon 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 This Fanan, is also a kynde of money which is in value, one ryale of syluer 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church.) III. 822/2 A Fanam is only 5*d* tho they have Golden and Silver Fanams. 1752 Garrow in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII. 499 The stone is past for at the Fuliam, in the gold fanam 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* I. 452 Their pay shall be a gold fanam for every day they do not work, and two gold fanams for every day they do 1883 S. Mateer *Geogr I. n. India* 148 A woman has given 100 fanams to provide two good globe lamps
Fanatic (fănæ tik), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* 6 **fanatike**, 6–8 **-ick**, 7 **-ique**, 7– **fanatic** *B* 6 **phanatike**, 6–8 **-ick**, 7 **-ique** [ad. L. *fanātic-us*, f. *fanum* temple see -atic Cf Fr *fanatique*.]
A *adj*
†1. Of an action or speech Such as might result from possession by a deity or demon, frantic, furious Of a person Frenzied, mad. *Obs.*
1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. (1822) 356 This uncouth and terribil diuschement raise in the Romanis ane mad wod cours on thare memyis. *c* 1534 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I. 71 Such fanatike and fond observations 1646 Minshu *Doctor* (ed. 2) *Fanatical*, mad, frantick, possessed with a prophetical furie 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 221 Some think the torryd Zone, the fierie sword, and such other fanatick fancies 1648 Baker *Chron* 148 A fanatick fellow gave forth, that himselfe was the true Edward 1695–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 494/2 Persons Divinely inspired, and Fanatick 1721–1800 in Bailey
†b *Comb*
1603 Chettle *Eng Mourn Garment* in *Harl Misc.* (1793) 302 They are proud, fanatick spirited counterfeits
2. Of persons, their actions, attributes, etc. Characterized, influenced, or prompted by excessive and mistaken enthusiasm; esp in religious matters
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV. (1702) I. 266 The Lord Mayor Opposing all their Fanatick humours grew to be reckon'd in the First Form of the Malignants. 1659 By Walton *Consid Considered* 189 Sects, Atheists, and fanatic persons. 1659–60 Monk *Lett* 6 Feb in Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) I. 303 Be careful neither the cavalier nor phanatique party have yet a head or civil power *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I. 212 All our lunatic fanatick Sects 1704 Swift *T. Tub* i. 26 The two principal qualifications of a Phanatic Preacher are [etc.] 1774 Bennant *Tour Scot* in 1772 58 The cloisters fell victims to fanatic fury 1890 W. Irving *Mahomet* x (1853) 39 The Fanatic legions of the desert 1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Oct. 5/6 Banded in fanatic and violent opposition to the measure
B *sb*
†1 A mad person In later use. A religious maniac. *Obs*
c 1545 *Robin Hood* 160 Fool, fanatick, baboon 1655 M. Casaubon *Enthusiasme* 7 One Orpheus, a mere fanatick 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV. 213 Dr G[all] gave hints how to treat fanatics, by using topical remedies and poultice.
2 A fanatic person, a visionary, an unreasoning enthusiast Applied in the latter half of the 17th c to Nonconformists as a hostile epithet
1644 Air Maxwell *Sacrosanctis Regum Majestas* 44 *Cretin-zeitoni-fanatici*, Saving Greek, as some fanatics and fantastickes fondly imagine 1657 John Gaule *Sapient Justif* 11 Enthusiasts, Anabaptists, Fanaticks, and Fanatikes 1660 Bulteel *Mist Confound* (1841) 12 A mess word coined, within few months, called fanatic, seemeth well proportioned to signify the sectarists of our age 1660 Pepys *Diary* I. 338 Sent Limbert got out of the Tower, the Fanatiques had held up their heads high 1709 Evans in Hearne *Collect* 10 Nov., D Sacheverel thundered against y phanatiks 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* (1841) 430 Henry the Fourth of France was unexpectedly murdered by a wretched fanatic 1859 Kingsley *Yer Whse* 11 Ralegh ? no The man of one idea, who works at nothing but that sacrifices everything to that, is the fanatic at last 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV. iii. 69 The Jews were trouble some fanatics whom it was equally difficult to govern or destroy
b A fanatical devotee *of*
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V. 66 Those exploded fanaticks of slavery
c *Comb*
1709 E. Ward *Hud Redivv* (1715) II. ix. 15 Show, tho' conquer'd, they abhor (Fanatick like) all sov'reign Pow'r 1728 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II. vii. 62 Robinson's mischievous intent to go a fanatick hunting

Hence **†Fanaticness** *Obs.*, fanaticalness
1662 J. Sparrow tr *Behme's Rem Wks.*, *Confessions* 17 Which is Phrenzie, Madness and Phanatiquenesse 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure-Footing* 208 The desiring a Tradition is a proper disposition to Fanaticknes.

Fanatical (fănæ tikăl), *a* [*f. prec* + -al.]
†1 Possessed by a deity or by a divinity, mad, furious *Obs*
1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 538 A fanaticall Enchaunteresse [Joan of Arc] 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* (1612) 82 The Eduans, with some of Vitellius Cohorties, discomfited that fanatik multitude 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 85 Those Phanaticall women of the Gentiles
†b Characteristic of a possessed person. *Obs.*
1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix. 1034 The men shaking & waging their bodies too and fro after a fanaticall fashion. 1603 – *Plutarch's Mor* 1145 Certaine fanaticall cries and voices

2. = Fanatic *a* 2

1556 Bale *Apol.* 56 A Christen mannis obedyence standeth not in the fulfyllyng of fanaticall vowes. 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 201 The Anabaptists, and some other phanatical spirits 1694 Sanderson *Serm.* II 283 That phanatical opinion that no ecclesiastical person ought lawfully exercise any secular power 1669–70 Marvell *Corr.* Exxiii Wks 1872–5 II 309 Fox, a teacher of some fanatical people in Wiltshire, did convein in there 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 25 As fanatical as any Quietist or Quaker 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 289 The present quarrel originated in a fanatical spirit, which had sprung up, many years before 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* III xlvi 308. I call a man fanatical when he becomes unjust and unsympathetic to men who are out of his own track

† **b** In a weaker sense Extravagant *Obs*

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v ii 20, I abhor such phanatical phantasms

†**3** Of or pertaining to the 'fanatics' or Non-conformists *Obs*

1678 Hickes in Ellis *Orig. Lett* II 318 IV 46 Many of the fanatical party hope that the Commons will grow jealous of these military proceedings *a* 1695 Wood *Life* (1848) 215 Mr John Fox, Oxfordshire, a non conforming minister, was buried in the fanatical burial place, near the Artillery yard London 1703 De Foe *Shortest Way with Dissenters* Misc 422 The phanatical Party of this Land

Hence **Fanaticalness**, the quality or state of being fanatical, fanaticism

1677 Cressy (*title*), Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the Catholick Church by Doctour Stillingfleet 1752 Burke *Hist. Vindications* Wks 1 55 Such furiousness and fanaticalness fond of an object 1833 Keble *Serm* VII (1848) 157 Those who maintain, profanely and fanatically, that the State ought not to be of any religion 1845 Fletcher *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 422 The populace of France were fanatically catholic 1868 Wilkins *Real Char* II 290 To which the notion of fierceness or fanaticalness is opposed

Fanaticism (fæ·nătĭsĭz'm) Also 7–8 **phanaticism** [f. Fanatic + -ism]

†**1** The condition of being, or supposing oneself to be, possessed *Obs*

1712 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1749) I 36 Fanaticism, as it was used by the Antients in its original sense, for an 'Apparition' transporting the mind

2. The tendency to indulge in wild and extravagant notions, *esp* in religious matters, excessive enthusiasm, frenzy, an instance, a particular form, of this

1692 Gauden *Mogastrom* 133 Were not these the times to broach and vent their fanaticisms and impostures with more licentiousness and impunity? 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.*, 1 *John* i 6, 7, Is it not Phanaticism to talk of Fellowship with God? 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, VI vi 106 The large infusion of fanaticism mingled with its regulations should be imputed to Loyola its founder 1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi xxvii, Dark fanaticism rent altar and screen, and ornament 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III ii 1, This battle of Mountain and Gironde . is the battle of Fanaticisms and Miracles 1880 Mcson *Wanderer* III xx 197 A sour fanaticism, which he mistook for piety

b In a weaker sense Eagerness or enthusiasm in any pursuit

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 21 The fanaticism that prompts to endless attempts was found in Kepler

Fanaticize (fănæ·tĭsəiz, *v* Also **fanaticise** [f. as prec + -ize]

1 *trans* To infect with fanaticism, to render fanatical. make a fanatic of, to infuriate

1811 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I XVII 148 The Duke accused the parliamentary zeals of having fanaticized the assassin 1848 Croker *Amours d. Ivy* 1 106 These, that fanaticized Europe 1860 *Sat Rev* X 357/2 The object is to fanaticize the mob against the day of trial

2 *intr* To act as a fanatic

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 369 Take heed least a worse Prophesy overtake them for fanaticizing and reject ing the express Words of Scripture 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III iii 11, A man fighting and fanaticizing in Nation of his like. 1883 *Brit Q. Rev* Oct 403 He loves humanity as a whole too truly to fanaticise for a class

Hence **Fana·ticized** *ppl a*

1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 186 About two hundred, whom the French praised in reality by calling them the most fanaticised, etc 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 912 A party of men honest but fanaticized

†**Fa·natism.** *Obs.* [ad ł *fanatismę*] = Fanaticism.

1680 *Repl late Libel on Curse pc.* 28 Whimsies, Fancies, Fopperies, and Phanatisms 1686 *Popery Anatomiz'd* 15 All mixture of Calvinism and Fanatism 1797 *Hist in Ann Reg* 78/2 That was the moment pitched upon to reorganize the power of fanatism 1800 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 311 The persecutions which fanaticism and monarchy have excited against you

†**Fano.** *Obs rare*—1. [a Of *fanc* (mod ł *fangę*)] Mud

1340 *Ayenb* 251 Pe ilke welle ne zielp nast pane fanc (*printed* fanc) ne pe eţpe of pise worlde

Fanacial (fæ·nəsĭăl), *a rare* exc *dial* [f Fancy *sb* + -ic + -al] = Fanciful

1671 *True Nonconf* 244 Praying in words, specially ex temporary and various, is fanacial. 1676 T Male *Hancke's Monumental xxiv* 128 After they have Completed Their Tuning, They will fall into some Fanacial Play. 1864 J Brown *Jeames* 12 'What kind of weaver are you?' 'I'm in the fanacial line'

Fancied (fæ·nsĭd), *ppl a* [f Fancy *v* + -ed1.]

1 Formed or portrayed by the fancy; existing only in the fancy; imaginary

1668 T Howell *Newe Sonets* (1879) 137 Thier fancied feares. 1681 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 221 By Angel was understood a fancyed Voice. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xvi 324 The fancied felicity which he enjoyed 1796 Southey *Fr. Maid of Orleans* III 973 With eye more dangerous Than fancied basilisk 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii 307 Supporting their native sovereign in the pursuit of his fancied rights

†**2** *a.* Contrived to suit the fancy or whim; *esp* of dress, = Fancy *a* 1. b Artistically designed. Cf Fancy *v* 3 *Obs*

a 1688 Prior *Ode Ex* III 14 vi, Fancy'd Rules and Artificial Wonders. 1775 Johnson *Let. Mrs Thrale* 21 June, Floating on the Thames in a fancied dress. 1781 Hayley *Ire Lemper* vi 42 The gracious earl Has plann'd A fancied hall, a private masquerade 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 822 Cassimir waistcoat with a fancied pattern of silk embroidery round the button holes

b 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 142 ¶ 5 His Seals are curiously fancied, and exquisitely well cut 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I iv, The prettiest fancied [buckles] I ever saw

3 That one has taken a liking or fancy for; favourite

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxix (1612) 144 A brave Esquire of Wales, That tide her fancie to his forme, till fancied forme prevailes 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 182 Those fancied Lemmitters spoke of these fancied preachers 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt cap* 245 Life beverage obtained the fancied smack 1887 *Daily News* 24 Nov 3/5 Molyneo beat the more fancied Bloodstone

4 Of an animal = Fancy *v* 9

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 429/2 The wide differences observable in 'fancied' animals

Fancier (fæ·nsĭəɹ) [f Fancy *v.* + -er 2.]

1 One who fancies or imagines

1828 Macaulay *Hallam, Ess* (1889) 53 People who, in their speculations in politics, are not reasoners, but fanciers.

2 One who makes tasteful designs

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xiv § 11 293 Their . most brilliant fanciers were employed in embroidering the robe

3 One who has a liking for, and a critical judgement in, some class of curiosities, plants, animals, etc Chiefly with prefixed sb, as in *dog*, *flower-*, *pigeon-fancier*

1765 Johnson *Shaks* I 155 Some now call that which a man takes particular delight in his *Fancy* *Flower fancier* for a florist, and *Bird fancier* for a lover and feeder of birds are colloquial words 1769 S Patterson *Another Trave* II 152 It is also true that Dutchmen, generally speaking, are fanciers 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 280 Some of the nightingale fanciers prefer a Surry bird to those of Middlesex 1824 W Irving *Trav* I 247 We have oddity fanciers among our ladies of rank 1859 Mayhew *Crim Classes* 265 Dog fanciers, in many cases might with as much propriety answer to the name of dog stealers 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 34 The fourth year the fancier may look out for a prize or two 1867 J Gost Herb *Egerton* 25 Numerous varieties of pigeons . are known to naturalists and fanciers

attrib 1891 *Leeds Merc* 3 Oct 7/2 A 'fancier Judge'

Fanciful (fæ·nsĭfŭl), *a* [f Fancy *sb* + -ful]

1 a. Characterized by the possession of fancy *(rare)* In disparaging sense Disposed to indulge in fancies, whimsical

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* 63 Some fanciful Men have expected nothing but Confusion and Ruin 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 2 45 A fanciful Fellow amuses himself with the Woods and Mountains which he discovers in the Skies 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 83 A careful and fanciful Eastern Traveller 1857 Lottings *Biog Lit* 43 Milton had a highly imaginative, Cowley a very fanciful mind 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 8 Fanciful people . sometimes gave mystical interpretations to the arrangements

absol 1676 Glanvill *Ess* vi § 6 17 Not only the Melancholick and the Fanciful, but the Grave and the sober

b Characterized by or displaying fancy in design; fantastic, odd in appearance; b suggested by fancy, imaginary, unreal.

a 1627 Hayward *Edw VI* 88 How foolish and fanciful were they [building] 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II vi 71 He affected a more full sanguine colour in his Garment 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref (1721) I 75 With all our fanciful Refinements 1767 J Byron *Voy round World* 186 the other circumstances they have mentioned appear to be merely fanciful 1875 Scott *Precurs Archit*, The fanciful and singular female head one of those faces which are never seen without making an impression 1888 — *R M Perth* 1 She wears a petticoat . I won't say it were of a less fanciful fashion 1892 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, A variety of fanciful dresses 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 193 The classical canon cannot be set aside as fanciful

3 quasi-*adv* = Fancifully

1775 Johnson *Let Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you . were dressed fine and fanciful

Fancifully (fæ·nsĭfŭlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

In a fanciful manner

1664 H More *Antid Idolatry* To Rdr, What con ceited old man is this that talks thus phancifully? 1742 Warburton *Dis Legat* II i iv § 4 148 Hieroglyphic symbols fancifully used by Astrology 1801 S Rose *Lett Vauxhall T* IV 396 Carriages fancifully ornamented 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 2 Elisab fancifully believed himself to be ill treated 1883 Sir J W Cuthy in *Law Times' Rep* LIII 80/2 A word newly or fancifully applied

Fancifulness (fæ·nsĭfŭlnĕs). [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being fanciful

1667 H More *Div Dial.* IV xxiv (1713) 347 Some suspecting such Interpretations of overmuch Phancifulness. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II v 168 Transported with too much fancifulness 1826 *Ek Horne's Wks.* (ed. 2) I Pref. p xi, Charges him [the bishop] with fancifulness and presumption 1887 W. Collins *Dead Secret* v In. (1861) 218 A fancifulness in her execution of the music

Fancify (fæ·nsĭfəi, *v* [f. Fancy *sb.* + -fy] *trans* †**a.** To have a fancy for; to like *(obs)* †**b.** To fancy, imagine *(obs.)* **c.** To imagine the existence of. d To make fanciful

1656 Earl Monm *Advt. fr Parnass* 441 The prime vertues that she most fancified in her Frenchmen 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 344 The good she ever delighted to do, and fancified she was born to do 1850 *Sat Rev* 8 Mar. 291/1 Much study of the 'Ivory Gate' had 'fancified' his own views

Hence **Fa·ncified** *ppl a*

1845 Train *Hist Isle of Man* II 359 *note*, This fanciful island has been bound to the bottom of the ocean

Fanciless (fæ·nslĕs), *a* [f. Fancy *sb* + -less] Of persons, compositions, etc.: Destitute of fancy

1753 Armstrong *Taste* 182 A poet, or bluff impotent wight, Whose brain is fanciless 1789 Bunbury *Hist Mus* IV 546 These [compositions] are fanciless, and no more fit for one instrument than another 1800–24 Campbell *Poems, Verse St Leonard's* 53 Who can be so fanciless as to feel no gratitude 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 162 Fanciless men 1868 Browning *King & Bk* I. 144 In this book lay absolutely truth, Fanciless fact

Fancy (fæ·nsĭ), *sb* and *a* Forms: a 5–6 **fansey**, 6–8 **fantsie**, -ye, 6–7 **fancie**, -ye, 6– **fancy**. β. 6–8 **phansy(e**, -cie, -oy, 6–9 **phansie** [A contraction of Fantasy, cf. the forms *fantsy*, *phant'sy* under that word] **A** *sb*

†**1** In scholastic psychology = Fantasy *sb* 1 [c 1400, 1509 see Fantasy *sb* 3] 1504 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I vi (1632) 56 Beasts imaginative power to go be yond them [men] 1782 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v. 101 We know matters of fact by the help of impressions made upon phansy

†**2** A spectral apparition, an illusion of the senses Cf Fantasy *sb* 2 *Obs*

[c 1350–1575 see Fantasy *sb* 2] 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xiv xi. 29 Dreadfull spectres and fansies skreaking hideously round about him 1611 Beaum & Fl *Knight of Iron Age* to Forrests, where are sometimes heard great illusions, and phancies.

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination; an instance of this; = Fantasy 3

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II 732 The righteous may have their phancies, they may conceive worse of their own estate than reason giveth 1693 tr *Emilianus's Hist. Monast Ord* xv. 157 Their Phancies were so strong 1727 De For *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 107 The vision appeared to his fancy 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I, That may be my fancy 1846 Stanley *Arnot* 4 *Tab* II (1858) 156 Which claims to be founded not on fancy but on Fact

4 In early use synonymous with Imagination (see Fantasy 4), the process, and the faculty, of forming mental representations of things not present to the senses, chiefly applied to the so-called creative or productive imagination, which frames images of objects, events, or conditions that have not occurred in actual experience. later use the words *fancy* and *imagination* (esp as denoting attributes manifested in poetical or literary composition) are commonly distinguished *fancy* being used to express aptitude for the invention of illustrative or decorative imagery, while *imagination* is the power of giving to ideal creations the inner consistency of realities Often *personified*.

1581 T. Howell *Deuises* (1879) 299 The flaming dartes, That fancie quickly burne with quenchlesse fyre 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 133 Sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* Pref 5 What dangerous opinions sower their phancies might get 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 5 In Fancy consisteth the Sublimity of a Poet 1712 Addison *Spect* No 411 ¶ 2 The Pleasures of the Imagination or Fancy [I shall use promiscuously] 1713 Cyrus Wingfield *Misc Poems* 217 Wand'ring Wishes, born on Phancy's Wings 1785 Reid *Int Powers* 374 Fancy may combine things that never were combined in reality 1821 Coleridge *Lect* (1856) 45 When the whole pleasure received is derived from an un expected turn of expression, then I call it wit, but when the pleasure is produced by an image which surprises us then I call it fancy 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* II x 221 Fancy colours the prospect of the future. 1845 L Hunt *Imag & Fancy* 2 Poetry embodies and illustrates its impressions by imagination, or images of the objects of which it treats It illustrates them by fancy, which is a lighter play of imagination, or the feeling of analogy coming short of seriousness. 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii ii. iii § 7 The fancy sees the outside The imagination sees the heart and inner nature, and makes them felt 1883 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 59 That combination which in the poetic fancy of the sea roving Saxons saw an emblem of their high crowned vessels.

b A mental image

1663 Sir Patrick *Parrah. Pilgr* 257 The very fancy of them [enjoyments] is delightful 1798 Coleridge *Ode to France* i, Oft, pursuing fancies holy, My moonlight way o'er flowering weeds I wound

5 Inventive design; an invention, original device or contrivance Cf Fantasy 4 d.

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 223 Adorned with fancies of Arabec Characters. 1692 Nabdigomon *Trial in Acc Sev. Late Exp.* 1 (1711) 57 The model I imagine is to record our Ship This Fancy we let alone untouched 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus Antiq* xii. ii. (1702) 322 The graving work being the Phancy of a Foliage of the Vine. *c* 1720 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 168 Severall good fancy's of

human and animals. 1867 F Francis *Angling* xli. (1880) 438 This fly [Salmon fly] is Mr Blackwall's own fancy.

†b. *esp* in *Music*, a composition in an impromptu style. *Obs.* Cf. Fantasia, Fantasy 4 e

1577 T Dawson (*title*), The Workes of a young Wyt, trust vp with a Fardell of Freshe Fancies. 1597 Shakes. 2 *Hen IV*, iii. 342 He sung those tunes to the over scutched huswives that he heard the carmen whistle, and sware—they were his fancies, or his good-nights. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 27 May, Mr Gibbons being come in . . to musique, they played a good Fancy. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 828 He was much admired for his composition of Fancies of various parts. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III vii 408 John Jenkins a voluminous composer of Fancies for viols. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* I, *Fancies*, lively little airs.

† c. *fl* 'The ornamental tags, etc., appended to the ribbons by which the hose were secured to the doublet' (Fairholt) *Obs.*

a 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* Prol, I've a new Suite, And Ribbons fashionable, ychipt Fancies.

6. A supposition resting on no solid grounds, an arbitrary notion.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 149 To know the truth, and fancies to eschew 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* 135a 18 Manne myght loke vpon it, and take theye fansies of it. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 30 Cardans Musicke on a fyne, is a meere phancy. 1676 Lister in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 124 The addition of the French names would have been but a fan-fy. 1717 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II xlvii 40 His wife's relations are no way intimate but by her own fancy. 1767 Bentham *Def Usury* i 2 A fancy has taken me just now to trouble you with my reasons. 1846 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 346 The antipathy of the nation to their religion was not a fancy which would yield to the mandate of a prince. 1860–2 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 43 Such cravings are usually called the 'fancies' of patients. 1878 *Masque Poets* 80, I have a fancy we go out to day.

†b. Fantasticalness *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L L L* v i 2 This childe of fancie that Armado hight. 1602 — *Ham* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expresst in fancie, rich, not gawdie. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xvii, A real swell, Full flash, all fancy

8 Capricious or arbitrary preference; individual taste, an inclination, liking, *esp* in phrases *to have, take a fancy for, to*, † *to have no fancy with*; *to take, catch the fancy of*

1465 *Paston Lett* No 530 II 244, I have non fancey with some of the felechipp. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 21 In case it fortune the king should take a fancie to anie woman. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 200 Speake muche, according to the nature and phase of the ignorant. 1577 B Googe *Heresbu's Husb* III (1586) 114 b, Hee that hath a fansie to breed Horse. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 315 Each would interpret the opinions of Mahomet according to their owne fancie. 1668 J Davies *Voy Ambass* 314 The Persians have a great fancy to Black hair. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 36 Phinese took us to see the Fortress. 1700 S L tr *Dryden's Fop Dog* 82 The Admiral had a mighty fancy to go over. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 433 This tune caught the fancy of the nation. 1866 G Macdonald *Adam Bede* xxxi (1878) 533 What could have made Miss Crowther take such a fancy to the body? 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 86 Have you no fancy To ride into the sea?

†b *spec* Amorous inclination, love *Obs*

1550 *Myrr Magd*, *Dk of Clarence* xii, Knowing fansue was the forcing mother, Which stireth youth to any kinde of vice, He offered me his daughter to my wife. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 81 Philautus was never loued for fancie sake. 1596 Shake *Merch V* iii 11. 63 Tell me where is fancie bred 1720 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii, 'Fancy is free', quoth Peg

9. Taste, critical judgement in matters of art or elegance

c 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* 23 He was genteel in his habit, and had a very good fancy in it. 1705 Addison *Italy* 11 Palaces built with an excellent Fancy. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, I'll undertake, my little Nancy In Stuff or Silk is better fancy. 1758 C'tess Shaftesbury in *Prov Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 72 A buff-coloured damask, trimmed with a good deal of fancy. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 42 They possess sense of colour, and fancy for form

†10. 'Something that pleases or entertains' (J)

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 39 All such as are not carried with toyes, fancies, and new fashions. 1712 Mortimer *Husbandry* II 204 London Pride is a pretty Fancy for borders. 1721 Cibber *Love's Last Shift* iv, A particular nice Fancy, that I intend to appear in.

†11. An alleged name for the Pansy *Obs*

1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 120 Fancy, in English, is a kind of Violet

12. *The fancy* collect. for those who 'fancy' a particular amusement or pursuit a *gen*, as applied to bird-, book-fanciers, etc.

1830 De Quincey *Rewtlog* Wks 1863 VI 57 *note*, A great book sale had congregated all the *Fancy*. 1889 *Sat. Rev* 29 June 771/1 Pigeon-fanciers are called the Fancy

U *esp.* The prize-ring or those who frequent it

1821 Southey *Lett.* 11 Oct (1856) II. 256 I have flubbed the 'Edinburgh' (as the 'fancy' say) most completely. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiv, (1869) 64 Mr. William Ramm, known to the Fancy as the Tunbury Pet. 1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* viii (ed 6) 387 Among leaders of 'the fancy' it is an unhesitating belief that pluck and endurance are the highest of attributes.

attrib 1812 Southey *Lett* 6 Mar (1856) II 215, I am in high condition, to use a fancy phrase

c The art of boxing; pugilism Also, sporting in general

1820 Byron *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, One of Matthew's passions was 'the Fancy'. 1841 De Quincey *Pilate's Rep* Wks IX 236 When the 'fancy' was in favour. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 5 He is always at home to discuss the Fancy generally. 1889 *Standard* 28 Oct., Modern displays of 'the Fancy'

13. The art or practice of breeding animals so as to develop points of conventional beauty or excellence, also one of these points Sometimes with qualifying word prefixed, as *pigeon-fancy*

1689 *Lett Rev* 22 June 779/2 The peculiar fancy affecting him [the carrier] to have wattles and excrescences round his eyes and beak. 1889 *Standard* 23 Oct, The layman uninitiated in the mysteries of 'fancy' . . . *Altered* 1862 Shorthy *Lect Worse Mon* 105 Birds which in fly long distances and are used as carriers are not carriers in the fancy sense. 1896 *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 The less important of fancy pigeons. 1889 *Sat Rev* 22 June 772/2 A pouter graces the frontispiece, using the word 'grace' in the Fancy sense

14. = various combs of the adj

1841 *Hood in Watt Corres* 89 A very large portion of the stocks termed 'fancies', are entirely worthless in themselves. 1852 *Beck's Florist* 140 Pelargoniums both 'Fancies' and common kinds, were produced Mr Ambrose's Fancy was distinguished . . 1862 *Times* 17 Feb, Ordinary cloths and fancies moved off alike slowly

b. = *fancy-roller*, see C 2 b.

1864 *Specif Barraclough's Patent* No 2381 5 The rollers . . are the 'fancies' before named. 1873 E Hoyle *Cotton Spinning* I. 144 The surface of the 'fancy' runs in the same direction as the cylinder only a little faster. 1876 C C Hamilton *Carder* (ed 2) viii

B *attrib* and *Comb*

1. General relations. a Simple attrib (sense 4) as *fancy-fit, -freak, -woof*, (sense 12 b, c) as *fancy-lay* [see Lay *sb*]

1855 Browning *Men & Wom*, *Ix a Balcony* 201 This wild passion I recognise Scarce more than you do, in her 'fancy-fit'. 1888 — *Jerusalem* (1883) 4 A 'fancy freak' by contrast born of thee. 1819 *Tom Crib's Memorial* App 43 We, who're of the 'fancy lay. a 1845 Hood *Irish School Master* xvi, Weaves a 'fancy woof, Dreaming he sees his home

b objective, as *fancy-feeding, -lighting, -stirring, -weaving* ppl adjs; *fancy-monger, -weaver*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 162 Their 'fancy feeding flatterers, shall all shrinke from them. 1857 Whitwell *Plant Life* xxi 132 The 'fancy lighting damsels of Dryden. 1600 Shake *A V C* iii 11 281 If I could meet that 'fancie-sicke Lord, I would give him some good counsell. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xlv 58 The Egyptian bazaar has been my 'fancy stirring lounge. a 1845 Hood *Compass* 19 Tea, To whose inspiring Nectar Neptune seem'd tossing in A raging scarlet fever! 1864 *Athenæum* 6 Dec 725 2 A certain 'fancy-weaving dervish

c instrumental, originative and adverbial, as *fancy-baffled, blest, -born, -borne, -bred, -built, -caught, -driven, -fed, -formed, -framed, -gracing, -guided, -like, -raised, -struck, -stung, -woven, -wrought* ppl adjs

1645 Quarles *Vul Recant* iv 21 Thy false affections may rise up, and shake Thy 'fancy baffled Judgment. 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learning* vii Wks. 1881 II 44 The 'fancy-guided motion. 1655 Gurnall *Christ in Arm* 1. xxxi 1 A short time very ingenious. 1597 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 174 The young Factor being 'fancy caught. 1854 Lo Houghton *Faith Lantern* 231 Sunk in 'fancy driven. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxiv 24 So shall pining life be 'fancy fed. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 68 'Fancie formed pictures. 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 34 In their 'fancy framed forms. 1851 *Meanderings of Mem* I 79 The 'fancy grazing herds. 1645 Quarles *Vul Recant* vii 36 'Fancy-guided motion. 1777 J Mountain *Pretend Reverenced* 21 20 'Fancy-led thoughts and ideas ran. 1873 Tennyson *Queen Mary*, *Emma & Egenhard* 88 Love-letters thought the poet fancy led. 1798 J Sutherland tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 80 How, reader, 'fancy read, as swells thy mind. 1773 J Home *Alonso* iv, If we stay here we shall be 'fancy struck. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser II vii (1869) 149 Our ears are 'fancy stung. 1785 Watson *Chr. New Test* I. 9 Fallen 'fancy woven vest. 1801 *Lounger* iv 147 A 'fancy-wrought spectre.

2. Special comb **fancy-bloke**, *slang*, = Fancy Man; **fancy-fit** *v trans*, to fit (with a garland) to one's fancy; **fancy-free** *a*, free from the power of love; **fancy-loose** *a*, *-v intr*, to roam at will, **fancy-sick** *a*, love-sick; **fancy-woman**, a kept mistress (cf Fancy Man)

1846 R. I. Snowden *Magistrate's Assistant* 344 A 'fancy bloak. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 220 Each, as he did please, Might 'fancy-fit his brows. 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* II. i. 161 The Imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation 'fancy free. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk bk* (1869) 98 They walk, fancy free, in all sorts of maiden meditations. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 320 My thoughts . . for earth too 'fancy-loose. 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* II. i. 164 Fancy sicke she is, and pale of cheere, With sighes of loue. a 1700 R. L'Estrange (J.) When we come to the fancy sick, there's no cure for it. 1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 219 To thee the lover, fancy-sick, will sigh. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 2/4 He brought home a female, whom he introduced as his 'fancy woman'.

C. *adj* [Developed from the attrib. use of the sb, scarcely occurring in predicative use]

1 Of a design varied according to the fancy, 'fine, ornamental'; in opposition to 'plain', as in *fancy basket, bread, trimming*, etc Also Fancy dress, Fancy work

a 1761 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 III 118 They [wall papers] are all what they [the shops] call fancy. 1768 W Marshall *Yorksh* (1796) I 126 The fancy farm-houses I purposely pass over. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 212 He had for field duty two fancy uniforms. a 1839 Lond. *Hyperion* II 18, A very tall man with fiery red hair and fancy whiskers. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 6 Now are we that love the mud, Rising to no fancy flies. 1853 *Fraser's Mag* June XLVII 680/2 A large assortment of fancy beads. 1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite's*, To grow intimate over tableau plans and fancy stitches. 1883 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* June 78/1 'Fancy' flour differs from the ordinary superfine in that the middlings are ground through smooth rollers.

b. *Printing* (see quots)

1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* v. *Job Letter*, Job Letter may be conveniently divided into Plain, Fancy, Text, and Script. 1888 C T Jacobi *Printers' Ink* 42 *Fancy rules*, rules other than plain ones of various designs. *Fancy types*, founts of type of various kinds used for jobbing purposes.

c Of flowers, grass, etc Particolourated, striped

1793 G Washington *Let* Writings 1891 XII 378 From the fancy grass I have been urging for years the saving of seed. 1852 *Beck's Florist* 139 Mr Ayres shewed his fancy Pelargonium. 1892 *Gardeners' Chron* 3rd ser XI 65 Webbs' Fancy Pansy. *Ibid* 80 Perpetual fancy Carnation

d *elliptical* That deals in, or is concerned with the sale of, fancy goods *Fancy fair* see Fair *sb*1 1 c

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 4 Haberdashers and others in the fancy line. 1848 J Hacket *Scrap Bk* 11 Buys a couple of begilt Bristol boards at the Fancy Stationer's. 1863 J C Jeaffreson *Sir Everard's Daughter* 123 A chattel for which a fancy publication . . [*Belle Assemblée*] was arranged in large number of pounds. 1876 *World* V 17 A fancy-fair is one of the diversions of a London Season. 1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 317/2 A Leyed fancy bazaar

e *Fancy ball* = *Fancy dress ball* (see Fancy dress *sb*)

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 24 A grand fancy ball was to take place at the Argyle Rooms. 1836 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) I. 34 A Fancy Ball, in which the prominent American writers should appear, dressed in character

2 Added for ornament or extraordinary use

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 169 *Fancy line* is a rope used to overhaul the braids of some fore and aft sails. 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 104 *Fancy line*, a line rove through a block at the jaws of a gaff, used as a downhaul. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 177 To increase the list of fancy and solo stops [in an organ]

b. *Fancy roller* (in a Carding-engine) see quots

1850 *Specif E. Leigh's Patent* No 13097 5 Thirdly, in the employment of a 'fancy roller' for partially stripping the main cylinder, such roller being only partially clothed with card. 1873 E Leigh *Cotton Spinning* I 144 For heavy carding a fancy roller, which is a roller that covers the periphery of the cylinder, is sometimes used with advantage [II] lifts the cotton that would otherwise get wedged in the wire of the cylinder, and thereby admits of easier carding.

3 Calling forth or resulting from the exercise of fancy or caprice a Of an action Capricious, whimsical.

1646 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 118 Their own fancy pre sumption they call justifying faith. a 1680 W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Weatherhead Arms* (1865) 330 The Fancies made a variety of the most fancy doublings. 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 417 Many a fancy flam was proposed. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xix, As a display of fancy shooting, it was extremely varied and curious

b Of a price, rent, etc Estimated by caprice, rather than by actual value So *fancy stocks* (cf Fancy *sb* 14)

a 1838 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 28 The fancy price which a peculiar turn of mind led me to put on my liberty. 1848 J R Bartlett *Americanisms* 132 Fancy Stocks. A species of stocks which are bought and sold to a great extent in New York during the speculations in their prices are artificial. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 312 They will give a fancy price for a work by a Leighton. 1894 R Twemlow *Match* 1897 To take a room at a fancy rent. 1888 T E Holland in *Times* 18 Aug 8/4 The bombardment of an unfortified town for the purpose of enforcing a fancy contribution or ransom.

c Of an animal or bird Of a kind or breed for the development of particular 'points' or qualities Also in *Fancy-farm* : an experimental farm

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 10 A great many sorts of fancy pigeons. 1818 *Scots Farmer* II 280, I'o engage him to superintend his fancy farm in Dumbartonshire. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 54 A dog recommended by its beauty, or any peculiarity in a 'fancy' animal. 1880 *Gainsborough News* 20 Feb iii/1 *N. W. Lincs. Chron.*, What sort of a dog was it? "A fancy dog." 1881 J C Lyell *Fancy Pigeons* Introd, Fancy pigeons from the lofts of well known breeders

d *Fancy franchise* one based on an arbitrarily determined qualification (see quot 1868)

1868 *Chambers Encycl* X 695/2 The dual vote was early abandoned, and its abandonment involved that of the 'fancy' franchises they proposed to give votes to all who paid £1 annually in direct taxes (not including licences), who belonged to certain of the better educated professions, or who had £50 in a savings-bank or in the funds. 1889 *Lublet* 21 Dec. 983 Fancy franchises were also abandoned

4 Based upon or drawn from conceptions of the

fancy (*sb* 3), as *fancy picture, piece, portrait, sketch*

1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II 2 This picture is not a fancy-piece *c*1822 Ferrl *Lect Art* iv (1848) 437 The Phantasie of the ancients ,modern art in what is called Fancy-pictures, has debased 1844 Whittier *Two Processions* Prose Wks 1889 III 116 The caricature of our 'general sympathizers' is by no means a fancy sketch 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit, Art* Wks (Bohn) III 20 In sculpture, did ever anybody call the Apollo a fancy piece? 1873 Rogers *Orig Bible* 1. (1875) 36 We look at this wonderful character as a fancy portrait

Fancy (fæ·nsi), *sb.* Also 4 6 **fansie**, 6–7 **fansie**, 8 **fancy** 8–6·7 **phancie, -cy**, (6 **phansie**) [f prec. sb Cf the older FANTASY *n*]

I With reference to mental conception

1 *trans* To frame in fancy, to portray in the mind; to picture to oneself; to conceive, imagine Also (with notion of FANCY *sb* 3), to suppose oneself to perceive

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 215 Severall nations and ages do fancy unto themselves different years of danger *a*1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 210 It [Berkshire] may be fancied in a form like a lute 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, She fancies muzzle in his tongue 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* 1 iii 327 Fanrying to our selves a confused Heap of Things 1769 *Junius Lett* xx 97 The author is at liberty to fancy cases, and make comparisons 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* 1 (1862) 31, I fancy a considerable shrewdness in his ways

*absol c*1698 Locke *Cond Underst* § 31 If all our Search has yet reach'd no farther than simile we rather fancie than know

b. with simple complement, or *to be* To imagine (a person, oneself, a thing) to be (so and so)

1648 Shellingfl *Orig Sacr* III iv § 6 Some have fancyed the earth to bee an one great animal 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 61, I fansi'd my self restor'd from Death to Life 1708 Young *Love Fame* III Wks (1757) 109 What most we wish, we're apt to fancy near 1833 H Martineau *Vanderput & V* i 11 Learning to fancy himself better than he is 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxii 218, I could have fancied it a walrus 1858 Martineau *Ess* II 64 He fancies himself not in the senate, but on the bench

†**c.** with *obj.* and *adv.* or object clause *Obs*

1706 J M tr *Tragic Hist Chev de Vaudray* 157 He, at last, fancy'd it was time to make his Appearance 1754 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Journal* 1756) II 194 No 83, I fancied to myself to see my amiable Country women engaged in a deep Debate

d. with *obj.* and *inf.* or object clause Also, † To represent imaginatively

1551 Br Gardiner *Explic trin Cath Fayth* 139 Fansinge that as one waue in the water thrusteth away an other, so doth one learne an other. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 64 The figure of Purpose is fancied to resemble a Queene 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 64 Imploy ments, in which I fancy, in my minde, we may spend our time 1654 tr Scudery's *Curia Politica* 5 A device which fanued me to passe beyond Hercules's Pillars. *a*1680 Sir J Browne *Trans* (1688) 100 He is aptly phancied even still revengefully to pursue his hated Wife 1791 Miss Rad cliffe *Rom Forest* x, She almost fancied she heard voices swell in the storm 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 7 We read Bingham, and fancy we are studying ecclesiastical history

e In *colloq* use often in the imperative as an exclamation of surprise Also *absol.*

1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 159 Fancy me boxed up in the narrow vehicle 1839 Laing *Heimd Anders* 13 Fancy we three meeting again in the Himalaya mountains! 1861 Thackeray *Round Papers, On being found out* 126 Fancy all the boys in all the schools being whipped 1881 Grant White *Any Without & With* xvi 388 Fancy, now! [in England] a very common expression of surprise

†**f** *To fancy out* to represent by an image, to exemplify *Obs. rare*

1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* vi 105 The two latter Motions are fancied out unto us, by a Man turning a Crane-Wheel, or Grind stone 366 times round, while a Worm creeps once round the circumference

2 To believe without being able to prove, to have an idea *that* Frequently in *I fancy* I rather think

1672 Sir C Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 99, I phancy the Dukes match with [Archduchesse is a little dulld 1790 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 162 This day, I fancy, will determine whether we are to be removed to Philadelphia or not 1825 Corbett *Rural Rides* (1885) II 33 The estate is, I fancy, theirs yet 1883 F M Peard *Contrad* xviii, We fancy she is engaged to a Mr Atherton

3 To liken (a thing) in fancy † *to*, to transform (it) *into rare*

1646 Buck *Rich III* Ded, I fancy them to our shaddowes 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv ix, Hast thou never, in twilight, fancied Familiar object into some strange shape? 1808 Lowell *Writ Scrap* Prose Wks. 1890 II 356 The first child that ever bestrode his father's staff, and fancied it into a courser.

†**4.** To arrange in or according to fancy, or with artistic taste, to contrive, devise, design, plan

1604 Massinger *Parl Love* III ii, Nothing I have must fancy, to dissuade him From doing sudden violence on himself 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 136 They [painters] fashion diversly according to their skill in phancying the laying of their colours. 1669 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 145 The figure of a Horse preparing to defend himself against a Lion; but so rarely fancied as guins the Sculptor praise 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1763) I vii 32 Furniture so well fancied and fitted up *a*1750 Goldsm *The Bee* No 2 *On Dress*, Clothes fancied by the artist who dresses the three battalions of Guards. 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I 298 The mourning Pallaces at the Base of it [a martial Figure] are both well fansied and well adapted.

†**5.** To allot or ascribe in fancy. *Obs.*

*a*1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iv ii, I fancy'd you a beating 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 1 vi. 23 To fancy wings unto Daedalus 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 lvi (1739) 103 Fame hath fancied him that Title.

6. To have a good conceit of, plume oneself upon (oneself, one's own actions or qualities). *colloq.*

1866 *Daily Tel* 20 Jan 8/6 He ogles, he 'fancies himself' 1886 H Conway *Living or Dead* VIII, I was conceited and fancied my game at whist

II With reference to fondness or liking.

†**7** a To be to the fancy of, to please. b. To attach by 'fancy' or liking to *Obs rare*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1890) III 137 The sauourous fruict fansied the sensuall taste of Adames Wyfe *c*1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* (1630) 17 Fast fancied to the Keepers bonny Lasse

8. To take a fancy to, to entertain a liking for, to be pleased with, to like. **a.** with *obj* a person (In early use often = to be or fall in love with.)

1545 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* 1 54 The people of Israel as a people more derely beloued and fansyed 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 225 She went as wantly as she might, to thentent that the king should not phansie her 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 132, I neuer yet beheld that speciall vice, To which our Country confirmes, more then any other 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I i § 8 199 Ninus fancied her so strongly, as, (neglecting all Princely respects) he took her from her husband 1683-4 Dryden *Rival Ladies* I ii, I do not think she fancies much the man 1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 95 (article breakfasted with Moore and fancied him much) 1588 Greene *Perimedes* 53 b heepheards can fancie, but they cannot skill 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III v, 29 Should shee fancie, it should bee one of my complexion 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, Five thousand guineas in her purse! The doctor might have fancy'd worse

b. with *obj* a thing, also † with *inf.* as *obj*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I i, Not to spend Your coyne on coarse barble, that you phansie 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 54 Wherein what they fansied not 1659 A Browne *Art Pub Age* (1675) 44 One phansies to draw Pictures by the Life 1727 Pope, &c. *Art of Sinking* 119 Throw all the adventures you fancy into one tale 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xx, Miss Ophelia was uneasy that Eva should fancy Topsy's society so much *Mod* The patient may eat anything that he fancies

III 9. To breed (animals or birds), to grow (plants), so as to develop in them conventional 'points' of beauty *Also, simply* to breed

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 15 Pigeons are 'fancied' to a large extent 1876 [see Fancying *vbl sb*]

Hence **Fa·ncying** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb in various senses, also *concr* something that one fancies

1662 Petty *Taxes* 6 Civil wars are caused by peoples fansying that [etc.] *a*1740 S Clarke *Serm* I (1738) xl 254 A childish imagination, that God is pleas'd with their fansying that they believe they know not what 1758 Franklin *Lett Wks* 1887 III 8 Another of my fancyings 1 pair of silk blankets *a*1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 184 The fancyings of fancy sunshine 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 'Fancying' is not governed by rules identical with those which regulate breeding for economic purposes 1880 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 667/3 The excellent fancying of the little 'genteel' colony in Bankside

Fancy dress, *sb*

1 A costume arranged according to the wearer's fancy, usually representing some fictitious or historical character Also *attrib* in *fancy dress ball*

1770 Mary D'Arblay *Early Diary* 10 Jan, I was soon found out by Madame, who had on a fancy dress much in the style of mine *a*1831 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1858) I 245 The fancy dresses were worn almost exclusively by the Ladies

2 A dress with ornamental trimming

1826 Disraeli *Vy Grey* I i, His curly locks, and his fancy dress

Fancy dress, *v rare*⁻¹ *trans* To array or clothe in a fancy dress

1892 *Manch Guardian* 26 Nothing can exceed a woman's tact in fancy dressing both herself and fact.

Fancy-free, *adj* Nothing can exceed a woman's tact in fancy dressing both herself and fact.

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xv, Never was such ingenious posturing, as his fancy dressed friends exhibited 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lii, Pitt Crawley reprobated in strong terms the habit of play acting and fancy dressing

Fancyette, *nonce-wd.* A little fancy

*a*1834 Coleridge *Marginalia* in *Blackw Mag* CXXXI (1882) Jan 125 [Two Fancyettes, as Coleridge names them, at the end of a volume of Fichte]

Fancy man. **a** A man who is fancied, a sweetheart † *pl. the Fancy* (see Fancy *sb.* 11 b)

c *slang* A man who lives upon the earnings of a prostitute

a 1835 Marryat *Jas Jasthf* xliii, One day the sergeant was the fancy man, and the next day it was Tom 1847–78 Halliwell s v *Fancy*, A sweetheart is still called a fancy man

b 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 247, I should have succeeded in astonishing the fancy men 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* v 213 Fancy men, patrons of the cock-pit and the ring

c 1861 P Egan *Tom & Jerry* 42 Although One of the Fancy, he was not a fancy-man 1865 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 178 The women of the town buy of me for themselves and their fancy men 1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec 823/2 They will bear from the 'fancy man' any usage, however brutal

Fancy work. Ornamental, as opposed to plain, work, *esp* in needlework, crochet, knitting, or the like, *rarely*, a piece of such work.

1842 F D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 91 Their domestic manufactures are chiefly. fancy works, executed with the split leaves of the pan plant 1866 Miss Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* xiv (1867) 149 You don't do fancy work?

b *slang* In phrase *To take in fancy work*, to be addicted to secret prostitution' (Farmer)

†**Fand, fond,** *sb. Obs.* [f next vb] **a.** The action of trying; trial, proof, experience. **b.** The state of being tried; a trial, a temptation.

a. *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 336 Of his fruit wile ic hauen fond *a*1300 *Cursor M* 1233 (Cott) Sco fraght him [Joseph] to fond 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1233 Fast fanced to the Keepers bonny Lasse

b *a*1300 *Cursor M* 25175 (Cott) Pat thoru ouer cuming o pis fand He mat pe mede haf of lastand] 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 230 Yef the commyns of Englonde Helpe the kynge in his fonde

†**Fand, fond,** *v.* *Obs* Forms· a. 1 *fandian*, -*igan*, 2–3 *fandien*, 2–4 **fondien**, 3–5 **fond(e**(**n**, *south dial* **vondan**, -**len**, (3 **feondien**), 3–4 **fannd**, (**faunde**), 4–5 **fand(e**, *Sc* **faynd**, 4–5 **found**(**e**, (5 **fond**, **fownd**(**e**). β 3 **zefandian**, 3(*Ormulum*), **vondien**, (**fondien**, *Sc* **fandian** → OFris *fandia*, OS *fandôn* to tempt, visit (Du *vanden* to visit a woman after her confinement), OHG *fantôn* to visit (the mod G *fahnden*, to raise hue and cry, is commonly believed to be identical in spite of unsolved phonetic difficulties)

The pa t and pa. pple occas. appear in contracted forms *fend* (16th c.), *fonte* (14th c.).

1 *trans* To put to the proof, try, test (a person or thing), to make trial of (one's strength, skill); to taste (food, etc); in early use with *gen*

*c*893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 xii § 4 Þæt þæem weorce manum wæs ær ne gefrege þet to fandienne wære hwæthan he þit worhte *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii 2 And þa ferdon þa þharisei and his fandedon *c*1205 Lay 25844 Þat he fehten mihte and fondien [*c*1275 fondie] hine seolue *Ibid* 30030 Heore maines hes fonden and uuele sehen *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 29 To fonde þe hweðer þu beo treowe *a*1300 *Cursor M* 3902 (Cott) Mann man þam-self can noþer fand (*Gött* fonde) no knau 1340-70 *Alexander* 107 Now fares Philip þe free to fonde þan his myght 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 618, I will se quhat fors that that can faynd 1 *a*1400 *Morte Arth* 2349 Fyrste he fownde the Fynaste, thow freliche byerne. *a*1400-50 *Alexander* 681 Quod Alexander to his athill as he his arte fandis. *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 36 My servand I will fownd and frast 1 *Abel a* 1300 *Cursor M* 542 Pe prift ignis man] he hast, to fele and fasnd

b With sentence as *obj.*. To prove, try to find out, see

*a*1000 *Runic Poem* 25 (Gr) Garsecg fandaþ, hwæðer æt hebbe rædle treowe *a*1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2410 (Gr) Ic wille fandigan nu hwæt þa men don *c*1205 Lay 2949 Ic wille fondien whulchere heo mi lusten feond *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2946 Ic wil fonden and ben Quat tiding so it cam on Se nist *c*1300 *Harrow Hell* 68 Forte fonden how we pleyen here *c*1440 *York Myst* xx 264, I shall thynke on bam wele To ffonde what is folowand

c To examine, scan

13 *Pearl* xv (Gollancz) Her figure fyn quen I had fonte

d. To 'tempt', 'prove' (God) In early use *const gen* after OE

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi swearð hinc swa þet 3it dursten fondian godes *a*1300 *E E Psalter* cvii 14 Þai fanded God in greues *a*1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 364 That faynd god all too greatly

2 To endeavour to lead into evil, to tempt.

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Ho fondede god self mid hu wreuche *c*1200 Ormin 5043 Þatt Sannt Iohannes hafe gaat Wass nibbenn fandedd bruzzesc *c*1275 *Passion* 28 in *O E Misc* (1872) 38 For to beon yuonded of sathanas þen olde 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Zuo heþ he dyuuel diuerse manieres to vondi þe volk *c*1375 *Sc Legends Saints Andrew* 167 Scho me fandyt fastly To syne with hyr in lichory 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 120 In whiche flood þe feend fondeþ man

b In good or neutral sense. To try to induce (to do something)

*c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xviii 276 He hym fandyde of Scotland to tak þe crowne

3 a. To have experience of, deal with (a person); to have (carnal) acquaintance with. b. To make experiment with (a thing), to prove, try. c *absol* To have experience (of something implied)

*a*1175 *Cott Hom* 239 God þurh his mucele mile ne letes us nefer fandie *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 224 Hadde he fonded sume stunde, he wolde seggen ofþen 1300 *Sir Tristr* 850 Jongling Foles þou wendest to fand *a*1330 *Roland & V* 470 So hard he was to fond 1340-70 *Alexander* 320 Hee fonded hir deshlych or hee fare wolde *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1. 1137 But maithes colde in other crafte thou founde *Ibid* III 551 Cannetes nowe with crafte may be fande. *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 741 Marie fande first the sawe of glorioun maydenhede

4 To enquire; to seek, look for; to enquire into (a matter), to search (a place), explore (a track) Also const *of*, to enquire about, hence, to care for.

*a*1225 *Ancr. R* 104 Of smelles ne uond ich nout much elles *c*1340 *Cursor M* 6441 (Trin) Pis tille folk was wantoun to fonde þat moyses hadde vndir honde *Ibid* 10840 (Trin) Pis aungel sende þe trinite.. Nazareth þe toun to fonde *a*1500-1450 *Alexander* 4871 Pat þan fondis all þe flote fiftene dayis. *c*1420 *Chron. Vilod* 640 Pey vondeden

þ' place, and made hit ryde Tyll [etc.]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. ix. 369 Þai fayndyd of þis be tyngis wille.

b *absol.* To ask.

1340–70 *Alexander* 1054 Leene fader fonde I, mee tell Thai sterre þat yee staren on sticketh it in heuin

5 To attempt, try. Const. *to* with *ref*

a 1225 *St Marher.* 31 Þene acursede gast þast feondes8 to fordo me 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 455 Se stallewardes knyȝtes, þat þes kyng vondeþ bryng to noȝte. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21224 (Cott.) Mani cuþer men in strijf fanded for to fila his lijf 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 420 The barnage fayndyt fast To cheyss a king 1382 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 7 Elaymus bisshop of Wynchestre fondede to have þe see *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1750 Let vs fande som helpe to gett. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 304 He fondyd to put y' prerogatyue from y' vnyuersyte 1500 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vi. 26 For sin the sea to drowne herselfe she fond, Rather then of the tyrant to be caught

absol. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 565 What may mon do bot fonde?

b To busy oneself.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1680 In þe kechene arn crafti men þat fast fonden aday to fien wilde bestes.

6 To attempt, undertake (a deed) Also with *sentence as obj.* ; To take care, see (that)

Beowulf 2454 þonne se an hafað þurh deaðes nyd deda gefondad. *a* 1300 *Beket* 676 He wende lum ynto the see passage forto fonde 1307 *Kingy Robe I* v, Thou hevedest sunne, That thou the comunalti woldest fonde, To latte þo wille of kyng Edward To wend to the holy londe. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 636 Pfaunde my florester be flrythede. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1401 Thou fayles of thi thonk þerfore. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 120 He was in the holy lond, Dede of armes for to fiond *a* 1455 Holland *Houlate* xlvii, Saipe, thocht he iomp was, to fayand his offeris

7 To requit oneself (well) ; also with refl. pron

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1273 Thai had fayndyt thaim rycht weill *Ibid* x. 1026 A knycht fayndyt well amang his enemys keyn

8 To go, proceed, also with refl.pron. = Founder I

a 1340 *Cursor M.* 19078 (Cott.) Apon þe heist fell he hand *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2671 Pan fandis he furth in to þe fild *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 149 Fande þe furthe faste for to flee *c* 1650 *Sir Launfewell* 1213 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 160 A softly pace her palfray fand

Fand, obs pa. t. of Find

Fandang (fændæ ŋ) *dial* [See next] See quot

1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* (E. D. S.) *Fandangs* the fanciful adornments in personal attire, trinkets

Hence **Fanda'ngous** *a* Pompous, showy

1797 Mrs A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 277 A parcel of nonsense about jukes and lords, and them sort of fandangus trumpery

Fandangle (fændæ ŋg'l) *colloq* [An arbitrary formation ; perh suggested by next] Fantastic ornament , nonsense, tomfoolery

1880 *World of Cant* xxiv. 196 A girl is sure to keep up some of the old fandangle for another 1889 Jessop *Arcady* viii. 232 A solo with no end of shakes and trills and fandangles.

Fandango (fændæ ŋgo) [a. Sp *fandango*, alleged to be of negro origin]

1. A lively dance in ¾ time, very popular in Spain and Spanish America

17 Fitz Carter *Lett* (1808) 138 You are twirled round in the *fandango* of the world 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 286 Up goes the word, the fandango, like the allemande, requires sentiment, to dance it well 1812 S. Rogers *Voy Columbus* v. 146 With gipsy mind Dancing Fandangos in the close grove 1865 Thuma *Held in Bondage* (1870) 36 Scores of Castilian girls I have seen doing the fandango

b *Miss* A tune to which the fandango is danced.

1800 H. Wells *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) I 258 Spanish ladies, with guittars who never had read of a fandango 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* lviii, The music commences It is a merry air—the fandango Oneill, *Nat Mus* I. 70 Gluck adopted in his ballet 'Don Juan' a well-known Spanish fandango

2 A social assembly for dancing, a ball.

In 18th c. common in English use, now only *U. S.*, or with reference to foreign countries

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 39 One of the most favourite amusements of the natives here, is a ball, or Fandango 1766 C. Janeway *Bath Guide* xiii 14 She loves an Assembly, Fandango, or Rout 1785 Cowper *Faithful Bird* 33 Satisfied with noise, Fandango, ball, and rout ! 1824 Bartlett *Mex Boundary* I 429 A per petual fandango was thus kept up day and night

3 = Fandangle *rare*

1858 Miss Mulock *Halifax* x. (1859) 109 No fripperies or fandangos of any sort

4. *attrib* , as *fandango-bird*

1871 J. F. Hamilton in *Ibis* 305 The natives [of Brazil] call them Fandango birds, and say that they are in the habit of performing a dance.

Fanda'ngo, *v nonce-wd* To dance a fandango

1834 Beckford *Italy* II. 364 Thirteen or fourteen couples started and fandangoed away

† Fander, fonder. *Obs* [f Fand *v* + -er 1]

A tempter.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 25369 (Cotton Galba) Fals fanders [we] here haue thrno 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þe dyeuel is þe uondere.

† Fanding, fo'nding, *vbl sb Obs.* [f Fand *v* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of trying. a Testing or putting to the proof; a trial.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7921 (Göt) Ofte in fanding men findes sua [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 147, I ne did it noght broþer but for a fondyng *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 2493 And send him fandynge many ma 14.. *Pharn* 90 in Furnivall *Ballads from MSS* I 390 Brettyng of benes & fondyng of foles

b. A trying to do or find out something ; an attempt, experiment

a 1300 *Cursor's Gen.* 1452 (Gr.) He of earce forlet haswe cultifran on fandunga *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17756 (Cott) All þair fanding was for noght *c* 1340 *Ibid* 25376 (Fairf) Wip-outen ani fonding of flit 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 691 Thai makis fanding Off things to cum to haff knawing

2 Temptation.

c 1000 Ælfric *Interr. Sigewulfe* (Mac Lean) lxix, He wyle þet he beon þe þeþungeran on þære fandunge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 þet ure leue beo ure sceld ageinn þes fondinge fondunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25111 (Cott) Lede þou vs in na fanding *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 34 In þe i sall be outreft fra fandynge 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xii 298 Pe fyfte is a fende in alle fondynges 1426 Audelay *Poems* 21 Fore þe fanding of þe fynd fullyl your forward 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) x. iii 374/1 The fende stange Adam with his wycked fondynge

3. ? A tempting of Providence Cf Fand *v* I d

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 289 For owt fayntice or yhet fayndyng

† Fane, *sb* ! *Obs* Also 5 fayne, 5–6 phane, 7 faine , and see Vane. [Common Teut Of *fana* wk. masc = OFris *fana*, OS. and OHG. *fano* (Ger *fahne*), Goth *fana*, ON (*gunn-*) *fani* (Da *fane*, Sw. *fana* , the mod Icel *fani*, ' buoyant, high-flying banner, ' is unconnected)]

1. A flag, banner, pennant

a 1000 *Boeth. Metra* I 10 Fana hwearfode scir on sceafte *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 3893 They trumpyd and her ffanerys displaye Off sylk, sendell and many a fane 1459 *Test Ebor* II. (Surtees) 27 A grete salte salar gilte with lanarr and fanes 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* III. 31 The towres With fanes wauerynge in the wynde 1671 R. Boron *Dia. Windsor* 2 The Banners, Pennons, and Fanes No 5051/3 Ensigns, Jacks, Pendants and Fanes. 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 194 On the fane of her fore-mast, is the date

2 A weathercock See Vane

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 940 A stormy people ever untrewe and chaunging as a fane 1483 *Cath Angl* 122 A Fayne of a schype : a weder coke. *c* 1550 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) 81 b, Varyyng as fanes erect vpon the winde ? 1635 Glapthorne *Lady Mother* III. 3 In Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II. 142 I light fanes erected on the tops Of lofty structures 1773 Mooreroush *Hist London* 612 The tower from atop rises a hall that supports the fane

Fane (fēin), *sb* ² *poet* Also 7 fawne, 5–7 phane [ad L *fan-um* temple] A temple

14 Lydg. *Life of our Ladye* (Caxton) B 3 To haue answer from the fawne ryal of aasye wholde last 1430 — *Chron Troy* II. xiii, In this phane they knele 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1091/1 The idolatrous temple and phane 1599 Heywood *Dial* Iv 62 The phane Where the two brothers deify'd remain 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 769 Where palaces, and fanes, and villas rise 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV. x, To old Iona's holy fane 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxv, Man, her last work , built him fanes of fruitless prayer

transf.and fig *c* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 656 Lodge live the Story Of Valiant Princes in the Fane of Glory. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 54 The fane where Fashion dwells, 'Lyce's Academy for Belles'

Hence **† Faned** *ppl a* [+ -ed 2], having a fane ; enshrined

1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* II. ii, Such as might well become The shrine of some fan'd Venus.

Fane (fēin), *sb* ³ *Obs* (See quots)

1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 132 Drenc wiþ feondsceoman mec. cruden and drincanne fane, finul[etc.] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Supp to Gen Table, *Fane*, white Flower deluce 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, *Fane* some white flowered flag, but we cannot determine the species

Fane (fēin), *sb.*⁴ *Sc* [Cf Sw *fan* the devil] An elf, a fairy

1806 Jamieson *Pop Ballads, Wit & Inverness* 100 Kate was haunted with a fane called 19 Every fane in thy breast

Fane, Sc f. of Fain, Feign

Fane, obs. f of Fan *sb*

Fane, Sc pa t. of Fine *v* to finish

Faneer, obs f of Veneer

‖ **Fanega** (fanē·gă) Also 7 **hanega** [Sp *fanega*, also *hanega*]

1. A Spanish measure of quantity, usually equal to a bushel or a bushel and a half

1590 Anson *Voyage* 58 He pourveyed him of wheate and barly xxv fanegas 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 372 Eyerie Hanega of corne that is ground in Fez 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II. 282 The fanega costs here only ten or twelve rials, or two dollars 1852 H. Ker *Ecclesiada* VII. (1862) 65 We purchased half a fanegas a little more than a bushel—of wheat, for $5

2 A measure for land

1852 Th. Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I. xv 478 In this country five thousand three hundred coffee-trees are generally planted in a fanega of ground

† Fan-fan (fæ nfæn) [Formed by repeating the first syllable of Fanny] A pet dog

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 769 The noble now upon his fanfan spends Revenues large , her puppies are his friends

Fanfarade (fænfărē·d) *rare* [f next + -ade]

= Fanfare

1883 R Brown in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 386 Ushered into the world with a louder fanfarade of literary trumpeters 1884 Blackmore *Hist Sir F. Upmore* I 319 The infectious fanfarade of the great Rogue's March

‖ **Fanfare** (fænfē·ə, fanfār) Also 6 **famphar**, 7 *erroneously* **farfara**. [Fr *fanfare* perhaps an echoic word] A flourish, call, or short tune, sounded by trumpets, bugles, or hunting-horns.

1569 Grimeald *Mor. Dict* App 20 (T) *Fanfare*, [is] a sort of military air or flourish performed by trumpets, and imitated by other instruments 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xi, Amid the fanfare of the trumpets. 1863 Longf. *Fall. Frederigo* 221 Fanfares by actual trumpets blown 1887 Grove *Dict Mus* IV 470 They (horns) were used for playing merry fanfares. when the huntsmen returned home

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Wchome Ld Semphl.* 40 My trompet, to, sall sound The famphar of thy fame 1608 Le Gaye tr *Barclay's Argenis* 159 The farfaras of Drummes and Trumpets 1696 Temple *Let to King* Wks 1731 II 425 After all his Fanfares about a separate Peace 1878 L. W M. Lockhart *Mime is Thine* II xxiv 130 The harsh fanfares of forced laughter

Hence **Fa nfare** *tr intr* , to sound a fanfare

1860 Russell *Diary India* II 237 As we moved the Trumpets fanfared the Drums rattled

† Fanfaron (fæ nfărən), *sb (a*) Also 7 **fanfaroone, -rone,** 8 **-ran,** 9 **-roon** [F *fanfaron*, f *fanfare*]

1. A blusterer, boaster, braggart.

1622 Massie tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 62 They should not play the Fanfarones 1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 137 There are fanfarons in the trials of wit too, as well as in feats of Arms 1734 H. Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) III. cclxvii 78 An excellent fanfaron, a Major Washington 1867 Sala *Dutch Pict* xix 297, I always set him down as a vapouring fanfaron

b Const *of* One who makes a parade *of* something ; a trumpeter *of*.

1857 Fonblanque *Life & Lab* (1874) 273 He is a little fanfaron of his virtues. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I. ii 27 He became the fanfaron of vices which he never had

c attrib or *adj* Braggart, boastful

1670 98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I Pref, He must not follow them in all their Phantastical and fanfaron behaviour 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Diss upon Pallas Anglic.* 21 These Fanfaran or Thrasonick Romans. 1832 *Soc Life King & Frances* II 74 Blood seems to have been a sort of fanfaron assassin

¶ 2 = Fanfare

1848 Lytton *Harold* II. ii. 298 Amidst a loud fan faron of fifes and trumpets

Fanfarronade (fe nfărŋăd), fanfarrənād), *sb* Also 9 **fanfaronnade, -arronade** [ad F *fanfaronnade*, *f fanfaron* Cf. Sp *fanfarronada*]

1 Boisterous or arrogant language, boastful assertion, brag , ostentation ; an instance of this

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 217 The Gasconnads of France, Rodomontads of Spain, Fanfronads of Italy *a* 1745 Swift *Dial Bp Sarum's Intro* Wks 1841 I 379 b, The bishop copied this proceeding from the fan faronade of Monsieur Boufflers 1784 Burney *Hetham Pheasts* II 259 He dismned her ingratitude, she, his fan farronade 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 74 [It] diverted me by the fanfaronades that it contained 1814 Scott *Diary* 24 Aug , He seems to act like a chief, with out the fanfaronade of the character 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xii (1866) 165 They outvied each other in impossible fan faronades

¶ 2 = Fanfare

1818 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 652/2 The fanfarronade of the favourite Hussars 1861 Dutton Cook *Paster's D* I, So much by way of a fanfaronade before the showman pulls the strings

Hence **Fa nfaronad'e** *v intr*, to bluster, swagger **Fa nfaronan ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vii 281 With ceremonial evolution and manœuvre, with fanfaronading they parade oath to stand faithfully by one another *Ibid* II vi viii 492 Fanfaronading emigrants. 1878 Blythe *Purit Rev* v 157 His real incompetent for impossibility was useful only for fanfaronading purposes

Fanfarro'do. *nonce wd* = Fanfare.

1824 Galt *Rothelan* III 230 My arrival was announced to the ducal court with a great fanfarrodo

† Fa'nfreluche, *v Obs* Also 7 **fanferluche** [ad. F *fanfreluche* in same sense] *intr* To trifle ; to act wantonly Also, *to fanfreluche it*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxiii, They jumd and fan freluched it every fields end *a* 1658 — *Ibid* III xxxi 365 By dufling and fanferluching it Thirty times a day

Fanful (fæ nfŭl) [f Fan *sb* + -ful] As much as a fan [Fan *sb* 1 a] will contain

1806–7 A. Young *Agric Essex* (1813) I. 103, 2 corn fans ful of chaff each horse per week, at 6*d* per fanful

Fang (fæŋ), *sb* Also 7 **phang**[e. [OE *fang*, cogn. with OFris *fang* m , ON *fang* n , MHG *fang*, vanc m, repr. Teut root. **fangō-*, f. root of **fahan* (see Fang *v*).]

I The act or fact of catching or seizing

† 1. A capture, catch. Also, a tight grasp, a grip *In fang such* in the embrace, under the protection of (Cf ON *i fang*, in one's arms)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1725 In fang with my faire godis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI. 1210 King Edward was rycht fayn off that fang 1597 J. Payne *Royal Book* 41 Whome he once getteth he with full fange into his grypinge clowches he howldeth faster then cutt the mowce 1600 Shaks *A. V. L.* III. i. 6 The lice phange And churlish chiding of the winters winde

b *Sc* In phrase *To lose the fang* 'to miss one's aim, to fail in an attempt' (Jam.). Also of a pump (see quot)

1825 Jamieson Suppl I. s. v., A pump well is said to lose the fang when the water quits the pump

2 *once* That which is caught or taken ; captured game , booty, plunder, spoils (*obs* exc *Sc*) Hence, in the *Sc. Law* of a thief *Caught, taken with the fang*

1618 *U & Chrom* (Laud MS.), [Hs]fang woldon for. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3728 (Cott.) Was þou not at me right now, And fedd me wit þi fang i traū? *Ibid* 15434 (Cott.) Quen Iudas þus receiued had his fang! *c* 1340 *Ibid* 4801 (Fairf.) Quen sr fondyn haue your fangs *c* 1600 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 71 Gif ane man apprehends in his house ane theif, with the fang of the thift *1708 Beggar Council Proceedings*, The fangs (plunder) being found in his house *1790* MORRISON *Poems* 110 Snap went the sheers, then in a wink, The fang was stow'd behind a bink

II. An instrument for catching or holding

†**3** A noose, trap In quots *fig.* *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 270 The Britis fled, and wes fane of that fang To fest the Romanis in the thickest thrang *1794 Piper of Peebles* 227 The Laird was fairly in a fang, An' naething for him but hang

4. A canine tooth; a tusk. In *pl* applied *gen* to the teeth of dogs, wolves, or other animals remarkable for strength of jaw.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 187 They feages or dogge teeth *1613* HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 257 I have phangs shall gnaw vpon your cruded bones. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XV 533 The faint hang drove deep within his Thigh *a* 1772 GRAY *Poems, Descent of Odin* 10 Eyes that glow, and fangs that grin *1808 Med. Jrnl* XIX 388 This is done by inserting his [a leech's] three fangs into the skin *1840* DICKENS *Old C. Shop* III, The few discoloured fangs gave him the aspect of a panting dog *1851* MAYHEW *May Day, etc* Wks. (Bohn) III 439 Wolves shed their fangs

fig. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* I. 5. 196 By the verie phangs of malice, I sweare I am not that I play *c* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 191 Fast on the iron fangs of that Foxe Herod *1794* FOX *Sp.* 21 Jan Wks 1815 V 159 The relentless fangs of despotism. *1827* HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I. 428 Sufficient to bring him within the fangs of the recent statute *1867* TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. 89 Having strong hopes that Grace's father might escape the fangs of justice

5. In various transferred uses (see quots.)

1694 Acc Sev Late Lett. (1711) 124 The Phangs of a Tooth drawer *1776* MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* VII 282 The anchor's mooring fangs *1789 Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* VII 193 The fangs or claws alternately depress *1825* FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Fang*, a fin From the fanwise resemblance of their pointed ends to long teeth *1843* KANE *Grunnell's Exp.* xlvi. (1856) 423 The water line was toothed with fangs of broken ice *1878* BROWNING *Fra Saxtus* 14 Fangs of crystal set on edge in his demesne

†**6** *pl* The mandibles of an insect *Obs*

1809 C. BUTLER *Fem Ord.* (1817) 121 The outer thereof [of wax] they gather from flowers with their fangs *1713* WARDER *True Amazons* (ed 2) 3 Her [a Bee's] Fangs, or Mouth, wherein are her Teeth

d. The venom-tooth of a serpent, also the claws, provided with poison-ducts, which terminate the chelicerae of a spider

1800 Med Jrnl IV 295 The punctures made by the poisonous fangs were evident *1802* PALEY *Nat Theol* xii § 1 The fang of a viper was a tubulated tooth *1855* KINGSLEY *Heroes* II 206 Where are your spider's fangs? *1862* DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* v 220 Each horn is tubular, like an adder's fang *1873* CAMBRIDGE in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) II 294 The channel [of the poison] running completely through the fang [in a spider]

fig. **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend*, The serpent fang of this error *1849* ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. I. xiii. 224 The fang of evil pierces the heel of the noblest as he treads it down

†**8** A claw or talon *Obs*

Although this sense would appear on etymological grounds likely to have existed, it rests entirely on the authority of the DICTS Possibly it may have been wrongly inferred from figurative applications of sense 4, in which the pl is often equivalent to 'claws', 'grasp', with little or no conscious allusion to the literal use

1721 J. K *Neve Eng. Dict* (ed 3), *Fang*, a claw *1749* B. MARTIN, *Fangs*, claws *1755* JOHNSON, *Fang*, the nails, the talons

†**b** (See quot)

1768 B. BUTT *Duct Turma Arct, Fangs, (in Botany)* the shoots or tendrils by means of which one Plant takes hold of another

8 The pointed tapering part of anything which is embedded in something else **a** A spike, the tang of a tool

1769 FALCONER *Duct Marine* (1776), *Dog*, a sort of iron hook, or bar, with a sharp ang at one end, so formed as to be easily driven into a deal plank 1 NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 229 *Fang*, the narrow part of the iron of any instrument which passes into the stock *1887* S *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fang*, a prong, *e g* a wyke fang

b The root of a tooth, one of the prongs into which this divides.

1666 Phil Trans I 381 That Tooth, which had not a phang like other Cutters *1803 Med Jrnl* X. 365 If the fangs were capable of an increase by the osseific inflammation *1878* HUXLEY *Phys* vi 142 One or more fangs which are embedded in sockets

†**c** A prong of a divided root *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 Take out your Indian Tuberoses, parting the Off-sets (but with care, lest you break their Fangs) *1707* BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Anemone*, [Sifting earth upon the Roots] the rest remain only above ground the Fangs of these young Anemones.

III. Technical uses

7 *Naut* a A rope leading from the peak of the gaff of a fore-and-aft sail to the rail on each side (used for steadying the gaff) Now usually VANG.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v xiv 8 Now the lic schent, and now the luf, that stak. Set in a fang, and threw the ra abak *1769* FALCONER *Duct Marine* Giw, The mizen-yard is furnished with *fangs*, or vangs in the room of braces

b *pl* The valves of a pump-box. [Cf 1 b.]

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

8 *Mining* (See quots.) [Derbyshire dialect: perh a separate word Also WINDFANG]

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* i 230 A Spindle, a Lamptune, a Fange. *1747* HOOSON *Miners' Dict* Giv b, *Fange* is a Place which is left as we drive along the Drift, on purpose to carry Wind along with us *1802* MAWE *Mineral Derbysh* Gloss., *Fang*, a cave made of wood, &c., to carry wind into the mine *1836* R FURNESS *Medicina Magna* 51 [The devil] quite ruddy with the smoke, fled up the Fang [Here app used for 'chimney'.] *Ibid.* 69 (Glossary) *Fang*, a passage made for conducting air after the miner.

Fang (fæŋ), *v*.[1] Now *arch* or *dial* Forms: a Inf 1–2 fón, 3 fo-n, pa t. 1–4 **feng**, (3 **fang**, *south.* **veng**, **venk**, 4 **feyng**), 3–5 **fong**(e, (5 **fone**), 8 *south* **vung**; pa pple 1 **fangen**, 3 **fon**, 5 **fonge** β. Inf 3 *Orm* **fangenn**, 3–6 **fong(e**n, (3 **foangen**), 4–6 **fange**, (**fannge**, **fonnge**), 5 **fangyn**, (6 **fangue**), 7 **phang**, *south.* **vang**, 3– **fang**; pa. t and pa pple 4–5 **fonged**, -**ede**, -**id**, -**yd**, (5 **fangit**, 4– **fanged**. [Com Teut: OE. *fón*, redupl str. vb corresp to OFris. *fá*, OS. *fáhan*, OHG *fáhan* (MHG *vâhen*, mod Ger (poet) *fahen*', ON. *fá* (Da *faae*, Sw. *få*), Goth *fáhan* —O Teut **fanhan*, pret *fefang-*, pa. pple *fangano-*. About 1200 the stem *fang-* of the pa. pple. appears as a present-stem (inf *fangen*), and gradually supersedes the older form, a similar change has taken place independently in the other Teut langs., cf. OFris. pres. mod.HG *fangen*, Icel *fanga* (Da *fange*, Sw *fånga*) The weak pa t and pa. pple, which are peculiar to English, appear first in 14th c, the original strong forms seldom occur after the 15th c.]

†**1** *trans* To lay hold of, grasp, hold, seize, to clasp, embrace *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 3333 Mann mihhte himm fon & punenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19723 (Cott.) Symeon ... ressus þus his handes fang *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1921 Feliþ fangis it [a torche] in his fist *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 209, I wil him fang With mi fingers *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1796 In hys hand a sweard *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 405 Sodainly in armys he cond him fang

b To catch (fish), to take in a snare Also *fig* Obs exc *arch*

c 1300 *Bada's Hist* v 3 § 1 Her beop oft fangene seolas & hronas *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5 Þe fule fuhel þe is fon i þe fuheleres grune *a* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5480 Of þat fyssche þat þus fangen was *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 62 Wight wes that fische fang *1650* GILBERT *Eng. Pope Cerem* 136 He hath ... fanged himselfe faster in the snare *1850* BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 185 May Atē Fang them in her hopeless snare' *1877 Wise Men* 206 A little child Can fang a sprickleback with pin for hook

†**c** To seize upon (booty); to catch, apprehend, get into one's power (a person); to capture (a city), to seize (lands, possessions) *Obs*

1016 O. E. Chron, Hi fang woldon fon *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom* 82 He þought þis ilk nonne fange I-slaȝe his fere *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 425 Þaunge the fermes in fastne of alle þa faire rewmes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 936 His goddis hym grace lent Þe flese for to fonge *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 128 Þat fantour fange *a* 1450 *Libeaus Disconus* 56 The toure of Baris was so verray stronge That all the werld fro two men with force moght noght it fonge *c* 1450 *Le Cuydam* 1 Sone þai ma thedir sald hom [a horse] fang *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXIX IV, To assayle the cites, and haue fonged With might of meine 1540 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 36 He hath ... fanged himselfe faster in the snare *1850* BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 185 May Atē Fang them in her hopeless snare' *1877 Wise Men* 206 A little child Can fang a sprickleback with pin for hook

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†**d** To get, get at, obtain, procure. Also, to get together, collect *Obs*

1340–70 Alex & Dind 532 For ensample, þi my sawe soþ mow ȝe fonge Of subiter *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2039 Amonta þe mistfull his men þan he fangis *c* 1400 *Melayne* 384 Go fange me þe wedir fere *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 16 Her fanged I my fame *1513* DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI ix. 138 Furth renting all, his fude to fang full fane *1535 Christ of Breadmeat* 33 Haue I ... P *P* (1862) 119 He rought not whom he begiled, worly good to fong. *1560* ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 3 He him bethocht for to fang sum defence *1605* MONTGOMERIE *Native Passis Nurriture* 34 To fang þat friendschipe þat I haue tynt

†**e** *To fang up*: 'to pluck up' (the heart), to 'take up', interrupt sharply. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 988 Fange vp ȝour hertis. *Ibid.* 2197 Þan fangis him vp þe fell kyng a fyull feyned lagte

2. To receive, accept **a** To receive as a gift, or as one's due, to earn as wages; also, to accept as one's lot *Obs* exc. *dial*

Beowulf 2089 He þam fretwum feng. *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 686 (Gr.) Foh luder to him and bretone bold to rewarde *c* 1200 ORMIN 5390 Þeȝȝ þe hemm þurrfenn þatt man fop off Hali Gastess helipe *c* 1205 LAY. 6240 Ah eower monradeine ic wulle fon *1858 Proclam Hen III*, Resp for to done and to fongen *c* 1325 *E. Allit P* B. 340 Þe fowre freker of þe folde fonges þe empyre *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 836 It mot ben a man of also mek an herte Þat myste þat Holy Goste fongen. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2692 Wha juges men with wranig, The same juggement sal þai fang. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2423 When thes Barons thys answere had fong. *1482* in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 313 Every seruant that flangyth wagys, schalle [etc.]. *1848 Spec. Cornish Dial.* 27 But ded'at fang any money? as a body may say

b. *To fang crustendom*, to receive baptism, become Christian Also, of Christ, *To fang mennisshe or mankind*: to assume human nature. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 135 God fandede from heuene to eorðe to fongen mennissahe. *1297* R. GLOUC. (1724) 73 He wilnede anon in hys herte to fonge Cristendom. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Magdalene* 240 Howe mane-kynd þat he can fange *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 279 Sche wold reney hir lay, And cristendam of prestes handes fonge.

†**c** To receive as a guest; to welcome. *Ill* and *fig.* *Obs.*

c 1275 LAY 13398 He hehte þe beste cnihtes þreo hundred him come to and he 3am wolde wel fon. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 766 He fongid þo freikes with a fine chere *c* 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 172 Fals leve is fayn to fonge The lewde lust of lollardie. *c* 1430 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 209 Þe modir þat wolde deely fong *1578 Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) 130 Sa blyth as bird my God to fang

3. = TAKE in various uses; *esp* with obj *armes, counsel, leave, a name, one's way*; to undertake (battle) Also const *to, unto, to bs* To take (a person or thing) *for* (a purpose)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 287 (Gr.) Hild swilcum mæg mon rond ræþenrean for *c* 1205 LAY 4289 Efic her feng water & blod *1290 Beket* 3 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 106 Gilbert Bekat him bi-sonte þe Croiz for-to fo In to þe holie land *c* 1320 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1122 Armes he fonge for loue of [þe] *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 970 Pray him . That he the batail for ous fong, Ogain the steward *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1556 Her leun fayre lyuerez he fonge for loue of [þe] *c* 1425 Wrnght unto Kaire his wey he fongeth *c* 1430 *P. Pl Crede* 786 Þei schulden 'mene-mong corn bred to her mete fonge' *a* 1440–50 *Alexander* 805* (Dublin MS First of my faire feles fang he a hundreth *Ibid* 3186 þe name of an Emperoure ne wald he neuer mare fonge *a* 1450 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3831 Yf that a man outrageously hem [wynes] fonge, They ben to wite *Towneley Mysteries in Archæol.* XXI 67 As they satte here mete to fonge *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1831 They went Florence to leman have fonge *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* 133 Let me alone, I wyll a slepe to fang *1567* SEMPILL *Ballates* 1 (1872) 2 Zit neuer did she se his mark in France Off royall bluid to fang to be hir fere

4. *intr* To seize, lay hold, take hold *on*, to take *to*, betake oneself *to*, turn *to*, proceed *to* or *against*, to set upon, attack

Beowulf 1549 Hie him togeanes feng. *855 O E Chron* And þa fengon his ii sunu to rice *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* to Gr Þa he to wæpnum feng *c* 1200 *Ywin Coll Hom* 181 Ðe honde toð to alle þinge þe hire beð buhsume *c* 1205 LAY 6935 Þe mete forð iwat for þer fengen feole to *Ibid* 7709 Heo fusden to þa Frenscan & heo hem to þan fengen *Ibid* 5901 Þe oðere fengen heom to wepnen *Ibid* 27356 Þar wheom Rom-leoden þer comen riden Þat heo uengen heom on. *Ibid* 31785 Þeos feng to his riche after his fader dæie *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 895 Wyb-outen eny meb on me heo fok *c* 1330 *E. Allit P* B 457 Þat I schal to þe fyr fonge *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3309 He fongede faste one þe feleyghes [of a wheel] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1909 Fyne fole, of þa fare, & fonge to þa lyghte *c* 1440 *Metr St Audrey* (Halliw.), Yonge to Cryste seke can to fonge *1880 W Cornwall Gloss* s.v., 'I don't fang to your notions'

5. To engage *on*, set about, begin *on*, to begin commence *to do* (something)

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxi § 4 Ic getohhode hæfde on oðer weorc to fonne *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Interr Sigewulf* (Mac. Lean) xxi, We tæ nu on þa æwunge þar we hi ær forleton *a* 1225 *St Marharet* 20 Þe þridde is þet þu ȝetest Margarete meiden þeowse ure bondes *c* 1275 *Women of Samaria* 4 in *O. Eng. Misc* (1872) 84 He venk to preche *c* 1306 *Execution Prisner* 82 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 321 Nou schulle yonge ther ich er let Ant tellen ou of Frisel

b With *on* adv To begin. Cf. ONFANG *v.* = Ge *anfangen* Obs

c 1205 LAY 31415 Set ich þe suggen wulle ane sunder rune hu þu mihte fon on þat hit ne 1685 maurre endon *a* 1225 *St Marher.*, 5 þe edie meiden feng on þeos bone *a* 1225 *Juliana* 10 He feng on to tellen hiru hu his dohte; drah him from clene to slete *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 171 And fo we on mid rigte dome

†**6** To promise, resolve, undertake Const with *inf.* (or its equivalent) *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God us ȝefe ec horte to fon þet we ne penchen ufel to don *c* 1200 *Ormin Ayst* (1841) 243 To do penawns loke þat ze fonge. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 599, I shal fonge you to forther, & my fauth holde

b. *To fang to* = to be apposed for *dial*

[*1904 O E. Chron*, Se syning Æbelræd his onfeng æt biscepes handa.] *c* 1430 *Cyning Vlfod.* 558 Seynt Edi hurre self was redy tho her, To fonge to þe child as he hac y teyte. *1694* RAY *S & S. Words* To fang to is to put at the Vant. *1745 Exmoor Scolding* 8 Whan tha vung'st to Rabbin. *1888* ELWORTHY *W Somr Word-bk.* 797 Wher the paak'en come there was'n nobody wer to vang to un

†**7.** *intr.* To take one's way, go, proceed, also, to swerve *from* Obs

c 1400 *Song Roland* 577 In Cristis naime let us furthe fonge *c* 1456 *Tournament of Tottenham* 193 in Percy *Relics*, He saw 'I pry away with Tyb fang *1598 Wyrde & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 257 *Conscience* Manhood, wil ye by this word stand? *Manhood* Yes, Conscience I wil never from it fong *1598* BELLENDEN *Cron Scot.* I. Prohem (1821) 13 The fatal birds did throw their wallis fang

Fang (fæŋ), *v*.[2] [f. FANG *sb*]

1. *trans.* To strike one's fang or fangs into. Of an anchor: To 'bite' with its fluke. *rare*

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb. vii.* 216 And with thin mooring anchors fang the coast *1839* BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 532 What though sin, Serpent-like, fanged her

2. *To fang a pump*, (loosely) a *well* to give (it) a grip of the water; to prime. Cf. FANG *sb*. 1 b, 7 b. Also *fig.*

1839 *Blackw. Mag.* V 654 To fang a well signifies to pour into it sufficient liquid to set the pump at work again 1846 J. WILSON *Noct. Amer.* Wks 1855 I 19 If the wall's fanged Up comes up a gush with a single drive 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1883 W. C. SMITH *N. C. Folk* 181 Little he read, and what he did Was mostly sermons to 'fang his pump'.

Fanged (fængd), *a.* [f. FANG *sb.* + -ED[2].] Furnished with fangs, in various senses of FANG *sb.*

1600 SHAKS. *Hamt.* III. iv. 203 My two school fellows,—Whom I will trust as I will adders fang'd 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II (1851) 48 Charons phang'd at the Axle with Iron Sithes. 1709 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* II, *Victory of Polis* 65 A ridge of knotty oaks Deep fang'd 1791 COWPER *Iliad* X. 402 As two fleet hounds sharp fang'd 1794 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* xiii, The night was fanged with frost 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* 1843. II. 34 They will make their fanged jaws meet at the very first stroke 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xvii, They be more fang'd than wolves and bears 1829 ELVIN *Dict. Hagadil* Plate xiii, 52 Fanged tooth

†Fa'nger. *Obs.* [f. FANG *v.* + -ER[1].] **a.** One who takes another under his protection, a guardian. **b.** One who catches or captures. **c.** That with which one catches hold (*e.g.* a tooth).

a 1300 *L. E. Psalter* in 4 Lavord, mi fanger [L. *susceptor*] art *thou* *a* 1455 HOLLAND *Howlate* xiv, The Scarth [was] a fische fangar 1611 BIBLE *Num.* xi. 22 Shall they be *not* good Wks 1873 III. 313 All the craft in the world cannot get it out of my fangers 1763 DEF. PINO *Sp. Dict., Dientes caninos*, the eye teeth, or fangers

Fanging (fæ·ŋing), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. as prec. + -ING[1].] **1.** The action of the verb FANG in various senses

+a. The action of standing sponsor (*obs.*). **b.** The action of earning wages, in pl. *concr.* earnings. (*dial.*)

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 167 b, I hrughe fongynge of chyldren at the fonte 1846 *Spec. Cornish Dial.* 46 Why a spent all hes fangings a-drinking nite

2. *Mining.* (A main of) air-pipes used for ventilation in mines. Cf. FANG *sb.*[8]

1747 HODGSON *Miner's Dict.* H. That expense may be spared, and Air enough still be had along by fanging 1875 URE *Dict. Arts & Manf.*, Sometimes the term *a fanging* is applied to a main of wood pipes

Fangish (fæ·ŋiʃ), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ISH[1].] Of the nature of a fang, piercing

1885 BERDOE *Poems* 1. *Death's Inside annd Philistines* 102 A curse Fangish enough to reach the quick of earth.'

Fangle (fæ·ŋg'l), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **fangel**, **7 youth dial vangle** [This and FANGLE *v.*[2] app. arose from a mistaken analysis of NEWFANGLE(D), later form of *newfangle* 'eager for novelty'. As *newfangled* was said both of persons and of their actions or productions, it came to be diversely interpreted to mean either 'characterized by new fashions or crotchets' or 'newly fashioned or fabricated'.]

1. *New fangle* : a new fashion or crotchet; a novelty, new invention. (Always in contemptuous sense.) Now *rare*.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Tim.* iv. 6 Full growen ages, which is not wonte easily to weeue into newe fangles 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 A Pedlers packe of new fangles 1670 MAYNWARING *Physician's Repos.* 122 That Physician despiseth the primitive Practice, for a new fangle and fashion of Prescribing 1869 HOLLAND *He knew* lxxxix. 178 She would still scorn the new fangles of the world around her 1881 GRANT WHITE *Words & Their Uses* (ed. 3) 318 New fashions and fangles of dress, of manners, and of speech

+2. A fantastic, foppish, or silly contrivance; a piece of finery, foppery, fuss. *Obs.*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* I. Wks. 1881 II. 19 There was no Feather, no fangle, (com, nor Jewell left behinde *c* 1600 *Time's Abstraction* in *Phoenix Pop. Lit.* I. 247 French fashions then were scorned, but now fangles then none knew 1624 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 313 If God loathe the best of an Idolaters prayer, much more the conceited fangle of his prayer 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. iv. 230 What fangle now thy thronged pates to cover? 1658 ROWLAND *Pas. Aubry* Gloss. *sv. Fannalie*, Fangles or vangles properly the baubles or playthings of children that are proud to be new fangled.

+Fangle, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare* [? cf. Ger (dial.) *fankel* spark, also, a sort of demon.] ? A spark

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. IV*, cxii, (Glendower) fraught with some Rudiments of Art And strooke with fangle of his Countrman, The boasted Merlin *Ibid.* cclvii, There may we find with out the fangle which Fires the dry touch of Constitution

Fangle, *sb.*[3] *Anglo-Irish* [?a. Ir *fannuall* 'a handful of straw for thatching' (O'Reilly).] (See quot.)

1863 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* Oct. 438 The parties returning home, probably by the light of fangles. *Ibid.*, *note*, Fangles . . were long irregular cones of straw, tied at short intervals with twigs or slight straw bands. Being set on fire they burned slowly, and were very useful in dark nights

+Fangle, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*[—1] In § *fangled* [? cf. Ger. dial. *fankeln* to trifle.] *intr.* ? To trifle

a 1400 *Interludium* 14 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 257 For but love that you dar booth Hold you still and fangel nogth.

Fangle, *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* [See FANGLE *sb.*[1]] *trans.* Contemptuously used for To fashion, fabricate; to trick out. Also, *To new fangle* to dress up anew

1654 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sagge Jerusalem* Wks. (1630) 10 2 Such gibblih, gibblih gabble, all did fangle [at Babel] 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc.* (1851) 90 Not hereby to new fangle the Scripture. 1758 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 136 Such was their zeal for a new religion of their own fangling.

1760 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 240 If I give a charm 'tis no metamorphos'd by your fiddling and fangling 1881 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v., 'Er bonnut was fangled all o'er with ribbuns.'

+Fangled, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. FANGLE *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Characterized by crotchets or foppery.

1587 M. GROVE *Pilops & Hippo* (1878) 48 Mens minds wer not so fangled then as now they doe appeare 1611 COTGR., *Fantasque*, vain, fangled 1634 HE NOT, as is our fangled world, a Garment, Nobler than that it covers. 1727 in BAILEY

Fanglement (fæ·ŋg'lment). [f. FANGLE *v.*[2] + -MENT.] The action of fangling or fashioning; hence, something fashioned or made, an invention, a contrivance

1650 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. § 108 (1692) 97 He adventur'd to maintain Orthodox Religion against old Corruptions and new Fanglements. 1866 in ACKROYD *Cradock Nowell* xiii. (1881) 53 Round about foreign fanglements 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words &c.* 707 These here new farshin vanglements 'bout farmerin' an' thin

Fangless (fa·ŋlės), *a.* [f. FANG *sb.* + -LESS.] **a.** Without fangs, toothless. **b.** Of a tooth: Having no fang or root.

a. 1590 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, v. i. 218 His power, like to a Fanglesse Lion, May offer, but not hold 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 81 A sort of fangless viper 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Mid. March.* (1879) I. 134 He had no fangless foreign ingredients

fig. 1799 J. WILLIAMS *Shrovie Tweed* (1794) 29 Rebellion fangless grinn'd on Brunswick's pride 1799 *Jemima* II. 198 I should dread the consequence of his impunity even in that almost fangless situation 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* iv. 1. 105 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie food-less, if not fangless.

b. 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 114/2 The mouth . . furnished with fangless teeth

Fanglet (fæ·ŋlet). [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little fang or tooth

1843 J. DARWIN *Infernio of Dante* xxv. 159 Then either cheek with poisoned fanglets stung

Fangot (fæ·ŋgŏt). [ad. It. *fangotto*, var. of *fagotto* bundle, FAGGOT.] A quantity of wares, *esp.* raw silk, from 1 to 3 cwt.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 841/4 Lost out of a Close Lighter at Brewers Key, one Fangot of White Cyprus Silk 1708 *Ibid.* No. 4474/4 Fangotts of Italian Raw Silk 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1748 J. HILL *Hist. Fossils Dict. Terms Art.*

Fangy (fæ·ŋgi), *a.* [f. FANG *sb.* + -Y[1].] Having a number of fangs; divided into fangs, resembling fangs.

1847 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. ii. 292 It makes the roots fangy 1859 SALA *Gaslight & D.* x. 120 A fangy range of kitchens.

†Fanikin. *Obs. rare*—[a. MDu. *vanicken* (Plem. *vaenikin*, Kilian), dim. of *vane* (now *vaan*) = See FANE *sb.*[1] and -KIN.] A small flag or banner

1539 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot.* I. 298 Fanikynnis, Ancientis, standartis, and banaris

Fanion (fæ·nyŏn). [a. Fr. *fanion*, f. as *fanon* (see FANON).] See quots.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fanion*, a Banner carry'd by a Serjeant belonging to each Brigade of Horse and Foot at the Head of the Encampment. 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fanions* small flags used in surveying stations, named after the banderets carried by horse in battle.

Fank (fæŋk), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* [a. Gael. *fang*, *faing* = Ir. *fang* in same sense.] A sheep-cot or pen

1812 P. GRAHAM *Agric. Stirling* xiv. 294 It is necessary to enclose the fank in the pen or fank 1827 J. ANDERSON *Ess. State Sc. Highlands* 127 Bargains were concluded at the homes and fanks of the farmers. 1893 W. C. SMITH *W. C. Folk* 219 When he came to byre or fank

Fank, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. FANG *sb.*[7].] A coil of rope, a noose

1825–80 in JAMIESON 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) I. 255 He is a prince of Bores, but like the giant Pope he can only wield and govern Polyphems and is not able to cast a fank over them as formerly.

Fank (fæŋk), *v. Sc.* [f. FANK *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To put (sheep) in a fank, to pen up (jam). Hence **Fanked** *ppl. a.*, penned up, in quot. *transf.* of a sword not fast in the sheath

a 1568 *Dowglas Poems Reid* xviii. 10 Child *Lug & S. Ball* (1890) vii. cxciii. 2770 Brave Percy raised his hankit sword, And feild the foremost to the ground

Fankle (fæ·ŋk'l), *v. Sc.* [f. FANK *sb.*[2] see -LE.] *trans.* To tangle, entangle; to entrammel (a horse, etc.) with a rope; hence, *To get fankled* fig. to come the thread of a discourse (see Jamieson *s.v.*)

c 1450 HERBISON *Lyon & Mous* xxxiv. in *Evergreen* I. 196 Our ryal Lord . . now is fast heir fankilet in a Cord 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 103 My long spare body fankled

Fan-light (fæ·nlīt). A fan-shaped window over a door, sometimes applied loosely to any window over a door. Also *attrib.*

1819 *P. & Lond. Direct.* 230 M'Namara, E., Metal fanlights 1824 DENNIS *Rich. And.* IV. In shape resembling the fan light of a street door 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* ii. (ed. 2) 26 At the door of this [house] . . now plunged in darkness except for the fan light 1888 GOULD *Imayel Arch.* 766 Semi-circular fanlights over doors

Fannell (fæ·nĕl). *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 6 **phanelle.** [ad. med. L. *fanuel-a* (Du. Wulcke 649) or *fanonellus* (Du. Cange), dim. of *fano* (see FANON).] = FANON I.

1530 PALSG. 218/1 Fannell for a preestes arme, *fanon* 1568 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 59 Item vest mentes copes crosses saules phanelles 1638 J. DAVIES *Rites Durham* 16 Stoles and Fannels. 1850 *Bentley's Tale of Thanet* I. 51 On his left side is seen the end of the fannel or maniple

¶ App. taken as dim. of FAN or FANE. A small screen or fan

1555 *Jarelle Facious* in viii. 167 For that thei sette muche by beautie, thei carry about with them phanelles [Lat. text *umbellas*] to defende them fro the sonne

Fanner (fæ·nə(r)). [f. FAN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].]

1 One who fans. **†a.** One who winnows grain with a fan. *Obs.*

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 10 Repers, faners and horners 1654 TRAPP *Comm. Ps.* xiii. 8 600 Good corn falls low at the feet of the Fanner

b One who fans (himself or another person) with a fan

1888 *Penn Bells Weekly* 18 May, The present Emperor of China when he was a baby had twenty live fanners. 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/4 When cold caused a draught almost sufficient to blow the fanner quite away.

2 = FAN *sb.*[1] 1 b. *lit.* and *fig.* Also, in later use, an appliance forming part of this.

1788 *Sheraf. Maddie's Patent* No. 1645 3 Below the harp a pair of fanners may be placed so as to separate the corn from the chaff 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 99 Fanners for cleaning grain have been much used by the most industrious of the farmers 1800 *Farmers Mag.* (Edinb.) I. 159 James Meikle who went to Holland in 1770 brought over a winnowing machine or what is commonly called a pair of fanners 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII. 845/2 How from the fanners of his genius would the cock chaffers of Cockneys fly like very chaff indeed! 1853 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. ii. 293 The grain, after leaving the mill fanners, is put through hand fanners preparatory to measuring

b *U.S.* (see quot.).

1890 *Dialect Notes* Boston, U.S. II. 38 *Fanner*, an open basket dashing out from the bottom upwards. Originally it was used to separate the chaff from the wheat

3 (See quots.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Fanner*, a blower or ventilating fan 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tanner* . . a cooling apparatus

4 A kind of hawk so called from the fanning motion of its wings. Also *tunnice hawk*

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss.* *Fanner*, a hawk. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names & Birds* 140 Kestrel . . Vanner hawk, Windfanner

Fanning (fæ·nin), *vbl. sb.* [f. FAN *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. FAN.

1 The action of fanning or winnowing (corn)

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 41 The . . fanning and wynnowing in Sommer *a* 1679 T. GODWIN *Heb. & Rom.* II. 144 Others take this fanning (Luke iii. 16, 17) for that discovery which shall be made at the day of Judgment 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. xii. 123 'All the fanning in the world will not make you [a cornfield] so remunerative as commerce', said Rabh.

b *concr.* The siftings of tea

1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov., Common fannings mixed with broken stalks

2 The action of moving the air with or as with a fan; an instance of this

1528 PYNSON *Salernes Regim.* I iv. The her, without fannynge of the aier, is schoked and quenched 1696 in *Du Monde's Ivy Leaves* 133 Where a Man may lie and enjoy the Pleasure of Fanning as long as the pleases 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr.* 41 Fanning makes that Air feel cold or cool, which is otherwise warm 1858 J. *Hogg to Night Wind* Poet. Wks. II. 381 The delightful fannings of thy wing!

3 The action of blowing gently as with a fan; an instance of this, a breeze

1728 BOOKER *Spas.* No. 426 . . The Fanning of the Wind residing on the Leaves 1769 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* 564 The first glad fannings of the breeze. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 664 Exhal'd asphodel, And rose, with spicy fannings interbreath'd, Cassia and sandal-buds.

4 = *Fan tracery* see FAN *sb.*[1] 11)

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xxix. § 4, I would rather have a plain ridged Gothic vault than all the fanning and foliation that ever bewildered the eye

5 Also *Fanning-out* the action of spreading out like a fan (cf. FAN *v.* 6); an instance of this

1883 W. C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang.*, *Fanning*, widening the after part of a ship's top 1889 GILBEE in *Nature* 19 Sept. 488/1 The fanning out of the ice on its southward march

6 *Comb.*, as *fanning-machine, mill* (= FAN *sb.*[1] 1 b)

1747 *Gent. Mag.* XVII. 438 A Fanning Mill, used in Silesia, for cleaning of corn from tares, &c. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc., Fanning machine* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Fanning mill.*

Fanning, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That fans, in senses of the verb *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1300 *Gate & Ge Knt.* 181 Lavre fonnand fav vmbe foldes his schulderes 1555 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 443 Fear not the fanning wind 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig.* 704 The fanning wind upon her bosom blows. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XI. 284 Inhaling freshness from the fanning breeze 1818 HUNT *Ch. Hat* iv. Why, My bark did skim The bright blue waters with a fanning wind 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fanning breeze*, one so gentle that the sail alternately swells and collapses

Fanny (fæ·ni). *dial.* (See quot.)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss. No. 3, *Fanny*, a local term, a corruption of fanner or fanblower; that is, a wheel with vanes fixed on to a rotating shaft enclosed in a case or chamber to create a blast of air. It is used in the scissor grinding industry

Fanon (fe'nɒn) Forms *a* 5 **fanen, one, -oun, un,** *Sc* **fannowne, 6 fannom,** (*S.*) **-oun, fawnon,** 6–8 **fannon,** 5– **fanon** *β* 6 **phanon** [Fr *fanon*, ad med.L *fanōn-em*, *fano* banner, napkin, a OHG *fano*, Goth *fana*, see FANE *sb*1]

1 An embroidered band, corresponding with the stole, but shorter, originally a kind of napkin, attached to the left wrist of the officiating priest or celebrant, and of the deacon and subdeacon at mass; a maniple

1418 *Burg Wills* (Camden) 3) fanon 1466 *Depos & Paup* (W. & W.) 111 3315 The fanon betokeneth bounds of his [Christ's] bondes. 1500 *20* Dunbar *Tarnoit Knycht* 55 On him come now the stok nor fannoun 1536 in *Antiq. Surrah* (1771) II 300 Two Lunches and three Albes, with divers Stoles and Fannons. 1573 Gringal *Directe*, Whether all Vestimentes, Stoles, Fannons, Pixes [etc.] be utterly defaced and destroyed. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) II ix 63 The usual episcopal vestments, the amice fanon, etc

2. (See quots.)

1844 Poolin *Glass. Ecel. Ornament* 120 Georgius says that the fanon or phanon worn by the Pope, is the same as the orale, and is a veil of four colours in stripes 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I v 366 The Roman pontiff vested in what is called the fanon, but formerly the 'Orale'

Fant, var of FAINT *Obs*, child

Fant/e, obs f of FAINT *a*, FONT

Fantad (fe'ntæd) Also **fantod(d** [? An unmeaning formation suggested by FANTASTIC, FANTASY, etc cf. *fantigue*.] A crotchety way of acting; a fad

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fantads*, a name given to the fidgets of officers. 1880 Miss Pirr *Adam & Eve* xxxii 240 I'd do the trick, if I was she, sure I'd put up with such fantads from you. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Fantodds*, 'megrums,' 'mulligrubs,' a touch ache, a fit of the sulks or other slight indisposition, mental or bodily. 1885 Barnes *Dorset Dial* 63 *Fantod*, a fuss, fidget. 'She's always in a fantod about Mary.'

Hence **Fa ntad** *a*, Fidgetty, restless

1867 in *Kent Gloss* 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang.*, *Fantod*, A fiddling officer who is always bothering over small things.

Fan-tail (fæ ntēil), *sb* [f FAN *sb*1 + TAIL]

1 A tail or lower end in the shape of a fan.

1728 Swift *Ladies at Sea's Hole*, We who wear our wigs With fan tail and with snake 1880 *Trail R. Agen. Sw* XXIII 214 Turning the butt end (of a sheaf) upwards, spreading out the ears, and making a sort of 'fantail'

2. A variety of the domestic pigeon so called from the form of its tail. Also *fantail pigeon*

1735 J Moore *Columbarium* 54 They [pigeons] are call'd by some Fan Tails 1736 S Fantail *Another Trav* II 148 The fan tails and the powters are of my breed' 1840 Dickens *Barn Kridge* (1849) 2/1 Runts, fantails, tumblers, and pouters. 1850 Darwin *Orig. Spec* i (1858) 16 The fantail has thirty or even forty tail feathers, instead of twelve or fourteen. 1884 Mrs Cromellin *Brown-Eyes* I 3 The grazing deer, and the proud fantail pigeons

3 A genus (*Rhipidura*) of Birds found in Australia

1848 in Maunder *Treas. Nat. Hist*

4 *Mech.* A kind of joint. Cf *dove-tail*

1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade*

5 (See quot 1874.)

1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Fantail*, a joint, a gas burner 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Fan tail*, a form of gas burner in which the burning jet has an arched form.

6 *attrib.*, as *fan-tail-hat*, also, simply, *fan-tail*, a coal-heaver's hat, a 'sou'wester', *fan tail gentleman*, a wearer of such a hat, a coal heaver.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 243 The two fan-tail Gentle men soon gain'd 1850 P Cruse *War of Hats* 47 Those heavers, to wit, of coals, with smutted face And fantail hats 1877 J. Greenwood *Dick Temple* II viii 200 I fancy I see you with knee breeches and calves and a 'fantail,' shouldering an inky sack

Hence **Fan-tail** *v. intr.* Of a whale To work its tail like a fan **Fan-tailed** *a*, having a fantail

1812 H & J Smith *Rej. Addr., Arch. Worms* 154 The dustman doffs his fan tail'd hat 1851 H Melville *Whale* xxxv 179 Duck he fan tail a little curtsies before he goes down' 1868 Wise *Hornes Scotland* II xi 211 A rather pretty bird the Fan tailed Warbler

Fan-tan (fæ ntæn) [Chinese *fan.t'an* repeated divisions] A Chinese gambling game, in which a number of small coins are placed under a bowl and the players then bet as to what will be the remainder when the pile has been divided by four Also *attrib*

1878 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* xxiii 401 A few natives playing at fan tan 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 16 May 2 1 At their fan tan tables lads of ten years of age may be seen gambling away their pence 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 15/4 The home of fantan is the Portuguese colony of Macao

+Fantaser. *Obs rare*—1 [f *fantase*, FANTASY *v.* + -ER1] A fancier; one who is in love with (some one)

a 1547 Surrey *Descr Restlessness* 1 A fantaser then art of some, By whom thy wits are overcome

Fantasia (fantazi'a, fæntēi'zĭă) [a It *fantasia* (see FANTASY), lit 'fancy', hence 'an instrumental composition having the appearance of being extemporaneous' (Tommaseo')]

1. *Mus* 'A composition in a style in which form is subservient to fancy' (Stainer and Barrett)

1724 *Lyttos Foreign Words in Music* 30 Fantasia, is a Kind of Air, wherein the Composer has all the Freedom and Liberty allowed him for his Fancy or Invention, that can reasonably be desir'd 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist. Music* IV iv 47 His [Hilton's] Compositions were for the most part Fantasours for the viols and organ 1815 *Europ. Mag* July 58/1 The first movement, termed 'Fantasia' is a most spirited effort 1879 Grove *Dict. Mus* I 504/1 Fantasia was the immediate predecessor of the term sonata

¶ 2 The It word is current in the Levant and North Africa, in the senses **a** Ostentation, pomp, self-importance, **b.** A kind of Arab dance, also, an exhibition of evolutions on horseback by a troop of Arabs.

1858 Skinner *Syria* IX Luton viii 263 But they must have a consul with less fantasia. 1869 Wetmore *A Hundred Days* 100 Our captain had arranged for us the surprise of a fantasia 1873 Ebertram *Alcazar* 28 A capital 'fantasia' or Arab dance round our camp fire

Fantasied, phantasied (fe ntəsid), *ppl. a* (f. FANTASY *sb* and *v.* + -ED) **a.** Framed by the fancy; imaginary **b** Filled with (strange, new) fancies or imaginations (so OF *fantasié*) **c** Characterized by phantasy, dreamy, imaginative **d** Full of fancies or caprices; whimsical

a. 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II xiv (1634) 290 A fantasied Ghost to thrust in place of the Manhood 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 521 Phantasied dangers.

b 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 2 b, I have our such new fantasied men of warre 1598 Sharp *John* II ii 144, I bide the people soberly fantasied

c 1822 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* II xi 54 The alluring world of phantasied melody which Vanneo had composed

d 1818 Hogg *Three Perils Man* I 60 Foo Foo Hagerup Dupont was conducting himself after his usual fantasied fashion

†Fanta'sious, *a Obs. rare*—1 In 5 **fantasyouse** [a. OF *fantasieus*, *f. fantasie* see FANTASY *sb* and -OUS.] Full of fancies, capricious

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* iii 17 The dyuerse conceit yeuen that his fantasyouse wyll dyde enprese by fore hym

Fantasm a, etc see PHANTASM(A, etc.

Fantasque (fantesk), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **fantask** [a f *fantasque* —L. *fantasticus*.]

A. *adj* Fanciful, fantastic, curious *rare*

1708 Buckley *Ladies Visiting Day* I 3, A clean Napkin and a plain Dish is my Feast, Garnish and Ornament are fantask 1844 Mrs Browning *Poems, Drama Exile* I 5, Twelve shadowy signs of earth, In fantasque opposition *Thief, He Cometh* II 226 The fantasque cloudlets

+B *sb* Fancy, whim *Obs*

1698 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* III iii, *Lady Brute*. There is not upon earth so impertinent a thing as women's modesty *Belinda*. Yes, Men's Fantasque, that obliges us to it 1703 Steele *Tend. Husb.* II i, I have a Scribbling Army Friend, that will hit the World's Fantasque a Rap at Parting

Fantasqu in (fæntăskin) [a Fr *fantasquin*, ad It. *fantaccino*, dim of *fante* foot-soldier] (See quot 1835.)

1835 Lytton *Rienzi* IX i, Two hundred fantassins, or foot-soldiers 1843 *Tait's Mag* XX 334 Pierce Nolan's fantassins 1850 Rintoul *Dairy India* II 253 Quaint fantassins with matchlock, musket, tube, and bow

Fantast, phantast (fæ ntæst [ad med L *phantasta*, Gr *φανταστης*, agent-n. f *φαντάζειν*, *φαντάζεσθαι* (in Gr the word meant 'an accuser', and with the primary sense of the active verb) 'an ostentatious person, boaster'' see next Cf Ger *fantast*, *phantast*, which is the source of the modern use]

1. A visionary, a dreamer; a flighty, impulsive person

1588 J [Harvey] *Disc Probl* 128 O vain Phantasts and fond Dotterels! 1804 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* I 346 II 413 A quiet and sublime enthusiast with a strong tinge of the fantast 1855 Lewes *Goethe* (1864) 404 She is one of those phantasts to whom everything seems permitted

2 A fantastic writer, one who aims at eccentricity of style

1873 J Hain *Mod Eng* 171 Fantasts and contortionists like Mr Carlyle

Fantastic (fæntæ stik), *a* and *sb* Forms **a** 4 **fantastik,** 5–7 **fantastike, -tyke, -tique, -tyque,** 6–8 **fantastick(e,** 7– **fantastic** *β* 6–8 **phantastick'e,** 6 **phantastike,** 7 **phantastique** 7– **phantastic.** [ad med.L. *fantastic-us*, late L *phantasticus*, a Gr *φανταστικός*, f *φαντάζω* to make visible (middle voice *φαντάζεσθαι*, in late Gr to imagine, have visions); see FANTASY Cf Fr *fantastique*

The form *phantastic* is no longer generally current, but has been casually used by a few writers of the 19th c, to suggest associations connected with the Gr etymology]

A *adj*

1. †a Existing only in imagination; proceeding merely from imagination, fabulous, imaginary, unreal (*obs.*) **b** In mod use, of alleged reasons, fears, etc. Perversely or irrationally imagined

a. a 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 279 What is i sede of Merlyn his fantastik getynge *Ibid* VIII 63 Kyng Arthures body (was founden) but was i counted as it were fantastik 1549 More *Sadnyte Sadyes* Wks 338 A very fantastike fable. 1627 F. L. *Hist. Edw II* (1680) 11 His fantastique Happiness 1728 Swift *South Sea* viii, He longs to rove In that fantastick scene. 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem.* Wks (1841) 299 A fourth sort may be called fantastic, or imaginary, such as centaurs 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* I ii, I could smile at such fantastic terrors. 1876 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 157 His hearers and reporters were sure to versetit on their own fantastic grounds also.

β 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 488 All those other phantastick Gods, were nothing but Several Personal Names. 1748 Young *Nt Th.* i 94 My soul phantastic measures trod O'er fairy fields.

†**2.** Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a phantasm *Obs*

a 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 192 He shewed that he was verely ryxen by eting openly, and by no art fantastyke 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I viii 68 a/1 [I am] noo thynge fantastyque, but a sparcle of fyre; Asshes, and fleshe 1598 Yong *Diana* 127 A meere dreame, or some fantastick illusion 1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* iv iii, Is not this a fantastic house we are in, And all a dreame we do? 1648 Be Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 198 One will allow of his humanity another will allow a divine soul with a fantastick body

β 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 145 That He had a phantasticke Body, not made of his Mothers Flesh 1691–8 Norris *Pract Disc.* IV 279 Airy Bodies, Phantastick Food *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VII. 16 An aerial phantastic body

†**3** Of or pertaining to phantasy, in its various psychological senses (see FANTASY *sb.* 1, 4) as denoting either the faculty (and act) of apprehending sensible objects, or that of imagination, imaginative

1483 Caxton *Cato* F vij b, By cogytacyon or thynkyng fantastyke and by illusyon of the deuyll 1598 Davies *Immort Soul* xx (1599) 47 [Phantasie] in her Influence doth their values trie, Where some things good, and some things ill do seeme in her phantastickе eye 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Pref ¶ 43 there is as much phantastickе pleasure in doing a spite, as in doing a courtesie 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 29 The different Phancies in us, caused by the respective Differences of them Which Phancies or Phantastick Ideas are [etc.] 1743 *Trial Spirits* viii 38 The irrational soul is sensitive and phantastic life

†**b** Of poetry Concerned with 'phantasy' (Gr *φαντασία*) or illusory appearance *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. 19 In quot 1828 the word may be merely a translitteration of Gr *φαντασία* 1598 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 154 Many wit may make Poesie, (which should be *Imitatiue*), which some learned haue defined, figuring foorth good things by fayning Nonsenses which doth contrariwise, infect the fancie with vnworthy obiects 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III iii 118 Phantastick Poesie is that, which altogether feigns things

4. Of persons, their actions and attributes **†a** Having a lively imagination, imaginative (*obs*) **b** Fanciful, impulsive, capricious, arbitrary; also, foppish in attire Now in stronger sense Extravagantly fanciful, odd and irrational in behaviour

a 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Child* xiv 50 Whether he haue a sadde knowyng or feleng or elles wyth a fantastyk 1591 Shaks *Two Gentl* II vii 47 To be fantastique, may become a youth Of greater time then I shall shew to be 1628 Wotton *Reliq* (1651) 380 Let the fantastique Reader now condemne Our homely Muse 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 577 The fantastique Directions of ignorant Physitians. 1756 Smith (1) *Ode to Indif* 100 And all her jingling bells fantastic bear 1788 Burke *Corr Rev* 332 The fantastick vagaries of these juvenile politicians 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Montaigne*, Wks (Bohn) I 350 Great believers are always rendered impracticable, fantastic, nihilistic.

β 1600 E. Blount *Conest'aggio* A iij b, He that talking of a young gentleman, should say, that he was phantastickе, cholerickе, amorous doth hym no wrong 1708 Steele *Funeral* ii, I have long bore with your Phantastick Humour

5 Arbitrarily devised Now *rare* Cf Fancy *a.*

1698 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* iii 29 I hey say the . Protestant Bishops were consecrated by a new phantastick forme 1846 Trench *Mirac* i (1862) 125 Phantastic and capricious miracles 1876 Hutchinson *Contrad Man* xxvi 396 Occasionally fantastic variations of well-known inscriptions occur

6 Having the appearance of being devised by extravagant fancy, eccentric, quaint, or grotesque in design, conception, construction, or adornment.

a 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* iii 1077 Drusus, that fashion imitating ape, Delights to follow each fantastic shape 1708 Young *Two Same in* Wks (1757) 107 The masquerade's fantastic scene 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv, Yonder nodding beech, That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high 1842 Stanley *Hist. Jews* II ii 221 Vaulted halls adorned with the usual fantastic arches 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 93 The Arab traditions are too fantastic to be treated seriously 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vi 190 The witch with fantastic gestures draws a circle

B *sb.*

1 One who has fanciful ideas or indulges in wild notions *Obs. exc. arch*

a 1598 Marston *Pygmal* iii 148 Thou art Bedlam mad ...And glorist to be counted a fantastick. 1602 Quarles

Dis. Feoms, Esther (1737) III Power to perverse fantasticks if conferr'd spare on wrong 1706 F Ward *Hud. Redev* (1715) I vii, The Church men justly grow'l to see that the Power of Toleration Should set each canting proud Fantastick above their Courts Ecclesiastick. 1882 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II xv, A Fantastic, whose brain was turned with monkish fancies

b. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* (1641) 3, I would be glad to wame this Phantasticke from a veine of lightnesse *Ibid* 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man it without Passion* 132 Opinion is the Fountain, this Fantastick which seduceth one understanding, etc.

† 2 One given to fine or showy dress, a fop *Obs*

a 1613 Overbury *Characi*, A Phantasticque, An Impro vident young Gallant. 1628 Milton *Vacation Exerc* 90 Trimming which takes our late fantastics with delight a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 132 A Fantastic is one that wears his Feather on the Inside of his Head

† 3. A fanciful Composition *Obs*

1641 G H (*title*), Wits Recreations, Containing Variety of Fancies and Fantasticks

† 4. Power of fancy or imagination. *Obs*

1764 *Public Advertiser* 31 May in A' & J 3rd Ser IV 385 [Mozart's playing] surmounts all Fantastic and Imagination

Fantastical (fæntæ·stikăl), *a* and *sb* [f. prec + -AL.]

A. *adj*

† 1 = Fantastic *a* 1 *Obs*

a c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1545 My wordes wer not fantasticall I told youe no lesinge 1589 More *Conf again Trub* II Wks 1182/2 With this fantastical fear of hers, I wold be loth to haue her in myne house *c* 1630 *Jul Ref & L Poems* (1866) 41 Than me thynkithe y see youre likenes Hit is not so, it is fantasticalle. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 61 Our Plans are real Things, and all Our Pleasures but fantastical

β a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 160 A place that more properly confuteth this phantastical purgatory, than doth this same text 1684 Burnet *Th Earth* II 100 When anything great is represented to us, it appears phantastical 1728 T Sheridan *Persius* vi (1739) 99 *note*, Tertullian runs the phantastical Genealogy thus

† *b* Of opinions Irrational, baseless (Passing into sense 6.) *Obs*

a. a 1546 Joye in Gardiner *Declar Art Tryp* (1546) 93 He conceyueth a certayne fantasticall opinyon, that [of fayth] 1715 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 128 § 52 Which only false Religion or fantastical Opinion is able to effect *β* 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 15 Mys, sharpened with phantastical opinons 1599 Hayward 1st *Pt Hen IV* 91 He said that the Jewes of the re dme were in his head by reason of which phantastic ill opinion, he destroyed noblemen

† 2 = Fantastic 2 Chiefly in *fantastical Body* in reference to the heresy of the Docetæ *Obs*

a 1533 Frith *Answ More* (1829) 174 Fantasted appare tical ones. 1564 *Bp Finel Hom* (1843) 2 Yet neuer the lesse of it [the Sacrament] a thing so fantastical, that ye imagine a body without flesh 1728 Fairfax tr *Bunyan's Sp Dead* 1 290 That the Body of Christ upon Earth was a fantastical one, as the Docetics held

β 1555 Ridley *Wks* 300 Marsion said that Christ had but a phantastical body 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* vi 185 Hee did not take a phantasticall body in the Incarnation

† *b* Of colours = Emphatical 5 *Obs*

1666 Hooke *Microgr* 168 These colours are onely fantastical ones. 1704 J Harris *Lexicon Technicum, Phantastical Colours*, such as are exhibited by the Rainbow, Triangular Glass Prism, the Surface of very thin Muscovy Glass, &c

† 3. = Fantastic *a* 3

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 125 His lyghtes be euer eyther fantasticall or els corporall 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I vii (Arb) 15 Puten so as the phantasticall part of man, a representer of the best and worst to the soule 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxxv, The Orb Phantasticke must exert All life phantasticall

† *b* Pertaining to the passion of love See Fancy 8 *b Obs rare*—1

1604 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 7 Sodenly infected with the contagion of a fantasticall fit

4. = Fantastic 4

a. 1631 Donne *Serm* I 21, They be not in commune (as fan tasticall folers would have it) 1685 Warner *Adv Eng* xi xxxi (1612) 257 I owe is Fantasticall in Women 1618 Sorel & Markh *Country Farmer* 61 The herme is very fantastical, as one may easily see by his face, but such as pleaseth him verie well 1708 *Pug Thophrast* 311 The gratifying of a fantastical Appetite 1791 Hamilton *Bec thatlet's Dyeing* II vi 307 The fantastical changes of the fashion 1802 Mrs Opie *Lont Mentoners* I x 77 A pretty fantastical young girl

β. 1555 Eden *Decades* 314 Many indged hym phantastic call 1621–51 Burton *Anat* II iii 1 ii 319 An affected phantastical carriage 1693 Sir T P Brown *Ant Heat* 129 The vain and phantastical abuse of this Stinking Weed 1711 Steele *Spect* No 30 P 2 The Oxonians are phantastical now they are Lovers.

† **5.** = Fantastic 5 *Obs*

a 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 24 The care and use of his fantasticall Law

6 = Fantastic 6.

a. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 79 The first suite is hot and hasty like a Scotch jigge (and full as fantasticall) 1789 Bonney *Heat Mot* III ii 111 Canons in triangular and other fantastical forms. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III viii 177 A portrait which, however fantastical, may still bear some remarkable resemblances

β a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 166 Our new phantas ticall building 1711 Steele *Spect* No 151 P 5 An Occa sion wherein Vice makes so phantastical a Figure.

† **B** *sb* One who has fanciful ideas or notions

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poetry* viii (Arb) 34 Who so is studious in th' Arte [of Poesie] they call him in disdayne a phantasticall 1616 J Deacon *Tobacco tortured* 57 Alas poore Tobacco thou that hast bene hitherto accompted the Fantasticals fosteresse

Fantastically (fæntæ·stikăli). Also 7 **phan-**. [f prec + -LY] Fantastical character or quality; eccentricity, grote·quenes, oddity

1590 G Harvey *Pons Terit* 81, An epitome of fantas cality 1668 *Sir C Conteiuple* in 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 43 Our Lords are so farr beyond them for person as they are beyond ours for phantastically 1824 *Acad Monthly Mag* XII 154 A little fantastically here and there, but upon the whole exquisite! 1878 I Sinclair *Mount* 275 He is not quite sure about the fantastically of these etymologies

b *comes* and quasi *comes* Something that is fantastical; a crotchet, whim

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xv § 3 263 The Fantasticaltes of their bodyes 1840 Carlyle *Hero-s* (1858) 329 The Sense he [Burns] sings is not of fantasticalities 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* (1865) I 1 iii 23 Ceremonials, and troublesome fantasticalnesse 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* vii 204 The graceful fantasticalities of Lyly

Fantastically (fæntæ·stikăli), *adv* Also 6–7 **phantastically** [f. as prec + -LY 2]

† 1 Through the exercise of the fancy or imagination *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 124 b, Somtyme as it were in amaiynge of light somtyme visybly somtyme fan tastically 1691–8 Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 201 My Soul fantastically joins with it

† 2 In a phantasmal or unreal manner *Obs*

1543 Becon *Displ Popery* Early Wks (1843) 318 All this was not fantastically done, but truly and unfeignedly 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 64 Our Lord suffered in very deed, and not fantastically to the appearance onely

† 3 Fabulously, fictitiously, *Obs*

1547 J. Harrison *Exhort Scottes* B viij a, As Welshe and Scottishe Poetes, haue phantastically fayned 1575 Bp Hounsell in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* II I 206 One amongst so much as fantastically choose, even or odd 1809 J Taylor *Talpa* iv (1857) 70 The righteous God deals with man kind not fantastically 1865 *Law Times* LXXIX 781 Any fantastically coined word

5 In a fanciful or odd manner; grotesquely, oddly, strangely

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 334 A forked Radish, with a Head fantastically carv'd vpon it 1662 J Davies *Oleary Embass* 129 Wooden hats, fantastically painted 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* I 747 Beads and feathers, fantasti cally arranged 1823 Byron *Gianer* 302 The silver dew In whirls fantastically flies 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I vii 165 Their dress was fantastically gay

Fantasticalness (fæntæ·stikălnĕs). Also 7 **phantasticalness** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality, action, or fact of being fantastical

† 1 The condition of being subject to phantasms 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* II 17 Fantasticalnes, or collic cion, or illusyons of the deuyll

2. Addiction to strange fancies, eccentricity, oddity; an instance of this

1581 Sir T Bromley *Diary* (1887) 297 Is that point in suspition of any noueltie or fantasticalnes to haue wymen learned? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd n Commw* 266 Their phantasticalnesse in apparell 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus's Treas Truth* 299 Six little Girls danced with six of the oldest men which seemed to us a very pretty fantasticalness. 1698 *Lond Gazette* No 3431/4 We are taught to cleanse our minds after the fashion in vogue, and it is accounted fantasticalness not to do so 1821 Scott *Hrry in Life* (1849) I 36 Their mother was plainly cursed with hypochondria cism and fantasticalness 1871 Hawthorne *Septimius* (1879) 119 The fantasticalness of his present pursuit

3 Absurd unreality

1847 De Quincey *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 55 Chloes and Corydons—names that proclaim the fantastical ness of the life with which they are associated

† **4** Capriciousness, whimsicality, waywardness 1585 Carew *Survey Cornwall* (1769) 130 b, The wicked fantasticalnesse of men in worshipping the sunne 1698 Ozray *Friendship in F* II i, The fantastic absence of your appetite

Fantasticate (fæntæ·stikĕt), *v* [f Fantastic + -ate 1] † **a** *trans* To conceive or represent in the fancy, to fancy (*obs*) **b** *intr* To frame fantastic notions *rare* Hence **Fantasticating** *vbl sb*; **Fantastication**, fantastic speculation

1600 F Walker *St Mandevilla* 66 a, Wee call the changes which we fantasticated and represented in the fantasie. Fancies 1624 Dareth *Birth of Heresies* 53 Brunus fantasticates, that by the Manicle is inferred the Messiahn Private Spirit 1628 Prior *Solomon on Vanity* 189 Indeed, Vayne Lyke *Belcazr* x 282 Instead of enjoying, we fantasti cate in theory. *Ibid* VII 179 His subtle and fantasti cating style of art *Ibid* I 13 All the wonderful fantastica tions of art philosophic. 1850 *Tait Mathe* 7 Jan 3/1 Thus illimitable fantasticating in a vacuum

Fantasticism (fæntæ·stisiz'm) [f as prec + -ism]

† **1.** The doctrine that there is no objective reality, subjectivism. *Obs*

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* IV vi (1732) 286 But I have not taken all this Pains only to Confute Scepticism or Fantasticism

2 The following of arbitrary fancy in art or speculation.

1846 Reserve *Mod Paint* I iv 84 In all the trees of the merely historical painters, there is fantasticism and unnaturalness of arrangement 1868 J H Stirling in *A Bird Rev* Dec 580 Speculation without experiment, yields phantasticism

† **Fanta·sticize,** *v Obs rare*—1 In 7 fan tasticquite [f. Fantastic *a.* + -ize] *intr* To throw oneself into fantastic or strange attitudes

1629 Donne *Montague* II iii (1652) 193 To rave and fantasticize, as I doe, must necessarily be to double

† **Fanta·stick,** *adv. Obs* = Fantastically

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i, He is neither too fan tastickly melancholy, or too rashly choleriek 1619 Drayton *Idea* Descr, A Laberinte ' fantasticly I sung'

Fanta·sticness. Now *rare* [f Fantastic *a* + -ness] = Fantasticalness

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16 Al sic termis proceids of fan tastickes maide glorious eonpositis 1681 Prynne *Trans Unfortunate Bk Conc Prayer* 31 To admire our Bodies in a modest manner, without fantasticksness 1825 J D Cockburn *Mem* (1860) 78 When looking at an Oak tree, you dwell on the Fantasticness of the Branches

† **Fanta·stico.** *Obs* [It, corresp to Fan tastic] An absurd and irrational person

1597 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 30 (Qo 1) limping antique affecting fantasticoes (Ff 1623 *et phantasticos*) these new tuners of accents 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 117, I have seene fantasticoes

† **Fantastry.** *Obs* Also 7 **phantastry** [f Fantast + -ry] **a** Fantastic display or show, ostentation, affectation Also *concr* Showy trap pings. **b** Visionary delusion **c** Illusory char acter, deceptiveness

1596 H More *Enthus Tr* § 47 This strong spirit of Phantastrie breathes in Parcelsus his books 1670 Glanvill *Way Happiness* iv § 33 The indiscretions of some preachers, the phantastry and ram bubble of others *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 429 There shall they stand bare and devested of all their phantastry 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 47 There is something in us superior to Sense, which judges of it, detects its Phantastry, and condemns its Imposture 1720 R Ward *Life H More* 28 Fantasty and Poetry is so much seen to abound amongst us *Ibid* 51 Against Fantastry and Enthusiasm it self

Fantasy, phantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *sb* Forms **a** 4 **fantasi(e, -ye, -asie, -aisie, -aysie, -esi(e, -esy(e, -esay,** 5 **fantay, fayntasne, feintasy**, 5–6 **fantosy,** 6–7 **fantacie, -y,** 4– **fantasy** *β* 6–8 **phantasie,** (6 **-esie,** 6 7 **phant'sie, -sy**), 6– **phantasy** [a Obs *fantasie* Fr *fantaisie*, (= Pr *fantasia*, Sp, Pg *fantasia*, It *fantasia*, ad L *phantasia*, a Gr *φαντασία* lit 'a making visible', f *φαντάζειν* to make visible, f *φαίνειν* to show

The senses of *φαντασία* from which the senses of the word in the mod langs are developed are 1 appearance, in late Gr esp spectral appearance, phantom (so L *phantasia* in Vulg 1 2) the mental process or faculty of sensuous perception, 3 the faculty of imagination These senses passed through OF into Eng, together with the derivative forms, false or unfounded notion, caprice, etc) which had been developed in late L, Romance, or Fr The shortened form Fancy, which apparently originated in the 15th c, had in the time of Shaks a somewhat more or less differentiated in sense After the revival of Greek learning, the longer form was often spelt *phantasy* and its meaning was influenced by the Gr etymology Both *fantasy* and *phantasy*, in spite of their identity in sound and in ultimate etymology, tend to be apprehended as separate words, the predominant sense of the former being 'a piece, whim, fanciful invention', while that of the latter is 'imagination, visionary notion'.]

1 In scholastic psychology † **a** Mental appre hension of an object of perception, the faculty by which this is performed *Obs*

(a 1328 Ockham in Meunier *Les ins Oresme* 179 If extent pui fantasie apprehension on cognoissance sensitive des choses presentes)

a c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Put place the brayn[s] propre instrument of ymagynacion be which resceyueth Iuges bot comprehendip of fantasie [*res a phantasmatibus perducuntur*] 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi, Fyue the wyttes remeuing inwardly common wytte ymagi nacyon, Fantasy, and estymacyon And memory 1675 Hauph *Cath Theol* II 3 36 Sense perceiveth the sentness by text or smell, light and pulchritude by sight and fantasie

β a 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 126 Accord ng to the diver sity of the eye, which offereth it unto the phantasie 1655 66 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 278 2 It is likely, that all living Creatures which have Eyes hall oblique and narrow have a peculiar phantasie of Objects 1669 S Brown *Ars Pict* (1675) 40 Light is the cause whereby coloured things are seen, whose Shapes and Images pass to the phantasie

† **b** That the image impressed on the mind by an object of sense *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 14 When the resone es cleryde fra all figoures and fantasyes of creatures 1506 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 226 Memorie supplieth none other office than to preserue the figures and fanta sies of thin s

† **2** A spectral apparition, phantom, an illusory appearance *Obs*

c 1395 *Sonr of Yesterday* 10 in *E E P* (1862) 234 *β* s worldly bles It but a fykel fantasy 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IV xxv (1495) 362 Mod fantasyes ben seen by nyghte than by daye 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 46 Somme fantasse of Piton hath myerid thi mynde *c* 1485 Wynton's *Cron* VI xviii 31 Pe fantasyys of hys Dreme Moyd hym mast to sla hys Fame 1530 Palsgr 172 9 – 2

Phantasme, a fantosy *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxi 64 All is but fantasyes and enchauntementes 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 365 Irowand that is nocht ane phantasie *a* 1583 Gidnai *Fruitful Dial* Wks (1843) 39 No bread but certain fantasies of white and round

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination, the fact or habit of deluding oneself by imaginary perceptions or reminiscences. † *Obs*

a 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 384 For fere, ne fantasie falle they nolde *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1533 This fool of fantasie [L. Cassandra] 1574 R. Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 60 Such is haue Mountaynes in fantasie and beggery in possession 1602 Shaks *Ham* I i 54 You tremble and look pale Is not this something more then Fantasie? 1658 *Osborne Advice* 66 They thought it was but meere fantasie and imagination

B. a 1533 Smith *Disput. Purgat* (1820) 83 Making the elders to wander in phantasies 1694 *Case of Conformity* 40 If we falter, or be misled through plantsie 1675 Brooks *Signal Presence of God* 20 Raising such a phantasy in the Lyons that they looked upon Daniel as on one that was a friend unto them 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) II 18 He will be sometimes misled by his own phantasy

4 Imagination, the process or the faculty of forming mental representations of things not actually present. (Cf Fancy sb 4) Also *personified* Now usually with sense influenced by association with *fantastic* or *phantasm* Extravagant or visionary fancy

In early use not clearly distinguished from 3, an exercise of poetic imagination frequently conventionally regarded as accompanied by belief in the reality of what is imagined

a 1580 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 141 The Idea of her person represents it selfe an object to my fantasie 1600 Harrison *Arb's Wks* III Wks. Introd. 10 Our countrie poet Pegasus, the fantasie *a* 1631 Donne *Elegie* Poems (1633) 255 When you are gone, and Reason gone with you, then Fantasie is Queene 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 52 Ever in my distresses has Fantasy turned, fall of longing to that unknown Farther 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1872) 176 Imagination, as it is too often misunderstood, is mere fantasy, the image making power common to all who have the gift of dreams

B 1533 J Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 17 b, Nature is a rightie that phantasie hath not framed 1579–3 Marvell *Rech Transp* II 330 You have attracted by force of phantasy some extraordinary Spirit to your assistance 1704 Newton *Opticks* I II viii 120 By the power of phantasy we see Colours in a Dream 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xxvii, Volkiman himself, in the fulness of his northern phantasy, [could not] have sculptured forth a better man 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* II 1870) III 92 We may view it in phantasy as black or white 1853 Mudman *Left Char* (1864) IX xiv vii 258 *mod*, Their union with the Deity was through the phantasy

5 A mental image

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Grace before meat*, To the temperate fantasies of the famished Son of God *a* 1853 Robertson *Sermons* Ser III vi 81 Our creating intellect projected its own fantasies. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* xl xlvii, Fantasies moved within her like ghosts

6 A product of imagination, fiction, figment

1386 Lange *P. Ploughm* A 1 Apere ne and Iangeleres Founden hem fantasyes. 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 371 If ze fynde fables or folye ther amonge, or any fantasie yffeyned that no ffruit is in 1588 R Hoske *Armoury* III 147/1 Centaure, Satyrs, Griffins, &c [are] Forced Figures Fiction or Fantacy to express a Novelty

d An ingenious, tasteful, or fantastic invention or design

a 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii 123 (Harl MS) A silkyne gyrdil, stodily made, for the dimysselle counely lovethe swiche fantasys 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) V b, Some questions of thys rule maye be tried above 1000 waies, but I would have you for, at suche fantasies, tyll a time of more leysure 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, There was a monstrous fantasy of rusty iron

B 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, c 1 Baladen, plaies, rimes, songes, and other phantasies 1821 Keats *Isabel* xlvii, A sealed glove, whereon Her silk had played in purple phantasies

e *esp* in *Music*; a fantasia (Cf 6)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 The chiefest kind of musick which is made without a ditie is the fantasie, that is, when a musician taketh a point at his pleasure, and wresteth and turneth it as he list 1674 Playford *Skill Musick* I x 34 This is called the Fuguia or Sembreve Time its Mood is usual in Airs, Fantasies, &c

5. A supposition resting on no solid grounds, a whimsical or visionary notion or speculation

Now more emphatically contemptuous than Fancy sb

a 1400 *Deste Troy* 6669 His olde fader fantasi hai fliet in best *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5 Leve all these fantesyes ye shall not fynde it thus 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 b, The mynde is moost apte to wauerynge fantasyes aboute diuerse thynges 1605 Morley *Geffray Low C Heresies* 953 The Mondes of the common People would be divided, according as any one would teach his Fantasies 1876 Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xiv 443 All that would be to them less than fancy—mere fantasy 1878 Morley *Voltaire* 140 More 20 Many pernicious and destructive fantasies.

8 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 306 Vaine is their phantasie that thinke it ungodly to flee from the plague *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus Mans* (1636) 30 Keepe thy minde firme against such phantasies 1648 R A Vaughan *Life & Rev* I 6 Not a phantasy in religion but might there soar or flutter

b *In my fantasy* = 'n I imagine'; modestly used for 'in my opinion' *Obs*

a 1543 Halgrde *Gr Artes* (1561) L j, And yet in my simple fantasy these thinges offer them-selves to be studied for aboute progresse 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 193 In mine own fantasie it wanteth not the feete of sound reason to stand upon.

8 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 237 There standeth a towne yet called Stormere, which (in my phantasie) sufficiently manifesteth the knowledge of this matter.

6 Caprice, changeful mood, an instance of this; a caprice, whim † Often in *at, after, according to, upon one's own fantasy (obs)*

a *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 23 Alle good women ought to leve all suche fantasyes 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 25 His wyf he loued of fyne loue wythout fayntasie 1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Harl *Dodsley* I 7 Every man after his fantasy Will write his conceit 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I i 146 Whosoeuer shall kill his souldier vpon his owne fan tasie, without iust cause 1649 Milton *Eikon* xi (1851) 420 The Kingdom must depend in great exigencies upon the fantasie of a Kings reason 1679–1724 Hurnet *Hist Ref*, It was out of no light fantasy that he thus refused it 1814 Scott *Hd of Mid* xvi xvii, Fate will have her wonted fantasy with thee and me 1883 C F Woolson *For the Major* iv, Little ways considered to belong to the 'fanin sies of genius'

8 1548 Hall *Chron* 137 b, The Dolphyn tooke upon hym, the rule ordering causes after his awne phantasie 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* III v 55 Our strength and labours were idely consumed to fulfill his phantasies.

† **7.** Inclination, liking, desire. *Obs*

a *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 51 The lambysshe people Hadden no fantesye to debate *c* 1386—*Miller's T* 5 Al his fantasye wel formed for to lerne astrologye *c* 1440 *Merlin* 223 Soche a fantasie fill in his herte that he cowde not it remeve 1482 *Paston Lett* No 435 II 81 If ther be sent vs by the pryse to take a sowt as the pepil I haue a fantsy in 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 158 Throw fantasie of this Roxiana, Of hir sic pleasour he had 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 4 He fell into a fantasie and desire to know how the Portugals came 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1644) 83 Every man prefers his fantasie in that appetite, before all other worldly desires.

8 1548 Hall *Chron* (1550) 65/1 Diuerse men [worshipd] diuerse gods, so as euerie one hath in himselfe a mind or phantasie to worship

Fantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *sb*? Forms **a** 5–7 fantasie, -sie, 5–6 fantesie, -sye, 6 fantase, -asie, 7 fant'sy, 5–fantasy *B.* 6–7 phantasie, -y. (6 phantasey, 7 phantacy, -sy), 9 phantasy. [a OF *fantaisie-r*, f *fantaisie* Fantasy *sb*]

1 = Fancy *sb* 1; rarely, *to fantasy with oneself* Now *arch* with the sense. To imagine in a visionary manner

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* Prol 3 Men of craft may Fantasien in hir labour 1530 Palsgr 306/1 I fantasie I imagyne 1543 Grafton *Chron Harding* 496 Dreames his owne feare fantesieth 1547 *Boke of Communion* 1 Euery mynme phantasying and deuising a God of hym selfe 1562–99 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 273/1 It was not the same very present Body of Christ, as the Priests did phantasie *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Common Lawe* (1609) 1 Chios, finding that the Pantased foure simple bodies which they call elements 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 182 The image of the young gentleman was well phantasied in her breast 1818 Keats *Endymion* 509 A dream I phantasied 1855 Motley *Du ch Barn* I ix 17 He fantasied in his imagination a kind of religion, half Catholic, half Reformed

2 To *sb*; *obj* and *subj*, or object clause

1430 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I ii, Day by day cast and fantesyeth How his venim may Upon this Jason be fully exercise 1560 Turner *Herbal* II 51 b, Som dyd phantasey one thyng to be the cause and som an other 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* 77 Fantasing with themselves that I dyd it of hatred 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 51 The Stylist [ought] to phrase it, that Gods appointment could not put a difference between things that knew no other

c *absol* or *intr*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* v 21 He fantaseth this, In case they be so wracke, what than?

+2 *trans* To wear the appearance (*quaraaia*; of *Obs. vare*—1

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 60 At every part the form did compre-hend His likeness; his fair eyes, his voice, his stature, every word a person wore, it fantased

+3 To take a fancy or liking to, to be favourably inclined to, to fall in love with. Also with *inf*, to 'take it into one's head' (to do something) Cf Fancy *v.* 8 *Obs*

1598 Hall *Chron* 104 b, He fauored her state, but much the more her person 1599 I Wilson *Knt*, 4 b, As if one should phantasy to praise a Gose before any other beast 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxiv (1612) 168 Deuis, husband, now she fantaseth 1642 Penrose *An sp* 79 That he [the King] should neither phantasy nor regard the serious Petition of the importunate Commons.

absol 1586 Bacon *Treat Fasting* xi Wks II 89 b, Nether do they affect their fastes into any godly end, but as euery one fantaseth, so do they fast

4. *intr.* To play fantasias, to extemporize. *rare* (but often in Carlyle)

1830 Carlyle *Misc* (1858) II 323 He (Hoffmann) could fantasy to admiration on the harpsichord 1858 — *Frede Gt* II x vi 650 Fantasying on the flute in an animated strain

Hence **Fantasying** *vbl sb*

1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) Z v b, You should not have taken a question of your owne fantasying. 1555 I. Saunders *Lat* in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 184 The fantasying of the flesh-pottes of Egypte 1607 *Schol Disc aust Anthiristi* ix 135 We are charged with a Corinthian fa tasying of mens persons.

Fantekyn, var of Fauntekin *Obs*

+Fanteria. *Obs.* [a OF *fanterie*, ad. It. *fanteria* f *fante* foot-soldier (literally boy, short for *infante* = Infant cf. Faunt) Infantry; *pl.* foot-soldiers.

a 1577 Gargoine *Feuits Warr* cli in *Wks* (1587) 146 Fine bands of English Fanteries 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 128 Trusting vpon their Cauallery and Fanterie, wherein they are strong.

Fantigue (fæntī·g) *dial.* Also **fantaeg(ue, fantesy, fantique.** [Cf Fantad.] A state of anxiety or excitement, an instance of this, *esp.* a fit of ill humour.

1825 *Jane Shoreter* II 142 Don't put yourselves in a fantique 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxviii, I'mwelcoming our precious governor in all sorts o' fanteegs' 1866 Mrs. H Wood *Lister's Folly* I v 137 You need not have put yourself in a fantigue 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk.*, The Missus is in a pretty fantaig 1881 *W. Worcestersh Gloss*, 'E's allus on with some uv 'is fantesies.

‖ Fantoccini (fæ ntŏtʃī·nĭ) Also 8 **fantocine, 9 *vulgar* fantoseeny** [‖ pl of *fantoccino*, dim of *fantoccio* puppet, f *fante* boy, servant, etc : see Fanterie]

1 *pl* Puppets made to go through certain evolutions by means of concealed strings or wires.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 396 The exhibition of the Fantoccini in London 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 60 Are there no Punches, Fantoccini, Dancing dogs, or even Barrel organs? 1876 Bryant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xxx (1884) 227 As awkward as a pair of fantoccini

2 A dramatic representation in which these are the performers, a marionette show

1771 Mrs J Harris in *Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 212, I was much pleased with the 'Fantocine' I saw last night 1817 Mar Hogworth *Harrington* (1832) 132 He had refused to go to the Fantoccini 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 60 'The Fantoccini', he said, is the proper title of the exhibition of dancing dolls *attrib* 1813 Hazlitt *Chair Shaks* (1858) 200 The fantoc cini exhibition 1822 — *Table Talk* II 218 A little fantoccini figure playing a number of fantastic tricks before the audience

Fantom, obs form of Phantom

Faon, obs. form of Fawn.

+Fap, *a Obs* Drunk, intoxicated.

1598 Shaks *Merry W* i 183 The Gentleman had drunke himsel e out of his fine sattencies And being fap, sir, was (as they say) cashiered 1818 J Brown *Psyche* 44 Getting daily fap with ale

Fapes: see Feaberry *dial*, gooseberry.

Faquir, var of Fakir.

‖ Far, *sb Obs* [Latin] A coarse kind of wheat, spelt

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Fer, or far, *frumentum* 1450 *Cath Angl* 126 Farre, *frumentum* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 218 As for the bearded wheat Far, there is a certaine worme breeding in it like to a moth 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* v iii, Cockles from Chios, frankt with fatted yp With *Far* and *Sapa*, Flower and cockled Wine.

Far (fāɹ), *adv* Forms 1–4 *feor-r*, (3 *south veor*), 2 3 (9 *dial*) fur, 3–6 *fer*, 1–3 *ferre*). 2 6 *fer r*(e, 3–4 *south ver*(re, (2 *fir*, 3 *fear*, *fe3er*, *feir*, 4 *fer*·, 5 *fuer*), 3 7 *farr*.e, (4–7 *farre*), 3–4 *far* *Compar* 1 *fer*(e, *fyrr*, 2, 4 *fir*, 3–4 (9 *dial*) fur, 4–5 *furre*, *fyrre*, 5 *furr*, 5 *far*, 2–4 *f rrer*, (4–6 *ferrer*), 2–3 *ferror*, 4–7 *farrer* 5–6 *farrar* *Superl* 1 *fyrrest*, 3–5 *ferrer*t, 3–6 *farreat*, (4 *furrest*, 7 *farst*) [OE *feor r* corre-ponds to OFris. *fer*, Ox *fes* (Du *ver*), OHG *fer* On *fiarre*, Goth *fairra* —OTeut **fer-r* (the O Teut. form of the suffix is not determinable with certainty; a di-tinct but synonymous type appears in OS and OHG *firro*, MHG *verre*), OTeut root *fer-* —OAryan *per-*, whence Gr *πέρᾱν*, Skr *paras*, b yond

The forms with final *-e* in 13–14th c belong etymologically to the dissyllabic I errer; subsequently the monosyllabic *ferre*, *farre*, is a mere variant spelling of *fer*, *far* The OE comparative *fierr*, *fyrr* (=**fer-ior*) began in 12th c. to give place to a new formation on the positive, *fer-er*, *-or*, this survived till the 17th c in the form *fas-rer*, after that period the comparative and superlative remained only in dialects, being superseded in educated use by *farther*, *farthest*; see Farther]

1. At a great distance, a long way off Const *from*, (colloq.) *off*. Also with advbs *away*, *off*, *out* **a.** in space

c 900 *Bada's Hist* I i § 3 We wilan heonan noht feor fher eahnd *c* 1205 *Lay* 8 Ne *Rule* ne *Kenn* 3 Ne eallunga feor uyod on zeuwnce *c* 1205 *Lay* 543 Achalon heihte an flum þ nes noht feor from heom *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4933 (Cott) Thenne of a cuntre bat he,nen es far 1390 Hamrole *Pr Consc* 7650 He planete es ferrer þan othe fra us *c* 1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 184 Sum ferrer and sum nerrer *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camb) xvi, A marchand of this cuik Was fer owte in a nother cuntre *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 156 Fer, or fer a way, *procul*. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 128, I was not farre hence. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* x. 40 Whiche caused grete fere and drede vnto the countreys nygh neyghbours and also ferre of. 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 80 He vil see ane schip farrar on the sey.e. 1590 Cromwell *Disper* 211 A Spittle-house, no farre from where his dwelling was 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II ii. iii, Things near seem further off, farst off, the nearst at hand 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv. 17 The painted Lizard, and the Birds of Prey be far away. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 63 ¶ 7 Not far from these was another Set of

merry People. 1808 *Scott Marm.* II. 4 Far upon Northumbrian seas 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 10 It is likely to be not far off himself 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild H.* (1884) 263 The Green Mountains.. seen careering along the horizon far to the south west.

b. *Far and near or nigh* , in every part, everywhere. *Far or near* anywhere. *Far nor near*: nowhere.

a 1000 *Crist* 390 (Gr.) Feor and neah *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 137 To beon inwitnesfole far and neor. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 921 East and west, feor and neor. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 213 (Cott.) Mare loked farre & neghe *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin.* (1867) 107 Here is no man fer ne nere. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. &c.* (1837) 96 The brute was blowne abrode both farre and nye [1629 (see 5c)] 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III. § 67 305 Memorable matters, worthy to be knowne farre and neere. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 295, I have sought thee farr and nigh. *a* 1704 R. L'ESTRANGE (J.), I have been hunting far and near to find out a remedy. 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, But I could see nothing of them far or near

c. in past time. Cf. FAR-OFF.

1586 LANGE. *P. Pl. B* XV. 226 In a feeres frokke he was yfounde ones Ac it is ferre ageyn in seynte Fraunceys tyme. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 442 Farre then Deucalion off.

d *fig* with reference to unlikeness, alienation of feeling, etc. Often elliptically in phrase (*So*) *far from —ing* (used when something is denied and something opposite asserted). Also interjectionally, *Far from it.*

1534 WHITINTON tr. *Tullyes Offices* I. C v, This maner is as ferre distaunt from office that [etc.] 1612 BIBLE *Ps.* LXXIII 27 They that are farre from thee, shall perish. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) 31 God's love is so far from resembling the usual sort of Friends *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I. 150 So far from imitating the industry of their Ancestors that [etc.] 1667 DR. QUINCEY *Essayes* III. Wks. 1890 VII. 166 So far from shocking his [the Jew's] prejudices the error of the early Christians would lie the other way 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xiv. 221 It was in a far from unfriendly fashion. 1874 DASENT *Tales from Fjeld* 128 He was not far off losing both wit and sense *Ibid* 154 He was not far off losing half-dead of thirst 1882 WICKSTEED tr. *Aquinas* I. 127 The life of the truly religious tone not unmixed, indeed, far from it, but unmistakable.

e Phrases. *Far be it from (me,* etc.) a form of depre.ation = 'God forbid that (I, etc.)' *Far be far* (*enough*) *of*, etc. = a strong negation or refusal (*vulgar*). *Far to + find, seek* (*a*) hard to discover, out of the way, (*b*) of persons at a loss.

1380 WYCLIF *Gen Serm.* xliv 17 Josephe answerde, Fer be it fro me, that Y thus do 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 27 Beb fere fayre vertues and beb fer fro fynde 1578 FLEMING, *Panopl. Epist* 163 Bee it farre from me to utter any such speache 1667 EARL OF CARDIGAN in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 9 Farre be it from me to enter into dispute with your Lordship. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 148 ¶ 2 Far be it that I should attempt to lessen the Acceptance which Men of this Character meet with in the World 1752 FOOTE *Taste* II. Wks. 1799 I. 43 I'll be far enough if I am't a May game. 1836 GILBERT *Chr. Atonement* viii (1850) 225 Far, infinitely far, be such imputation from our thoughts 1874 GLADSTONE *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 665 If instances must be cited, they are not far to seek 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xvi. 285 Many minds are fur to seek for the grounds of social duty 1888 *Sheffield Gloss. s.v.*, 'I'll be far if I do' means 'I will not.'

2. To a great distance, to a remote place

c 825 *Vesp. Psalt.* ix. 22 Todoun dryhten æwnie bu feor *c* 1000 LAY. 1290 Ha fusden him to fechen i-seon *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex.* 2616 Wit bu, leuedi, te go fear out *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2781 To fle far away from be see *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 69 Farrer ha men to be remouid 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Martyrs* D ij, I wright the popes dominion Might stretch no furr than Callis Ocean 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. i. 110 She is so farre from Italy removed 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 387 Farr off from these slow-breeding, dull Incontinents they [etc.] 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 329 A habitation, from which it seldom ventures far

b. To a great distance in various directions, over a large area; widely.

c 1000 *Vercc. & Virtues* (1888) 45 Custe spræt his bowes on breade and on lengðe swiðe feor *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 816 þe fame shall goo fer *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl 80 So sall þe folke no farer spreke *c* 1450 *Myrr. Our Lady* 157 Hyr name is ferre & Welker *Epistetus' Mor.*, An Heathen, far for vertue Fam'd

†c. *To cast far* : to make far-reaching plans (Cf. FAR-CASTER.) So *to bethink far. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8269 (Cott.) Ferr and depe he vmbi thogt *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 485 Fer he (pe deveil) easeb vnfonn be folke to destroye.

3. To or at an advanced point of progress. **a** in space. (Down to the 15th c. the vb *go* is often omitted after *well, shall, may, can*, etc.)

a 1300 *Fragm Pol. Sc.* (Wright) 210 Whan the sonne hath tieder i drawe the mist thurf liere here, Hit ne mai no fur for the colde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 392 (Cott.) Ieseus made hom semblant as he wald ferrer goo *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 308 Ferrere mot he nouht, Scotlond fore se *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frank's T.* 89 Sayde thus yunan, 'Whitow fer to day?' *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 303 It is sett undir a manner ers to drawe out be emerodes bat stiiþ hed fer yn. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6093 Ay be ferrer þat he gase. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 276 No for thou shalle. 1563 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. 1 How farre purpose you to trauell this way. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 124 ¶ 1 We were now got pretty far into West minster. *a* 1801 R. GALL *Iust Quey* Poems 173 Here, or we gas farer ben, Athline it's fitting to let ken To them wha reads, that [etc.]. 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* III. We travell'd fast and far. 1845 IT. *Sue's Wandering Jew* xvii. 86 Long bamboos which are driven far into the ground.

b. *fig* with reference to progressive action or condition: To a great length or degree *Far gone*: in an advanced stage *To go far to* (produce a certain effect): to tend greatly + *To speak a person far* : to go to great lengths in his praise.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11091 (Göt.) Bot elizabeth was ferrer gane 1360-80 WYCLIF *Tracts* xxii (1869) 311 Pei schewen ferrere how þei ben disciplis of fals pharisees *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 311, I kan sey no furre 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt.* 8 This matter is so farre gone, that there is no remedy 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* Q iij b, Least by presuming to farre, I should loose my selfe 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Fortune* II. xc. 278a, Who is so mad . . vnlesse he be to farre gone, that standeth not in feare of them? 1579 FULKE *Heshans' Pref.* 382 Master Heshans storie is fare spent 1681 SHARP, *Cymb.* I. i. 24 You speake him farre 1768 HALE *Prof. Bolt's Abridgm.* 3 Where the subject of any Law is single prudence may go far at one Essay to provide a fit law 1794 SUTTY *Tab Apol.*, When these two enter far into the composition of any work 1799 SPEER *Letter* No. 34 ¶ 4 There's no carrying a Metaphor too far, when a Lady's Charms are spoke of 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I. 377 To do all they could to hinder him to engage too far 1803 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* IV. 19 Both very likely one so far gone, that he could not walk straight 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 233 He was going too far 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II. x. (1852) 361 His high duty went far to enable the distillers to fix the price of spirits. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. xlvii. (1862) V. 240 The Corinthians had gone too far to admit of listening to arbitration 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 46 You are already far gone in Socratic love

c in time + With genitive, *Far days, nights* late in the day or night. cf. Gr. πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας, τῆς νυκτός; in later use, also *far-day, -night* (cf. 8c)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3900 Be þat had fyneschid þis fyft þe feste in with wynne. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 666 A man right fere in age. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 54 He happed to abide so longe on a sondey that it was fer dayes 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 135 He was walk, and ferdayis 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 291 *Antigetes Diary* Kij b, It was farre in nighte 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1148/1 It is far nights 1602 *and Fl. Returne fr. Parnass* III. iii. 1166 Now is it farre spent. 1611 *Beaum. & Fl. Woman Hater* v. iii, Tis farre in night 1631 *Celestina* VII. 98 O how farre daies is it! 1662 J. DAVIES *Evy Ambass.* 278 It was far night ere we got away 1710 HEARNE *Collect.* I. 86 The day being now far spent 1870 E. PEACOCK *Roll Ser.* I. 54 For long as the day was 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Sept. 5/5 A heavy downpour which continued far into the night

4. By a great interval, widely as of separation in place, *fig.* of estrangement or alienation

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3683 His mercy was to ferre bihynde 1548 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 2 These two Peeres were astonished that is to say, Canterbury and Yorke 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 649, Following not far after himself 1607 DAVIES *Hier. Georg.* II. 306 He with his Lord, your Nephew Arrow far behind 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1284 Far distant from their native soil 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. xxii, Northern lords, that far estranged From the bold heart with whom he ranged

b qualifying adjs., advbs., or their equivalents, implying excess, defect, or variation from a standard + In 16-17th c. often prefixed to adjs. or advbs. of negative import, as in *far unfit* = far from fit

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 552 Pei were wont of fourten and four oure-comed 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo* II. 82 This man gothe fer wyde from the streyght waye 1595 PHILPOT *Let.* in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 209 God knoweth it is written farre inough 1603 HOLLAND *Livy* 1. xxxiv. 38 *Ferdinand* Rem (1843) 29 Preparations afore death far out of square 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* III. 1 Not ley'd on yet? far from my Lord, your Brother 1631 WEEVER *Ane Fun Mon* 53 A match thought farre vnfit for such a man 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Arctic Voy.* II. 545 We were often far underfed 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 207 They were far wrong

c of inequality or unlikeness. Often with comparatives or superlatives; sometimes more emphatically *far (and) away* Also with vbs., as *to differ, exceed, excel*, etc. *Far other* widely different + *To distinguish far* to make a wide distinction

c 900 *Bede's Hist* III. xx. § 2 Feor on ofre wisan *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3922 A beste Fere fersere ban an ofiaunt 1496 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c. 6 They be sold far under the Price that they be worth 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* v. 5 Is he not farre his grandfather in syne 1582 HEWLETT *Orosius Prose & Verse* (1890) 20 Ye be better fed then ought farre away 1593 SHUTE *Archit. Dan.* Which differeth not farre from the declaration of Vitruuius 1789 GOLDSM. *De Morrway* XXII. 373 One that beheld a furre other beauty and tasted a farre other ple sure than of the worlde 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 81 Which fair exceeds his barren skill to show 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* 2 Farre most excellent weight of glory 1646 DR. HAMILTON in *H. Papers* (Camden) 124 No Englishman will hold that Scotland must be satisfied with it, farre from that, be [of the Scots] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 850 To answer and resound farr other Song 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 26 In France the Husbandry is far greater 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 125 ¶ 2 HARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1733) 9 Of this various Matter the far greatest Part of the Terrestrial Globe consists. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 2 With us it is far otherwise 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi. 156 You will allow it to consist with me, as a Roman, to distinguish far between a Protestant and a Papist. 1742 J. MORRIS *Serm.* vi. 53 Paul uses this argument to prove charity far preferable. 1773 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I. 187 The delight . . more far away than I have ever received 1880 T. A. SPALDING *Elem. Dynamics* I. 2 A slight surrender of principle was a far surer road to success. 1883 W. F. NORRIS *Thirsty Hall* xxxiv, You are far and away the greatest scoundrel I ever saw 1885 *Law Reports* 29 Ch. Div. 598 The testator's estates were encumbered to an amount far beyond their value

†5 From a remote source *Obs* exc. in Comb.: see FAR-FETCHED, etc.

1600 MACKELLIE *Herodian* (1663) 65 For this purpose all kinde of wilde beasts were brought farre and neere 1697 tr. *Acta Jr'Innoy's Irav* (1706) 34 Here's the Etymology of a Word drawn far enough

6 Preceded by *as, how, so, thus*, the word (like many other quantitative advbs. and adjs.) often undergoes a change of meaning, the notion of definite quantity being substituted for the primary notion of great quantity Hence the following modifications of the preceding senses

a To or at a definite distance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1238 Bi al so fer so a hoge mai ten Sor sat his moder *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9296 (Cott.) How farr es it to hell patte 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 42 ¶ 4 When there is a Battle in the Hay Market I hearire, one may hear it as far as Charing Cross. 1860 PUNDALL *Glee & Catch.* II. 215, I had not thought it possible to see so far through so dense a storm.

b. Up to or at a particular point of advance.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2263 (Cott.) Now we haue vs sped vs ferr *c* 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 1. 1 Whan that it was so ferre come that ye wyll not here vs, we shall kepe owr pese 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xvii[i]. 16 Who am I? and what is my house, yt thou hast brought me thus farre? 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* 16 I haue farre ere the words of Ieremiah 1806 BACON *Sylva* § 600 If a Man would endeauour to raise or fall his Voice to a farre more or lesse Key. 1822 FO. *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 172 The king was almost as far as Banbury 1833 CAR. SE *Pusebism* I. v. 29 Thus far Josephus 1842 FISHBOURNE *Impress. Weapons* 11 Have I gone so far as I see at this day 1859 TAYLOR *Fuphues* (Arb.) 291 For thou wilt not permit any as farre as in thee lyeth to be well employed 1861 J. MARTINEAU *Serm.* (1873) I. 1 *Praise* § A Citizen greene soe farr in liking with him 1638 DR. HAMILTON in *H. Papers* (Camden) 18 How fare I shall be able to prevail with him I can not yett tell 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. viii. 35 He may be sure for a good while, as to be free from giving offence 1752 JORTIN *Serm.* 1771 I. 96 Such persons may so far conduce to the temporal prosperity of a nation 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in *Diaries Mem.* 1874 III. 1821 Boy But this law so far as it prescribed a new bushel, had never been executed 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 423 To decide how far he deserved it 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 427 Let us endeavour to ascertain how far we are consistent with ourselves.

7 quasi-*adv.* **a.** + *Of, on far* see AFAR. + *Upon fro* at a distance + *From far* at a distance (cf FERRER) *By far* by a great interval (= sense 4); see BY 18b. *In so far* to such an extent.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8655 (Cott.) Pan thoght hum horrid apon farr 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 3457 (Cott.) Era ful fere can þat til him seke *Ibid.* 3764 (Cott.) Sun es fowler han any deuil in hell by fer *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 3 Whi it semeb hem comen fro ferre *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xv 86 To þat ymage men commez fra ferre in pilrimages. 1513 *Tr. Doctor Occam Fools* (1883) 376 I hat wes ther a gentyll hunter be over far mad vpoun the Inglis. 1647 H. MORE *Philos Decut* 43 Lo! from farre I you salute 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq.* I. xiii. § 10 Some fact of his Apology was made 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 28 That, like the arctic bounding ring earth and skies, Allures from far 1871 SMITH *Carmen.* C. (1878) 28 By far the largest class of readers 1888 ROGET *Thes. Connect. Engl.* 1. Eloquence 2. Imagination or extent of knowledge, are all in so far a gain to him that [etc.]

†b. *To have far to* to have a long way to go to, be far from. *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIX. 477 Pe vsker had fer home & farre tokе his leue 1393 *Ibid.* C XII. 196 Folwe forþ þat fortune wol, thou hast ful fer to elde

8. Combinations.

a. When *far* (in senses 1–5) qualifies a ppl. adj. used attributively, it is usually hyphened, thus giving rise to an unlimited number of quasi compounds, as *far-beaming, branching, embracing, extending*, etc

1533 MORE *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1047/1 Making one perfit person and one farpassing perfit person of God and man together 1596 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 1 The summer rather of desperate men farre driven 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 19 Far shooting Phœbus. 1602 YARNTON *Two Lancast. Lovy* iii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX. 280 Your far distanted New England Subjects 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX. 127 O Queen! whose far resounding fame, Is bounded only by the starry frame 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 277 Their Arms Em gleaming dart the same united Blaze. 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Smith* Wks. III. 404 Variegated by far sought learning 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 184 Mighty winds That sweep the skirt of some far-spreading wood. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. xli, Leucadia's far projecting rock of wose. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxix, Far heard clarionet 1847 HART *Sonetnet* (1859) 69 Expressing profound and far-stretching thoughts in the simplest words. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ.*

Arf 139 Consider what a far-branching, far embracing good 500 have wrought **1864** ENGEL *Mus Anc Art* 239 Far-spread popularity

b *rarely* in similar quasi-comb with *vbl sbs*, as *far-flashing, -withdrawal*

1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 331 The far flashing of their starry lances Reverberates the dying light of day **1866** HOWELLS *Venet Life* xxii, Their strange effect of far-withdrawal

c Special combinations **far back** *a*, ancient; **far-being** *vbl sb*, the state of being at a distance, **† far born** *a*, born long ago, **far-darter**, one who sends darts to or from a great distance, **† far-day**, the latter part of the day [cf 3 c], **far-eastern** *a*, belonging to the extreme east, **far-farer** *(rare)*, *= far goer*, **far-foamed** *a*, fringed with foam for a great distance, **far goer**, one who goes *far*, *lit* and *fig*; **far gone** *a*, advanced to a great extent, **far-northern** *a*, lying in the extreme north, **far-point** *(Optics)*, the extreme range; **far-seeing** *a*, = FAR-SIGHTED 1; **far-seen** *a*, seen at a distance, also *Sc* = FAR-SIGHTED; **far-shot** *a* = *far-shooting*, **far southern** *a*, at the extreme south, **† far-went** *a*, that has wended or travelled far, **far-western**, belonging to the extreme west

1850 CHILD *Eng & Sc Ball* iii CCIX 126/2 Some 'far-back reciter of the Scottish ballad **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 124 The desolation of the 'far being from comfort **1672** WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* III 4, Nine and thirty years old, mistress! **1611** FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v Antico, An far born child **1598** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 91 This is cause why heaven's 'far-darter darts These plagues amongst us **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I 10 Now Dimly he remembered the sight Of the Far darter **1655** H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I 74 'Far day sullies flowres **1861** DASENT *Burnt Nial* II 354 Thorwald Kodran's son, the 'far farer. **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* II 172 Murmurs, which his first endeavour ing tongue Caught infant like from the 'far foamed sands. **1842** GEO P THOMPSON *Lect* 1842 VI 358 The party which the 'far goers at least of the deliverants, believe to be the least undeserving of the two **1778** *Conquerors* 39 As drunken men who brave the dang'rous fight O'er sparkling glasses in the 'far night **1831** J L Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xvi, Which the far gone innamorato found irresistible **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 309 The temperature of the 'far northern regions **1878** BRUNSTEIN *Live Senses* 72 The 'far point of the eye **1848** LYTTON *Harold* VIII ii, Though wise and 'far seeing, Harold was not suspicious **1790** FALCONER *Shipwreck* 506 From lofty Caucasus 'far seen by those, Who in the Caspian toil **1847** KEBLE *Chr Y* Monday bef Easter, Two silent nights and days In calmness for His 'far seen hour He stays **1613** CHAPMAN *Odyss* VIII 453 Useful Mercury And 'far shot Phœbus. **1876** KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii. 298 Commodore Wilkes in his 'far southern discovery of an Antarctic continent **1809** D W RANDOLPH *Amer Nameless Cath* 191 The Gibeonites came to Josua like 'far went Travellers. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Arte Eng Poesie* 121 (Northern English) is not so Courtly nor so Southerne English is, no more is the 'far Westerne mans speach **1844** BP S WILBERFORCE *Hist Amer CA* (1846) 342 The peculiar services of a far western clergyman

Far (fāː), *a* Forms **1** **feor(r**, 2–6 **fer**, 3–7 **farr**, 5–7 **farre**, 3– **far**. *Compar* **1** **fyrra** (fem and neut. -e), 3–4 **fyrre**, **furre**, 3–6 **ferre**(r'e, 3 **ferr**(e, **south verrore**, 4–7 **farrer** *Superl* **1** **fyrrest**, 3–5 **ferrest**, 3–6 **farrest** [OE *feorr* = OPris *fer*, *fir*, OS *fer*, OHG *fir* =WGer type ***fer-o**-. As the adj does not occur in Gothic or ON, it is prob. derived from the adv]

1 Remote **a** in space; chiefly of countries or places, coeval, of persons, etc *The far east, north, west, south* the extreme eastern, northern, etc part of a region, or of the world *The Far West*, now *esp.* the western parts of the U S or of North America **+** *Far absence* absence in a distant part

a 1000 *Wulf's Complaint* 47 (Gr) Feorres folclondes **a 1225** *Leg Kath* 1565 Into þe ferreste ende of Alxandre **a 1300** *Cursor M* 21485 (Trin) For eis mught not the mare haue raught to rode so farre wai, And come to cuyst thilk day **1393** LANGL *P Pl Cr* XXII 51 Of wyt and wyse clothe þat he wys is betere Than he þeose **1598** BARCLAY *Psalms* N 93b, Her giete A ferre Journey **1850** COLTHART *Short Pedestrian*, A merchant man maketh far voyages and great journeys **1611** HEYWOOD'S *Gunaikeia Dram Pers* (1577) 314 Some men so euill and of so farre a fet is, that (etc) **1665** VERELTZAN *Dec Intell* II (1668) 30 A verie farre way from the Truth **1884** GATAKER *Transmiss* 204 Very travellers may lye by authority **1820** SCOTT *Monast* xxix, You could not miss the road . it was neither far way nor foul gate **1830** GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 287 It would not be a far stretch of intellect to infer

† b Of authorities Extensive

c **1400** *Apol Lollf* 29 God saue him no furrer power

† c Of a difference In kind or value **+** Great *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 204 b, Shall be a farre difference **1631** WEEVER *Ane Fun Mon* 578 Valued, at a farre vnder rate, to bee worth ten pound

† d Of a person: Advanced (in age or knowledge) *Obs*

c **1340** *Cursor M* 15194 (Trin) Þis ihesus was so wis & so fer in lore **1591** SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 218 As one farre in elde

2 The remoter of two; in early use also in the comparative **+** *The far side* (of a horse, etc) the off or right-hand side *The far shin* (&c) the hind right-hand (horse) in a team of four

Prob *far* here represents the original compar form *fyrre*

c **1400** *Anvelaud & G* 1227 With him Rowlande and Olyver Agoun þe duk **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* (1634) 504 Priam the prise kyng . was feghtyng in the feld on the fer syde **1486** *Bk St Alban* D3b, If þowre bawke myn the fow to the fer syde of the dyche Then she sheteth the fowle at the fer Jutty **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 37 The farre ende of high holborn **1617** MARKHAM *Cavel* II 4 The white foot of a foote, on the farre side, commonly call the farre side **1641** BLITH *Eastm Bks* (Surtees) 12 To give them Bambes] the botte on the farre buttocke **1724** *Lond Gaz* No 6394/1 The Coronett of the far Hoof before **1796** *Sporting Mag* VII 200 Bay horse, a star on the far side of the shop **1796** BURNS *Inventory* 20 My fit shows a wordy beast **1883** STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* III xxiii, To On the far side of the open wood one of the hill-

† Far, *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 1 **feorran**, 3–5 **fere**, **ferre**, 4 *south dial* **verri**, *pa ptle*. **yverred** [OE *feorran*, *fyrran* = OHG *firren*, ON *firra* —OTeut type ***fer-jan**, f ***ferr-**, FAR *a*]

trans To put far off, remove In *mod dial* only in the expression of a wish (see quots) Const *from*, rarely with double *obj*

Beowulf 1116 Grendel . ne wolde wiþ manna hwone feoh lealo feorran *a* **1300** *E E Psalter* lxxxvii 19 Neghburgh and frend feedd þou fra me **1340** *Ayenb* 240 Þe stat of religion wel by yarted ynoh fram þe world **1388** WYCLIF *a* **1380** *Sir Ferumbr* 3625 Richard wes nost so ferred yx fon, þat hy hym þo ne seye *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxiii, (1869) 101 Þan schal þou be forȝeten of other ferrid from thi wey **1855** MRS GASKELL *North & S* xxii, Pooh, wench! latter days will be ferred! **1863** — *Sylvia's L* (ed 2) I 189, I wish the man was ferred who feles!

b *refl* and *intr* for refl

a **1225** *Ancr R* 76 He furseð (note 'firres [*printed* firres]) hin awei ironmard ure stefne *c* **1325** SIDRAK (*Add MS*) 24791 If þat man schold . nouȝt ne vnderstond nere, I Fram alle healthe **1340** *Ayenb* 178 Þe mysel hum uerreþ uram þennes huer me brekþ his nest

† Far, *obs* f. of FAIR and *St* FARE *sb* and *v*

Far, *obs* f. of HARROW, young pig

Far-about, *adv*, and *sb*

A *adv* **+a** To a great distance around, everywhere (*obs*) **† b** At a great distance (*obs*)

† c Far astray, out of the way (*obs*) **d** By far, very much (*dial*)

c **1300** *Cursor M* 21821 (Cott) Horu hun i regued fer a bote *c* **1450** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 241 Wherfore concord ys put fer about **1483** *Cath Angl* 128 Ferre *s* Procul. *multum distans a via regia* **1848** A. B. EVANS *Travesties Shaw Words* 35 Oh! that's the nearest way, far about

+ B *adj* Distant, wandering (*obs*)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xxix. (1647) 280 But what need these farre-abouts?

Farad (fæ rād) *Electr* [short f *Faraday*, name of a great English electrician (died 1867); a term adopted at the Electrical Congress in Paris, 1881] **1881** MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 246 The practical unit of capacity is called the Farad. **1890** *Glaz. Electrical Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar Supp. 7 The *Farad* is the capacity of a conductor in which the electrical pressure is raised one volt by the addition of one coulomb.

Faradaic (færādē ik), *a.* [f *Faraday* (see prec) + -IC.] Used as a distinctive epithet of inductive electricity and of the phenomena pertaining to it.

1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 37 When the faradaic current elicits a response it should always be employed. **1881** D E HUGHES in *Nature* XXIII 522 There is a Faradaic induction of 50° at both poles **1885** *Lancet* 26 Sept 568 Sensation and faradaic contractility were normal.

Faradaism (fæ rādēiz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = FARADISM

1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 16/1 Induced Electricity, or Faradaism

Faradate (fæ rādēt), *a.* [ad Fr *faradique* (Duchenne 1855), f *Faraday*] = FARADAIC

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerve Dis.* 274 Buchenne reports two cures by the Faradic current **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradine, var f of FARANDINE

Faradism (fæ rādiz'm) [a F *faradisme*, f *Faraday*: see -ISM] Inductive electricity; the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1876 GROSS *Pis Bladder* 57 Electricity, in the form of galvanism or faradism, should not be neglected as a local stimulant **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradization (fæ rādizēi'shən). [f next + -ATION.] The action of faradizing; the application of induced currents of electricity to the body.

1867 *Quarterly Journ Sci* VIII 202 For this disease Duchenne recommends Faradisation **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 209 Faradization of the diaphragm

Faradize (fæ rādīz), *v.* [ad F *faradiser* (Duchenne), f *Faraday*: see -IZE.] *trans.* To stimulate by means of faradaic currents

1864 S W MITCHELL, etc *Gunshot Wounds* 138 It is the muscle itself, and not the nerve, which we desire to faradize

Hence **Far adiser**, an instrument for faradizing

Farage, var of FARRAGE, *Obs*

Faraginous see FARR-

Farand, etc see FARRAND

† Farandine, *Obs* Also 7 **fara-**, **faren-**, **farin-**, **farran-**, **ferrandine**, **farrender**, **farrender**, **farandaine**, **8 farandain**. [a F *ferrandine*, said to be f *Ferrand* name of the inventor **c 1630** (Littré *Suppl*)] **a** A kind of cloth used in the seventeenth century, made partly of silk and partly of wool or hair **b** A dress made of this material Also *attrib*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Jan, Her new ferrandin waiste coate **1666** LADY HATTON in *Hatton Corresp* (1878) I 50 Farrender for a gowne **1668** SIR W. *Hodges* in *Gardener's* 1, I must wear black Grandine the whole year about **1672** WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* I, I know a great Lady that cannot follow her husband's Funeral Obsequies her Farandine is so jagged **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 2078/4 Six Breadths of Peach Colour Farandine **1673** FOUNTAINHALL in *Nugæ Pol* (1880) III 9 Farandains are part silk, part hair

† Farandrol, *a Obs* rare—[f FARANDINE + -RAL.] Of the nature of farandine; hence, second-rate, worthless Cf the use of *bombast*, *fustian*, *linsey-woolsey*

1675 J DUFFETT *Mock Tempest* I 1 4 You lousy farandrol Sots, Reputation!

† Farandman, *Sc Law Obs* Also 7 **farand-man** [f. *farand*, obs pr pple of FARE to travel + MAN] A stranger, a traveller.

The *Law of Farandman* provided that a pedlar, not residing within the shire vally, should have the right of bringing to trail, 'within the third flowing and ebbing of the sea', any person who had committed theft or feched against him

c 1505 LAY 4262 Alken farande mon sey slalit oper hselde þeofde idon] **24** *Fragmenta in Sc Stat I* App v 726 Portis strifflande be þe law of farandman, or pipederoit **1597** SKENE *De Verb Sign*, *Farandman* ane stranger or Pilgrimes **1609** — *Reg Mag*, *Burrow Lawes* clx, The law of Farandman, or Dunlid

‖ Farandole (farandol) [Fr *farandole*, ad mod Pr *fas andoula* in same sense Cf Sp *farandula* troop of travelling comedians] A Provençal dance in ⅝ time (see quots).

1863 *Dennis* II 23 The fête began with a farandole, that singular southern dance of the whole unreserved population **1881** *Times Mercury* 3 May, A farandole is a kind of jig in which all the dancers join hands, winding in an interminable string, and going from room to room, upstairs and down, to the tune of fast polka music

Farant, var. FERRAUNT *obs*, iron-gray

Farash, obs form of FERASH

Far-away (fāːrəwēi, fāːrəwēi), *a*, *adv* and *sb* [f FAR *adv* + AWAY]

A *adj.*

1 Situated at a great distance; remote **a** in space, **b** in time, **c** in relationship

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxiii, 'Relics fetched frae far awa' kirks' **1818** — *Rob Roy* xiv, 'Pate's a far-awa' cousin o' mine' **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* xxvi 126 This far away domestic memory of his young wife and child **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III. xli 324 Far away ancestors. **1883** STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* III xiii (1886) 197 They . gave a cheer that startled the echo in a far-away hill. **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 56, I am really most gravely interested in these far away matters

2. Of a look, eye. Directed to a distance, absent, dreamy.

1884 *Dr Ghost* 204 That far-away look so characteristic of the human face when under the dominion of an all-

absorbing idea. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I ii, The girl kneeled with far-away eyes

Hence **Far-awayness**, the state or fact of being far away, remoteness.

1888 *Univ Rev* II 569 The far awayness of Europe 1888 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 480/3 The presence is to be remarked of (as it were) 'far-awayness' of touch [in a picture]

B *adv.* See **Far** *adv.*

C. *sb.* What is far away; distant parts; the 'dim distance'

1829 Hood *Odo Antumn* v, In the hush'd mind's mysterious far away. 18.. Longf *To the Stork* i, O Stork! that dost wing thy flight from the far away!

Far-between'n, *a.* Occurring at long intervals, infrequent. (Chiefly in predicative use, after Campbell's echo of Blair's phrase.)

1743 K. Blair *Grave* 589 Its Visits Like those of Angels' short, and far between: 1797 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 372 Lake angel visits few and far between **1836-9** Dickens *Mr. Boz, Tilt. Bottle* i 37 Occasions for [her coming into direct collision are neither few nor far between. 1865 F W Robinson *No Church* I 48 Travellers being so few and far between 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 332 How pines are few and far between growing alone or in pairs they stand like monuments upon the hills

† Far-cast, *v. Obs* [† Far *adv.* + Cast *v.*] *trans.* To cast to a distance off; in derivatives *fig.*

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 3 Dost be whalk wynd fercastis fra be face of be erth *Ibid* xxx 28, I am ferkasten fra be clere syght of bi farhede

† Hence Far-casting, *vbl.* the action or quality of casting (one's thoughts) to a distance, forethought, shrewdness, cunning Cf Cast *sb.* VI and VII.

Far-ca ster, one who exercises forethought. **Far-ca sting** *vbl. sb*, forethought, cunning **Far-ca'sting** *ppl a*, scheming, shrewd

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1447 Lo, how fortune is felle & of fer caste *Ibid* v 4351 Pat fynde with his falsheed & his fer cast onwarez the pepull *Ibid* xiii 5950 Wise is bis dedis, in fele thinges forwise, & a fer caster c 1400 *Maundev* (1839) xx 219 Of malice and of fercastynge pei passen all men vnder be mone 1483 Caxton *Gold Legend* (W) 273 Machometus was a wonderful man and fer castynge 1580 Canon *Chron. Lug* cliii 146 He was a fell man and a subtil enuious and fercasting. **1587-93** *Fer. Bp Sanctandrous* 43 in *Scottish ball* 201 Then finding out ane new far cast [*printed* fas cast]

† Farce, *sb* Obs Forms 4–5 **fars,** 7–8 **farse** [a OF *farce*, f. *farcir*, *farsir* –l *farcire* to stuff] Force meat, stuffing

?c 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 75 Make a Coffyn an ynche depe & do pe fars berin c 1430 *Two Cookery bks.* 45 Take of the fars, and lay on pe cake 1797 Beadle *Vade Dict* s v *Calves Ears*, They must be mixed when ready, but so as the Farce may not fall out 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* vi 116 Make a farse with the livers minced small 1824 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Farcia*, meat chopped small, and well spiced.

Farce (fās), *sb*.² Also 6–7 **farse,** 6 & **farsche** [a. (in 16th c.) F *farce*, app a metaphorical use of *farce* stuffing see prec

The history of the word appears to be as follows In the 13th c. the word in latinized form *farsia*, *farsatus* was applied in France and England to the various phrases interpolated in litanies between the words *Kyrie* and *eleison* (e g "Kyrie, *cuncte angelice, vere et sanctissime* Deus, eleison") and to versions of other liturgical formulæ, and to expository or hortatory passages in French (sometimes in rime) which were inserted between the Latin sentences in chanting the epistle (The related vb I *farsire*, OF *farcir* to stuff, hence to 'pad out', interlard, was used in the same connexion in the expressions *epistolas farcire*, *ant Anselmus farsit* See Du Cange s v *farsa*, *Farsia*, and Burney *Hist Music* II 256) Subsequently the OF *farce*, with similar notion, occurs in the name for the extemporaneous amplification or 'gag', used in the interludes of impromptu buffoonery, which the actors in the religious dramas were accustomed to interpolate into their text Hence the transition to the modern sense is easy. (The Eccl Lat *farsa*, *farcire*, referred to above, have been anglicized by modern writers on liturgical antiquities as Farse sb and v)

1. A dramatic work (usually short) which has for its sole object to excite laughter

[14 *La Vieille St Etienne in Mystères inédits* 15th *Siècle* (1837) I 332 Cy est interpose une farsse] 1530 Palsgr 27 Suche as write farces and contrefait the vulgare speche. 1530 Lindsay *Test Papyngo* 1 In ballats, farsis, and in pleasand playis. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 31 July, To the King's House, to see the first day of Lacy's Monsieur Rogue, a farce 1708 Addison *Tatler* No 230 ¶ 5 Excellent farces so frequently performd in her (Oxford's) convocation house. 1824 W Irving *J Trot* I 274 A tragedy, pantomime, and farce, were all acted in the course of half an hour

b That species of the drama which is constituted by such works

1676 Dryden *Epist Lithervale's Man of Mode* 3 Those Nauseous Harlequins in Farce may pass 1727 Lady M W Montague *Let* 1 Jan, The scenes were pretty, but the comedy itself such intolerable low farce 1758 Hume *Providence of Dreams* Introd *Wks* 1826 III 30 By *Farce* I understand, that species of the drama whose sole aim and tendency is to excite Laughter' 1877 A W Ward in *Encycl. Brit* VII 458/1 English comedy seemed inclined to leave to farce the domain of healthy ridicule

2. Something as ridiculous as a theatrical farce, a proceeding that is ludicrously futile or insincere, a hollow pretence, a mockery

1696 in *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 296 The farce is too gross and visible 1704 Prior *Ladle* 139 A Ladle is what I want you have pray'd ill, what should be Great you turn to Farce 1705 W Wotton *Defence* 57 To all with him a Farce and all a Ladle, as a very facetious Poet says 1708 Sterne *Tr Shandy* v xv, Unless every one's Life and Opinions are to be looked upon as a farce. 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 215 It is quite a farce to talk of his liberty 1804 W Irving *J Trot* I 246 The buzz of notoriety and the farce of fashion 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxiii 204 These delegates duly went through the farce of selecting and voting for persons already determined on by the King

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farce-writer*, *-tragedy*, *farce-like* adj

a 1688 Oldham *Horace his Art Poet* 362 in *Some New Pieces* (1684) 139 Satyrs. Whose Farce like Gesture, Motion, Speech, and Mein Resemble those of modern Harlequin 1695 Dennis *Tr Brunoy's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, Farce bewilderers make use of the same noble invention (laughter), to entertain Citizens. 1850 Kingsley *All Looke* xxxvii, Those miserable, awful farce tragedies of April and May

Farce (fās), *v.*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Also 4–9 **farse,** (5 **farce**, 5–6 **fars**) [ad OF *farsir* (cf *farcir*) =Pr *farsir* –l. *farcīre* to stuff] To stuff, to fill full of something Const *with*

† 1. *trans* In cookery. To stuff an animal, a piece of meat) with force-meat, herbs, etc

c 1390 *Sir Gawayne & Kn of Kyd* 1 51 Farce pe cuttle within als thu farses a goos c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 45 Broche pin Pygge, pen farce hym 1530 Palsgr 545/2 This capon is farced 1586 *Banquet Moderne* (Arb) 252 Pigge farced with sage 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xviii 173 If any farse a henne, the needle must be threeted the day before 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bread of Veal*, Farce it between the skin and small Ribs 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 235 To farce Cucumbers

absol 1502 Douglas *Eal Hon* II h 1231 Martiall was rink till meyt, farce and fary

† 2. *To farce together* to make into force-meat *Obs*

1563 B *Discollonimum* 40 Polcats Lites, and Hedge hoggs Livers farced together with the galls of Wizards.

† 3. In embellishing: see quots) *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* iii 289/2 264 They hurry dead bodies farced with spices 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* 324 Some used to embalm the belly farced with cassia.

† 4. To cram (the stomach, etc.) *fig.* usually with food Also, To fill out (what is lean or shrunken)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 398 With gud mouthellis [thus] farsis thair panch 14 *Prov Legends in Anglia* VIII 154 She wil neuer be ferced wip worldis good. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 52 A gus To fars his wame full 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v v, If thou would'st farce thy leane ribbes with it too, they would not rub out so many baubles. 1641 J Taylor *Cook's Pudgeon* (1844) 20 Never ceasing to farse his greedy throat with continuall sustenance 1665 *Milton. Comm. Gentry England* 39 They farse themselves with the most exquisite delicacies

† 4. *gen* To cram *full of*, to pack, also, to overlay thickly *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 233 His typet was ay farsed full of knyves 1569 Stocker *Diod Sic* III xiii 124 b, A corner parcle of coyn ladies farsed with nobils 1597 Hayward *Gunpowder Chron* 60 The ayre seemed to be farsed or compound with dust 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 Which they (bees) cells or farcing with dulce and delicat honnye 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 137 His capcase farsed with things of great value 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv (1632) 560/2 A helmet of excellent temper full farsed with Mayle 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xi III (1678) 278 The wound must be inlarged that so there may be free passage for such things as are farced therein

5 *fig*, *esp* To season, 'spice' (a composition, speech) Also with *up* (Cf Farse v.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvii 12 Pai held bare prude farsed in felnes 1584 Chaucer *G W Wife Bath's Prol* 1 *Medea*, Wordes farsed with pleasance c 1400 *Apol Lol* 49 Stoffid and farsed wip gold 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 1 Pauca 88 With berie, gladdenesse 1535 Harrisfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 116 The book is farced with many untruths 1577 *tr* Bolinshed *Chron* I 84/1 With what stuffe our old historiographers have farced up their huge volumes 1599 B Jonson *Cynthias Rev* Induct, Stale apothegmes to force their Scenes withall 1632 Massinger *Believe as you List* II i Farce but one line more with this 1638 *Sir T Herbert Trav* (ed 2) 49 Stoffed and farced wih

† Farcin. *Obs.* exc *dial.* (In form *fashion*). Forms: 5 farseyn, 6–7 farcion, -yon, fashion, 6 farcine, -yn, 7–8 farcin. Also in *pl* 6 fashones, 6–8 fashions. [a Fr *farcin*,—L *farcimonium*: see prec.] = Farcy 1.

a 1405 *Bk Hunting* MS Bodl 546 fol 52 b), Feyng manyew *comb* meste comunchche a boute pe houndes ers and yn hure legges pan in any oper places as pe farsyn 1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 93 The farcyon is an yll sorouse 1598 Turner *Herbal* II 17 The farcye or fassones. *a* 1600 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Dram Wks (1831) I 67 If a horse have outward diseases as the spavin or fashion we let him blood 1610 Markham *Masterp* II iii 392 The farcy (of our ignorant Smiths called the Fashions). 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2138/4 A black brown Colt . very full of Knots, like the Fashions 1797 Brady & *Faun Dict* s v, The Farcin in Horses is the same as the Small pox is in Men *attrib.* 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 213/4 A fine light Bay Stone-horse having some Fashion spots on his Jaw.

b A farcy-bud

1433 *Paston Lett* No 188 I 255 Hese hors hath j farseyn and grete renuyng sores. 1619 Markham *Cavel* ii 22 Foule Farcions and other cankerous sores

† Farcinate, *v. Obs* [f L *farcinat-* ppl stem of *farcinare* to stuff] *trans* To cram, fill, stuff. **a.** (with something); **b** (the stomach) with food

1534 Sir T Herbert *Trat* 15 Their too much farcinating and rude fare charging their stomackes with fresh victuall *Ibid* (1638) 318 Each Varella farcinated with ugly idolls 1775 in Ash

Farcing (fā·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Farce *v* + -ing¹.]

1. The action of the vb Farce, in various senses, an instance of this

c 1540 *Surv Northampton Priory* in Prance *Addit Narr. Pop Plot* 36 Continual ingurgitacions and farcynges of our carnyfie Bodies 1611 Florio, *Farsatura*, a farcing or stuffing of meat *fig.* 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 73 b, It minustered some stuffe to the farcing of that fable

2. *concr* Stuffing, forcemeat

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/1 Neuer was there puddyng stuffed so full of farsynge 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* n v in Hazl *Dodsley* II 236 Good herbs to make broth broath and farcing. 1677 *Compleat Servant-Maid* 107 Take out the farsing and put it in a dish

3 *attrib.*

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 68 A bunch of the best farcing herbs 1648 Herrick *Hesper* I 238 He who lookes Shall find much farcing Buckram in our Books

Farcinous (fā·sĭnəs), *a* [f Farcin + -ous] ‘Relating to, or being affected by farcy’ (*Syd. Soc Lex.*).

Far-come (fā·r,kŏm), *a* [f Far *adv* + Come *ppl. a.*] That has come from a distance.

Lancashire Feast cumen [*MS* cuman, *v r* cund]man 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 32 His ship farre come 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xiv 399 His far come friend to entertain Nuthal. 1819 J. Hogg *Poems* I 178 Far-come Scotland to sing Gilbert Becket took to his arms his far come princess

† Farcost. *Obs* Also 3 ferr cost, fare-, *south* varcooste, 4 fercest, 7 farcoat [ad. ON *farkostr*, f. *far* journey, ship + *kostr* means, condition (Da and Sw. *farkost*)]

1 A kind of boat or ship

1284 in Gilbert *Hist & Mun Dn* Ireland (Rolls) 190 De qualibet navi que vocatur Farecost 8d *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24885 (Cott) Pou hast in hat fer cost fast To 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 Wyghtly out he wayned his way vp bare ankers, In floynes and fercestes, and Flemesche schippes 1455 *Will of Ramsey* (Somerset Hse) Dimidium unum le Farecost toute le Kateryn 1597 Sir R. Cotton *Speech Navarin*, Any Farcost is inferior in birth and quantity to one schip 1609 — *Reg Maj., Stat Aids* II 19 Any Anne schip or farcost, or other vessell

2 Condition, wellare, *pl* circumstances

c 1205 Lay 10735 Brien lune gon fraume of his fare coste *Ibid* 32008 Vnder pissen mare-coste he sumnede ferde

Farctate (fā·ktĕt), *a Bot* [f L *farct-us*, pa. pple. of *farcire* to stuff + -ate².] ‘Stuffed, crammed or full; without vacuities’ Webster 1832 (citing Martyn, who app has only the L *farctus*).

Farcy (fā·rsi), *sb.* Also 5–6 farsy(e, 7 farsey, farcie, 8 fassee [variant of Farcin.]

1 A disease of animals, *esp* of horses, closely allied to glanders

1481–90 *Howard Houseb Bks* (Roxb) 400 Medesyn for a horse that had the farsy xij d 1552 Huloet, *Farsye a sore upon a beast on the horse* 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* i xliv (1668) 61 For the Farcy with a knife slit all the knots and then rub in the Medicine 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4674/8 Has had the Farsee. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* II vi 5 An Horse troubled with Farcy cured him self of it in a short time by eating Hemlock 1847 Youatt *Horse* viii 284 Farcy is intimately connected with glanders 1869 J. A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 115 Glanders and farcy are less frequently caught in knuckeries than in stables

b = *farcy-bud*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1980/4 The Horse has a Sore or Farcy on the Off side 1770 *Monthly Rev* 135 Horses sent to the salt marshes . Leave there their glanders and their farcies

2 The same disease as communicated to men

1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V. i, I wish from my soul, that every tinman had the farcy 1865 *Morning Star* 4 Jan., A cabman died of ‘acute farcy’

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farcy humour, sore, ulcer*, **farcy bud**, one of the small tumours which occur during the progress of farcy; **farcy button** = prec., *esp* applied where there is little thickening of connective tissue; **farcy cords**, farcy pipes, the hardened lymphatic vessels found in most cases of farcy; † **farcy horse** = *farcied horse* see Farcied *ppl a.*

1533 *Sanctes Mus* (1890) 34 That no man put eny farcy horses of the commen 1802 Blaine *Outlines Veterinary Art* (1806) 41 Every diffused swelling . even ossifications and ligamentary enlargements are termed farcy humours 1842 T H Burgess *Man Diseases Skin* 189 The matter of farcy bud will produce glanders 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 76 Tumours or a knotty condition of the subcutaneous glands, called ‘farcy buds’.

Farcy (fā·rsi), *v. nonce wd.* [ad Fr. *farcir*; see Farce *v*] *trans* To stuff.

1892 G. J Abercrombie *Pers. & Own Times* (ed 2) II 186 Poetry, with which the publishers were crammed and the public farced.

† **Fard, faird,** *sb*¹ *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 farde, 7 ferd [Prob. identical with ME Ferd—OE. *fyrd*, *fierd*, etymologically a verbal abstract f. *faran* Fare *v* to go, though recorded only in the sense expedition, army] Motion, rush, impetus. Hence, Impetuosity, ardour, a violent onset.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xi 12 He persuyis comand throw gresy sward His derrast son Jonee with hasty fard 1536 Bellenden *Cronic Scot* v viii Pen 9/1 King Feredech . ruschit with sa farde amang his enmyines, that he was excludit fra his awin folkis 1563 Winzet *Four Scor Thre Quest* § 33 *Margin note*, At this place Johne Knox maid a fel farde 1659 R Baillie *Lett* 28 Sept *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 370 Well understanding that the ferd of our hot spirits could not long abide in edge. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* 11 By the violence of those bloody Fards But two three Beggers who turn'd Lards. 1714 Ramsay *Elegy T Cowper* 45 E'en tho there was a drunken laird I do draw his sword and make a fard to their defence

† **Fard** (fārd), *sb*² *Obs* [a Fr *fard* (OF *fart* masc., *farde* fem.), of obscure etymology. Diez refers it to OHG *gi farwit* coloured, painted (fem *gevarwida*, gloss. *fucata*), pa. pple. of *farwjan* to colour] Paint (*esp* white paint) for the face

1540 Palsgr in *Acolastus* I, A certain gay glosse or farde, such as women paynte them with 1569 J. Sanford *Hist Battell* II 950 Fard and foolish vaine fashions of apparell are but Bawds of allurement to vncleannesse 1766 Smollett *Trav* 160 Rouge and fard are more peculiarly necessary in this Country. 1792 J. Whitaker *Review of Gibbon* 4 The skeleton of history, not merely animated with life, but rubbed with Spanish wool, painted with French fard. 1889 F Harrison *Under Strange Mask* II x 8 The enamels and fards employed to conceal the mark of Time's finger

Fig 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxvii, Though yee colloure all with coate of right No fayned fard deceaues or dimmes his sight 1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* viii (1685) 75 The fard of Eloquence 1830 Thackeray *Mul Ledi Tune* (1887) 89 Why will he not stick to copying her majestical countenance instead of daubing it with some fard of his own?

† **Fard** (fārd), *v. Obs.* Also 7 *Sc* faird, foard. [ad F *fard-er*, f. *fard* see prec.]

1 *trans.* To paint (the face) with fard, to hide defects and improve the complexion

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 69 A lady that folke said she popped and farded her 1620 *Boyd's Flowers* (1855) 69, I farded have my face with fard most rare. 1633 H Wilson, tr. and continuation of *Amad Jamby* so farded and sophisticated with some Court Drug

about 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* 738 He fardes and he fards, He oyntes, he bathes

2 *transf* and *fig* To embellish or gloss over (anything).

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16, I thocht it nocht necessair til hef farde ande fardit this tractete with exquisite termis 1606 Birnie *Serm* (1845) 18 Our funerals be so farded wherein wt but feard death. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremt* iii 31 The inveagling trinkets, which with the Romish Whoore they farde and paint. 1641 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh Depl Prosperities* A v, Inquhomical Nonsence, farded with formality 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxii, Nor will my conscience permit me to fard or daub over the causes of divine wrath.

Hence † **Farded** *ppl a.*, † **Farding** *vbl sb* the action of the vb, Fard, the effect produced by this.

† **Fa rding** *ppl. a*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* lxxxii (1862) I 168 This farded and overgulded world *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1678) 456 The mask . a feigned heart with the vail of farded language *a* 1763 Shenstone *Economy* II 249 The farded fop, and cvsen'd beau 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol (1634) 6 Vtterly abhorring and defying all farding, painting, and counterfeit cast colours 1681 Colvil, *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 153 I like fairding on a face that's wrinkled 1697 Gillespie *Eng Pop Cerem.* Ep Ath, Her comely countenance is miscoloured with the farding lustre of the mother of Harlotes.

Fard, obs. f Feared, afraid

† **Fardage.** *Obs* [a Fr *fardage* (= Sp. *fardaje*, Pg *fardagem*, It. *fardaggio*), f. *farde*. see Fardel.]

1 The impedimenta of an army, baggage

1578 T N tr. *Conq W Indies* 116 Cortes departed with his army in good order, and in the midst of them went the fardage and artillerie 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii lxiv. 1153 Perseus putting his fardage and carriage before

† 2. = Dunnage.

(Used in charter parties about 1850; now *obs* among English shippers.)

Fardel (fā·dĕl), *sb*¹ *arch.* Forms: 4–6 fardele, 4–7 far-, fardel(le, (6 fardle), 5 fardille, 6–7 farthel(le, 6–9 fardle, (7 fardel), 3– fardel [a. OF. *fardel* (later *fardeau*), dim. of *farde* burden cognate with Sp., Pg *fardo*.

It has been suggested that the source of the Roul word is Arab. *ḥaḥ fardah*. see Devic s v]

1 A bundle, a little pack; a parcel. Also *collect* Occas. in *pl* Baggage (of a company of men).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5004 (Cott) Pai did pair fardels bi vndon *Ibid* 24947 (Gött) Wid all pair fardel and pair fe Pai com till land. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 432 Sum, or his bak ber a fardele 1388 Wyclif *Ruth* ii 9 Also i thou thrastist go to the fardels and drynke watris. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5136 Foure hundreth Oliphants in fere pis fardelis to bere *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) i 273 This fardell o gere I ley vp my bakke *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lii. 171 He promysed to serue me and to bere my fardel. 1582 N T. (Genev.) *Acts* xxi. 15 We trussed vp our fardeles and went vp to Ierusalem. 1612 Shaks *Wint T.* IV iv 78 I here lye as such secretsin this Farthell and Box, which none must know but the King. 1681 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) IV 259 It is not easy to imagine the infinite fardles of papers 1750 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I ix, A little diminutive pony loaded with a fardel 1787 Hoole *Ariosto* V 308 You are to walk behind Lady Jane, and carry her fardel 1884 Lytton *My Novel* (1856) 262 The tinker . resumed his fardel, and followed Leonard down.

2. *fig* A collection, ‘lot’, parcel (of immaterial things).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 Suche sentences as we haue gathered of holy fathers togyder, as in one fardell 1614 Sir Hall *Recoll. Funeral* 9, What is their Alcoran but a fardle of foolish impossibilities? 1669 H More *Div Dial* iii xix (1713) 219 This fictitious Fardel of Tranubstantiation *a* 1703 Burnet *Own Time* an a Le them prove that their fardles of traditions were delivered to the church from the mouth of the apostles 1873 H Rogers *Orig. Bibles* 49 *note*, A fardel of nonsense

3. *esp* A burden or load of sin, sorrow, etc

a 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 208 De fardel of his wicked nesse 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 119/3 Goo fro me thou fardel of synne 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 86 The fardle of troubles 1644 Herrick *Hesper* 1844 II 122 Noh sees the fardel of his faults behind 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv clxvi, These fardels of the heart. 1832 Lytton *Rienzi* x viii, Who can cast tamely down to groan under the fardle of the Present?

† 3 That in which something is wrapped; a wrapping, wrapper *Obs*

1588 Wyclif *Ecclt* xxvii 24 In fardels of iacinct and of cloths of many colours 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* i 49 About their heads they lap such fardels of linnen, as they seeme comparable to the heads of Giants 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, clxxxix, In a Petty-Coat Wrapt a night fardle

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1587 Turberv *Trag & C* 313 Jewels for to save, Truss up in fardell wise 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 6/2 Emancipation of all down trodden, fardel-bearing slaves.

† **Fardel,** *sb*² *Obs.* Also 7 *Sc.* **fer dall, far thel.** Also Fairthingdeal and *Sc.* Fard. [repr OF. *fierda del* fourth part; see Fourth and Deal *sb*.] A fourth part of anything. *Fardel of land* (see quots 1641, 1706). Also in *pl.* Quarters (pieces, regards

c 1440 *Gaw & Gol* 1019 The scheld in fardellis can fle, It feild away fer 1607 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in [Irving, *Hist Dumbartonshire* (1860) 462] Provyding, that that he onlie four kuiks in the pek, and three fardalis in lik kuik onlie 1641 Nov *Compt Lauder* (1651) 57 Two Fardells o Land make a Nooke of Land, and two Nookes make half a Yard of Land 1666 W. Sutherland in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* I App 101, I bought a Farthel of Bread and a Mutckin of Ale 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fardel o Land*, the fourth part of a Yard Land. *Scotch* and *Eng tillage Community* 57 There were also holders of fardels or quarter virgates, and half fardels or one-eighth virgates.

† **Fardel,** *sb*³ In 6 **fardele, fardell.** Also Foredeal. In Du. *voor-deel* Advantage, Profit.

1523 Hen. VIII in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. 45 Whereby . shall ensue grete advantage and fardele to the commune affairs of the King's grace 1569 Sir T Gresham in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 183 I . am right glad to hear that it be the wale of exchaung to her gret fardell and profit

† **Fardel,** *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 **fardle,** 7 **fardell** 7–8 **farthel** (I [f prec *sb*.; cf Of *fardeler*, and see Farl, Furdie, Furl *vbs*]

1. *trans.* To make into a bundle; *fig.* in quots Also *to fardel up*.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1 (1596) 10, I have alwaies held it an errour, to heare many lessons of diuers matters, and to carry them all home fardled vp together 1666 Pepys *Diary* (*Braithwait's Copy*) 18 Jan., Publius Proverbs, Parables found and fardelled together 1670 Ryeley *Apoc Quoit* 33 So that all I can suppose, is that it is fardled up in the Four First Trumpets

2 *Naut.* = Furl

1588 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind*, 72 b The Captaine generall commanded to fardle vp their sprit sailes. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. 23 This Ensigne if fardled vp, all they are to do in the like order. 1637 Drayton *Muses Elizium* vii. 98 A pretty handsome Packe Which she had fardled neatly at her backe. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn. Fardella, Farthelling*, is the same with what the Seamen now call *Furl* or *Furling*.

† **Fardellage.** *Obs.* [ad. OF. *fardelage*, f *fardeler* to pack up, f. *fardel* **FARDEL** *sb.*¹] A package.

1589 Caxton *Fayttes of A.* I xiii 34 Baggage and fardellages must be taken

Farden, obs. and dial var. of FARTHING.

Fardar, obs. var. of FARTHER *a., adv.*, and *vb.*

Fardin(g, *rarer*)**n(g-**, see FARTHING, etc.

†**Fardist.** *Obs.* Also 5 **fardelet.** [ad. OF. *fardelet*, dim of *fardel*, FARDEL *sb*¹] A little bundle.

1423 LYDG. *Pilgr. Soule* v xlvii (1859) 49 Justyce hadde me bitake my sorry fardelet 1612 COTGR., *Fardelet*, a fardlet, a little fardle.

†**Fardredal.** *Obs rare*—¹. [? f FARTHER + DEAL *sb* ; cf. FARDEL *sb*³] ? Advantage.

1321 PAGE in *St Pobers Hen* (Surtees) II. 36 The Frenche Kynge is at a greate fardredeal.

†**Fardry.** *Obs* In 5 **fardrye** [ad. OF *farderie*, f. *farde* : see FARD and -RY] The action of painting the face, the effect produced by this.

c1430 *Lyfe Our Lady Manhode* iii xlviii (1869) 166 This fauce stynke is cleped Fardrye, with which whan I am sedded and become rueled I make me stynynge in despite of nature

Fare (fēə), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 **fær**, **faru** (*inflected* **faro**), 3–4 **far**, 4–5, 8 **fair**, 4–6 **fayr(e**, 5–6 **faire**, (6 **faier**, 4, 8 **phare**), 2– **fare**. [Orig two words, both f root of FARE *v.* : OE *fær* str neut = OHG and ON. *far*:—OTeut. **fara(n*, and OE. *faru* str. fem. = OFris. *fare*, MHG *var*, ON. *fer*:—OTeut. **farī*]

1. I. 1. A going, journeying; course, passage, way; voyage. *Obs.*

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke ii 44 Anes dæges fær c1005 *Ayenbiterh's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 305 Hyt hyð zeradlic þet we ascrutnion his fare 1154 *O E Chron* an 1120 And on þem fare wurdon adrunczen þare cyngwe-twegen sunan Willelm and Ricard c1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 137 Dare muchele burh þe zelasie þria daiges fare c1205 LAY. 1092 Sudhen he sturmede his fare c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3179 Almost reiȝ was here fare a1300 *Cursor M.* 3754 (Cott.) Pat flum þat renes fast i be bigin bus it has þe fare c1385 *L. & Alisaunder* (Gr.) Pyndar he a fayr sehyp to þe fare redy 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 627 God furthir yu in-till our fair! a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2230 A lentill man Foloes þare fare at on fote 1557 *Iolteli's Misc.* (Arb.) 133 In ioie ioyfull fare, the end of strife 1598 SYLVESTER *Du B.* v 16 Nought the moment here mote stay his fare. 1613–6 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II iii 70 Her Dolphins plyde So busily their fares on every side 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Fare*, a voyage or passage.

+ b An expedition *Herring-fare*: a voyage to catch herrings *Obs*

a1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 154 (Gr.) Fulleoa maest, se ðas fare ledeþ 1234 *O L Chron* an 1148 Se firste fare was on Urbanes dæi 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 141 After þis þhare was pees in Scythia. 1530 PALSGR 825/1 A herynge fare, *parchement-ou.*

† c. Equipment for a journey, rigging out (of a ship), apparel, belongings *Obs*

c1320 *Sir Tristr* 3056 Fair was his schup fare. 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 119 He is wel fers fare. Unto the forest gan to fare. a1400–50 *Alexander* 3694 Of fethirhame & alle fare, as feetely enioyned c1478 *Rauf Coilȝear* 419 Sa saw he quhar the Coilȝear come with all his fair

2. † a. A road, track; (*obs.*) b. *spec.* The track of a hare or rabbit (*obs* exc *dial*.) † c. A ferry (*obs rare*—¹; perh merely suggested by Ger *fahr* in the original)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXV. XXI. Ye had forsaken The lowe vale, and up the craggy fayre the hye waye had taken. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph* IV. 3 Not a Hare Can be started from his fare 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXI. 269 Coming in her course to crowe the common fare 1768 tr. *Bucking's Syst. Geog* IV 548 A fare over the Mesel and Tarfort 1879 *Shropshire Word bk.*, *Fare*, a track, as of a rabbit —*Oswestry*

† 3. A number of persons prepared for a journey; a troop, multitude. Also, a swarm (of flies). *Obs*

c1205 LAY. 3904 Swulc fare of fleogen her was *Ibid* 30666 Brien bonnede his fare. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 52 Pe emperour say, þat ys fare nas nost þere a1300 *Cursor M.* 13763 (Cott.) Pe lauerd [John] hard, And of his far þat he wit fard c1400 *Destr Troy* 11069 Pai folowest fast on be fare, with hor fell dynttes Dang hom to dethe

transf. 1634 W TIRWHIT tr. *Balzac's Let* 304. I have observed aaining man onely a fare of flatteries, fooles and Cheaters.

4. † a. A passage or excursion for which a price is paid; hence b. Cost of conveyance (now only of persons; formerly also of goods), passage money

c1405 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 226 Pare suld nane pay mare þan foure pennys for þare fare 1514 FITZHERB. *Surv.* (1538) 194 b. Those articles to be kept upon payne to forfayt treble the fare 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* i 3 He payde his fare, and wente aborde 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 1826 138 Making the whole fare (or passage) worth foure shillings. c1600 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 8 Most willingly, I'le pay thereof the fare. 1766 FOOTE *Commissary* I. Wks 1799 II 8 What's your fare? 1767 *Babler* II No. 76 57 That person who cannot, take an eighteen-penny fare in occasional sedan 1806–7 J. BEAUFORD *Absentee Hum* 246 (1826) IV. xxviii. Being asked by the coachman three or four times his fare 1884 SKEAT *Oxford's Poems* 49 Boatman, come, thy fare receive.

5. The passenger, or (now *rarely*) company of passengers, that engages a vehicle plying for hire. (Presumably transf. from b, certainly so apprehended in present use.)

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 205 Thy fares cheer the worse thou shouldst row 1636 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fearful Summer* Wks. I 60/2 Those .. water men .. land their fares in Heaven or Hell 1856 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 21464 The Fare was taken up in Grivell-Street, and set down in Thread-Needle-Street 1872 STEVENS *Sheaf* No 498 P 7 A hackney-coachman set down his fare, which consisted of two or three very fine ladies 1878 CANNING, etc. *Loves of Triangles* iii *Anti-Jacobin* (1852) 124 'Shoot we the bridge!' the exulting fare reply 1882 BYRON *Juan* x. lxxv. Germany, wherein they muddle Along the road, as if they went to bury Their fare 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* I (9 Elevating what serves for a whip if they think a fare is approaching 1876 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* xvii, For his fare two persons.

b. † The 'load' (of an animal). *Obs* Also U.S The cargo of a vessel ; a load or 'catch' of fish.

1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw. IV*, 39 Drive Dun and her fare softly downe the hill 1884 E E HALE *Fort. Rachel* II. 15 Stopping to telegraph to his partner of the fare taken

II. † 6. Mode of proceeding, bearing, demeanour; appearance, aspect *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2742 Po he adde ȝyȝ wel me longe in þisse fare a1300 *Cursor M* 24375 (Cott.) Pair tender fare þai hold þat þai ha born c1385 *L. & Alisaunder* B 861 Your fare is to strange c1400 *Nature of Arth* 281 He foundes into the freke with a frenche fare. 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 225 On scylle scho lukit with a frount fare 1521 SIR T. MORE *Rich III* V i 84 Whe would lese gladnes of peax, then she maketh fayre of 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) X vj, Let the wife shew example of sober fare.

† b A proceeding, action; 'doings'; hence, fighting *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1096 Pe sawe þat þe sente to segge þat foure fare. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* XXI 130 Ich haue ferly of þe fare þat 1400 *Destr Troy* 6111 Pe fiersse wax þe fare bo fyn men betwene c1440 *York Myst* IX 90 Thus fare wille I no lenger frayne c1450 Mvsc 332 Songe and gle and suche fare, For to seynte þow schalt not spare. a 1548 *Three Priests Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* I 38 Allace this is ane hastly fair

† c. Quality, pomp, commotion, uproar, fuss

a1300 *Cursor M.* 20172 (Cott.) Pai ledd his leam vte o tun, Til sebastin wit mikel far c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16263 He made gret fare ffor þat Oseuy was ded 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 426 Swa did he (Crounе his soung gone) With gret fare and solempnite. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 Wawes of þe see Þenkiþ to make more fare þan euere þei dede 1400 Gamelyn 199 Why makestow this fare? c1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 658 Baucillas, let be thy fare c1440 *Promp Parv.* 190/1 Fare, or boost, *jactancia, arrogancia* c1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 1 Ane mirrie man and maid ane strange fair

† 7. Condition, state, welfare; state of things, prosperity, success *What fare?* what is the state of things? (cf *What cheer?*). *Obs*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2771 For to loken hindlesse fare a1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) Leue we now acob in þis care To tell of ioseph and his fare 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 150 For miche wildende be wersht to witen of here fare. c1375 *Cato Major* in *Anglia* IX 281 Oper men ouer-mete reiȝ fare Ennye makeþ him gleo a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2019 Fra þat I fraist haue þat fair of my fare lady *Ibid* 2457 Pi wale godde fully fold adai be fare þat falle sold on erthe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æn* VIII *Prol* 183/73 He sakede hur of hur fare 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 118 He knoweth þys fare by thys—he is eyther in ioye or in payne 1593 SHAKES. *Rich II* III i 31 How now Fame, Simple Thou? What fare? What newes abroad? c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 214 Add thy care, O Phœbus that this so sickly fare Of famous Hector recured

8. Food, regarded with reference to its quality, supply or provision of food, regarded as abundant or scanty. + *To make a fare* ? to provide plentifully (cf 6 c) *Bill of fare* see BILL 10

c1205 LAY 10236 Her wes unimete fare a pussere fole riche. a1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 137 He made a fair feast, for he þe frekes sake. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 46 He maid thame meikil fest and far c1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 112 Heir is bot famelie fair 1533 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxiii, The excesse of fare is to be myxily reproued 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan 44 Whose knees are weake, through fast and euill fare 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 1028 After such delicious Fare 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 191 Careless of to morrow's fare 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 21. Their daily wretched fare, limpets and periwinkles 1816 SCOTT *Pirate* I. xiii, Such fare as this 1866 ROBERTSON *Serm* (1868) I. 168 What is the fare? Pence, joy, righteousness. 1892 DAVENANT *Comedibert* II. 61 Truth we grudge her as a coarse fare *a* 1679 G. GERALD in Simpson *Treat Their Pr* CXIV. 152 Thus in no more than family fare, what thou promisest to do for all that love thee. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* xiv 389 So few there are, Who will confine to Philosophick fare. 1797 DE FOE *Prot Nomad* iv, I shall have Neighbours Fare

III. 9 *attrib* and *Comb.* (sense 4 b), as *fare-fee* adj. Also **fare indicator**, an instrument for registering the fares paid in a public conveyance, + **fare-maker**, a boaster.

1893 *Daily News* 5 Apr 3/3 All the world knows that he is travelling "fare fee." 1894 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov. 1/1 A fare indicator for cabs . c1440 *Promp. Parv* 190 Fare makere, or bostowre, *jactator*

Fare (fēə), *sb.*² *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f FARE *v.*², son FARROW *sb.*] A litter of pigs.

1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* iv, The losse of one fare of thy sowe is greater, then loose of two calues of thy kowe 1674–91 RAY *S & E. C. Words* 97 A Fare of Pigs, as so many as a Sow brings forth at one time. 1796 BAILEY *Hamsh. Dict.* 341 When a sow has brought a fare of pigs. 1797 in GROSE *Prov. Gloss* Suppl. 1847 in HALLIWELL.

+ **Fare**, *sb.*³ *Obs.* Also 8 **phare** [ad. It *faro* in same senses, ad. L *pharus*, Gr. φάρος PHAROS] The name of a promontory (marked by a lighthouse) at the entrance of the strait of Messina. Hence, the strait itself More fully *The Fare of Messina.*

1668 DILBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 26 A shippe plying to gett into the fare of Messina. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5827/1 Before they could get out of the Phare 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fare*, a watch-tower at sea, as the Fare of Messina. 1739 *Emmet Seaf People* 38 He stood in about the Point of the Fare towards Messina.

Fare, *sb.*⁴ *Obs* [Belongs to FARE *v.*] A certain game at dice.

1530 [see FARE *v.*²] 1847 in HALLIWELL.

Fare (fēə), *v.*¹ Pa. t. and pa. pple fared. Forms: *Inf* 1–2 faran, 2–5 faren (*Orm* farenn), 4–5 faryn, 3–4 *south.* vare, veare, 4–5 far, 6 farre, 4–7 fair, fayr(e, (5–6 faar(e, 6 faer), 3– fare *Pa. t. (str.)* 1 fōr, 2–3 for (*south.* vor), 4–5 fore, (4 for, foure, 4–5 foore), 4–7 fur(e, 6 *Sc* fuir(e, 8 *Sc* foor. *Pa pple (str.)* 1–4 faren, 3–5 farin, -yn, 4–6 farn(e, faren, (5 fairen) *Pa. t* and *pa pple* (*weak*) 5 faryd, 6 fard(e, (7 feared). 6– fared [A Com Teut str vb.: OE *faran*, pa t *fōr*, pa. pple *faren*, corresponds to OFris *fara*, *fōr*, *faren*, Os. *faran*, *fōr*, (*gi*)*faran* (Du. *varen*, *voer*, *gevaren*), OHG. *faran*, *fuor*, (*gi*)*faran* (MHG *var*(*e*)*n*, *vuor*, *gevar*(*e*)*n*), ON. *fara*, *fōr*, *farenn* (Da *fare*, *foer*, *fared*, Sw *fara*, *for*, *farit*), Goth *faran*, *fōr*, *farans*:—OTeut **faran*, *fōr*, *farano-*, ī pa. Teut. **far-*, *fōr-*, L Aryan root *per*, *por*, *par* to pass through, whence many derivatives in all the Aryan langs.: of Sk. *par*, *pṛ* to carry through or across, Gr *πόρος* way, passage, ford, L *portāre* to carry; also the words mentioned under FAR, FORE

The change from the strong to the weak conjugation seems to have been due in part to the influence of the derivative vb FARE, which in Engl. had the sense of the strong in the other Teut langs. its equivalent expressed the transitive sense 'to carry'. In the present stem this vb became obsolete before 1400, but in the pa. t. and pa. pple of the northern dialects also *fard(e)* continued in use, virtually serving as inflexions of *fare* The irregular wk vb thus produced (*fare*, *fard*) became regular (*fare*, *fared*) before the 16th c. The strong pa. t., already comparatively in frequent in ME., seldom appears after 15th c exc in Sc., of the strong pa. pple we have no examples after 16th c.]

I. To go, travel

1 *intr* To journey, travel, make one's way Now *arch* or *poet* † In early use occas with cognate obj *To fare a voyage, a way* (*cf voyager*, *-ing*)

971 *Blickl Hom* 15 Nu we farað to Gerusalem 1154 *O E Chron* an an 1125 On þis ȝære for se King Henn out se. c1205 LAY 2412 Alch man mihte faren ȝeond hire lond þaih he here rad gold. a1300 *Cursor M.* 3295 (Cott.), I am a man farand be way a1324 *Gray Wom.* (A.) 200 Pere is Gy to Warwike fare. c1350 *Will Palerne* 5079 He had ferrest to fare. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 530 To the castell tha thoucht to fair 1380 WYCL. Wks. 265 Whenne they doth to chyrche fare 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 500 Quhare euer I fure, I bure hir (the bird) on my hande 15 *Sir A Barton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 64 Nor a liurgeuse voyd o'gle we der not fare 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. 11 Resolving forward still to fare 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XV. lvi, Eneas, madly Faring through flames 1664 *Flodden P* I 5 And how he fared was how he fought 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 940 On he fares hall on foot, Half flyn g 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 583 Sadly they fared along the sea beat shore 1794 BURNS *Last Time I came o'er* Ah, Or the moor they lightly foot 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i iv, Abbé Sicard, with some thirty other Nonjurant Priests fare along the streets 1854 M ARNOLD *Empedocles on Etna*, *Resignation* 69 Through the deep noontide heats we fare

fig. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v v, Altars changing to the Goddand-Libertyand sort, and faring by rapid trans mutation to—shall we say, the right Protestant of them?

2 In wider sense = Go + a. of persons, *lit To let fare* = to let go *Obs*

a1123 *O E Chron* an 1101 Pa heofod men heo betweonan foran an 1320 *Cursor M* 14922 (Cott.) Pe kinges dogter tele him for c1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2209 *Ariadne*, Shekyssed The stepnes of hys fete, there he hath fare a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3549 Alle þe bestes þat þer fared *Sege Jerne Degre* 739 To morowe ye shall on hunting fare 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 15 One knocked at the dore, and in would fare

+ b. *fig.* *Obs*

a1225 *St Marher* 6 He of wreððe for neh ut of his witte. 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5575 First wyll I to the Scripture fare

+ c. To depart from life ; to die *Obs*

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He seal faran to þan eche liue for his treowscype. c1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 13 Ær þanne he of þese liue fare. c1220 *Bestiary* 711 Hise bodie man sulen to helle faren a1225 *Leg Kathl* 1093 Hwi ne habe we for to been i fulhiinet eir we faren heonne? a1300 *Cursor M.* 2356 (Cott.) His fader was fain o hise *Ibid* 25141 (Cott.) Pass i fond to fare 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 80 Out of this warld y most fare 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 330 We leue þat be soule schal fare to liisse 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xii 98 Whan he shal hennes fare

† d. *To fare on* to rush upon, assault *Obs.*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 10 He fur on thame with ire a felloun force.

† e. Of a liquid, a stream To flow, 'run' Of immaterial things, *esp* time To go, pass, proceed *Obs* or *arch*

c1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2153 De wi fulsum ȝeres faren a1300 *Cursor M* 1034 (Cott.) Blumnes farand in fer landes. c1400 *Destr Troy* 149 A fame þat fer in fele kynges londes

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3901 Þoure hourses full fares & þe fifte neghes is *Smyth & Dunne* 327 in Hall. *E. E. P.* III 213 That bloud out gan fare 1827 Hood *Hero & L* xciv, The crystal skin Reveals the ruby tide that fares within

‡ *To fare at(e)ry* (? *mistliche, amisse*): = to go astray *Obs or arch*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 119 He seal mislicne faran on monie gedwilman c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2237 Why and whare fore hyt hys, That soure syng it fareth amys *Ibid* 2756 I hou leves wykked counel mys, That me has the fare amys 1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav. Love* xxviii (1611), Which we faired had amis a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 119 Is it earthly music faring astray

†**f.** To 'go', pass, have a place. *Obs rare*—1

1704 J. Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 293 The fields and boats fare forlorn or look so.

†**h** To 'go', passe, change into something else 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v lxv (1495) 183 When the water heetyth, therof comyth whymsse as it farȝth in fooun.

3. rarely *trans* †**a.** To tread (under foot). **b** Of a horse: To take (a person) along

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 120 Under my feete I shalle thaym fare, I hove halys that will plese me my fare 1867 Causley *Remin.* (1880) II 179 Ourselves two alone in the world, the good [pony] 'Larry' faring us.

II With reference to behaviour or condition

†**4.** To 'go on', behave, conduct oneself, act

a 1300 *Curser M.* 21867 (Gött.) Pat wali wolt, pat for sua fals *Ibid* 16760 (Fairf.) Mony sal [Cotton MS. Vespas. fare] be son fare soon 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 509 He fares als an unresonabel beste. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 654, I will you faithfully enforme how ye fare shall, Your worship to wyn 1470 Malory *Arthur* II xxiii, Dame, I wot not what ye have ofered 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1596) 64/1 He fared as one out of his wits 1607 Dryden *Virg. Aeneid* VII 534 Thus fares the Queen, and in her fury blows Amidst the crowd

†**b** To 'go on' impetuously, rage, rail *(against)*

Obs. Cf. Fare *sb*1 6 c.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 98 One who being bidden to reade a poore seely Epigram taketh on and fareth against the paper wherein it is written 1604—*Anim. Vsury* 118 xvi iv 60 Constantius having intelligence hereof, fared and fumed *Hist.* xvi xi 73 They fared and raged above their wonted manner

†**c** With prep *by, with.* To deal with, treat, *esp* in *To fare fair or foul with* Also in indirect passive. *To fare with oneself*, to behave *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 266 Wib him fare as a fol pat falleb bis wiues. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 825 So faren they by wommen a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 25 It is a grete direle to fare foule with hem in suche matiers 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII xxiii, Dame Lyones soo fared with her self as she wold hadde dyed 1583 *Vulgaria stella Terentio* 9 b, He is a man that few men can faare wyth all 1593 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 34 b, Whan they se him [Christ] so foule fared with 1596 Daniel's *Civ. w.* II We fare fayre with men 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II v vi § 3 Demetrius fared very angerly with his brother

†**d** *To fare with* (a thing), to make use of, employ, posse ss, to live upon (food) *Obs*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* 61 3 My fas[swarc þat it is ypocrisy þat i fare with 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Þode for to fare wib *Ibid* 242 In volonte of pe wisdam bat ze wib faren. *Ibid* 618, & ȝif bat wiþes in þes word wiboute wiþ fare. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4944 Quat fares þou with?

5. †**a** Followed by *as though, as if*, that, To act so as to cause an expectation or belief, to pretend. Also *To let fare Obs*

1483 *Vulgaria stella Terentio* 173 b, If thou be wyse fare as thowe thou knowest nott. a 1529 Skelton *Dk. Quar. Variet.* Wks 73/2 It maketh the stomak wamble, and fare as it would vomit 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Paraph. John* vii 39, 40 They let fare as if they had knowlege and did not knowe their wickednes 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 301 He would fare in shewe as though he would have flowne in thes faces 1573–80 Harvey *Lett.* (Camden) 11 That fare that this quidam in philosophia is like to grow to a shrode matter 1633 D. Rogers *Treat. Sacraments* 1 121 Doe ye fare, as if the Lord bade yee come hither?

b. To seem likely, *impers* or *dial* (As with *impf* it is often little more than a periphrasis for the finite vb.)

1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xlvi, 'How do you fare to feel about it, Mas'r Davy?' 1869 *Loudale Gloss.*, 'She [a cow] fares a cauving.' 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, His ailment fares to go hard with him 1878 *Scotland* Let. 594 Fares as if they mos' o'em goes up country 1884 *Mehalah* I 7 When she fares to say or do a thing, there is no staying tongue or hand 1888 Rider Haggard *Church* III v 77 The skilly do fare to take the skin off your throat

6 *impers* To 'go', to happen, to turn out *Occas* with *well, ill*, etc. Const + *by, with*

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Sekerliche swa hit fareð 1340 70 *Alex & Dind.* 790 Ich wot wel bi folk bat fihten swa sliuen 1480 Caxton *Reynard* Arb 89 He for eteth that one wyth that other and so faryth by me 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 225 It farith by them as it doth by a lampe 1655–60 Stanley *Hist. Philos* (1701) 51/2 It fares alike with good and bad 1672 Milton *P. R.* III 443 So fares it when with truth falsehood or unsound 1713 Swift *Frenzy of J. Denny*, Beware that it fare not with you as with your predecessor 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xlvi, How fares it with the happy dead?

†**7** To 'get on' (well or ill); to experience good or bad fortune or treatment

c 1000 Ælfric *On N. T.* (Gr.) 20 Hu mare se man wel fareð, þe [etc.] a 1300 *Curser M.* 11900 Cott. Send him quar he fonn writ 1378 Barbour *Bruce* III 498 The king then speryt How thai had fare 1382 Wyclif 3 *John* 2, I make preyer, thee for to entre, and fare esamyly 1450 *Merlin* 71 He farith well and is in hele. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 62 For we fare war than ever we fowre 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 6 How he fair that tyme It war

our lang to tell 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 70 Remember how foode Phaeton farde 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 193 His children had their heads cut off, and all his race feared the worse for his sake 1618 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* 41 In world did wrangle for their wealth, And Lawyers fard the better 1703 Pope *Thebais* 520 So fares a sailor on the stormy main 1721 Addison *Spect* No 150 ¶ 1 Fearing that his Poultry might fare the worse for it. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* I 118 So Colonel Stanton kindly naked me how I fared of my Wound 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 741 Ill fares the traveller now 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 6 How fares your appetite? 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 161 Sculpture fared as ill as painting 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xvii 77 We shall see hereafter how he fared on his errand.

Phrase 1614 By Hall *Recoil Treat* 412 That ancient check of going far and faring worse 1886 Stanley *Fam. Ch. I.* in 38 We may go much farther and fare much worse

8 *spec* To be (well or ill) entertained with food; to feed (*well, ill, hardly, sumptuously*, etc.).

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C xi 8 Whenne ich hadde myn hele and lourede wel fare 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 656/1 Iohn fasted and fare hard 1607 Shakes. *Timon* III vi 37 Feast your eares with the Musicke awhile If they will fare so harshly 1611 Bible *Luke* xvi 19 A certaine rich man which was clothed in purple 1668 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 215, I do not think they fared very hard 1712 Steele *Spect* No 479 ¶ 3, I fared very well at dinner 1775 Johns. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 324 No animal fares more sumptuously 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xv. 169 Our breakfast, for all fare alike, is hard tack

9. Used in imperative with *well*, as an expression of good wishes to a parting friend, or as a mere formula in recognition of parting. = Farewell *int arch.* a. with the person as *subj* (see sense 7)

+ Also *occas* in infinitive

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 180 Frendes, fareth wel. c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* Prol 501 Let him farwel, God give him wele ynow! c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 Fares wele, ȝe be hygeld 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (1888) 109 Fair now wal 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* (Arb) 166, I bydd you moste hartely well to fare 1598 Yong tr. *Guicciard.* (1618) 137 Well fare the life I ledde at this 1611 Bible *Acts* xv 29 Fare ye well 1826 Blessed *Lett to Poetic Poems* 171 Fare, as you deserve it, well 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 992 A diamond is a diamond Fare you well A thousand times!

b. *impers* (see sense 6) with *dat*

1671 H. M. tr. *Joann. Colleg* 544 If they prefer gain before godliness, fare them well 1679 Hobbes *Iliad* xx. 321 Fare him well 1816 Byron *Fare thee well!* I. For ever, fare thee well a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 47 Beloved, fare thee well! 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Fares t' well* fare thee well

+**III** 10 To ache, throb. *dial* ? *Obs*

[Perh. etymologically 'to go on', rage of 4 b.]

1781 in *Hall. Soc. Collect.* 1849 in Halliwell

IV In phrasological combination with advbs.

†**11. Fare about.** To go about, set oneself *Obs*

1563] Pilkington *Burn Paules Ch.* v 58 Q[ ] Theym that fare about to doe against the ordinance of God

12 Fare (**ɔ**) conjugal form of Of. *for*-*b.-farant*

Also **F** *fa* and Forth

a To go forth, depart, start

c 1000 *Vin Coll Hom* 225 To heuenrike hie sulle fare forð mid ure dribte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 145 All þir company fure forth þan 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III *Melianz* 206 Rowlande Fares forthe with Baners brade 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I v xxxi, Like Howes so forth they fare 1793 Burns *Bonny Jean* I, Ye'll be here forhy, fare, all toal defies 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi 258 Before sunrise Raphael was faring forth gallantly

b. To go on, advance, with respect either to space or time 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Ac þet furth þis fare 1400 *Melusine* 206 Rowlande Fares forthe with Baners brade 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I v xxxi, Like Howes so forth they fare 1859 Tennyson *Idylls* I 'Yet I will forth he fares, all toal defies 1893 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi 258 Before sunrise Raphael was faring forth gallantly

c To go on, advance, with respect either to space or time + Also *absol* In later sense also quasi-*impers* 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 933 What he is fare so for ‹ fer in his age 1350 *Will Palerne* 3260 It was forþ [to] nist fareñ in þat time

d To go by, pass away *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1629 Pinen, þe fare forð in an hondhwile

†**13 Fare up.** To get up *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 545 Pan faris scho vp and farkes furth a fute or twa

14 Fare (fēə) [var of Farrow *v.*] *into* Of a sow To litter Hence **Fa ring** *ppl. a*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Sow ready to fare *Ibid*, (good faring sow

†**Fare,** *v.*[2] *Obs* To play at the game called 'fare' see Hare *sb.*[4] *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 508/2, I fare, I playe at a game so named [at the dyse] 15 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 115 A corner Where boys were at dice, faring at all, When Gateways with that good company met, He fell to faring withouten let.

Fare, obs. var Fear *v.*

Fareden, var of Foreden, ME, enmity.

†**Fare-fee.** *Obs rare* [f Fare *v* + Fee *sb.*2] A fee paid on quitting a tenancy

1581 [see Farewell II 2].

†**Farelet.** *Obs rare*—1. See quot [Perh. a mistake for Forcelet.]

1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 43 He that couenanteth to defend a cauell or farelet is not bound, if warre bee raised through his fault, to whome hee made the couenant

Farendine, var. of Farandine, *Obs*

Farer (fē·rəɹ) Also 6 *Sc.* **farar** [f Fare *v* + -er1] A traveller. Chiefly with defining sb., as Seafarer, Wayfarer, etc.

[1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xiii 30 The wind . . followit fast the se farars behynd.] 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 32 Open as the highway to all farers

Farewaye, var. f. of Fairway.

Farewell (fēəɹwe·l). *int.* Also *sb.* (*a.*) and *adv.* In forms: 4–6 farewel(l(e, 4–8 farewe(l, (5 fayrwell, 6 fairewell, feare wele, 6–7 farewell. [The phrase *fare well* (see Fare, 9) treated as one word.] **A.** *int.*

1. An expression of good wishes at the parting of friends, originally addressed to the one setting forth, but in later use a mere formula of civility at parting, Goodbye! Adieu! Now *poet.* or *rhetorical*, and chiefly implying regretful feeling.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xi 41 'Ioe, farewel phipe!' quod faukiche c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 Fayrwell! Godson, thowe grant vs thy blyssyng 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xvi vii, Fare well, she sayde, for I must parte you fro 1601 Shakes. *All's Well* II 3. 36, I am your accessary, and so farewell. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 718 And now farewel. 1821 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iv 1, Farewell! we meet no more in life! farewell! 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xlvi. 9 Farewell company true, my lovely comrades

2 *fig* An expression of regret at leaving anything, or a mere exclamation = Goodbye to, no more of. Also *farewell to*, and *farewell it*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 393 Whan . that the floures gynnen for to springe Farewel my book and my devocioun! c 1386 — *Knt's T.* 1902 Farewel physake, go bere the man to cheere 1575 *Gascoigne Steele Glas* 1 Farewell golde, pure and fyne, Farewell syluer, and stone. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* III ii 33 All the vertue thereof is gone, and farewell it 1659 B. Harris *Parivall's Iron-box* 139 And if she yuilded, farewel Bastard. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 20 Farewell ye sweet Woods, and shady Groves. 1766 Forbes *Serm Ivg Wom* (1767) I v 193 Farewel to real friendship, farewel to convival delight! 1784 Cowper *Task* I 247 So farewel envy of the peasant's nest

†**b** Proverb, *farewell fieldfare*; said to one of whom the speaker wishes to see no more, with allusion to the fieldfare's departure northward at the end of winter *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 812 The harme is don, and farewel feldyfare 1450 *Rom Rose* 5533

c In the name of a plant (see quot)

1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Farewell Summer, *Saponaria officinalis L.* From its flowering in the months of August and September

B *sb*

1. a The *int* used *subst* as a name for itself, and hence for any equivalent, as in *To say farewell to* With this has now coalesced the originally distinct use in *To bid farewell*, where *farewell* represents historically the *infinitive*, not as elsewhere the *imperative*, of the vbl phrase. b. An utterance of the word 'farewell', any expression or act equivalent to one, a parting salutation, formal leave-taking, adieu.

1393 Gower *Conf* II 268 But farewell she was ago Unto Pallas 1526 Tindale *Acts* xviii 21 Bad them feare well 1570 North *Doni's Mor. Philos.* (1601) 229 Now a farewell he will yerke out belande and put him in daunger of his life 1587 James in *Halliwell's Ury* III 113 But we, little regarding their curtesie, gaue them the gentle fare well, and so departed 1633 Ford *Broken H.* IV iv, She beg'd some gentle voice to tune farewel To life and griefe 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 52 So their Visitor bid them farewel 1710 Addison *Whig Exam.* No 6 ¶ 14, I take my leave of this subject 1758 S. Hayward *Serm* xvi 490 He was going to bid all things, bare an everlasting farewel 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 367 Sunk is that blush and fled the farewel sigh And took a long farewell 1838 Lytton *Alice* 53 She had wept her last farewell on his mother's bosom 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxxii, I cannot think the living farewell 1880 Oliver *Methods* I. 116, 'I came to bid you farewell,' he said softly 1884 *Illust. Lond. News* 1 Nov 420/2 The 'farewells', of actors and singers are not always to be depended on

†**2** A payment on quitting a tenancy. *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 25 b, The tenant shall make a fyne with the lorde for his departyng and it is called a farefee or a farewell

3 *trans*ſ An after-taste, tawng. *Obs*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 183 The Jacke leaves a clammy farewell in the mouth, but addes a double benefit to the stomacke 1648 Sanderson *Serm* II 245 Temporal advantages of wealth [etc.] leave a very unsavory farewell with them at the last 1750 Boyer *Ir & Eng Dict* s v, This wine has a sad farewell with it.

4. *attrib.* passing into an adj.: Pertaining to a farewell, accompanying or signifying a farewell (In this use the stress is variable most commonly *farewell*.)

a 1721 Ken *Hymnus Eucang* Poet Wks. 1721 I 182 Hi num'rous Farewell-Blessings on them pour'd 1721 Addison *Spect* No 445 ¶ 9 Writers, who have taken their Leave of the Publick in farewell Papers 1721 Hickes. *Prospect of Peace* 41 The hardy Veteran Leans on his Spear to take his farewell View 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Long de partenes*, a farewell gun 1820–36 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 108 A few final or farewell farewells 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. x. 115, I accompanied them with my dogs as a farewell escort for some miles.

b applied to the point where one 'bids farewell to' or parts from a person or thing

1669 Sterne *Mariner's Mag* A ij, The Lizard being the farewel Cape to most Ships that sail out of the British Seas 1854 Pace *Handfl. Cook Yorksh* 2 *Farewell Rock* The familiar term in the South Welsh coal field for the Millstone Grit, because on striking it the miner bids fare well to all workable seams of coal.

+**C.** *adv* (cf Adieu *adv.* 1) *To go farewell*: to go away, be dismissed. *Obs.*

c 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 23 Let A & F (two stars) go farwel til agayns the dawenyng a gret while.

Farewell (fɛ̄əwĕl), *v.* Also **† farwell**. [f. prec.] **a.** *trans.* To take leave of, bid or say good bye to. **b** *intr* To say good bye.

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 93 She brake from their armes And fare-welling the flocke, did homeward wend. 1606 *Knt. Ketlock's Lett. on 2 Thess.* i. xxvi 325 After thy well if thou findst it [his doctrine] sound, keep it, if not, fal e-well it. a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 28 It put some doubts to flight that you had farwell'd Barmingham *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* iii xlvii 356 Panurgine farewell'd the President 1885 R. F. BURTON *1001 Nights* I 122 She farewelled me with her dying eyes.

‖ **Farfalla.** *Obs. rare* [It. *farfalla* a candle-fly or moth.] (See quots.)

1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. 11 (1641) 208/1 (New Farfalla) in her radiant shine, Too-bold, I burn these tender wings of mine 1626 COCKERAM, *Farfalla*, a Candle Fly.

Far-famed (fā·1,fē·mĕd), *a.* [f. FAR *adv.* + FAMED *ppl. a.*] That is famed to a great distance; well-known, widely celebrated.

1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II iii, The far famed English Bath 1725 POPE *Odyss* x 162 Stern Æoetes came The far fam'd brother of th' enchantress dame 1818 COMBET *Pol Reg* XXXIII 539 That far famed sanctuary of the laws. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* v. (1868) 66 The far famed slayer of the Gorgon 1867 *Lady* HERBERT *Cradle & Spinning* 168 Has was the far famed valley of Eched

† Fa'r-fet, *a. Obs.* [f. FAR *adv.* + *fet*, pa. pple. of FET *v.* *Phil*]

1 = FAR-FETCHED 1.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 93 Farre fet and deere bought is good for Ladyes. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. & Stella* (1622) 536 Those far fet helpes 1613 HUTTON & FL. *Howes Nouv Font* iii 111, Your far-fet viands please not My appetite 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II 401 Others Whose pains have earn'd the far fet spoil

2. = FAR-FETCHED 2

1533 MORE *Answ. Poisoned Bk.* Wks 1127/2 In hys farre fet reasons, neyther is hys matter true, nor hys argument toucheth not the matter 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1590) 360 Therewith he told her a farre fet tale *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 126 For Metaphors, he uses to chuse the most far fet that he can light upon

3 *as sb* (See quot.) *rare*—1

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xvii (Arb) 203 The figure *Hiperbolia*, which I call the *far fet*, as when we had rather fetch a word a great way off then to we one nerer hand to expresse the matter aswel and plainer

† Far-fetch, *sb. Obs* [Back-formation from FAR-FETCHED.]

1. A deeply-laid or cunning stratagem

1582 St. CUTHBERT *Life* (1887) 129 Ye may see how she can compasse a matter to work displeasure by a far fetch 1586 GASCOIGNE & KINAST MARSH *Jocasta* II i, This muse of mine Doth fleete full farre from that farfetch of his. 1598 BUTLER *Plutarch* 184 Jesuits have deeper Reaches In all their Politick Far fetches.

2 Fondness for far-fetched ideas

1813 W. TAYLOR *Eng. Synonyms* (1856) 64 Wieland had too fine a smell, his reader must be practised, to be aware of his far fetch

3 *attrib* or *adj* = FAR FETCHED

1603 Sir C. HEYDON *Def. Astrol* xvii 365 Had he never printed it, this farre fetch declamation had never beene dearely bought

† Far-fetch, *v. Obs rare* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To derive in a far fetched manner

1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* II iv (1647) 168 It seemeth a forced and overstrained deduction, to farrefetch the name of Tartars from an Hebrew word 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1893) 193 There is such a difference between far reaching and far fetching

Far-fetched (fā·1,fĕtʃt, fāə,fe·tʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. FAR *adv.* + FETCHED, cf. FAR-FET.]

1 Brought from far *Obs.* exc. *arch* † Of a pedigree Traced from a remote origin

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I (1879) 33 Farre-fetched and deare bought is good for Ladyes, they say 1586 CAMDEN *Haven Health* clxxxvii (1639) 169 Indian pearles be greatest and more desired as being far fetched 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* Descr. The first fetches of my farre fetch'd experience 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VI (1703) II 162 A far fetch'd Pedigree, through so many hundred years 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Antonin* 30 Oysters convey'd thence to Rome, among other farre fetch Dainties 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I 254 According to the old Saying, Far-fetch'd, and dear bought, is fittest for the Ladies 1784 COWPER *Task* I 243 The things his busy home, Far fetch'd and little worth 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III iv 72 She reached her fine strong hand anear The far-fetched thing

† **b** Devious, circuitous (Cf. *to fetch a compass*) *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 48 Others by secret and far-fetch't passages escaped home.

2 Of an argument, notion, simile, etc.: Studiously sought out; not easily or naturally introduced; strained.

1607 TOPSELL *Peace. Beasts* (1673) 99 Democritus and other give other reasons, but they seem to be far fetched. 1657 COWLEY *Mistress, Wish* iv, Pride and Ambition here, Only in far fetch'd metaphors appear 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* II § 1, I shall not trouble you with authorities, or far fetched arguments 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* 1860 I 76 Some far-fetched conceit, or unpardonable extravagance 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* lxxxi (1878) 450 Far fetched ideas respecting English society.

Hence **Far-fe'tchedness,** the state or fact of being far-fetched

a 1849 POE *Browning* Wks 1864 III 425 A certain far-fetchedness of imagery 1866 *Times* 6 Apr 5 No excuse for extreme quaintness, oddity, and far fetchedness

Far-forth, *adv* : see FAR and FORTH; also 5 **forthforthe.** Now usually as two words

† **1.** To a great distance or extent; far, far on.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* lxxii 182/2 Soo She forforth w th ch lde was then begonne 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C vij, And it was thenne forforthe on the day *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix 196 I here is dide, s were forforth brong t in the la d, that Vryan knew of it 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ix 53 The hound might was forforth spent 1898 M. POLLOCK *Sowter Tolmy* 30 Farforth in range.

† **b.** quasi-*adj. Farforth day*, late in the day, 'high-day' *Obs*

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) II xxxii, The soules that are in this estate are not all like forforth. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 282 It is not forforth that it is not day 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* 250 INGELFND *Disob. Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 332 In my bed, Until it were very far forth day

2 To a definite range. *fig.* distance, in phrases, *how, so, or thus far forth, as or so far forth as, so far forth that*

† **a.** In reference to distance or advanced position in space, time, or order *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 22711 *heading* (Trin.) Now we be pus forforp come *c* 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I vi So forforthe as this holy lyfe made mencion 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxii 42 Suffre ye thus farre forthe. 1570-81 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 117 He gave also the royalte of the water on each side, so farre forth, as a man might cast a short hatchet out of the vessell into the bunke

b In reference to degree or extent Now only in phrase *So far forth*, with sense 'to the specified extent and no more'

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5204 Alle pes were agen pe kinge, as verpuoit as hit coupe *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 1585 (Trin.) Pe fende wende Pat al mankynde shulde han bes forforp ipol but pis wrys [etc.] 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 792 As far forthe as I han my wit 1423 JAMES I *Kingis Quair* I xxxii (1859) 31 Crist soo forforth remitted his rigore 1484 *Fasyan Lett.* No. 286 II 332 As farforthe as I kan understonde 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 19 Ye shall haue good *Pard & Swar* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 207 Many a man so far forth lacketh grace 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm. Par. Rom.* Argt. 3 Nothing is well how farforth his scruples, but nede of lyght meate 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 178 Know thus far forth, By accident most strange, bountiful Fortune Hath thrust thee into my hands 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1638) 158 *Christianoge* I m (1636) 179 [They] are so farre forth orthodox that they retain a saving profession 1690 LOCKE *Govt* II xi § 142 Offence may be sometimes extended equally, and as far forth as it may in a Commonwealth 1827 WHATELY *Logic* IV § 1 Induction so far forth as it is an argument, may, of course, be stated Syllogistically

† **Farforthly,** *adv. Obs*, to a great or definite extent, also, entirely, excellently

1366 LANGL *P. Pl. A* VIII 158 Dowel on Domesday Is digneliche [v. r. ferforbliche] I preiset 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1. 1. 1.

† Faring, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That has a specified condition or state; well-, better-, best-) conditioned. (Cf. † EARAND.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 204 Don of the beste farynge man on lyue *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4119 He is a wel faring king 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII x, She thought she sawe neuer a better faryng knyght. 1557 *K. Arthour* (Copland) VI i, He hadde neuer seen so wel faryng a man.

Faringee, var. of FERINGHEE

† Faringly, *adv. Obs.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] Like one in a specified condition, in a (well-, ill-, etc.) conditioned manner.

c 1440 *Partonope* 6733 The Swanne . forth past Throw the Reynes wele faryngly 1530 PALSGR 830/1 All yll faryngly, *tout mauuaisement.*

‖ **Farinha** (farī·nă). Also 8 **farins,** and in anglicized form **farine** [Pg. *farinha* :—L. *farina*, see FARINA.] = CASSAVA 2.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 52 Boiling the water and soaking a quantity of this Farina in it 1865 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I 98 Roth are products of the same root, tapioca being the pure starch, and farinha the starch mixed with woody fibre 1870 DARBY *Anti Rheumatic Life* (ed 4) 144 Salt fish, and farine, and ale-wives. 1893 *Act* 56 7 *Vict. c.* 88 Sched I, An extraordinary quantity of manioc, or cassada, commonly called farinha

attrib. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy. to Seas* 170 Two Bags of Farine Bread

Farinose (fæ·rinōs), *a.* and *sb* [ad. L. *farinōs-us*, see FARINOUS.]

A *adj* Yielding farina; also *Bot., Zool.,* and *Path.* (see quot 1845).

1707 BAILEY-VOL II, *Farinose,* full of meal, mealy 1845 S PALMER *Pentaglot Diet., Farinosæ* farinose, an epithet employed to designate a tribe in Botany and Zoology the parts, or organs, of Plants and of Insects which are sprinkled with a white powder, resembling farina. 3 in Pathology a species of herpetic eruption. 1898 LINDSAY *Brit. Lichens* 42 The sordida give it [a thallus] . a farinose or mealy appearance

B *sb Chem.*

1882 VINES *Sach's Bot* 57 At every point of a starch grain both constituents occur together, if the granulose is extracted, the farinose remains behind as a skeleton.

Hence **Farinose·ly** *adv*

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict., Farinosely-tomentose,* covered with a mealy kind of down. 1847 in CRAIG.

Farinous (fæ·rinəs), *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad L. *farinōs-us*, f. *farina*; see FARINA and -OUS. Cf. F *farineux*] **a.** Containing farina **b** Covered with a white mealy substance.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Farinaceous* or *Farinous,* mealy or full of meal, bemealed, leffered 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v *Age,* If you are troubled with farinous or running Tetters. 1742 *Loud & Country Brew.* I. (ed 4) 12 The farinous Part lives a great deal of its essential Salts

Farinulent (fărī·nŭlĕnt), *a. Entom.* [ad. L. *farinulent-us*, f. *farina* see FARINA and -ULENT] Covered with minute dots resembling white or yellow powder, or with a fixed whitish powder on a dark surface' (*Cent. Dict*)

‖ **Fario** (fē·riŏ) [L. *fario* salmon-trout] (See quot 1753.)

[a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* 180 Ausonii ætate maximi & celeberrimi Salmones dicebantur, metallo magnitudini & ætatis Nationes aut Farones.] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl., Fario* in Zoology, a term for a salmon when about half grown 1854 BALDWIN *Fishing* 3 They are all poached by the

Farish (fā·rĭʃ), *a. dial* Also **farrish** [f. FAR *a* + -ISH] Somewhat far Only in phr. *farish on*

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, 'We're getting farish on in years.' 1869 *Lowsdale Glass*, *Farrish on,* advanced in years; also nearly intoxicated 1877 *N. W. Line Glass* s.v *Farish on* 'He's farish on by this time; I should say he'll be a' Lunnun by three o'clock.'

Farl (fārl), *sb. Sc* Also 8 **farle,** 9 **farrel.** [Contraction for FARDEL, q.v.] 1. Originally, the fourth part of a thin cake made either of flour or oatmeal; now applied to a cake of similar kind and size, whether quadrant-shaped or not.

1724 RAMSAY *Teat. Misc* (1733) I 91 Sowens and farles, and Baps. 1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* VII, An farls bak'd wi' butter 1850 SCOTT *Miss Monkbarns* II, I have tasted no food since daybreak but a farl of oat-cake.

† Farl, *v Obs.* In 7 **farle.** [Contraction for FARDEL, cf FURL] = FARDEL *v.*

1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Sea Voyage* I 1, Farle up all her Lunnery.

† Farland, *a. Sc. Obs* [f FAR *a.* + LAND] Coming from a distance; foreign

a 1505 SIR J MAITLAND *Admon Mar* 36 in *Maitland Poems* 1830 App 125 Farland fules seime to haif fedderis fair. 1608 BURNE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 33 Marchants . whose vent was to furnish the far land Jewes.

Farland, obs. form of FORELAND.

Farlen (fā·rlĭn) *Law.* Also **farley, farlien** (Etymology unknown) (See quot. 1670)

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Farley* or *Farlen.* In the Manour of West-slapton in Devon, if any Tenant die possessed of a Cottage, by custome he must pay sixpence to the Lord for a farley which probably may be in lieu of a Heriot, for in some Manours Westward, they difference Farlen as the best good from Heriot the best Beast 1706 in PHILLIPS ed Kersey) 1893 *N & Q* 25 Oct 317 Devonshire leases for lives often reserve a money payment on the death of each life as a 'heriot' or 'farlen'

Farley, -ie, -ly, -y, o: see FERLY.

Farlot, var. of FIRLOT.

† Farly, *adv. Obs.* [f. FAR + -LY 2.] Far, to a great extent or distance.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 298 Farlee may we fownde and fare For mysaying of oure master leaue. 1555 ABP. PARKER *Pa.* cvi God weare unto them all that he would sparple them, as runnegates in countries farly wyde.

† Farm, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **feorm** (*Northumb* **ferm**), 2 **ferm,** 3 *south* **veorme,** 4 **form,** 5 **farme** [O.F. *feorm* str fem. :—prehistoric ***fermā.**

Not found outside Eng, and no satisfactory Teut etymology has been proposed On the assumption that the primary sense was 'fixed portion of provisions, ration', it would be admissible to regard the word as a late L. *firma*, and so ultimately identical with FARM *sb*.[2] In Domesday Book *firma unius noctis* is equivalent to *anes nihtes feorme* of quot *c* 1122 below, and mediæval Lat writers in England used *firma* in the sense of 'banquet'. If the hypothesis of its Latin origin be correct, the word must have been adopted at a very early date it occurs frequently in the oldest poetry The derivative *feormian* to feed, is found in the *Corpus Glossary* as Boot **feormi*, dormant, brooded'; the corresponding OHG gloss **formot*, toilet in *St Gall MS.* 913 may be derived from an OE. source, the vb. being otherwise unknown in OHG.]

Food, provision; hence, a banquet, feast.

Beowulf 451 Nō ðy ymb mines nēa þearfi hīeo fleorne leng sorgian *a* 900 *Charter* xli in *O. S. Tracts* (1885) 449 Hio forgifeð fiftene pund for ðy de mon ðā feorme ðy sōcne gebicnie. *Ibid.* 450 Mair ych a þā feorme gesceawode mine feorme, mine fearras and mine fugelas synt ofdene *c* 1122 *O. S. Chron* (Peterborough an 777 Cuðbirht geaf þone ealond Medeshamstede, ðæt geare ðære feorme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 21 At ferme and at feste *c* 1205 LAY 14496 Þat he lang mikede ueorme swiðe store 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls VII 227 Sif he wolde come to his form he schulde have salt mete i now *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1752 His hasty farme had benne a

Farm (fām), *sb*[2] Forms: 3–7 **ferm(e,** (5 **feorme, ferme,** 6 **fearme**), 5–7 **farme,** (8 *Hist* **ferm,** *pseudo-arch* **feorm**), 6– farm. [a F. *ferme* :—med.L. *firma* fixed payment, f *firmāre* to settle, confirm, f. *firmus* firm. Introduced into the med.L. word, by a different application of the etymological sense, means also 'confirmation of a document, signature', so Sp and It *firma* see FIRM *sb.*]

† 1 A fixed yearly amount (whether in money or in kind) payable as rent, tax, or the like (as opposed to a rent, tax, etc., of variable amount, *e.g.* one calculated at a certain proportion of the produce) Also *Rent and farm. Obs*

c 1400 *Sir Gawayne & Grene Gilde* (1890) 350 Euerych gret howe in wham he worked be qwyites, shal to be ferme v s by be zere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 156 Feorme, a rent, *firma c* 1450 *Cov. Leet Rec.* (1892) 80 (1868) 359 [The Prior] . hath spoke wyelle I, Pat fermys resayuys wytiurly 1465 *Incy Wills* (1850) 19, I wyl eche of hem alle haue *tuyd* to dryuelche whanne they pay her ferme 1465 *Pasion Lett.* II 303 I shal pay haskyd hem rent and ferme and they seydyn they had payed you 1487 *Churchw. Acc. Ingtofft, Lincolnshire* (Nichols 1797) 84 Robert Feby oweth for ferme of a salt-panne of 10 stone and a halfe 1547 *Bury Wills* (1850) 118 The yeatile fearme of 19 acres londe 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 12 Takaris of vitar mekill mair nor dettis to the Exchipar of the tenentis 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk* II § 751 329 If a man be bounden unto 12 in 100*l* to grant unto him the rent and farme of such a mill 1790 *Pa. Laws* Eng II 824 All Lythings shall stand at the old Farm, without any Increase 1797 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 320 The most usual and customary feorm or rent must be reserved yearly on such lease

2. A fixed sum collected from a person as a composition for taxes or other moneys which he is empowered to collect; also, a fixed charge imposed on a town, county, etc., in respect of a tax or taxes to be collected within its limits. Cf. FARM *v. Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 252 b (Hengwrt) He was the beste beggere in his hous . And yaf a certeyn ferme for the graunt] 1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz. c.* 12 § 1 The said Auleger standeth charged with the Payment of a great annual Farm to the Queene Majesty for the said Auleage 1647 N BACON *Disc. Gavel. Eng.* (1730) 172 The King . raised the values of the Farm of Counties granted to the Sheriffs *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 284 He got undertakers to offer a farm of the whole revenue 1861 RILEY *Liber Albus* 39 One half of the ferm of the City due to the King 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* V xxiv 439 He [the Sheriff] paid into the Exchequer the fixed yearly sum which formed the farm of the shire

b The letting-out of public revenue to a 'farmer'; the privilege of farming a tax or taxes. *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Aug., I find them mighty hot against the present farm of the Customes. 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) II 198 I [the French King] has the revenue of the farms. 1805 J. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 86 The oppressions of the tithes, the tallies, the corvees, the gabelles, the farms and the barriers. 1885 EDWARDS in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XIX. 580 The first farm of postal income was made in 1672

c. The body of farmers of public revenues

1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I 547 A late contract by the Farm has [etc.]. *Ibid* 568 They despair of a suppression of the Farm.

3. In certain phrases, tenses I and 2 pass into the sense. The condition of being let at a fixed rent; now only with reference to revenue, the condition of being 'farmed out'. † *At, in farm ; to have, hold, let, put, set, take,* etc; † *in, out* or *forth to, to farm* Cf. med.L. *ad firmam, accipere, recipere, committere, locare*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7773 He sette le tounes & in londes to ferme wel vaste. *Ibid* 8566 Hor londes & hor rentes þe king hadd in is honde & oþer wile to ferme tok. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2409 Syf þou haue a þyng yn ferme. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 18 *Liberum arbitrium* hath þe londe to ferme. 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 433 Venerable Anselme deposed many abbottes and putte þeire places to ferme 1439 *Bk. Wills* (1882) 115 The which I hold to ferme of the mayster and couent *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 157 Fermyn or take a pynge to ferme, *firmo, vel ad firmam accipio* *c* 1461 *Paston Lett* No 452 II. 79, I must selle or lete to ferme all that I have 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 9 So clothe y profyte ryse to the lordes, wheder they go by way of improvement or set to ferme. 1544 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 20 In rents at ferme 1557 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1599) I. 324 A Cursemay, which the Emperour somtime letteth out to farme 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 126 Queene Hubba taken of the king in farme 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 73 The Publicanes had Salt in farme *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644 83 Letting the Church to mean persons. 1660 *Inv. Oliver Cromwell* xiii Wks. 1872–5 II 42 The Excise we hear is to be lett to farme 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M.* II (1732) 142 That no bishop, clergyman, or monk, do take any farm any estate or office. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* V ii (1869) II 502 Taxes upon consumable commodities may be let in farm for a rent certain 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob Arcot* Wks IV 273 Districts which were in a condition to be let to farm 1844 H. H WILSON *Brit. India* I 383 The lease of a district in farm. 1848 M CULLOCH *Taxation* (1852) 30 Government may let them in farm to the highest bidder

fig. 1554 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 274 Your learning is let out to farm.

b. in the operative words of a lease

1766 *Act* 5 *Geo III, c.* 26 Preamb., His late Majesty . did demise, lease, and to farm let all those houses. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 68 The words demise, lease, and to farm let, are the proper ones to constitute a lease

† 4 A lease. *Obs.*

a 1500 *Fragmenta Collectanea* 24 in *Sc Stat* I 369 It is well leffful till him till gif or to sell his ferm to quham sonner he likis 1596 SPENSER *State Ireland* Wks 1633 It is a great willfullnes in any such Land lord to refuse to make any longer farmes unto their Tenants. 1647 N BACON *Disc. Gavel. Eng.* (1730) 43 Hence the Leaves so made were called Feormes or Farmes

5 Originally, a tract of land held on lease for the purpose of cultivation, in mod. use often applied without respect to the nature of the tenure. Sometimes qualified by sb. prefixed, as *dairy-, grass-, poultry-farm*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 123 Though a man shall haue his farme for xx yeres 1553 N GRIMALD in *Tottel's Miscell* (1557) 15 b, If they who offer to sell a good farme [L. *villa*], etc. 1579 RASTELL *Expos Termes Law* s.v *Farme* or ferme is the chiefe messuage in a village or towne vsed to be let for terme of lyfe, yeares, or at will 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXII 5 But they went their wayes, one to his farme, another to his merchandize 1617 MINSHEU *Pt. Dict.* 448 The pleasant Villages and Farmes 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 259 There mingled farms and pyramids appear 1817 W. SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 626 Proceeding by ejectment to turn him out of the farm 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 03 The farms of Lothian have become models of agricultural skill

6 A farm-house

1596 SPENSER *F. Q* IV iv 35 As when two greedy Wolves doe breake by force Into an heard, fare from the husband farme 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 577 Farmes or granges which contayne chambers in them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI xxii 1401 *note*, Neere unto this causey Cæsar had a feame or manner house *Ibid* Mr Smith lives at the White Farm at the end of the village

7 A place where children are 'farmed'.

1869 GREENWOOD *Curates Lond* III 45 There can be no question that he has a better chance than at the 'farm'

8 *slang.* The prison infirmary. *To fetch the farm* = to be ordered infirmary diet and treatment (cf *farmery*), HUMMERY

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attributive (sense 5), as *farm-bailiff, -boy, -building,* † *-cate, -gate, -holding, -labour, -labourer, -produce, -rent, -servant, -stock, -work,* etc

1551 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 92 My wyfe shall have full enterest in all suche feormes as I have in ferme and occupation at the day of my deathe 1655 SIR R. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 349 The most revenue being farme rents 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 170 The low price of farm produce. 1825 JAMIESON *Lancs Agric* 306 A farm servants [in Angus] live chiefly on oatmeal 1840 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* 26 The decided advantages of employing oxen in general farm work 1844 HUME *Farms* 37 The farm boy with his shining spade. 1859 W COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 44 The Farm-lands stretched down gently into a beautiful rich valley 1860 G E STREET in *Archæol. Cantiana* III 99 note, The farm-building is of brick. 1873 W. M ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 23 Some of the villagers are farm labourers. 1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan 5/3 The need for some farm labourer training out of the emigrants. 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 86 The farm carle had been gone a long time

b. Special comb.: **farm-court** = FARM-YARD; **farm-crossing,** a railway-crossing from one part of a farm to another; † **farm-dish,** a fixed quantity of ore payable as rent for copper mines; *cf. tall-dish*; **farm-furrowed** *a., nonce-wd.*, cut up into farms; **farm-hand,** any person that works on a farm; **farm-instructor,** a teacher of agriculture; **farm-meal,** *Sc.*, meal given in payment of rent;

farm-office, usually *pl.*, the out-buildings on a farm; † **farm-place** = FARM *sb.* 6; **farm-room**, ? a rented room or a leasehold; **farm-stock**, the cattle, etc., implements, and produce of a farm; **farm-stocking**, the cattle on a farm; **farm-store** = *farm-produce.* Also FARM-HOLD, FARM-HOUSE, FARM-STRAIN, FARM-STRADING, FARM-YARD

1880 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* XIV (1882) 309 He could look down into the 'farm-court 1858 REDFIELD *Law of Railways* (1869) I 488 Cattle-guards at "farm-crossings." 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6141/4 To treat about further Setts of the same [Copper-Works] for Years at ? 1 oll or ? Farm-Dish 1887 EARWAKER *Penne, Monachus* 342 This 'Farm furrowed, town incrusted sphere 1884 S. F. DAWSON *Humble Canada* 9 Farm-instructors are appointed to teach the Indian adults to till their lands 1811 G. S. KEITH *Agric., Herfordenshire* VII § 4, 244 Before 1789, the 'farm meal was commonly paid of this inferior oats 1807 SIR R. C. HOARE *Journ. Ireland* 55 They have convenient 'farm-offices for cattle 1893 LOUDON *Encycl. Agric.* § 7039 The farm-offices consisting of a barn, cow and ox sheds and hog-sties. 1926 TINDALE *Matt.* VIII. 3 They went their wayes wou to his 'ferme-place 1680 S. CLARKE *Lect. Matt.* (1654) I 6 He was persuaded to betake himself to a certain Farm place 1633 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* XXVI (1848) 54 An inheritance in this world (God forgive me, that I should honour it with the name of an inheritance, it is rather a 'farm room) 1860 A. MORRIS in Borthwick *Amer Reader* 78 Purchase of farm-stock. 1848-50 *Hist. Scotland* (1864) I 230 The chamberlain should .. levy an annual tax upon the crops and 'farm stocking. 1898 CLOUGH *Bothie* 13 93 Market-cart .. bringing in .. Flowers, fruit, farm store

Farm, *v.*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 1 **feormian,** 2 **formien,** 5–7 **ferm**(e, 4 **feerm**), 7- **farm** [OE. *feormian,* of unknown etymology, cf. OHG *ā-fermi* 'squalor' (*Abd. Glossen* I 177)] *trans* To cleanse, empty, purge

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke III 17 He feormað his bernes flore. 1380 WYCLIF *Sermons* II 2 Now shalt thyde two men lyyalde the sepulcre of Rachel feermynge greet dichis 1481 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Haue we not to ferme the dikes. 1440 ? SHIRLEY *Dethe of James I* (1567) 56 To cleanse and ferme the said privay 1530 PALSGR. 548/1, I ferme a iakes or privy, *I cure* 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nonn* (1842) 30 The fellow sat a long houre farming his mouth 1881 *Oxford Glass.* Supp. 81 'Farm out th' enemies sod ee!

Farm (fām), *v.*[2] Forms: 5–7 **ferme,** 6 7 **farme,** 7- **farm.** [† FARM *sb.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To take or hold for a term at a fixed payment. † **a.** To rent (land, etc) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 157 *Fermyn,* or take a þyng to ferme 1530 PALSGR 548/1 I haue fermed his house and all the lande he hath in this towne, *jay prens a ferme* (etc.) 1608 SHAKE *Hamt.* IV. iv. 20 (Qo.) To gain a little patch of ground To pay fiue duets, fiue, I would not farm it 1695 Sir PATRICK *Comm Gen* 259 Abram farmed some ground of them 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add to the Valley is farm'd of the Grand Signior at 1200 Dollars per Annum

fig. absol 1641 MILTON *Prel. Epise* (1851) 78 To betake them to that overgrowne Covert of antiquity thinking to farme there at large roome

b To take the fees, proceeds, or profits of (an office, tax, etc) on payment of a fixed sum

1569 J. PARKHURST *Injunctions,* None of you shall ferme one cure within the Diocese. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot. 72 These Publicans, so called for that they farmed their Cities revenewes 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. XXIII (1647) 276 The Guardian farmeth the Sepulchre of the Turk at a yearly rent 1662 *Parish Dispatch* IV 22 The two women that farm the well 1738 JOHNSON *London* 58 Let such Collect a tax, or farm a lottery 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 44 The Dominicans farmed the tin mines belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall

transf 1888 *Daily News* 19 Sept 3/1 Colonel Maple-son .. as he could get no one to farm him had to farm others, and he became an impresario.

2 To let to another durg a specified term on condition of receiving a specified payment Also, *To farm out*

a. To lease or let (land) to a tenant Now *rare.*

1593 SHAKE. *Rich. II,* I iv 45 We are inforc'd to farme our royall Realme. 1604 KEYSER *Pract. Arith.* Pref. The Lands were farm'd out for near the full Rent in money 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* II iii 264 To raise money for the King, by farming out his lands 1847 JAMES *Convict* VI, Is not the land you cultivate your own, as much or more than his that he farms to others?

b To lease or let the proceeds or profits of (customs, taxes, tithes, an undertaking) for a fixed payment

1600 *2nd Pt. Returne fr. Parnasse* III 1 (Arb) 35 My promise for farming my tithes at such a rate 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* 362 The customs yielded anno 1657, under 100000. but was farmed anno 1658, for above thrice that sum. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I, 9 If I be minded to farm out my Tythes. 1827 COLERIDGE *Blog. Lit* 274 The concern should be farmed to some responsible individual 1843 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 31 Any attempt to farm taxes on income would excite the most violent clamour 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 149 Augustus had farmed the copper mines to Herod the Great.

c. To let the labour of (†cattle, persons) for hire.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 35 Other buy Kie to farme them out to other. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* (1778) I III. 182 They farmed out the Indians. 1783 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E. India Bill* Wks. IV 83 They have continued to farm their subjects to that very nabob

transf. 1790 BOSWELL in *Mad. D'Arblay's Diary* Oct., I would farm you out myself for double, treble the money!

3 To contract for the maintenance and care of (persons, an institution, etc) at a stipulated price Also *To farm out*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 100 A proposal made heretofore to farm the Navy. 1773 *Harv. State Pap* 39 The patrons of the practice of farming workhouses 1792 BENTHAM *Panopt* II 82 Oh, but this contract-plan—it's like farming the poor 1838 DICKENS *D. Trust* (1850) 3/1 The parish authorities resolved, that Oliver should be 'farmed' 1864 W. W. STORY *Roba di F.* III (1864) 34 The support of these criminal slaves is farmed out to some responsible person at the lowest rate that is offered

4 To cultivate, till

1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 88 Many of the proprietors farm their own estates. 1841 ELLINGTON *Hist Ind* II 103 He farmed a small piece of land belonging to a Brahmin astrologer 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 457 The different degrees of skill and economy with which they are farmed.

5. *intr* To follow the occupation of a farmer; to till the soil

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 1 6, I farmed upon my own land. 1807 CRABBE *Village* I 40 Fields and flocks have learnt to farm for him that grazes, or for him that farms

Hence **Farmed** *ppl a*

1888 *Daily News* 11 Dec 4/6 A drop of 14 per cent had occurred in labourers' wages over the farmed surface of England 1888 *Pall Mall* 25 Nov 5/3 The survivor of the farmed children

† **Farmable,** *a Obs* Also 7 **farmeable** [f. prec. + -ABLE] That may be farmed or leased.

1611 COTGR. *Fermable,* farmeable, leasable, lettable 1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Farmacie, -y, *obs* forms of PHARMACY

† **Farmage.** *Obs* Also 7 **fermage** [a F. *fermage* · see FARM *sb.* and -AGE] **a** The system of farming taxes, tithes, etc **b** Leasehold tenure

To let us farmage to let on lease **c** see quot 1611 COTGR. Manner of cultivation

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 102 They do by the farmage Bryngthe londe into a rearage 1530 *Dyalogue* (1865) 22 Which to gentilmen they let in farmage 1611 COTGR. *Fermage,* the farmers profit made of, reuenew coming in by, a farme 1650 BEDFORD *Tythes* 123 It seems they were willing to deduct the charge of the Fermage before they marked the Tythes.

† **Farme,** *sb* [prob dial var of FARM] A 'shape' for a pudding

1683 MARKHAM *Countr Content* II 1 11 68 Then put thereto at least eight yelks of Egges, a little Pepper, Cloves, Mace, [etc.] and boil it upon the farmes according to the order of good housewiferie *Ibid* 69 When all is most well together fill it into the farmes

† **Farmer**[1], *Obs* Forms: 5 **fyrmar,** 6 **fermer, fermourer** [f. FARM *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] One who cleanses or purifies In comb *gong farmer* = *Obs.*

1440 *Promp Parv* 203 Goonge fyrmar [= gonge fowar], *cloacarius* c1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc.) That came a gonge fermourer, Other wyse called a mawet scourer *And* 15 Sayinge gunge fermers

Farmer[2] (fā·mə(r)) Forms 4–7 **fermour**(e (5 **fermowre**), 5 **farmor,** 5–7 **fermer,** -**or,** 6 **farmar, -our, farmar,** 6– **farmer** Also 6–7 AF FERMORER [a AF *fermer* (Britton), F *fermier* ·-med L. *firmārius, f. firma* see FARM *sb.*[2] Now usually apprehended as agent-n f FARM *v.*[2] + -ER[1], some mod. uses may be properly regarded as belonging to this formation and not to the older word

In the evil times of Stephen's usurpation the royal revenues were pledged by one, so that the word apparently corresponds to the synonymous med L *firmātor,* one who takes something on lease (Du Cange), agent-n f *firmāri* in sense to contract for, become responsible for

1 One who undertakes the collection of taxes, revenues, etc, paying a fixed sum for the proceeds

c1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol 358 Hym oughte nat be cleped Alla in fermour to don his harm be cam 1460 *J. Rous Hist* (1882) 59 My goodes that ... in be fermors handes off my rent 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 14 The Bailly fermour or receivour for the tyme of the seid King 1509 ? BARCLEIAY *Ingenuitie,* No Forgoe Vicar, proprietour or fermer of any benefice, doe fect. 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1539/1 Thomas Smith farmer of his maiesties customs inwards. 1641 *Art. Impeachm Bp. Al Ireland* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) II 154 He sold the profits of his Primary Visitation and for the better benefit of the Farmer, set forth a Book 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk.* § 83 If a Monke bee farmour unto the Kings Majestie 1655 H. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 295 Questioning the Farmers of the Custom house, for levying Tunnage and Poundage 1796 H. SWINBURNE *Collect 16* Feb, The Priests and 13th Farmers. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 214 These Commodities being under Monopolies in France, the Farmers 1798 H. WHITE in *Mem.* (1855) I xxiii 508 Taxes are raised by means of farmers who advance the money as it is wanted 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* III xl 86 To put up to out as a farmer of the taxes to Sicily 1854 H. AINSWORTH *John Law* I V 98 Contractors, speculators, farmers of revenues, and others

2 *Mining* The lessee of 'the lot and cope of the king' (see COPE *sb.*[1] 3)

1853 MARLOW *Lead Mines* 3 Then one half meer at either end is due And to the Lord or Farmers doth accrew *Ibid* 5 See that right be done Both to the Lord, and Farmers, on the Mine

3 The lessee of a government monopoly

1664 J. DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 194 The King of Persia farms out the fishing which brings him in .. many times more than the Farmers make themselves

† **2** *gen* One who rents or has a lease of anything, a lessee. *Obs.*

1523 *Act 14 Hen VIII, c* 13 Every owner, fermer, and occupier of the said weres.

3 *spec* One who rents land for the purpose of cultivation, = *tenant farmer.* Now chiefly as a contextual application of 5

1487 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 16 The Occupier and Fermer of them to be discharged against his Lessor of the Rent. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 103 Though a man be but a farmer, and shall haue bys farme xx yeres. 1577 HARRISON *England* II 1 (1877) I 133 The yeomen are for the most part farmers to gentlemen

4 One who cultivates land for the owner, a bailiff, steward *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XII 1 Ther was sum riche man, that hadde a fermour, either a baili 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 282 They shold haue ye kynglome of heuen, not as baylyes or fermers, but as possessyoners 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 145 Architas sent for his farmour, vnto whome hee sayde, if I [etc.] 1582 BARET *Alv.* F 146 Fermer, or gouernour of a ferme, *villicus*

5 One who cultivates a farm, whether as tenant or owner, one who 'farms' land, or makes agriculture his occupation

1599 I. MOLTHAM *Silkewormes* Ded., Meaner Theames beseeme a Farmers capacitie. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1849) 40/2 Many gentlemen and farmers, had good farms of their own inheritance 1666 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc.) II 86 Many farmers broke 1668 CHARLETON *Ephes Phil* 171 SMOLETT *Humph Cl* II 28 July, I eat like a farmer 1853 SIR H. DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 25 The general experience of farmers had long before convinced the unprejudiced 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 2 We appeal here to the farmers, friends

b *dial* The eldest son of the occupier of a farm 1845 FOSS *Tr. J. Inglesant* 1 One labourer would ask another, 'Did my master set out that job?' And would be answered, 'No, my master didn't, but the farmer did'.

6 One who undertakes to perform (a specified work or service) at a fixed price

1865 *Mem War* 26 June, It might be the interest of the farmer [of the permanent way] to starve the repairs as much as po sible

b One who undertakes the charge of children for a fixed sum Usually *baby-farmer*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* (1850) 81/1 'It's very much blotted, 'r,' said the farmer of infants 1869 GREENWOOD *Seven Curses of Lond* 91 45 It is to the 'farmers' interest to keep down their expenditure in the nursery *Ibid* 111. 57 Anyone however ignorant may start as a baby farmer

7 *slang* **a** An alderman

1848 DICKENSIAN *Sunday of Lond* Glossy 1899 MATHEW *Londinium* 55 (*Farmer*)

b A hare (*Kent*).

8 *comb.* **a** Simple attributive, as *farmer-commonwealth, -proprietary* **b** Similative, as *farmer-like, farmer-looking* adjs

1851 *Literary Gaz* 27 Dec 924/3 His burly form and uncouth, farmer looking appearance 1888 Bart. in *Star* 14 Mar, Would it not be possible to establish to some extent a farmer proprietary throughout the country? 1894 GISSING *Short Hist* 13 Each little farmer commons saith was girt in by his own border 1891 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/1 A field whose profusion of weeds would have sorely exercised the farmer like soul of Hal o' the Wynd

Farmeress (fā·mərĕs) *nonce-wd* [f. FARMER[2] + -ESS] The body of farmers collectively

1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1861) 251 The whole farmeress and shopkeepery of the place, with a goodly proportion of wives and daughters in their train in spate

Farmeress (fā·mərĕs) [f. FARMER[2] + -ESS] **a** A woman who farms land **b** A farmer's wife

1672 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 80 A gallant widow brought up a farmeress. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 171 She was an excellent farmeress. 1870 MISS BRADDON *Rob an Rose* I 265 The farmeresses and yeomen's wives of the Midford district

Farmer-general. [tr F *fermier général*] One who, under the old French monarchy, farmed the taxes of a particular district

1772 *Ire Bk of Rates* 126 The said Farmer General, or his Clerks. 1778 SELBY-BIGGE *Journ* (1778) II 159 *Paris,* The farmer general was just as inquisitive about our taxes. 1821 T. JEFFERSON *Jacobins' Writings* I 90 Amputation of the monopolies of our tobacco by the Farmers general

transf 1790 MISS D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, I am no farmer general. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/1 The right to sell programmes at 6d is farmed out and the farmer is often a larger farmer whose privilege includes a whole batch of theatres

Farmerhood (fā·məɹhud) [See -HOOD] The state of being a farmer

1890 *Times* 19 June 9/3 A man cannot glide into complete farmerhood by the easy and imperceptible gradations which the Committee seems to contemplate

Farmering (fā·mərɪŋ), *vbl sb. dial.* [f. FARMER + -ING[1]] The business of a farmer

1888 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Farmering,* farming as a pursuit

Farmering (fā·mərɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] Engaged in the occupation of a farmer

1883 C. READE in *Harper's Mag* June 96/1 A farmering man wants to have four eyes

Farmerish (fā·mərɪʃ), *a.* [f as prec. + -ISH[1]] Somewhat resembling a farmer

1888 J. S. LLOYD *We Costelows* II ix 49 There was one farmerish looking lad.

†Farmerly, *a Obs* [f as prec + -LY¹.] Like a farmer.

a 1574 CLEMENSON *Hist Reb* (1703) II 513 Some Farmerly Men which had good reputati ns of affection to the king's Service. 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1793 W JONES (of N ysland) *Lex Jocu-Jurid*, *Iur* 2 Thomas Bull is a plain farmerly man, given up to the business of his calling

†Farmership. *Obs* [f as prec + -SHIP.] The state or occupation of being a farmer, or steward, stewardship

1551 UDALL, etc *Pleyne Pas Acts* ii, The lucky first fruites that the Gho pel brought forth for his re t and fermership 1624 *Gee Foot out of Snare* 85 Gone on account of thy Farmer ship

Farmery (fā·mĕri), *sb* [f FARM *sb* + -ERY.] 1. The buildings, yards, etc, belonging to a farm

1696 S HOLLAND *Don Para* (1719) 8 The first thing there fore debated on by our Don was (as an Inquisitor) what food the Farmery afforded 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* I 81 The farmeries of Norfolk are large and convenient 1851 J J MECHI *2nd Paper Brit Agric.* 30 Our present ill arranged farmeries 1891 *Daily News* 2 July 8/1 A farmery and three cottages.

2. = FARMING 2

1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 279 A rustic and rus icating fashion for farmery

Farmery, *a* [f FARMER ² + -Y³.] Farmer-like

1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 319 Makes his cheese with farmery care.

Farmery, var of FERMERY, *Obs*

Farmhold (fā·mhōld) [f FARM *sb*.² + HOLD *sb*.] A quantity of land held and cultivated as a farm

1449 *Plumpton Corr* 68 He thinks to have the farm hould for 2os. yat I on y care, but he shall not 1504 *Plumpton Corr* 182, I am not let tho Croft wife nethir her fermeald 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 275 I geue to my wyf Agnes the leas of my farmhold during her lyf natural 1628 *Wills Northam* 58, A fermse in called in Lancashire a farmehold WEST *Antig. Furness* (1805) 151 Grants, farmholds, annuities corrodies. 1880 G OSBORN *Lord* 27 Under a corrupted form it [the name Jacobs valla] probably still survives in the appellation of a farmhold

Farm-house. [f FARM *sb* ² + HOUSE.] The chief dwelling house attached to a farm

In this word and Farm-yard the Eng. mark the principal stress on the first syllable, but in England this pronunciation is unusual, exc when the word is *attrib*

1568 SIDNEY *Misery Wks* II 91 I will bring thee where Master Anne Page is, at a Farm house a Feasting 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* v 2, Tiberius sitting at his meat, In a farm house they call Speluncæ. 1722 I. HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) III 111 The great Farm House called Chitwell Farm 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1849) 40 Every antique farm house is a picture 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 142 The farm house garden

Farming (fā·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARM *v.*² + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FARM

1. The action or system of farming (out) or letting out to farm (the revenue, etc)

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Arrendamiento*, letting, farming 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* 269 Thus and other practices of farming hath been a great trade in Ireland 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks XII 322 The farming out of the defence of a country could have no real object but to enrich the contractor at the kingdom's expense 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 32 Bentham has exhausted to show that farming is in every case the preferable mode of collecting the revenue. 1877 DOWDEN *Mnds Prince* VI 88 His farming of the realm.

2. The business of cultivating land, raising stock, etc, agriculture, husbandry

1733 W. ELLIS (title), Chiltern and Vale Farming explained. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 204 When I am told that farming answers to gentlemen I never believe it 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 464 Capital expended on what is called high farming 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol Econ* 90 As agriculture becomes more a science, farming will require greater skill

3 *attrib* and *comb* Simple attributive (sense 1), as *farming-system*, (sense 2), as *farming-country*, *-interest*, *-land*, *-life*, *operation*, *-plant*, *-regulation*; **farming-office** *farm-office*, **farming-stock**, the live stock and produce of a farm

a 1764 LYDIA *Spirit Contradiction* Poet Wks 1774 II 144 Friend Jerkin rented, on the farming plan Grounds at much greater rates per acre 1845 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* I xi (1869) I 139 The ordinary profits of farming stock in the neighbourhood 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 131 A very commodious house, with farming-offices, on the most ample and solid scale. 1799 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 30 Any bye laws or farming regulations 1818-40 LYTTER *Hist Scot* (1861) I 240 *note*, The farming operations of ploughing and harrowing 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II iv (1852) 202 The farming interest was far more depressed after the peace 1872 RAYMOND *Mag of Mines* v *Mining* 287 Large areas of farming and garden land

Farming (fā·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING².] That farms, in sen-es of the vb

1551 Eow. VI. *Def. Rel. Abuses* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 482 True g ntlemen (i e means not theirs farming gentlemen, nor clarking knaghtes) 1885 EDWARDS in *Longm Brit* (ed 9) XIX 580 It is not a board of postmasters in room of a farming postmaster-general

Farmlet (fā·mlĭt), *rare* [f. FARM *sb*.² + -LET.] A little farm

1881 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 496/2 They retire from business, buy a farmlet and resolve to live happily ever after

†Farmost, *a Obs.* [f. FAR + -MOST; irreg superlative of FAR.] Farthest, most remote

1618 BOLTON *Florus* III v 179 From off the farmost watch tower of the Northerne world 1700 DRYDEN *Ægaeonida & Guacando* 264 Within the farmost entrance of the Grot

Farm-stead (fā·mstĕd) [f FARM *sb*.² + STEAD.] A farm with the buildings upon it, a homestead Also *attrib*

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii vii 401 *note*, A farm stead, named Lamus ton 1870-2 RANKIN *Rambles* xi 168, 181 209 Mr Dunlop passed a farm stead 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 88 The raven hanging o'er the farm stead gate

Farm-steading (fā·mstēdĭŋ) [f as prec + -ING¹.] = prec

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 507/1 It [a kind of rat] establishes colonies in farm steadings 1873 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* iii 88 (1880) 400 The present structure being merely part of a small farmsteading

Farmy (fā·mi), *a* [f as prec. + -Y.] Marked by the presence of farms

1818 L HUNT *Sound*, *Hampstead*, A leafy tree with farmy fields in front 1857 MRS *Gour Two Aprs* xxxvii I xv 262 A fair landscape stretching far into the distance — farmy fields and stretching parks

Farm-yard with regard to the stress see FARM-HOUSE] The yard or inclosure attached to a farm-house or surrounded by farm-buildings Also *attrib*

1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 258 In this very Farm yard 1798 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (1796) I 361 Farm yard Management 1809 *Mod Trav* XVII 254 He soon came out, and leaving the farm yard, attacked a lock 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 50 Guano is most powerful auxiliary to farm yard manure' 1856 W HOWITT *Travels* II Wks (Bohn) II 103 The English muse loves the farm yard

Farness (fā·nĕs) [f FAR + -NESS.] The state or fact of being far, remoteness Also *occas* of sight Far-reachingness Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xxi (1495) 60 The eyen through farness of the sight seemeth lesse than they be in place 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 660 Framing the farness of the journey 1605 TIMME *Quersit Prec Introit* ii (1628) 78 Upon the vehemence of affiance at all, but as much farnesse as needeth to be 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 29 By reason of the farnesse from the Court 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III xxiv 208 Farness of sight and fearfulness of belief 1883 S A BROOKE in *Hours Musicology* Dec. 152 In their farness from the strife and trouble of men.

†b Amount of distance *Obs*.

1523 *Lord Berners Froiss* I lii, 71 Every bastide an wyne shotte from the other, and all like fernes from the Englishe army. 1574 N FARRAR *Bulk & Selv.* 78 Having meanenesses or farnesses betwen each other

Farnese (fārnī·z) [f. *Farnese*, the family name of the Dukes of Parma.] *Farnese lily*, the plant *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*

Farnesite (fā·rnĭsəit) *Min.* [f. (by Heddle) *Farne* where it was found + -ITE¹.] A variety of Thomsonite occurring in spherical concretions, consisting of lamellar radiated individuals, pearly in cleavage (Dana).

1858 GREGG & LETTSOM *Min* 157 Farolite may rank as a distinct species

Far-off (fā·rŏf), *a.* [f FAR *adv* + OFF *adv*, formerly written as two words]

1 Far distant, remote. a. In space b In time c In relationship

a 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 194 Like farre off mountaines turned into Clouds 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 74, I hear the far off Curfew sound, Over some wide-watered shore 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VII, The far off low of cattle 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II i 109 Our far off friends 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II xiv, The far-off places in which he had been wandering 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864 IX xiv viii 280 Their humble posture of far off adoration

b 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* x, Who shall stretch a hand thro' time to catch The far off interest of tears? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 78 The far off result of the working of many minds in many ages 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* I 18 Those far-off days of Cheops and Chephren

c. 1848 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. (1863) 90, I am but a far off kinswoman

2. absol *In the far off*: in the distance

1884 SARA *Jewett Our South* I xxv (1887) 339 The eternal but subdued resonance of the Niagara in the far-off

Hence **Far-offness**, the state or fact of being far off, distance.

1873 R S CANDLISH *Serm* v 93 My helpless far offness from God 1877 MATTOCK *New Republic* iv ii. II 208 But ah! the weariness, the far-offness of it all!

‖ **Farouche** (farūʃ) Also *Sc* **farouchie** [Fr *farouche*, of unknown origin; the received connexion with I. *feroce* cruel is untenable] Sullen, shy and repellent in manner.

1765 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann*, (1857) IV 422 The King has great sweetness in his countenance instead of that farouche look which they give 1814 BYRON in Moore *Life & Lett* (1832) III 168 It is too farouche, but my wishes are not very pliable 1820 MRS GRANT *North* & Xxiv, She has been very farouche with me for a long time 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 208 She is a little farouche

†Farrage. *Obs* Also **7 farage.** [a F. *farrage*, ad L *farrāgo* see FARRAGO.]

1 Fodder for cattle. Also *attrib*, as *farrage rye*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII 320 In those countries such kinds of farage are mowed up 1659 TORRIANO, *Farreggiune*, dredge, bollimong, or farage rye

2 = BULLIMONG 1

[1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV vii. 459 *Farrago* is none other thing but barley, otes, and suche lyke graynes mingled together.] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII XVI 573 That kind of dredge or farrago ought to be sowne very thicke

3 = FARRAGO b

1658 F B *Modest Cens* 29 A farrage of ignorant Learning

†Farraginary, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [f L. *farrāgin-*, FARRAGO + -ARY.] Confused, miscellaneous

1538 LATIMER *Let* 25 Aug in *Serm & Rem* (1845) 401 This foolish farraginary scribbling

Farraginous (fārə·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f as prec + -OUS.] Miscellaneous, indiscriminate, 'hotchpotch'. Also of a person That makes a hotch-potch

1615 [see BULLINGER 1] 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 10 A farraginous concurrence of all conditions, tempers, sex, and ages. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 103 The stomach becomes tantalis'd by the farraginous mixtures of concretes 1765 *Museum Rust* IV *Legat* IV iv § 6 Notes ed 4 132 The great farraginous body of Popish rites and ceremonies 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 226 In some [mountains] different species are jumbled together, these I call farraginous 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXI. (1866) 301 The Laureate has somewhere in his farraginous notes a story of certain Polish physicians who [etc.] 1863 DEAN in *Alt Lake Errand* 3 Such a man was one of the far raginous fools of the unscientific science

Farrago (fārē·gō) Also 8 **9 farago** [a L. *farrāgo* mixed fodder for cattle, hence *fig* a medley, confused mixture, *I. farro*, *far* spelt, corn] A confused group; a medley, mixture, hotchpotch

+ a of material things or of persons *Obs*

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* I vii. Hee holds their causes, a farragoe, Or a made dish 1677 J ALE *Prim Orig Man* II iii 149 The People were a Farrago, collected and gathered out of the neighbouring Nations 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxx 245 Among this farrago also were to be seen some maggots

b of immaterial things

1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 321 A strange miscellanie, farrago, and hotch potch of Poperie, Arminianisme, and what not 1783 POTT *Chirurg. Wks* II 7 Ancient surgery was loaded with a farrago of extraordinary remedies 1807 CANNING *Poet Wks* (1827) 40 No longer we want This farrago of cowardice, cunning, and cant 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 190 A farrago of the Lord's Prayer, the Litany of the Church of England, and the extemporaneous effusion of Dr Cumming himself.

Farrand, farrant, *a Sc* and *north dial* Also *4 farande* [prob an application of *farande*, northern pr pple of FARE *v.*¹, cf. the sense 'to suit, bent' of ON *fara*, also quots s.v. FARING *ppl. a.*]

†1. Of a person: Well-favoured, comely, handsome. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 607 If hay [wyȝȝ] wer farande

& fayre to beholde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 514 Othir ladyis fayr and farand.

2 Of things: Becoming, dignified, pleasant.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 864 Lest les þou leue my talle farande. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Kn.* 101 Vch farand fest 1888 in *Lanc Gloss*

3. Having a specified appearance, disposition, or temperament With qualifying word prefixed, as *auld-, evil-, fair-, fighting-, foul-, well farrand.*

a 1400 *Sir Ferc.* 848 Suche þe farande fare *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 282 So goodly a man and wele farand 1455 Holland *Howlate* 153 Thai appert to the Pape Fair farrand and fre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii. 147 Sum the wanst semyly farrand personage Tyrius to the feild 1635 D Dickson *Pract Whr* (1845) I 88 A sore matter for a sinner to be corrected and yet to go light-farrand under it 1679-91 Ray *N C Words* s. v. *Farand, Fighting Farrand*, in a fighting humor 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, 'Ochiltree, is very weel auld farrant about mony things' 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* i. vii (1849) 29 'Ye're an auld farrant chappy'

Farrandly, farrantly (fa·rändli, -ntli), *adv Sc.* and *north dial* [f Farrand, -ant + -ly 2] Pleasantly, handsomely, splendidly

c 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 435 Farandly on a felde he fetles hym to bide 1816 T Potts *Dis. Witches* (Chetham Soc.) Kb, What is yonder that casts a light so far raudly *c* 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks.* 49 Yo coom in farrantly off 1862 Berkley *Hyde Hall* I. 110 Hoo wouldno behave so farrantly, if hoo yerd what I've talkin' abeawt

Farrantly, (fa·ränti), *a north dial* Also 8–9 far-, farrently. [f. Farrant *a* + -ly 1] **1** Of a thing: Becoming, fit, proper

c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 52 There's nooa nitch farrantly tawk abeawtr. 1839 *Cumbrld & Westm Dial.* 13 Tae spin tow for bord cloaths an sheets wod hev been nitch mair farrantly then mits hooks 1855 R. Wagen in *Harland's Lanc Lyrics* 136 A farrantly bargain he'd be.

Farreate (fæ·rieit), *a Rom. Antiq* [ad L. *farreat-us* pa pple of *farreāre*, f. *farreum* cake of spelt bread, neut of *farreus* see Farraous] **a** Of persons: United in marriage by the offering of spelt-bread see Confarreation **b** Of marriage = Confarreate *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I 112 No person is elected to the office unless born of farreate parents *Ibid* Digest 545 No one who was not the issue of a farreate marriage

Farreation (fæ·rie·ʃən) *Rom Antiq* [ad L. *farreātion-em* (in sense 1) f. spelt-bread in marrying, f as prec] = Confarreation

1656 in Blount, 1818 in Todd, and in mod Dicts

Farrel, dial form of Farl

+ Farrement. *Obs rare* Also farment [a Of *ferrement* –L. *ferrāmentum* implement of iron] In *pl* iron things.

1440 J Shirley *Deeds & Evidences* (1818) 15 The farrements of the chaumbur wyndos wer stronglt sowdid ya the stonys with moltyne lede 1458 *Patton Ch. Boardmen Accts* (Som Rec Soc) 100 The farmentes, hokys, and other thynges to the chorche eues

Farrender, -ine, -on, var of Farandine, *Obs.*

Farreous (fæ·riəs), *a. Med* [f. L *farre-us* made of corn, f *far* corn + -eus] (see quot)

1884 *Syd. Soc Lex., Farreous,* scurfy, applied to the urine when it deposits a farinaceous sediment

Farrier (fæ·riəɹ), *sb* Forms 6-8 farrier, farriar, (7 farrior, -yer), 6- **farrier** [a OF *farrier* –L. *ferrārius*, f *ferr-um* iron, in med L. (often *ferrum*) horseshoe

The synonym Ferror, current in Eng in 14–16th c, is a different formation]

1 One who shoes horses, a shoeing-smith; hence, also one who treats the diseases of horses

1362 *Act 5 Eliz* c 4 § 3 The Crafte of Smithe, Farrier 1622 F Markham *Bk Horse* x § 6 An excellent Smith or Farryer who shall ever be furnished with Horse shooes, nayles, and druggues, both for inward and outward applycations. 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 80 Essential Oil is much in use amongst our Farriers 1752 Smollett *Pct. Pic.* (1779) I xvii 146 Blacksmith and ferrier 1821 Scott *Kenilw* x, The light stroke of a hammer as when a Farrier is at work 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 278 Farriers or shoeing smiths appeared first in Germany

2. An official who has care of the horses in a cavalry regiment Also *Farrier-major, Corporal-, sergeant farrier*

1832 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* in 60 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 373 The Troop Farrier is carefully to examine each foot of every Horse 1868 *Ibid.* P 317 The Farrier Major is liable to be reduced for misconduct to the rank and pay of Farrier 1885 *Ibid* 279 Sergeant farriers at home (including corporal farriers of the Household Cavalry) are required to train men to become efficient as shoeing smiths *Ibid* 281 The services of the farrier quartermaster-sergeant are to be placed entirely at the disposal of the veterinary surgeon.

+ 8. With sb. prefixed, as *sergeant-, yeoman-farrier* = Farour 3. *Obs.*

1892 Hayard *Cromwn Rev* 33 Three Yeomen ferriers 1911 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 47914/1 John Willis, late Sergeant-Farrier

4. *Comb*, as *farrier-like* adj

1869 *Med Jrnl.* XXI 98 Relieving the ill [structures] in some scientific way, not by the Farrier like methods too commonly practised

Farrier (fæ·riəɹ), *v rare* [f the sb.]

1 *trans* To treat (an animal as a farrier does

1824 *Selby & M. Hoppitson Rural Art* II 27 Beasts returning from being shod or farriered

2 *intr* To practise farriery

Hence **Farriering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 254 The Art of Farriering and Cow-leechery 1873 Tennyson in *Boys Own Paper* (1889) 7 Sept 778/2 Carpentering, gun mending, farriering

Farriery (fæ·riəri) [f as prec + -y 3] The art of the farrier, now = veterinary surgery

1737 Bracken *Gilds*, Farriery Improved 1760 Goldsm *Cit. of World*, Several of the great here understand as much of farriery as their grooms 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii, His extraordinary practice in farriery 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxxix, They were acquainted with the elements of farriery

Farro, obs form of Faro

Farrow (fæ·rou), *sb* Also 1 faerh, fearh, 3 far, 8–9 *dial* farry Cf Fare *sb* 2 [Obs *faerh* str masc, corresp to Os **farh* (whence diminutive MLG *ferken*, Du *varken*, OHG *farh, farah* (MHG *varch*, diminutive OHG *farhelin*, MHG *verkel*, mod G *ferkel*) –OTeut **farhaz*– pre-Teut, **porkos* – Gr πόρκος, L *porcus* see Pork]

†1 A young pig *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 811 *Porcellus*, faerh *a* 1100 *Igs Ivo* in Wr Wülcker 322 *Porcellus*, fearh *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 2447 Her fader sente vn farau in feld

transf 1820 Byron *Vision Judg* xxiii, Another, to revenge his fellow farrow, Against the giant rush'd

2 An act or instance of farrowing [Properly another word, f the vb]

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 279 One sow may bring at one farrow twenty pigges 1865 *Daily News* 8 Dec, Mr Tyan and his man praised the duties of the farrows.

3 Hence *conc* A litter of pigs, occas in sing (like Shakspere) with numeral to indicate the number in farrow

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 149 b If you will have two farrowes in one yeare 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv. i 66 Powre in Sowes blood, that hath eaten Her nine farrow 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 603 The Lavinian wolfe much troubled about the signification of such a monstrous farrow 1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 287 In that time, she had eight farrows, and had in all seventy six pigs. 1826 in *Sheldonamia* 314 A fine Chinese sow and nine farrow 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxvi, Sow and farrow, and all the pigs thereof

4. Of the sow *In or with farrow* with young

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 150 So shall the damme bee sooner with farrowe again. 1884 *Farm & Home* 275/2 Boars do not usually pay much attention to sows in farrow

5 *attrib*, as *farrow cow*

1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xvi 18. She rides upon a farrow cow

Farrow (fæ·rou), *a* Chiefly Sc Forms 5 Scherow, 6–8 Sc furrow, 7– farrow [Of unknown derivation, *farrow cow* corresponds formally to Flemish *vaarskoe, vaarskoe* (De Bo, in 16th c. *vaerskoe*, raara · Kilian, which means 'a cow that has ceased to be capable of producing offspring']

Of a cow That is not with calf see quots Also in *To be, go or run farrow* *Farrow fat cow*, barren in two successive seasons.

1496 *Dept Lord. Cam.* 363 Iwa ferow kj 15 *Depositions in Argyll* 31 (Jam) Sevi furrow cows 1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 272/2 A Farrow Cow is a Cow that goes by it self in the second year after the Cow hath had a Calf that year 1725 Ramsay *Gentl Shepherd* iii, My fauulds contain twice fifteen furrow meat 1856 Aird *Poet Wks* (1902) 208 Sell all thy stock, and leave me only a farrow cow 1874 N Fairfax *Bulk & Sel.* 29 Whatever is lag with or native of eternity, cannot go farrow, or be pervious of real entity

Farrow (fæ·rou), *v.* Forms 4–6 Sc ferrie (6 farowe), 7–9 *dial* farry, 4– farrow Also 3 iveruwe, 4 yvarje, and see Fare *v* 2 [f Farrow *sb*]

1 *trans* Of a sow To bring forth (young pigs) 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5603 Pigges ferowed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 72 A grete sow fersit of xxvis thretty heid 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 126 Many times it will chaunce that Pigges when they haue farrid them 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xvii, A sow farrowed fifteen pigs at a litter 1828-40 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 137 His English sow had farrowed her pigs

2 *intr* Of a sow To bring forth (young pigs) 1688 *Holme's Armoury* III 60 If Evelyn could have seen him, he would never have farrowed two such prodigious volumes

3 *intr* To produce a litter

1340 *Ayenb* 61 Þe zeye boanne hi hep yzarted wel bleþelicheþ byt men ychoped mid huy 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 301 On the wallis that can ryn, ' That thrawyn ferryit wes thair ' 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 142 For that same sow I hauf ordanit vic drafe Sull gar hir ferrie sone at the mydsyde 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII ii. 229 Swine farrow commonly twice a yeere *a* 1658 Townl in *Wilch Edmunton* v. ii, To cast her Pigs a day before she would have farrow'd 1777 Swift *Baucis & Philemon*, Thought whose sow had farrowed last 1828-40 Arnold *Hist Rome* I. i 2 She laid down and farrowed, and her litter was of thirty young ones.

†b. Of other animals (See also Farrowing *ppl. a*) *Obs rare*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, La Muette* the place where a Hare doth farrow

Hence **Farrowed,** Fa rrowing *ppl. adjs*, **Farrowing** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 83 Her mylkwhit farrowd bagbings 1510-20 *Compl tw late married* (1862) 8 A farrowynge bytche 1598 Barnaby *Barth D. I.* R xiv lxiii (1496) 899 A sowe is moost thicke in farrowing time 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 149 b, Her farrowing times are so diuided for the nonce 1607 Topsell *Four Footed* (1673) 518 Barly at the farrowing causeth an easier and safe pigging

† Fa rry, *v Obs.* [Back-formation from Farrier, taken as agent n in -ER 1] = Farrier *v.* 1 Hence **Fa rrying** *vbl sb*, in quot *farring*

1807 *Beverley & Kirkby Road Act* 6 Horses going to be farried 1825 *Beverley Lighting Act* 11 37 Shoe, bleed, kill or farry any horse 1678 R. K (title), The Experienced Farrier, or Farring Compleated, in two books Physical and Chyrurgical

† Farsang (fā·sæŋ). Also in Arab form **farsakh.** [Pers فرسنگ *farsang*] see Parasang] 'A Persian measure of distance—the *Parasang* of the ancients—about four miles' (H H Wilson *Gloss Ind Terms*)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 65 From hence they reckon their way by farsangs 1752 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxii 134 We travelled three farsangs over mountains 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iii 119 A reservoir 40 farsangs in circumference 1889 *Athenæum* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 818/2 A distance of 12 farsakhs, or 48 miles

Farse (fās), *sb Lect Antiq* [A mod adaptation of med L *farsa* (see Farce *sb*)] An amplificatory phrase inserted into a liturgical formula, also, each of the hortatory or exclamatory passages in the vernacular interpolated between the Latin sentences in chanting the lesson or epistle

1842 Hook *Church Dict* 296 The subdeacon first repeated each verse of the epistle or *lectio*, in Latin, and two choristers sang the farse, or explanation

Farse (fās), *v Lect Antiq* [ad OF *farsir*, in pa pple farsiz(ed as *fersirtus* see Farf *v* 3] *trans* To amplify (a liturgical formula) by the insertion of certain words, to provide (an epistle) with a 'farse' or interpolated vernacular comment Also, to insert a passage) by way of 'farse'

1857 *Archæol.* XXVIII 204 A very curious farced Epistle 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 320 The Kyrie was simple, not farced Between each Kyrie is fursed one of the ten Commandments

transf 1875 H L Hinton *Lasting Communion* II Wonderful instance of 'farsed' history

Farse, obs form of Farce

† Farset. *Obs rare*–1 A casket, small case 1539 Hore & Rou *Invtk Lane Lint* I § 552 Store howses to keep things in, as chests [butches] coffers cases, cawkets, farsets, little boxes Hence 1671 in Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl*

Far-sight. Ability to see far Also *attrib* 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 June 3 2 A far sight machine, by means of which he [Pedlow] hopes to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles

Far-sighted (fā·rsəi·tĕd), *a* [f Far *adv* + Sight + -ed 2] Furnished with a capacity for distant vision

1 *fig* Looking far before one; forecasting shrewd, prudent

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 17 81 This the fur and farsighted eye of his natural discerning 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 292 To man she has given understanding, far-sighted facility 1882 *Nature* XXVI 418/2 At (1896) 116 This far sighted commander had salted down many of those birds 1865 Tytler *Early Hist Man.* xi 393 Few far sighted thinkers

2 *lit* Able to see objects at a distance more clearly than those near at hand

1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 820/1 This kind of eye is called hypermetropic, or far sighted

Hence **Far-sightedly** *adv*, in a far-sighted manner **Far-sightedness,** the state of being far-sighted *lit* and *fig*

1860 Mill *Rep Cent* (1860) 118 Any measure truly, hugely, and far sightedly conservative 1882 *Times* (weekly ed) 30 June 12 The mother's sanity must show herself farsightedly liberal 1897 Lyndon *Three Con* (1898) II 44 Verily our Prophet did well and well far sightedness in forbidding the human form to the craven 1881 R Cowan *Werner Family* 48 This collection is called far-sightedness

† Farsure. *Obs rare* Also 5 farcere, farsor [ad I *farsūra, f farsire* to stuff] = Farce *sb* 1

1382 in S Pegge *Form of Cury* (1780) 60 Make a Farsure and fil ful the skyn 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Of alle þo thynges þou make farsure 14.. *Nobles BK Cookry* (Napier 1882) 216 Lik pork and hennes flesh and good powders and make a fassor therof

Farsyn, var of Farcin, *Obs*, farcy

Fart (fāɹt), *sb* Not in decent use Also 5 fert, e, fartt, 5–6 farte [f the vb, cf OHG *firz, fuz*.. mod G *furz*, ON *fiott*] **1** A breaking wind Often in *let (a) fart, a fart.*

1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 60 This Nicholas anon let flee a fart 14 *Madonna's Song* in *Rel Ant* I 260 Onys I fley and let a fert. 1562 J Heywood *Proy & Epig*

(1867) 21, I shall geat a fart of a dead man as soone As a farthyng of him. 1640 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 200 The Guineans are very careful not to let a fart. 1728 Swift *Dial. Mad. Mullinix & Timothy* In doleful scenes that break our heart Punch comes, like you, and lets a f—t. 1825 Thurlow *Ess. Wind* 6 There are five or six different species of farts.

† b. As a type of something worthless. *Obs.*

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* 16 Bi all men see I not a farte a hede 1648 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec* (1883) I 233 Hee cared not a f—t for it. 1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* v, A fart for your family

† 2. A ball of light pastry, a 'puff' *Obs.* [Cf. F *pet* 'lesbegnet en boule']

1552 Huloet, Fartes of Portingale, or other like sweete confectes, *collyphia*.

Fart (fɑːt), *v* Not now in decent use Also 3 **verte-n**, 4 **farten**, 5 **farton**, 6 **farte**. [Common Teut. and Indo-germanic: OE. ***feortan** = OHG *ferzan* (MHG. *versen*, and with ablaut variants *vurzen*, *vurzen*, mod.G *farzen*), ON *fretta*:—OTeut. ***festan**:—OAryan ***perd-** (Skr. *pard. prd*, Gr *πέρδομαι*, Lith. *pérdzu*, Russ. пердѣть, the L. *pedere* is unconnected.)]

1. *intr* To break wind (see Break *v* 47).

c1250 *Cuckoo Song*, Bulluc sterteþ, bucke verteþ. c1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 3 He was somdeel surprysed By fartyng *c1440 Promp. Parv.* 150 Farton, *pedo* c1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 941/1 To farte or to burste, *crepiter*. 1620 B Jonson *Mich* i. i. I fart at thee. 1740 Gray *Lett.* Wks. 1884, II 59 Now they are always in a sweat, and never speak, but they f—t

fig. [after L. *oppedere*]

1580 Baret *Alv* T 149 To fart against one and Metaphorick, To dente with a lowd voice, *oppedere* 1671 H. M tr *Erasm Colloq* 503, I cannot sufficiently admire, that there are not some men who fart against those men

2 *trans* To send forth as wind from the anus

1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* iv iv, Tho' the devil fart *hire*, have at him! 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/1 What is meant, when we say, a Man Farts Frankincense.

Hence **Farted** *ppl. a.*, **Farting**, vbl. sb. and *ppl. a.*, who breaks wind. **Farting** *vbl sb*, in quot. used *attrib*

Farting *ppl. a.*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 150 Fartare *Ibid* Fartynge, *pedatura, bombitacio* 1580 Holyband *Treas fr Fong, Lat vulgus* 11 *turris*, a fartier 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* ii (1882) 35 The same starching [brothell] houses (I had almost said farting houses) do serue the turn. 1648 Herrick *Hesper* I 216 To Bring tumme 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* (1694) II xxvii 166 Are your Farts so fertil? here he brave farted Men 1660 Howell *Lex Tetragloti*, A Farter, *petator* a 1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 9 He was the loudest of Farters.

Farth, alleged synonym of Farrow *sb* 2

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 134/1 The young ones of a sow are called a Farth, a Farrow of Pigs.

Farthendale, *nonce-word*. [Ironical. *Obs*

Farther (fɑ́ːðəɹ), *adv* and *a* Forms 3–6 **ferder**, **ferdre**, 4 **ferper(e**, 4 6 **ferthere**, 4–8 **ferder**, 5– **farther**. [ME *ferper* (whence by normal phonetic development *farther*) is in origin a mere variant of Further, due prob to the analogy of the vb *ferþren*:–OE. *fyrþrian* to Further The primary sense of *further*, *farther* is 'more forward, more onward'; but this sense is practically connected with that of the comparative degree of *far*, where the latter word refers to real or attributed motion in some particular direction. Hence *further*, *farther* came to be used as the comparative of *far*; first in the special application just mentioned, and ultimately in all senses, displacing the regular comparative *farrer*. In standard Eng the form *farther* is usually preferred where the word is intended to be the comparative of *far*, while *further* is used where the notion of *far* is altogether absent; there is a large intermediate class of instances in which the choice between the two forms is arbitrary.]

A. *adv*

1. More forward; to or at a more advanced point in space, or in a course of procedure or development

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6831 (Göt.) Help him or þu ferþer wend. c1300 *Sir Ferum.* 1193 Ich nam nowiþer ferþer þo. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv iii. (1495) 81 The kynde dryenesse of the erthe suffryth not the fetynge reeses of the see passe ferder. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1748 Thou art no farder thy fame for to lose, þau I my lyffe were leuer lost in þe place. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* 276 We may no farther walk. 1508 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 282 Or we proceds ony ferder 1548 Hall *Chron.* 161 b. The capitaines folowed no farther the chace. 1616 R. C. *Tunes' Whistle* II. 845 The foole Was never farther than the grammer schoole. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I. 3 Having lmits Prospect of carrying on these observations any farther. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 130, I shall run no farther into this Argument. 1883 Fr. Martineau *Charnwell Spel* I 5 If you can bear your load no farther, say so. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 12, I wish to carry the affirmative portion of my propositions greatly farther

b. in time: Longer

1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 26 As Ferdre in reigne grue their contynuance. 1690–1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 42 Until the next Committie day, and farder during their pleasur 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 120 P 5 Some Creatures cast their Eggs as Chance directs them, and think of them no farther. 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) II vii 45 Then we need argue no farther

c *Farther gone*, at a more advanced stage.

1708 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks 1824 VIII. 355 The Observator is farther gone of late in lyes than his Presbyterian brother.

2. To a greater extent, more completely.

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II 774 Yet feare I no farther then the law fearth. 1585 James I *Ess. Poems* (Arb.) 82 Not doubting but you will accept my travellis in good parte, seing I requyre no farder. 1610 Shaks *Temp.* i. ii. 33 But owning For thou must now know farther 1789 Bentham *Princ Legislat* xvii. § 7 Punishment cannot act any farther than in as far as the idea of it is present in the mind.

3 In addition, also, besides, moreover.

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 345 So we ferþer hou þis steward may erre in ordenaunce of the Chirche. 1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* C. xxviii (1483) 75 He knowen al thynge therfore there is nought ferther to seken by diveours. 1486 *Certyfycate in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 46 And ferder entendithe to exersise in that behalve. 1580 Wentworth *Cert Particulars* i. Wks. 1888 I. 13 Farder, sen all man hes this word reformation in mothe we [etc.] 1652 Milton in *Pepys C. Engr Lett* 99 And have this farther, which I thought my friends part to let you know of, that [etc.]. 1729 *Dr. For Creator* II 1. 2 Nay farther, the common Motive of foreign Adventures was taken away. 1794 *Fletcher's Wks.* II. Pref 6 The Reader is farther requested, to remember that [etc.]

4 To or at a greater distance; by a greater interval. *To with (any one) farther.*

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 107 Ech man shulde sue him or ferþere or nerþere. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv xvii. 280 It is ferder from the lyght more than eny of the other colours be 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* i. lii 76 The leaues be standing farder asunder one from another 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* 240 Let him be removed to some place more better neere calving time than farder from it 1706 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xiv (1806) 71 He could hop on one leg farther than I 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Cecilia* Any, Miss Plautus only wished the maid farther for never finding us out till we began to be comfortable without her 1821 Keats *Isabel* iii, He would catch Her beauty farther than the falcon spies. 1847 Halliwell, I'll be farther If I do it. I. e. I won't do it 1876 J Parker *Paraclete* I. vii. 106 Can anything be farther from theology than stone-cutting?

5. *Comb.*, as *farther-spreading* adj.

1876 Gray *Bot. Text-Bk* Introd. IV lvi. 90 The expression of something with farther-spreading roots.

B *adj*

†**1** Prior, anterior; front; = Further *a* 1. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v ii (1495) 109 Kynde setteth in the ferþer ende of the eares the ordre of the beest 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 16 Where as there be two maners of conienciones the ferther is appropried vnto man, the seconde into wylde beestes *Ibid* iii 117 Of the two ferther maners Panecius declare in the bookes. Of the thyrde maner he wrote [etc.].

2. More extended, going beyond what already exists or has been dealt with, additional, more

1590 Sir W Stanlowne in *Eng Garn Lett* III 218, I could not macke no ferder serche 1548 Hall *Chron* 173 b, Avoydyng farther effusion of christen bloud 1643 Hinde *J Bruen* xlvi 146 For the clearing of this point, and for further satisfaction of such as delight therein 1704 Swift / *Tub* Apol, There is one farther objection made by those who have answered this book 1768 Goldsm *Animated Nat Hist* IV For fear he should ask farther questions 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 209 The king took no farther notice of what had happened. 1847 Dickens *Pickw* xii, Down he sat without further bid ding

3 More distant, remoter.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 332 The farther syde of London 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Man.* 83 The farther the Mariners fetche their matter from a farther beginning 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii xxxiv 207 To hinder them from a farther prospect. 1675 Arnhold *Diary* (1974) 348 Great pain in my farther eye in the left side of my upper jaw. 1713 Pope *Iliad* xii 420 Whose ghost Expects its passage to the farther strand. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I xiv. 367 These Gifts were subservient to a farther end

Farther (fɑ́ːðəɹ), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 farder. [The regular phonetic descendant in standard Eng. of ME. *ferþre-n.* see Further *v*] *trans*, To help forward, promote, favour, assist (an action, movement, etc., rarely, † a person); = Further *v*.

a 1000–1300 [For examples of the forms with *fyr-* (OE. *fyr*) see Further *v*.] 1530 North *Doni's Mor. Philos.* (1888) III. 197 That I might farther and aduance my poore familie 1605 Camden in *Lett. Illustr. Men* (Camden) 100, I praie that yow will be pleased to farder the motion. 1657 Hobber *Gov't & Soc* I § 2 6 Though the benefits of this life may be much farthered by mutuall help. 1703 Mrs. Chetwood *Voy. Ireland* I. 170 Which I mention as well, I can refuse nothing that farthers that. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1. iv § 9 It has been said . that the sense of beauty never farthered the performance of a single duty. 1879 Farrar *Silence* v 70 This is sufficient for Division, more wouldn rather discourage than farther. 1669 A Browne *Ars Pict* (1675) 9 The more the capacity is wanting, the more my Labour will farther, when need requireth

†**Fartherance.** *Obs rare.* [f. prec. + -ance.] = Furtherance.

1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* (1818) II, 329 Conduce to the fartherance of Human salvation.

†**Fartherer.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -er 1.] = Furtherer.

1494 [see Conductrice]. 1633 Stafford *Pac. Hib* (1821) vi. 269 Florence was not onely forward in his owne person but also a fartherer of others. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* § 13 47 A great favourer and fartherer of the truth.

FARTHING.

†**Farthermore,** *adv.* and *a. Obs.* Forms: see Further and -more. [var. Furthermore, q.v.]

A. *adv.* = Furthermore in various senses.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10038 (Göt.). I bidd þe cum no ferþermare. c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 432 Ferþermore we shal suppose þat bodylliche abyte.. makiþ not men religione. *c1400 Rom. Rose* 3026, I shalle repeate ferthermore, For the grant goth alle amys. 1490–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 199 Farthermore the prophetes were sory 1488 Caxton *Chast. Goddes Child.* 11 7 Some causes of his wythdrawenge I wyll shew now or I wyse ferþer more of coy matere. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III. 119 Now fardermoir in that matter till mute, Tha passit all onto the yle of Bute.

B. *adj.* More remote; = Farther *a.* 3.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i 643 The hithermors is called Tullie the farthermore is named Barry.

Farthermost (fɑ́ːðəɹməʊst), *a.* [var. of Furthermost: cf. Farther.] Farthest, most remote or distant.

1618 Bolton *Florus* II. v 90 The Illyrians .. inhabit at the farthermost roots of the Alpes. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4145/4 She is lame on the farthermost Shoulder. 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix. 237 The farthermost expansion of Smith's Strait.

Farthest (fɑ́ːðɛst), *a.* and *adv.* Also 4 **ferpest**, **ferdest**, 5–7 **fardest**. [var. of Furthest; used as superlative of Far: see Farther]

A. *adj.*

1. Most distant or remote. Also with *of*.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 30 Ye ferthe ende of norfolke 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* iv i (1495) 78 The fyre that is fardest from the mydle of the erthe. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 156 The fardest ligne of thesclieuger 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 111 Which is the fardest frome the feare of God that euer I knewe. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xli (2611) 266 Which we imagine to be fardest off 1822 Malthus *Nec Increase* 122 The Prouerbe is true, That he who is farthest from his goods, is nearest to his losse 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 397 And that time for thee Were better farthest off. 1798 Gregory's *Astron* I. 13 Hit be most Direct and farthest of the Earth 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems* 8 *Ess* 179 The farthest limits of the kingdom. 1823 H. J Brooke *Crystallogr* 31 With the edge at which those planes meet, the farthest from you

2 Extending to the greatest distance, longest

1633 T James *Voy* 109 In Navigation, the farthest way helpeth most. 1658 Sylvester *Ireland Voy*, It was the farthest piece of travel accomplished.

3 absol. *At (the) farthest*: **a.** of space: At the greatest distance. **b.** of future time: At latest **c.** of degree At the outside

1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* II. ii. 122 Let it be so hasted that supper be readie at the farthest by five of the clocke 1661 Cowley *Prop Adv. Exp Philos*, Within one, two or (at farthest) three miles of London 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I (1711) 3/2 Which I hope we shall reach at the farthest. I could not see any sign of People. 1765 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1tch 1774) IV 291 You may depend upon what I promised you, before Midsummer next, at farthest

B *adv.* To or at the greatest distance Also with *off*.

1598 Yong *Diana* 174 Sometimes striuing who could smite a stone farthest with them 1607 Tourneur *Revenger's Trag* iv i, Here's the comfort my Lord, when it seemes most it threatnes fardest off 1667 Milton *P L* i. 747 Fardest from him is best Whom reason hath equald.

b *Comb.* forming the superlatives of compounds of Far *a*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 282 In the farthest fet construction. 1679 E Arnold *Li Alia* 10 The wisest one, The farthest-seen in Scriptures.

Farthing (fɑ́ːðiŋ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **feorþing**, 2 **feorping**, 2–3 **ferþing**, **-ynge**, 3–4 *south* **verþ-**, **verthing**, 3–6 **ferthing**, **-yng(e**, 4–6 **ferdyng(e**, 6 **farthinge**, **-yng(e**, 6–8 **fardin(g**, **-ynge**, 9 *dial* **fardeen**, -in, 6– **farthing** [OE. *fiorþing*, *fiorþung*, f. *fiorð-a* Fourth; corresp to ON *fiórþungr*, of which it may possibly be an adoption] A quarter of some particular denomination of money or measure

1. The quarter of a penny; the coin representing this value. (Until 17th c chiefly a silver coin; subsequently of copper alloys; now of bronze.) In translations of the N T. used for the two Roman coins *as* and *quadrans*, respectively the tenth and the fourth part of a *denarius*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark xii. 42 Tuoga stycas þæt is feorðunge penninges = *Lubc* xxi. 2 Gewah Sonne an widuu forðonðico sendende mæiðonne feorðwegas twegg. c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 190/800 To selden sech ferþing. 1335 *Act 9 Edw III*, II c. 3 Que nul estering, maille ne ferthing soit fondu pour vessels. 1340 *Ayenb* 161 Þet ne bedde bote tuaye uerþinges þet hi offrede to þe tempie *c* 1430 *How Good Wijf taujt* 1 *Douzter* 184 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 46 We berfore spende nouzte þe more of o ferthing. 1500 *Orol Crytten Men* (W de W. 1506) ii xviii. 136 Unto yᵉ last ferdyngs. 1520 *Canton's Chron. Eng* viii (1520) 92 b/2 The kynge ordeyned that the sterlyng halfpeny and ferthyng shulde go throughout al his lande. 1580 J. Stevenson *Acc. Gleyn.* (1859) 265 She thinketh hir farthing good syluer. 1622 Bible *Matt.* x. 29 Are not two Sparrowes solde for a farthing? 1642 [see Halfpenny *sb.* 2]. 1667 E. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. (1684) 11 A small piece of copper, called a Farthing. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2407/4 The new Tin Farthings..are to be delivered out at the Tinn Office in Bishopsgate-street. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi. xiii, Here, then...take every farthing I am worth. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. ii. (1866) 32 A miser . hoards farthings. 1886 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxii (1878) 356 Nor can you touch one farthing of her money

† b. *Under farthing*: marked with a farthing. 1718 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5565/4 Sheep . . gabel'd on the Left Ear, the Right Ear under Farthing

2. *transf* † a. A very small piece of anything. *Obs.* Hence b. *fig.* A very little, 'an atom', 'a bit', *esp.* in *Not to care* or *matter a farthing*

a. c1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 134 In hire cuppe was no farthing seen Of grees.

b c1400 *Destr. Troy* 8884 Hit neuer fortherit me a ferthing to fylay my goodes . 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 628 Thou knowest not therby to make the sicke man one farthinge better. 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 43 It matters not a farthing whether he be Presbyterian or Independent. a 1707 Penn *The Lake* 18 Else all these Things we toil so hard in, Wou'd not avail one single Farthing. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 522 ¶ 6 The gentleman who has told her he does not care a farthing for her. 1878 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxv 347 Declared that he did not care a brass farthing.

† 3. *Farthing (of gold)*. a. A quarter noble; also *farthing-noble*. (The A.F. statute of 1442 has *farling*.) b. A quarter royal (see quot. 1494)

1465 *Bury Wills* 18500 15, I bequethe to Davn John Wulpet a ferthing of gold. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 655 This yere [1464-5] was a newe coyne ordeyned by the kynge namyd the royall . . in value of .x. shyllyngis, the halfe royall v s and the ferthynge ii s vi d. 1509 BARCLAY *Pastyme* (1811) 220 [In 1351 the kynge stablyshed his coyne and ordayned that . . a noble of golde shulde go for halfe a marke and xx d for a farthynge of gold, and xii of those farthynges of golde dyd way an ounce.

† 4. The name of various measures of land: a. ? The quarter of a hide; = VIRGATE; cf. FARDEL *sb.*2 b. ? The quarter of a virgate. c. ? The quarter of an acre, a rood (see quot. 1669 for *farthing-land* in 5 b) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Exon Domesday* fol 356 Oltredui reddidit gildum pro m uirg' et iii ferdin' et dim. 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 36a, Commonly three Acres make a farthing land, three farthings a Cornish Acre, and four Cornish Acres, a Knight's fee. c 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 68 (1810) 65 Moyhun was seized of three rods of land in the farthings of Land

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib* Costing or valued at a farthing, as *farthing-candle*, whence *farthing-candle-light*, *farthing-fee*, *-loaf*. Also *objective*, as *farthing-corner*.

c1300 *Havelok* 878 He . . bar pe mete to pe castel. And gat him pere a ferping wastel. c1350 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 354 3if pe ferpinglofi is in defawte of wyzte ouer iwelf pans. 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 28 As moche ferthyng white bread as comyth to xiij s ij d. 1594 *Trial. Ephor.* (Surtees) V 181 To every man and woman and childa of the contrie a farddyng loof. 1596] DEE in *Records Gr Acre* ii 'Directly against it [the price of wheate] in the second columne you may find the waight of the farthing white loafe' 1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* I iv 2 Strayning his upstone for a farthing fee. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 84 There was read the severall confessions of the 2 farthing coyners. 1673 E PEARSE *Bett Match* viii § 5 76 Not so much as the light of a Farthing-Candle is to be had of the Sun. 1691 T *Emilianne's Frauds Romish Monkes* 247 Her sisters would never be at a Farthing charge to procure Prayers for her. 1796 WOLCOTT *P. Pindar Wks* (1812) IV. 280 A sun with us yields to every Farthing Candle. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlvii, That sort of farthing candlelight which glimmers When reeking London's smoky chimneys simmers. 1848 GARNETT *Ess* 180 The farthing candle style of the notes. 1864 *Sat Rev* 9 July 66 The farthing, as first issued, was called a farthing token

b. Special comb.: as **farthing-boat**, a boat on which the fare is a farthing; **farthing-cut**, a mark with which horses were branded by the owner; **farthing-gleek**, see GLEEK, **farthing-land** (see quots); + **farthing-man**, *Sc*, some official of a guild; **farthing-noble**, the fourth part of a noble; **farthing-office**, the office from which farthings were issued; **farthing-shop**, one where articles priced at a farthing are sold; **farthing-trout**, a name of the Samlet or Parr.

1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 38 She took the 'farthing boat. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2694/4 Stolen or strayed . . one Grey Bag . . with a 'farthing cut in the near Ear. 1721 *Ibid.* No 5967/4 A farthing Cut on his Left Ear. a 1652 BROME *Blad Conjfe well Matched* ii. 1, At Post and Pare, or 'Farthing gleeke. 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 36 a, Commonly thirtie acres make a 'farthing land. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 11681 325 A Farding Land, or Farundale of Land, is the fourth part of an Acre. 1882 C ELTON *Hist. Tenure Hist* 193 Three kinds of land, Assart, Farthing land and Colman-land . . 28 *Stat. Gild* in Balfour *Practicks* 77 Quhen the Alderman, Thesaurare, 'Farthing man or Dene . . convene the gild brether for the commoun affaire . . 25 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 3 The nobylle, hall nobylle, and 'ferdyng-nobylle . . 1872 *Lond Gaz* No 7148/4 The 'Farthing-Office for the delivering out of Farthings will be open on Tuesdays only. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Sept 3/1 The 'farthing shop is in Dorset-street. 1805 CUVIER *Fishes Brit Isl* IV 249 Samlet . 'Farthing trout

Farthingale (fā·ðiŋgēl) Forms: 6 farthynga-l, 6 8 **fardingal** 1, 7 *Sc.* **fartigal**, 7–8 **farthingal**, 7– **fard-**, **farthingale**. *β* 6–8 **vardingal**(e, 6 **verdyngals**, 7 **verdingal**(e, **vertingale**, **virdingal**) [ad OF *verdugale*, *ve:tugalle*, corruption of Sp. *verdugado* a farthingale, f *verdugo* rod, stick . .] So called because distended by cane hoops or rods inserted underneath.]

A frame-work of hoops, usually of whalebone, worked into some kind of cloth, formerly used for extending the skirts of women's dresses, a hooped petticoat.

1550 LATIMER *Serm Gospels* iii. 186, I warrant you they had bracelets and verdyngegales and such fine gere . 1607 DEKKER *Wonder Hoe* ii. Wks 1873 II 282 To learne how to weare a Scotch Farthingale. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 499 The Women wear great Vardingales, standing . far out at each side. 1753 L M tr *Du Bocage's Accomplish'd Woman* I 224, I cannot esteem those who part with regret from their high heads and vardingales. 1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* ii, Her majesty's old fardingale is not more out of fashion. 1830 J. STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 47 The maids of honour had just stripped off their fardingales. 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* I 280 Whatever he was saying or doing, he stopped short at the sight of a farthingale

attrib. 1712 J. ARBUTHNOT *Chur Don Sacheverelli* 4 A large Fardingale Petticoat.

Hence **Fa·thingaled** *a.*, having a farthingale

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 29 Like the faithful, ruffed and farthingaled wife on a fifteenth century tomb

Farthing-bag (fā·ðiŋbæg). *dial.* Also 8 **farding-bag**. See quots

a 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 248 They quite choaked up their first stomach called the farding bag . 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Farthing-bag*, the second stomach of a cow 'Ers bund i'the farthin' bag

† **Farthingdeal.** *Obs.* Forms 5 **ferthingdole**, 6–7 **farthendole**, 7–8 **fardingdeal**(e, **farthingdole**, **farthendeal** [repr OE *fēorðan dǽl*, accus of *fēorða dǽl* fourth part: see FOURTH and DEAL *sb.*1 Cf. HALFENDEAL, THRIDENDEAL. The first element was afterwards regarded as a form of FARTHING]

1. *gen* A fourth part.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3844 Als fast as þai þe forthingdole had of þe flode past.

2. *spec.* a. The fourth part of an acre; a rood

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 308 A Rod of lande, whiche some call a roode . some a Farthendele . 1600 T HYLLES *Arith* 67 a, A farthendele or roode of lande . 1697 DRYDEN *Georgics* iii. 170 *Farding deales* alias Furrandell of land signifieth the fourth part of an acre . 1692–1732 in COWPE 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1825 *Rep. Municipal Corporations Devon* II. 1248 The remaining acres are divided into quarter acres, called 'farthingdoles'.

b. See quot. ; = FARTHING 4 b

c1640] SMYTH *Lewes Berkeleys* (1883) I. 156 Quarter of a yard Land called Furrandell.

Farthingless (fā·ðiŋlės), *a* [f FARTHING *sb* + -LESS] Without a farthing; destitute

1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 695 You bemg farthingless.

Farthingsworth (fā·ðiŋzwəɹþ). [f. as prec + -WORTH] As much as is bought or sold for a farthing, a very small amount . Also *fig.*

c1300 *Sayings Exfer. H.* 100 in *Rel Antiq* (Camden) 268 A prest That can noht a ferthingworth of god . c1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* II 515 Pe kyng may not take fro hem an halpeny or a ferpingworp. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xi. 118 A ferthyng worth of fynkelnesse . 1879 LANGHAN *Gard Health* (1633) 519 A farthingworth of bruised Licoras. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. v 108 Not one farthing's-worth of service

† **Farture.** *Obs.* [ad L. *fartūr-a*, f *fart-*, ppl. stem of *farcīre* to stuff] = FARSURE, stuffing

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 87 In Sa Salture and Farture put her some Rosemarin so a cooke thinks.

Farundell : see FARTHINGDEAL

Far-welted (fā·ɹwĕltĕd), *a. dial.* Also **far-**, **fow-**, **welter'd**. [f WELT *v*, a ON *velta* to overturn: the first element is perh. ON *fár* harm, mischief, as in *fár-veikr* very ill] (See quots)

1870 TENNYSON *North Farmer, New Style* viii, An 'e has a field as 'ez 'eerse nor a far-welter'd Spittarte. Or fow welter'd) yowe 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Farwelted*, overthrown, said of sheep.

Farundine, var. of FARANDINE *Obs.*

† **Fa·zy.** *Sc Obs.* Also farie Cf. FERRYFARY. [? Related to FARE *sb* 6 c] A state of tumult or co nsternation.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Flyt of I muis'* 39 Lat us evir be reddy and address, To pass out of this frawfull fary . 1501 *Bannatyne Pol Relym* (1906) 107 And the vrgullis all in till a fary, As feminine so feblit fell I down . 1513 — *Æneis* v. xiv 31 Mesentius bath hys handis in that sammyn steyd Towart the heyve vphevin in a fary.

Farvy (Levins 1570), var. of FARROW *v*

† **Fas.** *Obs* (Since OE. only *Sc*) Also 6 **fasse**, **fes**. [OE. *fæs*, *fas* str neut, cogn. with OHG *faso* m , *fasa* f (MHG. *vase*), also MHG. *vaser*, mod.G. *faser*, of same meaning]

1 A border, fringe

1500 *Lowlyd Gray* Mait in 30 Wif xeneoleede and xehran fas weales his. 1474 *Lat Treas Accts Scot* (1877) I. 22 Item vij vnce of silk for fasse . 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* 1 xxxiii, Pal, nor sit or frenges, had it none . 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 157 With lassis fyne nane farrer mycht be found

2 As the type of something worthless.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. Prol. 54 Bot gouernance I call noucht vvorth a fasse . 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. Prol 155 Stant worth a fas

‖ **Fasces** (fæ·sēz), *sb. pl.* [L *fascēs* (sing. *fascis* bundle) in same sense]

1. A bundle of rods bound up with an axe in the middle and its blade projecting. These rods were carried by lictors before the superior magistrates at Rome as an emblem of their power.

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* i. iii. (1622) 5 The fasces or knitch of rods . 1713 SWIFT *The Freeper*, In history we never found The consuls' fasces were unbound. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxiii. 401 The consular fasces, the emblem of the hated Roman authority.

b *Her* As a badge

1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her* s.v *Fasces*, The Fasces are now frequently given to those who have held magisterial offices

2 *transf.* and *fig.* a. The ensigns of authority or power, esp in *To take, lay down, resign the fasces*; hence also, authority

1619 BEAUM & FL *Valentinian* v v, He must take the fasces. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab.* 199 The Duke . shook aloft the Fasces of the Main. 1817-58 WOOD *Ajhen Ox* (1834) 49/2 He pines for the fasces of Brutus

† b The punishments threatened by the fasces; flogging or beheading. *Obs.*

1541 R BROOKE *Eng Epist* ii vii 109 That Tragedy, whose Epilogue was Flame and Fagot, or at least the *Fasces* to younger men

c *humorously* The birch rod.

1762 FOOTE *Orator* i Wks 1799 I 197 The fescues and fasces have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village

Fascet (fæ·sĕt) A tool used to introduce glass bottles into the annealing oven.

1662 MERRETT *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Fascets* are Irons thrust into the bottle to carry them to anneal. 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* 1825 in W HAMILTON *Handbk. Terms Art & Sc*

Fascia (fæ·ʃiă) Pl **fasciæ**. In architectural uses also -as. Forms. 7 **fasia**, **facea**, 8 **fascio**, -cio, 9 **facia** (with English plural), 6– **fascia** [a L. *fascia* in senses 1 and 2]

† 1. in *Lat* sense. A band, fillet *Obs.*

1587 T UNDERDOWN tr *Heliodorus* 85 Carictha tied a part of her fascia that was foule, about her head. 1594 DRAYTON *Idea* Wks. (1748) 299 Poor rogue [Cupid] go pawn thy fascia and thy bow . 1606 B JONSON *Sejanus*, Wks. (Rldg.) 554/2 A Veile . bound with a Fascia of severall coloured silkes.

2. *Archit.* Any long flat surface of wood, stone or marble, *esp* in the Doric order. the band which divides the architrave, and in the Ionic and Corinthian orders, each of the three surfaces into which the architrave is divided (Hence the use explained under FACIA.)

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* D ij a, The lowest Fascia the second Fascia the third Fascia. 1664 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 51 Beades in the Fasia, cut at round . 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 13 A broad Plinth, or Facia. 1706 EFFIAK *London* IV 82 The portal . is adorn'd with pedestals on each brick, and stone facess. 1769 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* I 169 This Work is crowned with a Facia and Torus of wrought Stone . 1807 G HUGHES *Horæ Dorenses* 46 One (Round Tower) at Ardmore has fascias at the several stories, which all the rest seem to want . 1881 F YOUNG *Every man his own Mechanic* ¶ 1354 To the ends of the rafters a facia should be nailed

† b A ceiling coved on two opposite sides only 1623-39] JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 39 A Fascia in the same is a Cornice, and tends to the wall 1715 *Ibid* (1721) I 83 The Hall is arch'd with a Fascia

3 *Anat* A thin sheeth of fibrous tissue investing a muscle or some special tissue or organ, an aponeurosis

1788 H WATSON in *Med Commun* II 268 Tendinous expansions, or Fasciæ support the muscles . 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 30 A tumour formed apparently beneath the fascia of his thigh . 1840 G ELLIS *Anat* 413 The palmar fascia and the transverse ligament of the metacarpal bones. 1894 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 18555 3 The temporal fascia in the turtle . 1876 DURHING *Dis Skin* 64 The superficial fascias of muscles

b The substance of which this is composed

1881 MIVART *Cat* 133 This muscle is only covered by skin and fascia

4 Any object, or collection of objects, that gives the appearance of a band or stripe. a. *Astron* The belt of a planet b. *Conchol* A row of perforations c *Bot*, *Zool*, and *Ornith.* A band of colour. d. *Her* = FESSE

a. 1704] HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Fascia*, in the Planet Mars, are certain Rows of Spots, parallel to the Equator of that Planet, which looks like Bushes or Fillets wound round about his Body 1825 W HAMILTON *Hand-bk Terms Art & Sc*, *Fascia*, the belts seen on the discs of the superior planets

b. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* ix 371 The ambulacra are not arranged in fascicle

c. 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 152 There are three brown fasciæ running over it of considerable breadth . 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxxii 304 The secondary wings are black with an orange fascia near the posterior margin . 1839 JARDINE *Brit Birds* II 80 An ill defined ochraceous fascia across the vert

d. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 604/2 The Fess, fesse, fascia, is a strip placed horizontally across the middle of the field

Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl, *a* [*rare*—1 [f. FASC-ES + -IAL] Of or pertaining to the (Roman) fasces

1832 in WEBSTER 1865 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 148 Dost thou list the fascial rods, Reclaimed, to behold?

Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl), *a* [*Anat.* [ad L. *fascialis*: see FASCIA and -AL] Of or pertaining to the fasciæ; aponeurotic.

Fasciate (fæ ʃiˌeɪt), *a.* [ad. late L. *fasciāt-us*, pa. pple of *fasciāre* to swathe, f *fascia*. see FASCIA.] *Bot.* = FASCIATED.

Fasciate (fæ ʃiˌeɪt), *v.* [f. late L. *fasciāt-* ppl. stem of *fasciāre* : see prec.] *trans* To bind with or as with a fascia. Also, *to fasciate together.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE, *Garl Cyrus* II. The armes not lying fasciating or wrapt up, after the Grecian manner. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 343 The fatal prediction of accidents fasciating the boughs and branches of trees. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 148 A broad flat stalk, as if there were several of them fasciated together.

Fasciated (fæ ʃiˌeɪtɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. FASCIATE *v.* + -ED¹. Cf. Fr *fascié*.]

1. *Bot.* See quot. 1835.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (1848) II. 382 *Fasciated* [is] when several contiguous parts grow unnaturally together into one. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl* I. x 363 The flower-stem [of the Cockscomb] is wonderfully 'fasciated' or compressed.

b *Crystallog.* Massed together.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 233 Very small crystals, elegantly fasciated in various directions.

†2. Of a roof: Coved on two opposite sides only: see FASCIA 2 b. *Obs*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Architect* (1721) I. 79 The Arches of the Rooms near the Gallery, are fasciated

3 Marked with bands or stripes; striped.

1750 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 152 The bluish, fasciated Porcellana. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1777) IV. 229 Red fasciated with black or white, along the spires. 1798 *Hindoostan* II. 204 The columns are ribbed and near their tops doubly fasciated. 1810 LATHAM *Hist Birds* 2nd Supp. 312 Fasciated Sandpiper.

Fasciation (fæsiˌeɪ ʃən). [a F. *fasciation*; see FASCIA and -ATION.]

1. The binding up of a limb, etc, with bandages.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XIX 190 By their constant and foolish Fasciation [the Romans] may be Incarvated. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn*, *Fasciation* is a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cured. 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Moxyne's Mod. Voc.*, *Fascialion*, the binding up of a diseased or wounded part with bandages.

†b *concr.* A bandage. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Garl. Cyrus* II. 107 Even Diadems were but fasciations, and handsome ligatures, about the heads of Princes. 1658 — *Hydriot* I. 5 The fasciations and bands of death.

2. The process of becoming fasciated; fasciated condition (see FASCIATED 1).

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 148 The fasciation being as it were an attempt for two stalks. 1881 J. GIBBS in *Science Gossip* No. 203. 254 The growth of several buds from the same node does not often give rise to fasciation of the branches.

Fascicle (fæˈsikl). Also ? **fasickle.** [ad L. *fasciculus*, dim. of *fascis* : see FASCES.]

1. A bunch, bundle. Now only in scientific use. Formerly also *fig.*

1620 F. MARKHAM *Bk War* IV v 138 This Fasickle or bundle of vertues. 1798 *Char* in *Ann. Reg.* 46/2 The middle fascicle of hair is wrapped in a large quill of silver. 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 368 Lamellæ arranged in groups or fascicles. 1877 COUES *Fur Animls* vii. 198 The hairs of the tail grow in somewhat isolated fascicles.

b. *spec* in *Bot* A cluster of leaves or flowers with very short stalks growing closely together at the base; a tuft. Also, a bunch of roots growing from one point

a 1794 SIR W. JONES *Select Ind Plants* Wks. 1807 V. 113 Each blossom, that opens in a fascicle. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 320 *Fascicle*, a term synonymous with compound corymb. 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 246 In Larch and Cedar the leaves are numerous, in dense fascicles. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* v. 247 An umbel . . is sometimes called a Fascicle.

c *Anat.* = FASCICULUS 1 c

1738 STUART *Muscular Motion* iii. 44 A fascicle or bundle of small muscular fibres. 1839 TODD *Cycl. Anat* III. 600/2 The nerve-tubes separate from the primary trunk into smaller fascicles. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat* I. 71 The tendons are for the most part implanted by separate fascicles into distinct depressions in the bones.

2 A part, number, 'livraison' (of a work published by instalments); = FASCICULUS 2

1847 MAYNE *Expos Vocab* 19 In the next fascicle, you say that I maintain some things. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* II x. ii 606 Suhm translates; sends it to him . fascicle by fascicle, with commentaries. 1887 *Hermes & World's* Nov. 321 The Sixth Fascicle completes this beautiful work.

Fascicled (fæˈsikˈd), *ppl. a Bot.* [f. prec. + -ED¹] = FASCICULATE a.

1798 ROXBURGH *Asiatic Res* III 476 Flowers Papilionaceous fascicled. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 247 Leaves sometimes fascicled in consequence of the non-development of the branch. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict*, *Fascicled-whorled*, arranged in parcels but forming a whorl, or circle. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* ii. § 2. 31 *note*, Fascicled Roots are those which form in clusters. 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 379 Fascicled branches.

Fascicular (fæsiˈkiʊlăɹ), *a.* [f. FASCICUL-US + -AR.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs*

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fascicular*, belonging to a bundle or fardel. 1721-1800 in BAILEY.

¶ With allusion to FASCES.

1866 SALA *Barbary* 28 A fascicular bundle of canes of which a Roman lictor might have been proud

2. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fascicle. a *Bot.* Also, *Fascicular tissue*, a term which includes all the varieties of cellular tissue of plants which are collected into bundles or fascicles' (*Syd. Soc Lex.*. 1884).

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict*, *Fascicular*, arranged in bundles or parcels. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 400 Whether the accompanying fibrous strands belong to the 'fascicular tissue' or to the 'ground tissue'.

b. *Geol.* and *Min*

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed. 3) 238 Fascicular . when the fibres diverge only on one side. 1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min.* 54 The fibres may be fascicular, like a bundle of rods confined at one extremity. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xii 237 Confused, fascicular, radiating aggregates.

c *Anat.*

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 70 Fascicular flattened bands, more or less expanded

Hence **Fasci cularly** *adv* , in a fascicular manner.

19 . KIRWAN (cited in Webster); 1849 in CRAIG.

Fasciculate (făsiˈkiʊlĕt), *a.* [f as prec. + -ATE².] Arranged in a fascicle; fascicle-like; growing or arranging in a bunch, bundle, or tuft

a. *Bot.* b *Zool* c. *Path.*

a. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXVII 412 The roots are fasciculate. 1862 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nature* 136 Its branches are fasciculate and disposed around the stem in whorls. 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I vii. 80 Leaves tufted in this way are said to be fasciculate [as in Pine].

b. 1846 DANA *Zoophy* iv (1848) 83 When the branches are laterally in contact, as in the Columnarias, fasciculate forms result. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd. 117 A fasciculate rather than an arborescent arrangement.

c. 1877 *Trans Cycl. Anat. IV.* 119/2 The 'fasciculate' variety of cancer.

Hence **Fasci culately** *adv.*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict* , *fasciculately imbricate*, roots composed of parcels of tubers. 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 360 Corallum with unequal lamellæ, fasciculately interrupted.

†Fasci culate, *v Obs* —° [f *fasciculi-us* + -ATE³.] *trans.* 'To tie up into a bundle or fascicle' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81).

1708-23 in COLES

Fasciculated (făsiˈkiʊlĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.] In various scientific uses = FASCICULATE

1777 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXVII 621 The fasciculated surfaces in the heart 1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* V. 368 Fibres, or fibres variously collect themselves into Nerves, and when they are fasciculated or become Nerves [etc.] a 1798 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) IV xxxiii. 185 Arteria, or tube. Fibres twelve broad rays, roughened with fasciculated long papillæ on the upper part. 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat* I 149/1 The muscular system consists of reddish and whitish fasciculated fibres. 1853 TR. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav. Incog.* 1 We found some veins . full of small fasciculated crystals of rutile titanite. 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl.* L (ed 4) 90 The fasciculated or bundled [root]. . we see in bird's-nest orchis.

Fasciculation (făsiˌkiʊlēˈɪ ʃən). [f. FASCICULATE *v.* + -ATION.] a. The state of being fasciculate. b That which is fasciculated

Fasciculato-, combining form of FASCICULATE, occas. prefixed to other adjs. to indicate a fasciculate form or arrangement.

1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 402 Fasciculato-glomerate 'tubes of the corolla cylindrical. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fasciculato-ramose*, when branches or roots are drawn closely together so as to be almost parallel.

Fascicule (fæˈsikĭl). [a. F *fascicule*, ad. L *fasciculus*: see FASCICULUS.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs*

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 152 *Fasciculi*, a reasonable full Gripe, a Handful.

2 = FASCICLE 2, FASCICULUS 2.

1880 in *Academy* 24 Jan 58/2 Mr Spencer will obtain more readers for separate fascicules . than he is likely to find for his thicker volumes. 1880 *Nature* XXI 453 Three large and handsome fascicules, in double column, which will appear by fascicules of 300 to 400 pages.

3 = FASCICULUS 1 c

1745 PARSONS *Muscular Motion* i. 22 Many Filaments, or small Muscular Fibres, which are parallel to one another in every little Bundle or Fascicule.

Fasciculite (făsiˈkiʊlăɪt). *Min.* [f. FASCICULE + -ITE.] Tufted fibrous hornblende

1823 HITCHCOCK in *Amer. Journ. Sc* VI 226 So striking an instance of the fibrous and fasciculite structure of minerals that I have denominated them Fasciculite. 1864 DANA *Min* 240 The fasciculite of Hitchcock is merely this tufted hornblende.

‖ **Fasciculus** (făsiˈkiʊlŭs). Pl. **fasciculi.** [L. *fasciculus*, dim of *fascis* : see FASCES.]

1. = FASCICLE 1; chiefly in scientific use.

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 344 These pale-blue fasculi Mr. Blackwell found to proceed from two additional stamens. 1830 GOODSIR *Edinburgh Trnsl.* 77 Every spore consisted of a fasciculus of needles. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXIV. (1859) II. 286 Our cognitions comprehend different fasciculi of relations. 1869 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct. 4/6 To see Lord Palmerston. fumble with a fasciculus of papers. 1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 90 A small conical fasciculus [of rays of light] traverses the aperture.

b *Bot* = FASCICLE 1 b.

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 135 The fasciculus is a cymose collection of nearly sessile flowers. 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Moxyne's Mod Voc*, *Fasciculus*, a handful, as of flowers, leaves, roots.

c. *Anat.* 'A bundle of fibres, chiefly applied to nerve structures' (Wagstaffe).

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat.* Introd. (1726) 3 Nerves are Fasciculi of Cylindrical fibres. 1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 21 The fasciculi of the muscular fibres. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 125 Each fasciculus being furnished by a membranous envelope

2. = FASCICLE 2.

1844 LINDLEY *Angelo-Sax Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 281 He collected entire psalms . in eight separate fasciculi. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* vii 161 An elegant folio fasciculus descriptive of the bell and shrine. 1880 *Athenæum* 29 May 699 We have received the first fasciculus of a new monthly periodical in Hebrew.

†Fascina'de. *Obs rare* [f FASCINE + -ADE: cf. *stockade*, *palisade*.] (?) A defensive work composed of fascines.

1736 LEDIARD *Marlborough* III 171 A Bridge of Hurdles and Planks by which their Fascinades were join'd.

†Fascinage. *Obs rare*—¹. [a F *fascinage*, f *fascine*: see FASCINE *sb*.] = prec.

1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6347/1 A great part of the Fascinage had been torn away by the Rhine

Fascinate (fæˈsinĕt). [f. L. *fascinā-re* ppl. stem of *fascināre* to enchant, i. *fascinum* spell, witchcraft. Cf F *fasciner*.]

†1. *trans* To affect by witchcraft or magic; to bewitch, enchant, lay under a spell. *Obs.*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV. iv, I was fascinated, by Jupiter fascinated: but I will be unwitch'd, and reveng'd, by law. 1621-51 BURTON *Anat. Mel* I. ii. iii 91 96 Why do witches and old women, fascinate and bewitch children? 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 108 Such as promise to fascinate and cure without using hands.

2. † a. To cast a spell over (a person, animal, etc) by a look; said *esp.* of serpents. b In later use disconnected from the notion of witchcraft. To deprive of the power of escape or resistance, as serpents are said to do through the terror produced by their look or merely by their perceived presence.

1641 [JACKSON *True Evang.* Testim. 1654] Basilisk fascinating with an envious eye the prosperity of his neighbour. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Physiol Anat* I xii 390 The serpent fascinates its prey, apparently by the power of his eyes. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist* II. 582 James . remained at Whitehall, fascinated by the greatness and nearness of the danger, and unequal to the exertion of either struggling or flying. 1849 H. REED *Lect Eng Poets* II xiii. 124 The pet dove of the castle fascinated in the forest by a serpent

3 *fig.* † a. To enslave (the faculties), the judgement of (a person) (*obs.*) b. To attract and retain the attention of (a person) by an irresistible influence. c. Now usually, To attract and 'hold spellbound' by delightful qualities; to charm, enchant.

a. 1631 *Relig Wattons, Disp Buckhm & Essex* 54 A certain innate wisdom and vertue . which . hath fascinated all the faculties of his incomparable master. 1789 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xviii § 44 *note*, Aristotle, fascinated by the prejudice of the times, divides mankind into freemen and slaves

b. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I. 378 He delighted to fascinate Josephine . in a dim-lighted apartment by the terrors of a fiction. 1884 BESANT *Bk Hunter* (1865) 111 The eye of the Ancient Mariner fascinated the wedding guest.

c. 1815 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 30 Illum'd by a wit that would fascinate sages. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I. v, The gay Ellinor was fascinated into admiration. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 23 They so fascinated the imagination that [etc.].

absol. 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III. 189 This power (eloquence) fascinates and anguishes.

Fascinated (fæˈsinĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.] In sens. 2 of the vb.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fascinated*, bewitched. 1788 STERNE *Sent. Journ* (1778) 156 *Paris*: Tilting at a like fascinated knights. 1819 SOUTHEY *Kehama* II. xii, Her fascinated eyes. 1827 — *Life* (1850) IV 233 Are they rendered absolutely helpless by fear, like a fascinated bird?

Fascinating (fæˈsinĕtiŋ), *pr. ppl.* and *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] That fascinates, in senses of the vb. Now chiefly, Irresistibly attractive, charming

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I xix. § 5 353 Such temptations and fascinating vanities. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 9 Bewitching and fascinating. 1880 *Daily News* [ ] MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 211 M Cousin's fascinating lectures on the history of philosophy.

Hence **Fa scinatingly** *adv.*

1854 *Tait's Mag.* II. 538 Our enamel smilingly and fascinatingly displayed. 1870 *Temple Bar Mag* XXIX 191 Heroines lovely and fascinatingly attired.

Fascination (fæsinˈēɪ ʃən). [ad. L *fascinātiōn-em*, n. of action f *fascinātre* to FASCINATE.]

1. The casting of a spell; sorcery, enchantment. an instance of this, a spell, incantation. *Obs* 16-17 *Obs. Hist.*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. xi § 3. 46 Fascination is the power and act of Imagination intensive upon other bodies. 1623 COCKEM *Body of Man* 60 We deny that fascinatio or bew-itching is done onely by sight. 1626 DONNE *Serm* CXXXIX V 488 When Elijah used that holy Fascination upon Elisha to spread his mantle over him. 1681 GLANVILL *Andfascinumes* 1. 1 The odd Phænomena of Witchcraft and Fascination. 1700 C MATHER *Magn Chr* I iv 1852 66 They began to suspect that the Indian so cureres had laid the place under some fascination. 1852 SWEDENBORG *Occult Sciences* 204 A bel of in Fascinat.on appears to have been very generally prevalent in most ages and countries.

†b. The state of being under a spell. *Obs.*

1634 J. PEMBER] *Aretæus's Occ. Philos.* 101 Fascination is a binding, which comes from the spirit of the Witch, through the eyes of him that is bewitched, entering to his heart. 1767 FARMER *Theocritus* 11 *note*, The antients imagined that spitting in their bosoms three times . would prevent fascination.

2. The action and the faculty of fascinating their prey attributed to serpents, etc.
1706 Moore *Amer. Geog* I 219 They [Rattle Snakes] are supposed to have the power of fascination in an eminent degree. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i, The fascination of the serpent on the bird held her mute and frozen

b. The state of being so fascinated.
1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* iii (1833) 43 Mrs. A. described herself as at the time sensible of a feeling like what we conceive of fascination.

3 Fascinating quality; irresistibly attractive influence; an instance or mode of this
1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix. 302 Unaccountable Fascination, or other material Quality of Mastering Spirits. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 101 Some to the fascination of a name Surrender judgment hoodwinked. a 1806 K. White *My own Charac* 42 in *Rem* (1836) I 295 I can't withstand you know whose fascination. 1818 J. Scott *Vis. Farrat* (ed. 3) 209 A Frenchwoman will ever be felt to be a creature of fascination 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 185 The career thus thrown open had all the fascination of a desperate hazard 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Wks. (Bohn) I 285 Like a master .. drawing all men by fascination into tributaries. 1860 Hawthorne *Transform.* I. xix 203 That perilous fascination which haunts the roof of precipices.

Fascinative (fæ sinētiv), *a* [f. Fascinate *v.* + -ive] Disposed or tending to fascinate.
1855 Bailey *Mystic* 96 Vipers That fascinative seek the tender breast Of wife and sister, sting their souls to sleep 1874 M. Collins *Transmigr.* I. vii 119, I acknowledged Lady Diana's marvellous fascinative force

Fascinator (fæ sinētəɹ). [a L *fascinātor*, agent-n. f *fascinātre* to Fascinate. Cf. F *fascinateur*.] One who fascinates. a. A magician.
b. A charming or attractive person.
a. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 52 Nor does this happen merely from the sight, but from—the soul of the fascinator. 1820 Lytton *Sch. Story* II. 147 The dread Fascinator from whom I had been taken.
b. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xvii, The dendest little fascinator in all the world. 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Wom* i, Sacha was considered an irresistible fascinator

Fascinatress (fæ sinētrĕs). [f prec + -ess] Cf. F. *fascinatrice*] A fascinating woman.
1876 H James *Daisy Miller* 42 'She's an enchantress a charmer' I said, 'a fascinatress'.

Fascine (fæsī·n). Also 8 **faschine**, 9 **facine** [a. F *fascine*, ad. L. *fascina*, f. *fascis* a bundle.]
1 *Mil.* A long cylindrical faggot of brush or other small wood, firmly bound together at short intervals, used in filling up ditches, the construction of batteries, etc. Usually in *pl*
a 1688 Sir T Morgan *Relat Progr France* (1690) 14 The major general ordered the two battalions .. each man to take up a long fascine upon their musquets and pikes. 1690 *Lond Gaz* No. 2607/2 Orders are given to provide a great number of Fascines, in order to storm the Castle of Ehrenburg 1776 C Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev.* (1853) I 158 They are employed in making fascines for constructing three redoubts 1802 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* I 361 They ought to be provided with fascines to fill a part of the ditch 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 241 Of round-shot, of gabions and fascines.

b. *transf.* in various non-military uses, *esp* in *Civil Engineering*
1721 E Cooke *Voy S. Sea* 412 He made a Sort of floating Island of Fascines, Earth, and other Materials 1793 *Pract Vieta Encamp* 331 Large Duty Peer made of Fachines and Earth 1852 Burnell *Rudim Hydraulic Engineering* II 94 The lower part of the majority of wooden jetties is covered either by a mass of concrete, of loose stones, or of fascines 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz* 70 The upper beds of fascines lock into one another at the ends and form one continuous mass.

2. *transf.* and *fig*
1844 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 121 This fascine of citations is in truth nothing to the purpose 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iv 70 The pine is a natural fascine or fortification against the storms of the mountains.

3. *attrib.* a buildable for fascines, as *fascine-stick*. b. Consisting or made of fascines, as *fascine-battery*, *-bridge*, *-platform*; **fascine dwelling**, a lacustrine habitation supported on fascines; hence *fascine-dweller*; **fascine-horse** (see quot.).
1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxxiii (1804) 213 A body of sailors who made themselves masters of the *faschine* batteries. 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xii. 150 When clearing away the jungle to construct the fascine battery. 1798 Stedman *Surinam* I iv. 89 To throw a *fascine* bridge over the marsh 1880 R Munro *Anc. Scot. Lake-dwellings* 12 The civilisation of the *fascine*-dwellers. 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwell. Switz.* 69 The *fascine* dwellings seem only to have been adopted in lakes of small depth and extent 1899 F A Griffiths *Ar.-it. Man* (ed. 9) 251 A *fascine horse* is formed of two pickets driven about 1 foot obliquely into the ground, so as to cross each other at right angles a feet above the surface of the earth; and they are fastened together at their point of meeting with cord 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz.* 72 This gentleman noticed parts of a 'fascine platform 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct., The country is affording withies for binding and *fascine* sticks to any extent.

Hence **Fascine** *v. trans.* to fill up with fascines.
1870 *Daily News* 29 Nov, The pioneers had fascined the track.

Fascinery (fæsī·nərɪ) [f. Fascine *sb.* + -ery] (See quot)
1856 Brees *Terms Archit etc*, *Fascinery*, a description of cradling or hurdle-work, employed to retain earth

† **Fascinous**, *a Obs. rare.* [f. L. *fascin-um* witchcraft + -ous.] Caused or acting by witchcraft or enchantment? (J).
1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl.* xix (1672) 38, I shall not here undertake the task of discussing the possibility of fascinous Diseases.

† **Fase**, *Obs* [ad L. (Vulg) *phase*, a Heb ṆDḆ *pe'sah* passover] The passover
1382 Wyclif *Ex.* xii 21 Take a beest by youre meynees and offre ye fase (1388 paske) *Ibid* 43 This is the religioun of fase (1388 phask)

Fase, obs form of *foss*, pl of Fox

† **Fa'sel**, *sb Obs.* —[e. Heb ṢPḤ] In 5 **fasylle**. [f. next] A ravelling, a shred.
1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fasylle of a clothe (or other lyke, F *fractilles*

† **Fa'sel**, *v Obs. rare* Also 6 **fasyll**, 7 **fasle** [f. Fase, *fasces*, Du. *vezelen*, cogn with OE *fæs* Fas.] *intr.* To ravel. Also, *to fasel out*
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 150/2 Fyzelyn as clothys (faselyn P), *vello*. 1530 Palsgr 546/1 My sleeve is fasylled 1643 T. Goodwin *Child of Light* 58 Which hath faried and entangled this controversy

† **Fasels**, *sb. pl. Obs.* Forms: 6 **faselles, facilles, 7 phaselles, faceles, faselis, fesels, 7-fasels** [ad. L. *fascoli*, pl. of *fascolus* in same sense. Cf. Of. *fascles*] a Chick pease: see Chick-pea b Kidney-beans: see Bean 3.
1598-68 Wyrde in *Alexis' Secr* 71 a, A kind of little grine called in latine *fasoels*, in Englishe *facilles* and Cythe peason 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 86 a, Phaselous may be called in Englishe *faselles* unnill we can fynd a better name for them 1578 Holland *Plinys* I 498 The Pulse named Dolychos, which is Fasels or Kidney beanes. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 147 Fasels or long Pease 1668 May *Forraign Cookery* 142 Dry'dish not Feesels, nor Beans to sow 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 68 Pease, Beane, Fasels [etc]

Fash (fæʃ), *sb.*1 *Sc* and *north. dial.* [f Fash *v.*] Trouble, vexation; bother, inconvenience; also, something that gives trouble *To take* (*the*) *fash*: to take (the) trouble, to be at the pains
1796 Burns *Addr to Toothache* iv, Of a' the Tricks o' knaves, or fash o' fools, Thou bear'st the gree 1808 Eliz Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* (ed 2) 230 We have never ta'en the fash to put it by 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, 'Clergy and captains can gie an unco deal o' fash in thae times' 1832 *Sk Battle-books* (Sc Songs) ber iii 221 Wed 'tennin' 'twas a fash 1847 Emerson in Hallowell 277 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Fash*, trouble, inconvenience 1861 Ramsay *Reminn* Ser II 175 When there's ony fash or trouble, The Deevil do't 1868 Gilmour *Mary Marshall* xxv, Macdonald *R. Falconer* II 252, 'I didna think ye wad hae ta'en sae muckle fash.

Fash (fæʃ), *sb.*2 *dial* [? var of Fash, Ob., *fes*] A fringe; anything resembling a fringe
It is doubtful whether the first quot belongs here the word might be a Of *fasse* —L *fascia* band
1356 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) XCVI 128 A fashe of sylke to sowe upon the hedd cappes 1713 in Hallowell 277 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fash*, the long hair of a horse's legs.

b *dial.* The tops of carrots, turnips or mangolds
c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lancs Dialect* Gloss., *Fash*, the tops of turnips, etc. 1847 in Halliwell.

c A rough edge or ridge left on nails, cast bullets, etc.
1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 215 The perfection of cut nails, consists principally in the shank being free from *fash* (or that part of the sawl are the sawl being filed to a sharp point, and the wiry edges, or fash completely removed 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fash*, the mark left by the seams of cast bullets. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Fash*, a burr or roughness on anything.

Hence **Fash** *a*, hairy
1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, 'His legs is varry fash.'

Fash (fæʃ), *v.* Chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial* Also 6- **fasch**e, **fashe** (? 6 **fash**), [a. OFr *faschier* (Fr *fâcher*)]
1 *trans* To afflict, annoy, trouble, vex. Also, to give trouble to, bother, weary. Also *refl* and *To fash one's beard*, *head*, *thumb*: to take trouble
1533 Bellenden *Livy* i. (1822) 303 The Veanis war sa faschit be continuall ambicioun and stryf 1568 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 128 Behold How thordinance hath fles fer and ner to fach how euene peece .. Hath a spider gonne with his fred much 1697 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 342 Fash Christ (if I may speak so) and importune Him. 1783 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III. 45 Be not fashed if you miss a letter 1795 Ramsay *Gentl Sheph.* III ii, How'e I get them, never fash your beard. 1823 Galt *Entail* III. ii 21 Ne'er fash your head wi' your father's dodrums. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xi, 'Never fash your head about it, but look to yourself.' 1861 Ramsay *Reminn* Ser II. 135 What gars your horse's tail wag that way? it's fashed wi' a wakeness. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* II. 187 'Never fash your head, nor thumb about his debt. 1874 Helps *Soc. Press.* iv (1879) 60 People fash themselves about dim and distant dangers. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'Deeant fash your beard anent it'

2 *intr* for *refl* To weary, be annoyed, to bother or trouble oneself; to take trouble Con. of
1585 James I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 74 Then woundred I how they did them selfis so farr bagyle, To fashe of tyme, 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 397 Of our fellowschip you fasche. *Ibid* 1435 For feir folk maun not fash 1721 J. Kelly *Collect Scot. Proverbs* 390 You soon fash of a good office. a 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 70 Wha wad fash to scribble, Expecting scorn for a' his trouble? 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish Dalmailing* 229 The dinner was a little longer of being on the table than usual, at which he began to fash 1886 Dickinson *Kidnapped* xviii 178 'They didna stop to fash with me.'

Hence **Fashed**, *ppl a* Troubled, worried.
1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 296 The maur I wreatlit with the wynd, The faschier still myself I fynd

Fash (fæʃ), *v.*2 *dial* [f Fash *sb.*2] To cut off the tops (of turnips, etc.)
1882 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Fash*, to pare, to cut off 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, Fashing turnips is generally done by piecework.

Fashen, *Sc* Also **feshen, foshen** [pa. pple of Fetch *v.*]
1768 Ross *Helenore* iii 123 Just as their ann, she's fashen up, an' ta'en For Duck's an dather, now by ilka ane

Fashery (fæ·ʃərɪ) *Sc* and *north* Also 6 **fascherie, -ery**, (**fascherie, fashrie**), 7-9 **fashere** [ad OF *faschere* (Fr *fâcherie*), f *faschier* (*fâcher*) to Fash.] Annoyance, trouble, vexation, worry, also something that causes worry *rare in pl.*
1553 Q Kennedy *Compl.* ad *Lib.* xxxvi, We gave vnoch occasioun of fascherie to the Redare. 16 in *Pink Misc* (1845) 17 My muse began to tire, Through daily faschery of my owne affaires. a 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* iv 3 With frostis of fashrie frozen is that heet 1681 Motte *Cas trav Law Libr* iii vi 167 Fence the mind from the fasheries and troubles that molest it. 1725 *Hebrew Corr* (1843) III 123 Nobody gave you so much fashery 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, You kirk folk make sic a fasherie. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fashery*, all kinds of 'botheration.' 1880 *Cumbld Gloss* s.v. 389 Not without some croos and fashery of mind and body

Fashion (fæ·ʃən), *sb.* Forms: 4 **faciou**n, **-un(e**, 4-5 **fasoun** (4-**soun**), 4-6 *Sc.* **fassoun**, (-**e**)**sowne**), 5-6 **facion(e**, **-oyon**, **-oun**, (**-asion**, **-oun**, **-e**)**ayon(e**, 5 **fascon**, **-schyoun**, 6 **faoon**, **-son**, **-sezon(e**, **fastyon**, **fashion**, **-soyon**, **-shin**, **-sahon**, **-s**)**shyon**, **-ssshion**, **fayon**, 6- **fashion** [a. OF. *façon*, *fazon*, ONF *faschon* (mod Fr. *façon*) = Pr *fassio*, It *fazione* (the Sp *faccion* is of learned origin); —L *factiōn-em*, n of action f *facēre* to make see Faction *sb*]
†**1**. The action or process of making Hence, the 'making' or workmanship as an element in the value of plate or jewellery. *Obs.*
1463 *Mem. of Howick Ev* 51 Five of the fayon of the same scheme, v mare 1575-6 *Act* 18 *Eliz* c 15 This they [Goldsmythes] take not above the rate of xvj d for the ounce of Golde (besides the fashion) 1590 Shake *Com Err* iv 1 29 The chargefull fashion doth amount to three odde Duckets more. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 393 Of the fashion of a childe in the wombe, and how the members are framed 1664 Pepys *Diary* 16 Dec. II 62 They judge the fashion to be worth above 5*s* per oz more 1701 2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III App. iii 630, 24 or 25 thousand pounds weight [of silver plate], which, besides the fashion, would be [&c].
2. Make, build, shape. Hence, in wider sense, visible characteristics, appearance Said both of material and of immaterial things *arch* † *Out of fashion* out of shape
Some of the earlier instances may belong to 2 *c*.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22 222 (Cott) Fair in facium for to set
c 1300 *Sir Beues* 2155 Me wolde benke be his fassoun, Pat hit were Beues of Hamtoun 1340 *Ayenb* 102 A dere damasele of alle fassoun be fairest 14 *Tundale's Vis* 2062 A crowne Of gold that was of semely fashyon 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fassyone, or facyon, *forma*, of makynge, *formatura*, *formefactura* c 1511 in *Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 55/1 There be dyuers people of fason in our lande there be people that haue the body of a man and the face of a woman 1526 Tindale *Luke* xii 56 Ye can skyll of the fasshon of the erth, and of the skye 1551 Robinson in *More's Utop* 1 (Arb) 21 Vnder the hne equinoctiall, where the day and night fasyon, and comelinesse. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 85 a, Phalaris hath a sede whyte in fashion 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxii (1887) 111 If the fashion of a house be casuall exercise will make that streight, which was croked 1612 Bible *Luke* xx 20 The fashion of his countenance was altered 1633 Cockeram *Eng. Dict.* 2 To fashion, inquereth into the nature and fashion of every Bone 2 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 261 This county, in fashion, is like a banded bow 1784 Cowper *Task* i 71 A masssy hall, in fashion square or round 1787 Burke *Rem Policy Althes* Wks. 1842 I 591 The fashion of some constitution which suited with their genius. 1865 Swinburne *Fratricide & Ball. Before Fighting* 21, I know the fashion of four temples tremulous With tender blood 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II 221, I knew not The fashion of his nature

† **b** Spoken of as an attribute, that may be imparted and possessed: form as opposed to matter
1526 Lindesay *Pursuit Conscience* (1868) 70 The craftesman that bringeth it to fashion 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 185 b, The common sort [of bees] when they begin to have fashion, is called Pupa 1579 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 324 The seede receiueth not fashion presently vpon the conception, but remaineth for a time without any figure 1612 Bp Hall *Recoll Parnass* 107 When we leave matter, wee can giue fashion. thou gauest a being to the matter, without forme

† **c** Face, features *Obs*
(1) very common use in OE., perh associated with *face* 1300 *Cursor M* 21 19 (Cott) Matheu o man be has facium, Luce has of o. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii xxxvii (1869) 155 She shadwde hire visage and hire facioun vnder hire hood

3 A particular make, shape, style, or pattern Somewhat *arch.*
c 1325 *Song Merci* 41 in *E E P* (1862) 119, I made be Mon Of feture licke my owne fasoun. a 1450 *La Morte Arth* 2531 Galess grete of fele fasowne. 1822 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 216 A quarte wyne pott of the olde fashion 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 299 I wo standing cuppes of auncient

diffusing from the fashion of this time. 1621 Burle *Trauel Fr.* 9 The very Romane Seruice was of two fashions, the New fashion, and the Old. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II 1 62 Besides, our fashions of Utensils differ mightily from theirs 1714 *J. Fortescue Aland Prof. Forescauer's Adv. & Lim. Mon.* 32 The Author puts in his Franco-Germanick, of the Latin fashion 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 464 A limited monarchy after the modern fashion 1849 James *Woodman* iv, Spreading out at the edges in the fashion of a basin

b esp with reference to attire a particular 'cut' or style. Cf 8 c, 9

1589 *Supplic to King* E E T S) 52 Somtyme cappe, somtyme hoode; nowe the French-like fashyon, nowe the Spanyshe fashyon 1608 Shaks *Lear* III vi 84, I do not like the fashion of your garments. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Lenuth.* (1676) 81 To wear his Clothes of that fashion which he likes best 1838 Lytton *Alice* 6 Her dress of no very modern fashion

† **c** A device, material or immaterial. *Obs*

1580 White-horne *Arte Warre* (1573) b iij a, Against this fashion they haue made a new fashion like vnto a paire of sheres 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1363 be first quhat fashion may be fund To pacifie his pains

4. Kind, sort. Now *rare* Also † *in fashion to*: of a kind to

1580 Turner *Herbal* II 73 b, Suche fashion of figure is not in a Mirt-berry 1591 Shaks *Two Gent. v* iv. 61 Thou friend of an ill fashion 1596 — *Merch V* i ii 23 This reason is not in fashion to choose me a husband 1608 — *Per* IV ii 84 Gentlemen of all fashions 1611 Cotgr., *Panier* a fashion of Irunke made of Wicker 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 6 Consider the difference between these two fashions of compromise

5. Manner, mode, way, *esp* in *After*, † *of*, *in*, † *on*, *this*, *such a*, *my*, *his*, etc *fashion rare in pl* 13 *E E Allit P.* A 1100, A coronde were alle of be same fasoun 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 300 Palyeons He stentit on syndry fassownys *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 351 To hevy a bourdon for to lede of this facyon 1539 in *Feuget Hist. Inluf.* (1858) 1 Ung edict fut passed through the Cytie in good ordre after A warlike facion. 1567-83 *Semphill Ball* 98 Ay selling cauil, The best fassion I may 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii. 80 Marke his vnpartun'd me with loue, In honourable fashion. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 358 We doe, in all fashions of sorrow bemoane ourselves 1654 tr. *Scudery's Cyrus Pol* 7, I have governed my Subjects in such a fashion that [etc.] 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) I. 109 After quite another fashion 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Distant Corr.*, Subjects serious in themselves, have treated my fashion, non seriously 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. viii. 58 In zigzag fashion I continued to ascend.

b In depreciatory sense. *After*, *in*, *a* or *some fashion*: somehow or another, in a sort, tolerably, not too well.

1624 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 459 Whom yet Rome harbours, and, in a fashion, graces 1860 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* I (1878) 8 Work, which I can do after some fashion 1865 Trollope *He Knew* xvi (1878) 89 Providence has made me a lady after a fashion

† **c.** A method of doing anything. *Obs*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) A ij And this is the fachone be the whiche al the reames and dominions I presently do possecade, have beane gotten. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 1586) 42 b, To wynnowe it after the olde fashion with the winde. 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 404 Not to say nothing of the fashion of the r Cures. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 49 A good fashion of singing 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 134 He would I believe alter his Mind and Fashion

6. Mode of action, bearing, behaviour, demeanour, 'air'. Now *rare*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 29 Be what similat facyoun Meche peple to his favour he drew. *a* 1535 Moor *De Quat Noviss.* Wks 761/1 With som good grace and pleasant fashion 1602 ? Marston *Pasquil & Katha* ? 257 He takes a whiffe with a fashion 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV. 304 She keepe her cruel Fashion 1851 Thackeray *Eng Humor. d.* (1858) 82 With such a grace, with such a fashion

b. *pl.* Actions, gestures, 'ways'. Now *rare*

1569 J. Rogers *Gl Godly Loue* 182 With spiteful wordes and wanton fashions 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 58 He gave himself in fashions to be somewhat like a Tyrant. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II ix 37 Whose eyes do dwell on the faces and fashions 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvi, He shall beg my pardon, and promyse better fashions.

† **7.** Outward action or ceremony; a mere form, pretence. *Obs* exc in Sc. phrase, *To make fashion* to make a show, pretend.

1575 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xl 7 Worshipping God slyghtly for fashyon sake 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* IV i 18 I hou hast leadest the face of deth, thy malice To the last houre of act 1637 Rutherford *Lett* No. 119 (1862) I. 206 The memory of his love maketh me think Christ's dooms are but for the fashion 1654 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxii, Panurge made the fashion of driving them [i e dogs] away 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvi, He only just puts a bit on the plate to make fashion

8. A prevailing custom, a current usage; *esp* one characteristic of a particular place or period of time.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 544 A knighte presented a fayr knyff, after the facyon of the londe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* D vij, How vnseemelie a fashion that is, let the wise iudge 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I i 98 The fashion of the world is to auoid cost 1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat.* 850 Ingeniously, as his fashion is. 1764 Goldsm *Trav.* 279 The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iii. xxiv, Each every man Follow the fashion of his clan! 1821 J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Metr Syst.* iii. (1871) 125 The old fashion of 240 gallons..to the butt was then restored. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 366 New follies come, new faults, new fashions. 1858 Morley *Univ Scrut* I. 7 As a fashion of thought the idea has passed away.

† **b.** In *pl.* often = 'Manners and customs' (of nations), 'ways' (of men); chiefly in phrases, *To know*, *learn*, *see* (*the*) *fashions*. *Obs.*

1555 Waterman (*title*) The fardle of facions. 1599 Minsheu *Dial Sp. & Eng* (1623) 36, I will dye and liue with thee Peter, for thou knowest fashions 1698–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 164 Any that come among you to see fashions *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI v. 196 To see the country, and to learn fashions (as the word goes) 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II ii v. 285 The king had sent him [Barnaby Fitz-Patrick] thither to remain in his [the French king's] court to learn fashions

c. *spec* with regard to apparel or personal adornment.

1297 Robert *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 159, I wyll not chaunge my olde fashens fashyon 1576 Pettie *Pal. Pleas.*, New fashions in cutting of beardes. 1598 Shaks *Tam Shr.* II ii 72 To haue a lusty wife is dainty, but she must haue fashions 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI v. 196 To see the country, and to learn fashions (as the word goes) 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II ii v. 285 The king had sent him [Barnaby Fitz-Patrick] thither to remain in his [the French king's] court to learn fashions

9 Conventional usage in dress, mode of life, etc.; *esp* as observed in the upper circles of society; conformity to this usage. Often personified, or quasi-personified.

(The first quot may belong to 2 or 6)

1602 Shaks *Ham* III. i 161 The glasse of Fashion, and the mould of Forme 1718 Lithgow *Trav* 505, I am become a courtly Tobacconist, more for fashion then for liking. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 288 The man of quality must, for fashion-sake, appear in love. 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 161 Those that follow with us have always had wings. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 38 As Int'rest bias's knaves, or fashion fools. 1793 Beddoes *Catarrh* 169 To break the spell of fashion 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 91 Fashion, that destroying angel 1819 Lytton *Devereux* II. vii, Some better object to worship than the capricious goddess of fashion 1862 *Times* 6 Aug 10/1 Fashion and *bon ton* are by no means the same thing 1892 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/5 Fashion is the all-absorbing subject

b The fashionable people; the fashionable world.

1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 161 Days When heart met heart in fashion's hall 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt-cap* 125 Paris fashion's ladies.

10. *The fashion* = 1. The mode of dress, etiquette, furniture, style of speech, etc, adopted in society for the time being *To lead*, *set the fashion*. to be an example in dress, etc, for others to follow. *To be in the fashion*: to adopt the accepted style.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 34 A warlek Robe with a hoode (as the fashion then was). 1601? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* 7 Yet Hee is not constant as the fashion is 1654 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 105 It is come to be the fashion 1618 Rowlands *Knaue of Hearts* 13 Let vs haue standing Collers, in the fashion 1711 Steele *Tatler* No 57 ? 1 Alexander the Great had a wry Neck, which made it the Fashion in his Court, to carry their Heads on one side 1712 *Spectator* No 244 ? 2 Several persons qualified to lead the fashion both by birth and fortune. 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (ed 2) I 474 It is the fashion to say it would have been easy to make a breach 1818 Miss Morgan *Enc. Prohab* Pref 7 It was then very much the fashion to publish results and conceal methods 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvi, The fashion being of course set by the upper circles

b The person or thing that it is fashionable to admire or discuss

1790–1821 Combe *Dr'oid upon Two Stacks* (1827) II. 227, I should be the fashion 1602 — *Alt's Herald* 1 v 3 Virginius like an olde Courtier, weares her cap out of fashion 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 505 The Hungarians did very anatelliche bring them [war-coches] into fashion 1668 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 103 Sins, when they are grown into fashion, are swallowed up as no sins 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 865 Shall nothing but our soules be out of the fashion? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 55 Let him take heed, that the apparell he weares, be in fashion in the place where he resideth 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 324 Would you be in Fashion? 1728 W Cleland *Let Publisher Pope's Dunciad* 19 Out of power, or out of fashion 1780 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix. 157 Solitary pilgrimages were much in fashion. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 179 The decorous gravity which had been thirty years before in fashion at Whitehall. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 532 Little dogs that had come into fashion 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* vii, Aunt Dora's gowns.. were always in the fashion

12. *Man, woman*) *of fashion* ; † **a.** (In early use often more fully *of high, great, good fashion*) Of high quality or breeding, of eminent social standing or repute. [Cf. sense 4 and OF. *gens de (bonne) façon.*] This gradually merges into the current sense b. That moves in upper-class society, and conforms to its rules with regard to dress, expenditure, and habits.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlviii 189 They . dehemed theym vygorously, as men of highe facion. 1597 Sir R. Cecil in Ellis *Orig. Lett* 1 234 111 43 A Gentleman of excellent fashion *a* 1618 Ralegh *Apol.* 7 It is strange that men of fashion and Gentlemen should so greatly belye their owne knowledge. *c* 1675 *Housh. Ord* 354 Persons of good fashion that have a desire to see us at dinner 1702 W J *Brown's Voy Levant* 2, 37 Greeks of Fashion, who are not for herding with the Populace. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 204 Augustus was obliged to forcemen of fashion into the married state 1754 E Moore in *World* No. 131 (1772) III 278 A woman cannot be a woman of fashion till she has lost her reputation. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W.* xxi, Intimacy with people of the best fashion. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* II. 56 A person of her fashion and figure 1824 Medwin *Conuers Byron* (1832) II. 50, I was in favour with Brummell (and that was alone enough to make a man of fashion)

13 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib

1829 *Westm. Rev* XI. 399 This practice of blushing for unmodish friends..belongs to the fashion-mania

† **b.** Forming with preceding adj. a quasi-adj or adjectival phrase *Obs.*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* I i. 4 What fashion Cloaths the Roman officers used 1728 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 85 I he great Square .has old Fashion Houses on the East and South Sides.

c. Forming with a preceding sb. or adj. an adverbial phrase. Cf. -wise

[1494 Fabyan *Chron*, vii 313 He had deuysed newe engynes after towerre facion] 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Is* iv xxxii, Made like an Ile, leaf fashion 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy.* 1 (1711) 66 Flint stones, neatly made broad Arrow-fashion 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4748/4 A Silver Hungary Watch Bottle Flask fashion gilt. 1742 Bailey, *Capon-Fashion* (in Archery), the same as Bob tail. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xviii 295 Take the leg of a small beef . and cut it ham fashion 1809–12 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* iv, Laying the outer most part of your feather this fashion next to your hook. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 624 The tardy bridal was done Christian fashion. 1886 R. L. Stevenson's *Log* 216 Picked up the puppy, holding it baby fashion in his arms

d. objective, as *fashion-following* sb., *fashion-fancying* adj.; instrumental, as *fashion fettered*, *-led* adjs

1621 S. Ward *Happin. Pract* (1627) 43 Sabbath breaking, and fashion-following 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 25 These fashion fansying wits Are empty thinbrain'd sheells 1786 *Gentl. Mag.* LVI. 379 Wives . are . . . . . fashion-led 1887 *Pall Mall* 26 Sept. 11/2 Fashion-fettered fops.

14 Special comb.. **fashion-fly**, *fig* one who sports in the beams of fashion ; **fashion paper**, a journal of fashionable life ; **fashion picture**, a representation of fashionable costumes , **fashion piece**, *Naut.* (see quots); **fashion plate**, a pictorial design showing the prevailing style or new style of dress' (*fig* **fashion number**, = *fashion-piece*. Also Fashion-monger

1868 Lu Houghton *Select fr Wks* 61 Many a careless fashion fly 1885 E D Gerard *Waters Herodias* xxx, She snatched up the "fashion paper 1843 *Sat Rev* 14 June 284/1 The . . . . . a mere "fashion picture 1627 Capt Smith *Seamen's Gram* II 2 From it [the Stern post] doth rise the two "fashion peeces, like a paire of great Bowres. 1794 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.*, Fashion-pieces are those two Timbers which describe the breadth of the Ship at the Stern 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xlix, My fashion pieces were framed out *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale 12) *Fashion-pieces*, the timbers . . . fashioning the after-part of the ship in the plane of projection, by terminating the breadth and forming the shape of the stern 1864 Webster, *Fashion plate*.

Fashion (fæ·ʃən), *v* Forms: 5 facioun, (facion, -yon, fation, **fashion**, 7 fashon, 6-fashion. [f prec sb ; cf *F façonner*]

1. *trans.* To give fashion or shape to ; to form, mould, shape (either a material or immaterial object). Also, *To fashion out*.

1413 Lydg *Pilgr. Sowle* (1483) 78 That thy statua be fauoured duely and formed as it sholde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 50 Tentes so meruaillously facyoned. 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 45 Leather when it is made or fashioned for the foote, is called a Shoe 1618 *D T. Ess Pol & Mor* 66 b, To polish and fashion out his then rough hewen fortune. 1621 Bible *Job* xxxi. 15 Did not one fashion vs in the wombe? 1667 Milton *P L* vii 528 Every one who shall go about to fashion in his Understanding any simple Idea. 1690 Dryden *Virgil, Ecl* (1721) I. 21 A course Stone that is easily fashion'd [see *Fam* I. 112 *Poems* (1720) I 35 Here the loud hammer fashion female toys. 1818 H & J. Smith *Rej Addr* (1833) 83 Our stage is so prettily fashion'd for viewing 1838 Lytton *Alice* 28 Young people fashion and form each other 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 18 Fragments of rude pottery, fashioned by the hand. 1878 *Musque Poets* 71 The wish I might have fashioned died in dreams.

† **b** Said of the constituent parts of anything. *Obs.*

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xx. 51 A Cavity fashioned by the *Os sacrum*, the Hip and Share-bones.

† **c.** To make good-looking; to beautify. *Obs.*

1595 *N. T* (Geneva Epist to ? ; He was disfigured to fashion vs, he dyed for our life.

2 a. To form, frame, make *rare*.

c 1549 *Hist. Luc.* Aij b, Her browne bente, fashioned with fyne heares. 1608 D. T *Esa Pol & Mor.* 46 b, Favonius had reason. to fashion them this reply . 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 304 Many have to perish, fashioning a path through the impassable 1883 Longf. *Wayside, Inn Prel* 275 The instrument was fashioned of maple and of pine. 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 13 Bringing his saw and

jackplane again into play, he fashioned companies. out of maple blocks.

†b. To contrive, manage. *Obs.*

c1540 *Pilgr. T* 79 in Thynne *Animadv* Appn. i. 79 Then could he fashion in the best wyce many a deynte dyche. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N. III* ii. 194 They have conioyned To fashion this false sport. 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, i. iii 297 You, and Douglas As I will fashion it, shall happily meete 1604 — *Oth.* iv. ii. 249 His going hence, which I will fashion to fall out betweene twelue and one

3. To give a specified shape to; to model *according to, after, or like* (something); to form *† into* (the shape of something); to shape *into* or *to* (something). Also *refl* and *† intr.* for *refl*

1526 Tindale *Rom.* xvi. 18 Fashioned unto the shape of his sonne *a* 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* (1841) 491 We are exhorted to fashion ourselues according to that similitude and likenesse which is in him. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* III iii. 142 Fashioning them [the Hobbloids] like Pharaoes souldiours 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 151 Coines fashioned like point agates 1692 J. Grew *Anat Plants* II. ii. § 31 The Mould about which, the other more passive. Principles gathering themselves, they all consort and fashion to it 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I. 467 Thus they fashioned to a conical figure 1798 H. Tooke *Ch. of Parry's Stud. Nat* (1799) II. 149 Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells 1809 Pinkney *Trav. France* 243 Chairs fashioned according to this design. 1866 Ruskin *Agric.* 9 *Prices I* xx. 508 A smith to fashion his steel into picks or awls 1878 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 216 Communities which are fashioned after the structure of the elder world

b. With complement or complementary adj.

1592 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 65 When Talbot hath fashion'd thee that Instrument of ill 1605 — *Lear* I. ii. 200 All with me's meete That I can fashion fit.

†4. To change the fashion of; to modify, transform. With compl. *like*, or const. *to. Obs*

1598 Tindale *Obed. Chr Man* 97 b, When a man feaieth him selfe altered and fascioned lyke vnto Christe 1547 *Homilies i. Fasting, Prov.* God's will 99 b, He fashioned vs him in all goodness requisite to the children of God. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 382 Fashion yourselfe to soberness *a* 1592 H. Smith *Serm* (1866) 312 Fashion thyself to Paul 1601 Shake. *Jul C.* II. i. 220 Send him but hither, and He fashion him. 1611 Bible *Phil* iii. 21 Who shall change our vile bodie, that it may bee fashioned like vnto his glorious body. 1723 Pope *Ess. on Horn.* Epil. Wks. 1736 I. 31 His roughness she'll soften, his figure she'll fashion

†b To counterfeit, pervert. *Obs.*

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* i. iii. 31 It better fits my blood to be disdain'd of all, then to fashion a carriage to rob loue from any 1599 — *Hen. V*, i. ii. 24 God forbid That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading

5. To give (a person or thing) a fashion or form suitable *to* or to do (something); to accommodate, adapt *to*. Also *refl* and *intr* for *refl* Now *rare.*

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* ix. 22 In all thynge I fashioned my selfe to all men. 1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* II. i. 135 How shall I fashion me to weare a cloake? 1599 — *Much Ado* v. iv. 88 A halting sonnet Fashioned to Beatrice. 1608 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 88 b, There are some that fashion themselues to nothing more, then how to become speculative into another. 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig* vi. 50 It was spoken corruptly, according as the peoples tongues would fashion to it 1623 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, iv. ii. 50 This Cardinall fashion'd to much Honor From his Cradle 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* ii. i. Ires fashion'd to so damnable a purpose. 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commun* 329 We fashion our selues to extoll the ages past 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 146 Doctrines fashioned to the varying hour 1871 Lyndall *Progym Or* (1870) II. 3 These priests fashioned that which they did not understand to their respective wants and wishes.

†b To present the form of; to represent *Obs.*

1590–6 Spenser *Faerie Queene*, Proem to Queene, Disposed into twelve books fashioning XII Morall vertues.

c. *intr.* To bring oneself, 'have the face' (to do something). *dial* (Cf. quot. 1591 in 5.)

1847 E. Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 11 Aw wonder how yah can fashion to stand theer i' idleness *Jane Eyre* She did fly up, asking how he could fashion to bring that gipsy brat into the house 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Glass*, 'Why don't you go and ask him for it?' 'I cannot fashion'.

6. *Naut* (See quot.) *Obs*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Cvb, The knees fashion the transoms in the ship's side *Idiot supra*. The knees which connect the transom to the sides]

Fashion, var. of Farcin *Obs*, farcy

Fashionability (fæ·ʃənăbĭlĭti). [f. next see *-bility*, -ITY] = Fashionableness.

1839 G. Darley *Introd Beaum. & Fl Wks.* I. 2 Fashionability is a kind of elevated vulgarity. 1881 Hogan *Beautiful Wretch* I. 28 There was far too much flimsiness and fashionability about their social circle.

Fashionable (fæ·ʃənăb'l), *a.* and *sb* [f. Fashion v. and *sb.* + -able.]

A. *adj.*

†1. Capable of being fashioned, shaped, or moulded. Const. *to, unto*. Of a damaged article: Capable of being brought into shape. *Obs.*

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 238 How that can endure the hewing, and groweth more and more fashionable vnto good things. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xiv. (1632) 855 Nine yeares olde, a most fashionable and waxen age for all impression. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. vii Wks. II 256 Peter's power by them [keys] to exclude all that were not fashionable to this rock and corner stone 1693 Rowland-son *God's Blest.* 27 Could the iron be pliable and fashionable to the minde of the smith 1696 In Pacton *Lpool Mem. Rec.* (1883) I 152 Some cups are broken and not fashionable.

†b. Conformable *to. Obs.*

1647 R. Carpenter *Astrology* 13 It is most fashionable to Reason, That Job, by Musick understands [etc]

†2. Pertaining to outward form or ceremony; merely formal. *Obs* (Cf Fashion *sb* 7)

1624 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 612 A fashionable observation of the outwarde Letter 1633 — *Hard Texts* 110 His fashionable disciples went away from him. *a* 1656 — *Soliloquies* 73 Not that we should fall suddenly into a fashionable Devotion. 1626 S. Ward *Coale from Altar* (1627) 47 No marueil if his seruice be formall and fashionable *Ibid.* 82 To confess the truth of the fashionable Christian.

†3. Of a good fashion or appearance; good-looking, stylish Also, *fashionable-like Obs.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 135 We have fashionable attendance 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* D iij a, Some of them Bear like-whelps (by licking and smoothing) have gotten some fashionable like shape 1710 *Pol. Conduct* 1. 244 A Cap made of a Hare-skin, very convenient and fashionable enough 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5865/4 A light dapple grey Nag fashionable and full aged

4. a. Of persons. Observant or of following *the fashion*, dressing or behaving in conformity with the standard of elegance current in upper-class society.

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* III iii. 165 A fashionable Host slightly shakes his parting Guest by th' hand 1609 W. M[ay] *Gentl Maner* (1842) 43 A ffrisell fellow he was, very fashionable 1738 Chesterf. *Common Sense* 11 Feb. No 16 Taste is now the fashionable Word of the fashionable World 1748 Richardson *Clar Mann & Hist* IV. 60 I believe a less fashionable man would have paid any attention 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 139 A numerous and fashionable company 1894 *Sporting Life* 31 July 1/1/1 Reviewers are apt to be slavishly fashionable in adjectives.

absol 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 1 The fashionable and the fashionable

b. Of things, *esp.* dress Conformable to fashion; in accordance with prevailing usage, of the kind in vogue among persons of the upper class Of immaterial things Approved by custom, generally accepted, current (now in depreciatory sense)

1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 103 It was grown so fashionable, that it seemed to be no sin 1639 Wylie *Holy War* III vi (1840) 125 His stature more fashionable 1650 — *Pegasus* II viii 177 Such chariots were fashionable in these fights 1670 Glanvill *Voyage* 312 Add to It Soc 62 The eminence of your condition will make philosophy fashionable 1668 Robery *Let* 6 Oct in *Mem* (Surtees) 17 A rideing cloake of y best worsted camlett of a fashionable Size 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pygmalion & Statue* Fashionable robes her person deck 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 229 The fashionable opinions of the court 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1850) 137 A fashionable and more fashionable matron 1825 J. Neal *Brn Jonathan* II 329 A fashionable dress 1848 Macaulay *Hist I ng* I 515 Artificial ringlets clustering in fashionable profusion round his shoulders 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 119 His illusions were not of a fashionable sort

5 a Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of persons of fashion. b. Treating of the world of fashion. c Frequented or patronized by people of fashion

1711 Steele *Spect* No 504 ¶ 4 These rascals carried it with a fashionable haughty air 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 221 That mode of life emphatically distinguished by the appellation of fashionable 1814 J. Ash *At Home* 73 A hollow and conventional 'fashionable life' 1827 Carlyle *Sart* No. 3 (1858) 169 Nor are Sacred Bodies wanting to this fashionable Religion; these we may call Fashionable Novels. 1882 Pendy *Eng Journal* xi 378 The *Morning Post* made a name for itself by its fresh and spicy fashion-epitaphs of Court and fashionable gossip *c* 1815 tr *Duc de Levis's Ent. 19th Cent.* I 170 Rane laph pleases them much it is even called *fashionable*, *long*, il reçoit même l'épithète de *fashionable*. 1838 Emerson *Nat., Lect & Addr* Wks. Bohn II 144 In fashionable or political saloons. 1839 Hood *Up the Rhine* 43 The Waal branch of the fashionable river 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Fashionable intelligence—fashionable intelligence! *Ibid* 59 1877 Johnston *Dict Geog* 1234/1 Scarborough is now the most fashionable watering place on the N E coast 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* I And drew up at a door in a fashionable quarter

B *sb* A fashionable person Chiefly in *pl*

a 1800 T Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) I 178 All the fashionables in town 1815 H. Wells *Constantius & Pertilla* I. 202 That he was merely a fashionable, she could not believe 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 265 Our fair fashionables 1834 Mrs. Trollope *Widow Barnaby* II 150 Fashionables of all countries 1840 Thackeray *Van Jaar* viii, A very pleasing and witty fashionable 1883 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Girl of Period* II 11 She will probably end her days as a frantic fashionable

Fashionabledom (fæ·ʃənăb'ldŏm) *rare.* [f. prec. + -dom] The fashionable world.

1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 338 A grand entertainment given in Fashionabledom.

Fashionableness. [f as prec. + -ness]

†1. Superficiality, formality. Cf Fashionable 2.

1608–12 Br. Hall *Epist* III iii 43 All which that Babylonish religion shifteth off with a carelesse fashionableness. 1618–9 — *Conformity* 11 *Bloody Intox* Wks. (1634) II 1 A forward fashionableness comes into no account with God; that is onely done which the soule doth.

2. †a Elegance, attractiveness (*obs*.) b The quality or state of being in vogue or in conformity with fashion.

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iii (1867) 128 (To give the world her due) she hath for the time a kind of a pleasing fashionableness. 1662 Boyle *Style of Ss. script.* 187 A fashionableness which within a short while will perhaps be Ridiculous. 1699 Locke *Educ.* § 37 I lov outside fashionableness of the Taylor or Tire woman's making 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. 21 (1869) I 165 The fashionableness and scarcity of the wine 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I ix 95 The ultra fashionableness of a professed *elegante*.

Fashionably (fæ·ʃənăbli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly 2.] In a fashionable manner.

†1. With respect to the fashion or external form outwardly, superficially, in appearance. (Cf. Fashionable 2.) *Obs.*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 85 How fewe are there, that doe otherwise than fashionably professe him [Christ] 1625 Sclethes *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 336 A Pettifogging Attorny may take bribes from both parties, and please both fashionably 1628 Br Hall *Contempt* IV xii 74 Neither doth Saul give fashionably to workes, but does this service heartily 1656 *Artif Handsom* 25 Those many arts of dressing and adorning, which ingenuity. had found out, and fashionably used

2 Conformably to the prevailing fashion or usage, *esp* that current in upper-class society

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Yeoman* (Arb) 83 A Seruing man is cast behind his master as fashionably as his sword and cloake are. 1772 Sheridan *Critic* II. ii (1737) II 248 However fashionably we may apply the Notion of good Living *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1737) II vi 215 He might so fashionably and genteelly have been disliked or flouted into another world. *Ibid* VI. iv. 344 Is not the sinful diseased body 1781 Cowper *Hope* 92 A mind, not yet so blank, or fashionably blind 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1849) 125 They were dressed fashionably, but simply

†Fa·shional, *a. Obs* Also **fashionall.** [f Fashion *sb* + -al] = Fashionable 2 and 3

1617 Donne *Serm* cxlvii VI 15 False and Fashional Christians. 1618 *Ibid* cxxxiii V 389 The fashional man that will do as he sees great men do *a* 1633 — *Lett* (1633) 360, I think it now most seasonable and fashionall for mee to breake. 1689 Gauge *Holy Maids* 98 The fine Flourishes of his Fashionall Rhetoricke

†Fa·shionary, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f Fashion *sb* + -ary] Formal, = Fashionable 2

a 1640 W Fenner *Sacrifice of Faithfull* (1648) 176 Your formall repentance your fashionary prayers

†Fa·shionate, *ppl a Obs* [f Fashion *v* + -ate 2] = Fashioned 1 or formed after an image or model b Well formed, perfect.

1593 B Barnes *Parthenophil* Madrigal xvii, That figure fashionate Which in the jetty mirror lurks. 1593 Lodge *Wit Lenghard Addr* to Rdr., Men are as shraddone to their fashionate manners 1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne Bk* (1812) 94 Your mediterranean isle (middle aste of St Paul's) is then the only gallery wherein the pictures of all your true fashionate and complemental gallants are hung vp

†Fa·shionative, *a Obs* Also 6 fascionative. [f Fashion *sb* and *v* + -ative] a ? Prone to fantastic behaviour, affected b. Tending to fashion or form, formative *of*

1584 Lodge *Alarum* 18 b, It is sildeuse that maketh amorous, it is sildeuse that maketh fascionative 1893 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xlii. 348 A Third Act, fashionative of another Member

Fashioned (fæ·ʃənd), *ppl a*[1] [f Fashion *v* + -ed 1] Wrought into fashion or shape, formed with art or skill *Rarely of persons.*

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xliv 16 Let them conuerte that saye to fashioned ymages ye are oure godes. 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 83 Fashion'd Plate sells for more than its Weight 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Sat. iii. 81 Wilson *Trial* 9 July in *Life* (1862) II viii 305, I had expected to see a gentleman, but I never saw one less fashioned 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II 58 A character as ill completely fashioned will 1881 J Paton in *Exposit Brit* XII 199/2 It was necessary to seam them (stocking-) up the selvages of web shaped on the (fashioned work)

b. preceded by adv of manner

1496 [see Evil *adv* 8c] 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4621/4 Florence O Donoghue a clean Limb'd and well fashioned Man 1869 *Dublin Rev* 16–19 Sept 376 Black Nose has given such proof of his getting the finest fashioned foals 1835 Layton *Rienzi* I ii, Less warlike or worse fashioned weapons

Fashioned (fæ·ʃənd), *ppl a*[2] Also 9c. fawsont. [f. Fashion *sb* + -ed 2] Having or provided with a fashion (*i. e* an appearance, manner, or shape) of a peculiar kind Only in parts synthetic combinations as *honest-, long, many-, what-a-fashioned*, also Old-Fashioned *Unfashion-fashioned* (nonce-wd), possessed of the property of extension

1577 B Goodr *Heresbachius' Husb* 1 (1586) 10 A sieue and a strayne fashioned Mall of your owne deuise 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 58 Many, and many fashioned Gods 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib* xiii (1822) 63, I thus may 3 your honour see what a fashioned Nose you haue, and to be least in charge 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1. vii 74 The Peritonæum is like a Bladder, or a long fashioned Egg 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 84 One figure being as much extension fashion'd as another 1787 Burns *Two Dogs* 142 Decent, honest fawsont folk

Fashioner (fæ·ʃənəɹ) [f Fashion *v* + -er 1.] One that fashions, one that gives fashion or shape to; a creator, maker

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Cor* xi 12 The man is principall doer and fashioner 1615 tr. *De Monfart's Surv. F Indies* Pref B3a, The Fashioner of this work *a* 1673 I Carve in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* cxxxiv 14 God is the fashioner of us all 1809 Mrs J Welst *Chd Mother* (1820) 244 I envy, fashioners of His most horrible. 1840 Scott *Monast* xxviii, A fashioner of doublets 1864 Sir F Pollock *Moral v Law* III 27 A new era of which he was the fashioner

b. One who makes articles of dress, a tailor costumer, modiste *Obs* or *arch*

[Cf F *façonnier*, 'ouvrier qui travaille aux ouvrages façonnés' (Littré).]

1685 B Jonson *Staple of N.* v. 1, Where is my Haberdasher Linener, Perfumer, Barber? 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fashioner*, as the Queen's Fashioner, or Taylor. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 Mr Cosingrave, the fashioner in Shuffolk Street 1826 Scott *Mal Malagar* I. 92 Those humble fashioners went to work by measuring the person of their customer 1848 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fashioner* a tailor 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 323 Fashion and its fashioners.

Fashioning (fæ·ʃənin), *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb Fashion; an instance of this.

1580 Baret *Alv* F 261 A fashioning of a thing, *formatura*. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 399 The conception and fashioning of man 1600 Holdsworth *Exct Pol* (1617) 673 Earnest exhortations for my better fashioning unto good correspondence and agreement 1668 Preston *New Cret* (1674) 327 It is the inward fashioning of every man's apprehension that makes him happy 1638 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 35 Art and Nature had spent their excellences in his fashioning 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 141 The occasional dressing of leather and fashioning of gloves 1884 *Littell's Living Age* CLXI 67 A mind that ruled the fates' fashioning

attrib 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 435 Was their fashioning skill betrays

b *spec* (See quot) Also *attrib*, as *fashioning-needle*, *-point*.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Fashioning-needle*, one of the needles in a knitting-machine which lift loops from some of the bearded needles and transfer them to others, in order to widen or narrow the work. 1884 *Harper's Bazar* (Glove *Fashioning*, the process of shaping the stocking-leg and foot, also the shirt-sleeve and pant leg, and back This is done by hand by means of small points with which some of the loops are removed to narrow the stocking or pant at the ankle In the steam-work these fashioning points are forced through the material by pressure.

2. Style in which a thing is fashioned. Also *concr*

1870 F R Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 81 Stones of Norman fashioning 1885 S O Jewett *Marsh Island* xiv, A fair young girl of flower-like fashioning 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xl. 261 Such a rude fashioning 1890 S J Duncan *Social Departure* 412 Rich fashionings in wood and precious metals.

†3 The action or habit of following fashions (of dress). *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 173 As much Pride might be in affected Gravity, as in changeable fashioning

Fashioning (fæ·ʃənin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fashions.

1874 N Farfan *Bk of Seb* 111 A fashioning or plastick sprag of lifesomness.

Fashionist (fæ·ʃənist) [f as prec. + -IST]

1. A follower of the fashions; one who conforms to the prevailing style of dress; a fashion-monger.

1626 Chapman *Homer's Hymns* Epil, For ostentation humble truth still flies, And all confederate fashionista defies. 1750 E. Smith *Compleat Housewife* Pref, The Israelites grew Fashionists, and would have a King 1890 Lyall *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 15 'There go two of our fashionists', pointing to two gaily-dressed ladies, in the latest Parisian costume

2 One who prescribes or sets the fashions. *rare*$^{-1}$

1815 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 47 Signior Dandalo, the court fashionist

Fashionize (fæ·ʃənaiz), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec + -IZE.] *trans.* To make (a garment) fashionable; to alter (clothes) according to the fashion

1824 *Blackw. Mag* XV. 611 His taste compelled him to send this suit to his tailor every month to be fashionized.

Fashionless (fæ·ʃənles), *a* [f Fashion *sb.* + -LESS.] Without fashion or shape

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vi (1887) 43 Misshapen and fashionles. 1589 Pt Pasquils *Return* (1) sig A8 Fashionlesse, vilfauoured, vnhandsome lies the land With heaps of snow. 1833 Whittier *Prophecy* Prose Wks 1888 I 309 We grapple with the fashionless and the Protean Lo Lytton *Lucile* II vi, The fashionless cloud of fair time

† **Fa'shionly**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f as prec + -LY 1.] ? Subject to the sway of fashion.

1612 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii x (1614) 784 Thou mightest see as Monster like fashions at home, and more fashionly monster of thy selfe

Fa'shion-monger. [f. Fashion *sb* + Monger.] One who studies and follows the fashion or fashions.

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* 166 Each quaint fashion-monger, whose soule dwels in his trim gay clothes. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* VI 298 Wild fashion-mongers, and fantasticke gallants. 1780 *European Mag.* I. 247 A knot of fashion-mongers assembled in the drawing room of a French dancer. 1862 Mrs H Reitons *Village Ber.* II (1863) 235 A thrifty fashion-monger

Hence + **Fashion-mongering** *ppl. a.*

1599 Shake *Much Ado* v. i. 91 Fashion monging boyes

†fashions (fæ·ʃənz, *a Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 6 fa'a)ohoeus.(7 fachius), 6–7 faschious, (8 fachious), 9 fash(e)ous, 7– fashious. [ad. OF *fascheux* (*fâcheux*), f. *fascher* (*fâcher*) to Fash.] Causing or giving anxiety or trouble; tiresome, vexatious *rarely* of a person

1526 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1821) I p xlv, It were bot ane fachious and vane labioure. 1599 Jas. I Basil. *Amore* (1603) 125 To free mens heads from the fashious thoughts on their affaires. *a* 1662 R Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls* (1775) I 321 The way of proceeding was fashious both to ours and the English commissioners 1789 Burns *Let to Tea Tennant* 56 For, faith, they'll ablins fin' them fashious. 1821 Scott *Let* 25 Aug in *Lockhart*, Wearing on as easily as this fashious world will permit. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, A fashous kind of a body

Fasiane, obs var of Pheasant.

Fasing, obs. form of Facing.

† **Fasidiar.** *Sc. Obs.* A name applied to the Northern Gull

1703 M Martin *Descr. Western Isl* 73 The Bird Fasidiar [is] about the bigness of a Sea-maw of the middle size. 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1770) IV 25 The arctic gull is the Fasidiar of Martin.

Fason, -oun, -owne, obs. ff. Fashion.

Fassaite (fæ·saɪt) *Min* Also **fassait** [Named in 1796 by Dolomieu, and in 1817 by Werner, after *Fassa* (in the Tyrol) where it was found: see -ITE.] † a. Foliated zeolite (*obs.*). b A variety of pyroxene, containing a little alumina in addition to the elements of sahlite

1814 T Thomson *Min* II. 406 Foliated zeolite Fassait *Ibid* 5 Fassaite of Werner is a variety of augite

Fasse · see Fas.

† **Fasse-phere.** *Herb, Obs.* = Samphire

1710 London & Wise *Compl Gard* (1719) 326 He should likewise set in the Borders of the same Walls, his Fassephierre, or Samphire

Fassee, obs form of Farcy.

Fasset, obs. form of Facet, Faucet

† **Fasshin, -shon, -s)hyon**, obs. ff Fashion

† **Fa'stian.** *Obs* In 5 faeyon, faasyone [ad med.L *fastiôn-em* (Papias), f. L. *fatêri* to confess.]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/1 Fassyone, or knowlechynge (facyon, P.), *fassio, confessio.*

Fassion, -oun, ·(s'eyon(e, Sc. fassoun, (-s)owne, obs. ff Fashion.

Fassone, var of Farcin *Obs*, farcy

Fast (fast), *adj.*[1] Also 3–6 **faste**, *Orm* **faaste** [Early ME. *faste*, prob a. ON. *fasta* (Dan. *faste*, Sw *fasta*), = OS *fasta*, OHG *fasta* (MHG *veste*), f. OTeut *fastjan* to Fast. The OE. synonym was *festen* : see Fasten *sb.*]

1. An act or instance of fasting: a as a religious observance, or as an expression of grief

c 1200 Ormin 11349 All wibbutenn mete & drunnch Heold Crist hann faasste *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6529 (Gott) Bot sum o þaim þis fast forsoke, And þai þis riche manna toke *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 134 The seke men be not constreyned with hir fast 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* v. iii 116 a. He kepeth not the true fast who forbeareth flesh, or forgoeth his supper 1557 N T (Genev.) *Acts* xxvii, 9 Because also the tyme of the Fast was now passed. 1562 Winjet *Four Scr Bks* I. 7 b, I have seven sterv'd Myt veins with daily fasts 1700 S L tr *C Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 350 We kept a Fast in our Ship, to beg God's assistance 1852 Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv 210 The day appointed for a general fast 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I viii 515 The reformed clergy appointed a public fast.

Hog of Flock (*Orkney*) 1883 (Gott) He shall ca less better pan be twa wi gaadh fast all gates for ga. 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 57 The Scripture teacheth what true fast is that is to say, to loose them out of bondage which be in danger to deale thy bread to the hungry. &c. (See *ita* lvm 6)

b in general *To break (one's) fast*: see Break *v* 9 c.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Faste of abstynence, *jejunium* 1563 Bavande *Contin Lanc* II 1, She's refus'd to eat One glance to feed me for so long a fast. 1671 Milton *P R* II 247 That fast To virtue I impute not 1843 Hood *Song of Shirt* I, Work! work! work! his terrible shape . It seems so like my own, Because of the fasts I keep

† c The action of fasting; abstinence from food Also *personified Obs rare*

In 1300, 1545 see 1 *fig.* 1603 Shake *Meas for M* v. ii 119 Ere twice The sun hath made his journal greeting To the under generation, you shall find your vices Turn'd to your shames, they with fear and dearth Consume you 1658 Sparke, that oft with gods doth diet 1795 *Monsford Castle* I 13 Ate with a voracity obviously the result of long fasting

2. A day or season appointed for fasting

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6570 (Cott.) Qua held be fast mang o þer men? 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* v 125 b, That which is called the Church a miserable schisme in Easter fast. 1611 Bible *Jonah* iii 5 The people of Nineueh proclaimed a fast 1738 Law *Serious C.* i. (ed 2) 13 All the Feasts and Fasts of the Church 1847 S Austin *Ranke's Hist F* III 315 In March, 1529, the people of Zurich broke the fast and ate eggs and meat 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* xvii, (1883) 477 Except on the Fourth of July, that autumnal cattle-show, Thanksgiving, or the annual Fast

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fast-book*, *-sermon*, † **fast-lost** *a*, lost through a fast; **fast mass**, Shrovetide; † **fast-spittle** = *fasting-spittle*, **fast-week**, Sc. the week preceding the celebration of the Sacrament and including the fast-day. Also Fast-day, Fast-cood

1607 Shake. *Timon* II. ii. 180 Feast won, fast lost. 1637 Laud *Sp. Starchamb* 14 June 20 The Prayer for seasonable weather was purged out of this last Fast-booke. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* (1689) 32 The stinging of Hornets is cured by . applying outwardly Cow-dung and Fast-spittle. 1681 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc) II 374 *Mr.* Birch .. preached the last sermon at St Mary's 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* s v. *Shrovetide*, These days were sometimes called ..Fast-mass 1892 J. M. Barrie *Little Minister* (1899) III 21 A garret in which the minister could sleep if he had guests, as during the Fast week.

Fast (fast), *sb.*[2] *Naut.* Also 5 **fest.** [ME. *fast*, a. ON. *fast-r*, f. *festa* to fasten. f. *fast-r* Fast *a.* In mod Eng. assimilated to the adj.] A rope, etc. by which a ship or boat is fastened to a wharf.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 158/1 Fest or tayynge of a schippe, or bootys, *scalamus.* 1678 Littleton *Lat. Dict.*, Fast . rope to fasten a boat or ship, *prymnetrium.* 1763 S. T. Jansen *Smuggling Lost upon* 122 The Captain employed His Majesty's Officer to cast off his Fasts, fastened on Shore. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiii. 104 The topsails were at the mast head, the fast cast off. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. iii. 35 We succeeded in changing our fasts to another berg. 1863 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 246 While their keels at the fest

† **2.** = Anchor-hold. *Obs.* *c*

1638 T Jackson *Creed* IX xv Wks. 1673 II 984 The cable [may be] very strong, when the fest or Anchor-hold is slippery. *Ibid.* IX. xix. II 998.

Fast (fast), *sb.*[3] [The adj used *absol.* or *ellipt*] Something that is fast or fixed; *spec.* (see quots)

1836 Polytechn. *Cornu. Eng Voc* 76 *Fast*, The fast is the understratum supposed never to have been moved or broken up since the creation 1883 Raine *Cornwall Rep* (1856) 73 Forming an icy margin or barrier known technically as the 'land ice', or 'the fast' 1883 Greeley *Coal-Mining Gloss*, *Fast*, the first hard bed of rock met with after sinking through running sand or soft ground.

† **Fast,** *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [ad. Fr. *faste*, ad. L. *fastus*] Arrogance, pompousness

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII. 6027 He examines..the Fast and Gravity of the Spanish language. 1764–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) III 37 Perhaps the generous sentiment implied in his motto . contained more true glory than all the Fast couched under Louis's [XIV] emblem of the sun

Fast (fast), *a.* Forms: 1–2 **fæst**, 2 **fest**, 3 *Orm.* **faest**, 4 *south dial.* **west**, 4–6 **faste**, 3– **fast.** [Com Teut : OE *fæst* corresponds to OFris *fest*, OS. *fast* (Du *vast*), OHG. *festi* (MHG. *veste*, mod.HG. *fest*), ON. *fastr*; prob. repr OTeut. **fastu-* (the word having, like other adj. *u* stems, passed into the *o* and *i* declensions), cogn. with Goth *fastan* to keep, guard, observe.]

I Firm.

1. Firmly fixed in its place; not easily moved or shaken; settled, stable. *Obs* or *arch.* exc. as said predicatively of something fixed as in a socket (*e g* a nail, a post), where the sense approaches 4.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xii, Se þe wille fæst his timbrian ne sceall he hit no settan upon þone behstan cnol. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 268 Ealle mæst bi (steorran) synd faste on þam firmamentum *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 313 Als fast As in a tempest is a roten mast *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 321 It is necessarie þat þe ligge also stille as he mai wibouten remevynge til þe boon be fast 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xvii. [xvi] 30 He hath made the compass of the world so fast, that it can not be moued 1556 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 179 If you lay not such a fast foundation. 1696 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 291 Pain of the Colick is moveable; of the stone, fast. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 A great head of fast and loose benches hudled up together. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* v. (ed. 2) 150 In lands . where the fast stones have been carefully digged out 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 46 A stool fast and firm. It was ready to drop out. Some expressed a wish that the harpoon were better fast 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr.* 98 Structures hollowed in the mountain 1877 Morley *Voltaire* iv (1886) 161 Something which sets a fast gulf between them and those who are .. irredeemably saturated with corruption

b. In immaterial sense; *esp.* Of a person, his attributes, feelings, etc.: Not easily turned aside, constant, firm, steadfast. Now only in *fast foe* (arch.), *fast friend*; in the latter the adj. is commonly apprehended in sense 4.

c 900 *Beda's Hist* IV. iii § 4 Þonne eode he to cirican .. & on sealmsongre fæste mode *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5116 Yayre ruete vnder make oure werkes seuten on stedefoest. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4616 We þat fourmed is & fast 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 65 He had wele weye faste byleue in our Lord 1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 260 A fast hope and confydence that he had in prayer. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II. 778 Catesby founde him [Hastinge] so fast ; . that [etc] 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* III. 192 If he should stull malignantly remaine Fast Foe to th' Plebij. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX. xix § 23 716 He had beene fast vpon the part of King Henry, while that part was in wealth. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I. 158 The Indian neighbourhood . were our fast friends, and ready to receive and assist us 1793 Burke *Cond Minority* Wks. 1842 I 621 England must be a fast friend to Austria 1827 Pringle *Afr Sketches* 1834 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lyger* II v. 93 We shall be fast friends 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 68 There's the nice distinction 'twixt fast foes and faulty friends.

† c. Pleonastically. *Fast and sure*: well assured, certain. *Obs*

1522 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 504, I make the faste and sure. *c* 1550 Bale *K. Johan* (Camden) 20, I wyll not breke yt, ye may be fast and sure.

d. † Of sleep: Deep, sound, unbroken. Of persons: = *Fast asleep* Obs. exc. *dial.*

1598 Shake. *Rom.* & *Jul.* IV. v. 1 Fast I warrant her. 1605 — *Mach.* V. i. 9 All this while in a most fast sleepe. 1743 Fielding *Journey* I. 4, She was in a fast sleep. 1782 Foote *Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 211 Smoke the Justice, he

is as fast as a church. 1862 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xli, 'They waked we sharp enough; but as for she I she's fast.'

e. *Fast aground, ashore*: (of a ve-sel) fixed on the ground, the shore *Fast asleep*: fixed in sleep, sound asleep, in a deep sleep.

In these phrases *fast* seems to have been originally the grammatical predicate, now it is usually apprehended as an adv. qualifying *aground, ashore, asleep*

1565 T. HAUKES in Foxe *A. & M.* (1631) III xi 960 The old Bishop was fast asleepe 1600 *Z. Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 121 I see a man Hard fast asleepe 1705 De Foe *Vey. round World* (1840) 231 Running fast aground. 1725 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* ii, We were fast ashore before you knew anything of the matter. 1771 — *Humph. Cl.* (1846) 329 In half an hour I was fast asleep in bed. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* viii, The fat boy, once fast, had been fast asleep. 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fast aground*, immovable or high and dry

f. Of a colour: 'That will not quickly fade or wash out; permanent.

1858 W. SANDERSON *Graphics* 80 Fast and firm colours, as Umber, Okr. 1860 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* II 92 Its texture is strong and neat, its colours are fast. 1884 I. LEVINSTRIM in *Manch. Exam.* 6 Oct. 4/5 The fastest red dye known on cotton.

g *Fast line* (Surveying): see quot. *Hard and fast line*: see HARD *a*

1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 73 When a line is measured whose position is determined, it is called a *fast line*

† 3. Firmly or closely knit together, compact, dense, solid, hard. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 114 Deos wyrt bið cenned on feaxtre stowum *c* 1200 ORMIN 1602 Wiþþ fiasst & findis laf & hard 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI ii (1495) 508 I rede that ben moost and faste 1582 MARNECK *Bk of Notes* 1038 Then is haste ingondered, because yᵉ thing is become more fast. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI xl, The Chartis tree wood is fitter and fast. 1609 C. BUTLER *Feminine Mon.* i. (1623) C3. The stuffe (new Fustian) is so fast that it holdeth the sting. 1662 J. CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 16 'Tin is a fast metal, and not apt to dissolve. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric* (ed. 2) 316 The half of the earth, *a f*, with the fast land below, is thrown into the furrow E B 1769 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* IV. xxvi, Fast was the stream and fast 1881 *Lincolnsh Gloss*, This 'ere bread cuts so fast

† b. Of style: Compact, terse. *Obs.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* ii (Arb) 113 If Osorius would... translate Demosthenes, with so straite, fast, and temperate a style in latine, as he is in Greke

† 3. Of a fortress Strong Of a place or district Secure against attack or access *Obs* Cf. FASTNESS

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* iii xvi, Seo burg was to þon fæst þæt [etc.]. *c* 1009 LAY 9773 Þone he gon læten in to Ex chestre, þa burh wes þa fæstre 1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 113 They found the country fast with woods, bogges, and paces trenched 1598 SHAKES. *Merry W.* I. iii, No Robbers and Outlawes lurking in Woods and fast places. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib.* vii (1821) 86 A strong and fast Countrey.

4. Firmly attached to something else; that cannot easily escape or be extricated; fixed in the spot; *lit* and *fig*. Said both of persons and things

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS. A) 358 Presse hem þat þei bicome fast to iodere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 747 (Dublin MS) In rapes fast for rysyng of hernes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 151/2 Fast, or festyd be clevynge, or myȝty, *Fixus, tenax, firmus* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxvii(i). 8, I am so fast in preson, that I can not get forth. 1697 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 685 Being almost fast in the dead sleep 1818 HARRIS *Parnell's Iron Age* 86 France by keeping herself fast with them hath drawn no small advantages from them [Swiss] 1682 MILTON *Hist Moac.* v, I am now fast in your Country 1700 S. L. tr *C. Frykel's Voy Fast* 1 The Hook struck into his Throat, and had him fast 1772 & 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2336 Captain King . . remained fast till the return of the boat. 1806–7 J. RANKEN *Home Life* (1826) 1 Introd., If you and your mind and your nerves are such fast cronies 1847 SCOTT *Pirat* (1850) II 13 Mr Scrope, who is fast with the gout 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxv, We must bind And keep you fast, my Rosalind 1876 H PHILLIPS *Poems fr. Sp. & Germ* 16 Prisoner fast was Virgil taken

b Of a knot, band, etc.: Firmly tied, not easily loosed. Also *fig*. and *fig*. of persons

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 40 For that faste kninred and allaunce, which is betwixt us 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 91 Tye the latcheth of a loose knot, and not of a fast one. 1642 MILTON *Ch. Discip.* Wks 1738 I 65 Our Prelates . . have enter'd into fast League with the principal Enemy against whom they were sent 1726 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1759) 232 To tie still as if their Cables were fast.

c. *To make fast*: to bind, connect, or fix firmly In nautical use also *absol*.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 16684 (Trin) Abouen his heed . a bord was made fast *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 274 þer ben mand fast wiþ be balled þ[ei] veyn of þe arm 1598 TINDALE *Acts* xvi. 24 Which layler . made their fete fast in the stockes. 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* v 92 In stead of tying, sea men always say, make fast 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 17 [He] took the end of a Line, and made it fast about his Neck. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Dist N.-W Pass* I 45 Captain More made fast to another Piece [of ice] 1855 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* vii, Make the boat fast, there's a good lad 1870 C. GIBSON *For the King* i, The horses were made fast in one corner of the court

fig *a* 1300 in *Wright Lyric P.* ix 37 Betre is make forewardes faste, þan afterward to mene ant nynne 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 144 A Gentleman, being handfasted to a Gentlewoman . afterwardes lost her, being made faster to another manne, then ever she was to hym. 1562 ROLLAND *Cri. Venus* iv. 469 Ȝe man mak fast that sailbe to Ȝow laid.

d. *fig*. In a perplexity or difficulty; 'in a fix'. *To be fast for*: to be in want of *dial*

1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial.*, I sent to borrow your saddle, for I . was fast for one 1877 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'I've gotten fast amang it' 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, 'Why don't you get on with your job?' 'Nay, An'm fast.'

e. *Whale-fishing*. Of the whale: Having a harpoon sticking in it. Also of the boat, to which the harpoon is attached. Cf. *Fast-boat, -fish, -ship* (see 11)

1820 SCORESBY *Arct. Reg* II 320 Whether the fish, at the time of being harpooned by the second ship, were fast or loose? 1823 — *Jrnl* 444 Amongst this run of fish, the king George was fast to three 1890 T BEALE *Sperm Whale* 178 The immense creature almost flew throwing tons of spray high into the air, shewing that he was 'fast'

f Constipated; costive. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 74 Gif mannes innoð to fæst sy 1897 *N Lincs. Gloss*, *Fast*, costive

6. Of a door, window, etc.: Close shut, bolted, or locked Also, *To make* (a door, etc) *fast*

c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 416 in *P. E. P.* (1862) 82 Male faste þe dore after þe *c* 1390 *Cast Love* 876 Þorgh the fast 3ate he hath ygo. At the cost goyng he lette hit fast be *c* 1485 *Seven Sag.* 1355 (P.) The wyf fonde the dore faste 1506 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 160 He that cumth last make all fast. 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* v 11, I'll fast make all fast, the door 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VI 290, I thought I heard her coming to open the door but it was only to draw another bolt; to make it still the faster 1882 BY MARTIN-*Ad Hill & Valley* 3 He walked round the cottage to see that the windows were fast 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxviii 359 The door was fast. With a single blow Miriam burst it open

6 Gripping, tenacious Const of *Obs* exc in *To take fast hold (of)*

c 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 5/2 A mervelouse fast memorie 1608 BP HALL *Char Virtues & V.* ii 76 He greets his friend with no fast gripe 1611 MARTIN *Ad Hill & Valley* 3 He walked round the cottage to see that the windows were fast 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxviii 359 The door was fast. With a single blow Miriam burst it open

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7. *Mining* a. In *fast country*, *ground*, applied to that part of the bed of minerals which lies next the rock (cf. 4)

1691 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2096 The (then real but now imaginary) surface of the Earth, which is termed by the Miners, the Shell, Fast Country or Ground that was never moved in the Flood. *Ibid* 2099 When we come to the Shell or Fast Country 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, Fast Ground or Fast Country

b. *Fast end, wall* (see quota.) Cf 1.

1851 GREENWELL *Coalfields Terms Northumb & Durh* 25 *Fast Wall*, a heath wall; the wall in which, at the top or bottom of a course, the bearing up or bearing down stopping is placed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fast-end* a gangway with timber on both sides. 1883 *Gresley's Terms of min Gloss*, *Fast End*, the limit of a stall in one direction

II. Rapid

[This sense was app developed first in the adv, and thence transferred to the adj: see *Fast adv* 1]

8 Of action, motion, or progress Quick, swift Hence of an agent *a*) Moving quickly; (*b*) Imparting quick motion to something.

[In the first quot the sense may be 'strong, vigorous' (cf 1, 3, and the *adv* 1 a)]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21169 Cott) Sampson gaue a brad ra fers and fast, þat all þe bandes of him brast 1552 HULOET, Fast wryter, *imigrator scriba* 1596 SHAKS. *Rich III*, iii. 1. 107 His Wit set downe to make his Wit grow fast 1610 SYLVESTER *Lett Lib Men* (Camden) 109 With a fast eye you had overcome it. *a* 1697 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* v 1, A fair, fast, legible hand. 1708 SWIFT *Lett. Mr. Namelessh's Prose, E.* I 220 A hundred Boats, all which row for the fastest 1712 SWIFT *Tryal to Skilla* 12 Dec., I am slower, but MD is faster 1788 FRANCIS *Horace* Wks 1837 I 289 Fast as the wind, fool to a degree that must necessarily hinder her fast sailing 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, The vixenish mare with the fast pace 1837 ATHENÆUM *Obs Road* (1851) 32 The average pace of fast coaches 1888 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Jan. 5/2 The want felt in Lancashire of a good fast bowler 1886 J. HOPKINS *Trust Lmt & Duty* xii, The fast train was exchanged for a slow one 1888 STEEL *Cricket in Ev.* It is strange that English first-class cricket is so devoid of really fast bowling

b Coming in quick succession. *freq* in Shelley; otherwise rare

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 533 For as fast years flow away The smooth brow gathers. *a* 1820 — *Colosseum* Ess. & Lett (Camelot) 59 Like the fast drops of a fountain

c. Of a clock or watch Indicating a time more advanced than the true time

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 405/1 In an observatory it is necessary that a clock should be slow rather than fast *Mod* My watch is fast. 'It is six by my watch' 'I think you must be fast'

9. Adapted to, or productive of, quick movement

a. With reference to locomotion or transport.

b. *Cricket* and *Football* Said of the ground when hard and dry c *Billiards* Said of a table of which the cushions are very elastic

1857 B. TAYLOR *North. Trees* 249 As it was not a fast station, we were subject to the possibility of waiting two or three hours for horses *Mod.* A fast line of railway)

b. 1888 STEEL *Cricket* iii. 150 Finishing his stroke as he would do on a fast wicket 1892 *Field's Mag* 245/2 The ground [at a football match] was very fast

c 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 61 By a moderately fast table is meant one on which if a play er strikes a ball as hard as he can, it will run five times the length of the table

10 a. Of persons. Living too fast (see FAST *adv* 7), extravagant in habits, devoted to pleasure, dissipated; usually implying a greater or less degree of immorality. Also in *fast life, living*, etc b. Often applied to women in much the same sense Tendiedly unrefined in habits and manners, disregardful of propriety or decorum c Of language, etc. characteristic of 'fast' people. d Of a place Inhabited or frequented by 'fast' people

1745 E. HEYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) II 273 In deep consultation how to repair the defects of ages past living 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 179 All the fast men were anxious to make their acquaintance 1852 L. OLIPHANT *Journeys to Katmandu* 191 Lucknow is a fast place 1898 F P PAGET *Owlet Owlet* 140 If a fast young lady be detestable, anywhere, what must she be in a country parsonage? 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v (1889) 2 The college was decidedly fast 1870 RAWLEY *Remem* v (ed 18) 139 I never heard all these fast terms. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xxiii 203 My lot was cast in a fast set

III. 11. *Comb* and locutions, **fast-boat**, a whaling-boat which has made itself fast to a whale, *i e* has harpooned it, † **fast-fingered** *a* Clever-fingered, **fast fish**, a whale which has been harpooned and is therefore *fast* to the boat; **fast-freight**, *U S* (Railways), goods for rapid transportation, whence *fast-freight line*, **fast-gated** *a*, *dial* going at a rapid rate, **fast-goer**, one who goes fast; † **fast-hand** *n*, to grasp tightly, † **fast-handed** *a* = Clow-fisted, **fast-hold**, (*a*) a stronghold, *lit* and *fig*, (*b*) confinement, durance, **fast-pulley**, also in *fast and loose pulley* (see quots), **fast ship**, a ship which has secured a particular whale, by means of its boats, **fast shot** (see quot) Also FAST AND LOOSE

1820 SCORESBY *Arct. Reg* I 480 It frequently drags the "fast boat with such speed through the water, that it is soon out of sight 1851 MELVILLE *Whale & Fast* 165 Hoxe in the 'fast' boat haul themselves gently towards the whale. 1697 HIERON *Wks* I 339 How 'fast fingered and close handed are they, when any thing should come from them to a good purpose? 1820 SCORESBY *Arct. Reg* II 244 The first effort of a "fast-fish" or whale that has been struck, is to escape from the boat 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 May, The Colonial Express "Fast-Freight line 1875 WALSH *Old Cronies* iv in *Tufts Heather* (1892) I 291 A "fast gated spendthrift 1885 Miss BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I vii 183 In this hunting country, the "fast-goers generally get together 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 104 She perceived it was a woman who "fast-handing a little planche, in the middle of the wardha HARD *Hist Of Brit* Proeme, Nature in those gifts hath beene both liberall and prodigall, though Fortune as sparing and "fast handed against me 1866 BAGOT *Oxf Vac* 107 The King also being "fast handed, and loth to part with a second Downe. 1802 *Hatred* III 159 A banditti seemed themselves from punishment by retiring to this "fast hold 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 566 The wild cat, the fox, and the badger, are almost entirely exterminated from their fasthold. 1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6 When the last fasthold of priestly influence is rapidly disappearing in the West 1856 BREES *Terms Archit*, *eh*, "*Fast and loose pulleys*, a very simple contrivance for disengaging and re engaging machinery, consisting of a loose pulley and a fast one on an axle, another having a bush, is loose The hand conveying the motion may consequently be shifted from one pulley to the other at pleasure 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fast pulley* (Machinery), one that is fixed so as to revolve therewith 1820 SCORESBY *Arct. Reg* II 250 These signals serve to indicate the exclusive title of the "fast-ship to the animal killed 1856 BARTLETT *Dict Amer & Country Words* (ed 3) 161 When a shot has discharged without disturbing the coal it is said to be a *fast shot*

Fast (fast) *adv* Forms 1 **fæste**, 3 **feaste**, **feste**, *south dial* **veaste**, **veste**, 3–6 **faste**, 5 **fayre**, **feaste**, *south dial* **vaaste**, **vast**, 3– **faster** [OE *fæste* = OS *fasto* (Du *vast*), OHG *fasto* (MHG *veste* firmly fixedly, closely, quickly, mod G *fast* almost), ON *fast* = O Icel **fastlí*, *f fastu*- FAST *a*]

1 In a fast manner, so as not to be moved or shaken *lit* and *fig*; firmly, fixedly Often with *stand*, *sit*, *stick*, etc † *To sit fast upon* to insist upon

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* iii xiii, Þa sceat he mid þy spere, þæt hit stodde fæste on þorn bernes 1000 *Sax. Homilies* 9 Heo gemeh heo setten fæste *c* 1300 *Beket* 1306 When ech man of the lond faste ayen him is *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 188 It wole make lese herris longe & sitte faste. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88 b, Persones that stycke fast in theyr owne blynde fantasy 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxxiii 9 Whatsoeuer he commaundeth, it standeth fast 1565–85 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 112 Whose faith may be the faster fixed on Gods verity 1566 J. STAPLETON *Rest Faith Treat* 8 He setteth so fast upon the lose wordes. 1611 BIBLE *1 Cor* xvi 13 Stand fast in the faith 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 202 Their five had little or no effect All stood fast with us 1777 H GAINS in *Naples Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 548, I have seen the Mohawk River fast frozen on the 10th of November 1789 COWPER *Ann Wom* 1780 45 The sacrifice of a righteous reign but fast on George's brow again 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1839) 124 Stand fast, 99th we must not be beat 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Ane Rome*, *Virginia*, No cries were there, but teeth set fast 1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I 1, Stick fast to the hand rail

b *To sleep fast* to sleep soundly

(For *fast asleep* see FAST *a* 1 e)

c 1000 *Ivin Cell Hom* 301 Sume men slapeð faste and sume nappeð. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2780 In eiber [stone] a dragon þer inne slepe vaste. *c* 1382 CHAUCER *Parl Foules*

9† Tooke rest, that made me to slepe faste. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F vij, Whyle he fast slept she cutte away the heerys of his heede 1557 *K. Arthur* (W. Copland) xi j, So syr Launcelot slepte passyng fast 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 182 Him fast sleeping soon he found 1798 Johnson *Let.* 9 Jan., I must have indeed slept very fast 1819 Byron *Juan* II. xciv, The day before fast sleeping on the water, They found a turtle asleep 1864 Mrs. Browning *Sonnets, Comfort*, He sleeps the faster that he wept before

+ **o** Expressing fixity of attention, effort, or purpose: Earnestly, steadily, diligently, zealously 1200 Ormin 9243 Menn himm sohhtenn fasste to, For himm to seon & heenne 1300 *Harrowing* 248 Panne behelden he hym faste. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Ediw II*, 57 The clerkes of the cuntré nolen him faste wowe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 49 The barnage to the wardis them send fayndyt fast To cheyss a king thar land to ster *Ibid.* III. 616 Erly the fyr he lukyt fast. *c* 1. *Tundale's Vis* 2053 Tundale lystenyd fast and logh. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 69 Syr Marrok, hys steward, Was faste observeande To do hys lady gyfte 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 413 The army at Veos desirit fast to have thare money for thare wageis 1535 Coverdale *Judith* x 23 She loked fast upon him, & did reuerence to the earth 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, v. ii. 21 Thou art so fast mine enemie. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 69 Others as fast reading, trying all things.

†**d** Expressing vigour in action Stontly, strongly, vigorously *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 399 Hii bysegede þe cyte, & assaylede vaste *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 2783 Tristrem as aman, Fast he gan to fiȝt 1325 Barbour *Bruce* I. 129 He that [pursu] fast, A little fastar that discumfit soyn sall be. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlvii, Fast he foundes arte his face With a squrd kene *c* 1450 Mirk *Festial* 287 Wepede he and ȝ sory 1570 Buchanan *Chamaleon* Wks. (1892) 51 Albeit Chamaleon ragit neuir sa fast the contrair was concludit

2 With firm grasp, attachment, or adhesion; so as not to permit of escape or detachment; tightly, securely Often with *bind, hold, etc* *hi* and *fig.* See also Hold etc.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv. § 2 Swilce faste to somne gelumed *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 103 Þe man þe halt faste his sunne he is demd fro heuene to helle 1205 Lay. 25337 Þa wes Uortigerne sarste þonke *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 232 And feste be forðward fast at þim herte, þat tu firmest higtes. *c* 1300 *St Brendan* 93 With bole huden stronge y nou y nailed þerto fast 1450 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 682 Þus es the leef þat hangez noght faste. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 315 Þan take faste þe boon & drawe it to his place ayen 1480 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* (1881) 283 Kyng Richard was deposed and was kept fast in hold 1548-3 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 Pinnes such as shal haue the hends soudered fast to the shanke 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 308 Something to hold fast, among many things that I have read 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* II. v. 53 Fast binde, fast finde, A prouerbe neuer stale in thrifte minde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 393 Fast his sinewes knit Shield 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2095/3 All the Ships in the Downs Ride fast 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 31 Clinging fast to the side of our vessel 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. 290 Fear hinds us fast to guilt 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 306 To exhort them to choose and hold fast the good 1850 Mrs. Browning *Rom of Page*, And wedded fast for ever

+**b** *fig.* Of a command or prohibition: Strictly *c* 1310 *St Swithun* 36 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 45 His men faste he bad Þat he ne scholde him burne nost in church 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1147 To bide him euer vpon folde fas he forbedes. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxv. 14 The wordes are fast and surely kept

+**c** Of defence or concealment: Securely *Obs* 1481 *Bk St Albans* E iv b, In moore or in mooȝ he hidyth hem fast 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xii 13 A cite, which was very fast kepte with brydges

d. With passive notion. So as to be unable to move. *To stick fast* : see *fig* to be nonplussed, unable to get any further.

1526-34 Tindale *Acts* xxvii. 41 The foore parte stucke fast and moved not 1635 Laud *Wks* (1860) VII 174 When he saw the man and his horse stuck fast in the quagmire 1708 J. Byrom *Nare & Integrity* 5 Your coach stuck fast between two great rocks 1847 Marryat *Childr. In Forest* xxi, Many of them stuck fast and attempted to clear themselves in vain 1849 W. H. Carey *Wreck of Favorite* 68, I found my limbs completely set fast from the intensity of the cold

+**e** quasi-*int* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1720 Steele in *Swift's Sacr Lond* I. xxix 250/1 [The charter of the Fraternity of St George, 1537, ordained] that in Case any Person were shot by any of these Archers, he was not to be molested if he had immediately before he shot, used that common Word, *Fast.*

3. In a close-fitting manner; so as to leave no opening or outlet Often with additional notion of security.

c 1205 Lay. 15320 Þa ȝeten heo tunden usse, *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 9788 (Trin.) Wit he dores gun he bare *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ii. 7 Þe wiss sent a coroun on-his heued and thrast it þeron so fast þat þe bloode ran doune. *c* 1430 *Pros Cookery-Bks* 27 Do it ouer þe fyre & bele it faste 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 167 Each one of these cels is shut fast with a little doore 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 190 Some rich Burgher, whose substantial doores, Cross barred and bolted fast, fear no assault. 1782 Cowper *Hope* 638 While Bigotry . His eyes shut fast, his fingers in his ears 1850 Kingsley *All. Lache* xxxvii, Crosthwaite had kept his face fast buried in his hands 1890 B. Taylor *Eldorado* iv 186-9 36 With their hats pulled fast over their brows. 1894 H. Miller *Footpr Creat* i (1874) 2 Fast jammed in between a steep hill and the sea.

4. Of proximity; *lit* and *fig.* Close, hard; very near. Now only in *fast beside, fast by* (arch. or poet.), and with vbs expressing following, where the sense approaches 6.

c 1275 Lay. 9 Fast by Radistone. *c* 1325 *Song Yesterday* 68 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 235 To-ward ve ende we drawe ful fast. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 15782 (Trin.) Wiþ þat word þei hoon þi bi swake And him faste aboute bleet. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvi. 198 The See that touched & was fast to the mount *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 326 Ther were fyldes full faire fast þere besyde *c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* VIII. 169 If Aunt be fast in gth september. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (2000) 58 Paste by hym he hyre sette 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531), Whiche worlde dedaynge draweth fast to an ende 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 25 Fast before the king he did alight. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1178 A mill fast without the town. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 725 The Snakie Sorceress that sat Fast by Hell Gate 1679-1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* I. ii. 48 Lautrech with the French army lay still fast about Bononia. 1794 Paine *Il indior For* 314 And, fast beside him, once fear'd Edward sleeps. 1799 Savage *Wanderer* v. 309 The Globe of Light Drops sudden, fast pursued by Shades of Night 1890 Bertson *New & Mel Mem* 304 Which brought the vessel in our rear fast up 1801 Wordsw *Cuckoo & Nightingale* xv, The next bush that was me fast beside 1821 Keats *Lamia* I. 80 By a big spring. Were cresses from the gritty 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xi 72 Fast on its appearance had followed the troubles of the reign of . Edward

b *Fast upon* or *on* near upon (a specified quantity). Cf. Ger *fast* almost. *Obs. exc. dial*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxx. 177 After he had gone about with them a fortie yeres or fast vpon it 1600 J. Melland *Litye* 235 So there were killed in the place fast upon a thousand 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, 'I gev fast on ten pounds for her'

†**5.** Closely, at once, immediately *As fast as* as soon as (cf. 6). *Obs*

c 1205 Lay. 19110 (Gött.) Als fast as þeu had don þat sunne, Bigan all ver to bigrenne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol.* & *T.* 552 When he cometh, as fast schul ye see A wonder thing, which ȝe han nevere yseen 1400 *Sir Orfeo* 50 *Alexander* 1924 Þo come a flugte in of fowls, as fast as it dawid *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 322 It is necessarie as feste þat a manner righeoon is out of þe bouk as it is bouȝt ayen þidoon 1488 *Coventr. Myst.* (1896) 61 Was done afterwarde als her fast followyȝ *c* 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS C.) 56 Say a paternoster and an ave fast þerfore 1548 *Gilpin Serm. Lincoln* 1. 1 Fast after gaue euidence of his fidelity as fast as occasions were offered 1774 R. Falconer *Voy* (1769-23) My Opinion was to execute it as fast as we could 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* 113 And soon all as fast as he drew near, 'Twas wonderful to view, How fast]

6. Quickly, rapidly, swiftly.

For the development of this sense from the primary sense 'firmly', cf. 1, 2, 4, 5, and expressions like 'to run hard': it does not appear that this sense is recorded in OE, but it belongs to MHG *vaste, ON fast*

c 1205 Lay. 7586 He warnede alle his cuhtes & fuden ouer-euer 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 401 Þo þe Cristyne yt vnderȝete, ayen hii wende vaste *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3866 (Cott.) It was ferli How fast þai multiplid þar 1300 *Havelok* 2 Fast þai wexen, Children, wexe þai þo may understande, þat þe day of dome es fast comande *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7437, I prayde my felowes þat þai coȝe fast 1581 Hall *Chron* 213, The Frenchemen fled into the toune so faste, that one letted the other to entre 1585 J. B. tr *P. Viret's Sch Beastes* B viij b, Men doo not so fast breake them, as she repaireth and amendeth them 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 38 The Camell hath a most slow and lazy pace neither can he goe faster although he would 1688 J. Smith *Harmonie* 71 Mr Mercury then generally Rows very fast at a sudden 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xv 268, I found he would make it go almost as swift and fast again as I could 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth N.* (1869) I. 284, The rate of profit is highest in the countries which are going fastest to ruin 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* II. xi, Barendoun fled fast away 1868 Lefevanus *Mountain Ch.* II. 2 His horse was riding fast. 1893 Sir I. W. Cave in *Law Times* XCV. 265/1 The frequent applications to commit for contempt of court are fast bringing the law itself into contempt

b In quick succession; one close upon another. 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 8 Is the Bishop and the Duke of Gloucesters men Doe pelt so fast at one anothers Pate, That fire [1610 — *Temp.* I. ii. 281 Where thou dost vent thy grievous plaints On fools to executes 1848 Wordsw *Hist Rev* I (1843) 22/2 His honours had grown faster upon him than his fortunes 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 169 The waves faster than his 1822 Shelley *Song for Tasso* 12 My thoughts come fast

c Readily, with alacrity *Obs* exc. in colloq. phrase *fast enough*

c 1440 *Antwrs of Arth* xviii, Thou dele fast of the gode, & tho thou hafe holde *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 30 I hey attended frely and fast a fote 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 2 The one affirmyng for his parte, and the other denying as fast against for his parte 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* II. i. 69 He teaches him to hic and to hac, which they'll doe fast enough of themselues. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* (1851) 314 I cannot but admire as fast what they blame 1665 Pepys *Diary* 28 Sept., I went and left him there *Mod* He would do it fast enough, if you paid him for it.

7 *To live fast* : **a** to expend quickly one's vital energy; b to live a dissipated life. Cf Fast *a* to

a 1700 Dryden *Char Good Parson* 9 Of sixty years he seemed, and well might last To sixty more, but that he lived too fast 1721 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) I 126 As if they liv'd the fastest who took the greatest pains to enjoy most of life 1748 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) II 258 Cold-blooded animals live much faster at high temperatures, than at low, so that they die much sooner

b 1699 C. Brown *Colloq Erasm* iv. 96 Living very fast, as they say, [he] has brought his Noble to Nine-pence. 1754 *World* 19 Sept P 2 He has lived rather fast formerly 1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Y. Bull* (1865) 389 They fear he has lived too fast.

8. Comb. with ppl. adjs. and (rarely) vbl sbs

a. (sense 1) as *fast-dyed, -grounded, -rooted* (whence *fast-rootedness*, *settled*, ppl. adjs.

c 1878 Lay. 9 Fast by Radistone. *c* 1325 *Song Yesterday* 68 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 235 To-ward ve ende we drawe ful fast. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 15782 (Trin.) Wiþ þat word þei hoon þi bi swake And him faste aboute bleet. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvi. 198 The See that touched & was fast to the mount *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 326 Ther were fyldes full faire fast þere besyde *c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* VIII. 169 If Aunt be fast in gth september. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (2000) 58 Paste by hym he hyre sette 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531), Whiche worlde dedaynge draweth fast to an ende 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 25 Fast before the king he did alight. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1178 A mill fast without the town. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 725 The Snakie Sorceress that sat Fast by Hell Gate 1679-1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* I. ii. 48 Lautrech with the French army lay still fast about Bononia. 1794 Paine *Il indior For* 314 And, fast beside him, once fear'd Edward sleeps. 1799 Savage *Wanderer* v. 309 The Globe of Light Drops sudden, fast pursued by Shades of Night 1890 Bertson *New & Mel Mem* 304 Which brought the vessel in our rear fast up 1801 Wordsw *Cuckoo & Nightingale* xv, The next bush that was me fast beside 1821 Keats *Lamia* I. 80 By a big spring. Were cresses from the gritty 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xi 72 Fast on its appearance had followed the troubles of the reign of . Edward

b (sense 3) as *fast-closed, -shut*, ppl. adjs

1598 Shaks. *John* II. i. 447 Our fast closed gates *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* (1711) 183 A fast-shutt prison

d (sense 6) as *fast-sailing*, vbl sb; *fast-falling, -going, -sailing*, etc, ppl. adjs.

1503 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I. iv. 162 Enen my Foes will shed fast falling Teares 1593 *Rich II*, III. iv. 54 Gon thou, and like an Executioner Cut off the heads of too fast growing sprayes. 1620 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiii 187 A good fast feeding grass, most strongly that doth breed. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* iv 603 Fast gathering Night, and chill Cynthius Nicolas *Disp* IV 200 A fast sailing Polacca of about 70 Tons. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 338 That valuable property of a ship, called fast sailing 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* 49 Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves *a* 1822 Shelley *Bigotry* I. 3 The fast fleeting hind 1822 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 181 The fast-falling Times new paper *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Penitent's Offering* Poems (1875) 496 That fast-flowing rain of tears 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* ii, The fast darkening scene 1894 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 5/1 The fast-going institution

†**Fast,** *v* Obs Forms: 1 **festan,** 3–5 **fest(e(n, -yn,** 3–4 **faston,** 5–6 **faste,** 5– *past Pa. t.* 3–5 **fest,** 4 **fast-, fested, -id, -yd,** 5–7 **fasted.** *Pa. ppl* 3–5 **fest(e,** 4 **fast(e** [OE. *festan* (rare, also in compounds *ge-, of befæstan*), corresp to OFris *festa*, OS *festian* (Du. *vesten*), OHG *fasten, festan* (MHG *festen*), ON. *festa* (Sw. *fästa*) —OTeut ***fastjan,** *f* *fast-a-* Fast *v.*

Before *st, ft*, the umlaut of *a* in OF was *æ* (instead of *e*), and in ME. dialects this is divergently represented by *a* and *e*. The wide prevalence of the form *fasten* in ME., however, is prob. in part due to the occasional influence of *f*.

1 To make fast to something, to attach with bonds or nails; to bind together. Const *on, till, to, unto* **a.** with reference to material things. Also, *To fast up* (a wound) to bind up

c 1220 *Bestiary* 462 De spinnere festeð itte hus *rof* hire fadmes. *c* 1300 *Leg Kathar* 1. Schulle ȝe þus eche hudde in þe cradel fast finn fest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1728 (Göt.) [Noe] hamself festid (*Fairfax* festet) fast band band and lace *c* 1390 K. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 292 He let fest on it alle, & brent it [be rede haule] fat et felle 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5275 Þe neyles þat hym thrugh hand and fote Til þe hard rode tre fast fested 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxx 21 Boundyn in clothis and fastid with smale lynnen clothis *c* 1440 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2717 On his legges thou doo fast Strong fetures 1526 Fitzherb *Surv.* xxv (1539) 48 To faste the teme to the same 1540 Coverdale *Erasm Par Gal* 14 Jesus Christ was for your sakes faste vpon the crosse 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 4 Which cord was all fest together ouer the cover 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III. x (1668 29 Cover your wound, and fast it up. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Fast you[r] Anchor 1697 Your valiant painter 1865 G Havers *P. della Valle's Trav E. India* 348 At the foot of that Cross three Nails, to signifie those which fasted our Saviour vnto it

b. with reference to immaterial things.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 533 Wo so festeð hope on him, he sal him folgen to helle dim *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix 1 A perfit man has fested þaim (Gonv. festnid) in his hert 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 94 Fyrmelf that ehy fayth on him, that's true continually

c *refl.* and *intr* for *refl* With *on, to* : To attach oneself to, take hold of, seize upon Cf *To fasten on*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3797 A fier mazti ðat folc fest on *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 26982 (Cott.) þai buun to fast fiithes fest. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 6772 Nedders bat on þam sal fest *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1 Þe fyre fested in þe fell wynde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. 1 Þe fyre fast on the fynde fast. *c* 1440 *Kyng & Hermit* 475 in Hazl *E. P. P.* (1864) I. 32 Ther is no dere in this forestt And it [an arrow] wolde ones hyme fynde, Bot it schuld spyll his skale.

d. To make fast in wedlock; to betroth, wed Const. *to, with.*

c 1300 *Sat Kildare* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 He is sori of his ill þat is fast to such a wif 1297 Land *E. Pl* B. II. 193 Þow hast fest hire to fale *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 643 They schulde faste hur with no fere

2. To fix in something else; to fix firmly; to establish, settle, in material or immaterial sense; and with sentence as *obj.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiii 46 In hondum þinum. fe fæsto [*commendo*] gast minne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1324 Dor wurd wif him trewðe fest Abimalech 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 150 Pat ich hym wolde myd trewþe niker faste on honde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21015 (Göt.) Iacob þe mare. þe

land of spaigne in faith he fest 1382 Wyclif *Ev* xv 17 Lord, thi seȝ̈nturye, that thin hondes fasuden *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1989 His shelde bifor his face he fest *c* 1440 *Secreta, Prose Version* (E E T S) A kyng, bat yn vnite and obedience hab conformed and festyd be louable poeple of Inde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 91 Then wold I we fest I his mete who-shalle into panyere kest. 1664 *Hobdan Judd* IX 81 His folke could scarcely fast their fest.

b. To plant, bring or drive home (a blow). Of the sun: To send forth (a ray)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23385 (Cott.) Als suith als sunn mai fest fra vat his lem vnto be west, als suith mal þou cum þider . 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 190 A stroke on him he fest *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3986 So strong was Caulang verrament That king Arthour myth fest no dint.

c *refl. To fast oneself on*: to confirm oneself in. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 182 Feste þe of stedefastnesse and ful of ßewes

3 To confirm (a covenant); to pledge (faith, etc.). *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9725 (Cott.) For forward þat he wat þain fest His ei of reuth he on þam kest . 1306 *Sir Simon Fraser* 41 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 214 To the kyng Edward his fasten hiere fay . 1340 *Cursor M* 26951 (Trin.) Þis couenaunt was faste wiþ þis . *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3324 Yiff we may not oure forwardys faste. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 540 Passand than war Till Inglismen thair fewrie for to fest

Hence **Fa sted** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Fast, or bowndyn, or festyd, *vinctus Ibid* 158/1 Festyd, or feyst yed to a thynge, *Fanc*

Fast (fast), *v* 2 Forms 1–2 **festan**, 2 **feasten**, 2–3 **festen**, 3–4 *south dial.* **vesten**, 3–4 **fasten**, *Orm* **faastenn**, 4–5 **fastyn**, **faste**, *south dial.* **vaste**, 4– **fast**. *Pa. t* 1 **feastte**, 2–3 **feste**, 4 **faste**, 7 **fast**, 3 **fastede**, 4–5 **fastid**. *Sc* **fastit**, 4– **fasted** *Pa pple* 3 **ifaste**, *south dial.* 1–, **y-vast**, 4 **fast**, **fasten**, 4–5 **fastid**, *Sc* **fastyt**, 4– **fasted** [Com. Teut OE. *festan*, = OFris *festa*, MDu., mod D *vasten*, OHG *fastên* (MHG *vasten*, mod G *fasten*), ON. *fasta* (Da *faste*, Sw. *fasta*), Goth *fastan* :–OTeut ******fastîjan* The Goth word has also the sense 'to keep', to observe', of which the sense 'to fast' was originally a specific application; cf med L. *observare* 'to fast'. In accordance with this presumed derivation, the ecclesiastical use of the word is here placed first, though the wider sense 2 appears in OE. and in all the modern Teut. langs.]

1. *intr* To abstain from food, or to restrict oneself to a meagre diet, either as a religious observance or as a ceremonial expression of grief.

c 897 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þæt ure Drihten æfter þæm fulwihte feaste *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Enchir in Anglia* VIII 311 Þon sceal man fæstan on þam ærran seternes dæge *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 29 Ic wulle gan to scrifte and forleten and festen þer fore . *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 90 Hwon ȝe vestes ine winter . 1340 *Ayenb* 155 God him hit veste *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 110 To þat fast nojt þe Seterday na tyme of þe jere . 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A vj, Yf ye may not faste the thre dayes . 1548 Hall *Chron Lord Early* Wks 1843) 107 He also teacheth us the true manner of fasting. 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* III v 58 But Mistres downe on your knees And thanke heaven, fasting, for a good mans loue *a* 1711 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 163 When he fasted, his diet was afflicting, such as became a mourner 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* II viii 393 Some persons fasted before Easter 1842 J. H. Newman *Par Serm.* VI. i. 1 We fast by way of penitence

fig. **a** 1300 *Cursor M.* 27916 (Cotton Galba) To fast fro all syn 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 259 Prosper a saying, That to fast from sinne, is the best fast.

b with mention of the kind of spare diet permitted Const. *on*; † formerly also *in*, *to*, *with*, and qunsi *trans* in phrase *to fast bread and water*.

c 1205 *Lagamon* 24 in *E. E. P* (1862) 71 Ofte heo ȝaf hem mede For to faste ȝunne fridai to watere & to brede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 383 Thai fastit bred and watir ilkone *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 114 [She] fasted two tymes in brede and water. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 100 Thou rather wouldest fast bread and water 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* I 309 You shall fast a week with Bramne and water . 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1858) II x 190 He fastel on bread, herbs, salt, and water

2 *gen* To go without food. † Also (contextually) to go without drink Const *from*.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 200 Genim Syxse ayfan wyrte leaf, syle etan fæstendes *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 126 [De nedre] fastes til his him slakes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 865 Two dayes þer fastede he yede . *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 17345 (Trin.) Fro mete & drinke for to fast *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) V 58 He is (camel) may well faste fro drynk 2 dayes or three 1608 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 108, I had rather fast from all, foure dayes then drinke so much in one 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 980 She must either quench her thirst with that, or fast. 1693 W. Kennett *Gunsmith's Life of Fortune* II 220 If he should fast all day from eating and drinking 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 284 Fasting he went to sleep, and fasting waked 1706 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xv 265 Drink half a pint in the morning fasting 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vi 90 The monk was enjoined to fast rather than partake of food unclean

trans. 1598 Lo Bernera *Fronts* II (excvi) 615 The doughter of Fraunce thai fyue or xyxe yere shall nat be able to kepe hym company he hath answered that thoughe he faste a season, he shall take it well a worth 1612 Shaks. *Wint T.* IV. iv. 619 Not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon to keepe my Pack from fasting

b. Irish Antiq. *To fast against, upon* (a person). said with reference to the custom of sitting without food or drink at the door of a debtor, or any person who refused to satisfy some lawful demand.

1864 Hancock in *Archæ Hist* I 115, I deem it right that they be fasted upon before distress shall be taken from them 1873 W. K. Sullivan *O'Curry's Anc Irish* I. Introd 283 Where the defendant was a *Rig*, the plaintiff was obliged to 'fast' upon him before he made his distress. 1887 W. Stokes in *Tripartite Life St Patrick* I 219 Patrick went to the king. And fasted against him

c quasi-*trans* in various nonce-uses

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I i 109 Their loue is not so great but we may blow our nails together, And fast it fairely out. 1668 Etherege *She would if she could* IV ii, Thou shoud'st fast thyself up to a Stomach now and then

† **3** *trans* To pass (time) fasting; to keep or observe (a day, etc) as a time of abstinence. Also, *To fast out Obs*

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 30 in *O E Misc* 38 Þa he bedde heore (fourty dawes) uuel þo luste hym ete *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6558 (Cott) Haf yee þe dais al fasten vte þat i bad nr i me went? *c* 1340 *Ibid* 19921 (Fairf.) Til he haue fasted his lentyn tide 1553 Brcon *Reliquet of Rome* (1563) 168 Telesphorus appoynted firste of all, Lente to be fasted *a* 1682 Wharton, *Pasts & Fest* Wks (1683) 30 The Ember Weeks are four and anciently Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, in each Fasted

Fast and († **or**) **loose.**

a An old cheating game (see quot 1847)

1598 Wrightsone *Pronos & Cass* I ii v At fast or loose, with the best 1600 Heywood *Sir T. Wyatt* Dram Wks (1874) *Gipsies Metamorph* Song i, Leave pig by and goose, And play fast and loose 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 392 Had lore'd his Mistress to Church, To shew his play at Fast and Loose 1847 Halliwell, *Fast and loose*, a cheating game played with a stick and a belt or string, so arranged that a spectator would think he could make the latter fast by placing a stick through its intricate folds, whereas the operator could detach it at once

b *fig To play (at) fast and loose* to ignore at one moment obligations which one acknowledges at another, to be 'slippery' or inconstant

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 157 [Title of Epigram] Of a new married student that plaied fast or loose 1595 Shaks *John* III i 242 Play fast and loose with faith. 1630 *Tedworth Gentry & Commons* 369 The French playing fast and loose with their Salick Law 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 320 P 1 A little playing fast and loose, between Love and Indifference 1847 *Worthies Kent & Kr* 62 Each hobby which play at fast and loose with truth and falsehood 1860 Thackeray *Lovel the Wid* vi (1865) 252 She had played fast and loose with him.

c. Hence, shiftiness, inconstancy

1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* Wks. 1738 I 319 The fast and loose of our prevaricating Divines. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 7 An eternal vicissitude of fast and loose *altrib* 1825 Motley *Dutch Rep* VI iii (1866) 821 The English Queen had almost distracted the provinces by her fast and loose policy

Fast-day. [f Fast *sb* 1 + Day; cf *fasten-day* s v. Fasten *sb*] A day to be observed as a fast.

In some New England States *spec* the day appointed every spring by the governor for fasting *Sacramental and Fast-day Sermons* are usually observed on one day in the week preceding the yearly or half yearly Communion Sunday, until about 1866 business was generally suspended on these days as on Sundays

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27310 (Fairf) In halitide or fast day 1643 in *Chardon Hist Ken* (1704) II 289 Stir them up, that they may be more cheerful taking of it 1704 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 232 It was some Fast day with them 1841 Trench *Parables* xxii. (1864) 479 Moses appointed but one fast day in the year

attrib 1866 Howells *Commencement Dinner* Poems 1890 IV 256 A Fast Day discourse

Fasted (fa sted), *ppl a* [f Fast *v* 2 + -ed 1] That has gone without food : said of animals Only in *Fasted weight*, the weight of an animal in fasting condition

1892 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII 1 192 The fasted live weight 1895 *Ibid* XVI 1 64 The proportion of dead or carcass weight, calculated to the un fasted and the fasted live weight

† **Fasten**, *sb. Obs* exc in *Comb* Fasten's-ern, Fasten Tuesday, *dial* Forms 1–2 **festen** **fastan**, (*Northumb* **fæstern**), 1–3 **festen**, **vesten**, 3 **fasten**, **fastin**, **fastinn**, 4– (see Fasten's ean). [OE. *festen* str neut. —OTeut. type ******fastunjo-m*, f ******fast-jan* to Fast Similar but not exactly equivalent derivatives are Ofs *fastunnia* str fem., Goth *fastubni* neut. The ONorthumb form *fæstern* (cf *ifern*, *western* = Ws *hfen*, *wlsten*) is the source of the Sc *fastryn*, *fastern*, etc. see Fasten's-ern]

1 Fasting ; an act of fasting ; = Fast *sb* 1 1.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cviii [cix] 24 Cneow min ȝeuntrumad and fore festenne 971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Halgiað eower festen & ælmessan dæge bringað Drihtne *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Sobllice þis cynn ne byþ ut adrifen buton þurh gebed and festen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Ne lipne ne þu nā to eower festene ȝif se maseu eni oðer god don *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Vesten, weoches & oðre swuche beoð mine sacrefises *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28627 (Cotton Galba) Quams prede prime may rise, fastin for flesti courtsise

2 = Fast *sb* 1 2

a 725 *Lavs Wihtred* § 14 Gif mon his beowum in fæsten fæsc kyre. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 311 Þæt ymbren fastan byð on þreaum monðe *c* 1200 *Winteney Rule St Benet* (1888) 83 Þa bec synd to syllanne on anginne festen[es]

3. *Comb*, as *fasten-day*, *-tide*, *-time*

a 900 *Charter* xxxvii in *O E Texts* (1885) 444 Gif hit þonne festendæȝes *a* 1035 *Sec Laws of Cnut* § 47 Yfel þeȝ þæt man nihi festen tide ær middle ete *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich hit dude mine leinen, ȝe westendæi ere, halidawes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27210 (Cott.) Halinde or fastim dai *Ibid* 28464 (Cott.) Bath leuten tide and fasten day oft haue i broken gain my lay *Ibid* 29071 (Cott. Vit) he hele yur aun fastinnide *Ibid* 29083 (Cott.) Þai held noght fastin time

Fasten (fa sn), *v* Forms **festnian**, **fest-nian**, 3 *south* **vestn(i)en**, *Orm* **festnenn**, 3–4 **festnen**, **fastnen**, *Scotti*, *south* **vestni**, 3–6 **festne**, **fasten**, **festin**, 5 **fostyn**, **feston**, 4–8 **fastne**, 6 *Sc.* **fessin**, **-ynn**, **fassinn**, 4– **fasten** Also with prefix 1–2 **ȝe-**, 2–4 *pa t.* and *pa pple* i-, y- [OE *festnian* = OFris *festna*, OS *fastnôn*, OHG *fastnôn*, *festanôn* (MHG *festenen*, mod G *festnen*), to make firm, bind fast (cf. also ON. *fastna* to pledge, betroth, Da *faste* to consolidate, Sw *fastna* intr to stick fast) :–OTeut ******fastunôjan*, f ******fast-u-* Fast *a.* See also Fasten *sb*

To make fast (cf. senses of the adj)

† **1.** *trans* To make firm or stable ; to establish, settle, confirm *To fasten the feet* : to give or obtain sure foothold *Obs*

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þa ȝefestnede se ælmihti god þa nigen aungle werede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 57 Þe holie man is ded þat he [*mayre*] bed festned on his holnesse *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2011 To festnin ham in treowe bileaue *a* 1300 *E Psalter* xcu[i] 1 He hesteled werld of erthe al 13 *E. E. Allit P* C 1 Þat fastnen and festnes þe feste *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 27858 (Fairf.) Alle þat euer festenit witte drunkenn scalle hit *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 38 So in ȝoun y was fastned 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* VIII 8 Yf she be a tower, we shal festen her with bordes of Cedre tre — *Ecclus* XI 25 Golde and syluer fasten the fete [Vulg *et constitetion pedum*] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* (1585) F iv, The faithful are fastened and confirmed therein most unfaignedly. 1643 *Plain English* 22 Men walking among Quagmires, know not when to fasten a foot

† **b** To make sure, confirm, establish (an agreement) *Obs*

a 900 *Charter* xli in *O. E. Texts* 448 Ic abbaa xeroefa ðis writ & festnie mid kristes rodetacne *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 35 (Gr) We wullaþ wib þam gafole griþ festnian *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa he hi alle hafeden þisne red betwuxe ham ȝefestnod *c* 1205 Lay 29061 Sit hit þi wille weore þas speches ȝe festnien. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Ich habbe ivestned, seiþ Job, foreward mid min eien 13 *E E Allit P* B 397 Bot my forwarde with þe I festen on þis wyse 1582 Wycliff *Ver* xxxv 16 Hastenden therfore the somus of Jonadab] Vulg *Fermamerunt igitur filii Jonadab*], sone of Recab, the heste of their fader *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v xii 80 Into þat place, Quhare festnyd he was *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 158/1 Festnyd, or feyst yed 1580 Hanmer *Ecclesiast* (1580) 41 Matrimonie, whiche the creatour of all thynges did fasten and make holy

† **2** To make firm or solid ; to strengthen, harden *Obs*

c 1200 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 52 Þis medicyn fastneþ þe place & defendiþ him fro putrefaccions. *c* 1440 *Gradulal Hist fret* (E E T S) 22 Lasers to clense, parbys to festnen, ȝ dropeue to festen *c* 1440 *Secreta, Prose Version* (E E T S) 149 Mete and dryuke þat he was costomed to þ fore norsshed by, & þat has festnyd his substance 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 106 If the forces of the aire in Winter doth fasten and make sounde the Trees

† **b** *intr* To become firm ; to ' set '. *Obs*

1660 *England's Monarchy Freest State in World's* How is it probable that any Government can ever subsist and fasten, without an exorbitant and all devouring power to uphold it. 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 36 b, Buildings to be taken with the Frost have ever stood the best

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 285 The rough part of them fastens very well with Mortar

† **c** *trans* To fortify. *Obs*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 109 Edward þe Eldere fastened a castel at the Mamcestre in Norþumberlond

† **3** To make fast (in fetters); to set fast, render unable to move. *Obs*

a 1000 *Andreas* 49 (Gr) Hie þam halgan þær handa locadon and festnodon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þa com ich ȝwar ȝe[ȝ] I am festened in slime depe 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 3 223 Such deep carouses o'r wine that both hee and I were almost fastned in the face of the Commander

b *intr* To become fast or unable to move

1742 Young *Nt Th* vi. 397 We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 71 We fastened in the ice

4. *trans* To make fast to something else, to attach, more or less securely, by a tie or bond of any kind Const *to*, occas *on*, *upon* ; also with advbs *on*, *together*, *up* Formerly often, now rarely, with immaterial object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Mid irenen neiten he wes on þeie rode festned *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 95 To hire bieȝ ifastned alle þe raftres of ße hali mihtes. *a* 1225 *St Marker* 19 Festne wið fulle mi sawle to þe seoluen 1340 *Ayenb* 221 Hi byeȝ bestreid vt ȝeles and ȝe spreid 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xii (1495) 82 Moyste fastnyth the partyes togider *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6040 Þan festonit the flete *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Ashmole) 3408 Hevenly thinges and erthly hym liked eft festyn to gidere 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Presaunt, Dyvers upon the Lists of the same Clothes festen and sowe grene Bowes. 1561 Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God & our nychbour fæsnit and linkit togiddir 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* I i 68 My wife and I, Fastned our hearts at eyther end the mast 1666 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's* 7 rov *E Ind* 10 To fasten and cement them together 1696 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 497 Men that are fastned to the Country by visible estates. 1759 tr *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* 74 When they saw it [my hat], really fastened to my head 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1869) II v 185 The chaise arrived, the trunks were fastened on. 1837 Dickens

Pickw. iv. Fastened up behind the barouche was a hamper 1840 E. Howard *Jack Ashore* III xv. He converted to be again fastened up, but he walked about as much as the limits of his chain would permit 1849 James *Woodman* viii. The visitor proceeded to fasten his horse to a large iron hook. 1852 Motley *Corr* (1889) I. v. 137 The canvas had been fastened on a pole

b *absol* or *intr* To make one's boat fast In whale-fishing: *To fasten to* (see quot. 1820); also in *imperf pass*

1700 S. L. tr. *C. Fryke's Ivy. E. Ind* 207 As soon as we could come to fasten by [the Ship's] side 1820 Scoresby *Arc. Arctic Reg* II 334 Each boat 'fastens to', or strikes a divinity fish 1839 I. Beale *Sperm Whale* 46 ' Fastened to ' means, when a harpoon with a line attached is fixed in his body *Ibid.* 165 The two boats that have not yet 'fastened' give chase

5 a. To bind (a servant, an apprentice) by n contract or agreement (*dial.*); *cf. fastening penny*

† **b** To join in a contract *with* (obs).

1362 Langl. *P. Pl A* II. 51 In Mariage To beo fastnet with fals. 1485 *St. Acts, 1st Parl 3rd r.* c. 90 Pe scherif sall nowcht ai dass to tarye ne long in the bath 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Chalmerlan Air* c. 27 § 2 They fasten and bundes them not with lether or glew 1846 Sir J. Brownr *Forest Sk* II. 91 Their wings are fastened not with Iron but wood 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag* VII. 284 A ship fastened with yellow metal

7 To make fast, secure (a tie, band), to secure (an article of dress), *e g* with a clasp, pins, buttons, etc. Also, with pregnant sense, *to fasten* (a person) *in* a garment

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1728 (Cott) [Noe] he self festnid bath band and lace. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1720 Sche festened hire in pat fel wip fif god bonges. 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 24 The corselets which mantle are fastened about their shoulders 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 230 Breeches fasten'd with Buttons 1727 De Foe *Hist of Apparr* iv (1840) 31 The Persians bind their Children in chains fastened on him by Heaven 1767 J. Byron *Voy round World* 51 Skins fastened about their necks by a thong

b *To fasten off* (a thread) : to fix with a knot or extra stitches.

1893 *Mrs. Leach's Fancy-work Basket* May 146/2 Run ribbon through holes and fasten stoff at wrist with neat bow

8 To make fast (a door, etc) with a latch, bolt, etc., or (an envelope, etc) with a seal. Hence, *to fasten* (a person or animal) *in or out*

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. 1 will fasten the door. 1764 Lloyd *Rhyme* 253 Colts Clapt up and fasten'd in the pound 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* III, I have not caused this gate to be fastened 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xvii, Her ears are closed with wax, And her prest finger fastens them. 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxxxvi, The door was fastened 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Tyne* vi. The entrance was not quite fastened 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xxvii 216 The rooms were swept the shutters fastened 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glost., To fasten out*, to turn the Moor-sheep to the moor for the season, excluding them for good from the enclosed land

† **9.** To close (the hands, teeth) with a grip. *To fasten hold* . to take hold firmly. *Obs.*

1330 Lydgate *Test Pashnge* 385 Passuinyng sour fingaris faste 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy Turkie* 11 xxx 153 To the end their adversaries should fasten the lesse hold upon them 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v iv 15 This treasure well I proue to be this Giudes with whom I fastned hand 1599 Minsheu *Dial. Sp & Eng* (1623) 51 Two hands fastned together, alwaies hath beene a token of friendship 1609 Heywood *Gunaik* (1624) 250 When it once bieth and fasteneth teeth, it never letteth go

10. To fix or hold securely in position ; to make fast (what is loose).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8223 (Cott) Bot pat pe wandis pan had rote, pat festind wark it sua fast. *c* 1300 *Apol. Loll.* 86 Festining it wip ime pat it fel not. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 156 For to fastne pe schuldre pis boon rostral is put in maner of a wegge. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 1 (Harl MS) pis ngromancien hi3 astenyd it [ymage], in pe wall afore him 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxv 264 Axen of Rosemarie bunche, doth fasten loose teeth. 1602 J. Davies *Voy Acadaea* 24 A great Cross, fasten d in a great piece of timber 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 223 Pitch the other sides to be Turned flat carefully against the Hole fastning them with Wax 1821 Shelley *Boat on Serchio* Poems (1891) 586/2 Sit at the helm—fasten this sheet.

b with immaterial object , also with *inf* as *obj*

c 1200 Ormin Ded 219 He wollde festnenss swa Sop trowwbe i hesste breosstess. *c* 1440 Ioc dabs feastenedd i min bohhr To libbenn i clennesse 1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* xiii 9 Freres wollen fastne pe in here fraternite *c* 1430 *Hymne Virg* (1867) 26 Fastne here in pee my bount 1515 More *Rich III* Wks 43/1 Suche euyll opynyon once fastened in mennes hearter. 1622 Shake *Wint T* II iii 15 He Fasten'd, and fix'd the shame on't in himselfe 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 74 Tyme will fasten charges as they are and should be 1818 Cruise *Digest* 481 When once a trust is sufficiently created, it will fasten itself upon the estate

c To fasten down : to fix (a thing) so as to prevent its rising , *fig.* to fix definitely.

1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape of G. Hope* I. 68, I have . rescued the character of the Hottentots from the brutish stupidity to which it has been fastened down by all the authors. 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 10 To fasten down its sense, the affix 'Evangelical' may suffice *Mod* The lid of the box is fastened down

† **d** *intr* To take hold, to attach one-self, to make one's abode. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1429 Of a sparke unaspied May feston vp fyre. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. ii. 26 The Damzell well did vew his Personage And liked well, ne further fastned not, But went her way 1605 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt-Walker* I. i A very pretty girl she was But he was too wise to fasten 1612 R. Loxley in *Lett.* (1663) 158 We are here in London, where I think we shall fasten for most part of this ensuing Summer 1728 Young *Nt Th* III 532 We Spring from one fetters, fasten in the skies

† **11** *trans.* To deliver effectively (a blow) ; to imprint (a kiss). Const *on Obs*

c 1300 *Lancelot* 830 Strokis festnit in the shelde 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xvi, Or he couldie fasten on the other any violent stroke. 1562 J. Pilkington *Pilgrimage* (1813) 370 A mutuall kisse is fastened on the cheeke 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 170 We could never come once to fasten a blow on him 1643 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib* II xxiii 243 I could never fasten a valley yet upon him, but with losse to myselfe 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Ded Ej, Could he fasten a blow when not suffer'd to approach.

12. In various fig. applications of senses 4, 7, 10. To fix (something) in (a person, etc).

a To direct (feelings, thoughts, attention, etc) intently or keenly towards.

a 1400 *Pyrmer* (1891) 53 V schal fastne myn eyen op on pe. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 793 Here hert vpwards on heven was fastenyngh de day 1548 Thynne *Pr. Policy Marvyage* B vij, If she once fasten hir eyes on a nother, he shall enjoy hir 1603 Shake *Meas for M* III i 203 Fasten your eare on my aduantage 1611 Shake *Wint T* IV iv 582 The eyes of all were fastened on him 1633 By Hall *Hard Texts* 320 To that man whose heart is fastned upon thee 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xix, The attention of the shy little fiend was fastened upon them. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarl. Introd.* (1883) 50 My eyes fastened themselves upon the old scarlet letter 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 July 572 A madman armed with a knife upon whom a steady gaze must be fastened.

b To fix (a nickname, imputation, etc) *on* a person ; to impute or attach to.

1615 Stephens *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 38 Thinke how little blame those Crimes deserue upon lucky natures. 1638 Wilkins *New World* II. (1707) 90 Some of the Americans have fasten'd strange Absurdities upon the Words of the Scripture 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* I v (1673) 12 To form and fasten this Imputation upon *Paul* 1711 *Spectator* No. 368 The story fastened upon Philip the Emperor 1874 Clarendon *Surv Leviath.* (1676) 304 He hath not been able to fasten the least reproach upon them 1796 Jewell *Hist Quakers* (1705) I Pref 18 To fasten doctrines upon them which they never approved 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III. 391 The very Londoners now fastened on the prince the nickname of Butcher

† **c.** To induce acceptance of (a gift, etc) ; to propose (a health) *Obs*

1604 Shake *Oth* II iii 50 If I can fasten but one Cup upon him. 1611 Stephens *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 156 If you fasten a guift upon *him*, his thankes bee liberall 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 431, I neuer saw one, to pledge or present him the health; but as many other did vse to doo vnto him, they will both fasten, and receiue from you 1673 Ray *Journ Low C.* 233 We could scarce fasten any money upon them 1726 *Capt. W. Bosvile* 154, I did not know how to fasten a Present upon Mr Ratcliff

d. To impose (something unwelcome) on a person. Now chiefly in *To fasten a quarrel upon* to drag into a quarrel against his inclination.

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. i, He could never fasten a quarrel upon me. 1680 *Bay Psalms* 8 Enadevouring to fasten such a Sherriff upon them. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 41 294 Divert her Malice by fastening it new Objects. 1797 Godwin *Enq Pol Just* (1842) 180 No practice . fastened upon us by decrees and penalties. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 295 The Macdonalds fastened a quarrel upon the Campbells. 1890 Shake. *Com Err.* II. ii. 175, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine 1609 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 48 Experience often hath taught them what advantage I do see, To fasten on occasion and begin 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I. xi (1739) 60 Yet could not that custom fasten upon the Saxons 1662 J. Davies *Voy Ambrose* 31 They break down the houses adjoyning that it [fire] may not fasten on other more solid structures. 1726 *Adv Capt R. Boyle* 230 All these Stuff had the impudence to fasten upon my Rival by the Arm. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 389 The senate viewed Perseus as a prey, on which it resolved to fasten 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I II. 25 One object on which our imaginations may fasten 1847 *Emerson Men, Women, & Books* I. II 80 He is fastened upon by the man with the bundle 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II vii (1900) 68 The whole weight was upon the company of marble martyrs. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 285 Sickness has fastened upon him.

Fastened (*fă s'nd*), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

† **1** Settled, confirmed. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *Hymns, Heav Beaut.* 289 They . in their fastened mynd All happie ioy and full contentment fynd 1603 Shake. *Lear* II. i. 79 O strange and fastened Villaine.

† **2.** Rendered firm in consistency. *Obs.*

1665 Hart *Anat Ur.* I. ii. 23 The which [excrement] being somewhat fastened or setled.

3 Fixed or bolted together In *comb* , as *copper-, iron-fastened* (see the sbs.).

1803 R. Pringle in *Naval Chron.* XV. 60 Iron fastened ships 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 284 The copper fastened vessel will obtain the best rate

Fastener (fa s nəɹ). [f as prec. + -ER 1.]

1 One who fastens or makes fast.

1735 in Johnson 1738 Jane Austen *Northang Abb.* (1818) II vii 149 The possibility of the door's having been at first unlocked, and she herself its fastener.

2. That which serves to fasten anything

1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Wom* iv 151 Individuality of character, the only fastener of the affections. 1874 W. Crookes *Dyeing & Calico printing* 323 The modified Gallipoli oil acts as a fastener of the red lake 1884 *Birm. Weekly Post* 15 Nov. 3/7 The fastener [of a trap-door] was not properly adjusted. 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 163/1 Small hooks or fasteners on the metal bushes of the corsets.

† **3.** One who fastens *on* something *Obs*

1628 Earle *Microcosm* , *Plain country Fellow* (Arb) 49 He is a terrible fastner on a piece of Beefe

† **4.** *slang* A warrant for arrest. *Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew, Fastener*, c a Warrant 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Fastening (fa s'nin), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb Fasten in various senses.

a 1300 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 8 Maiesmyne es lawefull festynynge be-twyx man and woman 1609 Timme *Querist* iii 192 Of all fastnings or closing up of glasses. The seale of Hermes is most noble. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc New Inuent* 24 Firm and durable as it their first fastening 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 244 The fastening of the circle of stones upon their respective cubes 1850 W. B. Clarke *Wreck Fashion* 33 There is no fastening of the shaft or stock into the socket

b. attrib Fastening penny (dial) , a small sum of money paid on hiring a servant, to secure the agreement Cf Fasten *v.* 5

1892 *Cornl Mag* Nov 598 A bargain was struck, and considered thoroughly binding by the acceptance on the part of the servant of what was called 'the fastening penny'

† **2.** The condition of being fastened. *a* of being set on a firm basis *b* In *a fastening* : in prison.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 502 Porgh whame oberis ere brogbt til stabines & festynynge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 299 He [John of Lorn] was lang tyme in festnyng

3 *concr.* That which fastens or makes secure ; that which connects one person or thing with another, or secures (a person or thing) in position ; † that which confirms or establishes

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Pos ilke bode wisliche bing of obre is ful fastning. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi(i), 1 Lord my festynynge. 1480 Caxton *Chron England* 236 The whole shyrte was dyvyde with keyes and with other fastynge 1611 Bible *Hab* II 11 The stone shall cme out of the wall, and the beame [marg *note* Heb the fastening] of the timber shall answere it 1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Brass Sash Fastenings. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II. 340 Pizarro, unable to adjust the fastenings of his cuirass, threw it away 1865 C. Gibbon *R Gray* x Crummie was not likely to break from her fastenings. 1884 *Law Reports* 13 Q Bench Div 316 A bar was kept in its position by means of a fastening

fig 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Confession* iv, Smooth open hearts no fastning have

Fastening, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2.] That fastens, in various senses of the vb

1621 S. Ward *Happin Practice* (1627) 1 The fastening Nayle of the chefe Master of the Assemblies 1821 Byron *Cain* I. i, In his eye There is a fastening attraction 1828-40 *Fosbroke Brit Monach* II. 220 The tent was of silk, the fastening chains were richly gilt 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 970, I shall have no face of children born Or feeling lips upon me or fastening eyes For ever

Fastenment (fa s'nment) *dial.* [f. as prec. + -MENT.] A fastening of any kind.

1877 *Auctioneer's Catal* (Church Stretton) Door-fastenments 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, ' Put a fas'nment o' the brew'us door'

Fastens. Also 7 fastins [short for next]

1616 *Chron Snathesse in Trul Straitst Soc* XXI 153 To be paid betwixt Candlemas and Fastins. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Glost , Fastens, Shrove Tuesday.*

Fastens-een, -eve, -even. *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 4 fast(e)rynges , 5–6 fasteringis-, 6 fasterns-, -trin-, -tron-, 8 fasten-, 8–9 fasting s-, 9 fasterns- [f. OE *festenes*, gen. of *Fasten sb* + Even or Eve] The eve of or day before the fast (of Lent), Shrove Tuesday

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 372 On the fasteryn evyn rycht In the Yargynnyng of the rycht *Ord. Crystn Kyncd. Scot.* (1877) I 319 The vij day of Febuare was Fasteringis evin 1565 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 35 Fasten's even 1567 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) 52 Ray in *C. Wardt*, Fastens-Een or Even *c* 1750 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1862) 68 Feerstins een, on it matter's raw mickle. 1790 Jas. Lonsdale in *T. Wyatt's Sketch of Cumberland Manners* (1811) 5 An upshot lang an' sair To keep up fassen's-even 1865 Burns *Fg. to J. Lapraik* 7 On fasten-een we had a rockin 1894 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg. Inverness-sh.* 316 On Fasten's eve, — the Schoolmaster would call on the boys to divide, and choose for themselves ' Head-stocks

Fasten(e)s-Tuesday. Also 9 *dial.* **fassans, -ans** [see prec] = prec

1585 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV 211 Betwene thys and Fastens Tuysdaye nexte cumnyng. 1858 C. B. Robinson *Yrnl Statist Soc.* XXI 413 Shrove Tuesday being called Fastins Tuesday. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Fassans-tuesda*, Shrove Tuesday

Faster (fɑ·stər) Also 5 **fastare**. [f. FAST *v.* + -ER 1.] One who fasts or abstains from food

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29681 (Cott.) [Pu] man es fayster, þan es he mere

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 152/1 Fastare, *jejunator, jejunatrix*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 13 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more harme it doth the faster, the more is the merit

1580 BECON *Treat. Fasting* 79 b. A certayne monke . was counted the greatest and deuoutest faster in all those quaters 1662 GERARDE *Herbal Epist.* 3 Such fasters I cannot better resemble, then to the ancient blood-thirsty Tyrants. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. Stella* 16 Jan. This being fast day, Dr Freind and I went into the city to dine late, like good fasters. 1807 MILNER *Martyrs* I. 38 *note*, A man of a strict life and a great faster 1886 *Daily News* 27 July 5/5 The faster's condition physically during the day was remarkably encouraging

† Fast-gong. *Obs.* [f. FAST *sb* + ME *gong*, act of going, see GANG.] Shrove-Tuesday, = FASTINGONG Also *attrib* in **fastgong-tide** (spelt after Norfolk profunciation *fasguntide*), Shrove-tide.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 151/1 Fast gonge, or schroftes de, or gowyde, *carnipervium* 1674-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Fasguntide* or Fastingtide, Shrovetide, so called in Norfolk, being the time when the Fast of Lent begans.

‖ **Fasti** (fæ·stai). [Lat *fasti*, pl. of *fastus* (*dies* a 'lawful' day, a day on which the courts sat hence as under]

a. *Rom Ant* A calendar or calendars, indicating the lawful days for legal business, and also the festivals, games, anniversaries of historical events, etc, connected with each day of the year *Consular fasti* (L *fasti consulares*) the register of the events occurring during the official year of a pair of consuls; the series of such registers. *b transf* A chronological register of events, annals, chronological tables or lists of office-holders.

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* v. v, Let it [this day] be added to our Fasti *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. 26 (1693) 20 Like Consuls that acted nothing, and were useful for nothing but to be put down in the Fasti by their Names 1691 WOOD *Athen.* Athenæ Oxonienses To which are added the Fasti or Annals, of the said University 1736 E. COMBE *Hist. A.*, Fasti of the Archons of Athens 1786 HAN MORE *Florio* 967 Still, in Life's Fasti, you presume Eternal holidays will come 1824 *Edin Rev* XXIV 245 A country [the U S.] whose fasti are constrained to record our cruelties and defeats 1880 C. T. NEWTON *Art & Archæol* 15 Roman coins are not Fasti . yet the labour of numismatists has made [them] almost the best authority for the chronology of the Roman Empire

† Fastidiate, *v Obs rare* [f. L. *fastidium* (see next) + ATE.] *trans* To feel a disgust for, loathe.

1618 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobiog* I (1845) VIII 106 Bury school I began to fastidiate, and be weary of the sweet and happy life I there led

† Fastidie *Obs rare* [a OF *fastidie*, ad. L. *fastidium* in same senses.] a Pride, haughtiness. b Scorn, disdain

1536 E HAWKYS in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 118 II 77 My minde enclineth to accept the vse of the worldly fastidie to them *qui ambiunt honores*. 1538 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App. lxxxii. 218 Which when it [the general council] shal take effect must needs make him great dishonor, great fastidie

† Fastidiose, *a Obs* = FASTIDIOUS 4.

1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Fastidio·sity. *rare*—[f. I *fastidiōs-us* (see FASTIDIOUS) + -ITY.] Fastidiousness (In quot. humorously pedantic)

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* v (1750) 74 His epidemical Diseases being Fastidiosity, Amorphy and ossitation 1775 in ASH

Fastidious (fæsti·diəs), *a* [nd L *fastidiōs-us*, f *fastidium* loathing: see -OUS. Cf. Fr *fastidieux.*]

† 1. That creates disgust; disagreeable, distasteful, unpleasant, wearisome *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. 24, I that thinge for the whiche children be often tymes beaten is to them fastidious 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Frhouse* 11 XXIII. 109 In fastidious Diet 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 193 A fastidious and irksome companion *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Wisdom in Beauties of B* (1846) 9 Folly is fastidious to society *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II. 399 His partner, whose usage was fastidious to him

† 2. a That feels or is full of disgust, disgusted 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1312/1 Hee hadde of theym no maner, that he was full therof, fastidious and wery. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 81 All desire of Change and Novelty, argues a Fastidious Satiety.

† b Full of pride; disdainful; scornful *Obs*

c 1440 *Foundation Barth Hosp* (E. E. T. S.) 15 A lamentable querell, expressynge whate fastidious owtbrekynges hadde tempnid hym. 1623-6 COCKERAM, *Fastidious*, disdainfull, proud 1634 T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 189 Regardlesse of the rodomantades of the fastidious Pagan 1682 B JONSON *New Inn, Ode* 7 Their fastidious vaine Commission of the braine. 1744 *Young Night Thoughts.* vi. 552 Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1826) II. 277 (an 1773) We see the Rambler with fastidious smile Mark the lone tree 1796 L. MARSHALL *Gardens* xxii (1813) 417 Those who have much practical skill slight what is written upon subjects of their profession, which is a fastidious temper

† c. *transf* Of things: 'Proud', magnificent

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 62 One of them [Courts] fastidious in foure hundred porphirian pillars. *Ibid* 102 Temples of Idolatry . . once lofty in fastidious Turrets

3. Easily disgusted, squeamish, over-nice; difficult to please with regard to matters of taste or propriety

1618-5 BP HALL *Contempl., O T* XIX v. A fastidious choice of the best commodities. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 27, I hold him prudent, that in these fastidious times, will helpe disedged appetites with convenient condiments 1691 RAY *Creation* Pref (1704) 7 Fastidious Readers. 1744 COWPER *Task* I. 533 The weary sight, Too well acquainted with their smiles, slides off Fastidious 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 266 People whom the habit of seeing magnificent buildings had made fastidious. 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 3 A fastidious ear . and one of false refinement 1886 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XVII 342 Though being far from fastidious, refused to eat it 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* xiii. (1878) 338 The society was not at all fastidious in its language

Fastidiously (fæsti·diəsli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY 2.] In a fastidious manner, † disdainfully, squeamishly, with excessive scrupulousness of taste

1604 GAYANTON *Iranmaker* 42 Fastidiously and childishly full of Logicke rules 1654 HAMMOND *Acc. Canadeyn's Triplex Diatribe* § 17 Discriminating themselves proudly and fastidiously from other men. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 33 The legislature fastidiously rejected the fair and abundant choice presented to them 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit.* (1867) 128 Critics fastidiously rejecting what they deem the antiquated 1881 DARGAUD *Liszt* I. 191 A couple of grooms, who sat with unmoved countenances, fastidiously stolid amid all the fun

Fastidiousness (fæsti·diəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being fastidious.

† 1 Loathing, disgust *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 38b, Sowthstle causeth fastidiousness or lothsomnesse of the stomake. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 267/b Excepte it . gat a fas tidiousnesse (with the puppe) 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 425 After I had escaped infinite dangers excessive fastidiousnesse, unspeakable adversities. 1809 COBB *Austrea* I 67 Nobody observing their fastidiousness, rose from table.

† 2 Disdainfulness, haughtiness, pride *Obs*

1613 R C. *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Fastidiousnesse*, disdainfulnesse 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp.* III. § 14 52 He improved the fastidiousness of the Jewes.

3. Disposition to be easily disgusted, squeamishness, over-niceness in matters of taste or propriety

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 200 More Discerning Times . . Will Condemn Omissions and fastidiousnesse of the Present 1784 J BARNE *Excl Art* VI (1848) 207 Fastidiousness, and a useless and too critical nicety, may be expected to increase. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 745 The fastidiousness of criticism may offend, in the present question 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 98 Any nice inquiry would be a misplaced fastidiousness

Fastidium (fæsti·diəm). *rare* [a L *fastidium*; see FASTIDIE.] Disgust, 'ennui'

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 159 The fastidium, upon this occasion contracted diverted his mind from such projects 1880 MRS H WARD in *Amet's Jrnl* (1889) 277 How is *fastidium* to be avoided?

† Fastigate, *v Obs*—0 [f L *fastigāt-* ppl stem of L. *fastīg-āre* to make pointed] *a trans* To make pointed b *intr* To become pointed.

1623-6 in COCKERAM, 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*, 1730 in CHAMBERS

Fastigiate (fæsti·dʒiĕt), *a* [f L *fastīgi-um* summit of a gable, top, vertex + -ATE.] Cf F *fastigié*]

1. Sloping up or tapering to a point like a cone or pyramid + a of a hill = FASTIGIATED *Obs*

1662 RAY *Three Itin* II (RAY Soc) 148 That noted hill the top whereof is pointed like a sugar loaf

b. *Bot* Having flowers or branches whose extremities form a tapering or cone-like outline

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) II 382 1836 *Penny Cyc* V 352 Fastigiate, when the branches of any plant are pressed close to the stem 1866 TREAS *Botany* 1 Lombardy poplar 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 149 *Taxus fastigiata* (Irish or Florence-court yew) is a fastigiate variety

c. *Zoöl & Entom* Tapering to a point

1848 in MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* Glossary

2 † a. *Bot* Formerly applied (after F *fastigié* in the sense 'having a horizontal surface at the top'; as in an umbel or corymb *Obs*

[The use app originated in a misunderstanding, the L *fastigium* meaning 'gable-roof']

1793 in MARTYN *Lang Bot* + v. 1794 — *Rousseau's Bot* xviii 445 The latter tree having a fastigiate, or flat top 1880 in GRAY *Expos Lect Bot* + v.

b Hence, of a roof: hvte · — CORNFIELD

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 175 *Musca fastigiata* Last giate disks usually nearly circular

Hence **Fastigiately** *adv.*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict.* *Fastigiately branched*, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fastigiate (fæsti·dʒiĕt), *v* [f as prec + -ATE.] *trans* To make pointed at the top like a gable b. *intr* To taper to a point

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fastigiate*, to raise up, or grow up to a sharp top 1730 in COLES

Hence **Fastigiated** *ppl a*, formed like a cone or ridge, † roofed, narrowed up to the top' (Johnson 1773) + **Fastigiation**, 'a making or growing sharp at the top like a pyramid' (Phillips 1662)

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 381 Day will hang in the sky many thousand miles off from us, fastigiated into one cumb all point. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v. § 1 146 Hawks noted for having a fastigiated or ridging head 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1840 in HUMPHR *Dict. Geat & Man.*

† Fastigious, *a Obs.* [f L *fastīgi-um* + -OUS.] Like a fastigium, with gables. Also *fig* Pretentious.

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 94 They thought the Title too eminent and fastigious for a fastigated or ridging head 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1840 in HUMPHR *Dict. Geat & Man.*

† Fastigium, *a Obs.* [f L *fastīgi-um* + -OUS.] Like a fastigium, with gables. Also *fig* Pretentious.

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 94 They thought the Title too eminent and fastigious for a fastigated or ridging head 1697 KUSTER *Acc Architects* (1723) 80 The ancients dwelling-houses being generally flat at the top, Julius Cæsar being the first whom they Indulg'd to raise his Palace in this Fastigious manner

† Fastigium (fæsti·dʒiəm) [L.]

1. The apex or summit, *spec* in *Arch* the ridge of a house

1677 HALE *Contempl* II 125, I have now arrived to the very Fastigium, the very highest point of this Mountain 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fastigium*, the top or height of any Thing In Architecture, the ridge of a House. 1805 W HAMILTON *Hund Ik Terms Arts & Sc Fastigium* the summit, apex or ridge of a house, or pediment

2. The gable end (of a roof), a pediment

1849 J WYATT *Dict Terms, Fastigium*, the pediment of a portico 1876 in GWILT *Archit Gloss*

3 a. *Pathol* The acme or highest state of intensity (of a disease) b *Anat* (see quot 1884)

1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 619 The period of the fastigium, the complete development of the fever 1884 *Syd Soc Lex. Fastigium*, the upper and posterior angle of the fourth ventricle lying between the upper border of the posterior medullary velum and the posterior border of the anterior medullary velum

† Fasting, *sbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f FAST *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb FAST[1], also *attrib*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XXV (Tollem MS), Ciprus is a medicinal tre of conenable and fastinge vertu *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 158 Fastynge to a thynge, *anjejunium* 1660 HEXHAM *De anckers ons den kommer*, a fasting of ankers to the Tuber

b *Fasting penny* (dial.) = 'fastening penny', see FASTENING 1 b.

1691 RAY *N C Words*, Fasting penny

2 = FASTENING 3

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2590 It stonad bam all For ferd þe fessing suld faile.

Fasting (fɑ·stiŋ; *vbl sb*[2] [f. FAST *v*[2] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb FAST, abstinence from food, an instance of this.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 207 Ich bidde þe in his eadi testunge þe wilnebreore, *c* 1250 *Ol Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 58 Si mere sal neiber eaten ne drinken 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Be uestinges and be wakinges 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCLX 151 He was so feble for his moch fasting that he was dede almoste 1579 FULKE *Heshusius' Part* 530 Although fasting for merite bee iustly punishable by statute 1640 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V VIII 388 Even fasting it self is meat and drink to him 1840 HOOKER *Coll C. Sheph* VIII. Corporal punishment, fasting, and other tortures and terrors 1873 W K SULLIVAN *O'Curry's Anct Irish* I Introd 283 A *Frosca* or fasting was made by the plaintiff going to the defendant's house, and remaining there for a certain time before making his distress

† 2. A season of abstinence from food a fast

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVII 9 And whanne now seylynge was not syker, for that fasting passede, Ford counfortide hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV. III (1495) 347 The fastynge of springynge tyme in the fyrst weke of Lente 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A VI, The fastyng that she had kept 1656 *Artif Handsom* 81 He buds the Jewes, even in their fastings, to use it

3 *attrib*, as *fasting-bowels*, **fasting-spittle**, the saliva that is in the mouth before one's fast is broken Also FASTING-DAY

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 19 Mortifie it wip fastynge spotil 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 607 If the fasting spittle of a Man fall into the Mouth of a Serpent, he presently dyeth thereof 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Fairie Temple* 204 Their Holy Oyle, their Fasting Spittle, their sacred Salt 1654 TRAPP *Comm Matthew* XII 43 Fasting and aside her fasting words, and put on her best 1818 *Art Preserve Teeth* 140 Rubbing them with fasting-spittle

Fasting (fɑ·stiŋ) *ppl a* [f. FAST *v*[2] + -ING[2].] That fasts, *lit* and *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151 Fastynge, *jejunus, impransus* *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 1304 For fastand folk to dyne gud tym was now 1595 LD BERKELEY *Trans* II. 221b (GRANVILLE) 348 Sir, are ye fastinges? *a* 1598 SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 213 Yet doth the non resident keep his benefice fasting 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. 1. 260 A fasting tyger 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Initial Love* Wks (Bohn) I. 456 Inquisitive, and fierce, and fasting

Hence † **Fastingly** *adv.*, in a fasting manner, abstemiously, sparingly *Obs*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 167 Lust speke. For fruites þare none mete so eye þey fastyngely use. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* VI. H iiij b, My friende why lyke you visit To lyve in countrye fastyngelye uppon a cragge hill? 1616 BLUNT & EL. *It it without Money* in *Voy* You shall not dine nowther, but fastingly

Fasting-day. [f FASTING *vbl*, *sb*, + DAY Cf *fasten day*] = FAST DAY

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29936 (Cott) Gabon gaffe be thing þat þou sell sufd ett if it no fasting day ban ware 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV III (1495) 347 In whos of three fyrst tymes ben thre fastyng dayes. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 17 Do it in fasting dayis & serue it forth 1558 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Any holy dayes or fasting dayes 1656 JEAN *Comm* I *Cor* VII 5 Fasting dayes are soul fitting dayes *a* 1721 KEN *Hym of Prayers* Wks 1838 472 All the fasting I advise you to, is only to some fasting day 1850 A J STEPHENS *Bk Com Prayer* II 1150 Notice of the fasting days is commonly neglected.

†Fa'stingong. *Obs* Forms: 4–6 **fastyngong(e**, (5 **fastyngon**), 5 **fastyngonge**, Also, corruptly, 6 **festigam**. [? *f. fastyn* var. of FASTEN *sb.* + *gong*, GANG, going.] SHROVE TUESDAY Also *Fastingong Eve*, *Fastin-gong Tuesday*.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 69 Y' sonneday next after Fastyngonge *c* 1442 in Blomefield *Hist Norfolk* II 121 John Gladman on Tuesday in the last ende of Cristemesse vii Fastyngonge Tuesday made a Disport with hys Neyghbours coronned an Kyng of Crestemesse. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CCXXVIII II, Southward came ther vpon the fastyngonge eue 1477 SIR J. PASTON in *Lett* No. 786 III 174 Wretyn at London the Fryday a for Fastyngong 1539 PALSGR. 804/1 At Fastyngonge, *a Quaresme prynsaut*.

Hence **Fastingong** = Shrove Sunday.

1450 *Paston Lett* No 78 I 110 All the tenawntes ben chargyd to pey al her rent be Fastyngong Sonday 1541 R. BARNES *Works* (1573) 222/2 The Thursedaye before Festigam Sonday

Fastish (fa·stiʃ), *a.* [f. FAST *a.* + -ISH¹] Somewhat fast

1854 S. PHILLIPS *Ess. fr. Times* ber II 330 A short, stout, empty, good natured, and over dressed—in other words a "fastish" young man 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str. & Pilgr.* II 267 A fastish nobleman. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 115 A useful bowler, fastish as a rule.

Fastland. [f. as prec + LAND, after Ger *festland*.] The mainland, as distinguished from islands, the continent.

1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 524 The irregular banks of these islands shielded them from all outlook from the fastland

†Fa'stings, *adv. rare*—¹ [f. FAST *adv* + -LING with adv. genitive *-s*.] ?Almost, nearly (Cf. FAST *adv* 4 b)

a 1600 A SCOTT *May iv.* Now all sic game is fastings gone But gif it be amangs clown Robbyns

Fastly (fa·stli), *adv. arch* [f. FAST *a.* + -LY².] Now replaced by *Fast adv.*

†1 In a fixed or steady manner *Obs.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxvii § 7 Sio naſa ſæſt mide fæſtlicor ſonne þa felgan *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 234 Pet tu þerefter þe wisliker wite him, hwon tu hauest þe fastlicor & te wrstliker holde 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* 6748 Pe hed þet he bi þe hyr fastly ſestliche ine his wylle 1549 *Gc* STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* xxiv 2 For he hath fastly founded it aboue the sea to stand

†2 Firmly, unwaveringly, steadfastly, with confidence *Obs*

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 He scal festliche wannan wiþ commendene here *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 77 Cumen feaſliche to ure ſaule leche and unbelen him ure saule wundes. *c* 1205 LAY. 13000 Imong þan eorlen he stod & faſtluche hit wiſ soc. *a* 1250 *Prose Psalter* 196 Pe which bot if ich man haue beleued trewlich & fastelich *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) III xiii, Put forth fastely all thy good dedes to hym in as moche as they be good 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron.* II 766 The Lord Hastinges perswaded the lords to beleve that the Duke of Glocester was sure & fastly faithfull to his prince 1582 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 766 Faith, that fastlie believeth sinnes to be forgiven freelie by Christ.

†b Without intermission or cessation. *Obs*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 47 Gif þa lareowas þis nellaþ fastlice Godes folce bebeodan *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homily* iv 24 His fæstlice weoxon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Of þe folce we ſuggeð þat hit cumþ fastlice

†3 Closely, securely *Obs*

c 1050 *Lat. & A. S. Glosses* in Wr.-Wülcker 354 *Artitus*, festlicor 1506 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 Cleue to his mercy & goodnes the more fastly 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v (1641) 42 2 A score of Anchors held her fastly bound. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Lett. & Lr.* III xv Very fastly the first hittering their eyes are fastly closed 1800 *Rpt. to Sir W. Farquhar in Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1801) IV 175 Men, who love their liberty and fastly hold them with unblushing faces 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 305 Their desires might bind them fastly to the Imperial cause.

4 Quickly, rapidly, speedily; hence, readily Now *rare*.

c 1205 LAY. 27774 Þorſ heo gunnen fusen & faſtliche heom to bujen 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 61 Towards this afflicted fancy fastly drew *c* 1645 T. TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 23 Seem to them coming to her 23 fastlier *a* 1806 K. WHITE *Rem.* II 84 The sand of life Ebbs fastly to its finish 1899 Cornwallis *New World* I 207 The life of the child was fastly on the wane.

Fastness (fa·stnes) [f. as prec + -NESS]

I. The quality or state of being fast.

1. The quality or state of being firmly fixed, fixedness, stability. † Also, firm attachment

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxii § 2 Behealdaþ nu ða fæſtnesse þyssse heofenlican wisan *Ayenb* 30 Pet no hope bet moze besalle me moze ous ondo of þe ilke uestnesse ne of þue grace. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 49 If þat ilke pece have no fastnes to be hold boon it mai away *c* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 3259 (Dubl.) Sulde not be funde in hym fastnes. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 139 The wynde is lykely to blowe it besyde the head, for it hath no fastnes in the wode 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I ii (1632) 16 Falsehood, which therein can have no such footing or setled fastnesse. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 429 His words be so far from the fastness of nails that they shall be as wind. 1886 P. KNIGHT in *Benedikt's Coal Tar Colours* iii 202 Shades characterised by their extreme fastness.

†b Fidelity, loyalty, firm adherence. Const *to*.

c 1577 STANYHURST *Epitaph Baron of Louth* (Arb.) 131 Thee fastinesse of foster brotherhod 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chas I.* 331 Your tender care, and constant fastness to our Soveraign.

†2 Close alliance *Obs. rare*

a 1631 SIR R. COTTON *Advice* in Rushw *Hist Coll.* I. 471 Nothing can prevent the Spanish Monarchy, but a Fastness of those two Princes.

†3 The quality or state of being compact or close; density, solidity. Also of style. Conciseness, pithiness. *Obs.*

1555 *Fardle Facions* II iii 30 This earth then brought by y' heate of the sonne into a more fastenesse. *a* 1598 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 124 To bring his style, from all lowse grossnesse, to soch firme fastnes in latin, as is in Demosthenes in Greeke. 1604 ALBEMARLE *Answ Fa. Bar.* 111 Solid gold, called Pan, which hath the name of strength, fastnesse, or solidity 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 17 They think to hinder their quick descent by the fastness of the ground 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1752) 103 The fastness and fulness of the flesh 1673-4 GREW *Anat. Trunks* II vii. § 4 Its Fastness [depending] on the closeness of the true Wood

†4. Capability for gripping tightly or retaining; tenacity, retentiveness. *Obs*

1552 HULOET, *Fastnes, tenacia, tenacitas* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v, (1887) 27 We finde also in them [children], as a quickenes to take, so a fastnesse to retaine.

†5 Security from invasion, difficulty of access; safety, strength *Obs.* Cf. 9

1506 SPENSER *F. Q.* V x 18 To those fennes for fastnesse she did fly 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 23 It is very hard to hurt him by reason of the fastnes of his cuntry 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Æneid* IX 940 The Foes had left the fastness of their Place

6 Rapidity, swiftness

a 1604 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* IV. (1704) 452/1 Our Ships have advantage by reason of their Fastness by a Wind 1727-36 BAILEY, *Fastness*, swiftness 1871 SIR H. HOLLAND *Recoll* (1872) 268 The increased fastness of living 1881 *Nature* 23 Classes and occupations of men

7 Of persons The quality of being 'fast' in manners, talk, or mode of living Cf FAST *a* 10

1859 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III. 1 There is a growing taste for fastness 1863 *Lond Rev* 31 Jan 126/1 Her fastness is more impulsive and less calculating, very much the result merely of animal spirits and impatience of restraint 1881 C. NEW *Serm.* 101 Fastness is not manliness, but emptiness and weakness 1889 H. JAMES *London Life* xi 211 Putting an appearance of 'fastness' upon her

II Concrete senses

†8 That which fastens or keeps fast a Support, help. A fastening *Obs.*

a 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxvi [cxv] 14 Fastnesse is the Lord to men dredende hym *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 109 Oure lord is a fastnesse to hem that dreuith hym

b. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* (1567) 127 Weights of lead, with rings, cords or other fastnesses to them 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, 'That theer bull's bin 'lin the fur o' 'is place, an' hevik the fastnes

9 A place not easily forced, a stronghold, fortress

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* IX § 12 (Z) 41 *Munimen* [castnys 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in Holinshed IV 157 They incountred with the fastenes fast by the woods side 1650 CROMWELL *Let* 30 July (Carlyle), They would rather tempt us to attempt them in their fastness 1798 *Anson's Voy* III ix 280 Numerous herds which inhabit distinct fastnesses. 1864 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III. 341 A strong and almost inaccessible fastness at Baudi

fig. 1611 BIBLE *Jeremiah* xvi 19 In the impregnable fastness of his great rich nature he [the Roman] defies us

†Fastrede, *a. Obs rare* In 1 **feastréd**, 3 **fastrede** [OE *feastréd*, f. *fast*, FAST *a* + *réd* purpose] Firm in purpose, inflexible, steadfast

Hexameral 620 Gehyrde on Beowulfe folces hyrde fæstrædne geþoht *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 170 Se wes & fæstredda Cato *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 211 He is nu ripe and fastrede Ne hast him nu to none unrede

†Fastred, *sb. & adj. Obs rare* [Anglicized form of FARTHEL, cf. *fastel*.] Annals, records

1705 *Phil. Trans* XXV 2019 Two Ages after the same Fasts were compos'd by King Atlas.

†Fa'stship. *Obs rare.* [f. FAST *a* + -SHIP.] The quality of gripping tightly; persimony

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Simonie . . . Gauel Unker Vestschipe of ȝeoue, oðer of lone *Ibid.* 276 Vestschipe salue [is] ureo heorte

†Fastnose, *a. Obs*—⁰ [ad. L. *fastuōs-us*. SEE FASTUOUS.] = FASTUOUS.

1597 in Bailey vol. II.

†Fastuo'sity. *Obs.* [f. L. *fastuōs-us* (see FASTUOUS) + -ITY.] The quality of being fastuous, haughtiness, ostentation, pomposity

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1678 Cudworth *Intell syst* I i. § 45, 53 This new Model of Ethicks, which hath been obtruded upon the World with so much Fastuosity 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 35 The excessive pride and fastuosity of the Idolatrous Hierarchy 1685 *Short Heart Ease* 21 Avoid Fastuosity, or a vainful Fastuosity and affected Greatness 1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Fastuous (fa·stiuəs), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *fastuōs-us*, f. *fastus* haughtiness, arrogance see -OUS. Cf. *F. fastueux.*] Haughty, arrogant, pretentious, ostentatious

a 1638 MEDE *Paraphr* 2 *Pet* iii. 3 WKS. 1672 III. 616 That supposed fastuous style of Sapores King of Persia to Constantius the Emperour, *Rex Regum*, etc 1653 HAMMOND *On N. T.* Mark vii. 22 Fastuous and vain-glorious behaviour 1707 COLLIER *Refl. Stage* 101 A pompous display of a fastuous Learning 1708-8 J. WILLIAMS *Child Thwarting* 130 Too fastuous for sequitur passion's dogmatism, Too fair for a hero. 1836 M. J. CHAPMAN in *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 22 Let no man, With vain conceit and fastuous humour swelling, Sneer idly. 1888 *Sat Rev* 6 Oct. 418/1 The fastuous noises of dysentery

Hence **Fastuously** *adv.*, in a fastuous manner. **Fastuousness**, the quality of being fastuous.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* 2 *Tim* iii. 2 Wks. 1686 III 16 Decreasing our selves insolently and fastuously toward them 1798 R. NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 123 He behaved him self fast(u)ously, no person must whisper while he played 1849 JER. TAYLOR *Ct. Exempl.* I Add. § 30, 18 Diogenes trampled upon Plato's pride with a greater fastuousnesse and humorous ostentation *a* 1877 BARROW *Pope's Supremn* (1680) 2, iv. 66 Than there was no fastuousnesse in the Church 1758 T. BIRCH *Life Tillotson* 430 He had nothing of pride or fastuousness.

Fastyon, obs. form of FASHION

Fasure, *obs* Also **fasor**, **fassure** [? a AF. *fasure*, f. *faire* to make] Fashion, form.

13 *E. E. Allit P. A.* 431 That freſa fleze of hyr faſor. *Ibid* 1083 So ferly per-of wate þe leſe [*printed* falure] 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3956 Poldamas . . . [was a] ffaire man of fassure [*MS.* fallure] & of fyn strength. [But is *faffure* a form of *favour*?]

Fasyll(e, var of FASKIL, *Obs* ⁴

Fasyon(e, **fassshion**, obs. forms of FASHION

†Fat (fæt), *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Forms 1 **fæt(t**, 2–4 **fet**, *south.* **vet**, (3 **feat**), 4–8 **fatt(e**, 5–7 **fate**, (5 **feat**), 4– **fat**. See also VAT. [OE *fæt* or *fatt*, neut., corresp. to MLG. Du. *vat*, OHG. *faz* (MHG. *vaz*, mod.G *fass*), ON *fat* (Da. *fad*, Sw *fat*) .—OTeut *fato-m* ·—Teut root ***fat-** (.—pre-Teut. ***pod-**, ***pōd-**) to hold, contain; cf OFris. *fatsa*, MDu. *vatten*, OHG. *fazzōn* (MHG *vazzen*, mod G *fassen*) to grasp); also, Lith *pudas* (~*pōdos*) vessel; OE *fetel*, OHG. *fezzil* (MHG *vezzel* sword belt, mod G. *fessel*, fetter), ON *fetell* band]

1 a In early use *gen.* A vessel

Beowulf 2761 Oessealc he fyrnmanna fatu. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ii. 7 Gefyllað ȝie ða fatu of uætre *a* 1000 *Rlms* 1026 (Gr.) Heo þa rodu heht in seolfsen fat fouum belucan *a* 1000 *Riddles Exon* 91 b And scinn þa wiberman & wrang on þet fæt and sealde Faraone *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr.-Wülcker* 347 *Acerra*, feste cobbe gledfate. *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 18 Þe reue bed bringen forð a uet ant fullen hit of wetere

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þe uertu þat halt ure bruchele feat þat is ure fiele flesch in hali halnesse 1340 *Ayenb* 231 Hi bereþ a ueł precious ueat of wel fyeblide ut uet

b *spec.* A vessel of silver, or other metal, of a particular form, *esp* one to contain holy-water.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1054 A fende pelt in me holy fat 1454 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 272 Ij gylt cop called a fate covered 1484 *Churchw. Acc. Wigtoft Boston* (Nichols 1797) 79 For sauderyng of the holy water fatte 1536 in *Antiq Soresb* (1771) 198 Fat of Silver for holy water 1571 GRINDAL *Remains* (Parker Soc.) 379 The Churchwardens shall see that all Holy water stocks or Fattes be utterly defaced

2 A vessel of large size for liquids, a tub, a dyer's or brewer's *vat*, a wine cask. Cf VAT

In the A. V *exp* the vat in which grapes are trodden

(*a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Salomon þe wise bitunde us in ane tunne, and comen babiones men . . . ant beoken þat feat 13 *K. Alis* 2 B. L. 1. 1. 1

LG), OHG *feizzit* (MHG. *vezzt*, *vezz*, mod.G. *fett*). —OTent. **fatitde-*, pa. pple. of **fatijan* to fatten (OHG. *wizjen*, ON. *feita*). f. **fasto-* adj. fat, represented by OS. *fast*, MHG. *vast*, ON *fastr* (Da. *fed*. Sw. *fet*); the existence of the primary adj. in OE. cannot be proved, as the form *fæt* in MSS. is prob. only a variant spelling of *fætt*.]

A. *adj.*

I With respect to bulk or condition

1. Of an animal used for food Fed up for slaughter, ready to kill, fatted

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xv 27 þu fæder ofsloh an fæt [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* fæ]celf. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3643 (Cott.) O kyddes fatt þou fett me tum 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sa.* XXV 6 A feste of fatte bestes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 249 Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in mewe. 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xvii 179 Sir! (he children] ben fatte, þei eten hem anoñ. *c* 1400 *Lifer Cocornmi* (1861) 38 Sethe a mawdelarde þat fat is benne And cut in spones. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 31/3 Fat fowle, or beste, mestyde to be slayne, *alticè* 1552 HULOET, Fatte by feading, as in a francke or penne, *altilis* 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv. 79 The party concluded it was to see whether he or she was fattest and fittest to kill first. 1849 LD. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I. x. 439 Fat beasts sold for the price they were bought for. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/3 Animals which have won prizes as 'fat', that is to say, as ripe for the butcher

2. Of animals or human beings, their limbs, etc : in well-fed condition, plump; well supplied with fat (see B).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* IV xiii § 5 Ge sindon nu mian fætte & minan hiérde *a* 1000 *Deut* XXXI 20, & þonne hig etaþ & fulle beoþ & fætte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 (He) luueð his sunnen alse deð þe fette swin þet fuls fein to liggen in. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Hit regibbeð anon, ase uet kelf & idel. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 479 Ballede he was, & þycke of breste, of body & alle limes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3666 (Gött) Pe seuen of þaim were selcuth fat and fair ky 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C x. 208 Fatnesse is frere clobynge hadde faite chekes. *c* 1440 *Merlin* 227 Her flesh whitter than snowe, and was not to fatte ne to slendere 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. v. 14 A Windsor Stagge, and the fattest (I thinke) i'th Forrest 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 859 The Beare, the Hedge hog was likewise fatted by Sleepe 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* II. 1, The chief reason why I am not fat is because I am in love with three of our neighbours' maids 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Hamorr.* vi 190 Those may see in an Army forty thousand Foot-Soldiers without a fat Man 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 45 Their bodies are fat and muscular 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Jan. 1/1 Those who saw an Army forty thousand Foot-Soldiers without a fat Man

Fourf Beasts 181 Jhis kind of Dog is mighty, grosse, and fat fed 1616 *Frov Eng. Pilger* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh.) III 330 Fat fed friars. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* I 204 I he fat fed smoking temple 1596 Shaks. *Hen IV*, II iii 38 Peace ye fat guttes, lye downe 1688 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV. 278 Till fat guts Everard open'd, and quite marr'd it. 1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph* (1872) II 536 Fat sit down here, you fat guts. c 1330 *Gest Robyn Hode* II 38 With that cam in a fat hoded monke 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common* (1878) 59 I he lane Monkes, and fat headed Friers. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII 188 This I leave to thy own fat headed prudence. 1768 *Life & Adv. of Sir Barth Lopkuull* II 66 The fat headed majority, intoxicated by the fumes of excess. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk., Christmas Dinner* (1865) 276 A fat headed old gentleman next him 1883 W Bromley Davenport in *19th Cent* Sept. 490 A few obese fat-headed carp 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Fat-boiling*, a mixture of pipeclay and linseed oil for filling joints. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass*, *Fat rau.ai*, a kind of rich tea cake compounded with butter or cream and with currants inter-mingled 1604 Middleton *Black Bk* Wks. 1886 VIII 12 With her *fat* sagg chin hanging down like a cow's udder 1621 Holland *Pliny* xvii xxiv, These forsooth they feed in mue, and franke them up like 'fat ware, with good corn meale

B *ab.*

1 The adj. used *absol* The fat part of anything.

† Rarely in *pl*

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxii 280 That cast for to kele a crokke and vue be fatte aboue 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xvii 6 Burne the fat for a sweete sauoure vnto the Lord. 1540 in *Priory's Acad* (1888) App. lx 222 Take the fatte of capons or hennys 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 31 He shall make prouision of Fats, or of the marrowes of the bones of Mutton 1667 Milton *P L* xi 439 Then sacrificing, laid the inwards and their Fat On ev'ry zeal-bright Altar 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xiv 238 Pour the fat out of the pan 1890 Mrs. Beeton *Cookery Bk* 19/1 Droppings of fat and gravy will form the roast meat

2 In various *transf* senses † a. The soft part of a fruit or tree

1575 Turbery. *Faulconrie* 278 Anoynting the ende of the borowed feather in the fatte of y figge 1577 tr. Gesner's *Hereaba's Heath* II (1628) 110 The fat, the softest and the woorst part of the tree

† b. *The fat of glass* = Fr *suin de verre*, Sandiver, Glass-gall *Obs*

1576 Lyte tr. *Dodoens' Herbal* 116 That which swimmeth upon the molten matter wherof Glasses are made, is now called in Shoppes *Aungeia vitri* in English, the fatte or floure of Glasse

c. The richest or most nourishing part of anything, the choicest produce (of the earth). Hence also, Plenty, superabundance. *Obs* exc in phrase (*To eat, live on*) *the fat of the land*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 223 This Realme wanted neither the favour of the Sunne, nor the fat of the Soile 1611 Bible *Gen.* xlv 18 Ye shall eat the fat of the land — *Deut* xxxii 14 The fat of kidneys of wheat 1623 Massinger & *Bondman* I ii, In this plenty, And fat of peace 1642 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* 188 The fat and moysture of the earth. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Sulphurs, which are the fat of the earth 1830 I. Hunt *Poems* Pref 9 We have the poetry of the 'fat of the land' in Thomson's *Three Circles* xiv, For thirteen years he has lived on the fat of the land

3 a. The oily concrete substance of which the fat parts of animal bodies are chiefly composed; any particular variety of this substance Often modified by a sb. prefixed, as *beef-, candle-, cow-, mutton-, ox-*, etc *fat*. b *Chem* Any of a class of organic compounds of which animal fat is the type

1539 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 285/4, 1593 Ludlow Candle fat 12*lb* 10*s*/*st* 1598 Barret, Fatte or greasse, *sagina* 1737 Arbuthnot *Aliments* ii 44 This Membrane separates an oily Liquor call'd Fat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 4 The muscles of the body are very strong, and without fat. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 4 Fat (ed 4) 848 But, beneath the skin fat has been accumulated in prodigious quantities 1860–1 Fig Nightingale *Nursing* 50 Butter is the healthiest of animal fats 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/1 Fats were dear in the early time 1884 *Spon Soc Lee*, *Fat*, a greasy substance consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and a little oxygen Fats are contained in both plants and animals and are compounds of glycerin with acids, chiefly palmitic, oleic, or stearic. 1891 *First Med Irnl.* Suppl 78 1 Fats are digested with the expenditure of a small amount of energy

c Phrases. † *To lick the fat from the beard of* to forestall the results of (a person's) enterprise or industry. † *The fat falls from a man's beard*, he lets go the advantage he has gained. *To lit the fat is in the fire* in early use expressing that a design has irremediably failed; now used when some injudicious act has been committed that is sure to provoke a violent explosion of anger.

1548 Hall *Chron Hen* 169 b, Other marchantes sore abhorryng the Italian nacion, for lickyng the fat from their beardes, and taking from them their accustomed byyng 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 6 Than farewell riches, the fat is in the fire *Ibid* 7 Blame me not to haste, for feare the fat cleane flie fro my berde. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 123 But they that shooten nearest the pricke Sayne, other the fat from theire beards doen lick 1644 Ormonde *Let* in *Carte Life* (1735) III 281, I hear nothing of the armes, ammunition or provisions, without all which all the fat is in the fire 1797 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lowry of London* Wks 1812 III 449 Should we once complain The fat will all be in the fire 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 The fat in the fire will be a thing worth looking at

4 The habit of body marked by the deposition of fat; corpulence, obesity

1796 *Adv. Capt R. Boyle* 43 The two first [women] were very handsom, a little inclining to Fat

5. In the phraseology of various trades or occupations, applied to especially lucrative kinds of work † a (see quot *a* 1700) b. *Printing* (see quot 1841) c. *Nautophaer* (see quot 1890) d *Theatrical*, a part with good lines and telling situations, which gives the player an opportunity of appearing to advantage.

a a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fat*, the last landed, joned or stow'd of any sort of Merchandize so called by the several Gangs of Water-side-Porters 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

b 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *fat* amongst printers means void spaces 1841 Savage *Dict. Printing*, *Fat*, with compositors, short pages, and light open matter with pressmen, light forms, forms that require one pull at wooden presses

c 1890 *Farmers & Dec* 24 If he [the hurer] has a piece of 'fat' (that is, a good piece of exclusive news)

d 1883 *Referee* 18 Mar 2/4 They have nothing to do, and the fat having been seized by Terry 1885 W. C. Dan *Behind the Footlights* 126 Lest any of his 'fat' should be lost through the self grimaces of his fellow comedian

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib, as *fat basse, -cell, -corpuscle, -crystal, drop, -gland, -globule, -granule, -vesicle*; *fat-like* adj

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1295/1 Growths of 'fatbasis. 1845 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* I 355 Some presented a resemblance to conglomerate 'fat-cells' 1849–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1295/1 Fat-corpuscles or fatty alterred 'fat-corpuscles' *Ibid*, The relationship of 'fat-deposit to the morbid changes in Bright's disease. 1843–71 R. Lyon *Med Dict* (ed 4) 444 Dark globules, resembling 'fat drops. 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* s. v. *Skin*, The sebaceous or 'fat glands 1846 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* I 306 'Fat globules were perceived under the microscope. 1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1302/2 We have occasionally seen 'fat granules in these tumours 1879 Blain in *Phil Trans* XXVII 95 A 'fat like Substance 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 111 By the 'fat vesicle of the human subject

b. objective, as *fat-engendering, -reducing* adjs

1883 *Nature* 20 July 24/1 'Fat engendering repose 1885 *Ibid* 23 August 'Fat reducing or reducing systems

c. Special combs., as **fat-free** *a*, free from fat; **fat guide**, *Shetland dial* (see quot), **fat-trap**, a device for catching fat in drains, etc

1869 L. A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 256 The dog shall be fed on 'fat-free meat alone 1880 Balloch *Odal Rights & Feudal Wrongs* 114 '*Fatgude*, a term used in Zetland for the Butter or Oil paid to the Donatary 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 356/1 Gullies and 'Fat Traps

Fat (fat), *v* Forms 1 fættian, 3 *south* vetten, 4 fatten, 4–6 fatte, (5 fast, 6 fate), 3, 6– fat [OE *fettian*, f *fætt* Fat *a*]

†1 *trans.* As lit rendering of Heb יִשְׁמִין *dishshin*, Vulg *impinguare* To anoint, 'make fat' (the head), to load (an altar) with fat *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxviii 18 Stænde on ele heafod min *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiii[i] 5 pou fattest in oil mi heved ywhit 1382 Wyclif *Leclus* xxxv 8 The offring of the riytwis fatteth the auter 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 4 The Sacrifices that were to be offered their Altars

†b To bedaub with fat or grease, hence, *transf* to cover thickly *Obs rare*

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* iv 42 Dirt fats my thighs

2 *intr* To grow or become fat Also *to fat up*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 128 Nuit ase-wan punne se sit sorte uetten & forte greoten asenn pe cul of pe eax 1398 Trevisa *Barth D. P. R.* xix (1495) 358 Yf the mylte ywaxyth wel, the body fatyth 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 161 The harder they [fowl] lie, the sooner they fatte. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 48 They fat of their own accord, it hath been found that the tail of a Sheep that is weighed at first hath twenty pound 1704 Washington *Lett Writings* (1889) XIII 24 The hogs which have been fatting 1809 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 113 Fattening cattle are housed: (they] will commonly fat to six score per quarter 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 467 They were fatting on the grass

Phr. † fat as fitch 13 [Pr 13] Factiuli endus wordstennes. *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* lxiii 7 Als fattest endes wordstennes. *a* 1300 *Sir Husbandis* 39 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 251 Falshipe fatteth 1598 Florio *Prouerbi* 1 (1642) 19 The beastly sow, whereon they fatting in all delights 1631 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* xv § 1 251 Vanities, on which our Prodigall cates, but neyther feeds, flis, nor fats

3 *trans* To make fat, fatten, usually, to feed (animals) for use as food. Also *to fat up*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 56, & my fidde foules (ms) fatted wyth fode 1567 Turberv. *Faithful. an Hawk.* 369 To fatte hem is avayling and pleasaunte. 1575 Barclay *Eglogues* i. (1570) A vij/5 When they [our hogges] be fatted by coates and laboes 1581 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 197 b, A heard of swine, which they [Anabaptistes] fondly fatte to haue ben fatted vp by the Lord. 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 275 Charles fat their rancke guttes like swyne 1624 T. Scott *Belgicus Cato*, *Discursus Wisd* iii xiii § 3 (1670) 436 The presence of the Master, saith the Proverb, fatteth the horse and the land. 1760 Gray *Trans. in Lodge Wks.* 1884 I. 378 Numbers of black cattle are fatted here. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 172 The first who tasted up the peacock for the feasts of the luxurious 1827 Baring-Gould *Myst. Suffering* 48 His ideal of beauty .. was woman fatted on milk till she could not walk.

absol. c 1440 *Secreta, Prouerysion* (E. E. T. S.) Pese fattyes and moystes: Rest of body, gladnesse of wyf [etc.] 1484 Lily *Compaste* v. ii, [Apelles] proueth that muche easier it is to fatte by colours, and telles of birdes that haue beene fatted by paynted grapes.

fig. c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 179 Who so wol preye, he moot fatte his soule and make his body lene. 1583 *Short Catech. in Liturgies, etc. Edw. VI* (Parker Soc.) 525 If they be watered, and fatted with the dew of Gods word 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Odour* II, Thus broth of smells, that feeds and fats my minde.

b. *refl.* and *fig*

1565 Drant *Horace Epist* iii C vj, A long deuoued cowe Which grasseth here And fattes her selfe for 3ou. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 43 Fatting themselues with great and gainfull offices 1679 Penn *Addr Prel* ii v (1692) 179 She hath fatted herself with the Flesh of Saints.

c. Said of the food.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Dieting but fattub & makib him glad 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim.* Q iij b, The substance or meate of herbes fatteihe the bodye 1623 J. Fisher *Fumose Troes* Prol. in Harl *Dodsley* XII 451 Making your huge trunks To fat our crowe. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I 2. iii. (1743) 24 Knot grass its long knots will fat swine. 1894 *Daily Chronicle*, *Rep. Doncast. Com* 25 This improved and fatted the sheep

absol 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* G ij, Grene cheese nourysheth and fatteihe

4. *To fat off*: to fatten for sale or slaughter.

1589 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* (ed 2) II 90 Bull steers fed with hay during the labouring part of their lives then fatted off 1850 *Agric. Soc. Jrnl.* XI ii 679 Decided to fat off the wethers as early as possible

5 To enrich (the soil) with nutritious or stimulating elements; to fertilize

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 50 b, Horned clauser fatteth the ground. 1598 Blundevil *Exerc* v (ed. 7) 564 The flood Nilus, which by his inundations doth yeerely fatte the country of Egypt. a 1639 W. Whatelev *Prototypes* I. iv (1640) 32 If the sheepes dung did not fat the ground 1668 Gage *West Ind* xviii. (1655) 135 Which with the ashes left after the burning fatteth the ground 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* v. 667 Till Aurina's gilded borders, with their own gore, Fat the fair fields they lorded long before.

Fatal (fē·tăl), *a* Also 4 fatel, 5–6 *Sc.* fatell, 6–7 fatall [ad. L. *fātāl-is*, f *fātum* Fate Cf Fr *fatal*]

†**1.** Allotted or decreed by fate or destiny, destined, fated Const *to, unto Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 1 To fatal destyne, That Joves hath in disposicioune. c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* iv xiv (1554) 114 b, Was neuer seene prince nor potestate That more proudly toke their fatal death in hate 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol. 178 Peyned Ennee, That, for his fatale cuntre, of behest Sa feill dangeris sustenit c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1683) 67 It appeared to be fatal to him, to like those of flatterers .. than plain speakers 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins* 909 Obnoxious to very much rain, a thing fatall to Islands 1663–78 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 530 It was still fatal to stout Hudibras when least he dreamt of it to prosper best 1667 Milton *P L* II 104 With perpetual inroades to alarme, though inaccessible, his fatal throne 1723 Bentley *Collins' Freethinking* 1 Apostasie is as fatal to our author ever to blunder when he talks of Egypt.

†**2.** Condemned by fate, doomed Const. *to.*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* viii 11, More lyker Unto a place which is celestiall, Than to enioyne me vnto fatall 1588 Marlowe *Massacre at Paris* i iv, Now have we got the fatal, straggling deer Within a deadly toil 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* X iiv (1612) 242 The Guinan Scot Fatall to Swerd of blood *a* 1634 Heywood *Iron Age* II v, A fatall cake, at which great Jove Levels his thunder 1668 Dauenant *Man's the Master* iii 1, She, whose fatal and unexperienc'd heart too soon believ'd the stories

3 Of the nature of fate, resembling fate in mode of action, proceeding by a fixed order or sequence; inevitable, necessary

1605 Camden *Rem* 33 As though fatall necessitie concurred with voluntary motion in giving the name. 1620 Healey *St Aug City God* (1610) 198 Every cause is not fatall, because there are causes of chance, nature and will 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 134 Nature is a blind and fatal agent 1770 Washington (1773) II i 14 We must not charge our transgressions upon a fatal necessity. 1853 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 214 What a hardy plant was Shakspeare's genius, how fatal its development 1874 Mivart in *Contemp. Rev* Oct. 776 'Instinct' is 'fatal' but *blind*.

4 Concerned or dealing with destiny. Of agents: Controlling the destinies of men. (*The*) *fatal dames, ladies, sisters*: the Fates, or Parcæ. *The fatal thread*. that supposed to be spun by the Fates, determining the length of a man's life; so *fatal web, fatal shears*.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 8 Not to hastyly My fatal thread a sundyr smyte 1558 Huloet, Fatal ladies, *Parcæ* 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* b, Abiding the proofe of their paine and the cutting in Sunder of their fatall Dames. 1620 Fletcher *Spanish Curate* iv v, Fatall Dames, that spun mens threds out. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* i. 45 The Parcæ (or fatall Goddesses) are three. 1704 S. Dale in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 210 Death cut the fatal thread of life. 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 94 How wilt thou now the fatal Sisters move? a 1721 M. Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 56 Nor Birds nor Goddesses can move The just Behests of Fatal Jove. 1880 Brewer *Reader's Handbk* 1 he three Fatal Sisters were Clotho, Lachesis, and Airopos.

† b. Prophetic. *Obs.*

1503 Hawes *Examp. Virt* vii 129, Poetes that were fatall. 1509 — *Past Pleas* viii 113, They [the poets] Pronounced troutha under cloudy figures, By the inventyon of theyr fatall scriptures. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. 303 They taking direction from the fatall Bookes, burned alive two men. 1636 Cowley *Davideis* i. 197, As he [Balam] went his fatal Tongue to sell

† **6** Foreboding or indicating mischief; ominous
1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl.* IV iii, The black and fatal ravens. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. 1 105 Now I feare that fatall Prophecie 1606 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* 35 Such fatall fowles As croking Ravens, Owles & Vultures *Nature's Secrets* 173 For seven nights after his death, there was heard hideous howling: fatal Birds screaking in their Cities. *Ibid* 188 These fatal Meteors are great motives to humble Man, to make him repent.

5 Fraught with destiny; fateful. Often with mixture of 6 or 7.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 163 The woful day fatal is come. c 1450 LYDG. *Bochas* I viii (1554) 13 Her father had fatal heere: the which did him assure Manly to fyght against his mortal foone c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 294 With out respyt cummyn was thair fatell houre 1548 HALL *Chron* 113 The fatall date of her obstinacie was come. 1618 MONMIFENNIE *Abr. Chron* in *Misc. Scot* I 7 Who transported the marble fatall chayre to Westminster 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 725 The vaine Council he held the fatal Key 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, What anxious moments pass between The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods. 1818 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxx, The fatal spot where the unlucky Bonnet maker's body was lying 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xi 179 In these same fatal days the Emperor Nicholas did much to bring his good fasth into question.

6. Producing or resulting in death, destruction, or irreversible ruin, material or immaterial; deadly, destructive, ruinous Const. *to* Also in phrase *to prove fatal (to)*
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 70 That fatal fruyte which kyndled all they care 1588-8 *Reab Batt.* VII. 454 O that my sorrows were ended, by the most fatalest hand 1690 DRYDEN *St. Evremond's Ess.* 24 Suspicions fatal to the most of Strangers. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* iv 369 A Palsy when it seizeth the Heart, or Organs of Breathing, [is] fatal 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I 87 His death was fatal to the Catholic religion 1781 COWPER *Charity* 144 A stroke as fatal as the scythe of Death 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I, A removal in her present state must be fatal 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 315 Influenza is by no means a fatal disease 1818 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 80 The Spartan power had suffered a fatal blow. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iii § 14 To carry away this conclusion would be a fatal error *Mod* A fatal accident occurred on Monday.

b. Of a weapon, bait, etc Sure to kill, deadly
1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, v ii 17 Your eyes which hitherto have borne In them the fatall Balls of murthering Basiliskes 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 293 A crooked sting that fatal instrument which renders this insect so formidable 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S.E.* 358 A gudgeon is a fatal bait Nothing is so certain to take

7 The hyperbolical use of the word in sense 6 gives rise to a weakened sense: Causing serious harm, disastrous, gravely mischievous
Of *F fatal*, which is often used in a trivial manner unknown in English
1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 146 By their Monarch's fatal mercy grown, From Factious Humorists 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* xvii Incredible, did not fatal experience too much shew it 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 181 Wars had also a fatal influence on population 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I Introd. 41 To develop itself in other still fataler ways 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 371 Never would such disasters have befallen the monarchy but for the fatal law which [etc.] 1861 MRS BROWNING *Lost Purse, Ld. Walter's Wife* x, Now, you no longer are fatal, but ugly and hateful

8 *Comb.* with pr. and pa. ppples, as *fatal looking*; also (quasi-*adv.*) in *fatal-bodings, -plotted*
1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* v iii 47 Give the King this fatall plotted Scrowle 1594 LODGE *Wounds Civ War* III, 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* VIII 149 The screech owl chants her fatal boding lays. 1859 CALVERLEY *Carriers* 1, Brandishing pole and torch (one knows not in which case more fatal looking)

+9. *sb. in pl.* Fatal persons or things *The three Fatals* the three Fates or Parcæ *Obs*
1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II. 556 The three fatales, *Ibid* II 985 Thir Fatallis thre bad me pas, stand to my destine 1628 GAULE *Magastrom* 160 Providence is in the ordering of casuals as well as fatals

Fatalism (fē·tălĭz'm). [f. prec + -ISM Cf. Fr. *fatalisme*, It *fatalismo*]
1. The belief in fatality; the doctrine that all things are determined by fate; a particular form of this doctrine
In early use not distinguished from 'the doctrine of necessity', i. e the doctrine that all events take place in accordance with unvarying laws of causation. In strict etymological propriety, and in the best modern usage, it is restricted to the view which regards events as predetermined by an arbitrary decree.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 6 We shall oppose those three Fatalisms «as so many false Hypotheses of the Mundane System 1733 BERKELEY *Th Visions* § 6 Pantheism, Materialism, Fatalism are nothing but Atheism a little disguised. 1774 FLETCHER *Hist. Isa* Wks. 1795 IV. 90 Fatalism, in which the atheist finddeth unanimously shelter themselves 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II v, You are a believer in the fatalism of Spinoza. 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng. Thought* 18th Cent. (1881) I 298 Fatalism, whatever what necessity excludes, the existence of an arbitrary element in the universe

2. Acquiescence in the decree of fate; submission to everything that happens as inevitable.
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* III. 61 *sweary*, A Turk convinced against fatalism. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. vi. 194 The fatalism of the Greeks was very remote from the dogma 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* CHE. Misc (1878) 188 This acquiescence which is really not so far removed from fatalism.

Fatalist (fē·tălĭst) [f. as prec. + -IST Cf Fr *fataliste*.]
1 One who holds the doctrine of fatalism; one who believes that all things happen by inevitable necessity
1650 R GELL *Serm* 8 Aug 38 The most notorious Fatalists 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 105 They [the ancients] were generally fatalists 1857 T BOWLER *Prim. Morals* II 14, The Fatalist, as distinguished from the Determinist, imagines himself to be completely at the mercy of some external power
2. One whose conduct is regulated by fatalism, one who accepts every event as an inevitable necessity
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* III 62 It is commonly known that the Turks are fatalists 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 115 Those who know what strong fatalists these eastern people are 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 185 The confidence which the heroic fatalist placed in his high destiny 1883 QUEEN *Wonder* I 20 'What a fatalist you are'
3. *attrib* or *adj* = next
1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 407 Every Fatalist scheme destroys merit 1850 KINGSLEY *All Lochs* I, He preached 'higher doctrine', i. e. more fatalist and antinomian than his gentler colleague 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Apr 409 The fatalist resignation now found with 1874 LADY HERBERT *Hollmer's Rumble* II ii (1878) 313 The moral basis of society is the fatalist doctrine

Fatalistic (fētălĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fatalism
1830 COLERIDGE *Table t* (1835) II 29 Are you a Christian, and talk about sense in that fatalistic sense? 1858 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 240 The fatalistic forces of nature. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 197 A fatalistic view of jug breaking 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 12 The doctrine of innate tendencies is fatalistic as fatalistic

Hence **Fatali·stically** *adv.*, in a fatalistic manner, according to the fatalistic doctrine; like a fatalist
1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* v § 2 267 Power working fatalistically for given ends 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 53 The point at which life itself is despised as compared with what he fatalistically calls his 'course'

Fatality (fētæ·lĭtĭ) [ad F *fatalité*, ad late L. *fātālitātem*, f *fātālis* FATAL. see -ITY.]
1 The quality or condition of being predetermined by or subject to fate or destiny; subjection to fate, as attributed to the universe generally; the agency of fate or necessity, conceived as determining the course of events
a 1631 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 83 We banish from thence, all imaginary Fatality 1656 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sc* 29 To suppose any action of the Will to depend upon a previous Appetite or Passion is to destroy our Liberty, and to insert a Stoical Fatality. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 7 The Will of Man may contract upon it self such Necessities and Fatalities, as it cannot upon a suddain rid it self of at pleasure 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 1 12 The blind impulses of Fate and Fatality 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 276 Marriages are governed by an over-ruling Fatality 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 147 A Fatality supposed consistent with Prescience 1748 HUME *Enquiries* (1902) 106 To suppose any thing existent without a cause is to contradict the proof of an intelligent author and Governor of nature 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 583 An irresistible force, a something we cannot explain nor account for its existence we call a fatality

b *fig*
1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 399 There was a kind of Fatality in his Errors 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unbound* I 191 (1865) 83 Here is a fatality about our affairs 1824 MRS MOUNTAIN *Anger in Wales* II 61 The Viceroy as fatality would have it, was struck.

c. A decree of fate.
1763 TUCKER *Freewill* § 42 192 If he sows oats in his field, does he think anything of a fatality against his reaping wheat or barley?

d That which a person or thing is fated to; a destined condition or position, a destiny
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poetre* II (Arb) 124, I took them both for a good boding, and very fatallime to her Maiestie 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii (1632) 308 Our fatalities which is both not to avoyde or foresee 1648 STARRY *Clouds* 35 He cannot descrie the Fatality of Persons and Kingdomes. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables, Old Man & Lion* 55 All that Reason could suggest to the Prince (he) took from the Fatality of Dying by a Lyon. 1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* I 52 A fatality that it was hopeless to avoid

2 = USED-UP. Belief in fatality, fatalism
1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 14, I do not find him charged with Fatality

3 The condition of being doomed by fate, predestined liability to disaster.
1594 LEA in *N Papers* (Camden) II 116 Her is a strange fatality attends all our intentiones and desagnes. 1769 *Junius Lett* xiii 33 There [is] a fatality attending every measure you are concerned in 1877 H ASHCROFT *Tower Hill* III v, A sad fatality had attended her family 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 190 The fatality attending an accursed house

4 The quality of causing death or disaster; fatalness; a fatal influence
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* 22 Sathanas wyll all his cruelle fatalytees. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xii 208 7 times 9, or the yeare of sixty three is conceived to carry with it, the most considerable fatality 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat.* II. i, Love and Death have their Fatalities 1793 E. DARWIN in Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 62 Young men and women if they knew the general fatality of their disease would despond 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xviii (1848) 185 Thy beauty hath fatality 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xx 245 The insidious fatality of hot countries

4 A disastrous event, a calamity, misfortune
1648 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) III 19 This was the tragedy of Tuesday Since this fatality, some talk of an inclination in Surrey to associate 1698 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks I 463 Their interventions are usually solemnized with some fatality and disaster 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblerom* 254 *note*, Fatalities to which the human race is liable 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I v 83 A long series of fatalities ended in the wreck of two ships.

b A disaster resulting in death, a fatal accident or occurrence.
1840 BASHAM *Ingol. Leg.: Look at Clock*, The shocking fatality Ran over, like wild-fire, the whole Principality 1861 *Times* 7 Oct., The only fatalities were the five above mentioned, while a large number were more or less injured

Fatalise (fē·tălaĭz), *v.* [f. FATAL + -ISE] **a** *intr* To incline to fatalism **b** *trans* To render subject to fate or unavoidable necessity Hence **Fa·talized**, **Fa·talising** *ppl adjs.*
1834 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* (1836) p lii, Melancthon expressly rejected the fatalising Scheme *Ibid* 155 The fatalising dogmatism 1876 J MARTINEAU *Hours Th* (1877) 85 The Universe would be without a God a fatalised organism 1888 — *Study of Religion* I ii 143 Its ways seem fatalised

Fatally (fē·tălĭ), *adv* Also 7 **fatallie** [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fatal manner
1 As decreed by fate, in a predestined manner
1574 *Petit to Q Eliz* 22 Mar in *Cal State Papers, Colonial* 1574–1660 1 Somerset rich and noble houses fatally reserved for England 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* II 33 Fatally predestinate To consecrate it selfe unto your love 1661 *Oxygen in Phœnix* I 74 The diuine Spirit of the World acts not by choice but fatally 1795 POPE *Odyss* XIV 82 He trod so fatally the paths of Fame 1880 VERE I 63 Batten on 195 Inevitably, fatally the work must be the ideal of all purely devotional men

2 In a deadly or disastrous manner **a** Destructively, with destructive results
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 54 When Cressy Battell fatally was strucke. 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* 38 Backward the Winds his active Curses blew, And fatally round his own Head they flew 1812 H R in *Examiner* 4 May 283/2 A few yards of rope, which, by an unlucky snag, ingeniously connive them too fatally of their mortality 1871 PARKER *Associative Principles* iii 66 These war operated fatally upon the noble order of knighthood

b. Ruinously, by or with disastrous results
1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 21 Which like an Anti Comet here Did fatally to that appear 1757 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 P 8 How fatally human sagacity was sometimes baffled 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* Wks 1842 I 621 It is fatally known, that [etc.]. 1800 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 125, I must be fatally wrong 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III ii 65 The Queen fatally for which afterwards were so fatally realized 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* (1883) II xxvi 98 The Venetian fine lady fatally hides her ankles in pantaloons

c With death as the result, *esp* of disease, *to end, terminate fatally*
1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 278 The attack terminated fatally 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 56 Those who fight the most resolutely are usually the first to crumble 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* I. 56 Many of the cases ended fatally

Fatalness (fē·tălnɛs) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fatal
1 'Invincible necessity' (J)
1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts
2 a. Disastrous nature **b** Destructive or deadly quality
1632 *Bp Wotton* B8/2 Master Cuffe being then a man of no Common note for the fatalness of his end 1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot* (1663) 76 Whether for their readiness cheapness, fatalness, I argue not but with stones destroyed they this servant of Jesus Christ

‖ **Fata Morgana** (fā·tă mŏrgā·nă) [It *fata* a fairy, *Morgana*, sister of the British legendary hero Arthur, app located in Calabria by the Norman settlers] A kind of mirage most frequently seen in the Strait of Messina, attributed in early times to fairy agency. Also *fig*
1818 P. J. FAHRNOW in *Ann Lett N Scot* II xxiii 111 In mountainous regions, deceptions of sight, fata morgana, &c are more common 1821 CARLYLE *Sterling* I viii 78 He (Coleridge) preferred to 'construct Immanuel Kant for himself on this luther side 1850 *Daily News* 17 May 5/4 A fata Morgana seen last autumn near Karlova.
attrib 1880 CARLYLE *Misc* (1887) II 61 Cloud mountains, and fatamorgana cities

† **Fatary.** *Obs rare*—1 [f FATE *sb* + ARY 1] One who foretells fates
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 147 Why doe our fataries and fortunaries so confound them in their prognostications?

† **Fatation.** *Obs rare* [f FATE *sb* + -ATION] The exercise of inevitable and irresistible influence
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* xviii § 6 148 If there be necessitating and enforcing fatation upon things *Ibid* xviii § 19 114 What fatation, or fatall necessitation to man, among all these?

† **Fatch,** *sb Obs* [var of VETCH]
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) C.viij. Let her thawe in her mouth very small a fewe fatches. 1597 RUSCOTE *Bath Ury* 47 In bygenesse of a small fatche, and red coloured, which you mai call therfore red fatches, bycause of their likenesse. 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 365 Bernes as byggs as pease or fatche

Fatch, *obs* form of FETCH *sb* and *v*

Fate (fēt), *sb.* [ad L *fātum*, lit 'that which has been spoken', neut pa. pple of *fārī* to speak The primary sense of the L word is a sentence or doom of the gods (= Gr. *θέσφατον*), but it was

subsequently used as the equivalent of the Gr. *μοῖρα*, which, originally meaning only a person's 'lot' or 'portion', had come to express the more abstract conception explained below (sense 1), and its personification as a mythological being

Cf. OF *fate*, Pr. *fat*, It. *fato*, Pg. *fado*, Sp. *hado* (The pl. *fata* gave rise in popular L to the fem. sing. *fata* fairy for the Rom. forms of this see FAY(E).) The immediate source of the Eng. word is doubtful. Chaucer uses it in *Troylus* (where he translates from Boccaccio's Italian), but in rendering the Latin of Boethius he uses only *destinee*.

1 The principle, power, or agency by which, according to certain philosophical and popular systems of belief, all events, or some events in particular, are unalterably predetermined from eternity. Often *personified*.

The OE. synonym was *wyrd* see WYRD.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 209 He that the fate wold his swole unbodye 1612 SHAKS. *Temp.* I i 32 Stand fast good Fate to his hanging 1655-60 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 191/1 Concerning Fate, Plato held thus: All things are in Fate, yet all things are not decreed by Fate 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 232 When everlasting Fate shall yield To fickle Chance. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 161 Fate, and the Laws or Commands of the Deity, concerning the Mundane Oeconomy being really the same thing 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Mother* I ii, Fate, Or somewhat like the force of Fate was in it. 1779 J. LOVE *Cradock* 124 Love, and all-compelling Fate 1777 PRIESTLEY *Philos. Necess.* Pref. 25 Fate was something that even the gods often endeavoured to resist 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I. 108 We Fate's fixed will from Nature's wanderings learn *a* 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rem. & Punishm.* VIII (1853) 345 The idea of fate sets us free from the sense of blame 1875 FARRAR *Silence & V.* I 11 What is He but a vast formless Fate?

b *fig.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V ii 68 So pertaunt like would I o'ersway his state That he should be my fool, and I his fate 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Moth* IV i, I am Fate in Persia And Life and Death depend upon my Pleasure

2. *Mythol.* a. The goddess of fate or destiny, in Homer *Μοῖρα*. b. *pl.* In later Greek and Roman mythology, the three goddesses supposed to determine the course of human life (Gr. *Μοῖραι*, L. *Parcae*, *Fatae*).

In Gr. the three Fates are called Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, these names were adopted by Latin poets, but the mythologists give as native names Nona, Decuma, and Morta

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* V i 109 *Pur.* Like Lumander am I truely still. *Flu.* And [I] like Helen till the Fates me kill 1709 POPE *Tan. & Marg.* 193 Weeks, like kind fates, and thank your fortune rare 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* V 338 Thread, which is spun by the fates in one part uniform and strong, in another weakened 1848 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXX, Your slightest desires seem a law to the Fates 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* II 443 We three Sat muffled like the Fates.

3 That which is destined or fated to happen *a. gen.* Also in *pl.* Predestined events.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 242 Heav'n is still as Fate. So spake th' Almightie 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 738 Th' inspected Entrails con'd not Fates foretel. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 73 Heav'n from all creatures hides the book of fate 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, 'Tis the best way of meeting fate. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI XVI I, There lay in the fates a Third Silesian War for him.

b Of an individual, an empire, etc. The predestined or appointed lot, what a person, etc is fated to do or suffer

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 209 He curseth His byrthe, hym sell, his fate, and ek nature 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk of Clarence's Tr.* To flye the fates 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II, How blest a fate were it to us 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II (1843) 57/1 By a very extraordinary fate (he had) got a very particular interest in many worthy men 1668 LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 10 Mr. Ho deserves a better fate. *a* 1717 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I 25 It has been commonly their Fate to fare hardliest 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 164 The general fate of sects is to obtain a high reputation for sanctity while they are oppressed 1848 W. H. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* IV (1850) 68 A noteworthy comment on the fate of human pride

c. In etymological sense: An oracle or portent of doom

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 50 The solemn knell fell in with the tale of life and sin, Like a rhythmic fate sublime

4. What will become of, or has become of (a person or thing); ultimate condition; destiny. Often in *to decide, fix, seal one's fate*

1708–24 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1859) I 284 The lover waits for the decision of his mistress to fix his fate. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 332 Anxiety for the fate of the Edystone 1799 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, If she is now discovered her fate is certain 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I ii, The base miners deserve their fate 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 581 It only remained to the brothers to decide on the fate of its tenant 1848 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. 11 263 He was obliged to bear the fate of a minister, who had thwarted the popular will 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III. XC 246 More of it may share the same fate 1892 F. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II 229 Plumer's fate was sealed

b Death, destruction, ruin.

c 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* III XXVI (1554) 97 b, Cirus was passed into fate 1638 SHIRLEY *Coronat.* IV, Will you assist, and ruin a fate with us. 1843 DICKENS *Cricket* II *114* In the Common Fate. The adjoyning Abby fell 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth* I i, Thousand vulgar fates Which their Drugs daily hasten. 1892 MRS. WINGE *Cameos* I xi 345 Their fate has been well sung by Lord Houghton.

c An instrument of death or destruction *poet.*

1590 DRAYTON *Mortal's* 14 He Feather'd Fates among the Mules and Simplers sent 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* I 68 Howing fly the feather'd fates

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *fate-spell*, also *fate-like* adj.; b. objective, as *fate-denouncing, -foretelling, -sconning* ppl. adjs.; c. instrumental, as *fate-environed, -fenced* (implied in *fate-fencedness*), *-folden, -furrowed, -menaced, -stricken* adjs.

1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 48 The Bird of Night With *Fate* denouncing Outcries takes his Flight 1835 ALEXANDER *Jew* II. 5 Why should I waste these *fate*-environ'd hours. 1847 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 80 His own *fate*-fencedness, or, as he would call it, his luck 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 93 An enchanted sea From all the world *fate*-folden. 1577 FLEMING tr. *Æschylus* 173 The *fate*-foretelling seer, Amphiaraus. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 309 Relentless Justice! with *fate* furrow'd brow! 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xv, The expression of the creatures (rattlesnakes) was *fate*-like 1834 WRANGHAM *Homerus* 7 Knew'st thou what misfortunes lie, *Fate*-menaced, on thine homeward way 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 282 Proud (Edipus, *fate*-scorning. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Sonnets* IV, Under that *Fate*-spell onely are fore-showne Eternall praises. 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads* (1878) 172 Our greatest from his throne *Fate*-stricken, and rejected of his own

Fate (fēt), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†**1** *trans.* To ruin irrevocably. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5091 A fame [may] be defouled, & fatid for euer

2. To preordain as by the decree of fate. Const. *to* and *to* with *inf.* *Obs.* exc. in *pass.*, in sense. To be appointed or destined by fate. Often quasi-*impers.* with subject clause

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iv 30 Heauen hath fated her to be my helper to a husband 1610 — *Temp.* I ii 129 A treacherous Armie leuied, one mid night Fated to th' purpose 1705 POPE *Odyss.* IV 248 Fated to wander 1848 D'ISRAELI *Lothair* I, 14 It was fated that England should be the theatre of the first of a series of Revolutions 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 310 Whatever is fated, thereof will take place 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle & V.* 152 The breathing-time was fated to be of short duration.

†**3** *ellipt.* To destine to death *Obs.*

1788 COWPER *Stanzas for* 1788. 18 Could I prophetic say Who next is fated

Fate, obs. form of FAT *v.*, FEAT

Fated (fē·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. FATE *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1 Appointed, decreed or determined by fate

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* I 282 Thy injured honor has its fated hour 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met. Leg., Wallace* XVII, Each upon his fated day. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* V 239 God's purpose therein was not a mere fated thing

2 Doomed to destruction.

1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Ch.* I. 1. (1852) 38 A blazing comet may cross this fated plane 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 14 The fated city was approaching the last crisis

3. Invested with the power of fatal determination (J.).

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I i 232 The fated skye Gives us free scope

4. Controlled, guided, or driven on by fate

1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxii, The fated Fire moved on. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II ii, Fated in thy sufferings. 1837 POLLOK *Course T.* VII 448 The fated crew warred Against the chosen saints 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I I 303 He purshed His fated hands of that unlooked-for guilt

¶ **5.** Of armour. Made proof by spells, charmed. *rare*—2

[Suggested by Anosto's *armi fatate*; the It. *fatare* to render spell-proof, to charm, corresponds to OF. *feer* —popular L *fatāre*, L. *fāta* fairy (see FAY *sb.*); but the etymological notion as apprehended by Dryden was probably that of Fate.]

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Æneid* Ded., His fated Armour was only an Allegorical Defence *Ibid* VIII 716 Bright Vulcanian Arms, Fated from force of Steel by Stygian charms

6 Preceded by some qualifying adv.: Having a particular fate or destiny. *rare* exc. in ILL-FATED.

a 1721 PRIOR *Epit. to Phædra* 25 Her awkward Love indeed was oddly fated, She and her Poly were too near related

Fateful (fē·tful), *a.* [f. FATE *sb.* + -FUL.]

1 Of a voice or utterance: Revealing the decrees of fate; prophetic of destiny.

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XIX 406 Then ceas'd for ever, by the Furies ty'd, His fate full voice 1794 COLERIDGE *Melancholy*, A mystic tumult and a fateful rhyme 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-Day P.* I. (1872) 28 That fateful Hebrew Prophecy 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* II Prel. 105 The fateful cawings of the crow 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II v 81 The fateful words. "Rise Brother!"

2 Fraught with destiny, bearing with it or involving momentous consequences, decisive, important. Chiefly of a period of time.

1800 COLERIDGE *Death of Wallenstein* III. VIII, A fateful evening doth descend upon us. 1829 W. IRVING *Mahomet* (1849) 179 The fateful banner of Khaled. 1861 *Reader of a Publ. Life* 191 Each minute seemed fatefull to her. 1864 *Rep. Nat. Ser. Story* XII in *Harper's Mag.* Nov 790/1 A fateful conference was taking place

3. Marked by the influence of fate; controlled as if by irresistible destiny.

1876 S. A. BROOKE *Eng. Lit.* 130 The Bride of Lammermoor, as great in fateful pathos as Romeo and Juliet 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Feb 6/2 That fateful inability to review their position. 1891 *Times* 14 Feb 7/5 Peasants ..begin..

their ..wanderings from place to place in an aimless, fateful sort of way. 1892 F. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* I 229 As fate fell as a Greek tragedy.

4. Bringing fate or death; deadly; = FATAL 6.

1764 J. GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV 174 Nor fatefull only is the burning flame. 1798 CANNING & HAMMOND *Progr. Man in Anti-Jacobin* No. 16 Resounds the fateful dart 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* IV. 326 The soldier's fateful steel

5. Having a remarkable fate, of eventful history. 1886 G. F. BYRNE *Ireland & Irish Church* (1888) 108 *note*, This fateful book is said to be still in existence.

Hence **Fatefully** *adv.*, in a fateful manner **Fatefulness**, the quality of being fateful

1863 S. NEWMAN in *Intell. Observer* III 439 If she [the bee] is so fatefully mechanical as to build and furnish a cell without knowledge of what it is. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* VIII III, Those fatefully questionable months 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Dec. 3 Assigning much stock fatefulness to Sir Crimson Flood. 1886 *Athenæum* 26 Sept. 474 A whimsical air of fatefulness

Fateless, *a. rare* [f. FATE *sb.* + -LESS] Without fate, in which fate has no existence.

1881 J. THOMSON *Vane's Story, Weddah & O.* IV. XXXV, Fateless, Heaven.

Fat-faced, *a.* [f. FAT *a.* + FACE + -ED 2.] Having a fat face **2.** Of persons. †Also *fig.* (nonce-use) of land, with allusion to the sense FAT *a.* 9 a, fertile. b *Printing*, as *fat-faced Egyptian* (see FAT *a.* 3).

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V 231 The curling playnes of fat-faced Palestine 1782 *George Bateman* II 2 A short, thick set, fat faced man 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* IX, A fat faced puss she is. 1865 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Old House* (1885) 30 A fat-faced individual came into my private room

Fath, obs. and dial. form of FAITH.

Fathe. *Obs. rare*—1. See *quot*

a 1387 *Vernon Ps.* (1882) 3 De dolore pectoris qui angluce dicitur fathe

†**Fathead.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. FAT *a.* + -HEAD.] = FATNESS

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1547 Heuene dew, and erdes fathed

Fat-head. [f. FAT *a* + HEAD.]

1 One having a fat head; a stupid dolt

1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Nursery Chronicle* 7 You little Fat head, There's a top, because you're good 1885 MRS. RIDDELL *Mitre Court* XIX, He is a fathead—a great blundering John Bull

2. a. A labroid fish *Semicossyphus* or *Pimelometopon pulcher.* b A cyprinoid fish *Pimephales promelas*, the Blackhead or Blackheaded Minnow (*Cent. Dict.*)

Fat-hen (fæt'he n). A name for certain plants of the Goosefoot tribe, *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus* and *Atriplex patula.* Also, in Australia, applied to various species of *Chenopodium* and *Atriplex* which are eaten as vegetables.

1795 *Trans Soc Encouraging Arts* XIII 204 Chickweed, fumitory, fat-hen, and persicaria 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* II 40 The fat-hen grew abundantly on the reedy flats 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E. Bord* 172 Atriplex patula *Fat Hen* 1863 in PRIOR *Pop. Names Brit Plants* (1879) 75 1880 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 189 Fathen (*for* fathen) (a kind of indigenous spinach). 1889 PRATT *Pocket Romance of a Station* 46 To gather fat hen, to do duty as cabbage.

Father (fā·ðəɹ), *sb* Forms: 1–3 **fæder** (1 -ɣr), **feder**, (3 **feader**), 2–6 **fader**, (3 *Orm.* **fadorr**, (*south dial.*) **vader**, **veder**), 3–4 **fader**, 4–5 **fadir**(e, -uɜr(e, -yr, 4 **fapes**), 6- **father**. [Com. Teut. and Aryan: OE *fæder* corresponds to OFris. *feder*, *fader*, OS *fadar*, *fader* (LG., Du. *vader*, *vaar*), OHG. *fater* (MHG. and mod.G *vater*), ON *faðer*, *-r* (Sw., Da. *fader*, *far*), Goth. *fadar* (found only Gal. IV 6, the ordinary word being *atta*) —OTeut *fader*, **fadēr*—OAryan *pətēr* (*pəte r-*, *pətr-*) whence Skr. *pitṛ*, Gr. *πατήρ*, L. *pater*, Olr. *athir*.

The spelling in our quots is uniformly with *d* until 16th c., exc. that *father* occurs sporadically in the Cotton and Göttingen MSS. of the *Cursor Mundi* (*a* 1300); but the pronunciation (ð) may have been widely current in the 15th c. or even earlier; in 14-15th c. the spelling with *-der* is very common in words like *brother*, *feather*, *leather*, though this spelling cannot in all cases be supposed to indicate that the writers pronounced the words with *d*. The spelling *Fed-ther* (fɛd) for OE. *der*, *-dor* in *father* and *mother* is often wrongly said to be due to the analogy of *brother*, or to Scandinavian influence; it is really the result of a phonetic law common to the great majority of Eng. dialects; other examples in standard Eng. are *gether*, *hither*, *together*, *tether*. At present nearly all dialects pronounce *father* and *mother* with (ð) as in standard Eng; in various parts of the north of England and the north Lowlands (id), alveolar or dental, is sometimes heard. The representation of OE. *æ*, *a* by (æ) in this word is anomalous; the only parallel case, setting aside the class of instances in which the symbol (a) is used in this Dict., is *rather*. Among the chief variant pronunciations in dialects are: in Sc. the Northern writers of dialect books often spelt *faither*, *feyther*, fī·ðəɹ, *Sc* fe·ðər, etc.

In OE. the genitive had the two forms *fæder* (cf. OS. *fadar*, OHG. *fatar*, ON *föður*) and *fæderes*. The uninflected form survived in occasional use down to the 15th c.]

1. One by whom a child is or has been begotten, a male parent, the nearest male ancestor. Rarely applied to animals.

a 825 *Vesp. Penitor* xxvi[i] to Forßon feder min & modur min foleworton mec. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxiv. 16 Ne slea man faderas for suna gylton *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 165 De sune wuneð þe feder deað ar his dal cume. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 24/457 He het maken hun king of al is fader lond. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 241 A kowherde, sire is my kynde fader *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3803 Whanne fader or moder am in grave. 1483 WARKW *Chron.* to Harry Percy, whos fadere was slayne at Yorke felde. 1571 LYNDESAY *MS Collect.*, The littill bridis straikes thair fader in the face wih thair wingis 1597 MORTIMER *Husb. Inglas Rather* 12 Brutus Quhu slew his fader howping to succeid 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II ii 144 Ginetti proved his Fathers own Son 1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II ii xxiv 62 For a son to call his father by that endearing name. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* v ii, His father gave him to my care

b. *fig* (Quots 1597[2] and 1802 have given rise to proverbial phrase)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii 1 (1495) 550 Aristotle sayth that the erbe is moder and the sonne fader of frees 1579 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 75 b, So shall the branch [when grafted] live, being both nourished by his olde Mother, and his newe Father 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 2 Ful'st maiste now Sholde be the Father of some Stature, eem *Iliad* iv v 93 Thy wih was Father (Harry) to that thought 1604 JAS. I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The foure Complexions, whose fathers are the foure Elements] 1804 WORDSW *Rainbow*, The child is father of the man 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 7 He too often makes the wish father to the thought

c. (More explicitly *spiritual father*) The teacher to whom a person owes his religious life

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* iv 15 If ȝe han ten thousandis of lytle maistris in Crist Jhesu, but not manye fadris 1769 H. VENN in *Life* (1813) 152 A. Now I said to me, 'You, sir, are my spiritual father' 1858 Br D WILSON in Bateman *Life* (1860) II 208 As our Father Scott used to say

d Proverbs

1599 LAURMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 Happye is the chylde, whose father goeth to the Deuyll 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 400 This is it which some vse to a prouerbe, That he that will plant his father, must cut off his head *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 118 He will be a wise child that knows his right father.

e. Colloquially extended to include a father-in-law, stepfather, or one who adopts another as his child (more fully *adoptive father*)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III v 83 Father Capulet will haue it so 1599 — *Much Ado* IV i 24 Stand thee by Frier, father Will you with free and vnconstrained soule Giue me this maid your daughter? 1604 — *Othello* I iii 180 If you would not [weep for him] it were a good signe, that I should quickely haue a new Father 1798 COLERIDGE tr *Piccolomini's Wallenstein* III iv 55 Sons inferior to these . claim the family of their adoptive father

f Applied *transf.* to the relative or friend who 'gives away' a bride

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v iv 15 You must be father to your brothers daughter, And giue her to young Claudio 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II vii. 174. I was father at the altar and gave away

2 A male ancestor more remote than a parent, *esp* the founder of a race or family, a forefather, progenitor In *pl* ancestors, forefathers So in Scriptural phr *To be gathered, &c to be put to or sleep with one's fathers*, to be dead and buried Also loosely for 'a man of old', 'a patriarch'

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 1 55 Sue gesprecen wæs to faderes usra. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 9, & ne cweðað þeowum eow we habbað Abraham to fæder *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 226 Vre fromes faderes gult we abugeð alle 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xii 226 Þowre fadre she killed þowre fals bihuste 1382 WYCLIF *Jude* ii 10 Al that generacioun is gedrid to her fadris — 1 *Kings* i 21 Whanne my lord kyng shal sleep with his fadris *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) vii 82 Sarazines han the place in gret reuerence for the holy fadres the patriarkes þat þere *a* 1440 *Found St Bartlol* 34 He deceassid, and was put to his fadres 1538 STARKEY *England* i 119 Theyr cyuyle ordynaunce and statutys, whyche old Fathers made in euery secte 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 36 1672 MILTON *P. R* i 351 God who fed Our fathers here with manna 1792 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 144 One sceptre, alone, the father of us all, Drew not his life from woman 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I. 20 Nor were the arts of peace neglected by our fathers during that stirring period.

3 One who institutes, originates, calls into being, a constructor, contriver, designer, framer, originator Also one who gives the first conspicuous or influential example of (an immaterial thing) *The Fathers* (U S) the framers of the constitution

Often in designations of Biblical origin *The Father of lights*, etc applied to God *The father of faith, of the faithful* Abraham *The father of lies* (after John viii 44) the Devil.

1382 LANGL *P Pl* A i 14 He is Fader of Fei 1382 WYCLIF *Jas* i 17 The fadir of lyhtis. 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth 1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb) 31 John Cant was the first father of this horrible error in 1201 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* (1681) 114 In Germany no young Farmer is permitted to Marry till he hath planted, and is a father of such a stated number of Walnut Trees 1590 SPENSER *Faerie* Pref Wks (Globe) 409 He [Chaucer] is the father of English poetry 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VI 275 Hannibal was called the father of warlike stratagems 1705 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Nov. 3/3 Dr Hooper the father of the canal 1845 J NEAL *Jonathan* II 5 The Father of Liars himself 1849 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 290 Words sung by the Fathers of the Reformation 1844 Sir D GOOCH *Diaries* (1892) 54, I may I think, claim to be the father of express trains. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Father*, the dockyard name given to the person who constructs a ship of the navy. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. lx. To repre sent Plato as the father of Idealism. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xli 105 In 'the days of the Fathers'.

b pl. *The Fathers (of the Church)*: the early Christian writers, usually applied to those of the first five centuries, but by some extended further *Apostolical Fathers*, see APOSTOLICAL

1340 *Ayenb* 155 Aso zayþ þe boc of collacions of holy uaderes 1549 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, If a manne wouldc searche out by the auncient fathers 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV iii 253 As a certaine Father saith — *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* III § 54 (1642) 200 To this doctrine of Basil, other Fathers agree 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Pathet* 141 Irenæus and Origen, and other Fathers 1778 E. GIBBON *Decl & F.* xlvi *note*, The Greek as well as the Latin fathers. 1839 LONGF *Hyperion* iv vii, I gazed with rapture on the small folios of the Christian Fathers 1887 LOWELL *Democr* Prose Wks 1890 VI 14 A Father of the Church said that property was theft many centuries before Proudhon was born

4 One who exercises protecting care like that of a father, one who shows paternal kindness, one to whom filial reverence and obedience are due (In OE. applied to a feudal superior)

O E Chron an 924 Hine gecas þa to fæder & to hlaforde Sona swa hie cyninge 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxix 16 Fader I was of pore men 1460 EARL OF MARCHE in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 3 1 9 Oure ryght noble lorde and ffadur 1592 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, iii 1 98 A Father of the Common-weale 1620 MASON *Vind Hibernicæ* 11 Did not Ireland as well be a father to thee 1787 H KNOX *Let* 19 Mar Washington's Writ 1827 XI 123 *note*, The gloriously republican epithet, The Father of your Country 1865 TROLLOPE *Norm Conq* (1877) I m 143 It was meant to assert that Scots owed no duty to Rome but only to their Father and Lord at Winchester

b with reference to patronage of literature

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i Prol 85 Fader of bukis, protectour to science 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iv § 63/139 Francis I has obtained a glorious title, the Father of French literature

c. Applied to a religious teacher or counsellor (cf 6)

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* i 120 Se sholde be here fadres, and techen hem to worche 1465 *Lay Folks* 18 *Serm I. (Camden* 1856) 64 There they slow him horribly, that fader and thair bishoppe 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX xii § 13 He was commonly called Father Gilpin 1757 in Sidney *Life of Sir Philip* (1858) 428 Dr. *Ibid* Father of the Lord 1828 (GRIMSHAW) *Mem of L. Richmond* (1829) 132 He was regarded by them [the communicants] as a father 1833 in Sidney *Life of P. Holt* (1834) 408 The minister who read the service, substituted the word father for that of brother

5 a Applied to God, expressing His relation to Jesus, to mankind in general (considered either as His offspring, as the objects of His loving care, or as owing Him obedience and reverence), or to Christians (as His children by regeneration or adoption) Also applied to heathen gods

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 27 He geceð mec feder min his eard, god þin *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 9 Ne sy nan cower fæder ge be on heofonum sy. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Virtues* (1888 25 And he[ȝ] stelh in to heuene, and sit on his fader swyðre. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Þe is also fedeleas þet hauð burhhs sune ouðre þene Veder of heouene *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 817 He hahagnite his fader celestial 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xiv, Ioye and honour be to the fadir of heuen 1533 (*Coverdale*) *Matt* iii 9 Rede 1888 3 Glory and honour of god our father 1562 WINGET *Las' Blast Wks* 1888 I 41 The laughfull vocatioun of His Heuinlie Fader 1775 HARRIS *Philol Arrangem* Wks 1841 322 Through which relation they are called his offspring, and he their Father 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* i 354 Most unwill ingly I come, By the great agonising doom Pass'd on the disobedient race, Mercy seeming cruelty Until its last lineage ceased to be hers 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Ins. Rome, Horatius* lix, O Tiber! father Tiber, To whom the Romans pray 1863 TYNDALL *Red Sea* 284 Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer! 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Some austere step son of the Christian God, jealous of the divine benignity of his father's love

b Applied to *Christ* *Our Father*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xiv, I sye fader thesu Cryste I thanke the [HENRY 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 558 Our Father Christ]

c Theol (*God*) *the Father* the First Person of the Trinity.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiv 26 Se halga frofre gast þe fæder sent on minum naman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þe Fader and þe sune and þe halie gast swelle þer wið *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* Gloria, Blisse to þe Fadir and to þe Sone And to þe Hali Gaste *c* 1450 MYRC 459 Leue on Fader and sone and Holy goste *c* 1500 *Lord's Prayer & Articles Ch* Faythe A vj b, The Holy Goost from the Father and the Sonne proceedynge. 1537 PUBS *Hor Instr* II i 102 And God the Father turne it schouldi-ane 1850 NEALE *Mediæv Hymns* 127 Honour, laud, and praise addressing to the Father and the Son

6 Ecclesiastical uses

a. The title given to a confessor or spiritual director Also explicitly *spiritual* and (*arch*) *ghostly father* But the former, in Eng, has more usually the sense 1 c)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27852 (Cott) O scerft þon do þi faders rede, sua þat þi saul mai at be quite. *Ibid* 28077 (Cott) Til outer lauerd crist and he, mi gastli fader, yeild i me. 1393 GOWER *Conf I.* 104 Min holy fader, so I will 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 b, Takynge penaunce of our goostly father for our trauses & synne 1677 LADY CRAWFORD in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th Rep App v 43 The Duchess] of Portsmouth has promised it to her ghostly father 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II vi, Penance, father, will I none

b A priest belonging to a religious order or congregation Also the title given to the superior of a monastic house in relation to those subject to his rule

1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 48 He became father of the Monkes of Saint Hilarie 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 11 Hence you good Father Frier 1722 AUDLEY *Spect* No. 164 P 3 A Father of a Convent 1739 GRAY *Trnl in France* Wks 1884 I 244 It [the Chartreuse] contains about 160 Fathers, and Freres together 1756-7 in *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 278 S. Maria di Cadieri is a beautiful church, and belongs to the fathers of the oratory 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 93 The skill and care with which those fathers [Jesuits] had conducted the education of youth

c Applied to bishops *Right Reverend, Most Reverend Father in God* the formal designation respectively of a bishop and an archbishop

1508 *Luther's Sum Penit Pr.*, This treatyse was com pyled by the ryght reuerende Father in god Johan Fyssher bysshop of Rochester 1521 *Title*, The sermon of Iohan the bysshop of Rochester made by the assignement of the moost reuerend father in god the lord Thomas Cardinall of Yorke 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III vii 61 He is within, with two right reuerend Fathers Diuinely bent to Meditation 1668 S HOTTINGHAM in *MS. Bodl Rawl. Lett.* LIX fol 190 To the Right Reverend Father in God His Grac William Lord Arch Bishhop of Canterbury 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 354 He had yielded to the intreaties of the fathers of the Oratory 1870 *Contemp Rev Conq* (1876) III 20 The Pope and the assembled Fathers *Mod* The most Reverend Father in God (William by Divine Providence) Lord Archbishop of Canterbury

d *The Holy Father* the Pope

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 324, I shewed my lif to oure holy fader the Pope *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Life Wolsey* App (1827) 519 They by force imprisoned our holy Father the Pope

e. As a prefix to the name of a priest Also abbreviated F, Fr

Formerly, as still in Continental use, restricted to the regular clergy or lo In the present century this has become the customary English mode of designating a Roman Catholic priest, even among those not of his own communion but some secular priests still retain the title as incorrect, preferring to be addressed as 'The Rev A B' The abbreviated forms are seldom used exc by Roman Catholics

As the prefix 'Father' was in the 16th c used only with the names of members of religious orders, its use was of course not continued in the reformed Church of England Of late years the title has been applied, among a section of the High Church party, to Anglican priests, and some prominent members of that section are very commonly designated by it

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* Wks 140 The good Scottish freer father Donold 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 265 Father Simon was confessor to the *Missionary Priests*, The same year were banished Father William Weston, S J, Father John Roberts, O S B, Mr Antony Wright and Mr James West, priests 1890 *Dublin Rev* XXIV 256 Our readers do not need to be told who Father Taber was

7 At Cambridge, see quots

1574 M STOKYS to Pembock *Stat Cambridge* App. A (1842) p 51, The Father shall enter his commendacions of his children 1772 JEAN *Remarks* 20 The students enter preceded by a Master, at which time this occasion is called the Father of the College to which he belongs. 1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam, Father*, one of the Fellows of a college who presides at the examinations for Bachelor's Degree, to see that justice is done to the men of his own College 1884 DICKENS *Dict Cambridge* 34 Then the Senior Wrangler is pre-ented to the Vice Chancellor by his Father or Protector and receives his degree on his knees

8. A respectful title given to an old and venerable man, and (with prepossification) to a FRIAR

1593 CUMBERLAND *Combat Gamesse* A vj b, How often doth Father Moses in his V bookes, make mention of Babilon. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V i 3 He call me Father 1704 POPE *Damatas Ep* 197 In vain the Father blames she's fit for sad 1742 GRAY *Eton Coll* 21 Say, Father Thames Who first most now delight to sleave With pliant arm thy glassy wave? 1815 SO THEY *Old Woman's Comforts* 1 You are old, Father William, the young man cried

9 The oldest member of a society, etc (Chiefly, with reference to duration of membership, OCCAS with reference to age) *Father of the City*, the senior alderman of the City of London

1705 HEARNE *Collect* 11 Sept, Sir Robert Clayton Alderman, the Father of y^e City 1837 APPERLEY *Ike Road* (1838) 61 Mr Warde the father of the field, may be called the father of the road also 1854 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* You'll be the Father of the Marshalsea 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec Bayle Sir Edward Sabine, now in his ninety second year as the father of the Society 1893 *Daily Tel* 8 July, The Right Hon C. P Villiers, M P., Father of the House of Commons', was robbed of his watch on Thursday

b *Father of the Chapel* see CHAPEL 10

1683 MOXON *Printing* xiii 356 The Oldest Freeman is Father of the Chappel 1888 in Jacobi *Printer's Vocab*

c Hence, The presiding member, or president, also, The leading individual of a number

1600 J PORT tr *Leo Africanus* 1 13 They call Abagni the father of rivers 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 219 Thou too, great father of the British floods! 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* I 1 The mighty emperour, in whose dominions the father of waters begins his course 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* (1826) 271 I will take your place . . and think myself happy to be ballot Father of the Feast

10 *pl* (rarely *sing*) The leading men or elders of a city or an assembly

1390 J PENNE *Fruits* 53 A grave father of Carthage who holdthe stood foorth 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I 9 From whence

the Race of Alban Fathers come. 1576-82 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xlvi P 13 The fathers of the council were awed by this martial array *Ibid* II 93 A council of senators, emphatically styled the Fathers of the City. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vii, They were . . the fathers of the city. 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told T* (1851) II. ii. 34 The Selectmen of Boston, plain, patriarchal fathers of the people

b. *esp* The senators of ancient Rome Sometimes *Conscript Fathers*, see Conscript *a* 2. Also used for The Patricians

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 158 The saimin yere decessit Memmius Agrippa, quhilk wes lufit baith with the Fadreis and small peipill 1588 Shakes *Lr. A.* III. iii. 8 Heare me graue Fathers 1591 Middleton *Cicero* I v. 382 The authority of the Fathers, and the interests of the Republic 1845 Macaulay *Lays, Regillus* viii, The Fathers of the City Are met in high debate — *Horatius* xxxiii, The Tribunes beard the high, And the Fathers grind the low

11 *attrib* and *Comb* a appositive (sense 1), as *father-bard*, *-dog*, *-fool*, *-widower*, (sense 1 b) as *father-cause*, *-fount*, *-grape*, *-stock*, *-tree*; (sense 5) as *Father God*, (sense 6) as *father abbot*, *-confessor*, *-director*, *-penitent*, *-priest*, *-vicar*, (sense 9) as *father-poet*, *ruffian*, b attrib, as *father-strength*

c objective, as *father-slayer*, also *father-sick* adj

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xi, The ceremony began with the exhortation of the 'Father Abbot. 1795 Cowper *Disarm Love* 56 Soon may the happy Vatican receive Crete's quarrelsome 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I i 1 The first and 'father cause of Common Error 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 290 The unfortunate effects of his father-confessor 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* v, He who appeared to be the 'Father-director of the pilgrimage 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 459 The 'father-dog was kept tame 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 190 One of these old 'father-fools. 1884 J Hall *A Chr Home* 46 The 'Father-fount of nature. 1875 W. P Mackay *Grace & Truth* 213 Christians have been made sons of such a 'Father God 1828 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 7 'such [port] whose 'father grape grew fat On Lusitanian summers. 1632 Wadsworth *Sp. Pilgr* 1 Obedience is the 'father-grace, are bound to bestow upon 'Father Jesuites 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 243 Before the age of Homer or till such time as this 'father poet came into repute 1567 Fenton *Epistemon's Fernando Kromdi Mondo* 177 The one half of the Alms belong to the 'Father Preacher 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iii xxiii, The 'father ruffian of the land 1842 Sir A de Vere *Song of Faith* 68 Hear holy 'sons from the 'Father-spirit flow. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* III lix 281 So 'father sick 'to family-fond! 1883 *Cath Angl* 120 A 'Father slaer, *patricida* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 the Colonies 1598 So 'father-fruitful loyns of one old 'Father-stock 1871 R Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 206 The child in that bright season granteth The 'father-joy 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 139 Fruits that have a vertue given to draw their 'father-tree to heav'n. 1845 Mrs Norton *Child Isl* (1846) 132 The 'Father widower Strokes down his youngest child's long silken hair

12. Special combinations: **father-better** *a Sc*, better than one's father [cf ON *fǫður-betrngr* sb]; **†father-breeder** = *father-forger*, **father-dust**, the fructifying powder in the anther of flowers; Pollen, **father-forger**, one who counterfeits writings of the Fathers; **father-general**, the head or chief of the Society of Jesus; **father-quelling**, a parricide; **father-wary** *a Sc*, 'worse than one's father' (Jam) Cf *father-better*, and ON *fǫður-verrngr* sb Also in syntactical combinations of the uninflected genitive, **father-brother**, **-sister**, *Sc*, a paternal uncle, paternal aunt; Father-kin.

1645 R Baillie *Lett* (1841) II 295 Her glowming sonne, whom I pray God to bless, shall make 'father better 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 103 Under his name our Popish 'Father-breeders have of late set out a mass of Sermons and Treatises 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI vi 19 We stand content That ay remane the chaist Proserpyna Within hir 'faderis broderis boundis and ring 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 33 The father brother of the fathers side 1708-46 Thomson *Spring* 540 From family to family, Sires that 'father-dust, the varied colours run 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 64 Our Popish Father forgers have set out their things 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1368/1 Their 'father generall delivering them what he hath in office 1679 Oates *Myst Iniq* 16 All these do serve as Intelligencers to the Father General 1 1340 *Prompt Parv* 145 'Fader Quellere, *patricida*. 1561 Daus *tr Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 22 b, A most arrant father queller *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* IV § 52 (1642) 280 They would never endure Father quellers to rule over them 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Enepa*, The 'father suter and her barnes suld succeede

Father (fā·ðəɹ), *v.* [f prec sb]

1. *trans.* To be or become the father of; to beget

1483 *Cath Angl* 120 To Fadyr, *genitare* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i 285 By Mars fiery fathered twins. 1591 J Sparry tr *Colfhagen's Commonw* 81 If the childe be right fathered 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 997 Ismael lives, to father mighty Progenies. 1611 Speed *Chron.* iv. ix. 26 Cowards father Cowards, & Base things bring Base 1877 S Lanier *Poems, Revised Sunday* 103, I am one with all the kinsmen things That e'er my Father fathered. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III. iii 132 Had I fathered him I had given him more of the rod than the sceptre

b *fig* To originate, bring into existence, to be the author of (a doctrine, statement, etc)

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* D iij/2 The true meanyng of them who fathered the Canon 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 91 When some grave personage fathereth a lie 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 7 Shall Error in the round of time Still father Truth? 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* vii, As wild Icarias as ever were fathered by a red Republic.

2 To appear or pass as, or acknowledge oneself, the father of; + to adopt

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 149 On his wise may pai fader another manres childe 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* vi xxx (1612) 148 Who so the Childe shall git Vulcan shall father it 1678 Dryden *Troas Hesiod* Prol 32 He a not, Who needs will father what the parish got 1721 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 213, I would father no brats that were not of my own getting 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 8 The charge of fathering a supposititious child

fig 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii. 170 Use will father what's begot by Sense

3 To appear or acknowledge oneself as the author of; to adopt; to take the responsibility of Also + To represent oneself as the owner of

1591 Horsey *Trav* App (Hakluyt Soc) 282 They shall not father any other mens goods but their owne 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 241 The report goes that he was not the author of it, but another did it, and got him to father it 1668-3 J Birkenhead *Assembly Man* To Rdr, Unwilling to father other mens sins 1707 Swift *To Earl of Oxford*, Men of wit, Who often father'd what he writ 1847 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 25 A singular letter from a lady, requesting I would father a novel of hers 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xx 498 By these two distinguished men Paterson's scheme was fathered Montague undertook to manage the House of Commons, Godfrey to manage the City 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps xliv Heading*, No other writer should be sought for to father any of the Psalms, when David will suffice.

3 To act as a father to, look after, + to carry out (a thing)

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 192 Suppose there were no magistrate to execute and as it were to father those lawes 1611 Shakes *Cymb* IV ii 395, I good youth And I father (*Edit* 1632 Master) thee 1850 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps xliv Heading*, No other writer should be sought for to father any of the Psalms, when David will suffice.

4. + a. To trace the father of *Obs* b *To father oneself* to indicate one's paternity *Obs* exc *stat*

1509 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 111 The Lady fathers her selfe See how brief a day! Silence is the perfectest Herauld 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 14 A Child is fathered sometimes by his resemblance 1878 *Cumberld Gloss* s v *Fadder*, A child having three mothers and three fathers 1850 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps xliv Heading* Scott in *Lockhart* xviii, This spirited composition as we say in Scotland fathers itself in the manliness of its style

5 To name or declare the father of (a child) With const. *on*, *upon*: To fix the paternity of (a child) *on* or *upon*, to affiliate to

1570 Levins *Manip* 78/1 To Father, *patrem nominare* 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* i 9/1 Brute should have had Ganneth The Father-less 1695 Nugent tr *Bacchelay's Aegeus* II xxii 241 Neptune, upon whom our Ancestors have fathered all the men of extraordinary huge stature 1719 Durfey *Pills* III 67-8 Father my Issue on whom I will, I'll shift neer name on thee 1885 *Daily News* 23 Mar 7/3 He advised her to father her child *Ibid*, He had taken her child to it upon the gardener

6 *fig* of 5 To name the author of *rare* With const + *of*, *on*, *upon*: To ascribe (some thing) to (a person) as his production or work, to attribute the authorship of (something) *to* (a person)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* I xxii 21 This saiyinge is fathered on Socrates 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* Lviij, The answeres made to the catholiques father of y apostles 1590 Cartwright in *Puritpt Rev* Jan 1888 190 Especially of these be their workes which are fathered of them *a* 1635 Lisander *Augen Reg* (Arb) 37 It is a likely report that they father on him 1704 Franklin *Narrative* Wks 1887 III 269 To father the worst of crimes on the God of peace 1815 Lingard *Antiquities* xix 398 And coolly fathered the traffic on the Missionaries

b. *To father* (a thing) *upon* (something else) + to trace to (something) as a source or origin, to lay to the account of

1598 Barckl *Euphorm* i vii, Fathering his riots on his youth 1680 Boyle *Scept Chem* vi 432 Such Phantastick and Un-intelligible Discourses father'd upon such excellent Experiments 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 270 We father upon the several Seasons and circumstances of the year, not concerned 1774 Fletcher *Fict & Gen Creed* Pref Wks 1795 III 313 The principle on which such a doctrine might justly fathered

c loosely, const *on*, *upon* To put upon, impose upon, attach to

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xvii 47 This interpretation has been fathered upon them 1894 H R Rev *London Pulpit* 18 Mar 3/1 Many of the difficulties fathered on the Christian Church the limitations and orders of the Jewish priesthood 1885 *Lan Times* I XXIX 100/2 The word 'dead' is near the meaning which is fathered upon it by sub-sect 10 (1)

†7 With complement To assert to be (something) in origin, to declare to have been originally.

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxiii (1612) 346 The Scots do father this Stone that Jacob Did sleepe vpon 1880-5 [*Jones Stone-Henge* (1725) 13 Jeffrey Monmouth was the first that father'd Stone-Heng their Monument

†Father-sore. *Obs* [f Father *sb* + Aor.] **a.** The time of life when one is a father, hence, a mature age b An age earlier than the present, a period gone by.

1596 Q Eliz. *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 359 Were it in the nonage of a prince, it might have some colour, but in a Father age it is seemeth strange 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* i lx, Tell me, ye Muses, what our father ages Have left succeeding times to play upon

Fathered (fā·ðəɹd), *ppl. a rare.* [f as prec. + -ed ².] Provided with or having a father.

1561 Shaks *Tvl C* II i 207 Thinke you, I am no stronger than my Sex Being so Father'd, and so Husbanded ? 1605 — *Lear* III vi. 127 That which makes me bend makes the king bow, He chidded as I father'd 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vi 648 Not much worse off in being fatherless Than I was, fathered

Fatherhood (fā·ðəɹhud) ; also **+fatherhead**. Forms: *a.* 4-5 **fader-**, -ir-, -yr-, -yr-. -hed(e, -hoed, 5 **fatherhed**(e, 6 **(fathered)**. *Sc.* **father-heid**, 6–7 **fatherhead** *b.* 5 **fader-**, -ir-, -hode, -hood, (fathyrod), 6 **fatherhode**, -hoode, 6– **fatherhood** [f Father *sb* + -hood, head]

1 The attribute of being a father, the relation of a father to a child; paternity Also in spiritual sense

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 179 Fruite of such fadurhede schal be 1039 of haven 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 21 Patres Conscripti, which is a name of Father hood *a* 1647 Filmer *Patriarcha* i § 9 (1884) 59 The right of fatherhood 1759 Johnson *Let to Stephan* in *Boswell*, In that right to assist you there is neither good nature, fatherhood, nor wisdom 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 119 I'll lay hold of them by their fatherhood

transf 1889 *Boys' Own Paper* 23 Mar. 400/1 The fatherhood of the game [stool ball] to cricket is unmistakable

b applied to God in his relation to mankind

1611 Perkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 228 The fatherhood in his person the image of God's paternitie, or father-hoode 1620 Donne *Serm* xxxvii 380 Now we consider God in a two-fold Paternity a two fold Fatherhood 1830 E Irving in Mackintosh *Life* II 427 We pray for those of whose who have been deprived of their parents and are now thrown on the fatherhood of God 1876 A Swinnick in *Contemp Rev* June 115 This conception of the universal Fatherhood of God has changed the aspect of the world

c with especial reference to *Eph* iii 15 after the Vulgate rendering (*paternitas*)

1382 Wyclif *Eph* iii 15 Oure Lord Jhesu Crist, of whom ech fadirhood in heuenes and in erthe is named 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxvi 214 We learne that all father hoode proceedeth of God 1588 A Kinge tr *Cousins' Catech Frances* 36 To him alone from whome quhone al fatherheid in heauen and earth is named

¶ d. *confused use.* The attribute of having a certain father

1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc*, *Children Like Parents* 7 To descry The welcome notes of fatherhood, In form, and lip, and eye 1878 Gwinart *H More's Poems* Mem Introd 41/1 His co-adjution of our common Fatherhood and Brotherhood was Christ like

2 The relation of an author, originator, or perpetrator. *rare*

1872 H B Forman *Our Living Poets* 462 Any more than Silsoeo and Ruggiero lack fatherhood to fine sayings 1885 *Manch. Exam* 26 Jan 5/5 To add to the fatherhood of such atrocities is an easy way of obtaining credit

+3 Authority of or as of a father in various senses, paternal authority headship *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacram* 804 And so I fatherhede That longyth to my dygnyte Vn to your grete I wylle gyf credens 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1952 Yet had Becket no cause to clayme fatherhood our the King 1610 Hp Carleton *Jurisd* 4 Others contented to allowe the Pope's Fatherhood in spirituall matters 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 163 Shall fatherhood, which is but man, for his own pleasure dissolve marriage? 1648 Lovel *Gomt* I. ii (1694) 5 We might have had an entire Notion of this Fatherhood, or Fatherly Authority

† 4 The personality of a father, in *Thy sons*, etc *fatherhood's*, a form of address, denomination, or title given a. to ecclesiastics, *esp* those of high rank *His Holy Fathers hood*, the Pope *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxi 314 And [I] besoughte his holy fadirhode, bat my boke myghte be examined 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 247/1 What thynge is itt on ye' hath diepley'd thy faderhede 1534 *Huldebrand* (W de W Aa), Although he have fulfylled the penaunce of thy fatherhode enjoyned 1546 Bale *Image Bothe Churches* ii (1550) 54 Gregory the v.] had nothynge left hym, to mayntayne hys owne holy fathered but the hare offerynges and a fewe rentes there, besydes 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 870 Sixe whole bookes, should, by their father hood's of Trent, be unperiously obtruded upon God, and his Church 1641 Prynne *Antip* 113 Never to make an end, till both parties hath given some possession to his Holy Father head *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* II 147 He reproved Pope Sergius his fatherhood, for being a father indeed to a Base Child

b. to God

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 904 That my prayour be resownable to yi fathyrod In glory 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* 22 His fatherhed geueth pardon frely

c to a literal father, hence *gen* to persons having a claim to respect

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 46 Not to displease your Fatherhood 1461 *Paston Lett* No 410 II 39 I submyyt me lowlely to your good faderhood 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* i. sig. B 2 Sir to the lodger, 'May it please your reverend honourable fatherhoode' 1868 Hunyan *Holy War* 206 If what we have said shall not by thy Father hood be thought best

† Fathering, *vbl sb Obs* [f. Father *v.* + -ing ¹.] The action of the vb. Father, an instance of this

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* 1 1 A fauourable and gentle fathering *Ibid* 6 Ye Romaines are by fathering & adoption & fathering, called all to the Surname of Iesus Christe.

Father-in-law (fā·ðərinlɔ). Also 5 **faderyn**, **yn**, **lawe**, **faderlaw**, 6 **fatherlaw** [App *vn law* = in Canon law Cf Brother-in-law.]

1. The father of one's husband or wife.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2272 *Philomene*, Un-to his fadyr in lawe gan he preye 1467 *Mann. & Househ Exp*

772 John Hubert, Father in lawe. *c* 1833 Ld. Brewers *Hmon* I.xiv. 201 Gerard called to hym his father in law, his wyfes father 1598 Chapman *Iliad* III. 187 The fairest of her sex replied Most reverend father-in-law, Most loved, most fear'd. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Eng. Sat.* Wks. 1730 I. 25 This ungenerous father in law; discreetly hanged himself 1843 Bethune *Sc. Forester's Star* 51 We are before the door of your intended father in law *fig.* 1650 B. *Disculdumonium* 15 Pretended Necessity [is] the Father in law of intended iniquity

2. = Stepfather. Now commonly regarded as a misuse

1558 Hulöet, Father in lawe, *vitricus.* 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 81 All comfort that the darke night can affoord, Be to thy Person, Noble Father in Law 1598 Chesney *Tacitus' Annals* III. (1622) 72 A band of alliance betwixt the father in law, and his wives children 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* IV. xxiii. 122 Nancy could not bear a father in law 1793 Godwin *Things to Come* I. ii. Father-in-law has been calling me a whelp and hound 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iv. I am not their father, I'm only their father in law 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lvi, I did not like my father in law to come home

Hence **Father-in-law** *v. nonce-wd.*, to call (a man) father-in-law

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. v, I'll teach you to father in law me

+ **Fatherkin.** *Obs.* [OE *fæderen cynn* (= ON *fǫðr kyn*), f. *fæder*, gen. of *fæder* Father + *cyn* Kin. OE had also *fæd(e)ren cyn*, where the former word is an adj.] Descent by the father's side

O. E. Chron. an. 755 § 3 And hiera tʒeh fæder cyn gelp to Cerdice [a note of 1548 (Cott. Nero A. vii. 2) has ex matron part fædrencynn] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Faderkyn, or modyrkyn, *parentela* 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxxiii. 71 From which growned by my fatherkin I will not starte

Fatherland (fā·ðəlænd) [f. Father *sb* + Land]

1 The land of one's birth, one's country. *Also fatherland*, at home (opp. to *abroad*) Cf. Mother-country

1623 Wodroephe *Marrow Ev. Tongue* 270, I thanke my lucke that hath caused me to find here my Countryman, and one of my fatherland 1635 [? Ogle] (*title*), A brief and short Treatise called the Christian's Fatherland 1681 J. Ellis *Let. in Hedges' Diary* (1887) 120, I hope to meet with much better [Justice] in Father land for y^e inexpressable damage done me 1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VII. 399 Through thee alone the father land is dear 1840 Geo. P. Thomson *Perry* (1842) V. 170 Returning to that fatherland in peace 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v. 178 Nicholaus acknowledged an Ionian colony for his fatherland

b Used to translate the Dutch or German *vaderland*, *vaterland*. *The Fatherland* now usually Germany

1672 Temple *Fr. Gov't* Wks. 1731 I. 200 The Dutch instead of a monarchy, set up our Father land 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1858) III. 38 The glorious history of its independence under the title of *Vaderlandsche Historie*. —the history of Father-land 1839 W. Chambers *Tour Holland* 9/1 The attachment which the Dutch shew to their Vaderland, or Father land, as they correctly term it 1864 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 433 Its [Tübingen's] famous University more identified with the spiritual development of Germany than any other single institution in the Father land 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 6 A German has his dream of a great fatherland

2 The land of one's fathers; mother-country

1820 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* I. 13 The ancient and genuine characteristics of my father land 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 298/2 They [the Americans] look to a dreadful breaking up of those old establishments, under the shelter of which have grown the liberties of their 'father-land [Great Britain]

Hence **Fatherlandish** *a.* [+ -ish], of, or pertaining to, one's fatherland

1839 tr. *Four Germ. Prentice* III. x. 279 Two genuine Nurnberg housewives, dressed in their fatherlandish caps *Ibid.* IV. ii. 117 The immoveable and unchangeable fatherlandish friend,—the majestic Mont Blanc

Father-lasher. The name of two species of sea fish, *Cottus bubalis* and *scorpius*

1674 Ray *Collect. Words, Fishes* 104 *Father lasher*, Cottus rubicundus pueris dictus. Scorpæna Belony. 1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* II. xx. 105 The Father lasher when full grown does not exceed nine Inches in length 1863 Couch *Fishes Brit. Isl.* II. 9 The Father lasher, or Sting fish, will live long out of the water

Fatherless (fā·ðəles), *a* [See -less. In the OE. *fæder-lēas* the first element is the normal form not elsewhere occurring) corresponding to ON. *fǫðr* genitive of *faðer*, the word is therefore not in origin a true compound, but a syntactic combination; cf. ON. *fǫðurlauss*.]

1. Having no father.

c 1205 Lay 21897 Þu hauest vrechilden maken faderlese *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 110 Helpeð widewen & feaderlesne children *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* IX. 42 Þe faderles barn *c* 1450 *Merlin* II. 33 Sholde ye not haue sought the fadirles childe 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Litany, That it may please thee to provide for the fatherlesse children and widowes. 1596 Shaks. *Rich. III* II. ii. 64 Our fatherlesse distresse was left unmoan'd 1600 Holland *Livy* II. 76 The commonwealth was half fatherlesse as it were, for the losse of a Consull 1719 J. Richardson *Sc. Connoisseur* 107 We can be satisfied we are not exposed here in a Fatherless World 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I. ii, The widow'd mother and the father less boy 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* VII. 229 How shall I, Brotherless, friendless, fatherless, alone, Live on?

absol. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xciii [cxiv] 6 Widwan & wreccan of slogun & feadur lease of-slogun *c* 1300 *Havelok* 75 To þe faderles wa he rath. 1380 Wyclif *Jas.* I. 27 Pulleres, that is, fadiries or moolries or bothe. 1611 Bible *Ps.* lxviii. 5 A father of the fatherlesse *c* 1737 Dodsley *Kpit & Caroline* Misc. (1777) 227 Ask the cries of the Fatherless, they shall tell thee 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* III. 28 Hearest thou not The curses of the fatherless?

2 Of a book, etc.: Without a known author, anonymous *Obs.* exc. with intentional metaphor

1612 Brath & Fl. *Philaster* IV. ii, There's already a thousand fatherless tales amongst us 1642 R. Brooke *Eng. Epise.* II. i. 67 A fatherlesse Treatise of Timothy's Martyrdome 1732 *London Mag.* I. 78 To call that a fatherless Story 1803 *Pic Nic No.* 14 (1806) II. 261 She humanely adopted several fatherless essays that were wandering about the world

Hence **Fatherlessness**, fatherless condition

1707–36 in Bailey 1852 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Fatherlike (fā·ðəlaik), *a.* and *adv.* [f. as prec. + -like.] Like a father

A *adj*

†**1** Resembling one's father *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. vi. 135 Fadyre lyk in all hys Dedis 1614 R. Wilkinson *Parry Serm.* 11 It were well for the child, if it were not so fatherlike as it is

2. Having the aspect and bearing of a father

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Apr. 2/1 One of the most loveable and father-like men I have ever seen

3 Such as is proper to a father, such as a father would do; fatherly

1570 Levins *Manip.* 122 Fatherlike, *paternus* 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 138 This manner of breaking of bread was verie fatherlike and commendable among the elders of olde time *a* 1641 He Mo'ntagu *Acts & Mon.* II. 567 (1642) 206 He gave them father-like education 1654 Butler *Comm. Ruth* (1668) 127 Young men will herupon take occasion to be more father like unto them 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1079 This is right father-like 1876 *H. Kelby Gloss., Feather-like*, fatherly

B *adv.* As a father, in a fatherly manner

1604 Dekker *Nobody* 539 How father like he gives affliction bread 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 367 Observe how fatherlike he melts and mourns over them 1694 R. L'Estrange *Josephus* xvi. 'Peruse my Soul,' Fatherlike he sends and spares us. 1864 Tennyson *Enn. Ard* 154 The feeble infant Whom Enoch took and fondled fatherlike

Fatherliness (fā·ðəlines) [f. Fatherly *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being fatherly, fatherly character, function, or feeling

1551 Cheke *Matt.* I. cit. in (1843) 116 His fatherlines in life, his authoritee in knowleye. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 147 Although a fleshly Father doth give of his own, yet the name of Paternity or fatherliness is given unto him 1727–36 in Bailey 1800 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 16 (1822) I. 124 Ah, young gentleman, said he [or so I read it] with an air of fatherliness 1856 *Lit. Churchman* II. 90/1 The fatherliness of God, as destin gushed from His justice

Fatherling (fā·ðəlin) (Only in nonce-uses.)

[f. Father + -ling.] A little father. Used as an affectionate mode of address; b. in contempt

1605 Ussher *Answ. Jesuit* 282 These bastard fatherlings in their Nicene Creed, did not onely insert this clause here, viz. 1608 *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 849 In what nation but the German, does a daughter address her father as her 'dear little fatherling'?

Father-long-legs. = Daddy-long-legs (the crane-fly, and long-legged spider)

1796 Hull *Newt. Magic* I. 226 *Father Long Legs*, Phalangium. Several species 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXI. 169 A spider, or a father long legs 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. xxiii. 360 Mary climbs like a cow, and Ethel like a father long legs

Fatherly (fā·ðəli), *a.* [OE. *fæderlīc*, f. *fæder*, Father + -*lic* -ly 1.]

†**1** Of or pertaining to a (natural or spiritual) father, paternal *Obs*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV. i. 75 By that fatherly and kindly power, that you have in her 1626 J. Owen *Spec. Jesuit* (1629) 33 Of his owne meere fatherly and Apostoli call motion *a* 1633 Leonard tr. *Charron's Hist.* xlvii. 3 (1670) 174 Now this fatherly power is almost of it self lost and abolished

†**b** Of or pertaining to ancestors, ancestral Hence also, Venerable *Obs*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV. i. 75 By that fatherly and kindly power, that you have in her 1626 J. Owen *Spec. Jesuit* (1629) 33 Of his owne meere fatherly and Apostoli call motion *a* 1633 Leonard tr. *Charron's Hist.* xlvii. 3 (1670) 174 Now this fatherly power is almost of it self lost and abolished

†**b** Of or pertaining to ancestors, ancestral Hence also, Venerable *Obs*

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II. i. 34 By ha faderliman lare [men] forlaten 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetry*, (Arb.) 48 Poesie is of most fatherly antiquitie 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 154 Ecclesiastical decrees, constitutions, provincial and synodal statutes, fatherly customs

2 Resembling a father; †a. In age, hence, venerable (*obs.*) b. In character or demeanour

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 19 That place is more fitter for young men, then fatherly men as you are, that such young men as I am 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 71 The bishops are graue, ancient, and fatherlie men 1777 Mad. d'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 277 How friendly and fatherly, sweet soul! 1832 L. Hunt *Sir R. Esher* (1850) 89 A gentleman who having no children is so fatherly as to take care of the children of others 1857 O. W. Holmes *Guardian Angel* iv. (1891) 47 He had been fatherly with Susan Posey

3 Of the feelings and conduct. Such as is proper in or from a father, natural to a father, paternal.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 292 (Harl. MS.) Cyne bathe to vs a faderlye affeccion 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 78 Y thanked him that he wolde white safe to chaste me in a fadyrly chastisment. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 198 The father of heuen shewed hymselfe in a fatherly voyce, sayenge 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (1888) 86 Lat yar knaw thy faderlie lowit 1603 Jas. I in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I. 283 III. 121 With my fatherlie blessing 1649 Br. Hall *Cases Conse.* III. iv. 264 Humbly to submit yourselfe to his fatherly directions 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* II. Wks. 1799 II. 122 Perhaps it was a fatherly weakness 1801 Southey *Thalaba* V. xiii. Twas fear, Fatherly fear and love 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I.* I. ii. 16 The fatherly admonition was received in silence

Fatherly (fā·ðəli), *adv.* [f. Father *sb* + -ly 2.] In a fatherly manner, as a father, with a father's care and affection.

a 1500 *Orol Sap.* in *Anglia* X. 364, I am so fadirly admonestid. 1586 *Pasquil's Return* D ij, Exhorting him fatherlie to giue ouer that course *a* 1593 I. Mather *Vind. New Eng.* in *Andros Tracts* II. (1869) 97 God hath for a while Fatherly Chastised them by those Rods 1848 Lowell *Changeling*, I cannot lift it up fatherly, And bless it upon my breast. 1853 Mrs. Browning *Poems, Runnymeade Sonnet*, The sky That great smooth Hand of God stretched out On all his children fatherly

Fathership (fā·ðəʃip). [f. Father *sb* + -ship.] The position, state or relation of a father, paternity, fatherhood + Also in *His Fathership*, the personality of an ecclesiastical father

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 109 b, Leui vs bewre of such maner of fathership 1670 G. H. *West Cardinalists* II. 60 His Fathership 1755 Johnson, *Paternity*, fathership, the relation of a father 1800 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 108 After the fathership, and sonship, and all the other shapes have been exhausted 1871 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Apr. 457 There was not a throne which did not acknowledge in his (the Pope's) fathership the palladium of its liberty and strength 1873 M. Collins *Blacksmith & Scholar, etc.* (1876) III. 109 The man whose fathership she dishonored 1890 W. Allen *Peter's Rock* 468 The civil bond sprung from a spiritual fathership

+**Fathol.** *Sc. Obs.* rare [? a Du *vathout*, f. *vat* cask + *hout* wood.] ? Staves for casks

1543 *Aberd. Reg.* II. 18 (Jam.), xij hundreth fatholt at fourty sh. the hundreth

Fathom (fæ·ðəm), *sb.* Forms 1 fæðm, fadm, 2–4 fæðme, 4 fęþme, fademe, 3 fadm, fadum, fathum, *south.* vaðme), 4–5 fadme, 4–6 fadom(e, 5–6 fadam(e, fathame, *Sc.* fadowme, fawdom(e, 5 fadmen, fadym, *south.* vadum, veth(e'ym, 6 faddam, faddom, *Sc.* faldom, fauldom, *south* vadome), 6 fatham(e, 6–7 fathome, 7 faddom'e, 7– fathom [OE. *fæðm* str. masc. (also fem.) corresponds to OFris. *fethm* sing., OS. *fathmōs* pl., the two arms outstretched (Da. *vadem*, *vaam*, measure of 6 feet), OHG. *fadum* cubit (mod. G. *faden* measure of 6 feet), ON. *faðmr* (Icel. *faðm*), Da. *favn*, Sw. *famn*: the outstretched arms, embrace, bosom, also measure of 6 feet. ~OTeut. **fanþmo-z*, cognate with Goth. *fanþa*, MHG. *vadem* enclosure, fetter, *Sc.* fadom, ~pre-Teut. *pet-*, whence also Gr. πετάνυμι spreading, broad, πετάννυμι to spread out

Formally identical with this word are the MDu. *vadem*, OHG. *fadum*, *fadmi* MHG. *vadem*, *vadem*, mod. G. *faden*, thread, cf. OWelsh *item* in same sense. Possibly the two widely divergent senses of the type *fathom* may be explained as different applications of the etymological sense 'stretching out.']

†**1** In *pl.* The embracing arms; in *sing.* = Bosom I. b. Obs. only

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvii. 25 (Gr.) Freonda hy ma þa halidan fæðmum fæste clyppað *a* 1000 *Andreas* 825 (Gr.) Da her lifes leyrla englas wæs, fæðmum feriglean leofne to

†**b** *fig.* Grasp, power *Obs*

Beowulf 1210 Þeheaerf þa in Francna fæðm feond cyninges *a* 1000 *Crist* 1386 (Gr.) Þe ic alysde mec fadmum of fæðme 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* Induct., I grasp best part of the autumnian blessing In my contentious fathom 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* II. 3, He believes the earth is in his fathom

†**c** The object of embrace, the 'wife of thy bosom' *Obs. rare*—1

1608 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I. 209 I by Bride She that is now thy fadom

2 †**a.** A stretching of the arms in a straight line to their full extent. Also in *to make a fathom*

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 29 The length fro the both toppys of his myddell fyngers, whan he maketh a vadome 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 319 The length of the elephant, being of the length of my fadome 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 191 The extent of his fathome is equall unto the space betweene the soale of the foot and the crowne 1765 Borlase *Hallowmen* xxiii. *note*, Take an opportunity of going to a bean stack, and fathom it three times round. The last fathom of the last time you will find in your arms the appearance of your future conjugal yoke-fellow

b *fig.* Breadth of comprehension, grasp of intellect, ability *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. i. 153 Another of his fadome, they have none such 1827 J. Hamilton *Lord Thornton* (1849) 89 This is beyond my fathom to determine

3 A measure of length

†**a** The length of the forearm, a Cubit *Obs*

c 1000 *Rekenc. Kings* in Wr.-Wülcker 1580 *Cubitum*, Fadin betwix elboan and handwrist *c* 1000—*Gen.* VI. 15 Þreo hund fæðma lęþ se arc on lenge. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 An arc þreo hund fedme lang. *c* 1205 Lay. 17580 Þat oper hundred fulle on ordre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2153 (Gött.) He right dupe had dolken dare, Ma þan tuenti fadum or mare. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Fadme, or fadym, *ulna*.

b The length covered by the outstretched arms, including the hands to the tip of the longest finger; hence, a definite measure of 6 feet, formerly for some purposes less: see quot 1752, now chiefly used in taking soundings

a 800 *Corpus Gloss.*, *Passus*, faedm, *mel* tueten stridi

c 1300 *K. Alis* 546 His taile was fyve fedme long *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1393 These trees were sette One from another in assise Five fadme or sixe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 31 This tour is nj or vij fadom of height *a* 1490 Botoner *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 173 Arches of x vathym yn hyth 1496 *Ld. Treas. Acct Scot.* 1877- I 291, vj schawt of small paitsone tow, ilk fawdome iijd 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 28 The shipmen sounded and founde it xx feldoms 1580 Baret *Alv.* F 199 As big as four men could compasse with their armes, or foure fathom broade 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 396 Full fadom five thy Father lies 1643 Winthrop *Jrnl.* (1790) 325 They presented the court with twenty six fathom more of wampom 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 163/2 The deepness of Water is rounded by Faddoms 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III ii 219 We could not find ground with sixty fathom of line 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., There are three kinds of fathoms. The first, which is that of men of war, contains six feet, the middling, or that of merchant ships, five feet and a half, and the small fathom, used in ffuyers, fly boats, and other fishing vessels, only five feet. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* III xx, "Where lies your bark?" "Ten fathom deep in ocean dark!" 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* iv 197 We handed him two fathoms of cotton cloth 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 176 The Gulf Stream itself is not more than 100 fathoms deep.

† **0** (See quots., perh. some error.) *Obs*

1692 1708 Cotes, *Fa'hom*, three Feet in length 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Fathom is used in several countries, particularly Italy, for the common unit of all

d in *pl.* Depths *lit.* and *fig.* Also in *fig.* expressions *Fathoms deep, fathoms downs*, cf 6

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* III i, Swallow up this father Within the fathoms of his conscience 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV iv 502 All the profound seas, hides In unknowne fadomes 1680 Mrs. Braddon *Just as I am* xviii, You will sink fathoms deep in my respect

4. *Mining* (see quot. 1878)

1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* Gloss. 320/1 Work in the Cornish Mines, is generally performed by the fathom 1870 Raymond *S. afist. Mines & Mining* 315 [Cost of] mining $12 or $18 per fathom [of ore], 1878 *Mining Gloss.*, A fathom of mining ground is six feet square by the whole thickness of the vein

5 A certain quantity of wood; now, a quantity 6 ft square in section, whatever the length may be

1577 Harrison *Eng. Iand* II xxii (1877) I. 349 Our tainers buie the barke by the fadame 1609 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 317 A Fathom of Wood is a part of Wood set out six wise whereof make a Cal Fire 1681 Hount *Glossogr.*, When a Ship is past service they saw the wood of it in length, and sell it by the fathom, which is six foot, two broad, and six high 1838 *Lardn. Cabinet Nat. Philos.* (Mechanics) 1 Mr Culloch's *Dict. Commerce* 1133 Lathwood in pieces under 5 feet in length, per fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high [duty] £4 5*d* , 12 feet long, per upwards, per fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, £3 12*s.* 0*d.* 1875 T. Laslett *Timber & Timber Trees* 252, 18000 fathoms of firewood were imported into London in 1874.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fathom lot*; **fathom-deep** *a* = *fathoms deep* (see 3*d*), excessively deep; **fathom health**, a health (drunk) fathoms deep (see prec.), **fathom line**, the line used in testing the depth of the sea in fathoms, also *fig*; **fathom-proof** (*nonce-wd.*), unfathomable; **fathom-tale** (*Mining*), a fixed sum for every fathom excavated; **fathom-wood** [cf Sw *famnved*, Ger *fadenholz*] (see quot 1867).

1835 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 75 "Fathom deep in murders and debaucheries 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* x 18 If the roaring wells Should gulf him fathom-deep in brine 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I. 72 Satowne mee 'fadome healths to the honour of the shoomakers 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 204 The deepe. Where "fadome-line could never touch the ground 1870 Rae *Far Cathays* vi, The fathom line was sent From Challon's snow-white battlement 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 90 The brief fathom line of thought or sense 1790 *Elizabeth's Piety* I 32 As if he thought what passed, a smooth surface, but not "fathom-proof 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, "*Fathom-tale* probably arisen from the payment for such work by the space excavated, and not by the ore produced 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Fathom wood*, slab and other offal of timber, sold at the yards, by fathom lots

Fathom (fæ·ðəm), *v.* Forms 1 **fæðmian**, 3 **fadme**, 4 **fapme**, 7 **fadom(e, fathame**, 7 **fathomm**, 7– **fathom** [OE *fæðmian* = OHG *fadæmôn*, ON *fapma* (Icel *fabma*, Da *favne*, Sw *famna*)—OTeut **fapmôjan*, f. **fapmo-* Fathom *sb.*]

1 *trans* To encircle with extended arms

c 1300 *Havelok* 1295 And mine armes weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denemark, with mine longe bones. 1837 Fogelingtson *Atlantic Chr.* 91 It contained too many Cubits for him to fathome it round about. 1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* 71 No man ought to grasp more then he can well fathome 1775 in Ash 1820 J. Hodgson *Lect. in Raine Mem* (1857) I 65 Ten trunks each more than I can fathom. 1828 Scott *Jrnl.* II 187 Trees so thick that a man could not fathom them.

transf and *fig*

Brownl. 3133 Hie linden flod fæðmian frætwa horde. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1374 (Gr.) Witer fæðmeden 1606 Massinger *Renn. Actor* I iv, In arms Faithfully fathoming the earth 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* Ded. (1658) 15 Flashy wits cannot fadom the whole extent of a large discourse.

† **b** To clasp or embrace (a person). *To fathom together* to embrace mutually *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 309 Frendes fellen in fere fabmed to-geder *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Fadmyn (fadomyn, P.), *sino* 1609 T. Adams *Fatall Banket, Shot* Wks. 1861 I. 242 Lascivious Delialus fadomed him in the arms of lust.

2. Of two or more persons: To encircle by extending the arms in line, with the view of measuring the girth *Obs* exc *arch*

1555 Eden *Decades* 68 Sauen men ... with theyr armes streached furthe were scarsely able too fathame them (trees) aboute. 1562-3 Hevlyn *Cosmogr* III (1682) 148 Stocks of Vines as big in bulk as two men can fathom 1782 R. Falconer *Voy* (1769) 135 Mr Musgrave and I could but just fathom it 1874 Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 261 We will fathom it (a tree) and then we shall soon see.

b Of one person To measure in fathoms by means of the two outstretched arms, *rare*.

1680 *Playbill* in Rendle & Norman *Inns Old Southwk.*, He [the Gyant] now reaches ten foot and a half, fathoms near eight feet, spans fifteen inches 1785 Burns (see Fathom *sb.* 2a)

† **3** intr *To fathom about* to try what the arms will take in, to grope *about Obs rare*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 273 Per he festnes je fete & fadmez about, & stod vp in his stomak.

4. *trans* To measure with a fathom-line, to ascertain the depth of (water), to sound

1634 Berkeley *Trav.* (1844) 5 Fathoming the depth of the water over against Brill, we found [it] 16½ Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 19 In other places [the Ocean] never hitherto has been fathomed. 1725-1800 in Bailey 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* xiii § 563 Attempts to fathom the ocean, both by sound and pressure

fig. 1613 Hieron *Spirit Sonne ship* ii *Sermn* 371 This hole, to bee Sonnes, who can fadome it? 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* v xvii 314 O God, who can fadome thy counsels? 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 742 To sound the depths and fathom The Peoples hearts 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vii § 17 An abyss of wisdom which our line cannot fathom 1758 Hamerton *Intell. Life* viii 282 A French nobleman whose ignorance I have frequent opportunities of fathoming

b To get to the bottom of, dive into, penetrate, see through, thoroughly understand

1625 Massinger *New Way* v, The statesman believes he fathoms The counsels of all Kingdoms on the earth 1686 Smith *Horoscope* 91 Causes very difficult for Human Wit to fathom 1732 *Hanmer's Voy* in ix 400 There was some treachery designed him, which he could not yet fathom. 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, [His] character I am at this moment unable to fathom 1878 Richeson *New Test. Exeg.* I 443 He could conceal his own designs and fathom those of others 1883 C. Bronte *Villette* xxxvii (1876) 416, I saw something in that lad's eye I never can fathomed.

5 *intr* To take soundings *lit* and *fig*. Also, † *To fathom into* to enquire into

1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* i iii, And deeply fadom'd into all estates. 1725 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) I 82 When I could find no bottom 1805 Milnar *Lat. Chr* (1864) III vi 389 The philosopher went fathoming on in the very abysses of human thought 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 176 I can fathom by no plummet-line sunk in life's apparent laws.

Fathomable (fæ·ðəmăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -ible] Capable of being fathomed or sounded

1697 Damper *Voy* (1698) I 531 Southward of all the soundings, or fathomable ground 1727 in Bailey vol. II

b fig Comprehensible, intelligible

1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 178 These [arguments] seeming more fadomable 1647 By Hall *Satan's Fiery darts examin'd* III 11 Bonds of Marriage not fadomeable by reason 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 26 June, Mr Crutchley continues the least fathomable of all men I have seen

Fathomer (in Somer) Also 6–7 **fadomer**, **fathomor** [f as prec. + -er1]

1 One who fathoms, in the senses of the vb

1598 Florio, *Scandagliatore* a fadomer of the sea 1616 Lane *Syr. S. F.* ix 25 Time, the feathomer of wittes and spout-fountaines 1620 Shelton *Quix.* (1896) II *xxxvi* 3 1736 Cowper *Iliad* I 746 Fathomer of my conceal'd designs

2 An instrument for ascertaining the depth of the sea (see quot \)

1823 *Mechanics' Mag.* No. 4 59 The object of the Fathomer is to obtain soundings without heaving to

Fa'thoming, *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ing1]

1 The action of encircling with the arms

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Fadenynge, *ulnacio* 1630 Donne *Serm* lxxii 736 A net is a large thing past thy fathoming 1800 *Coll. Poems* 13 From thee, but if thou draw it to thee, it will lie upon thy arme

2 The action or process of ascertaining the depth (of the sea, etc.)

1626 Bolton *Florus* 181 The fadoming of 40 bottomeless depth. 1727 *Philip Quarll* 79 Very expert in the Art of Fathoming

b. attrib, as *fathoming-line*

1800 *Coll. Poems* 13 *Mallet's L.* ii 934 A fathoming-line for the purpose of sounding an abyss 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Baptist* vi § 1 364 The prophet here plunged his fathoming line into a deep ocean

Fathomless (fæ·ðəmlĕs), *a.* [f as prec. + -less]

+1 That cannot be clasped with the arms *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II ii 80 Wil you buckle in a waste most fathomlesse With spannes and inches?

2 That cannot be measured with a fathom line; of measureless depth Often of a metaphorical 'abyss'.

1638 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Div. Poems* Ex xv, God, in the fathomlesse Profound, Hath all his choice Commanders drown'd. 1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 126 Fathomless and unpluml-deeps of controversy 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I (1843) 6/2 That fathomless abyss of reason of state 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III vi, Adown Plunges the whole waters, so precipitous, So fathomless a fall 1839 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* iii, The half attain'd futurity, Tho' deep not fathomless 1873 E. F. Burr *Ad Fidem* xv. 293 Passing up through fathomless azure.

3. *fig.* That cannot be penetrated or fully understood; incomprehensible Cf Fathom *v.* 4 b

1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 184 Heer lies the fadomles

absurdity 1713 Young *Last Day* i 229 Oh joys unmix'd, and fathomless delight! 1883 E. Clodd in *Knowl.* 13 June 352/2 The fathomless mystery of the universe 1891 *Spectator* 24 Feb., His ignorance is fathomless

Hence **Fa·thomlessly** *adv*

1822 Byron *Werner* IV i 106 His death was fathomlessly deep in blood. 1878 *Macqua Poets* 99 The smile so fathomlessly bland.

† **Fa'tiéane.** *Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *fatucan-us*, f. *fatu-* comb form of *fatum* Fate + *-cantre* to sing.] A singer of fate; a prophet

1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 162 What fatuous thing is fate, then, that is so obvious as for the fatucanes to foretell?

Fatidic (fe·tĭ dĭk), *a* Now *rare* [ad. L. *fatidic-us*, f. *fati-* comb form of *fatum* Fate + *dic-* weak root of *dicere* to speak.] Of or concerned with predicting fates; prophetic.

1672 J. Davies *Sibylla* I. xviii 48 The Fatidick Books 1692 J. Edwards *Remarkable Texts* 320 The earth become old, so that the fatidick virtue was worn out. 1707-36 in Bailey 1842 T. Mitchell *Aristophanes' Thesmoph.* A verb applicable to fatidic purposes. 1861 in *Trnl Sacred Lit.* XIV 175 When Moses, in the fatidic spirit, foretold the future prosperity of Israel

Fatidical (fĭti dikăl). [f L. *fatidic-us* (see prec.) + -al] *a.* = prec. *b* Of persons, trees, etc., Gifted with the power of prophecy

a 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 685 This Beast is... endued with a fatidical or prophetical and geographical delineation *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* vi 209 To understand what is spoken in this fatidical passion 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I xiv (1715) 338 Urns, into which the Lots or Fatidical Verses were thrown 1725-1800 in Bailey 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 98 The fatidical fury spreads wider and wider 1895 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 331 A tablet, on which certain fatidical verses were written

b 1642 Brightman *Predict* 2 Our ancient Prophets, Bards, and fatidical Vaticinators 1646 Howell *Lett.* (1688) IV 486 The Arundelian relicts of some Trees, that they are Fatidical 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 255 Fatidical Mars. 1864 W. Bell in *N. & Q.* V 442 One of those fatidical women, who ruled the destinies of the nation.

Hence **Fati dically** *adv*

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxv. 210 As fatidically, as under the Emperor Valence

Fatidicate (fĭti dikĕit), *v. rare.* [f as prec. + -ate3] *intr* To declare or predict fates Hence **Fati dicating** *vbl sb*, in quot used *attrib*

1867 J. B. Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 229 Carmenta deified Fatidicating power

† **Fati'dicency.** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ency] A method of foretelling fate; divination

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiv 154 Let us make trial of this kind of Fatidicency

Fatiferous (fătĭ·fĕrăs), *a.* [f I. *fatifer* (*fati-* comb form of *fatum* Fate + *-fer* producing) + -ous] Fate-bringing, deadly, mortal, destructive.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1755 in Johnson, whence in mod Dicts

Fatigable, Fati'guable, *a* [a OF *fatigable*, ad. L. *fatigabilis*, f. *fatigare* to Fatigue] a. Capable of being fatigued, easily tired + **b** Wearying, tiring *Obs* —c

a. 1668 Middleton *Tam Lane* III ii, *Zip* Indefatigable, boy, indefatigable *Shr* Fatigable, quoth you? 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 26 127 An imperfect, childish, and fatigable picture

b 1656 Blount *Glossog.*, *r*, *Fatigable*, wearying or tiring

Hence **Fa·tigableness, Fati guableness**

1727 in Bailey vol II 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* III iv x § 28 That other character of the imagination, fatiguableness.

† **Fa·tigate,** *pa ppl e Obs* [ad L. *fatigāt-us*, pa. pple of *fatigare* to Fatigue] Fatigued

1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch* Admon in Ashm (1652) 191, I was fatigate 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 474 My wyfe bene waik, my fyngaris fategate 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I vii, Suffre nat the childe to be fatigate with continuall studie. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* II iii 121 His doubled spirit Requickened what in flesh was fatigate

† **Fa·tigate,** *v Obs* [f. L. *fatigāt-* ppl stem of *fatigare* to Fatigue] = Fatigue *v* 1

1535 Bonner *Let* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 177 The Party adverse, which goeth about to fatigate and make weary the Consistory of the disputations. 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 37 The lang contenewation of studis did fatigat my reason. 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Epist.* 474 The Romans were fatigated with warres 1622 Sir R. Hawkins *Observations* (1878) 197 With which extreame heate the bodie fatigated, greedily desireth refreshing 1657 Smith *Sel Disc* vi 249 This kind of divine inspiration did [not] fatigate and act upon the imagination 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV 197 She will soon be fatigated with the journey

Hence **Fa·tigated** *ppl a*

1552 Huloet, Fatigated, *defatigatus* 1625 *Bacon Pilgrims* ii 1837 These sweet seasoned Songs of Arcadian Shepherds did recreate my fatigated corps. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VI. 297 Fatigated travellers

† **Fatigation.** *Obs* Also 6 -asion, -sayon [a. OF *fatigation*, ad. L *fatigātion-em*, n of action f *fatigare* to Fatigue]

1. The action of fatiguing, an instance of this

a 1529 Skelton *Image Ipocr* ii 393 Other like vexations, As with Fatigations And dissimulations. With like abbomunations. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Without frustrate or wilful delay or any other maner of fatigacion.

2. The state of being fatigued; weariness

1596 W. Atkinson tr. *à Kempis' Imit.* I. xviii. These sayntes have served God in great fatigacion 1870 Rae *A. & M.* I. 882/1 Cyprus and Albania, whiche he after long

fatigation of negre, at length overcame *a* 1692 J SMITH *Sel. Disc.* vi. iv. (1821) 215 He speaks of those fatigations that Daniel complains of 1720 STAYPE *Stend's Surv.* (1754) I 1. xxiii. 144/2 Keeping watch as they had many times been compelled, to their great Fatigation and unquieting

Fatiguable, var. of FATIGABLE.

Fatigue (fătī'g), *sb.* [a. Fr *fatigue* fem , f. *fatiguer* see next Cf Sp *fatiga*, It. *fatica* fem]

1. Lassitude or weariness resulting from either bodily or mental exertion

1709 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 323 It having been a Day of great Fatigue to me 1776 *Trial of Vandercomm* 39/1 Imminent danger of expiring from fatigue 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VII iii. (1864) 434 Extremities of famine and fatigue 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* 1886 8 The mortal fatigue that senses cachetic societies after their fits of revolution

b. *transf* The condition of weakness in metals caused by repeated blows or long-continued strain

1894 BRAITHWAITE in *Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* XIII 463 Many accidents on railways are to be ascribed to that progressive action which may be termed the 'fatigue of metals' 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 827/1 To fatigue is ascribed the breaking of car-axles. 1885 *Engineering* 10 July 31 The law of the fatigue and restitution of metals

2. That which causes weariness; + fatiguing labour, 'trouble' (*obs.*), a fatiguing duty or performance, labour, toil.

1669 TEMPLE *Let to P. Tuscany* Wks. 1731 II 196 The glorious Fatigues which I have hitherto borne the Honour of your Highness 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 614 When the Treaty for the delivery of it [Oxon] up for the use of the Parliament was in agitation, which hardly was effected pass ing to London upon intermessages and fatigues 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 37 A Question which hath given no small Fatigue to Learned Men 1728 W ROGERS *Voy* 164 The Governour's Deputy had the Fatigue to get our Provisions together 1780 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 382 The fatigues of the election are over 1844 H H WILSON *Brief Narr* II 305 The men were much distressed by the fatigues of their previous march 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 12 Sight had become one of the day's fatigues

3 The extra professional duties of a soldier, sometimes allotted to him as punishment for misdemeanour; an instance of this

1776 A WARD in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I. 191, I have ordered all the men, not on actual duty, to turn out upon fatigue every day 1784 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 The levelling of ground in the vicinity of the Camp or Barracks, and making communications between different parts of them, are duties of fatigue 1881 *Through the Ranks to a Commission* 17 For the two weeks that I was a private I took my turn at the daily fatigues

b Short for *fatigue party*, and in *pl* for *fatigue-dress*

1876 VOLCK & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict* 115/2 *Fatigue* a party of soldiers told off for any other duty than a dress parade necessitates 1890 R F BROWNE in *19th Cent* Nov 850 Change into suitable fatigues

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *fatigue-blouse, -cap, -jacket, -uniform* = *fatigue-dress*; fatigue-call, the call to fatigue-duty; fatigue-dress, the dress worn by a soldier on fatigue-duty, also *transf* fatigue-duty = FATIGUE *sb* 3, fatigue-party, a party of soldiers on fatigue-duty; fatigue-work = FATIGUE *sb* 3

1890 *Century Mag* Aug 617/2 A thin "fatigue blouse 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xvi. A soldier in his "fatigue dress 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 387 He had put off a gay uniform for a fatigue dress 1879 Escort *England* II 213 The black gown is the fatigue dress of judges 1873 BURTON *Pilgr Scot* I. ii 72 The soldier never slept till he had done fatigue duty 1892 LYLE *Daltons* II iv 35 A creature that carries a bread bag over its shoulder through the streets in a "fatigue jacket 1840 DE QUINCEY *Convent Rem* Wks 1863 III 227 A "fatigue party of dustmen sent upon secret service 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 9 A Fatigue-Party, is not entitled to exemp tion from a Tour of Duty 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II xvi 304 The men of a fatigue party were emptying out the shot. 1890 *Illust Lond News* Christmas No 2/1 A grey "fatigue uniform 1889 WOLSELEY in *Times* 15 Feb 12/3 "Fatigue work, such as carrying coals

Fatigue (fătī'g), *v* [ad F. *fatiguer* (= Pr, Sp *fatigar*, It *fattcare*), ad L *fatigare*, f. stem *fati-* (in *ad-fatim* enough), prob meaning 'yawning', cf FATISCENT]

1 *trans* To tire, weary; to harass with toil; to exhaust with labour' (J).

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2911/3 Many false Allarms to harrass and fatigue their Men 1736 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 145 Five of them, extremely fatigued themselves in pursuing them [cattle] 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 306 Heroes and their feats Fatigued me 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v. iii. Thou fatiguest thyself in vain. 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Record in Georgia* 34 My morning's work had fatigued me

2. To weaken by straining; to strain (a mast).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 133 Augmenting the number of sails at the risque of fatiguing the masts 1869 SIR E J. REED *Shipbuild* v 83 To render the angle iron frames less fatigued

+3 *inter* To undertake fatigue.

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* II (1709) 163 Age is not vigorous enough for Business and Fatiguing.

Fatigued (fătī'gd), *ppl. a.* [f prec. + -ED 1.]

a. Wearied. **b.** Strained by over-pressure

1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 947 His worn failed him fatigued 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxvii, The poppied warmth of sleep oppress'd Her soothed limbs, and soul fatigued away 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 31 Struck with her fatigued appearance, he made some inquiries. 1869 [see FATIGUE *v.* 2]

Fatigueless (fătī'gles), *a.* [f FATIGUE *sb* and *v* + -LESS.] Without fatigue; unwearying, tireless.

1818 J BROWN *Psyche* 42 Endow'd them with fatigueless care. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 139 Riders upright and fatigueless 1880 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *The Voice* 2 May, The angels are a fatigueless race.

Fatiguesome (fătī'gsŏm), *a* [f as prec. + -SOME] Of a fatiguing nature, wearisome

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III vii § 16 (1740) 515 The Attorney General's Place is very nice and fatiguesome, and the other quiet 1746 TOBIESLE *Justin* XXVII iii 218 Antiochus was overcome the second time, and after a fatiguesome flight of several days, came at last to [etc] 1887 *Blackw Mag* XXI 475 His 'Excursion' would have been far less fatigue some

Fatiguing (fătī'gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FATIGUE *v* + -ING 2] That causes fatigue, wearisome.

1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 322 Vendome by fatiguing Bruches gained the Lender on the 5th 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 189 It would be fatiguing to go through a particular description. 1833 J RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 64 A heavy [trouting] rod is fatiguing 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77 The most fatiguing position

Hence **Fati guingly** *adv* , in a fatiguing manner

1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 241 The most unpleasant and fatiguingly expeditious. fatiguingly steep it is was. 1840 T. HOOK in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly 1872 LY FANU *Checkmate* II. ii. 30 I have been almost fatiguingly well up in archæology 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I. 149 One makes one's way fatiguingly along soft sea sand

+ Fatiloquency. *Obs. rare*—1. [f as next sec. -ENCY.]

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv, By Gastromancy, which kind of ventral Fatiloquency was used in *Ferrara*

Fatiloquent (fæ'tilŏkwĕnt), *a.* [f L *fati-*, comb form of *fātum* FATE + *loquent-em* speaking; after *L. fatiloquus*] Declaring fate, prophetic

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxi 182 Fatiloquent Soothsayers 1885 HETHAM EDWARDS in *Natl Rev Round* No 854 N S 76 A voice fatiloquent

+ Fatiloquist. *Obs rare*—1. [f L. *fātiloquus* (see prec) + -IST.] One who declares or foretells fates, a fortune-teller

1652 GAULE *Magastromancer* 145 Fatiloquists taken from talking they know not what 1727-36 in Bailey

+ Fatiloquy. *Obs*—0 [ad L *fātiloquus-ium* f *fātum* FATE + *-loquium* speaking, *loqui* to speak] Soothsaying 1623-4 in COCKERAM

Fatiscence (fătĭ'sĕns) *Geol* [f. next see -ENCE] The condition of being open in chinks or clefts.

c 1684 KIRWAN cited by Webster 1828

Fatiscent (fătĭ'sĕnt), *a* [ad L *fatiscent-em*, pr. pple of *fatiscēre* to open in chinks or clefts, f **fatis* yawning see FATIGUE *v*] Having chinks or clefts, cracked

1789 *Gent's Mag Armm* 51 Fatiscent granite

+ Fa'tist. *Obs.* [i. L *fāt um* or Eng FATE + -IST] = FATALIST

1615 J STEPHENS *Esc 4 Char, Worthy Poet* 154 Heo is an enemy to Atheists, for he is no Fatist

Fatless (fæ'tlĕs), *a.* [f FAT *sb* + -LESS] Without fat or fatty matter.

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 155 A mere wafer of fatless ham constituted a breakfast 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* vi 137 Four pounds of fatless meat.

Fatling (fæ'tlĭŋ), *sb* [f FAT *v* + -LING, cf *nurs-ling*] A calf, lamb, or other young animal fatted for slaughter

1526-34 TINDALE *Matt* XXII 4 Beholde, I have prepared my dynner, myne oxen, and my fatlinges are kylled, and all thinge redy 1530 HEYWOOD in *Pure S P Eliz* (1843) II. 335 My fatlinges then I'll tender, And offrings to thee make 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XL 6 The calfe and the yong lion, and the fatling [shall lie down] together 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 53 I'll save fatlings from the flock 1877 HEYWOOD *Proverbs Intell* 303 The herd Had given its fatlings for the marriage feast *attrib* 1870 HEYWOOD *Iliad* I ix 275 Chines of a sheep and of a fatling goat.

Fatling (fæ tlĭŋ), *a rare* [dim of FAT *a* (see -LING), suggested by prec sb] Small and fat

1847 TENNYSON *Prince* VI 122 The babe began . to reach the fatling innocent arms And lazy, lingering fingers.

Fatly (fæ'tlĭ), *adv* [f FAT *a* + -LY 2.] Grossly, greasily + b Plentifully c To a great extent, largely. d Like a fat person, clumsily

1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v/1 Some beast agayne still leans and poore is seene, Though it fatly fare within a shadowy greene 1611 COTGR , *Grassement*, fatly, grossely, greasily 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Charac Men* 322 An old dowager lady, fatly invested in commerce and manufactures 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xi 160 Renaissance angels and cherubs in marble fatly tumbling about on the broken arches of the altars. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 132 Largely, fatly, alarmingly plain

Fatness (fæ'tnĕs), *sb* [f FATTENED.

1. The quality or state of being fat.

a. The condition of having the flesh interspersed with fat; plumpness, fullness of flesh, corpulence

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xvii[i] 9 Hi habbaþ salle heora fatnesse utan bewunden. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 86 If þat he hoþ ben mene betwene fatnes & lanenes þat is neiper to fatt ne to leene. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xvii (1887) 76 Wrastling taketh away fatnesse, puffes, and swellinges 1653 WALTON *Angler* 187 Eeles have all parts fit for generation . but so small as not to be easily discerned, by reason of their fatness

1758 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 177 We can account for the extraordinary fatness of cooks, butchers, and other persons 1885 *Truth* 28 May 850/1 Fatness alone prevented her from continuing to shine as a lyric star

fig. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 153 In the fatnesse of this purse times, Vertue it selfe, of Vice must pardon beage

+ b *Typogr* Breadth or thickness *Obs*

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 23 Measure the Fatness of the left hand Arch of e

+ c Of a tree: Oliness; juiciness Of the soil Unctuous nature; hence, fertility, luxuriance *Obs* exc. in Biblical phraseology

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XI 17 Fatnesse of the olyue tree 1535 EDES *Decades* 4 The greate moystenesse and fatnesse of the grounde 1611 BIBLE *Genesis* XXVII 28 God giue thee of the dew of heauen, and the fatnesse of the earth *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J) By reason of the fatness and heaviness of the ground, Egypt did not produce metals

fig. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 162 Makynge it to encrease in a spirituall fatnes of deuocyon

+ 2. That which makes fertile ; fertilizing property or virtue; fertilizing matter *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 7 Valey ther hilles fattenesse hath rest 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 16 Comets betoken barrenness . because the fatnesse of the earth is drawn vp, wherof the Comet consisteth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxv 11 Thy paths drop fatnesse 1692 BENTLEY *Serm* 5 Dec. 29 Water to feed the Plants of the earth with the fatness of showers 1728 WESLEY *Heroic Epistle to Author, Ep to Pratse* vii, They sink and drop their fatness on the ground

+ 3 *concr* A greasy or oily substance, fat *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xvii[i] 11 Fæmnysse heora hi beclydon 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* (1495) xvii. 1 The fatnesse of the breest is fattes þat is callyd Adeps, Axunia wythout *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 257 Summe seien þat be fatnes of grene frogges hab vertu for to make men here 1430 *Lydg Pilgr* 39 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 79 In ale ne in wyn with hond leue no fatnes 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 183 133 The fatnesse of eyle must be taken, & a wexlyr or smaller be put therto 1641 FRENCH *Distill* iii (1652) 72 I here will distill into the retriever a fatness 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 547 Whose offer'd Entrails shall drop their Fatness from the Hasle Broach

fig. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 90 As wiþ grece and fatnesse fylde be my soule 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 4 This is the iuste vengeance of God vpon the vnthankfull ouer their hartes 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxiii, My soule shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatnesse

+ b In the soil, etc An unctuous substance, an unctuous layer or deposit *Obs*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 20 b, A kinde of pith and fatnesse of the earth called *Margea Ibid* 41 b, The fatnesse that the water leaues behinde it 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 355 Earth and Water, as supplied by the helpe of the Sunne, gather a mixture Fatnesse 1715 ST *Pancrevlius' Returne Mem* II ii. 283 Chalky Earth beaten and steeped in Water, affordeth a Cream or Fatness on the Top

+ 4 The richest or best part of anything. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxx[i] 17 Of fætts[se hwæte. *c* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxlvii 14 And with fattnes of whete filled he wele 1644 G PLATTES in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 176 Cities, which devoured the fatness of the whole Kingdom 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* I ii, Those ghostly kings would all the Fatness of my Land destroy

Fattable (fæ'tăb'l), *a rare* In § **fatable.** [f FAT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fatted

1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 145 Pigs being as greedy and fattable under Free trade as they were under Protection

Fatted (fæ'tĕd), *ppl a* Sometimes [f FAT *v* + -ED 1] In senses of the vb ; now only, Fattened

[*To kill the fatted calf* proverbially used with reference to *Luke* xv]

1552 HULOET, Fatted or dreved with fatte, *adipatus, a, um* 1580 BARET *Alv* F 215 A fatted hogge, *sagmatus porcus* 1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* IV 23 Beside fallow Deere, and fatted foule 1649 COMBER *Motives, The Ill Servant* 169, let the fatted Calf be kill'd 1660 HEXHAM, *Gemest landt*, Dunged or Fatted land 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 49 The fatted sheep 1870 HEYWOOD *Iliad* II ix 54 Ten oxen slain, a fatted one of five years old 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 21 III 51 Pictures of the lean dogs and the fatted sheep

Fatten (fæ'tn), *v* [f FAT *a* + -EN 5]

1 *trans* To make fat or plump Also to *fatten up* Usually To feed (animals) for market, make fit to kill Const *on*

1552 HULOET, Fatten or make fatte, *crasso* 1620 MASSINGER *Virg, Maid* II. i, You snatch the meat out of the prisoner's mouth, To fatten harlots 1638 JUNIUS *Trees* III 95 Wanting Lands to fatten Cattell 1648 [see FATTED] 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* VIII i, Such fowls as are shut up in coops, and fattened 1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) VI 184 Our legs have been fattened up by the gout 1849 CODDEN *Speeches* 3 His idea seems to be that men in time of peace want only being fattened up for a speech 1853 CHARLES *Bainbrigh* 165 To fatten turkeys, give them mashed potatoes [etc.] 1873 TEBBUTAN *Mem* viii 348 Myriads of larks in confined flocks fattening themselves upon them.

absol. 1850 BEEMER *Anthropomet* 141 All Bodies may be made lean, but it is impossible to fatten, where, etc

b Said of the food

c 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* v. 59 Whose hatching pastures fatten all my flocks 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Travt* (1638) 253 Choosing rather to fatten themselves by

a contented Notion, than by curious inquisition to perplex their other recreations 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 504 The excise is fattened with the rich result Of all this not 1840 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life* (1881) II. ix. 163 It is then quite too late to try to fatten them [oxen] into obedience. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II. 76 John Bull has suffered the idea of the Invisible to be very much fattened out of him

2 *intr* To grow or become fat Const +*in*, *on* + Of a letter type To become thicker *Obs*

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 49 The Belly fattens downwards 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ad. 210 The good Old man and Thrifty Housewife spent Their Days in Peace, and Fattend with Content 1712 Granville *Poems* 100 Tygers and Woves shall in the Ocean breed, The Whale and Dolphin fatten on the Mead 1745 E. Haywood *Female Spectator* (1748) III. 132 They rejoice and fatten in the blood of slaughtered millions 1755 in *World* No. 113 P. 12, I therefore propose to you that we severally endeavour you to fatten, and to waste 1790–1821 Cowper *Progress of Error Works* (1837) III. 271 After having, for some years, fattened in the ruin of others, he was at length ruined himself 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I. 273 The meanest worm that fattens on the dead 1854 *Tyne R Agric Soc* XV. 252 The ewes readily fatten

†**b** *fig*

1638 Baker tr. *Balzac Lett* II. 23 Methinkes shee fattens and grows gracefull with these prayses you give her 1761–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV. lvii. 357 Such persons, who fatten on the calamities of their country 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* III. 108 Those who fatten, like bats, basking in the sunshine of a court, Fatten on its corruption' 1857 Buchman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. v. 318 Foreigners who were to fatten on English estates and honours

3 *trans* To enrich (the soil) with nutritious or stimulating elements, to fertilize.

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 50 The river Nilus, whose overflowings doe marveylously fatten the earth 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 84 They are not ignorant also what kind of dung is best to fatten the same againe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 661 Just Heav'n thought good To fatten twice those Fields with Roman blood 1709 Swift *Mr. Collin's Prophesy*, One kind of stuff used to fatten land is called Marle 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 190 Genuine philanthropy, which, in the olive tree fattens not exhausts the soil from which it springs

transf and *fig* 1697 Dryden *Juvenal Sat* III. 112 Obscene Orontes fattens Italy with foreign Whores 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 259 How effectious Water is, when it has been fatten'd and heated by Dung 1844 Lyndon *Golden Year* 34 Wealth shall slowly melt In many streams to fatten lower land.

Fattened (fæ·t'nd), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ED1.] That has been made fat

1613–6 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. 1. 92 Full of well fleec'd Flockes and fatted Droves 1745 Pore *Odyss* II. 118 When prolific Nile With watery exhalations clothes the fattened soil 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 63 Fattened hogs of five years old are mentioned by Homer

Fattener (fæ·t'nəɹ) [f as prec. + -ER1.] **a.** One who or that which makes fat **b.** One that grows fat **c.** With adj. An animal that fattens (early, late, slowly, etc.)

1611 Cotgr., *Grattisier* a Grasier, or fattener of cattell 1735 Berthoud *Mart Scribl* (1742) 14 The wind was at West, a wind on which that great Fattener bestowed the Encomiums of Patter of the earth [etc.] 1817 J. Peacock *Melmoth* xvi. Fatteners on public spoil. 1852 *Trans R Agric Soc* XIII. 193 Their character as rapid and early fatteners. 1884 W. Wren in *Pall Mall G* 14 May 11/1 There is a difference between crammers and chicken fatteners

Fattening (fæ·t'niŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1.] The process of making fat or becoming fat Also the action of thickening (a type)

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* III. xxx. (1668) 124 Peacocks being seldome eaten, it mattereth not much for their fatning 1623–6 Cockeram, I. A fattening *augmentation* 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 32 The Fatning is made by setting off 5 on either side the Centre 1842 Bayne *Hist Agric* (ed. 4) II. 1 Nothing contributes more to expedite the fattening of cattle, than moderate warmth

Fattening (fæ·t'niŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING2.] That fattens. **a.** That makes fat **b.** That grows fat

a 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 219 Load with fat'ning Dung thy fallow Ground 1706 B. Lexton *Poems, Mondamin* 255 Fed by fattening rains 1876 Foster *Phys* II. v. (1879) 395 Sugar or starch is always a large constituent of ordinary fattening foods

b 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* vi. 6 Apollo bade me feed My fatning Flocks 1790–1821 Coombe *Pleas upon Two Sticks* (1819) VI. 185 An occasional sermon for the service of fattening Ignorance, or the populace 1804 Farl. Lauderd. *Publ Wealth* (1819) 178 Cattle and sheep of a peculiar fattening kind

Fatter (fæ·t3ɹ), *sb* [f Fat *v.* + -ER1] **a.** One who makes fat + Said also of the food. + **b** With adj. prefixed An animal that grows fat (quickly, etc.) Also + *fatter up*

1528 Pannel *Sarleb's Regim* G ij, Grene chese is a nourisher and a fatter 1697 H. M. tr. *Erasm Colloq* 71 Has Hen hath had a niggardly fatter of her up 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV. 83 Where food is plentiful the Java hog is the quickest fatter. 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 272/2 Those who buy up lean chickens for the fatter's coop

Fattily (fæ·tili), *adv* [f Fatty *a* + -ly2] As by a morbid deposition of fat. Only in *fattily-degenerated*

1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Heart, degeneration of, fatty*, The fatilly degenerated heart is often enlarged and dilated

Fattiness (fæ·tinɛs) [f. Fatty + -ness.] The quality or condition of being fatty

1572 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* II. 14 b, Some man will say e thatt fattinee is not in all waters 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 26 Fattinesse in meate 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 659 Even salt it selfe hath a certeine fattinesse and unctuousty in it 1658 tr. *Bacon's Nat Hist* II. 40 We are to come next to the oleosity or fattiness of them 1870 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* I. 1. 29 Excessive fleshiness and fattiness of body were equally rare

†**b** *concr* Grease *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 308 The sweat or fattinesse of vnwashed wooll

Fatting (fæ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fat *v.* + -ING1.] **1** The action or process of making (an animal or person) fat

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. (1586) 165 b, M. Augustine Surco, who first beganne the fatting of this Cattle 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 668 He is a mere glutton, born for the fatting of his belly 1792 *Anim Soc Trans* (ed. 2) III. 453 They gained, the first three weeks of fatting, two pounds and a quarter each per diem

†**2** The process of growing or becoming fat

1594 Shak. *Oth. & III.* 1. iii. 324 Clarence is well repayed He is frank'd up to fatting for his pames 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 242 Three causes which impede the fatting of Man 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 106/1 The fatting in the valuable parts of the body

3. The process of enriching (land) or making (it) fertile or fruitful.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I. xv. 93 The dung put aside for the fatting of the medowes 1617 Hieron *Wks* II. 464 Salt is very good for the fatting of the earth

4 *attrib*, as *fatting-house*, a place in which to fat animals, *fatting-land*, land suitable for fatting animals, *fatting stock*, stock for fatting

1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1539) 88 b, The diete of fattinge thinges is double nourishe thinges 1602 Middleton *Blurt, Master Constable* iv. iv. I've fatting knavery in hand 1707 A. Young *Farmer's Tutt People* 86 Fed off by some fatting Cattle 1771 *Farm Repos* 28 A wood horse will eat much more than a fatting ox 1865 *Trans R Agric Soc* 2nd Ser. I. 255 We believe in it [the pulper] for the young fatting stock

Fattish (fæ·tiʃ), *a* [f Fat *a* + -ish1] **a.** Somewhat fat, fairly supplied with fat + **b** Somewhat greasy or unctuous. *Obs*

a. 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 954 She had armes ever lith, Fattish, fleshy, not great therewith 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. 167 For fatting, the best are those [poultry] that have the skinnes of their neckes thicke and fattysh 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III. 12 149 b, The Flesh is so mingled with Fleshy, that it becomes fattish, fleshy and spungy 1815 J. W. Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. 111 65 Talleyrand is fattish for a Frenchman 1826 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) IV. 11 58 The jolly Ambassador Canne, a fattish man

b 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* III. 51 Pitch of trees on Ida's hill, and fattish wax with grease 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. iii. 32 Clay mixed with a vnctous and fattish Earth 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* xiii. 216 Thin plates of white silver in a fattish stone 1706 Lemnius *Wherein* I. iii. 292 The fattish sort [of mortar] is more tenacious than the lean

Hence **Fattishness**, the quality of being fattish 1662 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* iii. 28 The body of the water did shine with a visible Fattishness

Fattrels (fæ·trɛlz), *sb pl Sc* [ad F *fatraille* trash, trumpery, things of no value' (Cotgr.).] Rubbish-ends

1786 Burns *To a Louse* 20 Now haud you there, ye're out o' sight, Below the fatt'rels, snug and tight 1788 E. Picken *Poems* Gloss. 231 *Fattrels*, ribbon ends, &c

Fatty (fæ·ti), *a* [f Fat + -y1.]

1 Resembling fat, of the nature of fat, unctuous, oleaginous, greasy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi. lxxix. (1495) 577 Vf a stone is fatty it will not lyghtly fall by mayster of dyuynesse 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 64 b, These liquors conceaue, that be moist and not fatty. 1616 Surflet & Markh *Countrie Farme* 1. 1. 1. The bread which is made thereof is fatte, vlynie, beanie 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi. 194 Spirit of Nitre will turn Oil of Olives into a sort of fatty Soft stuffe 1852 Carpenter *Mem Phys* (ed. 2) 160 The fatty matters must be received back into the blood 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 398 The fatty milk employed

†**b** Besmeared with fat; greasy *Obs. rare*—1

1572 Bullokar (ed. Higgins) s.v. *Fat*, The boye handled the pot with fatty hands [or fatted] fistes.

†**2** Of animals, their limbs Full of fat, plump, well-fed Of a leaf Full of sap, juicy *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Fatte or Fattye, *adeps* 1589 Fleming *Virg Bucol* vi. 16 A shepheard it behooues To feed his fattie sheepe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 216 The leaues be whiter and fattier

3 Full of fertilizing matter Of soil. Fat, rich. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 21 A when old father Nilus gins to swell, His fatte waues doe fertile slime outwell 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 123 For fatty lands These fit, for lighter those

4. Consisting of or containing fat; adipose.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* VI. v. 353 The fatty veine called *Adipsa* 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs.* 30, I have known several fatty tumours growing at the same time 1861 Hunt tr. *Magnus Laudan* II. 141 The Fatty or Adipose Tissue consists of vesicles filled with an oily fluid 1884 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Fatty ligament*, a synonym of the *Mucous* ligament of the knee-joint. *Fatty membrane*, the subcutaneous areolar tissue which contains the fat. A *fatty tumour* is a mass of soft yellow fat, generally enclosed in a thin fibrous capsule

5. Marked by morbid deposition of fat, tending to the production of fat, *esp.* in *fatty degeneration* (see quot.). *Fatty heart* or *kidney* = fatty degeneration of the heart or kidney

1866 A. Flint *Prine Med* (1880) 55 In fatty infiltration of a cell, the protoplasm is displaced by the fat 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med* (ed. 3) II. 51 Fatty Degeneration is sometimes a part of a general tendency to fatty changes 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fatty degeneration*, that condition in which a part or the whole of any tissue or organ is replaced by fat 1886 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug. 12/1 He... dies within a few years from inertia or fatty heart

6 *Fatty oil.* = fixed oil *Fatty acid*, *fatty acid series* see quot.

1832 J. Davies *Manual Mat Med* 364 Catapucia Oil a fatty oil, extracted from the seeds of the *Euphorbia Lathyris*. Lin 1863–72 Watts *Dict Chem* I. 626 *Fatty acids* or *Soap acids* 1868 Roblyn *Dict Terms Med* (ed. 9), *Fatty Acids*, a group of acids extracted from fats and fixed oils in the process of saponification. The *fatty acid series* is a term synonymous with the *acetic series of acids* 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 129 Its fatty acids form insoluble salts with the lime

†**Fatuan,** *a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad L. *fatuant-em*, pr. pple. of *fatuāri*, see Fatuate *v.*] Behaving fatuously, foolish, silly.

1641 D. Hollis in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I. 316 A Sorrow not womanish and fattuant, but accompanied with Indignation, and vigorous magnitude

†**Fatuate,** *ppl a Obs.* [ad L. *fatuāt-us*, pa. pple. of *fatuāri* see next.] Used as equivalent to the later Fatuated

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii, *Crisp*—Obliatant-fatiant—fatuate—stertinous. 1698 R. R[ussel] *Geber* II. i. ii. 17 Their heads are fatuate and void of Humane Reason

Fatuate (fæ·tiuēt), *v. arch* [f. L. *fatuāt-*ppl. stem of *fatuāre* to talk foolishly, f. *fatuus* foolish.] *intr* To become silly, to act foolishly

Hence **Fa·tuated** *ppl a.*, rendered fatuous

1656 tr. Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fatuate*, to play the fool 1692–1708 in Coles 1721–1800 in Bailey 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV. 464 Full-grown infant pumpkins, fatuated, empty of anything solid or digestible

Fatuism (fæ·tiuiz'm) [ad. F *fatuisme*, f. L. *fatu-us*. see Fatuous and -ism.] = Fatuity 2.

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Fatuitous (fătiū·itŏs), *a* [f L. *fatuit-is* (see Fatuity) + -ous.] Characterized by fatuity

a 1734 North *Lives* II. 129 The extremity of fatuitous madness 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxix. 427, I may be the most fatuitous of men 1869 Ruskin *Queen of Airs* 59 In proportion to the degree in which we become narrow in the conception of our passions their expression by musical sound becomes broken, fatuitous, and at last impossible

Hence **Fatuitousness**, 1727 in Bailey vol. II

Fatuity (fătiū·iti) [ad F *fatuité*=Pr *fatuitat*, ad I. *fatuitātem*, f *fatuus* foolish.]

1 Folly, silliness, stupidity. Now chiefly (? after 2) in stronger sense Crass stupidity, 'idiotic' folly, mental blindness caused by 'infatuation'

The F. word, being associated with its etymological cognate *fat* fop, has usually the sense of 'coxcombry, silly, self affectation', this sense, if it occurs in Eng., is only a Gallicism

1648 *Pilem Bru.* v. 28 It had argued extream fatuitie of minde in Mee, so far to hinke My own hands at their request 1660 Waterhouse *Hums & Arms* 53 They descend to the fatuity of bringing wild beasts into their Gods and Emperours places 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* (1824) 60 Nor He confounded delicacy of feeling with fatuity and mine 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr* v. (1873) 93 The applause of unintellectual fatuity 1859 Jephson *Pinghon* I. xxxv. O strange fatuity of youth! 1878 Lelkv *Lng* in 18th C. I. 1. 10 Attacked with a strange fatuity the very Church on whose teaching the monarchical reaction mainly depended

b Something fatuous; that which is fatuous

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1386 In vayne worshyp they teachyng menny fatuitye 1887 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLIV. 141/2 Star gazing and kindred futilities and fatuities

2 Idiocy, mental imbecility, dementia. Now *rare*

1621–51 Burton *Anat Mel* I. i. iii. 34 If the animal spirits are cold, [follows] fatuity and sottishness 1656 Hall *Hist Pract Cov* (1736) I. iv. 29 Idiocy or *fatuity a nativitate* 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 93 The Ancients imputed Fatuity to the Refrigeration of the Head 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. iii. 391 A Species of Madness, as Fatuity or Idiotism is 1779 Johnson *Lett Mrs Thrale* 6 Apr., Death is dreadful, and fatuity is more dreadful 1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 414 He has met with this appearance in cases of fatuity 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Fatuo·usly.** *Obs. rare*—1 [as if f. L. **fatuōsus*, f. *fatuus* Fatuous + -ly.] = Fatuity.

1682 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i. 90 Which opinion is stiffly held not without some Fatuously and Superciliousness.

Fatuous (fæ·tiŭs), *a* [f L. *fatu-us* foolish, silly, insipid + -ous.]

1. Of persons, their actions, feelings, utterances, etc. Foolish, vacantly silly, stupid, besotted.

1632 Strafther *Trve Happinesse* 90 Mathematicians are fatuous. 1650 Gaule *Magastromx.* 164 What fatuous thing is Fate 1665 Glanvill *Sceph. Sci* xiii. 73 We may, or laugh at those fatuous extravagants 1844 Levan *J. Burke* IV. A fatuous, stupid indifference to everything 1884 H. Ainsworth *John Law* I. iv. The veteran courtier, fatuous

as he was, was not duped by professions of regard 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. II. 277 The famous commonplaces of a philosophic optimism 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 33 Roman Senate, in their fatuous disregard for intellect

2 That is in a state of dementia or imbecility; idiotic. Now *rare* exc. in *Sc. Law*

1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I. vii § 48 139 Fatuous persons, called also idiots who are entirely deprived of the faculty of reason and have an insuperable stupidity and an attention in their manner and childishness in their speech 1842 M'Glashan *Sheriff Courts Process* § 441 When a fatuous or furious person has been cognosced 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict c* 100 § 101 Such person shall be deemed insane if he be furious or fatuous

3. *Fatuous fire* : = Ignis fatuus So *fatuous light, vapour*, etc

1661 A Brome *Epist. New Year's Gift*, Those fatuous Vapors, whose false light Purblinds the World *a* 1668 [see Fatuous] 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1846) 354 The fatuous fire Of man's weak judgment. 1857 S Sears *Athan* IV 35 A fatuous light that shall lead him astray

†**4** In Lat. sense. Tasteless, insipid, vapid

1668 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 81b, Truth and Knowledge where-with whatsoever is not seasoned, is fatuous and unsavourie 1684 Donne *Devotions* 25 Instantly the taste is insipid and fatuous

Hence **Fa tuously** *adv*, in a fatuous manner ; **Fa tuousness**, the quality or fact of being fatuous, imbecility, stupidity.

1876 J Weiss *Wit, Hum & Shaks* v 154 The fair maid (Ophelia) who must be the tenant of the grave so fatuously dug 1882 Miss Braddon *Mut Royal* I, Such wild youths, she told herself, fatuously, generally make the best men 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 77 In both orders alike there is only too much of this kind of fatuousness 1894 *Westminster Gaz* 1 Nov 1/1 The fatuousness of the policy pursued in South Africa.

Fatuus, *sare* —1 Short for Ignis fatuus

a 1688 Denham *Progr Learning* 160 (Jhence Fatuus fires and Meteors take their birth 1820 Coffey *Epist Let Ld Byron* 165 To turn aside Whoe'er may take thy fatuus for a guide

Fat-witted, *a* [f Fat *pa t* + Wit + ed 2] Of slow wit, dull, 'thick-headed'

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I. ii 42 How art so fat-witted that thou hast forgotten to demand that truely, which thou wouldest truly know 1797 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XLVI 215 Grave and learned Doctors, or fat-witted Justices 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 62/1 If they are endowed, professors become fat witted 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1885) I. 374 These lawyers, slow paced and fat witted as they must needs be

Faubourg (*fōbur*) Forms 5 **faubourgh, fabo(u)r, 6 faubor, -foubour), (fourbourg)** 7–8 **fauxburgh, 7–9 fauxbourg, 9 fauberg, 7– faubourg.** [late ME *faubourg, fabo(u)r*, a F. *faubourg*. From the 15th c to the beginning of the 17th c. the word was more or less naturalized, esp in Scotland, it is now used only as foreign, with Fr. pronunciation or (more frequently) semi-anglicized as *fō bū r, -būrg*

Latté considers *faubourg*, formerly also spelt *faux bourg* (= 'false borough') to be a corruption of the earlier recorded synonym *forsburgg* (f. *fors* outside + *burgg* borough), which is the source of some of the Eng forms given above The word *faubourg, faux bourg*, seems not to be known in F before 15th c., but its existence in 1380 is implied by L. *falsi burgesi* in a charter cited by Du Cange Its origin may possibly be found in the MHG *phalburgere* (also spelt *falborgere*), which according to German scholars originally meant 'burgher of the pale', i.e 'persons living outside the city wall but within the palisade', it afterwards denoted a special class of non-resident burghers, having only partial civic rights The word seems frequently in the imperial charters of 13–14th c., sometimes latinized as *phalburgenses*, and a charter of 1365, according to a French translation given by Ingulfe (1729) speaks of 'des faux bourgeons dits en allemand Pfalbourgeurs' From these facts it seems not unlikely that *faubourg, faux borg*, may have been evolved from *phalburgenses* or its punning translation *falsi burgenses* or *fauxburgeni*]

A portion of a town or city, lying outside the gates; a suburb (In Paris the name is still retained by various parts of the city which were originally suburbs, but have long been included within the walls)

1470, 1489 [see Pason] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 308/1 The other kepe the cytees the townes the castellys and the faubourghs 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccclxv 596 They foreyrderers went to the faubones of Sence 1588–8 *Hist Jas. VI* (1840) 87 Nere the toun wall and fauxbourg thereof 1608 Lp Herbert *Trav fr Paris to Lyle* (1886) 90 *note*, You must conceive they've come To Fourbourgs St Germans 1659 Sir Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II. 315 My lo of Buckingham lyes here in these fauxbourgs 1730 Gray *Jrnl in France* Wks 1884 I. 243 A charming view just before you come to Lyons, of the Fauxbourgs of that City 1830 Sir R Chambers *Life Jas I*. I 40 The Canongate, one of the fauxbourgs of Edinburgh 1877 D M Wallace *Russia* xxiii 355 At the further end of this faubourg stood a fortified tower, by Ingulfe (1729) 'spoke of 'des faux bourgeons dits en allemand Pfalbourgeurs' From these facts it seems not unlikely that *faubourg, faux borg*, may have been evolved from *phalburgenses* or its punning translation *falsi burgenses* or *fauxburgeni*]

Faucal (fō kăl), *a* and *sb* [f L. *fauc-ēs* (see next) + -al.] *A adj* Of or pertaining to the fauces or throat In phonology applied chiefly to certain deep guttural sounds, *esp.* in the Semitic languages.

1864 in Webster 1870 T Doubt *Grimm's L.* App. A 179 Its more usual affinity being for the fauc[al] 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I iii. § 3. 180 The 'faucal breaths' as well as the linguals, are characteristic of the Semitic languages 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Faucal*, relating to, or arising in connection with, the *fauces*

B *sb.* A faucal sound

1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I iii § 3 180 'Ayin is the most difficult of the faucals' *Ibid* I iii § 3 181 *Cheth* a 'fricative faucal', was a strongly marked continuous guttural sound produced at the back of the palate

†**Fauces** (*fō sēz*), *sb pl* Also 6 **faulses** [Latin] See also Faux

1 *Anat* The cavity at the back of the mouth, from which the larynx and pharynx open out

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Demaunde Whereof seuseth the eucla, and the amygdales and faulses and where are they seate? 1546 R James *Introit Mouffet's Health's Improv* 3 The alimentary Mass is thrust towards the Fauces 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 114 Without producing much affection of his salivary glands and fauces 1878 Habershon *Diz Abdomen* (ed 3) 33 The anterior fauces are greatly narrowed

2 *Bot* The throat of a calyx, corolla, etc

b *Conch* That portion of the first chamber of a shell which can be seen from the aperture

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Fauces*, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

Faucet (*fō set*), *sb*[1] Forms 5 **faucett, fawcet(t, 5–6 fawset, 6 faucete, -set, (fasset, faulset, -set), 7 faucit, -asot, 7–8 fosset, (forset), 4–** faucet [a F *fausset* (in sense 1), of unknown etymology]

†**1** A peg or spigot to stop the vent-hole in a cask or in a tap; a vent-peg *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170 (MS V) Le' my nombre is as muste with out faucet [1588 spigot] *ether a ventyng* that breketh newe vessels 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme*, To giue it [ayre] when the fosset is halfe out 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* II. i, With a faucet or peg 1711 *Compl Fam Piece* I. v 266 Give it Vent with a Hole made with a Gimblet, into which put a Peg or Faucet

2 A tap for drawing liquor from a barrel, etc Now *dial* and *U.S*

Formerly more fully *spigot and faucet*, denoting an old form of tap, still used in some parts of England, consisting of a straight wooden tube, one end of which is tapering to be driven into the bung-hole, while the other end is closed by a peg or screw The peg or screw when loosened allows the liquor to flow out through a hole in the under side of the tube The modern *tap* is believed to have been first called the *faucet* the peg or screw-as still in the Sheffield dialect), but in some examples the senses are reversed, and each of the words has been used for the entire apparatus In the U S *faucet* is now the ordinary word for a tap of any kind

1440 *Morte Arth* 205 Vernage In faucetez of fyne golde *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* 77 The yeldeth Allowaunce for tubbys, treyes, and faucettes 1468 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268 For clarrets and fawcettes vd 1530 Palsgr 254/1 Fawcen be to throwe to vaye (1) theyr drinke be drawen with a faulsed 1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* (1913), He founde a backe faulset set in his wyne vessell 1577 Harrison *Descr Britaine* (1629) 16 The Nose like a Faucet with the Spicket out 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 283, In spite of his spigot and Faucet, The Statesmen to thirty grunts 1808–10 Vox Popul *Scotland* 190 A hole in the cask, which is shut with a spigot and faucet 1880 Miss Tytler in *Macm Mag* XLIV 379 This was furnished with a stiff dozen faucets, which could be turned on at will 1888 *Cassell's Gloss*, *Faucet*, a wooden tap-screw for a barrel 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 731 The dropping of the water from the faucet in the sink sounded sharp and distinct

3 *fig.* 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 46 *Amerike* Bay, *Ad fontes* Here more commendable to learne to suppresse thy tongue, then to seeke the fasset to set afore it the same 1640 Brome *Sparagus Garden* III. iv Wks 1873 III 360 In every man there are all humours to him that can find their faucets

†b A contemptuous appellation for a tapster

1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fayre* II. ii, My chayre, you false faucet you *Ibid* (1631), speake on thy faith of a faucet

3 Used as a synonym of Arbitrage

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Experim Philos* (1776) I 407 The contrivance of the fosset or aquitage

4 *U.S* See quot)

1859 Wight *Dom Econ Rich*, *Faucet*, the enlarged end of a pipe to receive the spigot end of the next section

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faucet hole, -seller* Also U.S faucet-joint (see quot)

1607 Shaks *Cor* II. i 79 Hearing a cause betweene an Orenge-wife and a Fosset-seller 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III iii 108/1 *Tap* is the Forset hole made in the head of the Barrel to draw the Liquor out 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Faucet-joint*, An expansion joint for uniting two parts of a straight metallic pipe, which is exposed to great variations of temperature 9 One form of breech loader in which the rear of the bore is exposed by the turning of a perforated plug

†**Faucet, Fauset**, *sb* : *Obs* [Corruption of Facet] = Facet Also applied to a faceted stone *Comb* faucet-out, cut like a facetted stone

1684 R Walker *Nat Exper* 131 The fauxets *o* (those [diamonds] that are grouned of their own Octoedral Figure, seldom or never failed 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2028/4 Lost a little Drap containing one large Stone and three little Faucets weighing about two Grains and half each 1712 *Ibid* No 5013/4 A little drops faucet out

Fauch, Faugh (fāx), *sb* Chiefly *Sc* Also 9 *north.* **fauf, fawf** 'A single furrow, out of lea, also the land thus managed, Ang' (Jam), = Fallow *sb* 2 and 3 Also attrib *faugh sheep*, sheep fed on a fallow

25 *Scottish Field* in *Perry's Echo* MS I 228 On the broad hills we busked our standards, And on a faugh vs beside 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh *Ibid* 27 Our faugh sheepe does not affords soe fine a weell 1736 Ramsay *S. Poem* (1850) 56 Frosties faugh gar lands laugh 1790 G S Keith in *Statist Acc. Scotl* II 525 Their outfields and fauchs are raised at from 30 to 100 1794 R Mitchell *Ibid* X 239 The faughs occupant of the outfield never dunged 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fauf*, a fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* s v *Fauf*, 'Just the Fauf's, when the land is ready for the sets, and also after the crop has been taken out

†**Fauch,** *a*[1] *Sc Obs* Also 6 **fawch** [From the Scose appr a variant of Fallow *a*[1], the abnormal form may be due to association with Fallow *a*[2], of which *fauch* (see next) is the normal representative in Sc] = Fallow *a*[1]

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. vi 68 Among the fauch rispis harsk and stor 1568 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) 499 It was in ane fauch eard and nit land quhair they moved for the tyme 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 141 Faugh ground, or ground lying for Tillage, the same to Fallow 1721 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) III 56 He likes best To be of good faugh rigges possest 1896 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss* s v *Fauf*, A fallow field 1896 *Whitby Gloss* s v *Fauf*, To 'the fauf' as when the soil is left to mellow

Fauch, Faugh,[2] Chiefly S. Also 6 **faucht, 9 north** **fauf** [var of Fallow] *trans* To fallow (ground)

25 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam), Sayand as [=that] he wald nocht nor nor fauchit his land sa air in the yeir 1703 Thomson *Let to Kay* 27 Aye wrokin Wds (1871) 5 *Ye'l fauch* 1799 A Johnstone in *Statist Acc Scotl* XVI. 314 A part of folding ground, enriched by the dung of sheep and of cattle or fauched (a kind of bastard fallow) and manured by a little compost dung, bore three, four or five crops 1805 *Forbes Rem Nithsdale Song* (1880) 69, I in vaine can faugh yere weel ploughed lea 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Taugh*, to fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* s v, They say a man is fauling his land when he is cleaning it with no crop on it

Faucheon, -ion, -on, var ff of Fashion

Faucial (*fō ʃăl, -ʃăl*), *a* [f F *fauc-es, fauces* see Fauces + -ial (Fatal)] *a* Of or pertaining to the fauces Of a sound Proceeding from the fauces *b Bot* Pertaining to the fauces or 'throat' of a flower

1803 *Imp Reg* 932 That hoarse faucial noise before men tioned 1840 *Proc Yr Wilson Wks* (1842) I 421 My mind had a weakness in the faucial or guttural organs 1845 Tindley *Sch Bot* v (1858) 60 Stamens arising from the outside of an annular faucial disk

Faucitis (*fōsəi·tis*) *Path* [f Fauces + -itis] Inflammation of the fauces

1873 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 50 In faucitis, the strength of the solution (Nitrate of Silver) may vary from fifteen to thirty grains 1888 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faucon(e, -oun, -onet, obs ff Falcon, -et

Faucylle, obs form of Fochy

Faud, dial form of Fold

Faudom, obs Sc form of Fathom

Faue, obs. form of Faix *a*

†**Faufel(l.** *Obs* [= Arab جوفل *faufil*.] = Areca

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v vi (ed 7) 545 That Indian tree which is called *Faufel* 1603 *Phil Holland* xvii 484 Betel and Faufel the fruit of the Palme Tree, the latter of the Palm kind? *Ibid* 766 The Indians chew the Leaves instead of Betel with the Faufel or Arequa 1755 Johnson, *Faufel*, the fruit of a species of the palm tree And in later Dicts

Faugh (*fō*) *int* Also 6 **fah, 6–7 foh, 7 fough** An exclamation of abhorrence or disgust

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 230b, All 3 companions crying foh it stanke a shrewfull sin 1599 B Jonson *Every Man in Gruour Wks* I Introd 64 Had I beene of his [Sir J Harrington's] conyay'le, he should have vent for the moit, or word before it [H's *Apol*], I'de ha' cry'd fough 1611 *Cotgr Rem* III. ii, Fough, he smells all humanity *a* 1679 Lp Orrery *Guzman* iv, Faugh, What an unsavory Smell assaults my Nose! 1680 Hickeringill *Hist Whiggism*, Wks 1716 I 108 Foh! no more of them 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* I iv, Faugh, the nauseous fellow! the stink of poverty already 1834 W Irving *Abbotsford* I 290 'A monkey,' faugh I hate the nauseous animal' 1864 Hackness *D Durval* vii, Faugh! the wicked little beast!

Faugh, var of Fauch

Faut, fauht(e, obs ff *fought*, see Fight

Faughter, dial f of Falter *v*

Faughter, var of Fautter *sb Obs*, a defaulter

Faughty, obs form of Faulty

Fauhn, obs form of Fawn[1]

Faujasite (*fōʒăsəit*) *Min* [Named after *Faujas de Saint Fond*, French geologist 1811–17] 1844 Dana *Min* 524 Faujasite occurs in square octahedrons 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 617 *Faujasite*, a silicate occurring, together with black augite in the mandelstein of the Kaiserstuhl in Baden

Fauld, Sc and dial form of Fold

Fauld (*fōld*) *Min* [Perh = *fauld*, Sc var of Fold] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 827/2 *Fauld*, the tympanch or working arch of a furnace 1881 in Raymond *Min Gl*

Faul(e, obs form of Fall

Fault (fɔlt, fɛlt), *sb.* Forms. 3–7 (8, 9 *dial.*) faute, o, (5 faulte, faught, 4–6 fawt, e, 5–7 falte, faulte, 5– fault [ME *faut(e*, a. OF *faute* fem (also *faut* masc) — Pr., Sp., Pg., It. *falta* — popular Lat **falleta*. a failing, coming short, f **fallitus*, popular Lat pa pple of *fallĕre*: see FAIL *v*

The earliest recorded spelling in Fr is *faute*, the etymological f was inserted by some writers in 15–17th c, and this example was followed in Eng. the first certain instance being in the MSS of Barbour written in 1487–9; from 17th c. the standard spelling has been *fault*, but in Pope and Swift it rimes with *thought*, *wrought*, and Johnson 1756 says that in conversation the *l* is generally suppressed. In many dialects the pronunciation is still (fɔ͡ʊt).

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= want of food or necessaries. *Obs*

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5 Something wrongly done. Phrase, *To commit* (rarely *do*, *make*) *a fault*. **a.** In moral sense. A dereliction of duty, a misdeed, transgression, offence. Also *occas* Delinquency in general, 'something wrong'

13 *L Alisc P* B. 177 For fele faultes may a freke fulfete his blysse *a* 1450 *Myn de la Tour* (1868) 66 Take clene her of sertaine faultes that she had done 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 3 Fauntes To them imputynge greate faultes 1580 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 733 Winke not at faltes 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xli. 9, I doe remember my faults this day 1748 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II. 310 Distresses brought upon persons by their own faults 1853 TRENCH *Serm in Rom* Ser. iii. 202 Of a reckless, undefinable sense of fault 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 290 A fault which is most serious, I said, the fault of telling a lie

b A failure in what is attempted; a slip, error, mistake Now somewhat *rare*, lady teachers often use it in marking school exercises (after F *faute*). In early use *exit* + a clerical error or misprint

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. Author's Pref., If any faute be in this my translacyon 1530 SIR T. CHEYNEY *Contempt Comenge Glasse* A iij b, If faultes escape with penne speedely amende it 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 359 Leaue some space betwene both lines That there may be place to amende your faultes 1633 *E Campion's Hist Irel* (at end), Faults escaped 1701 DE FOE *True born Irish Pref.*, The Book is Printed, and tho I see some Faults, 'tis too late to mend them 1705 WOTTS *Logic* III iii, There must be some fault in the deduction 1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* II. 15 The other army had made another fault, and was cut to pieces 1845 GLADSTONE *Lect in Ancyent Metrop.* 77/1 The faults of the Florentine MS are corrected

c *spec Printers and Typists.* A faulty stroke; a stroke in which the server fails to make the ball fall within the prescribed limits

1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Day's Mirth* E ij, I gaue him fifteene and all his faults 1611 COTGR., *Faute*, a fault at Tennis. 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow*, Well play with you a little, and then for twenty pound 1826 H. WILSON *Encycl Brit* XX. 210/2 (*Rackets*), Two consecutive faults put a hand out 1888 J. MARSHALL *ibid* XXIII. 182/2 (*Tennis*), It is a fault if the service be delivered from the wrong court

6 *a. To find* (*a*) *fault* to discover or perceive a fault (senses 3–5) *in* a person or thing **b** Hence, idiomatically, *To find fault* (*with*, † *at*) to express dissatisfaction (with), criticize unfavourably, censure

a. 1225 *Ken Folks Maxs Bk* App II 479 Faute ber inne sitt hat he fynde Mak no scornynge me be bynde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3837 Grete faute in them now have I founde 1577 HANMER *Chron Irel* 183 Whereof there was founde fele 1667 J BUCHANAN *Reform St Andrews* Wks (1892) 9 Geif the regent find falt quhairof the nomen chaire hes nocht bene 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 99 ¶ 3 I the only Fault I find in our present Practice 1841 *Tanf Amb Nts* I. 63 If he find any fault in her within three days

b. c 1440 *Destr Troy* 4850 Rule vs by rightwisnes þat no fraute with vs founden be 1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes*, (Arb.) 6 Finding fault with him for one thing or another 1593 *Conf Nedes & I* 1 (1878) 94 Man will finde occasion cause 1611 BIBLE *Mark* vii. 2 When they saw some of his disciples eate bread with defiled hands, they found fault 1696 *Articles Inquiries Orders* 14 If any person or persons to find fault at Art 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) III. xi. 257 You find fault with me 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm Govt* Wks (1838) I. 230 Nothing is ever to be found fault with, nothing will ever be mended 1877 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) I. 161, I am not given to finding fault 1892 T W ERLE in *Law Times* XCIII. 417/2 No fault was found with my management

†**7** a With reference to persons: Culpability, the blame or responsibility of causing or permitting some untoward occurrence; the wrong doing or negligence to which a specified evil is attributable *To lay*, *put* (*a*) *fault* + *in*, *upon* to impute blame. *To bear the fault*: to bear the blame *It is my* (*his*, etc.) *fault* I am (he is, etc.) the person to blame for what has happened

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x. 103 And leyden faultes vpon pe Fader þat fourmed vs alle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 290 He will be found in his fault that wairnis 1530 CROWLEY in Strype *Eccl Mem* III. App. 20, I doo note put faute in no man 1530 PALSGR. 239/2, I am in the faute that a thynge is a mysse, *jay tort* 1599 *Merry Mag.*, *Northumberld* This was by their owne fault 1706 E. WARD *Hudibras Redivivus* I. 6 Some will be found in fault 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Comestaggio* 206 To lay the faults upon Anthony 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV. xi. (1845) 191 I have their Superiors to answer for 1708 J. C. *Hamlet* I. 67 I'll be found in fault 1749 *The Master* was in all the fault 1715 *Dr Lee Amo. Instruct.* v (1824) I. 96 Lay the fault on me 1726 SI LINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II. xvii. 563 Who are in the greatest faults 1735 POPE *Ep Lady* 73 Let Blood and Body bear the fault 1736–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 319 All is lost, but not through any fault of mine *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 22 When weak poets go astray, 'The stars are more in fault than they' 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II. It will be our own faults if we lose sight of this one 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I. i. It was not any fault of mine.

¶ Incorrectly in plural, by the attraction of poss. adj. referring to two or more persons.

1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II. 242 Where this happens, it is their own Faults 1774 MITFORD *Fas Harmony Lang* 228 It is our own faults if we err greatly

b The defect, the 'something wrong' (in things, conditions, etc.) to which a specified evil is attributable (Phrases as in **a**.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 398 Giff he thar-off failȝe, The fawt may be in his trawaile 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 21 By the negligence of the Harquebuziers ... by the fault of the touch holes. 1868 H QUILTER *Church Patt* (1876) 13 The fault lies in those false rules and customs 1805 I. BRIDGES *Hygeia* xi. 15 Rich sauces eaten in pro fusion are very frequently in fault 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII. 244 The fault is not in the practitioner but in the patient 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1115 Creatures voiceless thro' the fault of birth.

8 *Hunting.* A break in the line of scent; loss of scent; a check caused by failure of scent. + *Cold fault* cold or lost scent *To be*, † *fall at* (*a*) *fault* to overrun the line of scent owing to its irregularity or failure; to lose or be off the scent or track

To hit off a fault: to recover a lost scent.

1592 SHAKS *1 & 2 Hen VI*, *Cold fault* is lost scent 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 107 Suddenly the hounds fell at a fault 1637 SHIRLEY *Lady of Pleasure* II. ii, Give him leave To follow his own game, while he is at his view, —he'll soon be at a fault 1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* v. i, Your blood hound has made out the fault 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V. vii. Had hounds been at a fault all round them selves 1781 BECKFORD *Hunting* (1809) 163 If a long fault make his (the huntsman's) assistance necessary 1888 *Times* 10 Oct. 5/5 They [foodhounds] are at fault by overrunning the line 1888 P LINDLEY *ibid* 16 Oct 10/5 The hound took up the stale trail without a fault

b, fig. *At fault* puzzled, at a loss

1606 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 150 We are at a fault, in the Hunter's term] 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I. v 87 One's conscience being at fault, an appeal to the law must settle the question. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* I. v My little knowledge of a vessel was all at fault 1861 T L PEACOK *Cryll Grange* II, There was sufficient diversity in the characters of the rejected to plase conjecture at fault 1886 SHORTHOUSE *John Inglesant* II. 121 The walls and courts were so full of relics of the past that the wisest antiquarians were at fault

¶ **9** The phrase *at fault* is sometimes incorrectly used in the sense 'not equal to the occasion', 'in the position of having failed' With still greater impropriety, it is (according to Mr Fitzedward Hall) frequently employed by American and occasionally by Eng writers in the sense of 'in fault'

1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Thought* I vi 324 The many difficulties in nature which the ordinary break of an argument imply that the creator has been at fault

9. *Geol* and *Mining.* A dislocation or break in continuity of the strata or vein Cf *v. faille*

1796 *Phil Trans* 351 They discovered a fault in the strata. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 263 Faults generally decline a little from a vertical position 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I. 43 The faults and dislocations of the strata 1847 *Rep Comm Mines* VI. 108 The coal divided in split asunder and broken into small fragments by 'faults' 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxvii. 392 The [ice] beds were bent, and their continuity broken by faults 1865 J YELF *Antip Man* (ed. 3) 159 A valley follows a line of fault in the chalk 1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal Mining* 103 There are several kinds of faults, e.g. Faults of Dislocation, of Dimulation (Upheaval), Trough Fault, Reverse or Overlap Fault, Step Fault.

b (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, In coal-seams, sometimes applied to the coal rendered worthless by its condition in the seam (slate-fault, dirt fault, etc)

10 *Telegr.* An imperfect insulation, the condition of being in contact with anything which impairs or weakens the current, a leakage.

1863 CLERK-MAXWELL *Handbk* 1873 (1881) 440 These faults are called 'earth' and 'contact' *Ibid* iv. 65 Suppose a fault to occur connecting the wire to the earth Thus leak will lessen the total current

11. *Comb* Chiefly objective, as *fault-finder* sb.; *fault finding* sb and adj., *fault-hunting* adj.; attrib (sense 9) *fault-line* Also **fault-reader**, one who can trace the correspondence of strata interrupted by a fault; **fault-rock**, **fault-stuff** (see quots); **fault-slip**, the smooth surface of the fractured rocks in some types of faults

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Epist C ij b, I confesse to my 'faultfinders. 1581 STUBBS *Apol Pretext* (Arb) 49 Fault finders wil correct the Verbe, before they vnderstande the Noune 1884 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser iv. xxxv (1863) 273 Social faultfinding. 1888 *Times* 10 Oct. on the watch for error 1606 BERNARD *Isle of Man* 20 He liveth vpon 'fault-finding 1865 MISS MULOCK *Our Mistake* 90 Small backbitings and fault findings 1822 JAMES *Declaration* lxv, Correspondence That no 'fault-finding eye did ever blame 1892 M. GODWIN tr *Bp. Godwyn's Ann Eng* 43 The most fault finding could see nothing at any wast in that kinde 1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* in Dodsley *O Pl.* (1780) VI. 210, I must be sure to give no hold to these 'fault hunting enemies. 1865 PHILLIPS *Geol* vii 197 On such a 'fault line atmospheric vicissitude has been effective 1891 R. KIPLING *City Dreadf Night* 85 A good 'fault reader must more than know geology 1877 & H GREEN *Phys Geol* iv § 4. 365 Fragments of the adjoining rocks smashed and jumbled together, in some cases bound into a solid mass called fault-stuff or 'fault-rock 1880 GREEN *Text Bk Geol.* iv. vi. 324 The line of fracture is marked by a belt or wall-like mass of fragmentary rock,

known as 'fault rock' 1889 Geikie *Geol. Rambles. Trans Cent Mining.* †*Fault-slip* 1811 J. Farey *Agric. Derbysh.* I § 3. 190 Extraneous matters filling the Fault I shall call them 'Fault stuff. 1877 [see *fault rock* above]

Fault (fɔlt, fɒlt), *v.* Forms: 4 **faut(e**n, **fawt**, e, 6 **faulte**, 6–7 **falt**, 9 *Sc* **faut**, 6- **fault**. [f prec sb., cf. OF. *fauter*, which may be the source in the older senses.]

†**1** *intr.* To be wanting or absent. Const *dat* c1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Laurentius* 278 Þat was to þat ille end Gyf ooht fawtys, Þi til amend. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. ix 66, I synde þat holdeschche Shuldi fynden hem þat hem fauteth 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. i (1495) 860 Vf lyghte lackyth and fawtyth the qualyte of colour is not seen. c1460 *Towneley Sac.* Today to cherche y wolde have gon, But me fawtede hosyn and schon 1585 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. xxx. 87 Here beteth company.

†**2** To be deficient in, to be lacking in. *Obs.*

1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxiii. Worldlye wyse men fawteth in thy wyadome, good lorde 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Epist., Minding to furnish our tongue in this kind, wherein it faulteth. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625 A ij, I will blush for mine errors, where I fault in ability: I will shew you my will 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot. 11 Here doth Suetonius manifestly faulte in common civilitie.

†**3.** *trans* To stand in need of, lack, want, be deficient in. *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. ix. 66 Foles þat fauten Inwitte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2710 A thing þarnes he wynnis, And fautis he fothirhamers 1490–8 Malory *Arthur* III. I fawte I [knyghtes], for so many haue ben slayne *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6379 She noght fauteth þat haue shold A lady *absent* 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 31 Be this way the oost may never faut

†**b.** *impers* = Fr. *il faut*. To be needful *Obs*

1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W.) x. iii. 377 It fauteth not for to ymagyn that they ben beestiall or bell

†**4.** *intr.* To come short of a standard; to make default, fail. *Obs*

14.. tr. *Leges Quatuor Burgorum* c. 19 in *Sc. Stat* (1844) I. 356 Gif he falȝe tryue, he sall be chastyte twyis for his forfaute. Gif he falȝe thryis, fete. 1488 *Statutes Ord Lichfield Gild* 12 If the seid persons wyl absent them self [they] shal pay xij pownd of wax, and as ofte as ony of them so fawlte after xij mens knowyng, to be discharged.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb.) 136 If shotinge faulte at any tyme, it lyes it not in your quyckly accuseth and bewrayeth it selfe 1582 Stanyhurst tr. *Æneidos* (1620) IV. 91 Nor faulteth 512 Let not our Fervour fault, Through length of Siege *a* 1677 Manton *Serm* Wks. (1872) II. 187 He hath exceed ingly failed and faulted in his duty

†**b** quasi-*trans* To fail or omit *to* (do something); to miss (one's aim) *Obs*

1588 *St Papers Hen VIII.*, VI. 103 Wherin His Grace shall not faulte to endevour Hymself after his best power 1597 Knight in J. Nichols *Progr. Queen Eliz.* (1788) II. 224 The contents wherevf I shall not fault to follow according vnto your Grace's pleasure 1598 *Trouth Rayne A. John* (1611) 53 He mend the matter, he no fault nay assure you

5 *intr.* To commit a fault, to do or go wrong, hence sometimes, to sin *Obs* exc *arch rarely* quasi-*trans* with neut pron as *oby* Const *against*, *to*, *toward*. Also *rarely*, *To fault it*

c 1400 *Apol Lol.* 66 He fauteþ he erre & be vnkunning *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2011 Quat hys he fauted? quod he frek *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74. I faulted neuer to you truelie 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* xxx 182 Men shalle saye that she hath in dede 1548 Udall, etc. *Iranne Par Luke* xv. 132 Whatsoeuer I haue faulted, I haue faulted against him alone 1560 *Compl Scot* xiv 122 I exort you . that ȝyf ony of you hes faltit contrar your comont veil . that ȝe correct your selfis. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX. xlv (1612) 221 They die in lingring Torments, who fault to their Inquisitors *a* 1653 T. Carpenter *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 27 He thrit marreth another, faulteth against the former wife 1685 B. Jonson *Staple of News* II. 1, And where my dogs have faulted, Remove it with a broom *a* 1832 T. Davies *Confut Judgem.* I. xxii (1642) 85 The people of Cæsarea faulted greatly when they called King Herod a god 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 88 Poore Cobblers well may it vexe and anoy them, They'r ever mending faults for other men. 1685 Scott *Tailism* xx. He hath foully faulted towards me, in failing to send the auxiliary aid he promised 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 568 Had I died for thee I had faulted more.

†**b.** of things. *Obs*

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* X. lx (1612) 265 Somewhat somewhere faulteth 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 1. 11 101 Everie thing faulteth either in too much or too little

†**6.** To make a mistake, be in error, blunder.

1530 Palsgr. 546/2 It is no marvayle thoughe I faulte yet, I am but a begynner 1530 Cheke *Matt.* xvii. 3 Peyrok fauteth heer in yᵉ nomber 1604 Bridell *Lett* VI. 95 Hee faults himselfe in the same kinde, that hee imputes to another 1608 *Cent Greece Constitutum* 43 If they faulted in any thing about the Matter in controversie, it was in giving too much to Fauth 1765 Chesterf. *Lett* (1890) 178 His tongue stammering and faulting

7. *trans* To find fault with, to blame or censure. Somewhat *rare*. Also + *To fault* (*a person*) *with* or *that* · to charge with, find fault with because Now chiefly *dial* and *U.S*

1589 Baldwin *Mirr Magistr* (1559) VI. b, Or shal I fault the fates that so ordayne? 1589 Asp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 53 If it fall upon his head, let him fault himself 1590 T. Watson *Eglogue death Sir F. Walsingham* 276 (Arb.) 169 My mind guns fault his guiling place to sorrows source 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II. 3 The lion was faulted by the honess, that his breath stank 1697 Cary *Chronol* II. ii. li. 193 Josephus is to be faulted, for saying that it was in the 25th year. 1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks. 1812 II. 415 Fault the poet Flesh and quarrel with the Fish 1840 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xxi, What's that you're faulting now? is it my dead seats without cushions?

You IV.

1850 Mrs F. Trollope *Petticoat Govt.* 161 Her manner could not, to use an American phrase, be 'faulted'. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P.* Introd., The Americanisms with which we are faulted

†**b** To impugn or mark as faulty *rare*

1585 Asp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 233 Any deformity in the body of a naked man . is soon espied and faulted 1635 Shelford *Learned Duc* 54 God's house is abused by them which bring their harbor hawks and dogs, which is faulted in our Church-homilie 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure footing* 58 If Protestants faulted not the Rule 1882–3 J. Monsarrat in Scharf *Descript. Relig. Animal.* 176 Twenty-nine passages faulted by Lawrence as incorrect

8. *Hunting* To put (a hound) at fault, to throw off the scent *rare*

1873 S. Mayo *Never again* xii. 164 A way ! By which we'll fault their stanus best hound

9. *Geol* and *Mining trans* Chiefly *pass* To cause a fault (see Fault *sb* 9) or break of continuity in, to dislocate *To fault down* or *through* to depress (part of a stratum), to drive (part of it) *through* (another) with the result of causing a fault

1849 Murchison *Silur* VI. 139 It is faulted on the north west against Old Red Sandstone 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 111 If the stratum were inclined at 15° without fault ing, it would extend to Fig. D 1870 W. Symonds *Rev. Rocks*, Black slates at Llandeilo are faulted through the Caradoc beds 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* II. 8 Portions of the already solidified crust were faulted down or depressed 1883 *Geology* in Chamb. *Encycl.* An undulation which has overturned the folds, and has faulted them in some places

fig. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friar* II. (1844) 30 Correct reasoning would suddenly be faulted, as it were, by a vein of wild credulity

Faulted (fɔ́·lt, fɒ́·lted), *ppl. a.* [f. Fault *sb* and *v.* + -ed.] Having faults

1 Having faults of character, faulty.

1608 Machin *Dumb Knight* III. i. (1633) Hazl. *Dodsley* X. 157 A maid so faulted seldom proves good wife.

2 *Geol* Cf. Fault *sb* 9

1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* xi. 228 The contorted and faulted rocks 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 237 The inequality of the faulted parts of the veins 1881 P. Hull in *Nature* XXIII. 289 Durness limestone and its faulted position

†**3** Reproached as faulty, impugned *Obs*

1608 Bp Hall *Old Arg. upon Knight* 40 Dan Seignior tells him That these faulted Traditions were of old

†**Fau·lter.** *Obs* Forms: 6 **faltar**, **-our**, **faughter**, (**faultor**, **7 faultour**, **fawter**), 6–9 *Sc* **fauter**, -*or*, 6–8 **faulter.** [f. Fault *v.* + -er1, and -*our*, -*or*; cf. Fr. had *fauteur* adj. guilty.] One who commits a fault; a culprit, delinquent, offender

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 544 Of sic fultouns thair hath bruch proffe fyve hunder 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxiv. To the faughter To saue his lyfe, apealth to be geuen 1560 *Hevin & Arden Reskit*, A Presentment of all the faultes and fawters 13 Oct. 1602 1634 Heywood *Mayden head well Lost* II. Wks. 1874 IV. 170 Punish the faulter, and not the innocent 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I. II. ix. (1724) 81 To the Lord High Admiral belongs the goods of Pirates, Felons, or Capital Faulters *a* 1796 Burke *Hints Speech in Letter* Thof he be the faulter Yet here's his health in Water 1840 *Whistlebinkie* 1890) I. 253 I've no be sic a faulter

Faultless, obs form of Faultless

Faultour, bad forms of Faultor

Faultful (fɔ́·lt, fɒ́·ltful), *a* [f. Fault *sb* + -ful.] Faulty, culpable

1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 65 Such meteors were the Ensignes of his wrath. That hast'ned to destroy the faultfull bodies of our Land. 1597 *Faerie Queene* V. ii. 25 So farre's my wrath thou fault full Lord of Rome 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 36 You are the children of men, and like them fault full 1856 Ruskin in *Fraser's Mag.* LIII. 11 In the limiting Clause between virtuous contentment and faultful carelessness 1876 J. Ellis *Caxton in Faytte* 313 Thy mercy much ex ceeded, As our faultful nature needeth

Hence **Fau ltfully** *adv.*, in a faultful manner

1869 Ruskin *Arrows* I. 190, I have been myself faultfully answerable for this too eager hope in your mind

Faultily (fɔ́·ltĭ, fɒ́·ltĭli), *adv.* [f. Faulty + -ly2.] In a faulty manner

1. In a defective manner; defectively, imperfectly, incorrectly

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 42 Philosophie doth faultily teach many thinges touching God 1580 Hollyband *Treasurie Amourettes* 1619 Doubland *Ornith Microl* 69 Many of those Priests . does read those things so faultily, that they doe not only hinder the deuotion of the faithfull, but also [etc.] 1711 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III. 125 The Inscriptions are also most faultily taken 1888 *N. & amer. Rev.* Feb. 198 However faultily preached these Arian may had heard the one Gospel which makes the world

b = 'To a fault'. See Fault *sb* 3 c

1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. 6 Faultily faultless

2 In a blamable manner, blamably, culpably

1591 Perceval *St Dict., Criminalmente*, faultelie 1662 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 221 If they be not faultily in disposed to receive impressions from it 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 590 A man may be faultily scrupulous, as well as scandalously conscientious 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* 1774 I. 186 Depend upon it the corruption has been faultily indulged

Faultiness (fɔ́·ltĭ, fɒ́·ltĭnĭs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being faulty

1. The quality or state of having blemishes or defects; defectiveness imperfection + *To faultiness* = 'to a fault' (see Fault *sb* 3 c)

1530 Palsgr. 213/1 Faultynesse, *fautyueté* 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst* III. 263 They's good workes in that begonne and savoring of the faultinesse of the flesh 1606 Shakes. *Ant & Cl.* III. iii. 7 *Ca.* Beare it (that the foe in mind ? it's long or round ? *Ven.* Round, even to faultinesse 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* (1820) II. 132 The first atheistic invention of the faultiness of things 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 326 The faultiness of our ship 1793 Beattie *Moral Sc.* I. i. § 11. 18. Pleased, or displeased, according to the degree of excellence or faultiness 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. (1846) I. 69 Adducing a few instances of faultiness in Byron

2 The quality or state of having moral blemishes, of being in fault or to blame, depravity, viciousness, culpability, guilt

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxv. 11 As though David requyre to bee preserued cleere from all faultynesse 1628 Digby *Loy Mirdet* (Camden) 31 Such as I could not free him from much faultinesse 1814 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* I. (1865) 61 My father would be unjust if he ascribed any neglect to vice, or faultiness on my part 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* VI. (1879) II. 224, I know my head Bends myself up in shame of faultiness

Faulting (fɔ́·ltĭng, fɒ́·ltĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fault *v.* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb. Fault in various senses, an instance of this *Obs*

c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lix. Nature complenyth vpon of fautyng & of greuaunce 1611 Speed *Hist. Great Brit* 227 Some grosse outward faultings therein *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Exhibit to the Spirit* (1867) 255 His faulting of the translation doth not at all comment his skill in the original 1679 Kne. in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 50 So much silence and fauting even amongst Ministers

2. *Geol* The process of producing faults, dislocation of a stratum, an instance of this

1849 Dana *Geol* xiii. (1850) 438 The faulting of a rock 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 345 The most wonderful shiftings and faultings of the beds are observable

Faulting (fɔ́·ltĭng, fɒ́·ltĭng), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That faults. a That commits faults b. That is at fault. See Fault *sb* 3 c

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I. Pref. 8 Faulting fooles and youthly heades 1837 Browning *Strafford* II. ii. Pym's faulting bloodhounds scent the track again

†**Fau ltive,** *a. Obs.* [f. *fault*, *faut* + -ive.] = Faulty. (In Cockeram 1623 and 1626.)

1496 *Nest of Cause* in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1722) 14 Quhair it beis fundyn faltive, to forbid the samyne

Faultless (fɔ́·ltlĕs, fɒ́·ltlĕs), *a* [f. Fault *sb.* + -less.] Free from fault

1 Without defect, imperfection, or blemish, irreproachable Said with reference to moral character, physical or intellectual qualities, workmanship, beauty, etc

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 794 Of alle feturer ful fyn & faultez bobe *c* 1340 *Gate & Ger Knt* 640 Fyrst he wayt fynden faultez in his fyue wyttes *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* IV. (1843) 527 I. A very faultless and well-shaped man 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 243 Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see, Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxix. 204 A faultless, impassive, mind 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xii. (1856) 88 A singularly beautiful bird, faultless in its purity of white 1866 Pro Jam *Norm Conq* (1876) II. x. 506 Faultless models of Norman pillars 1883 Gilmore *Mongols* xxxi. 358 Resplendent in yellow coats and faultless hats.

2. That has committed no fault; that is not to blame, guiltless, innocent *Obs.* exc with mixture of sense 1

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II. 758 Finally were he faultie or faultelesse, attainted was he by Parliament *c* 1540 *Order in Battayll* Civjb, As well for the fault lesse, as the guilte 1624 Fletcher *Godly Beauleau* III. 39 For our sinnes he faultlesse suffered paine 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 710 Take the Traitor's Head, Tear in the faultless Flock the dire Offender spread 1754 Richardson *Hist Eng* IV. 305 Rochester expressed a wish to be informed of the grounds on which the Admiral had been declared faultless.

†**b.** *occas transf* Not caused by any fault Also in *faultless pardon*, a pardon for an alleged offence never committed *Obs*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* II. 151 To take all faultes faultles, retourne. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V. lx (1611) 157 In whome there is no other defect beside his faultlesse lacke of baptisme. 1752 Carey *Hist Eng* III. 575 Obliging the most deserving of his subjects to ask faultless pardon

Faultlessly (fɔ́·ltlĕslĭ, fɒ́·ltlĕslĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In a faultless manner + a. Blamelessly (*obs.*) b Without flaw or blemish; irreproachably, perfectly

1610 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 127 Giue thou much leaue to a poore woman in tender affection, faultlessly to bewaile her spouse. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* (1858) II. 245 The fidelity of the clansmen to their leaders was faultlessly beautiful 1880 *Otia Merita* II. 362 She is faultlessly made. 1893 C. H. Herford in *Bookman* June 83, No doubt the translation is faultlessly correct

Faultlessness (fɔ́·ltlĕsnĕs, fɒ́·ltlĕsnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being faultless. + a. Freedom from blame, blamelessness (*obs.*) b Freedom from defect or blemish

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 470 The wrong you doe vnto me to thinke me so childish, as not to perceiue your faithfull faultlessenesse 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* III. vii. § 2. 230 Our idea of excellentness or faultlessness 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* 99 His excellence is by no means faultlessness 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser. II. 197 Perfection is more than faultlessness 1858 Dorsa *Ort Lusit* 4 Venus found in the combination of her faultlessness

Faultress. *rare* [fem of FAULTER. see -RESS.] A female offender.
1838 J. SHELTHES *Poetic Tales* 15 Faultress dire to laws above.

Faultsome, *a. rare* [f. FAULT *sb.* + -SOME.] Full of faults, faulty
1691 R. KIDDING in *Applecott's Mag.* Jan 95, I like that fault be more faultsome.

Faultsure (fɔ̄·ltʃu·r) *rare*—[1] [f. FAULT *v.* + OBS.] A failing, in quot. *conc.* Decayed remnants
1820 KEATS *Hyperion* (FIRST VERSION) I. 70 What I had seen Seem'd but the faultsure of decrepit things To that eternal doomed monument.

† Faultworthy, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. FAULT *v.* + WORTHY.] Deserving of blame, blameworthy, culpable.
1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* To Gentl. Inner Temple, Such things should be vnpraisd faultworthy. 1598 BP. HALL *Revelation Unrevealed* § 11 In both which effectes these last tunes have been too faultworthy.

Faulty (fɔ̄·lti, fɑ·lti), *a.* Forms 4-5, *g dial.* **fauty, 4-5 fawty(e, 5 fawte, 6 fawtie, fautye, 6-7 faultie, (6 faultie), 7 faultye, 7- faulty** [f. as prec. + -Y[1], perh. after *F. fautif*.]
1 Containing faults, blemishes or defects, defective, imperfect, unsound
a of material things
1433 MIRK *Mending of Life* 108 So þow settis þi self on fawte grounde. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4082 Pe walles of cuthbert oratory he fande pain mekil fawty. 1530 PALSGR. 312/1 *Faulte as fruite is that is not sownde.* 1577 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 171 Many stretes is owte of order for mendyng vere faulte. 1643 PRYNNE *Ogyg. Gal.* 21 Some of the scales for clo'aches, to have *faultie* engraven in them. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1698) I. 443 Here they made a new Bolt-sprit out of one being very faulty. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) I. 29 He [the colt] came of a faulty Mare. 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. 1 (1764) 115 To pluck up the faulty ears as fast as they appear'd. 1846 GRIFFITH *Ar. Economy* 187 If a barrel be faulty, or locks inferior. 1862 HUXLEY *Lect. Wrkg. Men* 47 Faulty as these layers of stone in the earth's crust, defective as they necessarily are as a record. 1885 *Q. Rev.* July 1 *Faulty*, "These tatoes bin turnin up very fauly." 1888 *Berksh. Gloss., Vanty*, anything with part decayed is so described
b of immaterial things
1580 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 364 God takiþ his ordenance in his chirche as in no wise fawtye. 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* 27 Whether my correccion be a diligent correccion, and fyndeles translacion or not. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 34 b. It is a faultie argument. 1649 W. DUDDALE in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 174 If Mr. Leicester do know it [my companying of Dorrell] to be faultye, that I will not deny. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 68 The origin of the gout lies in a faulty digestion. 1786 BURNS *Let. to Miss Williams*, Where the expression seems to be perplexed or faulty. 1850 MACKINTOSH *Fifth Vindic. Wks.* 1846 I. 185 I hope many consistently blame the faulty principle, and rejoice in its destruction.
2 Of persons, their qualities, etc: Having imperfections or failings; apt to do wrong or come short of duty
1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalips* 40 The cause why our affections are faultie, is for that they runne headlong, and haue no stay of themselues. 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answere* 5 Our best endeauour is faulty. 1718 BOOTH. *Spect.* No. 506 P 6 The ladies are generally most faulty in this particular. 1799 RICHTER *Prof. Wks.* 1874 II. 21 To forgive injuries so peculiarly becomes an imperfect, faulty creature. 1848 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 14 His reputed faulty morals. 1881 J. HOPE *Econ. In Shakesp.* 68 The nice distinction 'twixt fast foes and faulty friends
3 † a. That has committed a fault, error, or offence, guilty of wrong doing (*obs.*) **b** That is in fault or to blame (for some undesirable results)
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 741 Quat if faurty be fre and fauty bye oper? Schuld pow schorbly al schende & schape non oper. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 364 Iflis men moeten say þat God is and was fawty in ordenance of bobe his lawes. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* 340 Yf any man or woman be fawty, he schal paye *ix li* was. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 130 A! fooles þat are fauty and faules of youre feithe. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 5 Reynard was neuer herd fawtif fawty and gylty in many thynges. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 54 Howebeit I knowe my wordes shall suche greue, As them selfe knoweth fawtie and culpable. 1598 *Interlude of Lusti Juuentus* 1868 B. 9 What soeuer person that were founde faultie of like errour. 1612 BRIAN & FL. *Maid's Tragi.* 1. Thou art faulty, I sent for thee. Thou canst not. 1614 *Henleys Case, Rolls*, Wee Doe present william Kerbee shoomaker faulty. 1688 *Eng. Elect. Sheriffs* 19 How often hath the City been more faulty to divers of our former Kings. 1777 HOWARD *Persons Eng.* (1780) 196 Workshops for faulty apprentices. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* 109 As it now stands, 'one fiddle' among many, the faulty individual will hope escape detection.
absol. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 985/1 Yf he would compare the fauty wyth the fauty. 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 759 It is an old policy of the faulty, to complaine first
4 Of the nature of a fault, censurable, wrong
1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Col.* II. 18 A faultie hum blenesse it is, through Angels to loke for that whiche shuld of Christ himselfe be asked. 1599 BURNET 39 *Art.* XXII 247 No reserue is made in Scripture for this [a Idolatry] as being faulty only because it was applied wrong. 1851 HUSSEY *Papist Penance* II. 66 Thus Rome grew now by means of whatever was faulty in the Church. 1869 GOULBURN *Pure Holiness* Pref. 22 A faulty habit of mind
B quasi *adv.* = FAULTILY *adv.*
1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xix. 208 What an humbling thing is the consciousness of having lived faulty

Faulty, var. of FOUGHTY *a.*, musty
† Faulx. *Obs.* Also **falx.** [a OF. *faulx*, Fr *faux* in *faux du corps* small of the back.] A trick in wrestling, a grip round the 'small of the back'.
1600 CHAPMAN *Coronel.* 562 a. Many sleights and tricks appertaine hereunto (''wrasting'') such are the Trip, fore-Trip, Interne, the Faulx, forward and backward. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* 1. 6 They practise The forward, back-ward, falx.

Faun (fɔn) *Myth* Also 6-7 **fawn.** [ad. L. *Faun-us*, proper name of a god or demigod wor-shipped by shepherds and farmers, and identified with the Gr. Pan, also in pl. *fauns* (cf. Gr. *Πᾶνες*), a class of similar deities (Chaucer's *fawny* is the L. plural.]
One of a class of rural deities, at first represented like men with horns and the tail of a goat, after-wards with goats' legs like the Satyrs, to whom they were assimilated in lustful character
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1544 On satury and fawny more and lesse, Pat halue goddes ben of wildernesse. *c* 1386 — *Nun's P. Tale* 307 Nymphes, Faunes, and Amadraides. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 77 Here han the holy Faunes resourse. 1633 MASSINGER *Bashf. Lover* III. iii, The poets' dreams of Satyrs and satyrs. 1728 SHARP *Lett. Spain* in Wks. (1842) II. 105 The muses and the fawns will crown you with joy. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* iv, The sylvans, satyrs and fauns. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cxvii, Arise and fly The reeling Faun, the sensual feast.

Faun, obs form of FAWN.

Fauna (fɔ·nă) Pl **faunæ**; also **faunas** (mod L. *fauna*, an application of the pr name of a rural goddess, the sister of Faunus (see FAUN); used by Linnæus in the title of his work *Fauna Suecica* (1746), a companion volume to his *Flora Suecica* (1745). Cf. FLORA.]
1 A collective term applied to the animals or animal life of any particular region or epoch
1757 *Lit. in* G. White *Selborne* (1876) 143 He should be able to account for the manner of life of the animals of his own fauna. 1868 PEARSON *Hist. Brit. Fauna* Pref. 7 A few additions were afterwards made to this division of the British Fauna by Ray. 1844 *Test. Creat.* (ed. 4) 99 Fossils do not form the sole memorials of the extraordinary fauna of this age. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 133 The fauna of tropical America. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 448 The crustacea were represented in the car-boniferous fauna. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* iii. (1873) 323 A narrow isthmus now separates two marine faunas. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 255 There are geographical faunas and floras and geological faunas and floras
2 A treatise upon the animals of any geographical area or geological period
1885 A. NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XVIII. 16 A rapid survey of the ornithological works which come more or less under the designation of 'Fauna'
Faunal, *a.*[1] *rare* [f. FAUN + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a Faun, or to Fauns
1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 97 b, Horned faunes solemnising their faunall feaste. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 105 A pastoral, or rather 'faunal,' sketch
Faunal, *a.*[2] [f. FAUN-A + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the fauna of a country
1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 166 The whole earth has been divided into six principal faunal regions. 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May 602/2 Their faunal distribution. 1886 *Ibis* Birds *Oyfordsh.* Pref., The series of county faunal works
Faund(e, obs form of *found*, pa. t. of FIND
Fauness (fɔ·nes) *nonce-wd.* A female faun
1890 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Oct. 437/1 The fauness or satyress grows a little monotonous
Faunet *Obs.*—[0] [as if ad. L. **faunus*, *-i* + *-et*.] (See quot.)
1674-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Faunick* (*faunicus*), wild, woodish, rude. 1692-1730 in COLES.
Faunist (fɔ·nist). [f. FAUN-A + -IST.] One who studies the fauna of a country or district
1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) I. 173 The critical Faunist may possibly censure us. 1813 G. *Low Fauna Orcad.* Pref. 10 To assist the young Orkney Faunist in classing. 1832 *Quart. Rev.* XLIII. 253 The male *mingol* was caught as faunists are in the habit of catching male moths
Faunistic (fɔnɪ·stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a faunist, hence, relating to a fauna. *Faunistic position*: the place in a fauna assigned by a faunist to a certain animal.
1881 *Nature* 25 Aug. XXIV. 370 The definition of their faunistic position and geographical distribution. 1890 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. XLI. 556 A number of faunistic papers in the Journal of the Linnean Society.
Faunistical (fɔnɪ·stikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] = prec. Hence **Faunistically** *adv.*, in a faunistical manner, as a faunist would
1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 175/1 Specialists of different orders and families treat the subject faunistically.
Faunological (fɔ̄nŏlǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. next + -IC + -AL.] Of or pertaining to faunology
1884 *Nature* 31 July XXX. 326 Faunological and systematic zoological work
Faunology (fɔ̄nǫ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f. FAUNA + *-ology* sc. -LOGY.] That department of zoology which treats of the geographical distribution of animals
† Faunsere. *Obs. rare*—[1] [app. a corruption of OF. *vaussure* (= mod.F. *voussure*).] A vaulted roof.
1450 *Lydgate Dite* 1817 The roof above unlek, And the faunsere [o *r* fausure, *vausure*] ek. As hyt wolde ascende

Faunship (fɔ·nʃip) [f. FAUN + -SHIP.] The attribute of being a faun.
1880 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* xii (1883) 198 The fact of his faunship being otherwise so probable

† Faunt. *Obs.* Also 4 **fant, fawnt.** [Aphetic form of OF. *enfantz, enfant* : see INFANT. The shortened form has not been found in Fr., but it has the corresponding *fante* boy, servant, foot-soldier, whence Ger. *fant*.] An infant, a child, a young person
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 161 At þe fote þer of [i.e. of þe crystal clyfe] per sete a faunt. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiii. 3 The erst day the fawnt shal be encumbrid. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4699 For quilk a frek is bot a fant þan is he first sample

† Fauntekin. *Obs* Forms. 4 faun-, fawn-t(e)kyn(e, 5 fantekyn [dim. of FAUNT see -KIN.] A little child, an infant
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIII. 213 I shal dwelle as I do my dame to shewen, And conformen fauntekynes. 1393 *Ibid. C* XI. 182 Fauntekynes and foules. *Tr.* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 845 He has fretyns als fole fauntekyns of freehorne childryne! *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) Whanne I was a fantekyn, I was fonde in a toune, in a cradyl

† Fauntelet. *Obs.* [Aphetic f. OF *enfantelet* see FAUNT and -LET.] A little child
1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XII. 310 'Se, farewel fyppe', quath fauntelet.

† Fauntelte. *Obs* [A badly-formed abstract noun from prec.] Childishness
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XV. 146 Wibouten fauntelte or folly

† Fauntempere. *Obs. rare*—[1]. A dish in old cookery.
c 1430 *Two Cookery bks.* 19 Fauntempere.—Take Al maunde mylke, & floure of rys, Sugre [etc.]

Faurd, *sb.* pronunc. of *favoun-ed*; only in com-pounds, as *all-, well faurd*

Fause, *Sc.* and dial. form of FALSE *a.*

Fause-house. *Sc.* [f. *fause*, Sc. f. of FALSE *a.* + HOUSE.] A hollow made in a corn-stack, with an opening on the side most exposed to the wind, for the purpose of drying the corn
1785 BURNS *Halloween* x, Nell had the fause house in her min', She pat hersel and Rob in

† Fausen, *sb. Obs.* Also 6 **valson, 7 valsen, 9 *dial.* faizen** A kind of eel. Applied variously to a fresh or salt-water eel, and to a small or large eel: see quots.
1547 BOORDE *Breu. Health* lxxxvii. 35 b, Like the fatnes of a valson ele. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1733) 51 Of Eeles there are two sorts, the one Valsen, or best taste, commeth from the fresh rivers, the other, bred in the salt water & called a Conger Eele. *c* 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI. 190 The wave spuing entrails, about which Fausens and other fish Did shoal. *c* 1640 [WYATT] *Hundred of Proverbs* (1589) 119 A fausen, or great fat eele. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 395/1 An Eel [is] first a Fausen, then a Grigg. 1708 MORTIMER *Husbandry* II. 89, Fausen, and Conger. 1849 *Aunt Gloss., Fazen* adj. The *fazen* eel is a large brown eel, and is so called at Sandwich in contradiction to the silver eel.

† Fausen, *a. Obs*
1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 53 The Friars chest filld with a fausen Nunne. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. v. 57 Fausen sluts, like Bartholomew Faire pig dressers.

Fauserite (fɔ·sĕrəit) *Min* [Named by Breithaupt (1865) from *Fausser* surname of a gentle-man at Iesch.] = HTP. (Sec. quot's.)
1868 DANA *Min.* 645 Fauserite From Herrengrund in Hungary. 1879 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 622 *Fauserite*, a native magnesio-manganous sulphate

Fausen, obs form of FAWN.

† Fausonry. *Obs.* Also 7 **fauxonry** [ad. OF *fauxonerie, fauxonerie*, f. *fauxsonner* to deceive, f. *faux* FALSE.] Fraud, in the legal sense.; falsifi-cation of deeds or mensures, coining false money, etc
1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xii. (1739) 122 Felonies, of Manslaughter and Fausonry, to be punished with loss of Member and Estate. *Ibid.* 122 Fauxonry is of several degrees or kinds: as *falsifying the Lords Charter, false Ioyne of Money*, or *falsifying of Mannors*.

Fausse-braie, -braye (fōsbrē̆). *Fortif.* Forms *a* 5 **fawce-, fawese-,** (6 **fawse**) **braye,** 9 **fausse-braie,** 7- **fausse-braye** *β* 7-8 **false-bray,** (7 **falebray**) [a F. *fausse brate*, f. *fausse*, fem. of *faux* false + *braie* see BRAYE.] An artificial mound or wall thrown up in front of the main rampart. In early use, a covered way
a *c* 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 77 A fawcebraye a roche, thrughe y^e whiche reyneuelle wente oute vnder couerte. *Ibid.* VI. 149 Also he made y^e portcolisse, fawsebraye, & barbecanes well defensable. 1513 *St. Papers Henry VIII.* IV. 38 Having noo bulwarkes nor fawsbrayes. 1668 CAPT. J. S. *Fortification* 57 The onely end of this Fausebray, is the defence of the Moat. 1707 STRANGE *Jr. Shandy* IX. xii, All in the tuppery of saps, mines fausse brays, and cuvettes. 1828 NAPIER *Penins. War* x. vii (Riddg.) II. 74 A second wall, about 12 feet high, called a *fausse braie* surrounded the first. 1845 SHERWIN *Occult Sciences* 211 *note*, One of the pinnacled battlements of the fausse braye
β 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. Siege Ostend* 34 Others were in the False Bray. 1667 *Loud Gaz.* No. 218/2 Our men are now busily employed in placing new Palisados upon the Falsbray. 1708 W. J. *Brugh's Fey Levant* II. 31 One may more properly call that of the outward Wall a False bray, or Under Bulwark.

attach 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VIII 532 Having escaladed the fausse braie wall.

†Fausse-brayed, *ppl a. Obs.* [f prec. + -ED 2.] Provided with a fausse-braye

c1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. I,xl Bryt* (1814) 187 A hous wel bolwarked and fauxbrayed

Fausseo, var of FOSSEN, *Obs*

Faus(e)et, obs form of FAUCET.

Faust (fɑst), *a rare* [ad. L. *faust-us*, f *favēre* to favour] Happy, lucky

1604-1738 in COLES 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1850 E. JOHNSON *Rise of Christendom* 73 The Emperor ascending the Capitol amidst faust acclamations in the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin tongues

Fausted, var of FORSTED

†Faustitude. *Obs* = [as if ad I **faustitūdo*, f *faustus*: see FAUST.] 'Good luck'

1721-1800 in BAILEY

†Faustity. *Obs.* [ad L. *faustitāt-em*, f *faustus* (see FAUST.)] 'Good luck, happiness'

1656 BLUNT *Glossogr* 1709 M. RALPH *Mist. Poems* 153, I send you Health, And length and faustity of Days.

Faut:o, var of FAUTE

Fauterer (fɔ̄ tərəɹ). [f *fauter*, for FAUTOR + -ER.] = FAUTOR.

a 1662 in Heylyn *Laud* (1668) 98 Thou art the fauterer of all Wickedness 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ormond* vi (1833) 60 Father Joe was by no means a friend or fauterer of Sir Ulick.

‖ Fauteuil (*fōtəy*) [a F *fauteuil*, f OF *faudeteuil*, *faldesteol*.—med L. *faldistolium* FALDSTOOL.] An arm-chair

1744 GRAY in Gosse *Life* (1882) 74 Squatted me into a fauteuil 1772 H. WALPOLE *Lett Cutest Ossory* (1857) V 324 The mountain-gods pulling their fauteuils across a continent 1813 *Examiner* Feb 79/1 Sofas, *fauteuils*, *console* tables, girandoles 1866 MRS H. WOOD *Martin's Lee* XXIV (1874) 299 Her grandmamma's fauteuil

†Fau·tive, *a Obs rare* [f L type **fautīvus*, f *favēre* to favour] Tending to favour, favourable

1744 GRAY in Gosse *Life* (1882) 74 Squatted me into a fauteuil 1772 H. WALPOLE *Lett Cutest Ossory* (1857) V 324 The mountain-gods pulling their fauteuils across a continent 1813 *Examiner* Feb 79/1 Sofas, *fauteuils*, *console* tables, girandoles 1866 MRS H. WOOD *Martin's Lee* XXIV (1874) 299 Her grandmamma's fauteuil

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Cons *Cf*, *Ep*

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 17 Such instances as were by wise men observed Fautive of its progress. *Ibid* 110 No corner of the Land to be fautive to it or polluted by it

Fautor (fɔ̄ tər, -ɑr). Forms: 4-7 fautour o, (6 fautour, 5-6 fawtor, -ore, -our, 6-7 fautor, 4, 6- fautor Also 6-7 *erron* faulter, -or, -our [ad. F *fauteur*, ad L *fautor*, f *favēre* to favour.] One who favours, a favourer

1. An adherent, partisan, supporter, abettor.

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 209 Hou and his fautours he cursed enerilon 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls IV 443 Þat Symon and John, with here fautores, stopped be wyyes al aboute c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8356 With þan fautours all in fere 1597 in Feldes *Wolsey* II (1706) 141, I shall never more hide such heresies nor their ancestors or fawtors 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* xx, For princes faultes his faultors all men teare 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 894 This matter was with great indeauour either part having great faultours 1713 DURHAM *Phys Theol* V 1 312 Cartes hath been thought by some to have been a Fautor of Atheism 1786 H. HOOKE *Pirley* (1798) I 398 His lordship and his fautors will do well to contend stoutly for their doctrine of language 1828 AUSTIN *Fastiffe* (1879) I 285 [Hobbes] is not of the apologists and fautors of the 1850 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 472 Montalembert, the great fautor and defender of the monks

† 2 A protector, patron *Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 304 The archbishop cursed him for continuacie, and great fautoure of heretikes. 1548 W PATTEN *Expedition Scot* Ded in Arb *Garner* III 52 His manal benefyt fautor and patron 1602 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 346 Humphrey, Duke of Glocester, a noble fautor of good letters. c1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 441 O thou that all things seest, Fautor of Chrysen 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xii 321 He [a star] is the Fautor of Serenity 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 24 By the favour of his Patron, and fautor of his Studies he was made S. Mathew Proctor

Fautorship (fɔ̄ təɹʃip) [f. prec. + -SHIP.] The fact or condition of being a fautor, partisanship

1863 ALFORD *Grk Test* (ed 5) I Prolegomena 76 The comparative absence of blind fautorship of the received text 1888 H. C. LEA *Hist Inquisition* I 567 This final effort was naturally construed as fautorship of heresy

†Fau·treas. *Obs.* [f as prec + -ESS] A female fautor & a patroness; b an instigator

1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iii 333 The only Fautresse of all Noble Arts 1601 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 58 Mans Fautresse, Pallas, stood by 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III 1 1125 Pallas, the Fautress of my Master's Arms 1717 GARTH *Ovid* Ded, He comes from Banishment to the Fautress of Liberty 1720 in COLES

†Fau·trix. *Obs* [a L *fautrix*, fem. of *fautor* (see FAUTOR). Cf F. *fautrice*] = prec

1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* XCII, Melissa mother is, and fautrix to the Hee 1601 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VII (1632) 153 Him Pallas, fautrix of good wits, sustaines 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Hereford's Ann. Eng* III 325 The Queen was no exact a fautrix of justice

Fauvel, var of FAVEL, *Obs*

‖ Fauvette (*fove* t) [F *fauvette*, f *fauve* fallow.] The name given by French writers to a family of Warblers, and adopted by Bewick

1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 209 The Fauvette Pettichaps (*Motacilla hippolais*). 1811 *Lin. Le Fauvette*, Buff's *Ibid* 212 The lesser Fauvette Passerina Warbler *Ibid* 213 The Winter Fauvette Hedge Warbler *Ibid* 216 This disposition is common to all the Fauvettes. 1820 G MONTGOMERY *Ornith Dict*, Fauvette (*Sylvia hortensis*, Bechstein). 1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Brit. Birds* II 345 *Sylvia Hortensis*, the Garden Warbler. Fauvette Garden Fauvet.

‖ Faux (fōks). *rare* [Assumed nom sing to L *fauces*; the sing. has classical authority only in the ablative] = FAUCES in various senses.

1848 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 293 The sweet fluid which many of them (plants belonging to Dionæa, Drosera, &c) secrete near the faux 1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, *Faux* (the gorge), the throat

Fauxety, -ity, obs. forms of FALSITY

Fauxonry, var. of FAUSONRY *Obs*, fraud

‖ Faux pas (*fōpɑ*). [Fr. *faux* false + *pas* step] A false step, *fig*, a slip, a trip, an act which compromises one's reputation, *esp* a woman's lapse from virtue *Cf False step* in FALSE a 6

1696 WHOLE KEMP *Destr* V 1, Before this faux pas, this trip of mine, the world could not talk of me 1768 LADY LYDIA WKS 1799 I 288 A firework well designed? *Sir J Superb. I Wild* And happily executed? *Sir J* Not a single faux pas 1769 *Brit Mag* IV 390 Lewis Filius takes them with any faux pas, or irregularities they may have committed 1843 BYRON *Youth* XIV lii, Foreigners don't know that a *faux pas* in England ranks quite on a different bit 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Acc New Play*, His Lordship Conceiv'd that his daughter had made a *faux pas*

‖ Faux-pudic. *Obs.* [Fr ; *faux* FALSE and *prude* PRUDE.] A man who simulates prudishness.

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II 1 Wks (1888) 383 In Paris the mode is to flatter the prude, laugh at the faux-prude

†Fava·ginous, *a Obs* Also 7 **faviginous** [f. L *favus* honeycomb; perh on false analogy of *farraginous*, or of L *fabaginus*, *oleaginus*] Formed like or resembling a honeycomb in appearance; cellular

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 55 A like ordination there is in the Integuments to skeet of the noble flower of the same 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 201 A third (next to the) faviginous like a hony comb or tripe, without 1692-1708 PHILLIPS *Faginous* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Fa·vel, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms: 4 **fauvel**, **fawvelle**, 5 **favel**(l·e, **favyl**), 6 **favell**, 4, 6 **favel** [a OF *fauvel*, f *fauve* fallow-coloured, a Teut **falwo-*. see FALLOW a 1]

The OF word had all the uses found in Eng, so that there is no clear line of treading sens 3 of the sb. as distinct word, though it is possible that it may have been associated by some ME. writers with OF *favele* idle talk, tawdery stuff, *fabella*, dim of *fabula* FABLE. The phrase 'to curry Favel', OF *estrille*, *torcher Fauvel*, comes from the *Roman de Fauvel* (1310), the hero of which is a counterpart of Reynard the Fox (see P PARIS, *Mss Fr de la Bib du Roi* V 306) which has been adopted in Ger as *den fahlen hengst streichen*. It is not clear whether before the date of this poem a 'fallow' horse was proverbial as the symbol of dishonesty, &c., or whether the poem is found to make the fallow horse '*dem fahlen hengst setten*—recorded from 1581 as having the sense 'to play an underhand game, act deceitfully'.

A *adj* Of a horse = FALLOW a 1. The exact colour denoted by the adj in early use is uncertain

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 33 There came rydyng a messanger vpon a horse fauell

B. *sb*

1 As the proper name of a fallow-coloured horse

c1325 *Coer de L* 2330 Two stedes found the kyng Richard, That one hight Favel, that other Tyarde c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 Sipen at Joyhet was slayin favelle [*printed* famuelle] his stede c1375 *Morte Arthur* 2766 One flawnelle [*printed* flawnelle] of fryy-selande to drawne he rydys

2 The fallow horse proverbial as the type of fraud, cunning, or duplicity Only in phrase *To curry favel* see CURRY v 5 a

3 Hence used as a mere personification of cunning or duplicity

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* II 6 Bope Fals and Fauuel and al his kynde 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 222 O thou, fauele, of hypocrisye au thour 14 *Kyng & Hermit* 157 in Hazl *E. P. P* (1864) I 19 Were I out of my harmyte ones, fayll I wold not drie 1549 SKELTON *Ilby not to Court* 92 Favell is false forsworne. 1576 R EDWARDES *Paraid D Dorrell* (1578) Liij, O favell false, thou traytor borne, what mischief more mught thou do? 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 70 Fauell is false.

‖ Favela (fāvē·lā) *Bot* Pl -æ. [mod L ; used by J. G. Agardh (*Kongl Vetensk Acad. Handl* for 1836, p 43), his description and drawing suggest that he intended *favella* to stand for 'small beans', in which case the word would be an incorrect dim. of I *faba* bean, influenced by the F. form *fève*] See quot 1884

1857 (see next) 1863 J HOOKER *Brit Fl* II 274 When such a fruit is wholly external it is called a favella. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Favella*, a form of the conceptacular fruit of florideous Algæ in which the spores are collected into spherical masses which lie on the outer surface of the frond

Favellidium (favelli·diŭm) *Bot* [f. the J G Agardh 1842] FAVELLA + Gr dim ending *-idion* (improperly used, as no diminutive sense was intended) See quots.

1842 AGARDH *Alg* 60 Sunt spore numerose in glomerulum arcte congestum, peris ipso hyalino circumdatæ, has *Favellidias* appellavi] 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 144 170 Thus by the evolution of one cell, a favella is formed, by the evolution of several detached but adjacent mother cells, a compound favella or favellidium results. 1867 J HOOG *Man Bot* II 1 275 Such a fruit is called a favellidium

Favelle (fāvĕ·l) *Obs* [ad. L. *favill-a*, dim of *favella*], a form of the conceptacular part of a floridean Alga, in which the spores are collected into spherical masses, which lie entirely embedded in the substance of the frond, as in Halymenia, or project somewhat, as in Gigartina.

Favelate (fāvĕ·lĕt), *a* [f mod L *favelus*, dim of *favus* honeycomb + -ATE.] Cf F *favelé* Honeycombed, cellular

1866 in *Treas Bot* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faverel (fa·vərĕl) [var of next] A name of various plants a An onion b *Draba verna*, whitlow-grass c See quot

a 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Faverell is *Cepa* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Faverel*, an onion *I m*

b 1778 SIR J HILL *Herb Brit* II 429 *Draba verna* Whitlow Faverel 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Faverel *Draba verna*

c 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Faverell*, an old name for *Veronica Anagallis*

†Faverole. *Obs* [a OF *faverolle* an Normandy the broad bean, *faba vulgaris*] A name of various plants: see quots

c 1265 *Voc Anna Plantis* in Wr Wülcker 355 *Jubarna*, fuerok. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, *Faueiole* is water Dragons. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Faverole *Calla palustris* L. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Faverole*, an old name for *Veron Beccabunga*

†Favi·ficous, *a. Obs* [f. L. **favific-us* f *favus* honeycomb + *ficus* making : see FICIFORM.] That makes combs

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 2 129 Maggots or Worms that are Favificous, or making of Combs 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2066 They are probably the favificous and gregarious kind

† Faviform (fā·vifōɹm), *a Obs* [f L *favus* a honeycomb + FORM.] Formed or shaped like a honeycomb, honeycombed, *etc*, in *Surg* (see quot 1753.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Faviform*, in surgery, a term used to express certain ulcers, which when pressed upon with the finger emit a serous liquor, issued at small holes 1775 in ASH 1884 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Favillous (fāvi·lŏs), *a* [f L *favill-a* hot ashes + -OUS Cf OF *favilleus*.] Consisting of or resembling ashes

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V viii 253 The evolution of the light and favillous particles 1775 in ASH

‖ Favi·ssa. Pl **favissæ.** [L *favissa* pl underground cellars near the temples, used as store-houses] (See quot)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Favissa* [with Antiquaries], a hole, pit, or vault under ground, wherein some variety of sacred vases is kept. 1803 *Archæol* 19 Jan LVI 53 The favissæ of temples, the vaults in which were buried 'ex votos'

Favonian (fāvō·niăn), *a* [ad L *favōnian-us*, f *Favonius* the west wind] Of or pertaining to the west wind, hence, favourable, gentle, propitious

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 686 Soft Spring, with breath Favonian 1771 FLETCHER *Checks Wks* 1795 II 167 The favonian breathings and sighs which attended their kissing and prayers. 1821 KEATS in *Life & Lett* (1848) II 263 Softly tell her not to fix Such calm favonian bard! 1854 W JOHNSON *Ionica* (1858) 78 Thou shouldst breathe always that pallid brow Favonian airs of mirth and glee

† Favo·nious, *a Obs* = [f L *Favonius* the west wind + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to the west wind.

1658-1732 in COLES

Favonius (fāvō·niŭs) *pers* or *Myth* [a L *Favonius* the west wind, f *favere* to favour] The west wind, Zephyr

1549 *Compl Scot* VI (1872) 61 The fayrd cardinall vyndis callit fauonius or occidental 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* I (Arb) 57 If to the torrid Zone they were by the bend Her the coole breathing of Favonius lend 1792 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 242 Favonius, breathe this soft soiree, or be chid

Favose (fāvō·s), *a Bot* and *Path* [as if ad L **favōs-us*, f *favus* honeycomb] (See quots)

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Favose*, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Hence **Favo sely** *adv* (see quots)

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Favosely* or *favulate*, excavated in little pits or hollows. 1847 CRAIG, *Favosely*, in the manner of a honeycomb

Favosites (favōsəi·tēz) *Geol* Also anglicized as **fa vosite** [mod L. (Lamarck) f **favōsit-es* see prec.] A genus of fossil zoophytes, resembling a honeycomb in appearance

1832 in WEBSTER 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 366 *Favosites*, a genus of fossil Zoophytes, common in the oölitic strata of Norway and Wales 1846 DANA *Zoöph* 87 § 69 (1848) 65 The Pocillopora, Favosites, and many Cyathophyllidæ

Favo so-, combining form of FAVOSE, occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a favose form

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Favoso-alveolate*, divided into spaces resembling the cavities of honeycomb. *Ibid*, *Favoso-dehiscent*, type ring honeycombed after dehiscence

Favour, favor (fē·vəɹ, -ɑr Also 4-6 **favore**, 4-5 **favoure**, favowre, 6 **favower**, **favoour**), 5-6 **favyr**, **favyr**, 6 **favur**, 5 **favver**, 9 *dial* **faver** [MF *favor*, -*our*, a OF *favor*, *our* (mod F *faveur*) = Pr and Sp *favor*, It *favore* —L *favōrem*, f *favere* to regard

with goodwill, side with, show kindness to, protect. As in other words with the same ending, the spelling with *-our* is preferred in the British Isles, while in the U.S *-or* is more common.]

1. Propitious or friendly regard, goodwill, *esp.* on the part of a superior or a multitude. *To find favour in the eyes of* (orig a Hebraism): to gain the goodwill of. † Formerly also with *a* and *plural*. A liking, preference. † *To have a favour to*: to have a liking or regard for

To carry favour corruption of *to curry Favel*; see CURRY v 3 b, and FAVEL *ib.* 2

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 3 Pat doe wickedly, to get þaim be fauour of þis warld c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 434, & fals not be gospel for favor of men *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1435 The Mirmydons þan men, bat mekill ioy hade, And fauyer of hat fare, þat any folke elis 1506 TINDALE *1 Cor.* xvi 23 The favoure of the lorde Jesus Christ be with you all 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxliv(cl) 3 Thou haddest a fauoure vnto them [so in 1611] 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* 1 (Arb) 56 An other woulde haue the fauoure of the Swyches wonne with money 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 20 To procure him the Kings Fauour 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I iv 7 Is he inconstant sir, in his fauours 1611 BIBLE *Esther* v 8, I haue found fauour in the sight of the king 1641 SIR HAMILTON in *H. Papers* (Camden) 106 Your Ma^ty^ of whose favour I have had so minute testimonyes 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Honoria* 19 He found no favour in his lady's eyes 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 247 Such assiduous zeal secured the favour of the saint 1807 CRABBE *Hall of Just* 74 His favour was my bliss and pride 1832 SCOTT *Quentin D.* x, His young Life guardsman, for whom he seemed to have taken a special favour 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 309 The oration opens with a congratulation on the favour of heaven. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb* VII 118/86 271 To create a favour toward each other

b Approving disposition towards a thing, inclination to commend, sanction, or adopt

1897 POLLOCK *Contr.* I iv 151 The first and highest place In Fancy's favour 1866 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 247 St Brita's union found great favour in their sight 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 154 Those who looked with favour on his enterprise

c. Objectively (*To be, stand high, etc.*) *in a person's favour*, in his good graces. Also *In, out of favour, to bring into favour*, etc.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xlviii, Thou mayst suspect and trow Him more in favour and in conceipt then thou 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 b Familiar & great in fauour with prynces 1548 [see FAITH 38]. 1558 GRAFTON *Chron* II 1353 The king of Nauarre was out of the french kings fauour 1580 BARET *Alv* F 251 To bring one in favour with a man, *insinuare alicujus animum*. 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *First MSS. Comm.* 74th Rep., App v 28 She is still highly in favour 1688 MISCE *Fr. Diet* s v *Bring*, I'll bring you again into his favour 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng* 8 Fools out of favour grudge at Knaves in Place. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 447 Rochester stood high in the favour of the King 1860 ADELE *Faunel's Prov Poetry* II 21 The various kinds of Provencal poetry were not in equal favour among the Catluans. 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I i iv 216 As slaves, or as captives they were taken into favour by the dominant nation

d. The object of favour; a favourite *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 413 Ethelda favour of citezeynes [L *favor civium*] and drede of enemyes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 664 Man, His chief delight and favour

† **e** The action of favouring, patronage *of* an object. *Obs rare*—1.

1692 TEWFIE *Esc Auc & Mod Learn in Music* in *Ped* 3) 61 The favour of learning was the humour of the age

2 Exceptional kindness, gracious or friendly action due to special goodwill, and in excess of what may be ordinarily looked for † *For favour*. out of goodwill, freely

The envelope of a letter sent by hand occasionally bears the words 'By favour of Mr —— (the friend who conveys the letter)

13 *E E Allit P A* 967 Of þe lombe I haue be aquylde For a 3ift þer of þurȝ gret fauor *c* 1440 PORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vi, For the fauour þat we do to the persones þat kepe ham, wich ffaloure be Scottis do not 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Countess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 499 The good desyrouth to haue fauour shewed vnto them 1580 BARET *Alv* F 251 For favour, *gratiosè*. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 199 *note*, A crocodile, which I lately saw by the favour of Mr. John Hunter 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxiii, I have a friend who will do me as much favour

b An instance of this, something conceded, conferred, or done out of special grace or goodwill; an act of exceptional kindness, as opposed to one of duty or justice

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I 73 Doe me the fauour to dilate at full, What haue befalne of them 1608-12 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 23 So shal I accept of small favours with great thankfulnes. 1667 ANNE WYNDHAM *King's Concealm* (1681) 56 A Gentleman deserved the favour of him, that he would please to step forth. 1714 FORTESCUE ALAND *Pref. Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 39 He had extraordinary Favours shewn him from his Prince 1780 COWPER *Table t.* 268 Religion, richest favour of the skies 1824 D H O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 13 We were allowed to mix with the officers as a great favour 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 284 I came to ask a favour of you 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 309, I wish that you would do me the favour of considering temperance first

3 A complimentary term for Communication, letter (Now, at least in England, almost confined to commercial correspondence Also explicitly in † *the favour of your letter*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iv viii, Since I was beholden to you for your many Favours in Oxford I have not heard from you. 1659 PEPYS *Let. to Dk. York* 9 June, The excuse of my no earlier owning the favour of your Royal Highness's, by Captain Sanders. 1706 WALSH in *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 36 As my reason I receiv'd the favour of your Letter. 1738 FRANKLIN *Let.* 13 Apr Wks. 1887 I 476, I have your favors of the 21st of March. 1752 T SHARP in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 374 Last post brought me the favour of yours of the 2^d^ inst^t^ 1786 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1899) II 3 Your favor of June the 14th is come to hand 1818 SCOTT *Let to Terry* 12 Nov in *Lockhart*, I have been shockingly negligent in acknowledging your repeated favours. 1865 MARSH in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) III 56, I received your favor of April 8.

4 Impersonally Formerly also *The last favour* (= Fr *les dernières faveurs*)

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* V iii, She granted you the last favour, (as they call it) 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III xiv, Thank it more dangerous to be seen in Company without 'em, than to allow some other Men the last Favour 1884 MELDOLA in *Conwys Byron* (1892) I 87 One who had bestowed her favours on many

5. Kindness, help

a Leave, permission, pardon. Chiefly in phrases, *By, with* (your, etc) *favour*; *by the favour of* Also, *Under favour*: with all submission, subject to correction *Obs or arch*

1580 BARET *Alv* F 255 Saueing your displeasure or, with your fauour 1598 SHAKS. *L L L* III i 68 By thy fauour I must sigh in thy face. 1890 SWINBURNE *Testimonies* 187 If the wife depart from her husband, without his good fauour 1611 B JONSON *Cataline* I i, With fauour, (were it lawfull, I'd might be worne with the Ornaments of these Armes would be 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, I i 168 Pray kisse me fauour Sir 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 21 Under the favor of these Statutes 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II i § 20 (ed 3) 21 By the favour of so learned a man, it seems probable 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 135 Under favour, I say it's a *Sanguine* Complexion *Cock & Fox*, With your Favour I will treat it here 1750 G JEFFERYS in *Duncombe's Letters* (1773) II 253 Under favour, poetical justice is so far from being in fashion, that [etc.] 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xv, Under favour, my Lord, the youth must find another guide

† **b** 'Lenity, mildness, mitigation of punishment' (J.), an instance of this, a lenient act *Obs.*

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* v, To shewe wt grouse þer as favour aught to be shewed 1478 *Rolls Parl Corfayne* 50 Now fforsith vs haue fauour with thy mekilnes 1539 COVERDALE *Jonah* xi 20 And no favour to be shewed vnto them 1596 *Hamlet* I iv 28 Prouided that for this fauour He presently performe a Coronation 1599 B HAYWARD *Fortescue's Iron Age* 136 Prisoners put to ranson, by a singular favour of the Prince of Orange 1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* VII, I could not but wonder at the favour and tenderness of the Emperor 1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol Wks* 1842 I 267 Who would construe doubtful appearances with the utmost favour.

† **c** An indulgence, privilege *Obs*

1634 [SIR W. MONTAGUE (Peyton)] (Camden) 26 Hee should not have the favour to aunswere it in this Courte 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* A 9 b, A favour reserved to few, to become witnesses in a verue so extraordinary 1646 SIR E. SHERBURNE in *M Aggas* (Camden) 67 Wee humbly prefered the favour of continuinge a tennant 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 310 Those had not the favour of a sepulchre 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Hist* IV v § 3 At length they had the favour to be slain

4 Partiality towards a litigant, competitor, etc; personal sympathies as interfering with justice. *Challenge to the favour*, LAW: see HALLENGE *sb* 3

1393 *Gower Conf* III 179 The sanguines he him brought A somme of gold and him besought To don hem favour in the lawe 1423 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* I xxxii (1859) 35 Without fauour vnge the trouthe 1482 *Reg Cant* (1889) 318 Awe noe favour more to one than to a nother 1642 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* V ii, Not swayed or by favour or affection *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 83 Favour to the one, and unjust deprivations of nature 1838 in Bouvier *Law Dict* 447 Nor shall you [the Grand Jury] leave any one unpresented for fear, favour, affection

7 Aid, support, furtherance, whether proceeding from persons or things. *Obs* exc in phrases (now somewhat rare) *by under (the) favour of*.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1746 We haue fleie fryendes and fauer out of fer londys 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 128 Our gostely ee put light in it self as it is may not vse his kynd, ne fele3 it bot it haue favour of þe lyght of þis fiy3r & heet of þatt light vnknawen 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 86 At winter he [the calfe] will be bygge ynoughe to saue hym selfe without fauour 1548 HALL *Chron* Henry VIII 206 b, With fauour of the tyde 1580 BARET *Alv* F 249 He hopeth that by the favour of some man, he may be holpen in this crime 1594 T WATSON *Absol Tr* 18 Vnder the fauour of the night, attempting the Castle, without the favour of the Cannon, must have endured great losse 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontis's Mem* 20 By the favor of daylight we discovered the whole Army 1691 DAY *Creation* II 1074 By their virtuous behaviour compensate the hardness of their Favour 1822 B CORNWALL *Poems, Love raved by Ambrose*, I know Whence comes that noble favour 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* V ii, What makes thy favour like the bloodless head Fall'n on the block?

† **c.** A feature. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 136, I will stuffe my fauours in a bloody Maske. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep* iii 23 In thy Face, one Favour from the rest I singled forth. 1628 DIGBY *Cowpt Amboats*, 243 The Gentleman . . is void of any good favour, besides the blemish of the small pocks

d. Family likeness. Cf FAVOUR *v* 8. *dial.*

Mod dial (Staffordshire), I knew her by favour, as soon as I saw her.

10. *Comb.* + **favour-curtier** = CURRI-FAVOUR, **favour-currying** *ppl a.*: see CURRY *v*; + **favour-ribbon**, a ribbon worn as a love-token

1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II. 255 He attempted to interest in his favour those Roman Catholics

b To the advantage of. (Rarely, *in favour to*). Also *Comm.* with reference to a bill, etc: So as to be payable to

1586 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) G vij, Them that in their owne favour hathe approued and made the lawes. 1640-1 *Yorkshire Wore Comm. Min Bk* (1855 86 And acc. allegit purchast in his favores be Mr. John Dik-one. 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 13 When such an accident happeneth, it is usually in favour to those extraordinary persons in whom [etc.]. 1776 *Treat of Mandamus* 229 Bolinkey Doss drew a draught on Benares in favor of Lord Clive 1828 *Cruise Digest* (ed 2) VI 58 Trusts, in favour of his wife and children 1892 SIR H DOUGLAS *Midst Brooksyn* (ed 3) 377 There remains a balance of strength in favour of the bridge.

† **c** In consideration of, for the sake of *Obs*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 46 Ore Regibamus . got the Empire there, onely in favour of his name.

d. Favour of.

1893 *Law Times* XCV 109/2 Builders have refused land in Middlesex in favour of land in a non-register county.

7 (*cancr* of 1.) Something given as a mark of favour; *esp.* a gift such as a knot of ribbons, a glove, etc., given to a lover, or in mediæval chivalry by a lady to her knight, to be worn conspicuously as a token of affection

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 130 Hold, Rosaline, this favour thou shalt wear 1594 *Locrine* III *Induct* (1617) 14 She returned him a silke Riband for a favour, tyed with a Trueloues knot. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III Wks. (Ridg) 261/2 Favours of more sovereign worth Than I here hang about Apollos neck 1599 *Spectator* No. 436 P 6 That custom of wearing a mistress's favour on such occasions (fencing contests) of old 1842 BROWNING *My last Duchess*, My favour at her breast 1864 KIRK *Chas Bold* I ii iii 308 A time when he should wear her favors in the tilting field

b A ribbon, cockade, or the like, worn at a ceremony, e g *a bride's, coronation, wedding favour*, in evidence of goodwill, also, a similar decoration worn as a party-badge

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 160 Here Fluellen, weare thou this favour for me, and sticke it in thy Cappe. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Feb, Observing the fashion of wearing a favour to Sir W. Coventry, for his daughter's wedding *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxi, I will send you the Bride's Favour 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 166 The motto of the coronation favours was, God has sent our hearts content 1721 H WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 3) I ix 27 The city shops are full of favours 1777 SWOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 A bride's favour . . he soon wore in his cap 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 34 Choice of jackets, hats, and favors 1829 JEFFSON *Brittany* xi 183 He wears in his button hole a favour of blue ribbons, and a white feather

8. That which conciliates affection or goodwill; attractiveness, comeliness, beauty; an attraction, charm. *Obs.* exc *arch.*

c 1300 *A Alre* 3844 An harpour made a lay of gret favour 123 *E E Allit P A* 488 Pis he hir passed in sum favour *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 126 A wonder With fauour in here face fair passynge my resoñ 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII viii 26 Wyth quhan Ilioné favour sympathie strangly cumbis, That lord Appollo saidly has hym taucht *c* 1585 *Faire Em* i 228 Not very fair, but richly deck'd with favour, A sweet face *a* 1592 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1861) 101 How oft, ye foldy, where queen of favour sits 1611 BIBLE *Psalms* xl 22 Thine eye deserueth fauour and beautie 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 91 The generall contentment, which gaue Englith women afford, without sophisticate and adulterate favours. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1854) I. 126 It takes away much of the favour of life

9 Appearance aspect, look Now *arch* or *dial*

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 34 The fauour of thy face is fouls and disfigurance. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* 5 The fayre of your face Is void of all grace 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* 1 (Arb) 29 A man . whome, by his fauoure and apparell I iudged to bee a mariner 1595 SHAKS *John* V iv 50, I do loue the fauour Of this most fayre occasion 1638 FULLER *Holy War* 3 Palestine . . tracked and trimmed with many new Cities, had the favour thereof quite altered 1697 W. RAND tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresk* I A.D. 1, 1 was pleased also to learn the favour of his Countenance from his Picture 1863 MRS C. CLARKE, *Shaks Char* VII 157 He is the 'counterfeit presentment' of his suitor in external favour

b. The countenance, face. *arch.*

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlvii [ccxliii] 1759 He was lyke vnto kynge Richarde in fauoure 1581 C T in *Farr S P Eliz* (1845) II 396 My fauour is harde, My body trouble 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 861 Courtours were sent out with certain notes also of the favour of the man 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1064/4 He is of low stature, and of a low favour 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 439 By their virtuous behaviour compensate the hardness of their Favour 1822 B CORN WALL *Poems, Love raved by Ambrose*, I know Whence comes that noble favour 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* V ii, What makes thy favour like the bloodless head Fall'n on the block?

† **c.** A feature. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 136, I will stuffe my fauours in a bloody Maske. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep* iii 23 In thy Face, one Favour from the rest I singled forth. 1628 DIGBY *Cowpt Amboats*, 243 The Gentleman . . is void of any good favour, besides the blemish of the small pocks

d. Family likeness. Cf FAVOUR *v* 8. *dial.*

Mod dial (Staffordshire), I knew her by favour, as soon as I saw her.

10. *Comb.* + **favour-curtier** = CURRI-FAVOUR, **favour-currying** *ppl a.*: see CURRY *v*; + **favour-ribbon**, a ribbon worn as a love-token

1831 T. L. Peacock in *Examiner* 14 Aug., Long floods of favour currying gabble 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* (1889) 13/2 They train the lads up eaves-droppers and favour curriers. 1760-72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II. 291 Drinking, and playing for favour ribbands in the wine

Favour, favor (fē·vəɹ), *v* Forms 4 favore, favure, 4–6 favor, 4–7 favoure, (5 favoryn, favir, *Sc* fawowr), 9 *dial* favver, 5– favour, favor [a OF *favorer*, med. L. *favōrāre*, f. *favōr-em*: see Favour *sb*.]

1. *trans.* To regard with favour, look kindly upon; to be inclined to, have a liking or preference for, to approve.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 740 Wh[a]t sauore so falce godus? c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13930 Which Vlixes persayntt, but he to Circes was son The fauourt hym more fulthly, 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* xiv 24 He loued Iudas euer with his hert, and fauoured him 1580 Baret *Alv.* F 251 Not fauouring learning, nor minding, *amare a Musis*. 1660 Bacon *Sylva* ¶ § 495 Men favour Wonders 1662 Shillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II iv § 4 Josephus seems to favour the division of the City into three parts. 1780 Harris *Philol. Enq.* Wks (1841) 483 Such doctrines they most favoured 1793 Burke *Conduct of Minority* Wks. 1842 I 620 That party which Mr Fox inclined most to favour 1841 Lane *Mod. Nts.* I. 113 God favour your genius him 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* V lx 285 It was one of the difficulties in the case to find what religion he favoured

2 To show favour to; to treat kindly, to countenance, encourage, patronize, † to indulge (oneself, a feeling).

1360 Langl. *P. Pl. A* iii 81 Rynges with Rubies be Regratour to fauere *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 489 Faverideu hem in pese open errours. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 993 Now haue I fertie, gif I fauour the aucht *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) K j b, Yf she be good, he ought to fauor her, that she may be the better. 1569 Courtilald *Treat. Pair Rome* vii 7 This wyse therefore fauore my selffe, it was in no manner ignorant 1583 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 72 Man onely ceaseth not to favour his sorowe 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II 22 William favoured them by giuing vnto each of them a Bible 1611 Bible *Ps.* cii 13 The time to favour her is come 1655 Sir S. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 193, I beseech you favor me soe much as to hunt unto his Ma[ty] my misfortune 1736 Butler *Anal.* II vi, If there be a strong bias within to favour the decett 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 122 If he will favor me[,] by perusing my last communication 1857 Worsaae *Hist. Induct. Sc.* I 220 The former [John the Germanian] was favoured by Amrou, the conqueror of Egypt 1870 Max Muller *Sc. Relig.* (1873) 38 No religion would have favoured the idea.

† **b.** To indulge with permission (to do something). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5101 A fole to be fauoret folk to speke 1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch. Abuse* (1878) 156 What her bashfulness Conceals from you, favour me to disclose

c To indulge or oblige (a person) *with* something. *I am favoured with* often used as a courteous form of acknowledgment

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II v 4 Fortune famoreden me wib yifte goodes 1653-60 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 142 The manner of his death gave Laertius occasion to favour him with this Epigram 1727 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II 358, I am favoured with yours of the 10th August 1793 T. Twining in *Country Clergym.* 18/A C (1882) 185 A lady was asked to favour us with a song. 1809 Tyson *Diss. Grace* ii. 9, Fielding favoured me with yours 1832 Hr. Martineau *Life in Wilds* iv 48 Agriculture has been favoured with many privileges. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 3) 1. 11 Having been early favoured with a copy of the original work

† **3** *intr.* To show favour *to, unto*. *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf.* II 77 She to nouther part favoureth 1548 Hall *Chron.* 98 b, All those that have favoured unto his sacd uncle of Winchester

4 *trans* To treat with partiality Also, to side with, take the part of

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1171 Heigh king of heuene for þi holy name, ne fauore vs my foo[.] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii xxvii, He fawowyd þe Part, þat langyd Schyr Alysawndyr Mowbray. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B iii b, I shall haue many wyl fauoure me in the same. 1580 Baret *Alv.* F 251 He fauoured Cute line 1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* Introd., Margaret of Alençon favoured the Protestant's Religion *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 23 Uncertain which of th' Two to favour. 1734 tr. *Kolin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I 170 Antigonus suspecting . that he favoured Cassander *Ibid.* The examiner was accused of having favoured his own party

b *Comm* In market reports of a commodity. To be at prices favourable to (buyers, sellers).

1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 2/6 Oats favour buyers

5. To aid, support, to show oneself propitious to

1509 T. Maynarde *Drake's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 23 God favoringe me, they [the Spanish ships] would have bin mine 1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* I 258 Fortune favours fools 1783 Watson *Philip III*, II (1839) 65 They were secretly favoured by Henry IV 1793 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 113 If Providence should favour the allied arms. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 21 May 6/1 The willingness of the House to favour its progress.

absol. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 213 Wel the more god favoureth, Whan he the comun right socoureth 1435 Minyt *Fire of Love* ii. 11, Criste fauraud. 1565 H. Cooke *Eclogs* (Arb.) 99 Fortune fauoures not and at thynges backward go. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* I 522 A Name, While Fortune favour'd, not unknown to Fame. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 97 Had but fortune favored

b. Of a circumstance, fact, etc. To lend confirmation or support to (a belief, doctrine, *rarely*, a person), to point in the direction of

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 120 The substance also of the prophete Oseé fauoureth moche (as me semeth) that it sholde be so 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* I iv 8 9 This relation is favoured by the name of Litchfield 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* xxvii 12 The sense favours them there 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 209 ¶ 2 Every Circumstance favoured this Suspicion. 1778 *Junius Lett.* lxviii 337 His opinion appears to favour you 1828 *Mech. Pract.* XIX 105 Seems to favour the opinion of Mr Pott 1884 Ld. Norbury in *Law Times' Rep.* 19 Apr 229/2 Those cases which favour the doctrine 1887 C. Arnott *Waste-Land & and* in *Ess.* Every indication favored union

6 Of circumstances, weather, etc. To prove advantageous to (a person), to be the means of promoting (an operation or process); to facilitate

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 12 That night not favouring us, we cast anchor 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II iii 79 The Wind favours them 1709 Addison *Cato* No. 97 ¶ 2 The Silence and Solitude of the Place very much favoured his Meditations 1712 — *Whig Examiner* No. 4 The Plot . . is about a weaker than another, to favour an Enemy in his Approach. 1796 Thomson *Philip III*, V (1839) II. 115 Hied darkness of the night favoured the enterprise 1833 Lamb *Prom. Good Ind.* iii, The regular constitution by its yielding nature favoured the waste and undermining of the limestone 1862 Anstie & Latham *Chancel Ist* iii xvi (ed 2) 379 They had been favoured by the winds 1875 Bayne *Holy Roman Empire* (ed 5) 10 The unity of the Empire had favoured the spread of Christianity

absol. 1440 *Found St. Barthol.* 44 Marchaunty & of flaundrys fauerynge the see, purposid to Lundone

7. To deal gently with, to avoid overtasking (a limb), to ease, save, spare. Now *colloq* (esp in stable parlance. and *dial*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 263 Fauour thy body 1565 R. Hawkyns *Pl. Perf.* (1950) 9 A Preacher must haue his leader at his elbow, to fauor his voice 1617 Markham *Cavtel.* ii 42 When a horse doth stand lint finne, spon three feete, favoring the other 1697 Penn *Charg.* (1877) V 361 Walking in the dark, in the garden, to favour my eyes 1711 Budgell *Spect.* No. 159 ¶ 12 A thread bare Lover . . that he were to keep himself warm, and not to favour his under Suit 1745 Swift (Wore), He [a painter] has favoured her squint admirably 1770 Oswald in *Scots Mag.* XXXII 228/2 He will not let his foot on the ground warily, and endeavour to favour it 1850 *Rep. Poor Law Schools* This habit favours my infirmity 1877 C. M. Goodridge *Poor's Note* (1878) 155 [Ballads] favoured their authors' infirmities 1884 *Lpool Gloss.*, "He seems to favour the off foreleg."

8 To resemble in face or features, rarely, to resemble generally, have the look of. Now *colloq*

1609 Dr. Hall *Cases Conscience* (1650) 3 Your worthy Chamont favours my mother 1690 W. Walton *Idiomat. Anglo Lat* 176 He favours you in the face 1728 Steele *Spectator* No. 398 ¶ 1 The Gentleman favoured his Master 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Grammar* (ed. 9) I 432 The muscles, in countenance, favoured his friend. It should have been, resembled his friend." 1866 S. Laycock in Harland *Lancash. Lyrics* 1 He favors the dule 1867 W. Carr *Dialect Craven* 19 'Conto make 'em eawe!' 'Nawe' but they favour'n Todmorden chaps'.

favourable, favorable (fē·vərăbl), *a* [ad. F. *favorable*, ad. L. *favōrābilis*, f. *favor*: see Favour and -able.]

† **1** Winning favour, hence, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, comely *Obs*

In some examples the word may owe its shade of meaning to Favour *sb.* 8 'beauty', or 9 'appearance, countenance'.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. ix. (1495) 890 Helen is full fauourable and likynge to the taste and to eie. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 17 Her is moch more fauorable in euery mannes sight *a* 1529 Skelton *Tu. Aquauitanae* 8 Of all your letters favorable to make his description 1590 Spenser *Prothalamion* 170 Of all the rest Was none more favourable, nor more fair, than Clarion.

† **b** Admissible, allowable *Obs*

1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual.* (1667) 31 Bodies may be said, in a very favourable sense, to have those Qualities we call Sensible

2 That regards with favour (a person, project, opinion, etc.), inclined to countenance or help, well-disposed, propitious. Of time, *occas.*, of *sb.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1444 If þou be worldis favourable *absol.* c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II iv 35 Ik favorible eek, þat thou Polymia 1441 *Plumpton Corr.* 31 Ye, Such as were favorable and cheryshable vnto our purpose 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* I xxxix, Yf goddes were to hym so fauourable, that he slewe moche of the people of his brother and compelled hym to fle 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxvii 7 Will he neuer more fle fauourable to thy people 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* iv v 40 Happier the man whom favorable stars A lots thee for his lovely bedfellow 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii xxxiv 204 They would surely have made them more favorable to their power 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 507 O favourable spirit Well hast thou taught the way that might direct Our knee below, 1709 Berkeley *Theol. to Hope Wks* III 451 It is to be hoped this Address may find a favourable reception 1829 O. W. Roberts *Cents. Amer.* 37 The Indians are particularly favourable to the English 1870 Emerson *Comm. Conq* (1870) IV xviii 123 King Swegen was sending a favourable ear to their prayers

† **b.** Gracious (said of a superior), kindly, obliging *Obs* exc *arch*

1500 Arnolde *Chron.* 159 Unto the most holyest and fauorablest Prince in erthe 1530 Hen VIII in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I. 206 II 17 To have the favorable and loving assistance of this noble man 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v 2 Unless some dull and favourable hand Will whisper Musicke to my wearie Spirit 1644 J. Basire in *Archæol. Mem.* (1837) III 3 I do give you thanks for your favourable communication 1822 Shelley *Prometh. Unbound* to *Mem.* 5 Hail Queen, great Mount Earth hearted and favourable (Gr. *φιλόφρων*)

† **c.** Of a reader or hearer Disposed to interpret generously *Obs*

1622 Sir F. Bacon *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1632) 166 Polydor Virgil must have a warie and favourable Reader 1655 Sir Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 65 2 Herein Damachus had need of favourable hearers.

† **3.** Showing undue favour, partial Const *to* c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 389 One said that Omer made lies And was to the Grekes favourable 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 225 This is to the steward favourable, That in the trouthe plein he tolde 1460 Pottesca *Arb. & Lane Mon* xv, And to make him also favourable and partial

4 Of an opinion, report, etc: That is in favour of, approving, commendatory

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* III iv § 17 The favourablest expression of him falls from the pen of Roger Hoveden 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 268 ¶ 8 If you would be so far my friend as to make a favourable Mention of me in one of your Papers 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 253 Giving a favourable account of the place 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 764 That great defect would cost him Men's favourable judgment 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 247 To institute favourable comparisons 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 115 Most favourable reports of the arm

† **b** Tending to palliate or extenuate *Obs*

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii 3 Some none can name the favourable thought That we obey a Saint. Will they bought 1778 *Junius Lett.* lxvii 336 Favourable construction, alleged before the judge, may justify a doubt whether the prisoner be guilty or not

5 Of an answer, etc. That concedes what is desired Of appearances. Boding well, hopeful, promising

1734 M. Philips in *Swift's Lett.* (1768) IV 73 (His answer) was as favourable as I could well wish for 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III 61 The eunuch . . soon returned with a favourable oracle 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxi, I trust they have assumed a favourable aspect 1835 W. S. Hayward *Love agst World* 72 How eagerly I sought for a favourable answer

6 Attended with advantage or convenience, facilitating one's purpose or wishes, advantageous, helpful, suitable (to). Also of the weather

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xiii, That have not so much freedome in that owne godis, nor be entreted by so favourable lawes as we be 1548 Hall *Chron.* 175 b, The Wynd began so favorable to the Lades purpose 1598 Edm. Bunden *Pass.* The favourable influence of the heauen and the planetes 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 38 This was the first battle of Ieine, which gained favourable to the Hollanders 1699 *London Chronicle* 20–22 Jan. *Daily Post* XII 150 Of a favourable spider drop into the cream, and drown himself 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches Hist. Reb.* (1898) II vii 364 A place very favourable for the making Lewes of Men 1765 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 282 Incapacity and ignorance must be favourable to error and vice 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772, 3-5 Sail with a favourable breeze 1850 M'Cosh *Div. Govt* II iii (1874) 230 The cultivation of virtuous affections is favourable to the health 1853 Lynch *Dead Sea* 153 The term 'favourable' state of the exchanges 1877 Lady Brassey *Voy. Sunbeam* iv (1878) 146 Make the passage under favourable circumstances

Favourableness (fē·vərăblnĕs) [f prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being favourable. † **a.** Kindliness, leniency (*obs.*). **b.** Suitability. **c** Ubiquitic or approving character

a. 1545 Udall *Comm. Par. Luke* xii. He exhorted them to a more largar vse 1571 Jewel *Treat. Cautions Pr.* Wks 1. 1 The universall favourableness wher with he embraceth all mankynde 1685 B. *Camden. Hist. Eliz.* III (1688) 441 Her favourableness in taking Contributions 1696 Ray *Hist. Insects* 130 In the favourableness of your Law future censure be pleased to add the favour of your pardon 1727-31 in Bailey Vol II

b 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 181 The favourableness of the soil 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 79, I mean the consideration of the favourableness of the present times to the exertions in the cause of liberty 1791 — *Appeal to New Whigs Wks.* II 251 The speedy capture, of a whole depending on the favourableness of situation and weather

c. 1850 H. Martineau *Homes Abroad* iv 51 The favourableness of their report.

Favourably, favorably (fē·vərăblĭ), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In a favourable manner

1 With favour or kindness, graciously, indulgently

1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cxlv, We moun favorably excuse hem, I mithi[n] fro deedli synne in this dounge *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI xiii 25 He tretyd be Scottis favorably 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 214 He had favourably hande his possessions 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxvi, Sir Edmond Wks. (1876) 298 Why lokest thou favourably vpon them that despyse the? 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 16 She sheweth herselfe favourably vnto them in the wyues 1662 Book *Comm. Prayer* Introd. Pref. (1844) 25 The Thoughts, which have been the favourablieest entertained by the Readers of my other Books. 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 230 Men judge too favourably when themselves and their own interest are concerned 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII 968 Hippo had been less favourably treated than the other cities of the province 1883 A. Rogers *Q. F. Reynard* iv 29 It has a claim to be fairly and even favourably considered

b. With attribute or participle *Obs*

1430-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 290 Som men left and favourablieste seide þat Seynt Patryk slepede þat hool of yen emous bestes 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robert III* 52 Imputations taken favourablie, and be ignorant persons

2. In favourable terms, or with a favourable result, to the credit or advantage of a person or thing

1655 Sir S. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 230 I doe not wonder they write favourably of their Protection

affairs. 1763 Hailes *Antiq. Ch Ch* iv 316 Epictetus had spoken favourably of the Christians. 1872 Raymond *United Mines & Mining* 17 Only with some mentioned favorably in last year's report 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Sept 5/2 Clemenceau's decision and vigour contrast favourably with the timid and half hearted utterances of M Brisson

3 *Comb*

1854 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig-veda* II 158 Creator of the Maruts, favourably minded towards us, grant us those blessings which are most dear to thee

Favoured (fē·vad), *ppl. a*[1] [f Favour *v* + -ed.] In senses of the vb Often used for. Favoured by Nature, fortune, or Providence, having unusual advantages or blessings.

Treaties often contain a clause providing that each of the contracting powers shall allow to the other all the advantage, with regard to custom- duties, permission to trade, etc., that are granted to 'the most favoured nation'

1775 Pope *Odyss.* VII 203 Oft with some favoured traveller they stray 1778 Smollett *Hist. Eng.* (1800) II 245 The same privileges that France granted to the most favoured nation 1805 W. Selwyn *Mem. Waters.* 112 One of those choice and favoured spots 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* IV 29 The rude shepherd's favoured glance 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 416 There were more favoured districts 1851 *Daily News* 6 May 4/8 The favoured explanation of this action was [etc.]

Favoured (fē·vord, *ppl. a*[2] Also *Sc* **fa'ard, fa'rd, faurd** [f Favour *sb* + -ed.]

1 Having an appearance or features, etc (see Favour *sb* 9) of a specified kind Only in participial combinations as *black-, crab-, evil-, hard-, ill-, well favoured*, etc. see these words

2 Having or provided with favours or rosettes (see Favour *sb* 7 b) Only in *comb*

1890 Tennyson *In Mem* Conclusion 90 Those white favour'd horses wait

Favourably (fē·vaadlĭ), *adv* [f Favoured *ppl. a* + -ly[2].] In comb., as *evil-, ill-*, or *well favourably* see these words.

Favouredness (fē·vaadnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of having a specified appearance or look Only in *evil-, ill-, well-favouredness* see these words

Favourer (fē·vorəl. Also 6 *Sc.* **favorar.** [f. Favour *v.* + -er[1].] One who favours

1 One who countenances, encourages, or sides with another, a wilful or partial friend, or follower

1583 *Cath. Angl.* 124/1 A Fauterer, *favitor* 1595 *Act* 37 *Hen. VII*, c. 64 Preamb., The same persones were adherentis, assistencis, confederatis, favowrers 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xi 19 Let him be punished with all his friendes and fauorers 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III 84 He was a great favourer of the French Nation 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 318 Being accused a favourer of King James. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 62 That modest Freedom which some of my Favourers attribute to me 1876 Lytton *Pausanias* 93 A favourer of the Persians

†**b** Const *to, towards Obs*

1547-64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 56 They are not faithfull fathers, friends, and fauourers to their country 1586 R. Carvel in *Hist. Sea Lett.* II 228, III 119 A favorer towards the mayntenaunce of peace abd amitie

†**c** A patron; = Patron 2

1605 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II xvi 138 Go, Soul diers, with the gods your favourers, and subdue them. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 28 A particular favorer, and Patron of Arobarzanes.

2. One who supports or promotes a movement, opinion, project, etc , a furtherer, promoter

1542-5 Brinsow *Compunct* (1874) 9 Those whiche saye they be the favorers of the Gospell 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 4 (1873) 53 Learned, or singular favourers and advancers of learning 1660 H. More *Philos. Writ.* Pref Gen (1712) 23 They were no enemies to the opinion of the Soul's Prae existence, but rather favourers thereof 1703 [Savage] *Lett. Anticinis Clav.* 304 Whether Matters will be refer'd to your favourer, if Peace. 1792 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* V viii 304 The French Revolution, of which she is a favourer 1875 Stevenson *Q. Mary* I v. They think me favourer of their marriage

†**Favouress.** *Obs rare* [f Favour-er + -ess.] A female favourer

1616 Harewell *Answ. Dr Carier* 184 A principal favouresse of the Protestant religion 1660 Heylin, *Les favoresse, a* favouress

Favouring (fē·vərĭŋ, -vŭrĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f Favour *v* + -ing[2].] That favours, in senses of the vb.

1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* I (1625) 52 Your entirely favouring and carefull loving friends 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. vii 23 Thy favouring hand 1633 T. James *Voy.* 6 With the first favouring winde, we proceeded 1763 Sir W. Jones *Canta Poems* (1777) 135 As favouring lots ordain 1807 Crabbe *Library* 109 Here the poet meets his favouring muse 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* VII 262 To Bolton's sacred Pile Or favouring night, she loved to go 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* II 24 As fast as favoring circumstances enable him to do so

Hence **Favouringly** *adv.*, in a favouring manner

1589 Lyton *Drowsinod* II. (ed. 3) 21 The ancient servant, to whom four years had passed lightly and favouringly

†**Favourish,** *v. Obs rare*[1] [a. Of. *favorisc-*lengthened stem of *favorir* to Favour.] *trans.* = Favour *v* **b** To bring into favour *with*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 45 The goddes in their destynacyes haue fauourished the well with Iuno.

Hence † **Favourished** *ppl. a.*, favoured,

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* F v, Youre colowrs that you gaue to youre fauorishede *[printed* fauourhede] knightes.

Favourite, favorite (fē·vərĭt), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 *favorit*, 7 *faforeite, favoret.* [a. OF. *favorit* (Cotgr.), var. of *favori*, pa. pple of *favorir* to favour, = It., Sp., and Pg *favorito.*]

A *sb*

1 A person or thing regarded with peculiar favour, one preferred above others Const *of, with.*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 28 I hus Iuno fearing, and old broyls bluddye recounting, Vsd by her Greeke fauorits. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 175 This new Favorite Of Heav'n, this Man of Clay 1769 *Junius Lett.* viii 38 There is another man, who is the favourite of his Country 1781 J. Gilbert *Relig. Poor* 9 Some of these Parish Officers are too apt to gratify themselves and their Favourites 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* (1889) II ix 205 Their cousin Jane was the general favourite 1809 Worcsw. *To the Poets* 80 Thou not in vain Art Nature's favorite 1838 Lytton *Leila* II. x The king smiled slightly at the ardour of the favourite of his army 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* II vii, Of all queens, this was Flemming's favorite. 1856 Motley *Dutch Republic* III 155 Some persons are favourites of heaven.

b *spec.* in *Racing*, etc The competitor or competing animal generally favoured or 'fancied', as being most likely to win

1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr 240/1 By the 3d round, Cotes became the favourite, and is termed 'the best' 1857 G. Taylor *Guy Livesay* II. 26 All the favourites were out of the race early 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie Ven.* II. 7 He was a student of mark the first time in my year, as they say of the Derby colts

2 One who stands unduly high in the favour of a prince, etc., one chosen as an intimate by a superior Const *+ to*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. i. 9 Like favourites, Made proud by Princes. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. iv. 237 A Favourite is a cruel thing, whereon all lean, whilest the King shines on him 1660 T. Ford *Theatre of Hits* 36 The Duke of Suffs was a favourite to Henry the 4th 1692 Milton *P. R.* 95 Committing to a wicked Favourite All publick cares 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I xvii 443 He bestowed on his favourites the palaces which he had built 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv § 5 The favourite [Piers Gaveston] was a true soldier

3 A curl or lock of hair hanging loose upon the temple, worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. [Cf. F. *favoris* whiskers.]

1699 *Songs Country Dance Tunes* 189 Frelange, Pompagne, favorite 1700 *Gay Upholsters* 74 in *Poems* II 376 Sooner I would with immodest Ruffles shade my face 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi 78 They [curls] ill deserved the name of favourites

†**4.** = Favourer 1 *Obs* [perh apprehended as if Favour *sb* + -ite.]

1585-7 J. Rogers *Sp. Sir Peul* (1640) 12 They have prevailed, but too much, only with their too credulous favourites 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 12 Neither the breeders nor favorites of discord 1591 Sharp *Hen VI*, iv. 1 290 His factious bandying of their Favourites

B *adj.* Not regarded as an adj. by Johnson, who places quots 1711 and 1724 under the *sb.*) Regarded with especial favour, liking, or preference; beloved, chosen, favoured above others. *Favourite son U.S.* see quot 1880

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 261 ¶ 9 Every particular Member in this Art immediately has his favourite Passages in an Author 1795 Potter *Odyss.* I. 402 So Fathers speak Their sage experience to the fav'rite child 1747 Gray (*title*), Ode on the Death of a Favourite Cat 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III xxxix, The genius fled her favorite land 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xlvi, Favourite child 1830 Fr. A. Kemble *Lett. in Records of a Girlhood* (1878) II iv 106 Poetia is my favourite of all Shakespeare's women 1839 J. Peacock *Bull Verd* 52 Their favourite predictions had all been told 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II iii lxv 552 A favourite Son in a politician respected or admired in his own state, but little regarded beyond it

Favouritism (fē·vərĭtĭz'm). [f prec. + -ism. Cf F *favoritisme*]

1 A disposition to show, or the practice of showing, favour or partiality to an individual or class, to the neglect of others having equal or superior claims, undue preference.

1763 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I 82 The declared enemies of favouritism 1780 Adye in *19th Cent* No. 38 695 Young men were appointed by favouritism, or interest more than from any proved capacity or talent

2 The state or condition of being a favourite, favour Also, of a race horse Relative position in public favour

1808 Coxe in *Phil. Reg.* XIV. 691 Faction and favouritism are the high roads to power 1823 Byron *Juan* X v, We left our hero, Juan, in the *bloom* Of favouritism 1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. Berwick* I 220 As the predilections of one sort declines, a newer starts into favouritism 1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* xv 158 She would have had as good a right to favouritism for any race as Lady Elizabeth herself 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 8 June 5/2 Her [a mare's] favouritism went back to the 10 to 1 mark

Favouritize, *v. rare*, [f as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* To practise favouritism Hence **Favouritizing** *ppl. a.*

1861 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb 222 A job loving, favouritizing senior

†**Favourise,** *v. Obs* Also favo(u)rise. [ad. F. *favoriser*, f. *favour sb.* and -ize] = Favour *v.* Hence **Favourising** *vbl. sb.*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy. Turkie* I xvii 19 b [They] aided and favorised all the enterprises of the Emperour 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 185/2 Without favorisinge the childe anye thinge therin 1608 Holland *Sueton. Annot.* 99 Factions, favourising this or that colour of the Charioters 1624 *Brief Inform. Affairs Palatinate* 16 He would not favorise them with one good word toward the Emperour

†**Favourless,** *a.* Obs. [f. Favour *sb* + -less.] Without favour. **a.** Not showing favour, unpropitious. **b.** That has no attractiveness or beauty.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 166 O cruell death, O fury fauourlesse 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 7 Such happinesse He vnto doth to me enuy, and fortune fauourlesse. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III. i, *Dido* Is not Æneas faire and beautifull? *Anna.* Yes, and larkus foul and favourless. *a* 1605 Polwart *Hyting to Montgomerie* 613 Whose favourlesse phisnomie doth dewlie declare His vices

†**Favourous,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ous] Of Of *favo(u)rous.*] **a.** Full of favour, obliging. **b** Adapted to win favour, pleasing.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III 693 Ha wype my fete bou wer nat so favrous 1566 Rolland *Cert Vsuris* I 591 I fute is favound and lufe is favorous *Ibid* II 110 With humbill hart and favorous fassone. 1597 Breton *Work. Dutchman* Wks (1879) 9/2 When women were wont to be kindhearted, concetts in men were verie favourous. 1775 Ash (citing Chaucer), *Favorous*, favourable

†**Favourous,** *a. Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -some.] That is an object of favour, acceptable

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* IV iii, Pray Phœbus, I proue favoursome in her fair Eyes

Favous (fē·vəs), *n. rare* [f. 1. *favus* honeycomb + -ous.] **a.** Resembling a honeycomb **b.** Resembling the disease *favus.*

1677 Grew *Anat. Seeds* I. § 10 (1682) 196 Its Surface favous, like that of Poppy 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Favower, -owre, obs forms of Favour

Favus (fē·vəs). *Path.* [a. L. *favus* honeycomb.] A contagious disease of the skin, characterized by pustules, so called from its resemblance to a honeycomb Also *attrib*

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. iii. (1495) 223 Constantine calfyth suche a scabbe *favuna*, an hony combe, for suche whelkes haue smalle holes, out of whiche comyth an hony out of the hony combe] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Favus*, an Ulcer, mattery Sore or Scab 1880 *Med. Temp.* XV 268 The favus, when it happens on the face, and the vesications behind the ears, often arise from the same cause 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Favus*, a contagious disease of the skin

Favver, favyr, dial and obs ff Favour.

Faw (fô), *sb.* [Application of *Faa*, the surname of a tribe of Scotch gipsies, prob. a cognomen originally identical with next adj.] A gipsy. Also *attrib*, as *faw-gang*, a gang of gipsies

1756 *Jarrow Par Reg.*, Francis Heron, king of y^e Fawes, bur 13 Jan 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) II 100 Gipsies still continue to be called Egyptians in North'd England 1825 Brockett *A. C. Words by Johnson*, a company of riffraff 1827 Mackenzie *Hist. Newcastle* II 767 *note*, Tinkers, doggers, eggders, and others of that worthy race called Faws 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Fawgang* a gang of rogues and beggars

†**Faw,** *a. Obs* Forms 1 *fæg*, *fǽg*, 2 *foag*, *fogh*, 3 *fah*, *foh*, *south* *vag*, 4 *fowe*, 4- *faw.* [OE. *fǽg*, *fāh* = Obl. *fāh*, Goth. *faihs* = ON. *fár*, **fahhoz* = pre-Teut. **pokho* — **pāko*, cognate with Gr. *ποικίλος* particoloured (The mod Eng form would normally be **fow* or **fough*, *faw* is from northern dialects.)]

1 Coloured, stained, streaked, particoloured, variegated Also in *Comb* as *gold-faw*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 61 *Arizus* [*varius*]. *fagx*. *Beowulf* 1611 Laga drusade water under wolcnum, seomade eft fæg *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 124 Ram geallan bone fagan cnua on niwe calo. *c* 1150 *Semi-Sax Voc* in Wright 542 *Pulsus, nel Pulsus fuh* ... *c* 1175 *Lambh. Hom* 53 Þa fuge neddre betacneð þes fage folc Þe wunað in þese worolde Wið6 cow þet ȝe ne beo noht be fouge neddre *c* 1205 Lay. 24653 Sum hafde gode grene græ, and alchen cunnes fah clað *Ibid.* 30984 Þeos fowle neddren beoðen *Ancrene Wisse* (1853) 50 The God of beasts and of faldes faw

b In the plant name **Fawthistle** (*hit* coloured thistle), the card thistle or teasel *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/1 Fawthistelle, *labrum veneris*

c Of objects that reflect light Bright, glancing, gleaming, twinkling

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxviii[i] 36 Fullum þu him afyrdest fagan awordes. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 747 The pryce schipper fondez with fulle saile ouer the fawe þ3hez.

2 quasi-*sb.* The adj. *absol.* coupled with *gray* A species of fur, *e g* ermine (see quot. *a* 1300). Cf. Of. *vaar et gris.*

a 1300 *Moral Ode* 361 Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei ne uang ne ermine *c* 1305 *Dounsday* 98 in *O. E. Misc* 164 Moni of þisse riche þat wereden fou and grei 1324 *Guy Warw* (A) 4174 Oȝ him schred in fou & grei. *c* 1390 *Sir Isaac* 1220 Þai rafi me fowe and grise, And þou nouȝt me

Faw, dial and Sc form of Fall *v.*

Faw, obs. form of Fain, Few.

Fawcebraye, obs. form of Faucesbraye.

Fawcet(t, -set, obs. forms of Faucet.

Fawching, -chyn, obs. forms of Falchion.

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 23 b, Their enimies . were cutting of it [the galeell] with their wood knives or fawchings

Fawoht, Sc. form of Fought.

Fawcooner(e, obs. forms of Falconer [1] and [2].

Fawd. *dial.* Also faud. [Of obscure origin; cf. Fad *sb*[1], Feald; also *fawdom*, Sc var. of Fathom.] A bundle.

1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 28 Wheare you see that the water gets yssue yow may thrust in and ramme downe fawdes of straw. 1676 *Whitby Gloss., Fraud*, a truss of straw; as much as the two arms will compass.

Fawd, Fawdom(e, obs. Sc ff. Fold, Fathom.

Fawe(n, -er, obs forms of Fain, Favour

Fawesebraye, obs f. of Faussebraie, -brai e

Fawf, var. of Fauch *sb* Sc

Fawkener(e, obs. forms of Falconer.

Fawkenet, obs form of Falconet

18 in *Beauties of Vhanet* (1830) II. 34 After the dis charge of ii fawkenets. the forte was won.

Fawn (fɔn), *sb*[1] Forms: 4–5 foun(e, (5 fown), 5 faon, 5–7 fawne, 6–7 faun(e, 5– fawn [a. OF *faon*, also *foun*, *feon*—med L. **fētōn-em*, f. *fetus* offspring.]

†**1** A young animal, cub *Obs*

[1274 *Grands Chron S Denis* (*Rer Gall & Franc Script* (1828) XVII 354) Jones faons de bestes sauvages. 1482 Caxton *Myrr*. II. vi. 87 Whan the wolf hath yong fawnes a 1609 *Jas I Fragm* xxiii 6 Lyke to the fawne of unicornis Will leape when he doth speik 1693 Owen *Pembrokeshire* I. xx (1892) 127 The Fawne [of a seal] at the first is white

2 A young fallow deer, a buck Le. under the first year. *In fawn* (said of the doe): pregnant.

c 1300 Chaucer *Dethe Blanoche* 429 Of founes, sources, bukkes, does Was ful the wode *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 143 Dappedd and spotted, as it were fowne of dare 1486 *Bk St Albans* Ewa, And ye speke of the Bucke the fyrst yere he is a fawne. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xiv 5 The Hynde ahal forsake the yonge fawne because there shalbe no grasse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 404 As Aeas Iager, who by chance hath spi'd two gentle Fawnes at play 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) III 137 The fawns continue to follow the deer eight or nine months in all 1812 Scott *Lady of L* III ii, The doe awoke, and to the lawn led her fawn 1872 Baker *Nile Tributar* II 38 The does are now in fawn

fig. 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xv xxxii, That her commensd spleene may be withdrawne From them, whose violence spar'd not her Fawne

3 Short for *fawn-colour* (see 4).

1890 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 1/2 A Russian costume in fawne made of fancy crêpon *Ibid* 22 Sept. 1/2 Slight moustache and hair of a fawn that we associate rather with Caledonia than the Netherlands

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as **fawn-colour**, a light yellowish brown (hence *fawn-coloured* adj.), *fawn-skin*; also *fawn brown*, *-like* adjs

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II 177 They acquire a strong *fawn brown tint 1805 Gobbe *Year at Shore* 59 Light olive, fawn-brown or pure olive-brown 1820 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 284 Of a red, inclining to *fawn-colour 1844–57 G Bird *Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 133 From the palest fawn-colour to the deepest amber. 1803 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIII. 261 They gave dense *fawn-coloured precipitates 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 391 The little fawn-coloured bullocks 1838 Lytton *Leila* I iv, That elastic and *fawn like grace 1826 Shelley *Oberon Cant* III 152 Little cousin Annie, with her shy fawn like glances. 1513 Douglas *Aneis* VII vii 126 Sum wer cled in pilchis of *founs skynnis. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 10 Many allusions about a fawn, and fawn skin, in the Dionusiaca 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1389 Their leaves that nod Round thy fawnskin

+ Fawn, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [f Fawn *v*.]

1. An act of fawning; a servile cringe, a wheed ling courtesy.

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 48 Infida plied Francesco with her flattering fawnes 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster*, I, Thy whosome sharpnesse pleaseth Cæsar, more than servile fawnes 1633 P Fletcher *Post Musc* 78 Will rave and chide But soon to smiles and fawns turns all his heat. a 1657 R Lovelace *Lett* (1659) 146 The fawnes of Fortune 1744 E Heywood *Female Spectator* (1746) I. 131 You may know him by a servile fawn on all who can contribute to exalting him

2. = Fawner, -ery. *Obs*

1635 Brathwait *Arcad. Pr.* 80 Had he plaid buffoun. Fawn or knave

Fawn (fɔn), *v*[1] Forms 4 faghne, fayn, 4–7 fawne, 4. 6–8 faun(e, (4 fauhne), 5 fawnyn, 6 *Sc*, *g dial* fan, 5– fawn See also Fain *v* [app. a variant, with specialized sense, of Fain *v* to rejoice The Sc. forms, *fegnyan* and *fæhnian* (whence respectively *fasn* and *fawn*) are derived from different forms of the adj., viz OE. *fægen*, whence *fain* adj, and OE *fagen*, whence ME. *fawe*.

Prof Sievers suggests that the divergent forms are due to suffix-ablaut (*-in*, *-an*, *-un*) in primitive Ok. I.

1. *intr.* Of an animal, *esp.* a dog: To show de light or fondness (by wagging the tail, whining, etc) as a dog does

a 1225 [see Fawning *vbl. sb* 2] 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 295 Pere ne was lyoun ne leopart Pat ne fel to her feet, and fauned with be tailes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. lv (1495) 751 A lambe fawnyth wyth hys tayile whan he hath founde his moder *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/1 Fawnyn as howndys, *applaudo* 1593 Shake *Lucr* 421 As the grim lion fawneth o'er his prey. 1821 Dyer *Rearing Girls* Wks 1873 III 215 He can both fawne like a Spaniell, and bite like a Mastiue. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 526 Oft he bowed His turret Crest Fawning 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 209 The old dog Argus . fauned with his tail, but could not rise 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XVI 11 Thy dogs lank not, but fawn on his approach 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Satan te Sanguinat* 54 A tame beast fawns to be fed

2. *To fawn on, upon*. (of a dog, etc) to show delight at the presence of, to lavish caresses on, to caress.

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 41, I barke upon the fooles and fawne upon the wysemen 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 196 The Lion fauned gently upon hym *a* 1609 Montgomerie *Descr Vane Lovers* 42 A Dog will fan on him vha giveis him fude 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 193, I wondered to see her (a Deere) so gently fawne upon me without any feare. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. ii, A puppy fawns upon its dam 1841 Lane *Arab Ats* I 49 The calf came to me, and fawned upon me 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown's Sch* (1889) 88 Jack [the dog] . was fawning on him as if he understood every word

fig. 1573 Tusser *Husb* cxiv (1878) 216 Though Fortune smileth, ard fawnes vpon thy side 1600 Holland *Livy* II xlii (1609) 166 It was no long time that fortune fawned vpon the Æquians 1795 Burke *Lett. noble Ld.* Wks 1842 II 977 In the same moment fawning on those who have the kindest aid out of the stand

†**c** quasi-*trans* To wag (the tail) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19354 (Cott.) Pas oper leons honurd him Zanand bair tail

3. *trans* To *fawn on* (sense 1 b) To caress, to pat (the head of a dog) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12333 *heading* (Cott.), Pe leonis fauned vpon *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 1919 Hor hounder hij ber rewarde, He hedes bay fayne & frote *c* 1375 *Sir Leg Ladies*, *Lufsome* 183, & faynand hir pare tales hir sett 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 294/4 They ranne to this booly vyrgyne in fawnynge her

4. *refl.* To affect a servile fondness, to court favour or notice by an abject demeanour Const *on*, *upon* (a person, his looks, etc)

a 1300 [see Fawning *vbl sb* 2] *c* 1440 Lydg. *Secrees* Prol 675 Smothe afore folk to fawnyn and to shyne *c* 1550 Misc Poems, Scot. MS. (1870) 18 Thow wald be fayned to fawne vpon the 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 171 Such as fawne on them with flatterie. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 295 By fawning on his angrie lookes she turnes them into smiles 1612 T Lavton *Comm Gal* 5 Nor further fawned [they] upon God then to get out of his hands 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Mor.* xxxi, Nor flatter, fawn, forswear, assent or lie 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1888) II 82 How the knave fawned when I had of service to him! 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. vii 398 Even our greatest writers prostituted their abilities by fawning upon the nobility 1876 Geo. Eliot *Daniel Deronda* II *Hereu* x, They fawn on a damsel with soft words 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I xii 128 He stooped to fawn where he was used to insult

†**b** To *fawn upon* (a thing, an object of desire) to aspire to *Obs rare*[−1]

1634 Ford *P Warbeck* I, Could I be England's queen, —a glory, Jane, I never fawn'd on

†**4.** *trans* To cringe to (a person) *Obs rare*

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* I (Arb) 83 Though, for their private matters they can follow, fawne, and flatter noble Personages

Fawn (fɔn), *v*[2] [f Fawn *sb*[1], cf OF *fuoner*] *Hunt.* To bring forth young Now only of deer

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II vi, They [hounes] come to fede their fawnes the ni day after they haue fawned 1530 Palsgr. 546/2 Haue your dere fawned yet? 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 31 Where the Doe or dind then fawn, or bring forth their young 1721–1800 in Bailey

2 *trans* Of deer To bring forth (a fawn)

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 241 The Bucke is fawned in the end of May 1828 Clare *Descr in Sir H. Dryden's Diary* Scr (1886) I 192 The first fawn that was fawned in my Park

Hence **Fawn** ning *vbl sb*

1398 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xi. § 2 (1615) 81 When that our Aduersaries come together for the fawning of our wilde beasts 1688 R Bradley tr *Tohn's Charter of Forests* § 7 in *Hist Eng* App 141 The third Swanmote shall be holden concerning the fawning of our Does

Fawn, obs form of Faun

Fawner (fɔ nəɹ) [f Fawn *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who fawns, cringes, or flatters; a toady

c 1440 *Promp Parv*, 146/1 Faynare, or flatterere, *adulator* 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 106 b, Flatterers, fawners, and soothers of mennes vices. 1685 *Character Conn iters Cru.* 156 All the Fawners are so many Monsters of impertinence *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 68 His diary represents him as an abject fawner on the Duke of Buckingham 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 322 Certainly he was no fawner 1864 E Sargent *Peculiar* I 58 He is the most fawning fawner since more

†**Fawnery**, *Obs* [f prec. + -ry] The bearing or tricks of a fawner, flattery, sycophancy

1661 K W *Conf Charact*, *Flatterer* (1860) 51 This puppet of policy differs from the foregoing spaniel of flattery only in time and degrees

Fawney (fɔ ni) *slang* [a Irish *fáinne* ring] **1** A finger-ring

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fawney*, a finger-ring 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, Bogles and fawneys soon went their way 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 223 He wears a stunning fawny on his finger

2. a. = *Fawny rig* *To go on the fawney* to practise the fawney-rig. b One who practises the fawney-rig

1781 G Parker *View Society* II 167 There is a large shop in London where these kind of rings are sold, for the purpose of going on the fawney. *Ibid* The knaves say, 'I dare say some poor woman [etc.]' 1789 — *Life's Painter's* 174 *Fawney*, an old, stale trick, called ring dropping

3 *Comb.*, as *fawney dropper*, *dropping*, *fawney-bouncing*, selling rings for a pretended wager; *fawney-bouncer*, *fawney-rig* see quot 1

1781 G Parker *View Society* II 166 The Fawney rig 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Fawney rig*, a common fraud thus practised —a fellow drops a brass ring, double gilt, which he picks up before the party meant to be cheated, and to whom he disposes of it for less than its supposed, and ten times more than its real, value 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 351, I do a little in the Fawney dropping line 1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Life Tongue* 39 Fawney droppers gammon the flats and take the yokels in

Hence **Fawneyed** [-ED 2], ringed

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fawnified* or *fawney fawni'd*, having one or more rings on the finger 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, My fawneyed fammes

+ Fawnguest. *Obs* [? f Fawn *v* + Guest Possibly an etymologizing spelling of some dialect word Nashe was an East Anglian, and the word be identical with *fangast*, given by Sir T Browne without interpretation in his list of words peculiar to that region (*Misc Tr* xiii 1683) Hirkett (*Lex Gr* 1688), however, says that in Norfolk, *a fangast or such* meant 'virginem vim jam nunc maturam et virum quasi expetentem'

a. A fawning parasite, a sycophant, toady Also *attrib* b One who robs or swindles another under the guise of friendship

1592 Nashe *Strange Nevves* Wks Bivb, Nuntius, a Fawneguest Messenger twixt Maister Bird and Maister Demetrius 1596 — *Saffron Walden* F iiij/1 He may be a fawn guest in his inward entrailes. 1600 — *Christs Teares ouer Ierusalem* 1 (1880) 15 There be certaine mates called Fawneguests, who will say a friend of yours gaue me this louse-eil sixpence to drinke a quart of wine with you for his sake *Ibid*, Such Fawneguests were there, that [etc.]

Fawning (fɔ nin), *vbl sb* [f Fawn *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the *vb* Fawn

1 Said of animals: see Fawn *v* 1 1

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 So that him amidde be bearde bet fiked and dogge awnunge 1340 *Ayenb* 174 *Cursor M* 19350 (Cott.) Abute his fete pe quilpes ran And wit pair fauning mad him cher 1382 Wyclif *Tobit* xi 9 With the fauning of his tail he ioyed 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/1 The lyoun wald noght fyght, Grete fawning made he to the Knyght 1601 Shaks *Jul C* III i 43 Low crooked curtsies, and low Spaniell fawning 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westward Hoe* (1673) 109 The lower and stiller [voice of a dog] is called 'whining', or 'fawning' 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III vii (1845) 169 With how many fawnings, and how [*sic*] court me to fling it him? 1844 Lowell *Columbus* Poems 1890 I 153 O days whose memory tames to fawning down The surly fell of Ocean's bristled neck!

2 Cringing, servile flattery or homage, an instance of this

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* iv 23 Fyth of other ne darth he fleo, thar fleishshes fauning furst for eode 1382 Wyclif *Judith* xv 13 Vagos made fauning with her hondis 1533 Udall *Flowers Latine Speaking* (1560) 67 b, Nor suffre our selues to be wonne with faunyng 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 245 Let no man To highlie of her [Fortune's] lended faunings bost. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* xxvii, The wooing, sir cried the baronet 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* x, 3 Appointed by the crown with fawning words and bows

Fawning (fɔ nin), *ppl a* [f Fawn *v*[1] + -ing[2]]

1 That fawns or shows pleasure or fondness as a dog does, caressing, fondling Said also of the arm, tail, or tongue

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12354 (Trin.) Pese obere leons honoured him wib faunnyng tail 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I xxv, When that these graylounds had me so fawning With fauny ng chere of great humilite In goodly haste they fast unto me hyed *a* 1569 Kingesvelt *Godly Advice* (1580) 1 The subtile fawning spaniell 1591 Shakes *Two Gent* III i (1626) 51 She Hung on his necke with fawning armes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 741 Fierce Tigers couch'd around, and lull'd their fawning foes to sleep 1756 Nugents *Columbra* 7 The fawning cats compassionate his cave And pure around 1842 J H Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) VII 120 An ox licking giving names to beasts for instruction *fig.* 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I vii (1718) 25 Let wit or fawning fortune vie their best

b quasi-*adv*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 Pe wyndegate Tweyteswyl wel fawnyng Wip full swete song is pe dweyning

1398 — *Barth De P. R* xii xxiii (1495) 428 The byrde Kaladrius setteth his eyghte on hym and beholdyth hym as it were fawnyng and flaiyenge

2 Showing servile deference, cringing, flattering

1585 Asp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 137 Drunkenness is a fawning devil, a sweet poison 1696 Hubbert *Pill Insanality* 81 The fawning Parasite, and blasphemous devil 1791 *Loud Gaz* No 13083/1 Edward Troupe with a fawning Scotch like Tone 1769 *Junius Lett* xxiv 104 A fawning treachery against which no arms are proof 1838 Lytton *Leila* I v, The voice smoothed into fawning accents of base fear 1857 Buckle *Civ ation* I xi 602 A fawning and hypocritical race

Fawningly (fɔ ninli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a fawning manner. a. Caressingly, joyfully b Cringingly, flatteringly, servilely

a 1790 Bruce *Quad's spoils* (1897) 368 This sagacious animal leapt fawningly against the breast of a man

b 1592 Harington *Orl Fur* (1591) xxvi, Thou Princes that taste sad of them)? Never see how [*sic*, but fawningle dis guised'—1654 Trapp *Comm Matt* xii 38 They [i e the Pharisees] had nothing to say for themselves, but fawningly to call him Master 1712 Ken *Enchirid Poet* Wks 1721 II 178 Under Grove fawningly I attract good Edmund's Ear 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 401 It was not down in my instructions, answered Jeffreys, fawningly, 'that I was to show mercy to men like you'

Fawningness (fɔ ninnes) [f as prec + -ness] A fawning disposition or demeanour, cringing behaviour, servility

1673 O Walker *Educ* II 20 It is much easier to bend a natural misinclination to its neighbour virtue to fawningness to complaisance 1827 De Quincey *Murder*

Wks IV 45 I'm for peace, and quietness, and fawningness, and what may be styled knocking underneeth

Fawnsome (fɑ̄·nsŏm), *a dial* [f. FAWN *v* + -SOME] Of an animal Disposed to fawn, showing fondness.

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Welsh Dial*, The calf is grown so fawnsome it will follow us like a dog 1873 *Stonefield Gloss., Fawnsome*, adj., winsome

Fawntekyn, var FAUNTEKIN *Obs*, an infant

Fawny (fɑ̄·ni), *a* [f. FAWN *sb* + -Y.] Of a colour Inclining to fawn

1849 *Bede's Florist* 260 Madame Angelina, that most unique Rose in its creamy fawny tints 1886 *Garden* 1 Apr 223/1 The sepals are of a pale fawny yellow

Fawoure, obs form of FAVOUR.

Fawse, obs and dial. form of FALSE *a*

Fawsont, Sc var FASHIONED

Fawt(e, obs. forms of FAULT.

+Fax, *sb* *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **feax**, *north* **fex**. 1–2 **fex**, 3–6 **fax**. (5 **faxe**, 6 **facte**, 7 **faix**, 7 6 *pl.* **faxis**). *b.* 3 **vex**, **vax**. *a* [OE. *feax* = OFris. *fax*, OS and OHG *fahs* (MHG *vahs*), ON (and mod Norw) *fax* The word occurs in the proper names *Fairfax*, *Halifax*.]

1. The hair of the head

Beowulf 3067 Swat ædhum sprong furöd under feaxe *c* 900 *Bede's Hist* II xvi, He hafde blace feax *c* 1000 *Ags. Leechd* I 110 Wiþ þeet þæt unnimes fex fealle *c* 1205 LAY. 24843 [Heo] luken heom þa unne fe 1275 [an heere] and laiden heom to grunde *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7244 (Cott.) Thore his fax his force was lost 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Martha* 7 Scho was fair of fax and face. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1545 I then they lowyd hur fex fre fixe, That was yelowe as the waxe 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii. 151 His fax and lord was fadit quhar he stude 1548 HALL *Chron* 30 b, Ye reuers of their head set fal of new devised faxes 1560 ROLLAND *Cr. Venus* 1 915 With countinance and facis vgsum 1566 HOLLAND *Vsurion Annot* 320, Whose lokes and fax were so shake and glib with sweet oyles, that they shone against [1626 — *Considerit Breif* 1 p 23 Fax in the old English tongue signifieth the hair of the head.]

2 *derisively*. The face

[Perhaps a misunderstanding of the obsolete word as preserved in poetic phrases, some other Sc. examples in 16th c. would admit of a similar interpretation.]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 32 The fillok hir deformit fax wald haue a fair face

+Faxed, *a.* *Obs* [f. prec. + -ED².] cf ON *faxaðr*.] Having hair, hairy *Faxed star* = a comet, from the resemblance of its tail to hair

1851 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.), Same men cwehab on Englise þæt he [cometa] we feaxede steorra *a* 1250 MATTHEW PARIS *Chron. Maj.* 894 Rolles I 428 Cometa apparuit quæ Anglice *Veredæ stirre* nuncupatur [1606 CAMDEN *Rem* (1636) 26 The old English could call a Comet a Faxed [or] Long starre) 1818 see *Scintilla* 1 1823 *Cumbrld Gloss*, Faxed Star

Fay (fɛ̄), *sb*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Forms: 4 **fei**, **feye**, **fai**, 4–6 **fey**, 4–7 **fay**, 5 **fa**, 4–6 **faye**, 6 **foy**. [ad. later OFr. *fei*—earlier *feid*, *feid*, see FAITH. *Feith*, FAITH was the original, and became the ordinary, Eng form: but *fey*, *fay* also passed into Eng from contemporary Fr *c* 1300, and was for a time almost as common as the earlier form, especially in certain senses, and in phrases such as *par fay*, *by my fay* = OFr *par fei*, *par ma fei*.]

1 Religious belief; = FAITH *sb* 1–4

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7562 (Cott.) I haue in drighten fest mi fai *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* (1849) 129 Her to accordeth oure fay *c* 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 81 Pat ȝe prayed hy crystes feye *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 117 þou schalt be founden, I be fay Hoseled 14 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 233 Elles shal it ouer fare fay *c* 14 *Chester Pl.* (1847) II 126 Newe tonges shall have to preach the feye *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prom.* 332 Manneres resoun may not preve out fay *a* 1450 *Myre Dys* For no beleuyth in the fay 1500 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 107 Both of their doctrine and of their faye 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V viii 19 That neither hath religion nor fay

2 Credit, authority; = FAITH *sb* 6

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV II. 112 For ne moche as þe fey of my sentence shal be þe more ferme and haloundaunt

3 Promise, assurance, = FAITH *sb* 8

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11298 (Fairf.) He [Herode] was traitur, fals in fai *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2046 Par to sche sykerelie þanne hure fay, to help hem be hure mizte *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1564 (Cl.) Hey answerede alle vnto hure fey

4. Allegiance; = FAITH 9; also in *To hold, keep, owe, swear (one's) fay*, = FAITH *sb* 9 b

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82 Demmie 246 Bi þe fei, þat i schulle þe *c* 1330 *Sir Ferumbr* 318 Pe mariner swore his faye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii. 315 [He] held him lelely his fay *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xli. 59 Pe Folk come to be Fay *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 53 For to pray That Lords keepe their fay Vnto their Soueraigne King 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 41 Did foy and tribute raise

b To be at, to take til (—to) any person's or persons' fay: to be in, to take into allegiance or subjection to him or them

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11984 (Cott.) Pe knoges all ar at mi fai 1325 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii 404 Bothwell then at ynglis mennys fay Was *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII xii 85 He tuk hame to þe Scottis Fay Till hym bare Athis of þat made þar

5 Fidelity, = FAITH *sb* 10 Also *To bear fay* *c* 1300 *Havelok* 255 Alle þe englis dede he sweren þat he shulden him ghod fey beren 1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 215 So fikel in heare fay, þat selden seeȝe is aone forsete. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Dk. Albany* 457 In loyalte and foy I lyke to Fe for of Troy

6. In asseverative phrases: **a.** *In* (*good*) *fay*, = FAITH *sb.* 12 a

c 1300 *K. Alis* 5932 He thoughte in god fay *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10163 (Trin.) He is oure son pei seide in fay 1483 *Jas I Kingis Q* lix, Here is, in fay, the tyme. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 88 In gud fay, Schir, it is suth that ȝe say *c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1096 In good fay I thanke our Lorde *Mod dial* (Devon) In fay!

b In quast oaths *By, upon my* (etc.) *fay* = FAITH *sb* 12 c Also in Fr form, (*Jur*) (*ma*) *fay* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13593 (Gott) 'A prophete', said he, 'bi ma fay' *c* 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 81 Par ma fey I ich lokie myne Alle tho that liueth herynne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 201 If I say fals, sey nay, upon thy fey — *Clerk's T* 1170 Par ma foy, I wol nat lye, by your fay — *Pars. T* 793 Par fay be ressoun of a man telleth him [etc.] *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 589 Betwyn Dowyt & Calyce dwellith non so cunnyng be my fay *c* 1480 *Lovers Mont* (Surtees) 56 Ma fa! some I hope he shalle *c* 1547 GARDINER in Strype *Cranmer* II (1694) 76 To say [etc.] by my faye is overfar out of the way 1608 SCOTT *Mariam* 1 xxii, Nephew, quoth he, by my fay 1819 JAMES *Woodman* II, By my fay, the place seems a fortress instead of an abbey

Fay (fɛ̄), *sb*² Also 6 *in Fr form* **fée**, 8 **faye**, *pl* **7** **faies** [ad OF. *fae*, *fare* (Fr *fée*) = Pr. and Pg *fada*, Sp *hada*, It *fata*:—Com Rom *fāta* fem sing., f. *fātum* the Fates, pl. of *fātum* FATE.]

= FAIRY 4.

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 193 My wife Constance is fay *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxliv 536 The noble queene Morgan le faye] 1570 DIGGES *Pan Annet* II (1888) 15 b, Ys ydelnesse but that thynke ys Fées 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* II i, Would have your daughters and maids Dance o'er the fields like fairs to church *c* 1740 COTTON *Vale of Gamps Poems* (1772) 37 The female Fays shall haunt the green *a* 1839 PEAKE *Poems* (1864) I 177 Be she a fiend, or be she a fay, She shall be Otto's bride to-day 1879 DAVIES *Welsh Fairy Bel.* 113 When the wretch had but little imagination to transfer them into fays and water sprites.

Fay (fɛ̄), *sb*³ Forms: 8–9 **feagh**, 9 **fay**, **feagh**, **foe**. [f. FAY *v.*²] The clearings from the surface; the surface soil, the crosts of metals.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* M), This [the Lump] the Washers use for to throw off the Feigh from the Ore out of the Sieve 1802 MAWE *Mineralogy* 204 *Feigh*, Newc. Refuse 1824 LUDLOW *Gloss. Northumberland* 33 The feagh [or] fay is all cleaned off Fee, pronounced 'Fay', a red rubbly thin-bedded rock, with some marl 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fay*, *Fey*, the surface soil, as contradistinguished to the subsoil 1893 *Sc. Mirror's Institution Professional Notes* V 66 They commenced removing the surface soil, or 'fey'

Fay (fɛ̄), *v*¹ Forms: 1 **fǽġ an**, 3–4 **fegen**, 3 **feien**, (4 **fein**), *south* **veien**, 4 *Sc.* *south* **vein**, 5 **fye**, 6 **fain**, 7 **fey**. [OE. *fǽġan* = OS *fēgian* (Du *voegen*), OHG *fuogen* (MHG *vuegen*, mod G *fugen*:—O-Teut **fōjan* to fit, adapt, join (cf OFris *fōga*, which differs in conjugation), f **fōj-* (cf OHG *fuoga*, mod G *fuge* fitting together, joining), ablaut-form of Teut root *fag-* in *fag-to-* FAIR *a*.]

+1 *trans* To fit, adapt, or join (whether in material or immaterial sense): to put together, shape, arrange, fix or fasten in position *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddle* xxvi 9 (Gr) Heo fezeð mec on fæsten *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 106 Herculem ȝeshōd freo[n]dscipe fezð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Ure fader shop us and feide þe to þeowe 1340 *Ayenb* 121 Þorle þe cleyþ him fader for þat he us feiþ here *c* 1300 ORMIN 11501 For manness bodi ispedd wass Off fowwre kinne shaffte *Ibid* 11523 Off þri þinngess þe mann iss wiþ þrenn Þa mihhtenn þær wæss *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 78 Vorði uetieð ileue hope & silence bode togederes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* Loued to tweamelie his soule sinnes his bodie werkes ure hope togederes

+b 1 To fit, furnish *with*. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 649 He lette makien enne dic & feiede heo mid þornen

+c *To fay upon long*, to fix at a distant point (in time), to postpone *Obs*.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2506 The ferrer þat we fay our fare upon longe, The more we procure our payne

†2 *intr* To suit, to match *with* *Obs*

c 1300 *Agst Pride Ladies* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 154 The hat and the barbet with þe kuntel shulle fay

b *US* Of a coat. To fit *To fay in* to fit into its place; also *trans* to fill up (a gap)

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 374 Ther 's gaps our lives can't never fay in 1888 Miss WHITNEY *P. Strong* xi 186 'Some of the things that fayed right in. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, 'Your coat fays well'.

3 To suit, do, go on favourably, succeed *Obs*. exc *dial*

c 1300 *Beket* 658 That ne vieth nothing *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* 1981 (P) That may nouȝt fye And he se the with hys eye He wyl knowe the anoon right *c* 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* II 336 b This wyse it will not frame be fair, I here fore it shall be prou[n] another wyse 1863 *Berkshire Dorset Gloss.*, 'Things don't fay as I should wish 'em'. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbridge* xx, It came to pass that for 'fay' she said 'fit'.

4. *Ship-building*, etc. [special uses of 1, 2] *a trans* To fit (a piece of timber) closely and accurately to (another) **b** *intr* Of the timber: To fit close, so as to leave no interposing space

a 1794 M. MURRAY *Shipbuilding* 188 *Fay* to fit two pieces of wood so as to join close together. The plank is said to fay to the timbers when it bears, or lies close to all the timbers 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) (Cyc), The wing transom is fayed across the stern post, and bolted to the head of it 1775 FALCK *Day's Divine Vessel* 5 Two inch planks were fayed and nailed to all the timber of the external frame. 1867 in SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

b 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 23 The mast where it fays is paid over with soft tar *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 102 The butts are rabbeted, and must fay close 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, The end of two pieces so close that no intervening space occure 1869 SIR F. J. RED *Shipbuild* x 193 The rivet-holes shall be punched from the faying surfaces *Ibid* xvii 338 Care being taken to punch from the faying-side.

Fay, feigh (fɛ̄), *v.*² Forms: 3 **fegen**, **feien**, **fegen**, **fejen**, 4–5 **fyen**, 6 **fie**, 7 **fea**, 7–8 **fee**, 4, 7–9 **fey**, 7–9 **feigh**, **fay** [n. ON *fægja* to cleanse, polish —OTeut. type **fǽġjan*. ON. had also a synonymous parallel derivative from same root, *fægra* (= MDn *vegen*—see WEIGH *v.*) whence the Eng form *v.* The ON words appear to be related by ablaut to Du *vegen*, MHG. *vegen*, mod G. *fegen*, to polish, clean, sweep

In South Yorkshire it rimes with *weigh* (*wā*), not with *day*, *may*, *say* (*dē*, *mē*, *sē*), perh the best spelling is *fegh*.]

1 *trans* To clean, cleanse, polish; to clear away (filth, etc.). Now only *dial.* in specific applications To clean out (a ditch, pond); to pare away (surface soil), to clean (earth); to winnow (corn)

c 1205 LAY 7957 Heo . . fegheden hegen mihten. *Ibid* 8057 þe king . . hehten [Hengist] þeon alle . . þeos here steden *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 721 Fe[ȝ]ðe þus of ði brest filde *c* 1350 in *Archæologia* XXX 353 Pis drunke axil fyen fro þe herte (Gott & rewme *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1214 He feyed hys þyuamye with his foule hondes 1530 PALSGR. *Introit* 1878 54 At midnight trie foule primes to fie *Ibid* 133 Chosued seede to be picked and trimlie well fide 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xxxvii (1609) 414 Such a stale of snow there was to be digged, fated, and thrown out 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii. iv vi, To empty jakes, lay channels, carry out dust 1641 HALL *Hard Texts*, *Obs.* (Surtees) 4 Oates threshed and feyed *Ibid* 32 Fey up durzed corne, and lye strawe on the floores 1674 RAY *N. C. Words*, *Fee*, to winnow *Fay*, *Feigh*, to clean, to any thing noxious. To fey meadows is to cleanse them of moss, to empty it. 1704 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 59 Hee has already fey'd and ring'd yᵉ seller and enclosed a garden 1790 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 91 *To fay a ditch*, *fegh*, as they speak in Derbyshire, is to cleanse, so *to fee out* is to cleanse out 1823 CUTLER *Hist Horsted* & *Handcross* Gloss., 'To *fay up fay* a pond or ditch, to clean by throwing the mud out of it 1864 F. GREVILLE in *Field* 29 Oct., The pond had not been cleaned out, (or as we say in Norfolk, fyed out) for fifty-five years 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fey*, 'Fey that hedge bottom out' 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fay*, to fan, to winnow with the natural wind 1877 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fee* to remove the surface soil, e g to obtain marl, sand, &c.

Hence **Fay** *ing* *vbl sb*, used *attrib.* in **faying-cloth**, ? a winnowing cloth

1641 *Best Farm* & *Acct Bks* (Surtees) II 212 15 An old coverlette and a feyinge cloth to cleane the corne

† Fay, *v.*³ *Obs.* In 3 **feahen**, **feazen**. [Only in southern ME.; a Scandinavian origin is therefore unlikely, so that the word can hardly be identified with prec; the sense also differs. Perh repr OE. *fāgan* (**fāhan* pingit) Epinal Gl., cf. *afāgan* to depict), f *fāh* coloured, FAW] *trans* ? To adorn

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 58 Al set bet falleð to hire ȝet þe feazeð here C] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Feahe þi meidenhad wiȝ alle gode þeawes

Hence **Fay** *ing* *vbl sb*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Nis ha nawt in claðes ne in fea hinge utewiþ.

Fay, obs. form of FOE.

Fay, obs var of FEY *a*, fated to die.

Fayalite (fɑ̄·ăləit) *Min* [Named by Gmelin in 1840 after *Fayal*, one of the Azores see -ITE] A silicate of iron and other bases, found in Fayal and elsewhere.

1844 *Dana Min* 386 Fayalite of Gmelin, from the Azores 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xii 263 A mineral which, in chemical composition, is allied to the iron-olivine, fayalite

Fayd, var of FADE *v.*¹ to suit; in *quot.* *intr* 1a *Wedding of Sir Gawaine* 214 in Rumtv *Percy Folio* I. 109 'Thys may not fayd', said Gawaine.

Fayence, var. of FAIENCE.

+Fay-er. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also FOWAR. [f. FAY *v.*² + -ER.] One who cleanses.

1611 COTGR., *Ecurer* . . a scourer, cleanser; feyer. *Ibid.* s. v. *Fer*, *Maistre fée* . . feyer of prisues.

Fayettism (fɛ̄·ĕtĭzm), [ad. F. *Fayettisme*, f. (*La*) *Fayette*. see -ISM.] The doctrine and practice of the followers of La Fayette.

1793 BURKE *Policy of Allies* Wks VIII 238 Fayettesism, Condorcetism, Monarchism, or Democratism 1794 ANNE BARNARD *Hist Clergy during French Rev.* (1795) 227 All the known friends of Fayettism. 1848 W. H. KELLY in *I. Blanc's Hist Rev* V 331 Unhappy men immolated on pretence of Fayettism

†Fay'ful, *a. Obs*~° [f. FAY *sb*[1] + -FUL.] = FAITHFUL. Hence **†Fay'fully** *adv.*, in a faithful manner. a. Loyally. b. Reliably.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1715 Thay hafe the furthe forsette alle of pe faire wayre, That fayfully of force feghte us bythowys. 1446 AUDELAY *Poems* 10 Fayfully wrytyn in hole wyrt.

Fay-land (fēi lænd). [f. FAY *sb*[2] + LAND *sb*[1]] The land of the fays, fairy-land.

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. II. 622 For some green summer of the fay land light Tripping she went

Fayler, -or, obs forms of FAILURE

† Fayles. *Obs* [The writer of *Ludus Anglicorum* (see quot c 1330) connects the word with FAIL *v.*, the game being usually decided by the *failure* of one of the players to make a throw that would enable him to move. Godef. has two examples of the OF phrase *jouer a la faille*, which, though figurative, may contain an allusion to this game.] An obsolete form of Back-gammon

c 1330 *Ludus Anglicorum in Royal MS* 13 A xvii 158 a, Est et alius ludus qui vocatur Fayles. [The game is described at length.] 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III. III, Hee'll play at Fayles, and Tick-tack

† Fayllard, *a* (pass *sb.*) *Obs rare*~[1] [? AF f. Fr. *faillir* : see FAIL *v.* Cf. Fr. *habillard*, etc.] That fails or offends; offending, delinquent

c 1330 in *Rel. Ant* I. 145 No wily lufe na clere fayllard

Fayne, Fayn(e, obs. ff. FAME, FAIN, FEIGN

Faynd, *v. Sc. Obs.* see FAND.

Fayre, obs f. FAIR, FARE

Fayrey, -ie, -y(e, obs ff FAIRY

Fayssyon, obs. form of FASHION

Fayt, te, obs form of FEAT

Fayte(n, Fayth(e, Fayto(u)r · see FAIT-.

Fayver, obs. form of FAVOUR

† Fa'sart, *sb* (*a*) *Obs Sc* Also 6 **faisard, fasert** [Of unknown etymology, according to Jamieson *fasard* is used in some parts for a hermaphrodite fowl.]

1. A coward, dastard.

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 377 To fasarts, hard hearts is deid or they come at thair *Thid* 632 Jon faizardis durst not Clim vp the craig

2. *attrib* or *adj* Cowardly, dastardly

1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w. Dunbar* 517 Fowmart, fasert, foulart, in filth and fen

Faze (fēz), *v. US. trans* To discompose, disturb Cf FEEZE *v*

1890 *Dialect Not.* (Boston, U. S.) *Notes from Louisiana* II. 70 You didn't faze him'= you did not disturb him. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 26 July, I his blow, altho a fearful one, did not 'faze' me

Faze, obs. var FEAZE *v.*

‖ **Fazenda** (fazē·ndă) Also **fasende** [Pg. *fazenda* = Sp *hacienda*.] An estate or large farm. Also the home-stead belonging thereto.

1825 A CALDCLEUGH *Travels in S. America* II. xvii 185 The few farendas in the neighbourhood were occupied in preparing the sugar cane 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* II. (1873) 24 On such fazendas as these the slaves pass happy lives 1846 G GARDNER *Trav Brazil* 522 The Fazenda of Padre Correa is situated in a hollow surrounded by bare hills

‖ **Fazendeiro** (fazendeı·ro). In quot **fazendero** [Pg ; f *fazenda* (see prec.)] One who owns or occupies a fazenda

1825 A CALDCLEUGH *Travels in S. America* II. xvii 243 Few fazenderos used the same piece of land for more than two consecutive years.

Fazle, var of FASEL *v. Obs* to ravel

Fazoun, obs form of FASHION

Fe, obs. form of FEE

Feaberry (fī·bĕri, fē·bĕri) *dial* Forms. a 6 **feaberrio,** 7, 9 *fe-*, 9 *fea-*, **fae, fayberry, 7–feaberry** 8 7–9 *fe-*, 9 **feab(e's,** 9 **fabes, fapes, feaps** 7 *pl* 7 **thebes, thepes.** 9 **thapes** [Possibly corruption of **thebe berry,* f ME THEVE :—OE *bēfe* prickly shrub (in *bēfe-þorn*) + BERRY, the shortened form *thebes* appears to preserve the original initial Cf DAISBERRY (perh a variant.)]

A gooseberry, in Norfolk applied only to the unripe fruit (Forby). Also *attrib*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. xlii. 1 In Anglish Gooseberrie, Gooseberrie bush, and Feaberrie Bush in Cheshire, my native countrie 1611 COTGR., *Groseilles*, gooseberries, thorneberries, fea berries 1616 MARKHAM *Eng. Housewife* (1660) 76 The best sauce for green Geese is the juyce of Sorrel and Sugar mixt together with a few scalded Feaberries. 1674 RAY *Journ. thro' Low Countr.* 65 Feabes or Feaberries Gooseberries, Suff Thebes in Norfolk 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feabs or Fea berries*, a Country Word for Goose berries. *c* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Fapes* pl gooseberries. Variously called also *faps, feabs, fabes* and *thaps*, all abbreviations of feaberries On that day (the Guild day) a fape tart is an indispensable regale at every table 1855 E. WALSH *Lunc. Life* (1857) 104 'Fayberry cake' or such like homely buttery stuff

Feable, obs f FEEBLE; and var of FIABLE, *Obs*

Fead, Feadery, obs Sc. ff FEUD *sb.*[2], FEUDALRY

Feague (fēg), *sb*[1] *dial* Also 7 **feak** [Cf Du. *feeks* of same meaning, referred by native etymologists to the vb. *vegen* (see FEAGUE *v.*). Also cf. ME. VFCKF.] (See quot 1781.)

1664 BOLD *Poems* 134 Three female alle feaks who long'd for pig's head 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Feague*, a dirty, slutish, idle person 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

† Feague, *sb* - *Obs rare*~[1] [? f FEAGUE *v.*] In phr *by fits and feags* = by fits and starts

1600 ADAM *Lyt Jonah* 171 Neither that we repented grace, by fits or feags as we are urged by any present thing

† Feague, *v Obs* Also 7 **fegue, 8 feag** [Prob., as suggested in Bailey 1721, this and the earlier recorded variant FEAK *v.*[1] (and the later FAKE *v.*) are ad Ger *fegen* lit to polish, furbish, sweep (for the jocular applications see Grimm s.v.), or the equivalent Du *vegen*. But there may be mixture of a native word, cf FEAK *v.*[2]]

1 *trans* To beat, whip Also *fig*

[1589–1598 ? Implied in BUMPFAGE.] 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if she Could* II. ii, Let us even go into an arbour, and then league Mr Rakehell 1681 DRYDEN *Soldier's Fort* v, Cure, keep off from snapping at my heels, or I shall so feague ye 1691 *Rabshakeh Vapulans* 5 Well on my Faith, he feagues these illick coat Sparks 1721–1800 BAILEY, To feague, to beat with Rods, to whip

2 To 'do for', 'settle the business of', = FAKE *v.*

1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if she Could* III. iii, Oh my little rogue! how I will turn, and wind, and feague thy body [in a dance]! *Ibid*, 'Tis with a bottle we feague her 1703 CROWNE *Juliana* i, I hope the Cardinal will feage him all! 1706 CROWNE *Married Beau* II. *Wond* i, Sly intrigues, but must at length the piling widow feague 1800 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk London* 6 Had not th' Limes his honour feag'd *Ibid* ii 84 When Catalina's league Had made, the senators to feague

b (See quot.) Cf FAKE *v.*

1765 GROSE *Class. Dict.* s.v., To feague a horse, to put ginger up a horse's fundament, to make him lively and carry his tail well

3 *To feague away* to set in motion briskly Also *fig* To agitate (a point) in one's thoughts Also, *To feague it away* to work at full stretch (Cf *To fake away*)

1671 SHADWELL *Humorists* III, Come in and feague your violins away, fa, la, la, la 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (1714) 55 When a knotty point comes, I lay my head close to it and then I feague it away; I saith 1691 SHADWELL *Amorous Bigot* III, Come out. I'll feague thee (partner in a dance) away 1800 SCOTT *Trial* (1820) II. 240 From that hour [three] till ten I was feaguing it away

† Feaguer. *Obs.* [f. prec in unrecorded sense = FAKE *v.*] = FAKER] See quot

1610 ROWLANDS *M. Mark all* C iij, A Feager of Loges, one that beggeth with false passes or counterfeit writings

Feak (fīk), *sb* [Perh related to FEAK *v.*[1], possibly a sing inferred from *fiaks*, FAX, mistaken for a pl.] A dangling curl of hair.

1598 THOMAS *Hist Grama*, *Comatus*, a feake, or quantitie of heare 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat I 138 He that Can dally with his Mistres dangling feake, And wish that he were it 1600 ADAM ABBOT *Lyt Jonah* 503 It doth not become them to go with such feakes and lockes 1650 HUBBARD *Anthropomet* II (1653) 72 If anything be lopped off their feake or foretops

† Feak, *v*[1] *Obs* [var of FEAGUE *v.*] *trans* To beat, to thrash

1658 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epig* (1867) 117 The foole was feakt for this.

Hence **Fea·king** *vbl sb.*, in quot *attrib*

1601 SHAKESPEARE *Tw. Night*, Being without his feaking sticke, he is without himselfe

Feak (fīk), *v*[2] *Falconry* Cf FEAT *v* 2 [ad Ger *fegen* to cleanse, sweep.] a *intr* Of a hawk To wipe the beak after feeding b *trans* To wipe (the beak); also, to wipe the beak of

c 1575 *Ferrys Bk Kynge Sparkenhoke* (ed Harting 1896) 19 They must have tyme to feke 1618 LATHAM *and Bk Falconry* 146 When she hath fed, feaked and reioyced 1686 THOMAS *Gerard Percye* II 48 When the [your Hawk] hath Fed, say she Feaketh her Beak and not wipeth it 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry in Valley Indus* 28, I gently pull off the pelt, feaked and hooded her

Feak (fīk), *v*[3] *dial.* Also 9 **feek** [Cf FIKE?, and ON *físka* to drift, fly away), and its causative *feyka* to blow, drive away, to rush]

1. *trans* To twitch, jerk, pull smartly

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram*, *Duchomare* to feake the beare awane 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word Bk.*, I know when our Masters in a bad humour, fur e' always feaks is wescut down

2. *intr* (See quots.)

1573 SANT, *Feake iv.* int. in the Scotch dialect), to flutter, to be offerously busy, to be idle 1811 *W. Riding Gloss.*, *Feak*, to fidget, to be restless or busied about trifles. 1878 *Cumbrid Gloss.*, *Feek*, to be uneasy or anxious

† Feal, *sb Sc. Obs* Also 6 **feeal, feall,** 7 **fell** [In sense 1 perh. originally a subst use of next adj., with the sense 'one who owes fealty'; but it appears to have been interpreted as if f FEE *sb*[2] or *v* + -AL, and this derivation prob gave rise to the other senses Cf OF *fical* pertaining to a fief f *fief* + *fi(s)*, and med L. *fidalis*, (Du Cange) = *fidalitter* 'by feudal law']

1. a A feudal tenant, vassal, liegeman. b A servant 'feed' or hired for a term

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* WKs (1846) I 123 The Carls nailis haner was that day displayed, and all his feeallis war charged to be under it *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 127 All tenentis haldand landis of ane Baron, sould swear that thay sall be leill feale to him 1663 STRUTHERS *Trouth Clear* (1859) II 280 Commanding all prentessis, seruandis, feellis, not to change their maisteris

2 The condition of being held in fee

1478 *Acts Lords of Council* (1839) 130 Pe persones that has the landis in the Levenax in feale of pe lord Glammys 1630 56 SIR R. GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherld* (1813) 253 John Gray of Skibo had the lands of Ardinch in fiall from John Earle of Southerland

3 A payment due to the lord of the fee, also *gen* a periodical payment, stipend, pension

1543 *Acts Q. Mary* (1814) 439/1 To guidder with be feallis of be chanonne and denene of Glasgw pertenyng to be said bud for his fee 1581 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) 247/2 Exceptand the gift and feall grantit be vs till Gilbert Feymros for all the days of his lyf 1609 *Acts Ja VI* 483 *Lett to Ld Scone* (Jam.), There being a particular yeirly feall appointed to him for the discharge of the said office

attrib 1581 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) 236 The saidis abbot and conuent or nouht ane to pay the feall thride of the said abbay according to the first assumptioun

Feal (fīl), *a arch* [a OF *feal*, altered form (by substitution of suffix see -AL) of *feeil* —L. *fidelem* faithful, f *fidēs* faith] Faithful, firm in allegiance, constant

1598 B. SCOTT in *Bannatyne Poems* 251 Prent the wor les Quhilkis ar nocht skar, to bar on far frae bowdris, Bot leale, bot feale, nane haell, nane ill thy Grece 1875 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 127 Ane tenent sould swa Heare ze, my Lord, I sall be leill and feal to zow 1803 J. SMITH *Select Poems Ess I* in Arb *Garners* V 636 Prence and freinds of Ireland 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xiv, Your royal hand 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Feal*, the Tenants by Knights Service us'd to swear to their Lord to be Feal and Leal, i. e. Faithful and Loyal 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xiv, His right leal, trusty, and well-beloved servant 1827 — *Tyrol* (1800) II. 15 My old and feal friend James

Feal (fīl), *v north dial* Also 4–5 **fele.** [A northern and north midland word, a ON *fela* to hide. Also to commit, commend = Goth *filhan* to hide, bury —O Lat **felhan*, str vb (pret. *falh*, pa pple **folgano*).] In ME. and mod dialects always conjugated weak

App equivalent in form, though the relation in sense is obscure, are OE. *fedlan* *Faith, folgern* to stick fast, to reach, attain, OHG *fedahan* to put on, clothe, MDu. *vedden* vb OE. *fe þelan* to entrust, commit, command, corresponds in form and sense to OE to *befelle*, OS *bifthan* (Du *bevelen*), OHG *befelhan* (MHG *bevelhen*, mod G. *befehlen*)

trans To hide, conceal

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 3 In al ding es he nouht lele That godes gift fra man will fele [printed *telle*] *Ibid* 19 For bis [Christ's] Godhed in flesch was feld 1340 *Ayenb* 9 a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1937 I burghe that foreste I fleted for to fele me for fende of bis foule thynger *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 69 My counsaill ne Nay I from me ye fele 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 202/30 To Feale, *velare, abscondere* 1664 *Hidden f* VII 1899 The smothering smoak the light so feald, That neither Army other saw 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 16 *Feal it*, He that feals can find 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1873 in *Swaledale Gloss*

Feal, var of FAIL *v.*[1], II, V Chiefly in the law-phrase *Feal and Divot* see DIVOT

Fealch, *dial* [? var. of FOLD, of FAD, FAWD] A bundle of straw

c 14 *Carle of Carlile* 239 in *Sir Gawayne* (1839) 264 Had itt not beene for a fealch of straw Kayes backe had gone in 2

Feale, obs form of FEL

Fealty (fī·lti) Forms 4–6 **feaute,** (5 **feaulty,** 6 **feautie** -, 4–5 **feute(e, -ee,** 5 **fewte, fewtye**) 4–7 **fealtie, -tye,** 5 **fealtee, fealte,** 6 **-tie**-, 6– **fealty** [ad OF *feaute, feaulte, fealte*- Pr *fealtad, fedeltat* —L. *fidēlitāt-em*, f *fidēlis* faithful, f *fidēs* FAITH]

1 The obligation of fidelity on the part of a feudal tenant or vassal to his lord

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 427 Schir Iayschop Gyff thow wald kep thi feaute I thou mand nane wa 1375 *Scots Leg. Wall.* I. RUSSELL *Bk Auchtree* 1204 Pey haue knowleche of homages, seruice, and feute 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1370/1 From all debt or dutie of feaute 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v. 45, I am pledge for his fealtie to the newmade king 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. 367 This obligation on the part of the vassal to bear fidelity or fealty 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* III. 99, Each bent the knee To Bruce in sign of fealty 1842 TENNYSON *Morte D'Arthur* 75 Not rendering true answer, as beseem'd thy fealty

2 The recognition of this obligation (see quot 1635) Also *pl* Frequent in phrases *to do, make, receive, swear,* etc *fealty*

c 1300 *Arth. & Merl.* 2911 Alle hen tiulden him feute 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 18 Pe kyng receyued of vile pat lond holde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls VII. 95 To whom [we] be men pat dwelled in pe nop side of Watlyng strete gelden ouhage, and ȝeuen feute 1400 *Joseph of Gaste* 3702 Sho sal hald hir land of the And to the thrafor mak feute 1475 *Bk Ambrosius* 38 Prince Kadwalader receyued theire homages and feutees in the name of King Edwarde my 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxxi 521 They of the londe receyved him to be their lorde. And made to him feaulte, homage 1503 *Dunbar of Scots* 12 These tennantes maye holde their landes by feaultie 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c.* 20 § 8 Making othe & feautie only to the kinges maiestie 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. 426 Solomon received feaute of all the Princes and People of the Land *a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com Law* (1636) 12 Fealty is to take an oath upon a book, that hee will bee a faithfull Tennant to the King 1682 BURNET *Regr. Primers* 349 The Bishops were also obliged to sweare fealty to the Prince 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) IV. VII. ii. 58 Where there was no fealty there could be no

treason 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xi 146 The vassal swore to his baron fealty absolutely . . *attrib* 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 359 Henceforward, though *Lotharius Imperator* might appear in Charter or Diploma and the fealty form be preserved to him, his sovereignty in Italy was gone

3. *transf* and *fig*

c 1330 *Huchesoune* in Hud *Dodsley* I 173 We all to him [God] owe fealty and service .. c 1386 *Cattiso's Medsbma* ibid I 54 I he more to God ought I to do fealty. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II iv 91 Be like that now the hath enfranchised them from your some other yeame for fealty 1667 Milton *P L* III 204 Man disobeying Disloyal breaks his fealtie 1681-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 276 The Church makes a humble Profession of Fealty to him 1776 E Fenton *Homer's Odyss* XI in *Poems* 94 Studious to win your Consort, and seduce Her from chaste Fealty to Joys impure . 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Cr* I v 82 The most advanced minds acknowledged their fealty to the old mystier [Homer]

Feam, Sc var of Foam

Feamality : see Fem-

Feance, obs. form of Fiants.

Feane, obs var of Fein

Fear (fiə), *sb.* Forms: 1 *fær, fér,* 3 *fére,* 3 fer, 4–5 **feer(e,** 6 *fe* feir, 5–7 *feare,* 7– fear. Also 2, 5 fere (OE *fær* = OFris, OS, southern ME *fare* may represent a variant **fâr-*; cf *brodor-a stuðer*) str masc, sudden calamity, danger, corresponds to OS *fâr* ambush (MDu *vaer*), and except for the difference of declension to MDu *vâre* fem. fear (cf. mod.Du *gevaar* neut danger), OHG *fâra* fem ambush, stratagem, danger (MHG *vâre*, cf MHG *gevære* fem and neut, mod G *gefahr* fem). ON *fár* neut misfortune, plague; the sb *-OTeut **fâro-z, fâro(un, fârið*) is not recorded in Goth, which however has the derivative *fêjra* her in wast

The base *fâr-* (= pre Teut *pér*) is prob one of the ablaut forms of the Aryan root *per* to go through (see Fare v.), but the genesis of the sense is not clear, the current comparison with Gr πεῖρα L *periculum* trial, attempt, risk, seems to be misleading]

†**1** In OE · A sudden and terrible event; peril. *Beowulf* 1068 Hie se fær begeat . a 1000 *Genesis A* 2nd 452 (Gr) Weron Exopte eft oncrydde, flugon forhtgende, fær ongeton

2 The emotion of pain or uneasiness caused by the sense of impending danger, or by the prospect of some possible evil

Now the general term for all degrees of the emotion, in early use applied to its more violent extremes, now denoted by *alarm, terror, fright, dread* In 14th c. sometimes pleonastically *dread and fear*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Hi wið man fore godes biwe bodedan c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 82/15 He ne bi lefte for no fere c 1340 *Cursor M* 2914 (Trin) Into pe felde he drouȝe for feer 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII xxxiii (1495) 434 The ostrych maye not see the horse wythout fere c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxii 240 Fals bert myght not here pe gretie drede pat he had 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 61 O Jupyter, hast thou determyned to gyue vs tremoure and feere 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 9 Feare may force a man to cast beyonde the moone 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 17 He may without al feer say [etc] 1611 Bible *Isa* xv 16 Feare and dread shall fall vpon them 1671 Milton *P R* III 306 Where no hope is left, is left no fear 1781 Watts *Logic* I vi § 3 We are in Danger of it [Passion], it raises our fear 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 303 Fear has been the original parent of Superstition 1800-20 Coleridge *Remord* (1863) 107 A contract might be entered into through fear 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* x 265 Fear without fortitude degenerates into timidity

b. *personified*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 12 Next him was Feare, all arm'd from top to toe a 1650 May *Old Couple* II (1658) 13 Then fear steps in, and tells him [etc] 1747 Collins *Ode Passions* 17 First Fear his hand Amid the chords bewilder'd laid 1817 Coleridge *Poems* 69 Pale Fear Haunted by ghastlier shapings

c An instance of the emotion, a particular apprehension of some future evil

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Aut of Malta* II v, Tender, and full of fears, our blushing sex is 1701 De Foe *Jure Revn Lng* 2 With needless Fears the Nation fill 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 36 The old hopes have grown pale, the old fears dim 1879 Mrs Braddon *Clov Foot* ix, You need have no such fear

d. A state of alarm or dread Chiefly in phrase *in fear*, also, *† To put in (a)fear, to fall into fear*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 402 Po pe Saracens yt yseye, hu were somdel in fere 1535 Coverdale *Esther* xiv 19 Delyuer me out of my feare 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 139 b, They make it a sport to put their children in feare 1623 Bingham *Antiphon* 13 They, and Menon himselfe, were put in a feare 1853 Holroyd *Proverbs* 1 17 The Bachelor . fell into fear and disorder 1691 tr *Emiliannte's Frauds Romish Monks* 300 She continued in deadly fear 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii, This state of fear being itself often a very considerable punishment 1771 Mrs. Griffiths tr *Vlaud's Shipwreck* 200, I set out forthwith in fear and trembling

3 † This emotion viewed with regard to an object; the state of fearing (something) **a.** Apprehension or dread of something that will or may happen in the future Const. *of, to* with *inf.*, also with clause introduced by *that* or *lest*

a 1300 *Body & Soul* 172 in *Map's Poems* [MS Laud 108, fol 200] Ne thorne us have frist ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sende. 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 43 He for Fere of daungers runnyth into a relygyous house 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 355 They are ever in feare to lose that they have. 1619 Chas. I *Let. in Antiquary* I 97 The feare of your being brought within the power of the army 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 259 The king might without any fear of opposition from England, proceed to annex Brabant 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fears of a general crisis are passing away.

b *esp* in phrase *For fear*, where in mod. use the sense of the sb is often weakened, thus *for fear of* = 'in order to avoid or prevent', *for fear that* or *lest* (also *colloq* with ellipsis of the conj = ' lest '

When *fear* in these locutions is intended to have its full sense, *through* or *from* is now usually substituted for *for*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1908 (Trin) Bot sir bode he sende dayes in rest For fere lest any damnyng brest. c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 481 Wene ye that I shall do that ye saye for fere of death? 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 95 To depart In the time of plague for feare of infection 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 566, I was affrayd to mount as high, For feir to get ane fall. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii 370 Epit (1609) 132 For feare part of those quarters for feare to be murdered. 1676 *Trial of Ireland, Pickering, & Grove* in Howell *St. Trials* (1816) VI 95 Grove would have had his bullets to be champt, for fear that [etc] 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x 534 Must we not Wish, for fear of wishing ill? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI iii, Lest it should be charitable to take away people, for fear what may happen 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* IX (1800) 104, I, for fear of the worst, took to my heels

c. Apprehensive feeling towards anything regarded as a source of danger, or towards a person regarded as able to inflict injury or punishment

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 346 We ne haue fere of no fon but faren wip-oute 1382 Wyclif *Gen* IX 2 And soure feer be vpon alle the beestis of erthe 1440 *Chron Vilod* 3295 For be grete fore [*rime word* ouermore] be whyche he had þo bere of þis virgyn Seynt Ilde. c 1489 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* (W de W) 80 But he could do none thynge for feere of Charlemayn 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 9 He stood in feare of the people of Lunis 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 90 I have an enemy of whom I am in fear

d. A mingled feeling of dread and reverence towards God (formerly also, towards any rightful authority)

Wyclif has always *dreds* in this sense The distinction between *servile* and *filial fear* (see quot 1860), in Lat *timor servilis, filialis*, is stated (as already generally current) by Thomas Aquinas, *Summa* II II xix

c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 42 Wite þu coutreen with eye, þat þou haue of be fere 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* ii. 6 Holde fast his feare, and growe therin 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* 75 A perpetuall feare of thy holy name 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii, 200 He . vnderlaves them with a most Christian-like feare 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 139 There is a slauish feare, and a sonlike feare 1612 Bible *1 Pet* II 17 Feare of the Lord is the beginning of wisedome 1789 Fisher *Serm* (1879) 1 He is . under no other force than the fear of God 1852 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II III i 2 That sacred dread of all offence to him, which is the Fear of God 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 598 Fear is twofold, servile, whereby punishment, not fault, is dreaded, filial, by which fault is feared 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi 295 Holy fear is the beginning of the obedience of the Children of God.

4 Solicitude, anxiety for the safety of a person or thing Also in phrase (*for, in*) *fear of one's life*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xlix 142 He lept in to one of the shippes [where] was Dido in fear 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 68 Then care, not feare, or feare, not for themselues, altered the countenances of the Louers 1611 Bible *Matt* xv 31 The vnmarried Virgins, was for the holy Temple 1864 *Nat Rev* XIV 56/2 At a later period, when wandering, in fear of his life, over Italy [etc]

5 In various objective senses

a. Ground or reason for alarm. Chiefly in pl. (= *causes for fear*) *no fear*, now often used as an exclamation

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lii[i] 5 They are afrayed, where no feare is 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III i, Give him but cage and butter And there's no fear 1699 W Hacke *Collect Voy* I 4 Fear not but they might get 2 or 3 thousand Dollards per man 1861 *Times* 25 May, 'In there, any fear, Captain?' 1887 Monpy *Dutch Maiden* (1888) 338 He will be here . no fear

†**b** Intimidation *Obs*

1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 8 Withe oute distresse or fere done to him

c Capability of inspiring fear, formidableness

1601 Shaks *Twl C* II ii, 150 There is no feare in him, let him not dye. 1654 Gondard in *Introd. Burton's Diary* (1828) I 46 Our wars will have much more reputation and fear, when . a whole nation will not consent to a war lightly

†**d** An object of fear, something that is, or is to be, feared In the Bible occas. by a Hebraism, the object of (a person's) religious reverence, the God of (his) worship

1535 Coverdale *Prov* x 29 The waye of the Lorde is a feare for wicked doers. 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 202 Therfore let God be our feare 1607 Hev. wood *Woman killed Wks* 1874 II 100 The rumor of this feare stretch to my eares. 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxi 53 Iacob sware by the feare of his father Isaac — *Prov* i 26, I wil mocke when your feare commeth 1667 Milton *P L* IX. 284 His (Satan's) fraud is then thy feare

6. *Comb* **a.** objective with adj as *fear-free*; with pr. pple., as *fear-inspiring*; **b** instrumental with pa ppples., as *fear-broken, -created, -depressed, -fled, -frost, -palsied, -pursued, -shaken, -shook, -smitten, -spurred, -surprised, -tangled, -taught*;

fear-blast *v*, to blast (a person) with fear; **fear-struck, -strucken,** struck with or overwhelmed by fear; **fear-worship,** worship resulting from fear.

1593 Nashe *Four Lett. Confut.* 74, I 'fearblaste thee with the wande of my weapon 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worst T.* (1841) 106 Soldiers' hearts might be 'fear-broken by the score of their sins who were no soldiers. 1777 Potter *Æschylus* 190, *Seven agst Th.*, Is this a tale of 'fear created woe? 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xi, 'Fear depressed envie 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 111 *Schisme* 901 Each man hies Vnto the tents of 'fearfied Leonides. a 1679 Earl Orrery *Guzman* II Cannot you give me another [charm] to make me 'Fear-free? 1792 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 122 The demon . Springs o'er the 'fear frost tree with Harpy-claws 1812 Crabbe *Dumb Orators* Tales I, An awe-compelling frown, and 'fear inspiring size. 1824 Sir A Dy ver *Song of Fault* 252 'Fear-palsied, and his mind scarce half awake 1798 Southey tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 53 Nor cease'd the wight to scamper, 'fear-pursu'd 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* v xvi, 381 Then came Selenissas death . into his 'fears shaken mind 1796 Coleridge *Ode on Highlands* 119 His 'fear shook limbs have lost their youthful force. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xvii. 190 Idomeneus, 'fear-smitten, lashed The long-maned steeds. c 1606 *Duke of Devon* II v in Bullen *Old Pl* II 42 Some of the 'feare spurred villaines Were overturned by slaughter in their flight 1598 Marston *Malcontent. Induct.* 9 Lest not these thick woods give sanctuary to the 'fear struck hares. 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 53 The Moors start, fear struck, at the horrid sound 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* IX xxi 282 Fear struck, yet hoping to avoid the doom 1613 Drumm or Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 124 Why shouldst thou be 'fear strucken for thy parting from thy body 1602 Shaks *Ham* I iv 103 Why thy canonized bones, 'fear-surprised eyes 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 149 His hope 'fear-tangled bound his eyes full fast 1849 G Daniel *Merrie Conceits Merr* 1, 108 The 'feare-taught Politicks Evade the Force, by yeilding to the Power 1849 H Mayo *Pentlas Pop Superst* vi 85 Somnambulism has had no 'fear-worship 1892 *Athenæum* 30 April *Soc* X 145 To learn the language of Fear-worship we must go back to the very beginning.

Fear (fiə), *v.* Forms: 1 *féran,* 3 *feren, Orm* ferenn, 3–6 feare, (4 fyre, 5 ferith, yn, feyre), 3, 6 (5–) feir, 4–5 feere(e, 4–5 feare, (6 fesir), 7 fare, 6– fear [OE. *féran* (=**fêrjan*) wk vb to ternfy, f *fêr* (see prec), parallel derivatives in other Teut langs, with senses varying according to those of the primary sb, are OS. *fârôn* to lie in wait, MDu *vaeren* to fear, OHG *fâren*, to plot against, to lie in wait, to endeavour after MHG *vâren* in same senses, also, rarely, to fear), ON *fára* to taunt, slight]

I 1 *trans* To inspire with fear, to frighten. *Obs* exc. *arch* or *dialect*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 18 Þa bodan us færdon. c 1200 Ormin 675 He wile himm ferenn a 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Auh heo neuede þo none leaue, bute one wort to ofteren [= *afteren*] hire 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1 Þat he wynde of pam myght men fere c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 59 Here Bugles boldely for to blowe, To feye the beestis. 1485 Caxton *Sat Dame* 29, I was ryght wrooth & moche feered me 1548 Hall *Chron* 166 Where it happened to feare their yong children, would crye, the Talbot cummeth 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v 2 Warwicke was a Bugge that fear'd vs all 1641 Milton *Smectym Answer* Wks 1851 I 161 Let him not fear us with this mormo and visard tale, fit for nothing but to fear fools c 1665 *Rowl Bull* VII 524 Our King must have Seamen most stout He scornes' hearts for to feare with Dangers or Ills (1844) 46 If thy slumbers sweet no dangers can fear me 1820 Keats *Isabella* viii, I would not fear I lune eyes by gaining 1872 Levins *Lect. Pedestrian* 9 Devil fear her!

†**b** *It fears me* = I am afraid. *Obs*

1503 Hawes *Examp Vert* Prol a It fereth me sore for to endyte 1646 *Burd Issach in Phinis* (1708) II 287 It feareth me besides, that God is punishing our present Sins. 1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 62 It fears me mischief ye hae seen Quhat good man never knew

2. With pregnant sense

†**a** To drive away by fear, frighten away, scare (*esp* birds or animals). Chiefly with *away Obs*

c 1200 *Trollope on Hush* 1 Þeos wrenches Beales oute to fere is 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii, here away the euyll bestes 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1579) 45 b, If there were nothing else to feare them away from this place 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II i, A Scarecrow to feare the birds of prey 1613 Dennys *Secrets of Angling* 11 in Arb *Garner* I 174 There some great fish doth fear the rest away 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iii § 7 150 A Swallow flew about his head and could not be feared from him 1631 Donne *The Storm* 52 Wks 1839 II 5 bome would seeme there, With hydeous gaunge, to feare away feare.

†**b** To deter from a course of conduct, etc Const *from*; also occas followed by *that not* c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 109 *tittle Speculum de Antichristo*, Hou antecrist & his frendis ben feerid fro prechynge of cristis gospel 1393 Langland *P Pl C* xvii 285 Euericne buxshope sholde Feden hem [hus people] and fere hem fro synne 1530 Tindale *Exp* Prol Wks I 399 The ensamples are written to fear the flesh, that we sin not 1831 Firth *Judges Tracy* 251 He doth fear us from putting any confidence in our own works 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 73 To fear by him that he shulde not prouoke S Hieron 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1588) 135 Shall it not feare vs from so foule a custome? a 1632 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I i v (1642) 184 Their example feared not the Cornishmen from rebelling

†**c** To drive by fear *to, into Obs.*

1583 Foxe *A & M* 788 a, It should somwhat touche them to be sene by werynes of pryson to feare him to it. 1646 J. Hall *Poems* h 68 Nor will I Lullies feare Into a landise.

II. To feel fear; to regard with fear.

3. *refl.* (cf. I b) To be afraid + Formerly const *of*. Now only *arch.* in phrase *I fear me*.

1303 Gower *Conf* I 204 (Fairfax MS) So lowde his belle is runge That of be noise Men feeren hem Welmore þan bei don of powder 1530 Palsgr 547/2, I feared me always that it wolde be so 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, II iv, I fear me he is slain 1608 S Ward in *Alp Usher's Lett* (1686) 16, I fear me, he will hardly get Copies 1896 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 169, I fear me that some earthly love mingles with his friendship 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 666 A flash, I fear me, that will strike my blossom dead

4. *intr* in same sense.

†**5** *To fear of* (rarely *at*): = sense 5

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1939 We fore not his frendship, ne fere of his hate 1899 Bargy *Sk Jok & Folyf* (1894) I. 273 He or she that marriage doth shunne for fear of death eternall whan they dye. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxv, Fearing of love's tyranny 1646 G Woodcocke] tr. *Hist Jesuites* 97 n, The manner which feared not at the command of King Philip

b. with dependent clause: To feel alarmed or uneasy *lest* (something should happen)

(Closely approaching the trans use with clause, cf 7 b)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 455 He feared sore leste Reynawde whilde make to deye the part of normandy 1596 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 38, I ever feare lest the Earth should fall to the other part of the Heavens 1691 tr *Emiliane's Obs Turkey Neglect* 3 Fearing least some Insurrection might be caus'd 1823 F Cubsold *Arc Mil Blanc* 20, I feared lest I should drop down

c **simply** (Blended with the last also) use of *sentence* 5 and 7) Phrase (colloq), *Never fear* = 'there's no danger of that'.

1588 Shakes. *L L L* v. ii. 108 If she fear By this (pale white cheekes) you shall not know *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* Wks (Rldg.) 100/1 'Tis but a surfeit, never fear, man 1611 Bible *Gen* I. 19 And leuyng aside vnto them, Feare not 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* I. § 2. 7 To take heed, provide so that they need not 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* v. ii, Fear not thou wedding guest! 1800 Cogan *Philos Treat Passions* I. ii (1802) 102 As soon as we cease to fear, we begin to hope 1838 Lytton *Lady of Lyons* II. i, I'll find the occasion, never fear! 1888 Mrs Pender *Rose attorys in Longm Mag* Apr 640 I m not going to blab on myself—never fear! 1893 Mowlem in *Weston Gaz* 19 Apr 3/2 Those only see aright into the future of civilised communities who hope—not those who fear

8 *trans* To regard with fear, be afraid of (a person or thing as a source of danger, an anticipated event or state of things as painful or evil).

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* I. her shuldr non off hem growe to be like vnto hym, wych thynge is most to be fered of all be worlde. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 I hou that same day not yesterday Alexander feerde him greetly, and now thou that see him feereth him not 1530 Palsgr. 547/2 He feareth me above all the men lyvynge 1563 Golding *Caluin Serm* 30 b, They feared not the enemy, but the narrow nes of the wais 1611 Bible *2 Esdras* xii 13 It shall be feared above all the kingdomes that were before it *a* 1618 Ralegh *Rem* (1664) 126 To fear the loose of the best, more than the best of the loose 1667 Milton *P L* IX 283 His violence thou fearst not 1697 Dryden *Æn* x 1262 Nor hate I fear, but all the Gods defy 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 92 Every person whom thou fearest 1885 Coond *Myths & Dr.* II iii 155 What man cannot understand he fears.

transf. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 149 It fly'e castell] fered no sawyng on no side of it

b. with *inf* (*rdl sb*, etc.) as object To be afraid (*to* do something) through fear of the consequences, + *to fear offence* = to fear to offend.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) *Ess* II. xii. 307 I feared to attediate us 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iphig* 214 He would have spoke, but found his want of Words, and fear'd Offence 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiv, Dorothee feared to obey 1799 tr *Dutens's Mem Nat Nobl* I. 26 You feared disturbing our tranquillity

6 To regard with reverence and awe, to revere Now only with *God* as obj., formerly in wider sense.

c 1250 *Hymns* (1868) 24 Ich wile þe wel feond fere 1298 Lindaus *Fph* v 33 Lett the wyfe see that she feare her husbande 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II. i. 52 This Wombe of Royall Kings, fear'd by their breed 1611 Bible *Prov* xiii 13 The Lord pitieth them that feare him 1715 Dy Foe *Family Instruct* I. i (1841) 10 If you fear God as your father 1827 Pollok *Course T* II. 135 Who feared nought but God

7. To have an uneasy sense of the probability (some unwelcome occurrence in the future), to apprehend. Opposed to *hope for*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I. i. 67 He that but feares the thing, he would not know Hath knowledge from others eyes, I hue what hee feard, or hoped 1598 Johnson *Random* xxviii. If they have less to fear, they have less also to hope 1862 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 47 London had ceased to fear a foreign foe.

b with *subord clause* To be afraid *that*, something will be or is the case) In negative sentences the clause may be introduced by *but* or *but that* = that . . not. Also with direct obj and *to be* or simple complement; *rarely*, with *inf.* as *obj* Also *parenthetically*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 168, I feare sore that many chrysten people do as the chyldren of Israel dyd *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 219 Fere not but ye shalbe well payed 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v. vi. 12 The lheefe doth feare each bush an Officer 1858 Barlt tr *Ballou's Lett* I 25 Never feare that I will impaire his ill rights. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 471, I fear they are troubled with King's evil 1667 Milton *P L* I. 628 What power of mind could have fear'd, How such united force of Gods could ever know repulse. 1692 tr *Zingis* II He feared with reason to be unable to do any thing for Zingis 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 47, I fear'd it would be two hundred Pounds 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Fennel's Sidney*, *Ess* 255, I fear much that of the sixteen persons three only of us have survived 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 225 He might do so without fearing that the Five Mile Act would be enforced. 1897 Trollope *Three Clerks* v, I fear we are all in your black books. 1863 Fr A. Kemble *Resid on Georgian* 16 The account will hardly, I fear, render my letters very interesting

8 a †*trans* (Perh originally const *dat* of I. *timere alicui*) To be apprehensive about, to fear something happening to *obs*. b In same sense *intr*; const. *for*, † *of*.

1598 Lyndaus *Left* IV. 12, I feare of you, lest I have bestowed on you laboure in vayne *c* 1580 Lp Berners *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 213 Arthur fered his horse, lest that the lyon shulde haue slayne hym. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I. i. 137 His Phy sicians fear him mightily 1611 Heliodorus *Æth Vrag* v. i. 181 Fearing of life remaines within 'em feare 'em not 1652 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II. (1739) 6 He people feared their own Free holds 1680 Dryden *Horace* xxiii. to Let the greedy merchant fear For his ill gotten gain 1698 Prior *Ode death O. Mary* 47 So much she fears for William's life. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I. 11, I fear for thee that the same will befal thee 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii. (1856) 284 *note*, We feared for his recovery

†**c** In 18th c, when the vb was conjugated negatively, a following negative was often illogically omitted, so that the vb seems to mean To apprehend the non-occurrence of (some event)

a 1699 Sir Lindsay *Serm* Wks 1710 I 619 We need not fear a grievous Famine 1798 S Pegge[*Lett David Vaughr* I ii 63, I liked him, and was so accustomed to the Ad dresses of every Man by whom I was seen, that I did not at all fear his meaning's becoming one of my Train 1771 T Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) II 211 If I apply for it, I don't fear its being granted

†**9** To regard with distrust; to doubt *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 1 b, If the governour feared the wisedome and courage of his kinsman 1607 Torsell *Serpents* (1653) 681 If a bird is taste It does assured death, none need it fear 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Fear* to doubt or question

Fearable (fī·rabl'), *a rare* [f Fear *sb* + -able.] Giving cause for fear, to be feared

1888 R Richardson in *Archæpad* III 187 Is virus from poisonous animals fearable?

†**Fear-babe.** *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **fairybabe** [f. Fear *sb* + Babe] A thing fit only to frighten a baby. Cf. Scarebabe

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 299 As for their shewes & Worlds, they are but fear babes 1622 Bp Hall *Hard Text* I. iii. 11 All the bugbeares of the night, and terrors and fairybabes of tombes are before their eyes

Feard, Feare, obs 5c ff of Fard v., Fare *sb*

Fear(e, var of Fere, *Obs*, and of Feir, *Obs* Sc

Feared (fēərd), *ppl a* Form: 3 *feard*, 4 *ferd*, (3 *ferde* 5 *fard*, *feard*, 6 *fer*, *feerd*, *ferit*, 4–6 *ferde*, 5–7 *feard*, 4, 6 *comp* and *superl* *feardest*, *-est*, 8– *dial* *feard*, 6– *feared*. [f Fear *v.* + -ed.]

†**1** Affected with fear, frightened, afraid, timid Const *of*, *for*, indicating either the cause of fear, or less frequently (= about) the object of concern, with *inf* = afraid *to* (do something) *Obs* exc. *dial*

1340 *Ayenb* 27 Þe vyfte [gyft] vor volnt fered of his manace *c* 1350 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1908 Of pes on bope was he nought ferd *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24231 (Fairf) Þe kinge was ferde for goddis graine *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 394 Prestis wolde be ferde to dwelle in his seruyce 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 566 He verray hoggere bo fered were for berking of the dogges *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2566 Whoso was ferde of his fe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1280 Alle þe kyng [was] of his lyf feerd *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 550 So ferd for to trespace *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* iv 450 The word, Of whiche many men was ferd 14.. *Chester Pl* (1847) II 91 Fearder I never was 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1322/1 That passyon of which he was so ferd 1578 *Fr* Lyncurium *Godly & Ch Dut* 113 Of thy hand labour show sall eit, be not feird 1609 Polit Ant *Warning to Moral gouerne* 388 Feard flay ar I sall dant shall I slay thee 1820 Keats *Isabella* xii. (1863) 98 Conscience grows feared 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I. 247 The world have cropen away in a feared manner 1875 *Whitevon Gram* (1843) II 67 A few such feared fools, as I am reckoned 1880 Jackson *Shetl Sk* I. 5 Some *Ree Addr* 21 (1874) 8 What are they feard of? 1886 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, I'm muist feard to speak to him! 1898 Hood *Lamia* in 40 Love I feared to speak to 1865 C Gibbon *R Coup* 190 I will be feart to veil on a Friday) 1892 E. Arnold *Lt of World* 82 Thyself more feared of Caesar than of wrongfulness

2 Apprehensive, having an uneasy foreboding Chiefly with clause introduced by *lest* or *that*, rarely const *to* with *inf*. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1440 *Plumpton Corr* 155 He is feard lest they will not appeare without a suppena. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 27 He was feerde, lest his foode *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 116, I am tulle feard that we haue gone 1535 More *Vergil* 5 *Epicr* 233 in Hall *E P P* III 127 Yet was this man well fearder than, lest he the frier had slaine 1884 J Payne in *Century Guild Hobby* Wives are feared a man gets another sweetheart in six months' time away fra hame

3 In senses of Fear *v* 5 and 7 Regarded with fear; anticipated or suspected with uneasiness, apprehensively supposed to be such.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 74 Their professed and feared Enemies *a* 1618 Ralegh *Prerog Parl* Lp Ded (1628) 2 The feard continuance of the like abuse 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 83 Addresses to divert a feared displeasure of the Deity 1719 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 451 The feared stand the success of the gospel is at. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 380 Pondering in their minds each fear'd event 1890 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/7 Feared loss of a Liverpool ship

Hence + **Fea redly** *adv*, fearfully, timidly.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 255 I erdly scho ast, 'Allace ! quhar is Wallace ?'

†**Fearedness.** *Obs* Also 3–5 **ferd(e,nes(s(e,** (3 **ferdenes**, 4 **ferdnis**, 6 **S. feardnes**) [f prec + -ness] The condition of being frightened or afraid; terror, fear. Also, *rarely*, a cause of fright

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3996 (Gött.) Man þat þu wil helpe in nede, Ne thar hun neuer na ferdnes drede 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2331 Hym is to wanhope for bring thurgh be ferdnes þat he sal tak *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 139 We ware mare deuote for ferdenes of deuils þat ap pered till vs *c* 1450 tr *Gerald Hist Ireland* to The slaught of Jese fewe be ferdenes to many *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 83 Hes for feardenese hes fyled vp the way 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Child* 188 Horrybly sightes and dredefull ferdnes of wycked spyrytes come to some

Fearely, var of Ferly *a Obs* strange

Fearer (fī·rəɹ) [f Fear *v.* + -er1] One who fears

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxvi. 3 Ye eny man be a fearer of God him hearken he *a* 1600 Cresy Pembroke *Ps* cxix H, With thy fearers all I hold, such as hold thy liddings best 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 84 The Italians are fearers of the Spanish greatnesse 1814 Scott *Lett* (1836) II 330 Calvert was a great fearer all through the contest 1844 Wardlaw *Lect on Prov* (1869) I 25 The true fearers of God are usually in the minority

Fearful (fī·rfŭl), *a* Forms: 1–6 **ferful**, (4 **fervol**), 4–6 **ferfull**, **feerful**, (4, 7 **feare full**, 6–7 **fearfull**(e, 6– **fearful**. [f as prec + -ful.]

I *objectively*

1. Causing fear, inspiring terror, reverence, or awe, dreadful, terrible, awful.

1340–70 *Alexander* 40 Þei lete þe tu be flocke ferefull soudes 1384 Wyclif *Gen* xv. 12 A ferful derknesse fel vpon hym 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii vi (1495) 752 The female lambes ben more fereful than the male 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 361 Ha, thef, how ferfull that art now! 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* I. ii, With their fearful tongues they shall confess 1608 Sir B Skonam *Bosworth* I. 783 Gain thou some Hours to draw thy fearfull Tale 1653 Walton *Angler* 52 Chubs be a very fearful fish 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada* II. i. ii, But now my fearful people murmur 1702 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* II. i. 1 Impatient Grey hound Bounds to catch the fearful Hare 1773 Mrs Chapone *In pr. Mind* (1774) I. 221 Women are more fearful than men 1827 Keble *Chr Year*, 31st Sund after Trin, I. 208 A fearful joy To trace the Heathens out 1831 Mrs Shelley *Mod Prometh* I. 7 Shrieks of fearful agony 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxiii. (1845) 154 The Irish are more fearefull to offend the Law 1850 *Tennyson's Kings* 201 Somewhat fear full of our desperate wanderers. 1865 Hooker *Mexico* 307 As a man blindfolded would do his hands when he is fearfull of running against a wall. 1895 Pope *Odyss* VI 172, I fearful to

afford At awful distance he accosts the mind 1792 Miss RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* x, Adeline was fearful of observation 1798 WEBBE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 5, I am fearful that an attack upon him now is more likely to end in discomfiture. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) IV 204 this great minister's knowledge of the queen's temper made him sometimes fearful to act 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* I, She would have led me in a string so fearful was she lest I should be polluted 1879 LOW *Afghan War* iii 179 The Afghan chief, fearful of trying an assault, determined to invest the place

†**6** Anxious, concerned, with *about*, *of* indicating the object of anxiety or concern

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* IV 13 His herte was fearfull about y^e Arke of God 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III v, thou art fearful of thy strength 1596 SHAKES *Hen V*, I v 87 Edward shall be feareful of his life

4 Of looks, words, etc. Indicating or giving signs of fear or terror

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* III 3 I begunne to speake fearfull words to the most holy 1594 SHAKES. *Rom & Jul* III iii 181 old fearefull drops stand on my trembling flesh 1638 JUXON *Relig Prot* I. 5 § 7 35 A wavering and fearfull assent. 1792 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, Adeline threw a fearful glance around 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* III 119 Hasty, yet faltering in his fearful speech

†**5** Cautious, wary *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 56 Fearefull in prosperyteez and pacyent in aduersyteez 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* 18, It is fit that considering the deceitfulness of hunger we should bring a fearful judgement 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III xlvii 58 The march of the reinforcement was tardy and fearful 1793 HURD *Appl to Whigs* Wks. VI 8 Our courts cannot be more fearful than prudent.

6 Full of awe or reverence.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxxix (1611) 199 A kinde of fearefull admiration at the heauen 1602 P DYMOCK in Fare *Y.P. Relics* (1849) II 123 Hath he thy name my dear, fearfull loue 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 332 Paul saw in him the spirit of loving and fearful duty

Fearfully (fi·əfuli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²]

1 *objectively*. With communication of fear

1 So as to cause fear, dreadfully, terribly

1562 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 243 b, The impenitent sinners be drawen downe to hell moost terribly or feerfully. 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 167 That tree bee not waked somelie and fearfully. 1605 SHAKES *Lear* I i 77 There is a Cliffe, whose bending head Looks fearfully in the confined Deepe 1642 HOWELL *J Bauch* 181 48 This wicked fellow within these 3 months died fearfully 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* 8, I am borne darkly, fearfully, afar 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxx, I was yesterday fearfully undeceived

2 To a fearful extent or degree Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive of FEARFUL 2.

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, Smoking fearfully 1862 SIR R BROUE *Psychol. Inq* II 11 98 The evils arising from the use of alcohol have been fearfully aggravated by the invention of distillation 1878 SHIELDS *Robt Dick* III 76 It was fearfully warm. 1878 MRS H WOOD *Pomeroy Ab* I 5 Dinner? that is right, I am fearfully hungry

II *subjectively*. With a feeling of fear

3 In a manner indicating fear; timidly, in fear

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Matt* III 7 They demaunde of him fearefully what he thinketh best for them to do 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* I, I might shelter the graceful statesmen whispering fearefully. 1638 CHILLINGW *Romish Religion* (1687) 501 The Abbot fearfully summoneth in his Friends to guard him 1730 WESLEY *Hist* (1870) I 3 While as prudently as you fearfully would fearfully. 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xix A black head was seen to rise fearfully out of the fore scuttle

†**4** In a manner expressive of apprehension or uneasiness; anxiously. b. Cautiously, with hesitation *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 78 This pure living once in manner lost, afterwards recovered and yet still fearfully kept) 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II i 149 Whosoeuer shall march slow or fearefully 1620 SIR M. MAUGE *Mem* (1682) 18 The Spaniards compelled our foot to retire fearfully 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hunt*, His old Hounds will hunt feamely and fearfully

Fearfulness (fi·əfulnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of inspiring fear; dreadfulness

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XV 23 Sende now also thy good angell before vs (o Lorde) in the fearfulnesse of thy mightie arme 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Navigations* V 50 A great hurthquake with horrible fearfulnesse and damage. 1832 POTT *Discussions of Paradise* 18 Its very fearfulness the sound endeared 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XVIII (1862) 410 He beheld death in all its fearfulness

2 The quality or state of being affected with fear, timidity, timorousness *Const of*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxi 180 The Englis went vnto the kynge and blamed as they durste his forefulnese 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* XXX 13 A fearfulnesse will I sende in to the Egyptians londe 1568 T HOWE *Barbe* 8 These bables are good for fearfulnes of the hart 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V §47 It is credible that our professed fearefulness to ask anything should be noted for a popish error 1652 [D JENNER] *Gouch Reb* II 232 With a Lover's fearfulness he spake 1666 SOUTH *Serm* 25 Nov, A third thing is fearfulness of bold, popular offenders. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iii 125, I was frequently rallied on account of my fearfulness. 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 46 421 We cannot but be protected from all fearfulness of spiritual despotism

Fearing (fi·rin), *vbl sb.* [f FEAR *v.* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the sb FEAR, **a.** The being in fear or dread, † an instance of this + *To have no fearing* · to be in dread of. b The action of distrusting or doubting, † an instance of this

In the Lancashire dialect used *collect* for ghosts, fairies, goblins, etc. By dialect writers spelt *feeärin*.

1566 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 41 Deuse of shame sweepyng folke had in fearyng 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VIII x 109 Sending often back his doubtfull eye By fearing taught unthought of trescherie 2 1686 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 113 Long he had not been in Spain, when there were many fearings of him in the Court of England 1688 N O *Bolean's Letters* III 126 Poor Hobbowchin puts you in this fearing

Fearing (fi·rin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That fears, often in comb. with prefixed object, as in *ghost-, God fearing*· see the sbs

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III, 24 The aristocratic is the fearing, while the democratic is the hoping, party

Hence **Fe·aringly** *adv.*, † **a.** in a terrifying manner (*obs.*), b with fear, timidly

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvii, Which shall make thant separd much by affection to comfort spiders spightfully Rather than discomfort them this fearingly. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 247 Not with cold wonder fearingly But Orpheus-like 1845 R W HAMILTON *Fog Edin.* viii (ed 2) 298 The Conformist fearingly doubted its consequences

†**Fearlac.** *Obs* Also 3 **far-, ferlac, 4 ferlak.** [f FEAR *sb.* (? or *v.*) + -LOCK] Fear, terror.

a 1225 *Juses R* 306 Kume nerr þer efter ferlac. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 39 Þurh feorlac of eiðsule þreates. *c* 1230 *Cast Love* 572 Ne hap he ferlak for no fo.

Fearless (fi·əlės), *a* [f. FEAR *sb.* + -LESS] Without fear

1 Unaffected by fear; bold, intrepid. Const *of*; *rarely*, with *inf*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4993 Sone is a ferefes foule 1597 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 301 Fearelesse to tumble 1603 SHAKES *Meas for M* III ii 151 Art thou fearelesse of what's past, present, or to come *a* 1639 W WHITHER *Prototypes* I xxi (1640) 249 He hath a bold audatious fearlesse heart 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 68 ¶ 2 He stood as fearless as if invulnerable. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 15 The hardy chief Fearless of wrong, reposed his weary strength 1820 KEATS *Agnes* xxxix, Arise! my love, and fearless be, For o'er the southern moors 1874 ANDERSON *Watsons Lineal Bk* III xiii 218 The fearless missionary spent ten days with these 'deceitful and bloody' men

+ b With but doubt about, confident *of* *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 He was fearelesse of his establishment in his Fathers Royalties

c Of the bearing, demeanour, etc Showing no sign of fear

1803 WORDSWORTH *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 III 247, I have said, a fearless defence 1815 — *Ode to Hope* 27 Apr iliad 327 The unscourged and fearless turbulence of this House 1848 BAILEY *Festus Scene to Pay* II 177 Be fearless! The Hebrew historian moves over it with a fearless step 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 430 His mien and his language were noble and fearless.

†**2** a Not regarded with fear **b** Giving no cause for fear, free from danger *Obs*

1599 SYLVESTER *Miracle Peace* XXIV, Scap't from ship wrack and shunning on the feareless bank 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV xxxviii 678 Yet were they not secured against that which fortune saith is fearelesse 1614 B HALL *Recoll Treat* 388 He (God) can make him [Satan] if not restful, yet fearelesse 1743 FAMILIST'S *Secret* I 17 1 8 So will an honourless King promote the Worship of a fearless God.

Fearlessly (fi·əlesli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In a fearless manner; boldly, intrepidly

1585 SIR T WHITE *Serm* (1840) 41 Happy is he who can fearlessly stand before the Son of God 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt x 37 What I speak to you alone that publish fearlessly all the World 1774 JOHNSON *Tour Scotl in* 1773, 327 In the eagerness of the chace will fearlessly spring over 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VIII, Mrs Squeers sat kept sternly and fearlessly 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I xxiii 399 The Esquimaux dog encounters the wolf fearlessly

Fearlessness (fi·əlesnės). [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being without fear; boldness, intrepidity

1614 B HALL *Recoll Treat* 110 Thev fearelessenesse of earthquakes and deaths argued the truth of their religion 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* III 672 Faith hath pow'r to teach men fearlessnesse 1665 J GODWIN *Filial to Holy Spirit* (1867) 23 The devil filling them with fearlessness of God. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii, There is a certain fearlessness, with which some men meet death 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 194 ¶ 9 They proceed not from confidence of right, but fearlessness of wrong 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xvi, All within was magic awe, and fearlessness secure. 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* 141 That fearlessness of consequences leads to positive crime 1893 C. H. PEARSON *Nat Hist & Char* 278 The old trick of thought that ignores the fearlessness in word and act as the true virtue of the man

Fea·rling. *nonce wd.* A creature that fears

1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes, Birds* I 216, I am a Hyæan bird, the Fearling called

Fearn 9, obs. and dial form of FERN

†**Fearnothing.** *Obs rare.* = FEARNOUGHT 1.

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6380/3 Charles Banton .. Spinner and Carder for Fearnothing

Fearnought (fi·ənŏt). [f phrase. FEAR *v* in imperative) + NOUGHT]

1. A stout kind of woollen cloth, used chiefly on board ship in the form of outside clothing in the most inclement weather, also as a protective covering or lining for the outside door of a powder magazine, the portholes, etc. Cf. DREADNOUGHT.

1772 *Ld Cook Voy* (1790) I 31 A Magellanic Jacket made of a thick woollen stuff called Fearnought. 1794 *Sporting Mag* III 193 The wadding is made of fearnaught or shepherd's cloth 1858 SIR J ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy* viii 170 A screen lined with fearnought. 1859 F. GRIFFITHS *Artif. Man* (1860) 220 A wooden plug covered with fearnought *attrib.* 1772-5 COOK *Voy* (1777) I 1 in 20, I gave to each man the fearnought jacket and trowsers allowed them 1825 J. NEAL *Rep. Jonathans* II 77 A ragged fear-naught great coat. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 56 It is passed through fearnought shoots.

2 *dial.* (See quot)

1883 *Almondbury Glass* (E D S), *Fearnought*, a machine for mixing wool, shoddy, and mungo before putting upon the condenser

3 A drink to keep up the spirits

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* IV x 231 This is the fear naught of the tentmen

Fearsome (fi·əsŏm), *a* [f. FEAR *v.* or *sb* + -SOME.]

1. Fear-inspiring; frightful, dreadful.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1732 The foremost looks a fearsome chiel 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvii, War's a fearsome thing 1842 BURHAM *Ingol Leg., Vell Cook*, The masons three saw a fearsome sight 1872 M COLLINS *Mrs & Mesh.* I viii 236 Iron fencing with fearsome spikes on the top of *comb* 1875 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxiv, 'A muckle stour fear some looking wife she was as ever I set een on'

¶ 2 *Person.* Timid, apprehensive, frightened

1863 A. RAMSAY *Tonight at Mess* III 203 I was fear some of this very danger 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I viii 120 I'm but a silly, fearsome thing!

Hence **Fea·rsomely** *adv.*, in a fearsome manner **a.** So as to excite fear. b. Timidly. **Fea·rsomeness**, the quality of being fearsome **a.** Dreadfulness; terror. ¶ b Timidity.

1876 B. L. FARJEON *Love's Victory* II, He looked about him fearsomely. 1883 *Daily News* 5 July 5/4 A prisoner as fearsomely exciting as the elegant baron of fiction. 1891 I HARDY *Tenes* III, The fact lent Tess's supposed position, by its fearsomeness, a far higher fascination 1893 *Black & White* 11 Mar 286/1 He women was hulking fearsomely in their innermost rooms 1893 *Daily News* 6 June 3/4 There is even a fearsomeness in her expression, as if she did used to move

†**Fearsome.** *Obs* Also 6 **fesaunce** [ad AF *feisance, -aunce, faisaunce* (FR *faisance*), f *faire* to do Cf MALFEASANCE, NONFEASANCE] The doing or execution of a condition, obligation, feudal service, etc

1538 ST *Littleton's Tenures* V 704, It was intituled that the fesaunce of the condicion ought to be done within yeapon the lande. 1642 ST *Pro Jura Prof Bk* V § 673 292 For the scowring of a ditch or for the covering of a house he shall not have an assise, because they be onely in fesaunce 1741 I RUDDIMAN *Gen Introd* I 3 Under this Term (Gavel) were comprehended all Scotch Services whatsoever which he in Render or Fesaunce

Fea·sance. *Obs* A provincial name for the Arctic Gull (Montagu *Ornith Dict* 1866)

†**Fea·sestraw.** *Obs* Also fess-, festraw, fe·o (A corruption of *festue*, FESCUE, influenced by STRAW] = FESCUE (see quots).

1595 G MARKHAM *Eng Sir R Grenuil* XXIII, (She) with her eyes as festiue points a Straw, and seeming *Feastues*, a feskue or feasestraw that children vse to point their letters 1638 PLATTES *Virtue in Fundamentagest* I 198 To set up a man of straw, and push him downe with a festraw 1648 tr *Sennecault's Voyage into Japon* 146 Those Straws make as little impression upon his body, as a festraw would which the hand of a childe should push 1660 S FISHER *Rusticks Harrow* III 98 A Type, Figure, Festraw, or Finger, that points [etc]

Feasibility (fi·zibi·liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality or fact of being feasible

1. Capability of being done, practicability.

1604 T JAMES in *Life Father's Coll* 1 (1688) 108 If he did turn away his hand wholly from Chelsey, I durst presume of more feasibility [*sic*] and possibility here of doing good *Ibid* 331 To give proof of the feasibility [*sic*] of the Work to the common profit of the Church 1652 HARTLIB *Cornucopiæ*, App 196 The Excellency and feasibility of his invention 1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 162 The alike easiness and feasibility of all things unto him 1735 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Stone*, According to the different circumstance of Difficulty or Feasibility of it 1860 HOOD *Hist Eng* VI 329 They changed their minds on the feasibility of their enterprise

b quasi-*concr* Something feasible.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 17 Men often swallow feasibilities for possibilities [*read* possibilities for feasibilities], and things impossible for possibilities

+ **2.** Capability of being made, *Obs*

1656 in *Reg Commonw Boro* 33 My confident Assertion of the feasibility of Aqua vitæ out of grain unmixed

Feasible (fi·zibl), *a.* Forms: 5 **fesyble, feasible, 6 feys-, feas-(7 felose)-able, (–7 faisable, feisible, 7 fea-, fea-, fa(i)s-, fe(a)sible, feasable, -ible, foisible, 7–8 feas(e)-, feasable, -ible, 7– feasible** [a OF *faisable, -ible*, f. *faiss-* impf stem of *faire* (:—L. *facĕre*) to do: see -BLE]

1. Of a design, project, etc. Capable of being done, accomplished or carried out; possible, practicable.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ix, Such an enterprise is the more feseable. 1587 RAT FISH *Let. to Ld Burghley* in *N & Q* (1864) V 207 The matter and service will be very feasible 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 63 To an infinite power all things are equally feasable 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 114 It is a very feasible matter for [England] .. to gain the Universal Trade of the whole Commercial World. 1787 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Dec, This seemed a most feasible way of producing some variety in our intercourse. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t.* Ser. II. iv. (1869) 89 The mind runs

back to what was so .. feasible at one time. 1878 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* i vii 200 We are so ready as a nation, to go to any feasible expense to obtain what we want. *Athen.* 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 118 It is the natural product of the political spirit, which is incessantly thinking of the immediately feasible

2 Of things in general, rarely of persons. Capable of being dealt with successfully in any way, either in a material or immaterial sense

Cf. Sc. '*Feasible*, neat, tidy. Rash' (Jam.)

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii 729 Paris not being feasible, he retires into Britaine to refresh his Armie. 1614, Sir Moundeaud *Gage* To Rdr 3 (II) am like enough to drive you my Parishioners with me, at least to make you more feasable, then otherwise you would be. 1624 — *Let* 22 Now, in *Sp. Castle's Company* (1869) 47 Yet it is [the living] feisable for a good exchange. 1649 Bulteel *Eng. Impostor Impr.* (1653) 48, I know all Lands are not so Feasible as others are 1707 Brand *Ev Pann. Dict., Corn-Setting Engene*, a very easy and most feasible Instrument. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 89 The whole place was so feasible. 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 207, should so like a Scotchwoman, if I could get any feasible Scotchwoman. 1866 Macgregor 10-10 *Miles in Rob Roy Canoe* 5 The difficulty was to find what rivers were at once feasible to paddle on and pretty to see

3. Of a proposition, theory, story, etc : Likely, probable

Hardly a justifiable sense etymologically, and (probably for that reason) recognized by no Dict., though supported by considerable literary authority

1656 Hobbes *Sta Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 323 A proposition uttered, to the end to have it examined whether it be true or not true, feasible or not feasible. 1706 *Lett Capt K Boyle* 57 Now Mirza kept the key of the Gate, so that my Story was feasible enough. 1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* xvii, 'At you say, James,' cried Mr Fenton, 'this account seems pretty feasible.' 1803 Lask. *Penn. Gaz* II 105 The only feasible theory that has yet been proposed. 1856 Doyle *Logic Chr Faith* v i § 2 277 There might be some feasible doubts as to whether [etc.] 1858 Livingstone *Zambesi* v 129 It seems feasible that a legitimate trade might take the place of the present unlawful traffic.

+4 As *sb* in *pl* Things feasible *Obs*

1661 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* i 13 We conclude many things within the list of Impossibilities, which yet are not in Feasables.

Hence **Feasibly** *adv*., in a feasible manner; **Feasibleness**, the quality or fact of being feasible, feasibility.

1649 Bulteel *Eng. Improv Impr.* (1653) 86 Impasse it by Floating, which my very Feasibly be done according to the direction of the fourth Chapter. 1722 Calvin *Jus* (1725) IV 311 They have made the Project look feasibly, and contriv'd Ways and Means to prevent Discovery. 1633 T. James *Voy* 107 The faiseableness of the Action intended. 1738 Chambers *Cycl Supp* II 127 The feasibleness of the offers which had been made of saving Gloucester 1880 Holland *Miss Gilbert's*, A demonstration of the feasibleness of infant instruction

Feasor see Tort-feasor

Feast (fēst), *sb*. Forms : 3–5 feste, 4 feaste, feest(e, (6 *Sc* feist), 9 *dial* feest, 6– feast [a. OF *feste Fr fête*) = Pr., Pg., It *festa*, Sp *fiesta* :—Com. Rom *festa* fem sing, a L *festa* festal ceremonies, neut pl of *festus* adj festal; but the Lat word equivalent to *feast* was *festum*, the neut sing. of this adj.

The L *festus* is prob a ppl formation containing the same root as *fe-ria* — older **fesia* see F *sb*1

1 A religious anniversary appointed to be observed with rejoicing (hence opposed to a *fast*), in commemoration of some event or in honour of some personage. *The feast*, in the N T *esp* the Passover

Movable feasts those (viz. Easter and the feasts depending on it) of which the date varies from year to year, opposed to *immovable feasts*, such as Christmas, the Saints' Days, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Sit hit bon holunhit tor be feste of nie lescuns bet kimeð amorwen .. 1275 *Passion* 85 in *O. E. Misc* 39 As hit neyhlechede to þere mest feste þe ȝer (Gloue 1724) 441 Hys Feste feste .. 1340 *Cursor M* 10498 (Trin.) Men shulde fur clojing on hem take for her heje feestes sake. 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 298 Pei holden wel þis feeste *viz* the *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 The Saterday neghst after the feest of Seint Michel .. 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 352 He said, it was best till a kyrkyn fest 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii 1 The fest of swete breed drue nye whe he is called ester .. a 1550 *Christis Kirke* xiv vi For honor of the feist. 1570–8 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 129 As the Romanists did their feast of Pugiles, or chasing out of the kings. 1611 Bible *Exo* xii 14 You shall keepe it a feast by an ordinance for ever. 1740 Gray *Lett*, Wks 1884 II. 85 Corpus Christi Day, the greatest feast in the year. 1798 H. Hunter *St Journ. Mar* (1799) III. 308 It is the feast of Jupiter. 1825 Fosbroke *Encycl. Antiq* (1843) II 652/2 A principal feast was made in commemoration of the return of warmth and the sun. 1885 *Catholic Dict., Feasts of the Church*, Days on which the Church joyfully commemorates particular mysteries of the Christian religion or the glory of her saints.

b. *Double feast* (3. *festum duplex*) : the designation given to the most important class of feasts in the Roman Catholic church ; for the (disputed) origin of the name see Cathol. Dict., s v. *Feast*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 70 Euerich uuridene holde5 silence bute 3if hit beo double feste .. 1500 Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 68 On sondayes and other solempne and double festys.

c. A village festival held annually, originally on the feast of the saint to whom the parish church is dedicated (cf. Fr *fête de village*), but now usually on a particular Sunday of the year, and the one or two days following. In some places called *tenker* or *wessel*

In England the village 'feast,' where it continues to be observed, is the great annual occasion (second to or rivalling Christmas) for family gatherings and the entertainment of visitors from a distance.

1559 *Mirr Mag., Worcester* xvii, What I should have gone to Blockam feast 1881 Clark *Fell Minster* 33 Statute and feast holydays yearly kept. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, The great times for back swording came round at the feast *Obs*. The Vale 'feaste' were not the common statute feasts. 1864 W. Barnes in *Macmi. Mag.* Oct. 476 At the feast, at the cool evenentide, I walk'd on wi' Nell

+2 A gathering or pleasure or sports; a fête

1385 Chaucer *Parl F* (1868) 13 The kyng made his maundement that they al shold come with their armes and hors for to louste .. and they that shold do best in armes .. they shold have the prys and the worshyp of the feste. c 1450 — *Squire of Low Degree* vii 255 They holde kepe well the feest, that noo noyse nor noo stryfe were there made

3 A sumptuous meal or entertainment, given to a number of guests, a banquet, *esp* of a more or less public nature. Also a series of such entertainments *To make a feast* to give a banquet

+ To hold a feast : to give or join in a banquet

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Untimeliche nis alðeuuæl and al ferme and al feste. c 1275 Lay 14425 Pe king makede feste [1205 ueeame] a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 78 Anon me bim ihoȝte to-day Pre þe admiral holde feste Middel. c 1330 *Il vill Palerne* 974 Pe feest of pat marriage a moneþ fulle lasted c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 934 Ful besy was Grisilde in every thyng, this feeste to appreciant 1388 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 4 Pe brethren and sustren shul holde euereȝer a feest *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 205 He cast hym full cunnily be cause of this thyng, In a Cite he yede to somys a feste c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6464 Pe fyve kynges had purueid hem a proude feste of princes & dukis 1523 in Berners *Froiss* I lxxxi 103 The neste day she made them a great feest at dyner 1607 Shake. *Timon* iii vi 75 Make me a Cinic Feast of it, to let the meat coole, ere we can agree vpon the first place 1678 Lady Chaworth in *Hist MSS Comm* 14th Rep. App. vi 53 The Duke of York comes to-morrow to the Artillery feast to dyn 1688 Brome *Holy War* (1783) 165 Mr Carnal Security did again make a feast for the town of Mansoul 1779 in *Farmer & Pery. Songs* Wks III 344 Savage, distinguished at their public feasts 1824 Byron *Corsair* ii 3, Seyd, the Pacha, makes a feast to-night.

+b Hence *rarely* The company at a feast

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 492 All pe feest was a ferd & quite dasit, bot pe king one

4 An unusually abundant and delicious meal, something delicious to feed upon, *fig* an exquisite gratification, a rich treat *To make a feast* to enjoy a good meal, eat luxuriously (*cf. upon*)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 30 He mot ete both over the Assise & feste 1450 *Lovelich Merlin* 44 Sax felowes, whiche I gode, pe any feest Me falles for to hane parte, parde! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 200b, They attayne to greater feestes, and more delectable sauoure of the spyrite 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 85 Tolke saie, enough is as good as a feast 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* 144 This makes thy mouth a perpetuall Feast 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) v 266 And make a feast upon me 1739 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 48 Two eunuchs voices that were a perfect feast to ears that had not nothing but French operas for a year. a 1742 Pope *Imit Hor Epist* i vii 25 Pray take them, Sir.—Enough: a Feast 1822 Shelley *Rellas* 1025 The death birds descend to their feast 1824 Lady *Fleetwood* I *Country Quarters* The moment you received the intelligence my full feast of fun would be over 1825 Hazlitt *Wks Sir Godfrey* (1888) 31 He will make a feast of the portly gentleman 1869 W. Arnold *Fr Crit* vi (1875) 247 How little of a feast for the senses 1870 Dickens & *Dread* ii, We had a feast.

+5. Rejoicing, festivity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2339 Sco sal hem pat we hadde i-bo in alle ioy and feste, Before the sates of Paradys 1318 Shoreham (Percy Soc) 148 Ac nys no blysse ne no feste Ipynted newe) Ayeyns the ioye of conquest Pat hy schoȝ Mayrok *Jas* (1877) 1 Sang out their day in ioy and feste 1864 W. Arnold *Fr Crit* vi (1875) 247 How little of a feast for the senses 1870 Dickens & *Dread* ii, We had a feast.

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7. *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib., as *feast-cake*, *-companion*, *-guest*, *house*, *-night*, *-rite*, *-robe*; *feast famous* adj b objective, as *feast goer*; *feast finding* adj

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, Every household managed to raise a "feast cake." 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 40 His "feast companions. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v, 143 Daunty Salmons, Cheuins thunder ward, "feast famous Sturgeons. 1593 Shake. *Two Gen* iii, Feast finding minstrels 1556 Heliopt. "Feast geese, which be muted to the banquet or feast 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, The frightest scurrying away of the female feast goers. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 128/2 A "Feest house, *cenatorium* 1539 Cranmer in Strype *Life* II (1694) 246 Every alehouse and tavern, every feasthouse 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xx, His feast night gone 1793 Pure *Oxford* v 402 Shall I be led To share thy feast rites 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III. (1617) 94 Keeping on his "feast robe and[1]

8. Special comb. : **+feast-bed**, a couch for reclining at meals, a triclinium; **feast-day**, a day on which a feast (senses 1–3) is held; **feast-maker**, the giver of a feast; **feast-master**, one who presides at a feast, **feast-won** *a*, won by a feast.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 268 I among on their "feast beds. a 1300 *Cursor M* 13312 (Cott.) Sant Ion al was in prison bai. 1381 Conn on 1 Sect Sam 20 Wyclif *Wks* I 141 The feestly tyme of hem turned in to mourning c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 50 Pai drink na wyne comonli bot on leigh feste dayes 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxx 29 Ye shall haue song, as in the night when a holy "feast day is 1746 Hutchinson *Dr Lingard* (1768) 138 On the feast day of Castor and Pollux 1870 Dickens *I. Dorrit* xiii, It would not be to spoil the feast days. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* Epist 3 pb 146 Geuing no thankes to the "feaste maker. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* xv It [the word *trichithmali*] sometimes taken for the feastmaker 1610 Healey tr *Augustine* 921 Let him not the Bridegroome turne all the "feast masters out of his chamber 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 268 Then needs must the feast masters strive For to prevent knights away to drive 1607 Shake. *Timon* I ii 180 "Feast woon, fast lost

Feast (fēst), *v*. Forms : 3–5 feste(n, -in, -yn, 4 feaste, 5 feest, 6 feaste, 6– feast [ME. *festen*, ad OF *fester* (Fr *fêter*), f. *feste* FEAST *sb*]

1 *intr* To make or partake of a feast, fare sumptuously, regale oneself. Also with *on*, *upon*, and *to feast it*

c 1300 *Alis* 1578 Heller of þeste is ofte myslike Riband festeth ihw with tripe a 1385 Chaucer *Prol* 257 *Londan*, There festes thou, and yeuest many a pans 1483 *Cath Angl* 128/1 To feeste 1500 Shake *Com Err* iii iv 66 Did this Companion Reuell and feast it at my house to day[?] 1607 *Timon* (folio) I ii 60 Who can speake Amongst you that helpes my Lord to feast And spend As you doe? 1648 When the Sun bak'd Peasant goes to feast it with a Gentleman 1691 Hearne in *Leland's Itinerary* IV 48 When the Sun bak'd Peasant goes to feast it with a Gentleman 1691 Hearne in *Leland's Itinerary* IV 48 They honour a Martyr by feasting on his Festival 1700 — *Collect Oxon* II 82 The Cyclops .. Now feasts on the dead 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1126 Geraint had thot Had Call'd on his friends And feast with these in honor of their Earl

fig c 1600 Shake. *Sonn* xlviii, With my loues' picture then my eye doth feast 1768 *Trial of Oxford Nonsuman in Oxford Sausage* (1820) 177 At length we change our minded note And feast all winter, on a note 1863 Lytton *Lucklland* 12, I have, as it were, feasted upon the passions. 1873 C. Meredith *H Richmond* xxv (1887) 226 The prisoner let her eyes feast incessantly on laughing sea

+b To keep holiday, give oneself to pleasure; to enjoy oneself *Obs*

1608 Shake *Per* I iv 107 Feast here awhile, Vntil our stars that frowne lend vs a smile

2 *To feast away*, to drive away by feasting; to pass (time) in feasting

1621 Bp Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 6 Feast away thy cares 1733 Fielding *Don Quix in Eng* ii v, Then strange humours would be return'd, Feast away Sorrow

3 *trans*. To provide a feast for, regale Also *+pft*

1340–70 *Alexander* 978 Whan hee is fare fro fight his folke for too feaste 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xx 335 Religious but nebe ben shulde eiper feste beggeres or pan fastyng 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xvi, The kynge and all that were feested that day 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 256 The Lorde Bardolphe the magnificent Feasted there the Queene 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v v, Here hes a dish to feast thy fathers gorge 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* III v 80 Hope, the Host, Stranding Guest, Feasts both, but feasted by the Poor. 1770 Pope *Iliad* xxiv 1 *Troy stood it cold* (1840) 179 Our men might be said not to refresh but to feast themselves here with fresh provisions. 1819 Jos. Hodgson *Northumberland* V. Arrangements for feasting the number of forty in the stranger's hall 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, The guests were all feasted after this until extremity

fig c 1300 *Havelok* 2918 Havelok bigan .. His dedenske men to feste wel With riche landes 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 318 *Pat wisdom wolde* .. *feste* hem with his wordes 1607 Shake. *Timon* iii vi 76 Feast your eares with the Musicke awhile 1653 Walton *Angler* 46 A companion that feasts the company with wit and mirth 1796 Pegge *Anon* IV *Hobbies* v, Well then, let us cram our ears with Abel's voice, feast our eyes with one another 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii, With the applause he had feasted only his understanding 1826 J. Wilson *Noctes* in *Blackw* XIX 100 Shall we not why My soul thus longs to feast itself on terror 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv 226 To feast the Company with the most flattering accounts of the rate of their salaries 1857 Whymper *Thos Tat* xi 45 Pope, at twelve feasted his eyes in the picture gallories of Spenser

3 In a more general sense. To entertain hospitably and sumptuously.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 48 She doeth make grete apparayles for to feeste Enee right highly. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 184 b, They were of Philippe, duke of Bourgoyne, well receyued and feested 1600 F. Beaumont *Countesse* 30 The Duke of Medina Sidonia feasted the King, with chasing of buls 1602 Shake *Ham* V iii 11 2 How shall I feast him? What bestow of him?

Hence **Fea sted** *ppl a*.

1440 *Promp Parv* 183 Festyd, or fed wythe goode mete and dyuke, *convitatus* 1658 Benlowes *Theoph* ix

in. 58 That I may enter with thy feasted friends. 1604 Dryden *State Innocence* v All these are cures, all nature's excellence Whose tast or smell can bless the feasted sence. 1900 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* v iii 86 Her beautie makes This Vault a feasting presence full of light

Feaston (fī st'n), *a. rare.* [f. Feast *sb* + -en ².] Made for a feast

1891 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 486/3 The admirable collection of feasten and ceremonial cakes

Feastar (fī stər). [f. Feast *v.* + -er ¹.]

†1 The giver of a feast, host, entertainer *Obs.*

c 1405 *Festivals Church* 304 in *Lit. Rood* (1871) 220 Neuer feastour fedde beiter 1588 Udall, etc *Ironic Fav. Mall* xiv 18 A feaster and a feeder of the bodies. 1589 Tusser *Lyng T.* (1837) 60 The feaster prayde eche one to take his place 1611 Cotgr., *Festeuant*, a feaster or feast maker

2 One who is in the habit of feasting; a luxurious liver

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 84 Thou shalt have more loy then the worldly Feasters have *a* 1662 Holyday *Juvenal* 50 Implying, that the Romans once plain and thrifty were now become feasters 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* i Wks (1847) 489/2 Lud was hardy, and bold in war, in peace a jolly feaster 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 401 While lawless feasters in thy palace sway. 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV 251 To pampered feasters.

3. One who partakes of a feast; a guest

1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii xiv, Among the feasters waited near, Sorrow 1879 Morris / *earthly Par* III ii 287 What mush on the feasters feal.

Feastful (fī stful), *a arch* [f as prec + -ful The formation was prob first suggested by the sound of Festival *a* , cf. Festyful.]

1. Occupied in or addicted to feasting; of the nature of feasting; festive + *Feastful day* originally = festival day, but in late examples the adj has the general sense

a 1440 *Pound St Bartholomew's* ii 1 3, What the goldyne path of the son reduciid to vs the desired ioyes of festfull celebrite 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Roxb 140 Upon a festful day. Clopped of the temple the dedycacyun 1553 Bacon *Religious of Rome* (1563) 75 The feastful day of the Epiphanye 1645 Milton *Sonnet* ix 12 The Bridegroom and his feastful friends Pass to bed *Samson* 1741 The virgins also shall, on feastful days, Visit his tomb with flowers. 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 117 His herds and flocks in feastful rites devour *Iliad* i 501 Nor yet, in feastful hall, or sacred bower 1819 J. Sterling in *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX 416 For this he bade to smile The feastful city with all joy's excesses. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* ii 346 So fell the noisy day to feastful night

2 Filled with feasting, full of food and wine.

1810 Lamb *Poems, Satirical* The feastful monarch's heart was fired

Feasting (fī stiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Feast *v.* + -ing ¹.] The action of the vb. Feast in various senses; an instance of this

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1669 He spendith lustith and makith festynges 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xi 288 Sowre frendes wil fonde to make a feaste Ac lyuynge and sowre faire ȝiftes. 1538 Starkey *England* i iii 95 For ther was neuer so grete feasting and banketting. 1668 Manley *Grotius' Law C. Warres* 33 The Solemnities, whose whole Study was Merchandizing and feasting. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4650/2 Publick Feastings have been made at Court twice every Week 1774 J. Bicknell *Upsthal* III 131 They were giving themselves to feasting and jollity 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 339 Ptolemy celebrated his second deliverance by sacrifices and feastings

attrib. 1563 *Homilies* i *Rogation & Lent Prayer* iii (1859) 350 Come and cheerfully enter into Gods feastinghouse 1642 Bidme *Jeroull Creto* ii Wks 1873 III 389 I the Master of your Feast and feasting house

Feastings even, obs. form of Fastens Een

Feastivity, obs. form of Festivity

†**Fea'stly,** *a. Obs. rare* [f Feast *sb* + -ly ¹] Festive, fond of feasting, jolly

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 273 A feestlych man as fresh as May

†**Fea'stly,** *adv Obs* In 3 **fostelike** [f. as prec. + -ly ².] As men do at a feast; merrily.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3407 Ietro at wiß mosen festelike

Feastraw(e : see Feaxstraw

Fea-tress *rare* A female feaster.

1836–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph.* 9 *note*, The plays of the Feastresses and the Frogs

Feat (fēt), *sb* Forms 4 ; fait, e, -yt, e, 4–6 **fete,** (4 fet , 5 fayte, 5–6 faicte, feacte, fette, feet(e, feit, /6 fayght , 5–7 feate, 6, 9 *Sc* fate, 6– feat [a Obs. *fait, fet* later *faict*) —L. *factum* : see Fact]

†1 In neutral sense. An action, deed, course of conduct ; = Fact 1 a. Also *Feats and deeds To do, perform* or *worke a feat* = do the deed'. *To work one's (full) feat* : to effect one's full purpose

c 1400 *Chron Vilod.* 2464 To Wyiton he hyte ȝow gon To parforme þe feite 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de W. 1495) i 11 b/3 Sayntheron .. prayed that he wold remynte to hem of his feyghtes & his dedes 1503–4 *Acts 19 Hen VII, c.* 34 Preamb , Dyvers feitis betwen theym conseyved and conspired 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 6 Of the which [treasons] he tooke a certen part to a Feete at his own Pleasure. *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* (1843) 65 Thou shalt be lawfully called to do thy feat and to play thy part. 1576 *Pyde Parrydh no Man*, Thy money is English, which must worke the feate 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 320 To come to their succours in time, and yet the Englishmen had wrote their full feat. 1587 Turbervy *Trag. T.* (1837) 101 He that had resolvde to doe his feate, and home againe 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 34 Where numbers and weapons have not .. prevailed, there hath money alone done the feat. 1658 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 7 The Tartars .. as soon as they have done their feat betake themselves to their heels. 1678 Butler *Hud* iii. 1 911 If you have performd the Feat The Blows are visible. 1732 Pope *Hor. Sat.* II ii 15 If then plain bread and milk will do the feat, The pleasure lies in you, and not the meat

†**b** Action in general ; overt action ; deeds, as opposed to words *By way of feat* (Law ; = F. *par voie de fait*) by violence. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A i 160 James þe gentel bond hat in his hous Wiþ þe feiþ þei swore, and þe feet þei hadden, nought *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4366 All þare fete in falshede it endis. 1486 *Oath of Lords* in Hall *Chron* (1809) 135 Not suffer that any of the saied parties procede or attampte by waye of feit against the kynges peace *Ibid.*, Redressyng all such maner of procedyng by waie of feit or force. 1560 *Pronde Wyues Patter Noster* 35 in Hazl. *E. P. P* IV 152, I can nought gete of him by feie nor wyle

† **c** A business transaction *Obs.*

1588 J Meres *Briefe Instr* F iv b, Put your feates downe vpaire in a leafe after your doing.

2 *By feat of*, by the agency of, by dint of. *Obs exc. arch and dial*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i 1, 1 Executed by fayt of dylligence and witte 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i xi, Men said, he changed his mortal frame By feat of magick mystery

2 An exceptional or noteworthy act or achievement, *esp* a deed of valour ; a noble exploit. Often in *feat of arms* Now somewhat *arch* , and with some mixture of 3

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3205 All be feete at oure fadirs in the fold þat we fynde 1482 Caxton *Paris & V* 8 Knyghtes redy to do fayte of armes *c* 1500 *Ivates Moneths May & June* 182 Hazl in *E. P. P* II. 127 Noble actes and fayttes mercyall Shall be had in memorial 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. Bk *Pr* cvi 305 Noble fayttes in Egypt done. 1585 Jas I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 67 Martiall and knichtly faitths of armes 1611 Bible (Rhemish) 1 Thou onely art a worthie man of feates of warre. 1642 R Carpenter *Experience*, A peece of sanctified and blessed waxe, which shall make the Devill runne, and doe many such feates 1667 Milton *P L* II 537 With feats of Arms from once the dawn till Rest The warlike hands. 1823 Scott *Trierm* II xxvi, For feats of arms as far renown'd As warrior of the Table Round 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i. 1 Some generations dazzled by splendid feats 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iii. (1858) 161 Othniel performed the feat of arms that won him the daughter of Caleb

†**b** = *Mate or folly of feat* man or folk of deeds or might *Obs* Cf Fr, *gens de fait*

c 1500 *Melusine* 119 They were folke of faytte and of grete enterpryse. *Ibid.* 211 Prysoniers al men of estate & faytte

3 An action displaying dexterity or strength ; a surprising trick, a 'tour de force'.

1564 *Brief Exam.* * * * * *, Among the Paynims men are able to worke by theyr feates 1614 B. Hall *Recoll Term* 986 He that could not find out his magicians to worke feates. 1682 S Purdaet *Medal Rev* 282 The juggling feat Is plainly seen. 1779 Goldsm *Des Vill.* 22 Sleights of art and feats of strength went round. 1820 Hodson *Sc & Feats* I 52 Feats of leaping 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 What tricks did the imps perform! They weren't tricks, they were fates 1867 Lady Herbert *Gentle Life* 2 A wonderful feat of architectural skill.

†4 An evil deed ; a crime. *Obs* = Fact I c

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 224 This fals turk had don this feet 1500 – *Lucydus* iv 20 The bloody fayttes vpon me done by the false Plasmator 1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Dk Clarence* xii, Towarde his feat to set me more on fire

†5 A kind of action ; one of the operations practised in any art or profession ; also, in more comprehensive sense, a department of action, a pursuit, employment, art or profession *The feat of merchandise* : mercantile business. (*The feat of war* : warfare. *Feats of war* military duties or exercises. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10039 Wive men in were . Of all feits enfourmyd, bat to fight longe 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 81 He acquired a bowe the fayte of marchandyse in ferre contrees 1512–8 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 § 1 To serve the Kyng in feit of Warre. 1531 Elyot *Gov* i. viii. (1537) 29 By the which he portraytes a captayne maye dyscrive the countrey of his enheritaunce 1538 Starkey in Strype *Life* II (1694) 243 The smith will not sell the tools of his occupation For then how should hee work his feat? 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 3 § 3 Suche persones .. as exercise barbari, as washynge, or shauynge, and other feates thervnto belonging 1555 *Act 2–3 Ph & M. c.* 11 § 4 No Weaver .. shall exercise the Feat or Mystery of a Fuller 1574 J Dee in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 38 A good boke or Instrument for Perspective, Astronomy, or som feat of inventance. 1577 *Bullinger's Decades* II i 206 The feate of merchandyzing I no where condemned throughout the holye Scriptures 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxv, (1609) 407 A nation vnskilfull altogether in the feat of assaulting townes. 1648 Milton *Eyware Answ* (1650) 57 They practise feats in the Artillery grounds. 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 498 People using and exercising the trade and feat of Fishing

†**6.** The art, knack, or trick of doing anything

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 373 Grisildis .. Coude all the feate of wifly homlinesse *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1505 Masone þat myckyll fete coude. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* iii 27 None knewe better the feate howe to workes muschete 1563 *Short Catech in Liturgies, etc* (1844) 466 More than that I, by any feat of utterance, may easily expresse it. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 107 They want the right feat, how to salt and season them. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* i ii, I have got the feat on't. 1661 Glanvill *Sadducismus* ii 30 These Men having the Feat of Colouring, Painting and Fucussing.

†7. Feat, actuality. In phrases. *The feat of*: the facts that relate to. *In, of feat*: in fact *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E Allit P* B. 1106 Hit ferde freloker in fare in his fayre honde. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 30 Pat . Of þe fold & of þe firmament wele þe fete cutte. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 182 Than shulde worshyp unto oure noble be, In feet and forme to lordis and magesté. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Alway in feet ye have refused him. 1481 – *Myrr.* iii iv 1 vij b, Will ye thenne after see the fait of the mons 1490 – *Eneydos* iv 18 To haue knowleche of this myracle and of alle the fayttes therof *c* 1500 *Melusine* 184 Of fayette theire was greete scarmyssaing and grete loose.

†**b** *Upon the feat of* = *sur le fait de*) on the subject of, concerning. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 427/1 Gyuyng counceyll to the sowles upon the fayte of theyr conuersyne 1483 – *G de la Tour* (1868) 167 Ones it befell to Syre Tumeles detnual, as he told me vpon the fayt of this Ensample *c* 1489 – *Blanchardyn* xxiii 76 The proude pucelle spake vpon the fayste of her were.

8. *Comb* objective, as *feat-woo ker.*

1627 Purchas *Pilgrymage* iv xvii 8 5 (ed 3) 504 Fumbliers, and other feat-workers.

Feat (fīt), *a.* and *adv. Obs* exc *arch* and *dial* Forms . 4–6 **fete,** 6 **feet(e,** (**fette, fait, feacte**), 6–7 **feate,** 5– **feat.** [= OF *fait* made :—L. *factus*, pa pple of *facere* to make

In the word seems always to have retained its distinctly ppl sense. But *fait pour* (lit. 'made for') is now used in much the same way as *fent for*, *to* (sense 1)]

A. *adj.*

1 Fitting, suitable, proper Const *for, to*

c 1325 *Cant de L.* 3024 Mete and drynk that is nought fete To hys body 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 A name very feete and agreable to many of them 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epgr* (1867) 73 Shewyng howe vnfit a man, as was feet 1570 Dee *Math Pref*, At tymes fete, and in places convenient. 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 14 This place . of nature is formed so feat for the purpose.

2 Of speech or action (hence of speakers or agents) : Apt, apropos ; smart, adroit Of movements . Dexterous, graceful

1529 Horman *Vulg* Qiij b, The feat conueyans of a speche that sounderh well to the eare 1530 Palsgr *Compl Lindacre* Wks 491 He commeth downe with proper jaunte. 1557 *Pettell's Misc* (Arb.) 157 Who hath plaied a feater cast Since tuglying first begoon? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 48 Their wit fraught with feat answeres 1596 Shake *Taming of Shr.* iii 63 Fletcher *Night-walker* iii vi, She speaks feat English 1647 Jer Taylor *Disuas Popery* ii Introd , His reasoning, and deducing from those principles such feat conclusions. *a* 1659 Hyelings (J.) That feat man at controversy 1714 Gay *Steph. Wife* Monday 49 The featest maid That e'er at wake delightsome gambol play'd 1719 Cibber *Love in a Riddle* i, Wks 1721 I 153 Women Go feete and freshe and tryname in theyr gere 1620 Shake. *Temp* ii i 273 Looke how well my garments sit vpon me, much feater then before 1813 Wither *Epithal* [*Juvenal* 1633] 364 In your neat'st and feat'st adorning 1880 in *Antrim & Down Glass*

4 Neat in form or appearance, pretty, 'nice', elegant

c 1475 *MS Cantab* Ff ii 38, f 48 (Halliw.) Ye fele ther fete, so fete ar thay 1519 Horman *Vulg.* T v, She wereth corked slippers to make hir tal and feat *a* 1536 *Collato & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 60 Her mouth proper and feat 1594 Plati *Jewell-h* iii 7 Some and feate leeden vveights. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 229 The Sarmatian kind of Horses is feat and well fashioned 1823 Bingham *Antiquities* 60 A very feat Church in Chapa into such feat Grimaces. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 66 ¶ 21, I proposed to flux him; but Greenhat answer'd, That if he recovered, he'd be as prim and feat as ever he was.

6 *Comb* , as *feat bodied, -looking* adjs

1613 Brathw. & Fl. *Cotcomb* iii iii, This is a feat-bodied thing I tell you 1877 *N. & Lane Gloss.* s.v., 'She's a feat looksn' lass'.

B. *adv.* In a 'feat' manner

a 1455 *Hoxlate* 518 To fecht for the faith fete. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 27 That can gambaulde or daunce feat and fyne 1590 Shake *Com'r Compl.* 48 Letters With sleided silk feat and affectedly Enswath'd.

†**Feat,** *v. Obs* Also 5 **fete, feate.** [f the adj. Cf. OF. *feitier* , Fait *v.*]

1. *trans.* To equip, furnish, make ready.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4632 We are feild full faire, & nes oure fyue witnis. 1513 P. Forbes *Comm Rowlat* xv 151 The preachers are feated by swallowing of the little booke. *Ibid.* 152 These Ministers of the last wrath are feated and prepared to this great execution.

b. *To feat oneself forth* : to display oneself
c 1400–50 *Alexander* 3989 He feetis him forth in his fores & in his faire hyre.

2. *Falconry* = PEAK v.2 (of which it may be a corruption).
1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 134 There she [the sparowe] wypeth and fetith her byll. 1575 TURBERV *Faukonrie* 120 You must feate hir beake and cope hir reasonably

3. ? To constrain to propriety.
1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* I. 1. 49 [He] Liu'd in Court A sample to the yongest : to th' more Mature, A glasse that feated them.

Hence **Feated** *ppl a.*, smted **Feating** *vbl sb*
1666 BIBNIE *Kirk-Burialls* vii, We mumchance and mour geare in such diuleat duilles, better feasted for wowing nor wooing. 1688 N O *Bolleau's Lutrin* iii Argt. Yet for all's Feating, The proof of th' Pudding's seen i' th' eating

Feateous, var form of FEATOUS *a*, *Obs*

Feather (fe·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms: α 1, 2 **fe̊ðer**, 3 **ueðer**, 2–5 **feþer(e**, -*ir*, 4–6 **feder**, 5 **fedder**, 5 **fedyr**, 4–6 **fether**, 6– **feather**. *B.* 1 **æfter(e**, **fyfter**, 2, 4 **fy̆per**. [Com. Teut. OE. *fe̊ðer* str. fem. = OS. *fethara* Du *veder*, *veer*), OHG. *fedara* (MHG *vederle*, mod G. *feder*), ON. *fiþr* (Icel. *fiðr*, Da *fjedre*), Sw. *fjader*):—OTeut ***feþrō*·—pre-Teut ***peth* form, corresponding (exc as to declension) to Gr. *πτερόν* wing, i. root ***pet-*, whence Skr *pat*, Gr. *πέτεσθαι* to fly. With this word in ME was to some extent confounded the derivative *fe̊ðera* neut., wing (—pre-Eng. type ***feþrōn-*); the examples of which are therefore placed here.]

I. As an appendage.

1. One of the epidermal appendages of a bird, usually in the form of a central shaft or midrib, of a horny nature, in part tubular, for the rest square in section and solid, fringed on either side with a 'vane', *i.e.* a row of thin narrow plates mutually adpressed (the 'barbs'), which form a rounded outline at the end Often preceded by some quasi-fying word, as *contour-*, *covert-*, *pin-*, *quill-* etc *feather*. In *pl* also = Plumage
a 1000 *Phænix* 145 (Gr.) Þonne ascæceð feðre flyhthwate
a 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Ase bird þet bauеð lutel uliesche & monie uðeren a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1688 Ne schal a wrecche feþer on ow bileue. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xv 173 Þe pokok and þe popeyay with here proude feðeres. 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fedyr, *penna*, *pluma*. 1598 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 154 The proynte & setteth her feders in ordre. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 151 The best part of a Duck are the Feathers. 1748 P SMITH *Voy Disc N. Pass.* I. 155 The whole Feathers excepting the Pinion Feathers, and the larger Feathers of the Tail are double 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 309 A feather consists of three parts, the quill, the shaft, and the vane.

b. In various *fig* expressions. † *Two feathers out of a goose*. a very small part of anything † *To gain more feathers*. (of a rumour) to assume larger proportions † *To pick feathers off* (*a person*). to plunder † *To pull the feathers off* (*a person's fame*) to detract from *To smooth one's ruffled feathers*: to recover one's equanimity *To find a white feather in one's tail*; *to mount*, *show the white feather* (in allusion to the fact, that a white feather in a game-bird's tail is a mark of inferior breeding) to perceive, show signs of cowardice. *To crop the feathers of* to strip of bravery and pomp.

c 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I xiii. (1544) 24 B, Of his good fame she gan the feders pull 1580 HOLLAND *Livy* IV. xxxvii. (1609) 342 The brute got more feathers still as it flew 1697 VARRANTON *Eng Improv* 24 All that is deserved is but two Feathers out of their Wings. *Ibid* 25 The Lawyers Objections are only made that they may pick some more Feathers off him. 1805 *On Bull bathing* 1 (*Houlston Tracts* I. xxvii. 4) I've long guess'd that we should find a white feather in thy tail 1807 POLLOK *Course T.* v. 200 Vanity. With a good conscience pleased, her feathers cropped. 1809 SCOTT *Jrnl* 15 April, No one will defend him who shows the white feather 1849 COCKTON *Sara Nudge* lix, '——' said Simon, as he smoothed his rumpled feathers. 1856 READE *Never too late* xvi, You tempt a sick creature to mount the white feather

c. *Proverb*.
1734 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 130 Fine feathers make fine birds.

d. *transf*.
1784 COWPER *Task* v 26 The bents fledged with icy feathers, nod superb 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 221 Its plumes are as feathers of sunny frost

2. *collect* Plumage; also *transf* (of plants); and in *fig.* sense. Attire, 'get-up' *All fowls in feather* = birds of all feather.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 243 All fowles in fether fell pere vppon. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3604 þar fand þai birdis Of fesir freach as any flame. a 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* II iii, What's their Feather? 1844 THOREAU *Talking Oak* 169 All grass of silky feather grow. 1849 G DARLING in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. 10 Which proved to be the male in tolerable feather and condition 1858 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. 34, I saw him in full clerical feather.

b. In *fig.* phrases. *In fine, good, high, etc. feather*: in good condition of health, spirits, etc. Of the weather. *High feather* = brilliant condition † *A man of* (*the first*) *feather* one of (very) showy parts. *To cut out of all feather*, to take all 'the shine' out of
1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 78 You shall heare a Cauallier of the first feather 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* I, A man of garniture and feather is above the dispensation of the sword 1824 DICKENS *Short Chrtz* (Household ed.) 216/2 Lodgers's was in high feather. 1830 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xiii 65 Our friend was now in good feather, he had got a large price for his good for touching horse 1835 DICKENS *Dorrit* xxxiii, In wonderful feather 1885 SCOTT in *Reader* No 111 419/3 She cut me out of all feather 1873 EDWARDS *A. Mayhew's Left Sch Fr. Lawrence* I 389 H Overton in great feather showed us round the fields of battle 1878 I HARDY *Return of Native*s I (1879) 10 In summer days of highest feather 1886 BARING GOULD in *Court Royal* xxxv, Never was Mr Rugby in finer feather than at Court Royal

c Description of plumage, species (of bird). Often *transf* in phrases *of the same, that, every, etc feather* = of the same, etc kind or character
Proverb, *Birds of a feather flock together*.
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 300 A Byrd of the same feather 1599 MINSHEU *Sp Gramm.* 83 Birdes of a feather will flocke togither 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 100, Birds of that feather, to shake off. My Friend when he must needе me 1608 *True Inform. out of Br.* in Ir. Misc. 11 A whole brood of signeets, and all of a feather 1612 COTGR. *s.v. Alaine*, A bird of his owne feather 1648 RUTHERFORD *Spirit Pers. Faith* (1845) 60 Fowls of a feather flock together 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* v. 121 Many of the Covenanters were birds of the same feather 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 230 ¶ 2 Men who knows good men are soonest deceived by those which seem of a feather with themselves. 1767 S PATERSON *Another Traveller's Jrnl* II 48 Four hundred and fifty of them made of the misguiding feather 1827 POLLOK *Course T* v 328 Birds of social feather, helping each His fellow's flight 1834 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 272 Literary quacks of every feather 1876 BROWNING *Ln Saisiaz* 8 Fowls of all feather

† 3. Used in *pl* for Wings. *Obs.* [Cf *1. penne*; the *pl fe̊bera* was so used in OE., but some of the examples in 12–14th c prob belong to OE. *fe̊ðera* wing.]
c 890 *Martyrology Fragm in O E Texts* (1885) 175 Þa hi bæron þone Godcundan hiora feðra flyhte. c 1000 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* XXXVI. § 2 Ic hebbe swiþe swiþe swiðe feþera. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 37 Swa seo henn hyre cicenu under hyre fyðerum. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 3 *Many I see Vertues* (1888) 101 Vnder bare scadewe of bine feðeres. c 1390 S *Leg Lat* I 64/357 And feþerene to beren row vpon hire. 1440 HAMPOLE *Prick Conscience* 1138 He flow abouen þe feþres of wyndes. c 1450 *De Imitatione* III xxiii, Jeue me feders of very liberte. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* xxii. 11 He appeared vpon the fethers of the wynde 1595 SHAKS *John* III. iv. 174 Be liberteis, and feathers to my heeles 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 146 Josephus gaue all Noah's children feathers, to carry them far away

4. = Feather-weight *To ride a feather* see quot 1823
1760 HEBER *Horse Maidstone* IX 20 Mr Turner's boy 5 yeurs old, carrying a feather 1820 *Examiner* 233/2 Dr Phillim re, very light, is the only man on the field on his new tat-tail mare 1823 'J BEE' *Dict Turf, etc.*, Boys under six stone are said to 'ride a feather'

II. Something resembling a feather
11. a. On human beings. A tuft or ridge of hair standing more or less upright b. On horses see quot 1833
a. c 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 301 Arthur and Bawdwin shoke theyr eares to put away the feathers from theyre visyre 1580 BARET *Alv.* F 238 A fine curled bush of frizled haire (where with lustie gallants of late would seeme to counterfeit this tollie feather 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* II. xiii. 178 You see, sir, to wear a small lot of hair on a gent's head will stick up, do all we can to try and get it down 1858 *Blackw Mag* June 680 He wore his hair cropped close, except just in front, where it formed what the hair dresser called a feather
b 1580 BELSHEIM *Art of Riding* I ii 2 The Horse that hath an Ostrich feather on his forhead: can neuer be cuill Horse 1598 FLORIO, *Ciuchillo*, that which is called a feather in a horse 1617 MARKHAM *Cavall* II 6 Fuery horse hath a feather in his forehead 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1694/4 A light Grey Nag a Feather in the Neck. 1737 H BRACKEN *Farriery* (1757) II 7 Feathers, or different turnings of the Hair, in any parts of a Horse's body 1803 W TAPLIN *Sports Dict* 248 Feather The Centrical division, and different directions, of the surrounding hair in a horse's forehead is so called: they are also frequently seen upon the neck and the mane, and the hind quarters, and are considered natural ornaments

12 A blemish or flaw having a feather-like appearance a in the eye, b in a precious stone
1847 LEVER *Aut of Crapaud* XXVIII 338 He had only one fault, there was a feather on the other 1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 190 She had learned to discover a 'feather' in a fifty guinea emerald ring 1875 WEBB III 194, I don't think there is a feather in one of the stones.

13 *Confectionery* One of the degrees in boiling sugar. Also *The great, little feather*: see quots
Cf Fr *à la (grande, petite) plume*.
1807 JARVIS *Italian Confectioner* (ed 3) 3 Confectioners

ostrich feathers, first adopted as a crest by the Black Prince. see quot 1823
1567 WARNE *Chron* 14 He wored one estryche feder.
1838 WRIGHTELEY *Caton* (1879) I 52 Hattes of blake velwett and whyte feethers 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, I iii 24 They must leaue those remnants Of Foole and Feather 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satir. Ess* (ed 3) 221 Hee stickes a feather in his Hat. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* viii 429 Not in the feather, wave it ne'er so high In glory lodg'd 1820 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ct Cry Little V and Wks.* 1812 V 166 The tradesmen proud of the feather 1828 WILLIAM *Sir Additional Force Bill* 5 June in 5th 1822 II 229 The volunteers have feathers as high as those of the regular troops. 1883 CRANB *Technol Dict, Feather Mist.*, an ornamental mark worn by officers and soldiers on their caps and hats the *flash feather*, a straight smooth feather worn by officers on the staff. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept 11/1 The Prince of Wales's feathers stand separate

b Phrases. *A feather in the cap, hat* a decoration, mark of honour, *lit* and *fig*; also + the badge of a fool, hence + *fit to put with the feather*, *a plume of feathers*, for a trifling gift. *To shake, wave the feather* to make a display of one's honours
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* Pref (1586) A vij b, Though a man shake the feather after the best fashion, and take vpon him neuer so bigge 1598 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I. ii 196 What plume of feathers is he that indited this Letter. a 1633 *Ibidem in Child Ballads* III vi eleven 353 Jack with a feather was laid at the barre 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* v IV § 17 He wore a feather in his cap, and ragg'd it too often a 1700 B *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., He has a Feather in his Cap, a Periphrasis for a Fool 1734 DUCHESS OF PORTLAND in *Lond Mag* (1739) 1 *Antob Mrs Delany* I 521 My Lord esteems it a feather in his hat, that [etc.] 1736 LEPLAND *Life Marlborough* III. 270 A Feather in his Cap, which he said was expected for him 1818 BYRON *Jnan* I cxcix, Their favour in an author's cap's a feather 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* v. 70 It is always a feather in my cap to have [etc.]

9 In *pl.* as material for filling bedding, etc
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, CHANTIN, Richard Sleeps on the feathers which himselfe had dress

10 a. Referred to as the object almost without weight, and capable of being moved with the greatest ease
1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 35 Than shall we see two men beare a feather 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II iii 154, I am a Feather for each Wind that blows. 1708 POPE *Dunc.* II 44 A beam of feathers and a heart of lead a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 232 Folly's breath would not stir a feather 1843 HOOD *Irregular Lines* Now stooping down with a feather 1850 MRS BROWN *Uncle Tom's C* xii, She felt the weight of her boy as if it had been a feather 1870 BEAK *Adv Phaeton* xxii 307 This, who weighs about a feather and a half.

b Hence. Anything of little strength or importance, a very small amount, a trifle † (*To be pleased*) *to a feather*: to a nicety.
1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III 232 You boggle shrewdly, every feather starts you 1659 *Barbad Doings* (1828) IV 376 They must be pleased to a feather 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* XXV. 350 A straw and a feather shall forfeit all the obligations in the world, in some tempers 1700 B *Dict Cant Crew*, *Totter*, to Laugh at a Feather 1704 T JEFFERSON *West* (1859) IV 112 Rising at a feather against our friends.

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s have seven essential bases of their art 4. La plume, the feather *Ibid* 4 The larger and greater quantity of bolsters, when blown through the skimmer, are the large feather *Ibid.* 9 Boil to the feather some of the same clarified sugar *Ibid.* So Clarify a pound of loaf sugar, boil it to the large feather 1809 *Ibid* 177 Take a pound of clarified sugar, boil to the little feather. 1883 *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 150 For the "feather," dip the skimmer again into the sugar, and blow through the holes as before

†**14.** *Swedish feather* see quot *Obs.*

1692 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 243 Staves with iron pikes at both ends, commonly called Swedish feathers.

15. In various phrases. (*To wear the Bull's feather*: see BULL 11 b. *Naut. To cut a feather*: see CUT *v* 37 b. In quot *fig.* To move briskly.

1684 J Goddard *Plato's Demon* 317 Men who have not the skill to cut a feather, very often dance themselves into that noose. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxiv, He stumbles about as well as ever he did—for Jack could never cut a feather

16. In various technical uses

a. A longitudinal rib added to a shaft, etc to increase its strength.

1683 Buchanan *Millwork* 263 Apply the feathers merely to prevent bending in the middle 1839 R S Robinson *Naut. Steam Eng.* 63, 2 in a strengthening feather, under the crank frame. 1882 Scott *Pirate* xxxiv, His

fig. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 16 His arrays, that is his apostles. for thai ere feperid wip vertus. 1393 Langl *P. Pl. C* xxii. 128 Manye brode arwes, whereof he feddeth with faire by-heste! 1632 Massinger *Believe as you list* ii ii, All arrowes in thy quiuere feathered with Scianders 1656 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophecies* 77 Language, feathered with soft and delicate phrases, and pointed with pathetical accents 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* Introd. Sea iv, With transfers a his darts were feather'd. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* iii iii, Whose arrow was not feathered by sadness.

3. To clothe or provide with feathers; to furnish with plumage; to deck or adorn with, or as with, feathers; to form a feather-like covering or adornment for.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/2 To Fedyr, *pennare, plumare* 1585 Lp Berners *Froiss.* II. xlii. 52/2 Theye geuinell byrdes had pyte on hym and fethered hym agayne 1618 N. Field *Amends for Ladies* v 46 A branch of willow feathering his hat. 1628 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 111 The King cared not to plume his Nobilitie to feather them. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* i xiv, A wildering forest feathered o'er His ruined sides 1833 Ht. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* i 19 With more than her usual fancy did she feather with cocoa nut leaves the poles of bamboo. a 1843 Southey *Doctor* iii (1862) 14 A craggy hill, feathered with birch, sheltered it from the north. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 140 He sought to feather his cap with French plumage. 1898 Bell *Gegenbauer's Comp Anat* 134 The stalk retains some of its primitive character by being feathered

† **b.** To decorate (a person) with the projecting feather of an arrow, hence to pierce, wound. Also, To bury (an arrow) up to the feather *Obs.*

1418 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) III 125 Thei felle to grownde, Here wydes federed 1577 Harrison *England* II xvi (1877) I 270 An other [arrow should haue beene] fethered in his bowels. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 38 A man of meane estate being feathered with Cupidis bolt

† **c.** *Pass.* To be covered with white waves.

1749 J. Smith *Voy Dor. & W Pass* II 251 The Sea was feathered with a strong Tide

4. *refl* and *intr.* for *refl* Of a bird: To get its feathers, to become fledged. ? *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant* I 298 Thou seist him [your young hawk] hym begyn to feder 1486 *Bk St Albans* A iiij b, When they haue vnderstande that they begynneth to feder any thyng of lengthe 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 169 They that meane to fatte Pigions . doo sever them when they be newly feathered. 1599 *Pass. Pilgrim* 118 The Vulture . beholds her young to thrive and feather. 1790 A. Wilson *Discont. Wren* Poet Wks. (1876) 98 A safe and weel about our nest, An' them quest feath'ring bade

5. To cover with feathers, **a.** internally · To line with feathers, in phr. *To feather one's nest* to avail oneself of opportunities for laying up wealth, to enrich oneself

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuse* II (1882) 58 By this meanes they feather their nests well enough 1628 I. Taylor *Comm Luke* I 7 Yet all this worke is neglected, that his unnaturall may be well feathered 1858 Osborn *Jas. I* Wks. (1673) 514 He might have feathered his Nest much better, if he did 1753 Smollett *Cl. Fathom* (1784) 41/2 His spouse was disposed to feather her own nest, at the expence of him and his heirs 1876 E. Thompson *Charnwood Forest* III xii 149 Maxfield has feathered his nest very considerably

b externally To coat with feathers; more fully, *To tar and feather* (see Tar v.)

1774 Foote *Cozeners* III Wks. 1799 II 194 You wanted to send me to be feathered abroad. 1809 W. H. Maxwell *Stories of Waterloo, F. Kennedy* 205 The population were smearing themselves . in blistering tar, preparatory to feathering the proctors

† **6** Of a cock. To cover with outspread feathers, to tread *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 157 He fethered Pertelote twenty tymes, And trad as ofte 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 70 Ardent in love He feathers her a hundred times a day.

† **7.** ? To touch with oars with a feather; to touch lightly. *Obs. rare* —1

a 1625 *Sinc. & Sens.* P 200 Per ich fedri on, wnuSed tene ober tueolue

II. To present or give (to anything) the appearance of feathers

8. *intr.* To move, wave or float like feathers; to grow, extend in a feathery form.

1709 T. Whately *Mod Gardening* 197 A noble wood crowns the top, and feathers down to the bottom of a large, oval, swelling hill 1797 G. Colman *Br. Grins, Maid of Moor* iii, The snow came feathering down 1820 Scott *Monast.* ii, Little patches of wood and copse . feathering naturally up the beds of empty torrents. 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xxiv 356 The graceful palm, the plantain, and pandanus feathering over the edge of a beetling cliff, as if they were ostrich plumes 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Ard* 540 Her full busted figure head Starred o'er the nipple feathering from her bows 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* iv, Like the wave and dip of barley feathering to a gentle July breeze

b. *US* Of cream: To rise upon the surface of tea, etc. like small flakes or feathers.

1866 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, The cream feathers. 1869 in Farmer *Americanisms* 190 *Cottage* 21 June 324/1 To keep cream from feathering in hot weather.

c. *trans.* To send *up* feather-wise. *rare*

1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I. 222 When Vesuvius feathers up its quiet plume of pure white smoke

9. Of a flower (chiefly, a tulip). *To be feathered*: to be marked with feather-like lines.

1833 Hood *Suppl on Florists' Flowers* 31 When a Tulip is feathered with dark purple. 1881 *Gard. Chron* XVI 748 The outer segments variously feathered with dark purple

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10. *trans* To cut (wood, etc) down gradually to a thin edge Cf. Feather-edged *a.*

1782 Encyclopædia in *Phil. Trans* LXXIII 138 An arm of deal, feather edged, and supported by stays of the same material, feathered in the same manner 1796 Vince *Mod* LXXXV 148 Pieces of lead with the edges feathered off

11. *To feather an oar* · to turn it as it leaves the water at the end of a stroke, so that it may pass through the air edgeways

a 1740 [see Feathering *ppl. a.* b] 1774 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 1066 He feather'd his oars with skill 1847 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I 248 We to-day shall feather an oar *absol.* 1884 L. Hunt *Bacchus in Tuscany* 857 Boaters, who know how to feather, Never get tired 1891 Hughes *Alan Fenton & Oak* III 1889 220 This wind will make it very rough Mind you feather high.

III. In various uses

12 *Shooting* To knock a few feathers from (a bird) without killing

1890 Payne-Gallwey *Let Young Shoot* ix 137 You would have shot 'well behind', and not even feathered the tail of a cock pheasant. 1892 *Field* 9 Apr 524/1 Mr Mervyn White feathered a strong bird from No 2 trap.

13 *Hunting.* **a.** Of a hound To make a quivering movement with the tail and body, while searching for the trail. **b.** Of the huntsman (see quot 1884)

1803 *Sporting Tenth* (1804) VII 311 The leading hound, immediately after . 1859 J. H. Ramsden *Noble Science* ix 163 See that old hatch how she feathers—how her stern vibrates with the quickened action of her pulses 1884 C. P. Lett *Sportsman & Preserver* 30 At last Druid began 'to feather' on the traces of a deer. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vii 118 The harbourer likes to 'feather' —to set the hounds direct on the trail 1892 *Field* 19 My, in a lot of over-bail feathered about, but could not find

Feather-bed.

1. A bed stuffed with feathers.

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Culcetes*, feðerbed c 1275 Lay. 17443 For non te maxe heom helpie ase feperbedes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 251 Of downe of pure down wls hyt be I wil yive him a fether bed 1480 *Inventory Ashr. Ledr* II (1830) 130 Bedes called fedirbedds stuffed with downe with their bolsters 1538 Starkey *Comm Scot* II 445 All fedder beddis forbiddin wes also 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* 37 The Duke was smothered to death with a feather-bed 1659 *Whitehall Evening Post* 5 All their Beds have Matteresses on them, not Feather beds 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* v, Make interest with your feather-bed till day-light.

fig. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii viii 134 Such lobsters and huge featherbeds of Promotion 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 298 He has smothered the simplicity of Chaucer under feather beds of verbiage

2. The Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), also of the Whitethroat (*Motacilla sylvia*)

1854 Baker *Gloss Northampton* 1, 24 *Leatherhead*, the White throat 1880 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit. Birds* 26 *Willow warbler* Feather bed(Avon)

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** attrib., as *feather-bed-campaigner, -captain, -soldier*, *-warrior*, b. objective, as *feather-bed-maker* Also **feathered-bed-lane**, *slang* (see quot.)

1888 [see *Feathered* 2] 2 Nov. 8/3 We want no 'feather bed campaigners. 1892 Hickenlight *Good Old Cause* Wks. 1716 II 329 Is it because some 'feather bed Captains sell such Wares? 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Feather bed lane*, any bad Road. c 1515 *Cocks Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 9 Bed makers, 'fedderbed makers, and wyre drawers. 1830 Tom Hickathrift *Broad Pennies* 1 Full in the Position has certainly not been that of 'feather bed soldiers. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxiii 325 Each feather-bed warrior who rides from Knightsbridge to Notting Hill

Feather-bone. [f. as prec + Bone after *whalebone*.] (See quot.)

1887 *Chicago Advance* 17 Feb 112 *Feather bone* is prized from the quills of geese and turkeys, is largely taking the place of whalebone in the manufacture of whips [etc.]

Featherdom (fe ðəmdm) [f as prec. + -dom.] The realm of feathered creatures

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 80/1 May they not be gathering the latest news from all featherdom?

Feathered (fe ðəd), *ppl a.* [f. Feather *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Of birds, animals, etc: Provided with or having feathers Also in parasynthetic comb., as *black, hard-, pen-, well-feathered* adjs

[c 1150 *Exodus's Feather* (F. F. J. S.) lxxvii 27 Fugles geðeðbede.] a 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott.) 1090 Pe cok lepe vp Federed fayr wip fli[gh]t 1300 *Arth. & Merl.* 5406 He drowe blake fethered on the wombe a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 11, the vision of the federyd beste 1577 Good *Pestilence's Hush* (1586) 163, I will not refuse to shew you somwhat also of my feathered estate 1684 R. Scholl *Reserve* 131 See that he [the cock] be sound, hard feather'd 1708 Penn *Justice & Mercy* 2 My children then were not pen'd like other'd 1781 R. Bradley *Bks Nature* 85 Thus have I remark'd what is most observable in the feathered Tribe 1789 J. Wallis *Nat. Hist. Northumberland* II. 311 The young when they are first fledged, are not full feathered 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 247 The legs are . feathered to the feet 1876 Smiles *St. Natur* viii. (ed. 4) 103 A feathered wanderer flew by

transf. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xii, One of the supporting cliffs . was in deep shade, but the other, feathered with lofty trees 1851 H. Mayo *Truths in Dog & Sportsm* (ed 2) 25 An abrupt craggy ridge, feathered with underwood

b. Pertaining to or consisting of animals with feathers

a 1805 Montgomerie *Nature Passion* 43 Ere sho with fethrit fleeh was fed 1822 Clare *Sk. Midsts.*, The

Fox that sleepes a mornings meets with no feathered breakfasts. 1886 (*title of periodical*), The Feathered World

2. That is, or seems to be, supplied with wings, winged, fleet.

1587 Turberv. *Trag. T* 100b, The God that feadreth [*sic*] and blinde 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I 106, I saw young Harry Rose down vpon his knee, Then spake vnto the feathered Mercury 1608 *Per* v ii 15 In feather'd briefnesse sailes are filled 1696 R. Duckham in *Ann. Dubrensis* (1857) 56 Those Grey hounds, which wish feather'd feete, Fly the 3 your pleasant downes 1698 Cleveland *Poems* 43 (L.) Nor think our fe sthered minutes may Fall under measure 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* i 62 The feathered feet of Time 1865 Lowell *Poet Hist* (1870) 429 Yet sometimes feathered words are strong

3 Of an arrow Fitted with a feather Of a wound · Inflicted by an arrow.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 141 *Sagittis, uel spiculum*, feðyferaD flan 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 87 Alswyth an gaynar of feddyn arrow fleis 1579 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 403 Syxe sheffe of goode arrowes, well fethered heddde 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV 661, Across the shoulders came the feather'd wound . Trembled the bell 1725 *Pope Iliad* I 68 He twang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly the feather'd fates below 1842 Coleridge *Anth Reliq* II 53 The arrows of satire feathered with wit

4 Adorned with a feather or plume of feathers

1604 *Trag Nero* v 1 in Hazlitt *Dodsley* I 63 The feather'd man of Inde 1631 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* 120 Your feathered Gallant of the Court. 1752 A. Macdonald in *Scots Mag.* July (1955) 338/2 Allan was . dressed in a blue side coat . and feathered hat, and a Sorry sword by his side, Their feather'd crests shone Should this encounter rue

5 Furnished or ornamented with something resembling a feather or feathers **a.** of animals Cf Feather *sb.* 11

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2105/4 A black Brown Gelding . Feather'd of each side the Neck 1721 Bradley *Bks Nature* 137 Moths have their Antennæ short and feathered

b *Archit* Cf Feathering *vbl. sb.* 2 b.

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 14 *note*, A very rich canopied monument, with double feathered arch 1848 Rickman *Goth Archit* 90 The arch . is richly feathered

c Of a plough share. Cf Feather *sb.* 16 c

1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 235 Giving it a feathered sock. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 95 In land, which is free of stones, the feathered share is preferred

6 a. Of leaves or petals, timber, etc. Having feather-like markings

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I iv 73 High grounds produce wood of a more beautifull feathered and better grayne 1839 Hoc *Suppl. Florists' Flowers* 31 A tulip with certain markings is called a feathered flybloemen or feathered Rose

b Of plants, branches, etc . Formed or arranged like feathers, having feather-like hairs or tufts, feather-like

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II vii 155 Whitell crowned, out of the whiche the small feathered leaues do grow 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 224 Summits reflected, feathered 1783 Watson *Philip Hill* (1884) 129 Fir cones, long close and feathered branches intwined with one another 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 9 The feathered grass

7 In various names of plants **a** and **b** moths

a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II vii 156 Single Gilloflers are called in English by diuers names, as feathered Gilloflers. 1845 Cooke *Fungi* The feathered Columbine, the *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Feathered Gilloflers, *Dianthus plumarius*

b. 1819 Woon *Index Entomol* 98 *Eulepia grammica* Feathered Footman *Ibid* 51 *Heliophoba Leucophæa*, feathered Bar *Heliophoba popularis*, feathered Gothic 1869 J. Newman *Brit. Moths* 180 The Feathered Bramble (*Aspidophila australis*) *Ibid* 399 The Feathered Ramon culus (*Pseudia Uncinana*) 1870 Woon *Common Moths* 149 50 The Feathered Thorn (*Urapteryx sambucaria*)

8. Of an oar That is or has been turned so as to 'feather' : see Feather *v.* 11

1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 217 As if the lightly feather'd oar could take them on the wave 1842 *Brady Acrost* 15 Sept 3/4 The swish of feathered oars upon the water.

9 *Sugar boiling* Cf Feather *sb* 13

1726 Phillips ed Kersey), *Feathered Boiling of Sugar* is when after several Boilings, the Artist blows thro the Holes of the Skimmer till thick and large Bubbles flying up on high, the Sugar is become Feathered.

10. *Leatherd-shot* (see quot.). Cf. *feather-shot copper*, Feather *sb* 19

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Feathered*, shot, copper granulated by pouring into cold water

Feather-edge, *sb* [f as prec. + Edge.] The fine edge of a board, etc. that thins off to one side, so as to resemble a wedge in section

1785 Ross in *Phil Trans* LXXV 396 Also, being brought to consider w th the feather edge

1818 *Mrs Lee's Widow Woodbine's Hosp., Convert* 1, Her sewing of feathered bound 1793 I. N. Cotes *Carpenter* 30 *Feather edge* . sort of Bricks . thinner at one edge, than they are at the other 1793 Mortimer *Husb & Farm.* 160 *Feather edge*, Boards, or Planks, that have one edge thinner than another, are called *Feather-edge* stuff 1874 Knight *Dict Mech Feather edge Tile*, a tile with a feather edge 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 200/1 Quantities of shop shutters, feather-edge boards, cupboard fronts

Feather-edge, *v.* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To cut to a feather edge, produce a thin edge upon.

1790 Jas Wilson *Mission Isl* 5 Next pulls, the planks being feather-edged, and lapped over 1800 Hasluck in *Phil Trans* XC 366 The slip of wood at their back was feather edged towards the stove 1894 Hodgson *Builder* I 49 The boards were carefully feather edged and lapped

16

1830 W C Russell *Ocean Irag* II. xxiv 249 Tell your mad relative to feather-edge himself. He is all front

Feather-edged, *a* [f as prec + -ED 2] 1. Having one edge thinner than the other, so that the section is wedge-shaped Also *quasi adv.*

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 131 That think feather-edg'd board, generally nail'd round the Eaves of a House. 1713 Warder *True Measure* (ed 2) 115 Two Boards slit feather-edg'd will cover the House. 1765 Rov in *Phil Trans* LXXV. 396 Two feather edged pieces of brass. 1806 A Young *Agric Essex* (1813) I 198 Mr Rogers' Norfolk ploughs lay their furrows quite flat, but the Essex ones feather-edged. 1812 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 282 The officers are to understand that the term feather-edged is applicable to such Slabs only as are rendered feather edged by the natural convexity of the tree. 1861 J H Walsh *Horse* xxxii. 367 The disadvantages of the feather edged shoe

2. Of ribbons, etc : Having a tufted edge.

Featherel (fe ðərel) [f. as prec + -EL] A small feather

1882 Jefferies *Bevis* I xii 212 Dowl is the fluff, the featherels no finger can remove

Feather-few. Forms: 4 feferfoy, 5 federfu, fedyrfoy, 6-8 fetherfew, 7- featherfew. [Corrupted var. of Feverfew.] The popular name of *Pyrethrum Parthenium*

c 1398 *St Patrick's Purg* cxlvi, Mint, feferfoy and eglen ibere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fedyrfoy, or fedyrfoy, herbe, *Abrotinga*. 1587 Marsall *Gent Cattle* (1627) 99 If beasts bee sicke yee shall giue them madder, long pepper, the barke of a walnut tree, with fetherfew. 1589 Lyon *Way to Health* 532 Herbs for this disease are Celandy, as Wormwood, Featherfew, Tansie, and the like. *c* 1750 *Roth Ball* VII. 57 Here's fetherfew, gilliflowers and rue 1865 R Paton *Plant-n. Feather-few* the feverfew from confusion of name with the feather foil [An erroneous statement]

Fea·ther-footed, *a* a. Having feet covered with feathers b *fig* Moving silently and swiftly

a 1580 Hollebband *Treas Fr Tong., Coulon, or pigeon Patte*, feither footed dooues or pigeons 1838 Darwin *Journ 4 Pt* I viii 205 There is a feather-footed breed

b 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II 31 He had the fetherfooted houres to harnesse in his horse. 1597 Heywood *Dial* III Wks 1874 VI 137 Swift feather-footed Time 1732 A Hill *Aske Poets* xviii, Fancy's light Dwarfs (whose feather footed Strains Branch through a Waste of Brains) 1797 Mrs. A M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 110 The feather footed Rosa darted along the paddock 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 231 Soft as a featherfooted cloud on Heaven.

† Fea·therham. *Obs.* Forms 1 *fe*ðerhama, -homa, 2 feperhome, 5 *Sc* fetherham, fethrame, 6 *Sc* fedderame, fed(d)rem, -rum, fethreme [Of. *fe*ðer-hama, f. *fe*ðer Feather *sb.* + *hama* n covering] A covering or appendage of feathers; plumage, wings

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1682 *Talaria* fe*ð*erhoman *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 670 (*Gr*) Geseo ic him his englas ymbe hweorfan mid fe*ð*erhaman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her he uette feper home and wenge. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxx 10, Afterward a Fetherham he fit, To wyn with wynges as he could beest descerne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV v 93 Slyd with thi feddrame, to sone Troiane prence. 1570 *Sempill Ball* xiii (1827) 32 Tak tho feddrum of the Craw In syne of wo and dolour 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burriall*(1833) 23 It wold make our craw-down fedrum fal.

Feather-head. a An empty or light head b A silly, empty-headed person

a 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1857) I. 88 To me, in my poor feather head, [he] seemed a somewhat unhandy gentleman.

b 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 154 Show the haughtiest feather-head, that is soul higher than himself is actually here

1858 I Sinclair *Mount* 19 Our periodical featherheads do not know that we dwell in the modern land of Canaan. 1868 Tennyson *Q Mary* v 1, A fool and featherhead *Q Mary* *attrib* 1886 W Graham *Social Problems* 190 Mere feather-head folly

Feather-headed, *a* [f prec. + -ED 2] 1. Empty-headed, hare-brained, silly

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 39 Many Gentlemens .. estates are dispersed by their feather-headed wifes 1726 Cibber *Love Makes Man* II ii, Ah! thou hast miss'd a Man so far above this feather headed Puppy. 1808 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV liv. 108 Some feather-headed lady or gentleman. 1881 Irving in *Man Mag* XLV 305 It was little more than a conceited and feather headed assumption.

2 Having a feather on its head

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 177 Feather-headed grasses

Featheriness (fe·ðərines). [f. Feathery + -NESS] a Feathery state or condition b Lightness, fickleness

1669 W Bates *Sure Trial Unregiltness* 130 There is such a levity and featherinesse in our Minds 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 612 Pulling off bright wings, and destroying the lustrous featherinesse. 1892 L. F. Day *Nature in Ornament* IV 53 The very featheriness of its flower heads

Feathering (fe·ðərin), *vbl. sb.* [+ -ING 1.] 1 The action of the vb Feather in various senses

1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* 8/2 That bird of whom Sudas speaks, which dies in the very act of his feathering 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 26 North Carolina is left out because it furnishes tar for feathering. 1878 Sharpe in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) II 372 This king (Henry V of England) directed the sheriffs of counties to take six wing-feathers from every goose for the feathering of arrows 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* IV (1887) 35 Rowing their short, deep stroke, without any feathering, but in perfect time.

b. *Arboriculture* (see quot.).

1847 Stuart *Planter's G* (1848) 237 What the workmen call 'the feathering', that is, the position of the capillary rootlets upon the primary rootlets or branches, which are always found pointing outwards from the body of the Tree.

2. In various concrete senses: The plumage of birds, the feather of an arrow; feather-like structure in the coat of an animal.

1530 Palsgr 293/1 Fetdering of a shafte. 1921 Bradley *Wkr. Nature* 57 The Beauty of whose Shells is as remarkable as the diversity of Feathering in Birds 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi. 268 The ptarmigan shows a singular backwardness in assuming the summer feathering. 1873 G W Dasent *Vikings I.* 46 An arrow on which a golden thread was twisted in the feathering. 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI 121 His [the Irish setter's] coat .. where it watched into what is technically known as feathering, is like spun silk in quality 1891 J. L Kipling *Beast & Man in India* viii 190 In Indian horse lore the set of these featherings .. ending sometimes in circles or whorls, are all mapped out like currents on a mariner's chart

b *Archit* (see quot 1842–76).

1842 Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 132 The parts of tracery are ornamented with small arches and points, which is called feathering or foliation. 1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl Archit.* Gloss., *Featherings*, the cusps, plain or decorated, at the ends of a foil in tracery 1894 J. L Petit *Archit Studies France* 84 Some windows of a single light, with a free trefoil feathering in the head

c. *Gardening.* A feather-like marking or pencilling in a flower.

1833 Hogg *Suppl Florists' Flowers* 25 The feathering elegant and various, heavy and light, close in some [Tulips], and slightly broken in others. 1882 *The Garden* 28 Jan. 65/1 The outer surface suffused with purple featherings.

3 *attrib.*

1856 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* vii (1891) 165, I have established a decidedly pronounced feathering-callous on my thumbes 1867 J Hogg *Mis'ess* II ii 407 Whereby a 'feathering movement' is effected

Feathering (fe·ðərin), *ppl a.* [f. as prec + -ING 2] That feathers; in senses of the vb.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 19 Thou with the feathering foliage 1839 M F Ossoli in *Mem.* (1852) I 260 His wit is so truly French in its sparkling, feathering vivacity. 1848 Lytton *Arthur* III xxvii, Where o'er the space the feathering branches bend

b Of an oar, paddle-wheel, float, etc. . see Feather *v* II.

1774 Tickell (W), The feathering oar returns the drop 1815 Scott *Guy Mannering* xxxvi, The feathering paddle-wheels are sometimes carried on brackets secured to the gunwale 1837 Penny *Cycl.* XI 208/2 The feathering *Paddle-wheel*, a wheel whose floats have a motion on an axis, so as to descend nearly vertically into the water and ascend the same way, avoiding beating on the water in the one case and lifting water in the other.

Featherless (fe·ðərles), *a* [f. Feather *sb.* + -LESS] Without feathers, in various senses.

c 1400 *Rerym* 1764 To shete a fethirles bolt 1483 *Cath Angl* 121/1 A fetherles arowe 1611 Cotgr, *Inplumé*, featherless, ungarded 1838 Barclay *Mirr Mod. Manners* (1570) I Yonge fetherless foules streyght taken from the nest 1890 W Vallans *Tale two Snowmen*, A haunted ducke Was taken up all fether lesse and bare. 1891 Rowell *Hydrozoa, Rhizostomeæ* 74 That featherlesse bird, which went about to begge plumes of other birds to cover his nakednesse 1898 Cleveland *Rustic Repentant* Wks. (1902) 1 Some with bows and featherless Arrows *a* 1845 Hood *To Hahnemann* iv, A featherless cocked hat adorns his head 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 223 The definition of a man, 'bipes implume', 'a featherless biped'

Hence **Fea·therlessness,** the state of being without feathers. 1727 in Bailey vol. II

Featherlet (fe·ðəlet). [f. as prec. + -LET] A small feather.

1834 Southey *Doctor* Pref 41 The episodes and digressions (for so every) like so many featherlets. 1866 *Morn Star* 19 Dec, A fine bird, with a tail of magnificent red, flecked by some snow-white featherlets.

Feathery, see *List of Synonyms Words*

† Fea·ther-maker. *Obs.* One who dresses feathers, one who deals in feathers or plumes.

1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong, Vn plumassier*, a fether maker 1600 Rowlands *Hair Sfy knaves* (1872) I Poore Fether-makers, they have to plume their head with his best Estridge tayle 1681 *Lond. Gaz* No 1654/4 His Majesties Feather-maker (who dwels in the Pall-Mall).

Fea·therman. [f. Feather *sb.* + Man.] One who deals in feathers or plumes

1611 B Jonson *Upon Metamorph* Wks (Rtldg) 696/1 With Feathermen and Perfumers. *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-glasse* I ii, And you sweet Featherman, whose ware thought light Oreweighs your Conscience. 1724 Swift *Reason why it. Decam. Drapr.* The several trades which depend on ours such as that of hearses, coaches, coffins feather men and bell-ringers 1883 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Chr Cottage* 201 Soon Mother Wise was with that featherman, that it was of no use to ask her to hear me.

Fea·ther-stitch. A kind of stitch in ornamental needlework, producing a decorated zigzag line (See quot.)

1880 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Feather Stitch.* The two varieties of this stitch are the Opus Plumarium of ancient writers, used for filling in Embroideries worked in silk and crewels upon silk, cloth, and serge materials, and Feather and Double Feather Stitch used to make the ornamental lines that decorate underlinen (etc.).

attrib 1896 Rock *Text Fabr* viii 82 This was aptly called 'feather-stitch' work

Hence **Fea·ther-stitch** *v*, **Feather-stitching** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. *concr.*)

1884 *Draper's Prac List*, Longcloth, scallop, feather stitched. 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp. xii.* 149 The feather-stitching on my pink shirt.

Fea·ther-tongue, *v trans.* To provide with a tongue or projection for fitting into a groove Cf Feather *sb* 16 c.

1851 *Beck's Florist* 50 For the bottom, the boards are placed lengthways, ploughed and feather-tongued, and bolted together with 8 bolts and nuts. 1898 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 97 Three inch deal feather-tongued

Fea·ther-tongued, *a.* [f. Feather *sb* + Tongue + -ED 2] Of a person: Light-tongued; talkative.

a 1618 Sylvester *Job triumphant* 205 The light foot, feather tongued Dame Had far and wide spred the fame Of Job's Misfortunes.

Fea·ther-weight.

1. That which has the weight of a feather, hence, a very small thing.

1838 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 283/1 He turned to observe the effect of the slightest featherweight in his favour 1885 A M Clerke *Pop Hist. Astron* 108 The feather weight of his carelessness, however, tacked the beam

2 *Racing.* The lightest weight allowed by the rules to be carried by a horse in a handicap Hence sometimes applied to the rider.

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 136 The animals rode a feather weight. 1898 *Yachts & Boats in Rhymes Royal Sports* (1870) 376 A feather weight shall be considered 4 st 7 lb. 1883 E Pennell Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 132 [He] was going like a 3 month and a feather weight

fig 1860 Motley *Netherl* I 313 Burghley and Walsingham, were no feather weights, like the frivolous Henry III

3. *Boxing* Applied to a pugilist who is very light, as distinguished from a *heavy-, middle-, or light-weight.*

1881 E B. Mitchell *Boxing* 147 The boundary between heavy and middle weight, down to feather weight (9 stone)

So **Fea·ther-weighted** *ppl. a*, trifling, unimportant

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 274 Finding that he can make those feather-weighted accidents balance each other.

Fea·ther-work. [f as prec + Work] a The art of working in feathers; also *concr* (see quot. 1882) b. = Feather-stitch

a. 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 3 Their Curiosity in Feather-works was such, that it surpasseth all Credit and Belief 1707 Funnell *Voy.* v 133 The Natives are very expert in Feather work 1882 Miss Mostyn *Cat* 3 Fell in *Lady of last Cent.* (Doran 1893) 306 My great piece of feather-work is not yet completed 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 32 Cotton dresses, and mantles of featherwork, exquisitely made. 1880 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Feather Work* consists of covering buckram or other stiff foundations with birds' feathers arranged in designs and sewn entirely over the foundation

b. 1870 O Shipley *Glos Eccl Terms* 339 A certain kind of needlework is called in ancient inventories 'opus pluma rium' or feather work, from the way the stitches overlie each other like the feathers on a bird

attrib 1804 Sala in *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, That wondrously variegated featherwork tapestry which the old Aztecs used to work such marvels in

Feathery (fe·ðəri), *a* [f as prec + -Y]

1 Of birds: Clothed with feathers; feathered

1634 Milton *Comus* 346 Might we but hear the village cock Count the night-watches to his feathery dames 1733 Dodsley *Agriculture* 1 241 His feathery subjects in obedience flock Around his feeding hand 1800 Hurdis *Fair Village* 122 Beneath my chair Sat budge, a feathery bunch 1886 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 13/2 The bird joins once more in feathery society

b Of a dog. Curly-haired

1889 *Pall Mall G* 12 Aug 6/1 Groups of feathery setters strain on their couplings

2. Fringed, tipped, or flecked with something feather-like.

1798 S Rogers *Pleas. Mem* 1 220 The beacon's glimmering height That faintly tips the feathery surge with light 1806 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* 111, Sighing through the feathery canes. 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Haggard's Dau* II 25 Silver arrows of pale summer moonlight pierced the feathery pine-branches 1884 *Q* Miller in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 520/2 The sky was pearl and soft in texture.

b. Of the voice: Husky.

1891 J. Grant *Cameronians* I iii 42 Sir Piers, whose voice had become somewhat feathery

Featish (fī·tiʃ), *a.* [Altered form of ME. *fetis* (see FEATOUS) with the ending assimilated to the suffix *-ish.*] † **a.** Elegant, neat (*obs* ¬ **9**. see FEATOUS and next word). **b.** *dial.* Pretty good, tolerable, considerable; fairly well in health.

1845 J. BRITTON *Beauties of Wiltsh.* III. 373 'How do you do?' 'Feaish.' 1877 *N & Line Glos* 8 v, 'There's a featish crop o' pears upo' that tree.' *Ibid.*, 'They be featish hars a' Swillin'ton.' 1886 *Berksh. Gloss.* s.v. *Featish*, 'Ther be a veatish lot on um.' *Ibid.*, 'I be got rid o' the doctor, an' be a-veelin' quite veatish like now.'

Hence † **Fea·tishness.** *Obs* neatness

1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Featyshnesse, properneese, *feactise.*

† **Fea·tless,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. FEAT *sb* + -LESS; cf. FECKLESS.] Inept, silly.

1599 JAS. I *Daem. Sampon* 162 A featless arrogant conceit of their greatness. 1721 KELLY *Scott. Proverbs* 104 Featless Folk is ay fain of other.

Featly (fī·tli), *adv.* and *a.* Somewhat *arch* [f. FEAT *a* + -LY 2.] **A.** *adv.*

1. Fitly, properly, suitably, aptly; neatly, elegantly

c. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 283 He pat fetly in face fettled alle eres *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 133 Feetly with helpe sche can consent To set a cokewolde on the hye howse *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII 142 Clense it feetly wel 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* 1 b, Gellius applyeth this prouerbe very featlye to these grease and rude men 1591 FLORIO *Sec. Frutes* 63 You will haue it [wine] smelling sweetelie, coloured finely 1600 HOLLAND *Livy-Barnaid* vii. The guing vp of the godlies ghost may feathe be compared to three things 1671 RICHARD *Observ. Anstw Cont Clergy* 60 We are bluntly told not so featly and featly. 1830 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* I viii (1858) 33 Frills and fringes, with gay variety of colour, featly appended. 1865 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, 'It was all done verry feetly.'

† **b.** Exactly, precisely. *Obs*

a 1450 *Bk St. Albans, Fishing* (1883) 8 Bynd hem to gydur feisly so bat be cropp may justly entur alle in to be wey3d hole 1549 COVERDALE *Certain Treat. Gal.* iv 29 In this also the allegorie featly agreeth 1674 FARNDON *Bulk & Selv.* 74 A curious frame of well-ranged bulks so featly set together.

2. Cleverly, deftly, skilfully.

1456 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 171 Thynges wyth whiche they fetely there oure eye 1558 MYNSHE *Compl. Tyndale* Wks. 488/1 He feately conuayed himselfe out of the frying panne, faire into the fyre 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* vi. (1632) O 1b, Sweets, which the Bees featly draw from them 1789 CROWE *Prowne Glass, Featly*, dexterously. *c* 1800 R. WHITE *Chrstiene* XVI, In homely guise I featly framed My lowly speech. 1888 G. R. RAWES *Occasional Verses*, Let the gentle angler stand And featly cast his specious fly.

b. With reference to movements, *esp.* dancing. With graceful agility, nimbly.

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1758 De lady featly hym kyssed 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 196 She dances featly 1635 THOMAS *Sparagus Garden* III 18, How feately she holds up the neb to him! 1704 POPE *Jane & May* 600 So featly trip'd the light foot ladies round 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Nest* 9 Featly athwart the ridge she runs 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxiii, Their chargers featly prance. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xxv 215 His wife danced as featly as fairy 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Ingol Penance* II, Featly he kissed his Holiness' toe 1870 LOWELL *Stud Wind* 181 The sapphic moves featly to our modern accentuation

† **3.** Oddly, strangely! (Cf. FEAT *a* 5.) *Obs.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 29 If my soul does not thus featly stick out of my body 1707 BAILEY vol II, *Featly*, oddly, after an unusual or uncouth manner

B. *adj.* Graceful. *arch.* Neat, well-fitting

1801 MOORE *Ring* III, Some the featly dance amused 1820 W. IRVING *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 269 Her dainty person clad in featly cloak.

Hence **Fea·tliness,** featly quality; gracefulness

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV. vi, The admirable 'feathness' of the Count de la Roche . . was rivalled only by the more majestic grace of Edward

Featness (fī·tnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1 Elegance, shapeliness, sprucceness, trimness

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* in *Arb Garner* III. 248 Featnes with neatness hath neighbourhood enough. *c* 1615 *Jrnl Women Sports* 25 The featness of the bodie in the foaling of the soule 1654 WHARTON tr *Rothman's Chiromancy* Wks (1683) 532 The Lines and other Signatures, are by their Featness more perspicuous 1699 BOYLE *Fr. & Engl. Diet* s.v. *Feature, propreté*'

† **b.** Nicety *Obs*

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 12/2 The language carneth such difficulty with it for the curious featnes of the pronunciation, that, etc.

† **2.** 'Oddness, uncouthness' (Bailey, folio, 1730–6).

† **Fea·tous,** *a Obs* Forms *a* 4-5 fetis(e, -ys(e, 5 fetyce, 6 *St.* fetis; see also FEATISH *B* 5 fet(e)ous, 6 feytous, (feat-, fetus(ee), feateous, 6-7 feat(u)ous, 7 fetuous [ME. *fetys*, a. OFr. *fetis, fetis, fautis*, f. L. *factitius* see FACTITIOUS. In 15–17th c. the ending was confused variously with the suffixes *-ish, -ous, -eous, -uous*, and the word seems to have been apprehended as a derivative of FEAT *a.*, to which in later use it approximates in sense.]

1. Of persons and their limbs: Well-formed, well-proportioned, handsome.

13 *L. E. Allit. P.* B. 174 Fetyse of a fayr forme, to fote & to honde 1390-70 *Alisaunder* 188 Fetise nailes, *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 190 In comun tombesteres Fetis and smale. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 879 He was . So faire, so jolly, and so fetise. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 159/2 Fetyce, or prati, *pulcricatus.* 1577 MANN. *Pannon in Lett* No. 800 III. 215 I ham waxse so fet; a that I may not be gyrte in no burre of no gyrdyl that I have. 1588 SPENSER *Chron. Sect* 23865 This lung..The sonis had baith fetis, fair and fyne.

b. Of things: Skilfully or artistically fashioned, hence, in wider sense, elegant, handsome, becoming Often of dress.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 257 Full fetise was hire cloke *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 130 This colour was so fetys and so lite. *Ibid.* 1333 In clothyng was he ful fetys *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 66 Wyne canels of box fetice & fyne 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* II 83 Those that teache in schooles, With featuse knacks will lewre the little foales. 1570 – *Sermon. Easter Wk* 220 b, Ye thinke it fine and featous to be called roses and Lilies. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* I 126 Upon this fetuous board doth stand Something for shew-bread

2. 'Dexterous.' 1788 in JOHNSON.

† **Fea·tously,** *adv. Obs.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. With respect to attire, or ornamentation: Beautifully, handsomely, elegantly

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1469 pe coperounes of pe canacles bal on pe cuppe stode, Wer al fetesly formed out in fyloles longe 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B II. 162 Fauel [sat] on a fin[er]ere fetislich attired. 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. v. 163 Fetisly bedeckit with pyrmit goldin threds *c* 1540 *Pilgr. T.* 180 His bottis wer fetysly clasped feytously 1565 DRANTON *Jeglop* IV 142 A hood Yvrought full featuously.

2. With reference to actions: Cleverly, dexterously, nimbly, properly Of speech Elegantly, with correct and appropriate

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 58 pe herdes wif . fetislliche it [pat child] babede, & wroust wip it as wel as 3if it were hire owne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 124 Frenche she spake ful fayre and fetisly 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 The Frenche tonge is fetously the sprytgal for to hold 1595 SPENSER *Prothal* 27 They crept full feateously The tender stalkes. 1622 BEAUM & FL. *Knt Burning Pestle* IV v, While hobby horse doth foot it featously.

Featous, var. form of FEATOUS *a. Obs*

Featural (fī·tiŭrăl), *a* [f. FEATURE *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to the features

1883 G. MACDONALD *Donal Grant* I vi, 50 There was no featural reason between the two faces.

Hence **Featurally** *adv.*, with regard to features

1804 *Monthly Mag* XVIII 4 Never were cases more featurally distinct

Feature (fī·tiŭr), *sb.* Forms 4, 5 *fetour, -e*, 5 *feture, feyture*, 5 *fetur, (fay(o)ture, fetture, fe(l)tor, foetor, 5 feuter, fewter, 7 feature*), 6- **feature.** [a. OF. *feture, fasture* (= Pr. *fattura, factura*) –L *factūra* see FACTURE]

1 Make, form, fashion, shape, proportions, *esp.* of the body, a particular example of this *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1395 *Sayr of Mercy* 41 in *E E P* (1867) 119, I made be Man. Of feture bobe myn owne fasoun 14.. *Why I Can't be a Nun* 134 thd 141, I behelde welle her feture *c* 1400 *Sir Cleges* 17 He was a man of hight stature, And therto full fayr of feture 1548 *Edw Prayer Bk* (1549) 1 v 256 b, In all feyture of body I was moost lyke vnto thy Grace. 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 5 Horses of a fine feature 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. 561/2 Of the Lyons was no larger in feature of their limmes. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 502 The king fell much enamoured of her feature 1697 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 320 A woman appeared to him in his sleep, in wonderful feature 1824 T. HOOK *Gen. Deereet* 308 Pleasantness is very visible in the complexion and feature of true Religion 1880 KEATS *Hyperion* III 88 In strength, in vigour, in feature, and in limb. 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* II, Courtenay of splendid feature

† **b.** Good form or shape, comeliness *Obs*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I I 19, I, that am cheated of Feature by dissembling Nature. 1594 PARSONS tr *Leicester to Engl Cromn* Ep Ded, His excellent parties of lerning, wit, feuter of body, curteuse [etc.].

† **c** *concr.* Something formed or shaped, a form, shape, creature *Obs.* Cf. CREATURE 1

1583 CAGE *Gold. Leg* 256/2 Alle feitures and creatures prayse the moder of lyghte 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* II 1, No doubt of that, sweet feature 1618 SYLVESTER *Arch. du Bartas' Sepmaines* 1 Nature . Adorn'd the world with still with the matchlesse feature. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 279 So sented the grim Feature, and upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murkie Air

† **d.** As a term of contempt = CREATURE 1 So OF *fature*; in Eng perh confused with FAITOUR]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 60 Fature, for thy sake, Thay shalbe pent to pyne *Ibid* 130 To felle those fatures I am borne 1591 *Lamber Pl* (1847) II 162 Fye on thee, feature, fie on thee.

† **2.** a. In *pl.* The elements which constitute bodily form; the build or make of the various parts of the body. Hence in *sing* with distributive adj. b. *concr.* A part of the body, a limb *Obs*

smile was a featured sunbeam 1850 Lynch *Three Yrs* xii 232 Our earth, the featured Definite Has meanings all divine

3. Furnished with or having features of a certain cast, usually preceded by some qualifying word.

1770 Pennant *London* (1813) 302 Angelic faces featured with impudence 1776 Goldsm *Vicar* Wks 1881 IV 43 The Marquis d'Argent was graceful in person, regularly featured 1840 Fr Elliott *More Years & Years* I 18 Who is the small Napoleon featured pleader? 1865 W F Collier *Hist. Eng Lit* 405 That hard-featured old forester.

Featureless *fī* tiūlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -less]

1. Without good features, ugly *rare.*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xci, Let those whom Nature hath not made for store, Harsh, featureless, and rude, barrenly perish 1880 *Nat Rev.* IX 83/1 A guard of featureless barbarians

2 Wanting facial features Also, Having no marked or prominent feature

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 224 The other [face of Janus] manned, featureless, and weather bitten 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VI ii, Featureless spectres they seemed in their shroud like robes 1868 Ld Houghton *Select. Ps Wks* 293 The statued form of Memory Now prostrate, powerless, featureless and cold 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed ..) III 66 Indiscriminate lovers turn blemishes into beauties the featureless are faultless

3. *Transf* Without any prominent mark or point of interest, uninteresting

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 22 The low and featureless form of the ground 1872 *Sat Rev* 29 Apr The absolutely featureless country [near] Calais 1877 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 717 Not recognising a single landmark on the featureless shore 1891 *Punch* Christmas No 7/2 the month [of March] will be so featureless

b. Of business, *esp* on the stock market Giving no occasion for remark, uneventful

1879 *Standard* 21 May 2/1 Business in Discount to-day was absolutely featureless 1885 *Manch Exam* 1 Apr 4/1 Canadian Pacific shares were featureless

Hence **Fea turelessness.**

1883 Mrs. Bishop *Sk Malay Penin* II in *Leisure Hour* 213/2 Yet with all this featurelessness Malacca is very fascinating

Featurely (*fī* tiūlĭ), *a* [f as prec + -ly]

Having strongly marked features; characteristic, typical

c 1819 Coleridge in *Lit Remi* (1836) II 133 More intellectually vigorous and more featurely warriors of Christian chivalry 1853 Lynch *Unpub Hist* II 39 Chaucer giving us the featurely expression of his own age

Hence **Fea tureliness.**

1828 Coleridge in *Lit Remi.* (1836) I 117 Don Quixote's leanness and featurelessness

Featy (*fī* tı), *a* [f Feat *a* + -y] + **a** Neat, pretty *(obs)* b Handy, clever, wide-awake *(rare)*

1602 Mollē *Camerar Lit Libr* II 173 The feative conceits this Epitaph shews to have *Lumley* of *Bishops* I not A maiden of Affrude's degree could not travel without a featy handmaiden attendant upon her

Hence **Fea tily** *adv* , in quot – Featly 2 *b*

c 1630 in Rimbault *Nurs Devon* § 225 (1810) 239 They foot it on the grass as featly

+ Feauges *Obs. rare*—1

1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* v. 186 Many that went aboard, through weaknesse were subiect to be suddenly surprized with a disease called the Feauges, which was neither paine nor sicknesse, but as it were the highest degree of weaknesse

Feaver, -our, etc. see Fever

Feawd, obs form of Feud 1 2, enmity.

Feawterlooke, obs form of Fetterlock

Feaze (*fīz*), *v* 1 *Obs* exc *Naut* Forms : **6 faze, 9 feaze, 8– feaze.** [In some way related to OE. *fæs* (see Fas) fringe; possibly as a naut term f MDu *veze, veze* fringe, frayed edge, which is related by ablaut to the OE word]

1 a *trans.* To unravel (a rope), etc. **b** *intr* Of a rope or thread To unravel at the end Also of a stick To wear rough at the end

1568 Nat Smith *Pr. Sea Angel Script* 31b, Fac.in *Aia dishuare* [Smith's 'Fa'=*fa...*, cf 'gar'=gazel a 1577 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 83, I find it [a brace let] fazed almost quite in sunder 1587 Farmer *Lo Verni*, Prol 28 I he schoolmen did feaze and draw it out, and then made it up into knots. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Feazing* [Sea Term] is the Ravelling out of a Cable, or any great Rope at the Ends. 1813 W Lesle *New Nauru Gloss*, *Feaze*, to have the woof at the end of a piece of cloth or ribband rubbed out from the warp 1825 Jamieson, 'I that thread 'll no go through the eye of the needle, its a' feazed at the point' 'Get a verrule put to your staff, the end o't's fairly feazed' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Feaze*, to untwist, to untay ropes, to tease, to convert into oakum.

2. *intr.* (see quot)

1813 W. Lesle *View Nauru Gloss* 154 *Feaze*, to have the edge of a razor turned to a side, instead of being blunted by use.

Hence **Fea zings** *vbl sb pl* ; Sc **fais-, faisins**

1805 Jamieson, *Faisins, Faisins* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Feasings*, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope

+ Feaze, *v* 2 *Obs* (see quot.)

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 97 Such olde sheepe and lambes as doe shoote are to be feased, i e to have all the wall under theare tayle clipped away

Feaze, var of *Feeze* sb and v.

Feble, obs. form of Feeble.

Febre, obs form of Fever

Febricitant (fĭbrı stănt), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare.* [ad L *febricitant-em*, pr pple. of *febricitāre* (see next C f. *I febricitant*]

A. *adj.* Affected with fever; feverish.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* Contents iii, All Agues, and all Febricitant diseases, as is, the Rose, the Plague 1670 *Phil. Trans* V 2079 A Foetus febricitant while in the womb 1824 *Syd Soc Lex , Febricitant*

† B. *sb* One who is affected with fever. *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 Dijb, Vj C tymes haue we waashed many febricitans incontinent after yr fyrste accides [*read* accesi] 1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* xxii 245 The Amplifying force which foremeth out in length the Bones of Febricitants, as wax

† Febri·citate, *v. Obs* — [f L *febricitāt-* ppl stem of *febricitāre* to have a fever, f. *febris* fever] *intr* To be ill of a fever.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in Bailey

† Febri·cita tion. *Obs rare*—1. [n of state f L *febricitāre* see prec. and -ation] The state of being in a fever, feverishness.

1584] Bastard *Chrystoleros* xv 22 Phisition Mirus talkes of Salutation Of Poppies and Pustules and Febricitation 1653–76 Huloet, *Febricitation* 1727 in Bailey vol II

Febricity (fĭbrı sĭti). [ad L *febricitāt-em*, n of state f *febricitāre*, see Febricitate and -ity] The state of having a fever or being feverish

1813 Bigsby *Med Chir Journ Sept* 174 In those three months' febricity Which followed

Febricose (*fī* brikō s), *a* [ad L *febricōs-us*, f *febris* a fever] 'Feverish' (Syd Soc. *Lex*).

Febricula (fĭbrı kiŭlă) *Med* [a I *febriculu*, dim of *febris* a fever Cf F *febricule*] A slight fever, of short duration

1746 Sir R Manningham (*title*), The symptoms, nature, cause, and cure of the fabricula commonly called the nervous or hysteric fever 1785 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 528 Many find themselves affected by that febricula, which the English call a cold 1824 J Frank *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 204 This febricula is not usually followed by any mischief

Febriculose (fĭbrı kiŭlō s), *a Med rare* [ad L *febriculōs-us*, f *febriculu* see prec]

1727 in Bailey vol II 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , Febriculose*, having a slight fever, relating to a Febricula

Hence **Febriculo sity.** *rare*

1727 in Bailey vol II, *Febriculosity*, the same as Febricula 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Febriculosity*, feverishness

† Febri·culous, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L *febriculōs-us* see prec and -ous] Slightly feverish

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr* , *Febriculous*, that hath or is subject to a Feaver. Whence 1690–1732 in Coles

† Fe·bris, *Obs rare*—1 [ad. late L *febrem* acc pr pple. of *febrire* to have a fever] Feverish, sickening of a fever

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 248 An infant of a year old, who is diuturnè and febrient

Febrifacient (fĭbrıfē ĭent), *a.* and *sb* [f L *febri-* (*febris*) fever + -facient]

A *adj.* Fever-producing

1803 Thomson *Hygeia* VI 48 The fermentations from which the febri facient effluvia spring 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex.*

B *sb.* Something that produces fever.

1832 in Webster (citing Beddoes)

Febriferous (fĭbrı fĕrŏs), *a* [f L *febri-, febris* fever + -ferous] Producing fever

1874 Dunglison, *Febriferous*, fever bearing, as *a febriferous locality.* 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Febrific (fĭbrı fik), *a* [ad F *febrifique* (Colgr), L *febri, febris* fever + *-fic-us* making ; see -fic] **a** Producing fever **b** = Feverish

1710 I Fuller *Pharm Extemp*, 203 A Febrific Glyster 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iii, The ailment will appear under the following symptoms 1768 Chestny *Lett* IV 224 The febrific humour fell into my legs. 1832 in Webster 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Febrifugal (fĭbrı fiŭgăl, febrifiū găl), *a.* [f next + -al] Adapted to mitigate or subdue fever; anti-febrile

1663 Boyle *Nat Philos* II v 8 212 Nor the mixture hath been noted for any Febrifugal Vertues. 1853 *Chamb Jrnl.* XX 28 The remedies prescribed were depletory and febrifugal 1870 Bentley *Bot.* (ed. 2) 483 The plants of this order have febrifugal properties.

Febrifuge (fe brifiūdj), *a* and *sb* [a. F *fébrifuge*, I. (on L type **febrifugus*) I. *febri-, febris* fever + *fug-are* to drive away]

A *adj* = Febrifugal

1707 *Curious Husb & Gard* 235 Periwinkle is vulnerary, astringent, and febrifuge 1725 N St André *Lond Gaz.* No 6349/3 Testaceous Powders and Febrifuge Juleps 1803 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIII 268 Barks supposed to be possessed of febrifuge properties 1860 Pirkis *Lad Clean Wonders* 171 Nearly all the bitter plants are called febrifuge from their power to cure fever

B *sb* A medicine adapted to drive away or to reduce fever, hence, a cooling drink

1666 W Simpson *Chymist's Cha* (ed 3) 487 Divers other ingredients, thought to be Febrifuges. 1744 Berkley *Siris* § 71 It hath been found an admirable febrifuge 1880 Knapp *Ophthal. Jl* IV 301 The grand febrifuge of anchorites—cold water 1881 G F Berkeley *Sportsm W Pyrenees* vi. 96 He had however some effervescing lemonade, so I contented myself with that febrifuge.

transf and *fig* 1815 Scott *Guy M* viii, Chanting a rhyme which she believed sovereign as a febrifuge. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 364 Geometry seems to have acted as a febrifuge. 1859 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* I. iii 34 The rough febrifuge which this awaking administered.

† Febrifugous, *a. Obs.* Also **8 febrifugious** [f as prec + -ous] = Febrifugal.

1683 W Harris *Pharmacologia* xii 377, I have generally thought it Necessary to prove some such . Febrifugous draught. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict.* s v *Quinquina*, The resinous febrifugous substance of this Barke

Febrile (*fī* brĭl, fe brĭl), *a.* [a. F. *fébrile*, ad. L *febrilis*, f *febris* fever] **+ a** Of a person: Affected by, or suffering from, fever (*obs*). **b.** Of or pertaining to fever, produced by or indicative of fever ; feverish

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 254 Teach Physitians to fear how they expose their febrile patients 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angel* ii (1672) 6 The Febril heat continuing its adustion upon the dryer fleshy parts, changes into a Marcid Feaver 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iii, The acidity occasioned by the febrile matter 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 137 Calculated to quiet the febrile heat. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* IV 255 We were all in a febrile state We could not eat 1814 Kinglake *Pothen* V 69 The febrile irritation of the frame.

Hence **Febri·lity,** the state of being febrile, feverishness **+ Fe·brilous** *a. Obs rare*—1. Febrilla b

1673 R Barker *Dis Women* 96 There is a state of febrility, of swimming of the eyes. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg.* I. 54 In proportion as the local process is less acute there is less attendant febrility 1882 *Nature* XXV 89 Prop. Their febrilous essence of heat.

† Fe·bris. *Obs* Also **5 febrys, 6 febres** [a L *febris* fever] A fever.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 230/3 Al that yere she was sore and labioured in the febrys 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A ij, It [Soreil water] is good for the hote ague or febres. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 219 Vter that tyme Into the Walis seik wes he fellin in febris

Febronian (febrōnĭăn), *a.* [f *Febronius* + -an] Of or pertaining to (Justinus) Febronius, a pseudonym under which J. N. von Hontheim of Treves wrote in the 18th century, maintaining the independence of national churches Hence

Febro·nianism, the doctrine thus maintained

1856 *Literary Churchman* II 66/1 The contrast in the Erastianism, or 'Febronianism', of Austria is as follows 1882 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 722 In harmony with the Febronian principles 1885 *Catholic Dict* 244/2 *Febronianism* may be roughly described as the resistance of Gallicanism. *Ibid* 346/1 The notorious Church reforms of Joseph II may be fairly called Febronian

February (le briărĭ). Forms 3 **feoverel**, *-rer*, 4–5 **fevrer**(*-rier*, *-yer*(e, (3 *-yeer*), 4–5 **feverere**, (5 *Sc.* **feveryher**), 4–6 **feverel**, (4 *-yl*), 4–7 **februar.** (9 *Sc* **febewar**), 4 **februari**, 6–7 **februarie**, (6 **febrewary**), 7–8 **februeer**, (7 **-ere**), 4– **February** Also abbrev *Feb.* [ME. *feverer*, ad OF *fevrier*, = Pr *febrer*, Cat. *febrer*, Sp *febrero*, Pg *fevereiro*, It *febbraio* —popular L. **februārius*, I *februārius*, I *febiua* pl. (*Februum* sing a word of Sabine origin signifying purification), the Roman festival of purification, held on the 15th of this month. The ME form *feverel* appeals to be of Eng origin, the dissimilation being parallel to that in *laurel* from *laurer* It is noteworthy that Welsh has the form *chwefrawl*, -*ol* (the L type of which would be **februālis*), beside *chwefrawr*, -*or* repr. L. *februārius*. The later forms are taken directly from Lat. or refashioned after Lat]

1. The second month of the year, containing twenty-eight days, except in bissextile or leap year, when it has twenty nine

[a 1000 *Menologium* (Cr) 18 Swylce emb feower wucan þætte solmonað siġeð to tune, butan twam nihtum, swa hit getealdon geo, Februarius fær, frode ġesiþas] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 78 Obe sixtenbe dei of Februarie monðð 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8238 In þe monþe of feuerer 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 354 Olde errour of nacyons halowed Februarius to þe goddesse of helle 1538 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7:99 Of feuerrere þe fift kalend *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII i In Feuerȝher befell the simmyn cace, That Inglismen tuk trewis with Wilyham 1588 A Kyng tr *Cousins Calech* 1 My birthday they say is of februar *a* 1660 Wharton *Disc Years, etc.* Wks (1683) 83 February *A Febrero*, that is to sacrifice, because then the Romans sacrificed to Pluto for the Soules Their Purgation. 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb* 464 The xx of February Leo (the Lion) ceases to set 1810 Tannahill *Febewar* Poet Wks (1846) 127 Then cauld gloomy Winter went awa'. 1867 O W Holmes *Old Vol. of Life* (1891) 135 A warm day in February is a dream of April.

b. *personified.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX v (1495) 155 Februarius is painted as an olde man sittynge by the fyre 1821 Shelley *Dirge for Year* Poems (1891) 568/2 February bears the bier 1863 R. Chambers *Bk. of Days* I. 202 February comes in like a shivering maiden, with a tinge of the red hard winter apple on her hardy cheek

2 Proverbs *February fill-dike* a popular appellation indicating the prevalence of either rain or snow in this month

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* cii, Feuerell fill dyke, doth good with his snowe 1573 — *Husb* xxxvii (1878) 87 Feb, fill the dike With what thou dost like. 1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* i. 1, Februere Doth cut and shear. 1670 Ray *Prov* 40 All the months in the year curse a fair Februeer. *Ibid* , February fill dike, Be it black or be it white, But if it be white, It's the better to like 1687 Buri *Angling* 165 The Welchman hath rather 100 hrs dum on the burr. Than see a fair Februeer. 1889 Allan *Weather Wisdom* 15 If in

February there be no rain, 'Tis neither good for hay nor grain

3. *attrib* ; *February Red*, a kind of fly.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. iv. 41 What's the matter? That you have such a February face 1869 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi. (1880) 200 The February red belongs to the Perlidæ. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1890) 422/2 Late February days.

+Fe'bruate, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *februat-us* pa. pple of *februāre*: see next.] Only in *A day februate*, one devoted to purification

1620 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 675 Hee calleth this feast day, a day februate, that is a day of purgation, etc

+Fe'bruate, *v. Obs*—0 [f. L. *februāt-* ppl stem of *februāre* to purify, f. *februum* a means of purification.] 'To purge souls by sacrifice or prayer' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81).

Febru'ation. Now *rare* [ad L. *februātion-em*, n of action f. *februāre*: see prec.] A ceremonial purification or cleansing

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iii. 37 Those charms and februations anciently in use upon the appearing of an eclipse 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 13 To reconcile his peevish and touchy Greatness by some Februations 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1896 MARTIN B. *Ant's Comm. Exod.* 307 The passing of children through fire without either slaying or burning, a februation by fire.

+Fec. *Obs* since 12th c [OE *fæc*, correspp to OFris. *fek*, *fak*, OS. *fac* (MLG., Du *vak*), OHG *fah* (MHG. *vach*, mod G *fach*); the continental sense is chiefly 'compartment', 'bounded space' The normal modn.Eng form would be *fack*.]

A definite interval in space or time, a limited distance, fixed period

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 132 On þæt castel þæt was on fæce [L. *in spatio*] wyxte furlunga fram hiersuðan *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Hi se wes fif fec cuðe cume ascolde þuh manifeald ænne

Fecal, Feces, etc : see FÆCAL, etc

Fecche, var of *fetch*, obs. and dial f of VETCH

Fech(e, obs forms of FOTH *v*

Feche, obs forms of FISH, ITCH.

Fecher, obs form of FISHER.

Fechia (fe·tʃĭa) Also 8 in Ital form **fecoia** [a. It *feccia*—vulgar Latin **fēcia*, altered form of L. *fæx cm* (*fex*): see FÆCES] Dregs of wine

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4037/7 The Goods left unsold will be lowered to the following Prices, the good Sherries to 18*l* per But., the Feccia to 24*s* per C

attrib 1822 J. SMYTH *Pract. Customs* (1821) 33 Fechia Ashes are the ashes of the grape vine.

Fecht, Sc. var. of FIGHT.

Fecial, var of FETIAL

Fecifork (fī·sĭfāk) *Entom.* [f. L. *fæci-* (see FÆCES) + FORK] (See quot)

1886 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* IV. 353 *Fecifork* (*Furcifera*), the anal fork on which the larvæ of *Cassida*, etc., carry their fæces

Feck[1] (fek). *Sc* and *north. dial* Also 5–6 **fek**, 6 **feoc**, **feot** [app aphetic f. FEFECT *sb*]

+1 = EFFECT 2 *b* The purport, drift, tenor, or substance (of a statement, intention, etc.). Sometimes coupled with *form* ? *Obs*

With first quot cf. Chaucer *Merch. T.* 153 Theffecte of his entente

c 1500 *Lancelot* 2038 This is the fek of our entent 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 584, In fortoun I set as it wes wont to be *c* 1550 A. SCOTT in Sibbald *Chron. Scott. Poetry* III. 148 Wald ye forsé the forme, The fassoun, and the fek, Ye suld it fynd meme, With bawdry 3ow to blek 1600 Huwdson's *Edw. II*. iv. 30 In the fek of all your long purgation is no more but the King wants money

2 [Cf. EFFECT 1 *b*.] Efficacy, efficiency, value; hence, vigour, energy

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 617 Quhilk semis weill to be Of lytill fece or 3it auctoritie 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 631 That ye marie fascheus nor of feck 1786 BURNS *Elegy on 1788*, 29 Eighty eight gude yes E'en mony a plack, and mony a beck, 'ts ken yourseels, for little feck 1812 WILLAN *H. Riding Gloss. Feck*, might, activity, zeal, abundance 1823 CRAIE & *Cathcart* III. 169 Your laddie there's owre young to be o' ony tek in the way o' war

3 Amount, quantity *The* (*most*) *feck* the bulk, greatest part, 'practically the whole'

The corresponding sense of EFFECT 16 was not recognized in its proper place in this Dictionary, but an example of it prob occurs in Chaucer *To Adam* 15 My purchas is theffect of al my rente', which may be rendered 'My gains are the *feck* of all my income.

c 1490 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 300 Swa sail we fend the fek of this reguoun. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 526 The lordis...for the most feck, Amang thame self held Donewald suspect *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poet. Wks. (1845) 35 Great feck gae purple hame like fools, The cripple lend the blind 1794 BURNS *Carle of Kellyburn Braes* 53, I hae been a devil the feck o' my life 1822 W. J. NAPIER *Pract. Store-Farm.* 266 'I hope you have lost none' 'No mony' 'What feck, think ye?' 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxii, 'Naething will be said for the feck of three hours' 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'He did t' feck o' t' work' *Ibid.*, 'There's a rare feck on't' 1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men* 239 'He had a feck o' books wi' him—mair than had ever been seen before in a' that presbytery.

+Feck[2], *Obs.* Also **feck.** [var. of FAIK *sb*] One of the stomachs of ruminants, ? the omasum or manyplies.

1701 GREW *Cosmol. Sacra* I. v. 29 Three Stomachs, the Paunch, the Reed and the Feck. 1736 PRICE *Rentaurant* (E. D. S.), *Feck* of a bullock, that stomach that receives the herbage first, and from whence it is resumed into the mouth to be chew'd. 1897 in *Kent Gloss*

Fecket (fe·ket). *Sc.* An under waistcoat

1795 BURNS *To Mr. Mitchell* iv, [Death] gat me by the fecket, And sair me sheuk. 1820 AINSLIE *I am o the Bailoch in Pilgr. Land Burns* 242 Wi a fecket sae fu', an' a stocking sae stout 1882 *Glasgow Past & Present* I. 138 Flannels and feckets will fasson all the windows

Feckful (fe·kful), *a.* Also 7 **fectful** [f. FECK 1 + -FUL.] Efficient, vigorous, powerful

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1885) 108 Gif he be feckful, and haue grace to correct maiefis in wickit persones 1606 tr. *Rollock's Lect. 2 Thess.* IV. 11. 49 Wher boldnes in preaching the Gospell is, there is effectualnes in it, & the man who hes this boldnes, is a fectfull man 1678 R. MACWARD *Lect. on Jacob* (1826) 499 He was the most faithful, feckful compassionate and indefatigable elder 1721 RAMSAY *To Will Starrat* 27 Feckfu folks can frunt the bardiest men 1722 W. HAMILTON *Life Wallace* III. 28 Great room he made Till mony a feckful Chiel that Day was slain 1821 WILLAN *W. Riding Gloss.*, *Feckful*, strong and active.

Hence **Fe·ckfully** *adv*

1783 MCWARD *Contendings* 153 That great man of God, who hath so faithfully, so feectfully, and so zealously served his Generation

Feckins : see FEGS

Feckless (fe·klĕs), *a* Also 7 **fectless** Originally *Sc.* and *north. dial*, but now not infrequent in literary use [f. as prec + -LESS] Of things: Ineffective, feeble, futile, valueless Of persons, their actions and attributes: Destitute of vigour, energy, or capacity, weak, helpless

1599 JAS. I *Basil. Doron* (1662) 33 A feckless arrogant conceit of their greatnes and power *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* xix. 4 Their feckles flyting is not worth a tle 1619 *Sc. Bowl* (Jam.) 1629 243 My Faith is both faint and feckless 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 91 Let others take their silly, feckless heaven in this life *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallowfair* Poet. Wks. (1845) 15 Wi' the gut smitherwark That part his feckless body nurk. 1843 CARLYLE *Early Lett.* II. 252, I am so feckless at present that I have never yet had the heart to commence it 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S.* xxviii, I'm a poor black feckless sheep—childer may clem for aught I can do 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* iii (1878) 41 They're feckless, idle young ladies.

Hence **Fe·cklessly** *adv*, in a feckless manner, **Fe·cklessness,** the state of being feckless, want of energy, feebleness

1860 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* II. iv. 71 Lamely, fecklessly, incapably 1652 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 360 I never looketh blackness and fecklessness 1893 *Athenæum* 23 Jan. 82/3 Great general fecklessness and want of resource in not trying to save the ship after she took the ground

Feckly (fe·klĭ), *adv Sc* and *north dial* [f. as prec + -LY 2] **+1** Effectually, indeed *Obs*

c 1680 (? SIR MPRLE) *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Collect.* I. 14 Her kindness which I feeble fand, Most ready still for my behoof

2 For the most part, mostly; almost Also *manst feckly*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poet Wks* (1845), Auld age manst feckly glowers right down Upon the antlings o' the poor 1786 BURNS *Epistle to Lapraik* iii, I hae but few, Three carts, and twa are feckly new 1846 *Ballads & Songs Ayrshire* Ser. I. 122 The she's feckly twice my age I to her best o' ony 1911 E. WILLIAMSON *Child Idylls* 90 Nae shoot ere feckly wrang to lee

Feck's : see FEGS

Fecky, see FIKIE, *Sc*

+Fect, *v. Obs rare.* Aphet var of INFECT

1521 R. COPLAND *Quest Cherrye* (1815) V. The father were fecte 1558–68 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 432, A very good remedie to drive it away after he is fected with it

+Fe'ctually, *adv Obs* Aphetic variant of EFFECTUALLY

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 643, I telle be fectually I have thynges to seyn to be

Feculence (fe·kiŭlĕns) Also 8 **feculance** [a F. *féculence*, ad L. *fæculentia*, f. *fæculentus*: see FÆCULENT]

1 The quality or state of being feculent, foulness. In quot. *fig.*

1860 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Apr. 443/2 The fulness, as well as the feculence, of the mercantile body

2. *concr.* Feculent matter, dregs, lees, dross, scum Also (now chiefly) in stronger sense, filth *lit* and *fig*

1615 BP. HALL *Heavy Cloud Upon* (1627) 97 It is not amiss that some feculence lie thick upon the Ale 1668 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 8 24 19 How forcibly Nature will throw out the feculence 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* (1807) 60 Contrivd To drain the earth's purest spirits, and reject Its feculence 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 589 All feculence of falsehood long thrown down 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* V. 365 Slaves of dullness and ignorance, who drudge in fecalulance 1802–3 *Public Ledger* (1810) 3 86 Calcareous constituents, which may be easily recognized in the feculence or foam of the sea 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 216 Rel. often taste of the weeds and feculence where they dwell 1855 FARADAY in *B. Jones Life* (1870) II. 363 Near the bridges the feculence rolled up in clouds.

b. = FÆCES 2

1733 CHEYNE *Engl. Malady* II. vii. § 3. The Peristaltick Motion, so necessary [to] the Expulsion of the Feculence

+Fe'culency. *Obs* Also **7 feculancy, fæculency** [ad L. *fæculentia*: see prec. and -ENCY]

1 = FECULENCE 1

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 85 Mortality, feculency, and turbulency 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* viii. 122 Nothing of impure sulphureous fæculency 1678 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pardoner* III. v. (1713) 247 Spiritual Bodies raised and vitalized from this drossy fæculency.

2 = FECULENCE 2, *lit.* and *fig* In *pl.* Impurities.

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 811, I cold never as yet finde drossy matter, or other fæculency 1655–69 H. MORE *Apol. Antid.* (1712) 215 The fæculency of urine, that sinks to the bottom of the glass 1680 BOYLE *Suspic. Chem.* xi. 418 That crust or dry feculency called Tartar 1772 JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 6 The reciprocal attraction of the particles of sunglass and the fæculencies of the beer 1820 BURNESS *Spl* X. 283/1 The liquor sometimes thickens too fast to permit the fæculent matter to rise to the scum.

Feculent (fe·kiŭlĕnt), *a* Also 6 **fæculent,** 7–9 **fæculent** [a. F. *féculent*, ad. L. *fæculentus*, f. *fæx*, *fæc-*: see FÆCES and -ULENT]

1 Containing or of the nature of fæces or dregs, abounding with sediment or impurities; thick, turbid Now usually with stronger sense: Laden or polluted with filth, foul, fetid.

1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* III. in Ashm. (1652) 140 Feculent fæces 1598 BARNFIELD *Affect. Sheph.* Wks. (1876) 124 The grosse and feaculent part of blood 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1608) 71 Any feculent or dreggy refuse 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* III. iii. 445 A musty Air, Fog and Feculent 1733 HELSHAM *Nat. Hist. Waters* I. 83 (1740) 173 Every Word here is feculent and stinks 1888 *Lond. Encycl.* I. 1302/1 The most feculent corruptions of modern civilization

+2 Covered with fæces, filthy *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 61 Both his handes most filthy feculent

Feculite (fe·kiŭlaĭt) *Chem* [f. FECULA + -ITE] (See quot)

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Feculite*, a term given to pulverulent vegetable substances which are soluble in hot water, and when treated with nitric acid yield oxalic and malic acids

Fecund (fe·kund, fī·kund), *a* Forms: 5–7 **fecond,** 5 **fecounde,** 7 **foecund,** 6– **fecund** [a. F. *fécond*, ad. L. *fæcundus* fruitful In the 16th c the spelling was refashioned after Lat.]

1 Of animals, the earth, etc. Capable of producing offspring or vegetable growth abundantly, prolific, fertile In lit sense somewhat *arch*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 77 Make a dyke, and if the moolde abounde And wol not in agayne, it is fecounde *Ibid.* I. 985 That wol make all fecundare On every side. 1537 tr. *Estienne's and Liebr. Husb.* (1606) 42 He was so fecund a father, and had gotten so many children 1607 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. iv. App. (1682) 31 Thorns, from the outer and less fecund Part 1696 *Phil. Trans.* II. 594 Animals fecond enough 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 389 The most Benign and Fecund Begetter of all things 1721 BRADLEY *Wks. Nature* 30 The Nourishment and Growth of the Embryo seed after its Germe is made fecund

b *transf.* and *fig*

c 1400 *Test. Love*, iii. (1560) 294 2 All your workes be cleped fecond 1793 *Wonders Authentic. Mem. Warren Hastings* 54 His most powerful and fecund mind by such apophthegms seem to quit their fecund parent when they are matured 1849 RUSKIN *Nat. Taunton* § 4. 166 How is ferund of other fruit and misfortune 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 19 The printing presses of Paris so prolific and fecund in all kind of fruit 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 14 June 784/ The most brilliant and fecund era in the history of music

2 Producing fertility, fertilizing Cf FECUNDITY 5.

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* III. v. 85 We are troubled with Aqui unque signs as if Aspect was most fecound 1827 J. D. COOPER *Practice Hus.* II. 208 Which yielded, in return for the fecund gift, a rich growth of grass

Hence **Fe·cundness,** the state of being fecund

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fecundate fe·kŭndēt, fī·kŭndēt, *v.* [f. L. *fæcundāt-*, ppl stem of *fæcundāre*, f. *fæcundus* fruitful.] Trans. To render fruitful or productive

a 1652 BROWNE *Serm. Love* Wks. 1686 The actuities and fecundates our Soules 1698 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess.* II. ii. § 4 (1876) 77 These meditations may fecundate only the best mould they fall upon 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVII. 160 Paradise is fecundated With the waters irrigated From these rills 1863 *Fraser's Mag.* LXVII. 708 Recent researches may possibly fecundate this ingenious applica tion 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 208 Even the Ironsides could fecundate a great poet like Chaucer

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. vii. 385. It may be thought that Maidenes may fecundate since Poppy hath obtained the Epithite of fruitfull

b *trans.* To make the female (individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element; to impregnate.

1721 BRADLEY *Wks. Nature* 31 Guarded with Petals or other Membranes, and yet are fecundated by the Dust of Male Flowers 1781–7 R. WATSON *Chem. Ess.* V. 144 The eastern practice of fecundating the female palm tree. 1796 DR. SIBBALD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 593 The ostrich is probably fecundated through its receptaculum 1876

Darwin *Cross fertil* i 7 Nature has something more in view than that its own proper males should fecundate each blossom

Hence **Fe'cundated** *ppl. a* **Fe'cundating** *vbl sb* **Fe'cundating** *ppl. a*

1756 Ds. Sterra in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI 509 Which operation afterwards to let loose the fecundated seeds 1800 *Mast Yeal* III 259 The heart is the most visible object in the punctum salient of the fecundated egg 1872 Pearlie *Origin Pansmess* 12 The fecundated ovum increases in size while traversing the oviduct 1877 Haie *Prim Orig Man.* ii. 300 The Fecundating Principle. 1721 Bradley *Wks. Nature* 101 It must necessarily happen that the fecundating Spirit is dissipated 1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XC 452 This fecundating force, this power of prompting efforts at reproduction is possessed by every writer 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* I. 39 The fecundating material itself is a thickish fluid 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Fecundating corpuscles*, the spermatozoa *Fecundating fluid*, the pollen of plants

Fecundation (fe-, *fikŏndē'shən*) [n. of action f. L *fecundāre*. see prec and -ATION] The process of fecundating , fertilization, impregnation

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* , Or that ye make fecundacyon 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vii 350 A common conceit, that Rachel requested these plants as a medicine of fecundation 1721 Bradley *Wks. Nature* 31 This Fecundation is done by the help of the Wind, which conveys the Farina into the Tubes of the Pestils 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 486 Everything indicates that the contact of the Spermatozoon with the Ovulum is the one thing needful in the act of fecundation

Fecundator (fe-, *fi'kŏndē'tər*) [agent-n f L *fecundāre* see Fecundate. Cf F *fecondateur*.] One who or that which fecundates

1883 B W Richardson *Field of Disease* iii 1 viii 389 There may be filariæ disease exist, with the mosquito as the fecundator and carrier.

Fecundatory (*fikŏndātəri*) , *a* [f Fecundate- + -ory] Of or pertaining to fecundation

1859 *Frazer's Mag* XX 702 Where heaven, light, and fire, or the fecundatory powers of nature

† Fecundify, *v Obs rare.* [f Fecund- + -ify] = Fecundate

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1763 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 829 The eggs are deposited almost immediately after they are fecundified

Fecundity (*fikŏ·ndĭti*) [ad L *fecunditāt-em* fruitfulness, f *fecundus* see Fecund and -ity Cf F *fécondité*.]

1 Of female animals The faculty of reproduction, the capacity for bringing forth young; productiveness.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 130 What thou hast fecundite Than schul they yifes acceptable be 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 217 The fecundity of the beast that beareth them 1797 Hamond *Horses & Ho.* 11 His Fecundity is such almost throughout the Year, that [etc] 1775 Johnson *Tour to Isle f* They multiply with the fecundity of their own rattle-snake 1856 Grindon *Life* ix (1878) 111 The most astonishing examples of fecundity occur among fishes and insects.

2 *Bot* The faculty or power of germinating

1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 170 Some seeds that retain their Fecundity forty Years. 1884 *Syd Soc. Lex., Fecundity* in Botany, the capacity of a seed for germination

3 Of the earth The quality of producing abundantly , fertility.

1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 57 Hecunditee thowe see thus in this lande. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 320 The fecundite or plentuousnes of the soyle 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VII an 12 41 b, The Countrey-boe men inhabityng the least parte of the realme and without all fecunditee, compleyned and grudged greatly 1622 T Scott *Belg Pismire* 7 The Earth prevented by Showres with overflowing fecunditie 1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II vii § 7 It [the Earth] has never failed, nor entirely lost its Fecundity 1843 Prescott *Mexico* iii vii (1864) 251 The many clouds fecundity afford

4 Productiveness in general, the faculty or power of being fruitful, fertility. **a.** of material things

1555 Eden *Decades* 266 It norysheth the fecundite of thynges generate. 1662 Evelyn tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 137 This fecundity lasts all night, till the returne of the Sunne makes both the flowers and leaves drop off 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 102 That Fecundity, which antient Physicians attributed to a Sympathy, or Love among Trees. 1796 H Hunter tr *W Perrera's Stud Nat* (1799) I 173 It is not the heat of the tropics which gives to this tree a fecundity so constant, and so varied 1856 Maclintock & *Humboldt's Trav* xiv 181 A few drops of a vegetable fluid impress us with an idea of the fecundity of nature 1865 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii 93 The monks seemed to multiply with greater fecundity than the population of the most flourishing cities

b Of immaterial things.

1621 Donne *Verse* xlvi 277 The Fecundity of the words 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 18 A demonstrative Proof of the fecundity of His Wisdom and Power 1789 Bentham *Penn Legisl* xii. § 17 The mischief in its point of fecundity pregnant to a degree that baffles calculation 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 54 The extreme fecundity of the press 1852 H Rogers *Ess* I i 10 That fecundity of fancy, which can adorn whatever it touches

5 The capacity for making fruitful or productive fertilizing power.

1642 H More *Immortal of Souls* iii 11 169 The fixed sunne through his fecundity Peoples the world 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 143 The River Nilus is famous for its Greatness and Fecundity 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 144 The ancients thought that the waters of the Nile must have some power of fecundity 1868 Pearl *Water Farm* xii 120 The fecundity of "the spring."

Fecundize (fe-, *fi'kŏndaiz* , *v* [f Fecund- + -ize.] = Fecundate.

1826 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV. 652 It fecundizes the imagination with poetic forms

† Fecundous, *a Obs.* Also 7 feoundious. [f as prec + -(i)ous] = Fecund.

1630 Taylor (Water P) *Wks* i. 103 The fecundious fat of the Goose's Anseres. 1737 M Garth *Ovpheus* 408 The press from her fecundous womb Brought forth the arts of peace

Fed (fed), *vb. US.* [Short for *federalist.*] = Federalist *vbl sb* 2

1807 W Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) I xii 187, I had three or four good Feds sprawling around me on the floor

† Fed, fede, *a.* and *sb Obs* Also **fedd, feid,** *pl* **fede, -es.** -ie [app repr OE. ***gefæged** (weak decl ***gefægde**, -e), pa pple of **gefægan** (early ME *fægen, fæien*) to set at variance: see I-fay 2), ***gefæ** , see I-fo 2

A *adj* At variance, hostile.

c 1250 *Fo Fortune* in *Old Eng Misc.* 86 Wyb freomen ju art feely fed *a* 1300 *Curror M* 8435 (Cott) Cartage . to rome was euer fede

B *sb* An enemy ; *spec* the fiend, devil.

a 1300 (*misor M* 7935 (Cott) Pat man,' he said, 'ee godds fed " *Ibid.* 12948 (Cott) Pan said he lauerd to pe fede ' Man mai noght liue allane wid brede " *Ibid* 23746 (Cott) Ag un vr feden stunt o strif, vr bales bis werld, and pe wariau

Fed, obs form of Feud *sb* 1, enmity.

Fed (fed), *ppl a* [Pa pple. of Feed *v.*] In various senses of the vb **a.** Supplied with food ; hence, nourished , *lit* and *fig* Chiefly with adv prefixed, as *highly, well fed*, also in comb. with prefixed sb , as in *bacon-, bounty-, grass-, trump-, turf-fed*, see the sbs). **† b** = Fatted (*obs.*).

a 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 Fedd, *pastus, cibatus* 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 389 One of the feedd and fed seruants of y^e Pope 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II 3, I will shew my selfe highly fed *Ibid* II iii 39 A good knaue enough, and well fed 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 378 His fed imagination is so soone made to sterue againe 1807 Robinson *Archæol* II 3 A clear fashing stream, not too fed, but mere fountain and rainfall 1892 R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* ed 21 140 To the cod and the corpse fed conger-eel

1535 Coverdale *Lamb* xv 29 Thy father hath slayne a fed calfe because he hath receaued him safe and sounde 1549 *Compl Scot.* xi 39 The fox followit the fed geese 1625 Perkins *Worthy Rec Lord's Supper* (1628) 62 The blood of Buckes, and fat of fed beasts.

Fedam, obs form of Feydom

† Fe'darie. *Obs* Also **fodarie, federarie** [var of *feodary* Feudary, q v ; but used by Shaks in sense due to erroneous association with L. *fœdus* , see Federal.

The form *federarie*, which would be a correctly formed derivative of *fœdus*, but occurs only in a single passage of the First Folio, is perhaps a misprint or a scholarly correction, as the usual form *fedarie* suits the metre better . The second and most subsequent edd read *fodarie*, q. v. in all the passages]

A confederate, accomplice

1603 Shaks *Meas for M.* II iv 122 Like lest my brother die, If not a federarie but only he Owe and succeed thy weakness 1611 — *Cymb* III iv 11 Art thou a Feedarie for this Act? 1611 — *Wint T* II i 90 Shee's a Traytor, and Camillo is A federary with her

‖ Fedan (fēdă'n). Also **fedan** [Arab ‹لدف› *faddān*, *faddān* a yoke of oxen , an acre] An Egyptian measure of land, a rather less than an English acre in extent

a 1817 Burckhardt *Arabic Prov* (1830) 134 A piece of ground comprising seventeen feddans 1877 M Coan *Egypt As it is* 13 The small proprietors who own from fifty to several hundred feddans. 1882 *Standard* 13 Oct 5/4 Two hundred thousand feddans or acres of land

† Fedd, *sb Obs* In 5 **fedil, 7 fedis.** [perh repr (with some change of sense) OE. *fiðele* fattest bird, f *fiðan* to Feed] One who is made much of, a pet, favourite Also *attrib*

[a 800 *Corpus Gloss* A 467 *Altitus*, foedis. *c* 1000 *Sup Aldred's* in Wr-Wülcker 190 *Altitis*, fedels.] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1148 Þe small proprietors who own from fifty to Þe fedil dowfis, þat [etc] 1611 Cotgr , *Bedaud*, a fedle, minion, favourite *Ibid*, *Cochonné* make a fedle of a 1693 Urqu tr *Rabelais* iv xxiii 146 It will be my dainty Fedis dieling

† Fe'ddle. *v Obs rare.* [f prec sb.] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr , *Cadeler*, to cocker, pamper, fedle, cherish, make much of *Ibid*, *Mignoter*, to dandle, fedle, &c

Hence **† Fe'ddled** *ppl a* **† Fe ddling** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr , *Cadelé, -ée*, cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished *Ibid*, *Mignotise*, a dandling, fedling, cockering

Fedden, obs form of Father

Fede, var. of Fade *a* 1, and Feud *sb* 1, enmity

Feder, obs. form of Father, Feather.

Federacy (fe dĕrăsi). [f late L. *fœderātus* Fedfrate *ppl. a.*, after Confederacy ; see -acy.]

1 The state of being joined by a treaty , an instance of this, an alliance. *rare*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 32 Forreigne federacies 1691–1720 in Colier. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 240 Ilardania's chosen chiefs Have come entreating fed'racy of arms

2 A body of federated states ; = Confederacy 3.

1803 *John. Rev* I 359 To render Europe a united whole within itself a great federacy 1862 Brougham *Brit Const* ii 58 The central government in a federacy is of necessity feeble

Federal (fe dĕrăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 fœderal. [a. L. *fœdĕral*, f. L. type ***fœderālis**, f *fœder-, fœdus* covenant (=pre-Lat. ***khoidhes-**) cognate with *fidēs* Faith.]

A *adj.*

1. † **a.** *gen.* Of or pertaining to a covenant, compact, or treaty. *Obs.*

1660 Stillingfl. *Iren* i iv. (1662) 91 The sprinkling of the blood which was the main thing intended here as a federal rite 1701 Grove *Comm. Sacrae* iii. 113 The Romans compell'd them contrary to all Federal Right and Justice to part with Sardinia. 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) 336 Not so the sage Inspired with pious awe He hails the federal arch 1805 T Jefferson *Autobog.* Wks. 1859 I. 15 Our connection had been federal only, and was now dissolved by the commencement of hostilities

b. *spec.* (*Theol.*) Pertaining to or based upon the Covenant of Works, or Covenant of Grace. Also, Constituting or expressing a covenant entered into by an individual with God. See Covenant *sb.* 8.

Federal theology the system based on the doctrine of covenants made by God with Adam as representing mankind, and with Christ as representing the Church *Federal head* = covenant-head (Covenant *sb.* 10 b), applied to Adam and Christ.

1645 Usher *Body Div* (1647) 418 There is a federall sanctity, or externall and visible holinesse at least in children of believing parents. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii 27 Our restitution and covenant is federal 1660 — *Worthy Comm* 1673 *True Worth. God* 39 The Sacrament of Christs Body and Blood , being a Federal Banquet 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 124 The Service of the Holy Communion carries in it something of a federal Nature, is a kind of covenanting or stipulating Act *a* 1800 Cowper *On Milton's P L* Wks. 1837 XV 339 Christ becomes the federal head of his church 1878 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) VI 21 Some of the leading exponents of 'federal' theology, he [Cocceius] spiritualized the Hebrew Scriptures to such an extent that [etc.]

2. Of or pertaining to, or of the form of, that form of government in which two or more states constitute a political unity while remaining more or less independent with regard to their internal affairs

This sense arises from the contextual meaning of phrases like *federal union*, in which the adj was originally used in sense 1 a.

[1707 Seton *Sp in S. Parli in Parl Hist* VI App 142 Sweden and Denmark were united by a federal compact under one monarch] 1777 Robertson *Hist. America* (1783) II 197 The celebrated league, that united the Five Nations in Canada into a federal republic. 1787 J Barlow *Oration* 4 July 8 The establishment of a permanent federal system 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* x 88 A federal government is when an union is formed between several States 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III viii 166 Unless it be that this was a Federal Republic 1851 H Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 211 The scheme of constituting a federal union of the British North American provinces 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I. 21 There was not any federal bond among the several tribes.

b. Of or pertaining to the political unity so constituted, as distinguished from the separate states composing it.

1789 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 376 They have passed a bill rendering every person holding any federal office incapable of holding at the same time any State office 1796 Washington *Let* Writings 1893 XIII 342 One or other of the proprietors in the Federal City 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lix. 83 The federal sovereignty resided in the general assembly 1846 Mathews *Centenary* 118 It was not until several years after the declaration of Independence (1776) that a Federal coinage was issued 1891 *Speaker* 12 July 36/2 Into both federal and cantonal legislation the Referendum has been introduced.

3. *U.S. Hist.* **a.** Favouring the establishment of a strong federal, i.e. central government

1788 *Load Mag* 91 [The people of Massachusetts] forward in promoting the Federal interest. 1789 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 376 Everywhere the elections are federal 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 587 Marylanders are in general very federal 1839 Calhoun *Wks* III 391 In [Hamilton] to the impeachment of Federal or Federal School as Jefferson is of the State Rights Republican School 1888 Bryce *Amer Commun* II. iii 19 The disappearance of the Federal party between 1815 and 1820 left the Republicans masters of the field.

b In the American Civil War of 1861–65: Of or pertaining to the Northern or Union party, or its supporters, troops, etc.

1862 O W Holmes *Poems for Old Vol. Life* (1891) 2 A sad disaster to the Federal army. 1863 Dicey *Federal St* II 291 The stories of the barbarities and cruelties inflicted by the Confederates on Federal prisoners 1878 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVI 458 A loud Federal cheer was heard, proving Jackson to be hard pressed

4 United in a league, allied, confederated. *rare.*

1807 J B Rose tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 105 No fleet of mine was federal 'gainst Troy

B *sb.* Chiefly *pl.* One on the side of the Union in the American Civil War of 1861–65 ; *esp* a soldier in the Northern army.

1870 A. H. Stephens *Hist War into States* II xxiii 582 Two grand campaigns were now organized, one devised by the Federals 1878 Sir S Northcote *Twenty Lett & Diaries* (1890) II 38 Timidly putting in a plea for a few flowers to two or three graves of Federals also.

Federalism (fe dĕrălĭz'm). [ad F. *fédéralisme*, f. *fédéral*. see Federal and -ism.] The federal principle or system of political organization (see Federal *a* 2 *a*) ; advocacy of this principle. In U.S *Hist* the principles of the Federal party : see Federal 3 *a*.

Federalist (fe·dĕrălĭst), *sb* [ad F *fédéraliste* see FEDERAL and -IST]

1. One who advocates or supports federalism or federal union.

1792 *Lofgan. New Termes in Ann Reg* p xv, Federalists, or friends to a federal union; such as that among the United States of America 1794 BURKE *Pref. Bristol's Addr.* Wks VII 318 The Girondin faction on this account received also the name of federalists. 1832 GALLENGA *Italy* II. xii. 436 The federalists in Switzerland have only yesterday baffled both those evil powers 1865 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ* II. x (1876) 477 The necessary step that if all the productive societies are in direct connection with the Central Wholesale Society a (etc.)

2. *U.S. Hist.* A member or supporter of the Federal party. See FEDERAL 4 2.

1787 MADISON in *Federalist* No. 10 Cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of Federalists 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II 30 The federalists are the great patrons of commerce 1838 BIDDLE *Hence Amer Convent.* II iii. 325 The advocates of a central national authority had begun to receive the name of Federalists

3. *attrib.*

1801 W DUPAR *Neolog Fr Dict* 117 Federalist motions and intrigues 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* III 289 The federalist merchants and lawyers consider the clergy so little fit for common affairs, as all these, a set of people between men and women. 1876 *N. Amer Rev* July 130 The Federalist party was a very remarkable political organization.

Hence **Federali·stic** *a.*, inclined to federalism 1886 *Parthenon* 26 July 398 Before 1848, Italy was more 'federalistic' than unitarist

Federalization (fe·dĕrălaizē·shən) [f NEXT + -ATION] The action of federalizing or the state of being federalized.

1864 in WORCESTER (citing STILES) 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 12/2 This advantage they will gain by the federalization of the fleet 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug Obviously the people of San Salvador do not desire federalization

Federalize (fe·dĕrălaiz), *v.* [f. FEDERAL *a* + -IZE] **a.** *trans* To make federal, unite in federal union. **b.** To decentralize, to take from the central authority and hand over to federal bodies in the state, or to federal states in a union.

1802 W DUPAR *Neolog. Fr Dict* 116 *Fédéraliser*, to federalize, to form confederacies, or factions, as that of the Brissotines, or Girondistes 1847 CRAIG, *Federalize*, to unite in compact, as different states, to confederate for political purposes 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 12/1 Advice which may be condensed into one short sentence—Federalize the fleet 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 July 5/2 We are asked to federalize our institutions. *Nineteenth Cent* Sept 8/2 He was not likely to suppose that we could federalize a part of a realm

Hence **Fe·deralised, Fe·deralising** *ppl. adjs.*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 11/2 He established in Australia 300 federalized branches of the National League 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 607/2 The federalising revolution even Mr Morley himself ridicules.

Federally (fe·dĕrălĭ) *adv.* [f FEDERAL *a* + -LY 2.] In a federal manner. *a Theol* On the basis or faith of a covenant. **b** After the manner of a federation.

1644-5 in Scobell *Acts & Ord.* I. (1658) 81 They are Christians and federally holy before Baptism 1690 BURNET *Past. Care* viii 94 A Church in all which is there Federally offered to us. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* Matt xxii 33 Their souls are yet alive, fœdrally alive unto God 1843 MARTINEAU *Chr Exam* (1867) 142 A company of nations, federally bound of God

† Federalness (fe·dĕrălnĕs) *Obs rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The state of being federal; federal character 1797 in BAILEY vol II

Federarie: see FEDARIE, *Obs.*

Federate (fe·dĕrĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *foederāt-us*, pa. pple of *foederāre*: see next]

A. *adj* Federated, confederate, allied, in league. 1510 SKEATTEN, *Ash to Author* II § 2 83 Those compos'd of federate Tribes, or mix't Colonys. 1766 WARBURTON *Alliance betw Church & State* II iii (ed 4) 194 In a federate Alliance, the two Societies still subsist intire 1808-13 EDWARDS *Provl. Plant.* I. 3 The possibility of the maritime superiority of France, and her federate powers 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 427 [Me,] who have followed Trojans' fœdrate arms. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct 2/1 There may be the greatest inequality between the federate States

B. *sb.* 1. One of the parties to a covenant

1671 FLAVEL *Fount Life* iii. 6 Redemption differs from the Covenants of Grace in regard of the Federates.

2. *French Hist* Used as a translation of Fr *fédéré*. a. A member of one of the armed associations formed during the first French Revolution, or during the Hundred Days in 1815, or a member of the Commune in 1871. b. A deputy to the Fête of the Federation, July 14, 1790.

1792 *Hist in Ann Reg* 49 They invited armed federates as they were called, in July 1791, to Paris 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. i. 12, From all points of the compass, Federates are arriving 1841 *Echo* 19 Apr 3 It seems to me that the Government of Versailles has all along taken a wrong estimate of the federates of the Commune

Federate (fe·dĕrĕt), *v* [f. L. *foederāt-* ppl stem of *foederāre*, f *foedus*, *foeder-*: see FEDERAL] **a.** *intr* To enter into a league for a common object. **b** *trans* To band together as a league, to organize on a federal basis

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i viii, Thus, at Lyons we behold as many as fifty, or sixty thousand, met to federate 1882 *Pall Mall G* 22 Nov 1/3 We shall be compelled to grant Home Rule, and Home Rule will drive us irresistably to federate the empire 1884 J DOUGLAS in *19th Cent* Dec 1 A strong recommendation to federate, which came from a Royal Commission at Melbourne 1885 LORD *Bismarck* II 162 Did the Chancellor himself, too, dream of federating the Continent against England?

Hence **Fe·derated** *ppl a.*, **Fe·derating** *ppl a.*

1814 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* XII 43 To hold them as dependent or federated states rather than as colonies 1883 W WRAGGESTH in *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 2/1 Although annexation should be rejected on the Mainland, on a federated Austria must it would be allowed 1885 *Ibid* 10 Jan 1/2 The mutual consent of the federating communities.

Federation (fedĕrē·shən) [a F *fédération*, ad. L. *foederātiōn-em*, n of action f *foederāre* see FEDERATE *v* and -ATION]

1. The action of federating or uniting in a league or covenant Now chiefly *spec.* the formation of a political unity out of a number of separate states, provinces, or colonies, so that each retains the management of its internal affairs, a similar process applied to a number of separate societies, etc.

1781-1880 BAILEY, *Federalism*, a Covenanting 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I iii 340 There must have been, if not centralization, at any rate something like federation 1888 SIR C G DILKE in *Contemp Rev* Jan 17 Federation of the colonies be partly accomplished

b *Federation of the (British) Empire, Imperial Federation*, a proposed readjustment of the relations between the various parts of the empire, by which the colonies would share with the mother country the control and the cost of all measures taken for the safety and well being of the empire as a whole.

1885 Mag Louise (*title*), Imperial Federation 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 16 June 11/1 A paper was read by Sir George F Bowen on 'The Federation of the British Empire' He adopted Mr Forster's definition of Imperial Federation—viz., such a union of the mother country with the colonies as would keep the British Empire one State in relation to other States, through the agency of an organization for common defence, and a joint foreign policy.

2 A society or league formed for joint action or mutual support, now chiefly, a body formed by a number of separate states, societies, etc, each retaining control of its own internal affairs

Now often in names of political societies and trade unions, as the Miners' Federation, the National Liberal Federation, the Social Democratic Federation, the Shipping Federation.

1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI 126 Is he obliged to keep any terms with those clubs and federations? 1862 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv 395 The Batavian federation 1870 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II I Addr to Rdr 5 There would be a federation amongst the sensible people 1881 H PAPPENHEIM *Eis* (1889) I 40 All this was in the century preceding the formation of the Hanseatic federation 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* Intr, The Australian federation is not deep out of finding a cause befit among themselves 1892 *Daily News* 14 Mar 5/8 In Durham the Federation means the union of the Durham colliers

3. *attrib.*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv ix, Our sublime Federation Field is wetted with French blood 1893 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 2/3 At an evening meeting Shipping Federation cards and books will be distributed.

Hence **Federa·tionist**, an advocate of federation 1865 *Pall Mall G* 27 Apr 5 The object of the Federationists 1887 *Athenæum* 28 May 703/1 The federationist views this problem outside the discussion

Federatist (fe·dĕrătĭst). [f FEDERATE *v* + -IST] = FEDERATIONIST

1884 J DOUGLAS in *19th Cent* Dec 853 The Imperial Federatists

Federative (fedĕrătĭv), *a.* [f L. *foederāt-us* (see FEDERATE *v*) + -IVE: cf F *fédératif, -ive*]

† 1. Of or pertaining to the formation of a covenant, league, or alliance *Obs* exc *Hist*

1690 LOCKE *Govt* II § 146 His [power] contains the Power of Treaties and Alliances and may be called Federative 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 227 The part to which our constitution has exclusively delegated the federative capacity of the kingdom 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 9 (1876) 697 The Scotch proposals of a federative rather than a legislative union were rejected

2. Of or pertaining to a federation, forming part of a federation; of the nature of a federation.

1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* lxx (1858) VIII 395 A vast idea of uniting Italy in a great federative republic 1845 T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 78 Our first essay, in America, to establish a federative government had fallen very short of its object. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II xv II 142 Argos, with the federative cities attached to her 1852 GALLENGA *Italy* 39 This federative work developes difficulties

3 Inclined to form federations

1885 E C. STEDMAN in *Century Mag.* XXIX 506 The numberless corporations of the federative Saxon race 1886 *Blackw Mag* CXXXIV 582 They acquire a sort of clannish and federative spirit

Hence **Fe·deratively** *adv*

1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 51 All the inferior powers had contracted federatively and individually, an alliance with the Emperor Napoleon 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng* I 89 The authorities and tribunals federatively combined in our political constitution 1854 St. Andrews *Land & Refuge* 35 Any established body not federatively constituted

† Fe·deratory, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ORY] = FEDERATIVE 1

1690 *Cart Grata Conditional* 56 When God for his part performs the federatory action

† Fe·dered, *ppl a. Obs rare* [ad L. *foederāt-us* see FEDERATE *a* and -ED] Allied or leagued together

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xvii 9 Who with an other sermoun reherceth, seuereth the federid

Federo-, used by Jefferson as combining form of FEDERAL see quots

1786 J JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 12, I had applied that [appellation] of Federo Americans to our citizens 1804 *Ibid* (1830) IV 164 A bastard system of federo-republicanism [i e a mixture of Federalist and Republican principles]

† Fedifra·ction. *Obs rare*—[as if ad L. **fedifractiōn-em*, f *fœdus* compact + *fractiōn-em* a breaking Cf next] Breach of covenant

1650 B *Discalceation* 45, I shall be allowed the full lenient of all the picnpotentialities and fedifractions that I can devise

† Fedi·fragous, *a Obs* [f L. *fœdifrag-us* (*fœdus* compact + root of *frangĕre* to break) + -OUS] Compact-breaking, faithless, perfidious.

1600 ABP ABBOTT *Exp. Jonah* 359 Perfidious and fedifragous, and barbarous Princes 1651 C *Lives* 1 Case 5, Such desultory and fedifragous practices

Athen 1892 II 24/2 Mr Swinburne is a Jonah who chunders great Do truces lie, fright the fedifragous

Fedill, earlier form of FEDDLE *sb Obs*

† Fe·ding. *Obs rare.*

1506 *Ord Chr Man* (W de Worde) 1 iii 33, I the commaunde acursed wyfe to fedynge [*spiritus immundi*] that thou go thy wayes 1551 *Grays Y I Gift* in Furnivall *Babees Bk* 1868 410 They clerelye deface vs with their prowde fedynges [*immodest proceedings*]

† Fe·dity. *Obs* Also 6 **feditee,** 7 **feadity** [ad L. *fœditāt-em*, f *fœdus* foul see -ITY]

1. Foulness, impurity, loathsomeness, whether moral or physical

1542 UDALL in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 6 Xenocrates began somwhat to declare vnto the feditee of not and drunkenes *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xi § 4 (1622) 116 All these delicacies when they come into the belly, they are wrapt vp together, in one and the same feditee 1650 B HALL *Cases Conn* iv x (1654) 375 The feadity and unnaturalness of the match *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 342 Being conscious of the feditie of his own desire 1657 TORTURIUS *Rerum Div* 180 The feditie of the skin 1781-1800 in BAILEY

2 *pl* Foul or disgusting practices

1539 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 437 When coppersies doth shew what feditees doth raign 1540 BP HALL *Epist* I iii 9 All the superstitions and feditees of the Romish Religion 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appeal* II 23 Charging them with the devouring of Idols and sacrifices and many other feditees 1755 G TAVISTON *Mortarium compared* 65 Some feditees common amongst the Grostocks, not fit to be named here

Fedme, fepme, obs forms of FATHOM

Fedylle, obs form of FIDDLE.

† Fee, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **fioh, féo,** 1-3 **feoh,** 3-4 **feo,** 3 *south* **veo,** 2-3 **feh,** 2 *Orm* **fehh,** 2 6 **fe,** (3 **fei, foih**), 5-7 **fie,** (6 *Sc* **fye**), 3-7 **fee** [Common Teut and Aryan OE *feoh, fioh, féo*, str neut, corresp to OFris *fia*, OS, *fehu* cattle, property Du *vee* cattle, OHG *fihu, fihu* cattle, property, money (MHG *vihe, vihu*, and mod Ger *vieh* has only the sense cattle), ON *fé* cattle, property, money ; Da *fæ* cattle, beast, Sw *fä* beast), Goth *faihu* property, money —UTeut **fehu* — OAryan **pékus*, whence also Skr *paçu* masc, L. *pecu* neut cattle (cf L. *pecūnia* money)]

1 Live stock, cattle, whether large or small *Welsh fee*; deer

c 900 K ÆLFRED *Lawes* xlv, Gif he become oðres monnes ziemeleas fioh on hand *Ibid* xlvi, Gif he hit him *a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 93 (Gr) Feoh butan zewitte *c* 1050 *Gen & Ex* 781 Ho sende he after alle mon And gif hem of hire fee, and *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1 Pa bleu was a hird for fee 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 151 Ane That husband wes, and with his fee Oftsis hay to the pesill had be 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 80 Ilk beist of the fe For verie woe wowe wanner nor the wald 1500 *Lyfe Thomas* 67 in Jamieson *Pop Ballads* II 66, I rede diser the wilde fee, Wyl rasches renisch vt my dowis 1555 WATSON *Com Scot* III 343 Destroyit wer all bowis, flokis and fe

2. Movable property in general, goods, possessions, wealth

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxi § 2 Þa ungecneadwisan men tenes ne wilnia ofsmæce oðres feos. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cviii [cix] 11 His feoh onfon fremde handa. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 109 Se feorde unþeu is þet he riche mon bihalde his feh. *c* 1325 *Poems Vernon Mss* 140 Þe long him sette feoh & fe rede. *c* 1275 *A Lune Þon* 70 in *O E Misc* (1872) 95 Cesar riche of wordes feo *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 418 He had he schuld cum him to help And he schuld haue half his fe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 28 Da get in oure gere, oure catalle and fe, In to this wyldernes here 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1093 Alnose, where I

nowe my godbe and ic ? 1506 Drayton *Legends* iv 74 Whose Ribon'd Amsle only was His Fee

3. Money

Beowulf 1382 Ic þe þa fæhðe feo leanige *c* 870 *Cod. Aureus* 11 in O. *E. Texts* (1888) 175 Mid micere cluene feo *c* 900 *Bede's Eccl. Hist* iii xvii (1680) 216 Forðon ʒif þu þisses monnes fea [*pecuniæ*] in his ʒ nnum deades ne onfenge, ne burne his wite on þe *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x 9 Nealne ʒe ʒold ne seolfor ne feoh on eowrum bʒgyrd-lum *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 91 Þa salden heore ehte and þet feh bitahten þan apostles. *c* 1200 Ormin 15068 He sellebþ Hallʒ Cirke þerfe *c* 1205 Lay. 9256 He mihte ær buhten heore feoh þe Julius her fatte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 326 Vor sunne is þes deofles feoh þet he ʒnaeð o zaund *a* 1300 *Flores & Bl.* 23 Flore ne let for noe feo To fruden al þat neod leo *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* xii 754 Corrupte with þe kyng of Inglandis Fe 1677 *Lover's Quarrel* 30 in Hall *F & T* II 254 God give you good of your gold, she said, And ever God give you good of your fee

4. *Comb.* **fee-house**, (*a*) in OE., a treasury, (*b*) a cattle-shed

c 1000 *Ælfric's Voc. Sup.* in Wr. Wülcker 184 *Ærarium*, feohhus 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 125/1 A feehouse, *hutius*

Fee (*fi*), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 fe, feo, fey, 6 flo, 3– fee *Pl* 3 fes, 3–4 fees, 5 feese, 5–6 feese, 6 feas, feis, 4– fees See also Feu, Fied *sb.*[2], Fief *sb.* [a AF *fee, fie* = Or *fé, fié, *fiet* (app implied in *fiez* pl., *fief, fieu, fiu*, Pr *feu, feus, fieu, fiu*, It. *feo* (prob from Fr. or Pr.; the Langobardic Lat *fadefium* is a compound of Teut *fihu* Fee *sb.*[1]), med L. *feodum, feudum* (last cited by Du Cange from a charter of), *-*um*, -*us*, -*a*, property. This must be rejected, because such an etymology could directly yield no other sense than that of 'movable property', which is very remote from the sense of *feodum* as used in early records, viz usufruct granted in requital of service (often opposed to *allodium*, originally meaning 'inheritance'), of the synonyms, see *Allod*. The same word as Fief *sb.*, Fief *sb.*[2], and L. *beneficium*, i e something granted to a subject by the kindness of his lord A more tenable theory is that the OF *fiu* is an adoption of the Teut *fehu* in the contextual sense of 'wages meant for service', the Rom. word certainly had this meaning (see branch II below), and it is conceivable that the feudal sense is a specific application of it The d of L. *feodum, feudum*, however, is left unexplained by this hypothesis, some regard it as a euphonic insertion (comparing It *chiodo* nail from vulgar L. *clo-vus* from *clavus*), others think it is due to the L analogy of *allodium*, and others suppose *feudum* to be a vbl sb. f. *fudare* = *fendere*, but each of these views involves serious difficulties It is not impossible that two originally distinct words may have been confused A conjecture proposed by Prof Kern, and approved by some German jurists, is that *feudum* represents an OHG **fehôd*, related to the vb *fehôn*, which is recorded only in the sense 'to eat, feed upon', but is supposed on etymological grounds to have had the wider meaning 'to take for one's enjoyment'. This would account fairly well for the sense, but involves too much hypothesis to be accepted with confidence It is curious, if the word be of Teut formation, that there is no direct proof of its having been used in any Teut language, nor is it found even in the L text of the Frankish laws]

1 *Feudal Law* An estate in land in England always a heritable estate), held on condition of homage and service to a superior lord, by whom it is granted and in whom the ownership remains, a fief, feudal benefice *To take* (a person's) *fee*, to become his vassal. Now *Hist*

Ecclesiastical fee (L. *feodum ecclesiasticum*) one held by an ecclesiastical person or corporation, and not owing any but spiritual service. *Knight's fee, lay fee* see Knight *sb.*[1] Law

[1292 Britton iii ii § 1 Plusours maneres des fees, sount et de tenures.] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 63 Perfor unto þam tuo he gaf þe kyngdom *c* 1440 *Melayne* 1 in Allas That ever I take thi fee! 1473 Warkw *Chron* 23 A generalle resumpsion of alle lordeshippes and feys grawnted be the Kynge 1597 Bacon *Use of Law* (1636) 105 Feodum, or fee, is that which is held of some superior, on condition of rendering him service 1836 Baines *Hist. Lanc.* III. 204 The great fee or lordship of Pontefract was vested in them. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 143 The word *fee* anciently meant any estate feudally held of another person. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* II. xi. 581 [Of the Counties Palatine] there remain only those of Lancaster and Durham the latter formerly an ecclesiastical fee belonging to the Bishop of Durham.

b Phrases, (*als*) *in or of fee* (= L. *in, de feodo, ut in feodo*) by a heritable right subject to feudal obligations. Now only *Hist* Also *transf* and *fig.*

[1292 Britton i xxi § 4 Autres qe il ne avount en lour demeyne cum de fee.] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 86 William pe Conquerour his ancestres & he Held with grete honour Normandie in fe Of alle kynges of France 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 977 Schyr Amer hecht he suld it haff in hyr Till hald in fe and othir landis mo 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 24 § 5 That every recovery so had be as gode as if the King were seised of the premisses in his demesne as of fee 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxvii. 236 To holde it [the lande] of hym as in fee 1586 Golding *De Mornay* 303 Sith we hold all things of him [God] in fee, we owe him fealty and homage 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II v 57 The sovereignty of the provinces he now held in fee were made over to him

2. *Common Law* An estate of inheritance in land. Also in phrases as in 1 b (A fee is either a Fee-simple or a Fee tail, but *in fee* is usually = *in* fee-simple.)

In Eng Law theoretically identical with sense 1, all landed property being understood to be held feudally of the Crown In the U S the holder of the fee is in theory as well as in fact the absolute owner of the land.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 700 The baronie he gaif To Durhame kirk in heritage and fie 1628 Coke *On Litt.* III iv § 593 189 It is to be vnderstood that when it is said that a man is seised in fee, it shall be intended in fee simple 1765 Burn *Poor Laws* 184 To purchase lands in fee 1809 Marshall *Comm Opin* (1850) 126 Peck covenanted that Georges was legally the owner in fee of the land in question 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 160 If a woman, tenant in tail general, makes a feoffment in fee, and takes back an estate in fee, *Ibid* VI 265 Here the fee was expressly given to the trustees 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 149 An estate of which the devisor was mortgagee in fee 1842 William *Real Prop* (1859) 43 A fee may now be said to mean an estate of inheritance 1858 Poulton *Lurg & T.* 197 Seized in fee

b *fig* esp in phrase *To hold in fee*, to hold as one's absolute and rightful possession.

c 1555 Udall *Ecclesiast* D iii b (Arb.) 57 One maddes prophetie these women haue in fey, When ye will, they will not 1639 G. Daniel *Eccles* xxiv. 64 My flee [A V in heritance] is sweeter then Virgin-Combes. *a* 1694 Milbore *Poems* (1713) 3 Where shall the sun and moon in fee ... Worship On *Extinction Vener. Rep*, Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee 1846 J. French *Mirac.* Introd. (1869) 38 Saints are rather said to have miracles in fee 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxiv I know thee of what force thou art To hold the costliest love in fee

c *Base fee*. see Base *a* 11 Also (see quot.)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 125/1 A feehouse, *hutius* 1489 *Caxton's Faytes of A.* II. xxvi. 108 The curious kind of estate created by the conveyance in fee simple of a tenant in tail not in possession, without the concurrence of the owners of estates preceding his own, is called a *base fee*

d. In various phrases. (See quots.)

c 1630 Rinbon *Surv. Devon* § 91 (1810) 87 This town consisteth of three parts, the fee, the manor, and the borough: the fee is of such freeholders and gentlemen as do dwell in Exminster 1880 *H Cosens Glast., Fee*, freehold property (Our house is fee)

e *At a pin's fee* at the value of a pin.

1580 Baret *Alv.* iv 65, I doe not set my life at a pin's fee 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* VI xii. 2. 260 In the present Editor does not value the rumour at a pin's fee

3 A territory held in fee, a lordship.

[1292 Britton iii ii § 1 Qe le seignurs des fee eyent les assiz de bref.] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 125/1 The Lordes of the fe These outlawes had y shut 1741 J. Robinson *Gazetteer* 49 The Lenements within the Fee were not deparish'd 1880 *H Cosens Short Archit.* 31 The castle (the castle) was the chief place of his honour or fee 1889 Lowell *Singing Learns* 84 My lute and I are lords of more Than three times your kingdom's fee

transf 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 960 Pat folk þat in pose fees [cities of the Plain] lenged *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi 21 49 Sum hethyn man Myght usurpe Cristyn Reyss fee

4 **a** The right or title to receive profit, granted by a superior lord and held on condition of feudal homage Only in phrases *in, of, to, fee*.

b The heritable right to a pension or revenue similarly granted. *Obs*

a. [1292 Britton i xii § 9 Et defendoms a tous ceaus qi eyement aver garde des priuuns en fee.] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 18 Schir robert of Keth was Marschall of the host of fee *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xii 1026 In heretage quilf him office to fee Off all Strathern and schirreiff off the toun 1580 Baret *Alv. Dict.* v, The wood is fee to some times used for a perpetual *right in reversion*, as to have the keeping of Prisons in Fee 1700 tr *Charter of Pow. & Sub.* 11 Fee all such Fees 1827 Bad. No Forester who is not a Forester in Fee shall take Chuinnage

b [1292 Britton ii x § 2 Une autre maniere de purchaz est que home fet ei annuel fee de deners ou de autre chose en fee.] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 125/1 A feehouse, or annuity granted to one, and his heirs, which is a *fee fee-simol*

†5 Homage rendered, or fealty promised, by a vassal to a superior Also, employment, service.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 145 Pe moneth of Decembre, Kyng Wilhelm & pe Kyng hald him his fee 1486 *Certificate in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 49, I accept hyme to be of my fee and counsell 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. x. 21 Vesta Damzels, all within her fee

†b *To be at a, in fee of, to, with* to be in the pay or service of, under an obligation to; hence, to be in league with. Also, *to have (one) in fee* = to retain, hold in one's service. *Obs.*

1589 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggars* 8 Are not all the lerned men bounde vnto him in fee with theim 1590 Wyrley *Trans* (Arb.) 31 Beeing then in yeerely fee to the King of Spaine 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii v (1609) 1218 In fee as it were with him, in regard of many courtesies and gracious favours received at his hands 1633 By Hall *Hard Texts* 324 As if ye were at a fee with death and Hell 1703 J. N. *City & Countrey-man* 208 Some of those Bricklayers that are in fee with them. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 33 He will endeavour to carry you to his own favourite house, which has him in fee

II Denoting a payment or gift.

[This branch is commonly referred to Fee *sb.*[1], but the AF is *fee*, and the med L *feodum*, both in England and on the continent; if *It. feo* The two sbs., however, being concordant in form, were certainly confused, and in many instances it makes no difference to the sense whether the word is taken as *sb.*[1] or as *sb.*[2] Senses 6–8 seem to have been influenced by branch I; sense 9 agrees with a continental use of *feudum*]

†6 A tribute or offering to a superior *Obs.*

c 1360 Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* 266 Thus good May wynne of me my fees thus Than ever he wan. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4466 Pan fall ʒe duti on be fold, with fees þaim adoures. *Ibid.* 5139 Foure hundreth felle ʒit to fee. 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 253 Knees Are made for kings, they are the subjects Fees

7. The sum which a public officer (originally, one who held his office 'in fee'. see 4 a) is authorized to demand as payment for the execution of his official functions

[1292 Britton i xxi § 7 Ne ja par defaute de tiel fee ne soit nul prisoun plus detenu.] *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtesye* 598 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 319 Sex pons per-fore to feye he takes. 1494 *Nottingham Rec.* III 279 To the Chamberleins for theire fees xxvjs. viijd. 1580 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, *c* 5 § 6 Any such Ordynary shall nat in any wyse take for the same above the fees hymytted by this Acte 1596 *Statutes Repon* (Statutes) III 25 To the Auditor for his fee xxiijs. iiijd. 1581 Lambarde *Archeion* iii I (1635) 333 Two Justices of Peace, may license such as be delivered out of Gaoles, to beg for their fees 1593 Shaks *2 Hen. VI*, I. iii 217, I should rob the Death-man of his Fee 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 2 The fie of the seale, ten pounds 1680 *Loyal & Ext. Elit-Cullers* 28, I came to pay the Fees of the Council but Fees I was obliged to pay the Fees my self at the Council 1707 *Swift Dean Morning*, The turnkey now his flock returning sees, Duly let out a nights to Cheal for fees 1837 W. Salwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 936 The captain had paid an extra fee in order to procure his clearances. 1898 Kingsley *Pearls, Earl Waldegrave's Daus* I 82 Look at six princesses. Not a penny of marriage fee. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1877) II x. 491 The greedy secular clergy refused the first sacrament except on payment of a fee

b Extended to denote the remuneration paid or due to a lawyer, a physician, or (in recent use) any professional man, a director of a public company, etc. for an occasional service

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 167 The lawiers I would wish to take lesse fees of their clients. 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks. (1847) 90/1 Liturgies, Church-Fees, Church-Ceremonies, Fees 1656 Culpeper *Rowland* Epigram, Who spend Their Life in Visits, and whose Labors end In taking Fees. 1707–38 Law *Bulkley* II 10 Fees to Counsel for drawing pleas. 1797 Boswell *Johnson* an 1784 (1848) 800/2 Physicians generously attended him without accepting any fees 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* (1832) vi. 74 What fee, doctor shall I give you for saving his life? 1863 P Barry *Dock yard Econ* 48 Few of them [Lawyers] are proof against a fee 1895 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Fort.* 204 Fees and Feeing. The remuneration for public services was equivalent to the fees at that time paid in this country for the like services

c The sum paid for admission to an examination, a society, etc ; or for entrance to a public building Also, *admittance-, court-, entrance-fee*.

1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 88 He schal paye his fee and sethya for his entres 1891 *Cambridge Univ Calendar* 22 A fee of £2 2s is paid to the Common Chest by every student on each admission to a Tripos Examination 1893 *Oxford Univ Calendar* 30 University Museum Open to visitors (without fee) from 2 p m. to 4 p m.

d Terminal payments for instruction at school 1616 R. C. *Times's Whistle* iv. 2448 Yonge Tirle fee's Aduice 1861 M. Pattison *Essays* II. 111 III 358 Private schools are taught, for small fees, by persons 1876 Grant *Parl. & Ch.* xxvi 408 Also that the council [of Kirkcaldy] enact that the fees shall be paid quarterly

†8 A perquisite allowed to an officer or servant (esp a forester, a cook or scullion). *Fee of a bishock* see Bishock. 1730 Bailey (folio)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 945 Thus hath here lord hem payed Here wages and here fees for here service. 1474 *Howath Ord* 12 The larders hath to theire fees the neckes of mutton twee fingers from the bone 1575 *Durham Hist* (Nasmith 1778) 371 Et ipse emebat de cocis lex fees] 1586 *Bk St. Albans* Fiv b, The Right shulder Yeueth to the foster for that is his fee 1597 *Gentyle Craft Husbandrie* H5 b, The Butler You shall have no manner of Fees, but your ordinarie wages 1879 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 83/2 The obscurinages or fees of the kitchen. 1893 Shaks *Hen. VI*, II. i 59, I, Peter, a Beere, whose skins a Keepers Fee 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 853 Certain young men snatch at [food] hastily up as their fees, and like greedie Harpies ravening [*sic*] devour it 1736 Bailey (folio), *The fee of a Bullock*, the bones of a bullocks thighs and shoulders, having the meat cut off (but not clean) for salting for victualling ships

†b A warrior's share of spoil; a dog's share of the game. *Obs*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1622 He com gayyn, His fere þer for to fonge 14 *Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant.* I 153 The hounde shal be rewarded with the nekke and with the bewellis, with the fee 1618 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 697 The hare being killed, it will be good to giue the dogs their fees, the better to incourage them

transf 1659 B Harris *Parivall's Iron Age* 101 The Clergy hath ever served as Fee, or prey to the seditious.

†c. Any allotted portion. *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 57 Giue sheepe to their fees the mistle of trees. *Ibid* 78 In pruning and trimming all maner of trees, reserue to ech cattel their properly fees 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Discharge* v, Onely the present is thy part and fee 1642 D Rogers *Song of Sol* i 8 xiii, There Psyche's feet impart a smaller fee Of gentle warmth

9. A fixed salary or wage; the pay of a soldier. Also *pl* Wages Obs exc Sc or *Hist.*

1500 Maunors (1898) xx. 170 He that kepethe him [a sacred ox] hath every day grete fees. 1533 *Gau Reckt Vay* (1888) 16 I hay that haldis thair seruandis feis fra thayme. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 133 Men of weir that wald tak meit and fie 1839–50 Keith *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 149 Mr Bruce hes 40 crounes monethlie for his intertainment, and 500 crounes of fie. 1686 G Stuart *Face-ure Disc* 76 Ye shall nev'r crave twice of me The smallest Penny of your Fee. 1724 Ramsay *Tead. Misc.* (1733) II. 194 Her fee and

bowmuth in her lap 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III. vi § 7 307 Servants fee being given that they may maintain themselves in a condition suitable to their service cannot be arrested *a* 1810 Lansdale *Poems* (1848) 103 For I hae wair'd my winter's fee. 1878 Simpson *Sch Sketches* I 70 Holding the post of King's standard bearer, with the fee of six shillings and eight pence a day

10 † 8. A prize, a reward *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3400 The fairest of þo fele shull þat fe haue *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 460, 'I wald fayn speik with the' 'I bow may for litil fe.' *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 81 Chance hath to another geuen the fee Of all my losse to haue the gayn. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x 3 Yet is the paine thereof much greater then the fee 1605 Shute *Tyth Du Burthnisse* 111 *Fathers* 91 Thy God, thy King, thy Fee, thy Fence I am. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Dutinesse* 191, Two deaths had been thy fee

b An occasional gift, a gratuity, given in recognition of services rendered. Phrase, *without fee or reward*

a 1558 Cheyne *Geo a-Greene* Wks (Ritdg) 267/1 Fetch me A stand of ale this is for a fee to welcome Robin Hood 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* II i Is a spot of the world where a fee is never refused. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II 90 'God forbid', said he, 'that I should ask fee or reward for doing a common act of humanity.' 1883 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1884) 145 The attendants expect fees on their own private account 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv 291 The not unacceptable fee of a kid-skin of fresh butter.

+ 9 In bnd sense 2. Phrase *Obs*

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 2 Pet* II 15 Being corrupt with wicked fee 1595 Shaks. *John* II i 170 Drawes those heauen mouing pearles from his poor eies Which heauen shall take in nature of a fee 1643 Milton *Sonn, To Lady Mary Ley*, Unstain'd with gold or fee

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

11 General relations (in senses 7–10). **a.** attrib, as *fee-system, -claim, -theatre*; objective, as *fee-seeker, fee-catching* adj. and sb., *fee-chicking, -gathering* (also *vbl sb*), *-paying, -yielding* adjs. **c.** instrumental, as *fee-fed* adj.

1810 Bentham *Packing* VII (1821) 284 A mere pretence for "fee catching. *Ibid* 287 So fee-checking an innovation 1808 *Sc Reform* 31 Fee-fed law-yers always excepted *Ibid* 9 The Technical or "Fee gathering system. 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVIII 468 Fee gathering is the real foundation on which the laws of England have been framed 1838 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xxxix 703 The profession would not be merely venal and fee gathering 1893 *Daily News* 12 July 5/4 Fee paying schools 1890 *Ibid* 7 June 5/1 Lawyers and other "fee-seekers. 1892 *Ibid* 7 June The "fee system seems to me one of the most outrageous and indefensible 1812 J. Quincy in *Life* 244 If we mete out contributions for national safety by our "fee tables 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 8 Sale of a "fee yielding office

12. Special combs: † **fee-buck**, a buck received as a perquisite; **fee-estate** (see quot); **fee-expectant** see Expectant a 3, † **fee-Gloucester**, a Cornish tenure; **fee-land** (see quot); † **fee-grief**, a grief that has a particular owner, **fee-liege** (see Liege), † **fee-Morton**, a Cornish tenure (cf *fee-Gloucester*), † **fee-penny**, an earnest of a bargain; † **fee-pig** (in humorous phrase *to eat fee pie*, ? to receive bribes), **fee-royal** (see Royal)

Also **Fee-farm, Fee-simple, Fee-tail**

1483 W. Cartwright *Siege* II. 11 You Put of your Mercer with your "Fee buck But season 1775 Ash, *Fee-estate*, lands or tenements for which some service is paid to the chief lord 1652 tr *Ketcham Jurisdictions* 108 301 If Land in Frank-marriage were given to them in taile to have to them and their heirs, they have taile and "fee expectant 1861 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot*, *Fee-fund* the dues of Court payable on the sealing of summonses, etc., out of which the officers of the Court are paid 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 38b, They pay in most places onely fee Morton releefe, which is after fiue markes the whole knightes fee whereas that of "fee Gloucester is one pound 1605 Shaks *Macb* II iii 136 It is a "Fee grieſe Due to some single breſt? 1695 L. Ruppath *Hittite* bk I Craig's Scotland's Sovereignty Asserted 14 The same Reasons maintain that Scotland is a Fee, or "Fee Liege of England 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 38b, "Fee Morton so called of John Earle first of Morton 1552 Huloet, "Fee simple *Feodi simplex* 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 97 b, In the Kings Maiesties father did first begin to take up money upon interest ... he took his "feepenny in merchandize 1552 Huloet, "Fee simple *Feodi simplex* 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 97 b, In the Kings Maiesties father did first begin to take up money upon interest ... he took his "feepenny in merchandize 1552 Huloet, "Fee simple *Feodi simplex* he was a wise Iustice to eate "fee pie with his clarke 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 149/2 He gaf to them the "fee ryall of that bataage

† **Fee**, *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 5 fey [A Of *fee, fey* (F. *foie*)] The liver

14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 96 Take and dight the pouche and the fee of a pik. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* (1888) 101 Kepe the fey or the lyuer, and kutte awey the gall

Fee (fī), *v.*[1] Also 5–6 fey, 5–6 foi, 6 fie [f Fee *sb* 2]

+ **I** 1 *trans* ? To invest with a fief, ? to grant as a fief *Obs* —

1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 To Fee, *feoffare*

II. (From senses 7–10 of the *sb*)

2. *trans* To give a fee to. *To fee away* (nonce-use) to indduce by a fee to go away

a 1500 Skelton *Ware the Hawk*, 151 So the Scribe was feed 1601 T. Marston *Pasquil & Kath* 1 278 He that fees me best, speeds best 1716 Swift *Phillis*, Suppose all parties now agreed, The writings drawn, the lawyer feed 1823 *Med Jrnl* IX 62 The Governor and a few others chose to fee us for attendance in their respective families 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxxvi, You cannot drive or even fee them away as they are paid for torturing you by some barbarians at the next door 1859 *All Year Round* No 35 203, I had fed the steward

1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept 14/2 You must fee the waiter when you give the order

absol 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) I. xiv, After having fee'd very high for places at Mrs. Siddon's benefit 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Sept. 14/6 At the hotel the guest who does not fee in advance soon finds the seal of the waiters fall off

3. To engage for a fee; *Sc* to hire, employ (servants, etc.), + *transf.* to make use of (an occasion).

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 40 Semen he feyt and gaiff thaim gudlye wage 1549 Lyndsay *Compl* 39 The father of Farnell Quhilk Fute men to wyk in his wyne yard *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 39 Giuand thes of preastis not onlie receave false miracles, but also thei cherise and fies knaiffis for that purpose 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 204, I have feed every slight occasion, that could but nigardly giue mee sight of her 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* I. 78 A lawyer sends me word he is offered to be feed against me. *a* 1810 Lansdale *Poems* (1826) 12 That day ye feed the skelpor Highland callan 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xxi xxv, Learning to look to—and to feed a great raw boned fellow to thrash you as long as he can stand over you 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* viii 60 1749 Young lads and lasses came in from the country and feed, and farmers came in to fee them

+ **b** In a bad sense. To bribe *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 485 *heading*, Heire the Inglis knycht feys a traitour 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 515 How Sathanas feyt ane Ile to follow Dorso for to slay him 1618 R. C. *Times' Whistle* VI 2537 Eue but the Summer, and he shall not cite thee 1727 De Foe *Protest Monast* III, Without seeing the Journalists or Publishers *c* 1800 K. White *Cliff Gr* 318 Should honours tempt thee, and should riches fee

+ **4** *intr* for *refl* To hire oneself

a 1810 Lansdale *Poems* (1849) 17 Blythe was the time when he fee'd wi' my Father, O, Happy wat the days when we herded thegither, O 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xviii 100 They would not fee to it [a situation] for any amount of wages

Fee (fī), *vt*[2] *Mining* See quot

1883 Greeley *Glens Coal Mining, Fee*, to load up the coal, etc., in travelling into tubs

Fee, var of Fay *sb*[1]

† Fee'able, *a Obs* Also 5 **feable, feble** [f Fee *sb* + -able] Subject to fees In quots, That may be taken as a perquisite (see Fee *sb* 8)

1461 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 73 Which thinges longe of wyne and wexe ben feble and perquisit 1465 *Ibid* 133 The remanent to be feable *Ibid*, The paynyers of sex fesshe to be feeable, and their fees to be divided to the yomin *servientes* and pages 1847–78 Halliwell (citing Hall), *Feable*, subject to fees

† Feeblify. *Obs rare* In 5 **feblyfye, febylfye** [f Feeble *a* see *-ality, -ify*] = Feebleness

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Quhair* II lii (1569) 84 By their owne wilesshed feblyfye *c* 1450 Castle *Of Lordis* (E.E.T.S.) 180 166 Put god hymself no þing wrothe schuld be wyth þo feblyfye

Feeble, obs form of Feeble *adv*

Feeble (fī'b'l), *a* and *sb* Forms. 2–6 **feble**, (4 **febele**), 3–5 **febul**(l)e, 3–6 **feble**, (4 **fyble**, 6 **fybull**), 4–6 **feeble, febil**(l), -yl(e, 7 **feeble**, 6– **feeble**. *Compar.* 3 **feblore**, *Superl* 4 **fyebleste**, 6 **feebleste** [A Of *feble, febile, febile* mod *fatible*, later forms of *fleible* weak —1 *flebilis* that is to be wept over (cf Flebile *a*), f. *flere* to weep Cf Pr *fable, feble, freble*, Sp *feble*, Pg *fleble*, It *fievole* of same origin and meaning]

I. Of persons or animals

1 Of persons or animals, their limbs or organs Lacking strength, weak, infirm Now implying an extreme degree of weakness, and suggesting either pity or contempt † Const of, also *to* with *inf*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Pa hi upon his leome swhe feble *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Ah wosta hwat an ilæd Monnes fleshe is? þeos þeo is þeos ilæmede 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7665 Þo deden ne myste he founde & so þe feblore were 1309 *Al Christ-Rider* 216 in *P. Plowman* (E.E.T.S.) 65 Pu art wel feble, Pi fleisch is fayn to fyhte 1450 *Myrr* 3450 (He was) feble and febil of wyght *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii 15 As arwn þan þe schulk un thynge is febiler *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 321 Feble tymmes of þe body *Sarg

Ra. 4to Phys. Sc IX 214 The feeble hands which cross the comparatively dark space between the spectra.

3 quasi-*adv* = FEEBLY

1768–74 HOOKER *Lt Nat* (1823) I 302 Every one's experience may convince him how feeble she [reason] acts unless [etc.]

9. *Comb.*, parasynthetic, as, *feeble-bodied, -eyed, -framed, -hearted, -minded* (whence *feeble-mindedness*), *-winged*

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII viii 180 The viper is but a slow, *feeble bodied animal **1814** WORDSW *Excursion* VIII 208 Those gigantic powers ... have been compelled To serve the will of feeble bodied Man **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* V xii 5 Weake Coupld was the *feeble tide To strake him sure **1808** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XIV 193 The law gives him so much power over the poor *feeble-framed creature **1550** BALE *Image Both Ch* I ii Hym, that be *feble harted saye, lorde encrease my faythe **1836** J. H NEWMAN in *Lyra Apostol* 1849 180 Kneel reach Heaven's gate, Blows frustrate o'er the earth thy feeble-hearted prayer **1534** TINDALE 1 *Cotin* 14 Comforte the *feble myndes **1892** *Daily News* 1 Mar 3/1 The desirability of better provision being made for the care of 'feeble minded' women **1619** W SCLATER *Exp* 1 *Thess* (1630) 486 The Nature of *feeble minded nesse **1846** WORCESTER (citing E Irving), *Feeble Mindedness* **1634** FORD *P Warbeck* I iii, Your goodness gives large warrants to My feeble wing'd ambition

B *sb.*

†1 A feeble person *Obs*

(*Quots* 1632 and 1826 refer to *K Hen IV*, II, iii 179)

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Pe gentle man and pe wyse bereb and nur berb alnewe vp pe foles and pe *febles. **1632** J. POWELL *Love All Trades* (New Shaks Soc 1877 The Taylor, who had thrust himselfe in amongst the Nobilitie ... and was so discovered, and handled from head to foote, till the Court delivered him at the great Chamber door, and cryed, 'farewell, good feeble.' **1826** DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II, i, The most forcible of feebles I

†2 Weakness, feebleness *Obs*

Only in phrase *for feeble*, which may be explained as ellipsis = For feeble that one is', the substantival character of the sense is thus doubtful.

1385 *Cov & L* 778 That han ne thorst yt not wyte. For febyl he dyrst to smyte **1400** *Destr Troy* 8704 Suche a sorow fall sodenly sanke in his hert, pat he fainted for feble **1400–50** *Alexander* 4480 Ne for na feblat at we take

3 = FEEBLE 1

1678 MRS BEHN *Sir Patient Fancy* I ii, You shall find 'em sway'd by some who have the luck to hunt their feebles **1694** R L ESTRANGE *Aesop* (1708) 61 63 I very well know Man has his Feeble **1823** BYRON *Juan* XI xxii, Modesty's my forte, And pride my feeble

4 *Fencing* The portion of a sword from the middle to the point; = FOIBLE 2

1645 *City Alarum* 1 There's no good fencing without knowledge of the feeble of your sword **1776** G SMITH *Building in Water* 154 Like taking a blade in the feeble of the Sword. **1877** *Blackw's Edin Mag* CXXI 11 Thus it should always be the care of the swordsman to receive the feeble of the enemy's weapon on the forte of his own

Feeble (*fī·bl*), *v* Forms 3 **febli-en**, (**fele**), **feeble**, 4–5 **febil**, (5 **febel**, **febl-yn**), 6 **feable**(n, 6–7) **feeble** [f the adj.] OF had *foiblir* (*feblir*), and *foiblover* (*feblover*.)

†1 *intr* To become or grow feeble *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Leste hore leome feble to swunke **1297** R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7285 King William began to fele waste **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 384 Oft thrisse I Oft thairn I that feble fast I **1466** *Descr & Fanp* (W de W) 1 vin 39/1 In token that they ben endlesse & elden not, ne feble not

†2 *trans* To make feeble, to enfeeble, weaken *Obs* etc. *arch.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 40 Pat ere noght fehild my steppis **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 406 Pei shulde not feble pes rewmes **c 1449** PECOCK *Repr* II vi 175 Pou infirmyst and feblist pe eyndeuers **1450–80** *Myrr our Ladye* 49 Woman what in rest thou with thy great weppynge so to feble thy sight **1545** PHAER *Bk Children* (1553) S vj a, When a child breath out of measure ... the lungs and vaynes animal be febled **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I viii 23 And her fa castle's foundation first, and feeble liquid **1614** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II xxxix (1668) 83 Ashen Mouse ... if only run over a Beast, it feebles his humors **1646** T. HUNT in *Mod Deformity* 1 (1762) 27 His Understanding was both feebled and drowned in darkness **1832** *Mirror* XVII 160/1 Every blow is feebled with the force of woe

Hence **Fee bled** *ppl a*, **Fee bling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1566 GASCOIGNE & KINWELMARSH *Jocasta* v, Then with her feebled armes she doth enfolde Their bodies both **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 926 My feblist eyis grew wise **1621** FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* I iii, 'Tis true, you're old and feebled **1633** W SHELTON *Trial Happine* 128 It is good that the body finde sometimes this feebling by the vigorous worke of the spirit **1634** *Trag Nero* III vi in Bullen *O Pl* I 59 Peoples love Could not but by these feebling ills be mov'd **1634** LITHGOW *Trav* x 461 Feare bred by an impatient Minde, and feebling Spirit, I become my owne Murtherer

Feebleness (*fī·blnes*). [f as prec + -NESS]

The state or quality of being feeble (in the various senses of the adj.), an instance of this.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2870 (Cott) Pis man for sakes penance neuer pe lese, and legges feblnes of flesse **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1554 Pe mare in malys and febelnes pe kynd of sythe trubled is **1477** Earl RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 134 Wrath cometh of feblenesse of courage **1517** TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 19 Our Savyor for very febylnesse fell to the grounde **1533** MORE *Debell Salem* Pref. 7 b, The feblenesse of his answere shal appere **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 107 King Richarde walking unwisely about the Castell, to espie the feblenesse thereof **1683** BURNET tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 79 Women deal in Wool and Flax, which suite better with their feeblenesse **1794** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 135 The feebleness of the weapons. **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 190 It is feebleness only which cannot be generous without injustice **1860** GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III lxxv 80, Committing himself to the fashionable feebleness **1884** *Lpool Mercury* 22 Oct 4/4 His grand defect lay in feebleness of will

b *concr.* (nonce-use)

1880 GEO ELIOT *Middl m Bl* III 120 Ready to strike that cruel feebleness from the stool

†Fee bler. *Obs rare*—1. [f. FEEBLE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which makes feeble or weak

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXXVII 245 Excessive joy a great feebler of the bodie **1658** PHILLIPS

Feebless. *Obs* rare *arch* Forms 3–4 **fe-** bleasce, 3–5 **febleasse**, 4 **fle-**, **fyebleasse**, 6 **feeblesse**, 9 **feebless** [a OF *fiblesce*, *foiblece*, mod F *faiblesse*, *f feble*, *foible* FEEBLE *a.*] Feebleness, infirmity, infirm health

1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 442 Pe king hys fader was old man, & drou to feblesce **1338** SHOREHAM 38 Ine bedine of febleste *bread* eocel of his goste **1340** *Ayenb* 53 Zuo pet he vulle ine pe fyebleasse and ine zuoche zikenesse **c 1374** CHAUCER *Boeth pr* II 110 Vif so be pat goode be stedfast pan shuwep he febleasse of yuel at openly **1485** CAXTON *Chas Lat* 1 For febleasse he fyl to the erthe **1596** SPENSER *F Q* II viii 37 Great feeblesse did oft assay Faire Amoret that scarcely she could rule **1865** J. B ROSE tr *Ovid's Tasts* VI 932 The hours unrein'd old age and feebless bring

Feeblish (*fī·blish*), *a* [f. FEEBLE *a* + -ISH1] Somewhat feeble

1654 R. J. GLOVER *Inq & Ab Physic* 68 They that are weakly, tender, and feeblish **1832** WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 865 Performers with feeblish faces that must frown **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, He is feeblish about the throwing line **1871** *Saturday Mag* XXIV 23 Rather a feeblish kind of County Town

†Fee blish, *v Obs* Forms: 4 **foblisa**, 4–6 **foblis(s**h, 6 **feoblysh**, 5–7 **feeblish** [a OF *foiblesc-*, lengthened stem of *foiblir* (recorded forms *foiblist*, *-ssant*), *f. foible* sec FEEBLE *a.*] *trans.* To render feeble, weak, or infirm; to enfeeble, = FEEBLE *v.* 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 349 With hungyr he thoucht schame to foblisa **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes &* 1 He thynketh that he shal feeblysshe by labour **1509** HAWES *Past* II 1 68 All Christendome was sore decayed and feeblished by occasion of the sore warre betwene England and France

Hence **Fee blishing** *vbl sb*

1580 BARET *Alv* P 346 Feeblishing, *infirmatio* **1634** W K *Narcissus Recom* 116 Except yee dire ul great feeblishing of Nature

†Fee blishment. *Obs* [f as prec + -MENT.] Enfeeblement

1548 HALL *Chron* 157 b, Who he promise he caused to be perfourmed to the feblishement of the Duchy

Feeblose, *a rare*— [f FEEBLE *a* + -OSE.] Rather feeble, weakly

1882 J BROWN *John Leach, ch* 267 Peter had a gentle, sweet, though feeblose strain of poetic feeling

Feebly (*fī·bli*), *adv* Forms: 3 **febliche**, -like, 3–4 **febloche**, (5 **febluche**), 4 **febilly**, (5 **-ylly**), 4–6 **febly**, (4 **febli**, 5 **feebli**), 6 **feablely**, **feebily**, 7 **feably**, 7– **feebly**. [f. FEEBLE *a* + -LY 2.] In a feeble manner.

†1. In a sorry manner or plight; inefficiently, insufficiently, niggardly, poorly, scantily *Obs*

c 1200 *Ors* 164, 243, *Edmund Conf* 122 Ake fleblieche hire speoden. **1297** R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6125 Febliche he huede it ywis & deyde in hele **c 1300** *Havelok* 428 Febliche he gef hem pe fe **c 1300** *Cursor M* 15558 Suich a man ... Sal febliche wende over lond **c 1450** *Knt de La Tour* (1868) 30, Y holde hym pt at duthe it but febly conseled **c 1450** HENRYSON *Mor Fab, Upl Mouse* 78, Forwist I bot febly Ane soler wane, Of fog and fern full febliche ensnid

2 In a weak, ineffective, or half-hearted manner, without strength, energy, or force; weakly. Of sight Dimly

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3050 Febli pou canst bayte **c 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii 1 Pai pat wrogh stand pou hot febilly **c 1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 67 Pe pouse began to appere febliche **1483** *Cath Angl* 124/2 Febyllly, *debcliter*, *imbecillitur* **1533** MORE *Debell Salem* XIV 204 b, He hath defended his boke wythe myche worke full febly **1548** HALL *Chron* 177 He was fayntly receyved, and fibly welcomed **1596** SPENSER *Knight of Rhodes* 221 Ye see how feebly I become, Scarce able to fall downe feebly **1607** SHAKS *Cor* II iii 83 The deeds of Coriolanus Should not be vttered feebly **1682** DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 197 Thy gentle numbers feebly move **1757** POOLE *Author* II, What they were as feebly resisted **1856** KANE *Arct Explt* I xix 232, I see feebly in prospect my recovery **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) III 71 In dreaming we feebly recollect

3 In a small degree, slightly, poorly

1839 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 134 Others feebly represented in our own country **1858** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 698 In the middle but feebly upon carotichoue

4 *Comb.*, as *feebly-tasting* adj

1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 179 The feebly-toiling heart that shrinks appalled

Feed (*fīd*), *sb* Also 5–7 **fe(e)de**, [f the vb.]

1. The action of feeding, eating, grazing, also, the giving of food, an instance of this

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 114 The feeding of an hart or such like is called the feede **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 1112 Long forbearance whereof [meates] causes a surfet, when wee come to full feede **a 1626** BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* IV, (1636) 23 Pasture answereth to the feed of so many Deere as were upon the ground **1686** GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I ii, 3 Birds coming late from Feed **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* iii 40 He should pay for the feed of the cow **1873** W B TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk* XXIX 370 Five or six [pullets] are given all one feed for each third.

b. Phrases. *At feed.* in the act of eating or grazing *Out at feed* turned out to graze. *To be off one's feed* (of animals, and *colloq* or *slang* of persons), to have no desire for food, to have lost one's appetite. (*To be*) *on the feed* (said of fish) (to be) on the look out for food; also, (to be) eating

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 275, I like a Deare at feede, start vp for feare **1880** OTWAY *Orphan* V iv 2231 All his little Flocks at feed before him **1816** JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 4) 156 A horse that is off his feed **1823** LANE *Elia* (1860) 21 The cattle, and the birds, and the fishes, were at feed about us. **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 166 Towards evening he set out on the feed **1862** HORLOCK *Country Gentleman* 179 Jack was quite off his feed **1867** J FRANCIS *Angling* iv (1880) 108 The fish are well on the feed **1872** BROWNING *Balaust* 1377 And pipe Pastoral warnings poems to thy flocks At feed **1879** MORPLEY *Notes on Challenger* II 30 A shoal of porpoises on the feed **1888** *Welsh Class* 8 IV *Feed*, A horse is said to be 'out at ve ad' when turned into a meadow to graze

2 †**a.** A grazing or causing (cattle) to graze; also, the privilege or right of grazing (*obs*.) **b.** Feeding-ground; pasture land (*obs*.). **c.** Pasturage, pasture; green crops

1373 TURNER *Herbal* XVI (1868) 34 Pasture, and feede of his field **1598** NORDEN *Spec Brit, Essex* (Camden) 21 There is with the Nase Horsey Islands, verie good for feede. **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* II iv 83 His Conte, his Flockes, and bounds of feede Are now on sale **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 557 For such pleasure till that hour At Feed or Fountain never had I found **1712** PHILIPAUX *Direct Churchwardens* (ed 4) 30 The Feed of the Church yard is the Minister's. **1795** BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity* Wks 1842 II 254 The clover sown last year gave two good crops, or one crop and a plentiful feed **1858** BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 144 Tall feed, 1 e high grass. **1864** TWINYATE *North Yorksh Dialect Words* x, Theer warnt not feald for a cow **1879** MRS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'I hanna sid more feed o' the groun' fur many a 'ear' **1888** *Berksh Class* 8 IV *Feed*, Green crops for sheep, as turnips, swedes, rape, cole, etc., are called 'feed.'

3 Food (for cattle); fodder, provender

1588 SHAKS. *Tit Al* IV iv 93 Qu Is the one is wounded with the hunt, the other broyled roasted with the sunne in feed (honey-stalks) **1878** *Cumbrid Gloss*, *Feed*, provender for cattle **1884** F J LLOYD *Ac Agric* 243 There arose the necessity of providing them with feed **1894** *Mitchor* (Dakota) *Gazette* 13 June, [I] is prepared to grind all kinds of feed

b. An allowance of meal (of corn, oats, etc.) given to a horse, etc. Also *Milit* in *short-feed*, *heavy-horse-feed*, *light-horse-feed* (see quot 1823)

1735 SHERIDAN in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 117, I can give your horses a feed of oats and hay **1823** P. EGAN *Tom Jones* XII xiii, Prepare them [horses] for their journey by a feed of corn **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict*, *A short feed* is a portion less than the regulated quantity *Heavy horse feed*, a larger proportion given to the heavy dragoons, in distinction from *Light horse feed*, which is given to the hussars and the light horse. **1859** H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 3) 270 One feed of oats in the nose bag **1885** G MERRITT *Diana* I viii 176 The mare 'll do it well She has had her feed.

4. *colloq* A meal, a sumptuous meal; a feast. Cf FRAST, SPREAD Also, a full meal.

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 122 A feed now and then at the first tables. **1830** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLIII 14 It is the custom to entertain a distinguished visitor with what, in the South Seas, as in modern London, is called a feed. **1839** MARRYAT *Diary in Amer* 1 II 228 Will you have a feed, or a check? **1883** BLACK *Gremorne* I xiii 36 (1886) 178 What a glorious feed for the starving wretches ships! **1886** *Sala Accepted Addr* 193 Snug little feeds preparatory to the grand banquet **1895** *Chamb Jrnl* No 133 66 Little boys having a feed of ice cream

5 The action or process of 'feeding' a machine, or supplying material to be operated upon

1829 P BENJAMIN *Mod Mech* 663 The Hoe automatic *tension brake* for graduating the feed of the paper to the exact speed of the machine

b. The material supplied; also the amount supplied; the 'charge' of a gun

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 59 A cock by which the engineer can regulate the feed of the quantity required **1869** *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 386/1 By carrying less feed, less power may suffice **1881** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2306/1 The actual feed to the boiler is regulated by a conical feeding cock **1881** *Sailors' Mag* 24 Feb, The time was taken in which the guns could be cleaned and could fire three 'feeds' **1883** *Daily News* 12 Dec 2/5 The length of the feed is determined by the clutch

c Short for *feed gear*, *feed-pump*, etc.; a feeder.

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng* 139 The water would fall lower and lower in the boiler, if not replaced by the feed **1879** *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 349/2 The oil ... falls on the wool as it passes along the 'feed' to the teasing cylinder

9. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, (sense 3 and 3 b) as *feed-bag*, *-crop*, *-mill* (U. S.), *-rack*; (sense 5) as *feed-cock*, *-hole*, *-pipe* (also *feed-pipe-cock*, *-strainer*, *-strum*), *-pump*. **b** objective, (sense 3) as *feed-crusher*, *-cutter-*, (sense 5) as *feed-heating*, *-roller*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 828/2 **Feed bag*, a nose bag for a horse or mule, to contain his noonday feed or luncheon. **1883** W. C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang & Yarns* 6 A cock near the bottom of a marine boiler for regulating the supply of water to the boiler **1891** *Daily News* 14 May 5/6 **Feed* crops **1881** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2373/2 **Feed crusher*, a mill for flattening grain to render it more easily masticated.

1874 *Ibid* I 839/1 **Feed cutter* 1883 *Ib.* INGERSON) in *Harper's Mag* Jan 207/1 He grinds all day at the feed-cutter
1892 *Ib* BENJAMIN *Mod Mech* 284 Power developed without **feed heating* 1892 *Cooley's Cyc of Prac Receipts* I 309/2 Another complete but empty hive with open **feed-hole*, placed below an over full one 1884 *Milner's* (Dakota) *Teller* 23 June, A Steam *Feed Mill* . . to grind all kinds of feed
1829 *Nat Philos* (Useful Know Soc) *Hydraulics* II 13 The stop valve, covering the top of the **feed-pipe* 1839 R S ROBINSON *Navt Steam Eng* 59 At the end of each feed pipe is a cock 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms* 182/2 **Feed pipe cocks*, those used to regulate the supply of water to the boiler of a locomotive engine *Ibid*, **feed pipe strainer*, or strainer, a perforated, half spherical piece of sheet iron placed over the open end of the feed pipe 1839 R S ROBINSON *Navt Steam Eng* 109 The engine supplies itself with water by a pump communicating with the hot well, called a **feed pump* 1854 ROMILLY & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 273 A small working cylinder can be placed upon the top of the boiler to work the grate and the **feed pump* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 839/1 **Feed rack*, a stock feeding device with grain trough and hay rack under shelter, which sometimes is extended to the stock also 1836 *Ure Cotton Manuf* II 19 The **feed-roller* is carried forward to the *feed*-rollers [of the blowing machine]

7 Special combinations· **Feed-apron** = *feed-cloth*, **feed-bed**, (*a*) a feeding place (of rats), (*b*) the level surface along which the supply passes to the machine; **feed-cloth**, a revolving cloth which carries the cotton or other fibre into a spinning, carding or other machine; **feed-door**, the door through which the furnace is supplied with fuel the furnace door, **feed-hand** (see quot), **feed-head**, (*a*) a cistern of water for supplying the boiler from above; (*b*) *Founding*, see quot 1874), **feed-motion**, a contrivance for giving a forward movement to a machine, **feed-rod** = *feeding-rod*, **feed-screw** (see quot), **feed-tank**, **-trough**, a tank or trough containing a supply of water for a locomotive; a supply trough; **feed-wheel** (see quot) Also **Feed-screw**.
1836 URE *Cotton Manuf* II 16 The **feed* apron is about eight feet long 1876 *Forest & Stream* 7 Dec 278/3 We shortly espy a "feed bed" in the edge of the marsh 1889 *Field Mall's* 15 Oct 7/1 It is better in its passage along the feed-bed of the machine . . to strikes a lever 1836 URE *Cotton Manuf* II 16 The cotton is spread upon the "feed cloth of the card. 1881 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2377/2 **Feed-door* 1874 *Ibid.* I 839/1 **Feed hand* a rod by which intermittent rotation is imparted to a ratchet-wheel 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms* 180/2 **Feed head* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 839/1 *Feed head*, the metal above and exterior to the mold which flows into the latter as the casting contracts *Ibid* 839/2 **Feed motion* *Ibid* 839/1 **Feed screw* (*Lathe*), a long screw employed to impart a regular motion to a tool rest or to the work 1885 FINDLAY *Eng Knitting* 108 A tender pulls up water from the "feed trough while motion 1892 R SCOTT-ELLIOT *Dict Mech* I. 831/1 **Feed-wheel*, a continuously or intermittingly revolving wheel or disk which carries forward an object or an utensil 1885 *Ibid* IV 3636/1 A plate on the feed wheel holds up the coal when that is brought forward

Feed (fēd), *v* Pa t and pa pple fed Forms *Inf* 1–2 **fédan**, (1 *Northumb* **foedan**), 2 **feden**, 3 *south* **veden**, 2, 5 **feyde**, 3–4 **fede**, 3–6 **fede**, *south* **vede**, 4–7 **feede**, 6 **feade**, 6– **feed** *Pa t* 1 **fédde**, *pa pple*. **féded**, **fédd**, *pa t* and *pa pple* 3–5 **fed**, (3 **feedd**, **fadd**, 4 *south* **vedde**, 4–5 **feed**, 9 *dial* **feeded**, 4 **fedd**, *pple* **fédan** (OE), OFris **fêda**, OSax **fêdean** *Du* **voeden**), OHG. **fuotan** (MHG **vuoten**), ON **fóða** (*Da* **föde**, *Sw* **föda**), Goth **fôdjan**.–OTeut. ***fôdjan**, f. ***fôd-s**-. see FOOD]

1 *trans.* To give food to; to supply with food; to provide food for Often followed by **of**, *on*, *with* (a specified food).
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 26 Ʒ ower fæder se heofonlica fœdeþ þa þeoftan þegnas 971 *Blickl Hom* 135 He hi fedde mid fætre lyfde hwæte *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 He us is feder for he us fett *c* 1205 *Lay* 8044 He hane þeire uedeen ne he hem la nuren *c* 1290 S ENGL. *Legend* 1. 174/247 He made yt al forest & lese, be bestes voru fede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13372 (Trin) Þe folke was fed of breed & flesche *a* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 108 Þe 3 yere hawe 3e fed and sey not geve here mete 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xcvii 1 (1714) 71 The Body's Life with Meats and Air is fed 1608 SIR J. NICHOLAS in *N & Papers* (Camden) 115 I seeke for some allowance . . to feede us 1714 NELSON *Life Fr Bull* 2 & 376 About sixty necessitous People were fed with Meat 1778–9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 205 Gregory was feeding twelve indigent men 1798 WARNE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 9, I doubt whether there are any well grounded expectations that they could feed themselves 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 368 The Leeds people are better fed. 1842 A COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 142 Dogs fed on oil or sugar become diseased 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 324 It was not yet the practice to feed cattle in this manner.

b To suckle (young); in OE. also *absol*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 19 Wæ uutedlice þæm berendum & foedendum in ða dagum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5640 (Cott) Þu maiden & childed fedd it at vuth spek and gang 1530 PALSGR 547/1 Thys bytche fedeth her whelpes. 1881 R. TURNER *Acts & Sc* (ed. 18) 170 Pelians was fed by a mare. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Feed*, to suckle.

c. To put food into the mouth of (*e g* a child, a sick person, a fowl).
a 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/2 Feede chyldryn wythe pappe mete, *pasco*. 1611 COTGR., *Apparteller*, to feed by hand, or with the hand; or, as a bird feeds her yong 1636 MARKHAM *Farewell to Husbandry* 162 The Bitter is ever best to be fed by the hand, because when you have fed him, you may tie his Beake together 1748 W CADOGAN *Dr Nursing* 19 A sucking Child should be fed once with the Broth, and once with the Milk 1874 L. WRIGHT *Poultry* 79 The fowl when fed is . . held with both hands under its breast 1884 J W ANDERSON *Mod Nursing* iv (1883) 71 A patient will not have the feeding cup, and yet must be fed in some such way 1893 H D TRAILL *Social England* V Instead of His meat might be served up to him on costly dishes, but he fed himself with his fingers *Mod* He is so weak that he cannot feed himself

d To graze, pasture (cattle, sheep, etc
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxvii 13 Thi brithren feden [1388 kepen, 1611 feed] sheep in Sichemys 1752 HUME *Jas Gas* II i, My name is Norval, on the Grampian Hills My father feeds his flocks

e *Feed-the-dove* A Christmas game mentioned in *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 278

2 *fig* of I. Const as above

a. simply; *esp* in spiritual sense
971 *Blickl Hom* 57 Seo sawl, gif heo ne bid mid Godes worde feded *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 215 Ihc hæfde þat þe hoddede sholde i fede mid godes worde þe hungrie soule 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 500 Þe prestis ben i-feddi wiþ charite 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 58 Chosyn swiþs with heuenly likynge is feed 1570 DIGGES *Stratiot Pref* 74 A spirituall sence, to feede vs into eternall life 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 767 He grinds his Teeth in his own Flesh, and feeds approaching Death 1880 E P HOOD in *Temple Bar Apr* 525 The logic of virtue has often been fed on fear

b To gratify, minister to the demands of (a person's vanity, desire of vengeance, or other passion); to sustain or comfort (a person) with (usually, fallacious) hopes Cf Food *v* † *To feed forth*, *up* (rather *to feed forth*) to beguile, keep (one) quiet, with false security, etc —AMUS *v* 4, 6
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5448 She (Fortune) . . feddi hym with glotes veyne 1475 *Bk Nurture* 286 *a* 53 The saut master feddis hem forthe with sporris and pitres tille þey [1530 lerne saw] 1601 SIR J. DAVIES *Immort Soul* xcvii 5 (1714) 71 Hopes feed the Soul 1657 NORTHMOOR *Pricing* (1841) 141 [He] . . so continueth feeding himselfe with looking for the change of his Lord 1662 *Bk Common Prayer*, Ps 55 To feed my humour, wash thy selfe no haire 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I 3 Wks 1856 I 76 This meane my yonge ones shall be supply'd 1693 SHADWELL *Humorists* 65 Cozen'd, feeding him with the hope of liberty *Ibid* 1692) 114 Feeding him up with faire words 1666 TEMPLE *Let to Ep of Munster* Wks 1731 II 15 He seems to feed himself and his friends with the Hopes of a speedy Peace 1705 [TOM *Alberti's Ivchet* I 66 1, Others, feeding themselves with great hopes of times to come. 1856 ERLESON *Eng Poetry, Hemans* Wks Bohn III 71 All that can feed the senses and passions is in the open market

c in phrases, *to feed one's eyes*, *to feed one's sight*. Also, of the tongue, *to feed the ear*
1599 SHAKSP *A Y L* III 4 In his tuppe a mouse of roun to fold, And turned upside down, to feede his eye with his huge threasury 1623 BACON *Ess*, *Masques*, The Alteration of scenes . . feed and relieue the Eye 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 241 I found few monuments to feed my eyes upon 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Test* 26 He fed his eyes by being a spectator of those wickednesses 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv*. *Wks* 1755 II 71 All that can feed the senses and passions is in the open market
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d *To feed with money*, to bribe *Obs*
1597 SHAKSP *2 Hen IV* III 2 Well, Master Silence, I will feed you 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 443 They were by the Merchants fed soe plentefully with money 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 190 Antyus was the first that fed the Iudges with Money
3. *refl* (rarely † *refl* in same sense) To take food, to eat Of persons now only *colloq* Const as in 1
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 19 Pe corn þerof þe colver ofte schulde fede hym self 1486 *Bk St Albans* Gentyll 2 He can all maner of flesh 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (Wc de W 1531) 56 b, The shale of the nut to be broken that he may fede of the caruell 1556 *Lanthorne & Cand* 68 N, If he will not feede, I will not pay [the bond] 1600 R. N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 149 He fed hard at supper on sallats 1703 POOL *Parlian* 680 Dreaming dogs . . Feed on his trembling limbs 1732 BP. LAVINGTON (title) I a-live as a goose while before this [Rule] would feed 1757 CHESTER *Lett* IV xxxviii 56 Go pretty often and feed with him 1834 MRS. MEREDITH *Courtes Austr Kindred* 145 The cattle feed on leaves 1850 I. REID *Theology* I xii 252, I did wrong at that time not to "feed better". 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 8 No one feeds at the high table except the dons.

b transf *To feed on* (a person) to live at his expense
1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 51 Ad feed on one vain patron

c *fig*
1591 SHAKSP *Wint* I 2 My many bofty martyrs . . did duly feed of the food of Christs body 1581 SIDNEY *Ipol Tractat.* (Arb) 30 Whose milk . . enabled them to feed . . of tougher knowledges 1599 *Warn Fame Worn* 11 (title) The people of 23 sins that feed on wilful sin 1618 ROWLANDS *Knave of Harts* 29 On others miseries and woes, I feede 1768 W GIBSON *Tr Pleuris* to the Eye . . may be pleased . . by feeding on Objects that are pleasing 1769 W DODD *Beauties Poet Fortune* Poem(1777) 16 Or cut me to feed on beauty's rifled charms 1827 POLLOK *Course T* IV, Disappointment fed on ruined Hope 1885 *Standard* 20 July 5/1 Cholera feeds upon impurities of every sort

4. *trans* To yield or produce food for; to be, or serve as, food for. *lit.* and *fig*
a 1300 *Sarmun in Ch & P* (1862) 6 Pe suite of god hun sel fede 1583 GOLDING *Calf* III 26 Soche is the delicate Of love, which min herte fedeth 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* 1 (1586) 38 b, Fodder very good to feede both calfe & Poultrye 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 165a) 58 One Acre of this Grass will feed ten sheep, and many Acres in wet Acres of other common Grass 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 812 The Water Snake, whom Fish and Paddocks fed 1891 FARMER *Slang II*, *To feed the flies*, to be murdered *absol* 1665 SIR J. HUMBLE *Trav* (1677) 23 The fat feeds not

5 To supply with nourishment, to nourish, cause to grow, support, sustain
a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxiv 70 (Gr) Sc meotod fet eall þatte groweð ⁊ estmet on worolde *a* 1300 *Cursor Sone* 3 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 30 Is fule lodi fede mid is sihir and is gold 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix 1 (1535) 491 By the bonyfyce of blode al the lymmes of the body pronayle and be fedde 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1077 A mountain spring, that feeds a dale 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 486 Be mindful With Store of Earth around to feed the Root 1719 WATTS *Hymns* I xlviii, God feeds the strength of every Saint 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I 1 (1762) 3 The trees had been fed by other means 1784 COWPER *Task* II 662 Some [flowers] elude the soil that feeds them 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xxiii, The ebony Exalts its crest With darkness feeds its boughs of russet grain 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I ii, A rich valley, its green meads fed by a clear and rapid stream
fig 1596 BACON *Advice* 4 114 Musick feedeth that disposition of the Spirits which it findeth 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 132 Poetry feeds and waters the passions

b To nurture, bring up *Obs*
c 1320 *Sir Beues* 283 Kebbeus þere he was an him fedd. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 623 Your selfe þe freeshist and fairest fed vpon erthe

6 To fill with food, to pamper, to fatten, make fleshy Occas of the food *dial* *To feed (full and) high*, *to feed up* to supply with rich and abundant food
1552 HULOET, Feede fatte as a francke or penne, *altilis* Leede full, *saturatur* 1630 A *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 94 Hee's loue the better to be fed with Capons from Pelour, and feed up for food 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 319 Feed him full and high 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss*, I mean to feed him. I intend to fat him 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 61 A small dog not to be fed too high 1877 *N & Lan. Gloss* s.v., He feeds five an twenty sheep every summer 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 May, Milk will feed anything quicker than water
fig 1596–1620 [see TRACY] 1874 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II xii 93 He remained in Paris, . . feeding fat the grudge he bore to Barneveld
b *To feed off* to fatten (an animal) for sale or slaughter
1852 *York R Agric Soc* XIII 1 224 The owner feeds off a large number of sheep annually 1854 *Ibid* XV 1 112 The foregoers are fed off before New Year
c *fig* † With *on* adv. To encourage the growth of (*obs*)
1597 DAVIES *Hilt Ireland* (1), Your manners feed their hungry wines 1728 *Fund & Country Bees* (ed 4) Pref., Receipts for feeding, rearing, and preserving Malt Liquors
e *Tanning* To give substance to Also, *over* of the leather 1881 RAYMOND *Mines*, in the Hides, 1888 J PARNELL *Impd Brit XIV* 38/2 The [hide] skins are . . fed with salt of eggs and salt 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 32 This test allows the leather to 'feed'
f *intr* To grow fat *Obs*
1577 BARLEY *Vol Husbandry* 44 Feeding, agreing, in flesh by eating 1796 W MARSHALL *Midland Counties Gloss*, *Feed*, to grow fat 1877 *N & Lan. Gloss* s.v., I never seed ony body feed like

7 a To keep (a reservoir, watercourse, etc) supplied, to supply (a fire, etc) with fuel
1582 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 426 Water comyeth to feede yonne pondes 1667 DRYDEN *Mock Astr* II iii 276, I have ingaged . . my friend to his uncle enuine To feede my incines 1611 COTGR. s.v. Eau, The smoakie light that's fed with sinking Lallow 1667 DRYDEN *Tr Ed* III

n 1661 Sir Richard Weston in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 212 You may then feed the ground with Cattel all the Winter, as you do other ground *Ibid.* 243 As it springs again, feed it with Cattel 1664 Arnold Beale in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 139 It is very easie, by mowing or feeding it [corn] down with Cattel, to prevent it 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 243 As soon as you have fed it bare, then is it best to over flow *Ibid.* 28 The best Husbandry is to graze it, or feed it [grass] in Rakes 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 29 Take care to feed it [the grass] close before the Winter 1807 R. Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I 406 If he cannot feed it [Buck wheat] off with some cattle 1850 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XI II 430 The crop being well grown, it only remains to feed it well off

b To deal out (food) *to* animals

1883 P. E. Gibbons in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 652/1 Mangel-wurzel is fed to the cows in winter 1893 K. D. Wiggin in *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 184/1 He has been feeding bread and butter to the dog

c *transf.* (Cf. 7) To supply continuously (material to be consumed or operated upon) Also, *To feed down* to bring (a tool) down, gradually as required

1860 Pierce *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 82 Gold is fed into a vessel containing aqua regia 1864 Webster & *Parnell's Dict. Dyeing, The* tool B rotates and is fed down by hand or automatically 1869 *Engineering* 19 Mar 174/1 The wood is fed to the saw by means of a roller 1881 Knight's *Dict. Mech.* IV 744/2 The string is fed from a tin canister 1883 H. Tuttle in *Harper's Mag.* Nov 824/2 The wet sand is fed into the opening 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 8 May 8/1 Long tubes feed them to exquisitely-adjusted scales

†d *Stock-exchange* To deal *out* (stock) in portions *Obs*

1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 28 Feeding out stock to less dealers

9 Of cattle To eat, eat off, feed upon Also, *to feed down, off*

1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX 452 A tim'rous hind feeds the flow'ry lawns 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XIX 1 296 The fifty two cows had more than they could feed down 1883 *Harper's Nature near London* 237 The sheep have fed it too close for a grip of the hand 1892 *West Morn. News* 14 Sept., A crop of swedes is again fed off by sheep

b. *To feed down* to eat off the food of

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 13/2 Bunny feeds down the sheep

Feed (fīd), *ppl. a.* [f. Feed *v.* + -ed.]

†1 Bound to feudal service Only in *feed man*: see Feedman. *Obs.*

2 Paid by fees, hired; bribed, *Sc.* employed for wages

1579 Fulke *Heshusius' Part* 589 One of the feeed and fed servants of y^e Pope 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v. 303, I am no feed post, Lady 1607 Middleton & Rowley *Antonio's Revenge* III. i. Wks. 1840 I. 117 When will the Duke hold feed Intelligence? 1628 Venner *Baths of Bath* (1650) 163 Such are but fee'd Agents 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4564/4 [He] is Brother in Law to John Herstone of the Feed Gunners belonging to the Office of Ordnance. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, Slies no a feed'd servant 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 1/4 One of the feed speakers

Feed, obs. Sc form of Feud *sb.*[1], enmity

Feedable (fī·dăb'l), *a* [f. Feed *v.* + -able] Capable of being fed + a That may be eaten off or grazed (*obs.*). b That may be fed (with something)

1649 Bulteel *Engl. Improver Improv'd* 12 Nor is (the land) grazable and feedable so soon 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. ab Wem* 44 A sizable, scoldable, slug'er plum feedable plaything

Feeder (fī·dəɹ) [f. as prec. + -er[1]] One who or that which feeds

1 One who feeds or supplies food to (a person or animal), formerly often in contemptuous use, one who maintains (a parasite, a spy, etc.)

1579 Fenne *Fhuicke agst Fort* 1 Iiiv 88 b, Often calling his Feeder by his name, and the better to perswade him, flattering hym with [etc.] 1616 Bullokar *Expos. Cabinet* 130 The horse-meaners, his feeder 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 387 Idleness, with fulnes of Bread, begat pride and perpetual contention with thir Feeders the despis'd Laity 1682 *Loyal Observator* 1 His feeder have put his Crown upon another jobb 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 461 Those who thus blaspheme their feeder 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* II. xv, Your Playing-up toady, who, unconscious to its feeder, is always playing up to its feeder's weaknesses 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. viii. 303 The feeder should be provided with an elastic ramrod 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* (1866) I. x. 229, I am Hereward, the land thief—sea thief—the feeder of wolf and raven 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 269 A handsome steed . Neighs to new feeders.

b *Sport.* A trainer (of cocks or horses)

? *Obs*

1781 P. Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 57, I have inquired of my feeder how he mixes up his meat 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 55 The feeder of the gentlemen of Staffordshire, Gosling feeder, and the gentlemen of Lancashire, Gilliver feeder, was won by the former

c *transf.* and *fig.*

1597 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, V. v. 66 The Tutor and the Feeder of my Riots 1616 Hayward *Sanct. Troub Souls* 11 (1620) 30 The comforts thereof are feeders thereof with sweet poison 1634 M. Sandys *Pendence* 176 Flattery is the poysoning of Mans understanding, the Feeder of humors. 1824 Lamb *Elia* II. *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, The solitude of childhood is the feeder of love. 1849 *Ht. Florist* 319 Numerous fibrous roots . act as feeders. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 291 *Feeders*, in pilot slang, are the passing spurts of rain which feed a gale 1887 Garnsey II *De Bary's Fungi* 358 The plant or animal on which a parasite lives is termed its host or feeder.

2 One who or that which eats or takes food, an eater; usually with adj. prefixed, as *large, quick, etc.* Also, *feeder upon* (a specified food).

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 106 Ibone beyng an eater greedy and greate, Ibother a weake feeder 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 302 He . was a very large feeder 1846 Sir J. Brookf *Parad. Eden* II. vi. 98 The nuthall thrush, or feeder upon misseltoe. 1855 Walton *Angler* (ed. 2) 277 He [the barbel] is a curious feeder 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 10 The raw-bone feeders rise at their ease 1738 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. vii. § 2 (1734) 186 No full feeder was ever opened, but he was found with some gross Fault in his Liver 1798 R. Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I. 125 Thy [Brown Sheep] are quick feeders 1847 J. Parkman *Oregon Trail* xxv (1872) 352 The carcass was completely hollowed out by these voracious feeders 1885 C. Lord *Myths & Dr.* II. iv. 165 The New Zealanders were systematic feeders on human flesh

b One who eats at another's expense, a person dependent upon another for his food, a servant

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 99, I will your very faithfull Feeder be 1695 Fletcher & *Nat. Failour* III. i, Now servants he has kept, lusty tall feeders

c *transf.* Of a plant; also of a flame.

1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 133 The latter [potato] being a more tender feeder 1808 Browning *Poet. Conject.* Flame the stealthy feeder! 1882 *The Garden* 4 Feb. 87/3 The Fig . is a gross feeder

d. *pl.* Cattle for feeding off or fattening

1796 W. Marshall *Midland Counties Glos. Feeders* fatting cattle 1881 *Chicago Times* 2 June, Stockers and feeders were dull

e *dial.* One who grows abnormally fat.

1888 *S. W. Line Glos.*, The whole family of them are feeders.

3 An instrument, organ, or appliance for feeding (senses 1 and 2) a spoon (*slang*), a child's feeding bottle, a bib, *Fittom* one of the organs composing the mouth-parts

a 1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum, Feeder*, a spoon *To suit the Feeder*, to please the appetite 1821 D. Haggart *Life* (1881) 69, I do not remember wh at became of the feeders *Ibid* 71 I bought two wedge table feeders 1886 *S. W. Line Glos.*, *Feeder*, a child's bib, also a feeding bottle, or spoon

b 1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* IV. 308 Feeders retracted (*Trophi retracti*) when in a perfect mouth the *trophi* are not capable of being much pushed out or drawn in Feeders protractile, when the Trophi can be conveniently pushed forth or drawn in

4. One who attends to the feeding of a flock, a herdsman, shepherd *? Obs.*

1611 Speed *Gen. v.* Abel was a keeper (*margin* feeder) of sheep 1710 Phillis *Pastorals* v. 9 When, with the Flocks, their Feeders sought the Shade 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. II. 309 They had only advanced from being hunters, to being feeders of flocks

b *fig*

n 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2961 Is þis not Philip son þe fes he fedare of grece? 1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. xxii. (1859) 64 Thy wretched herd and fals feder of the hows Israel *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath* 11884) 98 He ys my God my lorer and my feder 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxxi. (1611) 418 Of whom commanded to bee leaders, feeders, superintisors amongst their owne 1659 Torriano, *Pastore*, a Pastor or a Preacher, as it were a Feeder of souls

5. One who feeds up or fattens (an animal), *esp.* one whose business it is to feed cattle for slaughter.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. iv (1869) 2 A foulere oper a feedere of briddes 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 176 In Setting of Geese The Jews are esteem'd the skilfullest Feeders that be 1891 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 5/8 The trade would become paralysed and both feeders and labourers suffer immensely

† b *Instrument.* A crammer, tutor *Obs*

1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* VII, Mr Thornhill came with his chaplain and feeder 1787 *Gentl Mag* LVII. 869/2 A Feeder, by which it meant a person who crams into the head of a young man a degree certain ideas which [etc.]

1848 Dickens *Dombey* Mr Feeder, B.A.]

6 A stream which flows into another body of water; a tributary, also *attrib.*, as *feeder-stream*

1795 J. Phillips *Hist Inland Navigations* Addenda 94 In this manner the feeder from the Severn 1796 Westmorland *Journey Canal* IV. 249 An immense torrent becoming one of the feeders of the Lake 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks. 1855 I. 48 Just as I had cleared the feeder stream up springs a rendeer 1830 *Act 2-3 Will IV*, c. 65 § 6 The point at which a burn or feeder joins a loch 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 37 The Kennet is one of the main feeders of the Thames

Transf. and *fig.*

1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed. 4) 12 The downfall of great states has usually been produced by a disregard of the sources of alienation, and the feeders of discontent 1861 Max Muller *Sc. Lang.* II. 49 Dialects have always been the feeders rather than the channels of a literary language 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 71 As a feeder to this great outlay of Money flowed another 1882 *Daily Tel.* 8 Nov. 5/7 It is proposed to construct lines of a less substantial character, to act as feeders to the main lines 1893 *Times* 30 Aug. 5/5 The Post office usefully increases the business of the banks by acting as a feeder

b. *spec.* ‘A water course which supplies a canal or reservoir by gravitation or natural flow’ (W.)

1805 *Beverley Lighting Act* II. 21 Canal, aqueduct, feeder, pond 1837 Whitlock *Bk Trades* (1842) 261 The feeder is constructed so as to promote a current in its waters to the head of the reservoir. 1866 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 367 Another sweet water canal, which is to be an essential feeder of the principal channel

c In wider sense: A centre or source of supply. In quots. *fig.*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 377 Our religious opinions, out of which, all our other opinions flow, as from their spring-head and perpetual feeder 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf. Tab.* (1891) 80 The sources from which a man fills his mind,—his feeders, as you call them.

attrib. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 5/1 Looking down... from the edge of the great glacier-feeder basin

7 *Mining.* a. A smaller lode falling into the main lode or vein.

1728 Nicholls in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 403 Small Branches opening into them in all Directions, which are by the Miners term'd, the Feeders of the Load. 1852 Mudie's *Mod. Wond.* 165 Towards the feeder it seemed loose and crumbly 1869 R. Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 610 *Feeder*, a spur falling into a reef increasing, its size and richness

b An underground spring or runner of water

1702 Savery *Miner's Friend* 35 When once you know how large your feeder or spring is 1769 Brand *Newcastle* II. 619 They know when any feeder of water is pricked 1892 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 5/7 Abnormally heavy feeders of water

c A stream of gas escaping through a fissure in the ground, a blower.

1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 1883 in Gresley *Coal mining Terms* 104

8 One who or that which supplies material for consumption or elaboration.

a One who ‘feeds’ material to a machine.

1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 584 By this may two workmen, and one feeder, grind 20 bushels of Apples in an hour 1838 Ure *Philos. Manufac.* 15 The person who attends this machine is called the feeder 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 18 June 5/1 On a raised platform stands the feeder, with his spade, and it is his duty to shovel the coals into the hopper 1888 Jacmin *Pounder's Vade* 43 *Feeder*, the lad who lays on the sheets in a printing machine

b. The player who tosses the ball to the batsman (in ‘Rounders’ and similar games). Hence, the name of a particular game resembling rounders

1844 *Boy's Treasury* 17 The players next toss up for the office of feeder *Ibid* 18 This game [Rounders] differs from feeder only in the following particulars 1874 Thornton *Boy's Best Sports* III. i. 186 The feeder is allowed to feign a toss of the ball

c An apparatus or a portion of an apparatus, often in the form of a hopper, into which the material to be treated is placed in order to be supplied to the machine in regulated quantities

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 52 Observe whether it will hold out . and accordingly proceed and rectifie the Feeder 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 79 The feeder, which coming from an air tight vessel full of oil, it drops slowly into the centre of the iron vessel 1870 *Public Opinion* 16 July 81 The new feeder is a single acting plunger pumps. 1892 P. Benjamin *Rural Mech* 859 Automatic feeder to feed the grain easily

d The lower chamber in an organ bellows which supplies the upper chamber or reservoir with wind

1852 Seidel *Organ* 36 The lower one, called the feeder when pressed down, produces the wind 1870 E. J. Hopkins *Organ* 14

e *Naut.* A reserved compartment between decks for filling up the vacancy in the hold caused by the settling down of grain, etc.

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/8 The cargo was secured in the usual way seven large feeders in the ‘tween decks

9 *Metal-casting.* a (See quot 1858.) Also *attrib.*, as *feeder-head.* b ‘The opening made in a foundry mould for the introduction of the feed rod’ (Ure's Dict.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1464 *Feeder* a large head or supply of fluid iron to a runner or mould in heavy castings 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin. Ferrus* 136 *Feeder-head* a mass of metal which has been utilised for feeding a mould

10 *Electrical Engineering* a. A wire bearing a subsidiary current b A branch-wire to supply a house, etc

1892 *Electrical Engineer* 16 Sept. 289 2 The Northampton Electric Light and Power Company have equal weights of distributing mains and feeders

11 *Theatrical* (See quot.)

1886 *Stage Gossip* 20 A part or character that is constantly giving cues for another character to ‘score off’ or ‘cannon off’ is known as a ‘feeder’

Feeding (fī·diŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Feed, in its various senses

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* v. 42 Sio feeding ðara sceapa *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Medit.* 39 Be first ys a bodly fedyng 14 *Epiph.* in *Cursor Mundi* (1874) 120 Thys day is named Phagyphanye for thys word *phagy* is seyd of fedyng 1425 *Pabyes Bk* (1868) 7 In youre fedynge take goodly yee be sene 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 137 Pampering our bodyes by moche fedyng of delycate meates and drynkes 1576 Rea *Corr* (1848) 122 Much of the feeding of sanguine birds 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 285 According to its feeding on venemous or not venemous food, 'tis wholesome or poysonous 1803 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 272 The feeding of leather in the slow method of tanning 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* viii, There was not a grain of anything but feeding in his whole visage. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* I. 15 A feeding up into monstrosity.

2 *concr.* That which is eaten; food. Now *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. li. (1495) 736 Some beestys gadre store of mete and fedynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 152/2 Fedynge, or fode, *pastum.* 1538-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Beefe, mutton, porke, and veale .. is the

common feeding of poore persons. 1881 Malcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 148 Will ye let the fry encrease, where the feeding failes? 1653 Walton *Angler* 148 His (the Pike's) feeding is usually fish or frogs. 1866 *Handy Horse Bk* 20 So should the horses feeding be augmented by one third more than usual.

†**b** *To take feeding* (*of*), to feed (upon) In quot. *fig.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 298 Her of whom myn eyen toke there feding

†**c** Nourishment, sustenance *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* Pref 4 Consider if the sickenes in the extremal partes have any fedynge from the internal partes

3 Grazing-ground or pasture land; pasturage, feeding-ground *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii cx (1869) 116 He ouer throweth here feedinges [*Cotton MS.* fedyngis] 1467 *Rec. Bury Wills* (1850) 47 Alle the landys, medowes, pasturys, and feedyngs callyd Southwode 1554-5 *Act 2-3 Phil. & Mary* c. 3 Lands or feedings, apt for mulch kine 1697 Sir T. Browne *England in 8 Kent* in some things hath the best esteeme as in feedings for Cattell 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 31 The Spring and Autumn feeding, whereon six or eight Cattle usually grazed 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed 2) 40 Sheep have fine feedings. 1805 Forsyth *Suppl. Voc. Anglicum* s.v., 'You turned your horse into my feeding'

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., as *feeding-barley, -cake, -cock, -ground, -house, -land, -linseed, -machine, -metal, -pipe, -place, -stuff, -vessel, -yard.*

1884 *York Herald* 19 Aug. 3/5 Feeding foreign barley 1883 *Lancet Brit* XV 511/1 Feeding cakes, pulse, and other feeding stuffs 1827 Farey *Steam Engine*, 369 Regulate the feeding cocks so as to give the requisite supply 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xiv, It is all good feeding ground 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 87 A gentleman is judiciously distributing his feeding-houses over all the highest parts of his farms 1873 Tegetmeier *Poultry Bk* xxix 370 Supply a bed of clean straw in the feeding house 1886 *Funk's Lime Gloss., Feeding land, grazing land* 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 2/4 Not much business passing in 'feeding linseed' 1873 Richards *Wool-combing Industries* 143 Hand feeding machines 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. & Engin. Terms* 136 The 'feeding metal is supplied in small quantities 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 352 Just behind the Share and 'Feeding-pipe. 1621 Burle *Anatomie* 11 Where is the 'feeding place of the yong Lions? 1883 'Feeding stuffs [see *feeding cake*] 1859 Luard in *Archæol Cant.* II 8 'Feeding vessels for the chickens 1682 Hickeringill *Black Nov Conformist* Wks. (1716) II 144 This necessary 'feeding work of a good Shepherd

b Special comb., as **feeding-bottle,** a glass bottle for supplying artificial food to infants; also *attrib* in figurative sense, **feeding-box,** (*a*) a compartment in which a horse is placed to be fed; (*b*) in *hot air feeding-box*, an appliance for 'feeding' hot air to a stove, **feeding-cloth** = *feed-cloth*, **feeding-cup** (see quot.), **feeding-drum,** a drum used for feeding certain kinds of furniture, **feeding-engine, -head, -needle** (see quots.), **feeding-piece,** grazing ground, **feeding-pod,** a small metal rod used for keeping an open passage in a casting during the process of feeding, † **feeding-stead,** a pasture, **feeding-time,** (*a*) a time for taking food, meal time, (*b*) *dial* ground or growing weather (for crops), **feeding-trace,** a track showing where animals have obtained food; **feeding-tube** (see quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 149/2 'Feeding bottle 1884 *St James' Gaz* 2 Feb 3/1 Napoleon foresaw the results of thus feeding bottle babes. 1887 *Encycl. Sanitation* 728 Fitting up infant's feeding bottles 1883 *Lancet Brit* VI 511/1 When the manure is made in 'feeding boxes 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 81/1 Grates with hot air feeding box 1881 *Specif of Barker & Harris's Patent* No 4574 4 The material (fat) to be forced being taken off the feeding cloth or endless web. 1886 W. Anderson *Mod Nursing* iv (1887) 71 See that the 'feeding cup is kept clean 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Feeding-cup*, a vessel with a spout for the feeding of a sick person whilst lying down. Also, an oblong shallow vessel with a tubular end, to which a teat can be affixed for the artificial feeding of young children. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) 141 Such scraper comes in turn under the 'feeding drum, the coal which has fallen between each of them will be carried forward 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 830/1 *Feeding engine*, a supplementary engine for feeding the boiler, when the main engine is stopped *Ibid.*, *Feeding-head* (Founding), an opening in a mould which supplies metal as the casting contracts 1831 Brewster *New Edinb. Mag.* VI (1832) 289 A 'feeding needle (in the tambouring machine) which by a circular motion round the working-needle, lodged upon the stem of the latter the loop of the thread 1796 W. Marshall *Midland Counties* Gloss., *Feeding place* 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin Terms* 136 *Feeding rod* 14 *Ves.* in W. Walker *Eon Patents*, s. 'Feeding needle' 1887 *Funk's Glycerine Gloss.* 'Nipple' a rare 'feedin' time for th' turmips' 1888 *Illust. Lond. News* Christmas No 21/1 A bell rang There's feeding time, we'd best go down 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl* II 19 38 The numerous 'feeding-tracks [of rabbits] among the rocks 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Feeding tube*, an elastic tube which is passed into the stomach

Feeding (fi·ding), *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing ².] That feeds

†**1.** That nourishes; nutritious *Obs* exc *dial*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* II ix (1495) 17 This one mete very feydynge is founden 1641 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 101 It [Lucerne] is much more feeding than any other Hay 1660 Shadwell *Vegetables* 136 A fat, rich, deep, moist, and feeding soil. a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 422 The feedingest ground makes the toughest timber 1877 *Holder's neat Cattle* 11 'Whotmeeal's a varry feedin thing'

2 That is taking food, of an animal Grazing a 1861 Cleoh. Pisana, *Ite Domum Saturæ* 22 Both be sometimes in his slumbering see The feeding kine 1870 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. C.* 275 A feeding flock 1888 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/2 Feeding trout generally keep within casting distance from the shore

b Of a gale or storm: That increases gradually in violence, or in its effects Sometimes hyphened Also *fig*

1642 R. Bulteel *Lett. & Jrnl.* (1846) I 152 This is a feeding storme 1819 *Calcd Mercury* 30 Dec (Jam.), We had a pretty copious fall of snow ... At one time everything seemed to portend what is called a feeding storm 1826 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) I 76 This seems to be a feeding storm, coming on little by little 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Feeding-settoon*, a continuance or succession of wet, fair, feeding or adding to what is already on the ground 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 291 *Feeding gale*

†**3.** That acts as a corrosive. *Obs* rare

1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 221 It cures feeding and malignant Ulcers

4. That keeps up the supply of a river, machine, etc.

1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 206 The feeding stones are more abundantly dissolved 1838 Urr *Philos. Manuf* 154 Cardings introduced in pairs at the feeding rollers. 1862 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 291 Feeding part of a cable, that running through the sheaves, in opposition to the standing part

†**Fee'dman.** *Obs* Also 5–6 feed(e)man [f. Feed *ppl a* + Man.] One holding a fief (*q.v.*), a vassal A soldier serving for pay

c 1450 *Lonelich Merl.* 1 *Als a Lord* ... *Mon* xxvii, He shall haue than a greter myght than he hath nowe off all his oper feed men 1465 *Paston Lett* No 532 II 248 Doo warne ower feede men and tenaunts, that they be redy theym in owr kyerey 1485 *Plympton Corr.* p. xxvi, 38 Knyghts ... of his feedmen 1555 Braidshaw in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III App. xxv 132 Letres touching my Lord Paguette, that he should be the kinges feede man 1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 476 The Emperour is a Vassall or a Feedman of the Church of Rome 1722 Hr. Wilson in Keble *Life* xx (1863) 482 With submission of lessening the Governor's authority over the Feedmen in the Garrisons

Feed'-water. A supply of water for the boiler of an engine Also *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *feed-water-apparatus, -heater, -pump, -pusher*

1827 *Repert. Patent Inv.* (ed 2) 229 The feed water is ... heated in a coiled pipe in a cistern 1886 *Inchland Weekly News* 26 June 3/4 The boiler ... has a feed water heater 1892 Hopkins *Mod. Mech.* 384 Feed-Water Apparatus.

Fee'der. [f. Feed *v.*] Also 5 fet(e)-, fyd(e)-, [a AF *fee fem.*, OF. *feuse mc*, *fiofferme*, Anglo-Lat (12th c.) *feudofirma*, *feudifirma*, and the phrase *firmam in feudo tenere*, in continental use occur *feudum firmum*, *feudale firma*, *firma feudalis*; see Fee *sb*.¹ and Farm *sb*.¹]

1 That has or takes by which land is held in fee simple subject to a perpetual fixed rent, without any other services, the estate of the tenant in land is held; rarely, the land itself

It is a debated question whether a fee farm merely implies a perpetual rent of any kind, or whether it should be confined to a perpetual rent-service, or to a perpetual rent-charge equivalent to at least a fourth of the value of the land 1314 *Charter in Ch. Mon. Hemyock* (Rolls) II 110 Quoddam pratum in firma perpetua habendum pro xx solidis redditus inde reddendis 1892 Britton I 138 Si la franc-home ne soit grauntz en fee ferme par nous *Ibid.* II 118 S'il fees fermes soient terres tenuz en fee a rendre par cert par an [*var.* fyrmes] 1465 *Paston Lett* No 535 II 268 I entreated ... the Kyng to gyve me ... in grete londshippes, in meres, flee flermys, and such other demaynes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 438 He graunted to the citezyns the fee ferme of Bristow for ever 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xlvi 16 Such as had the same in fee ferme 1627 Speed *England* xxxiii § 7 Hurstmonsin was the fee farme of Raufeye Abbey 1643 in *Oxford Archit. Hist.* (1796) 319 The king is pleased to act many of his lands to fee farm 1650 Weldon *Cert Jas. I*, no Fee [publshers] would make them buy Books of Fee Farme rents 1658 Manley *Grounds & Progr. Wks.* (1874) II 126 We are not all the votes as it were in fee farm, of those that were intrusted with the sele

2 The rent paid for an estate so held

1399 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 454/1 Alle his ffyrmys fee-farme ne his fee flermes 1580 in Liddes *Whitby* (1781) 197-60 Towchyng the myn[e]thyng of our Fee farme enemst the lorde of Kuteland 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xiv § 4 (1615) 208 Paying vnto the king a certain fee ferme or rent for yᵉ same 1682 *Eng. Fleet Shrieffs* 32 King John granted to the Citizens the Sheriffwick of London and Middlesex by the fee farm of 300 per Annum

3 *attrib* esp in *fee-farm rent*

1638 Sir R. Cotton *Abstr. Rec. Tower* 12 These abilities will settle the Fee Farme rent 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4702/3 The Fee Farm rent of 20*l.* per Annum 1852 Milman *Lat. Chr* (1864) V ix xi 287 The fee farm payment to Rome 1881 *Act 44-5 Vict.* c. 49 § 34 The land commissioners shall dispose of all fee farm rents for the time being vested in them 1882 Earl of Belmore in *19th Cent* July 126 By way of fines and fee farm grants

Hence **Fee-farming** *vbl. sb.*, the action or practice of putting out to fee-farm

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 168 He hath authority ever the Feedmen in the Garrisons

Fee-farmer (fi·fāɹmə) *law.* Also 5c Fee farmer [a AF *feefirmer*, OF. *feufermier* med L. *feudifirmarius*, *feudifirma* see Fee-farm.] One who holds a fee farm

1468 in Rolle *Abridgement* (1668) 511 The Fee-farmers of Roy 1512 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c. 23 Preamb., Honour-Feefermours, Officers and Occupiers 1591 in Hume *K. Browns* (1810) 428 Her magesties fee farmer *fig.* 1609 [Daniel] *Holy Roode* xxxvii, To whom laugh Phœbus And his Fee-farmer Luna, most are parted

Fee-faw-fum (fi·fǫfə·m) Also 7 fie foh fumme, 8 fo fi fo fum, 7–9 fee fa fum

1 The first line of doggrel spoken by the giant in the nursery tale of 'Jack the giant killer' upon discovering the presence of Jack

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III iv 188 His word was still fie, foh, and fumme, I smell the blood of a British man 1711 *Chap-bk., Jack & the Giants* 7 Fee, Fa, Fo, Fum I smell the Blood of an English Man

2 An exclamation indicating a murderous intention **b** Nonsense, fitted only to terrify children Also *attrib*

1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* II i, The bloody villain is at his fee, fo, fum, stir-ah! 1712 *Tatler Bickerstaff*, I am not to be frightened by fee, faw, fum 1825 Macaulay *Milton* Ess. 1854 I 12 They have ... none of the fee fum fum of Twas and Shoudna and Coudna 1828 A. Young *Wager & wander* 7 *Admonist* (1830) 17 The fee fa fum style of thetoric 1850 M. I. Oswell *At Home & Abroad* (1860) 400 It is they who invent all the 'fe, fo, fum' stories about Italy 1855 Browning *Men & Wom.* I. *Love's Quarrel* 16 The valiant Thumb Facing the castle glum And the giant's fee faw fum! 1890 *Review of Reviews* II 538/2 This is all fee faw fum

3 Used to express 'a blood-thirsty person'

1678 Dryden *Limberham* v. 1, That Fe-fa-fum of a Keeper would have smelt the Blood of a Cuckold-maker 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxiv, I feel as much of the fee, fa, fum about me, that I can scarcely ask you to trust your self with me

Hence **Fee-faw-fumish** *a.*

1846 Geo. Eliot *Let. in Life* I 81 The note in this proof sounds just as fee fo fumish as the other

Feel (fil), *sb* Also 3, 5 fele, 5–6 As feill [f. next *sb.*]

1 The action of feeling, an instance of this, in senses of the *vb.*, in quots + a sounding of a person's intentions, etc.; the perceiving (something) by sensation *rare.*

1461 *Paston Lett* No 415 II 50, I dede a gode fele to enquer whan the seid Gevyston schuld goo to London 1832 tr. Henr Soun Poems (1834) 208 Catching your heart up at the feel of June

†**b** A tentative suggestion, hint *Obs*

a 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 923 Off Gyane, thus, quhen Wallace hard a feill, 'No land, the said, 'thir hum hillf so weill'

†**2** *S.* and *north.* **a** Consciousness, sensation **b** Apprehension, sense, understanding, knowledge

a 1440 *Wakings in Cott. Hom* 285 Be mychele swetnesse of pe reaues me fele of pine 1300 *Cursor M* 5417 (Cott.) Man has his fele, O thyng man lifes, al or walle 1400 50 *Alexander* 850 Has pou na fasse in pi fete ne fele of pi self? c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 1 Quhat lugis on the wir of hald intill feile c 1500 *Lancelot* 2854 That was knycht that hald most feill 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* i 467 Of that I ken those bes but litill feill 1603 *Philotus* xxxvii, Hes thow not tint thy feill

3 The sense of touch Now only *in to the feel* a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19017 (Cott.) Hering, sighful, smelling, and fele, cleuing er it ouercome 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xliv 12 Among maiti tides of meni I have no feel of stooping 1833 Hr. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* xi 127 To tell by the feel when the sun was going down 1879 Broun *Manners & Customs* v 225 The feel of the fine farrowing my shoulder!

5 As a quality of a material object. The kind of (tactual or vague organic) sensation which it produces

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix 135 We must judge then by the Feel of the Surface of the Bone 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 76 The actual feel of the air is very mild 1794 G. *Adams's Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I 240 Call this quality, the feel, or tangible quality of a body, possess 2 An unctuous feel 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 40 That tough and knotted feel to the fingers and tongue, which characterises the argillaceous earths 1864 Miss Gatty *Parables from Nature* (ed 2) v 74 Twinkle was on the cold pavement. Put she disliked the feel of it at all 1882 Encycl Dict *Bone* 20/2 It resembles in the feel of little Indian rubber toy balls

6 *Comb* of the *sb* stem, as *feel-bloom* (rare—¹)

Feeler (fi·lə·ɹ) [after *Get, publisher*.]

1770 J. R. Forster in *Trans. Irish Acad.* I 134 Their antennæ or feelers were as long as their bodies

Feel (fil), *v.* Pa. t. and *pa. pple* **felt** (felt).

Forms *Infin* 1 félan 3–4 felen, (5 feelen), 3–5 fell, 3, 4–6 *Sc.* feill), (6 feild), 3–6 fele, 3–4 *south* vele, 4–5 felyn, feyle, (5 feyll), 4–7 feele, (6 feale, 8 feell), 4, 6– feel Pa. t. and *pa. pple* 3 felld, felde, 3–6 feld(e, 4–5 fe(e)lld, felyd(e, 4–6 feeled, 3–7 felte, 3– felt With prefix *ge-*, in pa. t. and pa. pple) 1–2 *se-*, 2–3 *y-*, *y-*

[Com WestGer. , OE *félan* (also *gefélan* corresponds to OFris *félla*, OS *gefélian* (Du *voelen* , OHG *fuolen* to handle, grope ; MHG *vuolen*, mod G *fühlen* to feel), Du *foele* to feel (prob adopted from some LG source) —WGer type **fóljan*, f toot/*fél* —OAtn *fál-*, *fl* , occurring in OE , OS *folm*, OHG *folma* hand, Gr παλάμη, L *palma*, Skr *pâmi*, OIr *lim* (—**pâmia*)]

I To examine or explore by touch

1 *trans* To handle (an object) in order to experience a tactual sensation , to examine by touching with the hand or finger

*c*893 K ALFRED *Oros* I iii (Sweet) 18 Þysbernne xxx gerefcelle, þæt hit man nefre nælle *Heuhbrates cnihtaðas papathies*) 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 22 Whanne he hadde fetild hym, Isaac seide [etc.] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 208 If þou felist þe place wiþ þi fyngre 1548 HALL *Chron* 195 b, By king Edward, which loued well both to take and to fele fyne dammoselx 1612 *Brinsley Posts*, xvi 26 Smiters, that I may feele the pulse. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 15 You needle feele no other pulse than my heart 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 101 He was felt, and found to be Circumcised *Ibid* 499 The maids were not shy of being seen, nor of having their hair felt 1776 *Trial of Mondelssonar* 141, I felt his pulse. 1818 SCOTT *I. M Perth* xxiv, 'Let me feel your pulse, dear Ramorny.'

b In wider sense : to try by touching, *e g* with a stick or the foot ; to move or lift gently and cautiously by way of trial

1833 *Royal Instr Cavalry* (1844) 48 By feeling the ground gently with the bridle hand, the horse is to be made to step back 1867 T FRANCIS *Angling* 10 (1880) 279 Feeling the fish somnuts in raising the point of the rod so as to tighten the line sufficiently to enable you to feel the ring, too, is made by the fish in detaining the worm 1883 GOSSIN *Glass Iron and Coal Mining Trade* 8 S, to examine the roof of a thick seam of coal with a long stick or rod by poking and knocking upon it 1885 R C LEWIS *Not Painter's Log* 162 Feeling first one line and then another for a hare

c *To feel († out) one's way* to find one's way by groping, to proceed by cautious steps *lit* and *fig*

1436 *Pelit Poems* (Rolls) II 165 Kynge Edward, fulle the wayes to seuk, well the see 1636 CHILLING *Relig Prot* I ii § 144 108 While we have our eyes, we need not feele out our way 1660 *Trial & Exec Col Hacker* 4 A blind Man that feels his Way with a Stick 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv lxxvi, We but feel our way to err 1864 G MACDONALD *D Elgenbrod* II xxviii, An aging moon was feeling her path somewhere through the heavens 1879 *Spectator* 25 Oct xiv 217 Cæsar feeling his way with his cavalry

d. *To feel out* to ascertain the configuration of (something) as if by touch

1892 H R MILL *Realm of Nature* xi 188 The form of the floor of the ocean has thus been gradually felt out point by point

†e. To grope after *fig* Merely a literalism of translation) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvii 27 To seke God, if peraventure they feleu [L *attrectent*] hym or ellur fynden 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* xvii 27 That they shulde seke the Lorde, yf they mighte feele and fynde him

2 *absol* and *refl* & *fig* To use the hand or finger as an organ of touch Const *at, of* now only *that* and U S), † *to*

1599 SHAKS *Hen I*, ii iii 76 Then I felt to his knees, and so vpward and all was cold 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 554 The part of Wood, that is somewhat soft, and moist to feel to 1752 R PATTOK *P Wilkins* xlvii (1883) 144/2 There were so many large heaps of ore lying, which I felt of 1782 CRANCH *Psalms* (1784) xvii 3 *Thou hast proved my heart Early Piety* (1880) II 289 One Character came to feel of it (his mask) 1864 E SARGENT *Peculiar* II 262 Josephine felt of the broom of Clara's dress till she [etc] 1898 N H Bisnop *Voy Pulpit Lame* 99 Crowds of people came to feel of the canoe

b To search for something with the hand (or other tactile organ), to put out the hands, etc to discover one's position or find one's way, to grope Const *after, for* Also with *about*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lix 10 We wolnden eyen we han feld 1530 PALSGR 547/2 Fele this way alonge by the wall, till yon come to the wyndowe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 133 Take the Eares, and feele betwixt every ioint *Ibid* iii 136 Let him feele for the blames, or blisters 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xvii 27 If haply they might feele after him, and finde him 1778 *Adv Capt R Pipon* 22 Putting my Hand in my Pocket to feel for something else 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Lindt's Shipwreck* 192, I searched all my pockets, opened all our parcels, and looked and felt in every fold of them 1838 J BEALE *Sperm Whale* 46 Moving the rail slowly from side to side as if feeling for the boat 1864 ROBINSON *In Aud* 274 Feeling all along the garden wall, lest he should tumble 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 204 The king began to feel about for further augmentations of his revenue

†c *To feel of* ? to handle, administer *To feel together* to come into contact *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 30 It is necessarie to hem to fele of þe sacraments of God *c* 1450 *Merlin* 38 As soone as these dragons felen togeder they will fighten strongely

3 With *subord clause* To try to ascertain by touching or feeling with **†** Formerly sometimes also with material obj

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3693 (Cott) Latte me fele, If þou be le i luue sa wele *Ibid* 18695 (Cott) Thomas þou fele and se Quer I me self or noght it be : *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 270 Þou mist fele in what place þei goon in 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxvii 21 Come neere that I may feele thee whether thou bee my very sonne Esau, or not 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* iii lix, Three times he felt How to unbuckle his out shined Belt *Mod* The surgeon felt if any bones were broken

†4 *fig* To test or discover by cautious trial ; to sound (a person, his feelings or intentions) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2902 (Cott) Mann man, for outs wele, þam self can nober faand na fell *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 174 But yit some fawt mine we feylle, Wherfor that he shuld dy 1465 *Paston Lett* No 520 II 221 Fele what he meneth 1478 *Ibid* No 771 III 154, I shall fele hym 1548 HALL *Chron* 213 b, I hel hui fele the myndes and ententes of the rude people 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II xxiv (1591) 90 Adding that to that purpose he had fel the cobler 1604 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 94 He hath writ me here to feele my affection to your Honor 1664 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 42 To feele the French how they will concerne themselves betweene us and y^ Dutch

5. *Milit & Naut* To examine by cautious trial the nature of (the ground), the strength of (an enemy) To intr *To feel for* : To try to ascertain the position or presence of

a 1793 HUNTINGFORD *Ld Auckland's Corr* III 47, I men tioned my wish of feeling that ground to L^ Loughborough 1839 NAPIER *Penins War* (Bridg) I 268 Soon felt the Portuguese at Pezo da Ragoa 1848 J GRANT *Adv Hall, dreamd* viii, Order Colonel Kemp it to throw forward the whole of his light infantry to feel the enemy

b 1855 MILMAN *Hist Lat Chr* vi 11 (Bohn) 3 34 Sylvia had orders to feel for the enemy. 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 96 An advanced guard must proceed with the caution if feeling for an enemy

II To perceive, be conscious

6 *trans* To have the sensation of contact with , to perceive by the sense of touch

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xx 145 Al þat be fyngres and be fust felen nat touchinge 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd Solomon* iii 4 *Ann Pop Poetry* 38 What he the bowe in hande felte 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 20 Thos thynges wych we se, fele, or her 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 19 The lawyer can not vnderstande the matter by þe fele his mony 1586 J HUMPHREY *Monarch's Dial of Vices* 155 b, Powder that being taken betwen the fingers is [not] felt betwen them 1638 HABER *tr Balzac Lett* 17, I can giue it you, but I can haue no hold of something, I can feele 1744 R FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 52 It shaked its tail to and fro all the while it felt the water sprinkle 1771 *Lloyd's Shipwreck* 86, I felt under my naked foot some hard substance or other 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas & L* 428 Back as a hand that pushes thro' the leaf To find a nest and feels a snake, he drew

b In wider sense To perceive, to be affected with sensation by (an object) through those senses which (like that of touch) are not referred to any special 'organ', to have a sensation of (*e g* heat or cold, a blow, the condition of any part of the body, etc).

a 1000 *Riddle* xxvi 9 (Gr) Heo feleð sorg mines ferðlocan 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xx 145 (Skeat) Þei ne felede sorwe þerinne 1605 MONTGOMERIE *I hat his hart is wounded* 17, I the force thairof [a dart] did feild 1639 *Tr Du Bosq's conq Jerusalem* 1 He feels no wound, not knowing the fend which strikes him 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 63 We felt not the cold 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 142 Nettle in a Plant so well known that it needs no description, and there we may few have not felt it as well as seen it 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* (1721) 394 A stuff Gale, which prevents our feeling the Heat of the Sun 1840 J H BALE *Healing Art* 11 265 The hand holding the inflated animal, feels a constant boiling motion of the spines

c with clause, or obj with inf (not preceded by *to*) or complement To know by sense of touch or organic sensation

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 164 The deth he feleth thurgh his herte sowne 1598 *Litelia Barth De P R* xx viii (Gerth) 1009 Warres of euil princes help the people to feele in wynter pain in sonne 1596 *Hyge Pest* (W de W 1530) 119 What we may fele our pulses bete quikly 1534 LIN DAY *Monks* 99 She felt in her body that she was besied of the Holy Ghost 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Lindt's Shipwreck* 192, I searched all my pockets, opened all our parcels, and looked and felt in every fold of them 1838 J BEALE *Sperm Whale* 46 Moving the rail slowly from side to side as if feeling for the boat 1864 ROBINSON *In Aud* 274 Feeling all along the garden wall, lest he should tumble 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 204 The king began to feel about for further augmentations of his revenue

†c *To feel of* ? to handle, administer *To feel together* to come into contact *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 30 It is necessarie to hem to fele of þe sacraments of God *c* 1450 *Merlin* 38 As soone as these dragons felen togeder they will fighten strongely

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5. *Mil

that he weneth uker to stonde c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 106 Let þi neighebor of þi frendschoppe fele. c 1440 *York Myst* x 78 This is a ferly fare to feele c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 97 So fell ane wedder feld I neuer 1563 Pilkington *Burn Zealot* C.A.b, They haue felde great calamities 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 308 Wee fell vpon a Cappucine novice . His head had now felt the razor, his backe the rodde . 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 93 [He] had his head cut off, and felt a terrible reward for his Apostasie 1767 *Byron's Voy round Globe* I. The inhabitants feel little inconvenience from heat and cold 1818 Shelley *Revolt of Islam* viii 8 The stings Of death will make the wise his vengeance feel 1840 J. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* I. 5 We felt the first influence of the N. E. trade wind, in lat. 21° N.

absol 1548 Hall *Chron* 14 So the common Proverbe was verified, as you have done, so shall you fele

11. To be consciously affected in condition by (a fact or occurrence), , to be sensibly injured or benefited by

a. *simply* + **b** with obj and complement.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 13 Sa fair fais feld thair cummyng weill . c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 756, I wil doo my paine, ye shal it fele . a 1440 *Iounde xl Bartholomewe's* 53 Hym se shall feell most prompte helper In thyne presente nede c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 514 He is on lyff, that sall our nationne feill 1883 *Manch Guardian* 28 Oct 4/7 The storm of Tuesday appears to have been felt very severely on the Western coasts

12 *transf* and *fig.* Of inanimate objects: To be influenced or affected by , to behave as if conscious of . To a ship: *To feel her helm* (see quot. 1867)

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 11 Or descending to lowe, th' earth of hauen shall feele the flame . 1592 Kelly in *Lord Right Rec* (Arb) 19 The shippe could neither way nor feele the helme . 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 628 Ontes will abide the fire and feele no harme therby . 1611 Bible 2 Pet Ivm 9 Before your pots can feele the thornes, he shall take them away . 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 12 The leese of the winter the Cabbage feels, the more subject 'tis to caterpillars . 1696 *Acc Sev Late Voy.* 111 31 The Ships do not feel these smaller Waves but only the great ones . 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 448 Earth feels the Motions of her angry God . 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v. 167 That never air or ocean felt the wind . 1822 Shelley *Faust* II. 12 The hour pines already feel her breath . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Feel her helm*, To have good steerage way, carrying taut weather helm, which gives command of steerage . Also said of a ship when she has gained headway after standing still and begins to obey the helm

13. To be emotionally affected by (an event or state of things).

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 271 They doe feele with greater greefe an other mans profite, then their owne losse . 1708 *Adv. Capt R. Faire* 103 young the eagles with which certain animals are furnished, for trying by the touch objects with which they come in contact, or for searching for food , a palp

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 194 There are two other jointed and bristled horns, or feelers, in the forepart of the head . 1791 B. Bailey *Ess* 87 Some call these Antennæ, or Feelers, who we observe in Lobsters . 1798 C. White *Selborne* xxiii (1789) 52 the upper jaw (of the loach) is surrounded with four feelers, two on each side . 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII. 297 The ant has no eyes: it has only its feelers which are hollow . 1843 Owen *Invertebr An* xiii 155 The mouth [of the Crustacea] is provided with a broad upper lip, with two palpi or feelers . 1880 W. B. Carpenter in *Nature* 2 Sept. 417 Many of these are provided with enormously long and delicate feelers or hairs

b. *Phr.* *To put out* (one's) *feelers*

1865 Mortimer *Rom Emp* VIII. 225 Her ships were the feelers with which she touched on Greece and Italy . 1894 Baden-Powell *Pillars of Empire* 1 Australia has gotten her colonial feelers out, but what they can touch

c *slang* That with which one feels, the hand

1877 *Five Years Penal Serv* 209 In a week or two a man can bring his hooks and feelers into full working trim again

d. *Obs.* To put out to 'feel' the enemy, a scout

Cf Feel *v* 3 b

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 105 These patrols must be preceded by *feelers* . 1876 Voule *Mount Duty, Artillery* 8 *Transf* A proposal to put put forth or thrown out in order to ascertain the opinions of others

1830 Gen P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I. 285 the feeler which they have put out . 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III. vi. 293 Crom well had thrown out feelers in the various Protestant courts . 1886 "H. Calvert" *Dying on Peak* v. "It will cost a great deal if I let them up as I like," I said as a feeler

attrib 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 20 May 6/3 The project has gone no further than the feeler circular

e *Racing.* A trial race

1883 *Standard* 21 May 2/3 Osborne, journeyed from Manchester with the express purpose of having a "feeler" on Mr. Arthur's colt

Feeless (*fī·les*), *a* [† Fee *sb*.2 + -less] Without a fee or fees, not bringing, paying, or yielding fees, not receiving fees

1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* II. 160 In Shoals they come, Neglected fleeless Clients. 1825 In Cockburn *Hum* II. 145 The world not tell a story without disclosing his power [i. e. of numnery], a feeless faculty . 1848 Lytton *Harold* IV. v, Feeless went he now from man to man . 1852 In Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 374 Our practice included the whole of our Courts, Civil, Criminal, and even ecclesiastic al, the most feeless of them all . 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept 2/1 There is any number of footmen to be gone through, the first of which consists in sending the fee less child home . 1892 *Star* 3 Aug 1/6 Praiseworthy zeal for a feeless theatre

Feeling (*fī·ling*), *vbl sb* [f. Feel *v* + -ing1.]

1. The action of the vb Feel in various senses, an instance of the same . Chiefly *figurative*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 In þis ben yuel signes crampe to schite wiþoute feelyng & unmouablete of alle þe membres . 1611 Bible *Eph* iv 19 Who being past feeling haue giuen themselues ouer vnto lasciuiousnesse . 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1732, Love is not a subject of reasoning, but of feeling . 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 14 From the first feeling of a febrile attack . 1833 *Regent Poetry Country* (1844) 44 The horse must be kept attentive by a light feeling of the bridle

attrib 1754 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 66 These, in their feeling hours of Distress, are reported to have reproached themselves with their Folly

+ **b** *In the) feeling*, . = 'to the feel' (see Feel *sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 105 Whanne it is not lost in felinge . 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 118 His hide not hard, or stubborne in feeling . 1662 J. Davies of *Mandelslo's Trav* 155 It is of a reddish colour, as smooth, and shapery in the feeling as sap . 1665 Sylvius *Marmyr's Mag* x. xii. 66 The harder the Corns of Powder are in feeling, by so much the better it is

c *attrib* (Cf Feel *v.* 7 c)

a 1849 Sir R. Wilson *Life* (1862) I. 67 So soon as the Austrian Hussars had fired with their skirmishers a few feeling shot

2 The faculty or power by which one feels, in sense 6 of the vb , the 'sense of touch' in the looser acceptation of the term, in which it includes all physical sensibility not referable to the special senses of sight, hearing, taste, and smell

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Here blawing, here smelling, here feling wes al ituret . c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Here iðt suttres, sihðe & herunge smechinges & smeringes & eauch limes felunge . c 1340 *Cursor M.* 17018 (Laud) Herying, speche, sight, smelling & felyng are wittes . 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* iii. iv. (1495) 52 The spyrte of felynge is sheddde in to all the body . 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv. 31 There was neither voyce nor felynge . 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 344 296 Hereof is a living creature . but hath the sence of feeling, although it have none else . 1665 A. Browne *tr. Pet* (1695) 65 Finally by the feeling, we touch cold and hot, moist and dry . 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 411 ¶ 1 The Sense of Feeling is conversant in the Skin of Man . 1787 A. Hamilton *New Inv. of Ind* II. xii. 109 The Elephant would find out the Gold among the Sand, by the nice feeling of his Proboscis . 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I. 30 A hoof blunts the feeling, and renders the foot incapable of seizing . 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 289 Yet from grief worn limbs shall feeling wholly depart not

b A physical sensation or perception through the sense of touch or the general sensibility of the body

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II. 70 Wiþ his felyng of his womman God 3af hir wit to prophesie þo . 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III. 87 45 The eye is so thinne, that it is not sufficient to beare vp the body of a bird hauing therein no feeling of her wings . 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 242 It is often difficult to describe on paper every feeling and appearance we notice . 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 9) 572 A feeling of some of the corporeal changes . taking place . 1871 Ferrier *Remains* I. 82 *Lect on Metaph* 524 That feeling which instructs us respecting the position, the movement, and the amount of exertion of our limbs

+ **3** Passive experience , sensible proof , knowledge of an object through having felt its effects.

1526 Tindale *Rom* v. 4 Pacience bringeth feylynge, feylynge bringeth hope . 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commun* 300 Sparne both knowes us, and hath of late had some feeling of us

4 The condition of being emotionally affected , an instance of this , an emotion . Often specialized by *of* with *fear, hope*, etc

c 1400 *Test Love* (1561) 347 Alwey passyo is and felynges weren loste . 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II. 192 The which with great feeling, and contentment having understood . he instituted a Synod . 1632 Hayward *tr. Biondi's Eromena* 58 He felt in his heart a sudden feeling, like to . 1639 in *Du Boys's Compl Woman* II. 11 Superstition is so often in the without any feeling . 1678 Butler *Hud* III. 1. 685 I fear that keeps all Feeling out . 1806 Lesser pains are by the Gout . 1814 Scott *Wav* lxi, Feelings more easily conceived than described . 1839 I. Bass *Sperm Whale* 20 From that moment a feeling of confidence . was established . 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I. 46, All the events agreed in one common feeling, of despite and . 1877 J. R. Green *Early Kingdoms* I. 1 Our earliest feelings suffer from other feelings by than nature, and by their object

b *pl* in collective sense . Emotions, susceptibilities, sympathies

1772 Mrs. Griffith *tr. Lunati's Shipwreck* 4 They need none of these lengthenings to indicate the feelings of my friend . 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* x, She tried to command her feelings, so as to avoid disturbing the family . 1804 Nelson *Lett* (1844) II. 2 Do not think I have shown by telling me that I neglect any opportunity . 1828 J. W. Croker *E. Papers* (1884) I. 211 You all my time have employed in assuaging what great evils I could their feelings . 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* viii, Both view the absolute necessity of putting a constraint on their feelings

5 Capacity or readiness to feel , susceptibility to the higher and more refined emotions , esp sensibility or tenderness for the sufferings of others

Good feeling : kindly and equitable spirit

1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* v. ii. 810 We thankfull should be Which we, of taste and feeling are, for those parts that doe fructifie in vs more than he . 1600 E. Blount *tr. Conestaggio* 44 Who of his head nay feeling of a man, should leese? 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 33 Their king . out of a Princely feeling, was sparing, and compassionate towards his Subjects . 1728 Swift *Lett to Gay* to Pope, She has not one grain of Feeling . 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I. 4 The delicacy of his feeling makes him sensibly touched . 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xv (1832) 63 Is he not a man of honour and feeling? . 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral Ess* (1816) I. xvii. 142 He thinks I have no feeling . 1848

Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 89 The Church of England was saved from this outrage by the good sense and good feeling of the pope 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 19 49 A woman of feeling would not wear false jewels

6 Pleasurable or painful consciousness, emotional appreciation or sense (*of* one's own condition or some external fact)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6449 Who so hath in his felyng The consequence of such shryvyng 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 287, I have ingenious feeling of my huge Sorrowes 1638 Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* I 69 The feeling I have of the comforts received from him 1683 D A *Art Conversa* 56 You would easily be wrought into some feeling of your folly in this point 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 296 Have already sufficient feeling of their disease 1816 D Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 339 He was too conscious of his superiority to betray a feeling of injury 1848 Scott *J M Perth* II, to encourage with a feeling of safety those whom [etc.] 1874 Mickethwait *Mod Par Churches* 30 The feeling of perfect equality inside the church

7 What one feels in regard to something, emotional attitude or opinion, sentiment † In early use (*cf* Feel *v* 15 a) Opinion

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 87 The disturbaunce and dyuerse feelingis had among you self now in England *c* 1450 *De Imitatione* I xv, Wherfore truste not to muche in thin owne felyng, but desire gladly to here ofte mennys felinges 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxvii, If we should a king not only opposing his own feelings, but reluctantly refusing those he regards 1772 Mrs Griffith *Lysard's Mistress* I 236, I communicated my thoughts and feelings to Mr Wright 1828 D'Israeli *Cur. L* I v 120 The feelings of the Romanists were sadly put to the test by a circumstance which now occurred *Ibid* II xi 289 The feelings of two ages attest the greatness of Humphrey's name 1863 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 186 You know my feelings about religious excitement restraint 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 10 Cromwell bowed to the feeling of the nation 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 They have the feelings of old men about youth

b *transf* Of a language. Instinctive preferences of expression

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xv, The feeling of the modern language is more opposed to tautology

c. In commercial use, *Feeling (of the market)*, the degree of readiness to buy prevailing amongst traders.

1888 *Daily News* 11 July 2/7 An improved feeling is also perceptible in copper

8 In objective sense. The quality or condition which is felt to belong to anything, the impression produced by it upon a person

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 301 The apprehension of the good, Gives but the greater feeling to the worse 1884 W C Smith *Kilbracken* 45 He might but his wits are morning As sword like was the feeling of the plain

9 *Psychol* **a.** By some writers (*e.g.* Brown, J. Mill, J. S. Mill) used for a fact or state of consciousness † **b.** By others as a generic term comprising sensation, desire, and emotion, but excluding perception and thought **c.** After Kant's use *of sinlich*, restricted to the element of pleasure or pain in any mental state **d.** An intuitive cognition or belief neither requiring nor admitting of proof

1739 Hume *Treatise* I I vi, Bodies are felt by means of their solidity, yet the feeling is a quite different thing from the solidity 1820 Shelley *Lett Philos* VI (1858) 91 Consciousness is only a general term for all our feelings, of whatever species these may be,—sensations, thoughts, desires,—in short, all those states or affections of mind in which the phenomena of sentient, conve. *Ibid* xxvii (1858) 266/2 The feelings of extension, resistance, joy, sorrow, fragrance, colour, hope, fear, heat, cold, admiration, resentment 1846 Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (1859) II vi 186 This division of the phenomena of mind into the three great classes of the Cognitive faculties,—the feelings, or capacities of Pleasure and Pain,—and the Active or Conative Powers was first promulgated by Kant 1848 J. Mill 232 The first grand distribution of our feelings will, therefore, be into the Sensations, that is the Sensitive or External feelings, and into the Sentiments, that is the Mental feelings 1851 Brimley *Ess* 118 Feeling is a term preferable to Consciousness, in so far as the latter does not mark so well the simplicity, ultimacy, and incomprehensibility of our original apprehension. 1846 Mill *Logic* I iii § 3 66 Feeling, in the proper sense of the term, is a genus, of which Sensation, Emotion, and Thought, are subordinate species. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* I i § 1 The presence of feeling is the foremost mark of mind 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xv 375 Feeling appeared in the world before knowledge 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 14 Feeling is not opposed to knowledge, and in all consciousness there is an element of both 1898 Weir *The Human Mind* IX I 64 The term feeling in a wider sense is confined to those modes of consciousness which are in a peculiar sense affections of the subject, and which do not, in the same direct way as our thoughts and volitions, involve a clear reference to objects *Ibid* XII 1 We include under the head of feeling all psychical states or phenomena so far as they have the element or aspect of the agreeable and disagreeable *Ibid* § I the proposition that feeling as such has no quality apart from the feeling quality itself, agreeableness, is a proposition held by most psychologists

10. In Fine Art, *cf* senses 4–6. **a** *Painting* (see quot 1855). **b** *Archit* The general tone of a building or style of architecture, the impression produced on a spectator

1854 Ruskin *Dict Terms Art*, *Feeling*, that visible quality in a work of Art which forcibly depicts the mental emotion of the painter, or which exhibits his perfect mastery over the materials of Art 1859 Jephson *Brittany* V 52 A favourable example of Renaissance, returning as it does much Gothic feeling 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 10 If the whole feeling of a building leads up to one point

c Of a musical performer: Sympathetic appreciation of the emotional purport of a composition, manifested in the manner of rendering

1844 Bunsen *Hymn* xvi 181, The circle applauds the tones, the feeling, and the execution

Feeling (fī·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That feels

1 a That is the subject of sensation; sentient **b** Capable of sensation, sensitive

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS A) 274 In be heed þerof is flesch but is felynge 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 19 Wib heedes, felinge lyfhaue we 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* iv (1888) 31 Seuen paire of sensatiue or feeling senews 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 62, I then passe on to those things, of growing, and feeling life, which upon her face doe relieue themselues 1869 M Arnold *Youth & Calm* Poems 1877 I 24 For feeling nerves and living breath *transf* 1680 Otway *Orphan* III vii, The feeling Ayes at rest

2 Affected by emotion, accessible to emotion; sympathetic, compassionate

1618 E Elton *Rom* VII (1624) 494 Let them with feeling hearts consider the Name of the Lord 1639 *Bury Wills* (1850) 179, I bequeath him, am, and ever shallbee, a feeleing member 1772 *Ann Reg* 194/2 The whole demeanor did honour to their feeling minds, and peaceable citizens 1854 J. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xiv 243 Bonaparte, apart from politics, was feeling, kind, and accessible to pity

b Of language, manner, etc: Indicating emotion or sensibility

c 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* Wks (Grosart) II 61 Thy waiting words do much my spirit move, They uttered are in such a feeling fashion 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iii 15 His feeling words her feeble sense much pleased 1737 *Hist Europe* 77 This discourse was too feeling for Bellmont to bear much longer 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* IV ii, A feeling boldness in those entreaties me that [etc] 1882 Mrs Riddell *Mast Fatal Gard* xiv (1885) 135 He could not have used more feeling language.

3 In quasi-passive sense That is deeply or sensibly felt or realized, heart-felt, acute, vivid

1590 Spenser *Muiop* Wks (1637) 390/1 Sad death Seem'd to him a feeling faith of the mercy that is in Christ Jesu 1656 J Heywood *Spider & F* bii 31 It was to him, as a feeling grave of grudge 1663 Shirley *Cupid & Death* 1834 I 77 His discourse was too feeling for Bellmont to bear much longer 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* IV ii, A feeling boldness in those entreaties me that [etc] 1882 Mrs Riddell *Mast Fatal Gard* xiv (1885) 135 He could not have used more feeling language.

Feelingless (fī·lĭŋles), *a* [f Feeling *vbl. sb* + -less] Without feeling, devoid of feeling

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 672 Of savage Wyndham, feelingless and brave 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V 301 For some time his [Turner's] work is, apparently, feelingless 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 479 Feelingless units and units which monopolize feeling

Hence **Fee·lingliness** *adv*

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xii § 15 Such copies seem are not ignorantly and feelinglessly caught up

Feelingly (fī·lĭŋly), *adv.* [f Feeling *ppl a.* + -ly 2]

+1 Consciously *Obs*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xii, All chosen Soules bathe trouthe in cryste openly and felyngly 1535 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 35 Whiche he feelingly and feruently dyd desire 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 306 Sensibly to giue the meaninge of those infinite treasoures with suche wordes as fulle moste felingelie for them 1561 Shaks *Lucr* N II 372 He shall finde himselfe most feelingly personated 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 528 The ancient exprobration of the Priests against the Romans cannot more feelingly be applied than unto these Indian Spymards 1646 *S Pecke* in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps II 8 The pain of the affliction is great so feelingly in the breaking of bones

2 With emotion, in a manner manifesting emotion

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1492 Here feelingly she weeps Troys painted woes *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet* III viii (1686) 108 By things feelingly, that is, with such Passion as is fit for the matter he is in 1713 Steele *Guardian* I No 44 P 5 The whole assembly seemed to condole with me very feelingly 1805 Southey *Madoc* I xiii 10 Will they who lord speaks feelingly of the wretchedness of his age 1839 Yeowell *Im Brit Ch* Pref (1847) 5 He feelingly deplores the miserable state of his country

3 By or from actual personal feeling, knowledge, or experience

a 1534 More *De Quat Novissi* Wks 369/2 Which if we so feelingly perceyued as we myght [etc.] *a* 1618 Raleigh *Hebrew of You in Remo* (1661) 118 In your Soul shall you feelingly find these terrible fears 1834 Southey *Doctor* XI (1862) 30 No man knows the value of time more feelingly than I do 1885 J Bovar *Malthus* I 121 He wrote feelingly, as he had the malady (toothache) at the same time writing

†5 Sensitively *Obs*

1596 Morse *Amer Geog* I 319 A people feelingly alive to every thing that could affect the rights for which they had been contending 1806 Metcalfe in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 848, I would wish to see our government feelingly alive to points of honor 1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* II 125 You seemed to me . to shiver in the breeze too feelingly

6 In such a manner as to be felt or to leave an impression behind

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxvi (1483) 72 Also I may seye more felyngly to thyne experyence or seynt austyn techeth 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1313/1 Thoughe it bee ethe inoughe for any manne to saye the worde yet is it harde for many a man to let it fal felingly, and sincke downe deepe into his hert 1600 Shaks *A & L* II ii, If these are counsellors That feelingly perswade me what I am *a* 1657 K Lovelace *Lett* (1660) 69 I wish none . . doe affect me as feelingly as can be requir'd from an unbiass'd friendship 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 232 But a breeze never failed to persuade us, and that feelingly, that the mercury was honest

Feelless (fī·llĕs), *a Sc rare* [f. Feel *sb* + -less] Without feel or feeling, insensible

1820 *Marmaden of Clyde* xxi, in *Edin Mag* May 433, I feelless lay, while the laidlie drouch Ferform'd his lord's commands.

+Fee'lsome, *a Obs rare.* [f Feel + -some] Attractive to the feeling or sense, in quot. Tasty

c 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 136 Haile! floure fressche florissheth þy fewte in full felesome.

†Fee'man. *Obs* Also feman. [f Fee *sb*2 + -man] A vassal.

1517 *Will of Gregge* (Somerset Ho), One of the Feemen wt our soveraigne Lord the King

Hence **Fee'manly,** as befits a vassal **Feemanship,** the state or condition of a vassal

1509 in Walbran *Mem Fountains Abbey* (Surtees Soc) 233 And also he shall kepe upon the saide grauge, trewly and feemanlye, ik kye His office or service of husbandry and feemanlyee

Feem(e, var of Feme, *Obs* , woman.

Feen, Feend(e, obs ff Fen, Fiend.

Feeoffee obs Feoffee

Feer (fir) *sb*1 Only *ME.* and *Sc.* Forms: 3 foor, 8– Sc fiar, fier, feer [ME. *feer* a OF. *feor, feer, fieu* fixed price, standard . L. *forum* (in class L. market)

† 1. A price *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Sete feer o ðine laue *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 287 Sat i mi lowe bede for to selle and sette feor per upon swa hehe swa ich eauer wile *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1091 Sif þou wilt him bugge to his feore

2. Sc See quot and Fiars

18 Jamieson, *Feer, fere*, a standard of any kind . Yarn is said to be spun *by, i* e beyond, *the feer*, when it is drawn finer than the proper thickness

† Fe'er, *sb*2 *Obs rare* See also Fiar [f. Fee *v* + -er1] One who fees or gives a fee to another

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 34 They are in fee with the Deuyses, that if a man come to them to desire them to helpe them to buy a piece of cloth they will straightway conduct them to their fee

Feer (fī·ər), *sb*3 *Mining* [f Fee *v*.2 + -er1] One who fees or loads up the coal

1883 Gresley *Coloss Coal Mining, Feer*

† Feer, fere, *a Obs rare* [a OF *fer, fier* (mod Fr *fier*) = Pr. *fer*, It and Sp *fiero*.—L. *fer-us*. see Fierce] Bold, fierce, proud

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Andrewa* 141 Pe Jugge fel & fere — *Cecilia* 217 Wyboe come a tyme fel & fere *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 329 A knyzt ful feer *Ibid* 414 Roland 33 so corageous & so fere *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 1428 He was a bolde man and a fere.

Feer (fir, fī·ər), *v* Forms 5 fere, 8–9 feer, 9 *Sc.* fear. [Perh (as suggested by Jamieson) repr OE *fyrian* to make a furrow (—*furhjan*), f *furh* furrow *sb*, for the phonology cf *heir, here* as variants of Here]

† To mark off the breadth of every ridge (of land) for ploughing; to draw a furrow on each side of the space allotted for it (Jam)

c 1400 *York Manual* (Surtees) 224* Yee shale praye for all lande tilland and lee ferand 1862 J Wilson *Farming* vi 206 This operation—called in Scotland ferring the land—is usually . . entrusted to the most skilful ploughman in each farm 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, To feer land, is to set it out as it is intended to be ploughed

Feer(e, obs form of Fear.

Feer(e, var of Fere *sb*, *Obs* companion

Feer·ing, *vbl sb* [f Feer *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Feer, also *attrib.*

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 248 The feering of a gathered ridge 1862 J Wilson *Farming* vi 206 This feering is only required when a process of following . has obliterated the former ridges *Ibid*, The ploughman erects his three or more feering poles perfectly in line, at a distance from the fence equal to half the width of the ridges or spaces in which it is proposed to plough the field

b *concr* One of the rectangular spaces of land between the furrows, a land

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) I 257 Spaces for ploughing, called feerings, of generally thirty yards in width are marked off 1851 *Trans R Agric Soc* XII 1 125 In Scotland the land is ploughed in broad feerings of various dimensions 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Feerings*, spaces of ploughed land from eight to more yards in width

+Feer·ness. *Obs rare.* [f Feer *a* + -ness] Boldness, pride

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 20 For now it is tyme to clothe you with the cotes of armes of youre auncien feerneese

† Fee'ror. *Obs* In 8 **fearer, -or** [aphet f. of Afferor] = Afferor

1721 W Stone in *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* VII 55 Fines are assessed by the steward assisted by two 'fearers' or 'fearors'

Feers, obs. form of FIERCE *a.*

Feerthe, *obs.* form of FOURTH.

†Fee-ry-fary. *Obs. Sc.* Forms: 6 **fery fary, fe(i)rie farye, fiery fairy**, 7 **feerie fairy**. [reduplicated form of FARY.] ‘Bustle, confusion’ (Jam.).

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 209 The ferie farye Wes maid that tyme at marage of our king. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 419 Quha reft me, and left me In sik a feirie-farye. 1641 R. BAILLIE *Jrnl. & Lett* (1775) I xxviii 285 Chamber and table discourse, for argument, flum-flams, and feerie fairies, could not be treasons. 1794 *Battle of Harlaw* ii in *Evergreen* (1776) I 78 All Folks war in a fiery fary.

Fee-simple. *Law* [a. AF *fee simple* (Littleton), see FEE *sb.*2 and SIMPLE, in Anglo-Lat. *feodum simplex* or *purum*, in AF. *fee pur* The combination is not found in continental use, it seems to have been intended to denote a ‘fee’ in the unqualified sense of the word, as opposed to a FEE-TAIL.]

An estate in land, etc belonging to the owner and his heirs for ever, without limitation to any particular class of heirs. *In fee-simple*: in absolute possession.

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 31 The seid lond to remayne to me in fayrymyll. 1543 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 12 b, Tenantes in fee symple. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 115 It causeth manie of them to bring their fee si mple into fee simple. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV i 27 Heere's the Lord of this soile come to seize me for a straw, for entering his Fee simple without leaue. 1607 PRYNN *Diary* (1870) IV 260 Unless we could buy the fee simple of it. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 104 Tenant in fee simple is he that hath lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to hold to him and his heirs for ever. 1849 BRIGHT *Sp. Burden on Land* 15 Mar., A rise in the value of the fee simple of an acre.

transf and *fig.* 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV iii 321 He will sell the fee simple of his saluation. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III iv i m (1651) 661 They are the true heirs, have the Feesimple of heaven by a peculiar donation. 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 590 Is sparkling wit The fixed fee-simple of the vain and light? 1882 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* I iv, Here were four women, of any one of whom he had the fee simple.

b *attrib.* (*lit* and *fig*.) 22 *fee-simple blood, -estate, -ground, -land, -purchase, -tenth*

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 32 Fysympyll grownd. 1609 HEY WOOD *Fayre Mayde* Wks. 1874 II 47 Their own feesmple wits. 1639 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Challenge Knts Err* Wks. (1711) 233 We of hereditarie and fee simple blood. 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 472 3/4 A Fee Simple Estate inclosed with Quick Fences. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 308 Fee simple purchase of 140 acres.

Feet, pl. of FOOT.

Fee-tail. *Law* [a. AF *fee tail*' (the final *d* being dropped as in some other legal words) = Anglo-L. *feudum talliatum*, the second word is the pa. pple. of OF. *taillier* (mod F. *tailler*) lit. ‘to cut’, whence, to fix precisely, limit.]

An estate of inheritance entailed or limited to some particular class of heirs of the person to whom it is granted, a limited fee. *Fee-tail expectant* see EXPECTANT *a* 3

[1305 *Year bk* 21–2 *Edw I* (Rolls) 365 Feodum talliatum *ibid* 641 La on home feffe un autre en fee pur e nent de fee taylle.] 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 20 A Londes not being the owne enheritaunce in fe taille. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* II ii (Arb.) 52 Nay thats plaine in Littleton, for if that fee simple, and taille be put together, it is called hotch potch. a 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll Curr* I 78 In his demesn, as of fee tail. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 27 b, Tenant in fee taile. 1742 I. ROBINSON *Gavelkind* v 78 In Fee or Fee tail expectant on a Estate for Life or in Tail. 1827 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1115 Whether he had an estate in fee, fee-tail, or for life. 1832–*6 Will IV*, c 80 § 31 *Day & Comb. Statutes* 161 Tenants in fee tail.

Feetless (*fī·tles*), *a* [*f feet*, pl. of FOOT + -LESS.] Without feet CF. FOOTLESS

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1870) 232 Three feetless Birds. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xvi 156 Thought, headless, handless, feetless, feetlesse corpses. 1696 J. SERGEANT tr. *J. White's Peripat Inst* 97 Something like this is the creeping of feetlesse Creatures.

Feetly, obs. form of FEATLY.

Feese (*fīz*), *sb* Forms: 4 **vese**, 6 **fese**(**o**, 6–7 **feese**, 7 **feese**, 7– **feese**, 9 *U S.* **pheese**, **-ze.** [f FEEZE *v.*!]

1. A rush, impetus; hence, a violent impact. Also, a rush. Now *dial.* and *U.S.*

1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1129 And there out came a rage and such a vese, That all the gates in the toun for to rese. 1502 WYRLEY *Armorie* 50 They light vpon him and beare him downe with mightie fese. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 878 Both their fleets and bankes were with the feese broken off. 1847 MATHER in *Whittlehinke* (1890) II 165 W'a lick o' sweet oil an' a feeze o' her hand. 1865 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 349 Now the locust's cry is no longer a mere impertinent feeze of sound.

†b. *To fetch or take (one's) feese* · to take a short run before leaping. *To take one's full feese*: to start at full speed. *Obs.*

1571 CAMDEN *Hist Eliz* II 1x (1633) 100 Advising you though you have fetched your fease, yet to look well ere you leape over. 1580 BARET *Alv* R 41 To leape, taking his race, or fetching his feese, *et procurem saltet*. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xiv (1600) 87 b, They (the Roman soldiers) tooke their full feese, and ran up the hill. 1673 T. TULLY *Let Baxter* 29 If a man do but goe back a little to take his feeze, he may easily jump over it.

2. *US* chiefly *colloq.* A state of alarm or perturbation.

1846 WORCESTER, *Pheese*, a fit of fretfulness. 1853 LOWELL *Let in Atlantic Monthly* Dec. (1892) 749/2 So I am in a feeze half the time. a 1865 HALIBURTON (Cent. Dict.), When a man's in a feeze, there a no more sleep that hitch

Feeze (*fīz*), *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 1 **fēsian**, 3–6 **fese**(**n**, **-yn**, 3 **south vesen**, 5, 7 **feese**, **-ze**, (6 **pheese**, 7 **feise**, **pheese**), 7 *south* **veeze**, **veise**, **vese**, 6, 9 feese, *south* **vease**, 6–9 **feaze** [OE *fēsian* (? also *fēsan*), *fysian* to drive, corresponds to ON **fausja*, *fausjan* It is possible that this word and OE *fūka*, *feyka*, of similar meaning, are from a Teut. root *feu*, *fau*, differentiated by *s* and *k* (pre-Teut. *g*) suffixes. ‘Totally unconnected with OE *fēsan!* —*fungere* to hurry, which survived into early ME. as *fusen*(ll) see FUSE *v*.!]

†1 *trans* To drive; to drive off or away, to make (one) run, put to flight, to frighten away (often with *away*) Also *to feese about* *Obs*

c 890 *Lutus Edward & Guthrum* xi, Donne fysse hi man of earde. 1014 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1888) xxxiii 162 Dæt oft on gefeohte an feseþ ȝyne. a 1300 *Sayng ante Judicium* 172 in *E. E. Pslter* (1866) II 62 Þe deuil in to helle. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 330 Powder of crabbe of þat kynd I sowe in oþer londes vseþ [*v. r.* vesep] awey wormes. 1400 *Destr Troy* 8587 Þan shal I com ben, Cristen, & fese a wey be Crist. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* viii 29 He should bee diuorced and feased of the deuill into desierte places. 1573 TUSSER *Husbd* (1878) 170 They feased awaie the Irish. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 31 Lyke bees Feare away the droane bees with sting. from mannger, or bruecot. 1585 C. MATHEW *Mem Fryers Observ Ee* b, Deuil would . make her laugh to see how he feaz'd em about.

b. To impel.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N. Ser. Burdet* xvi 480 Those eager impes whom fear'd want feas'd to fight amaine

2 To frighten, put into a state of alarm.

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Katk* v 621 Bete hir weel, right fer‡ith daunted hir. 1480 *Chron. Calais* (Camden) 299 He was sore feased. 1560 *Christ's Comfyt* 472 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 198 Ful foule schulde he foot be feasd If þou myste ouer hem in ȝ ouer bee may. 1887 *Kent Glass*, *Feaze*, to fret, worry

3 The threat. ‘I'll feeze you’ seems to have given rise to the following senses *a vaguely*, To ‘do for’, ‘settle the business of’ (a person). b To beat, flog

a 1596 SHAKS. *Lam Shr* Induct v. 1 He pheeze you infaith. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* I v, I'll feese you. 1620 FLETCHER *Chances* II 1, Has gawn me my question stil I felt him In my small guts I me sure h'as feez'd me

b. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* II v, Come, will you quarrel? I will feize your lands. 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV. ii, *Countryman*. Zookers! Had I one of you angle, with this twig I would so veeze you! 1674 J. WILKINS *Mock Thyrsis* 101 Your Toby I'll so feaze with this Rod That [etc.].

Feeze (*fīz*), *v*.2 *dial*

1 *trans* To twist or turn with a screw-like motion; to screw Also with *off*, *on*, *up*

1806 A. DOUGLAS *Poems* 43, I downa feeze my fiddle-string. 1813 W. LESLIE *View Nairn* Gloss., *Feeze*, to turn a screw nail

b *fig.* To insinuate

1813 W. LESLIE *View Nairn* Gloss., *Feeze*, to insinuate into unmerited confidence or favour. 1822 JAMIESON s. v., One feezes himself into the good graces of another.

2 *intr* for *refl.* To wind in and out; to hang off and on

17 in RITSON *Scot Songs* (1794) I 287 My eyne never play'd the like But fees'd [*printed* tees d]about the barn-yard wa'.

Feff, **Feffment**. see FEOFF.

Fegary (*fī·gĕri*). *dial* and *colloq* Also 7 **fagarie**, **-ary**, 7–8 **figary**, (7 **figuary**), 8 **fleogerie**, 9 **fee-**, **feegary** [A corruption of VAGARY.]

1 A vagary, prank, freak; a whim, eccentricity.

1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 116 Your body is little mended by your fetching fegaries. 1622 SHIRLEY *Love Tricks* III v, I have a great desire to be taught some of your fegaries. 1692 *Lady Alimony* II i in Hart *Dodsley* XIV. 289, I know all their fagaries to a hair. 1663 *Flagel. Jun. on O Cromwell* (1672) 50 Capricho a of Brennal Parliaments and the like Figaries. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 183 The world must stand still for their figaries

2 Gewgaws, trifles, finerits in dress.

1724 RAMSAY *Love inviting Reason* iii, Dunna prefer your fleegeries to me. 1808 MAINE *Siller Gun* 56 In 2 Grave dames in a' their nice feegaries. 1823 INNANT *Carel Reaton* I iii, As braw a hizzie, wi' her fardingales and her fegaries.

Hence **Fegary** (also *flagary*), *v intr*, to busy oneself about trifles in dress

1821 H. DUNCAN) *oung S Country Weaver* (ed 2) 45 Did I come laune to stan' and look at your flagarying there!

Fegs, **fegz**, *int.* and *north.* forms of FIG.

Fegs (*fegz*). *Obs* exc. *Sc* and *dial* Forms: 6–7 **feckins**, 6–8 **feckins**, 7–8 **faikins**, 8 **feggings**, 9 **faikins**, 7 **fac**, **feck**, 7–9 **facks**, 8 9 **fags**, 9 **faags**, **faiks**, **feck**(**s**, **faix**, 8– **fegs** [The forms here collected are distortions of FAT *sb*!, FAITH, perh. with suffix -KIN(S, frequent in such trivial quasi-oaths, cf *bodykins*, *by'rlakin*.]

1 As an (unmeaning) sb in exclamatory phrases expressing asseveration or astonishment. See also I'FEGS.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iii, By my fackins. 1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw I*, III 1, No, by my feckins! 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* I ii, How! Sweare by your fac! a 1627 MIDDLETON *Quiet Life* II ii, By my facks, sir. 28 *Robin Hood & Q Katk* 90 in Furnivr *Percy Folio* I 49 By faikine of my body. a 1654 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Cure for Cuckold* IV iii, By my feck. 1726 VANBRUGH *Provok Lond* III i, No, by good feggings. 1788 HEATHE *To Mr A Ross* v, O' my fegs. 1880 JAMIESON *Sup*, My faiks! 1884 *Chester Glost*, *Good Fecks!*

2 As simple asseverative

1658 BROME *Antipodes* v iv Wks. 1873 III 330 Nay facks I am not jealous. 1790 A. WILSON *To W Mitchell* Poet Wks. (1846) 113 Fegs. 1804 ANDERSON *Cumbrld Ball* 104 Sae faikins we mun hev a sweat. 1863 *Lyncside Songs* 86 Fait they've got a warnin'. 1895 *Sussex Gloss.*, Why fegs you are smart, fegs! 1897 BARRIE *Little Minister* II 191 Na, fangs! it was waur than that

Fegue, obs form of FEAGUE

Feid, obs. Sc form of FEUD *sb*!, enmity

Feie(**n**, **Feier**, obs forms of FAY *v*!, FAIR.

Feigh (*fĕx*) *int Sc.* An expression of disgust or abomination. Cf FAUGH, FIE

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vi, Ye stink o' leeks, O feigh!

Feigh, var of FAY *v*.2

†Feign, *sb Obs rare*–1. [f. next vb.] The action of feigning; pretence, deceit In phrase, *without feign*

c 1330 *Cast Love* 1482 Another that come fro heryn, without feyn

Feign (*fēn*), *v* Forms: 3–7 **feigne**, **feine**, **-yne**, 6 **feygne**, (3 **feinyhe**, 5 **feyn yn**), 3–5 **fene**, (4–5 **feyn**), 4–7 **fain**(**e**, **-yn**(**e**, (6 **faene**), 6–7 **faigne** (6 **faynd**), 6 **feign** *Sc* 4 **fenyhe**, 5 **fenze**, **fenye**, 6 **fenzie**, **feinjie**, **feynze** (*printed* **feynne**), 7 **fane** Also 4 **i-feyn** [ME *fenen*, *feignen*, ad OF *feindre* (pr. pple *feignt-ant*).—Lat *fingĕre* to form, mould, feign, whence FICTION, F-MENT. Cf *Pr. fenher*, *fenhen*, *fenhir*, *fenhar*, *Fr. feindre*, *It. fingere*.]

1 *trans* In material sense: To fashion, form, shape *Obs* exc as nonce use after Lat

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xciv [xcv] 7 Þat feinyhes egh, noght sees with alȝt. 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 72 A dull fretful cloud Crushes its toys and knows not with what skill Those feeble forms are feigned

II To fashion fictitiously or deceptively

2 To invent (a story, excuse, accusation); to forge (a document)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22007 (Cott.) Nathing sal I fene yow nou. 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 421 Somme, feynede a delay. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 175 Thou hast feigned thin tale 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 373 Somme fables he feynede for cause of delectation. 1534 RASTELL *Pastyme Pleas* Ser III II 327 All that euer she said was fayned of her owne ymagynacion. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I iii § 7 As I find little, so I will feign nothing. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 102 And yet 265 There is nothing in the Characters, which would raise a Thought of their being feigned. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom II iv Shall we say that the author feigned this anecdote of St Paul? 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* x. 128 Fables, feigned by the superstition of the people

†b. *To feign* (a slander, fault) *upon, against*; to allege falsely against, attribute falsely to. *Obs*

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 1 Sclaunders fayned vpon me. c 1615 *Lives Women Saints* 31 She fayned her owne salte on the chaste yong prince. 1654 tr *Martinius Conq China* 205 Having feigned many crimes against the Priests.

†c To invent, ‘coin’ (a word) *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 413 In Germany they call it ‘Pile’ and ‘Pixel’, and of this German word was the Latine ‘Cuelus’ feigned. *Ibid* 414 Which feigned *ppl a.*

†d To contrive (a deception) *Obs*

1650 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 170 They fain a wile among themselves

3. To relate or represent in fiction; to fable. Const with simple complement, with *obj* and *inf*, or with sentence as *obj* Now *rare*

1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* v vi (1483) 99 Orpheus was so swete an harpoure as the clerkes feynen that (*c* 1569 TURBERVILLE *Lordly Admirall* 1 The Poets haue fained there were in She Goddesses in contention for their beautie. 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 75 Harpyes whome the Poets feigned to represent theeues. 1598 BARCLAY *Mirr Mans* II (1623) 118 Diogenes is fained to see the rich King Cressus among the dead. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II viii 77 Well did the Poets feigne Pallas Prouidence of arms and armes. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II 34 They fand a Post to come puffing upon the stage. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 627 Things worse than fables yet have feign'd. 1799 DR FOX *Spir Magic* 11 (1860) 41 Atlas is feigned by the ancients to carry the world upon his shoulders. 1870 LASCHINSKE *Plutarch* (1879) I 62/2 The poets feign of Hercules, that only with a club and lion's skin he travelled over the world. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II v 343 Dress'd she all in white, as Poets feign the angel Innocence

†b *absol* and *intr* To make fictitious statements. to indulge in fiction *Obs*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 368 Oon seyde that Omere made lyes, Feyninge in his poetryes. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 419 Ouyd feynit in his fables. 1570 JOHN PIE *Answ* f 13 Nor vnaduisedly we speake, nor rashly thereof fayne. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* II i, He that should write But such a fellow, should be thought to fame Extremly. 1656 R. JOHNS *Iter Lane* (1843) 4 If stories do not faine.

4 (More fully, † *to feign to oneself*) To conjure up (deinsive representations); to picture to oneself, imagine (what is unreal) Now *rare*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* Prol 36 Somme Feynen hem fantasies. 1583 TYNDALE *Matth.* iv. 15 *marg note*, They

fain themself no pain 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen.* Cxxi. 1 Lugged to himself so many enemies, as there were men in the world 1608 Br Hall *Char Virtues & V.* Either there are bugs, or he faineth them 1635 R N *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 72 Some feigned unto themselves vain dreames. 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 200 Men have but deceived themselves when they have feigned a Glory and a Beauty of the Church in other things. 1886 Gurney *Phantasms of Living* I. 499 A same mind can feign voices where there is silence.

†**b** To imagine, believe erroneously and arbitrarily. Const with *obj* and *inf*, or object clause 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 227 he smiles At such as muse in such a place, As foolish folke do faine 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi. vii 19 Art thou yet alive, whom dead I long did faine? 1604 L to *D Acosta's Hist Indies* 137 Was there euer that some Angell and intellectuall Spirite dooth walk with the Comet 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 11 The Straights, where they fained Hercules his pillars to be 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* 14 The ancients feigned that this Island had been as big as all Europe

c To assume fictitiously for purposes of calculation *arch* or *Obs*

1688 M Paton *Old Tr* iii 14 vi, And he too Studies new Lines, and other Circles feigns 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* I. 3 The bounding line of the horizon is feigned to be a circle *Ibid* x. 97 It becomes necessary then, to feign an observer in the center of the earth

5 *trans* To assert or maintain fictitiously, to allege, make out, pretend Const + with simple *obj* or complement (rare), with *obj* and *inf*, or with sentence as *obj*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xciii. (xcix) 20 What sort of wickednes al eleve to be, Pate feigh hes swinke in bode to be? *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 932 *Dido*, Feyning the hors y offred to Minerve 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 61 Pe lyinge swolle feyne trespas pat Pe Pope hap[d] [laughe]de] here 1541 Barnes *Hist* (1573) 189/1 To fayne God to bee displeased with your kynd 1548 Hall *Chron* 232 b, Feyning that he was sicke 1549 Latimer 3 *Serm* Lastye 81 b Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxxiv 90 That which is feyned of many, I for my Parte, take it but for a Papeticall Invention 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 61 The right valeant (whose soon thou art *Iesmted* thwart) feigneth Achilles. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xviii, And feigning that his doing so was needful to the welfare of the cookery 1863 Draper *Intell Devel Europe* I. 4 [Man] has been feigned to possess another immaterial principle

†**6** To put a false appearance upon; to disguise, dissemble, conceal *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 208 She hath her body feigned 1400 *Destr Troy* 34 Poyetis With flabbis and falshed feyned here speche *Ibid* 253 The flalshed he fayne vnder fayre wordes 1500 *Lancelot* 2397 The lady fayned The kwe quhich long hath ben in hir handis 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 20 Both doe strive their fearefulnesse to faine

†**7** *refl* & To disguise one's sentiments, practise dissimulation, dissemble Also *intr* for *refl* *Obs*

c 1290 S *Leg Leg* I 186, *I meent* 49 Pou feinest be 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2376 N dar he fenesche him, pat me vnder zete it nopt 13 *Leg Kood* (1892) 85 All for noght pou feynes pe 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiii 13 If he shul feyne (*si dissimulaverit*) he takith ful treispasse double *c* 1450 *Merlin* 14 When she it sough, she fayned her 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I vii 6 It was consyssated to the kyng hym selfe to fayne 1559 *Mirr Mag Mortimer's* xix, Bid them be ware their enimies when they fayne

†**b** To assume a deceptive appearance *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 208 Quhen Wallace fell that curage was so small, He feynyt him for to comfort thaim all 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 Fayne thy self to appere outwardly more perfyte than thou art

8 *trans* To make a show of, put on an appearance of, put on, pretend, simulate, sham, + to pretend to utter (words)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 10 Ypocrites feyne gud dede with owtlene 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 344 To feinyhe foly quhile it wyr 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 85 Duke Falok feynyge a vysite, seide pat he was seek 1393 Gower *Conf* I 181 She feigned wordes in his ere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3597 Jayne enter feire chere. 1598 R [Jeffes] *Humbie Mondes* 70, All was fained, I wyn not from the hart 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iii Wks 1856 I 134 Each man straines To faine a passion euen ye 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v 85 I suspect death, only feigning it 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) IV 437 The seeming that is not feit, it can be no virtue to feign *a* 1830 Peale *Poems* (1864) II 162 The agony Which others feel or feign 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II vi 72 They are both feigning sickness this morning

b absol To practise simulation

1618 F Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 2 He seemeth to faine, by vttering things cleare contrary to his mind 1671 Milton *P R* I 474 It may seem much more to steal to feign 1726 Ramsay *Last Dale* (1733) I 99 Tho' she be fair I will not fenne *a* 1774 Goldsm *Mad Dog* 3 Wks (Globe) 692 Myra, too sincere for feigning 1849 C Brontë *Shirley* xiii, She cannot feign, she scorns hypocrisy

9 With *refl pron* as *obj* followed by simple complement, + *as*, or *to be* To make oneself appear, put on an appearance of being + For. merly in wider use, with the refl. obj followed by *inf*, *that*, as *that*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 336 He feynede hym sumdel syk 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4243 He sal hym feyn first als bely *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 306 Whe feyned hir as that she moste goon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 59 A wel false traystour pat coupe wel feyne hym self trewe freinde 1393 Langl *P Pl* C ix 128 Tho feynede hem Ignaie 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 66 A mysdoer pat (burgh his enchantementes feyned him ane nunnell 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 97/1 She fayned her alleway to be seke 1508 Caxton *Chesse* II 204 The Queene did feyne her selfe that shee would go on pylgrimage. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xiv. 2 Fayne thy selfe to be a mourner 1706 Dr Fox *Hist. Devil* I. xi (1840) 164 Satan made David feign himself mad. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* iii 53 To reconcile myself to it, is more manly than to feign myself above it

b *intr* To pretend, make oneself appear Const *to* with *inf* + Formerly with the same constructions as the refl use above

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 111 20 He made signe of etyng and fayned as he had etyn. *c* 1450 *St cuthbert* (Surtees) 6344 He feynd als he pe toumbe walde kys 1563 *Bp* Fokx *A & M* (1684) II 704 He that hath no Faith, and yet faineth or pretendeth to have 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 9 Feigning in every limb to quake Through inward feare 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 6 Feyning to goe vvee reare himselfe gaue order publikly 1778 Ham More *Florio* II 186 Yet feigned to praise the gothic treat 1784 *Unfort Sensibility* II 47, I have sometimes feigned sick, when I had no other excuseanum for avoiding their parties 1844 Emerson *Carlyle* Wks (Bohn) III 312 Such an appeal to the conscience as cannot be feigned to be forgotten 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xvi, Tremlow feigns to compare the portrait

10 To counterfeit, imitate deceptively (*esp* a voice, handwriting).

1484 Caxton *Æsop* II ix, The wulf fayynnge the gotes voyce sayd 1590 Spenser *F Q* vii 7 Iuth, whose shape she [deesipt] well can faine 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* IV. It was not difficult to disguise or to feign a voice. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 213 Feigning dwarfs, they crouch and creep

†**b** To adulterate *Obs rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii v (1495) 6.6 The tree of aloes is feyned [*sophisticatum*] with a tree that is lyke therto in sight 1664 J Adams *Distrib Honeguet* 324 Sometimes they faine it [thus Balme] with water

†**c** To pass off (a thing) *for* something else

1393 Gower *Conf* I 17 Lo, how they feignen chalk for chese

†**11.** To pretend to make (a pass) or to deal (a blow), also *absol* to make a feint *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1757 He feyneth on his foot with a trom hoom 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xix, Some whyle they fayned to smyte, and they smote as they fayned not 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Leonora* 3 Making with his point towards the others face, and faining a passage The Prince fained to strike at Pisander

†**12** *Music* a To sing softly, hum an air **b.** To sing with due regard to the 'accidentals', which the old notation did not indicate [See *Musica ficta* in Grove *Dict Mus.*, of also F *par feinte* 'by the alteration of a semitone'.] *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153/1 Feynyn yn syngynge, or synge low or softe, *Submitto*. Ibid 154/1 Feynyn, *submitto*, but with a full brest & hole voyce *a* 1529 Skelton *Colyn Cloute* 1009 He techyth them to solf & to fayne *Vernagelet* 53 He techyth them to solf & to fayne 1530 Palsgr 548/2 We mayne nat synge out but lette us fayne this songe 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 72 He feyneth to tune the melodie softely

†**III 13** [After OF. *feindre*, *se feindre.*] *intr* and *refl* To avoid one's duty by false pretences; to shirk, flinch, hang back Also with *inf* To be reluctant or nfraid *to* do something, to avoid, shirk (doing) *Obs*

c 1300 *A Alis* 5884 Perdus feyned noughth, For als a wode lyoun he fauhte 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4 *Blanchfl* 317 Noon of hem feyned to singe 1400 *Morte Arth* 1734 Feyne sow noghte feynyly But luke se fyghte fayfne. *c* 1400 *Gam Gru Amor* 1705 Never pis vice wolde feyne To shent me 1470 *Harding Chron* If I may helpe you in nought, I shall not faine 14 [Vide *Temple of Glas* 996 She me contreyned To youre vrynne, & neuer forto feyne *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1472 Ye se me feyne neuer a dele *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 172 On both parties thus I play, and feyns me to ordan The right 1523–5 Lo Berners *Froiss* I. xcviii (Arb), There they made a great assaut The Englysshmen fayned nat 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 566 Exhortand thame for na fray to faingie nor to fle

†**b** *trans* To shirk, avoid fulfilling (a command), to 'shuffle out of' (one's word) *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 2 Gilbert feynede his word her and ther and he grantede not *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 473 Lordes hestes mow not ben i feynit

Feigned (fēnd), *ppl a* Also **5 feynit, 5–6 feinyeat, feinzeid, -it, fei-, feynzeit, feinzed, feinyed** + -ly 1 + -ness 1

†**1** Fashioned, formed, shaped *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 85 His feynar hab hopid in his feynid bingis

2 Fictitiously invented or devised. Also, related in fiction, fabled *Obs or arch*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 400 Ther was no feyned mater that I telle *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* 3 Feinzed Fables 1558 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Feyned excuses *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* (1732) I 1 Wks (1846) I 74 Quhilk reportis are all feinzeit, and untrew 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 301 A peculiar voyce which the French call by a feigned word, Cheere 1623 Lisle *Aelfric on O & N Test* Pref 2 The feigned games of Homer and Virgil 1670 Johnson *Ittelle*, Creed of Mr Hobbes Examined, in a feigned conference between Hun and a student of Divinity 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* 6 The Fable of Perseus had filled up the interval with feigned Kings. 1880 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 19 To be found in history, whether actual or feigned

†**b** Contrived for deception *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153.1 Feynyd sleythe of falshede

†**3** Fictitiously or arbitrarily supposed, imaginary *Feigned price* = 'fancy price' *Obs.*

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 276 Abote the necessate of nature they wyll haste theyr feyned necessaryes 1607–12 Bacon *Ess Riches* (Arb) 232 What feigned prices are sett vpponn lile stones 1726 tr *Gregory's Astronomy* I. 319 As many Degrees of the feigned Equator

4. Of attributes, actions, diseases, etc.: Simulated, counterfeited, pretended, sham

1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* iv xxx (1483) 80 Another thynge is a veray hede and another a feyned hede 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 60/1 Whan they sayde out of theyr breste greete and fayned sighes. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 106 All her guiles she hid With fained teares 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robert I*, 33 Inquisition salbe taken, gif that be done be fenzied fume, or not 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* iii v 108 We must be carefull that these Acts in their exercise, be true not fained or counterfeit 1705 Steele *Tatler* No. 1 P 6 Personating Feigned Sorrows. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 414 Their mutual fears produced a feigned reconciliation 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 72 Feigned and Concealed Diseases. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 163 Mortal enemies came every day to pay their feigned civilities.

†**b** Prefixed to personal designations That is such only in pretence, pretended. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 289 Youre trewe freendes and youre feyned counseillours 1548 Hall *Chron* 221 A fained, false and a coloured freende 1550 Crowley *Inform & Petit* 175 Wee are but fayned Christians, we leave the name onely 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I iv 16 Fained Friends, becoming unfained Foes.

†**c** Of things Counterfeit, spurious, sham 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 223 Mosques are in their Cupolaes curiously ceruleated with a feigned Turquoise 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 74 Took down the feigned Body from the Cross

d. Of a name, etc Assumed, fictitious Of a voice, handwriting, etc Disguised

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Avjb, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge the names of the personages indede fained [etc.] 1598 Shakes *Merry W* IV v. 7 To hide her famed sex 1675 Marvell *Corr* cexlii Wks 1872–5 II 457, I cannot tell whether it be a true or a fained name. 1766 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* vii (1796) 91 The feigned names I represent real Characters under feigned names 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* I 1, I copied them in a feigned hand 1837 Lyton *E Maltrav* 29 The feigned address he had previously assumed

†**5** *Mus* a. (see Feign *v* 12 b) **b** = Falsetto 3 *Obs.*

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 24 The fained Scale exceedes the others both in length and breadth 1611 Florio *It Dictne* under *Vt* base, because it sings *fa* in *A*, and it riseth aboue *relay* by two degrees, for in it it sounds *fa Ibid*, Fained Musicke is a Song sung in a counterpitar. Compasse of the Scales Or, it is a Song, which is full of Coniunctions [i e accidental flats] 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 43 Increasing of the Voice in the treble Part in Feigned Voices, doth oftentimes become harsh

6 *Law* (See quots)

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 6 § 1 Feyned plaintes 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 4 The aforesaide false and feyned recoures 1592 *Writ 1st Pr Jamb* 5 6, The feigned consent is by Lawe for some fact, when the consent of both parties appeareth not, and yet inasmuch as the fact is done, they are by Law both found and deemed to consent 1709 Atkyns *Parl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 317 The feigned Action

The Lord Chief Justice seems to Justify 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III iii xxvii 452 As no jury can be summoned to attend this court [Equity], the fact is directed to be tried upon a feigned issue. For (in order to have the point in dispute put in issue) an action is feigned to be brought. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 319 Any such feigned recovery.

7. *Mil* = False a 14

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 35 Pained skirmishes 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) II 118 A third squadron was sent to make a feigned attack in another quarter 1876 Vowler *Mutiny Dict* 135/1 A feigned assault for the purpose of diverting the enemy from the real point of attack

†**8** Of persons, their manners, faces, etc. Made up to a certain appearance, got up for a purpose; hence, deceitful, insincere *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 97 He was fals, hit was but feyned there *c* 1386 — *Man of Lawes T* 264 O feyned womman, alle that may ben of youre nature Deceites weren bred in the 1393 Gower *Conf* III 158 They be fallas Of feigned wordis make him weve, That black is white 1530 Lyndesay *Last Pilgr* 1058 Hauyng no traist in to thy [Fortune's] fenyeit face 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii[i] 1 My prayer, that goeth not out of a fayned mouth [1611 *Bible* vnfained lips] 1536 Starkey *Exhort to Counsell in England* (1878) p xli, You schal neuer fynd me fayned man 1605 Montgumerie *Descr Vane Lovers* 46 Vhar thou finds tham fayn'd refrane 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 124 Amurath, in a fained manner seemed inclinable to offer no fresh Crown

Feignedly (fē'nedlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a feigned manner

1 Pretendedly, not really, deceitfully

1535 Coverdale *Dan* xi 34 Many shal cleue vnto them feynedly 1550 Thos Watson *Holie Exp* x 1 (1561) 284 Yeat better plainely to reproue than faynedly to kisse. 1700 Terrell *Hist Eng* II 723 Others, tho' feignedly, adher'd to him 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1938 The conversion was not with the whole heart, but feignedly

2 *Law* By a fiction, fictitiously

1590 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 21 C, Consent is sometimes used in deede and sometimes fainedly as in law

Feignedness (fē'nednes). [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being feigned, + deceitfulness; insincerity

1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* 58 With oute cessyng to loy of goulx night, all fenydnes put bak 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* v 30 Thy hert is full of fayndnes and disceate 1587 J Harmar *Beza's Serm* 10 39 The church is not the school of fainedneasse 1683 Wilkinson in *Mem Y Story Retrored* I. He greatly abhorred Feignedness 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) II II ii 162 A certain Subtlety and Feignedness of Carriage.

Feigner (fēˑnəɹ) [f. FEIGN *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which feigns, in various senses of the vb, + a fashioner, constructor, inventor; the contriver of a fiction (*obs.*); a simulator, pretender, counterfeiter

1380 WYCLIF *Deut.* xiii 3 That prophete or feyner of swevenes shal be slayn *c*1400 *Apol. Lollf* 85 Wat profitib a grauen þing? for his feynar hab hopid in his feynid þingis 1488 CAXTON *Exact Goodnes Chyual* 28 In goddes sighte ther ben very lyctis feyners 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 276 Ane freir flatterar and feinzear 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 715 The greene Portar, feiner of our Words 1598 *Ipid* II II II *Babylon* 614 The fluent famer of Orlandos error 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks. (Rildg.) 761/2 A poet is not a maker of a fainer his art, as an art of imitation, or faining 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 693 This Notion was from the first Feigner or Inventor of it, propagated all along and conveyed down, by Oral Tradition 1827 *Examiner* 50/2 Rither Farmers are dreadful feigners, or their present endurance cannot last long 1865 HOLME LEE *A. Warleigh's Fort* III 104 she was a bad feigner

Feigning (fēˑnin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] 1 The action of the vb FEIGN in various senses, an instance of this *Without* (+ *but*) *feigning* unfeignedly, sincerely

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 74 He suld swer that, but feneyng. He suld that atwrbe dwlar *c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 341 He was cleped be pope affrended ouer manes bi feynyng of ypocrisie *c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1556 *Hypsipyle & Medea*, With feynynge, & with every subtyl dede *c*1400 *Tawneley's Myst.* (Surtees) 109 I pyp on be toun, without any feneyng 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi 65 That yf it were aperceyued men shold wene that it were a manere of a feynynge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 128 Craftie and imagined fayninge 1601 SHAK. *Twel. N.* III 1 110 I was neuer merry world, since lowly feigning was call'd complement 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rildg.) 761/2 His (the Poet's) Art [is] an Art of imitation or faining 1789 Mrs. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 91 The Lombards please you without feigning 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 143 Poets are also the representatives of falsehood and feigning

†**b** *Feigning of person*. personification *rare*

1561 DAUS tr. *Buttinger on Apoc* (1573) 283 S John by a fayning of person sayth, from whose face ffedde away both heauen and earth

†**2** quasi *concr* A creation or production (of the mind), an assumption, fiction, fable *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Tes* I 38 The lond hath gloria in false feynyngis 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III 19 1154/1 b, Of poetes fayne the feigning to unfold 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M* (1596) 141/2 The like fainings and monstrous miracles 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II 320 All which fainings Josephus and Tertullian have sufficiently answered 1687 SETTLE *Empedocles* xxv § 3 Poets in their fayninge will haue the Nymphs residence in shody greene grooues

Feigning (fēˑnin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING².] That feigns

†**1** Given to inventing; imaginative *Obs.*

1483 *Cath Angl* 125/1 Feynynge, *fictitiosus* 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* III III 20 The truest poetrie is the most faining

2 Disscmbling, deceitful

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4576 Pis welcomed him all With a fraynyng fare vnder faire chere *a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Man's Life* 1 (1580) 8 Howe fayning folke 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* I i 51 Verses of faining loue 1596 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* IV iii 2002 Suspect this fayning Boy

†**3** Shirking, cowardly *Obs* Cf FEIGN *v* 13

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4576 Pis feynynd fare is forthoryng to hom, To assemble soudiours wynnde

†**4** Of the voice see FEIGN *v* 12. *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 51 Thou hast by Moone light at her window sung, With feigning voice

5 quasi *adv* Feignedly, as a feigned thing

1620 QUARLES *Jonah* (1638) 21 How fayning deafe is he?

Hence **Fei gningly** *adv.*, in a feigning manner, artfully, dissemblingly

1587 PITSCUS *Hugden* (Rolls) II 373 Pe ordre of tellynge of be bing is feynyngliche told *c*1440 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 359 Whether he verraily or feynyngly Repente 1500 *Melusine* 28 All this said she feynyngly to thende that the other shuld not perceyue in what thinge she tended 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 2 b Ye set out her beawtye as feningliye as she can 1605 STOW *Ann West Saxons* 101 Peace to the which they feningliie assented 1850 S CLARKE *Iecl Hist* (1654) 342 The King feigningly complained that since the death of Cromwel, England was much troubled with heretecall factions

Feil, var form of FEAL *a* much

Feild(e, obs. forms of FIELD

Feil-beg : see FILABEG.

Feile, Feign, obs. forms of FAIL, FAIN, VEIN.

†**Feind, feint.** *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin, it can hardly be a var. of FIEND, a subst use of FEIGNED, FEINT *adjs* ?] A phantom, goblin

1658 9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 64 Those feints, which come nearest the shape of man, be most ugly and dangerous 1703 F N *City & C. Purchaser?* There are really no such standing Species of Animals, and Vegetables Ive fauns, mermaids, etc.] in Nature, tho' the belief of such feinds hath been propagated by Orators

Feind(e, obs forms of FIEND.

†**Feindill**, *a Obs Sc* ? 'Ill-natured' (Gloss) But 19 *feindill* m misspr for *eindilling* q.v? (See ENDILL)

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus Prol* 31 The last is callit Melancoly Heuie heidit, and feindill in game or glew

Feint (fēɪnt), *sb* [a fr *feinte* (= Pr. *fenha, fencha*, Osp and It *finta*), abstr noun, f *feindre* to FEIGN]

1. A feigned or false attack. Also in phrases *in feint, to make a feint.*

a. *Fencing* and *Boxing* A blow, cut, or thrust aimed at a part other than that which is the real object of attack

1706 O S *Kept to Libel* I iii. 67 A finta, or famed shew of a downe right blow] 1884 R H *School Recreat* 63 To take a Feint on this Guard will signifie little or nothing 1708 in *Phil* 1789 (ed. Kersey) 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1787 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXV. He exhausted every feint and stratagem proper to the science of defence 1825 WATERTON *Wand S. Amer* III iii 251, I made a feint to cut them down 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* VIII 117 A feint at the head causes them to raise the shield 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 73 He warded himself blows, and not in feint, at the enemy

b *Mil.* A movement made with the object of deceiving an enemy as to a general's real plans

1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 458 Friburg had been taken by a Feint of the Duke. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3713/1 Some troops were ordered to make a Feint 1783 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II v 302 By making a feint of storming which he hoped to save Vercelli 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* V 30 These movements are intended only as a feint 1858 C DUFF *Parl Govt* 65 She may make an attack on India by way of feint

2 *transf* and *fig* An assumed appearance, a pretence, stratagem.

1679 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 206 All this is but a feint 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 410 A Feint he made With well dissembled Guile. 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I xv 265 This Objection is not a mere Feint 1834 LADY *Adv Diary* I 52 It is a feint to disguise that it is only a feint of Mamoolah to detain us 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 49 That protest would have been merely a feint 1858 C DUFF *Parl Govt* 65 She may make an attack on India by way of feint

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b *Mus.* A movement made with the object of (CD ed) 906 Mr Williams made a feint of accidentally knocking the table with a decanter.

3 *Mus.* (see quot) [So formerly Fr *feinte*] 1730 6 BAILEY (folio), *Feint*, sb (in Musick) a semi tone, the same that is called Diesis. 1823 in CRABB.

Feint (fēɪnt), *a.* [a. Fr *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN] Feigned, false, or counterfeit, sham; = FAINT *a.* Now *rare.*

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 19535 (Trin.) Perfore toke he bapteme feynt *þyr* faint] *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 433 She gan To make many a feynt prayere To God 1568 LOCKE *Conf Undutiet* § 33 Perswade them to a feint appearance of it 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3836/2 The Major made a feint Retreat 1704 *Hist* No 3986/2 Amusing the French with feint Marches. 1855 DISRAELI *Sybil* II iv 90 We wear feint smiles over our tears and deceive our children

Feint, *v* Also 6 faint [In sense 1 f F *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN, see the variant FAINT *v* In sense 2 f FEINT *sb*]

†1. To deceive *Obs*

1520 See FAINTING

2 *Mil*, *Boxing* and *Fencing* **a** *intr.* To make a feint or sham attack Const *at, on, upon* **b.** *trans* To make a feint upon, *rare* c To pretend to make (a pass or cut)

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 130 Feint cut 'Two', and shift the Point 'Second Position' *Ibid* 149 Feint 'Third Point' under, and deliver 'Second Point' over the arm. 1854 BENHAM *Heatheat* 419 He watched them as they feinted, skirmished, made onslaught 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, Feint him—use your legs I draw him out 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 387 Ben Hur feinted to push his right hand 1890 *Sat Rev.* 6 Sept 296/2 He feinted at his enemy's toes

Hence **Fet nting** *vbl sb*, in senses of the vb, also *attrib*, and *ppl. a*

*c*1374 *Gny de Warw* (A) 144 Eri Jonas Loke wip him be no feynting 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 110 They flutter them selues with a fainting farewell, deferring euer vntil to morrow 1684 R H *School Recreat* 51 Feinting or Falsifying. Of these there are two Kinds. 1828 J H HOLMES *Anat Breakf* I (1865) 68 Feinting, dodging, stopping, hitting, countering. 1871 *Daily News* 24 July, It was obvious that force had been suspended for feinting purposes.

Feintise, var of FAINTISE

Feints, var of FAINTS

Feinye, -yie, obs Sc forms of FEIGN.

†Feir. *Obs Sc.* Also 4-6 fere, 5, 7 feare, 6 fier [aphet f EFFEIR] Appearance, demeanour, look, show, = *affere* (AFFAIR 6), EFFEIR *sb* 2.

*c*1440 *Gam & Gen*, His wes lakke of fast, and light of his fere 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 101 Tell me his fey're, and how I sall him know *c*1500 *Felon Sowe Rokeby* in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1805) 418 Who rose up with a felon fere 1508 DUNBAR *Tretors* 447 Quha wald behauld his countenance and feir, Myght call him, weill, the god of men of weir.

b. *In fear of war* in martial array

1449 *St Acts Ja. V* (1597) 8 pt Gif ony man fleis in feire of weir against him (the King) 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 1231 Thre scoir Accowrit weill in feir of weir *c*1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 215 The Queen made proclamation . . that all men should be at her in feir of War

c pl Gestures, ways, 'points' of a person's exterior

1375 BARBOUR *Troy Bk.* II 2501 He kend him be his feris *Ibid* II 3003 With brokine speche and with wyk feris 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 18 But he was Greik be his vthir feris *a* 1548 *Hary Prouesis of Wallis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 19 He fenyeit him ane fule, fand in his feris.

Feir, var FERE *v* Obs to appertain, be proper.

Feir, obs. and Sc. form of FEAR.

Feird, obs. Sc var. of FOURTH.

†Fei rie, *a Sc Obs* Also 5, 6 **fery,** 7, 8 **feerie** [f repr OE **fērig*, f *fēr* action of going (see FOOT) + -*ig*, -*y*] of the synonymous FERE *a.*] Fit to travel; hence nimble, vigorous Const *of.*

*c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX. IX 10 His eldare Sone Wes nouchi fery 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 90 Als fery and als swipper as a iage *a* 1548 *Hary Prouesis of Wallis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 28 The king was Ane ferie man on fute 17 in Watson *Collect* I (1706) 59 Of foot he is not feerie 1794 BURNS *Duncan's Dang O'er My Daddy*, O haud your tongue, my feerie auld wife.

b QUASI *adv* Cleverly, actively

1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale & Annandale Song* (1880) 54 An feerie can cross it in two braid cockle shells.

Hence **Fei rily** *adv*, nimbly, actively

1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 475 Quhen thay saw him sa ferielie Loup on his Hors 1558 — *Dreme* Sumtyme in daunsing, ferielie I flang 1763 W FORD in *Donaldsoniana*, Wks (1799) 308 It wud be better if it was a' dun bi ane that cou'd gae thine it feerily and quickly

Feirschipe, var. of FAIRSHIP.

Feit, obs form of FEAT.

Feitergrasse, var of *fattour's grass* obs • see FAITOUR 2

Feith, Feisable, obs ff. FAITH, FEASIBLE.

Feitisso: see FETISH.

Fel, obs. var. of FELL

Fela, obs form of FELLOW

Felanders, obs form of FELANDERS.

Fela'pton. *Journ.* A mnemonic word representing the fourth mood in the third figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a universal affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative

1851 T. WILSON *Logike Hyda, Fe* No vertue should be excluded *Lap* All vertue hath her way with her *Ton* Therfore some wo shoulde not be exclued 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Felapton* 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (ed 2) 198 Felapton 1851 tr *Taune's Hist Eng Lit* (1853) I 133 They still set their Barbara and Felapton, but only in the way of routine

Felau, Feld(e, obs ff FELLOW, FIELD

Feldifair, -fare, obs forms of FIELDFARE

Feldspar, felspar (fe ldspaɹ, fe lspaɹ) *Mins* Forms. *a* 8 **feldspat**(h, **felspat** *β* 8 **feldspar,** *N.*- **feldspar** *γ* 9-10 **felspar** The forms *feldspat*(*h*, *felspat* are adaptions (the latter through Sw) of Ger *feldspat*, *h*, *f field* FIELD + *spat*(*h* spar. Almost contemporaneously appear the wholly or partially translated forms *field*, *feldspar* The corrupt spelling *felspar* was introduced by Kirwan on the ground of a supposed derivation from *fels*, and is still more common than the correct form]

A name given to a group of minerals, usually white or flesh-red in colour, occurring in crystals or in crystalline masses They consist of a silicate of alumina with soda, potash, lime, etc.

1757 F M COSTA *Nat Hist Fossils* 287 The opaque quartz or feldspath 1772 tr *Cronstedt's Min* App 8 II The characters of this field spar are accurately examined 1776 G EDWARDS *Ornithology* 54 A black felt spar found in Sweden 1784 KIRWAN *Elem Min* 102 Sandstone mixed with mica and felspar 1788 HUTTON *Th Earth* in *Trans R Soc Edin* I 229 Strata consolidated by felspar 1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 30 D Hoffman discovered that red blende and feldspat were luminous when pieces of either were rubbed together 1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 321 *note*, This name seems to me derived from *fels*, a rock Hence I write it thus, felspar 1835 SIR C LYELL *Amer 2nd Exp*, xxii 406 Large crystals of felspar 1860 ALLEY *Phys Geog Sea* x § 404 274 Granite is generally composed of felspar, mica, and quartz

attrib 1807 J TANNAHILL *Poems* (ed 3) II 301 The felspar glaze does not melt at the heat requisite for fusing the colours. 1830 LAYCE *Prim Geol* I 263 Traversed in all directions by veins of felspar porphyry 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 8 May 80 *Felspar Lapholite* consisting of a minutely granular feldspathic base with disseminated diallage or smaragdite 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* 113 Crocicth Castle stands on a felspar rock.

Hence **Fe ldsparic** *a*, resembling feldspar, = FELDSPATHIC **Fe ldsparite** = FELDSPAR **Fe ldsparry** *a*, containing feldspar

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 193 Hardness, of coarse felsparic 1832 DOASE *Geol Cornwall* 211 Felspathic or Felsparic Rock 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* II vi 98 The feldsparry lavas of the Peak

Feldspathic, felspathic (feld-, felspa·þik), *a* [f *feld*, *felspath* (see prec) + -IC] Of the nature of or containing feldspar

1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 295 The decomposition of felspathic lavas 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Nat Sci* (1887) 286 Felspathic rocks have produced clay soil 1879 J J YOUNG *Cruise Aust* 56 Artificial porcelain may be made from felspathic clay

Fel(d)spatho'se, *a* [+ -OSE] = prec

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 148 It contains many felspathose points 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 74 *Feldspathose*

Feldyfar, dial form of FIELDFARE

†Fele, *adv* (quasi *sb*) and *adj Obs* Forms *a* 1-2 **fela, feola,** *north* **feolu, feolo,** 3-4 **feole,** (3 **feola, fole**), 3-4 **fele,** 3-6 **feal**(l)(e, 4 5 **feol**(e, 4-6 **fel**(e, **fell**(e *β* (2 **vele**), 3 **vale, (vele, voole**), 3-4 **vele** *Compar* 4 **felur,** 5 **felire** [OE *feolo, feola* (Mercian and Northumb.), *fela, fele* (WSax.) are respectively the accus. and the

oblique case neuter (used adverbially, and hence as quasi sb) of a Com Teut. adj., of which the other Teut. langs have early forms only the accus. neut as adv. and quasi sb. OFris. *fele*, OS *filu*, *filo* (Du. *veel*), OHG *filu*, *filo* (MHG *vil*, *vile*, mod Ger *viel*, the latter also inflected as adj.), ON *fiql* (chiefly in comb), Goth. *filu* :— O Teut **felu* —pre-Teut **pilu* (with ablaut-var. **polu*) much, cf. Skr *purú*, Gr. πολύς, OIr *il*]

A *adv.*

1. To a great extent or degree, much Also in *so, too fele*

Beowulf 1379 Þær þu findan miht fela synnigne secg, c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vii 47 Forðon lufade feolo ⁊ *Wyfes Compt* 26 (Gr) Sceal ic munes fela leofan fæðdu dreogan a 1250 *Prov Alfred* 196 in O *Ic Misc* 187 a 114 Ne lief þu nouht to fele uppe þe see a 1300 *Cursor M* 8991 (Cott) Þoru wimmen þat he luued sa fele c 1300 *Havelok* 2442 He houden him so fele sore c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1884 Þym þe fre is so fairr, & so fele ve vertus c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 56 Fell awfull in effer 1598 Harluyt *Voy* I 192 The Beere, I hat they drinken feele too good cheape

2 quasi-*sb* Much, a great number or quantity Chiefly with partitive genitive. Often qualified by *how, like, so, too*

After the OE period this use is seldom distinguishable from the adj., later instances are placed here only when there grammatical character is evidenced by inflexion of the following sb

Beowulf 1060 Fela sceal ġebidan leofes and laðes c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvi[i] 16 Ic segġeb eow alle ða ondredað dryhten ⁊ fela ðyde sawle minre a 900 *Chartter in O E Texts* (1888) 444, & swæ fela naliða. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 19 Fela ic hebbe ȝebolod todæȝ þurh ȝeyhðe for hym c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 208 Ne forlæt þu þæs lifiendes to fela on senne sib c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Monie and feole oðre godere þewise a 1300 *Sumeri Beware* 87 in O E *Misc* 75 Sinnen seouene þat bringeþ vt of heouene Swiþe vele manne

B. *adj* (Indeclinable, but as the word after 11th c was used all but exclusively of multitude, not of quantity, the final *e* was prob felt in ME as a pl ending A solitary instance of *felen* dat. pl. occurs in the Ayenbite)

1. With *sb* in *pl* Many. Often preceded by *as, how, so*; also in *many and fele*

O E Chron an 963 (Laud MS) Se biscop . . bohte þa feola costlir æt se king *Ibid* an 1124 Feola soðfæste men seoldon leta ! c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Feole stuntnesse bend þeȝ it. Gloss. (Kelly) Sche suche stones, so grete & so riale a 1300 *Cursor M* 18268 (Cott.) Hu fele ȝimes at sal þou fele. c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 95 Þer beþ bridges mani and fele. 1340 *Ayenb.* 5 Þut ne weri halhe ne nulle godes. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv. 22 As feel arm serches c 1400 *Chron Vilod* 586 Sekemen come þeiler mony and fele c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 1170 He budde of the quene many gyftis fele c 1500 *Lancelot* 768 Galiot hath chaugit hymre to tak Als fell folk 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i 1 83 Sa fele ȝeris 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 201 No fele shippes in this yeere there weare, That much lowe for nifreyght they beare

b With *sb* in *sing* Much

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4050 (Cott.) Þat sufferd sa fele peril c 1400 *Vowene & Gaw* 1392 I hat so fele folk led obowt c 1440 *Generydes* 7301 With so knawen fele 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 54 Feill folk als out of Germania

2 In predicative use Much, many, numerous Also in compar More in number, more numerous

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10079 (Cott.) Þe folk hat feland were ful fell ! c 1300 *Cato & Ver Sol* 1391, I wow be, þat fynly, þat feler hit were 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 508 No fele fole wen þe folk c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3869 Þai are feler of folke a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2 84 A pake out of nounbre, Feire þan his folke be full fyue thousand.

3. *absol* in *pl* Many persons

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 107 He men findan fele þe beoð het þeȝen and ssteȝen þenne þe weȝ Ormin 5740 Fele shulenn fallenn & fele shulenn risenn upp a 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 (Cott.) Þis write wit sele was red and sene 1340 *Ayenb* 210 God, het yelp mone þet to uelen þane ssa uele men allone. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 641 In sum barges ȝe feill can ga That þai ourtummyl nocht c 1450 *Bk Curtayse* 522 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 316 Few or trew, but fele ar fals

b. quasi-*sb* Many Of persons, or things

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7012 (Cott) Þourh thousand of Israel, O beniamin negh als fel c 1304 *P Pl Crede* 147 Fele of bire poynctes. a 1458 Holland *Howlat* 322 Feile of the feals of fole, that fled of ledder

4. In comb with sb., forming an adj, as *fele-kyn*, of many kinds, various; or an adv. as *fele-sith, -syis, feltymis* many times, often Also Felefold

c 1200 Ormin 3573 Hire sune wass himm lic O fele kinne wise [c 1205 Lay 1277 Of fele kunne wisen] a 1300 *Cursor M* 28380 (Cott) Oure fele sith haf i ben to speid be goste wit skil þat goddi me send 23 *L. B. Alit P* B 1483 Of monyr vyolles, of fele kyn hues 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 651 Felesyses, quhen thou art away *Ibid* xx. 225 I hat she haf done till me feill sua. 1388 Wyclif *Psalm* xc 18 Hou ofte sithes and hou fele shul thei scorne hym? c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3014 Of hir fairehede feltymes hadde þe freike hard

+Fele, *a* 2 *Obs* Also 3 **felle, 4 fale, feele, fel, 5 fall** See also Fell. [OE *fele*, corresp to OHG. *feili* purchasable (mod G. *feil*)] **a.** In OE. : One's own; dear, faithful, good. In ME. Proper, of the right sort, good

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Gr) lxxviii [lxxix] 7 Þa fale hus. *Ibid.* cxviii [cxix] 103 Þæt is fele bleccern minum fotum a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1376 Ah schaltu, wrecche, hive tele vich hive is fele, Bi twenne werpnun and wimmane ! 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 399 As þei God . Made þat lond so feele To be celer of al heele. a 1400 *Sir Perc* 799 Thou art fele, That thou ne wille away stele.

Fele, obs form of File *v* 4

+Fe'lefold, *a* (*adv*). *Obs* [f. Fele *a* 1 + Fold] = Manifold. Also *absol*, in *By felefold*; by a great deal, many times over

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xxxvi[i] 6 Domas ðine neowelnys mælla ðæðe felefeald c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 235 Alswa of ane sede cumeð fele folde weste. c 1205 Lay. 4240 Heoð on beoken feole feld banen a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Boðe (temptacioune) beoð feolefold c 1230 *Gen & Ex Ancr* 1545 Hit were a fole fele folde c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II i 30, I understonde þe felefolde colour & decentes of þilke merueillous monstre fortune 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 320 It was fouler bi felefold þan it firste semed

b As *adv* In manifold ways.

1340 *Ayenb* 212 Nazt wordes afaited and y-alked ueleuold. Hence **+Fe'lefold** *v. Obs* , to increase, multiply.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* iii 2 Hou fele folded are þai, Pat drowes me to do me wa *Ibid* xl 9 [xli 8] Men sones fele-faldes tou. *Ibid* cxxxviii[-xl] 18 Over se sand fele-falde sal þai

Felenous(e, obs form of Felonous.

Felet, obs form of Fillet.

Felewote, obs form of Velvet.

Felf, obs and dial var of Fellow, Fellv.

Felfar, obs form of Field Spare.

Felghe, obs form of Fellow, Fellv.

Felicide (fi·lisaid). [f. L. *fēli-*, *feles* cat + -cide] The action of killing a cat, cat-slaying.

1832 Southey *Doctor* xcvii. 228 *Death of Bondes* (1882) 259 Those repeated acts of felicide 1836 *Tait's Mag* III 568 He hurled it, with premeditated felicide, in the direction of his tuppenny bedfellow 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Jan , One poor woman confessed to having committed an act of felicide

Felicific (fɪlisi·fik), *a Ethics* [ad. L. *felicificus*, f *felici-*, *felix* happy + *ficus* making : see -fic] Making or tending to make happy; productive of happiness

1865 J. Grote *Moral Ideas* I (1876) 202 Concentrate your felicific effort where none of it will be lost 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* xiv 375 Its felicific tendency is not at first apparent 1877 J. Suilly *Pessimism* 264 Knowledge of the real felicific value of life

Felicitative (fɪlisi·tătiv) [f **felicitare* + -ative] Tending to make happy Hence **Felicitativeness,** tendency to make happy or produce happiness

1865 J. Grote *Moral Ideas* II (1876) 33 The original egence of God is in another word felicitativeness.

+Felicify, *v Obs rare* [f as if ad L. **felicificare*, f. *felici-*, *felix* + *-ficare* : see -fy] *trans* To render happy; also *absol*

1683 E. Hooker *Pref to Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom the allwise and most sufficeth God mai sanctifi, tranquilli and felicify 1698 *Whole Art of Knowledge* I § 21 The temper of true government most felicifies and perpetuates it

+Feli'cious, *a Obs* Also in 5 **felecyows,** [f L. *felici-*, *felix* + -ous] **a.** Happy, joyous. Comfortable, pleasant

c 1485 *Digbi Myst* (1882) II 947 Of felachyp most felecyows. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 110/1 His brethren have experimentede the same, with felicious event a 1619 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 60 Those which [warres] she was felicious [1735 felicitous] and victorious. 1654 Corbine *Damea* iv 332 These words . were attended by a felicious success

+Feli'citate, *pa pple* Obs. [ad L *felicitāt-us*, ppa ple of *felicitāre* see next] Made happy. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I i 77, I am alone felicitate In your deere Highnesse loue

Felicitate (fɪlisi·tet), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *felicitāt-us* to make happy, f. *felici-*, *felix* happy]

1. *trans.* To render or make happy; also *absol.*

Now *rare*; see Felicitated *ppl a*

1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* iii 261 Of themselves, nor paines, nor pleasures can Felicitate 1666 Dryden *Evening's Love* v 1, Hence I cannot make myself happy, I will have the glory to felicitate another 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xvii 254 A glorious Entertainment would felicitate his Spirit; if [etc] 1790 A Bell in Southey's *Life* (1844) I 436 Your occasions may have a tendency to felicitate our days 1825 J Harber *Serm Import, Relig Nat Educ* 40 It settles, composes, and felicitates the soul. 1856 J Macnaught *Regeneration* (ed 3) 1 It has felicitated the death of all who have learned in it to talk with God.

+b To render prosperous *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 92 A city in Bengala and felicitated by Ganges 1646 Sir I Brown tr. *Pseud Ep* vi vii 307 The Sunne's influence is conceived to felicitate India more then any after

2. To reckon or pronounce happy or fortunate; to congratulate. Now only with obj. a person. Const *on, upon*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 182 A glorious miser felicitating his death, so it be in contemplation of his rich idolatery. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv 12 200 Speeches, felicitating the good, or deprecating the evil to follow. 1713 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 77 His comes to felicitate you upon your wife's safe delivery 1822 D'Israeli *Calam Auth.* (1867) 215 A great poet felicitated himself that poetry was not the business of his life. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 645 The enemies of France eagerly felicitated one another 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi. 175 The victor might be felicitated on his good fortune.

+3. a. *trans* To offer congratulations on (something). **b** *intr.* To join in congratulations *with.*

1684 ? Peter *Siege Vienna* 104 Of other Princes . there were great numbers that came to felicitate his Majesties happy return 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* III 447, I felicitate with you on the happy success of the allied Arms.

Hence **Feli citated** *ppl a* , **Feli citating** *ppl. a.*

1725 Ancrey *Mem* (1766) I 280 It commands us to acquire a felicitating temper, and to communicate happiness adequate to our power 1772 Johnson 27 Mar in *Boswell*, The happiness of an unembodied spirit will consist in the possession of felicitating ideas. 1806 A Knox *Rem* I 92 This felicitating influence of our divine religion 1890 tr. *Pfleiderer's Developm Theology* II ii 118 A life of invigorated and felicitated God-consciousness.

Felicitation (fɪlisi·tē·ʃən). [noun of action f. prec : see -ation. Cf. F. *félicitation*] The action of congratulating ; an instance of the same ; a congratulatory speech or message Also *attrib.*

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4571/2 The Empress came to make her the Compliments of Felicitation 1712 Burke *Br Rev* 103 A felicitation on the present new year 1801 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 464, I thank [you] for your kind felicitations on my election 1817 By R. F. Watson *Anecd* I 208, I did not break in upon you, either with my acknowledgments or felicitations. 1880 W Collins *Wom. White* I vi 211 Pray present my best respects and felicitations. 1882 *Times* 4 Mar 5 A number of felicitation cards have been left

Felicitator (fɪlisi·tē·tər). [agent n f as prec] One who offers congratulations.

1890 *Times* 3 Jan 3/2 A document which his Majesty.. paid to none other of his felicitators.

Felicitous (fɪlisi·tŏs), *a.* [f Felicity + -ous] Characterized by felicity.

1 a. Indicative of or marked by extreme happiness, blissful *rare.*

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 606, I am well aware of that felicitous palpitation of heart 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I i. 29 In the refinement of their highly educated . benevolent, and felicitous lives.

+b. Fortunate, prosperous, successful. *Obs.*

1735 [see Felicious].

2 Of an action, expression, manner, etc · Admirably suited to the occasion ; strikingly apt or appropriate

1789 F Stuart *Let to Burns* 5 Aug , His manner was so felicitous, that he enraptured every person around him. 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvi (1803) 519 A felicitous adaptation of the organ to the object 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1858) 3 A Reform Ministry has 'put down Chartism' in the most felicitous effectual manner 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xxvii. (1879) 328 We esteemed it a felicitous rounding off of our journey 1860 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr.* II x 190 This striking essay abounds in felicitous comparisons 1878 R W Dale *Last Preach* v 130 A felicitous illustration.

b Of persons Happy or pleasantly apt in expression, manner, or style.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers I T* , Felicitous in jests upon his own figure 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 765 The witty, the felicitous, the amiable Fuseli. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 389 He is sometimes singularly felicitous, in striking out insulated views

Hence **Feli citousness,** the quality or state of being felicitous

1727 in Bailey vol II , and in mod Dicts

Felicitously (fɪlisi·tŏsli), *adv.* [f as prec + -ly] In a felicitous manner

1 Happily, prosperously, success-fully

1539 Cromwell, in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I iii xvii 326, I shall pray that your most noble Son, may successed you to Reign long, prosperously, and felicitously

2. In an admirably fitting manner ; with striking appropriateness or grace

1808 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* iii (1863) 70 Never had painter more felicitously realized his conception. 1832 J J Park *Dogmas of Constit* Pref 17 Sciences felicitously denominated by the French authors, 'les sciences d'observation' 1863 A D Godley *Oxford Essays* 171, I emphasise the word 'spoil' it is exquisitely and felicitously descriptive. 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 June 6/2 Cruikshank's designs felicitously render the grotesque . . character of the tales

Felicity (fɪlisi·tĭ). Forms . 4–6 **feli-, felycite(-yte, 6–7 felicitie, -ye,** (6 *S.* **felysoitie, -sytie**), 5– **felicity** [OF *felicité* (Fr *félicité*), ad L. *félicitātem*, f *félix* happy]

1 The state of being happy ; happiness (in mod. use with stronger sense, intense happiness, bliss); a particular instance or kind of this.

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 53 We mughten live in more felicitee. 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 206, I felle from alle felycyté 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5093 Pairweil all vaine felycitie ! 1602 Shake. *Ham* v ii 360 Absent thee from felicitie awhile. 1651 Ld Digby, etc *Lett conc Relig* 1 2, I aspire yet to a farr greater felicity 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* iv 217 The enjoyment of an humble expectation of felicity hereafter 1796 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I, Conjugal felicity and parental duties divided his attention. 1807 *Mod Trav* XVII 542 Sincerely wishing you every felicity 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1855) III. 118 Felicity consists not in having prospered but in prospering. *Comb* 1799 R Warner *Walks* (1800) 83 Those felicity hunters, the teazing insects of fashion

+b. Phrases: *To have, take felicity in* or *to* with *inf.* . to take delight or pleasure in or to.

To place, set one's felicity in: to find one's chief delight in

1822 Ushall *In Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 6 Setting his moste delate and felicitee in the veray infamie of the same. 1906 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (1862) 513/1 The Northern Nations looke to felicity in that country. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 123 A man known to put his felicitie in that vice 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 7 The more polite sort of Men place their Felicity in Honours. 1738 Jortin *Erasmus I* 155 He took a felicity to set out sundry Commentaries upon the Fathers works.

2 That which causes or promotes happiness; a source of happiness, a blessing

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2588 *Hyperemnestra*, This thought her was felicité. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 105 O felycyte merueillouse where I shulde be well happy 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 189 His come is his only hope and felicitie 1634 W. Tirwhitt *Balance Lett* 159 The happinesse of your Family is a publick Felicity a1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 221 God bestoweth personal felicities on some far above the proportion of others. 1708-12 *Kollin's Anc Hist* (1827) Pref 27 A woman who formed his felicity 1874 Mahaffy *Freindship Ilist* viii 222 He also had many felicities he was thankful for

3 Prosperity; good fortune, success. Now *rare*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 118 He hath of proprete Good spede and grent felicite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 It is not possyble for them to haue felycyte in fayrnes 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 221 The Paderns faucht with grete felicite aganis the Volsches 1658-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 3/1 He was vanquished by the valour and felicity of L. Sylla 1738 Neal *Hist Puritt* IV 274 The old Clergy were intoxicated with their new felicity 1760 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 464 Athens enjoyed the highest felicity and perfection 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xv 1 271 This General's strategic felicity and his domestic were fatally cut down

†**b.** *pl.* Prosperous circumstances; successful enterprises; successes

1645 Bacon *Ess Adversity* (Arb) 505 Describing the Afflictions of Iob, then the Felicities of Salomon 1694 Falle *Jersey* 129 The Spaniards Whose arms were defeated by the Felicities of that Queen. 1732 Arbuthnot & Pope *Lib Learning* 7 The felicities of her wonderful reign may be complete

c. A stroke of fortune, a fortunate trait (in an individual

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lxi 386 The easy subduing of this insurrection was a singular felicity to the protector 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 6 It was the felicity of Pope to rate himself at his real value 1861 Lucock *Inq Devil* ii 284 It was the felicity of Cromwell to detect this gift of government

d Singular fortuitateness (of an occurrence) Cf 4

1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 157 By a rare felicity of accident

4 A happy faculty in art or speech; admirable appropriateness or grace of invention or expression

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I Deil § 2 Your Maesties manner of speech is indeed full of facilitie and felicitie 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 82 Many writers have with felicity copied a small pox 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* (1865) 411 We must pronounce [this pun] a monument of curious felicity 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 336 Moschus is remarkable for occasional felicities of language 1876 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* I ii 210 205 A style, which adapts itself with singular felicity to every class of subjects

b. A happy inspiration, an admirably well-chosen expression

1605 Jonson *Volp. Prophecies* 74 The extempore felicities of the Orators of those times 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Dunham* Wks. II 78 Those felicities which cannot be produced at will by wit and labour 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1893) 176 It is from such felicities that the rhetoricians deduce their statutes.

†**5** Of a planet. A favourable aspect *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 Thes haue a fortunat planete in hir ascendent & in hir felicite 1393 Gower *Conf* III 116 And upon such felicite Stant Jupiter in his degre.

Felid (fi·lid). [ad mod.L. *félid-æ*, f. *féles* cat.] One of the *Felidæ* or cat-tribe

Feliform (fi·lifɔm) [f. L. *félis*, *féles* cat + -form.] Having the form of a cat.

Feline (fi·lain, -lin), *a* and *sb.* [ad L. *félin-us*, f. *félis* cat.]

A. *adj* **a.** Of or pertaining to cats or their species, cat-like in form or structure **b.** Resembling a cat in any respect, cat-like in character or quality;

a. 1681 Grew *Museum Reg Soc*, 16 From which [the Bevir] hee [the Otter] differs in his Tail, which is feline, or a long Taper 1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 149 The feline or quadrupedes. 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 335 The feline tribe and the foxes 1876 C. M. Davies *Unorth Lond* 159 Fanaticism has within it a more than feline tenacity of life

b 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I i, I the feline care with which he stepped aside from any patches of mire. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xli. 204 Human madness is oftentimes a...mos feline thing

B *sb.* An animal of the cat tribe,

1881 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 196 The large savage feline that ranges the mountains 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 3/3 The eyes are as bright as a feline's in the dark

Hence **Felinely** *adv*, in a feline manner, **Felineness**, the state of being feline

1848 Lytton *Harold* viii iv, The rage through which scratched so felinely the paw of Griffin 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xiv v 202 Noailles has us in a perfect mousetrap, *souricière* as he felinely calls it. 1883 *National Observer* 25 Mar 469/2 His gait was felinely mobile.

Felinity (fili·niti) [f prec. + -ity.] The quality of being feline; a cat-like disposition; the typical qualities of the cat-tribe.

1825 'M. Harland' *Hidden Path* xxvii 270 This idiosyncrasy of his felinity tormented Bella more than ever 1880 F. W. Harper in *Spectator* 30 Dec. 1688 Felinity, at least the highest part of it, is included in humanity

Felinole, var. of Fillole *Obs.*

Felk, var of Fellok, Fellow.

Fell (fel), *sb*1 Forms: 1 **fel(l**, 2–7 **fell**, 3–6 **felle**, 2– **fell**. Also 3–4 **vel**, **velle** [Com Teut: OE *fel*, *fell* str neut., OFris. *fel*, OS *fel* (Du. *vel*), OHG. *fel* (MHG. *vel*, mod Ger *fell*), ON. (*ber-*)*fall*, Goth. (*þrutb-*) *fill* n :–OTeut **felle(m* :– pre-Teut. **pelo-* :–**pelno-*, cognate with Gr πέλλα, Lat *pellis* skin, a derivative from the same root as Fill.]

1. The skin or hide of an animal: **a.** with the hair, wool, etc

Beowulf 2088 (Gr.) Sio wæs orþoncum eall ȝeȝyrwed . dracan fellum. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 334 Nim mereswines fell. a 1275 *Cott Hom* 205 God ham ȝeworhte þa read of fellen and of leþren fellen þescridde. c 1280 *Bestiary* 135 For his fel he [neddre] ber leteð. 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Zuyth difference ase þer is te tweine þe uelle and þe beste. 1390 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 24 The herte fleiþith him out þe vente, his fleiȝe to atwene a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5083 Sum fellis of fischis. c 1483 Caxton *Vocab* 9 b, Of shepes fellis 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 98 They cannot make purple dies fellis. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* vii 104 Her Wooll whose Staple doth excell the golden Phrygian Fell 1737 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 68 In loose locks of fells she moves delights 1832 Tarleton *Sport Res* I viii 37 The Horse I ride has his own whole fell 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 6 A lion's skin . No fell good, but double good, his flesh good 1919 D Usher *Pilot* V 304 Wool, New pull'd from tanned Fells.

c *Proverbs.*

1546 Bale *Chron* (1809) 206 The old Proverbe . which saith 'Ill sleepe nonne wilfully emongest Wolves they shall leue either Life or Fell' 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 20 The woolf lettes in weathers felles

2 Said of the human skin, rarely of the skin covering an organ of the body. Often in phr *Flesh and fell*, see Flesh Now only as *Ironic* from I

c 1000 *Juliana* 591 (Gr.) Nies . ne feax ne fel fyre gemaled c 1200 Ormin 8595, I fell & flæsh wiþinnten duþ 1300 *Cursor M.* 4608 Þis fell [Adam's] was þan ouer-al 1319 D Usfey *Pilg* V 304 Wool, New pull'd from tanned Fells.

c *Proverbs.*

1546 Bale *Chron* (1809) 206 The old Proverbe . which saith 'Ill sleepe nonne wilfully emongest Wolves they shall leue either Life or Fell' 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 20 The woolf lettes in weathers felles

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c 1000 *Juliana* 591 (Gr.) Nies . ne feax ne fel fyre gemaled c 1200 Ormin 8595, I fell & flæsh wiþinnten duþ a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Vsp *D* 1680) þi fell wib sun . Þi flesch bi mon 1319 D Usfey *Pilg* V 304 Wool, New pull'd from tanned Fells. 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Þeruinea *Nigellen* (Roll) VI 247 An evel þat was bytwene vel and flesche c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6076 In synnes, in loynes, in fell, and flesh 1561 Hoby tr *Vsph Hom Apocal* 59 b, The selles . felles that enuiron the harte 1606 Holland *Sueton* 239 That kind of dropsy wherein water runneth between the fell and the flesh 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 33 The sense of his body shooting in thick natural fell 1890 H M Stanley in *Times* 6 May, A light brown fell stood out very clearly

†**b** 1595 *Hen V* I 2 Nay, I'll not be, I protest, but yet I will not swear, nor pawn my fell, nor eke my life. 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV* I ii 205 A style, which adapts itself with singular felicity to every class of subjects

b. A happy inspiration, an admirably well-chosen expression

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I Deil § 2 Your Maesties manner of speech is indeed full of facilitie and felicitie 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 82 Many writers have with felicity copied a small pox 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* (1865) 411 We must pronounce [this pun] a monument of curious felicity 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 336 Moschus is remarkable for occasional felicities of language 1876 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* I ii 210

Fell (fel), *sb.*[1] *Mining.* **a.** Lead ore in its rough state. (*Cf.* Bourne *sb.*[2] **b.** Lead ore siftings
1653 Manlove *Lead mines* 266 Fell, Bous and Knock burke 1851 [see Bourne *sb.*[2]]. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Fell* . . the finer portions of lead ore which fall through the meshes of the sieve when the ore is sorted by sifting.

Fell (fel), *a* and *adv* Forms 3–5 **felle**, 3–6 **fel(e**, 3– **fell** [A OF *fel* = Fr. *fel*, It. *fello* fierce, cruel, savage:—popular Lat. *fellō*, nom of *fellōn-em* sb see Felon.]

A *adj*

1 Of animals and men, their actions and attributes: Fierce, savage, cruel, ruthless, dreadful, terrible. Also in *cruel and fell, fierce and fell*. Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20935 (Cott.) Esau was fel and wald noght spare. *Ibid.* 20935 (Cott.) Iacob become schep o wolf, and mek of fell. 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Pe fellitste best pet me clepeþ hyæne. *a* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3614 Po he gan pat batayle. Feller naw neuer frek from adam to his time. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi. 44 Herode was a full wikked man and a fell. *c* 1450 *Gest. Rom.* xxxi. 115 (Add. MS.) Bi a felle lyon pou shalt lose thi lyf. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 109 Quhen fechtyng was fellast. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* x. 14 Alle prounde bestys that be felle. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* v. 93, 'Ye beheld them with a fell countenaunce and rose up to have stricken at them. 1620 Dekker *Lond. Marter* 1. Wks. 1873 IV. 10 My fell hate. 1634 Milton *Comus* 593 O'er laid with black staves many a mile pleasse. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxii. 78 Such fell and cruel people, as the Chineses were. 1688 R. Holme, *Armoury* II. 184/2 The Bull Dragon . . is fierce, is fell, is stout, is strong. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxiii. 238, 'I will risque all consequences' said the fell wretch. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xv. And earth from fellest foemen purge. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv. xxvi. His fell design. 1847 Pue-rson *Poems, Dramatic Love* Wks. (Bohn) I. 465 Even the fell Furies are appeased. 1864 Burton *Scot. Abr.* I. in 128 With all the fell ferocity of men falling on their bitterest feudal enemy. 1877 C. Gullick *Christ* xxiii. (1879) 255 The soul drawn down to earth by a fell necessity.

2. Of things, *esp* of natural agents, weapons, disease, suffering, etc. Keen, piercing, intensely painful or destructive. Of poison: Deadly. Still *dial.* in colloquial use; in literature only *poet.* and *rhetorical*. Dire, appallingly cruel or destructive.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* II. 421 (The Ark) Flote forthe with the flyt of pe felle wyndez. *Ibid.* B 954 Felle flaunkes of fyr. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 59 Hit was bar a spere lene & fel. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi. 31 Pe fleissh is a fel wyvde. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxv. 57 Pe fellest freese þat euer I felyd. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1973 Hys sekenes was so felle. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 74 The weddour cald he ane of the fellest. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 66 Like as the Zones. The middest of them all men eschew the burning is so fell. 1569 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1588) 38b Small arrowes, cruel heads, that fel and forked. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 803 To guard its Leader from fell bane. 1729 T. Cooke *Tales, Proverbs, &c.* 149 Hydra's fell Venom was the Wrath of Jove. 1748 Gray *To Adversity* v. Despair, and fell Disease, and ghastly Poverty. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* Epil., Such fell scars of trouble. 1787 Burns *Winter Night* i. Biting Boreas, fell and doure. 1831 Carlyle (1837) *Fr. Rev.* I. 109 Common ashes are solemnly labelled as fell poison. 1867 G. Macdonald *Poems* 194 Hunger fell is joined with frost.

b of an incident, portion of time, etc

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 22408 (Fairf.) Iudan & felle be for domin dai þat wille be sene. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii. 53 For drede of fellare chawns Sum of þam þan fled in Perss. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 1 Into Bot fell tithingis was brocht Perse beforn. 1552 *Lottell's Misc., Golden Meane* (1870) 256 Of bothy ruing towers the falsche feller be. 1709 Sheridan *Persius* iii. 11, The last and fellest peril of thy life. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met. Leg., Columb* xiv, The injured Hero's fellest hour.

c *Sc* With reference to taste: Keen, pungent
1786 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Night* *M* 96 The dame brings forth her weel hain'd kebbuck, fell.

+3 Hot, angry, enraged, virulent. *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii. 22 A fel soule as fyr brennende shal not be spenchid. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 86 Amon was right fel and wrothe. 1558 Bp Watson *Sev. Sacram.* xxix. 186 The manne ought not to be bitter and fell against his wyfe in vsing brawlinges. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 20 Obedience to your fell hests.

4 Full of spirit, sturdy, doughty. *Obs* exc *dial.*
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 125 Pe burgeis were fulle felle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 129 A faire man of feture, & fellist in armys. 1475 *Bk. Nobleza* 14 To make the Romaynes more egir and fellar in that bataile. 1522 *Worlde & Child* in *Hazl. Dodsley* I. 251 So fell a fighter in a field was there never yfound. 1593 Drayton *Eclogues* iv. 122 Fell was he and eager bent in Battaile. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxii. A fell chield at the vermin. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'I wasn't a' fell order', not in able condition.

b Const *for*, *on*. **+†** In earnest, eager, bent or intent *upon*. *Obs* exc *dial*
1666 Pepys *Diary* 15 Jan., I am so fell to my business that I will not go. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v. Thoo's mair fell for thy dinner than for a race'. 1881 Rhode Haward *Col. Quarrels* lx. xxviii, I am rarely fell on seeing them and having a holiday look round Lumion.

+5 Shrewd; clever, cunning. *Obs*
c 1275 Lay. 4502 Mid hare felle [*c* 1205 *poret*] wrenches. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xii. 16 Who forsothe dissymuleth wrongus is fel. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1853 Evandir was his name, that sottill was and fell. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2279 Till they wer growyn right large, wyse, and fell. 1561 Rauf Coilyear *Test.* 7 Dec. in *Keith Hist. Ch. & Af. Scot.* (1734) I. 99 Lamb[e]s hath a crafty Head and fell Tongue. 1785 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph.* iii. 2, The fellest fortune teller e'er was seen.

6 In weakened sense. Exceedingly great, huge, mighty. *Obs* exc. *Sc*
1513 *Scot. Field* 44 There they fell, at the first shotte Many a fell fothir. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 29 This Harrat hath spent a fell time in busning like a preacher. 1889 J. M. Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv. 131 'It had a fell lot o' brass about it'.

+7 *quasi-adv.* The *adj* used *absol*. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1124 (Cott.) 'Caym ware es þi broþer abell?' 'I wat neuer,' said he, þat fell. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Kni.* 1056 Pe fyrst fare he fraysted fyne, & fel he fyndez.

8. *Comb.*: as *fell-like* adj. (*dial.*)
1854 *Thomic Mollar* VII. 179 She did think it was a fell like thing that any one should be thinking of nonsense.

B *adv*

1 In a 'fell' manner; **+** cruelly, fiercely (*obs.*); eagerly, vigorously, excessively (*obs* exc *dial.*).
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4997 (Cott.) Quen i sagh i na puss sine'l, Rise again mi sun sua fell, ful wanles wex i þan. *c* 1330 *Sir Perite.* 97 He Was wounded in þat fiȝt Ful felle. 13 *E. Allit. P.* B 1040 Pat fel freke þe fleschi he festred bonez. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxcvii. v, He chavased them no feller as was sene. 1597 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxii. 20 'Fell peart,' quod Cupid, 'thou appiara.' 1827–31 *Hallie Iuriel* (St. Nonis') Ser. iii. 124 Our Swinnes and Maggies At e'en blythe wull dance, yet work fell the next morn. 1863 Morton *Cyril Agric* (E. D. S.), A plough goes fell when going deeper than is wished. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, He eats his meat varry fell. 1889 J. M. Barrie *Window in Thrums* xvi. 148 She was 'complaining fell' considerably about her back the day'.

2 *Comb.* with ppl adjs.
1587 *Misfort Arthur* i. ii in Harl. *Dodsley* IV. 268 Cast off this fell disposed mind. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, v. 1. 196 These fell-hearted Cutters. 1795 *Lady Shipley* I. 67 Invaded by the fell pointed spear. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., *Fell breed*, of a vicious kind.

Fell (fel), *v*. *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* **felled** (field)
Forms **1 fellan**, **fyllan**, *Northumb* **fellan**, 2–5 **felle(n**, 5 **fyllen**), 4–6 **fel**, 3– **fell** [OE *fellan*, *fyllan*, *fyllen* = OFris. *fella*, *fylla*, OS *fellian* (Du. *vellen*), OHG *fillan* (MHG *vellen*, mod. Ger. *fällen*), ON *fella* (Da. *fælde*, Sw *falla*) —OTent **fallhan*, causative of **fall-an* Fall *v*.]

Trans To cause to fall

1 To cut, knock, or strike down (a man or animal) **+** Also, to bring down (with a missile). Often with *down*, *to the ground*, etc.
c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxvii. 16 (cxxxvi. 10) Sóð þu (Vhan wyle þu fellan) hyra eaforan to stáne. *Ps. Vesp. Prose Psalter* cxiii. 26 He feld hem doun in wilderneſse. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 60 Anwe of Nubie felde Oluer to grounde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 200 Mon worthy men was felle in that ficht. *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 65 Opyn in the fielde the fend he shal falle. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xv. 318 He fyl doun to the erthe. 1500 *Lancelot* 3909 Sum in the feld felit in to swon. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi. 490 Most of them were felled and stricken stark dead. 1697 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Late Pyr.* 1. 168 Some were felled down with heat. 1711 Ozell *Boileau's Lutrin* 41 Some fell'd her down. 1798 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 41 On the top of a withered Stump sate perching a Chameleon I caused to fell him with an Earthen Pellet. 1702 Poor *Wife of Bath* 416, I, with one buffet fell'd him on the floor. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxix, Sir right between the eyes I'll knock you down, and felled me to the ground. 1852 R. F. Burton *Falconry in Vale of Indus* v. 60 If two [hawks] are flown they are certain to fell the game. 1855 Smedley *Lett. Sketch* ii, With one blow of this [fist] I believe I could fell an ox.

absol. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 266 They felde faste of ome chevalrye. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 312 But still thai stude thrist mother felid or fell. 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 80 When he striketh, he felleth to the grounde.

+b *To fell along* to lay (a man) at full length
1665 Dryden *Indian Emp.* II. i, I fell'd along a Man of bearded Face. 1668 — *Evening's Love* v. 1, A huge giant seized my torch, and felled me along.

+c To kill. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22903 (Cott.) An hungre leon þis wolf felid ant ete him al. 1361 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii. 65, I shal fele þat freke in a fewe dayes! *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xxvi (Dubl. MS.) Pou hast fele freys may wott pat felle bott a fewe wasspes. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 58 They felled all our hens and cocks.

d Of a disease, hunger, etc To lay low, lay prostrate. **+** To kill. *Obs* exc *dial*
c 900 *Beda's Hist.* iv. xvii. [xiii.] (1891) 302 Heo mid arleasre cwale fylde waron. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Penne hat þat tuderende wilnoð and cumeð to þe oðer realm mid fehte and mid felle. *a* 1225 Mortebreche *Flyting w. Polwart* 305 The fersue, the falling cauil, that fels many freikes. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflr.* II. (1845) 106 Famine and Pestilence . . fell us. Colicke fell us. Ague. Rinnyon *Whitby Gloss.*, Felled with his ailment', prostrate with sickness.

+e *fig* To cast down, defeat, ruin, humiliate *Obs* Also *dial* of anything startling. To 'knock (one) down'.
c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxiii. 22 (lxxiv. 23) Fyll þa ofer hydigan. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxii. 1 Ill luf fellis us doun in al the erth. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxv. 35 He shal fel the hye myndes. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. 1, Starke feld with bruising stroke of chance. 1855 Mrs Gan-kell *North & S.* xxxvi, 'I'm welly felled wi' seeing him'.

2 To cut down (a tree). Also, **+** *To fell down*
a 1000 *Riddles* xl. 9 (Gr.) Ic beamas fylle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12395 (Cott.) He him sold sib timber fell. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1247 He felles forestes fele. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Engl.* ii. 113/2 Brute caused to fell downe woodes. 1545 Brinklow *Compl.* xxiii. (1874) 58 Ye must fell down to the ground those rotten postys, the bishops. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 105 b, The chesnut may bee felde every seventh yeere. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 575 Oak or Firr With branches lopt in Wood or Mountain fell'd. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 340 They found three trees and they felled and shaped them. 1869 Lecky *Europ. Mor.* II. i. 295 Gigantic forests were felled . . *absol.* 1847 Marryat *Childe N. Forest* xiii, They went out to fell at a cluster of small spruce fir about a mile off.

+3 To break down, overthrow, knock down (a building, construction, or erection of any kind)
a 1000 *Crist* 486 (Gr.) Hergan fyllað *Ibid.* 709 (Gr.) Þa synsceadan godes tempel fyldon. *a* 1000 *Cross* 73 (Gr.) Þa us man fyllan ongan ealle to eorðan. *c* 1250 *St. Greg. Leg.* I. 366/43 þe prince for wraithe of his (saint Iacob's) prechinge þe ladde a-doun gan felle. 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 526 A wynd So grete yt com, þat yt velde mony hous adoun. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4072 Amalek he smote on the crown That twoo quarters he feld a doun Of his helme. 1467 *Mem. & Household Acct.* 172 The walls of the salte howses schal be felled or it be long. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 785 The web . . if one throw or cast dust upon it will rather be distended and stretched, then either undone, broken, or felled down.

+b To knock (fruit or leaves) off a tree. *Obs*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix. 128 That elde felde efte pat frut. *c* 1400 *Rem. Rose* 911 Nyghtyngales The leeves felden as they flyen.

+4. To cause to stumble; to trip up, in quot. *fig.* *Obs.*
c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. v. 29 Gif þonne þin eage þæt swyþre felle þec ahtes þæt hi awurpe from þe. *Ps. Vesp. Prose Psalter* cxviii. 165 Sibbe swiðe feala habbað fela fæla: ne fellað hie. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 890 Y shal sow telle What shal best þys tempest felle. *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 98 Pe burgeis of London and pei wold fond to felle Knoutes pride. *c* 1400 *Test. Love* i. (1560) 275 b/2 My blesse and my myrth ern felde. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 9712 His hote love I shal fell. 14 *How Good Wif taught her Daughter* 25 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* 49 Ne goe thou nought to tauerne thi wurchipe to felle. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 327 To felle alle fowle defame. *c* 1620 A. Hume *Hist. Tongue* (1865) 28 The Lacedæmonick accent both lifteth and felles the ayllab that it possesseth.

6. To stitch down (the wider of the two edges left projecting by a seam) so that it lies flat over the other edge and leaves a smooth surface on the under-side of the seam. Also, *to fell a seam*.
[Etymological identity with the other senses is not certain, but the general sense 'cause to fall' appears applicable.]
1758 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1887 III. 7 It is to be sewed togethter, the edges being first felled down. 1849 Bamham *Ingol. Leg., Aunt Isaac's Tale*, Each beam worked by a 'felling the Seams', and 'whipping the Frill'. 1887 *Spons' Househ. Managem., Workroom* 891 Fell down the turnings, or only overcast them. 1892 *Harper's Bazar* Oct. 773 This opening is turned in once on the wrong side, over which is felled a piece of binding.
absol. 1862 M. I. Mowbray *Needle-making* 41 I'm teaching little Mary to gather and to fell.

Hence **Fe lling** *ppl a*
1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iii. xxx, Now wardes a felling blow, now strokes assay.

Fellable (fe lăb'l), *a* [f. Fell *v* + -able] That may be felled; fit or ready to be cut down
1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c. 5 Preamb., Fellable Woods serving for Fewel. 1911 *Lond Gaz* No. 28337/3 A good Quantity of Timber, great part of it fellable. 1796 *Monthly Rev.* v. *Feller*, A little Tree left to grow till it be fellable. 1830 Mrs Bray *Hist. of Tavistock* (1884) 102 These woods cannot possibly be considered under the clause of *cædua sylva*, fellable wood.

Fellage (fe leds) *rare* [f. as prec. + -age] The action or process of felling or cutting down
1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 4/2 Why score the young green hole For fellage?

Fellah (fe lă). *Pl* **fellaheen, fellahs.** [a. Arab. فلاح *fellāḥ* husbandman, f. فلح *falaḥa* to till the soil] A peasant in Arabic-speaking countries, in Egypt applied *esp* to those of Egypt
1743 Pococke *Descr. East* I. 177 The Mahometan inhabitants of Egypt are either originally natives, in the villages call'd Fellaws, or they are of the Arab race. 1800 *Ann. Reg.* 742 The Fellahs were the farmers and husbandmen of the country. 1846 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* i. (1858) 22 *note*, 'Fellah' and 'Fellahin' the inhabitants of villages and cultivated ground. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xvii. 374 Farther on the towers Fellaheen are visible.

Fello, obs form of Fall *sb*[1], trap.

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[1] [f. Fell *v* + -ed.]
1 Of timber: That has been cut down
1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 123 A thick shafts of felled trees and brushwood. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* 356 He felled wood was gathered. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 369 On a felled oaken tree We sat

2 Of a seam: Sewn down so as to be level with the material.
1885 Barnwell & Rooper *Plain Needlewk.* 29 A felled seam, when finished, must be perfectly flat on both sides

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[2] [f. Fell *sb* 1 + -ed.] Having a fell. Only in comb., as *full felled*, *white-felled* adjs.
1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 1. 364 Full felled sheep are shorn with festivals. 1867 Morris *Jason* xii. 384 Lands where dwells the sluggish white felled bear

+Felleous (fe lĭəs), *a. Obs.* [f. 1. *felle-us* (f. *fel* gall) + -ous.] = Biliary
1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* vi. 232 When the felleous humour is voided upwards. *Ibid.* xix. 689 The felleous Ferment. 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Feller (fe lər). [f. FELL *v.* + -ER 1] One who or that which fells.

1. One who knocks down (a person) *lit* and *fig.* *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 159 Heyl! fellere of the feude! *c* 1618 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV. 475 Whose fall when Meges view'd, He let fly at his feller's life

2 One who cuts down (timber), a wood-cutter 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 346 Item, to ij fellers of tymbre vij *d* 1553 *Act 7 Edw VI*, *c* 7 § 2 The Penalty dependeth not upon the Feller of the same [Fuell. 1692 L B *Worcester's Apoph* 80 The hatchet of one of the fellers chanc'd to strike out a chip 17.. ELIZ CARTER *Lett* (1808) 410 The Hamadryads will scream in the ears of the feller till he drops his axe 1790 BURNS *Ep to R Graham* xiii, The rooted oaks would fly, Before th' approaching fellers 1829 R. F BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnal Geog Soc* XXIX, Trees against which no feller has come up [After *Ist* xiv 8]

3 An attachment to a sewing machine for 'felling' (see FELL *v.* 6)

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Fell-fare, var of FIELDFARE.

+ Fellhead. *Obs rare* In 4 **felhede**. [f. FELL *a.* + -HEAD] = FELLNESS

1340 *Ayenb* 29 De felhede of herte huerof comeþ vale boȝ *c.* *Ibid* 159 Loue a ȝe enuye Mildnesse a ȝe felhede

Fellic (fe lik), *a.* [f L *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IC.] Only in *Fellic acid* (see quot 1889)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fellic acid*, same as *Fellinic acid* 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 537 *Fellic acid* $C_{26}H_{43}O_7$ (1900?), an acid said to accompany cholic acid in human bile

+ Fellicate, *v. Obs* = ? [f late L *fellicāt-*, ppl stem of *fellicāre*, f L *fellāre* to suck] *trans* To suck 1623 6 in COCKERAM.

Felliducous (fe lidiū kəs), *a* [f late L *fellidūc-us* (f L. *fel* gall + *dūc-ere* to lead) + -OUS] (See quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Felliducous*, term applied to remedies inducing a flow of bile, cholagogue

Fellifluous (fe lifloŭs), *a* [f late L *fellifluus* (f *fel* gall + *fluĕre* to flow) + -OUS] Flowing with gall

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Felling (fe lin), *vbl sb* [f FELL *v.* + -ING 1] 1. The action or an act of cutting down (timber); *concr* the quantity cut down In quot. 1654 gerundially with omission of *in*

1543 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, *c* 17 § 1 Such Standils as have been left there standing at any the felling of the same Coppice Woods 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 104 The felling of marked trees appointed for bounds 1652 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 47 They every felling cut down the standers, which they left the felling before 1654 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 302 Saw my Lord Craven's house now in ruins, his goodly woods falling by the reliefs 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 109 No other cost but felling and lading 1882 SIR E. FRY in *Penn Reports* 28 Ch Div 232 They have treated the fellings of larch trees as if it came to be paid to the tenant

+ b *Concr* A clearing. *Obs* (If this be the sense, the word in quot is due to misinterpretation of *fell* = mountain, in an earlier text)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2832 (Gott) Make ȝe in þe plain na duelling. Fit ȝe be comen to ȝone felling

+ 2 *Sc* ? Lowering, self-belittling, abatement, deduction? (Jam *Suppl*) *Obs* Cf. FELL *v.* 5

c 1300 *Stat Gilde* xxviii in *Anc Laws Burghs Scot* 77 Facciat merration a quo predis ta emerat secundum forum prime fortium sine felling uel herlebreking

3 (See FELL *v.* 6)

1875 *Plain Needlework* 11 Here are taught hemming, felling, and fixing

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *felling-axe*, *-machine*, *-saw*, *-time*, **felling-bird**, the Wryneck (*Yunx torquilla*)

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 244 For a grete fellyng axe 1549 *Privy Council Acts* II (1890) 350 Felling axes, *f* hatchetes, *f Ibid* 349 Felling axes, iij dousen 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 109 The best way is at fellingtime to new cut them 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2655/1, 20 Men with Felling Axes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Felling saw* 1877 *Bl. Gloss.*, *Felling axe*, an axe with a long and narrow head used for felling trees. 1883 *Hampsh Gloss.*, *Fellingbird* its note being first heard about the time when oaks are felled

+ Fellinic (fili nik), *a Chem* [f. L. *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IN + -IC] *Fellinic acid*. *a.* see quot 1884, *b* see quot 1887.

1845 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 48 Cholinic and fellinic acids are associated in the alcoholic solution 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fellinic acid* $C_{26}H_{44}O_7$, an acid obtained, according to Berzelius, by treating bile with hydrochloric acid 1887 *Lancet* 31 Dec. 1310/2 A new acid has been discovered by Schotten in human bile, and named fellinic acid

+ Fellish, *a*[1] *Obs rare* [f. FELL *sb.*[2] + -ISH] Pertaining to or resembling a fell

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 145 Fellish, *montanus*

+ Fellish, *a*[2] *Obs rare*. [f. FELL *a* + -ISH] Somewhat fell or fierce

c 1650 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnal* (1818) 121 Never was wild boare more fellish

Fell-monger. [f. FELL *sb*[1] + MONGER] A dealer in skins or hides of animals, *esp* sheep-skins

1530 PALSGR. 219/b Felmonger, *megassier* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* IV. 1, A frouzy Fellmonger. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II xlvii. 188 The wool being taken from the skin by the fellmonger 1834 *Brit Heads* I 423 Fellmongers' poake is the waste arising from the preparation of skins 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, Shopkeepers' sons, young grocers, fellmongers, &c.

Hence **Fellmongery**, the craft or calling of a fellmonger; in quot *attrib*

1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 393 Likewise a good Trade in the Fellmongery Business

Fellness (fe lnes) [f FELL *a* + -NESS] The quality of being 'fell' see senses of the adj

1. Fierceness, harshness, cruelty; + sternness, severity. Now (exc in north dial) only *poet* and *rhetorical*. Appalling cruelty, malignity, or destructiveness

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 55 Oþer servantis telleþ to God þe felnes and preuen him of vengeaunce 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 191 Gregory VIIth man of religioun and felnes [Lat *severitatis*] *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 27 þis worde Gaste sownnes sumwhate into felle nes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xci 417 (Add MS) In a grete felnesse and angre he sente messyngers for the foxe 1589 *Hist Fortunes Mariner* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 393 No fear more fellness fould on either side 1598 R. I'ANSON *Senecal's Mor* (1702) 297 There is a Ghastly kind of Fellness in the Aspect of a Mad Dog 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I 1, Such was the fellness of his boiling rage 1814 CARY *Dante* (Cantos 28) 125 Look how that heart is fellness hath rejoic'd From having lost correction of the spur. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* VI xv xiii 98 A fellness of humour against Frederick

b. Keenness, fierceness (of wind, etc); angry painfulness *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I vi 25 Þe felnesse of the wynde 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 466 If that [the felon upon the hand] were cut the fellenesse would cease.

+ 2. Shrewdness, wisdom *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* v 13 That excheeth wise men in ther felnesse 1382 — *Prov* 1 4 That felenesse be ȝeue to lite chidere

Felloe (fe lo), **felly** (fe li). Forms. *a.* 1 **felx**, (*pl* **felxas**), 4 **felex**ȝ**he**, 5 **felloe**, *β* 5 **felwe**, **felow**, **e**, 6 **fallow**, 6–7 **fellow**, 6– **felloe** 7 3–5 **fely**, **vely**, (*pl* 3 **vellen**, -**on**), 6 8 *Sc.* **filly**, 7 **fally**, 7–8 **fellies**, 8 **felley**, 6– **folly**. *δ* 7 **felliff**, **felfe**, 9 *dial* **fell**, **felve**, **felk**, 7–8 **fell** (*pl* **felly** str. form corresponds to MDu, Du *velge*, OHG **felga** (mod Ger *felge*) Possibly cognate with OIcel **felhan** (see FELE *v.*), in the sense 'to fit together' (recorded for the OHG *felchan*) The diversity of forms is due to the varying pronunciation of the OE *x*, depending on the nature of the sound which followed it in the inflected cases. In the plural *felgas* it was the voiced guttural spirant, which in late ME developed into *w*, producing the *β* forms. In the dative *felge* it was the voiced palatal spirant, and this very early became vocalized to *y*, giving the *γ* forms. The *δ* forms are due to the normal unvoicing of the *g* where it was final, *viz* in the nom and accus sing; the resulting sound (*x*) eventually developed into *ch*, *f*, or *gh*, according to dialect, how ever, it became (*k*, ?) and in others was dropped (With the forms *felf*, *felk*, *f* the Derby-shire place name *Hayfelf* is usually spelt *Hayfe*, *Hayfe*, but in 1381 *Hayfelk*.) In England the forms *fellie*, *felly* seem to be equally in good use, in the U S *felly* appears to be preferred]

1. The exterior rim, or a part of the rim, of a wheel, supported on the spokes. In *pl* the curved pieces of wood which, joined together, form the circular rim of a wheel

a 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxix § 7 Ælces spaican þæs oþer ende fest on þare nafe, oþer on þære felge *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xl 10 Þæt treow hæfde þreo *felgan* 1297 *Rolls of Merle Arth* 3309 He fongede faste one þe felej ghes 1485 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* 373 Decem gang de felghes

β 14.. *Sonn in* WR Wulcker 727 *Hec cantus*, a felwe 1412 *Nottingham Rec* III 86, 23 felowes, *id* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felwe of a qwele *cantus* 1552 HULOET, Fallowes or strukes of a carte. 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 26 Sex fellowes for wheles 1611 COTGR. *Jantes*, the fellowes of a wheele 1668 R Holme *Armoury* III 327/2, I find a felloe, and two Spokes fixed to a peece of a Naves 1732 BERKELEY in *Publ Amer Antiq Soc* XXVII 4 Four Rings, or Sets of Felloes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I v 91 166 Never over nave or felloe did thy axe strike such a stroke 1865 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 14 The very spokes and felloes of the wheels were carved in patterns.

γ a 1225 *Juliana* 56 Þurh spaten hire al spaken ant nelien 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xli 31 The spokis and the felies 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/1 A felle, *and* a felye, *and* a felyes of a wayne 1611 COTGR. *Jantes*, the felleys of a wheele 1688

time. c1320 *Cast Love* 508 Wysdam is not worth an hawe But Pes therwyth be felawe c1400 *Destr Troy* 4842 Who so frend is & felow to pat foule vise 1548 Hall *Chron* 8 Good hope is the best felowe and companion 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 Order is a jolly fellowe.

† d. of animals. *Obs*

c1300 *St. Brandan* 213 The fowel to his felawes wende c1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1702 A kenet kryes berof, be hunt on hym calles, His felawes fallen hym to 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 161 Those eate up either their owne Egges or their fellowes. 1694 R L'Estrange *Fables* (1708) I. cxxxvi. 200 A Shepherd had the Favourite Dog . . and took more Care of him then of any of his Fellows.

e. Good or *jolly fellow* an agreeable or pleasant companion, usually, one who is fond of feasting and good company, a convivial, a 'boon companion'. In *pl* a set of jolly or sociable companions † *To be playeing the good fellow* to be enjoying oneself in gay company.

c1305 *Pilate* 34 in *E E P* (1862) 112 For pat on was god and pat oper whrewe gode felowes neuere in ere 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 391 He was a verray parfit gentil knight. 1450 *Merlin* 318 Thei wente to sitte doune alle v togeder as goode felowes and trewe 1532 Coverdale *Eccles* xiii 6 He shal be a good felowe with him 1570 Buchanan *Ane Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 24 Ministeris getts all and leaves us the thing to gude fallowis 1640 Bastwick *Lord Bps* vii (1) They'le fill themselves with strong drinke, and are good Fellows 1667 Pepys *Diary* 1 Oct. I suppose he was playing the good fellow in the town 1813 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 15 Feb 98/2 A *Race* we should interpret by the phrase Jolly Fellow 1870 Lyttelton Ve & Adel Wks. (Bohn) III 2 Good fellows, fond of dancing, port, and clubs 1884 W. C. Smith *Aldbrotan* 62 Sick of clubs and jolly fellows

† b. *Good fellows*, a docile, manageable or tractable person or thing. *Obs.*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 101 When you perceyve she beginnes to bee muche better fellowe and that shee seemeth to beginne to be reclaymed 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 31 The Oate is a verie good graine for the choyse of his grounde, but groweth lyke a good fellowe in every place *Ibid* 111 128 Whiche wyll make him (a steere) in three dayes, as good a fellowe as any he wishe him to be 1639 T Iaw Denton in *Vernay Papers* (1853) 274 The childe was feloe good a nofe in my house.

o *Fellow well-met*, a boon companion *To be (hail) fellow well met* = to be on terms of free and easy companionship *with* (a person).

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 137 Being as you say haile fellow well met with his servant 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xxxvi 117 The High Church Tory offers to be fellow well met with any of them 1882 W J Fitzpatrick *Life of E. N. Burke* I. 308 The best fellow well met in the world

4. The complementary individual of a pair; the mate, 'marrow'.

† a. Of a person: The consort, spouse, husband or wife Also of animals *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 7401 (Cott) He wroght a felan of his lan Till adam c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 6 Eve, my felow, how thynk the nu? 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Fellowe of a shrewe, *compagnon* 1552 Huloet *Abced* I 234 This kynge's dereest fellow the Quene a1592 H Smith *Serm* (1631) 16 It is good for man to haue a fellow 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 224 When they be two feafers of one yeare they are let go to the fellow and breed 1610 Shake *Temp* III 1 84, I am your wife, if you will marrie me . . to be your fellow, You may deeme me; but I'll be your servant

b That which makes a pair with something else; a counterpart, match

1509 Shaks. *Hen V*, v viii 42 Give me thy Glove Souldier, Looke, here is the fellow of it 1844 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) II 85, I gave Sir W^m parsons Lady a fair bay couch geldinge and am to send her a fellow to him 1721 Addison *Spect* No 383 ¶ 2 Pitcairn Crom Scots and the Body do not seem to be fellows. 1729 Dr Fox *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 53, I two shoes that were not fellows 1848 Kane *Arct Explor* II 430, I ran throwing off first one mitten and then its fellow to avoid pursuit 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I II § 68 While one leg was convulsed, its fellow remained quiet

c That which matches or resembles another, the like.

1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 68 *Mach* 'Twas a rough Night *Len* My young remembrance cannot parallel A fellow to it 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quevedo* (1708) 310 So terrible an Uproar, and Disorder in Hell, that the oldest Devil never knew the Fellow of it 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiv 46 Four other shifts, one the fellow to that I have on 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 240 His march must have been the fellow of the great march which carried Harold from London to Stamfordbridge. 1884 J Payne *Nights* IX 101 The Wazir, whose fashion also is of my own invention, nor is there the fellow of it in Bassora.

d quasi *adj* An equivalent *to*, a match with.

1607 Journeur *Rer. Invg* I. 1. Had his estate been fellow to his mind 1674 Lady Chaworth in *Hist Mss's Comm* 12th Rep App v 27 A very old pensioner almost fellow to that you have 1858 Bushell *Serm New Life* 33 They have nothing fellow to God in their substance

5 One who shares with another in any attribute; one belonging to the same class:

a in position or rank An equal, peer. Now chiefly *pl*

a1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Engles hwas felahes ha beoð. a1300 *Cursor M* 22778 (Cott) Pir men sal he pan his felaghes. a1340 Hampole *Psalter* 121 Prowde men pat raines balm up singulerly & suffers na felaghis. 1496 *How Wise Man taught Son* 132 in Hazl *E P P* I. 175 Thy wyfe Thof sche be servant in degre, In som degre sche felaw ya. 1499 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 173 He us'd himself more like a Fellow to your Highness than like a subject 1580 *Godly Admonition in Strutt Sports & Past* (Parker Soc.) 573 Servants are become fellows with masters. 1600 Fenton Tr. Tasso *Godfrey of Bulloigne* I xii, His fellowes late, shall be his subjects now 1702–1800 in Bailey.

b in ability, qualities or value: A 'match'.

1428 *Sc Act* 22 *Jas I*, 1 Mar (Record ed. II 15/1), Of their rentis, ilk pundé sal be vtheris fellowe to the contribucion of pe said Costes. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 913 So fair is my feltyre I haf no fallowe 1581 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* I (Arb 128 In reasonynge, and debatyng of matters he hadde few fellowes. 1585 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 53 Varro amongest all learned masters of this schoole hath no fellows 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I. 73 St Longinus and St Amphabalus have not their fellows in the almanack 1758 Swift *Dresses & Servants* Feeling has no fellow. 1757 Smollett *Per Pic* (1870) I xii 57 Mr Jennings is gone, and Mr Keypstocke will never meet with his fellow 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 8 Dec 436/2 The strange poetic nature . has had no fellow unless in Rembrandt

c in kind. One's fellow-man, 'neighbour', also of things: Another of the sort

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 21 Wyl noon of you do to your fellowe otherwyse than ye wolde he don to 1692 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxvi 87 Irrational creatures as long as they be at ease are not offended with their fellowes. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 62 Some spot Where my worn soul May gather strength to see my fellows blest 1818 Byron *Mazeppa* iii, Danger levels man and brute, And all are fellows in their need 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II viii 241 There was no acknowledged legal right in churl to make open war upon his fellow

d A contemporary. Chiefly *pl*

1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 7 435 Shakspere had now passed the age of thirty 1886 Symonds *Renaissance Pop in 19th Cent* Jan 138 Fellows and followers of Shakespeare

6. One of a company or party whose interests are common, a member.

c1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 191 Men woln ux foles calle, Whan pat hem selfen konnen noght a talle. c1450 *Merlin* 171 A fellowe of the rounde table c1460 *Robin Hoode & Monk* lxxx, in Child *Ballads* (1888) V cxix 100/2, 'I make me bowne to wende To Nottingham' Pat tane a fellow 1508 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1 v 22 He received their resons hearyng alle the felwys. 1547–64 Baudwin *Mor Philos* (1874) 48 One vicious fellow destroyeth a whole companie 1598 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 271, The generall societie of goodes extendeth to all thinges of the partners or fellowes 1598 Allot *Astrilla* lxii 32 Sisters, Hesperi are all of one bright company.

7 In college and university use:

a *orig* The name (corresponding to the Latin *socius*) given to the incorporated members of a college or collegiate foundation (whether in a University or otherwise . see College 4); one of the company or corporation who, with their head, constitute a 'college'; e g. 'the Provost and Fellows of Chelsea College, of Eton College, of King's College, Cambridge', 'the Warden and Fellows of All Souls, Oxford'.

In colleges chiefly devoted to the purposes of study and education, the Fellows were, in early usage, often included under the term Masters of Arts, the latter term being mostly restricted to junior members of the foundation, who are still under tuition, the term *fellow* being applied to the Senior Scholars, who have graduated, or otherwise passed out of the stage of tutelage In those colleges that have become educational institutions, undertaking the school or university teaching of youths not on the foundation, the Fellows consist of those graduate members who have been co opted upon the foundation with emoluments from its corporate revenue, and who constitute with their Head (usually called the Master) or Warden the governing body, the governing body of the institution Most colleges of this sort have also *Honorary Fellows*, who receive no emoluments, and no share in the government When a distinguished man vacates his fellowship, he is often elected an honorary fellow

c1460 Pecock *Reger* III xviii 401 That the master and the fellows kepe the statutis of the college 1531–8 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c 23 § 5 Any persone being fellowe or scoler of any of the said Colleges 1644 Hunton *Vind Priest Monarch* 41 All the Colledges, the Fellowes have an effectuall, and more then morall limiting Power. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 77 Thomas Lynacre was chosen Fellow of All-Soules 1818 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) *Table in Coll of Poems* 124 Nothing is so Imperious, as a Fellow of a Colledge upon his own Dunghil 1843 Cole bridge *Stud Life & Char* (1844) I 198 The country fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitioners, form the foundation [of Corpus] 1886 J Laurie *Lect Rise Univ* xiii 247 It was thus a college composed solely of 'Fellows'.

b On the analogy of the preceding use, the designation 'Fellows' is now applied, in some universities, to the holders of certain stipendiary positions (called 'Fellowships') tenable by elected graduates for a limited number of years, on condition of pursuing some specified branch of study.

The Radcliffe and the Craven Travelling Fellowships are the only examples in the ancient English Universities. Fellowships in this sense have been founded in the Scottish Universities, in the University of Durham and the Victoria University, and in some universities and colleges in the U S

1888 *Histor Reg Univ Oxf* 110 Every Fellow is required to spend at least eight months of each year of his tenure of the [Craven] Fellowship abroad *Ibid* 112 The first two Fellows were elected [to Radcliffe's Travelling Fellowships] in July 1715 1896 *Irvin. Coll.* 537 Scholars, Bursars, or Fellows must apply to the Convener of the Science Degrees Committee.

c In some of the younger British universities and colleges, and in some of those in the U S, the 'Fellows' are the members of the governing or administrative body; in others the title is merely honorary, conferred as a special distinction on a limited number of graduates. Cf sense 8

1837 *Charter Univ Lond*, The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows..shall constitute the Senate of the said University.

8. The title given in various learned societies, either to all their members (as in the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries), or to a specially privileged class among them.

In the case of the Royal Society, the official Latin equivalent is *sodalis*

1664 *Gazette*, A List of the Fellows of the Royal Society. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 15 ¶ 2 A Fellow of the Royal Society, who had writ upon Cold Baths. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 314 A Fellow, that is, any Member who resides within seven miles of London 1886 *Act* 49–50 *Vict* c 48 § 6 A fellow of a college of physicians.

† b A bencher of an Inn of Court *Obs.*

1536 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 57 An attorney of the lawe and fellow of Graies Inne.

† c *Fellow of the (order of the) Garter* = Knight of the Order of the Garter *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 46 The full noble knight, a fellow of the Garter, ser Johan Chaundos. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 397 Chosen to be Fellow of the order of the Garter

9 A familiar synonym for 'Man, male person. (Cf Companion 5, and *F compagnon*)

a. with qualifying adj, as *good, bad, brave, clever, foolish, old, young*, etc, and in phrases like *what a fellow*, etc. (Cf. 3, from which this use was app a development). *Poor fellow* often used exclamatively as an expression of pity

c1440 *York Myst* xxiv 31, I hope I haue her felaws fonde 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 99 Muyses was a wonderfull felowe, and dyd his dutie being a maried man. 1570 E Lawrabbe *Testam Andr Fairfoul* 166 That our good fellow was not so cunning (behkel as Dionysius was. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II 105 Vitruuius an excellent fellowe in building 1594 Shaks *Rom* I. i 29 How hau fegin'd him a worthy Fellow 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 108 Prelate preachers and zealous Preachers 1721 Steele *Spect* No 38 ¶ 4, I am an old fellow, and extremely troubled with the Gout. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. viii, You don't know what a devil of a fellow he is. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 333 A good natured, sensible fellow 1822 Combe *Dental upon Two Sticks* (1823) VI 450 A most pleasant fellow of a clergyman 1857 Miss Carvile *Lett.* II 330 He looked dreadfully weak still, poor fellow!

b used in familiar address, in phrases, *my dear fellow, my good fellow* (the latter now implying a tone of remonstrance or censure), *old fellow*

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxii, I'll tell you how it is, my dear fellow.

c In some dialects, and in unceremonious colloquial speech (esp among young men), used without *adj* as the ordinary equivalent for 'man'. *A fellow*: often = 'one', 'anybody', vaguely indicating the speaker himself

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IX, They don't deny themselves the pleasure of looking at a fellow as if he were a fluk 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* The names of the fellows who got hauled up by young Hillyar

d applied by schoolboys to themselves and each other.

(Possibly orig a use of sense 6, not now so apprehended)

1838 in Stanley *Arnold* I iii 157, He calls us fellows, save the astonished expression of the boys when they heard him speak of them by the familiar name in use among themselves 1844 J. J Hawkett *Parsons & Wits* 41 'Old fellows', as we used to call those who had left school *Mod.* After morning school some of our fellows went for a spin

e. jocularly applied to an animal or a thing

1818 Scott *Antiq* xxi, The fellow is capital roasting, pale fellow, in this dark hole 1828 — *F M. Perth* ii, This fellow laying his hand on his purse) was somewhat lank and low in condition.

10. † a. Used as the customary title of address to a servant or other person of humble station *Obs*

In 14th c. it implied polite condescension, = 'comrade', 'my friend' (cf mod F *mon ami* similarly used). In Shakspere a time thus notion had disappeared, but the word when addressed to a servant does not seem to have necessarily implied haughtiness or contempt, though its application to one not greatly inferior was a gross insult (cf 9).

c1350 *Will Palerne* 275 Pemperour clepud to him be cosinerde & curteysly sede, now telle me, felawe 'artou bour pemperour? c1477 Caxton *Jason* 23 Vassale or fellowe [orig *vassal*] thou hast done me now the most greatest dishonour 25 *King & Hermit* 328 in Hazl *E P P* I 25 Unto the knave seyd the frere Fellow, go wythy here 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV. i 109 Thou lyest, my boy, my boy. Who gaue thee this Letter? 1594 — *Rich III*, III ii 108 Gramercie fellow there, drinke that for me

† b. One of the common people. *Obs.*

c1430 *Freemasonry* 99 Of lord ny fellow, whether ha be, Of hem thou take no maner of fe 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* Liv b, Of lordes and of felowes.

c *contemptuously*. A person of no esteem or worth

c1440 *York Myst* xxiv 3 Pis felowe we wrth folye fande. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* II 12 A fleshly felowe and a preacher of lyes. c1570 *Semfell Ballates* x (1872) 54 This fellow of na kin . Begouth to reule 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v. iii. 325 A paltry Fellow, Long kept in Britaine at our

Mothers cost, A Milke sop. *c* 1660 South *Serm. John* VII. 17 Serm 1715 I 229 Fellows that set up for Messias's. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* IV 203 Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVII ii, You have so disdainfully called him fellow. *a* 1776 *J. ass Wore* VII in Child *Ballads* II li (1884) 448/2, I see by thy ill colour Some fellow's deed thou hast done. 1846 Disraeli *Ven. Grey* V xiii, Thus in some vile conspiracy of your own, fellow Dickens *Pickw.* xlv, 'Sir', said Mr Tupman, 'you're a fellow'. 1884 Pae *Eustace* 68 'The fellow's drunk', ejaculated Randolph

11. *attrib* and *Comb.*

11. *appositively* (quasi-*adj.*). Prefixed to sbs., forming an unlimited number of quasi-compounds (in which the use of the hyphen is optional). Equivalent to the earlier Even- *Comb.* 2, and to Co-, Joint *a*

No instances of this use are found in our material earlier than Lindale and Coverdale 1534-5, *felow-bacheler* is printed in Gower *Conf* III 292, but the best MSS have *fellow* or *felaun*, Palsgrave 1530 has *felow man, twoman*, but here the second word is only added for distinction Cf quot. *c* 1400 in **4**.

a Denoting a person or thing that agrees with another in belonging to the designated class, as in *fellow-angel, -apostle, -being, -bishop, -Christian, -fault, -man, -planet, -sinner, -worm*; Fellow-creature

1605 Quarles *Fun Eleg* VII, It sigh'd To be enthron'd Among his †fellow Angells 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 218 He taught Judas to be so much wiser than his †fellow apostles 1820 J. Conder *Eccl. Miscellanies* (ed 2) 1 Can I trust a †fellow-being? 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 249 A fat philosopher totally innocent of the death of a fellow-being [*c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 69 Bernard seip to pope Eugeni, Pt *wel*as bischops lere bei sei at be to haue, etc.] 1585 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 376 The true Councels, which we have received from our holy fellow bishop Cyrillus of Alexandria. 1602 Marston *Myst. Iniquity* Wks (1847) 182/2 To proclaim a crosade against his †fellow christian 1853 Landor *Last Pentad* 52 A fellow Christian enjoying a secret pleasure in saying unpleasant things 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* III ii. 373 Euerie one fault seeming monstrous til his†fellow-fault came to match it 1756 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 466 These blessed hindrances from time to time retard on their †fellow men 1813 Byron *Giaour* 329 On desert sands 'twere joy to scan The rudest steps of fellow man 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* I 194 Mixt with the rest of its †fellow planets 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 16 Man is himself a †fellow sinner with them 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* (1865) II ii 111 We have to labour among our fellow-sinners. 1689 C. Mather *Hom Prov* 24 The Devils are seldome able to hurt us without a Commission from some of our †fellow-worms. 1719 Watts *Hymns* II xlvi, Worms were never fain'd so high to taste the meanest fellow worm

b Denoting a person or (occasionally) a thing that is associated with another in companionship or co-operation in what the sb implies, as *fellow-boarder, -captive, -cause, -clerk, -communicant, -emigrant, -guest, -labourer, -lodger, -passenger, -prisoner, -student, -sufferer, -traveller, -worker, -workman* Also † Fellow-bedfier.

1838 Motley *Corr* (1889) II 135 He is a †fellow boardgr with your son *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Conf Satan* (1578) 36 Hee is a †fellow-captive with Paul 1749 Johnson *Irene* I i, A galley lies Manned with the bravest of our fellow-captives. 1821 Byron *Juan* IV lxxix, He saw some fellow captives. 1581 W Clarke in *Confer* IV (1584) Ff iv b, It should bee a †fellowe cause in our institfication with Christes righteousnes 1886 *Times* 7 Dec, Those *Life & Duty* six. He did not grudge a holiday to his †fellow clerks. 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 192 Interceding with him for our †fellow-communicants. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 534 He found among his †fellow emigrants men ready to listen to his evil counsels. 1591 Percivall *St Dict., Emmenari*, a †fellow guest 1736 *Nonsuch* II § 2 71, I have long so violently decry'd by my two †fellow Guests 1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 31 The word of God was hath by themselves and others of these †fellow labourers delivered by word of mouth 1704 J. Brown *Quakers Sermon* Wks. 1730 I 105 Our dear brother and fellow labourer hath gone a little astray 1852 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser V (1863) 318 Men personating their fellow labourers to join them at every farm they visited 1678 Dryden *Limberham* II Wks (1883) VI 49 This is Mr Woodall, your new †fellow lodger 1758 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVIII 193 His fellow-lodgers were persons of rank. 1879 Howitt *J. Avocations* I vi, One never can know what one's †fellow-passengers are going to be. 1811 Bible *Rom.* XVI 7 Andronicus and Iunia my kinsmen and my †fellow-prisoners 1705 Dr Fox *Very wounded World* (1840) 61 He thought his two fellow prisoners might be trusted 1675 Tennyson *Q Mary* IV iv, The two were fellow prisoners in yon accursed Tower. 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 177, I pray thee, doe not mock me, †fellow-student 1728 Stukeley *Apect* No. 526 P 3 Fellow-templars, fellow-students 1866 J. Kendall *Gloc* XXV 186 A former-fellow student. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 363 Her friend and †fellow suff rer in the plot. 1708–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 182 He bequeathed most of what he had to his fellow-sufferers. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 135 Ripenor his †fellow-traveller being dead 1711 Addison *Spect* No 48 P 12 The Impertinence of my Friends and Fellow-Travellers 1829 Lytton *Devereux* IV viii, My veteran fellow-traveller took leave of me 1611 Bible *Col* IV 11 These are my †fellow-workers unto the kingdome of God 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communt* Introd 7 Fellow-workers with God in the laborations of salvation 1535 Coverdale *Acts* XIX. 25 The †fellowe-workmen of the same occupacion. 1648 H I Ambrose *Comm. Angells* 84 Angells whom hee vouchsafeth to use as fellow workemen with himselfe. 1675 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 141 He and his fellow-workmen have taught them.

c. (with sb of relative signification.) Denoting a person or thing that stands in the designated relation to the same object as another, as in *fellow burgess, -burgher, disciple, -member, -servant, -townsman, -workman*; † fellow brother, a member of the same brotherhood; **fellow-collegian**, †-**collegiate**, a member of the same college, **fellow-craftsman**, one of the same craft; **fellow-subject**, a subject of the same sovereign. Also † Fellow-citizen, -countryman, -heir

a 1575 Abp Parker *Corr* 425 To give some testimony of my †fellowe-brethren. 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 118 We ought so to behave our selves in the house of God as becometh fellow brethren 1638 Drumm or Hawth *Irene Wks* (1711) 164 We wander amongst the slaughter'd acquaintances and †fellow-burgesses 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* XXXII, The atrocious murders of their †fellow-burghers. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1729, I do not find that he formed any close intimacies with his †fellow collegians 1667-9 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 318 He talks of Authors as familiarly as his †fellow collegiates 1836 H Rogers *Essays* (1850) I 60 He had been an intimate friend and fellow-collegiate of Stowe's. 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 65 The youth shrank from the riotous companionship of his †fellow-craftsmen 1611 Bible *Zech* XIII 6 Then said I'homas unto his †fellowe disciples, Let us also go 1852 H Rogers *Pol Faith* (1853) 17 [He] has almost fattened out the brains of a fellow disciple 1642 Sanderson *Serm* 148 I hough they be our †fellow members, yet have we little fellow feeling of their griefs 1865 A B Bozart *Smith Sims* (ed 3) 48 A divided heart toward some fellow-creature 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Jacksons which is a †fellow-servaunt in the Lorde heare 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II iv 105 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 225 Nor less think wee in Heav'n of thee on Earth Than of our fellow servant 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 1 9 He treats us Senators like his Fellow Servants. 1648 Symmons *Hund Chas I* 40 His poor people are more mercifully hatcheted up by their †fellow subjects. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 295 P 8 We should not regard our Fellow Subjects as Whigs or Tories 1846 Lander *Hist Ch* III xi 421 The people of Rhode Island claimed equal rights with their fellow-subjects in Great Britain 1846 Lander *Imag Conv* I 237/1 Valour in a †fellow-townsman is the exciter of our praise 1853 Lander *Pericles & Aspasia* (1892) II 422 Call your †fellow-tribesmen to your aid 1867 O W Holmes *Guardian Angel* XIII. (1891) 158 His descriptions of the future which was in store for the great bulk of his †fellow-workmen

d. Sometimes prefixed pleonastically to sbs which themselves imply companionship or participation Now *rare*

1552 Huloet, Fellow-companion, *comes*. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 19, I would bee glad to receiue some instruction from my fellow partner 1649 Dilmie or Hawth *Tract Tythes* (1711) 13 Which he had rarely for his fellow companions astrologers and sooth-sayers 1760 Sterne *Serm* (1773) I 127 She looked upon him as a fellow partner 1848 Ilchester *Fox & Strode* (1881) 63 Seeing in England more of my fellow compatriots than ever before

12 rarely *attrib* with the sense. Equal, befitting an equal

1638 Ford *Fancies* IV ii, The great duke would fall up my head for a lamp amongst his nobles.

13 *Comb* with vbl sbs, agent-nouns, and ppples, imitating L words with *co-m-, con-*. Only in a few words originating in 16–17th c, as † fellow-bordering *ppl a* (= L *confines*), conterminous, neighbouring, **fellow-helper** (= L *coadjutor*), one who helps in the way of co-operation, †**fellow-inspired**, endowed with a like gift of inspiration, † **fellow-knower** (= L *conscius* sb), one who is privy to, † **fellow-lasting** *ppl a*, †*fellow-lasting* ppl a; †**fellow-yoked** ppple, mutually yoked. Also Fellow-feeling.

a 1626 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 28 (Tha Emperor] got credit with his †fellow bordering Princes 1535 Coverdale *Acts* VII 17 Whan the people encreased & was their companyons were †fellow helpers with the olde rulers of the Iewes 1611 Bible *2 Cor* VIII 23 He is my partner and fellow helper. 1682 H More *Apol* 30 Fellow-helpers and Drivers were †fellow-inspired souls both endued with the Spirit of Prophecy 1662 J Chandler *An Helmont's Christ* 103 Not that I am a †fellow knower of, or a teacher into divine Counsel. *Ibid* 88 The same God might be a conscious or †fellow knowing revenger of our sin 1600 Middleton & Rowley *World Lost at Tennis* 571 Wks. 1886 VII. 177 I'll send he 'll not look with death

Fellow (fe lǫ), *v* Forms **4 felaghe**, *south* **velaze**, 4–6 **felow**, 5 **felewe**, 6 *Sc* **fallow**, 6– **fellow** [f. prec. sb]

†**1.** *trans* To conjoin, associate (a person or thing) in partnership or companionship *with, to* (another) *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* V 11 Wham swa þai may felaghe wiþ þaim. 1340 *Ayenb* 101 Pon him uelaȝeste mid þe hunne þon zayst 'yef ous' and ne zayst nost 'yef me' *c* 1450 Lovk *Reinarel Fox* 3 Fellowed wyth (Gibbs MS. 1210 He tuynde and felewede hym to hem homely 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 146 That they may deserue to be followed to thy chosen *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* XI (1589) 23 A man is ... fastned and fellowed to another, and so to live in couple. 1582 T L *Aant Q Elis* (1653) 47 Who being fellowed in glory with the highest. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 96 Blush of scorne fellowed with that of shame

b. To put on a level *with*; to make, or represent as, an equal or match *to*

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 251 O moder of lyfe, whiche by thyne obedience yt meekely felowed vnto vs 1500–20 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* XX, Lat no rentull vyle ... Hir fallow to the gudly flour-de lyce. 1648 Hp Hall *Select Thoughts* § 100 Who called every wolf his brother ... fellowing him self with every thing that had life. 1846 W. Ward in *Century Mag* XXVII. 820 It is this quality which fellows him with Milton

†**2.** *a* To be a fellow to; to accompany, be associated with. *b.* To be a partner or sharer in.

1434 Misyn *Fire Lovyng* 1 Of þe ryȝ so þat it be not greuus to þaim þat profitably seruand to felo his lorde 1593 Q Eliz *Boethius* 6 Easing thy Labor with following of the same 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T* I ii 142 Affection With what's unreall thou coactiue art, And fellow'st nothing 1624 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 454 All Delights of Earth have ever been Fellow'd or follow'd by some tragick Teen 1630 Fuller *Holy War* I (1640) 8 The conquer'd fellow for the most part the religion of the conquerors

3 To produce a fellow to, to equal, match

1636 Heylin *Surv France* 74 It will be a palace not fellowed in Europe 1726 Ciiber *Love makes Man* III iii, It's impossible to follow it, but in Paris 1862 Lady Morgan *Mem* II 469, I have at this moment, perfuming my rooms, twelve Hyacinths follow me that in your garden!

†**b** To arrange in pairs; to pair. *Obs*

1634 [see Fellowed *ppl a*] 1752 R Paltock *P Wilkins* XIV (1883) 137/2, I here found ... so many shoes, as when I had followed them, served me as long as I stayed

4. *nonce-use* To address as 'fellow'

1752 Fielding *Amelia* VIII vi, 'Don't fellow me'

Hence † **Fellowed** *ppl. a*, joined together in pairs

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 115 He can teach whether the Kidneyes be fellowed or single 1657 Physical Hearts most Men have 1658 J Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XX 216 Naturally fellow'd in Pairs. 1775 in Ash

† **Fellowable**, *a Obs rare*—1 In § feleable [f. Fellow *sb* or *v* + -able] Agreeable as a fellow or companion, sociable.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/1 Feleable, *socialis*

Fe·llow-ci·tizen. [Fellow *sb* 11 c] A citizen of the same city or polity as another

1598 *Chr Prayers in Peter Prayers* (1851) 148 The angely, and holy souls of mans, are most blessed fellow citizens. 1611 Bible *Eph* II 19 Yee are fellow citizens with the Saints. *a* 1704 J. Brown *Pleas Spirit* Wks 1730 I 109 This may serve, fellow citizens, to give some idea of the man 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 348 A single man can scarcely be industrious, where all his fellow citizens are idle 1873 H Spencer *Stud Soc* 387 He is partially coerced into co-operation with his fellow-citizens

Hence **Fellow-citizenship.**

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 323 The city of Neuchatel has also a strict alliance with the Communities of Berne 1868 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 321 The 'fraternity' aims to neutralize by fellow citizenship the diversities of nature

Fe·llow-co·mmoner. [In senses 1 and 3, see Fellow *sb* 11 b, in sense 2 Fellow *sb* 11] †**1** A joint-partaker of anything along with others, *esp* one who eats at the same table or shares in a common meal See Commoner *sb* 5, 6

1591 Florio *Sc Frutes* 87 We haue been fellowe commoners at the vniuersitie. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* Pref, I hey were ordained ... to be Fellowes and Commoners with Man 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 328 Their Generall was Fellow-commoner with them

2 A private gentleman-class of undergraduates in certain colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and at Trinity College, Dublin See Commoner 6

So called from having the privilege of dining at the Fellows' table, being thus 'commoners with the Fellows'. At Oxford the existence of a higher grade of undergraduates (in some colleges called 'fellow commoners', in the majority 'gentlemen commoners') is still recognized by the University Statutes, but the only house that has fellow commoners on its books is Worcester College. At Cambridge there were formerly fellow commoners at most colleges, but the status is now nearly obsolete

1637 Exeter *Diary* 10 May. The Fellow Commoners in Balliol were no more exempt from Exercise than the meanest scholars there 1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 48 Sir John Shefflington, whom I knew a fellow-commoner 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 9 Did not fall asleep till ten, a young fellow-commoner being very noisy over my head 1821 Hone *Every Day Book* 778 *Ancient State Greece* Wks (1846) 766/2 He is better educated than a fellow-commoner of most colleges 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiii, He lads with gold and silver lace, called fellow-commoners, and called Fellow Commoners they are privileged to feed better than the pensioners, and to have wine with their victuals 1893 *Dublin Univ Cal* 14 Fellow commoners have the privilege of dining at the Fellows' Table

b *Camb Univ slang* (See quots.) ? *Obs*

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Fellow commoner, an empty bottle, so called at the University of Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general considered as over full of learning 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 1084 A bottle decanted was denominated a fellow commoner

3 One who has a right to common with others

1650 Locke *Gov* II v § 32 He cannot inclose, without the Consent of all his Fellow Commoners, all Mankind

Fe·llow-co·untryman. [Fellow *sb* 11 c] One belonging to the same country with another, a compatriot.

1583 Stocker *Hist Civ Warres Low C* I 111 They keepe their faith with their fellow countrie men 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxi 136 The corpses of their fellow-countrymen 1792 W Robertson *Scotland* (1793) III 302 A fellow countryman from Scotland 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II. lxvi, When fellow countrymen [would] have stood aloof 1877 Black *Green Past* III (1878) 22 The cry of our fellow countrymen in person

Fe·llow-cre·ature. [Fellow *sb* 11 a, c] A production of the same Creator, now applied only to human beings and (less frequently) animals

a 1648 Lp Herbert *Life* (1886) 57 All herbs and plants, being our fellow creatures. 1688 Otway *Venice Preserved*

i ¶ 5 villain To see the sufferings of my fellow creatures, And own myself a man 1799 BUTLER *Sermon* Wks 1874 II 51 A good man is friendly to his fellow-creatures, and a lover of mankind 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 61 Virtue would not be virtue, could it be given by one fellow-creature to another 1878 HUGHENDEN *Tancred* 48 You worm, man's fellow creature

† Fellower. *Obs. rare*—1 [f FELLOW *v.* + -ER 1.] That which accompanies

1624 COLLINGES *Counsel for Prof* iv (1653) 21 The Gentleman calls it and its followers *Reasons*

† Fellowess. *Obs.* [f FELLOW *sb.* + -ESS.] A female 'fellow'. Cf FELLOW 9, 10

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III xix 117 Who can have patience with such fellows and fellowesses? 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V ix iv, Your bachelor uncles, and maiden aunts, are the most tantalising fellows and fellowesses in the creation

† Fellow-feel, *v. Obs.* [Back-formation from † FELLOW FEELING.]

1 *intr* To share the feelings of others; to feel in common, sympathize *with*

1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm Tytus* II 8 Hee pitties and fellow-feele in the afflictions of the Gospel 1641 W. HOOKE *New Eng Teares* 5 It is the part of one member to fellow-feele with another

2 *trans* To share the feeling of, to sympathize with (another's suffering). *rare*; there are several examples in the author quoted

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 319 Not to leave them to themselves, but to fellow feele their affliction

Hence **Fe'llow-fee'ler,** a sympathizer; **Fe'llow-fee'ling** *a.*, sympathetic.

1612 BEAUM. & FL. *Kt Burn Pestle* III, v, Am I not your fellow-feeler in all our miseries? 1622 S. WARD *Life Faith* (1627) 84 A fellow feeling elder brother 1677 GILLIN *Daemonol* (1867) 223 To hear one another's burdens . . shews us to be fellow feeling members of the same body 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 87 1/2 A fellow feeling Tenderness

Fe'llow-fee'ling, *vbl. sb* [See FELLOW *sb* 13; a rendering of L. *compassio*, Gr. *συμπάθεια* SYMPATHY.]

1. Participation in the feelings of others; sympathy

1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Compassion*, pitne, fellowfeeling 1623 ROWLANDSON *God's Illest* 62 Men of other callings should have a fellow feeling of those miseries 1650 EARL MIDDLETON in *Fifth Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 384 IV 190 There is not such a thing as fellow feeling (the prevayleran word) 1726 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 70 Merit, properly speaking, is the Affection of the Mind 'tis a fellow-feeling of another's Sufferings. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* II (1820) 52 Inanimate objects have a fellow feeling in the interest of the story 1859 W. COLLINS *Dead Secret* II i (1861) 37, I have a fellow feeling for others who are like me

2 Sense of community of interest.

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I v, Even your milk woman and your nursery maid have a fellow feeling 1755 JOHNSON, *Fellowfeeling*, combination, joint interest; commonly in an ill sense [This is no longer correct] 1809 IRVING *Hards & Arts* xiv, A fellow feeling makes us wond rous kind

Fe'llow-heir. A partner in an inheritance; a joint heir

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 204 We are made fellow heirs with Christ of God's kingdom 1611 BIBLE *Job* xlii 6 Jhs Gentiles should be fellow heires 1755 JOHNSON, *Coheir*, . . a fellow-heir 1866 ROGERS *Eccles & Lit* (1867) 3 Christians are fellow heirs with Christ

Hence **Fe'llow-hei rship.**

1869 GOULBURN *Pers Holiness* I 5 The truth of the Gentile's fellow heirship

Fellowless (fe'lowles), *a.* [f FELLOW *sb* + -LESS.] Without a fellow

1 † Without a companion, alone, solitary (*obs.*) Of one of a pair Without the fellow

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 8, I am, yf thow go fellowles, Alle solitarie 1887 *Sat Rev* 5 Feb 196 A fellowless glove

2 *poet* Without a peer or equal, matchless

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 417 He followe se Philoclea 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 434 Hypothebs, whose well built walls are rare and fellowles 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 108 Both these Were best of all men but himself, but he was fellowless 1853 W. LANGAFIER *Pertersia* 43 Thinking on the archer hand Once fellowless in Hellas.

† Fellowlike, *a* and *adv. Obs* [f as prec + -LIKE.] **A** *adj* Like a fellow

a Like a companion or mate, on a level, on the same footing, similar Const *with*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 63b, To make hym equall or fellowe lyke, with lyngres 1596 BP. W. BARLOW *Three Serm* 2 16 Here is no fellowlike acquaintance

b. Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, A fellowelike man *a* 1603 J. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 29 Hee toyned himselfe in fellowship a nd fellowlike communion with him *a* 1633 J. LENNARD in *Charron's Wisd* 1 xxxii, We sigh and with a fellow-like feeling paty their misfries

B *adv* a Like one's fellows, on the same footing or level, in like manner, similarly

1530 JO. BERNERS *Arth Lytle Brytt* (1814) 113 He was armed fellawlyke to Bucyfal *a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Confl Satan* (1578) 36 Hee is a felowe captive with Paul, and shall be fellowelike ransomed with Paul

b Like a fellow, companion, or equal; sociably

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 309 He felloa like let his dominion slide 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* XIII 24 Stay not to speake fellowlike with him *a* 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 74 He so fellow like encompassed with them 1678 in LITTLETON *Lat. Dict.*

c ? Like a 'fellow' or person of little worth.

1632 SANDERSON *Serm* (1657) 621 Servants . . that will work hard . . so long as their master's eye is upon them, but when his back is turned can be content to goe on fayre and softly and fellow like

† Fe'llowly, *a.* & *adv. Obs.* [f as prec. + -LY.]

A *adj* Like or pertaining to a fellow

1. Pertaining to or befitting comrades or friendly associates, social

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Prudes salue is edmodnesse ' ondes salue, fealualiche lune 1435 MIRK *Fest of Jhesu* 11 IV 77 Pat of feling of charite my substans I myzt consale 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 329 Vertues & blyssed seraphyn synge togither with felowly ioy 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man.* Prol. 5 To the Maister, Wardens and fellowly Fraternitie of Chirurgians.

2 Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 3 Thawe se to kyng and tpene men famyher and fellowly he was 1500 *Pepe Childr. Bk* 94 in *Babees Bk* 21 Fre & drinke, & be felefy 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4 After dinner I continued as long as was, and was as fellowly as the best 1610 SHAK. *Temp* I ii 64 Mine eyes ev'n sociable to the shew of thine Fall fellowly drops 1688 BUNYAN *Pharisee & Publican* (1886) 112 Why not fellowly with our carnal neighbours? 1891 HOWELLS *Amer I. Fellowly*, familiar, free

B *adv* In a manner like a fellow or equal; on equal terms, sociably; hence, familiarly.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Delen in his punen vealualiche on eorðe 1435 MIRK *Fest of Lone* 92 To gidyr beand & acordand be kyndely sturyng felaly pa ar glad 1582 BENTLEY *Men Matrones* III 305 Then seeing more fellowlie the glorie of the Lord, we shall be transformed into the same image *a* 1593 HOOKER *Serm* iv 32 To behave themselves fellowly and frowardly towards Great Persons.

† Fe'llowred. *Obs.* Forms 3 **felau-, feolau-,** *south* **velau-, veolaured(d)en,** 3–4 **felau, felared(e,** 4 *south* **velayrede,** 4–5 **felawrede, -dyn,** 5 **felow(s)red,d)e** [f FELLOW + OE *-rǽden* condition: see -RED.]

The condition or state of being fellows or companions; companionship, company, fellowship, society. *To bear* (*a person*) *fellowred*, to bear him company

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Uorto beren him veolauredden fr ' feorreden] *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O. & Misc* (1872) 31 Se þe felaureden wile 1340 *Ayenb* 26 Prede brek uerst uelayrede and ordre

b For fellowred for comradeship's sake

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20380 (Cott.) Qui wepes tu sua For felaured wan þou me 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Pe iyeuues be uelayrede liyeb þo pet prateb of pe pyetbe oper uor uelayrede oþer by yeebe oþer be beggunge

2 Intercourse, *esp* spiritual, = COMMUNION 2 b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19715 (Cott.) Þoru þis gift es þat felaureden sait þat tunc crist and vs suld be. 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Pe mennesse of halhen' þet is to segge pe uelayrede of alle pe halpen *a* 1400 *Pelgr Sowles Jr Thornton MS* (1867) 3 Pat es comynge and fellowredde of all erstene

3 Sexual intercourse

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O. E Misc* (1872) 31 Wyman deseruede þet hom ne 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Pe iyeuues be uelayrede liyeb þo pet prateb of pe pyetbe oper uor uelayrede oþer by yeebe oper be beggunge

† Fellowship, *sb.* Forms 1 **felaȝscype,** 2–3 **felahscipe,** 3 **felahschipe,** 3–4 **felahschip,** 4 **felaschip,** 4–5 **felaschipe,** 4–6 **felawschip,** 5 **felaschyp,** 5–6 **felawshyp,** 6 **felashipe,** 6–7 **felowship,** 6– **fellowship.** [f. FELLOW *sb.* + -SHIP.]

Primarily, the condition or quality of being a FELLOW, in various senses

1 † a. Partnership, membership of a society. Also, in political sense, alliance *Obs*

a 1300 *Wright's Mace* viii 17 He sente hem to Rome, for to confyrmye with here frendshup and felawshup 1590 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 16 C. There must be partnership or fellowship amongst the persons contracting 1608 SHAKS *Hamlet* III ii 189 Would not this Sir . . get me a Fellowship in a cre of Players, if I could ride Ostrich-like? 1611 *Hist Jas* I (1650) 118 Both these were best of all men but himself, but he was fellowless 1853 W. LANGAFIER *Pertersia* 43 Thinking on the archer hand Once fellowless in Hellas.

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vili. 16 Hir felashupe hath no tediousnesse. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* V iii 173 He . . kneeles, and holds vp hands for fellowship. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und.* III i. § 2 A necessity to have fellowship with those of his own kind 1814 *Cary Dante's Purgat.* VIII 101 Were it worse for man, If he lived not in fellowship on earth? 1885 MACAULAY *Hist.* Eng III. 404 The least respectable members of that party renounced fellowship with him.

transf 1598 BANISTER *Hist. Man* V 70 The fift veyne, being not deprived of the felowshyp of an Arterie

† b. *collect.* Habitual companions; = COMPANY 4 b *Obs*

1424 *Lundale's Vis* 183 This his thi felyschyp thou caytyff That thou chase to the in thi lyfe 1548 FORREST *Pleas Poesye* 90 They shull pluck too their societee, Felofshype that neuer will after goode bee

† 3 Communication, dealing, intercourse *Obs*

1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix 202 As he iudgeth them by his eye, without further trade or felowshippe betwixte them. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III i. 121. I am old my Lords, And all the Fellowship I hold now with him Is onely my Obedience

b Mutual intercourse, *esp* spiritual; intimate personal converse, = COMMUNION 2 a, b, c.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20901 (Cott.) Pir hundreth scepe Pitakens felauship, iowas, Of halus ten in beten liue *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 422 [Pet] were translate to felowschippe and dwellyng wip Gode *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 16 I han Cryst them oyvyde And walkyd in felachep forth with hem too 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 144 But fallowschip of oxy bot thame self 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The end and reward of the studie [of Scripture being] fellowship with the Saints 1748–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 12 Who admits us to a fellowship with himself 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* II 23 Since John had last held visible fellowship with his Redeemer

† c Sexual intercourse. More fully *fleshly fellowship. Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 271 pe fende fallen in felajschyp with hem on folken ywyse 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Pe iyeuues be uelayrede liyeb þo pet prateb of pe pyetbe oper uor uelayrede oþer by yeebe oper be beggunge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 7 We be made to haue counsell and ioye of mannes felshep 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 192 He fledde the fleshely felyshyp of thys wyfe

4 = COMMUNION 3 *To give the right hand of fellowship* (after Gal II. 9) to acknowledge a person as entitled to communion; also *transf*

In several Protestant denominations, a literal giving 'the right hand of fellowship' by a representative person is part of the ceremony of admitting a person to church-membership, and of the ordination or induction of a minister

1382 WYCLIF *Gal* II 9 James and Cephas and John 3auen to me and Barnabas the riȝt hondis of felowschip 1539 CRANMER *ibid.* Ryght handes of that felouschippe 1611 BIBLE *ibid.*, Right handes of fellowship 1649 W. MATHEWS *New Eng* (1853) I 215 The elder deuered of the churches that they would giue them the right hand of fellowship 1662 BRAMHALL *Treat I vine* 3 They have separated themselues from the fellowship of their own Sisters 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 57, I will honour and hold forth the right hand of fellowship to every individual who, etc 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 64 He shall receive the right hand of fellowship

5 The spirit of comradeship, friendliness *Good fellowship* (parasympathetically), the temper and disposition of a 'good fellow'. So, *bad fellowship.*

† *Of fellowship* out of friendly feeling

c 1370 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 157 He wher hym lyst, best felawship can Lo such as hym thinkith able to thrive 1562 *Pastor Lett* No. 445 II 95 Hereby I perceyue the good of the felyshipp that my cosyn your sonne shewid unto me 1563 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 56 My beedys of peet for remembrance of old good felashipp 1570 DIGGES *Dowle's Pantom* II. (1888) 127 First of fellowship hatte me but foure wordes 1604 JAS I *Counterbl* (Arb) 111 It is become a point of good fellowship 1679 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* vi 69 Drink for necessity, not for fellowship 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 141 The birds with fearless fellowship round him wheel 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II 86 The rival companies . . prosecuted their journey in great good fellowship 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* (1880) I 2 There must still be fellowship for him among the inhertors of the philosophers

† b *collect. Good fellowship* = 'good fellows' 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII (1703) II 295 Wilmot was much below'd by all the good fellowship of the Army

6. A body of fellows or equals; a company. Now *rare* (*arch.*)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 27/23 A felaushype of quoynte Men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14249 (Cott.) Jesus was cummen Wit his felauscip pat he ledd *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1317 But feiþli his felachipe forþ wiþ him he hadde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 30, I was of hir felaweshipe anon *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) lx 34 Iosue and Caleph and þaire fely schepe come first 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 60 Cf 155 Sir Thomas Fullforthe is goon ouer to Scoteynteware and a gret fleschayp flettchyd hym 1538 COVERDALE *Isa* xliv 20 Beholde all the felashippe of them must be brought to confusion 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Te Deum*, The goodly felowship [L. *numerus*] of the Prophetes 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 27 With his sonne the young Prince of Wales, and a very noble fellowship 1702 HALEY *Fellowship*, 2 Company 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* 160 He went on his way and with him two and twenty of my fellowship *transf* 1887 SCOTT *Print* (1892) I 383, I am sorry when I think of the goodly fellowship of vessels which are now scattered on the ocean

† b A body of armed men *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5313 A takeþ til hym scheld & speyre Oþer felaschip ne takeþ he noȝt 1467 MARC *Pasten* in *Lett* No 576 II 308 He sendyth dayly aspies to understand what felaschep kepe the place *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 97 Therefore here with my fellowship I am resolved to releef his first company.

† **3** The crew of a vessel. *Obs.*
1486 *Mann & Househ Exp.* 169 My lorde saide to the felschepe of the Kervel. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi. 158 Thi schippis and fallowschip on the samyn wise.

d. In the Eucharistic service, the words *cum omnii militia celestis exercitus* have from an early date been rendered 'with all the holy fellowship of heaven'; possibly with some allusion to 6 b.
1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 216 In hou' of thesu crist and al the holy felichipe of heuen *c* 1549 *Bidding Prayer* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 71 All be feir falcyshyp pat is in heuen 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* III (Arb.) 90 At the heunly felaship from the earth such a monster abandon

†**e.** An ordinary meal or entertainment for a company or household *Obs*
1494 *Howsh Ord* 191 As for the Shrove Thursday at night there longeth none estate to be kepte, but onely a fellow shippe.

7 A guild, corporation, company Now *rare*
Fellowship of Porters 1512 1 b.
1515 Sir K Jeaneagan in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App. VII 13 The same passport may be sent to the Master of the fellowship 1523 *Act* 14–15 *Hen VIII*, c. 2 All wardens and masters of fellowshippes of all and every such mistaile crattes. 1568 *Grant of City of Lond* 1 Feb in Entick *London* (1766) IV 128 Being freemen of this city in the fellowship of the stationers. 1628 Misselden *Free Trade* 71 74 That fellowship of the Merchants Adventurers of England. 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 2799/4 Mr Thomas Johnson Clerk to the Fellowship of Carmen 1740 in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 1. 43 Any subject shall have the benefit free of the said fellowship. 1819 P. Mackenzie *Hist Newcastle* (1827) 706 *note*, Waits, or Musicians, were an antient fellowship *transf* a 1826 Br Andrewes *Sermons* (1661) 200 A fellowship or Society, which is called the fellowship or corporation of the Gospell

† **b.** *collect* The members of a corporation or guild. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xl 35 (Add MS.) His felshipp put out his eyen 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 6 The Wardens and felyshippe of the crafte of Surgeons enfraunchesed in the Cite of London 1572 in *Munim Gildhall Lond Liber Albus* 335 The Master Wardens and Fellowship of the sayde occupation. 1649 *Lawfulnesse Present Govt* 9 The Mayor of London and his Fellowship received him.

c In wider sense An association or union of any kind, also a brotherhood, fraternity
1545 Raynes *Wills* (1573) 246/1 We beleeue that holy church is a communion or felishyp of holy men 1663 in *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 59 It was ordered that every one of the fellowships that sends Commissioners would be conscientious in choosing of them 1775 Johnson *West Islands* Wks X 424 [Iona] sometimes leased to a small fellowship 1847 Mrs. A Kerr *Hist Scotus* x 191 The peaceful fellowships in villages had also the right 1861 Mill *Utilit* v 90 A person's fitness to pass as one of the fellowship of human beings 1883 O B Frothingham in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 2381 The public gave to the little fellowship the name of 'Transcendental Club' 1889 *Lux Mundi* iv (1890) 178 Building up a new cosmopolitan fellowship

8 The position or dignity, or the emoluments, of a 'fellow' in a college, university, learned society, etc
1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 13 *Univ of Camb Enactm* 13 The said Chauntries, free Chapelle Fellowshippes, Scolershippes. 1631 J Powell *Tom Ale Travles* 248 In some Colledges the Fellowship follows the Scholarship *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x (1704) III 56 They placed such other of the same leven in the Fellowships 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 272 Having obtained the honour to offer himself a candidate for a fellowship in the London College of Physicians 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 57 The proposal to commute fellowships into scholarships

† **b** *collect* The body of 'fellows' in a college or university; the society constituted by the 'fellows'. *Obs*
1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 58 The seid manf, presedent, or reuier, and phelaschep of the seid collage 1567 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 278 The said Richard Barber shall call the whole fellowship then present within the College together 1570 Hyrne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist Soc) III 53 Any one that ever entered that Fellowship 1795 Morse *Amer Geog* I 437 Adjudging and conferring degrees, which ex clusively belongs to the fellowship as a learned faculty

9 *Arith* The process by which a partner's share of gain or loss is determined in proportion to his share of the capital
1561 Recorde *Gr Artes* Y j, Thus you are sufficiently instructed in the rule of felowship 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I xii (ed 7) 36 This is to be wrought according to the Rule of fellowship 1661 Hommius *Arithmetick* 148 The Rule of Fellowship without time 1695 Alingham *Geom Epit* 66 Thus *I here* helps to demonstrate the Rule of Fellowship 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I. 220 Fellowship is either single or Double 1850 Barn Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 168 Fellowship or Partnership

10 *pl* Short for *Fellowship-porters*. (See 11 b.)
1885 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, The fellowships don't want you at all

11. *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 7) as *fellowship-merchant*, (sense 8) as *fellowship-examination*, *-honour*, also, **fellowship-meeting**, an association formed for the purpose of religious converse
1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* I 307, I shall be going up for my "fellowship examination 1893 *Daily News* 7 July 11/3 The only American woman, holding the "fellowship honour of the Royal Geographical Society 1699 J Ewlay in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1810) 185, I bear my testimony to the "fellowship meetings of the Lord's people 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scot* III 136 All the fellowship meetings of the parish of Cambuslang assembled 1483 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c. 3 § 1 No protection be allowed in the Courte before the "Felshipp merchauntes of the Staple at Calais.

b Fellowship porter, a member of the 'fellowship' of the Porters of Billingsgate, a guild having certain monopolies in the City of London, see quots
There was also a Guild of Fellowship Porters in Edinburgh, who joined the Trone men in 1694 (Walford *Hist Guilds* 87)
1600 *Draft Act Common Council* 5 Oct in *Acts & Rep Com Council* (Guildhall Lib.) No 4 That the Company and fellowship of Porters of Billing-gate shall continue to be from henceforth one Company or Brotherhood 1682 Delaune *State of London* 341 The Porters of London are of two sorts . . Ticket Porters . 2 Fellowship Porters. To these belong the landing, housing, carrying or recarrying all measurable Goods, as Corn, Salt, Coals, &c. 1894 *Rep Royal Comm Corporation of London* 23 The Fellowship of Porters, which exists as a separate body, created by an Act of Common Council No person can be admitted as a Fellow of this body who is not free of the City of London 1890 *Daily News* 28 July 7/2 The complainant is a fellowship porter

Fellowship (fe·lǝʃip), *v* [f prec sb]
†**1** *trans.* To unite in fellowship, to connect or associate (a person or thing) *with* or *to* another, *refl* to enter into companionship *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 53 Contrarious binges ne ben not wont to ben yfelawshyped togidres 1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* I 5 She was to hym felowshipe thurt mariage *c* 1440 *Sermon* 182 Twoo men pat felawschipped hem to geuire in a way 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) xxiv 58 Ye shal be ryghtfully ioyned and felyshyped wyth the other 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Yyvj b, To felowship him self with men of the best sort †**2.** To accompany *Obs*
c 1325 *Coer de L* 2221 Gerele peyne felawshipped and folwed hem 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 405/1, I shal yet felaship the vnto the gate
3 To admit to fellowship, enter into fellowship with (a person); to admit to religious use
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS.) Then pes seynge hir sistris alle in acorde she turned ayene then pes was felaspid among hem *a* 1800 *Eclectic Rev* (Worcester), Whom he had openly fellowshipped 1882 A Mahan *Autobiog* xi 242 A charity who h fellowshipped any thing
4. *intr* To join in fellowship, to associate *with*. Now only in religious use, and chiefly U S
c 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* lvi (Gibbs MS.) Oure lorde Jesu crist and his apostle with hem 1472 in *Varietee Misc* (1890) 26 Derrick his lepere, & his not abyll to felyschep on ought the pepull 1562 J Hone *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1hy) Like as a felowship with his like 1883 J. G. Butler *Bible Work* II 209 He [Peter] fellowshipped freely with Gentile believers. 1886 *Chr. Life* 1 May, He never fellowshipped with any of these churches

Hence **Fellowshipping** *vbl sb*, the action of forming a fellowship, in quot *concr* as the alleged proper term for a company of yeomen.
1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj a, A fleh-shipp'ng of yomen

Fellow-so·ldier. One who fights under the same standard as another, a companion-in-arms.
1526–34 Tindale *Phil* iii. 25 Epaphroditus my fellow soudier 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv vii 70 Come, fellow Souldior, make thou proclamation 1777 W Robertson *Hist Scotl* (1858) II 244 To avoid the imputation of cowardice from their fellow-soldiers 1882 J Taylor *St. Covenanters* 161 He met with his former fellow soldier

+Fe·llyˌ *a* Obs [f Fell *a* + -ly 1] = Fell
1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 151 The feltest folk that ever han hirst foughte 1799 *Keith's Lament in Jacobite Songs & Ballads* (1887) 263 Driven by fortune a felly spate

Felly (fe·li), *adv* Forms 3 **felik**, 4 **felely**, 4–5 **felliche**, 4 **fell liche**, **fellyche**), 4–6 **felli**(e, 6 **fellye**), 4– **felly** *Compar* 4 **fellaker** [f Fell *a* + -ly 2] In a fell manner
1 Fiercely, cruelly, harshly, with deadly malignity or destructive effect
a 1300 *Cursor M* 4243 (Cott) Pul felik bal a gain anaward, Quar-for sald we of pe vnright 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* (1866) 13 Temptacioun pat felly smytes be herte of fules 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Pe more he him wint pe more he fliaker hunne he him 7 zik yolden and sleauneð *c* 1440 *Gesta & Gol* 376 The fight sa felly thai fang 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (1844) 38 Whan the wynd was so felly, that nyl fadre nor I dyde hym neuer good 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II viii 179 The more thei haue, the feller thei are vnto vsplying 1598 Dekker *Satiro* iii 1481, He set him felly down and gnaw'd his butter nail 1802 Coleman *Br Grins, Ant & Error* I 111, In the field, where late he fought so felly 1811 Sir Walter Scott *Don Roderick* II, Never hath the harp of minstrel rung Of faith so felly proved, so firmly true! 1866 Reade *Griffith Gaunt* xxx, He tore the purse out of Leonard's hand then seized him felly by the throat
†**b** Bitterly, keenly; terribly (*obs.*), hence *dial.* exceedingly, "very"
1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 479 He wes Woundit so felly in the face, That he wes dreidand of his lif *Ibid* xvi 217 Thai war so felly deyit that I nel [etc.] *c* 1400 *Sir Orfeo* 58 Pe king of Messenie him hath slain Pole so ethfully and felly was grued 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 58 They clymb in lefthand, with shields, took felly fast hold 1807 J Strang *Poems* 37 They ran Till n' war felly spent
†**2** Craftily, cunningly, artfully *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Josh* ix 4 Thei that dwelten in Gabaon fellich thenkynge, token to hem messis [etc.] 1393 Langland *Piers Plowman* (Rolls) II 237 Perfore he bybouȝt hym fulliche and gileſullicche to bere a doun pe children of Israel *c* 1400 *Beryn* 321 With half a scleyn eye pourid fellich vndir hir hood 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 44 The more effectuall that prayer is the more felly . . inboureth the malycyous enemy to lete it.

Felly (fe·li), *v dial* [variant of Fellow *v* 2]
1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss.*, *Felly*, to break up a fallow 1896 *Whitby Gloss*, *Felley*, to break up the fallow ground, to plough up the stubble before sowing the crop

Felly, alternative form of Fellow

‖ **Felo-de-se** (fe·lo de sē) Pl **felones-, felos-de-se** [Anglo-Lat *felo felonis*, *de se* of himself]
1 One who deliberately puts an end to his own existence, or commits any unlawful malicious act, the consequence of which is his own death (Blackstone).
[*c* 1250 Bracton III ff xxxi, Eodem modo quo quis felo niam facere possit interfiicendo alium, ita feloniam facere possit interfiicendo seipsum, unde quidam felonia dicitur fieri de seipso] 1652 C W tr *Cowell's Inst* 124 He that murders himself, is by us termed *Felo de se* 1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inq* iv 30 How desperately they stabb themselves, and are *Felones de se* 1824 Byron in Moore *Life* (1875) 491 That 'felo de se' who Walk'd out of his death and was lost in a calm sea 1872 G W Dasent *Half a Life* I 85 Duck pronounced him to be, in fact, felo de se
b *fig*
1698 *Lively Orac* III 40 Making their Natures a kind of *felo de se* to prompt the destroying itself 1704 E Ward *Dissenting Hypocrite* 34 That Church is Moderate and Easy I' excess, which would be Felo de se 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, That Protestants would be such Felos de se, I cannot believe it 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 31 This *modus* is *felo de se* and destroys itself 1840 De Quincey *Wks* (1862) VIII 1862 A man who *feloˈ* would be a madman and a felo de se, as respected his reliance upon that doctrine
attrib 1826 *Lit. Lon Rev* XIV 271 This felo de se system
c In etymological nonce-use (see quot)
1670 Clarendon *Tracts* (1727) 198 He is literally *felo de se*, who deprives and robs himself of that which no body but himself can rob him of
2 A case to which the verdict 'felo de se' is appropriate, self murder, suicide
1771 E Long *Trial of Dog 'Porter'* in Hone *Every day Bk* II 201 Your worships should unclose to deem it a *felo de se* 1849 Hood *Up the River* xxxvi, I thought *felo de se* into vogue 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 45 The crowner's quest had pronounced the wretched creature guilty of felo de se

Felon (fe·lǝn), *a* and *sb*1 Forms *a* 3–5 **felon**(e, -un(e, 4–6 **felown**e, *Sc* **fellun**e, 5 **felone**, (**feleyn**), 6–8 **felon**(e, 3– **felon** *β* (m adj only) 4–5 **felo**(u)**ne**, *cf* **felunsly** 5 v Felonly [a OF *felon* adj and sb = Pr *felon*, *felhon*, *fellon* adj, Sp *felon*, It. *fellone* adj and sb. –vulgar L **fellōn-em* From its formation, the word must have been originally a sb, *fel* (–*fellis*), whence Fell *a*, being that and *felon* (–*fellōn-*) the obl cases, but so far as documentary evidence goes, both forms were indiscriminately used in OF as adj, and the recorded subst use of the latter is derivative The curious Eng form *felouns* adj may perh be due like *fiers* Fierce)
†**1** = *s* of the nom case in OF (in this instance a product of analogy) *Obs*
The ultimate etymology is uncertain Of the many conjectures proposed the most probable is that *felleun* is a derivative of L *fell*, *fel* gall, the original sense being 'one who, or something which, is full of bitterness' (or venom, the two notions, as many languages testify, being closely associated in the popular mind) In support of this view it may be pointed out that the sb has had the senses of 'an envenomed sore' and 'cholera' (see Felon *sb*1) whereas, however, this etymology accounts perfectly for the strangely divergent senses which the adj has in the Rom. langs. 'wicked', 'angry', 'brave', 'melancholy, sad' (It. *fellone*), 'extremely painful' Of the other suggestions that have been made the most plausible is perhaps that of Prof R Atkinson of Dublin, that *felon* was originally a Celtic word adopted by the Latins as used in a peculiar sense by Martial and Catullus Some scholars think that *felle* is from OHG *Fillo*, an unrecorded derivative of *Fillen* to scourge cf med L. *Filo* (raval), others have sought to connect it with the obscure second element in the OE words *wælfel* (from *wæl* carnage, occurring only once, as an epithet of the raven) and *wilfel*, *talfel* (unusually supposed to be from *fell* adj, gall, poison, second element of *dittor poison*) The mod Da. *fel* horrible, disgusting, has also been compared, the MDu *felle* is adopted from Fr The Celtic words often cited are out of the question, the OIr word cannot have come from Wales or Ireland, and Gaulish appears not to have possessed the sound *f*, the Welsh *ff* and the Irish *fh* not corresponding etymologically]
A. *adj*
1 Of persons and animals, their actions, feelings, etc Cruel, fierce, terrible, wicked, base Now *poet*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2160 (Cott) Quen folausspe Mought te drin fra felon dede *Ibid* 24091 If become a worme felon 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 47 Luwy, that is an felounc *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* liv 205 So bigan they to mete to amonge their felon swerdes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII. 1. 95 Hys felloun fassys kyll thir thus 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 14 Fechtand be fellone force 1710 *Reverse of Sorrow* 511 in *Harveian Poems* (1893) 301 With that Symone a fellown flap lait the 1575 J Sutle *Gamm Gurton* I iii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 177 Perchance some felon spirit may haunt our house indeed 1689 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1170 Courtesies . No gratitude in felon minds beget 1785 Pope *Odyss* IX 712 Vain shews of love to veil his felon hate 1735 Thomson *Liberty* IV 1189 The felon undermining Hand Of dark Corruption 1823 Byron *Grasour* 677 The steel Which taught the felon heart to feel 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 33 Both gods and stars the mother felon calls.

ß *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9973 (Trin.) Mary mayden . stonded for sheilde & targe ageines alle oure felouns foo. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 39 Tho felons folke [Jewes] Sir, first was fonn In kyng Pharo youre fadyr dayse . *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 24 Curteyse aught to reframe felons proude herte of man and woman

b *transf* Of things and places: Savage, wild; (of weapons) murderous

c 1300 *Sir Cleges* 1446 Wip a spere felous He smot hym in pe side *c* 1450 *Merlin* 269 It seined by her armes that thei were come from felon place 1813 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 79 And fellon storms of tre gan hir to schak 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* VII (D 3 b) The fellone tongue of Rupilie 1597 Mir for Magistrates 91 He asked the felon winds, What hard mishap had doomed this gentle swain? 1781 Cowper *Truth* 443 Often unbelief Flies to the tempting pool, or felon knife *c* 1800 K. White *Lett* (1837) 204 To snatch the victim from thy felon wave 1814 Scott *Massacre Glencoe* 26 The hand that mingled in the strife, At midnight drew the felon steel

†c Angry, sullen *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 199 With felon [*It fellone*] look and face dispitouse 1567 Drant *Horace' Epist* II 63 Like a woolfe Incensd, with fellon fasting face

†2 Brave, courageous, sturdy *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 454 He wes bath stout, and fellon 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II (1888) 111 Fergus . is named first King of Scottis for his fellowne fortitude

†3 'Terribly' great, 'tremendous', huge *Sc Obs*

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74 The man . was in an fellown fray 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I iii 5 The lusteux barge, ycleipt Chimera Gyas with fellown fard furth brocht alwa 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1821) I. p. xxxvii, With ane fellon stoure *c* 1570 *Sat Poems Reform* xx 25 In fellon feir at me thay speir 1585 Pont *Hystorie of Montgomerie* 208 Fore store of lambes and lang-taisle wedders In fellon flocks

†4. With sense derived from the sb. Feloniously acquired, stolen *Obs rare*—1.

1631 Fuller *David's Heinous Sinne* xix (D.), Whose practises were fellon goods were found

B. *sb*1

†1 A vile or wicked person, a villain, wretch, monster Sometimes applied to the Devil or an evil spirit *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11481 (Göt.) Herodes, pat fals felone *Ibid* 19982 (Göt.) 'We seis þu noght', said pe felone *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 29 Þe uour werreres þet je felonin heþ *a* 1400 *Octouian* 943 He . had hym fyxd a champioun To feyght with that foule felon *c* 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 100 The felon was ben moche felons. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 27 This felon then his wrongs more to temper-eth 1597 Daniel *Verg Æneid* VI 803 He, the king of Heav'n Down to the deep Abyss the flaming Felon strook 1814 Scott *Lay of Last M* XXIV, Yet such the felon's moody ire Before Lord Ronald's glance of fire

†2 In good sense A brave man, a warrior *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 819* Fers felons with hym fanges & flutens couwe

3 *Law* One who has committed felony

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9668 Al þat þe felon hath, be lynges it is 1303 Langt. *P Pl* C XI 240 Þauh þe faiter be a brukeleyne and forfeted, and þe hanged *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 505 Hold prestly [?] on thys felon & faste bynd hym to a poste 1469 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 382 Manslears, felons, thiffuues 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 38 W 1551–2 301 They did leade the bounden as they do theues or felons. 1575 *Nottingham Rec* IV 158 Kalle the felon that brake Maister Askewe house 1607 *Rom & Jul* V iii 69, I do apprehend thee for a Felon here 1683 *Col Ken. Pennsylv* I 72 It was proposed that no fellons be brought into this Country 1708 Pont *Dunc* I 281 With ieve reading than makes felons escape 1798 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 318 A gang of felons and murderers. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 267 Pursued with hue and cry as a felon 1858 Parkman *Mem Pioneer, Early Republic* Wks (Bohn) III 398 The felon is the logical extreme of the epicure and colcomb

transf 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 168 Each sounding Horn proclaims the felon [a Fox] dead 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I. 26 All this we ascribe to Roger, for we say he brought down the felon (shaft)

†b *Felon de se, felon of oneself* = Felo-de-se.

1648 Br Hall *Sol Thoughts* I 34 Nothing is more odious amongst men than for a man to be a felon of himself 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V i 13 A stake in the memorials generally erected for Felons de Se 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 392 If a House [of Parliament] shall once be felon of itself and stop its own breath

†4. = Felony 1, 2. *Obs*

c 1325 *Cursor M* 22861 (Edin.) Þou þat felone and þair sine *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (1884) To þe lewes falle of felon till ham he made his sarmoun

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *felon buchranger, felon-worshipper*; **felon-setter** (*Anglo-Irish*), a thief-taker Also **felon-setting** *vbl sb*, in quot. *attrib*

1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 59 A country infested with "felon bushrangers of the most desperate character 1864 *People* (Dublin) Feb., The Irish people believe that Mr Sullivan has more than once acted the part of a 'felon setter' 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/3 The "felon setting policy in which they have been engaged for a long time past 1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/1 There appear to be three great classes of 'felon worshippers

Felon fe·lən, *sb*2 Also **fellon.** [Perh a Of *felon*; a 16th c quot in Godef 8 v has *felons* app. corresponding to *ulcerosus* in the L. original; but the translation is loose, and the word may mean 'cholera', as in Cotgr., cf quot *c* 1116 below. The sense is consistent with derivation from L *fell-*, *fel* gall, see prec.]

1. A small abscess or boil, an inflamed sore.

1398 Trevisa *De. nat Rerum* tr. *Anton* 53 V. (1565) 468 Morbus, quem vulgo fellonem nuncupant, felle suo viroso me miserum graviter occupavit. (The disease, described in absurdly bombastic terms, seems to have been a scrofulous swelling of the neck.) 1399 Hampole *Pr Conc* 1993 Kylles and felouns and apostymes. 14 *Lat. Eng. Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 564 *Antrax*, the felon 14 *Pict Voc* ibid. *Pustula Antrax*, a felun, bleyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felone, soore, *antrax* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xxiv. 15 b. In Englyshe it is named a Felon, and is lyke a Carbuncle 1683 Salmon *Syn Chyrurgy* II xxx 80 To ripen these Boyles and Felons speedily this Cataplasme. 1720 Berkeley *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 263 What you call a felon is called in the books a phlegmon 1826 J. Williams *Last Legacy* II 3 Felons or any such humour on the hands or feet or elsewhere 1880 *Cornwall Gloss*, *Felon*, inflammation

b *esp* A whitlow under or near the nail of a finger or toe.

1578 Banister *Historie* III ix *fol* 147 The felons or noughtie sores which rise about the toppes of toes and fingers. 1667 Sir W Willoughby in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II xx 28, I am troubled w[ith] an effemnate devease called a fellon on my fore finger 1736 Howell in *Phil Trans* XLIV 228 The Fellon, or worst kind of Whitflow 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxxii, He's had that felon upon his finger

2 Wood, reference to animals a in prec. sense, b (see quot. 1855).

c 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 301 A wykked felone is swolle of such maner coverte that no man may it hele, that the hawke schal not dye 1598 Markham *Bk Sf Horsem* I. 31 A felon, or pricking, is a kinde of wen 1748 tr *Vegetius Distemp Horses* 60 He will have fellons or small Biles in his Back 1824 C. W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.*, *Felon*, or pricking, a term for a sore of a particular nature in animals, similar to that of whitlow in the human subject 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Fellon*, the soreness of a cow's skin that is not checked properly

3. *attrib* In various names of plants, herbs, etc., as **Felon-berry** (see quot. 1715), **Felon-grass** (*a*) *Impreatorata Ostruthium* (? miscalled 'angelica' in quot. 1824), (*b*) *Helleborus niger*, (*c*) *Geranium Robertianum*, **Felon-herb** (see quot. 1878), **Felon-weed**, *Senecio Jacobæa*; **Felon-wood**, (*a*) *Solanum Dulcamara*, (*b*) *Impreatoria Ostruthium*; **Felon-wort** (see quot 1878)

a 1715 Lister in Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, "Fellon-berry, *Bryonia dioica* 1804–80 Jamieson, "*Fellin grass*, the plant called Angelica 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, "*Felon-herb*, (1) Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Doronicum pardalianches* (2) *Helleborus viridis* 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 577 It healeth felons It is called "fellonweede 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, "*Felon-weed* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flow Pl* IV 70 (Woody Nightshade or Bittersweet) The plant is in some places called "Felonwood 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fellon-wood* 1597 Gerarde (ed. Kersey), "*Fellonwort*, an Herb 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fellon wort*, (1) *Solanum Dulcamara* (2) *Chelidonium majus* (3) *Imperatoria Ostruthium* (4) *Geranium Robertianum*

Feloness (fe·lənés) *rare*. [f Felon *sb*1 + -ess.] A female felon

1845 Browning *Flight Duchess*, His mother's fellowness. When she heard what she called the flight of the fellowes.

†**Felonian,** *sb* *Obs rare*—1. [f. Felon-y + -ian.] = Felon *sb*1

1504 ?Gwynne *Selimus* Wks XIV 266 These are some felonians, that seeke to rob me

†**Felonish,** *a* *Obs rare*—1. [f. Felon + -ish1.] = Felon *a*. 1

1530 Palsgr. 312/2 Fell or felonyssche, *felonneux*

Felonious (felōu·nĭəs), *a* [f Felony + -ous.]

1. Wicked, atrociously criminal. Cf. Felon *a*, Felonous Now chiefly *poet*

1575 J. Still *Gamm Gurton* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 292 Hence, avant, thou felonious drab 1611 Bible, 2 Esdras xvi 30 Your felonious talk did tell 1593 Shake. *2 Hen VI*, III i 229 Vnlesse it were a bloody Murtherer, Or foule felonious Theefe, that fleeces Poore Trauailers for Gold 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1000 This fact [of Cain] was more felonious then guilty or not guilty? 1621 Holland *Pliny* II 127 The wicked rable committed such felonious outrages, as [etc.] 1651 Sir H Wotton in *Reliq Wotton.* (ed 3) 1. III 252 *note*, That felonious execution 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* VII. 63 Does not felonious Envy bar the rond? 1827 Pollok *Course T* IX. 204 With most felonious aim

2 *Law* Of or pertaining to felony, of the nature of felony. Hence, in popular lang. of an act or purpose Thievish

1364 Milton *Comus* 196 O thievish night! Why should'st thou, but for some felonious end, In the dark lanthorn thus close up the stars? 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 188 Felonious homicide . the killing of a human creature without justification or excuse *Ibid* IV 227 Such breaking and entry must be with a felonious intent *c* 1780 Erskine *Sp Trial Lord G Gordon* (1810) I 82 A felonious riot 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 14 An act was passed making them felonious 1869 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 7 Condemning the appropriation of tenants' improvements as "felonious"

b Of a person That has committed felony.

1857 *Sat Rev* III 271/2 He sees no longer the respectable Mr Facing-both-ways, but the felonious lord

Hence **Felo niousness,** the quality or state of being felonious

1727 in Bailey vol II 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 4/1 A young man . . . did forge a cheque for a paltry £20 in a mere access of playful felouniousness.

Feloniously (felōu·nĭəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2.] In a felonious manner.

1405 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 59 Preamb., Evyll disposed persones intendyng feloniously to have broken the bons of your seid Subgett. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Hen. VIII, an 6 55 b, [They] of their set malice, then, & their, feloniously kylled & murthered the sayde Richard Hun. 1720 *Proc in Old Bailey* 7 Dec., Feloniously stealing 27 pound weight of Sugar 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877): No man, he be ever so feloniously disposed, can run away with an acre of land 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 128 The Cloister Church had been surreptitiously and feloniously seized

†**Fe·lonly,** *adv.* *Obs.* [f Felon *a* + -ly2.] In a 'felon' manner, wickedly; fiercely, bitterly, cruelly, severely, also in weaker sense, grievously.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12186 (Cott.) Yor sun sire nu feld wit strif And felunsli him broght o luf 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1358 Who so demiþ felonsly He shal no mercy haue *Ibid* 1441 Man pat felonlyche dyde eure wrong. *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3098 Pe felonioker þey hem abated *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 18 Sa fearsche fra the firmament, 'sa fellounis is fure 1533 Bellenden *Livy* V. (1822) 473 The Gaulis als war fellony [*read* fellonly] invadit be pestilence 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 166 Overflowing number doth feasure felsonly with most rebellious enterprises.

†**Fe·lonment,** *alv* *Obs rare* [n. of *felonement*, f Felon *a.* + *-ment* advb suffix] Fiercely, feloniously.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* CLII li, Surmitting hym of robbery felonement *Ibid* CCX. vi, Some gaue hym batayle full felonement

†**Felonous,** *a.* *Obs.* Also 4–5 **felonnous,** (4 **felon-.** 5 **follenouse**). [f Felon + -ous.] Of the nature of a felon; like a felon

1. Wicked, evil, mischievous.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. iv 18 Swiche jurges as euery felonous man hap conceyued in hys þouzt ayeins innocent *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 65 Then ben right felonouse & foule 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 386/1 A ryght felonnous deuylle 1533 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, *c* 3 § 1 Horrible and felonous stealynge of the same goodes 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 295 He spide his foe with felonous intent 1598 *Ferat Fr Contention* (1843) 35 A murtherer or foule felonous theefe

2 Fierce, cruel, violent Also, bold, sturdy

c 1386 Chaucer *Parl F* 364 Whan that meinie is felonous and dymageous to the pore 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 386/1 A felonnous deuylle *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxviii 291 He is a full felonous Best *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 23 A tyrant felonnous, 1523 Fr. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 367 I wyll entreated them with a felonous regarde 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x 33 He . bit his lip for felonous despight.

3. Thievish. *rare*—1.

1591 Lewkn *Mamph* 235 Felonouse, *furax*

Hence **Felonously** *adv*

1436 *Rolls Parlt* IV 498 Pe said William feloniously and flesshly knewe and rauyshed pe said Isabell 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xciii 181 Whiche had it wist falsely and feloniously done 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 5 Any euyl disposed person do attempt feloniously to robbe any person

Felonry (fe·lənrĭ). [f Felon + -ry.] The whole body or class of felons Originally applied to the convict population of Australia

1837 J. Mudie *Felonry N S Wales* Introd 6 The author has ventured to coin the word *felonry* as the appellative of an order or class of persons in New South Wales 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* II. 23 Interesting White Felonry who are not idle, but have enlisted into the Devil s regiments of the line 1898 T. Mcllwraith *Hist Victoria* XIV 224 The inundation of the Australian colonies with British felonry

Felony (fe·lənĭ), *sb*1 Forms: 3 felunī(e, felonie, felun(n)e, 4, 4 felonye, 3–5 felonny(e, 3–7 felon(i(e, -ye, 4 felone, -oune, -ye, -owny, 6–7 felony, 3– felony [ad Fr *felonie* = Pr. *fellonia*, *felnia*, *feunia*, Sp *felonia*, It *fellonia*:—Com Romanic **fellon-a*, f *fellon* Felon; see -y.]

†1 Villany, wickedness, baseness *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 31/75 Ake þat for al is felonie, ne bi liefde ore loueri noupt þat þou ne do 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9093 With gret felonie and with woughþ 1303 Gower *Conf* II 327, I shall tellen hem thy felonie *c* 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 498 Whan the well shewed ate this tyme a grete parte of his grete felony

†b Anger, wrath. *Obs* After OF in which it is very common

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 60/299 For ore louerd euenede himself to a tomb And for it is wel knowe, and mulde ase heau crist 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 440 Þa his presence went in hy, for he dred sayr his felony 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 58 Sodeynly the dolphyn was moeued in grete felonye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V viii 100 Turnus smyttin full of fellony 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxvi 510 So moche rose the felony of the romayns yf suche as were next to ye conclue brake vp the dore of the conclue.

†c Daring, recklessness *Obs*

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt* 109 The admyrall by gan to hawe for felonnye

†2. Guile, deceit, treachery, perfidy *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1446 He lubyste him of felonie *c* 1325 *Corr de I.* 4047 The Sarezynes, for felonie, Soone sonte an spie. That hadde be Pyrate felonye his þyuthe. *c* 1400 *Rerpn* 1169 She had no lor felony, & spak no pe covert. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 78 He ansuerde to him with a mouthe ful of felonnye that [etc.] *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* II 4 Whan by hys felony he slew Baudouyn.

†3 A crime, misdeed, sin *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26852 (Göt.) Ioseph, of arimathie, Ne granted neuer wil nil we werk, to baare gret felone 13 *E. & Allit I* 1 201 Þe Pyrate felonye he false þere þyuthe *c* 1400 *Prymer* 63 Schewe to me my felonyes & trespassis! 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I vii. 5 She lamentably recounted to hym all the felonyes and iniuries done to her.

4. *Law* a (Feudal Law) An act on the part of a vassal which involved the forfeiture of his fee. [1290 Britton i. vi. § 3 Voluma, que lour terres alcuner puis lour felonies fetes soient assheetes as seignuranges des fees.] 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 207 Somond haf pei Jon, to Philip courte him dede, to ha Jugement of pat felonie [MS *felonie*; rime-word *Bretaynie*]. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* cxcii. 169 Or els the man shold be falsely entytled of forest or of felonye. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 472 The term felony seems to have originally signified the act or offence by which an estate or fief was forfeited and escheated to the lord.

b (Common and Statute Law.) The general name for a class of crimes which may loosely be said to be regarded by the law as of a graver character than those called misdemeanours.

The class comprises those offences the penalty of which formerly included forfeiture of lands and goods, and corruption of blood, together with others that have been added to the list by statute. (But see quot 1883.) Properly including *treason*, but often used in opposition to it.

1290 Britton i. ii. § 2 Si la felonie eyt esté fete hors de mesoun.] 1293 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1310 Sle no man wyþ þyn honde Wyþ outyn iustyce, for felonye. 1472 in *Statutes Realm* (1800) 24 Thomas Dranfield is a theef and hath knowlech felony. 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* i. vii. (1638) 18 If a man steal goods to the value of twelve pence or above, it is felony. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 64 b. I have accused this man of felonie, because you cannot purse for the high waie side. 1621 Fleing *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 113 Wemen convicted of small felonyes. a 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 100 John Baptist's Imprisonment was neither for felony, nor Treason, but for being witnesse to the Truth. 1707 De Foe *Spit Magic* i. iii. 18 So he committed a felony even with his fetters on. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 94 Felony comprises every species of crime, which occasioned at common law the forfeiture of lands or goods. 1773 Bryonne *Sicily* i. (1809) 69 Happy it is that poisoning is not felony. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V. 118 It was made felony in the reign of Edward the Third to steal a hawk. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* I. All means short of felony. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 73 The rights of property nothing but felony and treason can override. 1883 J. F. Stephen *Hist. Criminal Law* I. 192 It is usually said that felony means a crime which involved the punishment of forfeiture, but this definition would be too large, for it would include imprisonment of treason, which is a misdemeanour.

transf. 1831 Barnfield *Nereides* (1834) II. xv. 43 Such intellectual felony 1859 Smiles *Self Help* x. (1860) 22 The acquisition of knowledge may protect a man against the meaner felonies of life.

c. *Felony-de-se* an action or instance in which a person is 'felo de-se.' Cf Felo-de-se 2

1822 Byron *Juan* xv. *Dedic.* xcix. Quite a poetic felony 'de se.' 1825 Hood *Dead Robbery* i. Perhaps, of all the felonies de se Two-thirds have been tried in water. a 1861 *Times* 4 Feb.

†**Felony**2. *Obs rare*—1 [a F *felonie* (16th c.), f. *felon* of same meaning (see Cotgr.)] Cholera

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lxxiv. 246 The cholerique passion otherwise called the felonie [Fr. *& cetergue passion anstrement dicte felonie*], that is, when one doth vomit continually.

†**Felony**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f. Felony *sb.*] *trans.* ? To perpetrate feloniously

1520 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. xxi. 250 All damages and oppressyons the whiche by defaute of correccyon ben felonyed

†**Feloure.** *Obs.* Also 4 **feylour**, **foler** [a OF *fuellieure, -ure*, f. *fueil* leaf] Foliage

13 *E. Allit. P.* B 1410 Poles of foler flaktrande betwene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4821 Cald was be maste, Quare-of be feloure & be fruit as fygis it sawourd *Ibid* 5004 Pe lind of þe lijt son louely clethid, With feylour as of fine gold

Felsen, var of Filspn *v. Obs.*

Felsite (fe lsait) *Min.* [f. *fels* (in *felspar* Felspar) + -ite

The name was given by Kirwan himself (not by Widenmann as his language might seem to imply), and its form is due to his erroneous explanation of *feldspath* (see Feldspar.)] = Felstone.

1794 Kirwan *Min.* I. 326 Felsite, or compact Felspar of Widenmann. 1804 *Edin. Phil. Journ.* III. 310 Kirwan has called a substance in question Felsite, and not compact fieldstone. 1868 Dana *Min.* § 315 (1880) 352 Felsite constitutes the base of albite porphyry. 1880 W. Harrison in *Knowledge* 6 Oct. 301 A cream coloured felsite.

attrib, as in *felsite porphyry* (see quot)

1877 J. R. Cobbe *Hum. Geol* ii. (1879) 206 Felsite porphyry . . consists of a greyish or reddish feldspathic mass, containing large crystals of lighter colored and purer feldspar.

Hence **Felsi tic** *a.*, consisting of or containing felsite or felstone.

1879 Prof. Hughes in *Q. Journ. Geol Soc* XXXV. 682 The Felsitic series, consisting chiefly of quartz felsites and probably also of volcanic origin. 1880 Rudler in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) XI. 49 Crystals of orthoclase disseminated through a felsitic matrix. In these veins the granite is apt to become either fine-grained or felsitic.

Felsobanyite. *Min.* [f (by Haidinger 1852) *Felsobanya-a* in Hungary, near which it is found + -ite.] An orthorhombic sulphate of aluminum found in white or yellowish concretions. Also called *Gilbuite*

1856 C. U. Shepard *Min.* 309 *Felsobanyite*, In six sided folia, with two angles of 112° 1863-72 Watts *Dict Chem* II. 838 *Gibbsite* Native trihydrate of aluminum, called also *Felsobanyite*. 1868 Dana *Min.* § 515 (1880) 662.

Felspar, Felspath-. see Feldsp-.

Felstone (fe lston). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *felsstein*, f. *fels* rock + *stein* stone. By early German mineralogists used vaguely for amorphous rocks; association with Felsite has given it a more restricted meaning.] (See quot. 1865.)

1808 Gerhie *Hist. Boulder* xii. 240 Trapp . . consisting of felspar, whence they are known as felstones. 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2) *Felstone*, the term now generally employed by geologists to designate compact felspar which occurs in amorphous rock-masses. The term Felsite was at one time employed for the same purpose, but is now all but obsolete. 1875 Croll *Climate & C.* xxvii. 440 The top of the hill is composed of a compact porphyritic felstone *attrib.* 1888 J. Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 406 A very perfect fel-stone celt

Felt(fel), *sb.*1 Also 4 **feltie**, 5 **feelte**, 6 (**fealt**,) **felte**, **fylt** [OE *felt*=MDu and Du *vilt*, OHG (MHG *vilz*, mod G. *filz*), Sw and Da *filt* :-OTeut. **felto-z*, *filtr-*.—pre-Teut **peldos-*, *-es-*

Kluge compares Oslav *plstiti* of same meaning. From the Weger. **filtr* —OTeut **filtra* comes the med L *filtrum* Bother.]

1 A kind of cloth or stuff made of wool, or of wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size. Also *pl.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 120 *Centrum, uel Aëtrum*, felt. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/1 Feelte or quylte, *Filtrum*. 1450–1530 *Godstow* in Wright *Lett. Illust.* 1 Capellarii faciunt capella (hattys) de fultro (felte). 1555 Eden *Decades* 281 Clokes made of whyte felte. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. xiii. (1614) 481 They have also Hatts of felt. 1675 Ogilby *Brit* 66 Their Trade is in making Serges and Felts. 1821 Wollott (P. Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks. 1812 V. 48 Suits with her feet in felt, Did walk from vale to vale. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xvii. After dark there come some visitors, with shoes of felt. 1892 *Daily News* 12 May 2/7 A fair trade is passing in felts.

2 A piece of felted material, something made of felt + In early use A filter made of felt or cloth

1357 Andrew *Bonnewyke's Dailyll Waters* A j b, The first without coste is done throughe a thre cornered fylt named ypo here, Hallamoren. 1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1553) C vij a, Take a great sponge or els a felt of a hat and steepe it in wine. *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treat. Health* (1585) Ij, A felte of white cloth. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Helps Wks.* (1653) 253 Filtrum, a felt This filtring with a felt, is a kind of preparation of medicines liquid 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xxxi. (1737) 298 His Hood like a Felt used Hippocras. 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I. iii. xxxiv. 155 In the sides of the room are felts about a yard broad 1853 H. Ainsworth *Sobrab & Rustum* 27 The old man sleeping on the bed of felt and skins.

b esp A felt hat

c 1450 *Merlin* 279 And on his heede a felt 1552 *Huloet* v. 6 *Adne vt.* 24 § 2 They that shall no make or work any felt to sell. 1586 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) II. 286 The Cassocke beares his felt, to force away the raine 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* i. (1626) 18 He wings his heeles with wings both feet, and takes His drowne Rod. 1796 *Hist. Jack's Ring Tradesman* xxvi. (1841) 263 The hat is a felt from Leicester. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Theatre* (1852) 166 In youth we go to school Regardless of the fee, and felt what he regained 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Aug. 1/1 There is no very striking novelty in felts.

c to transf A hat made of any other material

1620 B. Jonson *Sick* i. i. A felt of rose leaves, Sir. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 338 Others weare high caps or felts made of fine twigs

3 A thickly matted mass of hair or other fibrous substance, a mattress, a provincial name for the crujon with dried grass or couch grass (*Triticum repens*).

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1689 Fayre fyltered & felt floed hym vmbe 1796 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XI. 374 The creeping wheat grass, known by the vulgar name of felt or purl grass 1866 Gerrish *Cyclop. Farming*, The lime is a net of weeds ' That steer hir a richt felt o' hair '

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, a attrib in sense 'concerned with felt'; as *felt branch*; 'suitable for felting', as *felt-wool*; 'made of felt', as *felt-cap*, *-cuff*, *-clothing*, *-garter*, *-hat*, *-shoe*, *-sock*, *-slipper*, *-mantle*, also *felt-like* adj. b objective, as *felt-maker*, *-making*, *-monger*, *-roller*, *-washer*. c. instrumental, as *felt lined*, *-shod*

1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 2/3 Quietness still prevails in the felt branches. 1886 Sheffield *Independent* 8 Dec. 4 Lambskin, coney, dressed, blue felt caps. 1892 *Pall Mall G. Heroes* iv. They adopted plaid trousers and felt caps. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Felt-carpet* 1881 *Every Man* 1 Felt carpets are now in use. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II. 162 Felt clokes. 1882 in Oblivie (Annandale), **felt cloth* 1457 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 555/3, 2 felt hat, *&c.* 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 144 Pieces of an old Felt hat 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xiii. He had a broad felt hat and long boots 1611 Cotgr., *Feutrier* the thicke hatters and *felt like stuffe used by builders for quilting. 1892 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 3/3 *felt-lined cases. 1506 *Acts Scot.* c. 4 § 3 Hattmakers or *Feltmakers 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig.* xiv. 64 Penners, Feltmakers, doe climbe our Pulpits 1879 C. Dickens *Dict. Lond* 70/2 *City Companies* Feltmakers, 1665-6 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV. 386 The trade of *felt making 1844 J. Rennie *Bird Archit* 202 Felt in skeg Birds 1583 Hollybano *Campo de Flor* 281 Bring me my long *felt mantell 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pastorall Wks.* iii. 58/1 Pelmongers, Leather sellers, *Pelmongers, Taylors, and an infinite number of other Trades and Functions. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Felt* 2 appurtenances of the felt are known as *felt-washers, *felt rollers, etc 1844 J. Williams *Baptistery* xxiii. 240 Where silence With *felt-shod footsteps softly went 1607 Torsell *Four-f. Beasts* 626 And the wooll thereof is called Feltnoland, *Felt wooll. 1795 *Lond Gaz* No. 1284/4, 302 Bags of Cloth wash'd and unwash'd Spanish Felt Wooll.

b. Special combs.: as **felt-grain** (see quot. 1874); †**felt-look**, ? a matted forelock; **felt-work**, a structure resembling felt

1702 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 189 **Felt grain* is that Grain which is seen to run round in Rings at the end of a Tree 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Felt grain* is that grain which in direction is from the path to the bark, the direction of the medullary rays in oak and some other timber 1832 Shirley *Mart. Soldier* iv. in Bullen *O. Pl.* I. 236 Her haire curles like a witches *feltlocks 1850 Burton *Anthropomet* 53 For which cause they [the Irish] nourish long Felt locks hanging down to their shoulders 1844 J. Rennie *Bird Archit* 209 Several species of birds which construct nests of *felt work in Southern Africa.

†**Felt**, *sb.*2 *Sc Obs* = Calculus 1. Also *attrib* in *felt-gravel*

c 1520 A. Myln *Invit. Dunkeld excl. episcop.* (Bann. Cl.) 47 Calculo (quem lic felt vulgo nostro) depressus. 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w. Polwart* 313 The frenzie, the fluxes, the fyke, and the felt 1630 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) 101 He was tormented with the Felt gravel.

Felt (felt), *sb.*3 *dial* See quots

1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Felt*, the fieldfare. 1885 Swaine *Scot. Names Birds & Mammals* 2 Missel Thrush . . Big Felt (Ireland).

Felt, *sb.*4 *dial* [? a confusion of Felt *sb.*1, Felt *sb.*2, Pelt *sb.*2] A skin or hide

1708 Mortimer *Husb* (ed. 9) 170 To know whether they [sheep] are sound or not, see that the Felt [the] Hose 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) II. *Pecora* (3) The skin, felt, or hide, of a beast, taken from the flesh 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Felt*, raw hide, dried untanned skin of any animal

Felt (felt), *ppl a* [pa. pple of Feel *v.*] In various senses of the *vb* Feel

1581 Molemaker *Positions* xxx (1887) 113 Where no sensible heat is, no felt kindlynesse. 1600 B. Hall *Ch. Moder* 23/1 Sorrow is for present and felt evils. 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* (1835) I. i. 109 Attended with the felt authority of a master 1850 *Trans. Dr. Govt.* II. 1874) 43 Mist is in felt contact nowhere with the feature. 1885 Nicolson *Mem Adam Black* Pref 5 One of the 'felt wants' of our time

Felt (felt), *v.* [f Felt *sb.*1]

1 *trans* To make into felt; to bring into a consistence like that of felt, to mat or press together. Also *intr.*

1513 (see *ppl a.*) 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxiii, They fall to beat, to felt, and thicken it close with their feet 1609 — *Livie Marcell* xxii. 518 By the like endeuour, Nature doth felt or felted together 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 159 One Man *[printed* Men] felts it into a Hat 1805 J. Lucas *Nat Hung* 164 So little is known of the proceedings of nature in the operation of felting 1832 Urr *Philos Manuf* 155 To treat a velcocity in these parts would be apt to knot and felt the wool 1861 Hulme tr. *Magnus Annales* II. (8 The hairs become felted together in balls 1862 C. A. Jones *Brit Birds* (1874) 73 A compact nest of moss, felted so as to be impervious to water 1874 Cooley *Cyclop.* 1175 The fertile threads are either free or felted together 1879 *Ayre's Techn. Educ* IV 342/1 The cloth is felted, that is, the fibres of the wool interlock or hook into each other

b To make of felt

1325, 1513, 1864 [see *ppl a.*]

2 *intr* for *refl* To form into felt-like masses, to become matted together

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. i. ii. 129 The deposition to felting which the hairs of mammalia generally possesses. 1805 *Trans. Highl. Soc. Scot.* I. 284 The tendency of the coat to felt upon the back of the sheep is a very curious property of wool 1879 *Lough. Inst* (ed 9) I. N. 68/2 Unwashed wool, being coated with the natural grease does not felt 1881 Mivart *Cat* 23 True hair has not the property of 'felting' because its surface is smooth

3 *trans.* To cover with felt

1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 3/2 The roof of one of the huts has just been newly felted' *Mod* The cylinder of that steam engine should be felted.

Hence **Felted** *ppl a.*

c 1395 *Penn Times Edw II* 145 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 His weren sockes in here shon, and felted botes above 1513 Douglas *Aeneis* xi. v. 11 Lyart felted taits 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1 *Apoph. Lacon.* 224 The Moone is a thicke, compact, and felted cloud 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 33 Thy impenetrable, felted or woven, coat of wool 1847 Ansted *Ionian Isl.* 310 A softly felted mane at the fore part of the body 1854 Marion Harland *Alone* xxvi, A pair of felted slippers 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 233 Muddy matter helps to consolidate the felted mass

Felt'e, obs form of Field

†**Felter**, *sb.*1 *Obs rare* [f Felter *v.*]

1 Felting or tangle, = Feltering *obs!* *rb*

1625 Markham *Engl. Housew* II. v (1668) 125 If you find any hard kind or other fetter in the Wooll

2 A kind of worm or maggot found in the skins of cattle More fully *feller-worm*. [Perh a distinct word]

1617 Markham *Cavel* VII. 85 To kill the Warble or Felter, bathe your horse with burnt Neats oile and vinegar mixt together 1639 J. de Gras *Compl Horsem* 38 This is most profitable for the felter worme

Felter (fe ltər), *vb.*2 [f Felt *v.* + -er1]

1 One who makes or works with felt

1602 Sylvester *Du Bartas*, Colonies 673 (Grosart) I. 151 Brewers, Bakers, Cutlers, Felters 1720 *Stowe's Survey* (ed Strype 1754) II. v. xv. 396/1 Those Spanish wools for Felters were not Fleece wools

2 A bird which makes a felt-like nest.

1880 *Libr Univ. Knowl* X. 496 The subjects of his treatment include weavers, tailors, felters.

†Felter (fe·ltəɹ), *v Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 4 **fylter**, 5 **filter**, 6 **feltir**, 8 **falter**, and see FEWTER. [ad. OF *feltrer*, i. *feltre* felt = It *feltro* —med.L. *filtrum* see FILTER *sb* (1 It *feltrare*.]

1 *trans* To tangle (hair, etc), to mat together. Also, *to felter together*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1689 Faxe fyltered ?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 1078 His fax and foretoppe Was filterede to geders. *c*1480 *Lovelich Myst.* 85 With a hede lyke a clowde fetered his here. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii 68 Hyr hayr was feltrit & trachlit out of ordour. 1598 FLORIO *Albai* (1880) 40 Phoebus no more doth rombe his tresses faire, But carcles lets them feltred hang in th aire. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II v (1668) 123 So divide the wooll, as not any part thereof may be feltred or close together. 1642 BRAY *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 57 They [pea roots] pull the best when they are the most feltered togeather. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Felter*, to clot

†**b** *intr.* To make a felted or matted surface. 1621 MARKHAM *Pract. Horseman* (1656) 158 Bird lyme doth so stick and felter upon the same [feathers], that it is almost in no wise to be taken away

2 *trans* To entangle or catch as in a net. Of a garment: To cling about, encumber. Cf FALTER v 2

1567 *Nat Poems Reform* iv 129 Quhair Venus anis gettis Sic ayis subiectis felterit in hir snair, Wisdome is exilit. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) I 249 Quhen now in wardlie effairis they be felterit. 1597 JAMES I *Demonol.* III Wks (1616) 129 That hee may thereby have them feltered the sikerer in his snares. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 55 An' Lindy's coat wi' fethring her aboon. 1876 *Mid-Yorks Gloss.*, *I selter'd*, entangled, stunned or confused

†3 *intr.* a To be huddled together. b To mingle in carnal intercourse. c To join in strife; also, *to filter together*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 324 Fyfter fenden folk forty dayer lenghe *Ibid.* B 696 Ofte folyly in fere, on femmales wyse *Ibid.* B 1191 Pay fyst & pay fende of, & fylter togeder. *c*1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 986, I schal fonde, bi my fayth, to fyster with þe þrid. 1611 FLORIO

†4 *trans* = FELTER *v. Obs.*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 152 They may so drop continually water on them in the forme of reliing. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II iii, Let the water in Gloues be feltered

Hence **Fe·ltering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. FELTER. In quot *concr.* a matted lock

1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II v (1668) 127 She shall cut away all the coarse locks, pitch, brands, tard locks, and other felterings

†**Fe·ltered**, *ppl a. Obs* [f prec + -ED1]

1 In various senses of the vb

?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 2149 Fflaxe feltelede unfaire in filteredde lakes. 1567 TURBERV *Dnid's Lyrit* 161, Heavy helmet on thy head and feltred lockes beare. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 211 [Her hair is] a feltred boroughe for white footed beastes. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IV xii 56 His feltred locks. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Faltered*, rivelled, dishevelled

2 Having matted hair or wool

*c*1460 *Emare* 540 A fowll feltred fende. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 219 Like a well woolled, and large feltred ram

b Filthy-feltered matted or clogged with filth

1581 NICH *Seneca's Octavia* I iv, Greedy Plutos filthe feltred denne

Felteric (fe·ltrik). Also 7–9 **feltrick**, *pl* **felt**rics. A disorder of horses (see quot 1876)

1639 J. DE GRAY *Compl. Horseman* 38 Swelling under the belly, which is disease called the feltrick. 1798 R. PARKIN *New Farrier's Dictionary* s.v., To get what is called the feltrick. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Felterics*, knotty enlargements beneath the hair and skin of horses

Felting (fe·ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FELT *v* + -ING1]

1 The action or process of making felt

1686 PHIL. *Transactions* 194 Inside Wool for Felting. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Reg.* 373 Felting is a much simpler process than weaving. 1844 J. RENNIE *Bird Archit.* 207 The goldfinch is more neat in the execution of its felting than the chaffinch. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Commun.* 261 Felting is a process by which the different kinds of hair and wool are interlaced or intertwined

2 *concr.* Felted cloth

1849 *Florist* 32 A paper manufacturer presented us with some felting. 1851 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct 2 2 Protected from the intense cold by double windows and felting

3 *attrib*

1805 TWCOOK *Nat. Wool* 34 Such a valuable property in wool as the felting quality. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 109 The felting quality of wool is owing to the rough nature of the surface of its fibrous cells. 1859 SMITH *Gas Light & D* 98 A felting comb with all the back teeth knocked out

Feltiness (fe·ltinės) [f FELT *ppl a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being felt

1891 F. BESTORT BAX *Outlook from New Standp.* iii 185 Its whatness, its quality, is but the 'feltness' of the second moment of the synthesis

†**Feltrike.** *Obs* = [Of obscure formation; prob. a corruption of the L. name *fel terræ* 'gall of the earth', given to the plant on account of its bitterness and perhaps also its yellow colour] *Earth gall*, prob the Yellow Centaury (*Chlora perfoliata*)

The name *earth gall* appears to have been sometimes applied also to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaureum*), and perhaps to other gentianaceous plants

[c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 126 Wiþ wiltecnum hce, broun, feltcre, xcrwce, hufe.] *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 Feltryke, herbe, *Fel terre, fel terre, centaurea* 1530 PALSGR. 219/2 Feltryke an herbe

Feltwort (fe·ltwɜt) *Bot.* [OE. *feltwyrt*, f. FELT *sb* + *wyrt*, WORT.] A name given to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*).

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 174 Deos wyrt be man uerbascum, & oðrum naman feltwyrt nemneð. 14.. *Lat. Eng. Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 564 *Anudonia*, feltwort. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n., Feltwort*

Felty (fe·lti), *a* [f FELT *sb* + -Y1.] Somewhat resembling felt, felt-like. Also in comb. *felty-looking* adj

1846 C. SPENCE in *Harp of Perthshire* (1893) 130 High on thy crest The seagull builds her felty nest. 1847-9 *Todd Cycl. Anat. IV* 641/1 A felty looking mass. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 94 Its beneath densely covered with a felty mass of white wool

Feltyface, **-flier**, dial forms of FIELDFARE.

1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Brit. Birds* II 105 *Turdus pilaris*, the chestnut backed Thrush, or Fieldfare Feltyfare, Feldyfar, Felty flier, Grey Thrush.

Felucca, (fela·kə) Forms: 7 **fal-**, **feluke**, **-ouke**, **-ouque**, **felouca**, **felouke**, (7 **falloucca**, **-occque**), 7 **phalucco**, 8 **feloucca**, 8–9 **-uca**, 9 **felouk**, **-uco**, 7– **felucca**. [a. It *feluc(c)a*, Fr *felouque*, Sp *faluca*, Pg *falua*, mod Arab. فلوكة *falukah*, also فلكة *fulakah*.

Device considers it to be of Arab: formation, cognate with Arab فلك *fulk* ship, f. root فلق *falaka* to be round.

A small vessel propelled by oars or lateen sails, both, used chiefly in the Mediterranean, for coasting voyages.

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.*, I sent out my pinnace and a falluca. 1655 *Theophania* 2 The chief Lord of the place entred into a Fallouque that waited for him. 1668 J. HAR GRAVE *Pope Urb. VIII* (1839) 58 Brancaccio fled in a felucca (a boat about 20 bag as a drawesend barge.) B J towards Rome. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 279 The Felucca landed there, privately at Cape Zafran. 1758 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) F iv b, A felucca is a strong navigable boat used in the Mediterranean, with from ten to sixteen banks of oars. 1759 STEVENS *Lett* (1814) II 294, I have been with Acton to get a felucca, to send Ball's dispatch to you. 1879 LADY BRASSEY *Sunsh. & Storm* (1880) 19 Some officers had started at night in a felucca

Hence **Felu·cca** *v.*, to put on board a felucca

1728 DE FOE *Mem. Capt. T. Carleton* (1841) 30 He again felucca'd himself, and they saw him no more till [etc.]

Felwet, obs. form of VELVET.

Felwort (fe·lwɜt) [OE *feldwyrt*, f *feld* field + *wyrt* root.] a *Gentiana lutea*, and other species of gentian. b. *Swertia perennis*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 110 Deos wyrt be naman gentianam & oðrum naman feld wyrt nemneþ. 1516 *Grete Herball* [XXXVI. Lvb, *De gentiane*, felwort or baldymony. 1578 *New Herball* (1586) 1 Gentiana is called in English Felworte. 1641 *French & Dutch Il* (1661) 46 Take of the leaves of Fel wort. 1755 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 840 Marsh Autumnal Gentian, or Fellwort. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Felwort*, *Gentiana Amarella* and other species of gentian

b 1800 T. GRAVES *Chron. Herb* II 640 *Swertia Perennis*, Marsh Gentian or Felwort

Female (fī·mēl), *a* and *sb* Forms: 4–6 **femelle**, (4 **femmale**, **-el**), 5–6 **femelle**, (6 **faemale**), 5 7 **femal**(le, *Sc* **famell**, (7 **foemal**), 4– **female** [MF *femelle* (14th c.), a OF *femelle* sb fem (= Pr *femela*), –L *fēmella*, dim of *femina* woman.

In class I. *femella* occurs only with the sense 'little woman', but in popular Lat it appears to have been used, like the equivalent mod Ger *weibchen*, to denote the female of any of the lower animals, and hence as a designation of the sex of animals generally. It has also been, but is not already in class Lat both as sb and adj = 'male'. The Lr word is always sb. chiefly as sb (though a few instances occur of its use as adj., med L. *femella* adj.), the form *femelle* serving for both grammatical genders. In Eng., on the other hand, the adjectival use is by far the more prominent the feeling of the mod lang apprehends the sb as an absolute use of the adj. In 14th c. the ending was confused with the adjectival suffix *-el, -al*, the present form *female* arises from association with *male*, with which it rimes in Parlour c 1525]

A *adj*

I Belonging to the sex which bears off-spring

1 a of human beings. In *Law*: *Heir, line female*. Also predicatively

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* I 27 God made of mount man to the image and his likenesse, male and female he made hem of mount. 14 *Black Bk of Admiralty* II 121 Heyres female. *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV xii 34 He wille be king of all þe hale The cumnyn was he Lyne female. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 Femelle, *femininus*. 1504 BARN FIELD *Compl. Chastitie* iv, Fierie female creature. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 59 Lands halden be fee Soccage, quhen heires male and famell haith persewit. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 155 Fwelue female beasties. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 721 Who is this, what thing of sea or land? Female of sex it seems. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 304 The word issue equally comprehends male and female children. 1828 SCOTT *Fam. Letters* XXX, His female vassals. 1848 LANE *Arab. Nts* I *note*, White female slaves are kept by many men

b of animals, often = *she-*

1388 WYCLIF *Hex* XIII 8 A male bere, whanne the whelps ben ravyshid. *c*1400 *Octouian* 310 A female ape. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iiiib, Other while he is male And other while female and kyndely by kynde. *a*1500 *Colbrelbie Sow* 850 Twenty four chikkynis of shame schoo hes, Twelf mall and twelf famell be cromiculis cleir. 1552 HULOET, Female dragon *draconta*. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 490 The Femal Bee, that feeds her Husband Drone. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 308 He enclosed a female scorpion in a glass vessel. 1870 PENNELL *Mod. Pract. Angler* 148 A female Salmon

absol. *c*1300 *Wrnch Sag.* (W.) 3716 Ye se. How a rauen sittes and cries alane. It es the femal of the tithe. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* II 45 She sigh the bestes in her kinde. The male go with the female. 1861 SMALLEY *Beyond Alps* xx (ed 2) 255 In both male and female the hair is found worn off the back

2 *transf* of plants, trees. a When the sex is attributed only from some accident of habit, colour, etc.; sometimes after L. *femina*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 22 The male [pympernel] hath a crimson floure, and the female hath a blewe floure. 1551 — *Herbal* (1568) C iij b, Pympernell is of 2 kyndes. ye that hath the blewe floure, is of the female. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 102 b, The female Elmes have no seede. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lx 400 Two kindes of Ivynes the male and female. *Ibid* VI lv 726 The wilde Cornell tree, is called in Latin, *Cornus famina*. in Englishe, the female Cornel tree. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV i 48 The female Ivy so Enrings the barky fingers of the Elme. 1796 LADY *Alberti's Archit.* I 278, The female Larch Tree is almost of the Colour of Honey. 1988 RUSSELL in *Phil. Trans* LXXX 275 The Female Bamboo is distinguished by the larger Quantity of Farina from the male. 1846 ELLIS *Ilgin March* I 105 The female myrtle. 1870 KINGSLEY in *Good Words* 305/1 A male and female papaw, their stems some fifteen feet high. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.* 178 Female fern. — Wild hemp. 1879 PRIOR *Plant n* 78 Female fern, of old writers, but the species now called Lady fern, but the brake.

b *esp* in **Female hemp** = *fimble-hemp*, see FIMBLE *sb*

1543, 1877 [see CARL HEMP 2.] 1577 [see CASTLE HEMP 2]

c Of the parts of a plant: Fruit-bearing, resulting in a new individual

1791 *Gentl Mag* 934 The ear is the female part [of maize]. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) I 348 The stamen is called the *male* part, the pistil, being the recipient, is called the *female*. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 897 The female cell or oosphere

d Of a blossom or flower. Having a pistil and no stamens; pistillate, fruit bearing

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 188 In the Ribes alpinum, the male and female flowers are sometimes found on different plants. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* vi § 191 Flowers are Female, when the pistils are present and the stamens absent. 1882 *Ibis Garden* 12 Mar 169/3 Little red tipped female blossoms give promise of good crop

II Of or pertaining to those of this sex.

3 Composed or consisting of women, or of female animals or plants

1552 HULOET, Female, of the feminine sorte. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Monu.* 20 Of the female sex in some of Inachus's race, namely, the Male or Female. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps.* lxxvi 21 Annot 233 All the femal quire solemnly came out. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 620 That fair female Troop that seemd Of Goddesses. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 795 Heifara from his Female Store he took. 1710-11 *Swift's Lett* (1767) III 121 They keep as good female company as I do male. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 261 An use of the term *female sex* not altogether justified by usage

4 Of or pertaining to a woman or women.

1633 A. STAFFORD *Hist.*, The Femall Glory or, the Life of our blessed Lady. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 211 Female accomplishments. 1809 By a Female Hand He was to die. 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 83 There she collects the force of female lungs. 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 122 The whole detail of a female day. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I lxvii, Nor shrinks the female eye. 1823 F. CUSSONS *Ancient of Mont Blanc* 29 *note*, Female curiosity may frequently be in danger. 1868 CRAIK *Hist.* II 277 All this comes of a female instead of a masculine education

b Engaged in or exercised by women.

1692 RUDYARD *Hist Coll* (1729) 1 Sarah Servant Francis, and one Mr Pulford were committed for encouraging this Female Riot. 1762 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* x (1763) 180 Miriam led the female Dance and Choir. 1778 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I 153 A female conspiracy would have required an inexpiable prodigy. 1884 *Chr. World* 19 June 451/1 Female suffrage was contrary to the manifest order of nature

5 Peculiar to or characteristic of women

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II 83, I clothed him in a female habite. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 999 Fondly overcome with Femal charm. 1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlvii 19 A true female spirit of contradiction. 1751 CHESTERF. *Rules of Diet* 258 Chesnuts are good in Female Weaknesses. 1865 HAWTHORNE *Newsomes* II 270 'My denresting' each other with female fondness. 1883 *Nat. Rev.* 155 These letters Johnsonian in aim, and intensely female—we do not mean feminine—in style

†6 Womanish, effeminate; weakly. *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III iv 74 Boyes clap their female joints in stiffe vnwieldie Armes. 1594 MARLOWE & NASH *Dido* IV iii, I may not dure this female drudgery. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II 65, I have heard them often discredited the English what they did with such Leprous stuffe [Zante currents] A question worthy of such a female Traffike. 1696 DRYDEN *Aurang-Zebe* IV Wks (1883) V 363, I male at what your female fear foresees. 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 165 Your female discord end, Ye deedless boasters! 1772 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II 227 The king remained in his tent, awaiting the issue of the combat with female doubts and apprehensions.

III Applied to various material and immaterial things, denoting simplicity, inferiority, weakness or the like.

†7 a Simple; plain, undisguised. b. Inferior. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iv i, To tell you the femall truth (which is the simple truth) ladies. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv*

Impr (1653) 48 Where there can be a Male Improvement offer not to the Common Wealth a Female

8. Said of the inner layer of horn on a horse's foot, or of bark on a tree.

1699 T. the Gray *Compl Horseman* 72 If the foot be bruised with the shoe, or that the female horn be hurt. 1884 Bowker & Scott *De Barry's Manner* 557 The superficially-formed layer (called the male) is removed from the stem a new periderm appears This periderm grows quicker than the external male cork, and it used technically as 'female cork'.

9 Said of precious stones, on account of paleness or other accident of colour. Cf 2 a

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 158 Ben [the diamandes] growen to gedre, male and femele 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi xvi 587 That [loadstone] of Troas is blacke and of the female sex, in which regard it is not of that vertue that others be *Ibid* xxxvii xi 611 The female sandarach is carrie not such an ardent shew of fire 1865 Emanuel *Diamonds* 112 The ancients called sapphires male and female the pale blue, approaching the white, [was] the female

†10 *Female rime = feminine rime*, see Feminine

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 71 Rime in the last sillable, by the French named the Masculine rime in the next to the last, which the French call the Female 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* 40 Sir R. Howard, The Female Rhymes are still to be amongst other natures 1682 — *Albion & Albanius Pref* Wks (1883) VII 234 Our scarcity of female rhymes

IV 11 A distinctive term for that part of an instrument or contrivance which is adapted to receive the corresponding or male part

a 1856 H Miller *Pagan in O & Sandst* (1874) 342 The male half of the hinge belongs to the head, and the female half to the jaw 1889 *Mayne's Med Doc*, *Female* the part of a double lumbed instrument which receives the male or corresponding part

b (See quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xii 433/1 There is no difference between the male and female Pin, but for the Pin in the middle which the female wants

c '*Female gauge*, an internal or bored gauge' (Lockwood 1888), '*Female joint*, the socket or faucet-piece of a spigot-and-faucet joint' (Ogilv); *Female screw*, *socket*, a circular hole or socket having a spiral thread adapted to receive the thread of the male screw

1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp* II (1682) 11 A Female Screw, to receive the Male screw of the Stop cock 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 106 Two Male Screws fitted into two Female Screws 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* I 72 The female screw must be of such a size as to admit the projecting thread of the male screw 1879 *Eng Mech.* 28 May 251/1 A screw working in a female socket

B *sb*

1 A female animal. a of lower animals Often in *his female* his mate

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 331 In euenynges also 3e[de] males fro females 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xiv 97 Bydes that ben females may not abyde there 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The females [elephants] are of greater reuerence then the males 1585 T H tr *Pierce's Sch Beautie* D iv, This bird [Halcion] loueth singularly his femal 1597 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 416 The Wars the spotted Linx's make With their fierce Rivals, for the Female's sake 1769 T Whatley *Nat Hist Northumb* I xii 420 A female, with a calf at her foot, is not to be approached without danger 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* iv, The stag was standing as a sentinel for the females. 1881 Lubbock *Ants, Bees & Wasps* 8 The abdomen of the females sometimes increases in size

b generally, including the human species

c 1386 Chaucer *Wyf's Prol* 72 To knowe a femel fro a male c 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Femel, no male, *femella* 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* II ii v b, As one as the man loketh upon the female of his kynde, he leganne to lose her aboue all thynges 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II i 24 Man Are masters to their females, and their Lords. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 279 The Female generateth in her selfe, the Male nourisheth but in the Female 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 320 The female of every animal in a state of parturition is possessed of a placenta, or substance analogous thereto 1851 Carpenter *Phys* (ed 2) 503 Conception and Parturition, in the Human female

2 A female person, a woman or girl.

3 In express or consciously implied antithesis with *male*, *esp* one of the female individuals in any class or enumeration comprising persons of both sexes

c 1315 Shoreham 44 Me schel the mannes lenden aseche, The navele of the female 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 59 Ther myght succed na female 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 130 Of king Williame the successioun did fail Iayth of famell and maill 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conscr* IV v 436 If the like exenbitances of the other sexe were not meant to be comprehended, females should be lawlesse, and the law impertinent 1654 Gayton *Pleasant Notes Don Quix* III 269 The Danish and Swedish laws, harsh to all females

b. As a mere synonym for 'woman'

Now commonly avoided by good writers, exc with contemptuous implication.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 408 Two females shulen be grynding at a queerne c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 111 Of femelys a quantite here fynde I parte 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 441 Cupid is a knauish lad Thus to make poore females mad 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 478 Females have extreames, and two we see, Either too wicked, or too good they be 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 45 P 3, I would strictly recommend to any young females not to dally with men [etc] 1773 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) IV 141 Just putting on my hat, to attend the females to church 1821 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV i 263 Dancing an essential part of a young female's education 1849 E F Napier *Excurs S. Africa* I 119 The 'Forty' of the present day, and his female, (for the creature can scarcely be dignified by the name of woman). 1865 J (= Bertram) *Harriets of Sea* (1873) 193 This is performed by females, hundreds of whom annually find well-paid occupation at the gutting troughs 1889 *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 7/2 They are no ladies The only word good enough for them is the word of opprobrium—females

3 *attrib* in certain nonce-words, as *female bar*, *foe*; **female-bane**, transl of Gr *Θηλυφόνον* aconite, lit 'a thing deadly to females'.

1509 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 42 Pharamond The founder of this Law, and Female Barre 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 277 Others, for the reason before shewed, call it Anthora [=helphonon [*marg* Femalbane] c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1753) 445 A thousand such instances are not able to make me change sex, a female foe

Fe'male,y, *adv nonce-wd* So as to suit a female

1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as a Flower* xviii, Before the door stand many horses, nakely and femalely saddled

Fe'maleness, *nonce-wd.* The character or qualities of a female

1892 W W Peyton *Memor Jesus* iv 94 In maleness and femaleness there is a likeness to the divine nature

† Femalism, *Obs rare*—1. [f. Female + -ism] = prec In quot, curiosity

1779 *Sylph* I 207 But femalism prevailed, and I examined the contents

† Femalist, *Obs rare*—1. [f. Female + -ist] One devoted to the female sex

1613 Marston *Insatiate Countesse* IV iii 54 Beauty can make him [War] smile upon delightfull Peace, Courting her smoothly as a femalist

Femality (fīmæ·liti) Somewhat *humorous* [f. Female + -ity. Cf Of *femelete*]

1. Female nature or characteristics

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 227, I was afraid of your *Femality*, when you came face to face 1773 *Lady's Mag* IV 3 My femality, or in other words, my curiosity was greater 1844 Mary Fuller *Wom 19th C.* (1862) 115 Feminine element spoken of as Femality

b *pl* Samples of female character, females

c 1801 J Beresford *Miseries (Percy)* 68 Disband feamality, let courage be your portion

Femalize (fī·mălaiz), *v* [f. Female *a* + -ize] **+1** *intr* To become effeminate or unmanly *Obs*

1674 T Duffett *Sp Rogue* II, Men are so Femalized, so idle grown, They court the Cox, and slight what may be won

2. *trans* To give a feminine designation or ending to [see quots for *ppl a*]

Hence **Femalized** *ppl a*

1799 Stedman *Narrative of Hist & Humour* (1971) I iii 103 note, When they consider the very Formation of the word Κοσμοπολιτισμος upon the Model of the other fema lized Virtues, Humanity, Generosity, Assiduity, etc they will no longer hesitate on this Interpretation 1887 *N & Q* 7th ser III 95 The following femalized Christian names—Alexandrina, Andreanna and Williamina

Femalry, var of Fimbry, *Obs.*

Femble, var of Fimble

Feme (fēm) Also 6 feeme, 6–7 fem. 8–9 femme. [a OF *feme*, fr *femme* woman, wife]

1 *Law* (Chiefly conjoined with *baron*) Wife (The technical spelling is *feme*, but in non professional use the form *feme* has often been adopted So also in *feme covert* see below)

[1292] 3599, 1622 [see Baron *sb* 5]. a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Common Law* (1636) 3 The feme is entitled to dower 1714 Scrogge *Courts Iest* (ed 3) 161 If a Feme Copyholder for Life takes Husband, who commits a Waste, this shall bind the Wife 1813 Byron in Moore *Life* (1847) 317 Divorce runs the feme *Man* 1818 *Ibid* 318 The feme died 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* II ix viii 142 An ancient custom of the land described the man and wife as baron and feme

† 2 In 16th c often used (in verse and somewhat playfully) for Woman

1567 Turberv. *Ovid's Epist* 76 So bolde Away to have a freend, feme pardy not I. 1577 J Sharpe *Flowers of Epigrammes* 58 Of ills that launche out in the feme, the chiefe, the Fire 1594 Wiltonne *Arcita* (1880) 15 Nature hath forgot Of fleeting Femes, such fickle store 1633 T. Heywood *Iron Epthot Iuy Baptismes* 1 6 The Fem was concerned as (in desire) one

Feme covert (fe·m kə·vət) *Law* [a AF. *feme covert* a woman 'covered' (= mod F *couverte*), i e under protection] A woman under cover or protection of her husband; a married woman. (Cf Coverture *a* 4)

[1598 Perkins *Prof Bk* (1532) *s marg*, Graunt de feme couert est void] 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 4 A feme couert cannot make a contract 1868 R. L. Stevens *Pl's Query* (1708) 70 My poor wife being a Feme Covert, not an Officer durst come near her 1743 Pilkington *Weddings Day* iv v, Do you know, sir, that this lady is a feme couverte? 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 170 petition of feme covert 1858 Lo St Leonards *Handy bk Prop Law* xxv 189 An infant, lunatic, *feme covert*, or [etc.].

b. *Humorously*. Wife

1678 Butler *Hud.* III. i. 862 Those .femme courets to all mankind.

Feme-sole (fe·m sōl). *Law* [a. AF *feme soule*, a woman alone] **a** A woman who has not the protection of a husband; an unmarried woman, a spinster; **a** widow. **b** A married woman who with respect to property is as independent of her husband as if she were unmarried.

Also *attrib*, as *feme-sole merchant*, *trader*, a married woman who uses a trade alone, or without her husband (Webster).

[1528 Perkins *Prof Bk* (1532) 2 Mes si feme soule soit executrix *Ibid* 2 b, Si feme soul fist fait del grauntz] 1642 *Ibid* (transl of *prec*) 1 § 20 If the wife as a feme sole grant a rent 1714 Scrogge *Courts Iest* (ed 3) 90 If the Cattle of a Feme sole be taken, and afterwards she marry 1845 Lo Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I vii 121 The Queen Consort being privileged as a feme sole 1858 Lo St. Leonards *Handy bk Prop Law* xii 73 She becomes, after the judicial separation a *feme sole*, a single woman, with respect to property

Femenie, obs form of Feminine

Femerell (fe·mĕrel). Forms 5 **fomerel(l**, **fumrell**, 5–6 **fymerelle**, **fumerill**, 6 **fymerelle**, **fomerill**, **fum(m)erel(l**, 5– **femerell** [ad OF *fumerelle* altered form of *fumerole* = It *fumaruolo* —L. *fūmārŏlum*, dim. of *fūmārium*, f *fumus* smoke]

'A lantern, louvre, or covering placed on the roof of a kitchen, hall, etc for the purpose of ventilation or the escape of smoke' (Webst, 1849)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Fomerel of an halle, *fumarium* *Ibid* 182/2 Fumrell of an howse, *fumarium* 1446 *Churchw Acc Yatton* (Som Rec Soc) 84 It payd to Welyam Stonlowse for setting in of to femerell in the stepyll, xd 1500 *Ordre Cok* (Arb), *Funerelle*, a femerell. 1511 *Nottingham Rec* III 335 Y wyndelle of y chymney 16 *Jrnl Bk Expenses in Gutch Coll Cur* (1781) I 209 Spent about the Femerell of the New Kitchin xviii *vnd* 1885 Law *Hampton Court* 171 The inside of the femerell was as richly decorated as the rest of the roof

Femetorie, obs form of Fumitory

Femicide 1 (fe·misəid) [f Feme + -(i)cide; see -cide 1] One who kills a woman.

1848 De Macmish (*title*), Confessions of an unexecuted Femicide

Femicide 2 (fe·misəid) [f Feme + -(i)cide; see -cide 2] The killing of a woman

1801 *Satirical View Lond* 60 Has species of delinquency may be denominated *Parricide*, *Fratricide*, *Uxoricide*, *Femicide*, the killing of a woman

Feminacy (fe·minăsi) [f L *femina* + -acy, after Effeminacy] Female nature, femality.

1847 Lytton *Ducretia* (1853) 37 The face took from the figure the charm of feminacy

† Feminal, *a. Obs* Also 4 **femynalle** [a. OF *feminal* = Pr. *feminal*, f l at type **fēminālis*, f *femina* woman] Of or pertaining to a female or woman, female

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cxli (1495) 698 Reme is yeuen ayeust femynalle fluxe 1527 Wast (*title*) *Abone Expedilline* xlvi n *Dodsl* (1748) II 82 For wealth, or fame, or honor feminal

Feminality (feminæ·liti) [f prec + -ity] **1** The quality or condition of a female, female nature Now *rare*

1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* III xvii 148 If in the minority of naturall vigor, the parts of femenility take place 1792 Fenwick *Incendiaries* II ii, Not half so much as devoting 'em [a beautiful face and person] to a pretty fellow If our femenility had no business in this world, why was it sent hither? 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Social Kit* II 10 Thinking womanhood a mistake in exact proportion to its femenility

2 *pl* only *concr* or quasi-*concr*. **a.** The personality of a woman, a female person **b** A female trait or peculiarity **c** Something that women delight in, a knick-knack

1829 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 262 Ladies are not permitted to advance their femenilities beyond so chaste a threshold. 1834 *Tait's Mag* IV 204 Certain femenilities peep through every page 1840 Mrs Thomson in *New Monthly Mag* LX 199 All these pretty 'femenilities'

† Feminary, *a. Obs* [f L *femin-a* + -ary] Womanish

1650 I Fenner tr *Charron's It ud* III § 13 277 A feminarie, sottish calmeness, and vitious facilitie

† Feminate, *a Obs rare* [ad. L *femināt us*, f *femina* woman] a Resembling a woman; effeminate **b** Female, feminine

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) L1, With halfe a berde, as a feminate man 1550 North tr *Guevara's Dessik of Princes* 82 a Money doth not only breake the feminate and tender harts, but also the hard and craggy rockes. 1633 Ford *Broken H* v iii, A nation warlike cannot brook A feminate ashy

Hence **† Feminately** *adv Obs*

1598 Florio *Iuan-zuan*, to goe walking wantony, idly or feminatile vp and downe the streetes

† Femine, *a Obs* Also 5 femyn(e [Contracted f Feminine] = Feminine *a*

1530 Palsgr 156 All the resedue of the yere be of the femyne gendre 1564 Gotham, *Pastime* 17 b, In Xerxes was to be sene a kind of femine fenfulnesse 1610 *Merry Mag*, *Lady Vibe* xv, I do the like against the Femine kind

Femineity (feminī·iti) [f L *femine-us* womanish (*femina*) + -ity] The quality or

nature of the female sex, womanliness; womanishness.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers., etc* I 72 The very essence of femininity seems to speak in the true and touching words *Ibid* II 228 Of all men I ever knew Wordsworth has the least femininity in his mind 1858 O W HOLMES *Autocrat Breakf t* (1883) 188 It had so much *womanity* in it,—*womanity*, as well as *femininity*

Feminicide (fim nisaid) *rare* [f L *femina* + -(I)CIDE 2.] = FEMICIDE 2

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 545 Our transcendent powers of cold blooded feminicide

Feminitcity [f I *femin-a*, after *rusticity*] The quality or condition of a woman, womanliness

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 226 Beautiful are both these women in their graceful femininity

Feminie (fe mini) *arch.* Also 5 **femyne, femynye, 6 femynie** [a OF *feminie*, f L *femina* woman] Womankind, a set of women, *esp* the Amazons, also the country of the Amazons.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 8 He conquered all the regne of Femenie c 1400 *Troit Troy* 6669 the queene of femynye hat freke so faithfully loue 1430-40 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xcix (1869) 111, I wot neuere whether I be in femynye, ther wommen hauen the lordship 1561 *Schole house of Women* 9 in Harl *Misc* VII Scole of women conteyned in boke. And all in prase of the femynie 1592 COLES, *Feminies*, the women o country 1822 BARON *Herwert* IV 3, You bid me look into the realm of feminie 1854 *Fraser's Mag* IX 639 The dingy feminie who cry their brooms 1876 M J CHAPMAN *Idyll* XIV 22 At the good deeds of feminie let no man hardly

† Feminile, *a. Obs* $^{-1}$ [f L *femin a* + -ILE, cf It *femminile*] Peculiar to a woman, feminine

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* in 64 The forehead is also called a great forehead, if it be compared with a feminile forehead

Femininity (femini ltti) [f prec + -ITY] The character or disposition peculiar to a woman, womanliness, womanishness Also quasi *concr*

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 89 True femininity is often found contemplating the exquisite points of some soul subduing picture 1890 H ELLIS *Criminal* III 53 The corresponding character (femininity) is not found so often

Feminine (fe minin), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-6 **femynyne, 5-6 femenine, -yn'e, 5 femynyne, 6 feminin, -yne,** (*Sc* **famenene**), 7-8 **feminine, 4- feminine.** [a. OF *femenin* and *fr feminin, -ine*, ad L *feminīnus*, f *femina* woman, f *femin-* see FEMINIE]

1 Of persons or animals Belonging to the female sex, female Now *rare*.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 275, I sawe perpetually ystalled A femenine creature. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 313 The prest, which is feminine 1470 HARDING *Chron* 229 Edmond None issue had neither male ne feminine. c 1500 *Melusine* 369 And now for a serpent of femeyne nature ye shake for fere 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 454/2 I find as leue he hare them both a hare charitie, as with y^e frayle feminyne sexe fall to farre in lust 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 83 But a soule Feminine saluteth vs 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 329 Of which Manly Feminine people [Amazons] ancient authors disagree. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 893 Those Male, These Feminine

b *Humorously*

1800 O W HOLMES *Lect V* (1882) 106 A side of feminine beef was obtained

2 In same sense, of objects to which sex is attributed, or which have feminine names, *esp* one of the heavenly bodies

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 14 They say that the Moone is a planet Feminine 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 11 30 Under her conduct and standard marcheth the whole feminine army, envy, avarice, pride, &c. 1663 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 83 Eve is acknowledged to be Male and Female, consisting of Three and Two, the two first Masculine and Feminine numbers *a* 1668 CLEVELAND *Hermaphr* 6 Wks (1687) 39 Thou art the God of Wine With Water that is Feminine 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks 1841 130 The earth is universally feminine. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 191 Ye feminine stars, that in the sky shine in vain to man Earthy, or moist, or feminine, or fixed

3 Of or pertaining to a woman, or to women, consisting of women, carried on by women.

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlix 189 She lefte as yde her feminyne wyll c 1500 *Melusine* 322 Ther be xii diuerse haue sith sen her in femenyn figure. *Ibid* 354 Which cryed with a femenyne voys 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 36 Or wel you now feminine in him my femyn entre? 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II iii 3 Take notice of some principall of the orders she made in those feminine Academies 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 388 Governed and overswayed at home under a feminine usurpation 1864 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iii, Feminine society 1865 MISS BRADDON *Only a Clod* XXXVII, They were growing too serious for feminine discussion or friendly sympathy 1876 — *J Haggard's Dau* I 9 The feminine element in the business was supplied by his maiden sister

4 Characteristic of, peculiar or proper to women; womanlike, womanly

14 *Ephth* in *Jundale's Viz* 113 Sche answered most feminyne of chere Full prudently to euery questyon c 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Feminynye, or woman lyke, *muliebris* 1558 EDEN *Decades* 340 Of complexion feminine and like matike in comparison to gold 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 219 To such as be of a feminine and delicate bodie. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 458 Her [Eve's] Heavnly forme Angelic, but more soft, and Feminine 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 149 P 11 My sister the young ladies are hourly tormenting by every art of feminine persecution 1832 LYTTON *Rienzi* I 3, There was something almost feminine in the tender deference with which he appeared to listen. 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser II 23 The most virile of poets cannot be adequately rendered in the most feminine of languages.

† b Such as a woman is capable of *Obs*

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let to Friend* xix, Some dreams I confess may admit of ease and feminine exposition

5 Depreciatively, Womanish, effeminate. ? *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xiv (1554) 53 b, Last of echo one was Sardanapall, Most feminine of condicion 1548 HALL *Chron* 13 Rebukyng their timerous hearties, and feminine audacitie 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I II § 8 217 Ninias being esteemed no man of warre at all, but altogether feminine 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1702) I 41 He was of so unhappy a feminine temper, that he was always in a tremble fright 1691 HORNECK *Lermath* II xxi 112 Not onely to women, but also to men of feminine courage

6 *Gram.* Of the gender to which appellations of females belong Of a termination Proper to this gender † Of a connected sentence Consisting of words of this gender

c 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 282/a So speak I in feminine gender in general 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 472 Spewing forth also this Feminine Latine, *Nouo manumcat est mseru reo diua est Ecclesia, O Ecclesia Romana!* 1776 BRYANT *Mythol* II 41 Cora was a feminine title of the Sun 1821 R. CRAIG *Accts & Sc* (ed 3) 55 Most feminine nouns end in O or $^{\text{N}}$ 1845 STODDART *Encycl Metrop* I 30/1 Every noun denoting a female animal is feminine

7 [Loosely] *Feminine rime* in French versification, one ending in a mute *e* [called because the mute *e* is used as a feminine suffix], hence in wider sense, a rime of two syllables of which the second is unstressed So *feminine ending, termination* (of a line of verse); *feminine cæsura*, one which does not immediately follow the ictus *The e feminine* the French '*e* mute', and the similar sound in ME. (dropped in the later language).

1775 J TWEDDELL *Chaucer's Wks* Pref Ess III § 16 Nothing will be of such use for supplying the deficiencies of Chaucer's metre, as the pronunciation of the *e* feminine 1787-9 HARRIS *Phil Arrang* (1803) 344 The Alexandrine had generally a feminine termination 1844 BICK & PEARSON *Munk's Metres* 27 The former clove, because it terminates in a mute, and is on that account, less forcible, is called feminine, the latter, masculine 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* (1880) 247 Of feminine rhymes we find *fame, pastel* 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 11 (ed 2) 92 Verses with a double ending—which in English verse at least are not in themselves feminine.

B *sb*

1 The adj used absolutely

† a. *gen.* She that is, or they that are feminine; a woman, women *Obs.*

c 1440 *Songs & Carols* 15th C (Percy) 65 Not only in England, but of every nation, The femynyng wyl presume men for to gyde 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (S T S) 31 The Pacifie of feminine is vice Vice maye fend to the best fo 1667 MILTON *P L* x 893 Not fill the World at once With men as Angels without Feminine

b With defining word: The feminine element in human nature

1802 *Pall Mall* 16 June 3/1 The volumes display the above noted characteristics of the eternal feminine in its singing mood.

c A person, rarely an animal, that is feminine; a female, a woman Now only *humorously*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 2021 Dotrynge her abouse the age of so yonge a femynyne 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 235 When the husband is to be instructed, they guide the femininies towards the Pallace 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* II v, Sweete Feemine, chip off the taile of thy discourse with the scissars of silence 1665 GLANVILL *Vanity Dog* 87 While all things are judg'd according to their suitableness to the fond Feminine 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 202 The Deity was represented as a feminine 1887 *Graphic* 25 Jan 67/1 We are in a fine business

2 *Gram* A word of the feminine gender.

1607 JONSON *Every Beastie* 114 They call it Zebi, and the feminine of Asinus 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 105 These feminines want the singular number; *causæ, phalerr* 1618—*Lud Lit* 128 In wordes of three terminations, the first is the Masculine, the second the Feminine, the third the Neuter 1708 A BROWNE *Compl Mus* VII 117 All Feminines of the Singular Number, do end in A. 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 55 Eliza It was made a feminine in allusion 1882 S MASON *Engl Gram* 23 Seamstress and songstress are double feminines.

† Feminine, *v Obs* [f prec] *trans* To make feminine, to weaken, effeminate

1577 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 170 Musicke dooth rather feminine the minde

Femininely (fe mininli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a feminine manner, like a woman, womanishly. Also, in the feminine gender.

1698 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 365 Nor as any peculiar Dialect of this tongue, using this word sometimes femininely 1814 BYRON *Lara* I xxvii, So femininely white [that hand] might bespeak Another sex 1821 — *Juan* V lxxx, Now being femininely fair 1860 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* II xi, He look'd in almost all respects a maid 1859 TENNYSON *Lmd* 1124 Femininely fair and disinutely pale

Femineness (femininnes). [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being feminine, womanliness

1859 *Times* 23 Nov 8/4 Buoncompagni is gentle even to femineness 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 258/2 Without derogating from her femineness

Feminism. [f as prec + -ISM]

1. The state of being feminine.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing *Phren Jrnl*), and in mod Dicts.

2 A feminine or woman's word or expression

1890 F HALL in *Nation* 13 Oct 282/3 The locution [*very distressed*] has been, all along, in the main a feminism.

Feminitude. *nonce-wd.* [f FEMININ-E + -(I)TUDE] The characteristic quality of feminine persons; womanishness

1876 J THOMSON *Pimpotent Key* 19 The spite is but his [Froude's] femininitude.

Femininity (femini nlti) [ME *femininte*, f. as prec + -ITY Cf Fr. *femininté*]

1. Feminine quality; the characteristic quality or assemblage of qualities pertaining to the female sex, womanliness; in early use also, female nature

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 262 O serpent under femy nypytee. 14 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 1045 His face, of femynynitee Thurw houest drede abaisshed so was she c 1430 *Compleynt* 326 Ibid Asp 63 In whame yche vertue is set rest Prudence and femynynite 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 230 She was all that my most romantic dreams had fancied of femininity 1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 4/2 What she [the American woman] conspicuously lacks, on the other hand, is eventual femininity

concr. a 1876 G. DAWSON *Biog Lect* (1886) 194 A perfect femininity of architecture, the Venus of Gothic creation.

2 In depreciative sense: Womanishness

1863 F. L SWIFTE in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 364 A certain femininity, which our *patresfamilias* call changeableness 1879 J P O'CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 136 Features delicate almost to femininity 1888 *Manch Exam* 22 July 5/1 The femininity of Fenelon's nature.

3 In applied senses. a The fact of being a female b Feminine peculiarity (in shape)

1869 *Hom Mag* 28 Nov, There is no quarrel with femininity, though her counterfeit of a man is perfect 1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 2/1 A part for which the exuberant femininity of her physique obviously disqualifies her

4 *concr* Women in general; womankind.

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr 2 Crinoline has enlightened us respecting the not faultless ankles of femininity 1878 MRS RICHARD GREEN *Short Hist* II xv 280 Changed into a tenderer and softened specimen of femininity

Femininize, *v rare* $^{-1}$ [f FEMININE + -IZE] *trans* To make (a word) feminine, to give a feminine form to.

1868 F. HALL *Benares* 8 The name of King Champa, feminized, became that of the neighbouring city Champá

Feminism (fe minizm) *rare* [f L *femin a* + -ISM] The qualities of females

1851 in OGILVIE.

Feminity (femi nlti). [ME. *feminte*, a OF *feminté*, f Lat type **feminitas*, f *femina* woman]

1 = FEMININITY 1

1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 262 (Land 360) O serpent vnder femynyte c 1470 HARDING *Chron* Prolem xiv, The thyrde sonne wedded dame Rhianth, ful of femynytee c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 71 Here in mary, ful mech ful of femynyte 24 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 43 Goodnes, the Rote of all vertue Which Rutule is in youre femynyte 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 515 She is the mirrhour of womankinde 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* iv, She laughed at the ludicrous repetition of femininy in the second line 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 1299 Put forth each charm And proper floweret of femininy

2 = FEMININITY 2

1669 H MORE *Exp 2 Epist* VI 83 There being all these symptoms of Feminity in the Church of Rome 1890 J FORSTER in *Academy* 23 Aug 149/2 There is a decided note of feminity in his genius, a want of manly strength

3 = FEMININITY 4; also = FEMININITY 3

† *Queen of femininty* queen of the Amazons.

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I viii (1554) 14 b, Theseus Weddid Apolita The hardy queene of femynite 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 1633 Neste to order Wedded blessed lady, floure of femynyte 1813 HOOLE *Ariosto's Orlando* I 71 I half watchit Quhareevir illumis femenitye 1816 *Scott Antiq.* xxii, I tell thee, Mary, Hector's understanding, and far more that of femininty, is inadequate to cope with the extent of the love. 1870 BROWNING *Lyrics* xiv, Provided . thus femininty be followed By Fifine

Femilyorous (femini yôrəs), *a rare*—^{1}. [f L. *femin-a* woman + *-(i)vor us* devouring + -OUS.] That eats the flesh of women

1820 *Examiner* No 644 523/1 Our feminivorous broadgroom however is somewhat inconsistently represented

Feminization (fe minəizā$^{\text{I}}$ʃən) [f next + -ATION] **a** The action of making feminine. **b.** The giving of a feminine inflexion to a word

1844 *Blackw Mag* IV 510 There is a sweetness, a softness, and feminization of tone, in the lower passages 1886 H JAMES *Bostonians* III 11 It was a case to save [the sex] from what?' she asked 'From the most damnable feminization!' 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 115 Their [Poles'] careless and light hearted feminisation of a verb.

Feminize (fe minəiz), *v.* [f L. *femin-a* + -IZE Cf Fr. *féminiser*] **a.** *trans* To make feminine or womanish; to give a feminine cast to (a description) **b.** *intr* To become or grow feminine

1662, 1693 [see FEMININE] 1776 COURTNEY MELMOTH' [S J Pratt] *Pursuits of Lit* I 98 It only served the more to feminize and to recommend her to the spectator 1790 MRS A. M JOHNSON *Monmouth* I 175 I et not an idea of her feminize a soul that should now burn but for glory and a crown 1841 J T HEWITT *Parish Clerk* III 81 Remember this description . and you see Harriette. 1866 *Chambers Times* 6 Jan. 9/3 Any more than a boy is feminized by learning music 1892 *Nation* 21 July 45/2 May it not be said that he feminized him too much?

b. 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 The women would make those present look very small . but that they are feminising.

Hence **Fe·minised** *ppl. a.*, **Fe·minising** *vbl. sb.*
1652 Wright tr. *Camus' Nature's Paradox* 123 Her vigorous exertion made them incline to the thought of her being a Male Femina'd 1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* 45 The Serpent said to the feminised Adam 1867 *Ch Times* 6 July 436/4 The feminizing of the clerical mind is one of many evils. 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 300/1 The husband, if he has become sufficiently . feminized, may go to the House.

Femishing: see Femishing *Obs*

‖ **Femme de chambre** (fam də ʃãbr) [Fr]
1. A lady's maid.
1769 Sterne *Let* 19 Aug, I have got a decent *femme de chambre*, and a good looking *fagotas* 1824 Mrs Wilson *Convers. Byron* (1832) I 48 Fletcher's wife was at that time *femme de chambre* to Lady Byron. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvii (1885) 364 Martha . as *femme de chambre*, accompanied her young mistress
2. A chambermaid
1890 *Eng Illust Mag* Christmas No 272 The crisp and beaming *femmes de chambre* of our neighbours across the Channel

Femoral (fe·mŏrăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *femor-*, *femur* thigh + -al.]
A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the femur or thigh
Chiefly *Anat*, as *femoral artery, bone*, etc
1782 S Sharp *Surgery* Intr (ed 2) 50 The largest crooked needle should be used in taking up the femoral arteries in amputation 1860 *Mayo Path Inf* IV 151 The phenomena which occurred in a case of deep-seated femoral hernia 1881 Scott *Aeneis* xxx, Flibbertigibbet . thrust a pin into the rear of the short femoral garment 1890 *Hoon Kelmarsage, Her Accident* xx, I bared the femoral bone of her dexter leg 1892 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 636 I hey may enter the femoral, umbilical, and ischiatic openings.
B *sb.* = *femoral artery*
1859 Todd *Cyc Anat* V 542/1 In the Sloth the brachials and femorals are split up 1881 Mivart *Cat* 213 The femoral gives off a large branch called the deep femoral

†**Femorales**, *pl. Obs* In ? **femoralles** [a Of *femoralles* = late l. *femorâlia*, f *femor-*, *femur* thigh] Clothing for the thighs; breeches.
1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev* vi 10 The priest shal be vested with the tunike and the linnen femoralles.

Femur (*fi·mŏr*) Pl **femurs** (*fi·mŏrz*), **femora** (fe·mŏră), [L. *femur* thigh]
1. *Anat.* The thigh bone in man and other vertebrata
1799 in *Med Jrnl* II 482 The femur was found in blackish fragments 1830 R Knox *Blkstr's Anat* § 613 A case of false joint in consequence of the fracture of the neck of the femur 1869 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* 1 22 The femur, or thigh, is much lengthened and slightly curved 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 1 xiii, The thigh bone or femur, corresponding with the humerus in the fore-limb
2 *Entom* The corresponding part in an insect, the third articulation of the foot
1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Animn Kingd* 327 The ambulatory organs of locusts . the fracture of the femur, etc 1875 W Houghton *Sk Brit Insects* 128 In some genera the femur of the hind legs is enormously swollen.
3 *Arch.* 'The space between the channels [of the 'Triglyph]' (Gwilt)
1563 Shute *Archit* D j b, The pillor shalbe garnished with Canaleoli, and the fifth parte is for Stria, which are also called Femora.

Fen (fen), *sb*[1] Forms . a. 1 fen(n, 3–7 fenn(e, (4 feen, 6 finne, fene), 2– fen **β.** 2 ven, 2–4 venn(e [OE *fen*, *fenn* neut , masc = OFris. *fenne*, *fenne* masc (MDu , MLG *venne*, Du *ven* fem , Du, *veen* neut) water-meadow, bog, OHG. *fenna* fem , *fennu* neut (Ger *fenne* neut , *fehn* fem) marsh, ON *fen* neut , quagmire, Goth *fani* neut , mud —OTeut **fanjoân* (*-jo-?*, *-jō-*)]
1 Low land covered wholly or partially with shallow water, or subject to frequent inundations ; a tract of such land, a marsh.
Beowulf 104 (Gr) Se be moras heold fen and festen c 888 K Alfred *Boeth* xxiii § 2, & call þat his fenna & moras nemenen habbað c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ fenne men geond wateren and geond fenne 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 146 Grantebrigge & buntendone mest pleite of dep ven c 1325 *Song of Allexandre* 91 (Laud MS) Þo was þer fen hit hahte robbed Engeland, the mores ant þile] fenne c 1440 *York Myst* viii 126 They will slee me, þo flenne or flrith 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1302 In Lerna, the Grekes fen 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 284 Which is seated in a great fen. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1028 The joyless sun . draws the copious steam from ev'ry fen. 1808 J Bar low *Columb* iv 593 Rich from the waters every stagnant fen 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* iii xiv (1886) 211 The margin of the broad, reedy fen
fig 1696 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 36 He did cut Poe dike to let in a Flood of all Heresies, upon the Fenns of Christianity 1802 Worsw *'Milton! thou should'st be living'*, England hath need of thee 3 Is a fen Of stagnant waters
1866 Alger *Solit Nat. & Man* iii 129 The hot fen of emulation and vice
b. cap + *The fen* (obs.), *the fens* : certain lowlying districts in Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, and some adjoining counties
905 *O F Chron.* an 905 Eall o8 ða fennas norð. *c* 1340 *Pilgr Tale* 1 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App 1 77 In lincolneshyre, fast by the fenne, ther stant a hows. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 59 Divers lands and wast grounds called the Fennes. 1770 Gray in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 113 Two hundred thousand acres are drowned in the Fens here 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 92 A short visit to the Fens of Cambridgeshire 1890 *Murray's Handbk Lincolnshire* 4 Large flocks of geese are still kept in the Fens about Spalding

†**2** Mud, clay, dirt, mire, filth. Also, excrement.
c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xvi 104 He underfeð ðat fenn ðara ðwæsena. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 147 *Limus, lutum*, fenn *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 47 Ieremie stod in þe ueme up to his mude *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 490 Of þe flum noe spredde his fen 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc* 655 Of þe comen mykel foul thyng, Als fen, and wryn and spytyng *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 62 To þape hem in lustis as swyn in fenn 1460 *Lydgate Dise.* 1500 Bothe mas denes, and garsoun, Fowyll ten schull on the throwe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 17 The vile bellers of that cursit schrewis Abounds of fen mvist abhominable 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 344 The hoving in ane mureis throuth, Maid of lum self, stinkis lyke ony fen Into the eirlis of all vther men
fig 1587 Thevet *Hugden* (Rolls) I 17 Vngile sowpt gold of wit and wisdom in the fen of Ennui be poete
3 *slang* (see quots) ? *Obs*
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fag the Fen*, drub the Whore 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Fen*, a Strumpet, or Bawd, a common Prostitute
4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attributive, as *fen bank, -boat, -boot, -country, -duk, -dyke, -earth, -fowl, -frog, -grass, land* (whence *fen-lander*), *-river, -rule, -skate, -skater, -skating, -soil* In adjectives, as *fen-afflicted, -dweller, -fever, -mist, -swamping*. **c** originative, as *fen-born, -bred, -sucked* adjs
1616 Chapman *Batrachom* 17 The farre fam'de *Fen* affected 1691 Ray (*creation* II (1692) 73 The Fenbanks in the Isle of Ely 1892 *Daily News* 12 June 5/4 A fen bank about six miles from Peterborough 1766 Pennant *Tour* (1769) III 279 One of the little fen boats 1805 *Fen Adv Yrnl* VI 218 The steams of his fen-bred vapours 1811 *Gent* II 63 That fe·bborn serpent 1872 Swinburne *Songs b. Sunrise, Eve of Revolution* 296 These fen born fires 1890 *Lincolnshire Chronicler* 26 Nov 5 The fen bred wapour. 1890 I Allen *Hist Lincolnsh* I iii 65 Other rivers of the Fen Country 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 441 The great religious houses of the fen country 1600 Fennor *Compt Cobler* 65 The Fenducks, or Moore hen 1610 *Fen-dweller* [see Fen man] 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 84 Strange that those fen dwellers should approach the fiery region 1878 Mueller & Sceresseni *Zealand* xiii 416 The spleen of fen dwellers is often enlarged. *c* 1720 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 127 Ye 'ffenditks, are deep ditches and drains 1728 Morton *Northampt* 1 3 They say The surface is of Black 'Fen Earth 1891 A. J. Foster *The Ouse* 196 The 'fen farmers still gather in its markets. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxii, Fen-fever and the Ague 1811 The use compiled improvements which have taken place in 'Fenfarming 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xxii, listen yet few frogs still 1824 *Fen Adv Yrnl* I 1/1 *Fen-fowl Act* 1828 Accounting of 'fen grasses *a* 1000 *Guthlac* (1848) 50 He þurh þa 'fenland rewn 1670 *O E Chron.* an 1070 Pet Englesco folc of eall þa fenn landes comen to heom 1895 Lond. *Hawk* Introd 12 In the moorlands and the fen lands 1668 Fuller *Worthies* (1811) II 21 *Apud Girtwis*, that is, amongst the 'Fenlanders 1799 A Young *Agric of Suffolk* 363 A very common fen cart is took, called a 'fen-planning plough, the furrow of which is burnt 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inventi* II vi 43 a, A kind of 'fen rishes yᵗ grew in the moores of Egipt 1892 *Badminton Library*, *Skating* vii 268 A standard type of 'Fen skates 1881 N. & A. Goodman *Skates*, Handbook of 'Fen skating 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 305 Light 'fen soils 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 169 You 'fen-suck'd Fogges
b In various plant names, etc as, **fen-berry**, the cranberry (*Vaccinium Oxycoccus*); **fen-cress** = Watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*); **†fen-down** Cotton-grass, **fen grape** = *fenberry*, **fen lentil**, water lentils (*Lemna minor*), **fen-rue** (see quot); **†fen whort** = *fen berry*.
1578 Lyte *Dodoenus* II xi 691 Those which the Germaynes doo call Veenbeseen, that is to say Marsh or 'Fen berries 1578 Lyte *Dodoenus* II xi 691 *Peplis* . is the 'Fen Purslane *Plant n* (1879) 77 *Fen berry*, from its growing in fens, the cranberry *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce, xenum 'fenecresan, þa hatton *Sax Leechd* 1440 *Alph Tib*, 61/9 With no scalded fethers nor 'fen downe nor none other unlawful and corrupt stuffes 1720 Stevil *Stowe's Surv* (1754) II 317/1 They bought Fen Down for an Half penny a Pound, and sold the same among Feathers for an Half a Pound 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii clxxi 1269 Mosseberen, Fenneberen, Fenne Berries 1878 Prior *Popular Botany* (ed 3) 178 *Fen Plant n* (1879) 77 *Fen berry*, from its growing in fens, the cranberry *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce, xenum 'fenecresan, þa hatton *Sax Leechd* 1495 *Acct Ld Treas*

a short lease of his life **1831** *Examiner* 176 He will post at his sword at shadows, and make fence at your cat **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 459 A man of consummate skill in fence **1863** MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* iii 87 Osric . comes to announce the wager at fence with Laertes.

b. *transf.*

1534 MILTON *Comus* 700 Enjoy your gay rhetoric, That hath so well been taught her dazzling fence **1860** MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) V xliv 254 Fence of tongue was the weapon with which they were to maintain their honour **1871** BUCKLE *Fourn Places* I 72 The Sophists were cunning masters of fence **1883** *Contemp. Rev.* June 872 That shrewd critic and experienced professor of Parliamentary fence

† 3 Means or method of defence, protection, security *Obs*

c1440 Promp. Parv. 155/1 Fence, defence fro enmyes, *protectio, defensio* **1595** JAMES *Bas. Doron* 98 I dare be bold to say, 'Tis such a flail as there can ne're be fence for **1730** SWIFT *Panton, Vo Stephen Duck* 115 The Proverb says, No fence against a Flail

4. *conc* That which serves as a defence

† a Of persons · A bulwark, defence. *Obs*

c1400 Destr. Troy 7363 He was fully the fens Of all the tulkes of Troy **1550** *Godly Prayers in Liturg. Serv. Q. Edw* (1847) 248 O Lord Jesus Christ, the only stay and fence of our mortal state

b Of things A defence, bulwark. *arch* (now with mixture of sense 5)

1440 Promp. Parv. 155/1 Fence, or defence of clothynge, clothynge, P) **1548** UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Luke* 5 a I send you forth naked, without weapon or fense **1671** GREW *Anat Plants* (1682) 1 11 17 The Skin is the Fence of the Cortical Body **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 483 A hilly Heap of Stones above to lay, And press the Plants with Sherds of Potters Clay This Fence against immod'rate Rain they found **1700** S L tr *Erasm's Pract. & Coll* 183 (the river) is a mighty Fence to the City Odu **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* IV iv 278 My whole body wanted a fence against heat and cold **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xix, Deer hides are their cast, Made a rude fence against the blast **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II 278 They hastily formed a high fence out of the wrecks round the fleet

†c 1732 LEDRED *Antiq* II, Strangers would not believe there was a sufficient fence against crimes **1860** PEASE *Man Prophet* 311 They say, who first remove the skin or outward tender fences of God's graces

† c *spec* The tusk of an elephant (= Fr. *défense*) Also, the involucre of a flower *Obs*

1727 *Philip Quar* II 219 The Fences of an Elephant, and the Tusks of a wild Boar **1756** WILLOUGHBY *Beet Plants* (1796) II 171 Involucrum, or Fence, 3 leaves to each floret.

5 An enclosure or barrier (*e g* a hedge, wall, railing, palisade, etc) along the boundary of a field, park, yard or any place which it is desired to defend from intruders *Sunk fence* one placed along the bottom of a depression in the ground, sometimes applied to a ditch Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *gun-, pale-, quick-, ring-, snake-, wire-*, etc (for *fence*, for which see those words.

1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 322 *Item* fence be made our mede and Wolfarth Pastur **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 65/16 A fence, *vallum* **1611** BIBLE *Is* lxii 4 As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* IX 457 The famished hon (Or leaps the fence of the nightly fold **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 56 P 1 His huge Thicket of Thorns and Brakes was compared as a kind of Fence or quick set Hedge **1767** A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 62 They keep their fences in admirable repair. **1786** GILPIN *Obs Pict Beauty Cumbria* I 136 The lake performing the office of a sunk fence **1832** *Arch Journ* I 6 Sched O 1648 That point in a stone fence which is immediately opposite a pool **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* 2 A turf bank, was the best and fenced seed **1891** ENGLISH *Law Times* XC 195/1 An ordinary fence, consisting of a ditch and a bank

b *transf* and *fig*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* I iii (1840) 4 When the fence of order was broken **1691** HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 105 Those who have broken through all the Fences of Law **1712-4** POPE *Rape Lock* II 119 Oft has it we known that seven-fold fence [petticoat] to fail **1761** *Hume Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 250 To throw down all fences of the constitution **1820** LAMB *Elia Sec* 1 *Christ's Hosp*, Breaking down the strong fences of shame, and all sense of virtue

c Phrases chiefly U S, (*To stand or sit*) *on or upon the fence* (to be) undecided in opinion, or neutral in action (*To be*) *on a person's, the other side of the fence* (to be) on his side, on the side opposed to him *To descend on the right side of the fence* to take the side of the winner *To put one's horse at a fence* to spur him on to leap it *To make a Virginia fence* to walk like a drunken man ' (Lowell *Biglow Papers* Introd).

1745 FRANKLIN *Drinker's Diet* Wks 1887 II 26 He makes a Virginia Fence **1848** LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 82 A man represents ' ot the fellers that sent him, but them on the fence **1862** *Ibid* 287, I mean a kin' o' hangin roun' an' settin' on the fence **1862** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vi. It's allers best to stand mussin's side the fence **1863** HOLLAND *Lit Tonacre* v 80 Any man who would stand upon the fence **1887** A LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig* II 350 Mr Meegan puts his hobby at its highest fence **1891** SALISBURY in *Guardian* 28 Jan 158/2 They gently descended on the right side of the fence

6 Technical uses

a. A guard, guide, or gauge designed to regulate the movements of a tool or machine

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 72 The Fence of the Plow (a grooving plane) is set to that Distance off the Iron Plate of the Plow, that you intend the Groove shall be off the edge of the Board *Ibid* 73 The Handle should not either side become a Fence to the Tongue *Ibid* 90 These Nails are to serve for Fences to set, and fit each piece into its proper place **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 222 Fence of a Plane.—A guard, which oblges it to work to a certain horizontal breadth from the arris **1872** J RICHARDS *Wood working Machinery* 185 A long strip or fence passing behind is well as in front of the saw

b (See quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk , Fence*, the arm of the hammer-spring of a gun lock **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1833/2 *Fence (locks)*, an arm or protection which enters the gates of the tumblers when they are adjusted in proper position and concadence.

c A ferrule. *rare*

1862 HERBERT *Pantalia* I. 231 A thin polished black stick at the end was a brass fence

7 A state of prohibition. *rare* exc *attrib.*, *cf fence-date, -month, -season, -time* in 11

1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xii 597 [By the Great Charter] all rivers placed in fence [L *in defenso*] are thrown open

8. *Thieves' slang* **a** A receiver of stolen goods

a1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* **1708** J HALL *Mem* , The *fence* and he are like the devil and the doctor **1812** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 3 Each household was considered the safest fence about town **1838** DICKENS *Twist* xiii, Ill treating the boys, you m sa ti a-ble old fence

b A receiving house for stolen goods

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 22 May 332/1 The keeper of the ' fence ' loves to set up in business there **1848** *Punch* XIV 149 Let M (Calignan) rejoice, and let his Bibliotheque still remain the greatest literary ' fence ' in Europe **1863** W B JERROLD *Nyn. Distress* III 26 The slums of London —the fences and padding kens

9 *Sc Law.* [from the vb] The action of fencing in various senses Cf. FENCE *v* 8

1541 *Edinburgh Rec* I 20 (Jam) Fence [1-534) 57 For be losen of ane fens maid he be said Allex' apoun ane wob of Jonat Hunter **c1575** BALFOUR *Practicks* 273 The affirmatioun with fence of [L *cum*] the oath in na maner can 'speach upon hand except the persewar and defender

10 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations · **a** appositive (sense 5), as *fence-wall* **b** attributive (sense 2), as *fence-school*, (sense 4 b), as **† *fence-fabric***, (sense 5 c, as *fence corner, -post*

1876 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6/1 He suffers from his sinews in a fence corner **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcellin* XXIX IX 253 The *Penæ* fabrick ees and all devices else requisite for a siege, well in readinesse **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 A device used for driving fence posts **1885** J C MORGAN *Tenants of Old Farm* 196, I was standing by a fence-post **1508** BARRET *Theor Warres* 1 1 7 As one that useth often the 'fence-sawholes **1642** PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesie* III xxiii (1869) 285 He was diligent in beating down the Mouncheins, in whose Fence school he was formerly brought up **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 138 Fence Wall A wall used to prevent the encroachment of men or animals.

11 Special comb **fence-guards** (see quot), **fence-jack** (see quot); **fence-lizard** (see quot), **† fence-man**, a gladiator; **fence-month**, (*a*) originally the time of fawning for deer, a period of about 30 days at the end of June and beginning of July, during which hunting was forbidden , (*b*) more loosely, the close season for fishing, etc , during the time of breeding, not always being restricted to one month , **fence-play**, † (*a*) a gladiatorial combat, (*b*) *transf* discussion , **† fence-roof**, a roof for defence = L *testudo* ; **fence season**, fence-time, a close season or time for fish, swans, etc (see *fence-month*) , **fence-shop**, a shop at which stolen goods are sold; **fence-viewer**, (*U S*) an officer whose duty it is to see to the erection and maintenance of boundary and highway fences

1883 W S GRESLEY *Coal Mining*, **Fence guards*, two fixed round the mouth of a pit shaft, to keep people and things from falling in **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 **Fence jack*, a lever jack adapted for lifting the corner of a fence or worm fence in order to lay in a new bottom-rail **1889** *Century Dict* , **Fence lizard*, the common small lizard or swift of the United States **1553** GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 53 With hard ( ) fencemen he suppressed all Publius Clodius attempts **1580** HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Gladis afeur* a maister of fence, a fence man **1594** CROMPTON *Jurisdiction* 197 *Fence month is always xv dayes afore Midsommer and xv dayes after **1766** PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 245 There is no law for preserving the fish in it during the fence months **1835** IRDAN *Queens Eng Hus Manor* II xii 117 The bucks are denied, and the fence month is cut out, on pretence it was fence month **1580** NORTH *Plutarch* (1657) 414 Games . Wrestlings, and *Fence playes **1878** *Encyc Sport* I 1 Fencing is an exercise . certain fence play strife **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIX xiv 372 The Romans fitted their shields close one to another in manner of a *fence roofe **1880** *Times* 21 Dec 6/4 To stop the alleged traffic of salmon during the 'close' or ' fence ' season **1789** G PARKER *Life's Painter* xv 153 In field lane, where the handkerchiefs are carried, there are a number of shops called ' fence shops, where you may buy any number **1546** *Plumpton Corr* 251 Ye shall come no time wrong, 'fence-time then other **1584** in Bunnell *Piscr Thames* (1758) 63 Fence Times, in which these fishes are not to be taken **1886** *J. Hopkins' Univ. Stud* IV 90 In 1647, "fence viewers were appointed, by whom every new building had to be approved

Fence (fens), *v* Also 5–6 **fens(e.** [f. the sb]

1. *intr* **a.** To practise the use of the foil or sword **b.** To use the sword scientifically either for offence or defence

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 24 Alas sir, I cannot fence **1624** R H *School Recreat* 57 Defending your self from the Thrusts or Blows of those you fence with **1737** FIELDING *Hist. Reg* iii Wks 1882 X 225, I do a warrior ! I never learnt to fence **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* III i Wks 1874 II 181 Captain, thou hast fenced well ! **1829** LYTTON *Disowned* 147, I hope you both fence and shoot well

c. *transf* of animals

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 343 The bellowing Rivals fence, they push, and pushing loudly roar.

d *fig* Frequently of a witness: *To fence with* (rarely *trans to fence*), to parry, try to evade (a question)

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* III vi (1848) 158 He rather fences with 'em **1677** YARRANTON *Engl Improvem* 9 The Friends fence to get all the Estate **1835** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1864) I 151 For several months diplomatists fenced among themselves **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI xx iii 47 Seldom in the Arena of this Universe did a Son of Adam fence better for himself **1880** KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI v 175 The gallant French could only fence with and keep at bay **1887** JESSOPP *Arcady* vi 181 The question he seemed disposed to fence with **1890** *Standard* 22 Feb 5/2 The Chairman ought to be able to overcome the tendency to ' fence ' awkward questions.

2. *trans* (Const *against, from*) To screen, shield, protect **a** the body, or a part of it.

1549 *Older Treasm Par a Cor* VI 7 On euery syde surely fensed with the armoure of iustice **1581** HOLLINSHED *Positions* XXVII (1887) 106 The arme in this farm ball] is fenced with a wooden brace **1586** A DAY *Engl Secretary* (1625) 139 His paued coate, which serues him for fence from the least blast of cold **1611** BIBLE *2 Sam* xxiii 7 The man must be fenced with yron **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* I v 11 All ladies in armour fenced with sheds **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1704) 378 The extremities of their Toes were fenced with Hoofs **1820** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 249 Running down the street with an umbrella to fence their ledger from the shower **1878** BROWNING *Cryptv* v. (1877) 27 With one hand fencing her forehead

b a building, locality, *esp* from weather or wind.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 12 b, I lay my corne upon a fayre floore, which is fenced and vnderpropped **1600** HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 360 We rode at anker in a place well fenced from the wind **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* II 60 [Jordan] is fenced by high breadth of deph ag inst all Passengers **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 7 A spacious Harbour Fenc'd to the West **1756-7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 5 This city is fenced from the violence of the waves by several small islands **1812** SCOTT *Lord of I.* I xxvi, Moss and leaves continued To fence each crevice from the wind **1841** JAMES *Brigand* II, The kitchen was well fenced from the wind and rain

c *gen* in material or immaterial sense

c1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 8/1 Fenceyng my selfe with the creditie **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* 57 Every creature liveyng should fense it self against outward violence **1593** SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II vi 75 Where's Captaine Margaret, to fence you now? **1602** FULBECKE *Pandectes* 16 By the continuall practise of orations the right of Inheritance is fenced, supported and defended **1639** FULLER *Holy War* III iii (1840) 129 Fencing his former villanies by committing new ones. **1681-6** J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 378 Fence her of those Ministries is to fence in Peace. **1698** tr *Milton's Def Pop* Wks 1738 I 460 We may fence ourselves against the latter (open enemies). **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 160 Fence every gate with valiant heardmen. **1864** TENNYSON *Becket* 143 He fenced his royal promise with an *if*

† 3 *trans* To equip for defence *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 1 131 A ship well fensed with munitions.

† 4 *intr* To set up a defence *against*, to provide protection *against*

1676 TEMPLE *Let to Sir E Dearing* Wks 1731 II 357, I made use of this Circumstance to fence against this Resolution of the States **1694** *Land Interest* 1690 140 I others very thick set upon their Breasts to fence against the cold of the water **1720** A CHARLETT in *Pepys' Diary* VI 326 The adjuring of which Priest fence against 1709 SWIFT *Acct Relig Wks* 1755 II 82 I he common prudence of mankind is in no sort able to fence against them **1750** STERNE *Tr Shandy* I Ded Epist , I live in a constant endeavour to fence up and the inflammation of ill health

5 *trans.* To keep out, ward off, repel Said both of persons and things Also to *fence off, out* Often with mixture of sense 6 *arch*

a 1592 GREENE *Poems, Shepherd's Oda* 66 A cloak of grey fenc'd the rain **1639** FULLER *Holy War* I iv 14 The Boeotians was too much at drink to fense the Pagans out of West Christendome **1643** BURROUGHS *5 th Hosea* viii, (1652) 285 They fenced off thy word as with a shield **c 1710** C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 130 These high banks are made to fence out ye water **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 327 They had no bows to fence off the waves **1742** SHERWOOD *Gardeners* 68 A sweet little fo'ld the nipping air **1785** PALEY *Moral Phil* (1818) II 342 Government is well warranted in fencing out the whole sect from situations of trust and power **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xix, A cup of sack shall fence the cold

6 *trans* To surround with or as with a fence (see FENCE *sb* 4, 5), to enclose, fortify, protect.

1435 *Nottingham Rec* II 315 They to fens it (Est Croft) han selfe at thayre awne coste **1496** FABYAN *Chron* VII 466 Ye' Englyshe foste was mychtely fensyd with wood and tryes **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek.* XXXVI 35 The . broken downe cities, are now stronge and fensed agayne. **1585** STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 Whate forte were best to be fenced ? **1611** BIBLE *Isa* v 2 I hee fenced it, and gathered

out the stones thereof 1632 J Mayr *Barclay's Mirrour of Mindes* II 39 The lands of private men were fenced with ditches 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. ii. 317 The roofs were flat and fenced with battlements. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I x 173 Well fenced either with hedge or pale. 1733 *Trans. Soc Encouragt Arts* IV 4 Which are all fenced with a good stone wall 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* I 3 The greater part of these fenced cities from the unfrequented road a little way *absol.* 1892 *Midland Nowa* 4 Mar 6 We must fence more, and we shall be independent of herds

fig. 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 110 The Minds of the Utopians, when fenced with a Love for Learning 1763-5 Churchill *Poems, Conference*, Thy writings so well fenc'd in Law 1841 Myers *Cath Ir* iv. § 26 306 The Jews were fenced against communion with them 1843 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 46 Vincentius takes care to fence his proposition with limitations 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit.*, Aris Wks (Bohn) III 77 The men themselves were fenced by etiquette

b. with *about, in, round, up* *To fence off* to keep off by a fence Also *absol*

1538 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xv 7 Let vs buylde vp these cities, and fence them rounde about with walles. 1611 Bible *Job* xix 8 He hath fenced vp my way 1618 (?) Sandys *Trav* 100 Which makes the countrey people to fence in their places of rest 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 617 On either side Acanthus Fenc'd up the verdant wall 1697 Dampier *Voy* I viii 229 These leaves are fenced round with strong Prickles above an inch long 1773 Singleton *Anglothanas* No 3 15 His Property is fenced about with Laws and Privileges 1822 J Cornwall *Poems, Let fences cease* v, Her dwelling was fenced around by trees. 1865 R H Smith *Goldfields of Victoria* 610 *Fencing in a Claim*, making a drive round the boundaries of an alluvial claim to secure the wash-dirt 1877 E H Cowles *Bar Truth* viii 140 It will be difficult to fence in securely on the side of Pantheism

c To part off by a fence or fences In quot *fig.*

1881 C De Kay *Vision of Nimrod* II 9 Nation I fenced from nation

†**d** Of a thing To serve as a fence for *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 125 Yf it [thy dyche] be v fote brode [than it wolde fence it selfe & the lower hedge wyll serue

7 *intr* Of a horse To leap a fence

1884 A Watson in *Longm Mag* III 611 What he lacks in speed is compensated for by the cleverness with which he fences 1892 *Field* 7 May 748/1 Heyman and Fast Day went to the front . . the way they fenced was a treat to see

8 *trans* (*Sc Law*) **a.** To open the proceedings of (the Parliament or a Court of Law) by the use of a form of words forbidding persons to interrupt or obstruct the proceedings unnecessarily

1552-75 *Diurn Occurrents* (Hannyne MS) (1833) 14 He post to William Pikis hous . and thair fensit the Parliament 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (1728) 199 The Queen stayed till the Parliament was fenced 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 138 The Court sould be fensed 1637 Rutherf Lord *Lett* (1862) I 198, I know not if this court kept within my bound when it fenced the same 1665 Spalding *Troubl Chas I* (1792) I 191 The parliament is fenced 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxi, They wisna fence the court

b To prohibit by law, edict, or proclamation

1596 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* 6 Aug (1876) I 180 Bot to fens the same fra doing thairof

c To ponid or arrest for debt

1570 *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 20 Nov (1834) 72 For this geyr . . quhilk was fenct in the Laird of Ihonis Lindewod officer

†**d.** Hence, *To fence a band* to make a league (*L. ferire fadus*) *Obs rare*—1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 41 Commandis you me to fens one band with the Duke Portatus of Albane pepill?

9 In the Scottish Presbyterian Churches *To fence the tables* to deliver an exhortation calculated to deter unworthy persons from communicating

1709 W Stewart (of Pardovan) *Worship Ch Scotl* II iv 240 He feineth and openeth the Tables 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 406 The ministers, or fencing the tables, was concluded 1879 Jamieson *Scot. Dict.* s v *Bicker raid*, A clergyman in fencing the tables at a sacrament, delivered all who had been guilty of crime [etc.] 1882 [see Deambulation]

10 To close for hunting or fishing (a forest, river, etc.)

1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 39 The rivers that were fenced were directed to be laid open

†**11** To keep in opposition by a gauge or guide. Cf Fence *sb* 6 a, *Obs.*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 90 Should you not thus fence them one piece being never so little out of its due Position, would drive the next you set out

12 *slang* **a.** To purchase or sell with guilty knowledge (stolen goods) Also *absol*

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* C ij/2 To fence property *Vprouled* properly), to sell anything that is stolne 1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* 141 I need not dispense of anything stolen for a quarter of the value 1819 J H Vaux *Flash Lang* 141 He knew where to fence the book 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xviii, Does old Nanny fence?

b To spend or lay out (money)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew, Fence*, to Spend or Lay out *Fence his Hog*, to Spend his Shilling 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Fenced (fenst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] In various senses of the vb **a.** Furnished with defences, fortified. Now only in Biblical phraseology **b.** Provided with a hedge or rail, railed off, enclosed. *lit* and *fig* Also *fenced in* **c** *Sc Law* Pounded, see Fence *v* 8 c

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 155/1 Fencyd, or defencyd, *defensus, munitus, defensatus* 1535 Coverdale 2 *Judith* iii 6 Holo fernes . . conquered all stronge fensed cities. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. lxxv, In fenced towres bestowed is their treasure.

1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xvii 9 They built them high places from the tower of the watchmen, to the fenced city 1637 Richardson *Acts Parliament* (1682) I 205 Fenced goods that ye can not intromit with 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 203, I might have beheld our fenced cities encompassed with armies 1853 Mahon *Early Pitt* 17 The fenced enclosures of a university. 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xii 198 He speaks of its villages and fenced cities

Fenceful (fe nsful), *a* [f Fence *sb* + -ful] Affording defence, protecting or shielding

1616 Chapman *Batrachom* 1858 8 Their fenceful bucklers were The middle rounds of cats' stickes 1789 Savage *Wanderer* I 194 [He] firms the conquest with his fenceful mound 1791 G West *Education* xlviii, High o'er his Head he held his fenceful Shield

Fenceless (fe nslės), *a* [f as prec + -less] **1 a** Without an enclosure or hedge, unenclosed, open

1587 Turberv *Epit & Sonnets* (1837) 397 An plant shall procure upon the fenceless land 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 432 Utterly to lay this vineyard waste, fenceless, fruitless 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 377 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide 1887 R Meldrum in *Harper's Mag* Apr 725/2 The fenceless, treeless landscape of the steppe

b Without a fortification, unfortified

1740 C Pitt *Æneid* XII 789 Before him the fenceless city lies *a* 1873 J Evans *Fragments* iv vi (1878) 509 The fenceless villages of Sparta

2 Without means of defence, defenceless

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 60 Fenceless my brest, why stay you in such wise? 1611 Marston *P. I.* v 301 The Wall Immoveable of this now fenceless world *c* 1750 Shenstone *Love & Hon* Wks (1764) I 327 (In my fenceless head it's plain'd wrath May fate unchain) 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xix, O'er my friend my cloak I threw, And fenceless faced the deadly dew 1859 Blackie *Æschylus* II 254 The Greeks Our fenceless land Mowed down

absol. 1887 *Century Mag* July 334 Took what arms the fenceless wield, Fruitest things have frailty's shield!

†**Fence Fe ncelessness,** †lack of skill in fence (*obs.*), the condition of not being protected by a fence

1696 Irapp *Comm Matt* VII 3 A general doctrine, not applied, is as a sword without an edge, not in itself, but to us, though our singular fen celessness 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv. § 4 (1873) 4 The fencelessness of the trees virtue lead[s] to the loving order of eternal happiness

Fencelet (fe nslet), *rare* [f Fence, *sb* + -let.] A small fence or hedge

1892 *Field* 19 Mar 396/1 A sort of second fencelet planted on the edge of the ditch

Fencer (fe nsəɹ [f Fence *v* + -er 1]

1 One who fences. **a** One who fights, or practises fencing with a foil or sword, a swordsman

1581 Petyt *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 37 b, A fencer, who maketh at his aduersarie, and strikth him on the legge 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v ii 13 As blunt as the fencers foiles 1649 Br Hall *Cases Conn* II ii 109 Whether of the two is the better Fencer. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 142 ¶ 6 They do not thrust with the Skill of Fencers 1809 Roland *Fencing* 30 There has been, even by good Fencers, some attempts at inventing this rule 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, You are the best fencer in the school

†**b** One who fences in public shows, a hired or professional swordsman *Obs*

1572 *Act 14 Eliz c* 5 § 5 All Fencers Common Players of Interludes, & minstrels, not belonging to any Baron 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus Arb* I 98 One Dwelley, a fencer here, could howse 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iii 29 Sir Toby. Will you encounter the house? 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 358 He . . appointed certaine Ruffians and Fencers to watch her house

†**c** A gladiator *Obs* *fencer at the sharp* *Obs* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 They had not made their wonted shewes of Fencers. 1632 Le Grys tr *Tillam Patres* 225 Most magnificent shewes of fencers at the sharpe 1657 Trapp *Comm Pet* iv *Antiquities* 237 The clamour of gamesters, the slaughter of fencers 1693 Congreve *Juvenal* xi 15 A man Able for arms Stongst common Fencers, and even the Trade, That Lnd debasing, for which Arms were made.

d *fig*

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 206 A Quibbler is a Fencer of Language *a* 1715 Burt *Own Times* (1766) I 254 Here were a couple of fencers engaged in disputes

2 *Austr* One employed in putting up fences

1885 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 241 'Where is Father?' 'In the office examining with the fencers.' 1892 *Daily News* 2 June 7/1 This shuts Annakay out from the business of sawyers, splitters, fencers

3 A horse that jumps fences Chiefly with prefixed adj., as *good, bold, etc. fences*

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xlv 249 Don't know that I ever rode a better fencer 1876 *Field* No 120 12 Few means require a bigger or bolder fencer

4 See Fence-month

a 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew, Quarter sale Fencer*, a Receiver and putter off [of] Fil'se Money *c* 1700 *Street Robberies Considered*, Fencer, receiver of stolen goods

5 *Comb.* as *fencer-like* adj , †**fencer-month** = *fence-month*

1660 Fisher *Rustick's Harm* Wks (1679) 208 Ye glory in your Palmer like Faculties of Disputing. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew, Season of Beasts*, a Hart or Buck begins at the end of Fencer Month

Hence **Fe ncerss** [-ess], a female fencer

a 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 93 What young face Caught Hyppia thus? for which she chose disgrace, To be, instil'd the fenceress!

†**Fenche.** *Obs.* Some part of the carcase of a deer *c* 1586 J Lacy *Wyl Buck. his Testament* 2 in, The fenche rostid and yᵉ filet, and noumbels rosted

Fencible (fe nsibl'), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-6 **fensable**, 5-6 **fensabl(e**, 5-7 **fensible**, (6 -ibill), 7- **fencible.** [Short for *defensable*.] Defensible

A *adj*

1. Of a person Capable of making defence, fit and liable to be called on for defensive military service Chiefly *Sc*

c 1395 *Cov & L* 3296 For we have hernine Sixty thousand men fensable *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 749 One thousand of fensabill men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 475 All other men communabil for to tak That fensabill war 1537-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 519 The toune of Aberdeen wes charged, that all fensible persons appeare in their armis. 1693 *Ir Hailey in Phil Trans* XVIII 60 The whole Force this City can raise of Fensible Men, as the Scotch call them, is about 3000 1796 *Ibid* XLIX 882 There can be no increase at all of our fencible men 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiv, Where is the roll of fencible men liable to do suit and service to the Hailstone? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iv, Let fencible men keep watch and ward

2 Of arms and armour Capable of being used for defence *Sc*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 87 The soldeouris cast from thame thaire pickry and utheris weapones fensable 15 *Aberdeen Reg* V 20 (Jam.) To conseder every nychtbour quhay hes fensabil gier & sappyonis

3 Of a fortress, town, etc Capable of being defended; strong, well-fortified

1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 50 Is not so fensible But that continuall battery will rive 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 132 A roade made very fensible with strong walls 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 299 Houses, being Castle'd and Wall'd against the Arabs *a* 1682 Sir J Lewis *Mem Battle of Preston*, Baillie had lodged the foot among very fensible enclosures 1820 Scott *Monast* ix, This old tower of thine is fencible enough

b *Transf* of a building That is in good repair

1417 *Sweetest Bible* (1850) 13 Pat the foresayd Thomas make hys pryve fensable als it awe to be

4. Such as will serve as a fence or enclosure.

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 84 All fences must be left in a fencible condition

5 ¶ In sb used *attrib* . Belonging to the corps called *Fencibles*

1795 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* (1796) 302 The expences accompanying the fencible cavalry 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* II 642 To station the fencible battalion at Surat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 4 Officers of Fencible and Militia Regiments rank together

B *sb* A soldier liable only for defensive service at home Also, *land, river-, sea-fencible*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 179 A regiment, whom the tactics of the day denominate a fencible 1803 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 57 Captain Essington, commanding the Sea Fencibles at Dover 1808 *Duncan Nelson's Acc* 12 The river fencibles were stationed from the entrance. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlv, 'A' the sea fencibles, and the land fencibles are on fit 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) V 228 Captain in the Perthshire Fencibles 1839 J Nicholson *Fugitary Garland* 75 A fencible I'll guard at home

†**Fencibly,** *adv Obs* [f prec adj + -ly 2] So as to be capable of being defended

1593 Dr Bancroft *Feigned Feare* 230 A square tower thick walled, and sensibly furnished for the water

Fencing (fe nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fence *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fence

1 The action or art of using the sword scientifically as a weapon of offence or defence, the practice of this, art with a blunted sword or foil

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiii (1887) 79 Concerning fensing, or skill how to handle the weapon 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 185 Fencing is warre without anger. *a* 1735 Arbuthnot & Pope *Martinus Scriblerus* in *Pope's Wks* (1741) II 26 I have . . could no more be learned alone than fencing or Cudgel-playing 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, Fencing is an accomplishment in which Gerald is very nearly my equal

fig 1608 Shaks *Per* II vi 62 'Pray you, without any more virginal fencing 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Cor ix 26 Not fencing fencing push'd against a wall, Your salvo comes, but he's not there at all 1849 Helps *Friends in C* (1854) II 9 There is skilful fencing even in your talk 1876 Bowman *Anom Conv* V xxiii 117 A piece of diplomatic fencing

¶ In wider sense (see quot.)

1892 O Walker *Hastor Illustr* 158 Fencing, Pugilatus, wrestling with Fists

2 The action of protecting, or of setting up a defence *against* (evil) + Also quasi-*concr* Means of defence (*obs.*)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I x 25 In cawtyng or fensyng of the forteresse vdyuyse is good *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 414 Providence having given men hands all clothing and fencing is bestowed upon him 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II. i 88 The more noble parts require great fencing 1761 Hume *Hist* II xxxvii 308 The fencing against the pains and infirmities under which he laboured occupied a great part of his time

3 The action of putting up fences or enclosing with a fence or profession of, *fencing in*

1628 Br Hall *Serm* Wks 1634 II 311 All this provision of fencing, stoning, Planting were nothing without a continuall over sight 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II vi 274 I went on with my planting and fencing 1817 J Cobbett *Rural R* § (1822) 107 Fencing . . presses itself upon the attention of the farmer 1892 Jackson *Dict Mech Engin*, Fencing In — The enclosure of machinery Fencing in is compulsory

b *concr.* An enclosure or railing; fences collectively , sometimes preceded by some qualifying word, as *rail, stone , wire-fencing* Also the materials of fences for farms (U.S.).

c1585 R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 44 Let [him] shewe an orcharde without some safe inclosing or fenuing 1857 Rickin *Elem Drawing* 326 A decayed fragment or two of fencing fill the gaps in the bank 1881 *Longm Prev* (ed 9) XII 190/1 In Sussex, where the fencing for the most part [is] what is called cramped

4 The action of leaping a fence

1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 203 With our first fair we had some very severe fencing 1865 White Hedging *Mid Warborough* 276 When hounds run best pace, horses have not wind for extraordinary exertions in the matter of fencing

5 *Sc* The opening of a Parliament or Court of Justice with the prescribed formula denouncing penalties against disturbers. Cf Fence n 8

1708 *Dryden* in *Lond Gaz* No 4464/4 Our Proclamation to be read in Open Court immediately after Fencing thereof 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 232 That he be present at the said Justice court, before the down sitting and fencing thereof

6 *slang* The action or habit of receiving or dealing in stolen goods

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 255 Their 'fencing' does not extend to any plate 1888 *Standard* (N Ayr. 5/2 Receiving stolen property, or 'fencing' is largely practised in London

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 1), as *fencing-foils, -grace, -hall, -master, -match, -school, -skill*, etc. (sense 3), as *fencing-branch, -room*, also, **fencing-cully**, a receiver and storer of stolen goods, **fencing-gauge** (see quot), **fencing-ken** or **-repository**, a storing place for stolen goods; **fencing-machine**, a machine for shaping, fitting and finishing posts, rails, etc for fences (*Cent Dict*), **fencing-nail** (see quot)

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 110 The Black Thorn [etc] yield a very speedy fence 1700 *tr* Boileau's *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fencing Cully*, a Broker, or Receiver of Stolen Goods 1839 Lytton *Pereyrine* II 1, A table was covered with books and papers, and letters 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 *Fencing-gage*, an implement to space and hold boards against a post while nailing them 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, III 2 206 This is the right Fencing grace (ap for lap, and so put fur. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 434 Our common *Fencing* halls, and places of publick exercises *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fencing-Ken*, the Warehouse where Stolen goods are secured *a* 1648 Th Hedpath *Life* (1850) 14 The good *fencing* masters present a foyle or rebuet to their scholars 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II iii, What! as masters in a *fencing*-match 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 **fencing nail*, a heavy nail of its class adapted for fastening on fencing-boards 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 A convenient **fencing* repository 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* I, I was bred up at Marc his *Fencing schoole 1722 Bucnill *Apol* No 539 P1 Like him who comes into a fencing school to pick a quarrel

Fend (fend), *sb Sc* and *dial* [f next vb]

1 A shift or effort which one makes for oneself

To make a fend to make a venture

a 1724 *Borrowstoun Mons* in Ramsay *Evergreen* I 144 Scho wad an easy fend 1794 Burns *Tam o'Shan* II, I'm thinking, we sic a braw fallow in pouvith I might mak a fen' *a* 1810 Lannahill *Poems* (1846) 95, I think, through life I'll make a canny fen, Wi' harebrain Nancy 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxx I've been sair beset, and but John Howlet gar me, but we nae sma fight and fend 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, 'They make a good fend for a living' 1877 *Huddersfield Gloss*, 'He dies't seem to make a bit o' fend'

2 Activity in making shifts for oneself, energy

1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend*, activity, manage ment, assiduity, prowess. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*

3 Provisions, fare

1804 Tarras *Poems* 54 Nae sumptuous fend, but hamely food

†**4** *Naut* = Fender *Obs*

1658 Phillips, *Fends*, things hung over a Ships side to keep another Ship from rubbing against it

5 *Comb*, as **fend-hold** (*Naut*) = Fender 2 b,

fend-full *a Sc*, full of shifts or expedients

1678 Phillips, *fenders*, pieces of old Cables [etc] hung over a Ships side called also *Fend holds 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fend-in Fender-Bolts*, made with long and thick bolts, serve to secure the outermost bends or wales of a ship, to save her sides from hurts and bruises 1820 *Blackw Mag* Dec 3-1 Five yare growm less *fendfull than I ever saw ye

Fend (fend), *v* Also 4–6 **fende**, (4 **fenden**), 7 8 *Sc*, 9 *dial* faim, fen [*shortened from Defend]

1 *trans* = Defend v *Now arch or poet*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2881 (Cott) Almus fendis his sail fra þe fend *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 195 He com right soon, Normandie to fende 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxii 46 He fendede hem fro foule vueles *c* 1400 *Lan frank's Cirurg* 13 If þat we kunne fende him fro a fevere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 615 Wallace in þis a lusty bukl can draw To fende his man with his dicyr worthi hand 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 111 And said, 'In feild go forth and fend the bull' 1568 Pennant *Feb Wall to Isle in* Hart *Dodsley* III 322 Fend your heads, sirs, for I will to it more once 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xxvii, O heavenly Saints when I you fend the right *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 32 Auld Reekie, Shall fend ye frae ilk blast o' wind 1845 W. E Frye tr *Oehlenschl Lost* 83, I only sought my realm to fend By wizard spell and mystic song 1867 Emerson *Boston Hymn* 16 Free dom shall fend you with his wing

b *refl* and *intr*. for *refl*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 215 Þo þat þer purueance of Oxenford nat hadd, With scheld & with lance fend him in þe feld *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10142 The freike with a fauchon fendit hym well 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 396 How he sold fend from furie and thait fend 1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 101 What will come, will come, and there's no fending against it 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 17 To fend against the winter cauld The heather we will pu' 1864 Sir J. K James *Fasti* (1865) II xii xxiv, An agent prompt to fend and to attack 1865 S Evans *Brk Tabard* 49 Goodman true, wouldst fend thyself From witcher-ilt and midnight elf?

2 intr *To fend and prove* to argue, wrangle

1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 17 Thus, with fending & proouing, with plucking & tugging *c* 1698 Locke *Conduct Understd* xxvi, Being able to fend and prove with them 1708 Vanbrugh *False Friend* I, Instead of fending and proving with his mistress, he should come to a purposing and thrusting with you 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II xxviii 478 That delighted not in fending and proving 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Fending and Proving*, arguing and defending 1877 A H *Lon. Gloss*, After fendin' an' provin' about summats

3 To ward or keep off, turn aside, keep out or at a distance Also-o, *to fend back*

c 1572 Fenchame *Fruites Warre* (1851) 217 So might we fend our foes with blowes of Englich blade 1607 Dekker *Lery Beware* iii 466 With Fetch beneath, to fend the Blow 1708 Motteux *Rabelais Pantagruel Lovers* v, You shall not want a friend to fend that blow 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* 73 Here stands a shed to fend the show'rs 1804 Tarras *Poems* 22 To fend the heat o' summer blister 1813 Cary *Dante Purg*, I lend the boat's prevent it striking against any thing 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* II § 143 Warm water in contact with a cold mass would fend off the warmth from it 1865 Trollope *Belton* 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* II (1877) 12 Fending the twigs from her eyes and bonnet 1877 Kingslake *Crimea* VI vi 364 It enabled him to fend back the masses confronting him

b esp. with *off*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1031 Par a cite he assailes But wees wattly with in be walls ascendid, Freisly fendid of & fell with wicht 1570 *Mary Hist* 6 Knoxes Hist in Hart *Dodsley* II 364 To fend and keep him off awhile, until his rage be out 1669 Penn *No Cross* xx § 23 Do you think that the lords will fend off the Blows of Eternal Vengeance? 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvi, I have given a good roof over your head to fend off the weather 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii (1889) 247 Catch hold of the long boat hook, and fend her [the boat] off 1865 Trollope *Cambridge* xxiv 481 A spoonful in hot water to fend off a chill and fever

c with *from* *c* *L Allit P B* 1191 Þay fest & bay fende of, & fyller togeder 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* III 125 The mat of nerve looks boldly at the danger and fends off accordingly

d *intr* to make an effort, strive or try to do something; to make a shift, to take precautions *against* *Sc* and *dial*

15 in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* II 46 Few for falsett now may fend *c* 1680 [I Semple] *Lanshaw Papers* in Robison & Paul *Reg Sasines* (1833) I 133 I knew nae how to fen 1718 Mrs Centlivre *Perjur'd Lovers* iv, We must fend against that 1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend*, to strive or be at a livelihood 1794 Burns *Sonn to the day*, Sample folk maun fecht and fen 1859 Geo Eliot *J Bede* 94 'I ads ye could fend for their sens'

c = Fare *v* 7 *dial*

1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss, *How fend you*, how fare you? 1790 Mrs Whitelaw *Rutlandsh Dial* (1828) 111 I'd ha been they fend 1794 Burns *Carle of Killyburn Braes* iii, He speers at the deil, says, 'How do you fen?' 1879 Black & Addy *Teach* 24 'How fens tee, Jeck? gaily?'

5 *trans* = *To fend for* (4 b) Hence, to provide sustenance for, support, maintain. Chiefly *Sc* and *dial*

1697 Sir J Hebburn *Lett* (1869) I 223 Fend thyself, I will hold my grips of thee no longer 1674 Ray *N C Words*, *To Fend*, to shift for *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems Rising of Session* 18 Mind mair than the mill at ease And fend the Miller 1787 Burns *Death of Maddy* 32 On them good yow milk their fill, Till they be fit to fend themsel 1816 Scott *Old Mort* v, 'They are purely armed, and wiere fended wi' victual'

†**6** To forbid *Obs* exc *dial* Cf Fend v

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 9, I fend, Godes forbot, that ever thou thrufe 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-B*, 'I fend you from doing it,' you prevent or warn

Hence **Fended** *ppl a* , Pending *ppl a*

1867 Emerson *May Day*, &c. Wks (Bohn) III 423 This Orenbo fended Paradise 1883 *Illustrations Gloss*, *Fending*, undefending

Fend o, obs form of Fiend

Fendable (fe ndăb'l), *a dial* Also **fendible.** [f Fend v + -able] Capable of fending or shifting for oneself

1674 Ray *N C Words* 18 *Fendable*, one that can shift for himself 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, 'A brave fendable body in a family', a famous household manager 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, 'She's a gay fendible body'

Fender (fe ndăr) [f Fend v + -er]

1. = Defender *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1839 þe fendere of grece *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 155 Fendowre, or defendowre 1678 *tr* *Penny* 3 He [a Pawnbroker] is the Common Fender of all Bulkers and Shoplifts in the Town 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fender*, a defender in all senses

2 Something that serves to fend or keep off something else **a** in gen sense

1625 B. S *Britaine Burse* in Arb *Garner* III 627 Fenders or long poles 1825 *Ann Reg* 247* This bone constitutes a fin, or fender 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I iv 32 Protected with the shield or arrow fender 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 29 July, The coal bunkers — in a state of repletion are the best kind of 'fenders' for the protection of the boilers from shot and shell 1882 Bourd and *Notes & Jottings* 159 The loose feathers of the neck forming a fender to the shoulder of the wing 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVIII 408 The fenders the taras of the chaperones

b. *Naut* A piece of old cable, or other yielding material, hung over a vessel's side to preserve it from chafing or collision with a wharf or with other vessels Also (see quot 1850)

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 16 They serue for lunkes, fenders and braded plackets for breeks of defence 1627 — *Seaman's Grammar* xvi 30 Fenders are pieces of old Hawsers called lunkes hung ouer the ship sides to keepe them from brusing 1821 A Fisher *Jrnl Arctic Reg* 34 We were obliged to put fenders of junk over the ship's side to prevent her from being damaged by the ice *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fenders*, two pieces of oak plank fixed edgewise, perpendicularly, against the top sides abreast the main hatchway, to prevent the sides of the ship from being rubbed by the hoisting of anything on board 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 212 A sailor slipped a cork fender over the side

c A large piece of timber placed as a guard in front of any structure, *esp* a pier, dock-wall, etc. Also *fender-pile* (see 7)

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 19 The Use of these Fenders was to secure the Works from the Approach of Barges 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 61/1 The wing walls of the lock are defended by detached guards or fenders of timber 1846 in Boeys *Iconn Archit* 426 The *Daily News* 19 Apr 4/6 The vessel of his van struck a fender immediately outside some hoarding

d In various other technical uses (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fender*, an attachment to a cultivator plow to keep lods from rolling on to the young corn [Also,] A rub plate on the bed of a wagon or carriage to take the rub of the wheel when the vehicle is turning short 1884 *Harper's Mag* LXVIII 1/2 A sweet squaw in a carriage or cat step to keep dirt or mud from being thrown upon it by the wheels A fender board

e. See quot

1894 M Grahame in *Cent Mag* XLVIII 152/2 The double fenders or brow antlers [of the moose] do the most damage

3 A metal frame placed in front of a fire to keep falling coals from rolling out into the room

1688 Miege *Fr Dict*, *Fender* 1770 Swift *Fruit to Stella* 24 Dec , Only a mouse within the fender to warm himself 1795 Lavard in *Phil Trans* LVI 17 An iron fender 1834 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 12 She actually borrowed one of the horse fenders 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxx, Sitting with our feet on the fender

b A fire-guard ? *Obs*

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

c *Building* 'A dwarf wall in the basement of a house, built up to carry the front hearth of a fireplace' (Gwilt)

4. A sluice-gate. Sometimes applied to the whole sluice

1847 C G Addison *Law of Contracts* II v § 1 (1883) 428 A sliding fender used to prevent the escape of water from a mill stream 1868 *Lond Rep Railway Cases* III 289 In their part of the dam is placed a fender or set of fenders 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 5/2 The paddler of a canoe got sucked under a fender into a swift stream

5 A device made of rushes, leaves, or plaited paper, with which seals were sometimes encircled to secure them from injury

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxiv § 1 (ed 3) 399 'Fenders' of this kind have been found attached to seals as early as 1380 1893 J P Earwaker in *Academy* 30 *Aprils* 29 Feb 255 The seal is protected by a twisted rush fender

6 (See quot) ? *Obs*

1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 14 [Crude sea salt is] carried in wicker Baskets or Fenders, by Bruse Wells-

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *fenders maker*; **fender-beam**, (*a*) (see quot 1874); (*b*) = *fender-stop*; **fender-board** (see quot 1884 in sense 2 d), **fender-bolt** *Naut*, (*a*) (see quot 1867), (*b*) a bolt by which a fender is attached to a ship, etc , **fender-pile** = Fender sb 2 c; **fender-post** (see quot); **fender stool**, a kind of long footstool usually placed close to the fender, **fender-stop** (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fender-beam*, a horizontal beam into which the posts of a saw-mill gate are framed at top 2 The inclined advance piece of an ice breaker 3 A beam suspended over a vessel's side to ward off ice and preserve the planking of the sides and the rigging 1858 A Littleton *Lat Dict* s v, **Fender bolts* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Gb, Fender bolts driven into the wales, stem, or sides of a ship, to defend their timber-work 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fender Bolts* 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 2/1 The season has been a busy one for fender and fire iron makers 1793 Lawley in *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 36 The *Fender piles which guarded the North-point of this Pier 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 224 Fixing the fender Piles on the east side of the rock 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fender-pile* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Fender-post*, one of the guiding stanchions of a sawgate. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I, 260 Let me put you down in the raffle for a *fender stool. 1846 Boeys *Iconn Archit. etc.*, **Fender Stop*, the beams fixed at the

extremity of a line of rails to stop the carriages and prevent their running off

Fender (fe·ndər), *v* [f prec sb] To provide with a fender or fenders.

Mod (*techn*) Specifications for fendering the river banks

Fenderless (fe·ndərlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Having no fender.

1878 *Daily News* 2 Jan, The fenderless grate 1880 *Ibid* 15 Oct, House after house fenderless, without fire irons

Fendillate (fe·ndilĕt), *v Min rare* [f F *fendiller* (dim of *fendre* —L *findere* to split) + -ATE⁴] *trans* To crack with many small fissures. Hence **Fe·ndillated** *ppl a*; **Fendilla·tion**, fendillated condition

1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Pearr* III xxix 168 This rock is much fendillated. *Ibid* III xxxvi 402 Fendillated crystals of pyroxene and mesotype *Ibid* 402 These, by their fendillation and open crevices, seem to establish that permanent communication between the surface of the soil and the interior of the globe

Fending (fe·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FEND*v* + -ING¹] 1 The action of the vb FEND, an instance of this; *esp* in *fending and proving* (cf FEND *v* 2)

1583 ROB *Physicke & Amelius* (1835) 31 After greate fending and prouying he put in the water 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII iii § 9 Much fending, and proving there was betwixt them 1732 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 95 ¶ 2 The whole discipline of fending and proving 1773 *Contemplative Man* II 10 There's no fending against Wind and Water 1824 J JESSE *Gleanings West* (1830) IV, 407 With fendings and provings of personal slanders.

2 *Sc* PROVISION

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, 'That hae stouth and routh, and fire and fending, and meat and cleith'

Fend-off (fe·ndŏf), *sb* [f FEND*v* + OFF] The action of fending off, hence *comer* something that fends off. Also *attrib*

1830 *Examiner* 777/2 A Committee is the fend off to importunity, and the contrivance for obtaining time 1883 GREENLY *Coal Mining Glos, Fend off bob*, a term hinged at one end and having a free reciprocating motion fixed at a bend in a shaft to guide the pump rods passing round the bend 1886 *Intern & Decor Gloss, Fend off bolt*, a post set in the ground to protect an object from injury by carts, etc, coming in contact with it

Fendy, *a dial* [f FEND*v* + -Y¹] (See quots)

1788 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Dial* 101 *Fendy* Denotes at finding out expedients 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxiii, Alice, she said, was both canny and fendy 1851 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fendy*, thrifty, managing 1863 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1882) 50 A fendy wife 1881 DR BARBER *Furness Folk* 32 She's a gay fendy, life body.

Fene, obs form of FEIGN.

†**Fenerate,** *v Obs* = o [f L *fenerāt-* ppl. stem of *fenerāre*, f **fener-* var of *fenor-*, *fenus* interest see -ATE³] *trans* To lend on interest

1693-6 COLCHESTER, *Charters* To put money to usure

†**Fenera·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *fenerātiōn em*, n of action f *fenerāre* see FENERATE *v*] The action or practice of lending on interest, usury

1598 BARCLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 549 True love hath respect only to his friends necessitie, without merchandize or feneration 1612-5 BP HALL *Contempt N T* IV iii, Giving to the poor is fenoration to God the greater bank, the more interest 1650 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 120 What vices therein (the bard) legged, theirs fenoration or usury from its fecundity 1721 in BAILEY 1728 II f COLLEDGE *Digest of Hindu Law* (1801) I 7 Feneration at the rate of one hundredth part by the month

b Interest on money lent. In some mod Dicts

Fenerati·tious, *a Obs* = [f I *fenerātīcr-us* (f *fenerātio*) + -OUS] Taken or given to usury, or pertaining thereto (Blount *Glossogr* 1656 81)

†**Fe·nerator.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n. L *fenerātor*, agent n f *fenerāre*. see FENERATE and -OR] A money-lender, usurer

1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 168 Two detours vnuth cryst to non fenerytour Were whylom Symund in a cuntre

Fenerato·rial, *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *fenerātōrius* (f *fenerator*) + -AL] Pertaining to usury

1793 J BENTHAM in *Lonlon* 20 No 79 The magic of the fenoratorial wand was not wanting for the purposes of converting new trades into wealth

Fenestella (fenestæ·lă). [n L *fenestella*, dim of *fenestra* window]

1 *Arch* a A small window-like niche in the wall on the south side of the altar, containing the piscina and often the credence

1797 *Gentl Mag* LXVII ii 890 A fenestella in the south wall of the chancel 1839 STONEHOUSE *Tholme* 226 The fenestells, or small niche, contained a vessel, bason, or piscina, for washing the hands. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 56 A Fenestella with Credence shelf.

b A small window.

1848 H WEBB *Contempt. Relics* 55 The dwarf wall is pierced by a broad fenestella with a moulded head 1849 WEALE *Pract Terms* 183/1 *Fenestella* a little window

2 *Zool* (See quots)

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iv (1867) 188 The species [of Lower Silurian Cephalopteræ] with a net-like form, Fenestella and Retepora *Ibid* v (1867) 217 The beautiful little cup shaped Fenestella of the Wenlock limestone 1879 ROMEYER *Pal Sci Terms*, *Fenestella*, a polyzoon, known by many fossil remains in Devonian limestones and other rocks

Fenestellid (fenēstæ·lid). *Palæont.* [f. L. *fenestell-a* + -ID] One of the *Fenestellidæ*, a family of palæozoic polyzoans.

1882 *Athenæum* 24 June 798/3 A new Spiral Unicstellid from the Upper Silurian Beds of Ohio

Fenester. *Obs* Forms 3-5 fenestre, 6 fenester [A Of *fenestre* (Fr *fenêtre*) —L *fenestra*, see next] A window.

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 229/337 Þo cam þere in a fuyri stiewe at a fenestre a-non a1300 *Cant Cokayne* 114 in *E E P* (1862) 159 All þe fenestres þat help of glasse 1393 LANGL *P Pl Crede* 14 Then was faith in a fenestre and cryde a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 362 Hy liue of be hys lyues nyme be dores & be fenestres 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 194/4 Hyssop the fenestres or wyndowes betokene holy the fader the sone and the holy ghoost 1510 *Compl too late married* (1862) 7 Becke I dyd dores and fenesters 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 163 Cler fenystaris of glas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 605 In the Fenestres and wyndowes were images resemblynge men of warre

‖**Fenestra** (fĕne·strā) Pl **fenestræ**. [L *fenestra* window, f root of Gr *φαίνω* to show] A small hole or transparent spot resembling a hole.

1706 *Anat* A small hole or opening in a bone, etc, *esp* applied to the two openings on the inner wall of the tympanum of the ear, *fenestra ovalis*, *rotunda* (see quot 1884)

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med Terms* 121 *Fenestra ovalis* and *rotunda* the oval and round apertures of the internal ear 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 11 The alisphenoids, form the anterior half of the fenestra ovalis 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 150 An interorbital fenestra 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Animals* 91 An oval fenestra, covered only by the mucous and transparent portion of the integument 1884 *Brain Pro Fac* II v 266 The fenestra ovalis or opening into the vestibule and the fenestra rotunda or opening into the cochlea. The fenestra ovalis is in the upper and back part of the inner wall at the bottom of a recess. The fenestra rotunda is also situated at the bottom of a recess in the bone

2 *Zool* See quot

1881 VINES in *Nature* No 620 463 FENESTRÆ openings (in the zoarium) connected by the general substance of the zoarium

3 *Bot* See quot Also 'an opening through a membrane' *Treas Bot* 1866)

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 459 The part at which the seed has separated from the ovary is indicated by a small mark or scar, called *fenestra*

†**Fenestral,** *sb. Obs* Also 5 **fenestralle**, 6 **fenestrall** [f. OF *fenestral*, *f fenestre* see FENESTER] A window-frame or lattice, often fitted with cloth or paper as a substitute for crystal or glass, a window Rarely of the filling in of the frame. A window-pane

[1292 *Accte Exors Q Eleanor in Household Expls* (Roxb) 635 Pro cantabo ad fenestrellas xjd] 1369 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 89 Et in j pecia serici empt pro j fenestrall, unfe capellam Beate Marie, *abef* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, All the windowes and eche fenestrall Wrought were of people & of bestes shall 1430 *Mor Fame* (Percy Soc) 203 To telle what shuld bire baggys been, Whoos fenestralle were hard to glase. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 222 Paper or lyn cloth straked a cross with lowyng, make fenestrals in stede of glasen wyndowes 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1387 The fenestrall, clittering and lustyng Ouer gilt curiously Et in j pecia serici empt pro j fenestrall, unfe capellam Beate Marie, *abef* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, All the windowes and eche fenestrall Wrought were of people & of bestes shall 1430 *Mor Fame* (Percy Soc) 203 To telle what shuld bire baggys been, Whoos fenestralle were hard to glase. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 222 Paper or lyn cloth straked a cross with lowyng, make fenestrals in stede of glasen wyndowes 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1387 The fenestrall, clittering and lustyng Ouer gilt curiously Et in j pecia serici empt pro j fenestrall, *chassis de toille, ou de papier* 1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II 113 If the windows were usually fitted with lattices or fenestrals

Country c1430 *Pilgr Lyff Manhode* ii xlii (1869) 104 Thos shuldest not weene that the soule h ue neede of these eyen For lo before and bihynde, with oute bodely ch fenestralle, he seeth his goode & euyl

Fenestral (fĕne·străl), *a.* [ad L *fenestrāl-is*, f *fenestra*; see FENESTRA]

1. Of or pertaining to a window

1674-82 in BIGG-WITHER *Glossary* 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 699 Collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions 1896 *Q R* XVIII 1 Fenestral Tracery *Ibid Libr* II 218 Ash Wood Collected the Fenestral Inscriptions in the County of Oxford 1776 R. LOVATT *Confessions* I 115, On almost every occasion of Nuptial, Festival, Parental, and what not

2 *Anat* and *Surg* 'Having small openings like windows' (Wagstaffe) *Fenestral bandage*, 'a bandage, compress, or plaster with small perforations or openings to facilitate discharge' (Dunglison) Cf FENESTRATE *v*

3 *Biol.* a. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a fenestra. b Furnished with fenestræ

1865 GRAY *Lamd & Nat* (1874) 156 Pseudopodia that project through the fenestral apertures.

Fenestrate (fĕne·strĕt), *a* [ad L. *fenestrāt-us*, pa pple of *fenestrāre*, f FENESTRA]

1 Having small perforations or openings like a window Chiefly *Bot* and *Zool*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 21 The phragma has a slit in its centre, and is said to be *fenestrate* 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 514 Particles fenestrate. 1860 RUTTON *Man. Bot* § 535 The replum sometimes exhibits perforations, becoming fenestrate 1874 M COOKE *Fungi* 15 The species in Hysterium pecper are sometimes fenestrate.

2 *Entom.* = FENESTRATED 3

1842 in BRANDE

Fenestrate (fĕne·strĕt), *v rare* [f L *fenestrāt-* ppl. stem of *fenestrāre* (f FENESTRA); see -ATE³] *trans.* To furnish (a bandage) with small holes or openings.

1887 *Lancet* 30 Sept. 604/1 Harelip strapping .. is fenestrated, and cut into strips.

Fenestrated (fĕne·strĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f L. *fenestrāt-us* (see prec) + -ED¹]

1 *Arch* Furnished with windows

1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 183/2 Astylar and fenestrated ought to be merely convertible terms, but as they are not [etc] In mod Dicts

2 In scientific use: Pierced with a hole or with holes, perforated 'Fenestrated membrane (Anat) that form of the elastic tissue of the middle or contractile coat of the arteries, in which it presents a homogeneous membrane the meshes of which appear as simple perforations' (Hoblyn, 1868)

1849 52 JOHN *Cycl Anat* IV 1370/1 Fenestrated membrane 1865 *Lancet Lond & Nat* 156 The shells [of Polycystina] are siliceous Their walls fenestrated with large angular or circular perforations 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 476 The coronoid is not unfrequently fenestrated 1886 GOLDSMID *Course of Mauchaca* II 188 Fleshy, fenestrated bases

3 *Entom* Having transparent spots

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxxii 301 The male Locusta have a fenestrated ocellus

Fenestration (fenēstrē·shən) [n. of action f *fenestrāre*, see FENESTRATE *v*]

1 The arrangement of windows in a building

1846 *Civ Engr & Archit Jrnl* IX 293 The fenestration of Sonning building was praiseworthy. 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 169 I see no difference of principle in the fenestration of the Early French and the Early English Pointed styles

2 *Anat* The process of becoming perforated, the formation of small holes b The condition of being fenestrated or so perforated

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 150 Reduced by extreme fenestration to mere series of filaments 1881 MIVART *Cat* 329 Fenestration—denoting that a solid structure has developed itself in one spot or more, so as to give rise to an aperture perforating it

†**Fenestre·lle.** *Obs rare* [a OF *fenestrelle*, dim of *fenestre* see FENESTER] A small window.

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 534 A toure with plume and whirel a-bye, And fenestrelles ful *Ibid* 545 In every fenestrelle set M's *fo sated* well!

Fenestriform (fĕne·strifōrm), *a rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *fenestra* window + -(I)FORM] Window-shaped.

1880 *Trichinological* XXI 359 The most waterside (bay) curves outside fenestriform patelling

Fenestrule (fĕne·strūl) *Zool* [ad I *fenestrula*, dim of FENESTRA] (See quot 1881)

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 256 The branches of the cheirocrum unite with one another in such a manner as to form ovate interspaces or 'fenestrules.' 1881 *Nature* 15 Sept 463/1 Fenestrules—the spaces, oblong, or partially rounded openings in the zoarium—connected by monolaminar diaphragms—of Fenestella, Polypora, and species allied to these

†**Fenfield man.** *Obs* (See quot)

c1650 RINDGE *Surv Person* 8 215 (1810) 223 There are certain tenants dwelling in and about the moor, which are called *Fenfield Men*, in respect of their *Longfield*, and these be the king's special tenants, pay him yearly rent They may winter in the forest so much cattle as they can keep, so that it be by day

†**Feng,** *sb Obs* Also 3 *south dial* veng [OE *fenġ* str masc = OFris *feng* ON *fengr* — OTeut **fanguz* n, f root of **fahan*, OE *fōn* see FANG *v*¹] a = FANG *sb* 1 b = PANG *sb* 2

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Ieteð cower et be uld cower reaðas for þes mon feng on 1225 LV 1773 Swa heo ferden to heora wun and allen heoru unge *Ibid* 8010 We scullen þemon hes fehtes & nawiht þes fenges a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1285 At ehe fenge Hu fallest mid thine aheue swenge

Fengite see PHENGITE *Min*

Fen-hood. *nonce-wd* Fens collectively

1834 *Ace Monthly Mag* XLI 304 A place ensconced in fen-hood

Fenian (fī·nĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f OI *fían* 'one of the names of the ancient population of Ireland' (Windisch), confused in modern times with *fiann* fem collect, the name of a body of warriors who are said to have been the defenders of Ireland in the time of Finn and other legendary Irish kings]

A *sb*

(See quot 1879) *Obs exc Hist*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxx, ('A pretended translation from Ossian) Do you compare your psalms To the tales of the hire armed Fenians? 1861 O CURRY *Lect MS Materials Anc Ir Hist* 302 Goll Mac Morna, the great chief of the Connacht Fenians 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 753/1 According to popular tradition the Ultons or Fenians were mercenary tribes acting as a permanent military force for the support of the Ard Rig, or king of Ireland

2 One of an organization or 'brotherhood' formed among the Irish in the United States of America for promoting and assisting revolutionary movements, and for the overthrow of the English government in Ireland

1864 *Leeds Mercury* 11 Mar, The men known under the general name of Fenians are regarded with no friendly eye by the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland and America 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Mar 290 Rebels of late (called Fenians) 1880 M CARTHY *Own Times* IV, liv 139 Several Fenians were taken and shot

B *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to the Fenians (FENIAN *sb* 1)

1861 P O CURRY *Lect MS Materials Anc Ir Hist* 299 The Fenian Poems, many of which are attributed to Ossian

FENIANISM.

and Fergus. 1864 W. F. Sapne in *Bk. of Lismore* Introd. 80 Districts in which the Fenian names enter most largely into the topography of the Highlands.

2 Of or pertaining to the Fenians (*sb.* 2) or to Fenianism. *Fenian Brotherhood* (see quot. 1890.)

1865 *Sun Rep.* 172 The new conspiracy commonly known by the name of "Fenian Brotherhood." A secret society called the Fenian Brotherhood. 1890 C. L. Norton *Polit. Americanisms* 43 As generally understood in America, the "Fenian Brotherhood" is a league pledged to the liberation of Ireland.

Fenianism (*fi* mănizm) [f. prec. + -ism.] The principles, purposes and methods of the Fenians.

1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1329 The revival of Fenianism is as formidable as its outbreak. 1870 *Lond. Argosy Misc. Ser.* I. 118/3 132 The invisible omnipresence of Fenianism. 1880 M. Carthy *Own Times* IV. lii. 147 Their deaths did not discourage the spirit of Fenianism.

†Fenicula-cseous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *feniculum* fennel + -aceous.] Resembling fennel.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 240 Wilde Parsnip its stalk and muscary being fenculaceous.

Fenix, obs. form of Phœnix.

† Fenk, *v. Obs.* In 4 **fenke, venke** [ad. OF. *vencre*: mod. F. *vaincre*] = L. *vincire*] *trans.* To vanquish, conquer. Also *absol.*

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2044 Ouercomen, venkud, and buridd. 1340-70 *Alexander* 523 Philip fenkes in fyght. 1340 *Ayenb.* 70 *Ich a fenke.* 1399 Haddesl. pou fenkest pe fon put in pe luch dwellen.

Fenks (fenks), *pl.* Also **finks.** The fibrous parts of the blubber of a whale, which contain the oil; the refuse of the blubber when melted. Also in *Comb.*, as *fenk(s)-back* see quot.

1820 Scoresby *Jr. North Whale Fish.* 399 A 'fenk back' or depository for the refuse of the blubber. *Ibid.* II. 434 The finks form an excellent manure. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conver. Whale Fishery* 239 The men stir the blubber with poles to prevent the finks from sticking to the sides. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Finks.*

† Fen-lich, *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *fenlic*, f. Fen *sb.* + *-lic*, -ly.] = the mod. form would be ***finly.**] Fenny, dirty, marshy, miry. Hence **Fe nliche** *adv.*, filthily.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z.) 45 *Paluster*, fenlic. c 1000 *St. Guthlac* (1848) 22 Betwux þa fenlican in gewrido þes wuld gulfon wuhtes, þet he ana ongan earfoðan. a 1225 *Juliana* 8. 206 Hwo se mihte þa muchele fulðe þenne he mihte a 1440 *Occleve* in *Coll. Hom.* 202 Ich ham wið hore horne fenliche ifuld.

Fen-like, *a.* Resembling a fen, marshy.

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 245 b, Altogether frogeylike and fenlyke. 1660 Howell *Tetrasyl.* Fennish, fen like, *marsagnoso, palustre.*

Fen-man. An inhabitant of the fens.

1610 Holland in *Camden's Brit.* 498 Certes that is, as some interpret it, fen-men or fen-dwellers. 1611 Cotg. s. v. *Rouch*, As our fenne men [say], rather catch a ducke than feed an Oxe. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 The Fen-men hold that the Sewers must be kept. 1756 Phenix *Lond. Spy* (1776) I. 254 Stores do get a damage to the fen men by roosting on the reeds. 1856 R. Thomson *Rust. Beauties* 644 The fen men were, a century later, known as the Slodgers, or Fen Slodgers. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* Prol. 19 After the snow would come the fenman's yearly holiday.

† Fe nne. *Obs. rare*—1. ?A dragon.

1567 Drant tr. *Horace's Sat.* II. i. 25 And that the waker kenne the golden apple did keepe.

‖ **Fennec** (fe nek) *Zool.* Also fennec. [Arab. *fenek*, a name vaguely applied to various fur-bearing animals.] The name of an animal: *Canis zerda*, found in Africa, resembling a small fox, but having very long ears.

1790 Bruce *Trav.* V. 135 After leaving Algiers I met with another fennec at Tunis. 1828 Craig, *Fennec.* 1850 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 264 Various species of fox and fox like animals, among which we may notice the fennec. 1888 *Rep. Smith. Inst. for* 1886 The Fennec is a pretty little animal, ranging over a large part of Africa.

Fennel (fe nel) Forms 1 finuel, finul, fenol, finol, 3, 5 fenyl, le, (4 fynel, 5, 7 fenil, 6 foenall), 4-7 fenel, le, 6-7 fennell, 7- fennel. See also Finkle [OE. *finugl, finule* wk. fem., *finol, finul* masc. ad. popular L. *feniculum, feniculum* (substituted for class L. *faniculum*, dim. of *fanum* hay), from the same form come OF. *fenoil* (mod. F. *fenouil*), Pr. *fenolh*, It. *finocchio*, Sp. *hinojo.*]

1 A fragrant perennial umbellifer (*Feniculum vulgare*) having yellow flowers, cultivated chiefly for its use in sauces eaten with salmon, etc.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 451 *Faniculus*, finuel. c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 322 *Feniculum*, fenol. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 34 Fenel and rose. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 129 His herbe. The vertuous fenel. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Bvb, Wasshe the flesh in yᵉ juce of fenell. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 41 b, Wyne wherin the rootes of persely or fenel be stieped. 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Foenell, *Feniculum.* 1608 Shaks. *Ham.* v. v. 180 There's fennell for you. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 582 A sawrie odour more pleas'd my sense Than smell of sweetest Fenel. 1738 Abbr. Tusser *Rules of Life* 260 Fennel contains a subtil Spice. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 314 With aspen boughs, and flowers and fennel gay. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xviii. 291 Garnish with fennel and parsley. 1844-6 Longf. *Goblet of Life* v. The fennel with its yellow flowers. 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 82 This herbage I bear—Fennel, whatever it bode.

b With qualifying words indicating different species, *esp.* **Indian Fennel,** *Feniculum Panmorium*, an annual variety of *F. vulgare* employed in India in curries and for medicinal purposes. **Sweet Fennel,** *feniculum dulce* or *officinale*, grown in kitchen-gardens for the sake of its leaves.

1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xvi. (1813) 267 Sweet fennel is an annual, cultivated for its seeds in medicine. 1812 A. F. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1828) 34 The root of the common fennel, and the seed of the sweet fennel, are officinal.

2 Popularly applied to plants resembling the preceding, as **Dog** or **Dog's Fennel,** *Anthemis Cotula*; **Hog's Fennel,** *Peucedanum officinale*; **Horse Fennel,** *Seseli Hippomarathrum*, **Sea Fennel,** *Crithmum maritimum*; **Sow Fennel** = *Hog's F.*; **Water Fennel,** *Callitriche verna.*

1583 Fitzherbe *Husb.* § 80 Doggefennell in the commynge vp is lyke fenell, and beareth many white flowres. 1588 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 73/1 The dog Fennel hath small dented black leaves. 1712 T. *Fennel's Hist. Druggets* 3 Another kind of Fennel . . bears the Name of Sea Fennel. 1863 Prior *Plant n* 180/2 Sea Fennel.

3 Fennel-flower, a herb of the genus *Nigella.* Also with distinguishing epithets, as *Common, Spanish, Small, Wild Fennel-flower.*

1865 Prior *Plant n.* (1879) 77 Fennel Flower, from its fennel like finely divided leaves. 1868 Heilman *Paxton's Bot. Pract.* 392/2 The species of Fennel flower are curious and ornamental.

c Fennel-giant (*Ferula communis*), a plant of the genus *Ferula*, also with distinguishing epithets, as *Broad-leaved, Furrowed, Knotted*, etc. = *Giant fennel.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxxxiii. 369 The seconde kinde is called wilde Fennell, and great Fennell: and of some Giant Fennell. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. (1641) 27/2 The Heards Sagesse [*note* note Fennel's sap] serves the shoes Asse for meat. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 70 A Ferula, or Fennel-giant, as some term it. 1704 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxii. 237 It [Ferula] is so lofty and large a plant as to have acquired the Name of Fennel Giant. 1848 in Craig.

3 As an emblem of flattery.

1584 Ivy *Sapphо & Ph.* Fennel is a worme, that feedeth fat a upon fenell. 1592 Greene *Upt. Courtier* (1871) 2 Wormes would not mean for flatterers. 1634 *Peyaht Tachygnarum* (Nares), Not fennell finkle bring for flattery.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fennel plant, -root, seed, -stalk, fennel-like, -subbed* adjs., also **† fennel apple,** the name of a variety of apple; **fennel oil,** "the oil of common fennel containing anethol and a terpene" (Watts), **fennel water,** a spirituous liquor prepared from fennel seed. = Fennouille, fff.

1564 Bullein *Bk. Vsual Hort.* (1579) 225 Apples . . Fennel Apple. 1721 in Bailey. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 65 Blooming fennel plants And giant lilies towering to and fro. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 6/8 Fennel-like leaves. 1891 Any "fennel rubid serpent." 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 98 Fennel seed . . and to dust. 1360 Lane. *P. Pl. A.* v. 156 Bann. A fleping-wolf of Fenel seed he þo. Fasting dyes. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Spa* § 328 Lake Eath made with Marjoram-brandy, or stamped, and set in it Fennell Seed. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. 75 You can by no Culture extend a Fennel stalk to the stature and bigness of an Oak. 1727 A. Cooper *Distiller* II. v. (1760) 126 Simple Waters now commonly made are . . Cinnamon water, Fennel water, etc. 1859 *Pharm. Journ.* XIX. 210 The fennel . . we used for the preparation of oil of fennel and fennel water.

Fenner (fe nəɹ) *rare* [f. Fen *sb.* + -er.] = Fen-man.

1844 Mrs. Bray *Trad.*

† Fe nnich, *a. Obs.* [f. Fenny + *-lich*, -ly.] Dirty, filthy, miry.

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 15 Fule ant fulliche i flesshliche fulðen. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Into folde fennulche skasteð se monne.

† Fe nnin, fenny. *Obs.* [Corruption of Ger. *fenin n.*] English names for the German coin *pfennig*, now worth about a tenth of a penny.

1611 Cotgr. *Crudities* 465 Inne money called fennes. 1736 Norden *Voy. Tour* II. 61 In most of the king of Prussia's dominions, the moneys are expressed by crowns, groses, and fennins.

Fennish (fe nif), *a.* [f. Fen *sb.*1 + -ish.] = Fenny *a.* 1.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 24 The land is seldom called . . fenn shy, where the water still continues. 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt. Parall.* 54 To turne fennish ground into fame ground. 1666 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 145 In Fennish and watery places. 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

2 Belonging to or produced from a fen. Also of a bird: Inhabiting the fen.

1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ.* iii. § 30. 378 All the Fennishe waters in a whole Countrey. 1600 *Maids Metam.* II. in Dodsley's *O. P.* I. 240 Where fennish fogges and vapours do abound. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. 4 Inmates, yet it fennish. 1852 *College Life Tom. Tod.* I. 63 Symonds fell a victim to the fennish malaria.

3 Savouring of the fen, muddy.

1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Bacon* 88 The Stews were made to feed Pikes and Tenches fat, and to scour them from their muddy Fennish taste.

Fenny (fe ni), *a.*1 [OE. *fennig*, f. *fenn* Fen.]

1 Of the nature of, or characterized by, fen, boggy, swampy.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 147 *Uligineosus ager*, fennig æcer. c 1240 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 22 The fenny feeld it is not forto plowe. a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 12 Right vnclenes it was and as a maryce dunge and fenny with water. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 19 They are ingendered . . in fennie & marrishe grounde. 1844 Capt. Smith *Virginia* IV. 162 Large Fenny vnwholsome Marshes. 1728 Sterle *Spect.* No. 406 ₱ 4 They journey through the fenny Moors. 1805 Lucocke *Mod. World* 186 Almost the only animal of the kind known through the fenny district. 1858 Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* VI. (1864) 192 Muddy rivers, with their fenny shores, tenanted by hideous alligators.

2 Inhabiting, growing, or produced in a fen. Now only of plants.

1543 Trahyron *Ligo ex Herony.* II. ix. 42 He must abstaine also from many the fyshes and feninie, and drye oyatres. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 128 A fennye goose. 1587 Harrison *England* II. xxii. (1877) 1. 343 Fennie beste, broome, rushe, [etc.] will be good merchandize esuen in the citie of London. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* IV. i. 12 Fillet of a fenny Snake, In the Cauldron boyle and bake. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 705 Dragons fenny, and living in the marishes. c 1650 Lawton *Spurs Clea* Ep. Ded., Fenny-flitters in their hollowe canne make a terrible noyse. 1666 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 181 They are a fenny fowl of 1781 Prior *Nelsonian* I. 324 In the wonderful Stream and fenny Brake. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 80 Winding through palmy fern, and rushes fenny. 1822 Hood *Lycus*, Like a long silver rivulet under The long fenny grass.

† 3 Muddy, dirty. Also *fig. Obs.*

c 807 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 74 Gif so thundi . . lað fennezu. 13 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1113 Þaȝ þou be man fenny, & fat to marreȝ. Pou may vnclene be hurt schryfte. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxvii. 50 Wyn langlyynge þat is in fenny wittes. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II. xiv. (1718) 118 Whet fenny trash maintains the smoth'ring fires Of his desires!

4 *Comb.*, **fenny-seated** *a.*, situated in a fen; **† fenny-stones,** a kind of Orchis.

1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 78 That famous fenny-seated Monastery. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cv. 174 Of Fennie stones. 1678 Phillips, *Fenny stones*, a plant somewhat of the nature and kind of the Cynos Orchis or Dog stones. 1721-1800 Bailey, *Fenny stones.*

Fenny, *a.*2 *Obs. exc. dial.* Also † fynly, 8 vinny. [OE. *fynig, fynu*, Fen *sb.*1 mould. Cf. Finew.] Spoiled with damp, mouldy, musty.

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh.* IX. 5 Fine hlafas. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xxxv. (1878) 83 More fennie the later the better his loue, more apt to heare hogs when he comes like a drouer. 1674 Ray *S. & C. Words* 65 Fenny cheese, mouldy cheese, Kent. 1736 Lewis *Thanet Gloss., Fenny*, rotten, mouldy cheese "vanny cheese." c 1880 *Northall. Dial.*, This bread is fenny ma am, all through lying in that damp place.

Fennyxe, obs. form of Phœnix.

Feno(e)chio, obs. f. Finochio, sweet fennel.

Fenoe, Fenoed, var. of Finew, Finewed, *Obs.*

† Fe'nory, *Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *fenor-, fenus* interest + -y.] Interest of money.

1592 F. Wit *Serv. Usurye* B b. Usurye or fenorye is a payne demaunded aboue yᵉ principal.

† Fenouil. [in F. *fenouillet, f. fenouil* Fennel.] = *fennel apple*, see Fennel 4.

1604 Rowland *Tell Hort* (1575) 209 Apples. John-Appels, Kohlhard. Red Fenouil.

† Fenouillette. Also 8 fenuillet(e [a. F. *fenouillette, f. fenouil* Fennel.] Fennel water.

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4284/4 French Wines, most Clarets, Prunes, Brandy, and Fenouillette. 1715 *Dr. Yonge's Real Diary* 5 (D.) He's a silly fellow . . gone home to take some fenouillet. I was so sick of him. 1758 J. S. *Le Drau's Observ. Surg.* (1773) 282, I found a scent of fenouillette.

† Fenow(e, -oed, var. of Finew, -ewed, *Obs.*

Fensabuil, -bly, obs. ff. Fencible, Fencibly.

† Fe'nsive, *a. Obs.* [Shortened form of Defensive.] = Defensive.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 53 Fensiue sernice. 1595 Barnfield *Soun.* 3, Skan, the bodies fensiue wall. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xv. 380 Fensiue to defend, offensiue to inuade into their fensiue towne. 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems*, Feather (1717) 157 The Hills His fensive Bulwarks are.

† Fe nsure. *Obs.* Also 6 feansuer [f. *fens*, obs. f. Fence *v.* + -ure.] A fence.

1552 Huloet, Fence or fensure, *vallum.* a 1700 *Lord of Lorn in Keith Bald.* (1874) II. 352 The Lady is a hunting gone over feanser that is so high.

Fent (fent), *sb.* Also 5 vent, 5, 7 fente, 7 fenth. [ad. Fr. *fente*, f. *fendre* = L., *findere* to split.]

1 A short slit or opening in a robe, *esp.* the opening at the throat, usually closed by a brooch, trimmed with fur, etc. Also a placket or placket-hole. Now chiefly *dial.*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5941 The stroke vndre the fent, Quesyly al aside it went. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156 Fente of a clothe, *fibulatorium.* c 1450 Bk. Curtasye *Manh.* 55 Flours fair furred on euerie fent. 1459 *Wardrobe Sir T. Tuttell in Archæologia* XXI. 253, 1 jakket of red felwet, the ventes bounde with velvet. 1562 *Inventories of Ladies*, The collier and the vent With greate peries were couched if after the same fashion. 1592 *Percy Purse Bk. of Northumberland* (1840) 30 Item for a nayle of sarcenet for fentes for the same gowne *iiijd.* 1838 Paisley *Repos.* 219/2 Fent of a gowne, *fente.* 1612 Coigr., *La fente d'une chemire*, the fent of a shirt. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 241 A cloth of gold petticoat, in the anterior fente whereof was an asterisk & ouch. 1814 *Law Case* (Jam.) He put his hand into the fent of her petticoat.

2. a. A crack in the skin (*obs.*); **b.** (see quot. 1776). **c.** An opening or rift in the ground.

1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* (1634) 188 Clifts or Fents in the Eares or Nose. 1776 Da Costa *Conch* 243 The fent (Rima) is the opening of the Shells on the Slopes. 1878 Lady Herbert in *Father's Rambles* II. ix. 244 A ravine, or rather a deep fent in the soil.

3. *dial* The binding of any part of the dress.
1847 in Halliwell 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Kent,* the binding of a woman's dress.
4. A remnant (of cloth)
1847 in Halliwell 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Fents* remnants of cloth in varieties 1880 *G Nihil. Chem Calico Printing* 312 If a fent mordanted for black and purple be dipped in hot caustic soda, it will [etc.] 1895 *N Brierley Irkdale* I 156 A couple of fents of his own weaving

5 *attrib*, (sense 4) as *fent-dealer, -merchant*
1884 *Manch. Exam* 18 Sept 5/3 Mr M started in business as a fent and general merchant 1892 Simmons *Trade Dict* Supp., *Fent-Dealer*, a piece broker, a retailer of remnants of cloth

† Fent, *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec sb] *trans* ? To make slits in
1585 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 227 For fentinge tenne moryons vjs viijd

Fent, -ly, obs and dial ff Faint *sb, a*, Faintly.

Fenugreek (fe·nugrik). Forms· 1 **fenogreo-cum,** 4–5 **fene , feyngrek,** (4 **feny greke**), 6 **fene-, feny-greke, fen(e)-, fenigreek(e,** (6 **fene-cryck, 7 fenegreeke**), 6–7 **feni-, feny-, fenu-greek,** (8 **fenegry**), 7 **fenu-Greek,** 9 **fenu-greeke,** 7– **fenugreek** [OE *fenogrecum*, I.. *fenugrecum* for *foenum Græcum* Greek hay, the name given by the Romans (see quot 1861) The ME and later forms are ad Fr. *fenugrec* = Pr *fenugrec, fengrec*]
1. A leguminous plant (*Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*) cultivated for its seeds, which are used by farriers
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 188 Wip sarum moxan eft xedo on wearmne ele þa wyrt þe hatte fenogrecum 13 *Med Receipt in Rel Ant* I 31 Tak fenigreke and farse the catte *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 443 Effeyngrek is to be sowe in this Iunes ende 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 52, The flour or meale of Fenegreke 1633 Markham *Cheap Husb* I Table Hard Words, *Fenugreek* is an Herb which hath a long slender traiting stalk 1708 W King *Cookery* ix. The herb *fenugreek*, with pickles, oil, and wine, was a Roman dainty 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 97 *Fenugreek* so called by the Romans from their having adopted the practice of cutting and drying it for fodder 1877 Bartrum *Surg* I 13 The patient should be loosed by the use of vinegar or fenugreek

2 *attrib*, as *fenugreek flower, -seed*
1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I v 166 Take of Fenugreek seed one ounce 1643 J Astell in *Fair Cheyney* vi 25 A Decoction of Fenegreeke or Melelot flowers 1791 Hamilton *Bartholli's Dyeing* II ii iii ii 116 One dram of fenugreek seed 1883 Nevs & *Pantropk* 144 Cook it in a saucepan with fenugreek seed

Fenum, obs. f Fenum, dial f of Venom.

Fenyce, obs form of Pheni nix

† Fe nyent, *a Sc Obs rare* [a OF. *feignant*] = Faineant *attrib*
1444 *Sc Acts* 19 Jan (*title*), Act for the way putting of Fenient Pulles

Fenyhe, -ye, -yie, obs Sc forms of Feign

Feny(n)e, obs form of Feign

Fenysh, obs form of Finish

Feo, obs form of Fee *sb*1 and 2

Feoble, obs form of Feeble

Feodary, Feodatory : see Feu-

Feod(e, obs forms of Feud *sb*.1 and 2

Feoff, var form of Fief *sb*

Feoff (fef), *v* Forms 3 **feoffen,** 3–7 **feff,** 6–7 **feoffe, (feofe, feoffee),** 4–7 **feoff,** (9 *dial* **feft**) *Pa t* and *pa pple.* **feoffed**, also 5–6 **feft(e,** 7 **feoft** See also Fiefe *v* [Early ME. *feoffen*, ad AF *feoffer*, Or *feuffrer, feffer, f ieu, fief* see Fee *sb*.1, Fief *sb*]
1 *Law trans.* To put in legal possession (properly confined to freehold interests in corporeal hereditaments; formerly sometimes inaccurately used of leasehold), = Enfeoff *v* 1 *Obs*
c 1290 *V Eng Leg* I 465/1 To feoffen heore children bare wit echon 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7585 Men of religion of normandie He feffede here mid londes *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 35 Pe abbey of Rumeye he feffe[in hely With rentes *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Fortrina* 648 Pe bischopis gert þane a nunry make & feffit for Justinis sake *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 454 Every script and bond, By which that she was feoffed in his lond 1415 *E E Wills* (1882) 154 The londes rentes that he hun feoffed in *c* 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* v. x. 347 He feffe be kyrk Wythi gret and fayre and fre Franchys 1530 *Lord Berners Froiss. New* 561 iii *Bodley Ms* (1868) 51 For richenesse take hir neuere þe more Þough seke wolde þese hoþe feffe & cecee 1580 Carlton's *Chron. Eng.* v. 84 b/2 Whan Arthur had thus his kyngdoms feoffed 1593 Turner *Huntt* exiii (1878) 213 Centrie shandes, not all by landes, Nor all so feft 1620 Br Hall *Hon. Mar. Clerg.* II 28 Anonimus feoffed in some Temporalties which hee would rather die than not leave to his wife

b *To feoff* (one person) *to the use of* (another) to invest with the legal estate, subject to an obligation to allow the use to (the other person)
Until 1535 this proceeding was very commonly resorted to to evade the burdens incident to ownership of land The Statute of Uses passed in that year provided that in all cases of feoffment to uses the *cestui que use* should have the legal estate.
1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 20 § 7 Persones feoffed or seased to thuse of theym

† c. *fig Obs.*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 239 Men sayf God be lest, be feffe hun with a ferþing *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 193 Til alle his felawes were ferst feffed to here pas *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II m iii 38 Þo feffede þou fortune wiþ glosynge wordes *c* 1450 *Cast of Love* 912 Now God forbid to fesfe you so with grace *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 125 Ye two are welle feffe, sam in vnyon *a* 1656 Br Hall *Recol II* ii (1660) 154 That we may be feoffed in that blessed inheritance

d + In wider sense: To present (a person) *with* anything (*obs*) Also *absl* see quot 1854)
1377 Langl *P. Pl. Pl* B vii 146 And feffe false witnes with florenes ynowe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 374 The kynge hym feffed with his right glove 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Fefted*, legally secured with a maintenance 'He fefted his wife on so much a year'

† 2 To confer (a heritable possession) *upon* Chiefly *fig Obs*
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 7 God feoffeth abundance of all good thinges upon them 1592 Warner *Alb Eng.* xii xxxv (1602) 289 Those Nides were so stinge, but they Did feoffe them on the base borne Muffe 1612-5 Br Hall *Contempl., Of A* iv, He makes his son his priest, and feoffees that estate upon his sonne which he received from his mother 1649 — *Cases Conn* III 2 (1654) 163 I coffing a supernaturall vertue upon drugges

Feoffee (fefi). *Law.* Forms 5–6 **feffee,** 5 **feffe,** *(e.* 5–7 **feoffe,** 5–8 **feofe'e,** 7 **feofy,** 9 **feoffe'e,** 5– **feoffee** [ad AF *feoffé*, pa pple of *feoffer* see prec]
1 The person to whom a freehold estate in land is conveyed by a feoffment
1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, c 5 § 17 The doness, feoffes, lessees, and deasses therof 1666 Bond *Seat Rec* 92 The Feoffee has bin only from the Feoffor 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 427 In this case the feoffee hath an estate upon condition 1876 Digby *Real Prop* 149 The grantor is called the feoffor, the grantee the feoffee

2 *spec* a (More fully *feoffee in* or *of trust*) A trustee invested with a freehold estate in land Now chiefly applied in *pl* to certain boards of elected or nominated trustees holding land for charitable or other public purposes. Also in *Feoffee to Uses*. see Feoff *v* 1 b
[1475 *Stat Realm* I 3 *Edw I*, c 28 Et si lenfeont sest Shalgrue ou deconde par le gardein ou par le feoffe ou par autre par quei il ne puisse sesire sure.] 1411 *P. I. Wills* (1854) 39 Tenementes stondyge in feffes landes 1491 *Ibid* II, c 2 § 5 They and their feoffes to the use of every of them 1503 Norden *Spec. Instr., Wast* 22 The schole is in the disposition of sixe governors or feoffees 1598 *Stat. Realm* IV 1 (1819) 58 Desmond conveyed secretly all his lands to Feoffees of trust 1631 J Powell *Tom all Trades* 145 In the gift of the Executor, Heire, or Feoffee of such Donor 1647 Decree in *Howard Calling Alum* 21 As children who have lost a father, and whose fortunes by his care are left to Feoffees in trust 1655 *Gouge's Comm Heb. I.* 38 Were chosen 3 Feoffees or Trustees 1680 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) III 56 A meeting of the feoffees of the poore of our parish 1735 H Chesshold *Let to Ill admirals* in Bonnell *Johnson* an 1736, A taking some time to inform the feoffees of the schooll of the contents thereof 1861 W. S. Perry *Hist Ch. Eng* I xii 417 The attempt which the Puritans were making to strengthen their party, by means of a Corporation of Feoffees to buy up impropriations
fig 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xl (1669) 297/1 Art thou not God's feoffee in trust to take care of their souls?

† b More fully *feoffee in marriage*) A mortgagee *Obs*
1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 93 In this case the feoffee cannot doubt o the corne growing vpon the said lande 1628 Wilkins *Del Satisf* 1 The Feoffee in mortgage

Hence **Feoffeeship,** the office of a feoffee
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 239 Whether you shall waxe rich by offices, places, executorships, feoffeeship, &c.

Feoffment (fe·fmĕnt) *Law.* Forms 4–6, 9 **feoff** (e)**ment,** (6 **feofo-, fef(e)ment,** **feoffa-ment,** 5, 9 **feoffe-ment,** 6–7 **feoffe-, feof e-ment,** 6– **feoffment** [a AF *feoffement*, see Feoff *v* and -ment]
1 The action of investing a person with a fief or fee In technical lang applied to the particular mode of conveyance (originally the only one used, but now almost obsolete) in which a person is invested with a freehold estate in lands by livery of seisin (at common law generally but not necessarily evidenced by a deed, which however is now required by statute)
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 254 Edward salle gyue Philip be Kyng Alle holy Cuncoyn After be forti dayes of pat feffement, Philip salle gyue [etc] 1439 *I. P. Wills* (1882) 48 By vertu of þis present testament 1440 *Promp Parv* 153 Feffement, *feffamentum* 1465 *Mar. A Hussh Ecc* 475 Item, to go throw with the feffement of my londes of Norffolk 1513 *Stat Realm* III 2 (1817) 672 (1568) 39 He that hath the estate, may lawfully make a feoffement there of 1660 R Cook *Power & Subj* 25 Feoffment is the most ancient and necessary Conveyance which is used by the Common Law 1769 Blackstone *Comm* II ii xx 311 By the meere words of the deed the feoffment is by no means perfected 1875 Poste *Gaius* II Comm (ed 2) 172 The essence of a feoffment is livery of seisin

b. *spec* (more fully) *feoffment in, of, upon, trust , feoffment to uses* see Feoff *v* 1 b
1489 *Plumpton Corr* 30 A feoffament of trust indented made by your mastership unto me 1490 *Ibid* 97 Willyam Plompton shewed to me a copy of astate & feffment, mad by my master to certaine feoffes, to his behoffe [– to his own use] of lands for terme of his lyfe 1538 *Leland Itin* IV 14 To whom he left his Lands in Feoffment without Declaration of Wylle to any use 1558 *Holland Sutton* § 23 165 The intendement as touching feoffments upon trust 1609 Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 58 This feoffment was judicially suppressed Feb 15, 1633 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I v 324 The practice of feoffments to uses

c *dial* An endowment
1561 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 151, I will that all suche feoffaments and annuities as I have made unto Symonde Askwithe shall stand according to the effectuall my grunts. Thereof made 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Feffments*, portions of property belonging to an endowment

d *Deed of feoffment* The instrument or deed by which corporeal hereditaments are conveyed
1545–6 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 252 Hys deide of feoffement 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* III, He has caused A deed of feoffment to be drawn vonder 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 299 By the custom of Gavelkind, an infant of fourteen years may by one species of conveyance (called a deed of feoffment) convey away his lands in fee simple 1870 Bancroft *Hist U. S* II xxiv 111 The lower province was granted by two deeds of feoffment

† 2 = 1 *d Obs*
1377 Langl *P Pl Pl* B vi 72 Symonye and cyuile vnfolden be feffement in *Plumpton Corr* 46 My nephow shewed to me x wyll made upon a fefment 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 7 Forged Feoffments

3 The fief conferred
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 249 Po [= þe To] wild be feffements ald & 3ei granted benifite

Feoffor, feoffer (fe·fər) *Law* Forms 5 **feffer,** (6 **-or**), **our(e, fefowre,** 6 **feofer, -four,** 7 **ffeer,** 5 **- feoffor,** 6–**feoffer** [ad AF *feoffour, f feoffer* Feoff *v*]
1 One who makes a feoffment to another Rarely *Hist* in feudal sense. One who invests another with a fief
1440 *Promp Parv* 153 Fefowre, *feofator* 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 1 The Sellers, Feoffors, Donors, or Granters 1504 West *2nd Pt. Symbol., Chancerie* § 17 The feoffor may recontier and have his land again 1613 Shep *Touch Lane* (ed 6) 133 A good Lawety of reason of the other enter in the feoffors life time 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II ii xx 311 Unless the feoffor hath given it a longer continuance 1865 Nicholas *Britton* II iv 7 The feoffor of the land of the most ancient fee hyes a better right 1888 *Inq Hist Eccl* III 41 Can a feoffer dispose of a fief without the written consent of his lord? 1897 *Ibid*

† 2 Formerly often misused for Feoffee
1446 *I. P. Wills* (1882) 71, I praye my ffaffours þat þey wolde enffeffe Philippe Dene of vj mesues of rente 1535 J Aprice in *Wills Wills* (1882) 304 My executors of all my lands in Bromfelde 1603 H Crosse *Virtues Commw* (1878) 91 Bees is a bayliffe, steward, and feoffer in trust

† Feofydye, *Obs* = Feoffment in trust (Anglo-I *feoffamentum fidei*, ? Feoffamental *fidei*)
1544 § J Mere *Let in Abp Parker's Corr* (Parker Soc.) 18, I would most heartily desire you to know who receiveth the feofydye of West Wilton in Marshlands

Feoh, obs form of Fee *sb*.1 and 2

Feole, variant form of Fele *a* and *adv*

Feon, Feond, obs forms of Piiron, Fiend

Feood, obs form of Feud *sb*.1

† Feor, *v* App meaningless see context of quot 1509), of which the phrase in 1611 is prob an echo
1509 Skene *Mem Fyft* iv 29 *Item* He sayis his Name is M *Feor Dist* M Fer He ferris and fyrk cattis and ferret him 1611 Barley *Rom Alph* II 1, I could have ferd and ferkt yaway a wench As soon as eare a man a hue

Fer, obs form of Far, Fear *sb*, Fire

Fera, see Ferra

Feracious (fērē·ʃəs), *a* [f l *ferace-, feraci-* + *-ous*] Bearing abundantly, fruitful, prolific
1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr.* 148 The feracious and pregnant Plebanite 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 300 Which being very feracious would surpass all animal from thei wheat 1735 Dunton *Life & Errors* II 186 Like an oak, Nurs'd on feracious Algidum 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 130 A world so feracious, teeming with endless results

Feracity (fērā·sĭti) *rare* [ad L. *feracitāt-em*, noun of quality f *ferāx* see prec and -acity] The quality of being feracious, fruitfulness, productiveness + Of a person The profit he makes
1630 *Pallad on Husb* xii 68 [The olive] wagged with wynde of feracitee 1648 *Wits Recreats Corrupted, Fancies & Opp* 30 Their only excellency is the feracity of their soyle 1793 Beattie *Moral Sc* II i 117 Such writers, instead of brittle would say frugile, instead of fruitfulness, feracity 1822 Mrs B Nathan *Langreath* III 230 The lack of feracity arising from the lower subjects becoming desolate

Feral (fi·ral), *a* [ad L. *ferāl-is* of or pertaining to funeral rites or to funerals]
1 Of a deadly nature, deadly fatal
1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii xi (1651) 30 There come various babies feral diseases 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 3 § C war himselfe had noted, that the Isles of Macch would be feraid to him 1773 J Ross *Fruitreeds* (MS) II. 298 The feral tempter Stalks noiseless round him

b *Astrol* (See quots)
The astrologers identified this with Feral *a* 2
1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol* xii 85 Feral Signes are Ω [Leo] and first part of [Sagittarius]. *Ibid* 604 d in the seventh in ferall signes, argues death by Distraction 1658 1706 Phillips, *Feral Signs* are Leo and the last part

of Sagittarius, so call'd, not only upon Account of the representing the figure of wild Beasts, but also [etc.] 1819 J. Wilson *Dict. Astrol.*, The) is also said to be feral, when she is void of course, having separated from a planet, and applying to no other

2 Of or pertaining to the dead, funereal, gloomy

1640 Gauden *Love Truth* (1641) 26 Those Owles, and Bats, and feral Birds that love Darkenesse 1648 *Eikon Bas.* 134 Such a degree of splendour, as those feraller Buds shall be grieved to behold 1678 H. Vaughan *Thalia Rediv.* (1858) 246 A night, where feral fires appear instead of stars 1705 Beveridge *Serm.* (1708) I. 284 Ravens, screech owls, and such like feral birds 1785 Herbert *Kumt Buccaneer Prize* 14 in *Fugitive Pieces* 4 Oh the Bird of Night lengthens her feral note 1881 Pidgeon *Pleasure of Life* 304 In feral order slow, The slaughter barges go

Feral (fi·răl), *a*.[2] [f. *L. fer-a* wild beast + -AL.]

1 Of an animal: Wild, untamed. Of a plant, also (*rarely*), of ground: Uncultivated

Now often applied to animals or plants that have lapsed into a wild from a domesticated condition.

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 213 It is impossible to reduce this feral creature 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i. (1878) 18 The dovecot pigeon has become feral in several places 1875 Lamb *Prose Genl.* II. iii. xxvi. 281 Domesticated animals allowed to run wild or become 'feral' 1877 Couts & Allen *N. Amer. Rail.* 20 A cock possessing a tendency in its sons to assume some parts of feral animals as to the semi-domesticated species 1881 W. J. Deeks in *Nature* XXV. 350 The Jardin des Plantes deals not merely with plants in their feral, but also in their cultivated state. 1882 Garner *Gerd. Sketches* 177 The feral ground, or territory left in a state of nature and given up to game, lies mostly upon rocks

2. Of, pertaining to, or resembling a wild beast, brutal, savage

1604 J. Wright *Passions* v. 268 Some arrive at a certayne ferall or savage brutishnesse 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 299 That feral and savage kinde of people which are of a Cannibal nature 1797 Encycl. Londin. Spaniard, and the rest of our feral, and remote Antagonists 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIII. 789 A more potent charm than which converts the *feral* into the *humane* 1847 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 622 It is not the feral or fiendish element in human nature

3 Used as *sb.*[1] A wild beast *Obs. rare*

1630 T. Daniel *Ferdin.* xiii. 65 Wh[ilst] thou [chance] 'twixt those ferals of Societie, Hiena and the Dog?

Hence **Feralityy**, the state of being feral

1889 Stallybrass in *Herbert's Wand. Plants & Anim.* 21 There often sets in a period of ferality, when the land presents the appearance of being exhausted by culture. *Ibid.* 39 The freedom to which young horses were bred must have frequently led to complete ferality

† **Feraph** (ferăf). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **7 farras, frass** [Urdū from Arab. فَرَّاش *farrāsh*, *L. فرش *farasha* to spread.] 'A menial servant whose proper business is to spread carpets, pitch tents, etc., and do similar domestic work' In more common use in India two centuries ago than now' (Yule).

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii. 301 Other officers called Farrasos, that is, chamberlaines. 1608 Purch. *Acc. f. Indian to P. Sc.* Where live the Farrases, or Porters also 1824 *Hajji Baba* I. 99, I am a ferash, (a carpet spreader) said he 1876 A. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev.* June 2 The governor kindly sent ten ferashes, or servants, to conduct us

Feraside (fe·răsəid). [f. *Ferber* name of two celebrated mineralogists + -IDE.]

† **1** A proposed name (after J. Ferber) for a variety of gneiss *Obs*

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 216 The other may be called Ferberite, an honour due to Ferber

2 A variety of wollfram from Southern Spain (named by Fleche after K. Ferber 1863)

1868 Dana *Min.* 604 Ferberite. on charcoal fuses easily to a magnetic globule

† **Ferblet,** *a. Obs* [Perh for **forblet*, pa. pple of **forblēte* to make soft, f. *blēt* soft.] ? Effeminate

a 1300 *Cursor Poet.* 5340 (Vesp.) 4535 A dog were he sua ferblet, fast and loth to ȝeve his god *Ibid.* 280 Deboneire ferblet, and lute luste to swynke

Fercest, -cost, var forms of Farcost, *Obs*

† **Fercule.** *Obs rare* [ad. *L. fercul-um, f. fer-re* to bear.] A frame, barrow, bier

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 111. He conveighed them within two Fercules (or frames) into the Mausolum

† **Ferd,** *sb*.[1] *Obs* Forms 1 fyrd, 2–4 ferde, (3 verde, 2 ferede), 3–5 ferd, (3 fard, feord), 5 furde, furthe. See also Fard *sb* [OF *ferd, ferd, fyrd* str. fem = Frisn *ferd*, Ofs *fard* = MDu. *vaert*, Du. *vaart*, *vaard*, OHG *fart* (MHG *vart*, Ger *fahrt*), ON *ferð* (Da. and Sw *ferd*) = OTeut. **farīþa-z* (–pre-Teut **portī-s*), f. root *far-* (Aryan *por-* to go, Fare *v.*[1])

1 A military expedition OE. only

a 1000 *Ilyfhtuth* 221 (Gr.) Þæt ic of þisse fyrde feran wille *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xlii. 12 [Vix. 9] Þeah þu.. and we fare on fyrd

b *In ferd*, in warlike array

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 163 With þe wille I go als felawes in ferd

2 An army, host

823 *O. E. Chron.* an 823 Þa sende he Æþelwulf his sunu of Fare fierde *c* 1154 *Ibid.* an 1140 Te kuig ferde agenes him mid micel mare ferd *c* 1205 Lay 4152 He somenede fa ut-wille þes meistre eay on erde *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 250 Ter men uhteð in þeos stronge uerdes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1068 Haveatu ibanned ferde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2384 Robert was of al he ferd Maystre *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* 116 He scha[l] sende after þee Of heuene ferde moche plente. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 986 pemperour on his blonk rides til he fond al his fre ferd

3. A band, company, troop; a great number.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7920 A uerde þer was honorþe þat robbede al so waste *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 5326 Þe fairest ferde of folk þat euer in fore was sene *a* 1400 30 *Alexander* 5377 Þerby ferd of his folke was in þe feld strangild *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4094 With fyfty [shippes] in a furthe *c* 1440 *Assent. of Verb.* xv. (Hannatyne Club) 103 Pere folowes me a ferde of feindis full fell

4 *Comb.* in early law terms, ferd fare (*sc.* quot 1641), ferd-write (see quots)

c 1090 *Secular Laws Cnut* § 66 Gif hwa hundi habbe oþþe hors oþþe fyrd-fare fecalle *c* 1250 *Glos. Laws Inventio in Rel. Ant.* I. 33 Ferdware, *quite de ahercun* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdfare* is to be quit from going to warre *c* 1090 *Northlage Laws Cnut* § 12 Fyrd wite *c* 1250 *Glos. Laws Terms in Rel. Ant.* I. 33 Ferdwite, *quite de murance de eat* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwit* 1684–1701 Cowell *Interp. Dict., Ferdfaret*, quit of murder committed in the army; also a fine imposed on persons for not going forth in a military expedition

† **Ferd,** *sb*.[2] *Obs* Forms. 4–5 feerd, ferd(e [subst use of *ferd*, Feared *ppl. a.*] Fear, terror Chiefly in phrase *for ferd* Const with *inf.* or with subord. clause introduced by *lest* or *that*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3651 (Cott.) For ferde atte he mistrauȝ, Þou sulle ous yee boa art euan 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 215 Penne sayd a ferde on hem fel *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 8 Þe kyng sende hir for ferd *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 442 He for ferde lost hys wyt *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 160 For ferde of sonne On hem let nine *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 96 Lake slow for ferde to renge by you, for ferde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 50 It gars me quake for ferd to dee

Ferd, var form of Fard *sb*.[1] *Sc. Obs*

Ferd, obs form of Feared *ppl a*

Ferd, obs form of Foward

† **Fe rdegow** ? A subgerism for Farthingale *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* II. iii. (Arb.) 35 We shall go in our frenche hoodes euery day. In our silk cassocks. In our tricke fardegues, and bulliments of goldе

‖ **Ferdegue** (fe·rdəg). [Perh. for old Iuns.] [Fr = head of a lance (*Jer* lit 'iron').]

1 *Her.* A lance-head used as a charge

1892 Woodward & Burnett *Heraldry* II. 731 *Fer de-lance*, sometimes pointed, sometimes blunt

2 (See quots.)

1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 319 The Yellow Viper of Martinique (*Bothrops lanceolatus*) called Fer de Lance there 1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* III. 396 The genus *Trigonocephalus* includes the most venomous animal of the western hemisphere, the celebrated fer-de-lance, *T. lanceolatus*, of Brazil

‖ **Fer-de-moline** (fe·r də mo·lin). *Her.* [a F. *fer de moline* 'iron of a mill.'] See quots.

1741 Chambers *Cycl., Fer de Moulin* is a bearing in heraldry, supposed to represent the iron bit, or nib of a mill, which sustains the moving mill stone 1864 Boutell *Heraldry* 148 Fer-de-moline § 2. 270 Le fer de moline or

Ferder, obs. form of Further *v.*

† **Ferdfull.** *Obs* Forms 4–5 ferdfull(l, feerdful, (4 fertfull), 5 ferdefull, ferdfulle [f Ferd *sb*.[2] + -full.]

1 *objectively.* Inspiring fear; awesome, dreadful, = Fearful 1

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 21 Who is bee lok in stal wordes? Is it not ferdful and preisable and doinge wondris? 1388 — *Dan.* ii. 31 The loking therof [the ymage] was ferdful 1424 Rolls of Parl. IV. 241 (Devey Soc.) 16 Item! this ferdefull fact when I schal se 1488 Caxton *Chast. Goddis Child* 89 It was ferdfull to Peter for to be wyth cryst in his cruel persecucyon

2 *subjectively* Full of fear, timorous. Also, Cautious through fear (of offending); wary. Cf. Fearful 3

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxviii. 14 Blisful the man that euermore is ferdful 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxvi. (1495) 154 The man is benyfull, louynge and tretable and ne ferdful 1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* VIII. 243 The fiend[e] caste hir downe in to dispayre by ferdefulnesse

† **Ferding.** *Obs* Also 1 fyrdung, 4 fardung. [Of *fyrding*, f. *fyrd*ian to go on an expedition, f. *fyrd*, Ferd *sb*.[1]] A military expedition; an army

c 1000 *Laws Ethelred* V. 26 Beo man ȝeornne ymbe fyrdinge and ymbe *Laws Cnut* § 79 And se mann be on þam fyrdunge o þforan hi hlaforde fealle *c* 1100 *Inn Coll. Hom.* 189 Mannes hllode bunen corde is fardung *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 842 Onkunnen was cadaleuror, king of elam, wid ferding stor

† **Ferdlac.** *Obs* In 4 **ferdlayk.** [f. *ferd*, Feared *ppl a* see -lock.] A state of fear, terror

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 2915 Ne he for ferdelayk ne wille shuld lese *Ibid.* 6227 Pe sytful þar [in helle] sal fele, þat sald in yrere ferdlayk be broght

† **Ferdly,** *a. Obs rare*—[1]. [f. Ferd *sb*.[2] + -ly 1.] Fearful, frightful

1440 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 216 Nad I ben baþ[ed] in water and salt, This ferdly feaster wolde peuer me froo.

FERE.

Ferdness, obs. form of Fearedness

Ferdship. *Obs* [f *ferd*, Feared *ppl a* + -ship.] Terror.

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 988 And letis all ferdschip at flee.

† **Ferdy,** *a. Obs rare*—[1] [f Ferd *sb*.[2] + -y 1.] Fearful, timid.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 17685 (Trin.) He sende Joseph be not ferdy

Fere, *sb*.[1] *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms: *a* 1 *Northumb* fœra, 2–9 fere, 3 south. vere, 3–6 fer, 3, 6–8 *Sc* feir, (5 fevr), 4–8 feare, 4–9 feer, *o* 6–8 phear(e, pheer(e, 7 pheare [Mr. *fere*, ONorthumb *fēra*, aphetic f. OE. *gefēra* (Y-Fere) —pre-Eng **gafēr-jan-*, f. *gi-* (Y-) together + **fōrd* going, way, f. ablaut-root of *faran*.]

1 A companion, comrade, mate, partner; whether male or female; † rarely in comb with a sb., as *meate-, plays-, school-, tackling-fere*: see these words.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 20 Ne wæran we feoran eorn in blodgyte uitgana. *c* 1205 Lay 26135 Howel nom al his feren and ferde to Jun munte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 86 Þu hauest monie ueren *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8659 (Cott.) Fra hir fere seo stall hir bann 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 70 Till hunt hym owt off the land as he war a theyff, or fayrs thyng 1393 Langl. *Piers Pl.* (C.) xiv. 82 Ther and hure fere Andreu 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, 'Is he comun' he seyd, 'my nowun true fere?' 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 600 Few feiris wantit him that tyme he bed *a* 1578 Gascoigne *Arraignm. of Lovers*, A quest, Of whom was falshoode formoste feere 1575 *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 113 My sovereign lord and friendly peere, 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 200 Englands valiant Infantry his Pheres *a* 1775 '*Hobn Noble*' vii. in Child *Ballads* clxxxix (1896) 2/1 My feeres fyve! 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 40 The lamb raceth freely with his fere 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* v. 58 [She] went forth With fear and flattering words, among her feers 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* 24 Mine ancient fere, be merry!

b in phrases *to choose, have, love, take to or unto (one's) fere*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Elch man haueð to fere en engel of heouene *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 222 in *O. E. Misc.* 116 Ne may he ne vare þe ȝeorne for loue þet He hit ches to fere and to wune 1340 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 208 With another then her feare We founde her doe amisse *a* 1350 *Alexius* 1. 139 (Laud 108) Fairer for loue ne for lothe to fere and to wune 1400

al in fere 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* iv 9 Goghnagog and corn undertake for to wrastlyn y fere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 15 All sammyn swam thai, hand in hand yfer 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Induct.* lxxiv, Sighes and teares, sobs, shrykes, and all y fere. 1613 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipe* Wks. 1772 III 21 All th'vntrage which he me left, all in feere Leave I thee. 1708 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II xxxv, Much they moralis'd as thus yfere they rode.

¶ b G. Douglas uses the pl form in rime-words. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Pref 251 All inferes. *Ibid.* II viii 90 All infeiris. *Ibid.* x vii 628 All yferis.

† **Fere,** *sb*[3] *Obs* [a ON. *fǽra* :—neut of OTeut. **fōyro-* **Fere** *a*.] Ability, power; health

c1200 Ormin 2351 Ajj affterr þone fere ... c1300 *Cursor M* 3829 (Fairf.) He was in gode fere, hale and sounde

† **Fere,** *a Obs* (after 15th c only *Sc*.) Forms 2–9 fere, 3–5 fer, (3 feore, 4 feere) *Sc* 4–6 feir, 8–9 fier. (9 fear.) [a ON *færr* (or possibly repr. OE **fǽre*) = Orris *fere* :—OTeut type **fōyro-*, f **fōra* (OE. *fór*, ME. Fore *sb*) going, way, f *fōran* Fare *v*[1]]

Able to go, in health, hence *gen* able, strong, sound, 'whole'. Also in phrase *whole and fere*.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom* 25 Hal and fere and strong and stelewurðe. c1205 Lay 17618 Sif ich mat beon feore ich be cumen after sone. a1300 *Cursor M* 3809 (Cott.) He es hath hall and fere. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 313 Thai that lord fand hail and fer. a1400–50 *Alexander* 4282 As fresche & as fere a[s] fisch quen he playe. c1440 *Bone Flor* 2006 The holy nonne nakyth the yonge thus fere. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p 8, Thay come hail and fier in thair bodyis to extreme age. 1784 Burns *Ep. to Davie* 25, We're fit to win our daily bread, As lang's we're hale and fier. 1806 A. Dougl as *Poems* 23 There's Jenny, comely, fier, an tight. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'I trust to find ye hath haill and fere'

absol. c1300 *Cursor M* 20119 (Cott.) To fere and seke at did scho bote

† **Fere,** *v*[1] *Obs* Forms. *Inf.* 1–2 **fēran** (1 *Northumb* **fēran**), 2 **feren**, (**fearen**), 3 **feoren**, *south* **veren**. *Pa. t.* 1 **fēr(e**de, 2–5 **ferd(e**, 4 *south* **verde**, (5 **ferede**, **ferd**e, 3, 5–6 **farde**, 3–4 **furde** [OE *fēra* wk vb., corresp. to OHG *fēra*, OS *fōran* (Du *voeren*) to carry, OHG *fuoren* (MHG *vueren*, mod G *führen* to lead), ON *fára* (Sw *fara*, Da *fare*) to bring :—OTeut **fōjan*, f **fōra* (OE. *fór*, Fore *sb* way), f ablaut-root of *faran*, Fare *v*[1]

The OF verb, unlike all the equivalent forms in other Teut. langs., was intransitive in the sense 'to take a journey, march, travel'. The difference in meaning between *fēran* and *feran* even in OE is hardly perceptible, and in ME it is wholly vanishes, *fare* becoming more and more restricted to the present stem and *fere* to the pa t and pa pple. See the remarks s v Fare *v*[1]

1 *intr* To travel, journey, go; = Fare *v*[1] 1, 2

Beowulf 3021 Grendeles mun he gesecan ... c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 3 Forleort iudeam & foerde eftersona in þier mægð c1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Redliche heo eos ieted fere þer-mid c1205 Lay 14251 His cnihtes mid him seollen to bure se ferden. a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 48 Constantin ferde into Franc londe. a1300 *Cursor M* 3258 (Cott.) Ful wrathi ganis him he ferd. c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 18800 194 Per schip ferd on the flode. a1400–50 *Alexander* 3499 Nom ferd all on foure feete. c1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxvii, Thro the forest as he ferd

2 To proceed, go on, behave; = Fare *v*[1] 4; to deal *with*

1154 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1131 Þa wiste he king Henri[c] he foorde and suncilom c1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Penne mon mid fikeninge feard a1300 *Cursor M* 5713 (Cott.) Þat folc nu wil þam fest ... c1400 *Rom. Rose* 4076 Ful furde an inen that wode were 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B* xi 410 Riȝt so ferde resoun ... c1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 286 As a man bestes hem self he farde. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 131 Fare, or ferde, Ostium. Of the lewdeste of the shippe badde hym ley down hys hedde and he should be fair ferd with. c1450 Lonelich *Grail* xliv 123 Thus with Joseph the ferden they there wel fakly 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* xix 218 The fairer that she is ferde with, the more ferdfulle she shuld be to displese

b To take place, happen; = Fare *v*[1] 16

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 358 No ȝif ferde euere ȝit. 1330 *Delect* 2143 As hit bi oure Louerd furde. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 1921 Curteinde ouer cuntreis as here cas ferde. c1440 *Bokins, Laud MS* 559 3b, Hee was wrothe that hat soo ferde

3. = Fare *v*[1] 7, 8

a1300 *Cursor M* 2850 (Cott.) Hir langed to see how þai fard c1340 *Ibid* 23164 (Trin.) For ȝou ferde I neuer þe bet. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 1495 He went wiȝth to wiliam to wite how he ferde. c1400 *Rom. Rose* 699, I my self so mery ferde. c1420 *Chron. Vilod* 540 Pat blessed virgyne hurre douȝter rysti well ferde. c1477 Caxton *Jason* 18 She dem uded him how he ferde.

4 Combined with advbs = Fare *v*[1] III

Beowulf 1631 Ferden forð þonon c900 *Bæda's Hist* i viii. (1890) 42 Ferde he [Constantinus] forð on Breotone c1300 *Cursor M* 11731 (Cott.) forth ȝis ferd þair was c1350 *Will. Palerne* 30 It ferde fast about floures to gadere 1352 Minot *Poems* iv 19 Furth he ferd into France a1400–50 *Alexander* 813 (Dublin MS.) Forth with eufestus he ferd

† **Fere,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also 3 **feir**. [aphet form of Appeir, Effeir] *intr* To fall by right, appertain, become, be proper or meet Const with *dat* ; also *for, till, to* Chiefly *impers*

a1300 *Cursor M* 21444 (Cott.) Þou sal haf broþer al þot þe fers a1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxiv. 2 [lxv 1] Pe feres loft-sang. God, on on. For to have in Syon ... c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 211 Richt wele it fers þe Seruand to knyght fore to be. a1425 *Henlake* xxvii, The Papa armes at pount to blason and bear As feris for a persewant 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vii. 54 Honour quhilk feris me nocht to haue

† **Fere,** *v*[3] *Obs* [ME p 7 **feare** [f Fere *sb*?]] a To be a companion to, accompany b To make companions of, unite. c To provide with a consort, to mate

c1400 *Rom Rose* 5981 If bothe the hertis Love hath fered, Joy and woo they shulle departe ... c1440 *Bone Flor* 2086 Allas that we came here, Thys false traytur for to fere 1632 *Womens Rights* 328, I am like neuer to be feared, vn leese some sollow be moued wth compassion towards mee

Fere, see Feer *a*, fierce.

Fere, obs form of Fae, Feah, Fehe, Ferey *v*, Fire

Fere, var of Feir, *Obs. Sc.*, appearance.

Fered, obs form of Feared *ppl a*

† **Ferelay** *Obs* [? a ON. *ferju-leiga*, f *ferja* ferry + *leiga* toll.] ? Passage-money

1378 *Rec. Leet* in *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 60 De ferelaye ijd. 1578 *Ibid* IV 178 Payd for the sawgers ferelay vnj d

Feretory (fe·rĭtŏri) Forms 4–5 **fertre**, (5 **fertre**, **feretre**, **fe(a)rtir**, yr, **fertur(e**, **feratour**), 5–6 **fertour**, **feretorye**, (6 fer, t'ter, **feroture**, **-tery**, fer(f)etorie, 8–9 fer(f)etry, 8– **feretory**. [The current form a perversion (by assimilation to various names of objects used in ritual) of ME *fertre*, a OF *fiertre* —L. *feretrum*, ad Gr *φέρετρον*, f *φέρειν* to bear]

1. A portable or stationary shrine, chest or table of or adorned with costly materials, in which were deposited the remains or relics of saints; a tomb

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 36 He tok vp the bones, In a feretrum was þai don. 1338 *Leg. Saints, Clement* 969 Quhene he pupule come to se His fertyre & til hyme pray. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 156/4 His bones there leyde in a worshypful fertre or shryne. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 92 Of Sanct Thomas translatit wer the bonis Intill ane ferter ... fra his graif. 1593 *Rites & Mon. of Durh.* (1903) 28 A most sumptuous shrine above the High Alter, called the Fereture. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 261 Reliques belonging to St. Cuthbert's Feretory. 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) I 67 Porphyry stones for ł-dward the Confessor's fertetry 1844 Inglard *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1845) II 12 80 ł he coffin was then brought from the feretory. 1863 Dixon & Scott *Glenn Westm Abbs* (ed 2) 230 The golden feretory was placed above the marble and mosaic base

2 In etymological sense A bier

a1400 Beaumes (1859) xxi 295 They setten hem upon a blak Fertre. 1458 *Will. of Wyrcester Duchess Exeter* (Somerset Ho.), I forbede ... my solempne Herses or Fertures. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xv 26 How many fertyris ... Sall thow behald a1572 *Knox Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 259 A barrow, called there fertory. 1848 Wise *Continent Pickles* 16 A relic of the patron saint was exposed on a feretry in the nave

3 A small room or chapel attached to an abbey or a church, in which shrines were deposited

1449 *Will Sir W. Bruges in Hlust Mann & Exhi* (1797) 133 In the middle of the feretory e a grete round blak corver 1538 *Leland Itin.* (1744) I 20 Ecclesiæ. The Feretour of the abbey of Westmestre. 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 6 The shrine of the holy and blessed man Saint Cuthbert within the Feretory. 1720 Dart *Canterb Cathedr* 91 The lesser Armary contain'd nothing but the Body of St Illaise, being rather a Feretry than Store room. 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I vii 383 (Odo) was taken up in his leaden coffin, and placed in the feretry of S. Dunstan

4. *attrib*, as *feretory aisle*

1489 *Churchw Acc St Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 1 Lady Isot for cleave in the feretre isle 2*s. 4d.* 1893 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 405 The feretory aisle

† **Feretrar.** *Obs rare*[−1] In 5 **fertrer**. [ad med L. *feretrārius*, f *feretrum* see Feretory and -ary] The custodian of the shrines.

1465 *Durh. Rolls* (Surtees) 35 Wher the Fertrerys fynde a place enoost convenient ... 1828 Raine *St Cuthbert* 173 The Latin name of this officer was Feretrarius, which I translate *Feretrar*, or *Shrine Keeper*

‖ **Feretrum.** [L. *feretrum* see Feretory] = Feretory I

1536 in *Antiq Surtub* (1773) 109 A Feretrum silver and gilt, with four pillars and one steeple 1898 Mackintosh *Hist Civilis* I. 140 The Feretrum, the shrine in which the remains of the Saint were supposed to be kept

Fer-flax. [f ? *fer* iron + Flax] (See quot.)

1889 *Daily News* 10 May 2/7 A material known as fer flax, composed of iron and vegetable fibre threads

Ferforth, obs form of Far-forth.

Fergusonite (fə·rgəsənəit) *Min.* [named after *Ferguson* (of Raith), see ite] 'A metaniobate (and tantalate) of yttrium with erbium, cerium, uranium, iron, calcium, etc.' (Dana)

1827 *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* X ii 271 Ferguson te, new mineral species. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* 376 It has since been found in fergusonite

‖ **Feria** (fi·ria) *Eccl* [L. *fēria* holiday (see Fair *sb*[1], in late L. used with prefixed ordinal for 'day of the week'; thus *secunda feria* = Monday, but Sunday (*Dominicus, Dominica*) and Saturday (*Sabbatum*) were usually spoken of by their names In Portuguese *segunda, terça*, etc *feira* are still the current names of the days of the week.]

A day of the week, a weekday, *esp* an ordinary weekday as opposed to a festival *Greater feria* a particular day of a certain week, that has an office or commemoration proper to it, as Ash Wednesday, Monday in Rogation Week, etc.

1853 Cox. Wiskman *Eccl* III 76 *note*. The Sundays and ferias of Lent and Advent. 1866 F. G. Lee *Direct. Angl* (ed 3) 354 *Feria*, a week day on which no holiday falls 1883 Black in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 510/1 It [the Roman missal] contains the proper introit, collect for the festivals and ferias connected with the ecclesiastical seasons

Ferial (fi·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* [a. Fr *férial*, ad med L. *fērālis*, f *fēria* , see prec] A *adj*

1 Pertaining to the days of the week, or to a week-day as distinguished from a festival

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 295 Alcuinus ordeyned here orisons and office of masse for ferial dayes *Iper. ferial* c1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xix 23 Somme are mose sauory in festiuale dayes, and somme in ferial. 1494 Fabyan v Ixxxiii 60 He thurde Feryall dayes in the weke dyed named Wodnesday 1503 *Kalender Sheph* (1506) A v, I he letters feryals of this Kalender 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* vi (1870) 243 Serve God the holy dayes more dylygentlyer than to do theyr worke the feryall dayes. 1563 57 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 326 The commemoration of Thomas Becket shall be omitted & instead thereof the ferial service used 1858 Faber *Life Xaverc* 65 In the afternoons of ferial days he visited the prisons 1882 3 Scharf *Encycl Relig Anowl* 1056 The distinction between the festival and the simpler ferial manner in the Gregorian style of church music.

2 Pertaining to a holiday

c1500 *For to serve a Lord* vi in *Babees Bk* (1868) 372 In feriall tyme serve chese shraped with sugur 1549 *Banff Council Rec* in Cramond *Annals Banff* (1891) II 25 Item ordanis all utheris to sell ony flyssche upon ferrall or holy day 1860 Mrs. Hawks *Under severnde Overlooked* I 75 Admiral Mackay ordered that all workers in the navy should be suspended on ferial days

3 *Sc Law. Ferial day, time* in which the law-courts were closed, and legal process was invalid

1471 *Act Audit* (1839) 8 The last court was within feryale tyme 1478 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 16/1 That gert it [a brief of inquest] be serwit in hervist, quhilk is feriale tyme & forbiddin be the law 1538 *Lyon Play Coll.* I 168 Every day in the next weeke shalbe ferall, except Fryday and Saterday. 1637 *Ler in Ribloith Kreia* 140 Since the rising of his Majesties Counsell in this ferial time

B *sb* = Ferial *a* 1

1508 *Inspeximus Wolsey in Furniv Ballʼ* I 359 Antropose communyth þe to Aresse with hys feyrall Mase

B *sb* A week day not a feast or festival

1879 J. D Chambers *Divine Worship* 8 Sundays as well as Ferials differed in Order, Dignity, and Evidence

Feriate (fi·rĭĕt), *a* and *sb* Sc [ad L. *fēriāt-us*, pa pple of *fēriārī* (see Feria *v*), f *fēria*]

A *adj* Of or belonging to a (legal) vacation

c1450 Henryson *Tale of Dog* 54 The tyme is ferriate, Quhairfor no Juge sald sit in Consistorie. 1637 *Acts Sed* 29 July, Comprending herein all vacant and ferial tymes 1825 Lt. Cockburn *Mem* II 134 He groaned over the gradual disappearance of the *ferial* days of periodical festivity

B *sb* Vacation, holiday

1727 *Banff Burgh Rec* in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1843) II 199 The Counsl allow the ordinarie vacations ferriot and waccance from the date hereof to the 20th Janry.

† **Ferie tion.** *Obs* [n of action f] *Fēriārī* see prec] Holiday keeping, cessation of work

1612–15 Br Hall *Contempt., N. T.* iv 21, Here was not a mere feriation but a feasting. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xiii 229 As though there were any ferriation in nature 1882 Mrs E. Nathan *Fragrcath* III 291 A pedantic speaker says ! No act of recreation marks the chronic field

Ferid, -it, obs forms of Feared *ppl a*

‖ **Feridgi** (fĕ·ridʒi) Al-o 8 **ferrigee**, **ferijee** [Turk. ﻓﺮﻳﺠﻰ *fərīǰī*, vulgarly *fərīǰē*] (See quots.)

1727 Lady M. W Montagu *Let* 1 Apr (1824) 153 Their shapes are also wholly concealed, by a thing they call a ferrigee 1749 R. Pococke *Descr. East* I 190 The dress of ceremony of the Turks call'd the Ferijee, made like a night gown 1883 F. O Donovan *Merv* vi, A mantle of calico which shrouds her from head to heel, and is here styled the *feredge*

† **Ferie,** *sb Obs* [a. OF *ferie*, ad L. *fēria*]

1 A festival, holiday Also *attrib*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 415 Veh day is halyday with hym or an heigh feste 14 *Testamentum Andrewe Ive* (1843) 85 Hays bee Feyre I wolde ly vnto Lamasion 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 821 Sondayes & other feryes. 1548 W Thomas *Hist Comin* (1561), *Feria*, the ferrie dayes noted and observed by the clergie 1618 Bolokar, *Ferie*, a holiday

2 = Feria

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 57 How þe Sabot shulde be turnede fro saturdaie to þe firste ferie 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 81 Pe next fery after the feste of All Halwes c1420 *Chron Vilod* 551 Pe secunde ffery[e] þis he gon to wyrche 1563 Grafton *Chron* II 61 Because it was Sunday nothing was doone In the day after, which was the second fery, the archebishop [Becket] was cited to apere 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 109 Fiftie fourt ferie (called wenesday)

† **Ferie,** *v Obs* Also 6 **fery** [ad I *fēriārī*, f *fēria* holiday] *intr* To keep holiday

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W.) II ii 116/2 Every day ye we be bounde to ferie & to rest from vyces 1598 Hooper *Ten Commandm* 115 To abuse the sabbothe is as muche as to fery unto god, and work to the deuill

† **Ferient,** *a Obs* = [ad L. *ferient-em*, pr pple of *ferire* to strike] 'Striking, hitting, or knocking' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

Ferller, var form of Ferular

† **Ferine,** *sb Sc Obs rare*[−1] [ad Fr *farine* Farina] Meal

1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam.) Sewin bollis ferine

Ferine (fɪ·rəin), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *ferin-us*, f *fera* wild beast Cf Fr *férin* (sense 3)]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a wild animal, or wild animals.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 865 Transmigration of Humane Souls there into Ferine Bodies. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 Some in ferine Venation take Delight 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. xi, Hot gentle exhalance, which passes between lovers of the ferine kind 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 16 Dogs and cocks . . and other ferine combatants.

b. Wild, untamed.

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 302 The only difficulties is touching those ferine and untamable Beasts 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* VII x 378 Such as are of a Ferine, not a Domestick Nature. 1798 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 6 Instinct like that of the ferine Animals

2. Of human beings, their actions and attributes: Bestial, beast-like.

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xvi. 165 Brutish and unnaturall Desires, which the Philosopher calleth *ferine* 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 305 A man to suffer the ferine and brutish part to get the Ascendant over that which is Rational and Divine 1786 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 588 A man from his inherent ferine nature would plunder and massacre 1820 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXVI. 294 It was necessary to be one of the Furies themselves.

absol 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* II 218 There are certain colours also of the mind lively enough to excite choler at a distance in the silly and ferine

3 Of a disease Malignant *rare.*

1666 G Harvey *Morb Anglor* x 203 Thus a ferin Catarrh happens, which through it's corrosive quality oft Ulcerates the Lungs. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb.* A wild beast In mod Dicts.

Hence **Ferinely** *adv*, **Ferineness.**

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 297 A conversation with those . . would easily transform the next Generation to Barbarism and Ferineness 1847 Craig, *ferinely*

†**Fering(e,** *adv* Obs [OE *féringa, férunga* (= OS *férungo*, OHG *féringa*), f *fér* see Fear *sb*] Suddenly After 12th c only with genitival *s*, used quasi *adj* in *feringes dede*, sudden death

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 13 And þa wæs færinga þe *c* 1250 *Hatton Gosp* Luke *ibid.* þa wes þer worden mid þam engle mycelnes heofonlices weryedes. *c* 1280 *Rood-Tree* (1894) 76/12 Þa feringa weard heo bæften al on brune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3858 (Cott) Quat has hand an felon O king O feringe ded He ded *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 184 Þis yere falle him be feringes dede.

Hence †**Feringly** *adv*, suddenly

a 1300 *E E Psalter* (Rolls) 61 Þe fernikli schote him sal þat swa *Ibid* lxxii[i] 19 Fernikli he wanished þaa

Feringhee (fĕrɪ ŋgɪ) Forms: 6 **firingi**, 7 **fringe, frangee**, 8 **fe-, firingy**, 9 **faringee, ferenghi, feringhee** [An oriental adoption of Frank, with Arab. ethnic suffix *-i* ; in Arab فرنجي *faranji*, in Pers. فرنگي *farangi*]

Formerly, the ordinary Indian term for a European, now applied chiefly to the Indian-born Portuguese, and contemptuously to other Europeans

1614 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 26 Firingee. 1638 W Bruton in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1807) V 58 The Portugals, who they call by the name of Fringes 1755 Hotwell in *J Long Voy. Gr. Mogul* 39 Vule) By Feringy I mean all the black mustee Portugese Christians residing in the settlement 1774 Boole in Markham *Fisher* (1876) 176 Everybody was afraid of the Fringees. *c* 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Ayah & I. lady Glose, Feringhees*, Franks. A name given generally to Europeans in India, and to the descendants of the Portuguese, who first settled in India these are called Black Feringhees, being remarkably dark 1834 Caunter *Orient Ann* v 60 The unhallowed feet of faringees or Christians 1866 A Lyall *Old Dominie* III, in *Verses written in India* (1889) 188 There goes my lord the Feringhee, who talks so civil and bland

Ferio (fe·rɪo). *Logic* A mnemonic word designating the fourth mood of the first figure of syllogisms (see quot 1551)

1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 31, b In Ferio, the first must be a negative vniuersall, the second an affirmatiue particular, the third a negatiue particular 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 38 They bee all in celarent, and dare not shewe their heads, for wee will answere them in ferio and cut their combes 1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* II i Wks (1892) I 351 Nursed up with Barbara, Celarent, Darii, Ferio, Baralipton 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 198 The [Moods] are named Barbara, Celarent, Darii, and Ferio

Perison (fe·rɪsŏn) *Logic* Also 6 **pheryson** A mnemonic word representing the sixth mood of the third figure of syllogisms (quantitatively similar to Ferio, but differing in the position of the middle term)

1589 Barclay *Skyppe of Folye* (1874) I 144 Another compth in with bocardo and pheryson 1741 Chambers *Cycl s v Mood*, Perison 1864 Bowen *Logic* VII 200

Perity (fe·rĭti) Also (6 **feritee**), 7 **feritie.** [ad L. *ferĭtāt-em*, f *ferus* wild ; see -ITY.]

1 The quality or state of being wild or savage; brutishness, wildness; hence, ferocity

c 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 209 The rude rusinge of the frantick Scotts encresed with more beastlie feritee 1682 Sprat *Serm bef Artillery Co* 15 It is not brutish Ferity rather than manly boldness 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 363 The lion ramped the yard sported none of them betrayed any ferity 1883 J Burroughs in *Century Mag* XXVII 111 Even in rugged Scotland, nature is a good way short of the ferity of the moose.

b Of a plant, etc.: Wildness, uncultivated condition.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 648 The Suckers forgetting the ferity of their Nature. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* II. vi 55 So many Plants are very noxious, some by their Ferity, and others by their poisonous Nature

2. Savage or barbarous condition; †a form or instance of this

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xix. 384 Though the blindnesse of some feritees have savaged on the deed . . yet had they better and deeper ground upon the same. 1692–8 Hearne in *Collect* II (1886) 204 The Ferity and barbarous condition of the first Inhabitants 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 413 The ancient Rudeness and Ferity of our Country 1848 Herbert in *Todd's Ammian* p. xcix, A population of the extremest ferity

†**3** Barbarity, barbarous or savage cruelty or inhumanity *Obs.*

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v ii § 2 584 The true nature of tyranny is none other than Ferity 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* iii 45 To burn the bones of the King of Edom for Lyme, seems no irrational ferity 1728 Pribeaux *Connection* II v 15 Fearing the brutal ferity of his Son.

Ferk, var. of Firk *sb* and *v*

†**Ferlac,** *Obs.* Also 3 **farlac, fearlac** [f. Fear *sb* see -lock] Fear, terror

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Kume uuð þer efter ferlac, þruh he cleuieð þeos *Ibid* 310 *Seint Marher* 26 Swuch ferlac ich fele *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 672 In þe mere he stont bi twene two, Ne hab he ferlak for no fo

†**Ferle** *sb* Obs var of Ferule

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mortimer* IX, The one of knighthoode bare the ferle

†**Ferlful,** *a Sc* and *north dial. Obs.* [f Ferly *sb* + -ful] Fearful, wonderful.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9314 (Cott) Man sal him clep wit nams fere, Ferlful and conquerour 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 453 The mast ferlfull sycht That euir I saw *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 2 I hair fell ane ferlyfull flan vithin thay fellis of ane

quasi-*adv* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 26 Off ferli ful fyne favour war thair faceis meik

Hence **Ferlifully** *adv* , fearfully, wonderfully

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii. xxxiv 63 Swa deyd þat knycht ferlyfully

†**Ferlily,** *adv Obs* [f as prec. + -LY 2] Wonderfully, extraordinarily

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11424 (Cott) þe stern went forth wit þat pam Ferlili þe child þan war þai fedd 23 (*a E Allit P* B 562 For when þat he belle herde þe hounder of heuen He watz ferlily fayn

†**Ferling.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [OE *férðling*, f *féorðe* A Fourth + -LING] = Farthing

1. As a coin The fourth part of a penny.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxi 2 þa geseah he sume earme wydewan bringan twegen feorð lingas *a* 1300 *Agst King of Almagne* 1010 *Pol Songes* (Camden) 69 Richard spende al is tresour upon wyuyng, Haveth he non of Wallingford o ferling 1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 125 Two Easterlings & one ferling 1707 Fleetwood *Chron Prec* (1745) 40 A ferling is a Farthing or the 4th Part of a Sterling

2 (See quot)

1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 497 There were in this Borough foure Ferlings, that is quarters or wards

3 The fourth part a. of an acre ; b of a hide.

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss. s v *Furendelius*, A fardingel, farundel or ferling of land, i. e the fourth part of an acre. 1846 G Oliver *Monast Exon* 321 *note*, The ferling was, perhaps, thirty acres.

†**Ferlins.**

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 69 *Ferlins-Stuffs.*

Ferlot, var of Firlot

Ferly (fə·rlɪ), *a.* and *sb* Forms: 1 fǽrlic, 3 fæ(i)rlich, feorlich, 4 -lych, *south.* veorlich, 3–4 ferli(h, -lik, -lyoh, 3 5 ferll, 5–6 ferlie, 6 ferrely, 8 ferley), 3 farli(k, 5–9 farly, -ly, 5–6 fear(e)ly, 3 ferly [OE *fǽrlic* sudden, f *fǽr* (see Fear) + -*lic*, -LY 1 Cf. MDu *verlick* (Du *gevaarlyk*), MHG *vǽrlich* (Ger *gefährlich*), ON *fárligr* (Dan , Sw *farlig*) dangerous]

†**A** *adj* 1 Sudden, unexpected

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* IV v § 1, & him þær becom swa færlic yfel & þearf [etc.] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxix 86 Hie [deþes] wrench *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3984 (Cott) þat ferli ffode. 1382 Wyclif *Prov* i 27 Whan þat falle feerli [*perhorui repentina*] wrechednesse

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

c 1205 Lay 25553 Feorlic wes þat sweuuen, þene king hit nauðe *a* 1225 *St Marher* 23 Ich seoh hwer ha fahte wiþ be feorliche feont *a* 1230 R Bruynne *Chron* (1810) 208 To se it was ferlike 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 202 Furres of ferly bestes *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Herb* (1587) 164 A fearly chaunce, whereon alone to thinke My hande now quakis.

3 Strange, wonderful, wondrous, marvellous

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Þet nes non veorlich wunder *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12865 (Cott) He sal be of ful farli fame *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 753 Was herkned ever swiche a ferly thing? *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4074 þus fell þis ferly thing 1549–62 Stephnold & H *Ands Israel*, Attend, my people, and give eare, Of fearely things I will thee tell *a* 1600 *Rgne & Lerne* 974 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I 384 His steed was of a furley kinde

b Wonderfully great.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12086 (Gött) A maister was þar selcuth kene, At sesu was him ferli tene. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5577 Ferly ferd of his folke was in þe fild strangild.

B *sb.*†*Obs.* exc. *Sc* and *dial*

1. Something wonderful, a marvel, wonder. *No ferly*: no wonder *What ferly* : what wonder

c 1205 Lay 5382 Heom þolie muchel ferlich. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11 (Gött.) Of ferlys þat his knightes fell. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2953 If he þan haf drede, it es na ferly. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3260 Mocke folk him folwed þat ferli to bi-hold. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1093 Here a ferly þat he fell 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 321 As for farleis richt few thairin he saw. *a* 1619 Montgomerie *Devotional Poems* vi 45 Vhat ferly, freind, thoght thou be fleyd To go befor so grit a Iudge 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 57 To let the world know of some Death Or novel ferley. *c* 1700 *Bonnie & Graham* xxvi in Child *Ballads* VII 201, 147/1 To see what farleys he could see 1786 J Mayne *Siller Gun* 1 (1808) 117 The ferly is They walk'd sae nicker 1788 Burns *To T Smith* 264 Nae ferly tho' ye do despise The hairum scairum, ramstam boys. 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial* (1892) 98 What saw yee else, onny new farly? 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 12 'I'm no sic ferlie that onybody needs be frichtit at me.'

2. Wonder, astonishment.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 416 Þo nuste Floris what to rede For þe ferlich þat he hadde 23 *E Allit P* A 585, I stod as stylle as dased quayle, For ferly of þat freuch [*printed* french] figure 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xii 298 Litel ferly ich haue *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 903 Now haue I ferlie, gif I fauour the echt

†**Ferly,** *adv Obs* Forms: 1 **férlice, ferlice,** 2–4 **fer-, ferliche,** (3 **far-, ferlike**), 3–4 **south. veor-, verliche, -lych,** 3–6 **far-, ferli(e, -ly,** 4 **feerlich, -li, -ly,** (5 **fairlie**), 3– **ferly** [OE. *férlice* . see Ferly *a* and -ly 2]

1. Suddenly, unexpectedly

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iv 39, & he ferlice hyrmð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 89 On þisse dele com ferliche muchel swet of heofne *c* 1200 Ormin 665 Ziff þatt itt shtt farlike sekþ þe witte off enngleshnede 1297 R Gloucr (1724) 209 Somme deyde verlych as hit vp ryst stode 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Ase nayr weder went in to rene and nerliche makeþ his lizhed. 1382 Wyclif *Jerk* x 9 Iesus þe Nazarene ferliche *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3815 Eche vppon other ferly on they sett *c* 1478 *Rauf Coilzear* 176 In feir fairlie he foundis Quhair the Coilzear bad, as braithlie he bend.

2. Dreadfully, frightfully, terribly.

13 *E E Allit P* B 960 Al bi rolled wyth þe rayn, rosted & brenned, & ferly flayed bat folk þat in þose fees lenged *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 He felt him heuy & ferly ake

3 Wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily

a 1225 *Ancr R* 148 A veorlich god word þet te holi Joh seode *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2756 Ic sal werken ferlike strong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4263 (Cott) Ne herd I neuer farli fair in face. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3038 þe horse gan fare wiþ his fet & ferliche nestede *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Prob* 52 Flowres fery sweete. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 49 I wille you telle Ty thynges fayly goode 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 42 Thocht tha war 3oungis, yit tha wer farlie fair

Ferly (fə·rlɪ), *v Obs exc Sc* Forms: 4 **ferli,** 4–8 **ferlie,** (9 **ferley**), 4–6 **farley**, 5–6, -lye, 5- **ferly** [f Ferly *a*] **1** *intr* To wonder

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 323 Thai Farly it, and garnyt hym to se *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4761 Quen he had ferlied his fill *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2117 I hat every wight ferliet of his ded 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol. 86 I trend vnto my end 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 846 Nane ferlies mair than fulis 1785 Ramsay *Gent Shpth* II iv, *Peggy* I dey'll wonder what can make us stay sae late *Aul.* And let them ferly 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 122 I hey'll tell what new taxation's comin, An ferlie at the folk in Lon on. *c* 1800 Hogg *Mog of Marley* 20 Wks 1840 V 97 He's not slow but to ferly.

b quasi *trans* with sentence as *obj*

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay ferlied why he fewterde his spere 1500–20 Dunbar *Fenyeit Freyr* 63 All fowill ferliet þaim selfe þat herd it 1801 J Beresford in *Miseries Beggars* II. 1 Chambers *Pop Hum Scot Poems* (1862) 178 I'll ane ferlied nae a wee, What luckless gate the chiel could be

2 *trans* To amaze, astonish Only *impers* and in *passive.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17361 (Gött) Fol ferlid all þan war þai *c* 1400 *Melayne* 552 Me ferlys of thy fure *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4991 þe wale kyng Was in þe figure of hire fourme nost ferlied a liteill ; *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2405 Na man be ferly'd, Bede biddes

†**Ferm,** *v. Obs* Also 4 **ferme, -ye** [a OF. *ferme-r*—L. *firmāre* to make fast, f *firm-us* firm]

1 *trans* To establish, make firm.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 15507 Wyues þey toke, her loues to ferme Two sones had bey at o terme. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B. x 74 Pat folke is nouȝte fermed in þe feiþ *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2171 Þay cuwede i name an haste, To fermye loue by twene hem 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 174 Or that thai fute stepþis ferm and tak array

2. To shut up, blockade.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 86 He suld nocht from the sege vprais, Bot stull remane to ferm and clos the toun 1655 J Jennings tr *Elise* 2 As a Neptune fenning the winds of sedition in their gaile

3. = Affirm *v*

c 1455 Holland *Houlate* xli, Thus in defence of the faith as fermes ynewe The douchty Douglas is dede

Fermacy, obs form of Pharmacy

Fermage, Ferme, e, etc., var. of Farmage, Farm, etc

Fermail (fɜ·rmeɪl). *Antiq* and *Her* Also 5 **fermayll(e,** 6 **fermaulx,** 7 **fermaile, -ale, -ault.** [a OF *fermaille* a clasp —med L. *firmaculum*, f. *firmāre* to fix] A buckle or clasp ; a setting.

1480 Caxton *Ordr's Met* x iv, A fermayll of gemes pleasaunt 1483 — *G de la Tour* M iij, To wynne suche ouches or fermaylles 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 38 b, One fermaulx lozengie. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV. xv.

1660) 344 He beareth on a chief . as many fermalies or buckles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 304/2 Buckles are called Fermales or Fermaults 1869 *Athenæum* No 1954 494/2 A Charter Fermail of the fourteenth century 1877 L.L. Jewitt *Halfpenn. Eng Antiq* 126 A circular object intended for a mirror, or for a circular brooch or fermail

Fermance, var of Firmance

+ Ferme. *Cant. Obs.* A hole.

1600 Dekker *Villanies Discovered* sig. P 1, A short staffe . having in the Nab or head of it, a Ferme (that is to say a hole). 1688 R Holme *Armory* III. 168 *Ferme*, Hole, Cave, or hiding place 1708 J. Kersey *New Cant Dict.*

Ferment, var of Fermament, *Obs.*

Ferment (fɜ·mĕnt), *sb.* Also 6 **forments**, 7 **firment** [a Fr. *ferment*, ad. L. *fermentum*, f. root of *ferv-ĕre* to boil]

1 *orig.* Leaven or yeast. Hence *gen.* an agent which causes fermentation (see Fermentation 1).

Modern chemists recognize two classes of ferments, *organised ferments*, which are living vegetable organisms, as the yeast plant and other microscopic fungi, and *unorganised* or *chemical ferments*, which are certain compounds of organic origin, as *diastase*, *pepsin*, etc.

*c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 524 Use this ferment For musty brede 1683 Robinson in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 138 The venom . may chiefly consist in a subtile and fermental spirit 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* II 59 He taught the nations the use of ferment. 1807 *Med Jrnl.* XVII 138 Hence he concludes, that alumen . is the true ferment of bread 1871 *Fraser's Magaz* (1879) I v 138 Pasteur proved the real 'ferments' to be organised beings.

fig. 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* 1 § 267 The ferment of all Religious actions, is Wisedome 1690 Locke *Govt* II xix (Rtldg) 224 This hypothesis lays a ferment for frequent rebellion 1792 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 173 Gentle ferments working in our minds 1877 Tyndall *In Daily News* 2 Oct 2/5 A ferment long confined to individuals, but which may become the leaven of the race

+ b *spec.* in Alchemy (cf. Fermentation 2 b); sometimes applied to the 'philosopher's stone'.

Also in cosmological speculations (see quot 1677).

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 175 Ferment which I even we call. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II ii, The red ferment Has done his office. 1677 *Phil. Trans* XII 884 By *ferments* he means the aforesaid Principles, or Seminal sparks hidden in matter) actually put into motion, and by the variety of that motion producing the variety of bodies. 1697 Hay & *Prem Orig. Earth* 193 The Shells arise *de nova*, not barely from the Plastick power of the Earth but from certain Seminal Ferments brought thither

2 = Fermentation 1.

1605 Timme *Quersit* 1 vii 28 The more strong the wine shal be, the more sharpe the ferment of the vineger 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* II 71 He through the Mass a mighty Ferment spread 1797 Encyc. *Perth. Pulse Watch* 208 Abating the Ferment and Quantity of Humours. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Quinquina*, Stopping the Ferment of Intermitting Fevers 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 112 The first ferment of new wine

3 *fig* Agitation, excitement, tumult; = Fermentation 2.

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* 1 33 The Ecclesiastical Rigours here were in the highest ferment 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 140 Several Factions from this first Ferment, Work up to Foam, and threat the Government 1781 Cowper *Dict & F* xxx III 88 Some minister attempted to allay the general ferment 1809 Taylor *Enthus* IX 240 A ferment of sinister feelings 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 20 The foreign embassies were in a ferment

Ferment (fɜ·mĕnt), *v* [a F *fermenter*, ad. L. *fermentāre*, f. *fermentum* leaven: see prec sb]

1 *intr* Of material substances (in early use primarily of dough or saccharine fluids). To undergo the action of a ferment; to suffer fermentation, to 'work'. (The precise meaning has varied with that of the sb Ferment, Fermentation).

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 1249/1 644 Soure dough hyghte fermentum, for it makyth paast ferment and maketh it also aryse *leuendare & fermente fast pastanel* 1663 Cowley *Verses & Letters to Roscroft Society* All their juyces did ferment into a refreshing Wine 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 190 Flies swarming, about any piece of flesh that does begin a little to ferment 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV 436 The tainted Blood Begins to boyl, and thro' the flones ferment 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 66 These mineral Substances ferment, rise up in Vapours and Steams. 1791 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 174 As it approaches more and more towards nature [malleable iron] it adheres less, and when the tools come clear up out of the mass, he judges it to be fermented [cf Fermentation 2 d] 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 6 Dung which has fermented 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 370 The blue precipitate is removed from the copper boiler till it assumes the appearance of effervescing, or till it ferments 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 290 We allow bread to ferment

b *fig.*

1671 Milton *Samson* 619 My griefs ferment and rage 1771 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 3 July, These reflections fermented in my mind 1781 Cowper *Truth* 145 III lewd 686 Fanaticism fermented in anarchy 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1885) I. 1 65 The northern counties were fermenting in a half suppressed rebellion 1879 O W Holmes *Motley* II 10 His mind was doubtless fermenting with projects

2 *trans.* To subject to fermentation, to cause fermentation in.

1674-3 Grew *Anat Roots* II § 18 (1682) 83 The Sap . is fermented thereon 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 509 Liquors are fermented for the use of the table 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 373 The yest, made use of in the process of fermenting the dough. 1834 *Brit Husb* I 272 There was as much moisture as was necessary to ferment the straw.

fig. 1759 R Hurd *Dial. I Sincerity in Commerce* 29 Fanaticism . fermented with the leaven of earthly avarice 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 456/1 The vast curiosity fermenting his immense book knowledge

3 *transf.* and *fig* To work up into a ferment or agitation; to excite, to stir up.

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* IX § 5 When bitter zeal was once fermented 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 93 Ye wig'rous swains, while youth ferments your blood 1712 Blackmore *Creation*, Fierce winds . with their furious breath ferment the deep. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* I, Ladies who are endeavouring to ferment themselves into hysterics. 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg. Madonna* Introd. (1857) 25 A mere contemplative enthusiasm . fermented into life and form 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Religion* Wks. (Bohn) II 56 The Christianity which fermented Europe

Fermentable (fɜ·mĕntăb'l), *a* [f. Ferment *v.* + -able.]

1 Capable of being fermented.

1732-7 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Wine*, Fermentable Bodies. 1795 Burke *Corr.* (1844) V 272 The fermentable sap portends (the vintage) 1851 Dr Dauber in *Artizan* I 5/2 The cells which contain the saccharine and other fermentable matters 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 56 Organic fermentable liquids change very slowly

fig. 1732 *Hist Litterarum* IV 22 He proceeds to range fermentable Subjects into Classes 1840 Mill *Pol* (1859) II 348 To the fermentable elements of French society

2 Capable of causing fermentation. *rare.*

1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 133 The fermented liquor must be separated as much as possible from the gross fermentable matter

Hence **Fermentability,** the quality of being fermentable

1788 *Projects in Ann Reg* 85 Newman was unwilling to admit of the fermentability of milk

+ Fermentace'ous, *a. Obs.* [f. Ferment *sb* + -aceous.] = next, having the properties of a ferment

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 140 fermentaceous Odour dwells every where. 1682 T Gibbon *Anat* (1697) 41 Hunger is caused from fermentaceous particles

+ Fermental, *a Obs* [f Ferment *sb* + -al.] Of, relating to, or of the nature of, a ferment or fermentation

1650 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 383 Cucumbers may also deliable the fermentall faculty of the stomack 1667 Sir Kenelm Digbie *Nat Bodies* (1669) 289 The frame of nature may be nothing but either confused by fermental principle 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* (1696) 152 Intense cold . prevents their Fruit bearing by suspending the fermental Action of the Principles.

Fermentarian (fɜ·mĕntē·rĭăn) *Fecl Hist* [f L. *fermentārius* (f. *fermentum*, see Ferment *sb*) + -an] A name applied in reproach by Latin Christians to those of the Greek church, as using fermented bread in the Eucharist 1775 in Ash

+ Fermenta'rious, *a Obs* = next [f L. *fermentārius* (f. *fermentum*, see Ferment *sb*) + -ous.] Made of, or being, belonging to fermentation

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1775 in Ash

+ Fermentate, *v Obs* [f L. *fermentāt-* ppl. stem of *fermentāre*, to ferment] *trans* To cause to ferment, to leaven

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physick*, 208/2, It is made to be fermentede with sower leauen 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 218 A certaine paste should bee fermentated into the form of a man 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 194 He continues to excellently fermentated

fig. a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 170 The largest part of the Lords were fermentated with an Anti episcopal Sourness

Ibid. 1676 Ibn Israel *Tract Jud in Phœnix* (1708) II 294 Every confection ought to be so pure as not to admit of any thing that may fermentate.

Hence **Fermentated** *ppl a*

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676-1717 in Coles 1860 in Worcester (citing Bacon)

Fermentation (fɜ·mĕntē·ʃŏn) [ad L. *fermentātiōn-em*, n of action f *fermentāre* to Ferment] The action of fermenting.

1 A process of the nature of that resulting from the operation of leaven on dough or on saccharine liquids.

The features superficially recognizable in the process in these instances are an effervescence or internal commotion, with evolution of heat, in the substance operated on, and a resulting alteration of its properties. Before the rise of modern chemistry, the term was applied to all chemical changes exhibiting these characters, in Alchemy it was the name of an internal change supposed to be produced in metals by a 'ferment', operating after the manner of leaven In modern science the name is restricted to a definite class of chemical changes peculiar to organic compounds, and produced in them by the stimulus of a 'ferment' (see Ferment *sb* 1), the various kinds of fermentation are distinguished by qualifying adjs, as *acetous*, *alcoholic*, *butyric*, *lactic*, *putrefactive*, etc (see those words) In popular language the term is no longer applied to other kinds of change than those which it denotes in scientific use, but it usually conveys the notion of a sensible effervescence or 'working', which is not involved in the chemical sense

a in applications covered by the modern scientific sense..

1661 Holland *Pliny* XXIII vii. II 170 Some used to put thereunto (the juice out of mulberries) myrrhe and cypresse, setting all to fire and take their fermentation in the sun *a* 1668 Sir I Browne *Tracts* (1684) 26 Made by hindring and keeping the must from fermentation or working 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 8 The second is the inflammable Spirit of Vegetable, and what is procured by the help of Fermentation 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xvii (1813) 179 The dung of animals . is put together for fermentation 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 110 Others contend, that chymification results from simple fermentation of the alimentary mass 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 3 These cells are capable of producing ferment-tion in certain liquids.

b in *Alchemy Obs.*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Can Yemans Prol & T* 564 Oure cementynge and fermentacioun 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 173 Trew Fermentacyon few Workers do understond 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 32 Fermentacione is a peculiar terme of Alchymye 1610 B Jonson *Alch* I i, Because o' your fermentation, and cibation

+ c in various other vague applications *Obs.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 91 Others impute the heat . to the fermentation of several minerals 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 67 The Cause and Cure of Sweat, in Fermentation 1708 *State Trials, Fact of Pembroke* (1820) 1341 Claret, and small-beer, set the blood upon a fermentation 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 67 An acid Salt mingles it self with an Alkali . from which Mixture results a Fermentation, and very sensible Heat 1708-46 Thomson *Spring* 569 The torpid sap . in fluent dance, And lively fermentation, mounting 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 69 As soon as the mineral waters were thus delivered from the waters, the fermentations ceased

+ d *Iron-smelting* see quot *Obs*

1791 Beddoes in *Phil Trans* I XXXI 174 The hottest part of the mass begins to heave and swell . The workman calls this appearance ferment-ation

2 *fig* The state of being excited by emotion or passion; agitation, excitement, working. Sometimes (with more complete metaphor). A state of agitation tending to bring about a purer, more wholesome, or more stable condition of things

c 1660 J Gibbon in Spurgeon *Treas Dan* (1870) 1 A young man in the highest fermentation of his youthful lusts 1682 Earl Anglesey *State Govt* in Somers *Tracts* II 256 Predicting the happy future State of our Country, and that the then Fermentation would be perfective to it 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 288 The minds of men being once put into a fermentation 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 161 Whether in such a state of fermentation, they would wait patiently 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 61 In the intellectual fermentation of Germany, etc

Fermentatious (fɜmĕntē·ʃŏs), *a* [f Fermentation see -ous] Of a disease: That is produced by some morbific principle or organism acting on the system like a ferment

1888 *Scott Leader* 6 Dec 5 The vast increase they show in deaths from other zymotic (or 'fermentatious') diseases.

Fermentative (fɜmĕntătĭv), *a* [f L. *fermentāt-* ppl stem of *fermentāre* + -ive. Cf Fr *fermentatif*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fermentation, developed by fermentation

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 122 Vegetation, which is set a moving by the putrifactive and fermentative heat 1693 Blancard *Phys Dict* 202 2 Some filthy and fermentative Matter 1757 A Cooke *Distiller* I ii (1760) 10 The succeeding Separation or fermentative Motion, is very different Thing 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* x (ed 2) 350 Watching it during the continuance of the fermentative process. 1869 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 50 The organic matter may commence to undergo fermentative changes.

2 Tending to cause or undergo fermentation.

1661 Children *Brit Bacon* 43, I doubt whether either of them hath any thing of a ferment in them more than here 1671 *Grew Anat Plants* I 1 § 31 (1682) 7 Here, or any other fermentative Liquor 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I 146 The fermentative Disposition of the Juices 1876 Foster *Phys* II 219 The fermentative activity of yeast

Hence **Fermentatively** *adv*, and **Fermentativeness.**

1684 Lyon *Hist R Soc* IV 172 ¶ 1 The white of the egg be concluded, from its fermentativeness, to be impregnated with air 1890 Webster, *Fermentatively*

Fermentatory (fɜmĕntătŏrĭ), *a* [f Lat type **fermentātōrius*, f *fermentāre* to ferment] = Fermentative 1

1795 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 227 Liquors, which by their fermentatory motion, generate more air than they can imbibe 1870 *Monthly Rev* 302 A fermentatory process is carried on in the wounded

Fermented (fɜmĕntĕd), *ppl a* [f Ferment *v* + -ed.] Of a liquor That has been through the process of fermentation Of bread Leavened

1555 Eden *Decades* 258 Fermented brede dipte in a sponefull of wyne 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III ii 82 From the distillation of fermented wine ariseth an Aqua vitæ 1730 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 261 All fermented Spirits, the (stimulating) Effects of which are very sudden 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 196 The spirits distilled from different fermented liquors differ in their flavour

Fermentescible (fɜmĕntĕ·sĭbĭl), *a* Also (*errors*) **-escible** [f as prec + *-escible* (see Escible and -ible)] **a** Having the power to cause fermentation **b** Capable of being fermented

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 730 Fermentiscible and often libulous Humours bred of Meat corrupted 1807 *Med Jrnl* XXII 158 The albumen was so altered without having lost its fermentescible action 1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 129 To excite fermentation in a fermentescible fluid 1865 *Reader* No 117. 346/3 Fermentescible liquids.

Fermenting, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING ¹.] The action of the vb FERMENT; also *attrib*

1491 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* IX in Ashm (1652) 173 Fermenting in dyvers maners is don 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* (1858) 13 What a Fermenting vat lies simmering and hid! 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed. 2) II 412 Twenty gallons in each fermenting tub 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II xi 87 My study lamp is now fixed under a barrel to raise a fermenting temperature.

Fermenting (fəmɛ·ntiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING ².] That ferments, in senses of the verb.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* II 110 When with fermenting Juice the Vat o'erflows. 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 108 Their Courage dwells not in a troubl'd Flood Of mounting Spirits, and fermenting Blood 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* Pref (ed 5) 4 The fermenting mischief burst forth 1872 TAUNT *Map of Thames* 15 The bung flies upwards from the fermenting beer

Fermentive (fɜ·mɛntiv), *a* [f. FERMENT *sb.* or *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to produce fermentation

1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 4030 Seeds, which by the vertue of their fermentive Odours perform these transmutations upon Matter 1674 JEAKE *Arith. Epact. & Physic* 2 Were not Diseases themselves in a manner poysonous and Fermentive 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb 247/3 The fermentive organism is absolutely essential to the setting up of destructive rotting

fig. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 104 Which is as strong a leaven to puffe the mind, as any thing, and no lesse fermentive when naturall, than when artificiall

† Fermerer ¹. *Obs* [f. FERMERY + -ER ¹.] The superintendent of a (monastic) infirmary. Cf ENFERMERER

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp. T* 251 So did our sexten, and our fermerere, That hath ben tretour fyve and fifty yere 1483 *Cath. Angl* 127/2 A Fermerer, *infirmarius*

† Fermerer ². *Sc. Obs* Forms: 6 formorar, 7 fermarer, -orer [f. *fermer*, FARMER ² + -ER ¹.] = FARMER *sb* ² 2 and 3

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* IV (1632) 298 That Factours and Fermerers 1609 SKENE *Reg. Mai. Stat. Dauid II.*, 43 Fermorers borne of husband men may not richt for the liberte of their predecessours *Ibid* Table 79 *Fermarer*, or tenent to any man

Fermery, farmery. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: *a* 4-6 fermerie, -y(e, 4-7 fermori(e, -y(e, 5 fermary(e, 7 *Hist* farmarie, firmorie, firmary *β* 6 farmarie, eryo, -ory, 7 farmary, 6- farmery [aphet f OF *enfermerie*, ad med L *infirmāria* see INFIRMARY] = INFIRMARY; chiefly. the infirmary of a monastery

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIII 168 If ye fare so in 3owre fermorie *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 213 Fermery and fraitur with fele mo houses *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV lx (1869) 201 I wole lede hee with me in to fermerye to reste *c* 1500 *Melusine* 18 Geit thee to the farmerye 1503 *Rites & Mon. Ch. Durh.* (Surtees) 44 A chamber called the Dead Mens Chamber in the said Farmery 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX viii § 69 The rehearsall of his dying in the Firmary 1626 SPELMAN *Gloss., Firmarium al Farmarium*, Angl a fermane 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI ii 287 Infirmarium or the Firmorie 1830 W H ST. J. *Hore in* Venables *Chron. de Parv. Lude* Introd 55 Of the farmery (*infirmitorium*) very little has been made out

attrib 1490 Betrothal 278 Ad fenestr. *Firmarie* & *Refectorii* 83 The fermarye chyrch contynet in longytudine 34 virgas

Fermete, var of FIRMITY, *Obs*

† Fermillet. *Obs* Also 6 formelet [a OF *fermillet, formaillé*, dim of *fermail* FERMAIL] An ornamental clasp, buckle, or setting

c 1475 *Partenay* 1. 62 Of gret valure heyng, With pressous stonis gerneshed that thyng 1633 J. DONE tr *Aristeus' Hist Septuagint* 49 Those Stones were sustayned by Buckles and Fermillets of Gold for more firmnesse

† Fermison. *Obs* Forms: 4 fermyson, -soun, 5 fermeson. [a AF *fermyson*, OF *fermeyson, fermoyson*—L *firmātiōn-em*, n of action f *firmāre*, in med.L to close (F *fermer*).]

1 A close-time for the male deer *attrib*

[1248 *Foot of Fines* (Hunter Soc.) 80 Sicut defendit Quod Hugo et heredes sui quolibet anno possint capere in predicto parco unam damam in fermisona inter festum Sancti Martini et Purificationem Beate Marie et unum Staburnum in purgacione inter festum Sancte Crucis in Mayo et festum Sancte Crucis in Septembr. 1325 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc.* 174 Amez par my la mesoun De treste du fermeyson [*Eng. Gloss.* taken of grees tyme].] *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1156 De fre lorde hade de fende in fermyssoun tyme pat per schulde no mon mene to be male dere 1 a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 180 Fflesch flurnste of fermysone.

2 A place where deer were kept

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* (Camden) i, By fermesones by frythys, and felles.

† Fern, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 fyrn, 3 fer(r)en, (furne), 3 *Layamon* v(e)orne, 4-5 fern, (4 feorn, 6 farne) Also (as *adv.*, and in *Comb.*) with prefix, 1 *æfyrn*, 2 *æfern*, 3 ifurn, ivurn, ifeorn, iv(e)orn, 4 *yfern* [Perh repr. two different but synonymous formations (from different ablaut-grades of the same root). The OE. *fyrn* with *y* from *u*, an *-i* stem that has passed into the *-o* declension, seems to be a peculiarly Eng formation (perh in origin a *sb*, as the form with prefixed *ge* may suggest), cognate with OS *furn, forn* adv formerly also in comb. *an furndagon* = OE. *on fyrndagum*), OHG. *forn* (MHG. *vorn*) formerly, ON *forn* adj ancient (Sw *forn*) The sense 'of last year', though not recorded before the ME. period, seems to point to an OE. *fyrne*, which would correspond to OS *fern* past (of years), OHG *firni* old (MHG *virne* old, *verne* adv last year, mod Ger *firne* old, of last year), Goth. *fairneis* old.—OTeut **fernjo-*, cognate with Lith. *pernai* adv., last year.]

A. *adj*

1 Of time: Former ancient, of old.

After 15th c only in phrase *old fern days* or *years*, cf 3 and FERNYEAR.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxi 9 (Gr.) Fyrn forð gesceaft *c* 1275 LAY. 24795 Julius Pat in vorne daze bi-wan hit mid sihte *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 6356 Feorne men Glepeth heom Agofagy *a* 1400 *Octouian* 477 Hyt ys well fern men seyden so 1529 [see FERNYEAR A 1.] 1571 BP. LESLEY *Table Success* II 6 b, I might here fetche fourth olde farne dayes.

2 *Fern year* = last year: see FERNYEAR.

3. *Comb.* fern-days, days of old.

a 1000 *Andreas* 753 (Gr.) Þæt is se dea talwalda god Þone on fyrndagum fæderas cuðon. *c* 1205 LAY 27128 Þat Merlin i furn dazen seide.

B. *adv.* Long ago, of old, formerly, a long time.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 841 (Gr.) Þone hatran þryne Þone Eve fyrn ahlogon *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 59 Þeren it is þat we and ure heldrene habbeð ben turnd fro him *Ibid* 161 Hit is feren aiteien holie tilðe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B xvi 96 Ich fer[r]en it fynde Fram ayein weyst Fraunceys 1 me *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 248 For they han knowen it so fern 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus's Wife* 109 It is ago fern syn I spak yow to Of loue

β c 1500 *Pulistan* (Napier) xviii 104 Eala, ȝefyrn is þæt ilce Þæt deofol fela þinga mistior *c* 1205 LAY 24017 Þa inum here stoden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1306 Heo were iturn of prestes lore 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 8 *K. Alis* (1839) 53 Hurn ich habbe ituncched mid worke and mid worde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3307 Wel y fern þay holpe ous nouȝt

Fern (fɜn), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 fearn, 3 *south* verne, 4-7 ferne, 6-7 fearn(e, (6 Sc farne, 7 fyrne, 9 frond fern), 7 fernzy, 6- fern. COF. *farn* masc (MHG. *varn*, OHG *farn* neut and masc (not recorded in ON, but cf Sw dial *fanne* —ON **ferne*) —OTeut. **farno-*—OAryan **porno*, whence Skt *parna* neut., wing, feather, leaf The primitive meaning of the word is doubtless 'feather'; for the transferred application cf. Gr πτερίς feather, πτερίς fern]

1 One of a large group of vascular cryptogamous plants constituting the N O *Filices*; a simple plant of frond of the same, also *collect in sing*

Flowering or **Royal Fern** *Osmunda regalis*; see OSMUND. **Hard fern** = *Blechnum* **Lady-fern** = *Athyrium filix femina* **Male fern** = *Lastrea filix-mas* **Prickly fern** = *Polystichum aculeatum*

For *bladder-, buckler-, hare foot-, holly-, maudenhair-, tree*, etc., fern, see those words.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxix, fearn *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXIII § 1 Ælo ierest of þa þornas & þa fyrnas & þet fearn *c* 1205 LAY 12817, I wide i wilderne inne hæðe & inne mure *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/2 Fyrne, or fearne 1578 *Lyte Dodoen* 1. 1. 1 Of ferne, or fearne, there be nought a ferne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 247 Yit is glas nought like assachen of ferne *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvi 201 The Stalke of blak Ferne 1450 NORTHUMB. *Ancient Ach* vi in Ashm (1652) 95 Of Ashes of Ferne 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 61b, Brome, gorse, fyrs, braken, ferne 1611 SIR R. BOYLE *Learned Lady* (1888) 11 Here are the fyrnes and heath, but not wood to brew withal 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horseman* 319 Take the root of male brake or fearn 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* (1815) 259 A land of desert ... that produces nothing but heath and fern 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* v xix, The tall fern oblessed the lawn 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 201 Hidden with in fern.

2 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *fern ashes, -bracken, -bush, -covert, -faggot, -frond, -harvest, -leaf, -plant, -root, -spore, -stalk, -stem, -tuft*, objective, as *fern-gatherer, -grower*, *-thief*; instrumental and parasynthetic, as *fern-clad, -crowned, -fringed, -leaved, -thatched* adjs, similative, as *fern-like* adj

1366 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 246 To maken of **fern* asshen glas. 1745 *Beverley Beck Act* II 2 Every quarter of fern ashes 1587 JEWEL *Def. Apol* II 255 In like order of reason he might haue saide it is not a **fearn* bushe. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 119 Like a blynde goose that knoweth not a Foxe from a Fearne bush 1841 LYTTON *C. O'Malley* cviii, An apparently endless succession of **fern*-clad hills 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxxi, I pass over ... describing the **fern* covert 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVII 23 The **Feame* crowned Flood 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 9 Heath, Brake, or **Fern* Faggots 1840 FARMER *Sycamore Lake* 137 The **fern* fringed wall 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 101/1 Columna in 1648 compared the **fern* frond to butcher's broom 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* III xi, I'm a **fern*-gatherer 1864 T. MOORE *Brit. Ferns* 15 The amateur **Ferngrower* 1895 MRS GASKELL *North & S.* II, The **fern* harvest was over 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* II IV 60/2 He beareth Argent, a **Fern* leaf, Vert 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream* 82 **Fern* leaved Mimosa.

Phytologia Brit. 27 *Mucus filicinus* Pers. **Fernlike* Mosse 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 279 In Fern-like plants tubes are found. 1888 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 225 Bulbils from which **Fern*-plants are directly developed 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* cclx 292 Poure people made fern brede of **fern* rotes. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Fern root* was frequently prescribed by the antients in diet-drinks, for removing obstructions 1580 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* 13, I thinke the mad aloue, hath tasted on a **ferne*-stalke, that he walkes so inuiable 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 289 A number of **Fern*-stems with leaves in many rows. 1814 SYLVESTER's *Bethulia's Rescue* 25 Their **Fern*-thatcht Towns. 1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 105/2 Some **fern* thieves were captured *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Poems, Hour of Romance*, Under the **fern*-tufts.

b Special comb.: **fern-allies**, plants of a nature allied to that of ferns; **fern-bracken** = BRACKEN (Britten & H.); **fern-brake**, (*a*) = prec.; (*b*) a thicket of fern; **fern-bud**, a kind of fern-fly, used by anglers; **fern-chafer**, a beetle (*Scarabæus or Amphimalla solstitialis*), **fern cup**, the cup-like form of the fern just coming through the ground, **fern-fly**, a fly frequenting fern, **fern gale**, the Sweet Fern (*Myrica Comptonia*), **fern-moss**, a genus of mosses, *Fissidens* (see quot.); **† fern-sitter**, a name given to the hare, **fern-tree** = *tree-fern*, **fern-web**, a beetle (*Scarabæus or Melerontha horticola*) Also FERN-OWL, -SEED.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 100/2 Groups often spoken of as **Fern* allies. 1621 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 I. 332 A bath of **ferneleaves* for your fusive bodies 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* V 1, Your breech is safe enough the wolf's a fern brake. 1760 *Walton & Cotton's Angler* App. (1808) 121 **Fern-bud*, little green fly bred on Fern 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lx 103 The appearance of the **fern*-chafer 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xvi (1828) II 5 Of this nature seems to be that of the cockchafer and fern chafer 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 In their nightly gambols through my garden they too often destroy my choicest **fern* cups 1676 COTTON *Angler* II 330 The **Fern* fly is of the colour of Fern or Bracken 1686 *Hist. Staffordsh* 233 The Fern Flyes feed on the young corn and grass, and hinder their growth 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 230 The Fern Fly knows well soldiers and Sailors'. 1698 [PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XX 398 Our common **Fern* Moss 1868 TRAILL *Brit. Mosses* 181 Marsh Fern Moss Rock Fern Moss. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Fern oil* in pottery, a name given to a sort of varnish, which the Chinese use in their porcel in manufactories It is also called lime-oil *a* 1345 *Names of Hare* in *Rel. Ant* I 134 The hare The last full, the **Fernsitter* 1827 HELLYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 166 **Fern* trees twenty feet in height. 1884 GOLDSWORTH *Melb. Mem* XX 147 Pienus to fern tree gullies. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 March 2/1 **Fern-web* 1869 HICKMORE *Lorna D* VII (ed 12) 37 With a hook and a bit of worm on it, or a fern web.

Hence **Fernal** *a.*, fern-grown; **Fernist**, one who cultivates or takes an interest in ferns; **Fernless** *a.*, devoid of ferns

1845 HERST *Poems* 155, I tread on fernel and laurelled hills 1869 *Athenæum* No 1959 648/1 The fernist of meanest capacity 1888 — 21 July 105/3 Bagshot Glen, once the loveliest spot on the southern coast, now almost fernless. 1893 F. E. BROWN *Old John, etc* 177 Rose pilot, Fringed pool, Fernal grot.

† Fern, *sb.*² *Obs* [perh repr OF *firen*, ON. *firn* pl, orig a crime, monstrous thing, for the sense cf mod Icel *firni* 'a great deal, a lot' (Vigf.)] A huge quantity or number

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3998 (Cott.) O þis grete ern sight þou has me lent I sal gret fern be for me went 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 106 A laser Com and asked Crist his hele, Bifor that fern of fole sa fele.

Fern, *sb.*³ *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 4, 6 verne, 7 fearne [ME *verne*, perh f VIRNE to go round, n F *vironnet*, L *viron* circuit.] A windlass

[*a* 1325 *Acc. Works Household Wallace in Prompt. Parv.* 510 *note*, Gynes voc' fernes 1348 *Ibid*, Circa facturam cujusdam verne aya ingenii] 1546 LANGLEY *Fol. Verg. De Inuent* II vii. 47 b, Cranes or Fernes to winde up great Weightes 1574 *Nottingham Rec* IV 155 The vse of a ferne to lode the tymber wyth 1611 COTGR., *Monlinet à bras*, the barrell of a windlasse or fearne *Ibidem*, *Cheure*, the engine called by schollers, etc. a fearne. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fearn*, a windlass *Linc.*

Fern (fɜn), *v.* [f. FERN *sb.*¹]

1. *trans* To cover with fern

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 338 The mapul, ooke and asache endureth longe In florysshe yf thou ferne it welle 1862 *Macm. Mag* Sept 436 How was it [island] fichened and mossed, ferned and heathed?

2. *intr* To feed upon fern? *Obs*

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 153 When he feedeth on fearne or rootes, then it is called towting or fearning 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 135/2 For the breeding if Boar and Swine . be in open Grounds, on Heaths . they are Fearning.

† Fernambuck. *Obs.* Also 6 fernandobuck, 6-7 fernan(d)buck, 8 fernebourge [Corruptly f *Fernambuco*, the name of a sea-port in Brazil] = BRAZIL *sb* 1. Also *attrib*

1598 *Drake's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 13 In this place was great store of frutte and much fernandobuck 1598 FLORIO, *Scotana*, a red wood called brasill or fernanbucke 1617 HYMES MOLYNEUX *Itin* III 534 Fernandbuck wood 1703 T. S *Art's Improv* 28 [To stain wood red] Take Fernebourge, half a Pound, and Rain Water. 1721 in *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 68 Most in Use is the Brasil-Wood, call'd Fernambuck 1732 *Act Encour Sith Money* in *Lond. Gas.* No. 6040/7 Brasil or Fernambuck Wood.

Fernery (fɜ·nərĭ). [f. Fern *sb*[1] + -ery.] A place or a glass-case where ferns are grown.
1840 E. Newman *Brit. Ferns* Introd. (1844) 31 A fernery should possess a pure atmosphere 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazon* I 70 The whole forest glade formed a vast fernery

Fernicle, *var.* of Vernicle, *Obs*

† Fern-osmund. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Fern *sb*[1] + Osmund.] The Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*
1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* Table of Hard Words, *Fenne Osmund* is an hearbe of some called *Water-Ferne*, hath a triangular stalke . . and it growes in Bogs. *Ibid.* 1 lxvi 39 [Some later editions have the misprinted form *Ferasmund*, which has been copied into mod. Dicts.]

Fern-owl. [f. Fern *sb*[1] + Owl.] **a.** The Nightjar or Goatsucker, *Caprimulgus europæus*; **b** the Short-eared owl, *Asio brachyotus*
a. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* II 41 † 107. The Fern-owl or Goat-sucker, *Caprimulgus* 1793 G. White *Selborne* (1853) II. xxx 246 Not long after a fern owl was procured 1835-5 E. Jesse *Nolan. Nat. Hist.* (1843) 221 The fern owl, or night-jar 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II iii 44 'Midst bittern's boom and fern-owl's cry
b. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit. Birds* 129 Short-eared owl Fern Owl (Ireland)

Fern-seed. The 'seed' of the fern Before the mode of reproduction of ferns was understood, they were popularly supposed to produce an invisible seed, which was capable of communicating its invisibility to any person who possessed it
1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II i 96 We have the receit of Fern seede, we walke invisible 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* v Wks. (Rtldg.) 411/1, I had No medicine, sir, to go in visible, No fern seed in my pocket 1756 Smart *Horat. Carmen Fricciush.* 76 Ask thy heart, if Custom Hath sown no undiscover'd fern-seed there. 1815 Scott *Guy Mann.* xlv, 'They say she has gathered the fern seed and can gang ony gate she likes' 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 168 We are in the receipt of fern seed, and walk invisible

Fernshaw (fɜ·nʃɔ). [f. Fern + Shaw.] A brake or thicket of fern
1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xiii, Some story or other Of hill or dale, oakwood or fernshaw.

Fernticle (fɜ·ntĭk'l). *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **farntikyle,** fernytikle, 6 **fayrntikle,** 9 **fantigickle, farntickle,** 5c **fairntickle** ·A freckle of the skin, resembling the seed of fern ' (W.)
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 123/1 A Farntykylle, *lenticula* *Ibid.* 128/1 A Fernitykylle, *cetia.* 1552 Turner *Herbal's* (1568) Pulia. Rocket taketh away freckles or fayrntikles with vinegre 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Farnticles* the brown 'pin point pops' clustered in the complexion
Hence **Fe·rnticled** *ppl. a.*, freckled
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/1 Farntykylde, *lentiginosus* 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI. 312 Plaggy faced Wat And farnticled Huggy. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Fern-tickled.*

Ferny (fɜ·nĭ), *a* [f. Fern *sb*[1] + -y[1].]
1. Abounding in fern, overgrown with fern.
1593 Fletcher *Heath* § 50 That sickness is moste commonly on ferny ground 1787 *Winter's Tale* II 525 The Surface thereof is Heathy, Ferny and Furzy . . a 1788 Isle Ilath (1750) 4 A red, sandy, ferny ground 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV. xvi, The wild buck bolts from ferny brake 1860 Donaldson *Bush Lays* 87 The flat ferny wastes all lie sleeping
2. Of or pertaining to fern, consisting of fern.
1710 Prittie *Pastorals* 29 When I scours in the ferny Bushes cry . . a 1727 Parnell *Flire* 72 Your ferny shade forsakes the vale 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 67 Woodlice its banks but green with ferny leaves. 1824 *Bagster to Dec. Gard.* 6 Ferny, ferny north
3. Of a fern-like nature, resembling fern
1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I 76 Ferny foliage 1870 J. Rhoades *Poems* 131 Every pane is boar with ferny rime

† Fernyear, fern year, *sb* and *adv.* *Obs*
Forms **a.** 1 **fyrnjere,** 4 **fyrnjere, -yere,** (5 **forner**), 5, 8, 9 **fernyear** *a.* *Sc.* **fyrnyear** *b* **fyrnyer** [Old: *fyrngear*. see Fern *a* and Year From 14th c. often as two words, the adj. being inflected in ME.] **A** *sb.*
1 A past year
c 1000 *Guomic Vers* (Cott.) 12 (Gr.) Fyrngearum frod 1005 Lay 25139, I þan iuum jere . . 1377 Langl. *P. pl.* B xii 5 How fele fernyeres are fleen and so fleo e to come 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 32 Vf ymyn aunte bethought her wel of olde fermers she wolde not suffre that I shold haue ony harme 1509 More *Dyaloge Semdys* Wks. 976/1 Old fernyeres 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 4 Ye regarde good prouerbes of olde ferne yeeres.
2. Last year, 'yester-year'. [Cf. mod.Ger. *fernevein* wine of last year]
P Skinner took Chaucer's *ferne yere* to mean February! Hence in Coles 1692–1732
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1176 Farwel al the ssowgh of ferne yere! 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 429, I dar not speke a word of ferne yere 1535 *Nar. Poems* (1712) 19 He . . then told him a fern years tale 1737 Ramsay *Scot. Prov.* xxxii. 14 If I live another year, I'll ca' thus year fern year

B *adv.* In past years. [Cf OE. *fyrngeara*, where the second element = Yore *adv.*] **b.** In the course of last year.
[c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xciv 9 [xcv 8] Swa on grimmesse, fyrn-geara dydan.] 1377 Langl. *P. pl.* B v 440 The kyndenesse þat myne eueme cristene kidde me fernyere 1786 *Hurst's Rep.* in Chambers *Pop. Poems Scot.* 1881a 62 They'll reckon up what time fernyear The kirn was held. 1806 J. Nicol. *Poems* II 3 (Jam.) He, farmyear, 'gainst the en'mie's power, Wi' a choice gang had wander'd.

Ferocate (fɛ·rōkĕt), *a.* *Obs rare.*[−1] [ad. L. *ferōcē-m, ferox*] = Ferocious *a*
1641] Jackson *True Evang. T.* 1 70 Ferocе and bellume men [shal cohabit] with the meek and placable

† Fero·cient, *a.* *Obs.* [ad L. *ferōcient-em*, pr. pple of *ferōci-re*, f. *ferox* fierce.] Raging ferociously
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 94 So ferocient it [fire] was, as the Ambassador hardly escaped 1655 62 H. More *Antid. Atheism* (1662) 189 [Apostate spirits] that are more ferocient 1684 tr. *Bower's Mex. Conquest* II 136 Vitriolate Acidity able to coagulate the ferocient Spirits

Ferocify (fɛrŏ·sĭfəi), *v* [f. L. *ferōci-* stem of *ferox* + -fy.] *trans.* To make ferocious or fierce.
1855 in Ogilvie Supp.

Ferocious (fɛrō·ʃəs), *a* [f. L. *ferōci-, ferox* fierce, ferocious + -ous.]
1 Of animals or persons, their dispositions or actions: Fierce, savage, savagely cruel or destructive.
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III xvi 144 The Lyon a ferocious animall hath 3 young ones but seldome 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) III 87 His was by no means of that ferocious character 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 188 The most ferocious beasts are alarmed by it 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiii, Once they had been taught to consider it as a ferocious libertine. *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect.* II (1858) 76, I cannot see anything manly in that ferocious struggle 1886 Shelton tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 1 And pits for ferocious animals
Comb. 1849 James *Woodman* II, Is he a ferocious-looking man?
2 Indicating or characterized by ferocity
1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 328 Slow rose a form, whose visage stupid And each ferocious feature grim with ooze 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvii (1828) IV 418 Their prominent or ferocious eyes
Hence **Fero·ciously** *adv.*, **Fero·ciousness.**
1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) II xiii 223 Rough ness, and even ferociousness, in a man, we often overlook 1775 Mrs. Harris in *Piozz. Lett. Lal. Malmesbury* I 303 He [Dr. Johnson] deals mostly and ferociously with Hallam. *Mid. Ages* (1872) I 52 The respect which was felt mitigated in all the rancour and ferociousness of hostility 1858 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I xxix 394 They [rats] gnawed her feet and nails so ferociously that we drew her up yelping. 1867 Miss Braddon *Aur. Floyd* I 10 They hate me so ferociously

† Fero·citate, *v.* *Obs* [f. Ferocity + -ate.] *trans.* To make ferocious, to taint with fierceness
1666 G. Harvey *Morb. Angl.* iv 49 The saliva is apt to ferocitate and irritate the spirits.

Ferocity (fɛrŏ·sĭtĭ) [ad Fr. *ferocité*, ad L. *ferōcitāt-em*, f. *ferox* Ferocious.] The quality or state of being ferocious, habitual fierceness or savageness; an instance of the same
1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiv lxxxvi. (1612) 355 With such perseuerant hatred and ferocitie 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iv. 5 Which degenerates not in ferocity from the elder branches of her house 1793 Burke *Policy of Allies* Wks. 1842 I 504 Such their ferocity that no engagement would hold with them 1797 Monthly Mag. III 82 Carlin *Mem.* (1857) II 213 These ferocities and Sibylline frenzies 1852 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II iii 1 xiv § 28 It [fear] is always joined with ferocity

Ferocize (fɛrŏ·səiz), *v. rare*[−1] [f. L. *ferōce* *en* + -ize.] *trans.* To make ferocious
1816 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXI 537 That hatred of war which ferocizes man

† Ferous, *a.* *Obs, rare*[−1] [f. L. *fer-us* wild + -ous.] Wild, savage
1653 A. Wilson *Jas I* 75 To chace away those ferous, and indomitable Creatures

-ferous, in actual use always **-iferous** (i fĕras), an adjectival suffix f. L. *-fer* producing (f. *ferre* to bear) + -ous. In Lat the suffix *-fer* was always preceded by *i*, either belonging to the stem as in *pestifer* pestilential, or the stem-vowel as in *vinifer*, or inserted as a connecting vowel as in *arifer*, so that the suffix practically appears in Lat as *-ifer*, and in Eng as *-iferous*. In Eng it appeared first in words taken from Lat, either directly or through Fr. adaptations in *-fère*, as in *aurifeious, baccifeious, bifeious, cruciferous, frugiferous, glandiferous, lactiferous, metalliferous, odoriferous, pomiferous, rosiferous, saporiferous, thuriferous, vociferous*
On the analogy thus established *-iferous* became a living English suffix, capable of combining with any Latin stem, and forms an unlimited number of derivatives, *esp.* in Natural History, as *acuiferous, argentiferous, carboniferous, coccoferous, fossiliferous, lucriferous, sanguiferous, umbelliferous.*

Ferow, obs. form of Farrow *a*

Ferox (fɛ·rŏks). [a L. (*salmo*) *ferox* lit 'fierce salmon', the scientific name] A fish (*Salmo ferox*), the great Lake Trout
1867 F. Francis *Angling* xi (1880) 403 Lough Melvin . . contains salmon grilse, charr, ferox 1884 M. G. Watkins in *Longm. Mag.* June 176 Every now and then we had a ferox for dinner

Ferrade, var. of Ferred *Obs*

Ferrage, obs. form of Ferriage.

Ferrall, obs. form of Ferule

† Ferramento. *Obs* Forms: 5 **ferremen(t,** 5–7 **ferrament,** (ferment) [a. *Of ferrement*, ad. L. *ferrāment-um* implement of iron, after which the word was refashioned. Cf Farrement] In *pl* Articles of iron; iron instruments or tools; irons, shackles, iron fittings, ironwork.
a 1440 *Sound Sr Bartholomew's* 37 Hym self so charged with ferramentys and yrons. 1446 *Paston Chas. Nw. Acc.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 84 fe payd for ferments to the stepyl wyndows vijd xd 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v (1860) 151 The fferremens and Instruments that hangen on the gurdel 1489 — *Fayttes of A.* II xxiii 137 Carles with ferrementes for to carie the roddes for the engins *Ibid.* II xxxi 153 With grete mastes armed aboue wyth sharp ferramentes 1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* I 11 (1634) 9 How many kinds of ferraments ought the Chyrurgeon to carry 1640] Sweets *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 66 The ferments of iron in the windows. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 34 Their Bergamasque a poor, Crab-louse clobsetter'd up within those ferraments . hath not room to breath

Ferrandin, var. of Fabandine, *Obs*

† Ferrane, Ferranes. *Obs* See quots
1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 388 There are 2 compounds of iron and chlorine one formed by burning iron wire in the gas I have called it *Ferranea* The other is a dark gray opaque substance and may be named *ferrane*
† Ferra·ra. *Obs rare*[−1]. A broadsword, more fully, an 'Andrea Ferrara' (Cf Andrew.)
1708 Churchill *Poems, Prophi Famine*, There saw I . the Ferrara Unwilling grace the awkward victor's side 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s. v. *Ferrara*, An Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the clay more, or highland broad sword
† Ferrary. *Obs* [ad L. (*ars*) *ferrāria*, but cf Ferrurie.] The smith's art, iron-working
1589 Hollyband *Dict. Fr. & Engl.* Ferrarie, the warke in heauenly Ferarie 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 141 The God of ferrary
Ferrate (fe·rĕt) *Chem* [f. L. *ferr-um* iron + -ate 4.] A salt of ferric acid
1864 J. Scoffern in *Ure's Dict. Arts, Chem.* 439 A solution of ferrate of potash is obtained 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 12) 455 A class of salts called ferrates
Ferrateen. *rare*[−1]. (f Ferreting *sb.*
1881 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, Thou false man of frail cambric and ferrateen
† Ferraunt, *a* *Obs* Also 4 ferraunt, fera'w)nt, **feraunte.** [a Of *ferrant, f. fer* −*l ferrum* iron] Of a horse Iron grey Also *absol*
c 1300 *K. Alis.* 3460 With him com many stede faraut 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2340 I feche freely out fferaunte stedes *Ibid.* 2451 One feraunt stedes 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 371 On a sted ferraunt
Ferray, obs. form of Foray
† Ferre, *Balcony.* *Obs*
[1486 *Bk St Albans* D j b, Iff ȝowre hawke nym the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer from ȝou Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Jutty and if she slee it vppon that side that ȝe ben on ȝe shall ȝay she hath taken the fowle at the Jutty ferr.] 1602 Heywood *Woman Killed* Wks. 1874 II 59 Your's (*e your hawk*) missed her at the ferre
Ferr(e, obs. form of Far *sb.*, *a*, and *v*
† Ferreal. *Obs rare*[−1] [f I *ferre-us* (f *ferrum* iron) + -al.] Of or pertaining to iron
1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hus. Physick* 379/1 [Recipe for] the ferreall poudre, called *Crocus Martis*
Ferrean (fe·rĭăn), *a. rare* [f as prec + -an.] = Ferreous 2
1656 R. Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ferrean*, iron like, hard-hearted, cruel 1828 Webster's *Gentleman's Dict.* (1850) V 364 From the air the ferrean atoms came. [In some mod. Dicts.]
† Ferred, ferhede. *Obs* Forms *a* (1 xeférrēden, 3 ferreden, fereden, fer(e)eden, 3–4 ferede, ferred *a.*, 4 ferrade) *b* 3 fere, verhede [apheric f. OE. *gefēr-rēden*, f *gefēra* Ferr *sb* + *-rāden* condition: see Red] As in other similar compounds of sbs. ending in *-r*, the suffix *-red* was in 13th c. replaced by *-hede* (see -head.)
Companionship, society, fellowship, a company
a c 1000 *Ilym Cell Hom* 23 Ich ileue þat halgan habben ferrede on alle holinesse 1205 Lay. 6449 Þa gumenen wæren of Romanisse ende feower ferradene *a* 1225 *Juliana* 20 Ich schalt beon þe mine underfon ihc þe feire ferreden & be mure of meidnes. *a* 1314 *God's Arrow* 61 in 1324 Leland 100 There heron be ded, Than thou wer ded in our ferred. 1325 *Coer de L.* 2078 Him followed ful great ferrede 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölb.) 1528 With gret ferrede [*some ed.* madel] 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2060 Þou art now among þes fair ferede
B. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2913 He wende in þis verl ede [*v. r.* ferhede] Toward batayle 1300 *K. Alis.* 960 The riche king of Mede, Hadde never suche ferhede 1325 *Coer de L.* 1930 Him followed ful great ferhede
Ferrekyn, obs. for form of Firkin
Ferrel, obs. form of Ferule *v*
Ferrell, *dial.* See Firrel
1861 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII ii 248 There occur in spots blocks of concrete, cemented gravel, clay, and iron, *Hampfennel*, 'verrells' or 'ferrells' 1883 *Hampsh. Glass* 104 *Ferrel*, an indurated lump of gravel, sand, and iron These ferrels frequently occur in the heath lands of North Hampshire.
† Ferren, *adv.* and *a.* *Obs* Forms 1 **feorran,** 2 **ferran**(n, **feorrene,** 2–4 **ferren**(e, (3 **feren, verren,** 4 **ferynne, furrene**), 3 **feorre**(n, 3–5 **ferne,** 6 **farren** Also (after preps of, on) **fer**-rom(e, **ferrum**, see Afferrum [Of. *feorran, feorrane, feorrene*, corresp. to OS. *ferrana, fer'an*, OHG. *ferrana, -no*, f. OTeut. **fer-*. Far *adv.* The

adj appears first in 12th c.; its development from the adv is paralleled in the mod G *fern*] **A.** *adv*

1 From far, from a distance

Beowulf 839 (Gr) Feorran and nean *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1836 (Gr) Uncer twega feorren cumenra *a* 1000 *Elene* 903 (Gr) Feorran ferferde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Sif enig god mon a feorrene ikumen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1330 Hwat canstu of storre, Bute thut thu hattest bi feorre?

2 Afar, far away, at or to a distance.

c 888 K *Alfred Boeth* xxxix § 5 Da ongon he spreccan swiðe feorran ymbutan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 58 Petrus hym fylste feorrane *c* 1205 Lay 25733 Þa sæsteen heo nawiht feorren a muchel for smoken *a* 1225 *Juliana* 71 Þa heliol þai he hefde ibeaten fi orren to bihanden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2601 Maria dowter ful feren stod *c* 1315 Shoreham 137 The sonne and moune and many sterren By easte anywhe swythe ferren.

3 Preceded by prep ; *of, on* (*o*), *from feorren* (*ferrom*) - from or at a distance ; see APERIOM

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 A sonde of feorren xsumen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12744 (Gött) Þai tokid þaim on ferrom fra. *Ibid* 13792 (Cott) O ferrum for to spi *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1864 Gleynes schoten him fro ferne *c* 1350 Minot *Poems* viii 89 He saw þe toun o-ferrum bren *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 183 Þai knew wele may see on ferrum *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5320 In hoksis of iren Flesch on ferrum fraim fra *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* vi iii 5 Shyppes came Fro ferrome sene

3 *adj* Distant, far, remote.

c 1180 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xix 12 Sum æthelboren man ferde on ferren þ. 1000 *Corpus* (yrlen) land *c* 1205 Lay 3331 Sef ferrene kinges biherde þa tidinde *c* 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 89 Þa kinge leges of helpe[nesse] þet comen fram verrene londes ure loured to seche *c* 1305 S *Kather* 50 in *L & P* (1862) 90 So moche fole of furrene lond *c* 1374 (Manch) *Boeth* ii vii 60 Al þoos [þat] remoune y spradde passynge to ferne peoples gob by dyuerse tonges *c* 1386 *Pard* 14 I haane longen folk to goon on pilgrimages To ferne halwes *c* 1400 *Anon & Phil* 745 Þere come foure clerkes to Wyltone from ferne lond 1548 Gest *Pr Maste* 126 In farren countreis

Ferreous (fe·rĭəs), *a* [f L *ferre-us* (*ferrum* iron) + -ous.]

1. Of or pertaining to iron, consisting of or containing iron.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* ii iii 67 Veyned with a few magnetical and ferreous lines *Ibid* (ed 1659) It carried away all ferreous and earthy parts 1842 3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 129 A magnet being itself moved will move other ferreous bodies.

2. Hard as iron, iron-like *rare*

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 280 Nothing too tough and ferreous for their digestion.

3 *Entom* ? Of a metallic-grey hue, like that of polished iron? (*Cent Dict*)

Ferrer (fe·rəɹ) Obs exc *dial* [ad OF *ferreor* see Barrel-ferrer] **a** = Barrel-ferrer b (see quot 1877.)

a 1483 *Liber Niger Househ Ord* 75 Ther sergeaunt [of the cellar] hathe in keepinge ferrers and portsives 1877 *N E Dm. Gloss*, *Ferrer*, a cask having iron hoops

† Ferrer, ferrour. *Obs* Forms 4-8 **ferrer**, 4-5 **ferour**, 5-6 **ferror**, -our, e, 6 **farrour**, 5 **ferere**, **owre**, **ferrur**, 6 **farrer**, **ferrar**] [a Ofr *ferreor*, *ferur* (Fr *ferreur*) = Sp *herrador*, It *ferratore*, med L *ferrātōr-em*, pertaining to f *ferrāta* to shoe horses, f *ferrum* iron, in med L. horseshoe : see Farrier]

1 A worker in iron, a smith

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 407 God is a ferour and he is Goddis instrument *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1593 Herres, flechoure, fele men of þat craft *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 688 *Hic farrator*, a ferrur *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 157/2 Ferrowre, smyth, *ferrarius* 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxxxvii 845 The Farrour or locksmith hath an anuel 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix xi 28 Andreocus she taught the ferrars craft for to get his living

2 = Farrier 1

1426 *F P Hills* (1883) 276 I make myn executours John Carpnter, comoun clerk, & John Spore, ferroure *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 9 Brydel bytters, blacke smythes, tied all ferrers 1552 Huloet, Ferroure, horseleche, or smythe whyche vseth horses, *Veterinarius medicus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 480 Poppea was knowne to cause her Ferrers ordinarily to shooe her coach horses with cleane gold 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 21 Encouraged by the nobility as riding masters or ferrers

3 With sb prefixed as *sergeant-, valet-, yeoman-ferrer* An official who had care of the horses in a large household

1455 *Household Ord* 31 In th' office of the Stalle—4 Sergeant Ferrur 1 Yoman Ferrour *a* 1512 Fabyan *Chron* vii 686 A tall yeman, wonte to ryde a geaunt ferrour to the kyng 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 16 The sergeant or chief ferrour shall kepe with him the ymages of iron 1561 T Lane *Househ Ord Edw II*, § 56 (1850) 44 He shal haue a valet ferrour under him to shoe the horses

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *sb*.[1] Forms 4 fyrette, 5 for-, feret(te, 5-7 **ferret to, 7 ferrit, 6- ferret** [a OF (? **fīret*), *furet*, *furet* (mod F *furet*) = It *furetto*, dim of *furo* (mod *furo*) with appearance in OF as *firon*, *furon* (-L type **fūrōn-em*), *furon* - Pr *furon*, Cat *furó*, Sp *huron* (earlier *furon*), Pg *furão* -late L *fūrōn-em*, recorded in 7th c by Isidore *Etym* xii 2 § 39, usually identified with late L *fūrōn-em* robber (f L *fūr* thief, common in the Langobardic laws), whence It *furone* robber

The F dim was adopted as MDu *foret*, *furet*, *fret*, mod Du *fret*, mod G *frett*, *frettchen*, the OF. *furon* appears in early mod Du. *veurre*, Westphal *vürm*, denoting the same or a similar animal.]

1. A half-tamed variety of the common polecat (*Putorius fœtidus*), kept for the purpose of driving rabbits from their burrows, destroying rats, etc.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii lxxv (1495) 839 A fyrette hyghte Musgale and is a lytyll beest as it were a weesel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 157/2 Fyrette, or feretie, lytyll beste, *Furo* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 51 Heare are beastes ... squirelles, and ferrittes 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* iv iv (1588) 444 If any Labourer have vsed ferrets ... to take or destroy) Deere 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 647 Good hunters will neuer put their ferret into any earth, whose mouth they see stope 1647 H More *Song of Soul* i ii lxxxv, Strait Gracculo with eyes as fierce as Ferret Reply'd. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 78 Warreners assert that the Polecat will mix with the ferret 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 167/1 Ferrets should not be fed before they are taken to the warren 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX. 109/1 The ferret is peculiarly intolerant of cold

b *transf* and *fig*

1606 I. Owen *Spec Jesuist* (1629) 66 These Ferrets (or if you will Jesuites) 1641 Milton *Reform* i (1851) 31 Many of those that pretend to be great Rabbies in these studies have lost but the Ferrets and Mousehunts of an Index 1856 Boker *Poems* (1857) II 25 A cunning ferret after doubtful phrases. 1891 *Daily News* 19 June 7/3 He engaged him as a kind of ferret or detective

c *slang* A dunning tradesman (see quot. 1700) ? *Obs* b (See quot 1889) † **a.** A pawnbroker (Bailey 1736) *Obs*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Ferret*, a Tradesman that sells Goods to young Unthrifts, upon Trust at excessive Rates, and then comes daily duns them for the debt 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict*: *Ferret*, a young thief who gets into a coal barge and throws coal over the side to his confederates.

2 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *ferret-eye*; patronymic and similative, as *ferret-eyed*, *faced*, *like* adjs Also † **ferret-olaw** v, *fig* to scratch, claw like a ferret; to strip bare, **ferret-eye**, the spur-winged goose, so called from the red circle around the eyes' (Webster 1890).

1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage*, So ferret-claw him at cards that they leave him no bare of money, as an ape of a taile *a* 1620 in *Child Ballads* (1886) VIII 11 As light as ferrie ebe I had so ferret clawd him *a* 1586 Sidney (J.) Having threatning in her ferret eyes 1601 Shaks *Twel* I v 181 Cloten, his ... ferret eyes, and dimples 1778 Bertram *Wks* (1838-43) X 104 A hook nose and ferret eyes 1837 Marryat *Sharpeyes* (ed 2) III iii 36 Vansly perken, whose small ferret eyes, and diminutive size, were curiously not in his favour *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Ferret-eyed* or Eyes as red as a Ferret 1850 Fb Elliots *Moor Farm & Prairie* I 158 Not to prejudice Want, his plunderer ferret-eyed 1870 L'Estrange *Miss Mitford* I v 156 They are really ferret eyed this morning 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Spectre of Tapt*, A little ferret faced woman 1843 James *Forest Days* I 3 A shrivelled, merry, ferret like face

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *sb*.[2] Forms 6 **foret**, 7 **ferrit**, 7- **ferret** See also Floret [Usually believed to be ad. It *fioretto* floss silk (rendered 'ferret silk' by Florio : see quot 1598), pl of *fioretto*, dim of *fiore* flower; the corresponding F *fleuret* has senses answering to both those explained below.]

1 attrib *Ferret silk* = floss silk *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Fioretto* (Arb) 80 Wheras perchementers [= *e* makers of trimmings, F *passementiers*] put in no ferret Silke 1598 Florio, *Floretti* a kind of coarse silke called foret or ferret silke 1612 B. *Ile Cautions in Hadjebutan's Ledger* (1613) 300 Filled or ferret silk the place doth yeeld

2 A stout tape most commonly made of cotton, but also of silk; then known as Italian ferret *Green ferret*, fig of officialism (cf *red-tape*) Also attrib, as *ferret ribbon*, *-ribboning*.

1649 *Guild Pietas* in Mackenzie *Newcastle* II 666 *note*, They shall wear a foot upon their ferret ribbon 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iv iii, I here's your ferret-ribboning for garters 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3331/4 Leather Breeches, tied at the Knees with green Ferret 1715 *Ibid* No 5327/1 The working of Calliconi, Ribbons, etc by Mills 1783 W J Martyn *Geog Mag* II 268 The inhabitants [of Amicus] carry on a manufacture of ferrets 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (1833) 54 Red wax and green ferret Are fixed at the foot of the deeds 1826 Miss Mitford *Village*, Ser II (1863) 426 The bobbin, the ferret, shirt-buttons, shoestrings 1838 in Mrs Papendiek *Crt & Characters* (1887) II 257 The venetian blinds I had new strung at home with silk ferret 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* x, Mr Snagsby has dealt in ... red tape and green ferret

† **Ferret,** *sb*.[3] *rare*[-1] *Glass-making* [a Fr *ferret*, *fret*, dim of *fer* iron] See quot

1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ferrets* are the Irons wherewith they try whether the Mettall be fit to work, as also Irons with hooks which make the Ring at the mouth of Glass Bottles 1753 in Chambers *Suppl* Hence in mod Dicts 1874 in Knight

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *v* [f Ferret *sb*.[1]; cf. F *fureter* (16th c. in Littre), which may be the source.]

1 To hunt with ferrets

c 1450 Tybe in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 96 With hem that fyrrets þt robbe conynglherthys. 1576, 1673, 1879 (see Ferreting, *vbl sb*.)

b *trans* To hunt over (ground) with a ferret, to clear out by means of a ferret

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 66 To geve any servaunte occasion to furett any mannys warreyne. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 214 Even if the burrows be ferreted, in a few weeks this great hole shows signs of fresh inhabitants. *Ibid.* 248 In ferreting this place.

2 *trans.* To take (rabbits, etc) with ferrets. Also, to drive forth by means of a ferret.

1597-8 Holinshed *Chron* III. 893/2 Some fell to drunking, some to ferreting of other mens conies. 1879 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 35 These prettie Rabbets very cunningly ferreted from their bowses. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Ferretted*, hunted as Conies. 1724 Swift *Wood's Execution* Wks 1738 IV 234 *Rabbet-catcher*, I'll ferret him 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug. 6/2 The tenants ... have permission to ferret and dig rabbits.

3 Of actions resembling a ferret's.

a. To hunt after; to worry. Also with *about*.

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iv iv 30 Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him 1605 *Old King Lear* in Nichols *Sea Old Plays* (1779) 461 I ll ferret you ere night for that word 1663 Butler *Hud* i iii 236 And vow'd He'd ferret him, lurk where he would 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 132 P 4 She does so ferret them about that they give her immediate warning 1810 Lamb *Let to Manning* (1888) I. 115 He ferrets me day and night to do something

b To drive *from*, *off*, *out*, *up* (a place). Also, *to ferret about*, *away*, *forth*, *out*.

1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 287 You are almost quite ferreted forth of all your starting holes. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 177 With Terrar Dogs they ferret him out of his den 1611 Cotgr *Terrier en Arrn* iv (1669) 293/2 Speak did the Lord ever ferret thee out of this burrow? *a* 1699 Earl Orrery *Guzman* 122 I'll ferret him away 1683 W Salmon *Country Wifeiv* iii, I ll ferret her out to you presently 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 124 Dr Laud ... sifted and ferreted him about from one hole to another 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Indies* I xii 86 I hey took Counsel to ferret them off their Island 1824 W Irving *I Trav* II 241 Measures were accordingly taken to ferret this vermin brood out of the colonies

c. *intr* To rummage, search about; † to be restless, worry; also, *to ferret up and down*

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 963 Souldiers, who went ferreting up and down in his House 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 51 Making him a Journey-man to ferret about from tongue to toe 1693 Southerne *Maid's last Prayer* ii ii, You must be ferreting in my Borough 1792 A Young *Trav France* 201 Ferret among the bookstalls and find more tracts upon agriculture than I expected 1808-7 J Bushford *Miscrices Hum Life* xx (1826) 276 How would these conjurors ferret and sweat, if we should set par off 1891 E. Gosse *Gossip in Libraries* 130 He has to ferret among the pawnbrokers for scraps of finery

d *trans* To search (a place), also, to question (a person) searchingly *rare*.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 37 Æneas vpgot, too ferret al vncouth Nooks of strang country 1607 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv Magnificence 198 Ferret all Corners of this neather Ball 1647 Waller *Battle* xxiii 277, I have proposed to ferret the poor Quack in point of Art.

e To burrow (a passage) *rare*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 93 Alpheus. this passadge ferreted

4 *To ferret out, up* To search out, discover, bring to light

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 36/2 That he were able to ferret out such brats 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 129 b, Let us now fyrstlie out the Author of this nickname it is *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* v iv, Let's in, and ferret out these cheating rake hells. 1775 Wesley *Wks* (1874) XII 324 Rather ferret them out, and drag them into open day 1847 Ath Smith *Chr Tadpole* xxxix (1879) 330 She had been out in the village, and ferretted up all the gudes 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* ix, I have ferreted out evidence, got up cases

5. *slang* To cheat.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Ferreted*, cheated

Ferreter (fe·rĕtəɹ) [f prec + -er 1] One who searches for rabbits, etc., with a ferret **b** One who searches minutely, a rummager Also with *out*

a. 1601 F Tate *Hounds Ord Edw II*, § 58 (1896) 45 A ferretter, who shal have 3 ferrettes and a boy to help him *a* 1654 Heome *City Wit* v Wks 1873 I 288, I have heard my Mother say his Father was a ferretter. 1878 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* 33 Assistants, who act as beaters, ferreters, etc 1889 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* 13 The Poet found it [rabbit] in the ferreter's hands

b 1611 Cotgr, *Fureteur*, a ferreter, searcher 1857 Planché *Fairy Tales* 261 Monkeys are always great ferreters by profession 1865 *Saturday Rev* 489 Crowe that industrious ferreter out of mistakes.

Ferreting (fe·rĕtiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb in various senses

a. The action of taking rabbits, etc. with a ferret.

b The action or process of searching minutely

1596 Turberv *Venerie* 180, I accompaine ferretying one of the coldest chases that can be followed 1673 *Rewes from Channel* in Ansted *Channel Isl* I iv (1862) 89 Whither we commonly go a ferreting 1891 *Friends in C Ser* II I 90 not Notwithstanding all the ferreting that has gone on, we know little of Shakespeare's life 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 136 The guns are laid aside, though some ferreting is still going on

Ferreting (fe·rĕtiŋ), *sb.* [f Ferret *sb*.[2] + -ing 1] = Ferret *sb*.[2]

1570 *Omrarn's Acc Holy Cross, Canterb*, Tape and Ferreting for Bullockes girie. *a* 1794 S Gale in *Bibl Topog Brit* III 21 Waistcoats edged and trimmed with black ribbands or ferreting 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Whiteboy* iv. 27 A straw hat, with a piece of black coarse ferretting dangling from it

Ferretto (fere·to) Also **foretto** [a It. *ferretto* (*da Spagna*), dim. of *ferro* iron - L. *ferrum*] Copper calcined with brimstone or white vitriol, used to colour glass

1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 29 To make Ferretto is nothing but a simple Calcination of Copper 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl*, *Ferretto*, a substance which serves to

colour glass 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 123 Feretto of Spain, is thus prepared.

Ferrety (fe·rĕti), *a* [f. Ferret *sb.*1 + -y1.] Resembling a ferret or a ferret's

1802 *Med. Jrnl* V 15 Indicated by a flushed countenance, ferrety eye 1856 J Weiss *Wkt, Hum & Shaks* II 34 There is nothing more ferrety than your cynic 1877 Black *Green Past* xi, The man looked at Balfour with a pair of keen and ferrety eyes. 1883 C F Bridgman in *Harper's Mag* Mar 538/1 Jacob translated for the ferrety old dame.

Ferri- (fe·ri), formerly **ferrid-**, used in Organic Chemistry in the names of certain compounds to indicate the presence of iron in the 'ferric' state (cf Ferro-, the corresponding prefix used when the iron is in the 'ferrous' state). **Ferricyanhydric** or **Ferricya nic acid**, an acid, H_3FeC_6, procured from various ferricyanides, and crystallizing in lustrous brownish-green needles. **Ferricy anide**, a salt of ferricyanhydric acid, e g *potassium ferricyanide*, red prussiate of potash; *ferrous ferricyanide*, Turnbull's blue. **Ferricya nogen**, the hypothetical radical FeC_6 supposed to exist in ferricyanhydric acid

1845 G E Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 16 Ferrocyanide and ferridcyanide of potassium 1848 Craig, *Ferricyanogen* 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc* Chem 443 A hydracid, *ferrocyanicyanic acid*, or *Ferridcyanic acid* 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 377 Ferricyanic Acid 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 329 Potassium ferro and ferricyanide

Ferriage (fe·riĕdʒ). Also 5 **fery-**, **feriage**, 6 **forrage**, 9 **ferryage** [f Ferry *sb* and *v.* + -age]

1 The action or business of ferrying a person or thing over a stream or other water, conveyance over a ferry

c 1450 *Merlin* 606 We requere feriage for oure horse at this forde 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 241 To pay for my ladyes ffeyrage att the fiery 1678-96 in Phillips 1691 T Hale *Acc New Invent* p xcv, The right of the Ferriage over all Rivers between the Ferry Bridges and the Sea is a Perquisite of Admiralty. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xii, The Indian mode of ferriage 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 268 We were detained by wrong ferriage

2 The fare or price paid for the use of a ferry.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryage, *feriagium* 1573 Abp Parker *Let in Corr* (1858) 455 Journeying, ferriage, carriage &c 1599 Minshiu *Ductor Hesperidum*, one that payeth ferriage, or passage money 1735 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 92 An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries 1776 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 III 145 They were by law to receive no ferriage of him 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 58 Ferriage nine pence 1859 F Burton *Centy Afr in Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 324 Settling ferriage with the Lord of the Ferry

Ferriar, -er, obs forms of Farrier

Ferric (fe·nik), *a.* [f L *ferr um* iron + -ic. Cf. *F ferrique*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or extracted from iron.

1799 Sir H Davy in Dr Beddoes *Contrib to Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 184 The ferric and magnetic salts, phosoxyds 1852 Joubert in *Trnl Soc Arts* 26 Nov , A ferric solution should be employed 1885 S Thompson *Aurora Borealis* I 288 The Aurora Borealis would be produced by the earth's entering into clouds of ferric dust.

2 *Chem.* applied to compounds in which iron exists in its higher degree of valency, as *ferric acid*, a hypothetical acid H_2FeO_4 assumed to exist in the salts called ferrates; *ferric bromide* $FeBr_3$, *ferric chloride* $FeCl_3$; *ferric fluoride* FeF_3; *ferric oxide* Fe_2O_3; *ferric sulphide* Fe_2S_3 Also *ferric state* see quot 1881

1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 214 Ferric Acid corresponding to manganic acid, is also unknown in the separate state 1881 *Watts' Dict* III 1 Ferric oxide, when in the ferric state, is of highest combining power 1882 Geikie *Textbk Geol* II II §6 174 Precipitates, consisting partly of the hydrated ferric oxide.

+ Ferrical, *a Obs* [f. as Ferric + -al] Of or pertaining to iron

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* x 72 The permanent instruments, and meanes which make up the Ferricall Furnace *Ibid* 74, 78 Iron furnaces may be more reformed with small charges, hauing our Ferricall invention united to them

+ Ferricyanic·ite. *Min. Obs* [f. L *ferr.*, comb. form of *ferrum* iron + *calc-* Calx + -ite] An older name for Cairte, formerly supposed erroneously to be a 'calx' or oxide of iron

1794 Kirwan *Min.* I 170 Species mixed with a notable proportion of iron, *ferricalcites*

Ferrie, obs Sc form of Farrow *a*

Ferrier (fe·riər) Also 5–7 *Sc* **feryare**, **ferrear**, -our, 8, 9 **ferryer** [f Ferry *v* + -er1]

1 = Ferryman.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryare, *portmen* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 8 Flit Mercure in Scota *Mag* Aug (1753) 400/1 He met Archibald Macintsh ferrier 1860 *All Year Round* No 55 119 The ghosts have become ferriers 1871 Browning *Balaust.* (1882) 45 The ferryer of the dead, Charon Calls me.

2 *dial.* (See quot)

1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Ferrier*, salt-mining term; one who ferries or conveys the rock salt from the workings to the shaft.

Ferriferous (ferĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)ferous] Producing or yielding iron; *ferriferous rock*, a rock containing iron ore.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 486 This excellent mineralogist suspects [it] to be ferriferous carbonate of lime 1871 *Penc Amer Phil Soc* XII. 137 The freeky under the ferriferous coal. 1883 *Anthropological Jrnl* 322 Black heaps are more or less common in connection with certain ferriferous rocks.

+ Ferri·fic, *a. Obs* [f L *ferr-um* iron + *-fic-us* making: see -fic] Iron-making; iron-producing

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2235 The *Ferrifick* (if we may be allow'd to frame such a word) or the Iron-making Principle. Hence 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*

+ Ferrilite. *Min Obs.* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)lite] = Kowelry Rag.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 200 Again 50 Silex 30 Argil 15 Calx 5 Iron should I imagine give wacken and if the calx be eliminated, and its place, iron substituted, ferrilite will result 1804 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 281 *note*, Mr Kirwan states the specific gravity of rowley rag, which he calls *ferrilite*, at 2 978.

Ferrite (fe·rait) [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ite]

1 *Min* a. 'A name proposed by Vogelsang for the amorphous hydroxide of iron, which in red or yellow particles plays an important part in many rocks, and whose composition is as yet undetermined' (Dana *Min.* 1875 App II)

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 167 Ferrite is amorphous red, yellow, or brown earthy matter

b 'An alteration product of chrysolite in the doleryte between Glenifiar and Boylesion near Glasgow, Scotland' (Dana *Min* (1892) 455)

2 *Chem.* A combination of ferric oxide with a metallic oxide more basic than itself, as *barrium ferrite*, $Ba\,Fe_2O_4$; *calcium ferrite*, $Ca\,Fe_2O_4$; *copper ferrite*, $Cu\,Fe_2O_4$ etc (Muir in *Watts' Dict Chem* 1889 II 547)

Ferrivorous (ferĭ·vŏrəs), *a nonce-wd* [f L *ferr-um* iron + -(i)vor-us + -ous] Feeding on iron

1834 Southey *Doctor* cxxvii, This poor creature was really ferrivorous.

Ferro- (fe·ro).

1 Used as combining form of L. *ferrum* iron, chiefly *Min* in the names of species containing iron, as **ferro-calcite**, a variety of calcite which contains carbonate of iron and turns brown on exposure (Dana *1868*), **ferro-cobaltine, ferrocobaltite**, compounds of iron and cobalt, **+ ferrocolumbite**, a synonym of tantalite, columbic and tantalic acid being mistaken for each other (Shepard 1844)); **ferromagne tic** *a*, **ferromagnetism, ferromanganese**, see quots , **ferrotellurite**, a tellurite of iron formed as microscopic yellow crystals on quartz, **ferro-tungsten**, iron containing a certain percentage of tungsten

1808 Dana *Min* 698 *Ferro-calcite Ibid* 72 *Ferrocobaltite* 1844 Shepard *Min.* 154 *Ferrocolumbite* 1872-5 Clifford *Exct* (1879) I 243 Faraday gives reasons for believing that all bodies are either ferromagnetic or diamagnetic 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 46 When the magnetization is in the same direction as the magnetic force the substance is called Paramagnetic, Ferromagnetic, or more simply Magnetic. 1890 W Gregory *Lect Anim Magnet* Bref 15 Heat, light, electricity, and ferro magnetism *Ibid* 16, I understand by Ferro-magnetism almost the same as Dr Faraday does by Para magnetism; and I use the term in contradistinction to Vital or Animal Magnetism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 332/1 The richer manganeses (containing 25 per cent. and upwards of Manganese) the term 'ferro-manganese' being applied to these products 1877 *Amer Jrnl Sc* See III XIV 424 *Ferrotellurite*, occurring on quartz. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 332/1 Buermann of Hanover has prepared ferro tungsten containing from 20 to 50 per cent of tungsten and a few varieties of manganese

2 *Chem* Originally used with the general sense 'containing iron'; but now applied to designate 'ferrous' as opposed to 'ferric' compounds of iron cf Ferri-. **+ Ferrocy anate** = *Ferricyanide* (the distinction in quot 1810–26 belongs to an obsolete theory of the structure of acids and salts) **Ferrocyanhy dric** or **ferrocya nic acid**, a tetrabasic acid, H_4FeC_6, forming a white crystalline powder

Ferrocyanide, a salt of ferrocyanhydric acid, as *potassium ferrocyanide*, popularly yellow prussiate of potash **Ferrocya nogen**, the hypothetical radical FeC_6 supposed to exist in ferrocyanides. **+ Ferropru ssiate** = *Ferrocyanide* **+ Ferropru ssic acid** = *Ferrocyanhydric acid*

1810-26 Henry *Elem. Chem* (1826) I 461 The salt called triple prussiate (ferro cyanate) of baryta 1819 Children *Chem Anal* 327 *Ferrocyanic Acid* we are indebted to Mr Porrett for the first correct ideas of this acid 1810-26 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I 463 The compound obtained is, therefore, no longer a prussiate or ferro-cyanate, but a *ferro-cyanide* 1842 Grove *Corr Phys. Forces* 51 This is washed with an acid, which then gives with ferro cyanide of potassium, the prussian blue precipitate 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem* 377 By acting with potassium amalgam on an aqueous solution the ferricyanide is converted into ferrocyanide 1890 Daubeny *Atom Th* vii (ed 2) 235 $Cy_3 + 3$ iron ? forms ferrocyanogen 1876 Meliola in *Analyst Brit* V 555/1 The group $FeCy_6$ is regarded as an acid radicle (ferrocyanogen), and a large number of its salts (ferrocyanides) are known

Ferroso- (fĕrōs·o), *Chem*, combining form of mod L. *ferrōsus* Ferrous. Only in *ferroso-ferric oxide* (see quots.).

1853 R Hunt *Man. Photography* 55 That peculiar intermediate oxide to which the name of *ferroso-ferric* has been given by Berzelius 1880 J T Sprague in *Eng Mech.* 11 Mar 622/2 A natural substance, Ferrosoferric Oxide Fe_3O_4 - known as the loadstone.

Ferrotype (fe·rŏtaip) [f. Ferro- + Type]

1 'A term applied by Mr Robert Hunt, the discoverer, to some photographic processes in which the salts of iron are the principal agents' (Ogilvy) 1844 R. Hunt in *14th Rep Brit Assoc* (1845) II 36 On the Ferrotype, and the Property of Sulphate of Iron in developing Photographic Images. 1845 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 203 The Energiatype, or, as the discoverer now names the process, the Ferrotype

2 A process by which positive photographs are taken on thin iron plates, a photograph so taken Also *attrib*, as *ferrotype plate, process*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 89 The ferrotype plate used by photographers 1880 *Times* 5 Oct 6/6 Ferrotypes so called from being done on thin iron instead of glass.

b = *ferrotype plate.*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 274 Two small blocks of wood one perforated for the mouth piece and holding a ferrotype

Hence **Fe rrotyper**, one who takes photographs by the ferrotype process.

Ferrour see Farrer

Ferrous (fe·rəs), *a. Chem* [f L *ferr um* iron + -ous] A term applied to compounds in which iron combines as a divalent, e g *ferrous oxide*, FeO, also called *iron protoxide*

c 1865 G Gore in *Circ Sc* 1093 Ferrous sulphate (protosulphate of iron) 1873 J P Cooke *New Chem* 173 Ferrous and ferric sulphates correspond to ferrous and ferric oxides. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 204 Iron forms with chlorine ferrous chloride

Ferruginate (fĕrū·dʒinĕt), *v* [f L *ferrūgin-, ferrūgō* + -ate 3.] To give to (anything) the colour or properties of the rust of iron. Hence **Ferruginated** *ppl a*, in mod Dicts

Ferrugineous (fĕrudʒi·nĭəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgine us* (f *ferrūgin-em* iron rust) + -ous] = Ferruginous in all senses

1663 Butokar, *Ferrugineous*, rusty, of an iron color. 1671 Webster *Metallogr* xxvIII 350 It [Loadstone] is a hard Stone, ferrugineous, or irony 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 87 Hence they [waters] look ferruginous, ferrineous, etc 1750-G Hughes *Barbadoes* II 55 Stones containing, by their dusky ferrugineous Colour, probably much Iron 1859 Farrar *Y Hours with Bk* as the ferruginous ferryboat of Charon 1888 *Gardener's Apr* 272/1 The leaves are very ferrugineous beneath.

Ferruginous (fĕrū·dʒinəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgin-, ferrūgō* iron rust (f *ferrum* iron) + -ous Cf F *ferrugineux*

The use 1 b, which exists also in Fr, is due to the word being referred directly to the L. *ferrum*, as if its formation were analogous to that of *oleaginous*, etc)

1 a Originally = Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, iron rust; containing iron rust (said *esp.* of mineral springs, earths, etc) **b** Now commonly . Of the nature of iron as a constituent

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bristol* iii 34 The Water thereof runneth through some Mineral veins, and becometh by the rusty ferruginous taste 1684 *Boyle Mineral Waters* Wks. 1772 IV 798 Mineral waters, especially ferruginous ones. 1798 A Yet no *Trav France* 290 Tranche Comte abounds with red ferruginous loams 1803 J Thomson (*Lond* ed 3) II 342 Ferruginous prussiate of potash 1816 W Smith *Strata Identif* 12 Conceted by a ferruginous cement 1834 Miss Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* xxv (1849) 359 A ferruginous body acquires polarity 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 122 The variations of the magnetic needle near ferruginous rocks 1872 *Daily News* 21 Sept, A ferruginous constituent for ruginous spring was the only one they came across

2 Resembling iron-rust in colour; reddish brown.

1696 in Bridges *Glossary, Jarringenous* of the colour of rusty iron 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 104 The whole upper part of the body is of a ferruginous colour 1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX 93 The water tinges the soles of a ferruginous hue 1879 Hooker *Stud Flora* 462 Root-stock clothed with broad ferruginous scales.

b In the names of animals, plants or minerals

1847 Craig, *Ferruginous opal*, or Jasper opal 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* V 95 Ferruginous Valve 1876 Smiths *Sc Natur* xv (ed 4) 259 The Ferruginous and the Elder duck visit the lock occasionally

Hence **Ferru ginousness.**

1727 in Bailey vol II

Ferrular, -ule, var ff of Ferular, -ule.

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rŭl), *sb* Forms 5 **vyrell**, 7–8 **verrel**, -il(l, 7–9 **ferrel**, -il, (7 **forrell**), 8–9 **ferule**, 8– **ferrule** [transformed (as if dim of L. *ferrum*) from the older *virril, verril, vyrelle*, ad OF *virelle, virol* (fr *virole*), mod L *virola* —L. *viriola*, dim of *virus*, pl bracelets]

1 A ring or cap of metal put round the end of a stick, tube, etc to strengthen it, or prevent splitting and wearing

1611 Cotgr , *Carthes d'un moulenet*, the ferrels, or bands of yron whereby the ends of a windlesse are strengthened 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2054/4 A Joynt Cane, wrought with a Gold Head on it, and a Brass Ferril 1709 F Haukabee *Phil Mech Exp* v (1719) 204, I took a fine Glass Tube The upper Orifice had a Ferrel cemented on it 1715 Ackerly, *Ferrel or Ferril*, a little Brass or Iron ring, at the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool, etc. 1794 W.

Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 222 The dragstaff is made of strong ash, with iron ferrules on the ends 1820 L. Hyde *Inducator* No. 33 (1821) I 257 Instead of the brass ferrel poking in the mud. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxv, Producing a fat green cotton one [umbrella] with a bastered ferrule. 1844 *Regul. & Orel. Army* 10 The Lance of the Standards and Guidons to be nine feet long (spear and ferrel included). [So in 1800, the word is not used in recent editions.]

attrib. 1799 *Sherif Pub. Journals* (1800) III 209 Taking especial care that the ferule end be sufficiently dirty

2. A ring or band, usually either giving additional strength to holding the parts of anything together. 1832 Stephenson, Ferrule, or iron band for a wooden tool. *virole* 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 117 4/2 Drops a Cane with a silver ferrul 1726 Desaguliers in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIV 79, I fix'd a Leaden Pipe of 2 Inches in the Bore, by meant of 3 Ferrels, or short Communication Pipes 1730 Savery *ibid.* XXXVI 208 The Glass Concave was fixed in the great End of a thin Brass Ferule 1773 *Ibid.* LXIII 418, I cover this part of the tube with a brass ferrel. 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* 1 (ed. 3) To A glancer's apprentice, when using a diamond set in a conical ferrule. 1845 Hotspur *Horn Oxford* (1858) 38 A broad and thick ferule of cartilage 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 296 Flat brushes, in German silver ferules 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I 17 A handle of ebony is attached by a brass ferrule and two screws

3 (*Steam-engine*) 'A bushing for expanding the end of a flue' (Webster)

4. The frame of a slate 1847-78 in Halliwell

5 *Naut.*

1823 Crabb, *Ferrule*, a small iron hook fixed on the extremity of the yards, boom, etc.

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rol), *v* Also 5 vyrell, 7– ferrol(l, 8 ferril [f prec.] *trans* To fit or furnish with a ferrule.

1496 *Bk St Albans, Fishing* 8 Thenne vyrell the staffe at bothe endes with hoppes of yron 1670 Narborough in *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* 1 (1694) 89 The Staves were headed and ferrelled with Silver 1728 J. James tr. *L. Blond's Gardening* 156 Wooden Pipes ferrelled and girdled with Iron 1787 Feat *Angling* (ed. 2) 10 If you ferrel it [the rod], observe that they [pieces] fit 1870 Thornbury *Old Stories Re-told* 247 To ferrule the pikes.

Ferrule (fe·rŭl), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ED 2] Provided with a ferrule

1867 F. Francis *Angling* ix (1880) 318 A spliced rod is very little heavier than a ferruled one two feet shorter 1882 *Field Mail's* 23 Feb 9/2 The ferruled ends of dripping umbrellas 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar 8/3 Ferruled tubes having been put in, she [the *Volcan* torpedo-depôt ship] has now realised the original expectations.

Ferruminate (fĕrū·mĭnēt), *ppl. a* *Obs* or *arch.* [f. L. *ferrūmināt-us*, ppl. of *ferrūmināre* to cement, f. *ferrūmin-* cement, f. *ferrum* iron] *trans* To cement, solder, unite

1623 in Cockeram. *a* 1641 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 281 A course directly tending to break asunder that which he intended to ferruminate and to foment 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol. 23 The Terrestriall Atomes are fixed, conglutinated, and ferruminated into a solid Consistency 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 399* The flaxe [Borax] is best for ferruminating gold

fig. 1819 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II 275 Other passages ferruminated by Johnson from Seneca's tragedies

Ferrumination (fĕrĭū·mĭnē·ʃŏn) *Obs* or *arch.* [ad. L. *ferrumināt-ionem*, n. of action f. *ferrūmināre*, see prec.] The action of cementing together

1610 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 *Ferrumination* is the joyning together of a fracture in one and the same Member by a Mineral Glue 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 124 It helps the ferrumination of broken bones

fig. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 10 I mention this by way of elucidating one of the most ordinary processes in the ferrumination of these sentences

Ferrup (fe·rŭp) *Obs* exc. *dial.* Used in exclamations, †*what a ferrup, what the ferrups* (= 'what the deuce'), *by the ferrups*

1679 Dryden *Tr. & Cr.* II iii, Put up, and vanish; they are coming out. What a ferrup, will you play when the dance is done? 1806 *Virgin Unmasked* I. *Lumenara* 38 Nay by the ferrups 1865 Miss Ladell *Betty o' Leys Late* (1870) 20 Who's, what the ferrups don yo myen?

Ferrur, var of Ferrier *Obs*

†Ferrure, *Obs.* [f. Fr *ferrure*, f. *ferrer* to shoe (horses)] = L. *ferrāre*, f. *ferrum* iron] Horse-shoeing, farriery

1692–1732 in Coles 1775 in Ash

†Ferrwie. *Obs. rare.* Also ferrywe. [f. *ferrour*, Ferrer + -y 1] = Farriery

1601 F. Late *Hench Cred.* I § 56 (1896) 42 A vaillet carnauer that hath knowledge in marchaucy & ferrwie

Ferry (fe·ri), *sb*1 Forms 5 ferrye, 5–6 ferry(e, 6 ferrie, 5– ferry [f the vb; its late appearance seems to exclude the supposition that it is a ON *ferja* of equivalent formation Cf Du *veer*, MHG *vere, ver*, mod G *fähre* in same sense]

†1 A passage or crossing *Obs*

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii xl 143 At be Ferry of be Hull bai mete

2 *esp* A passage or place where boats pass over a river, etc to transport passengers and goods

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2 Ferry over a watyr *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 306 For ferry craft na fraucht he thocht to crawe *c* 1540 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2* Ferry place 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1851) III 293 Mr Carteret and I to the ferry place at Greenwich 1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVII 173 The ferry place at Portsea *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 23 There are Ferries, and Bridges, and Dyrgan waves 1858 J. Norton *Topics* 186 The surplus *ferry* receipts are given up by the State 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb 3 3 It is proposed to build a pier here, and to establish a "ferry service" *Act* 56 & 57 Vict. c. 10 § 10 The said "Ferry warden"

1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 808/1 The town voted to discontinue the "ferry way and the ferry

3. Special comb., as **ferry-bridge** (see quot.); **ferry-flat,** *US* a flat boat used for crossing (and sometimes descending) rivers; **ferry-house,** the residence of a ferry-man, also *attrib.*, †**ferry-look** (see quot.); **ferry-louper,** one who has crossed from the mainland, *Orkn.*, **ferry-master,** *US* a person in charge of a ferry, also, one who collects the tolls at a ferry (*Cent. Dict.*), **ferry-nab** (see quot.), **ferry railway** (see quot.) Also Ferry-boat, -man

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ferry-bridge**, a form of ferry-boat in which the railway train moves on to the elevated deck, is transported across the water and then lands upon the other side 1881 *Harper's Mag.* CXXII 1 The ferry flat is a scow-boat 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxi, There was a light in the ferry-house window 1866 H. Marvat *Lett. in Sweden* II 149 A ferryhouse stretches out like a sickle in the blue sea. 1769 *Lond. Gaz. Gl. Brit.* I 153 [The keeper of this ferry has the right] to dredge for Oysters within the compass of his "Ferry look or Sight, extending 6 Fathoms, on each Side of the Cable 1868 D. Gorrie *Summ. & Wint. Orkneys* iv 143 This misguided man was a "ferry louper 1883 *All Year Round* 19 May 476 Shoults learned Her a boat, as it from the "ferry nab or point, on the other side 1847 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ferry-railway**, one whose track is on the bottom of the waterway, and whose carriage has an elevated deck which supports the train

†Ferry, *sb*2 *Cookery Obs* [Etymology unknown, OF had 'pain *ferri*', explained by Godef as 'bread *for a festival*'] More fully, *Catalle ferry* A kind of spiced drink made with wine and eggs Also app some kind of sauce

Pegge Forme Cury (1780) 27 *Catalle ferry* Take flour of Peyndayn and godie wyne, etc *c* 1475 *Noble Bk. Cookry* (1882) 32 *Catsville ferry* Tak cleine yolks of egge welle beten, etc. 1504 in Leland *Collect.* IV 221 Carpe in ferry

Ferry (fe·ri), *v.* Forms 3 **ferian**, ferie, 4 **ferie**, 2–3 **forien**, 4–5 **fery**, **fere**, 6 **ferie**, – **ferry** Also 3–4 **verie**(n, (5 **veryen**). [OE *ferian* = OHG *feren*, ON. *feyja*, Goth *fajan*:—OTeut. **fajan*, f. *far* ON: see Fare *sb*]

†1 *trans* To carry, convey, transport, take from one place to another *Obs*

Beowulf 333 (Gr.) Hwanon ferigeað xe fætte sceldas? 1154 *Lond. Chr.* (Rolls) 249 Wende þat he wolde ferie him beforan ferian *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 111 3if he sæhen godne mon fered to buriene *c* 1205 Lay. 10559 He uerde forð in be uereden hine wæn *c* 1300 *Seven Sag.* (A) 2, & *E. P.* (1862) 19 He hadde leuedi and sa soul to helle he ferede 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1790 Pe kyng watz kazt by pe heles, Feryed out in pe fete 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 82 Wee ferie it to the deed!

2 *esp* To transport or convey over water (now only over a stream, canal, etc., formerly also over the sea) in a boat or ship, etc. Often *to ferry* (a person, etc) *over* or *across*.

a 1000 *Andreas* 203 (Gr.) We be willað ferigan freolice ofer fisces bæð. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv 7 (Gr.) Mec merehengest fereð ofer flodas 1587 F. James in Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I 209 For ferrienge oure horses from Lambeth 6*d* 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt. Parall.* 91 In this case without ferrying ouer the horse there was nothing due vnto the hargenan 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* v *xi* 6 Charon is ty'd, with ferring soules to hell. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3792/2 Before night almost half of them were ferried over 1784 Cowper *Task* II 38 They themselves once ferried o'er the wave are emancipate and loosed. 1820 Hazlitt *Table t.* II iii. 45 A girl who had ferried me over the Severn 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV 1 15 He was ferried to the French bank.

absol 1455 *Nottingham Rec.* II 365 Paid to Tomas Smyth, for feieyng v days at yt Bryges. 1843 Marryat *M. Violet* xiv, The owner of a ferry ferries only when he chooses.

b. To work (a boat, etc.) *across* or *over*.

1772 Mrs Griffith tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 92 The rotten canoe, that he had however contrived to ferry over 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xv 281 He promised a napoleon to every boat which was ferried across.

c Of a vessel To serve as a ferry-boat over

1872 W. F. Butler *Great Lone Land* iv. (1875) 55 A steamer ferries the broad swift running stream

3 *intr. for refl* To convey oneself, go; now only, to pass over water in a boat or by a ferry. Of a boat To pass to and fro.

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 179 (Gr.) Þæt min sawul to be mildan mote mid friðe ferian *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks. II. 178 Crist sende to hem verie we schulden be water *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* I. 176 In to here schippe forto take him, forto veryen ouer þat lake 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 30 She sais,ling to Styx, thou feriest ouer to the Elizian 1600 Holland *Livy* V 1 (1609) 138 *vnto*, They that would goe to it, vsed to ferry ouer with small punts or wherries. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 231 Vpon three waters doe ferry fiftie thousand Boats to serve the vse of the Citie 1787 Burns *Verse*, When death's dark stream I ferry o'er 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 267 It irks me to think that thou shouldst ferry over in every thing's way 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* III 333, I intended to remain until the weather cleared before I ferried back 1887 L. Oliphant *Episodes* 72, I ferried across to Ostend

†b *fig. To ferry over* to pass over, pretermit 1477 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 787 III 175, I may not wryght louge, wherfor I fiery over all thyngs till I may awayte on you my self

Ferryable (fe·rĭăbl), *a.* [f. prec. + -able] Of a water That may be crossed in a ferry-boat

1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 249 A place . on the Indus, where it is fordable or ferryable

Ferry-boat. [f. Ferry *sb* + Boat] A boat used for conveying passengers, etc across a ferry

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2 Ferryboot, *portenus* 1498 *Nottingham Rec.* II 220, vj vijd receptis de proficuis de ferryboates de tempore 1580 Baret *Alv.* B 895 A ferry boate to carry ouer horses 1644 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I 123 The Tiber I crossed in a ferry boate 1705 Dy Pox *Ivy round Wold* (1840) 320 One large float with sides to it, like a punt or ferry boat 1821 *Sporting Mag.* VII 418, I shall pay the proprietor of the ferry boats any reasonable sum for the time 1858 W. Ellis *Visits Madagascar* VII 215 A swollen for the large ferry-boat

Ferrying (fe·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Ferry *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Ferry; an instance of the same Also *attrib.*, as *ferrying-fee, station*

1873 A. W. Ward tr. *Cavalini Visit Greece* I ii 11 321 The "Parish lived by ferrying and fishing 1879 J. Tomlinson *Akenside* 147 Mellbourn I owned. A ferryman's dismal ferrying 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Mar 4/2 The fisherfolk would practically be deprived of the ferrying fees between the steamers and the shore 1893 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Visit Greece* I ii 1 321 A mere ferrying station

Ferrying (fe·rĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That ferries

a 1683 Oldham *Poet. Wks* (1686) 15 Ferrying Cowls Religious Pilgrims bore, O'er waves without the help of Sail, or Oar

Ferryman. [f. Ferry *sb* + Man] One who keeps or looks after a ferry.

1464 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* 162 (I) payd to the ferrymanes wyffe xij *d* 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Dk Clarence* xxxiv, As wise as Goose the ferry man 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 134 Charon grim ferry man, these streames doth guard 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II 111 Here the ferryman began to be insolent 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Tyne* I 1 He was a pretty ferryman to let a passenger stand calling for the boat 1858 H. Taylor *Dunbleton* I iv 35 The ancient ferryman of Hades

attrib. 1801 M. G. Lewis in *Tales of Wond.* I No 1 7 The ferryman fiend

†Fers. *Obs.* [Arab. فرز *fers*] The Pers. word means 'wise man', 'counsellor'

1 The piece now known as the queen

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 654 She stal on me and took my fers And whan I saw my fers aweye Alas I coulde no lenger pleye *a* 1542 Surrey in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 21 And when your fierse is had, And all your warre is done *a* 1663–76 Bullokar, *Fers*, the Queen at Chess play

2 A pawn which has passed to the eighth square (see quot.)

1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv vii. (1860) Liv, He may not goo on ney ther side til he hath been in the fardest ligne of thewchequer, & that he hath taken the nature of the draughtes of the quene, & than he is a fiers

3 *The fesses twelve*, according to Prof. Skeat, all the men exc the king (the bishops, knights, and rooks, being counted as one each)

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 723 Though ye had lost the fersis twelve [1561 Skinner, *Fers, Fiers, Feersus*, men at Chess. 1692–1732 in Coles.]

Fers, obs. f Farce *v*, Fierce *a*, Furze, Verse.

† **Ferse,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **feorsian, fyrsian,** 3 **fersien, frsin, fursen.** *Cogn* **forrsenn.** [OE *feortsian, fyrsan,* f. *feor,* FAR.] *trans* To remove, put at a distance; hence, to forsake; with *refl pron.* as *obj* to withdraw, go away

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lamb.) lxxii(l) 27 (Tollcr) Da še fyrsiaþ hie from še. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 205 Fersien hit fro him awo þat he it mahte. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1963 Nahht ne birrþ þe fersenn þe Ne flen fra þezzm off tune. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 76 He fursed him awei uroemard ure stefne. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ne schal me fresn him from nowher deouel ne mon.

Fersie, obs. Sc. form of FARCY.

1598 D. FERGUSSON *Scot Prov* (1785) 19 Fire is good for the fersie. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 305 The fersie, the falling-evill, what fels manie freikes.

Ferte, var. of FART *sb* 2.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Scrobita,* a delicate meate of paste stuffed and wounded like a rope a ferte of Portugall

† **Fe rtse,** *Obs* = [a OF *fertē*=Pr *fertat, fertat* :—L. *fertātē em, f. fertus* herce.] Fierceness.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 664 Firumbras þe hejlene kyng was a man of gret fertee

Ferter, *v. Obs* [f ME *fertre* shrine: see FERETORY.] *trans* To put in a shrine, enshrine.

c 1395 *Mirr Hom* 143 He ther thar bones nekkeye And fertered tham at a nunrye. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6955 And þare he fertred þaim [banes] in hy

Ferth, obs form of FOURTH

Ferther, obs form of FURTHER.

† **Fertilage.** *Obs* [f FERTILE + -AGE.] The action or process of fertilizing

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survcy* i viii 33 Fertilage consists in the enriching of the Soyle. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii 333/2 Fertilage is an enriching of Soil

Fertile (fɜ·ɪtil, -tail), *a.* Forms: 5-6 **fertyl'e,** -yll, 7-8 **fertill(l,** (6 **fartyll,** 6-7 **firtile,** -ill, 7 **furtill, ferti'l,** 5- **fertile** [a. OF *fertil* (Fr *fertile* = Pr. *fertil*), ad. L. *fertilis, f ferre* to bear.]

1 Bearing or producing in abundance; fruitful, prolific. Const. *of, in,* rarely + *to.* **a.** *lit* of the soil, a district or region, rarely of animals.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abp & Lam Mon* iii, Dwellyn thai in on the most fertile parte of the worlde. 1484 CAXTON *Æsop* v viii, Ihis 3ere shalle be the moost fertyle of alle maner of corne. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 162 The fittest ground must be manured. 1614 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* iii xi 67 The ground was exceeding furtill. 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II xx, A soil not fertile of any thing but weeds. 1842 H. MARTINEAU *Manf in Salem* i 3 The plains are fertile in native plants. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xv, These September suns shone on fertile plains

b transf and *fig*

1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* II iv 68 It [Probane, Ceylon] is mocke plenteuous of gold and syluer and mocke fertyle of other thynges. 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* iii 43 That Spray to fame so fertile, The Louer crowning Mirtle. 1732 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 23 Augustus being of a fertile and jovial Disposition. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 26 2 The offspring of his fertile imagination. 1879 T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 121 He was a fertile in resources. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 216 One family, singularly fertile of great men. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) iii xiv 339 England was a land fertile in warriors

2 Causing or tending to promote fertility

1597 BP HALL *Sat* I iii, The coole steame that tooke his swifles nether, From out the fertile hoofe of winged steed. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 248 The Brise . . is most pleasant and fertile. 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 71 Lay Pigeons dung (or the like stuffe, that is very hot, and fertill) to the roots. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Wks (Bohn) I 485 They thank the spring flood for its fertile shine

fig. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, IV iii 231 With good store of Fertile Shorris

† **3.** Copiously produced, abundant *Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 274 *Ol* How does he loue me? *Vio* With adorations, fertil teares. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 800 Shall the fertil burden ease Of thy full branches

4 *Comb* **fertile fresh** *a.*, having luxtriant foliage, **fertile-headed** *a.*, (*a*) many headed, (*b*) rich in expedients

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II v 9 Greene let it be, More fertile-fresh then all the Fields in Windsor. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* I 1, Cerberus loud and fertile headed Woman. whipt a ten-peck Bog over her Gallant's Head

Hence † **Fe rtilie** *adv. Obs.*— FERTILIZE *v*;

Fe rtilely *adv* ; **Fe rtileness** *rare*— FERTILITY

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 155 Who could not but fertilly requite his fathers fatherly education. 1581 — *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 19 The fertilenesse of the Italian wit. 1612 MARKHAM *Inq Husb* II i v (1635) 97 According to the fertilenesse of the soyle in which they grow. 1627-47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxiv 220 He that hopes too much shall coozen himself at last, especially if his industry goes not along to fertile it. 1661-6 Wood *City of Oxford* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 305 The meedes adjoyning are fertilly so,leid

† **Fertilent,** *a Sc Obs*—[prec after analogy of *opulent, pestilent.*] Abundant, plentiful

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 553 Palpeonis Quhilk furneist war rycht riche and fertilent, With gold and siluer

† **Fertilitate,** *v. Obs* [f next, after *debilitate*] *trans* To render fertile, fertilize

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 193 A sweet rivolet playes . through the Towne, fertilitating the Gardens 1660 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxviii (ed 2) 151 A Lock will in one day fertilitate the whole cluster of egges.

Hence † **Fertil litating** *ppl a.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 352 From whence . wee cannot inferre a fertilitating [*printed* fertilating, corrected in ed. 1658] condition or property of fecundation.

VOL. IV.

Fertility (fɜtɪ·lɪtɪ) Forms: 5 **fertylyte,** 6-8 **fertilitie, -illity(e, (fortyliie,** 6 **fertility** [a. Fr. *fertilité,* ad. L. *fertilitāt-em, f. fertilis* FERTILE.] The quality of being fertile; fecundity, fruitfulness, productiveness. **a.** *lit* of the soil, a region, etc; also of plants and animals

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxv, 92 The trouenne folke multy plied in grete quantite for the fertylyte of the grounde. 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 12 Maruelous culture and Fortylite. *c* 1610-13 *Women Saints* (1886) 189 The first fruite of our mothers fertilitie. 1618 BOLTON *Ct. Hour* iv 1311, They waste More soil than other slimes' fertility. 1856 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* iv (1873) 75 The fertility of this clover absolutely depends on bees visiting the flowers.

b transf. and *fig*

1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 103 Such surrct proceeded from their fertility of Gods, differing in each seuerall iurisdiction. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* Let to Sir R Howard, The quickness of the Imagination is seen in the Invention, the fertility in the Fancy. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 73 ¶ 2 I found some fertility of fancy. 1801 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 405 All the fertility of his invention. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 637 Halifax in fertility of thought had no rival. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* i 36 Himilco was a man of fertility of resource

c Of persons: Prolific powers

1626-7 LD FAUKLAND in *Abp Usher's Lett* (1686) 379 A general valuation of the different Fertilities. 1708 SWIFT *Sacheran Test* Wks (1778) IV 219 The fertilities of the soil. 1853 BRONTE *Prof* xxiii 281 (1856) 164 Ground-rent is a payment made for a particular site because it has certain conveniences, productive powers, or fertilities, which another site would not possess

Fertilizable (fɜ·tɪlaɪzəb'l), *a* Also **-isable** [f FERTILIZE + -ABLE. Cf. F *fertilisable*.] **a** Of land, etc. Capable of being fertilized **b** Of the female, or an ovum. Susceptible of impregnation

1832 R MURIE *Bot Annual* 140 The ovary is the important part of the fertilizable organ. 1837 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 446 The perfect fertilizable female. 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xviii 197 Unfertile but fertilisable clay

Fertilisation (fɜ·tɪlaɪzē·ʃən) Also **-ization** [n of action f as prec + -ATION; cf. F *fertilisation*.] The action or process of rendering fertile

1863 J. G MURPHY *Comm Gen* xli 11 The two sides of the Nile. Fertilisation by a natural cause.

b spec. Biol Fecundation, q. v. **c** FERTILIZE 2

1857 WHEWELL *Hist Indct. Sc* III 223 The fertilization of the date palme. 1860 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* 1 33 These remarks refer to the fertilisation of hermaphrodite plants. 1880 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 525 The first manifest result of fertilisation in the oosphere is the division of its nucleus.

Hence **Fe rtilisa·tional** *a*, of or pertaining to fertilization

1888 J. I GULICK in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 233, I venture to call this principle Fertilizational Segregation

Fertilize (fɜ·ɪtɪlaɪz), *v* [f FERTILE + -IZE.]

1 *trans* To make fertile, to enrich (the soil)

1648 HERRICK *Hesperides Lect* 1 xi 8 118 Our earth needs no rain to fertilize Her fruits. 1658 PHILLIPS *New World Lett* (1707) I 99 He fertilised bogs, and cultivated barren sands. 1860 MOLESWORTH *Neither!* (1868) 128 I have great rivers which fertilize the happier portions of Europe

b. gen To render productive *lit* and *fig*

1828 MACKINTOSH *Sp Ho Commn* 2 May Wks. 1846 III 1 The members of the Legislature . . tempted to exclude all the industry of other countries from flowing in to enrich and fertilize their shores. 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* v (1895) 225 Intense religious conviction fertilizes intellect. 1868 HUXLEY *Lay Sermons* II vi 180 Can nothing be done to fertilise the vast majority of our streams?

2 *Biol* To make (an ovum, an oospore, a female individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element; to fecundate

Chiefly *Anat.* in Zoology Common with reference to ova, but otherwise rare

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 79 I have not found any material which can fertilise itself. 1862 — in *Life* & *Lett* (1887) III 279 Fertilising showers. 1849 J. F. W JOHNSTON *Lectures Agric* vii 118 Gypsum has a remarkably fertilising effect when applied to certain crops on certain soils. 1858 PEARD *Walter Aaron* v 54 A tiny fish creeps from each fertilised egg. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 49/3 The author attributes the supply of fertilising mud in Egypt to the White Nile

Fertilizer (fɜ·ɪtɪlaɪzəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1.]

1 One who or that which fertilizes (land)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* ii (1662) 57 Stint fome, or Holy-hay being found to be a great fertilizer of Barren ground. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat I* 377 The agency of snow as a fertilizer. 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXXVIII 500 The torrent, now the fertilizer, now the ravager of districts. 1872 STEVENSON *Treas Dear* iv Ivy is the match of Jehovah, the Fertiliser, may be traced by the abundance which he creates.

b said *esp* of manures

1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 61 Nitrate of potash . when employed as a fertilizer, is generally sown by hand

attrib 1894 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 56 (*title*) The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act

Fe rtilizer (fɜ·ɪtɪlaɪzəɹ) [f FERTILIZE + -ER 1.]

2. An agent of fertilization in plants.

1844 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 50 Flies are good fertilizers. 1880 A. R WALLACE *Isl Life* 473 Suitable fertilizers and other favourable conditions

Fe rtlet, obs. var. of FIRLOT

Ferula (fe·rŭlă). [a. L. *ferula* giant fennel, a rod.]

1 *Bot* A genus of plants; the giant fennel

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii 120 (1495) 645 Ferula is an herbe. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 118, The nature of Ferula is the sorest enemie that are to Lampreys. 1693 Sir T. P BRODNEY *Nat Hist* 464 Vossius affirms them to be Arborescent Ferula's. 1811 A J THOMSON *Encycl Prac* (1818) 175 This species of ferula is a native of Persia. 1868 MRS H L. EVANS *Home in Algeria* 25 The beautiful feathery leaf of the ferula

2 From the use of the fennel stalk in Roman times. A cane, rod, or other instrument of punishment, *esp* a flat piece of wood (see FERULE 2 quot 1825), *fig* school discipline

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 612 Many do put forth their hands to be stricken with the ferula. 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit* xix (1627) 215, I have laboured and striven by ferula, and all meanes of severity. 1728 E COOKE *Pop S Wks* 131 We had Ferula's made to punish Swearing. 1840 *Ir Parly's Ann* 316 They had never known the institution of punishment from either cane or ferula. 1879 CANON *Sterling* I iv (1872) 97 His ever-changing course . which was pursued so nomadically under ferulas of various colour

3 *Surg* A long splint

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 444 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ferulaceous (fe·rŭlē·ʃəs) *a*, [f L *ferulace-us* (f *ferul-a* giant fennel) + -OUS. see -ACEOUS.] Resembling the ferula, having a stalk like a ferula

1657 *Phys. Dict., Ferulaceous*, like the herb ferula. 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 104 Ferulaceous [Pinaceous] Trees are of the Feruliaceous kind. 1755 PORTER in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 253 The asa fœtida is drawn from a ferulaceous plant

Ferula'ic, fe rulic, *a. Chem* [f FERULA + -IC.] In *Ferul'a'ic acid* see quot

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 598 The resin [Asafœtida] contains ferulaic acid, $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$, which forms iridescent prisms

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl., *Ferulic acid*

† **Fe rular.** *Obs* Also 7 **ferrular, ferler, -ulor.** [ad L. *ferularis* of or belonging to the giant fennel.] = FERULA 2

1594 O *Quest Profitable Conceruinge* K iv a, A Ferular to admonish them with. 1600 SIR ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 164 The wicked are the worse when they are under the ferular. 1644 MORTON *Incoph* 20 Which is a ferular to admonish us . as if we have only need of the ferular, to come under the fescu of an Imprimatur. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 312/1 The Ferular is an Instrument used by School Masters to correct their Scholars. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey). 1773 in ASH

Ferule (fe·rŭl), *sb* Also 6 **ferrall** 6-7 **ferul(l** [ad L. *ferul a* see FERULA.]

1 = FERULA 1 Also a plant or stalk of it

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1049 Fake ferules eke or saly twigges take. 1589 FERRONE *Bond Love* 4 30 Sylvanus came Shaking his flouring ferule. 1620 BRINSLEY *Virg Ludus* 98 The ferule is a big herbe like vnto fennel giant

2 = FERULA 2

1597 BP HALL *Sat* IV i 169 My rimes relish of the fern le still. 1636 B JONSON *Devil* (1641) 115 I from the rodde, or ferule, I would have them free. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 504 Whilst he was under the ferule. 1879 HUGHES *Ess ay day* II 1 167 The ferule . was a sort of flat ruler, widened at the inflicting end into a shape resembling a pear with a hole in the middle, to raise blisters. 1890 W IRVING *Goldsmith* i 23 He resumed the ferule. 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* I ii 24 To learn at the point of the ferule—trash

attrib and *Comb*, as † *ferule-rod*, † **ferule-fingered** *a*, whose fingers are liable to the ferule

1598 *Impeachm Wolsey* 192 in Furnivall *Ballads* 358 Be ware of the Ferrall Rodde! 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* 137 Those ancient ferule fingered Boy Popes

Ferule (fe·rŭl), *v* Also 6 **ferrule** [f prec] *trans* To beat, strike, with a ferule

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24, I shoulde bee Ferruled for my faulte. 1873 CHANNING in Salt *Abraham* 1892 76 So he did to ferruling scores of his pupils. 1878 MRS STOWE *Paganini* P xiv 121 To ferule disorderly scholars

Feruler, var of FERULAR

† **Fervefy,** *v Obs rare* [ad L. *fervefăcĕre, f. fervēre* to boil + *făcĕre* to make] To make boiling hot. Hence **Fe rvefied** *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 19/2 Cause then your Armes . with a fervefyede clothe to be rubbed. *Ibid* 65, 2 Lake a Horseshoe, and fervefye the same. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 159 It is fervefy'd or boyl'd

† **Fervence.** *Obs* Also **ffarvence, vervens** [a OF. *fervence*, as if ad L. **ferventia, f. fervent-ēm.* see FERVENT and -ENCE.]

1 Boiling or glowing heat. Also, Violent ebullition, fermentation

14 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 936 For þouhe I brenne with fervence and with hete, Wh in myn hert I not complein of cold. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 447 Of fyr est must in oon metrete Or it be ate the stats of his fervence. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 429 An holy welle, whiche is of so grete fervence that hit castethe owte thynges caste in to hit. *a* 1634 CHALMAN *Revenge for Honour* Plays 1873 III 332 Rays luxurious ingender by too piercing fervence the temperate heats.

2 *fig* Warmth of the emotions, intensity of feeling or desire, fervency.

c 1430 LYDG *Black Knt* xxx, If that any now be in this place, That fele in love brenning of fervence I am of

routh lay to audience c1486 *Dame Sirith* 1282 in 1905 Pey wolf with teeres of love me sekne. *a* 1500 SKELTON *Ye to Il Ghost* 2 O fry fervence, inflamed with all grace *a* 1538 HEN VIII *Let to A. Boleyn* in *Select Hart Misc.* (1793) 147. I thonk my fervence of love causeth it 1596 *Irond Raigne K. John* II (1611) B4 Zeale Spurs them on with fervence to this shrine

Fervency (fɜ·vènsi) Also 5 **farvence**, 6-7 **fervencie**. [f. as prec. see -ENCY.]

1 The state or quality of being fervent, glowing or burging heat, intensity of heat. Now *rare*

1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 185 Flames of deadly fervency flew from her breath and eyes 1633 P FLETCHER *Piac. Brit.* I 9 About his head a rocky canopie Rebutting Phoebus parching fervencie. 1679 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III x 214 It is the sole star which preserves an indomitable fervency.

†**b** Of cold Intensity, severity *Obs*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 693 The fervency Of that sharp night would kill me

2 *fig.* 'Heat of mind', intensity of feeling or desire, warmth of devotion, zeal, ardour, eagerness, †an instance of the same.

1554 KNOX *Faythf Admon* D vj b, Peter in a fervencie first left his hote 1600 E. HOLLAND *Canotigeus* 6 They continued their new navigation, with greater fervencie. 1672-8 CONDEN *Comp Temple* (1705) 368 The Motives that ought to excite our Fervency 1734 WATTS *Relig Fear* (1789) 216 He drew some practical inferences with some degree of fervency 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* (1842) 173 The prayer which was uttered with increased fervency at a martyr's grave 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* XV, She would never have known the fervency of your love

Fervent (fɜ·vènt), *a.* Forms 4-6 **feruente, vervente,** (5 **ferfent, furvaunte**, 6 **fervente, fervant**), 4 **fervent**. [ME. *fervent*, ad L. *fervent-em, ferrens*, pr. pple of *fervere* to boil, glow.]

1 Hot, burning, glowing, boiling

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3871 Flawmes feruent as fyre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 311 In pis caas we mowen use hoot feruent oile 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Clondyghm* (Percy Soc.) 9 Into the Sunne is not fervent 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* 11 10 Actuall fyre, working upon the water itself cannot put into it a greater degree of heat, then the degree of fervent heate 1682 BOYLE *Spring of Air* III 20 The Elements shall with fervent heat 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mohometans* 36, I have seen many to work all day in the most fervent Harvest time 1869 MAY SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* XXVII 300 The short but fervent summers at the polar regions 1874 S COX *Pilgr Pt* VII 147 A fervent waste in which it is lost

fig. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 1557/1 Yet shal lerne that god deliteth to se the fervent hete of yᵉ hartis dewotion boile out by yᵉ body

†**b.** In medieval pharmacy, of drugs. = HOT *1598* LYEBA *Barth De P.* R XIX lxxvii (1493) 908 Some thynges that drawyth laxeth also and be fervent as Scamonea. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II XXX 187 The common Camomill is not so fervent as the Romaine Camomill, but more pleasant

†**c** Of cold Intense, severe *Obs*

1448 R. FOX *Chron* (Camden) 126 Hit was a fervent coolde wedir 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 3 Ther was one fervent frost through England 1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 337 The fervent frost so bitter wes 1634 HARINGTON *Salernes Regim* 182 A fervent cold Country

2 Of persons, their qualities, productions, or actions Ardent, intensely earnest From 15th c. almost exclusively with reference to love or hatred, zeal, devotion or aspiration

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2154 Than was Priam more fervent to fight. 14 *Wyly* (*Cant b a Nun* 7 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 238 Hey were as fervent as fyre To execute her lordys bydding 1534 TINDALE 1 *Pet* II 8 Above all thinges haue fervent love amonge you. 1561 DAUNCE *Bullinger on Abac* (1573) 25 b, We of this Church who haue been fervenier xxx yeares ago than we be at this day 1591 SPENSER *Gnat* 296 He spide his foe with fervent eyes to his destruction bent 1673 *Lady's Calf.* II 8 2 Pray to God the ferventest prances implore God 1738 WESLEY *Pr* XIII 8 My Heart in fervent Wishes burns 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 25 It proves the glow of his kindness the ferventer 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I 344 Many fervent souls strike rhyme on rhyme

b Of conflict, uproar, formerly also of pestilence, a wild beast, etc Hot, fierce, raging Now *rare*

1465 MARG PASTON in *Lett* No 535 II 208 The pestilens is so fervent in Norwych that [etc.] 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxvii 46 Whiche persecucion was so sharpe & fervent, that [etc.] 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 129 When the battel is most fervent 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 543 There appeared unto them a Bear having fire-burning eyes, a despiteful look and every way fervent 1814 WORDSW *Waste Dog of Ryd* I 43 A moment ends the fervent din

†Fervent, *v. Obs*⁻⁰ [f prec.] *trans* To utter fervently. Hence **Fervented** *ppl a.*

a 1626 W. SCLATER *Serm Ecclesiast* (1638) 68 Their fervented supplication to God have their prolonged

Fervently (fɜ·vèntli), *adv* [f FERVENT *a.* + -LY.] In a fervent manner.

†**1** Burningly, intensely, severely *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlix 263 He myght not wel endure no whyle so feruently he was take 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hton Apoth* 29 a, He that hath the jaundis so fervently and sore 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II vii § 1 210 It continued so feruently hot

2 With warmth of feeling; ardently, earnestly, hotly, passionately Now *rare* exc in expressions of love, desire, prayer, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1356 The whiche frendes feruentli.he hym preye Io senden efter more 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxiii 86 Chilperich herynge of the unkynge of his sone, was..more feruently annoyed. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 27 The king pursued them more fervently then circumspectly 1621 BIBLE *Col* IV 12 Alwaies labouring feruently for you in praiers. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III 94 Mrs Fitzpatrick then renewed her proposal and very fervently recommended it. 1794 SULLIVAN *Farew Nat* I. 9 Most fervently do I love my God, my king 1829 I. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 83, I had fervently pressed the Treasury board to replenish this particular deposit 1848 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* (1873) 31 I wished fervently he might not discover my hiding-place 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) III. xviii 31 Henry was fervently orthodox

Ferventness (fɜ·vèntnĕs). Now *rare*. [f. FERVENT *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being fervent.

1 Boiling, burning, or glowing heat; = FERVOUR 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XIX (1495) 379 Smalle assshes slakyth the feruentnes of the cole 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 238 b, It [melancholy] may not be so littell, that the bloud and spirites in their feruentnes, be as it were unbridlyd 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXVII 153 Although it [water] be hote, yet inferiour in degree to the heate of frumenty 1598 F. WALKER *Sp. Mandeville* 46 b, The great feruentnes of the hot starres

2. Ardour, eagerness, vigour, zeal; also an instance of the same; = FERVOUR 2

1430 *Wyclif's Wks* (1880) 111 [MS S], Y my silf schulde not do awai the sones of Israel in my greet here [feruentnesse of ventaunce] 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 133 Whyche wel not be wele stered for the feruentnesse of the frenetyens 1598 I. MINSHEU *Furab. Mammon* Wks. I 82 Christ here teacheth Simon by the feruentness of love 1621 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 582 The Archbishops feruentnesse in vrging such eager persuasions 1632 *Celestium* III 40 His feruentnesse of affection is sufficient to marre him 1797 BAILEY vol II, *Ferventness*

Fervescent (fɜrve·sènt), *a* [ad L. *fervēscent-em*, pr. pple of *fervēscere*, inceptive verb f. *fervēre* to be hot.] Growing hot.

1683 SALMON *Dorm Med* I 162 Fixing the fervescent and corrosive Humors 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH

Fervid (fɜ·vid), *a.* Also 7 **fervide** [ad L. *fervid-us* burning, vehement, f. *fervēre* to glow.]

1 Burning, glowing, hot *Now poet or rhetorical*

1599 *Wyclif's Wks. Purvey's Bk Phrases* 482 Be stirred a day or two in som fervide place 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 301 The mounted sun Shot down direct his fervid Rayes 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVI 939 Sol had driven His fervid orb through half the vault of heaven 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 55 The more fervid the lightning, the more animated they appear 1833 ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 62 His attention was soon recalled to the fervid land of the sun 1851 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Hum* II (1858) 59 To hang on in the dust behind the fervid wheels of the parliamentary chariot

transf. 1818 SHELLEY *Poems & Ball., Rosalind & Helen* 1 Flame as fierce as the fervid eyes of hosts. 1872 M. COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* II iii 62 The Christmas night had been fervid We had been at dinner

2 *fig* Glowing, intensely impassioned.

1656 BI BOUT *Glossogr*, *Fervid*, fierce, vehement *a* 1717 PARNELL *Happy Man* 16 The fervid wishes, holy fires, Which thine unbelief hearts relinse 1790-82 BURKE *Corr.* V Wks 1816 X 192 He is warm rather than fervid 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 221 Of Burns's fervid affection

We have spoken of his fervid Genius 1838 EMERSON *Nat. Hist. Intell.* It is your fervid imagination, which throws you into a glow of genius and excitement 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 335 The fervid loyalty with which Charles had been welcomed back to Dover 1870 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 135 Without the lail of fervid preacher

Hence **Fervi dity** [+-ITY] ⁺ a. Intense heat b Passion, zeal (J.) **Fervidly** *adv*, in a fervid manner; earnestly **Fe·rvidness**, the state or quality of being fervid

1850 MANNING *Mid Ages* Serm vi 188 A kind of injury done to him by the fervidness of St Peter 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fervidity*, *Fervidness*, heat 1847 CRAIG, *Fervidly*, very hotly, with glowing warmth 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* I, A young lady knelt down by the side of a sick labourer and prayed fervidly

Fervoul, obs form of FERVOUR

Fervorous, *a.* Also 7 **-erous.** [f. FERVOUR + -OUS.] Full of fervour, ardent, warm

1620 T. FITZHERBERT *Apol* 36 b, As feruerous in the loue of God, as they are fury in sensual appetyt 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 207 Faithful and fervorous Professors. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 267 They had a mind to cool the fervorous employment of the Will

Fervour, fervor (fɜ·vəɹ) Also 6 **fervoure, 7 ferver** [ME. *fervor, -our*, a. OF. *fervor, -our* (mod F *fervеur*) = Pr and Sp *fervor*, It *fervore*, ad L. *fervōre-m*, f *fervēre* to be hot For use of *fervour* or *fervor* see FAVOUR.]

1. Glowing condition, intense heat

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II XXXIV, They panten soo strongly that they braste into bodily feruours 1599 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks. 1164/1 These prayers of his holye Martyr, in the fervour of their Martyrdom 1662 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1317 A number of Lamps which yeelds vnto the roome an immoderate feruour. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 504 Some power divine..Sent forth the cool his fervour in the chrystal flood. 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synon.* I 203 Such effects follow naturally the fervour of an African climate. 1815 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* VIII 71 Those deserts whose fervors scarce allowed A bird to live 1891 SIR R. BALL in *Melbourne Argus* 16 May, The moon was also doubtless in a condition of equal fervour

†**b** Of water: Boiling, seething *Obs*

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 43 The swellynge [sea], yn his fervor left vp hem self 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 324 All fervour or seething is not caused by fire

2 Warmth or glow of feeling, passion, vehemence, intense zeal, an instance of the same.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 250 Fervor of thoght 1382 WYCLIF *John* II. 17 The fervour of loue of thin hous hath etun me. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 363/b/1 She had more fervour of deuocion 1532 *Dial on Lawe Eng* II iiij (1638) 160 A veniall sinne lesteth the fervour thereof [chantry] 1638 BAKER tr *Balnac's Lett* I. 30 Such fervour is as well be-seeming fresh souldiers as young Fryers 1732 LAW *Serious C.* xiv. (ed 2) 240 And begin to know what Saints have meant by fervours of devotion 1892 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* III ix 196 The fervour of loyalty vied with the pride of magnificence. 1882 A. W. WARD *Dickens* II 50 A fervour unique even in the history of American enthusiasms.

Fery, obs form of FARROW *v.*

1337 in *Liber Fluscardensis* IX xxxvi, Isal ger thi sow fery agayn hir wil.

Feryage, obs form of FERRIAGE.

Fesande, obs. form of PHEASANT.

Fesapo. *Logic* A mnemonic word representing the fourth mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a universal affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative; the middle term being subject of the major and predicate of the minor premiss

1827 WHATELY *Logic* II (ed 2) 98 Fesapo. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 200

Fesaun(t, -awnt, obs forms of PHEASANT

Fescennine (fĕ sĕnəin), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *fescennin-us* pertaining to *Fescennia* in Etruria, famous for a sort of jeering dialogues in verse.]

A *adj.* esp in *Fescennine verses* Pertaining to or characteristic of Fescennia, usually in a bad sense, licentious, obscene, scurrilous.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 493 Wanton Fescennine ceremonies. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* (1640) 243 We dare not aske our wish in Language fescennine 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 1 (ed 3) 8 A merry invention in the fescennine manner 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI, To repeat a certain number of Fescennine verses 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* viii 255 A Fescennine freedom of speech

†**B** *sb* A song or verses of a licentious or scurrilous character. *Obs.*

1621-51 BURTON *Anat Mel* III 1 1 409 Menander did write Fescennines, Attellanes, and lascivious songs 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II 1 1 I have seene parts of Virgil changed into impure fescennines.

Fescue (fe·skiu), *sb.* Forms. 4-6 **festu(e,** (6 **-ew, -ue, -we,** 7 **-er**), 6 **fe(e)skew,** 7 **fes(t·kue,** 8 **fescu,** 8 9 **feseue,** 9 *dial* **vester,** 6- **fescue** [a OF *festu* (Fr. *fétu*) a straw —popular L. **festūcum* = class L. *festūca* Cf. Pr. *festuc* masc., *festuca, festuga* fem., It *festuca* masc., *festuca* fem.]

1 A straw, rush, twig; a small piece of straw, a mote in the eye (with ref to Matt. vii. 3). Hence, a thing of little importance *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B x 278 Pe beem lithe in 3oure eyghen, And pe festu is fallen for 3oure defaute, In alle maniere men 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* VII 3 What seest thou a festu or a litil mote, in the eye of thi brother *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyschelle of fysches, or festu, *festuca* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 400/1 It is demanded hym of the festu of the beem 1590 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 54 A pretty feate for amber, to niggle chaffe, festuces or the like weighty burdens 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 720 Thin strawes and fescues small

2. A small stick, pin, etc used for pointing out the letters to children learning to read; a pointer

1523 *Mrs Acc St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paid for iij festewys xijd 1533 MORE *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* 1102/1, I shall lay it afore him agayn, and sette him to it with a festue, that he shall not say but he saw it 1589 NASHE *Martin Months Minde* 3 Though their fescue euen then pointed at Capitall letters 1610 *Two Noble K* IV iii, Ay, do but put A feskew in her fist 1714 GAY *When d'ye call it* I 1, 8, I Taught him his Catechism, the Fescue held 1762 FOOTE *Orator* I Wks. (1799) 137 The fescues and fasces, which have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village 1805 J. JENNINGS *Dial W. Peag* Glouc 82 *Vester* a fescue 1866 BARNARD *Pinchbeckiana* 19 Play schoolmaster, point as with fescue

fig. 1644 (see FERULAR). 1648 EARL WESTMELD *Obs Sacr* (1879) 33 As Apostles & Scripture are the shall direct.

†**3.** *transf.* (*nonce uses*) = The shadow on a sundial b. A plectrum for use with the harp or lyre.

1607 DIALL in WORDSW & SMITH *Puritane* IV 47 The feskewes of the Diall in vpon the Chrisse crosse of Noone 1616 *Chapman Homer's Hymns to Apollo* 288 And with thy golden fescue play'dst upon Thy hollow harp

4 More fully *fescue grass* A genus (*Festuca*) of grasses *Hard, Sheep's, Meadow Fescue* translations of the botanical names of species, *F. durinscula, ovina, pratensis*.

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xiii 138 *Sheep fescue* is a well known grass, always to be found in sheep commons. *Ibid* 139 *Meadow Fescue*, one of the best grasses for cultivation, has a culm for two feet high 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 287 Fesque grass (Festuco) many species. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem* VII (1814) 362 Tall fescue grass attands highest 1854 HOOKER *Himal Journ* II xxiv. 176 Short sedges and fescue grass 1885 MORTON *Cycl Agric* 863/2 s v *Festuca*, The hard fescue 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 530 Sweeping the frothfly from the fescue.

+ Fescue, *v. Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To direct or assist in reading with a fescue.

1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 201 Fescu'd to a formal injunction of his rote lesson 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II (1733) 9 They want more Fescuing and a broader Explanation *a* 1729 PHILIPS *Odes* (1807) 83 Fescu'd now perhaps in spelling.

Fese, Fesels, var. of FEEZE *v.* FAESLE, *Obs.*

Fesician, Fesike, obs ff PHYSICIAN, PHYSIC.

Fesion, obs. form of PHEASANT.

† Fess. *Obs*

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5439/4 A black Mare With a Fess Tail, lately dock'd

Fess 1 (fes). *Her* Also 6 **foce.** [a. OF. *fesse* i—L. *fascia* band; mod F has *fasce* ad L.]

1. An ordinary formed by two horizontal lines drawn across the middle of the field, and usually containing between them one third of the escutcheon.

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* b ij, All the bastardis of all cot armuris shall bere a fesse. c1500 in *Q. Eliz. Acad* (1869) 98 Fales, bandis, feces chevronis. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 113 b, The fielde Argent, a Fesse, Azure 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* I. iii. 34/1 Fesse, Gules. 1763 *Brit Mag.* IV 238 Argent, on a fess, azure, three lozenges, or 1870 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 235 The Fesse, a horizontal bar across the middle of the shield, represents the knight's girdle

b *In fesse* (see quot. 1889). *Party per fesse*: (of the shield) divided by a horizontal line through the middle.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 54 He beareth d'Argente, flue Fusilles in Fesse Gules. 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 19 Dec. A Book Expanded in Fesse 1889 ROBSON *Brit Heraldel* III Glass, *Pattenoyn* or *in fesse* 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldr* 60 *In Fesse*, a term to express the position of charges when they occupy the position assigned to that ordinary.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Fesse-chief, fesse point*, the exact centre of the escutcheon, † *fesse-target* (see quot 1889) Also **fesse-ways, fesse-wise** *adv* = *in fesse* (see FESSE 1 b).

1775 ASH, **Fesse line*, the line that constitutes the fesse 1864 LEIGH *Armorie* 42 a, The *Fesse point 1884 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* v 23 The heraldic Cross is produced by the meeting of two vertical with two horizontal lines, about the Fesse point 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrye* 206 Adding to the same a Pale, or, escutcheon of pretence 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldr* 60 *Fesse Target*, an old term for Escutcheon of Pretence 1795 COATS *Dict Heraldr* (ed 2) 124 **Fesse ways* or in Fesse denotes things born after the Manner of a Fesse. 1830 [see 1 b]. 1775 ASH, **Fesse-wise* 1884 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XII § 11 (ed. 3) 369 Two buckles, their tongues fesse-wise.

Fesse 2. *Obs* exc *dial* A pale blue colour.

1577 *tr* HARRISON *England* III viii, The floure [of the Saffron Crocus] beginneth to appeere of a whitish blew fesse, or skie colour. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fess* a light blue colour *Somerset*

Fessel, obs form of VESSEL.

† Fessely, *a Her Obs* [† FESSE *sb* + -LY 1] = Party per fesse; see FESSE 1 b

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B iij b, *Fyesly* is called in armys in manere ways, *Party fesse, Tierce* and *Cop* generall 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldr* 60 *Fessely*, party per fesse

† Fessey, *a. Her* Also 5 feasy [† FESSE + -Y] Of a coat of arms Containing a fesse

1486 [see FESSELY] 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 180 This Scutcheon following is after Nisbey Armes

Fessin, Se form of FASTEN *v*

1550 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God and our nychbour fessinit and linkit togidder

† Fe'smitude. *Obs* [as ff and L **fessitūd-ō*, f. *fessus* wearied] Weariness, fatigue.

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in BAILEY

† Fe'ssive, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *fess-us* wearied + -IVE] Wearied, fatigued

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems, Saturday's Ev* 136 So we, with fessive joints and lingering looks, Walk slawly on

Fessoun, obs Sc form of FASHION

1508 DUNBAR *Two Marrit Women* 189 He has a forme without force and fessoun

Fest, fest., obs ff FAST, FAST-, FEAST, FIST

‖ Festa (fe'stă) [It *festa* = L. *festa* (see FEAST *sb*).] A feast, festival, holy day. also *attrib*

1818 SHELLEY *Lett.* Pr. Wks 1888 II 242 The day on which I visited it, was festa. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* II 966 Sure that to-morrow would be festa day 1885 RUSKIN *Pr Venice* I 392 The day I came home was a festa

Festal (fe'stăl), *a* and *sb* [a. OF. *festal, festel*, f. L. *fest-um* : see FEAST and -AL] **A.** *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to a feast or festivity

1479 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 414 The festall daie of Seynt Magnus Thanchanged 1790 GAMBLE *Hobbonod* in (1794) 139 Blind British Bards on festal Days Shall chant this mournful Tale. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 67 she presented herself in her festal dress. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Spl Mail Mun* VIII (1853) 16 A place radiant with festal pleasures.

b Of a person Keeping holiday Of a place Given up to feasting or festivity

1798 SOUTHEY in *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 15 At Bourdeaux festal town 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI xxvii, From tents of revelry, From festal bowers, to solitude he ran 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 251 The aspect of Greenwich park, with all those festal people wandering through it

2 Befitting a feast; hence, gay, joyous.

1749 CHESTERF *Lett* II cxxii 311 No warmth of festal mirth 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 364 He touches nothing that does not borrow health and longevity from his festal style 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 300 I be hall-room wore an elegant and festal air.

b. quasi-*adv.*

1749 COLLINS *Passions* 87 Amid the festal sounding shades

B *sb* A feast, festivity, merry-making

1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* v lvi, Gore Or poison none this festal did pollute 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) II ii. 11 140 Off to the cheerful festals of the Sea!

Hence **Fe'stally** *adv*, in a festal manner.

1820 G W CURTIS *Wanderings in Syria* 279 I he way could not have been more festally adorned 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 5 The chapel bell sounded most festally that sunny Sunday

† Fe'stal. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **festylle.** [f. *fest*, var. of FAST *v* + -AL] Something that makes fast

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxlix 8 1483 *Cath. Angl* 128/1 A Festylle, *firmatorium*

Festament, obs. form of VESTMENT.

† Festenance, festynyans. *Obs Sc.* [f. FASTEN *v* + -ANCE] Confinement, durance.

1485 *Sc Acts* 7as *I* (1814) II 113/1 The schiref sal ger kep paim in festynance. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. (1822) 221 wil kepe him in festynens.

Fester (fe'stər), *sb.* Forms 4–6 **festre, feustre,** (5 **festyre**), 4– **fester.** [a. OF. *festre* (for the change in termination from *-le* to *-re* cf. Ft *chapstre, épître* see CHAPITLE, EPISTLE) = Pr, Sp, It *fistola* :—L. *fistula*. see FISTULA]

1. In early use = FISTULA; subsequently, a rankling sore, an ulcer. In mod use A superficial suppuration resulting from irritation of the skin' (Quain *Dict Medl.* 1882)

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (1874) 5021 Pe feler thrild his body thurgh 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII lix (1495) 375 To the Canker and *feuture [orig *fistulam*] *ibid* XVII xiv, Festre 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 81 Festre hab wibinne him a colose hardnesse al aboute as it were a goos penne or ellis a kane *Ibid* 293 Pis hole is clepid a festre of pe ers 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowledge* XXV 153b, The pyles or Emerodes, Fystles, and Festures 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 501 Sheeps wool mingled with Hony is very medicinable for old sores or festers.

fig 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV ii, Thus, in the rankling festers of the mind, our art is to divert the pain.

† 2. A cicatrice, scar. *Obs*

14 *Sir Gawayne* Wr. Wiklker 908 *Hee cicatryx*, a festyre 1483 *Cath Angl* 128/2 A Fester, *cicatrix* 1542 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 H jb, Yf ye wyl bryng ye vlcere to a festre

3. [From the vb.] The action or process of causing a fester; = FESTERING *vbl sb*

1860 I TAYLOR *Ultimate Civilisation* 117 Used to the fester of the chain upon their necks.

Fester (fe'stə), *v.* Forms: 5 **fe(o)strym, feostre,** (5 **featur, feyster**), 5, 6 **festyr,** (6 **feaster**), 4– **fester.** [f prec sb., OF had *festrer* in similar senses]

1 *intr* Of a wound or sore: To become a fester, to gather or generate pus or matter, to ulcerate.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 92 So fested ben his wounde. 1412 BRAMPTON *Penit Pk* XXXV (Pers y Soc) 28 My wounde festyrd and rank. 1530 PALSGR 548/2 Though this wounde be closed above, yet it festreth byneth and is full of mater 1635 R. BOLTON *Comf Afft Conss* XVI 325 Draw a skinne ouer the spirituall wound whereby it festers and rankles underneath more dangerously 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) 93 A Prick or cut that festers. 1862 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* V xlix 205 The wound festered in silence and concealment

b Of poison, an imbedded arrow, a disease. To envenom the surrounding parts progressively; to rankle. Hence *fig.* of resentment, grief, etc

1580 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 18 His owne poyson would haue festered in his owne flesh *a* 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 112 There had been ancient quarrels which might perhaps lye festering in his breast 1805 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* III 206 Almighty's Arrows Fester in their Heart 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I xii 332 A strong resentment festered in the breasts of some individuals 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 301 An appalling amount of moral evil is festering uncontrolled 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 119 The troubles of Saxony if they had not yet broken forth, were already festering underground 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 6 145 Fever or plague festered in the wretched hovels.

c. *To fester into*: to become or pass into by festering *lit* and *fig*

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* XI 49 But kytte not to nygh, lest that feestern into a wounde 1777 BURKE *Lett Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. III 141 Smitten pride smarting from its wounds, festers into rancour 1790 — *Fr Rev* Wks. I must bear with infirmities until they fester into crimes.

2 To putrefy, rot; to become pestiferous or loathsome by corruption

1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 *Fester day, Postil*, The leven of malice rotet & festred in us 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 18 These fields, where (wretches) their poore bodies Must lye and fester 1600 — *Sonn* XCIV, Lilies that fester smell far worse then weedes 1848 PENNY *Cyc Cooper* 72 Their sickly Soules fester, rot and pine away *c* 1880 S ROGERS *Italy, Lake of Geneva* 33 Ere long to die And fester with the dust 1883 *Century Mag* June 218/1 The slimy old moat that once festered under the palisade wall

3 *trans* To cause festering in (*lit.* and *fig.*); to allow (malice) to rankle

1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* I 147 All which humors are by so much the more easier to be purged, by how much the fewer they haue festred the sinewes 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I i, I festred rankling malice in my breast 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* III vi, Remorseless chains festring thy limbs With rankling rust 1706 ESTCOURT *Jar Examp* I i, I take heed, lest your ungentle Hand shou'd fester what you mean to heal 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* VI (1865) 89 That will heal instead of festering, the wounds of our minds. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Prom Bound* Poems I 148 A terror strikes through me, And festers my soul

absol a 1592 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII 16 Giuing them one day an incarnatiue to heale, and the next day, a contrary medicine to fester

† 4. = CICATRIZE 1 *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jome Flow* 1945 The leche had helyd hyt oyyr tyte, And hy ^ was festurd wythowte dedyte 1542 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 H vb, Lykewyse in the vlceres that ye is egal to be festred (Lat. Galen *Methodi Med* IV v, Quod æquabile est, cicatrice inducit)

Festered (fe'stəd), *ppl. a.* [f. FESTER *v* 1 + -ED 1] In senses of the vb, *lit* and *fig*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xii, Newe made festred sores 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 b, Vnto the openynge of the foresayd closed and festred wounde. *a* 1533 FRITH *Another Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 220 My youth hath disclosed their festered ignorance 1600 PULSBROOK *1st Pt Parnall* 15 Else the vnrefte fault was neuer healed, and inueterate disease 1671 MILTON *Samson* 186 Apt words . . are as balm to festerd wounds

Festering (fe'stərin), *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the vb FESTER, an instance of this. Also *concr.* a fester.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 Festeryngge of wowndys, *cicatricatio* 1542 R. COPLAND *Galyens Terapeutyke* 2 H j, Vlceres that come nat to festering 1658 tr. Bp HALL *Medit & Vowes* II § 4 What can ensue, but a festering of the part? 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 98 It appears more like a common festering produced by a thorn

Festering (fe'stərin), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That festers, in senses of the vb.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI vi 5 Inward corruption and infected sin And festering sorrow, did rankle yet within 1654 E JOHNSON *Wond-working Providence* (1867) 211 Festering Teeth a Gangrin grow 1704 J HARP *Abra-Mule* IV v 1707 My festring sorrows smart 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* 118-8/224 Draining off the worst festering waters 1884 RIDLE (R V) *Isa* 1 6 Wounds, and bruises, and festering sores

Festerment (fe stəmĕnt) [f FESTER *v* + -MENT.] **a.** The process or state of festering. In quots *fig* b. *Bhal* A rotting mass

1823 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834) II 192 The brooding fountain of so many festerments 1845 *North Brit Rev* II 488 The population have been thrown into the fester ment of an universal discontent 1884 *Chesh Gloss* s v, A festerment o' weeds

Festerous (fe stərəs), *a rare* [f as prec + -OUS] In a festering condition

1586 SYD DODSILL *Balder* IX 46 His branchless trunk Rose festerous through the morning

† Fe'stial, *sb Obs* [ad med L. *festialis* (perh error for *festivalis*), in many MSS of the original work translated by Caxton] = FESTIVAL *sb* 2

1483 CAXTON *I Iber Fest* Prol, I will and pray that it be called a Festial 1492 *Festyall* 1502 *Festyal* R *Pynsone* Prof § xvii, An excellent MS of the Book called Festyal or Festial

† Fe'stial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *festum* (see FEAST *sb*) + -IAL] = FESTIVAL *a* 1, pertaining to a feast 1530 WATERLAND *Fox-hunt* 461 The Parish of the Cow must were one federal feasting, or festial covenanting

† Festier. *Obs rare* Also **festerie** [a F *festerie* (Colgr), *festier* (15th c.) ridge-tile, f OF *fest* (mod F *faîte*) ridge of a roof] = FASTIGH M 2 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 511 Those which stand in the festeries & lovers of the said church stood adorned *Ibid.* 553 the festiers and lanterns of temples.

Festike, var. of FESTIC, pistachio nut

Festilogy (festi'lŏdʒi) *Ecel Antiq* Also **festology.** [ad med L. *festilogium*, f L. *festum* feast, after *martilogium* corrupt form of *martyrologium*, the word was a translation of Middle Irish *félire*] A treatise on ecclesiastical festivals.

1845 PETRIE *Round Towers* 155 In the Festilogy of Tagus the Constantine is set down as *Rex Scotiæ* 1864 DE FORBES in *Inbs Exch Ferrerians de Aberbrothock* Pref 73 Some allusions in the Irish Festilogies 1867 tr *De Montalembert's Monks of West* III 293 Under the name of *sanctilogy* or *festilogy* this circle of biographies was the spiritual reading of the monks 1882 R C MACLAGAN *Scot Myths* 248 The Festology of Angus

Festin, obs form of FASHION

† Fe'stinance. *Obs rare*—0 [a OF *festinance*, ad. L *festinantia*, n. of state f *festinant em*, pr. pple of *festināre* to hasten] Haste, speed

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH

† Fe'stinancy. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *festinantia* see prec. and -ANCY] Haste, hurry

1660 BISHOP KIDD *Sermon* [in Ded.] Sermons which come without festinancie to the Presse

† Fe'stinate, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *festināt us*, pa. pple of *festināre* see next] Hasty, hurried

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vii 10 Aduice the Duke where you are going, to a most festinate [*pr* festinate] preparation 1822 MRS E NATHAN *Langarah* III 292 [A pedantic speaker says:] Let me not be too festinate in hoping [etc.]

Hence **Fe'stinately** *adv.*, hastily, speedily

1598 SHAKS. *2 H. IV* I i, Which he too festinately hither

Festinate (fe'stinĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *festināre* to hasten] **† a.** *intr* To hasten, make haste (*obs rare*—1) *b trans* To hasten, accelerate

a. 1652 F KIRKMAN *Iseria A Josua* 198 This fair Princess festinated rather to see her servant; than those

b 1822 SHELLEY *Let to Ld Ellenborough* Prose Wks. 1888 II 383, I warn you against festinating that period 1822 — *Let to Hogg Life* 1858 II 101 not to be unable to festinate, or retard, the progress of human perfectibility.

Festination (festinē'shən) [ad L. *festinātion em*, f *festināre*, see FESTINATE *v*] The action of the vb. FESTINATE, haste, speed *Obs.* or *arch*

1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gouv* (1556) 86 To come to Rome at his leisure, without festination or travayle. 1619-38 DANIEL

Coll. Hist. Eng. (1626) 173 The solemnity with much festination, and little reverence is performed 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac.*, *Colledge Butler* (1860) 71 He's a Cervus in his speed and festination 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1822 J. TAYLOR *Apoletus* VIII 177 The temerity of a blind festination

b *spec* (*Path.*) Involuntary hurrying in walking, as observed in some nervous diseases.

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 407 Any attempt at locomotion is attended by what has been called 'festination'

† Festina, e. *Obs.* [voluntarily ad. Sp or Fr. *festino* and It *festino* see next] = next

1500 SIR R. WINGFIELD in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 55 By reason of the festyne kept the Sondaye at nyght 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* I 139, I saw divers palaces of Noblemen upon occasion of these Festine 1738 [G. SMITH] *Curious Relations* I IV 546 As the Festine would not allow to see him that Day, he sent him Word, that he was welcome to his Court 1819 *Metropolis* II 85 Not to mention the splendid festines of our noblesse

† Festino (festī·no). *Obs* [a. It *festino*, dim of *festa* FEAST *sb* Hence Fr and Sp *festen* see prec.] An entertainment or feast

1721 H. WALPOLE *Lett. II Montagu* (1834) I III 9 How excessively obliging to go to Madame Grifoni's festino 1726 STERNE *Let.* 5 Feb Wks (1872) 470/1 Nothing but operas festinos and masquerades 1854 J. PHILIP & TAYLOR *Sir J. Reynolds* II VI 114 The balls and festinos *attend* 1778 SHERIDAN *Camp.* II III, With festino tents and opera pavilions

Festino (festai·no). *Logic* A mnemonic word, representing the third mood of the second figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a particular affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative; the middle term being the predicate of both premisses

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* H3b, *Fes* No true diuine contemneth philosophie. *I.* Some Englishe preachers contemne philosophie *No* Ergo some Englishe preachers are no true diuines. 1837–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* XXII I. 437 Festino, in the second figure, is thus only Ferio in the first, with its sumption converted 1893 W. MINTO *Logic* 178 Thus Festino is reduced to I ERIO

† Festino. *Obs rare*—1. [var of *Attisso*. see FETISH] A fetish

1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect* (1685) 487 Keeping their Festinoes day or Sabbath on the Thursday

Festival (fe·stĭval), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **festivale**, 5–7 **festi-**, **festyval**(le, (7 **feastival**, **festifal**), 4, 6– **festival** [a Ob *festival*, *-vel*, ad med Lat *festivālis*, f L *festivus* (see FESTIVE)]

A *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to a feast, befitting a feast-day. Now apprehended as the sb used *attrib*, hence no longer in predicative use

a1325 *E. Allit. P.* B 436 Ne no festiual fode 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 128/2 Festivalle, *festivus* 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* III 108/2 How many festiuall hygh dayes to worship saints haue they made themselues. c1556 FULKE *Answ. Cath. Privt* (1577) 23 Yours are festiuall to the Papists, ours are that fete[!] 1598 SHAKS. *John* III I 76 This blessed day, Euer in France shall be kept festiuall 1650 HAMMOND *Fr.* XXIII 5 Upon entertainment on such weeke and ole in the most festiuall manner 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III 112 Sung to the harp by the poets of Provence at festival ceremonies 1847 GOSCH *Crotacea* II xiv. (1865) IV 208 Knowing no other festival recreation 1886 BESSE (R. V.) *Isa* III 22 The festival robes and the mantles.

† 2 Glad, joyful, merry *Obs*

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* I 3 b He nierse Teda beloved of the mountains, Celebrated and preserved for the festiual Oreades 1603 JOS. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1737) 220 Our most festival and freest joys. c1686 *Roxb. Ball* II 138 My Festival Fellows was Roisterous Boys.

B *sb*

1. A time of festive celebration, a festal day Also occasionally, a festive celebration, merry-making Also, *to hold, keep, make, proclaim festival*. *Harvest festival* SEE HARVEST

1589 WARNER *Alb. Engl.* (1612) 192 There was I, present of them, the Festifull to see 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, V 26 Her Ashes shall be in high Festivals before the Kings and Queenes of France 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 72 Those storms which happened about that festival 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1598 The morning trumpets festival proclaim'd Through each high street 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 239 These Holidays or Saints Days were in the ancient Church called *Festivals* 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I XXXVII, there to repair, and hold high festival 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 30 Of all the old festivals, that of Christmas awakens the most heartfelt recollections 1822 K. DIGBY *Broadst. Hon.* (1846) II *Tancredus* 89 St George his festival was celebrated as early as the time of Constantine 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* II 109 Children always ready to make a festival

b A musical performance, or series of performances, at recurring periods, mostly of three years e g the *Handel Festival*, the *Birmingham and Norwich Festivals* (see Grove *Dict Mus* s v *Festivals*)

† 2 The name given to a book in use before the Reformation, containing an exhortation for every festival day, and frequently illustrative narratives

1491 [see FESTIAL *sb*] 1508 (*title*), The Festyual, or sermones on Sundays and Holidaies 1620 A. COOKE *Pope Joan in Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 29 Or, if you dare not read the scriptures, read your legends and festivals.

Festival-day. [f FESTIVAL *a* or *sb.* + DAY.] The day on which a festival is held or kept

1389 in *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 45 On candelle brennend euery festiuale dai thorow out be yere 1589 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* IV XIV 270 The festyual dayes be ordeyned for to serue god onely 1782 N. T. (Rhem) *John* VII. 2 The festival day of the Iewes, Scenopegia, was at hand. 1867 COCKERAM, *Fyrtil*, the eue or day before a festiuall day. 1844 DICKENS *Amusement* XXIV (1890) 432 'If the taller of this vessel was toe bust, sir, . . this would be a festival day in the calendar of despotism.'

† Festivally, *adv Obs.* [f FESTIVAL *a.* + -LY 2] a Joyously, gaily. b. In a festival or holiday manner, like a festival

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II VII 59 How a man scorned festiually and myrely swiche vanite. c1440 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3818 Fil his howse he broght it with alle his myght festiually. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 128/2 Festyually, *festiue, solenniter* 1622 HEYWOOD *Loose 4. Revenge* IV 1 30 They (Grecians) solemnize Saturday festivally 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III III 155 With these Peace festivally clad is come 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 39 We (Christians) as festivally remembered Jesus Christ our true Passeover.

Festive (fe·stiv), *a* [ad L. *festīv-us*, f. *festum*: see FEAST and -IVE Cf F *festif*]

1. Of or pertaining to a feast; such as befits a feast

1691 SHERBURNE tr. *Manilius's Sphere* II 281 All festive joy and titles forbear 1744 THOMSON *Summer* 900 The gird Circle yield their Souls to festive Mirth. 1791 BURKE *2 h French Affairs* Wks 1842 I 598 The appointment of festive anniversaries. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 56 The anointed ones were in purple and festive pomp 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 108 Around the festive board. 1865 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* II. 3 The festive and warlike uses 1888 MISS A. K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* IV, A festive scene burst upon them

b Mirthful, joyous, glad, cheerful.

1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I II 48 His vein was chiefly festive and convivial 1825 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* V XI, Her air was not festive, she seemed abstracted and disturbed 1868 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I V 104 The festive character which ran through the whole transaction

2 Of persons Employed in, or fond of feasting; convivial, jovial Of a place or season Appropriated or devoted to feasting

The festive season spec = 'Christmas-tide'

1735 SOMERVILE *To Mr. Somerville* in Somervile *Chace*, The festive Night awakes th' harmonious Lay 1770 GOLDSM *Des. Vill* 226 The parlour splendours of that festive place 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI, On silken carpets sate the festive train 1848 THACKERAY *Hist. Pend.* I 351 The new magnificence belonged to a more festive party. 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas. Lit.* xxi 130 A short review of his friend's festive evenings

Hence **festive-hood**, **-ness**, in festive manner

1806 WORDSW. *'Where are the Lads'*, Festively she (a ship) puts forth in trim array 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 5/1 After studying his pages one may keep festively the birthday of Goethe or of any of his acquaintances.

Festivity (festi·vĭti) Forms 4–6 **festivite**, (5 **festyvyte**, 6 **feastivitie**), 7 **festivitie**, 7– **festivity** [a OF *festivité*, ad L *festivitāt-em*, f *festivus* festive]

1 †**a.** Festive quality, condition, or nature, fitness for occasions of rejoicing; mirthfulness, cheerful urbanity, also (of writing, etc.), agreeable elegance 1619 R. C. *Alcilia* (1871) 3 *Festivitie*, mirth, pleasantness 1626 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 108 Soules adorned with white Robes, that is glorified with perfect righteousnesse, puritie and festivitie 1697 W. KENNETT *Funeral Life of Christ* II 124 Your Urbanity and pleasant jesting has not bin by me answered and recompenced with like festivity 1766 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 356 He excelled in his poems 1818 HOLCROFT *Dram. Dan* 286 The contrivance of the Prophetick Parable is of admirable elegancy and festivity

b. Rejoicing, mirth, gaiety, such as befits a feast

1736–71 *Kettle of Fowls* (1760) II 139 The vintage is a time of general festivity 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI XXIV, The music of festivity 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cent. Convictions* 40 The old mansion was honoured with a visit from Triumph, succeeded by general festivity 1884 RITA *Vivienne* V III, There were laughter and mirth and festivity in the air

2 A festive celebration, an occasion of feasting or rejoicing In *pl* Festive proceedings.

1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ.* 119 It is left as in festivitie or knyght offred nouht 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 197 At his gryte festyvite Kynges and Qwenes were there presente 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* II 18 Vpon our feastivitie may bee made in remembrance of the reste 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 94 In his Easter-day Sermon turning his Speech to the Festivity itselfe 1678 SOUTH *Serm* II 14 Before the beginning of great and solemn festivity he [David] condescends, to beg of a rich man some small repast 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 244 The King . . offered to the Duke [of Richmond's] festivity to be dealt out of all Brewaries 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Tupman again expressed an earnest wish to be present at the festivity 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VI 5 Several persons bustling into London to share in the festivities of the day 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 The Great Hall, serving as a banqueting room for the oft recurring festivities

Festivous (fe·stĭvŏs), *a* [f. *festīv-us*, f *festum* + -OUS] = FESTIVE in all senses.

The older pronunc was (festai·vəs)

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes*, page heading, Festivous Notes 1701 DON QUIXOTE *Pref.* 1864 WEBSTER, *Festivous*, obs. 1884 in Miss Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 547 Somewhat to salue a feasty matter, ye tel vs a long tedious tale

† Fe·stual, *a Obs* [f. *festum* FEAST + -UAL, after *spiritual*, etc.] Festival, festal

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 83 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. viii. 107 With festuall burgeonis arrayt 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent.* II IV 42 b, Their festuall dayes 1616 SIR W. ALEXANDER *Poems* in *Drummond's Wks* (1711) 150 Happy day, to which . . (the consecrated) Festual Pomp is due.

FESTUAL.

1. A chain or garland of flowers, leaves, etc, suspended in a curved form between two points

1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illust.* Expl of Terms, *Festoon*, is an Ornament of Flowers, employed in Borders and Decorations. a1732 GAY *Story of Arachne* 909 Festoons of flow'rs inwove with ivy shine 1754 MRS DELANY *Let to Mrs. Dewes* 6 July, I have not yet got shells large enough for the festoons 1792 A YOUNG *Trav. France* 22 Here see vines, trained in festoons, from tree to tree 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 368 Wreaths of dried apples and peaches hang in gay festoons along the walls 1852 D G MITCHELL *Battle Summer* 204 A rich festoon of nine banners. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I. x 106 Steaks of salt junk, ate soaked in festoons under the ice

b. *transf.* Something hanging in this shape.

1842–44 EMERSON *Ess., Heroism* Wks. (Bohn) I 109 Thunderclouds are Jove's festoons 1870 E. PEACOCK *Roll Abbot*, II 8 Large festoons of blue and white ribbon 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 398 The curved rock from which the waterfall leaps into its calm festoons.

2. *Archit.* A carved or moulded ornament representing this *festoon and tassel bor der*, in *pottery*, a band representing alternately festoons and a hanging or drooping ornament.

1676 COLES, *Festoon* 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* V 394 We saw . . an Altar or Pedestal for a Statue, with Festins carv'd about it 1692 SMITH *Antient Relics*, *Knoll Abbey*, on which is erected the King's Arms in a most noble Shield, with Festoons of Silver on each side. 1760–72 H. WALPOLE *Lord ord's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 290 Festoons of flowers and boys in alto relievo supporting festoons 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* 88 On which are represented festoons of fruit. 1899 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Pottery* The pattern which this cosm presents has on each side a lyre suspended by a festoon

3 *Ornith* A lobe on the cutting edge of a hawk's beak

1825 DALLAS *Nat Hist* II 360 The True or Noble Falcons, which are distinguished by a slight flexion or sinuosity on the lateral margins of the upper mandible.

4 Collector's name of a moth.

1829 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 432 *Apoda Festuda*, the Festoon.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *festoon-curtain*, *vineyard*, *-work* Also *festoon-like*, adj

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 17 To a set of festoon Curtains for a Coach 1811 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 230 A short review of his friend's festive evenings 1707 BERKELEY *Jrnl Tour Italy* 9 June, 'Festoon vineyards right and left 1893 HUXLEY in *Nineteenth Cent* 29 Dec 1/3, I was not over burdened with love for such dialectic 'festoon work

Festoon (festū·n), *v* [f prec.; Fr has *festonner*]

†1 *intr* To hang in festoons. *Obs*

1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 236 With vines richly festooning up and down them

2 *trans.* To adorn with or as with festoons

1800 MOORE *Anacreon* XIVI 18 Clusters ripe festoon the vine 1841 EMERSON *Nat., Mesth. Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 224 Vegetable life, which festoons the globe with a cloud of grasses and vines 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxvi 349 The arcades were festooned

3 To form into festoons, to hang up in or like festoons Also with *up*

1801 GABRIELLI *Myst Hush* I 267 The curtains were festooned up with gold and silver cord 1811 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 350 We should gladly have festooned for you the last garlands of our hospitality 1899 JAMESON *Brittany* II 19 Curtains, which were tastefully festooned in graceful folds 1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* 286 Vigilance Committees quickly began to festoon their fellow-men from tree to tree.

4 To connect by festoons.

1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* 70 Growths of jas mine turn Their hamel arms festooning tree to tree

Hence **Festoo ned** *ppl. a.*; **Festoo ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1812 PINKERTON *Petral* II 84 Their undulating and festooned forms 1820 J. INSKILL *Odin* I XXVII 205 A festooned curtain formed entirely of muslin 1824 *Lyd Sax Lex*, *Festooned rings*, the tendinous rings of the auricula ventricular and arterial openings in the heart

Festooney (festū·nĭ), *a. rare* [f. prec. + -EY.] *collect* A group of objects arranged in festoons, a festoon-like arrangement.

1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 312 Everything in them so bent as if longing of their festooney of silver 1864 HAWTHORNE *Grandfather* VIII (1879) 72 The angular aspect of the room the spider festooney, and other strange accompaniments. 1881 MAYNE REID *Free Lances* I V 57 The drooping festooney of fern-fronds

Festony (festā·nĭ), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -Y 1] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a festoon; in quot. of a person. Making festoon-like movements

1864 WEBSTER quoting Sir J Herschel 1884 BARING-GOULD *Herbalist* XXI 287 The clove [of her round] saw her thick of speech, leery of eye, festony of limb.

Festraw, var form of FEARSTRAW, fescue

† Fe·stry, *a Obs.* [f FESTER *sb* + -Y 1] Full of festers, festering

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 341 A good oynement for to make clene ulcers þat ben hori & festry & poliposi 1585 JEWEL *Def. Apol* (1611) 547 Somewhat to salue a feastry matter, ye tel vs a long tedious tale

† Fe·stual, *a Obs* [f. *festum* FEAST + -UAL, after *spiritual*, etc.] Festival, festal

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 83 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. viii. 107 With festuall burgeonis arrayt 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent.* II IV 42 b, Their festuall dayes 1616 SIR W. ALEXANDER *Poems* in *Drummond's Wks* (1711) 150 Happy day, to which . . (the consecrated) Festual Pomp is due.

Gillespie *Eng Pop Comm.* iii. ii. 28 It is not necessary to keep any festuall day

† **Festuca·ceous,** *a. Obs rare.* [f. L *festūca* stalk + -ACEOUS.] Stalk-like.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 361 It emitts from one root many festucaceous surcles.

† **Festu·ceous,** *a. Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -EOUS] Like a straw.

1658] Robinson *Endoxa* II. 123 Electrick bodies, drawing up festuceous fragments.

Festucine (fe stiūsin), *a.* [f as prec. + -INE] **a.** Straw-coloured. b. (See quot 1823)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. xii 237 Herein may be discovered a little insect of a festucine or pale green, resembling in all parts a Locust, or what we call a Grashopper 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict., Festucine* (Min.), an epithet for a silvery or splintery fracture 1874 M Collins *Transmigr* III 1 3 Her turquoise eyes suited her festucine hair

† **Fe·stucous,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec + -OUS] **a.** Straw-like. b. (See quot 1656 , ? a mistake)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II iv 82 If we speake of strawes or festucous divisions lightly drawen over with oyle 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr., festucous*, belonging to a young tender sprig or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward

† **Fe·sty,** *v Obs* [ad OF *festi-er, festeer* :— vulgar L **festicare*, f. *festum* Feast *sb*] = Feast *v.* in various senses.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* viii 9, I purposide this to bringe to me, to festeye with me 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 337 Hir Cambuscan his bridde festeyeth al that wel myght the day began to spring 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F b, [they] festyed and chyered their fader 1490 — *Eneydos* xiv 63 Menaryus dyde thyder wende for to festye the sayd nobles 1500 *Melusine* 49 They all shalbe wel festyed bothe of delyeyous meetes and dynkes.

† **Fe·styfull,** *a. Obs.* [Altered form of Festival; cf. Feastful.] = Festival *a*

1440 Maundev (1839) xix 208 To these yolden pobles bei ȝeuen to ete at grete festyfull dayes 1586 Sir E Hoby *Pol Disc Treatis* xi 41 The festifull dayes, which many dedicate to Bacchus and Venus.

† **Fet,** *v Obs exc dial* Forms: i fetian, fetiz(e)an, 3–6 fett(e, fete, 3 *south.* vette, 3–5 fott(e, fot(e 4–5 fatte, (4 fat, 5 fautt, feytte), 3–7 fet, 9 *dial* fot *Pa t* i fetode, 1–6 fette, 2 fette, fatte, featte, *south* vatte, vette, vette, 3–4 fotte, 4–7 fot. *Pa pple* i fetod, fetod, 4–6 fett(e, 3–5 fatt, 4–5 fotte, 4 fate, 6 fatt, 4–7, 9 *dial* fot [OE *fetian* (also *fetetian*), a verb app. of the Teut *wegan* class. Its affinities are obscure; possibly it is related by ablaut to OE *fet* step, *fæt* vessel, OHG *fuzzôn* (MHG *fazzen*, mod G. *fassen*) to grasp, seize. See Fetch *v.*

After the OE period chiefly used in the p t and pa pple , hence the normal form *fete* of the present stem was from an early date commonly replaced by *fet, fette*, by assimilation to the more frequent forms)

A synonym of Fetch in various senses.

1. = Fetch *v* 1.

a. with obj a person , = Fetch *v* 1 a

Beowulf 3691 Wæs to lange Beowulfum, þæt he ... 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2666 (Gr.) He heht him fetizean to specan sinne 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Ure louerd heuss steize fette adam ut of helle 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 9218 Þe hwoop vette Absalon of hise bone 1300 *Cursor M* 14376 (Göt.) Oas fet hir me 1330 *Eng Warre* (A.) 4872 Fete hir to me 1335 *Cov Pr L* 105 The kyng bad That his doughter were forth fett 1338 Chaucer *Troylus* T. 452 Forth he goth And fat his felaw 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1931 Hurre soule was fote to heuene wt angels fre 1440 *York Myst* xx 226 Go we fette yone sone 1519 *Four Elem* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 43, I will go fet luther a company 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 665 A farre freud is not some fet 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 181 His house, and fette his wife and his children 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xiv 27 Dauid sent, and fet her to his house 1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* II. i Juven (1633) 127 Til death doth fet yee

b with a thing as obj. = Fetch *v* 1 b.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2744 He comen water to feten 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3073 Geans witte vette Pulne stones vor medicine a 1300 *Cursor M* 12310 (Göt.) Water fra he welle to fott 1376 Lanal. *Piers Pl. (C.)* xxi. 184 Þe men forth hym fette 1400 Maundev (1839) iv. 39 Men comen fro fer for to fetten of that gravelle 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 282 (Harl. MS.) He went home, and fette a long rope 1521 *Bury Wills* (1850) 124 For fettyng hom of lede , from Iherwill xvjd 1553 Udall *Roysterd D* iv viii (Arb.) 56 Shall I go fet our goods? 1580 Bacon *Nom Catalect* Wks 1844 II 304 Jehu caused all the images to be fet out of the temple of Baal. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 287 Let a little water be fet. 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* I 329 Nought But what was fet from off 1865 Haeland *Trans Lyrical* 76 He said he 'd fot it every neet 1876 *Oxfordsh. Gloss. s.v. Fet*, I ha' ban an' fot a bit a coal.

2. = Fetch *v.* 2.

c 1000 *Prov.* (Kemble) 62 (Bosw) Ælc ȝ del fet unhælo. 1387 J Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 173 Pei . fette to hem grete strenghe. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv. 292 Therof (water) uppe wel be fette thy hous *Chronicle Acc* (Camden) 94 For my charges goinge to Herforde fatt be a station 1602 Warner *Alb Engl* ix li (1612) 230 This Spanish Inquisition is a Trappe, so slylie set, as nto it Wise, Godly, Rach, by Blanchers bace are fett.

3. = Fetch *v.* 5.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 83 He vatte þet he nes and nawiht ne leſde of þet he wes 1295 Lay. 30673 Mont mon þer uette helle. a 1300 *Leg Kath* 2409, I pe munt of Synai Þer Moyses fatte þe lahe ur ure lauerd. c 1275 Lay 6460 Þe king toward þan deore Pare he deap fatte. c 1320 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 451 To be grene chapel bou chose, I charge þe to fotte, Such a dunt as bou dost, I quite. c 1400 *Chron Vilod* 2946 Crokette & maymotte fatton þere hurre hele 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 219 Pere [Colchus] lasen fette þe golden flees. a 1450 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 447 At qwat place the bretheren shul fetten her wax c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 17 Thus am I comen bofettes to fott.

4. = Fetch *v.* 5, 6 b, c.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 36 (Cott) He fettes fro be rote his kynd 1303 Gower *Conf* I 44 Wherof the worlde ensample fette May also this. c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 20 To se their kyng From two trewes trewly fet the lyne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 206 b, Thou shalt fette thy confort of hir blessed death and passion 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 22 b To fet our examples not out of straunge countreys 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I i 4 b, An argument is either inharent or fet elsewhere

5. = Fetch *v.* 8, 8 a.

1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F* xiii 2 The flie fet such a persuing sigh 1642 H More *Song of Soul* iii. lxvii, These two old ones their last gasp had fet.

6. = Fetch *v.* 9.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 437, & verrore her wey nette To þe kynges owe ost of France c 1425 *Seven Sag* (Percy Soc) 957 He bore bygan tothes to wette, And to the tre byre he fette 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. 11 He fette his cours burlynge vpon sir palomydes 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xi 61 After the people had set a windlasse and trayled about three hundreth times 1654 *Fuller's Abel Redev., Tailor* 177 He leap't, and fet a frisk, or two.

7. = Fetch *v* 10 a.

c 1592 Surrey *Aeneid* II 25 They with that winde had fet the land 1596 Shaks *Merch* I. iii. 102, I am a while we fet the shore

8 Idiomatically combined with advbs : see Fetch *v* II *To fet again* to restore to consciousness. *To fet in* : to take in a supply of *To fet off* : pick off ', kill

a 1553 Udall *Roysterd D* iii (Arb) 46, I will rubbe your temples, and fette you again 1608 Sir H Dockwra *Let* in Moryson *Itin* II iii 1 259, I fet in turffe for Shell and Sea coale 1611 Cotgr *Fetu* (1632) 416 None could stirre within shot, but he was forthwith fet off *Ibid* 582 In danger to be fet off with shot 1635 N R *Camden's Anal Rim* in xxvm 283 Cuba . . where they fet in fresh . water

Fet, obs form of Fat.

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb*1 [f Fetch *v*]

1. The action of fetching, bringing from a distance, or reaching after, *lit* and *fig* , a long stretch, a far-reaching effort Also *to take a fetch*

1590 Shakespeare *Comedy* vi *Folio* N 19, To the ende he myght shew his learnyng to the people he tokke a new fetche in his matter 1595 Harrington *Orlando Furioso* I *VII* (1878) 38 With all these fine tricks fetches and arguments 1612 Shelton *Quix* I i viii 52 Nor did he hold the Fetch of Adventures to be a Labour 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* viii (1682) 61 There being vast fetches in the divine wisdom which we perceive not 1681 — *Vanities Dogmat* ii (1726) 150 Certainly Wit is not a Wild fetch 1692 Dr Patrick *Answ to Lucretius* 74 From that which follows, there is a wonderful fetch 1693 tr Tavror *Expos Rev* I 354 How fetches from the secrets of God 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II § 14 We can leap from one passage to another, by the remotest fetches 1880 Lowell *Poetry* n. 59 What but a great fetch of imaginative power?

† **b** A 'sweep', sweeping movement *Obs*

1617 Hale *Quo Vadis* Wks § 16 59 So have we seene an Hauke after many extensive fetches, to towre vp vnto her prey intended a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valentin* v, Come he cuffe With such a fetch and reach of gentrie a 1654 Selden *Table Talk* (1689) 90 Some mathematicians could with one fetch of their Pen make an exact Circle.

2 A contrivance, dodge, stratagem, trick , also, *esp* a trick of law, *policy, state,* and *to cast a fetch*

c 1530 Redgrave *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 8 Beware the fetch of Clerkenwell 1540-56 Stevenson & R *Pr Poems* 71 And cest their fetches how to trap me with some mortall harme 1575 (Gascoigne *Let to Burleigh* Wks (1843) 353 By lease or any other fetch 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* b 5 v 125 The crafty fetches of the wyle Prince of Orange a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1688) III ix 135 No stringings of might, no fetches of policy 1718 *Freethinker* No 49 355, I know the Sex too well, not to understand all their Fetches and Artifices 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 269 This might be another of their politick Fetches 1796 Pegge *Anon* I Wks 1798 I 300 A mere fetch to favour his retreat 1858 Lowell *Public for Critics* Poet Wks (1879) 135 A fetch, I must say, most transparent and flat 1858 Buchanan *Poet & Age* Wks 1884 I 163 It is no ingenious fetches of argument that we want

3. *Naut* a. An act of tacking b (See quots)

a 1555 Eden *Decades* 231 They remayned . aboute that cape with many fetches comprysyng the ysle. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 51 After several fetches to and again, at last they were within Call of us

b 1769 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Fetch* of a hay or gulf, the whole stretch from head to head or point to point 1880 T. Stevenson in *Encycl Brit* XI 456 2 The line of greatest fetch or reach of open sea. 1882 *Ibid* XIV 655 1 *Fetch of a lee*, An indrawn branch, a sugh. b. A difficulty in breathing.

1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 18 Peggy said, and gave a fetch, 'Then I'll go and attend him'. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v , I have a fetch and a catch , a stitch in the side 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss., Fetch*, an indrawn breath

5 *nonce-use* A decoy-bird

1624 Massinger *Parl Love* iv iii, This fellow looks as if he were her call, her fetch

† **6.** with adv *Fetch about* a roundabout phrase, a circumlocution Cf Fetch *v.* 11 *Obs*

1540 Coverdale *Frutf Less* Pref Wks 1844 I 207 Though the grace of the Holy Ghost use not long fetches about. 1567 Golding *De Mornay* vi 82 After many florishes and fetches about

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin

Although Grose in our first quot assigns the word to the north of England, there seems to be no other evidence that the simple *th* was ever in popular use elsewhere than in Ireland The supposition that it is shortened from Fetch-life, or some equivalent compound of the *vb* seem, would plausibly account for the sense. On the other hand, it may be noted that the Corpus Glossary *s* 800 has '*Exercs* mazre' As *face* seems to admit of no explanation as a Lat word, it may be conjectured to be OF , and the source of the present *sb* ; in the archetype followed *face* and *mare* (nightmare) may have been given as alternative English glosses on some Lat word, and the compiler may have mistaken the former for a Lat lemma.]

1 The apparition, double, or wraith of a living person ; see quot 1825

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss., Fetch*, the apparition of a person living [North Country] 1825 J Banim *Tales O'Hara Fam., The Fetch*, In Ireland, a 'fetch' is the supernatural fac simile of some individual, which comes to ensure to its original a happy longevity, or immediate dissolution , if seen in the morning, the one event is predicted ; if in the evening, the other 1830 Scott *Demonol* vi 177 His fetch or wraith, or double ganger 1880 Mary I Padwick *Ann Ballistons* II. viii 188 She believed she had seen his fetch as a forerunner of his death 1891 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 180 The Earl of Cornwall met the fetch of his friend William Rufus

Leg 1830 *New Monthly Mag* LV 242 Presentiment is the Fetch of danger

2 ? *Comb* **fetch-like** = sense 1

1841 S C Hall *Irel* I 13 Seeing his fetch like before me

† **Fetch,** *sb.*1 *Naut Obs* var or perversion of Fish *sb* 2

1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 173, I was much afraid that I should lose my Main mast, it fetched such Way, and broke the Spikes that fastned the Fetches with working

Fetch, obs form of Vetch.

Fetch (fetʃ), *v* Forms: i feccan, feccan, 2 fecchen, 2–4 fec(c)hen, *Orm* fecchenn, 3–5 fechchen, *south* vechchen, (3 fechen, fechin, 4 fec(c)hyn, 5 fetchyn), 4–6 fec(c)he, *south.* vecche, 4–5 fech, foc(c)he, 5–6 fac(c)h(e, *south.* vaache, (4 fochche), 3–6 fetche, fatche, (5 fotche), 9 *dial* fatch, vetch, *Sc* feah, 6- fetch. *Pa t* 3 fehte, 5 feight(e, 8 fought, *Sc* fush, 6- fetched [OE *fecc-an*; according to Platt (*Anglia* VI) and Sievers an altered form of *fetian* (see Fet), the originally 3-syllabic *i* having, it is supposed, become consonantal, and the resulting combination (ty) having developed into the closely resembling sound expressed by *cc*, i e either the geminated palatal stop, or something between this and its mod representative (tʃ Cf OE *orcæad* orchard from *ort geard*

Although no other instance is known in which the change of *tz into cc* (=tʃ) has occurred, the correctness of the explanation is strongly supported by the fact that in OE. the forms with *cc* are confined to those parts of the *vb* in which the regular conjugation of *fetian* took no part. *Fetian, fetie, fetiað* gave place to *feccan, fecce, feccað*, but *feta, fetast, fetaþ* remained unchanged)

I 1 *trans* To go in quest of, and convey or conduct back The first part of the notion in 1200 additionally expressed by *go* or *come*

a. with obj a person or animal

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlii 24 Þæt ȝe þisne cowerne broþur feccon a 1122 *O E Chron* an 1121 He his doliter let feccean c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 75 Wumne bu leost swuðe deaðcumel to fechende be 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6 He sede uetichen hire allunge to him to glorie buten ende 7a 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) 109 Goe fourthe, Joseph And fatche our sonne c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 3° Þeffe out fulle 1535 Coverdale *Num* xvii 31 Saul caused him [Daud] be fetched 1588 Shake *Tit A* II iii 9 Ile goe fetch my sonne To backe thy quarrell 1600 — *2 Y* iv iii 3, I wil fetch vp your Goates 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 104 The Emgat went to fetch her aboord 1747 Hoadley *Susp Husb* I i, The Devil fetch me, Child, you look so prettily, that [etc] 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 30 There were some small boats and we called to them to fetch us. 1845 E Howes *Manuel* 17 We are every where fetched in the carriages of the nobility 1846 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 83 His hearers went armed to fetch him.

b. with obj a thing

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 27 Ne ȝe he nyðer þat he senig þing on his huse fecce c 1200 Ormin 8633 He badd þatt sho shollde himm þa an istell water fechenn 1205 Lay 17305 Brutes comen to fechen þa stanes 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2889 Hem seluen he fetched hider 1340 *Ayenbite* 18 Þe fuyr þet vetch He bad ga fecche hire bronde 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1347 *Dido*, And bad hire nonne gon To fechyn fyr 1400 *Destr Troy* 3007 Þe Troiens & Palestynens fecchid out of Phulaue fyfte shippes 1400 *Towneley Myst* 199 A stoyle Go fotche me 1521 in *Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 They can goon vnder the water & feche the fysshe out of the water 1540 *Ordre Churchm Acc* (Camden) 26 A horse to fache the rope 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 123, I will fetch off my bottle 1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 477 Two fetch me Wine 1677 Dampier *Voy* I xv 412 Our Guide made signs for us to fetch some of our meat 1724 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 36 Step and fetch my flute 1809 Malkin *Trav* II xlvii 550 He had then gone home to fetch a knife 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, The first cab had been fetched from the public house.

† **c.** To steal *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B iv 51 Bothe my gees & my grys his gadelynges feccheth 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* v, I,

What's the action we are for now? ha?.. The fetching of a back of clothes or so

d *To fetch and carry* ‡*it* chiefly of dogs (cf. CARRY 2); *fig* to run backwards and forwards with news, tales, etc. Hence (nonce wd) *fetch-and-carry* adj., tale bearing.

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 174 Her Masters-maid hath more qualities then a Water-Spaniell ... Inprimis, Shee can fetch and carry 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3229/4 A brown Gelding ... will fetch and carry like a Dog 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 80 Miss is so fond of fetching and carrying 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 226 A raven ... may be taught to fetch and carry like a spaniel 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiv, That fetch-and-carry tell-tale 1871 H TAYLOR *Fatal* (1875) I xii 145 As if nobody had nothing to fetch and carry, But spying all the doings of one's neighbor

2 To cause to come, as by a summons or constraining force; to succeed in bringing, to draw forth, elicit (*e g* blood, tears, etc.). Now *rare*

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 341 To your routh, and to your trouth I yeve, But well away, to fere been they to fetch 1552 HULOET, Fetche by force, allinge, *accerso* 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 348 They can fetch their frendes sowles from flaminge purgatory 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iv (1590) 307 With a pitifull voice ... he fetched his eyes into her 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct. ii 48 Thy hounds shall fetch shrill echoes from the hollow earth 1621 DE HALL *Contra vopos Earth* § 4 An unwonted extremite of the blow shall fetch blood of the soule 1622 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 219 A new Star ... fetcht the Sages of the East to worship him 1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 228 The infusion after divers times drawing fetch'd some milk 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 442 The way of fetching Fire out of Wood 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 212 Fetch th' aerial eagle to the ground 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 95 Sympathy would fetch the tear From each young listner 1884 HACKNEY *Four Georges* II, The great bell fetches us into a parlor

b To make (the butter) ‘come’ by churning

1853 *Prnt R Agric Soc* XIV 174 The old barrel-churn ... will fetch it [butter] in cold weather in a quarter of an hour 1844 W BARNES *Poems Rural Life, Dorset Dial A Withi xx* Tha cooden vetch the butter in the churn

c *To fetch the water*, and (hence) *to fetch the pump* to obtain a flow of water by ‘priming’.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1781) *Charges to pump*, to fetch the pump ... when it will not draw 1790 WOLCOT *Peter* III 170 When ... commonly poured thereon down the pipe, vulgarly called fetching the water 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Fetching the pump*

†d. To restore to consciousness; = 12 b *Obs.*

1621 ANON WROTH *Urania* 493 She then fainted againe, and againe they fetched her 1708 GAY *Begg Op* I v ii, Give her smother'd Glass ... This, you see, fetches her 1744 *Mitch Add in* T *Fielding's Lett D Humphries* (1752) II 58 She is coming, Madam, to herself—I believe we have fetched her

3 Of a commodity. To ‘bring in’, realize, sell for (a certain price). + Also *rarely* of money To purchase, procure (commodities)

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II vi § 8 As money will fetch all other commodities, so this knowledge is that which should purchase all the rest 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid Value of Money* (1696) 93 For having such a store of Silver in the Coin will never fetch as much as the Silver in Bullion 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I 3 The Gudo, what did that fetch? 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hamlet* xxiii, His land fetched 12s an acre. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 358 Wretched creatures ... exposed for what little they could fetch in the Roman Forum

4 To move to interest, admiration, or goodwill by some happy contrivance or telling feature; to attract irresistibly. Also *absol* to ‘take’, attract, be telling or effective Not in dignified use.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I ii, I apprehend What thoughts he has. That this would fetch you 1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* II iv, *Lucy* Ha! ha! ha! I thought you would fetch you 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I v Wks 1872 II 64 If I don't m Love with two hundred Gold will fetch 'em 1819 J. HUNT *Indicator* I 61 (1822) A venerable piece of earthenware ... will fetch his imagination more than ever it fetched potter 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxx, You shall come on dressed in a pink cotton, and you will certainly fetch her at an entertainment 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 109 I do say that the child has got its father's nose fetches the parents

+5 To go and receive; to obtain, get (an object of pursuit), to ‘come by’ (one's death) *Obs*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 222 Ich elches worldes wele per me mahte feche *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Manie muinnsche folgeclen ure drihte ... sume to fechen at him here. hele *c* 1205 LAY 6469 Þiderward wende þe king to-ward þan deore þer he dæȝfliche [*c* 1275 featle] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2076 Þou schal seche me I-wis! Se fos, þer such wages As þou deles me to day. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 169 If þe deuel help lo folwen after þe [Dunmow] flicche, feeche þer it neuere 1489–90 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 91 Fech your pardon and my l dyes 1535 LATIMER *Verm & Rem* (1845) 179 Christ sent this man unto the priest to fetch there his absolution 1656 WALLER *Panegyric to Cromwell* iv, The seat of empire, where the Irish come to fetch their doom

b *colloq* To obtain, ‘take out’ (a court summons, etc.) against a person. Also *To fetch law of* to bring an action against

1834 *Examiner* 417/2 ... they were better pleased at what they had done than if they had ‘fetched law’ of him

6. To draw, derive, ‘borrow’ from a source, *esp* from one more or less remote. Const. *from* or *out of* Now *rare*

1552 HULOET, Fetche out of boke, *depromere* a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 72 Italie now, is not ... so fitte a place for yong men to fetch either wisedome or honestie from thence 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russ Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 8 The rather [ever] Ocka ... fetcheth his head from the borders of the Chirm. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I ii 82, I fetch my life and being, From Men of Royall Siege 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon.* 297 A fashion fetched from the French. 1651 R CHIEB in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11, I desire not to fetch Causes afar off, and to tell you of the sad Conjunctions of Mars and Saturn. 1695 CULPEPPER *Riverius* xiii 1 363 The Cure of this Disease ... must fetch it from the Chapter treating thereof 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 ¶ 13 He fetched this beautiful Circumstance from the Iliad 1866–7 J HAWTHORNE *Hortense's Hum Life* (1826) V Contrl, To fetch a parallel case out of Roman history 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 37 A so-called ‘equivalent’ for concrete fact... has been fetched out of actual existence

†b To derive as from a cause or origin, to infer (an argument, conclusion). *Obs.*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 27 The thirde difference is fetched from their taste or smell 1605 BUNGEE *Pers Tithes* 2 Nor can the strongest Argument from that Text to prove the point in hand 1608 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I iii § 3 That they were the more Eastern Childr.ans Scaliger fetcheth from the 1st Psalme 1611 DONNE *Pseudo-Martyr* 1877 II 100 *Bartholt Anat* I ix 20 From the indignation [of the Pylorus] he fetches the cause of the Palsie. 1651 RAY *Creation* (1701) 251 Some fetch an Argument of Providence from the variety of Lineaments in the Faces of Men

†c. To deduce (the origin of); to derive (a pedigree, etc) *To fetch far* or *higher* to find a distant or higher origin for Also *absol Obs*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 355 To fetch this thinge from the first foundacyon 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 4 b, As farre as I can fetche my pedigree, all my Auncestours were occupiers of husbandry 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 99 b, By the example of Lysymachus ... I passed without fetching so farre, see see [etc.] 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 113 Touching this Rebellion to fetch the matter a little higher 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II iii § 2 Many great families ... fetched their pedegrees from the Gods

†d. To derive (a word) etymologically *Obs.*

1605 R CAREW in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 100 Some words are directly fetched from the latine 1606 CAMDEN *Rem* 16 (1674) 175, I rather would fetch *Heel* from *Helium*. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 The more ludicrous fetch their Name from Sol called by Mela, Sinus Codanus

7 To draw, get, take (breath, † a breathing); now *rare* Hence by extension, To heave (a sigh); to utter (a groan, scream); to drain (a draught)

1552 HULOET, Fetche breath or winde, *prospiro* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Asthma*, a disease, when a man can hardly fetche his breath 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III 2 190 376 Dametas had fetched many a sower breathed sigh. 1603 TOURNEUR *Four Plays* (1658) 293 The Horse will fetch his breath short 1611 COTGR, *Souspirer* ... to fetch, *Hemens* 106 The sicke woman (fetching a deepe sigh) return'd her this answer 1693 J. EMELIANNE *Observations* 248 I they drank in good earnest, and fetch'd the greatest Draughts of ey 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 53 Fetching such dreadful Groans 1735 LD G LYTTELTON *Lett Ser & Persons* (1744) 132 She fetched a scream 1748 J MASON *Obs* ... 20 We are not to fetch every breath for ... till you come to the Period 1802 T BEDDOES *Hygeia* VII 62 The child was still fetching deep sobs 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxvi, Mr Haredale ... had Mr Tappertit, fetching a long breath 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Conclu* 145 The young girl fetched a long sigh

b *absol* (See quot)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *To Fetch*, painfully to draw in the breath

8 To deal, strike (a blow), to make (a stroke). Now chiefly *colloq* † *To fetch a fetch*, to try a stratagem

*c*13 *E E Allit P* A 1257 No þyng myȝt me dere To fech me hir & take me halle 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jas I Scotl* iii, He false traytour To get the crowne, began to fetch a fetch 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xix 5 His hand fetcheth a stroke with his axe to hew wood 1613 BROWNE *Compl Locrine* 68 I to fetch a stroake with the Oares 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 72 Apollyon was fetching of his last blow 1865 *Punch* XLIX 42/1 Fetch a fetch (strike a donkey) a good whack with your rumbereller! 1888 *Sheffield Glass* 8 v, I'll fetch thee a rope [knock]

b. To hence, To ‘have at’, reach, strike (a person)

1596 J Heywood *Spider & F* lviii, Bb j b, Now yonder coyned catches I behold ... How thundrously he hetts them and here to fetch 1608 SHAKS *Per* II i 17 I'll fetch thee with a wannion 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Vicissitude* (Arb) 575 The Conditions of Weapons and their Impreciument are ... First, the Fetching a farre of.

9 To make or perform (a movement); to take (a walk, run, leap, etc.). Of a river: To make (a turn, winding, etc.) *Obs* exc *arch*

1530 PALSGR 609/1, I fetche a gambolde or a fryke in daunsyng 1566 SHAKS *Merch V* v 13 Colts, Fetching mad bounds 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 108 The riuer ... fetcheth such windings to and fro 1611 BIBLE & FL *Maid's Trag* III i, Sir, I'll fetch you a walke 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* v 206, I would often fetch a walke, to stretch my legs 1667 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* IV ii, Some faint Pilgrim ... Would to Death his Legs were at rest 1700 T BROWN *Amena Grew Way of World* IV iv, If so be that I might not be troublesome, I would have fought a walk with you 1758 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) III 508 Accusing the country phrase, yesterday Sally and I fetched a charming walk' 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 213 The River fetches a large Winding 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy V* xxxiv, Suddenly he fetched a gambol upon one foot. 1795 *Feminad* I 105 They are all gone to fetch an airing 1869 SOUTHEY *Corr with C Bimdes* (1881) 181, I shall in vulgar English, fetch a walk 1869 THACKERAY *Virgin* (1878) I 364 Mr Warrington was gone to fetch a walk in the moonlight.

b. Phrases + *To fetch one's birr, course, feeze* (see BIRR 2, COURSE *sb.* 11, FEEZE *sb.* 1 b), *to fetch a circuit*; see CIRCUIT 3 d; *to fetch a compass*: see COMPASS *sb.* 11 d.

1535 [see COMPASS *sb* 11 d] 1597 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 213 As one that intendeth to make a greate lepe, I muste ronne back to fetche my course. 1547, 1561 [see CIRCUIT 3 d] 1580 HOLLYBD, Fetche a compasse, *in circuitum, ambagio*. 1621 BURTON *Anat, Mel.* II ii 11, A long-winged hawk ... mounts aloft and fetcheth many a circuit in the air 1667 MILTON *Hyrelings* Wks (1851) 384 Trad'd up by the Scripture without fetching the compass of other Arts and Sciences 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 147 Leaving Stepney, they fetched a long Compass. *Ibid* 161 My Brother fetched a Round farther into Buckinghamshire 1824 SCOTT *Waw* lxii, He fetched a large circuit avoiding the hamlet 1837, a 1847 [see COMPASS *sb* 11 d] 1849 TENNENT *Ceylon* II viii iv 350 It is ... necessary to fetch a circuit of many miles. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 907/1 He had fetched a compass of the whole [isle].

10. *Naut* (see also branch II) **a.** To arrive at, come to, reach; to come up with (a vessel).

1596 W TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 98 It was the 14 day of October before we could fetch Dartmouth 1693 *Lond. Gaz* No 2888/3 After the Enemy had fetched them [ships] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 199 The Gloucester spent a month in her endeavours to fetch the bay 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II. 23 We could have fetched the Sans Culotte 1833 MARRYAT *Pacha* viii, You'll not fetch the bridges this tide 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* v. 69 A poor nigger black, who never fetched the shore alive. *transf.* and *fig* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 178, I know that ye intend to sail forward: and to take it with the wind on your face 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 137 If Earth industrious of her self fetch Day Travelling East.

b To get into the wake of (a vessel); to get into the course or current of (the wind) ? *Obs.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 239 Outward they touch to take in fresh water, and fetch the wind. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 19 The Chase is about, come fetch her wake 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 44 ... and to take it with the wind on your face 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 137 If Earth industrious of her self fetch Day Travelling East.

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c *To fetch headway* or *sternway*: ‘said of a vessel gathering motion ahead or astern’ (Adm. Smyth).

d. *To fetch way*, to move or shift (from the proper place); to break loose Cf 13

1670 NARBOROUGH in *Tracts relating to Nav* (1711) 113 My Main mast ... fetched such Way 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789). The mast fetches way 1800 *Naval Chron.* IV. 55 A shot has fetched way in the gun 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxiii, The upper part of the cargo fetched way a little, for it was loosely stowed 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *To fetch away* said of a gun or any thing which escapes from its place in the vessel's motion at sea

e *intr* To take a course, to reach a specified position, bring one's vessel up

1586 MARLOWE 1*st Pt Tamburl* III iii, 296 The Persian fleet and men of war Have fetched about the Indian continent 1669 NARBOROUGH *Jour Obs in Last Voy* I (1711) 8 Two points of land by which a man may fetch into any part of the Bay 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 181 We stood over to Cape Elizabeth ... and could not be fetched at about five in the afternoon 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiii, He tacked in shore, and fetched well to windward of the low point 1839–41 —*Poor Jack* xxxvi, He tacked, and fetched alongside of the frigate 1883 J D J KELLY in *Harper's Mag* Aug 447/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward

†f *To fetch of, upon* to gain upon. *Obs.*

1699 D PETT *Impr Sea* 312 Our ships fetching abundantly of them 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2888/2 The Admiral of the Blue fetching very fast upon him

11 Idiomatically combined with advs (For non-specialized comb, see the simple senses and the advs)

+11 Fetch about. *a trans* In sense 9, 9 b, *To fetch about a compass, to fetch a way about.* Hence with ellipsis of object. To take a round-about course or method. Also *absol* or *refl* in same sense.

1591 ROBINSON *More's Utop* II (1808) 72 Which fetcheth about a circuite or compasse of v miles 1598 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 6 What needs he haue fetched about and made suche adoo 1598 SHAKS *John* IV ii 24 Like a shifted winde vnto a saile, It makes the Cable crooke, ships to fetch about 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* IV i, You fetch about well, but lets talke in present 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Cunning* (Arb) 441 It is wonderful, how farre about they will fetch 1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 552 Tacking and fetching yourselves about as the wind serves 1825 MRS NUGENT *Journal Residence in Jamaica Travels* I ii 5 Fetching a way about, in order that his brothers might not trace his steps

b. To swing round (the arm, a weapon) so as to gather impetus for a stroke Also *intr* for *refl*

1699 BIBLE (Doway) 2 *Kings* xiii 21 Fetching it [the sling] about [he] stroke the Philistian in the forehead 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 122 To gather strength enough (as the arm does by fetching about)

†c. To contrive, devi-e, plan *Obs*

1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xiv 20 To fetch about this forme of speech 1667 H. MORE *Div. Dial* I xxvii (1713) 56 This is commonly fetch'd about

12. Fetch again. + **a.** *trans* To take or get back, to recoup, make good *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* viii, 3 He wente to fetch his power ag.ayne 1612 BP. HALL *Recoll Treat* 937 When God had fetcht ageine all the life which he had given 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1619–20) II 251 To fetch againe those losses which he hath receyued

+b To revive, restore to consciousness *Obs*

1601 BP W BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* 49 To fetch her againe. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 694 (1627) 274 For smells, wee

see their great and sudden Effect in fetching Men again, when they swoune 1669 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 250 Revivings, that, (like Aquavitæ) do fetch again, and chear up the soul.

13 Fetch away. *intr.* To move or shift from its proper place ; to get loose. Cf. to d

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Check*, a wedge used to confine a cask to prevent it from fetching away when the ship is in motion 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 123 We fetch away, and are tossed to the farthest side of the cabin. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xx. (1856) 152 Even anchors and quarter-boats, have 'fetched away.' 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Tragi* II xxi 182 Every article on the breakfast table fetching away with a hideous crash

14 Fetch down. *trans* = *bring down* (Bring *v* 18), but more colloquial and expressive of vigorous action **a.** To bring to the ground by a shot or a blow. **b** To force down (prices, etc.).

1705 Bosman *Guinea* (1721) 368 This vast Number of Shot were not sufficient to fetch him [Elephant] down. 1706 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 155, I levell'd all at Hamet, and had the good Fortune to fetch him down 1802 Windham *Sp.* (1813) II 30 There were but few whom they were able to fetch down at a blow 1841 R B Peake *Court & City* I. 111, The late war has fetched down the price of women 1879 R H Elliot *Words on Forehands* I 7 Fetching down the young rooks from the tree tops.

15. Fetch in. + **a.** *trans.* To gain for an adherent. *Obs*

1614 Ilp Hall *Recoll Treat* 248 All the powers and craft of hell cannot fetch him [a scoffer] to contrition to-day 1647-8 Cotterel I. *Davila's Hist Fr.* (1678) 23 Like artifices were used to fetch in the rest.

+ **b** To close in upon, surround; to enclose, take in. Also to include (in one's voyage).

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 68 They fetched in on euery syde and slew those that stoode in good hope of wynning theyr Campe. 1594 Blundeville *Exerc* v (ed 7) 563 He turneng to the South, did fetch in all the Sea Coasts vntill he came to Capo Razo. 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 65 A cage of Iron so high that it fetcheth in a worl of Laurel

+ **c.** To 'take in'; cheat *Obs*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 242 They were all fethered of one winge to fetch in young gentlemen 1612 Rowlands *More Knaues Yet?* 33 Who will be drawne at Dice and Cards to play And be fetch'd in for all that's in his purse?

16 Fetch off. + **a.** To bring out of a difficulty; to deliver, rescue. Cf *bring off Obs*

1548 Jenyns *Blond Gentle* 136 His heire is all and redicu-lous soul fetcheth off himself thus. 1650 R. Stapylton *Stradas Low-C. Warres* III 62 The whole Market place . strove to fetch off the prisoners.

+ **b** 'To do' or 'do for'; to get the better of; to make an end of. *Obs*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iii h 324 As I returne, I will fetch off these Iustices 1613 *Notorious Conuinges of T. & A. West* vi, She hath fetch'd off Theeues and Misers, as finely as they fetch off young heires 1618 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 423 My Lord of Essex was fetcht off by a trick 1633 Br Hall *Decas Meditat.* viii. (1651) 11 Sinne comes to fetch off lives. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* III xi (1712) 122 We may add a third [Question], which may haply fetch off the other two

+ **c** To drain, drink off (a draught) Cf 7. *Obs.*

1697 W. Rand tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II 99 He fetcht off the Lusty Bowle of wine *Ibid* II 137 Novellius Torquatus is reported to have fetch off at one draught three Congii or Roman Gallons of wine

17. Fetch out. To draw forth; to bring into clearness; to develop and display

1644 Milton *Educ* , These ways if there were any Secret excellence among them, would fetch it out 1711 Addison *Spect* No 215 P 1 Marble . shews none of its inherent Beauties, till the Skill of the Polisher fetches out the Colours 1847 I. Hunt *Jar Honey* 1 (1848) 134 It fetches out the most beautiful strength of the human heart

18 Fetch over. + **a** *trans* To succeed in delivering (a blow) *Obs.*

a 1640 J Ball *Answ to Cam* 1 (1642) 179 He might fetch over a sure blow upon us

+ **b.** To get the better of *Obs*

c 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* II ii (1881) 35 'Tis he that I fetch'd over for the sattin suite and left him in pawn for the reckoning 1680 B. L'Estrange *Callop Exam* 199 They have fetch'd me over many and many a time

+ **c.** To go over; to repeat. *Obs.*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 6-6 What might he the cause why Naaman fetcht over the blessing the second time

19 Fetch up. + **a.** *trans.* To bring to a higher level or position; to elevate, raise *Obs*

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* IV xv 35 The strong wing'd Mercury should fetch thee vp, And set thee by Ioues side 1607-12 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 216 Hee fetched one of his browes vp to his forehead 1705 Addison *Italy* (J.), Any of these arts may be fetched up to its perfection in ten years. 1712 — *Spect* No. 239 P 3 They have . fetched themselves up to the Fashion of the polite World

b. To vomit Also of a medicine, etc.: To promote expectoration of Cf *bring up*

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dyre Dinner* N ij b, Butter . fetcheth up fleame cloddered about the breast and lunge. 1620 Markhams *King Saint* v i, Fetch up What thou hast swallowed

c To recall (to the mind); to bring to light

1624 Dr Hall *Recoll Treat* 454 To fetch up olde wordes from forgetfulnesse 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc*, iv (1852) 93 The knowledge . he cannot fetch up himself from the obscurity of this wondrous scene

+d To rouse or stir up (a horse) *Obs*

1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Equus*, To fetch vp with the spurre. 1873 in Barrt *Adv.* F 401.

+e. To overthrow, 'trip up'. *Obs.*

1615 T Adams *Spir Navig* 43 The strongest Sampson has been fetched up by this wrastler.

f. To make up (lee way, lost ground, time, etc.).

1605 J Wilson *Projectors* I. Dram Wks. (1874) 227, I shall have the custody of the parish stock If that will serve you, command it, we shall be able, I hope, to fetch it up again before any time be out 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 180 Penitents will fetch up the Time they have lost. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 122 Mrs. Jewkes has snoring in bed, fetching up her last night's disturbance 1794 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 122 The time is coming when we shall fetch up the lee-way of our vessel 1825 *Thomas Brown in Houlston Tracts* I xvi 3 Thomas did not mind playing a day or two in the week, for he knew he could easily fetch it up again 1846 *Trot R Agric Soc* VII II 686 [they] have much lee way to fetch up.

+g To come up with, overtake *Obs.*

a 1620 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 179 Being out of hope to fetch out his ships 1669 Stubbe *Mortmer's Hist* 2 If the Moon must go longer a days before she can fetch up the Sun, to come into Conjunction with her 1692 R L *Estrange's Fables* cxxxviii, says he [the Hare], I can fetch up the Tortoise when I please 1738 Paltock *P. Wilkins* I v 45 We fetched her up, and fired a shot

g. *Naut* To come or get to (a place); to reach; to come in sight of; (also *To fetch up the sight of*) sail along. *Obs.*

1596 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 108 It is hard to fetch upp a towne here if a shippe ouer shoote it 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 96 As we fetched up the sight of Nicosia *Ibid* V 181 We fetched up the coast of Italie 1634 *Ibid* 328 We fetched up the little Ile of Strombolo

i *intr* for *refl.* To come to a stand; to 'pull up', to stop

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 305 When in quest of any particular point, are likely enough to fetch up at some other

Fetch., the vb.-stem in *comb* with adv., as **fetch-over**, see quot. 1888, with *sb* as *obj* + **fetch-kettle** *sb.* **fetch-water**, a water-carrier

1598 Chapman *Iliad* VI 495 But spin the Greek wives' webs of task, and their fetch water be 1784 *Unfortunate Swashbkly* II 10 In a country town a much less change would be seen in a sufficient topic for a fetch fire gossip, or a bake-house conversation 1888 *Lancet* 30 June 1208 The forms of caterpillar known popularly as 'fetch afters', from their constant progression

Fetch-candle. = Fetch light

1852 H Wedgwood in *N & Q* 1st Ser VI 17 The superstition in Pembrokeshire appears in the shape of the fetch-candle (In mod Dicts.)

Fetched (fɛtʃt), *ppl a* [f Fetch *v* + -ed.] Only in combs., as Deep-fetched, Far-fetched

Fetcher (fe·tʃəɹ). [f Fetch *v* + -er.]

1. One who or that which fetches, in various senses of the verb Also in phrase *fetcher and carrier*, and in comb., as *water-fetcher*, etc.

1552 Huloet, Fetcher of water *Aquarius* 1580 Holtyman *Treas Vocab. Pomp. Passeres de ambrevillis*, A fetcher of gambolides, a tumbler 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* Hvj, The fetcher of Euridice from hell. 1752 Gray *Ode* (1825) I 161 Fetcher and carrier more fit for a farrier and carrier of sing song 1865 Hackeray *Mr & Mrs Sterry* II, The poor fellow has been employed in the same office of fetcher and carrier 1877 Knox-Little *Crimea* VI vi 97 The wood and the water fetchers went out

+b. *spec* (see quot. 1890). *Obs*

1890 P H Brown *George Buchanan* II 27 Lads procceding from Cambridge from the remoter districts went in a body under a 'fetcher' 1892 *Q Rev* Jan 24 The students were collected by 'fetchers' 'brought to Oxford, &c

2 With advbs., as *fetcher in.*

1612 Chapman *Iliad* I 167 Of fight (the fetcher in of this) My hands haue most share 1660 Howell, Fetcher in, among soldiers

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fetch *v* + -ing.]

1 The action of the vb Fetch in various senses + *Fetching of boards* = tucking see Board *sb* 15 *c*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 890 Swich wreche on hem, for fetching of this lyne, Ther shal ben take 1468 *Nottingham Rec* II 277 For fecching of money at Retforde by ij tymes 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 To procure easie fetching of ones breath, it is wele ouerrune 1626 Markh *tr Herrera's Seamans Calf* I iii v 16 Let me lue in a spacious Countrey where there is few fetching of boords 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 76 Fuel costs nothing but fetching 1697 — *Pol Arith* (1699) 31 To give them Job's goods merely for fetching 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I ii 37, I hate such fetching and carrying 1884 J M Barrie *Window Night Hour* 210 Their [dogs'] natural propensities for hunting, watching, and fetching

2 With *against, up*, etc . sec adv combs of verb

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 770 I he fetching forth of this lye pleased him litle honour and welth 1617 Hieron *Aight* II 253 The reuiuing and fetching againe of a deceased Christian? 1633 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 205 The fetching up my soul from this vale of misery and teares. 1673 Penn *Ch a Quaker* xxii 588 It is not Fetching in this Thought that gives Right Peace

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f Fetch *v* + -ing.]

†1 That contrives, plans, schemes; crafty, designing. *Obs.*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 97 b, Such fetching heads consume themselues in a manner awake, in deuising new kindes of extortion 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed 4) 575/1 What cannot the fetching practise of the Romish Prelates bring about?

2 Alluring, fascinating, pleasing, 'taking'

1880 Miss Forrester *Roy & I* I 284 There is nothing so fetching as a beautiful voice 1882 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxvii. 297 'What a fetching get-up,' said Edgar 1891 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 685/2 The imitation from Wordsworth is particularly 'fetching.'

Hence **Fe·tchingly** *adv*

1889 *Cath News* 3 Aug 5/1 She was fetchingly attired

+Fetch-life. *Obs rare*—1 In quot. -*hefe*. [? f Fetch *vb* + Life.] ? A messenger sent to 'fetch' the soul of a dying person

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 486 (Arb) 111 On thee turnes the akrich howle, lyke fetchlhefe yestled, Her burial roundel doth ruck

Fetch-light. [Of uncertain formation, perh f Fetch *sb* ?, if that be an old word But may be f Fetch *v*, as the 'corpse candle' is supposed to be a light sent to 'fetch' the doomed person]

A name given (app in South Wales) to the 'corpse-candle' (Welsh *canwyll corff*), a spectral light supposed to be seen before a person's death travelling from his house to his grave

1692 *Athenian Mercury* VI vi 1/1 Before the Death of any person in the Family, there is an Appearance vulgarly called a Fetch light

+Fetchling, var of Vetchling *Obs*

1657 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 2 Saint Foine, called by Parkinson Medick Fetchling

Fête (fēt, fɛt), *sb* [a F *fête* see Feast *sb*]

1 A festival, an entertainment on a large scale.

1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) II 308 The great fete at St Cloud 1779 Sheridan *Critic* III ii, Wks (1874) I 84, I suppose Thames to compliment Britannia with a fête in honour of the victory 1818 Byron *Manfred* IV, He gave prodigious fêtes 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 212 Stilled damns gave fêtes upon the sly 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I, The guests at my Lord So and so's fête

2 The festival of the saint after whom a person is named; in Roman Catholic countries observed as the birthday in a England.

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* II (1869) 143 It is the fête of little Jacob yonder, whose brothers and sisters have all come from their schools to dance at his birthday 1877 [see 3].

3 *attrib*, as *fête day*, also **fête-conductor**, one who contracts to provide a fête or entertainment.

1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 270 The towns of France have all their particular fete days 1877] Fillis *Underbrush* (1881) 224 A Councillor of the Parliament, sent her on her fête-day. a bouquet 1885 Manchester *Examiner* 2 Oct 5/1 Curtises *Prettiest Woman* viii, I ife was like one long fête day 1886 *York Herald* 7 Aug 2/5 Public caterer, decorator, and fete contractor

Hence **Fê·teless** *a*, having no fete

1861 Cunningham *Wheat & Tares* 50 The poor feteless children haunted him

Fête (fēt), *v* [ad F *fêter*, f *fête* see prec] *trans* To entertain (a person) at a fête, to feast, also, to give a fête in honour of, commemorate (some event, etc) by a fête

1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 221 He was in general too fond of flattering and 'feteing' his master 1845 Barham *Ingol Lec Hermann*, The master thus out, Hermann's feted and thanked 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxvi, The two footmen intoxicated the page at a wine-shop, to fête Laura's recovery 1879 Hukley *Heine* 36 Great nobles feted him 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Sept 240/1 The government judging that the anniversary of the invasion of the Tuileries by the people ought not to be feted

Hence **Fê·ted** *ppl a*

1852 Miss Smythies *Bride Elect* xxxiii, Fair and feted guest as she was!

Fete, obs form of Feat.

†Fête-champêtre. [Fr ; f. *fête* (see Fête *sb*) + *champêtre* rural — *campestem*, f *campus* a field] An outdoor entertainment, a rural festival

1774 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1857) VI 88 He gives her a most splendid entertainment and calls it a fête champêtre 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xi, He began to talk of the last fête champêtre at Frogmore 1884 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* III 281 The hattue system developed into the sort of fête champêtre, with hot lunch, champagne, and inverted attendants.

Feteesh, obs form of Fetish

Fetel(es, var Fetler, Me , vessel

Fetessor, obs form of Fetisheler

Fetfa, var. of Fetwa

Fether e, obs form of Feather

+Fetherfooted. *Obs rare*—1 [f OF **fiberfoi*, -*fote* comb form of *fcower*, Four (f OE *fiberfot*, -*fote* in same sense] Fourfooted.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren unenemned deor summe feðer foteld, summe al bute fet

+Fethok. *St Obs rare*—1 [A variant form of Fitchew] A polecat.

1424 *Sc. Acts Jas I* (1814) II 6 And for x fulmartis skynnis, called fethoks, viijd

+Fethre, *v Obs* In 3 *south* voð S re [repr OE **fðer-an*, f *fðer* a load see Father] *trans.* To load

a 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Loverd þu hauest maked uoðer to heui uoðre uuðen mide þe soule *Ibid* 204 Uor hit is suð-ðered þet is, charged

Fetial, fecial (fī·ʃăl), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *fētiālis* (erroneously *fec-*) of unknown origin]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the *fetiales* (see B); hence, heraldic, ambassadorial *Fetial law*: the Roman law relating to declarations of war and treaties of peace

1533 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 16 The feciall lawe of the people of Rome. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts*

IXXII 279 Every Soldier and Mechanick fellow, fecial Messengers, and Caduceators. **1846** KENT *Comm.* I 6 The fecial law relating to declarations of war **1830** W. O MANNING *Law Nations* IV vi (1875) 196 The Romans, whose fecial college, etc. **1866** *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 631 The members of the Fetial profession

B *sb* One of the *fetiales*, a Roman college of priests, who fulfilled the function of heralds, and performed the rites connected with the declaration of war and the conclusion of peace

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I 182/2 Ane of thame, ... Deliver to me,' said the Fecial, 'the herbe'. **1608** SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* III 4 It was not lawful for any Souldier to take Armes, vntill the Fecials had so commanded or allowed **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I 173 It does not appear that they were employed, like the Italian Fetials, to make formal declarations of war **1875** MERIVALE *Gen. Hist. Rome* XIII (1877) 36 Sir King the fecial blow

Feticide : see FOE-.

Fetid, foetid (fe·tid, *fī·tid*), *a* and *sb* Forms 6 **foetide**, (7 **fetode**, 8 **fœtid**). 7– **fetid**. **foetid** [ad. L. *fetid us* (often incorrectly written *fatidus*), f. *fētēre* to have an offensive smell]

A *adj* Having an offensive smell, stinking

1597 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Hk. Physicke* 159/2 It maketh to plester both handes, & feet, out of which issueth fetide, and stinckinge water **1661** LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 157 Heron, the flesh is better though some count it foetid **1732** *Arbuthnot Aliments* 67 Animal Humours, by Heat, stink and grow foetid **1775** ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 209 A kind of wild sheep which are of so foetid a smell **1851** MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* v 41 They [buzzard vultures] tore out the eyes of the quarry with their fetid beaks. **1879** GREEN *Short Eng. Hist.* XXI 707 Sent up their fetid odours, rank with fever

fig **1805** FOSTER *Ess.* I vii. 109 The foetid heroes of the Dunciad **1810** BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 205 Any such fetid mass of dead matter, as the labyrinth composed of the books of practice **1874** VAN CLEVE *Lect. Hist.* (1893) III. xviii 77 The fetid atmosphere of a court

b. *Fetid gum* (see quot.); *fetid pill*, a pill containing Asafœtida

1789 W BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 209 The patient may ... take fœtid pills every six hours **1858** CARTWRIGHT *Vet. Phys.* § 593 Fœtid gums are of the nature of Gumresins ... and are discouraged by their personally disagreeable odour Those most in use are Assafœtida and Galbanum

+ **B** *sb pl* Fetid drugs. *Obs.*

1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* I 331 Drawer of Fœtids **1710** J. PETER *Pharm. Extempt.* 294. I know that Fœtids will repress Vapours in Women **1748** HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I ii 183 The Smell of those Kinds which revive

Hence **Fœti·dity** (-i·diti), the quality or state of being fetid, a fetid nature or condition, foulness, ill savour, offensiveness **Fe·tidly** *adv*, in a fetid condition or manner, offensively **Fe·tidness** = FETIDITY Also *rare* something fetid.

1704 R BROWNE *Pulmonick Mortals* III 465 Salts with the Sea-water colliquating the Humours to gross and superfluous, suffer no fetidness or putrefaction to breed **1832** J DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 58 (O) a penetrating smell, and remarkable for its fetidity **1860** PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 124 What an image of the fetidness of sin **1869** *Daily News* 5 Jan., Often fouldy, dirty and so fœtidly uncomfortable the Mayhehone celle call strongly for reformation

+ **Fetida.** *Obs.* [Short for ASAFŒTIDA]

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i 218 There goeth out of Chaul great store of Fetida. **1736** BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 250 Let the person take cocea pills or fœtida.

Fetiferous : see FERE

Fetir, obs. form of FEATURE

Fetis'e, var of FEATOUS *a Obs*

Fetish, fetich(e (fe·tiſ, *fī·tiſ*), *sb* Forms 7–8 **fetisso**, (8 **fetisso'**, (7 **fateish**, 9 **feteesh**, **-tisch**, **-tishe**, **-tiss'**), 8– **fetich(e**, **fetish**. [a F *fétiche*, ad Pg *feitiço* sb charm, sorcery (from which the earliest Eng forms are directly adopted) = Sp *hechizo* in same sense, a subst use of *feitiço* adj 'made by art, artificial, skilfully contrived' = Sp *hecho*, It. *fatto* artificial, *fatiss* (see FEATOUS) = L *factīcius* FACTITIOUS]

1. a. Originally, any of the objects used by the negroes of the Guinea coast and the neighbouring regions as amulets or means of enchantment, or regarded by them with superstitious dread b By writers on anthropology (following C de Brosses, *Le Culte des Dieux Fétiches*, 1760) used in wider sense An inanimate object worshipped by savages on account of its supposed inherent magical powers, or as being animated by a spirit

A *fetish* in sense 1 b differs from an *idol* in that it is worshipped in its own character, not as the image, symbol, or occasional residence of a deity

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 651 Hereon were set many strawen Rings called *Fattisses* or *Gods* **1696** OVINGTON *Voy. Surratt* 67 They [these Africans] travel nowhere without their Fetish about them. **1732** J ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 102 There is also at Cabo Corso, a publick Fetish, the Guardian of them all, and that is the Rock Tabra **1746** J HARRIS *Voyages* 220 The gold is cast into sundry shapes and sizes, which some there call Fetisses, signifying in Portuguese charms. **1761** *Brit. Mag.* II 294 The chief fetiche is the snake. **1803** T WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I vii 123 The free grees, or fetish, hung round their neck *Ibid* I xiv 228 Idols. These are called Fetiesh **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III. 84 As well might the poor African prepare for himself a fetish by plucking out the eyes of the eagle. **1851–9** PRICHARD in *Man. Sci. Eng* 265 Others ..worship fetiches or visible objects in which they suppose some magical or supernatural power to be concealed **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXV 523 A greegree or fetish is thrown away as useless when the consecrating nostrum is discovered to be inoperative. **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX 118 If the wishes of the worshipper be not granted the fetich .. is kicked, stamped on, dragged through the mud

c *fig* Something irrationally reverenced

1837 EMERSON *Addr Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 183 Some fetish of a government is cried up by half mankind **1867** *Gent. Mag.* Sept. 344 *Eng. Statesmen* (1889) 199 He was a worshipper of Constitutional Monarchy. It was his fetish **1870** LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I (1873) 240 Public opinion, the fetish even of the nineteenth century

+ **2** In representations of negro language. Incantation, worship, a magical or religious rite or observance, an oath. *Obs*

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* x (1721) 223 They cry out, Let us make Fetische, by which they express as much, as let us perform our Religious Worship *Ibid* If they see an injurie by another, they make Fetiche to destroy him **1727** W SMELLIE *Acc. Guinea* (1754) 22 The Lord of the Place had taken his Fetische or Oath *Ibid* 259 They have all their particular Fetiches Some are to eat no Sheep, others no Goats **1808** MAR EDGEWORTH *Grateful Negro* (1832) 241 *note*, An old Koromantyn negro administered the fetish, or solemn oath **1828** G W BRIDGES *Ann. Jamaica* II xix 404 To take a fetiche is to take an oath, and to make a fetiche is to render worship.

+ **3.** *Short for* FETISH-MAN. *Obs*

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* VI (1721) 65 Gold mixed with Fetiche's, which are a sort of artificial Gold composed of several Ingredients

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *fetish-ceremony*, *-day*, *-gold*, *-house*, *-priest*, *"worship*

b objective, as *fetish-monger*, *-worshipper*, *worshipping*; also **fetish-man**, **-woman**, (*a*) one who claims to have communion with and power over fetishes, a fetish-priest, (*b*) a fetish-worshipper.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 649 Causing her to eat salt with divers Fetisso ceremonies hereafter mentioned **1819** BOWDICH *Missi to Ashantee* II iv 366 In Ashantee there is not a common 'fetish day' **1723** J ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 103 The Fetish Gold is that which the Negroes, by their superstitious Shapes and Wears as Ornaments. **1819** BOWDICH *Missi to Ashantee* II iii. 254 The gold deposited with their bones in the 'fetish house' **1721** J ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 101 The Cunning of the 'Fetish Man (or Priest) **1836** MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* I He went away in wrath to the fetishman, and swore a fetish against his rival **1819** *Dublin Rev.* Jan 134 A rude tribe of fetishmen and idol-worshippers **1888** *Scots Leader* 9 Oct 4 The innate separatism of the 'Hoosier' fetishmen stands revealed **1891** *Spectator Nov. Fetish Relig* 10 The power possessed by the 'fetish priests is by no means small **1723** J ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 104 At Accra they have 'Fetish Women who pretend Divination **1819** BOWDICH *Mission Ashantee* I (1873) 22 The Fetish women in Dahomey **1807** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIII 539 The Veneration for the Lares was originally a "Fetish worship **1862** HESTHAN *Gt Sahara* v 73 Traces of fetish worship in Algiers. **1857** *Sat Rev* III 345/2 Moses the 'fetish worshippers **1860** W G CLARK *Fair Tour* 2 On the mountain the 'fetish-worshipping savages

+ **Fetish, v** *Obs.* [f. prec.] a. *trans.* To provide or adorn with a fetish see FETISH *sb.* 1. b. *intr* for *refl* To adorn oneself, dress up

1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 61 The Women are fondest of what they call Fetishing, setting themselves out to attract Admiration and Gazes of the Men. *Ibid* 73 The Natives are better fetished than their Neighbours. *Ibid* 88 The Women fetish with a coarse Paint of Earth on their Faces. *Ibid* 95 She being always handsomely fetished with Chains and Gobbets of Gold, at her Ancles

Fetisheer, fetisher (fetiſī-ɹ, fe·tiſəɹ) Forms 7 **fetisaero**, (7 **fetesaor**, 9 **fetisaer**), 8 **fetichoer**, -er, (9 **fetisheer**), 7– **fetisher** [ad Pg *feiticeiro*, f *feitiço*. see FETISH *sb.*; influenced in the later forms by Fr *fétiche* or Eng *fetish*]

1. A charmer, sorcerer, 'medicine-man', a priest **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 653 A certaine water they deliver to drinke by the Fetissero **1689** J HILLER in *Phil. Trans* (1697) XIX 687 The Feusshers had done all things they have his The King of Fetou's Life. **1783** W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 676 Each fetischeer or priest, has a fetiche of his own **1844** L D BROUGHAM *A Load* III iv 237 The Fetisher or priest now muttered over the board tanin ite antations **1864** *Sat Rev* XVIII 458/1 The priests or fetusheers are all-powerful in Dahomey.

2 = FETISH *sb* 1

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea Trav* (1697) 9 Mokisses, fetishers, deformed Idols being indeared amongst them. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II ii iv 105 The Natives call him and say he (Hippopotamus) is Fetissero, which is a kind of God.

Hence **fetisher-ism**, a fetisher's trade.

1864 R F BURTON *Dahome* II 255 A quarter of the female population in Dahome may be fetusheeresses.

Fetishic (fe·tiſik), *a* [f. FETISH *sb.* + -IC] Characterized by adoration of a fetish

1881 *Academy* No 462 The Snake worship was one of the commonest forms of fetishic religion

Fetishism, fetichism (fe·tiſiz'm). [f FETISH + -ISM. Cf Fr *fétichisme*] The worship of fetishes; an instance of this; the superstition of which this is the characteristic feature

1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* II 646 He detects everywhere fetishism or the worship of tools **1846** GROTE *Greece* I xvi 1 462 An original fetichism in which particular objects had themselves been supposed to be endued with life **1853** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXX 382 Dabbling in magic, astrology, and barbarian fetishisms

Fetishist, fetichist (fe·tiſist). [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. Fr. *fétichiste*]

1. One who worships a fetish.

1845 O BROWNSON *Rev.* VI 384 As well might we charge the people of Massachusetts with being fetichists **1865** MILL in *Westm Rev* XXVIII 35 The Fetishist thinks that his Fetish is alive **1870** LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* 1 4 These races were Fetichists before they became Buddist

2 quasi-*adj.* = FETISHISTIC

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 330 The faith of ancient Egypt was essentially fetishist **1881** GOLDW. SMITH *Lect Doctr Progress* 6 The negro and fetichist populations of Africa.

Fetishistic, fetichistic (fetiſi·stik), *a* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or resembling fetishism.

1867 LAWES *Hist Philos* I p. xlii, Suppose one of the travellers to be ... still in the fetichistic stage **1868** FISKE in *Fortn Rev* IV 295 It is the primitive fetichistic habit of thought **1877** R. F. CHORLEY *Bas Faith* I. 5 Some germs of fetishistic religion

Fetishry (fe·tiſri) [f FETISH *sb.* + -RY] *collect* Objects regarded as fetishes, an example or specimen of these

1885 D C MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* I ii vi 76 The black man passes the lot of rag or broken stick or other fetishry

Fetisly, -liche, var ff of FEATOUSLY.

+ Fetissan, *a. Obs rare—*[[f *fetiss*, FEITH + -AN] Of the nature of a fetish, fetish-like

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 651 If this Fetissan portion did not sufficie their angrie moode, by daily presents of meat and drinke

Fetisso, Fetisseo, obs ff. FETISH, FETISHER

+ Fetles. *Obs* Forms 4 **fetele**, **fetels**, *Orm* **fetles**, *south* **vetles**, 4 **fet(e)les** [f. *north. dial* 3-4 **fetel**, -il. [OE. *fetels* str masc., perh. related by ablaut to *fat*, FAT *sb*, VAT In northern ME the final *-s* disappeared, as in mod *burral* from *bursels*] A vessel or receptacle; a bag, cask, sack. In religious lang used *fig* = 'vessel'.

a c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i 1 þ 22, I wegen fatels full eahnd odhe waeteres. **c** 1200 *Ormin* 5247 Þe fetles an awyle fetelss wass gifenn. 8a wille **c** 1200 ORMIN 14450 Þe fiercte fetless wass Þrerdfull off watere filledd *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Þis bruchele uetles, þet is mannfuine vleschs. **c** 1225 *Juliana* 18 Ower mix mawwes þat beoð fulle þeos fowles fetles **c** 1250 *Gen & Ex* 561 Dat arche was a feteles good **c** 1300 *St Margarete* 107 He in a strong vetles ous broȝte. & in a put ous caste

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 20932 (Cott) Of chesung fetil wroght he was. **c** 1325 *Metr. Hom* 140 Len me sum fetel þarto, Quarin I noot nan þan almous dee **1340** *Ayenb.* 172 (Arden) A fel þat hit war noȝte tunte [was] set vndre þat hit þar to hunte.

Fetlock (fe·tlɔk), *sb* Forms 4 **fetlakk**, 4–5 **fet(e)lok**, 5 **fytlok(e)**, (7 **fetlock**), 6, 8, 9 **foot(e)-lock**. (6 **fotelocke**), 6 **feste-**, 7 **foetlock**, 6– **fetlock**. [ME *fetlok*, *fytlok*, corresponding to MHG. *fiqlach*, *vrszlach* (mod Ger *fesslock*), the formation is obscure, connexion with Ger *fessel* pastern has been suggested The word was early interpreted as f FOOT *sb* + LOCK (of hair), and this notion has influenced the spelling of some of the forms. Sense 2 is due to confusion with FETTERLOCK]

1. That part of a horse's leg where the tuft of hair grows behind the pastern-joint, the tuft itself

c 1325 *Coer de L.* 5816 Up to the fetlakkes in blood *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 5892 To þe fitlakes in þo blod *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2049 Þat foles fers in þe flosches to þe fetelakis. 1450-85 MALORY *Arth.* XVII, Her horses went in blood up to the fytlokys **1598** SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 295 Fetlocks shag, and long **1596** BP W BARLOW *Serm.* 1 21 Falling to the ground they lay so stock, that they couered the horse fotelockes **1661** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 82 Where Titan's panting steeds fathe their fierie feet-locks in the Deepe **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* V 739 White were the fetlocks of his feet **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 397 This wilderness, where the horse sinks to his fetlocks at every step **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 43 The horses were covered to the fetlocks **1880** BROWNING *Dram Idyls, Multiḥeh* 36 Her fetlock is foam splashed too

b. *transf* of a human being.

1845 J BOYD *Holy Songs* in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 12/2 These dance and leap With nimble fet locks

2. An apparatus fixed on the leg of a horse to prevent running away; = FETTERLOCK

1694 MOTTEUX *M. Olivet's Memoirs* 73 His Horse is only fasten'd to a Stake and Fetlocks **1808-40** HERBY *Encycl Herald* I. *Fetlock or Fetterlock*, a horse fetlock **1856** [see 3] **1889** in ELWIN *Dict Heraldry*

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fetlock-chain*, *-hasr*, *-joint*; **+fetlock-boot** (see quot), **fetlock-deep** *a.* (*adv*), so as to cover the fetlocks

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **+*Fetlock boot* a protection for the fetlock and pastern of a horse **1826** WHITTIER *Old Bunyan Ground* 19 The farm-horse drags his fetlock chain. **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 82 Wounded steeds Fret *fetlock* deepe in gore **1864** KINGSLEY *Hereto* VI, He reined up his horse, fetlock deep in water **c 1790** GIBSON *Farrier's Guide's* VI (1738)94 Whereon the 'Footlock hair does grow. **1795** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Parts Horse's Body*, The Pastern or 'Footlock Joint **1843** YOUATT *Horse* XVI 349 A serious affection of the fetlock joint

Fetlocked (fe·tlɔkt), *a* [f. FETLOCK *sb* + -ED²] a. Having a fetlock. b. Hobbled or fastened by the fetlock; hence, hampered, shackled

1796 Pattison in *Prose's Poems* (1733) III xli, The Careless Husband and the Peevish wife; The Troubles of the Fetlock'd Couple shew. 1870 Lowell, *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 157 A language not yet fetlocked by dictionary and grammar mongers.

Fetor, fetor (fī·tɔr) Forms: (5 fetoure), 7–9 **fetor**, 6– **fetor, fœtor.** [a. L *fētor* (incorrectly *fœtor*), f. *fētēre*. see FETID.] An offensive smell; a stench.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 416 Fillies a man at eende with rotynesse and fetore. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 323 His doluur did increis, With foull fetor that wes intollerabill. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV x 201 The Fetor whereof may discover it self by sweat and urine. 1799 *Phil. Trans.* LI 275 The fetor of these waters is not owing to mere stagnation. 1851 H D Wolff *Pictures Spanish Life* (1853) 179 The fetor of coke and wood drift down the perfume of the lily and the rose. 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 235 This flesh of the female seal has not the fetor of her mate's

‖ **Fettbol, -bole** (fe·tbol). *Mus.* [Ger *fettbol* (Praetorius 1853), f. *fett* Fat *adj* 1 + *bol* Bole.] A variety of Clavichord.

1835 C U Shepard *Min* II 207 Fettbole Massive, composition impalpable 1868 Dana *Min.* 461 *Fettbol* has a liver brown color, a slightly greasy lustre.

Fett(e, obs. form of Fat, Feat.

Fetter (fe·tɔr), *sb.* Forms: 1 **fetor, feter, fetor,** 3–7 **feter, 4 fet(t)re,** *south* **vetre,** (5 **feder, fettir, -our, -yr, fetur, -yr, 6 fetrer, fettar**), 6– **fetter** [OE *fæter* fem, cogn with OS *fetero* pl m (Du. *veter* m lace), OHG *feszura*, MHG. *fezzer* (early mod Ger *fes.se*) fem, ON *fiqtur* m (Sw. *fjattrar* pl)·—OTeut **feterd, -ro-z*, f *fet-* (—OAryan *fed-*) ablaut-form of *fōt* Foot. Cf L *pedica*, Gr *πέδη* of identical meaning and root.]

1. A chain or shackle for the feet of a human being or animal; hence *gen* a bond, shackle (rare in *sing*)

c 800 *Corpus Gl., Pedo, vel paturum*, feotor. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 4 þordon oftust mid feotum gebunden wæs. 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 11 On fetum feste. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 107/90 Ake euere he hadde ane peire feteres. 13 *E E Allit P* II 1925 Festned feteres to her fete under fole wombes. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 333 Of al hure chaynes he hab hun raft, & ek hure veteres ounde. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2741 A pare of fetures on him fest. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 370 His fetres that were on his hatche. a 1542 Wyatt *Lamb Athis* 82 Chinkyng of fetters would such Musick craue. 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 216 Kyngyng of Peters maketh no mere sown. 1794 Sullivan *Sp W Hastings* I 209 Loaded limbs with fetters. 1876 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* IX 107 Antony presented Artavasdes to Cleopatra in golden fetters.

b *pl.* = Gyves.

1709 Addison *Pocmes, Campaign*, Those who 'scape the fetters and the sword. a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 210, I thought that freedom was as sweet as fetters

2 *transf* and *fig.* Anything that confines, impedes, or restrains; a check, restraint.

c 1000 *Wanderer* 21 (Gr) Ic modsefan minne sceolde feterum seklan. 1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* I 866 Deliuering it To the berar against all fetter. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 76 We will Fetters put vpon this feare. 1676 Dryden *Aurengz* Prol 9 Passion's too fierce to be in Fetters bound. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 449 The sacred book Bound in the fetters of unknown tongue. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 430 The Court of Chancery will not loose the fetters he has put upon himself. 1851 Robinson *Serm* I xvii (1868) 365 He who puts fetters on the mind. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 66 Fortresses, which became in truth the fetters of England

Fetter (fe·tɔr), *v.*1 Forms: 4–6 **feter**(e, **fet(t)re,** (5 **fedre, dyr, fether, fetir(y)r**), 6– **fetter.** [f. prec. *sb.*; cf OFris *fiterə*, OHG (*ar-*) *fezzarōn*, ON *fiqtra*.]

1 *trans* To bind with or as with fetters; to chain, fasten, shackle.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2758 He dide him bande and fetere wel With gode feteres of stel. c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 371 Ellet hadd I dweld . . Ifetered in his prison fetres twoo. c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 942 He hadde y fledryde to gedur his leygus two. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 369 He made to be brought a gret barre of yron, and fetred hym wyth theym. 1535 Stewart *Cron. The king in presoun* strang, Fetrit richt fast. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 51 *Magestas Imperij* gyueth so strong a Fetter, it cannot stand quiet unlesse it be fettered? 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xii, See that he is strongly fettered. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 97 They now fettered my feet to prevent his straying. 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III. xxxi 145 The actual chains in which the prisoners had been fettered

b *transf* and *fig* To impose restraint upon; to confine, impede, restrain. Also with *down*.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 172 Synne, in the whiche we be wrapped and fettered. a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* II xxii 200 Neither her worthinesse . . nor his owne suffering for her could fetter his Resolues. 1633 F Fletcher *Purpl. Isl.* vii 79 Fond man, that thinks such fire and aire to fetter. 1681 Temple *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 359. I never could endure to be fetter'd in Business. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 508 The generality of the World are fettered by Rules. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 142 All the other mills have their wheels fettered with icy chains. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v I 511 The best faculties may be sunk and fettered by superstition. 1837 J H Newman *Fur. Serm.* (ed 2) III xxv. 400 Can any human doctrine fetter down our hearts? 1894 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I. v 207 The surest way to fetter our own progress.

+2 To bind (a wheel) with a tire *Obs.*

1593 Feyther *Husb* § 5 The wheles, muste be well fettred with wood or yren.

+Fetter, *v.*2 *Obs*—1 [? f. **fetter*, corruption of Fatour.] *trans* See quot.

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 25 Also there be many men that fetter them, which is, to cut the dew lap before on the braket

Fetter, obs. form of Feature

Fettered (fe·tɔrd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fetter *v.* + -ed1.]

1. Bound with fetters or chains.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cl[i] 2 He herd be waie mentynges of be fettered. 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* II B j b, The fettred foe. 1600 Hamilton *Antonio's Rev* III ii Wks. 1876 I 107 May I be fetter'd slave to coward Chaunce. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3214/4 Two black Geldings, the one sadle fettered. 1814 Byron *Corsair* III ix, He, fast as fetter'd limbs allow, pursued. 1886 Miss Braddon *That as I am* vi, His fettered wrists hanging in front of him.

b *fig* Hampered by disadvantageous conditions

1876 Olmsted *Slave States* 140 It is the old, fettered, barbarian labor system.

2. (See quot.)

1884 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fettered, in Bot.*, applied to the limbs of animals when, by their retention within the integuments, or by their backward stretched position, they are unfit for walking

Hence **Fetteredness,** the state of being fettered

1856 W Rathbone *Greenock Trade* 122 Gracefulness is averse to this slavery and fetteredness

Fetterer (fe·tərəɹ) [f. Fetter *v* + -er1.] One who fastens fetters on (a person) *lit* and *fig*

1611 Cotgr., *Enferreur*, a fetterer, a shackler 1846 Lanchester *Sanitary Ess* 3 Which was the fetterer?

Fetterfoe, obs var. Featherfew, feverfew

To 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) I 120 Here he more erres . . Fynter fauter and fetter foe.

Fettering (fe·təriŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Fetter *v* 1 + -ing1.] The action of binding with fetters.

a 1623 Gosson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxlix 8 If he once fall to fettering of princes . . no flesh shall be able to knock off their bolts again. 1872 Blunt *Hist Ref* I vii 332 The Perth citizen's familiar way of treating the fettering of a Highlander. 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* ii 98 That sign shall be the fettering of such unwilling tongue. *Antiq Hib Examiner* 28 Sept 2/2 The old man was . . pushed forward to the fettering block

Fetterless (fe·təɹlĕs), *a* [f. Fetter *sb* and *v* + -less.] Without fetters, unfettered, that cannot be fettered *lit* and *fig*

1611 Cotgr., *Infranchi*, a Lyon, a Tongue As fetterlesse as is an emperours. 1804 Moore *To Boston Fregate* 9 Though man have the wings of the fetterless wind. 1818 J Gilchrist *Expos* 370 Love, would rather join them as wild, lawless and fetterless as the bold Arab. 1892 M Fred *Sight & Song* 40 Fetterless her ample form

Fetterlock (fe·təɹlɒk) Also 5 feter, -ir, -yr, 6 fether-, 7 feawter-, fewtor- [f. Fetter *sb* + Lock; in sense 1 a corruption of Fetlock.]

1 = Fetlock 1. Also used *attrib*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 135 They clippe away all the hayre sauing the fetherlocke. 1627 Markham *Cavil* II 9 His joynts beneath his knees great, with long feawter locks. 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1338/4 A grey Mare . . charm'd upon the 4 fetter lock joints. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 254/1 The Fewter lock. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5528/2 The fetter locks behind bigger than the other. 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xlv 85 Our horses' feet were sinking at every step above their fetterlocks.

b *transf* and *fig*

1604 Burton *Anat* I. i. 1 To set at large his Fetter-locks.

2. An apparatus fixed to the foot of a horse, to prevent his running away

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 150/1 Fetyrlokke, *vera compeditalia*. 1598 Florio, *Cepponi*, fetterlocks or gyues. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 510 The forme of the Keepe built like a fetter lock

Fetter-ring Also **fetter-ring.**

1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* I. Wks. 1873 I 1 Fetter-ring, *Annulus*. 1611 Cotgr., *Anneau*, a fetter-ring.

Fetterwort (fe·təɹwɔɹt) Also **fetter-wort.** [f. Fetter *sb* + Wort.] = Feverfew

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xlii, A tongue As fetterlesse as is an emperours. 1804 Moore *To Boston Frigate* 9 Though man have the wings of the fetterless wind 1818 J Gilchrist *Expos* 370 Love, would rather join them as wild, lawless and fetterless as the bold Arab 1892 M Fred *Sight & Song* 40 Fetterless her ample form

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Fettle (fe·tl), *sb*2 [f. next vb.]

1 Condition, state, trim; in phr *(to be) in (good, high,* etc.) *fettle* Also in *pl* the points, 'ins and outs' (of anything), but this may belong to Fettle *sb*1

c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Gloss., *Fettle*, dress, case, condition. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 23 Her tongue for fear tint fettle in her cheek. 1824 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 92 We were young, and heath't fettle. 1829 J R Best *Pars & Lit Mem* 368 A critic, who knows what the north-countryman calls the fettles of the business, may suspect an equivocation. 1850 *Tait's Edinb Mag* IV. 230 I'm in terrible poor fettle with the toothache. 1857 F Walker *Lanc. Life*, A Shetland pony in good fettle. 1859 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* xiii (1872) 317 The young man John is 'in fustrate fettle'. 1890 W Beatty Kingston in *Fortn Rev* May 729 It would be surprising were they not in fine fettle

2 The material used for 'fettling' a furnace

1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 420/2 The molten metal is thoroughly stirred or 'rabbled' to make it uniform and secure the incorporation of the 'fettle'

Fettle (fe·tl), *v* Forms 4–6 **fettel,** 4–7 **fetle,** (5 **fettil, fetyl**), 5–6 **fettel-e,** 9 *dial* **fettle,** 4– **fettle** [Possibly f OE *fetel*, Fettle *sb*1; the primary sense would then be 'to gird up.']

1 *trans.* To make ready, put in order, arrange Now only *dial* to put to rights, 'tidy up', scour, also, to groom (a horse), attend to (cattle)

13 *E.* & *Allit P* B 581 Fetled hym in face fettled alle eres. *Ibid* C 58 In pe tyxte bere pey twe arn on teme layde, Hit arn fettled in on forme. c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 846 Now wile þese Frere3 be fetled, vnto þe table ben knyst. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 626 And faste by his enfourme was fettil hat place. 1561 *Scheir house of Women* 551 in Hazl *E P P IV* 127 Our lyis is fettlit in the middle. 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss.*, *To fettle th tits*, to dress the horses. 1849 A Bronte *Agnes Grey* (1858) 360, I fettled up th' fireplace a bit. 1884 T Clanny in *Acrobat Mercury* 30 Jan., Wm[ ] had fettled him a nice bed for the night. 1888 *Dorothy* 46, I can . . Fettle both horses and cows.

b *techn* To line (a puddling furnace, etc.); to scour (rough castings).

1881 C R A Wright in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 9) XIII 324/1 In fettling the furnace either oxide of iron bricks moulded to fit the furnace are built in, or, etc. 1884 *Inst. & Mach Rev* I *Dec* 671/2 A casting . . is cleaner, especially about a ton of rough castings and fettling them in an hour

c To 'do for' (a person), to beat.

1853 Kingsley *Water-bab* 322 Tom offered to fettle him over the head with a bat. 1884 *Manch Examiner & Times* 4 Dec., A mother will threaten her child 'I'll fettle thee'

d To mull (ale or porter), see Fettled below

+2. *refl* and *intr* for *refl.* To get (oneself) ready, to prepare; to address oneself to battle *Obs.* exc *dial* (see quot 1855)

13 *E E Allit P* C 435 On a felde he fetelez him to bide. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xvi 197 The Scottis Luk the feld, and manlykly Fetlyt wyth thare fais in fycht. 1535 *Scott Field* 304 in Farmr *Tracts Reform* I 227 He fettlen them to sowpe . . on a hanke. 1597-8 Br Hall *Sat* IV vi 43 He sels his teeme and fetleth to the warre. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi 344 Hannibal . . had diligently tiembled . . and fettled themselves to consultation. 1674 Ray *N C Words*, *Fettle*, to set or go about any thing. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, 'We are just fettling for off.

b. To busy oneself, to fuss

1748 Swift *Direct Servants* 21, Pretend to fettle about the Room. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1865) II viii 311 He is getting his saddle fettled, and setting about this and that. Hence **Fe·ttled** *ppl a.*, in senses of the verb

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 309 Ylle fetyld 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* I 420 A pint of fettled porter. 1863 Miss Braddon *T Marchmont's* I 43 A mug of fettled beer. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fettled Ale*, ale mulled with ginger and sugar.

Fettler (fe·tləɹ) *dial* and *techn* [f. Fettle *v* + -er1.] One who 'fettles', *spec* in various trades.

1871 *Daily News* 28 Aug., The cloth finishers, dressers, fettlers, and wellers, are also in favour of a general advance. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss.*, *Fettler*, one who cleans up, especially one whose business it is to clean machinery, engines, etc. 1884 *Chesshire Gloss.*, *Fettler*, one who sharpens the knives of the fustian cutters. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Fettler*, the person who cleans out the fuddi and dirt that accumulates in the cards of the scribbler and condenser

Fettling (fe·tliŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fettle *v* + -ing1.] 1 The action of the verb Fettle in various senses; an instance of this

1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IX xv II 28 Frederich calculated there would be very considerable fettling and bagging. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, 'I gev him a good fettling.

b *spec.* The action of lining a puddling furnace, hence, the materials used for this. Also *attrib*

1884 Percy *Iron & Steel* 669 Iron puddled in a basic furnace fettling is always used. 1892 *Iron & Steel Trades Trnl* 4 Jan. 20/2 Sales of coke and fettling materials are recorded in large quantities.

‖ **Fettstein** (fe·tstəin) *Min* [Ger *fettstein* (Werner 1808), f *fett* fat + *stein* stone.] = Elæolite.

1825 W Phillips *Outl Min Geol* (1828) 32 The fettstein consists of 44 silex, 34 alumine, 4 oxide of iron, a small portion of lime, and 16 parts of soda and potash. 1859 Page *Geol Terms* s v

Feture, Fetus: see Feture, Fetus

‖ **Fetwa** (fe·twā· Forms 7–9 **fetfe,** 8 **fetva,** 9 **fethwa, fetwa.** [Arab ⟨ṣ⟩ *fetwa* (pronounced by the Turks *fetfa*), f ⟨ṣ⟩ *fatā*, in 4th conj to in-

struct by a legal decision (pr pple ‹ARAB› Mufti)]

A decision given (usually in writing) by a Mufti or other Moslem juridical authority.

1685 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II ix 1608 Fetfa's that is, Declarations, or Judgements of the Mufree 1704 J. Trapp *Abra. Muslim* 1 1000 In less than half an hour, he blank deposing Fetfa will be sign'd 1801 *Parl. Reg. at home* II lxviii 334 A fetfa or diploma of the Grand Signior 1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt* I 134 The Nâib . . . desires the plaintiff to procure a fet'wa (or judicial decision) from the Mooftee 1882a *Times* 5 Apr 9/4 The fetwa from the great Mahomedan Academy will be awaited with curiosity

Feu (fiū), *sb. Sc. Law* Forms 5–8 few, 6 feu. [a. OF *feu, feu, fiu*; see the variant Fee *sb.*[2]]

1 = Fee *sb.*[2] 1; also, a tract of land held in fee (Used by modern Scottish jurists indiscriminately with *fee* as a rendering of med L. *feudum*)

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* Table, s. v., Gif the vassall com mittis ane trespas against his overlord . . . he tines his few haldin of him *Ish 2 c 62, 3* [The word is not in the text, which renders *feudum* by lands'] 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 136 Allodial goods are opposed to feus 1768 — *Inst. Sc. Law* (1773) I 99 When mention is made of a feu or subfeu, we are not necessarily to understand a grant of lands holden in feu-farm, but a feudal grant in general . . . unless where the subject treated of naturally confines it to a feu holding

2 A feudal tenure of land in which the vassal, in place of military service, makes a return of grain or money (opposed to Ward or military holding and Blanch or holding at a nominal rent), a grant of lands on these conditions, in mod use, a perpetual lease for a fixed rent (= Feu-farm). Phrases *In, upon feu*: subject to such payments or performance of duties, *also to hold feu, set into feu*

1497 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* I 311, I restaurt fra the I.ard of Tealing of the releif of few and blanchferme of the entire of Johne Lord Glammys, lyand in Forfar 1535 Lawrence *Lyndsay* 2685 Set into few your temporall lands 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxiii 30 Thocht thair was sum that tuik thy rowmis in few 1700 *Lands lost* No. 5866/3 A small Part holding few of the Earl of Northesque 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot* (1827) II iii 74 By granting feus, and perpetual leases of lands 1846 Scott *Fortunes Antig* II 120 A grant for disposing of it, in feu 1890 Gladstone in *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/4 To hold land upon feu from the landlord

b A piece of land held 'in feu', a holding

1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 375 A small piece, or feu of ground in Fleshers's Wynd . . . The vassals of the church . . . were permitted in comparative quiet to possess their farms and feus 1814 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kirkmichael* 313 On the other side some feus were unoccupied

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, simple attrib., as *feu-grant, -parchment, -rent, system*, special comb., as **feu-annual** (see quot 1710), hence *-annualer*, **feu-charter** = next, **feu-contract**, the contract regulating the giving out of land in feu, between the superior and vassal, **feu-duty**, the annual rent paid by a vassal to his superior for tenure of lands, **feu-holding**, a tenure of lands in feu, **feu-right**, the right of holding land, etc.) in feu

1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s. v. *Annuell*, In the Acters of Parliament maid be Quheine Marie 4 Parlia. 29 May is to mention is maid of ane annuell, *Item* annuell and tog annuell, quhairof I . . . am incertane quhat they do signifie 1720 J. Dundas *Vera Instr. Law Glossa* 137 *Feu annuals*, that which is due by the *Rebbendo* of the Property of the Ground, before the House was built within Burgh 1755 *Sc. Acts Q. Mary* (1597) § 10 134 b, The few annuellaris 1768 Erskine *Instit. Sc. Law* (1773) I 207 The word "feu-charter is never made use of, but to denote the writ granted by feu farm 1832 Austin *Jurispr.* (1879) II lv 879 The feu contract is in the nature of a perpetual lease and is in Scotland the usual mode of letting land for building purposes. 1597 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, § 246 Incase it sal happen . . . any vassall or fewar to faillie in making of payment of his few dewtie 1894 H. Miers *Lands & Nat.* xvi 356 Paying a large arrear of feu duty 1768 Erskine *Instit. Sc. Law* (1773) I 222 The vassal's loss of his "feu grant 1748 *Dr Ker's Tour St. Kilda* 38 Converted into Blanch and Few holdings 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* V. xlvi 444 Some of the beneficial interests thus conveyed were mere leases, others were feu-holdings. 1825 *Scott Fam. Lett.* 12 Oct (1894) II 353 A grim old Antiquary all 'feu parchment, snuff, and whisky toddy' 1856 Miss Mcleod *Noble Life* xv 267 Houses the 'feu rents of which made the estate more valuable every year 1862 Hoi land *Pitcairn* xxxiv 308 Crowes and Owles are at mortall feud one with another 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* to His Queene and his heire were at deadly fuede with him 1614 Br. Hall *Recell Decad.* 626 Which nor there are divers at this day, at deadly feede with the other Jewes. *c* 1661 *Argyle's Will in Hart Misc.* (1746) VIII 305/2 He [Argyle] was at feud with all his Superiors in Scotland 1713 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 6 Seeds of lasting feuds and animosities. 1847 Grote *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 189 Their ancient feud against Boeotia. 1851 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 77 A partizan of Tostig would naturally be at feud with Oswulf

3 A state of perpetual hostility between two families, tribes, or individuals, marked by murderous assaults in revenge for some previous insult or injury More fully *deadly feud* Cf. Vendetta. Phrases as in 2

a 1582–8 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 225 That nothing done . . . be compit as deadlie feid in judgement 1599 Jas I *Basil. Doron* (1603) 47 Bot not, vntil yee roote out these barbarous feides. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 46 For the maintelning of wer (or deadlie feid) quhilk he has with ane other *a* 1637 Sir J. Balfour *Ann. Scot* (1824–5) II. 68 His Majesties sentence and decreitt being read concerning all feeds and matters of blood betuix the Hayes and Gordons *b* 1568 Lambarde *Archaionomia* Bvij, Capitales inimicitiae, Saxonice feijth [*sic*], nomen . . . a borrhibus Anglia hac nostra memoria usurpatum. Illi vero dictione non ita multum a priori dissidente, *feowd*, et *Deadly feud* appellant 1601 *Act 43 Eliz. c.* 13 Whosoever shall . . . take any of her Majestie's Subjects or make a praye or spoile of his Persone or Goodes, upon deadlie feude or otherwise. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi xl 525 Mutuall feuds and battels betwixt their severall Tribes and kindreds. 1797 Tomlins *Law Dict., Deadly feud* is a profession of an irreconcileable hatred, till a person is revenged even by the death of his enemy 1814 Scott *Ed of Isles* III iv, Until these feuds so fierce and fell The Abbot reconciles 1845 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I v vi 317 A tribe which was at deadly feud with the Jhalas. 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II. vii 108 Carrying out an ancestral deadly feud

†4. A murderous conspiracy. *Obs rare*—[1]

So *OF feide* This is our only southern instance of the word before 16th c

c 1300 *K Alis* 96 Kyng Philippe, of gret thede, Maister was of that feide

5. A quarrel, contention, bickering

a. *c* 1585 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (1728) 6 If it shall chance us to continue any further in this feud it shall redound to his advantage.

β 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr* I vi § 1 We see how small a matter will beget a feud between learned men 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 17 The perpetual feuds between the patricians and plebeians 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV iv 23 We were in the midst of a feud when you arrived 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 279 The domestic feuds which agitated the family of Temenus 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 53 The hero had come not to seek feud, nor to provoke insult

6 *attrib.*, as *feud-foe.* Also, **feud-bote**, *Hist* [ad. OE *fehþ bōt*], a recompense for engaging in a feud, a compensation for homicide

[*c* 1000 *Laws Æthelred* ii § 31 And ne bearf æenig mynstermonuc ahwar mid rihte fæhõ bote buddan ne fæhõ-bote betan] 1681 Blount *Glossogr., Feud-bote* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Feud-bote* 1721–1800 Bailey *Feud-bote* 1742 *King & North Hant* 343 in Hall *E. P. P.* IV 326 If that I doe ever meete with your fewd foes, Ise sweare by this staffe that their bide I won bang

Feud[2], **feod** (fiūd). [ad med.L. *feudum, feodum*]

1 = Fee *sb.*[2] 1

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 63, I might with easting about, frame the nature of Feuds, or Patrimonge 1708 *Termes de La Ley* 336 Feod is a right inheritable 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii 211 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 151 The Conquerors conferred the estates on his principal followers as strict feuds 1872 R. W. Rogers *Hist. Ex.* 245 The Benefice began to be converted into the hereditary Feud

2 = Fee *sb.*[2] 2

1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 117 His Majesty conferred on him the title of Duke of Bronte, annexing to it the feud of that name 1824 J. Jefferson *Anthony* Wks. 1829 I 51 Residing constantly on their patrimonial feuds 1865 Maffei *Beyond Life* II 271 The old papal feud of Benevenium

Feudal (fiū dăl), *a.*[1] and *sb.* Forms 7 feudall, 7–8 feudal. (8 *Sc.* fewdal), 7– feudal [ad med L. *feudālis, feodālis, L feud. um, feod um*, Feud, Cf F *féodal*]

1. Of or pertaining to a feud or fief, of the nature of a feud or fief

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 188 Neither did the Prouinces make them the ordinary Portion of Fees, but were not annext to them as Feudall *a* 1637 Hale *Com Law Eng* ix 183 Wales, that was not always the Feudal Territory of England 1720 J. Dundas *Vera Instrod Law* xii 47 The Money got for a Few is moveable not Feudal, for it does not succeed in place of the Few 1861 Kemp (*Canon* (1873) III. lvi. 597 The conversion of allodial into feudal estates.

b *Her.* (quot.)

1847 *Glos. Heraldry, Arms of Succession*, otherwise called *feudal arms*, are those borne by the possessors of certain lordships or estates

2 Of or pertaining to the holding of land in feud.

1639 Speelman *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 38 There was no intervenient Lord to claim them by feudal Tenure 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 39 In all countries where the feodal policy has prevailed *Ibid* III 48 The first rudiments of the feudal tenures 1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* v. 103 The feudal arrangement of attachment to the soil

b *Feudal system*. the system of polity which prevailed in Europe during the Middle Ages, and which was based on the relation of superior and vassal arising out of the holding of lands in feud

1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I. xi. 251 Poland, where the feudal system still continues to take place 1815 Kingsley *Heroes* IX. The feudal system never took root in their soil

3 Of or pertaining to the feudal system; existing or such as existed under that system *Feudal lawyer*. one learned in feudal law *Feudal writers*: those who treat of the feudal system

1665 *Surv. Aff Netherl* 32 By the Feodall (*printed* Feodain) Law that King, their Lord, had forfeited his Right to his Fee 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 242 According to the known distribution of the feodal writers 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 206 Like them, in feudal days their valiant lords 1818 Scott *Old Mort* ii, Those feudal institutions which united the vassal to the liege lord, and both to the Crown 1840 I. A Taylor *Summ in Brittany* I 106 The ruins of two ancient feodal castles. 1886 Stubbs *Med & Mod Hist* 64 It is time . . . that we had a feudal map of England

b. *Feudal vassal, lord*, etc.: one holding that position in the sense implied in the feudal system.
1839 Spelman *Feuds & Tenures* ii 4 Their feudal Vassals . . enjoyed their Feuds from year to year at the pleasure of their Lords. 1839 W. Chambers *Tour Holland* 63/1 Otho, the feudal proprietor of this stronghold. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 18 That loyalty with which the people followed the standard of their feudal superiors.

c Occasionally of persons or their opinions: Adhering to the principles of the feudal system.
1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V 265 The lawyers would naturally look at everything with feudal eyes. 1882 Ouida *Wanda* I. 89 We are very feudal still

†**B** *sb pl* Feudal privileges *Obs rare.*
1669 F. Markham *Bk Hon* iii 8 § 8 All sorts shall enioy their Feodalls and Rights, to which they are truely borne.

Hence **Feu'dally** *adv*, in a feudal manner or spirit; under feudal conditions
1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II. ii 444 The Pope cannot depose these princes unless they are feudally his vassals
1850 Mazzini *Royalty & Repub* 158 Abjectly trembling before the people when it arose yet feudally insolent when the lion was quieted again. 1853 Miss Bremer *Nancy* II 184 A very aged, ignorant, and feudally loyal couple

Feudal (fiū dăl), *a*[2] *rare* [f Feud[1] + -al.] Of or pertaining to a (deadly) feud
1805 Scott *Last Minstr* 1 viii. The havoc of the feudal war . . *Ibid* iii. iv. The feudal and the feudal hate

Feudalism (fiū dălĭz'm). [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ism] The feudal system, or its principles.
1839 Keightley *Hist Fng* I 82 The peculiar usages of feudalism 1851 Wright *Ess Archæol* II xiv 59 Feudalism had originated in France 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 91 There was no systematic feudalism, but the elements of feudalism were there 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* vi 154 Feudalism had grown out of two great sources, the Benefice and the practice of Commendation

Feudalist (fiū dălĭst) [f as prec + -ist]
1 a A representative of the feudal system
1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 268 The Castle [of Edinburgh], the architectural chieftain of those gray and rugged feudalists below 1832 *Crayons from Commons* 28 To make each Border feudalist rejoice

b An adherent or supporter of the feudal system
1870 *Daily News* 6 Sept 4 Those wretched feudalists [the Prussians]. 1874 Mauriy *Friendship Bks* v 149 That kind of civilization which I and the feudalists could not give 1888 *Truth* 19 July 98/1 He is Emperor is far more of a feudalist than the Prince [Bismarck]

2 One learned in feudal law; = Feudist

Feudalistic (fiūdălĭ stĭk), *a* [f prec. + -ic] Of the nature of feudalism, inclined to feudalism
1822-3 Shaw *Encycl Prose Wks* 1870 170 The new medieval forms, hierarchial and feudalistic. 1886 A. M. Elliott in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July VII 152 The main tenor of his life was feudalistic

Feudality (fiūdæ'lĭtĭ) [ad F *feudalité* (Cotgr.), *feodalité*, f *feudal* (Cotgr.), *feodal* see Feudal *a*[1] and -ity]
1 The quality or state of being feudal; the principles and practice of the feudal system
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 305 The leaders teach the people to abhor and reject with scorn the barbarisms of tyranny 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I i 7 [The holding of Assizes] had a powerful tendency to check the influence of feudality and clanship 1845 Mill *Ess* II 262 The very essence of feudality was the fusion of property and sovereignty 1858 Rickett *Civilis* (1869) II ii 111 There followed that struggle between feudality and the church 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV. iv 36 The many means of raising money that feudality afforded

b *pl* Feudal principles
1814 *Witness* I iii, It was a breach in your feudalities To change the place

2 A feudal regime or system, a feudal-like power; a feudal holding, a fief
1800 Coleridge *Fiscalom* II viii, All the great Bohemian feudalities 1821 *Fraser's Mag* I 548 Feudal in Great Britain has become a feudality 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 366 He strove to connect himself with the old false Feudalities which he once was heartily to abolish 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* I 203 A principle recognised throughout the feudality of India.

†**3.** (See quot.) *Obs* —
1701 Kennett *Cowell's Law Dict*, *Feodalitas*, Feudality or Fidelity paid to the Lord by his feodal tenant Hence 1797 Jumeins *Law Dict*, *Feodality*, fealty 1847 in Craig

Feudalization (fiū dălaizē'ĭən) [n next + -ation] The action of the vb Feudalize; the reflection (of a country) under the feudal system.
1862 Lo Bucklan *Misc* (1872) II. 147 William had completed the feudalization of the whole Kingdom 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I xi. 360 The tendency towards feudalisation of the governmental machinery 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq* V xxiv 460 The feudalization of Europe

Feudalize (fiū dălaiz), *v* [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ize] *trans* To make feudal, bring under the feudal system, impart a feudal character to, to convert (lands) into feudal holdings. Also, to reduce (persons) to the condition of feudal dependants
1848 *Examiner* 149/1 Could human beings be stultified and feudalized, like the peasantry in days of yore, into something a very little beyond the clods they trod upon 1862 Lo Brougham *Brit Const* iii 43 Allodial property was daily diminished in amount by proprietors feudalizing it 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 15 The Norman Conquest feudalised the Church of England

Hence **Feu dalised** *ppl a*, **Feu dalising** *vbl. sb.*
1851 Ogilvie, *Feudalising*, reducing to a feudal form
1852 Lo. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 365 Its strongly feudalised condition. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv. 259 The feudalising process went on vigorously 1873 Maine *Ancient Inst* iii 91 This is no doubt true of feudalised countries

Feu'dary, feo'dary, *sb* and *a* *Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 4–9 **feodary**, 5–7 -ie, (5 **feudory**, 6 **feodarry**), 6–7 **feudary**, (7 **ie**), (7 **feodar, feadary, feod-, foedary**). [ad med L. *feodārī-us*, f. *feodum*, *feudum* see Feud *sb*.[2] and -ary]

A. *sb*

1 One who holds lands of an overlord on condition of homage and service; a feudal tenant, a vassal.
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 191 So bat after bat tyme he [John] and his heires schulde be feodaries to be churche of Rome 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 329 To holde it euer after as feodaries of yt pope 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 229 The King of Scottes bound himselfe and them to be Feodaries to the Crowne of England 1623-48 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 134 He seemed absolutely the Popes Feudary 1632 Massinger *Believe as you list* II ii, Their confederates and feendes Founde it as firme as flate, and seaventeene Kinges, Our feodaries 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I iii. 5 Accepted of the Jewish King to be honourary feodaries unto him 1836 J. Chalman in *Fraser's Mag* XIV 26 Earth . shall to the despot homage yield, All power and all dominion shall be his By thee, his feodary

b A subject, dependant, retainer, servant
1620 Foxe *Line of Life* Ded., The sacrifice in a thrifte hande and the Incense in a feodarye to such as are ministers of their owne affections *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 459 The Senate was ready to do him all friendly offices, provided, that he became their feudary 1821 Hunt *Catullus* lxxv 68 O am I to live the god's slave? feodary be to Cybele?

†**2.** An officer of the ancient Court of Wards (see quot 1641) *Obs*
1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 32 Preamb, The Office of Feodarie in the Counsie of Essex 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 46 Al surveiors and feodaries, that shalbe appoynyted by the said court . . before they receive all the rents of the Wards it became Mr Eveleigh's Feodary of his County 1641 *Jermes de la Ley* 160 Feodary is an Office in the Court of Wards, appointed to receive all the rents of the Wards lands within his circuit, etc. 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 249 The inquisitions post mortem taken by escheators and feodaries

¶**3** A confederate (See Fedarie)
B *adj* Feudally subject Const *to*
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1266/1 His kingdome made feodarie to Rome. 1648 Milton *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1738 I 551 Their Feudary Kingdom 1651 G. Wither *Cowel's Inst* 74 A Subiect . . himself is either mediately or immediately Feodary to the King 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iv § 1 (1868) 309 . . being not free, but feodary

†**Feu datary,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Forms (6 **feudotarie,** 7 **feodatary, -otary, feudataire, -arie, feodatiry, -otarie**), 7–9 **feudatary** [ad med L. *feudātāri-us*, f. *feudāt* ppl stem of *feudāre* to enfeoff, *f. feudum* see Feud *sb*.[2] and -ary. Cf. Fr *feudataire*.]

A *adj* = Feudatory A 1
1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 211 Such as are mongst vs feudataire marques-see 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* 66 Prus land whose Duke is Feodotary to the Duke of Poland 1689 C.W. *Court of Honour* 19 Soveraign Princes are not here meant, but onely Feudatary

B *sb.*
1. = Feudatory B 1
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrye* 141 There is also a King, and he a homager, or feudotarie to the estate and Maiestie of another King, as to his superior lord 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 29 Now it acknowledges no superior But so many as do, as feudataries to other Princes, are excluded 1678 R. Dixon *Two Test* VII 289 The Untruthful are the Devils Feudataries. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III iii (1743) 154 All the Lands of England . . are feudatories to the King 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 31 The perfect integrity of Louis accustomed even the most jealous feudatories to look upon him as their judge

2. = Feudary B 2
1607 in Cowell, *Interpr*, 1
Feudato'rial, *a* [f next + -al] = Feudal
1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 226 A settled system of feudatorial life

Feudatory (fiū dătŏrĭ), *a* and *sb* Also 7 feodatory [ad L. type **feudātōrĭ-us*, f. med L *feudāre* to enfeoff, f. *feudum*. see Feud *sb*.[2] and -ory]

A *adj*
1 a Of a person. Owing feudal allegiance to another; subject. b Of a kingdom, etc. Under the overlordship of an outside sovereign Const *to*
1590 Bacon *Observ Libel* Wks 1753 I 519 Any benefitary or feudatory king 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 217 He is Feudatory to the Pope 1706 Mosse *Answer Greg* 31 Any Lord or feudatory nobility 1828 Jeffer Phil *Scot* (1864) I 9 The petty chiefs had for a long period been feudatory to the Norwegian crown
1863 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1820) I 1 207 If the one crown had been considered as feudatory to the other 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 Sept 5/1 The armies kept up by the feudatory states. 1890 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/6 Feudatory India.

2. Of or pertaining to vassals or retainers
1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 23 From all the feudatory festivals, Men miss'd Tannhäuser

B *sb.*
1 One who holds his lands by feudal tenure; a feudal vassal.
1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii iv 45 The feudatory could not alienate or dispose of his feud 1824 Scott *Chronicles*

(1874) 49 The barons or great feudatories of the crown 1843 Prescott *Mexico* IV v (1864) 236 The Indian Monarch had declared himself the feudatory of the Spanish *transf.* 1895 Bentham *Indicat Lid Fidon* 10 Court, sitting as yet in public, cannot convert itself into a sinecurist: this accommodation it cannot afford to any but its feudatories.

2. A feud, fief, or fee; a dependent lordship
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Nov., The kingdomes of Naples and Sicily, pretended feudatorys to the Pope 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect* (1685) 110 Lorrain . . the Duke whereof is a Prince of the Empire, and the Country was reckoned a Feodatory thereof 1783 W. F. Martyn *Gent. Mag* I 424 A feudatory of Thibet 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 204 If he made the gift, the pope should hold it as a feudatory of the Empire

Feudee (fiūdī' *rare*[−1] [f Feud I + -ee] One to whom a feud has been granted, a tenant
1875 J. Fisher *Landholding in England* iv 38 He feudees only became tenant for life

¶**Feu de joie** (fø dø zwa) Also pl **feux de joie**. [Fr *feu de joie* 'fire of joy'.]
†**1** A bonfire, also *fig* *Obs*
1609 Br W. Barlow *Answ Nameless Catch* 11 The Iesuites . . would haue been pleasant Spectators thereof, as at a Feu de ioy 1658 J. Robinson *Ludovicus* 1 21 Unexpected calamities will quench the feudjoy of a long fore set gratulation 1777 Mrs Griffith *Lr Visind's Shipwreck* 159 To illuminate our faux de ioye 1880 Fann *Myst Petersdale* vii, The news that the Home Farm was on fire, which he announced as though it were a feu de joie

2 (See quot 1867.)
1821 *Sporting Mag* XIX 146 They had fired 3 feude joye opposite their Major's house. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Feu-de-joie*, a salute fired by musketry on occasions of public rejoicing, so that it should pass from man to man rapidly and steadily down one rank and up the other, giving one long continuous sound

†**Feudigrapher.** *Obs* [f med L *feudum* (see Feud *sb*.[2]) + -graph + -er[1]] (See quot 1688.)
1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv 80 All which . . I haue . . set downe, to shew what is the dutie of a Feudigrapher, or Surueyor of Farmes and Freehold Lands

Feudist (fiū dĭst) Also 7 **feodist**, **feudiste**. [f Feud[2] + -ist. Cf F *feudiste*]
1 A writer or authority on feuds, one versed in feudal law. Also *attrib*
1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Feudist*, This oath is vsed among the feudists. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Surv* iv 81 69 Many Feudists doe holde that Feudatarius hath not an entire property in his fee 1639 Spelman *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 37 The Feodists therefore do call it *Feudum Francum* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* viii (1684) 150 The Feudist term *Ligius* a *Ligando* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 55 The oath of fealty, which made in the sense of the feudists every man that took it a tenant or vassal 1845 Stephen *Laws Eng* I 185 *Allodium*, the name by which the feudists abroad distinguished such estates of the subject as were not holden of any superior

†**2** a The holder of a feud or estate. b One living under the feudal system *Obs.*
1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv 80 All Rents, Seruices, Issues, and Profits accruing and renewing to the Feudist or Possident 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 215 The Greeks, the Romans . . and even originally the feudists, divided the lands equally.

†**Feudi·stical,** *a* *Obs. rare* [f prec + -ic + -al] = Feudal
1618 Ralfich in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 72 The civil, or feudistical laws

Feu-farm (fiū fārm) *Se Law* [ad Of *feu-ferme*, see Fee-Farm]
1 That kind of tenure by which land is held of a superior on payment of a certain yearly rent
Also, *to hold, lit, set in feu farm* (= Fee Farm 1)
14 *Burgh Lawes* xcv (*Scr Stat* I), Of landys lattin till feuferme in burgh 1424 *Acts Jas I* (1814) 7 Compositioun for setting of few ferme of his awin land 1473 4 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* I 3 Compont for the fewfirme of Johne of Sollarie for the gressis of his landis 1491 Compositioun xxxii 1564 *Sc Acts Q Mary* (1597) § 88 Confirmation to be obtened vpon mifelmentes of few ferme of the kark landes 1597 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* § 1466 bewsall or few, haldard landes in few ferme 1708 Erskine *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 209 A grant of lands holden in feu farm 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist Ess* 138 It was not allowable for the tenants in 'Ward and Blench' to sublet their lands in feu farm

2 The annual duty or rent paid to a superior by his vassal for tenure of lands
1582 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 224 The rentis, few fermes, and meails of the lands of Pendreith

Feu-farmer. *Se Law* [ad Of *feufermier* see Fee-Farmer]
1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 32 The fewfermer thereafter constrained by necessitie, is compelled to sell the lands.

Feuge, obs form of Feuge *Mus*

‖**Feuillage.** *Obs. rare* [F *feuillage*, f *feuille* : see Feuille] Foliage
1714 Jervas *Let to Pope* 20 Aug. in *Pope's Lett* (1737) 107, I inclose the cut line that you may determine whether you would have it reduced to make room for feuillage or laurel round the oval 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Feuillage* (French), foliage, a row of leaves, branched-work.

‖**Feuillantine.** *Obs* [F, prob from the *feuillantines*, a congregation of nuns] (See quot)
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Feuillantine* small Tarts filled with Sweet-meats 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v

Tarts, It may be garnish'd with Fevillantines or small Fleurons of all sorts of Fruits.

Feuille (*fœy*) [a F *feuille* leaf] †a. A thin plate; a leaf (*obs*) b The name of a colour: see quot

1660 Petty *Taxes* 35 If bullion be beaten into feuille. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Nov 755/2 A very light green, known as Feuille

‖ **Feuillemorte** (*fœymort*), *a* More commonly in anglicized and corrupted forms see Filemot [Fr ; *lit* 'dead leaf'] Of the colour of a dead or faded leaf, brown or yellowish brown

1650 Lodge *Hum Lud* in xi sel. 31 504 To make a Country man understand what Feuillemorte Colour signifies. 1676 Ouida *In utter City* II 22 She had feuille morte velvet slashed with the palest of ambers

b *Comb*, as *feuillemorte-coloured* adj

1840 H Ainsworth *Tower of London* IX, An ample feuille-morte coloured cloak

†Feuillet1, *Obs* Also 8 feuillette [a F *feuillette*:—med L. *folietta* a measure of wine] A half hogshead

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4989/3 44 Feuillettes or half hogsheads of Burgundy 1794 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 243 Four feuillettes of the best Burgundy

‖ **Feuillet**2 (*fœyle*). *Diamond cutting* [F *feuillet*, dim of *feuille* (see Feuille)] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Feuillets* the projecting points of the triangular facets in a rose cut diamond, whose bases join those of the triangles of the central pyramid

Feuilleton (*fœyytŏn* [a F *feuilleton*, f *feuillet*, dim. of *feuille* leaf] In French newspapers (or others in which the French custom is followed), a portion of one or more pages (at the bottom) marked off from the rest of the page by a rule, and appropriated to light literature, criticism, etc ; an article or work printed in the feuilleton

1843 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 42 The tendency of the newspaper feuilleton, in France includes the entire literature of the day. 1861 *Sat Rev* 16 Dec 621 The *auteries de Quinnanine* have the usual merits of French feuilletons. 1865 *Macm Mag* Mar 394 Most of the novels [Russian] are furnished with a *feuilleton* in the shape of a romance 1867 *Pall Mall G* 18 July 9/2 The whole published feuilletons of all our literature, history, fine art, science, and fiction 1892 *Nation* 16 June 452/3 He writes a feuilleton on current musical topics for the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*

Hence **Feuilletonism**, aptitude for writing feuilletons ; **Feuilletonist**, a writer of feuilletons, **Feuilletoni stic** *a*, characteristic of or suitable for a feuilletonist

1849 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 524 The number of young *feuilletonists* is now very considerable in France 1853 *Ibid* LIV 674 The *feuilletonistic*, or short story tellers 1885 *Lond Illustrated News* 14 Mar 254/1 [Russian] are furnished with what the latter called 'feuilletonistic' remarks about the difficulties of his social position in Paris 1888 Pyrnell in *Fortn Rev* Jan 59 If men refrained from dignifying . feuilletonism with the name of scholarship

†Feute, fewte. *Obs* Forms: 4 feute, (foute, fuyt), 5 feaute, fewte, (fute) [ad OF. *feute* 'voies du cerf qui fuit' (Littre), f *fuir* —L *fugere* to flee Cf Fewte, Fuse] The traces or track (of an animal)

c 1390 *Gower Conf* A *nt* 1495 Pe howndes . felden as fast to be fuyt c 1450 *Merlin* III *Palerne* 33 Pe hound Feld foute of pe child *Ibid* 2189 Whan pe houndes hadde feute of pe hende here *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159 *Fewte*, *vestigium* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I 78 He saw a blak brachet sekyng as it had ben in the feaute of an hurt dere

Feuter, Feutered, obs. forms of Feature, -ed.

Feuter, Feuterer see Fewter-

Fever (*fī·vəɹ*), *sb* Forms: 1 fēfer, -or, 2 feofer, (3 fefre), 3–5 fevere, (4 feavor), 4–5 fevre, fyver, 5 febre, (fevire, -oure, fewer), 6–8 feaver, 7 feavour, (feevor, 7–8 fevour), 3- fever [OF *fefor* str masc, ad L *febris* fem, whence OF *ficvre* (mod F *fièvre*), Pr, Pg *febre*, Sp *fiebre*, It *febbre*, adopted independently in the Teut langs ; OHG *fiebar* (MHG *vieber*, mod.G *fieber*) neut , Sw *fäber*, Da *fever* (not in Du)

The etymology of *febris* is obscure Brugmann (*Grundriss* II 746) regards it as a dissimilated formation (=pre-I atm **rhebhris*) on the root which appears in Skr *bhūs* to be restless]

1 *Pathol* a. A morbid condition of the system, characterized by undue elevation of the temperature, and excessive change and destruction of the tissues ; an instance of this b The generic name of a group of diseases agreeing in the above general characteristics, each of which is specially designated by some distinctive appellation, as *intermittent*, *puerperal*, *scarlet*, *typhoid*, *yellow*, etc *fever*, for which see under the defining word

c 1000 Ags *Leechd* I 148 Gif him feber denge. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 15, & he aetbran hyre hand, & se feofor [c 1160 *Hatton G* feofer] hig forlet. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Pet was ofte febre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29653 (Cott) Man pat in feuer was vnfer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 Men of pat lond haueb no feuer *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2546 Pat he was fallen in a feuire 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxv. 160 The Emperoure Charlys remayned to the Cyte of Mantoo, where he was grudgyd with a feuoure 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxxv (1557) 49 b, A Feuer is an vnnaturall heate grounded in the lyre and lyuer 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II iii, I will once more strive to shake the feaver off. 1644 Markham *Chmp Healt.* 2 viii (1668) 48 Feavers of all sorts as the Quotidian [etc] 1678 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 169 Have a care of coming neare those that have the feavour. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II 134 *fool n.*, She died of a fever on the road 1800 *Dryden's Juvn Notes* 71 The fever has left him 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 57 His [an Englishman's] hilarity is like an attack of fever

†**c** *Fever ague* [ad OF *fievre ague*, lit. 'acute fever'] = Ague. *Fever lent* [ad OF *fievre lente*] a slow fever. *Obs.*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 15709 pe ffeuere agu ful sore hym hatte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII cxxxvi (1495) 1692 Oleum rosaceum helpyth ayenst fyre ague *c* 1400 in *Ked Ant* I 84 Pat pe fever lente quha pat has pe fever agu, that men calles lente evell, if the sekeman heved werkes that he may noght slepp, tak [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 169 *Fyvere agu*, quercera

†**2.** In *pl* with singular sense. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IV 38 Da was simones swegor xeswenced on mycelum feforum [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* feofrer] 1388 Wyclif *Luke* IV 14 He seyh his wyues mooder leggynge and shakun with feuers *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees 1887) par was a clerk pat pe feuers had. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de 1495) I 61 60a's She hadde the febres or feuers 1865 Mossman-Ne *Pefying* 324 The feavers, the fearcie, with the peenipie flees

3 A state of intense nervous excitement, agitation, heat ; an instance of this.

1596 T Bl *Le Prymaunt Pr Acad* 1 666 There are two causes compounded, which breede this frantycke feaver of our France. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 133 An enuious feauer Of pale and bloodlesse Emulation. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad Sect 57 He spurns, leap out from their cells of austerity and sobriety, and are warmed into fevers and wildnesses 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* I, i 58 This fever of the mind 1779 Mrs D'Arblay *Diary* I 281, I both she and Miss S S were in fevers from apprehension 1814 Sir R Wilson *Diary* II 353 The fever excited by the news from France has not yet been allayed 1842 [cf Newman *Serm Neglect Gd* I xii 120 A mode of life free from the fever of mind 1873 Black *Fr Thule* V 75 A fever of anticipation seemed to stir in his blood 1883 F Pennell *Pictures Cornw Leicestersh* 424 A fine fox set the field in a fever

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *fever bale*, *-ib eam*, *-fit*, *-glow*, *-hospital*, *-life*, *-nest*, *-patient*, *-spasm*, *-thirst*, *-vomit*, *-ward*, *fever-like* adj and adv b objective, as *fever-cooling*, *-destroying* adjs c. instrumental, as *fever-cracking*, *-haunted*, *-tinted*, *-shaken*, *-sick*, *-smitten*, *-stricken*, *-troubled*, *-weakened* adjs

1844 Mrs Browning *Bertha* IX, I lose that "fever bale And my thoughts grow calm again 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 668 The spreading tamarind . shakes its "feverbuilding fruit 1861 Miss Norton *Lady Lee* IV 52 The fresh cooling drinks To woo the "fever cracking lip 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Fever-destroying tree*, the *Eucalyptus globulus* 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I 2 The tavern of the prisoner's "fever dream 1681 Temple *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 343 Being free of any Return of his "Fever Fits 1830 Scott *Demonol* 39 A sudden and temporary fever fit 1842 Emerson *Lect*, *Transcendentalist* Wks (Bohn) II 289, I wish to exchange this "fever glow for a benign climate 1873 Black *Fr Thule* I 1 (1875) 13 Nothing ever left save "fever-haunted plants 1877 Gen Gordon in *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar (1884) 11/1 It is a "fever life I lead *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Hk Re* (1587) 5 And "feverlike I feede my fancie with Wishes 1886 Mrs Parr *Dorcas* I 1 Perhaps my health is "fever shaken 1810 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1819) 46 Where the Highs take her, How fever like the sickness shakes her 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Fever-spot*, localized exudation fever is generated 1820 *Med Trnl* VIII 562 The reception of "fever patients 1683 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* 26 Like a distempered Body "Fever-sick 1884 Miss Braddon *Vixated Wife* (Rtldg) 266/1 Lie down upon thy bed Feigning thee "fever sick and ill-at-ease 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Severtsii* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 1/2 Mrs Cruz, that "fever-smitten lady 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* VI 152 Of which revolution is the "fever spasm 1818 Shelley *Marenghi* VIII, The "fever stricken serf *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Ancestral Song* 77 All the "fever-thirst of gold 1830 J H Newman *Lyra Apost* (1849) 87 That "fever-troubled state 1672 Salmon *Syn Med* III lxxxii 713 If there be "Fever vomit. 1800 *Med Trnl* III 562 By converting these "fever wards into the purpose of a general house of recovery for all infectious fever which might occur in the town 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I i 210 Weary, "Worcester, with too "fever weakened joints, Like strengthless Hindges, buckle vnder life.

5 Special comb. **fever-bark**, bark useful in cases of fever; **fever-blister** (see quot); **fever-bush** (see quot 1884) ; **fever-fly**, the *Dolophus vulgaris* , **fever-heat**, the high temperature of the body in fever (on some thermometers marked at 112° F), also *fig* , † **fever-hectic**, = *hectic fever* (see Hectic) , **fever-nut**, the seeds of *Guilandina Bonducella*, **fever-powder**, a remedy for fever , **fever-root** (see quot 1884), also *fever and ague root* , **fever-sore** (see quot.), **fever-trap**, a place where one is liable to be caught by fever ; **fever-tree**, **-twig** (see quots) ; **fever-wood**, a plant of the genus *Erythrophlæum*; **fever-wood** (see quot); **fever-wort**, (*a*) (see quot); (*b*) a plant of the genus *Eupatorium* (Worc) Also Fever-Lurden.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 205 A kind of "fever bark is obtained from Rondeletia febrifuga. 1884 *Syd. Soc Lex* , "*Fever blister*, the herpes of the lips which occurs frequently in feverish or catarrhal disturbances of the body. 1798 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh.* III 97 The Spice wood (*Laurus benzoin*) or "Feverbush, is . common in New-Hampshire 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Severtsii*, the *Bensoin odoriferum* and also the *Prunus virticillatus*. 1889 Miss E. A Ormerod *Injurious Insects* (1890) 129 "Fever Fly.

1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is* II vi (1849) II. 367 Ximenes whose zeal had mounted up to "fever heat was not to be cooled by any opposition. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vii 309 The feeling of the country was approaching fever heat. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 725 For "Fever-hectiks they prepare them thus. 1798 R Anderson *Life Johnson* 14 He had for his school fellows Dr James, inventor of the "fever-powder, Mr Lowe, [etc] 1853 Dunglison *Med. Dict* (ed 9), "*Fever-root* 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fever root*, the *Pleurotpora andromeatoxis*, also the *Trautvetteria perfoliatum*. 1676 T Glover in *Phil. Trans.* XI 630 The English call it the "Fever and Ague root. 1860 Worcester, "*Fever sore*, the common name of a species of caries or necrosis. 1891 C Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 389 More recent visitors have remarked upon their towns and villages as "fever traps 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 373/3 The large tribe of the Eucalyptus honey or "fever trees). 1884 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fever tree*, the *Pinckneya pubens*. *Ibid*, "*fever twig*, the *Celastrus scandens* 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, "*Fever weed*, an eupatorium 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , "*Fever wood*, the *Bensoin odoriferum* 1811 Cotsh , *Sacotin*, "feauerwort. 1836 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 170 *Triosteum*, feverwort

†**Fever**, *sb*2 *Obs*—1 [ad OF *fevere*, *fevre*, *felvre*, *faivre* = Pr. *fabre*, It. *fabbro*, OSp *fabro* :—L. *faber-ero*, *faber*] A smith

1415 *York Myst* Introd 22 Feuers, Coureours [etc].

Fever (*fī·vəɹ*), *v* [f Fever *sb*1]

1 *trans.* To put or throw into a fever ; *lit.* and *fig* Also, † *to fever (one) into*

1606 Shakr. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 138 The white hand of a Lady Feauer thee 1844 Dickens *Chuz* xxiii, 430 His words feavered her all over 1689 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II 189 His passion feavered him into a desperate sickness. 1748 Hodgson *Cast. Indolence* 1 Their luxurious licentiousness which such must be blest, With joy be fevered 1880 Keats *Isabel* vi, The ruddy tide Fever'd his high conceit of such a bride *a* 1883 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xx 267 A heart which sin has fevered 1884 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 1/2 *Marietta* I xvi, Tending to wear out and fever her body

2 *intr.* To become feverish, to be seized with a fever Also (*nonce use*) of the eyes, *To fever out* , to start out with fever or excitement

1794–96 Shelley *Mashing!* III 500 She fevered and died 1798 Nawte *Tour Eng & Scott* 171 He never fevered with the fracture, and very soon recovered 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 138 This passion made His eyes to fever out, his voice to crack. 1827 Scott *Trnl* 5 Jan, I waked . for five or six hours I think, then fevered a little

fig. 1814 Byron *Lara* I xxvi, A hectic tint of secret care That for a burning moment fever'd there 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxxxi, Of its own beauty is the mind diseased, And fevers into false creation 1834 Disraeli *Ker Tancr* III, vii, That eager blood That in old days So oft hath fevered o'er victorious dreams

Hence **Fe vering** *ppl a.*

1794 J Williams *Crossing Fr* 70 That high day of fevering youth 1852 W B Scott *Antiob* I ix 98 At this moment of fevering unrest

†Feverable, *a Obs*—1 [f Fever *sb* or *v* + -able] Affecting with fever , fever-like

1598 B Jon Sat Shuns *Drear Fest* Aug, Are feuerable infection, mast curable

Fevered (*fī·vəɹd*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed] a. Of the body : Affected with fever, extremely heated b Of the mind : Excited, over-wrought.

1626 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxiv 241 A fevered Body, a boyling Stomacke 1653 H Cogan *tr Pontus' Hist* 11 48 For Feavered Minds, who find not Ease 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV, Her blood all fever'd 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I v 8, He lifted his fever'd face to heaven 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 148 A gale from heaven fanned his fevered brow 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 228 Her attempt to guide or crush the fevered spirits of the time 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III. 283 It is such a pity to arrive at home entirely fevered

Fevered, var of February

†Feveress. *Obs.*—1 [f Fever *sb* + -ess 2.] Feverishness ; fever.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxvi (1495) 680 In them is moche superfluyte of watry moysture that is matere of longe durynge feueresse.

Feveret (*fī·vərĕt*). Also 8 **feverette**. [f. as prec. + -ET] A slight fever

1718 Horesey *Diary* II 109 This new distemper by physicians called a Feveret 1769 *St James Chron* 3–5 Aug 4/2 You will certainly throw yourself into a violent Fever, or at least a Feveret 1796 C Burney *Mem. Metastasio* II 109 Your most welcome letter found me struggling with a catarrh and feverette 1863 T Thompson *Ann. Influenza* 59 Throughout the whole course of this feveret, the patients expectorate largely

fig 1836 J Hook *G Gurney* II. 211 They kept me in a perpetual feveret.

Feverfew (*fī·vəɹfiu*), *sb* Forms: 1 fēfer-fuge, -fuzie, 5 feyrfuse, 6–7 fevyrfuge, 7 feverfug, feaverfew, *Sc.* feyrfew, 7–8 feverfew. See also Featherfew, Fetterfoe [OE *fēfersfuge*, *-fuzie*, ad late L. *febrifuga*, L. *febrsfuga*, f L. *febri-* (*febris*) fever + *fug-āre* to drive away.

The mod form cannot directly descend from the OE ; its source is the AF ' *feverfue* (*Letterfue* *c* 1265 in Wr-Wülck. 556), which normally represents the Late Under Featherfew (a corruption suggested by the 'feather-like' appearance of the leaves) will be found *forms in Jopf* (-OE *fugie*), which in some dialects has been corrupted into *-fog*. The name *featherfoil* has by botanical writers been applied to another 'feather leaved' plant see Feather *sb.* 19]

a. The plant *Pyrethrum Parthenium*. b. *dial.* The *Erythræa Centaurium*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 134 *Febrefugia* , *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 134 Curmelle fefersfuge,

c 1825 *Eng Rev* in Wr Wilcker 645 *Her febrifuga*, fevs, few 1866 Turner *Herbal* II 79 b. The new writers hold that feuerfew is better for weomen 1879 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 234 Feuerfue comforteth the stomacke, and is good for the fuser quotidian 1893 Wedderburn *Voc* 28 (Jam) *Matricaria*, feverfoyle. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I iv 258 Feverfew, Catmint, Pennyroyal, each 3 Handfuls 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* III 304 Common Fever few

Feverish (*fī·vərĭsh*), *a* [f. Fever *sb.* + -ish]

1. a. Having the symptoms constituting fever (see Fever *sb.* 1 a) + b Ill of a fever (*obs.*)

1647 Cowley *Mistress*, *Cure* 11. Drink which feuerish men desire 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 70 A Feverish Man cannot judge of Tastes 1727 Bailey (vol. II) *Fam. Inst. Mem* IX 47, [I] have had a restless, feverish night 1778 Johnson *Life Ascham* Wks. IV 633 He was for some years helplessly feverish 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* (1898) 228 I though heavy and feverish a good night's rest was to cure her

2. *fig.* Excited, fitful, restless, now hot now cold.

1634 Milton *Comus* 8 Men Strive to keep up a frail and feverish being 1670 Baxter *Cath Or Div.* 134 To turn the native heat of Religion into a feavourish outside zeal about words 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 165 This feverish uncertainty in Human affairs 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 228 A few hours of feverish joy were followed by weeks of misery.

3. † **a.** Pertaining to fever. *Feverish matter* the impurity in the blood supposed to give rise to fever (*obs.*). **b.** Of the nature of fever, resembling fever or its symptoms

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* viii xlii (1495) 256 Kysynge and stondynge of heere comith in the body of feuerysshe mature 1652 Boate *New Disp* † 239. The feverish matter doth not swime in the blood 1680 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc.) II 497 This month is an odde feaversh sickness dominant 1795 Blackmore *Pr Arts* I 375 Her Feaverish Blood then drowns a Sea of Blood 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 324 The Regimen in the Article of Feverish Rigors 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 428 Its effects in abating the feverish exacerbations are so considerable 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II xxxii, In feverish blood, One instant rushed the throbbing blood

4. Of climate, food, etc: Apt to cause fever Of a country Infested by fever

1669 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 74 A Fish larger than a Bonetto, but feaversh Diet 1803 T. Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 325 The feverish shore of St Domingo 1879 Sir D. Campbell *White & Black* 253 Tracts which are exceedingly feverish in summer 1885 G. S. Forbes *Wild Life in Canada* 34 The climate of Soopah was occasionally very feverish for Hindoos.

Feverishly (*fī·vərĭshlĭ*), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a feverish manner + **a** *lit* With the symptoms of fever (*obs.*) **b** *fig.* As if under the influence of fever; excitedly, fitfully, nervously, restlessly

1647 R. Stanyhurst *Funeral* 293 If they find Gallita feverishly inclin'd, they post up prayers 1684 tr *Bonnet's Merc. Compit* XIV 352 The Blood circulates feverishly, through excess of Sulphur 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 306 feverishly looking for this night's repetition of the folly 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxi, He watched Eva feverishly day by day 1893 *Daily News* 29 June 6/4 In spite of a slight rally the closing was feverishly weak

Feverishness (*fī·vərĭshnĕs*). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being feverish; an instance of the same *lit* and *fig*

1666 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* § 76 97 It is to their great benefit, in taking off from them feverishness 1709 Lo Shaftesbury *Charact* (1711) II 229 Satiety and feverishness of Desire, attend those who pass too hastily Pleasure 1764 Fitz Carter *Let* Jan (1820) III 237 Lord Tyrconnel has a slight feverishness 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 55 Feverishness is generally to be set down as a symptom of fever—in nine cases out of ten it is a symptom of bedding

Fe'verite. *nonce wd* One who is ill of a fever.

1800 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 143, I have obtained two young hawks to supply the loss of the feverite

Feverless (*fī·vərlĕs*). [f. Fever *sb.* + -less.] Without fever, devoid of heat

1819 Keats in W. M. Rossetti *Life* 161 Claret fills one's mouth with a gushing freshness—then goes down cool and feverless

† **Fever-lurden.** [f. Fever *sb.* + Lurden (imitating medical names of fevers) Said to survive *dial.* as *feverlu'gan, -lurgy, -largue.*] The disease of laziness.

c 1500 *Bleeboke's Lett* 75 in Hal *F P P* I 93, I trow he was infecte certeyn With the faitour, or the fever lurden 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ch (1557) 35, I had almoste forgotten the fever lurden, with the whiche manye younge persons bee sore infected nowe a dayes 1656 Hewlin *Sabbath* ii 149 They have a fever lurdane, and they cannot strire 1808 Jamieson *Fever largue*, expl "Two stomachs to eat, and nape to work: a country unknown

† **Fe'verly,** *a. Obs.*—[f as prec. + -ly 1] = Feverish 3

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 62 Feaverly heate maketh no digestion 1847 Craig *Feverly*, like a fever

† **Fevrous** (*fī·vrŏs*). [f as prec. + -ous.] = next

† **1** Ill of fever, affected by fever, = Feverish 1.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii xcix (1495) 665 Swete pomgarnades enuth feuerous men *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 292 It wole make a man ywel disposed & feverous 1600 Venner *Via Recta* ii 24 They are lesse hurtfull, for such as are feuorous, then other wines are. 1796 Colebrook *Dest. Nations* Poems I 206 Cool drops on a feverous cheek

Iranuf and *fig.* 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 101 The fevrous kettle with internal evil totters on the bars 1820 Keats *Ker St Agnes* x, A hundred swords Will storm his heart, Love's fevrous citadel.

2 *fig.* = Feverish 2

1603 Shake *Meas for M* III i 75, I do feare thee Claudio Least thou a feauorous life shouldst entertaine. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xv (1851) 450 The feverous rage of tyrannizing 1749 Smollett *Regicide* v, Whose fev'rous life feels the incessant throb Of ghastly pane! 1837 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ix 119 His intellectual powers were never stimulated into fev'rous energy 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* II xv, Feverous, because it becomes the law of their being

3. Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or character-istic of a fever, = Feverish 3

1393 Gower *Conf* II. 147 Thus feverous malady 1503 Hawes *Example Vert* xii 237 Easlynge the feuerous frosty coldnes 1596 Barker *Jewell of Health* 4 b, The feverous burning of the Heart. 1645 Be Hall *Remedy Discontents* 33 They finde themselves overtaken with feverous distempers 1798 S. Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 30 A dreamy pang in morning's feverous doze 1820 Keats *Isabel* xliv, What feverous hectic flame Burns in thee, child? 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 230 A night of feverous wakefulness.

4 Apt to cause fever.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 786 Southern Winds without Rain, do cause a Feverous disposition of the Year 1827 H. Coleridge (*title*) *Lit Remains Lit Worthies* (1852) I 1 he feverous summer's beam alike she dreads 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xli, Hark! from feverous alley Swells the wail of Englishmen 1862 *Macmillan's Mag* July 284 He was glad to retire from the feverous autumn

Hence **Fe verously** *adv*

1624 Donne *Poems* (1650) 77 A malady Desperately hot, or languishing feverously 1829 *Anniversary, The Poet* 249 He, who feverously grasps at a splendid loss 1879 G. Macdonald *P. Faber* III i 4 Either she would talk feverously, or sit in the gloomiest silence

† **Fe'verous,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ous] Affected by fever, Feverish

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* III ii, And all thy body feuery 1628 Chapman *To Live with Little Wits* 1875 158 Feverous man's thirst

Few (*fiū*), *a* Forms: 1 **féawe, féawa, fēa, fēwa,** 2 **fæu,** 2 3 **fewe,** *Orm.* **fewwe,** 4 *south* **fewne,** (3 *fauue*), 3–6 **fawe,** 3–4 *south* **fewe,** 3–5 **feu e,** (3 **feuwe, fawe,** *south* **vawe, fowe,** 6 **foowe**) 3 fa, 3–5 **fo(e, fon(e,** (3 **foun, fune,** 5 **fewne, foyn(e),** 4– few *compar* 4 **fewere,** *Sc* **fewar, foner,** 6– **fewer** *superl* 5 **fewest, 6–** **fewest** [Common Teut. Ob. *fewes* pl. (usually *fewas* on the analogy of the other pls.), Pers. mean many, contracted *fēa*, corresp. to Ofris *fē* (very rare), OS *fāh*, OHG. *fao, fō*, pl. *fōhe*, ON *fár* (Sw. *få*, Da *faa*), Goth *fawai* pl, repr Ot-Teut ***fawoz-**, cognate with L *pauc-us*, Gr *παυ-ρος* of same meaning, † *paullus* little (—***pau r los**), *pau-per* poor, and perh. with Gr *παῦω* to stop

The equivalent words in OHG and ON, and the synonymous collective in Gr *πολύς*, etc, were occasionally used sing with the senses 'rare,' 'not numerous,' 'small in quantity.' In Ot the sing is not recorded, unless *fēa* with partitive gen. in *fēa tvera* may sometimes be neut absol, cf similar use of ON *fátt*, Er *an few de.* The use of *fēa* as adv 'little, not much' is another survival of the pleiotheoric use of the sing. The word is not found in the extant remains of ONorthumbrian The ME forms *fa* (northern), *fo* (northern and north midland) have the appearance of being from ON, the forms *foule, foun, fewne, fewre* seem to be taken from the addition of -e as a plural suffix, but the *u* remains in the comparative *fewer*]

1 Not many, amounting to a small number Often preceded by *but, a full, so, too, very, whull* Without partitive gen. (see 3). Guilty in few respects (1888) 25 Dis understanded nayer to fewe saules. *c* 1275 Lay 26669 (Hal) leope to ban Bruttus and fiue bi bar nemen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17864 (Cott.) Par es vmmes foun wers for to ment. *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1000 Many may now fourty shere par, And foner fifty *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 24 In Egipte or bot fewe cuntrees *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxvi, Fewe ben that hem helpe, and fulle fele That wold haue seruut her lord soe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 72 With worles fewe. 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, The feyth of yerestyuynge vnto fewe is knowen 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, II iv 111 That euer this Fellow should haue fewer words then a Parrot 1599 — *Much Ado* II iii 18 How many Gentlemen haue you lost? But how 1611 Bible *Job* xvi 22 Man that is borne of a woman, is of few dayes 1734 Berkeley *Hyles & P* (ed 3) II 86 1873 I 306 Few men thinke, yet all haue opinions. 1751 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) II 52 Guilty in so few sentences of so many solecisms 1762–71 H. Walpole *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) III 47 No fewer than twenty eight views 1849 Bitton *Pict Antiq* 280 Among the numbers of bodies that I examined very few had gall-stones 1870 E. Peacock *Kalf Skirl* II 289 A man of few words

b. *absol* = *few persons*

Hampole Psalter (1891) 81 Fewe sun beforan gengde. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xx 16 Monige forbon synden geceosted & feawe soðlice zecoren *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* (*ibid.*) And feawa zecorene *c* 1175 *Lay Kath* 950 For nis him no derure ben adwechen feole ben fewe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8496 (Cott.) Fra it wrst quat it wald mene *c* 1340 *Hampole* 19495 (Trin.) Of fewere pen of pre may no bishop sacred be *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 540 Fewe for hym wepyth 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* (1889) 1 Many one ben frendes of wordes only, but fewe ben in fayth or dede 1548 Hall *Chron.* 161 Many sought for him, but few espied him 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 1. 8 The Enemy, entring the Town by few at a time 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 47 That curiosity very few have an opportunity of gratifying 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 184 Few dare, and few who dare Win the desired communion

c followed by partitive genitive, and later by *of*

Beowulf 2662 (Gr) Fea wenra ewa 918 *Ó Ecg*, *Cotton*, an 918 Hira feawa on wex common *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 37 Witodlice micel rip 3x, and feawa wyrhtna 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 400 Pere of ycapede wenne alyue 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 242 He went to play a wile with fo of his banere 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 Fewe of them myserpred 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xvi 14 In the fewest of all people 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 445 Few of the members of the late cabinet had any reason to expect his favour 1875 Helps *Lit., Arts & entertainment* 11 How few of your fellow-creatures can have the opportunity.

d. predicatively

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxii. 59 Fea zewidine sindon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxiii[i] 8 Sien da zas his fea *a* 1300 *E Psalter* cvi[ii] 38 Þat ere fone made *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8990 (Cott.) Þur clathes was so gnede and fa. 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 To be fewe, *rares* 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I (1676) 51 It behoveth our words to be many and few 1611 Authorized *Apocr* No 93 P 1 We are always o-ppluming our Days are few 1764 Goldsm *Animated Nature* 222 If few their wants, their pleasures are but few 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 441 The gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 4 They may be fewer in number than was supposed 1865 J. C. Wheldon *Sea Fishermen* (1875) 163 The few weeds that ever make him self a Knight *Her* Not by some few, my lord 1747 S. Fielding *Lett David Simple* (1752) II 158 Some few women *Mod* Some few of my survivors are still living

f. *The few*, a specified comparatively small in number; often with qualifying adj. Now often = 'the minority'; opposed to *the many*

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 2 Co* vi 17 They are but few, but onles ye amogste the same fewe companie 1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 28 A Sect of the few, that have been carrying on a constant Conspiracy 1697 Dryden *Virg Aneid* IX 244 The wakeful few, the fuming Bloggon ply. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spirit* (1782) I 128 The favour of the few may silence the clamour of the many 1875 Jowett (*Plato* ed. 3) III 183 A life not for the many, but for the few

† **g** ellipt *In few* = in few words, in short. Also, *To speak few* (= L *pauca loqui*). *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 246 b, Be ever doynge well, & spake but fewe 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 216 To say al in few, they refused the holy name 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, I i 172 In few, his death took fire and haste away 1621 B. Jonson *Catiline* II iii, I'll end a few 1667 Milton *P. L.* X 152 He thus began in few Say Woman, what is this which thou hast done? 1705 *Phil Odyss* I 476 The firm resolve I here in few disclose 1740 Young *N. Th* IX 533 In few, to close this weighty whole, The noblest boss shadow'd out a sketch 1848 J. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* (1849) 71 Who shall tell in few the many fresh pains and travails that I saw?

h *At (the) fewest*: at the lowest estimate of number.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3509 Of subtil chariotis him sued At le fewist, as I find a fourestene thousand *Ibid* 3738 Of fe males at be fewis foure & xxti Mille

2 Like the cardinal numerals, *few* may be used to form with a plural sb. a virtual collective noun, preceded by *a, every*, or (rarely) *that*, but construed with plural verb (Cf ME *an fyve mile, an fowre ty yer*, and see Every 1 e)

a. *A few* a small number of *Not a few* many

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 18 Pe king with a fewe men hymself fewe at pe laste 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 13 A few termes coude he 1400 *Rom Rose* 5988 He shall in a fewe stoundes lese all his markes 1550 Sir R. Morysine *Exil* 19 Dec in Lyller *Lodge* I 82, I will write a few lynes 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvii 28 Here's a few Flowres 1744 Berkeley *Virris* § 82 The constant use of tar water for a few weeks 1756 H. Petre tr *Sal Secreta's Stud Nat* (1759) I 43 I will deliver my thoughts in a few words 1848 W. H. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* x (1879) 220 One rock a few feet square

b with ellipsis of sb. followed by *of*. Also *absol* a few persons, ocens with an adj., as *a faithful, select*, etc. *few*, in which it approaches the nature of a sb + *A few* a smaller number of

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19782 (Cott.) He hadd pa mare be all vte don, pat in pat hus left bot a fon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 253 Al be feldes bo were i-fulled of folk, a fewe vnsounde, Nane an vewe but leye & iuldie *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2061 Fra his face with a fewe be slide to de vonde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 105, I shall say wherto ile of good wordes a fayne 1547 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 436 Of which sort we have a fewer amongst us than I would 1561 Sharpe *Alex & Lod* 1 293 I owe all, trust a few, Doe wrong to none 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1888) 540 Thieves, of which, it seems there were not a few 1723 Pope *Let to Swift* 19 Jan, I spoke my dayly with you, and a few such as you *a* 1745 Swift *Lit* (1768) VI 358 Party is the madness of many, for the gain of a few 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xlii, A faithful few Prest through the throng to join him 1827 Hobart *Volume* (1886) 2 A level which had been reached only by a few 1878 Hardwick *Trad Lanc* 175 A select few of trad old friends.

c *That few* rarely used for *those few*

1854 Jenyns *To F. D. Maurice* 5 That honest few Who give the Fiend himself his due. 1861 President

Lincoln *Marriage to Congress* 3 Dec., A few men own capital, and thus few avoid labour themselves.

d *A good few*. a fair number (*of*); (*dial* and *colloq*.). *Quite a few* (U S): a considerable number

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Irish Dial*., There were a good few apples on it. 1864 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IV 122 Of cannon a good few. 1876 *Hist*. V xiv v 495 A good few sorrows 1895 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 85 As soon as they are able to eat — which is not for a good few days. 1883 P. Robinson in *Harper's Mag*. Oct 706/1 There's quite a few about among the rocks

e *Every few (hours, miles*, etc.) every series or group of a few, chiefly in advb. phrases.

†**3** Of a company or number Small So of a leader, *to be few in number* Obs

1460 *Paston Lett* No. 553 I 396 The Due of Excestre and other, with a few many me 1475 *Bk Noblesse*, He saw so few a companie of the Romains 1532 Et tot *Gov* I xviii, A few nombre of honeste 1548 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 120 The earl of Angus was come and but a few number with him 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 13 He did rede to the Parties himself with a few company 1621 Burt *Gov* xxxii 30, I being few in number 1722 Swift *Let* 19 July, I here was a drawing room to day . . but so few company, that [etc.] 1828 C. Wordsworth *Charles I, Author of Eikon Basilike* 133 Their number avouredly has not been few

4. Of quantity Not much *A few* a little

a qualifying a sb in sing *Obs exc dial*. in *a few broth, gruel, porridge*

Possibly a survival of the use of the sing. of the adj. as in ON., but the sbs to which it is now prefixed are treated in its dels as plural, and referred to with pl. pronoun]

1360 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii 360 A few fowles and Grysyn 1530 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 122 Having a fewe porage made of the brothe of the same hyefe. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 109 Breath . . to sup now and then a few 1641 Best *Farm. Bk*. (Surtees) 68 A pecke . . of malte and some few honey 1803 S. Pegge *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* xxi (1844) 181 'Stay a few while,' a Londoner says 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, 73 'I'll be with thee a little few bruch' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss*., 'Av' a few moor broth thee're very good to dee !'

b absol. *A few* Used *colloq* or *slang* in ironical sense, = 'a good bit'; also *advbially* Also, *Not a few* considerably

[Perh. orig. a comic Gallicism, after Fr *un peu*.]

1768 A. Murphy (*title*) The Upholsterer, or What News? A farce. 1778 Susan Burney *Early Diary* (1889) July, Your letter which diverted him not a few 1807 W. Irving *Salmag*. (1824) 199 He was determined to astonish the natives a few? 1837-40 Haliburton *Clockm*. (1862) 177 You must be a few up to the owl-light 1853 Smedley *Lucerdale* v. 56 'Can you sit a hoss?' 'I believe you, rayther, just a very few' 1857 Kingsley *Two* J. *Ago* III vii, If one was in a town has luck and money, he may do it. Will not you him a few 1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 347, I am a little few *(non pas peu)* vexed

5 *comb*., parasynthetic, as *few-acred, -celled, -flowered, -fingered, -leaved, -whorled*

1847 Lindley *Ess* II ii 9 'Few acred farmers 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 130 'Few celled gems 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 238 'Few flowered 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl*. VI 201 Few-flowered Rush . . consist of from four to six flowers, the two upper barren 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 518 Narrow one- or two layered bands 1890 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 173 'Few seeded fruit 1891 Woodward *Mollusca* 83 Shell insoluble . . few whorled

Fewd *s*, obs. form of Feud *sb*!

†**Fewe**, *Obs. variæ*—I. *fuga* flight, cf Feute The synonym Fuse seems to have arisen from the plural of this word, otherwise a misprint for *fewes*, might be suspected] = Feute *sb*

1525 Lo. Berners *Froiss*. II xxvii 32 b, He was right desyrous to followe his pray, and followed the fewe of the hart

Fewel, obs. form of Fuel.

Fewer, Fewle, obs. forms of Fever, Fowl

†**Fewmand**, *v. Obs*—1 [Belongs to the imaginary Sherwood dialect of the piece, cf Fumish] *trans* To foul, to soil

1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph*. II ii, They [a young badger and a ferret] fewmand all the house

Fewmets, Fewmishing see Fu-

Fewness (*fiū*nes) [f Few + -ness] The quality or fact of being few

1 Scantiness in number, paucity, small number

c 900 *Boeth. Metr*. III xv [xvi 11 (Fox)] 292 Seo fæmn nedde bara wæcena bruttu ænne dæl . . ac ic wide beon ofer tun folc 1000 *Ags. Ps*. cii[ciii] 24 Þe unsce ðeg minra sæce me . . a 1300 *E. E. Psalter, third*, Fewsnes of mi dais. 1382 Wyclif *third*, Fewenesse of my dayis 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 89 The fewnes of spyrytuall men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 387 For fewarnes thai did fle 1612 Sheld *Hist Gt Brit* vii xxxvii (1632) 485 Seeing the fewnes of their persuers 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 282 Spoke in vain because of the fewness of Auditors. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 9, I congratulated myself on the fewness of the young church I possessed

†**b** *Fewness and* truly *Obs*

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M*. I iv 39 Fewnes, and truth, is thus, Your brother, and his lover haue embrac'd

2 Scantiness in amount, small quantity *rare*

1861 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 265 The pollen, so important from its fewness. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III iii, Doth not the fewness of anything make the fulness of it in estimation?

Fewsty, obs form of Fusty.

Fewt(e, **fewtho**, **-tye**, obs. ff. of Fealty

Fewte, var. form of Feute, *Obs*.

†**Fewter,** *sb Obs* Forms: 4 **feutor, (fewtre)**, 5 **fewtor, -ter(e, -tre** [a OF *feutre, fautre* a late L. *filtrum* see Felt, Filter), lit. 'felt', hence a felt-lined socket for a spear]

The rest or support for a lance or spear attached to the saddle of a knight or man-at-arms

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3437 Wib spere festened in feuter *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3766 A falre floreschte spere in fewtyr he tarkes. c 1450 *Merlin* 137 Gryppage his spere in the fewtre. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 168 Thair cheyff chyftan In fewtir fest a fullone aspre sper 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* III xiii, Sire Ector . . in fewter cast his spere and smote the other knyghte a grete buffet

†**Fewter,** *v*[1] *Obs*. [f prec sb.] *trans* To put (a spear) into the 'fewter' or rest.

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay ferlyde why he fewterde his spere 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xii. vi, And thenne they fewtryd their speres 1557 *K. Arthur* (Copland) v ix, Whan syr Gawayn espyed this gaye knyghte he fewtred hys speare and rode strayght unto hym 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv vi, To He his threnefull speare Gan fewter

†**Fewter,** *v*[2] *Obs*. Also Feuter [ad OF *fautrer* to make into felt] **a** *trans* To pack or set (men) close together **b** *intr*. for *refl* To close in battle, come to close quarters

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV *Prol*. 174 Fifty thousander of folke are fewterde on fourme undyr sone fre bowes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vi. 166 I hat fewtyr fut to fut and man to man

†**Fewterer.** *Obs* Forms: *a* 4–5 **vewter** 5 **feuterer, futerer, pheu-, phewterer,** 6– **fewterer.** [ME *vewter* and early mod E *fewterer* appear to be corrupted adoptions of AF *vautrer* (= Anglo-Lat *veltrarius*) in same sense, f OF *ventre, vautre, veltre* (later F *vautre*) = Pr. *veltre*. It *veltro* —popular L **veltrum*, corruption of L *vertagum* (nom. *us*) greyhound, a Gaulish word, f Celtic *ver-* intensive prefix + root *trag-* to run]

A keeper of greyhounds Also in a wider sense, an attendant Also with defining word prefixed, as *fox-, grayhound-fewterer*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1146 To trystors sewters and c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 631 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 320 Þo vewter, two cost of brede he sese. I wo leesbe of grehoundes sy[t] but he kepe. 1474 Love in *Pol. Rel. & Luv*. 1. 89 Pharisaicall foxe fewterere. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II iii, And perhaps stumble upon a yeoman pheuterer, as I doe now on this fellow. 1600 *Downfall Rob. Earle* II, 9, A gentle nurse to his coughs, a fewterer to such a nasty fellow 1632 Brome *Law Dict. s.v. Vautrier*, Hence our corrupted word Fewterer, for dogkeeper 1742 *Compl. Farmer* II v 312 He that is chosen Fewterer, or that lets loose the Greyhounds 1801 *Sporting Mag*. XVIII 100 Feuterer, a dog keeper

Fewterlock, dial form of Futterlock.

Fewtir(e, var of Fewter, *Obs*

†**Fewtrer.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *feutrer, f. feutre* felt] A felt-maker, a worker in felt

14 *Lat Voc*. in Wr Wülcker 582 *Feltorarius* [read *feltrarius*] *feutrer*

Fewtrils (*fiū*trilz, *sb. pl. dial*. Little things, trifles (f Fatrels)

c 1750 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dial* Gloss., *Fewtrils*, little things 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* I xii, 'I tha gutters chuse fewtrils a'but me now' 1857 Hughes *Tom's Schooldays* ii, *Fewtrils* and Gloss.) Peg had hur bonnet ov fur arm wi her odd fewtrils

†**Fewty.** *Obs* [c In 6 **fewtie** [f Few + -ty] The condition of being few, scarcity

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 57 The raritie and fewtie or scant of sum of thyme

†**Fex.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *fex* Cf Faeces] Sediment, waste, excrement

1623 Cockeram, *Fex, Mouldwaste* (1664) 73 b, A watery substance, thicke like bryne, or other fex mixed with water

Fex, var of Fax, *Obs*., hair

Fey (*fēi*), a chiefly *Sc* Forms: 1 *fǽge*, 3 *fæiȝe, south væiȝe, vaiȝe, fæie, south. væie, faie*, 3–4 *feie, south veie, feye*, 4 *feiȝe, south veiȝe, fei*, 4–5 *fey*, 4–6 *fay*. Common Teut.: Old type = ON *fǽgr* (MDu *vǽge*, Du *veeg*), OHG *feigi* (MHG *veige* in same sense, also timid, cowardly, mod G *feige* cowardly), ON. *feigr* —OTeut. **faigjo-*; the ulterior etymology is uncertain, see Kluge and Franck]

1 Fated to die, doomed to death; also, at the point of death; dying In literary use now *arch* Still in popular use in Scotland, see quot 1861

Beowulf 1968 (Sal.) Þæt hit gehwæd fægne ðæs hæman *Ibid* 2411 Ælces ic fæcne þæs fægen wæs *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 119 (Gr) Ac fotum feoll fæge cempa. *c* 1205 Lay 517 Heo weren summe faie [*c* 1275 veie] 1303 Langl. *R. Pl. C.* xvi 21 As a frek hat feye were forth gan sch walke *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab* 58 Death on the fayest fall *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 92 Fey on the feld he has him left for dead 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 Throw smogyling, or than the man wes fey 17 *Jocke & the Stide* xxx in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1869) 103 There'l nae man die but him that's fie 1790 Burns *Vagrthouse* ii, Thro' they dash'd, and hew'd, and smash'd, Till fey men died awa, man 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, Man! art thou fey! 1861 Ramsay *Reminis* Ser ii 55 When a person does anything that is contrary to his habits or dispositions it is common to say, 'I wish the bodie be na fey', that is, that this unwonted act may not be a prelude to his death 1882 A. Lang *Helen of Troy* vi xvi, O'er strange meat they revell'd like folk fey.

absol. a 1000 *Andreas* 1332 (Gr.) Fæge swulton on þeofenes *a* 1205 Lay 31227 Feollen þa uaiȝe. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 170 in *O. E. Misc*, 122 For nys no wrt . Pat euer mvwe þas feye furþ sp-holde 1799 A. Johnston in *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 148 The Fye gave due warning by certain signs of approaching mortality *Ibid* 149 (Superstition having diminished.) the Fye has withdrawn his warning, and the elf his arrows. [In Hone's *Every day Bk* II 1019, followed by many later writers, *fye* in quots. 1799 is taken as a synonym of Fetch This seems to be a mistake.]

†**2** Leading to or presaging death; deadly, fatal *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1342 Full fey was maid that rout 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V *Prol*. 124 Bittyr was that frute for his offspring and fey 1799 *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 150 What Fye token do ye see about me?

†**3** Accursed, unfortunate, unlucky *Obs*.

a 1000 *Crist* 1534 (Gr) On þæt deope dæl ġefeallaþ synfulra here Þeġe ġeatmæ 1340-70 *Alexander* 3597 For ofs feye folk fler no foul[e was bornen] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 48 And of the company of fey Vlixes

†**4** Feeble, timid; sickly, weak *Obs*.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 282 (Gr.) Nis mon þeoostesfa forht ne fæge c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2 in *Archiv* XXX 396 Parwyde beyth blo flour, His stalkys arn. feynt & feye 1420 *Anturs Arth* iv, Feye folke will he fere 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII v 41 That now, thus sleuthfully, as faint and fey Hovis still on the feld

Hence **Fey dom,** the state of being 'fey'.

1823 *Galt Entail* I 156 I would h ie thought the half o't an unco almous free you I hope it's no fedan afore death '

Fey, var. of Fay *sb*[1] *Obs* faith

Fey, obs. form of Fay *v*., Fee *sb*[2], Fop

Feyde, Feyer, obs forms of Feed, Fair.

Feyffe, obs form of Five

Feygne, feynze, feynyn, obs. ff Feign *v*.

Feylour, var of Feloure, *Obs*

Feyn(e(n, obs forms of Fain, Feign

Feynd, feynt, obs and Sc forms of Fiend

Feynte, Feyre, obs forms of Faint, Fair *v*.

Feysaunte, obs form of Pheasant

Feyt, obs form of Fight

Feythhed. *Obs*. [f OE *fǽhþ* enmity + *-hed*, -head] Hostility.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) App G 83 Cloten his foredene [= forfeihed] for bowde

Feyteaus, var. of Featous *a dvbs*

Fez (fez). [a (? through F *fez*) Turk فس *fes*, فاس *fās*, the name of the town *Fez* (in Morocco) is spelt in the same way, and it is alleged that the *fez* is so called from the town, where formerly it was chiefly manufactured]

A skull-cap formerly of wool, now of felt, of a dull crimson colour, in the form of a truncated cone, ornamented with a long black tassel, the national head dress of the Turks

1828 tr. *Pallas' Trav* (1812) II 347 The clergy and the aged wear under it [a high cap] the Fez, or a red, woven calotte. 1841 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* viii 196 Round his fez endless folds of white linen 1863 Spekke *Discov Nile* 261, I gave each a fez and a shirt 1884 J. T. Bent in *Mansh. Mag*. Oct. 456/2 The island sailors with their blue baggy trousers, red fezes, and bare legs.

Hence **Fezzed** *ppl a*., furnished with or wearing a fez. Also **Fezzy** *a*., *nonce-wd*., in same sense

1892 *New Review* Dec 517 Fezzed officials 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch Career* I iv 63 The fezzy defenders of the border fortress

Fezen, fezzan, dial. forms of Pheasant

†**Fiable, feable,** *a. Obs*. [a OF *fiable, feable*, faithful, confident, f *fier* to trust] Faithful, in quot quasi-*adv*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 437/2 Fader wylte thou receyue thys hoostye for al the fyables of god that are or lyue.

Hence **Fe ably** *adv*., confidently

c 1490 Caxton *Blanchardyn* (E. E. T. S.) 128 Seeng þat feablí he myght speke without double or fear

‖ **Fiacre** (*fiakr*) [*F fiacre*, it is said that the vehicles first so called were hired from an innkeeper (in 1648) who lived at the sign of St. *Fiacre* (De Broe *Anc Régime* II 188)] A small four-wheeled carriage for hire, a hackney-coach, a French cab.

1699 M. Lister *Journ Paris* xii, They are most, even Fiacres or Hackneys, hung with Double Springs 1721 tr. *D'Argent Chinese Lett* I 5 This unsociable Vehicle, which the French call a Fiacre is a Hackney Coach! 1826 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I vii 81 Cabriolets, fiacres, and carriages of all kinds 1884 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* xxvii, Hailing a fiacre, he jumped in

Fialle, obs. form of Phial

†**Fiançailles,** *sb pl Obs*. In 5 **fyansailles,** 7 **fiancailles, fiansails.** [a F *fiançailles* sb. pl., a betrothal, f *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothal.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 127 During the fyansailles and troublyshyning of Iason and Creusa. 1625 J. Chamber *Exam Let* 6 May in *Lrt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 18 The fiancialles were performed on Thursday 1665 Diggs *Compl Ambass* 183 Might also with a good Conscience substitute a Papist for her sons Proctor for the Fiansals.

†**Fiance,** *sb Obs* Forms: 4–5 **fiaunce,** 5–6 **fyaunce,** (5 **fyence**), 6 **fiance.** [a OF. *fiance* f. *fier* to trust]

1. Confidence, trust.

1320 *Ayenb*. 164 De uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepiþ magnanimitie De oþer fiaunce *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5484 In whom no man shulde affye, Nor in hir yeftis have fiaunce.

c 1440 *Generydes* 3610 In whom suerly is all her fyrnce *a* 1555 PHILPOT tr *Conrad's Def in Examn. & Writ* (Parker Soc) 348 They admonish me that I neither give any fiance to thee.

2. A promise, word of honour

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii. Syre Ector made fyaunce to the kyng for to nourisshe the child lyke as the kynge desyred 1598 WYNLEY *Armorie* 70 from his gag'd fiaunce cleere, I set him free

† **Fiance,** *v. Obs.* [f. F. *fiancer*, f *fiance* a promise, see prec.]

1. *trans* a = AFFIANCE *v* 2 b To give one's troth to; to take as one's betrothed

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxxvii 99 He wold graunte and fyaunce her to a man whiche was a payynym 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 433*a*, The Duke of Florence had fiaunced his daughter to Ascanio the Byshop of Romes nephewe 1613–8 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng.* (1626) 99 Harold was fyanced to the Duke's daughter

b 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 119 b/2 Another loner hath fyanced me by his fayth . . *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxvii 90 To fyaunce and to kys thre tymes the fayre Esclaramonde 1587 HARMAR tr *Beza's Serm* 1 9 He hath . . fiannced & betrothed to himself his church

2 To make to promise, to put upon one's parole

1590 WYNLEY *Armorie* 74 Rich prisoners were woon and fienced Vpon their faiths

‖ **Fiancé** *masc.*, **Fiancée** *fem.* (fɪ̃äse) [F *fiancé, fiancée*, pa. pple f. *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothed person

1853 LD. MONGHTON in *Life* (1891) I xi 400 Nobody much here except Clough and his *fiancée*, a clever looking girl 1864 *London Society* VI 58 The bride elect, the *fiancé*, the trousseau she took under her most special charge 1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 10/3 The *fiancé*, Prince Henry. 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* II 26 He would not trust himself to see his *fiancée*, Elinor Thanet

Fiansals, obs. form of FIANÇAILLES.

Fiant (fəi ănt) Also 6 **fiaunt, fyaunte** [L *fiant* (3rd pers pl pres subj of *fieri* see FIAT), in the formula *fiant litteræ patentes*, 'let letters patent be made out', with which these documents formerly commenced]

A warrant addressed to the Irish Chancery for a grant under the Great Seal By Spenser used *transf*

1534 SKEFFYNGTON in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 193 There be serteyne fyauntes made, to be put up to the Kynges Highnes, for offices in Ireland 1595 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 1144 Through his hand alone must passe the Fiaunt 1614 in *Cal. State Papers, Ireland* 7 Dec 530 Warrant to draw forth a fiant of pardon unto Connor Roe Mcgwire, Esq 1875 *Seventh Rep't Deputy Keeper Records Irel* 27 The 'Fiants' extend from the 12th year of Henry VIII to the present time

† **Fiants,** *sb Obs.* Forms: 6–7 **feance(s, fya(u)nte, 7–8 fiant(s, fiants.** In OF. *fient* masc., *fiente* fem. dung (repr popular L. types **fimitum*, -*a*, f. **femus*, L. *fimus* dung), also *fient*, pl of *fien*, repr L *fimum* The specialization of sense seems to be Eng.] The dung of certain animals, e g the badger, fox, etc (see quots)

1576 LAWLEY *Venerie* 184 The Badgerd piggies at comming out of the earth do commonly cast their fyaunte 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy's* & *Dreames* Fewmists, a More or a Beares Leasses, a Hare or Conneys Crottoyes, a Fox or a Badgers Feasse 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Badger*, One of them casts his Fiants long, like a Fox 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 297 The Hog Badgers use to cast their Fiants or Dung in a small Hole

Hence † **Fiant** *v.*, of an animal to cast its excrements; to dung. *Obs*

1576 LAWLEY *Venerie* 184 They fyaunt within it [a hole] and hide it

Fiar (fɪ·ăr), *sb Sc* Also 6, 8 **fear** and see FEUAR. [? f. FEE *sb* 4 + -AR, -ER] The owner of the fee-sumple of a property, as opposed to the life-renter *Conjunct fiar* (see quot 1597)

1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Feudum*, In this case the husband is proprietar and the wife is conjunct fear or liferentar 1646 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1819) VI 304 If the partie Delinquent be . . a Fear, or hes any estate contracted to him. 1734 R. KIDD *Interest L.A. Not* 40 *note*, The Persons contained in the Summons were these viz. Norman Leslie, Fear of Rothes, &c 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvii, The old lady was certainly absolute Fiar 1832 BAIRD *Jurisp* (1879) II I 858 The fiar (i e dominus or reversioner) may enter and work them 1883 LD. R. CLARK in *Law Reports* 9 App. Cases 321/1 The trust purposes fail, so that the trustee is the fiar of the trust estate

Fiars (fɪ·ərz), *pl Sc.* [Pl of *fier*, FEER a standard] The prices, annually fixed, of the different kinds of grain Also more fully *fiar's prices*, and *sheriff-fiars Fiars-court*, the court at which the prices are fixed

1593 *Acts Sederunt* 21 Dec (1790) 278 Act declaring and appointing the Manner of striking the Sheriff fiars *Ibid.*, That there is a general complaint, That the said fiars are struck . . without due care *Ibid* 279 Determining and fixing the fair prices 1835 *Act 5 & 6 Will IV, c* 63 § 16 The Fiar Prices of all Grain in every County shall be struck by the Imperial Quarter 1861 W BELL *Dict Law & Sc* s v., The prices fixed by the opinion of the jury and sanctioned by the judge are termed the fiars of that year 1887 *Scotsman* 8 Mar, At a Fiars Court for the county of Renfrew held in Paisley, the prices of the season's crops were struck

Fiasco (fɪ·æ sko) [a. (in sense 2 through F.) It *fiasco* (see FLASK) lit. 'a flask, bottle'

The fig. use of the phrase *far fiasco* (lit. 'to make a bottle') in the sense 'to break down or fail in a performance is of obscure origin, Italian etymologists have proposed various guesses, and alleged incidents in Italian theatrical history are related to account for it.]

‖ **1** A bottle, flask

1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 633/3 A fiasco of good Chianti could be had for a paul

2 A failure or break-down in a dramatic or musical performance Also in a general sense. An ignominious failure, a 'mull'

1845 [D. LONSDALE in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxix. 325 Derby has made what the theatrical people call a *fiasco* 1868 M PATTISON *Acad-m Org* vii 329 We have lately had some rude reminders in the history of our railway systems &c 1879 BARHAM *M. Paul* II 347 They would take care that he should cause no second fiasco by turning their theologic jealousies against each other

Fiat (fəi ăt), [a L. *fiat* 'let it be done', 3rd pers sing pres subj. of *fieri*, used as passive of *facere* to do, make]

1 *orig* The word 'fiat' itself, or a formula containing it, by which a competent authority gave his sanction to a proposed arrangement, to the performance of a request, etc Hence, an authoritative sanction, an authorization † *Fiat in bankruptcy*, see quot 1848

[Compare the following examples in med L Ita fiat ut ego Chlodoveus volus (*Grant by Clovis* in Mabillon *De Re Diplomatica* VI ii (1681) 463) Signatum autem Papales expeditarie ab ipsa concitatis per Fiat simplex, vel per Fiat genuinum, vel per Fiat proprio motu, vel per Fiat, ut petitur (*Compend Benefic Lapse* in Du Cange s v.)]

1636 SANDERSON *Serm* III 66 Unless the Lord be pleased to set His fiat unto it, to confirm it with His royal assent 1647 N. BACON *Disc Gord Eng* I Concl (1739) 207 Nothing can be concluded without the King's Fiat 1690 HARCOURT *Arg Williamas* I § 107 90 That all the Lecturers be Licenced with a Fiat from the Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury 1768 *Pres Lett Ld Mahon-bury* I 158 Mr. Wilkes being incensed, the Attorney General has refused his fiat to the writ of error which he wishes to sue out 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV ix, I tell thee I have the fiat of the praetor 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v. *Fiat in bankruptcy*, the authority of the Lord Chancellor to a commissioner of bankruptcy, authorising him to proceed in the bankruptcy of a trader mentioned therein 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick the G* VI x 131 The decisive fiat was given 'Yes; start on it, in God's name!'

b *gen* An authoritative pronouncement, decree, command, order

1792 *Morning Herald Wedding Day* 1 Mch 1793 III 173 Our hands, at length, the unchanging fiat found 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* xvii, Still Zastrozzi stood unmoved, and fearlessly awaited the fiat of his destiny 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xxii 319 It was determined by the fiat of the king alone the course of national policy 1883 J. HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 44 Whose fiat in matters of fashion was law

2 With reference to † *Fiat Lux* (let there be light) Gen 1 3 in the Vulgate A command having for its object the creation, formation, or construction of something

a 1632 DONNE *Sermon* 70 So that we (except God say Another Fiat) shall haue none more day 1770 BERKELEY *Dean, Bermond* I 86 If it be a Spirit that immediately produces every effect by a *fiat* or act of his will 1779 J. JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1869 I 215 Put into movement by the fiat of a comprehensive mind 1827 DANIELL *Progm Sc* (1829) I i 6 Was space furnished at once, by the fiat of Omnipotence, with these burning orbs? 1872 BAIN *Growth Comm* 328 St Petersburg sprang into existence by the fiat of royal will

3 *attrib*, as *fiat-power*, **fiat-money,** *U.S* money (such as an inconvertible paper currency) which is made legal tender by a 'fiat' of the government, without having an intrinsic or promissory value equal to its nominal value

1881 R. KERR *Gaol Delivery* 30 We shall still hear echoes of the old conflict, such as the virtues of 'that money' 1887 A JOHNSTON in *News Pennsylvan Rev* IV 176 The verdict of approval, which has usually taken form in such temples a certain fiat power in the Convention 1888 *Rhode Amer Common* II III lvi. 369 *nota*, Greenbacks, or so called 'fiat money'

Fiat (fəi ăt), *v* [f. prec.] *trans* To attach a 'fiat' to, to sanction

1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 246 Their adjudication is all but fiated when they go out of office 1863 LE FANU *House by Churchyard* (1872) I 7 My uncle fiated the sexton's appointment, and the work commenced forthwith 1872 *Times* 23 Feb, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald to-day fiated a presentment for 500*l* to the family of M'Mahon

Fiation, rare—1 var of FIANT

Fib (fĭb), *sb*1 *colloq* Also 8 **phibb.** [Of obscure origin, possibly shortened from FIBBLE-FABBLE]

1 A venial or trivial falsehood, often used as a jocular euphemism for 'a lie'

1611 COTGR., *Bourde*, a iest, fib, tale of a tub 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II iv (1840) 221, I think it is a fib 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III, Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no fibs 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* x, A fib never failed a fanatic 1864 J. HAWTHORNE *Fortunes Fool* I, He must not tell fibs about himself or them 1875 H. JAMES *R. Hudson* II 48 No one was used to offering hollow welcomes or telling polite fibs

2 One who tells 'fibs', a fibber, a liar

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* V vi in Hazl *Dodsley* II 254 What anyest thou, thou fib? 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* III ix 140 Oh! you dreadful fib, said Flora.

Fib (fĭb), *sb*2 [f FIB *v*2] A blow.

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 111 A fib which he gave the Black under the left ribs.

Fib (fĭb), *v*1 Also 7 **fibb, 8 phib** [f FIB *sb*] *intr* To tell a fib, to lie

1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* IV i, I do not say he lyes neither no, I am too well bred for that but his Lordship fibbs most abominably 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, Any particular mark whereby one may know when you fib *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 8 Fools were very apt to fib! 1863 A SMITH *Dreamthorp* II Could I have fibbed Could I have betrayed a comrade?

¶ Webster 1864 cites DE QUINCEY for a transitive use, 'To tell a fib to'; see quot. 1830 s v FIB *v*2

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this, **Fibbing** *ppl a*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII xii, At the expence of a little fibbing 1820 LAMB *Essay Mem* 10 To Miss Hutchinson 255, I shall certainly go to the naughty man some day for my fibbings. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxviii, No one could doubt his talent for elegant fibbing

Fib (fĭb), *v*2 *slang trans.* To strike or beat, to deliver blows in quick succession upon, as in pugilism. *To fib about*, to knock about Also *absol* or *intr.*

1655 R. HEAD *Eng. Rogue* IV 32 *fib*, to beat 1698 COLES, *Fib*, to beat. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Fib*, fib the love's quarters in the rumpsel for the hour in his bung, beat the fellow in the highway for the money in his purse 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 77 Colby fibbed him and kept him from falling 1812 *Hist Jack Mytton* 19 he fibbed until Mahneux fell 1831 *Mirror* XVII 249/1 If two men choose to stand up and fib each other about . why let them do it 1865 C. P. BOOKLEY *Myst Life* I 311, I fibbed at half a dozen wild beasts and faces with which the room was filled

fig 1821 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 276 As you will see in the 'Quarterly', where I have fibbed the 'Edinburgh' as the latter say, most completely 1830 [D. QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks. VII 90 Here, again, Bentley got Bishop Greene under his arm, and 'fibbed' him cruelly

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this Also *attrib*

1814 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v. *fibbing stock*, a prudent, *fibbing match*, a boxing match 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 72 Oliver got at the fibbing system 1816 *Times* 25 Jan, Applauding the terms fibbing, cross-buttock, &c. used—prime 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Bagman's Dog*, Muses More skill'd than my meek one in fibbings and bruises.

Fibber (fĭ bər). [f FIB *v*.1 + -ER1] One who fibs or tells fibs; a petty liar

1723 DUCHE *Dict., Fibber* 1746 *Brit Mag* 381 Molly . was received as a great Fibber 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 233 At length then, you fibber, you are return'd 1882 PAYN *For Cash only* XXVI, For one a liver to be a fibber is bad enough

Fibbery (fĭ bəri) [f prec. + -Y] The practice of a fibber, falsehood, lying

1857 THOMAS ARGENT *Vale Tongue* 42 'The Leary Man' 6 And if you come to fibbery, You must mug one or two 1870 *Standard* 22 Dec, An official report full of delicate fibbery was placarded to reassure the public.

† **Fibberkin.** *Sc. Obs* [f FIBBER + *-kin*, see -KIN suffix] A small fibber, a fibril

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II iv 91 The Pericardium is firmly fastned by little small Fibberkins

† **Fibbiches,** *pl Obs rare* In 4 **febiochis, fybichees** ? Contrivances for getting tricks

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A xi 156 Set arn bere febiochis of Forelles of many mennes wittes 1377 *Ibid* B x 211 Set ar bere fybichees in forceres of fele manes mukynge

Fib-le-fable. *Obs* or *arch* Also 6 **fybble-fable** (reduplication of FABLE) Nonsense

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 The most fybble-fable yᵗ ever could be imagined 1847 HALLIWELL, *Fible fable*, nonsense.

† **Fibling,** *ppl a* ? *nonce wd* [as if pr pple of **fibble* v, f FIB *sb*1 or *v*1.] Addicted to telling little fibs

1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind Naked Truth* II 36 A fibling, quibbling, fridling, fumbling Arch Deacon.

‖ **Fibra.** *Obs.* pl **fibræ.** [L *fibra* FIBRE.] A fibre, filament

1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* I v (1648) 29 There are besides divers fibræ or hairy substances 1657 M LAWRENCE *Lex & Practice of Faith* 15 The youngest plant hath not the stirpe's into the earth *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 180 The many fibræ appendant to the root thereof 1775 ASH, *Fibræ*

† **Fibrate,** *v Obs*—0 [f L. *fibr-a* + -ATE 1] *trans* To supply (something) with fibres or filaments Hence **Fibrated** *ppl a*

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab, Fibrated, that has small and hairy strings

Fibre (fəi bəi), *sb* Forms: 4 **fybre, 7 fiuer, fiver, 7, 9 fiber, 9 fibre** [*v.* F *fibre* (= Sp., Pg., It *fibra*), ad. L. *fibra*, of uncertain origin, variously referred by etymologists to I root *fid-* (as in *findo* to split) and *fig-* or *fic-* (as in *filum* thread) The spelling *fiber* is common in the U.S., but is now rare in England]

† **1** After Latin usage **a** A lobe or portion of the liver **b** *pl* The entrails *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xxxix (1495) 253 The endes of the liuer hyght fybre for they bedeyph the stomake 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XIV x, They aske counsell of their gods by the aspect of many intrels and fibres 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 342 The lobes or fibres in the smal Guts of certaine Mice

2 *Phys.* One of a number of thread like bodies or filaments, that enter into the composition of animal (muscular, nervous, etc) and vegetable tissue. **a** in animals. *Fibres of Corti*, see CORTIAN *a.*

1807 Tornell *Fowls of Brests* (1658) 99 His blood hath no Fibres or small veins in it. 1681 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi (1626) 113 The threds Of life, his finers, wrathfull Deluus shreds. 1696 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III xv 142 Wormes whose bodies consist of round and annulary fibres. 1864 Power *Exp. Philos.* I 5 Her wings look like a Sea fan with black thick ribs or fibers, dispers'd through them. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 33 The Fibre is self strengthens by Use. 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog.* xx 98 In cold countries the fibres of the tongue must be less flexible. 1808 A. Parsons *Trav.* I 7 The natives eat the jessyle berries as an astringent, their fibres being rendered extremely lax by the climate. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* II II § 4. The optic nerve might contain as many as a million of fibres. 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* II II 309 Narrow thousand fibres of Corn stretched.

fig. a 1634 Chapman (W.), Yet had no fibres in him, nor no force. 1658 W. Grant in *G. Vossius' Paradox. Dec. Poems* Pref. Verse, Truth so sweetely strikes Upon the Cords, and Fibers of the Heart. 1784 Young *Nt. Th.* v 1099 The tender tyes, Close twisted with the fibres of the heart! 1832 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II 329 Every fibre of him is Philistine. 1849 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 432 And of the fibre Whose throbs are love: Between thousand fibres of Corth stretched.

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b in plants

1663 Cowley *Ode Dr. Harvey* 1, No smallest Fibres of a Plant. His passage after her withstood. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I 254 A Worm gnaws asunder the Roots and Fibres of it. 1703 Pope *Vertumnus* 16 The thirsty plants feed on their fibres with renewing dew. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I I 11. 52 The vascular fibres of the bark. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* II v 984 There is an attraction between vegetable fibre and watery liquids. 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* xiii (1869) 462 They also used the fibres of the cocoa-nut for making threads.

3 One of the thread-like filaments of organic structure which form a textile or other material substance, also *transf.* of inorganic substances.

1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* II 49 A silk fibre. 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* iv (ed. 3) 32 Twisting the fibres of wool by the fingers would be a most tedious operation. 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 284 Delicate fibres of glass joined with the greatest nicety. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 193 A very liquid lava may be caught by the wind, and drawn out into delicate fibres.

4 *collect.* A substance consisting of fibres, whether animal or vegetable. Also, Fibrous structure.

1810 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (1826) II 273 The woody fibre does not undergo any change. 1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 7 *Nervous fibre* : thus is the peculiar substance of which the brain and nerves are composed. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I 349 He has contrived to get so much bone and fibre as he wants. 1854 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* x (1874) 283 *note*, Pieces of coal which exhibit the ligneous fibre. 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 42 Even these primary tissues may be regarded as consisting of other parts still more simple,—namely, membrane and fibre.

b *fig.*

1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III v § 37 A man of the political fibre. 1872 Bucknill *Psych.* ix (1970) 47 There is an improvement in our fibre—moral, if not physical. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXX 308/1 This love of fierce and cruel sport was in the fiber.

5 *esp.* A fibrous substance fit for use in textile fabrics.

1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 70 Vegetable fibres find India their most prolific home. 1875 D. Kay in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) I 561/1 The most important fibre in the cane vegetal produced from the dwarf palm. 1879 J. Paton *Ibid.* IX 131/1 *Textile fibres* include all substances capable of being spun, woven, or felted. 1882 F. Vinton in *Speaker* 3 Sept. 290/1 [The roses] were swathed in cocoanut fibre and sacking.

6 A subdivision of a root, a small root or rootlet, occas. of a twig.

1656-81 Hobbes *Gassendus, Fibers*, the smal threads, or hair-like strings of roots. 1664 *Jrn. Nev. Late Lady* 11 56 The Root consists of many small Fibers. 1787 Winter *Syst. Heath* 155 Their numerous fibres or lateral roots will extend themselves horizontally. 1807 J. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 105 After they [plants] have begun to throw out new fibres, it is more or less dangerous to remove them. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxv, Where weeping birch and willow round With their long fibres swept the ground. 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 554 To the last fibre of the loftiest tree. 1840 Susanna *Voyage I. w. Emigrants* 11 Some of the smallest roots. *fig.* a 1678 J. Goodwin *Heb.* (1697) IV II 65 To apply Christ, is to strike forth a Sprig or Fibre from every Faculty into him. 1865 Gosse in *Good Words* VII 55 Whatever fibres there are in our nature by which we cling and cleave to those around us. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) I 77 A man who had tried to extirpate the very fibres of the church.

7. In Kepler's system of celestial physics: see quot. *Obs.*

1618 Kepler *Epit. Astron. Copernic.* V (1635) 643 Positivus, in cunctisbet planetis corpore duplices inesse fibras fibræ latitudinis fere quidem in parallelo satu manent ratio circuitu]. 1713 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I I. lxvii. 139 [The Planet] will come nearer to the Sun, till the Right lines drawn according to the direction of this part (that is, the Fibres along which the Nervous Virtue is propagated from the Sun) are no more inclined to the Sun. *Ibid.* lxix. 143 In each Planet there are Fibres (which he calls from their Office, the Fibres of Latitude).

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fibre-cultivation, -machine*, also **fibre-basket** (see quot.); **fibre-cell** (see quot. 1884); **fibre-gun** (see quot.).

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fibre basket*, Schulze's term for the sustentacular tissue of the retina. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 31 The contractile fibre cells constitute the first form. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fibre cell*, Kölliker's term for the fusiform, nucleated, cellular structures which form the involuntary muscles. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 21 July 7/1 The progress made in fibre cultivation in the colony. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Fibre-gun*, a device for disintegrating vegetable fiber. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 6 May 12/1 A few leaves were recently passed through Death's fibre machine.

Fibre (fəi bəə), *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] *intr.* Of plants: To form or throw out fibres.

1869 *Daily News* 6 Feb., The plant is sufficiently strong, with ample room to fibre as prodigally as it likes.

Fibred (fəi bəəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fibre *sb.* + -ed 2.] Furnished with fibres, chiefly in comb., as *finely-fibred, three-fibred*, etc. Also *fig.*

1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 24 Serpyllifolia leaves ... fibred. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, The wild hop fibred closely. *fig.* 1869 Bushnell *Work Suffrage* viii 177 They have a nature fibred and feathered for the highest inspirations. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 67 Some of the kindliest and most finely-fibred affections.

Fibreless (fəi bəəles), *a.* [f. Fibre *sb.* + -less.] Without fibres or fibre, without strength, nerveless.

1844 *Sat. Rev.* 21 May, More nerveless and fibreless than a screeching soprano in the Papal choir. 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 3 Mar. 3/3 The fibreless Liberals who went into voluntary with them.

Fibrement (fəi bəəmĕnt), *rare.* [f. Fibre + -ment.] The process of making fibre or flesh.

1876 Lanier *Poems, Clover* 118 The pasture is God's pasture, system strange Of food and fibrement he hath.

Fibrform, -**al** (fəibrfɔ:m), *a.* [f. Fibre + -(i)form.] Having the form of a fibre or fibres, fibre-like.

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 700 Coralla calcareous, consisting of fibriform tubes. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog. & Ferns* 497 If they have always belong to the 'fibriform' category, resembling woody fibres in shape.

Fibril (fəi bril). [ad. mod. L. *fibrilla*: see next. Cf. Fr. *fibrille*.] A small fibre.

1 *Phys.* The subdivision of a fibre (see Fibre 2 a) in a nerve, muscle, etc.

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Fibrils*, little small threads, or fibres of the nerves. 1704 J. Harris *Lexicon Anat.* III xv (1736) 247 The nervous fibrils probably do not communicate. 1754 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II 186 The corresponding fibrils of the two retinæ. 1805 Carlisle in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI 8 Three large superficial nerves give off fibrils at right angles. 1848 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I I iii. 53 An extremely delicate fibril less than $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch in length.

2 *Bot.* The ultimate subdivision of a root.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 52 Theophrastus gives us great caution to ... search out the small fibrils, or hairy threds adhering to the smallest Fibrils. 1833 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I 237 The minute subdivisions [of the root] have been called radicles ... others name them fibrils. 1860 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* (1873) II x Root gives off fibrils irregularly.

3 Something resembling a small fibre.

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* III xx, Her dark hair curling in fleshy fibrils as it gradually died.

Fibrilla (fibri·lă). Pl. **fibrillæ** (fibri·lī). [mod. L. *fibrilla*, dim. of L. *fibra* Fibre.] = prec. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 317 A Nerve, or a Fibrilla related to it in touch'd. a 1754 Mead *Wks.* (1762) II 155 Rays of light, falling on the small arteries, instead of the nervous fibrillæ. 1757 Watson in *Sess. Ess.* V 120 Fibrillæ of feathers. 1854 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I II 112 In the most delicate of the elementary tissues of animals, such as the ultimate fibrillæ of muscles. 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 60 The fibrillæ of the optic nerve are capable of being affected by light.

Fibrillar (fəi brilă:r), *a.* [f. prec. + -ar.] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fibrilla or fibrillæ.

1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 1130/1 Fibrillar substance occurs in Growths in many varieties of form. 1859 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* I (1872) 33 The coagulum or clot being distinguished from that of albumen by the fibrillar arrange ment of its particles.

Fibrillary (fəi brilări). [f. Fibrilla + -ary.] = Fibrillar.

1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* I 365 The fibrillary Substance begins and proceeds thence every where. 1875 H. W. Rood *Thermal Currents* (1892) 300 When the poison is applied fibrillary contractions are induced in the muscles.

Fibrillate (fibrilĕt), *a.* [f. Fibrilla + -ate 2.] = Fibrillated.

1884 tr. *De Bary's Fungi* II § 13 57 In large compound fructifications the surface of sections or broken pieces may often appear fibrillate even to the naked eye.

Fibrillate (fəi brilĕt), *v.* [f. Fibrilla + -ate 3.] *intr.* Of the blood: To turn into fibrillæ; to form fibrils or fibres.

1849-67 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III 746/2 Place a drop of the colourless liquor sanguinis, before it fibrillates, on each of the large slips. 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol. Anat.* n. 29 It appears as an homogenes granular substance with more or less marked tendency to fibrillate or form actual fibres.

Hence **Fi brillating** *ppl. a.*

1854 Jones & Sieb. *Pathol. Anat.* II 30 A thin layer of fibrillating material unites and holds together the divided surfaces. 1875 H. Walton *Dis. Eye* § xxii, Its circumference is dark and fibrillating.

Fibrillated (fəi brilĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.] Arranged in fibrils, having a fibrillar structure.

1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 138/2 Simple condensation of the original fibrillated fibrin. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 319 The fibrillated network forming the buffy coat undergoes the slow contraction. 1857 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* ii 104 A cortical layer, fibrillated in a direction perpendicular to the surface.

Fibrillation (fəibrilē·ʃən). [f. as prec.; see -ation.] The process of becoming fibrillated; the state or condition of being fibrillated; an arrangement into fibrils; also *concr.*, a fibrillated mass.

1830-47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III 743/2 But in the ordinary fibrin of the blood, the fibrillation is less distinct. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I 297 A nerve presents itself as a pale cord with a fibrillation of its fibres. 1861 T. Graham *Pract. Med.* 22 The coagulation or fibrillation of the fibrine. 1875 H. Walton *Dis. Eye* p. xxii, From this fibrillation the posterior set of fibres pass.

b. A quivering movement in the fibrils of a muscle or nerve.

1882 Quain *Med. Dict.*, *Fibrillation, muscular*, a localised quivering or flickering of muscular fibres.

Fibrilliferous (fəibrili·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. as next + -(i)ferous.] Bearing or provided with fibrils. In some mod. Dicts.

Fibrilliform (fəibri·lifɔ:m), *a.* [f. Fibrilla + -(i)form.] Having the form of a fibril or fibrils.

1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 398/1 The fibrilliform fronds of the fresh water alga. 1870 Huxley *Bot.* 37 Inextricably interwoven ... so as to form a loose fibrilliform tissue.

Fibrillose (fəi brilōs) *a.* Also **fibrilose** [f. as prec. + -ose.] = Covered or supplied with fibrils, composed of fibrils. b. Marked with fine lines as if composed of fine fibrils, finely striate.

1829 Lindley *Encycl. Plants* 1099 *Fibrillose*, covered with little bristles or fibres. 1846 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II 175 The stalk is pale, a very little fibrilose. 1866 Berkley in *Intell. Observ.* No. 50 Pileus silky or fibrillose.

Fibrillo'so-, comb. form of prec.; only in **Fibrillo-so-stri ate** *a.* [+ -striate], = Fibrillose b. 1846 Berkeley in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II 190 Cup minutely fibrillo-striate.

† Fi'brilous, *a. Obs.* [f. Fibrilla + -ous.] Full of fibrils, composed of fibrils. b Of or pertaining to a fibril.

1737 D. Bayne *Nerves* 14 Hence arise those uneasy Sensations, Pains, fibrilous Spasms, &c. 1746 Anderson in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV 227 Its little fibrilous Rims are always in Motion. 1748 *Ibid.* XLV 322 The Distemper still grained Ground; and a fine fibrilous substance grew out from it. 1765 Stebbe *Tr. Shandy* VII xxxi, The brain being tender and fibrilous.

Fibrin (fəi brin). Formerly also **fibrine**, and in L. form **fibrina.** [f. Fibre + -in.] An albuminoid or protein compound substance found in animal matter, coagulable lymph.

1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC 241 The substance called fibrin by the chemists. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII 297 A disposition to the formation of Fibrina. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* vi (1814) 275 Fibrine constitutes the basis of the muscular fibre of animals. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digest* (ed. 2) 292 Fibrin is that whitish and tenacious mass which constitutes the solid part of coagulated blood. 1855 Oscar Low *Chem.* 454 The form of flesh appears to differ from that of blood.

b. A similar substance in vegetable matter.

1819 J. F. Children *Chem. Anal.* 293 Vegetable fibrin was obtained by Vauquelin from the juice of the papaw tree. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 2 We give him beans, which all round in fibrine. 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 32 Gluten, fibrin, albumen, caseine, etc., form the basis of all vegetable tissues.

2 *Comb.*, as **fibrin-peptone** (see quot.).

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fibrin peptone*, the peptone resulting from the digestion in gastric juice of fibrine.

Fibrination (fəibrinē·ʃən). [f. as prec. + -ation.] The action or process of adding fibrin to the blood.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Fibrine (fəi brəin), *a.* [f. Fibre + -ine 1.] Having the appearance of fibres, fibre-like.

1882 W. C. Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II 248 Fires ... shot out in fibrine forms like the wreathing of innumerable tendrils of plants.

Fibrino- (fəi brinō), used as a comb. form of Fibrin, chiefly *Phys.*, as **Fi brino-albumen** *a.*, consisting of fibrin and albumen. **Fi brinogen** [+ -gen], a proteid substance, entering into the composition of fibrin. **Fi brinogenetic, Fi brino-plastic** [see -genic], **Fibrinogenous** [+ -gen + -ous] *adjs.*, producing fibrin. **Fi brino-pla stic** *a.*, concerned in the formation of fibrin. **Fi brino-plas stin** = Globulin. **Fi brino-purulent** *a.*, containing a mixture of fibrin and pus.

1835-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 491 "Fibrino albuminous matter. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* iii 69 "Fibrinogen is exceedingly like globulin. 1876 *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 155 Fibrinogens are not only those coagulating spontaneously, but almost all serous fluids ... The crystalline humours of the eye have no "fibrinogenetic property. *Ibid.*, A "fibrinogenic substance peculiar to the intercellular fluids. *Ibid.* 228 Its quantity stands in almost direct ratio with its contained "fibrinogenous substance. *Ibid.* 155 A "fibrinoplastic substance belonging to the contents of cells. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* iii, 70 The interaction of two substances, globulin or "fibrino plastin, and fibrinogen. 1876 *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 259 Abundant admixture of these constitutes the "fibrino-purulent exudation.

Fibrinous (fəi brinəs), *a.* [f. Fibrin + -ous.] **a.** Full of or composed of fibrin. **b.** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fibrin.

1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 305 The muscular flesh is less red, and more gelatinous and fibrinous. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* 563 The fibrinous concretions were softer. 1870 F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* 512 About the very existence of the fibrinous polypus there is some doubt.

Hence **Fibrino'sity**, the quality of being fibrinous.

1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 228 Schmidt has examined .. 93 transudates with respect to their fibrinosity

Fibro- (fai bro), used as a comb. form of FIBRE, employed chiefly in *Phys.* terms, to indicate a fibrous condition. **Fi bro-adipo se** *a* , consisting of fibrous and adipose tissue. **Fi bro-ar eolar** *a* , consisting of fibrous and areolar or connective tissue. **Fi'bro-bla:st** [+ -BLAST], one of the cells in which fibrous tissue is immediately formed. **Fi bro- bronchi tis** (see quot) **Fi bro -calca'reous** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and containing calcareous bodies. **Fi bro-ca rtilage**, a firm elastic material partaking of the structure and character of fibrous tissue and cartilage, hence **Fi bro-cartila ginous** *a* , of the nature of fibro-cartilage **Fi bro-ce llular** *a*., composed of fibrous and cellular tissue **Fi bro-chondri tis**, 'inflammation of a fibro-cartilage' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884.) **Fi bro-cy stic** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and cysts. **Fi bro-cysto ma**, a tumour containing fibrous tissue and cysts **Fi bro-fa tty** *a* , 'relating to fibrous tissue and to fat' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884). **Fi bro-fe'rrite** (*Minn*), ferne sulphate occurring in fibrous silky tufts and masses of a yellow colour **Fi bro-inte'stinal** *a* , in *fibro intestinal layer*, the innermost of the two layers into which the mesoderm of some Invertebrate divides' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884). **Fi bro-ligame ntous** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and ligaments. **Fi bro-me mbrane** (*Bot*) = *fibro-membranous tissue.* **Fi bro-me mbranous** *a* , (*a*) 'possessing the nature of fibrous and of mucous membranes '(Ogilv eting *Dunglison*'); (*b*) *Bot* , consisting of fibrous and membranous tissue. **Fi bro-mu cous** *a* , consisting of fibrous and mucous tissue **Fi bro-mu scular** *a* , pertaining to or consisting of fibrous and muscular tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884). **Fi bro-myo ma**, 'a myoma in which the tumour contains a large proportion of fibrous connective tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884); whence **Fi bro-myo matous** *a* **Fi bro-neuro ma**, ' the form of neuroma which consists chiefly of fibrous connective tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-nu cleated** *a* , composed of fibrous tissue mixed with elongated nuclei **Fi bro-pla stic** *a* , fibre-forming; said esp. of a tissue organized from the lymph exuded on wounds **Fi bro-sarco ma**, a tumour intermediate in character between a fibroma and a sarcoma **Fibro-se ous** *a* , possessing the nature of both fibrous and serous membranes **Fi bro-va scular** *a Bot.* (see quot 1845)

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 148/2 The dense 'fibro-adipose cushion found in the sole of the foot 1859 J. JONES *Dental Surg.* (1873) 43 The superimposed 'fibro areolar tissue 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 373 Cells in this metamorphosis are called 'fibroblasts' 1875 B. FOWLER *Med Vis.* (ed. 2) 'Fibro bronchitis, bronchitis accompanied with the formation and expectoration of solid fibrinous, or tubular membranous, casts of the bronchial tubes 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 111 With calcareous matter "fibro-calcareous' 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 250/1 'Fibro cartilages are useful .. as elastic cushions placed between the bones *Ibid* 249/2 The triangular cartilage of the wrist joint does not appear to me to be 'fibro cartilaginous in its structure 1839 A. GRAY *Lett* (1833) 137, I .. saw some strange things 'fibrocellular tissue, in most beautiful thing you can imagine 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 230 Fibro-cellular tumours cause much local distress 1844 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* iv 159 Cystlike cavities, filled with clear fluid are found in fibrous tumours, constituting thus a 'fibro cystic variety 1878 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 26 'Fibro-cystoma. 1844 DANA *Min* 296 The 'Fibro-ferrite of Fredenix 1884 *Ibid* 656 *Fibroferrite*, delicately fibrous 1847 YOUATT *Horse* ix 218 An interposed 'fibro ligamentous substance 1888 *The Garden* 28 Jan 69/1 The corn tunic consists of soft 'fibro-membranie *Ibid* , The tunic consists of soft, "fibro-membranous tissue 1876 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 3 The entire lining of the bone has been sometimes called a 'fibro mucous membrane 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 117 'Fibro nucleated and recurrent tumours 1857 BULLOCK *Carswell Manual* 66 In the oviduct nothing but cellular tissue and 'fibro plastic elements are to be met with 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 137 The spindle celled kinds are most common in 'fibro sarcoma 1841-71 R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed. 4) 842 The heart, contained in a 'fibro-serous envelope 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* x (1854) 159 Vascular tissue .. usually occurs mixed with fibrous tissue, and hence the mixture of the two is called *'fibro-vascular* 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot*, 490, I was unable to satisfy myself as to the true form of the fibro-vascular system

Fibroid (fai broid), *a* and *sb* [f FIBRE + -OID]

A *adj* Resembling fibre or fibrous tissue , *fibroid change*, *degeneration*, a morbid change into fibre or fibrous tissue

1850 PAGET *Surg Pathol* ii 155, I have proposed the name of Recurrent Fibroid tumour 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol. Anat* ii. 30 Masses of fibrine become fibroid tissues 1894 *Ibid* iv 124 Fibroid degeneration is somewhat allied to induration 1878 B W RICHARDSON *Dis Mod Life* 30 The simple growths include what are known as fibroid tumour.

B. *sb Pathol.* A fibroid tumour.

1870 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 30 Scanzoni considered it an ovarian fibroid 1876 *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 385 Tumor So called fibroma or fibroid.

Fibroin (fai broiin). [f. FIBRO- + -IN] A chemical substance which is the principal constituent of silk, cobwebs, and the horny skeleton of sponges

1861 HUXLEY tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii ii 90 Sponge is composed of an animal matter which has been compared to albumen and to mucus (Fibroine, Mulder) 1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem* 367 In a study of fibroin from silk, Schutzenberger concludes that it differs from ordinary albumin 1887 J. PATON in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 671/1 Silk fibre consists essentially of a centre core of fibroin. Fibroin has a composition represented by the formula $C_{15}H_{23}N_5O_6$.

Fibrolite (fai brŏlait) [f FIBRO- + Gr λίθος stone, see also -ITE] A fibrous mineral consisting chiefly of aluminium silicate.

1800 BRONGNIART in *Journ. Phys.* LXII 289 Fibrolite .. always either of a white colour, or of a dirty gray 1803 *Nicholson's Jrnl* IV. 14 Fibrolite accompanying the matrix of corundum. 1884 DANA *Min* 373 Fibrolite was much used for stone implements in the 'Stone age'

Hence **Fibroli tic** *a* , containing fibrolite.

1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 72

Fibroma (faibrō·mă). *Path* Pl. **fibromata** (faibrō·mătă [mod L., f. *fibra* FIBRE + *-oma* , cf CARCINOMA, SARCOMA.] A fibrous tumour.

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 130/2 The nature of fibroma leads it simply to enlarge, without change in, or around, itself 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 385 Fibromata are for the most part shapely circumscribed

Fibrome (fai brōum). [a Fr. *fibrome*] = prec

1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 206 The structure was altogether similar to that of these fibromes

Fibrose, *a* ? *Obs.* [ad mod L. *fibrōsus*: see FIBRE and -OSE] = FIBROUS

1697 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XIX 681 The Roots fibrose and whitish 1752 *Ibid* XLVII 511 Their external appearance will show them fibrose 1775 in ASH

Fibroso- (faibrō·sō), comb. f. of prec or next, as in **fibroso-calcareous** adj = *fibro-calcareous*; **fibro so-cartila ginous** adj = *fibro-cartilaginous* 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 83 Gorgonia, the crust polyperfous, fibroso-calcareous, persistent *Ibid* I 69 *Chimæridæ*, cranium fibroso-cartilaginous.

Fibrous (fai brŏs), *a* [ad mod L. *fibrōsus* see FIBRE and -OUS Cf FIBROSE and Fr *fibreux*]

1. Full of fibres, formed of fibres .

a. in animals *Fibrous tissue* the ordinary connective tissue in the body *Fibrous tumour* = FIBROID

1697 S. PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* iii 7 Their [Bees] back and breast is a kind of subtile fibrous flesh 1665 LOWLEY *Visit of Nature to Man* Introd , Their lungs are single, fibrous and fungous. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 350 Blood separates into two portions, the coagulum or fibrous part, and the serum 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* II v 93 Outside the muscular coat is a sheath of fibrous or connective tissue. 1888 GRIFFITHS in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 369/1 The fibrous tumours may become cystic in their interior

b. in plants

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 646 There are of Roots, Bulbous Roots, Fibrous Roots, and Hirsute Roots 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 144 With large fibrous roots underneath forth many leaves. 1713 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc. Poems* 232 Branches .. Of fibrous cordage and impending shrouds. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 279 From its fibrous bark we procure the comfort of lines 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 300 *Cyclamen hederifolium* tuber fibrous all over

c. in minerals and metals.

1704 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 452 Fibrous asbestos, alumen plumosum, is mild magnesia, combined with silex, calcareous earth, and a small proportion of argill, and iron 1805-16 M. JAMESON *Class Colours* 24 The fibrous structure we have to attend to the thickness and the position of the fibres. 1813 HAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 217 Thin strata of beautiful fibrous gypsum occur in marle 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 88 The metal has been changed from the molecular to the fibrous.

2 Resembling fibre or fibres ; fibre-like

1790 COWPER *Odyss* II *Cantel* 81 There are fibrous Tubes in Trees, for the Sap to mount 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* I. 94 Yon fibrous cloud Were scarce so thin, so slight.

3 *Comb* , as *fibrous-rooted* adj

1796 WITHERING *Garden. Arr* (1813) 399 Divide fibrous rooted perennial flowers 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* viii (1858) 134 Generally *bulbous*, sometimes *fibrous*-rooted.

Hence **Fi brously** *adv* , in a fibrous manner ; like fibres , and **Fi brousness**, the state or quality of being fibrous

1727 BAILEY *Vol* II, *Fibrousness*, fulness of fibres. 1827 *Hutton Rec* IX 174 Fibrousness is its essential character 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 342 The fibrousness produced by this operation is again removed 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* ii 33 They never show any organized arrangement beyond a low grade of fibrousness 1881 J. S. in *Art Jrnl* 1001 The two folded leaves drawn so very fibrously 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 219/1 Low-hanging firs all fibrously a-glitter

Fibry (fai bri), *a* [f. FIBRE + -Y] **a.** Resembling a fibre. **b.** Abounding in fibres.

1800 W. FORSYTH *Cult Fruit Trees* xiv (1824) 264 Cut off all the small fibry roots with a knife 1881 *Gard Chron* No 417 814 Hundreds of fibry roots. 1882 *The Garden* 14 Jan 31/1 Insert them in small pots filled with fibry turf.

Fibster (fi bstəɹ). [f. FIB *v*[1] + -STER] One who fibs , a fibber, petty liar

1848 THACKERAY *Van Tour* xiii, You silly little fibster. 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I xx You wicked old fibster'

Fibula (fi bĭlă) · [f **fibule,-as.** [a L. *fibula*, f *figĕre* to fix, or the synonymous *fixĕre* (Festus). ‖ L. *Antiq* A clasp, buckle, or brooch

1693 HAY *Theory Low C* 346 Rings, Fibulæ and abundance of other implements 1736 PORE *Tel. to Cromwell* 56 Dec 1710, His robe might be subnected with a Fibula 1831 WORDSW *Highland Broach*, ix The Fibula, whose shape Still in the Highland Broach is seen 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I vii 226 A small fibula of bone 1869 T NICHOLS *Handy Bk Brit Mus* 349 There is also a large collection of fibulæ or garment fasteners

2 *Anat.* The long or splint bone on the outer side of the leg (app. from its resemblance to the tongue of a clasp, of which the tibia forms the other part)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1743 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 287 The sharpest Angle of the Fibula is anterior 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 377 It arises from the fore part of the inner surface of the fibula 1879 MIVART *Elem Anat* 283 The femur does not articulate with the fibula.

Fibular (fi bŭlăɹ), *a.* [f FIBULA + -AR Cf F *fibulaire.*] †**a.** Resembling the fibula · see FIBULA 2 (*obs* [−1]) **b** Of or pertaining to the fibula

1709 SCHRECKHER in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 58 The Bulk .. is not so easily roll'd up into a fibular Form 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 378 Anterior fibular Artery It perforates the inferior extremity of the interosseous ligament 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 A fibular ridge projects slightly from the tibia

Fibulate (fi bŭlēt), *v* [f L. *fibulāt* , ppl. stem of *fibulāre* to clasp, f *fibula*, see FIBULA] + **a.** *intr (nonce-use)* To perform the action of buttoning and unbuttoning , to fiddle with one's buttons (*obs* [−1]) + **b** *trans* (see quot 1656-81) **c** To put a button on (a foil) Hence **Fi bulated** *ppl a* **Fibulation** (see quot)

1640 BROME *Antipodes* II ii, Your fingers fibulating on your breast 1656 *Bl* HOLOFT *Glossogr* , *Fibulate*, to loop, or fasten together 1658 PHILLIPS, *Fibulation*, a buttoning, or looping together 1832-47 GLOSS *Grose's Grants* Wks 1862 IX 138 Perhaps buttoned, fibulated as in the case of our own foils.

†Fibulous (fi bŭlŏs), *a.* In 7 **fibulus.** [f. FIBULA + -OUS] Resembling a fibula

1668 J. DAVIES *Persius Auct* II (1850) 129 A toung .., with a small fibulus button at the end of it

-fic, *suffix*, repr L. *-fic-us* 'making, doing' (f weakened root of *facĕre* to make, do), forming adjs. (1) from sbs , with the sense 'making, causing, producing', as in *homĭ-ficus*, *pācĭfic*, or 'performing or causing to be done', as in *sacrĭficus*, (2) from adjs, with the sense 'performing actions of a certain kind', as *magnĭficus*, also (in late and med L.) with the sense 'bringing into a specified state', as *beātĭficus*; (3) from vbs, with the sense 'causing to', as *horrĭficus*, *terrĭficus*, (4) from advbs, only in *benĕficus*, *malĕficus*, adjs of agency to the phrases *bene, male facere* to do good, do ill (to) Except in the two last-mentioned words, and in *sacrĭficus* (contr for **sacrifacĭficus*), the suffix *-fic-us* is always preceded by *-i-*, which is either the stem-vowel or a substitute for it, or a connecting vowel appended to a consonant-stem Most of the L. adjs in *-fĭcus* appear in Fr , the termination being adapted as *-(i)fique*, also in It , Sp , Pg , the form being *-fico* In Eng the suffix prob first occurred in adoptions from Fr , like *magnific*, and was often spelt *-i-fique* down to the 17th c In mediæval and mod L. new formations with *-i-fic-us* were common, and many of them have passed, in adapted forms, into the Rom langs and Eng , as *prolific*, *scientific* In scientific nomenclature new words are still sometimes formed by the addition of the representative of *-(i)ficus* to L stems , such words, if accepted at all, are usually of international currency, and it is often uncertain in which lang they were first used , Eng examples are *acidific*, *chylific*, *felific*, *morbific*

Several L adjs in *-ficus* form their comparatives and superlatives, and their nouns of quality, from a stem in *-ficent-*. In Eng (but not in Romance) the adapted forms of these tend to *-ficent*, as *beneficent*, *magnificent*, *maleficent*, *munificent*

Ficary (fi kări) *rare* [ad mod L. *ficāria* in *Ranunculus Ficaria* the lesser Celandine]

1848 MARY HOWITT in *Tours Field Flowers* 56 Our garden fence With ficaries like a golden rain Showered on the earth below

-fication (fikĭ·ʃən), *suffix*, repr L. *-ficātion-em*, the regular formative of nouns of action (see -ATION) from vbs in *-ficāre* see -FY Many words of this formation (chiefly post-classical) were adopted in Fr with their related vbs , the sbs in learned form with the suffix *-fication*, and the vbs in semi-popular form with the suffix *-fier* ; on the analogy of these many new formations with these suffixes arose in Fr. From the 14th c. F. vbs. in *-fier*

with their corresponding agent-nouns in *fication* have been freely introduced into Eng ; as *purify, purification, sanctify, sanctification* , and hence the suffix *-fication* has become the recognized means of forming nouns of action corresponding to vbs. in *-fy*, except such as represent L. vbs in *-ficere* (see -FACTION). In general, however, such nouns of action are (unless as mere nonce-wds) formed only on assumable mod L types ; but *beautification* has been in use since 17th c, and words like *Frenchification, transmogrification, ugtification* may occasionally be met with. In scientific language the suffix forms many sbs. (some of which have no corresponding vb); examples are *acetification, acidification, chrysification, identification, ossification* etc

1799 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 85 Excuse the damned city-country fication of that word [cottage]

† Fiche, *v Obs* Forms 4–5 fich(en, (fichchyn, fichoh, fichene, fychoh), fiohe, fich, (5 fychoh), 4–6 fych(e [a OF *fichier* (mod F *ficher*) = Pr *ficar*, Sp *hincar, fincar, ficar*, It *ficare, ficar*, It *ficcare* referred by Diez to a popular L. **figicare*, extension of L. *figĕre* to Fix]

1 *trans.* To fix, fasten, make firm, establish ; both in a material and an immaterial sense

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 658 Alle þese fyue sybez were fyched vpon fyue poyntes. 1372 Chaucer *Boeth* II iv 45 Haue myne verdyte verytey to fichyn þi house of a myne site in a lowe stoone 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xv 3 In the place of tentis, where ye shul fasten fiches tentis. 1422–23 Hoccleve *Counsel to Hen V*, 9 God dreede and fiche in him your trust 1430 Lyng *Chron Troy* v xxxvi, 10 fyche fynally the date *c* 1470 Capgrave *Voiage* 9 When she haddle put al these thinges in balance and fiched in her engyn she began to reconforte medea. (1530 Palsgr 549/1, I Fyche (Lydgate). I stedye or make feme or stedfaste, *Je fiche* This terme is nat yet (*i e* no lenger) vsurped]

b To stud, furnish *with* something infixed.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Catharina* 852 Foure quheils Of be quhilke be felyus all With scharpe hookis fichit be stall 1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* III (1483) 52 The compas of this whele was fiched ful of hokes

2 To pierce, penetrate, *lit* and *fig*

1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv) 3 Close scattered and not fichid with sorewe. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2008 Thay flitt fulle freschy her freker, fichene with fetheris thurghe be fyne mayles. ?*a* 1400 *Alphabet* 460 Quarels, arwes, þey fly smerte, þe fychen Men þoru hedd & herte

Hence **Fi ching** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr* the place where anything is fixed, the ' print '

1382 Wyclif *John* xx. 25, I schal se in his hondis the fiching of nayls.

Ficelle (fisel). [a F *ficelle* pack-thread] Only in comb, as *ficelle colour*, the colour of pack-thread, *ficelle-lace*, string-coloured lace

1882 *Queen* 22 July 94/1 No dress looked prettier than a thin canvas of dark ficelle colour 1882 *Illustrated* June 28/1 A white muslin trimmed with wide flounc ings of ficelle lace

Ficesyn, obs form of Physician.

Fich, obs form of Vetch

Fich, Fich- see Fitch, Fitch-.

Fichant (fi'jănt) [a F *fichant*, pr pple. of *ficher* to fix see Fiche *v*] (See quots)

1688 Coat] S *Fortification* 30 Such a Point or fixed line must not exceed a Musquet shot 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Line of Defence Fichant or Fixed Ibid*, *Flank Fichant* is that from whence a Piece of Ordnance playing, fixes its Bullets in a direct Line in the Face of the opposite Bastion 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* , *Fichant*, in fortification, said of flanking fire which impinges on the face it defends

Fiche, obs form of Fish, Fitch.

Fichtelite (fi'xtĕlait) *Min* [Named by Pfromers in 1841 after the *Fichtel* Mts , Bavaria, where it is found see -ITE] A mineral resin occurring in white crystalline scales on fossil pine wood

1844 Dana *Min* 514 The Fichtelite of Bromers. is a similar substance

Fichu (fi'ʃu, fi'ʃiu) [a F *fichu*, app a subst use of *fichu* adj in the sense ' carelessly thrown on '] A triangular piece of some light fabric, worn by ladies, now as a covering for the neck, throat, and shoulders, formerly also for the head.

1803 *Morning Chron* 30 *Sporting Mag* (1804) VII 17 Must there be a particular act, regulating every piece of dress? we should read of the Fichu Bill being committed, the Lambau Bill being reported (etc) 1824 *Ladies Monthly Museum* July XX 34 Bonnets of white sarsnet are tied down with a *fichu* 1825 *Ibid* June XXI 347 The mantelet cap is of white gauze, the front ornamented with *fichu* points. 1826 *Ibid* May XXII 271 A small *fichu* is thrown carelessly over the neck 1832 Mrs F Trollope *Dom Manners Amer* xvii (1832) 146 A scarlet *fichu* relieved the sombre colour of her dress. 1877 M M. Grant *Sun-Maid* II, she wore a *fichu* of fine lace.

Ficiform (fi'sifɪm), a [f L *fici-*, combining form of *ficus* fig + -form] Fig-shaped.

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ficinite (fi'sinait) *Min* [Named by Bernhardi in 1827 after Prof *Ficinus* + see -ITE.] A hydrous sulpho-phosphate of iron and manganese

1852 Shepard *Min* 404 *Fumite*, Bernhardi 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 585 Ficinite

† Ficker, jocular perversion of Vicar.

1589 *Marprel Epist* Title-p., Compiled for the behoofe and overthrow of the vnpreaching Parsons, Fyckers, and Currats. *Ibid* (1843) 53 Fickers, parsens and currats

Fickle (fi k'l), *a.* Forms: 1 ficol, 3–4 fik-, 4 fick-, 4–6 fyck-, 5–6 fek-, fykel(e, -ell(e, -il(l, -kil(l, -le, -ul, -yl.l, 3 *south* vikel, 7 fiole, 6– fickle [OE *ficol*, f **fic-ian* to deceive (cf. *befician* in same sense), cognate with *gefic* deceit, *facne* deceitful see Faken *a.*]

†1 False, deceitful, treacherous *Obs*

a 1000 *Gloss on Prov* xiv 25 (Cott Vesp D 6) *Verisphilis*, ficol ver[preth *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Fikele & swikele readen. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 185 Cunfort on eorþe þet us fikel and falt *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2799 We hauen misdo mikel, Pat we yeen you haue be fikel *c* 1325 *Song Yesterday* 30 in *E P* (1866) 234 Pus eorheli nite, pis worldly blis Is but a fykel fantasy *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusal* 147 'Al' fikle man' quod the kinge 'Fekill is thy thought' *c* 1425 *Seven Sag*, 985 (P) With fykyl words and with false *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlv 40 King Cowelok was so fekel and falle *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) X vij, Otherwyse theyr conuersacion shulde be fekyl to the people

Added c 1440 *Rous Ilist* 218 Thes four fekyll That harmed feyre Florence

b Of places Treacherous, dangerous. Now *Sc*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix cxxiv (1495) 938 Actus is a fykel hauen. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III v 100 Syndry fyckyl ... sandis 1883 Mrs Oliphant *Ladies Lindores* II xvi 41 It's a fickle corner in the dark A wrong step and there would be no help

2 Changeable, changeful, inconstant, uncertain, unreliable

a of persons, their attributes, feelings, etc ; also often, with personification, of Fortune, Chance, etc.

a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 355 in *O E Misc* (1872) 122 For mom mon hauit fikil mod 1550 Bale *Apol* Pref 52 b, Inuincible What hath moued the fyckle heades of our doctours. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 60 O Fortune, Fortune, all men call thee fickle 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 14 A fickle head, a wauering, inconstant will of man, the very basis 1665 Cowley *Agric* Wks 1710 II 308 An impudent, fickle, and painted Harlot 1667 Milton *P L* III 334 Fickle those two seem'd How quickly fall! 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) II vi 164 Though sovereign princes be naturally capricious and fickle in their attachments 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi vi, Versed in the fickle heart of man 1861 Pollock *Lect Lessons* iii 43 Talents may prove false, and fortune fickle 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iii 85 The younger men are of a fickle mood

b Of things, natural agents, &c

c 1450 Henryson *Compt Cresseide* 550, I clame upon the fickill quheill aa hie 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII i 106 Persave of weir the fyckill ward onstabill ! 1563 Jl Gough *Fabric*, *etc* (Arb) 84 The surest Staffe, in fickle Dayes 1600 Shaks Sonn cxxvi, O Thou my lovely Boy who in thy power, Dost hould times fickle glasse 1611 Davies *Why Ireland* etc (1747) 15 The paper-donation whereof these submissions were but weak and fickle assurances. 1776 Beattie *Minstr* II iv, Fancy now no more Wantons on fickle pinion, through the skies 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, He who embarks on that fickle sea, requires to possess the skill of the pilot 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 398 The fickle health of childhood 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 234 Through shine and shade, through fickle shallop dances 1861 Holland *Lest Life* i 12 The weather being very fickle.

3 As *adv*, only in combination with ppl adjs

1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv Decay 1199 Our glory vanisheth as fickle-founded thus 1596 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 34 Fortvne . stoode not on her fickle rowling wheele

4 *Comb*, as *fickle-fanciedˌ -headed, -minded* (whence *fickle-mindedly* adv) adjs , *ficklevise* adv ; also **fickle-dogwood** = *g*, given to falsehood ,

† fickle-hammed *a* , ? weak in the hams

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 41 Those 'fickle-fancy'd men 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 993/4 A Red Roan Nag about 14 hands, fickle hammed 1577 Harrison *England* II vii (1877) I 168 The 'fickle headed tailors 1661 Pepys Diary 19 Jan, Mr Ingill *Jamaica* 97 Those fickle headed Soldiers *a* 1800 Hooker *Reel Pol* II (1617) 280 Speaking of 'fickle minded Men 1673 Wycherley *Gent Dancing Mast* I i, Fickle behaved rather 'fickle mindedly 1393 Langl *P Pl C* III 6 Bobe fals and fauel and 'fykel tonge lyere. 1877 Lanier *Poems*, *Acad to Music* 'fickle-wise about

† Fickle, *v* * *Obs* Forms 3 **fikele, 4 fyckel, fykel, 6 fykkle** ; also 3 **vikel.** *i.* [frequentative of Fike *v* , cf Ger dial. *fickeln* (Grimm) in same sense] *intr.* To flatter. Also *to fickle with.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þe vikelare þet þus preon in eien, þet me mid vikele 1340 *Ayenb* (Morris) 84 Þis wes þe gode doctor þat nolde vikeli nopt, ofte þing þat ys vykeled to worse ende ys broȝt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xxvii (1495) 787 A hounde ofte fyckeliþ and fawneþ with his tayle on men 1535 *Lyf Joh Fisher Hen VIII*, If 480 They goo about to fykkle with hym

Hence **Fi ckling** *vbl sb*, flattery, **Fi ckling** *ppl a.* Also **Fi ckler,** a flatterer

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Vikelares beoð þeos kunnes. *Ibid* 82 Attri speche is bachtunge, & fikelunge *Ibid* 224 To wenen þet hit were ukelunge þif heo speke uere *Ibid* 257 Auereo ne beoð hire vikelares þeo uikeliað hire (= fickleð) cosses. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 Of þeos fikelinde world 1297 R Glouc. (1724) 30 Heo no kouþe of no fikeling, and ne onwerede not so

Fickle (fi k'l), *v* ‡ *dial* [Cf Fickle *a* 1 b] *trans.* & To puzzle. b. (see quot. 1736)

1567 (implied in Fickle forge) 1736 Prior *Kenticisms*, *Fickle*, to fickle a person In the head with this or that, to put it into his head, is, in a buddish sense. 1846 Scott *Antiq* xxxii, ' She may come to fickle us a' ' 1859 Smiles *Self-Help* 49 Then other questions were put to ' fickle ' him.

† Fi ckledom. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Fickle *a.* + -dom] The realm of fickleness.

a 1735 Richardson *Correspt* (1804) III. 315 Who would wish for so transient a dominion in the land of fickledom !

† Fickle-force. *nonce wd.* [f. Fickle *v* 2 (sense 1) + Force] (See quot)

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 1 Adamant . yeeldeth or giueth place to nothing, wherefore the Greekes call it Fickle force.

Fickleness (fi k'lnĕs). [f. Fickle *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being fickle.

†1. Falseness, deceit, treachery *Obs rare.*

c 1307 Chaucer *Lack Steuf* 90 From Right to wronge from trouthe to fekylnesse

2. Changeableness, inconstancy, variableness.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* iv 43 This iourneying from place to place was not the disease of fickelnesse or vnstablenesse 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflt* (1848) 301 The Mutability and Fickleness of Prosperity 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 25 P 1 There are some who ascribe this to the fickleness of our climate 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothn* xxv, It could not be levity or fickleness of character which induced his daughter to act with so much apparent inconsistency 1875 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* lxxxix 2 All things savour of the changes of the moon and the fickleness of the sea.

Ficklety (fi k'lti) *rare*—1 = prec 2

1888 G Allen *Devil's Die* II xxv 122 They hate the imputation of ficklety or falseness

Fickly (fi k'li), *adv* Now *rare.* Also **† fickely.** [f as prec + -(l)y 2] In a fickle manner, variably, inconstantly, 4 deceitfully

a 1300 *E E Psalter* v 11 With þar tunges fikeli þai dide. *c* 1425 Wyntoun (*Cron* VIII xxxiii 234 Bot Fortowne, þowcht scho fald fickely þe fyft, þe Sextheffis fall. 1660 Howell *Lexicon*, *Fickely*, *inconstantment* 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 Mar , Having given her mistress warning fickly 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* I i, A present pow'r, that's fickly held By the frail texture of the people's wind

‖ Fico (fi'ko). [It. *fico* —L *ficus* Fig *sb*.1. For sense 3 see under Fig *sb*.1]

†1 = Fig *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

a 1577 Gascoigne *Herbes* Wks (1587) 153 To suppe sometimes with a Magnifico, And haue a Fico fosted in thy dish 1630 *Johnson's Kingd & Commonw* 30 To reward most of his great Captaines with a Spanish fico *Ibid* 57 A passionate Lecture of an Italian fico.

2 = Fig *sb* 4 *Obs* exc *arch.*

1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 68 Ile cry, a Fico for the Critickes spleene 1608 Marston *Fawn* I ii Bvb, For wealth he is of my addiction not half a fico for it 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvii, But proclaim I—a fico for the phrase. [After Shaks *Merry W* I iii 33] 1886 Irnher *A Surrvage* xxiv 343, I wouldn't give a fico for all you ever recover from her.

†3 = Fig *sb* 2 *To give the fico Obs*

1596 Lodge *Wits Misery* 41 Giuing me the Fico with his thumbe in his mouth 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1 92 b, Hauing once recouered his fortresse, he then giues the Fico, to all of his adversaries can attempt against him

‖ Ficoid (fi'kɔid), *a* [ad mod L. *ficoides*, f L *fic-us* fig , see -oid]

A *adj* = Ficoidal *a* 1. b. Resembling a fig , fig-like

1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Ficoid*, belonging to, resembling, or having an arrangement of parts as in the Genus *Ficus*. Also, resembling a fig , fig like

B *sb* A plant of the N O *Mesembriacee*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 362 In a warm Day give a little Water to your most succulent Ficoids 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 595 The seed-vessels of the Ficoids exhibit remarkable phenomena

Ficoidal (fikoi dăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -al]

A *adj*

1 Related to or resembling the genus *Ficus*.

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, the Natural Order *Ficoidee* or *Mesembriacee* *Ficoidal alliance*, a name given by Lindley to a group containing the Mesembriacee and three other orders

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 593 The Ficoidal Alliance *Ibid* 595 Ficoidal Exogens

B *sb* A plant belonging to the *Ficoidal Alliance.*

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 595 They are to Ficoidals the pinnes of their race

‖ Ficoides (fikoi dīz) [mod L *Ficoidis* : see Ficoid] A botanical name applied to various plants ; in quots the Ice-plant (*Mesembrianthemum crystallinum*)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Ficoides* 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 579 The spangled beau, Ficoides, glitters bright the winter long 1811 Mrs M. Starke *Invalid of Mogul* 48 Nymph on whose breast the gem'd Ficoides beams

Ficous (fai kəs), *a* [f L *fic-us* fig + -ous] 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Ficous*, like a fig or like the disease Figs.

† Fict, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *fict-us*, pa. pple. of *fingĕre* to fashion, Feign] **A** *adj*

1 = Feigned 2. In quot. *absol* or quasi-*adv*

1597 I Harvey in *T. Owen's Exper* I xxxi, Poets of things past write false and fict.

2 *Mus* = Feigned 5 a. Only in *Fict voice* (L. *voce ficta*), a note altered by an accidental flat according to the rules of *Musica ficta*, i.e. music in which the accidentals were supplied, instead of being left to the singer's discretion See Grove *Dict Mus*, II 413/1.

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 87 The placing of Rests in a Counterpoint is tollerated . To auoide Fict Voices, and the forbidden Interuals.

B *sb.* A note occurring in certain Hexachords when altered as above. Also *Scale of flcts.*
1609 Doulano *Ornith. Musicol* 35 The Scale of flcts or Synemenon and how the Mutations are made.

†**Fict,** *v Mus. Obs* [f. prec.] *intr* To undergo the alterations required by the rules of *Musica ficta*: see prec
1609 Doulano *Ornith. Musicol.* 95 Musicke may Fict in any Voyce and Key, for Consonance sake

†**Fic'tation.** *Obs.* [f. L. *fict-* (*fare*). ppl stem of *fight* + to fix + -ATION. Cf med L. *fictātion-em.*] = FIXATION (of a volatile substance)
1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 271.

†**Fi'ctilage.** *Obs.* [f. next + -AGE] (See quots.)
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i vii 14 Fictilage is the forming and transforming of y^e Matter in form or sub stance as in making of Tile Brck, Pots Glasse, etc
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 333/2 Fictilage is an ordering of Clayie Ground for what use we would have it.

Fictile (fi ktil), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *fictil-em*, f. *fingĕre* to fashion: see -ILE] **A** *adj.*
1. Capable of being moulded, suitable for making pottery. Now *rare*
1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 8 The several Fictile clays
fig. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) I i ii 6 Ours is a most fictile world, and man is the most fringed plastic of creatures.
2 Moulded into form by art; made of earth, clay, etc. by a potter.
1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 841 Fictile Earth is more fragile than crude Earth and dry wood than green 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii 92, I was but fool'd to worship in his room a fictile deity 1662 Evelyn *Sculptura* 5 And why may not the *Fori*, Brawn, or Collops of fat be expressd by these raised Figures, and they *Foreim* plump, and *en bon point*, as well as Fusil and Fictile can? 1842 Boisbobert *Excycl Antiq* (1843) I 96 The Etruscans, who were famous potters, used to make fictile coffins 1845 Mungeaie *Roumdie Normandy* 98 Curiosities fictile and fossil
3. Of or pertaining to the manufacture of earthenware, etc; having to do with pottery Also (*rarely*) Skilled in or devoted to fictile art
1854 Phokeau *Walden* (1863) 281, I was pleased to find that so fictile an art was ever practised in my neighbour hood. 1864 C F Smyth *Pyramid* I i (1880) 5 Her too graphic religion which the fictile nation on the Nile ever delighted in 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal.* 46 And Fictile Craft grew with his fmat's knowledge.

B *sb* A fictile vessel.
1850 in Wpaie *Dict Terms* 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal* 45 These Fictiles tell the story of his first Art-instincts

Hence **Fi ctilement** *rare*, a quantity or fact of being fictile 1727 in Bailey vol II

Fictility (fikti liti) [f. prec. + -ITY] The quality or condition of being fictile. In quot *concr* An article of fictile ware.
1892 *Leisure Hour* Feb 271/2 The array of ancient 'fictilities' was unhappily diminished by an accident

Fiction (fi kʃən), *sb.* forms **a** fiction, (5–6 fyoction, -oyon, -tion(e), 7 fixion, 5– fiction [a Fr *fiction*, (= Pr *fiction*, *ficxio*, Sp *ficcion*), ad. L. *fiction-em*, n of action f *fingĕre* to fashion or form see Feign]
†**1** The action of fashioning or imitating *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 415 In some parts of Germany it [the Ape] is called Zeusmus, from the fiction of his voice. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac.* vi v (1737) III 381 The Art of Painting surpassing by so many degrees all other Human Fiction, or imitative Art
†**b** Arbitrary invention *Obs*
a 1629 T Adams *Two Sonnes* Wks (1629) 422 The King having made positive lawes, disdaines that a Groome should annull those, by infranchising the Town Boston 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 277 We have never dreamt that parliaments had any right to force a currency of their own fiction in the place of that which is real.
†**c** *concr* That which is fashioned or framed, a device, a fabric *Obs*
1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 The other sytles drawing Mathematicall fictions 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii v (1660) 123 Thunder and Lightning . they have in their imaginary fiction conjoyned 1764 Cowper *Lash* i 416 Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom
†**2.** Feigning, counterfeiting; deceit, dissimulation, pretence *Obs*
1483 Caxton *Cato* A vb, He that sheweth him a frende by fiction and fayning for to wyn yeweyue him 1500 *Ovid Cryston Men* (W de W 1906) i iii 38 Without hauynge fycyon in his worde c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr.* in Palsgr 1021, I say without fiction 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* i vi § 7 (1873) 56 A man of the gravest goodnesse, without all fiction or affectation 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd.* vii 13 Which I learned without fiction
3 The action of 'feigning' or inventing imaginary incidents, existences, states of things, etc, whether for the purpose of deception or otherwise.
(The reproachful sense [='fabrication'] is merely contextual)
1593 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* i iv § 8 2 Hee that will easily believe will as easily augment rumors 10 great an affinitie hath fiction and beliefe. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxvii 151 To be pleased in the fiction of that, which would please a man if it were reall, is a Passion adherent to the Nature of man 1721 Shaftesb *Charac.* i. (1737) I. 4 Truth is the most powerful thing in the World, since even fiction it self must be governed by it 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* ii i 79 The extreme Mischiefs which Fiction and Fraud occasion in the World. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 99 The scene may appear to us so memorable, as to have afforded temptation for fiction
b That which, or something that, is imaginatively invented; feigned existence, event, or state of things, invention as opposed to fact
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* i (1495) 3 They wynely vse poetes in their fictions 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* Prosm v, Whose [i e Lydgate's] fitaill fictions are yet permanent, Grounded on reason 1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* ii Prose Add (1612) 339 The wawes solliciteā (a Poeticall fiction) by the wife of Iupiter 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii iv. 141 If this were plaid vpon a stage now, I could condemne it as an improbable fiction. 1612 Wilson *Chr Dict* 375 The popish Priest-hood is an innaugurary and blasphemous fiction 1758 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne, Lng Hist* 251 Fiction is always more feeble than truth 1847 Emerson *Repr Mn., Shaks Wks.* (Bohn) I 360 Few real men have left such distinct characters as these fictions. 1855 H Stebbing *Prim. Psychol* (1872) II viii ii 536 Until fact has become clearly distinguished from fiction 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synch.* 34 The fictions of the Virgilian age establish no presumption adverse to it
c. A statement or narrative proceeding from mere invention; such statements collectively
1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 What a fiction or fable was deuised 1655–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 607/1 Let us cast away all fiction 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 317 I thought this was all a fiction of his own, yet it had the desir'd Effect 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxvi 126 Such an anecdote may be rejected as an improbable fiction 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 588 The messengers might have related mere fictions without incurring the penalties of perjury 1873 Holland *A Bonnie* i 17 He had been playing off a fiction upon me
d. The species of literature which is concerned with the narration of imaginary events and the portraiture of imaginary characters; fictitious composition Now usually, prose novels and stories collectively, the composition of works of this class
1509 R Fisher (*title*) The Fountaine of Ancient Fiction 1580 Fl. *Anc. Fict.* (*title*) Wks (1841) 248 Dramatic fiction copies real life 1829 Lytton *Devereux* iv. vi, Old people like history better than fiction 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 66 The Arabs have a considerable advantage over us in the composition of works of fiction 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 10 The existing school of French fiction
b A work of fiction, a novel or tale. Now chiefly in pedantic use. Also *collect.*
1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 258 They read nothing but fictions and levities
5. A supposition known to be at variance with fact, but conventionally accepted for some reason of practical convenience, conformity with traditional usage, decorum, or the like.
a in *Law*
Chiefly applied to those feigned statements of fact which the courts of the courts authorized to be alleged by a plaintiff in order to bring his case within the scope of a law or the jurisdiction of the court, and which the defendant was not allowed to dispove Fictions of this kind are now almost obsolete in England, the objects which they were designed to serve having been for the most part attained by the amendment of the law
1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 165 It were against all right that he should be iudged the father of that childe, by fiction of lawe 1769 Blackstone *Comm* II. 223 That ancestor, from whom it is supposed by fiction of law to have originally descended 1778 Ld Mansfield in *Mayor v Fabrigas, Smith's Leading Cases* (ed 9) I 602 It is a certain rule, that a fiction of law shall never be contradicted so as to defeat the end for which it was invented, but for every other purpose it may be contradicted 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 26 It became a fundamental maxim, or rather fiction of our law that all real property was originally granted by the king 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* iii (1876) 76, I employ the expression 'Legal Fiction' to signify any assumption which conceals, or affects to conceal, the fact that a rule of law has undergone alteration 1878 Fashaw *Norm Conq* V xxii 17 The same spirit of legal fiction shows itself in the way in which the facts of the great confiscation are dealt with
b *gen* (chiefly *transf*)
1888 I D Greenwell *Sink Fund* 11 To reduce debt by borrowing is a manifest fiction in finance 1840 Dickens *Old C.* (1858) 163 I pleased myself with fictions. The number was always mentioned in the plural number 1861 Mill *Utilit.* i 2 The elements of algebra are as full of fictions as English law
6 *Comb*, as *fiction-maut, -monger, -writer*
1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) viii 84 *note*, Those fiction-mints 1859 *Sat Rev* VII 43/1 The rest are the regular property of the fiction-writer 1897 J Winsor *Columbus* vi 112 The credulous fiction mongers who hang about the skirts of the historic held 1830 *Fait Mall G* 7 Oct 3/1 He is no mere fiction-monger.
Hence **Fi ctioner** *v. trans.* To feign. *rare* –
Fictioned *ppl a*
1800 Peaco *Yearly Hall* 238 His fictioned flame
Fictional (fi kʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction.
1843 F E Paget *Warden Berkingstuft* 97 Poisoning the springs of fictional literature 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 754 There is a fearful dearth of invention just now, especially in the fictional department 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 227/1 He is the outcome of these fine fictional theories 1869 Ashen *Introd Monk of Evesham* 8 The confusion in construction tends to prove the fictional character of the work
Hence **Fi ctionally** *adv*, in a fictional manner, by means of a work of fiction
1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 34 A somewhat similar old house, in like manner made fictionally historic.

Fictionary (fi kʃənări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] Existing only in fiction, imaginary, pretended.
1882 D C Murray *Valentine Strange* xxxii, Then out came from his fictionary uncle's care Gerard's half sovereign

Fictionist (fi kʃənist) [f. as prec. + -IST] A narrator of or writer of fiction; a story-teller, novelist.
1820 *Westm. Rev* XI 490 He stands among the foremost of the prose fictionists of the hour 1856 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II 402 The stories of the popular and oral fictionist in the bazaars of the Musulman 1875 M Pattison *Lit* (1889) I 309 Some of our fictionists have left this traditional groove

Fictionize (fi kʃənəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans.* a To turn into fiction b To give a fictitious form to
1832 S R Maitland *Events* vi. 124 One of the writers who has thought fit to fictionize the truths of revelation
1864 *N & Q* 4th S II 13 The unicorn, as fictionized in heraldry, is a white horse

†**Fi ctious,** *a. Obs* [as if ad L **fictiōsus*, f *fictiōnem* see Fiction]
1. = Fictitious
1644 Quarles *Sheph. Oracle* i, My report Was counted fictious 1688 Prior *Exod* iii 14 vi, And study'd Lines and fictious Circles draws 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 36/2 by *Fictious* Performance would fain be so cull'd 1720 *Gentl Mag* XI. 315 His R—— H—— had assumed the fictious name of Morgan 1804 J Lackington *Confessions* Pref 7, I have called my old acquaintances by fictious names 1823 T Busby *Lucretius* I 122 The poet's fictious tales. *Ibid* II 761 A mighty army fills the plain with fictious war
2 Addicted to or characterized by fiction.
1641 T Hayne *Luther in Coena* Fictious Caster, go tell Alcides, then, His club is nothing to great Luthers pen
1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* II 26 As long as thy Fancy adheres to thy Fictious Books. 1813 J G Cogswell *Rev Grimm, Legendre's Introd* xxxiv, From fictious verse could stubborn facts ensue

Fictitious (fikti ʃəs), *a* [f 1. *fictīcius* as (f *fingĕre* to fashion, Feign) + -itious] = Fictile
1 †**a.** Artificial as opposed to natural (*obs*)
b Counterfeit, 'imitation', sham, not genuine
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 84 Able to distinguish between natural and fictitious precious Stones. 1685 Boyle *Exp Notion Nat* 99 Chymists distinguish Mind into Natural and Fictitious, or made by Art 1785 Pole *Odyss* xxiii 356 Three vases heap'd with copious fires display O'er all the palace a fictitious day 1794 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xiv 295 By this means fictitious tears 1883 Watson *Philip III*, i (1839) 19 The fictitious attack on the fort 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxi, The fictitious old woman ushered in Catharine 1840 Macaulay *Clive* 45 Two treaties were drawn up, one on white paper, the other on red, the former real, the latter fictitious
2 Arbitrarily devised, not founded on rational grounds
1666 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* i ii 76 Those things which by abuse are passed into a fictitious and usurped authority
1860 H Spencer *Ind Antiq* Pref 4 The unpractised sand In many parts false, and fictitious Doctrines 1876 Geddes *Anal* i iii 96 The notion of a moral scheme of government is not fictitious but natural 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* iii (1876) 5 Nations, who have no money, have been constrained to invent a fictitious measure in order to express values
3. Of a name Feigned, assumed or invented, not real. Of a character, etc Feigned, decoratively assumed unrealized.
a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 99 Philip Melancthon thinks, they [Melchior, Gaspar, and Balthasar] were not true, but fictitious Names 1738 Pope *Lett* 7 Mar 1734, I may make use of Real Names and not of Fictitious Ones. 1763 Watson *Philip III* (1793) I iv 466 Men who act a fictitious part. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Her haughtiness was a fictitious character, indeed over it of which was natural to her 1870 Dickens *F Dread* iii, A fictitious name must be bestowed upon the old Cathedral town.
4. Feigned to exist; existing only in imagination; imaginary, unreal
1621–51 Burton *Anat Mel* iii iv 1 ii 644 St Christopher, and a company of fictitious Saints 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb.) Nobler comforts then vice Ere found in her fictitious Paradise 1701 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* iii ii, He fought At the fictitious Justice of the Gods. 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 273 The facts in Poetry, being avowedly fictitious, are not false 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* 148 The Portuguese would, by fictitious claims, reap all the benefit 1877 R Giffen *Stock Exch Secur* 64 Such fictitious securities as the loans of Honduras.
5 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction
1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 114 Those fictitious stories that so enchant the mind 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xvi 358 Herodotus has described Cyrus in a fictitious narrative 1851 Trackeray *Lect. Hum* (1853) 107 Out of the fictitious book I get the expression of the life of the time
6 Constituted or regarded as such by a (legal or conventional) fiction
1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 261 Being under a sense of transgression for a wholly fictitious offence 1883 Manin *Early Laws & Custom* iii 110 The fictitious popularity of Adoption, as a method of obtaining a fictitious son.

Fictitiously (fikti ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a fictitious, imaginary, pretended or counterfeit manner, falsely, by way of pretence or sham
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xx 263 These pieces fictitiously set downe, and having no copy in Nature 1769 Blackstone *Comm* iv 185 Not fictitiously, but from a real tenderness of shedding his brother's blood 1879 *Cassell's*

Techn. Educ. I 58 If the ceiling is flat all ornament upon it must not fictitiously represent relief

Fictitiousness (fiktɪ·ʃəsnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being fictitious.

1660 INGELO *Bentley & Dr.* (1698) II 108 To free it [Truth] from all suspicion of Fictitiousness. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 155 ¶ 3 Its [comedy's] essence consists in the fictitiousness of the transaction. 1852 *N. Brit. Rev.* Nov 42 Notwithstanding the fictitiousness of the point of view

Fictive (fi·ktɪv), *a.* [a. F. *fictif, -ive*, f. L. type **fictīvus*, f. *fingĕre* to fashion, FEIGN.]

1 In active sense. †**a.** Given to feigning. *Obs.* c1440 *Chast. Goddes Child* 28 In goddes sighte they ben very fictyfs feyners.

b Adapted to or concerned with the creation of fiction, imaginatively creative.

1865 *Macm. Mag.* Dec 136 The personages whom by his fictive art he had called into being. 1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess. Crit. Method* 122 Having a great fictive faculty

c Adapted to fashion or form, moulding. *rare.*

1875 L. MORRIS *Book of Song* v, Too formless to inspire The fictive hand

2 In passive sense. a Originating in fiction, created by the imagination, fictitious. Of a name. Assumed.

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* vi. 93 Time to those things whose grounds were verie true, Though naked yet and bare gave fictive ornament. 1837 *Tenant's Mag.* XV 636 It must be some list of a party or else the names are fictive. 1860 E. LYTTON *Lucile* II iv 6 What was there in such fictive woes To thrill a whole theatre?

b Of a counterfeit or fictitious character, not real, feigned, sham.

1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 93 Dabbling in the fount of fictive tears. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim. Homer* 117 The fictive advice of Agamemnon to return home is taken in good earnest

†**Fi·ctly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. FICT *a.* + -LY 2.] Feignedly, insincerely

1577 T. HARVEY tr. *Comen's Epist.* 177 When in the Temple you pray, You two, not fictly, Abba, Father, say

†**Fictor** (fi·ktəɹ, -ɔɹ) *Obs.* [a. L. *fictor*, agent-n. of *fingĕre* to fashion.] One who frames or fashions, *esp.* an artist or modeller in clay, etc

1565 SIR T. HERBERT *Trials* (1677) 139 Not such Beasts as are in Nature, but rather as arose from the Fictors brains. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II iv 420 The whole of the New Creature is to be ascribed to Christ as the Creator, Fictor and Framer. 1824 ELMES *Dict. Fine Arts, Fictor*, in ancient art an artist who models or forms statues and reliefs in clay (Hence in mod. Dicts.)

†**Fictorse,** *a. Obs.*[−?] [f. L. *fictus*, pa. pple. of *fingĕre* to FEIGN + -OSE.] Feigned, counterfeit

1727 in Bailey vol. II

†**Fictur.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *fictūra*, f. *fingĕre* to FEIGN.] A feigning

1727 in Bailey vol. II

†**Ficu lnean,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. L. *ficulne-us*] Of fig-tree wood, i.e. worthless. (See Horace *Sat.* I viii 1.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 228 So also are the few Ficulnean Arguments and Infirmite Pamphlets of the Nestorian Arianism wholly outdown and outdone

Ficus (fɪ·kŭs). *Path* [a. L. *ficus* fig, figtree.] See quots.

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* (MS A) 287 Ficus is a maner wexynge but ariseþ upon a mannes yerde tofore. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* CLXXI. 165 At Goddes ordynaunce he had that euyl called Ficus. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Ficus, Pathol. Surg.*, name given to a fleshy substance or kind of Condyloma resembling a fig.

Fid (fɪd), *sb.* Chiefly *Naut.* Also 8–9 fidd. [Of unknown origin, but is doubtful whether all the senses belong to the same word.]

1. A conical pin of hard wood, from 9 to 30 in long, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing. 1625 K. *Britain's Buss* in *Arb. Garner* III 629 Fids or Hammers. a 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 344/1 Fids and Marling Spikes. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Fissure*, a splicing fid. 1779–80 COOK *Voy.* II 39 Shaped somewhat like a large fid or sugar loaf

2 A square bar of wood or iron, with a shoulder at one end, used to support the weight of the topmast and also the topgallant mast.

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict.* s. v. The pin in the heele of the topmast which beares it upon the ches trees, is a fidd. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 29 Fids are made square. 1844 *Ann. Reg.* 273 An improved fidd for the upper masts of ships. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*

3 A plug of oakum for the vent of a gun

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 31 Their fids and leads to keepe dry the touch hole. 1721–1800 in BAILEY. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*

4 ? *transf.* A plug or pin of tobacco.

1793 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Fid of Tobacco.* 1860 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

5 *dial.* A small but thick piece of anything

1838 in HOLLOWAY *Provincialisms.* 1851 NEWLAND *The Fens* 71 It [a trout] was already cut into fids of five or six inches in length. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Fid*, sb. a piece. Ex 'A fid of cheese'

6 *dial* See quot. [Perh a different word, cf FAD, FAWL, FEALD in same sense.]

1865 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* (E. D. S.), *Fid* (Kent), a thatcher's handful of straw

7 'A wooden or metal bar or pin, used to support or steady anything' (Webster).

1852 J. S. SPRINGER in *Harper's Mag.* III 329 After having knocked out the 'fid', which united the chain that bound the load, the log rolled suddenly upon him. 1857 COLQUHOUN *Seaman's Guide* 51 A *fid* is a wedge passed through a hole to secure anything

8. *attrib.*, as *fid-hammer, -hole.*

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict.*, *Fidd-hammer* is a Fidd made sharpe at one end, to spike a roape, and a Hammer at the other end. 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Fidd hammer.* 1769 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* VII. 217 A top-mast inverted the fid-hole to shap the tiller in. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* xvi 215 Thus steel yards have snapped in the truss, topmasts in the fid hole.

Fid (fɪd), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To fix (a topmast, etc.) with a fid

1769 CAPT. W. WRIGHTSWORTH *MS. Log bk. of the 'Lyell'* 31 Sept., Rigg'd the mizentopmast and fidded it. c1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 18 Top tackle pendants, and falls are used for fidding or housing the mast.

†**Fidalgo** (fidæ·lgō). Also 8 **phidalgo** [Pg. *fidalgo* nobleman, contraction for *filho de algo* (*obs.*) son of something. Cf HIDALGO.] A Portuguese noble. Also (see quot 1705)

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 117 Whether the behaviour of the Fidalgo displeased our sea men, or that they understood them not, I know not. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Greenism* 361 The Vice-roys, here called Phidalgoes or Governadors, which compose the first State of the Kingdom. 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir Thos. More* I 81 Our young fidalgos resemble this Cavalhero as little as they do the Catalonian gentry

†**Fi·dder,** *sb. Obs.* = FID *sb.* 1

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict.* s. v. *Fidd*, But when we spine cakes we call them Fidders of wood. 1678 in PHILLIPS s. v. *Fid*

†**Fi·dder,** *v. Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Frenouiller*, to fidder, to rake, to pudder in.

Fidder, obs. bc var. of FOTHER *sb.*

Fiddle (fi·dl), *sb.* Forms 3–4 **fi̊ð-, fiþ-, fiþel(e,** (4 **fithul,** *south* **vibele),** 4–5 **fythel(e,** (5 **fythal, -il, -ylle),** 4–6 **fidel(e,** (5 **fod-, fidylle,** 6 **fiddel),** 5–6 **fydel,** (5 **-il, -yll,** 6 **-delle, -dyll(e).** 6– **fiddle.** [ME. *fipele*, OE **fiðele* wk fem (implied in deriv *fiðelere*) = MDu *vedele* (Du. *vedel, veel*), OHG *fitula* (MHG *videle*, Ger *fiedel*), ON *fiþla* (Da *fiddel*).

The ultimate origin is obscure. The Teut word bears a singular resemblance in sound to the med.L. synonym *vitula, vidula*, adopted OE as **fiðele*, *fi̊ðele*, and by adoption from these langs.) It.Sp., Pg *viola* see VIOL. The supposition that the early Rom *vidula* was adopted independently in more than one lang. on account of its resemblance to all the Teut forms, on the other hand, **fipulla* may be an OTeut word of native etymology, though no satisfactory Teut derivation has been found.]

1. A stringed instrument of music, usually, the violin, but also (with defining word as in *bass fiddle*) applied to other instruments of the viol kind

Now only in familiar or contemptuous use.

c1205 LAY. 7002 Of harpe & of saltemun of fiðele & of orgine. 1377 *P. Pl. B* IX 120 Wolde neuere þe faitiful fiðer his fithel were ontempred. c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 361 The lilt pype, and the lute, the fydill in fist. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxiii 6 With tymbrells, with myrth, and with fyddels. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* E iij b, I must tune my fiddle, and fetch some more roten a-field. 1600 BEYE *Rem.* (1759) I 158 I'll all you but apparel'd like that, with his fiddle read'd. 1667 SORBIERE *Hobbinol* 323 Shrill Fiddles squeak Hoarse Bag pipes roar. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 22 Engaged in London in giving instruction on the fiddle. 1889 H. SMART *Race for Wife* I, the dear old country fiddles are playing dance-music

b In colloquial phrases: *As fit as a fiddle* in good 'form' or condition. *To hang up one's fiddle* to retire from business, give up an undertaking. *To hang up one's fiddle when one comes home*, said of persons who are entertaining abroad but not in their family circle. *To play first* (or *second*) *fiddle*, to take a leading (or subordinate) position. *To have one's face made of a fiddle*: to be irresistibly charming. *To have a face as long as a fiddle* to look dismal

1678 *Gentl. Calling* (1780) I viii 84 Your honour's face is made of a fiddle; every one that looks on you loves you. 1778 *Learning at Law* II 79 Our Friends returned, with Jack Nelson in the first Fiddle. 1821 *Life of Old Mortality* XXVIII. How could I help it? His face was made of a fiddle. 1822 G. MEARA *Napoleon in Exile* I 227 He was of opinion that Prussia should never play the first fiddle in the affairs of the Continent. 1862 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* III ix 140 It was evident that he had been playing second fiddle. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Her Mother's Sin* I 11 'Valadelfy pretty fresh!' muttered the Baron 'Fit as a fiddle'. 1889 D. HANNAY *Capt. Maryat* ix, He did not entirely hang his fiddle up when he came home. 1891 H. O'REILLY *Fears on Trail* 11, I arrived at my destination feeling as fit as a fiddle

2. Applied to the player

a. = FIDDLER *The fiddles* the band of fiddlers.

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 71 Envy began to dance among the Fiddles first, the good Countenance brought them the Fiddles. 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* I (1803) 7 Barbella, the sweetest fiddle in Italy, leads our little band

b *transf.* One to whose music others dance; hence, a mirth-maker, jester

1600 BARTON *Pompet's Madcappe* 64 Wks (Grosart) 9 He may be but a foole, and she a fiddle. 1693 LOCKE *Thoughts conc. Educ.* § 165 208 You would not have your Son the Fiddle to every Jovial Company. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 224 At once the Bear and Fiddle of the town. 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 13 His easy humour, whenever he is called to it (company), can still make himself the fiddle of it. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* v, He was the fiddle of the ship's company

3 Something resembling a fiddle in shape or appearance: **a.** *Naut.* (See quot 1867); **b.** *Agric.* (See quot 1874.); **c** *Gunmaking* (See quot 1881).

1865 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 5/6 A heavy gun, which caused the production of 'fiddles' on the saloon tables at lunch time. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fiddle*, a contrivance to prevent things from rolling off the table in bad weather. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Fiddle* a wooden bar about 12 feet long, attached by ropes at its ends to the traces of a horse, and used to drag loose straw or hay on the ground, [etc.]. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 248 The value of a stock is greatly enhanced by a species of cross pattern, or 'fiddle'

4 In various slang uses. a (See quot 1700).

b A watchman's rattle. a. *Scotch* (+ *Welsh*) *fiddle*, the stch. d. *Stock exchange* = the fifteenth part of a pound. e A sixpence (Farmer).

a. a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Fuddle*, a Writ to Arrest. 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.*

b. 1823 W. J. MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* II ii, *Log* There's the Charlies' fiddles going. *Jerry* Charlies' fiddles?—I'm not fly, Doctor. *Log* Rattles, Jerry, rattles!

c. a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Welch-fiddle*, the Itch. 1866 J. RANDOLPH *Let.* 20 Feb. in *Life, Corresp.* 421, I have not catched the literary 'Scotch fiddle'.

d. 1845 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II 138 To do business with me at a fiddle. 1887 ATKIN *House Scraps* 15 Done at a fiddle.

5. Used interjectionally = FIDDLESTICK.

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* v vi, *Fore* Heavy, you shall have a Rod. *Mat.* A Fiddle of a Rod, I'll have a Husband

6 The action of fiddling, or *fig.* of fussy trifling

1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult.* 89 The eternal whirl and fiddle of life, so characteristic of our neighbours across the Channel

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *fiddle-bow, -case, -fiddle-lore, -make.* **b.** objective, as *fiddle fabricant, -fancier, -holder, -lover, -maker, fiddle making* vbl sb, *fiddle-scraping* adj

1836 DUBOURG *Violin* IX (1878) 271 The noted Tyrolese fiddle fabricants. *Ibid* IX 269 An ingenious 'fiddle fancier' 1848 J. BIGNOR tr. *Ortlepp's Life* 185 A Stuttgart fiddler invented what he called a 'fiddle holder'. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 1/2 Now is the time for all 'fiddle lovers to go and rub up their 'fiddle lore. 1884 SANTLEY *Sk. of Life* 1 *Violin* IX 195 A large instrument of the 'fiddle make a1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 181 A good 'Fiddle-Maker. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 4/1 The great emperor of all fiddle-makers, Antonius Stradivarius. 1836 DUBOURG *The Violin-making* II vi 129 The wood used in 'fiddle making should be thoroughly dry. 1879 BESANT & RICE *Twas in Trafalgar's Bay* II 189/1 She came in, scraping away her son —the 'fiddle-scraping son—with his late father

8. Special comb. **fiddle-back,** a back (of a chair) shaped like a fiddle, also *attrib* in *fiddle back wood*, a name given to various ornamental woods used for the covers of books. **fiddle-block** *Naut.* (see quot 1848). **†fiddle-brained** *a.*, foolish, frivolous. **fiddle-dock** (see quot 1823). **fiddle-faced** *a.*, pulling a long face, unhappy looking; **fiddle-fish,** (*a*) a name given to the Angel-fish or Monk-fish, (*b*) (see quot 1867). **fiddle-flanked** *a.*, having hollow flanks like a fiddle, **fiddle-grass** (see quot.), **fiddle-lipped** *a.*, of a flower, having a lip shaped like a fiddle, **fiddle-pattern,** the pattern of 'fiddle-headed' spoons and forks; **fiddle - patterned** *a.* **FIDDLE - HEADED.** **fiddle-shaped** *a. Bot* (see quot 1866; rendering mod L. *pandurifor mis*), **fiddlewood,** (*a*) the *Cithar exylon*, (*b*) (see quot 1878–86).

1890 *Longm. Mag.* Jan 312 A tall, old Chippendale armchair, with a quaintly-carved 'fiddle-back. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Fiddle-block*, a block with two sheaves, one over the other, the lower one smaller than the other. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 44 The lower end (is) spliced round the fiddle block. 1823 in BAILEY *Techn. Dict.*, **Fiddle-dock* (Bot.), the *Rumex pulcher*. 1867 J. INMAN, 1885 *John Thompson's Man* (1895) 17 *Fiddle faced, wagtailed fellows. 1885 W. WESTALL *Larry Lobengrin* I v, White-cholered, strait-laced and fiddle faced. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II iii 266 The Torpedo, or numbing fish, which is in shape very like the *fiddle fish. 1859 *All Year Round* No 19 451 The *fiddle fish* (shaped like the back of a fiddle). 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fiddle fish*, a name of the king crab (*Limulus polyphemus*). c1785 *John Thompson's Man* 15 Fondlebred, repashanked, *fiddle headed, *fiddle pattern & Holland *Flanders*, *Fiddle Grass, *Ephiobium hirsutum* I. 1899 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 4, *Zingiber pandurattum*, *fiddle lipped. 1844 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Miranda Margate*, I could not see my table-cloth spoil'd by fiddle-pattern'd ones I use. 1819 RYKE *Cycl* XIV s. v. **Fiddle shaped* leaf is oblong, broad at the two extremities and contracted in the middle, like a fiddle or some sort of guitar. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fiddle shaped*, obovate, with one or two recesses or indentations on each side. 1713 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 216 Barbadoes *Fiddle Wood, *Citharexylum Americanum*. 1750 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 263 Black heart Fiddlewood. 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, Fiddlewood, *Sterculiaceæ aquatica*

Fiddle (fi·dl), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To play the fiddle or violin; now only in familiar or contemptuous use. Also *fig*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XIII 231 For I can neither tabre ne trompe ne fythelen at festes, ne harpen. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 159/2 Fydelyn, or fyselyn, *vitulor*. 1530 PALSGR. 549/1 Can you fyddell and playe upon a tabouret to? 1608 FORD *Lover's Mel* v ii, What dost think I am, that thou shouldst fiddle So much upon my patience? 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 120 This man [John Smith] could not fidle, could not Tune himself to be pleasant and plausible to all Companies. 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 508 Others Teach Kings to fiddle, and make Senates dance. 1856 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 216 They feast, they fiddle, they drink, they sing.

b. quasi-*trans* with cognate obj In quot *fig*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* XIII 197 A freed man, to lere be what ours lorde suffred .. And fithel be without flaterynge of gode fraþe be story 1 1870 *The Universe* 21 May, We had used to say they were ignorant, but now when we see a monk-taught boy we fiddle another tune.

c *trans* with adverbs (nonce uses)
1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 739/2 All maner of people be be popes or prelates .. monke or myller, frere or fideler, or anye of the remenaunt that thys foules frere fiddeleth forth here by letters 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 39 b, Blowne vp honour, honour by antick fawning fidled vp 1649 G Daniel *Iroiaeck.* To Rdr 163 Let Nero fiddle out Rome's Obsequies. 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Apr 403 That impulsive band which proposed to fiddle down the walls of our S seal Jericho.

2 *techn* (See quot)
1883 Gill in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 244 s v *Micrometer*, Each movable web must pass the other without coming in contact with it .. the fine wires and without rubbing on any part of the brass-work Should either fault occur (technically called 'fiddling') it is fatal to accurate measurement

3 To make aimless or frivolous movements; *esp* to play, toy *about, at, on, over, with* (a thing, *rarely*, a person), to act idly or frivolously Also *to fiddle about.*
1530 Palsgr 549/1 Loke you fydell nat with your handes when your master speketh to you 1564 T Watson *Passiones* IV ii ¶ 3, 133 Some men you haue alwaies fidling about their garments 1663 Pepys *Diary* 13 July, The ladies talking, and fiddling with their hats and feathers 1705 W King *Art of Love* II 13 Her fingers are for tongue would fiddle. 1738 Swift *Polite Convers* II, He took a pipe in his hand, and fiddled with it till he broke it 1742 Richardson *Lng Shaye* V 64 Some are perpetually fidling about their Cloaths 1761 Mrs Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* (1767) IV 134, I had pretended to be fidling at it all the time we were at tea 1845 Blackwood's *Mag* XVIII 13 You'll take Your hand away that's fiddling on my throat 1883 H Smart *Hurst Lisle* I 11, They've had him fidling about so long in the school, he's most likely forgot how to g-allop 1886 *Sat Rev* 14 July 49/1 A Mimory fiddling with Franchise Bills

b *slang* (See quot)
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 199/1 A lad that had been lucky fidling (holding horses or picking up money anyhow)

c trans *To fiddle away* to fritter away
1667 H More *Div Dial* IV xix (1713) 412 [They] fiddle away their time as idlely as those that pull Straws 1861 Bremer *Hope Kng Catherie* 1968 C vi 221 The common place way of treating it is that of simply fiddling it away.

4 *trans* To cheat, swindle Now only *slang* Also with *into, out of.* b. *intr* (see quot 1840).
1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 170 There was one more that fiddled my fine Feilers. 1703 Dr Fog *Villainy of Stockjobbers* Misc 268 These People can Fiddle them out of their Money 1738 Chesterf *Common Sense* 14 Oct, Somebody else would have been fiddled into it again 1830 *Lloyd's Mag* I 1 I understand by fiddling—that means, buying a thing for a mere trifle and selling it for double or for more 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 404 The way he glibe man does it is to go among the old women and fiddle [them] them 1861 *Ibid* III 230 We are generally fiddled most tremendous.

5 *slang* To take liberties with (a woman)
1658 Chapman & Shirley *Ball* II iii, Fiddling ladies, you molecatcher!

Fiddle-bow. The strunged bow with which a fiddle is played; = Fiddlestick
1827 W Hershey in *Gentl Mag* Dec 484 Those elbow instinctively moving to the fiddle-bow even after sleep had settled upon thy weary eyelids 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* viii (1833) 180 Drawing a rosined fiddle-bow across it 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I ii 40 The fiddle bow was playing.

Fiddle-case.
1. The case in which a fiddle is kept. Also *attrib*, *fiddle-case boots*, boots as big as a fiddle-case.
1847 Ward *Simp Cobler* 27 To spend ther lives in making fille cases for futulous womens phasines 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xii, Heads as empty as a fiddle-case 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VIII 71 Half a dozen tall footmen each bearing a fiddle case 1852 R S Surtees *Mr.ogee's Sp Tour* lxvi 536 Tweed trousers thrust into fiddle-case boots.

2. *pl.* (See quot)
1878 *Bentley's* Holland *Plant-n*, Fiddle-cases, *Rhinanthus crista galli*.

† **Fiddlecome,** *a Obs.* [short for next, used *attrib*] Nonsensical, silly, trumpery
1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* IV i, A fiddlecome tale of a draggle-tailed girl 1777 Sheridan *Dep Scand* IV i, Do you think such a fine proper gentleman cares for a fiddle-come tale of a child?

† **Fiddle-come-faddle.** *Obs rare.* [Altered form of Fiddle-faddle, with *come* for Cum
1663 Cowley *Cutter of Coleman St* III viii, They have their Sympathies and Fiddle come faddles in their Brain

Fiddledeee (fi d'lidē') *int.* and *sb.* [f Fiddle *sb* or *v*, used in a contemptuous sense with a nonsensical appendage]
A *int.* Nonsense!
a 1784 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* (1848) Appdx 837/1 All he [Johnson] said was, 'Fiddle de dee, my dear' 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 182 Fiddle de-dee then, I'll venter it! 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xxix 332 'He is a man very estimable' 'Fiddle-de-dee. He is an ape,—a monkey.'
B. *sb.* Nonsense, absurdity.
Mod. That is all fiddle-de dee.

Fiddle-faddle (fi·d'l,fæ d'l), *sb*, *a.* and *int.* [This and the vb are reduplications of Fiddle or Paddle, cf. Ger *fickfacke*, and contemptuous formations like *flim-flam*, *shimble-shamble*, etc.]
A *sb.*
1. Trifling talk or action; in *pl* trivial matters, trifling occupations or objects of attention
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 103 This more then neding fiddle faddle smacks somwhat of ambition 1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Supererog* Wks 1884 II 98 Away with these paultringe fidle-fadles. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xxx 86 The Fiddle faddles and Trifles of Mathematicians. a 1734 North *Exam* II v § 141 (1740) 403 Come leave your Fiddle-faddles of Presumption. 1760 in Macaulay *Ess Pitt* (1854) 308/2 No more they make a fiddle faddle About a Hessian horse or saddle 1887 Scott *Trust* 8 July, The fiddle faddle of arranging all the things was troublesome. 1849 Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) I 357 Describing species of birds and shells, &c, is all fiddle-faddle. 1861 T L Peacock *Gryll Grange* Where you just look on fiddle-faddles while your dinner is behind a screen 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iv 134 Collecting cards and all the petty fiddlefaddle that is growing so vast.

2. An idler, trifler; a gossip, chatterbox
1602 Breton *Merry Wonders*, Maid Marian in a Morrice dance, would put her down for a Fiddle faddle 1756 Mrs Chapone *Lett Wks* (1807) II 7 Peter, Mrs. Bowman's Cosbing, and two or three fiddle faddles. 1824 *Westm Rev* II 337 Your true fiddle faddle Somebody, who would be in high request among fiddlers 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s v., A 'widdle vaddle or viddle vaddler'

B. *adj.* Trifling, petty, fussy. said of persons as well as of things
1615 Collins *Def Bp Ely* 2 A great deale more of such fiddle faddle stuffe 1727 Dr Lue *Protest Nonsut* 16 In any other fiddle faddle part of Life 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* in *Arb Gutmer* (1883) VI 623 They [liverymen] said, She was a fiddle faddle Lady 1733 Swift *Poems* 324 Beckford *Italy* II 164 So fiddle-faddle and so coquettish 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 69 The fiddle-faddle etiquette of the Court

C. *int* Nonsense! Bosh!
1671 Shadwell *Humorists* v, Fiddle faddle on your Travelling and University 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II i, Fiddle, faddle! I'm sure I've enough already! 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* II Jan, *Dr Johnson* Phu! fiddle-faddle, do you suppose your book is so much talked of and not yourself 1898 F. T. Bullen *Charming Fellow* III 201 Oh, fiddle faddle, my lord!

Fiddle-faddle (fi·d'l,fæ d'l), *v* [See the sb] *intr.* To be busy about petty trifles; to fuss, 'mess about'.
1633 Ford *Broken H.* I. iii, Ye may as easily Outrun a cloud (Greyhounds) as overtake him when he's fiddle fac so 1736 Miss Delany *Lett* Ser II II 202 Had you been bred up only to fiddle faddle, you would have fiddle faddled all your life 1890 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 206 She has fiddle-faddled about the garden, picking off half a dozen dead roses.
Hence **Fiddle-faddling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Fiddle-faddler**
1834 *Fraser's Magaz Angler Wales* I Pref ix, But lest I should chance to be considered here one of the tribe of that fiddle fadding, dull old pressing peelant 1846 Worcester (citing *Qu Rev*), *Fiddle-faddler*, a foolish trifler 1850 Clough *Poems and Rem* (1869) I 168 Whatsoever your hand findeth to do, do it without fiddle-faddling 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Lisle* (1886) 56, I don't want him to be a fiddle faddling lover 1871 *Macm Mag* XXIV 113/2 The mistaken notion that detail is a substitute for spirit and fiddle-faddling for acting

Fiddle-head. [f Fiddle *sb* + Head]
1. An ornamental carving at the bows of a vessel, the termination of which is a scroll turning aft or inward like the head of a violin
1709 *Naval Chron.* I App State of Navy, *Neptune*, The fiddle head had a bad effect 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xli, I hope Captain O Brien will take off her fiddle-head, and get one carved
2 A local name for a young fern frond
1882 J. Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 563 Young fern fronds—fiddle heads', as they are named—are greedily devoured as substitutes for green vegetables.
3. A head as empty as a fiddle
1887 W F Aneray in *Macm Mag* Feb 262/2 He hasn't two ideas in his great fiddle head.

Fiddle-headed, *a* [f. prec + -ED²] a. *Naut* Having a fiddle-head b Of a fork, spoon Having the handle made after the pattern of a fiddle c Empty-headed d (see quot 1883)
1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, First Step* II, In short a kind Of fork that is fiddle-headed 1851 H Melville *Whale* viii A projecting piece of scroll work fashioned after a ship's fiddle headed beak 1854 Wintle Melville's *Gen Bounce* V (1855) 104 'You've brute it, you fiddle headed brute!' 1883 in Thomas *Curr Express'ns Dgcvtt* fo *Fiddle headed*, a long, gaunt, wolfish head, like what one sees in some Mastiffs

Fiddlement. *nonce-wd* [f Fiddle *v* + -ment] The action of fiddling, an instance of this
1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1865) 157 An egregious fiddler used to set large crowds in the street beneath listening to his complicated fiddlements.

Fiddler (fi·dlə), *sb*¹ (pl.-əz). [OE *fiðelere*, f **fiðelan* to fiddle, f **fiðele* Fiddle *sb* Cf. ON. *fiðlari*] One who fiddles
1. One who plays on the fiddle; *esp* one who does so for hire. *Fiddler's fare, money, pay, wages*: see quots 1507, 1608, a 1700, 1785
a 1100 *Aga Voc* in Wr Wülcker 321 *Iudeus*, fiðelere *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 6568 Ther were trumpes and fithelers.
1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 230 Govyn to a fedelere, the sayd day at nyte, 10d 1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 739/1 He fareth as he wer from a frere waxen a fideler 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I i 380 He gaue me fidler's wages, and dismiss me. 1608 Marston *Dutch Courtz Aught* III, Let the world know you haue had more than fidlers fare, for you haue meat, money, and cloth 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 40 If the grammish of every municipall fidler 1700 B V *Dark Cand Crew, Fiddlers Pay*, I thanks and Wine 1721 Bolingbroke in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 29 As fiddlers flourish carelessly, before they play a fine air 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Fiddler's money*, all sweepings 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 250 The fiddler puts the whole assembly in motion 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II xvi, The fiddler's function was at an end for the present

b *Fiddler's Green (Naut)* ' a sailor's elysium, in which wine, women, and song figure prominently' (Farmer)
1845 *Sporting Mag* XVI 404 My grannon used to tell me that animals, when they departed this life, were destined to be fixed in *Fidler's Green* 1856 W H Maxwell *Capt Blake* I xv note, It is believed that tailors and musicians after death are cantoned in a place called 'Fiddler's Green' 1857 Marryat *Dog Fiend* IX, We shape a course for Fiddler's Green 1883 J [J] Keyes in *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 The pitchless narrows which lead to Fiddler's Green, where all good sailors go

† 2 A trifler. *Obs.*
1590 R Crab in *Dodge's Corr* (Rosh) 197 This discorse growes by many fidlers in your cause 1733 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Fidler* a trifling, foolish, or impertinent Person

3 *slang* A kingfisher.
1884 *Household Words* 21 June 555/1 A more easily explained name [for a sixpence] is a Fiddler probably from the old custom of each couple at a dance paying the fiddler sixpence.

4. a. See quots 1750 and 1887 b A local name for the Sandpiper (*Trungodes hypoleucus*)
1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 82 Fiddlers This fly much resembles a cockroach 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 196 Fiddler (Hebrides) 1887 *Kent Glass*, *Fiddler*, the angel or shark ray

c A small crab of the genus *Gelasimus* Also *fiddler-crab*
1734 Lawson *Carolina* 162, Fidlers are a sort of small Crabs, that lie in Holes on the Marshes 1887 W B Lord *Crab, Shrimp, & Lobster Lore* 29 A 'Fidler Crab' (as it is sometimes called from the rapidity with which it works its elbows) 1893 S. L. Cephas in *Mark Twain's Life on Mississippi* xlviii 429 The drainage ditches were everywhere alive with little crabs—'fiddlers'.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fiddler lad*, *fiddler-like* adj and adv
1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, 'Deil's in the fiddler lad' was muttered from more quarters than one 1828 Vanner *Baths of Bath* (1650) 359 It is Fidler like 1600 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 128 He was dismissed Fidler like, with meat, drink, and money

† **Fiddlery.** *Obs* In 6 fidlery. [f prec + -ɤ¹] The art or craft of a fiddler
1588 Fraunce *Lawyers Log* 1 vi 56 As though Humfrey Coowber were a whole integrall thing made and consisting of these two partes, goodnesse and fidlery.

Fiddlestick (fi·d'lstik), *sb.* [f Fiddle *sb* + Stick *sb*]
1. The bow strung with horsehair with which the fiddle is played *The d vil rides on a fiddle-stick*, = here's a fine coil!
1548 *Nowe Mr Reg* 17 in Wr.-Wülcker 693 *Hic archus*, fydylstyk 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 435 The Deuill rides vpon a Fiddle-stick 1653 Walton *Angler* 166, I lent you indeed my Fiddle, but not my Fiddlestick 1773 Boswell in *Boswell's Life* Apr, Give him a fiddle and a fiddle stick, and he can do nothing 1842 Anne *Water Lane* (1843) 210, I might as well inquire whether the fiddle or the fiddle stick makes the tune

2 *humorously* Something insignificant or absurd, a mere nothing. Often substituted for another word in derisively repeating a remark Also, *fiddlestick's end. Not to care a fiddlestick.* to care not at all
1820 Fletcher *Pilgrim* II iv, Shot with a fiddlestick who's here to shoot yet 1701 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* II ii, (volden pleases) golden fiddlesticks! 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), Fiddlestick's end, nothing 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 140 We do not care a fiddlestick for either public opinion or private ill will 1838 Dickens *Nich Nickl* xxiii, 'We punish, she has bloods now and then.' 'Purify fiddlesticks' ends,' said his lady 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* x, She proposed to die of a broken heart A broken fiddlestick! 1877 Black *Green Past* xxvii (1878) 214 'Beware the awful fiddlesticks!' she flippantly answered

3 Hence as *int* An exclamation equivalent to Nonsense! fiddle-de-dee! Often in *pl* Also, *fiddlesticks end!*
1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 130 A fiddlestick! ne're tell me I am full of words 1842 Thackeray *Miss Tickleby's Lect* viii, Do you suppose men so easily change their natures? Fiddlestick! 1894 H Aiswortth *Black of Eaton* II 17 'And she refused you!' 'Fortunately she did, my dear' 'Fiddlestick's end! I dare say you preferred her' 1897 Hy. Hall *Four Seasons* (1913) 186 you fiddlesticks! it's nothing but the skin broken 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* I ii (1886) 16 'Wounded? A fiddle stick's end!' said the doctor 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii 219 Once a labourer always a labourer? Fiddlesticks!

Fiddle-string. [f as prec. + String] One of the strings on a fiddle, which by their vibration produce the sound Also *fig.*
1728 Young *Love Fame* III. (1757) 108 Fix'd is the fate of

whores, and fiddle-strings! 1733 Arbuthnot *Art* iii. § 20 A Fiddle-string, moisten'd with Water will sink a Note in a little time. 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 43, I do but . fret myself to fiddlestrings. 1884 E. Heron Allen *Violin-making* ii. 210 The manufacture of fiddle strings.

Fiddley (fi·d'li). *Naut.* The iron framework round the deck opening that leads to the stoke-hole of a steamer, usually covered by a grating of iron bars; the space below this.

1882 *Standard* 17 Nov 2/1 The coverings of the fiddleys or openings to the stoke hole. 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sk* I A few men were crouching in the fiddley. 1893 *Western Gaz* 1 July They have had to sleep amidst the 'fiddles' around the engine boilers.

Fiddling (fi·dling), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec + -ING1.] The action of the vb. Fiddle in various senses.

1 Playing the fiddle

*c*1400 *Emare* 350 Bothe harpe and fydyllyng *a* 1680 Botfield *Rem.* (1749) I 7 Th' Arcadians Whom nothing in the World could bring to civil Life, but fiddling 1700 Addison *Dial. Medals* Wks. 1721 I 530 We see Nero's fidling and Commodus's skill in fencing on several of their Medals. 1879 Besant & Rice *Trafalgar Bay* II (1892) 22 There could be no fiddling that evening

2 Fussy trifling; petty adjustment or alteration.

1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* iv 1, Hell on your fiddling! 1705 W King *Art of Love* iii 68 Some times your hair you upwards furl. All must be Twenty fiddlings past. 1708 *Somers Costume* (Percy Soc) 240 'Tis so metamorphos'd by your fiddling and fangling, That I scarce know my own 1878 in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 249, I am sick of this fiddling about

Fiddling (fi·dling), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING2.]

1 That plays the fiddle

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 217, I curse the filling finders out of music 1780 *Country Prov Lett* 111 A cave-socked huntsman and a fiddling priest *a* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 299 He lighted by chance on a fiddling fellow

2. Of persons: Busy about trifles, addicted to futile and petty activity. b Of things. Petty, trifling, unimportant, contemptible, futile

a. 1660 S Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 374 The Fruit of their fiding Minds 1673 Wycherley *Gentleman Dancing Master* iii, You grow so fiddling and so troublesome there is no enduring you 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 § A sort of fiddling, busy, yet unbusy man

b 1692 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 301 Putting himself into every fidling business *a* 1691 Wood *Life* (1848) 70 For feare of making their meetings to be vaine and fiding 1705 W King *Art of Love* 62 The most fidling work of knitting 1745 Swift *Direc. to Servants* ii, *Wks* (1778) II 358 Good cooks cannot abide what they call fiddling work, where abundance of time is spent, and little done. 1886 J. R Reid *House of a Ld Worm* v 169 The quantity of fiddling, complaining criticism with which many of our critical journals abound

Fide (fīd), *v rare*−1. [f. *L fid-ere* to Confide] *trans* To confide or entrust *to*

1863 Ld Lytton *King Amasis* iv 66 The request that her infant daughter might be fided to the care of her friend

Fi·deal, *a rare*−1 [f. *L. fide-* (*fides*) + -al] Pertaining to or based upon faith

1854 *Notes Boogr. W Law* p xxv, His far seeing fideal realizations

† Fi·deding, *a Obs* & *rare*−1 [ad L *fidē dignus* worthy of credit] Trustworthy. In quot. *elliptical* a trustworthy person

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 432 Schawin hum be ane trubi fideding, Ane man of gude

† Fide·icide. *Obs*−0 [f L *fidei*, gen of *fides* faith + -cide1] 'A faith destroyer', a breaker of word or trust' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81).

1676–1717 in Coles.

Fi·delist, *nonce wd* [f L. *fide-* (*fides*) + -ist] (Hence *trans*)

1881 *Dublin Rev* See iii V 250 Writers who have exaggerated the influence of faith [Odile Laprune] would call fideists

Fidei-commissum (fai di,ai,kpmi sǝm) *Rom Law* [a. L. *fidei-commissum*, neut. pa pple of *fidei-committere*, f *fidei*, dat of *fides* faith + *committere* to entrust, Commit] A bequest which a person made by begging his heir or legatee to transfer something to a third person

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xi xx 327 His fidei-commissary was disposed of an inheritance to one, in confidence that he should convey it or dispose of the profits at the will of another

So **Fi dei-commi ssary** [ad L *fidei commissārius* v.s. -ARY], of, belonging to, or of the nature of a fidei-commissum **Fidei-commissarily** *adv* [+ -LY2], in a fidei-commissary or precatory manner, through a fidei-commissum **Fi dei-commi ssion,** the action involved in a fidei-commissum; an instance of this **Fi dei-commi ssioner** [+ -ER1], one who receives a fidei-commissum **Fi dei-commi ssor,** 'he that commits a thing to be disposed of by another' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Fidei-Commissum*, A praetor was created, whose business was restrained to the single matter of fidei-commissions *Ibid*, The fidei-commissioner refused to accept the trust 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxv § 3 A fidei-commissary gift may be left even by a mere nod 1880 — *Gaius* II § 247 Fidei-commissary inheritances. *Ibid* § 260 Competent for a testator to bequeath single things by fidei-commissary gift *Ibid* § 289 He cannot be appointed fidei-commissarily 1880 — *Ulpian* ii. § 6 He to whom freedom is given fidei-commissarily is a freedman not of the testator's but of the manumitter's.

Fidejussion (fai,dǝjp·ʃǝn) [ad L *fidejussiōn-em*, n of action f *fide-jubēre* see next.] A giving or being surety or bail; suretyship.

1667 Farindon 30 *Sermt* I 25 If he will be a surety, such is the nature of fidejussion and suretiship, he must.

Hence **Fideju·ssionary** *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iv § 137 [He] gave his fidejussionary undertaking for Lucius Titius for something indefinite

Fidejussor (fai,dǝjp·sǝr, -ɔ:). *Civil Law* [a L. *fidejussor*, agent-n. f *fide-jubēre*, f. *fides*, abl of *fides* faith + *jubēre* to order] One who authorizes the bail of or goes bail for another; a surety.

1539 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 354 Certane vtheris his collegis caucioners & fide Jussoris. 1847 Jfr Taylor *Lib Prophe Serm* 250 If he would have appointed Godliness to be fidejussors for them [Children]. 1868 Blackstone *Comm* III 108 They take recognizances of certain fidejussors in the nature of bail 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 125 **Fidejussory** (fai,dǝjp·sǝri), *a* [ad. L. *fidejussōri-us*, f. *fidejussor*. see prec] Of or pertaining to surety or bail

1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 325 Relief against the debtor is implied in fidejussory obligations 1774 Boswell *Corsica* Sept *Lett* (1795) 18 Any one that offered the Fidejussory Caution

Fidel e, *obs* form of Fiddle

† Fide·la, *a Obs* Also 6 fydell, 7 fidell. [a f. *fidēle*, ad L *fidēl-is*, f *fides* faith.] Faithful, sincere, true

1539 Hen VIII *To a Ser T Wyatt* 20 Mar (R.) They were true and fidele unto us 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* R iv, He is one of the moost fydell & faithfullest Apothecaries in London 1691 *True Nonconf* 133 Our Lord hath in his Infinite Goodness fully defined the former 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III Pref, An humble fidele mind.

† Fide·lious, *a Obs.* [L. *fidēl-is* + -ous.] Faithful

1570 Shepyard *Canidole* 14, I have found thee cordially fidelious 1655 *Marrow of Complements* 114 Your fidelious servitour 1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1719) 16 The Champion and his fidelious Land-leper Soto

Fidelity (fidi·liti). Forms 5–6 **fydelite, -itie, -ytye, -ytie,** 6–7 **fidelitie,** (6 **fidelitye**), 6– **fidelity.** [a F. *fidélité*, ad. L. *fidēlitāt em*, f *fidēles* faithful, f *fides* faith]

1. The quality of being faithful; faithfulness, loyalty, unswerving allegiance to a person, party, bond, etc Const *to, towards*

1508 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 92 Amonge these wastes of time the matter. 1592 *Caxton's Chron Engl* iii 21/1 They kepte fydelytye to the Romayns 1553 Q Jane in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App n. 4 Our special trust is in your fidelitie in this matter. 1569 Hammond *On Ps* 5.10 Gods mercies and fidelities to his people 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 163 They serve those that hire them with great fidelity. 1791 Bentham *Panopt* Wks 1843 IV 225 Fidelity to engagements is a virtue 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 279 The conduct of Aratus raised Alexander's suspicions of his fidelity 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II viii 92 A stanch fidelity to the expedition

† b. *To make fidelity* to take an oath of fealty

1509 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxxviii 277 That Kynges of Scotlande, shuld make theyr homage and fydelyte vnto the Kynges of Englonde. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 69 And other fidelitie sall be made be the woman, and her heires, in the samine forme and words as homage should be made *Ibid* Lable 80 If ane maries ane widow, sould make fidelity to the heire of he first husband

c Conjugal faithfulness

1694 *Acct Sweden* 70 Some of them are accounted more eminent than others, by their Marriage, than Fidelity after 1825 J Neal *Brn Jonathan* III 227 If we are not barren, our fidelity is proved

+ d. Word of honour, oath, pledge, also *to give, break one's fidelity. By my fidelity* upon my word *Obs*

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 105 The benche dyd examen the forsayd [persons] uppon theyre fydelities 1574 Whitgift *Def Answer* Wks 1851 I 356 None are admitted to any degree but the same is first presented to the university, by some one who giveth his fidelity for them 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 165 Pharao was punished for breaking his fidelitie 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II iii 160 By my fidelity this is not well

2 Strict conformity to truth or fact.

† a Of persons Honesty, truthfulness, trustworthiness, veracity *(obs.)* b Of a description, translation, etc.: Correspondence with the original, exactness

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1344/2 Ought we to double of his fidelitie and testimony? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v § 19 29 The principall thing required in a witnesse is fidelitie. 1611 Bible *Isa. Prol.* 1 It is true How then can the fidelity of a Prophet be discovered by the event? 1709 Steele *Ann Ref* I xxi 259 He trusting to their Fidelities, set them down as he received them 1735 Pope *Lett* 22 Jan 1709 He very free of your Remarks in regard to the Fidelity of the Translation 1847 J Mepson *Script Mem. Marks* Wks (Bohn) I 359 The only critics who have expressed our convictions with any adequate fidelity 1872 Darwin *Emotions* Introd 26 By this means (photography on wood) almost complete fidelity is secured.

Fidepromistor (fai di,prpmi·sǝr) *Rom Law.* [a. L. *fidepromissor*, agent-n. f *fide-promittēre*, f. *fides* faith + *promittēre* to promise] One who promises or pledges himself as security for another; a bail, surety.

1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm. (ed 2) 403 The sponsor and fidepromissor have vanished from the legislation of Justinian 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 604 Fidepromissors could become accessory only to verbal obligations.

Fidfad (fi·dfad), *sb.* and *a.* [Short for Fiddle-faddle.]

A. *sb.* **a** One who gives fussy attention to trifles. b A petty matter of detail, a crotchet.

1754 *World* No 95 The youngest is, in everything she does, an absolute fidfad 1895 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Patricia Kemball* II 31 The fidfads, called improvements, which were not wanted 1882 B W Richardson in *Gd Words* XXII 52 He built himself a house, and fitted it with every fidfad that could be suggested.

B *adj.* Frivolous, fussy, petty.

1830 R Hill in E Sidney *Life* (1834) 351 With the tinkling cymbal fid fad musicians may try to tickle the fancy of such half witted admirers. 1844 *Dogs* 60 in *Mag* LV 199 From exuberant 4to, down to the fid-fad concentration of 32mo

Fidge (fidg), *sb. dial* or *colloq* [f. next vb.]

1 The action or habit of fidgeting; the state of being fidgety: in phr. *to be in a fidge*; also, a commotion, stir, fuss.

1771 Smyt *Tom* & *Fiddles* Wks 1778 IX 138 The twist, the squeeze, the rump, the fidge and all 1790 Macaulay *Poems* 129 No ane gives e'er a fidge or fyke, Or yet a moan 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Poems* 56 He's in a fidge To get to Beamish Forge 1887 Richmd *Pocteria* II. 189 'There'll be such a fidge about you, when you're gone.'

2 A restless person.

1882 in *Cheshire Gloss*

Fidge (fidg), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* See also Fig v 3 [Of obscure origin, the sense closely resembles that of Fike, but etymological connexion is hardly possible, unless the form has undergone onomatopoeic modification Cf Ger *ficken* to move about briskly.]

1 *intr* To move about restlessly or uneasily; also, *to fidge about, abroad, to and fro.* Of a limb. To twitch

1574 [Still *Gaumt Gurton* I iv in Hazl. *Dodsley* III 184 Where ha' you been fidging abroad, since you your nece lost? 1577 Breton *Wks Young Wit* (T.), Some [dame] would fidge, as though she had the itch 1617 Dryden *Maiden Queen* III ii, What makes you fidge up and down so? 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v 77 The good Judge fidges off and on his Cushion 1728 Swift *Mullion & Dismallet* Wks 1755 II 1 Fidge, fidge, and make a rout 1785 Burns *Ordination* 3, Kilmarnock wabsters fidge and claw 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* ii. in (1886) 20 'Look how my fingers fidge.'

b To be eager and restless *To fidge fu' fain* (*Sc*) to express pleasurable eagerness by restless movements

1785 Burns *To W Stamfom* vi, Auld Colia, now, may fidge fu' fain, She's gotten Poosie-Nancy 1790 — *Tam o'Shanter* 185 Even Satan glowr'd and fidg'd fu' fain 1803 R Anderson *Cumberld Ballf* V The barn and the byre Will juist seem like cronies ben to fidgin to see

2 *trans* To twitch, shrug *rare*

1786 Burns *Prayer to St. Kepp tuanatives* vi, Ne'er claw your lug, an fidge your back, And hum an' haw

Hence **Fi·dging** *vbl. sb*

1604 T M *Black Bk* Middleton's Wks V 325 The fidging of gallants to Norfolk and up and down countries *a* 1734 North *Examn* II v § 224 (1740) 302 It was by their perpetual fidging about from Place to Place

Fidget (fi·dʒĕt), *sb.* [f Fidge v, perh in imitation of *ticket*s]

1. A condition of vague physical uneasiness, seeking relief in irregular bodily movements App first used in *the fidgets* (now always pl) as if the name of a malady or pathological symptom (sometimes in definite pathological sense see quot 1876) Hence *transf* a condition or mood of impatient uneasiness or restlessness.

1694 R Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 41 This a thing that has got the fidget 1750 Gray *Long Story* xxxiv, Jenni Maria I Madam Dridget (Cried the Square hoods in woeful fidgets). 1755 *World* No 7 39 His eyes have the fidgets 1790 Mad Ir Arbelay *Diary* Aug, I was really in the fidgets from thinking what my reception might be 1821 Cowper *Conversation* 208 Weavers of Spitalfields Gave me the fidgets 1860 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam* I 45 Their arrival, owing to the fidget and hurry of Mrs Mountray, was somewhat premature 1877 Howitt *Rur Life* vi 111 (1896) 484 The fastidiady and her daughter are on the fidgets 1879 E FitzGerald *Lett* I 53, I have got the fidgets in my right arm 1884 J H Newman *Apol* (1865) 41 Palmer still . felt some fidget and nervousness 1886 *Brit Med* (1890) 403 Wakefulness from unrest of the peripheral nerves (fidgets), and similar causes, will generally be relieved by the bromides 1893 Dunglison *Dict Med* (ed 21) *Fidgets*

2 [From the vb] One who fidgets or worries unnecessarily, or who causes the fidgets in others

1837 F Cooper *Recoll Europe* I 208 He betrayed himself immediately to be a fidget 1881 Anv Herbert *Edith* 159 Lord St Aubyn is a terrible fidget 1882 *Three in Norway* 11 Dispense with that creaking booted fidget, the waiter

3 [From the vb.] The action or habit of fidgeting, bustling about or worrying, also the rustling of a dress, etc

1860–5 Fto Nightingale *Nursing* 36 The fidget of silk and of crinoline 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov, The policy of legislative fidget carried to the most mischievous excess.

Fidget (fi·dʒĕt), *v.* Pples. **fidgeted, -eting** (often incorrectly with double *t*) [f. prec sb.]

1. *intr.* To make movements indicative of im-

patience, restlessness, or uneasiness; to move restlessly to and fro. Also, *to fidget about*.

1754 [see FIDGETING *ppl. a.*] 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV. (1849) 217 The governor snapping his fingers and fidgeting with delight 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* II 28 Davison fidgeted about in his chair 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I, Joe had been fidgeting in his chair with divers uneasy gestures. 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* XXXIII 238 The MAJOR has been fidgeting about pairing parties of 1867 J HATTON *Tallants of B* XVIII, The chairman fidgetted unusually in his seat

b. To be uneasy; to worry

1884 *Manch Exam* 21 Nov. 5/5 They can but fidget and fume 1884 MRS EWING *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 58 Mother fidgetted because I looked ill

2 *trans.* To cause (a person) to fidget; to make uncomfortable, trouble or worry, *refl* to take trouble *To fidget into* to force into a specified condition by fidgeting, hyperbolically, *to fidget to death*,

1785 [see FIDGETING *ppl a.*] 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II IX 197 She says I fidget her to death 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I 85 The fever into which I had fidgeted myself 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 55 Spaniards never fidget themselves to get quickly to places where nobody is expecting them 1847 ALD SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXV (1879) 229 The heat fidgetted him all day long

3. To move *about* restlessly and uneasily *rare*.

1819 *Metropolis* I 86 Fan-flirting, and fidgetting the body about

Hence **Fi dgeted** *ppl a*, **Fi dgeting** *vbl sb*

1765 C SMART *Fable* IV in *Poems* (1791) II 11 Susan all the rites of rage perform'd, As scolding fidgetting, and freting 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 17 'How can you say so, Sir?' cried Bell colouring, and much fidgetted 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I. 66 Nothing is gained by fidgeting and over doing

+ Fidgeta'tion. *Obs*~1 [f FIDGET *v.* + -ATION.] The action of fidgeting, a fidgety movement.

1748 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II 248 Your Grace asks me if I have left off footing, and tumbling down stairs, as to the first, my fidgetations are much spoiled

Fidgetiness (fi·dʒĕtinĕs). [f FIDGETY + -NESS] The state or quality of being fidgety; nervous restlessness, uneasiness.

1772 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) IV. 529 This fidgetiness (to use a vulgar expression for want of a better) is occasioned wholly by an uneasy sensation in the skin 1860 I BTON NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 55 A nurse will be careful to fidgetiness about airing the clean sheets 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXVIII (1889) 260 That is some of uncle's fidgetiness

Fidgeting (fi·dʒĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FIDGET *v.* + -ING2] In senses of the vb

1672 WYCHERLY *Love in a Wood* II 1, He is a fidgetting, censorious, gossiping, quibbling wretch 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI 139 My fidgeting Lord thrust in his sharp face 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 25 Nov., This was rather fidgetting intelligence 1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 5 He had warred for quiet through the fidgeting reign of William 1858 *Fraser's Mag* LVII 422 Some fidgeting little matter of exchange

Hence **Fi dgetingly** *adv*, in a fidgeting manner

1888 'BASIL' *Love the Debt* III XXVIII 270 A small parcel which Mabel had seen him take up furtively and fidgetingly half a dozen times 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec 570 Pamela is fidgetingly handling the little objects

Fidgety (fi·dʒĕti), *a* [f FIDGET + -Y1]

1. Inclined or disposed to fidget; uneasy, restless

1730 & in BAILEY (folio) 1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* IV IV 187 He declared if I was fidgety he should have no comfort 1827 SCOTT *Tyrol* 10 Aug., This is a morning of fidgety, nervous confusion 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XVIII. He held the somewhat fidgety horse

2 Producing fidgetiness, disquieting *rare*~1

1885 *Truth* 11 June927/1 Dining-rooms fidgety with lighter

Hence **Fi dgetily** *adv*, in a fidgety manner.

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Th.* II III, Gillian fidgetily watches her

Fidging (fi·dʒiŋ), *ppl a Sc.* [f FIDGE *v* + -ING2] That 'fidges'; restless, fidgety

1637 AIR WILLIAM MURE *Holy Table* 9, mainly as he is fidging 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov* 8 A fidging Mare should be well girded 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 619 The fidging Prentices, their elbows full of ink 1824 HOGG *Three Perils* I

b In phr *fidging fain*, eager to restlessness or discomfort Const. *to* with *inf*

1700 *Maggie Lauder* in *Songs of Scot* (1821) II 121 Maggie I'm fidgin' fain to see thee 1785 BURNS *Ep to J Lapraik* v. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks I 322 He's fidging fain to put the pit, a fidgin fain to see her 1890 in *Northumb Gloss*

‖ **Fi·dibus.** [Ger ; of uncertain etymology; for conjectures see Grimm] A paper match for lighting pipes Also *attrib*.

1809 FONGE in *Life* (1891) I 172, I was just lighting my pipe the 'fidibus' fell from my hand 1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 6/1 Sleeping in mosquito curtains and with 'fidibus' pastilles.

+ Fidi·cinal, *a Obs*~1 [f L *fidicen-, fidicen* lute player + -AL] Of or pertaining to a player on stringed instruments

1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist. Music* I III 1 255 Pulsatile instruments .. in contradistinction to those of the fidicinal or stringed kind

Fi dimpli·citary, *a nonce-wd* [f Eccl L. *fid-es implicita* implicit faith + -ARY] That puts 'implicit faith' in another's dictum.

1692 URQUHART *Rabel Rabel* Wks (1834) 198 Fidimplicitary gown men satisfied with their predecessors' contrivances. 1817 *Blackw Mag* I. 470 Fidimplicitary coxcombs.

+ Fi·dious, *a Obs.*~1 Short for PERFIDIOUS

1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* II 1, Oh ! fidious rascal ! I thought there was some roguery

† Fi·diped, *a Obs.*~1 [badly f L *fid-* stem of *findĕre* to split + *ped-, pes*] = FISSIPED.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd 4 Sea gull, white, cirrous, piscatore, black, sterna, fidyped

+ Fidi·ous. *Obs* [ad. L. *fidĭcia*] Confidence.

1582 N L (Rhem.) 1 *Tim* vi 20 *note*, Their [the Protestants] sole faith, their fidicie, their apprehension of Christs merits 1611 COTGR *Exp Table* s v (1660) 54/1 Faith standeth in these things —desires, fiduce, or confidence, persuasion

Fiducial (fidiū·ʃăl, fidiū·ʃĭăl), *a* [ad. L *fiduciālis, f. fidūcia* trust, confidence : see -AL]

1 *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance

1684 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 164 Such a Faith, as is both an intellectuall and fiducial a-sent to diuine Promises. 1696 H MORE *Antidote Pref* 43 Every thing has a fiducial Knowledge of God in it 1703 BURNET *On N J* John xv 5 Abide in me by a real and fiducial adherence 1711 KEN *Divine Love Wks* (1838) 312 Teach us to live with a fiducial dependence on thy father'ly goodness 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dan* Ps XXXI 3 II 63 The words . appear to fasten upon the Lord with a fiducial grip

2 *Astronomy, Surveying, etc* Of a line, point, etc Assumed as a fixed basis of comparison

1727 DESAGULIERS *Fluctus* (1950) 30 Note the degrees cut by the line fiducial 1644 DIGBY *Geometry* (1656) 54 The Line Fiducial, because from this line proceeds the beginning of the degrees in the circle 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 93 There is but one edge of the index are in the same plane, and that is called the fiducial edge of the index 1873 MAXWELL in *Life* xiv (1882) 435 We need some fiducial point or centre of reference

5 = FIDUCIARY

1832 in WEBSTER quoting Spelman

Hence **Fidu cially** *adv*, in a fiducial manner

1647 T HILL *Brat b Worst of Paint* (1648) 22 God hath given them a most perswasion of soul to rest fiducially 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 204 Fiducially trusting upon Christ *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* Wks 1737 VI 472 It is the spirit of God alone, that enables the soul fiducially to rest upon that object 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fiducially*, honestly, trustily 1864 WEBSTER

+ Fiduci·ality. *Obs* ~[f. prec + -ITY] a. Trustiness. b. A firm reliance, religious confidence.

1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Fiduciary (fidiū·ʃĭări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *fidūciāri-us*, f *fidūcia*. see FIDUCIAL and -ARY. Cf F *fiduciaire*.

In Rom. Law *fiducia* denoted the transfer of a right to a person subject to the obligation to transfer it again at some future time or on some condition being fulfilled]

A *adj*

1 a Of a person In trust of a person or thing; holding something in trust *Obs* exc. in *Rom Law*

1647 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 197, I doe acknowledge my wife to be in a fiduciarie possessor of them under God 1656 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 254 Guthrunus King of the Danes, was setled in Northumberland as a Fiduciarie Crowne to Alfred 1708 LO BERKELEY in Dk Buckhm *Cri & Cabinets Geo III* (1853) I 445 The Prince in his quality of Fiduciary Regent 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XI § 5 He who receives property on a trust for another becomes that person's tutor and is called a fiduciary tutor

b. Of or pertaining to a trustee; pertaining to or of the nature of a trusteeship

Fiduciary exemption (Rom Law) the formal purchase of a married woman, by means of property held by a 'fiducia' to remunciate her to some one of her choice

1795 WHITE *Decis Virginia* 17 The Receivers possession is fiduciary 1846 M J HIGH *Civil Proc Interpret* (1854) 159 The fiduciary system of the Roman Law, adopted by the clerical chancellors. 1863 H COX *Instit* II VIII 495 note, It is not every fiduciary possession of property which constitutes a trust 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I & 166 Fiduciary guardianship arises when a free person is manumitted by the alienee 1879 CASTLE *Fam of Ratisg* 71 The persons in actual receipt and possession of property are rateable, though they occupy in a merely fiduciary character 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I § 115 a, Fiduciary coemption was also had recourse to of old to enable a woman to make a will

2. Of a thing In trust of a person; held or given in trust.

a 1641 SPELMAN *Admiral Jurisd* (1724) 224 The High Admiral himself cannot grant it for longer than his own time, but as a Trust and Fiduciary Power 1660 G FLEMING *Stemma. Sacrum* 41 Scotland was once acknowledged a Fiduciary Kingdom to the Crown of England 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 51 Uses of land were considered as fiduciary deposits and binding in conscience by the clergy 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I VI 344 Such fiduciary estates were well known to the Roman jurists. 1884 W S LILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 264 Christianity regarded authority as limited and fiduciary

b. Of or pertaining to something held in trust

1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 333 The incidents, that formerly attended it (the land) in its fiduciary state

+ 3 Of the nature of, proceeding from, or implying trust or reliance *Obs*

1640 GAUDEN *Love of Truth* (1641) 32 Fiduciary assurance and the like. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 19 Iclaima which can relye no where upon meere love and fiduciary obedience

1648 *Eikon Bas* 80 That fiduciary and fervent application of their spirits wherein consists the very life and soul of Prayer 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II 240 The Christian, when he hath greatest victory over it (sin), even then must he renounce all fiduciary glorying in this. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 245 It was this edged the fiduciary importunity of the souls under the altar

4. Of a paper currency Depending for its value on the confidence of the public or on securities

The bank of England issue of £16,000,000 on securities is called a 'fiduciary issue'

1876 H H GIBBS *Corresp in B Price's Pol Econ* 562 It is wholly impossible that a convertible Circulation of fiduciary (or security) notes should ever fall to that point [15 millions] 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct., The system of a fiduciary paper money began in Russia during the Crimean war 1891 *Hall Mall G* 3 Dec 7/1 The fiduciary issue would then stand at 25s millions. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Sept 2/3 The fiduciary currency of the United States

5 Of or pertaining to a person that is trusted ; confidential. *rare*

1882 F ANSTEY *Vice Versâ* XII 216 Every right minded boy ought to feel himself in such a fiduciary position towards his master.

B *sb.*

1. One who holds anything in trust ; a trustee

1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* 11 You know they are faithfull fiduciaries in the election 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XII, Persuade the good Sir Hugh to make me his fiduciary in this matter

+ 2 One who identifies justifying faith with assurance of one's own salvation *Obs*

1654 HAMMOND *Fundam* xiii 320 The second obstructive is that of the Fiduciarie having resolved Faith to be the only instrument of his justification 1682 T HICKMAN *God's Decr* 159 Some bold Fiduciaries confidently pretend that their names are certainly written in the Book of Life

+ 3 Something that secures confidence, credentials. *Obs*

1593 ABP BANCROFT *Danny Pont* III XIII. 106 Let euerie of them deliuer the instructions from their Churches together with the Fiduciaries or Letters of credence

Hence **Fidu ciarily** *adv* **+** (*a*) trustfully, confidingly (*obs*); (*b*) under the conditions of a trust

1653 W SCLATER *Two Sermon* (1654) 31 He really and fiduciarily intended it 1864 H COX *Instit* II VIII 497 Equity is not annexed to the fiduciary possession of property a multitude of rules in favour of the persons fiduciarily interested

+ Fi·duciate, *v Obs rare*~0 [ad L. *fidūciāt-us*, pa. pple of *fidūciāre*, f *fidūcia* trust] *trans* To betroth 1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fiduciate*, to commit to trust, or make condition of trust

Fie (fī), *int* Forms 3 fi, 3-8 fy, (4 fȝ), 5-9 fye, 6-7 phy, 5- fie [ME. *fi, fy*, app a OF *fi, fy* (mod F *fi*)—L *fī*, an imitation of the sound instinctively made on perceiving a disagreeable smell Cf ON *fý* (Da *fy*, also *fy skam dig*, fie shame to you! Sw. *fy*), of similar origin

The ON may possibly be a joint source of the Eng word, but the early instances either occur in translations from Fr or imitate the Fr construction *fi de*]

1 An exclamation expressing, in early use, disgust or indignant reproach. No longer current in dignified language. said to children to excite shame for some unbecoming action, and hence often used to express the humorous pretense of feeling 'shocked' Sometimes more fully *Fie, for shame!* Const **+** *of* (= on), *on, upon*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 350 'Fy a debles', quab he kyng *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 619 'Fy on ow everichon!' *c* 1386 CHAUC *Pers Prol* 1358 'Fy', quab Marchaunt, 'pees, no more of this nis not to purpos' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes Prol* 80 Of all swiche cursed stories I say fy. — *Anel's Fr* 1 77 Ye ben a very sleper, fy for shame 1439 *Gesta Rom Manhode* III xiv, Chastitee whan she seeth me seith fy *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* XXXII 101 Fye on hym, dastard ! 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XI XXXV, Fy upon slouth, the noury ther of vyce *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III iv (Arb) 52 What weepe? Fye for shame! And blubber? 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* II (1637) 61 Fie vpon this Atheisme 1611 SHAKES *Cymb* III v 82 Fie you constant Testimony, fie you malice 1704 SWIFT *Mech Op Spir* (1711) 1 Fie upon all sowse cursed stories I say fie, — *Ann's Pr* I

† Fie, *v.*¹ *Obs* In 4 fye, 5 phy [ad F *fier*, Pr. and Sp *fiar*, It *fidare*—popular L **fidare*, f. L *fidus* faithful] *trans* To trust, also *refl.* = Fr *se fier* Const *in*

1340 *Ayenb* 136 He him fyeth more in obres uirtue banne ine his *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1068, I his lover and cause wyll phy

† Fie, *v.*² *Obs* [? Fie *int.*] *intr.* To say Fie! *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 616 (He) fyep on her falsbedes pat pei biiore doden

Fiehle, obs form of Feeble

Fief (fif), *sb.* Forms 7 feif, 7–9 feof(f, 7–fief [First in 17th c.; a F *fief* 'see Fee *sb*.²]

1 = Fee *sb*.² 1 *Made fief, fief masculine* one that could be held by males only

1611 Cotgr., *Fief*, a Fief, a (Knights) fee; a Mannor, or inheritance held by homage *a* 1613 Overbury *Obs. tr. Bruno* Wks. (1856) 238 They pawned all their Feifs to the church 1693 J. Phillips *Hedg Nocats* 419 An Estate in Lyal or Fief Masculine 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* II 27 This is the only that can give away the great fiefs of the empire 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, A male fief 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I xiv 267 Proprietors who received their land as an hereditary fief 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 43 The cession of the kingdom as a fief of the Holy See.

transf. and *fig.*

1686 Dryden *Ode to Mrs. Killigrew* 98 To the next Realm she stretch her Sway And the whole Fief, in right of Poetry, she claim'd 18 W Salmon *New Syst Numbers* xii, Not of thy strength nor cunning didst thou come, Into the fief and heritage of life 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 1 27 The cities of Greece became the fiefs of foreign despots

2 *In fief=in fee* see Fee *sb*.² 1 b

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II v 313 The knights hold the said Islands in Feof from the king of Sicily 1821 Byron *Mar Fal* v 1, In fief perpetual to myself and heirs 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 1 Pref 10 Faust receives the sea shore in feoff for ever

3 *Comb*, as *fief-holder*, one who holds a fief from a superior

1864 Kirk *Charl Bold* II iv 11 419 The fief holders of France were still more assiduous in the cultivation of martial exercises. 1888-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I. 484 The power of the feudal lords or fief holders increased

† Fief, *v. Obs* [? prec sb. Cf Feoff *v.*] *trans.* To grant as a fief Also *to fief out.*

1702 A Young, *True Branch* 337 The seigneurs, who possess the same rights, sell and fief them at a still cheaper rate *Ibid.* 104 Seigneurs, who will not sell, but only fief out these wastes

Fiefdom. [f as prec. + -dom.] = Fief *sb* 1

1814 Mrs. J. West *Alicia de Lacy* I 130 To forfeit one of our fiefdoms, is not enough

† Fiefful, *a. Obs rare* [f as prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to a fief

1778 *Hist Cot Fackey* I 3 The Fieffal is the feudal Jurisdiction, by the Reason of the Fieffs, that is, where the feudal Lord had power to do Right to his Tenants upon any Complaints.

Fie-fie (fiifi), *a* Also fi-fi [? Fie by doubling.] Jocularly used for Improper, of improper character

1821 G. Colman *Br Grimr, Two Parsons* VII, What would [if we were sinless] become of all the fie fie ladies? 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* xiv, There is such a long fie fie story about that 1880 Trollope *Framley P.* xl, One or two fie fie little anecdotes about a married lady 1893 *St Paul's Mag* Jan 9 She was rather fie fie

Hence **Fie-fie** *sb*, a woman of tarnished reputation **Fie-fie** *v. intr.* To say Fie! b. *trans.* To say Fie! to

1880 Lady Granville *Lett* 25 Aug (1894) I 164 A mixture of Dowager Lansdowne, fye-fyes, and venerable peers' 1896 *Lidr Tuition* I 371 In 'fie, fieing' the excesses of shyers gentlemen 1890 *Punch* 23 Aug 72/2 Purists may fie fie, or sneer

† Fiel, *a Obs.* [perh a survival of ME Feie *a* 2] Comfortable

1792 Burns *Bessy & Symmie Wheel* 4 Frae tap to tae th at cleeds me lum And haps me fiel and warm at e'en! 1808 A Scott *Poems* (ed. 2) 193 Her blankets ain'd a feil an' dry

Field (fild), *sb* Forms 1–2 feld, 3–6 feld(e, feld(e, 3 *south.* velde volde, vald e, (5 falde, feald), 3–4 *south.* veld(e, 3–5 felt(e, fild(e, (5 fyld(e), 4–6 feeld(e, 6–7 fielde, 6 - field [Com WGer., OE. *feld* str. fem. corresponds to OFris. and OS *feld* masc (MDu *velt*, *velde* neut.), OHG *feld* (MHG *velt* mod Ger *feld*) neut. – OText **felþu-s* masc., **felþu* neut Not found outside WGer, the Sw *fält* Da *felt* being from Ger., but the Finnish *pelto* field is believed to have been adopted from prehistoric Teut or pre-Teut.

Prob related by ablaut and Verner's law to OE *folde* earth (see Folde *sb*.), or in uncertain whether the Teut **felþo-*, **falda-* are formed with *t* suffix from a pre Teut root *pel-*, represented in OSl *pol'e* plain, field, or belong to the Aryan root *pelth-* or *pelt*, whence Skr *prthivī* earth, Gr πλατύς broad.]

I Ground, a piece of ground

+1 Open land as opposed to woodland; a stretch of open land, a plain *Obs.*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 299 On bere stowe se scēcta feld us gearcode swete hunig. *a* 1225 (? *Ɛ Chron* an 1112 Swiðe wistfull on wudan and on feldan *c* 1200 Ormin 12958 Wude, & feld, & dale, & dun 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 565 To woples & to feldes [bu] hulde hom day & not. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3608 (Cott) Bath in feild and in forest *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 664 That field hath eyen, and the wode hath eeres *?a* 1400 *Arthur* 172 Pe feleres falle of men ynclyen 1598 Stanyhurst *Englands* I ii 59 Wyld Feldys and wodys. 1593 Marlowe in *Pass Pilgr.* xix, Hilles and vallies, dales and fields 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 759 They shrewd has mangled Limbs about the Field

†b with reference to that which grows upon the surface *Obs.*

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr* VI, Wenxaŏ hraŏe feldes blostman. *c* 1200 Ormin 9225 Ure wass hunig off be feld *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlvii 15 Als blome of felde sal he [man] welyen awa. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6080 (Cott) Letus wild, be quilk bat grawes on be feild 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii 28 The hey which to day is in the feeld *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v vi 528 The feld is the fundament of the flours. 1611 Bible *Gen* ii 5 Every plant of the field

+2. The country as opposed to a town or village. *Obs exc. arch* or *dial*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6073 Fulle many a seynt in feeld & toune *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 672 He moste nedes walke in felde pat may not walke in towne 1526 Tindale *Mark* xv 21 They compelled Simon of Cerene (which was out of the felde) to bear hys crosse. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III 1 238 In the Towne, and Field You doe me mischiefe 1862 Bor now *Wild Wales* III 160, I don't think your honour is a Durham man either of town or field

b. That part of the open country which is hunted over (perh originally *transf.* from sense 8) Cf *hunting field*

1739 Law *Sermons* C iii (ed 2) 190 The next attempt after happiness you'd hunt into the field: nothing was so happy as hunting. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I 1 6 King John was particularly attached to the sports of the field 1864 *Field's July* 9/2 He [the huntsman's] character in the field has given the highest satisfaction

+3 The territory belonging to a city Cf L *ager* *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1539) 240 b, In the felde of Ethnos, where is written, I was yesterdaye in Sytio Seteno 1537 Lovell *Bathes of Bath* 11 b, The hot wellse, in the fields of Padua.

4. Land or a piece of land appropriated to pasture or tillage, usually parted off by hedges, fences, boundary stones, etc Often with defining word pre-fixed, as *arable-, bean-, hedge-, turnip-, wheat-field*

c 1085 *Introit v Rule St Benet* (1888) 73 Geswinc felda gif hi nabbad munecas *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 401 [De fox] goð o felde to a furg 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7708 Feldes were vol of corne 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 2 Y shall goo vnto the feeld and gedre eares *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 275 Feeldes in which thei hem sulf tilen 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv iv 516 That same flowre groweth in the sowen feeldes, and in the feeldes also 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 156 The blanders Cherries bear well in Orchards and fields. 1765 J. Dickinson *Liberty & Prop* (1903) 312 Scarcely a field, in which we will not observe weeds of the two first kinds. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* iv, Fields through which the new Road is winding course

b In *The fields*, used in collective sense. Formerly sometimes = 2 (cf F *les champs*) or 2 b

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxvii 276 He was in the fieldes a hawkynge 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodue* v ii, Chil. Dyed in the fields 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 8 Goe not *Luke & No King* x 11, How fine the fields be, what sweet living 'tis in the Country! 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xiv § 21 The fields all spring and summer is in them.

c *Common, open field*: see those words.

d A piece of ground put to a particular use, as *bleach, camping, print-field* see Bleach, etc

5 An extent or tract of ground covered with or containing some special natural formation or production Chiefly with defining word, as *coal, diamond, gold, oil fields* see those words

1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 55 Bowls filled with the precious metal, and labelled with the name of the field from which it was taken 1875 Wood & Lapham *Waiting for Mail* 19 You've tried the best Victorian fields

6 The ground on which a battle is fought; a battle-field More explicitly *field of battle, conflict, \fight, field of honour*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6432 (Cott) Wit israel was left be field *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 450 Pan pounded Philip to be fyst & be feld eftsone 1526 Tindale *Acts* v 21 *im Mom* ix, The Erlis of Leycestre and Glocestre toke hym and his sonne prisoners in the fielde 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 29 Victorious Conquerors in the field 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I iii 85 They have vsd Their dearest action, in the Tented Field 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 378 As Legions in the Field their Front display 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 4730/3 The Quarter Master-General of the Army are gone to mark a Field of Battel 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 109 The victor is obliged to fight several of those battles before it remains undisputed master of the field. 1824 W. Irving *T Traval* I 52 My forefathers have been dragoons, and died on the field of honour 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 258 Some brave lords fled together from the field of Sedgemoor 1851 F. S. Creasy *15 Decisive Battles* (1864) 22 The Greeks could not stand before the Persians in a field of battle 1853 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I 282 The English Ambassador remained upon the field of the conflict

b *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* 231 A ueld of wiyt buennne him behoueþ zuye to wynne mid dyneiues 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 72 b, Well exercysed in the feelde of vertues and holy workes 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 56 Before we leaue the field, it shall not be amisse to dispatch all the forces of our aduersaries 1744 Swift *Draper's Lett* Wks 1761 III. 75 He is so far master of the field, that no London printer dare publish any paper written in favour of Ireland 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* i iv, If I could hamper him with this girl, I should have the field to myself. 1848 H. Rogers *Ess* I vi 322 To drive the sophists from the field 1886 H. J. Pawson *Three Times T.* v, I hade her good-day, and left Captain Bellwood in possession of the field.

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10. *collect.* Those who take part in any outdoor contest or sport.

a. *Sporting* Also, in restricted sense : All the competitors in a race except the favourite. *To bet, back, lay against the field* : to back one (often one's own) dog, horse, etc. against all other competitors.

1771 P. Parsons *Newmarket* II. 149 Camillus against the field, for a hundred guineas 1870 Lever *Lit Anglesbian* lxx, Bet on the field—never back the favourite 1884 *Truth* 28 May 853/2 The Derby Northern Handicap brought out a better field than usual 1888 *Daily News* 29 June, Pillarist was backed against the field.

transf. and *fig.* 1860 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt.* III cxxxiii. 100 To speak up for 'Victor Emmanuel against the field'. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Feb. 139/2 An historical prize will bring together a much larger 'field'.

b *Hunting* Those who take part in the sport *To lead the field*: to be first in the chase.

1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II iv, In hunting, while you are leading the field 1830 Greville *Mem. Geo IV* (1874) II xiii. 77 The field which had been out with the King's hounds 1845 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II. 15 The hounds and huntsman, with the field at their heels. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 135/1 Fields of hunting and riding men are very large.

c *Cricket* The 'side' who are 'out' in the 'field', see 9, also the players on both sides.

1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man.* 51 The disposition of the field depends entirely upon circumstances 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, I've held stiff in the fingers of his left hand, to the utter astonishment of himself and the whole field 1859 *All Year Round* No. 13 305 Our field worked like tigers 1861 *Sporting Life* 14 June, On the reappearance of the 'field', the batsmen left the wicket 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, The first over was sent down by Palmer his field being arranged thus

11. *Cricket* and *Baseball.* One who stands on the field, one of the side 'out'; a heldsman; also in names descriptive of his position in the field, *e. g.* in Cricket, + *Long field to the hip* (see quot) *Long field* (+ *straight*) *off, on* (see quots, now usually *long off, on*) *In the long field* · at the position of long field off or on. In Baseball: *In-, out-, right-, centre-, left- field.*

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Sire* IV (1863) 174 That exceedingly bad field caught him out 1833 J. Nyren *Young Cricketer's Tutor* (1833) 47 *Long field, straight on*, should stand at some distance out from the bowler's wicket, to save two runs *Third, long field, straight off, for the hip* The fieldsman must stand out to save two runs opposite to the popping-crease *Third, Long field, straight off*, should be an active man His station is out of the direct line of the bowler and the middle wicket 1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man* 48 Long Field Off, On 1859 *All Year Round* No 13 305 Southey a good bowler and a fine field. 1889 *Pastime* VIII 24 Once out going batsman ought to have been caught in the long field *Third*, A good long field

11 An extended surface.

12. A large stretch; an expanse :

a of sea, sky, etc

1608 Shaks *Per* I. 37 Without covering, save yon field of stars. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 103 The nimble Horsemen scour the Fields of Air 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 91 Yonder argent fields above Shelley *Q. Mab* IV. 20 The orb of day o'er ocean's waveless field Sinks sweetly smiling 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* V viii iv 240 *note*, Detached hues, darker or lighter than the field [of cloud] above

b of ice or snow.

1813 Hazlewell *Introd Geol* (1823) 55 Vast masses of rock are sometimes enveloped in fields of ice 1818 Sir J. Lubbock in *Edin Rev* XXX. 1 *North Georgia*, A very wide expanse of it [salt water ice] they call a field 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 178 The snows round .. are the least trodden of all the Mont Blanc fields.

c. of immaterial things.

1577 Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 7 What divinitie there is in it, and what a field of the acknowledged benefits of God, you have heard 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 60 Lose had . wrapt him in a field of woes. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VI (1818) 203 Who can this Field of Miracles survey 1847 J. Hunt *Ess. Women & H* xi. 286 He discloses to us the whole field of his ignorance 1869 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* vi. 190 The whole field of English history

13. The surface on which something is portrayed

a. *Her* The surface of an escutcheon or shield on which the 'charge' is displayed Also the surface of one of the divisions in the shield

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6900 Hys feld was of fyn gold, freche to behold, With pere lyons launchond. *c* 1435 *Torr's Portugal* 1100 Sir Torrent ordeyned him a shield, It was tyrche in every field. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 56 The field is parted per fesse embattyled 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. ii. (1660) 52 The Field is the whole surface of the Shield overspread with some Metall, Colour, or Furre, and comprehendeth in it the Charge 1705 Hearne *Collect* 12 Dec., The Arms .are A field Jupiter. 1828 Rvee *Cycl.* s.v. *Bar*, When the field is divided into four or more equal parts, it is then blazoned, barry 1850 Tennyson *Elaine* 661 Sir Lancelot's azure lions, Ramp in the field

fig. 1903 Shaks *Lucr* 72 This silent warre of Lillies and of Roses In their faire faces field 1607 Heron *Wks* I 474 A field of sincerity, charged with deedes of piety.

b. The groundwork of a picture, etc

1694 J. Bate *Myst Nat & Art* IV. 162 How to make white letters in a blacke Field. Take [etc.] 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* xiv 31 Let the Field, or Ground of the Picture, be clean 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi. § 14. 175 Shadow is frequently employed as a dark field on which the forms are drawn.

c. *Numism.* (See quot. 1876.)

1892 Hawkins *Coin-Coll. Man.* vii. 82 The field..is the plain part of the coin not occupied by the principal figure or type. 1899 H. Phillips *Notes Coins* 6 The setting sun is illumining with his rays the whole field of the medal

d. Of a flag : The ground of each division

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk.* 301 The flags of the British navy were severally on a red, white, or blue field.

†14. *Green field*: the green cloth of a counting house. *Obs.* (Can this be the sense in quot. 1599 ?)

1470 *Liber Niger in Household. Ord* (1790) 51 And suche dayes as the Kinge shall spell amongyst hym, every of theese children then present receyvith xiiid at the grene feald [*MS's. in first Bint* read *seuld, fald*] of the countyng-house for horse hyre dayly, as longe as they be journeying [1599 Shaks. *Hen V* I. iii. 17 Elt Nose was as sharpe as a Pen, and [*1 read on*] a Table of greene fields]

III. Area of operation or observation.

15. An area or sphere of action, operation, or investigation; a (wider or narrower) range of opportunities, or of objects, for labour, study, or contemplation; a department or subject of activity or speculation.

1340 *Ayenb* 240 Huenne oure lhord wolde by yonded of be dyeuile : he yede in to desert uor be desert of religion is feld of holinesse 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 30 A very good Orator might have a fair field to use eloquence in, if [etc.] 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 208 As for the increase of Vertue generally, it is a large Field, and to be handled by it self 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 82 A large and plain Field doth here open it self unto us 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 160 ¶ 4 This Failure opens a large Field of Raillery 1750 Brawne *Divine Dialogues* I. The wide field for trade that now lies before us. 1809 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II. 143 A very interesting field of investigation *a* 1860 Buckle *Misc. Works* (1872) I. 1 The subject-matter and the practical man. each is in his own field, supreme

b. (without *a* or *the*) Scope, opportunity, extent of material for action or operation ? *Obs*

1664 Dryden *Rival-Ladies* III 1, I shou hast not field enough in thy present condition to exercise those arms to struggle in 1681 Temple *Mem* III. Wks. 1731 I 349, I thought I had field enough left for doing them good Offices to the Duke 1709 Swift *Tr. Clerg. Gregynon*, The matter will afford field enough for a divine to enlarge on

16 The space or range within which objects are visible through an optical instrument in any one position.

1797 Gould *Eng. Auto* 30 Kill her, and place her Body on the Field of a Microscope 1765 Matv in *Phil. Trans* LV 309 It filled the field of the telescope 1818-6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 474 The visible field is twenty degrees in diameter 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc* (1879) I xiii 309 Organisms shooting rapidly across the microscopic field 1884 F. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 102 A very superior amateur glass, giving a flat field

b *Field of observation, view* or *vision* the space to which observation, etc is limited

1818-6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 718 The whole field of view through the feet wide arch. 1819 Chalmers *Astron. Disc.* II. (1852) 13 That circle by which the field of observation is enclosed 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II § 3 The eye can take in a wide field at once 1859 Rogers *Britting* 216 They are not seen in the picture, being much to the left of our field of view 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI. iii. 300 The field of vision is overclouded

1875 T. E. Cooke & Hall *Text Earth* II 83 No scintillation of its extensive twinkles within the field of our knowledge

17. *Physics* The area or space under the influence of, or within the range of, some agent *To be in, out of the field*. see quot 1884 *Magnetic field* : any space possessing magnetic properties, either on account of the presence in it recently, or on account of currents of electricity passing through or round it.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 35 (1870) 37 The exact equivalent of the power employed to move the medal in the excited magnetic field 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I. 68 The electric field is the portion of space in the neighbourhood of electrified bodies, considered with reference to electric phenomena 1884 Thomson & Tumlirz *Math. Th. Electr & Magn.* I. 48 In physics a body which is within the range of the action of another body is said to be *in the field* of that other body, and it is of no account how far distant from that other body is to be sensibly out of the range of its action it is said to be *out of the field*.

IV. *attrib.* and (*comb.*

18. General relations **a.** simple attrib., (sense 1), as *field-day, -flower*; (sense 2), as *field-craft, -dweller, -honour, -mate, -pastime, -properties* (of a greyhound), *-smell, -tent*, (senses 2 and 4) *field-trial*; (sense 4), as *field-crop, -gate, -hedge, -husbandry, -path, -rent, -road, -seed, -stones*; (sense 7) as *field-battalion, -cap, -duties, -equipment, -evolutions, -exercise, -insignia, -movements, -service, -troops, -watch*. **b** objective (sense 4), as *field-gurging* ppl. adj. **c.** locative (sense 4), as *field-farring* ppl. adj

1873 Ure's *Dict Arts Manuf & Geol Encycl Brit* II. 596/1 An infantry regiment [in the Prussian army] has three †field battalions 1888 Sir M. Mackenzie *Frederick the Noble* viii 149 He wore the ancient blue field-cloak of the cavalry with the cape and †field cap 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept. 5/2 No one..expects to fill his bag save by †field-craft. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat Hist.* (1865) 105 The injuries done in our †field crops. 1889 *Daily News* 16 Dec 7 1 Indian agricultural field crop seeds. 1899 Shaks. *Mids. N* v 1 422 With this †field dew consecrate. 1894 *Regul & Ord Army* 127 Subordinate Officers understand their †Field Duties. 1575 in *Russia at close 16th C* (Hakluyt Soc.) Introd 9 The Tartars are barberowse and †fylde dwellers 1808 Wellington in *Gurw Disp.* IV. 29 A †field equipment with a proportion of horses. 1895 G. F. Collev in *Encycl Brit* II 279/2 The war establishment of a field equipment troop is 6 officers and 233 men. 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl*, A regiment is instructed in the †field exercise and evolutions 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec. 2/1 A sketch of the †field-farring women 1623 Walton *Angler* 214 †Field flowers perfum'd the air 1829 Lytton *Falkland* 59, I see him gathering the field-flowers 1851 S. C. Schweizer *Our Fruits & Cities* 33, I was glad to see the horse turning towards a †field-gate. 1823 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I 309 A †field-hedge and bank 1797 M. Green *Spleen* (1738) 5 †Field-honours Atchiev'd by heaping hedge and ditch 1760 J. Eliot (*title*), Essays upon †Field Husbandry in New England 1863 J. Hancock *Dom Amusem.* 34 This stick, or baton became the †field insignia of a general 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 36 The feather'd †field-mates, bound by Nature's tie 1708 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* I 12 Wellesley practising them in combined †field movements 18 Wordsw *Sonnets* (1838) 151 To chase mankind, with men in armies parked For his †field pastime 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 66 It was agreed to make the †field path to the road way 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 294 Through old field paths well wander 1893 *Chamb. Jrnl* 305 The †field properties of a grey hound 1756 Wesley *Mere Mart* I. vi 31, †Feeld purging Febrarius 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Champart*, †feilde rent 1864 in Spencer *Illust. Journ Progr* 418 While along the †field roads the movement is the most animated 1888 *Times* 21 Sept 2/5 A fair amount of business is now being transacted in †field seeds. 1696 J. Harrington *Oceana* 57 The Youth for †field-service armed and under continual Discipline. 1869 E. A. Parker *Peach Hygiene* (ed 3) 118 On field service the same duties are enjoined 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 1110 †Field-sports, and childish infancy 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth*, †field stones were gathered off the land, where it seemed to be fit for tillage 1892 *Pall Archæol Jrnl.* No. 194 155 Stone implements discovered with sticky gravel. 1758 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 174 Among these trees we have pitched some †field-tents 1849 Johnston *Prin Agric.* 60 Such †field trials as appear to me likely to throw light upon it 1895 G. F. Collev in *Encycl Brit* II. 595/2 †Field troops [in the Prussian army] in peace time form the standing army 1892 *Daily News* 13 Jan, The last-interned French †field-work will be constructed to have quitted Bondy 1883 Seebohm *Eng Village Comm* 1 (1884) 4 A common †fieldway give access to the strips

19 Prefixed to the names of many animals, birds, and insects, often in the sense of 'wild', to indicate a species found in the open country as opposed to *house* or *town*, as *field-ass, -cricket, -mouse, -rat, -slug, -spider*, **field-duck**, the little bustard (*Otis tetrax*) found chiefly in France, **field-finch** (see quot.); **field-lark** (*Alauda arvensis*); **field-martin** (*Tyrannus carolinensis*) **field-plover** (*U.S.*), a name for two species of plover, and for a sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), **field-sparrow** (*U.S.*) (*Spizella pusilla* or *S. agrestis*), **field-titling**, †**-tortoise** *jocular*), **-vole** (see quots.).

1382 Wyclif *Jer* II 24 A †field asse vsid in wildernesse 1600 E. Blount *Horn Inc Feeders* A iv, Those †field-Crickets play the parrats so notably 1888 *Times Notebook* II viii 161 The black bodied †field Cricket (*Acheta campestris*). 1892 W. H. Hudson *La Plata* 185 The †field finch, *Sycalis luteola* 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr. Tong* A mouse with a long snoute 1861 Miss Norton *Lady La G* III 69 The small field mouse, with wide transparent ears. Comes softly forth 1954 T. Ashe *Hyperius's Mirr Bks* 3, Which [wolves] drunken in wyne helpeth the byttynges of †feldesp[ders 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* IV vi, Unlesse that wiser men make't the field-spiders loom 1854 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric Plant* IV 6 †Field brome grass is found in some of the best pastures. *Ibid* I 151 The large red †field Carrot, was the only variety employed for agricultural purposes 1854 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric Plant* IV. 6 †Field fescue is also found in English Ground Pyne, and †field Cypres 1867 Sowerby *Eng Bot* VII 105 †Field Forget-me-not 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 6 †Field Gentian connects even every part of some of the tonic bitter principle common to the tribe *c* 1000 *Durham Gloss in Nat Jrnl* III 305/1 *Kammarmum*, um dear & bodhen & †field medere. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl* III 144 †Field Madder, Corolla funnel-shaped 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 331 The †field Mushroom is the only species cultivated in this country 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II xi 160 Cockle or †fielde Nigelweede, hath straight stemmes 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Lecha de gallina*, white †field onion 1868 Newman *Newton's Bed Dict*, †Field Rhubarb. 1838 Clarke in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I 163

The bank was enamelled with the larren Strawberry and the *Field Rush 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 48 *Field Scorpion-grass the whole plant is rough with spreading bristles. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II iv § 3 190 Common Mustarde, or *fields Senuie 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 709 *Field Southernwood 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 262 Field Southernwood is a very rare plant The involucre is of a purplish brown colour 1846 Miss Mitford *Village Sat* II (1863) 411 The *field-star of Bethlehem,—a sort of large hyacinth of the hue of the mistletoe 1393 Gower *Conf* II 362 The *fieldwode and verveine, Of herbes ben nought better tweine 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 159 *Field Woodruff (the flowers are bright blue. *Ibid* V 300 *Field Wood Rush a common plant has a straight unbranched stem

21 Special comb **field-abbot** (see quot.); **field-allowance**, an allowance to an officer, and sometimes to a private, on active service, to meet the increased expenses attendant thereupon; **field-artillery**, light ordnance fitted for travel and for active operations in a campaign; † **field-bar**, the border or limit of the field in a telescope (see 16); **field-battery**, a battery of field-guns; † **field-battle**, a sham-fight, † **field-beast**, an animal used for draught or for ploughing, in *pl* cattle, † **field-bishop**, transl Fr *évêque des champs*, one who is hanged in chains, † **field-breadth**, **-brode**, a short distance; **field-cannon** *a field piece*, **field-carriage**, the carriage for a field-gun, its ammunition, etc; **field-club**, an association for the study of Natural History by outdoor observation, **field-colours** (*Mil*), small flags for marking out the ground for the squadrons and battalions; also the colours used by an army when in the field (*cf camp colours*), **field-cornet**, † the magistrate of a township in the Cape colony' (Simmonds, 1858), whence **field-cornetcy**, the territory under the jurisdiction of a field-cornet; **field-culverin**, a culverin for use in the field of battle (*cf field-piece*); † **field-deputy**, a representative attached to an army in the field; **field-derrick** (see quot.); † **field-devil**, used by Coverdale, after Ger *feldteufel* (Luther), as transl of Heb שעירים *śe'īrīm* (A V 'satyrs'), **field-dressing**, appliances for dressing a wound in the field, **field-driver** (see quots — † **field-fight**, a fight in the open, a pitched battle; **field-fleck**, ? *nonce-wd*, a 'spot' of land, + **field-foot**, ? the right foot (of a hawk'), **field-fort** (see quot), **field-fortification**, the constructing of field-works, also *concr* = fieldwork; **field-geologist**, a geologist who studies by observation in the field; **field-gun** = *field-piece*, whence **field-gunner**, **field-hand**, (*a*) a slave who works on a plantation; (*b*) a farm-labourer, **field-hospital**, (*a*) a moving hospital; an ambulance, (*b*) a temporary hospital erected near a field of battle, **field-ice**, ice that floats in large tracts, † **field-keeper**, a scarer of birds from cornfields; **field-kirk** (*Antiq*; repr O E *feldcirice*) a chapel or oratory in the fields, **field-lark**, the skylark, **field-lore**, knowledge gained from the fields, **field-magnet** (see quot), † **field-man**, one who lives or works in the fields, (*a*) a field labourer, a peasant, also *attrib*, (*b*) a lover of field sports; † **field-mark**, a badge or mark for identification in the field, **field-master** (*Hunting*), master of the hounds; **field-naturalist**, a naturalist who studies by outdoor observation, **field-net** *v. trans* to catch (ground game) with nets in the fields, **field-notes**, notes made in the field, *e.g.* by a surveyor, naturalist, etc, **field-park**, the spare carriages, reserved supplies of ammunition, tools, etc for the service of an army in the field' (Wilhelm *Mil. Dict*), **field-piece**, a light cannon for use on a field of battle; † **field-place**, a level place, a plain, *cf.* FIELD *a*, **field-plot**, (*a*) a plan of a field or piece of land drawn to a scale, (*b*) a plot of land; † **field-pondage** (see quot.); **field-practice**, 'military practice in the open field' (Ogilv); **field-ranger** (see quot); whence **field-ranging** *vbl sb*, *attrib* (see quot.), **field-reeve** (see quots); **field-roller**, a roller drawn over a ploughed field to crush the clods and level the ground; † **field-room**, **-roomth**, open or unobstructed space, also *fig*, † **field-sconce**, a detached earthwork; † **field-separation**, *collect* in *St. Hist* separatists who attend field-conventicles; **field-show** = *field-trial*; **field-sketching**, 'the art or act of sketching in plan rapidly, while in the field, the natural features of a country' (Cask.); **field-sports**, outdoor sports, *esp* hunting; † **field-staff** (see quots); † **field-teacher**, an instructor in military exercises; **field-telegraph**, one used in military operations, **field train** (see quots); **field-trial**, a trial in the open field, *esp*, of hunting-dogs, † **field-ware**, produce of the fields; the crops; **field-whore**, a 'very common whore' (Halliwell); **field-wife**, (*a*) *nonce-wd* (see quot and Gen. xxxiv. 7, 29) (*b*) = next; **field-woman**, a woman who works in the fields, *cf. field-man*, † **field-word**, a battle-cry, a watch-word. Also, FIELD-CONVENTICLE, FIELD-DAY, FIELD-MARSHAL, etc

1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 13/1 *Field-Abbots were secular persons, upon whom the sovereign had bestowed certain Abbeys, for which they were obliged to render military service 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl* 1 Certain extra allowances are granted to them [officers], according to their several ranks, and these are denominated 'field allowances 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 123 Two pieces of *field-artillery upon carriages 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 308 The broad distinction between the field artillery and the garrison artillery 1771 Mascy tr in *Phil. Trans* LXI 538 Let FNWS represent the *field-bar of the telescope 1873 tr *Comte de Paris' First Cav War Ameer* I 49 Several *field batteries erected in the vicinity of the arsenal 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 455 On Wensday next will be a *field battle 1388 Wyclif *Num* xxiii 26 Oute, *fieldbeestis, and howsbeestis we shulen cause 1666 R. Cooke *Power & Subj* 185 A freeman who hath Field-beasts valued at thirty pence, shall pay a Peter-penny 1708 Motteux *Rabelais, Pantag Prognost* v, One of those Worthy Persons that is as high to be made a *Field Bishop, and, mounted on a Horse that was foald of an Acorn, give the Passengers a Blessing with two Legs 1535 Coverdale *Lament* xiv He wrongeth him a *fielde bredth in the londe — *Gen* xxxv 16 When he was yet a *fielde brode from Ephrath. 1865 Carlyle *Frederick V* xix v 505 With only *field-cannon 1871 *Tuttle*, Transactions of the *New York County Dress-Field Club 1875 G C. Davies (*title*), Rambles and Adventures of our School Field Club 1721 Bailey, *Field colours* 1812 J. Pitcher *Adventures Travels* I 71 *Field-cornet, a magistrate who decides in the first instance little disputes that arise among the colonists. 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 231, I was sent by a field-cornet what I thought in my wagon 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 2/1 Her [the Dutch housewife's] brandy liqueur is the prave of the country—or rather the *field-cornetcy 1684 J. Smyth *Stage Virginia* 109 *Field-Culverin 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4280 Messieurs Van Collen and Cuper, two of their High Mightinesses *Field Deputies 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 838/1 *Field-derrick, a derrick used for hoisting 1885 Cheltenham Coverdale 2 *Chron* xi 15 He founded presses to yᵉ hye places, & to *feldedeuels 1884 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Field-Evening Classes, *Newspaper* 113 Field Editor, Moses Somerby, Charles Toppan 1835 *Munn'ch Corp* 1st *Regt App* 11 21/9 The Field Drivers [of Bedford] perform the duties of a Sergeant-Major 1882 Bartlett *Antiquities Field-driver*, a civil officer, whose duty it is to take up and impound swine, cattle, sheep, horses, etc going at large in the public highways [etc] 1888 Rider Haggard *Cetywayo* II xxiii 209 Hoy leaves (now usually called field drivers) 1600 Holland *Livy* 129 Rather a competent guard for defence of the campe, then a sufficient power to maintain a *field fight 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 1/1 (Cent) 124 Field-fights and sea fights seem in the Air 1892 *Miss J Barlow *Irish Idylls* III 33 A meagre *field-fleck and a ramshackle pony on the hill's waist grew shape 1681 *Land Gaz.* No 1610/4 Lost a Farrell Gentle with the hind Pounce of the *Field Foot lost 1775 *Asti. Field-foot*, a fort towards the field, a fort thrown up in a field 1851 J. Macalpine *Field Fortification* 6 Those only wanted for *permanents not exceeding one or two campaigns are termed *Field Fortifications* 1846 Olmsted *Slave States* 48 Allsebrook *field-hands were hired out at the rate of one hundred dollars a year 1879 Proctor *Cæsar* 111 These slaves were not ignorant field hands. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3837/4 Lost, a Field Hospital 1870 Morris & Bowen E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 635 Movable field hospitals . . to be made of tents 1776 Mosher *Almer Coop* 111 The *fields are of two or three fathoms Height 1875 Bedford *Visitor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed 2) 118 The limits of field ice in March extend from Newfoundland to the southward as far as 42° N latitude 1620 Markham *Farewell to Husb* (1668) 93 *Field keeper . . doe well to shoot off a Musket, or Harquebush, the report thereof will appeare more terrible to those enemies of corne. 1772 T. Simpson *Hymen* 11 Field-keepers are necessary lest before the corn is ripe *a 1035 *Laws Cnut, Eccl* ix 11 (Thorpe), *field-office, her leter slow ne nix, mid brittysum scillingum 1892 Mrs J. H. Needell *Poems* 1 (1866) 4 Sweet it is that there exvisted on this ground a field kirk in the earliest times 1837 Gobing & Pritchard *Micrographer* 207 The said violet-holler, with its *field-lens 1891 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-Elect Mach* (ed 4) 412 Every dynamo consists of two essential parts, a *field-magnet, usually a massive stationary structure of iron surrounded by coils of insulated copper wire, and an *armature . . the function of the field magnet is to provide a *magnetic field* of great extent and intensity *c* 1440 *Yorks* 154 Wylde fetus hat *feldmen clepyn skarnokes. 14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 599 *Hec rustica*, a feldman wyfe *1613 *Babees Bk* (1868) 7 Kutte nouthe youre mete eke as it were Felde men *1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 536 Feild-men quhy have nocht our fyre 1811 Sir P Wakefield in Hone *Everyday Bk* II 146 He was a laborious hunter, or fieldman 1689-90 *Proc agst French in Select Hart Misc* (1793) 478 A detachment landed . . the *field-mark being matches without their arms 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1754/4 A brown bay Gelding . . a Field mark of Iar on the Hip 1893 *Daily Tel* 14 Nov 5/3 Lord Robert Manners was acting as *fieldmaster 1875 Moncreiff *Law Vol Rifle Corps* (1877) 136 You are a *field naturalist 1890 J. Watson *Confess Poacher* v 69 In *field-netting rabbits, luchers are equally as good as ferrets 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 2/1 Her [the Dutch housewife's] *field-pantry 1884 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II 579/2 All tools and implements for a company of engineers, and a '*field-park' 1590 † Smythe *Concerning Weapons* 35 And the next day he entered the towne and brought in foure and twentie *field peeces 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv. 276 A couple of field pieces stood pointed towards the barricade 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 17 [they stood in a *feeld place. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 470 All original maps, *fieldplots, and field books 1884 *Mag Art* Mar 213/2 The velvety green of spring-watered field-plots. 1612 Sylvester *Metallica* (1834) 96 *Field pondage, is a kind of Pipage, which . . conveigheth water into seuerall pastures and fields, and . . maketh a pond of water for cattle and beasts to drink in 1885 *Pall Mall G* 17 June 6/1 *Field Rangers' is a name applied to 'speculative builders' in the lowest class 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Field-ranging Houses, hastily and badly built structures erected on the outskirts of all large towns and cities by 'jerry-builders' 1617 *Nottingham Rec* IV. 354 Ouerseers of the field or *Feild Reeues 1881 *and Suppl Cumbrld. Gloss*, *Field Reeve*, a person having charge of a stinted pasture belonging to different owners 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 48 We will not make our person in this place, As long as there is *field room to be got 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xii 204 Falling backe where they Might field-roomth find at large, their ensignes to display 1672 Dryden *Conq. Granada* IV i, Which Hearts, for want of Field-room, cannot beat 1673 — *Marr a-la-mode* II i, It is tolerable when a man has field room to run from it 1688 Capt J S *Fortification* 123 *Field-Sconces, and others Forts with Ramparts. 1680 G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* Pref 2 Scottish-Nonconformists, especially those of the *Field-Separation 1891 J. S. Macalpine *Field Fortif.* 145 It is presumed that the beginner in *field-sketching has already learned to copy plans 1694 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 220 *Field sports, of wch I have left a Love 1814 Scott *Wav* IV, Field-sports the chief pleasure of his own youthful days. 1781 Bailey, *Field staff*, a Staff carried by Gunners, in which they screw lighted Matches 1847 Craig, *Field-staff*, a weapon carried by gunners, about the length of a halberd, with a spear at the end, having on each side ears screwed on, for the cock of a musket, where lighted matches are contained when the gunners are on command 1623 Bingham *Compar Rom.* & *Mod Warres* X 318, Where are our *Field-teachers? Where is our daily meditation of Warre? 1891 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 1 839/1 The *field-telegraph of the German army consists of [etc] 1878 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II 597/2 The field telegraph detachments are trained in peace time to everything connected with telegraphy 1816 C James *Milit. Dict* s.v. *Train*, *Field-train*, a body of men consisting chiefly of commissaries and conductors of stores, which belong to the Royal Artillery 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iv 136 A field train of unusual strength for those times 1562 J Heywood *Prov* & *Epgr* (1867) 75 *Feeble wars might sonke or swym: Quod Titus Manl. Imperiosus* II 11 236 The farmer's corn, and other of his field ware *c* 1475 *Piet Pon.* in Wr-Wülcker 794 *Hec rustica*, a *fyld wyfe 1591 H Smith *Prop Jonah* (1867) 13 Not a street-wife, like Thamar, nor a field wife, like Dinah, but a house-wife 1891 T Hardy *Tess* I 171 A field-man is a personality at a field, a *field woman is a portion of it 1719 D'Urfey *Wit* III 41 Rushw *Hist Coll* (1701) IV 1 42 The *Field-word for the King was *Queen Mary* For the Parliament *God our Strength* 1 a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* IV x 83 *Apollo* was the Field word in the Day of that Fight

Field (fild), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr.* To go into the field (see FIELD *sb* 2), of a pigeon. To obtain its food from the field

1868 Darwin *Anim* & *Pl* II 92 Highly improved breeds of the pigeon will not 'field' when first turned out

2. *trans* a To leave (corn) in the field to harden b *transf* To expose (malt-wash or gyle in casks) to the action of the air and sun to promote oxidation

1844 *Print* & *Agric Soc* V i 267 [The ovist] after being well fielded, were thrashed unusually clean

† **3.** a. *intr* To 'take the field' (see FIELD *sb*. 7), to fight b *trans* To fight with *Obs*

1599 Lyndesay *Compl* 355 And feildit vther, in land and burgh 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 398 How King Malcolme and the Danis feildit againes Makbeth *Cron Scot* (1821) I 135 It was defendit to feild the Romanis with plane battall 1590 Sidney *Ps* cxl vi 29 Who, soone prepard to feild, his sword forth drew

4. *intr* To bet on the field (see FIELD *sb* 10 a) against the favourite

1886 *Daily News* 4 June 3/3 A marked disposition to 'field' on the Grand Prize of Paris 1890 *Ibid* 19 June 6 1 The professionals fielded vastly the most off

5 a *intr* To act as fielder in base-ball, cricket, etc b. *trans* To stop and return (the ball)

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 41 Batting, bowling, and fielding, as if for life 1880 S J Mackenzie *Land I amin Kaffir-Land* 57 They fielded for the catches about as though they were cricket-balls. 1883 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 1 he ball being sharply fielded at cover point 1887 Well fielded, Sir!

Fieldage (ff ldedj) *rare* [f as prec. + -AGE] (See quot)

1880 *Jersey Weekly Press* 23 Oct 2/6 The fieldage or twelfth sheaf upon a portion of land situate on the said fief

Field-bed.

1. A portable or folding bed chiefly for use in the field; a camp or trestle bedstead

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Lict de camp*, a fielde bed 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v. 10 A fair fielded bed with a canopy. 1709 Steele *Ann Ref* I iv 6 The Spanyard made his brags, that he had turned the English ensigns into Spanish field beds. 1728 De Foe *Compl. Cardeñas* (1841) 23 He ordered his field bed to be put up near the powder

2. A bed in the open field or upon the ground.

1596 Shaks. *Rom.* & *Jul* II i 40 Ile to my truckle bed, This Field bed is to cold for me to sleepe. 1648 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 II 49 I he night is fled, and Dayes best Chorister Kickes his feild-Bed with Scorne. 1754 A Murphy *Grays-Inn Jrnl.* No 100 He was making his Brags that he had been in a Field-bed with a young Lady, whose Brother was present

attrib. 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* IV ii, A 'strumpet' and a 'whore' And such fine field bed words.

Field-book.

1. A book for use in the field.

a. The book in which a land-surveyor notes down the measurements as taken in the field

1616 A. Rathbourne *Surveyor* 136 The order of making of a necessary and fitting Field-booke. 1688 Petty *Wealth* vii, Maps and field-books, the copies of the Downe-survey 1777 *Barmby Incles Mss* 9 A proper field book of the said township 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 64 Enter the measures in a field book.

b A botanist's or naturalist's book for preserving collected specimens while in the field

1848 W. Gardener *Flora of Forfarshire* 56 To preserve good specimens, the collector would require to be provided with a field book 1849 *Balfour Man. Bot* ¶ 1299 (1855) 659

2 (See quot)

1833 Lytton *My Novel* iii xxix, My great grandfather kept a Field-Book, in which were entered the names of all the farmers, and the quantity of land they held

Fie'ld-conventicle. An open air religious meeting. See Conventicle 4 c.

1678 Marvell *Corr* (1876) Wks 1872-5 II 631 They (the Scots) still continue their . field conventicles *a* 1715 [see Conventicle *sb* 4 c] *a* 1806 C. J. Fox *Hist* 129 The punishment of death had formerly attached upon the preachers at field conventicles only

transf 1751 Shafteb *Charac* (1737) I 21 If we had grave officers and judges, erected to restrain poetical licence . we should have field-conventicles of lovers and poets

Hence **Fie'ld-conve'nticle** *v*., *intr*., to frequent or hold field-conventicles. **Fie'ld-conve'nticler,** one who attends or frequents field-conventicles

1680 G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* Pref 3 They (the Scotch) began to Field Conventicle! *Ibid* 59 *Fanatick transfiction*s, and *Naphthali* are the Pocket-books of the Field-Conventiclers 1689 *Loud Gaz* No 2221/1 Those Enemies of Christianity as well as Government and Humane Society, The Field Convenuclers

Fie'ld-day.

1 *Mil* A day on which troops are drawn up for exercise in field evolutions; a military review.

1747 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 32 These periodical Intervals of eating and drinking . are the Citizens as it were Field Days, for improving their Valour 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 62 Almost every movement at a Field Day should be followed by an Advance in Line 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 624 Our present field days represent the very acme and culminating point of war

b *transf* and *fig* A day occupied with brilliant or exciting events

1848 Thackeray *Bl. Snobs* xx, The mean pomp and ostentation which distinguish our banquets on grand field days 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, This terrible field-day passed over without any serious casualties in the shape of punishments 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I 109 Thursday . is to be a great field-day in the Commons

2 A day spent in the field

a. *Hunting* A day on which the hunt meets.

1822 Byron *Juan* xiii cviii, Sometimes a dance (though rarely on field days, For then the gentlemen were rather tired)

b 'A day when explorations, scientific investigations, etc, as of a society, are carried on in the field' (*Cent Dict.*)

Fielded (fi'lded), *ppl a* [f. Field *v* + -ed 1]

1 Engaged in a field of battle; fighting in the open field, as opposed to 'protected by a fort'.

1607 Shaks *Cor* I iv 12 We wish smoaking swords may march from hence To helpe our fielded Friends 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* v 760 Untrench'd they dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foes.

2 *Cricket* Of a ball: Stopped and returned from the field. Also *transf*

1824 Annesy *Gunn's Mss* xxxvii, 'I can hold on till the night itself, Bertie, my boy!' with a cleverly fielded yawn *Mod* That was a well fielded ball!

† Fie'lden, *a* and *sb Obs* Also fieldon(e [f. Field *sb* + -en 1] **A** *adj.*

1 Level and open

1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 110 Footemen are not onely of importance in fielden countries, but are necessarie also in mountenous or woodie places- 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 153 Where the Fielden Country is subject to Mildews.

2 Consisting of fields.

1623 Favine *Theat Hon* III ii 336 The whole Universitie being then a fielden and woodie Wilderneese.

3 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the field (see Field *sb* 2); rural, rustic.

1620 tr *Boccacio's Decameron* 165 Of a fielden clownish lout he would needs now become a judge of beauty 1640 Brathwait *Forget* 58/2 Now will I meditate a fielden Muse (viz a pastorall song) with my slender reed 1623 Favine *Theat Hon* VII xiii 271 With Fagot-sticks they erected a poore Fielden Lodging

B *absol* or *sb* Field land.

1621-51 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iii 261 Our Townes are generally bigger in the woodland than the fieldone 1649 Britain *Bag Impron Impr* (1653) 15 Those that use to fetch their seed out of Chilterne into other parts or Countries of the Fieldon. 1712 Morton *Nat Hist Northampt* 7 Tillage land, or Fielden

Fielder (fi'ldəɹ) [f Field *sb* and *v.* + -er 1]

†1 One who works in the field (see Field *sb* 4) *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xviii 103 Folke bope sowers [*v. r* felders] and shupmen

2. *Sporting* One who backs the field against the favourite.

1853 Whyte Melville *Digby Grand* I vi, I accommodate a vociferous fielder with six to four in hundred-

3 *Cricket* and *Baseball.* = Fieldsman.

Fieldfare (fi'ldfɛəɹ). Forms: 1 **feldeware,** 4-7 **feld(e)fare,** (4 **feldyfare, feldifer,** 5-7 **fel(e)fare,** 6 **feldifair,** 7 **felfar, feldefer, veldefare,** 8 **feldifire,** 9 **fell-fare,** *dial* **felvard),** 7- **foldfare** [ME. *feldefare* (4 sylł in Chaucer); 1-7 OE. ***feldefare** (mis-written *feldewar*, only once occurring). Of obscure formation, app it means 'field-goer', f *feld* Field + *far-* (see Fare *v*), but the presence of the middle syllable is not accounted for, and this, with the divergent spelling in the OE gloss, suggests possibility of corruption from popular etymology

Not related to OE *fealu-, fealofor*, of unknown origin, in glosses rendering *onocrotalus* (pelican), *porphyrio* (some water bird), and *torca* (of unknown meaning). This must have been the name of some *large* bird.]

A species of Thrush (*Turdus pilaris*), well known as a regular and common autumnal visitor throughout the British Islands

a 1000 *Voc* in W. Wülcker 287 *Sorcillus*, clodhamer and feldeware. *c* 1395 *Sinon in Rel Ant* II 58 The feldefare, *le grene* 1420 *Will Palerne* 183 Fesaunt & feldifare *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pari Foules* 364 The frosty feldefare *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 208 The Feldifer in the forest 1562 Turner *Herbal* 1 ii 9 In the time of yeare the feldefares fede only of Iunyper berries the people Eate the feldefares under stoode 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxv xiii (1678) 810 If feldefare, *Turdus*, as the . Fellfare with its dapon Ivy-berries. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 82 Such long wing'd hawks were not to be cast of to fly after feldefares. 1703 *Acct Sweden* 7 Small Birds of the Ingroses of Veldefares 1765 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 20 Berries With which the field fare, wanting guest, is fed 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iv, The feldfare framed her lowly nest 1832 M. Arnold *Tristram & Iseult*, Hollies With scarlet berries gemm'd, the fell-fare's food

attrib 1681 Chetham *Angler's Late m* xxxv § 3 (1689) 227 The feather of a feldefare quill

b. *Proverb* (see Farewell *int* 2 b)

c 1374 *c* 1400 [see Farewell] 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 718 Bede nicht nor feldifair, Fair on fond frail!

Fieldfol (fi'ldfol) [f. Field *sb* + -ful] As much as will grow in a field

1889 *Cornh Mag* July 51 A single frost will turn a whole fieldful black

Fie'ld-glass. [f Field *sb* + Glass]

1 A binocular telescope for use in the field

1836 Wellington *Let.* 8 Oct in Stanhope *Conversations*, I send you one of my field glasses 1880 Ouida *Moths* I 20 A prolonged gaze through a friend's field-glass

2 'A small achromatic telescope, usually from 20 to 24 inches long, and having from three to six joints' (Ogilv)

3 That one of the two lenses forming the eyepiece of an astronomical telescope or compound microscope, which is the nearer to the object glass

1831 Brewster *Optics* xii 240 A larger lens than any of the other two, called the field glass 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* I ii 40 An amplifying lens by which the field of view is enlarged is called a field glass.

Fielding, *sb. dial* [f Field *sb* + ? -ing1, but cf Fielden] (See quot)

1892 *Trans R. Agric Soc Eng* III ii 265 The north west sandy districts or fieldings.

Fielding (fi'lding), *vbl. sb* [f Field *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Field.

a The action or process of exposing corn, malt, &c. to the action of the air. Also *attrib*

1648 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX ii 301 In which harvest much greener Six or seven days is as much fielding as is usually given 1872 *Uni Dict Arts* III 1076 When fielding is required, the malting vinegar[, it must be commenced in the spring months . The fielding method requires a much larger extent of space than the stoving process

b The action of taking the field or fighting

1526 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 337 For Insurrectioune and Fielding against Johne Duke of Albany

c *Cricket* and *Baseball.* The action of stopping or recovering and returning the ball

1859 *All Year Round* No 13 306 Their fielding was first rate. 1864 [Thomson] *Autor Ess* 1 Long stopping requires clean fielding 1884 H. C. Bunner in *Harper's Mag* Jan 299/1 Somebody will do a little neat fielding in base ball]

2 *Comb*, †**fielding-piece** = *field-piece*; **fielding-plane,** 'a plane used in sinking the margin round a panel' (Jam)

1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 132 They came in sicht of Hume castle with two fielding pecces of ordnis. 1646 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III I 400 The Army followed up after the Fielding Pieces

† Fie'ldish, *a Obs* [f Field *sb* + -ish] a. Inhabiting the fields b Level and open

a 1541 Wyatt '*My Mothers maides*' 2 They sing a song made of the feldishe mouse 1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 31 If there be any wyght that mindes to trye By course of chance on the feldish playne

Fieldite (fi'ldəit) *Min* [*Field*, name of the geologist who first examined it + -ite 1] A variety of tetrahedrite.

1868 Dana *Min* 104 Kenngott has named it *Fieldite*

† Fie'ld-la.nd. *Obs* a. A level plain. Oc only. b. Level and unenclosed land

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut.* I, 7 Farap to Amorreu dune & to oþrum feld landum 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 33 Champain or Field-land. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 234 Field Lands are not exempted from Milldews 1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 5674/3 65 Acres of Pasture inclosed, and 80 Acres of Field land

Fie'ld-marshal. [After G. *feld-marschall* [*maréchal de camp*) In 16th c and early 17th c, an officer subordinate only to the 'captain-general' or 'general', and charged with the control of the encampment and sustenance of the army. As in the case of other designations of military rank, the application greatly changed in the 17th and following centuries At present, in German-speaking countries and in others (e g Russia) which have adopted the term, it is the highest military title, superior to that of general

1579 Digges *Stratioticos* 126 As shall be ordayned by the Marshals of the fielde *a* 1589 (Garrard *Art War* (1591) 234 The high Marshall of the fielde, or maister of the Campe] 1624 Sheldon *Tilles Hon* 325 The Turkish Militum (as it were, Field Marshalles) 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3692/4 Count Mutoni resented into the Emperor's Service, who has made him Lieutenant Field-Marshal General 1706 *Ibid* No 4201/2 Field Marshal-General Herbeville continued there 1710 Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 166 He was made Prince of the Empire in 1706 and Felt Marshal in 1709. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *Ideim's Hist Jem V* I 491 The Russian army had passed under the command of Field marshal Paskewitch

2. In the British army, a general officer of the highest rank

The title was first conferred in 1736 (see quot.), since then the army has always had a few field marshals, either members of the royal family or generals who have rendered distinguished services The Army List for 1894 gives the names of six officers of this rank

1736 *Gent Mag* VI 56 D of Argyle, and b of Orkney, Field Marshals of Great Britain 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 29 A Field-Marshal is to be saluted with the Standards and Colours of all the Forces, except the House and Foot Guards.

Hence **Fie'ld-Ma'rshalship.**

1855 in Ogilvie *Suppl* 1864 in Worcester (citing *Q Rev*.)

Fie'ld-mee'ting. [f Field *sb* + Meeting.]

†1 A hostile meeting in the open air, a duel

1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 14 Whose hot bloud cannot be cooled without challenges and field-meetings

2 A religious meeting in the open air *Hist*

1649 G. Daniel *Trymarch, Hen I* lvii, The first Sts Had such field meetings. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xv, He had been present at a field meeting at Crochmadie 1882 J. Taylor *Sc Communters* 72 The bishops sought to deter the people from frequenting the field meetings.

Hence **Field-mee'ter,** one who attends or frequents field-meetings (Sense 2)

1680 Hickeringill *Mystery* 29 No Thanks to the Conventiclers and Field meeters, they show'd their good Will

Fie'ld-night. A night marked by some important gathering, discussion, etc. Cf Field-day

1861 *Falkirk Herald* 2 May, A meeting on a field night the beauty of Falkirk was in the Corn Exchange 1880 Trevelyan *Early Hist Fox* v 196 The debate was remembered as the greatest field night for a generation

Field officer. 'An officer above the rank of captain, and under that of general' (Stocqueler)

1696 J. Harrington *Oceana* 127 A field-officer shall be elected by the Suffrany of the Council of War 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4030/4 The Field Officers having the Honour of being admitted to his Table 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* III 549 A field officer shall not hold an office upon the staff 1880 Samuel *Gibr* 138 One teak stood like a field officer with his cap raised above his head

Hence **Field-o'fficerism**

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) II iii v vi 310 Spanish Field officerism struck quite at such out of mountain spirit.

Fieldon, var Fielden *sb Obs*

Fie'ld-pre'acher. [f Field *sb* + Preacher] One who preaches in the open air

1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iv IV 148 Balfour is a Scotch field preacher 1735 *Connoisseur* No 86 The assisted harangues of our field preachers 1839 Stonehouse *Arbolene* 209 He [Wesley] commenced field preacher, and itinerancy followed as a natural consequence

Fie'ld-preaching. [f Field *sb* + Preaching.] The practice of preaching in the open air; an instance of this.

1739 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 185 Our Lord's Sermon on the Mount (one pretty remarkable precedent of field preaching) 1814 Scott *Wav* xxxv, Have you . left a great part of your command at a field preaching? 1882 J. Taylor *Sc Communters* 72 At first, these held preachings were peaceable

Fieldsman (fi'ldzmăn) [f Field *sb's* + Man] a. *Cricket* One of the side which is in the field; a fielder. b (See quot. 1823)

1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang* 206 *Fieldsmen* (turf)—those who make it a rule to give odds against the favorite, or any particular horse, they are considered very knowing 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1886) 176 An uncertain hitter, but a good fieldsman 1890 'Bat' *Crick Man*, 40 The positions of the fieldsmen are arranged according to efficiency 1892 *Daily News* 9 July 2 A possible catch to a more plucky fieldsman

Fieldspar, obs form of Felspar.

Fieldward, -wards (fi'ldwɑd, -z), *adv* [f Field *sb* + -ward(s] Towards the fields, in the direction of the fields

1820 Keats *Isabella* xxxiv, Glossy bees at noon do field ward pass 1860 Calverley *Verses & Tr* 84 Fieldward winds the lowing herd 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 277 My commonest walk was fieldwards

Field-wo rk. [f FIELD *sb* + WORK] 1. Work done in the field or in the fields. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* (1783) III 297 In Peru negroes are employed in field-work 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom* 1968 C (1862) 35 Those who think it impossible for negresses to endure field work 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Sports* 145 The beginner in field-sketching should commence his field work in a road 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I c 109 Mr Kennedy used October and November for Arctic field work 1891 N CRANF *Bashaliv* 43 There is no department of the game so full of life as field work

2 *Mil.* A temporary work or fortification thrown up by troops operating in the field.

1829 REES *Cyc, Field-works* are for the most part, formed by the excavation of the soil 1851 J S MACALAY *Field Sports* 169 The manner of attacking field-works is very different from that employed in the attack of fortresses

† Fi'eldy, *a. Obs* [f FIELD *sb.* + -Y¹]

1. Level. open; exposed

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 314 [Crist] stood in a feldi place *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 350 In the feeldi plaies of Moab 1596 FLEMING tr *Cambden's Hist* in Arb *Garner* II 238 In fildy lands rather than in bushy and woody places. 1598 FLORIO, *Piaggioso* fieldie

2. That grows in or inhabits the fields.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* viii 18 Fieldi wilde thingis in to watir sen turned 1598 FLORIO, *Campereccio*, fieldie, that growes in the fields

3 Forming a field or fields Cf. FIELD *sb* 12 a 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Handie-Crafts* 451 In feldy clouds he vanisheth it away.

Fiend (fīnd) Forms, 1–2 fiend, *north.* fiond *pl* fiend, fynd, fēond. fond, *north* fiond, fionas; *dat. sing* fiend. fynd, fēonde), 3–4 feond *pl* feond, fiend, feondes), 13 feont, fond, *south.* feond), 2–7 fend, (3 fennt), 3–6 find'e, 3–7 eind(e, (4 *south* vyend), 4–6 feynd, fynd'e, 5 fynt), 4–7 fiend e, (4 *Sc.* fiend, 7 feiend), 4– fiend, fiend, *n. Cumb* Tenn + OE *fiond* = OFris *fiand*, OS *fiond*, *fiund* (MDu *vīant*, Du *vyand*), OHG *fiant* (MHG *vient*, *vint*, mod G *feind*), ON *fiánde* (Sw *fiende*, Da *fiende*), Goth *fijands*, originally the pr pple of OTeut **fijan* OE *fēogan*, OHG *fīēn*, ON. *fja*, Goth *fijan*) o hate The formation is parallel with that of FRIEND]

† 1. An enemy, foe. *Obs*

Beowulf 2289 Sume be xefter stunte, stearcheort onfand eondes fæstast *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 43 Hate þine vond [*c* 1000 and *c* 1160 feond] *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 323 Gif hit getiorne & godes fiond *a* 1175 *att Hom* 231 Ih tweonne freond and fiend *a* 1225 *Jul R* 8 Ueond þet þunchð freond is swike ouer alle swike *c* 1320 *C* Brunne *Medit* 1224 And þe fende bonde to make to be. 340 *Sqwh* 19 He ȝe wyl, þe fenny þe þet fiend þet he halt of is thorde dep into þe hond of his ayende.

2 *spec* The arch-enemy of mankind; the devil *thore fully fiend of hell, fiend fiend, old fiend Friend's limb* — limb of Satan (see I IMB)

a 1000 *Hymn.* viii 40 Fiond hafað feffenbindest *c* 1000 *Ar Læcebd* II 294 Hit enc deah wiþ feondes costungum flum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Ure fond nefne ne linnen cease[for to fondin us wiþ sunnen *a* 1225 *Ur Marker* 1 Juercomen ant skasten þe feont *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1056 (Cott) Cam was þe findes fode *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14880 (Trin) I euer had þe so be fend of helle þen hin amonges em to dwelle *c* 1380 *Sel Wks* III 357 It falip ðe þat a tyraunt and a fendis lyme is put biforn a lyme of Crist 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxi. 18 Feeche þat þe fend vleyinge 1460 *Towneley Myst* 93, I shalle yow lyvse to saue yow alle from the fendis blame 1515 *Scot reld* 358 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II. What it is to be false, nd the finde serve! 1596 SHAKS *Taming of Shr* III 99 And was tryed of the fende into wildernes. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi Beware the foule Fiend 1667 MILTON *P L* x 233 The nates belching outrageous flame the Fiend pass'd through 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 99 3/2 Drugs of more Force than e'er was conceiv'd, by the subtil Old Fiend 1848 IAS JAMESON *Vapr & Leg Art* (1850) 64 The fiend is the orst part of the picture

b In forms of asseveration or execration + *The fend on thee! The foul fiend!* Also *Sc. Fiunt* (*crum*, etc), *fient ane, hact.* 'Devil, never a one, rumb, what', etc.

a 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (1820) 51 Fiend a crum of the schu swin 1657 B JONSON *Cat Prol* 8 II, O, the fiend, and see! Gar, take them hence *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Rising of estion* Poems (1845) 29 The fient ane there but pays his zore 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* 1 The fient a pride, nae pride had he *Ibid* 180 Fient hact o' them 's ill hearted blows 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* vi, What the foul fiend an detain the Master so long?

3 An evil spirit generally, a demon, devil, or ibolical being; more fully *fiend of hell.*

a 1000 *Guthlac* 392 (Gr) No þar þe feondas xefeon þorftion. 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ah a þer is wanning and gramung id fendes bitinge *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2 It was on fendes ise wrost *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn Prol* 10 Freres and endes been but lyte a-sonder *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2520 But uerily they be fendes 1509 HAWES *Conv Swearers* 24 To telenne you from the fendes hell 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 7 hey yellen as fends do in hell 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* iv 152 Revenge makes a man a fiend incarnate 738 WESLEY *Psalms* hm 4 Inflam'd with Rage like Fiends i Hell 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vi, A frightful fiend loth close behind him tread 1840 MACAULAY *Ranke* Ess (1840) 545/1 In the language of Goethe's scoffing fiend

4. *transf* a. A person of superhuman wickedness Now only with reference to cruelty or malignity)

c 1200 *Bestiary* 450 þ or wo so . fenkeð luel on his mod for he is and fend iwis *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2229 He with his Ne drep him nouth, that sor fend 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxiii 58 Freres folweden þat feonde [Antichrist] *c* 1475 *Knyt Curteyse* 892 Ryp on that fouli Fiend [*se* Rashoun] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 50 That cursed man, that cruel feend of hell 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I. 327 Where human fiends on midnight errands walk 1875 W S. HAYward *Love agst. World* 45 He is at times a perfect fiend

b. † A grisly monster (e g a dragon) (*obs*) Also applied to baleful or destructive influences or agencies personified

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 597 It is playnly your purpos . With suche fendes to fight 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 20 Whose corage when the feend (the monster Errour) perceived to shrimke 1784 COWPER *Task* II 185 He calls for famine, and the meagre fiend Blows mildew from between his shrivel'd lips

c Applied with jocular hyperbole to a person or agency causing mischief or annoyance

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii 11 v (1845) 545 If you do but stir abroad, these fiends (*sic* women, friend, *sundry* in Peterborough) are ready to meet you at every turn 1827-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 305 It is that fiend Politics, Asem – that baneful fiend, which bewildereth every brain 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows Democracy & Other Essays* (1871) 180 The sorcery which the fiend of technical imitation weaves about his victims *Mod* The autograph fiend, the cyclist fiend, the interviewer fiend, the newsboy fiend, the organ fiend.

d. A kind of firework

1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 75 How to make fiends, or fearefull apparitions

5. *attrib* and *comb* a simple attrib., as *fiendbreed, -face* b objective, as *fiend-compelling, -slaying* adjs. c instrumental, as *fiend-begotten, -drawn, -tenanted, -tredadjs* d originative, as *fiendborn* adj. e para-synthetic, as *fiend-hearted* adj.

1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* iv v, Anglit that Yon *fiend*begotten monk can tell 1820 SCOTT *Thomas the Rhymer* in III 187 Thomas was *fiend*-tenanted 1838 BROWNING *Sordello* And *fiend* born Merlin's gramarye 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xiii (1597) 62 Brute suppressed so the state Of all the *Fiend*-bred Monsters 1887 R A VAUGHAN *Hystories* (1860) II 108 Solomon achieved his *fiend* compelling wonders by its and 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* i 126 As one checks a *fiend*-like tyrant subdued 1899 Bowdler *Ned Bratts* 56 Hornthed, hideous, frank *fiend* faces! 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* XVIII 69 The *Fiend* fraying Holy-water 1847 CRAIG, *Fiendhearted*, having a very wicked or depraved heart 1892 *Pall Mall Mag* IV 221 Sept 5/8 Who was grasping his *fiend* tenanted fiddle so firmly by the throat 1754 ARMSTRONG *Forced Marriage* iv 1 Muse (1770) II 80 My quick revenge. Shall burst this *fiend* and mixed unnatural kind

† Fi'enden, *a Obs rare* [f prec + -EN ⁴] FIENDISH

c 1315 SHOREHAM 85 I schelde oure Fram alle fendsne jewyse. 13 *E Allit. P* B 224 Fyfter feuden folk forty dayes fende.

† Fi'endful, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + -FUL] Proceeding from fiendish agency.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Final Chorus, Faustus is gone, regard his hellish fall Whose fiendful fortune may exhort the wise 1832 in WEBSTER

Hence **Fie ndfully** *adv* 1847 in CRAIG

Fiendhead. [-HEAD] = FIENDSHIP *b* 1830 *Interior Rev* XII 356 He will find a more flattering testimony in the fiendhead

Fiendish (fī'ndiʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH] Resembling, or characteristic of, a fiend, superhumanly cruel and malignant

1540 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1185/1 This woman was so fendish 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vi O hateful as a fiendish look 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII x, Through the vampire corpse He thrust his lance And its fiendish tenant fled 1816 BYRON *Prisoner* II 263 And Satan will grin with a fiendish glee 1871 DE MUSSET *Hist Esc* Ser. I 74 The fiendish brutalities practised by him *transf* 1836 KINGSLEY *Life* I 35 The wavy lightning glared over the fiendish night.

Hence **Fie'ndishly** *adv* ; **Fie'ndishness.**

1850 H HALL *Holy Panegyricke* 39 Those Dames which under a cloke of modestie hide nothing but pride, and fiendishnesse 1866 ROSSETTI *Goblin Mkt* xxvii, While The wicked hordes to more fiendishness Her hideous features. 1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* viii, A calm and dignified silence is the best answer to the fiendishness of others

Fiendism (fī'ndiz'm), *nare*⁻¹. [f as prec. + ISM] Fiendish spirit or manner

1852 LD COCKBURN (*Circuit Journ* 1837-1888) 580 The wretch maintained his monstrous fiendism to the last

† Fi'endlike, *Obs. rare.* [f as prec. + -KIN, dim. suffix] A little fiend or evil spirit

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 371 Fendes and fendekynes bifore me shulle stande

Fiendlike, *a* [f as prec + -LIKE.] a Resembling a fiend. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vi O hateful as a fiendish look 1805 SCOTT *Mach* v viii 65 His fiend-like Queene! Who by selfe and violent hands, looke off her life. 1816 ROBY *Olde New Year* 19 Ev'ry Fiend and Fiend like Form 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 3/2 The fiendlike creature recalls a fiend like appearance drawn by Shakspeare 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 501 Their little ones, I trouble beneath the white horse's hoof like fiends! 1894 J C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1850) I. viii. 150 With fiendlike ferocity they hurled themselves upon each other

Fiendly (fī'ndli), *a* [OE *feondlic*, f *fiond*, FIEND + *-lic*, -LY]

† 1. Hostile, unfriendly *Obs*

After the OE period perh always with mixture of sense 2 *c* 1050 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 368 *Hostucus, uel hostilis*, feondlic. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 [We] magen þurh godes fulste þa fondliche sunnan mid scompe sueriuman *c* 1205 LAY 8660 He fonde heom to mid feondliche strengðe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 730 He semed freendly But he was fendly, both in werk and thought 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI xvi, He ranne vpon his broder as a fendly man. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* 246 To fayne yourselves frindley And be nothinge but fyndly

2. Resembling or befitting a fiend, fiendlike, devilish, diabolical.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 604 This fendly wrecche Out of his bosom took a bechen cole *c* 1440 HOC CLEVE *Jereslaus' Wyfe* 784 It manly is to synne, But feendly is longe lye ther ynne. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XI i, An horrybly & a fyendly dragon. 1595 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G v, Thus is their chiefe study and fendly policy 1598 PHAER *Aeneid* VIII Y j b, Cacus fiendly sprite 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxvii, 'Curse thee!' cried the fiendly woman 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VIII xxi, Yes it is Hate, that shapeless fiendly thing 1831 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXX 554 You talk as if you suspected the Peers of having profited by the Friendly Advice

Hence **Fie'ndliness,** the state of being fiendly.

1860 *Lit Churchm.* VI 264/1 The ferocious fiendliness to which the whole population had been brought.

† Fie'ndly, *adv.* Forms: 1 **feondlice**, 3 **-liche**. [OE. *feondlice*, f *fiond*, FIEND + *-lice*, -LY ².] In a fiendly manner **a.** Like an enemy, angrily. b. Like a fiend, terribly.

a 1000 *Juliana* 128 (Gr) Hyre þa burh yrre ageaf andsware feder fondlice. *c* 1205 LAY 85 Vt of þan fehte þe was fondliche ibroht. 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Þe fendes þat fendlyche fyghtes

† Fiend-rese. *Obs* [OE. *feondrēs*, f *fiond*, FIEND + *rēs*, RESE] Fierce or hostile onset

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 900 (Gr) Ic fracoðlice feondræs gefremede. *c* 1205 LAY 23960 Frolle him to fusden mid his feond rese

† Fie'nd-scathe. [OE *feondscaða*, -*sceaða*, f *fiond*, FIEND + *scaða*, *sceaða* enemy] A monster

Beowulf 554 Me to grunde teah feh feondscaða 1205 LAY 26030 Arst feond wolde to þam fiendscaðe

Fiendship (fī'ndʃip) [OE *feondscype*, f *fiond*, FIEND + *-scipe*, -SHIP] **†a** Enmity (*obs*) b. [A new formation] The personality of a fiend

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiv (1890) 208 He Radwaldes feondscype fleah *c* 1205 LAY 22966 Sif on nalle feond-scipe arereð an mur ac time bitweonen 1879 M & F. COLLINS *Frances* I 104 If we may believe his Fiendship

† Fie'nd-slaught. *Obs* In 3 **feond-sleaht** [ME *feond-sleaht*, f *feond*, FIEND + *sleaht* = OE *sleaht* slaughter] Slaughter of foes.

c 1205 LAY 16456 Fare we heom to ȝarnes & maken feond sleahtes

† Fie'nd-thews, *sb pl Obs* [ME *feon-þeowes*, f *feond*(*e*, FIEND + *þeawes*, pl. of *þeaw*, OE *þēaw* manner] Evil-conduct

c 1205 LAY 579 Monie þar feollen þurh heora feon þeawes

Fier, var. of FEER *sb* 1 2, FIRE, FYRE *a Obs*

† Fierce, *sb Her Obs* (See quot)

1634 PEACHAM *Compl Parce* III 144 Thus [the Pale] in ancient time was called a *fierce*, and you should then have blazed it thus, hee beares a fierce Sables, betweene two fierces, or

Fierce (fī'as), *a* Forms: 3–6 **fers(e**, (4 **firs**), 4–6 **fiers(e**, **fyers(e**, 6 **fearce**, -**as**. (5 **feerse**, -**ys**, **fuerse**, **furse**, 5–6 **feers(e**, 6 **fayrse**, **ferse**), 3– **fierce**. See also FEER *a* [a. OF *fers*, *fiers* in same senses, nom form of *fer*, *fier* (mod F *fier* proud) = Prov *fer*, It. and Sp *fiero* :—L *ferus* wild (of an animal), untamed, fierce]

1 Of formidably violent and intractable temper, like a wild beast, vehement and mercilessness in anger or hostility

Less emphatic, and less associated with the notion of wanton cruelty, than FEROCIOUS, which was never used, like this word, in a good sense (see 2)

a. of persons, their dispositions or attributes

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2197 Nembrot was fers, prud, and fell *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 2 Yow fiers god of armes Mars the rede 1485 CAXTON *Jas Gr* 36 Hys syght and regarde fyers & malycyous 1530 PALSGR 254/1 *Knight* to With countenaunce fierce and grim 1609 SHAKS *Cor* I iv 57 A Souldier . not fierce and terrible Onely in strokes 1667 MILTON *P L* II 44 Moloc . the fiercest Spirit That fought in Heav'n, now fiercer by despair 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* iv. 7 Tyrants fierce that unrepenting die 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxvii, Montoni turned upon him with a fierce and haughty look 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 578 Fierce savage men Glare on them 1852 MISS YONGE *Camms* I xxxiii 277 Hugh Lupus, the fierce old Earl of Chester, was likewise at Lord Gilbert's *absol* 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 251 Thus wording timidly among the fierce

b of animals

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* vi 300 God sent hem fode to foules and to no fierse beestes *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3922 A beste Fere fersere þan an olifaunt 1583 GOLDING *Cæsars on Deut* xlvii 281 Swine bee not so fearce as to fall to rending downe of the tree 1611 BIBLE *Job* x 16 Thou huntest me as a fierce Lion 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 741 Fierce tigers couch'd around 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 354 Poetry disarms The fiercest animals with magic charms 1874 C GEIKIE *Life in Woods* v 84 It is amazing how fierce some of the small snakes are

absol. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 888 So þe fuerse by-flamede all with fyre hote.

† 2. High-spirited, brave, valiant *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3910 Al so þe douse per Of france were per echon þat so noble were & fers. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 101 Be þay fers, be þay feble for-lotes none. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 2 Next after come the feers manly Darsyn nacion, 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gr* 74 Oliuer was so fyers of fayt. *a* 1532 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lv. 185 Our man is fyers and of gret

hardynes. — *Gold Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) F viij, A lusty horse fyerse and flugyng.

†3. Proud, haughty *Obs.* Cf F *fier*.

c1290 S Eng. Leg. I. 272/34 With grete nobleye; swybe fierce and proute. *c1430 Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 1. 1. (1869) 30 But of yow I haue no neede; haue your herte neuere pe more feers. *c1430 A B C of Aristotle in Babees Bk* (1868) 11 [Not] to fers, ne to familer, but freendli of cheere. 1593 Shakes. *1 Hen VI*, IV. iii. 45 He is fierce and cauinot brooke hard Language.

4. Of natural forces, e g fire, wind, etc ; also of passion, disease, conflict, persecution, etc ; Angry, violent, vehemently raging.

a1300 Cursor M 23959 (Gött) Pa dantes er ful fers and fell. *c1340 Ibid* 1854 (Trin) Aboute fyue moneþes hit stode Wiboute falling bat fers flode. *c1350 Will Palerne* 436 Swine a fers femine folwes me oft. *c1400 Destr Troy* 569 Flamys of fyre han so furse hete. *c1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4579 Persecucion fers and fell. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lxii. 162 The batayile was fyerse. 1598 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 279 The assaults of death was fyers and sharpe. 1508 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) p. xlvi, The Duke of Burgon was dryuen in to England with a frere steynyable wynde. 1611 Bible *Jer.* xxv. 37 The fierce anger of the Lord. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* II 14 The Locusts fry'd with Heat, and I with fierce Desire. 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 118 Music the fiercest grief can charm. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 97 If the rocket burst as soon as it is lighted the charge is too fierce. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 173 A mind heated by a fierce religious enthusiasm. 1874 Green *Short People of Snow* 289 Cruel we, Who suffered her to wander forth alone In this fierce cold! 1874 Deutsch *Rem.* 419 Two centuries and a half of fierce discussion.

5. Ardent, eager ; full of violent desire ; furiously zealous or active. †Const *for, to, upon*, and *to* with *vbl*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v. 67 To affaiten hire flesshe þat fierce was to synne. *c1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2900 For to ryue she was full fers. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vii. 109 He fra cace was fleand fers as flynt. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* (1602) v iii, Anil, Lupus, for your fierce Credulity, One fit him with a paire of Spanish Eares. 1697 Charlewood *Hist Reb* iv (1709) I 239 One of the Fiercest men of the Party. 1854 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 149 He is fierce for the Duke of Gloucesters returne. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 314 It is not good to be too fierce upon any thing. *a1744* Pope *Odyssey* viii, Vengeful slaughter, fierce for human blood. 1877 Browning *Balaust* 1821 The feast was fierce But hurt? 1879 Miss Cooper *Compromise* (1886) 115 The fiercest hunt after the grower prizes.

b *dial* Brisk, lively, vigorous

1877 *N W Line Glosa*, 'If thou's so fierce over thee work i' th' mornin' thou'll be faulded out afore neet.' 1881 *Leicesterh Gloss*, 'Ah'm glad to see ye luke so feece to-dee.' 1885 *S W Line Gloss*, 'Oh, they were fierce, they were as merry as cricketers.'

†6 Of a number. Great, immense *Obs.*

c1400 Destr Troy 1617 Fuerse was he nowmber Of lordes of pe lond. *Ibid* 2271 So fele fightyng folke be a fuerse nowmber.

7 quasi-*adv* = Fiercely

a1300 Cursor M. 1765 (Cott) Þe rain it fell sua fers and fas. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I. i. 14 Mad day Sunne, leere bent against their faces. 1771 Johnson *Hist Eng* IV. 164 The war continued to rage as fierce as ever. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV. 102 The war, which was now all but extinguished, might break forth as fierce as ever.

8. *attrib* and *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *fierce-eyed, -faced, -fanged, -minded, -natured* b adverbial, as *fierce-descending, -flaming, -looking, -menacing, -shining, -trotted*

1735 Hobson *Liberty* v 45 By No †fierce descending wolf Disturb'd. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* VIII. 47 They will slay me, those †fierce eyed dread goddesses. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV liv 110 A fierce eyed temple lion. 1591 *Pull Mad'G* 21 Jan 3/1 These †fierce faced beasts, with their noiseless footfall. 1851 H Melville *Whale* xlii 209 The †fierce fanged tiger in his heraldic coat. 1740 C Pitt *Æneid* XII 1337 His Eyes, †fierce flaming, o'er the trophy roll. 1814 Blackwood *Hist Eng* V 23 Accosted by †fierce looking captains. 1738 Somerville & *Chase* III 302 Another pard Grins †fierce-menacing. 1785 Cruttwell *Bible*, 3 *Macc.* vi. 8 Forgetfulness seized his †fierce-minded confidence. 1625 *B Camden's Hist Eliz.* (1688) 246 This Parsons was a violent †fierce-natured man. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 75 A Boar †fierce-rushing in the sylvan war.

Hence **†Fiercehead** [+-HEAD] = Fierceness.

c1440 Promp Parv 156/2 Fercehede, *feroc(i)tas, severitas*.

†Fierce, *v Obs.* [f. prec. adj.] *trans* To make fierce, to inflame

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 And for to fierce her ire, Another thing there commeth in the nuke.

†Fiercefui, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec + -FUL] Full of fierceness ; ferocious, savage.

1607 Topsell *Lyons, Beasts* (1673) 412 If it had as much strength, as courage, it would be as fiercefui as any Bear.

Fiercelsh (fi·əslʃ), *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec + -ISH] Somewhat fierce, inclined to fierceness

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 82 He strode with head erect, and rather fiercelsh gait.

Fiercely (fi·əsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY^2] In a fierce manner ; furiously, impetuously, violently ; sternly, haughtily

a1300 Cursor M 16795 (Gött) Sua fersli he ord quock, þe grauis it vndid. 13 *E E Allit P* C 339 Thenne oure fadir to be fyrsch fersliych bidde. *c1350 Will Palerne* 1766 Fersely on here foure fet sa fel for swiche bestes. 1472 Ripley *Comp Alch.* iii. in Ashm. (1652) 142 Fiercely beginning as Fyre of Hell. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxix, The gayler answered fyersly with grete pryde. 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* v. 15 He looked very fiercely upon her. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii § 6 198 The more fiercely Christians are assaulted, the more closely they will cling together. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 303 Fiercely rushing on the dining foe. 1779 Young *Busiris* II. i, Sending his soul out to me, in a look So fiercely kind, I trembled, and retired. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* viii xxix, Up she raised her bright blue eyes, And fiercely she smiled on him. 1829 Alfieri in *Life* (1833) 40 Read mathematics very fiercely being afraid of the paper to-morrow. 1834 Patmore *Afr Sk* VI 202 The noon-day sun flamed fiercely down upon us. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. 496 The Parliament was wrangling even more fiercely. *Comh.* 1809 Wordsw *Feelings of the Tyrolese* iii, The fates Of fiercely-breathing war.

Fierceu (fi·əsn), *v rare* [f. Fierce *a* + -EN^5] *a trans* To make fierce *To fierceu up*, to brush up, enliven. *dial* b *intr* To become or grow fierce. Hence **Fiercening** *ppl a*

1833 J Wilson *Ummon* II 130 The Naiad in the fiercening foam her prow Buries. 1885 Myers *Wordsworth* 73 A metal which can grow fiercer brighter in the fiercening flame. *Mod Staffordsh*, 'I think it has fiercened her up a bit.'

Fierceness (fi·əsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fierce

1. a Formidable violence ; intractable savageness of temper ; vehement and merciless fury

1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* iv 8 Dreede ȝe not onwardli the feersnesse of hem. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 143 Yf [the] chyrone (of beestes) be broke all theyr cruelnes and fiersnes is lyyte. 1482 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 268 God smote the said Henry for his grete fersnesse. 1526 Tindale *Eph* iv 31 Bitternes, & fiersnes [*Gwalt*, and wrath] 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I. 75 The feersnes & ire of greater fiercennesse then the maiers. 1595 Lo Preston *Bothk.* ii. 74 *note*, The Fierceness of the People being not wholly subdued. 1728 Swift *Proposal for Corr Eng Tongue* 27 The same Defect I think which gives a Fierceness to our Natures, may contribute to that Roughness of our Language. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xxii, The priest looked at him with something of honest fierceness in his eyes. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 288 He is like a wild beast, all violence and fierceness.

b Sternness, severity *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xi 22 Therfore se the feersnesse of God, soothi feersnesse into hem that felden doun. *c1400 Apol Lollard* 36 Þe fersnes be noper to mikil ne to litil. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Ps.* cxlii. 7 Introd, To pacify the fiercenes of this gentle Ordinance.

†c Bravery, high-spirit, mettle *Obs*

c1400 Destr Troy 5825 The fame of our fiersnes fares abrode. *c1489 Caxton Blanchardyn* 18 The fyersnesse of the sayd courser. 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Mor* xxxi, Who admires the manly Fierceness that adorns his Face.

d Eagerness †Const *to* with *inf*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I. 82 Thair inbir hummare for fersnes to fle, left the ax stikkand in the knigis hede.

2. Of natural agents, disease, also of passions, conflict, etc : Intense vehemence, furious activity

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I xxvii. 58 Grece feruens of tumultus. 1541 R Sowlsch *Galyen's Terapeticke* 2 C b, Lay vpon the sayd vlceres a playster vntyll that the syre and fyersnesse be abated. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 13 It proved dangerous by the fierceness of the French and cold. 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* VII. 1020 They curse the cruel Gods, in fierceness of Despair. 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 June 5/2 The fierceness of trade competition throughout the world. 1891 S Pearce S *Brendon* I 271 The fierceness of the storm was over.

†Fiercety. *Obs* Forms 4-6fe-, fi-, fyerste(-ete, -ite [+-TY] = Fierceness

1382 Wyclif *Judith* xi 11 And þei ner the latere these thingus deande ther myzten not swagen the feerste of his brest. *c1450 Mirour Saluacioun* 4233 The fiersteé of this streit dome is noon to wirgines ten. 1494 Fabian *Chron* VII. 304 The northyn wynde blew with such fyersté. *c1500 Melusine* 119 He considereth the fyersté of hys vyage.

†Fierdhalf. *Obs* [f. *fierd*, Fourth + Half] A fourth part, a quarter

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 21 Such a kind of somewhat, as knuckles beneath the very tonyness of an half nothing, and is forsooth a fierdhalf nothing.

Fierding. *pseudo-arch* [a Sw *fjerding* = ON *fiórðungr* see Farthing

Introduced from Swedish writers by Blackstone in his disquisitions on Teutonic legal antiquities, and by some later writers mistaken for a term of early Eng law]

An alleged name for a quarter of a hundred or of a shire : = Sw *fjerdings-lag*

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. 34 The antient Gothic courts in their lowest instance, or fierding-courts. 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 120 *note*, The district between the Hundred and the greater Shire—the Fierding or Quarter. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Fierding-court*, one of an early class of English courts, so called because [etc]

‖ Fierl (fi·ərəl). [L. *fieri*, inf to be made, come into being Cf *in esse, in posse*] Used in mod L. phrase *in fierl* in process of being made or coming into being. †Formerly sometimes treated as an Eng phrase, as *in the fierl, in our very fierl*

1640 Bp Hall *Episc* I ii 8 The Roman Church, then in the fierl of reforming. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 117 Many of the Coins found here seem now to be in the fierl. 1861 *Reliq Cleric* 5 There is a certain magical influence of nature that tempers us all diversly in our very fierl. 1796 A Hodgson in *Gleanings Northumbrian* 363 The things then being in fierl, when it [the book] was printed. 1838 Austin *Jurispr* II 1885/970 The contract is still *in fieri* as between obligor and obligee.

‖ Fieri-facias (fəi·ərəi,fi·ri fēsəs). *Law.* [L. *fieri facias* cause to be made, f *fieri* (see prec) + *facias* cause, and pers sing pres. subj of *facere* to do, make] 'A writ wherein the sheriff is commanded that he cause to be made out of the goods and chattels of the defendant, the sum for which judgement was given' (Blackstone), the common process for executing a judgement. Often quoted as *Fi fa* (fi·ifā)

1483 *Paston Lett* II No 474 135 *A fieri facias* is come out of the Exchequr for Hue Fen. 1544 tr *Nat Brev* 177 He shal haue execucyon against them by the statute of action Burnel by a fieri facias. 1685 Keble *King's Bench Rep* I 947 Recovery of Debt on Fi. fa directed to the Sheriff into London. 1708 Cartbew *King's Bench Rep.* (1741) 239 There were two distinct Writs of Fi. fa brought to the Sheriff. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 174 Nor were lands originally liable to a private person's debts, nor any execution but by *fieri facias*. 1829 Maule & Selwyn *King's Bench Rep* VI 710 The plaintiff claimed to a purchaser of a term, seized and sold by the sheriff under a writ of fi fa.

†b *punningly* (Cf Fiery *a.* 4 b) *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks. V 44 Pursevants with red noses a pursevant with the verie reflexe of his fire facias. 1608 *Pennyless Pearl* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 74 They that drunk too much spanish sack shall be served with a fiery-faces. 1611 [see Faces 13]. 1667 Dryden *Ind Gallant* ii ii, I vse to toll him a Fire, Fiery facias.

Fierily (fəi·ərili), *adv* [f. Fiery *a.* + -LY^2.] In a fiery manner.

1. With the appearance or colour of fire

1824 tr *Hoffmann's Devil's Elixir* I. 75 The rising sun, which now ascended fiercily. 1859 [J C Mangan *Poems*] I he sun ere he fiercily sinks. 1885 *Cl Rescuers Dunna* III iv 304 Her musings on him fiercily brushed her cheeks.

2. With ardour ; ardently, eagerly, passionately

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 37 The Prophet so fiercily is set, and so boldly enabled to run through his duties. 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 448 Long, and eagerly, and fiercily I gazed. 1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* viii (1892) 112 He lived with the pulses of the minutes, much as she did, only more fiercily.

Fieriness (fəi·ərines) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fiery

†1 The attribute of containing the element fire, igneous nature. *Obs.*

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 74 As if a burning Mountain had been cast into the Sea, the earthiness and fiereness then of being so contrary to Water

2 The condition of being hot as fire, or of glowing like fire

1621 Gouge, *Ignition* firuness, the being red-hot. 1698 J Fryer *E India & Persia* 104 Water is sprinkled, to mitigate the fierceness of the Sun

†b Inflammation, *fierioness of the face* = Erysipelas *Obs*

1626 Sorel & Marsh *Country Farme* 206 It quencheth the fieriness of the face. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz's Surg* II xxiii 139 All the fierineas and burning is gone [from a wound]

c Of a liquid or vinuf : See Fiery *a.* 4

1598 J Fryer *E Indies & Persia* 157 Their Relishing Bits have not the Fierineas of ours. 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 303 Flavour, mellowness and a due strength without fierineas, composed all that need be desired to produce a British Brandy.

3 Ardour of temper, tendency to 'fire up'

1625-8 *Camden's Hist Eliz.* iv (1688) 568 The Fierness and Heat of his Youth. 1710 Johnson *Hndy* (1732) 17 Natural Fierineas of Temper. 1842 Dickens *Tett* (ed 2) I 76 Katey (from a lurking propensity to fiery heads) is named Jupiter Boy.

†Fierise, *v Obs* $^{-1}$ [f. *fier*, Fire *sb* + -IZE] *intr* To become fire, assume the properties of fire

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii (1642) 12/2 But Aire turne Water, barth may Fierize.

Fierk, Obs. f. of Firm.

Fierscay, Sc form of Thursday.

Fiers(e, obs forms of Fierce.

‖ Fierté (fyerte) [F *fierté*, f *fier* see Feer *a*] Haughtiness, pride, high spirit

1673 Dryden *Marr a la Mode* II i, I assume something of fierté into my countenance. 1784 Ham More in W Roberts *Mem* (1835) I 344 His prepossessing address Mrs Palmer seemed to think a noble fierté. 1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 171 A certain fierte of aspect.

Fiery (fəi·ri), *a* Forms 3 **furie, -y, fuyro, -i, -y, 4-6 fyre, -ie, -y, 4-7 feire, -y, (6-8 fery), 6-7 fierie, (6 fyerl), 6-9 fir(e)y,** Dr **fyrrig,** MHG *viures, viuric* (Ger *feurig*) [f. Fire *sb* + -Y^1 Cf ONrs *fiureh*, Du *vuurig*, Da. *fyrrig*, MHG *viures, viuric* (Ger *feurig*)]

1 Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire. *Fiery-drake, -dragon* = Fire drake

c1275 Passion 660 in *O E Misc* 56 Þe holy gost heom com vp on in fury tunge. *c1315 Shoreham* I 30/175 A fiery Drake forvpon a gein heom comende huy seize. 1393 Gower *Conf* II 183 For to wissen hem by night A firy piller hem alight. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, The holy goost appered on ye apostles in fyry tongues. 1821 Bible *Dan* iii 23 These three men fell downe bound into the midst of the burning feire furnace. *a*1800 Cowper *Hesperian* 85 Where no volcano's fiery flood. *a* 1822 Shelley *Nature upon Sat* 34 And raius on him like flakes of fiery snow. 1832 De La Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 113 One vast flood of burning matter rolling to and fro its fiery surge.

fig. 1866 B Taylor *Faith & Pine*, Passion's fiery discord

b. Fire-bearing, *esp* of an arrow, dart, etc *lit* and *fig*

c1300 St Brandan 332 Tho ther com in a furi arewe at a fenestre. *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 706 Loue hath his fery dart so brennyngly Ystiked thurgh my herte. *c*1500 *Lancelot* 1297 Loues fyre dart vnnt oue to the hart. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 447 He deals his fiery Bolts about 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 86 The

Father of Day, with his fiery shafts. a **1820** SHELLEY *To Italy* 5 As the earthquake's fiery flight

c In biblical allusions. Attended with or performed by a display of fire

1847 EMERSON *Poems, Problem* Wks (Bohn) I 401 Even the fiery Pentecost Girds with one flame the countless host. **1852** HARE *Mission Conf* 9 The fiery baptism of the day of Pentecost **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 233 The awful fiery Law (see *Deut* xxxiii 2) delivered by God Himself.

2. Depending on or performed by the agency of fire, in *fiery trial* with reference to the testing of metals; also, † of a metal, tested by fire. † *Fiery weapons* = FIRE-ARMS *Fiery wound*. a wound inflicted by fire-arms

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R viii xxv (1535) 197/1 He [Mars] dysposeth and ordeyneth all fyry werkes and crafftes **1559** PHILPOT in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlvii 156, I cownsel ye therfor to the fyen Gold of the Deity of owre Christ **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* I 1 2 The wars are much altered since the fierie weapons first came vp *Ibid* 3 Well wishing in my hart that this infernall fierie engine had never bin found out. **1611** BIBLE *1 Pet* iv 12 Thinke it not strange concerning the fiery tryall which is to trie you **1706** POPE *Wycherley Ep* 113 The whirring phesant feels the fiery wound **1856** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xvii 305 The fiery trial which England went through **1857** — *Hist Ess* I 208 Your nose is fire enough **1607** TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 6 The head, and back parts to the tail, are of a fiery colour **1777** DE LOLME *Const Attacks* I iv 340 These fiery appearances are nothing but certain collections of matter exhaled by the influence of the sun from the earth **1791** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom* (1826) I 4 he ran threw a fiery gleam athwart the woods. **1878** MORLEY *Crit Misc*, *Carlyle* 161 Veiled by purple or fiery clouds of anger

b *absol* or quasi-*sb. rare*

1847 I. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I xiv 239 Hair amounting to a positive fiery

c Of eyes (with mixture of sense 5) Flashing, glowing, excited

1568 R GRAFTON *Chron* (1812) II 792 The king having black eyes, which when he waxed angry, would seeme to be fyrie **1601** SHAKS *Twl C* I ii 186 Cicero Looks with such Fierie eyes and such fiery eyes **1819** SHELLEY *Cyclops* 463 So will I, in the Cyclops fiery eye **1841** W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 32 The dark fiery eye and marked features of the Neapolitan fisherman

4. Hot as fire, blazing, burning, red hot. † *Fiery distinction* see quot. 1730

c **1290** S *Leg. Lat* I 304/146 Nomen huy puh and brumston And ope hire nakede tendre bodi al fuyri it casten **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6866 Pat heo wolde forn fury yre **1538** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 464 Out spark out of ane fyre brand **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 54 115 The word which is in ule fierie doth not only cut but alſo burne **1697** DAVDEN *Virg. George* I 159 He first fury fire betwixt Flint **1726** tr *Gregory's Astron* I Pref 5 That the Sun and Stars were fiery or red hot Stones **1730–8** BAILEY (folio), Fiery triplicity, are those signs of the zodiack whose names the rest in fiery qualities, as Leo, Aries, and Sagittarius. **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 186 The throne of God appeared like a fiery flame **1836** MACAULAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xx 291 The sky became clearer and the atmosphere more fiery

fig. a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii 140 Pe worde pat is fyry thorgh be holy gast **1593** SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 87 Hatch thy fierie heart so hotly and unruly-kest

b Of a tumour, etc Burning, inflamed. *Fiery face* one affected by erysipelas

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xliv 291 Of these two ointments, the first is better for skurfs, and fiery faces. **1758** J S *La Draik's Observ Surg Dict* (1777) I Bbb, *Antrax*, a red fiery Tumour **1784** COWPER *Task* II 183 Buds a plague Kindle a fiery boil upon the skin

c. Acting like fire, productive of a burning sensation or inflammation

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxxv 20 The fruite shalbe a fyrie worme **1577** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 5 Thus is that fyrie serpent, that as many as looke vpon him should hue **1611** BIBLE *Num* xxi 6 Fierie serpents **1821** SHELLEY *Hellas* 553 Like a fiery plague breaks out anew **1855** RAIN *Sinuses & Int.* II ii § 15 The fiery taste of alcoholic liquors

5 Of persons, their actions and attributes

a Ardent, eager, fierce, spirited

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W Prologueue*, He caste his fery herte up-on hyre. **1393** GOWER *Conf* III 237 Sardana was fierce And ran thilke fiery rage Of love **1590** MORE *Conf apost Treb* in *Wks* 1003/1 Yf fyery affection that we beare to our owne filthy fleshe **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III*, iv iii 54 Then fierie expedition be my wing **1650** HUBBERT *Full Formality* 24 Very fiery and zealous for the maintenance of Episcopacy **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 168 A fiery Soul, which working out its way, Fretted the Pigmy Body to decay **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 459 Adventurers resistibly attractive to his fiery temper **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (1876) I v 290 Such fiery zeal implies the firmest belief

b Fiercely irritable; easily moved to violent anger

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 53 Alas how fiery, and how sharpe he lookes. **1640** in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App 259 His speeches shall do eaſcinate the old fiery little man. **1710** *Tatler* No 231 P 2 A terrible, Apprehension of his fiery Spirit **1754** YOUNG *Brothers* I 1 Some calls me fiery: Let her find me so! **1806** SIR WRAXALL *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 273 The signor and this fiery Montagn exchanged some fierce looks **1852** MRS VENGE *Cameos* II xv 163 Charles, in his fiery petulance declared that he would go

c. Of a horse. Mettlesome, spirited.

1593 SHAKS *Rich. III* v ii 8 The Duke Mounted vpon a hot and fierie Steed **1597** DRAYTON *Virg Georg* III 130 The fiery Courser Pricks up his Ears **1827** LYTTON *Pelham* x, My horse was the most fiery. in Parz

6 Of a vapour, *exp* gas in a mine: Liable to take fire, highly inflammable Hence of a mine, etc. Containing inflammable gas, liable to explosions from firedamp

1751 BP R POCOCKE *Trav. Eng* (1888) I 206 They are much troubled with what they call fiery air When it is very bad, they let down a candle by a rope, to set fire to the fiery damp, as they call it *Ibid.* 207 Nothing but the vapours or fiery damp that come out of the spring **1851** GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. Durh.* 27 A furnace of the width of 10 feet will be sufficient for any mine, however fiery **1868** *Daily News* 30 Nov, The seam of coal was known to be a fiery one **1887** *Ibid* 30 May 5/3 Both pits are situated in what the miners call a "fiery" district

7. *attrib* and *Comb* a adverbial, as *fiery-h-ight, fierce, -flaming, -hot, -kindled, -liquid, -rash, -seeming, -shining, -red, -short, -sparkling, -twinkling* b parasynthetic, as *fiery-faced, -footed, -h-almed, -hooped, -mouthed, -pointed, -spangled, -spirited, -swoorded, -tressed, -winged, -winged* Also, **fiery-new**, † (*a*) = BRAND-NEW *obs* (*cf fire-new*); (*b*) of wine, not yet mellowed; **fiery-puissant**, transl. of L. *ignipotens*, working powerfully with fire.

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II vi, The eien 'firye bright **1594** SPENSER *Amoretti* xvi, Legions of loves fighting their deadly arrowes, fiery headed **1598** FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* Dedi, A raging and *fireyfaced Aristoteian **1819** SHELLEY *Cyclops* 486 The Cyclops' eye so *fiery fierce **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 1 Nimrod, Babels fierce *fiery *fiercy flaming Crest **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I xii 2 Scarcely had Phoebus harnessed his *fyrie footed team **1598** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III ii 1 Gallop apace, you fiery footed steeds **1748** THOMSON *Cast Indol* II xxxii, A fiery-footed boy, Henequin Dispatch **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* XV 32 In mid of Troy came, Hector *fiery-helm'd **1811** DARWIN *Poly-with* I 3 Where Lunan still repokes his *fiery hoofed Teame **1390** IRVING *Birth Def R* xi xiii (1495) 308 Whan *firy hote tyren is quenchyd in water **14** HOCCLEVE *Compl Virgin* 221 Now thow art *firy-hoted now **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* xxiv, Some wild Pallas fiery hot to burst Al barriers. **1595** SHAKS *John* II i 358 Backe to the stained field You *fiery Spirits **1644** *Bond of Fortune* 2 A taste of their new, *fiery new Divinity **1842** TENNYSON *Will Water* 98 The vintage, yet unkept, Had relish, fiery-new **1593** SHAKS *Lucr* 372 The fair and *fiery pointed sun **1611** SPEED *Scotland* X 62/2 Take that shield which The *fyrypunisant god unvail gaue thee **1631** WEEVER *Ane Hun Mon* 212 Which *fierie rash temper of his **1593** SHAKS *Rich II*, II iii 68 Here comes the Lords *fierie red with haste **1846** G E DAYTR *Simon's Anim Chem* II 228 The urine was usually of a fiery red colour **1628** F FLETCHER *Snake's Nap* (Hatlak) 140 An infinite swarme of *fierie-seeming wormes flying in the aire **1594** TURBERVILE *Sellenet Wks* XIV 288 Mars Mounted vpon his *firie-shining waine **1821** KEATS *Hyperion Poems* v 109 *Fiery shuttl was the left counter scoff **1586** MARLOWE *1 Pt Tamburl* v, iii, Even from the *fiery spangled bed of heaven **1596** FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 16 The *fierie sparkling precious Chrystalline **1594** SPENSER *Colin Clouts Come Home Again* The *fiery-spirated Beast carried Laante towards the besieger's Trenches **1821** BYRON *Cain* I, 5 Guarded by *fiery-worded cherubim **1746–8** HERVEY *Dial* (1818) *Ode to Liberty* 99 The *fiery-tressed Dame ornarn'd the fane **a 1640** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems Wks* (1711) 15 'Mong *fiery twinkling gleams Of warm-inclining swords **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI 87 The *fiery-winged firmament expressed Abhurrence **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 51 The *fiery wheeled throne **1757** DYER *Fleece* II 211 *Fiery winged winds rous'd by sudden storm

c In the names of birds and animals: **fiery-brandtail**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phanicurus*); **fiery-finch**, *-finch* = *fire-flaver*, the sting ray; **fiery-tangs**, *dial* (see quot.); **fiery-topas**, a species of humming bird

1813 J. HUDDESFORD *Agric Surv Yorkshire* App 55 Both these species [crab and lobster] are called in Anglisshire *Fiery tangs* **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fiery flaw* or *Fire-flaver*, a northern designation of the sting-ray (*Raia pastinaca*) **1888** WOOD *Homes without H* xxiii 478 The oddly shaped nest is made by the Fiery Topaz (*Topaza pyra*) **1879** MRS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Fiery brand-tail*, the redstart

Fiery-cross: see FIRE-CROSS

Fife (faif), *sb* Forms. a 6 **fiphe, fyfe**, 6-**fife**. *b* 6–7 **phr-, phyfe, -phe** [First appears in 15th c it is uncertain whether it is directly a HIGer *pfeife* (see PIPE *sb*), or a corruption of F *fifre* fife, fifer (15th c. in Littré), a OHG *pfifara* (mod G *pfeifer*) piper, fifer, f. *pfifan* to PIPE]

1. *Mus* A small shrill-toned instrument of the flute kind, used chiefly to accompany the drum in military music.

1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 248 Thei [Turkes] vse a dromme and a fiphe, to assemble their Bandes. **1577** FENTON *Gold. Epist* 319 Out of litule and smal phyfes, come a voice cleare and shrill **1694** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus Pref* 5 When he hears the sound of the Trumpet, the Fife and Drum. **1710** PHILIPS *Pastorals* v 52 In thee The rudeness of my rural fife I see **1846** GROTE *Greece* I viii (1869) II. 222 Their step was regulated by the fife.

b. (See quot)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms, Fife*, an organ stop A piccolo, generally of two feet in length

2. The sound of this instrument; in quots *transf* **1607** P. FLETCHER *Locusts* II. iv, And blasts with whistling fifes new rage inspire. **1819** SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxxi, The lark's shrill fife may come. from the fallow.

3 One who plays the fife; a fifer

1598 *Perry Council Acts* (1890) II 166 For one monthes wages for iiij drummes and two fyfes, euery at xl*. **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* II. I. 18 Instructing the Drummes and Phifes their seuerall soundes. **1685** MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 15 The Phiphes (if there be more then one) the eldest shall march with the eldest Drumme. **1699** *Ann. Barber-Surgeons Lond.* (1890) 406 Paid to the Drumme & Phiffe— 12*s Mod.* They sent the drums and fifes to drown his voice

4. *attrib*, as *fife-blood*. Also, **fife-major** (*Mil*), a non-commissioned officer who superintends the fifers of a regiment.

1854 WHITTIER *Lit Rec. & Misc* 241 I heard a mellow gush of music from the brown breasted fife-bird **1800** JAMES *Mild Dict*, *Fife-major*

Fife (faif), *v.* [f prec. sb.] a *intr.* To play on a fife b *trans.* To play (a tune) upon or as upon the fife.

1837 LONGF *Drift-Wood* Prose Wks. 1886 I 322 All blowing and drumming and fifing away like mad. **1887** STEVENSON *Underwoods* 17 Winds that will be fifed a tune.

Hence **Fif ing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb

c **1817** BYRON *To T. Moore* II, Fifing and drumming Oh Thomas Moore! **1881** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xxi, § xx, The fluting and fifeing esque, the drumming esque of Handel

Fifer (fai fə) [f as prec. + -ER 1.] One who plays the fife

1540 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xii 242 Item, for John Pretre, fyfer, wages xxs viijd **1585** JAS. I *Bas Poesie* (Arb) 17 Syne Phifers, Drummers, and Pipers eikit do craue The pelmell chok with kraird loude alswhair. **1659** TORRIANO, *Fifaro*, a piper, a fifer, a fluter. **1809** PINKNEY *Trav. France* 247 This is one of the few places obtained this leave. **1840** *Act* 3–4 *Vict* c 96 § 53 Drummer, trumpeter, fifer **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par* II (1870) 147 The fifer [must] stop His dancing notes the pensive drone that shed

Fife-rail (faifəɹ'l) *Naut* [Said by sailors to be so called because the fifer sat on this rail while the anchor was being got in] † a 'Rails forming the upper fence of the bulwarks on each side of the quarter-deck and poop in men of-war' (Adm Smyth, 1867) (*obs*) b The rail round the main-mast, encircling both it and the pumps and furnished with belaying pins for the running rigging

1721–1800 BAILEY, *Fife Rails* **1804** A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Pref 19 Drift-rails, fife rails, sheer rails, waist rails, etc **1881** W C RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 168 [It] whitened the rigging and the fife rails

Fiff (fif), *v nonce-wd* [Echoic] To play on the Pandean pipes. (In quot quasi-*trans*)

1866 *Tinsley's Mag* July 65 The man with the Pandean pipes trying to fiff himself into a Consumption

Fifish (fai fif), *a.* [and to be f, *Fife* the name of a Scotch county + -ISH , applied originally as a term of opprobrium to people from that county] Somewhat deranged

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, Very, very Fifish, as the east country fisher folks say **1824** — *Redgauntlet* VII, 'Just Fifish, wowf — were ha' ye the East Nook o' us'

Fift, obs. form of FIFTH

Fifteen (fiftī'n, fi ftīn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms **1 fif-, fyftēne, -tyne, 3–6 fif-, fyfteen**(*e, 3 south.* **vyftene**, (3 **fyftiene**), 3, 5 **fiveten**(*e, 7–8 -een, 5–7 fyve-tone, 6–7 fifteene, 9 *Sc.* **feiftеen**, 6– **fifteen**. [OE. *fiftēne, -tyne* corresponds to OFris *fiftine*, OS. *fiftein* (O. *fiftein*, Du. *vijftien*), OHG. *finf-zehan, -zehen* (MHG *zwelf-, funfzehen*, mod G *funfzehn*), ON *fimtān* (Sw. *femton*, Da. *femten*), Goth *fimftahun* , f OTeut. **fimfi* FIVE + **tehun* TEN see -TEEN]

The cardinal number composed of ten and five, represented by the symbols 15 or xv.

A. as *adj*

1. In concord with sb. expressed

Beowulf 1562 (Gr) He oloh fyftyne men *a* **1000** *Guthlac* 908 (Gr) He on westenne wicsæd gceas fiftyne gear *c* **1180** *Hatton Goup* John xi 18 Ofer fyftena furlenga *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 415 For fiftene yer hadde adam; ban cam of eue cain. **1297** R. GLOUC (1724) 256 A comete hym sewende vyftene nyat ywys *a* **1300** CURSOR M 27737 (Cott) Þir ar þe springes o wreth fythitene. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1564 Affir þair dede Antiocrist sal regne, yhit fiften days *a* **1400** *Pyramus* (1810) 51 Here bygynneth the fyftene psalmes **1548** FORREST *Pilgr Poetyr* 472 The beste ffyuetene sheaſinges not surmowntinge **1600** WARNER *Alb Eng* xi lxii 272 Nam Nonduke Bay Fifteene hundred Miles from Mosco is away **1647** FULLER *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 92 An agitation to bring down jubilees to fifteen, twelve, or ten years **1766** HENRY AND PAUL *Hist* (1788) II. 523 In clap-nets of fiveteen yards length. **1819** SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VII 23 For fifteen months **1883** STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I. 1, Fifteen men on the dead man's chest

2. With ellipsis of sb.; which may usually be supplied from context. *The Fifteen* : the Court of Session (formerly) consisting of fifteen Judges. Also, the first Jacobite rising (in the year 1715).

c **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handbk in Anglia* VIII 303 Gif þer synt fiftene to lyfe todælad þa sail ben þa oðre *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 8805 (Cott) Dis temsale of hacht it had fiftan

[cla]. 1660 Sir B. Rudyerd *Poems* 83 Give me a Virgin of Fifteen. 1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* iv. 56 Hall, wayward Queen! Who rule the sex to fifty from fifteen. 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept 2/2 A Black Gelding about fifteen high. a 1799 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II*, I. 366 A man engaged in the former rebellion or as the Scotch call it in the Fifteen. 1814 *Scott Wav* lxiv, 'Ye were just as ill aff in the fifteen.' 1815 — *Guy M.* xxxvii, 'A man's sae the better thought o' in our country for having been afore the fifteen' 1840 Ordericon *Creat* viii 75 From adolescent fifteen . . to mature twenty five.

† **3** = Fifteenth 2 *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 17 On the fyften day *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 251 The fyftene artycul maketh an ende. For to the maister he ys a frende 1598 Jo. Bvnnyan *Grace Abovnd* II cxxv [cxxi] 356 To be at Hamton the fyftene day of May 1598 Greneway *Tacitus' Ann* vi vi (1622) 230 The fifteene Kalends of November 1623 *Bill of Compt in N. Shaks. Soc. Trans* (1887) 498 In the fifteene yeare of his Ma^ties reigne

B. as *sb*

1. *Eng Hist* = Fifteenth *sb* 1. *Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 480 In this yere also the Kynge helde his parlyament in the whiche was graunted vnto hym thre fyftenys 1540 *Nottingham Rec* III 379 To Master Meyre in money to make owte the Fyften v *li* 1593 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iv vii 23 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* i (ed 2) 23 Both the Houses have built a tenth and halfe a fifteene, to be disposed of as the Lords thought fit, for the defence of the Realme

2 A set of fifteen persons or things **a.** A set of fifteen players forming a 'side' at Rugby football.

1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 The two Universities always place strong fifteens in the field 1890 *Daily News* 4 Dec 2/5 The visitors brought a powerful fifteen, and secured the victory after a splendid game

+ **b.** (see quot) *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 933/2 A pair of Beads called Fifteens, containing fifteen Paier Noisters and 150 Aves

c *Cribbage* An assortment of fifteen pips counted on two or more cards, a court card reckoning as 10.

1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* iv 108 That makes you six Games, because there is two fifteens and a pair 1830 *Hoyle made familiar* 18 They neither form a pair, a fifteen, a sequence nor a flush

3 A game at cards see quot

1884 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/6 During a game of fifteen, a species of poker, seventy cards were marked

C *Comb*, as *fifteen-spinned* adj.; **fifteen-pounder**, a gun throwing a shot that weighs fifteen pounds; **fifteen-shilling** *a*, worth fifteen shillings

1684 J. Peter *Siege Vienna* 109 *Fifteen pounders 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv 698 The ministers resolved to issue "fifteen-shilling bills, for the payment of the troops 1832 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. 7 The "fifteen-spinned stickleback

Fifteener (fi·ftī·nəɹ) [f. prec + -er¹.] A book printed in the fifteenth century

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 306 An ardent devotee of Fifteeners 1876 Cutter *Rules Dict Catal* 68 Such books are fifteeners or the rarest Americana.

Fifteenth (fi·ftī·nθ), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fiftēoþa**, -**eoþa**, -**e(o)cþa**, 3 **fiftēoða**, *south.* **viftoþe**, **vyfteope**, 3–4 **fiftend**(e, 4 *south.* **vyfteope**, 6 *Kent* **viftend**, 4–7 **fifteenth**(e, (4 **fiftenþo**), 5–6 **fyfte**(n)th(e, (6 -teenth), 6–7 **fivete**.e)nth, 6- **fifteenth** [OE *fiftēoþa* (fem and neut. -e), f *fiftēne* Fifteen on the analogy of *teoþa* Tenth From the 14th c the forms descending from the OE. become rare, being superseded by a new formation on Fifteen + -th, which still remains A third form of the ordinal, *fiftendle*, appears in the Ormulum, Hampole and the Cursor Mundi, and appears to be due to Scandinavian influence, cf ON. *fimtánde* (Sw *femtonde*, Da. *femtende*) The other Teut. langs. agree with the ON in having the ordinal suffix as *-d-* instead of *-þ-*; OFris. *fiftnde*, OS **fiftendo* (Du *vijftende*), OHG. *funfzehndo* (MHG *vunfzehende*, mod Ger. *funfzehnte*), Goth. *fimfta-tahunda* (= fifth + tenth).] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifteen.

A. *adj.*

1. In concord with *sb* expressed

c 900 *Beda's Hist* iv xxvii [xxvi] (1891) 358 Py fiftegðan geare *c* 1000 *Ags Lecchd* III 290 Mone se fiftēoða. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 9170 Onn þes fiftende winnterr 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 322 The fiftende pens of hor gold 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxviii 17 In the fiftenthe day *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1869 One the fyftethe day 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xviii 19 In the fyfteenth yeare of Amasias. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv xii, And here we put an end to the fifteenth book 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I 1. 30 Dull inventions of the fifteenth century

2 With ellipsis of *sb.*

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* 1 vi. 23 A councell, from which by any thing that can be learnt from the fifteenth of the Acts, no faithfull Christian was debarr'd 1753 N Torriano *Gauger Sore Throat* 126 She having had a very bad Night from the Fourteenth to the Fifteenth

3. *Fifteenth part*: one of fifteen equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 798 A Fifteenth Part of Silver 1662 Graunt *Bills of Mortality* vii 42 London bear[s] the fifteenth part of the charge of the whole Nation in all Publick Taxes.

B. *sb.*

1. A fifteenth part; *esp* in *Eng. Hist* A tax of one-fifteenth formerly imposed on personal property.

c 1380 Wyclif *Eng Wks* (1880) 66 Men supposen alle þes pauen þre fiftenþes 1446–7 *Act Hen VII*, *c.* 12 *(title)* An Acte for Fyftenthes and Tenthes 1518 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd for 13 wrytys for alowans off pe vijt tend 1581 R Bacon *Disc Gout Eng* 1 Bvij (1599) 183 He took a fiftenth which was granted to his Father 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. i viii 308 Tenths and fifteenths were temporary aids granted to the king by parliament 1879 Castle *Law of Rating* 21 The collectors of the tenths and fifteenths granted to the King in the City of London

2 *Mus.* **a** (see quot 1876) **b.** (see quot 1880)

a. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 71 An eight, a twelfth, a fifteenth and so forth be perfect cordes 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 79 Others are tripled, to wit, a fifteenth, which is equall to the sound of an Vnison, and an Eight 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Fifteenth*, the interval of a double octave

b. 1613 *Organ Speech Worcester Cathedral*, In the choir organ 1 stop principal pr fifteenth of metal 1706 Phillips & Hawkins *Hist Music* IV i x 149 Of the stops of an organ, the most usual are the Diapasons . . Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth 1880 *Grove Dictionary of Music*, *Fifteenth* is a stop or set of pipes in an organ sounding 2 octaves or 15 notes above the Open diapason

Hence **Fifteenthly** *adv.*, in the fifteenth place

1624 Sir W. Strachey *Natural Facts* III (1704) 322/1 Fifteenthly, they ought to take Account 1791–8 Hutchinson *Procl Dist* (1711) III 170 When he shall yet further consider Fifteenthly

Fifth (fifþ), *a* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fifta**, (fem. & neut **fifte**) 2–7 **fift**(e, (3 **fiſt**, 4 **fyfte**), 3–4 *south* **vifte**, 3–6 **fyfte**, -**the**, (3 **fivet**, 5 **fyvet**), 4–5 **fyve**-(**pe**, -**th**(e, (4–5 **fifpe**, -**the**), 5–7 **fith**(e, 6– **fifth** [OE *fifta* = OFris *fiftа*, OS *fifto* (Du *vijfde*), OHG *finfto*, *finfto* (MHG *vunfte*, *vunfte*, mod Ger *fünfte*), ON *fimte* (Sw. and Da *femte*), Goth **fimfta*:—OTeut **fimfton-*, f pre-Teut **penqto-* (Gr πεμπτός, Lat *quinc-tus*), f **penqe* Five The normal form *fift* still survives in dialects, the assimilated form, with first appears in the 14th c, is due to the analogy of *fourth*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal five

A *adj* **1.** In concord with *sb* expressed

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xix 25 Ær þam fiftan ȝeare *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 298 Fite mægen is *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 103 Þis fifte dei is Whitsune dei 1382 Wyclif *Rev* xvi 18 Þe fifte biweolp hette Inobedience. *a* 1300 (*Cursor M.* 9232 (Cott) To reckon forth þat leuedi kin, þe fift eild wil we be gin 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Þe vifte article zuo is þet [etc.] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 66 Þe fifte herese . . is þe *Decretal* 7553 *heading*, Of the Fyuer Batell in the Feelde 1486 *Bk St Albans* E j b, The fifthe yere a grete stagge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 307 b, By the vertue of the fyfth worde that thou spake for great my stery 1638 Sanderson *Serm* 447 The fift position 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* iii 368 Which more commonly inquires in your fifth orb, and rule the realm of love 1781 Cowper *Hope* 414 Just made fifth chaplain of his patron lord. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, The fifth form would fag us, and I and some more stuck and we beat them. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Fifth ventricle* [of the brain], the cavity which lies between the two layers of the septum lucidum

b *To vomit, + stab on, under the fifth rib* to strike to the heart. *Ir* and *fig*

The Revised Version (agreeing with the older Eng versions) has 'in the belly'; the translators of 1611 regarded *vpon Ahimelech* as the same word as *Ahimelech* fifth part, the two are from different roots, as the other Semitic langs show

1611 Bible *1 Sam* xxii 18 Doeg the Edomite smote with the hinder ende of the speare smote him vnder the fift ribbe 1641 W Hooke *New Eng Teares* 11 Death . . stabs them in the fift rib 1882 Shirley *Chas I*, I 104 Smiting each Bishop under the fifth rib

c *The fifth wheel of a coach, waggon*, etc proverbially used for something superfluous

1892 *Law Times* XCI 205/2 The functions of the grand juror are too often those of the fifth wheel in the coach.

2 With ellipsis of *sb.*

O E Chron an 827 Fifta was Eadwine Norþan hymbra cyning *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 79 Fifte is þet þu scalt forȝeuen þon mannen þe þe agulte. *a* 1300 (*Cursor M.* 22813 (Gott.) Of helle pines . . þe fift es vndemes of dint, Pat þa wreches þar sal hint 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* i vii 13 Statutes made in the 5th of Elizabeth 1598 B R *Let Fasp Protest* 8 I first cussed, unfortunate fifth of November 1793 *Pore Odyss* IX 305 The lots were cast on four; Myself the fifth 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x ix 3 Each fifth shall be a king 1882 Shirley *Chas I* 23 Herbert Aylmer with the tender ende of the speare smote him vnder the fift ribbe 1641 W Hooke *New Eng Teares* 11 Death . . stabs them in the fift rib 1882 Shirley *Chas I*, I 104 Smiting each Bishop under the fifth rib

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3. *Fifth part* one of five equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

1580 Canton *Chron Eng* cxxxv 290 The kyng raised the fifte part of the mennable goodes of englond 1595–73 Cooper *Thesaurum, Cocktertium* two fift parties *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith* (1690) 73 The same Lands will produce a fifth part more of Food

4 (see quot) In the fifth place, Fifthly

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 202 Fyfth, they be mortifyed from the inordynate affeccyon of parentes.

B *sb.* **1.** = *Fifth part* See A. 3 Also, a fifth part of moveable goods granted to the king

1593 Records *Whetst* B j b, *Scopmynute*, 6 d 5 12 to 10 (?) a fifte more 1598 T N tr *Comy. W. India* 6 The kings fifties and revenues. 1629 Drake *Arith.* (1656) 209 To set down Fourths and Fifths 1704 Swift *Prospect Lett. v* (1738) 147 When the Publick shall have lost Four Fifths of its Annual Income for ever. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I (1787) III 370 The spoil after setting apart the king's fifth, was divided among 480 persons.

2 *Mus.* **a.** The interval of three tones and a semitone, embracing five diatonic degrees of the scale. Also in *augmented*, *diminished*, *perfect fifth*, for which see those words

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 70 A third, a Fift, a Sixt 1636 *Newes fr. Lowe Countr* 8 He knows Thirds, Fifths, Sixths, Rests, Moods, and Time. 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* V 80 *La Quinte* a Fifth, or the Proportion of five in Musick 1825 Dannreley *Encycl Music.*, *Fifth*, a note in music, of which there are three species, viz the perfect fifth, called also dominant, the diminished and augmented 1864 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nature* Ser iv 232 All the fifths were either too flat or too sharp

b The concord of two tones separated by this interval.

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* iv xxiv 172 The Organ [of hearing] will make that Concord which is called a Fifth 1674 [see Concord *sb* 3]

3. *pl* Articles of the fifth degree in quality; fifth-rate material

1881 *Daily News* 7 Sept 3/4 Butter thirds, 106s fourths, 99s, fifths, 78s 1893 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 6/3 Formerly only as low a quality as good fifths were imported

C *Comb* **fifth-chain** (see quot); **fifth-essence** = Quintessence; **fifth-penny**, = **fifth part**; **fifth-wheel** (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 839/2 **Fifth chain*, the chain by which the single lead horse in a team of five is hitched to the end of the tongue 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 35 Poure out, my friends, these your first fifth essence 1732 Swift *Prog Pay Nat Debt*, Wks (1841) II 123 The lands of the primacy are let so low that they hardly pay a *fifth penny of the real value 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 839/2 **Fifth wheel*, a wheel or segment above the fore axle of a carriage and beneath the bed . . the fifth wheel forms an extended support to prevent the careening of the carriage bed

b. When prefixed to certain sbs, as *form*, *rate*, etc *fifth* forms a combination, which is used attributively, passing occas. into an *adj*, and through the absolute use into a *sb*

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 38/4 A Fifth Rate Fregat, called the Sweepstakes. 1672 Lacy *Dumb Lady*, Prol., My less than fifth rate wit. 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2034/4 Natural Fisher-bird with him . . to fourth Rates, 1 fifth Rate, and 2 Tenders. 1747 J Lind *Lett Navy* 1 (1757) 22 Captains of a fifth rate 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix, For most of the sixth spent their evenings in the fifth form at cards

Hence **Fi·fthly** *adv*, in the fifth place

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, Fythly, they must dayly se yr deuyll with all his pompes 1611 Bible *2 Pet* ii 9 *Dan* App iii 297 Fifthly, He is determined why, etc 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 252 Fifthly and lastly, That Christ also was that Jehovah and divine Lord and King is evident 1800 Vince in *Phil Trans* XCI 82 Fifthly by immerging the eye in water

† **Fifth monarch.** *Obs* Christ as the head of the 'fifth monarchy', see next

1658 Cowley *Cutter Coleman-street* II *Ay* 1710 II 853 So great and gay a one (Congregation) I never did meet At the Fifth Monarch's Court in Coleman-street 1660 *Biblioth Fanat in Hart Mss.* 1746) VIII 70 2 He had resolved to keep it till the Coming of the fifth Monarch

Fifth monarchy. The last of the five great empires referred to in the prophecy of Daniel (Dan ii 44), in the 17th c identified with the millennial reign of Christ predicted in the apocalypse. Also *attrib*, *esp.* in **Fifth-monarchy man**, one of those in 17th c. who believed that the second coming of Christ was immediately at hand, and that it was the duty of the saints to be prepared to assist in establishing his reign by force, and in the meantime to repudiate all allegiance to any other government

1657 Feyn *Diary* 10 Aug., Desperate zealots, call'd the Fifth Monarchy Men 1677 Dr Lauderdale in *Papers* (1884) III 80 How some they [the disaffected in W Scotland] may take armes no man can tell, for they are perfitely fifth monarchye men 1708 Sewall *Diary* 31 Jan (1879) II 52 With an Parcells of 88 years, and 8 Mos in the fifth monarchy fray in London . but slipt away in the Crowd 1731 F Calamy *Life* (1830) I 1 76 He (Calamy's Schoolmaster) was a sort of Fifth Monarchy man

Hence **Fifth-monarchical**, *a*, of or pertaining to the Fifth-monarchy, **Fifth-mo·narchism** *nonce-wd*, the principles of the *Fifth-monarchy-men*; **Fifth-mo·narchist** = *Fifth-monarchy-man*

1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* Ded A ij b, An Anti christian pretence of a Fifth Monarchical Sovereignty over all the Christian and Princes of Christendom 1793 L Watt *Hist. Redir* II ix, Fifth Monarchical Fanaticks 1736 *Free Vacuum Test* 110 Venner, and the other Fifth Monarchists in England 1830–4 Disraeli *Contarini* Wks 1852 IX 9 The fanatics of 1650 who proclaimed Jesus for their king were usually styled Fifth Monarchists. 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1892) 215 The unchristian and Fifth Monarchian.

Fiftieth (fi·ftiəθ), *a* (*sb*) Forms 1–2 **fiftigoða**, -**goða**, **fiftegoðа**, -**gaða**, 2 3 **fiftuða**, 3e, 3 **fiftugeðe**, 4–6 **fif**-, **fyftith**(e, -**tyth** e, 6– **fiftieth** [OE. *fiftigoða* —earlier **fiftegunþa*, corresponding to ON. *fimmtugándi* (Sw, Norw *femtande*, Da. *femtende*, f fifty on the analogy of Tenth

In the other Teut langs the ordinal suffix is different: OFris *fiftichsta* (Du *vijftigste*), OHG *fimfzegosto* (MHG. *vünfzegeste*, mod Ger *fünfzigste*)

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifty *Fiftieth part* one of fifty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Z) 283 *Quinquagessimus*, se fiftegoða. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Þe fiftuða dei þam þan

estertid. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 117 De siftugeðe dau after estrene dai 1382 WYCLIF *Num* viii. 25 Whanne the fyftithe zeer of age thei han fulfillid 1530 PALSGR. 172 *Cinquantiesme* fyftyth 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 405 The fiftieth Chapter sheweth the understanding of the same text by Effrem 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xxv 11 A Iubile shall that fiftieth yeere be vnto you 1721 NEWTON *Optics* iii. xxi (ed 3) 395 The fiftieth part of an Inch 1888 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 310 The fiftieth part of a second of arc 1800 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCI 48 Their difference was exactly one-fifth of an inch To this we must add a fiftieth

Fifty (fi fti), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1 **fiftix**, 3–4 **ffifti**, 3 *Orm* **fiffiȝ**, *south* **vifti**, 3–5 **fi-**, **fyfte**, 3–6 **fyfty**, 4–6 **fiftie**, -**tye**, (6 **fyvetie**), 7 **fyety**, 4,7– **fifty**. [OE *fiftiġ* = OFris *fiftich*, *fiftech*, OS. *fiftich* (Du *vyftig*), OHG *finfzug* (MHG *fünfzec*, *funfzec*, mod.Ger. *funfzig*, ON *fimm tigir* (Sw *femtio*, Norw and obs Da *femti*), Goth *fimf tigjus*, OTeut **fimfi* FIVE + **tigjwis*, pl of **tegis*: decade see -TY.]

A. *adj* The cardinal number equal to five tens, represented by 50 or L: Also with omission of *sb*, and in comb with a number in ten (ordinal and cardinal), as *fifty-one*, *fifty-fi rst*, etc

Beowulf 2733 (Gr) Fiftiġ wintra *c* 2000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxii 29 Fiftiġ yotsena sealfres *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Fifti feolme wid *c* 1205 LAY. 12 Fifti scipen fulle 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 518 And he adde leaye an erle vnnumned vifti zere *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 18 A man habt hun fifty penis *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Ir* 41 (1880) 192 Fourty or fyfty in a queer *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4064 In hem compaygne cheose shippes fyfte 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 Fifte sithe, *quinquagesies* *a* 1561 G CAVENDISH *Metr Vis in Life Wolsey* (1825) II 31 This fyvetie or threscore yere 1611 SPEED *A. & I.* ix. iii 742 A withered Hermite, fiue score winters worne, Might shake off fiftye looking in her eye 1611 BIBLE *Gen* ix .8 And Noah liued after the flood, three hundred and fifty yeares 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I 57 To return the Purchasers of fivety pounds of like money 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 377 Near the fifty third degree of latitude 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* v 305 Some fifty on a side 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc Ser 1 109 The disruption of the French monarchy fifty years afterwards

b. Used indefinitely as a large number

1818 BYRON *Years* i xxxiii, When people say 'I've told you fifty times', They mean to scold 1870 KINGSLEY in *Gd Words* 204/1 A merchant who had fifty things to tell us of his own special business

†**c** = FIFTIETH. *Obs*

1539 TOWNALL *Verm Palm synod* 1829) 58 Expoundynge the gospel of John in the fyfty treaty 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Treatise in Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 123 The Apostolis restavit the dait of the Haly Ghaist the fyftiday, callit in our Inguage Wytsonday. 1578 LYTE *Cahuine on Gen* 156 As we may read in the fifte Psalme

B *sb*

1 A set of fifty persons or things

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vi 40 Hi þa setton hundredon & fifturon 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* ix 14 Make hem to sitte to mete by feestis, fyftyes. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* i 13 He went againe a captaine of the third fifte, with his fifte *c* 1700 *Mac.* iii 55 Iudas ordained captains ouer fifties, and ouer tenines. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II ix 64 Every deacon read two lessons, every priest one 1864 *Times* 23 Feb 8/4 The price rose by fifties to £1,450

2 a. The age of fifty years. b *The fifties*, the years between fifty and sixty in a particular century or in one's life

c 1734 POPE *Imit Hor*, *Epist* I vii 73 Neer fifty and without a Wife 1855 ROBINSON *Hawks* I vi 84 He, who shall I be at fifty Should Nature keep me alive? 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Soc JA* II iii iv 157, I know that I am somewhere in the fifties, and that I was born on a Monday 1886 R B ANDERSON tr *Sydberg's Teut Mythol.* 9 A series of works published in the fifties and sixties

†3. A fifty-gun ship *Obs*

1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 249 Two ships of the line, two fifties, and about four lesser frigates. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 292 Ships of the line 188, Fifties 27

C *Comb*, as in *fifty-fold* adj. and adv , *fifty-gun-ship*; **fifty-per-cent** *a*, usurious, **fifty-weight**, half a hundredweight

c 1000 *Ælfric's Gram* (1880) *Duringacgearnis*, *fiftyfeald 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* i 2 70 Till the worst of all follow him laughing to his grause, fifty fold a Cuckold 1872 PHOTOP *Fin Artron* xi 93 We needing fifty fold the volume of the Sun 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 58 Ten tail of the line, and a *fifty-gun-ship 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xiii, A fifty-gun ship, frigate, and two corvettes, made their appearance 1825 KNAPP & BALDW *New Cycl* III *sv/s* No trades man of a *fifty per cent conscience 1607 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 105 Nine hundred and *fifty weight of Lead taken up in Ledges and Gutters 1840 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* 140 Packing on my back about fifty weight of iron bolts

Fiftyless (fi'tyles), *a* [† prec + -LESS] Without fifty; in quot = not fifty years old

1767 G CANNING *Poems* 87 Let not your fiftyless lover despair,

Fig (fig), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–5 **fige**, 4–6 **fyg**(**ge**, (4 **flg**), 5–8 **figg**(*e*, 6–9 *Sc.* and 9 *dial* **feg**, 9 *dial* **veig**, 5– **fig**. [a OF *fige*, *figue*, ad Prov. *fica*, *ficua* = Sp *higa* (obs rare), It *fica* (rare)—popular Lat **fīca* fig, f L *ficus* (*u*-stem) figtree, fig. The L. *ficus* was taken into OE as *fīc* (see FIKE *sb*[1]) and was represented directly in OF. by *fi* (= It *fico*, Sp *higo*, Pg *figo*), and **fica* by *fie*]

1 The fruit of the fig-tree or *Ficus*, esp. the fruit of the *Ficus carica* + *Fig of Pharaoh*: the fruit of the Sycamore Fig (*Ficus Sycomorus*).

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Swete fruit, bet me cleped figes *c* 1325 *Cœr de L* 1540 FYGES, raysyns, in frayel 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 29 Ne on croked kene þorne kynde fygys wexe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 50 Swete fruit, bet men clepen figes bat fygge vpon the smale braunches, & men clepen hem Figes of Pharoon *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 13 An sothe fygys in Wyne & grynde Cumyn 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 573 The milky Fig, the Damson black and white 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxxii. 773 Apply a Cataplasm of Figgs and Raisons stoned 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 699 Hennard his purple leaf the luscious fig 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxxiii, Before their guest They laid the luscious fig 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II ii 552 In the orchard it hings aloft The purple fig

b = FIG-TREE Any tree of the genus *Ficus*, esp *Ficus carica* *Indian Fig*: the Banyan (*F indica*), or the Pipal (*F. religiosa*).

1388 WYCLIF *Num* xx 5 The whiche ne fige geuith, ne vyneis, ne powngarnettis *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1364 Figes, & many a diate tree There wexen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190 Fygge or fygge tre, *ficus* 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 222 Figs and Mulberries will be propagated by their Suckers 1763 CUMBERLAND *Gotham* I, The Fig, which gave our first Parents Cloaths. 1860 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 150 The Fig —*Fruit carica*

o The East and West Indies popularly applied (like the corresponding words in Fr, Sp, and Pg), to the Banana, also to the Cochineal Cactus

1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castaneda's Discov E Ind* ix 22 Fruites that is to saye, Pomegranets, Figges of the Indias, Orenges 1700 W. LD tr Exkel's *Voy into E Ind* 31 Having Canes which have a long kind of Fig like *Pearls Hist Drugs* I 17 The Indian Fig call'd Jonacan is the same Plant that bears the Cochineal 1794 [see COCHINEAL 2]

†**2** A poisoned fig used as a secret way of destroying an obnoxious person Often *Fig of Spain*, *Spanish*, *Italian fig* *Obs*

c 1589 *Hans Matinonna* 21 Haue you given him an Italian figge? 1592 *Ram Alley* Wardle iii 1351 This busy long he shall not see, if figs of Spain their force retaine 1616 NORTH *Theret's Lives* (1657) 45 Tamberlaine did cause a Fig to be given him, and after his death married his widow 1623 *Hist Cardinalls* III 1 23 Some report he was poyson'd with an Italian Fig 1692 BENTLEY *Proved God* 33 He durst not have disobeyed for fear of a Dose, or a Fig

3 As the name of a disease, from the resemblance in shape † a In human beings. The disease *Ficus*, or the piles Also *pl Obs*.

a 1000 in *Wr Wülcker* 505 *Hic ficus*, the type 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 *Fyge*, *quidam morbidus* 1578 LYTE tr LOPD *Treas Healthh* (1585) M 13, It is good if the fygge bleste

b *Farriery* An excrescence on the frog of a horse's foot, somewhat resembling a fig.

1607 TOPSELL *Boure Beasts* 414 Of the bigge A Horse having received hurt in the sole of his foot there will grow in that place a certain superfluous piece of flesh, like a bigge 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 147 You must pare away the horny substance of the foot and the bigge 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fig* in the manege, is a sort of wart on the frush and sometimes all over the body of a horse 1823 in *Encycl Techinol Dict*

4 As a type of anything small, valueless, or contemptible. also, † *a dried fig*, a *fig's end* In phrases: † *Never a fig* not at all, (*to* † *bid*, *care*, *give*) *a fig*, *or fig's end for*, *to mind*, *value* '*a person or thing*', *be worth a fig or fig's end*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12206 He forthenit neuer a fyge with hes fight 1547 *Cert of Leyes* xxvii. A Figge for all her chastite! 1557 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 115 If hee threaten as an eneme, a figge for his Monarchie *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 173 A feg for the feud, and a hundreth for the blessing of all the Bischoppis 1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* 1 7 All Beere in Europe is not worth a figge. 1632 SHERWOOD *s v Figge*, Not to giue a figge for one, *Bien* 1634 WITHAL *Dict* 557 *Fruit umbra non emerum*, I will not giue a fig's end for it 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/1 No Man Does care a Fig For such Women 1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Wife* II i 49 Pshish! a Fig for his Money! 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* vii, We have it from nature, and so a fig for Miss Wolsworth 1854 *Fenwold* iii 11, For is the young fellow worth a fig that would 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glost*, A fec's end for it 1887 *Fam Nellie* (1888) 185 Charlie does not care a fig about it

† b Used emptionally. so *Fig's end* used as a substitute for some other word Also as an exclamation. Cf *Fiddlestick's! Fiddlestick's end!* *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* i 11 322 Vertue? A figge, 'tis in our selues that we are thus, or thus *Ibid* ii 1, 256 *Rodo* She's in ill tune 1611 COTGR *Interiection Ingt* Bles'd figges end. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* ii Wks. 1799 I 23 This is Mynheer Baron de——. *Lady* Mynheer Figs end

5 *dial* A raisin

1787 GROSE *Provinc Glost*, *Figs*, raisins, W 1880 in *W. Cornw Gloss.* 1886 *Hampsh Gloss.*

6 *slang.*

1798 ENGWORTH *Pract Refine* I 315 Coiners give names to the various kinds of false money which they circulate, such as *flats*, or *fegs*, or *feythings*.

7 *Soap-making* (See quots)

1885 CARPENTER *Manuf. Soap* i 12 The appearances known as 'grum' or 'strike' in a hard soap and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap *Ibid* vi 161 To produce a grained soft-soap (or 'fig').

8. *Fig (of tobacco)*, a small piece. Cf. FID

1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1869) 187 How are you off for tobacco? said Mr Slick. Grand said he got half a fig left yet. 1849 MRS. C. FRASER *Outlaw & Lawmaker* I. 103 Running round to the store for a fig of tobacco.

9. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simply, as *fig-box*, *-drum*, *-juice*, *-plaster*, *-skin*, *-tart*, *wasp*, *-wood*, *-yard*, *fig-like* adj. **b** objective, as *fig-gatherer*, *-lover*, *-seller*.

1868 *Lect Stud Ages* 126 The one man of the company set his foot upon the old *fig-box 1864 THORNAU *Cape Cod* x (1894) 324, I saw a great many barrels and *fig drums. 1552 HULOET, Figge gatherer, *Ficetor* 1883 HICKIE *Ir Arcadyth.* (1872) II. 657 Pound together garlic with *fig juice 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot.* iv (1858) 28 b, The roots have long *fig-like fibres. 1556 HULOET, *Figge louer, *Ficetor.* 1884 Browning *Forbidden* (1889) 56 Ty'n a *fig-plaster? may it ease thy pangs' 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 A *Figge celler, *ficarius* 1885 Browning *Fra Lippo* 85, I starved On *fig-skins 1550 HULOET, *Figge tarte, *collyfia* 1883 G. ALLEN in *Atnæum* 3 Aug 66/1 The *fig-wasps lay their eggs in the fruit of the caprifico 1875 POTTER *Amc & Mod Farm* 33 Figwood, willow, plane, elm, ash [etc] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 210/29 The *Fygyard, *ficetum* 1874 FARRAR *Christ* 55 Winding thro' the rich figyards and olive groves

10. Special comb., as **fig-apple**, a kind of apple (see quot); **fig-banana**, a small variety of the banana common in the West Indies (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-bean**, a name for several species of *Dolichos*; **fig-bird**, (*a*) = BECCAFICO; (*b*) see quot. 1854; **fig-blue**, soluble blue (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-cake** (see quot. 1858); **fig-dust**, finely ground oatmeal, used as food for caged birds (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-eater**, *a*) one who eats figs; (*b*) = BECCAFICO, **fig-fauns** = L *fauni ficarii* (see Forcellini s. v *ficarius*), **fig-finch** = BECCAFICO; **fig-flower**, a fig of the first crop; **fig-frail**, a frail or basket of figs (see FRAIL *sb*[1]), **fig-gnat**, a gnat, *Culex ficarius*, injurious to the fig, **fig-marigold**, a name given to several species of the genus *Mesembryanthemum*; **fig-pecker** = BECCAFICO; **fig-peopul**, the Indian Fig (see above, sense 1 b), **fig-shell**, a shell somewhat resembling a fig; **fig-sue** *dial*, a posset of bread, figs, and ale; **fig-Sunday** *dial*, Palm Sunday, **fig-water**, a decoction of figs Also FIG-LEAF, -TREE, -WORT.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 240 The *Fig apple is also newly propagated, the Tree yielding no Blossoms nor bath the Fruit in it any Core 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 1cxii 333 They are usually called Lupines yet some call them *Fig-beanes after the Dutch Name 1578–86 BANISTER & HOLLAND *Plant-n*, *Fig Bean* 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 105 *Figge hards 1854 J. W WARREN *Last of Old Squires* xii 138 The chiff chaffs, one of which sweet people call the fig bird 1837 WHITTAKER *Arcana Artis* 19 She once supplied us with *fig-cakes and fig- 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *fig cake*, a preparation of figs and almonds worked up into a hard paste, and pressed into round cakes like small cheeses 1552 HULOET, *Figge eater, *ficarius* 1678 RAY *Ill ustghhy's Ornith* 216 The Beccafigo or Fig eater. 1790 BIBLE (Doway) *Prov* i 39 Therefore shall dragons dwell there with the *fig fauns 1665 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xviii 162 The *Fig finch, the Thrush and the Ousels 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* v 94 Figs bear twice a year, viz the first in July and August, and are usually call'd *Fig-Flowers. 1807 MIDDLETON *Peru Gallants* iv v, Upon paths made of *fig-leaves. 1858 ROWLAND *Moore's Irish Melod* 1 *Lover's fig ary*, i e *Fig Giant 1732 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II 255 African *Fig-Marygold with a long triangular leaf and a flesh coloured flower 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* ed 2 *sv S Africa* I 1 16 Fig-marigolds of various kinds are especially prominent 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 267 The flexdula or *figpecker, called by the Italians Beccafico; because it feeds most on figgrees. 1864 A V KANE *Last & Guest* 1 2 Several species of dates, figpeckers, roebuck, and wild boar 1859 JANG *Wand. India* 303 The tamarind, the *fig peepul, the goongermala, and others of the plains. 1752 STR J. HILL *Hist Anim.* 157 The *Fig-shell, with the depressed clavicle 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* I. 352 The species of *Ficula* are known as the *fig or pear shells 1851 *Cumbrld Glos.*, **Fre Sun*, bread and figs boiled in ale 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 68/2 *Fig Sunday 1747 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 480 *Fig-water has cured him

†**Fig** (fig), *sb*[2] *Obs* [ad. F. *figue* (in phrase *faire la figue* to make the gesture described), ad It *fica*; cf Sp *higa* in *dar la higa* to 'give the fig'. By some identified with Fig *sb*[1] (for a story purporting to account for the use, see Littré s. v 1) According to others, It *fica* had an indecent sense. see Tommaseo's Dict]

A contemptuous gesture which consisted in thrusting the thumb between two of the closed fingers or into the mouth. Also, *fig of Spain*, and *To give* (*a person*) *the fig*

1579 LIZ FULWELL *Art of Flatt'ry* ii Civ/1 For a token then shall I send A dosinge Figge of Spayne 1590 SHAKS *Hen V*, III iii 51 62 The Figge of Spaine. 1600 *Shepherd's Slumbergo in England's Helicon* Elv, With scowling browes their follies check and so giue them the Fig. 1891 C E. NORTON *Dante's Hell* xxv. 133 The thief raised his hands both with the fig, crying, 'Take that God!'

Fig (fig), *sb*[3] [f. FIG *v*[4] 2

It has been asserted that in fashion prints 'Full fig' (abbreviation for *figure*) and 'Demi fig' were formerly used for front and back or side views of the figure; but we have failed to find confirmation of the statement]

1. Dress, equipment, only in phr. *in full fig*.

1842 T HOOK *Parson's Sons* xxi, In full fig for the ceremony. 1850 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry Rom. Monks* Wks. III. 269 All belted and plumed, and in full military fig. 1866 MORLEY *Corr.* 14 Aug II. 247 We all turned out in full fig the other day

2. Condition, form.

1883 Sheaer *At Home in Indra* 203 Lord Alaric was in great fig. *Mod.* The horse was in good fig for the race.

† **Fig**, *v* ¹ *Obs. rare.* [f. Fig *sb.*¹] *trans* only in † *To fig away* (a person), to get rid of by means of a poisoned fig *Obs* Cf Fig *sb.*¹ 2.

1609 Br. W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath.* 93 Cardinals Allen and Tollet, yea Pope Sixtus quintus himselfe, all fig'd away in a trice. *Ibid* 109 What an excellent venie both Popes have in Figging each other away

† **Fig**, *v* ² *Obs* [f Fig *sb.*²] *trans* To insult (a person) by giving him the fig: see Fig *sb* 2

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 123 When Pistoll lyes, do this, and fige me, like The bragging Spaniard

† **Fig**, *v* ³ *Obs* Also † figge. [var of Fidge *v* ¹; cf. also Fidge *v*.] *intr* To move briskly and restlessly, to jog to and fro. Also, *to fig about*

1505 *Eng Treas-wyfe* (1881) 148, I trotted from my trotter stall, And figd about from neates feete neatly dresst. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Handie Crafts* 505 Like an a bound that upon the sent doth ply, higs to and fro, and fals in cheerfull cry 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* (1651) 73 They that run to sermons, figge to lectures, pray thrice a day [etc] 1734 North *Examen* I. iii. § 135 (1740) 204 Multitudes of factious People incessantly figed about.

Hence **Fi gzing** *vbl sb.*, and *ppl a*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 6 Not medling with figging, chopping, & changing, nor seeking ther living by handycrafts. 1602 Dekker & Walker *Answ to Dared* 190 Your violent fikings and figgings about those your idle vagaries 1697 Mountain *Choice Hymns* iii iv, Thereabout figging little shittle-cock heels! 1699 Osborn *Observ Turks* Wks (1673) 334 Their daily figging up and down the streets unattended 1708 Motteux *Rabelais last* v xxxiii, Their figging Itch, wriging Mordicancy 1734 North *Lives* I 99 His figging about at the first entrance

Fig (fig), *v* ⁴ [var of Feague.]

1 *trans* = Feague *v* 2 b *To fig out* (a horse) to trot out in lively condition Also *to fig up*, to make lively or spirited

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 182 He said the horse was figged with ginger 1819 Moore *Tom Cribb's Mem* 24 In vain did they try to fig up the old lad 1825 C. M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 177 Fig out two lively ones [horses]

2 *To fig out* to dress, 'get up' Also *to fig up* to furbish up, make 'smart'

1837 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xv, Landsmen are figged out as fine as Lord Harry 1838 Thackeray *Sec Fem Nnp* i, Cowards fig themselves out as 'salvage men'. 1872 *Punch* 9 Nov 190/1 It [a house] wants a little figging up 1883 W C Russell in *Longman's Mag* I 80 The waiter's costume, as he styled the dress I had figged myself out in

† **3** ? To stuff *Obs rare*—

Johnson explains this: 'To put something useless into a person's head' Low Cant.

1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccccii 378 Away to the Sow she goes, and figs her in the Crown with another Story

† **Fig**, *sb* ¹ *slang Obs* [Of doubtful origin, perh like Feague, Fig *v* ⁴, Faker] repr Ger. *fegen* see Fake 2 The spelling *fegge* (see Figboy) seems to support this] *intr* To pick pockets. Hence **Fi gger** (see quot) **Fi gging** *vbl sb* only in 1559-1640 see quot 1788)

c 1550 *Dice-Play* Bvb, Hyghe faw robbery, Figginge law, picke purse crafte 1561 *Awdelay Fraternye Gyrle* Wks 1873 III 220 All his traine study the figging law 1705 Gross *Dict Vulg Tong*, *Figger*, a little boy put in a window to hand out goods to the diver *Ibid*, *Figging law*, the art of picking pockets

† **Figarde** *Obs. rare*—[corruptly ad L *pygarg-us*] = Pygarg

1398 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 5 A figarde

Figary, var form of Fegary, vagary

Figate, † obs form of Faggot

1645 N Drake *Siege Pontefr* (Surtees) 69 They made figates, of which they made a barricado This evening the enemy was seene to bring figates.

† **Fig-boy**. *Obs slang.* [f stem of Fig *v* ⁵ + Boy] A pickpocket

c 1550 *Dice Play* Dvb, Where by fyne fingered Fegge boye picked shalbe his purse. 1602 W Watson *Quodlibets Relig & State* 61 Practicall science mounted by fig boyes, and men of the Bermudo's.

† **Fig-dote.** *Obs* Also 5 -dote, 7 -date Conjectured to be ad. Pg *figo doudo*, wild (lit 'mad') fig, = Fr. *figue folle*. Cf. Du *vryghe dade*, *dodesche vrygh* (Kilian) in same sense. In the S W. counties *dough-fig* is used for a dried fig, the word *fig* alone meaning a raisin] An inferior kind of fig.

1481-90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 351 Item, for a topet of fygge dodes 3½ 1552 Huloet, Figge dote, *buticus*. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* xxii 104 Let Diacordies commend his yellow figs and Pratensian his Marsicas or Fig-dates

† **Figee.** *Obs* Forms : 4–5 **fygey**(e, 5 **figee, figge.** [Perh. originally a. OF *fijé* a dish of curds, subst. use of pa pple of *figer* to curdle; in later use associated with Fig *sb.*²] A dish in old cookery: a. of fish (see quot. 1381); b. of pigs, etc.

1381 in S. Fegs *Forme of Cury* (1780) 114 For to make Fygey Nym Lucys or tenchis and hak hem in morsels [etc] 14 *Noble Bk. Cookry* (Napier 1882) 119 A Fige To mak a figge tak figges and boile them in wyne, then [etc] c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 94 Fiygey Take figges and caste hem in a potte And [etc.]

† **Fi gent**, *a Obs* Also 6 **figgent**, 7 figient, Fitchant [? f. Fidge *v* + -ent.] Fidgety, restless

1598 E. Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 51 He Is an odd figgent tack called Lealousie 1606 Chapman, etc *Eastw Hoe* III ii Dwb, *Quich*, What kind of figment wemory have you? *Pet* Nay then, what kind of figent wit hast thou? 1613 Braum & Fl. *Coxcomb* IV iii, He was somewhat figent with me a 1616 — *Fr. Lawyer* III, I have known such a wrang ling advocate. Such a little figent thing *a* 1627 Middleton *Chaste Mayd* iv iii, I never could stand long in one place yet: I learnt it of my father, ever figaint

† **Fi'ger.** *Obs.* [a. OF *figer* (mod F. *figuser*), f. *figue* Fig *sb.*¹] A fig-tree Also *figer-tree*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8014 (Cott) Pan cled pam pan in pat maister Wit leues bund bath o fige c 1300 *A Vernon* 284 Appel trowes and fygeres. c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3082 Ful ner he gat pai alnade Vnder a figer tre a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 86 On Firres and fygers pei fongen heore seetes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls II 112 The curse that Crist 3af to Pharisees, figured in the figre tree.

† **Figetive,** *a Her Obs* Also 5 **figityve, 7 figitive** [ad. heraldic Lat *figitivus* irregularly f. *figere* to fix see -itive.] = Fitched.

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her C vj b, Thys cros is founde other while pyeche or figityue in armys 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. viii (1611) 69 Crosses that haue the whole fourth part figitiue 1828-40 Brydge *Peerage Heraldi* 1. *Pagetree*, fitched

Figged (figd), *ppl a* [f Fig *sb.*¹ + -ed ²] = Figgy 2 and 3

1700 *Humourist* 157 Then they eat figged pudding 1830 *Univ Pocket Companion* 1 *Soup*, Interspersed with the figged granulations of stearate of potash

Fi'ggery, *sb rare* [f Fig *sb.*³ or *v.*⁴ + -ery] Dressy ornament

1841 Thackeray *Sec Irish Nnp* i, Coquettes cover their persons with figgery, fantastically arranged

Fi'ggery-four, vulgar U S pronune of *figure-of-four* (trap : see Figure *sb.* 19 c

Figging (fi gin), *sb* [f Fig *sb.*¹ + -ing ¹] The granulation produced in soft soap by the addition of tallow in the manufacture

1830 *Univ Pocket Companion* 1 *Soap*

† **Fi'ggins.** *Obs* [A variant form of Feas]

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v, By my figgins, godmother, I cannot as yet enter in the humour of being merry 1691 Ray *Words* 61 Figgins, Faggots, Firing.

† **Fi'ggle,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [Cf. Fig *v* ³ and Daggle, Draggle, etc.] *intr.* To fidget about

a 1652 Brome *I owe sick Court* v ii, Our fleecy sheep, Who shake their heads, figgle, and twirle their tails.

† **Figgum-bob.** *Obs* [? f. Figgle + -ock.]

1626 Jonson *Devil an Ass* v viii, *Tay* See, he spits fire *Pot* O no, he plaies at Figgum, The Duell is the Author of wicked Figgum

Figgy (fi gi), *a* [f Fig *sb.*¹ + -y ¹.]

1. Resembling figs, sweet as figs; in quot *fig* 1548 Hooper *Declar 10 commandm* iv 39 A gentle, sweete, and fyggie God that will not see thabhomination

2 Made with figs, i e raisins, see Fig *sb.*¹ 5

1846 *Spec Comm Diet* 53 A thomping figgy pudden. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jaggy dowdie*, a west country pudding, made with raisins, and much in vogue at sea among the Devon men

3 In *Soap-making* Containing white granulations, like the seeds of figs, of stearate of potash

1862 O'Neill *Dyeing & Calico Print* 184/1 The quality of soft soap is thought to depend in some measure upon the presence of the granules diffused through the mass, producing the appearance called 'figgy'

Fight (fəit), *sb* Forms. *a* 1 feoht(e, 2–3 fiht(e, 3 feht(e, fahte, foht, e, *south* veht, feiht, (feoht, fith, fyt, fyzte). 3–5 figh, e, *south.* 3 vyht(e, vyth), 4–5 fyght, (5 feght, feyghte, fighte), 5–6, 9 *Sc* fecht, 8 *Sc* (faught), 9 *dial.* feight, 3, 5– fight. *β* 1 fofeoht, 2–3 ifiht [f. next vb ; OE had three words, *feohte* wk fem., *feoht* and *gefeoht* str. neut Cf Ohfis *fiuchte* wk fem, OS and OHG. *fehta* str fem (MHG. *vehte* fem) ; also Du *gevecht*, OHG *gifeht* (MHG *gevehte*, mod Ger *gefecht*) str neut]

1. The action of fighting Now only *arch.* in phrase *to-fight*, etc.) in *fight* + *In fight* ; engaged in battle

Beowulf 959 (Gr) We þæt ellenweorc feohtan fremedon c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxliii[i] I God tæceþ handa mine to feohte c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Beoð stronge on fihte c 1205 Lay 26059 Þa leten fusilien and veht heo ingunnen 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 275 He walt fumed for fre þat fest loued best 1340 *Ayenb* 219 Myroes ouercom amalec . nazt be wit-oute fyzte and wiþ-inne bidinges. c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxii, For Fraunse haue 3e freely with 3oure fyzte wonne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vi 76 Thar syre that companyeon was in fycht To Hercules. 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 296 The Erle of Warwick after long fight, wisely did perceiue his men to be ouerpressed 1550 *Shaks Ven & Ad.* 114 The god of fight. 1566 *Satir Mayn* (1823) II 53 The Duke of Albemarle was still in fight 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 88 No River affordeth more . sufficiency for Fight 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1133 So that I be not idle in fight

b. In obvious phrases : *To take fight*, + *take (the) fight, to grve fight*, to make (a) *fight*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5515 (Cott) Þat tak agains vs fight c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 762 Of that straife sa strang, The feght so feirly that fang 1832 *Examiner* 805/1 Suppose they should make fight upon the occasion 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* x, They had resolved to 'give fight' 1847 — *Childr. N. Forest* xx, We will make a fight for it 1884 *Times* 5 May 5/2 Apparently he made a great fight

† **c.** Method of fighting *Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 89 After the manner of the fight of that time. 1613 Hayward *William I* 77 After ward the English, being trained to that fight (i e the practice of archery) did thereby chiefly maintaine themselves with honourable aduantage against all nations.

2. A combat, battle

a. A hostile encounter or engagement between opposing forces, = Battle 1 Now *arch* or *rhetorical*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 ix § 1 Þæt ærfeoht betuh (retense & Athenense þum folcum c 1205 Lay 16693 Alle þa seouen nihte lasteþ þat sellliche feoht. c 1320 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 Sire Jakes ascapede. Out of the fyhte in weel muchele drede 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, II iii 58 I hou hast talkd Of all the current of a headly fight 1600 Holland *Livy* IX. 327 The conflicts and fights at sea, in the first Punick warre *a* 1671 Ld Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 68 This was the issue of Hornsby Fight 1789 Combe *Ann Mem* 1789, 23 Soon after began the fight 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 474 The sea convulsing fight 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death D. Wellington* 96 He that gain'd a hundred fights,

b A combat between two or more persons or animals Not now usually applied (exc rhetorically) to a formal duel, but suggesting primarily either the notion of a brawl or unpremeditated encounter, or that of a pugilistic combat

c 1300 *Havelok* 2668 So was he wrop fram a fiht Fro be morwen ner to be niht *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1093 The Sarzyns cryde To hare God Mahone to help her geaunt in that fight. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 60 As yon and Lord Æneas Consent upon the order of their fight 1608 Heywood *Hnd* III i 84 The ancient Errant Knights Won all their Ladies' Hearts in fight. 1718-4 Pope *Rape Lock* v 77 Nor fear'd the Chief th' unequal fight to try, Who sought no more than on his foe to die 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I viii 4 An Eagle and a Serpent wreathed in fight 1820 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 The faint fair aff echoes o feehts wi' watchmen 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2077 (1852) 1099 New rules of the ring adopted after a fatal fight between [etc]

c With various qualifying attributes *Running fight* a fight kept up while one party flees and the other pursues. *Sham fight* a mimic battle (intended to exercise or test the troops engaged), or simply for display) + *Single fight*. a duel *Stand-up fight* one in which the combatants 'stand up' manfully to each other

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, v iv 153 I will Try fortune with him, in a Single Fight 1697 Dryden *Æneid* viii 550 Heralus in single Fight I slew 1727 in Bailey vol II *s v Fights*, Running Fights (in Sea) 1852 *Sporting Mag* XXX vii 4 411 The running fight between the two fleets lasted throughout the week 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 1/1 We can still understand a standup fight on a clear issue 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 362/2 The sham fight near Grosswardein in Hungary

3. *fig* Strife, conflict, struggle for victory, = Battle 7

c 1000 *Ags Manna Mode* 66 (Gr) Wenis seo feohte to grum a 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ure Louerd sulf stont þer fa be mihte a 1300 *Cursor M* 20114 (Gott) Loued scho nouber nith na stunde 1340 *Ayenb* 131 A veld of supri huernine hem be bouen eure to libbe 1340-54 Hampole *Prose* vi 12 Fyght the good fyght of faythe 1667 Milton *P L* xi 30 Well hast thou fought The better fight 1794 Burke *Contented w/ little* 6 Man is a soldier, and life is a fight 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x 17 What secret fight Evil and good Waged thro' that silent throng

4 Power, strength or inclination for fighting, pugnacity Also in *to show fight*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 138 Which ultimately took the fight out of him 1869 H Kingsley *A Flint* I xv 188 Until—something or another seems to come, and Belmont show fight 1886 McCarthy & Praed *Right Hon* I vii 120 Their country had fight enough in her yet 1892 G Hake *More Sq Pegs* xxiv 272 Marcus Aurelius Antonnus, a man of fight

† **5** A kind of screen used during a naval engagement to conceal and protect the crew of the vessel Usually in *pl Obs.* See also Close-fight

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 142 Clap on more sailes pursue vp with your fights Giue fire 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* IV Wks 1874 II 316 Then now vp with your fights. 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* III iii, Vp with your Fights and your Nettings prepare 1678 Phillips *Angelica* in Navigation, are the Waste [*painted* Mast] clothes which hang round about the Ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight, or any place where them need cover themselves and yet use their Arms 1721-1800 in Bailey

† **b** *Foremost fight* (nonce-use) a breastwork on a rampart ; = *forefight*, 1. *propugnaculum*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 271 They fenc'd vpon The Parrapets rais't euerie foremost fight The Greeks yet stood, and stil repaird the forefights of their wall

† **6** A division of an army in battle array Cf Battle *sb* 8 *Obs*

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii 220 The King into three fights his forces doth divide

† *Comb.*, as in † *fight field, -time* Also † **fight-rac'k** (? = *-racked*) *a*, overthrown in battle; † **fight-wite**, a fine for taking part in a disturbance

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv (1632) 837 All one winding Cave become the *Fight Field* of two Armies brave c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v. 490 His fall was like a *fight-rac't* tower. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6265 Put our fos with no falshed to be *fyght tyme*, bese not our Cité c 900 *Laws Edw & Guth* xiii, Þæt *fyht wite* c 1250 *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 1 Fechtwite, *gueta de medlée de lamere*.

Fight (fəit), *v Pa t* and *pa pple* **fought** (fɔt) Forms *Infin* 1 **feohtan, fehtan**, *north* **fehta**, 3 **fehten**, *south* **vehten**, (3 **feahten, fahten**,

fuhten', 3–5 feyt(e, (4 fott), 3–6 feyte, 4–8 *Sc* feoht; 2–3 fehten, (4 feyhte), 5–6 feyght(yn, (5 feyhte, 6 *Sc* feicht), 6, 9 *dial* feight; 2–3 fihten, *Orm* fihhtenn, 3–5 figte(n, fite(n, 4 *south.* vigte, (4 fighte, fyht), 4–5 fighte(n, 4–6 fyghte, 9 *dial* feight, fught, 3– fight. *Pa t.* 1 feaht, feht, *pl* fuhton, (2 faht, fehte, feaht, feht, feoht, feuht, fuht'), 3–5 fast(e, -ght.e, 3 *south* vaȝt, (3 faehte, fagt, faht), 3–5 fogte, (5 fughte, fughte), (3 fougte, 4 foughte, fought, fought, fowght, 9 fout), 3 fauȝte, -ghte, (4 fauht, -ht, fawght, 5 faughth, fawte, 6 fauoht), (5 fet, 8 9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit), 6– fought. *Pa pple.* 1 fohten, 3 6 fighten, (3 fughten, 4 fouȝten, fooȝte, fouȝte), 5–9 *arch.* foughten, (4 -yn, 6 foohn, 6 fowth, 6– fought), 7–9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit, fitten [A Com Wtger strong vb OE *feohtan* = Olrik *fiuhta*, OS **fehtan* (not recorded, but cf the sb *fehta*, Du *vechten*), OHG *fehtan* (MHG *vehten*, mod Ger *fechten*) —O Teut type **fehtan* (*faht, fuhtum', fohtono*)

The conjugation of this vb is peculiar, because in all the other vbs that have the *w* and *y* gradet these are caused by the presence of a liquid or nasal, possibly the forms have been influenced by the analogous *thinkan* class. Outside Teutonic the formal equivalent to *J pectere*, to comb, though the difference in sense causes some difficulty; see Brugmann *Grundriss* II § 680.]

1. *intr* To contend in battle or single combat.

c 900 *Pol Laws Alfred* vii. He ðon ðe mon on cynges healh feohte *a* 1000 *Riddles* vi 5 (Gr) Mec mun frea feahtan hatte8 *c* 1205 LAY. 9939 Heo bi gunnen to fihten *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3227 He ne mahte nan fihten, for [he] sah viten wopen bon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5666 (Cott) Eghland fand he buss tua 1354 MINOT *Poems* v 78 Sir Edward, ourg gude king Fought wele and he fluke *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* viii xxix (1554) 194 b, Howe king Arthur Fet with his knightes, and liueth in Fayne *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 307 Yf we fyghte openly, by dece without remedy 15 *Sir 3 Barton in Surtees Mus* (1890) 73 Feight till ye heare my whestill blowe 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, v iv 151 We are both at an vnstant met, fought a long houre by Shrewsbume clocke 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* i (1632) 7 Captaine Bayart having stoutly foughten so long as he could stand 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arcite* iii 8 I thought once they would have fit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 263, I resolved to die fighting to the last gasp 1809 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy* II, Not that I was afraid of fighting I had fought with that name

b Const *against*, *+on* or *+upon*, *with* (a person), hence, *to fight together*

O E Chron an 514 Stuf & Wihtgar fuhtun wip Bretas 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiv 31 Oððe zif hwyle cyninge wille faran & feohtan wiþ oðerne cyning! *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þe King constantinus ouer com al þet folc þe he feht to gemes him *c* 1200 OWMIN 1842 He sholde fihhtenn Onnpan underlake *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6993 (Cott) A haserding bught amalec, þat on baan fught, and þat on him *c* 1340 *Hampole* 1769 (Trin) Quber sende he to me hidde A mon þat we may stie to guker *c* 1400 *Brut* (1906) 130 Whan Ih He may nocht feht apon be burges 1473 WARKW *Chron* 6 Ther þei faughthe strongly togedere 1535 COVERDALE *1 Mace* xiii 13 He kynge Antiochus wolde foughten agayne vs 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xvii 10 Geue me a man, that we may fight together 1658 LADY CHAWORTH in *Hist M'S Comm* 12th Rep App v. 48 Some of [the King of France] ships have fought with some Turkish Gallyes 1715 DE FOE *Amer Instruct* (1841) I iv 86 It may be, your mother may fight with you 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbrld Ball* 83 What a lickin Tom gat when tot fit wi' un Wheyte

c Const *for* = on behalf of (a person, etc); on account of (a thing'; hence in indirect passive

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13735 (Cott) Al reds for to fight, On him he suld ha fogbten fore *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1934 He fauht for ingland *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlv 220 (Harl MS), I walle Fite for hir 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 19 Angels, whome we know to feycht in battellray for us 1573-4 MANSFIELD *Reb Tryangl* (1846) 222, I think the cause was too good to have been fought for. 1702 WOLLOP in J Rogers *Opus* (1878) 22 He is ready to fight up to his knees in blood for her Majesty 1845 A KERR *Hist Servia* xx 364 The principle of emancipating the Christian population, for which the Servians fought.

d *Proverb*

a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 272 Wel ſi þat wel ſlyþ quoþ Hendyng *a* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lvi 420 (Add MS) It is an olde sawe, He fighteth wele that fleth faste

e To bring or get (oneself) *into*, *out of*, *to* (a certain condition, etc) by fighting

1640 *Lawfulness Expedit Eng* 3 We must doe as a man that fighteth himselfe out of prison 1643 S MARSHALL *Let* 26 So many unworthy Gentlemen fight themselves and posterity into slavery 1727 *Pol Aer* to May *Gyas* This sentence is to fight himself to death with trained gladiators in the amphitheatre

f Phrases *To fight with one's own shadow*; to struggle vainly, to talk at random. Cf Gr *σκιαμαχεῖν* For *to fight at sharp*, to fight (*for*) *one's own hand(s)*, *to fight one's heart out*, *to fight the tiger*, *to fight tooth and nail*: see HAND, HEART, SHARP, TIGER, TOOTH For *That cock won't fight* see COCK *sb.*1 2 c

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 377 In which argument he fighteth with his owne shadowe

2 *transf.* and *fig* a To contend, strive for victory, struggle, engage in conflict Const as in 1.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 499 (Gr) Ponne feohte8 se feond *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 hihte8 wiþ þe alde neohhe *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 113 Þe ðe8eche lustes þe fihte8 togenes þe soule *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 5 His body in þe whilke he fought wiþ þe fend 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxii 65 To fighten and fenden ous fro falling in-to synne. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D iij, Alwey fyghtynge agaynst the fire of lecherye. 1586 BENYLEY *Non Matronæ* ii 17 Against whome for my sake thou foughtest so sore on the crosse 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* ix 26 So fight I, not as one that beateth the ayre. 1645 E CALAMY *Indictm again King* 9 Men that fight against a Reformation 1732 POPE *Ess Man* iii 293 For Modes of Faith let graceless zealots fight 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* iii vi 27 It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill 1873 J. WILCOX *Sea Fisherman* 163 These larger fish fight well, sometimes requiring five or six minutes to kill them

b *To fight up against*: to struggle against (something of overwhelming power)

1708 SWIFT *Sacr Wars* (1720) II 54 (*Sword*) The Marquis had fought up against his condition with great firmness 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) II 142 I soon felt that human reason itself fought up against this wilful resignation of intellect 1858 LYTTON *After* vii. v, Lumley fought up against his own sensations

c To clash or jar *with rare*.

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* iii 87 Now the melancholy Sir Toby fights with the former definition of Spousals. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 81 It cannot be meant of Christ personally, for so it should fight with the scope of Paul. 1696 Miss YONGE *Womankind* xv 216 One of those tints that 'fight' with the fewest colours

†d. To operate as an argument, 'militate'

1587 TURBERV. *Tamb Scythia* xiv 53 All the reasons which those allegeres against the immortalitie of the soule, doe fight directly to the proofe of it

3. quasi-*trans.* with cognate object Also *+to fight it*.

a 1250 *Cursor M* 17090 (Cott) Hu he agan ur wyþerwin, ur batell tok to fight 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxvi 45 There was a sore batayle, and well foughten hande to hande 1596-8 TRINDLE *Tobie* vi. 18 I fyght the good fight of faith 1596 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, i. iii 203 Why, I should never be able to fight a blow. 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] tr. *Iustin* 68 a, Their way it was to fight battels eene the figurtue senators and Ilhells 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 508 Two Champion Kids Fight harmless Battels in his homely Yard 1769 GOLDSMITH *Roman History* (1786) II 458 The female deserters fought battles with each other 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* vi, You gave them leave to *fight it* with him at the open field. 1776 HURD in *Treat of Numbers* ear 64/1 The battle of Bunker Hill was fought in number 1812 SIMEON *Lett* (1847) II vi ix 5 I've half a mind to fight a duel 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xxvii, A severe action was fought in the streets

†b To maintain (a cause, quarrel) by fighting Often *transf*, *to fight an action* (at law), *a case*, etc

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* v iv 49, I have had foure quarrels and like to haue fought one. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* i, He fights like *Cato*, for honor, virtue, liberty, and Rome 1784 BAGE *Barham D* I 239 We fought this business four whole days 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* iv v, Gilbert Lloyd was their lawyer, and fought the question any longer. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/1 If I had had my way, I would have fought every one of these actions

c To win or make (one's way) by fighting.

1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas* 1, I will not fight my way with gilded arms All shall be iron 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 36 No one knew whether a boy would have to fight his own way in the world

4 *transf.* and *fig.* To engage or oppose in battle, to war against

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii 655 To fight the Phrygian and Ausonian hosts 1704 SOUTHEY *Botany-Bay Eel* 14, 'Tis a fine thing to fight the French for fame! 1849 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 121 Then will I fight him and will break his pride.

b *transf* and *fig*

1784 LOWTH *Isaiah* iii 160 The shifts Which he that fights a serious cause, will not disdain 1890 *Daily News* 5 Nov 2/6 She cannot fight the fear of death 1892 M ARNOLD *Tristr & Iseult* xiv, Some ship that fights the gale

5 To beat, lug Chiefly *absol* Obs exc *dial*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* lxxvii (1878) 169 A wand in thy hand, though ye fight not at all, makes youth to their businesse better to fall 1675 *Satyr Glots*, 'I wants more learning and less fighting' 1677 *Ct Addr Countr* 11 Who can't let our Bob go to school no more, master feights barns'

5 To contend in single combat for (a prize)

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xiv, I have fought prizes 1835 HALIBURTON *Sayings* iv 119 While we fight the prize, I roop you in safety to the snug back-seats.

6. To cause to fight, to set on to fight.

c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 228 The Prince of Poets never fights his Champion Achilles, till he has first buckled on him his Armour of Proof 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, The nobles and gentry had fought cocks 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* i iv, Rubbish was shot, dogs were fought

7 To command, manage, or manœuvre (troops, a ship, gun, etc.) in battle

1579 BURGOYNE *Let to Constituents* (ed 3) 15 My intention of fighting my own regiment Columbus 1812 J HENSHALL in *Examiner* 28 Sept 615/1 Gallantly fighting his gun 1843 *Hackne Mag* LIV 216 He fights his vessel well 1862 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 122/2 *Century Mag* (1887) 150/1 General A P Hill fights his troops well

8. With adverbs. *To fight back*: to resist. *To fight down*, to overcome *To fight off*: (*a*) *trans* to deliver oneself with effort from; to repel, *lit*. and *fig*; (*b*) *intr* to try to back out of anything *+To fight over*, to fight one after another. *To fight out* to settle (a dispute) by fighting, to fight to the end; often *to fight it out*

1548 W. PATTEN in Arber's *Garner* III 109 If they had meant to fight it out 1888 SHAKS *Pet A* v iii 102 That true hand that fought Romes quarrell out 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iii 111 but one fiend at a time Ile fight their Legions ore *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 99 It is better to yield to providence, than to fight it out 1787 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III. 49 You perceive the manner in which Anderson fights off 1800 DUNDAS in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* 536, I must therefore fight it down. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 51 After fighting off till judgment 1893 *Examiner* 193/2 Stand to, and fight it out without fear 1833 T HOOK *Widow & Marquess* (1840) 242 Fight off the wedding, if you please be ill—make any excuse. 1886 *Law Times' Rep* LV 283/1 The issues which are not fought out. 1890 *John Bull* 5 Apr. 209/3 These people were fighting back the diseases manfully

9. *To fight shy*: perh. orig. to lose confidence in battle; recorded only in the sense: To keep aloof, avoid intercourse with a person, evade an undertaking, etc. Const. *of* Similarly in 15th c. *To fight sore at heart*.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 135 He knewe well he sayd trouth and beganne to fyghte sore atte his herte 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Nov., I fight very shy with Mr Seward, and he takes the hint. 1786 MALKENZIE *Lounger* No. 98 P 2, I fought a little shy, as the saying is. 1821 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) II 44, I have had to fight shy of invitations that would exhaust time and spirits. 1869 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (ed. 2) 238 The better sort of people fight shy of him

Fightable (fəi tăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -ABLE] Ready for fight, in fighting trim.

1823 C WESTMACOTT *Feasts of Misery* 32 Drover very abusive, considers very fightable. 1837 *Sport Monthly Mag* I. 422 If the chap's fightable, I'm his man 1864 *Daily Tel* 11 Nov, The Sansparel came out of action a fightable ship

Fighter (fəi tər) [? OE. *feohtere* (Lye) = OHG *fehtâri* (MHG. *vehtære*, mod Ger *fechter*), see FIGHT *v* and -ER1]

1 One who fights, *occas* a fighting man, a warrior

c 1300 *K Alis* 5703 Alle his gode fighteres. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xi 402 He had of fechtares with hym thar Ane hundreth thousand men, and fyue thousand fyghtaris 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v. iii. 393 § 16 This geaunt hath ben a fighter for his chyldehod 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt x 16 Sheep and Doves are no good fighters against Wolves and Hawks 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* i 173 Whether repletion is not bad, And fighters with full stomachs mad 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV xx, I've seen them [writers] balance even the scale with fighters 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* i 11 (1886) He did not look much like a fighter

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M* 18081 (Cott) A faint fighter me thinc er þou *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Cobbs MS) 164 My lord þese cristé whyche is be hope and croune of alle his fyghters 1698 S. WINTER *Serm* 181 Lest you seem to be found fighters against the Lord of hosts 1861 T WRIGHT *Epistles y Churches* 86 These daring fighters against God

†b One employed to fight, a champion, bully

1611 BRAUN & FL. *Maid's Tragi* iv 1, I'are grown a glorious Whore, where be your Fighters? 1615 *Knt Malt* V 215 Keep Frank still for your writer, And Poulteney for your fighter

†2. A pugnacious person, a brawler *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1751 The fortune of fighters may be fell chaunse 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* iv xxxv (1483) 83 Robbours fyghters and debateure 1552 *Acct* v-6 *Edw VI* c. 4 § 3 Fray makers and fyghters 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Tim* iii 3 No fighter, not couetous

Fighteress (fəi tərės) *rare* [f prec + -ESS] A female fighter or soldier, an Amazon

1804 R F BURTON *Dahomie* II *passim*, The king keeps the fighteresses for him

Fighting (fəi tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIGHT *v*, + -ING1] 1. The action of the vb FIGHT in various senses; an instance of the same

a 1225 *Ancr R* 228 Se uuorðe uruume is, uðernesse of Godes helpe 8e vhtinge agen 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 5 Þe fend and ymod manye werren and manye vntinges 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop*, etc (1889) II 310 The fyghtynge of the wymmen 1535 COVERDALE *1 Esdras* iv 5 The other ye medle not with warres and fightinge 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 58, I have had fighting enough upon these points of honour 1828-40 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 172 It was impossible to come to close fighting 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 231 While they were receiving the rewards of their fightings

†2. An alleged designation for a company of beggars. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A Fightyng of beggers

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *fighting day*, *face*, *-gear*, *-ground*, *-line*, *-order*, *-ship*, *song*, *-strength*, *-trim*

1708 *Jrnp first* (ed 2) I 240 *note*, He was a coward who had his 'fighting days. 1879 BROWNING *Halbert & Hob* 58 With an outburst blackening still the cold bad 'fighting-face 1816 SCOTT *Fabrock of Donald Dhu*, Come with your 'fighting gear, Broadswords and targe 1845 JAMES *A Neil* vii, We might contrive to get into better 'fighting ground 1883 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 5/4 Detachments all in full 'fighting order 1885 F HARRISON *Nineteenth C.* No 'fighting ship is worth anything now-a-days without coal and speed 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxviii 370 Now this is a 'fighting song 1880 STUBBS *Ch Hist.* II 89 By 'fighting strength, by thy strength, strengthened was 1886 J. K LAUGHTON in *Encl. Nat Biog.* VI 387/1 The urgent necessity of keeping the ship at all times in perfect 'fighting trim

b. Special comb.: **fighting-cock**, see COCK *sb*1 2 b.; **fighting-field** = BATTLE-FIELD; **fighting-lanterns**, lanterns used during night actions; **fighting-sails** (see quot 1867); †**fighting-school**, a gymnasium; † **fighting-stead** *Sc*, battle field; **fighting-stopper** *Naut.* (see quot); † **fighting-wine**, bottle army

1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* II 1 935 In 'Fighting Fields, where our Acquaintance grew. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-*

bk. ‘*Fighting lanterns*. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii. 58 If you see your chase strip himselfe into ‘fighting cases. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fighting sails*, those to which a ship is reduced when going into action, formerly implying the courses and topsails only 1538 Coverdale 2 *Macc.* iv 12 He durst make a ‘fightinge scole vnder y^e castell 1575 Barbour *Bruce* xv 378 [He] was ded richt in that ilk ‘fechtingsted 1881 *Hamersley's Naval Encycl.*, ‘*Fighting stopper*, an arrangement of two dead-eyes, connected by rope lanards, and furnished each with a tail of rope When a shroud is parted in action, the tails embrace the severed parts, and then they are hauled together by the lanard *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 267 Had I founded in fere, in ‘feştyng wyse, I haue a hauberghe at home and a helme bope

Fighting (fəi·tiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING ².]

1. That fights, able and ready to fight, bearing arms, militant, warlike

a. of persons, their attributes, etc

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 1 Tabernakill properly is þe mansyon of feghtand men. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 3 Þis fighting kirke 1 a 1400 *Arthur* 318 Þowsandez ten Of hardy & welle fyghtyng Men *c* 1500 *Melusine* 128, xl thousand fyghtyng men 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III iii 113 O sty[n]k[e] to heauen her, and her is thing Soule 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 59 No more then Soulders fight without a fighting Captain 1885 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. 253 The fighting men of the garrison

fig. 1598 Shaks *Ven. & Ad.* 345 To note the fighting conflict of her hew, How white and red, each doth destroy

b of natural or mechanical agents.

13. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 404 On folde no flesch stayred þat pe flot nade al freten with festande wapes 1642 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II iv (1648) 180 Such fighting images 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 1015 The shock Of fighting Elements

2 *Comb.* ‘**fighting crab** (see quot 1868), **fighting fish**, a Siamese fish (*Betta pugnax*), **fighting sandpiper**, the ruff (*Machetes pugnax*).

1868 Wood *Homes without H.* iv 90 The Fighting Crab (*Gelasimus bellator*)

Hence **Fi·ghtingly** *adv.*, pugnaciously

1632 Brome *Northern Lasse* v iii, She frown'd and look'd fightingly. 1844 F. Tate *Parish Clerk* I 60 Why should they be so fightingly inclined?

Fi·ghtist *slang or jocular* = Fighter

1877 *Daily News* 8 Oct., Turkey had just acquired reputation enough as a ‘fightist' to daunt half a dozen second rate powers

†**Fight-lac.** *Obs* [OE *feoht-lāc* see Fight *sb* and Lock.] Fighting, battle.

c 1000 *Laws Ethelred* ix iv, Si hit þurh feoht-lac vi hit þurh treflac *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1697 Set ich ow alle wolde tede Þat ich ower fiht lac leteth beo

†**Fi·ghtless,** *a. Obs.* [f. Fight *sb* + -less.] Without fight or fighting

1595 G. Markham *Trag. Sir R. Grenville* (Arb) 69 Yet should we fightless let our ships force die *a* 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 782 Fight lesse to fight, and without force to force

†**Fi·ghty,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [f. as prec + -y ¹.] Warlike

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 546 Of hem woren 8c 3ateines boren, Mixti men, and fiġti

Fig-leaf. [f. Fig *sb.*¹ + Leaf.]

1. The leaf of a fig-tree; chiefly in reference to Gen iii 7.

1535 Coverdale *Gen* iii 7 They sowed fygge leaues together 1678 Wychereley *Country Wife* II (1688) 19, I would as soon look upon a Picture of Adam and Eve, without fig leaves, as any of you 1854 Lowell *Fireside Travels* (1864) 116 The evening is so hot that Adam would have been glad to leave off his fig leaves

b *transf. slang* (See quot.)

1891 Farmer *Slang, Fig-leaf*, an apron In fencing, the padded shield worn over the lower abdomen and right thigh

2 *fig.* A device for concealing something shameful or indecorous, a flimsy disguise *rare in sing.*

1553 Latimer *Fruitf. Serm* (1584) 306 b, It is all but figge-leaues what man can do 1628 *Bacon Submission to Ho Lords* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 29 Without Fig-leaves I do ingenuously confesse, acknowledge, that [etc.] 1792 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett* (1893) II 291 Fig-leaves are as necessary for our minds as our bodies 1843 Lowell *Glance Ieef Cerberus*, For men in earnest have no time to waste In patching fig-leaves for the naked truth 1850 Kingsley *All Lo.ks* xx, They tore off even the fig-leaves of decent reticence

3. *attrib*, as *fig-leaf cover-ing, defence.*

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* iii 37 The novice hath driven you to a meere Fig leafe defence 1698 Sidney *Diu. Love*, ii §21 (1704) 130 These imperfect Figleave coverings of Nakedness. 1850 Whittier *Old Portraits* 2 The tearing off of the fig leaf covering of its sin

Hence **Fi·gleaf** *v. trans.*, to cover with a fig-leaf, to conceal decently. **Fig-leaved** *ppl. a.*, made of fig-leaves, **b** (see quot 1820).

1880 S. L. Clemens [‘Mark Twain'] *Tramp Abroad* I (1881) 515 Yet these ridiculous creatures have been thought fully and conscientiously figleaved by this fastidious generation 1720 *Bird Apollo* III 81 Adam made himself a pair of Fig-leav'd Breeches 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 309 A husband is a charming cloak, a fig-leaved apron for a wife 1820 Green *Chem. Herb* 1 289 *Chanophodium Scrotiumm*, fig leaved Goosefoot.

Fi·gless, *a.* [f. Fig *sb* ¹ + -less.] Without figs

1693 J. Adams *Barren Tree* Wks. (1699) 568 The Figlesse Fig-tree, the grapeleese Christian, is good for nothing

†**Fi·gling.** *Obs* A little fig.

1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* i ti 175, I finde in my self. daily a great desire to these figges, or fat figling.

Figmalrite, var. of **Whigmaleerie** *Sc.*

Figment (fi·gmĕnt), [ad L. *figmentum*, f *figere* short stem of *fingĕre* to feign, fashion]

†**1** Something moulded or fashioned, *esp* an image, a figure, a model *Obs.*

1598 R. D. *Hypercritomachia* 34 b, The excellencie, delicatnes and perfection of this figment and workmanshippe can not be sufficiently expressed 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 97 Some are of opinion, that this Achatan Hare was but an invention or figment made in bread 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* viii 24 This Statue is become the eternal God of Heaven and Earth moulded it he really a mere figment.

2. A product of fictitious invention

a. An invented statement, story, doctrine, etc.

† In early use also: A fraudulent device

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 [The Greeks] reteyne to them the figmentes of Sinonis, the falace of Vlixes. 1577 Harner *Anc. Excel. Hist.*, The fond figments of hereticall persons. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* iv iv, *Delire.* I cannot beard he was not your worship here *Prose!* You heard no figment, sir; I do expect him *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 9 It is a sin to lie, even for Gods cause, and to defend even his justice with false or falsavid figments 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 340 from this abuse of terms the silly figment took its rise 1862 Thackeray *Round Papers*, *On half a loaf* 235 Have we invented a monition-figment, that is not going to shoot pheasants with Hal, in the morning? 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II xvii 526 Royal prerogative was not a figment of theorists

b. Something which exists only as an arbitrarily framed notion of the mind

1644 Gataker *Transubst* 33 We have great reason to reject it, as a figment of mans braine 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis* Sc. 71 Therefore [space] has a kind of being that is no arbitrary figment 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I i. 2 Their virtue, and such like are not figments of the mind 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 301 We must not conceive that this logical figment had ever a real existence 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II xii 484 A self-conscious being existing alone in an unconscious world, is a figment of abstraction

Figmental (figme·ntăl), *a* [f prec. + -al.] Of the nature of a figment, fictitious, imaginary, not real.

1655 H. More *Antid* (1662) 170 These figmental impressions 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 74 From this original by figmental additions came the Gani then 1727 in Bailey, vol II

Figmentary (figmĕntări), *a rare* [f as prec + -ary.] = prec

1887 I. Gee *Patterns* I x 276 The same girl who had been wont to indulge in figmentary romance

†**Figmentitious,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [f as prec + -itious.] Addicted to the framing of figments

1660 Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 323 Whence came this Whiffle and Whimzy within the circumference of the figmentitious Fancy?

Figmentor, *Obs*⁻¹ [f Figment + -or.] One who makes up figments, or fictitious tales.

1638 T. Herbert *Trav.* 307 Erect Orders of Irish a contemporary and fellow Traveller and Figmentor with our Sir John [Maudeville]

†**Figmonde.** *Obs rare* ? = Figge

c 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 43 For stondand figmonde Fyrst play by water with bony and salt, Grynde blanchyd almondes [etc.] *Ibid* 54 For the seconde course Take ryse and fictande figmonde

†**Fi·go.** *Obs* [a Osp. and Pg *figo* = Fico.] = Fico in various senses.

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v 1 60 The Figo for thee then 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV 1781 Those which they [natives of the Moluccas] call Figo *Ibid* 741 Lemmons, cucumbers, cocos, figs, sugar 1640 Glapthorne *Ladies Privilege* v, You do not mean to make a gull of me, a figo for a thousand

†**Figonale.** *Obs* ? Some kind of basket

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 833 Syne for ane figonale of fruit that straif in the stord

Fig-tree. [f. Fig *sb* ¹ + Tree.] A tree of the genus *Ficus*, (esp) the *Ficus carica*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxi 31 He smate baire vynerdis & baire fige treve *c* 1430 Lydg. *Chorle & Byrde* (Roxb) 1 He myght not forsaken his fattenesse Ne the fyge tree his swetenesse 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 76 The fig tree 1584 tree—not that kind for fruit renowned, But such, as this day In Malabar or Decan spreads her Armes 1768 Wat Jones *Fortif.* 1 Fig-tree, Figge tree stuffe or stalke *Ibid.*, Figge tree drosse, or grosse 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Dec 3/2 The seventh and ninth columns from the fig tree corner [of the Ducal Palace]

†**Figulate,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L. *figulāt-us*, pa. pple. of *figulāre* to fashion as a potter does, f. *figulus* potter, f. *fig-* see Figment.] (See quot)

1730–6 in Bailey (folio), *Figulate*, made of earth or potter's clay

†**Figulated,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f. *figulāt-us* (see prec.) + -ed¹.] = prec

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3). 1721–1800 in Bailey

Figuline (fi·gĭlin, -əin), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *figulīnus*, f. *figulus* potter.]

A. *adj.* **a.** Such as is produced by the potter; made of earthenware. **b.** Of earth. Suitable for the potter, fictile.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 146 Turpentine may not onely be well reserved in an iron or glass vessel, but in a figuline also 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 124 The Smectis and figuline Earths 1697 Evelyn *Numisma* viii 280 Improving . . Figuline Ware by Palissy's White Glaze 1700 Pennant *London* (1813) 171 Wedgewood making it the repository of his figuline ware

Figurable (fi·gūrăb'l), *a* [f Figure *v.* + -able.]

1 Capable of receiving a definite figure or form 1605 *Z. Jones tr. De Loyer's Spectres* 45 Much lesse can they take a body of the Ayre for that is not figurable 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xvi (1645) 177 Was remaineth figurable, whether it be inalted or congealed 1735 Johnson *Sev.* Thus lead is *figurable*, but not water In mod. Dicts.

2 Capable of being represented figuratively

1880 G. Meredith *Trag. Com.* xvi (1892) 228 He waited, figurable by nothing so much as a wild horse in captivity

Figural, *a* Also 6 **figurall**·e [a Of. *figural*, ad late L. **figuralis* (implied in *figurāliter*), f *figura* Figure *sb.*]

†**1** = Figurative 1, 4 *Obs*

c 1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab* 22 Overhailled with types figurall 1555 Hawkes tr. *Boemus Manners Hen. VIII* (1858) 142 Scripture is to be expounded by the allegoricall or figurall and by the tropologicall sense. 1621 W. Sclater *Tythes* (1623) 81 Their ceremonies were shadowy and figurall

2 *Arith* Of numbers: Representing some geometrical figure, such as square, cube, etc, consisting of factors Cf Figurate *a* 3 *a.* *Obs*

Figural arithmetic in quot., the arithmetic of 'figural' numbers.

1555 Recorde *Pathway Knowl.* v Arith, Defin., Formes (is produced by arrangements of points in rows] whiche I omitte considering that their knowledg appertaineth more to Arithmeticke figurall, then to common use 1557 — *Whetst.* A vj b, M my numbers are referred to some figure

So if I saie that 16 is a square number, because it is made of 4 multiplied by 4 then I say here to be called a Figurall number 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 173 1704 in Harris *Lex. Techn* quasi *sb* 1696 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 3134/4 Treatise of Arithmatick in all its Parts, viz. Integers, Fractions Figurals, etc

3 †**a** Pertaining to figure or shape (*obs*.) **b** Of or pertaining to figures. *rare*

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* (ed 2) vi xiv 287 Yet equall incongruities have been commonly committed by Geographers and Historians, in the figurall resemblances of several regions on earth 1813 W. Selwyn *Nonnus Dionysus* (1856) 175 Keeping in a bad word, though a painter's term for figural perspective 1884 Scribners in *North Amer. Rev.* CXXXIX 526 We also see in the wall paintings figural representations

4 *Mus* = Figurate 4

In mod. Dicts

†**Figurally,** *adv. Obs* [f prec. + -ly².]

1 By way of a figure, figuratively

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 6 [Joon] is Holy figurali *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 707 This forfaktesid vineris ymage with hir chiefe figurelly 1541 Coverdale *Old Faith* vi, He came and performed all things in deed that they had figurally in their sacrifices 1550 Hutchinson *Image of God* iii (1842) 23 Who doth not see that these things are to be taken figurally of God?

2 See Figural 2 *To multiply figurally* to multiply into itself, so as to raise to a higher power

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 266 When a Fraction is given to be multiplyed figurally, multiply the Numerator by himself and the Denominator likewise

†**Figurance.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f. Figure *v.* + -ance.] The formation of figuring or expressing some form or shape

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1775 in Ash

‖**Figurant** (fi·gurant) *masc*, **Figurante** (fi·gurant) *fem* [Fr *figurant*, *figurante*, pr pple of *figurer* to Figure

The pl masc. was formerly sometimes written *figurans* It is often impossible to determine whether *figurants* is the nominative or the pl. of the fr word see next]

1. A ballet-dancer

1790 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I 1.6 The lascivious agility of his figurantes. 1807 I. Hawkins tr. *Goede's Trav.* II 264 The theatre at Paris . its artists and figurants 1837 Major Richardson *Light Dragoon* II (ed 2) 42 A sort of ballet; the figurants and figurantes in which were introduced a small band of Polish lancers 1850 Smiles *Self Help* iii (1860) 52 The poor figurante must devote years of incessant toil to her profitless task

2. A supernumerary character on the stage who takes no prominent part, and has little or nothing to say

1775 H. Walpole *Lett* (1857) VI 195 Plays, in which comedians, singers, dancers, figurantes, might all walk at a coronation 1816 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) 342 The women can be little more than the figurantes, receiving a mock reverence merely to carry on the drama. 1886 *Athenæum* 2 Jan. 15/1 In the play] Shakspeare is a mere *figurant*

transf. 1893 *Nation* 21 Sept 221/2 They were but figurants in the act of drama

‖ **Figurante** (figure nte). Pl. **-ti**, *-cas* **-tes.** It. *figurante*, pr. pple of *figurare* to FIGURE] = next.

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* (1809) I viii 81 The figuranti still divert you beyond measure. 1821 Byron *Juan* IV. xxxv, As for the figuranti, they are like The rest of all hat tribe. 1826 Henry *Journ. Indies* (1828) II xxviii 283 he bundles of red cloth which swaddle the figuranti of Hindostan

transf. 1830 Scott *Demonol* i 20 The green figurantés, ame capering and frisking with great glee. 1870 O. W. Holmes *Old Vol. of Life* (1891) 269 The spangles of conversation it is manners and *figurantes*

Figurate (fi·giurĕt), *ppl. a* and *sb* [ad. L. *figūrāt-us*, pa. pple of *figūrāre* to form, fashion, *figura* FIGURE.] **A** *ppl. a*

†1 Framed according to, or exemplifying, figures ' of grammar or rhetoric. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 394 *Anoyr courte* for *anoyr converse*, and many suche be figurate by synecopa. 1669 Milton *Accidence grammar* Wks 1738 I 607 Of figurate Construction, what unuseful, is digested into several Rules. 1674 Petty *Disc. Polit. Proportion* Ded. An. Figurate and measured periods

†**b** = Figurative. 4 *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xviii 34 In these wordes there lae priuely hidden some figurate & mystical sauer of speeking. 1671 Barrow *Serm.* Wks 1716 II 61 Some do scarce admit those figurate senses 1728 in arbery in *Burnet's St. Dead* II 47 The Diction of holy cripture is figurate.

†**c** As *pa. pple* = Figured, prefigured. *Obs*

1563 Winjet *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 85 The acraments of the Euangell exhibitis in deid and vertie that neces figurat only and keipit for in the Auld Testament.

d. Expressed by figures as opposed to letters

1830 *Westm. Rev.* XIII. 229 That system [of numerical signs] is neither literal, like the Grecian nor altogether figurate, like the Arabic.

2 a Having definite form or shape

Now only in medical use, as *figurate faces* (opposed to *effluent*).

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 602 Plants are all Figurate and Determinate, which Inanimate Bodies are not. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 801 Tertullian . . drives the business so far, as to make the Soul itself a figurate. 1755 Johnson, *Figurate*, semblant anything of a determinate form, as figurate ones returning the forms of shells in which they were formed by the deluge

b Formed into figures or patterns

1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I ii 133 The symmetrical and figurate depositions of siliceous crystals

3 *Math.* †**a** = Figural 2 *Obs*

1614 T. Bedwell *Nat. Geom. Numbers* I i A rationall figurate number is a number that is made by the multiplication of numbers betweene them selues. 1636 *Accomp's Guide* 259 A Figurate Number is a number made by the multiplication of one number or more by another. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 179 Figurate Fractions are deferred to the fourth Chapter

b *Figurate numbers* numbers, or series of numbers, formed from any arithmetical progression in which the first term is a unit, and the difference whole number, by taking the first term, and the sums of the first two, first three, first four, etc., terms as the successive terms of a new series, from which another may be formed in the same manner, and so on. So *Figurate arithmetic*, the science of such numbers

Thus from the arithmetical series 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., a second series 1, 3, 6, 10, etc. ('triangular' numbers) is formed as above described, and from this a third series, 1, 4, 10, 20 ('pyramidal' numbers).

1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathematicæ* 163 The Sums of Numbers in a Continued Arithmetic Proportion from Unity are call'd Figurate Numbers. 1785 Hutton *Math. Tables* 9 he several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] alls triangular, pyramidal, etc. 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & nt. Calculus* 528 Ex. 2 The sum of the n first terms of any rogression of figurate numbers being assumed.

1866 Collins in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I 122 As to figurate Arithmetic, it is largely handled in Maurolycus.

4 *Music* = Florid. Cf Figured 7 a

1708 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* s.v. *Descant*, *Figurate* or *florid Descant*, is that wherein Discords are concerned, as well (though not so much) as concords. 1795 Mason *Church Mus.* 28 *Figurate* we now employ to distinguish florid from more simple Melody. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 99 Haydn's masses are more figurate than those of his predecessors.

B *sb*

†**1.** Something possessing form or shape. *rare*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II ix 62 The Content solid is of Timber, Stone, and other Bodies or Figurates

2 A figurate number. †**a** A number consisting of factors; *esp.* an integral power of any number. *Equitalics figurat.* a square number

[A 3 a. *Obs*

1614 T. Bedwell *Nat. Geom. Numbers* i 4 The figurate 4 is made by one multiplication of one number by it selfe *bid.* An equilater figurate is made of equall numbers, or of one number multiplied by it selfe

b (See A 3 b)

1706 Hutton *Math. Dict.* I 469 Malcolm's Arithmetic, p. 356, where the subject of Figurates is treated in a very scrupulous manner

†**Figurate,** *v. Obs* [f. L. *figūrāt-* ppl. stem of *figūrāre* to FIGURE]

1 *trans.* To give figure or shape to; to shape

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 965 The harder and more solide parts are figurated together, but not together perfected. For of the bones some are sooner perfected, some later *Ibid* 307 Six dayes it is in Milke. Twelue figurate the flesh. 1623 in Cockeram.

2 To present in figure, outline, or visible shape

1704 Harris, *Dict. Hist.* (1711) I 38 So do Chronological Tables figurate to us the Series and Concatenation of Times

3 a. To represent by a figure or emblem; to typify. b To speak of in a figure, or figuratively. c To treat as figurative. d To liken or compare *to*

a. 1533 Coverdale *Lord's Supper* 451 They did in their gesture and rite figurate a certain image of a sacrifice. 1604 Marston *And. & Mel.* Wks. 1856 I 69 The glow worme figurates my valour. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen.* xiv, Comm., Melchisedec . . knew how to figurate his eternal priesthood. 1624 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 274 The Fathers . . call the figure, by the name of the thing figurated.

b. 1643 R. O. *Man's Mort.* v 22 It is well figurated in Scripture by sleepe

c. a 1808 S. Horsley *Serm.* (1811) 408 Those who have improved upon St. Austin's hint of figurating this passage

d. c 1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab.* 92 This feinzit Fox may well bee figurate To flatterers

4. To furnish with figures of speech

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 There is neither delimitation, distribution or any scheme figurating a speech

5 *Math.* . . cf Figurate *a* 3 a and Figural 2

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 289 To Figurate any Cossick is Cossically to multiply the same by it self

Hence **Fi·gurated** *ppl. a.*; in quots = Figurate 1 (*a* 1 b), Figural 2 (*a* 3 b), Figured 7 a. The number 36 is so figurated number, because three times ten, or five times six, make the number. 1660 Ingelo *Bentivr & Ur* ii (1682) 202 After the dissolution of Figured matter. 1848 Craig, *Figurated*, having a determinate form

†**Figurately,** *adv. Obs* [See -ly 2]

= Figuratively 1 and 2

1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* ii G vj/1 He dare not vnder stonde thus vnplayne as figuratyly spoken. 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (L.), Doing it then meditately and figuratively by his prophets

2 According to a grammatical figure

1530 Palsgr. 402 They use *vouit* figuratly by Syncopa for *vouluit*

3 (*To multiply*) *figuratively* Figurally 2

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 249 Let then 100 be multiplyed figuratively into 100 [etc.]

Figuration (figiuĕ·ʃən) Also 5 *figuracion.* [a. F. *figuration*, ad. L. *figūrātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *figūrāre* to fashion, FIGURE]

1 The action or process of forming into figure, or determination to a certain form.

1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II xiv (1634) 230 Finally the figuration of Christ hath wrought them the place of begetting. 1656 H. More *Enthus. Tri.* 4 The inward figuration of our brain or spirits into this or that representation. 1677 *Gale Crt. Gentiles* II ii 4 The Vessels were for the Figuration of the Fruit. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 230 A mysticism like that of Tauler strives to escape all images and 'figuration'.

b. quasi-*concr.* The resulting form or shape; contour, outline

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 199 The chefe cite is called Brundusium . in that hit holdethe in the figuracion of his site the schappe of the hede of an herte. 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 731 Constantine caused a Crosse after the same figuration to be made of gold and precious stones. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot. Cynos.* iii 53 Quinquenerian Coins are also observable in annuall figurations. 1697 J. Smith in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 249 The different shapes and figurations of letters in several ages of the world. 1728 Harris in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 548 The figuration and the motion of bodies strike our senses more immediately than most of their other properties. 1844 De Quincey in *Blackw. Mag.* LI 13 These very figurations now appeared to reflect and repeat each other. 1890 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lect.* iv 71 Finite things were the figurations, the lineamentations of extension.

2 The action of representing figuratively; an allegorical or figurative representation

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* Pref. (1573) 12 It (this Apocalips) sheweth vs also sondry descriptions and figurations of Christ. 1579 Fulke *Heskins* 1306 Not appointed to 266 The sacrament is not a bare figuration of the flesh of Christ. 1604 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 213 In Prophetick Figurations one individual Beast signifies a Multitude of men. 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* (1739) 28 The dark Intimations of the legal Types or Figurations. 1840 Hyton *Poet. Rhime* xxvi, The faun has been made the figurative Avalachelle of fiends. 1871 Macleay *New Patmos* xix. 256 The island home may have possibly added power and reality to the figuration

3. The action of framing figures or shapes. **a.** in dreams, in quot. quasi-*concr.* **b** Ornamentation by means of figures or designs *rare*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 176 There is neither vertue nor efficacy in such fabrications, or figurations, from God, Angels, or Men. 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Figuration*, a chimerical vision. 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm. Ex.* xxvi 367 The figuration is wrought not by the loom, but by the needle.

†**4** *Math.* a The making of arithmetical figures. **b** The multiplying of a number into itself (see Figurate *v.* 5 ; involution. *Obs*

c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 2 Figure is clepede for protraccione of figuracione. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 373 Figuration of the Number part of the Divisor

5 *Mus.* Employment of figurate or florid counterpoint; alteration of a theme or counterpoint by the introduction of passing-notes, rapid figures, etc.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 90 *Pbl.* What is Figuration? *Mas.* When you sung one note of the plain-song long, and another short, etc. a 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Creed* Wks (1649) 53 The Singing of the Nicene creed . with all the Ornaments and figurations of Harmonie. 1883 Parry in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III 259 The process is rather that of free figuration of two or three parts, giving it, in general a contrapuntal effect to the whole. 1889 *Idler.* IV. 761 The mixed style, in which the figuration introduced consists chiefly of suspended concords (etc.)

Figurative (fi·giurătiv), *a.* Also 4–5 **figuratif, -ve,** ad. late L. *figūrātīvus*, f. *figūrāre* to FIGURE]

1. Representing by a figure or emblem; emblematical, typical

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi xxvii (1495) 217 Drenes ben vomytyme wrappyd in fyguratyf mystyk. 1504 tr. *De Imitatione* iv xi, This royall souper, in the which thou hast nat purposed to be eten the figuratyue lambe. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xv. (1612) 208 Thus they will say was figurative, and sensed but for a time. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 174 The Nails were made . for a figurative token. 1853 Marsden *Early Purit.* 22 They were a part of the divinely appointed constitution of the Jewish church, and had passed away with the rest of its figurative and mystic ceremonial

2. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, pictorial or plastic representation

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 156 Serpents in whose heads are many precious stones, with such naturall seals or figurative impressions as if they were framed by the hand of man. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 To draw . . after the *Superficiative* or *figurative* writing, which forms the lowest stage of hieroglyphics. 1889 J. Hirst in *Archæol. Inst. Jrnl.* No. 181 34 Transmission of both geometric as well as animal and figurative decorated forms from East to West

†**3** Pertaining to the use of graphic symbols *Figurative arithmetic* = algebra. Also, Of the nature of a symbolic diagram *Obs*

1690 Leybourn *Cursus Math.* 338 Division is done in Figurative Arithmetick by applying some Line of Separation between the Dividend and the Divisor. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I 23 Let us still suppose a figurative Table.

4 Of speech. Based on, or involving the use of, figures or metaphors, metaphorical, not literal

14 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 134 Legeatus & figuratif spekynges. *a* 1568 Coverdale *Holy Faithf.* xxvii, By a figurative and borrowed speech the Prophet in the voice of the damned. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I iv (Arb.) 24 The utterance in prose is also not so voluble nor in fine allowed that figurative conueyance as in meeter. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 653 A writing cheek, or a figurative flout. 1721 J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 217 Customary or Figurative Syntax is that which is used in the Forms of Speech wherein Words are put together according to a Metaphorical or borrowed Sense. 1785 Reid *Int. Powers* 15 There is a figurative sense in which things are said to be in the mind. 1845 H. J. Rose in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 893/1 Will it be contended that this was not figurative language? 1859 *Ecce Homo* ii (ed. 8) 26 The mistake of confounding a figurative expression with a literal one

b. Metaphorically so called

14 . *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 118 The figuratif body of Christe pat is holy chirche. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 5 Also Princes, whom the prophets have made figurative Christs. 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab. Fol. Terms* v 44 Confound real with figurative Sovereignty. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* II, He saw a real instead of a figurative blaster

5 Abounding in or addicted to figures of speech

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III vii (Arb.) 166 Which thing made the grave iudges Areopagites to forbid all manner of figurative speaches in the consistorie of Iustice. 1653 Dryden *Juvenal* Pref., Sublime subjects ought to be adorned with the sublimest and with the most figurative expressions. 1749 J. Clarke *Educ. Youth* (ed. 3) 88 Tho' they are easy Authors, yet they are more Figurative than Cæsar. 1783 R. Blair *Lect.* I xiv. 274 They well pour forth a torrent of Figurative Language. 1786 Bicknam *Est.* I ii 25 Shakespeare is the most figurative writer in our language. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 113 La Roque broke bounds of figurative passion

†**6.** *Mus.* = Figurate 4. *Obs*

1744 *Suppl. Harris's Lex. Techn.* s.v. *Counterpoint*, Counterpoint is divided into simple and figurative. Figurative Counterpoint is of two Kinds, which are . . Notes are introduced occasionally, as passing Notes in the other, the Discord bears a chief Part of the Harmony

Figuratively (fi·giurătivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a figurative manner.

1 In or by means of a figure or emblem

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xvii 294 And how fynde hym bote figuratiliche a ferly me pynkeb. + 1430 *Lydgate Pecchham* (1888) 33 In Gedeones flece was this sheued figuratively. 1508 Fisher *3 Penit. Ps.* xxvij, There he sheweth figuratyuely that the thrise holy prophete sheweth derkely and figuratyuely by the symylitude of thre dyuers bydes. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III vii 132 The sense still the same, for therein are figuratively intended Vzziah and Ezechias. 1780 G. Horne *Disc.* (1794) III xvii 379 Figuratively and sacramentally presented in the temple on earth.

2 By or as a figure of speech; metaphorically.

1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 151 He dare not understand this thing as figuratively spoken. 1657 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xxxv 220 Figuratively, those men also are called Holy. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII ii, To express myself less figuratively, he determined to go to sea. 1867 Miss Brodrip *Not wisely* II 262 It is very, very difficult figuratively to get inside another person's skin.

Figurativeness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being figurative

a 1799 S. Clarke *Serm.* II cxxii 45 From the figurativeness of these expressions. 1816 J. Gilchrist *Philos. Etym* 227 Dispense with the figurativeness of Bacon's style! 1857 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III iv § 8 The precepts of Revelation, notwithstanding their brevity and figurative ness. 1881 *Athenæum* No. 2811 328/2 The figurativeness of another kind of which Rossetti's sonnets are so full.

† Figurature. *Obs. rare*—1. [as if ad L. **figurātūra*, f. *figūrāre* to FIGURE: see -URE.] Form, make, shape.

1644 Bp T Morton *Preventm. Schismatic* 2 One may see the face of another, and yet not discern the liaments and figurature

Figure (fi gal, -ifiz), *sb* Forms. 3–4 vig(o)ur, 3 wygur), 4–5 fig(o)ur, (5 fegure), 4 fygure, 3– figure [a. Fr. *figure* (= Pr, Sp, It *figura*), ad. L. *figūra*, f. **fig-* short stem of *fingĕre*: see FEIGN.

The L word was the ordinary rendering of Gr σχῆμα (see SCHEME) in its many technical uses; several of the senses below are traceable, wholly or in part, to Greek philosophy.]

I. Form, shape

1 The form of anything as determined by the outline, external form, shape generally

1393 Gower *Conf* III 170 Somwhat it la atsise] was as in figure Most lich to mannes creature 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 141 A man that is in a derke kaue may not ye his propre figure 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* x 22 The figure of their faces was, euen as I had sene them 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 221 The Figure of a Bell partaketh of the Pyramis 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1709) I 537 Their Faces are of a flat cast 1708 J Keill *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 289 The Thorist had deduced its [the Earth's] true Figure from its two causes 1758 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 164 The figure of the city is an oblong square 1830 Kater & Lardner *Mech* I. 5 Bodies having very different volumes may have the same figure 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 378 In addition to this change of size, the figure of the ship suffers a change of form

b. In generalized sense, as an attribute of body.

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* iii in Ashm (1652) 141 Both fygures and ponderosite 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II xxvi § 2 Solidity and Extension, and the Termination of it, Figure 1744 Harris *Three Treat* (1841) 29 Such things as are peculiarly characterised by figure and colour 1832 Herbert (*Hirca* xvii § 90 1/4 Crystals whose simplest form had only one axis of figure 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 475 Figure is the only thing that always follows colour

† c Appearance, aspect; also, attitude, posture

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 13 The sein figur wes abhominable 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iv 58 Some Christians decline the figure of rest, and make choice of an erect posture 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II xxvii § 9 Solidity and Extension, and the Termination of it, Figure 1744 Harris *Three Treat* (1841) 29 Such things as are peculiarly characterised by figure and colour 1832 Herbert (*Iliad* xvii § 90 1/4 Crystals whose simplest form had only one axis of figure 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 475 Figure is the only thing that always follows colour

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d *transf.* The 'shape', state (of a matter). *rare*

1898 Carlyle *Friedr* Cf (1865) I iii 150 As to Friedrich's Pomeranian quarrel, this is the figure of it

2 *Geom.* A definite form constituted by a given line or continuous series of lines so arranged as to enclose a superficial space, or by a given surface or series of surfaces enclosing a space of three dimensions; any of the classes or species of such forms, as the triangle, circle, cube, sphere, etc

1340 *Ayenb* 234 Ine be rounde figure be ende went ayen to his ginninge 1581 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* 1 Defin, Figures be made of poynctes, lines or plaine formes 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 def 3 Of all figures a circle is the most perfect 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 814 A figure is the superficies, circumscription, and accomplished lineament of a bodie 1728 Cotgrave *Dict* s v Pyramide A plat beautiful Figure in Architecture called a Pyramid 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 97 A circle is a figure constituted by the circumvolution of a straight line with its one end fixed 1883 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 137 The new figures would be octahedrons 1840 Lardner *Geom* 134 A figure may be constructed similar to a given figure

†3. The proper or distinctive shape or appearance (of a person or thing). *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22148 (Cott) O thinges were þair natures [antiorist sal do] turnd to be in sere figure 1340 Hampol *Pr. Conn.* 2300 A devil in þe same figure 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 232 Than God him [Nebuchadnezzar] restored to his regne and his figure 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 13 Who had been þat he schuld habe þe figure of him, what figure so euer he sawe hir *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 360 Pe figour of a freke he sall take efftire 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 21 Wonderfulle entremedlyd with fleschis tuid, whether is writen in figure of a poesy 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I 1 15 Doing in the figure of a Lambe, the feats of a Lion 1621 Burle *Tim* xliv 13 The carpenter maketh it after the figure of a man

4. Of a living being: Bodily shape, occas. including appearance and bearing. Now chiefly of persons

13 *E. E. Allit P A* 746 Qso formed he þy fayre figure† 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 283/1 A monk of a ryght honourable figure and parure. 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* iv iv, To the [the pecok] they (the goddes) haue gyuen fayr figure. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 190 I should dyscryue his foule figure at length 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* ii. C ij, When other creatures Look downwards on't, [thou] hast an erected figure 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. iii. 174 [Poets] represent as persons the passions and many other things that have no figures nor persons belonging to them 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 106 There is little known exactly with regard to the proportion of the human figure. *Ibid* IV 94 Few readers .. are not as well acquainted with the figure of a Squirrel 1863 Fr A Kemble *Readi. in Georgia* 49 The figures of some of the women are handsome. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vii. 109 This hauberk was adjusted to the figure by a belt 1888 Burdon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I ii 140 His dignified aspect and commanding figure

5. The bodily frame, considered with regard to its appearance

1715–20 Pope *Iliad* IX 71 Wise Nestor then his reverend figure rear'd 1798 — *Dunc.* II 62 So lab'ring on, with shoulders, hands, and head, Wide as a windmill all his figure spread.

6. An embodied (human) form; a person considered with regard to visible form or appearance

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex* 1 rood In fle dale of mamre, sau abraham figures fre 1340 *Ayenb of Inwit* 261 Ho wonde a figure of flesche, fayrest of alle *c* 1450 Lonfich *Grail* xiii 309 The figure bat there owt gan gon 1600 Shaks *Ham* I 199 This portentous figure Comes armed through our watch. 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III 1, What a figure of a man is there? 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 50 Two figures in the action of going into the Amphitheatre 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxi 153 She is a very fine figure of a woman 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1789) II 81 A tall figure, of a philosophic, serious, adust look. 1877 Reta *Tresame* I iv He saw a figure leaning against the embrasure of one of the windows

b. *colloq* A person of grotesque or untidy appearance. *Figure of fun* a ludicrous personage, an oddity

1774 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 322, I obtained leave to come down, though quite a figure. 1811 Miss L M Hawkins *Chas & Geste* (K O), Figure of fun 1823 Lady Bloomfield *Reminis* (1857) II 61 Words can't describe the figures the women dress here of a morning 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* VII. What can have induced you to make such a figure of yourself? 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvii (1889) 173 The figure of fun was a middle-aged man of small stature 1886 Ruskin *Præt. Mis* I 82 Each of them is a figure o' fun after his own fashion

6. *transf.* A person as an object of mental contemplation; a personage

1734 Watts *Relig Imp* (1789) 216 She has rather fear an inconvenience in herself, than give an uneasiness even to the meaner figures of mankind 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I 389 And he flung into literature, in his Philistinedales, its most organic figure that has been added for some ages. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 331 The utter absence of all passion makes the figure of Thomas Cromwell the most terrible in our history 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II liii 327 The disappearance of this brilliant figure [Hamilton]

7. Conspicuous appearance In phrase *To make* (familiarly *to cut*) *a figure*.

a in neutral sense, with qualifying adj To present a (good, bad, splendid, ridiculous, etc) appearance, to produce an impression of specified character on the beholder

1699 Bentley *Phal* 361 Any Metaphor it all makes but a very bad Figure 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 57 ₱ 1 To understand among what Sort of Men we make the best Figure 1747 A Hamilton *Jrnl Adv Lond* I 234 The City makes a good figure from the Sea 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x, When Moses has trimmed them a little, they will cut a very tolerable figure 1791–6 Cowper *Iliad* xvi *Poems*, (1809) 87 London Riders, who cut so smart a figure in a country town 1882 Sergt Ballantine *Exper* I 456 Witnesses who have not had but an awkward figure in the hands of a skilful counsel 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 240 He made but a poor figure in the House

b To appear in a ridiculous aspect

1706 *Lett Ir Reply* 212 It was as much as I could do to keep my Countenance at the Figure he made 1854 Fenton *Jane Lett* xlvi (1865) 343 There is nothing more comical than the figure an English scholar cuts when he first comes to Ireland

c To occupy a conspicuous or distinguished position, to play a prominent or important part, to attract admiration or respect Cf *F faire figure*, *c*.

1691 T Wilson *Bulfinch's* v 1 Dream Wks (1874) 368 And what figure do you think he made in this battle? 1697 *Æneid* II 116 While his arms rul'd the Council of the Court, I made some figure there 1721 Addison *Spect* No 292 ₱ 2 When that man makes a Figure as Member 1768 Butler *Anal* I iii, Revolutions, which make a figure even in the history of the world 1749 Chesterw *Lett* II 233, I am very much out, you should make, but very unwilling that you should cut a figure, the cutting a figure being the very lowest vulgarism in the English language 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) 223 The first painter who began to make drafts for figure in this manner 1809 Sir Smith *Wks* (1843) I 171, 2 Boys, who make a considerable figure at school often make no figure in the world 1844 Dickens *Chuz* I 183 If they did not make much figure in talking, they did in eating 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iv 206 Kirkaldy of Grange cut some figure in Scotch

8. Importance, distinction, 'mark' Now only with reference to persons, in phrases (somewhat *arch*) *man, woman of figure*, a person of rank and station

1692 Dryden *St Evremon's Ep* 192 Persons of the greatest Figure make every thing valued according to their Fancy 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 44 Another River, of no inconsiderable figure 1711 Addison *Spect* No 129 ₱ 7 The speech was designed to make him a figure in my Eye 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit.* II 63 Wallingford a Place of great Figure *c* 1800 K White *Rem* (1837) 379, I met him in company with persons of apparent figure 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II i (1872) 89 Mr Sterling, a private gentleman of some figure.

b Style of living, ostentation, display *arch*

1800 *Ld Cromwell* III iii 2 Our County now exceeds The figure & common entertainment. Dr. Fox *Capt Singleton* xv (1840) 342 He obliged her not to increase her figure, but live private. 1807 *Fielding's Tom Jones* I Life 12 Fond of figure and magnificence, he incumbered himself with a large retinue. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I ix (1872) 55 Lieutenant-General Barton of the Life guards lived in a certain figure here in town

II. Represented form; image, likeness.

9. The image, likeness, or representation of so nething material or immaterial

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 4 Ill men bens þe figure of ded *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 23 Enermare in þe middes of þam es funden þe figure of þe crosse 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I 19 He formed hym [man] to his figure and semblaunce. 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxvi, There is nat a more playne figure of idlenesse, than playnige at dise 1608 Shaks *Per* V iii 92 In Helicanus may you well descry A figure of truth, of faith, of loyalty 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 40 The mystical Figures of Pea cocks, Doves and Cocks 1701 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 30 He is their standard figure of perfection 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* Argt 10 She is no figure of the Faith of her day

† b An imaginary form, a phantasm. *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1 48 Or if the soule warnith al and some Be avisions or be figures. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii 232 To scrape the figures out of your husbands braines

10. *esp* An artificial representation of the human form

a In sculpture A statue, an image, an effigy

A 10 work by the figure (quot 1598) perh to operate on a wax effigy of a person, for the purpose of enchantment (Schmidt), some have referred it to sense 14

c 1300 *Cursor M* 10290 (Cott) Lak til his fader þat was ded Awygur was mad *a* 1300 *E Psalter* xcvii[i] 7 Alle schentte be þat mirthen in þar vigours [*vu simulacra*] als *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4349 The Figur of his fader was faily honouryt 1483 Caxton *Cato A iij*, Ye shal not make to you ymages ne other figures humayn 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2987 *Stage Direct*, Heir sal Dyvait be drawin up, or ellis his figure 1598 Shaks *Merry Wo* IV iii 28 A man may hang lanthorns on's Chalmes, by Spels, by th' Figure 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* VI 29 Carved figures of Cherubims. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 646 The breathing Figures of Corinthian Brass 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* II xlvi 35 All the figures have their heads on 1807–8 Scott *Wav* App ii, I tried to frighten her by introducing a figure through the window 1851 Husnly *Papal Power* iii 158 The use of figures in Churches

b In painting, drawing, etc A representation of human form (as opposed to landscape, still life, etc) Now restricted to representation of the whole or greater part of the body

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 41 A boat of grene iasper with foure figures and vii names of cure Lord þerin 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Figure, or lykenesse 1600 *North's Plutarch* Add I 1165 53 His Cabinet, furnished with many Pourtraitures and Figures of those who had been Travellers 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* Pref 17 In the principal Figures of a Piece, the most principal beauty of his [the Painter's] Work 1705 Addison *Italy* 13 Tapestry, in which are wrought the Figures of great Persons 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* 141 Every artist should be of figures 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 14 On the front are the figures of his wife and child

c *Her* (Cf F *figure* the face)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Figure*, in heraldry, a bearing in a shield, representing or resembling a human face, as a sun, a wind, an angel, etc

† 11 Represented character, part enacted; hence, position, capacity *Obs*

1610 Shaks *Temp* III iii 83 Bravely the figure of this Harpie, hast thou Performd 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v, Since he is King, methinks he has assumed another Figure 1675 Traherne *Ch Ent* 72 *Athanasius* Wks 1739 II 344 His Majesty would upon no Occasion quit the Figure of Mediator 1721 Steele *Spect* No 362 ₱ 6 Those who appear in the highest Figures of Life 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 153 Your Majesty shall be served by me in any figure you please

+ b One acting a part *Obs rare*

1494 Fabian *Chron* vii ccxxxix 258 She was there as a figure, a woman weryinge that habyte without profession of ordre

c A person dressed in character *Obs*

1765 J Penn *Maple Scrm* v, Horse jockeys, Italian figures, rope-dancers, and ballad singers

12 An emblem, type *† In figure* in emblematical interpretation *† To be in figure* to be typical *† In figure to* emblematic of

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlix 8 Mare þai wyl writ figure forto stire men to seke. *c* 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 169 Vsaak was figure of his [Christ's] deth certeyn *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 697 Pe ship þat he was in, Of holy kirke he figure be. 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* A ij This mount is in figure and sygnefyeth relygyon 1532 More *Conf Tindale* Wks 383/1 All thing writen them came in figures 1607–12 Bacon *Adv Counsel* (1861) 312 The ancient tymes doe sett fourth in Figure the Incorporacion of Councell with Kinges. 1637 Nabbes *Mistresses* i C Oh gentle powers, Figure of peace and Saturnian days! *Yorkshi Glory* (1847) 149 A rest or peace in figure to that glory and fulness to be revealed in us 1862 C Carrington *Crit Relig* 122 The Rock was in figure to be none of the least 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 453 It has long been usual to represent the imagination under the figure of a mine

III Delineated or devised form, a design or pattern

13 A delineation illustrating the text of a book, a diagram, an illustration Often used as a reference usually abbreviated to *fig*

The L *figura* — Gr σχῆμα as applied to mathematical diagrams, but the word use is introduced by sense 2

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 7 For the more declaracioun, to here the figure. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) B iij, Not onely in wordes, but also in lively and expressed figures 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* ii Pref, The charges in cutting of the figures. *a* 1660 W Oughtred *Opusc* (1677) Mathematicall Recreations, or a Collection of sundry Problemes .. illustrated with divers Brasse Figures 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 273 As you see in the 8 figure 1849 *Sel Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 113 Two figures of skulls (Fig 71 and 72). 1852 P J Simmonds *Statist*, Uree's Cotton Manufacture. in two volumes with one hundred and

fifty original figures 1889 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 81 Let *m* be the first figure a transversal *m* be drawn to cut *a, b, c, d* in *A, B, C, D* respectively.

14. *Astrol* A diagram of the aspects of the astrological houses; a horoscope *A figure of heaven or the heavens*: a scheme of table showing the disposition of the heavens at a given time. *To cast, erect, set a figure* see the vbs.

1393 Gower *Conf* III 79 He Through his carectes and figures The maistry and the power hadde 1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV iv, By erection of her figure, I gest it 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 1 The Figures of Heaven, under which they were born 1678 Butler *Hud* III 1 455 He set a Figure to discover If you were fled to Rye or Dover 1716 Addison *Drummer* II i, They are casting a figure 1821 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I ii 21 He bought a book on Judicial Astrology and in perusing it he came to a figure of the Heavens

15 An arrangement of lines or other markings forming an ornamental device, one of the devices combined into a decorative pattern, also applied to similar markings produced by natural agency Also *collect.* + *In figure*, so as to form a pattern

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 17 On which she hews her napkin to her eyne Imagining the silken figures in the brine 1625 Bacon *Ess Friendship* (Arb) 375 It was well said That speech was like Cloth of Arras, opened, and not shaded, Whereby the imagery doth appeare in Figure, whereas in Thoughts, they lie but as in Packs. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 105 His bonnet sedge, Inwov'n with figures dun 1665 Cowley *Ess I Rise's Lop & Bad* 147 This Seal the Great Mogul either in a large, or lesser figure causeth to be put into all Firmanes 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II vi 128 A beautiful figure that velvet has, to be sure 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 103 Sketching with her slender pointed foot Some figure On garden gravel 1860 Lyndall *Glos* II 1 233 The luminous figure reflected from such a surface is exceedingly beautiful *transf* 1667 Milton *P L* VII 446 Part more wise In common, rang'd in figure, wedge their way 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Pope* (1861) I 358 He begins a sort of solemn dance. They all stand about him in a regular figure

16 *Dancing* One of the evolutions or movements of a dance or dancer, also, a set of evolutions, one of the divisions into which a set dance is divided

1636 Massinger *Gt D. Florence* IV i, Keep your figure fair, And follow but the sample I shall set you. 1806-7 J Ireson *Mus tea Hum Life* (1826) II xvii, Blundering in the figure all the way down a country dance 1824 *Sir Nat Lond. Ball room* 62 The figure and time being selected, the M C should be informed of it 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Greyfriars* I 84 Such was the commencement of the figure

17 *Skating* 'A movement, or series of movements, beginning and ending at the centre' (*Badm Libr*, *Skating* 145)

1869 Vandervell & Witham *Syst Figure-skating* IX 164 To commence a figure the skaters stand opposite each other, as on the sides of a square

IV. A written character Cf 15

†18. *gen* Applied, e g, to a letter of the alphabet, the symbol of a musical note, a mathematical symbol, etc *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot, Figures in time shorter than minime cannot be tied or enter in ligature 1607 Shaks *Timon* V i 157 Shall write in thee the figures of their love Ever to read them thine *Ibid* v iii 7 The Character He takes with way, Our damnable both in esse, Figure skill 1609 J Douland *Ornithop Microl* 39 A Breefe in a Figure, which hath a body foure-square, and wants a tayle 1660 Barrow *Euclid* 18 Symbol, Seeing by reason of the figure —, that A is not less]

19 A numerical symbol Originally, and still chiefly, applied to the ten symbols of the so-called Arabic notation *Two* (or *double*, *three*, *four*, etc *figures*, a number amounting to ten or more, a hundred or more, a thousand or more, etc, a sum of money indicated by such a number. *Man of figures* one versed in arithmetic or statistics

In Cricket, *To get into or reach double or three figures* = to make ten or a hundred runs.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Þe 3iscare makeð þerinne figures of augrim *c* 1395 *Chaucer Compl* 223 in *E E* (1864) 77 Arsmetrike raddle in cours & his figures droup aldai *c* 1399 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 447 And recken with his figures ten *c* 1445 *Craft Nombrynge* 1 In bys craft ben vsid ten figur's 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 40 There are but ten Figures, that are vsed in Arithmeticke 1600 J Hunt *Arith* 5 b, The Cypher for so the figure o is peculiarly named, although it be generally called and accompted as a figure) 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 36 The Figures usually placed over Notes in the Thorough-Bass of Songs. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 172 Arithmeticians have figures, to compute all the progressions of time 1817 Hebrew in *Parl Deb* 1357 The noble lord could not disprove figures. 1884 *Punch* 5 Apr 163/1 Mr B., A. R. A., sends a "single figure,"—for which he asks three figures 1884 *Illywhacker's Cricket Ann* 64 Lancashire could not reach three figures either time

b *Figures of eight* see Eight 3 Also *attrib*, as in *figure of eight bandage*, *suture* *Figure of eight moth* (see quot)

1604 Marston *Malcontent* IV ii, [The brawl] Why, 'tis but singles on the left, two on the right a figure of eight 1815 Kirby & St *Entomol* I 198 The figure-of-eight-moth (*Bombyx tau-album-phala*, F) 1871 Holmes *Syst Surg* (ed 2) V 598 The figure of eight bandage is formed of a single continuous roller

c *Figure of four* a trap for catching animals, the trigger of which is set in the shape of the figure 4.

1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* 1 (1883) 10 Rabbits are entrapped in 'figgery fours' 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Figure Four*, a hunter's trap for large game Also called a *dead fall*.

20 Hence, An amount, number, sum of money expressed in figures.

1840 *Punch* II 118/2 He may put a better dessert upon his table at a lighter figure than now. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* x, Accommodating a youngster with a gladsome charger at an uncommonly stiff figure 1865 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 127 The index of refraction reached a so high a figure as 2 4

21 In various uses, representing the technical applications of Gr *σχῆμα*

21 *Rhet* Any of the various 'forms' of expression, deviating from the normal arrangement or use of words, which are adopted in order to give beauty, variety, or force to a composition; e g Apostrophe, Hyperbole, Metaphor, etc. Also, *figure of speech*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol* 16 Your termes, your colours, and your figures Kepe hem in store, til [etc] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vii (Arb) 166 Figures be the instruments of ornament in euery language 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 141 And minding to speak in figure, by the figure of ablireviation 1609 Bible (Douay) *Pr* exiii Comm, By the figure Apostrophe he speaketh to the sea, river, and hilles 1658 Phillips *World* (1692) 319 A figure is garnishing of speech in words, or in a sentence 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Pref (1848) 29 That noble Figure of Rhetorick call'd Hyperbole 1766 Chevenix *Lett* 188 The Egotism is the usuall and favourite figure of most peoples Rhetorick 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 286 Figures of Speech imply some departure from simplicity of expression 1878 Shaw *Satire Parliament* 4 The practice 'so many boys, so many enemies' was, in their case, no figure of rhetoric but the stern and simple truth

b In a more restricted sense (with mixture of senses 3 and 12): A metaphor or metaphorical mode of expression; an image, simulitude

1435 Mirk *Pryncs of Loves* 3 Be fiaume, whille vndyr figure I call fyer 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) I Declareth it by the similitude & figure of the passage of the children of Israel from Egypte 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* IV. 6 These things I haue in a figure transferred to my selfe 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 77 That destroyer of fine figures, which is known by the name of common sense 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr.* I ii 136 [These] expressions have much the air of figure and allusion 1855 Bellamy *Ess* 44 Simile and figure are sometimes used as mutual short hand 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 96 The old Pythagorean ethical symbols still exist as figures of speech among ourselves

22 *Grammar* Any of the peculiar deviations from the normal forms of words (e g Aphæresis, Syncope, Elision), or from the ordinary rules of construction (e g Ellipsis). †Formerly also *figure of speech*

1669 Milton *Accidence Gram* Wks 1851 VI 467 Words are sometimes encreast or diminisht by a Letter or Syllable which are called Figures of Speech 1721-1800 in Bailey

23 *Logic* (See quot 1837–8)

1551 Wilson *Logik* (1567) 266 Examples of the firste figure of perfect Syllogismes thereof 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B b, 'Tis neither in moode nor figure 1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 258 Aristotle diuiders the forme of Syllogismes and diuides them into Simples and Mixts 1633 Ley *Hum Reason* 17 Hee that is A Reverend Father has put Mr Cressy's rhapsody into mode and figure 1708 Swift *Sacramental Test*, As to that argument, I wonder what Baron or gentlemen speak 1837–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xv (1866) I 400 The forms determined by the different position of the middle term in the premises of a syllogism, are called figures,—a name given to them by Aristotle

24. *Mus* 'Any short succession of notes, either as melody or a group of chords, which produces a single, complete, and distinct impression' (Grove).

1884 R Prentice *Musicum* III 29 The first Invention is founded upon the following eight-note figure.

VI *attrib* and *Comb*

25 a simple attrib (sense 10), as *figure action*, *incident*, *painting*, *picture*, *piece*, *sculpture*, *study*, *subject*; b. objective (sense 4), as *figure-training*; (senses 10, 15) as *figure-carver*, *carving*, *stamper*, *-weaving*.

1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V IX i 198 Heroic [landscape] is frequently without architecture, never without "figure-action, or emotion Contemplative [landscape] requires "figure incident 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* II 251 The figure sculptors and "figure carvers of the Early and still more of the Later Iron Age 1849 Southey *Comm pl Bk.* Ser II 145 To cut up a fowl in the air This sort of "figure-practice 1887 Bowen *Virgil's Æneid* 1 Figure-weaving in *Intell Life* xii 239 The wife is with you always the world, to you, as a "figure picture in which there is one figure, & that is merely background 1864 A McKay *Vest Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 250 He excelled in landscapes, and "figure pieces 1874 Mr Kilpatrick *Mod Par Churches* 111 Whether or not "figure sculpture ought to be employed in ecclesiastical architecture 1884 Ruskin in *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec. 12/1 The vast interruption of sensual "figure-study. 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 374 An ivory patch-box, with "figure-subject carved in relief 1873 (title) "Figure framing 1832 G Porter *Silk Manuf* 234 "Figure-weaving is the art of producing various patterns in the cloth

26. Special comb: **figure-maker**, (*a*) one who casts or moulds figures; (*b*) a maker of wooden anatomical models for artists; **figure-servant**, *nonce-wd*, a commercial clerk; **figure-six** *a* (see quot. 1851), **figure-skater**, one who practises figure-skating; **figure-skating**, the art or practice of skating in figures (see Figure *sb.* 17); **figure-stone** (*Min*) = Agalmatolite. Also Figure-caster, Figure-Dance, Figure-Flinger, etc.

1850 J H Newman *Diffic. Anglic* 203 Operatives, journeymen, "figure-servants and labourers. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 365/2 The hair, they [coster-lads] say ought to be done in "figure-six curls 1892 T M Witham *Figure skating* in *Skating* (Badm Libr) iii. 45 Dry cracks . are very dangerous to the "figure-skater 1892 H Spencer *Gracefulness* Illus 1891 II 382 *Early attempts* . in "figure-skating, are fatiguing. 1892 T. M. Witham *Figure skating* in *Skating* (Badm Libr) iii. 57 A figure-skating club . the members of which are mostly English 1892 R Jamieson *Char Mus* II 604 It is brought from China, and has received the name "Figure-stone 1852 L Oliphant *Journey to Katmandu* 174 Amongst other minerals are corundum, figure-stone, and talc.

Figure (fi·gəɹ, -n̄ɹ), *v* [f prec sb; cf OF (and mod Fr.) *figurer* (= Pr. and Sp. *figurar*, It. *figurare*, and L *figurāre*, f *figūra* Figure *sb*), which is probably the source of some of the senses]

†1. *trans.* To give figure to; to form, shape, to bring into shape. *Obs.*

1400 *Morte Arth* 2151 The faireste figured folde that fygurede was ever 1555 Eden *Decades* 261 The daume by lyght and lustie figurethe the informe byrthe 1645 Milton *Mem* (1851) I. 286 Priest-rals originally God and figur'd. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 155 The bed of bones should be very little larger than the metal intended to be figured upon it

+b With complement. To shape into; also to shape *into* (a specified form) *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxii (1869) 42 Flesch and blood it is in sooth, but bred it and wyn it is figured 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 532 Some kinde of young wood is found to be Firm and hard; so as it might be figured into a Cross.

2. To represent in a diagram or picture

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 456 Po holy Trinite in no manere schulde be figured 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xliv 13 He carueth it, he figureth it with a rule 1851 Craiger *Astrol* I § 9 Next this followyth the cercle of the dayes that ben figured in manner of degrees. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV ii (1869) 175 Ordeyned I hane that peple of Israel it Egipte to be figured and figured *c* 1500 *Melusine* 364 Kyche pictures where as were figured many a noble hystory 1591 Sidney *Arcadia* 277 Arachne figur'd how Ioue did abuse Europa like a bull 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 111 *Tuccs fastigiata* of Willen, figured in Jacq coll in 14 2, is perhaps the plant of Linnæus 1832 Wood *Amer Sylva* (ed 2) I 30 The sacred Cross, and figured there The five dear wounds our Lord did bear 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 531 The Perch, whose Encephalon is here figured 1881 Mincnin *Unpl Kinemat* 17 Some such curve as that figured

b To trace, mark (a design, letter, etc.)

1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* III 7 The ministracion of deeth thorowe the letters figured in stones 1801 Southey *Thalaba* V xii, Whose windows lay in light, And all of their former shape Rude outline on the earth Figured

3 To picture in the mind; to imagine. Const. with simple *compl* and object clause

(Sometimes *to figure to oneself* or *It to figure*.)

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 53 Thou art always figuring diseases in me, but I am sound 1637 Nabbes *Microcosmus* III, I am transform'd into a happiness Cannot be figured 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1861) I 358 She had already figured his bride to himself with all the deformities in nature 1760 H Walpole *Corr* (ed 3) III ccxlvii 332 You cannot figure a duller season 1818 Cobbett *Sarah Ker* I 2 In all special orations they have tacitly figured Man as a Clothed Animal 1851 *Sterling's* IV (1872) 27 I figure him a brilliant creature 1878 *Antiquary* III 123 I there is no difficulty at all in figuring to ourselves that [etc] 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Patron Carew* xiii, All the pains and griefs her imagination had ever figured

4 To portray or represent by speech or action

1475 *Bk Nobleste* 21 Aventurous deeds that Hercules, as it is figured in the v booke of Boecius, toke vppon him 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I. iii. 304 *Anne* I would I knew thy heart *Glo* 'Tis figur'd in my tongue 1654 Lord *Percy Ward* 1 1, Thy heart Is figur'd on thy tongue *a* 1668 † Davenant in Dryden *Prose Wks* 1800 II 214 An heroic poem should be like a glass of nature's works, more practicable virtue to us than was done by the ancients 1894 R H Shepard in *Westm G.* 13 June 2/1 The *afficionados* do all in their power to figure a Spanish audience but these simulated enthusiasms have but a hollow ring

+5 'To prefigure, foreshow' (*J*) *Obs*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I. i. 32 Three glorious Suns, each one a perfect Sunne In this, the Heauen figures some event

6 To be an image, symbol, or type of; to represent typically

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 63 Two perfit lyves, that artif and contemplatif comounli ben called, Rahl figured by Marie and Martha 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 70 These sexe vertuhs be figuryd mystyly In the sexe wengys Of the cherubyn 1450–530 *Myrr our Lady* 152 The sonne of her blyssed sonne was figured by the sayde arke 1604 Dekk *Kind's Entert.* Wks 1873 I 280 A Personage, figuring, 'The Counsell of the City' 1853 H Coleridge *Introd Pepys* xxxii 229 This boy leaned on his elbow upon the Chaems chair and figured mercy 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 593 Soft Peace they [olives] figure, and sweet Plenty bring.

†7. To display the form of; to exhibit a resemblance to *Obs.*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 74 Birdes tongue is as Herbe. It figureth the tong of a Burde, whereof it hath his name In his top it figureth a tuffe to the 1779 Forster *Voy N Guinea* 54 A high island which remarkably figures a cock's comb.

+8. To represent as resembling, to liken (a person or thing) *to* (another). *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf* III. 118 Tarsus figured is Unto a bulle 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* III. 24 b/1 That man was

cursed every yncha, and therfore he was tyghed to Antecryst. 1583 Lo Bernres *Erotes* I cccxlix. 691 Sermons made figurynge them to the people of Israell, whome kynge Pharaon kepte long in seruytude.

9. †a. To predicate in a metaphorical sense (*obs.*). b. To express by a metaphor or image.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ℙ 922 (Ellesmere) Marage is figured betwixe Crist and holy churche 1836 Emerson *Nat., Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 177 The difference . . is happily figured by the schoolmen, in saying that the knowledge of man is an evening knowledge but that of God is a morning knowledge 1867 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 295 That image of desolation under which the noble old man figured his immeasurable grief.

†**10.** To frame (a discourse) according to rhetorical figures; to adorn with figures of speech *Obs*

1650 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 Ironical cromatick, or any other way of figuring it, by the speech by opposition, being formules of oratory. 1727 Hailey *vol* II 2. s. v. *Figure* (*Theatrical*), Orators figure their Discourses.

11. To adorn or mark with figures; to embellish or ornament with a design or pattern

1480 *Wardr. Acc Edw IV* (1830) 116 Blue velvet figured with tawny 1595 Shake. *John* v ii 53 Hud I seene the vaultie top of heauen Figur'd quite ore with burning Meteors 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* iii 19 Hath the goldsmith figured it with gold? 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 808 A goblet of capacious mold, Figur'd with art to dignify the gold 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/3 Crimson satin, figured with silver flowers

12 a *trans.* To mark with (numerical) figures; to express or indicate by figures Also, + *To figure* (a sum of money) *on* (a person). (*slang*) to total up against.

1683 Davies & Lay *Duke of Guise* v 11 So what was figured twelve, to the full eight Appeared full twenty-one 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 654 His antagonist . . figured on him (as his phrase is) at the game of two handed whist, about £4000. 1787 Cowper *Progr. Err.* Oct., Your deafr is worded for twenty pounds, and figured for twenty one

b *intr* To use figures in arithmetic Also trans. *To figure up* to reckon up with figures *To figure out*. see 15 c.

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* iii. (1858) 52 He wrote and figured well. 1884 *Bread Winners* 245 I'll figure it all up and take my pay

c. trans. *Mus* To write figures over or under (the bass) in order to indicate the intended harmony (cf Figured *ppl a* 7

1674 Playford *Skill Music* 1 You find here only mentioned and figured a third, fifth, and eighth 1881 G A Macfarren *Counterpoint* v 20 It is recommended to figure the bass throughout these exercises

13 intr *Dancing.* To perform a figure or set of evolutions (see Figure *sb* 16) Also, *to figure away, down, out* (see 15 d)

1744 *Coll Country Dances* 2 Foot it again and half figure 1780 *Cowper Progress Error* 366 We . . teach him to fence and figure twice a week 1880 W Tavistock *Sketch Bk. Christmas Eve* (1865) 251 The figure himself figured down several couple with a partner 1828 *Longp in Life* (1831) I 139 One passage regret that he cannot figure away in the dance with the best of them

14 *intr.* a. To make an appearance, to appear; often with *as*: To appear in the character of, stand for, also, to look like + *To figure for*: (*a*) to pose as a claimant for, pretend to; (*b*) to stand for, represent *To figure in*, to come upon the scene. Cf Figure *sb* 6

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvi (1612) 253 The Duke of Guize, who earst had figur'd for the Crowne 1634 D'Avenant *Temple of Love* Dram. Wks 1872 I 287 On the other side an Assistque in the habit of an Indian Sorcerer figured for the Asian monarchy 1768 Goldsm *Nash* 50 When he first figured at Bath, there were few laws against this destructive amusement 1818 J Smith *Mcdg Adder* xvii (1873) 162 Like great men, the ladder having in the forests of order the chaotic din 1823 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 106 *note*, This gentleman formerly figured as shopman at an oil warehouse 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity* xiii, On the door of one of the shabbiest houses in Jermyn Street the name of Mr Stappylton Poad for a long time figured 1837 - *Pickw* i viii, The literary woods figured as the forests of Thessaly. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) II One of those robust and incisive constitutions, to which doubt figures as a sickness. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 254/1 Propositions of this kind will not figure upon the Statute book yet awhile

b To make a distinguished appearance; to be conspicuous or notable Also, *To figure away, off*. to 'show off'. Cf Figure *sb* 7.

1738 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) iii 233 Persons who figured afterwards in the rebellion 1762 Churchill *Ghost* iv, Whilst my Lord figur'd at a race. 1771 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 8 May (1889) I 219 Dr. King came in and figured away to his own satisfaction before Mr Garrick 1803 [Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 501 We shall get entangled in European politics, and figuring more, be much less happy. 1822 Fosbroke *Enc Ant* 1 *Life & Conv* (1826) I. lxxxv. 426 Without obtaining, against the monopolists of the bar, even the opportunity of fairly figuring off in this jabber 1824 Challenge *Arch Chr Revd.* v 147 Such a testimony would have figured away all our elementary treatises. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 236/1 Yorkshire then begins to figure as a cloth-making county.

15. Figure out.

†a. *trans* To display or exhibit in visionary forms or shapes. Also, To exhibit obscurely, shadow forth. *Obs*

1602 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* iii ll, No Time for me to leave for Sleep to figure out the rest. 1721 R Keith tr *T. à Kempis' Solil Sensl* viii 309 If thou dost figure out by such a Document somewhat both just and reasonable.

†b. To portray, represent

1697 W Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 59 He never refused to suffer himself to be painted or figured out in a Statue 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 409 The Emperor holds a Globe in his hand, to figure out the Earth

c To work out (a sum); by means of figures

1884 *Punch* 15 Mar 125/1 Whitewash on which you could figure out a sum

d. *intr.* To step out and perform a figure in dancing

1743 Foote *Eng in Paris* i Wks. 1799 I 36 When 'twas her turn to figure out, souse she flapp'd on her back

Figure-caster.

†**1.** One who practises the casting of figures (see Cast *v* 39 and Figure *sb* 14); 'a pretender to astrology' (J.) *Obs*

1584 R Scot *Discov Witcher* xi xxi 169 The vaine and trifling tricks of figure-casters 1640 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 306, I, by this figure caster must be imagin'd in divinity

2. One who casts up figures (see Figure *sb* 19)

1832 Scott *Cf Robt* vii, Movable troops for which this figure-caster [the Logotheta] makes no allowance 1880 Whewell *Lect Teach* 1 (ed 2) to A whole tribe of finger-counters and figure-casters

Figure-casting, *vbl sb* The action or practice of casting a figure (see Cast *v* 39)

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 287 Figure casting to judge of things to come is a lying vanity 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II xl. 243 Figure-casting, with a world of other forbidden trash. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 299 Foolish fears from . . the opposition of planets, and from figure-casting

Figured (fi gaɪd, -nĭd), *ppl a* [f. Figure *v* and *sb* + -ed 1 and 2]

1 In various senses of the vb + Shaped into a figure or figures; represented by figures, etc

1552 Huloet, Figured like an Image, *imaginatus*. 1599 Shaks *Pass Pilgr* 50 He refused to take her figur'd profter 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 700 This Goblet, rough with figur'd Gold 1720 Pope *Windsor-for* 335 The figur'd streams in Waves of Silver roll'd

2 Having a particular figure or shape In comb with advbs, as *fair, foul, ill figured*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2251 The faireste fygured folde that figurede was ever *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv ii (1869) 175 Þilke beestes were so foule figured þat [etc.] *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cli 500 Thoughe they were ones fayre now they be fowle and yll figured 1821 I Dwight *Travels* II 141 Its summits are finely figured, and richly diversified

+**3** Having definite shape, also, formed into figures or patterns Cf Figurate A. 2 *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 588 Trees and Herbs, in the growing forth of their Boughs and Branches, are not figured and keep no order. 1686 R Wilson in *Mod Gleanings* II 118 He had a figured natural stool, and two or three loose motions 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) II xli 272 Geese and cranes move in figured flights

4. Adorned or ornamented with patterns or designs *Figured card* = Court card

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* ii 15 Riche tapyssery of the destruction of Troye, Well and alonge figured 1593 Shake. *Rich II*, iii iii 150 Be gone My figur'd Goblets, for a Dish of Wood 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 46 Figured satin and velvet 1622 Cotgr, *Velours a fond de satin* Figured Satin 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* ii i, A pretty figured silk 1814 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv i, The figured curtain of sleep 1882 *Mrs Raven's Temp* II iv 80 She wore a figured shawl

5. Adorned with rhetorical figures; figurative

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 10 Figurit speiche, with facetiis tua *c* 1698 Locke *Cond Understd* § 32 (1706) 127 Figured and metaphorical expressions do well to illustrate more distinct and unfamiliar ideas. 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 108 Style is divided by the rhetoricians into the proper and the figured 1862 M Arnold *Pop. Edu. France* 120 The figured language of what he is a master

6 Of a dance Consisting of figures

1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* III 91 Enthusiasm, which is wrought upon by Chaices, Candles, Robes, and figur'd Dances 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ Ironfly* P 95 Nor any missing of their figured dance

7 *Mus* a — Florid b *Figured bass* = thorough bass see Bass *sb* 5

1879 Grove *Dict Mus* v v, Figured Counterpoint is where several notes of various lengths, with syncopations and other ornamental devices, are set against the single notes of the Canto fermo, and Figured melody, or *Canto figurato*, are the breaking up of the long notes of the church melodies into larger or more rapid figures or passages

8 *Her.* (See quot, and cf Fourr *sb* 10 c.)

1830 in Robson *Brit Her* III Glos 1889 Elvin *Dict Her* x v, Charges on which human Faces are depicted, are blazoned Figured, as the Lion figured, etc

Hence **Figuredly** *adv*

1856 Ann Williams *Holy Table* i. 11 Not so figuredly and distinctly in the latter.

Figure-dance.

1. A performer in a figure-dance

1733 A Murphy *Grey's Inn Jrnl* No 25 They all had the Honour of Kissing a Figure Dancer 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i 1, French spies disguised like fiddlers and figure dancers. 1829 *Metropolis* II 302 The figure dancers, flower-girls, characters [etc.]

2. *slang* (See quot)

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Figure Dancer*, one who alters figures on bank notes, converting two to hundreds.

Figure-finger. A contemptuous synonym of Figure-caster 1

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1271 Simon Penbrooke a figurefinger, and vehementlie suspected to be a conjurer 1656–60 Hamlin *Commagr* iii (1694) 131/2 Every Astrologaster or Figure finger was called a chaldean 1712 Hearne *Collect* (*Oxf Hist Soc*) III 409 Mr Gadbury the Figure Flinger mentions the Custom in one of his Almanacks

So **Figure-fingering** *vbl sb* = Figure-casting *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 734 Not by starre-gazing, or figure fingring, or conjuring, or any cunning act 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 60 A fantastical figure-flinging 1723 Hearne in *Rem* 1 July (ed 2) II 168 Being much addicted to astrology, he gave over his trade and set up the trade of figure flinging and publishing of almanacks

Figure-head.

1. A piece of ornamental carving, usually a bust or full-length figure, placed over the cut-water of a ship

1705 *Stan Rig* 185 His Majesty's ship will soon have a new figure-head 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 117 If her figure head . . be finished off by the same builder, she's perfect 1887 Bussat *The World went* xxvii 207 The beautiful carved group once served for a figure head.

b. humorously for Face, of a person.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* v, [It] had knocked his figure head all to smash 1884 Par *Pastace* 91 If you don't want your figure head spoiled

2 Said (depreciatingly) of one who holds the position of head of a body of persons, a community, society, etc, but possesses neither authority nor influence Also *attrib*

1883 *Congregationalist* Dec. 1019 Mere diocesan figure heads with no opinions at all 1885 *Liverpool Mag* Mar 610/2 A mere figure head president 1891 *Spectator* 21 Dec 832 A mere figure-head to the Government

3 *Arch* A grotesque head, animal, etc, carved in stone on the corbel of a building, a corbel head

1894 *Archæol Assn. Jrnl* L. 68/1 A row of figure-heads is continued inside that portion of the church

Hence **Figure-headship,** a position of figure-head

1896 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* I xv 219 The figure headless ironclads of the present degenerate days 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 3/1 The figure head-ship of the Opposition

Figureless (fi gĭulles, -nĭūl-s), *a* [f Figure *sb* + -less] Without figure or a figure

1. Without shape, shapeless

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 (1641) 298/2 If heer I write These Figures figure less. 1892 W S Lilly *Gt Enigma* 287 They are figureless and formless

2 Not bearing a figure

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 262 The plain, figureless, wooden cross, borne in procession during Passion tide

3 *Mus* Devoid of figure (see Figure *sb* 24).

1887 E. Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 30 Figureless counterpointless sue sawings.

Figurement (fi gaɪmĕnt, -nmĕnt). *rare* [f Figure *v* + -ment] A Presentation of figures to the mind. b. Introduction as a figure or ornament

1590 Blacke Letter *Ecclipses* 11 232 But now with such figurement most clear, I dreamt. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I xiv 255 An embellishment such truly as should one day gain for them an inweaving and figurement in the place of lees, ermine tufts [etc] upon the slightest great robes

Figurer. [f as prec + -er1] One who figures. †a One who serves as a figure or type *of* †b One who makes use of a figure or type. †c One who figures or counterfeits, an imitator. †d. = Figure-dancer a. = *Figure-skater*

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* (1560) 2 Who was figurer of Christ 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 331 And whatsoever they were that vsed this word. Figure, in that matter of the Sacrament, D Nicolas Gardiner scorneth to call them Figurarores. Figurers. 1665 Herbert *Trav* (1677) 383 Parrat painful figurer of humane voice 1782 T Vaughan *Fashionable Follies* I 204 The prettiest figurer at the opera 1882 N & A Goodman *Ice skating* 31 The contempt felt by figurers for fen skaters

Figuresome (fi gəsəm, -nĭsəm), *a* [f as prec + -some] Bent upon making a (prominent) figure.

1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I xv 234 A figuresome member of the Opposition had given notice of a question

Figurette (fi gūre t) *rare*—1 [f Figure *sb* + -ette] = Figurine

1890 Lenthe in *Mallet's Anc Art* § 307 349 The silver inlaid work on bronze figurettes in the museum at Naples.

†**Figure-to.** *Obs rare*—1 [Cotgr for It *figura alto* figured (stuff).] (See quot 1678.)

1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 471 Figuretoes with silk or copper 1678 Phillips, *Figure-to*, a kind of stuff so called from the flowres or other figures which are wrought upon it 1721 in Bailey 1775 in Ash

Figurial (figiū rĭăl), *a.* ' Represented by figure or delineation ' (Craig 1847).

Whence in mod Dicts

Figurine (figiŭrī·n) [a F *figurine*, ad It. *figurina*, dim of *figura* see Figure and -ine]

A small carved or sculptured figure

1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char* II 333 Copper frames ornamented with wooden figurines representing personages from history 1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 2/2 A Roman girl selling figurines at the doors of a temple

Figuring (fi gərĭŋ, -ūrĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FIGURE *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb. FIGURE. Also with *out*. **1534** More *On the Passion* Wks 1335/1 His blessed bodye and bloude in the sacrament, thoughe they seme dead, for the more full representacyon and figurynge of the same bodye and bloude remaynynge deade on the crosse. **1548** W Mountague *Devout Treat* xiii § 6 268 Chaines which vain Lovers forge for the figuring out the powerfullnesse of beauty. **1890** Geo Eliot *A. Bede* v 'There's the sperit o' God in all things: i' the figuring and the mechanics.' **1881** Kraus in *Metal. World* No 24 372 The apprentice should acquire a knowledge of practical figuring

attrib. **1752** N Dickes (*title*), A concise and easy Method of learning the Figuring part of Country Dances

†2 a ? Configuration, form : or perh emblematic significance). **b** An impressed shape *Obs*

c **1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 398 This flour betrith our sauter pris in figurynge. **1665** Glanvill *Seph Sci* xxii 221 Let us consider the divers figurings of the brain

3. = *Figure-skating*

1869 Vandervell & Witham *Figure-skating* i 24 from these two figures [3 and 8] we get the terms 'figure skating', or 'figuring'

†Figurist. *Obs* [f as prec + -IST] One who maintains the figurative nature of something (e g of the presence of Christ in the Eucharist).

1585-7 T Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 289 The Symbolists, Figurists, and Significatists are of opinion that the faithful at the Lord's supper do receive nothing but naked and bare signs **1623** Br Morton *Appeal to Caesar* 597 The Figurists, Significatists, Symbolists, taught us this Doctrine. **1737** Waterland *Eucharist* (ed 2) 243 Dr Cud. worth's notion is in no way favourable to the Figurists, or Memorialists

†Figuristian. *Obs* (Meaning not clear)

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II. 19 Rdr 45 The infimous Class of Mechanick Figuristians

†Figurize, *v. Obs*[-1] [f. FIGURE *sb* + -IZE] *intr* To indulge in figures of speech

1649 H Lawrence *Some Consid* 11 Will the way to helpe our selves be to fall a Figurizing and Allegorizing?

Figury, *a*[1] *Obs* [f. *figure* + -Y[1]] = FIGURED (of satin, velvet, tinsel, etc)

1467 *Nottingham Rec* II 262 Duos manicas de satten figur. **1473** *In. Treas Accts Suff* I 71 A gowne of blac satyne figury **1480** *Wardr. Acc Edw IV* (1830) 116 Velvet russet figury **1520** *Prov Purse Exp Lisle of York* (1830) 69 A gowne of satyn figure. *a* **1577** Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 304 Cloth of gold or tinsel figure

Figury (fi gəri, -ūrĭ), *a*[2] [f FIGURE *sb* + -Y[1]] Having plenty of 'figure' or pattern

1893 *Times* 12 June 13/5 Small plain logs are difficult to sell, but large and figury logs are scarce and wanted

Fig-wort. [*sec* 1 *to sb*[1] 3 a] The name of certain plants reputed to cure the 'fig'. **a** The pilewort (*Ranunculus Ficaria*). **b** The genus *Scrophularia*, esp *S aquatica* and *S nodosa*

a 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 42 The second kynde called in latine *Ochidonium minus* is called in eng lishe Figwurt **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 31 The lesser [celandyne] is called in English Pyleworte or Figworte

b 1597 (Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxxiv 579 Here is another Figwort called *Scrophularia Indica* **1688** Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 5, 195 Figwort, an Herb [*Scrophularia*]. Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* III 303 Matfellon and figwort flourish here remarkably **1865** Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 7 The figwort with its brown and lake blossoms

†Fike, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 fīċ, 3, 5 **fike**(8, 5 **fyke** [OE *fīċ*, ad L *fīc-us*] **a** A fig, also *attrib*, as *fike tree* **b** A fig-tree

c **975** *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxi 19 And forwisnade sona se fic — *John* i 48 Ær ðonne ðe wære under ðam ficetreo. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 804 (Gött) Pat clad þaim wid leius of a fike tre 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 713 *Hec ficus*, a fyke or a fikes

Fike (fəik), *sb*[2] *Sc.* Also 7–9 **fyke** [f. FIKE *v.*[1]] **†1** Something that causes one to fidget, *esp* the itch Also, *the fikes* = the fidgets *Obs*

In first quot possibly a different word, the plur. Cf Fics

a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting* 313 The frencie, the flukes, the fyke and the felt. **1721** Ramsay *Vis Prov* (1750) xliii 87 Ye have gotten the fikes in your arse or a waft claw **a 1758** Ramsay *Address of Thanks* xxi, A Briton as his fancy takes the fyke, May preach or print his notions **17** Lady Dalrymple in *Lives of Lindsays* (1849) II 322 Your mother's cold was another of my slaves

b A restless movement

1790 Macaulay *To Cherryfulness* Poems 129 No ane gies e'er a fidge or fyke Or yet a moan

2. Anxiety about what is trifling, fuss, trouble

1719 Hamilton *and Fyst to Rannay* 1, O sic a fike and sic a fatle I had about it! **1790** Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 129 As bees buzz out wi' angry fyke **1808** E Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* 169, I dinna fash wi' sae many fykes **1827** Scott *Surg Dan* ii, Have I been taking a' this fyke about a Jew

3 Dalliance, flirtation

1808-80 Jamieson, 'He held a great fike wi' her.' **1810** J Cox *Simple Strains* 142 Jam I hey had a fyk thegither

Fike (fəik), *v*[1] Chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 4, 5, 7–9 **fyke**, (6 **fyk**), 3, 7– **fike** [? ON *flykja* (rare in Icel) = MSw. *flikja* to move briskly, be restless or eager Cf ON *flikenn* eager. See Fig *v*[3], Fitch *v*, Fidge *v*]

1 *intr* To move restlessly, bustle, fidget; *fig.* to be fussy or restless, vex oneself Also, to flinch, shrink *To like and fyng* to caper about, also *fig.*

c **1200** *Bestiary* 656 Fliesð and fondeð al his mut ne mai he it forðen no wiȝt *c* **1325** *Coer de L.* 4749 The Sarazynes fedde, sawe gunne fyke *c* **1340** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2274 Nawþer fyked I, ne flatte, freke, queen þou myntes *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv* 160/1 Fykin a bowte **1595** Burel *Pilgr* in Watson *Collect* II 26 The Bee From hole to hole did fyke **1597** W Cleland *Poems* 105 We forsooth muse fyke and fling, And make our Pulpits sound and ring With bulkie words, against the Test **1786** Burns *On a Sc. Bard* 21 Wha can do nought but fyke an' fumble **1820** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 88 Nae langer grane nor fyke, nor daudle, But brandish ye the lang-shanked ladle **1828** Scott *Fort Medl* x, To fyke and fling at piper's wind and fiddler's squeaking **1882** Brockett *N C Words, Fike*, to fidget, to be restless **1883** Mrs. Oliphant *Wizard's Son* vii, Old Blairallan comes fyking

b To dally, flirt

1804 Tarras *Poems* 58 No to fike wi' yon wild hizzie Janet's dochter i' the glen

2 *trans* To vex, trouble *To fike one's noddle*: to trouble one's head Also, to shrug (the shoulders)

1570 in *Inter Poems Reform* xxxi 124 Blind Jamie tuald me ells That quyetly ȝai newis did fyk yame **1808-80** Jamieson, 'This will fike him.' **1809** *Christmas Baing* in J Skinner *Misc Poetry* 139 Some lauch thair shou'ders up and fyke **1827** R Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 263 It snoozes on thro' rain and snaw, Nor fykes in noddle

†Fike, *v*[2] *Obs* [? repr OE. **fīcian* (**fīċ-*), cf OE *befician* (**befīcian*) to deceive, *gefic* deceit, prob. cognate with Faken] *intr* To flatter, fawn, act or speak deceitfully

1225 *Ancr R* 206 Pe scorpiun fiked mid te heaued & stinged mid te teile. *c* **1250** *Med Maregrete* xix, Meidan Margrete nulle we nouȝt fiken ne fikelen. *c* **1385** *Lett to a Woman* in Wright *Spec 15th Poetry* 46 Wymmon, war the with the swyke, That fair ant freoly ȝe ys fyke

Hence **Fi king** *ppl a*, fawning

1225 *Ancr R.* 256 Leouere me leoð hire wunden þen unkinde cosses

Fikel 9, obs form of Fickle

†Fi·kenung. *Obs* [? **fīken(en)* vb, extension of Fike *v.*[2]] Deceit

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 103 Idelsælp þenne mon mid fikenunge stalde we þæt he selpe mare þenne for godes luue

Fikery (fəi kəri). *Sc.* [f Fike *v* + -ERY.] Fidgetiness, fussiness; fuss

1823 Galt *Entail* I 206, 'I canna understand what for a' this fykerie's about a lump o' yird' **1825** *Pettycoat Tales* I 130 'I wonder he bothered wi' me first.' **1850** Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* xviii (1884) II 51 His fussiness and fikery has brought angry growlings

Fikie, fikey (fəi ki), *a Sc* [f Fike *sb* + -Y[1]] Fidgety, restless Also, That costs much trouble, minutely elaborate

1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 28 Your fiky dress **1823** Galt *Ringan Gilhaize* I xiv 154 My Lord there is hyte and fykie **1825** Brockett *N C Words, Fikey* **1850** Galt *Lawrie T* II v (1849) 55 Sooth to say, I was disturbed and fykie

†Filace, *I.aw Obs* Also 5 **filas**, 6 **fylas**, 8 **filaze** [a *Law filac*, ad med L. *filacium*, either f. L. *filum* thread, Filе *sb*[4], or perh shortened from late L. **profilacrium* (del late Gr. *χειροφιλάκριον* legal plea for keeping papers] = File *sb*[2] 2, 3

1292 Britton II xvii § 12 Et si le bref soit perdu ou reinué malicieusement de filaz, adonc cesse le poer la Justice] **1434** *Proc & Ordin Privy Council Eng* (1835) V 262 Ther be annexed to be writte the seid bille in his filas in pursuite of be prive seal *a* **1483** *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 33 Other letters and remembrances be kept upon a filace **1529-30** *Act 2 Hen VIII, c* 8 V That the clerke of the petie bagge wyll not receyve the same office and putt yt on the fylas to consyne of recorde **1537** in *State Papp* (1834) III 101 The fyles and records of the Chauncery.

Hence **†Filace** *v trans*, to place on a file, to file.

1537 in *State Papers* (1834) II 499 Before a bille of complevnte be exhybyted and filaced with the Master of the Rolles clerke

†Fila'ceous, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *filum* thread + -aceous] Consisting of thread-like parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 614 It is the Stalk that maketh the filaceous matter. **1694** Westmacott *Script. Herb* (1695) 194 Of the filaceous matter of the Bark Cables are made.

Filacer, filaser (fi lāsəɹ, -zəɹ). Forms: **a** 6 **folysour, filliser**, 7 **8 filizer, filisar**, 9 **fyliser**, 7 **filacer, -aser** *B.* 7–8 **philaser, -aser, -iser, -isor** [f. Filace + -ar[2]] A former officer of the superior courts at Westminster, who filed original writs, etc and issued processes thereon. Also a corresponding officer of the Irish superior courts

1432 *Act to Hen VI, c* 4 Que null Filacer, Exigenter, ne autre officer deseore enavaunt fera tiel entree en ascun seute] **1450** *Act 28 Hen VI* Let no Filacer, Exigenter, ne other officer in whose office suche suite is taken. **1562** *Act 5 Eliz. c* 23 § 5 All Attornies, Protonotaries and Philizers. **1653** Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 23 The profits of the office of a Filizer, &c. cannot be put in execution **1669** Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 105 John Hickenote of Windsore in Berks, esq a philiser. **1708** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii (1724) 266 A List of the Philizers of the Court of Common Pleas, with the counties belonging to each respective Philizer **1818** Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) III 88 A petition to forbid filizers from practising **1827** Bingham *Reports* IV. 63 A precipe into Cambridgeshire had been filed with the filacer of the County of Cambridge **1837** *Act 7 Will IV, c* 3 *Writ* c 30, Sched A, Offices abolished by this Act On the Plea Side of the Court of Queen's Bench: The Office of Filacer In the Court of Common Pleas: The Office of Filacers for the several Counties, Cities, and Towns in England and Wales **1883** *General Advertiser* 9 June, William Woodlock, Esq Solicitor, formerly Filazer of the Court of Equity.

†Filacery. *Obs.* In 7 **filisarie** [f prec. + -y[3].] The office of a filacer

1629 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 358 In an assize of an office as of a filizarie.

Filagree : see Filigree.

Filament (fi·lămĕnt). [ad. mod.L. *filāmentum*, f. ante L. *filāre* to spin, f *filum* thread Cf. F. *filament*.]

1. A tenuous thread-like body, resembling a fibre of tow, a minute fibre. Often in scientific use, as applied to animal or vegetable structure

1594 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II. 32 The filaments are little long threads, slender & white, solide & strong **1664** Power *Exp Philos* I 66 Those long filaments of which the substance of Brain consists **1671** Grew *Anat Plantes* vi. § 6 (1682) 43 Every one having a Seed appendent to it, whose Coats it entreth by a double filament **1774** J Bryant *Mythol.* I. 364 The rivers conveyed down their streams fine filaments of brass. **1791** Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 11 § 123 Difference in wool consist in the length and fineness of its filaments. **1841** H Miller *Sch & Schools* I 12 The stone was of filamentary texture, the filaments radiating in straight lines from the centre to the circumference. **1854** J Scoffern in *Orr's Circle Sc.* I 72 The suspending filament should be unspun silk **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I II § 14 The part where the filaments of the nerve are distributed **1876** Roe *Near Neighbor* I 1 The fin ments drawn out of the leaves of plants.

fig. = 'Scrap', 'shred'

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 356 Is there the least filament of truth in it? **1875** Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Quot & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III 214 From the slenderest filament of fact a good fable is constructed

b *spec.* The infusible conductor (usually some form of carbon) placed in the glass bulb of an incandescent electric lamp and raised to incandescence by the passage of the current.

1881 S P Thompson *Elem Theo Electr* § 374 In these lamps the carbon filament is mounted upon conducting wires ... which pass into a glass bulb, into which the air is sealed, the bulbs being afterwards exhausted of air

2 *transf*, e.g. in *filament of air, light*, etc ; also in *Hydrometechanics* (see quot 1850)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 80 Effluvium passing out in a smaller thred and more enlengthened filament **1712** Arbuthnot *Coinnion* II (1718) 51 The ever-rolling Orb's impulsive Ray On the next Threads and Filaments does bear **1852** Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xxi 229 Part of that exceedingly fine filament of light was intercepted **1822-56** Dr Quincey *Confess* (1869) 73 Slender as a filament of air **1848** J M Strang *Herif Gunner* (ed 2) 200 The lateral pressure of a filament of fluid is equal to its vertical pressure *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 A filament is an imaginary portion of a stream, of very small breadth, consisting of a row of consecutives, or of an indefinite number of particles, following each other in the same direction **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xxi 146 The fog was drawn away in long filaments by the wind **1879** G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 128 The action of the helix upon filings, consists in grouping them under the forms of filaments parallel to the axis

3. *Bot* That part of the stamen which supports the anther, also (see quot 1884)

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 123 Vegetables that have three distinct Filaments or male generative parts in every flower **1759** B Stillingfleet *Misc Tracts Nat. Hist.* (1762) 30 Six long thready substances called the filaments each terminated by an oblong body called the anthera **1776** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 22, 10 stamens in each, and the Filaments not united **1828** Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 9 The filaments of the Berberis Tamnus **1884** *Syd Soc Lex, Vernal Filament*, the cone called stalk of the oogonium of some Algæ when it also bears an antheridium

4 *nonce-uses* **a** A thread-like band. **b** (with etymological reference) A spun thread.

1725 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I iv 61 1557 The Pagan Priests had a Cap upon their Heads, which they bound with a woollen Filament **1792** Cowper *Odyss* VIII 345 Hung them numerous to free diffused Lake spider's filaments

Filamentar [f prec. + -ar[1]] = next

18 . *Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXVIII 495 (cit ent Dict) Even such slips of mesentery .. often exhibit a filamentar (crasipedal) thickening

Filamentary (filəmĕntări). *a* [f as prec + -ary.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a filament or filaments

1841 (see Filamentf 2) **1858** T R. Jones *Aquarian Nat* 277 Its head is provided with numerous filament-ary tentacula **1860** Tyndall *Glac* II xxi 407 They abundantly show the expressions which refer the structure to the sliding of 'filaments' past each other Such filament-ary sliding may take place in a truly viscous body **1877** Frances *Sagking* VI (1880) 197 A series of small filamentary appendages, serving as fins **1875** Blake *Zool* 302 In the higher organized Entozoa a filamentary nervous system has been recognised.

Filamented (fi lămĕntĕd), *a* [f as prec. + -ed.] Provided with filaments

1889 Buck *Handbk Med. Sc* IV 666 The cells were larger and were not filamented.

Filamentiferous (fi lămĕntĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f as prec. + -(i)ferous.] Bearing a filament or filaments, filiferous' (*Cent Dict.*).

Filamento-, comb. form of Filament. In *filamento - ciliate*, having sieve-like openings fringed with filaments.

1846 Dana *Zoopk.* (1848) 513 Parietes filamento-ciliate

Filamentoid (filāme ntoid), *a.* [f. FILAMENT + -OID.] Having the appearance of a filament; like a filament. **1884** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Filamentose (filāmĕntōs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE] = FILAMENTOUS

1808 in CRAIG **1864** WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 194 Gills filamentose along the sides of the back **1874** COOKE *Fungi* 15 The anatomical filamentose elements of lichens

Filamentous (filāme ntəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS]

1. a Composed of or containing filaments or thread-like parts. b Resembling a filament or thread; thread-like.

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I II §8 (1682) 72 The filamentous Extremities of some Roots. **1797** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Alum*, Stone alum, it is nothing but a filamentous Talk soft to the touch **1799** A. CRAWFORD in *Med. Commun* II 355 A saturated solution of the salt shoots into long filamentous chrystals **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip* IV 101 A small platina wire or other piece of filamentous matter **1831** R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 629 A layer of dense and close filamentous cellular tissue unites the muscular to the mucous membrane **1860** GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 165 Ranging among the filamentous leaves of the Myrophyllum **1871** DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. 241 74 The barbs of the feathers are filamentous or plumose

2. Of a plant: Bearing filaments or thread-like parts

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 125 Some of the filamentous tribes **1878** OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 295 Many of these filamentous species [of Algæ] multiply themselves by the contents of the cells which form their filaments.

3 Of or pertaining to a filament or filaments.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II XXXIII 421 The seams were developed where filamentous sliding was entirely out of the question

Filamentule, *nare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + -ULE] A small filament, *spec* (see quot)

1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* I Introd 78 These filamentules have the same relation to the filament, their shaft, that the barbules of the feathers have to their barb

Filamo(r)t see FILEMOT

Filander^{1} (filændəz) Chiefly *pl.* Forms: 5 fylaundris, 7 felanders, fillanders, -onders, fylanders, 6- filander(s [a O] *filandre* — popular L. **filandula*, dim. f *filum*] *filanda* wool to be spun

The word is used in mod F for a gossamer thread, also for various fibres in animal and vegetable organisms]

In *plural*, Thread-like intestinal worms causing a disease in hawks, the disease so caused

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, A medecyne for wormys in an hawke wiche sekenesse is called the Fylaundris **1575** TURBERV *Faulconrie* 252 These filanders are smal as threedes **1615** LATHAM *Falconry* 7 Three occasions of extraordinary and vnwonted vomiting ingender the fillanders **a 1682** SIR T BROWNE *Hawks* MISC (1684) 115 This may probably destroy that obstinate Disease of the Filander or back worm **1851** HARRIS *Gloss in Bibl Antiquarian* 222 *Filanders*, worms in intestinal worms

†Filander^{2}. *Obs rare* [ad late L. *phellandrium*, Gr φελλάνδριον] The plant Stavesacre *Delphinium Staphisagria*)

1573 TUSSER *Fainings* 180 To scowre by medicine Take graines of filander otherwise called Staucsaker

Filander^{3} (filæ ndəz) A name given to a species of *Macropus* (*M Brunii*) Also, *Filander Kangaroo*

1737 tr *C. De Bruyn's Trav. Muse & Persia* II 101 When I was at our general's country seat [in Java] I saw a certain animal called Filander **1843** WATERHOUSE *Marsupialia* 225 Filander Kangaroo, *Macropus Brunii*

Filander, *v* : see FILANDER

Filar (fəi lăr), *a.* [f L *fil-um* thread + -AR] Of or pertaining to a thread, *esp.* in *filar micrometer*, *micrascope*, one having threads or wires across its field of view

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Filar-micrometer* **1879** NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 90 In the filar micrometer we can determine the distance apart in seconds of arc of any two stars A and B **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech IV*, *Filar microscope* (Electricity), such a magnetic needle, which is suspended by a filament of silk.

Filarial (filē rĭăl), *a.* [f mod L. *filāri-a*, f *fil-um* thread + -AL] Of or pertaining to the genus *Filaria* of parasitic worms *Filarial periodicity* (see quot.)

1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 203/2 A paper by Dr Manson, 'On the Periodicity of Filarial Migration to and from the Circulation,' was communicated by Dr Cobbold **1883** B W RICHARDSON *Pop. Med* 288 In the filarial disease the filarial embryos are found in the blood of the persons affected by them **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Periodicity*. Cobbold's term for the phenomena of the periodical daily appearance, in the blood, of the embryos of the *Filaria sanguinis hominis* during the night or the hours of sleep, and their absence during the daytime or the hours of waking

Filarian (filē rĭăn), *a.* [f as prec + -AN] = prec. In some mod. Dicts.

Filariate, *v* [f. as prec. + -ATE^{3}] *trans* To infect with *Filaria* Hence **Filariated** *ppl a*

1884 MANSON in *Trans Linn Soc.* Ser II Zool II 368 We may settle the relationship of the mosquito to the Filaria By filariating a man by means of Filaria metamorphosed in passing through the mosquito *Ibid* 369 The blood of a filariated man

Filariform (filærĭfăm), *a* [f as prec + -FORM.] Of the form of *Filaria*.

Filarious (filē rĭəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Infected with *Filaria*

1883 MANSON *Filaria Sang Hom.* 48 Hoonhoah, a highly filarious district **1884** — in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II Zool II 370 My filarious patients

Filate (fəi lāt), *a. Entom.* [f L *fil-um* thread + -ATE^{2}] (See quota.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 294 Margin *Filate* when the edge is separated by a channel, often producing a very slender threadlike margin. *Ibid* IV 324 *Filate* when in versatile antennæ have neither a terminal nor a lateral bristle

Filateries, obs form of PHYLACTERY

Filatory (fi lătəri). [ad med L. *filātōri-um*, *f filāre* to spin, f. L. *filum* thread] A machine for forming or spinning threads

1728 TOOKE (Webster 1830), This manufactory has three filatories, each of 640 reels

Filature (fi lătiŭ) [n f *filature* (as if ad L *filātūra*, cf It *filatura*), f late L. *filāre* to spin, *filum* thread.]

1 The action of forming or spinning into threads, the reeling of silk from cocoons.

1783 BURKE *Reg Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 27 Buying up the cocoons for the Italian filature **1860** *Use Dict Arts* II 277 *Floss silk* is the name given to the portions of ravelled silk broken off in the filature of the cocoons

b *attrib* in *filature-silk* = floss silk

1804 EDMONSTONE *Hush Bengal* (1806) 153 The prime cost of filature-silk [sic]

2 An establishment for reeling silk

1759 *Chron in Ann Reg* 165/2 The public filature at Savanna **1778** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1887 IV 477 *note*, Fifty-four pounds [of silk] had been reeled at the filature of private persons **1851** L. D B GORDON in *Ark Jrnl Illust Catal* 1/1 The Vaudois silk filature **1857** JEWSON *West Indies* (1859) IV 238 A mere contrivance to filch wealth and power to themselves **1866** Mrs. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 671 I did not filch,—I found the child **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 212 He would filch me home

absol **1567** HARMAN *Caveat* 32 They be skilfull in filching **1688** J.D DELAMER *Wits* (1694) 26 For when Servants are pinch't, they will be filching, they will be Thieves PEGGE *Pt Holt* 56 If I don't be and filch somebody else will

b with *away*, *off*

1577 *Lest 10 Patriarchs* (1614) 52 Ye shall purloin the Lords offering, and filch away pieces of it **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III. 1176 What made thee filch the Ladie's Heart away? **1829** LYTTON *Disowned* 4 The rascals would not filch off the corner of your garment **1843** THACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* II (1864) 283 He succeeded in filching away much of the territory of his royal kinsman

†2 To introduce stealthily into *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 3 Thou shouldst filche thyselfe into our gouernement

2 To rob of something) *rare*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 29 If they meete with a woman such they filche and robbe **1611** DEKKER *Roar Life* in 225 No man is in danger of being filched of his purse

+3 To beat, strike *Obs*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* B4 *Fr. Lifelch*, to beate, to strike **1610** ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* (1874) 38 *Filch*, to beate

Hence **Filched** *ppl a*

1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* xvi b, Drunken Pythe beares her wool her Bycorne filched paine **a 1625** FLETCHER *Chances* I IX, I foster up your filch'd Iniquities' **1809** SCOTT *Poachers* 14 The filched lead the church's roof affords **1856** FRASER *Pseud, Anne Boleyn* I, Thus, some hundred moon That floods our prospect with her filched beams

Filcher (fi lʃəɹ, fi lʧəɹ) [f prec + -ER^{1}] One who filches; a petty thief, pilferer

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 25 Purloiners and filchers, that loueth to lurke **1621** MOLL *Gazeteer Fort Tobe* I 20 Begins to fall vpon these filchers **1702** W J *Bryan's Pict Treasurer* XXXVIII 152 The Arabians are the greatest Filchers in the World **1862** J P KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* xxvii 376 A filcher of caps and napkins from a washerwoman's basket

Hence **Filchery**, the art or practice of a filcher

1607 R. [ASKEW] *Etherege's World of Wonders* 21 32 Feates of filchery and cunning slights and cheats

Filching, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING^{1}]

1 The action of the verb FILCH

1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* I. vi b, They taste not leese in this thy filchinge meanes **1597** J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 Avoyde filchinges and robbinges

2 *concr* That which is filched or stolen

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II. iii, By what reserved filchings from marketing . hast thou been enabled to make them serve thee? **1872** OLIVE *Old Mam Middleton* xiv, To pay some call where she distributed her small filchings

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filching sack*, *-trade*

a 1590 GREENE *James IV* (1598) I iii, The filching trade when time serves **1858** *All* I) WALSH *Analysis Knights* I III, I'll flay you for a filching-sack

Filching, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING^{2}] That filches, pilfering

1570 H. GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV 54 To looke that no dishe or dishes be, nor any filching hande **1592** WILEY *Armorie* 151 Ah filching death, thou felonous double traitor **1659** *Gentl Calling* (1696) 110 This filching Devil, that thus steals from men their precious hours. **a 1700** B J *Dict Cant Crew*, *Filching*, *one*, a Man thief

†Filchingly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY^{2}] In a filching manner, stealthily, surreptitiously

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxi 978 They will not go filchingly to cut downe a patche of medowe **1598** FLORIO, *Arsiōe*, by stealth, filchingly **a 1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxiii 149 Call'd by fervent Lovers filchingly

+Filchman, *Obs* [f FILCH *v* (? or *sb* + *-man* as in many other slang words: ; cf *darkmans*, *faleman*, etc] = FILCH *sb.* 1

Fildor, *Obs.* In 4 **fildore, fyldor.** [a Fr *fil d'or* thread of gold] Gold thread. Also *attrib.*
1370 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix 33 A fyldor [*printed* fyld or] fax to folde 13.. *E. Allit. P.* A 116 As fyldor fyn her bȝhñes brent 1390 *Gower Conf.* III 189 Folden in wyth fildore aboute be fayre grene

File (fil), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **fil, fēol,** 3 *south.* **vile,** (5 **vyle**), 4–7 **fyle,** 4– **file.** [OE *fēol* (Anglian *fīl*) = MDu., MLG. *vile* (Du *vijl*, LG., *file*), OHG *fīla, fīgila, fīhala* (MHG *vīle, vīgel*, mod Ger *feile*), ON with anomalous mutual consonant *fjal* (mod Icel *fjal*, MSw *fjal*, Mod Da, *fjæl*, the mod Sw and Da *fil* are prob. adoptions from LG or HG.)
The OTeut ***fīhlā** is commonly referred to the Aryan **pink**, unaddized form of the root **peik**, to which the primary sense 'to scratch, mark' is assigned, cf OSl *pīsati* to write, L. *pingere*, to paint, Gr. πίσσα pitch, Russian, Bohemian, etc) *pila* file, saw, lath *pila, pilicaā* file, have a remarkable similarity of sound to the Teut word, but etymological affinity cannot be established.

1 A metal (usually steel) instrument, having one or more of its surfaces covered with numerous small raised cutting edges or teeth, for abrading, reducing, or smoothing surfaces *To bite, gnaw a file* fig to make an attempt that can result only in vexatious failure (in allusion to the fable), similarly *to lick a file* (see quot 1647)
a800 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 1734 *Lima, fil* c1000 *Ælfrics* Jnx 4 (Ior) Ic eom laf fyres and feole 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xliv 12 The yren smyth with the file wrogte 1432 *R. Worth* (1883) 91 A vyle, and a furner with lobe and kye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iii xii, She [the serpent] fond vyle whiche she begonne to gnawe with her teethe 1549 *Compl. Scot.* iii 28 Anc file is ane instrument to file dounne yrn 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii 11 Like the mute Scholler that lick'd the file 1649 J. H. *Motion to Yarl. Iohn Learn* 26 As soone as they have done licking of this file 1692 Evelyn *Numismata* 214 The File . . which they use for the smoothing of the edges 1786 Beattie *Memoir* ii xiv, So gnaw'd the viper the corroding file 1824 Jamieson *Ess. Cant. Tales* 90 [Her Grace] called for a file to the fetter 1880 W. Cory *Mod. Eng. Hist.* 105 He hit at the file of English obstinacy, and broke his teeth

b In *fig* sense with reference to the polish imparted by a file. (Cf the use of L. *lima*.)
a1225 *Ancr. R.* 284 He is þe vnlie bet messenȝ be oðer mihte do 1621 B. Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph.* Wks (Rtldg.) 628/1 From a tongue without a file Heaps of phrases and no style 1659 Wotton in *Reliq. Wotton* (1685) 341 If it shall pass the file of your Judgment 1740 Akenside *Odes* ii 3, The nice touches of the critic's file

† 2 = *split shell* = *Cockle*[1] 2. *Obs.*
1705 J. Beaver in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 1955 The fine blush Jamaica File

3 *slang* An artful, cunning, or shrewd person Also, a man, 'fellow', 'cove'
1781 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* II 241 A lewd file,' in similar sense] 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., a person who has had a long course of experience in the arts of fraud is termed *an old file upon the town*, a man who is extremely cunning is *a deep file*. *Prophetic* I 61 You're an old file I know you well, you're as deep as Gerick 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* (1850) 233 The Dodger desired the jailer to communicate the name of that scoundrel to him as was on the bench' 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lv, All the old files of the Ring were in it 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv (1892) 84 Old Blow hand was a deep old file 1877 *Hotten Slang*, 'A deep awd file'

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attributive, as *file-chisel, cut, -dust, -handle, -smith, -stroke, -trade*
b objective, as *file-cleaner, -cutter, grinder, maker, file-cutting, -finishing, -grinding, -milling, -sharpening* (sb) also
1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1 *Checkiad. Bud*, *File cleaner* 1888 Hasluck *Mech. Workshop Handybk.* 86 I his method of crossing the file cuts is recommended 1677–83 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 58 *File cutters also use it to make their Chissels 1890 *Lall Mall G.* 9 Sept. 4/2 The knife grinders and file-cutters in Sheffield 1819 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *File*, The most likely machine for file-cutting 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 569 The *file dust which cometh of lead 1876 Voyle *Millst. Dict.* ed 3 s.v. *File*, Little shavings or shreds called file dust 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/8 The *file-grinders still stand out 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1 *File-grinding Machine*, a machine for surfacing forged or rolled file blanks to bring them to form previous to cutting 1888 *Workman's Dict. Terms Mech.* **File Handle* 1842 *Bl. Trades* 230 Some *file makers are in the habit of using the coil of burnt leather 1869 *Times* 1 Jan 4 Mighty little will be done by such 'file nibbling' or tinkering over law of mind 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Oct 2 A meeting of the *File smiths' Union 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 15 The Smooth file is to take out those cuts, or *file strokes, that the true file made 1888 Hasluck *Mechanic's Workshop Handybk.* 84 Without stopping the file strokes 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **File tempering* 1887 *Daily News* 20 June 2/6 In the *file trade there is also a slight change

5 special comb.; as **file-blank**, a piece of soft steel, shaped and ground ready for cutting, to form a file; also *attrib*, **file-card**, a card used for cleaning files, **file-carrier** (see quot), + **file-fast** *adv*, ? securely, **file-shell**, a species of *Pholas*, so called from the roughness of its shell, **file-stripper** (see quot) Also File fish
1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **File-blank* 1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Suppl.*, *File-blank Forger*, a workman who prepares the crude material for the file cutter 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* IV, **File carrier*, a tool-holder like the stock of a frame-saw a1225 *Ancr. R.* 244 Þe ueond wearð ibunden *nileueste mid te holie monnes beoden 1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 137 The West Indian *File-shell 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **File-stripper*, a machine in which a worn out file, after being softened by heat, and slow cooling, is smoothed to prepare it for being re-cut

File (fil), *sb*[2] Also 6–7 **file.** [Properly two different words, ultimately of identical etymology, (1) a Fr *fil*=Pr *fil*, It *filo*, Sp *hilo*—L. *filum* thread; (2) a Fr *file*=Pr, and It *fila*, Sp *hila*.—Com Romance **fila*, fem sing; according to some scholars a vbl sb. f *filare*, to spin, draw out threads, f L. *filum*]
I Senses chiefly repr F. *fil.*
†1. A thread a *fig.* The thread of life. *Obs.*
2. *Anat.* Of the nerves: A nerve cord *Obs.*
1666 N. Barbur *Sydney's Ourania* Nijb, The fatall Sisters would not cut her file. 1667 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 223 A double file or thread to the top of the tail

†3 The thread, course, or tenor (of a story, argument, etc) *Obs.*
1590 Shakes. *Comm. 1st Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot.* § 24 Following the file and dependance of the text 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VII vi 17 Ill fitting for this file To sing of bills and woods 'mongst nymphs and knights 1612 Shelton *Quix.* III x 209 You must promise me that you will not interrupt the File of my doleful Narration a1639 Wotton in *Reliq. Wotton* (1685) 223 Let me resume the File of my Relation 1649 P. Heylin *Cosm. Geog.* I xiv [1730] 73 If the file of his purposes be rightly considered

3. A string or wire, on which papers and documents are strung for preservation and reference In recent use extended to various other appliances for holding papers so that they can be easily referred to
1525 in *Lucary's Anal* (1888) App viii 274 Thapotheccaries shall kepe the bills that they write, vpon a fyle 1649 *Laws Cruelty* Chetham Soc 103 These examinations remaining still upon file in Manchester 1666 *Lives Darcy* 9 Dec, Burning all the unnecessary letters which I have had upon my file for four or five years backward 1730 *Acts Privy Council* V 59 Keep the trade-mens's names upon a file 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* II Wks. 1799 II 259 There are some of their names, I am sure, that I never desire to see upon my file 1856 W. Collins *Armadale* II iv 111 277 Some place in the City where all the papers are kept, as he calls it, in file 1880 Black *Shandon Bells* vi A printed copy which the latter called off a file

fig 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 275 We hang vppe this accusation also vpon the file of your other slaunderous lyes 1650 J. Ashowsmith *Chain Prem.* 200 This commentary standeth upon the faulted file 1838 Chitty *Digest* (ed 2) V 281 They will not, however, order the line to be taken off the file 1833 Mylne & Keen *Reports* II 27 This was the only bill upon the file relative to the Testator's affairs 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII 681/2 A motion was made to take the affidavits off the file

†c A catalogue, list, roll. *Obs*
1566 Partridge *Trist Plautus* D ij, Thus ended they their mortall warres, the file wee at an ende 1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 10 Our present Musters grow vpon the File To five and twenty thousand men of choice 1620 Herbert (*Cardonnel*) With Peter Steele, Eternall Fates to keepe Of euery Nation, since the Earth began 1697 Dryden *Disc. Epic Poetry* Prose Wks. 1800 III 441 In his old Testament is very short 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III iii (1820) I 54 It would not do to improper under this file to lodge the singular and surprising successes of his prayers 1795 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 153 Supposed files of murders

4. A collection of papers placed on a file, or merely arranged in order of date or subject for ready reference.
a1616 Bacon *Adv Villiers* Wks 1740 III 566 After you have read them into several files according to the subject matter 1699 Garth *Dispens* 32 Then from the Compter he takes down the File And with Prescriptions lights the solemn Pipe 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 275 ¶ 13 Files of newspapers 1806 Wilberforce in G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 213 Having just this moment got a file of letters 1847 L. Houghton in *Life* (1891) I ix 401 You can get at the newsroom a file of the *Times* 1859 Jerrold *St. Giles* xii. 121 A man who has a file of receipts to show for everything 1860 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* 30 She sent to Leeds for a file of the Merchant's Guide 1873 and 74

5 *Her* = Label. [but sometimes distinguished, cf quot 1727]. [So in Fr.]
1562 Lyon *Armorie* (1697) 107 He beareth Argent a fyle with iij Lambeaux Azure, for a difference Some will call them a Label of three pointes 1660 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 120 The Cheveron distinguished by a file with five labels to shew that he was a fifth brother 1710 Heanye *Collect* 5 May, A Shield with a Cross paltire and a File of 3 Points 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *File*, Some distinguish File and Label, calling the File the upper horizontal Line, and the Label the Point that issues from it 1886 Elvin *Dict. Heraldry*, *File* or Label

6. A disease, ? from its producing an appearance of lines or threads: **†a.** in trees = Fr *fil* (*obs*); **b** in cattle, *dial.*
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* iii. xlvii 520 The file is a disease in trees that fretteth their barkes. 1688 in R. Holme *Armoury* II 86/1 1892 *Northumberland Gloss* s.v. *Pole*, 'File in the foot' is a disease peculiar to cattle and sheep

II Senses repr Fr *file*
7 *Mil.* The number of men constituting the depth from front to rear of a formation in line, etc *In file* one behind the other For *Indian, Single file* see those adjs *Rank and file* see Rank.
The front of a file is a man in the *file leader*; the depth may be any number, but in the modern English formation of infantry it is only two, consisting of the front and the rear rank men
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 37 By file, I vnderstand all the line of all the souldiers standing consequently one after another, from front to the traine. 1693 Markham *Souldier's Accid* 6 A File one Knight neuer to be aboue ten persons deepe 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib* II (1821) 294 It was impossible for men to march but in file 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 359 His Chariot stood rest'd From off the files of warr. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* V 9 Each squadron had 8 in depth, for that was the usual depth of the files 1790 Hunn. *Sherriffmuir* 25 Great Argyle led on his files 1823 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 34 The others will first cover in file with precision 1830 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp* VI 208 The 16th are very strong, when I saw them in file, they were 59 file a squadron 1836 Byron *Siege Cor* xxiii, Even as they fell, in files they lay 1838 Prescott *Peru* *i. ix. (1846) I 406 Riding along their broken files. 1864 Sheat *Ubland's Poems* 243 The brave Fernando, Searching through the files of war
transf. and *fig.* a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 109 Hunger and cold ranke in the worst file with him 1649 Sir Hall. *Cass Conic* (1650) 15 That we be not in the first file of enhancers. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* II 44 He was by the Emperour valued in the first file of Nobility c1666 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 31 In all his actions it [valour] ever marched in the same file with wisdom 1790 Hugh Rose *Song of Praise*, The foaming files o'ertook them in the chase 1773 Young. *Last Day* II 142 The radiant files of angels 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 178, I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time

b Phrases. + *To accept the files*, to open one's own ranks for a charging enemy to enter *To double the files* to put two files in one and so make the ranks smaller, also *fig* *To close their files*, see Close v 10 b, *To take the right-hand file*, to take precedence
1626 Bingham *Æthan's Tactics* xxix 127 *notes*, Double your files to the right or left hand 1639 Massinger *Picture* iv, There are Many who may take the right hand file of you 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I i 3 In the bus bands absence she is wife and deputy husband, which makes her double the files of her diligence 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s.v. *File*, To Double the files 1800 Kinglake *Crimea* IV v 163 It used to be said of the foreigners that they 'accepted the files'

c A small body of men, formerly varying in number from two to twelve or more, but now usually two. Also, when used in plur., = *Rank and file marching* in 111), the two soldiers walking abreast.
1616 Bingham *Æthan's Tactics* xxix 126 *notes*, When 16 men (that is 8 file) are so extended, that they possesse as much length as 32 should doe that is, as they then 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii 29 They met with a file of Saluages that let fly their Arrowes 1647 Sir Iggie *Anglia Redux* II iv (1854) 103 Twelve files of men with firearms and pikes 1702 Steele *Lover* No 3 ¶ 2 Mr. Meen, Bumpkin, is six Men 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxi 142 The general was escorted by a file of musqueteers 1830 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* III 45 *A File*, two Soldiers placed one behind the other when formed in ranks, but abreast when marching in file 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* viii, I shall send a sergeant and a file of marines to fetch you 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 362 A Non commissioned Officer with a file of men

8 A row of persons, animals, or things placed one behind the other *The common file* = 'the common herd' (*obs* or *arch*) *In file* one after another, in succession
1603 Shakes *Meas for M* III ii 144 The greater file of the subiect held the Duke to be wise 1697 — *Lear* IV 4 ¶ The common file did budge From Rascals worse then they 1696 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* 364 This Horse sound seemeth to be nothing but the dividing of an innumerable and very small Files 1728-6 Pope *Aspr Lock* 137 Here files of pins extend their shining rows a1734 North *Exam* III 134 He furnished out the apartment of divers rooms in file 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* iii 230 Before him march in Files The rural Multitude 1794 Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* iv, Long files of corn-stacks 1805 Southey *Fire Grey* II viii, I pass'd the court through files of attorneys *Ibid* vi 1, A double file of wise grasses and goblets 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* xviii (1857) 269 An endless file of bare gloomy cliffs 1838 Prescott *Peru* *i. (1846) I xi 432 Whose military prowess had raised him from the common file 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* II (1879) 35 When the ants came to the road they changed their course, and in narrow files re-ascended the wall 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 192 The men were standing in silent file on each side of it 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iv 121 A file of camels.

9. *Chess* One of the eight lines of squares extending across the board from player to player *An open file* one on which no piece or pawn of either colour is standing *To seize the open file* to place a rook or the queen on the first square
1614 Sam *Cheese Play* 1 Imagine that the blacke King for his first draught playeth his owne Pawne into the third

house in his owne file 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* iv (ed 2) 39 The Rook goes backward and forward in any file 1880 PARDON *Handbk Chess* 15 The horizontal rows of squares are termed *ranks* and the vertical squares *files*

10 The run or track of a hare, also, *To run her file* (see quot. 1838)

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 209 It is strictly necessary to look into the hares' files for wires 1838 HOLLOWAY *Pro vincialisms*, Where a hare has run round and round her File, that is runs round the same track continually to foil or deceive the dogs.

11 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *file-closer*, *-leader*, † *lead* (*s*), *mark* Also, **file-fire**, **-firing**, firing by files, now called independent firing (opposed to volley-firing); **file-marching**, marching in files, by turning from a formation in line to the right or left, so that the line becomes a series of files facing to the right or left flank, † **file-wort**, Gerarde's rendering of botanical L. *filago*, the name of a genus of plants

1688 *Harper's Mag* Apr 788/1 He officers hidden as "file closers behind their companies 1859 *New Pract Gunnery* 21 *Hausch Words* 9 May 436 The usual "file fire of glances was exchanged 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vi ii 304 His Jurymen are charged to make file fire, file-firing till the ground be clear 1847 *Infantry Man* 1854) 40 Independent or file firing may commence 1775 ASH, "*File lead* the foremost man in the file 1616 BINGHAM *Æelian's Tactics* v 41 Hee that leades the file, who is also called the "file leader 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 18 The file leaders preserve such distances as they ought from which ever hand they are to dress to 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 135 Most people require a file leader 1849 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 File marching may be adopted 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App , 'Felwort is "*File herbe wort*

†File, *sb*[3] *Obs* [a OF *file* (Fr *fille*) girl:— L *filia* daughter] A girl, woman, also in a bad sense, a concubine, a whore

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4540 To rage wyþ ylka fyle [*gl.* mayde]rle] 1393 LANGL *Pi Pl C* vii 135 Dame purnele a prestes file, prouendre with hem 1440

†File, *sb*[4] *Obs* [perh a variant form of VILE used *absol*] A worthless person (man or woman); a rascal.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7235 (Cott) Sorful bicom þat fals file a 1300 *Havelok* 2459 Mi fostrin file, þeþnen a mile Here hum rore, þat file file 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 95 Pat did Robert trauaile for nouht, he was a file 1450 *Dance M* 559 (Ilodleian) Quest 240 My brotheres wyfe may be a file

†File (foil), *sb*[5] *slang Obs* Also 7 foyl, 8 foile [First appears in the longer form *foyl-cloy* (later *file-cloy*), possibly this is not a comb of *file* sb, but the original from which the latter is shortened, but the etymology is unknown Cf *to file a cly* (FILE *v* [4])] A pick-pocket Also, *file-cloy*, *-lifter*

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 191 The sixth is a Foyl cloy 1676 *Wanting for Housekeprs* Title p, Budg and Snudg, File-lifter, Tongue-pedler, the private Thief 1696 KENNETT *Par Antiq Glocs*, s v *Pickt*, A file, or pick pocket whore 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 228 Pickpockets, Divers, Huttocking Foiles 1721 BAILEY, Bulk and File, is when one pooles you while another picks your pocket 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *File Cloy*, a Pickpocket, Thief or Rogue 1743 FIELDING *Jon Wild* IV xiii, A Pick pocket, or, in truer Language, a File

†File, *sb*[6] *Obs* Apparently = *fylde*, proper name of a district in Lancashire

1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 416 The files of Lancashire

File (fail), *sb*[7] *U S local* [app a Du *feil*, given in Bomhoff's Dict as variant of synonym of *dreuel* Boor-cloth, *-clout*] 1. *Forepart* (Obs.) 2. Towel '—OTeut **pwaiglo-*: f **pwahan* (Ok. *pwēan*), to wash.] A cloth used for wiping a floor or a table after scrubbing, a house-flannel

1851 ELIZ WARNER *Wide W World* II xxii (1852) 368 'A file!' said Ellen 'O I remember now I didn't know what you meant Margery calls it a dish cloth, or a floor cloth, or something else' 1860 in HARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1889 in FARMER *Americanisms*

File (fail), *v*[1] Forms 3 *south* vile, 4–7 fyle, (5 fylle), 6 fill, 6– file Pa. pple. and ppl. a. (MHG *vilen*, mod G *feilen*), Du *vylen*]

1. *trans.* To rub smooth, reduce the surface of, with a file. *To file (one's) teeth*: (*fig*) to render harmless. *To file in* (or † *a*) *two* : to cut in two by filing

In the contextual use 'to sharpen' (weapons) sometimes associated with APPLE

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 And mis þet iren ncurset þet iwurðeð þe swarinre & þe nesse hit is ofture & more uvile[d] c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2225 A dener ax Fyled in a fyse c 1440 *Chron. Vilod* 354 And a file to file þe fyle with 1544-3 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, c 6 Pinnes that haue the point well and rounde, filled, canted and sharped 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 16 He fyleth and whetteth his horne on a stone 1599 *Broughton's Lett* 1 6 It is time enough to file your teeth, or muzzle you 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 69 Some persons are committed for fyling the edges of new shillings 1787 HOLCROFT tr *Ilfe Baron Trenck* (1886) II 33, I filed the iron which passed through it on the outside 1856 VOYLE *Mills. Dict* (ed 2) s v *File*, Leaving the surface that has been filed more or less smooth

absol 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* i (ed 2) 170 Others have made them [false dice] by filing and rounding 1888 HABLUCK *Mech. Workshop Handybk* 85 Take an old file and file away steadily

b. *fig.* To remove the roughness of, to smooth, polish, elaborate to perfection Also, to wear *down*, to bring *into* (a certain condition) as if by filing

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3812 His tunge was fyled sharpe & square 1552 RECORDE *Pathw Amonol* title p, All fresshe fine writes hy me are filed 1588 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 Nor he that files his smoothed speeche c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lxxxv, Precious phrase by all the Muses fil'd 1720 DAVIDEN *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 494 Dante had begun to file their language, at least in verse 1759 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IX 192 The Frenche which he has had leisure for many years to revise, file, correct, and strengthen against all objections 1860 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* ii, And file your tongue to a little more courtesy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlii, His bones [were] sharp and thin the iron teeth of confinement and privateers had been already filing them down for twenty years 1889 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 406 Lads who would be filed into business shape

2 To remove (roughnesses, part of a surface, etc) by filing. Now only with *away*, *off* Also *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 He is þi sule & nileð awei al þi rust 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxvii (1611) 241 They that would file away most from the largeneese of that offer a 1618 SIR J HARINGTON (1653) 7 Death hath already filed from you the better part of your natural forces 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* i i, That Files off all rudenesses and unciuill behauiour 1632 CLARENDON *Life* Tracts (1727) 316 He will never file away the stain 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* in 154 It [Humility] files off the roughnesses of our passions 1852 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 251 They adjusted the balance by filing away some of the thickness of the longest part of the beam 1850 H ROGERS *Ess* II iv 304 What was required was to file away asperities [in language] 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 621 So grated down and filed away with thought

File (fail), *v*[2] Forms 2–3 fulen, 3 filen(n, 3–6 fele, 4–8 fyle, (6 fyll, 7 feel), 3– file [OE. *fýlan* (in comb. *a-*, *be-*, *gefýlan*) = MDu. *vulen*, OHG. *fülen* = Goth *fūljan*, f *fūls*- FOUL *a*

In early modern ME the spelling *fule* represents both this vb (the *u* being sounded *ū*) and the originally intransitive vb FOUL. —OE. *fúlian*]

1 *trans* To render (materially) foul, filthy or dirty, to pollute, dirty, to destroy the cleanness or purity of Phr. *To file one's fingers*

a 1 *Leg Alfr* P II 136 No festmal frok but fyled with werkkez 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2348 A thyng enfoulet þi mu þat þei þenyng þat it fyles c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (Laing MS) 1 Thay mony fould fute 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vi excvii 202 He fyled the holy lyker with the fruyte of his wombe 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 41 If any beste be fyled wyth dounge about the buttockes 1611 WITKINS *Miseries Inforced Mar* v in *Old Plays* (1820) V 86 As not to file my hands in villain's blood 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 384 You need not file the House for want of Legs, to carry you to the Midding 1753 *Memoirs Trial* App 84 A piece which is land by foul, will file one's finger 1792 BURNS *Wellie's Wife* iv, Her face was fyle the cogion 1847 HALLIWELL *Archaic Dict*, *File*, to foul, an act of barbarous ornament had "filed her face 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *File*, to defile

2 1596 TOURNEUR *Trans Petrarch's Trog* in Wks (1878) II 64 A word that I adhorre to file my lipa with 1606 BRYSKETT *Cyn Life* 78 He will not vouch-safe himselfe to file his hands vpon so base a person

b *Proverbs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 100 Dahet habbe þat ilke beste, Þhat fuleth his owe nest 1568 *Jacob & Esau* ii iii in Hazl *Dodsley* I 316 Oft a chiuil by the tail shal be wull file your hand 1823 GALT *Entail* II vi 190 It's a foul bird that files its ain nest

†c *intr* for *refl* To become soiled *Obs*

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 132 His garments never filed, nor his shoes waxed old

†d *absol* Also *intr*, to void excrement *Obs*

1560 BEDON *New Catech Wks* (1844) 62 If doves, or any other foule doe file vpon them [i e the images] hands, they perceiue it not 1611 C WITKINS *Miseries Inforced Mariv* iii in *Old Plays* (1820) V 40 Oaths are like smoak from a chimney, it files all the way it goes

2 † *trans* To taunt with dissemble, infect *Obs*

1456 *Sc Acts James II* (1814) § 6 And not lat þame pas away fra þe place to fyle þe cuntre about thame

3 To render morally foul or polluted, to destroy the ideal purity of, to corrupt, taint, sully, = DEFILE *v*[1] 3 *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1175 *Cott Hom* 205 Ich habbe mid flesches fulðe ifuled me] c 1200 ORMIN 1050 Patt nan ne shuldlle fileedd ben Wiþþ hiss þeondom þurrh maeche c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 387/324 Alle þo þat his ordre fuylden ouzt with wordles feo a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, To conforme men þat are fiłyd in adam til crist in newnes of lyf 1434 MISYN *Mendyng of Life* 129 No man fleys hym-self with vnryt lawynes after þat he truly hes ioyd in hit euerlastyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 104 Is that trew iuil, gud faith and fame to fyle? 1605 SHAKS *Mach* v i 65 Fie to doubt so much Lesse haue I fild my Mindle 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III cxiii, Had I not filed my mind, which thus itself subdued 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xxxiii 339 Why had he not told her the truth?

†**4** To violate the chastity of, to deflower; to debauch *Obs* = DEFILE *v*[1] 4

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 75 For me was she neuer fylyd 15 *Perkins to Pilg* xviii, 'Ye fyld me, fy, for shame " quoth she.

†**5.** To sully the honour of, dishonour. *Obs* = DEFILE *v*[1] 6

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2598 Tac ðu not in idel mm name[n] Ne swer it lev to fele in gamen c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8130 Euery lede will be lacke and þi lose file c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 62 (Harl MS) He made the new lawe, & fylid not þat other 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXIII v, They the trewce had broken and did fyle c 1500 *Destr God Servaunts* to A good name that none dooth fyle 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (*W de W* 1506) II xxi 251 If he hath broken and fyled the presyngles of the chyche 1504 *Jas IV Tayles Sat Scot* (1884) IV 217 That so wise and prouident a prince (Elizabeth) should be so fyled and contemned by a great number of her own subiectis 1568 D'AVENAY *Accus* in (1693) 75 The bold warrior, that hath deserv'd fame once fel'd (*mod ed* fil'd) his victories Are quite forgot

†**6** To charge with a crime, accuse *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 223 To thare sydes thay can hym fyle 1560 *Durham Depositions* (Surtees) 64 Mr Ratlyf was in great greif that Doun should fyll his man Doun for certain thinge 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 176 You are busy to clear your self when no Body files you 1729 FOUNTAINHALL *Decisions* I 14 They were ready to file, by their delation, sundry gentlewomen

†**b** To find guilty, condemn *Obs*.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 273 Pe courte opon him sat, be quest filed him & schent 1525 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 132 Quhil þat had fyle þame of þe said slauchtir 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II 14 Gif ony man is fyled or condemned of that crime 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 387 He was noted as if he had fylled him

Hence † **Filed** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angel* (1outs) Filed, *defunctus* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 62 She lightly lept out of her filed bedd, And to her weapon ran 1593 Q ELIZ *Boeth* (E E I 5) 95 His filed conscience.

File (fail), *v*[3] Also 5–7 fyle, (fill, fyll). [f FILE *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* † To string upon a thread (*obs*), to place (documents) on a file, to place (papers) in consecutive order for preservation and reference Also, † *to file together*, *up* (*obs*)

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 63 Their manner is to bore holes through them, and then to file them up into chaines and collars 1605 B JONSON *Staple of N* v i, They sort and file And read the news and issue them 1633 H COGAN tr *Pontus Treas* xxxvi 142 At last we put the whole many of little nbols filed together 1682 GREW *Anat Plants* Pref 3 A Letter now filed amongst others in the Custody of the Royal Society 1770 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) II 80 No care is taken to file the newspapers 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III ii, Miss Abbey filed her receipts

Transf and fig 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 292 Let not this accusation of Osorius be filed vppe among the other hys false reproches and lyes. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 32 Dan Chaucer (on whose tremulous temple Poesie doth sprinckle her holy water dewe) whose memorie is fyled in euerie churchman Such a one must file it on record 1647 IAN SHARP *Pastor Fido* 187 Thou dost file One Lye vpon another well 1753 SHORT in *Gentl Mag* XXIII 14 If Prior files it up, as the sixth of the errors, which he says have been discovered in the Pharsalia 1778 *Armenian Mag* I 208 Lest I should be filed upon that claim

b *spec* To place (a document) in a due manner among the records of a court or public office, esp *to fil. a bill* (in Chancery), *an info mation* Also, † *to file up* (*obs*)

1512-3 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c 24 § 3 The same accomptes to be taken and filed up as before is appointed 1579 Stanegate and letters missives annexed and fyled to the same Accomptes 1599 MORE *Depaltes* iii Wks 253/1 He therwith brought in those letters and writings them annexed the records of the court 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1211/4 If they do not forthwith File and Enter all such their Proceedings 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 320 When an information is filed 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 8o/1 An office copy of the executors' accounts filed the first of October, 1774 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 II 81 Granted to the daughters, who afterwards filed a bill in Chancery against the trustees 1823 MARSHALL *Lately Purch* 387 The king came edled the judgments filed against him 1886 WILLIAMSON *Benefit Lent* (ed 9) XX 240/1 The difference between filing and registration is that the documents filed are filed without alteration, while only an epitome is usually registered

Sc 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae Masques* C i b, Thy faire deuises in Vertues Court are fil'de. 1740 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 900 Let conscience file the sentence in her court

†**2** To arrange in consecutive order *Obs*

c 1450 *bk Carriage* 435 Iche *Dukes Dr* 323 Comelyes pudettes shyn fyle and make there c 1470 HARDING *Chron* XII ii, In bataile thus it shall be made and fyled 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts Introd* 11, I would have only several courses and my dishes well filed 1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* 1 § 4 (1682) 164 Not being filed one just over another but alternately

†**3** To arrange (men, soldiers, in a file, or files 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 92 Euery file rather ought to be brought vnto the traine of the pikes, and there filed in like manner 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 87 They stood 1 hundred deepe, filing themselues one opposite to the other 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* XVIII xxv 300 The King of Sweden never filed his men above six deep in one company 1643 SIR J BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 One man is ranked with another, another filed before him, according to the quality of his desert

4 *intr* To march or move in file Also with *away*, etc *To file off*, 'to wheel off by files from moving in a spacious front, and march in length' (Stocqueler *Mil. Encycl.*)

1616 BINGHAM *Ælian's Tactics* xix 109 *note* 3 The first [kind of Rhombus] both filed and ranked, thus neither fileth, nor rankeih 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3914/3 Some of their Battalions filed up by several steps and narrow Passages 1704 *Ibid* No 4054/1 At night they filed and stood to the Northward 1708 *Ibid* No 4475/3 The Enemy filed off towards the Thicketts 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX iii, This fair creature entering the field of battle, immediately filed to that wing where lete] 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 69 The whole divisions then file, from their reverse flanks 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xxxi, Till, filing from the gate, he past That noble train 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* XI 101 *note*, The French troops shall file out tomorrow

morning 1898 Harthorne *Fr. & It. Towns* (1872) I 70 A party of Americans filed into his studio 1876 F. E. Hollops *Charming Fellow* I iv 48 The players file off in the wake of the host. 1883 L. E. Hall in *Harper's Mag.* Dec 143/2 They filed away for the south

† b To march in line, keep pace *with*, in quot. *fig. Obs*

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, III ii 171 My endeauors Haue euer come too short of my Desires Yet filed, *mocad odd* filed) with my Abilities. 1619 Fletcher *M. Thomas* I ii, Too light To file with her affections

c U.S. *To file upon* to march upon, occupy vacant land.

1897 H. King in *Scribner's Mag.* Nov 532/1 Intervals not yet filled upon' or 'opened up'

5 *trans.* To cause or order (soldiers) to file *off*

1803 *Examiner* 238/1 When the soldiers had returned they were filed off in four divisions to receive billets for the night

Hence **Filing** *ppl. a.*

1616 Bingham *Adam's Fatherly* xix 210 *notes*, The filing Rhombe began at the front point & reare point & proceeded to the flanks.

† **File**, *v.*[4] *slang. Obs.* [Cf File *sb.*[5]] To pick pockets. Also *absol.*

1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v. *Jont*, *Do you Bulk and I'll File*, if you'll jostle him, I will Pick his Pocket *Bulk* & *Vie, Filch* & *Cly*, Pick a Pocket

Hence **File'r**, a pick-pocket.

File, *v.*[5] *trans.* To comb *filing lay*, pocket-picking

1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* i (1680) 5 Filers, Budgues, Droppers &c. may all pass under the general appellation of Rooks. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 100 A filer my Sister, a Filcher my Brother. 1724 Furlong *T. Wild* iv 11, I am committed for the Filing Lay

File, obs. var. of Vile, Foil *sb.*

Filed (faild), *ppl. a.* [f File *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb. chiefly *fig.* of speech, etc. Polished, smooth, neatly finished off or elaborated, fine (now *rare*).

Also *fyled*, *true-filed* adjs.

1530 In *Remains Bath Fast Brev.* (1814) 477 Thy tong is fayre fyled. 1548 77 Vicary *Anat.* Prel. Verse, That fyled phrase. 1570 [? Goode] *Pop. Kingdom* ii 24b, Their eloquence, and filed tongue. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabr. Thaon's Bk. Physicke* 379/2 Take filed Iron. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 328 Wee goe not about with filed speech and rich rewards to circumvent thee. 1624 B. Jonson *Prof. Verses* in tr. *Fr. Shaks.* In his well turned, and true filed lines. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxx, I hou' hast a better filed tongue than either Crossthwaite or I. 1888 Allen *& Hardcastle Shropshire* 87 With regard to finishing filed work. 1892 *Nation* 4 Aug. 88/1 Mr. Aldrich's filed lines show his even power.

File-fish. [f File *sb.*[1] + Fish *sb.*] †a *file-shell* (File *sb.*[1] 5). *Obs.* b. A fish of the genus *Balistes*, having its skin granulated like a file.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII iv 61 The latter [kind] are called Pholades or File fish. 1839-47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III 977/2 The incisors of the File-fish.

Filemot (fi'lmɒt). *sb.* Forms a 7–8 feuill(e)mort, 7 fueillemort, f.(e)uilamo(r)t, fil(l)-amo(r)t, -imot, 7-8 follomort, 8-9 fillemot, 8- filemot. *b.* 7 philia-, phylia-, phyllamort, 7-8 philemort, 7-9 philamot, (8 -mort), -omot, 9 phil. Almot. [A corruption of Feuillemorte.]

A *adj.* = Feuillemorte. *a*

1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 98 Her feuilamot old gowne: in her bed. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 247/1 The Wings of a Feuill mot colour. 1698 J. Perver in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 334 They are of a Tawny or Phyllimot Colour. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3831/4 A Feulamot Persian Silk. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 265 ¶ 5 One of them was blue, another yellow, and another Philamot. 1794 Martyn *Roucher's Bot.* 230 The leaves first to purple, and then to feuillemot colour. 1842 Brow. Sow. *Scarella* II 313 Let Vidal chance His murrey-coloured robe for philamot, And crop his hair. 1880 Wallace *Red Hot* 177 Each compartment crowded with labelled folios all filemot with age and use.

b Comb. *filemot-coloured* adj.

1688 Chetham *Angler's Vade m.* xxxiv § 8 (1689) 188 Philomot coloured Mohair. 1703 James & Martin *Hazlehurst* lxxvii, A filemot coloured cloak lined with light blue.

B *sb.* The name of a colour, viz that of a dead or faded leaf, (may have a plural

1655 W. Rokeby in *Sutton's Hist.* (1858) 16, I would have it trimmed with a philamot or some pretty colour. 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 Instead of the fresh and lively greens the 6 Islands[-] were apparel'd with Russets, or at best Phyllamorts. 1699 Lond. & *Country* (1894) 150 Luccatas stuffs new life in fields of fueillemort. 1703 M. Martin *Descr. W. Isl.* (1716) 135 It's of a dark colour, and only dyes a Philamot. 1721 Ozell *Rabelais's Gallantry* i, A motley crowd of Blacks, Tawny, Olives, Feulamots, and pale Blues. *a* 1745 Swift *Dirid Servants, Footman*, The colours you ought to wish for are blue, or filamot, turned up with red. 1841 *Brande's Pop. Antiq.* II 173 The Egyptians [use] yellow, or fillemot. 1844 Jamie *Agincourt* I 37 His tight-fitting hose were of a light philamot, or brownish yellow.

Filer 1 (fəi·lər). [f. File *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who files or works with a file, *spec.* †one who files down gold and silver coin.

1508 Fiorio, *Limatore*, a filer or maker of files. 1660 Howell *Tryecon, A.* Filer, *limatore*. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 554 Several clippers, coiners, and filers taken up in the Mint on Sunday last, and sent to Newgate. 1882 *Birm. Weekly Post* 24 June 5/5 Gun action Filers wanted. 1884 *Birmin. Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Spur Filer and Finisher wanted

Filer 2 (fəi·lər). [f File *v.*[3] + -er[1].] **a.** One who places something upon a file. **b** An apparatus for filing or holding papers.

1880 *Libr. Unw. Knowl.* (N. Y.) XI 377 Notice is given to the filer of the *caveat*. 1894 Knight *Dict. Mech., Filer*, an office device for holding bills and loose papers.

Filer 3. See File *sb.*[6]

Files[1], obs. form of Fillet

Filial (fi·liăl), *a.* Also 6 **feliall**, **fyliall**, 6–7 **filiall** fad late L. *filiāl-is*, f. *fīlius* son. Cf. *F. filial.*]

1. Of or pertaining to a son or daughter.

a. Of sentiments, duty, etc: Due from a child to a parent. *Filial fear* see Fear *sb.*[1] 3 d

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IX 216 Vs no filial [*v.r.* filiall] loue with pe folke. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 500/1 Christen people receiue the spirit of fyliall loue. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 506 Discipln'd from servil fear To filial. 1730 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I viii 404 James had hitherto treated his mother with filial respect. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* xii, Now her filial cares were ended. 1857 H. Reid *Trav. Poets* II vi 67 The filial piety of her children for poor auld Scotland

† b That is the due of a son or daughter. *Obs.*

1598 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II 178, I giue to my sonne Anne ... in full contracion & payment of his filiall portion of all my goodes. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* iv xv (1718) 121 At length corrected by the filial rod Of his offended, but his gracious God. 1705 Withe *Decis. Vir. Curia* 8 The case of the plaintiff Mary's filial portion.

c Of a relation, designation, etc. Characteristic of a son or daughter

1656 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 150 The primitive Christians did ... include this filial title of our Saviour together with his names into the compass of one word

transf. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* (1875) I iii 52 The founda tion of new villages ... standing in a filial relation to the original settlement

2 'Bearing the character or relation of a son or daughter' (J.). Now only *transf.* and *fig.* of a thing: That is the offspring of something else

1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 732 Thus the filial Godhead answer'd his glad Sire. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv 323 The resemblance Glad grew filial God to die. 1798 Prior *Celia to Damon* 104 Where the old Myrtle her good Influence sheds, Springs of like Love, and meet their filial Heads. 1762 tr. *Bua Kong's Lyst Geog.* IV 213 A collegiate church, to which belong four other filial churches. 1889 *Times* 13 Aug. 3/1 The size of the parent seed was reproduced in the filial seed

† b. Like *fig.* the sentiments of a son or daughter. *Obs. rare*

1754 Richardson *Grandison* V ii 20 Your ever affectionate and filial friend

† c. *abstol* (quasi-*sb.*) An off-shoot. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict.* (1771) VII 48 The Body of the Cathedral Church (in Carlisle) is of an older Building then the Quyer. And 'tis as a Filial derived from't. Oswalds fast by Bamfrey. 1762 tr. *Bua Kong's Lyst Geog.* IV 214 This church is a filial of the parish of St. Veit.

Filiality (filiæ·liti). [f prec. + -ity. Cf. Fr. *filialité*.] a. The relation of a son or daughter to a parent. b. The quality of being filial

1615 J. Adams *Two Sermons* 70 There are that challenge a filiality from God: we have one Father even God. 1633 — *Exp. 2 Peter* 1 4 75 Infinite good things we par take, if we be sonnes, but all lies in the assurance of this filiality. 1778 Ash. 1829 Jas. Mill *Hum. Mind* (1869) II xiv 53 Paternity connotes filiality. 18 R. Thomas in *Chr. World Pulpit* No. 432 87 Irreligion is as unnatural as want of filiality in a child.

Filially (fi·liăli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly[2].] In a filial manner, with filial feeling or affection

1613 By Hall *Holy Panegyrick* 25 There is no servant of God, but feares filially. 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III ii v. (1852) 306 Many prayers were observable for the Filially familiar strains of them. 1843 Gladstone *Gleanı* V i 37 Dutiful affection filially accorded to their own [Church]

Filialness (fi·liălnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being filial; filial affection or conduct.

1727 in Bailey vol II. 1775 in Ash. 1874 Br. Magee in *Hansard* CCXIX 27 There is something very one sided in this cry for fatherliness from the Bishops when they meet with no filialness.

Filiate (fi·liˌeit), *v.* [f. med. L. *filiāt-* ppl. stem of *filiāre* to have a child, f. *fīlius* son; see -ate[3].] *trans.* = Affiliate *v.* *To filiate itself.* (*fig.*) to declare its author

1791 Hampson *Mem. J. Wesley* II 191 The language, in several passages, filiates itself. 1824 *Examiner* 115/2 A young girl ... brought before a Magistrate, in order to filiate her expected offspring. *a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* cclxxii (1848) 624 Many things bearing so strong a likeness that no one can hesitate at filiating them upon the *spissitunes* Luther

Hence **Filiated** *ppl. a.*

1810 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 130 On these the filiated societies entered their opinions. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 227 The great paternal fire wherein All filiated nature ceaseth work

Filiation (fili,ei·ʃən) Also 6 **filiacion**. [a. F. *filiation*, ad. med. L. *filiātion-em*, n. of action f. *filiare*, recorded in sense 'to give birth to', f. L. *fīlius* son.]

1. *Theol.* The process of becoming, or the condition of being, a son

Many Diets, have a sense 'adoption as a son', illustrated by the first of our quots from Donne. The sense is sty mologically justifiable, and may probably exist, but quot. 1628 seems to show that it was not intended by Donne

a 1599 Sheldon *Prayers, to the Father* 18 The only Sonne of God by filiacion. 1628 Donne *Serm.* vi (1640) 56 God hath forgot all these paternities, all these filiations, all these invisceratious of Israel into his owne bosome. *Ibid.* 57 God shall forget his former Paternities and our former Filiations. 1700 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 135 Those Expressions of Image, or Form of God, relate to Christ's Sonship or Filiation. 1893 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol* 491 Continuous incarnation is progressive filiation

2 The designating (of a person) as a son; ascription of sonship

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1741) 105 After our Saviour's nomination immediately followeth his filiation

3 The fact of being the child of a specified parent. Also, a person's parentage, 'whose son one is'.

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xix § 4 Yee be borne within this Land ... and all the three Estates of the Land haue knowledge of your birth and filiation aforesaid. 1799 Mahone in *Boswell's Johnson* an 1744, Mr. Cust's reasoning, with respect to the filiation of Richard Savage. 1865 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol* (1872) II vii v 569 Where the monogamous relation makes filiation clear

4 The fact of being descended or derived, or of originating *from*; descent, transmission *from*

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 323 The resemblance by no means evinces the filiation of the latter from the former. 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) I Pref. 13 The institutions of modern Europe ... are not by any direct filiation from those of Rome. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* xii 199 The filiation of Aristophanes' comedies from these choruses

5 The relation of one thing to another from which it may be said to be descended or derived; position in a genealogical classification

1794 Kirwan *Min.* I p. xv, The intricate filiation and connection of these productions. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* xiv (1873) 371 And would give the filiation and origin of each tongue. 1864 H. Spencer *Illustr. Univ. Progr.* 131 This he asserts to be the true filiation of the sciences.

6 Formation of branches or offshoots; chiefly *concr.*, a branch or offshoot of a society or language

1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav. Sp. & Port.* 110 The order of Alcantara was instituted in filiation of Calatrava. 1814 Bennington *Lett. First Jesuits* xi (1846) 232 The northern dialects ... were filiations from one Common Stock. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 65 The democratical party, with their numerous filiations, in the towns. 1890 J. T. Fowler *Cuthbertan Statutes* 5 The Statutes of Visitation and visitation which went so far to make up what has been called the 'Cuthbertan idea'.

7 = Affiliation 3 *Jit.* and *fig.*

1561 in *Child Marriages* (b. E. T. S.) 186 Margaret Wilkin son came to the Vicar of Budworth with a filiation. 1839 In Brougham *Statesm Geo III* (ed. 2) 60 A mandamus to the Justices to make an order of filiation upon a foreign ambassador's secretary

fig. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1761, The filiation of a literary performance is difficult of proof. 1887 Athenæum *Hist Rituals Lit* xii (1890) 448 The direct filiation of euphuism on Spanish originals is no doubt erroneous

Filibeg (fi·libeg) *Sc.* Also 8 **philabeg**, 8–9 **philabeg**, **-ibeg**, **filibeg**, **fellibeg**, **philibeg** [ad. Gael. *feileadh-beag* the kilt of modern shape, f. *feileadh* a fold, plait + *beag* little, as distinguished from *feileadh-mor* the large kilt of primitive form.] A kilt.

1746 *Act* 19–20 *Geo II*, v. 39 § 17 The philebeg, or little kilt. 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* I (1790) 211 The feil beg, i. e. little plaid, also called kilt. ... A common habit for the lower part of the plaid. 1773 Johnson *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 24 Sept., Old Malcolm in his philebeg. 1794 Burns *Jolly Beggars, John Barleycorn* ii, His philabeg an' tartan plaid. 1828 Landor *Imag. Conv.* III 203 Persian robes and Scotch philibegs

Filibuster (fi·libʌstə), *sb.* Forms: 6 **fibutor**, 8–9 **flibustier**, 9 **filibustier**, **fillibuster**, **flibuster**. [The ultimate source is certainly the Du. *vrijbuiter*, in Kilian *vrybuyter* (see Henkoorter). It is not clear whether the 16th c. Eng. form *fibutor*, of which we have only one example, was taken from Du. directly or through some foreign lang. Late in the 18th c. the F. form *flibustier* was adopted into Eng., and continued to be used, with occasional variations of spelling, until after the middle of the present century. About 1850 54, the form *filibuster*, ad. Sp. *filibustero*, began to be employed as the designation of certain adventurers who at that time were active in the W. Indies and Central America; and this has now superseded the earlier *flibustier* even with reference to the history of the 17th c.

The mutual relation of the forms is involved in obscurity. It is possible that the corruption of *fr* into *fl* may be due to the influence of the word *flibot* (see Fly-boat), whence F. *flibot*, Sp. *flibote*, but against this it may be urged that in our first quot. the word seems to be applied to marauders on land. In Fr. the form *forbustier* occurs in the sense of Eng. *freebooter*) occurs in Du. Tertre *Hist. des Ant. Isles* (1667) III. 151, but *flibustier* is app. first recorded in A. O. Oexmelin (Alexquemeling) *Hist. des Avanturiers* (1686), this writer says that it comes from the Eng. *flibustier* 'corsair'; in the earlier ed. of the work in Dutch (1678) the word does not occur. It is possible on the one hand that the corrupt form of the Du. word may be of Eng. origin, and may have been taken into F. from its use in the Eng. colonies in the W. Indies, or, on the other hand, that the F. form arose in the European wars of the 18th c., and is the immediate source of Garrard's *flibutor*. In any case the insertion of

the *s* probably originated in *ſr* as a mere sign of vowel-length, though from the *Dictionnaire de Trévoux* we learn that the *s* was already pronounced in 1704. In the *Dict. étymologique* of Ménage (who died in 1692), s.v. *Aloet*, the form *Flibustier* occurs, with the explanation doubtless erroneous) 'celui qui gouverne un *flibot*'. The sp *flibustero* is presumably ad. F. *flibustier*.]

†1. *gen.* = FREEBOOTER. *Obs. rare*—1

a 1587 GARRARD *Arte Warre* (1591) 136 Such as bring wares to the campe, he [the High Marshall of the Field] must take order that they be courteously vsed procuring them a conuoy to the intent they may remaine satisfied, without suspect of being robbed of theeues and flibutors.

2. *spec.* a. One of a class of piratical adventurers who pillaged the Spanish colonies in the West Indies during the 17th c.

1790 BURKE *Heads for Consid* Wks VII 93 The Flibustiers about a century back brought calamities upon the Spanish colonies 1822–36 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 6 This man is a buccaneer, a pirate, a flibustier.

b. A member of any of those bands of adventurers who between 1850 and 1860 organized expeditions from the United States, in violation of international law, for the purpose of revolutionizing certain states in Central America and the Spanish West Indies.

1854 LOWELL *Cambr.* 30 *Y. Ago* Prose Wks 1890 I 85 He who was ordained to-day might accept a colonelcy of filibusters to-morrow. 1855 EMERSON *Lect. in Atlantic Mo.* (1893) I XXII 344/1 The gold-diggers and the Mormons, the slaves and the slaveholders and the flibustiers. 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama, Hatchish* 12, A raving Cuban filibuster!

attrib. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I ii 6 To avoid a collision with the filibuster power (i. e. the U.S.A.).

c. In wider sense: One who makes a 'filibuster' (sense a or b) in his actions, now *esp.* one who engages in unauthorized and irregular warfare against foreign states.

1860 W. G. CLARK *Vac. Tour* 31 The contrast which these filibusters (Garibaldians) presented to the royal troops was exceedingly striking. 1862 TRAFFORD *Intell. Devil, Europe* IV (1865) 95 The Greek colonists were filibusters, they seized by force the women wherever they settled.

d. *nonce-use.* A vessel employed in filibustering; a pirate craft.

1860 MOTLEY *Nether.* (1868) II XVIII 455 The coast of Dunkirk swarmed with their craft, from the flyboater or filibuster of the rivers to the larger armed vessels.

3. *U.S.* One who practises obstruction in a legislative assembly. See FILIBUSTER *v.* 2.

1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 14 Jan 2/2 A humiliating 'treaty' with a single determined filibuster.

Filibuster (fi·libəstəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To act as a filibuster.

1851 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) II 247 Youths rather inclined to filibustering in Cuba. 1856 R. LUCAS *Secularia* 135 He prayed with fervour as he went filibustering.

b. quasi-*trans.* Also *trans.* To subject to the methods of a filibuster.

1860 B. TAYLOR *Home by Sea* Sel. II 67 When the inmates [of a prison] have enjoyed a satisfactory period of rest and seclusion, they join in companies, and filibuster their way out. 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* 122, I was endeavouring to filibuster a constituency.

2. *U.S.* To obstruct progress in a legislative assembly; to practise obstruction.

1852 SIR M. H. BEACH in *Standard* 24 Mar 3/2 The objectionable practices of 'filibustering' and 'dodging'. 1855 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 20 Feb 2/3 Ex Confederates Filibuster to Prevent a Vote on the Bill.

Hence **Filibu·stering** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Filibu·sterer**, one who filibusters.

1856 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 433 They are willing to find a safety valve for a portion of their filibusterers and loafers. 1856 *Gentl. Mag.* New Ser. I 111/1 The President has recognised Walker, the filibustering chief of Nicaragua. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I. XXIV 89 America has long been engaged in two courses of avowed and notable injustice, 'filibustering' and slave-dealing. *Ibid.*, Nobody would look for economy in filibustering nation. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 14 Palmy days of filibustering prosperity. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Jan 2/2 A filibustering expedition to Cuba is being prepared. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II II 137 Systematic obstruction, or, as it is called in America, 'filibustering'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Dec, He found that the men were high-minded, law-abiding citizens instead of filibusterers.

Filibusterism (fi·libəstərizm) [f. FILIBUSTER *sb.* + -ISM.] The practice of filibustering; inclination to, or tendency to support, filibustering.

1862 J. SPENCE *Amer. Constitution* 11 Another branch of the same tree (as Repudiation) 1880 *American* XII 361 Filibusterism had excited the troubles.

Filibusterous (fi·libəstərəs) [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Resembling the conduct of a filibuster.

1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Apr 3 It would be hard to say why that was a design less filibusterous than the occupation of New Guinea. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 19 July 64/2 In a manner gallant but slightly filibusterous—the word deserves coining—he broke down the resistance of the Mexicans.

Filical (fi·likăl), *a.* [f. L. *filix*, *filix* fern + -AL.] Of or pertaining to ferns.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) II 93 The Filical affinance, consisting of vascular Acrogens.

Filicalling (fi·likălĭŋ), *a.* [f. L. *filix*, *filum* thread + *caul-um* stalk + -ING.] Having a thread-like stem.

1864 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Filicide[1] (fi·lisəid) [f. L. *filix-us*, *filia* son, daughter + -CIDE: see -CIDE I.] One who kills a son or daughter, a slayer of his own child.

1820 *Douglas* III xx 267 Fearful of being discovered by the intended filicide. 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks (Moxon) 365, I told how it [the aloe] discharging its mast shot The botanical filicide dead on the spot.

Filicide[2] (fi·lisəid). [f. as prec. see -CIDE 2.] The action of killing a son or daughter.

1665 J. WEBB *Stone Hang* (1725) 217 Homicide, Filicide, Fratricide. 1830 F. BARHAM *Autumns Exod* 47 Let not the race Of mortal men Utterly perish, thro' our filicide. 1879 A. E. SHROUD in *Boston Herald* 3 May, Additional details of the Pocasset filicide are given below.

Hence **Filici·dal** *a.*, concerned with the slaughter of sons and daughters.

1852 J. B. OWEN in *Ld. Ingestre's Meliora* I 133 His ruin realised the filicidal fable of Saturn

Filiciform (fili·sifɔm), *a.* [f. L. *filix-*, *filix* fern + -(I)FORM.] Having the form of a fern; fern-shaped.

1846 in SMART *Suppl.*, and in mod. Dicts.

Filicoid (fi·likoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -OID.]

A. *adj.* Resembling a fern.

1847 in CRAIG 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv 268 The same gigantic coniferous and filicoid plants are found.

B. *sb.* A plant having the appearance of a fern.

1847 in CRAIG

Filicology (filikɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. L. *filix-*, *filix* fern + Gr. -λογία discoursing, see -(O)LOGY.] The science or study of ferns. 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Filiety (fili·ăĭti) *rare* [ad. late L. *filietūt-em* constituted.] = FILIATION 2.

1891 MILL *Logic* (ed. 3) I II § 7 45 The concretes, father and son, have, or might have, the abstracts, paternity, and filiety, or filiation.

Filifo·l : see FIVE-LEAF.

Filiferous (foli·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. I. *fil-um* thread + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or provided with thread-like parts.

1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd* (ed. 4) 61 The presence of a prehensile apparatus of filiferous capsules. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1883) 512 Cells, filiferous within.

Filiform (fai·lifɔm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -(I)FORM; cf. F. *filiforme*.] Having the form of a thread, thread-like.

1757 PULTENEY in *Phil. Trans.* I 66 The style is filiform. 1817 TRAILL in *Mem. Wernerian Soc.* II 320 The amygdules have sprinkled with filiform crystals of felspar. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 152 This [inlet] was crossed by the delicatest of filiform suspension bridges.

Hence **Fi·liformed** *ppl. a.* in same sense.

1851 DARWIN *Corallerles* I 9, I distinctly saw a long fish formed organ, bearing excessively fine hairs in lines.

Filigrane (fi·ligrēn), *sb.* Forms. 7–9 **filigrain**, **filagrein**, (7 **filagrain**, **filgrain**, **filegrein**, **filograin**, 8 **filagram**, **-green**), 8 **filigren**, **filligrane**, **-green**, **-grein**, 8– **filigrane**. β. 7 **philigrin**, 7–8 **philagrain**, **-green**, **-grin** [a Fr. *filigrane* (in 17th c. often *-grammé*), ad. It. *filigrana*, f. L. *filum* thread and *grānum* grain.]

1 = FILIGREE *sb.* 1.

1668 Lady CHAMOTTE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 120 Some of Lysall and philigrin. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 183 As if it had been wrought in Filagram. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1721/1 Coco-nut Cups set in Filagrein. 1719 *Ibid.* No. 5715/2 Filigrane Embroidered work in Filigreen very curiously. 1794 W. COMBE *Boydell's Thames* I 90 I taste has run into the contrary extreme of drippery and filigrane. 1849 LONGF. *Blind Girl of Castel-Cuillé* II 68 The crown of filigrane suspended from the low-arched portal.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Also **filigrane-work**.

1797 BRAD. *Farm Dict.* s.v. *Caraway*, The Sugar thicken, and a kind of curious Filigreene Net-work, will be form'd. 1760–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) I 194 For airy towers of almost filigrane we have none to be compared with them. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit. Man.* 22 Apr, Adam, our most admired, is all gingerbread, filigrane, and fan painting.

2 *attrib.* = FILIGREE 2. Also **filigrane-work**.

1780 FILIGREE-WORK.

1680 ASHMOLE *Diary* 358 A gold chain composed of philagreen links in great knobs. 1687 E. BROWNE *Travels* 21 147 A curious Filegrane Handkerchief, and two fair Filegrane Purses. a 1688 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) II 194 This case shall be like those delicate ones of Filigrain Work, which do not hinder the sight. 1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 304 In filigrin Lasset. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* x. 129 A Lamp Sun of Filagram Work. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 ¶ 2 A small Cabinet in which were several Filigrain Curiosities. 1725 tr. *Mad D'Aunat Wks.* 316 All in large Flakes of Filigreen Gold. 1798 Miss DELANY *Autobiog.* (1861) II 169 A fine present in a large filigrane silver box. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* viii 96 The great number of its little projecting cusinets. 1786 *Beckford's Vathek* (1823) 67 Drawing from a filagreen urn, a parch ment. 1847 AWSTAD *Anc. World* viii 144 Their edges appear like golden filigrane.

†Filigrane, *v. Obs.* = FILIGREE *v.* Hence **†Filigrained** *ppl. a.*

1690 EVELYN *Fop's Dict., Filigrain'd*, Dressing-boxes or whatever else is made of silver wire-work.

Filigree, filagree (fi·ligrē, -ăgrē), *sb.* Forms a. 7–9 **filigree**, 8 9 **filligree**, 7– **filagree**, 9 **filigree**. β. 8 **philagree**, **phil(l)igree**, **-grew**. [Abbreviated from *filigreen* : see FILIGRANE.]

1. 'Jewel work of a delicate kind made with threads and beads, usually of gold and silver' (*Encycl. Brit.*).

1693 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July, A cabinet of silver filagree. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3943/1 Fine chas. d Philigree and Hour-hold-Plate. 1705 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 118 Fine rings of silver filagree finely worked. 1822 BYRON *Juan* III. lxxii, Gold cups of filigree. 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, A beautiful Venetian mirror, in a frame of silver filigree.

transf. 1872 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 69 Palace panes Pinholed athwart their windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside.

b. The art of making this work.

1800 *Spirit Pub. Trnls* (1801) IV 366 Having her daughters taught French and filagree.

2. *attrib.* (= made of, or worked in, filigree), also **filigree glass** (see quot.), **FILIGREE-WORK**.

1747 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Conway* 8 June, It is set in enamelled meadows, with philagree hedges. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 209 Goldsmiths, who make filigree buttons. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, Enclosed within a filigree screen of gold, lay the image of the saint. 1803 *Gent. Mag.* in *Spirit Pub. Trnls* (1804) VII 44 Filligree tea caddies. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II. ii, A collar or necklace of uncut jewels set in filagree gold. 1879 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 264 Filigree glass consisted of spirally twisted white and coloured enamel glasses, cased in transparent glass. 1886 SHELDON in *Haubert's Salammbô* 4 Gold filigree baskets containing flowers.

Filigree (fi·ligrē), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To ornament with filigree work, to work in filigree. Hence **Filigreed** *ppl. a.*

1831 IRELAND *Anc. Scottish Minstrelsy* 1. A little filagreed basket of fruit. 1847 *Amer. Mag.* XI 383 Vestiges of pre-Adamite existence found filagreed into fossils, or inlaid lined on stones. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* xiv 95 A domed and filagreed white temple burst upon us.

Filigree-work. [f. FILIGREE *sb.* + WORK.]

1. Work in filigree.

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 413 A thick board cut through like filigree-work. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. i, An uncut jewel, set in Byzantine filigree-work.

fig. 1818 HAZLITT *Dram. Poetry* 56 The Rape of the Lock the most exquisite specimen of filigree work ever invented.

2. *transf.* Stone-work resembling filigree.

1847 CRAIG 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv 268 Quatre foils, of pilligree work. 1887 H. MILLER *Text Rocks* 28 Columns of an older Alhambra, roughened with exquisite filagree work.

Filiism *nonce-wd* [f. I. *fili-us* + -ISM, after NEPOTISM.] Undue partiality for one's own son.

1823 in *Examiner* 681/2 The *Filiism* and *Anteriorism* of the Earl of Lidon here are as great evils as nepotism ever was in Rome.

Filing (fai·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. FILE *v.*[1] + -ING.[1]]

1. The action of FILE *v.*[1] *lit.* and *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII xiv (Tollem MS.), The stynge of golde take in mete. 1591 PERCIVALE *Sp. Dict.*, *Limaduras*, the filinges. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III xvii 165 For medicall uses, we take down the filings of iron or steele. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 79 The filings of the foremost hoofes given with water help the frettings in Horses. 1779 PRIESTLEY in *Franklin's Lit.* (1887) IV 489 A mixture of iron filings and brimstone. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 259 Filings of copper are usually employed. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II III vii 134 The minutest filings from the chains of St. Peter.

3 *Comb.*, as **filing-block**, a block of wood grooved to hold small rods or bars while being filed, **filing-machine** (see quot.), **filing-pin**, a piece of hard wood used in silver manufacture to file against.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 843/1 **Filing-block**. **Filing-machine**, 1. A machine in which a tool to reciprocate in a manner similar to that of a file in the hands of a workman.

Filing, *obl.* 6 [f. FILE *v.*[2] + -ING.] The action of the vb FILE, †cancer EXCREMENT.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conss.* 2345 Now er þai made foule and ugly Through fylyng of þair sin and ylke. 1460 *Urbanitatis* 52 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 14 Kepe þy fyngurs clene, & wasche þe fylyngs of the fowelle. 16 *Wells Waters* in Evans *O. B.* (1784) II XXXV 213 And take her up in thine arms twaine, For filing of her feete. a 1620 R. HAWKINS in *Harleian Misc.* (1808) VIII 86 Nor in any of their nestes, was to be found the filing of any fowle.

Filing (fai·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. FILE *v.*[3] + -ING.[1]] The action of FILE *v.*[3], an instance of this. **a.** The action of putting a document on a file. **b.** *Mil.* The action of forming a file or files.

a. 1722 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* xi, Fees for enrolling, & exemplifications filings of words. 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV 339/2 The filing by a debtor of his own petition.

b. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1881) 8 Filings, formings, and in general the movements of manœuvre. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II 9 Filing is an operation of the squadron.

†Fi·liole[1]. *Obs.* Forms **a** 4 **fylyole**, 5 **fylyole**, **fiolle**, **-ell**, **phiol**. [a. OF. *filiolet*, *-elle*, *fillole*, also *folet*, *-elle*, *fyole*, app. a column, turret.] ? A column, turret, or pinnacle.

a. 1 *Alph. P.* B 1462 Pe coperownes of pe canacles Wer fetysely formed out in fylyolre longe. ?c 1475 *Sqr.*

lame Depct 838 Your curtsmes of camack, all in folde, Your felyole all of Golde 1500 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* xvii, Pinnakilis, Fyellis, Turnpekkis Gilt birnest torris 1513 — *Æneis* xii Prol 71 Euery fyall, fane, and stage.

†**Filiole** 2. *Obs*—1 In 6 **filiole** [6 OF. (and mod. dial Fr) *filiole* (Fr *filleule*) —L. *filiola*, dim of *filia* daughter] A god-daughter 15 *Wyse Chylde & Lusty Adrian* (W de W, repr. 1860) 14 It were synne to take his cosynne veto wyfe or his filiole, or ony of his lygnage

Filionymic (fi ljonī mik) *rare*. [f L. *filius* son; after PATRONYMIC] A name derived from that of a son

1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* ix 316 The Rejangs among whom the filionymic is not so common.

‖ **Filioque** (filiō·kwē) [L.] The word (= 'and from the Son') inserted in the Western version of the Nicene creed to assert the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son as well as from the Father, which is not admitted by the Eastern Church Also *attrib*, as *filioque clause, question*

1876 C M DALTON *Unorth. Lond* 90 With reference to the 'Filioque' clause, 'One branch of the Church Catholic affirms on this point, whilst the other declines to affirm' *ibid* 239 The 'Filioque' question

Filip, obs form of FILLIP

‖ **Filipendula** (filipe·ndiūlă) *Obs* exc as botanical Latin Also 6 **philypendula** [mod L. fem of *filipendulus* hanging by a thread, f *filum* thread + *pendulus* hanging, f *pendēre* to hang Cf Fr *filipendule*] The drop-wort (*Spiræa Filipendula*)

† 1540 tr *Vigo's Lytell Practyce* A iij/2 Roots of Phily pendula 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs*, Oen nothe is called both of the Herbarus and of al our countrey men Filipendula 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 364 What Shepherd is ignorant that his flock feedeth upon Filipendula, Daisies [etc]? 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **Filipendulous** (filipe·ndiūlŏs), *a* [f mod L. *filipendul-us* (see prec) + -OUS] Hanging or having the appearance of hanging by a thread.

1864 in WEBSTER. 1889 in WAGNALLS *Mayne's Med Dict*

Filizar, -**er**, obs ff of FILACER, -ZER.

Fill (fil), *sb*.[1] For forms see the vb Also 4 folle, *south* volle [OE. *fylle*, *fylla* fem – OHG *fulla* fem (MHG *vülle*, Ger. *fülle* fem), ON *fylla* (*fyllt*) fem (Da *fylde* masc and fem, Sw *fylle* neut), Goth (*ufar*)*fulla* —OTeut **fullīn-*, n. of state f **fullo* FULL *a* But in Eng the word has, from similarity of sound, always been associated with the vb FILL Senses 2–4 strictly belong to a distinct word, f the vb]

1 A full supply of drink or food, enough to satisfy want or desire Since OE only in *to drink, eat, have, take*, etc *one's fill* Const of, also in apposition to *obj*

Beowulf 562 (Gr) Nalæs hie ænne fylle ǽefean hæfdon 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* ii iv § 8 Ænne nu Sine fylle 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Ich habbe hire fulle 1220 *Hertford* 485 Þret hine fille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3536 (Cott) Hang es siþen I ete mis fill 14 *Sir Beues* (MS M) 2473 Of that water he drunke his fyl 1598 FLORIO *It & E* (1886) 234 He coude not haue his fyll of peeses and oke cornes 1549–60 STANBRIDGE & H *Pu civ* 259 Beastes of the mountaynes thereof drinke their fill 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxiii 24 Thou mayest eate grapes thy fill 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 114 Away, my goats, away for you have browz'd your fill 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl 413, I the stag at eve had drunk his fill 1827 SHELLEY *Revolt of Islam* viii xxx, She sucked her fill even at this breast

transf and *fig* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 Hie hadden þe fulle of wurldes richen 1340 *Hampole Pr Conscience M* 23547 (Trin) Vche mon shal haue be folle of al þat he affir witine wolle 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 615 Of blysse or of payne they shall haue theyr fyll 1611 BIBLE *Rom* xiii 10 Let us take our fill of loue vntill the morning 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* i 6 Having had their fill of mourning 1775 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Lvcale* (1788) I cxx 259 I like hay today has had fill of sunshine 1821 SCOTT *Valdonara* vii, He takes his fill Of deep and liquid rest 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd (1889) 21 He was having his fill of hunting

b Hence used substantivelv vbs as an adverbial phrase · 'to (his) heart's content'

c 1300 *Havelok* 954 Þe children with him leykeden here fille *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10475 (Trin) Þere she myste sowe hir fille *c* 1400 *Melayne* 213 Þey had foughten thare fill 1598 DALE, etc *Inquest Par Tooley* xix 113 That ye may looke your fyl vpon hym. 1648 H MORE *Song of Soul* i iv viii, They dancd their fill 1770 GRAY in *Corr & Nichols* (1843) 707 I talk your fill to me and spare not 1808 SCOTT *Marm* vi xv, I et my boy bishop fret his fill 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau* xl (1867) 419 She burst into a passion of tears, and cried her fill

2 A quantity sufficient to fill a receptacle or empty space; a filling, charge *lit* and *fig*

1555 *Lisdow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 65 Paid for a fylle of tymber 6 d 1849 GEOFF *Greece* II lxxiv (1862) VI 473 It imparted to her a second fill of strength 1881 STEVENSON *Virgin. Puerisq* 102 If there is a fill of tobacco among the crew pass it round 1884 EISELEN *Mod High Explosives* 264 The earth and clay for the fill were obtained from Fruitvale

b An embankment to fill up a gully or hollow

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 18 July, The fill will be 150 feet long 1887 M ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 71 They made a 'fill' or embankment eighty feet high

3. The action of filling (*esp.* a cup or glass), *lit* and *fig*. *rare*

a 1722 I BOSTON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav*. Ps. lxxxi. p 10 A fill proposed and offered to empty sinners *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 68 I'll treat you wi' a Highland gill, Though it should be my hundreat fill

4. † Of a river: The point at which its stream is filled, the head-waters, in quot. opposed to *fall* Hence *transf* in proverbial use, *Neither fill nor fall* neither head nor tail, not a trace (*dial*)

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xix (1748) 333 A stream, that from the fill to fall, Wants nothing that a flood should be adorn'd withal 1887 *Kent Glos* s v, 'My old dog went off last Monday, and I can't hear neither fill nor-fall of him'

+**Fill** (fil), *sb*.[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 phil, 7 fil [var of THILL]

1 *pl* The thills or shafts of a cart *sing*. The pair of shafts, 'the space between the shafts' (J)

1506 SHARP *Myst C C* iii n 48 And you draw backward weele put you vth fils. 1632 ROWLEY *Won an never Y* iii, I will Giue you the fore Horse place, and I will be in the Fill's 1790 BURNS *Whistle Nathie* 164 This Mule being put in the Fill of a Cart ran away 1795 in JOHNSON

2 (*comb*, as **fill-horse** = shaft-horse

1506 SHARP *Merch Y* ii n 100 Thou hast got more haire on thy chin then the fill horse on his buttocke 1548 HERRICK *Hesper* (1844) II 38 Some cross the fill horse 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Fullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly called the fillar, and the fill horse. *a* 1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia*

Fill (fil), *v*. Pa t and pa pple filled (shld) Forms 1 fyllan, 2 fellen, 3–5 full, o(n, fille(n, (3 folen, 4 *south* velle), 4–6 fyll'e, 3– fill [ME *fullen*(*n*)—OE. *fyllan* = OFris *fullia*, *fella*, OS *fullian* (Du *vullen*), OHG *fullen* (MHG *vüllen*, Ger *füllen*), ON *fylla* (**fylla*, Da *fylde*), Goth *fulljan* —Teut **fulljan*, f **fullo* FULL *a*]

To make full

1 To supply with as much as needs can be held or contained, to put or pour something into (a receptacle) till no more can be received Also, *to fill full* Const + *mid*, + *of* (= OE *genitive*), *with*.

a In material sense

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxii 10 Onlyn þonne mid and u. hneccas fylle 1 *Cædmon's Gen* 1535 Gif ic hine fulle ær þe ic wilnede. for his wambe fellen of þam beam-coddan þe þa swin eten *c* 1205 LAY 20507 Me feolden heom [scipene] mid folke *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 1225 A felles wið water filled 1 pipes *Cast Love* 731 A welle þat fulleþ þe diches a boute þe wal 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 304 That o kist Of fine golke anone he hilde full 1440 GASCOIGNE *Life St Kath* v 1969 Of ladyes homage ye filt with pat oyle 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanis* ii vii 205 That they their paunch may fill with frus blood 1645 RUTHERFORD *Loyal's Dy, Faith* (1824) II 80 Christ was full of grace a vessel filled to the lip 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 283 Who fill'd the Pail with Blessings of the Cow 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 249 At the sight of pay my eyes are filled with tears 1886 D C MURRAY *Cynic Fortune* vi, The broken gentleman filling his pockets with fairy bank-notes

b In immaterial sense

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* I 457 (Gr) He wuldres fylde beorhtne holdwelan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Þe holi gost com uppen þe apostles and hiide ful þat hus þere hie inne seten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 823 (Cott) Þe fild his world at wet his saules 13 *Poems Se Vernon MS* 71 Ffullyng hem of ij fatnesse Of inward saunc tite *c* 1430 *Hymns I virg* (1867) 27 Of grace my boust þou fille 1497 RITSON *Pop Alch* ii 70 Alchimy Is always with-outin they fyll 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I i (1571) A iv/1 His enuious hart Filled with disdaine 1667 MILTON *P L* i 495 Ely's Song, who fill'd With fury and with violence the house of God 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 522 Lanets fill the Woods with tuneful Sound 1710 ADDISON *Lucifer* No 220 P 1 Having received many letters filled with Complaints 1744 BP WARBURTON *Wks* (1811) XI 244 *note*, The public therefore cannot be as impatient for their conviction as this decipherer is for filling his subscription 1872 SOPHIE *Life* (1901) 338 Since such a description might soon be filled 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 29 Three more years filled with injuries.

c Phrases + *To fill the hands of* (a Hebraism) to invest with an office *To fill one's hand* (at Poker) (see quot 1885) *To fill one's pipe* to attain to easy circumstances or wealth (*slang*)

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d *To fill the bill* (see quot 1867) *To fill the tee* (see quot 1892).

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Filling a ship's bottom*, implies covering the bottom of a ship with broad headed nails, so as to give her a sheathing of iron 1892 J KER *Glost Curling Terms*, *Curling* 380 *Fill the tee*, place stones on the way to the tee

e Sc In hand-loom weaving, *absol* = to fill the pirns or bobbins with yarn, thus making them ready to be placed in the shuttle

1889 J. M. BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xii 108 Nanny went to the loom in his place, filling as well as weaving.

+**2** To impregnate Cf FULL *a* *Obs*

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8. *intr*. To become full, either in a material or immaterial sense Of the bosom: *exc. fill out* (16 b).

1697 SHARP *Thyme* iv iii 244 The one is filling still, never compleat. 1688 COTTON? *Montagne* I 211 A soul stretches and dilates itself proportionably as it fills 1733 *Guardian* No 171 In a few weeks, when the town fills 1751 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) I, ix 93 Upon launching my boat I perceived she was very leaky, so I let her fill 1803 J DAVIS *Trav Amer* 57 A bosom just beginning to fill 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xix, Twice a day the Severn fills

† **b** Of a list, etc · To be filled up *Obs*

1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 4651/3 The Lottery for two Millions of Pounds fills with great Success

4 *Naut* a. *trans*. Of the wind: To cause (the sails) to swell, to distend

1610 SHAKS *Temp* Epil 12 Gentle breath of yours my Sailes Must fill 1735 *Pict Trans* XLI 536 The Sailor concerns himself no farther with the Wind, than as it fills his Sails 1897 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* iii 268 South winds filling the sails

b *intr* Of a sail: To become full of wind

1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* i, The jib filled as the frigate rounded to

c trans. *To fill the sails* 'to brace the yards so that the wind strikes the after side of the sails, and advances the ship in her course' (Smyth).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 312 Fill the sails 1847 SIR J C ROSS *Voy & Seas* I 3 Squaring and filling the sails we endeavoured to avoid collision 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket-bk* x (ed 2) 354 Fill the head sails

d. *absol* : also *to fill away*.

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1628/1 In the mean time, the Admiral who had been beaten off, filled and laid them Aboard the second time 1832 MARRYAT *P Keene* xi, The commodore made the signal to fill 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxv. 133 Each vessel filled away, and kept on her course 1860 G BALMANNO in *Rec Marine Mag* VII 369 Thinking there must be room ahead I filled again

5. To stock or store (a country)

c 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 196 (Gr) Tudre fyllnð eorðan sælgrene 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* i 22 Wexe ȝe, and be ȝe multiplied, and fille ȝe the waters of the see 1589 MILTON *P Lost* v 611 Be fruitful, multiply, and in the Seas And Lakes and running Streams the waters fill 1782 COWPER *Progr Err* 480 The wriggling fry soon fill the creeks around 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 201 The continent was filled with Dermots and Geoffegans [etc] 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Ability* Wke (Bohn) II 42 The rivers are artificially filled with the eggs of salmon.

6 To charge or make up with some foreign material, hence, to adulterate.

1887–1890 [see FILLED *ppl a* 2 b]

II To occupy completely

7 To occupy the whole capacity or extent of, also, to spread over or throughout, pervade

a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 58 Þe sunne-leme þat þer of com veldé al þat lond *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3065 His folke fellis all þe flode a forelange o brede 1608–12 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* i § 34 The heart of man is so infinite in desire, that the round globe of the world cannot fill the three corners of it 1646 P HUKERLEY *Gospel Conf* i 130 Water which fills the sea. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II iv § 2 The Idea [which] belongs to Body, whereby we conceive it to fill space 1768 JOHNSON *Let to F A Barnard* 28 May, The maps fill two Atlantic folios 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 397 The fame of her great work filled Europe 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 17 Glaciers which once filled the valley 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 444 The discussion which fills the XIIth book of the Nicomachean Ethics 1892 *Daily News* 17 Oct 2/7 Wherever there is sufficient business between the two [towns] to 'fill' a wire

b. In immaterial sense To be all that is contained in

1890 J MARTINEAU *Stat Authority Relig* Pref 6 The mere resort to testimony for information beyond our province does not fill the meaning of 'authority'

c slang *To fill the bill*. (*a*) *Theatrical* see quot. 1891. (*b*) *U S* 'To do all that is desired, expected, or required, to suit the requirements of the case' (*Cent Dict*)

1882 *Chicago Tribune*, 'Affable Imbecile' would about fill the bill for you 1891 FARMER *Slang Dict*, *Fill the bill*, to excel in conspicuousness as a star actor whose name is 'billed' to the exclusion of the rest of the company

8 To hold or occupy (a position), to discharge the duties of (an office, place, post, etc) In *to fill a chair, place, seat*, etc with mixture of sense 7 So + *To fill the time* to do what is wanted at the time

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 1 Þe pope fillip not in dede, ne in word, þe office of Petir in 3erþ 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I ii 69, I fill a place, I know't *Ibid* iii vii 33 In fine, deliuers me to fill the time, Her selfe most chastly absent 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 204 Time make these Bees less to fill the Regal Seat. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 2 P 1 He fills the Chair at a Quarter Session 1765 GOLDSM. *Hum Hist* (1786) II 105 His assiduity in filling the duttes of each [employment] 1842 BP BYRON *Thein* iv xv, They were not made to fill a seat in the Council like Lincoln fills a prominent place in the wars of Edward 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 49 Who fills the Chair of Chemistry at Athens. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 170/2 The post which is now filled by Mr Ilbert.

9. a. To occupy or furnish the means of occupying (what is vacant). + *To fill the room of* to take the place of

1580 TURNER *Herbal* II 67 a, The ashes may fill the rome of spodium 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 235 Amusements which fill a vacant hour.

b. To put a person or thing into (a vacant place). 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, III i. 16 No Harry 'tis no Land of thine, thy place is fill'd. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. App. 588 The people at large claimed a voice in filling the episcopal chair.

III. To satisfy, to fulfil, complete.

10. To produce a sense of fullness in; to satiate, satisfy, glut; in both material and immaterial senses. Chiefly of a personal agent, occas. of a thing. Const *with*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6843 (Cott.) Þe pour men hunger for to fill *Ibid.* 17237 (Cott.) Mi flesch itas to fill. 1340 *Ayenb.* 77 Hi onderstondeþ pet al þe worlde ne is nazt a grund znode nur manne herte to uelle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 160/1 Fyll wythe mete, *sacio*. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* 31 Coude not be contente ne fylled to beholde hyr fayre loue. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Suffolk* xvii. How fast she fylde me both with prayes and prayse. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 271 To see meate fill Knaues, and Wine heat fooles. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 360 A Lion when he is satisfied and filled he layeth aside that savage quality. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 23 July, I sat before Mrs. Palmer and filled my eyes with her. 1715 CHEYNE *Philos. Princ. Relig.* II. 70 Nothing but the absolute and increated Infinite, can adequately fill and vacuate (if substantly satisfy it (the desire)). 1821 KEATS *Isabel* lii. Her full shape would all his seeing fill.

† b *intr.* To become satisfied or satiated. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2392 Sone after-ward þey filleden of Leyre. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 548 Glutton like she feeds, yet never filleth.

†11 To make satisfaction for, atone for (a fault).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24700 (Gött.) Swilk faults man men fill

12 + **a** To carry out in or to its fullness, execute, perform (a command, duty, promise, etc.); to fulfil (a prophecy, etc.). Also *to fill forth*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfrics Gr.* (Grf.) Fyl no þa þingwyrcnesse. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 917 He ne namm nan gum To fillenn all hiss wikenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 386 Luue fulleð þe lawe. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1463 Dat he suller fillen þat ureche þat he abrahem quilum dede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14551 (Cott.) He com for be prophecis to fill. *c* 1340 *Cursor & Gr. Knt.* 1405 To fylle be saute for warder þat fayr toy fynde. *a* 1386 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 324 Goddis wille is fillid aiidelt. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 603 But thus forward to fille, first ye me sweire. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3353 That all redy war to fillyng his command. 1598 *Sqr. of Dames* 1618 C. II. 131 To fulfill his Fathers will, Till full forth that he said

+ b To make perfect, accomplish, complete, finish (a work, period of time, 'one's days'). Also with *out* as *obj. Obs.*

c 1374 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Þet seofoðe is cherite, heo fulleð alle þa oðre þing and endeð. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 154 Deth him tok þan he best wolde Liuen, but hyse dayes were fulde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 34 Auht 3ere wes he kyng, his dawes alle filled. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* vii. 23 When the fulle tyme in herte maden to fille the werk of the tabernacle. 1388 — *Jer.* li. 63 Whanne thou hast fillid to rede this book. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1109 To fillyng out of þe cours of þo hauns. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* lxv. 20 An olde man, that hath not filled his dayes.

c **Comm** To execute (a trade order). Also (*U.S.*) To make up (a prescription)

1866 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 269, I sat down and did what I could to answer (‘fill’ I think, is the proper word) your order. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 7/2 In order to fill this one order by a single item. 1892 H. FORSLEY *Under the Queen* 25 The individual who fills their prescriptions.

IV. With the introduced contents as *obj.*

†13 To put (wine, etc.) into a vessel with the view of filling it, hence, To pour out. Also, *To fill about, out* (see 16 c). *Obs.* exc. *as ch.* (Cf. Ger. *füllen*.)

c 1450 *Feste Tolous* 314 Fylle the wyne, wyghily he badde. 1530 PALSGR. 549/2, I fyll drinke. *To fyll a bayre.* 1614 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. 2 (1668) 12 Having filled it (Milk) into a clean vessel. 1637 T. MORTON *New Eng. Canaan* III. xiv. 134 Fill out nectar freely about. 1795 W. BOSMAN *Guinea* 230 Brandy in the Morning and Palm-Wine in the Afternoon are very brickly filled about. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 141 P 4, I desire the young lady may fill tea one week longer. 1840 FONBLANQUE *Life & Lab.* (1874) 318 Let there be well paid publicans to fill gills of whiskey!

absol. *c* 1510 *Robin Hood* ii, ‘Fyll of the best wyne’ sayd Robyn. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I. i, I fill'd into your cups. 1611 BIBLE *Rev.* xvii. 5 In the cup which she hath filled fill to her double. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxii. He hath no pleasure save to fill, to swill, and to call for more.

14. To fill a receptacle with (any material); to put or take a load of (corn, water, etc.) on board a ship. *To fill powder* (see quot. 1867).

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 13 He lette sende hys messageres in to al Grece. And lette fille corn, and oyl, & wyn, by-tho tyde. 1496 (See FILLER 1.) 1557 W. TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 114 Here we filled Water, and after set saile. 1615 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 404 Having filled our Water, cut our Wood, and got our Ship in a sailing posture. 1795 DE FOE *New Voy.* (1840) 35 Having the long boat and the shallop, with about six and-thirty men with them, away they went to fill water. 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* II. 224 Eighteen rounds of powder filled. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Filling powder*, taking gunpowder from the casks to fill cartridges.

V Idiomatically combined with adverbs. (For non-specialized combinations, see the simple senses and the advbs.)

15. Fill in.

a. *trans.* To complete (an outline). **b** To put in, *esp.* by speech or in writing, what will occupy a vacancy or vacant place. **c** *Naut.* (see quot.)

1840 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy.* III. 178 A chamber filled in with harmonious, exquisite pictures. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Filling in*, the replacing a ship's vacant planks opened for ventilation, when preparing her, from ordinary, for sea. 1878 BOASE SMITH *Carthage* 269 The outline is commanding and there is no detail with which our materials enable us to fill it in at all, which is not in perfect harmony with the whole. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Sept. 302 The apostrophe is seldom filled in. 1893 SIR J. W. CHITTY in *Law Times' Rep.* LXVIII. 439/1 He had left the date blank for the plaintiff to fill in.

16. Fill out.

a *trans* To enlarge or extend to the desired limit. Cf. 4.

1819 DRYDEN (J.), Whom pomp and greatness suits so loose about, That he wants majesty to fill them out. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VI. 278 They may not so fill out the sails of our reputation in the world.

b *intr.* To become distended, or rounded in outline.

1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 360 As each set of muscles is relaxed, the veins fill out again. 1888 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News*, 21 Jan. 521/1 Merry Hampton (horse) is thickening and filling out.

c. *trans* To pour out (wine, etc.). Cf. 13.

1620 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 28 Fill out Greeke wines. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. v. Filling out a glass of wine. 1864 G. DYER *Belladonna* II. 145 The tea was filled out and getting cold

d. *Fill up* (see 17 g). 1880 (see FILLED *ppl. a.* 2)

17 Fill up

‘*Up* is often used without much addition to the force of the verb’ (J.)

a. *trans* To fill to repletion. **b** To complete the process of filling, to fill the vacant parts or places in (anything), to supply the deficiencies in.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* IV. iii. 62 Your Wiues, your Daughters, could not fill up the Cesterne of my Lust. 1728 SYDNEY *Spect.* No. 432 P 11 When you want a Trifle to fill up a Paper. 1760 A. MCDOUGALL in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) III. 136 They have passed very decisive laws for filling up their regiments for the war. 1803 SCOTT *Bonnie Dundee*, Come fill up my cup, come fill up my can. 1824-9 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* (1846) I. 89 He has left us a design to fill up. 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Inlds & Cstes* 72 These people could fill up their time at agriculture

c To supply (a deficiency, a vacancy), to provide an occupant for (a vacant post).

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 35 Such haue I to fill vp the roomes of them that haue bought out their seruices. 1612 BIBLE *Col.* i. 24 Who fill vp that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Pisc. Parables* v. 181 A numerous progeny to fill up the vacancies left by the fall of the rebel angels. 1851 *Law Times* XC. 419/1 He has had to fill up two High Court judgeships

+ d To come up to the measure of; to equal

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 193 How many inches doth fill vp one mile?

+ e To complete the measure of. *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *1 Thess.* II. 16 Forbidding vs to speak to the Gentiles, that they might be saued, to fill vp their sins alway. 1614 CHAUNCY in Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 396 God sometimes hids a sinner until his wickednes is filled full.

f To fulfil, satisfy. *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 160 Comes to fill vp your Graces request in my cause

g To supply what is requisite in the blank space or spaces of a cheque, form, etc. Cf. 15 b.

1802 LD. ELDON in *Ves.* & *B. Reports* VII. 78 A blank, left for the name of the person was not filled up. 1885 *4 & 48 Vict.* c. 23 Sched. 1 Forms, Part 1 Form (A). You are hereby requested to fill up accurately the underwritten form. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 June 4/7 One of them [cheques] he filled up for £1,000.

h To fill up, to do away with (a hole) by filling

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 116 To fill the mouth of deepe Defiance vp. 1611 — *Wint. T.* V. iii. 101 He fill your Grane vp. 1818 LAUDER *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 96 A commoner cannot fill up rabbit burrows made by the lord. *Mod.* There was a pond here, but it has been filled up

i *intr* + To grow full. (J.) Of (the bed of) a sea.

1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* i. (1700) 40 Neither the Pelus Mootis nor any other Seas, fill up, or by degrees grow shallower

VI 18 *Comb.* The vb.-stem is prefixed to various sbs., forming sbs. with the sense ‘he who or that which fills something’, as **fill-basket**, a name applied by gardeners to certain large or profuse lilies; **fill-belly**, a parasite, a toady, a glutton; **fill-(the)-dike**, *-ditch* *a*., epithets of the month February. + **fill-knag**, ?a drunkard, **fill-paunch** (see quot.); **fill-pot**, ?a tippler; **fill-sack, fill-space** (see quots.); + **fill-square** (*Geom.*), one of the complements of a square

1881 *Oxford. Glass Suppl.*, ‘*Fill basket*, a large kind of pot. 1853 BECON *Relques of Rome* (1563) 49 They are ‘fylbellyes and Epicures’. 1611 COTGR., Wee call it (February) ‘Fill-dike. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. C.* 314 In February ‘fill-ditch’, as the old folk call it. *a* 1626 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 290 Buttrie bak, ‘fill knag’. 1699 TORRIANO, *Tirra-panca*, a stretch gut, a gulch-belle, a ‘fill paunch. 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum.* I. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. 325 *Hent.* There, my fine ‘fil pisse, give the word as you passe. a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 55 The people then called him, ‘Fill sack, by reason of his great wealth. 1827 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) II. 194 The artist (who had clapt in Miss merely as a ‘fill-space’). 1851 RECORDER *Paikiw Knavel* I. xvi. When there are more then one [squire] made about one bale line, the ‘filquares of every of them muste needes be equall.

Fill(e, obs pa t of FALL *v*

Fillable, *a* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being filled

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 130/2 Fyllabylle, *saciabilis*. 1870 *Graphic*, 24 May 563/2 When the white hands of April are fillable With blossoms.

+ Filladly, filladay. *Obs.* Some bird in Newfoundland

1622 N. H. *Let.* 18 Aug. in Whitbourne *Newfoundland*, The Fowles and Birds of the Land are Partriges, Curlues, Fillidayes and such like. 1633 *Ibid.* 7 Filladies, Nightingales, and such like small birds. 1674 J. JOSSELYN *Two Voy. to N. E.* 100 Filladies are small singing Birds.

Fillamo(r)t, -ander, obs. ff. FILEMOT, FILANDER[1].

+ Fillatrice. *rare*—[a. F. *filatrice*, woman who spins; also (17th c.) a stuff with a woof of floss-silk. f. *filer* to spin.] *attrib.* in *Filatrice-stuff*, a sort of stuff? made of floss-silk.

1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 41 Fillatrice Stuff, as mercery, per 100 Weight.

+ Fille[1]. *Obs.* [OE *fille*, app shortened from *cyrfille*, CHERVIL.] ? = CHERVIL

In Wr.-Wülcker 123 (1090) it glosses *serpillum*, which properly means thyme. Hallwell's Dict. has ‘*Fill*, the plant Keatharum’, but gives no authority

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 82 Fille and feuile. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii, The fenyl ant the fille

+ Fille[2]. *Obs.* [a. F. *feuille*.]

1 A leaf

c 1450 *Med. Rec.* in *Thornton Rom.* p. xxxvi, Take vervayne or vetoyne, or filles of wormod, and make lee therof

2 As the type of something worthless. [Perh. another word.]

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 297 Al nas worþ afylle. *c* 1305 *Pilate* 82 in *E. E. P.* I. 108/113 Pilatus, he zal not worþ afille

Filled (fild), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 In various senses of the vb

1580 BARET *Alv. & Q.* 494 Filled, satisfied, *saturatus*. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) V. 113, The filled cartridges. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 9/1 A Chinese offered me a filled tobacco pipe. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 8/2 Barges laden with filled shell are arriving. 1892 LOCKWOOD *Mech. Engin. Dict., Filled Rail*, a pointed rail, or a stock rail, which has one or both sides filled up flush

b Made up by the addition of foreign materials, adulterated. Of cotton fabrics: Faced or sized with certain preparations serving to give the appearance of greater substance

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 12/1 A word in defence of the much abused ‘filled’ cottons. 1888 *Nature* 26 July 294/1 The methods of production of ‘filled’ (*i.e.* adulterated and watered) soaps. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 6/1 A mysterious product analogous to margarine, known to the trade as ‘filled cheese’

2 With adverbs: see FILL *v.* 15–17.

1849 *Florist* 264 The variety possesses numerous petals and is filled up outline. 1865 *Cornhill Mag.* Feb. 179, I will take them before and after my filled up hours. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* xxi. 248 A filled up canal. 1880 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 2/3 The booking clerk gives him a filled out memorandum

Fillemot, -ender, obs. ff. FILEMOT, FILANDER

Filler[1] (fi·lǝɹ). [f. FILL *v.* + -ER[1].]

1 One who or that which fills; in various senses of the verb

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 291 To be fillers þat filled grauell at Trent side. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.*, The fyller and nourysher of the other. 1642 *Rest. Harm. Rites* (Surtees) 59 The Clerke that forketh the wame is to standie on the stacke (Wsaine) and forke to the stacke and fillers. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* Wks. 1762 IV. 197 Centre of all good! Fuller of immensity! 1816 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 5 Jan., The fifteen hundred fillers of his rooms, called the fashionable world. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 14/1 The peaches come in large pans, and each ‘filler’ selects with a fork only the perfect halves.

b *Ac.* A funnel

1782 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ. Scot. Dial.* 118 *A filler*, a funnel. 1847 in CRAIG.

2 Something used to fill a cavity, stop a gap, complete a load or charge, make bulk, etc.

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 22 Laying in the mouth of the sack certaine choise coles, which they call fillers, to make the sack shew faire. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* (1700) 297 It [an epithet] is a word to no purpose, to stuff a verse, to fill up a vacancy in the Hexameter. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Filler*, a filling piece on a made mast. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 4/1 A cigar consists of three parts, the wrapper, the bunch, and the filler. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 608/2 It consists of marble blocks inclosing a ‘filler’ of cemented granite stones.

3 With adverbs, as *filler-in*, *filler-up*.

1696 LEMK *Alberti's Archit.* I. 4 The Inner parts which lie between these principal parts, are very properly call'd fillers up. 1735 *Pour. Int. to Commerce* II. 170, A Mixture of forc'd and unextricable Convexities, and of needless fillers-up. 1776 COURTNEY MELMOTH *Pupil Heal.* I. 217 Detraction is a necessary filler up of the vacuum. 1877 *N. Lane Glass, Fillers in*, small stones in the inside of a rubble-wall

4 *Comb* **filler-box**, a receptacle for prepared clay in a brick machine

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks & Tiles* V. 177 It is impossible to fill the clamp boxes, or as they are also termed, the ‘filler boxes’, with any degree of regularity in dry clay machines.

Filler[2] (fi·lǝɹ). Also 7 **fillar**, 9 **viller**. [f. FILL *sb.*[2] + -ER[1].] A thill- or shaft-horse. Also *attrib.*; as **filler-horse**

1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* GLOSS. s.v. *Pullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly called the fillar. 1852 C. W. HUSKISSON *Tailpe* 3 Just as the filler-horse was con-

gratulating himself that it was all plain sailing now 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Viller*

Filleroy, obs form of PHILLAREA

Fillet (fi let), *sb.* Forms **4 filete, philett, 4–5 felet(t, 5 filet, 5–6 fi-, fylette, south vylette, 6 fyllet(t, (6 fylet, fillott, 7 fillot, 7–8 fillit(t), 6–7 phillet, 4–7 filet, 6– fillet [a. Fr. *filet*, Sp *filete*, *It. filetto*, a Com. Romanic diminutive of L. *filum* thread.]

1 A head-band **a.** A ribbon, string, or narrow band of any material used for binding the hair, or worn round the head to keep the headdress in position, or simply for ornament.

Also *fig.*, esp with reference to the *vitta* with which in classical antiquity the heads of sacrificial victims were adorned, or to the 'sacred' formerly worn as a badge of maidenhood

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 154 Habbe he a fauce filet, he hait hire hed hepe 1400–50 *Alexander* 4358 Quire pana mours vs to pleee ne pride paim bewenes, Nointhire flurrers, filetis, ne freingis *c* 1467 *Paston Lett* No 568 II 298 She wuld fayne have a new filet 1538 Palsgr 220/1 Fyllet for a maydens heed, *frontean* 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 18 All of the kanges bande, haue a silken fyllet of scarlet colour tied about their heades 1646 T. H[awkins] *Cassian's Holy Cri* 53 Euen those, which haue yet the filles of shamefastnesse vpon their browes, suffer themselues to runne, after the torrent of Examples 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 653 Ye sacred Muses, Whose Priest I am, whose holy Fillets wear 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 178 A belt her waist, a fillet binds her hair 1795 Burke *Let to Elliot* Wks. 1842 II 241 These presents begin by crowning me with their flowers and their fillets 1839 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Lady of Castle*, Those long fair tresses Bursting their fillet 1879 Barbour *Pasiegnon* 1 91 Their hair is kept from falling over their faces by a fillet tied round the head

attrib 1847 Emerson *Poems, Mithridates* Wks I 140 Ivy for my fillet band, Blinding dog wood in my hand

† b (Spec quot.) = *bonnet rouge* (*cf. bâtiqua*).

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 3/1 Of a Crown, the Diadem, or Royal Fillet, is that part which compasseth the head

c In the harness of a horse (see quot)

1807 Markham *Cavalryman* 11 The Cavesson, or any other binding fillet ouer the nose of the horse

2. A strip of any material suitable for binding, a band or bandage; **†** the edging or list of cloth

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 259 The loins & borders of the sea, called for the resemblance of fillets or lists of cloth, Fimbriæ 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxxvii 144 Her daintie breasts, like to an Aprill rose from green silk fillets yet not all unbound 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II 11 206 The body was swathed in lawn fillets. 1769 Mrs Rappald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 301 When it is almost cold bind it up with a fresh fillet 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II, She will bind the door-posts of her husband with woollen fillets 1865 Lyons *Stone Zambesi* v 114 Fillets of the inner bark of a tree wound spirally round each curl

transf 1796 H Hunter *tr St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 7 Yellow *anthers* of flowers, suspended by fillets of white

b A surgical bandage

1800 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (1810) 122 The fillet is almost always strapped across [a fracture] for the sake of giving firmness and strength to the bandage 1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 409 A band, or fillet, which goes round the head

c *Obstetr* (See quot. 1884.)

1753 N Torriano *Midwifery* 35 In this Case a Fillet is necessary 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fillet* a loop or noose used from very ancient times for the extraction of the head of the child

3 A thin narrow strip of any material In many mechanical applications, e g in *Coopering* the ribbon of metal out of which the blanks or planchets are punched, in the (*carding-engine*, a strip of cardclothing, **†** a portion of the cloth to confine the curls in making cheese (Knight), etc

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 15 A Fillet of Lead 1784 Swift *Promethean*, The Mixture [i e the metal for Wood's halfpence] In Fillets roll'd, or cut in Pieces, Appear'd like one compound Species 1799 Hatchett *Arts* II 14 An iron Fillet [of a plough] six inches and a quarter long, its extreme breadth is two inches and a half, and three sixteenths of an inch thick 1809 *Ald Year Round* 3 July 29/1 Fillets, or ribands of gold (for coining) 1893 *Daily News* 9 June 5/4 Some of them [coins] perhaps have been cut from the cracked parts of the fillets

†4. In etymol sense (after Fr *filet*) · A thread or string **a** *fig pl* The 'threads' of life **b** In plants A fibre of the root, a rib or vein of a leaf; the pistil or stamen of a flower **c.** The 'string' of the tongue *Obs*

1500 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 19 Seek not To slice the slender fillets of my life 1561 Holland *Pliny* I 557 All other corne haue many small fillets or strings appendant to the roote 1660 Hexham, *Rishkorne die door de bladers loopen*, Fillets or Sprouts which run through the leaves of Trees or Hearbes. **a** 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxxiv 287 To have the Fillet of her Tongue united 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Filet* is used to signify those threads that are usually found in the middle of flowers; as the Lily, Tulip, etc 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Fillet* . . in Anatomy, 'tis the Extremity of the Ligament under the Tongue, called the *Frenum*

5 A band of lace, whether muscle or nerve, a flap of flesh **† a.** A muscle *Obs.*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 85 b, Excessive multitude of humors do extende the muscules or fyllettes. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* I 1 b, A muscle is a membre compounde of synnowes, ligamentes, and fleshie fyllettes, or as it were, threades fylled w^t fleshe

b (See quots.)

1840 G Ellis *Anat* 27 A band of fibres is continued from its nucleus to the fibres of the lateral part of the medulla on which it lies, this band is the *fillet* of Riel 1882 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Fillet*, a tract of obliquely curved white nerve fibres seen on the surface of the pons Varolii, and occupying a triangular area at the side of the tegmentum

† c A lobe of the liver **Cf. Fibre I a** *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fowes & Beasts* (1658) 402 The fillets of the liver of a mouse **a 1658** Usher *Ann.* VI (1658) 279 The liver of it had no fillets. 1690 R. L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* III xi (1737) 76 The Fillets of the Liver.

d. pl *The fillets* the loins (of an animal, *rarely* of a man)

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 1158 Hit [Arthur's] flawnke and his feleter, and his faire sydes 1483 *Cath Angl* 130 A Felett of be lakkes, *fato* 1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 76 The the properyes of an hare the ix to haue two good fyletes. 1611 Markham *Country Content* (1649) 6 His [the hound's] fillets would be thick and great 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 11 65 The Loynes the fleshy parts on either side are called in Greeke ψοα, *Psoa à psaluendo*, in imitation whereof wee call it the Fillet, and were Feeke at 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 The Reins of a Horse, or what we commonly stile the Fillets 1790 Burns *Let to Nicol* 9 Feb, She had been quite strained in the fillets beyond cure 1890 *Northumberl Gloss*, *Fillets*, the hollow between a horse's ribs and haunch bones

† e (See quot, app a misunderstanding)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 154/1 The Fillets, are the fore parts of the shoulders next the Breast Whence 1721 in Bailey

6 *Cookery.* **a** A fleshy portion of meat near the loins or ribs of an animal, castly detachable; the undercut of a sirloin or rump of beef; a similar fleshy part of the breast of a fowl One of the thick slices into which a fish is castly divided, also, a thick slice of meat, tongue, etc

The fillet of beef is sometimes cooked like the fillet of veal (sense c) see quot 1727 In the above senses some times with Fr spelling *filet*

c 1430 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 31 Take fileles of porke and half hom rost *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Mss* 49 Take lardes of Venyson or of a Bere, & kerue hem pone as fyletes of Porke 1658 *Marrow Archimag Anglo-Gallic.* xiii 1 The Philets of Beef 1785 Bradley *Fam Duct* 8 v *Pike*, A Pike Filets fry'd 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 174 Cut a Fillet of Veal 1753–4 *Scots Mag* 1755 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* 91 A Fillet of Beef is the Inside of the Surloin You must carefully cut it all out from the Bone roll it up tight, tye it with Packthread 1840 Barham *Ingol Jan* xxvi, Young partridge fillets. 1841 Thackeray *Misc Ess* (1885) 385 The beefsteak cut from the filet, as is usual in France 1846 Soyer *Gastron Regen* 106 A small fillet of tongue *Ibid* 280 Take out the fillet from beneath a rump of beef *Ibid* 329 Carefully skin and bone the breast [of a turkey] without separating the fillets *Ibid* 360 Pass a knife down the backbone [of a hare] keeping it close to the ribs till you have extracted the fillet 1853 Kane *Grinnell I* 18 xvii (1854) 130 The filet of a large lyoty one (see gull) is moreless between a spring chicken and our own un surpassed canvas back

c A 'joint' consisting of the middle part of a leg of veal, boned, rolled and tied with a string or 'fillet', a piece of beef, fish, etc prepared in a similar manner

1590 Lincoln *Sadler* 213 The rest They cut in Legs and Fillets for the Feast 1732 Fielding *Miser* III iii, A fillet of veal roasted 1747 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* 93 To Make a Fillet of Sturgeon Take a Piece of fresh Sturgeon . . take out the Bones, and cut in 3 lengths then begin to roll it up as close as possible and bind it round with a narrow Fillet 1769 Mrs Rappald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 100 To make a fillet of a cow calf, stuff it well 1811 Marryat *Poor Jack's* III 4, We dine at half past three—fillet of veal and bacon—don't be too late for dinner

attrib 1841 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 125 Firmly united by a fillet-of-veal skewer

7 Any object having the appearance of a fillet or band

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* I xvi 31/1 From a split clone at which place downe shooteth springeth from whence Fillets of Saffron are gathered before the Sunne, and dried 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 35 The two Fillets, which cross the greatest Circle 1727 A Pain *Collect Architecture Bldg Art* 247 Above the moon was a huge volume of deep black cloud, while a very thin fillet crossed the middle of the orb 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* vi 43 We once halted beside a fillet of clear running water to have a draught 1865 —*Heat* v § 194 (1870) 153 Every fillet of mercury freezes the water with which it comes into contact.

8 *Arch* **a.** A narrow flat band used for the separation of one moulding from another, a fascia

b A small band between the flutes of a column.

[1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 101 Item fac fletes et alia necessaria pro clo- . . totam sept 3t.] 1473 *Chwl.ste Acct Mich Cornhill*, For sconcheons and a felet for the same pewes 1563 Shute *Archit* D j b, At the toppe of the pillor lieth Astragalus and his fillet being half so high as the Astragalus 1839 *Contract Proc Soc. Antiq* 3 June 180/1 The fillets of the Mouldg . . fairly gutt 1789 T Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 108 Reason would place the small fillet of the architrave upon the greater 1819 Elsehtone *Gr Cathedral* (1829) I 109 A fillet, formed by stones projecting a very little from the wall 1870 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 248 The heaviness of large roll mouldings is often relieved by fillets

9. *Her.* **a.** A horizontal division of a shield, one-fourth of the depth of a Chief. **† b.** A band running round near the edge of a shield, one-third or one-fourth of the breadth of a Bordure or an Orle (*obs.*). **† c** A band usually drawn from the sinister chief across the shield; usually called *fillet of bastardy* (*obs.*)

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II b, A Fillet conteyneth the fowre parte of the cheefe 1634 Peacham *Gentleman's Exerc* III 151 A Fillet the fourth of an Orle 1725 Chambers *Cycl., Fillet* is also used for an ordinary, drawn like the bar, from the sinister point of the chief across the shield, in manner of a scarf, though it is sometimes also seen in the situation of a bend, fesse, cross, etc. 1796–9 tr *Kepler's Trav.* (1760) I 185 Two coats of Arms, one, three wheels and a sword, in the other two fillets and six balls 1766 Fenny *Heraldry* (1787) 53 The Chief is an Ordinary 1st Diminutive is a fillet, the content of which is not to exceed one fourth of the Chief 1882 Cussans *Heraldry* iv 57, I cannot recall to my memory any instance of a Fillet being employed in English Armory

10. *Ent.* and *Ornith.* **a.** A coloured band or stripe **b** In a spider The space between the eyes and the base of the mandibles or chelicerae

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 153 Grey plover . which hath a black fillet about the eyes 1841 E. Newman *Brit Moth Int* 11 175 A fillet is a longitudinal stripe, as band or fascia is a transverse one

11 In various technical uses.

a A raised rim or ridge on any surface, *esp* a ring on the muzzle and cascabel of a gun (Adm Smyth); also, the thread of a screw

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 90 These Stones are let into each other with a fillet sham'd round about the cavity 1874 Routledge *Arms & Armour* 188 The [sockets] of these javelin heads are finished with a circular raised fillet 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fillet*, the rounded corner of a groove in a roll

b *Carpentry* A narrow strip of wood fastened upon any surface to serve as a support, etc. or to strengthen an angle formed by two surfaces

1779 *Projects in Ann Reg* 101/1 These fillets will form, as it were, a sort of small ledge on each side of all the joists 1856 S C Bayes *Trents, Fillets* are also used as stops to room and closet doors 1881 *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1281 Nail or screw a fillet 1 in square down the centre of the three rafters.

c. *Bookbinding* A plain line impressed upon the cover of a book. Also, a rolling tool used for impressing the line.

1641 *Camilton's Disc in Harl Misc* (Malh) V 111 Curiously bound up in leather or parchment, with fillets of silver or gold 1880 *Print Trades Journ* xxxi 2 The black outer level is surrounded in turn by a gilt fillet or line 1890 *Farmington Bookbinding* xxiii (ed 3) 128 Tools and Materials required for Finishing—Gilt fillets, pallets

d. *Printing* 'A rule with broad or broad and narrow line, principally used as a border' (Knight)

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Fillets*, a little rule or riglet of leaf-gold, drawn over certain mouldings, or on the edge of frames, pannels, &c. 1794 W Felton *Carriages* II 62/2 *Fillet*, a narrow painted border, not exceeding one inch broad

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fillet gutter**, 'a sloping gutter, with a fearboard and fillet thereon, to divert the water' (Gwilt), **fillet-plane**, a moulding-plane for dressing a fillet or square bead (Knight, 1874), **fillet-swift** (see quot)

1882 Swinden *N Cheshire Lamp* 16 The anxious screech of the fillet swift (*Cypselus vittatus*)

† Fillet, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] (See quot 1587)

1587 Harrison *England* II xv (1877) 270 Which loll [of dishes] some doo call a memorall, other a billet, but some a fillet, because such are commonlie hanged on the file

Fillet (fi let), *v* [f. Fillet *sb*[1]] Pples **filleted, filleting**

1 *trans* To bind with or as with a fillet

a To bind or tie up (the hair) with or as with a fillet (see Fillet *sb* 1), also with *up*.

1604 1658 [see *pa pple* 4] 1690 R L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* v x (1733) 127 That Experiment of filleting and twisting up his Locks. 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 513 For whom do you comb, brush, and fillet your tresses? 1892 Miss *Poems, Remembered Beauty*, Her golden tresses Were filleted up with roses.

b **†** To bind or tie up, to confine or swathe with a bandage (*obs.*) Also *Surg.* To bandage (a limb)

1593 Foxe *Broken H* 11 b, Quod Fillet both his arms. 1758 J S *Le Drun's Observ Surg* (1771) 288 Stop the Blood, by filleting the Arm 1764 Hadley in *Phil Trans* LIV 8 The feet were filleted being first bound separately, and then wrapped together

c *gen* To encircle or gird with an ornamental band, also with *about*

1612 Bible *Ez* xxxvii 28 He made hookes for the pillars, and ouerlaide their chapiters, and filleted them 1784 Cowper *Task* v 402 A stump filleted about with hoops of brass. 1866 *All Year Round* No 46 459 Amber mouth pieces filleted with 'sparklers', as the English cracksman calls diamonds

transf 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 340 The great round roofe being all enameled and filleted, with the pictures of Saintes

2. *Cookery* To divide (a fish) into fillets Also, to cut the fillets out of (a fowl, etc)

1846 Soyer *Gastron Regen* 105 Fillet a brill by passing a good knife from the head to the tail of the fish close to the middle bone [etc] Proceed in like manner until you have got off all the meat from the bones *Ibid* 332 Fillet a poulards by splitting the skin up the breast and passing your knife down the bone, keeping close to the ribs until you have scooped them [i e the fillets] out

3. *Building* and *Carpentry* To close or cover the interstices between boards, slates, etc with fillets

Cf Fillet *sb* 11 b.

1843 Hill in *Trans R Agric Soc* IV. II 358 In filleting, the under edge of each floor board is cut away, and a fillet, one

inch wide, and three-fourths of an inch thick, is introduced.

4. To mark or ornament with fillets, now chiefly in *Bookbinding*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 88 Armors of Steel, fair filleted with Gold. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* iii xxiv. 297 The second edition of the Temple by Zorobabel, as it was new foretelled and filleted with gold by Herod, was a statelier volume then that first of Solomon. 1657 Herbert *Trans.* (1677) 250 His *Argyraspides* who had their Armour damasked and filleted with Silver 1747 Franklin *Let* 2 Sept Wks. 1887 II. 91 A book whose covering is filleted with gold.

Hence **Filleter**, one who fillets. sense 4.

1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Japanners.—Wanted, a good Cash box Filleter

Filleted (fi leted), *ppl. a.*[[f. as prec + -ED1]

1. Bound with or as with a fillet or fillets Also, *filleted about*. Of a victim: Having the head bound with a fillet.

1604 Dekker *King's Entert* Wks 1873 I 318 Her haire filletted about with snakes 1638 T. Herbert *Trav* 338 They weare their heare very long, and filleted 1795 J. Amory *Mem* (1756) II 221 We had a night of the filleted subject [a mummy] 1768 Foote *Devil's* Wks. 1799 II 255 The purple pinions, and filleted forehead 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 47 The filleted victim's head

2 *Cookery*. Cut into fillets

1871 *Daily News* 29 May, Dinner, which consisted of filleted soles, boiled chicken, and cold beef

3. Marked or decorated with a fillet. see Fillet *sb.* senses 7, 9, 10 c

1622 Cotgr., *Vetade*, the filletted Cockle 1812-6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 249 These kinds of piers have their shafts sometimes filletted 1880 *Pract. Teacher Jrnl* xxx 30 The bindings will be artistic Gothic filleted, and lettered

+ Filleted, *ppl a*[*Obs* [f as prec + -ED1]

Having fillets (see Fillet *sb* 5 d); only in comb, as *broad-, full , narrow filleted*

1617 Markham *Cavel* vi 3 Your running Horse somwhat long filleted between the huckle bones, and the short ribbes 1697 R. Lord *Disenchantment* (1673) 81 The men are well filleted 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 27 The strait or narrow filletted Horse *Ibid* 124 The muscular flesh full upon the Loins or Fillets, which is what we call Broad filleted

Filleting (fi leting), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1]

1. The action of the vb Fillet in various senses

1598 *Yeatsy Bk* (Surtees) 274 To the mason for the filleting of the church, 2*l* 1852 *Builder* 23 Jan 53/3 *Parish Parish Build* 400 Filleting consists in covering the meeting-joints with fillets of slates

attrib. 1643 *Yeatsy Bks.* (Surtees) 192 Six dayes and a halfe work in fillitting and playstering worke

2 *concr* a A woven material for binding, tape; a piece of the same, a band or bandage

1639 De Gray *Compl Horseem* 79 Take a peece of Filleting and bind it above the Pastern-joynt 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* ii xxviii 197, I tied on the roulers two fillettins 1764 Hadley in *Phil Trans* LIV 67 The filleting went round the upper part of the body 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Manchester*, Tapes, filleting, and linen cloth 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Fillettings*, an unbleached and very heavy description of Holland Tape

b A head-band. see Fillet *sb* 1

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1824) II 218 Put on thy holy fillettings.

c Fillets or ornamental lines, e g of gilding on the covers of a book

1747 Franklin *Let* 1 Sept Wks 1887 II 31 The whole filleting round the cover [of the book]

Fillil-, see also Filli-.

Filling (fi ling), *vbl sb* [f Fill *v* + -ing1]

1. The action of the vb in various senses Also with advbs, as *filling in, out, up* of Fill *v* V Only gerundial

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 160/2 Fyllynge, *implecio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 283 Fullyng vp of be dyke 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Remplissement*, a filling *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1658) 5 They imagine the filling of that [the belly] the full fruits of all their expected good 1731 James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 209 This Wall being made all round, you begin the Filling in on the Bottom 1796 Leoni *Alberti's Arch* I 9 One thing is proper for the outward Face of the Wall, another for the cramming and filling up the middle Parts. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 124 The interior filling of the walls was with rough Rubble. 1815 Chalmers *Let. in Life* (1851) II 31 Such a filling up of the time as will keep you away from the evil communications. 1879 Lowell *Study Windows* (1880) 190 He does his filling-in rather shabbily 1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Wanted, several Boys, used to Filling in and Finishing 1888 *Encyclop Mech Engin Pract., Iron Felting*, the filling up of a moulding box with its body of sand enclosing a pattern

2. *concr* Also *pl* That which fills or is used to fill a cavity or vacant space, to stop a hole, to make up a bank or road, the interior of a wall, etc. Also, † a full supply or 'fill' (of food, etc.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4265 Pat is be filling of fode bat ilk flesch askis 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xix (1869) 185 We haddan many goode vesselles in whiche we haddan pat fillinge [*emplage*] of the grete tresores of Paradys. 1598-7 S. Finche in *Past Croydon App* (1783) 153 Great flinte and chalke for the buildinge, and small for fillinge 1601 Bible *Ez* xxvii. 17 Thou shalt set in it stones [*marg* fill in it fillings] of stones. 1640 Sanderson *Serm* II 174 Binding them [the stones] with fillings and cement. 1641 Best *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 59 The foreman to lye the courses [of hay]; another to lye the fillinge and to fill after him 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 119 The Bank of any common filling. 1830 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1858) II 174 A few feet of the fillings of its foundation walls. 1852 Rubini *Venice Vers. I.* xviii. 4 The fillings of the aperture are unimportant 1872 L. F. Meredith *Teeth* 74 The enamel at the margin of the filling is fractured 1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 3/3 The excavated material will form good 'filling'.

b. Something of inferior quality put in to occupy space.

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* vii (1867) 176 (Heraldic coats) of a later edition are so full of filling that they are empty of honour. 1738 Swift *On Poetry*. The surfaces of Dryden merely writ at first for filling To raise the volume's price a shilling 1737 Bentley *Remarks Disc. Free thinking* iii § 54 Why that spiteful Character given to all Crowds? meer Fillings of his own, without warrant from his Original 1860 Worsaae *Anal Ornament* 19 All such superficial decorations were filling 1880 *Daily Mail* 6 25 June 12/1 The practice of putting into higher class goods even the smallest quantity of filling

3 Similarly in various technical uses see quots.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fillings*, pounded wort, added in small quantities to casks of ale to cleanse it. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 844/1 *Filling*, an embankment of stone, gravel, earth, etc., to make a raised bed for a road, railroad track, or canal. An artificial, elevated way. *Ibid* I 844/2 *Filling* (*Weaving*), the weft-thread which fills up the warp 1883 R. Hartmann *Workshop Receipts* 2 ser II 239 In the cask, which is called filling, use one half ground lead and any good mineral

b *Naut* (See quots)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 24 *Fillings* are pieces fayed to the side of the mast, edges of the front fish, and cheeks 1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp Catsman's Guide* 30 The ear or scull is filled with harder wood between the shank and boom, called the upper and under fillings. 1867 H. Taylor *Seaman's Catech.* 67 What is termed the 'filling' is the intervals between the frame timbers are filled up solid so that if the outside planks be injured a watertight surface would remain.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filling-earth, -machine, -room, -stones*. Also **filling-nail** (see quot 1850 and quot 1867 s v Fill *v* 14), **filling-thread**, one of the threads for the weft or trans, **filling-timber** (see quot); **filling-transom** (see quot)

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 1165 Their fellowes put them, yet alive, in the mines, which served them for so much filling earth. 1850 *Weale's Rudim. Archit* 210/2 Nail Cutting and Sausage Making Machines. *Filling Machines*. 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 1945 Some expert swimmers were one day detected under the ships, drawing out the filling stones from the sheathing 1850 *Knutson Navig* (Weale) 134 *Filling nails* are generally of cast iron, and driven very thick in the bottom planks instead of copper sheathing 1792 Capt Watson in *Naval Chron* V 206 It was impossible to fill cartridges as fast as they wanted them, though the 'filling rooms were crouded 1585 Higins tr *Junius's Nomenclator* 200 The Fitches, or rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall 1630 Fuller *Holy War* i xii (1647) 20 Hungary might bring filling stones to their building 1842-9 *Tomlins Brande Dict Arts* 116 Their walls though high, must needs be hollow, wanting filling-stones 1886 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* XXVII (1 483 To make one yard of cloth, a shuttle carrying the 'filling' thread is thrown across the web perhaps forty times *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Filling-timbers*, the inter mediate timbers between the frames that are got up into their places some time after the frames are finished and bolted 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Filling transom*, is just above the deck transoms, securing the ends of the gun-deck plank and lower transoms

Filling (fi ling), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That fills or is adapted to fill

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 300 Things that are Sweet and fat, are more filling 1674 H. Neave *Diurn. Ecclesiast* (1889) 267 The world is come, not this to be filling world 1858-8 Norris *Priest Disc* IV 179 Can a Man Sin with this great and filling Thought before him? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xliv, 'Crumpets are capital things' 'But they're so heavy and so very fillin' at the price' 1892 *Daily News* 5 Nov, The most convenient, not to say filling, luncheon

Hence **Fillingly** *adv.*, in a filling manner

1611 Cotgr., *Fillingly*, compleatly, perfectly

Fillip (fi lip), *sb* Forms *α* 6 fillippe, -op(pe, fyl(l)ippe, -yp(pe, -op, 6-9 filip, (6 -op), (8 fillup), 6- fillip *β* 6-7 phillip, (6 phil(l)ippe, phylyp, 7 philip, -lop) [app onomatopoeic, cf Flip, Flirt, used in similar sense The sb. and vb. appear nearly contemporaneously in 16th c; it is uncertain which is the source of the other]

1. A movement made by bending the last joint of a finger against the thumb and suddenly releasing it (so as to propel some small object, or merely as a gesture); a smart stroke or tap given by this means.

1530 Palsgr 230/1 Fyllippe with ones fyngar, *chiquenaude* 1589 *Pasquil's Ref* 20 Their Bookes be Glasse, giue them but a flip, they run to powder 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 44 Gestures or actions, as a crosse made on the forehead for a C, a phillip for D 1619 Rich *Irish will-o'whisp* (1623) 24 Hee gaue the Cup a phillip to make it cry Twang 1721-1800 Bailey, *Fillip*, a throw of a Piece of Money with one's Finger or Nail 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 10 Apr an 1777, The Prince by a fillip, made some of it [wine] fly in Wolcheorpe's face 1861 Meriyale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxvi. 234 He could draw blood from a slave's head with a fillip.

b Something of small importance; a trifle Also, a short space of time.

1621 Molle *Camerar. Liv Libr* v. xvii. 386 The rest is not worth a fillip with the finger 1633 D. Rogers] *Treat. Sacraments* i 171 If the Lord then crosse thee so, not in some petty flip of a finger, but in a tedious sort 1821 Byron *Sardan* i ii, Eat, drink, and love; the rest is not worth a fillip 1882 Griffin *Pop Fairy World* xvii (1887) 150 The tortoise in a flip of the finger was down in the gardens of Rui Gu

2. In a wider sense A smart blow (with the fist, etc) Now *rare*

1543 Becon *Invect agst Swearing* 28a, Suche a fyllyppe, as shal fyllyppe them downe into the bottome of hell fyre 1575 J. Still *Gamm Gurton* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 238 There was a knave not far, Who caught one good flip on the brow with a door-bar 1618 Fletcher *Chances* iii iv, One, if Goale play Should fall upon us. Will not flie back for phillips 1778 tr *Galland's Arab Nts* IV 151 One give poor Rakbarah a flip on the nose with all her strength *Ivy* 1788 I. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 100 The Marquis de la Fayette, with several others, have lately received a fillip for having assembled to sign a memorial to the king

3 Something that serves to rouse, excite, or animate; a stimulus

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Give Nature a Fillip*, to Debauch a little now and then with Women, or Wine 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 80, I willingly allow, that fermented Liquors are excellent Refreshers, temporary Fillips, Whips or Spurs 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I 28 This does not gave a fillip to my spirits. 1837 Whitton *Sch Treatise* (1842) 273 A remission of two thirds the duty on flint glass has given the trade a fillip 1847 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 144 Without the fillip of a little scandal

Fillip (fi lip, *v* [see the sb]

1. *trans* To put into motion by a fillip, to toss a coin) with a fillip Also with *away, down, forth, off*

1543 See Fillip *sb* 2 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii xxx 338 When he hath flipped the money he must save, What is it? 1622 Downe *Surg* 157 Not able to nip or fillip away one of his own wormes. *a* 1680 Charlock *Attrib God* (1834) II 70 Hast can fillip nature with his finger into that nothing whence he drew it 1692 D'Arcy *Diary* 9 Dec, I was forced to begin filipping off the crumbs from my muff 1831 A. Fonblanque *Eng under Administ* (1836) II 155 Had our aforesaid merchant filipped a nut sharply against his right ear 1871 Lytton *Prim Cult* I 61 The use of an elastic switch to fillip small missiles with

transf and fig 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 17 These plain testimonyes wolde take no place with Tindal for he agenst me flipt them forth betwene his fynger and his thombe 1624 *Br Babington* 1 Not to fillip off the matter the ancient Fathers should so be philipped off, and sent away 1689 *Inscr Lords' & Commons' Sp* 21 Those Tools [etc.] which were so easily filipped down by his Vigorous Successor

b To stimulate, urge Also with *forward*

1551 I. Wilson *Logike* Cvjb, They will with good influence, flip nature forwarde to the ende of their dayes 145 Pour that the draught may flip my remembrance

2 To strike with a fillip, to tap smartly with the nail joint of the finger Also with *out*

1580 Barry *Ale* F 505 b, I flip one, *tabirum impingere, nucibus, talingere alios* 1588 J. Hooken *Gerald Hist of Holinshed II* 36/1 There is not a meane subject that dare extend his hand to fillip a peare of the realme 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 725 If you fillip a Lute string, it sheweth audible, or Treble 1681 *Duppa Cast York* (Surtees) 249 My Lorde did arise from his seate and philipped him over the nose 1766 tr *Bickford's Catholick* 49 Some Christians philip themselves over a fire, and without mercy filliped their noses 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xviii. 288 Like earthen vessels that properly filliped should give forth a ringing sound. 1862 H. W. Pullen *Dict Turgis* 35 A good example of it may be obtained by filipping the thumb-nail

transf and *fig* 1607 Shakes *Timon* I ii 59 I hen let the Pebbles on the hungry beach fillip the starres 1667 Denham *Direct Painl* ii 11 66 How the hard Pellets fell and as dead, By our unchanted Lumber filipped 1837 Keary *Course of Irish Conq* ii (1846) 41 Patrick could not bear to be filipped 1876 T. Hardy *Hand of Ethelberta* I 148 To escape the risk of having his eyes filipped out by the thumb that impaled his progress

3 *gen* To strike smartly.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 220 There was one [stone] that lent him a blow on the shoulder, an other of them philipped him on the fingers 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 255 If I do, fillip me with a three-man Beetle

4 *intr* To make a fillip with the fingers Also, *to fillip with (one's fingers*, and *to fillip it*

1579 B. Gosson *Heraclitus* (1596) 11 109b, If you do but fillip with your finger upon the other end 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abinged* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 309 When he stance can trim His gouty fingers, thus he'll philip it 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 718 Let the Wine touch the Brim, or outside 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 405 Of such a rare timber, that one flipping upon one end of them, you heare it sensibly at the other end 1711 Addison *Spect* No 25 He laughed Then filip'd at the diamond in her ear 1872 B. Taylor *Land* (1875) II 1 40 Just see me filip with my fingers

b quasi-*trans* To give a fillip with the fingers?

1712 Hearne *Collect* III 331 Then filip you Finger and Thumb

Hence **Fl ilipped** *ppl a*, **Fl ilipping** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr., *Chiquenaudé*, filipped 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* v i, Push all these tortures are but fillipings, Fleabitings. *a* 1693 Urqu hart *Rabelais* iii xx 265 Interlarded with a double row of bobs and finger fillipings 1856 Dowell *Eng in Time of War, Shower in War Time*, The drip Did whip the filliped pool

Fillipeen, var of Philippine, a game of forfeits

Fillister, obs form of Filaler.

Fillister (fi listə). [Of unknown origin.]

a. A rabbeting plane used in making window sashes, etc b. [See quot 1874.)

1819 *Rees' Cycl* xxvi s v *Plane*, There is also a third sort [of rebating planes], called *Fillisters*, used for sinking, or cutting away the edge of the piece of wood to form the rebate 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 844/2 *Fillister*, the

rabbet on the outer edge of a sash bar, to hold the glass and the putty

†Fillock. *Obs.* Forms 5, 6 fillok, (6 fyllok), 6, 8 fillock [Of obscure formation; the original sense is perh 'filly' (cf Welsh *filawg* filly, wanton girl, in Salesbury 1547 *filoc*, which may be an early adoption from Eng) The word may be f FILLY + -OCK, or represent, with Northern pronunciation) an OE. **filece* wk fem, corresponding to OHG. *fulchha* —O Icel **fulikkhn*, f **fulr*, *fol-* see FOAL]

A wanton young girl Also *attrib*

?c 1450 *Hoccleve's Let Cupide* 260 [MS Arch Seld B 24] Swyche fillokes [*other texts* filthes] as weren vertulesse.
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 24 So mony fillok with fuck stuits Within this land was never hard or sene 15 *Tpis way to Spyttel Hous* 142 in Hazl *E P P* IV 29 Mychers, hedge creepers, fyllocks, and loshes 1565 F Hall *Verses Families Cheny-typarde* (1539) G iij, Yong fillock fylles, and bawdie Jacks

Fillop, Fillott, obs forms of FILLIP, FILLET

Fillowite (filowait) *Min* [Named by Brush and Dana 1879 after *A N Fillow*, see -ITE.] A phosphate of manganese, iron, calcium and sodium, found in transparent yellow or brown crystals

1879 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XVII 363 Fillowite occurs in granular crystalline masses.

Fill-up, *vb* [f verbal phr *to fill up* see FILL v For the stress see BREAK DOWN] That which secures to fill up a hollow or stop a gap

1872 *Daily News* 2 Sept, They are falling by spadefuls into the cart, and have now to do service as a fill-up for some pestilential ditch 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 4/2 The incident of the 'Sempiternal Club' looks a little like a 'fill up'

Filly (fi·li), *sb* Forms 4 in (*Comb*), 6 foly, (6 folee, folly), 5–8 fillie, (6 file, fillie, fyllye, 8 filley), 6– filly *8* 7 philly [? a ON *fylja* wk fem —**fulsiōn*, f *ful-*, *fol-* see FOAL]

1 A young mare, a female foal

?a 1400 *Chester Pl* 1 Shaks Sc 1 I 51 After and foxe, fillie, mare alsoe 1525 *Lett Lhor* (Surtees) 206 To Thomas Malner, hir sone, a file with a white forte 1641 Suckling *Answ to Let* Wks (1719) 93 A fat unbacked filly may by chance give thee a fall 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4591/4 Stoln or strayd a black Fillie two years old 1848 Kingsley *Yeast's Prog* III iii 93 What's good for the filly, is good for the mare, say I

b To slip his filly transf of a woman, to miscarry

1665 Pepys *Diary* II May, My Lady Castlemaine is sick again: people think, slipped her filly

2 *transf* Applied to a young lively girl.

1616 Beaum & Fl *Scornful Lady* III ii, A skittish filly will be your fortune, Welford 1668 Shirley *Math Gard* I, I believe nobody will be very fond of a Hide Park Filly for a Wife 1711 Addison *Spect* No 251 ¶ 3 I am joined in Wedlock for my Sins to one of those Fillies who are described in the old Ballad of the Wanton Miller 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* I (1873) 290 Katharine's a young filly that will neither be led nor driven 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapt of Elect* I 41 You are but a filly yet

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filly-foal*, + **filly-stag.** a filly foal

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 62 It is a hose foole bycause a horse gate it, though it be a 'filly fole 1884 *W Somers Gaz* 25 Sept Advt, Eight brought broad mares, with filly foal 1378 *Wills & Inv Dolmanshe in Test Karl* (1893) 125 Item, Johanni, filio Thome Sympson, unum fely stag

Hence † **Filly** *v*, to give birth to a filly **Filly-ing,** *vbl sb*

1565 Florio, *Partorire* to calue to fillie *Parto* a caluing, a fill(y)ing, etc

Filly, obs form of (FELLOE), FELLY

Filly-folly (fi·lifo·li). [One of the onomatopœic reduplications expressing the notion of something trivial, of FAL-LAL] A foolish or ridiculous notion, a foolish hobby

1765 Fenn *Def Apol* (1671) 511 Yt doe but trifle with your Filly Follies 1766 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxxi, 'Tis the sporting little filly lolly which carries you out for the present hour,—a mouthful of pasture, and the bridle-stick

Film (film), *sb* Forms 1 fil-, fylmen, 5 vilm, 5–6 fylme, (6 philome), 6–7 filme, 7– film [OE. *filmen* str neut, membrane, caul, prepuce, cognate with OFris *filmene* skin, the WGer **filmin(n)* is an extension (with suffix -ṗn OTeut *-jo-*) of **felmen*, *-on-* (OE. *sg-felma* skin of an egg), f the same root as FELL *sb*[1]]

†**1** A membrane, animal or vegetable *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 304 Her sint taen ahearddore lifre, ge on þam lappan, & healcubban & filmenum 1400 *Jamaun's Cyrurg* (MS A) 242 Rethina bat is be þinne skyn þat is clepid be vilm of be ize. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/1 Fylme, of a notte, or oþer lyke, *folliculus* 1530 Palsgr 220/1 Fylme that covereth the brayne, *taye* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 31 b, Rounde cornes diuided one from an other by filmes yͤ tynne betwixte 1610 Barocoun *Meth Physick* 118 (1630) 73 The filmes and tunicles of the stomach 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compt Gard* 47 In a Walnut one part goes to make a Screen, Coughs, and Butter Bark, another part the Shell lin'd with Filme 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III 108 in 193 Twelve Eggs, their Shells being only bruised, but the Films not broken 1784 Hamner *Observ* I vii 313 The papyrus, a sort of bulrush whose stalk was covered with several films, or inner skins, on which they wrote

†**b.** Applied to the tongue *Obs rare*—[.

1644 Bp Hall *Cens* 9 June Rem Wks (1660) 10 This loose and lunse filme, which we carry in our mouths

2 An extremely thin pellicle or lamina of any material

1663 Quarles *Emblt* II x (1718) 109 The painted film but of a stronger bubble 1747 Gould *Eng Ants* 54 These wings are composed of exceeding fine and thin Films 1799 Black *Lect Chem* (1803) II 637 An ingot appears fine, even when cut through with a chizel, because this carries a film along with it from the surface, which covers the rest 1832 Herschel *Optics* xvi. 338 Even silver and gold, when beaten into thin films, are transparent. 1853 Hyrtl *Dict Lat & Gr* II § 29 (1873) 245 As if the two media were separated by an exceedingly thin film of air 1860 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Art* Wks (Bohn) II 328 A tube made of a film of glass 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vi 44 The small bubbles of air ruptured the film of water

b Often applied to the emanations from the surface of bodies ('Simulacra Quae quasi *membranulas* summas de corpore rerum Dereptas volitant', Lucr IV 35), which in the philosophy of Epicurus were supposed to be the objects of perception

1682 Creech tr *Lucretius* IV 38 Images of Things Which like thin films from bodies rise in streams 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 118 Those fleeting superficial Films of bodies 1785 Reid *Int Powers* II xx, The films of Epicurus are the productions of human fancy

3 *esp* A thin pellicle forming a coating or over lying layer

1598 Barckley *Hersbrachs Husb* (1586) iv 184 The Honye is covered with a thinne rine, or filme 1665 *Phil Trans* I 31 A slimy film floated on the top of the water 1704 F Hutton *Med Gymn* (1711) 18 Cover'd with an oily Film of several Colours 1726 tr Houssaye *Hist Inquis* 214 An Egg-shell over the pool Breathes a blue film 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 209 The sooty films that play upon the bars 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 61 The most transparent white fish, perhaps proved to be new cuticle 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 294 A reddish film which burns like phosphorus is deposited 1815 Kirby & Spence *Entom* (1874) I xx 218 The pearly film of the Nautilus shell 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 34 The film of matter which is thrown down annually upon the plain during the season of inundation

b Photography A thin pellicle or coating of collodion, gelatin, etc spread on photographic paper or plates, or used by itself instead of a plate

1845 Thornthwaite *Guide Photogr* 52 The film of unoxidised gold will be found to bear a minute copy of the picture 1852 Archer & Fry *Photogr Chem* (ed 2) 173 If the sensitive film of Iodide be allowed to be loosely upon the surface of the Collodion, the picture will be very feeble 1890 Thompson *Pract Photogr*, *Film Negative Process*, or film photography, is a term applied to processes in which flexible films are used instead of glass plates

4 A morbid growth upon the eye. Also said of the growing dimness in the eyes of a dying person, sometimes *film of death*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 367 The webs, films, and cata racts which trouble the eyesight 1712 Pope *Messiah* 39 He from thick films shall purge the visual ray 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xxxv, Of the film forsook his eyes for a moment 1820 Hazlitt *Table t* I vii 147 An odd fancy, like a film before the eye 1877 L Morris *Epic Hades* II. 104 O'er his shining eyes the films of death Crept

Fig 1626 J H[eaning] *Cancion's Holy Cet* 60 The euill spirit, instantly sweareth a lie, and blinds your eyes 1711 *Ken Psalm.* Wks 1721 IV 163 From mortal films Saints when freed, the saw without a cloud 1846 Grote *Greece* I xxi (1862) I 370 They looked at the past with a film of faith over their eyes

5 *transf* A slight veil or covering of haze, mist, or the like *lit* and *fig*

1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 31 The interminable vineyards of the Loire, already covered with the film of early twilight 1837 Sir Smith *Lect to Singleton* Wks 1859 II 266/1 A slight film thrown over convenient mysteries 1849 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 244 An incipient frost, in the form of a thin film of blue vapour 1883 *Times* 10 Aug 7/3 The brown walls show through a film of peach and almond blossoms

6 A fine thread or filament, as of gossamer, silk, etc. *lit* and *fig*

1590 Shake *Com of Err* I iv 61 Her Whip of Crickets, her Web of Cobwebs 1781 Cowper *Anti Thelyph thora* 73 When floating films envelope every thorn *a* 1822 Shelley *Vis Dream* 230 I floating on the line Which, like a film of gossamer woven over convenient nothing 1849 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 244 An incipient frost, in the form of a thin film of blue vapour 1883 *Times* 10 Aug 7/3 The brown walls show through a film of peach and almond blossoms

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7 *Comb*, as *film-like*, *-winged* adjs, also + **film-broke,** ruptured, + **film-bursting,** hernia, **film-fern,** a fern with filmy fronds, *esp* one of the genus *Hymenophyllum*; **film-free** *a*, free from film, not obscured, clear

1400 *Jamaun's Cyrurg* 281 Men þat weren 'filme broke 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lvi 83 The leaues pound and layde too healeth 'filme [*printed* filme] bursinges [Fr *Aergneal*] 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 252 Out of the crevices many species of fern-like trees project their tufts of pellucid fronds. 1880 Browning *Dram Idylls, Pan & Luna* 19 From each web of mist Utterly 'film free—entered on her race The naked Moon. 1864 Tyler *Early Hist Man* I 9 Dreams are 'film-like images which fly off from the surfaces of real objects 1875 Lanier *Poems, Symphony* 139 All shynesses of 'film-winged things

Film (film), *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To cover with or as with a film. Also, *to film over*, † *up*.

1602 Shake *Ham* III iv 147 It will but skin and film the Vlcerous place *a* 1698 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 251 Grosse imbecility that hath filmed up mine eyes. 1700 C Davenant *Dive Grants* Introd. 7 They do but film over a sore which breaks out afterwards with greater rancour. 1794 Coleridge *Relig Musings* Wks (1829) I 90 And course your spells, that film the eye of Faith 1870 Farrar *Marlb Serm* xxix. 290 Would you longer by the stagnant pool because its surface is filmed with the iridescence of decay?

2 *intr* for *refl* To become covered with a film (as the eyes); to grow dim or obscure as though covered with a film; hence (*poet rare*) of distant objects, to become hazy, fade away Also, *to film over*.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan*, Straight her eyeball filmed with horror 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* (1856) 53 Eyes are filming o'er in death 1877 J Ames *Poems, Florida Ghost* 5 Past far off palms that filmed to nought

Filmed, *ppl a.* [f Film *v* and *sb* + -ED] a Covered with a film b Having films

1697 Nahma *Microscosm.* 81 Fig. Colours do not take My filmed eyes. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V* cxci, See the Autumnall Gossamere knitts the Sun, (within his narrow film'd Lordage) to all his wealth 1818 B Taylor *Desdalon* IV. iii, Wash thine filmed eyes And look around thee

Filmart, -mert, obs. and dial ff Fuumart.

Filmiform (fi·lmifɔ̄m), *a* [f Film *sb* + -(I)FORM] In the form of a film, film-like

1831 [Porr] *Assassins of the Paradise* 43 The loaded air Floats filmiform

Filmograph. [f as prec + -(o)graph.] A name given by Pumphrey to a camera adapted for the use of films (1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.*)

Filmot, var of Filemot.

Filmy (fi·lmi), *a* [f Film *sb.* + -Y[1]]

†**1** Of membranous structure *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 17 The ventricle is filmy, and therefore cold, hard, dry, and glutinous 1665 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Feb, Its lower beak being filmy, stretches to a prodigious weakness when it dresses a great fish

2. Forming a thin pellicle or coating

1628 Wotton *Let* 14 Dec in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 441 A little Excrescence upon the uttermost ball of his Eyes, a filmy matter, like the rudiment of a Pin and Web 1735 N Lordano *Gangr Sore Throat* 54 As these filmy Membranes came away, the Weasand or Throat became freer 1772 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXII 219 The water had deposited a filmy kind of matter 1853 Mayne *Dunnell Exp Exam* (1856) 344 The area of filmy ice 1886 R Buchanan *Annan Water* III, Encrusting its black sides with a species of filmy salt

3 Resembling a film, of extremely delicate texture, gauze-like, consisting of slender filaments, as of gossamer

1604 Drayton *Owle* 564 The Spiders in his traine there filme netting cast 1684 Poem *Sylva* 1 30 Another pair of filmy Tiffany long wings 1720 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1813 Scott *Trierm* IV xi, It seem'd a veil of filmy lawn *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 21 The filmy shroud Of many a mild transparent cloud 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxix 3 Some sable most filmy

fig 1704 Collyer *Lives of Fathers* 1 *Who shed the Leaves*, Vainly her filmy net work spread 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 75 A veil of words and filmy abstractions 1856 R. A Vaughan *Hystrs* (1860) II ix 140 The filmiest evanescence of the feeling has to be anatomized

b *Filmy fern, filmy-leaf*, names of a genus of ferns, *Hymenophyllum* (Cf *film-fern*, † Film *sb* 7)

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 886 Hymenophyllum. Filmy Leaf 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Vill* 92 Lace Order Filices (Filmy Fern) 1888 *The Garden* 5 Aug 111/3 The Filmy Fern House in the Pine-apple Nursery.

4 Covered with or as with a film, bedoubled, dim, hazy.

1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 345 With eyes no longer white or filmy 1833 Ht Martineau *Rivers Creek* I 3 The filmy orb of the moon. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 132 Gradually the filmy trees defined themselves

5. *Comb*

1821 Shelley *To Night* iv, Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed

Hence **Fi·lmily** *adv*, **Fi·lminess** 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 483 The haze and filminess dropped from our 'optic nerve' 1890 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* xiii 269 The milk-white filminess of the ones 1891 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 803/3 Something that filmily wavers before their senses

‖ **Filon** (filon) *Mining* [a F *filon* vein, lode, f *fil* thread (see File *sb*[2])] A mineral or metallic vein, a lode.

1845 Gibson in *Cumbrian Jrnl* (1863) 149 The collateral cross the main film in angles of incidence

Filoplumaceous (fi|lɒplumē·ʃəs), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *filoplūma* (see next) + -ACEOUS.] Of the nature of *filoplumæ*.

1890 Coues *Field & Gen Ornith* II § 3 128 Types of Feathery Structure 3. The hairy, bristly, or filoplumaceous

Filoplume (fi|lɒplum). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L *filoplūma*, badly f L. *Filum* thread + *plūma* feather (The correct L. form would be **filoplūma*)] (See quot. 1890)

1884 Syd *Soc Lex*, *Filoplume* 1890 Coues *Field & Gen Ornith* II § 3 128 Different kinds of Feathers 4 *Filoplumæ*, *filoplumæ*, or thread-feathers, have an extremely slender, almost invisible stem and usually no vane, unless a terminal tuft of barbs may be held for such These are the nearest approach to hairs that birds have

Filose (fəlōʷs). *Bot* and *Zool* [as of ad. L. **filōs-us*, f. *filum* thread] Having a thread-like termination.

1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Filose*, ending in a thread like process, an epithet applied to insects and plants 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Filose*, in botany

†Filose'lla. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 7 **file-**, **filosella**, 8 **filosella**. Also 7 **philisella**, **philosella** [Corruptly ad. It. *filosello*, according to Mussafia a perversion (after *filo* thread) of **folisello* —popular L. **follicellus* cocoon (whence OF *foucel*), dim of L. *follis* bag] A kind of sort, = FILOSELLE b.

1611 Cotgr., *Filosella* the stuff Filozella 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii. 569 The new deuised names of Stuffes and Colours Veletato, Philirello, Paragon 1640 in Entick *London* II 169 Silk say calmancoes and philosellas, broad, the eleuen yards 0*l*. 4*d*. 1678–96 Phillips, *Filosella*, a kind of Stuff

Filoselle (fi·lōsel) Forms: 7 **fil(l)-**, **fyllosel**, 7–9 **filosel**(l, (7 **filosell**), 9 **filoselle**. Also 7 **philiselle**. [n F. *filoselle*, fem., OF *filoisel* masc., ad It. *filosello* see prec.] a 'Ferret or floss silk, grogram-yarn' (Simmonds).

1602 St. *Bk. Customs in Shaftburton's Ledger* (1867) 326 Filosell or ferrett silk the pound vnth 1662 *Stat. Ireland* (1765) II 464 Filizell or Paris silk 1876 M. M. Grant *Sun-Maid* iv. It was a wonderful piece of work of woven gold and silver and filosel

attrib. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Oct. 1/2 It is a wide ribbon, which has the appearance of plaited filoselle silk

† **b.** A kind of stuff ('a mixture of silk and wool)

a 1605 in Beck *Draper's Dict.* 16 *note*, The paragon, peropus, and philiselles may be affirmed to be double chambletts *Ibid.* To make thus a philiselle, a peropus, a paragon, or a buffyn is but to alter the breadth

† **Filosetta.** *Obs.* Also **fillisetta** [App altered from It. *filosello* by substitution of the It suffix *-etta* for *-ello*. But cf. Sp. *filoseda* mixture of silk and wool] ? = prec

1598 Florio, *Filaticcio*, a kinde of course silke which we call, filosetta or flouret silke 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* 2 Shag, Filizetta, Damaske and Mockado

Filosofo, -phie, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

Filot, obs form of Fillet

†Filour, *Obs* Forms, 4–5 fylor. -oure, -owre, 5 filour [Shortened ad OF *afiloirs* = med L. *affiliatorium*, f. *affiliare* see Filter v.] A tool for sharpening, as a hone or whetstone

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2225 With a borelych hyelte Fyled in a fylor, fowra fote large *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 160/2 Fylowre, of barbowrs craftte *a nil. utin. Alarium* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 130/2 A Filoure, *affiliatorium*

Hence **†Filour,** *v. Obs.* = *trans* To whet, sharpen. 1483 in *Cath. Angl.* 130/2

Filour, var of Flour *Obs.* foliage

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3690 Golden platis, Flamband all in filour & fewis in blanchard

[Filour, explained in some Dicts as 'a curtain-rod,' is from *Bk. of Curtasye* 447, where *fylour* is prob a bad reading for *sylour*, Celure.]

Filosofe, -ile, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

†Filsen, *v. Obs.* Forms 3 **filstnen**, 4 **fulsun**, **fylsen**, 5 **felsen**, **-yn**, **filsom**, **fylsy(n** [ME. *filst(y)ne-n*, f. Filst *sb*, cf. *-kn* 5] *trans* To minister to, aid, support, to further, promote

c 1200 Ormin 6170 Himm hirrde he filstnenn wipp hiss fe *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 44 His fiskes swo fial he vss fro dede *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1644 pe souerayn of heuen Fylsened euer by fader *c* 1500 *Destr. Troy* 4871 Vche frake is here tryid to filsom here spede *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindim.* 469 Sage ay be fleche & felsen it wele

†Filsne, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. ON *fylgsni* (sb pl.) hiding-place (cf Goth *fulhsns* sing in same sense), f. OTeut **fulg-* ablaut-var. of **felh-* to hide: see Feal *v.*] *intr.* To lurk.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2418 Sir, we se sone farlande, with sone two fyres, par filsnez bat fende

†Filst, *sb Obs* Forms. 1 **fullæst**, **fullést**, fyl-, 2–3 **fulst**. [OE. *fullæst*, *fullést*, *fylst*.—OFris. *folliste*, *folste*, *fullsite*, OS. *fullæsti*, OHG *folleist*, *follist*; connected with next verb] Assistance, support, furtherance

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 14 Mid Godes fylste *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 554 (*Gr.*) Þy mæzenwisa trum, fullæsta mæst. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 113 He ne mei habben nane mihte buten godes fullæst *c* 1205 Lay. 1747 Þa Cnihte of wode com Brutun to fulste *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Hire forme fulst is stille

†Filst, *v Obs.* Forms 1 **fullæstan**, **fullésten**, **fylstan**, 2 **felsten**, 3 **fulsten**, *south* **vulsten**, **flisten**. [OE. *fullæstan*, *fullésten*, *fylstan* = OS. *fullistian*, OHG *follisten*

The word is a compound of the OTeut. vb **lastjan* to follow, attend upon, with regard to the prefixed element see Follow *v.*]

trans. To aid, help.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. xi. § 10 Purrus him fylste *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke v. 7 Hig bicnodon hyra geferan þæt hi comun ant him fylsten [*c* 1160 *Hatton* felsten] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Þeos two þe ben leihter and lust unlsted þe þridde þat is þe flesliche lust *a* 1275 *O. E. Misc.* 135 Þe bet sal he þe felsten to don al þine wille

b *refl.* To give one's aid *to*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 193 He dcleð him fro gode and fulsteð him to ðe deuel

Filtch obs. f. of Filch.

Filter (fi·ltəɹ), *sb* Forms 5–9 **filtre**, (6 **fylter**, **-ture**), 6– **filter**. Also 7 **philter**. [ME *filtre*, a OF *filtre*, ad med L. *filtrum* see Felt.]

+1 = Felt *sb* Also a piece of felt *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 125 Þan es he sette apon a blak filtre, with þe whilk þai lift him vppe and settes him in his trone *Ibid.* xxxiv. 152 Þai dwell all in tentes made of blakk litre

2 A piece of felt, woollen cloth, paper, or other substance, through which liquids are passed to free them from matter held in suspension.

Now only with reference to chemical manipulation, where the filter is usually of unsized paper

1563 J. Gale *Def. Chirurg.* II. 76b, Distill them by a fylture or thurowe a lytle bagge, or by a peece of clothe 1683 Petty *Heta Min.* i. (1686) 214 Dissolve the Vitriol and purify it through a filter 1769 Lane in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 220 The clear liquor being decanted, the remainder was passed through a filter 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 285 The whole is then to be poured upon a filtre of cloth 1846 J. Baxter *Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 53 Collected on a filter, washed and dried

b 'A twist of thread' (or a strip of cloth) 'of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be decated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it' (J.)

Obs exc. in *capillary filter*

1559 Morwyng *Euanpne* 71 Distillation by a filter, or a list of wollen cloth 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxv. 363 We resolved, instead of a List of Cotton, or the like Filtre, to make use of a Siphon of Glass 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 455/2 *Capil lary filter*, a simple mode of freeing water of its larger impurities by means of a cord of loose fiber

c In wider sense Any contrivance for freeing liquids from suspended impurities, *esp.* an apparatus consisting of a vessel in which the liquid is made to pass through a stratum of sand, charcoal, or some porous substance

1791 Boswell *Johnson* An. 1844 The filters will be cleaned by shaking out the head or body of water or fluid 1834 Bacshaw *Patent No.* 6708 An improved filter for water or other liquids 1872 Baker *Artic Ireland* xx. 239 Nevertheless the natives hold several small holes in the sand, as filters 1879 A. B. MacDowall in *Intell. Irrit* (ed. 9) IX. 167/2 The filter was occasionally cleaned with an ordinary hand-watering pump

d *transf* and *fig*

1605 Timme *Quersit* I. v. 29 The common salt passing thro the philter of the earth 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* (1803) 241 Thus natural filter [the laths of a duck] 1849 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1850) VIII. I. § 19. 159 The whole information was strained through the imperial filters 1873 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I. 228 A heavy conversation of ponderous compliments passed through the dragoman filter

3 A contrivance for arresting dust, smoke, diseasegerms, etc. in the air which is breathed

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Filter, Air filter*

4. A natural for filtering: *rare*

1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Annum* 26 The burning it over and over again produces a better filter than at first 1870 Tyndall in *Nature* 27 Jan. 241 This [cotton-wool] was the filter used by Schroder in his experiments on spontaneous generation

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *filter-bag*, also **filter-bed**, a pond or tank with a false bottom covered with sand or gravel, serving as a large filter, also *fig.*; **filter-faucet** (see quot.), **filter-paper**, porous paper to be used for filtering, **filter-press**, (*a*) a filter in which the liquid is forced through by pressure; (*b*) a machine for extracting oil from fish

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 846/2 **Filter-bed*, a settling pond whose bottom is a filter 1885 *Weekly Notes* 9 Feb. 24/1 The water was filtered through filter-beds on their premises 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 25 May 2/1 All that is known here of the Transvaal comes through the political filter beds of Cape Town 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 846/2 **Filter faucet*, one having a chamber containing sand, woollen, or other material to arrest impurities. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 2 May 2/1 The sludge is next forced into a *filter press 1842 Phillips, *Amer. Notes* II. iv. 172, I have seen water like it at the *filter shops.

Filter (fi·ltəɹ), *v* Forms 7 **fylter**, 7–9 **filtre**, 6– **filter** Also 6 **philter** [ad med L. *filtrare*, f. *filtrum* Filter *sb* Cf F. *filtrer*]

1. *trans* To pass (a liquid) through a filter, or some porous medium, for the purpose of removing solid particles or impurities. Also with *off*. Also *absol*

1576 G. Baker *Jewell of Health* 1. 2 The dropping caused by a Lyate, or piece of Woollen cloth which maner of doong the Chymistes name Fyltring 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.*, *Chim. Concl.* 23 Some use to filter this. Lee diverts times 1662 Timme *Quersit* I. ix. 36 I hey dissolue many times, they fylter, and coagulate 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. § 31 The Sap not being filtred through so fine a Cotton 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 86 Filtre the Tincture thro' Paper 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 507 Sages strove In vain to filter off a crystal draught Pure from the lees. 1812–6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 355 Putrid and stinking water may be rendered sweet by filtering it through charcoal powder 1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 200 We then filter, washing the blue-coloured substance of Ims. remaining on the filter till it becomes red 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 27 The liquid was several times filtered

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1830 tr. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 291 The Chamber of Deputies, though filtered through every process which policy could invent 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits*, *Fruit and Weh.* (Bohn) II. 4 The passage would no doubt strike you more in the quotation than in the original, for I have filtered it 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Jan. 5/3 At present his instructions to counsel are filtered through a solicitor 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 May 1/3 Each of these images is 'filtered' through a colour screen

c Said of the filtering material

1854 Woodward *Medihan* (1860) 37 The sea weed filters the silt water 1882 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 648 Paper which filters slowly may be improved in quality by this treatment

2 To cause (a liquid) to pass drop by drop, or slowly, through a porous medium (now only in *passive*); also, † to give forth through the pores, exude *trans*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 71 The tre of swart blud filtred abundance 1644 Digby *Two Treat.* I. xx. 181 That streame [of atoms] clymbing and filtering it selfe along the stones streame 1660 Boyle *Phys. Engl. Spr.* I. § 466 Rivers some of which we filtered through sods which yield one kind of salts

3 *intr.* To pass as through a filter, to percolate Also with *away*, *down*

Cf. F. *filtrer*, used *refl.* and *intr.* in this sense

1798 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 100 The water will filter through the sand 1864 Mansel *Man & Nature* 428 A stratum of snow causes almost all the water that composes it to filter down into the earth 1882 Vines *Sachs. bot* 687 Water will filter through the cell walls into the cavities of the wood

transf and *fig.* 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 209 The sunbeams, filtering small, freckling through the branches fall 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* II. iii. A perpetual stream of people would filter through her drawing-rooms

4 To obtain by filtering Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1794 Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV. 387 The liquid filtered from these substances had a sweetish and brinish taste 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* (1879) 5 Fine dust, which appeared to have been filtered from the wind by the gauze of the vane at the mast head

Hence **Filtered,** *ppl. a.*

Filterer, that which filters or serves as a filter

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Filtered*, strained through a Paper, Cloth, etc. 1794 Sullivan in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV. 421 The iron rusting filtered liquor was scarcely more pure than pit water 1809 J. E. Anderson *Patent No.* 3225 It [sea water] is passed through a filterer 1881 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 169, I love to watch thy [an hour glass's] filterer ing burthen pass. 1830 Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 9 The filtered tribute of the rough woodland 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 412 Fight barrels of filtered water 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I. 18 The stretcher might have been directly under this water filterer

Filter, var form of Keither *v.*, Philtre.

Filtering (fi·ltəriŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Filter *v.* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Filter.

1830 N. Douglas *Dom. Econ.* I. 192 The filtering of this rain through the ground 1845 J. Wilkinson *Patent No.* 10584 The whole process of filtering is effected by pressure 1876 Gee *Elect. Dict.* III. 234 There's been a good filtering of our blood into high families

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *filtering-apparatus*, *-bag*, *-box*, *funnel*, *material*, *-medium*, *-paper*, *-stand*, *-vessel*, also **filtering-basin** (see quot 1874), **filtering-cup**, a cup of porous wood used to illustrate the pressure of the atmospheric, **filtering-press** = *filter press*, **filtering-stone**, any stone through which water is filtered, **filtering-tank** = *filtering basin* Knight

1845 J. Wilkinson *Patent No.* 10584 Which [a cistern] must be considerably above the level of the *filtering apparatus 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 846/2 **Filtering basin*, the chamber in which the water from the reservoir of water works is received and filtered previous to entering the mains 1792 G. Cowper *Patent No.* 1920 A quantity of sand, or any other *filtering material 1799 J. Pocock *Patent No.* 2424 The ascent of the fluid through the *filtering medium 1757 Lewis in *Phil. Trans.* L. 163 The colourless sorts of *filtering paper are preferable for this use to the coloured 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* 311 Filtering Paper is an almost pure form of cellulin 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 846/2 **Filtering press*, a press in which the passage of a liquid through a body of filtering material is expedited by pressure applied thereto, a pressure filter 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* 17 The *filtering stands are of three kinds 1821 Savile *Privil. Customs* (1821) 214 *Filtering Stones, Duty—for every £100 value 1811 J. Ashley *Patent No.* 3472 An improved *filtering vessel for purifying water

Filth (filþ), *sb* Forms: 1 **fylþ**, 2–4 **felðo**, 4 **outh veolthe**, 5 **felthe**, 3–6 **filthe**, 6 **fylthe**, 6 **fayltt**, **fylt**), 3–5 **filthe**, 3– **filth** [OE. *fylþ* str fem = OS. *filthia* (Du *vuilte*), OHG *filtida*—OTeut **fulþjō*, n of quality f **fulo-* Foul *a.*]

†1 The quality or state of being foul, a filthy state or condition, filthiness, in *pl* foul treatment, indignities *Obs.*

c 1300 *K. Alis.* 6390 Veolthe loveth ai heore lymage 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 304 What filthes the turkes made them to suffre 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 138 The Lacedemonians were wont to shewe their children dronken men that by seing their filth, they might shunne the lyke fault

2 *concr* Foul matter

†a Putrid matter, corruption, rottenness; in later use, purulent matter, pus *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 27 And hig synt innan fulle

shedde bone, and eake fylthe [1580 *Hatton* felbe] *a* 1050 *Ither Scintill* viii (1880) 38 Penne fylð [*puteredo*] seo þe unnan wealð hyð utworpen to hele ær hyð scopeund. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 49 Þe temporal kyng whiche ys now proude in hys power and to morwe schal be fylthe and wormes *1526 Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, He scraped yᵉ stynkyng fylth & corrupcyon of her deed body *1561* Hollyband *Dem Speech* 13 To draw the fyit out of the head. *1696* Phillips (*ed. Kersey*) *Dyctionarium* s.v. Filth, The Inflammation which the Small Pox has impressed upon the Blood no less indicates Blood letting than the filth [*i.e. pollutues*] which has been gathered together does Purging.

b Unclean‡y matter, dirt Now only in stronger sense, expressing violent disgust: Loathsome dirt Rarely in *pl* filth of various kinds, filthy matters.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 191, 52 Þare feol out of ciþer eize Fylþe ase þet it were vlyȝn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22939 (Cott.) All þe filthes of his maugh sal hurst vte *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* (1866) 1 Þe filthe of þe synnes of þis warld. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 1 Wordyng fylthe hase myne grounde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fylthe of mannys nose, mucke, *pollipus* *1555 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 100 He vsithares mwke and fylthe to be powered yn yᵉ hy strete *1608* Bacon *Sylva* § 397 Watches found in Rising Grounds of great Cities must needs take in a great deale of Filth. *1721* Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III xxii 180 The Thames was then so clear, and free from Soil and Filth of all the House *1836* Emerson *Nat., Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 174 The sordor and filths of nature, the sun shall dry up *1873* Tristram *Pleasures Holy L.* 30 A place with superb staircases reeking in filth.

c Vermin († formerly *pl*) In mod use (? *dial*) restricted to insect parasites.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 61 In that Abbeye ne entrethe not no Flye ne Louse ne no Filthe, ne there were woon to be many suche in mere of Filthes *Mod* (Yorks.) A dirty brute, with his head swarming with filth The currant bushes are covered with filth

3 *fig.* a. Moral debasement, vileness; corruption, pollution, obscenity

a 1023 Wulfstan *Homi* (Napier) xxxiii 161 *Nolo*, Ic manege ane eweman zemeunum ceape to zalscipe and wiþ þa ane fylþe adreazan ær oþer anum *c* 1200 *Ormin* 84 Þe bachitare openedd so þet fulðe þ hit stinked wiþe *a* 1300 *Fer & Wolf* 165 in Hall *P. P.* I 83 And lune in fulthe and in sunne 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 209 Þei ben blaundid wiþ oute as wiþinne, and wiþ inne ful of þe *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 77 The prince suffred suche he filthe to be done *1658* *Print Conf. Vin* (1657) 209 The filth of sin is purged by the Love of our Lord *a* 1704 J. Beaumont *Sat. against Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Wallowing in all the filth of boundless luxury *1823* Southey *Q. Mab* v 159 Every slave now dragging through the filth Of some more corrupted city his sad life *1860* Hook *Lives Abps* I v 226 Forbidding all the filth of the wicked

+ b. *pl* Moral impurities, corrupt or impure actions, transgressions *Obs*

c 1200 *Ancr. & Virtues* (1888) 131 Holi maiden of panke, and clane of alle felðes *a* 1225 *St Marher* (1562) 4 Biwite þou mi bodi þe ich bitahte from fleshliche fulthen *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10295 (Trin.) To make me fulle in fulþes fele *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xx 180 All filthes of fleshsly synne *1583 Satir Poems Reform* xlv Pref 60 Compared to swyne returning to the myre, In thair awin filthes to get thair fanes defyled

c. Foul or obscene language, vile or loathsome imputations

1530 Swift *Translat* 25 Among the rout He wildly flings his filth about *1879* Hook in *Exeter* xv 237 Instead of scolding and flinging impotent filth

4 Said of a person A vile creature, a scoundrel, a slut, drab, whore *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1290 *Beket Fragment* 208 And þat false fulðe schuld have hem founde here *1402* Hoccleve *Letter of Cupid* 260 Thise ladyes were noon of thoo but swyche filthes as weren vertulesse *1565* Harding in *Jewel Def. Apol* (1611) 57 Joan of Kent, that filth was the sister of 3 coosins *1607* Shaks. *Timon* IV 1 6 *1608* — *Lear* (Qo.) III ii 39 Filths savior thou, and themselues *1612* R. Sheridan *Serm. St Martin's* 65 Their filthes lie by them, and do satisfie their abhominable pleasures *1790* Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 13 Nea yan can hide wea him an arrant filth! *1869* *Lowndes' Gloss., Faith*, a disreputable woman, a scoundrel *1871* R. Ellis *Catullus* xiii 13 O ugly filth, detested Insult

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *filth-disease*, *-ferment*, *filth-created*, *-fed*, *-sodden* adjs

1852 Dr Guy in Ld Ingestre *Milton's* 156 "filth-created fever and disease *1885* *Nature* 11 Jan 221 Typhoid fever and other preventable "filth diseases *1891* *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/6 How is the "filth fed oyster to be distinguished? *1891* C. Creighton *Hist. Epidemics* 589 Spots of soil so situated as to cap of the hills as to retain and multiply the "filth ferment *1892* Nadheys *Prev & Cure Dis* 2 viii 264 A "filth sodden porous earth

Hence **Filthless** *a* [-LFləs], without filth; undefiled **Filthona** *a* [-ōunə] = Filthy

14 *Ballade in Commend our Lady* 52 (Chaucer's Wks 1561) Fountain of filthelesse, as bright current clere *1546* Bale *Eng. Votaries* II (1550) 59 b, And so sent hym forth shrode to mysse-dyne all kyndes of ydolatry and fleshly fylthouse lyvynge

† Filthy, *v. Obs* [f prec sb.] *trans* To make foul, defile

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlii 22 Alle blak becomen they and fylthed *1598* F. Gaffin *Sextuall* (1878) 31 Filthing chaste eares with theyr pens *Comorphey*

† Filthery. *Obs rare*—¹ [f. as prec. + -ery] = Filthiness.

a 1656 Usher *Ann* (1658) 370 Wallowing in all filthery of gluttony and luxury

† Filthead, -hood. *Obs* Forms: 3 fulp-hede, 4–5 filth-, filt-, fylthede,-hoed, (5 filthet). *B.* 6 filthood [f Filth sb. + -head, -hood] filthiness, uncleanness *lit.* and *fig.* Also *concr* filth *To do one's filthhood* to void excrement.

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 290 Þe chyld dude hys kunde fulphede *1389* Wyclif *Lev* xviii 7 The filth heed [Vulg *turpitudinem*] of thi fadir, and the filth heed of thi moder thou schalt not discouere *Ibid. Rom.* i 27 Mawlis in her lawelis worchinge filthehede *c* 1440 *Gy Warwick* (E E T S) 31 The fylthede of the lond folk yn which they ladde her lyf *1583* Stanihurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 With dust al powdred, with filthhood dustyes bedagled

Filthify (fi·lpifəi), *v.* [f Filthy *a.* + -fy] *trans* To make filthy, *lit.* and *fig.*

1790 J. Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 13 Filthified they flounder to Remorse *1882* Bingham *Hook* (1843) X 524 He was covering the pulpit cushion with his "fling of abomination" filthified *1888* Whewell in Todhunter *Account of Writings*, etc. (1876) II 94 Mathematics with which Mr Tennyson has filthified the subject

Filthily (fi·lpili), *adv* [f Filthy *a.* + -ly 2] In a filthy manner

1552 Huloet, Filthilye, *fœde* *1596* Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (1888) I 244 In the xcjeir of his regne, quhilke wes filthilie he had failed *1633* Fevens *Hatters Master* 11 In it 166 For the liberty of doing filthily and obscenely, in next to the liberty of speaking filthily and obscenely *1709* Steele *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 The ancient Romans would build, and call Names shabbily *1812* Byron *Ch. Har.* I xxvi, For lust and palace show like filthily

Filthiness (fi·lpinės) [f as prec + -ness] The condition of being filthy.

1 In physical sense Foulness, uncleanliness

a 1300 *Hylte* (1828) 15 The puttynge awaye of fylthenes of the flesshe *1558* Bp Watson *Sacrum* xiii 78 The prouerbe washeth his handes, that no out wet filthynes should conclude from the communion *1611* Bible 2 *Macc* iv 9 The filthiuesse of his smell was noysome to all his army

+ b *concr.* Filth, *spec.* matter, pus *Obs*

1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 8 Yᵉ water once in the cure ceaseth, & filthynesse issue out the sydes of it *1580* Baret *Alv.* F 311 The matter, or filthinesse that commeth out of a bile *1611* Bible *Job* xxxiii 8 All tables are full of vomite and filthinesse *1633* Gaspey *Upon Deeds of Ld Hastings* 54 Was there no milder way but the Small Pox, The very filthiness of Pandora's Box?

2 Moral corruption or pollution; obscenity; vileness, wickedness

1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 185 b, Than the deformite & fylthynes of synne is taken away *1684* *Contempl. State of Man* II x (1699) 246 The deformity and filthiness of sin *1709* Addison *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 A Woman that seems to delight in Filthiness *1834* Lytton *Pompeii* vi, Men recling with all the filthiness of vice

+ Filthish, *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f Filth *sb.* + -ish] Filthy

1530 Palsgr. 212 *b* Fylthyshe as one eyes be that haue why te slyme in them, *chassieux* *Ibid.*, I fylthyshe as my nose women of yll lyuyng, *putasyr*

Filthy (fi·lpi), *a.* [f Filth *sb* + -y 1]

1 Full of filth; besmeared or defiled with filth; dirty, foul, nasty, unclean. † *The filthy parts* the private parts

In early use often hardly more emphatic than the mod *dirty*, it is now a violent expression of disgust, seldom employed in quite colloquial speech Cf the similar development in Filth *sb* 2 b, also in Foul *a*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* iii 3 Þenne was clothid with filthi clothis *1398* Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii 120 (1495) 842 A serpent louyth fylthi place *1553* Eden *Treat. New Ind* (Arb) 17 The inhabitantes haue almost no apparell, sauyng onely their fylthy partes *1581* Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 132 To go home thorough sinking streetes, and filthy lanes *1682* Orway *Epil* 21 Fye, I cannot abide your laughable tone bred, 'tis a sound of rebellion durst rear up its head. *1728* Steele *Spect* No 509 ¶ 3 The benches around are so filthy, that no one can sit down *1832* Tennyson *Pal. of Art* xv In filthy sloughs they roll'd. *1864* Kingsley *Hereto* xiv, He was filthy and ragged

b Of an or clouds Murky, thick. *Obs*

1509 Shaks. *Ham* I, iii 111 To the coole and temperate Wind of Heauen, Must visit you, through the spungie, and obstructious Clouds *1605* — *Macb* I 1 12 Hower through the fogge and filthie ayre

2 Fond of filth, delighting in filth.

1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 18 The fylthy and stynkynge lust of the body *1635* Swan *Spec M* Pref (1643) 1 Like a filthie Hie she seeks all over the body for a sweet *1778* R. Griffith *Trans? Isaiah Notes* (ed 12) 258 The filthy animals that frequent such places

3. Morally foul or polluted; obscene.

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* iii 1 Wo to the abhommable, fylthie and fornicatour *1598* Shaks. *Merry W.* II ii 29 Falstaffe sung to filthy tunes *1611* Bible *Col* iii 8 You also put off all these, anger filthy communication out of your mouth *1684* Bunyan *Holy War* 264 Being filthy, arch, and slie they quickly corrupted the families *1712* Addison *Spect* No 371 ¶ 4 The Matron commended the Discretion of the Writer, for having thrown his filthy Thoughts into Greek *1871* Alexander *Wheel of Law* 213 From this heaven the filthy one descends to the earth to tempt and excite to evil *Mod* He could not stand their filthy talk

+ 4. Disgustful, contemptible, low, mean, scurvy, disgusting *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10162 Neuer so filthy a fare hade fallyn in his hond *1545* Brinkelow *Complf* xxiv (1874) 65 Antychryst had found out that filthy auricular confessyon. *1577–87* Holinshed *Scot. Chron.* (1805) II 419 This murther was one of the most filthiest acts that ever was done *1596* Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii iii 79 Doulas, filthy Doulas. *1610* B. Carleton *Funeral* 166 Taking other answers from other filthie heretiques *1648* Milton *Tenures Kings* 42 The filthy love of game *1708* Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb.* v 31 97 What's his filthy Name? *1828* Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, Thou filthy weaver of rotten worsted

b *Filthy lucre*: dishonourable gain = Gr *aischrokerdeia* (Tit i 11). Sometimes jocularly used for: Money, also *obol* ‡ The filthy!

1526-34 Tindale *Tittus* 11 Teachinge thinges which they ought not, because of filthy lucre *1580* Hickeringill *Meroe* 30. *1709* Addison *Tatler* No 176 ¶ 7, I did not make that Judgment for the Sake of filthy Lucre *1897* Helena More *Cripps* (1887) 295, I can catch my own without any appeal to 'the filthy'

5 quasi-*adv.* A filthy person

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort.* i 1, Damn'd Whores, heat ye filthies.

6 quasi *adv* = Filthily

1626 *Keck Cabinet* 93 b, Modesty shutteth a young mannippes so that he will not take filthy *1896* *Harper's Anthropomet* xi. 180 Which makes them shew filthy fine

7 *Comb*

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 318 Filthy looking people *1824* J. Symmons *Agonism Mark* 70 Where filthy-handed Mammon dwells.

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *sb* [ad mod L *filtratum*, *f. filtrāre* of Filter *v* and -ate 1] The liquor which has been passed through a filter

1845-6 G. E. Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 125 The lead contained in solution in the filtrate was separated *1875* Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 89 The filtrate contained as much of the fibrin as had been digested

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *v.* Also 7 **filterate** [ad. mod L *filtrāt* ppl stem of *filtrare* to Filter]

1 *trans* = Filter *v* 1

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 245 Cokime them, and after imbibe and filtrate them, etc *1704* Harmer *Observ* xxxix iv 192 They filtrate the Wine of Schorael through a cloth, and then it is very clear *1852* In Ross *Humboldt's Cosm* II xxiv 439 Leaves of the plantain used to filtrate the liquids *c* 1865 Ld Bacon *Nat. Hist. Cent.* Ix I Introd Disc 24 The process of vegetation filtrates or distils the liquid, so as to produce from the worst, the purest water

fig. *1756* Johnson in Boswell *Life* II 406 He never clarified his notions, by filtrating them through other minds *1885* H. N. Oxenham *Short Studies* 331 A Christianity filtrated of all its sectarian dogmas

2 To cause to percolate = Filter *v* 2

1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* ii Index, A vessel by which Air may be filtrated thorough water *1794* Sullivan *View Nat* I 68 The waters, filtrated through these bodies

3 *intr* = Filter *v* 3

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Milk*, A white Liquor which filtrates thro' the Glands of Women's Breasts *1760* Schoter in *Phil. Trans.* LXX 220 Digging a pit near the river into which the water filtrates from all sides *1834* Penny *Cyc* *Af* v 210 Through which the stream filtrates silently and unperceived

fig. *1878* *Huxley's Hug* XVIII 43 The corruptions of the higher stratum of society had been slowly filtrating to the lower

Hence **Filtrated** *ppl a.*, **Filtrating** *vbl sb* in quots *attrib*

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 128 The filtrated Oyl *1720* Stuart in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 356 A small Quantity of filtrated Bile *1772* Monro *ibid* LXII 30 The water being taken up by the spungy filtrating paper *1811* Abernethy *Patient* No 3472 The water ascends through the filtrating medium *1836* Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav* xxiv. 350 The filtrated water losing itself in the crevices

Filtration (filtrē·ʃən). Also 7 **filteration** [a Fr *filtration*, f *filtrer* to Filter]

1. The action or process of filtering

1665 Thomas *Quercet* ii 115 Chymical workings, as distillations filtrations *1758* *Phil. Trans* LI 228 Introduced 60 Filtrations is generally practised, by means either of flannel cloth, or paper *1822* Imison *Sc. & Art* II 7 Filtration is a finer species of sifting *1862* Stanley *Jewish Ch* (1872) I v 200 Vessels of stone, used for the filtration of the delicious water from the sediment of the river-bed

fig. *1843* Prescott *Mexico* I vi (1864) 55 It is not easy to render his version into English prose, without the perfume of the original escaping in this double filtration

2. A gradual movement like that of water passing through a filter, percolation

1654 Power *Exp Philos* i 30 Any Motion the Spirits move impetuously down the Nervous filaments but for Sensation they onely creep by a filtration down their Coats *1707* *Curios in Husb & Gard* 69 If we pursue this Sap in its 2d comprehensible Filtration through the Pores of Plants *1796* G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxi 414 (The pervasive nature of light and heat) has been overlooked as an accidental filtration

+ Filtrature. *Obs*⁻¹ [f Filtrate *v* + -ure] = Filtration 2

1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 145 The sabulous matter by its various filtratures and percolations.

Filtre, var. form of Filter

Fimashing: see Fumishing.

Fimble (fi·mb'l), *sb*¹ Also 5–6 **femble**, 6 **fombull**, **femle**, **fiemble**, (fyrble) [a. Du *femel*, LG *fimel*, a. F (*chanvre*) *femelle*, lit 'female hemp', this name being popularly applied to what modern botanists call the male plant.]

1. The male plant of hemp, producing a weaker and shorter fibre than the female hemp or female plant Formerly also the fibre so prepared for use. Also more fully, *fimble hemp*.

1484 *Churchw. Acc Wigtoft, Boston* (Nichols 1797) 78 Paide for femble, and for makyng thar of in bell ropes, *12 sol.* *1577* *Willy Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I 415 Tenn dosen femle hempe viid. *1577* B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 39 b The Female or fyrble Hempe. *1669* Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 277 Gather the fimble, or earliest Hemp and Flax. *1707* Mortimer *Husb* 118 The light Summer-hemp, that bears no Seed, is called Fimble hemp. *1732–89* Miller

Gaard. Dict. (ed. 7) s.v. *Cannabis*, The Fimble Hamp. is the male Plants. **1877** *N.-W. Line. Gloss.*, The fimble, or female hemp, was applied to domestic purposes. **1891** Cambr. hemp 1)

2. *attrib.*

a 1519 *Inventt* in *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. (1864) 391 1] payr of fimbull Shetts, 1ª viijˢ **1548-9** *Will of A Peyrson* (Somerset Ho.), A payre of shettes a fynnyve & a Femble **1620-3** *Inventt* in Best *Farmer Bks.* (Surtees) 162 *note*, Three [pound] of femble harne, 4*d*

† Fimble, *sb.2 Obs* [? var of Thimble.] App. a ring for fastening a gate

1597 *Alkarp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtonia* App. p. xxxvii, For a bolte and fimble for Great Norrells gate

† Fimble, *v. Obs* exc *dial.* [app an onomatopœic variant of Famble or Fumble, altered to express a more delicate movement.] *a. intr* To move the fingers lightly and frequently over anything. *b. trans* To touch lightly and frequently with the ends of the fingers. See also quot *a* 1825

1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 6 She is as much fimbling about the Stone on her breast **1647** H. More *Song of Soul* I. II. lxxxii, When he the black silk rope soft fimbling felt **a 1825** Forby *Voc. E. Anglian*, *Fimble*, to paes through without cutting. Ex. 'What's the fimble the grass?'

‖ **Fimbria** (fi mbriă). [L. *fimbria* thread, fibre, fringe.] A fringe: *spec.* **a.** *Anat.* the fringed end of the Fallopian tube; **b** *Bot* (see quot 1847)

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 304 There runs all round the sides of the fish a kind of fimbriæ **1754-64** Smellie *Midwif* I. II. § 27 The cavity of each [of the Fallopian tubes] ends in an open mouth from the brim of which is expanded the Fimbria **1847** Craig, *Fimbria*, in Botany, the dentated or fringe like ring of the operculum of mosses, by the elastic power of which the operculum is displaced **1872** F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* 625 The Fallopian tube of each side is connected with the ovary by one fimbria.

Fimbrial (fi mbriăl), *a.* [f prec + -al.] Of or pertaining to a fimbria

In some m. d. Diets.

Fimbriate (fi mbrieˌt), *a* [ad. L. *fimbriāt-us* fringed: see -ate.] **a.** *Her* = Fimbriated **b.** *Bot* and *Zool* Fringed; bordered with hairs or filiform processes

1819 London *Encycl. Plants* 13 *Elcusine* Scales truncate, fimbriate **1846** Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 666 Tentacles long, fimbriate **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 50 *Dianthus plumarius* petals fimbriate **1870** Huxley *Elementary Instr. Phys.* 59 The fimbriate portion of the mantle

Fimbriate (fi mbrieˌt), *v.* [f L. *fimbria* fringe + -ate.] Cf L. *fimbriātus* fringed] *trans* To finish or decorate with a border of any kind

1486 [see Fimbriated] **1839** Fuller *Holy War* v xxiv 71 Besides the diverse painting or dressing [heraldick crosses], as piercing, voiding, fimbriating

Fimbriated (fi mbrieˌted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed.] **a.** *Her* Of a bearing: Bordered with a narrow band or edge **b** *gen* Having a fringe, fringed Chiefly in scientific applications, as *Anat*, *Bot.*, *Zool*

a. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D 3 a, Thys cros fimbriatit or bordeirit **1586** Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 174 He beareth B on a crosse Gewles fimbriated or bordured Argent **1610** Guillim *Heraldrye* II. xi. (1611) 71 In the crosse fimbriated the edges thereof doe occupie the least portion therof **1864** Boutell *Heraldry Hist. & Pop.* xxi § 1 (ed 3) 396 A pall of the last, fimbriated and fretted gold

b. 1698 J. Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX. 405 A Calyx whose Divisions are fimbriated **1752** Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim* 153 The small, flatted, and, as it were, fimbriated Porcellana **1797** M. Baillie *Morb. Anat* (1807) 401 The fimbriated extremity of the Fallopian tubes **1860** Darwin *Fertil Orchids* vi 283 The labellum is covered with longitudinal and fimbriated ridges **1877** Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* iv 154 Tentacles, which may be slender and conical, or short, broad and fimbriated.

Fimbriation (fimbrieˌi ən) [f as prec + -ation] The condition or fact of being fimbriated; in quots *concr.*, a fringe or border.

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop.* xxiii (ed 3) 475 A red fimbriation to represent the red field of the National Flag itself **1881** *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. IV. xxxii 476 The error consists in the width of the white border or fimbriation of the St George's cross

Fimbrio- (fimbrieˌo), used as combining form of Fimbriata *a*

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fimbriate-laciniate*, having the edge cut up into divisions which are fimbriated

Fimbricate (fimbrikeˌt), *a* [Erroneous var. of Fimbriate *a.*, perh due to association with *imbricate.*] = Fimbriate *a*

1846 Woodward (citing *Pl Cyc*) *Imbricate Bot.*), fringed, jagged **1864** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Fimbricate.*

Hence **Fimbricated** *a.*

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 154/1 The ciliary organs or fimbricated margin of the [the oyster's] beard

‖ **Fimbrilla** (fimbrilă). *Bot.* and *Phys* [mod. L. dim. of Fimbria. see -ill.] A minute fringe.

1864 [see next]

Fimbrilliferous (fimbrilifĕrəs), *a. Bot.* [f. prec + -i(l)ferous.] Bearing small fringes

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fimbrilliferous*, bearing many little fringes, as the receptacle of some compositæ **1864** *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fimbrilliferous*, having small fringes or a fimbrilla.

Fimbrillose (fimbrilōˌs), *a* [f as prec + -ose.] Bearing a fimbrilla.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

† Fimbriua, *a. Obs* [f L. *fimbria-a* + -ous.] = Fimbriate *a.*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 303 With broad, macronated, fimbrious, crisped leaves **1662** J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 The tongue is cloathed with a fim brous or seamy coat

† Fime, *Obs.* [ad. L. *fimus* dung.] Dung.

1466-70 *Bk Quintessence* 11 Kenewe be fyme oonys in be wike **1599** A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 319/1 Take mar Horse fime **1607** Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 203 The fime or dung of such Females as live in the Mountains **1647** H. More *Poems* 73 Inward parts Lie close upwrapt in that dull sluggish fime

Fimetarious (fimtēə rĭəs), *a* [f L. *fimēt-um* dunghill + -arious] Growing on or amidst dung

1866 in *Treas Bot* **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fimetic (fime tik), *a nonce-wd.* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to or concerned with dung

1880 Ruskin in *19th Cent* VII 944 The necessary objections of fimetic providence

Fimicolous (fimi kŏlŏs), *a* [f L. *fimi us* dung + *col-ĕre* to inhabit + -ous] Inhabiting dung

1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1875) 245 Only seven or eight do not occur on dung, whilst fifty-six are fimicolous

Fin (fin), *sb.1* Forms: 1 finn, 3–7 finne, (7 finn), 4–5 fyn(ne, (*south* vyn(ne), 7– fin Also 7 phin [OE *finn* str masc., cognate with the synonymous MDu *vinne* (mod Du *vin*) fem., MLG *finne* fem., the mod Ger *finne* is prob adopted from LG The L. *pinna* fin is prob the same word]

1. An organ attached to various parts of the body in fishes and cetaceans, which serves for propelling and balancing the body. With prefixed adj., as *anal*, *caudal*, *dorsal*, *pectoral*, *ventral*, etc., indicating the part to which the organ is attached Applied also to similar organs in other animals, as the flipper of a seal, the modified wing of a penguin, etc

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev.* xi 9 Ne cite ge nanne fisc buton þa be habbab finnas and scealu **1388** Wyclif *Matthew* xiii 48 Fisches but he bodies fleoten wiß finnes **c 1390** *A. Alex* 6907 They liveth, so theo heryng Feet and hond buth heore vynnes **c 1400** *Rom. Rose* 7008 Swimme But than a fish doth with his finne **1450-1530** *Myrr. Our Cookery Bk.* 104 Take a Sturgeon, and kut of the vyn fro the tayle to be hede, on be bakke **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fools* II. 110 The fish had on every side A long sharp finne, toward the tayle two other lesser stode finne. **1671** Milton *P. R.* II. 345 All fish of shell or fin **1699** Hacke *Coll Voy* II 61 Penguins have only two Fins or Flaps, instead of Wings, to help'em to swim **1802** Paley *Nat Theol* xii (1803) 243 If you cut off the pectoral fins, i. e. the pair which lies close behind the gills, the head falls prone to the bottom **1835** W. H. Flowers in *Lowndes Bestiary* xv 395/1 *Balænoptera* [has] a small falcate dorsal fin

b *(Fish) of every fin* = of every species Cf Feather

1705 Port *Odyssæ* xii 134 Fish of every fin thy seas afford

c **1440** Promptorium, a fish

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 178 Wee have not caught one fynne **1881** *Trocadero Gloss.*, Here 'don't a fin o' the stunk **1893** *Daily News* 25 Dec. 5/3 It is to be hoped that Mr Watson will add fins to fur and feathers

† d Phrase *to put out one's fins stg* ? to bestir oneself eagerly

1485 Malory *Morte D'Arth* II. 560 Sone and alle his olde felaweship put owt their fynnes, and arn nyght bygge and mery

2. Something resembling a fish's fin

a *jocularly* The arm and hand (of a man), or simply the hand

1784 Cowper *Task* II. 30 Of his eyes look as blue as the willow **1863** Webster *Duchess of Malfy* II. 1, The fins of her eyes look most teaming blue

b The baleen of a whale (*Pobe*) Hence, a blade or thin strap of whalebone

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxv. xxi. 1021 The fines that stand forth of their [whales] mouths, which are commonly called Whalebones, being dryed and polished, serve to make buskes for women **1706** *Lond Gaz* No. 4238/4 Cut-Whalebone in Fins **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fins*, a blade of whalebone.

3. A projecting part

† a A lobe of the liver or lungs *Obs rare*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 131 In brute beasts it [the Liuer] is diuided into foure, fiue, or six Lobes or Finnes *Ibid* 378 The Lung is diuided into two Lobes or Finnes

b. A sharp lateral projection on the share or the coulter of a plough.

1653 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* 107 Be carefull in keeping your Share plain as sharp as may be **1697** [see Share] **1727** *Dict. Rust* s.v. *Plough*, Some set on the right side of the Coulter a small Wing or Fin, which cuts in two the bottom of the Roots **1759** tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1768) 44 A hollow plow-share, has a fin both ways, which fins must also begin at the point **1807** Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 115 When the land is designed to be ploughed clean a long pointed share, with a small fin or wing, is used

c *Mech* (see quots).

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I. 846/2 *Fin*, a ship inserted longitudinally into a shaft or arbor, and left projecting so as to form a guide for an object which may slip thereon, but not rotate *Ibid* I. 847/1 *Fin*, a tongue on the edge of a board **1876** Aitken *Gunn (Brit. Manuf. Industr.)* 21 Presses fitted up with cutting out tools, grooved out, trim, and relieve the stampings from the superfluous metal, or 'fins' left after stamping

4 *dial* The herb resthar-row Also *fin weed*

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* xxvii (1652) 120 They bear plenty of Pluss, Moss, and Sharpgrass **1790** W. Marshall *Midl. Count Glouc., Fin, gnomic antiquity*, rest harrow **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I. 204 Where the blushing fin weed's flower Closes up at evening hour

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *fin apparatus*, *-membrane*, **b** objective, as *fin cutting* vbl sb, **c** para-synthetic and similative, as *fin-shaped*, *-tailed*, *-winged*, *fin like* adjs

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 173/2 The connexion which exists between the "fin-apparatus and the tail **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 16 Aug 5 2 Discovering that the pike gorged our perch ravenously with and without their fins we gave up the "fin cutting **1666** Dryden *Ann Mirab* 157 Fre. "fin like oars did spread from either side **1889** T. H. Emerson *Eng Idylls* 43 He stood in his boat rubbing his fin-like hands **1874** Wood *Nat Hist* 569 The "fin membranes are brown **1835-6** Todd *Cycl Anat* I 651/2 "Fin shaped caudal processes **1892** In Lytton *King Poppy* Prol 319 Tritons stall their fin tail'd steeds in azure caverns **1820** Shelley *Lines of Sea* 150 A blue shark The "fin winged comb of the victor

6 Special comb **fin-back** = Finner, also *attrib*, as *finback calf*, *whale*; also *fin backed tohale*, **fin-fish** = Finner, **fin-foot**, *(a)* a swimming-foot, a pleopod; also, a name for both of the genera *Helornis* or *Podica*, **fin-footed** *a*, *Ornith* (*a* web footed, (*b*) having the toes furnished with flaps or lobes, lobate-footed, (*c*) 'in Mollusca, pteropod' (*Cent Dict*), **fin-keel,** a keel shaped like a dorsal fin mverted, **fin-leg,** the leg of an aquatic insect, used as a fin, **fin-ray,** one of the hard spiny or soft jointed processes which support the skin of the fins, **† finscale,** another name for the Ruff, **fin-spine,** a spine or spiny ray of a fish's fin, **fin-spined** *a.* having spiny fins, acanthopterygious; **fin-toed** *a fin footed* (*b*), **fin-weed** (see sense 4), **fin-whale** = Finner

1725 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 258 The "Finback Whale is distinguished from the right Whale, by having a great Fin on his Back **1891** *Pall Mall G.* 18 Jan 1/1 The Fin-back is not gregarious **1843** *Zoologist* I 33 "Fin-backed whale (*Balænoptera Boops*) **1694** Narborough in *Acc. Serv. Lat. Voy* 13 A Fin-fish was hurt by our Ship **1787** Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 375 When they [whales] are of a certain size, they are brought to us as Porpoises, when larger, they are called Grampus, or Fin fish **1843** *Zoologist* I 34 [A whale] is well known among fishermen by the names of finner, fin back, fin fish **1840** tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 421 Which appendages are used in swimming, or are "fin-feet **1886** *Encycl. Brit* XXI 223/2 The group formed by the Heliornis, and the Podica to which the name 'finfoots' has been applied **1648** Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. xxiii. 254 Aristotle hath not "fin footed like Swannes **1804** Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) II 153 Lamprons describes it as a genus distinct from waders in general, on account of its being fin footed **1893** *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 1/2 Boats exhibiting all the most recent devices in hulls and "fin keels **1843** *Zoologist* I 57 The 'fin-legs could not be well made out **1863** *Spring Tide* 162 The same, both in shape, colour, number of scales, and "finrays **1677** Plot *Oxfordsh* 284 A Fish of the squamous mouse kind, which they call a 'Finscale, somewhat like a Roach **1772** Forster in *Phil Trans* LXI 378 *note*, The fish is supposed to be the same with the rud or finscale **1896** Page *Introd Geol* 210 Detached "fin-spines known to the palæontologist as ichthyodontites **1674** Ray *Collect Eng Words* 91 Such whose toes are divided, which I may call 'Fin-toed **1847** Hill in Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 419 A hard web for each toed foot **1881** Swinhoe *Ibis* II 283 The family of whales which have been named "fin" whales, from a fin on the back

Fin (fin), *v.* [f prec. sb.]

1. *trans* **a** To cut off the fins from (a fish) **b** To cut up (a chub)

1513 *Bk Keruynge in Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Fynne that cheuen **1799** *Sporting Mag* XIV 10 For a chub, cut him up **1853** *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 694 When he puts the slice into a fish, he trunchcons it, fins it, bels it

2 *nonce-wd* To keep supplied with fish Cf Fish *sb* 1 c

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VIII 484 Swarms Repeople still the shoals and fin the fruitful tide

3 *Of a fish* To wound with its fins. Also *intr.* of a whale, *To fin* (*out*) to lash the water with its fins when dying

1889 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 15 Feb, He had never been bitten by a dog, but had been finned by fish

Hence **Finning** *vbl sb.*, in quot *attrib* (sense 1 a)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 107 Finning and fetching knives

Fin, obs f. Fine

Finable, fineable (fai năb'l), *a*1 [f Fine *v* + -able] Liable or subject to a fine

1 Of a person, also of an offence Liable to be punished by a fine

1489 *Act 1 Hen VII* c 7 The said Offences of Huntings [shall] be but Trespases finable **1592** in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xv 276 All such like affrayes and strangers benge founde within a faulte shall be fineable. **1640** N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxix (1739) 180 Before this Law, this crime was but finable **1761** Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. App i

100 If any of them give him assistance they are finable to the king 1660 WYNTER *Curtas Caudas* 503 The Legislature should make it a fineable offence to work a dry stone without a fan

2 Of a tenure: Subject to the payment of a fine on renewal Of a tenant: Liable to pay such a fine Also of a writ On which a fine or fee has to be paid

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 25 Their tenure is ad voluntatem Domini, and at every taking finable at the Lordes pleasure and heriotable 1611 COTGR., *Questable*, finable, taxable, vs some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 84 b, Some Copyhold is finable that which is not finable, the Lord rateth at what fine he pleaseth 1648 *Grant* in Ld Campbell's *Chancellors* (1857) III lxvii 308 A grant was made of all such part of fineable writs as former Lord Keepers have had

Hence **Finableness**

1787 BAILEY vol II, *Finableness*, liableness to be fined, or to pay a Fine or Amercement

Finable (fəi năb'l), *a.*[1] [f. FINE *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being clarified, refined, or purified.

In mod Dicts

†Finably, *adv. Obs* [f. OF *finable* final + -LY[2] Of OF *finablement*] = FINALLY

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 360/1 In such wise finably she mygthe come to hruen **1541** R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* D iv, Finably what is

Final (fəi nal), *a.* and *sb* Also (4 **fenal**), 4 *6* **fynal**(l, 4–7 **finall**(e [a F. *final*, ad. L. *final-is* of or pertaining to an end, f. *finis* end]

A *adj*

1 Coming at the end (of a word, a series)

1530 PALSGR. Introd 28 Every femmyn plurell endeth in S, added to the † shall be the singuler **1821** SHELLEY *Hellas* note, The final Chorus is indistinct and obscure **1838** LD. MORGAN *Rec. Preboth* 200 A colon placed after the final letter **1865** GOSSE *Sevn. & Gord. Coast* 240 In this final chapter let me present the reader with a brief summary **1881** *Football Annual* 91 In the final fix they were beaten by the Walsall Swifts

† **b** *Her.* in *quadrate final*, according to Ferne a field bearing a 'token of arms' other than a representation of a living creature *Obs*

1486 see FINIAL *a* 1 **1586** TUKE *Blas. Gentrie* 206 The armes called Quadraties were nine in number, and they were either finall, or Royall

c Law *Final process* (see quot) *Final proof* (U.S.) the process observed in paying for pre-empted land after six months' occupancy

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xix 279 Mesne process is sometimes put in contradistinction to final process, or process of execution **1884** *Mishnor* (Dakota) *Tribune* 5 Sept., He makes final proofs and attends to all business of that kind

2. Marking the last stage of a process, leaving nothing to be looked for or expected; ultimate

c **1365** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2128 *Ariadne*, This is the fynal ende of al this thyng **c 1440** *Gesta Lordschipis* (E. E. T. S.) 48 He made many morales epistels to Aristotel of greet delyt to hue his sentence fynal **1604** EDWARDS tr. *De Imitatione* III lxiv, Dyrecte it by thy grace contynually in this lyfe vnto the fynall countrey of euerlastyng peace *a* 1535 MORE *Hist.* 57/1 By his word only, he meaneth the finall and eternall electes **1649** MILTON *Eikon.* Pref., A Person who hath payd his finall debt both to Nature and his faults **1736** BUTLER *Anal.* I iii 38 Delay of punishment is no sort nor degree of presumption of final impunity **1805** FOSTER *Ess.* I iii 37 The final basis of all character **1871** MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Philosophic candour and intelligence are supposed to have had their final triumph

3 Putting an end to something (rarely const *of*, *to*); putting an end to strife or uncertainty, not to be undone, altered, or revoked; conclusive

Formerly often in phr. *final peace* or *concord* = med. L. *finalis pax, concordia*

c **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 238 Be parties wold mak a finalle pes **c 1386** CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 259 Taak this for final answere as fer as I am **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A.* 40 His resolucion finall was **1550** *Mirr. Mag., Dk Suffolk* xi, But yth we could no fynall peace induce **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* II vi 31 At last, resolv'd to work his finall smart, He lifted vp his hand **1625** BACON *Ess., Greatn. Kingd.* (Arb.) 489 Examples, where Sea Fights have been Finall to the warre **1660** R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 95 Treason does not expect fatal and final destruction to the offender **1771** *Junius Lett.* xlix 255 You would long since have received your final dismission and reward **1790** G. WASHINGTON in Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* (1831) II 26 Nothing final in Congress has been decided respecting the institution of a National Board of Agriculture **1847** HOOD *Mere Fancies* 144 Some shall be final of all things **1860** LYNDALL *Educ.* I xii 89 We made a series of final measurements.

4. Having regard to end or purpose; chiefly in *Final Cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 4 b), *final clause* (Gram.), a clause expressing purpose or intention

c **1400** *Test. Love* II (1560) 281 b/2 Aristotle supposeth that the actes of every thing been in a manner his finall cause **1583** *Perv. for Pr.-taxon* (1675) 42 The very causes final of these Rebellions have been to depose her Majesty from her Crown **1606** *Sir G. Gosscalfe* III ii, In Bullen *O. Pl.* III 53 Were't not for women, who of all mens pompes Are the true final causes **1678** MOLIERE *Cuckold* Uni. Misc. 76 All predispositions are destined to develope themselves according to their final purpose [See also CAUSE *sb* 4 b]

B *sb*

1 The adj used *absol.* † **a** *For final* = finally, conclusively. *In final* – in conclusion (*obs.*). **b.** That which comes last, completion, end, finish. Now *rare*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 145 Thembas-sadours ben asswered for final **1393** GOWER *Conf.* III 383 And now to speke as in finall I schende that I undertoke. **1548** N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 20 b, Those two Pilots had trauailed to bring to final and execution their diuelishe intent **1617** HOLLAND *Def. Ep. Ely* II x. 437 The beetle is the finall, the bottome of Gods workemanship **1824** SYD. DOBELL *Balder* XXV 186 Finish each stern power To such an exquisite final that it ends A plumed feeling

2 In various applications due to elliptical uses of the adj. : e. g. **a.** The final letter of a word. † **b.** *Music* (see quot 1885) **c** *Athletics* The deciding game, heat, or trial **d** The last of a series of examinations, also *pl.* (Oxford *collog.*).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 15 Euery Song ending in the Finall, in regular and not transposed *Mode* 21 Euery crooked Finall, whether it ascend or descend, is a Breefe **1637** ABP USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 383 Without any difference of Initials and Finals **1880** A. GIBSON *Athlet.* Aids to the Final [Law examination] **1882** *Amateur Athletic Assoc. Laws for Meetings* 21 The best three competitors of the first trial shall be allowed three more tries each for the final **1883** W. W. ROUSE BALL *Essays & Math.* XIII. *1891* The intervals of each 'mode' [of plain chant] are derived from a fundamental sound, called its 'final' (*Obs.* Analogous to the tonic, or key note of the modern scale) **1894** GRANT ALLEN in *Weston Gaz.* 20 June a/1 Taking a pass degree in Finals *Mod.* The initials and finals of these words form a double acrostic

Hence **Finalism**, the belief that the end or limit has been reached. **Finalist**, one who believes that the end or limit has been reached

1883 J. PARKER *Fyne Ch* 18 The infallibility of this finalism was most obnoxious to a mind so strong minded **1883** *Spectator* 1265 They were not finalists; they felt that something more might be possible

‖ **Finale** (fină'le) [It *finale* adj (used subst.) = L. *finalis* see prec.]

1. *Music.* **a** 'The last movement of a symphony, sonata, concerto, or other instrumental composition' **b** 'The piece of music with which any of the acts of an opera are brought to a close' (Grove)

[**1724** *Explic. Foreign Words in Mus.* 32 *Fin, Finis*, or *Finale*, is the End or last Note of a Piece of Musick.] **1783** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 1 Jan., In conclusion [of the opera] is a long historical finale **1784** *Vers. of Ps.* cxxxvii, No one Several of them [the new airs] were encored, as was the finale **1800** MRS. HERVEY *Mountray Fam.* II 247 He has treated me with a overture of the juice we shall have a grand *finale* at home **1837** DICKENS *Pickw.* II, The finale concluded, the dancers promenaded the room **1866** ENGLISH *Dict. Mus.* 80 A new introduced in the finale of the first act, an Arabian melody **1875** OUSELEY *Mus. Form* x 52 A fugue on the original theme will often make a good finale to a set of variations

fig. **1810** BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 57 This, the finale of his praises, sounded in his ears by his sergeant trumpeter [etc.]

The last scene or closing part of a drama or any other public entertainment

1814 BYRON *Let.* 14 Feb. in Moore *Life*, It doubtless gratifies me much that our *finale* has pleased, and that the curtain drops gracefully **1841** LOCKE in *Life* (1892) II 209 Beloch has promised to read his lecture on Faust by way of finale

3. The conclusion, end, the final catastrophe

1784 MRS. H. H. BENNET *Two Indiscr.* (1786) II 210 The finale of the matter was, that [etc.] **1816** *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI 160 In the real battle we are most pleased with the *finale* **1821** SIR SMITH *Wks* (1850) I 340/1 It seems to me the *finale* of the pious labours of those who [etc.] **1878** BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 166 The natives remembered the crucifixion of 3000 of their countrymen, the finale of their attempt at revolt

Finale, *v. intr. nonce-wd.* [f. prec.] To conclude, wind up

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 109 Mrs Brown generally finaled with, 'God knew, hundreds soon will'

Finality (fəinæ liti) [ad Fr. *finalité*, ad late L. *finalitātem*, f. *finalis* see FINAL and -ITY]

† **1** An end in view, a guiding object *Obs.*–1

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 D iv b, Thou shalt propose vnto thy selfe certayne finalytyes

2. The relation of being an end or final cause; the principle of final cause viewed as operative in the universe

1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 247 On the contrary, he [Naudin] brings in his principle of finality. **1877** E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II xiii 486 A relation between the parts of a living being, which can only be expressed by the category of finality

3. The quality, condition, or fact of being final; the condition of being at the limit, also the belief that something is final (First used in this sense with regard to the Reform Bill of 1832)

1833 CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) II 200 Althorp's explanations as to the finality of the Bill **1841** GROTE *Corr. Pol. Parties* (1874) 160 Instead of approaching finality, the more we discover the more infinite appears the range of the undiscovered **1846** S. B. WILLIAMS *Prim. Radio Monargy*, 29 It has not devised any future works and arrangements with the idea of 'finality' to cramp our exertions **1873** C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 167 They claim finality for the revelation of Emmanuel Swedenborg **1878** BOSW. *Purit Rev* 121 Calvin fell into the error of finality

b. *concr.* Something that is final, a final action, state, or utterance

1833 JEFFREY in Ld Cockburn *Life* I 352 I have just taken my last peep into that heart-surring House of Commons. There is something sad in these finalities **1859** HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Trnls* II 303 I cannot bear to say that word as a finality **1860** O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* 225 Each propagandist ready with his bundle of finalities.

4. *Astrol.*

1839 *Tait's Mag.* VI 630 John Russell To Reform he has been detrimental He is our own Finality John **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI iii, Odious distinctions were not drawn between Finality men and progressive Reformers **1846** EARLSTOUN *Engl. Francis, Jas.* (Webn) II 115 The perceptive class and the practical finality class are ever in counterpoise.

Hence **Finalityship**, *nonce wd* (cf quot. 1839 in 4)

1839 *Tait's Mag.* VI 631 The vehement patriotic desire, entertained by his Finalityship (Lord J. Russell), to keep out the Radicals and the Tories

Finally (fəi năli), *adv.* Also 4 **fynaly**, 5–6 **-ally**, 5 **fynallich** [f. FINAL *a* + -LY[2]]

1. In the end, lastly, at last, ultimately

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1006 For her with mene I fynaly be peyne Fully to-lasten *c* **1400** *Beryn* 1521 Fynallich, to the end of hir ascordement **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 What was the entent Of the auctour fynally *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix 206 Fynally the forse of the paynyms was so gret that at lenght they coude not abyde it *a* **1610** HEALEY *Epict.* (1636) 31 And finally confirmeth the body in perfect soundnesse **1789** BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 36 Evil prevailing finally over good **1805** J. NEAL *Ben Tomahhan* I 8 finally, after having beaten him at everything else, he beat him at his own game **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* I ix 64 We finally swerved to the right

b Indicating the last point or conclusion of a discourse, treatise, etc

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 9 Fynally, I beseche all to pray for me wretche **1611** BIBLE 2 *Cor.* xiii 11 Finally, brethren, farewell **1743** J. MORRIS *Serm* vii 206 Finally, let us all fear God

quasi *sb* **1674** ALDRICH *Penal Palfrey* x (1885) 164 The poor old parson's intermunable nimbles and finalies

2. So as to make a complete end, in a manner not to be reversed or altered; once for all, decisively, conclusively

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 10800 Lest his folke in the feld were finally distroyet **1518** *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 18 § 14 All manner of Officers [shall be utterly acquyred & fynallye discharged for ever **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* III ix 430 Devils he cast out of men so finally, that they entred no more into them *a* **1716** SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) II 229 Many men are finally lost **1801** FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I 190 Finally settle the great account **1884** *Manch. Exam.* 28 May 5/4 The arrangement would deal finally and effectually with a national question

Finance (fi-, fainæns), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 **fenaunce**, 5–6 **fin-**, **fynaunce**, (5 **fynance**), 5– **finance** [a OF *finance*, n. of action f. *finer* to end, to settle a dispute or a debt, pay ransom, to bargain for, to furnish, procure, f. *fin* see FINE *sb*. The senses now current are adopted from mod Fr.

Johnson 1755 and some mod Dicts. mark the stress on the first syllable, though all editions of Bailey 1721–90 have the stress on the second syllable, which is now usual.]

† **1** Ending, an end *Obs. rare*

c **1400** *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 106 God, that alle thynge dede make of nowth puttyst each creature to his fenaunce **1616** in BULLOKAR

† **2** *a* Settlement with a creditor, payment of a debt; compensation or composition paid or exacted *Obs*

c **1400** *Beryn* 2534 To make for your wrongis to sew rate hire fenaunce 14 *Lament Mary Magd* (*Chancer's Wks* 1561), There is no more, but dethe is my fynaunce c **1470** HENRY *Wallace* III 940 That finance mand, delyuerit gold full sone

† *b. esp* A payment for release from captivity or punishment; a ransom Phrase, *to put to (one's) finance* = Fr. *mettre à finance Obs*

1430 *Rolls Parl.* IV 391/1 Where as the said Countesse hath made a Lone of a MCCli to the said Erle of Somerset, for the payment of his fenaunce. **1475** *Bk. Noblesse* 14 The said King Johan was put to finaunce & and raunsom of thre millions of scutis of gold **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I cxcvii 293 Ye other knyghtes were put to their fynaunce **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* II 750 The 8 style of Poulles after he had lyen a certaine of time in prison, was for his finance delivered **1597** *Gunstand & Sysmond* B ij, I for your finaunce gyve that ye love best.

† **3** Supply (of goods); stock of money; treasure, substance *To make finance* [= OF. *faire finance*] to furnish supplies *Obs.*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 9 Thoroughe lak of provision of men of armes, tresour, and finaunce of sufficaunt nombre of goodes **1489** *Act Doun. Conq.* 139 That nane of thame... wirsale the said Iames in making of fynance or vtherwis **1502** *Ord Crychton Mem.* (W. de W. 1506) iv xxi 295 Vf the procurer or tuter of ony faderlesse chyldren gyueth theyr fynaunce into vsurye **1692–1732** in COLES

† **4** Borrowing of money at interest. *Obs*

1552 CHAMBERLAIN *Let* 8 Jan in *Strype Eccl. Mem* II xiii. 349 The Emperor sought to have what he could by finance and other means **1721** STRYPE *Ibid* II xiii 350 There was no money to be had at finance in Antwerp under 16 in the hundred for one year

† **5.** A tax; taxation; the revenues of a sovereign or state (in *pl.* passing into 6) *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xiv 200 A prynce ought before hande to see where and how hys fynaunce shal be made and taken **1548** HALL *Chron.* (1809) 161 In like robes followed the Lordes of the finaunce **1598** LAMBARDE *Office of Alnutations* in Bacon's Wks 1778 II 401 All the finances or revenues of the imperial crown be either extra ordinary or ordinary. **1670** COTTON *Espernon* II. viii. 306 Buhon Sur-Intendant of the Finances.

6. *pl.* The pecuniary resources, *a primarily*, of a sovereign or state; b. *transf.* of a company or an individual

a. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II 33 To their wisdom was committed the supreme administration of Justice and of the finances. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* III ii (1859) 444 The management of the finances of a great nation

b. 1739 Gibber *Apol.* (1750) I. 269 The finances of the other house held it not above one season more 1766 Cowper *Wks.* (1835) XV 13 My finances will never be able to satisfy these craving necessities. 1783 Fox *Sp. E. India Bill* I Dec in *Sp.* (1815) II 247 The finances of the East India company 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Sir Rupert* 16 Those, and a few less defensible fiances Brought the Knight to the end of his slender finances

¶ **c.** Expenditure *? nonce-use*

1730 Gay *Let. to Swift* 6 Dec. (1966) II 118 The duchess is a more severe check upon my finances than ever you were

7 The management of money, *esp* public money; the science which concerns itself with the levying and application of revenue in a state, corporation, etc. † *Man of finance* = Financier.

1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxix. 201 His first enterprise in finance. 1814 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* XII 119 The law on finance yesterday passed the House of Peers. 1816 Bentham *Late Taxes Wks* 1843 II 581 It is too much to expect of a man of finance, that he should be a Malthusian. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* III i (1852) 417 No scheme of finance can be bottomed on sound principles which disguises these necessary consequences of war

8. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *finance-chamber, committee, -minister* (sense 7), † *finance making* vbl sb. (sense 2 b).

1845 ✠ Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 251 The emperor had been required to return to the empire its finance chambers (Kammern). 1809 *Morn. Chron* in *Spir. Publ Jrnls* (1808) XI 122 That "Finance Committee ... a 1667 Gregory *Chron* 152 Withowte annye of "fynaunce mukynge or ransom 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks 1808 V 495 The plain obvious duty of a common "finance minister 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* III iii (1852) 468 Our finance ministers can claim no credit for peculiar ... ability in this respect

† **Finance**, *sb 2 Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **fynance** [? ✠ Afr **finance*, f. *finer* to refine, f *fin* Fine *a*] Fineness (of precious metals)

1473 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 105/1 þe new pennyis haue þe course vnto þe tyme þat þe fynance of þame be knawne 1478 *Ibid* (1844) II 118/2 His bonnes sall make a sett & Reuyle [rule] of his moneye baith gold & sallue of þe weicht & finance þat it vsit haldis 1555 *Sc Act. Mary* (1814) II 499/1 That no man ... make siluer vnder the iust fynance of elleuin penny fyne vnder the pane of deid

Finance (fi-, fainæ ns), *v* [f. Finance *sb*1]

† **1** *a trans.* To put to ransom b *intr* To pay ransom. *Obs*

1478 *Plumpton Corr* 3 Jan. Some of them laboured and treated them to make them finance, as they had been the Kings enemies 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 362 [They] carryed away with them many of the cytezeyns, beynge ryche, and fynaunced them at great summes of money

2 *trans* To furnish with finances or money, to find capital for

1866 *Times* 2 Feb 7/5 To finance a business a new verb is to supply it with capital to make a daring speculation 1883 F. Hervey in *Law Times* 28 July 247/2 It was alleged that Manning had financed or backed Hannam, a cattle dealer, lending him money to trade with

3 *intr.* To conduct or engage in financial operations, to manage monetary affairs, to provide oneself with capital

1827 [see next] 1880 *Daily News* 12 Feb 5/7 He financed, in the most successful manner, with paper money

Hence **Fina·ncing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 112 [Our ancestors] had no counting-houses, no ledgers, no commerce, no financing 1866 *Morn Star* 17 Mar., The old board allowed this man to do what was sometimes called financing 1881 Labouch. in *Fraser Life in Lond* II xxiv 481 Those millions you have heaped together with your financing work

Financeer, var of Financier, *v*

Fina·ncer. *Obs* [? as prec. + -er1.] = Financier 1.

a. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 166 His Financers and Officers used for the collection 1636 Blount *Glossogr., Financer*, an Exchequer man, Receiver, Under Treasurer or Teller in the Exchequer 1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 307/2 The Financers and Partisans were here [Paris] for some time in a little ease 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* I 421 The financers or farmers of the publick revenue

Financial (finæ nʃăl), *a* [f as prec + -(t)al] **1.** Of, pertaining, or relating to finance or money matters. *Financial year* the annual period for which accounts are made up

1769 Burke *State of Nation* Wks 1808 II 112, I shall make no objections whatsoever, logical or financial, to this reasoning 1818 G Chalmers *Dom Econ Gt. Brit* 100 A financial operation was performed which gradually relieved the embarrassments of the State 1861 Lincoln in Raymond *Life* 388 The financial year ending on the 30th of June 1861 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I 16 She had hardly ever given a thought to her financial position

2. Of a member in a society: That pays (his subscription), 'paying' as opposed to 'honorary' Also, that is not in arrear with his payments.

1890 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/5 The Miners' Federation contains in round numbers 180,000 paying or 'financial' members, as they are called, among the 'bottom workers'. Hence **Fina·ncially** *adv*, in relation to financial matters, from a financial point of view

1795 Burke *Thoughts on Scarcity* Wks 1808 VII 424, I consider ... the stopping of the distillery, economically, financially, commercially as a measure rather well meant than well considered 1864 Bp of Lincoln *Charge* 5 Financially, the diminution of grants received has not been great 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI 239 Progress in this respect must be attempted only when financially safe

Financialist (finæ nʃălist) [f Financial + -ist] = Financier 2

1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Apr., The astute financialist who created this great agency [the Crédit Mobilier] 1882 *Truth* 5 Sept 374/2 Certain great cosmopolitan financialists who hold large amounts of Unified Bonds

Financian (finæ nʃăn) *rare*—0 [f. Finance *sb* + -(i)an] = Financier.

1846 Worcester (citing *Month Rev*)

† **Fina·ncical,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -ic + -al] = Financial

1800 *Ann Reg* 230 The financial difficulties of France formed the proximate cause [And elsewhere in same vol] **Financier** (finæ nsiəi) [a f *financier*, f *finance* see Finance *sb*1]

† **1** *Fr. Hist.* An administrator, collector, or farmer of taxes before the Revolution *Obs*

1678 in Phillips *App* 1741 Hume *Ess* xv 185 The only Gainers by it [the oppressive five al 45 shth in France] are the Financiers, who have hated by the People in all Kingdom 1755 Johnson *Dict.*, *Financier* [in it cites as a foreign word], one who collects and farms the public revenue

2. One who is skilled in raising money; one who is skilled in levying and managing public money

1618 Bacon *Let to Jas I*, 2 Jan Wks (Spedding) XIII 453, I whom only love and duty to your majesty hath made a financier 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 136 Some Scots Projectors, Financiers, give Lyn Macdaw Key *Diaries & Corr* (1844) I 52 His [Charles III of Spain] own subjects are starving, and his financiers are at their wit's end 1711 Addison *Spect Lee* 330 The objects of a financier are to secure an ample revenue, to impose it with judgment, to employ it economically [etc.] 1824 Byron *Juan* XV xcvii, Men ministers, but very few financiers 1874 Green *Short Hist* ix § 10 710 Walpole was the first English Minister who was a great financier

3 A capitalist concerned in financial operations

1857 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 7 A financial combination of London financiers and financial houses. 1880 Disraeli *Endym.* xxxvii, Forty years ago the great financiers had not that position in society which they possess at present

Hence **Fina·ncier,** the practice or occupation of a financier

1881 *Blackw Mag* CXXIX 176 Speculative customers who had an instinctive *flair* for accommodating financiers, began to find him out

Financier (finæ nsiəi) *v* Also financeer [f prec sb, first in vbl sb and ppl adj *financiering*, after *engineering*, etc] **a** *intr* To play the part of a financier, to conduct financial operations. Chiefly in contemptuous use, now often (*esp* in *U.S.*), to swindle, client Also quasi-trans *to finances away, out of* b *trans* = Financier *v* 2. Hence **Finance·ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1800 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 163 Your financiering genius 1822 *Examiner 1908* The unspeakable financiering of the "heaven born" 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 483 The financiering economist of cheese-parings and candle-ends! 1854 Carlyle *Frederick* IV xxi vii 339 Expenditures and financierings 1865 *Ibid* VI xx xi 147 Endless money, and endless baseless lies, of recruiting, financiering, watching and providing 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, At least one fifth of the five millions of dollars has been "financiered" away to private uses 1865 *Cornh Mag* in *Amer.* I 199 He tried hard ... to financeer us out of an additional forty cents 1884 *N Y Herald* 25 Oct 4/3 Rail road construction and financiering 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 429/2 Mr. Yerkes was in financiering in Chicago 1894 *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/5 Intent upon persuading her husband to financeer the Onofiglia Company

Financist (finæ nsist) [f Finance *sb*1 + -ist] = Financier 2 and 3

1881 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/4 Financists hastened a little what must have happened soon or late 1887 *Ibid* 30 May 5/4 The financists wanted to keep their concession 1888 *Daily Chron* 6 Oct 2/8 Mexico was looked upon as an El Dorado by the financists of the St Simonian school

† **Financy.** *Obs. rare* [f ✠ *finance* see Finance *sb*1 and -ancy] = Finance *sb*1 3, 6.

1636 in Blount *Glossogr* [citing Bacon] 1737 Brumoy *Greek Comm. Nation* 227 When he was stratined in his Finances at the Siege of Byzantium

Finary, obs † Finery - a pudding furnace.

Finch (finʃ) Forms: 1 fine, 5–6 fynche, 4–finch, (Orkn. *finc* str. masc = Mdu. *vinke* (Du *vink*), OHG. *finko* wk masc. (MHG *vinke*, Ger *fink*), not recorded in ON (Sw *fink*, Da *finke*)

The OTeut **finkōs, finkjom-*, would correspond to a pre-Teut **pinc-*, which Fick finds in Gr πίγξ a young bird (Hesych.), and in various Indic Europ̃an words denoting colour: OSl *pĭgŭ* particoloured, Skr *piṅga* brown, reddish, also young animal, *piṅgara* gold-coloured, *piṅgalā* brown, brown animal (cf. Gr πίγγαλος lizard). Cf also Spink, the chaffinch (Gr σπίγγος and σπίγξ (—*σπιγγος)). Of similar sound and meaning, but not demonstrably connected, are F *pinson*, Sp *pinchon*, *pinzon*, Catal. *pinsá*, It *spinzone* — med Lat *spicionem*, also Welsh *pinc*, Eng dial *pink*, Breton *pint*, *tint*, the chaffinch, and Russian пѣнка yellow-wren (and cognates in other mod Slav langs.) It seems possible that some at least of these words are of echoic origin; the call-note of the male chaffinch is, in England, often represented as 'spink' or 'pink'!

1 A name given to many small birds of the order *Passeres*, esp. to those of the genus *Fringilla* or family *Fringillidæ* † *To pull a finch* to swindle an ignorant or unsuspecting person (cf. to *pluck a pigeon*).

a 1300 *Eyenal Glass* 423 *Fringella*, finc c 1050 *Ags Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 286 *Fringilla*, finc 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 654 Ful prively a finch eke coude he pulle c 1400 *Rom Rose* 658 In many places were nyghtyngales. Alpes, fynches, and wodewales c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 922 The fynche, le *pinchon* 1590 Shake *Mids N* III i 133 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Finches for the most part live upon seeds 1700 *Ayscough Poems* (1745) II 176 And pecking finches scoop the golden rind 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 31 The linnet and finch sang still from the neighbouring copses 1858 Browning *Poets Croisic* 71 Brisk as any finch He twittered

b With defining words, forming popular names of species of *Fringillidæ* and of other birds of similar appearance, as **fallow finch**, the wheatear; **mountain finch**, the brambling, purple finch (U.S.), (see quot 1884), **storm finch**, the stormy petrel; **thistle finch** (= F *chardonneret*), **yellow finch**, rare names for the goldfinch Also Bullfinch, Chaffinch, Goldfinch, Greenfinch

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 255 The great pied Mountain Finch is of the bigness of a yellow Finch 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lix 172 Linnets, Goldfinches 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 434 Like the storm finch, they are dispersed over the whole Atlantic ocean *a* 1806 Longf *Autumn* 23 The purple finch 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 245 The Mountain Finch 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 346 *Carp. facus purpureus*. Purple Finch (better Crimson Finch) *Ibid* 347 *C. Cassinii*. Cassin's Purple Finch

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *finch-bird, -strike* Also † **finch-egg**, a contemptuous epithet

1552 Huloet, Finche byrde, *achantis* 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* v 1 42 *Patr* Out, gall! *Ther* Finch-egge! 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 268 Of the Finch tribe in general

Finch, obs form of Fineish *v*

Finch-backed, *a ? Obs* = next

1796 W Marshall *Midland Counties* Gloss, *Finch-backed*, white on the back, as cattle

Finched (finʃt), *ppl a* [? f. Finch + -ed2; but the meaning is not accounted for] (See quots)

1786 Cutler *Fire Stock* 56 They [Long horned Cattle] have in general a white streak or lace along their back, which the breeders term finched 1794 Wilson *Agric Surv Chester* 31 Their [cows'] prevailing colours are red, brindled and pied, with almost universally 'finched', or white backs 1825 in Jamieson *Scots Dict* Suppl 1808 (quoting Cleiland)

Finchery (fi nʃĕri) [f. Finch + -ery] A place for finches, a decoy

1887 *Fine Illust Misc* Sept 779, 4425 finches were caught in this finchery alone

† **Finction.** *Obs rare* [a Of *finction, fiction*, ad vulgar L **finitiōn-em* (class *fictionem*) see Fiction] A fiction, invention

a 1549 Skelton *Image Ipocr* 11 283 That frames his fine tones into distinctions

† **Finctive.** *Obs* [ad It *finctivo* (mod *fittizio*), a vulgar L **finctīvus*, f *finctre* to Feign Cf Of *finture*] = Fictive 1 a

1595 Savilo *Practise* Hiva, If he use any fincture or false thrust, answer him not 1599 Marston *Sco 1 Villanie* III xi 296 Of counterfeits, finctive tales, fained passatares.

Find (faind), *sb* [f next vb]

1 An act or instance of finding, in hunting language, the finding of a fox, etc ; in wider use, a discovery, e g of minerals, treasure, archæological remains, etc. Somewhat *colloq*

1585 Southw *Let to Aug* (1856) III 408, I only hope 'twill fit the man that findes it. And a good find he had, for it [a hat] was a new one 1850 W Jerdan *Autobog* I 157 The public, as fox hunters say, shall have the benefit of the 'find' 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* II 1 Many a find not despair of fresh finds. 1883 b Pennell Lumsden *Cream Yorkshireb* 209 They realised the find of a fox 1884 *The American* VII 220 The Paris *Figaro* announces a 'find' of letters by Beaumarchais. 1887 R Murray *Gal Victoria* 159 The Prince has good field, where some good finds were made.

2 *concr.* That which is found

1849 in Hall-Witt 1898 Miss Connie *Hut Victoria* xv 218 The great 'finds' of gold were first discovered on the old Golden Point on Forest Creek. 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (1869) 19 Bronze weapons are entirely absent from the great finds of the Bronze period

3. *A sure find* a *Sporting*, a place where a 'find' is sure to be made, b *colloq* one who or something which is sure to be found

1838 Thackeray *Yellowplush Papers* viii, His son was a sure find as they say during his whole career 1848 H Walsh-Wright *Sporting Sketches* 235 There are certain coverts which are sure finds.

4. *Comb*, as find-spot, the place of finding

1876 J Fergusson *Indian Archit* I viii 170 *note*, He could only ascertain the 'find spot of five or six [specimens]

Find (faind), *v Pa t* and *pple* **found** (faund) Forms: **a** 1. *find-an*, 2–4 *find-en*, 3–7 *finde*, *fynd(e)n*, 2–4 *south vinde*, *vynde*, (4 *fundan*, 5 *findin*, *feind*, 5 *fende*, *fynn*, 9 *dial fine*, 3–6 *and north.* 3–9 *fin*, 4–5 *fon(d)*, 3– *find* **β** 1 *zefindan*, 2–3 *ifinden*, *south ivinden*, 4 *ifind*, *yfynde*. *Pa t sing* **a** 1 *fand*, also wk form *funde*, 4 *south vand*, 3–4 *faand*, 1–5 *fond*, (3–5 *fonde*, 3 *south* vond, 4–5 *found*, 3–5 *fande*, *funde*, 5 *faunde*, 6 *fownd*, 3–6 *founde*, 4– found, (4 *fon*, *funn*, 5 *fune*, 5–8 *Sc.* *fand*, 9 *dial* fan),

B. 2–3 30-, ifund-e, *south.* fvunde, 3 ifond, -nt. *south* ivond, 5 yfonde, 3–5 u-, yfound-e *pl* i fundon, 12 fyndon), 2–4 -en, 3-7 foundem, (4 found-, fundyn, 6 *Sc* fundin), 4–5 fonden, 3–5 fonde, 5– found, *Sc* 4– fand, (9 *dial* fant). *B* 2–3 ifunden *Pa ple* a 1–5 funden, (3 fundun), 4–6 founde, (4 fownde, 4–5 founden, fond(en, -in, -yn), 5– found, (also 4 fonte, 5 fon, 8 *dial.* fawnd, *Sc* 4–6 fundin, -yn, 6 -ing, 4–9 fun, 9 fan, fund) *β* 1 xefunden, 3 ifonden, ifunde,n, 4 yfounde,n. *south* yvounde [A Com Test str wh -de, *Orfeo* (*Ld* 1. t. *fand, fond,* pl *fundon,* pa pple *funden*: oWrm oFris *finda,* OSax *findan,* fIthan (MDu *Du vinden*), OHG *findan* (MHG *vinden,* mod G *finden*), ON *finna* Sw *finna,* Da *finde*), Goth *finþan,* f Tent root **funþ*–pre-Teut **pent-* whence OIrish *étarm* I find

Some regard this *pent* as a nasalized form (with an *n* originally belonging to the present stem only of the root *pet-* of f. *petere* to seek, aim at. Others would identify it with the widely represented Indo European root *pent* (*pnt*) to go, journey, whence O Icel *fanþon* (OHG *fendu*, OE *fōd* foot-soldier, pedestrian, on this supposition the development of sense is similar to that of f. *inventre* to come upon, to find

The O Icel conjugation *finþan, fann, fundumt, fundenn-* (Goth *finþan, fanþan*) are due to the analogy of the forms with *þ*, should by phonetic law have yielded OF **finðan, *fð, *fundon, *fundenn*, as this would have been an apparently unique ablaut series the vb was naturally affected by the analogy of vbs like *bindan, grunaan, vindan* For the short forms *fin, far, fin* (chiefly Sc) and for the survival of *fand* see pa t of remarks on Intro]

I. To come upon by chance or in the course of events

1 *trans* To come across, fall in with, meet with, light upon Primarily of persons, and implying perception of the object encountered, hence of things viewed as agents

Beowulf 2136 (Gr) Ic grundhyrde fond a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xix 38 Seo leo Nimð eall ðæt hio fint c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 þa sunne semeð þuih þe glesene ehlund and ho nimeð al wunn h hun ahe bo þer an vnt *Ibid* 101 He mei findan fele þe beoð bet ibopen and istopen þenne he c 1205 Lay 12303 Heo munden þenne king þær he wes an slaking a 1300 *Cursor M* 1184 (Cott) Quon adam alsat loth and for sorn on þe erth he might nowðer sitt ne stand c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 631 Whoso for gabbed a frere ȝ founden at be stues c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 29 In þat ryuer er oft tymes founden many precious stones c 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 326 Men shold fynde in the worlde but fewe suche knyghtes as he is one 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii iii *Scathing*, The vse of persons whom ȝe fand 1680 Boyle *Acco Exp Phys Mech* xxiv (1692) 138 Which impels the water it findes in its way 1705 Addison *Italy* Pref. Many new Subjects that a Traveller may find to employ himself upon 1883 *Harper's Mag* XXVI 917/2 They might find traces of European sojourn on the island

absol 1340 *Ayenb* 98 Ich vel be sinne and nate ne ȝelst þou but welst 1611 Bible (*Rhm* xxi 6 Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find

b with *vbl* and *inf* , or with *obj* and *compl*

a 1000 *Juliana* 364 (Gr) Ic hine finde ferð stafelan c 1175 *Hatt Owr Lond* 31 *Misc* 40 Ich ȝeue ou in wo ne finde vnbeholden vre lawe c 1340 *Cursor M* 6827 (Fairf) Þis enemys-beet þou fyndes o sinay c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1298 *Lucrece* Ye sene a wife that fynt a hath allone c 1450 *Merlin* 4 He was founden dede 1550 Lyn Imray *Monarche* 5537 Geue thare sall ony man, or wyse, That day be fundinge, ane hyne 1570 Levn M Bewte in 120k *Rep Hist MS's Comm* App v 91, I could not find her at hom 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 179 He has been fun lying in the middle of the road

c To meet with as a matter of course Also *absol*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 We undeð in halh hoc þet ieremie be prophete stod in þe oenne up to his mudde a 1300 *Cursor M* 156 (Cott) Þis elementz þat al thinges binden Four er þai, als clerkes findes 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 2196 Als in som bokc wryten es fonden c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13404 Pro the townne of Thessale Fight furlong, I fynd 1678 Art Sanctor in Dyche *Life Gram* 1 Of which we find the holy man in a great strait of affliction 1712 Addison *Spect* No 415 ¶ 3 We find seminaries leading her three Millions to the Field 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 24 In 1276, we find the Emperor and the King of England in constant communication

d To come upon, begin acquaintance with or operation upon (any object), when it is in a specified condition, often connected with *aware*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 59 In the state thou it fand Thou shal it turne a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 133 He found that Colledge spending scarce two hundred markes by [the] yeare he left it spending a thousand markes and more a 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 379 Affliction never leaves us as it findes us 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 386 The morning finds the self-sequester'd man Fresh for his task 1827 *Examiner* 481/1 They can only administer the law as they find the law 1884 Gladstone in *Standard* 29 Feb 3/6 That is the state of things we found established

2 To discover the whereabouts of (something hidden or not previously observed); sometimes with implied notion of picking up or carrying off Cf 9

c 1450 *Gen & Ex* 1878 Salamon findin it sal, And his temple sithen wel al a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 360 The multitude had fundin, buried in the Kirk, a great number of idollis 1656 Cowley *Misc., Gold* 11 A curse on him who found the Cure? *Mod* I found a shilling on the floor

3 To meet with, come to have, obtain, receive, get (chiefly, something desirable or needful) *To find favour, grace, mercy* , see the nbs. *To find one's account in* (something) : to receive advantage from (a course of action), to experience to be profitable (= Fr *trouver son compte*)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1466 (Gr) Heo no reste fand. c 1230 *Hali Meidh* 7 Swuch swetnesse þu schalt finden in his hure c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 206 His fadome fonde Arcyte c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 494 The wurthie harberie that I haue fundin heir 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 380 b, What heresy [was ever] so absurde, that found not credite somewhere? 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1887) 169 Finding occasione to win honour 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 18 Finding Pirrhus the apprehendes it 1622 Bingle *Protest Prof* 1 But yet [it] findeth but cold intertainment in the world 1737 Braithen *Barrstery Impr* (1757) II 231, I have always found my Account in such Method 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 369 Upon a petition preferred to the lord in his court baron the party grieved shall find remedy 1781 Cowper *Charity* 557 No works shall find acceptance in that day 1813 Macaulay *Epitaph on Martyn*, The Christian loves finds a 1823 F W Newman *Odes of Horace* Pref 5, I despair of finding readers among those who seek solely for amusement 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 4 Such commodities found little market *absol* 1611 Bible *Job* xxxiv 11 He [shall] cause every man to finde according to his wayes

†b with *inf.* as *obj. Obs rare*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 81 In *Angleia* I, þat y may fynden glad to be in al my lyf ty me ones

4 To gain or recover the use of one's limbs, powers, etc) *To find one's feet* lit. of a child : to be able to stand, *fig* to become conscious of or develop one's powers Cf. Feel *v* 6 d.

a 1535 Morte Arth 1254 The batch had founde the foote again 1548 Hall *Chron* 1550 Nicas *Ann* 67, b 1 147 We must hatte you finde your Legges Surrey Beadle, whippe him till he leape ouer that same bloote 1642 Jeane Hall *Proph Ser* xiv 438 They thought it high time for the Cow to find her horns 1667 Milton *P L* viii 97 His (the Sun's) beams, unactive else, their vigor find 1679 *Lex Rediviva Comm* 16 Those who when they find their own feet will not abide the tedium of a School

Keble *Ch Y* 23 Trim xi, The groveling worm shall find his wings 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* ii 8 Olive was just beginning to find her feet

5 To discover or perceive on inspection or consideration, to perceive or recognize the presence of Sometimes approximating to the sense of Fr *trouver* To consider a quality, circumstance) to be present *To find fault* see Fault *sb* 6

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxii 4 I fynde no thing of cause in thus man a 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 1 Þe maistir he maddes for he findes of þames fenden he figure of be crosse 1486 *Bk St Albans* E jb, Ther in fyndyn wee xiii he dyuerse 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 128 b, Malicious folke, that loue to finde faults in other mennes matters 1735 Berkeley *Def free thinking in Math* ¶ 30, I find no sense or reason in what you call Mysteries 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii 350 Nor did they find anything ludicrous in the pomp which surrounded him

b with compl ment or infinitive

c 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 And cumeð þerto (he hese) and hit hat emti 13 *E E Allit P* A 870 On alle her forlokes þat þay fynde, þay schulden hem amende 1526 *Pilgr Perfumb* 122 Or we depe trye henne, al hool þou schalt me vynde 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1256 For he dessent Wald ȝe fass fourtie dayes ȝe sall him fand 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 74 When we fand our purses toom 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P.* 292, I find now so much more to learn

c *refl* To perceive oneself to be in a specified place or position, or condition of body or mind Also in weaker sense To come to be (in the course of events) *How do you find yourself?* how are you? Cf Fr *se trouver*, Ger *sich befinden*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 385 Who so fyndeth hym out of swich folye 1483 Caxton *Cato* Ggvj b, Whan he fynt he hymself More strong to performyn his iourne c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* ii 14 Blanchardyn fonde hym self in aduyses with Parthenay 1526 Pilgr Perfumb 122 Or we depe trye henne, al hool þou schalt me vynde 1600 *Hakluyt Voyages* xv 111 277 On the mountaines top themselues they fand 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 212 Do not ye find yourselves perplexed herein? 1698 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccv 89 Pray, how do you find your self? 1701 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xix, Tell me how you find yourself 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* 43 He was quite surprised finding himself comfortable 1823 P Cunningham *Ascent Mt Blanc* 22 We found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xii 183 Lavender found himself entering a dressing room

6 To discover, come to the knowledge of (a fact or state of things by experience or trial Const with simple obj (*obs rare*), obj and inf or complement, or clause as obj Also, in a more subjective sense (cf Fr *trouver*) . To feel to be (agreeable, disagreeable, etc.), to consider or regard as (ridiculous, excellent, etc)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25180 (Cott) Þot þat es man heil mast o mode, be funden ferst in þis Nicias *Ethics Rom* 2707 They thee fande Curtes and wys 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love*, 20 He hav fun þam wirpe to haue hym-self a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxx 240 Ye shall fynde me none other wyse then I entende his brother hath sayd 1570 Buchanan *Chamaleon* Wks (1892) 49 He fand to be trew in deid all yat he suspectit afor 1697 Tofield *Serpents* (1608) 156 Cadmus, not finding their return, went likewise to the same fountain 1611 Bible *Dan* v 27 Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 721 Wh finde that Violets yeeld a pleasing Sent 1711 Steele *Spect* No 6 P 2 He finds Rest more agreeable than Motion 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 83 (*Character*) How do you find the French? 1831 Kenr *Serm* v (1848) 120 When his severe trials came he was found wanting in some qualities,

1886 *Manch. Exam* 27 Feb. 5/2 Deer forests have been found to pay better than sheep grazing

b Often in phrases, *To find (it) + fit, impossible, necessary*, etc. *to (do so and so)*

1609 *Skeat Antiquarium* 5 They found fit to build there the fourth chiefe Towne. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 16/2 Whatever contingent expenses you may find it necessary to disburse in Calcutta. 1879 T Taylor *Stud. Germ Lit* 12 Hildebrand finds it impossible to decline the defiance

7 In certain senses of Feel : †a. To suffer, undergo (punishment, pain) (*obs*) . b. To suffer from, feel unpleasantly (cold, etc) ; now *colloq.* or *dial* , also, *to find of.* c. To perceive (a smell, taste) (*Sc*) Cf also 16

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6495 (Gott) Oft þou fand his wrake c 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 At the Cop of the Hille Men may fynde no Wynde 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 369 Before she finden the throwes of her travell 1793 *Present State Europe* II. 24 We did not find the Cold very sensibly 1772 Gordon *Hist Eng* II 398 Henry found little on easiness at Parkin s irruption. 1860 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 274 Do you fin' the smell o' burnin, sir 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* xiii 154 Even those who are hardened to it find of the cold

†8. = *find out* (so c). *Obs.*

c 1200 *Ivan Coll Hom* 5 Forbeð þare synne þat ȝe ne be ifunden on sunne. 13 *E E Allit P* B 547 War þe now In þe fyfte of þe Resch þat þou be founden neuer a 1400 *Octouian* 299 Sche was founde with the dede 1530 Palsgr 556/1 Howe cumste thou thyder, thou dengy tit, thou nat founde with the maner? 1611 Heywood *Golden Age* 1 Wks 1874 III 19 This imposture never shall be found. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 124 The first time he is found in a lye, it should rather be wondered at as a monstrous Thinge in him 1741–3 Wesley *Extract of Trial* (1749) 83 O, I find you, I find you ! I know where your name is not, your name Wesley ! a 1774 Fergusson *Election* Poems (1845) 42 Had some laird his lady fand In sic unseemly courses.

II. To discover or attain by search or effort.

9 To discover or obtain by searching

c 1300 *Undrstf Gaup* Matt xxvi 16 All þis sommung ȝe sohton leas witnessa wið ðonehelend & ne funden c 1000 *Aga Pr Iexvi* 18 (Iexvii 19) Gif i Ne bið þær ebe þin spor on to findanne a 1300 *Metrical Hom* 141 In our house 247 He seched reste þat nouðer as he hies ne mujen finden 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 60 Thar mycht succed na female, Quhill foundyn mycht be ony male c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 462 Herbes shal I fynde ynowe ynough, To helen with your hurtes c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i To ȝe write For husbondry how water shal be fonde 1533 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 98 Is his Lesse knowen, that findeth out the whole a hole in it I warrant thee 1656 Cowley *Friendsh in Absence* ix, A Bird Finding at last no passage out, It sits and sings 1789 Burns *Epist to Rankine* iii, Some auld Poet ever fand her, Till by himsel he learn'd to wander 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 534 The exiles tried to find another leader 1870 C F Cornish *Cornhill Mag* XXII 733/2 The slope [is] so rapid that you can scarcely find footing *absol* c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3190 He hauen sogt, And funden, and hauen up brogt be bones 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Ther wyt wel tor to understonde, and seiþ wyt ine þe vryndе 1382 Wyclif *Matt* vii 7 Seke ȝe, and ȝe shulen fynde

b To discover (game) in hunting Also *absol*

c 1420 *Anturs Arth* xxxi, The lore brittunt thay funde Was colour of the kynges hunde 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vb, When she shall with houndes be foundyn and soght 1585 73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, Good hounds open not but where they finde 1848 Mrs Stirling *Scenes & Sayings* (1849) 196 The dogs found 1883 Sherar *At Home & in India* 207 Lady Montego heard the view halloo They had found

c To come again into view of, to recover (something lost)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 48 Louerd min heorte is ouuen asteð eft ich here habbe ifunden a 1300 *Cursor M* 4208 (Cott) He went him forth and forber wald I ȝe him fand 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þer wyt wel tor to understonde, and seiþ wyt ine þe vryndе 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xv 5 Whanne he hath founden it, he ioyneþ putteth on his shuldris 1591 *Greene's Orpharion* 53 He wyste not them [his knyghtes] to fynde 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* i 143 By aduenturing both (shalt) I left found both 1667 Milton *P L* viii 450 She disappeered I wak'd To find her, or for ever to deplore Her loss 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 106, I soon found the hounds again

d *fig* in phrase. *To know where to find him, you*, etc So, + *Where may we find you?*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 153 Set downe your mynde whereunto you will stand, that we may know once where we may finde you 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* 147 Whereby father Parsons and his adherents did so square their actions, as neuer any man liuing can tell where to find them a 1626 Sclater *On Rom V* (1656) 25 *Peripatus* Where may we finde you? 1884 *Pall Gazette* 6r He did not understand his nephew, or (to use a common phrase) know where to find him

e *refl* To discover and attain one's special place, power, or vocation

1647 H More *Poems* 294 [The soul] infinitely has fun Herself, her deep'st desire unspeakably hath wonne 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 839 Browning may be said almost to have found himself in the delight he had in reading other persons' souls 1893 *Academy* 21 Mar. 222/1 It was as assistant to Bain that Minto found himself

10 To succeed in obtaining (something needed or desired) ; to procure (money, bail, sureties, etc.). Cf. 18.

1532 Hutoet, Finde suerties, *vadis* 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 120 Gif sic borgh may not be founden, he sall pas to the knawledge of ane assise 1640–1 *Aberbrothic Warr Comm Min Bk* (1855) 81 They find suretie to uthers, as accords of the law 1881 *Examiner* 350/1 You shall find security for your good behaviour. 1888 *Act* 51–2 *Vict. c.* 54 § 5 It shall not be necessary to find Security for Expenses.

b. To get or obtain (opportunity, time, etc.) by arrangement or management.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 330 Him nis no þing leouere þen þet he muwe ȝiuinden ancheisun worto giuene. 1538 Coverdale *Fragm* 1 4 Ye youre selues can fynde tyme ynowȝ in ryled houses 1656 Cowley *Imit. Martial's Epigr.* 21 If we for Happiness could leasure finde 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 76 ¶ 3 He would find an Opportunity to take some favorable Notice of him 1760 H. Walpole *Lett.* (ed 3) III ccclviii. 376, I just found a moment to write you a line 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch Eng.* I 466 The volume had not been long in print before the King found time to read it.

c. To summon up (courage, resolution, etc. to do something). *To find in one's heart*: to be inclined or desirous, to prevail upon oneself (to do something); in present use chiefly, to be hard-hearted enough. + *To find one's countenance*. to assume a certain demeanour

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 309 He took a light, and fond his contenaunce As for to folke upon an old romaunce *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxx. 324 (Harl MS.) He slepte . so sauourly, þat he yeuede no mor mynyt fynde in hire herte to wake him. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 76 They can not fynde in their hertes to loue the author therof 1611 Bible *2 Sam* vii 27 Therfore hath thy seruant found in his heart to pray this prayer vnto thee 1711 Steele *Spect* No 27 ¶ 1 They cannot find in their Hearts to relinquish it 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* xiv 255 Not as I could find 't my heart to let him stay 't the one hole more nor a minute *Mod.* At last he has found courage to speak

11. Of things **a.** To obtain as if by effort. So *to find expression, ingress, outlet, place*, etc Also occasionally, to have in a specified place

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. ix, The hollow That far to seaward finds his source 1813 H. & J. Smith *Horace in London* 90 Clouds Which quickly find vent in a deluge of tears. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. 91 The only ill which can find place Upon the giddy cheap and narrow hour Tottering beneath us. 1860 W F Collier *Gt Events Hist* v (1871) 173 The devotion of the people found vent chiefly in pilgrimages 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 228 An opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to find ingress

b To reach, arrive at as a destination

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xx. 8 Þi righthand fynd [L. *inveniat*] all þat has be hatand. 1598 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 72 The iron being guided toward the stone, untill it find the newtrall point wherein its gravity just equalls the magnetical quality 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VII xx, Yet may a dagger find him

c To come home to, take hold of, reach the understanding or conscience of

a 1834 Coleridge *Conf Inquiring Spirit* (1840) 10 Whatever *finds* me, bears witness for itself that it has proceeded from a Holy Spirit 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* I (1875) 37 As long as his new casting so fails more fully to commend itself, more fully (to use Coleridge's happy phrase about the Bible) to *find* us 1891 Drummond in *Fall Mall G* 17 Oct 7/2 The books of which I have been speaking found me and taught me

12 To ascertain or attain by mental effort, to discover by study or attention

a 1000 *Cynewulf's Christ* 183 (Gollancz) Hu mæg ic andsware ȝeniġe finden Wrałwum to-wiþere. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Eadie men þe þenne wolden fondien hu hie seoll aenere *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 705 Þe mitsingale hadde andsuere gode ifunde *c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W 1932 Ac þat ne couthe nowt i finde, Wh-ih emperour was hinde 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxvii 204 The duc had hym saye that he hath founden. 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 68 We may perauenture fynd some mean to restore our olde libertie 1651 Downe *Poems* (1690) 3 Teach me to finde What wrede Serves to advance in honest minde 1678 Phillips, *To Find the Ships Trim*, a term in navigation to find how she will sail best 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 702 This Remedy the Scythian Shepherds found 1812–6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 481 We must rest contented with viewing the true figure of an object, without expecting to find its natural colour

13. To ascertain by calculation; to get at or obtain (the solution of a problem).

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 1 Conclusiouns that han ben founde. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 497 Þe wyse fyndyse so 1714 Wiliton *Euclid* (ed 3) 8 To find [Billingsley 1570 has To finde out] the Center of a given Circle 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 141 We find the point *B* on the second parallel from *OY* at a certain distance above the fifth parallel from *OX*

14 *To find one's way primarily*, to make out one's way by observation or inquiry, to contrive to reach one's destination Hence in weaker sense, said of persons and things To go or be brought to a place in spite of difficulties, or not quite as a matter of course

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Þe ueond ȝiuond wel touward hire of hire uuorlereneasse *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3246, xii weiȝes ber in Sat euenic kinde of israel Mat þor his weiȝe finden wel. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 265 If thou wolt finde a siker weie To love, put evere awaye. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 889 Who would not, finding way, break loose from Hell?] 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 71 That fatal javelin, finds its way to the hearts of all the sons of Adam 1803 J Bristed *Pedestrian Tour* II 655 Her cousins, had been bankrupted and had found their way up to London. 1849 *Examiner* 798/2 English corn is finding its way into Holland 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* I 11 A weak and sluggish river, which . scarcely finds its way to the sea 1847 Marryat *Childs. N Forest* iv, Could you find your way home? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 340 Notions which have found their way into the drama

†15 To contrive, devise, invent, to discover (a scientific fact, etc.). Also with *forth*, *up* *Obs*

O E. Chron an. 918 Se cyng hafde funden, ær [etc] *a* 1340 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 195 Þet þu bringe þene Munuch to þire gledinesse þet funde ȝeane song bi Se *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1469 (Cott.) Enoch . was þat þat letters fand *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 879 Tradicions founden vp of synful wrecchis 1393 Gower *Conf* II. 161 The first in thilke londe . whiche the melodie founde Of reedes. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. iii, Famous Argus . fyrst that wyt ȝfonde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 334 For this eende religiouns weren founde and foundid. *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 77 At the last hee finds fourth a wyle 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 145 Many have found suggestions to bring this your realme into subversion 1655–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 106 About this time Anaximander found the obliquity of the Zodiack.

16 *dial* To feel (a pulse); also *intr.* to feel, grope.

1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 164 You wad hae fan' a pulse wi' Æsculapian solemnity. 1892 *Northumb Gloss*, It's that dark, ya'll be' to fin' for the matches

17 *Law* + **a** *intr* To determine (Only in OE)

a 1000 *Laws Alfred* § 18 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) I 72 Swa we ær be lawdum men fundon

b To determine and declare (an offence) to have been committed (*obs*.); to determine and declare (*an issue*) to be (so and so)

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 3 Pream , The said offences .. mygllt not be punyshed except it were first founde and presented by the verdite of xij men 1513 Worthesley *Arun* (1875) 69 They saide he hanged himselfe, but it was fownde contrarie 1608 Shaks *Hamlet* v 1 5 The Crowner hath sate on her, and finds it Christian burial! 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov Eng* I lxvii (1739) 168 If it were found for the supposed Offender, he was bailed till the next coming of the Justices. 1675 C Hatton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 121 We crowned a Jury, and found a right murthering Bill 1681 W Selwyn *Last Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1223 Judgment shall be given for defendant, although the issue be found against him

c. To determine and declare (a person) *guilty* or *innocent*.

c 1400 *Apol Lell* 45 Þe Holi Goost, wan He comiþ schal fynd þis world of done *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 290 He will be found innocent 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 57 In the *Act 23 Hen VIII*, *c* 1 Anne personne founde guylne of any abbettement 1813 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II i 7 Is he found guilty? 1784 Cowper *Task* II 22 He finds his fellow guilty of a skin Not colour'd like his own 1821 *Examiner* 544/1 The Jury found the defendants guilty

d To agree upon and deliver, 'bring in' (a verdict) Also of an obj sentence introduced by *that*

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4a The Grand Assise ought by the law to finde that (etc) *a* 1657 Sir J Bastwick *Ans Scot* (1824–5) II 58 The said coutre fand that the said eclesia did no wayes extend towardes the subiectes of the kingdome of Scotland 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 39 The jury found a verdict of guilty 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV. 201/1 The coroner's jury found that the managing director had ratified the contract

absol 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 210 They would inforce them to finde as they would direct. 1891 *Law Times* 9C 283/1 The jury found for the plaintiff

e To ascertain the validity of (an indictment, etc) *To find a (true) bill* see Bill *sb* 3 4

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c* 10 Any office or offices found before Escheatours 1536 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, *c* 2 An indictement of xii men lawfully founden 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi (1703) II 90 This Indictment and Information was found by the Grand Jury 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxvii 301 To find a bill, there must at least twelve of the [grand] jury agree 1845 Stephen *Laws Eng* I 484 An indictment for treason must be found within three years after the commission of the act charged

III 18. To procure (something) for the use of (somebody): with direct (or direct and indirect) obj , to supply, provide, furnish *All found* (in regard to servants); with all customary articles of food, etc , provided.

c 1200 *Ormin* 2215 Wi sholdest þu þis finden þe noht ne fost penn 1 *c* 1225 *St Marher* 20 Hwa so makes chapele oðer cherche oðer findeð in ham liht oðer lampe 1297 R Glouc (1724) 207 Þat euere syþe hyde lond an man þis seolde fynde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13277 (Cott) Wi þat þou scupp þai fand þam fode *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1555 And euer more Arcite for ȝ wel lofore hadde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii. (1869) 62 He wolde þat þere herkeners founden hem here vitailes 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, *c* 11 § 3 Boroughes not findinge burgesses for the parliament 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi 24 That they may haue natural sonns shalbe fownden meate and drynke 1603 Johnson *Kingd & Commonw* 152 No more then every horseman (is accounted a Soldier, or able to finde himselfe armour) 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov Eng* I lxxi (1739) 192 For every Plough, every man should find two compleat Horses 1762–71 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 253, The subscription was but ten shillings a year Britton found the instruments. 1814 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 122 The hotels do not find breakfast. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 662 The government required each county to find its quota of ships. 1884 *Punch* 8 Mar. 118/2 Wages £18, all found but beer

b. with immaterial object.

1561 Bp Scory *Serm* II. ii 386 Honour is like that glassy Bubble That finds Philosophers such trouble 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 254 The perpetration of new crimes will find employment for both 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* (1883) 163 Ib. 574 The forms of constitutional government they could bestow, but they could not find the traditions and the habits by which the forms were worked

19. To support, maintain, provide for (a person, *rarely* an institution) *To find in*: to supply with. + *To find to school*: to maintain at school.

[App from 18 by conversion of indirect into direct obj]

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 320 Nane . Wald do aa mekil for him, that he Myght sufficyantly fundyn be 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C. vi. 36 My frendes foundeu me to scole *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 59, I wole bee fynde til þou be oolde *a* 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 147 Yshulde jon Therewith to be founde At the universite 1598 Harlust *Voy* II. ii 73 Condemned persons are found by the king as long as they do liue 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 58 ¶ 3 The king of Sweden finds me in clean linen 1795 Burke *Thoughts Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II 749 Unless the labourer is well fed, and otherwise found with such necessaries of animal life 1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 212 Decline finding paupers in venison 1857 R. Towns *Amer in Japan* viii 181 Boatmen's wages are from one and-a-half to two and a quarter dollars per month, when *found*

b. So *To find oneself* to provide for one's own living or needs + Also said *prans*f of a man

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 9 Sche fond herself 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 346 Item, to ij fellers of tymbre, and to fynde them seiffes, viij *d* 1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 24 b, Such poore as cannot worke wherby to fynde themselues 1585 Washington tr Nicholay *Voy Turkie* III iv 76 b, They have 4 Aspres of pension by the day, but vpon that they must fynde themselues. 1624 Bacon *War with Spain* (1629) 45 The war in continuance will finde it selfe 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxiii 133 A certain pay to find himself withall, and to live upon 1754 Fielding *Voy to Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 99 It was expected the passengers should find themselves in several things 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* vi, They found them selves, as fowls can always do when they have a great range of ground to go over

c To serve to maintain *Obs*

1483 *Catholicon* (W de W 1527) 59 Of y^ wheet was to grete pleute y^ it founde all y^ people 1543 Fitzherb *Surv* 2 b, It is to be enquered what maner of beestes or catell it [the medowe] is most necessary vnto, and howe many it wyll fynde 1586 T Hyll *Gd Gouernaunce* 40 And 49 He have to every citizen as much wheate as would finde him three moneths

IV. With adverbs

20 Find out.

a To discover by attention, scrutiny, study, etc , to devise, invent , to unriddle, solve

1552 Huloet, Finde out by study *e, excudo* 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 637 Johannes Faustus first found out the noble science of Imprintyng 1611 Bible *Eccl* vii 24 A man of lyre, skilfull to find out euery deuice which shall be put to him 1667 Milton *P L* II 406 Who shall through the palpable obscure find out His uncouth way 1728 Addison *Spect* No 542 ¶ 1 The circulation of the blood has been found out 1744 Harris *Three Treat* II (1765) 69 *note*, They found out Laws 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 38 It aims at finding out how they may be really united.

b To come upon by searching or inquiry, to discover (what is hidden) Cf 9

1551 Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 36 b, Then doe searche narrowlie and at lengthe finde out 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I 7 Canst thou by searching finde out God? 1685 Bacon *Ess Truth* (Arb) 499 The Tabour, which Men take in finding out of Truth 1694 Herbert *Cherb* 293 It prouds that Madoc ap Owen Gwynedd first found out that Continent now call'd America 1712 Steele *Spect* No 508 ¶ 5, I was very much surprized . that any one should find out my Lodging 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII vii, As she is a woman of very great note, I shall easily find her out. 1816 *Sporting Anstq* xxiv, Whenever Mimicus's grave was found out, the estate should be lost '

c To detect in an offence ; to detect, discover (a fraud, etc), to penetrate the disguise of, discover the identity or true character of Cf 8

1721 Steele *Spect* No 51 ¶ 7 If at the Catastrophe he were found out for a Traitor 1841 Richardson *Pamela* I 65 Pray don't reveal yourself till he finds you out *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III viii 108 When once a man has found himself out he cannot be deceived again 1883 *Manch Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov. 9/2 The worthlessness of clayed cottons is now being found out by the consumer

+d To provide, supply *Obs* ?

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 526 It was not possible for them to find out funds to greet an expense

21 Find up. To discover by search

Said to be 'a Norfolkism' (W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 135) 'Still common in Suffolk' (F Hall)

[*Cf* 1380 in 15 and 1430 in 18 Robberds (W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 260 You have a mund . to find up ' More Reliques of Rowley' 1817 — *Monthly Mag* XLIV 314 Jerom . found up a Hebrew Gospel of the Nazarenes 1828 Moore *Epicurean* 18 Hence, as I find up in the Greek book of Maccabees 1832 Ht Martineau *Each & All* viii 96, I am going into the depths of the city to find up a money lender

Findable (fai·ndăbl), *a* [as prec + -able] That may be found see senses of Find v

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 viii 41 Many mo of hem ben fyndeable and knoweable by mannis resoun *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 75 I return such persons to have nothing more to be said of them, findable I can find no more 1791 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 152 The series findable as above mentioned 1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 332 I felt about for pillows, none were findable 1887 I. A Taylor *What I remember* I vii 151 There exists—still findable I suppose a large lithographed portrait of her

+Findal. *Obs.* Forms. 1 fyndel, 3 find-, fundles, 6–7 *pl* findelles, findal(l)s, fyndals [OE *fyndele* str. masc. *f. fynd-* ablaut-stem of *findan* to Find, + -*el*, -*ol* : -*al* 2 points to a form **findels*, f the pres -stem (*cf* Da *findelse*)] **a** Invention **b** That which is found; treasure-trove

a 1000 *Sermdlia* 108 *Id inventionem*, to fyndele *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 6 Þe vitre riwle is monnes findle. *Ibid* 8 Monnes fundles. 1295 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 725 Findalls to be ordered by the mayor, bailiffs, and jurats, where they happen [etc.] 1570 *Ibid*, Wrecks and fyndalls floating, and the half of all wrecks and fyndalls pertayne *a* 1598 tr *Charter Iohn & Conque Portz* in Hakluyt *Voy* I 117 And that they [Barons] shall haue their findelles in the sea and in the land 1689 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 773 Wrecks and findals.

‖ **Fin de siècle** (fæn də sjekl'). [Fr.] A phrase used as an adj. in sense Pertaining to, or characteristic of, the end of the (nineteenth) century; characteristically 'advanced' or modern.

1890 *Daily News* 29 Dec 2/2 The finance of the year has been special—*An de siècle* 1891 *Melbourne Punch* 4 June 177/1 The *fin de siècle* ballet.

Finder (fəi·ndəɹ) [f. FIND *v* + -ER¹]

1. One who or that which finds, in various senses of the vb , one who comes upon or discovers by chance or search , † one who contrives or invents, an inventor, deviser, † one who discovers (a country, a scientific truth, etc)

c1300 *K. Alis* 4791 Beholdeth me therof no fynder, He lokes ben my shewer c1375 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 1168 Pictagoras the first fynder was Of the art *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxb) 179 The first fynder of our farre langage maister Chaucer c1430 *Life St. Barb* (1884) 46 pe fynder of all eiuels pe fende 1487 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 2 § 1 The Kyng therof to have the on half, and the fynder the other halfe 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 81 b, The fynder of the ryght waye to heuen 1555 EDEN *Decades* 77 Christophorus Colonus the fyrst fynder of those Iandes. *Ibid* 134 The Chaldeans beynge the fyrst fynders of letters 1606 FULLER *Alt't Constantpl* (1841) 284 The first finders, founders, and forgers of false reports. 1721 MRS CENTLIVRE *Marplot* v, By Marplot's direction (I found you), you know he's a very good finder 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ix 349 Concerning treasure trove, he is to enquire who were the finders. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* xii 269 Time is the finder, the wise unerasable explorer

b One whose occupation it is to find; spec *slang*, One who picks up the refuse of the meat-markets

P In *Termes de la Ley* 1641, and hence in certain Dicts , erroneously said to be an early synonym for SEARCHER (as the designation of a Custom House official) m 24 Ric II cap 10, and other statutes, the AF *trouour* (trouve-keeper) was misread as *trouour* (finder), whence the mistake

1752 *Lane Life* (1764) 38 The whole Company of Finders are marching towards all the markets 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 129 Finders, who would search all over the country for every particle of offal, in the course of a good vein of metal 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 255 Leaden hall market was infested with 'finders' They carry bags round their necks, and pick up bones or offal

c In comb with nouns, as *finder-out*, † *-up*

c1430 LYDG *Bochas* I ii (1544) 5 b, He [Nimrod] was fynder up of false religion 1553 UDALL *Flowers Latin Speaking* (1560) 109/2 The deuiser and fynder out of all my pleasures 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* v ii 131 Had I beene the finder out of this Secret 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Pref Wks (1653) 1 The first finders out of the Scurvie

2 *Sporting* a A dog trained to find and bring game that has been shot; a † water-spaniel', retriever *(obs)* Also, one used to discover the track of, or 'put up', game for the sportsman

1576 FLEMING *tr Caius' Dogs in Arb Garner* III 266 The Water Spaniel is called a Finder because he findeth such things as be lost 1681 HICKERINGILL *Jilts* (1716) 214 This Couple or pair usually Hunt together as a Grey Hound and a Finder 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 54 1803 *Sporting Mag* 80 One of those small dogs called finders; whose scent is very keen, and always sure of hitting off a track 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 95 Dash is a capital finder, and will beat a cover with any spaniel in England

3 A contrivance or instrument for finding

a An index, *Obs*

1588 J MELLIS *Brief Instr* C vb, Vnto which Leager it shalbe necessary to ordein or make a calender, otherwise called a Repertory or a finder

b A small telescope attached to the large one for the purpose of finding an object more readily

1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXV 41 The finder of my reflector 1851 R CHILD *Annal Sci* 3 Janssen left the spectroscope to look for a moment through the finder, or small telescope

c A microscopic slide divided by crossed lines so that any point in the field can be identified readily

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I iii 187 A finder, as applied to the microscope, is the means of registering the position of any particular object in a slide

d *Photogr* A supplementary lens attached to a camera, to locate the object in the field of view

[1889 P H EMERSON *Naturalistic Photogr* I i (1890) 133 The handiest view finder for quick exposure work is to fit a double convex lens . . in front of the camera] 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XII 83 Cameras in which the finders were carelessly fixed

Find-fault. *Obs* exc *dial* [f FIND *v* + FAULT *sb.*] One who finds fault (see FAULT *sb* 6), a fault-finder, censorious person

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 19 Frantike findefaults, despraying and condemning every good endeauour 1656 HARP *Comm Matt.* vii 4 Hypocritical find faults, that can say such things to others, when themselves are more obnoxious 1863 G HEALEY *S.P. Searle Lpool Gloss Anon* 17 Feb, We have a good old Lancashire saying, that one mend fault is better than nine find faults.

attrib 1598 FLORIO, *Cacafatare*, a vaine, self-conceited, others scorning, find fault foole

† **Find-faulting,** *vbl sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f phr *find fault* (treated as if one word) + -ING¹] The action of finding fault In quot *attrib.*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 340 She doth not set Bounesse back by unquiet braginings, and findefaulting Quarrells

Findhorn SEE FINNAN

† **Findible,** *a Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. L **findibilis*, f. *find-fre* to split.] That may be split or cleft. Hence **Findibleness,** capability of being split

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Findible. 1721-90 in BAILEY 1730-36 BAILEY (folio), Findibleness.

Finding (fəi·ndiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FIND *v.* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb. FIND in its ordinary senses ; an instance of the same Also with *out*.

c1340 *Cursor M* 5365 (Trin) Joseph I haue founden here Of his fyndyng bonke I god so. c1449 PECOCK *Repr* 1 xxii 70 Into whos fynding and grounding doom of mannys reason may suffice 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* xii. 26 The finding out of parables is a wearisome labour of the minde 1870 MAS RIDDELL *Austin Friars* II, 'You speak as though my misfortunes had been of my own seeking' 'They have been of your own finding'

b That which is found or discovered; also, a find, a discovery

1598 FLORIO *Trouadelli*, findings, children found, findings 1624 MASON *Vindic* 96 When a man hath his labouring in the deep mines of knowledge, hath furnisht out his findings 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX. 339 The findings at Pompeii, preserved in the Museum of Portici 1876 *Lait Rec Adv Phys Sc* xiii (ed 2) 392 To Iuste we owe the first precise findings on the subject.

2 The action of inventing or devising, a device, invention. Now only with *out*; formerly also with *up*

c1340 *Cursor M* 27661 (Cott) O nith cums finding of þi wit 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1557 þai styrd God tyll wreth, In pair new fyndyngs of vanité c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 77 Here owen fyndynge vp, þat God & apostils spoken not of 1422 YORKE *Mending Life* 1976, I will tell hem a tale Of a fyndyng of false goddes. 1578 TIMME *Calvine on Gen* 151 The finding out of Harps and such like Musical Instruments 1605 BACON *Naturam* 182 Beseech the Lord not to leaue thee to thine owne findings

3 The action of providing or supplying.

c1449 PECOCK *Repr* 358 He 3at a certein of possessioun for fyndyng of hym 1580 BARET *Alv* F 556 A finding of things that one lacketh

4 The action of maintaining or supporting (a person or an institution). † *At a person's finding's.* at his own cost or expense *Cf* FIND *v* 19.

c1300 *Cursor M* 3322 (A) A sergaunt . . had ben at his finding, Euer sipen þat he was child ȝeng 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v xxxii 86 He gaue possessions for the fyndyng of hit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 322 Ane Strype *Excl Pref* I xxx 143 The finding of young children to school 1642 ROGER *Naaman* 369 We will be at our owne findings 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxvi 309 An annuity for the finding of a scholar in Guilford 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* vii, She will be very glad to pay for the finding of him

† b Keep, maintenance, provision, support *Obs.*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xii 293 [To] haue my lode and my fyndynge of falle hadene wynnynges c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III v 305 He my3te haue asked his lyflode and fyndinge of hem to whom he preched 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII ii, I hit he hadde al maner of fyndynge as though he were a lordes sone 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Annona*, finding in meate, drinke or apparell

c in *pl* (See quots) Also *attrib* in *finding-store* (U S)

1846 WORCESTER (citing CHITTY), *Findings pl*, the tools and materials used by shoemakers 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Findings*, the wax, thread and tools which a poor jeweller is obliged to supply himself with for his work *Ibid*, *Finding stores*, an American name for what are termed in England grindery-warehouses, shops where shoemakers' tools, etc, are vended.

5 The result of a judicial examination or inquiry; the verdict of a jury, the decision of a judge or arbitrator

1859 LANG *Wand India* 364 The court martial sid ad heres to its finding of murder 1865 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 11 Fifty-one members of the Council, in his eloquent finding 1884 C HASTINGS in *Law Times Rep* 5 Apr 1751 The findings of an official referee have always been considered as equivalent to the findings of a jury

Finding, obs var of FOUNDLING.

Findon, findram . see FINNAN

† **Findy,** *a Obs.* Also 3 **findi**, **findige**, **fundie.** [ME. *findig, funds(u)* ; cf. OE. **efyndig* capable, Da *fyndig* powerful, solid, † *fynd* strength, substance] Firm, solid, weighty. Of a harvest

c1200 ORMIN 4149 Crist þa stræng & stedefæst & findi & unuhtenn c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Þus hiss segen þe hoh gost on tungene euene, and þerefore weren fundie on speche *ibid* Biddde we nu þe holigost þat he gliue us findige speche 1587 *Golding Confut Mass* 1 Findie Arguments 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 1/2 Findy, a May cold and windy maketh the barn full and fyndie

Fine (fəin), *sb*¹ Forms 3 fin, 3–6 fyn(e, 3-4ne [ME *fin*, a. OF *fin* = Pr *fin-s*, *fi s*, Sp *fin*, Pg *fim*, It *fine*—L. *finem*, *finis* end

In med L and OF the word has the senses 'ending of a dispute, settlement, payment by way of composition', hence the various applications in branch II)

I End

1 c1220 *Bestiary* 488 Þe ilke ilimpinge, conclusion, finish Phr. *to bring a fine, set the fine of Obs.*

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 256 Þine wiðute fin 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8547 Þis stalwarde cristine volc þis worre broȝte to fine 13 *E E Allit. P.* A 634 Why schulde he not . . pay him at þe fyrst fyne? c 1460 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 73 When þat pyte hath sett the fyne of al myn heuynesse c 1500 *Lancelot* 1388 Deth that neuer shal haf fyne. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 724 And as to bring my argument to fine I can not find [etc] 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV. iv. 33 Still the fine's the Crowne. 1664 *Flodden F.* I. 2 A lucky fine and end to make. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXX. (1848) 348 Open thine arms O death ! thou fine and true

b. Phrase, *In († the) fine*; also rarely † *at, † of fine*) : † (*a*) in the end, at last ; (*b*) to conclude or sum up, finally ; also, in short.

(*a*) 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 91 pe noble Constantyn, þat was kyng here of his lond, & emperour atte fyn! c 1450 *Merlin* 266 But in the fyn he mote yelde his grounde & hold 1530 R MORICE in *Lett Lst. Men* (Camden) 24 In fyne he was perceyved to affixe one of the papers upon the dore. 1575 J SYLL *Gamm Gurton* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 116 My cockin, I thank Christ, safe and well a-fine 1593 *Mem. Ct. Inchely* 1 41 In fine after a Months obstinate defence . . the Turks took the Fort by assault

(*b*) 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 I can telle wel a fyn what heresie amounteth. 1530 CROWLEY *Epigr* 917 Ye must saye as they saye, be it wronge or ryght. In fine, ye must prayse them 1849 MILTON *Colasterion* Wks 1738 I. 208 In fine, he accuses Piety with the want of Loyalty *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat French King* Wks 1730 I 60 In fine, the Government may do its will 1849 *Seven Lamps* iii § 8 195 We have, in fine, attained the power of going fast.

† c. The latter part (of time), close *Obs*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 306 The dale passed to the fyne 1509 HAWKLYT *Voy* II. 1 200 About the fine of September 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 141 Until the fine of December.

† 2 End of life, decease, death *To do, take* (one's) *fine*· to die *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3852 Alle [be] olde deden 3or fin. a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 441 Hi beden God 3iue him wuel fin þat wo manie fiures dude þerin a 1300 *Cursor M* 3903 (Cott) He was þe chesun of hir fine *Ibid.* 21102 (Cott) Per tok he fine c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 189 Or I 3it do my fyn c 1330 *Arthour & Merl* 6 Vnto þe fine of his liue Þat hadde ben at hure fyne þat he myȝt haue come bi tyme. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xxxi 24, I haue here shewed vnto you, the fyne or ende of Brennus 1548 HALL *Chron* 151 b, Choked and brought to his fatall fine 1596 LANDEN *Prec tale* 209 Geue 3e Indure vnto 3our fyne

† 3. The extreme part or limit of anything ; a boundary. Also *fig* extreme case, extremity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13000 (Gött) Pe pit of hell pine it es suo depe, wanten fine, þat end ne bes þar neuer aȝen c1400 *Rom. Rose* 1558 Of the welle, this is the fyn 1586 J HOOKER *Girnald Trel*, in *Holinshed* II 135/2 Vpon the fines and marches in Ulster 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 114 Our King nevir to that fine, at only tyme to haue beine brocht, that [etc] 1859 TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 139 The belief that settles the point where opinion ceases

† 4. End in view, aim, purpose, object, *esp* in phr *to what fine* Hence, the purpose for which a thing exists *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 745 To what fine is soche loue, I can not seen c 1386 — *Merch T* 862 Scha knew eek the fyn of his entent 1413 LYDG. *Pilgr Sowle* IV xx (1483) 65 To what ende or fyn Engendred ye me? 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 38 To schaw to quhat fine thay war cummin 1562 WINZET *Cert Tract* I 11 Wes thair ony fine bot vane abusing of the samyn to noe vther fine than He [God] institute tham 1603 DEKKER, etc *Patient Grissell* (1841) 49 Our fine be now to apparel all these former in some light sarcenet robe of trash

† 5 Final issue, consequence, result *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol 130 Sit luffis ony to that fyne, quharby Thi self or thame thow fraward God resteyl 1549 *Compl Scot* x 84 Pirrus . . past to the oracle of Appollo til inquyre of the fyne of the veyris that vas betuix hym and the romanis. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III ii, I here's the fine

II 6. *Law.* A final agreement ; a mutual conveyance, composition or agreement of a suit, either actual or fictitious, by leave of the king or his justices ' (Blackstone)

[1299 *1st 27 Edw I*, c 1 Quia Fines in Curia nostra levati finium huiusmodi debent imponere et imponunt, & ideo fines vocantur, maxime cum pars dicitur finem facere, & finalem in suo casu ultimum locum & finalem tenant & perpetuum]

b spec. The compromise of a fictitious or collusive suit for the possession of lands ; formerly in use as a mode of conveyance in cases where the ordinary modes were not available or equally efficacious.

The procedure was as follows. The person to whom the land was to be conveyed sued the holder for wrongfully keeping him out of possession, the defendant (hence called the cognizor) acknowledged the right of the plaintiff (or cognizee), the compromise was entered on the record of the court ; and the particulars of it were set forth in a document called the *foot of the fine* (see FOOT). This method of conveyance was resorted to by married women till 1833 when it was abolished by any other process), and as a means of barring an entail The cognizor was said to *acknowledge* or *levy a fine*, sometimes the vb *do* or *levy* was used *intrans* with *fine* as the subject. Also *to use a fine*

[1292 BRACTON *De Legibus Angliæ* v iv viii. § 3 VI 70 Item sufficit finis factus in curia domini regis (etc). 1299 BRITTON II iii. § 14 Par accord de nos conseil & nostre conseil 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 7 § 1 Notes and fynes to be leved in the Kinges Court shold be openly and solempnly radde 1509-10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, c 19 Pream , Your said Oratour . . leryed seuerall Fynes of all the forsaid Manours. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v i 114 His Statutes, his Recognizances, his Fines, his double Vouchers, his Recoueries *a* 1606 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 51 A Fine is a reall agreement, beginning thus, 'Hæc est finalis concordia, etc' 1792 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let. to Sharpe* (1775) 281 A lawyer . . to see me execute a fine, in consequence of my parting with my house in London. 1773 E. BOHUN *Rambles Mr Franks* (1797) I 81 He forbade me his house, sued a fine, and cut me off with a shilling 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 138 A fine was levied accordingly

† c Hence used *gen* for: A contract, agreement *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 306 Sir Henry mad þe fyne, and mad pe maryage 1586 LANGH. *P Pl. A.* II 51

Meeds In Marriage was [I fiffed] To bee fastnet with fals be fyn was arered.

III A composition paid.

7. a *Feudal Law.* A fee (as distinguished from the rent) paid by the tenant or vassal to the landlord on some alteration of the tenancy, as on the transfer or alienation of the tenant-right, etc **b.** *Mod. Law* A sum of money paid by a tenant on the commencement of his tenancy in order that his rent may be small or nominal.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1086 Omage thou shalte none nor ffyne. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* Prol. To cause them to pay more rent or a greter fyne than they haue ben accustomed to do in tyme past 1625 *Act* 1 *Chas* I, *c* 2 § 1 His Majestie having received divers Fines and sommes of Money, according to the said Contracts. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* ii. 87 Reckoning in their Fines as well as their Rents. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 351 Where a fine is certain, the tenant is bound to pay it immediately upon his admittance. 1862 Lp Brougham *Brit. Const.* x. 258 The fines paid by his vassals on succession to or alienation of their fees. 1877 *Act* 40 & 41 *Vict* c 18 § 4 On every such lease shall be reserved the best rent that can be reasonably obtained without taking any fine or other benefit in the nature of a fine.

8. †a. In phr. *To make (a) fine*: to make one's peace, settle a matter, obtain exemption from punishment or release from captivity, *esp.* by means of a money payment. *Obs exc Hist.*

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 521 Some hii lete honge & hor membres an hey Vort hii adde fin imad *c*1325 *Coer de L.* 5350 Charges mules Of bredes gold For our prayers to make fyn; *c*1325 *Metr. Hom.* 46 To mak the fin for sun *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15966 When Pendu hadde to Cadwalyn Obteined hym, & mad his fyn *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 184 It is laftere to make a fyn for moche money pan to purge hym 1422 J. Yonge *Fruyte* 204 And there Hen. M'Mahons, with dyuers other enemys, fyrste with hym makid, & soen after his bane. 1474 Lp Tiptoft *Rec. Oxford* 251 Richard Lloyde shall make fyne for his contemptuous wordes. 1893 *Northumb. Instn. Rolls* (Surtees) Pref. 31 Hugh Lumley was fined by the Shrewsbops making a fine with Dionisia for 20 marks

†b A sum of money offered or paid for exemption from punishment or by way of compensation for injury. *Obs*

[1302 Britton i xii § 7 Sur peyne de rauiceum et de fin] *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 6753 (Trin) If pef haue no fyn ny pft he shal be solde 1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Meere Gull Country Gent.* (Arb.) 74 A Knights Bailiffe, to whom he payes a fine extraordinary for his mercy.

c A certain sum of money imposed as the penalty for an offence. † *To put to (one's) fine*, to fine.

1589 Morr *Supplic. Soules* Wks 256/2 The v C pounder which he payed for a fyne by the premuire 1540–2 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 27 § 8a No persone for murther or felonie shall be put to his fine, but suffer accordinge to the lawes of this Realme 1641 *Hist. Rich* 3 (1843) 107 He was condemned in a great fine 1719 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 302 Which cannot fail of bringing many more to the Church, than it receives by Fines and Impropriations 1897 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) III xvii 327 Fines to the amount of £85,000 were imposed on the Covenanters 1881 M Pattison *Milton* (1889) I 47 A blow subjected the offender to a fine.

d *transf* A penalty of any kind. *arch.* † *To pass a fine for* to pronounce sentence

1303 Hawes *Example Vert* v 98 Deth is fyne of euery wyght 1580 Lupton *Wisdom* 14 To pay the fine of damnation for euer *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 141 Two Self-adorners may pass a Fine Upon all Judgment. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* xi 111 Now bear a Fire, ah much lamented Maid, For warring with the Trojan hast thou paid 1705 Addison *Italy* 501 Fines set upon Plays, Games, Balls and Feastings 1896 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 195 We stood for our faith, when our life was the fine

†9 A fee or charge paid for any privilege. Also, probate duty on a will *Obs*

[1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 51 & soluerunt pro fine mee nobilia] 1434 *Earl. Eng. Wills* (Ellis) *Orig. Lett.* Ser II. 110 That the said Shipp, without any fyn or fee may have licence to make the furst wage unto St James. 1521 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 120 Item to Mr Miles, for the aquitans at thys comyt making in Forehan and for ye fine of ye testament v s viij d *c* 1744 *Parl. Bill in* Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v lxxii, 323 All persons . . should be admitted into the free dom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds.

10. *Comb.*, **fine-rolls** (= *rotuli oblatorum* or *finium*; see quot. 1891); **fine-setting** *vbl sb*, fining, mulcting

1800 *1st Rep. Public Records* 34 The Fine Rolls. 1853 Thomas *Handbk. Public Rec.* 39 The Fine Rolls of King John 1891 Scargill Bird *Guide to Public Records* 35 The Rolls upon which were entered the sums of money or other property [] offered to the king by way of oblation or fine for the passing or renewal of charters or grants, and for the enjoyment of lands, offices, wardships, exemptions and other marks of royal favour, were called Oblata or Fine Rolls The first of these appellations fell into disuse after the reign of John, the latter only being thenceforward retained 1767 *Burlow's Diary* (1828) II 17 This fine setting is no breach of privilege.

‖ **Fine** (fin'), *sb.*2 *Irish Hist.* [Irish] An Old Irish family or sept

1873 Sullivan *Introd. O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I 79 The clan comprised several Fines. 1875 Mahon *Hist. Irel.* iv. 103 My own opinion is that the 'Fine' is neither the Tribe nor the modern Family but the Sept.

Fine (fain), *a.* **Forms:** 3–5 **fin, fyn,** 4–6 **fyne,** (4 **fyin**), 4– **fine.** [a F. *fin*=Pr. *fin-s*, Sp., Pg., It. *fino* (also It *fine*)—Com. Rom. *finu* (med L. *finus*), prob a back-formation from *finire* (pa. pple *finitus*) to Finish. On the analogy of the many Rom. vbs in *-ire* derived from adjs. e.g. *grossire* to make thick, f. *grosso* thick) the vb *finire* seems to have been felt to presuppose an adj *fino* *Similar back formations (from adjs. of ppl form) are Sp *cuerdo* intelligent from L. *cordātus*, It *manso* gentle from L. *mansuētus* The Rom word has passed into all the Teut langs, cf. OHG., MHG *fin* (mod G *fein*), MDu., Du *fijn*, Icel (15th c) *fínn*, Sw. *fin*, Da *fin*.

[1290 *Cath. Anom.* (Stanl.) 1 Men findes lompon be sand Of ter, nan finer in pat land 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 9 With pulle be finest vpon erthe *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1203 *Cleopatras*, She made a shryne Of alle the rubies and the stones fyne In al Egypte that she coude y-spye] *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne wyne, *falernum* 1653 Walton *Angler* 130 Certain fields . . make the Sheep that graze upon them of a finer Wool 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 31 Elba remarkable to this day for the fine iron it produces *absol.* ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3372 Founde pe fyneste. And roche to pe nopese

2 Free from foreign or extraneous matter, having no dross or other impurity, clear, pure, refined

a Of metals Free from dross or alloy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16453 (Cott.) Quen pai be fine gold war tride 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 258 Of gold As fyne as ducat in venyse *c* 1450 *Merlin Sahuagun* 1148 This reuerent Throne was made of finest gold 1557 N T (Genev.) *Rev.* i 15 And his fete lyke vnto fyne brasse 1611 Bible *Rev.* xxi 21 The two vessels of fine copper, precious as gold 1757 Jos. Harris *Coins* 31 Coins should contain especially quantities of pure or fine silver 1867 *Jamb Trial* xxxviii 5 Fine gold being poorer than 'standard' 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos., Fine metal*, the ron or plate metal produced in the refinery

Fig. 1588 Shakes. *Love's L. L.* v ii 19 Curtail. Mysing a greater quantity of the fine metal of other authors with the alloy of this society

b Of gold or silver Containing a given proportion of pure metal, specified respectively in carats ('sets' Clarat) or 'venues' (*per* lb troy).

1504 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 85 The golde being 24 Carots high, & the siluer 12 ounces fine 1666 *Act* 18 *Chas II*, *c* 5 § 1 For every pound troy of gold or silver that shall be finer upon assay then the standard of standard silver 1820 G G Carey *Funds* 95 Gold of twenty two carats fine signifies that twenty two parts of the whole mass is pure gold and two parts of some other metal 1862 L. W. Robertson *Hist Fat* I 3 The purest gold, 24 carats fine *Ibid* 1881 (See Carat 3)

c Of liquids Free from turbidity or impurity, clear Also *spec.* of air. Pure

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* i 6 The good wyn that is aboue abideth alway clere and fyn 1567 R. Edwards *Dam & Pith* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 35 Methinks this is a pleasant city The air and water fine 1596 Daniel *Civil Wars* i. *Eccl. Stat* (1685) 27 Any spring, of fyne, sweete and fair water *a* 1637 B Jonson *Rules Tavern* v, Let our wines without stinct or stum be all fine. 1697 Gale *Anat. Plants* i. (1682) 15 Which transient Sap . . thus becomes fine. 1723 Swift *Stella at Woodpark*, She view'd the wine To see that it was clear and fine 1725 R. Pocock *Jrnl. Eccl.* II i 5 They brought fine oil of olives 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 47 Here the air is calm and fine

†3 Pure, sheer, absolute; perfect. In phrases adopted from OF, esp (*of, with, by*) *fine force*, (by) absolute necessity, also (by) main force, *fine love*, *deceit*, etc *Obs*.

1320 *Cast Love* 1405 Ther was never fadur to his child (If fyne love so meke and myld *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 35 Kymak com for fyne awe *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1132 Pe leder & pe louer of fyne force, Your seruaunt *c* 1450 *Merlin* 156 By fyn strengthe *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3831 Whom I so loued with hert fyn 1564 Haward *Estrephite* 11 61 Loue, for fine loue Rewarde the Romeo in the ende hym consult 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I ii 45 To effect that by fine Force, he could not obtain by the most moderate ways of Addresses, and Treaty 1708 Phillips (cf Kersey), *Fine Force* (Fr Law Term) an absolute un avoidable Necessity or Constraint 1721–1800 in Bailey

4 Of persons †**a.** Consummate in virtue or excellence Chiefly as rime-word *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 1203 A god, a leude, a frend ful fyne *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 257 A baron bold & fyn *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 14 Sir Cherlles gud & fyne 1450–80 *St. Cuthbert* (1891) 1901 Twa halymen and fyne, Saint benet and bischop Marcellyne

†b. Used with reproachful designations. Consummate, 'egregious' *Obs* f. 2 c

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi vi 18 A schrewe fyne 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* iv. 19 That same knaue (Ford her husband) hath the finest mad diuell of iealousie in him that euer gouern'd Frensie 1604 — *Oth* iv i 155, I was a fine Foole to take it

5. Of persons or actions: Consummately skilful, highly accomplished. Now only as a contextual use of 13: Admirably skilful

c 1330 *Orfeo* 265 To her harpyng that was fyne *c* 1400 *Destr. Troyy* 3718 A fyn archer 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 436 To seik him lediis that wer fyne and gude, To heill his woundis. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* I i. 20 In respect of a fine Workman, I am but a Cobler 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I iii, A fine musician 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* v 133 Pope was a really fine judge of literature

II Delicate, subtle

6 a Exquisitely fashioned; delicately beautiful

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 170 Her fygure fyn *c* 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 113 in *E. E. P.* (1869) 141, I fylle Among the herbes freshe and fyne 1530 Palsgr. 312/2 Fyne as any worke that is small and subtylly wrought, *sowtell* 1596 Spenser *Prothalamion* 29 They with fine fingers cropt The tender stalks 1810 Shelley *Temp* I ii 377 Fine airy paroion my queent Ariel Hearke in thine eare 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv i 113 Warp those fine limbs To loathed lameness 1867 Tennyson *Window* 88 Fine little hands, fine little feet

b Of immaterial things, e g emotion or feeling Delicate, elevated, refined Cf 10.

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* iii ii 24 Some toy too fine For the capacitie of my ruder powers 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxxii (1824) 253 At moment of finer joy 1642 Tennyson *Locksley H.* 46 What is fine within thee growing coarse to sympathise with clay

7 Delicate in structure or texture, delicately wrought; consisting of minute particles or slender threads or filaments Opposed to Coarse

Often contextually coincident with sense 1

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 453 Hire coverchiefs weren ful fine of ground *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 453 His faide a lefe of breide fyne 1558 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 151, I gyve hime a fether bedde 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, *c* 4 Sched xiv *Brushes*, Fine, or head brushes 1721 Bekkeley *Prevent Knav. & Bird Wks* III 109 More fine linen is worn in these days than in any other country 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 118 Any Thing that is termed fine Work. 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II 152 The wool is fit for clothing purposes or for making fine flannels 1884 A. R Pennington *Wicliff* vi 187 They were written on fine vellum

b In minute particles, communuted.

1535 Coverdale *Lev.* ii 1 A meatoffeng ege of fyne floure 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* D iij b, They haue got themselues the fine meale 1600 Shaks *Hen. V*, i. 116 Full of fine Dirt 1820 Shelley *Witch Alex.* vi 466 Like the fine feathery snow 1885 *Manch. Exam* 4 May 5/3 The air is in fact quite musty with the fine impalpable dust which it contains

c Attenuated, of small density, subtle, rare

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 761 When the Eye standeth in the Finer Medium 1712–4 Pope *Temple Fame* 11 Trans parent forms, too fine for mortal sight, Their fluid bodies half dissolved in light 1789 Port *Cherry Wks* II 219 The exudation of a fine fluid 1844 Miss Mulock *Parables* 30 in *Poems* 273 Air so rare and fine

d Very small in bulk or thickness, extremely thin or slender

c 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 Upon the Body lay a fyn plate of Gold 1552 Huloet Fine thredde, *arachnum* 1577 Good *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) ii 68 Make a fine hole in the stocke 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I vi 21 Like a crane his neck was long and fyne *c* 1790 Smeaton *Nich. Nat. Ph.* 221 The fine membranes between a frog's toes 1822 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* ii i 116 Thine eyes underneath Their long fine lashes.

fig. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v i 19 He draweth out the thred of his verbositie finer then the staple of his argument 1845 Lp Houghton in *Life Keats* I 1 Those who have their own finer (lines of judgment] just as distinct 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 May 5/1 Margins of profit are so fine 1891 Farmer *Slang, Cut fine*, to narrow down to a minimum

8. *Athletics* Reduced in fat to the proper degree by training

1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 44 The gentleman who brought him [Oliver] so fine into the ring in his combat with Painter 1887 R. L Stevenson *Eastward in Longer Mag* V 568 With a certain strain in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and h rassed with perpetual vigilance

9. Of a tool, weapon, etc Sharp-pointed, keen-edged; sharp

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5894 He frusht at Philmene with a fyn launse 1621 Shaks. *Wint. T.* v iii 78 What fine Chirzell Could euer yet cut breath? 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 342 Those exquisitely fine blades which are required for operations on the human frame 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 A fine sword, very fatal to those, who [etc.].

fig. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* iii 4 For blunting the fine point of seldom pleasure 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 51 The finer edges or points of wit

†9 Of bodily constitution Delicate, sensitive, tender. *Obs*

1697 Tofsel *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 581 Some fine or delicate person who h cannot endure so strong a medicine 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , [Meats] fit for fine complexions, idle and tender persons

10. a. Of distinctions, reasoning, objects of perception, etc Subtle, delicate, refined **b** Of senses, organs, instruments Capable of delicate perception or discrimination, sensitive to delicate or subtle impressions

1597 R Edwards *Dam & Pith* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 17 Now mens eares are finer 1580 Barry *Ord. Exc.* 144 A subtile and fine distinction, *distinctio tenuis & subtilis* 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* i iii 338 For here the Trojans taste our dear'st repute With their fine taste 1709 *Rep. Lords MSS.* (1871) Ded 41 The most delicate touches of Satire consist in fine Raillery 1712 Addison *Spect* No 409 P 1 Gratian very often recommends the fine Taste, as the utmost Perfection of an accomplished Man 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 562 Grac'd with polish'd manners and fine sense 1802 Southey *Thalaba* III xi, The subtile sounds, Too fine for mortal sense 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III ii § 8 The part endowed with the finer tactile power feels the other 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 431 A fine balance should turn with about a two-oooth of the greatest load which can safely be placed in either pan 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 171/2 The distinction between motive and intention is perhaps a little fine

1 11 Intellectually subtle, clever, ingenious In bad sense, Cunning, artful. *Obs*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x 247 Had neuere freke fyne wytte be feyth to dispute *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7870 In all doyng discrete and fyne 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Straw* xix, To crepe into mens fauour we were full fyne and slye 1579 *Boy. Norfolk* (1676) 159 Soon after he understood they were counterfeit Letters, made by Hannibals fine device to have drawn him out 1607 tr. Bacon *Tw. Empires* (Arb.) 208 The wiseborne of all these latter tymes, in Princes' affaires, is rather fine Deliveryes, and shiftinges of daungers and mischeifes, than solid and grounded courses to keepe them aloofe 1610 Br. Carleton *Jurisdict.* 6 Some of the finer Iesuits are growen more cunning in the manner of delivering it 1701 Rowe *Amb. Step Moth.* II ii 92 One fine property of the Sex 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 166 (Ansiew) *Bath Guide* viii (1809) 57 Men of fine heads, and nice calculations

III Senses developed in Eng (chiefly = Fr. *beau*).

12 Used as a general expression of admiration Excellent, admirable in quality; of rare or striking merit

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne, or fyght goode 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 116 To my conceite the fine clause [verse of beating it was exceeding delightfull. 1651 Lady Mary Bertie in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 Two very fine new plays 1676 Cotton *Angler* II 1 5 As fine Rivers, and as clear from encumbrance to hinder an Angler, as any you ever saw 1729 Law *Serious C.* (1818) 9 You see them pleased with fine preachers 1751 Chat*tam I. etc Nephews* 7 They [Homer and Virgil] contain the finest lessons for your age and station 1760 *Visitor* I. 1 (1760) IV 451 Part of the fine paintings have already been brought from Dusseldorp 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eel.* 12 'Tis a fine thing to be born to fame 1809 Lytton *Devereux* I. iii, Candour no longer seemed to me the finest of virtues 1813 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* 19 Shake hands, my fine fellow 1856 W. Irving *Astoria* II 314 He accordingly hired out a fine ship of four hundred and ninety tons 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* (1878) 6 He thought of the fine times coming when he would be a man.

b Of thoughts, sayings, etc Admirably conceived or expressed

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 10 Two or three fine sayings are not enough to make a Wit 1695 Dryden *Virgil Poetry & Paint.* Prose Wks. 1800 III 348 The word *ars*, or brass, was taken for a trumpet, because the instrument was made of that metal,—which if itself was fine 1721 Steele, *Spect.* No 288 P 1 Saying as many fine Things as their Stock of Wit will furnish them with 1727 Jortin *Plato* (ed 2) III 569 According to his own fine expression, 'the thought of God made God'

c Often used *ironically*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 36 How say you fine man? 1613 Shaks. etc *Hen. VIII*, v iv 74 Y'have made a fine hand, fellowes 1679 Ld Chancellor in R. Mansel *Narr. Popish Plot* 40 You are a fine Fellow, first to come to His Majesty then to the Lord Powis 1683 in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III 30 that 'tis execute penal lawes upon dissenters was speaking ironically—'a fine way to unite us' 1797 Mrs. Piozzi *Italian* xvi, Fine plots they would lay 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 201 A fine way to paint soul, by painting body so ill 1861 P. A Tholloz *La Rotta* I iv 74 It is all very fine, but one must live 1890 W. A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 393 Telling your mates of your fine gaing-on

13 Remarkably good-looking, handsome Said both of persons and things

In the 18th c. the expression 'a fine woman' (= *une belle femme*) was very often used where we should now rather say 'beautiful' or 'pretty'

1540-70 *Gest. & Droll.* 191 But hit [a tomb] far le & fin, folie 3e holden 1598 Yong *Diana* 36 A Shepherdesse so fine perdie, So lively yoong and passing faire 1726 Franklin *Iphil Was.* 1889 I 108 The battlements of this upper castle you have a fine prospect 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii, [She] is still a very fine woman 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* 2, She is a fine girl 1848 Scott *Ent. Perth* xxx, To make yourself acceptable to a fine woman 1833 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* iv 43 As fine a set of lads and lasses as could be seen 1867 Miss Broughton *Comet's up to Heaven* (1878) 234 A monstrous fine woman 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* (1870) 34 The finest ring nebula in the 57th in Messier's catalogue

b Of the features, etc., in a more elevated sense (Beautiful with dignity)

1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv ii, Her fine face raised to Heaven 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* ii, He seems unconscious that his features are fine 1878 Hutton *Scott* i 4 His father was a man of fine presence

14 Of handsome size or growth

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 3 The finest buds are soonest nipt with frosts 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* 40 Orange Trees all of 'em as fine as grow'n, that one cannot imagine anything more perfect in this kind 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xvii (1813) 379 Some sorts [of fruit trees] grow finest in a warm soil 1870 Miss H. Wood *Canterbury* II 1 9 A fine child you call him He is not a fine child, for he is remarkably small, but he is a very pretty one

b Colloquially often with derisive notion. Very large, also followed by *large, big*, etc.

1833 Hr Martineau *Cyrenians* II iii 53 You had a fine shoe of bread and honey just before Miss Berkeley came in

15 Of the weather, a day, etc. In which the sky is bright, or comparatively free from cloud. Often merely in the sense Free from rain. Also *Naut* of the wind (see quot 1867)

(= F. *beau*. F. has also *un temps fin* bright and cloudless weather, but this seems not to have influenced the Eng use)

1704 Cunningham in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 1688 Fair and pleasant weather, with fine gales at S.E. 1730 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II 11 The weather was so fine they had a mind to spend the day abroad 1836 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* I. ii. 39 A fine breeze, that was nearly a fair wind up the river. 1857 Tennyson *Window* 153 'Cluck-oo! Cuck-oo!' was ever a May so fine? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fine breezes*, said of the wind when the flying-kites may be carried but requiring a sharp look-out 1872 Wood *Insects at Home* III 317 On a fine day, it is very interesting to watch the ants [etc.]

b *One of those fine days*, etc. (= F. *un de ces beaux jours*): often used playfully or derisively with reference to the occurrence of some unlooked for event

1853 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* I iii 65 Miss Bowen set off one fine morning, hoping [etc.] 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* I vi 89 You'll get yourself into a real muddle, one of these fine mornings.

16. Of dress. Highly ornate, showy, smart. Hence of persons Smartly dressed Chiefly in disparaging use. Prov *Fine feathers make fine birds*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 84 With fayre and fyne clothes 1566 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* II i 310, I will be sure my Katherine shall be fine 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflr.* v v (1845) 213 A coloured suit, that but last Week, would have been thought a fine one 1738 Swift *Polite Conv.* Prog. Fine Feathers make fine Birds 1750 Swift *Death & Daphne*, Fine as a colonel of the guards 1771 Mrs. Harris in *Peter Last Ld. Malmesbury* I. 214 A dress which was pretty fine 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* (1833) I ii 7 She had a harm less delight in being fine

17 Characterized by or affecting refinement or elegance, polished, dainty, refined, fastidious, etc

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1562) I j b, Lyke one of fond fancy so fyne and so neate, That would haue better bread than is made of wheate. *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 109 Those fine damsels thought it scorn to do any such thing unto Mass 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 72 Soft Adonis, so perfum'd and fine 1774 Mrs. Harris in *Peter Last Ld. Malmesbury* I. 279 She is the last to come to town till the day before the birthday 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xx, His English style, an' gesture fine Are 'a' clean out o' season 1820 Mrs Hervey *Mem. Aunt* I. 55 Since she had been admitted into the society of her fine neighbours 1872 Worsaae *Primeval Ant.* 31 Yet further recommended by the charm of fine demeanor 1885 Besant *Children of Gibeon* I. xxxii, He's only a working man, you see He hasn't got your fine ways.

18 Of speech, writing, etc Affectedly ornate or elegant

1579 Gosson *Schoole Abuse* (1841) 31 Fine and fayre sentences, and nunneaning fine speeches *c* 1800 K. White *Lett.* (1833) 334 Never make use of fine or vulgar words 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi (ed 2) 360 A prize for the indulgence of fine speaking 1867 Trevelyan *Norm Conq.* (1870) I. App. 610 By way of writing fine

b Flattering, complimentary

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. i. 168 When this haggling was very obstinate and very skilful it was called by some fine name 1805 Mitf. in *Mem. Star* 6 July, I hope you don't suppose that I think all the fine things true about me which have been said 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 169 Hardly more than a fine name for self indulgence

B *sb* (The adj used absol.) **1 a.** A fine woman

†**b** Fine quality. **c** The fine part of anything **d** Fine weather

1592 Lodge *Wks. Trag.* iii v, Me thinkes she makes almost as faire a fine 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* III i, Fairs, fines, and homes, are but flesh and blood 1656 J. Y. *Perkin-Warbeck* 168, I believe fine ye mean what ye say 1890 W. A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 327, I could see all fine from behind the curtains

2 1588 Shaks. *Tam. Shrew* I. ii 301 Annamnit fine with flouris Off alkin hewis under hewin 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4496/4 A strong Bay Horse that goes fine 1730 Swift *Pinny on the Down*, The neighbours who come here to dine, Are sure to have the cloak in fine 1732 *Servants Jointd* II 46 Nothing could be imagined finer turned than the Praises which he gave me 1773 *Hist. Ld Ainsworth* I 9 Set-out shall be as fine as those about their master 1812 R. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIX 384 All the persons ages talk fine 1812 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 24 Dec 785/2 They speak fine

b *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1715 *Lucrece*, The housbonde knew the extris wel and syn *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5168 Ich freike was fyn hole of here fell hurtes *c* 1450 Harding, *Chron.* v, Ruling that lande in peace and lawe full fine *c* 1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 12 Your brother and you together Fettered fine fast 1885 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 168, I believe fine ye mean what ye say 1890 W. A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 327, I could see all fine from behind the curtains

c 1388 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. 122 Such rackers of ortagriphie, as to speake dout fine, when he should say doubt 1611 — *Cymb.* I i 84 Dissembling curtesie! How fine this Tyran can tickle where she wounds! 1676 Conyer *Angl.* II v 35 To fish fine, and far off is the principal Rule for Trout Angling 1704 J. Tapp *Abra-Mule* III ii. 1191 Thy Plot was wrought Too fine for my dull Sight

D. *Comb.*

1 Of the adj a. With pr pples forming adjs, as *fine-appearing* (U S that), *-looking*.

1809 Howitt *L. Arvoistook* (1883) II. 50 'She is very "fine-appearing," said Lydia. Staniford smiled at the countrified phrase

b. In parasynthetic derivatives, as *fine-bailed, -eyed, -feathered, -featured, -fleeced, -furred, -grained, -haired, -jointed, -mouthed, -nosed, -paced, -skinned, -spirited, -threaded, -timbered, -toned, -tongued, -tubed, -tufted, -vaulted*.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. i 99 Lead him on with a fine baited delay 1815 Keats *Epistle to C. C. Mathew* 35 The "fine eyed maid. 1751 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) II. ii. 18 A very "fine-feathered creature. 1697 Congreve *Ultimate Lady* III. i, "Fine-featur'd Mars 1838 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 131 The high prices at which the "fine fleeced animals were sold 1680 Dravton *Nooks Flood* 97 The "fine-furd Ermin 1538 Leland *Itin.* (1744) III 81 Very fayre and "fyne greyuyd Okes. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil. Man.* (1862) 92 Fine grained, or musket powder 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4890/4 Very Fat and "fine hair'd 1849 Parker *Goth Archit.* I. L (1874) 16 "Fine jointed masonry *a* 1200 B. E. *Dict. Canal. Crew*, "*fine mouth'd*, nice dainty. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 111 Should the above mentioned be "fine-mouthed 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VI. ii. § 1 The Monks themselves were too "fine-nosed to dabble in Tan-fatte 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. i, A "fine-paced gentleman 1901 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3748/4 A black Gelding "a fine Skin'd 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) II 315 Many "fine spirited creatures 1850 Cleg *Ballads* VII. cxxi 145/8 It is a fine-spirited ballad as it stands 1833 Hemans *Records* II. 84 A "fine threaded screw 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* II iii, This day the market's kept for slaves; go you, And buy you a "fine-timber'd one to assist me 1864 A. M'Leay *Past Kilmarnock* (1880) 120 A "fine toned organ 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 238 My "fine-witted wench Artesia 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. viii. 298 Very "fine-wooled

2 Of the adv a. With pr pples, forming adjs, as *fine-dividing, -feeling, sounding, -tapering*.

1879 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Breakf. P.* 610 Brains and "fine-dividing tongue 1798 *Jemima* I. 4 This is your amiable 3 your "fine-feeling Mr Lovemore 1842 *Blackw. Mag. Amulet Yarn* I. 35 The names of the animals are always "fine-sounding. 1728 45 Thomson *Spring* 384 The rod "fine tapering with elastic spring

b With pa ppples forming adjs, as *fine-bred, -dressed, -set, -sifted, -spoken, -ticked, -wrought*

1667 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III ii, A "fine-bred woman 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 111 Many a fine bred gentleman has been ruin'd by a title 1681 *Flower & Leaf* 111, A dainty "fine dreest coccomb 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 111 "*Fine set*, the Irons of Plaines are set Fine, when in working they take off a fine shaving 1815 Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 253 "*Fine set* 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 107 The "fine sifted mould of the shrubberies 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1 Apr., I find him a very "fine spoken gentleman 1853 Lynch *Egypt* 105 The hall and aira of fine spoken reputable people 1600 J. Lant *Tom Tel-troth* 235 I these mincing maides and "fine tret trul, ride post To Plutoes pallace 1850 Neale *Hymns of E.* 29 As the laborious Spider weaves her "fine wrought Web 1795 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 198 Fine wrought China silks 1816 Shelley *There is no work* 21 The fine wrought eye and the wondrous ear

c With verbs, forming verbs, as *fine burnish* 1833 Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 40 Women, who care fully "fine-burnish the polished steel instrument

3. Special comb **· fine-grob** (see quot.), **fine-boring** *vbl. sb*, the process of giving a fine bore to a gun, **fine-cut** *a.*, (*a*) finely cut, delicately chiselled, (*b*) cut so as to be fine; *fig* cut down to narrow limits, **fine-edge** *v.*, to put a fine edge upon, sharpen, **fine-fingered** *a.*, (*a*) delicate, fastidious, (*b*) light-fingered, **fine-headed** *a.*, (*a*) given to making fine distinctions; (*b*) clear-headed, clever, **† fine-pointed** *a.*, pleasing to the palate, **fine-stitch** (see quot.), fine stitching, **† fine-toothed** *a.*, (*a*) of a file having fine teeth; (*b*) of persons delicate or epicurean in matters of taste or palate, **fine world** = Beau-Monde Also Fine-art, Fine gentleman, Fine lady, Fine-spun, Fine-weather, etc

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 841/1 "*Fine-arch*, the smaller fitting fanlace of a Roman bridge 1891 *Pall Mall Mag.* V. 72 The process called "fine-boring" 1894 *Daily News* 9 Jan 5/2 These days of "fine-cut profit on safe monetary business 1824 *Mechanic's Mag.* II. 84 Many modes of "fine edging 1849 Cloverdale *Essay Tar* I. *Fim* 13 To profesee Christ, is not an ydle nor a delycate "fine pyched matter 1559 in *Strype Ann. Ref* I xiv 189 These fine-fingered rufflers with their sables about their necks 1603 Bretton *Mad World* (Grosart) 11/1 Taking me for a fine fingred companion 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 1007/2 Some "fine headed and learned fellowe 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 11 307 Some which are so fine headded that they will make God a lyer. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xxx (1632) 366 Like finer tooth'd combs more subtile-brained a man is 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 37 The deured End of enjoying "fine palated wholesome Drink 1859 *Blunkethy Instruct.* 34 "*Fine sight* is when the line of sight is taken along the bottom of the notch of the back sight, the fine point of the fore sight being only seen in the alignment 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 611 "Fine stuff is merely that which is found in a small quantity of water, and afterwards [etc.] 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Fine-stuff*, the second coat of plaster for the walls of a room, composed of finely sifted lime and sand mixed with hair. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 430 As they say that be "fine toothed, and have a delicate tast. 1842 *Bk. Trades* 231 The fine toothed files. 1891 *Pall Mall Wks* VIII. 181 Persons who are pleased exclusively to call themselves "the fine world

† Fine, *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms: 3–6 fine, (3 fyn), fyn(e)n. Often with strong pa. t.: 3–4 fan(e, (3 fayne), 4 fon, 5 fyne. [ad. OF. *finer* = Cat., Sp., Pg. *finar*, It. *finare*, com. Rom *finare*, f. L *fin-is* end.]

1. *intr.* Of persons and other agents: To cease, stop, give over, desist. Const. *inf* with *to*.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 140 Heo ne fynede neuer mo ar þo

ober ware at gronde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3309 (Cott) Bot as he quilk he ne fan To be-hald bat leue maidan. *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus* 338 For-bi pe kele mane, ore pa fane, Thinkand na ewil vent to be hill 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* i ii, He volde not fyne Playnely to worke to his conclusyon. **2.** To come to an end, fail, pass away, end. Also, to come to the end of one's life, to die

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22268 (Cott) Sua sal cristen kingrik fine 13 *E E Allit P A* 328 Schal I efte forgo hit er euer I fyne? 14 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 372 In short tyme her turment shulde fyne *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2081 The I is his mycht that neuer more shall fyne 15 *Bk Fair Gentlewom in Lambeth's Lect.* (1871) Introd. 96 Here Fineth Lady Fortune.

3. *trans.* To bring to an end, complete, conclude, finish.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV Proeme 26 Father of Qwynne! This ferthe book me helpith for to fyne 1446 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 134 Alle oure trouble to enden and to fyne *a* 1518 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 689 An ende of thys boke Here is now fyned, wherfor the sence precedyth 1593 SHAK. *Lucr.* 956 Time's office is to fine the hate of foes.

b To finish off (a part of a building)

1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Euery botteresse fined with finiall *Ibid.* Smale tourettis fined with pynacles

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, Fi ning *vbl sb*

c 1390 *K Alis* 6015 Pe God gest pe good is fyning! *c* 1448 *Aeyns of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 367 Fro the Crest unto the fyning of the pynnacles 1571 I PORTER. CUE *Ferret of Hist* 64 b, Considering what we reade of their fined labours. 1598 STANYHURST *Legenda, Robert Capt*, In fined things such meruails infinite

Fine (fain), *v* 2 Also 3–7 fyne [f FINE *sb* 1]

+1 *trans.* To pay as a fine or composition *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 563 Wel he bounde me & enpromesede, vorte hi fynede ransoun *Ibid* 528 So pat he pe manlokest pe clerkes finede wip him gret raunson mon 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV vii. 72 Know'st thou not That I have fined these bones of mine for ransom?

+2 To impose (a tax) *upon Obs*

1585–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 307/1 Shortlie after a tax was fined upon the countrie of Yorkshire

+3 *intr* To pay a pecuniary ransom, or composition Const *with* (a person). *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 511, & wo so nolde asen him at hor wille fine, Hi barnde hous & other god 1596 *Customs of Thale* (Dillon 1892) 85 Euery person that shall haue fished with him for theire trespas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 9 He made them fine of newe 1561 STOW *Engl Chron* (1565) 155 b, He was deteyned in prison vntyll he had fyned with the lyeng for 8000 pounde. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 761 Except you fine with me, I will put a Collar about your Neck

transf and *fig.* 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* lv 18 He ransom'd me, he for my safetie fin'd in fight 1634 SHIRLEY *Examples* IV 1, A challenge! Some young gentlemen that have strong purses and faint souls do use to fine for't

b *esp* to do this in order to escape the duties of an office. Const. *for*, esp in *to fine for (the office of) alderman, sheriff*, etc Also, + *to fine off*

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* B vj, Except he be such a one as have borne th' Office of an Alderman, or hath fined for the same 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Dec., Mr. Crow hath fined for Alderman. 1682 *Eng. Elect Sheriffs* 21 Charlton chose rather to Fine than to run the risk of being confirmed by the Common to hold the Office 1706 BOUGHT *Exampl* v 1, You are able to Fine for Sheriff upon occasion. 1721 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 116 P 3 Some have fined for Sheriffs 1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) VIII 179 Box apprehensive of the consequences which might attend so dubious an election, fined off

fig. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 82 So sadly dull And stupid, as to fine for Gull

+4 Of a magistrate *To fine with* (a person) To accept a money payment as the price of connivance *Sc.*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 135 Gif any Lord of Regalitie sells any theif or fines with him for theifts done

5 + To pay a fine on the renewal of tenure (Cf FINE *sb* 1 7) *Obs* **b.** *trans To fine down* or *off*: to arrange for a reduction of (rent) upon payment of a fine. *To fine down a lease*

1690 WALTON *Lives* I 50 Our Tenant offered it to us at so low a rate as held us in discretion with his advantages 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4183/3 The Tenant fining down a Part. 1709 *Ibid.* No 4540/3 Fining off part of the Rent after the rate of ten Years Purchase [*sic*] as above [*sic*] below]

6. *To fine and recover* : see RECOVER

1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 402, I believe I have fined and recovered, and so may be thankful

7. To pay a consideration for a specified privilege, or for appointment to an office

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* XVIII 73 Beeyng a benefice sette to sale It [the high-priesthood] was fined for euery yere to the prince. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v. v (1869) I 730 Such adulterate guilds were obliged to fine annually to the king for permission to exercise their usurped privileges. 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw* II. xxx, Nobles and knights Must fine for freedom and estates. 1828 HALLAM *Mid Ages* II VIII ii 117 In England, women, and even men, simply as tenants in chief, and not as wards, fined to the crown for leave to marry whom they would. 1876 S. BRADY *Taxes in Eng* I. iv. 33 In the fifth year of King Stephen, the Londoners fined in C marks of silver, that they might have sheriffs of their own choosing.

8 *trans.* To punish by a fine, to mulct. Hence simply, to punish (*obs*). With the penalty or amount expressed as a second object, or introduced by *in*

1589 FABYAN *Chron.* (1811) 615 Of the whiche prysoners some were after fyned, and some punyshed by longe imprysonment. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 114 If it were damnable, he being so wise, Why would he for the momentarie trickе Be perdurable fin'd? 1666 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr* I i § 11 He was fined five talents 1679 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* I. ii 166 He was fined in 400 Pound 1690 LOCKE *Coined Money* 12 To Fine Men one Third of their Estates seems very hard 1702 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) II 153 They were fined for not taking off their hats. 1704 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 294 Others have been fined in large sums 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) III. xiii 9 It was against law to fine a jury for giving a verdict contrary to the court's direction 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 5 398 The King was strong enough to fine and imprison the Earls *Mod* The magistrate fined him forty shillings.

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, in *fined-down* (sense 5); Fi ning *vbl. sb*, the action of the verb, an instance of this, also *fining down*, in quot *attrib*

1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* IV ii, Your smiles deserve a fining 1660 FREWEN *Accurse Aharon Wks* (1679) 125 Fineing, banishing, and such like 1880 *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 3/5 Many of the tenants have paid large sums for fined down leases *Ibid*, The fining down system, by which reductions of rent were bought out by lump sums

Fine (fain), *v*? Also 4–6 fyne(n. [f FINE *a*] To make or become fine.

1 *trans* To make fine or pure; to purify from extraneous or impure matter; to clarify, refine Also *to fine down* Obs exc. with reference to beer

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Fynyn, or fynyn wyth sothe, *purifico* 1530 PALSGR 707/2 I fyne, I make fyne, *I purifie* 1552 HULOET, *Fine, reste, or settle, as wine dothe or other liquore, vino* 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* Gen. Advt (1729) 84 It will work so long, that when it fines, the Cider will be hard 1719 *Free thinker* No 134 ¶ 6 The perpetual violent Motions hinder his Mind from fining 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 408 Water which appears muddy and foul, will fine upon standing 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 151 The liquor is now suffered to stand for some time to fine (or become transparent) 1859 HUGHES *Scouring of White Horse* iv 62 If he and I hadn't had quite time to fine down

† 3 *trans* To make beautiful, handsome, or elegant Also, *To fine up* to furbish up, smarten *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1696 For it so wel was enlumyned With colour fresh as ever fyned, As nature couthe it make bare 1567 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 263 Though the style be barbarous, not fined with eloquence 1692–7 ELSTOB *Saxon Lett* xxvii 48 He does fine his house 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xii (1669) 47 To bestow a great deal of cost in fining up an old Suit 1664 J WILSON *Cheats* II iv, He does not fine up himself, as he was wont

+ 4 To make more in quality *Obs*

1683 PENN in R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* VII (1685) 111 Whether it be best to fall to Fining the Fruits of the Country or send for foreign Stems or Sets already good 1712 JOHNSON *Theol Pr* V 23 It fines the Grass, but makes it short, tho' thick.

5 To make small, thin, or slender

a To break into fine or small particles *Obs* exc. *techn*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 9 b, They fyne and beate to powder not receiptes of theyr owne, but of Christes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ploughing of Land*, If the Land mounts full of Clods you must fine it by harrowing 1780 RAIN *comes* 1886 LOWNS *Chalk Trade* I 9 The large pieces must first be fined by the small tods used for road metal

b To make keen or subtle.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXIX (1848) 337 Senses fined And pointed brilliantwise

c. *To fine away, down*. to make gradually finer; to thin off, whittle away or down (either a material or an immaterial thing)

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 358 If you will fine your edges 1608 *Gramby* II xi 34 You fine down her good qualities so extreamely 1824 MRS BROWNING *Child of Islands* VIII, 15 Fine down this childish beauty To the thing it must be made 1866 FERRIER *Gk Philos* I v 34 So imperceptibly are they [the changes] fined away into each other 1868 PHILIPS *Rattlebrain Wheat-Meg* Dec 255 The wind fined into light, delicate curls of shadow upon the sea.

6. *To fine away, down, off*: to become gradually fine, thin, or less coarse, to dwindle away to the vanishing-point

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 416 The low superstitions the coarse and sensual habit have gradually fined away 1876 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* L I 224 Fining imperceptibly away till lost in the convexity of the waters 1881 *Daily Tel* 5 July 2 Fining away with delicate keenness at the forefoot 1884 *St James's Gaz* 29 May 6/1 Beauchamp had fined down very much since the Two Thousand

7 Of the weather: To clear *rare*

1888 *Scott Leader* 12 July 7 (*Sailor says*) The weather fined a bit.

8 *trans* To bring into good condition

1835 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Horse* II 27 'He was brought out half an hour before, Sir, with legs like milestones. They trotted him up and down just to *fine his legs*'

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, Fining *vbl sb*

1483 *Cath Angl* 131/1 Fynde, *defantia, meratus* 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlv 123 Not with pure and most fined gold 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick*, To Rule: Euerye fined and perpolate witte 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns of Court* Wks III 113 O blow away, Al vapours from the fined ayre *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 345 I find Silver in Wales 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 269 How mind will act with senses fined we know not 1880 *Daily News* 4 Apr 3/1 A gradually fining river

Fine, dial form of FIND

Fineable, var form of FINABLE

Fine art. [*Orig in pl* as transl of F *beaux-arts*, cf. FINE *a* III]

1 In *plural*, the arts which are concerned with 'the beautiful', or which appeal to the faculty of taste, in the widest use including poetry, eloquence, music, etc, but often applied in a more restricted sense to the arts of design, as painting, sculpture, and architecture Hence in *sing.* one of these arts, also *transf* an art or employment requiring refined and subtle skill comparable to that required in the practice of 'the fine arts'

1767 [see ART *sb* 11] 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* 4 Our advancement in the fine arts 1839 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1864) IV *Affliction* On Murder, considered as one of the Fine Arts 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Antiquity* (Bohn) II 85 Often they have been the friends and patrons of the fine arts 1884 GLADSTONE *Sp in Parl* 28 Apr, At that period the art of obstruction was not one of the fine arts as it is now 1890 WATSON *Conf Poacher* v 38 Poaching is one of the fine arts and the man who would succeed must be a specialist

2. *collect sing* In generalized sense The fine arts as constituting a department of practice or study Also *attrib* (often hyphened *fine art*)

Mod I have no pretension to any knowledge of fine art The column headed 'Fine Art Gossip' in the *Athenæum* The fine art galleries of the metropolis are open free of charge

Fine-draw, *v* [f FINE *a* and *adv* + DRAW *v* The stress is equal or variable]

1. *trans* To draw or sew together (two edges of a tent, two pieces of tapestry, etc) so finely that the join is not noticed, to mend (a garment) neatly

1713 (Implied in *Fine drawer* : see below) 1735 JOHNSON 1758 ROLLINSON *Trade* 80, It is now prohibited to fine draw pieces of foreign manufacture upon those made in Great Britain *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Stranger's Comic Rom* (1775) I 83 Had not a friend advised him to get his hat fine-drawn 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* II v, It was in my best pair of kerseymeres, but, thanks to the skilful little seamstress, I got them fine-drawn 1859 JAMES *Quenille* III 196 Did you ever buy a coat without looking through it to see that it wasn't fine-drawn?

2. To draw out to minute tenuity, or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Also in *fine-drawing, rare*

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I 57 Let wits, like spiders, from the tortured brain Fine draw the critic web 1845 MRS S C HALL *Whitefoot* 35 The rude but genuine hospitality was being fine-drawn in every direction

b intr (nonce-use) To execute elaborate variations

1859 L. MEREDITH *R Feverel* III iv 44 To gentlemen and ladies he fine draws upon the veil, ravishingly

Hence **Fine-drawing** *vbl sb* The action of the vb., also *concr.* (see quot 1888) Also **Fine-drawer**, one who fine-draws

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 295 If you take a piece of Muslin into two Pieces, and give it to one of their Fine Drawers to set it together as it was 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict, Fine Drawing*, a Way of mending Rents in Cloaths, a particular Part of the Taylor's Art, and commonly a distinct Employment. 1851 G MEASOM *Illustrated Sc* (1889) 524 Toss common sense overboard, there's no end to your fine drawings 1883 *Almondbury Gloss, Fine-drawer* 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-Book, Fine-drawing*, the name of one of the sorts of long or combing wool, sorted out of the fleece

Fine-drawn, *ppl a* [f FINE *a* and *adv* + *drawn*, pa. pple of DRAW

When used *attrib* it may have chief stress on first syll]

Drawn fine; drawn out to extreme thinness, tenuity or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Also in *Racing* and *Athletics* Reduced in weight or fat by exercise and 'training'

1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rural Sports* II vi § 1869, 484 He may go through a very long and severe run, and yet return comparatively but little finer drawn than when he went out 1865 E. A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 387 Many men are 'overtrained', i e, too fine-drawn from absorption of fat 1876 T. S. EGAN tr *Emmet's Atta Troll, etc* 249 The fine drawn aristocrats. 1884 R. MARRIAT in *19th Cent.* May 840

Struggling against that fine-drawn network of circumstance. 1887 H Shaw *Cleverly Won* II 14 She was in training, and rather fine drawn to boot 1889 Lowell *Democr* 23 Fine-drawn analysis are of the Rights of Man 1888 Rr Worthy *Whyte Somerset Wardlaw* That story is too fine-drawn—it is grossly exaggerated

†Fineer, *v*[1] *Obs* Also 8 finnier [early form of Veneer] —Veneer *lit.* and *fig* Hence **Fineer** ed *ppl a* , **Fineering** *vbl sb*

1708 *New View of London* I 98/2 The Communion Table is neatly Finnierd 1726 *Prot Mercury* 18 May 6 Chests of Drawers of the Newest Fashion and best Fineer'd Work in Walnut Tree 1778 R Tickell *Wealth of Fashion* 98 See Palmerston house has *Honest Kismets* 1780 *Dexter Tunbridge Wells* II The yew especially is of late become very fashionable, and the goods fineered with it are certainly excessively pretty 1781 Hayley *Trv Temper* II 144 Our young lord Fineer'd the mean interior of his mind 1832 Galt *Pompeiana* II 74 This sort of fineering with rare marbles

†Fineer, *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [app ad Du *fineren*, *fijneren* to collect money or riches (Oudem), ad OF. *finer*, cf Fine *v*] (See quot)

1758–65 Goldsm *Ess, Eng Mem*, The second meth ad of running into debt is called *Fineering*, which is getting goods made up in such a fashion as to be unfit for every other purchaser, and if the tradesman refuses to give them upon credit, then threaten to leave them upon his hands *Ibid*, I the young man could buy, fineer and bring custom to a shop with any man in England

Fine gentleman. a A gentleman of polished manners and refined tastes b A gentleman of fashion, one who is distinguished for elegance and correct style in dress and habits of life; now usually in sarcastic use

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 11 Men of pleasure, men of fashion, and fine gentlemen 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 368 The fine gentleman's ornaments, his embroidered coat, his fringed gloves 1879 Froude *Caesar* 10 Fine gentlemen could once more indulge in their sallies

Hence **Fine-gentlemanish** *a*, foppish

1865 *Spectator* 29 Apr 471/1 Some highly affected and fine-gentlemanish verbosity which we have not met before.

Finish (fi·nĭsh), *a* Also 6–9 **finish, † fynish**

[† Fine *a.* + -ish] **1** Affecting refinement, fastidious (*obs*.). b Somewhat fine, in various senses of that word

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis, etc* (Arb) 145 Tyndarus Would needs bee finish, with butter frumperys taunting 1659 W Whately *Prototypes* II (1676) 103 An idle, coy, finish maide is so much the more disdained of wise persons 1647 Ward *Simp. Coller* 86, I have here and there taken a few finish stitches. 1650 B *Discalumniany* 48 My habit is somewhat fynish as other gentlemen 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v (1863) 344 A finnish girl 1867 Carlyle *Reminis* (1869) II 165 He was the leanest of mankind face and head finnish as a fine rapier rather.

Fine lady. A lady of quality or refinement, a lady of fashion Often applied sarcastically to a woman who dresses showily, imitates the manners of a class above her own, or is devoted to display and disdains useful work Also attrib (hyphened *fine lady*.

1801 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxi 82 The poor gardener, who had been cheated by some fine ladies out of his aloe. 1868 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 145, I had got a little girl in place of my fine lady housemaid 1893 Miss K Simpson *Joanna's Trouble* 113 Rosiany lasses could not expect to lead fine-lady lives

Hence **Fine-la dyish** *adv*, after the manner of a 'fine lady', **Fine-la dyish** *a*, like or proper to a 'fine lady', finical; **Fine-la dyism**, the disposition and behaviour of a 'fine lady', also *concr.* a fad or crotchet of a 'fine lady', **Fine-lady-like** *a* = *Fine-ladyish*

1777 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 189 Rather than appear finical and fine ladyish. I got out 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 40 Assuming a certain degree of fine lady like efficiency 1811 Byron *Let to Hodgson* 13 Oct Wks (1846) 549/1, I am growing fine-ladically *nervous* 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 596/1 The upstart affectation of her fine ladyism was fulsome 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* (1868) 64 'One sort of fine ladyism is as good as another', said Felix 1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of Silcotes* xlviii, A little too fine ladyish

Fineless (fai·nles), *a rare* [f. Fine *sb*[1] + -less] Boundless, infinite, unlimited

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 171 But Riches fineleese is as poore as Winter, To him that ever feares he shall be poore 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 214 All fineless as the future 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 45 That which dropped the dew its fineless food

Finely (fai·nli), *adv* Forms 4 fin(e)·, fyn-liche, 5–6 fyn(e)ly(e, 4, 6– finely [f Fine *a* + -ly[2]] In a fine manner (see senses of the adj)

†1 In a consummate degree, perfectly, completely *Obs*

*c*1320 *Cast. Love* 1331 Hou fynliche in herte God louely be 1340-70 *Alexander* 1901 Fende mee finliche well to fonde my strength. 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* vi 152 The Tumor vanished, and she was finely cured

2 With consummate skill, with beautiful workmanship or admirable finish In mod use merged in 6.

*c*1340 *Cursor M* 6563 (Fairf) Hit ys of gold finely dist 14 *Gawdale's Vis* 1636 Of red gold fynly ennameyd 1587 Turberv *Trag Ts* (1837) 169 And finely finisht up the ship

3 In a state of fine division; to a fine point or edge; so as to be subtle or delicate in structure; delicately, minutely.

*c*1550 *Lord Treas Health* (1583) T viij, Make them into powder fynelye 1570 Lyte *Dodoens* I i 4 The leaves are much more jagged finelier cut. 1606 Peacham *Drawing* iv 10 Get you black lead, sharpened finelie. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let. Ctess, Mar.* 4 Jan, Napkins as finely wrought as the finest handkerchiefs 1816 L Hunt *Rimini* iii. 76 The other finelier spun 1849 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No v 122 The skin is very finely striolate 1893 Lydekk *Antip Man* 46 Finely laminated sand *fig.* 1693 Dryden *Persp of Sat* Prose Wks 1800 III 212 Here is the Mystery of the heroick finely mixed with the venom of the other 1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 240/2 The distinction in these mixed races seems very finely drawn

4 With respect to action, speech, etc: With delicacy and nicety, delicately, subtly, nicely

1548 Hall *Chron* 18 He would that peunct should be more fynely and closely handled 1608 *Yorksk Trag* I ii, Chafe me! Do't finely then 1710 Ikarne *Collect* II 369 In y[e] City of Rome they spoke more finely than in Provinces 1712 Addison *Spect* No 345 P2 The new Passion that was awakened in him [Adam] at the sight of her [Eve] is touched very finely 1891 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Wondrous* 2 Who touched the heart of us So finely that the pity scarcely pained 1867 F Francis *Angling* iii (1880) 57 Put the fly on as finely as possible 1883 *London Mercury & Times* 23 Nov 5/1 An elevating or finely humanising tendency

†5 Cleverly, cunningly, shrewdly. *Obs*

1541 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 116 (1877) 326 The argument of his frendes he did moste finely wrest to the contrarie of their meaning 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 134 Whereas he himself by Hannibal was first finely handled and deceived of 1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* To the rules this one secret as it was finely carried at 4000*l* in present money

6 In a manner fitted to call forth admiration; admirably, beautifully, excellently, splendidly.

1600 Shaks *Alls Well Actus Ultimus* 3 Thou hast plaid thy part finely 1750 *Johnson's Rambler* No 181 ¶ 2 The crop came up finely 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iv 135 Lockhart hall is finely situated on the right bank of the 1839 Newton *Expos Dr Arnold's Serm* Arn

fineries or formalities. 1848 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I. 192 Children rendered stiff by the finery which they wear.

+3. *pl.* Instances of fine or delicate workmanship. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* VIII iv 407 The minute Curiosities and inimitable Fineries, observable in those lesser Animals

Finery[2] (fai nēri). Also 7–8 **finary.** [n. Fr *finerie*, f. *finer* to refine, FINE v.[2]; see -ERY.]

1 A hearth where cast iron is made malleable, or in which steel is made from pig-iron.

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, s. v. *Blomary*, One of the forges belonging to an iron mill called a Finary. 1613 J. ROBERTSON *Treatise of Metallicke* C.: The furnaces may be made with conuenient places thereon for the Finery and Chaffery. 1697 *Virtu Penal Laws* 255 Any Iron Mill Furnace, Finary or Blomary for the making of Iron or metal. 1835 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 80 One man and a boy at the finery should make two tons of iron in a week. 1864 PERCY *Iron & Steel* 579 Before the introduction of [puddling] the conversion was always effected in a finery.

2 The action of refining iron *rare*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 699 The finery is executed in peculiar furnaces called running out fires

3 *Comb.*, as **finery-chisel** (see quot. 1826); **finery-furnace** (see quot. 1874), **finery-hearth** = *finery furnace*

1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 154 Also when the scale of iron, or finery cinder, is heated 1812 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* (1820) II. 611 Iron thus treated [with wax when red-hot] may be crumbled down into a black powder, to which the name of *finery cinder* was given by Dr Priestley. 1791 Bergman's *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 171 The reverberatory has been substituted in the place of the finery furnace. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 842/2 *Finery furnace*, a species of forge hearth in which gray cast iron is smelted by fuel and blast, and from which it is run into iron troughs for sudden congelation. 1693 LISTER in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 866 Bars... taken up out of the 'Finery, Hearth, or second Forge, much better Iron than those which are made in the Bloomary

Fine-spun, *a* [f. FINE *adv.* + SPUN *ppl. a.*]

1 Spun or drawn out to extreme tenuity; delicate in texture, flimsy

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded., When men had wrought up all the Woman within them that was feeble and glowing, into a fine spun thread. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1718) 20 The Solids are so fine spun. 1798 SOUTHEY in *Westland's Omeron* (1850) II. 153 Fine spun as if aerial spiders wove a web to deck, not bide the form of love. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 33 The fine spun, gay coloured ribbons of allegory

2 *fig.* Elaborated to flimsiness, excessively subtle or refined

1647 SIR R. FANSHAW tr. *Guarini's Pastor Fido* II. vi. 13 That Mistresse in the art of making The fine-spun lyes, that sets so deer Pale-worth, and Vertue at a price. 1711 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 161, I am an Enemy to the fine spun Notions, some Men do advance concerning them. 1840 EMERSON *Nat., Transcendentalism* Wks. (Bohn) II. 280 The materialist mocks at fine-spun theories.

Finesse (fine·s), *sb* Forms 6 **fynes(se**, 7–8 **fines**, 6– **finesse** [n. F *finesse* = Pr. and Sp *fineza*, Cat. *finesa*, It *finezza*. –Com. Rom. **fintia*, f. *fino* FINE *a.* (Many of the early examples may belong to FINENESS, cf. the spellings *playnes*, *prophanes* for *plainness*, *profaneness*.)]

+1. = FINENESS in various senses, purity, degree of purity (of precious metals), clearness (of a liquid); slenderness, delicacy of structure etc.

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim.* H b, Wyne made hotte, by reason of the clerenes and fynes, ouer cometh a mans braynes in the same. 1529 LATIMER *3 Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 15 The fynes of the Silver I can not se. 1566 TURNER *Herbal* I. 59 b, Tamarisk hath much finesse in the partes. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learning* I. iv. § 5 so Copwebs of learning, admirable for the finesse of thread and worke, but of no substance. 1662 *Stat. Realm* II. 441 That it be equivalent, & conforme to the current money of England in weght & fines. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 66 Sand and Earth, of different finesses. 1700–2 *Act 12–13 Will. III*, c. 4 § 3 Silver Vessell Plate... less in finess then according to the Standard of this Kingdom

+b Ostentatious elegance or splendour. *Obs.*

1549 OLDE *Erasm. Apoth.* 85b Therefore where vn necessary fynesse wanteth, accept true meaning playnesse. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 273 Too much finesse and curiousitie is not commendable in an Embassadour

I haue known such of them, as studied more vpon what apparell they should weare then they did vpon th'effect of their errant

2 Delicacy or subtlety of manipulation or discrimination; refinement, refined grace

Now *rare*, and only as a foreign word.

1564 A. B. tr. *Jewel's Apol.* L v, The old fynesse and eloquence that Cicero and Cesar vsed in the Latin tonge. 1586 T. PLAMPTON *Dial. Stern & Shrub* 148 b, I doe not speake of the finesse and delicatenesse that there is in sodering of it. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn. Pref.*, The Perfection of an Operation shall depend upon a certain Finesse. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Finesse*, among us, it is chiefly used to denote that peculiar delicacy or subtlety perceived in works of the mind... This may be understand all the *Finesses* of his art. The substance and necessary part of a language is learnt at a little expence. It is the *Finesses* and delicacies that cost the most. 1790 CHESTERF. *Lett.* III. cclxxv. 15 To understand all the force and finesse of those three languages. 1786 COWPER *Table-t.* 652 His musical finesse was such 1797 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 2 Aug., Her smile, which was rare, had a finesse very engaging. 1821 HAZLITT *Table t.* I. iv. 90 *Tact, Finesse*, is nothing but the being completely aware of the feeling belonging to certain situations, passions, etc. 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 31 Where the gold festal goblets stand Carved by Lysippus' rare finesse

3. Artfulness, cunning, subtle strategy.

1530 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 298, I knew ellis the fynes of the man and nayn mayr dowbyll in our realm. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. v. (1739) 12 Nor could Austin with his miracles or finesse settle one footstep of his Church policy amongst them. 1723 STEELE *Guardian* No. 174 P 4 Nor shall I speak dishonourably of some little artifice and finesse used upon these occasions. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abb.* (1833) I. v. 31 She was not experienced in the finesse of love. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc. Hist.* 202 He was a master of finesse.

4. An artifice, stratagem, trick.

1562 J. SHUTE *Cambine's Turk. Wars* 4 When the Turcke dyd understande this fynesse of Scanderbeg. 1615 DANIEL *Hymen's Tri.* (1717) 112 Full of their Finesses, Serve their own Turns to others Displeasure. 1736 *Homerides* 27 The Project is as delicate a Finesse in politicks as has been played for many a year. 1790 BEATTIE *Nat. & Mor. Scen.* (1813) 189 By way of finesse, she solicited the Admiral. 1839 *Times* 6 Apr. in *Spirit Metrop. Conserv. Press* (1840) I. 196 Though cordially sensible to the merits of a bold finesse.

b In whist: (see quot.)

1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1870) 28 A finesse is an endeavour, by the second or third player, to obtain or keep the command of a suit by holding a trick with an inferior card, though holding a higher one of the suit in sequence

Finesse (fine·s), *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To use finesse, artifice, or stratagem

1778 *Conjectures* 61 The flights finesse 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 102 But your author can hector as well as finesse. 1867 Miss BRADDON *Ann. Forster* I. 15 She diplomatized and finessed with them as if she had been canvassing the county.

b *trans.* To conduct by artifice; to bring or modify by finesse or delicate handling *into* (a specified state) 1862 *Sat. Rev.* 28 *Sixth essays*.

1814 JANE AUSTEN *Watsons* Concl. (1879) 290 Till such time as Reginald de Courcy could be talked, flattered and finessed into an affection. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xix. § 16 A little romance may be decorated or finessed into picturesqueness. 1885 L. WINGFIELD *It. Philibert* II. iii. 75 The Bill had been finessed through the first stage

+c. a. *Whist into* To attempt to take a trick by finesse; also *trans.* To play (a particular card) for the purpose of finessing

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 4 He finesses upon your Partner. *Ibid.* 20 Your Adversary finesses the Knave. 1752 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Journ.* No. 7 P 4, I can now return my Partner's Trump, through the Honour, Finesse first. 1857 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxv, Mr. Pickwick had not... finessed the heart. 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* vii. 86 You may finesse more deeply in trumps than in plain suits

b *Croquet* (*with*) To play one's ball out of the adversary's way

1875 J. D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 63 Blue's best game would be to finesse to the corner near him

Hence **Fine·ssed** *ppl. a.*, **Fine·ssing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fine·sser**, a schemer, strategist

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 68 *Finessing*, means the endeavouring to gain an Advantage by Art and Skill. 1774 GOLDSM. *Retal.* 166 If they were not his own by finessing and trick. 1835 MISS SINCLAIR *Tremonds* (1873) I. 212 Contriving like an expert finesser. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xxi. § 11 Educated imbecility and finessed foolishness. 1861 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 134 Finessing is scarcely ever admissible in quadrille, the number of cards being too limited

Fine-still, *sb* [f. FINE *a.* + STILL *sb.*] A vessel used in distilling spirit from treacle

1732–41 J. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* xii. (1755) 247 Coarse-Stills and Fine-Stills

Hence **Fine-still** *v.*, to distil spirit from treacle or the like; **Fine-stiller**, one who fine-stills; **Fine-stilling** *vbl. sb.*

1732–3 J. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* xii. (1755) 248 There needs no particular Experiment to shew the lightness of the Fine Stiller, this being no more than working from a Wash made by fermenting Treacle with Yeast. 1847 CRAIG, *Fine Stiller* *Fining* *Fine-stilling* used in distilling spirit from treacle, or other preparations of sugar

+Fi·new, *sb. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 6 **fe·nowe**, 7–8 **finnow**, **fine**, **8 vinew**, **vinnow**, 9 *dial.* **vinny** [f. FINEW *v.*] Mouldiness, mould

1556 WITHALS *Dict.* N b, Fenow or horenesse in bread, *mucor*. 1611 FLORIO *It. Dict.*, *Gamba* 190 Fine, damaging the beans by a musty finnow, which bespots them. 1669 BOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* II. (1668) 68 The fruits were covered with a kind of mucor or Finew. a 1722 LISLE *Observ. Husb.* (1757) Gloss., *Vinnow*, mouldiness.

+Fi·new, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 6–7 **fenow**, **finnew**, **vinew**, 8 **finnow**, 9 *dial.* **vinny** [OE. *fynegian*, f. *fynig* mouldy (see FINNY *a.*[1], f. *fyne* see FEN *sb.*[2]] a. *intr* To become mouldy or musty. b. *trans* To cause to become mouldy Also *fig.*

c 1000 *Canons Ælfric* § 36 Þæt þæt halge hasel scolde fynegian. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 30 Secretes which he suffered to mould and vinew within it. 1633 T. ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 2 Pet. ii. 22 (1861) 118 With time it [sadness] rusteth and fenoweth the soul. a 1722 LISLE *Obs. tr. Husb.* (1757) 206 Whereby the undermost corn... finnows (*marg. gives* molds)

Hence **Fi·nowing** *vbl. sb.*

1552 HULOET, *Vinewing*, or mollinge of breade or wyne for staleness, *mucor*. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 174 It (syrup of violets) may be kept a year without finnewing or corruption.

Fine-weather, *a* Fit or suitable only for fine weather.

1809 MARRYAT *F. Midshmay* III. A frigate ran on board of us... and left her fine-weather jib hanging on our fore yard

+Fi·newed, *a. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: α. 6–7 **fenoced**, **fen(n)owed**, **finnowed**, 7 **finewed**. β. 6–9 **vin(n)ewed**, '6 **ven-**, **vinued**, 7 **whinid**, **vinnowed**), 9 **vinned**, **-ied** [f. FINEW *sb* or *v.* + -ED.] Mouldy

α. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 94 Bread long kept groweth finnowed. 1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II. (1682) 42 The paste was finewed or mouldy.

β. 1552 HULOET, Vynued, *mucidus*. Vynewed wyne. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 15 Speake then you whinid'st leauen speake. 1880 *N. Cornw. Gloss.* s. v., Blue ripe cheese is called vinned cheese

b *fig.*

a. 1577 *Mirr. Mag., Ld. Hastings* xxvii, A Souldiers hands must oft be dyed with gore, Least, starke with rest, they finewed wax and hoare. 1619 FALKNER *Antip. Tri-umphing* xiii. § 10. 334 The fousty and fenowed Festival. 1858 F. TEBAY *Lay Pr. Ind.* 119 Who inveigh of the two breasts of the Church, the Law and the Gospel, are fed with mouldy and finnowed Traditions.

β. 1604 P. HEALMONT in Speght *Chaucer*, That many of his words are become (as it were) vinewed & hoarie with overlong lying

Hence **†Fi·newedness.**

1580 BARET *Alv.* H 460 Hoarenesse, or vinewednesse

†Fi·nney, *a. Obs* Also **finnowy**, **vinnowy** [f. FINEW *sb.* + -Y[1]] Mouldy. Hence **Fi·newiness.**

a 1722 LISLE *Observ. Husb.* (1757) 54 The moldiness and finnowyness of the grass. *Ibid.* 80 The seed-beans were finnowy. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Finnowy*, *vinnowy*, *vinnewed*, *vinnewy*, mouldy

‖ Fingan, finjan (fingā·n, -dʒā·n). Also 7 **fin-ion**, 9 **finjian** [Arab. فِنْجَان *finjān*, in Egypt *fingān*.] A small porcelain coffee-cup, used in the Levant.

1609 W. BIDDULPH in T. Lavender *Trav. Englishmen* 66 A Fin ion or Scudella of Coffa. 1836 LANE *Mod. Egyptians* I. 168 The coffee cup (which is called *finjān*) is small and, being without a handle, is placed within another cup, of silver or brass. 1842 LADY H. STANLEY (1845) II. 81 The pipe, coffee and a finjan of orange flower water

Fingent (fi·ndʒĕnt), *a rare*—[ad. L. *fingent-em*, pr. pple. of *fingĕre* to fashion, form.] Given to fashioning or moulding

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* (1857) I. I. ii. 7 Man is the most fingent, plastic of creatures.

Finger (fi·ngəɹ), *sb* Forms **1 finger**, 3 **fenger**, **fingre**, **finker**, 3–4 *south.* **ving(e)re**, 3. 7 **finguer**, 4–5 **fyngir**, *-yr*, **fin-**, **fyngur**, **fingere**, **fyngre**, 4–6 **fynger**, 6 **fin-**, **fyngar**, 3– **finger** [Com. Teutonic OE and OFris. *finger*, OS *fingar* (Du *vinger*), OHG *fingar* (MHG. *vinger*, Ger. *finger*), ON *fingr* (Sw., Da. *finger*), Goth *figgrs* = Indo-European **penkro-*.]

The pre-Teut. antecedent is uncertain, of various forms that are phonologically possible the most likely, on the ground of meaning, is **penqro-*, related to **penqe* FIVE.]

I. **1.** One of the five terminal members of the hand, in a restricted sense, one of the four excluding the thumb. In this latter sense, the fingers are commonly numbered first to fourth, starting from that next the thumb. Also, *fore-finger*, *index finger*, the first, *middle finger* (*+fool's finger*), the second; *ring finger* (*annular*, *+leech-*, *+medical*, *+physic-finger*), the third; *little finger* (*ear finger*), the fourth

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 4 Mid fyngre hiora mulha 3ha (þyrðenna hefiga) ymbcerrae. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Hand. bc.* in *Anglia* VIII. 326 Þæt þu cume to þees testan fingres nægle. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Þe bebodde þe godalmihti seolf iddihte and awrat mid his agene fingre. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 300/320 Þeos fif fingres þe deuel hath. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 82 Hir Fyue Fyngres weren fettet with Rynges. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 158 But ȝif þe ioynt of þe fyngir of þe leche fyngir. 14 *Cant. MS.* Ff. v. 48 If. 82 (Cath. Angl. 131/2) I the fifte fyngur is the thownbe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 34b, Caused a mervaylous sweate to resspyre and smell about his fyngers. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer Matrimony*, I put it vpon the foweth finger of the womans left hande. 1611 COTGR., *Doigt* the finger, or fourth finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger. 1621 MOLET *Cameral. Lit. Liber* v. 31 His fourth finger called the Ring-finger or Physycke finger. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. viii. Upon the medecinal finger of the left hand, he had a ring. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse* II. *attch* 229 They lay their four Fingers along the Artery. 1794 COWPER *Let.* 5 Jan., My pen slips out of my fingers. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 24 Contractions so small as only to admit the passage of the little finger. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III. i. 83 Those pallid hands whose fingers twine With one another. 1861 HOLME tr. *Magnus Tandem* I. ii. 4 The fingers are 5 in number in each hand: they are named thumb, index, middle, ring, and little finger.

b *Little finger* used to signify the smallest member of the body

1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron.* x. 10 My little finger was thicker then my father's loynes. 1670 RAY *Jrnl. France* 135 He hath more wit in his little finger, then thou in thy whole body. 1738 RAMSAY *Scot. Prov.* xliv. 34 He has mair wit in his little finger than ye have in a' your bouk.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1612 BACON *Ess., Judicature* (Arb.) 438 An ancient Clearke is an excellent finger of a Court, and doth many times point the way to the Iudge himselfe. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 216 The least finger thereof [body of lies] finding credit could prove heavy enough to crush any innocence with posterity. 1827 FELLOW *Course* I. VII. 297 Touched by the mortal finger of decay. 1874 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 19 Spares whose solemn finger points to Heaven. 1886 B. TAYLOR *Poet's Jrnl.* III. 112 The fingers of the rain In light staccatos

on the window played. 1892 B. Harte *First Family of Tasajara* II 1 27 On whose mute brown lips Nature seemed to have laid the finger of silence.

b. Viewed as 'the instrument of work' (J.), *esp* (after Heb. use) as attributed to God.

c1825 *Vest Psalter* VIII 4 Ic geseo heofenas were fingra finra. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VIII 4, I sall see bi heuens werkes of bi fyngres. 1597 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 1 3 b, All things handled with honest and vertuous fyngers prosper the better. 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 288 He cast out deuils by the finger of God. 1611 Bible *Ex* VIII 19 The Magicians said vnto Pharaoh, This is the finger of God. 1645 Waller *Epist Vandike* 18 Foole, that forget'st her stubborne looke Thy softnesse from thy finger tooke. 1799 Da Ponte *Lett Mozart* III 128(1) 77 What they did by their sorcery was not done by the finger of God.

3 Phrases: a † *To bring up on the finger* = 'to bring up (young animals) by hand', see Hand) † *To have most fingers*: to be in the greatest need. *To lay* or *put a finger upon* (*a person*), to 'touch', meddle with however slightly. *To lay* or *put one's finger upon* to indicate with precision. *To look through the* or *one's fingers* (*at, upon*) to take no heed, pretend not to see; also, to see indistinctly. *To put* († *set*) *one's finger in one's eye* see Eye *sb* 2 c. *With one's finger in one's mouth* (*a*) helplessly inactive; (*b*) with nothing accomplished, 'looking foolish'. † *To speak at one's fingers of*: to speak off-hand about. *To stir a finger* to make the least effort. *To turn* or *twist* (*a person*) *round one's* (*little*) *finger* to make subservient to one's will or caprice.

1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 108 If the kynge shoulde loke through his fingers, and wynke at it. 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xx 193 As thoughe God must loke thorowe the fingers vpon the wicked world. a 1568 — *Bk. Death* III v (1866) 698 Many which haue not finger in the eye, knocked vpon there breastes [etc.] 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24 To shew you that which I see in a clowde, loking through my fingers. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* Pref, He was an vnskilfull Diuine which could not at his fingers speak of these things. 1617 Markham *Cheval* II 109 Those that neuer saw their dame, but are brought vp vpon the finger. 1640 Cromwell *Lett* 14 Nov, To stand with our fingers in our mouths. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 171 It is no wonder that we have most Fingers 1894 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 338, I would not stir a finger in assertion of alleged rights. 1865 Motley *Dutch Repub* I III (1866) 698 Margaret had already turned that functionary round her finger. 1869 R. S. Hawker *Prose Whs* (1893) 41 He wished he'd never laid a finger on him to save his life. 1874 in *Spectator* (1893) 28 Mar 443 He returned to Ireland with a finger in his mouth. 1880 *Repent P. Wentworth* III 236 Any definite complaint on which a physician could have put his finger. 1894 Doyle & *Holmes* 120 You lay your finger upon the one point which we [etc.]

b with reference to the capacity or condition of the fingers † *To have a fine finger*: to be apt at 'fingering' bribes. † *To have fingers made of lime-twigs*: to be thievish. *My fingers itch*. I am eager or impatient. † *Each finger is a thumb*, *his fingers are all thumbs*: he is extremely clumsy. *With a wet finger* with the utmost ease.

1542 Udall *Apophth* To Rdr, Whereby many good matter in the booke contemned, readie waie and recourse made with a weate finger easily be found out. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1562) G iij b, What he should get ought, ech finger is a thumbe. 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 131 Brybes wyl make you perueart iustice. Why you wil say. We touche none. No many Maysres your wyfe hath fyne fynger she toucheth it for you. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 10 An Question which I could not shew with a wet finger out of sum excellent writers. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 58 A certain gentleman that had his fingers made of lime-twigs, stole a pot plate. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii xli (1609) 1009 They had fesse store of pillage and booty with them to set their fingers a itching. 1754 Foote *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 69 If Dame Winifred were here she'd make them all out with a wet finger. 1796 Nelson in W. Nicolas *Disp* II 280, I thought it most proper not to take him (although my fingers itched for it). 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at O & C* VII, It makes one's fingers itch to thank of it.

c. with reference to 'taking part in', 'interference' or 'meddling'. *To burn one's fingers*: see Burn *v* 14, 14 b); so *to put one's finger in the fire*, † *in a hole*. *To put* or *dip one's finger*(*s in* to meddle in (a matter). *To have a finger in* to have something to do with; to take some part in (a business); so *to have a finger in the pie*.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1562) F iv, It were a foly for mee to put my finger to the fyre, Because you may find Hijb, To make me put my fynger in a hole. 1591 Lam barde *Archeion* (1635) 83 Whatsoeuer other Commissioners will dip their owne fingers in the Statute. 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 416 The High Priest had a finger both in the Trumpet and the Fast. 1659 B. Harris *Parivot's Iron Age* 75 Lusarie must needs forsooth, have her Finger in the Pye. 1672 R. Wild *Iter. Lib. Conc.* 20 None durst begin, for fear they should burn their Fingers. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vii, You will needs put your fingers in the fire. 1861 W. S. Pearv *Hist Ch Eng* I vi. 258 The King had a finger, in all the disputes in Europe. 1886 Miss Tytler *Burned Diamonds* xii, Susie liked to have a finger in every pie.

d with reference to grasping or holding. *In one's fingers*: in one's grasp or power. *To let* (*a thing or person*) *slip through one's fingers*: to let go one's hold of (*lit.* and *fig.*). † *Out of* (*a person's*) *fingers*: out of his clutches. † *To hang long between the fingers*: to be long in hand.

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 139 Let vs be gone out of their fingers. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) I. v. 216, I am one of them, who value not a curteous that hangs long betwixt the fingers.

e (For phrases referring to the 'fingers' ends', see Finger-end.) *At one's finger*(*s*') *tips* = 'at one's finger-ends'.

1894 *Harper's Mag* Nov 864/1 The best learning that the world affords, my Bert has at his fingers' tips.

4 † a One of the divisions of the foot in reptiles.

b One of the articulations of a hat's wing.

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 738 The fingers of their [Lizards'] feet were very small, being five in number. *Ibid* (1608) 704 They [Tortoises] have four legs every foot having five fingers or diuisions. 1620 Bacon *Sylva* § 360 On each foot he (the Chameleon) hath five Fingers. 1883 G. Allen in *Knowl* 23 June 368/1 Between these fingers, and from them to the hind legs, stretches the membrane by means of which the bat flies.

c One of the two parts forming a chelate or forceps-joint, especially the smaller part, which hinges on the other' (*Cent Dict*)

5 As a measure a The breadth of a finger. Also as a definite measure = 2 inch.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 97 Nere a fote lang and 3 fyngers on lenthe. 1561 Edyn *Arte Navig* v viii 19 Foure fyngres of barlye make a fyngre: foure fyngers a hande, foure handes a foote. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 50 Their tayle is about three fingers long. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 169 Plant your bay 4 fingers thick of Moss upon those shelves. c 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 236 The lady had on a rose coloured girdle at least four fingers in width and a half. *American Lumber* 29 (Cent Dict) A finger, in Mexican law, is the sixteenth part of a foot.

† b *Astron* = Digit *Obs*

1561 Peter *Arte Navig* II xii 35 The Astronomers deuide the Sun equall diameter, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone. And these partes they call fyngers, punctes or prickes.

c *U S. slang* A 'nip' of liquor [Sp *b dedo*]. 1888 *Rockford Jrnl* 25 Feb (Farmer), 'Which is correct, spoonfuls or spoons ful?' 'In Denver we say fingers'.

d In *U S*, the length of a finger (about 4½ inches).

6. That part of a glove which is made to receive a finger.

1575 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Digitabu*, thinges couering the fingers fingers of gloues. 1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent Inv* § 83 White silk knotted in the fingers of a Pair of white Gloves. 1748 *Chester Glove*, *Linger-stall*, a covering made by cutting off the finger of an old glove.

b *dital* in *pl* The foxglove.

1888 P. Worthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Fingers*, Foxglove.

7 Skill in fingering (a musical instrument); touch.

1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 61 297 Miss L—— has an admirable finger upon the harpsichord. 1751 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) I xvii. 245 Softness and easiness of finger. 1850 Mrs F. Trollope *Petticoat Govt* 78 Her luminous fingers on the piano-forte.

II. Something which resembles a finger.

8. A finger like projection, *esp* such a part either of the fruit, foliage, or root of a plant.

1702 J. Pitiver in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1064 Hyssop in Spikes or Finger-shutter. 1852 Browning *Pict Fr's Wife* iii, Our fig tree has furled Her five fingers. 1888 *Knight Bot* (ed 9) XXIX 662/2 Some of these [varieties of Turnwort] are remarkable for somewhat cylindrical lateral tubers, which are distinguished in trade as 'fingers'. 1894 J. E. Humphrey in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 497 A hand inay contain from a dozen to twenty fruits or 'fingers'.

9. a. A short and narrow piece of any material.

b. Short for *finger-biscuit* (see 14 b).

1846 Francatelli *Mod Cook* 397 Fingers, or Naples biscuits. 1882 *Athenæum* No 2789 803/2 Elderberry wine and fingers of toast.

10 Something which performs the office of a finger the 'hand' of a clock (now *dial*); in *Mech*, any small projecting rod, wire, or piece which is brought into contact with an object in order to initiate, direct, or arrest motion, or to separate or divide materials.

1727 *Ld High Treas Scot* I 291 Item for lokks, fyngers, and boltis to the bonibartis. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 118 Fancy, like the finger of a clock, Runs the great circuit. 1855 Urr Manbe *Heroes of Hungkins* II iv, One cannot discern the finger moving on the dial plate. 1878 A Barlow *Weaving* 214 In Webster's loom a temporary race is formed by means of fingers, inserted and withdrawn at proper times, and two shuttles may be thrown separately or simultaneously. 1884 F. J Britten *Watch & Clocken* (1892) 204 A small gold finger, projecting far enough to reach the edge of the smaller roller.

11. *Printing* a. One of the grippers which hold the paper in a printing-machine. b (See quot.)

1869 S. T. Davenport in *Eng Mech*, 31 Dec 377/2 Filling in the separate, coloured, printing] by small inking rubbers, known as thumbs and fingers.

12 In a reaping machine. (see quots.).

1850 *Gard Chron* 14 July 658/3 The fingers [of the reaping machine] having sharp points, flat vertical sides. 1873 *Daily News* 13 Aug, By the addition of what are called 'fingers', the 'reaper' will cut corn, however much it may be laid. 1898 Ure *Dict Arts* IV. 18 The knife consisted of a serrated blade, at first straight, but afterwards waved, and passing through pointed sheaths now called 'fingers'.

13. With various defining words prefixed, *esp.* in popular names of plants, as *bloody* (*man's*) *finger*, *dead man's* (*men's*) *finger*(*s*, *devil's*, *dog-*, *fairy-*, *fox-*, *king's*, *lady's*, *lords' and ladies'*, *purple fingers*: see the different words.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

14 General relations. a. simple attrib., as *finger-fillup*, *-game*, *-joint*, *-ring*, *-tip*, *-work*; b. similative, chiefly in the sense of resembling a finger in shape, as *finger-biscuit*, *-muffin*, *prayer-book*, *-shell*; *finger-like*, *-shaped* adjs; c. objective, as *finger-licking*, *pointing*, *finger-squeezing* adj

1846 Francatelli *Mod Cook* 397 The *finger biscuits* must be immediately placed on a baking sheet, and put in the oven. 1884 Yates *Recoll* II. vi, On the other side of the newspaper came a *finger-filling*. 1891 Tylor *Prim Cult* I. 68 The ancient Egyptians used to play at some kind of *finger game*. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iv, Cracked his *finger joints* as if he were snapping all the bones in his hands. 1880 G. H. Kc *Tax Tips* 139 There is no patting, on his part, or cringing and *finger-licking* on that of colly. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 735 Outer scales of the calyx with *finger-like* divisions. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 20 The lower glacier, cleft into finger like ridges. 1842 Charles Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1845) II. ix. 294 I here was my devilish mother in a shop, *finger*-wiggling, *finger* pointing [etc.] 1866 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Power* 44 Their instincts are a finger pointing of Providence. 1885 (title), The *Finger Prayer Book*. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* VIII 2 The kynge put of his *fynger ryng*.

& gaue it vnto Mardocheus. 1875 Maclear *Celts* II 13 Costly finger rings. 1857 Woon *Com Obj Sea-shore* vi. 116 *Alcyonium digitatum*, or the 'Fingers-and-thumbs' Alcyonium. 1770 Jenner *Placid Man* II 97 For one cold, bleak, 'finger-squeezing night. 1842 Tennyson *Lancelot & Q Guin*, As she sway'd The rein with dark *finger-beaded* fist. 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnshi*, 314 There was a bite at one's fingertips. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 354 A rich pall of silk the finger work of some queen.

15. Special comb.: **as finger-alphabet**, an alphabet consisting of certain dispositions of the fingers as a means of communication between the deaf and dumb; a deaf and dumb alphabet; **finger-bar**, the bar which carries the fingers of a reaping machine (sense 12); **finger-board**, (*a*) 'the flat or slightly rounded piece of wood attached to the neck of instruments of the violin and guitar class, on to which the strings are pressed when stopped by the fingers' (Stainer & Barrett); (*b*) a key-board, manual; **finger-bowl** = *finger-glass*; **finger-breadth**, also *finger's-breadth* the width of a finger used as a measure; **finger-brush** (see quot.); **finger-cold** *a dial*, cold enough to benumb the fingers; **finger-coral**, a millepore (*Millepora alcicornis*); **finger-counting**, calculation by means of the fingers, **finger-cymbals** (see quot.), **finger-director**, 'a metallic cylinder tapering towards the extremity, and open in front, used in the rectangular operation of lithotomy' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884); **finger-fed** *a Sc.*, 'deliciously brought up, pampered'; **finger-fern**, the name of a kind of Spleenwort (*Asplenium Ceterach*), **finger-fish**, the star-fish; cf *five fingers*, **finger-flower**, the fox-glove (*Digitalis purpurea*); **finger-glass**, a glass vessel to hold water, for rinsing the fingers after dessert, **finger-grass**, grass of the genus *Digitaria* (N O *Gramineæ*); *Red finger-grass*, *Digitaria sanguinalis*; **finger-grip** (see quot.); **finger-guard**, the quillons of a sword, recurved towards the pommel as a protection to the fingers; **finger-hole**, one of a series of holes in a wind-instrument, which are stopped and closed by the fingers in playing; **finger-language**, language expressed upon the fingers by means of the finger-alphabet; **finger-length**, the length of a finger used as a measure; † **finger-loping** (see quot.); **finger-mark**, the mark left upon a surface where the finger has touched it; **finger-mark** *v.*, *trans* to mark with a (dirty) finger (also in quasi-passive sense); hence *finger-marked* ppl. adj., **finger-mirror**, a dentist's mouth-mirror fitted with a clasp or attachment to the finger; **finger-nut** (cf *finger-screw*), **finger-orchis** (see quot.), **finger-parted** *a. Bot*, divided into lobes more or less resembling the fingers of the hand; **finger-passage** *Mus.*, a passage suited to the study and practice of fingering; **finger-piece**, a piece actuated by the finger; **finger-plate**, a plate of metal or porcelain fixed on either side of a door above and below the handle to prevent finger-marks; † **finger-plum**, a kind of plum; **finger-print** = *finger-mark*, also *fig*; **finger-puff** *Hunt-dressing*, 'a long and slender puff, often made by rolling the hair over a finger' (*Cent. Dict*); **finger-reading**, a method of reading, practised by the blind, by passing the fingers over raised letters; **finger-root** = *finger-flower*, **fingers-and-thumbs**, a popular name for *Lotus corniculatus*; **fingers-and-toes** (*a*) = prec; (*b*) = Arbury 2 (also *finger-and-toe*); **finger-screw**, one made with wings so that it may be turned by the

fingers; a thumb-screw; † **finger-shade**, the action of concealing the mouth with the fingers; **finger-shield** (see quot.); **finger-smith** *slang*, (*a*) a midwife; (*b*) a pickpocket; **finger-snap**, a snap of the fingers; whence **finger-snapping**; **finger-speech** = *finger-language*; **finger-sponge**, a sponge with finger-shaped lobes or branches; **finger-steel** (see quot.), **finger-stocks** (see quot), **finger-talk** = *finger-language*; so **finger-talking**; **finger-tray**, † **finger-watch** (see quots.). Also FINGER-END, -FORT, -STALL, -STONE.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III. lxxxiii 285 She asked, by the help of the "finger-alphabet 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* II 17 To spell out sentences with the finger alphabet 1893 *Trnl R. Agric Soc.* Dec 710 The "finger-bar was necessarily carried higher 1672 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 257 The "finger-board of the violin 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 15 In the guitar the finger-board forms a back or strip of wood behind the strings for their whole length. 1864 WORCESTER, "*Fingerbowl* 1864 *Harper's Mag* July 309/1 Guests unused to finger-bowls 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. ii vi. (ed. 7) 382 Some barley kernels couched close together side by side are said to make a "finger-breadth 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 179 Spain was indeed within her fingers reach. 1781–1800 BAILEY, *Finger's-breadth*, a Measure of two Barley Corn's Length, or a laid side to side. 1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 201 It does not desire a finer "finger-discrimination than what is necessary 1895 CRANE *Bookbinding* x. 87 The "finger-brush" is about the size of a shaving brush, of stiff hairs cut square at the end. The brush, being dipped in the colour, is drawn across the fingers, so as to jerk the colour off in spots 1862 THOREAU *Excursions* (1863) 302 It is "finger-cold 1887 *Knowledge*, "'Twas downright finger-cold first thing this morning'. 1884 *Gow Ork Math* § 8 That more complicated system of "fingercounting 1888 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musc Terms* 126 Small cymbals are sometimes attached to the fingers and are hence called "finger cymbals. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxvii 408 This herbe [Cetrach] is called in English "Finger fenne 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* (1624) 300 For the spleneme, maulden-hare, fingerfearne 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 228 Star Fish or "Finger Fish 1620 PARKINSON *Paradisus* xcvii 383 Some doe call them [foxgloves] finger-flowers, because they are like vnto the fingers of a gloue, the ends cut off 1832 HERSCHEL *Optics* vi 71 Blue glass, like that generally used for "finger glasses, 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* II 848/1 "*Finger-gryp*, a tool for recovering rods or tools dropped into a bored shaft 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Finger Grip*, a tool used in boring for gripping the upper ends of the rods 1879 STAINER *Dict of Musical Terms* 56 Four of its tubes have small lateral "finger holes 1874 SAVCE *Compar Philol* 5 39 The "finger-language of the deaf and dumb 1897 MRS CARYLE *Lett.* II. 292 A baby is always the best "finger-lengths long 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 110 The wagging and impertinent extension of the Fingers in speaking Cressolius condemnes this "finger-language, gesture as very uncomely 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ii, Dirty "finger marks upon his face 1889 *Daily News* 10 Dec 7/9 Brilliant, lasting polish Will not finger mark 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 334/2 "*Finger mirror*. 1598 GERARDE *Herbal* i. clii. § 2 170 Roiall Satyrion or "finger Orchis. is called of the Latines *Palma Christi* 1840 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 17 Lower leaves [of *Veronica officinalis*] entire, middle "finger pointed *Ibid* 1099/1 *Finger-parted*, divided into lobes having a fanciful resemblance to the five fingers of a human hand 1883 PARRY in Grove *Dict Music* III. 284 The familiar outlines of the principal harmonies afford the most favourable opportunities for "finger-passages 1881 GREENER *Gun* 200 The gun is loaded by means of the "finger-piece, which lies in the fore part of the stock, round to the top of the barrel 1851 *Crd & Regul R Engineers* § 19 91 Brass Sashes are not to be allowed, nor "Finger Plates, except for one or two rooms in a House 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 298/2 Finger plates for doors 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 96 The "fynger or Pismire being of the length of a mans fynger 1884 J PARKER in *Chr. World* 15 May 366/4 The word 'dogma' seems to me to bear the "finger-prints of the pedant or the priest 1891 GALTON in *19th Cent* XXX 304 My collection of analytical "finger-prints 1826 FRIEND *Devonsh Plant-n.*, "Fingers and Thumbs, *Lotus corniculatus* L., or *Cytisopetalum Caledonia* L. 1750 "Fingers-and-toes [see Anne-and-toes] 1812 W WALKER (*title*), Observations on the Disease in Turnips, termed in Holderness 'Fingers and Toes' 1873 W. T. THORNTON in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) I 367 The roots present a characteristic "finger-and-toe appearance, giving rise to the popular name for the disease, 'fingers and toes' 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 2/5 Stunted growth and finger-and-toe 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 320 Unturning the "finger screw 1721 PUCKLE *Club* 28 Brethren in iniquity [gamesters] using "Finger-shade, Mouth spirt, or Shoulder-dash 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Finger-shield*, a thimble-like armature made to fit the first finger of the left hand It is employed to protect the finger from the needle 1812 J W YAUX *Flash Dict.*, "*Fingersmith*, a midwife 1888 *Gd Words* June 421/1 A couple of "finger-smiths"—pickpockets 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX 71 Coats of finest nap, For which I ne'er receiv'd a "finger-snap 1884 *Publ Health* C. & Rep. 20 not value Government Reports. at a finger-snap 1888 *Society* 14 Oct 12/1 The cousin's song with a "finger-snapping accompaniment, goes very well 1898 J MARTINEAU *Strad Chr* 3 The "finger-speech of ceremony 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* IV 334/2 "*Finger-steel*, a steel instrument like a skewer or awl, used for restoring the edge of the currier's knife while in use 1886 PLOT *Staffordsh* 390 The "finger-Stocks; into which the Lord of mianle, used formerly to put the fingers of all such persons as committed misdemeanours. 1696–8 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Dactylogus*, "finger talk, speech made with the fingers. 1843 J T. HEWLETT *Celley Life* II xxix, Having had the difficulties explained to him in dumb-show and finger-talk. 1883 H. CLARKE *Dict. of Angling*, "*Finger*, "Finger talking 1882 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 334/2 "*Finger-tray*, a small pan, attached by a clasp to the finger, used by dentists for carrying amalgam or plastic filling. 1880 BUCHER *Serm.* (1759) II. 393 He [an Hypocrite] is the Devil's "Finger-Watch, that never goes true, but too fast, or too slow, as he sets him. 1718 PENN *Maxims Wks.* 1726 I. 840 A Finger Watch, to be set forwards or backwards, as he pleases that has it in keeping.

Finger (fi·ngəɹ), *v.* [*f.* prec. sb Cf Ger *fingern.*]

† **1.** *trans.* To point at with the finger *Obs.*

c 1450 [see FINGERING *vbl sb* 1]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 131/2 To Finger, *digitare*

2. To hold or turn about in one's fingers; to put one's fingers upon, touch with the fingers, also, to do this repeatedly or restlessly

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ii 6 To finger the fine needle and nyce thread 1590 DAVDEN *Don Sebastian* III ii, You would fain be fingering your rents beforehand 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xii, In China, our women are never permitted to finger a dice-box 1789 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* vii 92 Philammon, fingering curiously the first coins which he ever had handled 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii, The crew fingered their oars 1870 *Mod Hyde* 46 To finger the squares of the [chess-]board whilst planning your move is strictly legal but a most villanous habit 1887 R. N CAREW *Uncle Max* xxx 244 She was never weary of fingering her silks and satins *fig* 1883 F H GREEN *Prolog t thice* § 207 To be always fingering one's motives is a sign of an unwholesome pre occupation with self

3 To touch or handle (money) with unworthy motives. + Also *absol*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii 159 They [the Romans] fell to fingering (content speaks of 'receiuing giftes and rewards') 1651 J TAYLOR *Serm for Year* v. xvi 269 It is a huge dishonour to be too busie in fingring money in the matters of religion 1884 JENNYSON *Becket* I. iii 56 The cardinals have finger'd Henry's gold

† **4.** To lay hands upon, apprehend (a person). Also to handle roughly, 'claw'. *Obs*

1624 SIR R ATDWORTH *Let* 27 Dec in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II III 176 The two Releuers feighn [Fagan] and Iyuery I know not. Fagan is out but not to be found Thursday next 1670 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 200 How would I finger him? *Quibus illum incerarem modis!*

3 *intr* To make restless or trifling movements with the fingers (const *at*); also, to play or toy *with*

+ **To finger for** (*fig*) to grope for, hanker after 1635 GUY *Con Chr* (1666) 1 Thy heart is fingering for more of these than God allows thee 1816 J HUNT *Rimini* II 219 They stood with their old foreheads bare, And the hoar locks fingered with their reverend hair 1858 KINGSLEY *Poems*, *Sappho* 22 She flung her on her face And fingered at the grass 1869 JENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 433 Pelleas Fingering at his sword handle

trans To lay the fingers upon or touch with a view to plunder, to pilfer, filch Also const *from* To take or remove fraudulently *fo om*

1530 PALSGR 550/2 Beware of hym, for all that he can fynger gode he will not forsake 1598 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, I. i 136/1 To likewise rid the Spanish soldiers that could come to finger ane thing of value 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen. I*, IV. i 44 But whether he thought to steale the single Ten, The King was slylyfinger'd from the Deck 1656 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 6 His Predecessors grasp it fast in their fist, in defiance of such Popes as would finger it from them 1693 *Mem. Ct. Trades* 3 Jan. Joseph took away all they could finger without paying for it

+ **b.** To cheat (a person) *out of* (a thing). 1709 *Brit. Apollo* I No 70 2/2 Three Thornbacks sadly fingered, lost a Fin out of five Guineas

5 To play upon (an instrument) with the fingers 1525 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv (1570) Cnij/a Yet could he pipe and finger with a hande 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* I 61 To the noble Of Pembroke that Greeke, To Finger it (the harp or lyre) aright 1641 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 27 He had fingered an organ 1673 C. KEMKE *Ert* in St Lloyard *Lifo* vii (1892) 150 A dummy backgammon chanter I carried in my pocket, and fingered on every possible occasion

b To play (a passage of music) with the fingers used in a given way (where there is a choice of methods of execution)

c To mark (a piece of music) with figures indicating the fingers with which the notes are to be played

1816 *Gentl Mag* June 539/a All the lessons are sufficiently fingered 1891 *Times* 22 Oct 14/2 The latest issues of Novello's excellent, carefully edited, and carefully fingered

6 To manipulate with the fingers, 'to perform any work exquisitely with the fingers' (J.), *fig* to elaborate, bestow minute labour on Also with *up rare*

1810 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 285 If they can finger up, or execute with neatness and smooth, pretty, insignificant composition. *Ibid* 326 Addison's composition is carelessly irregular but nevertheless much laboured and fingered

+ **7** *Finger out* a To read carefully or with effort, passing the finger along the lines. b. To point out as with the finger *Obs.*

1680 HUNTER in Mansel *Mary Potyck Plot* 101 He received all the Tryals that were printed, and had fingerd them out 1707 W HARBURY *Charities Ch.-Langton* 134 Among all dunce with dunces, Fingers out genius all at once

8 *Finger up* (nonce-use): *intr.* to run up in finger-like extensions.

1894 HOOKER *Himal Trnls* I. xi 264 Peninsulas, between which the misty ocean seemed to finger up like the fiords of Norway

Hence **Fi·ngerable** *a.*, *rare*, that can be fingered

Fi·ngerative *a*, apt to 'finger', thievish. **Fi·ngerer**, one who fingers; *esp* a pilferer, thief

1581 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab* 8 A Fyngerer, an olde beaten childe, not onely in such deceites but, etc 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng* 98 The Indians are very fingerative or thievish 1891 G GO MAURICE in *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/1 Four strings; but not the fingerable strings of Stradivarius

Fi·ngering, *vbl. sb.* [f. FINGER *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the vb. FINGER in various senses.

c 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 249 in *Babees Bk.* 306 Bekenyng, fyngurynge, noo pou use. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 144

Fingered (fi·ngəɹd), *ppl a.*¹ [f FINGER *v.* + -ED¹.] In senses of the vb In *Music*: Marked with figures showing what finger is to be used for producing each note.

1775 ASH, *Fingered* touched, stolen 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Fingered*, a term applied to piano-forte exercises

Fingered (fi·ngəɹd), *ppl a.*² [f FINGER *sb* + -ED².] Having or provided with fingers

1 a. Of a person; chiefly in parasynthetic derivatives, as *highly-, rosy-, three-fingered*

a 1529 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 41 How she is gumbed, Fyngered and thumbed, Gently joynted 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ii, The great looking-glass reflects . Mrs Veneering, fair, aquiline nosed and fingered

b Of a glove, etc., made in parasynthetic derivatives, as *cut-fingered* see CUT *ppl a* 12

1501 [see CUT *ppl a* 12] 1739 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 35 Six pair of cut fingered gloves 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm wl Pl* Ser II 284 The stalls of the leaves furnished stockings, and ladies fingered gloves

2 *Bot.* a. Of a leaf or plant Digitate **b** Of the fruit or root Shaped like a finger

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv 98 A fingered leaf, being from one foot-stalk divided into many fingers. 1778 *Phil Trans* I 500 *Spongia Americana capitata et digitata*, The fingered sponge of Plumier 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Ind* VI 40 Fingered Yam 1866 *Treas Bot* Nov 511 The carpels fail to unite, and we get what are called 'fingered citrons'.

Finger-end, finger's end. Pl. **finger-ends, fingers'-ends.** The end or tip of the finger

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8795 Folowand the fell to þe fyngur endys c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 38 þe skyn of the fyngres endis 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* v 88 With Trnill fire touch me his finger end 1655 SIR R. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 321, I will never desert whilst I can wagg nose, toes, or fingers end 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 135 Fruit, about the size of one's finger End 1845 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 Nov, His finger ends can describe what he cannot bring out clearly in words

b Phrases + *To arrive at one's fingers' ends* to come to gnawing one's fingers' ends, to reach the extremity of poverty. *At one's finger's' ends*, ready at hand. *To have* (or *t know*), *at* (or + *on*) *one's finger's' ends* or *tips* to have thorough familiarity with (a subject, branch of knowledge, etc.) *(To live) by one's fingers' ends* by industry or manual labour. + *To such (anything) out of one's own fingers' ends* to retrieve in by one's own ingenuity *To one's finger-ends* completely, entirely, quite + *To get upon the finger ends* (= Fr *avoir sur les doigts*) *fig* to incur a sharp reprimand, to 'catch it'

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) E ij, I suck not this out of my owne fingers ends. 1553 LATIMER *Serm* (1575) 11 181 He forgetteth them not, they are his fingers ende (as they say) 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I C b, You haue at your fingers endes that belongeth thereto 1598 CONSTABLE *Sonnets* xl (1859) 194 He maie be the better aquainted with them, and have them on his fingers endes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 585 I knowe at my fingers ende, what kinde of men are in this citie 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 If any parte of Musick haue atined by fortune at their fingers endes 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1676) 32/2 Thousands live singular well by their fingers ends. 1662 GREENHALGH in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 74 Their Service books they have at their fingers' end 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 38, I am afraid they get upon the Finger ends because I did not name my Witnesses 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 136 ¶ 5 Names which a Man of his Learning has at his Fingers Ends 1816 EARL OF BUCHAN *Lett* (1858) 114 I already have all these authors completely at my fingers' ends 1826 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) III ix 81 An all manner of Military Histories, we presume, at his finger ends 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 332/2, I would be Duchess to my finger ends.

Fingering (fi·ngərin), *sb* Also 7–8 *St* fingram, *Sc* fingrin, fingrine, fingrum, -om. 9 fingerin. [The oldest forms *fingram*, etc. combined with the difficulty of connecting the sense with that of *finger*, suggest that the word may be an early corruption of F *fin gram*, lit 'fine grain' (cf *gregram* from *gros grain*)]

1. A kind of wool or yarn used chiefly in knitting stockings; 'worsted spun of combed wool, on the small wheel' (Jam.). Also *attrib*

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 107 There fingram stockings spun on rocks lyes 1808 JAMIESON, *Fingrum* 1875 *Plain Needlework* to Fingering Yarn. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 326/1 Stocking knitted with German fingering wool 1894 *Weldon's Cons* 10 May 3/3 Stockings made from the best 'fingerings'.

+ 2 A kind of woollen cloth. *Sc. Obs.*

1709 G MELVILLE *Prov State Sc Brit* II 94 Large Flocks of Sheep they have in Scotland produce abundance of Wool, from whence come Fingrines, Serges [etc.] 1719 *Act 6 Geo I*, c 13 An Act for preventing Frauds in Manufacturing Serges and Fingrums 1732 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 105 At Aberdeen, and Countries adjacent, large Quantities of our own coarse tarred Wooll are manufactured into coarse Serges, called Fingrams

Fingering (fi·ngərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. FINGER *v.* + -ING¹.]

As when one hath ... got his living with light fingeryng 1569 Drant *Horace Epist* B j, Measure the lawe of sounde by fingering, or by eare 1662 Sanderson *Serm* I 214 Uzza had better have ventured the falling, than the fingering of the ark, though it tottered 1780 *Inspectors Detected* I 251 He shall not have the fingering of her any more than *myself* 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* (1840) I ii iii 80 The Directors had expected the fingering of the money 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* (1885) 28 Covers browned with the fingering of book-misers

† b Work done with the fingers Cf Finger *v* 6

1500 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 366 Nor ame skil'd in loupes of fingring fine

2. *Mus* a. The action of using the fingers in playing upon an instrument, the proper method of doing this.

c1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 91 As an harpe obeieth to the honde, And maketh it sowne after his fingering 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 39 Instruments whyche standeth by fine and quicke fingeringe. 1593 *Pass Morrice* 78 Shee tooke her lute, singing to her fingering this sonnet 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 103 The Rule of true Fingering 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i, I learnt much music fine sleights of hand And unmagined fingering

b The indication, by figures set against the notes of a piece of music, of the way in which the fingers are to be used in its performance

1679 Grove *Diet Mus* I 527/2 The earliest German fingering was the same as the present English system.

S *attrib*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1252, I am better acquainted with the fingring Musicke and manuall practise than otherwise *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 255 A cheat, That lets his false Dice freely run But lets a true one stir Without some fingering Trick or Slur 1883 Hiackie in *Contemp Rev* June 814 Not from any fingering induction of external details

Fingering (fi ngəriŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Finger *v* + -ing2.] That fingers (an instrument); also, addicted to 'fingering' or petty manipulation

1712 *Spectator* No 338 P 2 Those fingering Gentlemen should be informed that they ought to suit their Airs to the Place. 1799 Wordsw *Epitaph* v, Philosopher! a fingering slave 1816 [see Fingerless]

Fingerish (fi ngəriʃ), *a nonce-wd* [f Finger *sb* + -ish1] Of or pertaining to the fingers

1892 M North *Recoll Happy Life* I vii 259 Fingers were their only tools and by the end of the day the saucers must have had a strong fingerish flavour

Fingerless (fi ngəlės), *a* [See -less.] Without fingers

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, After putting on his fingerless gloves with great precision

Fingerlet (fi ngəlĕt) *nonce-wd* [See -let.] A small or delicate finger

1854 W Johnson *Ionica* (1858) 77 Those straying fingerlets that clutched At good and bad

Fingerling (fi ngəliŋ). Also 8 **fingerin** [f Finger *sb* + -ling.] Cf Ger *fingerling* glove-finger, thimble (M.H.G. *fingerlîn*, ring)

† 1 One of the fingers of a glove; a finger-stall

c1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyngyrlynge of a glove, *digitabulum* 1530 Palsgr 220/1 Fingerlyng of lether, *delot* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong, Vn doiglier*, a thimble, a fingering

2. A very diminutive being, used to translate Ger *Daumerling* (Goethe's Faust)

1835 Ambler *Faustus* II ii (1887) 128 Pigmies, emmets, fingerlings, And other naive little beings 1867 *Universal Rev* VI 50 Thumblings and Fingerlings whom the Pygmies have enslaved

3. A name for the parr (*Salmo salmulus*). Cf Brandling 2

a 1795 Ray *Synop Method Piscium* (1713) 63 Salmulus, *The Saanlet* Herefordienabus, *Branlen & Fingerin* Eboracensibus 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 43 The transverse dusky bars from which this fish has obtained the name of Brandling and Fingerling.

attrib 1888 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 6/1 A couple of wretched fingerling smolts

† **Fingerly**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Finger *sb* + -ly 1.] Of or pertaining to the fingers

1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrilege Handl* 81 They powred him out, as by a fingerly demonstration

Finger-nail. One of the nails of the fingers. *To one's finger-nails* completely, thoroughly

a 1340 *Wyntoun* (1) 1 *Ane* 381 Pat te blad wrang ut at tine finger neiles. 1842 Tennyson *L Mariana* 22 He seem'd All perfect, finish'd to the finger nail 1884 — *Becket* III i, He's as like the King as fingernail to fingernail 1888 *Graphic* Summer No. 21/1, I was a theosophist to my finger nails.

Finger-post. A post set up at the parting of roads, with one or more arms, often terminating in the shape of a finger, to indicate the directions of the several roads; a guide-post

1789 Mar. Piozzi *Journ France* II 292 The words *Route de Belgrade* upon a finger-post 1837 Toulm Smith *Parish* 157 The Highway Surveyors ought to put up finger posts where they are likely to help travellers.

transf and *fig* 1793 Berdmore *Math Evid* 158 It had pleased him to christen the pronouns, the finger-posts of language 1857 Stanley *Mem Canterb* I 31 So many finger posts, pointing your thoughts, along various roads, to times and countries far away

b *slang* (See quot.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Finger post*, a parson, so called, because like the finger post, he points out a way he, probably will never go, i.e. the way to heaven

Hence **Finger-posted** *ppl a.*, having a finger-post; in quot *fig* **Finger-postedness** *a*, without a finger-post

1885 R. O Forbes *Nat. Wand E Anhsp* 88 Flowers with a beautifully painted and finger posted labellum 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 147 A labyrinth of cross roads, fingerpostless, guideless

Finger-stall. A cover or protection for the finger, usually of leather, e g the finger of a glove, used in some handicrafts, in dissection, or when the finger is injured or diseased

1483 *Cath Angl* 131/2 A Fyngyr stalle, *digitale* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxiv 175 Fuze glove hath fayre, long, roond, hollow floures fashioned like fingar stalles 1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 The fore finger of his right hand bee perceived to be so weake, that he could hardly set it to any writing, with the helpe of an hoope and finger-stall of horne 1643 I Stephens *Exp Chirurg* xv 64 Finger stalls made of Leather 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* i (ed 3) 24 In the thick parts on the forefinger of its right hand a small cloth cap or finger stall 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* 148, I cut my finger, but I clapt a finger stall on

Finger-stone.

1 A stone sufficiently small to be cast by the hand Also *attrib* Obs

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 46 A lyte beine, as it ware a fynger stane colde, es anopher chapell 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 638 They are so nigh the Shoar, that a Man may almost fling a Finger-stone on board

2. A cylindrical stone, convexly tapering to a point. Also *attrib*

1773 Johnson (ed 4) *Finger-stone*, a fossil resembling an arrow 1802-3 T. *Pallas's Travels* (1812) II 209 A whimsical mixture of broken belemnites, or finger stones

Fingery (fi ngəri), *a* [f Finger *sb* + -y 1] Branching into fingers or finger-like divisions

1821 Mozis in *Blackw Mag* VIII 527 The broad fern with its fingery leaf 1842 *Brit R Agric Soc* I iv 403 Turnips grow fingery and of little value

Fingian : see Fingan

† **Fingle-fangle.** *Obs* [reduplication of Fangle. Cf Fiddle-faddle.] A trifle, something whimsical or fantastic Also *attrib*

a 1656 Brome *Northern Lasse* I 13 In comes of your new fingle fangle fashion 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 221 To wrangle, About the slightest fingle fangle 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 61 2/1 A Woman I Love, A kind of Female Fingle, Fangle.

Hence **Fi ngle-fangled** *ppl a*

1652 Beza *New Disp* P 11 The upstart fingle fangl'd Parsonians.

Fingram, obs variant of Fingering *sb.*

Fingrigo (fi ngrigo) The name in Jamaica for a prickly climbing shrub, *Pisonia aculeata*

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p liv, They grind the roots of Jatropha and Limetree between two stones 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 251 Fingrigo or Thorny Vine. This prickly shrub is frequent in most of our sugar colonies

+ Fingure. *Obs*—1 [irreg f L *fing-ĕre* to frame + -ure.] A fabrication, colinage

1592 Nashe *P Penniless* Epist b, Doctor Watson, retorting verie merrie his own licentious fingures upon him

Finial (fi niăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 fynial(l, -yal(l, 5–7 finiall, 6– finial. [A variant of Final, app of Eng origin, as no similar form has been found in OE or med Lat]

A *adj*

1 = Final. *Obs*

? a 1500 *Lettre* 187 (Shak. Soc.) I 257 Rittes ceremonial, Shall utterlye cease, and take ther ende fynall 1426 Audelay *Poems* 50 There was faythfolc made a feneal code 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 116 Gramit them to dyen in fynial penaunce 1470 *Rel Ant I. Piscne* 105 Fynyal blys 1486 *Bk St Alban's, Her* B iij a, Ther be ix quadrattis for to consider v quadrate finiall and iiij royall

2 Suggested by the *sb* Forming the crown or completion, crowning *rare*—1

1888 A S Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* 182 Until life erects its finial part, The formulation of the heart.

B *sb. Arch.* An ornament placed upon the apex of a roof, pediment, or gable, or upon each of the corners of a tower, etc.; a similar ornament serving as a termination to a canopy or the like, or to the end of an open seat in a church

1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Euery boterace fined with finialx 1572 *Indenture* 4 Jan in R Walpole *Veerue's Anecd Paint* (1765) 1 App, All the seid fynyshing and performyng of the seid towre with fynyalls. 1593 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 223 From this faire Palace then he takes his Front, From that he's Finials 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv x (1609) 804 Gilded shields were set up on the finiall or lanterne of Jupiters temple 1601 — *Pliny* xxxv xii 558 To set up Turgils or Antiques at the top of a Gavyll end, as a finiall to the creat tiles 1811 J Milner *Eccl. Archit* vii 105 Pinnacles surmounted with an elegant flower, called a finial 1853 T Hope *Eng Archit* II vi 255 The finish of the northern gable with its beautiful finial 1870 R K Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 31 The low open seats are ornamented with finials.

b *transf* and *fig*

1593 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v. 985 As the Phœnix on my Front doth glister, Thou shalt the Finials of my Frame illustre. 1630 Holland *Cyrup* 206 The absolute perfection and finiall of many noble and excellent Actions 1876 R F Burton *Gorilla* L. I 96 Monotheism, the finial of the spiritual edifice. 1880 Blackmore *M Anerley* III iii. 33 An ivied bush, which served as the finial of the garden-hedge.

Finial, *ppl a* and *sb* Obs [reduplication of Fain.] Fain

1340 *Ayenb* 17 Ine pis uolye worlde ... me ne ssel nouzt uynde uolk pet ssel uor uynialnesse ... uorlete hire ssenne

Finical (fi nikăl), *a* [Connected with Finick *v.*, Finicking, as *finical* is the earliest recorded, it may be the source of the other words; in any case ultimate derivation from Fine *a* seems probable.] Of persons, their actions and attributes Over-nice or particular, affectedly fastidious, excessively punctilious or precise, in speech, dress manners, methods of work, etc. Also of things Over-scrupulously finished; excessively or affectedly fine or delicate in workmanship.

1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 10 b, She is so finicall in her speach. 1603 R C. *Wonders of Wonders* 50 Women gorgeously apparelled, finicall and fine as fippence 1636 Howell *Bp Ho-El* I i 4, Expressions made up of a bombast of words and finical affected complements 1662 H More *Myst. Godl.* To Rdr 11 More trim and elegant fancies, who are so nice and finical that they would not come near a sore. 1709 Steele in *Tatler* No 5 § 6 You open Sleeves ... made a much better Show than the finnikin Dress I am in. 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 111 The Finical Style ... consists of the most curious, affected mincing metaphors 1734 Richardson *Gravelaire* (1781) II ii 32 Lord G seems a little too finical in his dress 1820 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* I v 119 Such a pretty little, delicate, ladylike, finical gentleman 1840 Thackeray *Cret Reb* Wks 1886 XXIII 167 It might be painted with a good deal less finical trifling with the pencil. 1887 Saintsbury *Elizab Lit* v (1890) 281 The finical scholarship of the present day

absol *a* 1845 Hood *Compass* xxii, Fear quitted the most finical

Hence **+ Fi nicaled** *v*, *nonce-wd. trans* to dress or 'get (oneself) up'. **Fi nically** *adv.*, in a finical manner, affectedly, fastidiously **Fi nicalness** (*a*) the quality of being finical; (*b*) a finical thing a refinement **Finicality,** (*a*) finical quality (*b*) something finical

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 15, I was ordained God sconce from abouse for their dainte finicalitie 1659 Torriano, *Sfrugatto* finically dress't up 1670 Covel *Diary* (1893) 262 We had no such finicalnesse as knives or forkes brought us 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 1000 Which he [Cowley] ... was not more than finicalness 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I. iv 372 Finically attentive to dress 1816 J Gilchrist *Philos Etym* 277 [He] would arrest the press to alter a comma, yet with all this finicking finicalness, has not left a single well constructed paragraph in his whole writings! 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 60 After supping with all the finicality of countenance consequence her sixth cup of the enlivening liquid 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 655 To cut joints ... neither in slices too thick, nor in such as are finically thin 1884 *J Buchan Recoll* 251 He ... sometimes exhibited a whimsical finicality

Finicism (fi nisiz'm) [f next + -ism] Finical affectation

1844 *N Brit Rev* II 65 Notwithstanding of the theatrical finicism, he was followed by a numerous audience 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 132 There was no finicism in the Author of the Rambler

Finick (fi nik), *sb.* [? Back-formation from Finical; in sense 2 more prob f next vb.]

† 1 A finical person. *Obs*

1606 *Reffer. upon Rudesele* 103 Does he think to be counted for acting the finick and conceited? *Ibid* 111 She's an affected Finick

2 *dial.* 'Mincing, affected manners' (*S. Chesh Gloss* 1887).

Finick (fi nik), *v* Chiefly *dial* Also **finnick** in glossaries spelt **finnack**, **-ook**, etc. [See Finical, Finicking.] *intr.* 'To execute work in a fastidious manner, wasting time over unnecessary details' (*Holderness Gloss*); 'to mince, affect airs (*S Chesh. Gloss.*). Hence **Fi nicking** *vbl. sb.*

1869 T Wadham *Eng Versificat* 147 The verse laughs at such finnicking, and asserts its true division

Finicking, finikin (fi nikiŋ, -in), (*ppl*) *a* and *sb* Also **finnicking, finnikin,** (9 **finican**) [Of somewhat doubtful etymology; most likely] f. Finick *v.* + -ing2; the chief difficulty is that the adj is recorded from the middle of 17th c, while the vb is known only from a very recent period.

It has been suggested that *finikin* is the original form and is of Du origin, cf MDu *Apinkens* adv. accurately neatly, prettily (Kilian). On this hypothesis the word *finical* and *finick* ab and vb must in some way have been evolved from *finikin* The conjecture however is unsupported by evidence, and *finical* appears 70 years earlier than the earliest known instance of *finikin.*)

A *adj.* Affecting extreme refinement; dainty fastidious, mincing; excessively precise in trifles Also of things: Over-delicately wrought or finished; also, insignificant, paltry, trifling.

1665 A. Brome *Lovesiller* i Poems 72 Your Madams and Lords, And such finikin words. 1668? *Rxob Ball.* (1893) VII 267 He's a finikin' vapouring Taylor. 1741 E Ponton *Prattler* (1747) I 230 Thou finicking Stuff, Put thy Hands

in a Muff 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 444 To apply their finican hands and utensils to the laborious task 1831 *Fraser's Mag* II 745 Quiet and finikin as his [Horace's] satire is. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xix, With all the finicking coxcombry of youth 1865 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* x, Out came the old, broad, bent figure, with little finicking taps. 1886 T. Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* xii, Such finnikin details.

† b In eulogistic sense Dainty, pretty *Obs*
c 1749 *Robin Hood & Allen a Dale* xviii in Child *Ballads* v. 1765 A finikin lass, Dud shine like glistering gold

B. *sb* (in form *finikin, finnikin*)

† **1.** A finicking person. *Obs*
1744 Mrs E. Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) I. 82 Every public place so abounded with coxcombs and finikins.

† **2.** A variety of pigeon. *Obs*
1703 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as Carriers Finikins 1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 236 The Finnikin These Pigeons are possessed of certain whimsical postures when salacious 1807 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 175 The Finnikin
Hence **Fi nickingly** *adv*
1886 Vern Lee *Italy* IV. ii 153 Finnickingly finished like a fan-painting.

Finicky (fi nĭki), *a* *dial.* and *U. S.* [f. Finick *v.* + -y[1]] = Finicking *a*
1825 Brockett *Gloss N Country Words*, *Finnicky*, trifling, scrupulously particular 1887 *Critic* (N. Y.) 9 Apr., A great number of the rules seem unusually what New England matrons call 'finicky'. 1892 B. Matthews *Americanisms & Britticisms* 94 Professor Freeman frequently finicky in his choice of words

† Finifest. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *finis* end + *festum* Feast.] (See quot)
1551 R. Robinson tr. *More's Utop* (Arb.) 253 The whyche woordes may be interpreted pumfiete and finifest, or els in our speache, first feaste and last feaste

Finific (fəinĭ fik), *a* [f. L. *finis* + -fic.] Putting a limit to, limiting; in quot *absol* or quasi *sb*
1830 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) III 2 The eternally self-affirmant self affirmed who whose definition is the essential finific in the form of the infinite

Finifugal (fəinĭ fĭgăl), *a.* *nonce-wd* [f. L. *finis* end + *fug-a* flight + -al.] Of or pertaining to shunning the end (of anything)
1883 L. A. Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept 309 In modern as well as in ancient times, the finifugal tendency is apparent

† Finify, *v* *Obs* Also **7 finefy, finife** [f. Fine *a* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To make fine, to adorn, deck, 'trick up'. *To finefy st.* 1611 Cotgr.
1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II x, Her rotten trunk and rustie face she finished than 1612 Cotgr. *Pimper*, to spruciie, or finifie it, curiously to pranke, trimme, or tricke vp himselfe 1638 Mrs Hutch *Mem Pt. Finefy* IV. iii, Get you gone, and finefy your knacks 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV x (1737) 41 Some dress'd the Pages in Womens Cloths, and finified them like any Natives.
Hence **Fi nified** *ppl a*, **Fi nifying** *vbl sb*
1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II. 2067 Some parted from our City walls so finifi'd, As of their meaning was, to shew their pride In Country Churches. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* viii. (1669) 267/2 Now while thou art in a natural estate (though never so finified) Old Adam is thy father 1674 Dryden *Mall* ii. iii, Such locking, patching, and finifying

† Finigra phical, *a.* *humorous* *nonce-wd*
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 37 In their sincere and finigraphicall cleane shirts and cuffes 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Ep. to the Reader, To the sincere & finigraphicall ranfler of prolixious rough barbaristane [i. e. barber]

Finikin, var. form of Finicking

Fining (fai nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fine *v.*3 + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Fine.
1 The operation or process of refining (metals), *esp* that of converting cast iron into wrought iron by heating it in contact with charcoal and so removing the carbon
1508 *Pens Purse Exp Elis of York* (1830) 38 Certain persones that wrought in fynyng of iron 1585 Am Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 266 The fining of gold in the furnace. 1864 Percy *Iron & Steel* 570 It seems somewhat absurd to designate the process of incomplete decarburisation as refining, and that of complete decarburisation as only fining *Ibid*, I apply the word fining to the operation of converting cast into malleable iron in a hearth or open fire urged by a blast of air with charcoal as the fuel
2 The operation or process of clarifying (a liquid; *esp* beer, wine, etc) Also the process by which a liquid becomes fine or clear.
1607 Dekker *Wk Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 215 No Vines could please our taste, But of her fining 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1868/8 New Experiments, for Fyning and Improving of Syder 1707 Mortimer *Husb* xvi 339 It [Beech] is good also for Fuel — not to omit the Shavings of it for the fining of Wine. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I. 132 The operation of fining will be unnecessary to such beer 1864 *Reader* 9 Jan 53 To investigate the cause of this fining of the blood.
b *concr.* Anything used for this purpose Usu. *pl*
1772 Jackson in *Phil Trans* LXIII. 5 One ounce and a half of good sunglass was converted into good fining 1820 Imison *Sc & Art* II 162 A preparation of isinglass and sour beer, called finings, is put into it 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 184 The coffee is made of a dark colour by means of what are called 'fining-sticks' which consist of burnt sugar 1885 *Act* 48–9 *Vict* c 30 § 8 Finings for the purpose of clarification of beer).
3. *Comb.*: **fining-forge** (see quot.); **fining-pot,** a crucible in which materials are refined; **fining-roller** (see quot.).
1824 Knight *Dict. Mech* I 848/2 **Fining-forge** an open hearth with a blast by which iron is freed of impurities or foreign matters. 1861 Bible *Prov* xvii 3 The fining pot is for silver, and the furnace for gold 1879 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect Archit* I 134 Let us throw them boldly into the fining-pot 1894 Knight *Dict. Mech* I 848/2 **Fining-roller** (*Paper-making*), a cylindrical wire-cloth sieve in the paper-making machine, which allows the finely ground stuff to pass, but retains the coarse fibres and knots

Finion, var form of Fingan

Finis (fai nis) [a L *finis* end.]
1 The Latin word for 'end', formerly, and still occasionally, placed at the end of a book
Almost universally used in the earlier half of the century, in recent books 'End' or 'The End' is substituted
[*a* 1400 *Chester Pl* xii *Temptation*, Finis pagine duo decime.] *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum*, Finis. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 1. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* Finis 1697 Evelyn *Medals* vii 255 And now I have but a Word to add before I come to *Finis* 1839 Bailey *Festus*, Finis
2 Hence, the conclusion, end, finish; end of life, death
1682 D['Urfey] *Butler's Ghost* i 47 To deck the *Finis* of his Face 1719 — *Pills* (1872) IV 328 Under this Stone lies one who went with his Finis 1805 Carlyle *Fronde Gt* IX xx x 169 Next year will be the fins of this long agonistic tragedy 1827 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 200 Fast falling into imbecility and finis, poor man 1874 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 223 Though that may be the proper finis of the book
3. End in view, ultimate destination *rare*
1850 Carlyle *Latter d. Pamph.* v (1872) 162 Which is itself a finis or kind of all
Finish (fi nĭsh), *sb.* [f next vb]
1 The conclusion, last stage, termination, also (*colloq* or *vulgar*) the 'end' of a man
1709 M Johnson *Monmouth* III 140 To look upon death as the finish of your sorrows' 1805 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 361 The fit and worthy finish of such a life 1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* V 318 And here is the finish of all! 1825 Jennings *Obs Dom Archit* 246 This is itself a finishing to the whole 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 321 You would like to hear what was the finish of the noted Will Barrow 1827 *Ibid* XXI 78 The finish of the Hunting season I unfortunately lost.
b *elliptically* in *Sporting* The end of a hunt, race, etc; the death of a fox; also in phrase, *to be in at the finish* Also *fig*
1873 W. S. Hayward *Love agst World* 23 The old squire was determined to be in at the finish 1879 Jeffries *Wild Life in S. C.* 133 I think for a moment of a finish as it is in reality 1891 H. Lk Caron 25 *Years in Secret Serv* (1893) 168 It was the speeches from start to finish.
2 That which finishes, or serves to give completeness or perfection to anything
1793 *Copper-Plate Mag* No 13, The choir received it's embellishments and finish from Henry the Eighth 1813 Sir Rd. Colt Hoare *Ancient Wilts* I. 50 To obtain that finish to his education which it was thought could only be acquired by travelling [etc.] 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II. v. 168 The smaller towers were designed as the finish of the building 1890 *Century Mag* Jan 362/2 To have an American finish put to her education and manners
b *Building.* The last coat of paint or plaster laid upon a surface
1824 Knight *Dict. Mech* 417 Over this a coat of oil colour called the finish, is laid
3 The condition or quality of being finished or perfected
1787 Edgeworth *Wks* (Bohn) I 354 There were a want of *finish*, as the workmen call it, in my manufacture 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* vi. 229 They could not, compatibly with such nicety of finish, be laid over each other 1876 *Harper's Mag* LIII. 1 The work [of Hiram Powers] has not been obtained in the mode by which this massive money was produced 1885 Newhall in *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/2 They [glasses] were planned with sunken and gambier as these produce softer finishes. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 20 Feb 5/3 Mr. Reeves sang with perfect finish
4. *slang.* House of entertainment, where the night is finished.
1849 Sala *Tw round Clock*, (1861) 17 The innumerable fin-shes and saloons 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* (1869) 204 A weakly little man . whose pallid countenance told of finishes and coffee-houses

5. (See quot.)
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 58 Methylated spirit can be procured also in small quantities containing in solution 10z to the gallon of shellac, under the name of 'finish' 1886 *Dumfries Standard* 22 Feb 3 The traffic in methylated spirit or 'finish' as it is popularly called.

Finish (fi nĭsh), *v.* Forms **1** -*fnach*, 4–6 *fenyss*, *fon-*, *fynlesh*, *-nsch*, *-ysh*, *-ynsh*, *-yssh*, *-eoch*, 4 **finisoh**, 6– **finish** [ME. *fenys*, *finissch*, a. Of *fenniss-* (Fr. *finiss-*) lengthened stem of *fenir* (*finir*) = Pr *fenir*, Cat *finir*, It *finire* —L *finire*, f *finis* end.]
1 *trans.* To bring to an end; to come to the end of, go through the last period or stage of. Often with genial (formerly with unf) as object. To 'make an end of', cease (doing something).
† Also, *rarely*, To put an end to, cause to cease.
c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1934 Then was bat feib fiȝt finched bat time ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4255 Qwene they had fenyste bis feghte 1681 Cantos *Myrr* v. xx 66 The scene the while he . neuer shal fynyshe to goo with the heuen *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 185 Who so euer dyd fyght agaynst him were lyke myserably to fynysshe his dayes 1593 Drayton *Barons' Wars* vi 87 In Death wh'it can be That I should fear a Couenant to make With it, which welcom'd, finisheth my Woe? 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 674 His Griefs with Day begun, Nor were they finish'd with the setting Sun 1796 H. Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 369 That calm ambition of gold, in which all the ambitious finish their course. 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* viii, Edward had just finished a hearty meal. 1891 E. Peacock *N Brendon* I 256 As he finished speaking
b *To finish off* to provide with an ending (of a certain kind)
1834 H. N. Coleridge *Grk Poets* (ed 2) 51 Plutarch finishes off the story in his usual manner
2 To bring to completion, to make or perform completely; to complete Also with *off*, † *up* † *To finish to* (do) to succeed completely in (doing)
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2144 For quen I done haue with Dary & my dede fenyschid *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xi 41 Hys enterprayse that ful sore he desyred to fynysshe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxii 217 When the sacrement of baptysme was fynyshyd 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 84 In August [1553] was the auller in Powles set up agayne, and fenyshed in September 1903 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, ii v 28 How many Dayes will finish vp the Yeare 1790 Andrew *Hurtle's Exam Wits* (1616) 269 When Nature hath finished to forme a man in all perfection 1698 W Mountagu *Devout Exc* I xviii § 3. 336 I here expose themselves to the reproach of having begun what they were unable to finish 1699 Woolridge *Syst. Agric* (1681) 185 Yet have I not finished to assert the vegetative power of any of ordering them 1761–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III xlvii 694 The marriage of the princess Elizabeth with Frederic was finished some time after the death of that prince 1818 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 686 Finish sowing green house plants 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xii, He cuts all his gloves out for the right hand, and never could finish a pair in his life 1848 C. K. Sharpe *Let* 7 Feb (1888) II 390 I that bloody minded person who finished off the work *ibid* 1862 Hime *Chron* xxvii 24 Joab began to num ber, but he finished not 1896 Ruskin *Mod Painl* III iv § 5 God alone can finish
3. To deal with or dispose of the whole or the remainder of (an object); to complete the consumption of (food, one's stock of anything), the reading of (a book, etc)
1598 Tindale *Matt* x 23 Ye shal not fynyashe all the cites of Isahel till the sonne of man be come. 1826 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 424 He and Brooks will doubtless finish the two [potatoes] 1884 M. Crawford *Rom Singer* I 72 Would you mind finishing the cante?
b To complete the destruction of; to dispatch, kill Also in weaker sense To complete the discomfiture or defeat of, or reduce to complete exhaustion or helplessness Now chiefly *colloq.*
1612 Bible *Dan* v 26 God hath numbred thy kingdome, and finished it 1755 *Mem Capt J. Drake* I xvii 187 Five Germans, who were sent to finish me 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 181 Lancaster . was completely finished 1840 Goodrich *P. Parley's Ann* 188 They were for finishing him [a wounded man] outright with their bayonets 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 28 If he still obstinates himself, he is finished by [etc.] 1884 F. P. Roe *Nat wer Story* ix, The most sultriness finished the ox heart cherries
4 To perfect finally or in detail; to put the final and completing touches to (a thing) Also with *off*, *up*.
1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 99 b, Those [the hands, arme and feet] bee the parties which make vp the whole man, it perfecte c 1555 Harington *Divorce Hen I* III (1878) 80 To perfect and finish our answer 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* viii 6 Wee decreed Titus, that as he had begun, so hee would also finish in you the same grace also 1683 Soames tr *Boileau's Art of Poetry* II 20 A faultless Sonnet, finish'd thus, would be Worth tedious Volumes of Nonsense 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 They finish the plastering by trowelling and brushing it over with Fur Water and also finish over their new Plastering when they set, or finish it 1713 Strype *Englishne* No. 7 45 To do a good natural Description Art must therefore be joined to finish a Critick 1807 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 373 He was compelled by his father to finish up his pottery minutely 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 27 The hole may be finished with a nib 1842 [see Finger n.1]
absol 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 187 The plasterers were finishing off, and clearing away their scaffoldings
b To complete or perfect the education of (a person)
1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) IX v 169 She sent her most illustrious citizens to be finished and refined in Greece.
1796 Dr Burney *Metastasio* I 214 Most of the great singers had been formed or finished by him 1814 Jane Austen *Watsons* vii (1871) 215 The accomplishments which are now necessary to finish a pretty woman *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* 1864 II 138 Where were you finished?
c. To complete or perfect the fatting of (cattle)
1841 *Prof R Agric Soc* II ii 226 The cattle by means of the turnip are 'finished out' and in a proper state for the butcher in the spring 1852 *Ibid* XII ii 334 Many flockmasters 'finish' their sheep before they sell them
† **d.** With complement or *into* To make *into* by a final operation *Obs*
1704 Swift *Battle of Bks* Wks. 1778 I 427 Polite conversation has finished thee a pedant 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 410 This earth is to be finished up into one vast terrestrial paradise.
5 *intr* To come to an end, reach the end, to cease, leave off Also with *off* Also, to end in (something), to end *by* (doing something).
c 1450 *Merlin* iii 54 They say then shall never fenisshe till they have auenged the dith of Aungus. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 248 And beganne to make so grete a sorowe as thoughe all the worlde had fynysshed a fore his eyen 1503 Hawes *Examp. Virt* xi 321 Inferwill

payue that shall not fynyshe. 1527 R. THORNE *His Books* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 253 Which name land finisheth in the land which we found 1563 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, III. 1 200 Exeter doth wish His dayes may finish, ere the hapleese tume 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I. 143 Partnerships often finish in quarrels. 1809 LANDOR *Wks* (1868) I. 203/2 If we begin to ruminate old words, we shall finish by admitting new ones 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* to Finishing off somewhere between 12 and 4. 1881 *Sat Rev* 25 June 818/1 Kermesse finished a couple of lengths in front of Kingdom

b. *To finish with* (*a*) To cease to deal with, have done with (*obs*.), (*b*) to complete one's work at or upon.

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* (1809) IV. 62 He approved of her finishing wholly with the old Don 1823 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) V. 139 To night I shall finish with Queen Mary's reign

†**c** To die. *Obs.*

1576 T. N. tr *Cong. W. Indies* Pref. 4 Considering that all flesh must finish, I seek for no quiet rest in this transitorie life. 1622 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 36 Who with wet cheekes Were present when she finish'd.

†**6** *trans.* (After L. *finire*.) To assign a limit or boundary to; to limit *Obs. rare*—1.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv. 47 So as he finish or bound himselfe.

Finishable (fi·nɪʃăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. FINISH *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being finished

1831 CARLYLE *Let.* 26 Feb. in Froude *Life* (1882) II. vii. 141, I purpose seriously inclining heart and hand to the finishable. 1868 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 206 Who with wet cheekes Were present when she finish'd.

Finished (fi·nɪʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 In senses of the vb. **a** Brought to a conclusion, ended. **b.** Completed. **c.** That has passed through the last process or stage of manufacture or elaboration

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneas* III. (Arb.) 93 At length kept he silence, with finished Heroes recounted. 1622 CHARLES *Lacrima* (1628) 56 And their almost finisht race, and die 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII. xxx, From the finish'd banquet now The wedding guests are gone 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. vii. 185 His first attempt was unsuccessful in bringing to purchase a finished stove, take it to pieces, and use the pieces as models. 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 338 They most likely will not live to see the finished book. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 7 Rather the materials for a work than a finished composition. 1889 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 2/7 Bleached and finished linens are in good request.

2 Consummate, perfect, accomplished

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 126 P1 Lydia is a finished Coquet 1728 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* Pref. (1730) 42 If not by finished Atheists, yet at least by unsettled and wavering Minds. 1831 HENSLOW *Lett. Darwin* in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 167 Not in the supposition of your being a finished naturalist, but as amply qualified for collecting. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. ii. The finished gentleman. 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtdg.) 236 He possessed a countenance of the most finished beauty.

Finisher (fi·nɪʃəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1.]

1 One who or that which finishes (in the different senses of the vb.)

1526 TINDALE *Heb.* XII. 2 Jesus the auctor and fynnysher of oure fayth 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep. Ded., God the verie founder, framer and finisher of all. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlii. 85 The other a finisher of all his troubles. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 375 O Prophet of glad tidings, finisher Of utmost hope! 1788 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* XIII. (1876) 69 A portrait by Denner, or any other high finisher. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 267 By way of a finisher, washing the flax in the rivers kills hundreds of fish. 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks. (1890) IV. 318 *note.* With all his abundance, he was evidently a laborious finisher

2 *spec.* **a.** In various trades. The workman, or machine, that performs the final operation in manufacture

1691 SOUTHERNE *Sir A. Love* III. 1, I am poor Courtant your Taylor's finisher 1838 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 169 This finisher carding engine is furnished with finer teeth than the scribbler 1869 J. LEIGHTON in *Eng. Mech.* 3 Dec. 262/1 It is then passed on to the finisher 1878 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Ord. Dict. Arts* I. 445 The 'forwarder' then passes the book on to the 'finisher', whose duty it is to add the required lettering and ornament. 1884 *Standard* 14 Apr. 3/7 A stroke has commenced among the 'lasters and finishers' of the boot trade

b. *Finisher of the law* jocularly, the hangman, executioner

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. Prol. (1737) 57 The Finisher of the Law. 1734 *Grub St. Jrnl.* 2 May 2/1, I imagine that in point of order the finisher of the law ought to draw up the conclusion. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 30 Thistlewood was suspended by the finisher of the law. 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 168 It [the Newspaper Press] is the grand inquisitor—the expositor—the flagellator—the finisher!

c *colloq.* Something that finishes, discomfits, or 'does for' any one, 'a settler'. In *Pugilism*, one who gives a blow that ends a fight; the blow so given

1817 *Sporting Mag.* I. 54 As a finisher, there is a great analogy between Randall and the late Dutch Sam. 1827 *Hist.* XX. 60 He gave him four or five such finishers, as [etc.]. 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xlv. This *conversazione* was a finisher to Dr Feasible. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* III. 200 When I saw her marriage I thought it was a finisher

Finishing (fi·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.]

1 The action of the vb FINISH

a 1535 FISHER *Prayer* Ep. 1/1 The Smyth vseth the hammer towardes the finishyng of his worke. 1614 T. JACKSON *Comm. Apostles Creede* II. 216 The accomplishment or finishing of his glory. 1676 C. MARKHAM in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 24, I hasten on Mr Cooper all I can to the finishing of my Lady Exeters picture. 1755 *Young Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 6 The sketch can never convey him. His peculiarities require infinite labour and high finishing. 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 832/1 The cuts are . . . as good as photography, delicate finishing, and choice modern cutting can make them

2 *concr.* That which completes or gives a finished appearance to any kind of work. In *Building* and *Carpentry*, decoration, ornamental work. In *Bookbinding*, the lettering and ornamental work on the covers

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 15 If the Builder will have the Building to have no other finishing. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 288 P 3 Give the last Finishing to every Circumstance in so long a Work. 1766 SMOLLETT *Launcelot* IV. 287 The wainscot and finishing very neat. 1785 J. PHILLIPS *Treat. Inland Navig.* 25 To have a lawn terminated by water is a finishing, of all others the most desirable. 1880 *Rustic. Navig.* (Weale) 218 *Architecture*, the carved ornaments of the quarter-galleries. 1884 H. P. SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 181/1 The house is of a pale cream-color, with white finishings

3 attrib. and *Comb.*, as *finishing goods, store, machine, master, mortar, wood*. Also **finishing-card** (see quot.), **finishing cloth**, calico prepared for 'finishing'; so *finishing goods, linens*, **finishing-coat**, in *Building*, the last coating of plaster, **finishing-hammer**, the last hammer used by the gold-beater, **finishing-press** (*Bookbinding*), a small press used in the process of 'finishing'; **finishing-rolls**, a second set of rolls in a rolling-mill; **finishing-school**, a school where a pupil's (usually a young lady's) education is 'finished'

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 848/2 **Finishing card*, a machine in which the process of carding is repeated. 1892 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 5/5 Printers' and *finishing cloths slow. 1830 *Hist. Mech. Inventions* 109 *Finishing and Waiting goods. 1822 *Times* 2 Jan., A "finishing daily governess wishes to devote three or four hours every afternoon to the instruction of pupils. . . . Terms, 30*l.* per Mar. 1809 *Ibid.* 10 Dec., Double lifted thrashing and *finishing machines. 1799 HAN. MORE *Mor. Sense* II. (1801) 179 All . . . must be brought to co-operate with a *finishing master. 1662 GERBIER *Pram.* 19 Bricks to be daubed over with *finishing Morter. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 250 The finishing Morter to represent Stone, should be of the strongest Lime. 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* **Finishing rolls*. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* (1850) 204/2 I'll bring a bill for the abolition of finishing governesses. 1863 NEALE *Hospitals* I. 87 It is impossible for an Aggregate of Finites to comprehend . . . one Infinite. 1846 [see FINITED *ppl. a.*]

Finite (fəi·nəit), *v.* [f. prec., or f. ppl. stem of L. *finire*.] *trans.* To make finite, to subject to limitations

1628 T. SPENCER *Logick* 47 The matter doth finite, and contract the amplitude of the forme. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* II. v. (1861) 318 The Lord to be in there, there to per sonate and finite himself. 1867 *Eng. Leader* 30 Apr. 224 There are two sides—a divine side and a human side: the latter being finited, attempered, and dimmed

Hence **Finited** *ppl. a.*

1846 CUDWORTH *Intellectual System of the Universe* I. III. 87 In relation to things much finited and compounded, this finite is as it were nothing; nevertheless it is a something and a finited ens. 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* VIII. 760 To find God finited in Nature. 1884 *Camp Pendive Humanity* III. 80 Man in his finited state is dust of the ground

Finiteless, a spurious word in the Dictionaries cited by Johnson from Sir T. Browne's (*Pseud Ep.* I. II. where the real reading is "fruitlesse").

Finitely (fəi·nəitli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a finite manner or degree.

1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Presence* XI. 216 Christ moved finitely by dimensions, and change of place. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. V. 214 Within such a compass as is finitely distant from this hour. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. 130 Such creatures would be made to begin finitely perfect. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II. 285 The Balance will ultimately be in favour of each Individual finitely.

Finiteness (fəi·nəitnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being finite; the condition of being limited in space, time, capacity, etc.

1661 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Death* 89 It sitteth from the finiteness, and dimensuiencesse of the angelicall nature. 1698 BERKELEY *Commonpl. Bk.* Wks. 1871 IV. 490 Finiteness of our minds no excuse for the geometers. 1886 PROCTOR *Fam. Sc. Stud.* 5 No theory of the finiteness of space can possibly be more utterly inconceivable than the idea of infinite space itself.

Finisimal (fəinĭte·simăl), *a. Math.* [f. FINITE *a.*, after *mollesimal*, etc.] Denoted by the ordinal of a finite number.

1861 H. J. S. SMITH *Th. Numbers* III. in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 326 Any term which occupies a finitesimal place in any one arrangement must should occupy a finitesimal place in every other arrangement

¶ ? Erroneously used for *infinitesimal*, in the sense 'exceedingly minute'.

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXXVII. A spasmodic contraction of the finitesimal nerves.

†**Finitimate**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *finitim-us* bordering + -ATE 2.] Bordering, neighbouring, close by. Const. *to*.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 22 We finde the seuenth (vertebra) finitimate, and next adioyning to the Vertebres of the breast. *Ibid.* II. 9 This middle Cartillage is to the bony. division of the nose aunswerable, and very finitimate.

†Finitive, *a. Obs.* Also 6 **finative, finityve.** [ad L. *finitivus* defining.]
1. **a.** Definitive, final. **b.** Defining
1503 RICH *Greenes Newes* F b, Richard had no sooner thus added his finative conclusion, but [etc.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Finitive,* which defines or determines 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Finitive,* defining.
¶ 2. Erroneous uses. **a.** Put for L. *finitimus.* Of or belonging to the frontier. **b** = FINICAL
1549 *Compl. Scot.* xx 166 The fyrst sort of battellis and wyrris that bronicht the romans to ruyne, was callit battellis finityus, & fimbus. 1640 R. BRATHWAIT (‘Phil Panedunus’) *Boulster Lect* 67 The Tale of that Finitive Girle [app = affecting fine language]

†Finitor. *Obs. Astron* [a. L *finitor*, agent-n f *finire* to bound, a literal transl. of Gr. ὁρίζων HORIZON.] The horizon
1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* vi Introd. (ed 7) 604 The other Cosse Diameter signifieth the Horizon, which for distinctions sake is otherwise called the Finitor 1671 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 124 Not thinking but that the appearance would be invisible as celebrated under our Finitor. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 147/1 In Terms of Art used by Lamners Finitor [is the] Horizon 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Finitor,* the same with Horizon

Finitude (fi·nitiūd) [f FINITE + -TUDE] The condition or state of being finite; the condition of being subject to limitations; = FINITENESS
1644 R. HAWMOND *Paraphr. Cant.* 13 The finitude of the King's presence. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 514 Void of all power and composition, and therefore of all finitude and limitation. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* I viii § 4 (1734) 73 It seems Precision is a Contradiction to Finitude 1836 SIR G. HEAD *Home Tour* 128 Those catastrophes which serve to remind man of the finitude of his wisdom 1848 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Int. Calculus* 66 The values of *x* which satisfy such a condition are separated by intervals of finitude 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* iv iii 303 This idea of the finitude of space

Finity (fi·niti) [ad OF. *finité*, f *fini* (participle of *finir* to bound) FINITE *a*] = prec
1675 BURTHOGGE *Cause Dei* 150 Pp Dcd A iij b, The Finity of Sin, that in its own Nature cannon Merit an Infinite Punishment 1823 BUSBY *Lucretius* I The human nature Finity oppose 1855 MISS CORBE *Intuit Mor* 17 Creatures exposed by the finity of their natures to continual temptations

Finjan: see FENJAN.

Finkle (fi·ŋk'l). *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: 3 fenol, 4 fenkil, 5 fenkylle, 4–6, 9 **fenkel,** 5–6 **fenkell:o,** 6 **fyncle,** 6, 9 **finckle,** 6 **finkil,** 7–9 **finkel, finkle** See also FENNEL [ME. *fenecel,* ad. L *feniculum* see FENNEL The immediate source may be continental Teut.; cf Du *wenkel,* OHG *fenachal, finachal,* mod. Ger. *fenchel*] = FENNEL 1
c 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 596 *feniculum,* fenecel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 155/2 Fenkylle, *feniculum* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 42 Fenkell is an Herbe of the Gardaine and fielde common to them both 1629 ROWLAND *Lang Chef* xii § 130 These are spaces, Pepper fenil or finkel, thy me 1683 *Almondbury Glass., Finkil, fennel*
attrib. c 1390 *Med. MS. in Archæol* XXX 351 Take y^e jus of fenkel rote And droppyn in y^e eyne 1562 LANGHAM *Pt Pl* A 1. 156 A Ferping worp of fresh fenel [r. fenkil seed].
Finks. see FENKS.

Finless (fi·nles), *a* [f. FIN *sb.* + -LESS] Without a fin or fins
1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III i 151 A finne lesse Fish 1778 in ANN. 1863 C. A. JOHNS *Home Walks* 159 A thin cylindrical fish with a blunt head and finless tail.

Finlet (fi·nlet) [dim of FIN] A small fin
1874 J. G. WOOD *Nat. Hist* 559 Delicate filamentary finlets decorate the tail in some species.

Finn, Fin (fin) [OE *Finnas* pl, correspond ing to ON *Finnr,* Sw, Da, Ger *Finne*
In the first and second centuries the name is recorded as L. *Fenni* (Tac.), Gr. Φῶνοι (Ptol.) Presumably of Teut origin, some have conjectured that it is related by ablaut to FEN *sb.*
The name used by the Teut. nations for an individual of a people in North-Eastern Europe and Scandinavia, calling themselves *Suomi* or *Suomelaiset,* and speaking a language of the Ural-Altaic class. Often applied more widely to include other peoples closely allied ethnically and linguistically to the Finns proper or Finnic.
c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i (Sweet) 17 Þa Finnas & Þa Beormas syndon neah an gebeode. 1897 tr. *K. Ælfred's Oros.* in Halduyt *Voy* I He iudged, that the Fynnes and Biarmes speake but one language 1854 LATHAM in *Smith's Dict. Cl. Geog* I 894 Finn is not the name by which either the Finlanders or the Lapplanders know themselves. It is the term by which they are known to the Northmen
Finn: see FINNIP
Finnac(k: see FINNOC.
Finnan (fi·nan). Also **findhorn, findram, finfrum, findon, finnon** [A place-name used *attrib* app orig the name of the river *Findhorn,* or of a place so called on its banks; but confused with *Findon,* the name of a village in Kincardineshire.] A haddock cured with the smoke of green wood, turf, or peat earth. More fully *finnan-haddock, -haddie), -spelding*
a 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 33 The Buchan bodies Their bunch o' findrams cry. 1811 W. THOM *Hist. Aberdeen* II. 270 Findon haddocks are .. esteemed a great delicacy 1818 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvi, The elder gurl was preparing a pile of Findhorn haddocks (that is, haddocks smoked with green wood) 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* v (ed 18) 121 ‘Findon,’ or ‘Finnan haddies,’ are split, smoked, and partially dried haddocks. 1873 J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* 205 Genuine Finnans, smoked in the original way by means of peat reek 1893 *Times* 23 Dec 3/6 Central Fish Market.—Aberdeen finnons sold well

Finned (find) [f. FIN *sb* + -ED²] Having a fin or fins (see senses of FIN *sb*). Also in parasynthetic derivatives, as *prickly-, red-finned*
1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 298 Of be finnede fiſhes our fode to lacche 1611 COTGR., *Perche de mer*, a wholesome, rough, find rocke-fish. 1797 MORTIMER *Husb* II 62 They plough up the Turf with a broad finned Plough 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 303 The fish that have bony prickly fins, are called Prickly finned Fish 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue* s v *Fin*, A one finned fellow, a man who has lost an arm 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxi § 11 (ed 3) 369 Dolphins finned and ducally crowned or 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 313 Seeing I be red finned fishes o'er the gravel play.

Finner (fi·nəɹ) [f FIN *sb* + -ER¹]
1 A name given to whales of the genus *Balænoptera,* esp the Rorqual, from the fact of their having a dorsal fin. Also *finner whale*
1793 *Statut Acc Scott* V 190 These [whales] commonly measure from 60 to 90 feet in length and are denominated finners 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* II, The Berserkars used to wrap them [i.e. their spears] all on one pieces, as a finner would go through a herring net 1858 E. FORBES *Lit Papers* v 152 The mighty finners (*Balænoptera*), whose prodigious bulk has been long a theme of astonishment 1865 *Athenæum* No 1987 732/3 Skeleton of a finner whale 1880 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 6/7 The great northern Rorqual finnerback, or ‘Finner’
2 = FINNOC.
1803 J. MACKENZIE *Piscic hus Highl* 100 II 377 Finners or finnocs, which usually abound in every salmon river, have the tail of a crescent form.

Finnic (fi·nik), *a* Also **7 Finnonick.** [f FINN + -IC the form *Finnonick* is ad. mod L. *Finnonicus*, f *Finno* FINN, cf *Lapponic.*] **a** Pertaining to the Finns, Finnish **b** Now usually, Pertaining to the group of peoples ethnically allied to the Finns, or to that division of the Ural-Altaic languages to which Finnish belongs
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I. § 314 The Finnic [language] used in Finland and Lapland 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 76 The Finnonick Language. 1878 *N. Amer Rev* CXXVI. 568 The Lesghian and other tongues of the Caucasus, by some pretended to be of Finnic origin
Hence **Finnicize** *v. nonce-wd*, to give a Finnish form to
1807 *Westm. Rev* VII 320 The foreign names have been studiously finnicized, and Holbybarres is now written Pyhis.
Finnicking, finnikin SEE FINICKING

Finnier, var of FINEER *v*, *Obs*
†Finnimbrun. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Of arbitrary formation cf *conimbrum*, var of CONUNDRUM] A trifle, a gimcrack
1653 WALTON *Angler* (1676) 263 He saw Ribbins and Looking-glasses, and Hobbyhorses and all the other finnimbrums that make a compleat Country Fair

Finnip, *slang* Also finn, finny [said to be a Yiddish pronunc. of Ger *fünf* five] A five-pound note
1846 R. A. SNOWDEN *Magistr. Assist* 146, I got six Finnips and a Cooter for the Yacks 1865 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 396 The notes were all finnies (£5 notes), and a good imitation 1879 *Macm Mag* Oct 505/1 Fifty quid in double finnies.

Finnish (fi·niʃ), *a.* [f. FINN + -ISH; cf ON *Finnskr*, Sw, Da *Finsk*, Ger *Finnisch*] Pertaining to the Finns; rarely in wider sense = FINNIC b Also *absol* quasi-*sb*, the Finnish language
1789–96 MORSE *Am Un Geog* XI 84 The Ostiaks, who are likewise a Finnish people. 1845 HODGSON *Y Bowering*, 24 Although you should begin in Dutch, and end (like me) in Finnish 1866 *Gazetteer of the World* III 359 The Finnish peasantry

Finnoc (fi·nɔk) Also 8 finnac(k, -eck, -eok, 8–9 **phin(n)ook** [a Gael *finnag*, f *fionn* white] A white trout, a variety of the *Salmo fario* (Jam)
1771 PENNANT *Jour Scotl* (1794) 230 Phinocs are taken here in great numbers 1792 *Statist Acc. Scotl* III 160 A trout called a finnock, appears in July and August 1834 JARDINE in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I No 2 52 This fish is considered as a distinct species by Pennant 1876 *Nat. Encycl* I 38 The river abounds with trout, finnock, eels

Finny (fi·ni), *a*¹ [f. FIN *sb* + -Y¹]
1 Provided with or having fins; finned.
1598 HARINGTON *Epigr* II. viii 29 Proteus Along the finny waves driving his finny drove. 1695 BLACKMORE *Fr Arth* IV. 52 The Finny or the Feather'd Kind 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 142 With finny monsters teems the sea
b. *nonce-use* Of a person: With arms like fins.
1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* vii, Miss Skeat looked tall and finny

2 Of the nature of a fin; like a fin
1598 HARINGTON *Ariosto* (1869) 138 Never againe shall I with finnie ore Put from or draw unto the faithfull shore 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 133 Finny substances, standing out from each side like wings.
3 a. Of or pertaining to fish. **b.** Teeming with fish Cf. FIN *sb.* 1 c
1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 187 He With patient angle, trolls the finny deep 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 365 Insinuative all with finny life 1867 J. B. ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 99 The headlong osprey skims the finny flood

†Finny, vi·nny, *a*² *Obs* exc *dial*, [OE *fynig*, f *fyne* mould Cf FENNY] Mouldy
a 1320 Vinney [see FINEY¹] 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II p xxiii, ‘I can't eat tea [a loaf], nor it be soon vinny.’ I'dn covered that he meant ‘mouldy.’ 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 93 Blue vinny, or vinmied, cheese.

Finny: see FINNIP.

‖ Finochio (fiŋ·kio). Also 8 **fenochia, -io, -occhio, finocha, finochi,** 8–9 **fin(n)ochio.** [It *finocchio*:—popular L *fēnuculum* see FENNEL] The sweet fennel (*Fœniculum dulce*), also called the dwarf or French fennel
1723 R. DIGBY *Let to Pope* 14 Aug How spring the Brocoli and the Fenochio 1769 ANNE HUNTER *Fr. Mem. own Gardener* (1803) 668/1 *Finochio*, or French fennel, for soups, sallads, etc 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xvi (1813) 267 Finocchio is a sort of dwarf fennel 1847 CRAIG, *Fin nochia*, a variety of fennel

†Finter-fa·nter. *Obs.* [A jingling reduplication of unmeaning sounds. Cf. FIDDLE-FADDLE] The name of a herb
a 1400 (see PETTIFOR).

‖ Fiocco. *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **flocchio.** [It *fiocco* (pl *fiocchi*). see FLOCK *sb*²] A tassel
1598 S. JOHNSON *Notes Past Let Bp Barnet* 1 a Flocchios or Cardinals Horse top knots. 1714 *Hist Mistr & Purs.* 30 A Cardinals Horse with his Fiocco upon him
† Fiole, *Obs* Also 5 **fyole, fyol(e, fiolle, 5 fyoyle** [a OF *fiole, phiole*- l^r *fiola*, med l *fiola* (class. l *phiala*, Gr. φιάλη) see PHIAL, VIAL.] A bowl, cup, or phial
13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & fleet of golde *a* 1325 *Prompt. Anim* 190 Sencers and a viole of sence 1382 WYCLIF *Num* vii 13 A siluern fiole (1388 voil), hauynge seuenti sicles aftir the peyse of the seyntuarye *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xx 43, xii fioles of gold 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 654/38 *Fiola*, a fyol, or a cruet 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiii 47 The fyole fulle of the holi blacion 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.*, Aij leaste fall, or the mouthfulnesse of a fyole
Fion. A piece cut from a fish and used for bait
1875 WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm* 137 This [mackerel] bait is termed a last, lask, float, or fion
Fiord, obs form of FJORD
Fiord, fjord (fyō·ɹd). Also 8 **fuir,** 9 **fyord.** [a Norw *fiord* =ON *fjorðr* —prehistoric **ferþu-z*] A long, narrow arm of the sea, running up between high banks or cliffs, as on the coast of Norway
1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 147 Till it comes to Titus-ford. 1742 MIDDLETON in *Phil Trans* XLII 167 These Shores have many Inlets or Fiuirs. 1818 P. HENDERSON *Iceland* I. p. vi, The Faxe Fiord abounds with lava. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 447 These great indentations known as the Fiords 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 81 In the sheltered and shallow fjords of Denmark, the sea is generally calm
b attrib. as *fjord-mouth, fjord-like* adj
1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 4/2 Coal Harbour is situated on the same northlike Burrard Inlet 1887 *Ibid* 23 Aug 6/1 Islands lying in the fjord mouths

Fiorin (fiō·rin). [App a corruption of Ir *fiorbhin* long coarse grass] A species of grass *(Agrostis vulgaris* or *alba*) Also *fiorin-grass*
1809 W. RICHARDSON in *Farmers' Mag* X 303 The variety of Irish grass called Fiorin 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 563/2 The wheat has been fairly eaten out by the cows and *fiorin* grass 1856 W. ALLINGHAM in *Athenæum* 56 July 931 The clover and the fiorin deep 1866 *Evening Star* 24 Mar, The fiorin grass, which some farmers anathematise as a weed
Fiorite (fiō·rait) *Min* [Named by Thomson 1796 from *Santa Fior-a* its locality + -ITE] An incrustation formed from the decomposition of the siliceous minerals of volcanic rocks about fumaroles, or from the siliceous waters of hot springs
1808 T. ALLAN *Min Nomen* 52 Muller's glass, or Lava glass Fiorite 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 214 A siliceous incrustation, first noticed by Dr Thomson under the name of fiorite 1884 DANA *Min* 399 The original fiorite occurs in tufa
‖ Fioritura (fiōritū·rā) Pl **fioriture.** [It *fioritura*, f *fiorire* to flower] A florid ornament or embellishment in music Usually *pl.*
1841 LADY BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I 220 The only defect I can discover in her singing is an excess of *fioriture* *a* 1850 DE QUINCEY *Conversation* Wks XIV 155 These *impromptu* torrents of music create rapturous *fioriture tranqf.* 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x 323 The modern poet [endeavours] to embroider their materials with the dazzling *fioriture* of his invention
Fip (fip) *U.S.* [short for *fippenny bit*] (See quot. 1860)
1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Fippenny Bit*, or contracted, *Fip*, fivepence In Pennsylvania, and several of the Southern States, the vulgar name for the Spanish half real 1876 T. HILL *True Order Studies* (1878) 49 The. fips and elevenpenny bits of fifty years ago
Hence **Fi·pworth,** as much as may be bought or sold for a ‘fip’.
1844 MAURY *Let to A Maury* 23 June, in Corbin *Life* (1888) 48 If nonsense will sell at all, I am sure you have here three fipsworth of it

Fipenny (fi·pĕni) *slang.* Also **fi·penny, fip·pen(n)y.** [Corruption of FIVE-PENNY] (See quots)
1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict., Fi'penny*, a clasp-knife.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Figurny* (thieves), a clasp knife. The term is in common use in Australia, where it was introduced by the convicts.

Fippence. *Colloq.* [Corruption of *five pence*] = Five pence

1607 R C *World of Wonders* 50 Women gorgeously apparelled, fincall and fine as fippence. 1721 J Kelly *Scot Prov* 18 As fine as fippence, you'll give a Groat raking. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII 457 On leaving the lush crib, we can figure them giving fippence to the drawer.

Fipple (fi·p'l), *sb* Also *Sc* fipple. [Cf Icel *fipti* lip of a horse]

† 1. The plug at the mouth of a wind-instrument, by which its volume was contracted. *Obs rare*—1

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 161 Let there be a Recorder made with two Fipples, at each end one.

2. *north. dial.* 'The underlip in men and animals, when it hangs down large and loose' (Jam) *To hang a* (*the, one's*) *fipple* : to look disappointed, discontented, or sulky; also, to weep

1805 A. Scott *Poems* 23 (Jam) Condemned to hang a fipple. 1825 Brockett *N. Country Glass*, 'tee how he hangs his fipple'. 1892 *Northumb Glass* s v 'What a fipple'—what a face you're making

3. *dial* (See quot.)

1892 *Northumb Glass*, After stooks of corn remain standing for a time, the bottoms of the sheaves become naturally longer on the outside than the inside, which is called their 'fipple.'

† **Fipple,** *v. Sc Obs.* Also 6 fepple [Cf Sw *fitta* to weep with distortion of the mouth] *intr* 1 To whimper, whine, 1 to slaver, dribble

c 1420 *Pechtes to Play* xxv, He fippila like ane faderles fole 1508 Dunbar *Twa Married Wemen* 114 He feppillis like a farcy aver, that flyrit on a gillot

Fir (fɜ·r). Forms 3–8 **firr,** 4 **fer,** *south.* **vo**(**e**)**r,** 4–5 **fyr**(**re,** *south* **vyrre,** 4–7 **firre,** (6 **fire,** 7 fyre), 7 fur, 4– fir. [MF *firs, fir,* perh repr OE **fyre** or ON *fyri-* (in combs *fyrskógr* fir wood, etc; cf Da *fyr*):—O Leut ***furhjôn-** f ***furhi,** *for-hi,* whence OE ***furhenuln;** OHG. *forha* (MHG *vorhe,* Ger. *föhre*), ON, Norw, Sw *furu* For the formation of Beech, OE *bêce* ***bôkjôn** f *bôkô* (Ger *buche*)

A form differing in ablaut grade is OHG *verch-eih* (rare early mod Ger *ferch*), Lombard *fereha,* all denoting a kind of oak (L. *aesculus*) The L. *quercus* oak is doubtless cognate.]

1. The name given to a number of coniferous trees, of different genera. **Scotch Fir** (*Pinus sylvestris*), a native of Arctic Europe and Asia, perhaps indigenous in a few spots of northern Britain, called also *Scotch Pine* **Silver Fir** (*Abies pectinata*), one of the mountainous parts of middle and southern Europe, so called from its whiteness under the leaves *Silver Fir of Canada* (*Abies balsamea*), a small tree which furnishes 'Canada balsam.' **Spruce Fir** (*Picea excelsa*), a native of northern and mountainous central Europe, called also *Norway Spruce*

(The first quot is doubtful the word may be Fan)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11202 (Fairf) [Rekels] ... es a gum pat cummes of fir. c1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 179 The sayling fir. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii 19 (Tollem MS) Vee (1535 Fer) is a tree stronge to resiste tempeste and rayne. a 1490 Botoner *Itin* (1778) 175 Arbores et mastys de vyrre cum anchoris pacent 2530 Palsgr. 209/2 *Fyrre a tree, sapyn* 1598 Shakspere *John* II 1 19 The fire that weepeth still 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 19 The rocky cliffs overgrown with Firre 1713 Cyrus Wingfield *Miscellanea* 188 The silver Fir doies on the stately Pine 1777 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 30 *Spruce fir,* scotch fir, silver fir, Weymouth fir 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. 446 Silver Fir is so named from the whiteness of the leaves underneath 1848 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 367 'As a nurse' 'tree not equals the Scotch fir' 1877 Bryant *Odyss* v 290 Firs that reach the clouds.

2. The wood of any of these trees. *Fir in-bond,* a name given to lintels, bond timbers, wall-plates, and indeed all timbers built in walls' (1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cxxi (1495) 684 The ver rotyth anone vnder erthe 1612 Bible 1 *Kings* vi 15 Hee couered the floore of the house with planks of firre. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* 69 Many Cedars are built of Fir 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 261 The fir which is mostly used in carpentry is distinguished by the name of Memel Fir.

b *Sc = candle-fir.* see *Candle sb* 7

1813 W Beattie *Entertain. & Instruct Tales* I 31 Pale but-a-house dare hardly look, But had, and snuff the fir

3. *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib (sense 1), as *fir-bark, -charm, -cone* (hence *fir-coning*, nonce-wd), *-green, -plantation, -scad, -top, -wood,* (sense 2), as *fir lathing, -plank, -pole, timber*, b instrumental or parasynthetic, as *fir-bordered, -built, -scented, -topped* adjs.

1840 Mrs Norton *Dream* 2 The changeful beams still play'd On the *fir-bark 1891 *Daily News* 3 Sept 5/1 Along the *fir-bordered road 1875 Smiles *Scott's Work* 84 *Fir-*built*, constructed of fir 1842 Faber *Styrian Lake* 356 Groupes of birch ... Rise up ... Among the *fir-clumps dark. 1818 Keats *Isabella* 1 256 Oak apples, and *fir-cones brown 1819 Miss Mitford in *Life* (1870) II 36, I like it [reading] ... better than *fir-coning—better than violating 1864 *Cornh. Mag.* IX 700 Dryden *Fables, Pythag Philos.* 517 The force of fire ascended first ... Then air succeeds.

8. With Webbing made of reed and used in substituton of *fir lathing 1855 H. Clarke *Dict s.v. Fir,* *Fir-plank 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. 1. (1863) 61 The dark verdure of the *fir plantations 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 177 The Pole is commonly made of a *Fir-pole. 1892 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 223 Fir-poles, small trunks of fir trees 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 324 He was thinking of green, cool, dusky, *fir-scented Ischl 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1729) 196 *Fir seeds. 1868 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 69 Memel and all other *fir timbers. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II 222 Upon the *fir-tops hung the bones of murdered men 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug 3/2 The *fir topped hill that shuts out the view of the lake c 1540 Leland *Itin* VII (1744) 29 Iher be founde in Monsoch and Mossy Grounde *Fyr woodde Rootes. 1611 Bible 2 Sam VI 5 Instruments made of Firre wood 1877 Black *Green Past* ix. (1878) 12 That distant line of firwood on the horizon

4. Special comb : **as fir-apple, -ball,** the fruit of the fir-tree; a fir-cone, + **fir-beech,** the lime or linden tree (L. *tilia*); **fir-bob** = *fir apple*, **fir-brush** (see quot); **fir-candle** = Fir 2 b; **fir-cedar** (see quot); **fir club-moss** = *fir-moss*; **fir-deal,** a deal or plank of fir; also, fir-wood cut in planks; **fir-marigold** (see quot), **fir-moss** (see quot), **fir-needle** (see quot), **fir-pine** = 1; **fir-rape,** a parasitic plant on roots of fir and beech (*Hypophrys multiflora*); **fir-spell** *dial.* = Fir 2 b (in quot referring to fir-roots so used). Also Fir-tree.

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 147 The Fir-Tree bears a scaly Fruit of a pramidal figure, call'd the *Fir-Apple 1898 Britten & Holland *Plant n* 184 Fir Apple *Fir Bob 1577 T. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, The Fyrre, the Oke, the Chestnutte, the *Fyrrelbeeche 1899 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-b, s.v. Fir-candle*, The needle-like foliage of the pine 1861 Hulme *Plant* II 179 The great Cedar, called by the Greeks Cedrelate, as one would say, the *Fir-Cedre, yeelideth a certain gum, or rosin named Cedria 1895 Mayr *Waldbau* 238 Order Lycopodiaceæ. *L. Selago* (*Fir Club-moss, Upright Fir-moss) 1450, 1558, 1604, 1618 *Fir-deal [see Deal *sb*, 1, 4] 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, The Fyrre, the Oke, the Chestnutte, the *Fyrrelbeeche 1899 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-b, s.v. Fir-candle*, The needle-like foliage of the pine 1861 Hulme *Plant* II 179 The great Cedar, called by the Greeks Cedrelate, as one would say, the *Fir-Cedre, yeeldeth a certain gum, or rosin named Cedria 1895 Mayr *Waldbau* 238 Order Lycopodiaceæ. *L. Selago* (*Fir Club-moss, Upright Fir-moss) 1450, 1558, 1604, 1618 *Fir-deal [see Deal *sb*, 1, 4] 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 261 The fir which is mostly used in carpentry is distinguished by the name of Memel Fir. 1868 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 69 Memel and all other *fir timbers. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II 222 Upon the *fir-tops hung the bones of murdered men 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug 3/2 The *fir topped hill that shuts out the view of the lake c 1540 Leland *Itin* VII (1744) 29 Iher be founde in Monsoch and Mossy Grounde *Fyr woodde Rootes. 1611 Bible 2 Sam VI 5 Instruments made of Firre wood 1877 Black *Green Past* ix. (1878) 12 That distant line of firwood on the horizon

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SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. iv, For to the North I saw the town on fire 1827 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* vii, When Sir Gregory declared that Mr Fidus Neverbend would never set the Thames on fire, he meant to express his opinion that that gentleman was a fool 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xvii. 80 Enough was carried beyond the sea to set on fire the minds of all

b *To catch, take fire,* (†*set on fire*), to become ignited (see CATCH *v.* 44, TAKE *v.*).

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat.* i. 185 The Indian canes if they be first very dry, will of themselves set on fire 1886 CONWAY *Living or Dead* x, Now, don't catch on fire like that, Philip

3. Fuel in a state of combustion; a mass of burning material, e. g. on a hearth or altar, in a burning furnace, etc. *To keep one's fire:* to stay at home *Coals of fire:* see COAL 2 b.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 3322 (Gr.) I apon þa ofre fyndon þam fyre *c* 1205 LAY 1396 He habbe his mete in pis halle ni þat fur *c* 1390 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 12/373 Ouer a gret fuyr and strong *c* 1430 *Will Palerne* 907 Sum time it hentis me wiþ hete as hot as ani fire, but sumtiche so kene a cold comes per-after *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 47 Þan on a potte euer be fyre *c* 1480 *Play Sacram.* 689 To make an oyan as redd hott as euer yt can be made wt fere *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 364 To long he had kept his fyre 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxi 31 As the gold is prouine in the fyr *c* 1598 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1825) I 204 Go down again, and make a great fire in your lodge, against I come to dry them 1634 PEYTON *Docum. ments aget Peyton* (Camden) 24 He condemnes the booke to the fyre 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 398 The Wreaths and Relicks of th' Immortal Fire 1727 HENSELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 564 Cold weather forced to have a fire 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 112 No kitchens emulate the vestal fire 1823 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II, A good fire, with the assistance of a blazing lamp, spread light and cheerfulness through the apartment 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* v (1857) 95 The second apartment had its fire full in the middle of the floor, without jack or andirons

b *transf.* and *fig.*; also in phr. *near the fire*

1360 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 408 The other Princes and states, especially suche as are nere the fire 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 116 You may make a great fire of your gains and be never the warmer 1611 BIBLE *Jas* III 6 The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquitie 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Island* I. xi, So shall my flagging Muse to heav'n aspire And warm her pinions at that heav'nly fire. 1639 LAUD in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* (1721) III ii 899 Let him make a happy use of it coming so near the Fire, and yet escape 1662 HOOKE *Mic.* 109 The excellent contrivance of Nature, in placing in Animals a fire nourished by the materials conveyed into the stomach 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 195 Some spark of vestal fire

†c *Fire of joy* a bonfire; = FEU DE JOIE 1.

a 1674 CLARENDON *Relig. & Policy* (1712) I vi 314 Preparations by the magistrates for making fires of joy

d The same serving as a beacon [Cf Da *fyr* lighthouse.]

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4803/3 The Fire (in a lighthouse) will be lighted from the First Day of September

e Proverbs *A burnt child dreads the fire* see BURNT 3 b †*A soft fire makes sweet malt* said as a recommendation of gentle heat for deliberation *The fat is in the fire* see FAT *sb*[2] 3 c

1 *c* 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 276 Brend child fur dredeþ, quoth Hendyng 1340 *Ayenb* 216 Þe yberode uer dret *c* 1350 R. HILLES *Commonplace Bk* (1845) 140 A sothe fyre makyth swete malte 1550 COVERDALE *Spir. Perle* xiii (1588) 141 A Burnt hande dreadeth the fire 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 1241 Soft fire, They say, does make sweet Malt, Good Squire

†f *transf.* in enumerations A household *Obs*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 214 Parishes, in some of which a thousand housholders or fires doe inhabit. 1633 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* xxiii 63 A town of fifteen hundred fires

†4 a The means of lighting a fire or setting something alight; a live coal b Firing, fuel.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3187 (Fairf.) Þe forget he noght, And yong ysaac a fagett brogt 1540 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 With quarelles gunpouder, fyre, and touche 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxii 7 Behold the fire and wood, but where is the lambe for a burnt offring?

b 1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV. 91 In exspenses for fyar and candelle 1633 W. BERKITON *Trav* (1844) 96 There is a mighty want of fire in this country 1711 SWIFT *Inscription to Stone L* § 274 Little extra expence except a little more Lead, and a little more Fire

5. Destructive burning, *esp* of any large extent or mass of combustible material, e g a building, forest, etc.; a conflagration Also in phr. *fire and sword,* (†*iron and fire*); also *attrib.* At *fire's-length* (rare) at a safe distance in the event of fire. For (*to set*) *on fire,* etc see 2.

a 1275 *Cott Hom* 239 Wic drednesse wurð þer þan þat fer to for him abernð þat middernad *c* 1205 LAY 2159 He fuhten wiþ his leoden mid fure þat wes *c* 1325 *Metr. Homily* 50 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 131 Hit fareþ as fuir of heth 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* IV 96 Fur on here houses. 1504 WRIGHTHELEY *Chron.* (1875) I 4 A great fire at the ende of London Bridge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 314 Spoyling the Countrie with yron and fyre as he went 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 9 b, Thomas officer (for feare of fyre) you see, are all severed from the house 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII 269 In euerie place nothing but fire and sword 1667 WATERHOUSE (*title*) A short narrative of the late dreadful fire in London. 1729 T. RICHARDS *Rise & Genocd Xpdm* 53 They put all to Fire and Sword. 1738 JOHNSON *London* 14 Now a rabble rages, now a fire 1780 in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 265 This night we are quiet, and I hear no attempts at fire have been made. 1781 COWPER *Conv* 756 Till the last fire burn all between the poles. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Naples* 138 The fields they tread look black and hoary With fire. 1830 *Westm. Rev* XIII. 313 'The dissolution of social order,' which our fire-and-sword logicians so long and confidently preached 1858 TROLLOPE *Warden* xix, That would be saving something out of the fire 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 408 Wooden houses, wisely placed at five hundred yards from each other

fig 1548 HALL *Chron* 99 b, The greate fire of this discencion, betweene these two noble personages, was utterly quenched out. 1695 J. NORDEN'S *Cornu Fol* 3 To see this fire extinguished, before the flame grew higher

b Sc Law. *Letters of fire and sword* before the Union, an order authorizing the sheriff to dispossess an obstinate tenant or proceed against a delinquent by any means in his power

1681 WKLY. STRAN *Trusty Lovers Acct* in *Arnvin* § 27 (1693) 60a Letters of Fire and Sword are given out against them *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Instit* IV iii § 17 (1773) 691 If a party was so obstinate as to continue his possession in despite of the law, the Scots privy council granted letters of fire and sword, authorising the sheriff to dispossess him by all the methods of force 1886 W. BALL *Dict Law Scot* s.v

c. An exclamation used as a call for aid at a conflagration

1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV 201 One cryes, Fire! Fire! Fire! the Church doth burn 1819 J. MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem.* 91 Fire, a man would cry 'fire!'

d *To go through the fire* to submit to the severest ordeal or proof, *to go through fire and water* to encounter or face the greatest dangers or hardest chances

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxvi(i) 12 We leoodun 3orh fyr & water 1534 HERVET tr. *Xenophon's Housebolde* 61 b They wolde gladly haue theym through the water, and through the fire 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* II ii 103 And run through fire I will for thy sweet sake 1598 — *Merry Wives* III v 5 A woman would run through fire & water for such a kinde heart 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Communion* 41 119 We also are to examine how we have passed through the fire? 1781 COWPER *Expost* 521 [They] Would hunt a Saracen through fire and blood 1796 BURNS *Rondels of Bennals* 19 The Laird o' Blackhyre's got gangs through the fire Wad wrack ither aws, man

6 Torture or death by burning Also, *fire and faggot* see FAGGOT 2. Hence † (*To persuade*) *by fire* by extreme inducements

1546 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 9 And are not sometime persuaded by fire beyond their literalities 1718 UNION *Charity* 3 Did Mahadmach's Zeal not play glowing Bread inspire, To weary Tortures, and rejoice in Fire.

7 Lightning, a flash of lightning; a thunderbolt More fully, *it leuenes fire, fire of heaven* † *Electrical fire* the electric fluid, electricity.

1154 *O. Chron.* an. 1123 Com se fir on vfenweard þone stepel 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3046 Dhunder, and hail, and leuenes fir *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19613 (Cott.) Þe fire of heuen þer bi him smot 1340 *Ayenb* 216 Þe uer yberode uer dret 1586 SIR T. BROWNE *Saturn Maistre* F 13, We must have false fiers. 1663 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* xx 71 Nine hundred pots of artificial fire 1688 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 51 The Artificial Fires, which are made use of to frighten these Creatures 1700 J. JACKSON in Pepys *Diary* VI 232 In the rockets and other smaller fires, were in abundance 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy Round World* II 92 We let off some false fires at the mast-head

b *Greek fire* a combustible composition for setting fire to an enemy's ships, works, etc., so called from being first used by the Greeks of Constantinople Also *wild fire* see WILDFIRE

a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Þis Grickische fur is the luue of ure Lauerde *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 101 b, Sparklyng and brennyng as fyre of Grece 1512 DOUGLAS *Æneis Armour* I 90 The receipt for the composition of the Greek Fire may be found in the Treatise of Marcus Græcus.

9 *Coal Mining.* = FIREDAMP

1883 in HISLOP *Coal Coal Mining*

10 Luminosity or glowing appearance resembling that of fire

1301 SHOREH *Hen VI, t.* 12 His sparkling Eyes, replete with wrathfull fire 1605 — *Macb* I iv 51 Starres, hide your fires, Let not Light see my black and deepe desires 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 5 Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 762 Their soft smiles light the air like a star's fire 1865 J. C. WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm.* (1875) 271 Should the 'brime' or 'fire' show itself, the fish will not be likely to strike the nets. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* I 164 A great fire of sunset spread over the west

b. *Fires of heaven, heavenly fires.* [*poet.*] the stars *Fires of St Elmo* see CORPOSANT † *Fatuous, foolish fire* (obs.) = IGNIS FATUUS.

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 b, *Ignis fatuus,* foolish fire 1600 SHAKS. *Cor* I iv 39 Or by the fires of heauen, Be leane-fac'd Villaines 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 256 Before him burn Seaven Lamps as in a Zodiac representing The Heav'nly fires. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 334 Floating bodies of fire . . the fires of St. Helmo, or the mariner's light 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV 255 I like the mystic fire on a mast-head

11. Heating quality (in liquors, etc); *concr* in jocular use, 'something to warm one', ardent spirit. Also (see quot 1819)

1737 FIELDING *Mock Doct* II Wks. 1882 X 282 We'll go take a little fire, for 'tis confounded cold upon the stage

1819 REES *Cycl* s.v. *Fire,* Also the heat of fermenting substances has often been called their fire 1851 MACKENZIE *Eng Hum* II, [He] was of a cold nature, and needed perhaps the fire of wine to warm his blood 1883 STEVENSON *Uboreado* 59 39 One ounce of lard after another is tried with one kind of grape after another Those lodes and pockets of earth that yield immitable fragrance and soft fire, still be undiscovered

12 Burning heat produced by disease, fever, inflammation Also disease viewed as a consuming agency. *St Anthony's fire* erysipelas; also, †*wild fire,* WILDFIRE †*St francis' fire* (Spenser) ? = St Anthony's fire

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T.* P 427 By the fyr of smit antony or by cruche. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 223 Pannonium is an empostym aboute be nail and is swybe hoot and ful of fier 1580 BARET *Alv* F 447 S Antonies fire, *ignis sacer* 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV clxv 69 You must get it [the pelle] out with an instrument . . Then take of the Fake[etc.] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 35 The shaking palsey, and Saint Fraunces fire 1600 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* 1 xxxvi 94 Ill of St Anthony's fire. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* iii 727 When the thirsty Fire had drunk Their vital Blood 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 301 The Inflammation, which they term Fire 1843 SIR J. WATSON *Lect Physic* II lxxxix 767 Erysipelas . . called St Anthony's fire 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* XXVI. (1878) 260 The unseen fire of disease

13. In certain figurative applications of sense 1

a A burning passion or feeling, *esp* of love or rage

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol., Þan kyndis þaire wilis wiþ be fyre of hir 1438 *Myrr Our Lef* 1 Hampole hys boke has named *Incendium Amoris,* þat is to say 'be fyer of lufe' 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i. 68 The wicked fire of lust 1604 F. BRAUGE *Disc Parables* xii 408 Rage, and fury, and impatience are frequently attended with the epithet of fire 1780 COWPER *Table T.* 606 The victim of his own lavacious fires. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* x xl, With an inward fire possessed, They raged like the blasts 1850 TENNYSON *Enid* 955 He fain had loosed in words of sudden fire the wrath that burnt him all within

b Ardour of temperament, ardent courage or zeal, fervour, enthusiasm, spirit

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 177, I am glad that my weake words Haue struckc but thus much shew of fire from Brutus 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 1 Among many Phrases which have crept into Conversation . . I beg leave to bestow of a great deal of Fire 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 92 Both were full of fire and courage 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xx, Hereward was haranguing the men to fight to the fire

c Liveliness and warmth of imagination, brightness of fancy, power of genius, vivacity, poetic inspiration

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, To Mr Hobs* vi, Nor can the Work, which new cold age does shed Upon thy revived Head, Quench or allay the noble Fires within 1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 237 The Poetical Fire was more raging in one, but clearer in the other 1737 POPE *Hor Ep* II i 274 Cornelia's mind, Where the full Spirit of Lord *Nerva* to July 27/1 As an actress, she has fire and intelligence 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess* II 298 For the poet there is a season of inward fire 1877 R. W. DALE *Evang Rev* 46 If they have neither the fire of a human genius nor the fire of a Divine zeal

14. The action of firing guns, etc, discharge of fire-arms, also in phrases, † *to give, make (a) fire To open fire* to begin firing *Between two fires* lit and fig *Under fire* within the range of an enemy's guns † *Il capon of fire* = FIRE-ARM

[The similar use of F. *feu* shows that this is not as is often said a separate word F FIRE v., but a transferred use of the sb. as it occurs in the phrase *to give fire* (see 1 f) = F. *faire feu.*]

1590 J. SMYTH *Concern Weapons* 25 Liking the aforesaid weapons of fire, because [etc.] 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* v ix, Unconstant fate, That hast reserved him from the bullet's fire 1627 R. IGGEN *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 Some of the Soldiers of the Castle gave fire upon them 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4243/1 We made great fire all Night with our Cannon 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 80 P 9 The Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenadoes 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1856) 112 One fire . . struck down seven of the space 1816 *Sporting Mag* XI VIII 237 A learned Barrister was practising a fire at a mark 1847 MARRYAT *Childe N Newton* IV, You shall have the first fire 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 280 Most of Mackay's men had never before been under fire 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 248 *A direct fire* from a battery is when the line of fire is perpendicular to the parapet 1885 *Times* 10 Feb 5/6 He was about to find himself placed between two fires—viz. the Mahdi and the reinforced garrison of Metemmeh

fig. 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 17 If they have received the fire of the grand juries with a good countenance 1848 HACKFRAW *Gt Haggerty Diane* IX, Miss Belinda opening the fire, by saying she understood Mrs. Haggerty had been calumniating her

b *False fire* see FALSE *a* 14 b *Reverse, running fire* see the adjs Also transf *Kentish fire,* a mode of applauding by 'volleys' of handclapping, etc see KENTISH

c *To hang, miss fire* see the vbs.

B Fire- *Comb*

I General relations

1 attributive *a gen.* (sense 1), as *fire-chariot, -colour, -crag, -flame, -flash, -flood, -glance, -heat, + -lime, -ordeal, -storm, -stream;* (sense 3), as *fire-beacon, -blaze, -coal, -link, -shine, -signal;* (sense 14), as *fire-shock*

1804 *Edin Rev* III 130 The Armenian *†firebeacons.* 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* vii (1628) 80 A torch, or as they terme it a *†fire-blase* 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* II 391

Elijah dropping his cloak as the *fire-chariot carries him away* 1840 *Witt's Recreations, Eyot, On a Candle,* And with it a *fire-coale* a 1679 P STRRRY *Whs* (1710) II 283 The Fire Coals, which our Saviour taught his Disciples to cast on their Enemies 1802 BENDORS *Hygeia* IV 27 F How hot ! *N* She has been like a fire-coal these two hours 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 96 One pretty large, of the scarce *fire colour* with the purple tinge 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV. 333 My cloven *fire*-crags. 1827 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1828) II 304 The shadows By the still dancing *fire* flames made 1836 FENNIMORE *Tales*, Brutish Thunderbolt, or rather Feeble *Fier*-Flash of Pope Sixtus the Fift, against Henrie of Navarre 1632 LITHGOW *Pozer* 1 35 Rathbuskes, thunder, and fire flashes 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Smuggler's Leap,* The fire flash shines from Reculver cliff 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg., Wallace* XXVI, To see the 'fire flood in their rear 1835 MRS HEMANS *Poems, Legend of Age* IV, Where the sun's red *fire*-glance earliest fell 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Annuus* 65 "Fire-heat at 212° of Fahrenheit produced detonation 1000 *Nature* 128 (Gr) "Pyrlemon stod zeond bæt stelle scref 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXIV 250 Many vncouthe sights were thus yere seen in Englonde, as bouts of men fyghtyng in the skye, & fyre lemys. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 884 Tying Torches of Tyne linnen about their horns. 1776 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 41 That new kind of 'fire ordeal 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, My sister's sleep* v, By vents the 'thrashine drove And resilvered 1824 J. SYMMONS tr *Æschylus' Agam* 31 *note,* This description of the 'fire signals is very finely imagined 1582 MARDERUS *Dk of Norm* 478 Helias was sent to Rome in post by a fire-storme 1811 W J HOOKER *Iceland* (1813) II 142 The fire-stream or ear rain the southern district

b Of or pertaining to the worship of fire, as *fire-deity, god, -spirit, -temple* Also FIRE-WORSHIP, -WORSHIPER.

1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II, XVI 252 A distinct 'fire-deity *Ibid* 253 The 'Fire-spirit 1815 MOORE *Lalla R* (1817) 260 By the 'Fire God's shrine 1742 D WRAY in *Ellen Last* (1792) II 179 He will lay the foundation of a 'fire temple.

c In the names of various receptacles for burning fuel, as *fire-bag, -basket, -cage, -chauffer*

1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 682 On the outside [of the kiln] a niche is formed to receive the fuel, and is called a 'fire-bag 1845 H CLARKE *Dict. Terpsichore*, 'Fire-basket, portable grate 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 862/2 ** Fire-cage*, a skeleton box of hard iron for holding lighted fuel 1558 *Inv R Hynd mere in Wells & Inv* (Surtees) 162, I, 'fyer chauffers

d Pertaining to the fire of a hearth or furnace, as *fire bellows, -block, blower, -brush, -check,* †*-crecket, -door, grate, -hook, -rake, -set,* †*-stock, -stove*

c 1475 *Pat Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 779 *Hoc vespatium*, a 'fyrbelowys 1836 F HARDWICK *Rel Father Privett* (1870) 247, I made the kindling for the Stockes shine 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 65/1 Patent Fire Blower, for regulating the draught in ordinary grates a 1746 SHUTT *Direct Servants, Footman*, Clean the Fire-irons from brass the Bars with the 'Fire Brush 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 80/1 'Fire Checks and Hearths of Marble Mosaic 1530 PALSG 220/2 'Fyre cryeket, *coyer* 1859 RAWLINS *Steam Engine* 304 The 'fire-door, which closes the mouth piece or door-way 1664 LALLEMANT *Hist* (1729) 209 Let the 'Fire-grate stand about three Feet higher than the Floor 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xiii, I was in the fire grate 1845 R W HAMILTON *Fop Educ* II (ed 2) 21 Their huts are seen and their 'fire nooks exposed 1666 HEXHAM, *Een kam steek*, A 'Fire rake which Brewers and Bakers use 1855 H CLARKE *Dict., Fire set*, fire irons *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 161 2 *Fyr stok 1796 TOOTHPAW *Hist Two Orph* III 205 He came with his head into the 'fire-stool

e In the names of implements or instruments bearing, containing, or scnding forth fire, as *fire-arrow, -cane, gun, -shaft, -spear, -weapon*

1780 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XIII (1840) 291 They would shoot 'fire arrows at you 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 374 We should indulge them in a few shot and shell, not forgetting Congreve's fire arrows 1887 *Graphic* 17 Dec. 602/2 He had produced a "fire-cane", which warmed its owner's hands, and supplied with lighting for his cigar 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc.* 88 They let off their 'Fireguns and Pistols 1628 (title) A new invention of Shooting Fire shafts in Long-Bowes 1540 *Boke of Nurture* 42 Mak reddy your "fyre spectys, bail schot, lances, pykes, 1616 BINGHAM *Tactics Milan* II 25 *note*, The 'fire weapons haue there aduantages 1880 HEWITT *Anc Armour* Supp 289, The analogous fire weapons.

f In the names of various kinds of fireworks, as *fire-cracker,* †*-lance,* †*-sword,* †*-target.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Fire-cracker* 1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 204 The description and making of three sorts of 'Fire lances. *Ibid* II 88 How to make a 'fire sword. *Ibid* II 94 How to make a *Fire-target

g Pertaining to a conflagration (sense 5), (*a*) *gear, as fire-bell, -drum, -gown, -ladder, -loss, -theft, -telegraph, -watch,* (*b*) used in kindling a conflagration, as *fire-balloon, -faggot, -mortar;* (*c*) concerned with the extinction of a conflagration, as *fire-barrow, -boat, -bucket, -float, -main, -marshal* (U S), *-pipe, -pump*

1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/5 *Fire barrows and hose were quickly on the spot 1838 WEBSTER, **Fireblown*, a bundle of brush wood, used in fire-ships. 1666 MUDDIMAN *Chaunge hng* v, Buckets! ladders! The *fire-bell rings. 1867 DICKENS *Lett* 22 Dec (1880) II 330, I have heard the fire bells dolefully clanging all over the city 1876 *N Y Nautical Gaz. in Pract Mag* VI 73 An iron *fire-boat. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 279 *Incendiarij stiphones* . *Fire buckets 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXVII, Rows of fire-buckets for dashing out a conflagration in its first spark. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXIV, A kind of rub-a dub-dub like that with which the "fire drum alarms the slumbering artizans 1808-20 FOSTER *Hist Sect* (1864) I 137 Piles of 'fire-faggots, mixed with bundles of pitch and flax were in readiness

1887 *Daily News* 18 June 5/5 Five "fire-floats were quickly sent from ships in the harbour. 1874 MRS WARNER *We Girls* xii. 249 MRS. Hobart has a "'fire-gown' . she made it for a fire, or for illness, or any night-alarm 1832 *Examiner* 700/1 It was 20 minutes before the fire-ladders were brought 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/4 A professional "fire-loss assessor 1855 H CLARKE *Dict.*, **Fire-main*, water-pipe for occasions of conflagration 1894 STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 295 "Fire-Marshal Swenie has remanned in command of the firemen for many years. 1855 HEWITT *Anc Armour* I 90 These early 'fire-mixtures. 1865 LD BROUGHAM in *Corr Sir T Wood* 6 Water forced out of a pump, or from a "fire-pipe. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Feb 9/1 The "fire-pump . has a throwing power of sixty feet above the highest pinnacle of the building 1818 M G LEWIS *Feud Wife* (1834) 70 A "fire-shell is blown, and all the negroes hasten to give their assistance 1694 *Acc Sweden* 27 There is also a "Fire Watch by Night 1673 F BIRKHEAD *Unlucky Citizen* A iij b, The next year 1666 being the "Fire year.

2. objective (sense 1), as *fire-bringer, -spewer, -striker, -user, fire beating, -belching, -breathing, darting, -foaming, -rusting, -spitting, -tuning* adjs. ; (sense 3) as *fire-boiler, -kerry, -kindler, -trimmer* ; *fire-making* vbl sb ; *fire-kindling* vbl sb and adj ; (sense 5), as *fire-ammhilator, -extinguisher, -extinguishing, -quencher, -quenching*

1840 *Mech Mag* LI 424 The so-called "Fire Annihilator of Mr Phillips 1853 GROTE *Greece* II LXXXII 153 They set fire to the town with "fire-bearing arrows 1591 SPENSER *Dn Bartas* I IV 22 Their "fire breathing Horses 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VI 1 267 On a sudden rises Sanculottism, many headed, fire breathing 1504 MARLOW tr. NAVAGERO in Hakl. (1812) V 82 Their darting "fire-irons 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* (1786) I 109 The fire darting 63 ed of the Romans. 1849 *Mech Mag* LI. 382 The patentee next describes a "fire-kindler 1896 *N Y Independent* 26 Nov. 1/1 Gas in *Pract. Mag* VI 73 This boat and her "fire-extinguishing apparatus deserve detailed description 1565 GOLDING *Ovid Met* (1593) 31 His "fier foming steedes They take from manger timely dight 1872 H W TAUNT *Map Thames* 49/1 A frying-pan, pot, and kettle, all to the "fire-holder 1583 GREENE *Gwin* (ed 2) 4 These fire holders were usually attached to the girdle 1873 L. WALLACE *Fast God* v iv 278 When my sword is at the throat of the "fire-keepers [of an Aztec temple] 1643 [ANGIER] *Lane's Answ* 4 Let the "fire-kindlers and darkers alone 1879 *Fire kindlers* 1849 E. C OTTÉ tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 308 *note* The 'fire-kindler', Prometheus *Ibid*, The 'fire kindling 1611 COTGR, Vne Cheminée . . . Vn Q Vn trou de *Fiery Leaves* 107 Brown begged I would drink to the "fire kind ling'. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 369 Som seyd it was lorn for the "fire makyng 1865 TYRWHITT *Harp Man* IX 228 The art of fire making 1650 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 178 The business of a "Fire quencher, who may rescue the pile of building from the devouring Flames 1718 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres State* (1730) II 329 The Fire Pumps in a "Fire-quenching Engine 1816 STUTEVANT *Metallin* 2 (1854) 116 Maintained with such "fire resisting substances as will neither possibly melte or burne downe 1879 CHUBB *Locks & Keys* 24 Safes which were sold as fire resisting. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 A "Fire spewer, *igniuomus* 1611 COTGR. *Igniuome*, *Vesuuius* 320 XXIII, "Fire-vomiting cannons. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 A "Fire stryker, *fugillator* 1891 *Daily News* 26 Sept 2/5 Prisoner and Jansen joined the ship as "fire trimmers 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Mankind* 233 Any known sort of "fire users 1862 D WILSON *Prehi Man* v (1865) 82 Man is peculiarly "fire using

3 instrumental, locative, and originative, as *fire baptism, fire armed, -baptized, bellied, -born, -burning, -burnt, -clad,* † *-coached, -cracked, -crowned, -footed, gilt, -given, -hardened, -hoofed, -lighted, -lipped, -lit, -mashed, -mouthed, pitted, -robed, -scarred, -scathed, -steamed, -swarmed, -wheeled, -winged* adjs.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 1 *Eden* 249 A "fire-arm'd Dragon 1682 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* III 1, I'll meet him now, though fire-armed cherubins Should cross my way 1878 CAMPBELL *Poems* 11 "Fire-baptized New Birth Or Baphometic "Fire-baptism *Ibid* II viii, The "fire-baptized must here feel its own Freedom 1892 *Daily News* 5 May 6/1 The "fire-bellied toad 1 *Apology* 29 Thou proposes the 1846 R CHAMBERS *Vestiges Creat* VI (ed 5) 95 The numerous upbursts and intrusions of "fire-born rock *c* 1275 *Death* 216 in *O E Misc* (1872) 186 So shal he me wule *Ecce* wiboute þe "fur burnende drake : *c* 1250 *S Eng Leg* I 290/86 "Fur barnd he was born] luggemonst 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XI KALFH, Poole of length fireberent at end 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I *Hymns of Lawes* 53 The "Fire-Coacht Prophet 1632-48 H D. WALSH *Antiseph*, *Achamans* IV ii, It rings With a harsh jar, like "fire-cracked things 1870 TENNYSON *Window* 131 The "fire-crowned Lily with the wreths. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid Met* II (1593) 30 My "firefooted horse 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev, Busy D'Ambois* Playe 1873 II 148 Hee draue at it a fierce and "fire-gunn Cannon Had put his arme out amongst them 1627 MAY *Lucan* III, 536 (1635) Ev'n by stakes, and "fire harden'd oake. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II 393 Those "fire-hoofe steeds 1892 LYNCH *Thro Tyrol* v. 80 A "fire lighted room. 1830 HAILEY *Festus* IV (1848) 33 Mountain, and wood, and wild, and "fire lipped hill" 1849 MISS MULOCK *Octhren* (1875) 109 The pleasant "fire-lit parlour. 1796 *Jewish Gaz* No. 4 A brown Mare "fire-marked I I in the near Buttock. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I IX 52 That "fire-mouth'd Dragon 1759 MOUNTAINE *Dny Trans* I I, 1 Let the sluggish "fire mashed and "fire pitted in like manner 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv. 29 The "Fire-rob'd-God Golden Apollo 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XIII 149 A doleful "fire-scarred tower 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg Art* (1850) 64 Swarthy red, as if "fire-scathed 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 79 Thy "fire seamed visage 1868 KANE *Arct Explor* I XI 173 Our only "fire-warmed apartment. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 191 His "fire-wheel'd throne 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. II 656 Then like a Squib it falls, Or "fire-winged shaft 1826 MILMAN *A of Babylon* (1827) 41 The fire-wing'd ministers of Heaven's just wrath

b. In names of occupations, processes, etc., carried on by the aid of fire, as *fire-hunt,* † *-trade ; fire-fishing, -gilding, -hunting, -offering, -polishing, -wheeling* vbl. sbs. Also forming verbs, as *fire-hollow, -hunt.*

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. 295 Persons employed in "fire-gilding 1864 TENNYSON *En Arden*, 870 Enoch's comrade "Fire-hollowing this in Indian fashion, fell Sun stricken. 1892 HALIBURTON *Travels Amer Humor* III. 171 The "fire-hunt was Sam's hobby 1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 62 The method of approaching the red deer by means of "fire-hunting them 1885 *T. Roosevelt Hunting Trips* v 158 Fire hunting is never tried in the cattle country *c* 1870 J. G MURPHY *Comm Law.* I 9 A "fire offering a firing, or offering made by fire 1849 PELLATT *Curios Glass Making* 31 By rewarming, technically called "fire polishing, the glass preserves its refractive brilliancy. 1821 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1657) 63 "Fire-trades, as Smiths, Forge men [etc]

4 parasynthetic and similative, as *fire-angry, -burning, -flowing, -like, -opalescent, -soiled, -spirited, -swift* adjs.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIII 476, I am well sure that Charlemagne shall wexe "fyre angry for it 1596 COOPER *Anote Pere Masse* (Parker Soc.) 66 But your scalding hot and "fireburning charity may be more justly charged with the continuance hereof. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 1/2 Sea 19 Like whirlpools of "fire-flowing iron. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 56 I he Pearc tree . is called Pyrus, for that it is in his fashion and kinde of growth, Pyramidall or "firelike 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* I v, I'll have it burnish'd firelike 1888 MYERS *Renewal of Youth, etc* 94 Their "fire opalescent wilderness! 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* (ed 2) 47 Wrath of a "fire-soiled king 1839 HAILEY *Arthur* (1848) 159 Flungs hidden, seen alone by eyes "Fire spirited. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* (ed 2) 16 "Fire-swift wheels That whirl the four-yoked chariot.

II Special comb

5. fire-action, the action of firing, *esp* skirmishing in line, **fire-adjuster** (sc quot), **fire-alarm,** an automatic arrangement by which notice of fire is given, also *attrib* , † **fire-amel,** enamel produced by fire, **fire-ant** (see quots) , **fire-back,** (*a*) the back wall of a furnace or fire-place, (*b*) a pheasant of the genus *Euplocamus* (*E. ignitus*), hence *fire-backed* adj. (*cent Dict*) , **fire-balloon,** a balloon whose buoyancy is derived from the heat of a flaming combustible suspended at its mouth , **fire - bank** (see quot) , **fire - barrel,** a cylinder filled with combustibles, used in fire-ships ; **fire-bar,** one of the iron bars of a grate or of a boiler furnace ; **fire-beater** (*for -beeter* . see BEET *v* II) *dial* , a stoker ; **fire-bird** (see quot) , **fire-blast,** a disease of certain plants, giving them a scorched appearance ; **fire-blight,** a disease of hops ; **fire-board,** (*a*) a board used to close up a fireplace in summer, a chimney board ; (*b*) (see quot 1883) , **fire-boat** = FIRE-SHIP 1 , **fire-bolt,** a thunderbolt, hence *fire bolted* adj , struck with lightning ; † **fire-bomo** (*? bome* = BOMB *sb* 1), a beacon , **fire-boom** *Naut* (see quot. 1867) ; **fire-boss** (*U S*) *Mining* (see quot , of FIREMAN 5) ; **fire-bottle,** an early application of phosphorus for the purpose of fire-lighting ; **fire-breast** (*U.S.*) a cleared space round a homestead, a village, etc. to guard against prairie fires ; **fire-brick,** a brick capable of withstanding intense heat without fusion, also *attrib* ; **fire-bridge** (see quot. 1874) , † **fire-brief,** a circular letter asking assistance for sufferers by fire , **fire-brigade,** an organized body of firemen , † **fire-broil,** the heat of a conflagration ; **fire-bug** (*U.S.*), an incendiary , † **fire-cane** (see quot. 1644) ; **fire-cask,** a cask of water, provided as a resource against fire on board ship ; **fire-chamber** (see quot) ; † **fire-chemise** (see quot) , **fire-churn** = *fire-drill* ; **fire-clay,** a clay capable of resisting great heat, used for fire-bricks, etc ; **fire-club,** † (*a*) a kind of firework ; (*b*) *U.S.* a club of firemen (?) ; **fire-cock,** a cock or spout to give water to extinguish a fire ; † **fire-coffer,** a kind of firership , **fire-company,** (*a*) a fire-brigade ; (*b*) a fire insurance company , **fire-crook** = FIRE-HOOK ; **fire-department,** (*a*) the department in an insurance office which deals with insurances against fire ; (*b*) *U S* a body of firemen ; **fire-dog** = ANDIRON , † **fire-dragon** = FIRE-DRAKE , **fire-drill,** the name given by Tylor to a primitive contrivance, consisting of an obtuse-pointed stick which is twirled between the hands with the point in a hole in a flat piece of soft wood till fire is produced ; hence *fire-drilling* vbl. sb. , **fire-edge,** *lit.* the edge of a weapon hardened in the fire ; hence *fig.* (now only *dial*) fire, spirit, 'freshness' , **fire-escape,** an apparatus for facilitating the escape of persons from a building on fire ; **fire-fan,** (*a*) a small hand fire-screen (*obs.*), (*b*) (see quot. 1874) ; **fire-fiend,** (*a*) fire personified as an evil spirit of destruction ; (*b*) a fire-god ; (*c*) an incendiary (*colloq.*) ; † **fire-fit** *a*, fit for burning ; **fire-flag,** (*a*) a meteoric flame ; (*b*) a flag of distress, when a ship is on fire ; **fire-**

flair, the sting-ray, *Trygon Pastinaca* or *Raia Pastinaca*; † **fire-flyer**, *n.* kind of firework; **fire-free** *a*, safe from fire, fire-proof; **fire-grappling**, a grappling iron with which to capture fireships; **fire-guard**, a wire frame or semicircular railing put in front of a fireplace, to keep children or others from accidental injury; also a grating placed before the bars of a fire to prevent the coals from falling out; **fire-hole**, (*a*) a furnace; (*b*) (see quot 1835); † **fire-hoop**, a hoop made of brushwood steeped in tar, etc, set on fire and thrown into an enemy's ship, **fire-hose**, a hose pipe for conveying water to a fire; **fire-insurance**, insurance against losses by fire; also *attrib.*; **fire-isle**, a volcanic island; **fire-junk**, a kind of fireship; **fire-king**, (*a*) fire personified as a monarch; (*b*) a champion fire-eater; **fire-lamp**, *Mining*, a basket of burning coals used (*a*) to give light to banksmen where gas is not used, (*b*) to create a draught, **fire-lighter**, (*a*) one who kindles a fire; (*b*) material for lighting fires; **fire-lute**, a composition or lute capable of resisting great heat, used for coating crucibles, or makes fire or a fire, **fire-marble**, *Min* = Lumachel, **fire-mark**, the mark left by a branding-iron, **fire-measure** = Pyrometer; **fire-money**, a payment for firing at sunset, † **fire-night**, a night round the fire-side, **fire-opal**, a variety of opal showing flame-coloured internal reflections, **fire-piece**, (*a*) = Fire-arm; (*b*) a picture having as its subject a fire, **fire-pile**, a pile of wood on which a person is burnt to death, or a corpse is cremated, **fire-plug**, a contrivance for connecting a hose, or the supply-pipe of a fire-engine, with a water-main in case of fire; **fire-policy**, the official certificate received from an insurance office, guaranteeing the payment of a certain sum in the case of loss of property by fire, **fire-port**, **fire-prong** *dial.*, a poker; **fire-raft**, a raft for setting an enemy's shipping on fire; **fire-roll** (*Naut.*), a peculiar beat of the drum on an alarm of fire; **fire-room**, a room containing a furnace; † **fire-salt** *a.*, pungently salt; **fire-setting**, the softening or cracking of the working-face of a lode, to facilitate excavation, by exposing it to a wood fire built close against it (Raymond *Mining Gloss*); † **fire-snort** *a*, sending forth fire through the nose, **fire-spout**, a jet of volcanic fire (*cf. waterspout*), **fire-sprit** (*dial.*) = Fire-brand; † **fire-spy**, one who is on the look out for a fire, **fire-steel** (see quot), **fire-stick**, (*a*) a burning brand, (*b*) = *fire-drill*, **fire-stink**, *Mining* (see quot 1881); **fire-swab** (*Naut*), the wet bunch of rope-yarn used to cool a gun in action and swab up any grains of powder, **fire-swart** *a*, † (*a*) blackened by fire, (*b*) blackened by fire, **fire-syringe**, a piston and cylinder employed to produce combustion by means of the heat resulting from the compression of air, **fire-teaser**, a stoker; **fire-tile**, a tile capable of resisting great heat, **fire-tower**, (*a*) a tower with a beacon on its top, serving the purpose of a light-house; (*b*) a watch tower to guard against fires in towns, **fire-trap**, a place with insufficient means of egress in case of fire; **fire-tree**, (*a*) a kind of firework; (*b*) = *flame-tree*; (*c*) in New Zealand the *Metrosideros tomentosa* (*Lent Dict*); † **fire-trunk**, (*a*) a kind of projectile or 'fire-work'; (*b*) *Naut* (see quots), **fire-tube**, a pipe-flue; **fire-vessel**, (*a*) a receptacle for fire, a fire pan; (*b*) = Fire-ship, **fire-ward**, **fire-warden**, (*a*) the chief officer of a fire-brigade; † **fire-waterwork**, the name given by the Marquess of Worcester to a rude steam-engine which he invented; **fire-well** (see quot); † **fire-wheel**, a kind of fire-work, a catherine-wheel; **fire-wreath** (*a*) = Fire-fly, (*b*) a glow-worm, **fire-wreath** = *fire-hoop*

1875 Clerk *Min Tact* ix 100 **Fire-action* was the actual means of victory 1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1885) 229 *note*, A "Fire Adjuster" is a gentleman who is continually 'adjusting' claims for losses by fire 1849 *Mech Mag* LI 425 A difficulty which has proved fatal to all our *fire alarms 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* I 869/2 **fire-alarm Tube*, *a rapid* 1483 Jas I *Newgt Q Advoc*, Hir nek, quhite as the *fyre amaille 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xx 91 Small emmets, called here *fire-ants, from their painful biting. 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* ix (1864) 241 Firc-ants (*Cornicea de fogo*) under the floors. 1862 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist*, Birds 623 The very handsome *Fireback is an Asiatic bird, inhabiting Sumatra 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 860/1 *Fire-back* 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 170 *Fire balloons, or those raised by heated air 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 74 A fire-balloon Rose gun like 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* ix, A fire-balloon which he had sent up on a Guy Fawkes' Day 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **fire bank*, a spoil bank which takes fire spontaneously 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 13 A course not of Iron fit for *Fire-bars 1844 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 312 The fuel is spread over a large surface of fire bar (in a furnace) 1882 F Campin *Mech Engineering* xii. 168 At a are fire bars forming the grate 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4080/3 Throwing down *Fire-Barrels 1883 *Manch Guardian* 17 Oct 5/6 A determined attempt was made by a *firebeater to murder his wife 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, **Fire-bill*, the distribution of the officers and crew in the case of the alarm of fire 1797 Encyclopædia in *Phil. Trans* XXXIV 269 *Fire-Blasts may be occasion'd by Solar Rays reflected from, or condens'd by Clouds 1824 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq* II 713 This is what is called a fire blast 1790 Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV 1 vi 74 They [hops] are subject to the *fire-blight, and the Mould or Windle 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, **Fire-board*, chesy board 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Fire board*, a piece of board with the word *Fire* painted upon it to caution men and lads not to take a naked light beyond it 1885 A T Stonson in *Harper's Mag* Aug 804/1 There was a fire place, but it was closed by a fire-board 1886 Mrs Shelley *Last man* II ii 51 *Fire boats were launched from the various ports 1883 Stanyhurst *Æneas*, etc. (Arb) 137 A clapping *fyerbolt (such as oft, with rownce robell bobble, loute toe the ground clattreth: 1832 Bryant *Hurricane* 37 As the fire bolts leap to the world below 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 16 2 The root of oak *firebilted *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Bickne or *fyre bone, *fur* (*Harrot* V) 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), In which sense it [*boat shovel*] is usually called *fire boom 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fire booms*, long spars swung out from a ship's side to prevent the approach of fireships or vessels accidentally on fire 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire-boxes* (U S A), under ground officials who examine the mine for gas, and inspect every safety lamp before it is taken into the colliery 1823 J Cock *Dom Amusem* 122 A most useful application of phosphorus is the art of making the *fire bottle, that affords immediate light 1885 *Manchester Exam* 3 Jul 5/6 Sweets are entertained for the safety of the town, and teams are out plowing *fire breaks around it 1793 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* IV 123 List of the premiums [for cylinders to be lined with *fire bricks. 1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Oct 3/1 The fire brick footway 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* I 163 Admitting a current of air behind, or through the *fire-burdey 1877 *Dict Mech* I 869/2 **Fire-bridge*, a plate or wall at the back of the furnace to prevent the fuel being carried over 1643 W Carpenter *On the Great Comet* 1 We laugh at *fire brimstone 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 279 Within a few years the firemen belonging to the different insurance companies in London have been formed into a body—the *Fire Brigade 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* iii (Arb) 75 Then my holye domesticall hoousgods, In laast nights *fyrebrydge I saw mee sadlye scorched 1 wouldst 1888 W W Holmes *Post Breakf* I 1. (1885) 7 Political *firebrands we call 'em 1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 12/1 It is believed there are in an organized band of *fire-bugs 1844 Thomp *Anat* I xxiv 749 Indian canes[*sic*] called *fire-canes, being rubbed with some other stocke of the same nature, will of themselues sett on fire 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* I Prof. They have also nothing of fireworks, rockets, and Monkies 1804 A Duncan *Marmor's Chron* III 101 The only article we now wanted was water. I recollected that *fire-cocks, with inch-pipes Ranged in every house *Inferno* 8 303 In the External Furniture Boiler, the furnace or *fire-chamber is wholly outside of the water vessel or boiler 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* I 869/2 **Fire-clamp*, *Puddling*, the chamber at the end of the puddling furnace 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Chimnie*, **Fire Chimnie* is a piece of linen drapery, fixed in a contignation to surround table matters, used at sea, to set fire to the enemy's vessel 1864 Lyon *Early Hist Man* ix 253 Churning hereby at this *fire-circle 1872 Ruskin *Cycl* v. 3 A very rare *fire clay 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 The radiating power of the small barrack grate is aided by a fire-clay back 1854 J Bate *Myst Art & Art* II 92 The prescription and making of two sorts of *fire-cloth 1826 Cobbing *Newburyport* Pref, The fire-clubs and engine societies [of the town] 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits* Conclusion Wks 1883 II 311 To carry the luminous distress of a fire-club into a polite circle 1707 *Act 6 Anne* c. 58 § 1 To the Intent such Plugs or *Fire Cocks may always upon Occasion be opened 1844 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 111 318 In enclosed premises firecocks are much to be preferred (to plugs) 1804 *Natural Chron* XII 332 Four *fire-collieries in the neighbourhood 1832 *Mech Mag* XVII 1 *company*, a company of men for managing an engine to extinguish fire 1668 Davenant *Siege Rhodes* (1673) 20 The *fire-crook is made 1893 H Clarke *Dict Mech*, *Fire-crook*, *partnerd*, body of firemen 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* iv The *fire-dogs in the common room 1596 *Chron Gr Fenners* (Camden) 31 In the ayre we saw seuen *fyere dragons and seuenteen *fyere lyons 1865 Lyon *Early Hist Man* ix 253 The use of the *fire-drill *Ibid* 237 It comes much nearer than "fire drilling" to the yet simpler process of striking fire with flint and steel 1825 Todd *Johnson's Dict*, **Fire-drum Cheap Hush* 1 ii. (1668) 29 To put a horse to these lessons] after his *fireedge is taken away, will but bring him to a loathing of his instruction 1684 Lydiard *Tutivillus* 4 (ed Valpy) 288 Blunt that fire-edge upon your own hard hearts. 1878 *Cumberld Glass*, "He gallop't his laal nag till t'fire edge was off." 1788 *Specif Dufour's Patent* No 1693 2 A Machine called a *Fire escape 1832 *Examiner* 698/1 They rush to the fire-escapes. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fire-fanns*, little Hand-Skreens for the Face 1706 Collier *Ref Rabelais* 45 They praise the Fire Fan that is offer'd them 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 867/2 *Fire-fan*, a small blast apparatus adapted to a portable forge 1815 Moore *Epist* 8 Thy fire-fanning feet The fellest of the *Fiends' brood 1595 Chapman *Ovid's Bang Sonn* C 3 b, That lye like *fire fit blocks 1798 Coleridge *Ann Rhet* v. vi. A hundred *fire-flags (1819) *Spirit* I. 74 The locks of pedo and Fire flair have soft and sweet flesh 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 30 Charges for *fire flyers and wheels 1892 Fuller *Pisgah* iv 122 So *fireflue they could not be burned. 1893 Sir H Doulton *Millit Bridges* (ed 3) 111 Light boats were constantly kept in readiness, with *fire grapplings, to meet and anchor anything that might be drifted down the stream 1852 Burn *Naw & Mil Tech Ev Dict* ii. 96 **Fire guard* 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Install* 362 The *fire hole, or furnace 1835 in J C Ross *Narrc. and Voy* Explan Terms p xvi, **Fire-hole*, a hole in the sea, kept open in order to obtain water to extinguish fire 1856 Davis *Polaris Exp* iv 37 The crew had been employed in keeping the fire-hole open 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 229 *Malleoli* *fire hoopes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fire hoops* 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 43 The stream might have played, like a *fire-hose, on the Toll House roof 1820 *Lond Directory* 6 Norwich Union Fire-insurance Society 1898 Ld St Leonards *Handy Bk Fire Law* vii 45 A word of advice about your Fire Insurance 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* vii viii 8 From the *fire-isles came he 1884 *Chr World* 28 Aug 641/3 The burning gunboats and *fire-junks 1809 Carey *Misc* (1857) II 102 The Birmingham *fire king has visited the fabulous East 1862 *Leisure H* 17 Oct 661 Thus aided by the wind, the fire king marched victoriously from east to west 1876 *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Nov 733 The fire king delivered flaming brimstone by way of dessert 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire lamp* 1779 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* (1780) 197/1 Will the Clerks, or even the Fire-lighter come to prove it? 1758 *Labourers to Copen* Introd. 24 The *fire lute 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 61 Even from the *fire-skies and necessary women, the beginning of the siege 1865 Lyon *Early Hist Man* ix 228 The wide spread legends of hot fire-makers 1816 W Phillips *Min* (1818) 97 It has obtained the name of *fire marble 1661 *Roxby Inv Jrnvenal* 253 What learns his Son, who does *fire marks, and Country pals with joy admire? 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2521/4 Lost a broad Gelding with a white Star and a fire mark on the near Hip 1833 N Arnott *Physics* II 115 The apparatus has been called Wedgewood's Pyrometer, or *fire measure 1791 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Archives* II 74 All gratuities such as entrance money, cockpenny, *fire money, and quarterdodge 1653 *Nocles Hibernic* 1 3 Some have learned more of their Teacher on a Midnight, than sitting at the desk all the day 1816 R Jameson *Char Min* I 238 Hard sub-species, *Fire Opal 1738 (G. Smith) *Curious Relat* II 358 I went with Mr Potter, with Fire-Pieces in their Arms 1775 J Wright *Let. to Athenian* 30 July (1886) 56/1 A report that I paint fire-pieces admirably 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xi 167 Multitudes martyred either at stakes, or *fire pits, or both 1884 In Slums and Dwellinghouses 1863 *Blackw Mag* Sept 292 Hercules who has ascended from the fire-pile to the Nectar Hall of Olympus 1713 *Lond Gaz* No. 5016/1 The Society of Surgeons is obliged by the want of *Fire Plugs in the Street 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xx, The pony looked with great attention into a fire plug which was here turn'd on 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire Policy* 1598 *Inv K Hyndmer in Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 194 A *fyer peice, a payre of tongues [etc.] 1855 *Healthy Glass*, *Fire ports* 1898 *Inventories W Strickland & Rich mond Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 222 A *fyer pronge 1776 T Jefferson *Lett* Writ 1893 II 473 One of the two *fire rafts . . grappled the Phœnix ten minutes 1844 H Miller *Test Indica* III 52 In the evening we employed boats or fire rafts they might meet with 1830 Marryat *King's Own* lii. He desired the "fire-all" to be heat by the drummer 1862 Hogarth *Hamlet's Well* (1863) II 251 Such is the new castle in which there are between fifty and sixty *fire-rooms 1690 Petty *Pisgah* iii 246 Partly because the water between was salt with a vengeance, *fire-salt, as Mr. 1901 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 629 The *fire shoot Palfreys 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 184 Three *threpsodes broke out 1811 Pike *Sel Beauties* (1834) II 228 Several fire spouts were distinctly seen 1848 C Bronte *J. Eyre* (1857) 263, I have seen what a *fire spout you can be, when you are roused 1796 *Ann Reg* 1 *Hatton Corr* (1879) 141 One of my Ld Craven's *fire spyes 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 244 *Ignarium* a *fire-steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint. 1790 *Pennsylvania* 566 We sit much worth a *fir sticke 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx 358 The babe, who thinkes his Nurce does him wrong . when sometimes shee pluckes a bridle from him 1794-6 E. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 80 as If a fire stick be twirled round in the dark 1833 Stuart *Exped Anstralia* I 11 105 Several carried fire sticks 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* ix 228 For many years, the art and mystery of the *fire-stiffl out of use among the natives who went on carrying every man his fire sticks 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Fire stink*, the stench from decomposing iron pyrites, caused by the formation of sulphuretted hydrogen 1855 Oliver Virgil, **Fire-stuff a room* (*rare*) 1864 (*Webst*) Farts & after foldan Wynne etta Jef. 1794 Sullivan *Vieiv Nat Inducty Comm of Ld* IV 93 They shatter'd the swart hall 1863 Tyndall *Heat* x 213 The fire spring 1827 *Hesitus Arch* VII 295 The 'fire tearer was built in the usual Saxon manner in his hands 1843 Mrs *Fogg* I 11 8 § 1 105 The fire-tearer of a modern steam engine 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* III 728 The under surface of the cinder being pushed by the *fire tools from the front and too powerful action of the fire 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* Pref 46 They have of late obtained the names in general of *fire towers 1887 *Spectator* 19 Sept 1210 The finishing touches to have been a regular *fire trap 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii 332 Exhibitions (consisting chiefly in *fire-trees, jerks, and squibs) 1847 *Ainsworth's Mag* XI 1 *Fire Tree* Take a piece of light wood bore it through with a hole of an inch in diameter, place at the one end an half pint of spirits of wine, put a charge of beaten powder in the bottome [etc.] 1687 J Richards *Fyrd Singe Bulia* 36 Stones, Grain doves, Arrows, Bullets, and Fire-Trunks 1796 Encyclopædia Britannica (1798) *Navigation*, the trough . which communicates the flame from the trun to the fire trunks or powder barrels in a fire ship 1830 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, *Fire trunks* are wooden funnels fixed in the bows and under the shrouds, to convey the flames to the masts, rigging and sails 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, **Fire-tube* 1381 Wyclif *Ex* xxxii 3 Bowmen, and Bakers, and *fyer vessels 1611 *Cotgr*, *Fumoirs* 772 *The Fire-mouth* sending a boat to one of the fire vessels 1763 J Adams *Diary* Feb Wks 1850 II 144 Collectors, wardens, *fire wards, and representatives of the people 1832 *Examiner* 832/2 Wynster, *Fire-sword, Firetrandt*. 1663 Mag Worcester *Cent Inv* Index A *fire Water-work 68 1879 Spence in *Journ Hort* (ed 3) 29/1 Formations of carburetted hydrogen, which, when they take fire, are known as *fire wells 1634 J Bate *Myst Art & Arth* 77 How to make turrents of *fire wheeles 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 27 The fire wheels that are used on land, turn upon an iron pin or bolt, drawn or screwed into a post 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 111 Another which is called the *fier Worme, & semeth as it were to be a kinde of Spider 1811 Dyson

Cain II. I have seen the fire-flies and fire-worms. **1630** J. C[RUSO] *Art of Warre* 93 Fire balls, granadoes, 'fire-wreathes, and fire-trunks. **1862** H. MARRYAT *War in Sweden* II. 346 *note*, Fire-arrows shot from the bows, as well as fire-wreaths cast into the vessels of the enemy

b In various plant-names, as **fire-bush** (see quot); **fire-grass** *dial*, parsley piert (*Alchemilla arvensis*), so called because used as a remedy for erysipelas (J. Smith, *Dom Bot* 1871); **fire-leaves**, (*a*) *Plantago media*, (*b*) *Scabiosa succisa*; **fire-pink** (see quot), **fire-weed**, applied to various plants (see quots) that spring up on burnt land.

1882 *Garden* 11 May 329/2 The 'Fire Bush (*Enkianthus corymbosus*) which thrives so well in Devonshire **1860** *Gard Chron* 12 Aug 738 *Fire-leaves* In Gloucestershire the name is given to the leaves of Plantanus, and we have heard it in Herefordshire used for the *Scabiosa succisa* (Devil's bit). **1882** *Garden* 6 May 307/2 The 'Fire Pink (*Silene virginica*).—The flowers of this Catchfly are unsurpassed as regards brilliancy by those of any other plant. **1798** J. BRICKNAP *Hist New-Hampsh* III 133 No other culture being necessary but the cutting of the 'fire-weed **1829** LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 706 *Senecio Hieracifolius* in North America, as *S. vulgaris* in Europe is known by the name of the Fire weed **1857** THORLAU *Maine W.* (1890) 359 There were great fields of fire-weed (*Erechtites hieracifolia*) on all sides. **1861** MRS PRATT *Flowers PV* II 104 In Virginia, the Thorn-Apple is called Fireweed. **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Kyrnweed*, an American name for *Erechtites hieracifolia*. **1892** R. KEELING in *Times* (weekly ed) 24 Nov 13/3 The fire weed glows in the centre of the drive ways

c In provincial or local names of birds and insects, as **fire-crest**, the golden-crested wren (*Regulus ignicapillus*); also *fire-crested wren*, **fire-flirt**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phœnicurus*), **fire-hang-bird**, the Baltimore oriole (see FIRE-BIRD), **fire-tail**, (*a*) the redstart, (*b*) a small finch-like bird of Tasmania, also, *fire-tailed finch*, (*c*) (see quot 1868)

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 209 'Fire crest *Ibid* 13 Red-start. 'Fire flirt **1895** LOWELL *Let to Stillman* 21 May. The linnets, catbirds, fire hang birds, and robins **1802** G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 419 'Fire tail the Redstart **1869** LOUGH *Addr Entomol* 406 *Zonegenthus bellus*, Fire tailed Finch Fire tail **1867** *Cornh Mag* XV 593 'There's a firetail', said the boy **1868** WOOD *Homes without H* xxv 461 Those splendid insects which are popularly called Ruby tailed Flies or Fire tails and scientifically are termed *Chrysidæ*

Fire (fəi·ə), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 *fýrian*, 3 **furen**(*n*), 4–7 fyre, (4 fire, 5 firin), 6–7 flre, 4– fire [ME. *firi*an; OE. had *fyrian* (once, in sense 1), cf OHG *fiurôn* to be on fire, *giurnen* to set on fire (MHG *viuren*, mod G *feuern*)]

†**1.** *trans* To supply with firing. (Only OE)

c970 *Canons of Edgar*, *Penitents* § 14 Fede þearfan and scryde and hunsie and fyrie, baðige and beddige

2 *trans* To set on fire, so as to damage or destroy, sometimes, to consume or destroy by fire

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2217 A full thousand he hanged to hire þe foure gates **c1440** *Promp Parv* 162/2 Fyrin, or sette on a fyre, or brennyn **c 1490** *Adam Bel* 177 in Ritson *Anc Pop* I 89 They burned in the mydds a place. **1592** LATE *Mutius* 1. 1. I cast desiring things above my reach, I be fiered with Phaeton **1609** DANIEL *Hist* 77 Cyhus fired the Pythagorean Colledge. **1788** SHELLEY *Lucy's Wrongs* VII. iv. 180 He fired his camp **1848** KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III. II When all your stacks were fired, she lent you gold

b To light, kindle, ignite (anything intended for the purpose; now only a beacon, or something explosive).

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 81 Sinon Withinne Troie a tokne hath fired **c 1480** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVII 309 He toke a torche and fired it **1571** DIGGES *Pantom* Pref A iij, He hath sundrie times by the same beames fired Powder **1605** *Sir T Rod's Ivy E Ind* 428 They fire an innumerable company of lampe **1795** *Phil Trans* LXXXV 461 Twenty white lights were fired at Beachy Head **1800** EVERARD *Galic Hist* 242 Gunpowder could easily be fired by the heat of the sun's rays converged

†**c** *To fire about* to surround with fires *Obs*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 709 The Kinges had fyred hym aboute, That he myght on no syde vote

†**d** Used in the imperative as an imprecation

1752 FOOTE *Taste* II. Wks 1799 I 23 Fire me, my lord, there may be more in this than I can guess **1760** — *Minor* I. Ibid I 241 Fire him, I would nov'd son of a bitch

3 *fig.* To set (a person) on fire; to inspire with passion or strong feeling or desire, to inflame, heat, animate. Also, to kindle or inflame (a passion, etc).

a 1225 *St Marher* 18 Wið þe halwunde fir of þe hali gast monczunne foure fure mid-uten hoten **c 1380** CHAUCER *A. C. C.* 1013 *Dido*, That al the world her beute budde y fyred **c 1400** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3835 Hwy kyndlen ire, and firen lecherie **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II. iii, What danke marrish spirit, But would be fyred with impatience? **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 90 Verse fires the frozen Veins **1708** *Young Odes to King* Wks 1757 I. 176 What hero's praise can fire my lays, like His? **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XV iv, Perceiving she had fired the young Scott's pride. **1775** JOHNSON *Tour to Tyr* 22 The nations of Europe were fired with boundless expectation **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* I xii, Fired was each eye, and flushed each brow **a 1866** BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 23 Venice, that kind so calculated to fire the imagination of a poet **1881** MALLOCK *Romance Nineteenth Cent* II 62 These imaginations fired him with a new longing for her

†**b** = FRAGUE *v.* 2 b.

1737 BRADLEY *Fam Dict. s.v. Snipe* (ed 2) II 61 You may chance to get a View of the Horses without the Dealer's having first put them upon their Mettle, or fired them, as it is called; for the last of these they will do, if possible, unless the Horse happens to set his Tail naturally

4. *intr* To catch fire, to be kindled or ignited, †also, to be consumed by fire. Of a coal mine, (see quot 1892). *To fire up*, (of a volcano) to burst into flame

a 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* 99 For I will fire with the Galloones if it come to extreamity **1681** *Lond. Gaz* No. 1628/2 In this Fight, the Frigat fired two 32 st Hales *Stat. Ess* I 270 As in the case where houses are first beginning to fire **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1869) I viii 39 Gunpowder will readily fire with a spark **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iii 59 On the 20th of April man came with the Sirocco, and the mountain, as usual, fired up **1892** *Northumberld Glass* 8 V, A pit is said to have fired when an explosion of gas has taken place

b *transf* Of flax To become covered with black spots as if burnt

1814 W. S. MASON *Surv Ireland* I. XIII ix 265 They find from experience that the latter [American flax-seed] fired much more than the former [Dutch flax seed]

5 *fig.* To become inflamed, heated, or excited. *To fire up*: to show sudden heat or anger.

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. of Amitie* (1879) 38, I rage and rewe, I fire and freese. **1604** MARSTON *Malcontent* v. iii, Women are flax, and will fire in a moment **1740** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V. x, He presently fired at this information. **1798** JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1831) I vi 25 If I were to hear any one speak slightingly of you, I should fire up in a moment **1824** W. IRVING *Tryon* I 261 She fired up at the arrogance of the squire. **1832** *Examiner* 388/1 His heart swells, and his imagination fires **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xli, I should have fired and fumed

6 *trans.* To redden or cause to glow as if on fire; to suffuse with a fiery hue.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III ii 42 When He [the sun] fires the proud tops of the Easterne Pines **1633** P. FLETCH *Purple Isl* II 30 The flaming blood, Which fir'd her scarlet cheek with the red spoyle. **1784** COWPER *Task* V 218 The sun Ascending, fires the horizon **1878** B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II 59 As a strong sunset fires the unwilling East

7 *intr* To glow as if on fire; to glow as red as fire.

1865 J. C. WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm* (1875) 118 When the water fires, or, as the fishermen term it, 'brames' **1886** A. LANG *Lett to Dead Authors* xvii 177 Watching the dawn as it fired

7. a. *trans.* To affect (the body) with a burning sensation †*Obs* b *intr* To become heated or inflamed † *U.S*

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 159 Olives are of a horrid taste, fires the throat and palate **1880** *Century Dict* s.v., His feet fire easily in walking (Collog.)

8 *trans* To drive (any one) away from a place by fire; with *out*, *out of*, *from*, or equivalent const Also *fig. Obs.* or *rare*

1530 PALSGR. 553/1 Some out, or I shall fyre the out **1590** MARLOWE *Edw II*, III ii, March to fire them from their starting holes. **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* V iii 23 He shall bring a Brand from Heauen, And fire vs hence, like Foxes **1619** BROMHALL *Just Vind* III 2 Lest hell may fire you out of the soul till it be fired out with confession **1677** W. HUBBARD *Narrative* 128 The rest of the Enemy being first fired out of their strong hold, were taken **1728** SWIFT *Let Dubl Weekly Jrnl* 21 Sept, The law is like the wooden houses of our ancestors where you are very often fired out of bed

†**b** To force (a way) by fire *Obs.*

1671 CROWNE *Juliana* II Dram Wks 1873 I 53 Ha! the gates fastened! Fetch me a torch, I'll fire my way to 'um

9 *trans* To subject to the action of fire, to prepare by heat, e. g. to bake (pottery, bricks, etc), to dry (as tea, coffee, etc); to cauterize; by artificial heat.

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch* lxxxix 159 The genther thou dost fire, the better wil thy Work be **1782** WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 307 The kiln in which our glazed ware is fired **1791** J. MOSS *Treat Horses* (ed 2) 81 *Poems* I 28 (*Jam*) The dough is then rolled thin, and cut into small scones, which, when fired, are handed round **1825** J. BRANDE *Chemistry Applying Art* II 81 Heap, fire, cleanse, wash or scald any cask **1875** *Sat Rev* X 553/1 For green tea the leaf is 'fired' within two hours of picking **1883** *U. S. 10th Census Report Agric* Tobacco 91 If a damp swell occurs after the grain is filled with tobacco it is sometimes fired with wood to save it **1888** *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 2/1 The work is fired, again painted with enamels, again fired, and so on

10. *Farriery* To burn, cauterize.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 209 Then to give him the fire, which Absyrtus doth not allow, saying the Spleen lyeth so, as it cannot easily be fired, to do him any good **1677** *Lond Gaz* No 1201/4 A Hunting Gelding fired for the Spaven on the near leg behind. **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1756) I. 304 I see no Harm in Firing or Cauterising young Colts **1869** E. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 27 They'll be most of them 'blistered' or 'fired', and turned out!

11 To supply (a furnace, etc) with fuel; to attend to the fire of (an engine).

1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxiii 83 [tile] might as well send his manuscript to fire the baker's oven **1862** SMILES *Engineers* III 25 George firing the engine at the wage of a shilling a day **1890** *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/5 The Edinburgh Works have as much coal as will fire the retorts for at least eight or ten days. **1894** *Chamb. Jrnl* 30 June 414/1 The boilers were fired by oil

b *absol* Also with *up*. To make up a fire; to light up the fire of a furnace, hence *colloq.* to light one's pipe.

1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* II 368 In the depth of winter it is quite enough to fire up twice in the twenty four hours **1881** M. REYNOLDS *Engine Driving Life* 17 He allows the fireman to find out how to fire, when to fire, and where to fire. **1890** *Century Mag.* 139/2 When we had fired up he grew more and more in cordial mood. **1893** *Catholic News* 21 Oct 6/5, I had been firing on the line for five years back.

c. *To fire off* (a kiln) to cause it to cease burning

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks*, *etc.* 283 When the first kiln has been fired off

12 To apply fire to (a charge of gunpowder) in order to cause its explosion, to discharge or let off (a gun, firework, etc), explode (a mine, etc.) Also, *to fire off*

To fire a salute, to fire a certain number of guns as a salute; *to fire a broadside*, to fire all the guns on one side of a ship Also *fig.*

1530 PALSGR. 556/1 Fyer this piece *agnatee ceste piece* **1602** SHAKS *Ham* v. ii 281 Let all the Battlements their Ordinance fire. **1699** W. HACKE *Coll Voy* II. 37 They lead them with loose Powder and they fire them with Stone shot **1705** BERKELEY *Cave Dunmore* Wks 1871 IV 56, I desired one of our company to fire off his gun **1799** G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 17 These sorts of rockets are fired on a board or stand **1840** R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii 91 At sundown, another salute of the same number of guns was fired **1847** MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xv, Edward fired his gun into the body of the tree **1883** J. GILMORE *Among Mongols* xxvi 315 A grey headed old man comes out and fires off crackers **1886** MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* xi, Only when Mary fired in broadside into her character did Mrs. Richard give tongue in her behalf

b *causal* To cause to discharge a fire-arm

1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 42 The instructor will fire each recruit *singly*.

13 *intr.* or *absol.* To discharge a gun or other fire-arm; to shoot Const *at*, *upon*, *into*, etc

Fire! as a word of command, is now apprehended as the vb in the imperative, originally it was prob the sb (= *Fir 6a*)

c 1645 T. TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 47 Strading threatened to fire upon them. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II iv. 93 He fired, and hit the bird **1741** — *Col Jack* (1840) 227 We had orders not to fire upon the burghers **1794** SOUTHEY *Botany Bay Eel* 11, I fired, they fell **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 250 Devonshire fired at from Culepepper's windows' **1855** HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* I vii 92 He has fired into the wrong flock this time. **1885** *Law Times* 5 May 20/2 The plaintiff fired at him, but did not hit him

b. *transf.* (*Bell-ringing*) To ring all the bells in a peal at once

1788–1880 [cf FIRING b]

c fig *To fire away*, to start off and proceed (in a speech or action) with energy and rapidity, to 'go ahead', *colloq*

1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 4 Mar, Mr Burney fired away in a voluntary **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xvii, Now then, Billy, fire away **1841** E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 67 Then Edgeworth fires away about the Odes of Pindar **1880** PAYN *Confid Agents* III 156 You tell it to me, and I will tell it to him Fire away

14 *intr.* Of a gun, etc To go off

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 260/4 The Gun fired, killing two men **1799** *Naval Chron* I 440 A quantity of smoak live shells fired **1816** *Sporting Mag* XLVII 194 The keepers heard a gun fire

b *fig* To go *off* in an explosion of passion

1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* lxiv, Madame de Belladonna fired off in one of her fumes

15 *trans* To eject or propel (a missile) from a gun or other fire-arm *To fire away*: to consume (ammunition) by firing

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 63 Is that Lead slow which is fir'd from a Gunne? **1864** MALDOUGALL *Modern Wars* vii 176 He parsley-ed one half of his army by shutting it in behind the ravine, where it did not fire a shot *Ibid* xiii 428 There is a tendency in the soldiers to fire away their ammunition in a reckless and unsafe manner **1885** *Times* 23 Jan 9/4 A man who had never commanded a regiment or fired a shot in anger.

b *transf* To propel or discharge (a missile) as from a gun. Also *absol.* (cf 13)

1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (1718) 198 The Persian archers firing on them all the while **1849** *Putman's Ghost in Bards of the Tyne* 109 (Northumb Gloss) They fired styens at him **1858** A. HAMILTON *Rifle* 20 As a boy having fired a brick at her **1885** *Times* 4 Feb 4/4 If you want something to eat, fire a stone through a window

c *fig.* = 11b, *to fire off*

1890 J. W. CROKER in *Yorker Papers* (1884) III xxvi 214 He had a most effective style of firing off his joke **1859** READE *Love me Little* I 29 Her ardent aunt fired many glowing phrases in at the [carriage] window **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at O. f.* II. iv, He would not notice the looks of recognition which I'om kept firing at him. **1873** *Argosy* XVI. 443 'Miss Timmens is not worth her salt', fired Tod. **1888** BESANT *Munt. Lemarne* III. 61 Too The great set speeches being fired off with a view to their circulation in the country.

16 *U.S. slang* To turn (any one) out of a place; to eject or expel forcibly; to dismiss or discharge peremptorily; to reject (a picture sent in for exhibition) Frequently with *out*.

It has been suggested that this sense is derived from 8, but this seems unlikely.

1869 *Mohver* (Dakota) *Free Press* 25 Apr. 5/2 If. the practice is persisted in, then they [pupils] should be fired out **1887** *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 12 Feb. 4 Postmaster Breed says the next time such a thing occurs he will fire the offender bodily. **1889** *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr. 5/1 A Commissioner who should be discovered to have reported a subordinate unjustly would be fired from his high post. **1890** *Nation* (N. Y.) 15 Dec 449/2 Artists of genuine ability have found their canvas fired.

Fire, *v.*[4] Obs. variant of VEER.

1536 HELLENHOW *Cron. Scot.* IV xiv, Thay fyrit thair takthis, and sank down in y^e middis of y^e see

†Fireable, *a. Obs*[−1] [f FIRE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being fired or set on fire

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 137 If Iron be not throughout its whole Body fireable, but a Coal altogether fireable

Fire-arm. Usually *pl.* [f FIRE *sb* + ARM *sb*.] A weapon from which missiles are propelled by the combustion of gunpowder or other explosive (The sing. is late and rare in use.)

1646 EVELYN *Diary*, Heres I purchas'd my fine carabine ... this cutty being famous for these fire armes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. (1702) I 92 Nor had they Ammunition to supply their few Arms 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xvii 332 I left them my fire-arms, viz. five muskets 1840 HAGGERTY *Pierce Sk. &c.* (1872) 197 He heard the report of a fire-arm 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 267 Battles are more and more fought out with fire arms

Hence **Fi re-armed** *ppl. a.*, provided with fire-arms

1865 PATHERICK *Trav.* I 239 The negroes ... having only clubs and lances, were soon overpowered by the fire-armed Arabs

Fire-ball. [f. FIRE *sb* + BALL *sb*.]

1. A ball of fire, or flame; applied *esp.* to certain large luminous meteors, and to lightning in a globular form.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 217 The fyer baule or starre commonly cauled vayne Helen 1612 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. *Brit.* 646/2 there was such a lumpish thunder with great fireballs of lightning 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* I *I go to prove*', Unless God send His hail Or blinding fireballs 1869 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* i. 8 Sometimes the lightning seems to burst, like a fireball 1883 H. A. NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 108/1 Another class of luminous meteors known as shooting or falling stars, fire balls [etc.] 1888 P. G. TAIT *ibid.* XXIII 130/1 The most mysterious phenomenon is what goes by the name of 'globe lightning' or 'fire ball'

2. *Mil.* A ball filled with combustible or explosive materials, used as a projectile, either to damage the enemy by explosion or to set fire to their works

1595 DARNFIELD *Cassandra* 104 Vulcan darted Against their Tower his burning fier balls 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIV iv 249 Fumbling downe huge stones, with firebrands, and fireballs *[ballistis]* 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivv.* 120 They shot above 1000 Canon Bullets into the Town, and 500 Fireballs 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl., Fire balls* are bags of canvas filled with gunpowder, sulphur, saltpetre, pitch, &c. 1842 ELTHENSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I 505 A fire-ball struck the raja's elephant.

b *fig.*

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* xxiv 300 Virulent speeches are in fire-ball tossed to and fro, of them that love death 1718 HICKES 7 *Kettlewell's* II xxix 141 At this Time there were Fire-Balls of Dissention flung all over the Kingdom.

c *Her* (See quot.)

1830 ROBSON *Brit. Her.* III Gloss. s.v. *Ball, Fire Ball, or Ball fired proper*, is always represented with the fire issuing from the top: When otherwise, it should be so expressed in the blazon; as, *a Ball fired* in four places

3 a. A ball of coal dust and clay or other material, used for kindling fires. b. A ball of fire-brick, put into a fire to save fuel.

Fire-bird. Also 6 **fieres-bird**

1 †a. A bird which stays by or hovers round the fire (quot 1503). b. (See quot 1865.)

1503 *Kalendayr's Nwe T. Gyle* 12 The weather-beaten fieres bird 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* IX 258 The story of the fire bird ... a bird which pecked at it [a tree] and made fire come forth

2 a. *U.S.* A popular name of the Baltimore oriole, *Icterus galbula*. b. A kind of bee-eater.

1844 W. IRVING *J. Tour* (1849) 436 The fire bird streamed by them with his deep red plumage 1856 BRYANT *Poems, Indian Story* VIII, The hollow wood Rings shrill with the fire bird's lay 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 3/1 You may watch the red fire bird (a kind of bee eater) as it sweeps round the bush-grown moat of the fortress.

Fire-blende. Also 7 translation of Ger *feuerblende* (Breithaupt in 1832), f. *feuer* FIRE + *blende* (see BLENDE] = PYROSTILPNITE

1850 *Dana Min.* 543 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) II 393

Fire-boot, †**-bote.** [ANC. Obs. CXC. *Hist.* [f FIRE *sb* + BOOT *sb*[1] Cf. OE *fyr-bēta* one who 'beets' or mends a fire] The repair or mending of a fire; wood used for this purpose, fuel (granted by the landlord to the tenant), the right of a tenant to take fire-wood from off the landlord's estate

1484 *Lease of Manor of Scotter* (N. W. Line Gloss.), 12 carect subbosci pro le heybote et octo foual pro fyrbote 1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb.* lxv, A blocke at the hatche ... Shall helpe to saue fier bote 1559 *Will of F. Rowston* (Somerset Ho.), My saide wyf shall ... have certayne vnderwoodes appoynted to her by my executours towardes her fyrebote 1657 SIR H. GRIMSTONE in *Cooke's Reports* I 477 I howe trees were long since fit only for fire boot. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 506 If a Man cuts Trees for Cartboot, Plowboot, and Fireboot 1884 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* II 214 Gathering for fire boot and house boot ... branches of oak trees 1888 *Athenæum* 12 May 596/3 The privilege of firebote in the lord's wood, that is gathering sticks for fuel

Fire-box. [BOX *sb*[2]]

†1. A box with materials for procuring fire, a tinder-box *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 291 Euery man carryeth with hym a fyre boxe 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) Post Groans No 23 Comforts of a fire-box 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlvii, He carried in his pocket, too, a fire-box

†2. A kind of firework *Obs.*

1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat. & Art* II. 75 How to make fire Boxes ... In these boxes you may put golden rayne, starres, serpents petzare [etc.].

3. The chamber of a steam-boiler in which the fuel is burnt.

1830 STEPHENSON & LOCKE *Locomotive & Fixed Engines* 65 Those [wheels] on which the 'fire box' rests 1887 J. A. EWING in *Engin. Rep.* XXII 326/1 The boiler ... is fitted with a cast iron internal fire-box

Fire-brand. [f FIRE *sb* + BRAND *sb*.]

1 A piece of wood kindled at the fire

c 1205 LAY. 25608 Sloxen [floxen T] of beore hæfene swulh. fur luminden 1330 R. *Brun.* 6848 Þanne hyng syghe a fern. so a fuyrbrond *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiii 137 A wikked man ... keat a brynnand fyrebrand at oure Lord. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, Ind. 3 Impatience doth shake Her flaming fire brand 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II (1862) 296 As the Proverb is, he could have but a Fire brand, had it stood in his way 1788 *Dr. Hickford's Yorkshr.* (1868) 6 Yes which glowed like fire-brands 1888 BRERE *Incest Her.* I, *Fire-brand imflamed ppr.*, fire brands, borne in coat-armour, are generally represented raguly 1889 BOWEN *Troy Revisited* 325 We pray thee shut the door and tell from the Trojan vessels to keep

†b *transf.* One who is doomed or deserves to burn in hell; usually *firebrand of hell Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7421 Or he vs made for noght els to dwelle In euyl, bot to be fyre brandes in helle 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas. & Pain* 270 Eternall fyre is redy for eche hell fyrebrande 1560 BIBLE *New Testch.* Wks. 1844 II 204, I was by nature a very firebrand of hell

3. *fig.* One who, or a thing which, kindles strife or mischief, inflames the passions, etc.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* VII 4 Thin herte be not ferd of the two tailes of these smokende fyr brondis 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist.* II 101 Peeres of the realme ... became principall fire brands of the warre 1583 *Ir. see Treason* (1673) 26 Dr. Sanders the Popes firebrand in Ireland 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (1702) I 293 And so this firebrand of Ivy lodge inflamed the City at that time 1690 BARNES *Barn. Indues* (1692) 67 Meer Firebrands in Society, that kindle and fry waste where ever they come 1790 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III 158 These fierce firebrands seem the very firebrands of the Jacobins. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I iv 132 Not peace, but a firebrand had the King held forth to his speech

†3. = BRAND-MARK *Obs*

1675 *Local Gaz.* No 1049/4 A speckled Mare marked with a Fire-brand on the near shoulder 1704 *Ibid.* No 4037/8 A Cart Gelding ... a Firebrand on the near Shoulder

4. A local name for the redstart

1890 in *Glouc. Glos.*

Gerrish, Firebrand new (dial.) BRAND-NEW

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv 328 Umbadelve The rootes, and grape vyne a firbrunde pyne 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II v 210 Our fire-brand Brother Paris burns us all 1882 *W. Wore. Glos. Fire Brandwyne* quite new

Hence **Fire-brandish** *pred. a.*, (*a*) = BRAND-MARKED (*obs.*), (*b*) furnished with fire-brands

Fi re-brandism *(nonce-wd.)*, the disposition or behaviour of a (social) fire-brand

1893 *Local Gaz.* No 26474 The Gelding is brown ... the Letter R firebrandished on the farther buttock 1818 KEATS *Endymion* III 7 Who will see unpack'd Fire branded foxes to sear up and singe Our gold and ripe-ear'd hopes. 1887 *Ir. Times* 5 Nov. 6/4 Firebrandism of this kind is an act either of unpardonable folly or wickedness

†Fire-cra ncel. *Obs.* [Cf. Ger *feuerkranz* in same sense; also *krauzel*, dim. of *kranz* wreath.]

= *fire-hoop, -wreath* see FIRE *sb* 5

1611 COTGR., *Couronne* II 444 Cannons, Muskets ... Granadoes, Fire Crancels, pitched Hoops

Fire-cross, fi ery-cro'ss. [See CROSS 13.] A signal used anciently in Scotland, and more recently in the Highlands, to summon the men to a rendezvous on the author's death or wrong

It was called in Gaelic *crasa tàraidh* or *crann tàraidh* a cross or beam of gathering, and consisted of a cross or piece of wood burnt at one end and dipped in blood at the other: symbolical of the destruction of the man handed from clansman to clansman, each man immediately on receiving it running with it to his nearest neighbour, so as to spread the summons throughout a district in a few hours. References to it are often more guesses founded on the name

1547 in *Reg. Privy Seal* XXI 45 (Jam.) The fire Croce being borne throw the hale Realme 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* (Arb.) *Garner* III 63 1615 SIR D. CAMPBELL *Let.* in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot.* III 23 Sir James the traitour hes latlie directit out ane fyre croce from the head of Lock Lomond to the Forbart 1641 MILTON *Reformo* II (1851) 51 To proclaime a fire-crosse to a perpetuall civill warre. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III vi, He vanished, and o'er moor and moss Sped forward with the Fiery Cross 1846 LANGHORNE *Hist. Eng.* (ed. 4) VII 16 Arran had dispatched the fire cross from clan to clan

Fired (faiəd), *ppl. a.* [f FIRE *v.* + -ED[1].]

1 Set on fire or alight, kindled

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 929 The fyred nuttes smolder 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lvi 130 Fuerie peece Hath a spider gonner; with redy fired mach 1605 MANLEY *Grattan' Lone Warres* 997 The Holland ships also attempted to succour their fired Vessels. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* I 107 To quench a fir'd House 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. 2/1 The gases from the fired gunpowder

†2. As transl. of L. *ignitus*: a. Tried in the fire.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* III 18, I counseile thee, for to bye of me gold fyrid

†b Full of fire, fiery. (*Ist* and *fig.*) *Obs*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXVIII [CXIX] 140 Fired is speche es swithe wele *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalt.* Fyynd gretly is worde y þat is, þi worde þat is fyry thogh þe halygast 1388 WYCLIF *Num.* XXI 6 The Lord sente fiid serpentis in to the puple

3. Of flax: (see quots and FIRE *v.*[1] 4 b).

1789 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* I 204 Except it fired or mildewed flax, both of which being improper for linen cloth 1824 MARSH *Verst. England* II xiii 264 The leaves ... are, by the wet, laid flat upon the stem, the flax instantly appears fired (which is a number of black specks appearing upon the stem)

4. *Her.* Of a fire ball Represented with fire issuing from the surface See FIRE BALL 2 c

5 *Fired off*, said of a kiln when the fire has ceased to burn, but before the heat is exhausted

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Brick, etc.* 284 If it is desired to admit hot air to the upper part of any kiln, this may be done by opening the dampers at the top of a fired off kiln

Fire-damp. [See DAMP *sb*.] A miner's term for carburetted hydrogen or marsh-gas, which is given off by coal and is explosive when mixed in certain proportions with atmospheric air

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 813 The Fire-damp did by little and little begin to appear in crevisses and slits of the Cole 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No. 3 3/2 What Miners relate concerning Fire damps 1796 PATRICK *Agric.* 292 The colliers dare not venture with a candle in spots where fire-damps are supposed to lurk 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 143 Two different gases, known by the miners as fire damp and choke-damp

attrib. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 200 The ingenious fire damp safety-lamp of Mr. Ansell 1874 ROSCOE *Dict. Mech.* I 863/1 *Fire damp alarm*, one which indicates the presence of dangerous quantities of gas or fire-damp in coal workings.

Fire-drake. [OE *fyr-draca*, *f. fyr*, FIRE *sb* + *draca* dragon.]

1 A 'fiery dragon', a mythical creature belonging to Germanic superstition.

Beowulf 3137 Þa wæs frecne fyr draca, fæhða æmyndig 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 95 Sometime the fire-drake is semeth 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 658 That he can than make The devyls to quake Lyke a fyerdrake 1683 CROWNE *City Politiques* II 1, Were not your writings like so many Fire drakes? ... no person durstlit come near 'em 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xiii, He expected the enchanter to enter on a fire drake 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Sept. 517 Woodcuts, representing fire drakes, and other fearful wild fowl

†2 a. A fiery meteor b. A will-o'-the-wisp

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 20 Flying Dragons, or as Englishmen call them, fire Drakes, be caused in this manner 1607 G. WILKINS *Miseries Enforced* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX 572 Who should be lamps to comfort out our way, And not like firedrakes to lead men astray. 1631 CHAPMAN *Caesar & Pompey* Wks. 1873 III 159 So have I seen a firedrake glide at midnight Before a dying man to point his grave 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I 197 He deals in signs, portents, fire drakes armies fighting in clouds

†3 A kind of firework *Obs.*

1607 MIDDLETON *Fare Gallants* III ii 82 But, like fire-drakes, Mounted a little, gave a crack, and fell 1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat. & Art* 80 How to make fire Drakes 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey)

†4. *transf.* a An alchemist's assistant. b A man with a fiery nose c. One who is fond of fighting; = FIRE-EATER 2 d. A fire-man = FIRE-SHIP 2

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II i, Think his fire drake, His lungs, his Zephyrus, he that puffes his coales 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, v iv 45 Twenty of the Dog days now reigne in's Nose ... that Firedrake did I hite them to day at Trinitie 1626 *Dick of Devon* 1 in Bullen *O. P.* II 14 Our ships Carrying such firedrakes in them that [etc.] *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II (1693) 146 It is not strange that such fire drakes as he writes of could not forbear to trouble the nation 1631 DEKKER *Match me* I Wks. 1873 IV 140 Another Fire drake? More Salamanders? *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Firedrakes*, Men with a Fiery Nose in their Badge, in Livery, and Pay from the Insurance Office, to extinguish Fires 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II Q. No. 3 2/1 A Fire-drake of Spain [might] put you in the same Plight.

Fire-eater.

1 A juggler who eats or pretends to eat fire.

1672 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Oct., Richard=on the famous Fire eater before us devour'd brimston on glowing coales, chewing and swallowing them 1678 COTTON *Espril. of Nature*, Strike-players, fire-eaters and wire-walkers ... ought not entirely to be despised 1827 G. HOGARTH *Celtic Drinds* 121 Like the celebrated fire-eater of London

2 One fond of fighting, a duellist; one who seeks occasion to quarrel or fight

1804 *Morning Herald in Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1806) VIII 249 The Scots Wa'm, fire-eater in ordinary to the troop 1827 BARRINGTON *Personal Sk.* II 8 About the year 1777, the 'Fire eaters' were in great repute 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.* II (1869) 25 He killed a celebrated French fire eater 1864 *Spectator* No 1817 691 Sober minded men not fire eaters wishing to fight for pure fighting's sake

b (*U.S.*) Before the Civil War A violent Southern partisan

1863 HAWTHORNE, *Our Old Home* (1883) I 55 The new comer proved to be ... what we pleasantly acknowledge, a Southern Fire Eater 1879 LOURIE *Lect. Erc.* III 30 An original Secesh, a regular fire eater

3 *Trade slang.* A quick worker

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing, Fire eaters*, Compositors who are expeditious workmen are styled true Eaters 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Fire eater* (Tailors), one who does a great amount of work in a very short time.

So **Fi re-eating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 *Meteorolo.* II 207, I would as soon sit down in company with my butcher as with these fire-eating, fellow

1848 THACKERAY *Van Tait* xvii, A fire-eating and jealous warrior 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) I 55 My fire-eating friend has had ample opportunities to banquet on his favorite diet 1882 W. HAGAN *Let not I* (1888) 8 He did not like that fire-eating kind of preaching 1890 *Spectator* 4 Jan, The absence of fire-eating among the leading statesmen of Europe

Fire-engine. [f. FIRE *sb* + ENGINE]

1 A machine for throwing water to extinguish fires

c1680 Sir S. *Morland's Pumps* Broadside, Brit Mus 816 m 10 90 For a Fire Engin with one Pair of Handles Twenty three pound 1725 DESAGULIERS *Keyser Platos* 1744 II 208-259 *leading*, Mr. Newsham's Fire Engin. 1755 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 1887 II 405 A stream [of water] from a fire-engine from England to drain their pits 1806 O GREGORY *Mech* (1807) II 353 This [i.e the steam engine] has often been called the Fire engine, because of the fire used in boiling the liquid 1867 W. SMITH *Coal & Coal-mining* 6 Newcomen appears to have first tried his 'fire-engine' on the large scale at a colliery near Wolverhampton 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Fire-engine*, a steam-engine

†**3** A heating apparatus *Obs rare*

1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I i 11 (1742) 9 One fire engine conveys warm air to every individual Part of the Machine [Homlet's machine for throwing silk]

Fire-eyed, *a* Having eyes glowing as with fire

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, IV i 114 Lo to the fire ey'd Maid of smoakie Warre will wee offer them 1601 *Donnsfall's Iust of Huntington* I i in HAZLITT *Dodsley* VII 178 Anon comes forth the fire eyed dreadful beast 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V v, Grim fire-eyed rage Possess us wholly 1823 MOORE *Pablo's* 137 Like some fire-eyed mustang 1847 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 Only at rare intervals did the young soul burst forth into fire-eyed rage

Fire-fang, *sb* [f next *vb*] The state of being fire-fanged or overheated

1813 W. TAYLOR *Nom Vulg* 454 1855 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVI ii 328 Suppose the oxygen had been supplied to the decaying mass would there have been any fire-fang?

Fire-fang, *v. Obs*, exc *dial* [f. FIRE *sb* + FANG *v.*[1]] *Trans* To hold with fire, to singe, scorch, in quot *absol* Also poussely of the burning of berries. *Obs* in gen sense

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Hence **Fi·re-fanged** *ppl a*, † *(a)* (*arc* caught by the fire, singed, scorched (*obs*), *(b) spec* of barley, oatmeal, etc, of in mure and straw, also of cheese. Having a scorched or singed appearance, smell, or taste, as if overheated **Fi·re-fanging** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb.

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Fire-fanghaft. Orig Sc [f. FIRE *sb* + FANGHAFT (*cf.* FIRESTAUGHT)]

1 Lightning, a flash of lightning, a storm of thunder and lightning

c1375 BARBOUR *Troyle* I 468 Ande fyre flauchtis our he feildis flee Ine syk fluddanis & flumbys bruit c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xvi 1 Ane grete fyre flawcht Dun in quyd in Rome 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5556 Than sall ye sonis of god discend As fyre flauchtis blasyng alsyne 1643 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 140 Reasons work not in a moment, is fire flaughts in the air 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, He passed by me like a fire flaught 1876 MISS YONGE *Three Brides* (ed 3) I xi 163 She passes like—like a fire flaught, whatever that is, past hope

b The northern lights, *aurora borealis*

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Fire flaught* the northern lights

2 *Transf* & *A* sudden burst or rush

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I xxvi 265 A fire flaught of challenges will come in at mid summer and question me 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 173 Even General has her one splendid hour, her fire flaught of hellish glory

b A fiery glance

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Fire-fly. [f. FIRE *sb*]

1 A lampyrid or elaterid insect which has the property of emitting phosphorescent light

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1019 Of the Fire fly 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 432 The larger Fire fly 1824 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXVI 32 Fire flies innumerous spangling o'er the vale 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 262 Where the fire flies flash amongst the lemon blossoms and the myrtle

2 *attrib* and *Comb*

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Fire-fork. [f as FIRE] *Obs. exc dial* A fork-shaped instrument used for stirring up the fire, putting on fuel, etc

c1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr forke, *fucinarium* 1483-4 *Acts Rich III*, c 12, Fireforkes 1547 *Lanc Wills* I 168 If ymies for the oven mouthe and a fire fork 1607 DRAYTON *Epistemet* 179 This wife with her fire-fork and her husbands with Spits and Fireforkes 1787 DE FOE *Hist App* IX (1735) 169 A fork to carry out coal, not with a Sword, but a Fire-Fork 1875 in *Sussex Gloss* 1880 in *East Gloss* *Ky* 1682 in Lowndes *Sir C Nice* III Wks 1874 III 301 *Sold* Who brought this picture? *Hot.* The common firefork of rebellion

Fire-hearth. [f as prec]

1 The pavement of brick or stone on which a fire is made; the hearth in front of a fireplace

c1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr herthe, *focarium* 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 45 The lestricles are the fire place or Fire hearth to the genitures, Liues or bowlded Gods of the body, do solace and disport themselues 1703 I. N *City & C Purchaser* 43 Bricks are frequently used in Paving of Yards, and Fire hearths 1760 R. PRICE *Observ Rev* 73 Payments 1792 *ibid* 270 *note*, There was a tax of two shillings on every fire-hearth

2 A kind of cooking range or stove for ships

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3174/4 The Inventions of Iron Fire Hearths for Ships 1850 *Rythm Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fire-hearth*, the fire place and conveniences in the galley for cooking the provisions for the people

Fire-hook, [f. FIRE *sb*] **a.** A large hook used in pulling down burning buildings. **b** (See quot 1874)

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 385 That ther be v fyre hokes 1583 HOLINSHED *Funnel's Nomenclator* 279 *Hamus* a fire hooke 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* VII 178 Anon comes forth the fire eyed dreadful beast 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V v, Grim fire-eyed rage Possess us wholly 1823 MOORE *Pablo's* 137 Like some fire-eyed mustang 1848 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 Only at rare intervals did the young soul burst forth into fire-eyed rage

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6. *Comb*, as *fireman-waterman*
1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii, 'Did you want to be put on board a steamer, sir?' inquired an old fireman waterman

Hence **Fire mausship** (*nonce-tod*), the craft or function of a fireman.
1874 *Daily News* 17 Mar 5 The amateur firemanship of a nobleman 1881 M. REYNOLDS *Engine-driving Life* 66 Now is the time for the display of good enginemanship,—ah! and good firemanship

Fire-master.
†**1.** An officer of artillery who superintended the manufacture of explosives or fireworks. *Obs*
1622 F. MARKHAM *Dec Warre* III ii 87 The Fier master being he that hath the art how to make and compound all manner of Fire workes 1688 CARY *J. S. Accid.* 132 By this, a Fire Master may lay his Granado . . at any place 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xiv 130 Discovered by Mr Valentine Pyne his late Fire Master of England 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gr. Brit* II iii (1743) 108 Mr Watson, Firemaster to the Grenadiers 1824 BYRON *To Hancock* 7 Feb, A firemaster (who is to burn a whole fleet).

b (See quot)
1876 VOYLE *Mil. Dict* s. v., The designation of fire-master is still known in the ordnance branch of the service, he is an officer of the royal artillery, who is entrusted with the inspection of ordnance stores at foreign stations

2 A local title given to the chief officer of a fire-brigade.
1865 *Ann. Reg.* 5 The fire master [in Edinburgh] and others had reason to be grateful for their deliverance

†**Firen,** *a. Obs* Forms: 1 fyren, 2–3 furen. (3 feorn, 3–5 fren, fyren (-ren, -un) [OE *fyren*, OHG *fiurin* (MHG *viuren*) ~OTeut **fūrīno-*, f. **fūr*, OE. *fyr*, FIRE *sb*] Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 43 Þonne bið se þe geteald to hære fyrenan eá. *c* 1000 *Martyrologium* 4 (1894) Ond Romanen þesawron fyren cleowen þefeallan of heofonum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Wes iseȝen biforan heorde swelc hit were furene tungen *c* 1205 LAY. 18886 Of his eȝene scullen fleon fleon gleden *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22680 (Cott) All be stanes aboue be erth and benebeen sal smitt togedir wit sli maght, als I haue dos wit fiften. WYCLIF *Sermons* I 1 *Kinges* iii 11 Loo! the furen chaare and the fyren hors deuyden euer either *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 98 Taking he scheld of be foiþ, in be wilk we may quenchen all be firan darting of be enemy *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 157 Pat prynce of deuelys ȝaf hym drynken of a fyren cuppe brynnyng drynk wyth tymston

Fire-new, *a arch.* [Cf Ger *feuernen*; also BRAND-NEW] †Fresh from the fire or furnace (*obs*), hence, perfectly new, brand-new
1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I iii 256 Your fire new stampe of Honor is scarce current 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyet's dry Dinner* N vb, Turdes . . fire newe for these be most digestible 1615 SYLVESTER *Hymn Alms* 195 Fire new Fashion in a Sleeve 1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No 113 ₱2 Another suit fire new, with silver buttons to it 1800 COLERIDGE *Fire,loom* iv viii, Duke Friedland is as others A fire new noble 1842 BROWNING *Soliloquy* in *Cloister* iii, A fire new spoon

Fire-office. An office for issuing policies for insurance against fire, a fire-insurance company
1684 H. S (*title*) An answer to a letter . . giving an account of the two insurance offices . . The Fire Office and Friendly Society 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5488/8 The Land-and-Fire and Fire Office 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond.*, All the fire-offices were required to have a particular eye upon the bank of England 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxvi, 1759 II 124/1 Leave me to escape in the best way I can, as the fire offices very kindly permit me to do 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxii, Inverted in some extraordinary Fire Office

Fire-pan. [OE *fyrpanne, f. fyr*, FIRE + *panne*, PAN]
1 A pan or receptacle for holding or carrying fire, e. g. a brazier, a chafing dish, a portable grate
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 124 *Arula, uel batilla* fyrpanne 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 131 A Fleshhoke, hokes, and fier pannes 1432 *E. Wills* (1882) 91 A wergh ous basell, and a fyerpanne 1567 *Inv. Sir G. Conyers* in *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 267 A poer, a fier pann, and a pair of tonges xvi *d* 1639 STOTHERD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi xii (1655) 306 That the watch tower called Repentance, be repaired, a great bell and firepan put into it *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 388 Romans . . had fire pans, or chafing dishes, placed in their baskets. 1767–9 S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* I ii 141 He next takes the pipe in one hand and the fire pan in the other 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II 158 The portable brazier, or fire pan, which might be used in any apartment requiring to be warmed

†**2** A pan for heating anything over a fire. *Obs*
1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 285 Hold it in a fire-pan over the fire until it be baked so hard as it may be made in powder 1658 RAWLEYGH *Bacon's Life & Death* (1659) 44 To pour them upon a Fire-pan somewhat heated

†**3** The pan which held the priming of a flint-lock gun *Obs.*
1613 T. JACKSON *Comm. Apost Creede* I 192 This was but as a little flash in the fire-panne

†**4.** A kind of firework *Obs*
c 1793 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1799) I 91 They ran about . . letting off fire-pans of all sizes, firing crackers [etc.]

5 *Mining.* 'A kind of fire-lamp' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 1883)

Fire-pike. *Obs*
1 An instrument for stirring or making up a fire
1413 LYDG. *Pilg. Sowle* iii vii (1483) 55 With fyre pykes they cast them in the fornes 1532 *Inv. in* Noake *Worcester Monast.* (1866) 157 Two awndyerns, a fyer pycke 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 61/1 When this triumphant martyr had beene pressed downe with frepikes

2. A fire-bearing pike or lance used in sea-fights
Also used as a signal of distress
1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* (Spenser Soc.) 328 The Pigots . . threw fire pots in at the Ports and stucke fire pikes in her sides 1635 LD. LINDSEY in Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 335/1 If your Ship should happen to run aground . . in the night, You shall burn a fire-Pike 1644 PAYNNE & WALKER *Examinees' Instal* App. to *They* made their often attempts with Scaling Ladders, Fire pickes, Granadoes

Fire-place. A place for a fire, *esp* the partially enclosed space at the base of the chimney appropriated to the fire; a hearth.
1702 T. SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 34 An Engine of a three Inch-bore requires a Fire place of not above twenty Inches deep 1710 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 291 I have no fire place in my bed-chamber 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 28 They sat round the great fire place 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princ.* I 137 A temporary fire place constructed with loose stone

Fire-pot. †**a** An earthen pot containing combustibles or explosives used as a missile *Obs* exc *Hist.* **b** The receptacle for the fire in a furnace or heating-stove **c.** A crucible (Knight *Mech Dict* 1874)
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xii 57 You must be careful to prouide them with fire pots 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v 86 Fire-Pots . . may be made of Potters Clay, with Ears baked, and to it hang lighted Matches 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Fire pots*
b 1871 NICHOLS *Fireside Science* 229 Around the ash-chamber and fire pot [of furnace] 1874 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict., Base burning Stove*, one having a magazine to hold the fuel, which falls out at the bottom as that in the fire pot becomes consumed.

Fire-pot. *dial* [f FIRE *sb.* + POT *v* dial to push] A poker, an iron bar for stirring the fire
1865 *Dyd. Cast York* (Surtees) 51 Mending the fire with the fire pot 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa. Fire pot*, the poker 1865 WAUGH *Goblin's Grave* 15 Iv aw'd had a red whirl fire pote or two

Fire-proof. [f FIRE *sb.* + PROOF *a*] Proof against fire; incombustible
a 1638 MEDE *Paraphr. 2 Pet* iii App Wks (1672) iii 618 That such as had departed out of this life not fully purged . . should not be found fire proof at that day 1642 FULLER *Holy & P. State* II xiii (1841) 139 The use of brick fire proof wing 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 184 To render Wood fire-proof or incombustible 28 MOORE *Case of Libel* 7 A grate old blandy, seeing That With a fire proof wig . . *fig* 1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II 152 Perennial, fire proof Joys, named Employments

Fire-proof *v. trans*, to render proof against fire

Fire-proofing *vbl sb.*, a. the action or process of rendering fire-proof or incombustible, **b** material for use in making anything fire-proof. *c attrib*
1867 A. BARRY *Sir C. Barry* vi 167 The 'fire-proofing' ordered by Government 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Dec 3/2 He carefully examined the fire-proofing work in the dome [of St. Paul's Cathedral] 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 851 Models showing application of 'silicate cotton' for fire-proofing 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct 5/1 With the aid of electric light and all the fire proofing appliances of to-day

Firer (fəi·rəɹ) [f as prec. + -ER¹] One who or something which fires, in senses of the vb.
1 One who sets anything on fire, also, one who supernintends the 'firing' of glass.
1884 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan 4/1 On the hills the 'firers' are at work, burning off the scrub 1890 *Ibid* 9 Feb 6/1 One is the chemist, another the decorator, a third the 'firer'
Fig. 1882 *Nineteenth C.* Jan (1846) I xiv 401 Silvia, the forest's honor, the soul's firer
b An incendiary *Obs.* exc const *of*
1680 CAREW *Cornwall* II 156/2 Others burned Mousehole, the rest marched as a gard for defence of those firers
1716 *Glostcr Angl Nova, Bonifelon*, a wilful Firer of Houses 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II 136 A bully, and a firer of ricks

2 One who discharges a fire-arm Also applied to the fire-arm itself, usu in *comb*, as *single-firer*, a gun that can be fired only once without reloading
1868 *Daily News* 6 Oct, One can never be sure that the firer has exercised sufficient caution in regard to the explosion of his single-firer 1874 *Hand. Fire-arms* 3 The rifles can then be discharged at the option of the firer 1889 *St. Amer.* (N. Y.) 21 May 390/2 Theoretically it [magazine gun] has a great advantage over the single firer

b. A contrivance for firing a gun Only in *comb*, as *quick-firer*
1887 *Daily News* 10 Mar 2 5 The rifle and its quick firer should be ordinarily used in this way

Fire-rai sing, *vbl sb* Orig a technical term in Sc. law [f FIRE *sb* + RAISING *vbl sb*, f RAISE] The action or crime of kindling an incendiary fire, arson, incendiarism
1684 in *Lond Gaz* No 2032/3 We hereby fully Pardon and Indemnifie them for every of them, all Slaughter, Blood, Murthering, Robbery, burning of Ships . . 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 31 Rape, murder, and wilful fire raising. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* IX, Doest thou menace the Bailie of Burghbrae with wrack and fire-raising? 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xvii 113 Outrages, robberies, fireraisings, assassinations

So **Fire-raiser,** an incendiary.
1830 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/3 The exemplary sentences passed at the Central Criminal Court on two fire-raisers

†**Fire-red,** *a Obs* [f as prec. + RED *a* Cf MHG. *viurrot*] Red like fire
1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xiv 40 He shal take fier reed silk *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 624 A Sompnour That hadde a fyrecherubinnes face 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 154 People borne with eies like owles, whereof the sight is fire red 1626 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* xiv 779 Iron, boyld In fire-red furnaces.

Fire-screen.
1 A movable screen, whether hanging, standing or for use with the hand, to intercept the heat of the fire
1798 Jonnson *Idler* No. 13 ₱ 8 We have twice as many fire screens as chimneys. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxii, A couple of her ladyship's drawings, made up into fire screens 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* II 44 In our drawing rooms it is common to have plate glass fire screens, which, while they allow the light to pass, defend the face from the heat

2 A wire frame placed in front of a fire to keep back sparks, falling cinders, etc., a fire guard
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 875/1 *Fire screen*

3 *Naut* (see quot)
1815 *Falconer's Marine Dict* (ed Burney) 436 s. v. *Screen*, Fire screens are pieces of canvas hooked round the magazine passages, and also round the hatchways, where it is necessary to pass the powder 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Fire-ship.
1 A vessel freighted with combustibles and explosives, and sent adrift among ships, etc to destroy them
1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 270 Captayne of the fire shippes of Chin heo 1628 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1 III 270, I cannot hear of above some two or three of our fireships lost 1709 SWIFT *Tatler* No 21 ₱ 10 Sir Edward Whitaker, with five Men of War, four Transports, and two Fireships, were arrived at that Port *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 20 Montague bitterly described him as a fireship, dangerous at best, but on the whole most dangerous as a consort

2 *slang* One suffering from venereal disease, a prostitute
1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* II, Are you not a Fire-ship a Punk, Madam? 1693 R. HOLME *Country Lead* 18 Thy Sweepstakes still shall fare the Bell, No fire ship yet aboard it fell 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* II Wks 1883 IX 447 No, damn your fire ships, I have a wife of my own 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* I xxiii, A fire ship! more like a poor galley in distress that has been boarded by such a fire ship as you

Fire-shovel. [OE *fyr-scoft*, f *fyr*, FIRE + *scoft*, SHOVEL.] A shovel for placing coals on a fire or for removing coal or ashes.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 358 *Batilla*, fyrscoft
1543 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III 572/1 Fireshovel 1/8
1567 *Inv. E. Hutton in Wills & Inv. Surtees* 230 A paire of tonges, a pore & a fyer shule 1612 *Sc. Bk. Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 304 Fire shoules the dozen 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (1883) 227, I took a Fire Shovel and Tongs 1838 DICKENS *Oliver Twist* ix, The Jew, tapping the fire shovel on the hearth

Fireside (fəi·əɹsəid *a*, *attrib* for -ssaid) [f FIRE *sb.* + SIDE.]
1 The side of a fire-place, *originally*, the place occupied by the two seats right and left of the fire under the chimney, hence, the space about the fire, the hearth
1563 O. FOXE in *Child Marr* 58 His contract was made toward evenynge nere the fireside *a* 1639 T. CAREW *Poem, Spring* 20 Love no more is made By the fire side 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II 112 The news . . coming to the Pope, as he was saying his Beads by the Fire-side 1798 MATHEWS *Diary* (1821) III 74 The same house, and the comfortable fireside, would love half of their interest 1859 W. COLLINS *O. of Hearts* (1873) 3 My brothers had made my place already for me by their fireside

2 *transf*
a. As a symbol of home and home life
1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 149 They would fight manfully for their shops and firesides 1864 *Daily News* 6 June 6/4 The English are regarded as the nation most appreciatory of the home, the fireside
†**b** *collect* Those who sit round one's fire or hearth, one's household *Obs*
1720 *Lett from Lond Jrnl* 13 He has a numerous Fireside of squabbling Brats 1721 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 276 Enjoy your own Fire-side that is, all those of your family who make it pleasing to sit and spend whole Winter Months together 1785 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Lett* 3 Jan, A very happy new year to you and your fireside

3 *attrib* (quasi *adj*)
1740 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 1, 7, I own such a downright fire side spirit from her disappointed me 1807 CRABBE *Poor Boy* III 621 The fire side chair, still set But vacant still 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i, The fire side group 1877 LOWELL *My Study* II . . *Lincoln*, The simple confidence, the fireside plainness with which Mr Lincoln always addresses himself to the reason of the American people

Hence (*nonce-uses*) **Fireside r,** one who sits by the fireside **Fireside ship,** the personality of one who sits by the fireside
1817 HAZLITT *Round Table* iii *Q. Rev.* XVII 157 Fireside [cited by the reviewer as coined by Hazlitt] 1859 J. HUNT *Lamia's Concert*, What concert would please his Firesideship to have

†**Fire-slaught.** *Sc. Obs* [f FIRE *sb.* + ME *slaht*, OE *sleaht* stroke, blow SLAUGHT] A flash of fire or lightning, lightning
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 3769 (Cott) Fire slaght fell wit thonet and rain *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Laurentius* 16 Also it has vertu Fore to resyst ageane fyre slacht 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi 60 The fyir sluchtt sal consume the wyir 1872 LENNART *Faginley storm'd* 24 As thunder on the fire slaught a back

Fire-stone. [Ob. *fyrstán* (= Ger *feuerstein*), f. *fyr* FIRE + *stán*, STONE.]

†1 A stone capable of being used in striking fire. **a** A popular name for iron pyrites. **b** A flint, *esp* the flint of a fire-lock. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 148 *Pyrites, uel focaris lapis*, fyrstan *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyyr stone, for to smyte wythe fyre, *focaria* 1552 LEYLAND *Itin. Cantabr.* (Arb.) 121 Y^e fire stone in Tiguria, though it be quenched with milke, yet againe it is kindled with water. 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* 114 Marchasites or Fire stones. 1728 J. WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I. 176 In Yorkshire, where these [Pyrites] are called Fire Stones. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* ix. 246 Iron pyrites . . shaned with flint, the name of Fire-stone.

b 1530 PALSGR. 220/2 Fyre stone, *pierre a feu*. 1586 WITHALS *Dict.* H 13/2 A fire stone to strike fire with, *silex*. 1590 ASTRY tr. *Stapleton's Antiantirrh.* I. 283 The Pirites Heart should resemble the Fire-stone or Flint. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. v. 87 Afterwards a firestone was screwed into the cock . . This 'firestone' was not at first of a vitreous nature . . but a compact pyrites of marcasite.

2 **a.** A stone that resists the action of fire, one used for lining furnaces, ovens, etc. **b** A local name for certain calcareous sand-stones found in the carboniferous and tertiary strata. **c.** A local name for granite, basalt, etc.

a *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 805 *Hic abestus*, a fyrstone. 1651 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 75 Sandy stones commonly called fire stones, because they will endure strong fires. 1674 J. STURMIN in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 696 A Wall of the best Fire-stone to keep off the force of the Fire from the Walls of the Furnace. 1702 SALTER *Mariner's Errand* 26 The Furnace . . is built of fire stone. 1852 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* 384 Employed, under the name of Hakofen-stein, as a fire stone for the lining of ovens.

b 1797 MORTIMER *Husb.* II. 95 Any soft stone, as Fire stone, Limestone, etc., if broke small, and laid on cold Lands, must be of advantage. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 286 An inferior deposit called, provincially, 'Firestone,' and by English geologists the 'Upper green sand.' 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxix. 442 A subordinate fluid of reddish sandstone, the *firestone* of the country people. 1892 SYMMONS *Pict. Surrey Firestone*, a local name in Surrey for the soft calcareous sandstone sold under the name of hearthstone.

c. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 56 The Carriage way . . to be paved with Fire-stone. 1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI. 143 The walling generally is built of a volcanic stone called (in the West Indies) firestone.

3 A hearth-stone.

1613 ROWLANDS *Treat. Metal* Diij, The furnace may bee pulled downe, & a new fire stone or hearth put in. 1842 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II. 376 The stones . . have been removed by the peasantry to make 'Fire stones.'

Fire-tongs. *pl* [OE. *fyrtang*, f. *fyr* FIRE + *tang*, TONG.] Tongs used for handling ignited combustibles.

a 1100 *Gresfa* in *Anglia* 1888) IX. 263 Fyrtange, wel pundern, and fela towtols. 1463 *Rolls Parl.* V. 507/1 Any of these Wares . . that is to say, any . . Fyretonges. 1675 J. WEBSTER *Metallog.* xvii. 250 Of which [Brass] is made fire tongs. 1893 J. D. DALE in *Builder's Architectural Compan.* 199 Two thimbles, with the boats and fire tongs.

Fi re-water.

1 'A name given to alkahest' (Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* 1753).

2 Any strong liquor or ardent spirits

Originally used by (or attributed to) the North American Indians chiefly current with reference to the pernicious effects of alcoholic liquors on barbarous races, or in vituperative or jocular use.

1806 J. F. COOPER *Mohicans* xi, His [Magua's] Canada fathers taught him to drink the fire water, and he became a rascal. 1849 WHITTIER *Mary Smith's Trip* Prov. Wks. 1889 I. 39 Never taste of the strong fire-water, but drink only of the springs. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* x, His father had a horror of the fire water which is generally sold to the undergraduate.

Fire-wood, firewood. Wood for burning; fuel. Also *attrib*

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 290 For brekyng of fire wodde in the owte wodes . . iij d. 1611 *Norw. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 19 This tree serueth them for firewood. 1661 FULBECKE *2nd Pt. Parall.* 52 And the termor hath house-wood and fire wode belonging to his farme of common right. 1779 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. xv. 143 I placed my fire wood all round it. 1815 PLENDERLEATH *Ice Cabinet* (1842) II. 175 During the day, they issue forth in swarms to search for forage and fire wood. 1889 *Evening News* 3 Dec. 4/5 Firewood Cutters.

Fi re-work, fi rework.

†**1** Work done by, in, or with fire

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 567 But for that the smoke may stifle and choke them . . they are forced to giue ouer such fire work. 1607 BRETON *Murmurers* Diij, His heart the Anuile wherein the deuill frames his fireworke. 1609 ROWLANDS *Crew Knaues* (1880) 15 The vndertaker, The credit of this fire-worke [tobacco-smoking] quite to shake. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* ix. 330 To the fire-works succeed the Arts relating to water.

†**2** An apparatus for working with fire, a furnace; also, a place where the material for fire is obtained. *Obs.*

1607 DEKKER & *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 21 The map of a country that lyes lower . . than the sole pits of Newe castle, is farre more darke . . then the colliers of those fire workes are. 1613 ROWLANDS *Treat. Metal* C iv. The furnaces or fire workes may be made roundle. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 16, I know that in Fire works great Fires are more profitable than small, as in Brewers Coppers.

3 † A combustible or explosive composition for use in war (*obs.*), a projectile or other machine charged with such composition.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiorers* title p., And more over how to make Saltpetre, Gunpowder, and diuers sorts of Fireworks or Wild Fire. 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst.* xiv. 289 Granadoes and other fire works do more harm to them that cast them than to the enemie. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1119/3 The Enemy set fire to a Fire-work they had prepared in the Court of Guard of the said Bastion. *c* 1710 in *Torrington Mem.* (1889) 140 Some boats mann'd, arm'd, and with fireworks to burn a French privateer. 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 142 The construction of all fireworks is understood at the ordnance office. 1851 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* 181 In the attack of fortified houses, the fire of the loop-holes may be stopped by the introduction of small rockets, or any other artificial firework, that will create smoke.

fig. 1653 G. HERBERT *Temple, Sions* iii, Hast with thy fire-work burn to dust Folly. 1879 *Scribn's Treat* (Arb.) 29, I my selfe was there constrained to make a cunning peece of fire work framed in form like to ye Arke of Noy. 1644 MILTON (1851) I. 137 The night ended with fire works . . the first appeared to be a mighty rock. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1074/4 A rare Fire work was erected on the little Isle . . repre-senting the Alliance of the Confederates. 1795 in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 334 The sheriffs of the island were rooted out to make a place for a fire-work.

b A single piece of pyrotechnic apparatus, e. g. a rocket, squib, etc.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* v. 1, A iustice vsed the rogue like a firework, to run vpon a line betwixt him and me. 1684 *Contempl. State of Man* II. ix. (1699) 232 A Wheel of Squibs and Fire Works. 1732 SWIFT *Advice to Sculpt.* Like fireworks the can burn in water. 1849 F. B. HEAD *Stokers & Pokers* x. (1851) 93 Sparks created by the sudden ignition of a sackful of fire works.

c *pl* (formerly also *sing.*) A pyrotechnic display

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 1. 119 The King would haue mee present the princesse with some delightfull ostentation or fire worke. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iii. 220 Vpon his expectation of fire-workes, which he had promised not far from the shore. 1761 FOOTE *Lyar* I. Wks. 1799 I. 287 After supper a ball, and to conclude the night, a firework. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 408 The banquet (was followed) by brilliant fireworks, and the fireworks by much bad poetry. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xx. 206 The omission of the fireworks did not put out the bonfires.

transf. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* iv. 222 The remarkable display of subjective fireworks which follows a heavy blow upon the eyes.

fig.

1670 FAGHAN *Cont. Clergy* 31 He has neither squibs nor fireworks . . the cure of carnest lost his best book of phrases. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* II. 450 In fireworks give him leave to work his way, And those are the only serpents he can write. 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* ix, Barker turned on the fireworks of his conversation for the amusement of Claudius. 1889 HARRIS & LEGMAN *Widow Dedlow's Boarders* (*tailors*), a great disturbance, a state of intense excitement.

Fi rework maker. *Obs.* = next.

1685 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Nov. 4/1 Norwood, where Mr. Brock has his thirty acres of "firework factories. 1892 *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 5/2 We are busy manufacturing the smaller "firework goods all the year round. 1893 *Dr. Lehrer's Manuscript Book* II. 230 The "fire work maker loaded ten porters with grenades. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Nov. 4/1 None more healthy than the firework maker.

Fi rework rkleaf. *obs.* = next.

Fi rework ry, like a firework, abrupt, jerky

1856 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I. 437 Whom I found with some fireworkiness little boys in a boat. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Jan. 74 The Minister departed in his usual fireworky way. 1889 in *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 6/2 He disported himself in his kaleidoscopic and fireworky fantasia.

Fire-worker. [f. FIRE *sb.* + WORKER, after FIREWORK.]

†**1** One who has to do with fireworks or explosives in war, *spec.* an artillery officer, under the fire-master. *Obs.*

1626 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed. 4) 527 They tooke some of these Fire workers, & one of which being examined, confessed after M. Prings Relation thus. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2122/1 They will be Boon fighting Men, besides Gunners and Fire workers. 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3913/4 A Lieutenant, with 5 Fire workers, killed. 1800 DUNDAS in Owen *Pitt* II. 364 Each company to have an additional Lieut Fireworker.

2. One who makes fireworks; a pyrotechnist.

1772 in J. T. Smith *Bk. Rainy Day* (1861) 52 Torre the fireworker from the corner of the door with his proprietor. 1835 HORNER *Penr. Bokhara* (ed. 2) I. 176 All the fire workers of Lahore seemed to be exerting their talents in pyrotechny.

So † **Fire-working** *vbl. sb.*, the management of fireworks or explosives (*obs.*); **Fire-working** *ppl. a.*, working with fire.

1758 WHITWORTH *Acc. Russia* 60 He understands navigation, shipbuilding, fortification, and fire-working. 1890 W. MACLEAN *Homeric Ball.* 169 A vessel wrought by the fire-working god.

Fire-worship. [f. as prec. + WORSHIP *sb.*] The worship or adoration of fire

1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 210 Here was the source of fire worship. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 254 The fire-worship of Assyria, Chaldea, Phœnicia.

So **Fi re-wo rshipper**, one who worships fire, a follower of Zoroaster.

1806 T. MAURICE *Indian Hist. Mogul* Introd. 19 Persees, who, though in these pages denominated fire-worshippers, are [etc.] 1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I. 13 The Fire-worshippers of ancient Persia.

Firing (fəi·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FIRE *v.* + ING¹.]

1 **a** The action of setting on fire or alight

1548 HALL *Chron.* 28b, Percey vng by the firyng of the beacons that the people began to assemble. 1677 YARRANTON *Engl. Improv.* 16 The same manner of thousand Families since the firing of London. 1817 COBBETT *W. Ho.* XXXII. 130 Those meetings led to the firing and pulling down of houses.

b The action of catching fire or becoming ignited. *Obs.* or *rare*

1588 G. FLETCHER in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1598) I. 480 The greatest inconuenience of their wodden building is the quickenesse for firing, which happeneth very oft. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 61 Then doe wee drawe vp a leape aboute the middle of each room-stead wheardby the danger of firing is prevented. 1677 PLOT *Nat. Hist. Oxf.* I. viii. 95 By the eruption of Sulphureous Vapours, and the firing thereof; these protuberances of Mountains and Hills may be made. 1790 ELIAS *Hist. Heath* II. i. 83 *Firing*, the spontaneous combustion of hay when stacked damp.

2 The action of subjecting to the operation of fire, preparation, baking, or cutting by heat

1788 WEDGWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 307 This use is confined to a particular structure of oven, and mode of firing. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 228 This window has had four hinges at a very high temperature. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 692/1 The glazing and firing of pottery has been a fine art. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Nov. 9/4 The process called 'firing' [of tea] is a kind of roasting.

3 *Farriery.* Cauterizing. (See FIRE *v.* 10.)

1844 PAYNE & WALKER *Farmers' Assist.* 11 Horses should not use cauteries or firing till the utmost extremity. 1865 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 289 In 1385 firing was used in one horse of seven. 1890 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 5/4 Firing, for curb especially, need not be a severe operation.

4 Applied to a disease in tobacco and in flax see quots. and cf. FIRE *v.* 4 *b*

1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 947 What they call Firing is this: When there has been a very wet and cold Season, and very hot Weather suddenly ensues, the Leaves [of tobacco] turn brown, and dry to dust. 1812 DUNDONALD *Agric. Surv. Antrim* 197 Flax is sometimes liable to a disease called firing, which often attacks it when near ripe. 1888 PATON & DITTMAR in *Linnean Soc. Journ. Botany* XXIII. 424/2 Tobacco plants . . have been subject to a disease called 'firing,' caused by the long continuance of very wet and very dry weather.

5. The action of supplying with fire, the feeding and tending of a fire or furnace

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Firing*, attending to the fires and keeping them up to the required heat for carbonising coal.

6 The discharging a fire-arm, a mine, etc

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 69 All things being now in readinesse for the firing of the mine. 1884 *Standard's Reader* vi. 143 The fierce firings of the said Battalion. 1890 BRAISON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 157 Night coming on, the firing on both sides ceased. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 2 Oct. 4/8 The train dies up amid the firing of guns.

b *transf.* in *Bell-ringing* The ringing of all the bells in a peal at once

1788 W. JONES, etc *Clavis Campanologica* 4 Those *chamberings* and *firings* (as it is called) that destroy all music. 1880 in GROVE *Dict. Mus.*

7. *concr.* Material for a fire, fuel

a 1555 RIDLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* (1878) XXXI. 771 To give him both meat, drink, firing, clothing. 1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 23 Fewel or firing, being a thing necessary. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Aug., The bells rung, but no bonfires . . any where, nor any firing from the houses of firing. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 222 Want of firing is the greatest inconvenience that both islands labour under. 1823 BY MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* II. 11 Their mother explained that the boys cut their own firing on the common.

†**b.** A quantity of burning fuel. *Obs. rare.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 433 Here shall entere a nother devyll with a fyeryng.

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *firing-chamber*, (sense 3) *firing-iron*, (sense 5) *firing-door*, *-hole*, *-machine*, *-tool*, etc., (sense 6) *firing line*, *party*, *-pin*, etc.; **firing-place**, a fire-place (*obs.*), also, the place from which a gun is fired, **firing-point**, the temperature at which an inflammable oil is liable to spontaneous combustion

1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Firing Chamber* or *Lighting Chamber*, the small cavity or chamber through which the charge of a gas engine is ignited. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Dec. 6/2 A small but well-preserved hypocaust, with its "firing-door. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Firing Hole*, the door in the side of a reverberatory furnace through which the fuel is introduced to the grate area. 1759 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., When the farmer has made his "firing iron red hot in his forge, he applies the thinnest part to the horses skin. 1881 LD. HARTINGTON in *Daily Tel.* 6 May 2, General Stewart was obliged to put every reserve man into the "firing line. 1899 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Arty Man* (1864) 48 The "Firing party move to the grave. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Firing party*, a detachment of soldiers, marines, or small-arm men selected to fire over the grave of an individual buried with military honours. 1890 J. G. SMITH in *Upland Shooting* 138 Carry an extra "firing pin, as you may break one. 1715 LEON *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 99 Hearths and "Firing places.

1879 Browning *M. Relph* 78 The turf marked out for the party's firing-place. 1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV. 370 Mineral oil, one or two degrees above the standard 'firing point, may, if stored in a populous locality, cause sad disaster.

† Firish, *a Obs* = **Fiss** *sb.* + -ish] Savouring of fire **Hence † Firishness.**

1598 Turner *Herbal* III 65 There is a firishness in it.

† Firk, ferk, *sb Obs.* [f. next vb]

1 A smart sudden blow or stroke, as with a whip , a flick, flip , a cut or thrust (with a sword)

a 1534 Randolphe *Moues Lawing-eſtaue* 1 iv, My Apish imitation Does as good ſervice As your proud wisp, with all his ferkes, and jerkes *a* 1679 Earl Orrery *Guzman* (1693) 40 Both of them had a Ferk at each of my Haunches.

2. A trick, dodge, subterfuge. Also, a freak, prank, caprice

1611 Barrey *Ram-Alley* III iii Hazl *Dodsley* X 329 Leave this firk of law 1636 Davenant *Wits* in Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) VIII 458 This was such a ferk of piety I ne er heard of 1688 H More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O* 213 A pretty juvenile Ferk of Wit.

3 *pl.* dance ; ? a partner for a dance

1632 Shirley *Hyde Park* II iii, Come, choose your fisk, for dance you shall

Firk, ferk (fɜːk), *v* Forms , *a* **1 fercian, fercian, 4 ferkien, 4–6 ferke, (5 fark', 7– fork** 6–7 **firck), 9 dial virk, 6– firk** [OE *fercian, ferciam*, prob. f *fearc* (see Farse *sb* 1) In OE. known only in one example in the sense 'to bring, conduct', but the vb *fercian* to support, feed, may perh be the same word, as this sense may have developed from that of supplying with provisions for a journey (cf Farl *sb* 1 8)

† 1 *trans* To bring, carry, conduct; to help *for ward* on one's way *Obs.*

O E Chron an 1003 Pet folc ferhte ſe fore codon] ða scop eft to landen *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4620 Pes leuedi he fonde de fast to ferke him forþ-wiþ 1393 Gower *Conf* III 205 Þat lord . . He which upon the see ſhe [Fortune] ferketh is 1450 *Destr Troy* 614 The fleet for to feche, and ferke it away *Ibid* 3840 So bolnet was his body, þat burthen hade ynoghe The fere of þat feke to here þam alle 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 45 All necessaries [ſhall] fetche fra the fleire, & ferkit to bonke

2 † *a* To urge, preſs hard; to drive, drive away. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alexander* 6 Þy foure of hir fight ſhei forked þam ſamen *Ibid* 1 (Þei) forked þe falſe folke, ferked hem hard 1606 Chapman *Gentl man Usher* I, I the red fac d Sunne hath firkt the ſtundering ſhades 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III iii, Then whilſt they 're yong and vigorous, firck from court to court 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 There is ſome what in it, that firks us more at ſuch a nick of time to wake

b With adv/a To drive, force, or move sharply and ſuddenly *off, out, up* , † to cut *off* (ſome one's head) Also *dial* to drive or 'ferret' *out* (vermin), to clear *out* (a burrow, etc) *To firk up* (*fig*), to ſtir up, rouſe + *To firk to death,* (*out*) *of life* . to put to death

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 145 He caste in his thoghte The fleke vpon faire wise ferke out of þe 3ate 1460 Town *Myst* (Surtees) 180 A fow him felle to ferke of his hede *Ibid* 12191 þe fell kyng of Frigo I ferked of huse *Ibid* 13262 With hor fos to be felly fek it to dethe 1600 B Jonson *Cynth* v i, Ile ſtrike a Lilly Ile ſtrike natine vp, an browne neut ere 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III iii, As Tumblers doe , when betwixt every feat They gather breath, by firking up their breeches 1644 Digby *Two Treatises* (1645) 1 177 He [the lark] will powe upon his tarſe, and by firking that up and downe, will endeavour to make their eyes ſmart 1817–8 Coobbett *Rural R* § (1822) 249 Theſe vermin our friend *Jenkins* (as that Hampſhire people call it), 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII 496 If I do not firk you out of all likelihood of ringing the beauty, why mandamus me! 1878 F Rodewood *Indian Garden* 106 Not all the marigolds of Cathay will firk up Chriſtmas ſpirits 1891 *Sheffield Glost* Suppl , *Ferk*, to clear out 'Come, lass, let's firk all them books out o' the way.

† c To contrive to get or 'raiſe' (a living); to get (money) *from* a perſon Alſo, to cheat, rob (any one). *To firk up* to hatch or vamp up (a business), *Obs*

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* in Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) III 344 As from poor sheets I weave a firk money 1616 Beaum & Fl *Little Fr Lawyer* III iii, A fine lawyer, sir, And would have firk'd you up a business, And out of this court into that 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III i, Were ever fools ſo firk'd? 1626 — *Rule a Wife* III iii, These five years ſhe has firk a pretty Living 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 65 3/2 She firck a Living upon Farth

+ 3 *refl* and *intr* To urge oneſelf forward ; to move quickly, hasten. + *To firk (oneself) up* to ſtart up, set oneſelf in motion *To firk out with* (*a sword*) to draw hastily *Obs*

13 *E E Allit. P* B 897 Þast þo freke ferker vp ful fers at his hert. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1573 Þe fole hat he ferkes on *Ibid* 2091 Þat vper ferkes hym vp & fecches hym his wedez. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 300 Ne foure foiede best [we] ferke to kill *c* 1400 *Melayne* 484 He ferkes owte with a fwechon And hittes the Sawdane one the crowne. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6585 The freke þen in fuerse hast ferkid on horse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 766 He Farkis to see Philip & fangis his lese *Ibid* 926 Philip Ferkis furth with a fewe folk 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 244 The bonnie Northren cobbles with their Indian canoes . . firking as ſtight swift throw the glaſsy fields of Thaiis, as if it were the land of Ice

† b. *intr.* To move about briskly ; to dance, jig ; to flaunt or frisk about , to be lively, frisky, or 'jiggish'. Also *to firk it Obs*

1566 Nashe *Have with you* 50 Ep. Ded , Wks (Grosart) III 17 Newer ſurceaſe flaunting and firking it in fuſtian 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* II 2 in Bullen *O Pl* III 32 Your dauncers legges bow for-ſooth, and Caper, and jerke and firke *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* II iii, They have got a sticke of Fiddles and they firke it In wondrous wates *c* 1630 B Jonson *Expost Inigo Jones*, How would he firk, like Adam Overdo, Up and about 1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* (Arb) 115 We'l frisk in our shell, We'l firk in our shell *a* 1679 Earl Orrery *Guzman* (end), Well sure I am restrain'd a while from doing, I'll ferk it with thinking

4 *trans* To beat, whip, lash, trounce, drub. *Obs* exc *arch*

1567 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 164 O, I had firk'd him trimly, thou villain, if thou hadst given me my sword 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v iv 19 M Fer Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* III iv, I have paid her, I have ſo ferk'd her face 1698 Fryer *Lady's Treat* ii, He has firk'd And mumbled the rogue Turks 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 9 3/1 Who Bound up a tingling Rod, and firk'd his Tail 1772 Sewell *Hist Quakers* I 48 At this the Judge ſaid, 'Take him away, Prevaricator! I'll ferk him' 1776 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* s v, To firk, *flagello* 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* II iv 97, I would ſooner ſee a poor rogue ſoundly firked at the pump

† b To play (a fiddle) *Obs*

1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* III ii, Firk your fiddles

Hence **Fi rking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fi rker.**

one who firks **Fi rkery** (see quot 1611)

1504 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 Why ſhould I goe gadding after firking flantadoo Amphibologies? 1611 Middleton *Roar & Mer* III iii, Wks 1856 I 34 He would proove a rare firking Satyriſt 1611 Cotgr , *Barbotteur*, a firkerie, an odde pranke or ierke, in whoorisme 1612 Barrey *Ram-Alley* v i, Ye, he ſhall have haſte And a firking venture Of falſe impriſonment 1626 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v iv, No firking out at fingers ends 1632 Rowley *Woman never Vext* v i, All theſe broke factors, or notable firkers 1656 Davenant *Wits* (1673) 50 No, theſe are the firkers of the City Fiddles 1664 Clayton *Plant Notes* in 1 68 Your ſobereſt Jades are likeſt to Gardens, when their *Head* is at eaſe they fall to firking one with a fellow a ferking 1704 T Brown *Sat Dutch Kings* Wks 1730 I 59 That I had the firking of thy bumb with holly 1730 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 267 In Pudſey Church yard dwells a noble Firker Take heed Leſt you taste of his Turf

† Firkett, *Obs* = next

1523 *Northern Rec* No 1396, 6 Unum caduin, Anglice a firkett, virgin sope

Firkin (fɜːkin), *sb* Forms 5 **ferdekyn, ierkon, 6 fi-, fyrkon, fyrkin,** *Sc* **ferrekyn,** (7 **firking, 8 ferkin**), 9 *Sc* **firkin,** 6– **firkin** [In 15th c *ferdekyn*, app a MDu *vierdekijn*, dim of *vierde* fourth, fourth part . see -kin]

1. A small cask for liquids, fish, butter, etc , originally containing a quarter of a 'barrel' or half a 'kilderkin'.

1423 *Acts Hun* I, *c* 14 Ferdekyns de Hanank 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 85 To enacte that every barell, kilderkyn and firkin of ale and beire kepe ther full measur 1538 *Elyot Dict*, Firkin of ale, *quadrantal* 1557 No. Walton *Angler* 223 Put them into ſome tub or firkin 1745 *Pro & Con*, *Tradesman* (1841) I xxvi 398 Butter, in firkins, from Sc 1817 W Scott *Jrnl* 2 Jan *Poems* II 1 He carried the firkins as far as Howes 1879 J Burton *Lawyer & H Honey* 10 As the dairy maid packs butter into a firkin 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Aug A Scotch labourer carries his day's allowance to the field in a sort of miniature cask, known to him as a 'firkin', which may hold from a quart to a gallon .

b Humorously applied to a person

1630 Lane (Water P *Pilate* iii 78/2 Most of them are transformed to Barrels, firkings, and kinderkins, alwayes fraught with Hamburge beere *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Firkin Stuff*, a coarse Corpulent Woman 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* II vi 325 Rather than see our ſchool defiled with ſon firkin of foul ſtuff

2. Used as a measure of capacity Half a kilderkin (The 'barrel', 'kilderkin', and 'firkin' varied in capacity according to the commodity)

1465 *Mann & Hous* in *Arch* 209 Paid for a ferkeyn ale, x*d* 1525 Tindale *John* ii 6 Pottes of stone contayn ynge two or three fyrkyns a peece 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 204 Of ale the fyrken contayneth 8 gallons 1600 T Hyll *Arth* I xiii 60 b, 8 gallons in measure make 1 firkin of ale, sope, herring , 9 gallons 1 firkin of beare, 108 gallons, 1 firkin of ſalmon or Eeles 1668 Denham *Second Adv Hordes* 4 in Poems 107 Another was done with a Firkin of powder 1713 Warner *True Anacons* 32 Honey, that will make us a firkin of good Mead 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v , Two firkins make a kilderkin 1828 Scott *F H Perth* xvi, 'They made me drink a firkin of Malvoiſie.'

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **firkin-man, -trade** (see quot 1706); **ale-firkin** see Ale

1670 J Smith *England's Improv Revived* 164, 4 wooden Vessels of Firkin size 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey), *Firkin man*, one that trades with a Brewer for ſmall Beer, to furniſh him with Firkins 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* II (ed 2) 158 The honeſt Brewer or Firkin man *Ibid* , This Monster in Iniquity ſold his Firkin Trade

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Fi rkin** *v* , *trans* to ſtore *up* in firkins **Firkinest** [see -est], one who ſells by the firkin

1863–87 Fove *A 4 M*, (1684) III 732, I cannot firken up my butter and let the poor want 1840 *Blackw Mag* LII 468 The order—the princely prices, came from kingdoms that were magnificent—and from costermongering republics not from illiberal guilds of ſalt butter firkineers

Firlot (fɜːlɔt) *Sc* Forms 5 **feriot, 6 feirt-, ferf-, ferflett, ferflott, firlet, fyrlot,** 7–8 **furlot,** 8 **farlet,** 6– **firlot** [First in L *ferthelota*, app. repr ON *fiórþe hlutr* fourth part see Lot

The OF *hlot* does not appear to have been used in the sense of (fractional) part ']

1 A measure of capacity for corn, etc , the fourth part of a boll

[1264 *Compot Vicecom de Forfar* (Jam), In ſervicio regis iij celd ij boll et j ferthelota] 1406 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 70 They ordained foure falottes to contene a boll 1484 *Act Audit* 369/2, in ferdola of mele . . 1 quo in W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott*] xxviii (1855) 229 Oats, 47 chalders 1 boll 2 firlots 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii 230 The Firlot of Linlithgow contains Uhrty one Pints Sterling Jugg, for the Meaſuring of Wheat, Rye, Malt, etc 1824 *Mech Mag* No 46 279 You can determine the weight of a firlot of grain in the ſhort space of half a minute 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* I 238 *note*, Another (given) a firlot, and another two firlots of meal

b A certain measure used for other commodities , also, a great quantity

1549 *Inv of Berne* (Somerset Ho), 20 ferfletelets of greee butter 1585 *Inv of Pottiltheraits* (Somerset Ho), Itm v ferfletels coucclete tarne *a* 1832 *Fire of Frendenraght* in 3 Chil *Ballads* vii. xxvi (1890) 46/1 Yeſe haue a firlot o the guide red goud 1883 J Payn *Contrary Ken* Sept 353 Poachers who in a night ſecure a 'firlot' of part ridges

2 A veſſel used to measure a firlot of corn, etc

1573 Invte *Reful Anstw Anet* 40 b, Na man doth licht the lanterne, putting it vnder ane firlot 1577–95 *Descr Isles Scott* in Skene *Celtic Scott* III App 437 Betake ſa many firlotis as micht ſtand vnde þe ſame 1679 *Rec Pres* 287 Many words fills not the furlot 1815 Scott *Guy M* ii, The old caſtle where the family lived, in their decadence, as a mouſe lives under a firlot

Firm (fɜm), *sb*[1] Also 6 **firme** [ad It , Sp and Pg *firma*, a Com Kom n. of action f. L. *firmāre* to confirm, in late L to ratify by one's ſignature, f *firmus* ſtrong Cf Farm *sb*[2], which is another form of the ſame word The word firſt occurs in translations from Sp writers , in ſense 2 it was prob taken, like other commercial words, from Italian]

† 1 Signature, ſign manual *Obs*

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 62 The firme of my hand I cannot deine *Ibid* 257 This letter is without date or firme 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 81 He doth firme the petition with his own hande red inke 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 50 The Articles were confirmed by the King's Fiuma] 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2343/4 He puts the Grand Seignior's Firm or Name to all Imperial Commands 1707 Freind *Peti-bonne's Cond* 143 We order theſe Preſents to be paſſed with our Royal Firm 1755 tr *Italian Letters* (Hagarn) *Insurance* I 304 The frequent knowledge we have of his Firm and Signature

2 a The 'ſtyle' or name under which the business of a commercial house is transacted **b** A partner-ſhip of two or more perſons for carrying on a business , a commercial house

1744–11 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v 301 We are come to the unanimous reſolution of fixing one houſe, under the firm of Messrs. Hanway and Marrow 1748 Mrs Bennett *Juvenile Indiscret* (1786) II 235 He could not oppoſe the wiſhes of the reſpectable partners without altering the firm of the houſe 1802 Mar Edgworth *Moral T* (1816) I xiv, 161 All the world is in the number of your note, and the firm of the houſe . 1817 W Sitwan *Lane Wire Fence* II 1065 An action brought by the other parties in the firm, for goods ſold and delivered 1880 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 387/1 A proper or perſonal firm is a firm designated by the names of one or more of the partners. A deceptive firm has reference to ſome ſuch circumſtance as the place where the company is eſtabliſhed, or the transactions in which it is engaged 1884 Miss Rhoded *George Geith* I ii 9 Trading under the firm of Grant & Co 1892 Dickens *F Druid* viii, My ſmall property was left a part of the capital of the Firm I am with 1882 Sharp Ballantine *Exper* viii 81 A respectable firm of ſolicitors

c *Jarnf.* Applied (chiefly in U S) to a number of perſons regarded as associated for the promotion of their common interest

a 1797 Burke (J), The bill was carried by a very ſmall majority, conſiſting of partners in the firm 1819 *Metropolis* II 209 He won a little money at Beeſton Street, where, to be ſure, it seldom happens that any one, not of the firm, does win 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lx 291 The plebeian emperor, the head of the Flavian firm

d *Long firm* (See quot 1882)

1869 *Orchestra* 2 Jan 235/1 The doings of 'the Long Firm', a body of phantom capitaliſts who iſſue large orders to ſupply an infinite variety of goods 1882 Ogilvie *S Farm, Long Farm*, 2 terms given to that claſs of ſwindlers who obtain goods by pretending to be in business in a certain place, and ordering goods to be ſent to them, generally from perſons at a diſtance, without any intention of payment 1888 Rider Haggard *Mr Meeſon's Will* xv, John would give James briefs, and James's reflected glory would ſhine back on John In ſhort they were about to eſtabliſh a legal long firm of the moſt approved pattern

Firm, *sb*[2] *Hist* [ad. med L *firma* see Farm *sb*[2]] Occaſionally used inſtead of Farm *sb*[2] in tranſlations of med L documents

1829 A Jeffrey *Rerdeghuſh* III iv 121 He granted to Sir Robert Erſkine £100 out of his firms in Aberdeen 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 54 James III granted to his Queen the whole Lordſhip of Galloway, with the cuſtoms and firms of the burghs of Kirkcudbright and Wigtown, as well as the Caſtle of Threave

Firm (fɜm), *a.* and *adv* Forms: 4–6 **ferm(e,** 6 **fyrme,** 6–7 **firme,** 6– **firm** [ME. *ferme*, a OF. (and Fr.) *ferme* :—L. *firmus*]

A *adj.*

1 Having a close consistence, of solid or compact structure or texture, not readily yielding to pressure or impact

1612 Bible *Job* xli 24 His heart is as firme as a stone 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III § 5 In dry up the abundant slime and muddie of the Earth, and make the Land more firme 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 350 Down they light On the firm brimstone 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 28 To ease it all over with thick plank 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III ii 187 Upon the firm earth 1818–16 J. Smith *Panorama* V. 4 *Art* I 5 Cast steel takes a fine firm edge 1823 F. Cusworth *Ancient Mt Blanc* 20 The surface of the snow was of so firm a consistence that [etc.] 1854 Baddam *Halieut.* 170 The flesh is rather too firm when fresh

2 Securely or steadily fixed, not easily moved or shaken, stable

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, IV v. 204 Yet, though thou stand'st more sure, than I could do, Thou art not firme enough 1598 — *Merry W.* III iii 49 It is as possitive, as the earth is firme 1694 Norrmington in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* 46 I they lie in Veins in the Earth, and in the firm Rocks 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 196 So stood the brittle prodigy, though smooth And slippy the materials, yet frost-bound Firm as a rock 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Sicilian Rom.* II. The glass was yet firm in the windows *Mod* Try whether the post is firm in the ground

3 That does not shake, quiver, or waver; steady in motion or action, having control of the muscular forces of the body, not relaxed or nervelss

1593 Shakes *2 Hen VI*, III. i 190 King Henry throwes away his Crutch, Before his Legges be firme to beare his Body 1614 Be Hall *Recoll. Treat* 100 His firme and beautifull light [the Sun] 1656 Cowley *Davideis* III. 504 The lion's coy whelp leaves the rude Bear for firmer laws 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 544 Him soon they met Under spred Ensignes marching, nor stood still, but firm Battalion 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 121 Upright he walks on Pastern firm and straight 1809 Roland *Fencing* 22 Extend the lunge gradually, keep yourself firm and steady in that position 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 273, I never heard but one woman who had so firm a touch into the pannel 1840 *Ld. Cockburn's Jrnl.* I 266 A true man's feet are always firm in the stirrup 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 320 O aged man, would that thy knees were firm As is thy purpose

4 Healthy, robust, sound, undecayed (Cf *infirm*) *Obs*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 124 b, If the Horse have an ache in *[et foloti]*, give it him with water, if he lerme *[et non foloti]* with good Wine. 1725 tr. *Pope Iliad* XVII 348 Lamented youth! in life's firm bloom he fell 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 84 Those which were painted were all quite rotten, but those that were not painted continued firm 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 428 In the firmest stages of life

5 Of non-material things: Fixed, settled, established Of a decree, law, or sentence Immutable

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II m 7 § 8 He trowe not but he pris and grace of he poeple ne is ferm perdurably *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 74 Pou sall lyfe were wythouten ferme pes all way 1548 Hall *Chron. Henry Englond* 1 16 The law of nature ys in all cuntreys fyrme and stable 1558 Gradon *Grem* II 173 We promise to observe and holde his decde firme and stable 1600 Shaks. *1 Y. L.* I iii 85 Firme and irrevocable is my doome Which I have passed *Lithes* 64 If the Law bee firme for Person ti Tithes 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 430 The happiness of a Nation must needs be firmest and surest in a full and free Council of their own electing 1837 Whewell *Hist. Indust Sc.* (1857) I 229 This apodictic title or judicial astrology obtained firm possession of men's minds

†**b.** Assured, secure (as a possession, etc.). Also of a person · Assured of a thing *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 755 The King Send hym to be in ferm keping 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 285/b 2 they metten and were feirme of the lignage promysed 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 39 You shall have your firme rewarde 1671 Chamberlayne *Hist. Customs* 64 He who was Governour at the time did not deliver it up to the King of Portugal, but kept it firm to the King of Spain 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* VIII IX § 6 The kingdom would be firm to him when David was dead

†**c** Well-established, certain, sure. Of an argument. Well-founded, valid *Obs.*

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B XII 283 Porugh fume is fullyng and pat is fenne bileue 1581 J. Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 404 Alleadging no firme, or sufficient proofe of y crimes 1596 Shakes *Merch* I IV 153 There is no firme reason to be rendred Why [etc.] 1618 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 27 If the drops of the vter cunning from the roofes of Houses doe fall one a good while after another, he shall hold it for firme, that cold is neere at hand 1693 South *Serm* II 187 If the sole use of Words were to inform the Person, whom we speak to, the Consequence would be firm and good

6 Of a person, his attributes, etc Immovable or not easily moved; constant, steadfast; unflinching, unshaken, unwavering, resolute, determined

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B XV 342 Whether folke be fekere and trust ferme of bileue *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5029 If he be so ferme & stable, That fortune change hym not 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* XII, 43 Make they selfe ferme wyth hope 1532 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 4 Thairfor stif ferme credens 1598 Shakes *Merry W* IV v 28 Her Mother, (euen strong) against that match And firme for Doctor Caius) 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 24 in Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 70 The Court doth hereby declare their firme resolution 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 243 The people of Ladge are very firm Roman Catholicks 1752 T. Shaw in *Lett. Emin. Comdnn* 375 A firm and lasting friendship 1828 Lytton *Alice* I ix, Lady Vargrave, though touched, was firm 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 225 Those classes which had been the firm allies of the monarchy 1852 H. Rogers *Rel. Faith* (1853) 181 [They] were firm believers in the theory of insight 1873 Helps *Anim. & Mast* (1879) 4 It is my firm belief that [etc.]

b Steadfast in attachment *to* (a person, cause, or the like)

1705 Walsh *Hor. Odes* III 2 The man that's resolute and just, Firm to his principles and trust 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 393 While the Parliament was so firm to the King 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 482 Phocion the Good To virtue still inexorably firm

c Indicating steadfastness or resolution

1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 221 'I am the count,' replied he, in a firm tone 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 253 The firm voice of the captain giving his orders 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* II iv 81 Pity shines From those firm eyes

Comm. **2.** Of prices Maintaining their level, with no downward tendency Of commodities Not depressed in market value. Also *transf.* applied to the market, a season of trade, etc. **b** *A firm offer* one which the person making it is resolved not to increase

1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov 4/7 American prices were firm 1889 *Ibid* 7 June 2/6 English wheats in the county markets are somewhat firmer, though most generally nom. 1887 *Times* 25 Aug 9/2 The Money Market has been a little less firm to-day 1892 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/7 There is no probability of the market becoming weaker Indeed, continued firm winter and a good spring is looked forward to

†**8.** Firm land, firm-land dry land, solid earth, the mainland (as opposed to an island), a 'continent' *Obs* as a recognized phrase [= med L. *terra firma*, Fr *terre ferme*]

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 8 They see the continente or fyrme lande, extended ciuen to the North Pole 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* V (ed 2) 574 The South feme Land is stanlled of some Mappists 1612 Hakewill *Lamp. & Relig* x 93 Thus it is in the firm land of Asia but in the islands about Asia [etc.] 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 283 A frozen continent whose firm land Issues not 1682 Whiter *Journ. Greece* 22 It is joyned to the Firm land by a Woodden one [bridge] 1872 Browning. *Fifine*, lxxxii 5 No more to do But trend the firmland, tempt the interior with my feet

†**9** *ellipt* quasi *sb* =prec *Obs*

1508 Hakluyt *Voy* I 438 No such Islands may bee found in the Scithian sea toward the firme of Asia 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* x 49 Betwixt the firme land and the firmest Shee (Wight) hath that narrow Sea, which we the Solent tearme 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 1 19 Ashore on the firme of Asia

B *adv.* Firmly, *arch*

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B XIV 116 That she fursete and formest ferme shulde bileue 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII 127 He firm believes 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 139 The shorter all the Beams of Wood are, the firmer they be 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 304 Charity is built firmest upon faith and prudence 1801 Southey *Thalaba* XI iv, Firmly feet goes firmer, as she leapt Upon the stony floor

b Chiefly in phr *to stand firm* (lit and fig), and *to hold firm* (*to*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XVIII 10 Pat bat be halden ferme 1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* Def vi 2 A right lyne is that which standeth firme betwixt his extremes 1611 Bible *Josh* IV 3 The place where the Priests feet stood firme 1612 Shaks. *Cymb* II i 67 Hee'ld make the Heauens hold firme Ibid v iii 460 thy decree Humble 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 Wee that hold firme to the Works of God 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* 1840 277 He, an old tried soldier, stood firm 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. 1 *Ironsides*, *Montrose*, (Hohn) II 45, I find the Englishman to be him of all men who stands firmest in his shoes 1857 Spurgeon *Serm Pulp Lib* I 132 Those who hold truth pretty firm and will not let it go

C. *Comb*

1 Of the adj · a. with sb, as †*firm-wood* (used as adj.) Also firm-land (see A. 8).

1765 tr *Columella's Husb* III xvii, Authors who denied that the upper firm wood was to fit for sowing trees

b In parasynthetic adjs, as *firm-based, -footed, framed, -nerved, paced,* †*-proposed, -sinewed, -textured*; also firm-hoofed, having hoofs not cloven

1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 138 My 'firm based footstool. 1872 Blackie *Greek Pastt* III (1878) 20 He was a busy 'firm framed young man 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VI vi 297 Solipes, or 'firme hoofed creatures, as Horses, Asses, Mules, &c. 1872 Bryant *Iliad* V 386 Thy firm hoofed (Gr. ωνυχες) coursers. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met. Leg., Wallace* xxxvii, The 'firm nerved youth's exerted force 1799 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* I, 'Firm-paced and slow, a horrid front they form 1865 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 262 The King hath granted every Article According to their 'firme proposed natures. 1884 Black *Yndall Shaks* viii, His 'firm sinewed figure 1854 Whittier *Song Netcdkis* (1883) I 55 I found her sensible and 'firm textured, rather than soft and sentimental

2. Of the adv with pa. pples, forming adjs, as *firm-braced, -compacted, -planted, -rooted* (hence *firm-rootedness*), *-set, -written*

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 43 'Firm-braced I sought my ancient woods. 1779 Potter *Aeschylus* I 142 (*Subscription*) Their 'firm-compacted ships. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I, XII 389 Oaks 'Firm-planted. 1868 Mrs. E. H. Iliff *Poems* (1868) 97 'Firm rooted in the yellow sands. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 587 The allusion is to its 'firm rootedness. 1865 Shaks *Mach* II I 56 Thou sure and 'firme-set Earth Hears not my steps. 1863 I. Williams *Baptistery* II xxiii, (1874) 85 O firm-set, ever-during scene! 1649 G. Daniel *Triharch*, *Pro K* CLXV, 'Firme-written destinie Reverts the Breath of Kings.

Firm (fɜm), *v.* Now *rare* exc. in technical use Forms: 4 **ferme,** 5–7 **firme,** 6 **fyrme** [Partly ad (either through F. *fermer* or directly) L. *firmare*, f. *firmus* Firm *a* ; partly a new formation on the adj]

1. *trans* To make firm or fast; to set or fix firmly or securely; also, to hold (a thing) fast

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I v 14 (Camb MS) Fastne and ferme thise erthes stable with thilke bonde by whiche thow gouuernoste the heuene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1969 And pat [tower] he fichez & firmes sa fast to be wall 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen* vi 16 *Annot*, The dore was to be firmed without for better enduring the forcible waters 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIII 216 He to a stone Turn'd all her sylvan substance, all below Firm'd her with roots, and left her 1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp* II (1682) 46 The Receiver seemed to admire the external air therefore I firmed the cover with Turpentine 1670 Walton *Lives* I 77 The stones were again by the masons art so levelled and firm'd, as they had been formerly 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 135 They firm the base Of Freedom's temple, while her arms they grace 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 70 With its griping fang The anchor firmed the ships. 1889 *Boston Weekly Post* 7 Feb 1/7 Keep spring flowers well firmed in the ground 1890 Hosie *West China* 166 Men removing with their toes the weeds from the roots of the young shoots, and firming the latter in the ground

†**b** To fasten or fix (the eye) upon (something) *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F.* II vii 1 As plot Upon his card and compas firmes his eye

†**c** To stendy, support *Obs rare*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xvi 258 The staffe of his (Christ's) direction, whereon if he himself himselfe, he may be able to overcom the billowes of resistance

2 To make firm in consistence, to compact, solidify

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 85 The force of the water did firm and harden it, and made it grow so to Land 1681 B. Jonson *Volpone* II i 3 Her forehead cloth'd with wrinkles, firm'd her gums, fill'd her skin, colour'd her hair 1810 W. Folkingham *Art of Surveyt* I x 24 Boggie and spungie grounds are sided, and firmed with Hurdles, or frequent out flowing them with Fords 1787 Dyer *Fleece* III 137 Ever and anon, to firm the work, Against the web is driv'n the nervy frame 1824 *Brit. Friendly Agric. Soc* III I 129 By every means firm the land after wheat-sowing 1881 *Garden* 18 Mar 185/3 Plant carefully, well firming the soil about their roots with the hand 1890 *Weekly China* 19 Drums for firming the paper as it comes from the pulp troughs

†**3** *trans* To strengthen, make robust *Obs*

1598 Greene *Palmer's Verses* (Grosart) 305/2 When in the Virgin's lap earth's comfort sleeps Both corn and plants are firmed

†**4** To establish, settle, confirm (a person, etc), to strengthen (in resolution), encourage *Obs*

1393 R. Bruning *Handl. Synne* 289 God gyue vs grace Vp be beleue to firme vs fyxt 1639 G. Daniel *Psalms* xvii 52 The heart Which firmed is by what the Wise impart, Fear cannot daunt 1694 W. Bentley *Narr. Prim* (1695) 545 Solid knowledge will Firm the Mind in Truth 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* III 171 Thy Valour firm'd the wavering Troops that day

†**5** To make (an agreement, etc) firm, to establish firmly, settle, strengthen *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII v 140 Iwa Erlys Come charged in Scotland To tret, and ferme a Marriage 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1184/1 The same yeare was it firmed, that a peace should be firmed betwixt the realmes of England and Scotland 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* II 1 In Hart *Dudley* VII 130 And we will firm our love by our bloods 1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div Offices* 486 These testimonies firm the comparison betwixt such persons and Adam 1673 Dryden *Ambigua* II 5, Hold back your Hand, from firming of your Faith 1725 *Statutes at Large* I 294 He won the Belgic Land And firms the Conquest with his fenceful Mound 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* I 294 Ten wide provinces Bless the same king, and daily firm the sway

†**b.** To make (a possession, title, etc) sure, to assure, secure; also, to attach (a person) securely Const *to, unto Obs*

1530 R. Wyer (*Vocabulary*) *Introuth* E, The blessynge of the parentes doth the fyrme and make stable the possessyons and the kynred of the chylder 1604 I. Scott *Belg Soudtier* 18 That [he] be especially careful to firmely contract unto himselfe the King of Poland 1664 J. Wilson *A Commentary* 10, Since your unanimous concent Has firm'd that title 1669 J. Owen in I. Gale *Yanensiana* Pref, That ground shall be firmed to them speedily by new Briefs

†**c** *gen* To ratify formally; to confirm *Obs.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 15 When we hear [William II firmed and rubricket Kentishmen's gauell kind of the sonne to in heritz at thesame 1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 435 Solemn leagues solemnly firmed by oaths. 1685 Dryden *Albion & Albanius* I 8 Jove has firm'd it with an Awfull Nod 1703 Pope *Autumn* 1 Such Charms as Cloris Goddess! Proceed, and firm those omens thou hast made.

†**6.** To make (a document) valid by authoritative seal, indorsement, signature, stamp, or the like, to subscribe, sign. Also, *to fix with the hand*

1530 *Wills & T. Durham* (Surtees Soc.) I. 1 Firmyd wt my hand 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 62 To firme it with the hands, is meere follie *Ibid* 64 If Catiline and other his fellowes had not firmed the letter of their confederation *Ibid* 231, I caused your bill to be firmed by the Queene 1588 *Ord Sp Fleet* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I. 111 These my instructions are firmed by my hand. 1613 Hayward *Norm Kings, Will I*, 98 Charters and deeds were firmed by the parties speciall seale 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 156 b, Writings were wont to be firmed in England with Crosses of gold 1890 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. 120 Your Father's hand, Firm'd with his Signet

† b. To affix, 'sign' (one's name) to a document or writing. *Obs.*

1589 *Wyld of A Chew* (Somerset Ho.). In witness whereof we haue fyrmed our names 1589 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong. & Ind.* 133 He firmed therevnto his name *adonf* 1589 *Wyld of A Chew* (Somerset Ho.). Because here is noo space to fyrme on this side we haue fyrmed on the other side 1640 SHELTON *Quix.* IV. ii 10 Another shall firm for me.

T. intr. To become firm.

1882 in OGILVIE 1883 [see *ppl. adj.* below]. 1887 *S Chas. Gloss., Firm*, to grow firm. A cheese-making term

Hence **Firmed** *ppl. a.* (*spec.* in *Falconry*: see quot 1706) **Firming** *ppl. a.* a. *trans* That confirms or ratifies. b *intr* That is becoming firm.

1374 HELTOWKS *Guevara's Fam. Ep* 36 It [a letter] had not come firmed or with superscription 1645 BP. MOUNTAGU *App. Cæsar* Ep Ded. I did it with a firmed purpose to leave all private opinions 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. IV*, cclxiv. Belgia, only (in a firmed state Wrought out by others) has been fortunate 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Firmed* or full Firmed (in Falconry), well fledged or well cover'd with Feathers 1816 I. HUNT *Examiner* IV 96 A noble word I acclaimed the Prince, and smote Preparingly on earth his firming foot. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 232 A vital wind invisible, Yet firmed and bounded in a beauteous form 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 1/1 Sold at brming prices

† **Firmable,** *a. Obs* [f. FIRM *v.* + -ABLE] Worthy to be ratified

1584 R. W. *Three Ladies of London* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 282 You will make an ill matter seem good and firmable

Firmament (fɜ·mămĕnt) Forms 4 6 fer-, **fyrmament(e,** 3– **firmament** [ad. L. *firmāmentum*, f. *firmāre* to strengthen, f. *firmus* firm. Cf. OF. *firmament*

In class. Lat the word means 'something which strengthens or supports' (cf 3). In the Vulgate it was adopted, in imitation of the στερέωμα of the LXX (properly 'firm or solid structure', f. στερεοῦν to make firm or solid, f. στερεός firm, solid), as the rendering of Heb. רָקִיעַ *rāqîaʿ*, applied to the vault of the sky. The Heb. word prob. means 'expanse', from the root רָקַע *rāqaʿ*, which in the Bible has the senses 'to tread', 'to beat out (metals)', 'to spread out', but in Syriac the vb. means 'to condense, make firm or solid', whence the Gr. and Lat. renderings of the vb.)

1 The arch or vault of heaven overhead, in which the clouds and the stars appear; the sky or heavens. In mod. use only *poet.* or *rhetorical*

[*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Angl.* (1885) VIII 309 On þam oðrum dæge he geworhte firmamentum þæt ys þeos heofon.] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 98 Do god bad ben be firmament *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220/248 Pat ilke day ne ysenen no-bing bote he so ant þe firmament *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 973 Bright was the day, and blew the firmament 1555 EDEN *Decades* 35 That lyttle sterre that they had was abrode vnder the firmamente 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living Saphirs 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 292 This morning a rainbow seen in the firmament 1846 tr. *Schleef's Phil. Hist.* 80 The northern firmament possesses by far the largest and most brilliant constellations 1879 BRYANT *Poems, Reverie thy Night* II. The pleasant rays That lit the glorious firmament

b Heaven, as the place where God dwells. *Obs* exc. in Biblical and liturgical phrases

13 *P. E. Allet P.* B 22ᵗ Thakke þowsandes Pellen to the fyrmament, fendes to helle 1548 HALL *Chron. Pt* 68 Hene ȝe be lord in hise seynts! herie ȝe him in þe firmament of his vertu! 1535 COVERDALE *Song* 3 *Childr.* 33 Blessed be thou in ye firmament of heaven 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl 1 Prayse him in the firmament of his power

c *transf* and *fig*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531 de W. 1531) 104 Pite, whiche may welle be called the firmamente of perfeccyon, for it is the stablyshement of all holy conuersacyon, whereby man discerneth waters from waters 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xvii (1851) 127 That it should be suffer'd to stand in the place where God set it amidst the firmament of his holy Law. 1667 — *P. L.* II 1025 What if this Firmament Of Hell should spout her Cataracts of Fire? 1879 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* vi 97 A whole firmament of twinkling philosophers and philosophes.

† **2** In old Astronomy. The sphere containing the fixed stars, the eighth heaven of the Ptolemaic system

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xl 43 þe xii. signes of þe firmament 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 93 A nother heuen ȝs called the fyrmamente, where are the sterres 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) f. 80 Aboue these seuen planetes, is there an other heauen or skie, whiche commonly is named the Firmament, and hath in it an infinite numbre of starres 1652 N. CARPENTER *Geog.* IV. vi 79 The distance of the Firmament, wherein are placed the fixt Starres is not measurable by mans industrie 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1845) 145 Those Stars that shine in the Firmament or highest visible Heaven

† b Hence, applied sometimes to the other celestial spheres *First firmament*: the *Primum mobile*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 197 O fiste moving cruel firmament, With thy diurnal sweigh that crowdest ay 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 2 He can yiven every Jugement, Which longeth to the firmament Both of the sterre and of the mone 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 117 This motion is called of auncient writers the motion of the First firmament

c *transf* in *Alchemy* (Cf HEAVEN)

1610 B. JONSON *Alchemist* II iii, Your summe, your moone, your firmament, your adrop

† **3.** In the literal etymological sense: Anything which strengthens or supports, a substratum, a firm support or foundation. *lit.* and *fig*

1554 KNOX *Godly Let.* B viij, Here is the firmamente of my first cause. *c* 1555 PHILPOT *Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 382 Paul calleth the church the firmament and pillar of truth 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 17 [That] this same bone might be vnto Lardix as a firmament, and foundation 1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 388 It was not safe that his thinne coat should runne along without some Firmament *c* 1626 BACON *Interpr. Nature* I Wks. 1857 III 218, I thought it good to make a strong bank to guide the course of the waters; by setting down first a number of commonwealths 1701 S. SEWALL *Diary* 30 June (1879) II 38 The absence of him who was the Firmament and Ornament of the Province

4 The process of strengthening or making firm

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 144 The tongue hath a ligament or bridle for two causes First for the firmament of its Basis.

† **4.** (See quot.)

1690 EVELYN *Mund. Mulebris* 7 Pans lupt with Diamond Point, and head, By which the Curls are fastened, In radiant Firmament set out — *Pup-Dict* 18 *Firmament*, Diamonds, or other precious Stones heading the Pins which they stick in the Tour, and Hair, like Stars

5 *Comb.*

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* Wks (Grosart) IV 70 Theyr Firmament propping foundation, shall be adequated with the Valley of Iehosaphat

Hence **Firmamentwards** *adv.*, towards the firmament, heavenwards

1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* I 188 Then she flew firmamentwards to circle it

Firmamental (fɜ̆mămĕntăl, *a.* [f. prec. + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to the firmament

1600 *Dr Faustus* (*Percy Soc.*) 19 Then will I headlong run into the heavens colour'd with golden starres, The firmamentall ground of it all blew 1692 RICHER *Anat. Met.* III iv 1 v, Where be infinite planetary and firmamental worlds 1697 COKAINE *Obstetrick. Ladye* II 5, He was an intricate prognosticator of firmamental eclipses 1865 TYNDALL in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb 240 To obtain the most perfect polarisation of the firmamental light 1874 J. HARDY *Modern Crusoe* II vii 81 In the vast firmamental hollows overhead

† b *Alchemy* *Firmamental water* liquid as pure as the firmament, app. rectified *Aqua Vita*

1599 BROOKE *Eccasyon* 97 These make the fruitfull raine, and liuelines of youth the firmamentall water dothe it in dede [1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* 281 An hollow crystal pyramid he takes, In firmamental waters dipt above.]

2 Of the nature of a supporting framework or permanent substratum. *cf.* FIRMAMENT 3

1696 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Open* 40 The Flesh is the Incremental or Changeable Part, and the Spirit the Firmamental or Immoveable Part 1815 CHALMERS *Ess. Revol.* (1818) II 157 *note*, The firmamental law that sustains and disposes the apparent world

† **Firmamentary,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ARY] = prec.

1633 T. HEYWOOD *Lesp. Peter* II 7 Some by that firmamentary division of the waters, have dreamt of a watery heaven above the stars 1690 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* 1 69 And much more must they do so who believe there were Firmamentary comets

Firman (fɜ·măn, fĭrmā·n) Forms α (7 firma, 8 firmaun), 8–9 **fermsun, firmaun,** 7– **firman** β 7 **phirman,** 7–9 **phirmaund** [a. Pers. فرمان *fermān*, OPers. **framāna* (so in Pehlvi) = Skr. *pramāna* command.] An edict or order issued by an Oriental sovereign, *esp.* the Sultan of Turkey; a grant, licence, passport, permit

1616 SIR T. ROE in *Purchas Pilgrims* (1624) II iv xvi 541 Then I moued him for his fauour for an English Factory to be resident in the Towne, which hee willingly granted, and gaue present order to the Bassy to draw a firma for the conuidence 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 50 But upon sight of his Phirman (or Letter of commands) hee agreed willingly 1704 *Collect Voy.* (Church) III 537/2 Your Majesty's Firman, which I sent you 1711 ADDISON *Let. from Italy* Wks. (1721) I. 163 I had a phirmaund under his great seal 1816 *Scott Mage* LXXXVI 1 325 A translation of the fermaun itself has been kindly communicated by Mr. Hunt 1863 LONGFELLOW *Poems* (1877) I xvii 369 Having caused the Porte to issue firmans *transf.* 1835 HOOD *Poetry, Prose, & Worse* II, He bows to the metrical firman, and dulies a song of the South 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Sir Ostrile* III, A German Paul his court to her father, conceiving his firman Would soon make her his bride

† **Firmance.** *S. Obs* Also 6 **fermans,** 8– **firmans,** 7 **fermanse** [ad. OF. *fermance* (1) an enclosure, (2) a guarantee, f. *fermer* to shut, confirm, secure:—L. *firmitās* see FIRM *v.*]

1 The state or condition of being confined, confinement, imprisonment, chiefly in phrase *(to keep, put) in firmance* Also *concr.* An enclosure

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iii. 176 Within fermans and parkis cloys of palys *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 63 Himself to be put in sicker Firmance 1613 R. FORBES *Cert. Resol.* 221 His sureness is cleered in the person apprehender, and manner of firmance 1679 in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 64 We do Command all Sheriffs to Search for the Persons aforenamed and put them in sure Ward and Firmance 1721 WODROW *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1829) II. ii. xiii. 485 Three men in firmance for robbery. 1756 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* ed. 2) 137 The Rebels . . put them in sure Ward, Firmance and Captivity

2. Assurance, confidence; also, a source of confidence *To make firmance to* to give a pledge of faithfulness to

1576 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* Prohemie Cosmogr. vj, So lang I swmait in hir sens deip I hait sad anising with hir thocht full lance Couth find na port to ankir hir firmance *Ibid* II. i. 20 b, For the fame of ane nobyll prince is ane grete firmance to his realme *Ibid* II xvi 21 b, Als sone as Gillos was maid kyng . . to stabil the realme to him with suche firmance, he tuk be aithis of his pepil

b Firmly established condition, stability

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 107 The Romanis . . brocht to sik firmance, that they may . . sustene the pleasand fruite of libertie.

Firmary, var of FERMERY, *Obs.*, infirmary

Firmation. *Obs.* [ad. L. **firmātiōn-em*, n of action f. *firmāre* to make firm, *f. firmus* FIRM.]

1 The action of making firm or fixing steadily

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV. i 179 If we define sitting to be a firmation of the body upon the Ischias

2 Ratification, confirmation

1684 T. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 151 The incarnation, passion, and resurrection of our blessed Saviour being the firmation and seal of all

Firme, *a. Her.* (See quot 1889.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* I v § 31 A Cross Patee Entyre for Fixed or Firme) 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.* 61 *Firme*, a term used for a cross pattée, when it extends to each side of the shield the same as a cross pattée throughout, or entire

Firme, var of FORME *Obs.*, first

Firment, obs form of FERMENT

Firmer (fɜ·mər) [adj. L. *firmor-* chisel for making mortices, altered form (as if f. *fermer* in obs. sense to fasten, secure) of *formor*, which was earlier anglicized as FORMER.] Used only in comb.

firmer-chisel, -gouge, -tool (see quots.)

[1688, 1727–51, 1764 see FORMER.] 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 159 The firmer chisel is a thin broad chisel, with the sides parallel to a certain length, and then tapering, so as to become much narrower towards the shoulder. It is used by being driven by the blows of a mallet on the handle 1876 GWILT *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss. 1243 *Firmer Tool*, a chisel used by joiners with a mallet, by which the sides of mortises are formed 1888 *Larkwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Firmer Tools*, those which have cheeks and gouges of wood workers, so termed in order to distinguish them from paring tools

Firmest, obs form of FORMOST

† **Firmify,** *v. Obs rare.* [f. FIRM *a.* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make firm *intr.* To become firm

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 5 You shall not dread, to finde the examples of Synarcosis very playne, in the fleshy firm fleig, of the teeth in their Cells 1615 DE HYDDES tr. so firmified in the middest, as to neither part it easely slippeth

† **Firming chisel** = *firmer-chisel* 1799 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* XVII 337 Work off the remaining wood with a large firming chisel

† **Firmitude.** *Obs* [ad. L. *firmitūdō*, f. *firmus* FIRM *a.*] The quality or state of being firm, in the various senses of the adj., firmness, solidity, stability, strength, stability of purpose, resolution

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyk* I. E. They do vse these names Dyspythes, Metasyncrises, Imbecylitees, fyrmytudes [1 st *Firmitudines*], and sondry other such names. 1579 LYLY *Euphues and his Ephues* 118 b, Vnlesse the minde had put on the same firmitude and constancie against it [the payne] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1340 The stability and steddy firmitude of those broad flat faces which it [the cube] hath 1688 H. MOORE *Div. Dial.* 1 84 (1713) 70 So great a firmitude is there in Life against all the subtile attaques of shifting Reason 1702 W. NICHOLS *Conform. to Parents* 1 Such Mind and Firmitude of Mind they have to oppose against such a cutting misfortune

† **Firmity**[1]. *Obs* Also 5–6 **fermete,** -itie, 6–7 **firmitie,** -yte [a. OF. *fermeté*, f. *ferme* FIRM *a.*, refashioned after FIRM and -ITY.]

1 Firmness, solidity, stability Also, moral firmness, firm allegiance, constancy

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 83 [It] were to long to compte the tenthe parti of her fermete, for they ouercome the deuelle and hys temptacions 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Legend* 180 b/2 For the more fermete and stedfastnes therof, and that yt perpetually shulde indure 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 23 b, There was no firmity or strength in it [the ayre] to beare them [birds] up 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicolay's Navig.* (Arb.) 113 The square for his owne stay and firmitie re quireth none other base then himselfe 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Protest.* I. vi § 3 329 The strength and firmitie of my assent *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI (1658) 337 Pyrrhus, doubting the firmity of the Macedons unto him, yielded thereto *c* 1730 FAM. OF ANTIQUITY *Mem.* (1890) 51 His firmity and presence of mind

2. A means of strengthening, an assurance

1593 ST. *Peters Hen. VIII*, IV 94 If marriage might be gotten on this side and that side, it would be good for bothe the realmes, and a firmyte of kindnes

† **Firmity**[2]. *Obs* = Aphetic f. INFIRMITY

1486 AUDELAY *Poems* 31 To succour him, in here fyrmete

† **Firmless** (fɜ·mlĕs), *a. Obs* [f. FIRM *a.* + -LESS] Unsteady, shifting

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii. *Columnes* 667 In Egypt it (Astronomy) erects A famous School, yet firm lesse in effects 1605 *Ibid* II iii. *Cant.* 976 We float On firm lesse sands of this vaste Desart *a* 1744 POPE (Webster). Does passion still the fruitless mind control?

Firmly (fɜ·mlĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a firm manner

1 With little possibility of movement, so as not easily to be shaken or dislodged, fixedly, securely, strongly; steadily, immovably

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1419 (1488), I wist That your humble seruant Were in your harte yset so fermely As ye in mine *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lv. 187 I very much

prayered greteley Huon that he helde hym selfe so fermely. 1501 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 58 His breast-plate Before his noble hart he firmely bound *c*1650 Jackson *Creed* iv xi, Charity firmlier rooted in their hearts. 1704 Newton *Opticks* (1721) iii 1, 365 How such very hard Particles can stick together so firmly 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 334 The dangerous frontier of Rhætia he so firmly secured, that [etc.] 1886 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 147 To fix at each step my staff firmly in the consolidated snow 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* ii 7 The atmospheric envelope clasps the planet firmly

2. Without wavering, hesitation, or doubt; constantly, resolutely, steadfastly

*c*1405 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xv 99 Pe leile Scottis men To gyddyr stood sa firmly 1552 Ascham in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 124 I am thus firmely persuaded 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i (1843)14/2 He was firmly resolved never to trust him 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 9 A copy which he firmly believed to be of the first edition 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III 119 The Goth, on whose fidelity he firmly relied 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 110 The nation was firmly attached to hereditary monarchy 1891 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 11 It was there he first firmly took to the free understanding of men for guidance. 1887 *Daily News* 7 June 2/6 Foreign wheats firmly held

3 *Comb*., as *firmly braided, -closed, -rooted*.

1877 Black *Green Pastures* iii, The sunlight touched the firmly braided masses of hair 1888 F. Hume *Mad Mudas* I iii, With firmly closed lips 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1850) II 240 The "firmly-rooted" Christian may say

Firmness (fɜ·mnes) [f as prec + -ness]

The state or quality of being firm

1 Solidity, cohesion, resistance to pressure

1653 Holroyd *Procopius* ii 53 Which encreasing by degrees, crumbled and brake the firmeness of the stones 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* iii xxxi (1682) 82 In the short history we have published of Fluidity and Firmness 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 108 Firmness is that coherence which resists perfusion, and its opposite is laxation, or fragility. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 155 The requisite firmness and solidity are given to the animal fibre

2 The quality of being to a large extent unmoved or immovable; fixedness, stability

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii 48 Make the Continent (Worse of solide firmeness) melt it selfe Into the Sea *a*1627 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 13 Both the easinesse and firmnes [of the unanimity] he Constructued 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* 89 The whole work seems to be endued with such absolute firmness, as if it had been design'd for Eternity 1820 Pasley *Mil Sc* ii 8 3 (1819) 86 By firmness I mean not only strength but stability

3 The state or quality of being firm in mind, resolution, steadiness steadfastness

Hence, in *Phrenology*, the 'bump' or 'organ' supposed to indicate the possession of this quality

1561 tr *Calvin's Joure Nevm* in Dijb. That constauncye and firmnes of minde *a*1664 Fabl Rowlandson *Works* (1753) 42 Nor can th' Author of this Patriarch blame my muse, Which for his firmness does his heat excuse 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 518 Cæsar is said to have born the news of her death with an uncommon firmness. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii 1 The firmness with which the sufferings of the English army, Edward's firmness remained unbroken

†**b** Steadfastness of attachment *to* a person or cause, faithfulness, fidelity *Obs*

*a*1627 Sir J Beaumont *To the Prince* 14 Your noble firmenesse to your friend 1633 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II xi 181 Majesty's affection to religion and his firmness to his word 1667 Milton *P L* ix 979 But that thou shouldst my firmness therefore doubt To God or thee, I expected not to hear

4 *Comm*. Steadiness in price, or of prices

1880 *Globe* 5 Mar 5/4 The feature in Foreign Government Securities is the firmness of Peruvian Bonds 1883 *Manch. Exam* 14 Dec 4/1 There being little inclination to take short bills, owing to a belief that the present firmness will not last 1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/4 The outlays on behalf of this pair did not affect the firmness of Signorina and Nunthorpe, who maintained their Saturday rates

Firmor, Firmorie, var of Fermer, -y

*a*1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 83 A mere tenant at will, or firmor of the profits

‖ **Firn** (firn). [Ger *firn, firne*, lit 'last year's' (snow), subst use *firne* adj 'of last year' see Fern *a*.] A name given to snow above the glaciers which is partly consolidated by alternate thawing and freezing, but has not yet become glacier-ice

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii (1856)61 The 'firn,' or consolidated snow of the Alpine glaciers 1853 J. D. Forbes *Journ Mt Blanc* 33 Magnificent ice prospect which these firns sometimes present 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 155 The intermediate, partially consolidated substance, partly snow and partly ice, is known in Switzerland as *Névé* or *Firn*

†**Firous,** *a Obs rare* In 6 **fierous, fyrous** [f Fire + -ous] = Fiery 4

1503 Hawes *Example Virt* xii 217 In to the sygne of the fierous lyon *Hist rem* 296 He dyed vs lyght with his pure bemys Queen, hyngre of mate the fyrous lemys

Firre, obs. form of Fir

†**Firren,** *a. Obs* In 4 **firrene,** 6 *Sc* **firrin, firron** [f Fir + -en] Made of fir.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 2078 A fayr firrene wowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi 17 The firryne closoure oppys, but noyse or dyn, And Greikis, bid the hors cost within, Patent war maide 1578 *Inventories* (1815) 255 Ane thik firrin plank.

Firrot, te, obs. form of Ferret.

Firring see Furring.

Firry (fɜ·ri), *a* [f Fir + -y 1] **a.** Abounding in firs **b.** Of or pertaining to the fir

1833 I. and Fla. *Black-wmore*, The firry wilderness 1843 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 6 Oft I heard the tender dove In firry woodlands making moan. 1849 Hood *Fine Tree* iii xvi, With many a fallen acorn cup, And mast, a firry cone

Firs, obs form of Fierce *a*

First, *sb Obs exc. dial.* in comb. Forms: **i** first, fyrst, **3** firste, *south.* virste. [OE. *fyrst* str. fem. = OHG *first* MHG *virst*, Ger. *first*] :—**fyrsti-z* of the ablaut-var. Du. LG. *vorst* :—**furisti-z*, of same meaning, which corresponds phonetically to Skr *prsthî* fem. nb; in sense it is nearer to the (prob cognate) Skr *prsthâ* back]

The inward roof or ceiling of a chamber, also, a ridge-pole, = *first piece*

*c*1000 Ælfric *Gloss*, in Wr. Wülcker 126 *Laquear*, fyrst *c*1275 *Death* 155 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 179 Pe rof and pe virste schal liggen on pine chynne 1378 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 149 In manu Johannis fil Gilberti x spars et j first, et in gardino pred Thomæ sunt v ribs et first.

b *Comb*., *first piece* (*Cheish. Gloss.*), *-pole*, (*Shropsh Wordbk*), the ridge piece of roof-timbers

First (fɜst), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms **i** fyrst, fyrest, first, 2–6 fyrst, 3 *Orm* firrst, *south.* vorst, 4 forst, 3–4 ferst, (3 feirst, forest, -iet, *south* verst), 3–5 firste, (3 firaste, -iet, *south* virst), furst(e, 3–7 first(e, (4 fro-ste), 4–5 fryst, (6 fruist), 3– first [OE *fyrst, fyrest*, ON is *fyrst, -est, -st*, OS *fôrist*, used also as *furisto* wk. masc. prince (Mlu *vorste*, mod.Du. *vorst* prince), MHG *furest* foremost, first, highest, absol *fursto* prince (MHG *vurste*, mod G. *furst* sb, prince), ON. *fyrstr* (Sw *forsta*, Da *forste*, the sbs. Sw *furste*, Da. *fyrste*, prince, are adapted from Ger) :—Com Teut **furisto-*, a superlative formation on the stem **fur-, for-* (see Fore *adv*, For *prep*.). The corresponding comparative occurs in OHG. *furro, fôrro*, *-ôr*, earlier from the same stem, with different superlative suffix, as Germ. *fern* from *ferro*, whence the double superlative form *fyrmest* see Former, Foremost

The Oteut *fus, -for*, represents OAryan *pr*, whence in most of the Aryan langs words meaning 'first' are derived, chiefly with superlative suffixes. Cf Skr. *prathama*, OSl *prvŭ*, Gr. *πρῶτος*, *πρωτίστη*, L. *primus*]

A *adj* That is before all others; earliest in time or serial order, foremost in position, rank, or importance Hence often serving the function of a numeral adjective, the ordinal of One, in which use it may be written 1st.

In Eng., as in most other langs, the number one has no regularly formed ordinal, and in OE the want was supplied by the use of various superlative adjs meaning 'foremost' or 'earliest', as *forma, fyrmest* (also *formest*, Northumbrian *fordmest*) and *ærest*. In middle English the other words became obsolete, or lost their ordinal sense, so that *first* became the sole representative of the ordinal *one*. This is now the most prominent one, and colours all the applications of the etymological sense; but the word can still be applied (like L. *primus, Fr premier*, etc) in contexts where a true ordinal would be inadmissible, as in 'the first day of the year', 'one of the first men in the country', etc.

1. As simple adjective

1 In regard to time Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc; happening, existing, or presenting itself before the rest; earliest.

*a*1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* (Gr) Fyrst forðsîdana. *c*1200 *Hestiary* 675 Dus fel adam ære first fader 1345 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1829) 45 The firste Wardeyns that ever were, of whom the first was Syr Thomas Lavender 1483 Fyrste be getynge, *primogenitura*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 Be Firste martyr, *protomartyr* 1500 *20* Dunbar *Poems* lxxix 5 Sen quhen first Esther bure was of clay 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 23 This manner of gaining lands was in the first dayes, and is not now use in England 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II v § 7 Cadmus Milesius supposed to be the first writer of History 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* i 1, He is the first aggressor, not I 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 16 Another planted the first vine in the neighbourhood of the Cape of Good Hope 1868 Lubbock *Elem Astron* v. (1879) 193 The first clock in England was made about 1288

b With the application defined by a relative clause, for which in mod Eng *to* with *infinitive* is often substituted.

*c*1200 Ormin 707 He was be firrste mann Pat brohhte word onn eorpe *c*1300 *Cursor M* 3469 (Cot) Enoch ... was be first letters fand *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4330 I be furst pat was founden of pes fals goddes 1568 Tichby *Disc Marriage* A vij, I will not be the first, that shall disobey 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* ii, We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I. xii 658 [Voltaire] was the first who popularized in France the philosophy of Newton *Mod* You were the first person to explain the matter. He is always the first to find fault This part of the 25 stem was one of the first to be developed, and one of the first to disappear

c Said of anything which occurs or presents itself next after a given point of time expressed or implied in the sentence

1607 Marston *What you Will* v, The first thing her bounty shall fetch in, my blush-colour satin suit from pawne 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II ii 42 The first business was to get canoes 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii § 6 Make an experiment on the first man you meet 1834 I. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* (1835) 338 The first thing to be done was to secure lodgings 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 138 One of his first acts, after he became King, was to recall Ormond from Ireland. 1872 M. Collins *Mrg & Merch* I. vii. 240, I shall get back to London by the first train.

d. With emphatic force, where it is implied that the first event or occurrence is the only one to be regarded or waited for.

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii. 56 Pey sholwith pe wole at pe first note 1526 *Pilgrym Sir R Guylforde* (Camden) 16 To euery pylgryme at the firste fote that he setteth on londe there is graunted plenary remyssion 1607 Shaks. *Cor* i viii 5 Let the first Bridger driue the others Slaine 1678 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 433 [*Mock speech of Charles II*], I have made Crew, Bishop of Durham, and, at the first word of my Lady Portsmouth, Padua, Bishop of Chichester 1699 Hacke *Coll Voy* ii 39 Some Men of War lay ready to put out after us upon the first News of our being near 1820 Shelley *Unfin Drama* 153 Like a child's legend on the nideless sand, Which the first foam erases half and leaves legible

e In phr · *At* (†*the*) *first sight* (or *view*), *at* (*the*) *first blush*. (Also, † *at first dash, push*)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 8029 (Cott) He Lady Postumia at be first sight 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 52 Euphues at the first sight was so kindled with desire, that [etc] 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 21 51 True it is that we perceiue it not at the first push *a*1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* i. 176 Who ever lov'd, that lov'd not at first sight? 1621 Middleton *Roaring Girl* ii, I, Sir? A You can play any lesson [music]? *Mid* At first sight, Sir 1677 T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 139 At first view I thought they had some resemblance with those four monsters. 1690 Cotton *Espernon* ii v. 209 So hard an Article as this at first dash, and before the King would proceed to any further Treaty would startle the Spanish Gravity 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* i ii (1853) I 54 They saw no Indians: but such as at the first sight always ran away 1720 *Eng Theophrast* 575 A fool may so far imitate the men of a wise man, as at first blush to put a man at a stand what to make of him 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 446 There is more of system in the Phædo than appears at first sight

f (*The*) *first thing*· adv phrase = as the first thing that is done

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 111 805 Rob me the Exchequer the first thing thou doo'st 1720 *Humorous Lett. in Lond Jrnl* (1721) 50 My fancy carried me, the first thing it did to Rome] 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* 9 Go to this woman the first thing in the morning 1885 Anstey *Limited Liens* 74 I'll buy a cloak for her the first thing to morrow morning 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 79, I was to hand it over to him the moment I landed up so that he might give it to the little one first thing

g *ellipt* for 'the first of the season'

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* G ij b, The first buds, or yong braunches shooting from the roote 1600 Lodge *Rom Nat Hist* 8 The first cuckoo, the first swallow, sent a thrill through our hearts which is not repeated

h After the name of a day of the week Next, following *north dial*

1781 D. Ritchie in *Southey's Life of A Bell* (1844) I 252, I must prepare a new sermon for Sabbath first 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, 'Sat'sda *First*' for Saturday next. 1890 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 1/1 Tickets for the special service in the Cathedral, on Thursday first

2. Preceding all others in a series, succession, order, set or enumeration

O E Chron an 963 On þe fyrste sunnan dæg of Aduent *a*1300 *Cursor M* 7219 (Cott) Sco in first wil I be witte 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS) 171 The first part [of the Hail Mary] contenys þe wordys of Gabriel *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 5 Pe firste is þe firste degree pat is I beet of kyndely heete 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii Proem, A fable whiche is the fyrst and formost of this second book 1592 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* L v, He maketh Quaile the first dish of the first course 1670 Lady M Bertie in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 22 The second part is then the first time acted 1773 Goldsm *Animated Nature* (1776) II iv 60 In half the Bible 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 291 The testator had a first marriage in contemplation 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 124 The first thing that blows our eyes is the noble river covered with boats. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 108 First love, first friendship, equal powers, That marry with the virgin heart 1854 Chadwick in *Times* 30 Aug 8/1 When a player is on the first base and one on the third. *Mod*, Take the first turning on the right

b in dates, with ellipsis of *day*. Also in sporting language *The First*, spec the first of September (when partridge-shooting begins).

1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, ii iv 9 I summon your Grace, to his Maiesties Parliament, holden at Bury, the first of this next Moneth 1673 *S'you Him Bayes* 20 Do't thou take this to be the first of April? 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. v 525 He encamped on the 1st of June within three miles of the place

c *In the first place*. an adverbial phrase = first, firstly see Place

1669 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 393, I shall therefore in the first place see what [etc]

d *US The first* = even, or so much as, the first; even one, a single.

1849 *Lee in N Y Tribune* 23 May 1/2 On my knees, which I couldn't move the first inch 1887 W A Gilbert *Sk in Ho Rep* 27 Feb (Bartlett), I am not aware of having committed the first act which would bring upon me the displeasure of the house

e With a cardinal numeral. In this combination three varieties of word order have been used (*a*) The earliest recorded form is *the two* (*three*, etc.) *first* (= Fr. *les deux premiers*, Ger. *die zwei ersten*). This still survives, though it is now rarely used where numbers above 3 or 4 are concerned †(*b*) In 15–16th c. *two* (*three*, etc) *first*

occasionally occurs. (c) In 16th c. the growing tendency to regard *first* as an ordinal led to the introduction of the form *the first two (three,* etc), corresponding to 'the second two (or three, etc.)' This is now the universal form in the case of high numbers, but for numbers up to 3 or 4 many writers use it only when the number specified is viewed as a collective unity contrasted with the second or some succeeding 2, 3, or 4 in the series

(a) 1340 *Ayenb* 12 pe pri versite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 153)1 1 Of the whiche three bokes, the two first be but as prefaces 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* 1 23 The two first dayes the King had the Victory 1729–88 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks III 178 Each of the six first Lines of the *Iliad* might lose two syllables. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III 197 During the five first ages of the city (b) 1447 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (Camden) 28 As to hors .. nl-legged be the two first divers articulis 1551 ELYOT *Gov* I xi, Two the fyrste bokes of the warke of Aristotell 1540-2 — *Image Gov* 79 In eight the first yeeres of his empire

(c) 1599 FALK *Dialling* 33 Omitting likewise yᵉ first three, &c 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* 1 2 For the first six hundred yeare and upward 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 234 He wrote the Life of Alexander in 2 Books, whereof the first two are lost 1860 JELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* viii (1865) 373 The first two Evangelists

3. Foremost or most advanced in position (said of things either at rest or in motion) In OE as an independent sense, = 'front'; subsequently as a special use of sense 2, *first* opposed to *second, third,* etc.

a 1000 *Laws Ethelbert* § 51 Æt Sam feower tobum fyrstum. 1649 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 218 The first file of orators 1790 MARLBOROUGH *Journal Gaz* No. 4043/4 With the Foot of the First Line, I passed the Lech 1801 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Line*, In order that the first line may not endanger the position of the second line, by precipitately crowding upon it *Mod* He was sitting in the first row of seats The first horse in the race

b. In adverbial phrases (where *foremost* may be substituted), *head first, feet first,* etc , i e with the head, feet, etc., foremost

1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 46 We used to dip our toes in the waves instead of taking a plunge head first

4. Foremost, preceding all others, in dignity, rank, importance, or excellence

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 34 If any man wole be the firste among you 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* in Arb *Garner* III 118 It was counted for the first part of medicine to have yt (i e the finger) cut away 1579 G H *Nat Cur Animals* 1 II 37 The Apostles were all first, and all last, with out any difference of priority 1720 OZELL *Ferrol's Rem Rep* II xix 346 Count Gronsfeldt is first Quality 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 639/1 Eumenes raised him self to the first military employments 1796 *Anti Jacobin* XXVI 182 The song of Rogero is admitted on all hands to be in the very first taste 1821 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCV 538 Print and vegetables, articles of the first necessity at Naples 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 30, I was told a great deal about 'the first people in Boston' 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 370 There were coffee houses where the first medical men might be consulted

b In official titles, etc., indicating that the person designated has precedence over colleagues, as *first minister* (more commonly 'prime minister'), *First Lord of the Admiralty, of the Treasury, first lieutenant,* etc

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II II 170 The first minister Is a kind of representative on behalf of the regal prerogative 1782 *Ann Reg* 255 Royal Oak—Mr Gwatkin, first lieutenant, killed 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II XVII 174 Of whom as First Lord of the Treasury we could be so glad and proud 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, First mate,* the chief officer of a merchant vessel, the next in rank to the captain 1866 H COPPER *Grant & his Campaigns* 25 His first lieutenancy dated from Sep 1813 1884 *Munk's Roll* V 229 15 Feb 5/2 The plaintiff was engaged as first tenor at the Comedy Theatre

II *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

5. In certain absolute uses

a *The first*: the thing or person first mentioned (Where only two are mentioned, *the former* is now commonly preferred)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1607) B iv, I am neither so suspitious to mistrust your good will, nor so sottish to misike your good counsaile, as I am therefore to thanke you for the first, so it stands me vpon to thinke better of the latter 1774 PENNANT *Tour in Scotl in* 1772, 238 They yield bear and potatoes, much of the first is used for distillation

b *spec in Her. The first* = that tincture which is first mentioned in a blazon.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 28 b, I saye, doyted of the first, because Argent was the first that was named 1705 HEARNE *Collect* I 80 Sable, a Cross argent, voided of the first, another of the first. 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* II. *Fitched* quarterly or and az , on the second and third quarters, an eagle, displayed, of the first

c. *The first* = the first part, the beginning (*obs.* or *dial* in ordinary phrases) Esp in phrases *The first of the ebb, flood,* or *tide*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xxvii (1590) 220 b, But now perceiuing the flood of their faure began to ebbe, he thought it policie to take the first of the tide. 1670 NARBOROUGH in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 44 At the first of the Flood we caught five hundred Fishes. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 246 The six pences dropt down upon the first of the ebb 1784 *Unfort Sensibility* II 67 It was boiling from the first of the morning, till they wanted their dinners 1798 *Invasion* II. 14, I had from the first of his entrance, kept retreating to the other side of the room 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxii, We shall be able to stem the *first* of the flood

d *Printing.* (See quots.)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 319 The one they distinguish by the name of First, the other his Second, these call one another Companions The first is he that has wrought longest at that Press 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *First*, the senior or leading partner of the two men who work at a hand-press.

e *First and last*: all, 'one and all'

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 2 First and last, helpe, quench all

6 In adverbial phrases with a preposition :

a *From the first*, from the beginning, at the outset, to start with *From first to last* from beginning to end, throughout

1611 BIBLE *Luke* i. 3 Hauing had perfect vnderstanding of things from the very first 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 28 Their Practice, from the first, is ill grounded 1869 GROTE *Greece* II lxxii (1862) VI 347 The mainstay of the Thirty from first to last 1885 *Manch Exam News* 16 July 3/1 The disaffected section made a dead set against him from the first 1893 *Steand Mag* VI 473 Mr Gladstone was in his place from first to last

b *At first* (also, *at the first*, now *rare*.) + (*a*) first, for the first time, + (*b*) in the first place, + (*c*) at once, immediately, (*d*) at the beginning, at the first stage.

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12656 (Gött) Wil be grete maistris bus he hadd I man had bir kornai made, pan at be first on bir toppi scho 1450 *Mirk* 1958 (Part) And now be first wakkenes woghe 1622 CRESHAW *Lucretius* II 576 In Phrygia Corn at first took birth

(*b*) 1300 *Arth* 46 Of pise penne mondeb pe dyeuel in vif maneres Auerst ine pole 213pe afterward ine pole worde [etc] 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 359 We grauntea at be first, but fast we 3eyn

(*c*) 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A xii 159 And hoped aftur hunger þo, þat herde him atte furste 1606 B ANDREWES 7 *Serm* IV (1629) 85 He hath them but wilfully for an Angell, and they will come at first 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 132 How little coherence there is in this Argument, the silliest childe may at first discern

(*d*) 1597 J GODEAU *Antichrist's Hush* iv (1686) 185 Their broode lieth very small at the first 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* B iv, This fruite was at first white. 1612 BIBLE *John* xvi 18 The things vnderstood not his disciples at the first 1672 MILTON *Samson* 883 Why then Didst thou at first receive me for thy husband? 1718 SELLER *Yacht Pilot* xxxv 2 The Sands lie off at first about 3 Leagues 1776 *Trial of Mundocomar* 23/1 He was at first very ill, then got better 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 243 The Church had at first displayed was now succeeded by an air of embarrassment 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* xi 216 At the first they made pedards with it

+**c** *With the first* among the first (persons or things); hence, chiefly, especially (cf L *cum primis*)

1611 ABP USSHER *Lett* (1686) 25 Of which we will not fail to certifie you with the first 1621 T BEDFORD *Sinne unto Death* 34 This is *apprand necessarium*, necessary with the first 1654 GAYTON *Fest Notes Don Quix's Trav* 270 The servant coming in with the first

7 Elliptical uses passing into quasi-*sb* (admitting of plural)

a. Anything that is first (*nonce-uses*)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi 71 There are two Firsts, the one to Gods worship, the other to God 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec 2/3 The 1st Junc and December are the two quietest 'firsts' in the year

b Comm. *First of exchange* the first of a set of bills of exchange of even tenor and date

[The ellipsis of *bill* is common to all the European langs ; but the phrase is often written in full, both in Eng and in the other langs]

1892 RUDLAND *Introd Trade* 27 Three months after date, pay this my first of Exchange (second and third not paid) to the order of Mr R Rich 1866 CRUMP *Banking* v 137 A delay of the arrival of a first of exchange

c A place in the first class in an examination-list, the first place in an athletic contest Also, a man who has taken a place in the first class.

1850 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* IX 120 Philip returned to his books (Camb) 1880 *Athenæum* 3 July 16/1 Hunters Bar *Brent at Oxf* IV (1883) 32 He'll be a safe first, though I don't believe he reads more than you or I 1885 M PATTISON *Mem* 26 The men who from youth have done so equally at any college 1888 *Cyclist* 19 Aug 1089 1 He won four firsts and a second last week

d *Mus* (See quot 1823)

1752 GOLDING *Exper Philol* (1776) II 119 The performers on glasses who play firsts, seconds, and sometimes a base altogether 1823 CRAMB *Technol. Dict*, *First (Mus)*, the upper part of a duett, trio [etc]

8 *Baseball* : = first base,

f. *pl.* Used to denote the best quality of certain articles of commerce, e g butter.

1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 535 The finest marls, called firsts, are selected for the arches of doorways, &c 1852 PORTER *Porcelain & Glass* (Lardner) 186 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths 1887 *Times* 27 Aug , Butter .. Seconds, 119 s ; seconds, 113s

B *adv* [OE *fyrst*, the accus neut of the adj Cf ON *fyrst*, OHG *first*]

1. Before any other or any specified time, serial order, rank, etc , before anything else is done or takes place Also in strengthened phr *first of all, first and foremost*

O.E Annals an 963 St Dunstan .. was ordeined to bisc *a* 1200 ORMIN 6876 Forbi comenn þesji himm first To sekenn i þatt ende 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 383 Io chyrche & to pouere men he 3ef vorst, as he sholde *a* 1340 *Cursor M* 22879 (Trin) Bi his wille dub þat kyng out of be harde tre to sprynge fonn pe leef & penne be flour and sipen fruyt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 542 Iulius Cesar .. Off Rome wes fryst maid Emperour 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIX 316 Pat vte furste & formest feme shulde. Iuisse 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 739 Pat straue wha first to lande myght wynne 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 5 [He] must fasten his mynde first of all, upon these five especiall poinies 1625 B N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II xii 110 She wished them, first and formost to get the Queene's assent 1667 MILTON *P L* I 177 Who first, who last Rous'd from the slumber, on that fiery Couch 1718 PRIOR *Alma* III 397 Who first offend will first complain 1776 *Trial of Mundocomar* 68/1 Having received that money, I will say you first, and after that will pay others 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* I Poems (1888) 423/1 Oh, Sir! the good the first 1841 KEBLE *Serm* xi (1848) 275 The two who first saw our Lord 1874 STEBBING *Const Hist* I xii 492 Convent of the historians .. makes him first and foremost, a legislator 1882 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 88 Your wet ropes give libsters first And then a bonny hand.

b proverb *First come, first served*

1565 BRINKLOW *Complt* xviii (1874) 114, I will come first seuted, so one or yi shal be all payed, & yi next shal haue nothing 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I ii, And you know, First come first serv'd 1850 *Maun Mag* June 113 The sailors rushed away to the boat . First come, first in 1887 *Punch* (weekly ed) 24 June 7, 4 It was a case of first come, first served

c In a statement, discourse, or argument, where points or topics are enumerated. In the first place, as the first thing to be mentioned or considered, firstly

a 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 441 Pat say first, pat [etc]. *a* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* 2275 First and forward ye han erred in disscendynge age of your estat. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xii 25 For ich first formest and ferst Hiue ybe vnbokonne 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* v (1637) 41 First & formest let them [sc. Parents] be honoured 1609 *Holy Bible* 39, I make answer First Secondly Thirdly 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 85 ¶ 4 First of all I would have them seriously think on the Shortness of their Time. 1847 [see FIRSTLY 1]

+**d** At first, originally *Obs*

c 1100 tr *Bede's Hist Eccl Depl* V 30 Ic Saxulf, de wæs hiet abbot and nu eam biscop *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1373 (Gött) First was he here as a man, and here-fore he mast of all 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* II xviii (1622) 58 Planting growing more insolent then first *a* 1721 PRIOR (J) Hear'n, sure has been this spot of earth uncurst, To shew how all things were created first

e *First and last* taking one thing with another, at one time and another, reckoned altogether, in all *First or last* at one time or another, sooner or later

1698 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 45 Lord Shrewsbery is like to marry Mr Chiffens his daughter who will be 8 or 9 and 'tis made worth 20,000 to him and his heirs first and last 1711 *The Bay of Campeachy*, where I lived first and last about 3 Years *a* 1720 DRIDEN (J) All are fools and lovers first or last 1729 *De Foe Crusoe* (1840) I iv 65, I brought away all the salts first and last

2 Before some other specified or implied thing, time, event, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16255 (Gött) Bot first a tre, ar i lugine, I sal here sett of noe kenne 1585 *Spec Parsons Reform* vii 189 Conarus was inclosd first being dewlie for his fault deposd 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 Although it be long first yet they come 1611 BIBLE *Rev* xvii 10 Thus shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Sauls daughter 1618 BOLTON *Floris* (1636) 251 They wanted the pleasure of Saturne in battell, though it was long first 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 7 Ask'd when those of Holstein would be receiv'd, he told him it would be three weeks first 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 15 Mr Poocock undertakes to deliver this, but fears it will be Saturday night first 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxviii, I wounded one who first assaulted me 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* v, She had this bit of work to begin first, and a bit of work to finish first 1884 A R PENNINGTON *Hilfe in* 107 It is impossible for the priest to remit the sins of any unless they are first remitted by Christ

b In preference to something else, rather, sooner (than do something specified or implied, or allow it to be done

1580 A MEARNE in *Lyly* (1879) I 81 They shall have all the blood of my body first 1585 J FERNE *Lord Lieutenant* II iv, My noble childe, thou shalt not fall in vertue, I and my power will sink first 1797 FERRE & CANNING in *Anti Jacobin* II 12, I give them leave first I will see them d—d first 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II 70 O weak, wicked tongue! would that thou hadst been Cut out and thrown to dogs first! 1859 BROWNING *King & Bk* IV v 311 Die? Hell bribe a goober or break prison first!

3. For the first time, then and not earlier (with reference to a specified time, place, etc.)

c 1300 *St Brandan* 296 After than first sent Brendan first þis yle i-sei3 *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 648 þus was ferst here sad sorne seed þat time *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xi 126 From benne, Polycrymes mouten fyrste se yn to Jerusalem *a* 1461 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 249 Whan seyntes felle first from hevene 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* cxi 2 For as you were when first your eye I eyde, Such seemes your beautie still 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph* 4 § 1, I knew him first at the Temple 1776 *Trial of Mundocomar* 25/1 When was it that you first heard mention of the bond? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xl, A maiden in the day When first she wears her orange flower!

C *Comb*

1. Chiefly of *adv* with ppl adjs , as *first-begot, -begotten* (whence *first-begottenship*), *-built, -conceived, -created, -done, -endeavoured, -famed, -formed, -found, -framed, -gendered, -gotten, -grown, -intended, -invented,* + *-limned* (= FIRST BORN)

made, -mentioned, moving, -named, etc. Also with ordinary adj, as *first-rate* Also with vbl nouns, as *first beginner, -beginning, -comer, mover, -running* The combs **first-movable, -moved, -mover, -moving** have all been used as equivalents for the *primum mobile* of the old astronomy

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 71 Hee calleth him the 'Firstbeginner 1860 Munro *Lucretius* 1864 I 55, I will open up the "first beginnings of things 1691 Milton *P. R.* I 89 His "first begot we know 1382 Wyclif *Zech* xii 10 In deth of the "first bygoten *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 162/1 First begoten, *primogenitus* 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cxiv 1128 Hee was one of the common sort, but he'll as it were a "first-begottenship 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III 17, I found my "first built walls in an evil hour on the shore 1868 Lowell *Shaks. Tr. Wks* 1890 III 45 the privilege which only "first comers enjoy 1886 *Inv. Univ. Knowl.* X 368 The founding named by the first-comer 1593 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV, iii 44 The "first conceived sound 1552 Huloet, "First created, *protoplastes* 1671 Milton *Samson* 83 O first created beam 1552 Huloet, "First droue or spedde, *praverrens* 1667 Milton *Paradise Lost* v 872 Hail Native Language, that by sinews weak Didst move my "first endeavouring tongue to speak 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 321 The two "first famed for courtesy 1497 In Archæol. *Mem. Purfect.* I 8 III, Our "first founmed fadres 1874 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* III 194, I have found first formed theories erroneous 1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* II (ed. 7) 199 So shall you have the "first found number 1635 Earl Manch. *At Mondo* 16362 12 Our "first framed father Adam 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cv [cvi] 36 He killide ech the firste, gendrid thing in the lond of hem 1382 *Deut.* xxi 17 He must alle the firste goten in the lordid of hem 1785 J. Petit-Jean *Treat. Inland Navig.* 47/1900 lives than the "first intended expence 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 35 The "first invented letters *c* 1300 *K. Robert of Sicily* 326 He wonte al "first lauhed in ende of pa 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 203 The earthly Heauen, where he had plac't that "first made Man 1877 J. D. Chambers *Diocesan Hist.* 306 The "first mentioned formularies are the more ancient 1504 Bp. Nidd. *Exerc.* II 11 (ed. 7) 281 The tenth [sphere] is called the "first mou'd 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 481 But Cygnetlure Spher whose ballance weighs The Trepidation talkt, and that "first mov'd *Ibid.* VII 370 As the great "first Movers hand First wheeld their course 1791 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 118 The opposition cursed him, as the implacable drudge of a first mover 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict., First Mover* in the old Astronomy, is the *Primum Mobile* 1685 Milton *On Death late Inf.* 20 Whether above that high "first moving sphere Or in the Elysian fields 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xviii, I the "first named young gentleman 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dropp.* (1909) 11 Some Pervocax, or Præmatura Id est 'boone ripe, or "first ripe 1611 Bible *Num.* xiii 20 Now the time was the time of the first ripe grapes 1764 Foote *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 341 Which is the sprightly "first runnings of life are rack'd off, you offer the vapid dregs to your deity

2 In syntactical combs of a permanent nature or with a special meaning for many of these, as *first cause, cousin, institution, magnitude, person, principle, tooter,* see the respective sbs Many of them are used *attrib* and as adjs, and are then regularly written with the hyphen: see esp *first chop* (‖ Hop *sb*1 4), First class, First-rate Also, first aid (*to the wounded*), assistance given on the spot in the case of street accidents and the like, before proper medical treatment is procured; **first birth**, a first-born child, also *fig*, hence † *first birth-right*, first coat, the first layer of plaster or paint; hence first-coated *a*, first coat, prime cost, also *attrib*, first-foot (*north*), the person who first enters a house after the beginning of the new year, hence *first-footing*; first form, (*a*) the lowest form in a school, (*b*) in *Printing* (see quots), first fruttocks (*Naut*, see quot), first man (*Mining*, see quot.), first motion (*Mech*, see quot), first night, the night on which a play, or a particular representation of a play, is first produced on the stage, also *attrib*, hence first-nighter (one who assists at a 'first night'), first-nighting; † first penny (see Penny), first reason, (*a*) see sense 1 above, (*b*) that which is sent for the first time (*nonce-use*), also *attrib*; whence first-sighted *ppl a* (*nonce-wd*), first story = First floor Also First day, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IX xxxi (1495) 366 The vertue of the angell that slewe the "fyrste byrthes were wythstonde therby 1887 H. de Cintre *Courtship* 31 1 1887 15 Those twin firstbirths of Poetry 1650 J. Trapp *Clavis to the Bible* I 209 Then came forth Perez who took the "first birth right and kingdom by force 1893 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 290/2 *First Coat of Work*, much used, implies that is denominated *laying* when on lath, and *rendering* when on brick 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Feb 385/1 The laths are "grained or "first coated 1772 Franklin *Lett. Wks* 1887 IV 547 Which, at the first cost here, can scarce be reckoned at less than half a guinea a head per annum 1778 I. Jefferson *Lett. Wks* 1859 I 158 The master had once sold the whole cargo for 8*l* 18*s* the livre, first cost 1840 *Lpool. Jrnl.* 4 July 1/4 Quantity of soiled account books at first cost prices 1805 Nicol *Poems* I 33 (Jam.) For new years' morn began to peep At doors, the lasses seeming keep, To let the "first fit in 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Cl.* 4 How glad the dear soul was when she had a good "first foot" on New Year's morning 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 112 Another custom was that of "first footing on the morning of New year's day 1883 Black in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 61 At midnight "first-footing' begins, and it is considered very lucky if your first visitor should be a dark-haired man 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 1703 376 *First Form*, the Form the White Paper is Printed on, which generally by Rule ought to have the First Page of the Sheet in it 1808 Jacobs *Printers' Vocab., First Forme*, the inner or outer [forme] of a sheet—whichever is printed off first 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, "*First Futtocks*, timbers in the frame of a ship which come down between the floor timbers almost to the keel on each side 1883 Greeley *Class Coal Mining*, "*First man*, the head butty or coal getter in a stall, who is responsible for the safety of the men working under him and for the proper working of the coal 1828 *Scotsman's Diet. Medic. Engin.*, "*first motion*, a term of general application, as first motion shafts, first motion belts, first motion wheel, &c., meaning the one which first receives, and then communicates, power to its successors 1804 *Eaton Gaz.* 3 Apr 2/3 A "first night' native 1886 *Bungay's Nat. Necklace* v 79 All the "first nighters had turned out in force 1887 *Daily News* 3 May 6/4 The social philosophy of 'first nighting 1674 Marvell *Corr. Wks* 1872–5 II 424 P. of Pembroke married to Madame Kerouaille (for) some . . The King gives two "first prizes 1773 Colman *Sturps to Conq* III, Then your "first sight deceives you, for I think him one of the most brazen first sights that ever astonished my senses 1859 Farrar *J. Home*, 27 Without any first sight vows of eternal friendship 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 305 To compliment our own sagacity, on our "first sight and imperfect 1666 J. Davies *tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 13 The River which often overflowes drowns them sometimes to the "first story 1834 L. Ritchie *Island by Seine* (1858) 182 [The prisons] were sometimes placed on the first story of the dungeon 1884 *Harper's Dict. Amer. Sports*, In United States the floor next the ground is the first story. [Cf First floor.]

First (fɜːst), *v* [f First *a*]

†**1** *nonce-use* = *Am.* As rendering of Gr *πρωτεύειν*. To have the first place, be first *to* *trans* With allusion to the vb *to second* (see context) To advance (a person) to the first place

1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos* IV 49 That Hee may bee *Firsted* and *Secondus* first, or having the first place of preheminence of all things 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 240 wch befool you to gain you to second the King, that so ye may second me, and so As the great '

1545 Brinklow *Complt* 2 b. Of first fruites, both of benefices and of lordes landes. 1587 Hanmer *Engeland* II 1 (1877) 1 24 Our first fruits, which is one whole yeares commoditie of our living. 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 16 The King did vse to rayse them [Bishops] by steps: that hee might not loose the profit of the First fruits. 1710 Swift *Let to Harley* 7 Dec Wks. 1841 II 455 The first-fruits paid by all incumbents upon their promotion amount to £400 per annum. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 67 The king used to take the first fruits, that is to say, one year's profits of the land

4 *attrib*, as *first-fruit offering*, **first-fruits-book**, a record of first-fruits

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I vii § 2 That there were in England foure thousand five hundred Benefices with Cure, not above ten, and most of them under eight pounds in the first fruits book. 1698 Congreve *Love for L.* Prol. 25 We bring this day The first fruit offering of a virgin play

Hence **First-fruit** *v trans*, to offer or pay as first-fruits; **First-fruitable** *a* (*nonce-wds*)

1681 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 465 It was given them in charge, to first fruit their Tenths of whatsoever the ground brought forth *Ibid* 302 Every herbe was Titheable and of so, then shew reason why not first fruitable also

First hand.

A. adv phr *At first hand* (also *at first-hand*) From the first source or origin, without intermediate agency or the intervention of a medium, direct from the maker, producer, or original vendor Also with *at* omitted

1732 Fielding *Miser* I vii, All bought at the first hand too 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 76 Gave ninety guineas for that, which he might have had at first hand for five and forty 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 219 Such a man is what we call an original man, he comes to us at first hand 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvii, Asking Phil Squod what it [the rifle] might be worth, first hand 1865 M. Arnold *Ess Crit* viii (1875) 337 Matters we cannot well know at first hand.

B *adj. (first-hand)* Of or belonging to the first source, original, coming direct from the first source and not through an intermediate channel or agency, obtained direct from the producer or original vendor

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 358 Second hand messengers, and first hand insults. 1805 M. Patton *Lis.* (1889) I 31 Dr Pauli's study of first hand sources gives a correctness to his language, which [etc.] 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 83 What knowledge you have of such beings is not direct, not first hand at all 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 765/1 The author has had access to some first hand information

†**First-head, -hood.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -head, -hood] The position of one who is first, primaly

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 10 [6] In alle folc of kinde the firsthede I hadde 1619 W. Whately *God's Hands* 1 (1622) 66 Distrophies devoted to be repaired the onely man (which is the louing of first head, as the Apostle calls it) *a* 1679 T. Goodwin *Exp. Eph.* vi Wks 1681 I 83 In Election Christ held the Primacy, the Headhood

†**Firsting.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f First *a* + -ing 3 as in *sweeting*, etc, or misprint for *firstling*] = Firstling

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 233 Their firstinges, or those which are first of all engendered

Firstling (fɔ·stlin). [f First *a* + -ling] The first of its kind to be produced, come into being, or appear, the first product or result of anything Usually in collect pl, like *first-fruits*. In its earliest recorded use, perh after G *erstling*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* iii 9 Honoure the Lorde with yr firstlinges of all thine entrase. 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apoc calips* 9 Christ is therefore called the firstlings of them that rose againe 1605 Shaks. *Mach* iv 1 147 The very firstlings of my heart shall be The firstlings of my hand. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 1202, Perhaps they will imbrace Thee, as they did my firstling 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit* 110 Lord Chancellor Bacon pronounced the firstling of the sparrows [the Plane] from Sicily 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* viii 120 She had sacrificed her youth, the firstlings of her beauty

b esp The first offspring of an animal, the firstborn of the season

1593 Drayton *Eclogues* iii 130 Beta shall have the firstling of the Fold. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii. 79 The tender Firstlings of my Woolly breed 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 842 The firstlings of the flocks doom'd to my use 1839 Jas. Hinks *Poems, Forest Sanctuary*, No fair young firstling 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 141 Each kind was penned by itself, the firstlings apart

c attrib

1611 Bible *Deut* xv 19 All the firstling males that come of thy heard 1814 Cary *Dante's Paradise* xxiv 142 from this germ, the first ripening spark, The lively flame dilates 1863 *Macm Mag* Mar. 390 Oh, for one hot foot is set With the firstling violet 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 109 A hecatomb Of firstling lambs.

Firstlin(g's, *adv.* Sc [see -lings] = First *adv* 1.

1827 Tennant *Papistry Stormed* 23 Firstlins ne cork, than the tither, Hetly they chanst ane anither.

Firstly (fɔ·stli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] 1 In the first place, before anything else, first.

Used only in enumerating heads, topics, etc. in discourse, and many writers prefer *first*, even though closely followed by *secondly, thirdly*, etc.

The word is not in Johnson's Dict Smart (1846) 81 v *First* has the note "Some late authors use *Firstly* for the sake of its more accordant sound with secondly, thirdly, etc."

c 1530 Dewes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr* 908 Fyrstly, *premierement* 1586 J. Hayward *Prem. & Edgar.* (1867) 216 Which thou fyrstly, walke thou lastly. Walke in the walke that standeth fastly 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 393 The Adverb, Firstly, secondly, thirdly 1723 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett* (1893) I 466 A most delightful [ballad]. which has been laid firstly to Pope, and secondly to me. 1726 *Ibid* I 495 Firstly, she was pleased to attack me in very Billingsgate at a masquerade 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, The consequence thereof will be, firstly, that I will tweak thy proboscis or nose. 1827 De Quincey *Sp. Hist Num* § 5 First (for I detest your ridiculous and most pedantic neologism of *firstly*) 1857 Gladstone *Olf Ess* 1 These objects are twofold firstly, to promote [etc.]

† **2** In the beginning, originally *Obs*—1

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v (1621) 108 To save vs And salue the wounds th' old Serpent firstly gaue vs

3. quasi-*sb* The word *firstly* used in making sub divisions of a subject

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & Persia* ii 11, They hate to be in a fellow in church preach methodic at non-sense, with a firstly, secondly, and thirdly 1759 Goldsm. *Polite Learning, Fr. Decay*, the most diminutive son of Rome has his va'et and his *ifs, firsts* and his *secondlys*. 1846 Lowell *Fable* (1894) I 133 In the next place (turn back a page or two and you will find that I have laid down a 'firstly') 1

† **Firstmost,** *a Obs*—1 [f as prec. + -most] First, foremost

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 9 The science of elementis, whiche put ben firstmoost force of natural bingis

† **Firstness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being first

1626 W. Slatyer *Expos 2 Thess* (1629) 106 This firstnes, or precedence of Apostasie, to the day of Christ 1659 Hammond *Practicks Disp Pref* Wks 1690 II 163 Which will give occasion of Presidency and Presidency to the Pope 1675 Baxter *Gold Rule* Wks 1867 V 283 Ob.] the firstness, the frstness the matchlessness of Christ's love to fallen man in becoming man!

First rate, first-rate, *phr*, *a* (*adv*), and *sb*

A. As *phrase* and *adj*

1 *First rate*: the highest of the 'rates' (see Rate *sb*) by which vessels of war are distinguished according to size and equipment In phrase *of (the) first rate*, also from an early date used *trans* (now *rare*, superseded by the attributive use 2)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 63/2 Twelve new Ships all of the first Rate 1669 Waggoner *Anglo-Fr.* Now has he ruined his estate to buy a title, that he may be a fool of the first rate 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii iii, His natural parts were not of the first rate 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 230 Sir Harry Englefield has a fine 4th Grand other brother of first rate 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii, Ere bolly cut down her vessels of the first-rate

2 *attrib* (passing into *adj*) *First rate*. of the first rate (said of vessels), hence *gen* Of the highest class or degree of excellence

1671 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 66 A few of his Majesty's first rate frigates. *a* 1685 [Lady Sir *H. Inglesbi* iv, There are your three best, third, fourth, and fifth rate sins too 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1723) II 149 A first-rate man of war 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* i § 11, I never saw a first-rate picture in my life 1853 Bright *Sp. India* 30 June, To question the importance of first rate importance 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 As long as France remained a first rate power

B. Hence used as an emphatic expression of praise or approval Extremely good, excellent

1812 Knox & Jebb *Corr* II 90 Worthington was a first rate christian, but I think he was not a first rate divine 1859 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conscience* II iii, 'Miss Hilberdrake is a first rate and no mistake'

4 quasi-*adv* (*colloq*) Excellently, very well Also, in excellent health, quite well

1844 W. T. Thomson *Major Jones' Courtship* 168 (Bartlett) Major Jones all the spunkes first rate 1857 Bowditch *Three Yrs Californ* xx 221 As if you really wanted to know the state of their health, they [Indians] invariably answer 'First rate' 1880 Howells *Undisc. Country* iv 58 I want to go away to-morrow feeling first-rate 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 'Dod, sir, my claes fit ye first rate.

C *sb*

1 *Navy* A war vessel of the first rate; used *esp* of the old three-decker ships carrying 74 to 120 guns

1708 Morrice *Kalendar* in Jrn. Brit. Arch. Ass. (1874) 324 The biggest First Rate 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 72 She was larger than any of our first rates. 1845 Bentham *Know Wks* (1863) X 60 Ships of the first rate are bestowed by those only who cannot obtain a frigate. 1878 Browning *Poets Cronise* 134 Forced to put about the first rate.

2 *Transf* A person or thing of the highest class or rank.

c 1683 Otway *Art Poetry*, Poets have been held a sacred name. And plac'd with first Rates in the Lists of Fame 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* iii 11, She [a woman] is called the Metaphor, a first rate, I'll answer you 1782 Cowper *Let to Newton* 22 July, Our great wheelbarrow which may be called a first rate in its kind, conveyed all our stores 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II xi 374 In the House these leaders of party were both privateers

Hence **First-rately** *adv*, **First-rateness**, the state of being first-rate, first rate quality, **First-rater**, one who or something which is first-rate.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 243 Who may be deservedly titled first-raters of the profession 1837 Thomas *Yeoman* xiii, 'He must be a first rater,' said Sam 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 733 Of all instruments the violin, first-rately played, is the most heavenly 1882 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 5/1 The note of first-rateness, of permanence, is hardly here

† **Firstship.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -ship] The position of being first

1532 Lynde *Via Tuta* 39 Peter had a Primacy of order, that is, a Firstship among the Apostles. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) III 67 Two Firstships met in this Man [Neston], for he Humbled the House Convent Secondly, He was the best Linneiue, who [etc.]

Firth 1 (fɜ·ɫ) Chiefly *northern* Obs or *arch* Forms: 4 firpe, fyrpe, 4 6 fyrth, 6- firth [Metathesis of Frith *sb* 2]

A. A synonym of Frith *sb* 2 in some of its senses A deer-forest, hunting ground, a piece of ground covered with brushwood with a few trees; a coppice, small wood In poetry frequent in alliterative phrases, *firth and fell, frith and fell, firth and field* see Frith *sb* 2

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Ninian* 77 Pase sond he mi knychtis To hunt in [to] pat sammyne fyrth 1440 *Morte Arth* 1708 We have foundene in 3one firthe fifty thousandes of folke of fyve menes of armes 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* I viii 52 Ane Lande Of Lythh, and Fedale, *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 682 Fyve foulis in Fyith 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol. 162 Quhen frostis dois constrict baith fyrth and fluid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 192 The fox that tynnis on the firth 1582 Sayle *Agric* (1622) 192 The firths and the thickets he proued the first in his owne person 1799 Burns *A Lizon* (1st version) 17 Looking over firth and fauld, Her heen the pale faced Cynthia rear'd

Firth 2 (fɜ·ɫ) Also 5 fyrth See also Frith *sb* 1 [app a. ON *fyrðr* see Fiord

Firth or *frith* was originally a Sc. word, introduced into English later in 15 cent (1600)

An arm of the sea, an estuary of a river

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xx 108 Put of fors, as wynd bame tuynd, Come in be Fyrth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 123 The ile of Gruill deuidis the Walthanis And narrow fyrth flowis Betuix tham contis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 9 So hapnit tham to wend Out throw ane firth endlang ane craig ouer the sea 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 43 In many firths and armes of the sea 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I lxxxiv 221 Glad may our souls be that are safe over the firth 1751 Johnson *Cour* no *Gray* (1824) 175 The Castle, from whose summit the Firth of Forth is seen for many miles 1839 W. Chambers *Tour Holland* 256 A deck of sea possessing all the qualities of a sandy gable firth 1865 Gilmour *Nem & Gord Scot* 125 The sea runs inland in long narrow firths.

Fir-tree. [f Fir + Tree] = Fir 1

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiv 8 Fyrre trees also gladeden vp on thee 1430–40 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 There be bryddes whos he thei calle bern ales whom nature prouocethe ageynse nature fram fyrre trees 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, In the mountaines delighteth the Fyre tree 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 196 A little after the Equinox, prune Pine and Fir-trees 1732 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 148 They grow in Clusters upon a Kind of Turpentine or Fir-Tree 1855 Longf *Hiaw* iii 83 Give me of your balm, O Fir Tree!

Firy, obs form of Fiery

Firze, obs form of Furze

Fisc, fisk (fisk). Also 7 **fiscue.** [a Fr *fisc*, or independently ad L *fiscus* rush-basket, purse, treasury. The current spelling in Sc. Law is *fisk*, in other uses *fisc*]

1 *Antiq* The public treasury of Rome, under the Empire, the imperial treasury or privy purse of the Emperor

1598 Greenaway *Tacitus' Ann* II xi (1603) 49 Cesar bestowed the goods of Asmilia Musa, a rich woman, fallen to the fiscue, upon Asmilius Lepidus 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 463 The Fiscue or city chamber by that meanes was soone acquit of all debts 1659 Bower *Hist Rel Papac* I The emlowments of the heathenish temples were adjudged to the fisc, or the Emperor's exchequer 1805 Meryvale *Rom Emp* VIII 1811 'Tis the endowment of the professors . seems to have been made from the fisc.

b Any royal or state treasury, an exchequer Now *rare* (*Hist* or with allusion to 'confiscation'). Also *attrib* in *fisc-lands* (*Hist*) = *fiscal lands*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* iii 11 As if your inuentions were all Treasure trouue, fiske royal 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv ii *Magnificence* 609 Pens By every Fleets into his Fisk doth flow 1697 Evelyn *Numism* vii 233 The Fiscque and publick Treasure 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlviii 360 A fine must therefore be paid to the fisc 1803 A. Rankin *Hist France* I 251 Public or fisc lands, which formed the revenue of the government 1854 Milman *Lat Ch* I iii 287 King Chlotaire demanded for the fisc the third part of the revenue of the churches 1868 Mill, in *Year* 14 May, How could he confiscation to which the use is not to receive anything

c *Jocosely* A man's purse or 'exchequer'

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Two Races of Men*, The streams were perennial which fed his fisc

2 *Scots Law* The public treasury or 'Crown', to which estates lapse by escheat in the phrase 'as to the fisc' (translating *quoad fiscum*, i e so far as the Crown rights of escheat are concerned

† Hence incorrectly used for The right of the Crown to the estate of a rebel

1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1830) V 415 § 107 Provyding allwayes that the landis or casualtes hereby ordeened to perteene to be nearest of kine shall not fall vnder pe compas of escheat nor yit any paint thereof perteene to pe relict pure relictæ But shall remane in pe owne nature quoad fiscum et relictam as they wer befor pe making of this acte] 1680 in *Fountainhall's Hist Notices* (1848) I 269 The King was sending a letter converting the sentence to banish ment, and confiscating his ship and all his goods, but prefer ring his creditors therin to his fisk 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* II xi § 11 Personal bands are now moveable in respect of succession, but heritable as to the fisk, and his band and wife 1773 *Instit Law Scot* II x § 10 *head ing*, By the word *fisk* in this statute [see quot 1641] is meant the crown's right to the moveable estate of persons denounced rebels

3 = FISCAL *sb* † **a** *St Law* (obs). b. Used by Browning after It *fisco*

1732] LONDINIAN *Form of Process* m. 19 Every Sheriff or Fisk of Court, to whom the Execution of the Warrand is committed, orders a Party for the Prisoner's safe transportation and gives Receipt to the Fisk of the County he receives him from 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* IX 14 The Court Requires the allocution of the Fisc

Fiscal (fi skăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **fyscall**, 6–7 **fiscall**, (7 phiscall) [a Fr *fiscal*, Sp *fiscal*, It. *fiscale*, adl. Lat. *fiscālis*, f. *fiscus* FISC]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the fisc or treasury of a state or prince, pertaining to the public revenue

1563 FOXE *Martyrs* 333 (1632) I 475/2 Which excluded all right both fiscall and Ecclesiastical *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Lab Lament* XIX (1658) 50 In behoveth the Prince to have a vigilant eye on such fiscal Ministers 1654 HOWELL *Revol Naples* II 49 That he should send a Trumpet for the Fiscal Proctor 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 281 We proceed now to examine the King's fiscal prerogatives, or such as regard his revenue 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* 1846-II xvi 153 Alonso de Quintanilla a fiscal officer of the crown 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III 1878/249 The last remnant of Protection has been banished from our fiscal system

b *Fiscal lands* (trans) of L. *terræ fiscales*) in Frankish history, lands belonging to the king

In some modd. Duchy

2 Of or pertaining to financial matters in general

Fiscal year: a financial year see FINANCIAL a 1. (Chiefly *U S*)

1865 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 44 The estimates for the fiscal year were only calculated to the tenth of June. 1882 RAYMOND *Statist Methods & Mining* 99 The above figures represent the condition of the company at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30 1880 E. KIRKE *Garfield* 42 The work of the past fiscal year

B. *sb.*

†**1.** = FISC 1 b

1599 LAMBARDE *Compos for Alienations in Bacon's Works* (1740) III 549 War as it is entertained by diet, is can it not be long maintained by the ordinary fiscal aid and receipt

2 As the title of an official, in various connexions

†**a** A minister or official of the treasury, a TREASURER *Obs*

1654 HOWELL *Revol Naples* II 50 The Captain propos'd to the Fiscal, that a Tax should be impos'd upon all the Nobles 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 80 To those unely his Fiscal or Treasurer yearly giving out above forty millions of Crowns 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 26 Inferiour Officers, such as Sheriffs and Fiscals

b In Italy, Spain, Spanish colonies, etc, the title given to legal officials of various ranks, having the function of public prosecutors; under the Holy Roman Empire, the highest law officer of the crown.

1539 T PERY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 147 Maistre WILLYAM pretendeth to be the Fiscall 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 103 That suite, which in Spaine is prosecuted by the kinges attorney, or fiscall 1757 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1758) 201 The King of Prussia was condemned for contumacy and the Fiscal had orders to notify to him that he was put under the ban of the Empire 1779 H SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* xlii 290 Don Pedro Rodriguez Campomanes, fiscal of the council of Castile 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 199 The emperor caused the plenipotentiaries of the city to be cited before the fiscal of the empire 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* IX 133 Exactly so have I Your Fiscal, made me cognizant of facts

c. In Holland and Dutch colonies. A magistrate whose duty it is to take cognizance of offences against the revenue

1853 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 18 The children's late insurrection in this town for having their trumpet taken from them by the Fiscal 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 114, I never saw him more, without doubt he run away for fear the Fiscal should call him to an account for the death of my Companion 1778–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1241 They waited on the governor, the lieutenant-governor and the fiscal 1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXI 354 Peter Paulus, a man of forty years of age, originally Fiscal of the Admiralty 1844 ORDERSON *Creol* vii 89 The Fiscal consigned him to the penal gang

d *Sc.* Short for PROCURATOR FISCAL

1681 in *Laud Gas* No 1649/4 All Sheriffs Officers of the Mint, Commissars and their Clerks and Fiscals, 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* xl 'Is my hour your?' answered the fiscal 1885 C GIBSON *Hard Knot* I xvii 237 The eyes of the Sheriff and the Fiscal were turned to Sarah

3 The name given in Cape Colony to a shrike (*Lanius collaris*). Also, *fiscal-shrike*

1822 TATHAM *Hist Birds* II 23 The Canary Bird, or Fiscal bird the tail feathers in the cinereous species are twice as broad as in the Fiscal 1884 SHARPE *Layard's Birds S. Africa* 374 Fiscal Shrike

Fiscality (fiskæ·liti) [f as prec + -ITY Cf Fr *fiscalité*] Exclusive regard to fiscal considerations

1815 BENTHAM *Ration Reto* 301 We shall have ceased to consider colonies with the greedy eyes of fiscality 1832 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* ix, The other classes of society, combined by gunpowder, steam, and fiscality 1887 J C. MORISON *Serv of Man* 35 A grinding fiscality which, at last, exterminated wealth

Fiscalise (fi skălaiz), *v rare*—° [f FISCAL *a* + -IZE] *trans* To deal with fiscally; to cause to yield revenue Hence **Fiscalisa tion**

1886 H C. DENT *Year in Brassi* 315 Which, under careful fiscalisation, would give an annual sum of over one million sterlin to the Treasury

Fiscally (fi skăli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In a fiscal manner; from a fiscal point of view.

1845 MAGLE in *Newcast Y* 197 Society, fiscally considered, is an insurance association 1864 *Daily Tel* 7 Oct., Railways, molasses, and beer timber also figure for lesser totals, but fiscally they are comparatively unimportant

†**Fiscelle**, *Obs* Also 5 **fyscholle** [a F *fiscelle*, ad L *fiscella*, dim of *fiscus* basket] A little basket

The quot. from the *Promptorium* apparently shows misapprehension of the meaning of the word Way's ed reads 'fyschelle of fyschew or fesh;' and explains this as meaning 'basket of osier'; but this is obviously incorrect

[c 1440 *Promp Parv* (1499) Fyschell, fyschewe or festu, *festuca*] 1481 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 55/1 She sawe the lytyl cryslne or fiscelle 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I XXXVII. 43 b/1 He made fyscellis wouen wyth Rede and Jonkes

Fischerite (fi·ſerait) *Min* [Named in 1844 after *G. Fischer* see -ITE] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, found in green veins in sandstone.

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II. 415 Fischerite is a phosphate of alumina

‖ **Fiscus** (fi·skŭs). [L ' see FISC.] = FISC 1, 1b

1650 [see TAYLOR *Jus Serm* 37. So have I seen a river . paying to the *fiscus*, the great Exchequer of the Sea a tribute large and full 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Ch* 93 Four years were sufficient [for] against the imperial fiscus

Fise. Also fuse, fice. [Cf Sw. *fis*, Da *fise*] †1. = FIST *sb.*2 1

*14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 679 *Hec lerida*, a fyse 1825 JAM GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *fice or Fuyse*, a small windy escape backwards

2 *U S dial* (See quot Cf FIST *sb*2 3.)

1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 470 *Fice or fuyce* decupeuse very generally in the South a small worthless cur

†**3** attrib *fise ball* = *fist-ball*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2879 (Cott) Par bi grones vum apell tre, Wit appuls selcut fair to se. Quen pai ar in hand, als a fise ball, To pouder wil a mine pai fal

Fisgig &c, var of FIZGIG

Fish (fiš), *sb*1 Forms 1–2 fisc, 3 *Orm.* flesk, 3–4 fis(s)e, fix, (4 fins), *south* vins, vyse, 3–5 fisch, 5–6 fych(e, 3–5 flasch(e, (3 flahsh, flschsch), 4–6 fysch(e, -ash:e, (6 flaxsh), 5–6 fysh(e, 4–6 flshe, 3– flsh [Com Teut. ; OE *fisc* str. masc = OFris *fisk*, OS *fis* (Du *visch*), OHG. *fisc* (MHG *visch*, Ger *fisch*), ON *fiskr* (Sw and Da *fisk*), Goth *fisks* (whence Sp *pez* < pre-Teut **piskos*), cogn with L. *pisces* and OIr *iasc* (= **peskos*).]

1 In popular language, any animal living exclusively in the water, primarily denoting vertebrate animals provided with fins and destitute of limbs; but extended to include various cetaceans, crustaceans, mollusks, etc In modern scientific language (to which popular usage now tends to approximate) restricted to a class of vertebrate animals, provided with gills throughout life, and cold-blooded, thelimbs, if present, are modified into fins, and supplemented by unpaired median fins

Examples in the restricted *shell fish*, the word is no longer commonly applied in educated use to invertebrate animals.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* VIII 9 Fuglas heofenes & fiscas saes c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Alle be incas be uuenden i be see 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Fiscbeles and fugeles c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 160 God made alle fuel and euerile fis c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 10/108 A fair iywater with grete fischeles 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1882 Als bestes, and wormes, and rechelees, Is likned til a fish bat is waterlees 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 205 Fyysshes alle blacke 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* 29 The fish of all soules, of wormes, of feathes 1653 WALTON *Angler* 179 He [the Pearch] is one of the fishes of prey 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 153 Whales, and other great Fish 1791 WOOD *Surv Trade* 334 Shells of Fishes, known by the Name of Cowries 1796 GAY *Fables* I IV 37 The Fishes skim beneath the main 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV The whale, the largest, the tortoise and the oyster, as men have been willing to give them all the name of fishes, it is wisest for us to conform 1842 H MILLER *O R. Sandst* II (ed 2) 66 Fishes seem to have been the masters-pieces of five succeeding formations, ere the age of reptiles began

b *collect sing* used for *pl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2305 (Cott.), Foghul and fiche, gret thing and small 1440 MAUNDEVILE (Roxb) xiii 57 Cristen filled haue nettes full of fisch 1486 *Bk St Albans* F VII b, A stoll of flysh 1556 *Chron. Gr Friars* (1852) 48 Herynge and other fysche that was tane on the see 1565 *Myrr May*, *Somerset* XXIII, For the fysshe casting forth his net 1611 BIBLE *Num* XI 22 Shal all the fish of the sea bee gathered together for them? 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 401 Fish with fins and shining Scales Glide under the green Wave 1725-20 POPE *Iliad* XXI 136 Let the Fish surround Thy blotted Corse. 1780 COWPER *Let to Mrs Newton* 15 Fish, when I write so to you, you answer in fish 1820 *Keats* I 284 Herrings mackerel, cod fish, whitings, haddocks, and some others, may with propriety be called fish of passage

c. phr. *A mute or pretty kettle of fish* (colloq.): an awkward state of things, a 'muddle' *To be or feel like a fish out of water*; to be or feel out of one's element *Drink (dull, mute) as a fish*, very drunk (etc). *To drink like a fish*: to drink excessively *To feed the fishes*: (*a*) to meet one's death by drowning, (*b*) to be sea sick *All is fish*

that comes to or † *in (his) net*: i. e. nothing comes amiss to him, he turns everything to account

1593 IN BEWSER *Feuds* I cccxxxvi *Pro* Sucke as came after toke all: for all was fyssbe that came to net 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI. xii 636 The Arabians out of the deserts are as Fishes out of the Water 1680 *H. Boyle Ziza's Answers* (1835) 48 All's fish that comes in net 1694 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 7 He is as mute as a fish 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV iv, Thou art both as drunk and as mute as a fish. 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) GRE (), To cruise as a pirate, to make all fish that come to the net 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xi, You're as mute as a fish 1857 HOOD *Drinking Song* xi, He's the drinker that verily 'drinks like a fish!' 1885 J G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 228 Being a commission agent, it is all fish that comes to my net 1870 H MEADE *Reds N Zealand* 313 His first net was to appease the fishes by feeding them most liberally 1886 BARING GOULD *Court Royal* vi, The lawyer was as a fish out of water here 1889 BRIDGE *Feast of Bacchus* iv, And there you stand, As dull as a fish!

d. In other proverbial expressions

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) D ij b, Fishe is taste awaie that is cast in drie poules 1694 LEYBURN *Hist Thomas* I. iii, No swearing, He'll catch no fish else 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) Wks I 217/2 The Prouerbe saye. If you sweare you shall catch no fish. 1770 *Brit Apollo* III No 29 2/2 'Tis good Fish, if it were but Caught 1857 HOLLOPE *Three Clerks* XVI, I here were still as good fish in the sea as had ever yet been caught out of it

† **e** in the quasi-oath *God's fish!* (more commonly ODDS-FISH!)

c 1728 EARL ALESBURY *Mem* 649 Gods fish! when two rogues fall out, their master then is like to know the truth

2 In combination with various qualifying words, as *lantern-, lump-, monk-, pipe-, rock-, toad-, whistle-, wolf-* see those words Blubber-fish, fish yielding blubber, as the whale, porpoise, etc **Royal-fish**, also *fish-royal* (see quots.). Also ANGEL-, FLAT, FLYING-, GOLD-, JELLY-, SHELL-, SUN-, SWORD-FISH.

1756 R ROUT *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Royal fish*, are dolphins and sturgeons, as also in France, are salmon and trout, so called, because they were the only fish that were cast upon the sea shore *Blubber-fish* are whales, porpoises, tunnies, sea calves, and other fat fish. 1776 *Customs Manor of Tywarnhaile* in Stonehouse *Arctic Regions* 135 Also any fish royal be taken in the river of Trent, with him the Manor it belongs to the Lord of the Manor 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Royal Fish*, whale and sturgeon

3 a. Applied *fig* to a person also *collect* to persons) whom it is desirable to 'catch' or 'hook'

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 116 The subtle devil found us proper fish for her hook 1733 FOOTE *Eng in Paris* II Wks 1799 I 42 The fish is fresh young booby! Hook'd 1885 *Boy's Own Paper* 5 Sept 771/1 People would think he was an easy fish to catch

b Used (with prefixed adj.) unceremoniously for 'person'.

1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Litt* II IX (1785) 67/2 They smoaked him for a queer fish, as the phrase is. 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 137 He was an odd fish 1820 LAMB *Elia*, *South Sea-House*, Humourists, and they were of all descriptions Odd fishes 1831 *Examiner* 305/2 The lady, who was a 'loose fish,' became acquainted with him 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I (1882) 29/2 The queerest, coolest fish in Rugby

4 The flesh of fish, *esp* as used for food, opposed to *flesh*, i. e the flesh of land-animals, and *fowl*, that of birds

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13502 (Gött) Pis bred and fisse was delt abute 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 169 Ich etep more flesh ban flesh 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI (1495) 461 Female fyshes ben more longe than male fyshes and haue more harde fyshe 1440 *Lanc Laz's Carving* 60 Salt fisch 1460 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1653 In etyng of flyesh make no contynuaunces 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 292 Ships furnished with Basket fresshe Water, salt Fysshe 1596 SHAKS *Taming Shrew* IV iii 57 Let's see, I think 'tis no'bout three fingers since I left the flesh, and have eaten nothing but fish 1796 R ROUT *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Green fish* is that which is just salted and eaten before it is cured in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 12 The fish of a Lobster's claw is more tender, delicate, and easy of digestion than that of the tail 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 288 Fish forms a powerful manure

b Meat having the qualities of fish

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 444 The tale of a Beaver is fish, but the skinne is flesh

c phr. *Neither fish nor flesh* (*nor good red herring*), also *neither fish, nor fowl* i. e. neither one thing nor another, without the particular qualities (or merits) of either *To have other fish to fry* to have other business to attend to *To make fish of one and flesh* (or *fowl*) *of another* to make an invidious distinction, to show partiality.

1548 *Rede me & be not wroth.* I ij b, Wone that is neither flesshe nor fissbe 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) C ij b, She is no nother fyshe nor flesshe, nor good red herayng 1566 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, II iii 114 HOLINSHED *Chron* III xxiv 41/1 (1600) 540 He had the party himselfe in jelousie and suspition, as one neither fish nor flesh, a man of no credit 1660 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 232, I fear he hath other fish to fry 1682 DRYDEN *Duke of Guise* Epilogue 40 Damned neuters, in their middle way of steering, Are neither fish nor flesh nor good red-herring 1721 J KELLY *Sc Prov.* 220, I will not make Fish of one, and Flesh of another 1885 *March Y cam* 21 May 5/2 This is making fish of one and fowl of another with a vengeance 1889 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Gent* xliv, I've got other things in hand I've got other fish to fry'

5. *Astron* & *The Fish* or *Fishes* (L. *Pisces*), a zodiacal constellation, situated between Aquarius and Aries. ♓ *The Southern (+ South) Fish* (L. *Pscis australis*, anciently *Pscis notus major*), a southern constellation, bounded on the north by Capricorn and Aquarius

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 265 Now dauncen lusty Venus children dere, For in the fysch her lady sat ful hye. 1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 167 Leste of the 12 signes commeth the Fyshes. *Ibid* 271 The Southe fyshe, con taiunyge 12 starres.

II. *attrib* and (*comb.*

6 General relations : **a.** simple attrib (sense 1), as *fish bone*, *-egg*, *-guts*, *-haunt*, *-shell*, *-skin*, *-spawn*, (sense 4), as *fish-dinner*, *-meal*

1530 Palsgr 220/2 **Fysshebonne, arcste a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xiii 1 Fish-bones in the dark make a bright lustre. 1770-89 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 298 The points of these bones are sometimes made of fish bone. 1861 Lovell *Hist Anim & Man* Introd., Before the eating of a *fish dinner, the body is not to be heated with exercise. 1866 J. G. Bertram *Harvest Sea* (1873) 56 The collection and distribution of *fish-eggs. 1768 Travis in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 12 The bait is commonly *fish guts tied to the bottom and middle of the net. 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 50 The angler must find these *fish haunts. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv iv 99 Making many *fish meales, they fall into a kind of Male Greene sickenesse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 307 The said haire [of the urchin] pan for *fish shell. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 366 I they are impregnated in the manner of *fish spawn.

b. connected with the catching or selling of fish, as *fish-bag*, *-basket*, †*-boat*, *-hook*, †*-craft*, *-creel*, *-market*, *-net*, †*-officer*, *-salesman*, †*-shambles*, †*-ship*, *-shop*, *-spear*, *-stall*, *-street*, *-trap*, *-van*, *-wagon*, *-woman*

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 11 If my *fish bag should fall in the way of such a man 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxi, Women with *fish baskets on their arms. 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 82 Eighteen gentlemen passing the water of Findhorn in a *fish-boat, were pitifully drowned. 1843 Ready *Cat Fishes* 11 The *fish-hook boys will soon tip up a dismal chant of victory. 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 12 Seuern is swyft of streme, *fishecraft is therin. 1552 Huloet, *Fysshe market and fishe streate. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* I, The slimy and slippery fish market. *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* xix. 21 Hwy ge nu ne setton on some dune *fisc net eowru. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 Wer gimde ut here fisshunge. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour & Poor* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 23 Pt 3 Pt sell noy feche wt owt yt be sbyld be *fyche officers. 1868 Peard *Water-Fairy* xv 134 An eminent *fish salesman. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 243 The Maquerels furnish the *fish shambles. 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1144/1 Several English *Fish Ships are arrived. 1897 Rose *Surrey-day Bk.* II. 18 Pedestrians turn in to sup at the *fish shops. 1611 Bible *Jeb* xli. 7 Canst thou fill his head with *fish spears? 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 100 Well pleased with the bargain, she left the *fish-stall. 1839 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 44 Trout and other fish, which they catch in *'fish traps'. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fish van, a light spring-cart for transporting fish, a railway truck or fish van. 1885 *Yr Amer & Europ Hist Man* I 11 The *fish waggon comes by. 1598 J Cruel *Mucorny* 141 You may hear them Abuse one another like *Fish Women. 1597 Macclay *Hist Eng* IV 170 In those private letters the Princess expressed the sentiments of a fury in the style of a fish woman.

c in the names of dishes, etc , composed of fish, as *fish-ball*, †*-broo*, *-broth*, *-cake*, *-chowder*, †*-pickle*, *-pie*, *-pudding*, *-soup*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fish Balls, with Brown Sauce 14 *Nommate* in Wr.-Wülcker 740 *Garus*, a *fysc-browe. 1860 Howell *Lex Tetrag*., *Fish-broth, or fish pickle, *murratte de poisson*. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fishcakes in Curry 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict.*, **Fish Pie*, a Dish usually serv'd upon Days of Abstinence. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fish Pudding, in tins. 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar. 328/1 *Fish soup is made out of the 'trimmings' of fish

d objective, as *fish-breeder*, *-cadger*, *-catcher*, *-curer*, *-feeder*, *-hunter*, *-seller*, *fish breeding*, *packing*, vbl. sbs ; *fish eating*, *-selling*, ppl. adjs

1883 E. R Lankester *Adv Science* (1890) 214 So far as it affects the procedure of fish catchers, *fish breeders, or fish-culturists. 1889 Harrie *Wonders in Tarsus* 389 Hendry had been to the *fish curer in the square. 1530 Palsgr 220/2 *Fysse catcher, *pescheur*. 1847-8 H Miller *First Impr* x (1857) 166, I have seen a *fish-curer's vat throwing down its salt when surcharged with the mineral. 1854 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 333/1 The *fish eating Osprey. 1892 *Encycl Cookery* I 666/1 Larger fish require a vessel called a *fish fryer, which is fitted with a perforated tray or wire strainer. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 6/6 The wife of a fish friar. 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 616 *Fish-hawkers wrangle and organ grinders count their ill gotten coppers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/1 *Fysch seller, *piscarius*. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I 475 *Fish selling rhetoricians.

e. similative, as †*fish-drunk*, *-shaped*, *-like*, adjs

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Embarbascar*, to make *fishe drunke. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* II iii 27 very ancient and *fish-like smell. 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 92/2 The elongated fish like form of those amphibia. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 3/2 *Demp* in his fish like eyes. 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 8 The counters should be long or *fish-shaped

f instrumental and originative, as *fish-derived*, *-fed*, *-feeding*, adjs.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* p xxxvi, *Fish-derived products. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulian's Rescue* v 297 *Fish-fed Carmanians. 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 280/1 The *fish-feeding *Grallæ*

g appositive, as *fish-god*, *-goddess*.

1826 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* v. (1856) 256 Dagon the *Fish-god *Ibid*, Derceto, the *Fish goddess.

7. Special comb : **fish-backed** *a*, shaped like a fish's back, swelling upwards, + **fish-basil** see quot ; **fish-bed**, a deposit containing the fossil remains of fishes ; **fish-bellied** *a*, shaped like a fish's belly, 'curved underneath, the depth of curve increasing towards the centre' (Lockwood), so also *fish-belly*, used *attrib.* ; **fish-berry**, a name for *Cocculus indicus*, the fruit of *Anamirta cocculus*, used for stupefying fish, **fish-bone-thistle** = *fish-thistles* ; **fish-bone-tree**, 'the *Panax crassifolium*, a small araliaceous tree of New Zealand' (*Cent Dict*) ; **fish-brine**, a fish sauce; **fish-broth** (see 6 c), *humorously*, salt-water ; **fish-cat**, a box in which fish are carried alive in the water ; **fish-carle** *Sc*, a fisherman (Jam.), **fish-carrier**, (*a*) a vessel used to transport the 'catch' from the fishing-boats to the shore, (*b*) a contrivance for keeping fish alive whilst transporting them from place to place ; **fish-carver**, a carving knife for fish ; *pl*, a carving knife and fork for fish , + **fish-climber**, ? = *fish-berry*, **fish-coop**, (*a*) = *fish-pot*, (*b*) 'a box about three feet square used in fishing though ice' (*Cent Dict*) ; **fish-crow** (*U S*), a crow (*Corvus ossifragus*) that feeds mainly on fish ; **fish-culture**, the artificial breeding of fish, pisciculture ; hence **fish-cultural** *a*, of, pertaining to, or concerned in fish-culture, pisciultural ; **fish-culturist**, one engaged in fish culture, a fish-breeder, a pisciculturist, **fish-eagle**, an eagle that preys upon fish , + **fish-ear** (see quot), **fish-eater**, (*a*) one who lives chiefly upon fish, (*b*) chiefly *pl* a knife and fork to eat fish with , **fish-eye-stone** *Min*, obs synonym of Apophyllite , + **fish-face**, a term of abuse, **fish-fag**, a female hawker of fish, a fishwife , **fish-farm**, a place where fish-culture is carried on , hence **fish-farmer**, **fish-farming** ; † **fish-fast**, the observance of fish-days (see Fish-day), **fish-flake** (*U S*), a frame upon which fish is laid to dry , **fish-flour**, (*a*) = *fish-meal*, (*b*) 'a dry inodorous fertilizer made from fishes, used for manure' (*Cent Dict*) , **fish-gaff**, a pole with an iron hook at the end by means of which heavy fish are secured when caught with a line ; **fish-globe**, a spherical glass vessel in which fish are kept , **fish-glue**, glue obtained from the bladders and sounds of fish ; isinglass ; **fish-gorge**, a primitive implement for catching fish, consisting of something (e. g a stone) fastened by a string for the fish to swallow ; **fish-guano** = *fish-manure* ; **fish-hack**, a name of the *Gobius niger* (Adm Smyth) , **fish-hawk**, the osprey, or bald-buzzard (*Pandion haliaetus*) ; **fish-house**, † (*a*) a place where fish are kept ; (*b*) a place where fish is sold , **fish-kettle**, a long oval vessel for boiling fish , **fish-knife**, a broad knife, usually of silver, for cutting and serving fish at table , also, a knife for eating fish with ; **fish-ladder**, a series of steps to enable fish to ascend a fall or dam by a succession of leaps , + **fish-leep**, a fish-basket , **fish-liquor**, the liquid in which a fish has been boiled , **fish-liver-oil**, a term applied to the oil obtained from other fish than the cod (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) , **fish-lock** = *fish-weir* ; **fish-louse**, a general name for crustaceans parasitic on fishes ; **fish-man**, + (*a*) one who makes a meal of fish ; (*b*) a fish hawker , (*c*) a fisherman ; (*d*) a student of ichthyology ; **fish-manure**, a name for fertilizer composed of fish , † **fish-mariner**, the sail-fish , **fish-maw**, the sound or air-bladder of a fish ; **fish-meal**, dried fish ground to a meal ; **fish-meter** (see quot) ; † **fish-mint**, water-mint ; **fish-oil**, oil obtained from fishes and marine animals, *spec.* cod-liver oil and whale oil , **fish-owl**, an eared fishing owl, of the genus *Ketupa*, with rough feet , **fish-pass** = *fish-way* ; **fish-pearl**, an artificial pearl (see quot) , **fish-ponnace**, the refuse of fish after the oil has been expressed, used as a fertiliser , **fish-pot**, a wicker basket for catching fish, *esp.* eels, also crabs, lobsters, etc ; **fish-potter**, one who uses or has charge of fish-pots , + **fish-range**, a place for catching and drying fish ; **fish-room** (see quots), **fish-sauce**, sauce made to be eaten with fish , **fish-scrap**, fish refuse, used as a fertilizer , **fish-slice**, a fish-carving knife , also, an implement used by cooks for turning fish in the pan , **fish-slide**, † a fish-trap for shallow rivers and low waterfalls used in the southern United States' (*Cent Dict*) ; **fish-sound**, the swimming bladder of a fish , † **fish-stew** = Fish-pond ; see Stew ; **fish-stick** (see quot.) ; † **fish-stone**, ? a stone table for the sale of fish ; **fish-story**, an incredible tale or 'yarn' ; † **fish-stove** = *fish-stew* ; **fish-strainer**, (*a*) 'a metal cullender with handles for taking fish from a boiler ; (*b*) an earthenware slab with holes, placed at the bottom of a dish to drain the water from cooked fish' (Simmonds) ; **fish-thistles**, the *Chamæpeuce casabone* (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1884) ; **fish-tiger**, a bird that preys upon fish , **fish-tongue**, 'an instrument sometimes used for the removal of the wisdom-teeth so named from its shape' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1884) , **fish-torpedo**, a torpedo resembling a fish in shape and with an automatic swimming action , **fish-trowel**, a fish carver in the shape of a trowel , **fish-warden** (*U S*), 'an officer who has jurisdiction over the fisheries of any particular locality' (*Cent. Dict*) , **fish-way**, an arrangement for enabling fish to ascend a fall or dam ; **fish-weir**, † (*a*) a draught of fishes, (*b*) = Fish-garth ; **fish-wood**, (*a*) (see quot), (*b*) 'the strawberry bush, *Euonymus americanus*' (*Cent Dict*) ; **fish-worker**, 'a fish-culturist' (*Cent Dict*) ; **fish-working**, 'fish-culture' (*Cent Dict*), **fish-works**, (*a*) 'the appliances and contrivances used in fish-culture ; (*b*) a place where the products of the fisheries are utilized, a fish-factory' (*Cent Dict*) ; † **fish-yard** = Fish-garth Also Fish-Dam, -Hook, -Monger, -Pond, -Pool, -Skin, -Tail, -Worm, -Yard

1885 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 644 *Fish backed rail 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxiii 549 L'Obelius calleth it [another wide Bush] *Cercoros*, which we have Englished *Fish Basil 1874 *Fishn Rev* I 118 *Fish bellied instead of parallel rails. 1869 Smiles *Engineers* III 282 The line was laid with fish bellied rails. 1888 Green well *Glens Coal Trade Inventions* 138 Malleable cast rail of the 'fish belly pattern. 1882 *Garden* 2 Apr. 220/1 *Cham peuce* (*Fish bone Thistle) *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 128 *Liquamen, sel garum*, *fiscbrye. 1820 W Tooke tr *Lucian's Dialogues* 111 inadvertence point the fish brine into their lentil soup. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 44 The churlish frampold wines gaue him his belly full of *fish-broath. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 24 Feb. 1/1 Boats of *fish car towed by the smack for keeping the catch alive. 1804 Lareas *Elegy on Smiles* 11 Poems 143/2 *Fish carles never lift an oar. In codlin, mackrel, and herring 29 June 4/1, I went out to the Fleets on board a steam *fish carrier. 1888 *Ibid* 27 Dec 2/2 Among Mr. Burgess's other notions, however, one took the form of a fish carrier The carrier he has invented is made of zinc. 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improvem Improved* (1779) III 1, 447 *Fish Climer has a welted Stalk in its Bonns are red, with a black Kernel these being bruised and cast into Rivers destroys the Fish. 1611 Cotgr, *Vn Anced Eng Lang* 277 A *fish-coop for taking fish in the Humber, made of twigs, such as are called eel pots in the south. 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 683/2 The *fish cross fishes only when it has destroyed all the eggs and young birds it can find. 1865 J. G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 62 The art of *fish-culture is almost as old as civilization itself. 1872 *Instit*, Transactions of the American *Fish Cultural Association. 1874 *Amer Cyc* III 229 This method has been extensively adopted by American *fish culturists. 1678 Ray *Ornithol* 11 30 A Fisherman of Strasburgh sets forth the Bald Buzzard under the title of *Fish Eagle. 1890 H. M Stanley in *Pall Mall G* 28 June 2/2 Bald eagle. 1598 *Florio Ital Dict* 243 The other [order of Fishes] is furnish'd with Organs analogous to Lungs, which we call *Fish-Ears, or Gills 1741 Chambers *Cycl. Fishmongering*, *Fish eaters. 1849 Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser. II, Babylonian Fish eaters. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 78 Fish Eaters, Fish Carvers. 1805 R Jameson *Chin Min* II 601 Ichthyophthalmite or *Fish-eye stone *a* 1625 Fletcher *Beggars Bush* I, 1, Whether would you, *fish face? 1756 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Benev & Frozen* 21 With vulgar *fish fags to be forc'd to chat 1860 *Times* 4 Apr 12/4 Away at one another with the impotence of fish fags. 1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 218 *Fish farms for the cultivation of the oyster and other species of Shellfish. 1597 *Lett Mem* III App xviii 49 *Fish fasts, vows, pilgrimages. 1837-40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 195 A sort o' *fish flakes. 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* x 197 The houses here were surrounded by fish flakes. 1600 Holland *Livy* 428 G B Goode *Menhaden* 141 (Cent Dict) Biscuits made from *fish flour were in good condition after having been kept for ten years in an unventilated place. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 6/2 His two sisters were cut and stabbed with a *fish gaff. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 418 This *fish glew [Ichthyocolla] is brought to us from the Euxine sea out of Pontus. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 151 Isinglass, or *fish glew. 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 181 Isinglass or Fish glue is the prepared air-bladder or swimming-bladder of the sturgeon &c. 1870 *Eclectic Mag* Apr 900/1 Starting with the crude *fish gorge, I can show, step by step, the complete sequence of the fish hook. 1884 C W. Smiley in *U S Commission Fish & Fisheries, Report for* 1881 665 Six farmers used about five sacks each of *fish guano *a* 1813 A Wilson *Osprey* Poet. Wks (1846) 280 God bless the *fish hawk for me! 1848 Thorpe *Mame Wörterbuch* 1894) 35 Fish hawks were sailing overhead. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Gloss* Supp in Wr.-Wülcker 184 *Piscinale*, *fiscbus. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 A *fysshe house, *piscarium*. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3748/4 A sand stretcheth from the South end of the Town to the most Southern Fishhouses. 1877 S O Jewett *Deephaven* 204 Going to market was apt to use up a whole morning, and if we went to the fish houses. 1681 Grew *Museum* I § 1 2 A long Cauldron like a *Fish kettle. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 16 Over the pan, or fish kettle, put a gridiron. 1603 *Nottingham Rec* II 20,] *fyschknyff, 9 d. 1805 J Cosnett *Footman's Directory* 139 Have two soup-ladles and fish knives. 1826 *The Ass* I *App* 2 You there with the jerking eyes and the fish knife nose. 1885 Bompas *Life & Buckland* lx 289 Many *fish ladders had proved useless. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 *Fysch leep, *nassa*. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v (1863) 365 He's actually dressing the whole concern' fish, *fish liquor, bread, and

butter, and parsley 1661 *N. Riding Rec* VI 43 The milner of Brignall presented for that he do usually keep in the back beck a 'fish-lock 1540 Sir R. Sadler *State Papers* I 48, I eat eggs and white meats, because I am an evil "fishman 1584 *Hist. Tom Thumb* in Hazl *E P P* II 220 Tom is caught by a Fishman 1794-6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1803) IV 148 A fishman asleep on his panniers 1804 *Sporting Mag* XXV 72 My fish man of whom I constantly purchase 1856 L. Agassiz in Benson Jones *Life Faraday* (1870) II 378 The enthusiastic fish man whom you met at Dr Mantell's 1592 Shakespeare *Du Bartas* v 381 Thou 'Fish Mother [*told mate* The Sayle-Fish], Thou Boat Crab 1840 Malcom *Trav* 305 I tried sharks' fins, birds' nests, "fish maws 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Fish maws are sent to China and used as glue, &c 1854 Badham *Halieut* 23 They are st [ish] raw, dried, or ground down in whalebone mortars into 'fish meal bread 1880 *Daily News* 8 Nov 2/5 The officers of fishmasters as they are called) appointed by the Court of the Fishmongers' Company seized 18 tons 7 cwt of fish as unfit for human food 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiv 244 The seconde wilde kynde is called in English "Fish Dyar, Fish Mynte 1801 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 188 Whale oil, known under the name of "fish oil, is obtained from the Common Greenland Whale 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov 2/2 The duty free admission into the States of fish-oils 1867 A. I. Adams *Naturalist in India* 114 We were not startled one night by the unpleasant cry of "fish owl (*Ketupa zeylonensis*) 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict. c.* 71 § 17 No person shall wilfully scare or hinder salmon from passing through any "fish pass 1885 *Standard Life & Incidents* 189 Varying ways required different forms of fish pass 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 361 In Saxony, a cheap but inferior quality (of pearls) is manufactured They are known by the name of German "fish pearls 1555 Phiston *Fr.cam & West* (Parker Soc.) 136, that "fish pot or net in the which both good and naughty fishes be contained 1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* II. iii. 128 Their fish pots between the Rocks 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 430 It was brought to him alive, having been knocked off a fish pot buoy 1820 Southey *Lett.* (1856) III 134 The "fish pointers being unanimously of opinion that this is not the season 1660 Dampier *Voy* II II 12 A little to the East of this River is a "Fish Range Here are Poles to hang their Nets on, and Barbecues to dry their Fish on 1688 — *New Voy. round World* I 460 The place between the after-hold and the spirit room 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 178 *Fish room*, a place parted off in the hold of a vessel, usually used for stowing the salt fish to be consumed on board 1818 Byron *Beppo* viii, I would recommend The curious in "fish sauce to bid their cook up 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 20 Nov 25?/2 The unendable absence of the "fish slice 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X 133/1 Gelatin yielding substances comprising bladders and fish sounds 1552 Huloet, "Fish stewe, *vetabulum* 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 75 A proposal to revive the fish stews or ponds which in by gone times were so plentiful in this country 1875 J. C. Wilcocks *Sea Fisherm* 78 "Sub-tock consists generally of a young holly limb deprived of its bark, and the branches left about a foot in length at bottom, diminishing to six inches at the top, the butt being thrust on through a hole in the buck 1820 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 379 The erection of such a number of "Fish Stones in Derby harbour as they may think proper for the accommodation of the neighbourhood 1881 C. Hoare *Living Lights* 49 Exaggerations are often termed "fish stories", for the reason perhaps that improbable tales are related concerning the denizens of the sea 1883 *Fisheries Exhibition Lit.* I 82 "Fish stones by him hewne out of the rocke, and built 1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* I (1888) 20 He pied "fish tiger hung where the pool 1898 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov 5/6 The Shah sent a "fish torpedo against the Huascar 1855 H. Clarke *Diet. "Fish turned* 1826 Cunning *Nemenzoyan* 118 *Fishmarketer*, Fish Woman, [etc.] 1870 *Law Rep.* V 571 No mill is prescribed by the making of a "fishway in the dam c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke v 4 Latin text not on bone Sic wer in 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 261 Piscwer and nyhtne man 1387 J. Bevin *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 Twoye grete fische weyes 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 376/1 Fish weirs along the rocks 1662 Misc. Pleas *Tiverton* 181 In 13 Eliz. a chimney "fish wood *Pyrola rotundifolia* used for the purpose of intoxicating fish 1685 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 287 Allowing Mr. Mayor all the fish taken in "fish yards in one tide 1789 *Ibid* II 241 To destroy the Fish Yards now set upon the river Mersey

Fish (fiʃ), *sb.*[2] [Of doubtful etymology

The comb *fish pennuch*, synonymous with sense 1, suggests that the word is transferred use of Fish *sb.*[1], the appropriateness of the name on this supposition is not obvious, but the same may be said of many nautical terms of undisputed etymology. On the other hand, it is possible that the word is = *Fr. fiche* (see FICHE), it is not known that the F word was ever used in sense 1, but its etymological sense is "a means of fixing")

1. *Naut.* (A long piece of hard wood, convex on one side and concave on the other) (Adm Smyth), used to strengthen a mast or yard, a fish piece.

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 59/3 We put hard bands on Jury Masts and Fishes. 1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grain* I 101 To Lash the Fish on the Mast 1708 *Anson's Voy* III vii 367 His fore-mast was broken asunder and was only kept together by the fishes which had been formerly clapt upon it 1749 Chalmers *Phil Trans* XLVI 367 The Spikes, that unit the Fish of the Mainmast 1854 G. B. Richardson *Univ. Code* v 2143 Can you let me have a fish for my mast? 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 73 One fore and one aft fish dowelled and bolted to spindle and side trees

transf. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 410 A black pair with fishes or splints whipped round it by a band of spunyarn

2 A flat plate of iron, wood, etc laid upon a beam, rail, etc, or across a joint, to protect or strengthen it, in railway construction = *fish-plate*

1847 *Specif. Adams & Richardson's Patent* No 11 715, 2 To connect the two iron rails together we use wood or iron fishes 1873 R. F. Martin tr *Harm's Winding Mach* 4 Rods hed together by oak fishes of the same scantling as the rods. 1879-8 *Prov Inst Civ Engin* XLVI 202 The original road had been laid with fishes 76 inches long

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fish-bar, -beam, -bolt, -hoop**, (see quots.); **fish-joint**, a joint or splice made with fish-plates (also *fish-plate joint*); hence **fish-joint** *v.*, **-jointed, -jointing**; **fish-front, -paunch**, = sense 1; **fish-piece** = 1, 2 above; **fish-plate**, one of two plates bolted together through the ends of two rails on either side of their meeting point to cover and strengthen the joint, hence **fish-plating**

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I 872/1 **Fish-bar*, the splice bar which breaks the joint of two meeting objects, as of railroad rails or scarfed timber 1892 *Northumb. Gloss* s.v., A "fish beam's a composite beam, where an iron plate is sandwiched between two wood beams 1875 J. Barry *Railw. Appliances* (1890) 61 The nuts of the "fish bolts are apt to shake loose with the jar of passing trains 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Iron bolt*, a bolt employed for fastening fish plates and rails together 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), **Fish front*, or Paunch is a long piece of oak or fir timber, convex on one side, and concave on the other, used to strengthen the lower masts or yards, when they are sprung 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 24 At the lower end of the fish is driven on a hoop, called a "fish hoop, which is beat close to the sides of the mast 1869 J. W. Ashcroft *Instr. Cor. Arts* 1 Wrought-iron A number of these "fish joints had been laid down 1868 *Daily News* 5 Nov., The almost universal adoption of the new "fish joint rail 1892 *Northumb. Gloss* 286 A "fish joint' is a joint made by bolting or riveting a plate on each side near the ends 1855 Dempsey *Pract. Railw. Engineer* (ed 4) 265 A portion only of the lines of the longest bridges have had "fish-joints, the parts between with the same rail a fish jointed road is much stronger *Ibid* 267 Mr. Ashcroft has accomplished the "fish jointing of 150 miles of new permanent road 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Fish piece* 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Ship-build* vi 102 The fish pieces or covering plates 1855 Dempsey *Pract. Railw. Engineer* 268 The chairs are cast so that one side forms a "fish-plate 1889 G. Findlay *Railway* 18 In 1847 Mr Bridges Adams introduced the suspended joint with fish plates 1889 *Life of Legouis* xiii 183 Vignoles always claimed to have been one of the earliest to introduce the fish plate joint. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 437 An exemplification of this fish joint or "fish-plating is shown in the top railway

Fish (fiʃ), *sb.*[3] [ad. F. *fiche* (of same meaning; also peg), *i. fichet* to fix see Fiche *v.*]

A small flat piece of bone or ivory used instead of money or for keeping account in games of chance, sometimes made in the form of a fish

Popularly confused with Fish *sb.*[1], hence the collective *sing.* is used for *pl.*

1528 Lyne & Kin *Prov Husb* I 1, I am now going to a party at Quadrille to publie with a little of it (money), at poor two guineas a fish 1751 Eliza Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 230 She was just going to call for the cards and fishes 1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* viii 90 Industrious Creatures! that make it a Rule To secure half the Fish, while they manage the Game 1810 Scott *Marm.* III. 207 A notorious gamester at a game of loo, accumulated a large quantity of fish 1825 Hone *Everyday Bk* I 909 Fish, counters 1878 H. Coleridge *Dict. Dorset Ombre* 9 A penny a fish will be found sufficiently high play

Fish (fiʃ), *sb.*[4] [f. Fish *v.*; the senses are unconnected]

1 An act of fishing *colloq*

1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 542/2, I will go find Tim and have a fish.

2 a. The purchase used in 'fishing' or raising the flukes of an anchor to the gunwale b. (See quot 1892.)

1825 H. B. Gascoigne *Nav. Lame* 51 The tricing fish the inboard Quarter-block, and nose in foot, is firmly grasp the Fluke 1892 *Northumb. Gloss.*, *Fish*, a tool used for bringing up a bore rod or pump valve

3. *attrib* and *Comb* The sb in sense 2, or the vb-stem, occurs in various technical terms (chiefly *Naut.*): **fish-back**, a rope attached to the hook of the fish-block, and used to assist in 'fishing' the anchor; **fish-block**, the block of a fish-tackle; **fish-davit**, a davit for fishing the anchor; **fish-fall**, the tackle depending from the fish-davit, **fish-head, -martingale, -pendant** (see quots.), †**fish-rope** *fish-fall*, **fish-tackle**, that used for fishing the anchor Also Fish-hook 2

1862 Nares *Seamanship* 74 **Fish back*, from the forecastle, and secured to the back of the fish hook 1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grain* II 20 The Daniel is a short piece of timber, at the end whereof they hang a bloake in a strap called the "Fish block, by which they haul up the flooke of the Anchor to the Ships bow 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxi 120 The "fish-davit [was] rigged out. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 93 Iron fish davits are now fitted to carry the fish-tackle 1626 *Ibid* 51 (the fish martingale) keeps the davit from topping up as the "fish fall is hauled taut. 1840 *Pract Inst Civ Eng* II 172 The "fish-head' for drawing a bolt secured to the bolt 1883 Gresley *Rivets Coal Mining* 109 *Fish head*, an apparatus for withdrawing the clacks of pumps through the column 1862 Nares *Seamanship* 74 **Fish martingale*, a large jigger, the double block secured to one of the bolts in the ship's side 1750 T. R. Blanckley *Naval Expositor*, **Fish Pendant* hangs at the end of the Davit 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 334 The upper end [of the fish-davit] being properly secured by a tackle from the mast head, to which end 12 hung a large block, and through it a strong rope 11 rove, called the fish-pendant. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* I. 81/1 Cables, hawsers, "Fish and Cattopes .. Halliers, Ropeyarns .. were all of 1240 staffes of great price. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man* 105 **Fish-tackle.*

Fish (fiʃ), *v.*[1] Pa. t and pa. pple. **fished** (fiʃt). Forms: **1 fiscian, 3 fissen, *Orm.* fiskenn, 4–5 fyssh(e)n, fis(s)he(n, 4–6 fisch(e, fishe, (4 fhohe, fyschyn), 6 fyahe, 6– fish. [OE. *fiscian* = OFris *fiskia*. OS. *fiskôn* (Du. *vischen*), OHG. *fiskôn* (MHG *vischen*, mod Ger *fischen*), ON *fiska* (usually *fiskja* of differing conjugation; Sw *fiska*, Da *fiske*), Goth *fiskôn*.–OTent **fiskôjan*, *f.* **fisko* ‡ Fish *sb.*[1]]

I *intr*

1 To catch or try to catch fish; to use nets or other apparatus for taking fish Const † *after, for*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Donne ze fiscian willaþ c 1200 Ormin 13997 Io fiskenn aftterr fiskess 1340 *A Hornt* 1156 Ihe am a fissere, Wel feor ycome Ih este For fissen at Ss feste 1399 *Sir Andrew* 3 in *E. E. Poems* (1862) 98 As he fischede aslep By he se oure louerd com 1398 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 7 Pipen he coude, and fisshe, and nettes bete c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyschyn, *piscor* 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1562) D ij b, He hath well fisht and caught a frog 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 107 Their way of fishing alters with the season. 1727 *Swift Gulliver* III i 181, I beheld some people fishing with long angling rods 1848 *Life Neo-mastix* (1863) 183 They fish for them very much in the same manner

b. *fig.* (with reference to Mark 1, 17).

1423 *Liber Scale* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 80 These tonges were taken them as for their spyritual Instrument for to fysshen with 1552 Latimer *Serm* vii (1562) 135 b. Their special calling is to fishe, to preache the worde of God

c *To fish for a troubled water*; *fig.* to take advantage of disturbance or trouble to gain one's end

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 102 Their perswasions whiche alwayes desyre your unquietnesse, whereby they may the better fishe in the water when it is troubled 1629 Bp. Mountage *Acts & Mon.* (1642) v 43 I have full and full by Fishing in troubled waters. 1722 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I ii 276 You delight to fish in troubled waters 1727 *Sperat Pub. Fruits Clergy* 11 Let them take all our rulers for, I be thing sure little matters, Only it forces you and me To fish in troubled waters.

2 To search by dredging, delving, or other means *for* something that is in or under water, *e.g* sunken treasure, pearls, coral, etc

1655 F. W. in *W. Falkle's Meteors* 166 Gold found in Waters and Rivers is fished for, and is in form of little Grains 1690 Luttrell *Brief Hist* (1857) II 129 The grant for fishing for silver at a wreck in the West Indies 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vi 134 A very rich Ship lies to this day, none having attempted to fish for her

3 To use artifice to obtain a thing, elicit an opinion, etc Const *after, for*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 239 They both did come hut to fish for some things which might make a shew that my L. Chancellor had cruelly kept him in prison 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 Cloathe thee now, bolt for a Kingdom 1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 190 To fish after secrets 1752 Fielding *Amelia* VIII xi, The Half Guinea, for which he had been fishing 1818 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) *Hunt Life* (1826) III xxiii, At the game of commerce losing your life in fishing for aces 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* iv, The first woman who fished for him, was Miss Swartz 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* II 217, I should have fished for you to ask me *Mod* To fish for a compliment

b *To fish for oneself* = to get all one can; to seek one's own profit exclusively, to rely on one's own efforts

1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i (1739) 8 This raised the price of the Clergy, and taught them the way to fish for themselves. 1653 Baxter *Cath. Concord* 117 Such men fish most for themselves 1689 Lady Herbert *Cradle Relig* 48 He leaves you to fish for yourself among his miscellaneous stores 1890 *Northumb. Gloss.*, 'An'll gan an fish for mesel'

c *Harvard College Answer* quot. 1831

absol to curry favour, strive to ingratiate oneself with another

1774 T. Hutchinson *Diary* 10 Oct I 261 He courts me a good deal, and fishes I fish in return, and I think neither of us meets with much success 1848 T. Hart *College Words and Cust., Fish.* At Harvard College, to seek or gain the good-will of an instructor by flattery, or officious civilities, to curry favour Seems speak of fishing for parts, appointments, ranks, marks, &c

II *trans*

4. To catch or try to catch (fish), to take as fish are taken; to collect (corals, pearls) from the bottom of the sea

1584 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV vii 128 b, The Mindan Sea, whereas are fished great quantitie of Pearles 1611 Bible *Jer* xvi 16, I will send for many fishers and they shall fish them 1665 Hy. Oldenburg in *Phil. Trans* II 432 Red Coral .. is fished from the beginning of April till the end of July 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth*, Thou hast fished salmon a thousand times. 1865 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1872) 233 There is a period every year during which the oyster is not fished

transf and *fig* c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 777 To fisshen here, he wende out hook and line. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7494 To fisshen sinful men we go

5. *transf.* To draw or pull *out of* water, mud, etc., to discover and bring *out of* a heap of lumber, a deep place, or the like Also with *out, up*.

1629 J. Lee *Short Survey* 21 The inhabitants fish out of the bottomes of their lakes a certaine rude matter. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4304/1, 29 Brass Guns, lately fished up 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II 1, 202 We fished up some small Fir-trees, which we had converted into Masts 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks. 1799 II 343 My wife fished

out a large piece of blue apron upon the top of her fork
1822 Byron *Werner* II i 29 He help'd to fish the baron from the Oder 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 219 He was fished by his disciples out of the mud 1880 Lomas *Ahab's Trade* 200 The crystals are drawn out or 'fished', and allowed to drain 1896 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 64 We had to fish them out of the bag

fig. 1652 J. Wilson tr. *Comines' Nature's Paradox* 10 Sometimes he fished wealth at Court, sometimes in his Government 1886 *Edin. Rev.* CLXIII 137 [A service] either fished up from some ancient base, or invented afresh, like some of the fancy liveries we have heard of 1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 715/2 Out of the vast reservoir of facts something might be fished up of interest

b Naut. *To fish the anchor* to draw up the flukes to the gunwale

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789). *To fish the Anchor*, to draw up the flukes upon the ship's side after it is catted
1850 W. C. Russell *Ocean Free* I iii 57 They were fishing the anchor forwards.

absol. 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventions* 364 (*Century*), Stop, seize and fish, and carry on like a bo'sun!

c *Coal-mining* (see quot.)
1888 Greenwell's *Glossary* 31/2 *Fish*, to catch up a drowned clack by means of a fish head

6. To try to catch fish in (a pool, stream, etc.). (Cf. similar use of *shoot*, etc.) *To fish out* = to exhaust the fish from

*c*1440 Lydg. *Secrees* 579 Lyk hym that fyssheth a hareyn pool 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 2 § 1 Voreasonable persones haue fished the said pondes as well by night as by daie 1696 Cotton *Angler* 4 Again, but let fish this stream like an Artist 1778 *Poetry in Ann Rec* 224 She fish'd the brook 1838 James *Robber* II. You are quite welcome to fish the stream 1866 *Rock* 5/6 Ye may fish and fly as more fished perhaps than any piece of sea bottom in the world 1890 *Daily News* 12 Apr 2/1 Whether the Thames is over-fished, or, as the very gloomy prophets say, fished out

b *transf.* To search through (a receptacle, region, etc.) *for*; something material or immaterial).

1707 Swift & Pope *Pref. to Miscel.* Some have fished the very jakes for papers of wit 1708 Swift *Meditation upon a Broom-stick* 80 Nowhere else are the various sciences so fished for generalizations

7. Chiefly with *out* To get by artifice or patient effort; to ascertain, elicit (a fact or opinion). Const. *from, out of.* Cf. I. *expiscari*

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1324 Whether that nedis most a cause out fisch 1531 *Instr. in* Elyot *Gov.* (1883) I.ifo 72 To fish out what opinion the Emperor is of us 1542 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I 561 We maye fysshe out of them, whither they were procured or sent hither by any maner of meanes 1590 Greenwood *Collect. Schisme Art.* B b, They haue communended certaine theire proues to fish farther cause of accusation 1600 Heywood *Four P.* Sept. I could not fish from him what was the matter 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. xxiii. 271 Hoping by this means to have fished out money either of the king or from the Spanish Ambassador 1713 Johnson *Guardian* No. 71 P 4 An admirable knack of fishing out the secrets of his customers. 1770 in Doran *Manners & Manners* (1876) II xi 211 I to desire a lady to fish out of me whether I actually intended to go or not 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xxxii (1874) 412 She was trying to fish out what real business he had at Hatherton

III 8 [A new formation on the sb.] *trans.* To dress (land) with fish-refuse as a fertilizer. *U.S.*

1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Lg.* (1653) 36 In the North parts of New-England, where the fisher men live, they usually fish their Ground with Codsheeds 1894 E. P. Evanston in *Cent. Mag.* Apr 851/2 In New England the peculiar mode of fertilizing learned from the Indians introduced a new verb, the first comers 'fished' their corn ground

Fish (fiʃ), *v.*[2] [f. Fish *sb.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To fasten a piece of wood, technically called a fish, upon (a beam, mast, yard, etc.) so as to strengthen it; to mend (a broken spar, etc.) with a fish or fishes Also *To fish together*

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 3 Ready for fishing or splicing the Mast 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* s.v. Jury mast is made with yards, rouſtrees, or what they can finſh together 1796 *Anson's Voy.* III i 295 We were obliged to fish our foremast 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 120 Sometimes the pieces that are applied on the sides are made of wood, in this case, it is called fishing the beam 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv, By All hands were now employed fishing the spritsail yard 1875 R. B. Martin tr. *Harwes' Winding Mach.* 5 Fishing the rods with the wooden fishes

b To fasten (a piece of wood) *on.*

1711 S. Sewall *Diary* 10 Sept (1879) II 322 Our Axel tree broke quite off Fish'd on a piece in the morning

2. To join (the rails) with a fish-joint

1850 C. H. Gregory in *Proc. Inst. Civ. Engrs.* IX 405 'Fishing' the joints of the rails with two pieces of cast or wrought iron secured by bolts or rivets 1866 W. H. Barlow *ibid.* XXV 499 It would not do to fish old rails.

Fishable (fi·ʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -able.] a. That may be, or admits of being, fished in. b Of the weather: Suitable for fishing. *rare*

1612 Cotgr., *Prechedable*, fishable, which may be fished in 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V 591 The water . was fishable. 1857 F. Francis *Angling* 11 (1880) 313 A river, fishable from the shore 1892 *Illust. Sporting News* 14 May 308/3 Warm, genial, and withal eminently fishable weather

Fish-day. [f. Fish *sb.*[1] + Day.] A day on which fish is eaten, usually in obedience to an ecclesiastical ordinance; a fast-day.

*a*1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 151 On fyhsshe day launprey ant lax *c*1440 *Anc. Cookery in Hoursch. Ord* (1790) 479 Take almondes and . tempur hom, on fyssheday wyth wyn, and on fleshday with broth of flesh. 1564 *Act* 5 *Eliz.* c. 5 It shall not be lawfull to eate any flesh upon any dayes now usually observed as fish dayes, or vpon any Wednesday now newly limited to be observed as fish day 1642 'Smectymnuus' *Vind. Answ.* § 22 In the Calendar fish dayes are now called Fasting dayes 1699 J. Brown in R. L'Estrange *Colloq. Erasm.* (1711) 358 If it happened to be a fish-day, he had sometimes three whitings.

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -ed.] Only in *fished-up fig* brought up

1849 Dawkin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I 366, I feel sure that the newly fished up names would not be adopted

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Fish *v.*[2] + -ed.] Strengthened, or fastened together, with a fish or fishes.

Fished-beam (see quot. 1846)

1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict., Fished-beam*, a beam belly ing on the underside 1875-6 Fitch Williams in *Proc. Inst. Civ. Engrs.* XLVI 160 The relative strength of the fished ends of the rait as compared with that of the solid part 1882 Nares *Seamanship*[6] 61435 Fished yards are heaviest on the strongest side 1888 *Lo. Stewart's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 141 *Fish joint*, or *fished joint*

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[3] [f. Fish *sb.*[1] + -ed.] Supplied with fish

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commonw.* 365 Savoy. Many and large lakes, fish, and those very well fish'd 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 641 Not one had a full cargo, only one or two being half fished 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz. of* 21 Sept. II 2/2 The trawl-net boats were very fortunate

Fisher (fi·ʃəɹ) Forms: 1 **fiscere**, 2 **fixere**, 3 **fiscere**, 3–4 **fissar(e**, -**er**, *south* **vyssare**, **visere**, 3–5 **fisch-**, **fyschar e**, -**er(e**, (5 **feoher**, **fychore**), 4–6 **fisah-**, **fyshar e**, (5 **fyashyer**, 6 **fisaher**), 4– **fisher** [OE *fiscere*, Obris *fiskes*, OS *fiskari* (Du *visscher*), OHG *fiscâri* (MHG *vischer*, Ger. *fischer*), ON *fiskari* Sw. *fiskare*, Da. *fisker*] Teut. **fiskēro-z.* Fisher 261 Like other Otteut sbs. with this suffix it has become an agent-noun related to the vb (see -er[1])

1 One who is employed in catching fish Now *arch*; superseded in ordinary use by Fisherman

*c*803 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. 17 (Bat) hiuntan ȝewicodon, oþþe fiscerum, oþþe huxelerþe. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 57 Petrus wes fiscere. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 265 Hys wordes come to hym, & so gret won of fyse hym broȝte 1389 Wyclif *Isa.* xix 8 And mourne shal the fisheres. 1533 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 24 The inhabitantes are verie fyshers on the sea 1704 Pope *Windsor For.* 137 The patient fisher takes his silent stand, Intent, his angle trembling in his hand 1738 Swift *Polite Conversation* Fishers distinguish their Herrings into six different sorts 1851 Kingsley *Song.* Three fishers went sailing away to the West

b. *transf* and *fig.* (esp. after Luke v 10)

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. iv 19 Cume ȝe after me, & ic do ȝwt ȝyt þeoδ manna fiscetan. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 13325 (Cott.) Fra þis dai forth o zal þe ken for to be fissar god o men 1609 Conf. *Witch* in Sharpe *Hist.* 143 They found them Fishers and Fishers of wild creatures, they have made them Hunters and Fishers of their Brethren 1664 H. More *Apol.* iii § 1 Who gives myself for a fisher for Philosophers, desirous to draw them to the Christian Faith

2 An animal that catches fish for food

1582 Bulleyn *Bk. Simples* (1579) 78 Herones, Bitternes, (etc.) Fishers 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Lontra Dogs in Arb *Garner* III 245 The Dog called the Fisher seeketh for fish by smelling among rock and stone 1823 Byron *Island* iv xiv, The foaths of fishers of the waters 1880 Coues *Birds Colo.* 115 They devour numbers of fishes and Fishers of wild creatures, they have made them Hunters and Fishers of their Brethren 1664 H. More *Apol.* iii § 1 Who gives myself for a fisher for Philosophers, desirous to draw them to the Christian Faith

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b *spec.* The pekan or Pennant's marten (*Mustela pennantii*) of North America (also *fisher marten*, *fisher weasel*) Also, the fur of this animal

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 200 The fisher has a general resemblance to the martin, but is considerably larger 1809 in M. Lewis & Clark *Journ. Rocky Mts.* 838/1 *Fisher*, size, 15 by 30 inches, glossy, dark and durable 1882 Bell *Draper's Dict., Fisher* (fur), these skins are larger than sables, and the fur is coarser and fuller 1883 W. H. Brewer in *Zoögeol. Brit.* XV 577 *Mustela pennantii*, the Pekan or Penn ant's Marten also called Fisher Marten

+ 3 A fish-hook. *obs.*

*a*1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 353 No fysshyere in no pulter ne shal bygge flyȝsche ne pultrye (etc.)

1588 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 420 Any fisher that occupieth ye same shall not vse

†4. An implement used by tanners (see quot.)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 364/2 The Fisher is an Iron with Nett work, made from side to side of it with strong Iron Wyers, to scrape the Bark is taken out of the Wier

1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed. 3) s.v.

5. A fishing-boat, a vessel employed in fishing

1864 Thoreau *Cape Cod* ix (1894) 212 We saw countless sails of mackerel fishers abroad on the deep.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib, as *fisher-bark*, *-house*, *-keel*, *-net*, + *-pan*, *ship*, *-stall*, *-town* b appositive (= that is a fisher, belonging to the class of fishers), as *fisher boy*, *-carl*, *-child*, *-folk*, *-girl*, *-people*, *-steam*, *-train*, *woman* Also *fisher's coat*

1802 *Mar. Mirror* I. 220 A seaman in Yarmouth [etc.] 1811 The passage of small "fisher barks down to Carlskrona 1621 Tadv M Wroth *Urania* 308 From a Run away and poore "fisher boy he made me a King 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fisherboys*, the apprentices in fishing vessels. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 212 A few rough "fisher carls there were *Ibid.* 227 The "fisher children hand in hand 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxix (1857) 481 Some of our Cromarty "fisher-folk 1888 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/6 Here fisherboys and "fishergirls crowd the stage 1545 Jo. Bunyan *Cruse* II xlvii 169 Without the tow ne there were certayne "fischer houses 1890 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 227 And "fisher keel on fisher keel The furrowed sand again did feel 1801 Holland *Pliny* II xix 1 4 Thread, passing good for to be twisted and knit into "fisher nets 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/4 A black fisher net dress trimmed with well imitated mumora 1535 Coverdale *Amos* iv 2 Youre posterite fished awaye in "fysher pottes 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848/2 "Fishergeople hauling their boat through the surf 1811 Birch *John* xxi 7 He gat his "fishers coate vnto him 1614 *Eng. Ily ay to Health in Hard Mist.* Malh I III 235 Bowses, boatadventures, or "fisher ships 1572 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 145 A "fysshar walle that thomas Reve stans in 1687 J. Fletcher *Apollyonists* III xxi, Those "fisher wayfnes by full Jordan's wave. 1538 Leland *Itin.* (1744) VII 55 A lytle prety "fisher towne cawled Wykinton 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII (1703) II 306 In Dorset shire little fisher Towns, Poole and Lyme 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XXII 475 When by hollow shores the "fisher train Sweep with their nets the hoary main 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxi *note*, The "fisherwomen put in their claim 1865 Baths *Nat. Amazons* ix (1894) 298 The two dusky fisherwomen marched down to the river's edge

7. Special combs. **fisher-fish** (see quot.); † **fisher's berry** = *fish-berry*, † **fisher's folly**, an angler's house in the country, **fisher's-knot**, a slip knot, the ends of which lie horizontally and will not become untied (Davies), **fisher's ring** or **seal** = *fisherman's ring* Also Fisher-boat, Fisherman

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*fisher fish*, a species of Remora, said to be trained by the Chinese to catch turtle. 1787 Best *Anglers* 216 *Caudus undosus* called also *Fisher pout* or *Poutfisher*. 1838 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) *Fisher Hist.* 183 As one who had taken a surfeit of the City, has built himself a new "Fishers folly in the Countries 1611 Markham *Country Contents* (1668) 53 A Fishers knot, which is your ordinary fast knots, fastned four times about, both under and above 1748 *Compl. Lame Dict.* s.v. 132 You may tie your Garters with the Fisher's knot or Weavers Knot 1689 *Land Tax.* No. 2486 He afterwards broke the "Fishers Ring, and caused the Lead of the Bulls to be likewise broke

Fisher-boat. A boat used by fishermen

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 160/2 Fyschary3 boote, *phaselus* 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 2 The great diminucion of the Kinges navie, fisherboats, and shipps 1681 *Trials* 61 *Okeanus' Cur. in Bass* 305 To send the Ragg-ale by Sea, in six great Fisher-boats 1741-3 Wesley *Christ. of Jrnl* (1749) 110 It seem'd strange to me, to attempt going in a fisher-boat, fifteen leagues from the shore 1894 Farrar *Darkness* 136 The rough fisher boats of Bethsaida

fig. 1663 Cowley *Prophet Odes, To Mr. Hobbes* iv, The Bellique and the Caspian Seas, narrow Creeks to thee, and only fit For the poor wretched Fisher boats of Wit

Fisheress. *rare* [See -ess.] A female fisher

1622 Cotgr., *Pescheresse*, a fisheresse, a woman fisher 1688 Fulton *Mrs. Godolphin* 210, I would sometimes call her the fisheress of her sea.

Fisherman (fi·ʃəɹmăn) [f. Fisher + Man.]

1 One whose occupation is to catch fish

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 Fishermen in washing their nettes 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV vi 17 His Fishermen that walk'd vpon the beach Appeare like Mice 1780 Harris *Philol. Inq.* Wks. (1841) 429 Mussitello is but a few days, from a poor fisherman to your regal authority 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II v 203 St. Gall was a skilful fisherman and supplied the brethren with fresh fish from the lake

transf. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII 628 The natives are splendid fishermen of money

2 An animal that catches fish (Cf. also *fisher-man-diver* in 4.)

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* (1649) 51 Of the Fish called the Fisherman. This fish is called the Fisherman, because he hunts and takes other Fishes

3 A fishing-boat; a vessel employed in the business of taking fish

1604 E. Grimstone *Hist. Siege Ostend* 185 There entred six Fisher men into the Towne who told me they were 1700 S. Le Touz. *Voy. Ind.* 166 The 15th we met with an English Fisherman that was coming from Ysland, he was loaden with Salt fish

4 *alt.* of *Comb.*, as *fisherman apostle*, *pilot*, also, *fisherman-diver*, the sea-gunner, *fisherman's bend*, a kind of knot, *fisherman's nightingale*, a name for the sedge warbler, *fisherman's ring* (see quots.), **fisherman's walk** (see quot.).

1653 Walton *Angler* 1 28 His four "Fishermen Apostles 1885 C. Allen *Babylon* xi, We call him a "fisherman diver 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 5/2 The suggestion that a fisherman pilot should be placed on board each of the four cruisers *c*1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 2 A "fisherman's bend 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*fisherman's knot*, a knot, for simplicity called the king of all knots 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept. 299/1 My old angler friends call this bird [the sedge warbler] the "fisherman 1. nightingale 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Seal*, The people in two kinds of seals, the first used in apostolical briefs, and private letters, &c., called the "fisherman's ring There is every large ring, wherein is represented St. Peter drawing up his net full of fishes 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring-lore* 39 The fisherman's Ring' is the Papal ring of investiture 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*fisherman's Walk*, an extremely confined space, 'three steps and overboard', is often said of what river yachtsmen term the quarter decks

Fishery (fi·ʃəri [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -ery, or f. Fisher + -y.]

1 The business, occupation, or industry of catching fish, or of taking other products of the sea or rivers from the water

In this and the following senses often preceded by some defining word, as *bank*, *bay*, *coast*, *cod*, *pearl*, *river*, *salmon*, *seal*, *whale fishery*

1677 Yarranton *Engl. Improv.* 142 We have not one fourth part of Moneys sufficient to drive the Trade of England, and set up the neglected Fishery 1769 *Lloyd's Evening*

Post 22 Sept 2956/2 The British fishery at Iceland has this year turned out but poorly. 1850 *Ball Mall's* 2 June 2/1 The French fish-ry upon the coast of Newfoundland, once very large, has fallen away to a mere nothing.

2 A place or district where fish are caught; fishing-ground

1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 124 It is a great Fishery, chiefly for Snooks, which they catch in the Lake. 1792 G Washington *Lett* Writ 28/1 XII 245 The landing by Bishop's house, which used to be, and no doubt still is, a good fishery. 1823 Hymn *Joan* lx xxxi, Where God takes sea and land, Fishery and farm, both unto his own hand

3 A fishing establishment; *collect* those who are engaged in fishing in a particular place

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4713/3 Some English Gallies had destroyed the French Fishery there. 1788 J Jefferson *Writ* 1859/1 536 This produced an outcry of the Dunkirk fishery. 1885 F R Scudder *Alaska* iv 35 The Kanaka fishery has distanced its rivals

4 *Law* The right of fishing in certain waters. *free fishery*, an exclusive right of fishing in public water, derived from royal grant; *several fishery*, an exclusive right to fish derived from ownership of the soil; *common of fishery*, the right of fishing in another man's water; *common fishery*, the right of all to fish in public waters

1748 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1893) II 167 The fishery of this part of the river belongs to me. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 39 A free fishery, or exclusive right of fishing in a public river, is also a royal franchise. He that has a several fishery must also be the owner of the soil. 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* I 372 A plea, which proved that he had a several fishery in an arm of the sea. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser v (1863) 462 Colonel Talbot possesses a right of fishery for some mile or two up the river

5 *collect* Fish of different kinds: *manoeuvre*

1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iv (1863) 491 Martha Glen having been long his constant customer, dealing with him in all sorts of fishery and finery

6 *attrib* and *comb*: as, *fishery house, industry, law*, etc; *fisheries act, exhibition*, **fishery-salt** (see quot 1884)

1528 in *Archæologia* LIII 380 The fysshe-rye house at Guisnes. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, I have been stationed here as fishery officer. 1865 *Inverness Courier* 132 The fishery women pointed out to me the surface of the bay strewed with red. 1868 Peard *Water farm* xii 128 Divers were no fishery laws in France. 1883 F R Lankester *Inv Animal* (1892) 225 More accurate knowledge of fishery annuals shall be produced. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 31 Fishery Salt. 1884 *Daily Graphic* 2 July, coarse salt made specially for curing fish. 1894 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/3 As an outcome of the County Fisheries Exhibition held last year at Truro, the Technical Instruction Committee of the Cornwall County Council resolved to establish a fisheries school

Fishet (fi·ʃĕt), *nonce wd* [see -ET] A little fish

1829 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 84, I wash my hands in fishets that come through the pump thick as motesine

Fishew, *Obs*, var of Fichu

1755 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs Dewes* 364, I brought a little cold from London, and have my good fishew

Fishful (fi·ʃfŭl), *a* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -ful] Abounding in fish

1550 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1558) K 3, Most lyke a hyrd that ths haunting kepes Among the fyshfull rocks. 1605 Camden *Remains* (1636) 5 Fishfull and navigable rivers. 1820 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1652) 147 Not far from a Fishful Lake. 1860 *All Year Round* 5 May 393/2 Rising from the fishful Thames. 1884 Jefferies *Toni in Phaeton* 227 The fishful looking river Hare

Fishgarth (fi·ʃgāɪθ) [f as prec + Garth] A garth or inclosure on a river or the seashore for preserving fishes or taking them easily

1454 *Lett in* Barton & Raine *Hemingbrough* 393 Ony fyshgarth is set ayn to the hurt of the seid. 1532 *Act 23 Hen VIII, c* 18 Certaine engines for taking of fish in the said river commonly called fishgarthes. 1634 Dugdale *Hist Imbanking* 81 The evil shall deliver from henceforth unto the lords of Bevill, to him, with the fishgarths. 1771 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 240 The several fish garths erected within this Port. 1894 R S Charlton *Hist Westmoreland* 193 There was a perpetual quarrel about a fishgarth in the Eden

Fish-gig. [var of Fizgig, the first element being modified after Fish, from its use in catching fish] (See quot 1788.) = Fizgig, 1

a 1648 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* (1704) 532 2 These Fishes are taken with Fishgigs. 1788 Jacob Bridge *Afr Slave Tr* 41 The fish-gig, an instrument used for striking fish, consists of several strong, barbed points fixed on a pole, about six feet long, headed at the end with lead. 1800 Barrington *Hist N South Wales* 16 The men fish with a fish-gig

Fishhood, *rare* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -hood] The state or condition of a fish

1866 F Buckland *Cur Nat Hist* Ser 3 I 128 Thousands of your babies have I reared up to fishhood. 1887 *Story of a Kiss* I vi 95 A shark in the bloom of early fishhood

Fish-hook. [f Fish *sb*[1] and *v* + Hook]

1 A barbed hook used for catching fish

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 295 [A] goldene fisch hook. 1482 *York Myst* Introd 40 Those that makes nettes or maketh fisshe hukes. 1555 Eden *Decades* 201 Crooked like a fyshehooke. 1611 Bible *Amosiv* 2 1772 I Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 12 Aptness to catch hold and entangle, like fishhooks. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 332 The manufacture of English fish hooks is computed at one sixth that of needles

2 *Naut* An iron hook forming part of the tackle used to rale the anchor to the gunwale of a ship

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram*. vi 36 Hitch the fish hookes to the Anchors flooke. 1805 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* III 206 In fishing the anchor, the fish hook gave way. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 56 The fish tackle consists of two double blocks, and one single block, the lower one is fitted with a fishhook.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fish-hook-maker*; **fish-hook wire**, a wire consisting of twisted strands, with a piece of wire resembling a fish-hook inserted at intervals, also *fish-hooked wire*

1866 *Patent Spec* No 1066/4 Jan 1 Kirby, the Son of Charles Kirby, Fish hook Maker. 1892 *Star* 20 Sept 4/3 All knowledge of the use of this fishhook wire was disclaimed by the defendants. This fishhooked wire is manufactured, and finds a ready sale

Fishify (fi·ʃifəi), *v* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn (flesh) into fish

1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* II iv 40 O flesh, flesh, how art thou fishified! 1708 *Foxey in Ann Reg* 241 Foxey doth seem'd transmuted. There was fishified flesh, and fleshified fish. 1865 *Examiner* 21 Mar 181/5 We have, in an English version, the good flesh of Moliere's shrewd simple prose fishified by Mr Kenney into verse

Fishily (fi·ʃili), *adv* [f Fishy + -ly[2]] In a fishy manner

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 439 Naples is as fishily inclined as ever. 1879 W Robinson *Coronal Come* iii 38 Mackerel looked fishily silvery

Fishiness (fi·ʃinĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being fishy

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1812) II 17 Its [the bittern's] flesh has the fishiness of that of the heron. 1894 Beckford *Italy* I 32 I am not greatly surprised at the fishyness of their ale. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 214 The fishiness is no longer disagreeable

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Fish *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Fish

a The action, act, or practice of catching fish

c1300 *Cursor M* 13278 (Cott) Petre and andreu wit bar fessing war pai fedd. 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 374 For 3 ships laden for the same fishying. 1570 *Act 13 Eliz* c 11 § 1 Such Cods and Ling as they shall happen to take by their own fishing. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 106 The best fishing for the whole Ocean withdeth, is upon the coasts of Orkney and Zetland. 1762 H Wattole *Perthu's Anecd Paint* II 119 Representations in miniature of the huntings, fishings, and productions of the country. 1894 Scott Eyre *Of all discussions*, fishing is the worst adapted to amuse a man who is at once indolent and impatient

b *prov etc*

1596 Harington *Prem* (1962) Dive, It is all fishing before the net. 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 695 There is no fishing so good as in troubled waters. *a* 1665 J Gower *Sallust in the Spanish* xxi (1670) 362 Those Proverbial Sayings, There is no fishing like to a fishing in the sea, no service like the Service of a King. 1672 F Phillips *Rec Keyes* 432 It grew into a Proverb amongst us not yet forgotten, fishing to the Sea, no Service to the King

c *transf* and *fig* Also with *adverbs*, as *about, out, up*: see senses of the vb

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* iv 19 The newe fyshing, whiche serued vnyth the nette of the Gospell to catche men. 1841 Elyot *Governour* III 27 Wherefore herself, in parents such fishing for heires. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5905/2 Forbidding, either the fishing up, or receiving any of the Effects that shall be driven on the Coast. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 79 Why is all this fishing about for something when there is nothing? 1885 *Century Dict*, *Fishing*, also the removal of fish from a fish-pond, the 'drawing' of a pond

2 *To go* also ME *wende, a-fishing* **a** *hit* (OE had *on fiscoð gán*)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 298 For se bub men bet went to wode & to fysshyng, & carstaf & to plouzaf & a wenge [*v.r* a fisshynge, in fisschinge, to fysschynge] to wade

b *transf* (*nonce use*) To rob on the highways

1608 *Pericles Prince of Tyre Mal* (Malone) III 78 Holders, that undertake to thrive by plain dealing go a fishing on Salt bury Plain

3 The privilege or right of catching fish in certain waters, *common* and *several fishing* = *common* and *several fishery* see Fishery 4

1295-1307 *Liber Custum* (Rolls) I 68 The Mede called the Kinges Medde and half the fysshing of the Wair called Temise. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 9 Also of myches severall fyshynges and common fyshinges what they be worthe. 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* 210 Hath the Lord of the Manor any particular fishing within any river. 1788 *Isley Indos Acts* 4 Wrecks, fishings, and all other royalties

4 A place or facilities for catching fish, fishing-ground, fishery.

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (1633) 95 A good towne, having a plentifull fishing. 1642 in J Knox *Vetus Brit Eccl Antiq* (1785) II 197 The Imployment of his Fishermen till they come to their fishings outwards bound. 1792 J Richardson in J Robertson *Agric Perth* 377 Upon the Tumble there are scattered fishings belonging to different proprietors. 1815 Scott *Guy M* vii, Ellangowan's men rooted were plundered and his fishings poached

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib. (sense 1) as *fishing-bark, -basket, -boat, -box, -craft, -gear, -ground, -hook, -house, -hutch, -line, -net, -pen, -season, -ship, -smack, -tackle, -town, -trade, -village, -weir*

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 349 The list included "fishing barks and small coasters. 1858 James *Robber* I, The "fishing basket under the arm. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* V § 3 Several "fishing boats and lighters, gliding up and down. 1826 Marryat *Modek Easy* xiii, They had received information from the men of a fishing boat. 1890 *Law Rep* Comm Pleas V 649 A "fishing box so arranged that a fish going into it cannot get out. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 31 If they are not provided with Hooks, Lines or Harpoons or any other "Fishing-Craft. 1893 W McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 91 Around the lower headwaters of the fishing craft. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 19 The Swiss archæologist has found abundant evidence of "fishing gear. 1642 in J Knox *Vetus Brit Eccl Antiq* (1785) II 397 They are to make them [nets] in a readinesse against they come to the "fishing grounds. 1795 De Foe *Tour round World* (1840) 359 They had neither "fishing hook or nets. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 237 Your small fishing hooks. 1676 Cotton *Angler* 1 9, I have lately built a little "fishing House upon it [the river], dedicated to Anglers. 1778 *Ing Gazetteer* 2d ed s v *Selsey*, This peninsula has several fishing-houses towards the shore. 1868 *Lone Rep* Queen's Bench III 289 The water is used to supply the mill and also a "fishing hutch or trap. 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 212 My master paid hym for v "fyshenge lynes. 1865 *Intellect Fresh Lines* 175 Their fishing lines were made of the bark of the Enowl. 1890 in Weaver *Welsh Wills* (1890) 245 A vowlying nett and a "fyshing nett. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 105 He would soon destroy their Canoes and Fishing Nets. 1864 *Intellect Lost Arts* 17 Enoch Arden play'd Among "worthy fishing-nets and boats up drawn. 1791 W Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 20 The sills of the old Lock and "Fish-pen will be raised 18 Inches. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 52 Where the Indian Fishers lye in the "Fishing Season. 1788 J Knox *Tour Scot Iourn* I 329 Several "fishing shops from Whitsunday take abundance of ling every year. 1791 *Lond Gaz* No 3153/1 From Harwich. 1876 J Saunders *Lives in Path* vii, The tiny fleet of fishing smacks were all hauled up together on the shingle. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3933/3 Pelham Pocket-Book, with some "Fishing Tackle in it. 1823 *Examiner* 15 Feb 102/1 If George "fishing tackle maker 1699 in J Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 125 It was formerly a small "fishing town. 1662 J Smith *Englands Improvt Revived* (1670) 258 The "Fishing Trade, being in our own Seas, and on our own ground. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 124 At this Opening is a small "Fishing Village. 1870 *Law Rep* Comm Pleas V 659 A "fishing weir, of solid masonry

b Special comb, as **fishing-breese**, one favourable for fishing; **fishing-crib** (see quot), **fishing-flake** = *fish-flake*; **fishing-float** (see quots), **fishing-room** (see quot); **fishing-tube** (see quot); **fishing-wand** (*Sc*) = Fishing-rod.

1888 E J Mather *Norland & Doggerr* 279 There has been a "sweet "fishing breese during the night, resulting in a heavy catch. 1886 C Adams in *Longm Mag* VII 662 Owing to the increase of load engines, called "fishing cribs. 1862 L L Noble *After Icebergs* 20 We are glad to jump ashore at Mrs Bridget Kennedy's "fishing-flake. 1892-4 Chambers *Cycl*, "*Fishing-boats*, are little appendages to the line, serving to keep the hook and bait suspended at the proper depth. 1893 *Shorthand Times* Dec 93 Should I know used in seine fishing, from which an apron is let down to the bed of the river for the more convenient handling of the seine. 1879 I W H Pearce *Liverpool Brit* IX 266 "fishing rooms' on portions of the shore set apart for the curing and storing of fish. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1930 "*Fishing tube* (Merton coppers), an open ended glass tube for selecting a microscopic object in fluid. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 96, I was in the garden putting some rings on a "fishing wand

Fishing, *vbl sb*[2] [f Fish *v* + -ing[1]] The action of strengthening or supporting with a fish, see Fish *sb*[2] *Testing-key*, a kind of fish-plate

1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 132 The two masts, by good fishing will hold fast. 1837 Markham *Dog-fiend* xii, I wish I had the fishing of your head, but as so I bet. 1894 *Spec of Braff's Patent* No 14496 2 Into this metal clip, which I term a fishing key, the ends of each rail at its junction with the preceding or succeeding rail are received

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That fishes

1 Of an animal That catches fish (The names of such animals are sometimes hyphened)

Fishing-frog, a fish = Angler 4 a.

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 989 The Fishing Hawk is an absolute Species of a King-fisher. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 94 The fishing frog grows to a large size. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 2) 31 The fishing cat is very common in Lower Bengal about Calcutta

2 Of an accusation, inquiry, etc Preferred or put forward in order to elicit information which cannot be gained directly

1831 Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xv, He again threw out two or three fishing questions. 1844 D Brougham *Plead* I 11 37 So she framed what our lawyers call her fishing question. 1863 H G Wilson *Sp Jeff Peerage Council* 3 Merely colourable and fishing Articles of accusation

Hence **Fi·shingly** *adv*

1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VIII 23 One of the College librarians yesterday told Sir W., fishingly, 'I have been so busy that I have not yet read your Redgauntlet.' 1893 *Field* 27 May 771/1 The onlooker who is not fishingly inclined

Fishing-rod. [f Fishing *vbl sb*] A long slender tapering rod to which a line is attached for angling. Formerly called also a Angle-rod

1552 Huloet, Fishing rodde, *calamus*. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Veleta*, the toppe of a fishing rodde, *trangulo*. 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* iv ii, You have some thing like a fishing rod there. 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 175 Izaak Walton, who wielded pen and fishing-rod with equal love and skill, was born at Stafford in 1593

Fishless (fi·ʃlĕs), *a* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -less] Without fish; devoid of fish

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 109 Where you shall have the sure bridles, the sea fishles. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iii 319 The rapid seas shall sooner fishless slide. 1879 Watford *Londoniana* II 38 Fishless ponds and ragged turf.

Fishlet (fi·flet). *rare* [f as prec. + -LET] A very small fish

1886 *Centemp Rev* June 856 We might have filled a boat in an hour with queer fishlets 1890 *Q Rev* July 221 The fishlets are fed from time to time with yolk of egg

Fishling (fi·flin) [f as prec + -LING, dim suffix] A small or young fish

1884 *Manch Examr* 30 Aug 5/2 The curious fishling which wants to find out what is behind the door 1893 *Field* 4 Feb 152/2 The unhappy fishling

† **Fi·shly,** *adv. Obs* [f as prec. + -LY 2] Like fish, fishily

1699 Cowley *Vey*. in *Cook's Voy* (1790) III 840 Which tastes tasted somewhat fishly

Fishmonger (fi·fmʊngəɹ) [f as prec + MONGER] One who deals in fish

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 243 The first day off March at the Fyshemongers howse 1504 Pilat *Jesulhe* 1 6 This maketh the Fishmongers Wives so wanton 1725 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq* 305 It was at a time when 'tis the Fishmonger's Fair 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xvii, The fishmonger pulls off his hat with an air of reverence.

Hence **Fi·shmongering** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1861 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 160 Absalom Cabbage, known in the fishmongering world, from a cod which still bears his name

Fishpond (fi·fpɒnd) [f as prec. + POND]

1. A pond in which fish are kept

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fysshe ponde, *vivarium* 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 42 An herb Bunlove, which being hung in a linen cloth near a Fish Pond makes him (in other) avoid the place 1727 W Dampier *Voy. Sp. & Port* Ivy, There is a terrass on the south side, with a fi·h pond 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 723 A small country seat, surrounded by pleasant gardens and fishponds

fig 1659 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xiv 117 To make so filthy a Fish Pond, as I was, so pure

b Applied jocularly to the sea (cf *herring-pond*)

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* v Wks 1873 II 91 I had not sayld a league in that great fishpond but I cast up my very gall 1661 Oglby *His Majesty's Entert* 18 In the great Fish pond Shall be thine 1883 Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* I 1 Our queer German brothers over the Northern fish pond

2. A depression in a card-table to contain 'fish' (see Fish *sb* 4) or counters

1785 Cowper *Let to Newton* 19 Mar, When covered with a table-cloth, the fish ponds are not easily discerned

Fish-pool. [f Fish *sb*1] A pool of water to contain fish, a fishpond

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John v 7 In þæt fiscpol (L *in piscinam*) *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 380 Fiscpolle 1440 *Promp Parv* (P) 883 Io a fyshe pole he come 1529 *Skelton. to King* 48 Fysshe pooles well stored with dyuerse kyndes of fyshe 1616 Surflet & Markham *Country Farme* 77 The Fish poole, which we have appointed to be in the midst of our Court 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 628 To the large Fish pools, or the glassy Floods

b (See quot.)

1718 Steele & Gillmore (*title*) An Account of the Fish Pool consisting of a Description of the Vessel so called, lately invented and built for the Importation of Fish alive

fish-scale. [f Fish *sb*1] One of the scales of a fish's skin. Chiefly *attrib* (in quot 1834 referring to ichthyosis of *fish-skin disease* below), **fish-scale tile,** a tile shaped like a fish scale

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 61 Was this a price for fish scales? 1834 (*title*) *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 465 One case is recorded, in which the whole face was the only part exempted from the fish scale covering 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1260 Fish scale tile slabs, 4½ to 20 to the *sbd* § 1261 The fish scale tiles are notched or related on the lower edge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 207 *Fish Scale Embroidery* The principal parts of the design are treated over with brightly tinted Fish scales sewn to the foundation with coloured silks

Fish-skin (fi·fskin) [f Fish *sb*1]

1 The skin of a fish

1652 J Hall *Grounds of Monarchy* ii, 31 Hanging fish skins about the walls of the Chamber 1750 Cockburn in *Phil Trans* LI 43 A piece of old wainscoat was smoothed with a fish skin 1859 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Glossy, Fish-skin, used in New England to clarify coffee

2. *attrib* and *Comb* **fish-skin disease** (also shortened *fish-skin*), ichthyosis; **fish-skin grain,** grain (in leather) resembling the skin of a fish.

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3896/4 He had about him a Fish skin Pleister-Box with Silver Instruments 1814 T Bate-man *Cutan Dis* (ed 2) 49 *Ichthyosis*, or fish-skin disease 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 465 *Lepidosis Ichthyasis* Fish skin 1879 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 534/2 Steel rollers, for making the 'fish skin' grain

Fi·sh-tail. [f Fish *sb*1] The tail of a fish Chiefly *attrib* of things resembling a fish's tail in shape or action, e g a spreading flame from a kind of gas-burner, hence called *fish-tail burner, jet* (also shortened *fish-tail*), **fish-tail wind** (see quot 1875)

1840 *Mech Mag* XXXII 34/2 The best small light is the fish tail jet 1852 J Bourne *Screw Propeller* 56 Fowler's Fish-tail Propeller 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* Oct, I turned on a fishtail burner 1865 Lethbury in *Gas Lt* I 128/2 In the case of camel coal, the holes are small, and for common London gas they are rather large The former are known by the name of Lancashire or Scotch fish-tails 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* x (1883) 247 We have no more reverence for the sun than we have for a fish tail gas burner 1875 *Times* 16 July 5/5 A nasty shifting breeze blowing down the ranges all day, now on this side, now on that,—a 'fishtail' wind 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 6/1 The day was bright with a strong fish tail wind 1892 *Daily News* 9 Mar 6/6, I spliced it to the bedstead, in what they call a fishtail knot

b Hence as predicative *adj rare*

1891 *Daily News* 28 Mar 5/6 The wind was very fish tail and shifty

† **Fi sh-whole,** *a Obs.* [f. Fish *sb*1] As sound as a fish, thoroughly sound or healthy

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo ase fischhal as þah ha nefde nan wher hurtes þfelet *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xii 52 He was cleused of leprie and made fisch hale *c* 1430 *Chron Assigne* 323 P I yse cheynes I haue & þey ben fysh hole 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* M, As sound as a Trout And another phrase, Fish whole, I think is most ment of the Trout

Fishwife (fi·fwoif). [f as prec + Wife] A woman who sells fish

1523 J Roper *Will* in *Archæol Cant* (1859) II 154, I bequeathe to the making of an howse way, for the fysshe wyves 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ind* 80 They abuse one another like Fish-wives 1738 J Miller *Tests* 144, She bid the Fish Wife about half what she asked 1867 J Macgregor *Voy Rob Roy* (1868) 72, I took the tow-line thrown down from the quay by some sturdy fishwives

Fishy (fi·ʃi), *a* [f as prec + -Y 1]

1 Abounding in fish Now *poet* or *humorous*

1552 Huloet, Fishy, or full of fishe *piscosus, piscu lentus* 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxv 40 Hath many fishie rivers and lakes 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 499 Bait the barb'd steel, and from the fishy flood Appease the afflictive fierce Deucalion 1833 Blackw *Mag* XXXIII 853 On the banks of that fishy loch we stood 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ix 265 As when two winds upturn the fishy deep

2 Resembling a fish or something belonging to a fish, fish like

1611 Bible 2 *Esdr* v 4 Only the stump (*marg* fishy part) of Dagon was left 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xix 260 The Mermaids with womans head above, and fishy extremity below 1833 Blackwell *Journ Sermons* (1911) Add 2 two Syrens, which twining their fishy Tails to gether, made a Seat 1863 N Macleod *Remin Highland Par in Good Words* 505 I seldan laid become so accustomed to this kind of fishy sustenance 1868 Helps *Realmah* iii 47 I know nothing of these fishy, half under water people

Comb 1845 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II xxvi, Getting over the ground upon a pair of drill, fat, fishy looking legs

b Of the eye Dull, vacant of expression

Also in comb *fishy eyed adj*

1836 I Hook *G Gurney* III 23 The door was opened by a tall, fishy eyed maid 1847 Ann Smith *Cho Judgely* xiv (1850) 136 The same vacant faces, looking with the same fishy stare into the lecturer's countenance 1862 Sala *Seven Sons I* vi 128 A pallid young man with a fishy eye 1871 Blackmore *Cr Mic* xi 91 The sheykh of the Cataract—a flat faced, fishy-eyed old Nubian

3 Of odour, taste, etc Characteristic of or proceeding from fish

1816 Chapman *Masque* 181 It is enough for thee To suffer for my love the fishy sauces 1867 Milton *P L* iv 168 Bitter pleas'd Then As noseless with the fishie fume 1791 Cowper *Odyss* iv 446 Which the fishy scent subdued 1871 M Collins *Sweet & Twenty* I 221 An empire of a pure fishy taste without the slightest degree of rankness

4 Having the savour smell, or taint of fish

1597 Boorde *Brev Health* § 192 Chose not the sh with fishy white flesh 1667 H Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 501 A Bird called a Pellican, but a kind of Cormorant, that is of taste Fishy 1793 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* & Aug, The part by the sea was fishy that I rejoiced when we left it 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told I* (1851) II vi 92 The very air was fishy

5 Consisting of fish, produced from fish

1699 Lemnius *Ivy* II i ii 28 Soy is made partly with a Fishy composition 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 64 Watery food, that seek their fishy food 1879 Cox Rossetti *Seek & F* 229 In cottages, with a fishy family 1884 *Illust Lond News* 13 Dec 571/1 The guests washed down their fishy repast with Tadour Blanche

6 *collog or slang* a (With the notion 'slippery as a fish') or pers with allusion to meat with a 'fishy' taste] Of dubious quality, unreliable, questionable, 'shady' b Having 'fishy' eyes (see 2 b); hence, languid or 'seedy', *esp* as the result of a debauch

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* i iv, I thought it was all up The most fishy thing I ever saw 1865 J C Yonge in *Sat Rev* (1879) 117 Then he lay certainly doosed fishy about the eyes 1880 J Payn *Confid Agent* III xi, Your friend's French is very fishy 1882 Black *Shandon Bells* xxi, I heard he was fishy about the eyes 1882 *American* V 83 Altogether, the story is too fishy

Fisic, Fisician, obs. ff Physic, Physician

Fisk see Fisc

† **Fisk,** *v Obs* Also 4–6 fysk(e, 6–8 fisko [Possibly a frequentative (formed with *k* suffix as in *walk, talk, lurk*) of OE *fysan* to hurry, or of *fēsian, fȳsian* hasten v Cf the synonymous Sw *fjaska*, a frequentative of *fjusa* to bustle, make a fuss] *intr* To move briskly, scamper about, frisk, whisk, also with *about, abroad, in and out, to and fro*

c 1330 *Gaw & Gr Aut* 1704 & he fysched hem by fore, bay founden hym neuer 1393 Langl *P Pl* C x 153 What frek of hys folde fiskep hys a boute? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 162/2 Fiskon a bowte as a dishrese, *vagor* 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 104 Then he is buse then he fyskes a brode 1575 J Still *Gamm Gurton* I iii In Dodd *O Pl* II 20 Some I tankard a Cow, fysking with her tale *c* 1600 *J. Bowd Lover's Answer* (1825) 11 Why fears yee so, thus fisking in and out? *a* 1700 B E *Pict Cant Crew, Gadding Gossips*, way going Women, Fidging and Fisking every where. 1721–1800 in Bailey

quasi *trans* 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 245 If he snapped thus, at all times to be ware, With faint fond flies, to fiske aguyne a warfare

Hence **Fi sking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fi sker,** one who fisks or scampers about

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 162/2 Fyskare a bowte ydilly, *discursor, discursatrix, vagabus vel vagatrix* 1593 Feltham *Resolves* § 45 If a shepe haue mathes, ye shall perceyue it by her bytynge, or fyskynge 1599 G Harvey *Pierces Supper* 121 Not such an other mattens or a fisking, as I 1601 Deacon & Walker *Answ to Darrel* 199 Being aroome very weare with your violent fiskings 1611 Cotgr s v *Instance*, A fisking busweife, a ranging damsell 1620 J Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 17 Thoughtlesse Come buzzing so within my breast, With fisking traine 1675 *Rules of Civility & Ingenuity* (1686) II 58/2 Maulent fisking and pushing are but ill ways to please

Fisnamy, fisonomie, obs ff Physiognomy

† **Fiss-buttocked,** *a Obs*

1552 Huloet, Fissebuttocked vowe, *turpia nubia*, *trossa*

Fissenless, var of Fotsonless

Fissi-, less correctly **fisso-,** used as combining form of L *fissus*, pa pple of *findere* to split, employed in *Biol, Phys, Zool*, in terms formed chiefly on the analogy of late L *fissipes* (see Fissiped) to indicate the condition of being cleft **Fi ssicostate** *a* [L *costa* rib see Costate], having the nervures or ribs divided (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Fi ssidactyl, -yle** *a* [Gr δάκτυλ-ος finger], having the digits divided **Fi ssigemma tion,** a mode of reproduction intermediate between fission and gemmation **Fi ssilingua l** *a* [L *lingua* tongue + -AL], having the tongue cleft, said of a sub-order of saurian reptiles, hence called *Fissilingua* **Fi ssipa lmate** *a* [see Palmate], partially web-footed, semipalmate. Hence **Fi ssipalma tion,** partial palmation, or incomplete webbing of the toes **Fi ssiparturi tion,** the action of giving birth to young by fission (an quot *transf*) **Fi ssiro stral** *a* [L *rostrum* + -AL], having a deeply cleft beak, belonging to the order of birds thence called *Fissirostres* **Fi ssiro strate** *a* [as prec + -ATE] = prec

1835 & Todd *Cycl Anat* I 268/1 Families of the Fissirostral tribe 1856 & W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 377 Natatores—Pedes palmati, vel fissipalmati. 1881 O Fisher in *Nature* XXV 241 the act of bipartition by which the moon was born must have been sudden

Fissibility (fisibi·liti) [badly f I *fiss*- ppl stem of *findere* to split, cleave + -*ibility* -ITY] The quality of being easily cleft

1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* I 144 They (bamboo canes) are often made use of for frames of houses, for which their ready flexibility, and their lightness, peculiarly adapt them

Fissile (fi·sil, -əil) *a* Also † *fissil* [ad L *fissili-s*, f *findere* to cleave see Fid Cf *It fissile*] Capable of being divided or split, cleavable, inclined or tending to split

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Some are Fissil, as the spectacle stone, others not, as metals 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 118 If springs wholly through soft, fissil rock 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1874) II iv 48 In 552 layers of drift peat, sand or fissile clay 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* iv 427 They have communicated to the rocks ter to the stone in which they occur 1889 Bowers *Trig Acoustics* 180 Ash bews timbers and fissile oaks with the wedges are rent

Hence **Fi ssileness** = next

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fissileness*, aptness to be cleaved

Fissility (fisi·liti) [f Fissile + -ity] The quality of being fissile or cleavable

1670–81 in Brown *Colonies* (1898) 54 Harvey *Curonæ Dict by Expert* xxvi 178 The knowledge of the fissility of a stone 1837 J Macculloch *Attributes God* III xlv 202 Had the fissility of slate not been accompanied with tenacity, it would scarcely have been credited 1854 Gosse *Creat & God* II § 6 121 This superinduced fissility or 'cleavage' has resulted from an internal rearrangement of the particles

Fission (fi·ʃən) [ad L *fission em*, n of action f *findere* to split]

1 The action of splitting or dividing into pieces

1865 *Pop Sc Rev* Jan 127 Fission or the separation of cuttings is used to perpetuate the same variety

2 *spec in Biol* The division of a cell or organism into new cells or organisms, as a mode of reproduction

1845 tr J R Johns *Trim Anagel* 49 In some elongated species the fission is effected in a longitudinal direction 1856 Pereira *Elem Mat Med* I 8 Medusæ are also propagated by fissile ous, by gemmation, and by spontaneous fission

transf 1883 Annot *Alphabet*, Under the singular fate of generating four other letters by sort of spontaneous fission

Fissiparous (fisi·pərəs) [f mod L type *fissipar-us* (f Fissi- + *parere* to bring forth, in correctly on analogy of *ovipar-us*) + -ous] **a** Of organisms Producing new individuals by fission **b** Of or pertaining to the process of reproduction by fission Hence **Fissi parously** *adv*

1835 & Todd *Cycl Anat* I 140/2 The first of these modes of reproduction is entitled fissiparous 1872 Nicholson *Tabraat* 94 The polypes produced fissiparously resemble one another in organization 1887 W Heape in *Quart Jrnl Micr* XXII 464 Organisms which are fissiparous, and when cut in two form two fresh independent organisms

transf 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 50 All error is

what physiognomists term fissparous 1890 *Times* 21 Nov 9/2 Scotch Home Rule and, perhaps, half a dozen other fissiparous developments of 'national life'

So **Fi ssipara tion,** the process of fissiparous reproduction **Fissiˈparist** = prec **Fi ssipa rity,** the attribute of being fissiparous

1864 *Athenæum* No 1992 376/1 Fissiparation and gemmation 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* iv 77 This is what Naturalists term generation by division—fissiparism or fission 1872 Dana *Corals* i 37 This dividing one's self in two, for the sake of an increase of population, is the process called spontaneous fission or fissiparity 1891 *Monist* I 607 The change from fissiparity to sexuality

Fissiped, fissiped (fi·sipĕd, -pĭd), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *fissiped-em,* f. *fiss-us,* pa pple of *findĕre* to split + *ped-em, pēs* foot]

A *adj* Having the toes separated.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Fissiped,* cloven-footed 1847 Craig, *Fissiped* 1882 W A Forbes in *Nature* No 639 283 The three great groups of fissiped Carnivora

B. *sb* An animal having its toes divided

In the two first quots the word may be I ain

1848 Sir I Brooke *Pental Isl* v 124 Its described like fissipeds, or hordes which have four feet or claws divided 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 309/2 Fissipedes, or having open Toes [see] Aquatick Birds living much in Water 1847 Craig, *Fissiped* 1854 Owen *Skeleton & Teeth* VII 549 The second subdivision, denominated Fissipeda, are destitute of pincers

Hence **Fissi pedal** *a*, **Fissi pedate** *a* = Fissiped *a*

1883 W H Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 434/1 The Fissipedal Carnivora were divided by Cuvier into two groups 1884 *Nat Sci Lamplighter*

Fissiva (fi·sivă), obs. type **fissivous,** f *findĕre* (pa pple *fissus*) to split] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, fission

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* v 29 The whole plant is built up by the fissive multiplication of the simple cell in which it takes its rise

Fissle, fistle (fi·sl), *sb* *S.* [next *vb*] Hustle, fuss ' (Jam)

1719 Hamilton *Lp to Ramsay* 9 July, O sae a nke and sae a fistle I had about it 1768 Ross *Helenore* 35 The eddest tike an' fistle that ever was seen

Fissle, fistle (fi·sl), *vb* *S.* and *dial.* Also fizle, fizzil [echoic of Fizzle]

1 *intr* To make a slight continued noise, to rustle, to move with such a noise

1721 Ramsay *Wks* I Gloss *Fistle to stir* 1789 Davidson *Seasons, Winter* 242 Ye, wha delight the bridal thing, Wi' fissling fun, amang the leaffu' lasses 1816 Scott *Antiq* iv, 'He heard the carl miss o' his bed fissle' 1823 Gent *Wkly Observ* III 69 The wind upon the eaves broke, and the signs of a tempest were seen 1851 Carpenter *Coal trade, Leeds, Northumb & Durh* 26 *Fizzle, Fizzle,* to make a crepitant noise or faint crackling 1856 J Aird *Poet Wks* 124 The little mouse Fissling through her bield fissles through the grass 1859 *All Year Round* No 34 179 The dead leaves were fissling in mosps down the lanes.

2 To move about restlessly or unsteadily; to fidget

1785 Burns *Ep to J Lapraik* xxii, I wa lines frae you wad gar me fissle 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glost , Fizzling,* fidgeting, as a person in a state of bodily uneasiness 1863 Kingsley *Water of Dyse* 319 Whole patriot bands Do fizle and fistle sair about her

Fissle, dial form of Thistle.

Fissural (fi·sĭrăl), *a* [f Fissure *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to a fissure, also, inclined to form or having fissures

1881 Watney & Sims *Tract Techn* 501 (Cent Dict.) To confine the discussion of the fissural pattern to a brief statement of what appears to be the constant and inconstant fissural characters 1886 Sir J Paget *Fissural angioma,* angeioma of the natural fissures of the body

Fissuration (fisiurē·shn) [a f *fissuration,* n of action f *fissure* : see Fissure *v* and -ation]

1 The action of fissuring or splitting asunder; the state of being fissured or cleft

1864 *Intell Observ* No 35 193 Shell-fissuration of the caudal end 1887 *Amer Jrnl Psych* I 342 Whether fissuration is due to mechanical causes or [etc]

2 *fig* = Fission

1865 J Hogg *Microsc* II 403 The multiplication of the species is effected in some by spontaneous division or fissuration 1884 *Nat Sci Lamplighter*

Fissure (fi·sĭur), *sb* [n F *fissure,* ad L *fissura,* f *findĕre* (pa pple *fissus*) to cleave]

1 A cleft or opening (usually rather long and narrow) made by splitting, cleaving, or separation of parts, ' a narrow chasm where a breach has been made ' (J)

1606 R Cawdrey *Table Alph , Fissure,* rift, cleft, or perition 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 235 Of but few gallons of water forced through a narrow Fissure, he could raise a mist in his Garden 1693 Phil Transactions *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 6 Those Strata were divided by parallel Fissures 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 811 I see The gaping fissures to receive the rains 1842 Carr *Crusade Inf* xix 107 Each part, except the gold, is rent throughout; And from the fissure trees burst forth 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 112 The vast fissure of the Jordan valley

b *fig* (of non-material changes)

1876 Dodge *Gremmel's L* I 61 130 A dialectic fissure, as it were, was originated 1890 *Spectator* 5 July, They were divided by too deep a social fissure from the Indians whom they were expected to convert

2 *spec* a *Path* A narrow solution of continuity produced by injury or by ulceration, also, an incomplete fracture of a bone, without separation of parts. (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 270 Whanne be bowels falliþ adoun porw a fissure i a brekynge 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi xx, It cureth the Fissures in the seat 1676 Wiseman *Surg* v Ix 379 By a Fall or Blow the Scull may be fissured or fractured this Fracture or Fissure may be under the Contusion, or [etc] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fissure* In Surgery a kind of Fracture, or breaking of a Bone, that happens in the length of it 1769 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 249 The best Authors divide the injuries, of which the skull is susceptible, into five kinds, as a *fissure,* a *fracture,* [etc] 1805 Bowdich *Fixs Skin* 49 Fissures are linear wounds having their seat in the epidermis or cutis

b *Anat , Bot* etc A natural cleft or opening in an organ or part; e g one of the *sulci* or depressions which separate the convolutions of the brain.

1656-74 Blount *Glossogr., Fissure,* a cleft, a division, a parted hair 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* iv II 102 In other Animals the Fissure of the Pupil is erect 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 184 The mouth of the earth worm consists of a small longitudinal fissure 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I 1 10 Bischoff admits that every chief fissure and fold in the brain of man has its analogy in that of the ourang 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , Fissure* in Botany, the line of cleavage of seed vessels and anthers, and the clefts of a divided leaf.

c *transf* and *fig* The phenomenon of the bend sinister, being one fourth of its width + Also, a riband, or eighth part of a bend (*obs*)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* E vij b, Thys fyssure is calde a staffe, and in french it is cald a baston 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 120 b, A ribande conteineth in bredeth, the eight parte of ye bende sinister ye wch calle a Fissure in Latine, in Frenche *Heraldry* II v (1611) 53 It is commonly called a Fissure in that it cuts or rents the coat armour in twaine 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Fissure* is the fourth part of the bend sinister and by some called a *staff*

3 The action of cleaving or splitting asunder; the state of being cleft, cleavage.

1633 T Adams *Exp 2nd Peter* 15 226 The aperition of heate in these places signifies a visible fissure of heaven 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 232 On striking the surface with a walking pole lines of fissure radiated from the point of impact

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fissure theory,* **fissure** claim, -needle, -vein (see quots)

1891 Lindale *Irrigation* 56 (1893) I lix 281, I had heard the Via Media cited as a conspicuous illustration of the fissure theory 1874 Knight *Dict Mech, Fissure-needle,* a spiral needle for catching together the gaping lips of wounds 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss , Fissure-vein,* a fissure in the earth's crust filled with mineral 1888 *New York Herald* 2 Aug 3/4 As usual in such fissure veins as the workings increase in depth the lode will considerably increase both in the thickness and richness of the ore 1894 *Law Times* 4 May 6/1 The rest is reported to be a true fissure claim

Fissure (fi·sĭur), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To make a fissure or fissures in; to cleave, split

1656-81 Blount *Anat Physic* 173 When the inward place is fissured, the outward remaining unhurt 1676 [see Fissured *sb* 2] 1841 Lever *O'Malley* xlvii, The French cannon had fissured the building from top to bottom 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xx 351 Gravel that contributed to the region around N Archac was much fissured 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* viii 237 The strata would be fissured and displaced

2 *intr* To be split into, or open in, fissures, to become cleft or split.

Hence **Fi ssuring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 419 The rending and fissuring of the ground 1859 Jupp *Cycl Anat* V 492/2 The process of fissuring 1880 Le Conte in *Princeton Rev* I 1 Scroll *Palermo* 47 The fissuring effect upon solid rocks

Fissured (fi·sĭurd), *ppl a* [f Fissure *sb* or *v* + -ed] Having a fissure or fissures, broken up by fissures

1708 J Taylor *Comment of Proverbs* I 30 Exii, Quadrupeds having solid hoofs, not fissured hoofs 1818 Shelley *Alastor* 279 Ivy clasped The fissured stones with its entwining arms 1845 Darwin *Jrny Nat Hist* (1873) 352 I finds that escape from the fissured rocks 1872 Dana *Corals* I ii 31 Which lobes, after the expansion of the flower, become fissured near their margins

Fissureless (fi·sĭurlĕs), *a* [f Fissure *sb* + -less] Without a fissure or fissures

1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs' Bot* III iii 650 The fissureless pieces of ice

Fissuriform (fi·sĭurifōrm), *a* [f Fissure *sb.* + -iform] Resembling a fissure in form

1861 Hulme in *Mcgnon London* II vii 388 The two lateral pits are fissuriform

Fissury (fi·sĭurĭ), *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + -y] Having, or full of, fissures

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 339 Should the rock happen to be loose or fissury

Fist (fist), *sb*[1] Forms 1 fyst, (feast), 2–6 feste, (3 vuste), 4–5 feost, 4–6 fyst(e, 4, 6–7 fiste, 5– fist [Of fyst str fem corresponds to OFris. *fest,* MLG *fūst* (Du *vuist*), OHG *fūst* (MHG *vūst,* mod (see *faust*) :—WGer **fūstī*

By some scholars this is referred to an OTeut form **fūhstu-s, *fuhstī-s* —pre Teut. **puystis* (whence OSl. *pęstĭ* of same meaning), f ablaut variant of **penge* Five

1 The hand clenched or closed tightly, with the fingers doubled into the palm

a *gen , esp* for the purpose of striking.

a 900 *Lorica Gloss* 49 in *O L Texts* (1887) 173 *Pugnus,* fyste : 1000 Ælfric *Josh* xiii 18 Gif men cidaþ & hira ober hys nextan mid , fyste stiċh c 1050 *Monastic Synthumgue* in *Tschmer's Internat Zeitschr f allg Sprach* II 124 Ręr up þine fæste. c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mark xiv 65 þume mid fæsten hine beaten c 1205 Lay 22785, & seoddden þa unsles uuuden to swęoren. a 1225 *Ancr. R* 106 He bolede þet te Giwa dutten , his deorewurde mub mid hore dreori fustes c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 105 Pe fyngres of his hand ben folden into his fist 1483 Caxton *Engelbe* xxvii 107 Smytynge her bestes wyth her handes and fustes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 253 b, They layde on hym with theyr fystes and other wepens 1588 *Marprel Epist.* (Arb) 4 You will shortly have seventy fistes about your eares 1596 J Pory in Ellis *Orig. Lett* 1 331 111 239 The Queen brake the glasse windowes with her faste 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 175 He only fights with a closed fist 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* ii 294 His lion Fist descending crush'd his Skull 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* v, Testifying in a vehement desire to lake her matronly fist at her son-in-law 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II iii 36 Which we inherited by right of fist

b for clasping or holding something within Hence also, grasp, grip, clutches. Now chiefly *jocular.*

Cf F *poing,* still the ordinary word in this sense In Eng *hand* is now commonly used

1297 R Glouc (1724) 345 Bope hys houden he nom Yol of be pointre & of be reipe And clodsakes gadre he hys fustes bope adoun 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 1214 He bat þou seest yo be prestes fest a 1400 *Pyonere* (1801) 18 He houldith the world in his feest c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10095 Philmen the fre fe3 yng, but he in Pyrrus fyst hade 1513 Douglas *G de la Lour* E vii, She with her fyst tooke hym fast by the mantell c 1500 *Melusine* xxxviii 302 The geaunt, that held his sybe in his fyst 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 62 He that a little before persuaded himselfe to have holde all England in his fist, now [etc] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 34 Mon. light than Cithæron in the fadeless fist 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 244 Lycon broke his sword one part staid in his fist, The other flew 1727 38 Gay *Fables* II ix 10, I know, that in a modern fist, Bribes in full energy subsist 1807-8 Scott Smith *Hypothes Life* Wks 1859 II 191 As No eel in the well-undid fist of a cook maid ever twisted as [etc] 1833 Miss Brookshn *Prometh Bound* Poems (1850) I 189 To shatter in Poseidon's fist The trident-spear 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 19 The leash in his fist

c In various phrases *To grease the fist* or (one) *on the fist* = to bribe, pay well, so, *to mollify the fist To make a (good) fist,* = to make a (good, etc) attempt at some thing Also, *Hand over fist, hand to fist* : see Hand

1598 Br Hall *Sat* iii v 2 That some fat bribe might grease him in the fist 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 98 Tell a right understanding Fist 1711 Addison *Spect* No 283 ¶ 4 This commonly follows when the Fist is mollified 1700 S I tr *Dryden's Vop Ir Init* 111, I had now and then greased the Chief Surgeons Fist 1882 Howells *Undisc Country* 87 Mrs Burton is really making a very pretty fist at a salon

d in *Falconry,* with reference to carrying hawks

1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxxiii (Arb) 75 Sothely he bare them on hys fyste a lyryll lyche to a spaddyshawke 1486 *Bk St Albans* D ij b, When ye haue yowre hawke on yowre fyst 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 214 They [Widows] will check oft, but never come to the fist 1828 J S Smith in *Observ Hawking* 11 Sometimes the fist is termed a hawk of the fist, because it is from thence, and not from the air, that he flies at his game 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* iv, He will have his hawks to sit on his fist

e Used occasionally for + *a*) A blow with the fist (*obs*) ; (*b*) the art of using the fists, boxing

1767 II Brooke *Fool of Qual* I iii 74 Harry gave him such a sudden fist in the temple as drove him staggering backward *Ibid* I vi 206 He gave him such a sudden fist in the mouth a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 13 Skilful in fencing and in fist

2 The hand, not necessarily clenched or closed *Obs* exc in jocular use

a 1300 *Proverbs Pogis* 80 (Wright) 322 Thelbowes to the schare, the fustes to the chynne c1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 4059 Mani he smot of fot & fust 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 124 The fuler is bonne ys be fust wib hym to walke and paume a 1400 50 *Alexander* 4674 With alle ingire on 3oure fist 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 28 This fist shal sacrifice great flocks on thy sacred altars 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* III 380 She did wring her fists, and cried out with a lowd voice 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* II ii, Humbly on my knees I kiss your generous hand I have a fist for the base stripling 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* ii 111 The people of Numidia eat out of their Fist 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv v (1737) 20 Pantagruel and his Antagonist shak'd Fists 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 105 Each I ad took his Lass by the Fist *Mod colloq* Give us your fist, old fellow ; = shake hands.

b *Print slang* An index mark ☞.

1888 in Jacob *Printer's Vocab* s v

3 The 'hand' that one writes, handwriting Now only *jocular*

1524 R Dolphins *Let* 19 Apr in M A E Wood *Lett R Ladies* (1846) II 23 I like the letter in subscribed and signed by the rude fist of your servant Richard Dolphine ! a 1553 Udall *Roister D* III v Loke you on your owne fist, and I will looke on this 1567 Turbervy *Ovid's Ep, Ulysses to Penelope* D ij b, I knewe thy freendly fist at first c 1650 in *Bagford Ballads* (1877) 757 Several Men of Fist Were wanting to compliat the List 1864 *Derby Day* i 8 Your friend writes a tolerable fist

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fist-like* adj , *fistwise* adv.; **fist-ball** (see quot); **fist-fight,** a duel with fists; **fist-free** *a*, unharmed by blows, **fist-law** (= Ger *faustrecht*), the right of the strongest; **fist-mate,** an opponent in a boxing match; + **fist-**

meast, in phr. *to eat fist meast*, to receive a blow in the mouth from a fist; **fist-work**, fighting with the fists Also CLOSE-FIST.

1585 HIGINS tr *Nomenclator* 296 *Pollis* a "fist ball or a wind ball beaten with the fists to and fro in play 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* v. iv 573 At bull-bats and "fist-fight 1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* v. iii, Neuer a sute I wore today, but hath been soundly basted Onely this faithfull Countrey case 'scap't "fist-free 1832 *Examiner* 436/1 It was probably acquired . . by "fist law *the pan grinders, or Fawtrecht*, of the old Civilians) 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 35 A rough age of fist law 1647 H. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 124 Hee [Hist] "fist like downcasts 1854 LANDOR *Wks* (1846) II 239/2 A third [fights] because the next parish is an eyesore to him, and the "fist-mate is from it 1585 *Jack Juggler* (Groart 1851) 47 Gentlemen are you disposed to eat any "fist mete? 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xx. 150 As my hand and my fyngres, Vnfolde oper yfolde, a "fust wise oper elles, Al is for bote on hand a 1662 T. CARTWRIGHT *Christ Whom* A *J* (1648) 514 The same hand which being first stretched forth palm wise, is after gathered fist wise 1819 J. MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 6 A Ring and fair "fist work at Aix in Chapelle

Fist (fist), *sb*[2] Forms 5 **fyyst**, 5–7, 9 **fiste**, 6–7 **fyst, fyest, fyst'e**, 9 *Sc* **feist**, 7, 9 **fist** Also FOIST [First appears in 15th c., though OE has the vb *fisting* (see under FIST *v*[4]) The various WGer. lings have synonymous words representing the three ablaut types *fast* , *fist* , *fust*- MDu. *veest*, mod Du *vuyst*, MLG *vist*, mod HG *fist* CF ON *fisa* (Da *fise*) to break wind, and see FIND *sb*

A view widely held is that OEng **fyst* is f **fest* — OAryan **pest* whence L. *pedere*, Gr. βδειν (from **bed*), Irish *beadyn*, and that the root *fis* was evolved from this, but the hypothesis does not clearly account for the first]

† 1. A breaking wind, a foul smell, stink *Obs*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyyst, stynk, *lirida*. 1512 *Dy maundes joyous* in Kemble *Salomon* (1848) 288 It is fistes and fyestes. a 1529 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 343 Jone sayne she had eaten a pye Of fysty fleen, Sayde she, that fyest, I haue as swete a breth As thou 1605 JONSON, etc. *Eastward Ho* IV, Fie, Matry, fyste o' your kindnesse. I thought as much of your *terrere* . . a fiste 1664 COTTON *Scarron* 44 With that he whistled out most manly You might have heard his Fist From one side of the skie to th' other

† 2 The fungus usually known as puff ball (*Lycoperdon bovista*) Also called BULLFIST, PUCKFIST (see those words) and *Wolves' fist* Obs

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. clxii. 1386 Puffe Fistes are commonly called in Latine *Lupi crepitus* or Woolfes Fistes. 1611 COTGR., *Vesse de Loup*, a Puffe-arse or smoakie Toad-stole called Bull fyste, Puffyst, wolues fyste

3 *U.S. dial* A small dog Cf *fisting-hound*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Fiste* (as in *mice*)

4. Comb., **fist-ball** = FIST *sb*[2] 1, PUFF-BALL

1835 HEARNE & *Oberon's beast* Poems (1869) 473 A little fist ball 1648 *Herper* 137 For ball puddinge standes By 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot* xiv. lxiv. 1324 The Fusse balls or rather Fust or Fist Balls

Fist (fist), *v*[1] [f FIST *sb*[1]]

† 1 *intr.* To fight with the fists *Obs*

c 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 273 Pou most fist and fle plume wib eye ant wib beris 1705 [see FISTING *vbl sb*[1]]

2. *trans* To strike with the fist, beat, punch

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 131 We haue beene downe together in my sleepe fisting each others throat 1685 CLIFTON tr. *Montaigne's Ess.* I. 603 Neuertheless it [the Bible] is book for every one to fist 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir W. Wildair* II. i, I warrant they [salvers] were fisted about among his dirty leeue of dishandled officers 1892 R. DUNN *Scots Mast* 124 We had to fist it out with three hands 1897 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk., I fist*, to handle a rope or sail promptly 1870 MEADE *Rede N. Zealand* 356 To see me take off my coat and fist it

† 4 *To fist* (a person) *with* to place in his hand, to make to accept *Obs rare*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog* II. 85 For all there importunate pressinge of him they could by no meanis fist him with any parte thereof

HENCE **Fisting** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1668 SHADW. *Per* IV. vi. 177 To the choleric fisting of every rogue Thy ear is liable 1705 E. WARD *Hind Redriv.* I. 88 Each Zealot's Purse consisting In bitter Words, and sometimes fisting

† Fist, *v*[2] *Obs* Forms 5 **fyistyn, 6 fyest, (feasten, fystbe), 6–7 fyst(e.** [? OE. **fīstan* (? implied in *fisting* vbl sb), f. **fist* sb (see prec.); cf. Du *visten*, veesten, MHG *visten*]

intr To break wind

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyistyn, *cacio, lirido* 1530 PALSGR. 540/3 Beware nowe thou fysthe nat 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 92/25 To Fyest, *pedere* 1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* IV. v. G 3, Thou must fiddle him till he fyst 1611 COTGR., *Vesser*, to fyste, to let a fyste

HENCE **Fisting** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fi ster**, one who fists

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 160/43 *Fæsnulator*, fisting *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyystynge, *lirulacio* 1847 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* F ij, As with fystynge and shystyng 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. fr. Tong, Cest vn grus, vn grand tastonr*, a great farter or fyster. 1611 COTGR., *Vesneur*, a fister or fysting.

Fisted (fi·stĕd), *ppl. a* [f FIST *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Having or possessed of fists, fighting with the fists

1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVII. 243 The fisted knights bang well matched

b In combination with some defining prefix, as *close-, clumsy-, hard-fisted* : see those words.

Fi'ster. [f. as prec. + -ER[1]] A blow with the fist

1825 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* IV. 284 A partisan enjoying every hard thump and smashing fister he gives the adversary

Pistful (fi·stful), *sb* [f as prec. + -FUL] As much as a fist will hold, a handful

1621 CRAIG, *Poppets*, a handfull, fistfull 1862 THOMSON *Orkey & Shet.* Words, Felix . . brought forth a fistful of fount. 1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money M.* xviii, Sometimes with a fistful of money, sometimes without a dollar

Fistiana (fistiā·nă), *humorous* [f as FIST *sb*[1] + -IANA] Matters relating to the fists and boxing

1840 (*title*) Fistiana or the Oracle of the Ring 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* II. 129 When you are driven against the ropes, You out with the old rule of Fistiana and common sense. 1881 R. BUCHANAN *Hand Lond Mews* 3 Oct. 155/1 In matters of fistiana, science, combined with pluck, is everything

† Fistic, *adv Obs* Forms 6 **fistike, (festike, fystike)**, 6–7 **fistick**, 7, 9 **fistic** [ad. (through mod L. *fisticum*) Arab فستق *fustuq, fustuq, aq*, a Pers فستة *pistah*, whence ultimately PISTACHIO] = PISTACHIO Also, *fistic nut, tree*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 63 Pistacia are called of the potecaries Fistica, they may be called in english Fistikes or Pestike nuttes 1550 LOPD *Treat. Health* (1585) C iii, Vse of Fystikes, maketh the bo[dy] . . fatte 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 91 b, The figure of y fistic tree is almost round. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xiii. 734 The tree which bringeth fourth Fistick Nuts. 1640 PURCHAS *Theat. Brit.* VI. 2 Also the Fistike Nut which groweth to be a tree of a reasonable large size 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 300 Fistick . . are Nuts growing in the Kinds of the Terebinth or Turpentine Tree 1708 BOTTELHOOKE *Abridg.* in Ix. (1737) 247 Pistachoes, or Fistick Nuts

Fistic (fi·stik), *a* Not in dignified use. [f FIST *sb*[1] + -IC] Pertaining to or concerned with the fists or their use in boxing; pugilistic

1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVIII. 146 Having a little knowledge of fistic matters 1812 S. TYRRELL in D. E. Baker *Biog. Dram.* III. 453 The fistic hero in this afterpiece was several times interrupted by hisses 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. xiii, Another common prowler of the ladies, when heated by verbal or fistic altercation

Fistical (fi·stikăl) [f as prec. + -AL] = prec

1767 A. CAMPBELL tr. *Lesage* 53 Having instantaneous recourse unto the fistical argument 1841 *Punch's Pocket-bk.* XIV. 65 The man I sing, who in a fistical combat, beat the butcher of Bristol

Fistify (fi·stifai), *sb* Also **fisty-**. [f FIST *sb*[1] + CUFFY *sb*[2]; the form may be imitated from *handaways*] A

1 In *pl* Blows or fighting with the fists

1605 ARMIN *Two apes* [*or*] (1888) 23 The foole falls at fisty cuffes with him 1613 T. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* (1658) 97 In this kinde of fight succeeded buffetts . . and fisties 1820 KEATS *Little Britain* & *Lovegrove* 19, To revenge my wrongs at fisty cuffs . . a 1745 SWIFT (J.), My invention and judgment are perpetually at fisticuffs, till they have quite confounded each other 1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 34 Fighting men and lovers of fisty-cuffs 1858 R. A. VAUGHAN *Past & Pres.* I. 23 The blows . . are not mere fisticuffs 1877 S. SMILES *Huguenots Italy* v. 111 It was then that happened that the literary gladiators came to actual fisticuffs.

2 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*.)

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. viii, It is lucky for the women, that the seat of fistycuff war is not the same with them as among men. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 69 The fistycuffs art 1848 J. GRANT *Adv. Aide-de-C.* xxxii, Many a hattcuff battle and bicker

Fisticuff (fi·stikŭf), *v.* [f prec. *sb*] *a trans* To strike or cuff with the fists Also *fig* *b intr* To fight or spar with the fists

1650–3 HALES *Dissert. de Pace, in Phenix* (1708) II. 361 This Writing will be so fisty cuff'd by many 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 488 A brace of judges fisticuffing on the bench 1885 M. HAYDON *Slum* 52 He would have fisticuffed me round the room for my pains

HENCE **Fi sticuffing** *vbl sb* Also **Fi sticuffer**, a pugilist; **Fi'stion fiery**, fighting

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 530 On the moral propriety of conjugal fisticuffery I had prepared some copious remarks. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note Bk.* (1883) II. 373 The muscellaneous assaults and batteries, boxings, fisticuffings which the inferior officers continually perpetrate 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H.* 196 The keeper himself is not altogether averse to a little fisticuffing 1888 *Century Mag.* Feb. 560/1 Every lookstiller had heard of Bob's strength

Fistify (fi·stifai), *v humorous nonce-wd* [f FIST *v.* + -(I)FY] *intr* To fight with the fists

1860 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Late Ct Victorriet* (1876) 38 There has been fistifying enough

† Fisting, *ppl a Obs* [f FIST *v*[2]] That fists: applied as a contemptuous epithet *fisting cur, dog, hound* a small pet dog (cf. *fisting hound*).

1589 MORE *Conf. agst Trib* III. Wks. 1262/2 A lyttle fysting curre 1595 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2141 Quhat kynd of woman is thy wyfe? . . Ane fysteing flag, a flagarte fulfe 1846 BALE *King Johan* I. (1550) 49 Where ar your fisting Nonnes were of Antichrist and the deuill 1586 B. ESTHING tr. *Caius' Dogs in Arb. Garner* III. 267 This curr [the Spaniel gentle] which some frumpingly term Fisting Hounds serue in a manner to no good vse 1611 COTGR., *Testatille*, a fysting, or a crue of fysting slouens or sluts 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* I. 227/1 No Daintie Ladies fisting hound 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 186/2 The Puppy, or Fisting Dog, for such as Ladies delight in

† Fistinut. *Obs.* Also **? fistenut** [corrupted form of *fistic nut* see FISTIC *sb*]

1676–1732 COLES, *Fistic nuts*. 1778 ASH, *Fistenut*

Fistle, var. of FESSLE and dial. f THISTLE

Fistle see FESTLE

Fistmeal. *Obs* [f FIST *sb*[1] + obs. *fitmal* measure of a foot] The breadth of the fist

1621 BOLTON *Stat. Irel.* 37 (an. 3 Edw. iv) Every English man shall have in English Bow of his own length and one fistmele at the least betwixt the nockes

† Fistock. *Obs rare*[–1]. [dim of FIST *sb*.] see -OCK] A fist.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) 227 Scarce able for to stay His fistocke from his seers outs face

† Fistucate, *v Obs* [f. *fistūcāt-* ppl stem of *fistūcāre* to use a *fistūca* or rammer, see -ATE[3]] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM II. F iv, To Ramme downe stones, *fistucate*

‖ Fistula (fi·stiŭlă), *sb* Forms α 5–6 **fystel**, (6 **fistle, fystle**, -yll), 6–7 **fistule**, (6 **fystule**) β 6 **fystela, fistulay, -ey, fistelow, -olo(e, phistulo**, 6–7 **fistulo e**, 7 **fistila, fistula** [L. *fistula* pipe, flute (also in pathological sense = 1), of which the popular representative in OF. was *festre*, FESTER *sb*

In Eng. the word appears first in adapted forms, perh. taken from OF *fistle, festule*]

1 *Pathol* A long, narrow, suppurating canal of morbid origin in some part of the body, a long, sinuous pipe-like ulcer, usually with a fistula

α 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb. 82 Colyk, stranguylyon, stone, fystel or kanker or ony other sekenes 1527 ANDREW *Boorde's Distyll Waters* E iv, It is good for to wesshe the fystules with the same, after ye haue a dyet 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* § 236 A fystle 1599 A. M. *Gadelmer's Physick* 318/2 This cureth all wounds, and all fistles

β [1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* xix. lx. (1495) 274 *Fistula*, the festere is a postume that rooteth wythin] 1563 T. GALE *Antidot.* II. 25 This vnguent . . doeth also profyte muche in Fistulays 1578 SIR H. GILBERT (? *Fr. Acad.* (1866) 5 Touching all kindes of Vlcers, Sores, Phistloes, woundes, &c. 1579 LANGHAM *Garde Health* (1633) 12 Is good for all wounds, fistlaes, and sores of the mouth 1617 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. xxii. 471 It cools Leavers and cures Vlcers, Fistulas, Cancers 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 360 It happens sometimes to end in a Fistula 1879 GREEN *Acad. Treas. Pract.* xviii. 89 Henry, notwithstanding his fistula and his fever, was able to sit on horseback

2 *fig.* ? 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answere* 58 b, Fostering continually this fretting Fistula within the Bowels of the Christian commonweale 1622 W. WHATELY *God's Mark* II. 48 An heart that vsed with that grieuous fistula of hypocrisie 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 5 The mouth is but a running sore and hollow fistula of the mande

3 In animals, birds, etc.

1607 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. xxxv. 45 *Sheading*, Of the Poll euill or Fistula in the Necke 1614 — *Chap Husb.* viii. xvi. (1668) 133 The Fistula in hawks is a cankerous, hollow Ulcer in any part of a hawks body 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1311/4 A sorrel Gelding . . having formerly had a Fistula 1801 G. F. BURGESS *Sportsm. & Pratt.* I. 102 Splish [a mare] having been blistered too scarcely on the withers where a fistula had evidently been ap[p]arent

2 *Bot* = *cassia fistula* see CASSIA 4

1812 J. SMITH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 62 This is the purgative fruit or pods of the Cassia Fistula, black or purging Fistula

3 A natural or normal pipe or spout in cetaceous animals, insects, etc (see quots.)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 154 Like cetaceous animals and Whales, the Lamprey hath a fistula spout or pipe at the back part of the head 1658 *Phil. Trans.* No. 215 The Fistula or spout [of the Whale] 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min. Introd.*, The Mollusca . . have a fistule above the head 1848 MACMURTRIE *Organ. Kingd.*, *Fistula*, the intromittant subquadrangular pipe, in insects, formed by the union of the two branches of the *antlia* which conveys the nectar to the pharynx

4 *Zool* A tube through which in early times communicants received the consecrated wine, now used by the Pope only

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. 53 The fistula, or pipe of gold wherewith the Pope receaues the consecrated blood of our Saviour in the Chalice 1848 *Fortnightly Rev.* VIII. 59 He held the chalice with his right hand, and the fistula in the chalice with his left, while the brethren in order imbibed

‖ *Mus.* A reed instrument or pipe of the ancient Romans

1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1861) I. 301 A rural instrument, perfectly answering the description of the ancient fistula, being composed of unequal reeds 1792 J. BARRINGTON *Statutes Hist.*, 28 Hen. VIII. 13 This acts inflicts a Rock playing on a Fistula 1797 POPE *Mem. M. Scribleruse* I. v Wks. 1741 II. 19, I will have it [the Whistle] exactly to correspond with the ancient Fistula

† Fistula, *v Obs* In 6 fystle [f prec. sb]

intr To form or become a fistula

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* vi. 9 If this impediment do encrease, and a remedy by tyme not had, it wyll fester and fystle 1548 J. WHITAKER *Clariah* 39 That at last it hatula or gangrene.

†Fi·stula'd, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 **fystyled, fystuled, 7 fistuled.** [f FISTULA, *fistule* + -ED².] Formed into, or accompanied by, a fistula.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* Pref 4 Woundes that be festered and fystyled *Ibid* ¶ 377 Some be playne woundes, & some fystuled, & some be festered 1596 LADY MORN *Advt fr. Parnasse* 147 Woundes that are fistuled, and incurable cancars *Ibid* 155 Fistula'd 1668 R MATHEW *Unl Alch.* § 16 10 Sundry stinking Fistula'd Ulcers running in it

Fistular (fi·stiŭlăi), *a* [ad L. *fistular-is*, f *fistula* see FISTULA and -AR.]

1 *Bot* Hollow and cylindrical like a pipe or reed, tube-like Also, consisting of tube like parts

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s v *Flower*, Compounded Flowers, are either, Discous Planifolious Fistular, which is compounded of many long, hollow, little Flowers like Pipes 1794 HULL *Bot* (1807) 199 The fibres and tubular parts of a plant 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* vii (1858) 190 Leaves tubular 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 149 Umbelliferæ. Herbs Stems usually fistular-solid at the nodes

2 *Path* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fistula

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fistular, Fistulary*, or *Fistulous*, belonging to a Fistula 18 in *Buchan's Physic*

(J.), Such, too, is the character of the mucous membrane in fistular canals.

†Fi·stulary, *a Obs* [See -ARY ².] = prec

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns, Hymner* Wks (1632) 88 Apollo Gave him the fistulary recitative Reeds 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Fistulary*, belonging to that disease (Fistula) or to a pipe

†Fi·stulate, *v Obs* [f L. *fistulāt-* ppl stem of *fistulare*, f. *fistula* see FISTULA *sb* and -ATE ³.]

1 *intr* (in *Path*) To form or grow to a fistula.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 392 That the upper part of the wound heal not first: then the bottom, for fear of Fistulating 1663-76 BUTLER, *Fistulate*, to turn or grow to a Fistula

2 *trans* To make tubular

1751 *Student* II 378 It (*chalaf*) seems to perforate or fistulate *Ibid.* 379 Their tubes, pipes or ducts, fistulated, or hollowed, to circulate the blood and juices

Hence **Fi·stulated** *ppl a*, **Fi·stulating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fistula·tion,** the formation of a fistula

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks 165) 79 Cure old and fistulated sores. 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* VI 64 There in my times followeth corrosions, sores and fistulating 1658 A RAAD *Chirurg* xxvi 214 Wounds tending to fistulation 1696 LADY MORN *Advt fr Parnass* 312 Cankers and fistulated wounds must be cured by the 1659 BP GAULE *Sight It. Alange* (1860) 2 The old sores and fistulating ulcers of this Church and State

Fistule anglicized form of FISTULA, q v.

Fistulidan (fi·stiŭlidăn) *Zool.* [f mod L *fistulid-es* (see FISTULA and -ID) + -AN] (See quot 1842.)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst. Anim* I vi 214 The third and last section of the Echinoderms are the Fistulidans 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc Lit* 1 *Fistulidans* a tribe of Echinodermatous animals, comprehending those which have an elongated cylindrical tube like body

Fistuliform (fi·stiŭlifōɹm), *a.* [f FISTULA + -(I)FORM] Of the form of a reed or tube.

1823 W PHILLIPS *Lavoisier* 1801 Fistuliform Mineral 88 Minerals occurring in round hollow columns are termed fistuliform Stalactites and iron pyrites occur fistuliform

Fistulose (fi·stiŭlōs) *a* [ad L *fistulos-us*, *fistula* see -OUS] = next

1440 *Promp Parv* 170 Fystulose, or hollowe, or fystulous Fyr bylding better is the harder myne The fistulose and softer lete it goone To cover with 1846 WORCESTER (citing HOOKER) *Fistulose*, formed like a fistula, fistular 1881 *Nature* XXIII 426 A mass of fistulose coral.

Fistulous (fi·stiŭlŏs), *a* [ad L *fistulōs-us* see prec and -OUS.]

1 *Path* Of or pertaining to a fistula, of the nature of a fistula, attacked by a fistula

1611 COTGR., *Injection* . . a squirting, or conveying of a liquid medicine into a hollow sore 1721 S SWIFT *Diary* 13 Mar (1887) III 284 His fistulous thigh 1797 HAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 317 A fistulous orifice is gradually formed 1869 P. C PERRIS *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 98 Fistulous sores are apt to be produced

2 a Resembling a pipe or tube, in form, tubular b Having or containing a tube or tubes, honeycombed with small tubes c Of a flower Having many long hollow florets

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 48b, The flesh of it (the tongue) is rare, Fistulous, & soft 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I xi 310 Hanging together only by a little pipe and fistulous conveyance 1663 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1009 As for the flesh of the Polype, it is to see to, fistulous, and spongious, like unto hony-combs 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I v (1682) 39 The Fistulous Pouches of Water-Lilies, or of Dragon 1688 J CHATTON in *Anat Veget Bot* 155 Stems fistulous 1698 *Fryer* 185 The Flowers having their lower Part fistulous 1850 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 155 Stems fistulous tooting 1858 *Times* 4 Nov 7/3 The careworn soul pierced with fistulous passages of miles of hard piping.

Fisty (fi·stĭ), *a* [f FIST *sb* + -Y ¹] Of or pertaining to fists, or their use in boxing

1681 COLLIE *Wight's Sophis* (1751) 3 A fifty strife Between a preacher and his wife 1821 BYRON *Juan* XI lv, I like to the champion in the fisty ring 1840 HALIBURTON *Party* vi *Bk* (1869) 409 He engages in a fisty combat with a notorious boxer

Fit, fytte (fit), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *arch* Forms: **1 fitt, 4-5 fyt(t, 4-6 fitt e, 5-6, 9 fytte, 5-8 fit.** [OE. *fitt* str fem., also = OS *fittia*, preserved in latinized form in the preface to the *Heliand*: 'Juxta morem vero illius poematis, omne opus per *titteas* distinxit, quas nos lectiones vel sententias possumus appellare.'

Some regard the word as identical with OHG *fizza* list of cloth, mod Ger *fitze* skein of yarn, also explained in the 1781 ed. as 'the thread with which weavers mark off a day's work', the sense 'division or canto of a poem' might well be transferred use of this The Ger word corresponds to OS *fitt* or fem., hem, also 'web' of a bird's foot — OE *fitt(e)*, of unknown origin see remarks under next sb]

1 A part or section of a poem or song, a canto

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxi § 1 (Gr) Se wisdom þa þas fitte assingon hi cliðe 1584 LANGH. *P Pl A* xx 239 Cuthwulf per a Fitte 1588 CHAUCER *Str Thopas* 177 Sir, lordes, heer is a fyt, If ye wil eny more of it, I-telle it wol I fonde *A Squire's Tale* 9 Now fynes here a fitt & folwes a nother 1850 *Pol Cor Lays* 349 in *Babees Bk* 309 Of our tasse here ends be seconde fyt 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxxi (Arb) 65 This Epithalame was deuided by breaches into three parties or sectes for three seuerall fits or times to be sung 1771 JOHNSON *Let to Langton* 20 Mar in *Boswell* Dr Percy has written a long ballad in many fits 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II xxiii, Here is one fytte of Harold's pilgrimage 1864 SARAT *Uhland's Poems* 211 The first 'fytte' here is ended

2 A strain of music, stave. Also, *to station a fit, a* 1500 *Ipomedon* 4 *Ne stop chanu, in Percy's Ancient* XC 78, I shall vow theys of my gle I-wis shall haue a fytt. *Ta* 1548 *King Estmere* 241 in *Percy Relig* (1765) I 68 To playe my wife and me a fitt 1550 R WEVER *Lusty Ju ventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 48, I would not have you fytte of 1576 *Gude & G Ball* (1868) 182 Sa all they pypye ane nurris fit 1673 *Turn Worship Gods* 65 An afternoon sermon many times seems only like a fit of Musick, i e that we shall asleep after their Dinner 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Come now, strike up and give us a fit

Fit (fit), *sb*² Forms **1 fitt, 4-7 fitt(e, 5-6 fytt e, 4, 6-8 fit** [OE *fitt*, str , of uncertain gender; recorded only once; the sense 'conflict' seems probable from the context

The OE text type *fitte*, *pl* is not found in any other lang with any of the senses explained below It is possible, however, that the word may be cognate or even identical with *fitt*, *sb*¹, and that the primitive sense may have been 'junction', 'meeting', of the vbs *Incl fitte* to knit, early mod Du *fitten* 'to accomodate, to fit, to serve' (Hexham), on this supposition the sense would be 'a fight'

†1 Conflict struggle Only in OE *Jaric* 1 a 1000 *Guthlac's Gal* 2072 (Gr) [Abraham] sloh and fylde feond on fitte.

†2 A position of hardship, danger, or misery, excitement, a painful, terrible, or exciting experience *Obs*

In quot 1550 there is an apparent re development of the OE sense

c 1385 *Song saterday* 9, in *E E P* (1862) 135 But ferfel in may ys mon fle 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 264 We han had wynyed hi today *Ibid* 310 So may a fit he hid shal ful sore — *Wife of Bath's Prol* 44 His mobled king That wilnede deeth, myght nat deeth come 1400 *Rom Rose* 5197, I mene not that slowth, whiche bringith thee in many a fitte, And savyshith fro thee all this witte 1440 *Sir Lafeuar* 454 An harder fyt never ye had 1500 *Chevelere* (D) 1 1 1 Ne I nyl not that fit may I not flee *Ibid* 190 Four wyndes they be Which shall blow before Christ there is none so fell ther hit may flee 1550 BALE *Eng Votaryes* II Hyjb, The first fit of Antichrist with Iesuge William Rufus 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 8 In this fearefull fit also of an eclipse

†b In 16th c. *a* mortal crisis, a bodily state (whether painful or not) that betokens death

1579 TOMSON *Calvin on Tim* (Arb) 181 The patient is in present death when he thinketh himself past his disease, and the lesse greefe he feeleth is greater fits he endureth 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 28 The life all fled away out of her nooke, And all his senses were with deadly fit oppest 1592 — *Ruines Time* 598 Feeling the fit that him forewarned to die

c A paroxysm, or one of the recurrent attacks, of a particular or constitutional ailment In later use also with wider sense. A sudden and somewhat severe but transitory attack of illness, of some specified ailment.

a 1547 SURREY *Iaithf Louer declareth, Songes & S* (1585) 15b, As soon as in their shaking fits procure them selues to sweat 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 120 He had a feauer every fit when the Fit was on him, I did marke How he did shake 1667 J AUBREY in *19th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 Mr Hobbes is in the cullicke 1692 H ADAM W S Perry *Hist Coll Ames Ant Ch* (1856) I 6 The Bishop of London was taken with a fit of the stone 1725 N ROBINSON *Th Physic* I 148 The Fits of Intermittent Fevers 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) I, I expect to be laid up with another fit of the gout 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxi, A violent fit of coughing 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II iii § 3 (1864) 123 A cut of a scald is different from a fit of rheumatism or gout

fig 1567 TURNER *Herod's Art Poet* C3b, Sawes there be whiche haue a certaine hatefull mislyking fits

†b *spec* A paroxysm of lunacy (formerly viewed as a periodic disease) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV 1 17 Vnlesse some fit or frenzie do possesse her 1590 — *Com Err* IV iv 91 Behke his wife acquainted with his fits On purpose shut the doores against his way 1697 DRYDEN *Juvenal* 111 565 In her frantick Fits 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 201 Cruel tyrants, who (at least in their fits) divest themselves with the pangs and convulsions of their fellow creatures.

d. A sudden seizure of any unlady attended with loss of consciousness and power of motion, or with convulsions, as fainting, hysteria, apoplexy, paralysis, or epilepsy In 18th c often used *spec* with, out defining word = 'fainting-fit' or 'fit of the mother' (i e of hysteria see MOTHER); in recent use it suggests primarily the notion of an epileptic or convulsive fit

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii, iii 689 A jealous woman that by this meanes had many fits of the Mother 1660 BUNYAN *Antichrist* 141 Who fell straightway into a Convulsion and Epileptical fits 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* I 1, One Kiss of him were enough to cure Fits of the Mother 1708 STEELE *Funeral* (1736) 20 Fits are a mighty help in the Government of a good natured Man 1780 GOLDSM *Cit W* XII § 15 Observe the art of the poet When the queen can say no more, she falls into a fit take my word for it, that fits are the true apostrophe of modern tragedy 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 629 Convulsion fits often constitute the last scene of acute or chronic disorders. 1833 HN MARTINEAU *Comp & Lodger* I v 76 When the fainting fit came on in which she died. *Mod* 'Has she fainted?' 'No, I fear it is a fit.

d. Hence *colleq* in various hyperbolical phrases, as *to scream oneself into fits, to throw* (a person) *into fits*. Also, *To beat* (a person, a thing) *into fits* to defeat or excel thoroughly, 'beat hollow', *to give* (a person) *fits*, to inflict humiliating defeat on, in *U S* to rate or scold vigorously

1839 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* xxix, It beats all others into fits 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xx, Till the little wretch screams herself into fits. 1859 FARRAR *Jul Home* I, He beat you to fits in the Latin verse 1860 L. HARCOURT *Diaries G Rose* II 104 Such a proposal would have thrown him into fits 1861 DICKENS *Our Exhibit* I iv, If you could only give him his head, he would read the clergyman to fits 1872 E EGGLESTON *Hoosier's Schoolm* xx 66, I rather guess as how the old man will give Parson Graball fits to our folks to day 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh, Old Pirate* 87 We goes out and tackles a East Indiaman and he gives us fits

4. In various uses originally *transf* from 3

a A sudden and transitory state of activity or inaction, or of any specified kind of activity, feeling, inclination, or aptitude

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* I xi 30 His seruants fear his solemn fittes. 1597 SHAKESP *Rich II*, *Scotus* I iv 38 The Sea hath fits, alternate course she keeps From Deep to Shore and from the Shore to Deeps 1634 MILTON *Comus* 316 Wage in a pleasing fit of melancholy 1667 PEPYS *Sacred Instinct* (1754) 143 We have by our fits and starts our fits by turns 1697 BP PATRICK *Comm Lk* xx 8 Steadfastly resolve not in a fit but constantly 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 213 Certain persons have a fit of seeing the dark 1764 LLOYD *A Talk* Poet Wks 1774 I 73 Who to Tottenham Court In furious fits of zeal resort 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* XVII (1860) 391 Sometimes he would . . threw the whole family into a violent fit of wondering 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I ii 11 He had many fits of devotion 1882 PROTOR *Cornwallis* II 25 I The boy had fits of application alternating with fits of idleness

b *spec* in *Optics* (see quot 1704)

1704 NEWTON *Optics* II iii (1721) 256 I The returns of the disposition of any Ray to be reflected I will call its *Fits* of easy Reflexion, and those of its disposition to be transmitted its Fits of easy Transmission, and the space it passes between every return and the next return, the Interval of its Fits 1803 *Edin Rev* I 455 The laws of the fits of could be fancifully resolved into a still more general law 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xv § 83 146 In virtue of which they possess at different points of their path fits or dispositions to be reflected or transmitted by transparent bodies

c Often in phr *by fits (and starts)*, by irregular impulses or periods of action, at varying intervals, fitfully, spasmodically Also more rarely, *+at, +upon, fits, by fits and girds* (obs exc *dial*), *+spasms*, or *+turns*; *+by halves and fits*

1585 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1000 39 Shall not thinges by fittes as Creatures doe but he continueth alwayes in one will 1615 G SANDYS *Perer* 72 A hay people, that worke but by fits 1660 *Heroick Love* II 38 Now you shall haue them talke like angels, and yet are deuils indeede 1680 SANDFORD *Sacra* ad *Pop* 1 (1681) 145 If thou hast these things only by fits and starts 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 363 The swallow flies but by fits and halves and fits' (as we say) which is no sound kind of rest 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I ii § 3 That froward people worshiped him by fits and girds 1664 POWER *Exper Philos* I 17 Without any saliency or leaping, without any fits or starts in its Progression 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 17 303 To suppose that Orpheus had by Fits and turns been of different humours 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Evelina* II 19 Mar, Let me murmur as I will by fits, I would not, if I could, change your destination 1783 J JAMESON *Corr Wks* 1809 I 246 No particular State, acting by fits and starts, can harass the trade of France, Holland, &c 1792 BURKE *Th French Affairs* Wks VII. 49 The non payment is only by fits and spasms 1808 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* v As the hurdes of the central fire At fits arose. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxiii, Breaking into song by fits *Maud* III Wood *New Hallds* 1 xiv, Jane was very fond of fits and starts than continuously so 1884 *Check Gloss.* s v, 'The clock strikes by fits and gurds.'

d †'The time during which a 'fit' lasts, a 'spell', short period *Obs* Also, a spell of weather of a specified kind (*obs. exc. dial.*).

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 205 After you have railed a fit 1615 DYKE *Myst Self Deceiving* 116 Which is not settled and rooted, but onely for a fitte 1624 FLETCHER *Rom Trantlemant* IV iv, I will not leave yo for a fit 1688 PRESTON *New Covt* (1634) 213 He may for a fit, put out his hand to wickedness. 1685 TEMPLE *Etc Gardens* Wks 1731 I 188 Attended by some Fits of Hot and Dry Weather 1685 DRYDEN *Horace, Ode* III xxiii iv, Sometimes 'tis grate-

ful to the Rich, to try a Short vicissitude, and fit of Poverty. 1721 SWIFT *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 356 A fit of good weather would tempt me a week longer 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* s.v., 'A strange dry fit we've had for sease'

9 A capricious impulse, humour, mood

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 174 Invention Disdains t' obey the proudest Wit, Unless it chance to b'in the Fit 1706 BURNS *To J. S. tv.* just now I've taen the fit o' rhyme 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* & *Mem.* I assured him I was seized with a silent fit. 1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* IV 30 When the fit was on him, he would shoe a horse better than any man in the country round.

† A violent access or outburst of laughter, tears, rage, etc

1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 47 The Doctresse would have a shaking fit of Laughter at you presently 1696 HOBBES *Iliad* (1697) 377 Achilles, when his fit of tears was laid .. came from his throne 1698 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. II 8 *fog's* In one of his drunken fits he was buried alive 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Aug., [She] took me into a back room, and burst into a hearty fit of laughter 1816 SHELLEY *Mantor* 177 Her breath 'Tumultuously accorded with those fits Of unpremeditated song 1894 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I VII (1879) 323 A prolonged fit of grumbling 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 64 He would go off into fits of merriment over every word you uttered

5. *Comb.*, as †*fit-mood Mutr.*, by fits and starts, (cf PIECE-MEAL), **fit-wood** (see quot.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 34 b, Rather then day dreame fyning Agues should fit meale fcede on them 1756 J. BROWN *Jamaica* 185 The smoking Bryngo or Fitwood. All parts of this plant are reckoned very powerful anti hysterics.

†Fit, *sb*.[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 3 fitte (2 syll [ME. *fitte*, peth-, OHG. **fitta*, of obscure origin, possibly f. OE. *fit*, FIT *sb*.[2]

It might be supposed to be a subst. use of FIT *v.*, but that word has not been found before the 15th c., and is perhaps a derivative of this.]

An adversary of equal power; one's 'match'

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 782 Thou doth mid strenghe and mid witte That other thing nis non his fitte

Fit (fit), *sb*.[2] [f FIT *v.*[1]]

1 The process of fitting or rendering fit **†a.** In the phrase *out of fit*, app meaning 'fitted out, settled in life' (*obs. rare*—[1]). **b** A preparation or fitting *for* something (U.S. Cf *outfit*

a 1688 BONYAN *Heav. Footman* (1698) 42 Till my children are out of Fit 1883 *New Eng. Jrnl. Edu.* XVII 133 [His Academy] has for many years given an excellent fit for college

2 A fitting or adaptation of one thing to another, *esp* the adjustment of dress to the body, the style or manner in which something is made to fit. *To a fit* to a nicety

1823 W. I. MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* I. iv, A tight fit, not much hurting room 1868 SAYS *Chas. Abroad* II. iii, He noticed all these details down to the fit of her gloves. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 69 A man May be ashamed too of his rustic fit 1891 WOODWARD *Mediæval Journ.* XV 247 How to saw to a fit on the right or left of a line

b *concr.* A garment that fits

1831 *Examiner* 113/2 It's rather a tight fit 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XVII, It [the gown] was an excellent fit

3 *Soap-making* The condition of the liquid soap in the operation of 'fitting', see FIT *v.* 10

1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Manuf. Soap* VI 173 Practice and observation alone enable the operator to obtain 'a good fit' *Ibid.*, A fine fit gives a very large cure

4 *A fit-out* a furnishing with all that is requisite, *esp* in dress, an equipment

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XX, They condescended to have a regular fit-out: and it so happened that the fit out was not far from a regular fit. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XXIII, Who says we ain't got a first rate fit out?

5 *Comb.*, as **fit-rod** (see quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk., Fitrod*, a small iron rod with a hook at the end, to ascertain the length of the bolts or treenails required to be driven in

Fit (fit), *a.* Forms **5** fyt, 6 fitte, 6–7 fytt(e, 6– fit. [First recorded *c* 1440; possibly f. FIT *sb*.[2], though as that word is known only from a solitary instance the derivation is very doubtful. The adj. is recorded a century earlier than the modern verb, and appears to be its source, the view that it is a pa. pple of the vb *fitte* to marshal troops (see FIT *v.*[1] 1) is tenable only on the assumption that the vb. had an unrecorded wider sense. To some extent the adj. appears to have been influenced in meaning by FRAT *a.*]

1. Well adapted or suited to the conditions or circumstances of the case, answering the purpose, proper or appropriate Const *for* (also, rarely, with ellipsis of *for*) or *to* with *inf*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/2 Fyt, or mete, *congruus* 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* XII. Hb v b, Nothinge faire apered this stones when they were hewen, squared and made fitte foundacion 1594 WILKINS *Mercury* 3 *Prouse* is No tyme or fit occasion leave. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, I. ii 17 Thou art fitter to be worne in my cap, then to wait at my heeles 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dree Dreuer* B v, Tench is fittest meate for labouring men 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, II. iii 117 Prethee call Gardiner to me, my new Secretary I find him a fit fellow *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* II. i, Steal us both with angers, and warlike executions fit thy viewing 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI XXXVI (1678) 654 The time fittest for the use of Apophlegmatizans is the morning 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XXIII (1647) 281 A Spaniard proposed the French Tongue as most fit. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. 865 This is no fit Place Now time, to argue out the Case 1704 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II. 158 What is the fittest portion of our substance to be set apart 1852 MRS YONGE *Camera* I. II 14 Until he could find a fit opportunity of quitting Normandy 1875 STUBBS *Early Plant.* I. V § 38 (1887) 119 Forms of religion must be fit for those who live under them 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 252 Those stories are not fit to be repeated.

b *absol.*, *esp* in *survival of the fittest*.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. VIII. 221 There is in every Nation and Community a fittest, a wisest, bravest, best 1861 H. SPENCER *Educ.* (1863) II. 83 By the continual survival of the fittest, such structures must become established

2 Befitting the person or the circumstances, agreeable to decorum, becoming, convenient, proper, right. Const as above Now only in predicative use, as *It is fit that*, etc., or *to* with *inf*

c 1440 *York Mysts* I. 65 Fetys and fayre and fygured full fitt 1554-9 SACKV. & NORT. *Gorboduc* I. ii, It is more weyd was nothing that was tyylfull and fytt 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 14 It were fit you knew him, least he thinke it want of goodwill 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* lxvi. 19 To the continual survival of the fittest, such structures must become established

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— *Com.* in 1 & 3 Say to them Thou Hast not the soft way, which thou do'st confesse Were fit for thee to vse 1625 BACON *Ess., Innovations* (Arb.) 526 What is settled by Custome, though it be not good, yet at least it is fit 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Conc.* (1650) 203 There are Theologicall verities fit for us to know and believe *a* 1725 ROBERT *Orig. Diseases* (1731) 1 While the Wound is bleeding in this manner it was fit for him to do 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* x. 94 It is one thing, to find reasons why it is fit a law should have been made: it is another to [etc.]

absol. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* 765 If the Crowd be Judge of fit and just, And kings are only Officers in trust, Then [etc.] 1820 SHELLEY *Philos. Love* 11. 11 I judge the idle generalities we meet with about the ideas of the good, the fit, and the becoming

b. In phrases, *to see, think fit*

1671 [MILTON] *Samson* 1748 Which the hearers heare Of worst with worst, may strike them dumb, or think fit to bestow upon the sacrifice *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 95 All these things may be done, if it be so thought fit by the Sovereign Power 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 43 ¶ 3 Where and in what manner we see fit 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. lxi. 222 Cromwell thought fit to indulge a new fancy 1815 MISS SUSANNAH *Susan Gray* 73 If God sees fit, that I should marry, in his due time he will provide me with a worthy husband 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 477 The Athenians have thought fit to condemn me

†c Needing, requiring, or calling for (action of some kind) Const *to* with *passive inf*. *Obs*

1621 EDGING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 54 Fytt to be so done, but the matter of Velverton cannot be prste over 1628–31 *Charles I* in Rushw. Hist. Coll. (1659) II. 127 Which you shall find it (the Petition) fit to be altered: he pleased to returne it corrected to us 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B. Wks.* 1842 I. 53 Good sense and experience find out what is fit to be done in every work of art

†3 Of a manufactured article. Of the right measure or size, made to fit, accurate in fit, well or close-fitting *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 312/2 Fyte as a garment or other thynge 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 30 One A these Maides girdles for your waste should be fit 1595 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 8 To which you must have a hollow key with a worm fit to that screw 1841 T. HOOD *Daffy* 1. (1656) 6 The stopple ground very smooth and fit to the mouth of the Vessell 1646 CRASHAW *Poems* 218 Her garments, that loose but close and fit 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 129 A square hole made fit to it in the hithermost Cheek

4 Possessing the necessary qualifications, properly qualified, competent, deserving Const as above, also †*of* For phr *Fit to hold a candle to* see CANDLE 5 c.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 14 Having now at the length found a barer of I have 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. II. 45 'Tis an office of great worth, And you an officer fit for the place *a* 1598 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866-7) I. 476 They thought themselves wise enough to be fit for it 1600 *Englands Jest, Youth & Age* (Arb.) 258 Yonge Men are fitter to invent, then to iudge, fitter for execution, then for Councell 1604 LORD M. WOOTTON *Travels* 22 None but men much esteem'd, but may haue to be fit of commiseration and respect 1670 TEMPLE *Let to Lord Northumberland* Wks. 1731 II 220 Nothing makes Men fit to command, like having learnt to obey 1720 DE FOE *Relig. Courtsh.* I. I (1840) 22, I think my father is the fittest to give him his answer 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I 89 This is a business I am not fit for 1809 SOUTHEY *Espr.* (1853) 1. 48 I see what the urchin's fit for 1868 BAIN *Mind & Body* X. (1875) 624 Every man being fitter to take care of himself than of another person

5 In a suitable condition for doing or undergoing something, prepared, ready. Const *for*, or with *inf*; otherwise *Obs* exc *dial.*

[*c* 1534 ST. *Pol. Treg. Eng. Hist* (Camden 1846) I. 102 Britaine seemed feeble in the invasion of Scotland.] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 113 The whole Fleete was in all pointes fit for their handes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* v. 85 The man that hath no musicke in himselfe Is fit for treasons 1604 — *Oth.* III. iii. 166 If I doe finde him fit, Ile moue your suite 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr. I* (1847) 41 If I be not fit to go to it, I am sure I am not fit to be denied it 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 610 Is the money fit? 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 212 Having prepared the Work fit for the Smith 1784 COWPER *Let.* 10 Feb., When I am more fit for mental occupation than at any other time 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XIX. 300 They will be fit to eat in two or three days 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Fit for service* (Mil.), an epithet for he who is capable of undergoing the fatigues of service *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, 'Come, sir, make yourself fit' 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II 345 Which makes the land perfectly clean and fit for the wheat crop

b Inclined, disposed. Now chiefly *colloq* and *dial* in stronger sense Angry or troubled enough *to* do something desperate or violent), exhausted enough, 'ready *to* (sink to the ground, etc.)

1580 BARET *Alv.* F 603 Fitte inclined, disposed, *accommodatus* 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 308 When men are heavy laden with grief and sorrow, then are they fittest to call for and to receive refreshing 1728 DE FOE *Appar. Magic* (1840) 251, I am fit to hang myself because I can't find it out 1787 BURNS *To W. Creech* 50 And Calvin's folk are fit to fell him 1820 CLARE *Poet. Minutes* II. 24 To look at things around he's fit to freeze 1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Tract 4 Ganc* 11 He keeps you standing till you are fit to sink 1878 *Cumberld Gloss.*, 'They're fit to fyel about her' 1878 quasi-*adv.* 1808 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1809) XII. 301 It made us laugh fit to kill ourselves

c of things Likely, 'enough' (to) *colloq* and 1776 in STHAM *Wks.* I. 376 W. hear now and then of a sort of Government fit to break one's neck, called an Oligarchy.

6 In *Racing* or *Athletics* In good 'form' or condition, hence *colloq* in good health, perfectly well *Fit as a fiddle* see FIDDLE *sb*.[1] 1 b

1869 BRADDON *Vix. Ch. V. II* (1870) 28 Vale House was not as fit inside as modern conveniences might have made it 1876 OUIDA *Hunter's Cup* VI. 124 To be in the ground on a race day call out 'My eye, ain't she fit!' just as if I were one of the mares. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Jan. 5/5 General Newmarch was then not as fit as he apparently is well and 1891 DIXON *Dict. Idiom Phr.* s.v. *Fit*, 'How are you?' —'Very fit, thank you, never felt better.'

† (quasi-*adv.* = FITLY)

c 1440 [See sense 2 above] 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 200 This would have accorded farre fitter with your exposition 1593 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 167, I was trim'd in Madam Iulias gowne Which serued me as fit, as if the garment had ben made for me 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. i Wks. 1772 II 33 I most feel well Which serv'd at Parting fit 1689 W. GODWYN *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 153 The mention of Poole falls fit with our time 1697 W. RAY *tr. Cassendi's Life Peiresc* II. 75 One cup would go fit into the other

9 *Comb.*, as | *fit-for-ked* adj

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. 1. *Handy-crafts* 214 Their fit forked stems

Fit (fit), *v.*[1] Forms **5** fitte, 7 fitt, fyt(t, 6-fit [Sense 1, found only in the *Morte Arthur* *c* 1400, is of uncertain etymology, but may possibly be f. FIT *sb*.[1] Apart from this use, the word first appears late in 16th c. when it was presumably a new formation on FIT *a.* The confusion of the form and meaning with the 16–17th c. Du. and Flemish *vitten* to suit, agree, adapt, is remarkable, but most probably the two words have developed their identical sense independently by different processes, though they may be from the same ultimate root

In mod. editions of 15th c. works, the words *sit, sitt* (as to be becoming), *sitting* (= becoming) are often misprinted *fit, fitt, fitting*, the latter do not appear to be older than the Elizabethan period, but when once introduced they rapidly superseded the older synonyms, probably owing to their obvious connexion with FIT *a.*; they were felt to express the meaning more forcibly.]

†1 *trans* To array, marshal (soldiers) *Obs* Only in the Morte Arthur

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1755 Thus he fitter his folke *Ibid.* 1989 The kynge fittes his fote menne, alles hym faire thynkes. *Ibid.* 2455 Pe frekke men of Fraunce folowede thare ethyre, flatte fittyde one fronte

II. To be fit, becoming, or suitable (to)

†2 *intr* To be fit, seemly, proper, or suitable Chiefly *impers* or quasi-*impers* *Obs* or *arch*

(The first examples given under the trans. sense 3 may belong here, as the obj. pronoun is probably *dative* Cf similar use of *sit*.)

1574 H. G. *tr. Cataneo's Most briefe Tables* A iij a, Howe to determine vppon a sodayne fitteth well to euery one that hath anye doubtes. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1137 It fits when such a blame is argued 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* liv A Sweetness I pray when glad occasion fits 1594 *Troil. & Cressida* (1609) A Whose Captaine the mutinous fits not for a Crown 1594 CARPE. *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 130 This fitteth not to be remembered to the Preachers of our time 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 20 Some humours fits not for what I intend 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 78 If the air will not permit, Some still removed place will fit 1671 — *Samson* 1318 To appear as fits before th' illustrious Lords 1693 GEORGE *Conveyed* 59 None will deny, but that Greatness and Convenency being conjoyn'd fits best 1725 POPE *Odyss.* III. 83 The genial banquet o'er, It fits to ask ye, what your native shore, And whence your race?

†b To agree or harmonize *with* *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 266 Why dost thou laugh? it fits not with this hour 1605 — *Lear* III. vi. 76 Mist make content with his Fortune? 1616 CRASHAW *Hearte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 119 A name, which might fit well with a furious Giant

3 *trans* Chiefly *impers*, or quasi-*impers* To be suited or suitable to, be proper for; to be in harmony with, become, befit

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) I. 142 b, How euill fit it me to haue such a sonne 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II* III. ii, Things of more weight Than fits a prince so young as I to bear 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. III* IV. iv. 163 Few words shall fit the trespasse best. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1236 This insolence other kind of answer fits. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss.* III. i. 240 This Boldness does not fit a Stranger 1725 POPE *Odyss.* III. 57 Thee first it fits, oh stranger! to prepare The due libation 1806 H. SIDDONS *Maid. Hall, & Widow.* II. 230 What the contents of Maddicton's letter were it fitted me not to inquire 1852 TENNYSON *Death Duke Wellington* iii, Lead out the pageant: sad and slow, As fits an universal woe 1866 GEO

Eliot *F Holl* I. 4. 49 Her person would have fitted an empress in her own right

†**4** To be well adapted or suitable for, to answer or satisfy the requirements of, to answer, suit. Also, †*To fit it*, †*To fit one's turn*: to serve one's turn *Obs.*

1572 Hamper *Chron Irel* (1633) 179 Little John came to Ireland and found in the woods enough to fit his humours. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II. 1. 166 I trust me, I thought on her, she'll fit it. 1603 Sir G. Fenton in *Leamore Papers* Ser. II. (1889) I. 74 A course which may save you, and yet will fytt my time. 1677 Hobbes *Gl Law Consid* iv (1704) 126 A temptation which will fit one, will not fit another. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 197 Of these Rowlers they have several that upon all occasions they may chuse one to fit their purpose. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. iv, There is a piece of cold buttock and carrot, which will fit you.

5 To be of the right measure or proper shape and size for, to be correctly shaped or adjusted to Said *esp* of dress, also *fig* Often *absol* *The cap fits*. Sc. Cape *Sch* I. 9 *To fit to a T* see T

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 81 b, To finde a fashion for a saddle to fit anie Horse. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M*. IV. ii. 46 Euerie true mans apparell fits your Theefe. a 1637 Boyle *Firmamess* Wks 1744 I. 278 As much of the same, as was contiguous to the match-taste fitted the marchasite so close as it did. 1795 Hoole *Ariosto Mad. & Orlando furioso*, And how her new shoon fit her auld schuilt feet. 1808 Scott *P. M. Perth* xxxiv, [He] armour is tight, and will fit him well. 1842 Tennyson *Walk to the M.* 57 Those manners to-day That fit me like a nutmeg, second hand. 1845 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 207 A leaden ball to fit the bore. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* I. iii. 49 You cannot always cut out men to fit their professions. 1853 W. C. Baldwin *African Hunting* vi. 152 The only utensil I ing enough to cook him in was a soap boiler, which he just fitted. 1885 J. Inv Geiee in *Lamb Times* LXXX. 138/3 A suit of clothes, which the latter refused to accept, on the ground that the clothes did not fit him. *Mod* Your description fits him to a *absol* 1782 Franklin *Corres* (1806) I. App. 644 In as many, They therefore needs must fit. 1889 Barnard *Pact of Buchna* III. 47 *Pam* I like the hat *Pk* It fit comfortable? *Pam* It fits his fun

b *intr* To be of such size and shape as to fill exactly a given space, or conform properly to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart, to be adjusted or adjustable to a certain position Often with *in* adv and prep), *into*, *in with*

1594 *Acts Priv Coun* (1921) 142 On the upper Lap is a cavity or hole which the lower [*printed* upper] Lip fits exactly into. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 281 Then your Wainscot will fit exactly between any two lines of the Arch. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. App. 644 A statement which unluckily fits in with one story. 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 37/1 The complicated mechanism invented in the library would not fit into modern life. *Mod* This peg fits into this hole

III. *trans* To make fit

6 To make fit or suitable; to adapt to the object in view, to make ready, prepare; † *rarely with up* Const. *for*, *to with* or *inf* *obs* otherwise *dial* only

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 200 A notable strong ship in all things fitted for a man of warre. 1611 Bible *2 Kings* xi. 22 The vessels of wrath fitted to destruction. 1628 Dugdale *Imbanking* (1868) 9 In like manner were fitted our seleues for fight. 1633 Earl Cork *Diaries & Letters in Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) IV. 43, I rode with my daughter to fyt the house against her removall thither. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Late Lord* (1711) 128, I judged that I might fit Harbour to fit the Ship in. 1674 tr. *Schiffer's Lapland* 66 Skins, either plain or fitted up for use. 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 53 I here is much in preparing and fitting of the Flax. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 74 You must know how to grind, and whet them, for they are not so fitted when they are bought. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* II. 186 They range the train, To fit the Ships. 1737 Gordon *Perspective Impr* (1726) I. 33 Thus fits the Glands to perform their Office. 1764 Cowper *Task* I. 374 Winds from all quarters fit the limpid element for sail. 1857 Buckle *Civilization Hist Eng* I. i The action of time may fit Rome for becoming the capital of Italy. 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* s.v., 'When shall I fit the dennar?'

b. To render (a person) competent or qualified

Const as above

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. i. § 2 [If] that which fitteth them best their vertues. 1647 Trap *Comment on Epist* 681 Such as fits a man for some particular calling. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 73 Who Pretends to fit them so Purified to receive him pure. 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II. xi. 48 To fit himself to shine in it more conspicuously. 1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I. 174 Accomplishments, fitting him to shine both in active and elegant life. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III. lxxx. 54 It does not completely fit him to weigh the real merits of statesmen

absol (U.S. only)

1898 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 496/2 There are schools that fit for Harvard. There are those that fit for Yale.

7. To fashion, modify, or arrange so as to conform or correspond to something else Const *to*, formerly also †*into*, †*for*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 For as thou framest thy manners, so wil thy wife fit hers. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N.* I. i. 118 To fit your fancies to your Fathers will. 1615 R. Baron tr *Gerhard's Soule's Watch* title-p., Heavenly Meditations fitted to all the Dayes in the Weeke. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1892) IV. 59 I return here enclos'd the Sonne rendered into Spanish, and fitted for the same Ayr it had in English. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1845) 36 Scarce any thought will puzzle him to fit words to it. 1718 (*title*) Book of Psalms in Blank Verse fitted into the tunes commonly used. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv. 6 Expert in fitting aptest words to things. 1856 H. Reed *Lect Eng Lit* I. (1878) 36 How exquisitely the individual man and the external world are fitted to each other. 1877 Huxley *Amer Addr* I. 29, I have no reason to suppose that she [Nature] is bound to fit herself to our notions.

8. To fix, apply, adjust, or insert (something) so that it fills exactly the required place, or conforms to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart Const *in*, *into*, *on*, *to*, *upon*; also with *in* adv

1611 Bible *1 Kings* vi. 35 Gold, fitted vpon the carued worke. 1628 Earle *Microc* I *Barrell* (1868) 86 The bung (to whom we continually fitted sale). 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 543 Let each Hit well his Helme. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Late Voy* (1711) 30 The rest of the seamen fitted Rigging. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 136 Having fitted in the Brewsummers, Girders, Joysts, etc. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 242 He had a Bow and Arrow, and was fitting it to shoot at me. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *M. Thierry's Stud Nat* (1797) I. 37 The tyrant who fitted the unhappy traveller to his bed of iron. 1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Let a rope*, to cut or fit the standing and running rigging to the masts, etc. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 78/1 The practice of fitting them [water-tight bulkheads] has since become common. 1881 *Knowledge* 15 July 39/1 A dress-maker would fit the belt best. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 366/1 Hoods will also be fitted over the tops of the doors. 1887 *Spectator* 17 *Photo* (ed. 2) V. 14 The accuracy with which the question and answer are fitted into one another

b *To fit on* to try on (a garment, etc.) with the view of ascertaining whether it fits the person (Also *colloq* with the person as *obj*.) *To fit the cap on* to take some allusion as applying to oneself

1840 Hood *Miss, etc. Tradesm* 4 When the suits are commanded to be fitted on. 1842 Tennyson *St. Simeon* 206 The crown? The crown? So now 'tis fitted on and grows to me. 1856 Reade *Never too Late* xxiv, The truth is when a young lawyer sets up for himself he takes it to himself. I am glad the prisoners fitted the cap on

†**9** To appoint, determine, or settle as may be fitting *Obs*

16 Beaum. & Fl. *Faith Conby* I. 4, My prisoner I surrender to you his ransom. — *Maid I over* III. 1, If by my meanes Your busines may be fitted. 1621 St. Lauds *Sess Rerum* (1849) to this time is no God to it

10 To adjust or balance (an account); also, to examine, test, or audit (accounts) *Obs*

1653 *Burgh Rec, Glasgow* (Rec. Soc.) II. 269 To meit with Mr George Young and to fitt and cleir ane compt with him

10 *Soap making* To bring (a mass of fluid soap) into such a condition that it will separate into two strata, the upper purer than the lower

1866 Tomlinson *Cycl Useful Arts* II. 539 The soap is *fitted*, i.e. the contents of the copper are fused in a weak lye or brine. 1873 Ure *Dict Arts* III. 173 The soap is fitted. 1873 The English practice is to fit rather 'fine'. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 204/1 It is impossible to 'fit' or in any way purify soft soap.

IV. **11** To supply, furnish, or provide *with* what is fit, suitable, convenient, or necessary. *Obs* when *obj* is a person

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. vii. 42 Fit me with such weedes As may beseeme some well reputed Page. 1595 — *John* III. iii. 87 Now shall I see thy loue, what best can fit me, Where best I may scope to say, that I will fit it with more better time. 1607 77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxv. 44 Those [senses] which carry the most pleasing taste, fit us with the larger matter. 1611 Milton *Ingle* 71, I will fit him to morrow with a Trout for his breakfast. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Preem 7 The first named Person fitted me with a Pump. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 32 Having fitted them with a Hole in your Screw-board. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 62 They will presend that they can fit you to a Title with such a Horse. 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII. 253/1 A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steam steering gear

b †*refl* *To fit oneself* to suit oneself, get suited Also pass *To be fitted*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 Jan., He promised she should say till she had fitted herself. 1786 Burns *Ca' Yowes* iv, I'll sae be ye may be Not fitted otherwhere. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss*, I'm just fitted where I am. 1888 *Lanc Gloss*, *Fitted*, suited, served.

c *To fit out*, to supply with what is necessary; to equip, rig out *Obs.* exc. *Naut* or *transf* from that use

1670 R. Coke *Disc Trade* 63 A Dutch Ship may be built and fitted out so far for half the terms as English Ship can. 1708 De Foe *Villager* (1754) 9 All loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 21 My poor honest Dress, with which you fitted me out. 1756 *Ann Register* 24 Now Abdallah Rajah orders the house to be fitted out for him. 1824 Landon *Improv Wks* 1846 I. 206/2 If they had, they would not have failed. 1840 Hood *Miss, etc. Tradesm* 7 The Admiralty, in addition to the galleys which they had before, fitted out others. 1853 Stevenson *Catriona* 2 At a merchant in the Luckenbooths I had myself fitted out

12 To visit (a person) with a fit penalty; to punish *Obs* exc *Australian* Also *dial.* with *out*

c 1600 Fletcher *Humr Lieutenant* IV. 3, If I do not fit ye let me fire for't. 1685 *Rosh Ball* VII. 470 His Lass then presently devis'd to fit him for his whoring. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* (1800) II. 229 With a look that implied —I'll fit you for this! 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 3 A sergeant of police was shot in our last scrimmage, and they must fit some one over that. *Mod* (Derbyshire) I'll fit you out for this.

†**Fit**, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f. Fit *sb.*[2]] *trans* To force by fits or paroxysms *out of* (the usual place)

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* cxii, How have mine eyes out of their Spheares bene fitted In the distraction of this madding feuer?

Fit (fit), *v.*[3] [Sc pronunciation of Foot.] In the game of *Curling* (see quots.)

1832 *Blackw Mag* 762 Fit fair and rink straight. 1892 J. Kerr *Hist Curling* 361 The crampit on the back is immoveable, and no advantage must be taken by changing to a place from which the shot could be more easily taken. This is fit fair *Dial*. To mount first the tee, i.e. he must so place himself that his eye travels along the central line toward the farther tee, while his right foot rests in the hack or on the heel of the crampit.

Fit, Sc. and dial. var. of Foot, also var (dial or vulgar) of *fought* see Fight *v*

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms 4–5 **ficche**, **fetch**, 5–6 **fiche**, 6 **feche**, **fytch**, **fitche**, 5– **fitch** [var of Vetch.]

1 = Vetch, the plant *Vicia sativa*, or its seed Also *attrib*, as *fitch grass*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii. 25 Barly, and myle, and fiche [1388 fetches] in their coostes. c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I. 550 Fitches flynge afore hem [bridles] ofte. 1559 Bp Aylmer *Harborowe* H j, Satan soweth tares and fytches of heresies and sectes contrarie to the. 1611 Bible *Isa* xxviii. 25 Doth he not cast abroad the fitches? 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Sand*, It was sowed with Oats and Fitches. 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* (ed. 1) II. 57 Ribgrass, hitch grass and rye-grass. 1876 in *Whitby Gloss*, *Fitches*

†**b** With reference to the size of a vetch-seed

1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* I. xxxvii. 61 Put in a piece of a sponge as much as the bulke. 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I. xvii. 69 A little eare waxe to the quantitie of a fitch

2 *transf* Something resembling the seed of a vetch *Obs*

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II. viii. 102 Red Vetches or Fitches in the residence are recorded to signifie great inflammation of the Liuer

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **fytche**, **feche**, **fyche**, **fiche** [a (perh through an unrecorded OF. form) MDu *visse*, *fisse*, whence OF *fissel* Fitchew]

1 = Fitchew

1550 J. Coke *Eng & Fr Heraldis* § 213 (1877) 118 We have marterns otters, fitches, squerelles, etc. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 172 Fitches, they stink like an Ilius, that is, a fitch, or pole-cat. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 49 Fitch The part of use taken from them is the skinne. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fitch*, a Polecat

2 The fur or hair of a polecat

1508 *Will of Sowerby* (Somerset Ho.) [Furred with] fyches. 1663–73 Butler, Hudib, the fur of the Polecat. 1879 M. M. Backus in *Encycl Brit* IX. 858/1 *Fitch* Sure about that of the American mink. 1884 J. C. Stalker in *Cork's Own Paper* 8 Mar. 354/3 Some [brushes] are made of sable, fitch, and other hairs

3 A brush made of the hair of a fitchew or polecat, also, a small brush made of hog's hair

1873 Sion *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 106 The smallest hog-hair brushes are called fitches

4 *attrib*, as *fitch-brush*, *-hair*.

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk*, *French Sch Paint* (end), Can you describe it? No, not if pens were fitch-brushes

Fitch, *v.* *Sc* and *north dial* [app. an intermediate form between Fike and Fidge.]

1 *intr* To move by slow successions from one place to another (Jam.). Cf. Fidge *v*

1567 Gude Wife *Fyve Carrein* IV. 116 35 They are so nettled therewith, that they fitch luther and thither. 1790 A. Wilson *Poems* 63 A speakin' Pack's owre learnt for me, To fitch an' stretch thrice.

2 *trans* To move any thing a little way from its former place (Jam.)

1892 *Northumb Gloss*, *Fetch* that flake—remove that hurdle

b 'To lift and lay down again, to touch a thing frequently' (Jam.). = Fidge *v*

[1692] *Christ Sc Presbyt Eloquence* vi. 99 This John [Simple] was ordinarily called Fitch-tape and Claw poll, because in the time of Preaching, or Praying he used to claw his Head, and rub his Calle!]

†**Fitchant**, *a* *Obs* [var. of Figent. cf. Fitch *v*.] Nimble, restless.

c 1600 Beaumont *Grammar Lecture* Sloane MS. 1709 f. 17 To visit often the pagan puppett playes, and to behold their fichant antickes

Fitché, **-ée** (fi·tʃé), *a Her* Also anglicized Fitchy. [ad. Fr. *fiché*, *fichée*, pa. pple of *ficher* to fix.] Fixed, applied to a cross, the lower extremity of which is sharpened to a point

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 65, S. beareth Sable twoo Delphines d'Argent, addorser hariant, betweene sixe Crosses Botony Fiche. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 141 A Cross Patee fitchee betwixt the Aire. 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* v. 109 From the shaft of any Cross is pointed at the base, it is said to be Fitchée

Fitched (fitʃt), *a Her* Also **7 fitchet.** [f. prec. + -ED.] = prec.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 57 a, The field Azure a crosse formye fitched Or. 1611 Cotgr., *Croix fichée*, a crosse Fitchet. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 145/1 Pencils of all sorts as Duck Quill pointed and Fitched. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 21 Dec. A Fesse between three Crosses fitched Gules. 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*, s.v. *Fitché*.

Fitcher (fi·tʃəɹ). *Mining* *rare.* [f. Fit *n.* + -er¹.] = Fit *n.*
1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 183 Gine chalde that is fifty 1840 Browning *Sordello* VI 441 "I were fittiest maintain the Guelfs in rule

Fitchet (fi·tʃĕt). Also 6 **fechet**, 7–8 **fichat** [dim. of Fitch *sb*²]
1 = Fitchew 1, 2
1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 29 My blew furryd gowne of fechets 1653 Walton *Angler* I 114 The Fitch it and the like creatures 1778 J. Simpson *Fermor-Hesketh* 23 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Formet 1885 [see Fitch 3 c]
†2 Incorrectly The weasel *Obs* exc. *dial*
1693 Ray *Synopsis Animal* 195 1713 Richardson in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 170 He [Ray] says that *Mustela vulgaris* is called here a Foumart or Fitchet 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Fitchat* sometimes incorrectly applied to a weasel

Fitchew (fi·tʃū) Forms 5 **fechu**, **fychew**, (*plur.*) **fecheus**, **fychews**, -**eux**), 6 **fechowe**, **fichewe**, **fichewe**, 7 **fitholl**, **fitchew**, 8 **fi(t)cher**, **fitchole**, 4– **fitchew** [a. OF. *fissel* (pl. *fissaulx*), later *fissau* (Cotgr.), a diminutive formation on the word which appears in Du of 16–17th c. as *fisse*, *visse*, *vitsche* (see Kilian and Hexham)]
1 A foumart, polecat
1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 34 My furre of fychewx 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b, That no fulmertis nor fechews com nott in to hir 1577 Harrison *England* III iv (1878) II 25, I might here mistrust of the weasell fitchew, and such like 1688 in A. L. Humphreys *Stat Wellington* (1889) 125 Pd for killing of a fitchell and a hedgehog 6*d* 1758 Phil. Trans. L 811 *Hist Acarn* 547 They all call it Mustela, we the Weasel, the Foumart, or the Fitcher 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.*, *Fitchole*, a polecat, fitchet or ficher 1788 Worlidge (P. Pindar) *Peter's Pension* Wks 1812 II 18 Your fowls have suffer'd by the fitchews 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 332/1 To this (as foul smell) it is indebted for its English names, *fitchet*, *fitchew*
b Used as a term of contempt
1604 Shake *Oth* IV 1 150 'Tis such another Fitchew
2 The fur of the polecat
c 1390 *Pl. Crede* 295 A cote hab he furred Wib foyns or wib fichewes ofte 1423 *Will of Napper* (Somerset Ho.) Pendtuum cum fychew pullys 1502 *Will of Crene* (Somerset Ho.) Gown furred with Fichuxe 1534 in Weever *Fiunl Mon* (1631) 98 My gowne furred with fitchewe 1721 Bailey, Fitchow, a Polecat: also the skin of it
†**Fitchewy**, *a* *Obs* —1
a 1650 May *Satir Poppy* (1657) 81 Yet there is she whom Pride did become as a full Oath doth a de perate Gallant that fitch'd with a degenerate posture of the Chinne
†**Fitchock**. *Obs* Also fich-, fytchock, fitchuk [f. Fitch *sb*² + dim suffix -ock.]
= Fitchew; also as a term of contempt
a 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Bonduca* I ii, And make ye, fight like fichocks — *Sternful Lady* v i, Farewell, fytchock! 1804 Dunciemi *Herefordsh.* I. 213 A fitchock, a pole cat 1847 Halliwell, *Fitchuk*, a polecat, also called fitchuk
†**Fitchy**, *a*¹ *Obs* [f. Fitch *sb*¹ + -y¹.] Resembling a fitch or vetch
1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 612 There is *lenti culus* of *Lens*, a little like kind of pease
Fitchy (fi·tʃi), *a*² [f. Fitch + -y¹.] Anglicized form of Fitchi] = Fitchi. Also *transf*
1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III iv 68 Silver sockets made fitchy, or picked, to be put into the earth 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV 638 Three cross crosslets, fitchy 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv 321 Crusily fitchy or
†**Fitchfalsot** *Obs rare*—¹ [?Cf Fitful *a*.] An alleged designation for the hare
a 1325 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The sittere, the gras-hoppere, The fitchfalsot, the fobelustere
Fitful (fi·tful), *a* [f. Fit *sb*² + -ful.] A word used once by Shakspere, and popularized by writers of the beginning of this century]
1 Of a disease Characterized by fits or paroxysms. *Obs* exc. in Shakspere's phrase
1605 Shake. *Macb* III ii 23 Lets fitfull Fever 1746 Armstrong *Preserv Health* I 313 Sometimes thus fitful pest With feverish blasts subdues the sickening land
2 Characterized by irregular fits of activity or strength; coming and going by fits and starts, full of irregular changes; spasmodic, shifting, changing, capricious
1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I Prol., And down the fitful breeze thy numbers flung 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xxi, So seen by the dying lamp's fitful light 1832 Hr Martineau *Each & All* II 18 His impulses were generous, but fitful 1841 Miall *Nemesis* / 1 The fitful and convulsive energy they have at times displayed 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I 1 5 The first fitful years of peace
Fitfully (fi·tfuli), *adv* [f. prec + -ly².] In a fitful manner; by fits and starts
1790 Worlidge *Descr Sketches* Poems (1888) 172 Fitfully, and in flashes, through his soul, Like sun lit tempests, troubled transports roll 1854 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys* iv xxvii (1849) 424 Here we have a star fitfully variable 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III 181 The fireflies shone fitfully in the still undarkened air
Fitfulness (fi·tfulnĕs). [f as prec + -ness.] Fitful condition or quality
1825 Lytton *Falkland* 12 Fitfulness of temper 1850 Smiles *Self Help* x (1860) 264 A habit of fitfulness and ineffective working
Fithe(), -**th**, -**ul**, obs forms of Fiddle.

Fi·tly, *rare.* [f. Fit *a.* + -ly¹.] = Fit *a*
1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 183 Gine chalde that is fitly 1840 Browning *Sordello* VI 441 "I were fittiest maintain the Guelfs in rule
Fitly (fi·tli), *adv* [f. Fit *a* + -ly².]
1 In a way that is fit, properly, aptly, becomingly, suitably, appropriately
c 1550 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App No 49 138 Their heads (standith) most fyttely on London bridge 15 Lue. Revels *Compt Lud Rem.*, *Pantaphyle etc* (1908) 150, I the part so fitly shall become might chalenge his place 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV ii 34 Cats that can judge as fitly of his worth, As I can of those Mysteries 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 594 So fitly them in pairs thou hast combin'd 1732 Berkley *Alciphr* I § 2 The mind of man may be fitly compared to a piece of land *a* 1822 Shelley *Cyclops* 193 Well, whelmed her fitly cooke eland turf 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 277 Seen either by starlight than by sunlight
†**b** At the fitting time or season *Obs*
1605 Shake. *Lear* I ii 184 From whence I will fitly bring you to hear my Lord speake 1611 Bible *Prov* xxv 11 A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver 1623-6 Cockeram II, *Fitly*, opportunely
c 1708 Swift *Dis Bartlet* in H. *Columnus* 376 Our Learned Elders Heav'n a shining Signes imagin'd fitly For 1677 Gillin *Damnand* (1867) 182 A fully contested subject
Fitment (fi·tmĕnt) [f. Fit *v.* + -ment.]
†1 A making fit, preparation *Obs*
1621 Shake *Cymb* V v 407 'Twas a fitment for the purpose I then follow'd
†2 That which is fitting or proper, duty *Obs*
1598 Shake. *Per* IV vi 6 When she should doe for clients her fitment, shee fet I
3 A piece of furniture Usually in *pl* Fittings
1851 *Ord & Regul R. Engineers* § 4 79 The expense of repairs of carriages, harness, fitments, &c 1882 Miss Pershfield *Grasons & Byrne* xvii 282 In keeping with the other fitments of the room 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* 20 Dec. 679/1 Sanitary and Ornamental Furniture 1891 *Times* 22 Oct. 12/2 The library has an enamelled iron fitment
Fitness (fi·tnĕs) [f. Fit *a* + -ness.]
1 The quality or state of being fit or suitable, the quality of being fitted, qualified, or competent
1580 Baret *Alv* F 604 Alldenesse, fitness, brudsomenesse, *Habilitas* 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V vi (1666) 193 Competent to shew their convenience and fitnesse 1601 Shake *All's Well* II iii 116 I know you, Lafs, an answere of such fit fitnesse 1645-6 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* (1650) 158 The Harmonies and mutual Fitnesses of visible things 1783 Burke *Affairs India Wks* 1842 II 21 His fitness for the superior command 1845-6 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* (1650) 149 Every other man has fitnesses for one task rather than another 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 132 Their fitness as instruments of thought to express facts
b The state of being morally fit, worthiness
1647 Lilford *Transl Simon* (1648) 3 Not because of our works, or fitnesse, or latticenesse of disposition in us 1794 Wesley *Serm* I 474 Of a fitness to everlasting life Time of communicating 1898 J. Martineau *Study of Christ* 332 To insist on a mere moral fitness
2 The quality or condition of being fit and proper, conformity to what is demanded by the circumstances, propriety
1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V. § 7 13 In things the fitnes whereof is not of it self apparent 1613 Shake *Hen VIII* IV ii 21 The Queene being absent, 'tis a needfull fitnesse That we represent the Glories Court till further day 1784 Cowper *Task* v 632 Make him bear Of rectitude and fitness 1820 Byron *Let Wks* 1898 I 638/1 Their system has its rules, and its fitnesses, and its decorums
b *The (eternal) fitness of things* a phrase extensively used in the 18th c with reference to the ethical theory of Clarke, in which the quality of moral rightness is defined as consisting in a "fitness" to the relations inherent in the nature of things Hence popularly used (at first with playful allusion) for: What is fitting or appropriate
Clarke's own usual phrases are 'the eternal *reason* of things', but the words *fit* and *fitness* are constantly used by him as synonyms of 'reasonable' and 'reason'
1705 Clarke *Nat & Rel Wks* (1706) 52 They [the Hobbists] have no way to show how Conducts themselves come to be obligatory, but by inconsistently owning an eternal Fitness in the thing itself 1709 M. Henry *Christianity old as Creation* 357 His Gods's Commands are to be measured by the antecedent Fitness of Things 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. The eternal Fitness of things, and the eternal fitness of things 1749 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 29 Nov (1775) 148 My writing a Postcript after so long a letter is not according to the *Fitness of things* *Note* Be it known, these words have been applied are fashionable 1889 *Manch. Exam* 15 Sept 4/7 Mr Slagg showed a characteristic sense of the fitness of things by continuing his statement
†3. The quality of fitting exactly (cf Fit *a* 3); correspondence of size and shape *Obs*
1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxv 150 Have a good Knife also about you, in case you have need to cut the splinters to a fitness 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xl 188 If there was any similitude or fitness, that I might be assured it was my own 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 235 Where there was to the least want of fitness either the stone or the rock was cut, till each stone would come into its exact relative position
†4 Readiness, inclination (Cf Fit *a* 5, 6 b)
1604 Shake *Ham* I iii 29 Do not as some I my purposes, they follow the Kings pleasure if his fitnes speakes, mine is ready
Fitsides (fi·tsaidz), *adv. Sc.* ? *Obs* [f. *fit*, Sc. form of Foot + Side.] Only in phr *To be fitsides with* (a person) = to be on the same footing *with*, to be 'upsides' or quits *with*

1609 Bible *Rec Glasg* (Rec. Soc.) I 304 And thou wart out of thy office, I would be fitt syde with the 1752 A. H. Stewart in *Scots Mag* July (1753) 1872 He would be fit sides with Glenure, where ever he met him
Fitt (fit), *v.* *local* [Of uncertain origin: identity with Fit *v.* 1 is possible] To load and haul (coals), to load (a vessel) with coals for transport
1600-1 *Order of Hostmen's Court* in Brand *Newcastle* II 377 *note*. None shall fitt any keell without ths consent of the owner thereof 1625 *Hale Ms.* To fitt and load coles aboard of the keeles 1825 in Brockett *N. Country Words*
Hence Fitting *vbl. sb.*, pun object *attrib*
1843 J. Wilson *Pitman's Pay*, etc 158 The Fanthers o' the fittin' trade The Quayside v ways pacin'
Fittable (fi·tăbl), *a rare*—⁰ [f. Fit *v.* + -able.] That may be fitted
1621 Cotgr., *Accommodable*, fittable, aptable, applicable 1660 Howell *Lexicon*, Fittable, *accommodable*.
Fittage (fi·tĕj) *local* [f. Fitt *v.* + -age.] The commission allowed a fitter or coal lipper
1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1845) 49 Their pretence is to have and get no more than two Shillings and six Pence per Chaldron for Fittidge 1891 in *Northumb Gloss. attrib.* 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 73 Mr A Baker, cuth man and fittage agent to the Bi mish South Moor Colliery
Fitted (fi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f. Fit *v.* + -ed.] **a** In various senses of the vb.; also *fitted out*. Often used predicatively with the *pl.* sense somewhat obscured Adapted, 'calculated', likely Const *to* with *inf*
1736 Butler *Anal* I Wks 1874 I 107 Circumstances peculiarly fitted to be, them, a state of discipline 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) I 8 Those circumstances which Philip's power and character were fitted to excite jealousy 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 156 Rig, only fitted up pleasure boats 1880 *Cent Dict Fitted*, well fitted up with, uncoloured or fitted soap would be the result 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fitted furniture*, articles of spare supply, sent from the dockyard 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/5 Advt., Fitted plate chests
Hence **Fittedness**, the state of being fitted
1621 H. D. *Pun Tunnage* (1661) 77 The singing then used, and its fittedness to the duty of Thanksgiving to God 1645 T. Coleman *Hopes Deferred* 3 There is no fittedness to receive 1894 Drummond *Ascent of Man* 267 Fittedness to survive is simply fittedness
†**Fitten**, *sb. Obs* Forms 5 **fyton** 6 **fytten** **fittonie** 6–7 **fitten** [Of unknown origin]
The suggestion that it is a corruption of *fytton* is not admissible The form coincides curiously with the corruption of L. *python* found in several Old Engl. ON *fitta*, MDu *fytten* necromancy, sorcery]
An untruth, a lie, an invention
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/1 Fyton, or leygnge, *mendacium* 1530 Palsgr. 292/2 Fytten, lye, *menterie* 1577 Gascoigne *Frutes of Warre* 24 Wks (1587) 118 Let not d me flatery in your bosome creepe, for tel a fytton in your t mellinds ears 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I iv, He doth feed you with fittons, figments and leasus 1654 Gataker *Disc Lots* 69 Others of them may well be called Fittons of his own framing, as [etc.] 1825 J. Brockett *Northern Words* III 323 *Fitten*, a feint, a pretence
†**Fitten**, *a Obs*—¹ [as if a pa. pple (strong formation) to Fitt *v.*] Suitable, fit
1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II xxx, Sensation The soul some fitten hint doth promptly lend To find out plentiall life
†**Fitten**, *v. Obs* Also 6 **fiton** [f. Fitten *sb.*] *intr* To utter falsehoods, lie, tell lies
1577 *Bf* Hopkins *Serm* (1578) 141 Least the apostle should have beene thought to haue fitted 1580 *Three Ladies Answ to Gosson* Wks 1839 III 30 Yf Boltons fitten not 1624 H. Mason *Art of Prince* 170 How can I tell that they doe not fitten and deuise all that vpon their Princes ende?
Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*¹ [f. Fit *v.*¹ + -er¹.]
1 One who or that which fits (see the vb.) Also with adverbs, as *fitter-out*, *up*
1660 Heaman, *Fan gerarius*, a Fitter, an Applier, or an Accomodator 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 146 Swain, with French Furze seed, they reckon a great Improver of their Land, and a fitter of it for corn 1850 Sala *Pe round Clock* (1861) 224 Nothing more can be done for a palace than to fit it up of a modern club house order 1891 *Daily News* 2 Dec 6/6 The Fitters-up of a modern club house order
2 *spec* In various trades (see quot-).
Comb., as *gas-fitter*, *hot-water-fitter*, etc
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fitter* a worker at the mint. 2. a tailor, one who fits on and adjusts articles of dress 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 8/1 A cutter and fitter of wearing apparel 1888 *Jackson's Dict Mech Terms*, *Fitter* 2 Engine Fitter—Those who put engines together, and continue in the fitting together of machine or engine parts 1892 *Talcott Commission Gloss.*, *Fitters*, term applied to those persons who paste together the pentagons cut out to form the boot-upper, to prepare them for sewing
Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*² *local* [f. Fitt *v.* + -er¹.] One who vends and loads coals, a coal broker
1678 in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 669 The customers, colliers, fitters, and other officers in the sea port 1739 *Bye-laws Hostmen's Company Newcastle* 3 The Host men or Fitters at Newcastle are an incorporated Company 1843 T. Wilson *Pitman's Pay*, etc 158 The Fanthers o' Fitters' trimmin' stull *Ibid* 177 Mourn, a' the fitters o' the Quay!
†**Fitter**, *v. Obs rare* [Perh cognate with MHG. *vetze*, mod G. *fetzen* rag, scrap, and ON *fit* hem (see Fit *sb*¹), the vb. is perh used in an ign pple (see next)] = formed with frequentative suffix -er 5 common in vbs expressive of the action of breaking into small pieces.] *intr* To break into small fragments

- 1380 - 1450 [implied in next] 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 319 When Sampson was disposed he brake the cordes and ropes wherewith he was tyed, they fittered and dis solved even as the flaxe which is burnt with the fire

†**Fittered,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f prec + -ED1] Ragged, wearing rags; also of clothes, slashed, cut into tags or streamers

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 60 Many raggid & fittrid squyeris. *c* 1450 MYRC 1146 Hast pou ben prowde Of fittered clothes as folca done?

Fitters, *sb pl* *Obs* exc *dial* See also FITTERN [f FITTER1] Fragments, pieces, atoms In various obvious phrases, as *to tear to fitters, to break in(to fitters,* etc *To be in fitters fig* to be broken up into small particles

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 374/2 Whiche the deuil hath by y blast of his mouth brushed al to fitters 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II *prol* 292 Which Image was with Fire from Heaven broken into fitters 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xxxii 225 They were in fitters about prosecuting their rules to this day 1715-31 *Pamphilius Eremus Mont* II i 271 That Sarsaparilla is to be chosen which is hard to be broken but when it falls into Fitters 1869 *Lonsdale Glass Fitters,* very small pieces, fragments 1886 in *N & Q 7th Gloss*

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIT *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb FIT in various senses Also gerundially with omission of *in* Also with *advs*

1609 HIERON *Wks* I 301 There should be also a fitting of thes generall truth touching Christ to his owne particular 1719 *Architekton* No 154, I am fitting out for one of the most compleat Boats in Christendom 1746 *p* HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 71 How saw him the fatal arrow fitting to the strings 1809 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xxiii, The ship was fitting 1866 DANA *Man Geol* 583 In the final fitting up of the earth with life there was still a reference to him [Man] 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 179 The perfect fitting of windows

2 *concr* Anything used in fitting Usually in *pl*.

PATENTEE, apparatus, furniture Also *fitting up*

1823 J BUCKLAND *Bom Amusem* 77 Bladders filled with a quantity of this gas and the neck, or fitting up of its end, made capable of being closed or opened 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* xxxi (1878) 228 These fittings of polished marble 1864 BE OF LINCOLN *Charge* 7, 42 grants for fittings and books 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II viii 209 All the rood-loft fittings were burned

3 *Mech Engin* (see quot 1888)

1878 W ALLAN *Rose & Thistle* 131 What though your labour is merely stone breaking, turning in fitting, or walking the spoke of the capstan? 1888 *Cassell's Mech Engin* 1 *Fitting,* that section of mechanical engineering devoted to the bringing together and adjusting of the different portions of engines, machines, &c

4 *Stock-making* See FIT *v* 10

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 713 1885 W L CARPENTER *Manuf Sound* VI 172 The finishing operation for yellow soaps is termed 'fitting' in England

5. *attrib*, as *fitting-out shop*

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xii, I went to a fitting-out shop 1888 *Cassell's Dict Mech Engin, Fitting Shop,* the shop in which the operations of fitting are carried on

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That fits a Becoming, appropriate, proper, suitable b That conforms to the contour or size of something; now only with prefixed advbs (often hyphened), as *close(-)by, well, ill-fitting*

Many examples in editions of 15th c works are spurious, the reading of the MSS having *sitting,* which was formerly used in the same sense It is doubtful whether the reading of our first quot is not similarly incorrect, as FIT *v* 1 has not otherwise been found so early

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 486 Thre men war clad in fitand fourt jarmour 1595 SHAKS *John* V vi 19 News fitting to the night, Black, fearefull, comfortlesse 1617 F. MORYSON *Itinerar Preface* (1889) I 11 113 I thus much I thought fitinge to acquiynt your Lordshipp 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 155 Use all fitting means of putting it to shame 1845 SOUTHEY *Peregrine* III 44 Which seem'd to be for beasts a fitting lair 1845 M *Pattison Essays* (1889) I 20 Counsel such as is fitting a bishop should give 1866 LADY G DUFF *Public Pract* (1868) 10 Her tight fitting black dress was much worn 1881 RIDA *My Lady Coquette* xvii, It's the fittingest name

Hence **Fittingly** *adv*, in a fitting manner, **Fittingness,** the state of being fitting

1641 JER SMITH *Synod* 308 Let us carry our selves fittingly 1653 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I vi 11 § 28 (1667) 182 He need not question the fittingness of Godfathers promising in behalf of the Children for whom they answer 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II 95 The fittingness, which might be fittingly termed the scourge of this fine river 1866 ARGYLL *Reign Law* v 124 (1871) 137 Whose labours were to match with a certain fittingness into his

Fitting, Sc. form of FOOTING

Fittish, obs form of FETISH *sb*.

1744 W SMITH *Very Content* 196 They are kept in Fittish-houses or Churches built for that Purpose on a Grove.

†**Fittle,** *a* *Obs* *rare* See quot

1552 HULOET, Fittle or runninge witted, *fatuus*

Fitty (fi·ti), *a*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [? f FIT *n* or *v*, + -Y1, but of FEATOUS, FEATISH, and FEATY of which it may be a corruption] Fitting, becoming, proper, suitable, hence, nice, trim, neat

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II ix (Arb) 165 Others strowted themselues to giue the Greeke wordes Latin names, and yet nothing so apt and fitty 1746 *Armour Scolding* 73 Thy buxom Chucks are pretty vittee *Ibid* 569 His stem-arliest and vittiest Watch that comath on this Stones o' Moulton *a* 1800 *Ballad in Ldn Mag* Oct (1818) 328 The fittie fairies lifted her 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, 'Your dress isn't looking fitty'

Hence **Fittily** *adv*, **Fittiness, Fittyways, -wise** *adv*, properly

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 209 Tha hast no Vittiness in emny Feendest Thing 1810 *Pierson & Cornw Voc in Monthly Mag* XXIX 435 That coat is fittily made 1880 *W Cornw. Gloss*, 'Do behave fitty-ways' 1893 COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 50 We'm going to be the thing fittywise

Fitty, *a*2 [f FIT *sb*1, + -Y1] Subject to fits.

1811 E NARES *Thinks I* II 161 They turned out so sickly and fitty that there was no rearing them anyhow

Fittyland (fi·tilænd) *Sc* [f *fit*, Sc form of FOOT *v* + LAND] "The near horse of the hinder pair in the plough, which "foots" the unploughed land" while its neighbour walks in the furrow' (Reid *Burns (concord* 1889).

1787 BURNS *Auld Farmer's Mare* xi, Thou was a noble fittie lan'

‖ **Fits** (fits) Forms 3-4 **fis,** (3 **fys**), (5 **foe, fyte**), 4- **fits** [AF spelling of OF *fis* (pronounced fits) '—earlier *fit* —Lat *filtus* son

The form is due to the phonetic law in OF that a palatal used *l* caused a succeeding *s* to become *ts* (written *z*)

The Anglo-French word for 'son', chiefly *Hist* in patronymic designations, in which it was followed by the name of the ancestor in the unaffected genitive Some of these survive as surnames, e.g. *FitzHerbert, Fitzwilliam,* etc ; in later times new surnames of the kind have been given to the illegitimate children of royal princes †Also in 12-15th c used occas in adopted AF phrases, *Beau fits* = 'fair son', *fiz a putain* = 'whoreson'

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 432 Vyre Roberd le Fyz Haim my faire name was *a* 1300 *Vegetanie Jeffrayn* 199 in *E E P* (1862) 12 Merci thou for mari *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21879 (Gött) Fiz a putanes', he said, 'quat er se?' 1303 LANGL *P Pl* C v 32 Beau fitz, quap he to Peter, 'we shulle be defaute' *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 548 Antony fice Greffoun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 209 I eff the lady, traitour fitz aputain! *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXII iii, Henry le Fyz Empryce 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III v, 180 Died 49 You shall be even in the language of the Apostle himself, Fitz-Dieu, A Son Of God 1814 MISS WEST *Alicia de Lacy* II 92 The contentions of Henry le Fitz empress and Fleance of Guienne

b *nonce use* One whose surname begins with Fitz, i e an Irishman of Anglo Norman extraction 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi (1858) II 130 The Fitzes sometimes permitted themselves to speak with scorn of the Os and Macs

‖ **Fiumara** (fiumā·ra) [It] A flooded river, a mountain torrent, also the dry bed left by it

1820 T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* II x 244 The road was no more than a fiumara, over which at this time a torrent from the melted snow was flowing 1833 NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 306 We passed various fiumaras dry, of course 1859 R P BURTON *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 304 The bottom descending from the upper heights form fiumaras of considerable extent

Five (faiv), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1-2 **fif**, 3-5 **fif**, *fiff*, **fiv**, 4 *fijf, fyf, fyfe, fyffe*, fife), 3-4 *south* **vif**, 2-3 *south* **vyve**, 3-5 **fyve**, 7 *Sc* **fywe**, 1- **five** Com Teut **fimf* Aryan **penkwe* Cf Skt *pañca*, Gr *πέντε*, Lat *quinque*, Olrish *cóic*, Gaulish *pempe*, OWelsh *pimp* (mod Welsh *pump*)

The cardinal number next after four, represented by the symbols 5 or V.

A as *adj*

1 In concord with a *sb* expressed

The five points, (*a*) the principal points of controversy between the Calvinists and Arminians, relating to predestination, satisfaction, regeneration, grace, and final perseverance, (*b*) the reforms demanded by the 'People's Charter' of 1838 (see CHARTER *sb* 1 d) The *Five Ports* the CINQUE PORTS. The *five senses* see the *sb*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIV 9 Ne ᵹe þencen̄ð þæra fif hlafa and fif þusend manna *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1889) VIII 298 Nim þas an hund tida & þas fif & xxvtc fif daᵹas *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* 746 Fif burgeas wer ðor-inne bi tale, ðer fore it hiȝte pentapolis. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2888 Ac þe vif pors of engelond 1340 *Ayenb* 27 Vif bokes ȝe habbeþ þe worldliche bokes scriftbe. 1428 ? YONGE *Pract Perer in Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 126 If þou fynde noght ffyue vpberers þat be lyȝynge to-gedere 1632 WEBBE *Arte Arm Mon* 268 Lord Warden of the fiue ports 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 182 The national petition praying the House to take into consideration the five points on which the working classes deemed their best interests involved, to wit, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parliaments, salaried members, and the abolition of the property qualification

b. Phrases *To know how many (three) beans make five* (see BEAN 6 d); *† to come in with (one's) five eggs* (see EGG *sb* 4)

2 With ellipsis of *sb*, which may usually be supplied from context. †*A* or *a five*, in five (parts). see A *prep* 16

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 2 Hyra fif wæron dysiᵹe, and fif ᵹeᵹnae *c* 1205 LAY 21830 Þes þreo burez dure he warp adun þat heo to barst a tuuen *a* 1225 *Juliana* 71 Alle þa halȝe þe wæren on þisse ȝet fiue *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 28 in *Lamb Hom* 289 Betere his on almesse before þanne ben after vyue *c* 1330 *King of Tars* in *Eng Stud* XI 33 Him bount his hert is brast o fyue 1591 NICHOLS *Progr Q Eliz* III 117 In this square they played, five to five, with the hand ball 1612 BIRCH *Jas* XXX 17 At the rebuke of five, shall ye flee 1883 BYRON *Jnan* X XXIII, Thermometers sank down to ten, Or five, or one, or zero

b *esp* of the hour of the day, as *five o'clock*, etc

1552 HULOET, Fiue of the clocke, *hora quinta* 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 207 Let me haue Claudio head sent me by five 1737 POPE *Epist* II ii 211 Nor Englishman would knock His servants up, and rise by five o clock 1842 TENNYSON *W Waterproof* 1, How goes the time? 'Tis five o'clock

3 Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1131 (Gr) Wintra hafde fif and hund teontiᵹ *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2530, I Nouembris moneþ þe fif & twentuþe dai 1600 R GLOUC (1724) 3 Fyue and twenti schiren heo maden in Engelonde 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xiv 10 Thus dude am I fyue and foure score yeare olde 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 31 The fine and twentieth Chapter proceedeth vpon the same text 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 16, I swam ere I could recouer the shore, fiue and thirtie Leagues off and on 1786 BURNS *Cry to Mouse Reprimand* XXIV, Now, ye chosen Five and Forty, May stuff your mither's beare support ye

4. - FIFTH 1 and 2

c 1550 R WEVER *Lusty Juventus* in *Hal Dodsley* II 92 Read the Five to the Galatians 1660 BLOOME *Archet* II, The five part of one such part

B as *sb*

1 The abstract number five.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX CXVIII (1495) 992 One done to foure makyth the seconde odde nombre, that is the nombre of fiue and hyghte Quinarius 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 21) § 62 *note*, We say 'twice five is ten'

2 A set of five things a *Cards* and *Dominoes* A card or domino marked with five pips

1674 COTTON *Gamester* vi 80 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Fives 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and six spades *Ibid* 95 The next player then plays 8 to the single five

b *cricket* A hit for which five runs are scored

1899 *All Lord Ronnd* No 13 306 The loose balls we hit for fours and fives

c *Sc* †*a.* = *five cards*, see C 2

1694 COTTON *Gamester* 150 All fours is play'd in Kent, and Fives in Ireland

b The five fingers, also, *bunch of fives* the fist, the hand, *to use one's fives* to fight with (one's) fists *A fives* (slang) a street fight (Farmer).

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 290 With their bunch of fives 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Smart chap that cabman handled his fives well 1863 READE *Hard Cash* XXXIV, Now look at that bunch of fives

c = *Six Fives* 2

4 †*a pl* Five-penny nails b *pl* Gloves, shoes, etc, of the fifth size c Short for *five pound note* d *pl* Short for *five-per-cents*

a 1600 *MS Acc N Somers Accounts*, For one hundred of fiues and one hundred of sixes, *xjd*

b 16 *Description of Love* (1640) *I loved a Lasse*, Her waist exceeding small, The fiues did fit her shooe *Mod* What sure gloves does she take? Fives

c 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Want change for a five 1860 F W ROBINSON *Grandmother's Money* II ii 111 290 I'll bet ten to one in fives upon it

d 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XX, Look what the French fives were when I bought for the account

C *Comb*

1 a Combined with *sbs*, forming *adjs*, as *five-act, -bar, -card, -day, -guinea, -minute, -pound, -storey, -stroked, -year-old*

1882 L. TENNYSON in *Daily News* 10 Oct (1892) 2/2 The contrast of action that can be provided in a busy 'five act tragedy full of incident' 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 2 [she] moves as if she were on her Toes, and going to take a 'Five Bar Gate 1823 BYRON *Juan* VIII lv, So was his blood stirr'd As is the hunter's at the five bar gate 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 No hand in 'five card cribbage can be made to count so many 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems I* 256 God's 'five day work he would accept. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4464/3 Five-Guinea Pieces. 1884 F J BATTEN *Watch & Clockm* 224 'Five minute repeaters give after the hour the number of five minutes past it 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2646/4, 100*l* in Old Gold and 'Five Pound Pieces 1876 SIR S BAKER *In Water in Land* III 255, I have inclosed you a five pound bank note 1887 *Roy Proclam. in Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every Five pound Piece should have one effigy 1699 *Exer Duty* 6 Four 'Five-shilling pieces they will afford for Fifteen shillings good Money 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* vi (ed 18) 90 He dropped a five shilling piece 1876 *St Stanard Chron* 10-11 Aug 3/4 'Five year-olds g at 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/7 Taylor saw Robinson pick up a five year-old girl

b In parasynthetic adjs with suffix ED2, as *five-barred, -headed, -cornered, -foiled, -lobed, -pointed, -rayed, -toed, -toothed*

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 15 A founder'd horse will oft debate Before he trips a 'five-barr'd gate 1800 CLARK *Rural Life* (ed 3) 177 The five-barr'd gate with ease they leap 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 186 The tender pink 'five-headed baby-soles. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 **Five* cornerd, *pentagonum* 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* Fix, the circular branches of the Oak five cornered in the tender annual sprouts 1860 RT KEMP *Mod Paint.* V vi vii § 13 The 'five foiled star 1823 CRABB *Techn Dict*, 'Five lobed, *quinquelobatus* 1777 PENNANT *Tour* IV 54 Asterias [Headed] smooth above the aperture, below

five-pointed 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1823) III 435 The *five-rayed star-fish.* 1864 Owen in *Circ. Sc.* (c. 1865) II 82/1 The five-toed or pentadactyle structure 1877 *Mrs.* F. E. Hulme *Wild Fl.* p. vii, Calyx tubulate, *five-toothed* **o** In parasynthetic use with suffix -ER 1 (chiefly *colloq.*), denoting individuals of a certain rank or size, as *five-boater, -master, -rater.*

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 July 2/1 The iron-sheathed five-masters the *Agincourt* and the *Minotaur* 1889 *Century Dict., Five-boater*, a whaling vessel carrying five boats; a large whaler 1890 *Daily News* 24 May 7/6 The new Gosport five rater

d. Comb. in advbl. sense (= in five parts) with pa. pples.: imitating scientific L words with *quinque-* or *quinqui-*.

1823 Crabb *Techn. Dict.*, Five-cleft, *quinquefidus Ibid* Five parted, *quinquepartitus*

2. Special comb., as **five-acre**, a piece of land consisting of five acres; † **five-card**s (see quot.), **five-corner(s** *(Austral.)*, the fruit of *Stypheltia tryflora*, or the plant itself; † **five-double** *a*, (*a*) five-fold, (*b*) consisting of five twine over; also *adv.*; **five-finger exercise**, a piece of music written for the purpose of affording practice in the movement of the fingers in pianoforte playing, **five-finger-tied** *a (nonce-wd.)*, † tied with all the fingers of the hand, † **five-foot** = Five-finger 2, **five-lined** *a*, consisting of or marked with five lines, *esp.* of a parliamentary 'whip' with five underlinings to denote urgency, **five-mailed** *a, nonce-wd* having five male organs or stamens, pentandrous, **Five-mile Act**, an act passed in 1665 forbidding Non-conformist teachers who refused to take the non-resistance oath, to come within five miles of any town, etc., **five-percents**, stock or shares paying five per cent. interest on their nominal value, † **five-piece**, a five-pound piece; **five-score**, rarely used for 'a hundred' (Shaks.), **five-stroke** *Shorthand*, a stroke by which five points are scored, **five-yearly** *a*, celebrated every five years, quinquennial Also, **five-o'clock** (see A 2 b), used *attrib.* in **five-o'clock tea** (colloq) sometimes called a *five o'clock*)

1863 Tennyson *Grandfather* xx, Harry is in the *five* acre 1674 Cotton *Gamester* 123 *Five* Cards is an Irish game . . There are but four cards can play at it, and there are dealt five cards apiece 1888 Holdenwood *Robb by undue Influ* xxxvii, You won't turn a five-corner into a quince dig and water as you like 1558 Phaer *Æneidos, quinquefolie* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 1103 O fair, five double Round 1594 *2nd Report Dr. Faustus* xxviii in Thoms. *Prose Rom.* (1858) III 133 Every archer being five double furnished 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v ii 157 And with another knot, five finger tied, The fractions of her faith are bound to Diomed 1796 Pantin (ed. Keasy), *Five* Joint [*pronkel* foot] or Star fish 1659 Torriano, *Stellione*, the star fish, or "five foot fish 1787 Sir J. Hawkins *Johnson* 418 Roubliac called for paper, and scored thereon a few "five-lined staves 1884 *Lloyd Mercury* 18 Feb 5/6 This following five lined whip . . has been issued to members *a* 1794 Sir W. Jones *Tales* (1807) 171 Thus "five mail'd single female flow'r 1679 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I Wks. (Grosart) III 224, I thought he deserved to be within the "five mile Act', and not to come within that distance of any corporation 1689 *Apol. Fanatics Walford's Lett.* 4 Five mile Acts 1872 Ld. Shaftesbury in Hodder *Life* (1886) III 307 "Five o'clock tea, that pernicious, unprincipled and stomach running habit 1888 *Wm. Black* in *Pall Mall G.* 4 Five o'clock tea seen in his porcelain 1886 *Punch* 16 Jan 36/2 Ladies invite their friends to "a five-o'clock' 1667 Pepys *Diary* 21 Sept., This day also came out first the new "five pences in gold, coined by the Guiny Company 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxii, 'How well he made that "five stroke, eh?' 1618 Bolton *Florus* II vii (1636) 114 This proclamation was made at the Quinquennals, or "five yeerely playes.

† **Five,** *v Obs* [f prec.] **a** In the game of Five-cards. *To five it* (see quot.) **b** *trans. (nonce-use)* To count by fives

1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 Before you play, ask whether he will five it, if he speaks affirmatively turn up the next Card of the Pack more that first turn'd up, and that must be trumps, if not play it out 1769 R. Woon *Ess. Homer, Lang. & Learning*, When therefore I say that he *fived* them I take the liberty of coining a word corresponding precisely with the old Greek term [πεμπάζειν]

Five-finger. [Ob. *fiffinger* wk.fem (sense 1), f. *fif* Five + Finger.]

1 A name for various plants. **a** The cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans* and other species). **b** The oxlip (*Primula elatior*) or *Lotus corniculatus*.

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* III 123 Ac ceowe hwytes cuduwys sæd & fiffingran sticc deg ær he etan *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia* 114 Five fingers, oxlips, *primula elatior* 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II (1852) II 203 The leaves of the five-finger draw together to shelter the flower when it rains 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Five-fingers, *potentilla reptans* and *tormentosa.*

2 A popular name for a species of star-fish

1678 Phillips, *Five-finger*, a Fish resembling a Spurrowel, which gets into Oysters, when they open and sucks them out 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xv (1883) 213 She made prize of several five fingers.

† **3** *Card-playing* The five of trumps Also *five-fingers. Obs*

1612 Chapman *May-Day* v ii Wks 1873 II 400, I knit it [the set] hauing the varlet and the five finger to make two tricks 1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 The five fingers (*alias*, five of trumps) is the best Card in the pack.

4 *Comb* **five-finger-grass** = 1 a

1540 Paracelsus *Theat Bot* 398 In English Cankefole and five finger grasse, or five leafed grasse 1579 Phion *Plant u.*, Five finger grass or Five leaf, a plant so called from its five leaues, *potentilla reptans*

Hence **Five-fingering** *vbl sb* (see quot.)

1889 A. T. Pask *Fyer Thames* 58 They go out 'five fingering', *i. e* catching star-fish for manure.

Five-fingered, *a.* [f. Five + Finger + -ED.]

Having five fingers; more or less resembling the fingers of the hand. *Five-fingered grass* = Five-finger 1 a *Five-fingered root* (see quot. 1746)

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Cankfoly or fyuefyngred grasse 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lvi 83 Cinquefoyle is called in English . . some . . Fiuefingred grasse 1746 Hower in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV 288, I found it to be the *Oenanthe aquatica cicutæ facie* of Lobel which is called by the inhabitants [of Pembrokeshire] five-finger'd Root

Fivefold (fəi·vfōld), *a.* and *adv.* Forms 1–3 **fifeald**, (**ifeald**), 2 3 **fifald**, -fold, 6 **fivefolde**, -fould, 7- **fivefold** [OE *fiffeald*, f. *fif* Five + *-feald* -fold.] **A** *adj*

1 Consisting of five together, comprising five things or kinds

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z) 284 *Quinarius*, fifeald *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Þeos beoð fif falde þinges þurh wes al þinnesse 1200 Ormin 7836 Himm burrh off all hiss sinne beon burrh fifalld pine clenseedd 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v 327 I by tongue, thy face, thy limbes, actions, and spirit, Do giue thee fiue fold blazon 1624 Quarles *Job* (1717) 183 He hath torn me with the five fold knot Of his sharp scourge. 1849 Kingsley *Misc. Prophs* 398 He pronounces a five-fold woe on the five great sins of the Chaldæans

2. Five times as great or numerous, quintuple

1557 Recorde *Whetst* B ii, Quintupla 5 to 1. to 10 2 Fiefolde 1612–18 Bp. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* iv 7, All the brethren are intertained bountifully, but Benjamin hath a fiue fold portion 1830 Bentham in *Westm. Rev.* XIII 431 As the quantity of business-time is five fold, so is the quantity of delay time five fold

B *adv* In five-fold proportion

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV xxv Hh, The diameter of this body is twelue tim power greater than the side of his inscribed Cube 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 30 July 6/1 London itself has increased fivefold since the century began

Hence **Fivefold** *v. rare trans.* To quintuple

1898 Westell, *Sprag New Life* 165 The capacity of religion may be five-folded

Five-leaf. Forms 1 *fiffeafe*, 3 *fiffef*, 4 *fivelef*, 5 *flife*, 6 *fyvelefe*, 7 *fiveleafe* [OE *fiffeafe* wk. fem, f. *fif* Five + *leaf* Leaf.] The plant cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*)

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II 72 Þa wyrt þe hatte fiffeafe *c* 1265 *Glass Nature Plants in Rel. Ant.* I 36/2 *Quinquefolium* fiflef *c* 1425 *Wr.* in Wr. Wülcker 645 *Pentifolium*, flife 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Quinquefolium is named in English . . some fyuelefe grasse 1597 Gerarde *Herb. Health*, Fiueleafe The root boyled in wine . . helpeth the raging ach of the teeth 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Five-leaf, the potentilla reptans* from its five leaflets

Five-leaved, *a* [f. Five + Leaf + -ED.] Having five leaves

1568 Bullein *Bulwark* (1579) 56 b, Fiue leaued flowers of Hemlocke 1698 [Penn in *Phil. Trans.* XX 316 Five leaved Mock-Mustard 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4068/4 Two five Leav'd Lacker'd Screens.

b *Five-leaved grass* = Five-leaf

1596 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 1078, Pentaphilon is an herbe called fyue leued 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lvi 83 Cinquefoyle is called of some Fyueleaued grasse 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I (1668) Table of Words, Quinque folio . . is that Herb which is called Five leaved Grass 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *five-leaved grass*, or *Potentilla reptans*

Fiveling (fəi·vliŋ) [f as prec. + -LING, dim suffix.] 'A twin crystal consisting of five individuals' (*Cent. Dict.*)

Fivepence (fai·vpĕns) Also *colloq* Fippence [f. Five + Pence.] **a** A sum of money, equal in value to five pennies Phrase *As fine as fivepence* see Fine *A* 16 **b** *US* The value of 5 cents or 2½*d* (*Cent. Dict.*)

Fivepenny (fai·vpĕni), *a* [f. Five *a* + Penny] Valued at or amounting to fivepence. *A five-penny rate, tax*: one at fivepence in the pound

Fiver (fai·vəɹ) *colloq* [f. Five + -er 1.]

1 A five-pound note. In US a five-dollar note

1853 Whyte Melville *Digby Grand* I, Spooner . . loves a five-pound note, or, as he calls it, a fiver 1894 Doyle *S. Holmes* 60 I'll lay you a fiver that you will never hear from him again

2 Anything that counts as five (as a hit for five at cricket)

3 *Thieves' slang* A fifth (term of imprisonment)

1878 *Daily News* 27 Apr. 3/4 They announced that they were in for a 'fiver' or a 'sixer', according to the number of their visits to a particular gaol

† **Fivers'.** *Obs* = Aviles

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III ii 54 His horse past cure of the Fivers 1598 Dr. Dodipoll *Comedy of Humours* 79 This terme Avives we have also gotten from the French *accandum vulgum*, it is called the Fives or Vives.

Fives ? (fəivz). [pl of Five *sb.*, used as *sing.*] The reason for the name is obscure. The conjecture that the game may originally have been played by five persons on each side appears to be unsupported by evidence; the 16th c. game of Hord and Cord (see quot. a. 1) is stated to have been on one occasion played 'five against five', but the two games had apparently nothing in common except that they were games of ball played with the hands. The slang use of *fives* for the hand (see Five II 3 b) has not been found until long after the appearance of the name of the game, otherwise it would afford a plausible explanation of *Fr. jeu de paume*, which originally denoted hand-tennis, though afterwards transferred to the later tennis played with rackets. The statement common in Dicts. that the name was given 'because three fives, or fifteen, are counted to the game', is unsatisfactory: the number of 'points' in the Pton game is 15, but they are not divided into groups of five, and in other varieties there are 11, 20, or 25 points.

1 A game in which a ball is struck by the hand against the front wall of a three-sided court. A variety of the game, in which a wooden bat is used, is called *bat-fives*

1636 *Orr Treas lately acted* 8 He had a purpose to goe on the Lords day to play at a sport, called fives 1796 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xxxiv (1741) 109 The old ball-court, where I have had many a game at fives 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II iii 88 Hand tennis is now called fives 1822 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxv, The little man was playing at fives against the bare wall

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fives ball, -bat, player*, **fives-court**, a prepared court where the game of fives is played, also *collect* for the persons who frequent a fives-court

1825 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 863 I made the first 'five-ball' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix (1871) 184 A favourite old 'fives-bat 1822 Hazlitt *Table T.* II 313 Jack Cavanagh was the most distinguished of all the fives-courts 1819 *Sporting Mag.* III 210 Cavanagh, the famous hand "fives player

Fivesome (fəi·vsŏm), *a* and quasi *sb* Sc Also 4 **fif-sum** [f. Five + -some.] Five in all, five together

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 149 Fiftsum in the feild he slew 716 *Ballad, Rimmont Wallie* 11 They guarded thum five some on each side

† **Five-square,** *a* and *sb Obs.* [f. Five after the logically correct *four-square*, cf. *three square*.]

A *adj* Having five (equal) sides, equilaterally pentagonal

1552 Huloet, Fiue square, *quinquangulus* 1560 Bible (Genève) 1 *Kings* vi 31 The upper postes & side postes were fiue square 1697 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* Ixxi, The seed vessel, when it is ripe is formed five square

B *sb* A (regular) pentagon

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 241 A fiuesquare contayneth both a Fowersquare, and a Triangle

Hence **Five-squared** *ppl. a.* = Five-square A

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi 31 He made two dores, with fiue squared postes 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 7 The twygges [of Broome] are roughe and fiuesquared.

Five-twenty. *US* Used *attrib.* in *five-twenty bonds* (or shortly *five-twenties*), certain bonds issued by the U.S. government in 1862, 1864, and 1865, so called from being redeemable at any time after *five* years from date of issue and payable in full at the end of *twenty* years

1886 in Webster *Suppl*

Fivey, obs form of Fifty

Fix (fiks), *sb.* See also Fixes [f the vb., the senses have no mutual connexion]

1 (orig. *U.S.*) A position from which it is difficult to escape a 'tight place', a difficulty, dilemma, predicament

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I II 166 The Americans are never at a loss when they are in a *fix* 1842 Haliburton *Jaqed Leg. v. Modesty* 30 Stranger . . Who seem'd to have got himself into a fix 1854 E. Forbes *Lett.* in Wilson and Geikie *Life* xiv 532 The Scottish authorities have got into a fix 1873 Black *Adv. Phaeton* vii 101 And is this the fix you wish me to help you out of?

2 The material used for lining a puddling-furnace, fettling

1871 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Eng.* I 227 In puddling 30 per cent. less 'fix' was required 1882 Raymond *Mines, Gloss* 35 Fettle or line with a fix or fettling, consisting of ore scrap and cinder

† **Fix,** *a* (and *adv.*) *Obs* [ad. I *fix-us*, pa. pple of *figĕre* to fix, fasten, the immediate source may have been the Fr. fixe (13th c. in Hatzf.).] = fixed I. *fixe* (16th c. in Littré), *Sp. fixo*, *It. fisso*.

A *adj* = Fixed in various senses. **a** As applied to the stars. **b** Firmly placed or settled, not easily moved, not liable to fluctuation or change. **c** Of a substance: Not volatile

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 398 His fixe and depe impression *c* 1392 — *Astrol.* II 3, *heading*, The steeres fixe *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 215 With eye fyx lookt on his visage. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. 193 Curatyf, schulden haue a stable fix stedewing of lyuelode 1532 Dewes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr. 1054 All the starres fixe 1660 tr. *Paw-elius' Archidoxes* I x 142 Take then the fix Element that remained after the separation of the two imperfect Elements 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII 5188 Those salts being rendered so fix, that by a gentle fire they are not so much as at all moved

B *adv.* Fixedly, steadily

1601 J. Wright *Passions* (1621) 305 Why cannot many abide that you looke fixe in their eies

Fix (fiks), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **fixed** (fikst) [Ultimately f. L. *fix-us* (see Fix *a.*), pa. pple of *figĕre* to fix, fasten. The proximate origin is uncertain; it may have been an Eng. formation on

fix *a*, or *ad* mod. L. *fixāre* or F. *fixer* (If the latter existed in 14th c.) Hatzf. quotes Montaigne c 1590 for the earliest known use.] Cf. sp. *fijar* (earlier *fixar*), Pg. *fixar*, It. *fissare*.

The earliest recorded use is 'to fix (one's eyes)' upon an object', thus is the oldest and still the most prominent application of the correspondingverb in Italian, and it appears in Du Cange's only example of mod. L. *fixare*. The use in alchemy is nearly as old in Eng., it is found in the Romance lings. and in the med. L. writers on alchemy (e.g. R. Lulli *Op. ad Redcr.inum*). While in Romance the verb has only the senses derived from L. *fixus*, it was in Eng. taken as the representative of L. *figĕre*, superseding the earlier FICHE, and (in some applications) FAST and FASTEN *vbs.*]

I To make firm or stable

1 *trans.* To fasten, make firm or stable in position, to place, attach, or insert and secure against displacement. Const. *in, on, to*, etc.

To fix Bayonets (Mil.): to attach them to the mouth of the musket or rifle.

1a *Songs & Carols 15th C.* (Percy Soc.) 11 6, I thought in myne I schuld ay fynd The wehle of fortun at fyxyd fast. **1489** *Barthour's Troyl.* (Htld. MS.) x. 402 Thair heidis, maid nae chip, quhen the crwlest Wes fast *folder'ed* to-gyndyl fast in the kynnall. **1548** HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 80 He bond to be fixed on a post. **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 213 The Bats hang (by claws fixed to their works.) **1659** H. HARRIS *Pyramid of Skulls* Epr. 39 The Posts could not much exceed the bearing them, being but thin. **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. Fiij, Fixing both the Glass and Object to the Pedestal. **1694** *Ld. Sev. Late Exp. to Algiers* 5 We fixed one Ship with Tackle hooks to a large Rock. **1772** BENJAMIN *Lightn.* Wks. 1889 IV. 309 In Philadelphia I had such a rod fixed to the top of my chimney. **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby's Diar.* 126 Holding the knob, to fix it back in the socket. **1866** TENNYSON *Lucretius* 1 xxvii 210 The last stake being fixed, the faces of the men were turned homeward. **1870** *Instr. Cavalry Exp.* I XV. 93/1 The posts of the gateway stand on plinths, and are fixed to the rets by iron dogs and dowels.

†**b** *To fix the foot or footing*: to obtain or take a sure foothold *lit.* and *fig.* Obs. (Cf. FASTEN *v.* 1, and I. *fissare qualcuno.*)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 118 He stutted, quaked, And fast his footing. **1607** SHAKS. *Cor.* I. viii. 4 I fix thy foot. **1641** J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II. 98 The more weary (the Ox) is, the more strong doth he fixe his footings. **1658** in *Harleian Misc.* (1744) V. 454 The Infants could never fix a foot in Christ. **1681** DRYDEN & *Prior* I. 131 I plant my colours down In the mid sea-ish, and by them fix my foot.

†**c** To affix a seal), attach (a codicil) *to. Obs.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 173 All the Nobilitie of Scotland entered into bond whereunto were fixed their seuerall seales. *Ibid.* 194 To be fixed to a writing, his last will and testament. **1776** *Trial of Vandenhoar* 24/2, I have seen him set two papers, and he has seen it to them.

2 In immaterial sense. To attach firmly, to implant securely (principles, etc.)

a **1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxvii (1539) 70 As sone as the goddes houe graūted them a doughter, forthwith they ought to fixe in the yong childes tender remembraūce. **1678** J. LACY *Dumb Lady* 10 Bill. You are fixed to the fresh-bold never to be parted. **1712** BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 339 P. 1, I resolved to fix his Face in my Memory. **1789** W. BECKFORD *Vathek* (1930) 40 Very unpleasant often fixes in the mind an aversion to books. **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int.* III. i. § 5 While the mind is elsewhere, there is no progress in fixing them (lessons).

9 To † fasten (an imputation, responsibility, etc.) *on* a person

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) Ded. A iij b, The worst Reproach, Malice can fix upon your Name. **1694** *Acc. Stabing* 5 The Odium was easily fixed upon the Murderers. **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 333 It will not seem just to fix the imputation of Atheism upon those philosophers. **1809** SCOTT *Edan. Lett.* xxxvi. 198 Lilis fixes on me an article about Miss Edgeworth's tales.

3 *intr* for *refl.* To become firmly attached or implanted; to adhere *to*. *lit.* and *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1682 D'URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 159 For, salve the matter how you will, I fix to no sect (Epi.) **1715** BURNET *Own Time* I. 556 *Parl. Inapt* 3 They pass over them, without fixing to them. **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 299 Prejudices in disfavour of a person at his first appearance, fix deeper than prepossession in favour.

2 To secure from change, vacillation or wandering, to give stability or constancy to (the mind, thoughts, affections, purposes).

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V. v. 5 Hundreds more, that five most firme thy Resolution. **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xi. § 3 Images, as said by the Roman church to fix the cogitations of them that pray before them. **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof. S.* III. xii. 212 A constant contemplation of Gods omnipresence is an excellent way to fix mens souls. **1793** *Object to War Examined & Refuted* 37 What other system is likely to fix your fluctuating opinions? **1851** DAVIES *H. Penn.* xxvi. (1853) 133 At length his mind began to fix it self. **1875** M. LAIRD *Storm Sk.* II. viii. 120 Thy tremulous and vagrant soul shall be bound and fixed.

3 To make (a person) constant in attachment. Const. *to, in.* ? *Obs.*

1710 PHILALETHES *Orig. Tithes* Reasons for Bill 7 They are seldom well fixed to Virtue and sober Behaviour. **1738** JOHNSON *London* 145 How can sorly virtue hope to fix a friend? **1747** in *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V. 253 To improve this favourable opportunity for fixing these Indians in the English Interest. **1749** HUTCHINSON *Tom Jones* XVIII. 211 Can the man who is in possession of these be uncertain? Impossible! they would fix a Dormant. **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* II. 81 If a woman conceals her affection from the object of it, she may lose the opportunity of fixing him.

4 To settle immovably the purpose or conviction of (a person). Const. *to* with inf., also *on, for, against*. Now only in *passive*.

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1481, I am fixed not to part hence without him. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 126 They challenge, and encounter Breast to Breast, So fix'd on Fame. **1700** — *Fables, Cyr. & Alcyone* 48 If fate has fix'd thee obstinate to sail. **1701** W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome* III. 50 Marius was first upon taking him. **1766** FRANKLIN *Lett.* (1887) III. 456 The ministry are fixed for war. **1846** DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 68, I am fixed against any periodical.

†**d** With *complement*. To render unchangeably (so and so). *Obs.*

1726 W. LEGGE 2nd *Earl of Dartmouth* 59 This Interview had fix'd my Heart entirely here. **1744** S. FIELDING *David Simple* (ed. 2) I. 44 The Girl was commanded to re Wks. 1887 III. 456 The ministry are fixed for war. **1777** *Hist. Miss Harrow* I. 238 That important one (a day) which fixed me wretched for ever.

3 To direct steadily and unwaveringly, fasten, set (one's eyes, attention, affections, etc.) *on, upon, † to* (an object).

c **1430** LYDG. *Mor. Poems* 35 Hyr eyen she fixethe on hym. **1509** HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXX. xix, Specially I gyve to you a charge To fyxe your love, for to be true. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VII. 621 Fix on this plain Lake. **1697** ib. V. 85 They are thine eyes fixt to the sullen earth? **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 44 Could but these Idolaters have fixed upon Heaven. **1709** BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 81 The more we fix our sight on any one object. **1792** G. WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1891 XII. 197 The enemy's attention would be less fixed to it. **1802** MARY ENGLEWORTH *Rural Calend.* 1 Let your attention be fixed upon every eye was fixed. **1866** J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 173 We fix attention on a single fundamental problem.

b *absol.* To concentrate one's attention or mind *on*. Also *intr* for *refl* (said of the eye, attention, etc.).

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* E. viija, You could not suffer your Eyes to fix on slight objects. **1690** LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. v. § 9 In most other bodies, not prepossessed by Art, the Colour we most fix on, and are most led by. **1760** JOHNSON *Idler* No. 97 P. 7 He will find nothing in these books on which attention can fix.

c To an object of vision or thought. To 'rivet', attract and hold fast (the eye, the attention, etc.).

1752 *Hist. Jack Connor* I. 210 The Major gave a loud Hem, and having fixed Sangfroid's Eyes, call'd out, [etc.] **1781** J. MOORE *Zeluco* II. (1790) I. 237 Your admiration is fixed by the animated equestrian statue. **1792** C. SMITH *Desmond* I. 53 There is out in the world another husband that really fixes my attention an instant. **1823** BYRON *Juan* VI. xvii, A shame would fix I feel at present as seeming crucifix. **1888** BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. xlvi. 206 That which chiefly fixes his attention is the influence of a State Governor on approaching national elections.

d To make (the eyes, features, etc.) motionless or rigid (as in death). Also *intr* for *refl*.

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 600 For those tortured orbs in peace and death. **1842** *Punch* II. 20 Ere death her charms should fix. **1877** W. G. WARD *Love thee doth xii* 201 Her heart stops, and her eyes fix.

e To make (a person) motionless with astonishment or other feeling, to hold spellbound.

1654 J. WILSON *Cheats* I. 4, I saw the two, Dicers. **1795** *Late of Sally* II. 76 Pulvinus was fixed in astonishment. **1802** *Helen of Glenross* IV. 18 At the first view of her I was fixed in admiration.

4 *trans.* To deprive of volatility or fluidity

Orig. in *Alchemy*, to fix (as a volatile spirit or essence by combination with a tangible solid or fluid; also, to render (mercury) solid by combination with some other substance.

1460 70 *Bk. Quintessence* 15 Also it is needfull but he wee ofte good wyn at his meete and at he soper, in he which he fixed he mercury solid to a metall. **1471** RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* Epi. in Ashm. (1652) 115 Dyssolve, Dystill, Sublyme and Fyxe, With Aquavite. **1608** DEKER *Dial. Dead* 11 Earth (penetrating the rarified Cattle, fixes the Humours by intercepting their free course. **1700** ASTRY tr. *Saunders Incarnatio* I. 42 He will fixed by sweet Mercury. **1702** MAYOW *Med. Phys.* 111 in (1822) 145 The animal spirits are fixed with acid, bilious, venemous ferments in the blood. **1727** FIELDING *Lucr. to Sex. Magnus* V. 2, Women, like quicksilver, are never fixed till they are dead. **1728** CHAMBERS in *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 111 Mercury can be fixed by platina. **1889** HUXLEY *Rebecca Mucrose in Bot.* III. § 4. 178 The cell wall becomes rigid, and the protoplasm with slight contraction is fixed.

b *intr* for *refl.* To lose volatility or fluidity; to become firm, rigid, or solidified; to congeal, set.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 847 The Quicke Silver will fix, and runne no more. **1715-20** POPE *Odyss.* XI. 154 When the fog's pressed juice, infused in cream, To curds coagulates the liquid stream, Sudden the fluids fix. **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1778) I. iv. 348 The blood rises and congeals in a moment.

5 *trans.* To make (a colour, a drawing, photographic image, etc.) fast or permanent.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 70 Colours capable of being fixt with the usual salts of *volatile menstruums*. **1750** FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II. 170 This color, given by the flash from two jars only, will wipe off, but four jars fix it. **1845** *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 203 The first who succeeded in fixing the images taken by the camera. **1850** GOTTLICH & TIMMS *Paint.* 316 There is no satisfactory method of 'fixing' pastel paintings. **1879** tr. *Vogel's Chem. Lights* 6 No means were then known to make the pictures durable — or as we now say, to fix them.

†**b** To set down in writing (F. *fixer par écrit*). **1630** CART. SMITH *Trav.* Ded. Wks. (1884) 868 Sir Robert Cotton requested me to fix the whole course of my passages in a booke. **1656** *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* 76 The Laws (on Paper first) pass the Seas.

c To give permanent form to (evanescent images).

a 1834 LAMB *Acting of Munden* O for the power of the pencil to have fixed them when I awoke!

6 To force into or overtake in a position from which escape is difficult, to 'corner', 'nail' *lit.* and *fig.*

1736 LEHARNE *Life Marlborough* 406 It was his opinion that they should fix the Rebels at Preston. **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) III. 321 As I entered one Room he went into another. At last I fixed him speaking to Rachel.

b To hold (a person) engaged or occupied, so as to prevent his leaving the spot.

1668 ETHEREGE *She Would if She Could* I. ii, When Mr. Courtal has fixed 'em with a beer glass or two, he intends to steal away. **1764** FIELDS *Pattern* I. Wks. 1903 I. 334 I've the old fellow so that she may not be missed.

c. To fix (a person) with one's eye: to direct upon him a steady gaze from which he cannot escape.

Cf. F. *fixer avec l'œil*, condemned by Littré as incorrect.

1792 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 30 June, Mrs. Wells . . . fixed her eyes on Mrs. Crewe. Mrs. Crewe fixed her in return with a firm, composed look. **1879** F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* xix, Ursula fixed Mrs. Coombes with a steady, searching stare. **1894** H. WARD *Marcella* I. 142 Marcella fixed him with her bright frank eyes.

d Of the eyes. To arrest (an object of vision) with the gaze, i.e. to have a steady vision of it.

1791 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 Jan. (1842) V. 211 His eyes could not fix any object steadily.

†**7** To transfix [After I. *figere*.] *Obs. rare*—1.

1638 G. SANDYS *Job* xx. in *Paraph. P.* 27 While from the raging sword he vainely flyes, A Bow of Steele shall fix his trembling thighes.

II To place definitely

8 To place in a definite and more or less permanent position; to set, station. *To fix up*: to set up.

1508 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 18 The CHRONS . . . fixed on his grave stone this Epitaph. **1633** HEYWOOD *True Englishman* III. ii, Were I a goddess I would . . . fix you up A monument for your hypocrisy. **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 8 The Pole star is . . . fixed on the top of the Axle Tree. **1653** WALTON *Angler* I. The fish shall be first fixed on the Dialogues of Lucian. **1674** *Dryden's Mall* Ded. Wks. 1884 VIII. 528 The Glory I take in seeing your Name fixt in the Remembrance. **1766** GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxi, I imagine I was so very large that we had no place in the house to fix it. **1768** STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 199 The beds . . . were fixed up near the fire. **1798** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* (1894) 3 The dining table was fixed in the middle of the room.

b To place, install (a person, oneself) in a position, with preparations for a stay, in early military use, + to set (oneself) in a posture of defence. *To fix (a person) up* (colloq.), to 'put (him) up', provide with quarters.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 5 We first ourselves against our Enemies, if we should be attack'd. **1855** SCOTT *Tom Lett.* (1894) II. 149 After he first has his umbrella and port manteau accommodated, and himself comfortably fixed (in a coach). **1867** HOUGHTON *Chron. Travel* I. xxxvi. 316 She fixed herself at her desk to write her letter. **1880** MRS. C. PRAED *Rom. of Station* 161 He'd fix up Mr. Adams comfortably for the night.

c To establish (a person) in a place of residence, a position or office, to take up one's quarters, abode), to locate, settle (oneself, etc.) in a certain place. In *passive*, to be (comfortably or otherwise) placed (or circumstanced).

1638 SIR H. WOTTON in *Reliq. C.* (1651) 54 In any part where I shall understand you fixed. **1659** H. HARRIS *Parivallon Papal* (ed. 2) 31 a, Calvin Cast by Gods Providence fixed his Chayre at Geneva. **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 161 Noah fixed his Quarters somewhere in Mingrania. **1677** YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 2 Before this Way of making Mum may be fixt with every great advantage. **1694** DRYDEN *Love Triumphant* Ep. Ded., Our decay'd Gentry look about them for some illustrious Family, and there endeavour to fix their young Darlings. **1710** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 165 (1883) II. 19 Conforming to the ceremonies of the church of England, he was fixed at Ridsdford. **1715** *Hist. Young Lady of Distinction* 13 He was so much affected as if he was to live here for ever. **1750** ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* I. ii. 145 They determined to fix their residence at Edinburgh. **1803** SOUTHEY in *Southey's Mem. W. Taylor* I. 475 We are fixed here for some time. **1844** *Trial R. Agnew* Vic. V. 282, I am happy to see them all comfortably fixed. **1861** M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) II. 3 The Manse fixed their factories in Lisbon, Bergen, and Novogorod.

9 *intr* for *refl.* To settle, take up a position, *esp.* to settle permanently, take up one's abode.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 102 Bidding farewell to the world [he] fixes at *Zumol*. **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No. 263 P. 4 The Dinner has crept . . . from Twelve o'clock to Three, and where it will fix no Body knows. **1737** WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq.* XVIII. v. § 2 Those [Governors] are not to fix there, but to stay a short time. **1760** GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* XXV. P. 7 Wherever luxury once fixes, no art can either lessen or remove it. **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* (1895) I. vi. 21, I had once some thoughts of fixing in town. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI. xii, The solitary Bee . . . Seeking in vain one flower, whereon to fix. **1866** T. L. PEACOCK *Wks.* (1875) III. 300 Well, let us fix here.

10 To take up one's position mentally. ? *Obs*

1623 MASSINGER *Dk. Milan* II. 1, Take heed That you fix here, and feed no hope beyond it. **1646** H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 170 Your hope fixeth upon seeing him in heaven. **1655** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 232 *Miss Dien*

sure tone, and there I fix and pray. 1757 Chesterf. *Lett.* IV. cclxxi. 94. I am lost in astonishment and conjectures, and do not know where to fix

b *To fix on* or *upon* to settle on; to choose *on* or *upon*, to decide upon, choose, etc.

1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontoppidan*, Navy, 321. I was nominated unto him as the fittest he could fix upon. 1718 Pope *Testimonials* 82. Of all these lovers I fix on Vertumnus and reject the rest. 1823 J. Badcock *Intrigues of Crystallogy* 229. Our choice would probably fix on that which was most predominant. 1855 Costello *Star Screen* 74. The night which Lalubadere fixed upon for the carrying out of his plot.

c To decide, determine *to* (do something), also const *for* with gerund, or with subord. sentence.

1788 *Trifler* 206. He fix'd to come with some relat. to Town. 1794 Miss Gunning *Jacket* IV. 35. They fixed for going to the parsonage early the next morning. 1813 Southey *Nelson* I. 132. It was immediately fixed that the brigadier should go. 1834 Knight in *Card Newman's Lett.* (1891) II. 23. I have fixed to go to London next week. 1866 *Times* 29 Dec. 6/3. The lady had entirely fixed to lead a life of celibacy.

11 To appoint or assign the precise position of, to refer (something) to a definite place, time, etc., † to appoint or attribute exclusively *to* (some particular person, thing, etc.).

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. v. § 1. [The ancients had various estimates of the length of the year,] what certainty can we possibly have which of them to fix in the accounts to? 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 15. When the Hours for his Eating to certain stated Periods, his Stomach will expect Victuals at the usual Hour. 1737 Johnson in *Boswell* (1791) I. 54. Here will I fix the hours of my devotion. 1776 J. Jefferson *Tel. Writ.* 1893 II. 88. The commissioners do not fix the officers to any particular battalion. 1790 *Rules Hard. Pond.* II. 11. We have these circumstances each fixed to a particular time. 1874 Newman *Parochial & Plain Serm.* I. 340. The full moon is not fixed to any certain day in either month. 1875 Jowett *Plato ed.* 2 IV. 271. Wherever we fix a limit, space is conquering up beyond.

b To allocate, determine the incidence (of a responsibility, liability, etc.). Also, *To fix* (a person) *with costs, liability*, etc. to impose upon him the obligation of meeting or paying them.

1833 Ld. Brougham in Mylne & Keen *Rep.* II. 248. No charges of no take would settle the Court to fix a next friend with costs. 1850 *Florist* June 159. Take care to fix your judges with the full responsibility of their decisions. 1884 Sir J. Bacon in *Law Times' Rep.* LI. 568/2. The liability with which the plaintiffs seek to fix them. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. lxxxvi. 152. The American plan of dividing powers makes it hard to fix responsibility.

12 To settle definitely; to appoint or assign with precision, to specify or determine. Const. *at, for, to*.

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 134. After some reasonable time for 1694 Molesworth *Acc. Denmark* 223. The prices of all these things fixed. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. 303. What definition or standard should be made for fixing the sense of so general a term. 1719 *Free-holder* No. 12. ¶ 6. The ordinary Meetings of the Senate were fixed to the Day of the Calends. 1739 Chesterf. *Wks.* (1892) V. 290. Chronology fixes the dates of facts. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. of the World* (1766) I. 42. The afterwards fixed the price of corn to a moderate standard. 1772 Franklin *Wks.* (1887) IV. 431. The opening of the session is fixed for next Tuesday. 1802 Southey *Lett.* (1849) I. 42. This recollection fixes the date to 1778, when I was four years old. 1848 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 13 May (1894) II. 265. Mr. Chantrey has been down here fixing the place for the King's statue. 1869 A. Farre *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 3. The War Office authorities have fixed the daily supply at 8 gallons. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr.* 9. An endeavour to fix the place of Homer in History.

absol. 1748 in Sir J. Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 167. To print an Altar Piece in such scripture historical manner as the said Committee shall fix.

13 To settle or determine the form of, give a permanent form to (language or literature.)

1712 Swift *Proposal* 31. That some Method should be thought on for ascertaining and fixing our Language for ever. 1758 Hume *Ess.* (1777) I. 223. Eminent and refined geniuses fix the tongue by their writings. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. iii. § 57. 241. The use of printing having the tent of a whole edition. 1874 Maurice *Prophet. & their Bk.* iii. 75. If [Wycliffe's Translation of the Bible] has fixed the language.

14 a To adjust, make ready for use (arms, instruments, etc.), to arrange in proper order. + *To fix a shell*, to fit a shell to a fuse. Also with *up*.

1665 Pepys *Diary* 12 July. I found the arms well fixed, charged, and primed. 1666 Earl Orrery *State Papers* (1743) I. 241. We have in every garrison one gunsmith, who buys arms for us, and fixes them up presently. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. iii. 45. We went back to fix our Rigging, which was shattered in the Fight. 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* I. i. Are all things set in order? the toilet fixed, the bottles and combs put in form? 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) Dict. No shells, fixed during the service, are to be kitted. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 287. I thought it a good opportunity to fix my general flute. 1797 Washington *Let. Writ.* 1892 XIII. 417. To have the press fixed for copying.

b In wider sense (chiefly U.S. *colloq.*): To arrange, get ready, put in order; to put to rights, make tidy, 'rig up'. Also with *up*. *To fix out*, 'to set out, display, adorn, supply, fit out' (*Cent.*)

[1769 Bickerstaff *Dr. Last* II. vii. We'd fix things directly, I'll settle whatever you please upon her.] 1832 Macaulay *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 272. As soon as I was fixed in my bed and had breakfasted. 1838 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II. 228. 'Shall I fix your coat or your breakfast first?' 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* (1850) 101/2. You are advised to have recourse to Doctor So and so, who will 'fix you' in no time. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1887) 77. Come here, girls, and fix yourselves in the glass. 1882 Miss A. Edwards *Ballroom Repent.* I. 4. None of the physicians in Europe can fix her up. 1884 Miss Wilkins in *Harper's Mag.* July 304/2. If he was to fix me up some thoroughwort tea. 1891 B. Harte *First Family of Tasajara* 11. Mother'll fix you suthin' hot.

c *U.S. To fix it* to arrange matters. *Any way you can fix it* whatever you do, contrive as you may. *To fix* (*another's*) *flint* to settle or 'do for' him.

1848 Halliburton *Clockm. Ser.* III. xii. Their manners are rude. They want their flints fixed for 'em. 1843 — *Sam Slick in Eng.* I. ii. A wet day is considerable tiresome any way you can fix it. 1850 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.* I. (1891) 13. If you can't fix it so as to be born here [Boston], you can come and live here.

d *U.S.* 'To make favourable to one's purposes' (Bartlett), to 'square'.

1886 *Pittsburgh* (Mass.) *Post* 15 July. An organized attempt is being made to fix the jury. *Ibid.* 24 Aug. 4/3. Fixing Legislatures.

15 (See quot.)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Ed.*, to *fettle* or line with a *fix* or *fettling*, the hearth of a puddling furnace.

Fixable (fi·ksăb'l), *a.* Also 5 **fixabull**, -**ibill**, 8–9 **fixible** [f. Fix *v.* + -able.] Capable of being fixed in various senses of the vb.

In quot. 1486 = Fixible (*Ht.*)

1486 *Bk. St. Albyns Her.* C iij b. Hit is calde a cros patee fixable. 1648 W. Mountagu *Devout Ess.* II. ix. § 2. Since they cannot then stay what is transitory, let them attend to those things that are fixable. 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 370. The stock K is to slide in a related . . . slider AD, and be fixable to any part thereof by the screw O. 1796 *Ann. Reg.* 49. The highest extent . . . was fixable by the thermometer. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 76. The chemical student is taught not to be startled at the question of latent and fixible light. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1858) I. i. ii. 7. For ours is a most fixible world. A world not fixable.

b Capable of being made non-volatile. + *Fixable air*, carbonic acid gas.

1796 Lee in *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 100. The quick lime, attracting fixable air, was reduced. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. I.* 267. The air in animals is mostly inflammable, but that in vegetables fixible. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Jan. 65. Sub stances . . . rendered . . . fixible odour.

†**Fixal**, *a.* [and *sb.*] *Her.* Also 5 **fixale** [f. L. *fix-us* Fix *a.* + -al.] (See quots.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* B j b. Fixall in armys is calde the thrde degre by the right lyne from the right heyre by line male. *Ibid.* The bastarde of the fixales . . . 1598 Barne *Iohn Gentyvet* 255. The fourth cout-armor perfect is called Fixall [p. 250 *arma fixa*]. This did alwaies belong to that personne, which was the next of the third degree, to the right heyre male.

Fixate (fi·ksĕt), *v.* [f. L. *fix-us* (see Fix *a.*) + -ate.]

1 *trans.* To fix, to render stable.

1885 *Mind* X. 266. The perception often judges on general grounds before it has luminously fixated the sensation. 1887 *Science* 16 Dec. 293. To fixate and hold one sensation in an art that must be learned.

2 *intr.* To become fixed.

1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* I. 506. Some subjects fixate first and then the eyes close, or are closed by the operator.

Fixation (fiksē·ĭshn). Also 5 **fixacioun** [ad. med.L. *fixātiōn-em* used in *Alchemy*, n. of action f. *fixāre* to Fix.]

1 The action of fixing, in various senses (see Fix *v.*).

1652–6 Hartlib *Cornucopiæ* 1. (1657) 89. The fixation of the Popes in the Metropolis. 1671 F. Phillips *Ref. Necess.* 67. After the fixation of the Common Pleas or Actions of the people to a certain place in the Kings Palace at Westminster. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5032. Some observations, touching Colours, in order to the Increase of Dyes, and the Fixation of Colours. 1726 Adam Smith *Th. N.* (1759) I. 360. If this legal rate should be fixed below the lowest market-rate, the effects of this fixation must be [etc.]. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 90. The fixation of the principle of bringing within the cognizance of the jury. 1832 Austin *Jurispr.* (1879) II. lvi. 924. Procure the fixation of the stamp to the evidentiary instrument. 1864 Bowen *Logic* v. 84. Language has an important influence on the regulation and fixation of thought. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I. § 203. (1879) 21. The 'framing' mainly consists in the fixation of the attention on the middle result. 1886 Blackie *What does Hist. Teach?* 24. The fixation of the order of succession to the throne.

b The fact or condition of being fixed.

a 1631 Donne in *Select.* (1840) 219. Three enemies to that fixation and entireness of the heart. 1660 Feltre *Man of Contempt* xlix. (1841) 211. Which giveth the fixation to a colour and setteth it in the cloth. 1683 Dr. Fitzgilliam *Let. in Lond. Gazette* (1772) 1. When your thoughts have been saddened by a long fixation on the doleful object. 1831 Carlyle *Mirab.* (1857) II. 301. Yet it had attained no fixation or consistency. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 2/3. The first of a course of lectures on locomotion and fixation in plants and animals.

c A fixed habitation or location (*obs.*), a fixed proportion or standard.

1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. 8. For to Light created in the first day, God gave no proper place or fixation. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Suffolk* iii. (1662) 68. He was buried at Eye, far from Ipswich his first fixation. 1789 Franklin *Ess. Wks.* 1840 II. 412. No everlasting, invariable fixation for coining can be made. 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 63. The Prussian tariff pretends to proceed upon an *ad valorem* fixation.

2. *esp.* in scientific uses. The action of depriving of volatility or fluidity. See Fix *v.* 4. † In *Alchemy*:

The process of reducing a volatile spirit or essence to a permanent bodily form, the conversion (of mercury) into a solid by amalgamation or combination. In mod. use: The process of rendering solid a liquid or semi-liquid substance, coagulation, also, the process of causing (a gas) to combine with a solid.

1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 86. Do that there be fixation With tempred heete of the fire. 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) 50. Without him Generation shall be none, Neyther of our Tinctures fixation. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 166 b. This bendes serveth to fixation in Alchemye matters. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho.* iii. 58. For the better fixation of the Mercurie. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. 1. Two Of our inferior works are in fixation. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 90. The determination of quick silver is properly fixation. 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* vii. Salt dissolved, upon fixation returns to its affected cubes. 1759 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. *Somerset* 85. A fixation of cold phlegmatic Humours. 1805 R. Chenevix in *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 104. The fixation of mercury by platina is by many regarded as visionary. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 615. The stillness of a cool bitten gut . . . may be owing . . . to the fixation by cold, of the oil contained in the cellular membrane. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* II. (1814) 57. The fixation of oxygene by the combustible body in a solid form. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. ii. 18. This fixation of the carbon and liberation of the oxygen of carbonic acid has been termed vegetable respiration.

†b The quality or condition of being non-volatile or able to resist the action of fire. *Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 328. Gold hath these Natures. Great mass of Weight; Closeness of Parts; Fixation, [etc.] a 1691 Boyle *Wks.* IV. 329. Adding fixation to a body, that was before either volatile, or less fixed. 1721 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* II. Introd. 74. Fixation . . . where the Surface of the Particles of Bodies are so small that they cannot be raised by the Force of Fire.

†c *concr.* A product of fixation. *Obs.*

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 214. *Mercurius Praecipitatus Diaphoreticus*, which is a fixation or Precipitate.

Fixative (fi·ksătiv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Fix *v.* + -ative. Cf. Fr. *fixatif*.]

A. *adj.* Tending to fix

1644 Nye *Gunnery* II. (1647) 29. Opium is of a congealing and fixative nature. a 1832 Bentham *Wks.* (1843) VIII. 310. But for these fixed and stable causes, nothing that ever bore the name of art or science could ever have come into existence. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 25 Feb. 596/1. One of the uses of this fixative process is supposed to be the preserving of the colour of drawings from decay.

B. *sb.* That which serves to set or fix, *spec.* a preparation used to fix colours, or charcoal or crayon drawings.

1870 *Eng. Mech.* II. Mar. 658/1. There are some papers which absorb fixative with difficulty.

Fixator (fiksē·ĭtər). [agent-n. f. Fix *v.* after Latin analogies. Cf. Fr. *fixateur*.] That which fixes, a fastener, fixer.

1874 Rossa *Dis. Eye* 217. Rudimentary considers this thin muscle to be a fixator of the medium cartilaginous plate. 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

+Fixatory, *a. Obs.* In 7 **fixatorie** [f. Fix *v.* after Lat. analogies see -ory.] Serving to fix, having the property of fixing.

1605 Timme *Quersit.* II. iii. 112. Salt peter . . being now put into a fixatorie fyre, you shal see that it contemneth within it all maner of colours.

Fixature (fi·ksătiur). [f. as prec. after the analogy of Curvature, etc.] A gummy preparation for fixing the hair.

1860 Hogarth *Art of the Hairdresser* 11. A barber, with his tongs and stick of fixature for the mustaches. 1883 E. Lynn Linton *Ione* I. vi. 103. No brushing could make it smooth; no fixature keep it straight.

Fixed (fikst), *ppl. a.* [f. Fix *v.* + -ed.]

1 Placed or attached firmly, fastened securely, made firm or stable in position.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 177 b. The fixed or standing Hives, bee discommodious. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV.*, II. iv. 51. Whose fixed and glassie eye, Dulnesse of strooping through my fixed teeth. 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Inconstancy*. The most fixt Being shall does move and fly. 1694–6 Sir T. *Lake Corr.* (1838) 51. Where the firm or fixed Iscliec. 1805 J. Tierney *Log. Bristol* (1808) 275. By means of two fixed pieces of wood. 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 118. *Fixed blocks*, those blocks that come through the sides and are bolted, as the sheet, tack, and brace blocks. 1882 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat.* 71. When a body, *M*, rolls on a fixed surface, *AB*.

b In *Her.* Of a cross. Having its limbs attached to the edges of the escutcheon. + Fitchy.

1688 R. Holme *Acad. Armoury* V. § 31. A Cross Patee Entyre (or Fixed or Firme). This term (Fixed, or Entyre) must be added, to shew that they are joyned to the sides of the Escochion. 1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. xv. Crosses which are usually borne in the centre of the escocheon without extending to the sides, when attached thereto are termed fixed, as a cross patée fixed.

2 In immaterial sense. Firmly attached or implanted, securely established, secured against alteration or dislodgement. In early use often now rarely of persons. Firmly resolved, constant, steadfast; bent, set, or intent upon anything. *Fixed idea* an idea firmly rooted in the brain, with a tendency to become unduly dominant. [*F. idée fixe*.] *Fixed fact* a well-established fact. (*U.S.*)

1580 Hanff *Alv.* & *Sq.* Mindes certenly fixed, to trie the matter by dint of sword. 1605–8 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.*

in (1688) 38 A Lady fixed and constant in her Religion 1697-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlv 72 How fixt he was to Jonathan' 1695 SIR R. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 348 I thus man is a fast fixt Catholike 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 7 Mar., A Man of no fixt Resolution 1720-4 POPE *Rape Lock* v 5 Not half so fix'd the Trojan could remain, While Anna begg'd 1881 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 262, I defy thee with a calm fixed mind 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* III iv (1858) 139 A deadly fear of Population possesses the Hofrath, something like a fixed idea. 1847 *Boston Pud.* June (Bartlett), That he did dispose of a large quantity of oil, and afterwards desert from the vessel are fixed facts 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 165 For all persecution he felt a fixed aversion 1866 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I 14 Philip seemed to become more fixed in his determination 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II vii 153 The fixed purpose of raising forces 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 28 The lawgiver was a fixed idea in the mind of the Greek

3 a Of a person's eyes, thoughts, etc Steadily or intently directed towards or 'fastened' upon an object

1552 HULOET, *fixed, intentus* 1616 CHAPMAN *Museus* 358 A tower so high, As soon would lose on it the fixedst eye 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 112 But my fixt thoughts my wanding eye betray. 1745 POPE *Odyss.* XIII 15 All, but Ulysses, heard with fix'd delight 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* VIII, He regarded her with a fixed attention 1850 HAIG *Human Conf.* 124 Disease and death are glaring with fix'd eyes upon them

quasi adv. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich. II*, clxxiii, Kites cannot looke the Sun fixt in the face

b Of a person, his countenance, etc Made rigid or immobile (as by strong emotion or resolution, or in death)

1608 D. [Rain] *Fac. Pol. & Mor.* 67 That Vertue is but weake that cannot with a fixed countenance out stare the dreadning eye of Danger 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I iv, Looking up to her fix'd countenance 1824 LADY *Falk. Sc.* II, *Blakenwoor in H—sher.*, As fixed and motionless as the marble effigies that kneel around thee 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* IV 109 His paleness in his hand shook, but his countenance was fixed and his attitude firm 1888 W. BLACK *Lochaber* III viii, He eyes were fixed and staring

4 a Deprived of volubility + *Fixed air* a name given by Black in 1754 to *carbonic dioxide (carbonic acid)*, see AIR *sb* 2

1766 CAVENDISH in *Phil. Trans.* LVI 141 By fixed air, I mean that particular species of factitious air, which is separated from all other substances by solution in alkalis or by calcination 1807 I. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II 187 To this species of air he gave the name of fixed air, because it existed in these bodies in a solid state

b Not easily volatilized, not losing weight under the influence of fire *Fixed alkali* see ALKALI 3, 6 + *Fixed nitre potassium carbonate*

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* v (1651) 151 Little fixed salt can be extracted from them, namely volatile 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* Nettle 148 (1682) 135, I put *Aqua Fortis* with fixed Nitre into a Receiver 1685 *Salter Ars* 111 The fixedest of Metals, Gold and Silver 1688 CHARLTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 604 The harder white Parts of the Marine Salt 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Of all metals, gold and silver alone are fixed, i.e. on receiving a long time exposed to the most intense fluid fire, they alone lose nothing of their weight 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 8 Fixed salts are much the same in all bodies. 1757 A. COOKE *Distillers* 1 (1760) 6 Only a fixed body must remain 1830 FARADAY *Exp. Res.* XXXIII 207 Mercury is volatile at temperatures above 30 but fixed at temperatures below 20°

c Of acids and oils That cannot be distilled or evaporated without decomposition

1800 tr. *Lavoisier's Chem.* I 181 Fixed oils 1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 324 The iron is held in union with a fixed acid 1812 J. SMITH *Panor. of Customs* (1821) 160 Oils . . . are divided by Chemists into two kinds, fixed or fat oils, and volatile or essential oils 1859 GULLICK & TIMES *Paint* 206 The Fixed Oils are so called because they do not almost entirely evaporate in drying

5 Of a colour, photographic image, etc Fast, lasting, permanent. Said also of the photographic plate

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd. 10 Mordants [serve] to render the colour more fixed 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 51 Colours which are fixed in this way become fixed 1888 ABNEY *Instr. Photog.* xxii 199 The plate is known to be fixed by looking at the back of it, which should appear black *Ibid.* xxxv 378 When the prints are fixed they will appear colourless in the whites

6 Definitely and permanently placed, stationary or unchanging in relative position *Fixed point* a place where a policeman is permanently stationed.

1859 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 67 And in this Horizont a fixed Circle must be. It is fixed, and without motion 1865 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 221 Houses and fixed Inhabitants 1867 MILTON *P. L.* III 669 In which of all these Orbes hath Man His fixed seat, or fixed seat hath none 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Fixed Line of Defence*, in Portifications is drawn along the Face of the Bastion, and terminates in the Counter-Scarp 1848 J. CURWEN *Comm. Naval Mesn.* (1866) p. xxiv, Unlike the 'fixed Do' of the old notation, the 'movable Do' is no difficulty whatever 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V 30 A Fixed Red Light will be shown at the head of the Breakwater

b *Fixed star* a star which appears always to occupy the same position in the heavens (and so distinguished from a *planet*)

Cf. FIX *n.*, earlier used in the same sense

Almanack for Year 1386 (1812) 8 Al planetys and sternes fyxt 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 153 *Stelle erratice*, nat fixed 1561 DEE *Arte Nauig.* Pref., The Sunne & Moone & the other Planetes & fixte Starres 1597 DAVISON *Poet. Contr.* I 209 Sailers found a Name For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wandring Star 1818 WORDSWORTH *Excurs.* VIII 51 The transits of fixed stars are used for regulating clocks.

absol. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 481 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fixt

7 + *Fixed capital* see CAPITAL *sb* 3 c *Fixed property* that which consists in immovables, as land and houses

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I II (1852) 74 Land and other fixed property 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* I VI § 1 Capital which exists in any of those durable shapes is called Fixed Capital 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* I IV (1876) 41 Fixed Capital may continuously repeat the assistance which it lends to industry

7 Definitely appointed or assigned, not fluctuating or varying, definite, permanent

a 1698 SIR W. TEMPLE *Misc.* III 1, One loves fixed Laws, and the other arbitrary Power 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II 111 Any of those durable shapes is called Fixed Capital 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* I IV (1876) 41 Fixed Capital may continuously repeat the assistance which it lends to industry

Fixedly (fi·ksdli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a fixed manner, firmly, securely, steadfastly; attentively, earnestly, intently, steadily

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV *Handy-crafts* 643 On Gods fair Fists eyes be fixedly bent 1654 FARL. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 202 His words only look fixedly upon her 1661 MARVELL *Corr.* XXIX. Wks. 1872 I 51 72 His Majesty is most fixedly honourable 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III vi § 47 If we perceive that the duration of Spaces is fixedly established 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* (1853) II 267 It was his manner to meditate fixedly upon some truth 1825 BRANDE *Chem.* II 238 The gold was looked fixedly at the King 1865 HOUGHTON *Bolton Pot.* XXXIII 415 It was almost impossible for him to make up his mind fixedly to any purpose

Fixedness (fi·ksdnės) [f. as prec. + -NESS] **1.** The quality or condition of being fixed in various senses. **a.** Of material things Immobility, steadiness of position, stillness, permanence

1641 BP. HALL *Serm. in Rem. Wks.* (1660) 66 The Earth was made for fixedness and stability 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. xxiii. What eye could bear in contemplation So long a fixedness? *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnetb.* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 170 The fixedness of a Star 1812-16 SMITH *Panorama* V. 56 (ed. 2) 448 The beauty and fixedness of the colours 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Phil. in Encycl. Metrop.* 590/1 The Electric 'fixedness', which was the formal opposite of the Magnetic 'polarity' 1859 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf. T.* xii. 274 The fixedness of the smileless mouth

b Of immaterial things Definiteness, invariability Of persons and their attributes Firmness, resoluteness, steadfastness (*in*); steadfast adherence *to* (a cause), intentness, attentiveness

1670 *Eng. Rediv.* (1820) I. xxv. 8, The fixedness of his theme, is no less mercie than the protraction 1880 R. MANSEL *Narr. Pulpit Pict.* 12 A person whose fixed attention to the business of his office they well know 1874 J. BROWN *Rise Brit. Church* I 110 That notwithstanding her fixedness in her own religion, she would compel none to it 1883 *Examiner* 709/2 The fixedness of her designs 1884 GLADSTONE *Let. Rev.* VII v, All hearts set, with a moody hardness, on one object 1863 G. ELIOT *Romola* I xv, He was looking at her with mild fixedness beside her father 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 4/2 It is a defect of both his [Pitt's] constitution is the fixedness which he seeks to impress upon them

+2 The quality of resisting the action of heat, or of being non-volatile *Obs*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 28 The Properties of Gold (such as are the Malleableness, Fixtness in the fire) 1764 HELSHAM in *Phil. Trans.* LV 58 The nation re-sembles the fixedness of alkalis and fossils 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama* V. 56 (ed. 2) 365 The fixedness of platina admirably fits it for crucibles

Fixen(e, obs form of VIXEN

Fixer (fi·ksəɹ) [f. FIX *v.* + -ER 1]

1 One who fixes

1885 *Instr. to Census Clerks* 63 [Workmen employed in the] Dye House Fixer, Dunger, Washer *Ibid.* 95 [Workmen in the Zinc Trade] FIXER 1889 *Amer. Mission* Dec. 363 Where the lead and the fixer of elections are unknown 1892 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 8/1 Blind Fixers wanted

2 Something used for fixing (a volatile substance, a drawing, a colour, or dye)

1849 JOHNSON *Chem. Agric.* 129 Experiments with gypsum as a fixer of ammonia. 1882 HAMERTON *Graphic. Arts* 193 The fixer [for charcoal drawing] is simply a very weak solution of gum lac in spirits of wine 1885 *Westmill Gaz.* 13 June 8/6 The albumen is used as the fixer of bright aniline dyes in calicoes

+Fixion, *sb pl. Obs* [? FIX *v.*, or a corruption of **fixes*, Fng. pl. of FAEX] (See quot.)

The discrepancy of the explanations in the two quots is prob due to some error

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 79 Aquafortis, whose faeces (have the Goldsmiths vnproperly tearme them) haue beene first stricken downe with some fine siluer 1819 NEES *Cycl.* XIV, *Ivres* is a name given by the workmen in gold and silver to a solution in [read of] silver, from its use in carrying down and fixing the heterogeneous acids mingled with aqua fortis

Fix-fax ! (fi·ksfæcks) Also 9 *dial* fic-fac, fig-fag [See the variant FAX-WAX]

The thick tendon in the neck of cattle or sheep

[c 1280 W. DE BIBLESWORTH in *Promp. Parv.* 388 *Et si aet le venne* (fex wex) *au col derere*] c 1440 ? RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 444 In be nek be fyxfax bat bow do away [c 1500 *Lat. Eng. Glossary* (Harl. MS. 219, f. 159) in *Promp. Parv.* 388 *Le vendon*, the fax wax] 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 157 Which aponeurosis is taken notice of by the vulgar by the name of Fixfax—or Packwax 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 317 The Fix fax of the Neck 1865 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Fixfax* 1878 *Cumbrld. Gloss.*, *Fic fac, fig fag*

+Fix-fax,2 *Sc. Obs. rare*—1 [Onomatopeic, the reduplication expresses hurried and repeated movements, cf. FIDFAD, Ger *fickfack*, etc] ? Hurry, the middle of any business. (Jam.)

1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 326 When there're just t' the fix fax o' their diu

Fixal(e see FIXAL *Her*

Fixality (fiksæ·liti) Now *rare* [badly f. FIX *a* or FIXED *ppl. a.*, after *fluidity*] = FIXITY

R. cites an example from Boyle's *Works* (1772) III 78, where the orig reading is *fixity* see FIXITY 1 quot 1666

1798 tr. *Buchaing's Syst. Geol.* I 45 Copper retains its fixality the longest in the fire next to Iron 1778 W. PAYCH *Min. Cornub.* I iii 51 Quicksilver . . . has every property of Metal except fixality 1879 W. F. BARRETT *Great Lone Land* xiii (1873) 198 Assuming greater fixality of purpose

+Fixily, *a Her. Obs* App = FITCHÉ.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* B iij b, Of theym [roselettis] ther be nu dyuerse . . . Crosfixily, Cros paty feth. [etc.]

Fixing (fi·ksiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FIX *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the verb FIX in various senses. Also with advbs, as *fixing out, up*, and ge rundtally with omission of *in*.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xxii § 14 The fixing of the good [lours of the mind] hath been practised by two means vows and observances of rule 1615 CROKE *Serv. State Papers* (1743) I 251, I find multitudes of arms are fixing amongst the Irish gunsmiths. 1679 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) D 84, The filling and fixing of the shells. 1702 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II 267 To superintend the fixing up of the said figure 1817 KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 83 Another reason of my staying is, that I am more in reach of the places around me 1833 MRS. ROLLINS *Ann. Eng. Bygones* 157 For the daughters . . . table linen and bedding were to be stored away for their fixing on

b *Photogr.* The process of rendering (a negative, etc.) permanent; *concr.* that which fixes

1853 *Laundry Her.* 3 Dec. 5/2/3 In the next operation, the fixing, it will become much lighter 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 146/1 Hyposulphite of soda is largely prepared for photographic 'fixing' 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 55 For the fixing of the image we should recommend the use of a dipping bath

c A method or means of fixing *rare*

1650 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II v. 366 [The Jewish feasts] were only fixings of their thoughts apt to wonder to the Gentile Customes 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 121 To cut the rock so as to get a firm fixing for our work

2 *concr.* **a** In *pl.* (orig U.S.) Apparatus, equipment, trimming of a dress, the adjuncts to any dish, garnishing Also (*Australian slang*), strong liquor (Barrère and Leland 1889)

1847 J. F. COOPER *Pearl* I 41 90 Your fixen seem more of the best for such a calling' 1859 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Ser. I II 228 White wheat and chicken fixings 1862 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 101 Almost any opposite cry-stall hour, handing me a dish of potatoes 'will you try some of those fixings?' 1881 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II, Delicious frog fixings' 1893 HOWLING *Man's Mate* 169 *Boomerang's Adpt* 212 Neat ship shape fixings and contrivances 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 230 We don't make no charge for the ride an' all the other fixins 1888 B. HARTE *Bulg* in Hen' look hes pyrd and fixins

b = FIX *sb* 2

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 874/2

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fixing process, solution* (Photogr.), **fixing-bath**, (a) *Photogr.*, the bath in which a developed negative or positive is plunged in order to fix it; (*b*) *Tanning* (see quot.)

1868 M. C. LEA *Photogr.* 15 The negative 'fixing bath consists of a strong solution of hyposulphite of soda 1885 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* XXVIII 601 (The tanner) procures a new liquor termed the 'fixing bath', consisting of water sufficient to cover the skins [etc.]. c 1885 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 141/2 The 'fixing process is intended to dissolve away that portion of the silver salt which has not been acted on by the light 1892 W. F. STANLEY *Photogr.* 21 The quantity of 'fixing solution required will be in proportion to the number of prints to be fixed

Fixing, *ppl. a.* [+ -ING 2] That fixes

Often difficult to distinguish from the vbl sb used *attrib* see prec. 3)

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* I (1651) 10 By the adding of some fixing thing to it [any volatile body] 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x 387 The gradual fixing power of habit

+Fixion. *Obs* [ad med.L. *fixion-em*, n. of action f L. *figere* to FIX Cf OF *fixion*] = FIXATION 3

1555 EDEN *Decades* 340 This is a token of pureness and fixion 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xiv 67 A propertie belonging to the most fixed salts, and a token of their assured and most constant fixion 1631 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) lxiv 648 There must be a Fixion, a settling thereof, so that it shall not evaporate into nothing

Fixion, e, obs forms of FICTION

1599 IVYNNE *Anunnde* 32 1613 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 152.

Fixity (fi'ksiti). [ad. assumed L. **fixitātem*, f *fixus* see FIX *a.* and -ITY. Cf. Fr. *fixité*.] The quality or condition of being fixed.

1 Originally *spec.* in *Physics*: The property of enduring heat without volatilization or loss of weight
1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes* 282 So much do the Fixity [*Wks* 1772 III 78 fixidity] and Volatility of Bodies depend upon Texture 1795 WALKER in *Phil. Trans.* L. 129 This cremor was found to have a great degree of fixity 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol.* II 220 Iatrarin, notwithstanding its fixity, is found in vost 1846 FARADAY *Exp. Res* XXXII 205 Retaining them in a state of perfect fixity.

2 *gen* The condition of not being liable to displacement or change; stability or permanence in situation, condition, or form.
1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 40 The oxyd of tin increases the brightness and fixity of several [colours]
1807 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 575 The translation of the Bible gave fixity to the tongue of the new religion
1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* III xvii 392 The unbending fixity of a law of nature 1877 C O'NEILL in *Fraser's Brit* VII 579 1 The aniline purples are only fitted for use where great fixity is not demanded 1885 CHITTY in *Law Times Rep.* LII 690/1 Irrevocation and want of fixity of purpose.

b *Fixity of tenure* the condition of having a fixed, permanent tenure
1844 MISS M HENNELL *Social Syst* 82 The expediency of giving fixity of tenure to the cultivators of the soil in Ireland
c *corner* Something fixed
1827 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* I 296 Fancy, on the contrary, has no other counters to play with, but fixities and definites

Fixive (fi ksiv), *a rare*—1 [Late type **fixivus* f. *fixāre* to FIX.] Adapted to fix, tending to fix. (Cf. FIXATIVE'.

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* (1847) I 322 App. When it acts as a Solid it exerts the same fixive power

† Fixly, *adv. Obs* [f. FIX *a.* + -LY².] = FIXEDLY
1597 SHAKESP. *Du Bartas's* 1 583, I know thy constant sight Can fixly gaze against Heav'ns greatest Light 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* iv § 4 132 To stare fixly vpon one commeth from blockishnesse, as in Rustickes

† Fixnet, *Obs rare*—1 ? A swaggerer (other edd. published in the author's lifetime read *Threaso*)
1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* C iij, [Silke vlsters, etc.] may be worne of the nobylity but not of every proud fixnet indifferentlie

Fixture (fi kstiuə) [Altered form of FIXURE, after the analogy of *mixture*.]

1 The action of fixing, the process of fixing or settling, or of becoming fixed or settled. ? *Obs*
1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV iii 87 The firme fixture (*so F. 1 and Q. of 1630, the later Ff. have* fixure] of thy foote, would giue an excellent motion to thy gate 1790 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 277 Employed in hoing and completing the fixture of the iron work 1797 WASHINGTON *Let* With 1892 XII 340 We must yield to the time she requires to prepare for her fixture here 1823 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) II 202 The ultimate fixture of the sacred floating island appears in the greek legend of Delos

b The condition of being fixed; fixedness, fixity
1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 235 It was the Roman instinct to appropriate by conquest and to give fixture by legislation 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II xv 167 They [Wordsworth's eyes] were of a fine, dull burning, half smouldering, with a sort of acrid fixture of regard

c. *corner* A means of fixing or setting fast
1797 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 293 Two Lewis holes upon the upper surface of each stone, to be served as temporary fixtures for the work of the succeeding course

2 Anything fixed or securely fastened in position; anything made firm, stable, or immobile
1821 COLERIDGE in *Table Commune* II 17 Features, which are looks become fixtures 1831 DE QUINCEY *Dr S Pare* in *Wks* 1852 V 139 Even the most absolute fixtures to use that term in an English structure, must often be unsettled in a theatrical situation 1841-44 EMERSON *Fate, Circles Wks* (Bohn) I 125 There are no fixtures in nature The universe is fluid and volatile 1858 GEMNEY *Gard. Everyw.* 1 ii 11 Hide-and-seek cloths are in some Tulip-houses fixtures 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav.* Ps. civ 5 The earth remains as stable as if it were a fixture

b *U S* in *pl* Appendages, apparatus, 'fixings'
1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I 8 22 The blacksmiths were employed in making many small fixtures to the wagons 1874 COUES *Field Ornith* 1 vi 42 When travelling your fixtures must ordinarily be limited to a collecting-box

3 *Law* In *plural*, 'Things of an accessory character annexed to houses or lands, which become, immediately on annexation, part of the realty itself' (Wharton *Law Lex.*)
1758 GRAY *Let to Wharton* 21 Feb, I am much puzzled about the bishop and his fixtures 1770 *Journ. Lett* XXXVI 170 Tenants, who have had warning to quit destroy the fixtures 1861 KENT *Comm* (1873) II XXXV 345 The right to what are ordinarily called fixtures or articles of a personal nature affixed to the freehold 1882 R. ROSPER in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 274/2 In respect of fixtures the tenant may sometimes remove them
transf. 1786-89 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) II 542 *Chief ascription's*, fixtures to the soil on which they are born

4 A person or thing permanently confined to or established in a particular place or position
1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Nov., Miss Goldsworthy was a fixture at her side 1812 BYRON *Ch Harr.* II App D 3, All the Franks who are fixtures, and most of the English etc of passage, came over to their opinion 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* v (1870) 128 His sentiments have very much the air of fixtures. 1821 TICKNOR *Life, Lett & Jrnl* (1878) II ix 169 Mrs Grant from age and its infirmities is a fixture. 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 376 We have an American circus that seems a fixture

5. *Athletic* and *Sporting*, rarely *Commercial* An appointment or date for a meet, race, etc.; hence, the meet, race, etc. itself. Also attrib. *fixture-card*
1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 346 Appointments have been substantiated into fixtures 1826—XVIII 111 Owthorpe —not the fixture of that name in Nottinghamshire 1862 'SCRUTATOR' (Horlock) *Country Gentleman* 146 Our next fixture is made already for Frampton Wood 1869 *Times* 26 Feb 10/2 Fixtures of the principal yachting clubs 1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar., Bristol Wool Fair and the opening of the Colonial sales in London These important 'fixtures' had been looked forward to 1886 *Lyel. Tow. Club Gaz* May 171/1 A neat fixture card from the Dublin Club

Fixure (fi ksiuə) *Obs. or arch.* See FIXTURE [ad late L. *fixūra*, f *figĕre* to FIX]
Fixed condition, position, or attitude, fixedness, stability
1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* 1 XXXIII, This dreadfull Comnet Whose glorious fixure in so faire a sky Strikes the beholder with a chilly feare 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* IV xii 10 Rend The vnity of States Quite from their fixure [*Qf 3 and 4* fixture] 1611 — *Ham* V v iii 67 The fixure Of her Eye has motion in't 1648 W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess.* I § 2 62 The vnfaithfulnesse of all materiall goods, in point of duration and fixure 1680 *Hon Cavaliers* Those Wandring Stars who have no Fixure from Heaven 1753 *Gray's Corr* (1775) II No 53 The Fixure of Parts, Solidity and Feebleness of her whole Person 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon in Ch & St* (1839) 404 The very habit and fixures that had been impressed on their frames by the former winters

Fizenless, fizseniess, obs ff FOISONLESS

Fisgig, fisgig (fi sgig) Forms. 6 **fisogig, fysgygge, 6–7 fisgigg, 7 fisguigge, 9 fisgig, 6– fisgig, 7– fisgig** [A compound of GIG, which had the senses 1 frivolous person (Chaucer); 2 whipping-top (Shaka.), the first element is obscure, but may be identical with FISC The Swiss-Ger. *fisigegg*, foolish busybody, can hardly be connected Sense 3 seems to have been suggested by that of FIZZ without regard to the second element Sense 4 was app taken from Sp. *fisga* harpoon]

1 A light, frivolous woman, fond of running or 'gadding' about, = GIG
a 1530 SKELTON *Elinour Rummyng* 528 Than sterte forth a fysygge, She broughte a bore vpsgge 1596 DANSON *Pleasant Quippes for Gentle women* 13 When you looke for praises sound, There are you for light fisgigs drownde. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 170 A tauppie, fisgig 1698 J. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 140 A fisgig, a flurt, a tickle-foolish Female 1872 Showmine *Lyfne* XXXII 46 In short, prefers to me this fisgig called Fifine' 1877 *N W Line Lasses*, A fisgig's a woman, a woman dressed in a strange or unbecoming manner

2 (See quots.)
1696-8 Phillips *Glossogr.*, *Fisgigg* [168: *Fisgig*] is a kind of Top, who is beaten to play with 1883 *Hampsh Chron.*, *Fizgig*, a whirligig, a round piece of iron or brass, serrated at the rim, through two holes near the centre, a piece of wood is passed, which is fixed in motion by the twisting of the string, either in the air or in water, it makes a whizzing, hissing, or fizzing noise

3 A kind of firework, a squib
1594 *Nashe Summers Last Will* (1647) 51 How to make Fisgigs, which some call by the name of Serpents 1668 J. WHITE *Rich Lab* (ed. 4) B7 The serpents or fisgigs are made about a finger long, and a finger thick, by rowling a paper cone in a small rowler and chooking the paper coffin an inch from the end, then fill it three inches with powder dust 1886 HISLOP *Sketches* I vii 300 Fiery fisgigs in the hands of a pair of gleeful boys

4 A kind of harpoon
Perverted into FISHGIG The GIG which appears in this sense from 1681 et seq is both a shortened form
1765 SHERR in *Mackay Voy* III 520 Those bonitos being gaffed by a fisgig did follow our chippe 500 leagues
1868 D. SMITH *Boy Constantinople in Miss. Gent* (1908) II 34 A fishing, with a barbed iron, at the End of a Pole tyed fast to a Rope 1898 *Ann Rep Amn Res Agric* 494 Spears, fisgigs, or other artifices.

5 In various senses suggested by the grotesque sound of the word or by association with FIZZ a A piece of tawdry finery, a glm crack b A silly notion, and sburd crotchet. c. *To make fisgigs* app some drawing-room pastime (perh in sense 2)
1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVIII 26 Modes of devotion, with their outward and visible signs the banderoles, and fisgigs, and flummery of superstition 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 287 You soon take a fine figgig into your head 1825 J. TAYLOR *Grandy* VII (1826) 104 The Miss Cliftons were always *au courant du jour* were the first who made fisgigs, or acted charades.

Hence **† Fisgig** *v. intr*, to run or gad about
1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 32 Why should I goe gadding and fisgigging after firking flantado amphibologies?

Fizz, *sb* (fiz), *sb colloq* Also 8 **phiz** [f next vb Cf the earlier FISE]

1 A hissing sound
1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* v, Every fizz it [the sodawater] made 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 177 No rub and fizz Kindle your fire rather match If the fit does not follow the premative scratch 1870 THORNBURY *Tour Eng* II xxx 268 A palpable devil flew off in a fizz of fire

2 a A disturbance, fuss
a 1732 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 83 (1740) 74 What a Phiz of a Scandal is here upon the King 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 107 'Douce wife', quoth I, 'what means the fizz?'
b Animal spirits or 'go'
1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* I xvii 235 Just enough fizz in her to keep one from flatting out 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3 Mr Little has fizz and go enough to make excellent capital out of a broomstick

3 *concr* Something that fizzes, an effervescing drink, *esp* champagne
1864 *Punch* XLVII 200 We ordered some fizz 1879 E K BANKS *Egyptian Bonds* II ix 226 Let's have a bottle of fiz, old fellow

Fizz, fiz (fiz, *v* Echoic, cf FIZZLE *v.*] *intr*
To make a hissing or sputtering sound
1585 CROWNE *Yor Courtly Nice* III, I kneel all the while as I came along, and made their mouyst lips fly again
1687 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* (ed 2) 136 Thou oft hast made thy fiery Dart Fizz in the hollow of his heart
1788 BURNS *Scotch Drink* vi O rare! to see thee fizz an' freath I' th' luggit caup 1827 FRASER *Real Fishermen* 223 And the water fizzed as it tumbled in! 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 I 286 Some black fellow brings out the leather hose and fizzes away with it till the stream has forced the dust into the gutter 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v (1889) 38 His host put the kettle on the fire and then, as it spluttered and fizzed, filled up the two tumblers

b. To move with a fizzing sound
1846 *Reader* 3 Dec 703/1 The blue bottle flies fizzily into some poor man's cottage 1880 SIR S. LAWMAN *Il hat I saw in Kaffir-Land* 48 Up and down the lines he used to fizz with his fat podgy legs

c *trans (causal)*
1665 COTTON *Scarron Æn* IV 80 There will I stand with flaming taper, To Fizze thy tail instead of paper

Hence **Fi zzing** *vbl sb*
1842 C WHITEHEAD *R Savage* (1845) II iv 237 Such a roaring, and fizzing, and chuckling 1857 WARNELL *Hughes's Miscellanies* iv xxv 15 The children heard the phizzing of a match

Fizzen, var of FOISON

Fizzer (fi zəɹ) [f FIZZ *v.* or *sb* + -ER¹.]
1 *slang* Anything excellent or first rate
1866 *Land. Misc* 19 May 315/2 If the mare was such a fizzer why did you sell her? 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 318 That was a regular fizzer of a sneeze

2 = FIZZ *sb* 3, *attrib*, as *fizzer man*, *liquid*.
1894 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 1/2 I may explain that the 'fizzer man' is a species of camp follower who takes every opportunity of disposing of his wares, consisting generally of sherbet and water In but we suffer Jimmy Atkins patronises the fizzer brigade very largely

Fizzing (fi zɪŋ), *ppl a* [f FIZZ *v.* + -ING.¹]
1 That fizzes
1842 S C HALL *Ireland* I 31 Endeavouring to divert the attention from the fizzing train 1865 SALA *Lady Gaslight* v 76 He always asserted that fizzing wine with Jacobinism 1877 M M GRANT *Sun maid* viii, A shining silver bore a small fizzing urn

2 *slang* First-rate, excellent, chiefly quasi-*adv.*
1885 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug 2/2 'She'll do fizzing', remarked Mr Menders, 'to stick up at the end of the barrer'

Fizzle (fi zl), *sb* [f next vb.]
1 The action of hissing and quickly
1598 FLORIO, *Sfoffo*, a fizzle, a fiste, a close farte *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fizzle*, a little or low sounding Fart 1739 R BULL in *Bedfordshire Gentlemen* 208 Now let a Fizzle steel in Silence forth 1836-48 R D WARD *Bristoph Knights* II iv, And then in court they poisoned one another with their fizzles

b The action of hissing or sputtering
1824 BARHAM *Ingold Leg.*, *Auto da Fé*, Whose beards Are smoking, and curling, and all in a fizzle 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiii 218 The chicken and ham had a cheerful and joyous fizzle in the pan
2 A failure or fiasco, *U S colloq. slang*, a failure in recitation or examination
1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov in Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1856) 230 To get just one third of the meaning right constitutes a *perfect fizzle* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 6/2 The affair will be a simple fizzle

Fizzle *sb*?1, *v* Also 6 **fysacle**, 7 **fisle** [f FIST SEE -LE Cf also FIZZ and FIBBLE.]
† 1 *intr* To break wind without noise *Obs*
c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1060/2 I fysacle, to fyst 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 286 As for Onopordon, they say it Asses eat thereof, they will fall a fisling and farting 1611 F WARD *Quer* I 415 If they should sweat or stirre 1739 R BULL in *Bedfordshire Gentlemen* 208 To fart and fizzle in the Time of Need

b quasi-*trans* (with cognate obj.)
1721 H THOMAS *True Queene Brentford* Epil., I fizzle such small puffs of Wind

2 *intr.* To make a hissing sound, to hiss or sputter (as a wet combustible, or a fire work)
1859 *All Year Round* No 36, 222 The black oil fizzles 1861 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/1 Unambitious rockets which fizzle doggedly downwards

3 *fig & intr* (chiefly *U S colloq*) To fail, make a fiasco, come to a lame conclusion, in *U S college slang*, to fail in a recitation or examination
Also, *to fizzle out* **b** *trans U S college slang* To cause (a person) to fail in examination, or the like
1847 *Yale Banger* 22 Oct in Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1851) 130 My dignity is outraged at beholding those who fizzle and flunk on my presence tower above me 1850 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII 127 *Ibid* 131 Fizzle him tenderly, Bore him with care 1878 *Cumbld Glous*, *Fizzle*, to work busily but ineffectively 1884 *Melbourne Punch* 4 Sept 98/1 Another of Mr Murray's pet foils has fizzled ignominiously out 1893 *Nat Rev* 21 Nov 338/2 A general recognition by the Chicagoans that their show had to some extent fizzled

Hence **Fi zzling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* v iii, It is the easiest thing, Sir, to be done As plain as fizzling 1638 BRUNE *Antipodes*

in it, Fish on your passages, Your windy workings, and your fishings at the harre 1758 Gray *Lett.* Wks 1884 II 368 That old fizzling Duke is coming here again 1825 tr *Paris Chit Chat* (1826) II 22 The fizzling of the bacon she was frying 1893 A Walters *Lotus Later* 111 157 The more complicated set pieces lay in a fizzling, sputtering, snorting heap

Fizzle, var. of Fissle

† Fizzler. *Obs.* [f prec + -er1] One who fizzles or breaks wind without noise

1582 *MS Cott App* xlvii (Fenton's Voyage) f 36 A fyzzler 1611 Cotgr., *Vesnier*, a fizzler, or fyster

Fizzy (fi·zi) *a rare*−1 [f Fizz v + -y1]. Given to fizz in quot *fig*

1855 *Sat Rev* 17 Nov 45/2 It is a very good article, this rolling, noisy, fizzy letter

‖ **Fjeld** (fyeld). [a Norw *fjeld* –ON *fiall* see Fell *sb*] An elevated rocky plateau, almost devoid of vegetation.

1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 51 The wildest and most barren of those snowy fields 1882 *Times in Norway* vii 53 We rambled on across the fjeld

Fjord, var. of Fiord

Fla, var. of Flan, *Obs*, an arrow

Flab, obs form of Flaw *sb*1, Flay, Flea

Flab (flæb), *sb dial* Also flap [f onomatopeic stem *flab*, expressing the notion of something thick and broad; cf *flap*, *dab*, *slab*] (See quot 1725)

1718 *Accepts in Cookery* 45 (Jam Suppl 1825) To make Catsup . . Gather your large flabs, cut off the root ends, and take off the rough skins, knock them to pieces, and put them in an earthen jar [etc] 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Flaps* pl large broad mushrooms

† Flab, *v Obs* (Onomatopœic, cf Flap *v*] *trans.* To flap (the wings)

1765 Girton *Compl Pigeon-fancier* 107 The shutter has a particular manner of filling and flabbing its wings

† Flabberdega sky, *v Obs nonce-wd* [var of Flabbergast *v*]

1820 *New Monthly Mag* IV 37 I lay like a log, Quite flabberdegasky'd, to use a dog's

Flabbergast, *sb* ? *Nc rare* [f next, for the sense cf *flabbergast* to gasconade Perthshire' (Jam)] Bombast

1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 261 The Asiatic style of oratory' with its metrechicanes flabbergast,—its dilatorial verbiage

Flabbergast (flă·bŏgast), *v colloq* Also 8 flabb-, 9 flaber- [First mentioned in 1772 as a new piece of fashionable slang, possibly of dialectal origin, Moor 1824, Forby 1825 as a Suffolk word, and Jamieson, *Suppl* 1825, has *flabrigast* to gasconade, *flabrigastit* worn out with exertion, as used in Perthshire] The formation is unknown, it is plausibly conjectured that the word is an arbitrary invention suggested by Flabby or Flap and Aghast]

trans. To put (a person) in such confusion that he does not for the moment know what to do or say, to astonish utterly, to confound

1772 *Jour Key in Lett to New Lords*, Now we are *flab*-, *gasted* and *lored* from morning to night 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Ragland* IV (1812) 77 They quite flabbergasted me 1840 Dickens *Barn* xlii, Joe in *Conv to Arch* (1856) 158 My facts flabbergasted him 1878 Mozley *Lis Hist & Disc* I 83 It perfectly flabbergasted the Commons

Hence **Flabbergastation,** the action of flabbergasting, the state of being flabbergasted

1856 *Punch* 11 Dec. XXXI 240/1 We scarcely remember to have ever seen any respectable party in a greater state of flabbergastation

Flabbiness (flæ·bines) [f. next + -ness] The state or condition of being flabby, flaccidity

1727 Bailey vol II, *Flabbiness*, limberness with Moisture, Staleness &c 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 107 the fat, and the flabbiness of that, seems to give an appearance of softness 1834 *Blackw Mag* I 19 A certain want of tone and flabbiness of flesh 1856 G. Meredith *Shaving Shagpat* 370 The lion came trundling along in utter flabbiness, oozing out his head

b In immaterial things Want of vigour, feebleness, laxness, slackness

1883 *Selector's Jrnl* 4 Nov 6/2 The practice of the courts has tended to nourish a spirit of vagueness and flabbiness 1889 H F Wood *Freckleham of Rue Cain* 3 Weakness of character, or flabbiness of intellect

Flabby (flæ·bi), *a* [An onomatopœic modification of the earlier Flapsy, the voiced ending in *-bi-* as compared with *flap-* gives to the syllable a feebler effect suited to the meaning Cf Du *flabberen* (of a breeze) to flutter, sw dial *flabb* the hanging underlip of an animal. With sense 2 cf *slabby*]

1 Hanging loose by its own weight, yielding to the touch and easily moved or shaken, flaccid, limp, soft; said chiefly of or with respect to flesh

1598, see Flaccid 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 780 His flabby Flanks decrease 1740 E. Bayward *Health* (ed 6) 10 Loose and flabby, wrinkled skin 1754 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I 164 The town is empty, nothing in it but flabby mackerel 1766 Smollett *Trav* 165 Ducks very fat and flabby 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 545 Her tongue had become yellow, swollen, and flabby 1858 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schl* iii 38 Their muscles are flabby 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii 22, The flabby lump of mortality

2 Of language, character, etc Weak, wanting 'back-bone', nerveless, feeble.

1791 Boswell *Life Johnson* (1831) IV 326 *note*, Garrick, after listening to him for a while . . turned shily to a friend, and whispered him, 'What say you to this?—eh? Flabby, I think' 1855 *Sat Rev* 10 Nov 38/2 Flabby hebdomadal drivel 1861 *Ibid* 14 Dec 596 The flabby talk of people who are expressly told to keep their minds clear of all knowledge of the principles which it involves 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* IV xiv viii 182 An indolent flabby kind of creature 1880 *Standard* 22 Dec., Flabby logic like the

3 Damp, clammy

1780 M Mossop *Lett to Mrs Montague* in J C Jeaffreson *Bk about Doctors* II 87 How do you stand this flabby weather? 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* (C D ed) 257 There was a flabby perspiration on the walls

Hence **Flabbily** *adv*, in a flabby manner

1846 Worcester *Flabbily*, in a flabby manner 1896 G Meredith *Shaw Shagpat* 325 His tawny skin hung flabbily and his jaw drooped

† Flabel, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flable** [ad. L *flabell-um* fan, dim of **flabrum*, pl *flabra* gusts of wind, f *flare* to blow.] **a.** A fan **b** *Entom.*, in grasshoppers (see quot 1698).

1552 Huloet, Flable and fanne *idem* 1570 Levins *Manip* 56 A Flabel, *Flabellum* 1628 Wenner *Tobacco* (1900) 40 Things which are the flabel of the heart 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 932 They [forsooth poets] sing not with their mouth but by the reverberation of a little tunicle under the flabells, for they call those two coverings behinde the hinder thighs cleaving to the belly 1666-81 Bloomf *Glossogr*, *Flabel*, a Fan

† Flabel, *v Obs rare* [f prec sb Cf Ob *flabellar*, and late *flabellize*] *trans.* To fan 1653 Humphrey *Rebekah* 1 Rebekah . . continually flabbell'd [= Fr *éventé*], blown upon, and aired by the north winds

Flabellate (flăbe·lĕt), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L *flabell-um* (see Flabel) + -ate2] Like a fan in form, fan-shaped

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 107 *Rhipiphorus antennæ* pectinated or flabellate 1853 G. Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 44 The branchiæ of the Elmis [are] alternate zigzag and flabellate 1896 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 235 Branchiæ two flabellate

Flabellation (flăbelē·ʃən) *Surg* [a F *flabellation*, n of action f L *flabellare* to fan, f *flabellum* fan] The action of fanning

1658 78 Phillips, *Flabellation* a fanning with a Fly ble or fan 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabellation* the act of fanning, employed to keep injured parts and the dressings over them cool

Flabelli-, combining form of L *flabellum* fan, used to indicate a fan-like form or arrangement, as in *flabelliſoliate*, *flabellinerved* adjs

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 92 Flabellinerved, where straight nerves and ribs radiate from the apex of the petiole, as in *Hydrocotyle* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabelliform* having leaves which fold like a fan, as those of *Orchis mortosella*

Flabelliform (flăbe·lifōrm), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L *flabell-um* fan + -(i)form] Having the form of a fan, fan-like

1760 J Hill *Eden* 111 A palm with flabelliform leaves 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 295 Antennæ flabelliform or pectinated 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* 1 206 The bivalve shell . . flabelliform 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 206 The branches are flat, or flabelliform

‖ **Flabellum** (flăbe·lŏm) Pl **flabella** (erroneously -ĕ). [L *flabellum* fan see Flabel *sb*] **a** A fan, applied *esp* to a fan carried in religious ceremonies

1875 Maskell *Ivories* 91 The bishop's pastoral staff, again, has not dropped out of use like the flabellum 1889 C D Hart *Under our Arch* xvi 154 Officers wave round the shrine flabella and fans

2 *Science* A fan-shaped part of anything

1797 Hogg *Mycrne* II 1 270 The fruit consists of obovate, flattened angularly-divided flabelli

† Flabler, *a Obs rare*−1 [Cf Flab *sb*] ? = Flabberkin

1687 Mrs Behn *Lucky Chance* II 1, There's no other way of quenching the fire in her flabler chops

† Flabergdgion, flabergullion. *Obs.* [Misconstruction of these forms with Clapperdudgeon, Slubberdegullion (also *slabber-*), and the similarity of sense, suggest that they may either be variants of one word, or at least belong to the same group of experiments in the invention of grotesque words] (See quots)

1611 Cotgr., *Balegueul*, an unwieldie lubber . . mishapen lout, an ill-favoured flabergullion *Ibid*, *Trongnemailles*, scoundrells, cagamuffins, base rascalls, flabergudgions 1677 Miege *Eng-Fr Dict.*, Flabergullion or (rather) Slaber degullion, *un soi-disant homme de rien*

† Fla·berkin, *a Obs rare*−1 [? f Flaber (recorded later, but perh in dial use) + -kin] Puffed out, puffy

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 2 a, Nature hath left him a flaberkin face, like one of the foure winds

† Fla·bible, *a Obs rare*, [ad L *flabilis*, f *flare* to blow.] Of musical instruments Played upon by blowing, wind- Also *transf*

1727 Bailey vol II, *Flabile*, easily blown 1728 R North *Mem Musick* (1846) 24 [Hese [instruments] were either flabile or nervous, the former were either trumpets (*tubæ*), tibia, or fistulæ, and the other divers sorts of harps. *Ibid* 78 As for mercenary musick, it was chiefly flabile

Flabotomye, obs form of Phlebotomy.

† Flaccescency. *Obs rare*−1 [f L *flaccescent-em*, pr pple of *flaccescĕre* to wither, f *flaccēre* to be flabby, f. *flaccus* flabby see -ency.] The quality of becoming flaccid

1664 Power *Exp Philos* iii 117 The reason of its flaccescency, upon admission of external Ayr, is, because [etc]

1721–1800 in Bailey

Flaccid (flæ·sid), *a* Also 7 **flaccide,** (8 flacid) [a F *flaccide* (Cotgr.), and L *flaccidus*, f. *flaccus* flabby.]

1 Wanting in stiffness, hanging or lying loose or in wrinkles, limber, limp, flabby Chiefly of flesh and similar structures, rarely of a person.

1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 87 The one it maketh flaccide, and the other subject to putrefaction 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* iv 46 The sides of the Bladder grew flaccid 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 32 Yet are the Muscles not flaccid, but Tense and Firm 1751 John son *Rambler* No 117 ¶ 8 The flaccid sides of a football 1848 Hackbray *Silk Shoots* Wks IX 185 His double chin over his flaccid whitely-brown short collar 1848 — *Fun Fair* lxv, The flaccid children with 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv 234 His hair moist, his eyes heavy, his cheeks flaccid

b. Of vegetable organs and tissues. Bending without elasticity, also, relaxed from want of moisture, drooping.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 493 The part, against which the Sun beateth, waxeth more faint and flaccide in the Stalk, and thereby less able to support the Flower 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 233 Stem flaccid, rough with strong hairs 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* ix 366 The leaf being flaccid and apparently dead 1884 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 675 The current of water also ceases as soon as the tissues which have become somewhat flaccid are again turgescent

2 Of immaterial things Wanting vigour and nervous energy, limp, feeble

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II i 11 xli, What's dull or flaccid, nought illustrative 1892 Tennyson *Harold* I i 20 A scheme that had left us flaccid and drain'd 1875 Farrar *Science & F* viii 140 It is because his resolutions have been feeble, and his purposes flaccid

Hence **Flaccidly** *adv*, in a flaccid manner, **Flaccidness,** the state of being flaccid, flaccidity

1727 Bailey vol II, *Flaccidness* 1847 Craig, *Flaccidity* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 238 The flaccidness of the tissues 1883 Miss Baddington *Belinda* I i 18 Belinda has thrown herself flaccidly into a chair

Flaccidity (flăksi·diti) [f. Flaccid *a* + -ity Cf F *flaccidité*]

1 The quality or condition of being flaccid, want of stiffness or tension, limpness, looseness

1676 Wiseman *Surgery* II ii 44 There is neither Fluxion nor Pain, but Flaccidity joyned with an Insensibility 1725 Cheyne *Ess Healthwith* 173 The Viscidity of the Juices and the Flaccidity of the Fibres, would . . increase 1800 Young in *Phil Trans* XCI 62 The flaccidity of the eye after death 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 689 So long as no actually perceptible amount of flaccidity, [etc] of withering takes place

b Of immaterial things Want of firmness and vigour, limpness, flabbiness

1778 R Lowth *Female, Disorder* iii, The Prophet would express the drowsiness and flaccidity of his countrymen 1806 ? J Berkeley *Miscell Hum Life* iv xvi, The flaccidity of mind with which you [etc] 1875 Lord Lyon *Comm Cal* (ed 3) 1 xxxvi, a flaccidity, of conception betrays itself in their language

2 Used to render It *flaccidezza*, Fr *flachere* A disease of silkworms

1738 Riley *Silk-Culture* 36 (Cent Diet) The worms are attacked by flaccidity

Flacco(u·n, obs Sc form of Flagon

Flache, obs form of Flash

‖ **Flacherie** (flăʃəri). [F *flacherie* (Littre Supp) a disease of silkworms.] = Flaccidity 2

1889 Law Claud Hamilton tr *Life Pasteur* 152 A characteristic specimen of the disease called muris. flats or flacherie 1888 E A Butler *Silkworms* v 71 It is possible for flacherie to become hereditary

Flachet, var of Flasket, *Obs*

Flacian (flē·ʃiăn), *a* and *sb Ecel Hist.* Also 6 Flaccian [f *Flacius* + -an]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Flacius Illyricus, a Protestant divine of the 16th c, who opposed the adiaphorist views advocated by Melanchthon **B** *sb* A follower of Flacius Illyricus, an anti-Adiaphorist Hence **Fla cianism,** the doctrine or principles of Flacius Illyricus and his followers.

Fla cianist = Flacian *sb*

1556 ? Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 146 Thus write the Flacians and zelous Lutherans 1619 Brent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* vi (1629) 537 Whole Parishes of Lutherans, Zuinglians, Flacians, Anabaptists 1847 F Pharez tr *Comte's Ref Europe* I 98 Hence arose the heresy of the Flacians or substantialists 1892 Shipley, etc *Glost Ecel Hermis* xv *Adiaphoristic Controversy*, His [Melanchthon's] supporters were called Philippists, his opponents, Flacianists

1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1897 Pure Luther anism, free from all Flacian extravagances.

Flack (flæk), *sb dial* [echoic; cf *v*. *flac* in same sense] A blow, slap, or stroke

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Flack*, a blow 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Flack*, a blow, particularly with something loose and pliant

Flack (flæk), *v Obs exc dial* [MD. *flacken*, of onomatopœic formation = MDu *vlacken* (Kilian), Icel *flaka* to flap, hang loose]

1. *intr.* To flap, flutter; to flap the wings; to throb, palpitate.

1388 Gower *Conf* III. 315 Her herte (began) to flacke and bate 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 The Crow fleith and flacketh about his eies and face. 1708 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss., Flack*, to flacker as a bird, to throb as a wound 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss*, *Flack*, to pulsate heavily

2 To hang loosely. *dial*

a 1825 Forby in *Voc. E Anglia*. 1847 in Halliwell.

3. *trans* To move or shake intermittently; to flap, flick; also, to flap or flick *with* (something) (Connoting a clumsier instrument and a 'flatter' blow than *flack*.)

1751 R. Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I xii 137, I observed it frequently flacking its short tail 1819 *Metropolis* I 58 He now flacked his boot with a silk handkerchief 1890 Sala *Gas-light & D.* xxxiii 385 Flacking his horsewhip 1870 *Daily Tel* 20 Aug 3 Flacking his cloak in the eyes of a huge bull

4 *Agric.* To beat with a flail; also to rake (hay).

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 72 They flack the Heap of Corn not only once as it lies, but they turn it, and thrash it again and again 1891 *Rutland Gloss*, *Flack in*, to rake hay in a long row

Hence **Fla cking** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb

1844 *Zoologist* II 500 The flight was quite distinct from the flacking along the water of which Mr Parsons speaks

Flacker (fla·kəɹ), *v. Obs exc. dial* [MF *flakeren* (possibly repr OE **flacorian*, cf *flacor* ad), flying, fluttering, and *flicorian* Flicker *v.*), corresponding to MDu *flackeren*, ON *flakra* to flutter (Da *flagre*). MHG *vlackern* (mod G *flackern*) to flicker, a frequentative f the onomatopeic stem *flak-* see Flack *v*

The OHG *flagorôn*, Flemish *vlagghe·ren* (Kilian) to flutter, may be compared as parallel onomatopoeic formations.]

1 *intr* To flap, flutter, throb, *esp* of birds, to flap the wings, to fly fluttering ly In mod dial. also *trans* To flap (the wings) (*Whitby Gloss*)

13 *A F Allit P* B 1410 Foles in foler flakerande bitwene 1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ 12 From above flakred the Seraphins 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xviii 321 As two Birds, that are flackering, and flying at the two ends of a thread 1785 (Sutton) *Vicar's Nose Wreath* 75 (F D S) How strangely the mind of man flackers and flounces! 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'I her was a lot o' birds altogether, an didn't they flacker, mun, when Ah let gun off among em!'

† 2 = Flatter *v Obs rare*—1 (Perh a corrupt reading, cf however the similar sense of Flicker *v*).

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 Men þet flakered [*v r* falired], flatiereð] hire of feolac

Hence **Fla ckering** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvi 100 (Harl MS) þe Faucon seynge thes, maketh a flakeryng with his wynges 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 192 Within the compasse of this pond great store of ouers grew and flackering flags 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, A flackering at the heart

Flacket (fla·kĕt), *sb*[1] *Obs exc. dial* Forms 4 5 flaked, 4–6 flak(k)et(t(e, flag(g)et(te, (5 flagot), 5–7 flackett, (4 flackette), 6 *Sc* flacat, 6– flacket [a ONF **flaquet*, *flasquet* (= Central OF *flaschet*, *flachet*), dim of *flasque* (*flache*, *flasche*) see Flask *sb* and -et]

A flask, bottle, or vessel, now applied in dial use to a barrel-shaped vessel for holding liquor

c 1300 *Sir Beues* 1908 Bred & flesc out of his male And of his flaketes win & ale c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1831 þe flagetes he let falle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 171 A flaketi ful of manis blood 1565 *Mann & Wemen's Fort* 400 My master payd fore a flaket of sylver, xx s 1539 Bible (Great) i. Sam xvi 20 Isai take an asse laden with breed, and a flacket of wyne 1673 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 196 She gott a flackett of ale 1733 Maitland *Hist Edinb* i iii. 37 Two Flackets of eight pounds weight

† Fla·cket, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [*cf* next vb] A bunch (of hair). Cf Flagg 11.

1590 Harleyt *Play of mame* meaning] *intr* To flap *about*.

1883 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, Women rubbons or loose geer are said to 'Flacket about' It is more expressive than *flap* A dressy loose woman would have the former word figuratively applied to her 'She'll go flacketen about'

Flackoun, flacon, obs forms of Flagon.

‖ Flacon (flakoñ). [F *flacon*; the word was adopted in wider sense in ME ; see Flagon] A small stoppered bottle; *esp* a scent-bottle or smelling-bottle.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, The exercise of the fan, the *flacon* and the other duties of the *Cavaliere Servente*. 1842 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 201 A flacon of rock crystal 1872 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 208 An oblong ebony tray, with two glass *flacons* for the ink

Flae, Sc. form of Flea.

Flael (fle, obs form of Flail.

Flaff (flæf), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [*cf* next vb.] A flutter or flapping of the wings; also, a puff, gust

1827 Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1843) I. 277 The snow was ... giving them sair flaffs and dads on their faces. 1827 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 25 He gave his wings a flaff 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii 309 Merely helping themselves over the top by a small flaff of their wings.

1834 — *Cruise Midge* (1836) I. ii. 50 When with a flaff and a rustling brush through the topmost leaves he (the owl) came down. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 301 A flaf o' wind

Flaff (flæf), *v. Sc.* [onomatopoeic, cf. Flap]

1. *intr* To flap, make a flapping; to flutter Of the lungs or heart To pant or throb

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 175 This vengeabill wrak ... Evyn in the face, of Turnus Can fle and flaf 1786 Burns *Addr. of Beelzebub* 47 Flaffan wi' duds Frightin' awa your ducks an' geese [etc.] 1825 G Bratton *John o' Arnha'* in *Life* (1863) 252 The watchfu' mate flaff'd i' the gale Wi' eerie screech 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Flaff*, to flutter or flap

2 *trans* To flap (the wings)

1807 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 5 Thon flaff'd thy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance !

Hence **Fla ffing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1813 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 173 All the blayd, vp to the hylt and hand, Amyd hys flaffand longis (*in tumido pul mone*] hyd hes 1824 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 708 A thousand flaffing flags 1833 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii 79 A severe shaking of the knees and a flaffing of the heart

Flaffer (fla·fəɹ), *v north dial* [f Flaff *v* + -er[5]] *intr* To move with a rustling motion, to flutter Also with *out*.

1701 *Colin Clout* in Aitken *Scott Song* 189 Mony a birdie Flaffers out and in 1803 Robert Burns *vi Tyne* 342 Oft fra its nest It flaffer'd out at neets, man

Flafte, obs var of Flaught *sb*[1]

Flag (flæg), *sb*[1] Also 4–7 **flagge**, (5 **flegge**) [Of obscure origin; cf. Du *flag*, occurring in Bible 1637, *Job* viii 11 *margrin* (the Eng Bible has the same word in this passage), also mod Da. *flag* (in *Dansk Ordb* 1802, but not found in MDa, which has *flæ, flæde* in the same sense)]

1 One of various endogenous plants, with a bladed or ensiform leaf, mostly growing in moist places Now regarded as properly denoting a member of the genus *Iris* (esp. *I. pseudacorus*) but sometimes (as in early use) applied to any reed or rush

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 391 þere ben fludes fond hym among mory flagges and sprayes, and sente hym to Sibile c 1440 *Promp Parv* 165 Flegge, *iuncus* in S *idem quod* Segge 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 240 b, Auery (1546) O. The dryue flaxe will brenne in the fyre, and the grene flagge smoke in the flame 1563 B Googe *Eglog* viii (Arb) 63 He that once preserued in flags, the sely suckyng Dydle 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 74 A flag or rush should be put round the groove 1873 C Davis *Mount & Mere* II 6 Gazing with a feeling akin to awe at the tall rushes and flags

b With words indicating the species, as **garden flag** (*Iris germanica*); **sweet smelling flag**, spicewort (*Acorus Calamus*), **water flag, yellow flag** (*Iris pseudacorus*) Also Corn-Flag

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) Eiv b, The iuyce of yeolowe flagge put into the eare is of the same operation 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 193 That kinde [of Iris] whose flower is purple and blewe is called ... of some garden flagges 1598 Barer *Ic.* P 659 The water Flagge, or the yellowe wild Iris 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1 xlviii 139 The sweet smelling Flagge 1831 J Davies *Manual Brit Bees* 173 The American Blue Flag, *Iris tricolor*

c In *pl* or *collect sing* A kind of coarse grass

1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 185 The hay of our low meadowes is also more rooty, foggy and full of flags 1639 Fuller & Ros *Ch Hung Cath* xxxiii. 208 Strowed with hay cleared from the roots of the flag 1847 Halliwell, *Flag* also applied to the small pieces of coarse grass common in some meadows 1878 *Bb* Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Sweet-flag ... Acorus *calamus* L.

¶ d. Used for Algæ. *Obs*

1778 Milne *Bot Dict*, *Alga*, flags. 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 200 *Alga*, flags, whose herb is thinner and broader

2. The blade or long slender leaf of a plant, e g of grass and of cereals

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 193 The narrow leaued Irees, his flagges be long and narrowe 1599 J Mouffet) *Silkwormes* 35 Swepte away beneath shorten flagges 1730 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II i 38 This Oat has not only a strong large Stalk and Ear to nourish, but also a broad long bended 1850 Broomfield in *Physiologist* III. 1000 The green leaves [of *Typha latifolia*] are used for mats, chair bottoms and basket-work, under the name of flags. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 8 The wheat was then showing a beautiful flag

† 3 ? = *flag-basket* Obs

1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II 282 For every twenty sugar flags 1812 J Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 23 Apostles, Packages tared, and 6 per Cent. allowed for Flag

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *flag-bed, -flower, flagbottomed, fenced, † -shaggy* adjs Also **flag-basket** *dial*, a basket made of reeds, chiefly used by workmen for carrying their tools; ? **flag-broom** (see Flag *sb*[2] 5); **flag-leaf**, an ifis, **flag-reed** (see quot.); **flag-stem**, a worm found in the roots of flags

1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 262 Emptying his tools out of the *flag basket. 1696 Trapp *Comm Eph.* vi. 4 Like Moses in the *flag-bed. 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii 98 Furniture, including a dozen *flag bottomed chairs. 1878 Smit *Robt Duck* vii 79 Beyond them the *flag-fenced fields in the distance 1733 Chambers *Cycl* Supp, *Flag-flower* See *Iris*. 1820 Southey *Thalaba* xi xxxiv, The flag flower blossom'd on its side 1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 53 Mint and *flagleaf, swording high Their blooms to the unthinking eye 1833 Stuby *S. Australia* II. vii. 181 The reed- are the broad *flag reed *tarundo phragmatis*] 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii iv *Captaine* 123 Th' aged Flood pensive leaning his *flag shaggie head Upon a Tuft 1653 Walton *Angler* 178 He will also in the three hot months bite at a *flag-worm, or at a green Gentle 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 19 Flag worms, or Dockworms Found among flags.

Flag (flæg), *sb.*[2] Also 5, 7 **flagge**. [Cf Icel *flag* neut. the spot where a turf has been cut out, ON *flaga* wk fem. slab of stone (cogn with Flay *v*), these appear in Eng as Flaw *sb* 3, but some dialects have app retained *-ag-* in adoption of ON. words. Cf also Flake *sb* 2, Flaught 1]

1 A piece cut out of or pared off the sward, a turf, sod. Also *collect* Now *dial* (*E Anglian*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 16 Flagge of be erthe *turricidium* 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* xiii lvi 120 Upon his shield an heap of fennie mire, his flagges and turfs Dut smeth'ning he, not burn 1691 Ray *N. & C Words* (E D S), *Flags*, the surface of the earth, which they pare off to burn, the upper turf *Norf* 1847 *Trail R Agric. Soc.* VIII. 306 The flags are burnt in small heaps *Hunt Soc* II 111 659 Covered with grass flag, cut 3 inches thick

2 The slice of earth turned over by the plough-share, also, the ground thus made ready for sowing *dial* (*E Anglian*) *only*

1787 Marshall *E. Norf Words* (E D S), *A flag*, the furrow turned 1795 *Annals Agric* XXIII 27 To double beans, one row on each flag 1800 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVIII 109 The ploughs for a flag of nine inches 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Flag*, the portion of clover land turned at once by the plough a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Flag* 2 The surface of a clover lay of the second year, turned up by the plough The wheat for the next year's crop is dibbled into the *flag* 1845 *Trail R Agric Soc* VI ii 340 Rolling rose to cover the ground after the first mowing, so as to make a flag for the wheat

3 A flat slab of any fine-grained rock which may be split into flagstones; a flagstone

1604 *Pertey Bks* (Surtees) 280 A cese of *qd.* the pound shalbe leved for the wynning & getting of the *flagg in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 188 That a new flagge be laid over the watercourse 1776 Pennant *Tour Scotl* in 1772, 297 A stone chest formed of very large *flags 1858 Robertson *Agric Perth* 34 The brown flags were at one period used in covering houses 1859 E D Clarke *Trav* 33/1 The new promenade is paved with large flags 1871 Smiles *Engin* iv (1879) I xii 308 With a hammer and chisel I can cleave them into flags

b *pl* A flagged foot-pavement

1820 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xiii 106 Dancing dogs, that he was exhibiting upon the flags. 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* II iv 3 Shall I like the walking shoeblack roam the flags To see feet bobbing me diminish'd

3 *Salt-mining* 'A very hard kind of marl found near the first bed of rock salt' (*Chester Gloss* 1884)

1883 Greeley *Glass Coal Mining* 1890 *Cornhill Mag* Sept 263 A shaft is sunk till the 'flag' or 'bean metal' has been pierced

4 *Glass-making*, (see quot)

1883 Chance in Powell *Principles Glass making* 111 These grate-rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace, and are separated from each other by a portion of the bed, which is called the flag

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flag-way*, *flag-like* adj Also **flag-broom** (see quots , perh belongs to Flag *sb.*[2]), **flag-harrow**, a harrow for thoroughly breaking up the flag (sense 1 b), **flag-sandstone**, sandstone that may be split into flags (sense 3)

And Flag-stone

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 150 The Leaves that make the brush part of the *Flag brooms which are brought into England are a small kind of Palmeto 1752 *Trans Dublin Society* 1 The *flag-broom, a broom for sweeping flags or pavements commonly made of birch twigs, or of the leaves of the dwarf palm 1845 *Trail R Agric Soc* VI ii 333 The land may be broken down by a *flag-harrow, called by some a crabharrow. 1849 Murchison *Silluria* vii 125 These *flaglike strata 1847 Portlock *Geol* 505 The micaceous *flag sandstones of the old red are highly calcareous 1800 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1801) IV 263 The *flag way is pleasant to saunter and idle in 1858 Hawthorne *Italy* xiii 216 He walked slowly up and down the silent flagway

Flag (flæg), *sb.*[3] [perh. subst. use of Flag *a*, though that is not recorded so early Cf Flag *sb.*[2] 2]

1 a *pl* The quill-feathers of a bird's wing, in quot 1486 the outstrict or secondary feathers of a hawk's wing Also *attrib* (See quot)

a. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B j, The federis at the wynges next the body be cadde the flagg or the flagg federis 1575 Turberv *Booke-mvte* 274 Otherwhile it chaunceth, through the hurte of a Hawkes wing, that one or two of her Flagges are brooced. 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* II iv, If I mue these Flagges of Yeomanry 1633 Quarles *Emblems* III x. (1718) 38 Like as the haggard, closter'd in her mew to renew Her broken flags 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 84 The flag feathers of the Wing (of the Kestrel) are in number twenty four 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Feather*, The vanes or webs in the flag part of the wing 1858 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 379 Wings acute, with flag feathers often short

b 1890 Coues *Ornith.* II. iii 189 Crural feathers are sometimes long and flowing, as in the 'flags' of most hawks.

2 *pl* (See quot.)

1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Flags*, a technical name for a variety of quills.

Flag (flæg), *sb.*[4] Also 5–7 **flagge** [A word found in all mod Teut. langs, but app. first recorded in Eng.; cf Da *flag* (1569 in Kalkar), Sw. *flagg*, *flagga* (not in Soderwall *MSw Dict*), Du

vlag, vlagghe in Kilian 1599), Ger *flagge* (17th c ; also *flacke*)

Whether the word originated in Eng , Du . or Scandinavian, it may plausibly be supposed to be an onomatopoeic formation, expressing the notion of something flapping in the wind, cf FLACK v , FLAG r¹, MDu. *vlaggherren* to flutter. If the word be of Eng origin, there are other possibilities it might be a transferred use of FLAG *sb* ¹; or, if the primary sense were 'square of cloth' or the like, it might be the same word as appears in OE *flagg* 'stratum, plasma' (Wr Wülck 386) and *flagg*, recorded in 1230 as an Eng name for a baby's garment (Bp. Cange s. v.)

1 A piece of cloth or stuff (usually hunting), varying in size, colour, and device, but most frequently oblong or square, attached by one edge to a staff or to a **halyard**, used as a standard, ensign or signal, and also for decoration or display.

For *black, red, white, yellow flag*, see the adjs *Bloody flag* (SHAKE *K Hen V*, 1 iii 101 of quot 1724 (1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (ROxb) 424 ij streamers, standartes, and ij gagges) 1530 PALSGR 220/2 Flag or baner of a felde, *guidon* 1596 SHAKE *John* II 1 207 Have flagges of France Hauke hither march'd to your endamagement 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (Grosart) 47 Each Play house adunaeoth his flagge in the aire 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* v 1, In either Flag, the golden Serpents bear, Erected Crests alike 1708 *Royal Proclam in Lond Gaz.* No 3872/1 Any other Flags, Jacks, Pendants or Ensigns 1724 K FALCONER *Voy E Indies* 118 They resolved to hoist the bloody Flag, and neither to give or take Quarter 1783 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III*, VI 442 The flag of rebellion is displayed throughout all Bohemia. 1834 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* 304 Don't cease firing, although his flag be down—it was none of his doing 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xix, Flags streamed from windows and house tops.

transf and *fig*

1592 SHAKE *Rom & Jul* v iii 96 Beauties enaigne yet Is Crymson in thy lips And Deaths pale flag is not aduanced there 1604 — *Oth* I i 157, I must show out a Flag and signe of Loue 1663 G MACKENZIE *Religious Stoics* xx (1685) 160 Who would not bow the flag of his private opinion to the commands of the Church 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1756) II 292, I have often been sorry to see a Flag of Horse Soles hung out upon every silly Smith's Door 1825 HOOK *Every day Bk* I 1254 A white apron may be the flag of the Tailor's or Victualler's profession; but it is not the barber's 'flag 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 318 She blushed celestial red her lover hung out a rosy flag on his own sole

b *Flag (of truce)* a white flag, carried by a messenger or hoisted on a vessel, to express a wish for parley with the enemy Hence, the person or the ship dispatched with a flag of truce

1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xiii 98 Then the enimies hoist vp a flagge [*Marginal*] This flag was a sign and request of peace. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VIII 62 They hang out a flag of truce 1775 R MOVLE *Comm in Sparks Corr Amer Rev* 1853-4 495 Firing upon a flag of truce 1779 I JEFFERSON *Let* Writ 1893 II 259 A flag sails hence to morrow to negotiate the exchange of some prisoners 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 307 He should fire upon all flags 1820 KEITH CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit Sailor* 62 He gave the tar a piece of gold, And, with a flag of truce, commanded He should be shipp'd to England Old

c In various nautical phrases, as *To give (deny, refuse, etc.) the honour of the flag* to make (or refuse) an acknowledgement of supremacy by striking the flag to another *To lower or strike one's flag* to take it down, *esp.* in token of respect, submission, or surrender *The flag of defiance is out* (naut slang) (see quot 1700)

1644 MANWARING *Sea mans Duet* s v *Flagge*, At sea to lower or strike ones flagge in token of a yeelding, but otherwise of great obedience and respect 1673 LD SHAFTESBURY *Duel* 58 in *Collect* (1835) 335 They came to that height of insolence, as to deny the Honour and right of the Flag *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v. *Flag*, *The Flag of Defiance is out*, famous the Lani the Fellow's Face is very red, *Mun* 1700 in *Lond Gaz* No 3677/1 By the Treaty 13 May, Sp 1670 III 108 The Infanta that peace would hush up all our dangers had induced us to give up to Holland the honour of the flag 1881 PALGRAVE *Visions Eng* 273 Above the war thunder came shouting, as foe struck his flag after foe

2 *Naut* A flag carried by a flagship to indicate that an admiral is in command, an admiral's emblem of rank afloat Hence, of the admiral, *To hoist or strike one's flag* to enter upon, or relinquish command

1598 *Lond Gaz* No. 3088/4 A Squadron of Dutch Ships, whereof 3 carried Flags. 1697 *Ibid* No. 3330/4 Sir George Rooke hoisted his Flag on Board the Defyance 1707 *Ibid* No. 4300/3 This Morning he struck his Flag on board the Nassau 1769-89 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Admiral*, Admirals that have carried no flag 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 187 The Admiral thinks I shall be ordered to hoist my Flag here 1803 HAMMOND in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 359, I never meant to charge him with having deprived me of my flag 1807 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Flag* Also a certain banner by which an admiral is distinguished at sea from the inferior ships of his squadron

b A ship carrying an admiral's flag, a flagship

1652 *Perfect Account* No 101 2065 The Garland was engaged by two Dutch Flags 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4755/2 That they did not do it is attributed to the Loss of their two Flags 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* VII Ridg) 67, I . quitted the flag with a light heart

c. Applied to the admiral himself. Also, *Flag* the answer returned to a sentry's challenge by an admiral's boat.

1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 274 Not giving to all the Commanders, as well as the Flaggs. 1719 SIR E BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p. xi, My whole pay as a flag of the fleet 1747 J LIND *Lett Navy* (1757) I 23 If more than two flags, then the commander in chief is to have one half of the eight 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag* . . .

3 *slang* An apron

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 *Flag*, an apron 1882 *Echo* 29 Aug 1/5 Ere long we may expect to hear that a Congress of Servant-girls has been discussing the use of the 'flag.'

4 *Sporting*. The tail of a setter or Newfoundland dog Also of a deer, occas. of a horse. Cf quots under FLAG *a*

1859 ? STONEHENGE? (J H Walsh) *Dog* I iv. 97 The stern, or flag [of the setter] is furnished with a fan like brush of long hair 1863 J STARKIE *Deer Forest* 182 *Dog* viii 60 *Flag*, the tail, applied to Setters and Newfoundlands 1891 R KIPLING *Plain Tales* 148 A switch tailed demirep of uncertain flag because she has a kink in her flag

5 ? = FLAG *sb* ²

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 875/2 *Flag*, the uneven end of an uncut tuft of hair in a brush 1893 *Standard Dict*, *Flag*, the upper part of a brush

6 *Printing* A mark made by the corrector of a proof, showing an omission by the compositor of some words which are written by the corrector in the margin ; an ' out'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flag-bearer, -case, -pole, flag-bedizened* adj Also **flag-boat**, a mark-boat in sailing or rowing matches; **flag-captain**, the captain of a flagship, **flag-dues** (see quot.); **flag-fallen** *a*, unemployed, said of actors in allusion to the lowering of the play house flag as a sign of closing, **flag-furling** *a* (*fig*), disposed to cease fighting, pacific; **flag-lieutenant**, an officer acting as an aide-de camp to an admiral; **flag-list**, the roll of flag-officers or admirals, **flag-pay**, the pay of a flag-officer or admiral, **flag-raising** *vbl sb* (*U.S.*), a ceremonious hoisting of a party flag, **flag-rank**, the rank of admiral, **flag-share**, an admiral's share (one-eighth) of private-treaty **flag-station** (*Railways*), a place where trains stop only when signalled to do so, **flag-wagging**, *Mixt slang*, signalling with flags held in the hand, **flag-waver**, one who tries to arouse popular enthusiasm, so **flag-waving** *vbl sb* Also FLAG-OFFICER, FLAGSHIP, FLAGSTAFF

1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 4/4 The houses were largely 'flag bedizened' 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II iii, The different servitors and "flag bearers ranged themselves on the steps without. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 187 The Caroline passed first round the "flag-boat 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* VII 66, I was the "flag-captain 1870 COLOMB & BOLTON *Flashing Signals* 39 The "flag-case is made of strong patent leather 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Suppl*, "*Flag Dues*, a charge on ships, in some harbours, for hoisting flags. 1609 ROWLEY *Search for Money* B iij/2 Foure or five "flag faine Plasters 1802 in *Spirit Public Journ* (1803) VI 172 A fresh assortment of flag furling contrivances, expected by the pacific packet 1708 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* III 2 Your note about the "Flag Lieutenant 1873 COLOMB *Let to Junior Officers on Naval Management* (1886) 13 A large nominally active "Flag List 1719 SIR E. BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p ix, My "flag pay 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 5/2 That is in contretemps to which annexation by Bismarck is responsible 1835 NAIL *Sabbath Bells* I 28 The "flag rock, Flag raising consists in stretching a big banner across a street, and this banner contains a colossal transcription of the particular ticket which the flag ranges support 1804 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 8/2 His profession of the Protestant faith having prevented his attaining "flag rank 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag-share* 1892 *Hist mir Country Oxford* 681 Here [Gosford] is a "flag station on the Oxford and Bletchley branch of the London and North-Western Railway 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 11/2 So slow a process as "flag wagging" 1804 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 3/3 The Pretoria "flag-wavers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 2/2 "Flag-waving is all very well, but it is a miserable proceeding when influenced by such social considerations

† **Flag**, *sb.*⁵ *Sc Obs* [Cf ON *flagð* similarly used] An opprobrious term applied to a woman

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 72 Sic fartingaillis on flaggis wals fatt as quhalis. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2132 Ane fatland flag. 1866 EMMONDSTON *Shetland & Orkn. Gloss*, *Flaag*, a large clumsy woman

† **Flag**, *sb* ⁶ *Sc Obs.* [var. of FLAW, cf. Sw. *flaga, wind-flaga*, Du *vlaag*, earlier *vlaeghe, vlage*.] A blast or gust (of wind) , a squall. *Flag of fire* a flash of lightning

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I iii 67 With fluidis ourset the Troianis, and at vndir By flaggis and rayne did fra the hevin descend *Ibid* VII Prol 49 Dym skyis oft furth warpit fourbrist levyne, Flagcis of fyre and mony fellonn flawe 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 9 In mony flag that furnis wes and fell

Flag (flæg), *sb* ⁷ [Cf MLG *vlieger*, ' coin worth somewhat more than a Bremer groat ' (Schiller & Lubben)] A groat, fourpence

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* B5 A flagge, a wyn, and a make (a grot, a penny, and a halfe penny) *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Canl Crew*, *Flagg*, a Groat. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 231 A tremendous black doll bought for a flag of a retired rag merchant

† **Flag**, *a Obs.* [Perh a. OF. *flac* (= *laccus*) of same meaning For the change of *c* into *g* cf *flagon, flaget*, repr earlier *flacon, flaket* See next vb.]

Hanging down, drooping, pendulous; *esp.* of hair, and a horse's or dog's tail Also in comb , as *flag-eared, thughed, winged*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Fucapelado de orejas*, flag eared, *Aucudus* 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II 11, The fierce Thessalian hounds With their flagge eares 1637 A WARWICK, *Spare Min* 112 He [the heron] strave to get above her [the hawk] labouring to make her flagge winged, and so escape 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 273/4 About 17 years of Age, bright flag hair 1683 BP OF EXETER in *Wicked Contrivc S Blockhead in Select Hart Mis.* (1793) 532 His hair hangs flag without any curls 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1866/8 A Sorrel Gelding with a bald Face and a long flag Tail 1765 *Trent Dom Pigeons* 91 The feathers on their thighs hang loose, whereby they are said to be flag thigh'd

Flag (flæg), *v* ¹ Also 7 **flagge** [? f. FLAG *a* , cf OF. *flagueir* to become flaccid But prob there is a mixture with an onomatopoeic formation, expressing the same notion as *flap, flack*, but implying less energetic movement]

1 *intr* To hang down; to flap about loosely

1545 [see FLAGGING *ppl a*] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclesiasticus* 19 Which a face of hyeaith toyned, lest they should flagge loosely 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 128 Least the heavy Breasts should flag down too low 1655 *Theophania* 4 He discovered a tall Ship, with her sails flagging about her masts 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xviii, When the out strain'd tent flags loosely 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II xvii 3 Its sails were flagging in the breathless noon

† **b** To sink *down* heavily *Obs*

1629 ANN ASHCOTT *Diary* (*Camden*) 19 V iv, Which beddes are deuised of Cotten wooll, and hung vp betweene two trees in the which flagging downe in the middle, men and their wifes and their children lye together

† **c** *trans* To allow to droop , to hang down, drop (the head, ears, tail, etc) *Obs* Cf 5

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial, Anna & Phillis* Wks 1874 VI 310 No one but droopes her wings, and flags her taple 1644 QUARLES *Sheph Oracles* 1 xxxiv, Thy Lambs are pamplied To fling my sailes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Celery*, It warps and flags its Head too much 1737 W THOMSON *A N Advoc* 20 Dogs have flaged their Tails and would not even smell to it

2 *intr* To become limp or flaccid Now only of plants To droop, fade

1611 COTGR., *Flestrir* to fade, wither, flag, droope 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 322 A fig . . . is a thing that [of a bow] beginneth to flag 1667 BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 424 The Cherry Blossoms thus flagging, but not much altering their Colour 1668 CULPEPPER *Herbal Anat* II 92 The Lungs flag and become small again 1767 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 108/1 Having made an aperture in the bladder, it flagged immediately 1846 *Trans Hort R Agric Soc* VII 532 The white crops flag, and the turnip-leaves turn yellow 1860 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 79 They may be cut out with balls of matted fibres, and being then well watered, will scarcely flag at all

† **3** *intr* Of wings To move feebly or ineffectually in attempting to fly. Of a bird To move its wings feebly (in early use also *trans* with *wings* as obj) , to fly unsteadily or near the ground *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* To Earl Essex, My Muse, whose feathers Doe yet but flagge and lacke sturdie wing 1596 — *Hymn Heavy Beauty* 30 The faulcon flags awhile her fluttering wings beneath 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* v iii, Cocking Ravens Flag'd up and downe 1611 GATAKER *Transubst* 220 Like eagles wee must soare aloft up to heaven, and not flagge downward 1633 COWLEY *Davideis* III 330 The Wings of Time flags and dully stir 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 2 Speech divided from the Hand flags and creeps upon the ground *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Art of Poetry* (1686) 3 Others flag low, and humbly sweep the dust. *a* 1764 LLOYD in *Gentl Mag* XLIV 174 If Whose nerveless strains flag on in languid tone.

b ? To fly level, without soaring , or path (after FLAG *sb* ⁴) to fly with long sweep of wing

1846 KINGSLEY *South Coast* I 8 Flight and flight flagged onward 1849 — *Misc* (1859) II 308 Long strings of seafowl are flagging on steadily at tailroad pace

4. To become feeble or unsteady in flight. Hence in wider sense (in early use perh consciously *transf*) To be unable to maintain one's speed, to lag, or fall into a halting pace through fatigue ; to become languid, lose vigour or energy.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xi (1640) 188 No wonder then if the wings of that armie did quickly flag, having so heavy a weight of curses hanging upon them 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* II v (1845) 113 Too commonly our Resolutions flagg with our Joys 1691 NORRIS *Pract Duty* 312 We shall be far from flagging in our Duty 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 125 (1699) 123 His Stomach languishes into a total want of Appetite 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* V (1841) I 44 His credit fly degrees flags and goes off 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* (1854) I 84, She does not suffer one's attention to rest, much less to flag, for hours together 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I vi, 'Twere long to tell what steeds gave o'er Who flagged upon Bochastle's heath 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxxiv, The hour flags with intermitting course, And hangs upon the wave. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 394 The major-domo perceived that appetite began to flag 1856 KANE *Arct Expl*, I xii 107 The dogs began to flag, but we had to press them. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Lib* (1892) I. ii 63 His zeal in setting forth an example never flags for an instant.

5 Of an author, or his works, a diversion, game, conversation, etc To fall off in vigour or interest, to grow dull or languid.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 253 Yet doth he sometimes seem to flag a little, and speak more Languidly and Sceptically about it *a* 1748 Swift (J.) The pleasures of the town begin to flag and grow languid. 1796 Gray *Let.* Poems (1775) 393 The diction is not loaded with epithets and figures, nor flagging into prose 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II. 99 Suffering the conversation to flag, for want of a subject 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* vii, When this topic flagged, he turned to the grey-headed gentleman, and asked if he could sang. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlvii, By degrees the cricket flagged, and most of the men went off 1881 Herant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I x. (1883) 83 Come, gentlemen, we let the glasses flag

† **c** *To flag in money* ... to slow to pay it. 1608 *Yorksh Trag* B j a, Shall it be said in all societies, That I broke custome, that I flagd in mone?

† **5.** *trans.* & *int* Of a bird, etc To cease to ply vigorously, relax the efforts of (its wings) from fatigue. Of conditions, circumstances, etc To render (the wings) incapable of soaring; to clog, impede b Hence To allow or cause to become languid; to be tardy in prosecuting (a purpose), to deprive of vigour, animation, or energy, to depress, enfeeble *Obs*

a. 1622 F Markham *Bk War* v ix 197 The minde of still it be overlaid with its owne toile, must either flag her wings or stoope to a baulse prey 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 505 Nor need they fear the dampness of the sky Should flag their wings, and force them to fly 1709 Prior *Ode* iii, The Thousand Loves, that arm thy potent Eyes, Must flag their Wings, and die. 1715 Mrs Barker *Exiles* I 93 Our Roman Eagles began to flag their wings

b 1622 Mabbon *Alonzo's Rem* iii. Ep, for thy sisters sake, I flagge revenge 1656 S Holland *Zaris* (1719) 140 A kind of fulsome Recreation, that flags our Crests 1690 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 44 There is no Theory that flags the Spirits as intense Studies 1720 Welton *Suffer Scon of God* II xxi 571 How frightful this Wretched Spirit of contradiction is 1728 Young *Love of Fame* iii, Nor flag the inclinations of doing Good 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 9 The bloody Prize flags by its softer and raw Juices, the Strength of the Pickle

c *To flag a rein* to slacken speed *rare*

1848 Lytton *Harold* II. ii, Took ship from Cherbourg and have not flagged rein, till I could say [etc]

Flag (flæg), *v.*2 [? *Obs.* 1 *flagd sb.*1]

† **1.** *Trans.* To plant *about* with flags or reeds

1585 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct., The waters are flagged about with *Calamus aromaticus*

2 To tighten (the seams of a barrel) by means of flags or rushes

1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 15 A Cask which was not well flag'd 1849 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 50 Inside joints must be flagged 1846 Sir T D Lauder in *Kincyc Brit* (ed 8) IX 639/1 After which it [the barrel] should be flagged, headed, blown, and tightened

3 To cut off the flag or blade of (wheat)

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 538, I had to flag my wheat three times and then it was partially laid

Hence **Flagging** *vbl sb* *Also attrib*

1849 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 73 Pulling off from the head, with the flagging iron, the stave or staves that [etc] 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 539 So much will be the corn crop there, that in spite of two or three flaggings, it is almost sure to go down and spoil

Flag (flæg), *v.*3 Also 7 **flagge** [f Flag *sb.*2] *trans.* To pave with or as with flagstones Also of a stone or stones To form the floor or paving of *To flag over* to cover with a pavement

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 130 The stones so great, that eight floores it eight flagge the ends, and sixteene the sides *Ibid* 137 The walls are flagged with large tables of white marble, 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* iv 187 It is flagged also within with white Marble, and paved in like manner 1709 Strele *Tatler* No 25 ¶ 2 The Ground remains it is flagged with large Quarries of white Marble 1820 *Ann Reg* 735 The streets in Paris are not flagged on the sides, as in London 1859 Hall & Gatty *Parish Ser* 1 (1860) 125 The hearthstone that flagged the grand chimney arch of ancient times 1884 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Oct. 714/1 They flagged the dead over with their own grave stones

Flag (flæg), *v.*4 [f Flag *sb.*4]

1. *trans* To place a flag over or upon; to decorate or adorn with flags *To flag out* (a racecourse) : to mark out by flags

1875 Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II ii † 66 511 In a steeplechase, where the ground is not flagged out. 1880 *Times* 1 Oct 3/3 In honour of the day all the official buildings here were flagged

2 a To inform or warn by flag-signals. b To communicate (information) by flag-signals c To inform by flag-signals *that* d To decoy (game, *esp.* deer) by waving some object like a flag to excite the animal's attention or curiosity

1884 G. O Shields in *Harper's Mag* Aug 369/2, I will give you a point or two on flagging antelope 1884 T Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* vi 161 One method of hunting them (antelopes) is to flag them up to the hunters by waving a red handkerchief to and fro in the air 1886 *Leeds Mercury* Nov. At Monks some men working in a limekiln flagged the train on account of an obstruction on the track 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 15/1 A map of the battle of Hashesu was flagged across Wimbledon Common 1893 Capt King *Free in Ambush* 51, I flagged old Feeny half an hour ago that they hadn't come through here

Flagan, obs form of **Flagon**

† **Flagarisia**, *a. Obs. Sc.* [Cf. Flacket *v.*] Flouncing; boisterous

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2137 Ane fistand flag, a flagarise fusse.

Flage ry, var of Fegary — Vagary.

1826 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 48 None of your bantering and flagaries, for have him you must.

† **Flag'el.**[1] *Obs* Also 4 **flagel** [a OF *flagel, flagel, flagol*, a Pr *flagol, flausol*; of unknown origin the vulgar Lat type would be *flavisellus*.

Dear's suggestion of derivation from Rom *flauto* flute is untenable on phonological grounds]

= Flagellet

c 1325 *Coer de L.* 6681 They herde no pype, ne flagel *a* 1330 *Fragm A Lexander in Rowland & V* (1836) p xx, The waite gan a flegel blawe

Flagel.[2] Used with etymological allusion for Flail, q. v.

1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T., Occas Med* x 218, I finde two sad Etymologies of Tribulation One from (*Tribulus*) a three forked Thorn The other, from (*Tribulus*) the Head of a Flail, or Flagel

Flagellant (flæ·dʒĕlănt, fla, dʒĕlănt), *sb* and *a* [ad L *flagellant-em*, pr pple of *flagellāre* to whip, f *flagellum* see Flagel le *sb*]

A *sb.*

1. One who scourges himself by way of religious discipline or penance; *esp* one of a sect of fanatics (*L. flagellantes*) that arose in the 13th c mainly in Italy

1863-87 Fosk *A & M* (1876) 239/2 Flagellants going bare foot in long white linen shirts, with an open place in the backe 1864 H More *Myst Iniq* 323 In their Nineties or Flagellants. 1882 Pusevlet *Contempl Chr* II iv 223 There arose a sect called the Flagellants, or whippers 1887 Miss Wirkworth *Tauler's Life & Serm* 126 Then seemed the bloody processions of the Flagellants.

2 In wider sense (chiefly *transf* from 1) : One who flagellates (himself or others)

1705 Burke *Sp Nabob Arcot's Debts* 9 These modern flagellants are sure to whip their own enormities on the vicarious back of every small offender 1855 Planché *Cruise D'Aulnoy's Fairy Tales, Greatness & Peverel* (1858) 8 The flagellants so fatigued themselves, that they could no longer lift their arms to scourge themselves *Once a Week* II 99 That modern sect of Flagellants who make a ritual of lashing—not themselves but—all their neighbours

fig. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xxiv, Cedar Papers (1884) III xxvi 194 This coincidence of opinion avowed by his [Macaulay's] intending panegyrist with that of his actual flagellant

Comb. 1878 Grant *Rough Sch Nevil* II v 109 The unhappy teacher had sometimes to perform the duties of a flagellant general

3 *adj* Given to flagellation, flagellating.

1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 127 The broad free sketches of the flagellant head-master of Eton.

fig. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* II x 253, So the gelant of herself was she

Hence **Flage llantism**

1855 Millman *Lat. Chr* (1864) IX xiv 1 8 Wretched pensantry maddened to Flagellantism 1856 Kingsley *Lect. Ancient Hist Lect* 1 The philosopher may look on wars as in the same category with flagellantisms.

Flagellar (flădʒe·lăr), *a.* [f. L *flagell-um* + -ar 1] *Entom* † Pertaining to the flagellum of an antenna' (*Cent Dict*')

Flagellate (fla, dʒĕlĕt), *pa pple rare* [ad. L *flagellāt-us*, pa pple of *flagellāre* to whip.] Flagellated, scourged

1876 J Ellis *Essay in Egypt* 145 Christ was one time bound, With scorn assailed, and flagellate with thongs

Flagellate (flæ·dʒĕlĕt), *a* [f. Flagell-um + -ate 2]

1 *Bot* & Furnished with ultrastile flagella b Flagiform

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* ii 79 Those flagellate Infusoria which are termed 'monads' 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 21 The cell runs out into a fine process, and forms a flagellate cell

2 *Bot* Having runners or runner-like branches

1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 379 The male branch may become an ordinary flagellate branch

Flagellate (flæ·dʒĕlĕt), *v* [f L. *flagellāt-* ppl stem of *flagellā-re*, f *flagellum* see Flagelle *sb*] *trans* To scourge, whip

1623 in Cockeram 1721-81 in Bailey 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* II 173 To be insulted, flagellated, and even executed as a Sedi tious Person 1846 Worcester Wks (1846) II 313/2 [That] the angels were created only to flagellate and burn us 1858 R S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* I 13 The Master and passengers . proceeded to flagellate themselves into circulation

fig. 1804-8 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I lxi 341, I flagellated myself in great anger 1830 *Westm Rev* XII 274 The quarterly could for once flagellate an opponent without having recourse to its old art of wilful misrepresentation 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, Wks (Bohn) II 37 I hear drowsy minds need to be flagellated by war

Hence **Fla gellated** *ppl. a*

1846 J. E. Howard *R Recher* xiv, The flagellated boys contrived to hush up their sobs. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 3/2 The flagellated flesh visibly shuddered

Flagellated (flæ·dʒĕlĕtĕd), *a Zool* and *Biol* [f. Flagellate *a* + -ed 1] Provided with flagella

1887 W J Sollas in *Encyc Brit* XXII 418/2 The flagellated chambers of all other sponges *Ibid*, Collared flagellated cells or *choanocytes*

Flagellation (flæ·dʒĕlē·ʃən). Also 5 **flagellacyon**, 6 **-oion** [ad. L *flagellātion-em*, n of action f *flagellāre* to Flagellate.] The action of scourging; a flogging, whipping.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 133 Sufferynge inffinite ables turmentes, flagellacyons, and moost cruell and bytter deth 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 466 Excoriating their bodies in processionary Flagellations 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxxi, Speaking of his abstinence, his watchings, flagellations. 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xiii, A fearful instrument of flagellation, supple, wax ended 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 161 Mild flagellations may be used to keep up the external capillary circulation

fig. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xx 73 In all the places of thy flagellacyons, peynes and tormentes 1500 *Orol. Crypt Men* (W de W 1506) iv v 175 By sykenesses, losses of goodes, warres, and other flagellacyons

b *spec* The scourging of Christ, a picture representing this.

1426 Audelay *Poems* 55 Yu blodes Crist he bled The thred in his flagellacion 1630 Donne *Deaths Duell* (1632) 33 In his flagellation and thornes. 1793 Mackworth *Journ Jerus* (1732) 72 The first place they visited was that of the Pillar of Flagellation 1741 Chambers *Cycl s.v Flagellation*, We say a Flagellation to denote a picture, or print, representing the torment inflicted on the Saviour

Flagellative (flæ·dʒĕlĕtĭv), *a rare* [f. as prec + -ive] = Flagellatory

1836 J. Howard *R Recher* iv, He attended to no department of the school but the flagellative.

Flagellator (flæ·dʒĕlē·tər) [agent-n f L. *flagellāre* to Flagellate.] One who scourges or flogs (In quot 1691 = Flagellant A 1)

1691 G D'Emiliane *Travels Rom Monks* 358 In the midst of these Flagellators was carried a Representation of the Scourging of our Saviour 1844 *Examiner* 103/2 He was the flagellator of the boy Lynch 1876 Grant *Inverph Sch Nevil* II v 138 The unfortunate flagellator summoned before the Council, declares that the fault was not his.

fig. 1830 G Croly *George IV*, vi 76 The rise of this grand flagellator [the newspaper press]

Flagellatory (flæ·dʒĕlătĕ rĭ) [f L type **flagellātōrius*. see prec and -ory] Pertaining to flagellation or flogging

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 399 We quote one flagellatory paragraph 1844 Lytton *Poems* ii 16 Often had he screened his bad twin brother from the flagellatory consequences of sheer idleness 1890 *Sat Rev* 30 Aug 266/1 The unwilling specimen of so much flagellatory skill

† **Flagelle**, *sb Obs* [ad L *flagellum* dim of *flagrum* scourge] A scourge

a 1430 Lydg *Bochas* 1 (1544) 15 b, Their olde offences to punishe As a flagelle 1450-81 *Mon Rolls* (Pecy Soc) 146 Thu must of nighte yeve hym is penaunce, With this flagelle of equite and reason

† **Flagelle,** *v. Obs* [ad L *flagellāre*, f *flagellum* see prec] *trans* To scourge

1550 Hale *Lng Votaries* II R iij/1 A man wold thinke that Sathan wer sent to flagelle the church

† **Flagelli-feran.** *Obs* [f med L *flagellifer* (f *flagellum* scourge + *fer* bearing) + -an] = Flagellant *sb* 1

1607 T Rogers *39 Art* 167 The Baptisme of water is now ceased and the Baptisme of voluntary blood by whipping is come in place, wherewith whosoeuer none can be saued, as the Flagelliferans (*printed* ferans, *corrected in late r Edd*) published

Flagelliferous (flæ·dʒĕlĭ fĕrəs), *a Zool*, etc [f L *flagell-um* + -(i)ferous] Bearing a flagellum or flagella, flagellate.

1868 tr *Figuier's Ocean World* 99 Flagelliferous Infusoria

Flagelliform (flădʒe·lĭfɔrm), *a. Zool* and *Bot* [f Flagellum + -(i)form.] Having the form of a Flagellum

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlii 155 First, flagelliform ovaries consisting of conical tubes 1875 Rymer *Zool* 207 The tail is flagelliform, very long 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 356 Flagelliform branches

Flagellist (flæ·dʒĕlĭst) *rare* [f L *flagell-um* + -ist] One who scourges himself

1831 T Taylor *Fennat* v 113 The Christian flagellist might draw as much blood from his back in a year

Flagellum (flădʒe·lŭm) Pl **flagella**. [L *flagellum* whip, scourge]

1. In humorously pedantic use A whip, scourge

1807 'Ben Block' (*title*) Flagellum flagellated 1830 Lytton *P. Clifford* iii, Boxing gloves, books, fly-hunting flagellum. 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jackeymire*, The Knight Received the first taste of the Father's flagellum

2 a *Bot* A runner or creeping shoot

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P* xvii 1040 (1495) 66, The highest branches of a vyne beyghte Flagella] 1887 Bentley *Bot* (ed 5) 117 The Runner or Flagellum is an elongated, slender, prostrate branch, sent off from the base of the stem, and giving off at its extremity leaves, and roots, and thus producing a new plant

b *Zool.* and *Biol.* A lash-like appendage.

1852 Dana *Crust* I 107 Outer antennæ as long as the front, flagellum 10-jointed 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 79 The flagella are modifications of the cilia 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 773/3 A cholera bacillus showing a flagellum at either end

Flageolet [1] (flædʒĭlĕt, flæ·dʒĭlĕt) Forms **7 fajolet, flageollet, -eret, flagolet, 7–9 flagolet, -liet,** (8 **flagelate**), **7– flageolet** [a Fr *flageolet*, dim. of OF *flajol* see Flagel le *sb*]

1. A small wind instrument, having a mouthpiece at one end, six principal holes, and sometimes keys

35–2

1669 Lear *Waterworks* 27 A Cyclope plaies upon a Flajolet 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 5 ¶ 3 The Musick proceeded from a Consort of Flageletts 1788 Cowper *Death Bullfinch* 19 Well taught he all the sounds express'd Of flageolet or flute 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xix, Vagabond groups add their uproar to the shrill flageolet.
transf. 1662 Tatham *Aqua Irt* 11 To shew they [the winds] were Joves Flagerets.
† **2** A player on the flageolet *Obs*
1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III iii, That's one of the walking Flajolets.
3 A stop in an organ having a tone similar to that of the flageolet
1852 Seidel *Organ* 97 Flageolet imitates the tone of the instrument bearing the same name
4 *attrib*, as *flageolet-master, -tone* (see quot)
1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Mar, I find the flageolet mastercome, and teaching my wife 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Flageolet tones*, the natural harmonics of stringed instruments, so called from their pure flute like quality of tone

‖ **Flageolet**[2] (flæzdjolɛt, flæzjolɛ·) [Fr *flageolet*, corruption of *fageolet*, dim of *fageol*·—L *fasceolus* Cf Fasels.] A species of kidney-bean
1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 4/2 Flageolets, the *pièce de résistance*, are the next cause of amusement

Flagot, var of Flacket, *Obs*, a bottle, cask.

Flaggan · see Flagon ·[2]

† **Flaggat.** *Obs rare* [? var of Flacket *sb*[2]; but cf Faggot] A bundle, faggot
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 615 Gret flaggatis tharof thu maid

Flagged (flægd), *ppl a*[1] [f. Flag *sb*[2] + -ed[2]] Having a flag, decorated with a flag
1791 Cowper *Iliad Odyss* 56 The deck Of some flagged admiral 1874 Papworth *Coats of Arms* 364 A turret ang flagged gu

Flagger[1] (flæ·gəɹ) *Anglo-Irish* [Cf Flag *sb*[1], also Flinger and Of *flacherie, flagueter, flaguere* under flags, flags collectively] · Flag *sb*[1]
1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy, thickly grown with flaggers and bulrushes. 1843 Lever *Tr Hyston* xx, The sedgy banks, the tall flaggers bow their heads beneath the ripple that eddies from the bow

Flagger[2]. [f Flag *v*[3] and *sb*[2] + -er[1]]
1 One who flags or lays down flagstones.
1868 Whitman *Poems, To Working Men* 6 Flagging of side walks by flaggers
2 *slang* A street-walker
1865 *Daily Paper*, Police Report (Farmer). She wasn't a low sort at all—she wasn't a flagger as we call it
Flagger[3] (flæ·gəɹ) [f Flag *sb*[4] + -er[1]] A man who carries a flag before a traction-engine to warn drivers of vehicles, etc
1892 *Scott Leader* 9 Jan 4 The 'flagger', who turned up some time after in hot pursuit of the fugitive [engine].

Flagget, var of Flacket *Obs*, bottle

Flagging (flæ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Flag *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Flag[1]
1621 Cotgr, *Abachissement* . a flagging, or falling downe, through feeblenesse 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 109 The swelling of the Heart and the flagging thereof 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1870) II v 236 That flagging of the circulation which accompanies the decline of life 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* 1 36 He was inclined to regret, as a spiritual flagging, the lull which he saw

Flagging, *vbl sb*[2] [f Flag *v* 1 + -ing[1]]
1. The action of paving with flagstones
1696 H Wase in D King *Vale Royall* II 209 The Flagging of the long West Isle was this year begun by Dean Mitter 1824 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 341 The paving and flagging of streets. 1893 *Birkenhead Netws* 9 Dec 1/5 Tenders for the Flagging, Channelling, and Sewering of various Passages in the Borough
2 *concr* The material used in paving, hence, the pavement (The two first quots are doubtful)
1620 *Venice Bks* (Surtees) 178 for making up a wall and flagging about the bells 600 fote dayes att xxd. per diem, iiij *li.* x *s.* d. 1660 *Ibid* 197 For setting upp the fount and flagging about it, 8 *s.* 6 *d.* 1885 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 27 The flagging and other materials thereof to be taken up 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* II 1 50 He heard angelic feet Fall on the golden flagging of the street 1861 Holland *Nurs Life* iii 39 Stretches of pavement length upon the flagging
3 *attrib*, as *flagging stone*
1830 N S Wheaton *Tyrol* 366 A vault covered with a coarse flagging stone. 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 172 Almost inexhaustible quarries of flagging stone

† **Flagging**, *vbl sb*[3] *Obs* [? f Flag *sb* 4 + -ing[1]] ? A long flowing hat-band
1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3045/4 His Coat whitish, with black Trimming, a black Hat and Flaging

Flagging (flæ·gĭŋ) *ppl a* [f. Flag *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That flags; hanging down, drooping; failing, languid.
1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) C, That her breastes be neyther to great, soft, hangyng, and flaggyng *c* 1600 J Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 10 Against the yard The flagging mainsaile flapt 1636 B Jonson *Discov* Wks. (Rldg) 759/1 The language is thin, flagging, poor, starved 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 1039 The wounded bird With flagging wings flutter'd on the mast 1838 Wordsw. *Sonnets* v, Doll, flagging notes that with each other jar 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Lib* (1892) I v 189 He had recourse to stimulants to rouse a flagging imagination.
Hence **Fla·ggingly** *adv*
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III v 54, I would come off but very faintly and flaggingly
† **Flaggish**, *a Obs.* [f Flag *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat 'flag' or lank; = Flaggy *a*[2] 1.
1665 *Lond Gaz* No 4024/4 Of a brown flaggish Hair. 1684 *Ibid* No 2058/4 A tall slender man, flaggish lank Hair.

Flaggon, var. of Flagon.

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a*[1] [f Flag *sb*[1] + -y[1]]
1. Abounding in flags or reeds
1582 Wyclif *Exod* II. 3 He putte the litil faunt with ynne, and sette out hym in the flaggi place of the brinke of the flode 1552 *Huloet*, *Flaggie place* IV 104 For the flaggy peyse of grounde lyeng in Estcrofte. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* xlix, Old Chaoas flaggy banks. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 40 There is a little flaggie piece towardes the west ende 1881 Clark *Will Minster* I 125 The rings went whirling round, till they touch'd the flaggy bank 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Sept 295/2 Its favourite flaggy haunts.
2 Consisting or made of flags or reeds
1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 176 The rupture of his bowes He with reeds flaggie wreathes, and callow boughes 1698 J. Fryer *E India & Persia* 17 Their Flaggy Mansions Huts upheld with some few Sticks, supplying both Joists and Rafters to their Cottages. a 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 200 Can will ere long his flaggy Tresses rear
3 Resembling a flag or reed, flag-like.
1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) III 120 Rather soft sweete grasse, like vnto flaggie reedes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxiv 45 The common Flower-de-luce hath long and large flaggie leaues, like the blade of a sworde 1652 Culpeper *Eng Physic* 93 (*Irises &c. Iuce*) The flaggy kindes thereof have the most physical vses *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1760) II xxvi 310 A kind of short flaggy grass
4 Of corn, straw, etc · Having a large flag (see Flag *sb*[1] 3)
1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III II 300 Straw bright and reedy not flaggy 1850 *Ibid* XI II 691 My corn being too strong and flaggy

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a.*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [f. Flag *v*[1] + -y[1]] Cf Flag *a*, Flagish]
1 Hanging down limply or lankly, drooping, pendulous
1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complx* (1633) 151 The cheekes seeme flaggy and hanging downe 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I xi 8 Her flaggy wimple when forth she did display, Like two wyde sayles 1620 T Robinson *M Maid* I 218 Curlinge yᵉ flaggy lockes of the Neptunia flame. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1654/4 A tall Man with Brown flaggy Hair 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 40 Basking in the Sun thy Bees may lye, And reeling there their flaggy Pinions dry 1725 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 135 Her breasts were great and round, not flaggy and hanging down 1814 P Beck *Ingrit Vocts* 229 The flaggy sail Chides the dull absence of the quickening gale 1821 Clare *Lect Dratting* I 24 A large flaggy hat, wide-spread, flaggy wings . to represent a Jupiter Pluvius
2 Soft and flabby, having no firmness, flaccid
a 1565 Sir T Chaloner in *Q Eliz Boethius* (E E T S) 147 My skynne sagg in wrinkles slacke, my flaggy lymbes do tremble. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 453 It will beare a great flaggy Apple 1634 I. Hoone *Jonna Lyng* (ed 8) 9 Fallen from their state of flaggy beauty 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II iii 91 It (the Heart) becomes soft and flaggy, and gives no pulsation 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 358 The flesh is not flaggy and the Bacon so sorry 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Worldbk* 1, Flaggy, flabby, limp
Hence **Fla·gginess**, the state of being flaggy
1654 J Cook *Logic Del* (1697) A iij b, Through the flagginess of the Fibres 1684 in *Bunch's Mercy Seat* xix 480 When there is a weakness of the Stomach, especially a flagginess 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict*, 60 The lungs, by their flagginess fastening themselves to the sides 1755 Johnson *Flagginess*, laxity, limberness, want of tension

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a*[3] [f Flag *sb*[2] + -y[1]] Cleaving readily into flags, capable of being split up, laminate
1827 Ansted *Am World* II 23 A grayish-coloured sandy stone often flaggy or flat 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* II § 7 85 A rock which is regularly and not very thickly bedded, so that it can be split up into slabs for sawing, is called flaggy, or a Flagstone

Flagitate (flæ·dʒitēt), *v* [f. L. *flāgitāt*- ppl. stem of *flāgitāre* to demand earnestly, f. root *flāg* see Flagrant] *trans.* To entreat (a person) earnestly; to importune (*rare*).
1623 Cockeram, *Flagitate*, earnestly to importune 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Flagitate*, to ask instantly, to desire earnestly 1882 Camilla *Fredk Gt* III xiv 81 639 Carteret himself shall go and flagitate the Dutch 1865 *Ibid* V xvii 7 Schmettau earnestly flagitating the Hanoverian Officialities.

Flagitation (flædʒitē·ʃən) Also 5 **flagitacyon**. [ad L. *flāgitātiōn-em*, n of action f *flāgitāre* see prec] The action of asking or demanding with earnestness or passion.
1658 Phillips, *Flagitation*, an earnest begging 1707 in Bailey Vol II
¶ A mistake for Flagellation
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 96 The tourment and flagitacyon wherof the see was bette in righte grete violence
† **Flagition.** *Obs* [badly f L *flāgitium* see Flagitious] Flagitious conduct; flagitiousness.
1598 J Kerker *Courtiers Acad* 244 [Riches] being the infamous offspring of couetousnesse, and guilty euen of the same flagition 1600 E Blount *Hon. Imner Pooles* 138 A woman stuffed with all kinde of flagition and villanie.

† **Flagitiosity.** *Obs* ⁻ᵒ [f. I. *flāgitiōs-us* (see next) + -ity.] Flagitiousness
1599 Bailey vol II, *Flagitiosity* 1775 in Ash

Flagitious (flădʒi·ʃəs), *a* Also 4–6 **flagicious**e. [ad. OF *flagicieux, flagiteux*, or L. *flāgitiōsus*, f *flāgitium* shameful crime, importunity; related to *flāgitāre* : see Flagitate *v*] **1** Of persons : Guilty of or addicted to atrocious crimes; deeply criminal, extremely wicked.
1382 Wyclif *Matt* VII 34 Thou cursed & alle men most flagicious 1581 Campion in *Confer* 1 (1584) C ij, That flagitious Apostata. *a* 1617 Bayne *On Colosse* (1634) 96 It is fit the Wife should be kept under the government of a flagitious servant? 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* VIII 788 Crimes shall wherein in ruins yon flagitious town 1879 Gladstone *Gleam* III i. 16 The most flagitious of mortals.
absol. 1796 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* 3 You will have annihilated in the minds of the flagitious all their fears of future punishment
¶ b Loosely used for . Infamous
1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1742) IV 364 The common Executioner, who is the lowest and most flagitious Officer of the Commonwealth
2 Of actions, character, principles, etc Extremely wicked or criminal ; heinous, villainous
1580 Vernon *Godly sayynges* (1846) 142 Flagitiouse doinges and facte 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* Pref, Men, of so flagitious lives, that [etc 1707 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* II i. This Age, Of most flagitious Wickedness! 1711 Ken *Hist. Devil* I iv (1840) 51 Having committed a flagitious crime. 1787 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxii 247 His faith in pure, though his manners are flagitious 1793 Smeaton *Hist Eng* VI. 232 His principles were of the most flagitious description 1875 Bayle *Holy Rom Emp* IX (ed 5) 134 The flagitious life of the pontiff.

Flagitiously (flădʒi·ʃəsli), *adv.* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a flagitious manner ; atrociously, villainously
1612-25 Br Hall *Contempt O T* (1629) VI xvi iv 79 If Amasa were now justly payd for the arrerages of his late rebellion it was flagitiously done 1660 Gouge *Man Pauli Pardoned* III vi (1713) 391 Such men as have lived flagitiously and wickedly 1845 Lo Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cxvi 346 Some of the scenes are most flagitiously indecent 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 562 A sentence so flagitiously unjust

Flagitiousness (flădʒi·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being flagitious
1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* I 3 The corruption and flagitiousness of Life which naturally attend it 1750 *Student* I 176 A and others would intentionally avoid all acts of flagitiousness and villany 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IV vii 72 The flagitiousness of his life as Pope

Flagless (flæ·glĕs), *a* [f Flag *sb*[2] and 4 + -less] Destitute of a flag or flags.
1 Not paved with flagstones
1840 R Bremner *Excursions Denmark*, etc II 350 The rough paved flagless thoroughfares
2 Not bearing a flag or ensign, unadorned by flags or banners
1806 *Morning Star* 10 July, Within an hour or so, Misiau, now so dejected and flagless, will repose and be adorned again 1880 Baring Gould *Mehalah* 141 He pointed sadly to his flagless staff, and shook his head

Flaglet [f. Flag *sb*[1] 4 + -let] A small flag
1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, The light blue flaglet on the forepeak of the Cambridge boat

Flag-man. [f. Flag *sb*[1] 4 + Man]
† **1.** An admiral, a flag-officer. *Obs.*
1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 428 To Mr Lilly's the painter's, and there saw the heads of the Flag-men in the late great fight. 1713 (Darrell) *Gentleman Instructed* III (ed 5) 409 He was a kind of Flagman, a Vice Admiral, in all those Expeditions of Good fellowship
2. One who has charge of or carries a flag , one who signals with a flag
1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan 1 The crowd all rushed into the yard, with Beck, the flagman 1879 Stonemekon *Brit Sports* II 1 xxv § 1 487 The flagman is stationed assistant, besides a flagman 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan 6/2 The flagman obeyed the order

Flag-officer. *Naut.* [f Flag *sb*[1] 4 + Officer] An officer who carries a flag as an admiral, vice-admiral, or rear admiral. b. In U S navy 1857–1862 the official title of an officer in actual command of a squadron (*Cent Dict*)
1665 Pepys *Diary* 30 June, I went on board the Charles, to which came all the flag officers to his Majesty 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 422 The former by appointed the flag officers. 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 119 The rank of a flag-officer 1859 in *Gen Navy Reg U S A* (1888) 931 The commission of senior flag officer of the United States Navy 1870 Colomb *Let* Apr in *Fifteen Years Naval Retirement* 5 Fifty flag Officers in too few

Flagon[1] (flæ·gŏn) Forms · **5 flagan, flakon, 6 flacoon**(e. **flacoun**, (*Sc.* **flackoun**.) **6 flagone, 5–9 flagon, 6– flagon.** Cf *flacon, flaccon* or *flascon*—earlier *flascon*:—med L. *flascōn em* ; see Flask *sb*[1]
1. A large bottle for holding wine or other liquors; in early use sometimes *spec* a metal bottle with a screw top, such as was carried by pilgrims (cf Flacon, and quots. 1578, 1647, 1653) *arch.*
1450–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xiv 234 And there shalt thou here with the of my wyn in two flagans of silver they ar of two galons 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 540, li flagonys of golde 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* B ij b, Take a flatte flaccon or botell of glas 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxxii 592 Gourdes be oftentimes vsed (espe-

cially of the Pilgrimes) in steede of flagons or bottelles 1603 Drayton *Odes* v 25 Bring forth your Flagons (fill'd with sparkling Wine) 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 226 With thy netted knapsack, baker, wine, And burnten-bellied flagons. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v 26 What difference is there between a bottle and a flagon? great difference, for the bottle is stopped with a stoppel, but the flagon with a vice *a* 1704 Sir W. Jones *Hymn to Indra* Wks. 1799 VI. 540 While from their diamond flagons The feasting Gods exhaustless nectar sup. 1847 J[ames] *T. Marston Hall* 15, Having divided the last drop in the flagon equally between himself and me

b Recently applied by wine-merchants to a glass bottle of flattened globular shape with a neck, holding nearly twice the quantity of an ordinary wine-bottle

2 A large vessel containing a supply of drink for use at table; now *esp* one with a handle and spout, and usually a lid.

1510 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 7 § 7 Basons, Flaggons, Bottles or any other such Wares of Tin or Pewter 1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii. 215 Did they coyn Bowls, and Flaggons, Int' Officers of Horse and Dragoons 1818 Scott *I. M'Lorth* ix, He set the flagon on the table, and sat down 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 8/4 They were supplied with beer in the usual stately German thirty-pewter-flagon style

b. *spec.* A vessel of this description, used to hold the wine at the Eucharist

1485 *Churchw. Acc. St Mary's Hill, Lond.* (Nichols 1797) 114 A leeske of iron with a flakon 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Communion, And let the Priest by him have on every vessel (be it Chalice or Flagon) 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2164/4 Stole out of the Parish Church of Ashborne a silver gilt Flagon 1877 Shirley *Glees, Ball. Forms, Flagon*, the vessel on the credence for the wine at mass; on the altar, if the chalice be too small

3 As much as a flagon will hold; also, a flagon and its contents; hence, as a measure of capacity (see quot. 1858)

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v 1 97 A pound a Flagon of Rensh on my head once 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3906/2 They sent him Grace 56 Flagons of Wine 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 49 ¶ 10 He had drank many a flagon. 1830 James *Darnley* xxxviii, Sending over many a flagon of wine and hypocras 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Flagon* a measure of two quarts

4 *attrib* as **flagon-bracelet**, **-chain**, ? a chain-bracelet to which a smelling-bottle (F *flacon*) could be attached.

1564-78 Bullein *Dial. sacr. Pest* (1886) 11 Here is also a Flagon chaine of the hundred sortes, that you did giue me in your laste greate Feuer 1598 *Exam. Wills* II 97 One flagon cheane viij li twoe flagon cheane braselette iij li 1606 Marston *Parasitaster* iv 1, I was a simple countrie Lasbe, wore golde buttons, trunck sleeves, and flaggon bracelets

Flagon[2] (flæ·gŏn) *Anglo-Irish* Also **flag-gan.** [Corrupted form of Flagger[1].] → Flag *sb*[1]

1878-86 Barlow & Holland *Plant n.*, Flaggan, *Iris Pseudacorus* L. — Ireland (Belfast) 1888 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* Feb 43 Local names of plants Co. Fermanagh—Iris, Flagons

† Fla'gonal, *a Obs rare*[−1] In ? **flagonal** [f. Flagon[1] + -al.] Of or pertaining to a flagon.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v 26 This is called a cup of dissimulation, or flagonal hypocrisie

† Fla'gonet. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -et.] A small flagon, a flagon shaped vessel.

1599 Br. Hall *Sat.* v. iii, With a hag bellied gallon flagonet 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Invitation*, In a burnisht flagonet stood by Beere small as comfort, dead as charity

Flagonless (flæ·gŏnlĕs), *a* [f. as prec + -less.] Wanting or not having a flagon.

a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 459 Wifeless, friendless, flagonless, alone

† Fla'grable, *a Obs*[−1] [f. L *flagrā-re* to blaze (see Flagrant) + -ble.] Tending to blaze, capable of being set on fire

1665 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 251 *Sal Alkali* made out of spirit of Wine which before was Flagrable.

Flagrance (flē·grăns) *rare* [ad (either directly or through OF. *flayrance*) L *flagrantia*, n. of quality f *flagrant-em* Flagrant]

1. *lit.* Blazing or glowing condition

1847 *Blackw. Mag.* LXI 735 We had been brought now to the very flagrance of the dog-star 1850 Baring-Gould *Rom. of Sea* III iii 235 Some vent had been found, and the attic was in full flagrance.

2. Of an offence: The quality or state of being flagrant; glaring shamefulness.

1612-25 Br. Hall *Contempt N. T.* iv xv, They bring to him a woman taken in the flagrance of her adultery. 1853 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 291 The shuffling sophistry is the very flagrance and crassitude of baseness.

Flagrancy (flē·grănsi), [ad. L. *flagrantia*, see prec. and -ancy.]

1 *lit.* The quality of being flagrant; glowing or blazing condition. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 722 Lime causeth a Flagrancie in the Eyes 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 300 So many various stars are beheld supernally in ether, i. e. in the most clear flagrancy of fire

2. *fig.*

1599 Samuel *Europa Spec.* (1632) 240 To draw the modest beauty of a Virgin out of the flagrancy of Harlots. 1650 Trapp *Clavis to Bible* 111 56 So they dyed in the flagrancy of their lust.

3 Of an offence, crime, evil, etc.: Heinousness, enormity, outrageousness.

1714 Steele *Apol.* Pref., Polit. Writ. (1715) 215 The Flagrancy and dangerous Consequence of what was done 1760 Derrick *Lett.* (1767) I 64 A punishment which was greatly inadequate to the flagrancy of his crime *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo III* (1845) II x 221 Ministers were borne down by the flagrancy of the provocation 1810 Bentham *Elem. Art of Packing* (1821) 245 To do what can be done towards holding up to view the flagrancy of the disease

Flagrant (flē·grănt), *a* [ad. L. *flagrant-em*, pr. pple of *flagrā-re* to burn, f. root *flag-*, Aryan *bhleg-* to blaze.]

1 *lit.* Blazing, burning, flaming, glowing *arch*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 334 Torches were caried on eche syde flagrant 1606 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii 161 His mother snatcht it Out of the fire, and quencht the flagrant brand 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq.* IV iv (1733) 82 It [a Fire] was clear and flagrant 1814 Southey *Roderick* v to Round the crackling hearth, Where heath and cumbe gave their flagrant flame 1896 J. Aird *Poet. Wks.* 352 Forthwith burst The flagrant lightnings.

† b Of a fluid: Fiery, hot. Hence, *In flagrant blood*, opp. to *in cold blood*. *Obs*

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III vi 773 The Lacedæmonians would in cold blood perform what the Athenians did usually in flagrant. 1656 Beale in *Phil. Trans.* XI 588 More sober allayers of thirst, than their Flagrant kill devil

c fig

1709 Fetherstonhaugh *Reinhold* II xlvii 249 They, who to others seemed flagrant in their tongues, had Ice congealed in their frozen hearts 1634 Herbert *Trav.* 108 Quenching his flagrant thirst at the streame 1822-56 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 130 Flagrant health, health boiling over in fiery rapture

2 a Of war: Raging, actually in progress **b** *In flagrant delict* (= L *flagrante delicto*) in the very act *rare*

1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) III 157 Except in moments of flagrant civil war 1847 Prescott (Webster 1864) A war with the most powerful of the native tribes was flagrant 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist. Ess* 137 When an offender was taken in flagrant delict

† 3 Of feelings, passions, etc (*rarely* of persons) Ardent, burning, intensely eager or earnest *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v/4 By flagrant ardour inflamed 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxxix (1611) 264 A thing which many flagrant desires and affections. 1675 Marvell *Corr* cexlix (1872-3) II 467 Strangways, a flagrant churchman, made privy counsellor 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 69 Give Energy to my Enervate Tongue, While the fir'd Chanter's flagrant Rage it sung 1784 Cowper *Task* III 794 He burns with most intense and flagrant zeal To serve his country

4 In occasional use referring to the visible aspect of flame + a. Resplendent, glorious *Obs*

? *a* 1500 *York Myst., Innholders* 39 O flagrant fader! grauntе yt myght so be.

† b Burning red from a flogging *Obs*

1618 Poor *Henry & Emma* 452 The Beadle's Lash still flagrant on their Back 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 128 Pitch'un flagrant from the lash 1818 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 264 Half went over red hot from the convertrule, the other half, flagrant, with the birch 1838 *Dr Queen's Mock-beare* Wks. 1863 XII 57 A young man yet flagrant from the lash of the executioner or the beadle

c Flaring, gaudy

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) II vi iii 164 A highgoing Duwager (who dresses, if I recollect, in flagrant colours)

5. Of an offence, crime, etc.; also of an offender Glaring, notorious, scandalous, 'flaming into notice' (J.).

1706 *Do. For Jure Div* Pref 25 The constant Enormities committed by such flagrant Wretches. 1728 Steele *Spect* No 430 ¶ 3 The Fault I speak of was so very flagrant 1748 Smollett *Reprisal* You are a flagrant misanthrope 1772 Fletcher *Checks Wks* 1795 II 260 Many individuals, were cut off on account of their flagrant wickedness. 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp* 746 Nay—an indifferent person, a flagrant traitor 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II xi 72 They had been guilty of a flagrant violation of religion 1893 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LVII 149/2 Nor are his errors less numerous or less flagrant than those of Mr B

† 6. = Fragrant *Obs*

[The L. vbs *Flagrare* and *Fragrare* were often confused in MSS.; and, as they both smell, which in form represents the former. The last quot., however, is burlesque.]

1450 *Pol. Poems* II 239 The monethe of May Flagrant in her flowres. 1530 Palsgr. *Introd. Fr.* 1 *Perf* (1852) 370 In the flagrant odour therof, bothe the body & the herte is reioysed 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Knt Burning Pestle* iv v, For now the flagrant flowers do spring

Hence **Fla'grantness.**

1727 in Bailey vol II

Flagrantly (flē·grăntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] In a flagrant manner or degree; glaringly, notoriously, scandalously

1796 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* II. (1772) 61 An epigram of four lines, in which the wit flagrantly punishable to the dignity of the epic muse 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 702 You will see how flagrantly the honour and glory, of our country are all sacrificed to the selfish views of the Boroughmongers 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xx 332 A privilege which had been flagrantly interfered with.

† Fla'grate, *v Obs* [f. L *flagrāt-* ppl stem of *flagrā-re* to burn.]

1. *intr.* To burst into flame; to Deflagrate.

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 101 It does not flagrate or fulgurate, as nitre does.

2 *trans.* To injure by fire; to burn.

Hence **Fla'grating** *ppl. a*

1709 Greswell *Art Bookbinding* III. 316 Typhon's destructive and flagrating Power was made more temperate

† Flagration. *Obs* [as if ad L. **flagrātiōn-em*, agent-n. f. *flagrāre* to blaze.] The action of bursting into flame or blazing up; burning, a conflagration

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 142 Unless the Hydropsick moisture be exhausted by flagration 1694 Westmacott *Scripts' Hero's* (1695) 214 If it [Spirit] take Fire and Consume even to the Flagration and Annihilation of the Gun powder 1727 in Bailey vol II. 1847 in Craig

Ag. 1679 G. R. tr. *Boyatanus's Theat. World* 11 186 For it flourished so after the Universal Flagration of Italy

Fla'g-root. *US* [f. Flag *sb*[4] + Ship *sb*[1]] A ship leaving an admiral's flag

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No 684/4 We believe there are several other sunk, and amongst the rest a Flagship 1740 John son *Life Blake* Wks IV 369 With the loss of one flagship, and six other men of war 1827 *Spectator* 30 July 709/1 The 'Inflexible', the flagship for the Admiral

Fla'g-staff, fla'gstaff. [f. Flag *sb*[4] + Staff.] A pole or staff on which a flag is hung

a 1613 Overbury *Characters*, *Naylor* Wks (1856) 76 He cannot sit unlesse he beare a flag-staffe 1698 Fryer *Acc E. Ind & P.* 82 Flying the several Colours on Flag Staffs erected for that purpose 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flag-staves* 1790 Cowper *Iliad* xv 718 *Mem.* II 166 Hoist a red flag on the flag staff 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ix, It began with the erection of flag staffs

Fla'g-stone, fla'gstone. [f. Flag *sb*[2] + Stone.] **a.** A flag or flat stone suitable for paving, etc.; hence often in *pl* = pavement. **b.** Sandstone capable of being split up into flags

a 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphitheat* 359 A Pavement of large Flag Stones 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 805/2 Over his [Johnson's] grave is placed a large blue flag stone with this inscription 1840 Mrs F. Trollope *Widow Married* xii, Enjoying the sea breeze on the broad flag stones of the Marine Parade

b 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 220 If a block of flag stone were converted into a pillar 1868 Lonsdale *Hudson* 184 Extensive quarries of flagstone *attrib* 1842 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1857) 229 The flagstone quarries of Caithness and Carnsyke

Hence **Fla gstoned**, paved with flag-stones

1885 *Yks. Q. Jrnl.* III 181 *Harrock Fell* xi, From whence one could look across the flagstoned court

Flaich, var of Fleech *v* to flatter

Flaid, obs pa t and pple of Flay, Flei, *vbs*

Flaik, obs Sc or dial form of Flake

Flail (flēl), *sb.* Forms **1** flīsel, 3 *Orm* fle3sl, 4-5 fiel(e, -yl(e, 4-6 flail, 5 flayel, flaylle, flaelle, 5-7 flayl e, 6 flaile, flael, Orc flaile, 7 fleale, fleyle, 8 flaile, dial. [The late OE. *fīgel* is possibly a corruption of **flīgel*, corresponding to MDu., Du., LG *vlegel*, OHG *flegel* (MHG *vlegel*, mod Ger *flegel*, —W Ger **flagal*, prob ad L *flagellum* lit 'scourge,' but already in the Vulgate used for 'flail'. Some scholars have thought that the W Ger word may be f. OTeut root **flah-flag-* —pre-Teut **plak-* (cf Lith *plákts* to strike, Gr πλήγνῦμι), but this appears improbable. Cf the synonymous Rom. forms, OF *flael, flail, flaiel* (mod F. *fléau*), It *flagel, flacilo*, Sp *flagelo*, Pg *flagello*, Wall *fraçello* = *flagellum*

The 15th c. spelling *flayel*, and perh some earlier forms, are influenced by the OF word]

1 An instrument for threshing corn by hand, consisting of a wooden staff or handle, at the end of which a stouter and shorter pole or club, called a swingle or swiple, is so hung as to swing freely

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 264 To oðene fiscl and andlumen fela. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Þurh tuyen þinn corn wiþh flesil 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii 174 Faytors flapten on with fleles from morwe til euen 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 15 Alle ranne thedder with a rake, some with a brome some with a flayel 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 134 b, The flayle tryeth yt corne from the chaffe 1654 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 170 Nor did great Gideon his old Flail disdain, After won Fields. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II ii 183 A blown bladder fastened like a flail at the end of a short stick 1808 Rogers *Fox's Lycon.* (1814) 24 Forty years ago all corn, or nearly all corn, was threshed by the flail. *Proverb* 1674, 1730 [see Fence *sb* 3]

b. *fig* Also in phrase *To be threshed with your own flail* to be treated as you have treated others

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxiii 121 Beten wyth the flayel of fortune 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 23 Faith Martin, you shall bee threshit with your owne flaile 1682 Dryden *Med. Fl.* 84 A scourge of Flail and flayle of Sense 1781 Cowper *Expost* 302 Flails of oratory thresh the floor 1832 Carlyle tr Froude *Life* (1882) II 208 A tall, loose phlegmatic-looking flail of a man

2 A military weapon resembling a threshing-flail in construction, but usually of iron or strengthened with iron, and often having the striking part armed with spikes Cf Morning-Star.

Also *Protestant flail* (Eng Hist.) a weapon consisting of a short staff, loaded with lead, attached to the wrist by a strap, it is said to have been carried during the excitement

of the 'Popish Plot' (1678-8) by persons who professed to be in fear of murderous assaults by 'Papists'

c 1475 *Partenay* 2999 Flaelles thre of yre *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxviii 303 The geaunt toke hys flayel of yron, & gaf geffray a grete buffet 1506 Spenser *St Q.* v ix. 19 He with his yron flaile Gan drive at him, with might and maine 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi 84 She .. Drove farre their flying troops, & threshi with iron flail. ?*c* 1688 *Ballad in Roxb Ball* IV 35 Listen a while, and I'll tell you a tale Of a new Device of a Protestant Flayl. *a* 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 57 A certain Pocket Weapon called a Protestant Flail' 1887 *Dict Nat Biog* XI 338 [S College] made himself notorious by inventing a weapon. which he called 'the protestant flail'

+ 3 [After F *flléau*.] Something that swings on a pivot. a A swing-bar for a gate. b A beam like that of a balance (by which two buckets can be lowered alternately into a draw-well). c A lever with the free extremity weighted, forming part of a cider-press *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 206 Merlin caught the flayle of the yate and plukked it to hym and yede oute as lightly as it haidde not haue ben lokked *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* x 177 Lawrence gird downe [the well] The ether bade aboue and held the flaill 1691 Worlidge *Cyder* (ed 3) 213 The Flail Press with heavy Weights or Stones at the end of the Flail

+ 4 As transl of L *flagellum* A scourge *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 139 Takenge a flayle in theire honde

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flail-man*, *flail fimmed*, *-like* adjs Also, **flail-cap** (= Du *vlegelkap*, Ger *flegelkappe*), the cap (Cap *sb* 12) or Caplin of a flail, **flail-capping** *dial* prec, **+ flail-press** (sce 3 c), **+ flail-staff**, the part of the flail held in the hands, **flail-stone**, an elongated stone with a hole at one end, for use as a flail-swinging; **+ flail-swinger**, a thresher; **flail-swingle**, the swinging or freely-moving part of the flail

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 *Heyl cappe, *capsa*. 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss*, **Flail cappin*', the leather attached to the upper end of the flail swople 1630 Dekker *Progresse Sonl* xxxvi Poems (1660) 302 The Flail finds Thresher and steel beak'd Sword fish 1880 Browning *Dram Idylls* Sec ii 224 A human sheaf it thrashed *Flail like 1855 Hewitt *Am Farmer* I 332 The flail man in our engraving is cut off in the awsuit of a cash 1664 In Palmerston *Daily Tel* 16 Dec., When the first threshing machines were introduced there was a revolt among the flail men *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/2 *Flayle staffe, or beate staffe, *baculus fustibus* 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I 190 Like the ruder *flail-stone, the morning star, when efficiently wielded, must have proved a formidable weapon *c* 1535 *Lord's B* (Percy Soc) 4 Anon aturnis *flayle swenger *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/2 *Fleyle swyngyl, *virga*

Flail (flēl), *v* Also 5 **flayle**, 7 **fleyle** [f prec *sb*. In early examples of sense 1 perh ad Or. *flagler* —L. *flagellare* to Flagellate]

1. *trans.* To scourge, whip, to beat or thrash. Also *to flail along*, to drive by beating.

1a *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc) 82 They hym nayled and yl flayled, Alas, that innocent! 1839 K H Digby *Mores Catholici* IX xi 373 He flails me, and makes all my body burn with his fire 1873 Hotson *A Rounce* v xi I'll it's the way my mother always flailed me 1888 Bourne-mouth *Aldbery under Arrow* 1850) 7 We soon got sharp enough to fhil him [a pony] in time with a pumice stick

2 To strike with or as with a flail

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 138 For Mars they (the Cyclopes] be stemfulye flayling Hudge spoaks and chariots. 1622 H Sutton *Disc Usury* (ed 3) 59 If we can fleyle down the transgressions of the time 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 165 The misery made me flail the water with my paddle like a madman 1898 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Flail*, to beat with a down stroke 1883 *Blackw Mag* Nov., With gaunt stroke she flails about, And heaps a score of dead

3 To thrash (corn) with a flail

1821 Sir J D Paul *Rouget et Noir* 24 Clod Pens verses on the sheaves he should be flailing

Ag 1857 Whittier *Wheat of the Day* 30 See through its cloud of dust, the heavy flail, thrice, flailed by the thunder, heaped with chaffless grain!

+ Flail'y, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In **† flaly**. [f Flail *sb* + -y 1] Acting like a flail

1632 Vilars *Aswell* v 123 At once all furrows plow With flaily-oares and shining forkes of Iron

Flain, obs pa. pple of Flay

Flair ! (flēə·r) [a OF. and F *flair*, f *flairer*, *flaírer* to smell:—popular L *flagrāre*, altered form of *frāgrāre* see † Fragrant]

+ 1 An odour, a smell *Obs*.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9017 Alle swete savours War noght but als stynk or rycard of bet flayre *?a* 1500 *Morte Arth.* 772 Syche a vennymous flayre flowe fro his lyppez

2 [mod Fr.] Power of 'scent', sagacious perceptiveness, instinctive discernment.

1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* I 291 Gip, with the keen 'flair' of her kind, saw how things stood 1885 Mrs Hradon *Wyllard's Weird* II ii. 47, I see you have the true flair

Flair ² (flēə) Also flare [Cf OF. *flair* (14th c.) some kind of flat fish] The ray or skate

1666 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2. 133 Flare, Thornback. *a* 1672 Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Tab C N 5 The Skate or Flair 1710 Sibbald *Hist Fife* II 50 *Rana lævis*, the Skate or Flair 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* II v 105 The Scate or Flare is a gristly Fish, with a flat smooth, and very broad Body. 1804 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I 87

Flair, var form of Flare.

+ Flairing, *ppl a. Obs.* In 3 **fleirand** [pr. pple. of **flairi* wk. a. OF *flairer*: see Flair !.] Smelling; odorous, scented.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3695 (Cott.) Quen he had feld his fleirand cloth

Flaitchment: see Fleschment

+ Flaite, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [? for **flate*, Flat *v* 4] *intr.* ? To flatter.

c 1430 *Hymns I* 119 (1867) 174 Quod ouerhope, 'ban y flatie, & sumtyme flaite þou schalt lyue, and þi silf it haue'.

Flaite (flēit), *v* 2 *Obs exc dial.* Also 6 **flaight**, 7 **flayte** [var of Flight *v*] *trans.* To frighten, scare, terrify Hence **Flai** tod *ppl a*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 39 His steades that yet for feare doth run Like flaighted fiends 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 138 Till the Lord by his terrors flaite her. 1674 Ray *S & C Words* (1691) 98 *Flaite* 1721 in Bailey

Flake (flēk), *sb*.[1] Forms 4-6 **flek**(e, 5-6 **fleyke**, 6 **fleake**, *Sc* **flaik**, 7-8 **fleak**, (7 **fleack**), 5- **flake** *dial* 9 **fleigh**, **fleak**, **flaik** [? a ON *flake*, *fleke* wk masc, hurdle, wicker shield (Da. *flage* hurdle), corresponding to MDu *vlāke* fem (mod Du *vlaak* hurdle on which wool is beaten), MI G and mod LG *flake* sort of fishing net. The senses of the word seem to point to some root meaning to plait; a connexion with OText **flehtan* (= L. *plectĕre*, [root **plēk-*, cf Gr. πλέκειν) to plait, suggested by the Ger. synonym *flechte* (cf. Ger. *kastefleckte* = *chesse flake* in 2 below), but involves phonological difficulties. The L *plāga* net, is prob cognate]

1. A wattled hurdle. Now *dial*; in some places applied in wider sense to a hurdle of any kind

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 292 A brigge he suld do wirke, Bates & large[n] tikon, wel fla[k]e wak þam tajte 1418 *Chamchlew Acc Somerset* (1896) 68 For tifying off flakes and hurdylls vjs*d* c 1470 Harding *Chron* clxxvii 1 When they were ouer yᵉ quake of mosse & mire, They drewe the flakes after as they went. 1511 *Nottingham Rec* III 330, ij fleykes to be set bytwen yᵉ mawdis and the wynde 1533 Douglas *Æneis* xi ii 74 Sum of Pesewy feris Newly Flaiks to plet thame prevys by and by 1703 *Land & Country Brew* iv (ed 2) 322 If the Wind blows there are set Flaks to shelter the Heap 1863 Gervais *In & O* 3 III 228 This [oblong mound] is surrounded by iron flaaks or hurdles

b The same used as a temporary gate

c 1514 *Exam C. More in Chetham Bks* II 16 Never was ther a fruitfull fielde that was for the most parte teyed fast 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Fleak, a Gate set up in a Gap 1847 Halliwell, *Flake* a temporary gate, or door

2 A frame or rack for storing provisions, in mod use *spec.* oat-cakes Cf *bread-flake*.

c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* XII 248 Plommes summen drie, And hem on fleykes kepe 1519 Horman *Vulg* 166 b, Lay them round trayes and fleikes 1578 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 281, iij chests and a flake, iijs A chese flake, iiijd 1641 In *St Andrew Fits* (Surtees) 171 One peare of fleakes *Ibid* 1700 *Exec Sec Lancaster* (1908) VIII 333 Nettell frame, resembling the flakes used in Yorkshire for drying oat cakes 1805 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 91 A 'flake' or 'fleigh', well thatched with crop looking and nicely browned oatcakes

3 *Comb.* and *attrib.* uses: used for drying provisions; fish-flake, a fish-flake. *Upland flake*: a flake for drying codfish, built permanently upon the shore

1683 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 57 Flakes whereon men yeerely dry their fish 1699 Bitton *Frag. Improv Impr.* (1844) 330 When it [Wood] is ground it is to be laid upon the fleakes to dry 1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 215 The fish is spread on hurdles, composed of brush, and supported on stakes, about three or four feet from the ground; these are called flakes 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 393 Wherever safe inlets invited fishermen to spread their flakes

5 *Naut* (see quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flake*, a small shifting stage, hung over a slup's side to caulk or repair a breach

+ 4 A flap on a saddle to keep the rider's knee from touching the horse. [Perh a distinct word. Cf. Flake *sb*.[2] *Obs*

1568 Turberv. in Hakl *Voy* I 388 Of birch their saddles be, Much fashioned like the Scottish seates, broad flakes to keepe the knee From sweating of the horse

5 *Hunting*. A framework of boards, used as a shelter against rain and wind

1653 Manlove *Lead-mines* 8 Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I p b, *Flakes* [are] those very useful things that the Miner uses to make for shelter, when he has an Ore to work, to hold off the Wind and Rain from his Shaft. 1884 in Mander *Derbysh Miners' Gloss*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flake-hurdle*; also **flake-room**, **flake-yard**, 'an inclosure in which flakes for drying salt are built, and in which fish are dried.' (*Cent Dict*).

1890 *Gloucester-h Gloss*, **Flake or Flake hurdle*, a wattled hurdle. 1894 Morris *Wood beyond World* xvii 239 A tall fence of flake hurdles.

Flake (flēk), *sb*.[2] Forms 6-8 **fleak**(e, 9 *dial* **fleak**, *Sc* **flaike**, 4- **flake** [Of difficult etymology, possibly several distinct words have coalesced, though ultimate derivation from the Aryan root *plāg-* (cf Gr. πλαγγών to beat), parallel and synonymous with *plāk-* (cf. Lith *plakù* I beat) may plausibly account for all the senses, and also for the fact that most of these resemble senses belonging to Flaw or Flaught, or to related words in other Teut. langs (f Aryan root *plāk*). Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an O.E. **flacca 7 fnôtra*, flaws or flakes of snow'; it appears to be cognate with ON. *flóke* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh. with OHG *flocko* of same meaning (if this be genuinely a Teut word, repr a pre-Teut **plogmĭn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*); the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared. The Da. *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E. *flake*, perh corresponds rather to Flaw (Da *g* represents ON *g* as well as ON *ð*); the *Dansk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a 'flake' in the Eng. sense. The senses expressing the notion of 'something peeled or split off' may be compared with Flay *v*. (OText **flah-*...OAryan **plak-*) There is possibly a third primary sense, 'something flat', cf. OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger. *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw. *flaka* plate, Norw. *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

1 a One of the small flocculent pieces in which snow falls.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 102 As flakes fallen in great snowes 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 2 For your flakes of snowe weele pay you with stones of hayle 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* I vii, White as flakes new blowne *a* 1649 Drumm Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 5 Temples spread with flakes of virgin snow 1784 Cowper *Task* v 326 In the downy flakes Descending Assimulate all objects 1820 Shelley *Sensitive Plant* II 26 The rose-leaves, like flakes of crimson snow, Paved the turf

b A light fleecy tuft, a small piece of some light loosely-cohering substance, as down or fluff; a flock, a fleecy streak (of cloud)

1633 H More *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 All the Businesses of Men do very much depend upon these little long Flaeks or Threads of Hemp and Flax 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 202 Looking most like to a flake of Worsted prepar'd to be spun 1728 E Pomfret's *Hist Derbys* I 153 In the Flake long *fleeced* there are seen Seeds as large as Lupins 1741 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLI 600 Some small Flaeks of Clouds 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* I 14 You had rather see her covered with white cotton flakes than with dark clouds. 1878 Cassell's *Heroes* I (1888) 5 Rocks and breakers and flying flakes of foam 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxv. (1878) 278 There was not a flake of cloud in the sky

c ? Gossamer thread *rare*$^{-1}$.

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* II xxiii 336 They pull in their long thread so as to form it into a ball of flake.

2 A portion of ignited matter thrown off by a burning or incandescent body; a detached portion of flame, + a flash (of lightning). Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an O.E. **flacca 7 fnôtra*, flaws or flakes of snow'; it appears to be cognate with ON. *flóke* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh. with OHG *flocko* of same meaning (if this be genuinely a Teut word, repr a pre-Teut **plogmĭn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*); the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared. The Da. *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E. *flake*, perh corresponds rather to Flaw (Da *g* represents ON *g* as well as ON *ð*); the *Dansk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a 'flake' in the Eng. sense. The senses expressing the notion of 'something peeled or split off' may be compared with Flay *v*. (OText **flah-*...OAryan **plak-*) There is possibly a third primary sense, 'something flat', cf. OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger. *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw. *flaka* plate, Norw. *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

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1632 Vilars *Aswell* v 123 At once all furrows plow With flaily-oares and shining forkes of Iron

Flain, obs pa. pple of Flay

Flair ! (flēə·r) [a OF. and F *flair*, f *flairer*, *flaírer* to smell:—popular L *flagrāre*, altered form of *frāgrāre* see † Fragrant]

+ 1 An odour, a smell *Obs*.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9017 Alle swete savours War noght but als stynk or rycard of bet flayre *?a* 1500 *Morte Arth.* 772 Syche a vennymous flayre flowe fro his lyppez

2 [mod Fr.] Power of 'scent', sagacious perceptiveness, instinctive discernment.

1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* I 291 Gip, with the keen 'flair' of her kind, saw how things stood 1885 Mrs Hradon *Wyllard's Weird* II ii. 47, I see you have the true flair

Flair ² (flēə) Also flare [Cf OF. *flair* (14th c.) some kind of flat fish] The ray or skate

1666 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2. 133 Flare, Thornback. *a* 1672 Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Tab C N 5 The Skate or Flair 1710 Sibbald *Hist Fife* II 50 *Rana lævis*, the Skate or Flair 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* II v 105 The Scate or Flare is a gristly Fish, with a flat smooth, and very broad Body. 1804 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I 87

Flair, var form of Flare.

+ Flairing, *ppl a. Obs.* In 3 **fleirand** [pr. pple. of **flairi* wk. a. OF *flairer*: see Flair !.] Smelling; odorous, scented.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3695 (Cott.) Quen he had feld his fleirand cloth

Flaitchment: see Fleschment

+ Flaite, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [? for **flate*, Flat *v* 4] *intr.* ? To flatter.

c 1430 *Hymns I* 119 (1867) 174 Quod ouerhope, 'þan y flaite, & sumtyme flaite þou schalt lyue, and þi silf it haue'.

Flaite (flēit), *v* 2 *Obs exc dial.* Also 6 **flaight**, 7 **flayte** [var of Flight *v*] *trans.* To frighten, scare, terrify Hence **Flai** tod *ppl a*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 39 His steades that yet for feare doth run Like flaighted fiends 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 138 Till the Lord by his terrors flaite her. 1674 Ray *S & C Words* (1691) 98 *Flaite* 1721 in Bailey

Flake (flēk), *sb*.[1] Forms 4-6 **flek**(e, 5-6 **fleyke**, 6 **fleake**, *Sc* **flaik**, 7-8 **fleak**, (7 **fleack**), 5- **flake** *dial* 9 **fleigh**, **fleak**, **flaik** [? a ON *flake*, *fleke* wk masc, hurdle, wicker shield (Da. *flage* hurdle), corresponding to MDu *vlāke* fem (mod Du *vlaak* hurdle on which wool is beaten), MI G and mod LG *flake* sort of fishing net. The senses of the word seem to point to some root meaning to plait; a connexion with OText **flehtan* (= L. *plectĕre*, [root **plēk-*, cf Gr. πλέκειν) to plait, suggested by the Ger. synonym *flechte* (cf. Ger. *kastefleckte* = *chesse flake* in 2 below), but involves phonological difficulties. The L *plāga* net, is prob cognate]

1. A wattled hurdle. Now *dial*; in some places applied in wider sense to a hurdle of any kind

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 292 A brigge he suld do wirke, Bates & large[n] tikon, wel fla[k]e wak þam tajte 1418 *Chamchlew Acc Somerset* (1896) 68 For tifying off flakes and hurdylls vjs*d* c 1470 Harding *Chron* clxxvii 1 When they were ouer yᵉ quake of mosse & mire, They drewe the flakes after as they went. 1511 *Nottingham Rec* III 330, ij fleykes to be set bytwen yᵉ mawdis and the wynde 1533 Douglas *Æneis* xi ii 74 Sum of Pesewy feris Newly Flaiks to plet thame prevys by and by 1703 *Land & Country Brew* iv (ed 2) 322 If the Wind blows there are set Flaks to shelter the Heap 1863 Gervais *In & O* 3 III 228 This [oblong mound] is surrounded by iron flaaks or hurdles

b The same used as a temporary gate

c 1514 *Exam C. More in Chetham Bks* II 16 Never was ther a fruitfull fielde that was for the most parte teyed fast 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Fleak, a Gate set up in a Gap 1847 Halliwell, *Flake* a temporary gate, or door

2 A frame or rack for storing provisions, in mod use *spec.* oat-cakes Cf *bread-flake*.

c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* XII 248 Plommes summen drie, And hem on fleykes kepe 1519 Horman *Vulg* 166 b, Lay them round trayes and fleikes 1578 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 281, iij chests and a flake, iijs A chese flake, iiijd 1641 In *St Andrew Fits* (Surtees) 171 One peare of fleakes *Ibid* 1700 *Exec Sec Lancaster* (1908) VIII 333 Nettell frame, resembling the flakes used in Yorkshire for drying oat cakes 1805 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 91 A 'flake' or 'fleigh', well thatched with crop looking and nicely browned oatcakes

3 *Comb.* and *attrib.* uses: used for drying provisions; fish-flake, a fish-flake. *Upland flake*: a flake for drying codfish, built permanently upon the shore

1683 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 57 Flakes whereon men yeerely dry their fish 1699 Bitton *Frag. Improv Impr.* (1844) 330 When it [Wood] is ground it is to be laid upon the fleakes to dry 1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 215 The fish is spread on hurdles, composed of brush, and supported on stakes, about three or four feet from the ground; these are called flakes 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 393 Wherever safe inlets invited fishermen to spread their flakes

5 *Hunting*. A framework of boards, used as a shelter against rain and wind

1653 Manlove *Lead-mines* 8 Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I p b, *Flakes* [are] those very useful things that the Miner uses to make for shelter, when he has an Ore to work, to hold off the Wind and Rain from his Shaft. 1884 in Mander *Derbysh Miners' Gloss*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flake-hurdle*; also **flake-room**, **flake-yard**, 'an inclosure in which flakes for drying salt are built, and in which fish are dried.' (*Cent Dict*).

1890 *Gloucester-h Gloss*, **Flake or Flake hurdle*, a wattled hurdle. 1894 Morris *Wood beyond World* xvii 239 A tall fence of flake hurdles.

Flake (flēk), *sb*.[2] Forms 6-8 **fleak**(e, 9 *dial* **fleak**, *Sc* **flaike**, 4- **flake** [Of difficult etymology, possibly several distinct words have coalesced, though ultimate derivation from the Aryan root *plāg-* (cf Gr. πλαγγών to beat), parallel and synonymous with *plāk-* (cf. Lith *plakù* I beat) may plausibly account for all the senses, and also for the fact that most of these resemble senses belonging to Flaw or Flaught, or to related words in other Teut. langs (f Aryan root *plāk*). Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an O.E. **flacca 7 fnôtra*, flaws or flakes of snow'; it appears to be cognate with ON. *flóke* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh. with OHG *flocko* of same meaning (if this be genuinely a Teut word, repr a pre-Teut **plogmĭn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*); the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared. The Da. *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E. *flake*, perh corresponds rather to Flaw (Da *g* represents ON *g* as well as ON *ð*); the *Dansk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a 'flake' in the Eng. sense. The senses expressing the notion of 'something peeled or split off' may be compared with Flay *v*. (OText **flah-*...OAryan **plak-*) There is possibly a third primary sense, 'something flat', cf. OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger. *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw. *flaka* plate, Norw. *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

1 a One of the small flocculent pieces in which snow falls.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 102 As flakes fallen in great snowes 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 2 For your flakes of snowe weele pay you with stones of hayle 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* I vii, White as flakes new blowne *a* 1649 Drumm Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 5 Temples spread with flakes of virgin snow 1784 Cowper *Task* v 326 In the downy flakes Descending Assimulate all objects 1820 Shelley *Sensitive Plant* II 26 The rose-leaves, like flakes of crimson snow, Paved the turf

b A light fleecy tuft, a small piece of some light loosely-cohering substance, as down or fluff; a flock, a fleecy streak (of cloud)

1633 H More *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 All the Businesses of Men do very much depend upon these little long Flaeks or Threads of Hemp and Flax 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 202 Looking most like to a flake of Worsted prepar'd to be spun 1728 E Pomfret's *Hist Derbys* I 153 In the Flake long *fleeced* there are seen Seeds as large as Lupins 1741 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLI 600 Some small Flaeks of Clouds 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* I 14 You had rather see her covered with white cotton flakes than with dark clouds. 1878 Cassell's *Heroes* I (1888) 5 Rocks and breakers and flying flakes of foam 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxv. (1878) 278 There was not a flake of cloud in the sky

c ? Gossamer thread *rare*$^{-1}$.

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* II xxiii 336 They pull in their long thread so as to form it into a ball of flake.

2 A portion of ignited matter thrown off by a burning or incandescent body; a detached portion of flame, + a flash (of lightning). Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an O.E. **flacca 7 fnôtra*, flaws or flakes of snow'; it appears to be cognate with ON. *flóke* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh. with OHG *flocko* of same meaning (if this be genuinely a Teut word, repr a pre-Teut **plogmĭn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*); the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared. The Da. *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E. *flake*, perh corresponds rather to Flaw (Da *g* represents ON *g* as well as ON *ð*); the *Dansk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a 'flake' in the Eng. sense. The senses expressing the notion of 'something peeled or split off' may be compared with Flay *v*. (OText **flah-*...OAryan **plak-*) There is possibly a third primary sense, 'something flat', cf. OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger. *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw. *flaka* plate, Norw. *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

5 A stratum, lamina, or layer. (In quot. 1616 applied to the shell of an oyster)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) i 21 b, The Plowe breakes it not small yenough, but turneth up great flakes 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi v § 2 (1626) 649 A Sedgne Reed ... called Papyrus, which easily diuides it selfe into thinne flakes. 1626 Bacon *Nat Hist* ii 111, 156 And claps it twixt the two pearle hiding flakes Of the broad yawning Oyster 1826 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 485 Flakes or thin lamina 1843 Portlock *Geol* 543 A dark green, talcose, clayey matter, disposed in irregular flakes. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 27/3 Thymes and Veronicas glow over stones in great flakes when let alone

b *pl.* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining, Flakes*, shaly or fissile sandstone

6 A (loose) sheet of ice; a floe.

1555 Eden *Decades* 303 The flakes or pieces of Ise doo flote aboue the water 1685 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 297 Vast flakes of ice of severall miles 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* I 139 To coast in small vessels, between the great flakes of ice and the shore 1820 W Scoresby *Arct Reg* I 243 Immense flakes of ice resembling fields in the extent of their surface

†**7** *pl.* The portions into which the flesh, *esp* of certain fish, naturally falls

1612 Bulle *Joh* xli 23 The flakes of his flesh are ioyned together 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxvi (1748) 321 [The salmon] whose grain doth rise in flakes with fatness interlarded 1698 Lyson *Æquarium* in *Phil Trans* XX 379 Laninæ [of fat] easily separable from one another, in broad Flakes. 1892 H Hudleston *Fairway Isl* 19 The salmon was insipid though Mr Trewin showed the curd between its flakes.

8 A bundle of parallel threads or fibres, a lock or band of hair not twisted or plaited. *arch*

1592 Lyly *Midas* iii iii, Your mustachoes hanging downe to your mouth like goates flakes 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 27 Maho Whose Bark is made up of strings or threads You may draw it off either in flakes or small threads 1733 Sutcliff *Guardian* No 86 P 5 The flakes of hair which naturally suggest the idea of lightning 1792 Dibdin *Female Cruise in Naval Acrm* XXIV 464, I dressed some cotton into thin flakes 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* viii, His hair fell in long flakes upon his shoulders 1870 Swinburne *Bothwell* *Iris & Stud* (1875) 363 The heavy straying flakes of unfilleted hair

transf 1598 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 908 That Honey is best for substance, which if you lift it up falls to the earth still homogeneous, unwerved, no way parted asunder, but remaines in a continued flake or lumpe

9 A kind of carnation with striped petals

1797 Bradley *Fam Diet* v v *Carnation*, The Flakes are of two Colours only, and those are striped 1822 London *Encycl Gardening* iii 977 The varieties of this flower [carnation] are now arranged in three classes flakes, bizarres, and picotees

10 [from the vb.] A small fracture or 'chip'.

1866–7 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 205 A mere accidental flake, and not touching the letter itself

11 *a attrib* in the trade names for varieties of certain products, as *flake-manna*, *-tapioca*, *-tobacco*, from their flaky appearance

1886 *Daily News* 24 Dec 2/6 Tapioca Singapore flake sold at rather firmer prices 1889 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Manna*, *Flake Manna*, a term employed in English commerce to denote the larger fragments and better qualities of manna 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 2/1 Flake tobaccos are growing in popularity

b *comb.*; as *flake-headed* ppl a ; also **flake-feather**, a plumule of extreme fineness and silky texture, found in falconine birds; hence *flake-feathered* adj (in quot *transf*), **flake-knife** (see sense 4), **flake-stand**, the cooling-tub of a still-worm, **flake-white**, a pigment made from the purest white-lead in the form of flakes or scales

1837 W Macgillivray *Brit Birds* I Introd 79 If it be necessary to give these birds a name, they may be called 'flake-feathers' 1848 D Greenwell *Poems* 35 The 'flake-feathered trees show like giant plumes 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* ser ii *Pan & Luna* 58 'Flake-headed bow or whence, The structure of that succourable cloud, What matter? 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* viii 195 The 'flake-knives are very rude 1830 Donovan *Dom Econ*, I 235 The wash tun and flake-stand both be worth twelve shillings 1660 *Albert Durer Revived* 18 White Lead, or 'Flake White 1752 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 6 Nov, My great Jonquil is painted with flake white 1883 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* xxix (1884) 229 Her whole face with a pallor on it like flake white or dead white.

†**Flake**, *vb* 3 *Obs* [Cf Du *vlak* blot, speck, also Fleck *sb*] A blemish, flaw, fleck.

13 *E E Allit P.* A 946 Hys flok is with-outen flake 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 They espie in them euery smaule spot or flake

†**Flake**, *sb* 4 *Obs. rare*—1. [? a F. *flaque* or Du. *vlacke* (Kilian)] A shallow pool, salt-marsh.

1598 R *Linschoten's Disc Voy* 1 in. 3/2 Vpon the coast of Brasilia ... hath great flakes or shallowes, which the Portingales call Abrashos

†**Flake**, *sb* 5 *Obs* Also **fleake**. [Cf. OHG. *flec* blow, stroke, also Du. *vlaag* gust of wind, Flaw] a. ?A heavy blow. b. A gust of wind

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xxxix, A pellet came, and drove a mighty fleake, Agaynst my face 1606 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 17 A flake of wind.

Flake (flēk), *sb* 6 [Cf. Flake *sb* 1, and Ger *flechte* of same meaning.] = Fake *sb*.1

1626 Capt Smith *Accidence* 27 Coyle your cable in small flakes [*printed* slakes] 1892 H. L. Wren in *Electr in Daily Life*, *Making a Cable* 178 The cable is arranged in flat coils ... each coil is technically known as a 'flake'

†**Flake**, *v Obs.* Also **flack**. [app a var of ME Wlaxe —OE *wlæc*] Tepid

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 225 Fille his eere ful of flact water c1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 21 Washe hem [Rys] clene in flake Water

Flake (flēk), *v* 1 Also 9 **fleak**. [f Flake *sb* 1]

1 *intr* †a Of snow To fall in flakes *Obs* b *transf.* To fall like flakes of snow

1430 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv xxxiv (1513) X vj, Snowe that fleketh fro Iupyters toure 1598 Florio, *Affiocarsi*, to flake as snowe doth. 1859 Mom *Winter World* in Poet Wks II 219 Butterflies Down flaking in an endless stream 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* III xxvi 19 Red stars trembled in the silver lamps flaking, as it seemed, upon the eye out of the mirrors.

2 *trans* a To cover with or as with flakes (of snow, etc.), to fleck b *nonce-use* To form (snow) into flakes

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 10 The shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east verge of heaven 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 773 No winds intclement ... flake the fleecy snow 1854 Hunt *Poems* 70 The arching azure overhead Was flaked with gems 1858 Longf *M Standish* i 14 His russet beard was already flaked with patches of snow, as hedges sometimes in November

3 a *intr.* To split into small pieces (*off*) To break flakes or chips from, to chip Also, in a more restricted sense (see quot. from *Nature* 1879)

c To break or rub *away* or *off* in flakes, to take *off* in flakes or layers

1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* ii xlv 247 Negligence flakes away more of its [the Spirit's] steel and hardness, than all the hackings of a violent hand can perform 1632 Hywood *Iron Age* II v Wks 1874 III 362 Fall on the murderer, And flake him smaller than the Ebean sand 1665 Hooke *Microg* 103 Concretions of the Shell ... sticking on to them, which were easily to be broken or flaked off by degrees 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 63 Chapels, Churches, Monuments ... all flaked and energumen'd 1852 Beavington *Men & Wom*, *Old Pictures at Florence* xxiv, Their ghosts Watching each fresco flaked and rasped 1864 *Reader* 4 Mar 281 The Cloyonnen blocks [of sapphires] are flaked off in reams and quires 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* viii 198 Most stone knives of the kind seem to have been used when the edge was flaked off 1879 *Nature* 18 Sept 483/2 He [Mr F. H Cushing] accidentally discovered that small fragments could be broken off from a piece of flint with much greater precision, by pressure with a pointed rod of bone or horn, than by blows with a hammer stone To this process Mr Cushing gives the name of flaking, to distinguish it from chipping produced by percussion *Ibid*, *Arrow Heads* 484 in this way he flaked even the most delicate ships 1887 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* p iv, Watermen ... believed to flake off their dirt by rubbing themselves against the sharp angles of square flint church towers

4 *intr* for *refl* To come *away* or *off* in flakes, to scale or chip off

1579 Colebrooke in *Phil Trans* I 1 xi It flaked off from the Iland 1815 Sir J Coleman *Wonderlands* (1866) 109 Covered with reddish bark that flakes off readily on being touched 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* ii 29 Its stuccoed cupola was flaking away 1892 Jessopp *Arcady* ii 32 *Lane Times* 14 Feb 283/1 The enamel surface had flaked away in places

5 *trans* To mark with flakes or streaks

1615 Hexham *Couck Provisa* s v Wks 1874 II 240 We'll flake our white steeds in your Christian blood 1887 H Miller *Test Rocks* iv 182 Jupiter is known by the dark, banding bands flaking his surface in the line of the trade winds

6 (*Anglo-Irish*) To beat, flog In quot *absol*

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 316 *note*, My back was sore with the flaking Flake away), well, I will

†*intr dial* (See quots.) Perh belongs to next vb

c1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Gloss *To flake*, to bask in the sun 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, 'Fleeak'd a head', bashed 'Aad, fleeak'd a head, he had no nother', going out too thinly clad 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'I seed a mick o' lads an' dogs flakin' o' that sunny bank'

Flake, *v* 2 *Obs* [var of Flack, Flag] = Flag *v*, in various *intr.* senses To become languid or flabby Of a garment To fall in folds

1480 *Rolls Parlyll* 13 I will contynewe and never wyll flake Tyll I haue my herre my lyfe doe shoulde. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* ii vii (1634) 137 If the right brest flake and flagge 1590 Wyrley *Armorie* 200 Downe to the ground doth swinge your ensigne flake

Flaked (flēkd), *ppl a* [f Flake *sb* 2 or *v*) + -ed 1 or 2] a. Arranged in or formed into flakes or layers. b. Marked with flakes or streaks.

1577 Harrison *England* iii vii (1878) II 31 It is not cloued as the lillie, nor flaked as the scallion 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 109 Chimney pieces of Egyptian, or black Flak'd-marble 1849 *Florist* 261 A bizarre Carnation is considered to belong to a higher class than the simpler flaked kinds 1857 Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 112 A sea of purest azure, flaked by fleecy opal tinted vapours 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vi ix 80 The spire of the cypress, and flaked breadth of the cedar 1888 *Wine*, *Spirit's Beer* 8 Mar Advt, Flaked rice malts.

Fla'kelet. [f Flake *sb* 2 + -let] A small flake.

1887 T G Bonney in *Trans. Geol Soc* XLIV 17 Flakelets of fragmental mica or earthy matter

Flaker (flē'kəɹ) [f Flake *v* 1 + -er 1]

1 One who flakes; *spec.* one who strikes off flakes of flint to be used as gun-flints

1879 *Knesel Brit* IX 356/1 An expert flaker will make 7000 to 10,000 flakes in a day of twelve hours

2 An implement for flaking flint

1892 D Wilson *Right Hand* 51 A wooden flaker sufficed for the Azteca in shaping the easily worked obsidian 1897 *Tylorosan Her* 30 Oct 2 Flint implements and weapons, including flakers, &c

Flaking (flē'kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Flake *v* 1 + -ing 2] That flakes, in various senses of the vb

1836 Tytton *Athens* (1837) II 361 The wild steeds from their fiery breath Scatter the flaking foam 1870 Hooker *Stud Botany* 115 *Potentilla fruticosa* bark flaking

Flakon, obs form of Flagon

Flaky (flē'ki), *a* Also 6 **flakie**, 8 **flaeky**, 8–9 **flakey** [f Flake *sb* 2 + -y 1]

1 Consisting of flakes, or of what resembles flakes; said *esp* of snow

1580 Sidney *Ps* cxxxv iii, In flaky mists, the reeking vapors rise 1594 Shakes. *Rich III*, v iii 86 Flakie darknesse breakes within the East 1665 Hooke *Microg* 110 A white coat, or flaky substance on the top, just like the out sides of such Shells 1774 Gay *Fortnight* 7 They ride Into the Snow descend in flaky Sheets 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 435 A flaky sort of milk 1819 Craven *Tr of Hall* x Wks 1834 I 23 Snow white bloom falls flaky from the Thorn 1823 E Smith *Lei in* Bray *Famar & Tarry* (1838) I 209 A mass of flaky white fog 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* II, The sky was covered with flaky clouds 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 270 A snow, moist and flaky

b Of a flame: f Flake *sb* 2 2.

1776 W Combe *Diabolad* 7 With flaky flames the distant region glow'd

2 Separating easily into flakes; flake-like. *Flaky-spar*, a local name for Calcite

1672 Boyle *Exp Gems* 22 Diamonds themselves have a grain or a flaky Contexture, not unlike the Fissility, as the schools call it, in wood 1750 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* II ii (1734) 93 The genuine true Salt is transparent and fleaky 1768 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 105 Scissile or flaky Alum 1788 *Pen'n Thames* I 3 A flat, luscious and flaky Fish like the Salmon 1784 J Twamley *Dairying* 58 It is warmth that causes Cheese to cut Flakey 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 18 The flesh [of the cod] when boiled becomes firm and flaky 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) I viii 179 Pies, with such white and flaky paste 1841–71 R Jones *Simon Lee* ii 3 The flaky lateral muscles of the caudal region disappear 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xii 162 The flaky red surface of the old tower 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* Flaky, Flaeky, the last name given to this spar is very likely due to the manner in which its beautiful rhomboidal prisms sever or flake

3 Full of locks or tufts of hair.

1803 *Pic Am No* 7 (1806) II 32 His [an ass's] flaky ears prick'd up withal 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxviii (1878) 304 His beard in twisted and flaky tangles

Hence **Fla kily** *adv*, in a flaky manner. **Fla kiness**, the quality or condition of being flaky

1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 300 A better day for a [snow-ball] Bicker never rose flakily from the yellow Crust 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 264 Nine Salt bath ever more two main Defects, Flakyness and Softness

Flale, obs form of Flail

Flam (flæm), *sb*1 and *a* Also 7 **flamm(e** [See Flam *v*]

A *sb*

†**1** A fanciful notion, caprice, whim *Obs*

a 1655 Fletcher *Hom. Lunatick* iv 1, Prov. Come with some new flam or other She takes her chamber 1672 Eachard *Hobbes' State Nat* Lett. 20 It may be convenient for you to call this a flam, a whisker, a caprice.

†**2** A fanciful compounding, a device *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods*, *Fever Vulcan* 36 Anagrams, Or Etcostiks, or your finer flams Of eggs and halberts 1725 Swift *Let to Upsdell* Wks 1761 VIII 146 Philips writes little flams (as Lord Leicester called those sort of verses) on Miss Carteret 1755 Gray *Let to Wharton* 9 Mar, Must they too come out in the shape of little six penny flams, dropping one after another, like Daisley thinks fit to collect them into a pretty volume?

3 A sham story, fabrication, falsehood; a piece of deception, a trick

1632 Sherwood, A flam, or a flimflam tale, *conte* 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* 29 The Lutheran minister can devise no flamme (as he speaks) to shift off these cleare places in Origen 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 19 His Flames and Arch Flames, the worse Puns and Arch Flammes, even notorious Falshoods 1760 Foote *Minor* II Wks 1799 I 257 Had the flam been fact, your behaviour was natural enough 1826 J Wilson *Noctes* in *Blackw Mag* I 5 And all that comes after a flim and a flam 1888 D C Murray *Danger Catspaw* 164 The letter s a flam

b Humbug, deception, flattery, 'blarney'.

1698 South *Consc unto* Serm (1737) II xii 443 All pretences to the contrary are nothing but ... ant and cheat, flam and delusion 1825 Brockett *N Country Wds*, *Flam*, flat tery bordering on a lie 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 367 'There are very few who take money ... indeed they 'profess to take none at all' ... But that is all flam', said my informant 1876 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Flam*, flattery—equivalent to blarney

+B *adj* [Developed from an attrib use of the sb; cf Fancy C *adj*] That is intended to deceive, counterfeit, fictitious, sham *Obs*

1678–9 C Hatton 18 Mar in *Hatton Corr* (1878) I 184 His Lord had been imposed on by a flamm report 1692 *Country's Blackhead in Select Hart Misc* (1793) 516 She addeth a flam story, that she had got his hand by corrupting one of the letter carriers 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* xii vi, He could not so conveniently impose upon his Father with flam Stories against his Brothers

Hence **† Flam-firt** *int* (cf. FLIM-FLAM-FLIRT), nonsense
1690 R. W. 3 *Lords & Ladies* Bajb, Fly, flam flirt why? Can a tho doo hurt?

Flam (flæm), *sb.*[2] [Prob echoic.] A signal by beat of drum (see quot 1819)
1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Flam*, a single stroke on a drum 1819 REES *Cycl.* XII s. v. *Drum*, The Flam is a beat made by the two sticks striking almost at the same instant on the head, but so as to be heard separately 1848–9 in SOUTHEY *Comm. pl. Bk* IV 434 In beating the drum there is the roll, the swell, the flam and the ruffle 1876 in VOYLE *Mil. Dict* (ed 3).

Flam, (flæm), *sb.*[3] [Of uncertain origin; possibly identical with FLAMBE flag, iris; the flams' may have been used for the place where these plants grow, and the meaning of the sing may have been wrongly deduced.] (See quots.)
1735 HEARNE *R. Brunne's Chron* Gloss. s. v. *Flam*, It is withall remarkable, that low, watry, rushy places are frequently call'd Flams by persons in and about Oxford 1791 *Rep. Navig. Thames & Isis* Estimate 3 The Flam or Close to be cut through, and Gangways to the Bridge for the Towing Horses 1811 H. W. TAYLOR *Map of Thames* p. x, The reedy flams which line its left bank.

† Flam, *sb.*[4] *Obs.*[-1] ? Short for FLAMBEAU.
1755 AMORY *Memoirs* 449 We had but one flam left. An accident might likewise extinguish it, and then what could we do?

Flam (flæm), *v.* [Belongs to FLAM *sb.*[1], if sense 1 below be not a different word, the *vb* is the earlier Cf. FLIM-FLAM and FLAMFEW, of either of which *flam* may be a shortened form.]
† 1. *trans.* ? To counterfeit, 'smock.' *Obs*
c1500 *Rates Raving* etc. 368 Flim not the flouris at will fail, To mend hir mak at god hes mail
2. To deceive by a sham story or trick, or by flattery, also, *to flam off, up*. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *Sc.*
1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* II Wks. 1874 VI 112 You do not well to jeere and flam Me.
a1638 PORD, etc *Witch Edmon. Ion* II iii, Was this your cunning?—and then flam me off With an old witch tale? 1660 *Scout Reg.* 186 Damnable Usurpers flaming the people in the mouth with a tale 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) 465 A God, who is not to be flamm'd off with Lyes 1785 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 296 No such tricks for me. I am not to be flammed so neither 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 153 Sew would accept it without some sponsible man to endorse it, that warn't given to flamming 1876 *W. Ashby Cleeve. Flam up*, to cajole 1884 *Chesh. Gloss., Flam*, to humbug, or deceive. 'He's only flamming.'
Flam, var. of FLAMM, FLAN
† Flam'an, flammant. [a F *flamant* see FLAMINGO.] A flamingo
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Flamet* or *Flammant*, a large red fine Fowl, as big as a wild Goose, having the Legs and Neck very long 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. xli (1737) 166 A Phœnicopterer which in Languedoc they call Flamant 1737 OZELI *Rabelais* II 11 II 24 You would have said they had been Cranes, or Flamans *brete* a flame coloured Bird with long red legs) 1755 in JOHNSON (folio).
Flamant, flammant (flæ mănt) [a OF *flam(m)ant*, f *flam(m)er* to FLAMB.] Flaming
Obs exc. *Her.*
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 485 This constellation is stiled as heate beaten, flammant — *Serpents* (1658) 751 The second is reddish, like fire flamant 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iv 98 He beareth seuen Fire brands flammant and Sunstillant. Proper 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her., Flamant, Flammant* Flaming or Burning.
† Flama'tion. *Obs.*[-1] [f FLAME *v.* + -ATION.] Hence **Flama'tious** *a.* [OUS] (See quot.)
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 387/2 A Flamation, or Flamatious feeling, an impatient burning and scalding
Flamb (flæm), *v. Sc.* Also 5 6 **flawme**, 6 **flame**, 6, 8 **flamm** [a F *flamber* to singe, originally a var of *flam(m)er* to FLAMB.] *trans.* To baste with flaming lard, Jam)
c1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch. Ord* (1790) 450 Take fygges and frie hom, and hony, and sugur 1570–1590 *Freiris of Berwik* 137 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 289 Scho bad the maidin To flawme, and turne, and rost thame tenderly 1568 LAUDER *Godlie Treatyse* 460 Fuerie fatt Sould feidis and flammes vnsein 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lammermoor*, The iron ladle, with which she had just been *flambing* (*Anglice*, basting) the roast of mutton
Peacock 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 39 Every Man flamms [*note* basteth] the fat Sow's Arse They will be sure to get most Gifts that least want them
† Flambant (flæ mbănt), *a. Obs.* exc. *Her.* [a F *flambant*, pr. pple of *flamber* to flame] a. *Her.* Flaming, on fire. b (See quot 1597.)
1597 GERARD *Herbal* I. lxxxvii (1633) 144 There is another to be seen with a floure mixed with streakes of red and yellow, resembling a flame of fire, whereupon we have called it flambant. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* IV (1662) 46 An Urn with an Heart flambant [*printed* flambout] supported by two Angels 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her., Flambant*, Flaming or burning.
† Flambe. [a OF *flambe* (var of *flamme* FLAME *sb.*), still used in Fr as the name of the plant] a. A torch. b. The yellow flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), in quot *attrib*
c1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II. xxvii (1554) 63 b, No flambes nor brandes cleere shining To liten his body w[ith] funeral
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C v, Take smale flambe rotis

Flamb(e, obs. forms of FLAME
Flambeau (flæ mbo) Forms: **7 flambo, -oy, 8 -oe, 7- flambeau**; *pl.* **7 flamboys**, 7–8 **-o(e)s**, **7- flambeaux**, **-eaux** [a F *flambeau* (= med.L. *flambellum*), f. *flambe* FLAME *sb.*]
1 A torch, *esp.* one made of several thick wicks dipped in wax; a lighted torch
1632 *St Ursula, Ct Coningsmark, etc.* 113, I had a flam beau in my hand 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 133 Others first threw the flambeaux [in.]. 1697 *Clarke's Ovid's Trist.* (1706) 148 After the Collation was ended, Flamboys were brought in 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. XIV, Eyes as big as two large flambeaux 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXV, An open grave, with four tall flambeaux placed at the corners 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XVI, Many a private chair preceded by running footmen bearing flambeaux
b A fire-signal or beacon
1688 WOOD *Life* (1894) III 533 A great flamboe on Combs his house was seen as far as Newnham.
† 2 *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. *torch, firebrand*). *Obs.*
1670 JEREMY TAYLOR *Serm.* (1703) 219 Receiving some benediction from the flambo's of your Eyes. a 1672 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. CXXVII (1693) 220 Our Laws of Correction against such dangerous Flambeaux 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 54 The sayings of Alexander are the flamboes of his deeds
3 A large decorated candlestick
1881 Mod. Dicts.
4 *South U.S.* 'One of the set of kettles used in the open-kettle process of sugar-making, so called because the flames of the furnace strike it with most force' (*Lent Dict.*). [So in Fr.]
5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flambeau-bearer, -light*
1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson's Funeral* 25 The men worked by candle and flambeau light 1829 DICKENS *Pic. Italy* II IV, Monsieur the Marquis, with his flambeau bearer going on before, went up the staircase to a door in a corridor
Hence **Fla mbeaued** *ppl. a.*, furnished with or lighted by flambeaux
1830 *Poems Songs of Mem.* I 166 Flambeaued folly of the long procession
Flamberg, flamberge (flæ mbərg, flanbĕrj) [a OF *flamberge*, proper name of the sword of the Paladin Roland and of that of Renaud of Montauban; hence, generally, a sword, the form *Floberge* occurs earlier, and is prob more correct; of unknown (presumably Teut.) etymology.] A kind of fencing-sword or rapier
1885 E. CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 271 The sword is a transition rapier of the Flamberg type *Ibid.* 333 The special character of this so-called Flamberg is the undulatory quality of the blade.
† Flamble, *v. Obs. rare*[-1] [f OF *flamble* –*l. flammula*, dim. of *flamma* flame] *intr.* To be in flames, to flame
1557 *N. Arthour* (Copland) iv, Lyke as y land and water shall be called *Orarion* hat flammed all on fyre
Flamboyance (flæmboi ăns) [f next sec. + -ANCE.] The quality of being flamboyant
1891 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 86/1 Flamboyance may be a better augury of right richness when chastening comes than convenient moderation
Flamboyancy (flæmboi ăn-si) [f next sec. + -ANCY.] = prec. In mod. Dicts.
Flamboyant (flæmboi ănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also 9 **flambeauant** [a. F *flamboyant*, pr. pple of *flamboyer*, Ob. *flambetter*, f. *flambe* FLAME *sb.*
The OF word may however descend from the pop.L. **flammidiare* (whence It. *fiammeggiare*) or the recorded late L. *flammigare* (Celtique).
A. *adj*
1. *Arch.* Characterized by waved lines of contrary flexure in flame-like forms (Gwilt) of the style prevalent in France in the 15th and the first half of the 16th c. Also *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*)
1824 RICKMAN *Archit.* (1835) 122 They are of all dates, from Early French to the latest Flamboyant 1836 H. G. KNIGHT *Archit. Tour Normandy* 215 A change which has recently acquired the fanciful appellation of Flamboyant. A kind of tracery 153 Tendency to the Flamboyant style of tracery is frequently observable 1861 HERBERT HOME *Eng. Cathedr.* 191/C 31 The exuberant flamboyant of the western window 1881 *Gd. Words* 503 Eichingham church, with its curious flamboyant window
b In loose and transferred use: Florid, floridly decorated
1879 DOUGLAS *Southey* 9 That flamboyant penmanship which by our ancestors. 1881 L. WHITE *Into A. Knox* I v. 94 Sir Francis Burdett indulged in flamboyant peroration 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* 12 Although he [Sidney] seldom or never reaches the beauties of the flamboyant period of prose
2 Of wavy form, suggesting the outline of a flame. Said chiefly of a sword.
1806 GRO. ELIOT *Jim Pen. Dr.* 262 With massive face, flamboyant hair 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 80 He there with the brand flamboyant 1879 *Castell's Techn. Educ.* III 142 A Siamese grotesque head [with] flamboyant ears 1884 E. CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 334 By some writers it [the name Flamberg] is restricted to the flamboyant Spadone or Zweyhänder
3. Flamingly or gorgeously coloured.
1851 LONGF. *Gold Leg* III xli. See, too, the Rose, above the western portal Flamboyant with a thousand gorgeous colours 1867 D. G. MITCHELL *Rural Studies* 3 Whose daughters, in flamboyant ribbons, were among the belles of the parish 1888 *Punch* 13 Oct. 170/3 Oh, the flamboyant flare of those fiendish designs, With their sanguine paint-splashes.
B. *sb.* A name for certain plants with flame-coloured flowers.
1879 MRS. RISHOP *Sk. Malay Pen.* I in *Leisure H.* (188.) 20/2 That wonderful flowering tree variously known as the 'flamboyant' and 'the flame of the forest' (*Poinciana regia*) 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 141 The richly coloured orange and yellow flowers of the flamboyante (*Poinciana*).
Hence **Flamboy antly,** *adv*
1894 *Speaker* 26 May 586/2 Upon this canvas they are radiantly and flamboyantly alive
Flamboyantize (flæmboi ăntaiz), *v.* [f. prec. + -IZE.] **a** *intr.* To become flamboyant. **b** *trans* To render flamboyant.
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 70 Just when Middle Pointed in France, was beginning to Flamboyantize 1857 *Ibid.* XVIII. 229 I was greatly amused at how Flamboyantized
Flamboyantism (flæmboi ăntiz'm) [f as prec. + -ISM.] Flamboyant style
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 72 The west window in its Flamboyantism, much resembles the eastern
Flamboyinous, *a. rare*[-1] [A burlesque formation on FLAM.] Of the nature of a 'flam'
1823 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 19 The flamboyinous sea monster, known by the name of the Non Descript
Flame (flēm), *sb.* Forms **4 flaume, 4–5 flamme, (5 flome), 4–6 fawme, flaumbe, 5–7 flambe, (7 flam), 6- flame** [a OF *flambe, flamme* –*l. flamma*, of disputed etymology, according to some scholars for **fiagma*, f root **fleg-* in *flagrare* to blaze, according to others for **flamma*, f *flā-re* to blow.]
1 Vapour heated to the point of combustion, ignited gas. Also, † *flame of fire*
a. without plural
c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II 261 Flaumbe ye but lyghtest smoke. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IV. xix (1495) 376 Flamme is fyre in ayry matere c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) VIII 29 Oute of be wilk comines flawme of fire 1565 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 23 Where exhalations have been, great abundance of smoke, flame, and ashes, is cast out. 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* VI 60 Flame is nothing but a multitude of sparkes 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* III xi. 134 I do not flame a vapour, fume or exhalation heated red hot, that is, so hot as to shine? 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxv. 368 Flame consists of particles of carbon brought to a white heat,—an opinion of Sir Humphry Davy's
b with plural. A portion of ignited vapour, often spire-like or tongue-like. + *To put to flames* to set on fire
a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII [XXIX] 7 Pe voice of lord sheraud be flame of fire 1399 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII 239 Pe weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe c1400 *Destr. Troy* 12009 Flammes of fyre fuerse to beholde c1450 LONELICH *Grail* XLVIII 174 Fir and flambes bey caseten echedel vppon Moyses there that he sat 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxiv. 221 His vysage became lyke a flame of fyer 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 354 Thrice to the vaulted Roof the Flames aspire 1720 SCOTT. *Hist. Quakers* (1751) I 12 The flames ascended above my head 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II 245 The acid burns with a blue flame 1874 MORLEY *Condgrcomte* (1886) 17 The sky of Paris was red with the incendiary flames of the Commune.
c *fig.* (see also 6.)
1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VI*, 154 The inhabitauntes per ceyuing, that the great flamme of the Englishe force was extinct and consumid 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. ii. 59 Let me not live After my flame lackes oyle 1623 FAITHE *Anat. Hen* II. i. 61 Saint Hierome, the cleare flame of the Church 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I. 263 War's great flame he shall kindle in Italy
d. *pl.* (with *the*) = fire. Chiefly with reference to death or destruction by burning. Phrase, *to commit to the flames*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/2 The blessed children wente thorugh the flames 1656 COWLEY *Poems, Misc.* To Piety him love, and his bold Theft allow, The flames he once stole from thee grant him now 1667 MILTON *Paradise Lost* No. 55 354 He was put into the flames with the General Acclamation of the Multitude 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* II iii 193 Zoska to the flames 1817 SHELLEY *Revolt of Islam* XII. XXV. 1 When the consuming flames had wrapt ye round
e. with reference to hell or purgatory
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XVI 24 I am turmentid in this flawme 1575 W. FULKE *Confut. Doctr. Purgatory* (1577) 182 To quench the flames of purgatory 1637–50 RUTHERFORD (1891) 304 By hellish flame thy soule devoured bee 1832 J. ENNYSON *Sisters* 7 She died she went to burning flame
† f *Vital flame* (see quot.). *Obs.* in scientific use
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Vital Flame*, a kind of subtil gentle kindled Heat which some suppose to be in the Heart of Living-Creatures
2 The condition of visible combustion. In phrases, *On flame, † on* or *of a flame, in a flame, † in flames*: blazing, on fire; *transf.* of a wound, etc, inflamed; *fig.* inflamed with anger, passion, or zeal. Also *to put or set on* or *in* († *a*) *flame, to burst into flame(s*, etc. See also AFLAME
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II. 14 The cyte was cruelly sette a fyre, and on a flawme 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 297 Reddolent gums ... incendiated or put to flames, wherein the dead body is laid 1652 J. WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Civ. Wars Spain* 351 The timber of the Church taking fire therewith, all was immediately of a flame 1698 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* III. 1. 220 If a wound be in a flame when

dress. 1646 Cowley *Poems, Mistress* 15 [My heart] 'tis all on flame 1656 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 189 Sat the Argives hollow ships on flame 1685 Crowne *Sir C., Niece* 49 What a flame had your negligence put me into. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 116 They found their Boat all in flames. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 47 The town was all on a flame. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 219 Unknown those powers that raise the soul to flame. 1790 Beatson *Narr. & Mil. Mem.* I. 74 Setting the nation in a flame against the Minister 1790 Willoks *Voy.* 11 Immediately his face was all over in a flame 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* III. xvi 8 Below the smoke of roofs involved in flame ... 1847 Tennyson *Prince* vi. 348 The day Now set a wrathful Dian's moon on flame. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 53 Once, at twenty, he (Milton) was all on flame by the casual meeting with a damsel

3 *transf.* A bright beam or ray of light (*esp* from a heavenly body).

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II Metr. II. 39 Þe flamus of þe sonne þat ouer comeþ þe erthe 1535 Bowyer *Armorie* II. 132 These starres cast from them flambes in maner of heares 1611 Bible *Wisd.* xvii 5 Neither could the bright flames of the starres endure to lighten that horrible night 1728 Pope *Dunciad* IV. 590 Where clearer flames glow round the frozen Pole 1842 Longf. *Sp. Stud* vi. A When the moon began to show her silver flame 1877 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 14 The northern lights, such as thou seest In the midwinter nights, cold, wandering flames

b *fig.* Applied humorously to 'red' hair Also to one who has such hair Cf. Carrot 3.

1823 J. Bell *Stamg. Flames*, red haired people receive this appellation 'who should I fling my precious ogles upon but Flames—she as lived at the Blue Posts'!

4 *fig.* Bright or glowing light; brilliance, brilliant colouring

1781 Cowper *Friendship* II. That jewel of the purest flame 1823 Quida *Pascarel* II. 162 The flame of roses burns on every housetop of mottled ground

5 Something resembling a flame of fire. **† a** A flame shaped ornament **b** A streak or patch of colour or the like

1502 Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* II xvii. 88 Mantelets of greene cloth of silver chased about with flambes and golde 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1561/4 A Bright Bay Gelding a white Flame from the Forehead almost to the Nostrils 1880 Shelley *Welsh* I. 3 The sky serpent in the golden flame Of his own volumes intervolved. 1888 Mrs Braddon *Fatal Three* I vi. The yellow stonecrop made a flame of colour on the top

6. In certain figurative applications of sense 1.

a. A burning feeling or passion, *esp* of love

To fan the flame: to heighten its intensity by artificial or artful means

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvii. 1 Alle kyndul þou in þe flawme of þi luf *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers. T.* 279 Thanne foloweth he anoon a flaume of delit 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 212 The flambes of charyte 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. 217 So true a flame of liking. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 849 Abdiel Stood up, and in a flame of zeale severe The current of his fury thus oppos'd 1708 Pope *Sappho* to Ah youth ungrateful to a flame like mine! 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* Prol. The same flame burns, by different Ways express'd, Glows in the Heroe's and the Poet's Breast 1783 J. O'Keeffe *Birth day* 17 The lovely town bred dame, Hear cause of many a flame 1795 Trevor *Marriage Act* I. 11 I neglected no opportunity of fanning the flame 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* III. 69 She seemed With love's first flame to glow 1838 Mabel Colburn *Portrait Woman* IX. 1 His flame of ardent ambition kept her alive

b quasi-*concr.* The object of one's love. Formerly *poet*; now only *jocular*

1547 Cowley *Mistress, Pitho* 11. Thy flame, whilst living, Was of less beauty 1709 Prior *Ode*, Euphelia serves to grace my Measure, But Cloe is my real Flame. *a* 1760] Browne *Poems, Let to Corinna* (1768) 109 My earliest flame, to whom I owe all that's exquisite, needs to know 1809 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 263 This little damsel was my uncle John's third flame. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk. Bk* (1872) 237 Her heart remains faithful to her old flame, the doctor

† c Brightness of fancy, power of genius, vigour of thought *Obs.*

1648 Denham *Cooper's H* 88 As thine his fate, if mine had been his [Homer's] flame! 1668 Dryden [Duke Buckhm.] *Rehearsal* I. Persons of Quality that understand what Flame and Power in writing is 1708 Rowe *Lament* Prol., Like him (tho' much unequal to his Flame) Our Author makes a pious France his theme

† 7 A name of a variety of carnation (See quot.)

1797 Bradley *Fam Diet* II. v. *Carnation*, The Flames have a red Ground always strip'd with Black or very dark Colours

8. A name given to certain British moths.

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 399 *Noctua putris*, the Flame *Ibid* 401 *Geometra rubidata*, the Flame 1826 Morris *Brit Moths* II 15 *Anticlea rubidata*, the Flame.

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib., as *flame-banner, -head, -lamp, -light, -signal, -tongue.*

1850 Tennyson *Columbus*, The great flame banner borne by Teneriffe 1822–6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 11 In changing the form of iron, the white flame heat is used 1888 *Daily News* 10 May 3/1 Miners' electric lamps so convenient that it would really seem to be nothing short of criminal folly to run the slightest risk with flame lamps. 1821 Sykes *Hist Gt Brit* VI. iv. 75 The search of Tynemuth by the 'flame-light of Persecutions' *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *League of Alps* xxvi. Poems (1873) 237 'Flame-signals through the midnight sprung 1880 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* viii. Isav, Where the flowers are no better than a crop of 'flame-tongues burning the soles of our feet.

b objective, as *flame-breathing, -darting, -snorting*; also *flame devoted.*

1821 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 235 *Flame-breathing* bulls you tam'd 1821 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II IV III *Schisme* 403 The Welkin's studded with new Blazing Stars, 'Flame-darting Lances 1707 W. L. Lewis *Statius' Thebaid* VI 76 They crown with Cypress the 'Flame devoted Seer 1821 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Bethulia's Rescue* III 2 *Flame-snorting* Phlegon's ruddy breath began Reducing Day

c instrumental and originative, as *flame-bred, -feathered, -incarnadined, -robed, -sparkling, -tipped, -uplifted, -winged.*

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnificence* 361 If I live, I live her 'Flame-bred Elie 1591 *Ibid* I. IV 972 With his 'flame feath'red arrow 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V.* xciii. High wrought dance Shines from his [the Sun's] 'flame irradiated Earth 1758 H. Moore] *In Memory of Dr. Doddridge* VII. [He] midst the 'flame rob'd Bands a Seraph glows 1685 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* V. xx 402 Thy chaste 'flame sparking eyes 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 215 Some 'flame tipt arrow of the Almighty 1842 Sir A. De Vere *Song of Faith* 52 The legion bands Of 'flame uplifted Demons 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* VIII. (1626) 890 Ioue with 'flame winged thunder earth affrights 1881 Rogers tr *Horace Epist* I. IX, One flame winged brought a white-winged harp player

d parasynthetic and similative, as *flame-eyed, -faced, -haired, -like, -shaped* adjs; *flame-like, -wise* advs, limitative, as *flame proof*

1852 R. Buchanan *Masque of Queens* Wks. (Ridg.) 568/2 'Flame-cy'd Rage. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 50 That 'flame faced patriot band *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* IV. v 343 Above you 'flame-haired beam that upwards shoots, Appears a dragon's head 1567 Maller *Gr Forest* 5 b, The Chrysoprase is in the night time 'flamelike, in the day time yelow 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* XIV. (1632) 218 Rouling about his eye that flame-like blaz'd 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 2 Jan., The materials had been made 'flame proof 1896 J. Watson *Pick Man* VII red 'I say One flame-shaped flame-haired 1895 W. Burnie *Atalanta* 37 My heart Takes fire and trembles 'flame-wise

10 Special comb. • **flame-bearer**, a book-name for the genus *Selasphorus* of humming-birds, characterized by the great brilliancy of the gorgets in the male 1884 in Webster (*steam engine*) (see quot.), **flame-box**, 'some times applied to that portion of the shell of a steam boiler which contains the smoke or flame tubes' (Lockwood 1892); **flame-bridge**, 'a wall rising from the floor of a furnace to cause the flame to impinge upon the bottom of the boiler' (Knight 1874), **flame-cap**, a pale cap-like appearance which the upper part of the flame of a safety-lamp or fire-damp indicator assumes, and which indicates the presence of gas; **flame carpet**, the moth *Coremia propugnaria*; **flame-coil**, a small cavity in the excretory canal of a flat-worm (see quot.), **flame-chamber** (see quot.); **flame-engine**, 'an early name for the gas-engine, in which the piston is moved by the expansion due to the sudden combustion of a body of gas in the cylinder' (Knight 1874); **flame-hue**, 'the combustion flue of a horizontal boiler, so named to distinguish it from the smoke or return flues which are built in brick-work' (Lockwood 1892), **flame-furnace**, a furnace in which the ore or metal is exposed to the action of flame, but is not in contact with the fuel, • **flame-god**, the sun, **flame-kiln** (*cf. flame-furnace*); **flame-plates**, the top or crown plates of a boiler flue or fire-box (Lockwood 1888); **flame-shoulder**, the moth *Noctua plecta*

1882 Oudemans *Lep.* 18 'A flame-bearer (*Selasphorus scintilla*) inhabits the inner side of the extinct volcano Chiriqui, in Veragua 1850 Rankine *Steam Engine* § 304 The flame chamber 1853 Dublin Rev. July 653 The wick of the lamp has to be pulled down until the flame becomes pale and non-luminous. In this condition it is small and of little temperature, and is insufficient to produce 'flame caps 1862 Morris *Brit Moths* II. 18 *Coremia propugnaria*, 'Flame Carpet 1888 *Knight Bref* XXII. 5357/1 The spaces between the wound connective tissue cells of the body are star-shaped in form, and into these the finest excretory tubules open by funnels, into each of which projects a vibratile cilium, thus constituting the so-called 'flame-cells' 1859 Rankine *Steam Engine* § 304 The 'flame-chamber, being the space immediately behind the bridge in which the combustion of the gases containing gases that pass over the bridge is or ought to be completed 1880 *Atlantic Monthly* July 70/2 Ericsson soon discovered that his 'flame-engine, when worked by the combustion of mineral oils, was [etc.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, 'flame-furnace, a reverberatory furnace 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I. II 175, I thinke the blind doth see, the 'flame God rise From Sisters cottages, such mounting to the skies. 1857 Valentin *Agric Theron* (1823) 28 His limestone is burnt in what are called 'flame-kilns. 1862 Morris *Brit Moths.* II. 141 *Noctua plecta*, 'Flame-shoulder

b in some names of plants with vivid scarlet or crimson flowers **flame-flower**, a species of *Kniphofia* (*Tritoma*); **flame lily** (see quot.); **flame-tree**, (*a*) the *Sterculia acerifolia* of New South Wales; (*b*) the *Nuytsia floribunda* of Western Australia, also called *fire-tree*, (*c*) the *Butea frondosa* or palash tree.

1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 19/1 We came across several colonies of Pampas Grass associated with 'Flame flowers (Tritoma). 1844 Mrs Loudon *Ladies' Flower-Gard* 129 *Pyrotritoma*, the 'Flame Lily 1866 *Treas Bot.*, 'Flame tree, *Brachychiton acerifolium.* 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 685/1 The palash is a fair-sized tree, and its flowers are very bright scarlet, from which it is frequently spoken of as the 'flame tree' 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Australian Life*56 There are flame trees, showing in spring vivid patches of crimson

Flame (flēm), *v.* Forms 4–5 flambe, flaumbe, flaume, flawme, flamme, 4– flame See also Flamb [ME *flambe, flamme*, a OF *flambe-r, flam(m)er*, f *flambe, flamme* Flame *sb.*]

1 *intr* To burn with a flame or with flames, to emit flames; to blaze Also with *away, forth, out, up*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xvii 205 A fyre flaunende forth oute of hope *1a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1975 Owre kyng gerte felschene his fyres, flawmande fulle heghe 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II. iii. 67 Fyre brennyng with flammyng vnto the clowdes. 1548 Hall *Chron* 150/1, Other causes made yᵉ fyre to flame 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* I. iii. 16 His left Hand which did flame Like twentie Torches 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 479 Fire lying hid under ashes, and touch'd will flame 1684 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 165 The Admiral of Portugal began to flame being fired with two Holland fire ships 1687 Milton *P. L.* I. 60 A firmament burning, on all sides round As one great Furnace flam'd 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 240 A volcano flamed out that night 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) I. viii 39 Spirits of wine will flame with a candle, but not with a spark *c* 1839 Lamor *Imag Conv., Southey & Porson* 1, There is a paleness on the cheek, but it does not flame out or sparkle 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxix 356 Land lamps flaming away vigorously

b *fig.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xvii 225 Panne flaumbeth he [the hollygoste] as fyre on fader & on filius 1614 Be Hall *Recoll Treat* 976 Cruelty hath but smoaked before, now it flames out 1732 Young *Brothers* I. 3 Sparks of war. Which might one day flame up to strong revenge 1770 Lanchorne *Pin-cushion* 1871 II. 59/1 The servile war wanted but little fuel to make it flame out anew 1793 *Object to War Examined & Rejected* 37 The Republic flames out in many parts with Civil War 1850 *Century Mag* Jan 362/1 Alien blood flamed in her veins

† c. *transf* To emit a smell (also, of a smell, to issue) with violence like that of flame

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xii 235 Whan his carogne shal come in caue to be buryed, I leue it flaumbe ful foule þe folde al aboute 14 *Medic. Ashm* 656 fol. 4 b, A flauour flambeþ perfro, bey felleden hit alle

2 *fig* & Of the passions, etc To burn like flames *To flame out* to burst out violently

a 1591 R. Greenham *Wks* (1599) 22 Though he keep thy sinne from flaming out *a* 1625 Fletcher & Fl. *Women Pleased* I (Rldg.) 64/2 Lascivious fires, should such flame in you 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* VI. 240 Here and there where their malice flames out 1823 Macaulay *Mist Eng* II 244 the rage of James flamed high

b Of persons. To burn (with envy, fury, indignation, etc.); to look angrily or passionately *upon* *To flame out, up* to break out into open anger or indignation, to 'fire up'.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* xxii 306 Whiche wholy flame with envy and hatred 1681 Crowne *Hen VI, Pt.* IV. 49 I flame with fury to be at it *a* 1701 Sedley *Happy Pair* (1766) 36 With what fury does he flame upon his mate 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xiv 112 If the alliance take effect how will she flame out! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 155 He flamed up in indignation 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III vi 180 An *Ostaendisman* much flamed-upon by the more orthodox *ibid* (1858) II. V. 260 Queen Sophie did once lose her royal patience and flame out

3 *transf* To glow like flame or as with flames, to shine brightly, gleam ruddily Also with *away, forth, up*, etc

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 768 Mackeller leyd þat bryst on flaumbe. 1530 Palsgr 552/1, I have seene the yerthe flame a nyght season lyke any fyre 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 320 The face of Phebus flamand in fyre 1602 Bacon & Fl. *Thierry & Theodoret* III v (Rldg.) 427/2 There's anger yet flames in your eyes. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* I. Dram Wks. 1874 IV 360 Caesar (led) A flying camp of running swords, Who flam'd, and gave a lustre to the day *c* 1730 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 257 Diamonds wch flamed at yᵉ Least motion 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 81 The ruins flame in the sun. 1777 Wm. D'Arblay *Diary* Oct., There you saw flaming with velvet 1807 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 141 Fine, a red shawl over the figure of a fashionable belle, and her flame away with it in Broadway 1826 Sir Scott *Jrnl* (1859) II. 74 The mud is flaming with the scarlet carrion 1862 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xv, She felt the colour flame up in her cheeks 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 15 The dentist ... flamed forth in his second dress as a captain of landitti

4 & *intr* To move as or like flame

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* XI iv, Those holy Fishers once amongs Thou flamedst bright with sparkling purled tongues, 1738 Pope *Ess Man* II 65 Meteor like, flame lawless through the void 1852 Tennyson *Death of Oenone* 38 (*Maker's Dream*) Once again thou flamest heavenward

b *trans.* To send forth or convey by flaming

14 Lydg *Balade of our Ladye* 12 Flambe owte þo doleful light of thyn influence. 1611 Shaks. *Temp* I. ii 200 In every Cabyn, I flam'd amazement sometime I'ld diuide, And burne in many places. 1892 T. A. Cook *Old Tasmania* I. 37 An old system of signalling by beacon fires ... which flamed messages along the valley

† 5 To burn, set on fire, consume with flames.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 79 Sundry hostes are flamed on altars 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 18 Mailbecco seeing them resolv'd To flame the gates 1612 N. Field *Woman's a Weather-cock* I. i, The Masculine Element of Fire Shall flame his Pyramids downe to the Earth 1732 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* Disc. in xiii, Some were nailed to crosses, and others flamed to death

† **6** To cause to glow with enthusiasm, zeal, etc; to kindle, inflame, excite, enmmate *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 36 Þe sweete odour þereof schulde flawme mennys hertis 1596 Spenser *F Q* V ii. 14 Flam'd with zeal of vengeance inwardly. He nak'd (etc.). 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xcv 22 That sacred vigour which had wont To flame the Poets noble brest 1640 Shirley *Coronation* II D 3 b, Their courage is so nobly flamed

7 To subject to the action of flame Cf. Flamb

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 88 After flaming, the pieces are successively laid on an inclined table exposed to the fire 1885 Dolby *Bacteria Investigation* 1 69 The pipette is first thoroughly sterilized by flaming every portion of it.

Flame, obs form of Fleam

Fla'me-co lour. The colour of flame; a bright reddish yellow or orange
1608 B Jonson *Masque of Beauty*, Splendor in a robe of flame colour 1721 Addison *Spect* No 265 ? 7 Melesinda wraps her Head in Flame Colour 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 243 The preternatural flame colour mingled in the crucibles of hell

b *attrib* or *adj* =next
1763 Dict Piso *Sp Dict*, *Caballo de color morado*, a flame colour horse

Fla'me-coloured, *a* Of the colour of flame
1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I ii 21 A faire hot Wench in Flame coloured Taffata 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 22 He Weares a fring'd petticote & flame colour'd vesty 1704 Swift *T Tub* ii, Flame Colour Satin 1876 Lord Lytton *Dan Dev* IV liii 96 Her dusky, flame coloured garment: *fig* 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 113 Damnation! swore my Lord, and a few other flame-coloured ejaculations.

Flamed (flēmd), *ppl a* [f Flame *v* + *-ed* 1, 2]

1 Aflame, burning
1413 *Pilgr Smede* iii viii (Caxton 1483) 55 A furnoys alle flamed with fyre 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 The Greeks thee flamd citty with ruthlesse victorye ransack 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb) 61 A flamed dart shot from her eye

2 Furnished with flames
1851 F. J Mullington tr *Dubran's Chr Archæol* I 452 Wheels which are both winged and flamed to express the extreme of velocity.

3 Of a tulip Bearing flame-like marks
1665 76 Rav *Flora* 94 The flowers are yellow and some striped, feathered, or flamed 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 302 A tulip is called flamed, when a broad irregular stripe runs up the middle of the petals, with short abrupt projecting points, branching out on each side

† **Fla'meful**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Flame *sb* + -ful] Full of flame In quot *fig*
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Eden* 401 When pale Phlegon, or saffron colour'd Pyrois upon our Under-standing's Tables, That, Water-wracks, this other, flame full Fables

Flameless (flē·mlĕs), *a* [f Flame *sb* + -less] Devoid of flame, burning without flame
1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Trophies* 53 A fire so great Could not live flameless long 1638 G Sandys *Par Div Poems, Lament Jer* iii 7 Jehova forsakes His flame-less Altar 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I vii 2 419 In burns flameless, as charred coals do 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent* May 775 The flameless fire of imaginative thought

Fla'melet. [f as prec + -let] A small flame
1849 Longf *By the Fireside*, *Kambalu's Drinking-Horn* viii 3 The flamelets flapped and flickered 1875 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 254 Upon our phalanx' shining lances A number of flamelets dances

Flamen (flē·men) Forms 4–5 **flamyn**(*e* *Lydgate* *flamin*, 4–7 **flammin**(*e*, 7– **flamen.** [a L *flāmen*, of doubtful etymology, some modern scholars believe it to stand for **flād-men*, f *flād* —W Aryan **bhlād-* as in Goth *blōt-an*, Olr *blōt-an* to sacrifice, others regard it as standing for *flāgmen*, f root *flāg-* to burn (from burning sacrifices).]

1 *Rom Antiq* A priest devoted to the service of a particular deity † *Flamin dialli* = L *flamen dialis*, the flamen of Jupiter
1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 34 Yit he institute the sacrifice that pertenit to the flamin diall 1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 229 Sold Showne Flamins Doe prease among the popular throngs 1614 Milton *Arcop* (Arb) 37 The Romans knew of learning little but their Augurs and Flamins taught them 1733 Pope *Ess Man* iii 266 Then first the Flamen tasted living food 1880 Merivale *Gaius* I § 112 No person is elected to the office of one of the greater flamens, i e a flamen of Jupiter, Mars, or Quirinus unless born of lawfully parents

2 *transf* Applied to other priests, etc
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 141 The Archeflamyn or the Flamyn, as oure Archebishopp or Bisshopp seyth the thus 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 210 Expiation Priests and other Flamines of the Natural Law used Circumcision 1660 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 79 The Muses and their Flamens they cashiere 1789 Burns *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 13 Dec. Ye venerable sages, and holy flamens, is there probability in your conjectures? 1808 J Barlow *Columb* IV 316 Let the poor guardless natives never feel The flamen's fraud

3 The L *flamen* and *archflamen* (see Archflamen) were used by Geoffrey of Monmouth to denote the two grades of alleged sacerdotal functionaries in heathen Britain, whose place was taken on the conversion of the island by bishops and archbishops Hence pseudo-*Hist.* in Eng writers.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3726 Eyght & twenty flamins men tolde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 111, 28 bisshoppis ycleped flaminnes 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 25 To these archebishops sees were subgette xxvij bisshops and were called flaminns. 1814 Drayton *Polyolb* viii 112 With Flames vnto her Gods, and Flamins euery-where. 1852 Collingwood *Caveat for Prof* (1853) 132 It holds as much for Bishops and Archbishops (instead of Flammins and Archflammins)

4 *attrib* as *flamen-priest.*
a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* II v (1535) 114 b, Their gownes long lyke flamine preistes

Hence **Fla menship**, the office of a flamen.
1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi xxiii (1609) 601 C Claudius, the Arch flamine of Jupiter, lost his Flamineship. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 71 Flamines, inheritors of the ancient Flamine-ship

Flamenco, -go, obs. forms of Flamingo.

Flamer (flē·mər) [f Flame *v* + -er 1]

1 One who or that which flames
1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 956 And then no more Y'wrought shall this Fire For Elements, then th' hot bright Flamer now 1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 110 The Scottish coal is the best flamer 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec 5/1 We would, with an electric battery, or was it only a flamer? with which he signalled to the magic lantern

2 *slang* A person or thing glaringly conspicuous.
1809 *Sprnt Pub Prints* (1810) XIII 163 Dick Daredevil wanted a flamer (a parachute) on which to cock his hat 1840 H Cockton *Val Lor* II v 5 A criticism on the evening's performance who h certainly was 'a regular flamer'

Flamery, obs form of Flummery

Flameship, -*ship*, *obs-used* [f Flame *sb* + -ship] The personality or dignity of (the god of) flame
a 1637 B Jonson *Und'woods*, *Execration Vulcan*, Pox on your Flameship, Vulcan

† **Flamet.** *Obs* [a F. *flamet* (also in Pr)] Flamingo 1706 [see Flamant]

Flamfew (flæ·mfiū). Also † **flamefew**, 9 *Sc* flamfoo [Corruption of F *fanfeluc*=med L *famfaluca* bubble, he, appr ad Gr πομφόλυξ bubble Cf mod F. *fanfi cluche*] A gewgaw, trifle, fantastic thing

Also *Sc* 'Any gaudy trapping in female dress,' 'a gaudily dressed female' (Jam.)
1580 Baret *Alv P* 614 A Flamefew, or the mooneshine in the water 1593 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 138 Voyd yo tho threese flamfews sue is part the begun wurck 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 430 Fancy had bodied forth a curious flamfew

† **Fla'minal**, *a Obs* [ad L *flāmmālis*, f *flāmen* Flamen] Of or pertaining to a flamen.
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlviii 388 The Flaminal Mists, and mystick Flames

Flamineous (flēmi·nĕs), *a* Also **flaminious** [f L. *flāmin-*, Flamen + -eous, -ious. Cf. L *flāmineus*] Of or pertaining to a flamen
1846 Worcester *Flamineous* (citing More) 1864 Worcester *Flaminious* [? Error for *flamineous*, in H More]

Flaming, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f Flame *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Flame Also *comb*, something which flames or resembles a flame.
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 970 The flamming of þe flese was fely to see 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I 39/1 A starre, whiche semeth to be a flame of fyre to fall into the sea 1854 Ruskin *Lect Architt* Add 128 Wherever colour is introduced, ornamentation may consist in mere spots, or bands, or flamings.

Flaming (flē·mĭŋ), *ppl a.* Also 4 **flammande, flaumbeand**, 5 **flawmand** [f as prec. + -ing 2]

1 That flames, in flames or on fire, as a combustible; *esp* in *flaming sword*
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxviii 150 Þe flawmand swerde þat Godd ordaynyd þare before pe entree 1500 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xxxiii 84 The flaming fauchyon all about I fet 1611 Bible *Gen* iii 24 A flaming sword 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 137 The spoil, and cattle, of the flaming villages 1817 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* i 88 Nor you whose flaming fountains

fig 1422 in *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* (E E T S) 191 A flawmyng verta dwellyn yn þe hert. 1599 Hakle *Treat Medit* 17 O flambynge honour of euery hardy herte 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII ii. 16 O these flaming spirits! 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 264 The flaming heads of its friends

† **b.** *Flaming chapel* = F *chapelle ardente*, a chapel or chamber thickly set with lighted tapers
1800 *Pants as it runs* II lxvii 318 A flaming chapel was constructed at the entrance of the house

2 Burning hot, inflamed, fiery.
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 841 Red Blisters . And flaming Carbuncles 1786 Burns *'Once fondly lov'd'*, Who, distant, burns in flaming torrid climes. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 354 Some labourer Under a flaming sun

b quasi-*adv*, as *flaming-hot*. *lit* and *fig*
1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 32 The wind less'ned, weather grew flaming-hot 1681 Baxter *Apol. Nonconf Mod* 111 Flaming-hot Disputer

3 *transf* Emitting rays of light, flashing, glowing, brilliant † *Flaming fly* = Firefly
13 *E E Allit P* B 1488 Alle þo fruyt in þo formes of fflaumbeand gemmes. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 398 Pfesaunten enfluresch't in flaumande silver *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3986 Hir one flamyng freshe, as any fyne stones 1686 *Plot Staffordsh* 116 Our English Glow-wormes, as well as the *American*, or flaming flyes, have a luminous juice in their tailes 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 187 The glory of the Lord, which was wont to appear in a flaming light. 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III vii, The large yellow eye grew more flaming and fiery

Flammeous (flæ·mĭĕs), *a* Also **flammeous** [f L *flammeus*, f *flamma* Flame + -eous] Of the nature of flame
1706 Collier *Reply to Dr Fulmer* (1730) 412 The most flaming Instances of Vice. 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 583 A flaming Absurdity

6. Like waving flame in appearance; flamboyant
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 192 With baneris richt freschly flawmand 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2176/4 A Silver Hilted Sword, with the Blade waved or flaming 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix 177 The blade of this sword not un commonly affected a wavy or flaming (*flamboyante*) outline

Hence **Fla mingly** *adv.*
1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xx 37 How quaint and flamingly amorous [is Solomon] in the Canticles 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlock'e* v 293 Why would he meddle (and so flamingly meddle) with what he understood not? 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood's* iv (1878) 31 A flamingly gilt dial 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov 838/1 You are flamingly patriotic

Flamingo (flămi·ngō). Forms. 6 flamingo, flemengo, 7–8 flamingo, flamingo See also Fleming, Flaman [a Pg *flamengo*, Sp *flamenco*, Pr. *flamenc*, according to Hatzf-Darm f Rom *flama* Flame *sb* + suffix *-enc* (a Teut *-ing*) often appended in Pr and occas in OF to sbs of 1, origin The F name, *flamant*, is believed to be an alteration of the Pr form, cf Of *ferrant* iron-gray, from *ferrene* So called from the colour]

1 A bird of the genus *Phœnicopterus*, with bright scarlet plumage, extremely long and slender legs and neck, and a heavy bent bill
1555 J Sparke in Hakluyt *Voy* III 520 The fowle of the fresh riuers whereof the Flemengo is one, hauing all redde feathers 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 212 Sundry other Birds, as Passe flamingoes 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 70, I saw a few Flamingo's, which is a sort of large Fowl 1867 Jean Ingelow *Songs on Voices Birds, Sandmartins*, Where rosy-winged flamingos fish all day

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flamingo-legged* adj , **flamingo flower** or **plant**, a name for *Anthurium scherzerianum.*
1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 14 A flamingo legged footman 1881 *Garden* 1 Apr 217/2 The Flamingo flower *Ibid* 9 Sept 226/1 The Flamingo plant

† **Flami·nical**, *a Obs* [f L. *flāmin-*, *flāmen* Flamen + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to a flamen
1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1738 I 63 Superstitious Copes and flaminical Vestures

Flamm, flam, ? incorrect form of Flaws. (But cf. Flammick)
1819 Scott *Bride Lammermr* x, A tart—a flam—and some nonsense sweet things 1820 — *Monast* xvi, The wafers, flamms, and pastrymeat

† **Flammabi·lity.** *Obs* Also ? **flamability** [f next; see *-ility*, -ity] = Inflammability
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi xii 335 The only fat and unctuous parts wherein consist the principles of flamma bility 1665 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 246 The same Essential properties of Flamability

Flammable (flæ·măbl), *a* [f. L. *flammāre* to set on fire see -able] = Inflammable
1813 Busby tr *Lucretius* I 731 That ingenuous seeds, no longer linked To other flammable bodies, have existed 1867 *Morning Star* 12 Apr, Their houses are built of much less flammable materials than ours

† **Flammation.** *Obs rare*—1 In ? flamation. [n of action f. L. *flammātus* : see prec] Exposure to fire.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 90 White or Cristalline enamick , sublimed with salt, will not endure flamation

Flammeous (flæ·mĭəs), *a* Now *rare* [f. L *flamme-us* (L *flamma* flame) + -ous]

1 Of the nature of flame
1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 45 An inanimate and un intelligent masse of flammeous matter 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. vii. 345 Comets are Flammeous, or Lucid Expansions, produced by the Planets. 1753 in Ash

2. Resembling flame or its attributes; flame-like; hence, shining, resplendent.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv 177 This flammeous light [of the Glow-worme] 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4071 The flammeous Jafe of the Blood 1728 Earbery tr. *Burnet's St Dead* II 34 The Glory of the Person of Christ is described as lucid and flammeous.

3 Flame-coloured.
1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*., *Flammeous*, somewhat coloured like a flame of fire 1867 A. L Adams *Wand Nat India*

113 The flammeous flycatcher (*Pericrocotus flammeus*) red is the prevailing hue of the former [males]

Flammery, obs. var of FLUMMERY.

† Fla'mmick. *Obs rare*—1. [a. F. *flamiche.*] A confection made with butter, eggs, and cheese.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v xxii 720

† Fla'mmid, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *flammid-us, f flamma* flame] Flame-coloured; red

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i iii 5 The flammid Carbuncle, purple Amethyst

Flammi-ferous, *a rare*—0. [f L. *flammifer* bearing flame (f. *flamma* FLAME + *fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing flame.

1658-82 in BLOUNT, 1793-1800 in BAILEY. In mod DICTS

Flammi'gerous, *a rare* Also 6 flamiger-ous. [f L. *flammiger* bearing flame (f *flamma* + *-ger* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing flame; in quots *fig*

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 44 One of these flamigerous Nymphes 1596 R. LINCHE *Diella* v, With that mirag'd (flamigerous as he is) 1775-10 ASH

Flammi'vomous, *a rare* [f L *flammivomus* (f *flamma*-a flame + *-vomus* vomiting) + -OUS.] Vomiting out flame

1663-76 BULLOKAR, *Flammivomous*, vomiting or belching flames of fire. 1945 W. LINDSAY-SCOTT *Amras* II 284 Hark, how the anvils thunder round the dens Flammivomous!

† Flam'pant. *Obs* Forms: 4 flaumpeyn, 5 flampoynte, flampayn, -peyn, -poyne, 6 flampett [? a. F *flan pointé*] A pie or tart ornamented with pointed pieces of pastry

c 1390 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 74 To make Flaumpeyns 16 in *Household Ord* (1790) 443 Flampoyntes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 587 Flampeyn flourished with a Sad chount oyall 1545 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 173 Item, a Flampett

Flamy (flē·mi), *a* Forms 5-7 flammy, 6 flambye, 7 flamie, 6-flamy. [f FLAME *sb* + -Y1] **1** Of or pertaining to flame or flames; consisting of flames; beset with flames.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII clxiii 156 The hydde fyre in processe breketh oute and sheweth great lyghte and flammy blase 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* XVI 200 The fyerye floude doothe ouerflowe with his flambye waues 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV (1632) 325 He foure times assaild To sack the flame Pile 1782 H MOORE] *To Memory of Dr Doddridge* VI, The flamy Car, fire-breathing Coursers drew 1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXV. 133 The flamy circle at that voice so rested

2 Resembling flame, flame-like.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 30 Vital spirits are a substance compounded of an airy and flamy matter 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 47 A flammy redneese will orespread the heauens 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 22 The flamy Vail he wears 1756-9 POTT *Hydrol Ess* XIV 400 Anti flamy crocus made the mountain glow 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. VII, Her flamy hairs curl up 1875 H R PROCTOR in *Encycl Brit* III 94/2 Should the aurora be flamy, and shoot out rays

fig 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XVII 176 b, My thoughts With flamie breathes doo issue oft in sound 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 3 A very flamy, fuliginous set of doctrines

† 3 Performed by the agency of flame *Obs.*

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Widdow* III iv 69 His body I'll resign To be disposed by his friends in flamy fumes 1635 SWAN *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 202 (Water) can keep our mansions from a flame conversion into ashes

4. *Comb*, as *flamy-glittering*

1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* LXXVI, Her flamy-glittering lights increase with time and place

Flan (flæn), *sb*1 *Sc.* Also 8-9 flann, 9 flam. [cf Icel. *flan* sudden rush, *flana* to rush] a A sudden gust or puff of wind b A puff of smoke driven down the chimney by a gust of wind.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 2 Thair fell ane ferliefull flan within thay fellis wide 1701 J BRAND *Descr Orkney, etc* 81 Tho' the wind be not so strong, there will come Flanns and Blasts off the Land 1792 J MILL *Diary* (1889) 15 The wind was laid under water by a sudden flan 1820 *St Kathleen* III 110 It blows squally, as the flams o' reek flappin' doun the lum may tell ye. 1866 EDMONDSTOUN *Shetland & Orkn. Gloss, Flan, Flann*, a gust of wind S

Flan (flæn), *sb*.4 *Cumming.* [a F *flan* (OF *flan, flaon* see FLAWN) orig a round cake, but *transf* to this sense from the similarity in shape] A disc of metal before stamping; a blank

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 512 That round stampt flan or lamina which was to be coined 1880 B HEAD *Guide Coins B M* 2 The form of the ingot (*flan*) of most of the early coins was bean shaped or oval

Flan (flæn), *sb*.3 *dial.* Also flam. [f FLAN *a*] **a** A shallow **b.** A broad-brimmed hat (=*flan-hat*. see the adj.).

1709 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Flan*, a shallow *North.* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flani*, a shallow **b** 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* s v, 'Sun's ni parlus hot Ah'll put mi flam on.'

Flan (flæn), *sb*.4 *dial.* Also flam. A net used in ferreting rabbits. Also *attrib*, as *flam-net.*

1801 W B. DANIEL *Rural Sports* I 352 After the holes are covered with Purse-Nets called Flans, the Ferret should be put in 1876 *Surrey Gloss*, *Flam or Flam-net*, a small net used in ferreting rabbits.

Flan (flæn), *a. dial.* Also 9 flan [Of unknown etymology. There is a remarkable coincidence of sense with F. *flanier* slightly concave (said of a grindstone), according to Hatzf.-Darm. f *flan* tart, FLAWN; but it is difficult to assume a parallel derivation for the Lng. dialect word.]

Broad, flat, and shallow, also, 'shallow with sloping sides' (*Lonsdale Gloss*).

1782 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Flan*, shallow 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Flan*, broad 1825-79 JAMIESON, *Flan*, flat, not very hollow 1896 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Flan hat* is a summer hat with a flapping brim, worn by the farmer's wives 1898 *Cumbld Gloss* s v, 'They gave us fry't eggs and collops in a flan dish

Flan (flæn), *v. dial.* [Connected with FLAN *a*] Cf FLANCH, FLANGE *vbs*] *intr* a Of a vessel, etc.: To expand towards the top, to widen upwards. Also, *To flan out* **b** Of a window-jamb: To splay or bevel internally Cf FLANNING

1788 W MARSHALL *E. Yorksh.* Gloss., *Flan*, to spread wide as the sides of a bowl or scuttle 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, How she does flan with that gown of hers'n A flower vase 'flans out' at the top

Flan, obs form of FLANE, FLAY

Fla'ncard. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 ? **flaunkart, flankett,** 8 **flankart,** 9 (*Hist*) **flanchard.** [a. OF *flancard*, f *flanc* FLANK *sb* 1]

1 A piece of armour for the thigh **b** In horse-armour: One of the side-pieces covering the flanks

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 142 His swerde cut thrugh an hundred mayles of his flancardes 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII xi 76 Burnist flaukartis [? *read* flan or flaun] and leg harnes 1548 HALL *Chron* 124, Some had the gussettes, the flancardes droped & gutted with red 1555 EDEN *Decades* 188 A barbed horse with his barbes and flankettes. 1879 BLAKE tr *Demmin's Weapons Hist* 150 The side pieces or flanchards which joined the front plate or breast piece to the thigh-pieces and croupiere.

2 = FLANKER *sb* 1

1867 T. ROBINSON *Hist Mass* II ii 163 And firing briskly from the flankarts, saved the house

Flanch (flænʃ), *sb*.1 *Her* Also flaunch, flanque [? a. OF *flanche* fem., = *flanc* masc, FLANK]

A sub-ordinary formed on each side of the shield by a line arched or convex towards the centre, always borne double or in pairs

We have not been able to find direct evidence that *flanche* was used in Fr in the heraldic sense, but the form *flanque*, and the adjs *flanché, flanqué*, are in Gelot (ed Palliot 1664)

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 70b, He beareth Ermin, 3 Flaunches, Vert This is one degree vnder the aforesaide Flasques 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II iv 39 He beareth Gules, two Flanches Argent 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, *Flanches* are always born by Pairs, the Flanch bends more than the Flask 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Herald* I. *Flanch, Flanq'e, or Flasque* Leigh would make flanch and flasque two distinct subordinate ordinaries, but Gibbon very judiciously accounts them both as one

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having flanches

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II iv 93 He beareth Vert, a Pile, and two demy ones Imbowed or Flanched 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her* s v, A shield of Fitz Alan, flanched ar

Flanch (flænʃ), *sb*.2 Also flaunch. [Flas and its variant FLANGE are prob. f FLANCH, FLANGE *v*.?] The usual explanation is that the *sb* is ad OF. *flanche* fem = *flanc* masc, FLANK; but the sense is hardly suitable

1. = FLANGE 2

1726 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 85 With a Shoulder or Flanch screw'd within the Circle O O by a other Screw 1731 *Phil Trans abrid* LXXV 3 Another flanch or ring or flanch was soldered round the leaden pipe 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 8 With flanches cast upon the tire of the waggon-wheels to keep them on the track.

2 (= as **flanch-chuck.** -mill (see quots)

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II x 249 Coffee is ground by what is called a flanch mill, having the body composed of rolled iron, and being screwed against a post in the kitchen 1842 BRANDE & TAYLOR, etc., *Flanch Chuck*, a chuck formed like a flanch, but instead of holes being bored in it furnished with several points, upon which the article to be turned is forced

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having a flanch.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 196 The flanched border which surrounds the face of the pillars 1851 GRLENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durham* 7 Tubs having flanched wheels.

Flanch (flænʃ), *v* Also flaunch, FLANGE *v* [Of obscure origin, there would seem to be some connexion with the synonymous FLANGE, but the relation between the two words is not explained by any known process of derivation. Assuming the primary sense to be 'to extend laterally', *flanch* might conceivably be derived from F *flanc* FLANK, but no vb **flancher* of similar sense has been discovered in Fr of any period

An OF *flanchir, flanglir, flaunchir* occurs as a synonym (perh a variant) of *fechir* to bend (cf FLINCH) Can the *flanch* vb be an adaptation of this in a specialized sense?]

intr To spread, widen out; to slope outwards towards the top Also with *out, off*

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 357 Dark grey and smooth within; the border flanching out. 1802 *Trans. Soc Enc Arts* XX 288 The sides, from the floor-heads to the top of the gunwale, flanch off on each side

Hence **Fla'nching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 *Gentl Mag* Apr 325/1 The boat is about 30 feet long built in a flaunching manner 1802 CAPT REED in *Nautical Chron.* VII 490 The curvature of the keel and the flaunching sides .. render it almost impossible to be upset

1803 *Ibid* IX 283 The flaunching, or spreading form of the boat gives her a considerable bearing

Flanconade (flăkŏnēd'). *Fencing* Also 7 **fiancanade, -konade, g flanconnade** [a F *flanconade*, f *flanc*. see FLANK] A thrust in the flank or side.

1664 J WILSON *Cheats* IV i Dram Wks (1874) 68 Oh, were now true it beside.' Ah! for a passado in flankonade.' 1698 FARQUHAR *Love 4 a Bottle* II iii, So! can't defend flankonade, madam 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii, Hah! thrust in tierce parried thus flankonade and a passado but 1889 POLLOCK etc. *Fencing* II (Badm Libr) 53 This is the famous thrust known as flanconn ade or *Imma d'octave attack* 1892 ROLAND *Fencing* IV 74 This flanconade thrust cannot be well made out, unless [etc.]

† Fla'ndan. *Obs* [Of unknown origin, some of the quots suggest that it was supposed to be originally a term of fortification.] A part of a lady's head dress (see quots.).

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Monté la haut, and Palisade, Sorti, Flandan Burgognine, Jardine, Cornett - *Fop Dict* 18 *Flandan*, a kind of Pinner joyning with the Bonnet *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xlvi 175 Great Ladies with their Flandan, Top knots and Bullyons 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 10 s v *Apparel*, A Flandan is a kind of Pinner join'd with a Cornet *Ibid* 423 s v *Top knots*, Will it not be convenient to think your Flandans too low, says the Maid? More Anger yet? still Military Terms?

† Fla'nderkin. *Obs* (See also FLOUNDERKIN and FLANDRICAN *a*). [f next + -KIN] An inhabitant of Flanders, a Fleming Also *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) = Flandrish, Flemish

1594 JOHNSON *Notes Past Lett Sir Burnet* 132 Till we are in the Condition of the Flanderkin Towns, he need not urge us with their Practice and Example 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 424 The Flanderkins have laid a duty of 3 guilders upon every *f* 100 of Irish wool that is imported there 1820 JANE PORTER *Scot Chiefs* III xv 342 The Flanderkins seemed beginning sadly with cries of terror 1821 HOGG *Jacobite Relics* Ser II 8 But Flanderkins they have nae skull To lead a Scottish force, man

2 *slang* (See quots.)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flanderkins*, a very lank Fat Mare or Horse 1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 63 Flankins are amongst the *nondescripta* in ornithology You read of them under the name, I believe, of Flander kins.

Flanders (flɑ·ndəz) [ad Du *Vlaanderen* pl, the name of an ancient countship now divided between Belgium, France, and Holland]

† 1 Short for a *Flanders-lace*, b *Flanders horse.*

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 Four Cushion Cloths are scarce enough, Of Point, and Flanders 1718 CIBBER *Nonjuror* II ii, Does he keep his Chariot and Berlin, with six flouncing Flanders? **2** *attrib* as *Flanders chest, flax, lace* (whence *laced*), *mare, shape, wagon* **b Flanders brick** = *Bath-lo tick*, **† Flanders colour,** tawny orange, **Flanders counter** see COUNTER *sb* 3; **† Flanders-fortunes, -pieces** (see quots 1); **† Flanders tile** (*a*) = *Flanders brick*, (*b*) = *Dutch tile*

1698 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, ** Flanders Chest* 1875 URE's *Dict Arts* II 401 *Flanders Bricks*, commonly called Bath bricks [1433 *Nottingham Rec* II 140 Unam cistam Flandr' 1560 *Inv in Ripon Ch* 165 Item, 3 Flandrys kest, 3d. 1652 *Inv T. Bowes of Barton in Howdrick* (*T. Lane Clerk's Own*) One Flaunders chest 1721 SIBYLLE *Excl Merc* II xii 338 His standard an unicorn silver ermine and his pencils 'Flanders colour 1557 *Privy Purse Exp Princess* 18,53 158 In the Halle 9 Flanders counters with her carpetes xx' 1842 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* s v *Flax*, 'Flanders or Dutch flax is of the finest quality 1598 H *Dict Canl Crew*, ** Flanders fortunes*, of small Substance 1664 *Newsman* 26 May in Mrs Palliser *Lace* 102 A black late-airing gown with a black ** Flanders* lace 1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 With a broad Flanders Lace below 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2170/4 An open ** Flanders* laced Sack cloth 1763-16 W BROWNE *Reports* II 505 A saddle-horse Nagge of Galloway 1676 ** Flanders Mare* 1810 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, A wheel carriage dragged by eight long tailed Flanders mares *a* 1700 E. *Dict Canl Crew*, ** Flanders Pictures*, that look fair at a distance, but coarser near at Hand 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* III i, He low'd that ** Flanders* shape, that lump of Earth And Phlegm together 1544 *Inv. Exchequer* I C. C. Crow (MS.), Impensa sacelli It' pro oleo et ** flawnderstele* ad mundanda candelabra sacelli, nil d 1577 B GOOGE *Heres Kenk's Hush* IV (1586) 161 b, The ** Flanders* broder Bricke, or Flanders Tyle. 1600-1 *Trinity Coll Acct* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 483 Flanders tyles to pave the chymney in ye great chamber 1875 STOWE *Medit Dict* (ed 3), ** Flanders Wagon*, a wagon suited to the transport of all light stores

† Fla'ndrican, *a Obs* Also Flandrikan. [f prec + -IC + -AN, but prob an etymologizing alteration of FLANDERKIN] = FLEMISH

1800 J MILNER *Lett Prebendary* (1812) 165 John Hooper married a Flandrican woman 1824 MCCULLOCH *Hight & W Isles Scotl* I 57 It is in vain to affect to despise it as Lowscope or Flandrican in style of architecture.

† Fla'ndrish, *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 4-5 **flaunderich, -drisch, -drysch,** 9 **flaundrish** [f as prec. + -ISH] = FLEMISH

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 272 Vp on his heed a fflaundrysch beuere hat 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 480 The Gentlemans seruant, a Flandrish Fleming 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 234 In rich apparel of the antique flaundrish cut

† Flane. *Obs* Forms 1-4 flan, 3-4 flon, 4-5 flone, 5-9 *Sc* flane, 5-6 flain(e, 6 flayn) [OE. *flán* masc and fem = ON *flæun* masc,

cognate with OE *flā*. see FLO The word survived longest in be , otherwise the normal form would have been *flone*] An arrow
Beowulf 2438 (Gr) Syðdan hyre Hæðcyn of horðboran his freawine fāne flogwrecne *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 71 (Gr) Þuh flanes flyht *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Þe flan be of lune fleoð. *c* 1300 *Guy & Gr Ant* 1161 At vche [bai] wende vndur wande wapped a flone *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* iv 152 His bow he bent, ane flane with fedderis gray He hailit to the bend *1567 Satyr Poems Reform* iii. 32 Ane flane lat fle with bow in tyme of neid *1794 Poems on Royal Company of Archers* 34 Burnished swords and whizzing flanes

Flanel, obs form of FLANNEL.

‖ **Flânerie** (flan'ri: [F *flânerie*, f *flâner* to lounge, saunter idly.] The disposition or practice of an idler or lounger
1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* x vii (1876) 171 Intellectual flânerie *1875* H. James *Transatl Sketches* 126 The aimless flânerie which leaves you free to follow capriciously every hint of entertainment

‖ **Flâneur** (flanor) [F *flâneur*, f *flâner* see prec] A lounger or saunterer, an idle man about town
1814 E. Brabdon *Life in India* vi 236 He will affect a knowledge of London life that only comes to the regular flâneur after years of active experience *1876* Olida *Winter Cities* vi 149 An existence which makes the life of the Paris flâneur look very poor indeed

Flang (flaŋ) A two-pointed pick used by miners. *1848* in Simmonds *Dict Trade* *1874* in Knight *Dict Mech*

Flang, obs and dial pa t of Fling *v*

Flange (flændʒ), *sb* [see Flanch *sb* 2]
1 A widening or branching out, the part that widens out †*a* in a pan, *b* in a metallic vein
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 302/1 The top that goes out wider than the bottom, is called the Flang of the Pan *1747* Hooson *Miners Dict* 13 b, *Lode* 31 b A Place, where a Vein takes a run out of Course into one, and sometimes both Sides, insomuch that the Ore lies more scattered *1881* Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Flang*, applied to a vein widening
2 A projecting flat rim, collar, or rib, used to strengthen an object, to guide it, to keep it in place, to facilitate its attachment to another object, or for other purposes
1735 Desaguliers *Fourteen Dict*, *Flange*, those Side Pieces that are cast on to Iron Pipes or Barrels to screw 'em fast, or to bang 'em by *1833* J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 247 At each end of this cylinder there is a deep flange or rib *1841* Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Flange Bushing*, a flange for covering the end of a pipe or cylinder
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flange-coupling*, *-joint*, *flange-maker*, **flange-bushing** (see quot), **flange-pipe** (*U S* , pipe in sections with flanges for fixing together, **flange-pulley**, a flanged pulley, **flange-rail**, (*a*) a rail with a flanged base, (*b*) *U S* (see quot 1864), **flange-wheel**, a flanged wheel
1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Flange Bushing*, a flange carrying a shell which acts as a bushing to a hole *Ibid*, *Flange Coupling*, a device for connecting pipes at any angle from 0° to 90° *1864* Webster, *Flang-joint*, a joint in pipes etc made by two flanges bolted together *1884* Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Flange Pipe*, *Flange Pulley* *1804* Webster, *Flange-rail* a rail having on one side a flange to keep wheels, etc, from running off *1888 Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flange Rail*, a flat-bottomed or flat rail, as distinguished from a double headed rail
Flange (flændʒ), *v* [See Flanch *v* , in senses 2 and 3] prec. sb.]
1 *intr* To widen out Also, with *out*
1820 Wilbraham *Chesh Gloss*, *Flange*, or flange out, to spread, diverge, to increase in width or breadth *1878* Stevenson *Inland Voy* 163 The east-end of a church as it flanges out in three wide terraces
2 To take the form of a flange (In recent Dicts)
3 *trans* To supply with a flange, attach a flange to, form a flange upon
1873 R. Wilson *Steam Boilers* 92 By flanging either the barrel or end plate

Flanged (flændʒd'), *ppl a* [f. prec sb or vb] Made or fitted with a flange
1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer & Engine Builder* 51 The angle of the flanged end of the communicating pipes *1852* J. Wright *Coll, Roman, & Saxon* (1861) 166 Flanged tiles were not unfrequently used for this purpose

Flanger (flændʒəa) [f Flange *v* + -er ¹]
(See quot)
1823 Tolmer Commission Gloss., *Flangers*, also called 'boiler smiths', are men, in the shipbuilding industry, who bend the plate edges where angles cannot be made to fit
2 *U S* A vertical iron or steel bar for scraping snow and ice from the inside of rail-heads to make room for the wheel-flanges (*Standard Dict*.)

Flanging (flæ ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flange *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the vb Flange.
1861 W Fairbairn *Iron* 150 It will bear punching and flanging like a sheet of copper *1869* Sir E. J Reed *Shipbuild* vi. 105 To facilitate the flanging
b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flanging-hammer*, *-machine*, *-press*
1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 876/1 *Flanging machine* *1884 Ibid* IV, *Flanging crimper*, a machine for turning flanges on sheet-metal for boilers, tanks [etc.] *Ibid*, *Flanging Press*.

Flanging (flæ ndʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing ².] That flanges or has a flange
1880 H. St. John *Wild Coasts Nigeria* 152 The housefly's proboscis has a broad or flanging end.

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ¹ Forms: 1 flanc, 4–7 flanke, (4 flaunke, flawnkke), 6–7 flanck(e, 5– flank [a F *flanc*, = Pr *flanc*, It *fianco* (Sp , Pg. *ilanco*, only in trans-ferred senses, appears to be from French.) =pop Lat **flancum*
The development of sense, Get *weich* soft, but no adj **flancus* is known in I , or Rom]
I As denoting a part of the body
1 The fleshy or muscular part of the side of an animal or a man between the ribs and the hip
a 1000 *Prudentius Glossator* (1893) by Napier, *Academy* XLV 457 *Ilin*, flancas. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9247 Schuldir and side and flaunke also *c* 1400 *Janfranc's Cirurg* 569 Pou muste ordeyne fastnyngis tofore & bihinde & in bise flankis *1541* R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurgy* iv iv Pyb. The x place is in the flankes for the rupture *1583* Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 189 The poore sawle Which hath no fleshe on his flanck *1639* Massinger *Unnat Combat* i 1, Charge her home in the flank *1691* Ray *Creation* ii (1704) 287 The Hedgehog hath his Back sides and Flanks set with Quills and also prickles *1782* Pennant *Gilpin* 127 Which made his horse's flanks to smoke *1865* Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 532 They [marking irons] may have been employed to brand the flanks of colts and cattle
b A part of the same sold as *thick* or *thin flank*
1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xviii 269 Take a piece of thin flank of beef and braise it
c in *Arachnida* and *Crustacea* The *pleura* or side of the tergum and thorax
1835 & Todd *Cyc Anat* I 202 The flanes (*pleurx*) have mutually approximated and become united The carapace is raised in front, the flanes or pleurx are seen beneath
†2 The belly, the womb *Obs*
1308 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii i (1495) 738 As elyphannt hath teţys vnder the bresţe and the maţe in the flanke betwene the thyes behynde *1482* Caxton *Myrr* iv vi. 76 They here them in here in their flankes
3 In the *Leather* trade That part of the hide or skin which covered the flank of the animal
1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I *Flank* 3 The thin portion of a skin of leather. *1885* C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* i 18 The parts of hides are called butts, backs, flanks, etc
4 *pl* (See quots) [Cf F. *mal de flancs*]
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flanks* (among Farriers) a Wrench, Crick, Stroke or other Grief in the Back of a Horse, also a kind of Pleurisy, proceeding from his being over run with too much blood *1810* James *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flanks*, in Farriery, a wrench or any other graf in the back of a horse
II Transferred uses (with gen sense ' side ')
5 *gen* The side or lateral part of anything, e g of a building, a mountain, etc.
1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* (1653) 12 When the Face of the Building is narrow, and the Flank deep *Ibid*. 29 They [i e Pilasters] are commonly narrower in Flank, then in Front *1859* Tennyson *Vivien* 674 So long, that mountains have arisen without Walls or Towers *1894* Woodward & Burnett *Heraldry* II 687 *Fiankis* (F *flancs*) the sides of the escutcheon
6 The extreme left or right side of an army or body of men in military formation ; a wing
† *A flank* (see also Aflank), *in flank* at the side. *To turn the flank* (of an enemy) , see Turn
1548 Patten *Exped Scott* I ij b, The Master of the ordinaunce did gall them with hailshot and certeyn other gunnes which were placed on a flanck on the mountaine *1568* Grafton *Chron* II 1309 Whilest he and his horsemen gave the charge on the flanke of their battaille. *1600* in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 33 He drew vpp that squadron, to charge them in flancke *1667* Milton *P L* vi 570 He scarce Had ended, when to Right and Left the Front Divided, and to either flank retir'd *1726* Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 69 Whoever offers to approach between these towers, is exposed to be taken in flank and slain *1810* James *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flank en potence* is any part of the right or left wing formed at a right angle with the line *1819* Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VI 316 The enemy having it thus in their power to throw their whole force upon both flanks of this army *1844* H Wilson *Brit India* II 171 They were taken in flank by a troop of cavalry
7. *Fortification* Any part of a work so disposed as to defend another by a flanking fire; *esp* the part of a bastion reaching from the curtain to the face and defending the opposite face
1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl.* iii ii, It must have store of ordinance, that from every flank May scour the outward curtains of the fort. *1672* Lacey tr *Tacquet's Milit Archit* iii 4 The flanques of the Bulwark and Courtine *1704 Lond Gaz.* No 4082/3 The Ditch is doubly Palisaded, with very good Flanks within *1706* J. Harris *Lex Techn., Flank of the Courtine* or Second Flank, is that part of the Courtine, between the Flank, and the Point where the Fichant Line of Defence ends. *1810* James *Milit. Dict.* (ed 3) s.v. *Fortification*, *Flanks of the Bastion* are the parts between the faces and the curtain *1888* Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III v. 364 At the flanks of the bastions.
8 In other technical uses : **a.** *Arch.* (See quot. 1874) b *Mech.* (See quot 1842).
1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, etc , *Flank*, the straight part of the tooth of a wheel which receives the impulse *1874* Knight *Dict. Mech* I 876/1 *Flank* (Architecture) the haunch of an arch, the shoulder between the crown and the springing

III 9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flank piece*; (senses 6, 7) as *flank attack*, *company*, *defence*, *file*, *fire*, *march*, *movement*, *officer*; *flank-wise* adv Also, **flank-bone**, the ilium or haunch-bone, **flank-wall**, a side wall
1876 Voyle *Milit. Dict* (ed 3), **Flank attack* one of the modes of attack whereby the side or flank of an army is attacked *1668* Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* iv xvi 351 Os Innominatum which some term the *Flank-bone *1809* Wellington in Gurw *Desp* IV 324 The *flank companies of the 29th, early to-day *1851* Richardson *Mil Dict* I 8 Macaulay *Field Fortif* 150 If the church is not built on a plan favourable to *flank defence *1810* James *Milit Dict* (ed 3), **Flank files* are the three men on the right and the two last men on the left, telling downwards from the right *1810* Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VI 331 Be prepared, particularly with your *flank fire every morning *1866* L. B Hamley *Operat War* vi. 404 Thus Bulow's march to the field of Waterloo was a *flank march *1796 Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 39 In the *flank movements of ranks by three's or by two's *1601* Cotgr. *Sansdoutrous*, the *flanke-peece, or bottome of the brisket of an Oxe, &c *1703* Moxon *Mech Exerc* 265 If the House had stood by it self, then we might have had light to the Stairs from the *Flank Wall *1823* Rees's *Cycl*, *Flank-walls*, in Engineery, are the same with wing or return walls of a lock or bridge *1603* Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 148 He pursued them, and charged them *Flank* and *Rere* *1863* Kinglake *Crimea* II 279 Battalions of infantry which Mentschikoff had been moving flankwise

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ² *Obs* exc *dial* Forms . 4 **flaunke**, 6 **flanke**, 9 *dial* **flonk** [Cf Flank *sb* ², of which this may be a nasalized form ; Sw has (*mo*)*flanka* a snowflake] = Flake *sb* ² 2
13 *E E Allit P* B 954 Felle flaunkes of fyr & flakes of soufre. *1586* J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 148/1 His companie carried vpon the ends of their speles flankes of fier *1888* Elwort *W Somerset Word-bk*, The clanks was blowin all over the place

Flank (flæŋk), *v* Also 6–7 flanck(e, flanke, (7 flanque) [f Flank *sb* ¹ Cf Fr *flanquer*]
1 *intr* To shoot on the flank or sideways, to deliver a raking fire *Obs*
1548 W Patten *Exped Scott* N vij, Loopholes as well for shooting directly foorthward as for flankyng at hand
2. *trans* To guard, protect, strengthen, or defend on the flank
1596 Spenser *F Q* iv xi 36 A brasen wall, Which mote the feebled Britons strongly flancke Against the Picts *1598* Barret *Theor Warres* iii ii 70 Some do vse to flanke the two sides of the battell with shotes of shot *1608* Grimstone *Hist France* 1611/1 And the Britons horse that flanked the armie, growes amazed, and leaues the foote naked *1638* Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 34 A Castle flanckt with Ordinance *1668* Davies *Mem Heldelib's Irony* 215 The Walls are very broad, and flank'd with Towers *1866* Dryden *Ann Mirab* xxvi, Our perform'd prey flank'd with foes, did close with easy pace *1704 Hymn Viet* ix, This Wing the Woods may flank, the Castle that *1783* Watson *Philip III* (1839) 55 A strong intrenchment, flanked with bastions. *1837* Hughes *Conquest in Life* (1873) 409 The rest of the wall do not well flank each other *1878* Hosw Smith *Carthage* 385 It was flanked throughout its length by towers at equal distances of two hundred feet
fig. *1680* J. Scott *Serm.* Wks 1718 II 94 We cannot . Flank and Rear our Discourses with Military Allusions *1737 Monitor* No 100 P 6 Ambition may flank and fortify one crime with another *1884 Chr. World* 25 Dec. 995/1 Flanking himself with an apt quotation from the Psalms *1892* Pavne & Walker *Primary Educ* 11 Fortified with a gallant Parapet well flanking *1672* Lacey tr *Tacquet's Milit Archit* iii. 4 Each part of the Fortification must flanque and be flanqued
3 To menace or attack the flank of, to take in flank Of artillery : To fire sideways upon, to rake.
1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II i 123 Flanking and scouring all the ditch with their harquebusse *1600* Holland *Livy* xxv 564 Beaten back affront, beset behind, flanked on the sides and environned round *1736* Gentl. *Mag Hartsborough* III 40 The Enemy had, from hence, very much flank'd the Right of the Approaches. *1780* J H Brooke *Mem* i 29 One of our own guns unhappily missing that object, the ball flanked our own trenches. *1820* Scott *Monast* i, An advanced angle...with shot-holes for flanking the door-way
absol *1654* tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 70 To leave no enemy in the rear to march after, and so to flank or offend.
† b. To place (artillery, a battery) on the flank, for either attack or defence *Obs rare*
1653 H Cogan tr *Pontis Trav* v 132 They had moored up the Galley, and by it raised up a platform, whereupon they had flanked 25 Pieces of Ordinance
4. To take up or be posted in a position at the flank of, to be placed or situated on either side of. Also pass , *To be flanked by* or *with* to have situated or stationed on the flanks or sides.
1632 Davenant *Gondibert* III ii. xvi, Prostrate Meads.

With Forrests flanck'd, where shade to darkness grew *a 1748* C. PITT *Ep to Mr. Spence* 34 Where stately colonades are flank'd with trees. **1779** J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. xxiv 188 A well made road flanked on each side by very high hills. **1858** DICKENS *Mich. Neck* xv, These wandering flanked by a bottle of spirits & a pot of porter **1880** TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 23 High mountains flanked us on either side **1891** L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur* IV § 3 231 A mountain, flanked by real precipices.

† **b** *intr.* To occupy a flank position, border *on* or *upon*. *Obs*

1604 GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 192 Ten others [embrasures] flanke vpon the approches *a 1680* BUTLER *Milford-haven* Rem (1759) I 417 That Side which flanks on the Sea and Haven needs no Art to fortify it **1808** WEBSTER, *Flank*, v. L. to bound on the side.

5 *trans* To march past or go round the flank of, in quot *transf*

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec 2/3 Did they flank the snow and go round to the right, or did they bring the whole avalanche down on top of them?

b *U.S slang* To dodge, etc (see quot)

1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* v 286 The term *to flank*, which, from the strategy of the generals, descended in the mouth of privates to very low and vile meanings. When the men wished to escape the attention of pickets and guards by slipping past them, they said they *flanked* them, drill and detail and every other duty was *flanked*, when it could be avoided by some cunning trick Soon the poor farmer was *flanked* out of his pig and his poultry

6. In various nonce-uses **a** To strike on the flank or side. **b.** Of a ship: To present the flank or broadside to (a gale) : *To flank down* : to bring *down* upon the flanks or hips.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 502 As the said wind may flanke it on the side **1704** SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1nd), Flanking down his Arms close to his Ribs, hoping to save his Body **1761** FALCONER *Shipwr* II 298 For this assault should either quarter feel, Again to flank the tempest she might reel

Hence **Flanking** *vbl. sb* , and *ppl a*

1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4082/1 There is a Flanking Line which runs from the Round Tower **1823** SCOTT *Kokeby* II. The flanking guns dismounted he **1841** LEVER *C. O'Malley* xcv, Who poured in a flanking fire **1864** BUSTON *Scot Abr* I v 344 When he has built his first flanking works, he wants to protect these works in the same way **1870** *Daily News* 20 Oct , His distant flanking of their line of communication made the defences that they raised all the easier to examine **1886** WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 508 The flanking turrets.

Flank (flæŋk), *v* 2 [Onomatopœic; cf *flick*, *spank*] *trans* To whip with a light, sudden stroke, to flick , also, to crack (a whip)

1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* iii, He then, taking up the driving whip, flanked a fly from the opposite wall **1833** *Ancdo saphic Dec* in Whibley *Cap and Gown* 136 Kicks up a row, gets drunk or flanks a tandem Whip out of window **1861** MRS. PENNY *Romance Dull Life* vii 52 He still eased his feelings by flanking everything in the room with a very dusty pocket-handkerchief

† **Flankard.** *Obs Hunting* [a OF (*noeud*) *flancard*, f. *flanc* FLANK Cf FLANCARD] See quot 1576 ; also ? *transf* a wound in the side

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 99 Some preuye wounde feated with a fyftly firy flankard **1576** TURBERV *Venerie* 228 Two [knottes or males] such be are in the flankes of the Deare and are called flankardes. **1616** in BULLOKAR.

Flanked (flæŋkt), *ppl a* 1 [f FLANK *v* + -ED 1] In senses of the vb

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flanked Angle*, the Angle made by the two Faces of the Bason *Ibid*, *Flanked or Double Tenaille* See *Tenaille* **1828** J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 44 The barbette batteries must be established in the flanked angles of the bastions

Flanker (flæŋkər), *ppl a* 2 [f. FLANK *sb* 1 + -ER 2] Having a flank or flanks. only with defining word, as *full-flanked*

1634 HEYWOOD *Witches Lanc* IV Wks. 1874 IV 223 He's broad buttock'd and full flanker'd

Flanker (flæŋkər), *sb* 1 Also 6 **flancker**, 7 **flankier** [f FLANK *v* + -ER 1.]

1 A fortification projecting so as to flank or defend another part, or to command the flank of an assailing enemy

1550-1 EDWARD VI *Let. Rem.* (Roxb) II. 307 Also for flankers at the kepe of Guisnes willed to be made **1647** SERGEAN *Anglia Rediviva* 1 The westgate, wherein were four pieces of ordnance, and two in the flanker **1698** FRYER *E. India & Persia* 59 The Castle is seated towards the bottom of the Bay, commanding it every way from the Points and Flankers. **1753** J BOWDOIN *Let to Franklin* 12 Nov in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 327 *note*, At each corner a flanker, in which a couple of canon **1813** SCOTT *Trierm* III xv, Embattled high and proudly towered, Shaded by ponderous flankers

† **2** A cannon posted so as to flank a position

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 107 The flankers then in marching holes that lay Went of and slew, God knowes stout men enow **1577-87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 1191/2 Capteine Vaughan entered the ditches, and viewed the flankers, whereupon the French shot off the same flankers.

3 One posted or stationed on either flank. **a** *Mil.* One of a detachment of skirmishers thrown out on the flanks of an army when marching, to guard the line of march. Usually *pl* [= F *flanqueur*]

1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus Irel* in *Holinshed* II 159 Setting out his flankers in severall places **1835** BARRIFFE *Mil Discip.* lxi (1643) 16 The Pikes being the Flanquers. **1796** STEDMAN *Surinam* II xx 96 With a few flankers or riflemen outside the whole. **1865** *Cornh Mag.* Jan. 39 Their services as scouts and flankers proved invaluable.

b. in non-military uses

1837 LADY MORGAN *O'Donnel* I *O'Flahertys* I 219 Lady Honoria was still excluded by a blockade of carriages, and her old flanker the Castleknock **1893** *Standard Dict*, *Flanker* 2 In grouse-driving, one of the men walking on the flanks of the line of drivers, to keep the birds in the desired line of flight

4 Anything which flanks or adjoins laterally *esp* **a.** a side-wall of a courtyard; a wing of a building , **b** a side piece of timber , **c** a sidepiece of armour (see quot 1659). **= FLANGARD**, **d.** a footpath by the side of a highway, a side-walk, **e** one of the side horses in a three-horse vehicle

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II lv 377* To make them [cotton trees] a hood and flankers of flay trees **1611** COTGR , *Flanchere*, A flanker, side peece, or flanking peece of timber, in building **1632** EARL CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1886) III 102 He bwylding an english howse with 4 flankers. **1660** TORRIANO, *Fiancata*, flankers, or sidepieces for an armed man or barbed horse **1682** WOOD *Life* (1891) III 25 The highway pitched the middle part with peebles, and the two collateralls or flankers with hard white stone **1893** SCOTT *Let to D Terry* 29 Oct in *Lockhart*, The front of the house is now enclosed by a court-yard wall with flankers of 100 feet **1899** O DONOVAN in *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/6 While the central animals running along a deep narrow cutting, the flankers are on the top of high banks on either side ; or *vice versa*

Flanker, *sb* 2 [f FLANK*ER v* 2] (See quots) **1840** *Canadian Nat* 21 They threw out lighted fragments, 'flankers', as they are called **1847** HALLIWELL *Flanker*, a spark of fire *West*

Flanker (flæ ŋkəɹ), *v* 1 *Obs.* exc *arch* [f FLANKER *sb* 1 ; cf however Du. *flankeren*, ad. F. *flanquer* to FLANK]

1. *trans.* To support or protect on the flanks ; to defend or command from a flanker ; to strengthen with flankers.

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 1 96 At euery angle of the battell a good squndron of Muskets to flanker it euery way **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 1 xlvi 139 began to erect peece of fortification, vpon a Rocke which flankers the Kings Castle **1633** T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xxi 233 The ground was flankered from the Earles quarter by the Cannon **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 40 The City is compassed with a thick Stone Wall, flanker'd and mated about **1721-1800** in BAILEY, To *Flanker*, to fortify the Walls of a City with Bulwarks or Countermures

fig **1612** tr. *Benvenuto's Passenge* in I 827 433 The Philosopher also flankers this intention of ours. **1621** EARL CORK *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1888) III 18 That purchase will secure and flanker yt (property) in tyme of trouble

2 *intr.* To make an attack on the flank

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 619 One of these great mounts he cast up directly against the face of the towne, and the other at a corner of the same, to flanker alongst the wall **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 20 Where those sharp winds do rather flanker than blow fully opposite upon our plantations.

Hence Fla nkered *ppl a.*

1860 WHITTIER *Some of Pis* 18 The grim, flankered blockhouse, bound With frowning palisades

† **Flankerly** *a* 1 *Obs* [f. FLANK *sb* 2 + -ER 5 , cf *flacker*, *flicker*] *intr* To sparkle Hence **Fla nkering** *ppl a*

1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes*, etc 127 The fits of love And flankering sparkes of Cupids fire **1577** T KENDALL *Flowers of Epig* (1874) 39 By flankering flame of fine love, to cinders men are worne

Flanky: see FLUNKEY

Flann: see FLAN.

Flannel (flæ nel), *sb* Forms 6–8, 9 (*dial*) flan(n)en, 6-7 flan(n)ing, flan(n)ell, (7 flannion), 7, 9 (*dial*) flannin, 8 *Sc* flatnen, 6- flannel. Of uncertain etymology. App first recorded in Eng , whence the continental forms were prob adopted : F *flanelle* (late 17th c), It *frannella*, *frenella*, *fiannella*, Sp. *flanela*, *franela*, Pg *flanella* (? influenced by *farinha* flour), Ger *flanell* (1715), Du *flanel*, *flenel* As flannel was already in 16th c a well-known production of Wales, a Welsh origin for the word seems antecedently likely Some scholars have conjectured that the form *flannen* is the original, and is a corruption of Welsh *gwlanen* = flannel (Owen Pughe), *gwlan* wool (= Ir *olann*:—OCeltic **ulanā*:—older **wlanā*). This is plausible, but involves some difficulties the Welsh word is not originally a name for the material, but (as is indicated by its formation with the individualizing suffix *-en*) means literally an article or piece of material made of wool , and the assumed change of *flannen* into *flannel* is perh less explicable than would be the contrary change, which might be ascribed to the analogy of *linen*, *woollen*. Another suggestion is that the word is an AF. diminutive of OF *flaine* blanket or coverlet]

1. An open woollen stuff, of various degrees of fineness, usually without a nap

1503 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 94 For the yerdes of flannell iij *s* **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II ii § 1 99 She found Dorus, apparelled in flanen 1597 T J *Serm. Paules C.* 54 Thou shalt haue course flanning to fe thy best attyre **1652** *Sessions Rec Westcott* 9 Aug in Jackson & Burne *Skirpeth. Folk lore* Exvii. (1883) 480 John Eavens badger of flanen **1677** B MARVELL *Corr.* CCCXVII. Wks 1872-5 II 581 Greater penalties upon those that do not bury in flannell **1706** F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 212 Flannel is scarce necessary or convenient on this side old Age **1790** BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 153 Had their sarks, instead o' creeshie flannen, Been snaw white seven teen hunder linnen ! **1849** CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* 69 Mr Priessnitz expects all his patients to leave off wearing flannel next to the body **1882** IRVIN *Dropper's Dict s. v Flannel*, Such [Flannels] as have the pile raised on one side are termed Raised Flannels , when both sides are so covered they are Double raised Flannels.

b *pl* Different kinds of flannel , flannel goods in general.

1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz c.* 9 § 1 Logwood wherewith dwers Dyers dye Cape, Flannels **1643** PRYNNE *Open Gt Seale* 21 All Worsteds and Flannens with these Names and their Suburbs **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 401 In Ireland a few varieties of low flannels and coatings, called Galways, are manufactured from Irish grown wool.

† **c** With reference to the obligation of burying in woollen (18 & 19 Chas II, c 4) A shroud *Obs* **a 1683** OLDHAM *Sat in Poems & Transl* (1684) 174 He could not save Enough to purchase Flannel, and a Grave **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 320/1 If they escape the Wooden Tenement and Flannel

d Ludicrously used to designate a Welshman

1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* v v 172 I am not able to answer the Welsh flannel.

2 *pl a* Underclothing made of flannel , also, pieces of flannel used for bandages, etc

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 256 Having my flannels taken off my legs **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 17 Apr , She forgot to pack up my flannels **1841** EMERSON *Nat, Conservative* Wks (Bohn) II 274 A universe in slippers and flannels

b Garments of flannel, for boating, cricket etc *to get or receive one's flannels* (see quot 1889)

1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* IX, He had won cricketing flannels **1889** *Boy's Own Paper* 24 Aug 746/1 Careless schoolboys lightly dressed in flannels **1890** *Spectator* 8 Feb , Ireland *Slang*, *Flannels* (Harrow), to get one's flannels is to obtain promotion to the school cricket, or football eleven

3 (See quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 346/1 *Flannel*, the first stage in the manufacture of plain cloth

4 *transf* a *Natural flannel* (see quot 1856) **b** In popular names of certain woolly-leaved plants *Poor Man's Flannel* = ADAM'S FLANNEL, *Our Lord's* or *Our Saviour's Flannel Ecbium vulgare* (Britton & H) **c.** *slang* (see quot 1843)

1829 [BB] *Slang. Flannel* = counterpane, punch, or gin-twist, with a dash of beer in **1856** GRIFFITH & HANDLEY *Microgr Dict* 265 *Flannel, Natural*, a harsh fibrous texture, sometimes found in the young meadows, reeds, etc , after an inundation It consists of the interwoven filaments of Confervæ, with adherent or entangled Diatomaceæ, In fusorm, crystals of carbonate of lime, etc

5 *attrib* and *attrib* **a.** Made of flannel

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 164 A flannell petticoate **1611** FLORIO, *Bambagina*, bumbasine Also a flanell waistcote **1618** BRATHWAITE *Rem Soules Death*, *Prose Death* vi, He weares Normandie, flanning trow-sers **a 1700** ? DRYDEN *Sunum cinique* In flannen robes the coughing ghost does walk **1784** JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 9 Feb, I have just be spoke a flannel dress **1827** HAZLITT *Liter Remains* II viii, In white flannel shirt and trousers

b In NONCE-USES: Resembling flannel

1704 WALPOLE *Lett* (1840) III 9, I have little fevers every night, which bid me repair to a more flannel climate **1795** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 186 A pair of flannel cheeks composed her face

6 *attrib* and *comb* *flannel maker*, *trade*, *-weaver*, *-weaving* , also † **flannel-act** (cf 1 c), **flannel-cake**, a kind of thin griddle cake, **flannel flower**, **-plant**, the mullein, hence **flannel-leaf**, **flannel rash** (see quot.); **flannel-wood**, some water-plant

1578 T JONES *Of Heart & Sovereign* 403 (By a Canonical *planel Act) [it] must be buried out of the way, as useless **1702** *Mauchhamsen's Diary* 10 Oct A Tent bought and thousand Naples biscuits, crackers, buns, and *flannel cakes **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 114 Antique mullein's *flannel leaves **1902** *Lond Gaz* No 27403/1 John Judd *Flannel maker **1848** W A BROMFIELD in *Phytologist* III 598 *Verbascum thapsus* from the texture of the leaves known here [Hampshire] sometimes as the *flannel-plant ? **1888** W A JAMIESON *Dict Skin* III (1897) 41 The "flannel rash" which Hutchinson and others have noticed on the chest is another instance of an eruption due to irritation **1892** *Pall Mall Gaz* IX 293/1 Blankets, a special branch of the *flannel trade *Ibid* Nearly the whole population finds occupation in *flannel weaving **1893** *Pall Mall G* 10 July 10/1 The rains have put a little extra water into the river, and there is not so much *flannel weed to contend with

Flannel (flæ nĕl), *v* [f prec. sb] *trans.* **a** To wrap in flannel **b.** To rub with flannel

1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Our Parish* xii The children were yellow soaped and flannelled *Ibid*, *Tales* I, The second-floor front was scrubbed, and washed, and flannelled

Hence **Fla nnelled** *ppl a*

1764 J BELKNAP *Bellknap Papers* (1877) I 383 She knows what it is to tend a flannelled pair of legs and hands **a 1865** HOOD *To Grimaldi* 3, Joseph ! they say thou'st left the stage, To taste the flannell'd ease of age

Flannelette (flænelɛ·t) Also **flannelette.** [f FLANNEL + -ETTE] **a** (See quot. 1882) **b.** A cotton fabric, made in imitation of flannel

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Flannelette*, a description of a very soft Flannel, measuring 28 inches in width **1887** *Daily News* 12 Jan 3/6 Huge stacks of a poverty stricken article called flannelette. **1893** *Lady* 17 Aug 174/1 Flannelette is not flannel

Flannelly (flæ nĕli), *a* [f as prec + -LY 1] Characteristic or of the nature of flannel, flannel-like. Also *fig* (In quot 1843 quasi *adv*.)
c 1830 TANDON *and Conners Southey & Landor* Wks. 1846 II 174/1 The dreary hydropathy and flannelly voices of the swathed and sinewless. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* (1862) II 148 It [the wool] works more flannelly. 1889 H. A. DOBIE *Rep Patris Exhib* 3 The sooty 'flannelly' appearance of the manipulation in some of the exhibits.

Flanning (flæ nĭŋ), *vbl sb*. [f FLAN *v* + -ING 1] (See quots.)
1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Planning*, the internal splay of a window jamb. 1852 RAINE *North Durham* referred to in *Dict Arch* (Arch. Publ Soc 1862) 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 *Flanning* (Building), the internal splay of a window jamb. The *embrasure*. Or of a fireplace *Coving*.

Flanque, Flanqued *Her* see FLANCH *sb*.

Flant, obs form of FLAUNT.

† **Flanta·do.** *Obs* [f FLAUNT *v* with pseudo-Sp ending.] ? Flaunting. Also *attrib*
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* i (Arb.) 18 Thee I roan nauye the sea salte foaming wyth braue flantadoe dyd harrow
1594 [see FIRKING]

† **Flantitanting,** *ppl a nonce-wd* [A reduplicated formation on *flanting* = FLAUNTING Cf FLAUNT-TANT.] Flaunting
1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 72 In that flourishing flanting tainting goutie omega fist

Flap (flæp), *sb* Forms 4-7 **flappe** (6 **flepe**), 7-8 **flapp**, 5- **flap**. [f next vb ; cf. Du *flap* blow, fly-flapper, lid of a can.]

I The action of the vb FLAP

† **1** A blow, slap, stroke Also *fig*. *Obs*
c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 8084 With fuchoun, axes and hattes, Ich gaue other sori flappes. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xiii 67 Thei freke Ysuelled of penaunces And flappes of scourges. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 265 I beleue you a flap, My strenghe for to kythe. 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 382 Thair freiks fell with mony feirsie flap

2 A blow given with something broad and loose (cf 2) Also *fig* + *A flap with a fox tail fig* ? a contemptuous dismissal, a trivial rebuke (cf FLAP *v* 2 d)
1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 38 So that he [the lawyer] gaineth alwaies whereas the other get a warme Sonne often tymes, and a flappe with a foxe taile, for all that euer thei haue spente. 1598 FLORIO, *Faggiolata*, a thin flam tale a flap with a foxetaile. 1653 A WILSON *Inconst Lady* in 1, I supposis thes do sometimes meet with flaps. 1717 *Wolf of Y. Jackson*, If the Beadle make any demand send him away with a Flap of a Fox tale. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III iii 57 Dan Flapper is employed to give him a soft Flap on his Eyes. 1737 GAY *Lady's Maggot* 8 The slightest flap a fly can chase *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III iii § 84 (1740) 715 I found another Flap for the House of Peers.

3 † The motion of something broad and loose ' (J), as a wing or a fly-flapper ; the motion produced by its motion, or by contact with some other object Cf FLAP *v* 5
1574 GOLDING *Nat Hist* (1578) V 9 The flap of a swan's wing would break a man's leg. 1816 HYDE NEALE *Cor* viii, The flap of the banner, that the bearer bore. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* ix, The flap of their wings must have been grateful to the ear of the famished prophet. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 192, I can hear the flap and snort of the dogs' nostrils. 1860 LYNDALL *Gila.* II i 226 A gnat can execute many thousand flaps of its little wings in a second

II Concrete uses.

† **3** Something broad to strike with, *esp* a fly-flapper *Obs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 163 Flappe, instrumente to smyte wythe flyys. c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* (Percy Soc 12) In his hande he bare a flap de fles. 1598 FLORIO *Zendado*, Any linen, Wyndow cloth or Curtin (which is fighting with bugges or flappes of leather hanging by stringes, wherin is either lead or sand). 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I i in Bullen *O. Pl* IV, The butchers wyues stood with theire flapps in theire hands like fanns. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 19 A young Man with a Flap came up to my side, and flapt me gently on the Right Ear

4 ' Anything that hangs broad and loose, fastened only by one side' (J)
1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 1166 With a flap afore his eye. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v ii 36 I bout greene Sarcenet flap for a sore eye. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 135 The Sexes having small roundish flaps on either side of the body
1704 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4038/6 A Negro Boy the Flap of one of his Ears being slit. 1849 FRASER'S *Magazine* IV (1872) 192, I put aside the leather flap that covered the low opening. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* x, [He] gave him a letter with a black ill on the envelope flap

b A pendant portion of a garment, hat, or cap Hence applied to the garment or hat itself (*slang*)
1530 PALSGR 220/2 Flappe of a gowne, *cappe*. 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 21 His coat was greene Turned ouer with a flappe. 1638 SHERWOOD, The flap, or back point of a friers cowle, *cubutr*. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 64 We spread abroad the Flaps of our Coats. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 14 Sept., An armfull of y^e he cocks horn, covering them with their flap of his Gown. 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy & Dennis*, The flap of his breeches dangled between his legs. 1798 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let to Mrs Phillips Now*, An old fashioned suit of clothes, with long flaps to a waistcoat [etc.] 1875 *Flain Needlework* 18 The old-fashioned shift with flap. 1892 C I DRIFF *Mountaineering* IV 104 Tying the flaps of his hat over his ears.

c Of a saddle, also *transf*
1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* v 95 A geological saddle, having one thin and partly metamorphosed flap only on the east side. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 142/1 The saddle consists of the tree ..the seat, the skirts, and the flaps

d The tail of a crustacean
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI. 373 The spawn sticks to the barks under the flap, or more properly the tail [of the crab]
1840 H MILLER *O R Sandal* viii (ed 2) 173 The terminal flap of this gigantic crustacean was continuous

9 (See quot)
1669 HACKE *Orig Voy.* (1699) III 62 Penguins, have neither Feathers nor Wings, but only two Fins or Flaps, wherewith they are helped to swim

5 Something broad and flat, hanging or working sideways (or on as on a hinge.
1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Biforis*, *Before fenestræ* with two flappes. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 8 ¶ 9 One Table, the Flap broken. 1823 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 140 He makes each sail to consist of six or eight flaps or vanes moving upon hinges. 1860 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv, It [the cellar] had a great black wooden flap or shutter. 1892 *Musketry Instr* 71 The first and second class men should be trained to fire at 300 and 400 yards with the flap of back-sight down. 1867 HOUGHTON *Chem. Farmer* I iv 27 There was a table one flap of it was gone altogether

b A valve *Tide flap* · a valve used to shut off the tide water from a sewer
1844 H STUART *Dict. Steam Engine* 151, *c, c, c*, are the valves or flaps. 1869 *Londale Glos.*, *Flap*, the leather or valve of a pump. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 55/2 A Collection of Sanitary Iron work, such as tide flaps, &c. 1892 *Daily Mail* 7 Sept. 1/3 We descend to the other side of the 'flap'—the men's term for a 'penstock'

c *Anat* + (*a*) The epiglottis *Obs* (*b*) In fishes The operculum or gill cover, a similar cover for the nostril
1830 H. STEPHENS *Book of Health* II iv, Against al greefes in the flap benge in the mouth whyche couereth the wind pipe
1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1224 The cover or flap of the throat *epiglottis*. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I 37 They fill the mouth with water, then throw it backwards with so much force as to lift open the great flap, and force it out behind. 1881 GUNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XII 637 Nostrils of *Raia Batyrrhis*, with nasal flaps reverted

d One of the floats of a paddle-wheel
1840 HAGGERAY *Catherine* vi, The Ensign's arms were working up and down, like the flaps of a paddle wheel

6 Something broad and loose, irrespectively of connexion with anything else ; *esp* an overlying layer ; a broad piece of any material
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1614) 187 We are all framed of flaps and patches and of so shapeless and diverse a contexture, that [etc.] a 1634 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* v Wks. (1875) 474 A rump or a flap of mutton were a fee For a lord's entertainment. 1707 FLOYER *Hot & Cold Bath* (1709) I 173 The damn'd fat flaps of shoulders of mutton 1843 HACKERAY *Contrib to 'Punch'* Wks 1886 XXIV 145 The flap of a shoulder of mutton. Late edit. 1848 *Ill. Sandwich Isl.* 18 Their clothing consists of flaps of fine mats. 1885 *Daily Tel* 18 Jan 5/3 Large flaps of swine's flesh make their appearance at breakfast. 1894 HOWLER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 114 The sporangia all cook on the cortex of Boscalia papyrifera. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flap* (thieves), sheet lead for roofs

b A large, broad mushroom Also FLAP MUSHROOM
1743 PEGGE&c in *Phil Trans* XLII 598 The thin Fleshment is that to which the Edges of the Head of the Mush room adhere, while it is, what is commonly called, a Button, and from which it separates by expanding to a Flat. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 361 Scrape large flaps and boil them in their own liquor. 1854 *Eng Cycl I* 90/1 The corresponding portion in this state is called a flap

† **c** *collect* Scraps *Obs*—0
1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Flap*, most meat for hogs.

7 *Surg* a. A portion of skin or flesh, separated from the underlying part, but remaining attached at the base
1800-16 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 3) 537 Placing the flap of the cornea in regular contact with the part with which it was naturally joined. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 127 A flap let down from his forehead. 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 256 The flaps were reflected and a large gland enucleated

b. A piece of flesh or skin grafted upon an injured or defective part
1813 J JOHNSON *Lect Oeconom* 225 The mode of repairing noses by a flap or portion of flesh taken from the arm. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 3/1 The grafting upon the injured part of flaps of skin taken from a neighbouring surface.

8 *In Farriery* A disease in the mouth of horses
1587 L MASCAL *Govt Cattel* ii (1600) 163 Giges or flappes, is pimples or teates in the mouth of a horse's mouth
1610 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II xii 38 A swelling in the mouth, a signe either of canker, flaps, or lampasse. 17 *Farrier's Dict* (J.), When a horse has the flaps, you may perceive his lips swelled on both sides of his mouth. 1847 YOUATT *Horse* viii 206 The subingual glands sometimes enlarge ..and are called *gigs*, and *bladders*, and *flaps in the mouth*

9 *dial* or *slang* A woman or girl of light or loose character
1832 ARNE *Hastings* IX. 120 Fall to your flap, my Masters, kisse and clap. *Ibid* 122 Come hither, you foule flappes
1892 *Northumbld Glass* s.v. A young giddy girl is called a flap, or a woman who does not settle down to her domestic duties.

III *attrib* and *Comb.*

10 General relations, as *flap-basket, -door, -seat, -trap, -valve, -window* (senses 5), *flap-eared* adj
1864 *Sat Rev* XIV 186/1 He goes out to all Lancashire with his little 'flap-basket, and doles out his two ounces of tea. 1842 *Zoologist* II 748 The 'flap-door of a glass hive is opened. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Flap-door*, a manhole door. 1856 SHARP. *Tam Shr* IV i. 160 A horson beetle headed 'flap-ear'd knave. 1891 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 3/4 Mr Samuel asked why 'flap seats were permitted at Drury-lane Theatre. 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* Advt., 'Flap Traps always kept in Stock. 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 221 The chambers are fitted with 'flap valves. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 876/1 *Flap-valve*, a valve which opens and shuts upon one hinged side A clack-valve. 1885 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 29 Leave open the door, hatchway or 'flap-window.

11 Special comb : **flap-apple** = FLAP-JACK 1 b, **flap-dook** (also *flap-duck*, *flap-a-dock*), local names for the foxglove, **flap-fracture** = *compound fracture*, **flap-hat**, one having flaps or a flapping brim ; **flap-holder** (see quot.) ; **flap-leg**, the leg that supports a flap of a table ; **flap-mouth**, a mouth with broad, hanging lips (whence *flap-mouthed* adj) ; **flap-operation** *Med.* (see quot 1884) ; **flap-right**, in a rifle, one that turns up or down on a hinge ; **flap-wing** *dial*, the swift
1750 W ELLIS *Country Housewife* 25 Turnover, or 'Flap-Apple, or Meat Pasties. 1846 *E Anglia Glass Suppl*, '*Flapdock*, foxglove. 1868 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 165, I call this a 'flap-fracture, when the wound of the broken leg goeth onely through the flesh and skin, and cometh forth with the one end. 1866 BROWNING in *Mrs Orr Life* (1891) 275 Great black 'flap hats. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 346/1 'Flap Holder (Surgical), a delicate prehensile instrument for holding flaps of sutures in confined situations. 1882 SALA *Amer Rem* (1885) 48 A 'flap-hat was let down; and a table was improvised. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Sicelides* III iv, F y b, So, have you done? He 'flapmouth Triton, thou hast met me. 1590 SPENSER *Vew & Ad* 930 Another 'flapmouthed mourner voles out his voyce. 1608 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii. (Arb) 51 Begin thou Flurt, and open like a phlaphmouthd hound. 1789 I. JONES in *Mod Cunning* IX 326 (Farr) Case, of a 'Flap Operation, united by first Intention. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Flap operation*, a method of amputation in which a portion of the skin is reflected from the subjacent soft parts before these and the bones are divided. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* (1888) 66 One of the repeaters fitted with ordinary 'flap sights. 1832 *Tait's Edinburgh Magaz Towers Inch* 38 This, it may be said, is applying a steam engine to crush a 'flapwing

Flap (flæp), *v* Also 4-6 **flapp**(e [prob of onomatopoeic origin; cf *clap*, *slap*, *flack*, etc. Equivalent words in form and sense are Du *flappen* to strike, clap, Ger *flappen* to clap, applaud.]

† **1** *trans* To strike with a sudden blow. Also with *down*, *in sunder* In later use chiefly implying a stroke with a blunt weapon *Obs* exc *dial*
?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2782 Alle be fleche of be flanke he flappes in sondyre. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 63 A grete whirling or tourbillion cam sodaynly and flapped him on the visage. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1525, I shall flappe hym as a fole to fall at my fete. 1843 [WILSON *Putman's Pay* II xxxvi, Beat her down at once wi' poother.

† **b** *intr* or *absol Obs*
1362 LANGL *P. Pl A* xii 274 And flupten on with flailes from morwe til euen. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xii 18 (1495) 419 A stroke smyteth other flappyng with his wyle. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7674 Telamo flappit at hym felly with a fyne swerde. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 206 Now falle I the fyrst to flap on the fals.

† **c** *To flap in the mouth* (*wyth a tle*) to tell a barefaced falsehood to. Also, *to flap the tle in one's teth*. *Obs*
1579 LEVE *Euphues* (Arb) 68, I will flappe Petrarcho in the mouth with some concept. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr* *to flap in the mouth, with an (apparant) lie. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III xxiii 37 They will flap the lie in Truths teeth. 1654 FULLER *Comm Gen* (1868) 60 So many children flap their parents in the mouth with a lie.

2. To strike with something flexible and broad (*e.g* a fly-flapper) ; to drive *away* or *off*, ; to put *out* (a light) as with a blow so given
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11705 Ten tymes be-tyde but hit fest was on fyre, & flappit out many a cumbrer & smoke. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 164 Flappyn wythe a flappe, *flabello*. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 201 When many flies stode leadying vpon his rawe flesshe : he was pained to haue them flapte awaie. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 966 With the rest of his taile he flapped and beat her legges. 1697 *Compl. Servant-Maid* 180 Take a clean Mop-Stitch and gently flap it [the line] over oftentimes. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 26 With these Bladders they now and then flapped the Mouths and Faces of those who stood near them. 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 309 Flap this three-fold liar with gilded wings. 1842 TENNYSON *St Simeon Stylites* 173 They flapp'd my light out as I read. 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Nat Hist* I. i. 7, I was assured that two men would run before me to flap away the flies

b Of a bird To strike with the flat of the wing, also to drive *off* (etc.) by flapping.
1585 J. B. tr *Ariosto's Sch Beauties* D3, When the female taketh over long in the feeldes, they [Pygeons] flape them with their winges. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 271 Flapping the water with their wings. 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccclxxviii, The Eagle flapt off the former (the Beetle), and Devoured the other [the Hare] 1813 BURNS *Lucretius* iv 847 The cock ..flaps away the darkness with his wings. 1819 KEATS *Human Seasons* (1820) 96 Night's shrieking bird Flaps the friezed window with her cloudy wings. 1881 TENNANT *Paperstry Storm'd* 62 They [doves] forc'd and flappit to the yird That spulyeer and foo.

c. *fig.* To call the attention of, as if with a flap ; to prompt, remind. Cf. quot. 1726 in 2 and FLAPPER 1.
1790 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 May, ' He wants nothing but a flapper '. 'Yes, and he takes flapping inimitably'.
1888 *Contemp Rev* LIII 19 They despatched an agent to London to 'flap' the Colonial Office

d. *intr.* To make a flap or stroke. Also with *down*. † *To flap at (something) with a fox's tail*: said *fig.* of a lemicat or pretended reproof.

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV xvi (1588) 582 This is but to strike or flap at a fault with a Foxe taile, and none other *c* 1839 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. (1846) II 108, I flap down with the border of my glove, and brush away . these gossamer pretensions.

†**3.** **a.** *trans.* To clap (the hands). **b.** *intr.* To clap, applaud. Also *quasi-trans.* To clap (applause); to signify by clapping *dhis*

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xvii 18 A fool man shal for ioye flappe with hondis. — *Ier* v 31 Prestis flappeden for ioye their hondes 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* i (Arb.) 42 Thee Mōors handa clapping, the Troians, *plaudite*, flapped

4 *a trans.* To toss with a smart movement; to throw *down* suddenly, to fold *together* roughly. Also, to toss (a pancake) *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 766 The greihond bente the addier in strong ger, And flapped here al aboute his er 1644 R. COLMER *Cathedrall Hymns Canterbury* 5 The maid went to bed, leaving the Ruffe flapt together as her mistris had stampt it 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flap* a froize, to turn it in the pan without touching it. 1877 *N & Q Line Gloss*, 'He flapped th' newspaper doon upo' th' floor'

b. *intr* To fall or throw oneself *down* suddenly; to flop *colloq*

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 448 He flaps suddainly down into a piece of Cow dung 1753 FOOTE *Eng in Paris* i. Wks. 1799 I. 16 Sousc she flapp'd on her back. 1834 S R MAITLAND *Voluntary Syst* (1837) 89 They flap down on their knees before the bishop 1865 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* VIII xviii 150 Soldiers flap down to drink it from the puddles

5 *intr.* Of anything attached at one extremity or loosely fastened. To swing or sway about loosely; to flutter or oscillate as when moved by the wind Often with the additional notion of making a noise by striking against something, or by the reciprocal concussion of the parts

1509 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 136 Naked pappes, That flyppes and flappes *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 9 I'le let the Main Saile flap against the yard 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III 2 My Candle, all flaps from side to side 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 370 This Diaphragma flappeth upon all occasions, as a drum head would do, if it were slack and moyst 1795 SOUTHEY *Ball & Heter T., Rudiger* Poems V 21 The long streamer fluttering fast, Flapp'd to the heavy gale 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* Concl 50 When windows flap 1815 J W CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) July, We are now lying at sea with our sails flapping 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, The cheery deep-red curtains flapped and fluttered idly in the wind 1876 E PEACOCK *Rich Quorle* I 1 Pools of their rags bowed wherever it flapped and shone 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Flap*, to close or shut with violence 'Shut deear or it'll flap tean, thee's sike a wind

b *trans* (*causal*) To cause to flap; to move (any surface) percussively. Also, to shut (a door) *so* sharply

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Plango*, Windes flap together wide garments in the aire 1797 SWIFT *Further Acc E Curll*, His books are flapping out at him 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III IX, I hear the wind, that flaps The curtain of the tent 1801 *Lusignan* II 164, I flapped my door to, and locked it

6 a *intr* Of a hat To have the flap or flaps swaying up and down or drooping

1679 *Trials of White, & Other Fenwits* 82 He had an old black Hat on that flapp'd 1712–3 *Guardian* No 11 ¶ 9 He was so ill that his hat began to flap 1803 *trans* 1806 *Voy* III. 115 They flew flapping their Wings like Lapwings 1790 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp . in the vicious Nectine hung'd, His slimy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 287 The Swift does not flap its wings so often as the Swallow

b. *absol.* and *intr* To beat the wings; to make movements like the beating of wings. Also of wings. To move up and down, beat

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Dedic. The Dira flapping on the shield of Turnus. *a* 1704 R I ESTRANGE (J), This common for a duck to run flapping and fluttering away 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 87 They [geese] flap and whistle down 1823 BYRON *Island* IV xiii, While o'er them flapp'd the seabirds' dewy wing. 1842 HOOD *Turtles* vii, Five splendid Turtles Were flapping all alive 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* II 21 Flap with the arms. 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II vii 81 A light flapped over the scene, as if reflected from phosphorescent wings

8 *intr* (with advbs. extension) **a** Of a bird: To make way by flapping the wings **b** Of a ship: To make way with the sails flapping (Cf. 5.)

1775 CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans* LXVI. 104 They only swim and flap along on the water at an extraordinary rate 1823 KANE *Cromwell Exp* 1 (1836) 65 We pursued our way, flapping lazily alongside of the 'pack' 1870 KINGSLEY in *Good Words* 2 June 387/1 A slate-blue heron flapped fifty yards up the creek.

9. † **a** trans *To flap open* to throw open like a flap see FLAP *sb.* 5. **b** *intr.* To move like a flap

1869 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 57 Gas getting passage flaps open the Œsophagus 1834–5 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 668/1 The valves flap together and close that opening

10. *slang* (see quot.)

1885 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 3/1 £70 obtained by flapping a jay 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flap the Mammock*, to pay *Hind*, *Flap*, to rob, to swindle; 'to flap a jay', to swindle a greenhorn.

†**11** The verb stem used adverbially With a flap or clap *Obs* — Of FLOP

1716 CIBBER *Love makes Man* I 1, About eight a Clock flap! They all send'd upon their Knees

Flapdoodle (flæpdū d'l), *sb colloq* [An arbitrary formation; cf. FADDOODLE]

1. (See quot. 1833.)

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 210 'The gentleman has eaten no small quantity of flapdoodle in his lifetime' 'What's that, O'Brien?' replied I 'Why, Peter,' rejoined he, 'it's the stuff they feed fools on' 1863 KINGSLEY *Waterbabies* vi (1878) 166 Where flapdoodle grows wild

2 a. Nonsense, 'bosh', humbug. Also as *interj.* b A trifling thing, a gewgaw

1876 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* II iii 43 A bit of lace now, or any other falbal and flap-doodle 1878 *Ibid*, III vii 100 'Flapdoodle and Poodle!' 1884 BLACK *Three Feath Fenn* xxx, A speech, all full of tears and flapdoodle

attrib. 1892 R HARTE *First Family Tasajara* II vii, Reading flapdoodle stories and such

Hence **Flap-doo dle** *v trir*, to talk nonsense, to maunder **Flap-doo dler** [-ER1] (see quot)

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flapdoodlers* (journalistic), charlatan namby pamby political speakers 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 2/1 He flapdoodled round the subject in the usual Archiepiscopal way

†**Flap-dragon** (flæ pdrægŏn), *sb Obs* [f FLAP *v* + DRAGON.

The original sense may have been identical with a dialectal sense of *Apdragon*, viz a figure of a dragon's head with snapping jaws, carried about by the mummers at Christmas, but of this there is no trace in our quots.]

1. a. A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy and, extinguishing them by closing the mouth, eat them' (J); = SNAP-DRAGON **b** A dish of the material used in the game.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iii, From stabbing of arines, Flap-dragons and all such swaggering Humors 1604 DEKKER & HAUGHTON *Wks* XIII. Wks 1873 II 85 Give me that flap dragon He not give thee a spoonfull 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II, He go alone and have the burdens made, My fire works, and flap dragons, and good luck rack

c A raisin or other thing thus caught and eaten 1588 SHARE *L L L* v 145 Thou art easier swallowed than a flapdragon 1599 MARSTON, etc *Old Law* III ii, I'd had my two butter teeth Thrust down my throat instead of a flap dragon 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 289 Such were flap-dragons, which were small combustible bodies fired at one end and floated in a glass of liquor, which an experienced toper swallowed unharmed, while still blazing

d As a type of something valueless

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III xv, A flap-dragon for your service, Sir!

2 A contemptuous name for a German or Dutchman. Also *attrib*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV i, You shall not sink for me's a Dutch flapdragon, for me'er a pickled gabster of 'em all, sir 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 264/2 At bumsie as a fox'd flapdragon German 1644 *Nest Iniquities, etc.* 20 *Mem. etc.* 1 *Mort Mort* (Malh. V 437 The Commons of England will remember thee, thou flap dragon, thou butter-box

3 *slang* (see quots)

a 1700 *Ht Dict Cant Crew, Flap-dragon*, a Clap or Pox 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Hence **Fla-pdragon** *v* (*nonce-wd*) *trans*, to swallow as one would a flap-dragon.

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III iii 100 To see how the Sea flapdragon'd it (the Ship)

Flapjack (flæ pdʒæk). Now *dial* or *U.S* [f FLAP *v*. (sense 4 a) + JACK]

1 a. A flat cake, a pan-cake **b** An apple turnover or flat tart, an 'apple-jack'

c 1600 DAY *Begg. Bednall Gr* v (1881) 114 My Mother could learn to make flapjacks 1620 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a-Lent* B iij, A Flap jack, which in our translation is call'd a Pancake 1641 FRENCH *Distill. Garm* Wks 1673 III 376 Flapjacks, and Pan-puddings. 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I. 272 Like a flap jack in a fryin' pan 1848 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks.* (1883) 303 We had a splendid breakfast of flapjacks, or slapjacks, and short-cakes

Comb. 1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* VII 135 Long-hurst came upon the boards as a flapjack fixer

2 a. A kind of hydraulic machine (see quot. 1842) **b** *dial* The lapwing

1842 TAYLOR in *Proc Inst Civ Eng* II 102 For low falls (of water) there were many machines for instance the old 'flap-jack', with a reservoir of water at one end of a beam and a pump at the other 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flap jack*, the lapwing *Suffolk*

Flapped (flæpt), *ppl. a* [f FLAP *sb.* + -ED 2]

1 Of the cheek or ear Formed like a flap; pendulous

1861 K W *Conf Charac*, *Informer* (1860) 47 Why his reverend ears would serve very well for two leathern patches, to sow to each side his flapt jaws 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xlviii, The dwarf put his hand to his great flapped ear

2. Of a hat or garment Having a flap or flaps. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. viii 90, I turned up my flapt slouched hat 1786 J. ADAMS *Diary* 1 Jan Wks 1851 III 246 A little hat covered with oil cloth, flapped before 1858 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg. Art* (1850) 141 The scallop-shell on his flapped hat 1860 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trvls.* II 193 Square-skirted coat, flapped waistcoat, and all the queer costume of the period

Flapper (flæ·pəa), *sb* [f FLAP *v* + ER1] One who or that which flaps, in senses of the vb.

1. One who flaps or strikes another Hence (after Swift): A person who arouses the attention or jogs the memory, a remembrancer. Also, of a thing: A reminder.

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 17 [The absent-minded philosophers of Laputa] always keep a *Flapper* in their Family And the Business of this Officer is gently to strike with his Bladder the Mouth of him who is to speak, and the Right Ear of him to whom the Speaker addresseth himself 1747 CHESTERF *Lett* xxxv (1774) I 291, I write to you by way of flapper, to put you in mind of yourself 1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 There is some advantage in having a flapper to remind us of our faults.

2 Something flat to strike with, a fly-flap

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 72/2 A flapper, *flabellum* 1783 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode R Academicians* II Wks 1812 I 55 For flies most charming flappers. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 4/2 The captain set up a flapper specially made for the slaughter of the vermin at his right hand.

fig. 1612 T *Bentemouth's Passenger* I v 35 An effectuall flapper to drive away the Flies of worldly vanities

b Something broad and flat used for making a noise by striking

1825 SCOTT *Talism* xi, They clanged their flappers in emulation of each other 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk*, *Flapper*, etc, clappers for frightening birds. The loose parts are generally called the flappers 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Flapper* 5 *b* [a very long shoes worn by negro minstrels

3 A young wild duck or partridge

1773 G WHITE *Selborne* xxxix, I saw young teals taken alive along with flappers, or young wild ducks. 1809 MAR EDGWORTH *Tales Fashion. Life, Manœuvring* xiv, Lightbody happened to be about these flappers *a* 1825 in FORBY *Voc E. Anglia.* 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Flapper*, a young partridge just able to fly

4 Something hanging flat and loose, *spec* the striking part of a flail, a swingle.

1824 LOWELL *Print Husb Provis* 180 I use Hornbeam for the heavy leathern flapper over the door 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 5 Her hair is surmounted by a cap with large flappers 1893 BARNES *Gloss to Early Pack & I* 17 Kinsham, flourishing his flail over his head, and throwing out the flapper in the direction of Downlands

b A broad fin or flipper, the tail of a crustacean 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxxvi, Their tails are broad as the flappers of a turtle 1876 MRS BUCKLEY *Short Hist Nat* Ser xii 421 The hand of a man, and the flapper of a porpoise 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 9 These two plates on each side, with the telson in the middle, constitute the flapper of the crayfish

c *slang* The hand (Cf *flipper*)

[1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1852) I 441 He thrust out a couple of broad arms, or rather flappers] 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple*, (1864) 201 'My dear Mr Simple, extend your flapper to me' 1868 *Lassina Mid Age* 19 'Come, Frank, and extend the flapper of friendship'

d (See quot)

1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* xxiii, Two well mounted office lads, termed "flappers" by disrespectful sportsmen, but whose duty, it appears, is to keep the hounds in view till it either beats them off for pace, or leaves them 'planted' at some large awkward impediment

5 Something hanging and working by or as by a hinge In *pl.* = CLAPPERS

1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe* I 265 The stranger came up, claimed the flappers, and told us, they were 'pour attraper les papillons' 1830–49 TODD *Cyc Anat* IV 956/1 The opercular bones, forming flappers which open and shut the openings of the branchiæ 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining* 120 The flappers or doors, fall to or close of themselves

6. *attrib* and *Comb* as *flapper clothes* (sense 3), also **flapper-bag** (see quot), **flapper-dock**, (*a*) = *flap-dock*, (*b*) (see quots), **flapper-skate** (see quot)

1872 *N & Q* Ser IV VIII 143/1 **Flapper bags*, burdocks, or what is better known in Scotland as dockens 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n* Suppl., **Flapper Dock*, the large leaves of the Colt's foot. Probably *Petasites vulgaris* 1805 *Standard* 13 July 5 Mr Clutterbuck . proceeded up the Brenta in the *Flapper* sloop-of-war 1839 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II Suppl 66 *Raia Intermedia*, *Flapper Skate* 1886 GÜNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XX 699/2 the Flapper Skate (*R. macrorhynchus*

Hence **Fla-pper** *v trans* to move like a flapper, i.e with a loose flapping motion

1835 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag* XI 159 The two serpents came flappering on 1862 J CAMPBELL *Tales W Highlands* IV 140 The three men flappering sails 1869 *Invisible Globe*, *Flapper*, to quiver, flutter

†**Flappet** (flæ·pĕt) *Obs* In 7 flapot, 8 flappit [f FLAP *sb* + -ET] A little flap (FLAP *sb* 4 b, and 5); also in *pl* finery, fallals.

1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 24 Yet durst he wype hur face, with the flapet of his fathers jacket 1611 HEALM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* I iii, What brave spirit could be content to sit in his shop with a flapet of Wood, and a blew Apron before him. 1708 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* I 1, They sell ribbons and flappits, and other sort of geer for gentlewomen

Flapping (flæ·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLAP *v* + -ING1]

†**1** The action of knocking or beating, also *attrib. Obs*

1629 GAULE *Peact Th.* 335 He's made their flapping, flouting, spawling Sport *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xl 331 The hanging and flapping of him

2 The action of moving (wings) up and down

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xiii (1495) 442 By con

tynual flappynge of wynges the gnatte makyth to passe in the ayre 1844 LAMB *Elia* Ser II, *Blakesmoor in H——shire*, The hum and flappings of that one solitary wasp 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xxxiv, The heavy flapping of strong wing would point the course of a heron.

3. The action of swaying or working to and fro something broad and loose

1631 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Turn Fort Wheel* (1848) 13 They hold your blessinge in no more avayle Then is the flopping of a fox his tayle! 1841-71 T K. JONES *Amm Kinged* (ed 4) 603 By vigorous flappings of this extensive organ, the animal [the poulpe] actively impels itself through the water in a backward direction

Flapping, *ppl a* [-ING2] That flaps

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 144 The flapping brace strikes off his setled hood 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4238/4 A dark brown Mare with flapping Ears 1711 *Guy Perring* 128 Beneath his flapping Hat secures his Hair 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 414 Polly trotted off in her flapping bonnet 1864 MRS BRADDON *H Dunbar* I xvi 285 She took the great flapping ears of the animal in her two hands

† Flappish (flæ'pif), *a Obs.*—1 [f FLAP *v* + -ISH1] Inclined to swing or toss loosely about

1665 HOWARD *Committee* IV 110 You are so flappish, you throw um [your keys] up and Down at your tail

Flappy (flæ pi), *a* [f FLAP *n.*+-Y1]

1 1 —FLABBY *a*1 *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Impassis* to grow flappy, withered, or withered; 1611 to grow flappie and wrimpled]

2 *dial* (See quots)

1846 BROCKETT *N C Words* (ed 3) *Flappy*, wild, irregular, unsteady 'An old flippy body' 1866 *Rock Northumbld Gloss*, *Flappy*, uneven, unsteady 'The carpet's h-in' nall flappy.'

† Flap-sauce. *Obs* [f FLAP *n* + SAUCE *sb*] A glutton

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* III 1 Nowe bathe thy glutton 1 this flappe sawce (he thynge) that he may plonte ously swallowe downe hole

† Flapse (flæps) *Obs* [Cf Ger *flaps* of similar meaning] An impudent fellow

a 1652 Hamar *Nico Ascal* IV 11, You are a Flapse to terme my sonne so

Flare (flēə), *sb*1 Also (in sense 4) 9 **flair.** [f FLARE *v* Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 The action or quality of flaring, or giving forth a dazzling and unsteady light, dazzling but irregular light, like that of torches, a sudden outburst of flame Also *fig* Obtrusive display, ostentation

1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I xxvii, I ighted by the torches' flare 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) I III VII 80 Gardes Suisses marching in the flare of torchlight 1848 THACKERAY *Tom Pacurius*, We should all come home after the flare, and the noise, and the gayety 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 8/2 Flares of dazzling crimson and purple shot up from the mouth of the crater 1890 *Sat Rev* N S LVIII 21 Too much for business push and flare

2 a. *Naut* = FLARE-UP 3 b A combustible made to be burnt as a night-signal at sea, and formerly as a railway fog-signal

1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Log* 42 *Flare*, a light made by firing a tar barrel, etc 1885 *Electrical Exhib Catal* 41 Boat Launching Flare 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 603/1 The I C U burnt flares over her quarter 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan, 'Flares' are burned for the purpose of warning the drivers of trains 1889 W RYE *Crimes* 10 'Fires' are burned sometimes to warn mariners on bad nights.

3 *Photogr* See quot 1868 Also, a similar appearance in the object-glass of a telescope

1868 LEA *Photogr* 88 Flare or ghost in the camera is an indistinct image of the diaphragm 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* II xi 140 A 'flare' appearing, shows a want of a slight alteration of the setting screw, on the same side of the object glass as the 'flare' or elongation appears

4. *Ship build* Gradual swell or bulging outwards and upwards Cf FLARE *v* 4

1833 J RICHARDSON *Mem Marine Artist* I 70 Give them more flair in the stern head 1881 PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Fen* 25 The sides are nearly upright with little flare

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (See also *flare-lamp*, *flare-up*)

1868 LEA *Photogr* 88 Flare or ghost in the camera is an indistinct image of the diaphragm 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* II xi 140 A 'flare' appearing, shows a want of a slight alteration of the setting screw, on the same side of the object glass as the 'flare' or elongation appears

flare-lamp, a lamp with an unprotected flame; **flare-spot** (=sense 3), flare-tin, a tin vessel in which powder or other combustible material is burnt as a signal at sea.

1892 R KIPLING *City Dreadf Nt* 83 We don't know what fire damp is here We can use the flare lamps 1894 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/1 A flare light was observed from the barque 1893 ANSTEY *Photogr* XXXI (ed 8) 219 "Flare spot" 1885 W C RUSSELL *Jack's Courtsh* III xiii, There was a "flare tin aboard, and from time to time we burnt this over the rail

Flare (flēə1), *sb*2 *dial.* [Of unknown origin; cf the synonymous FLEED] The 'leaf' or fat about the kidneys of a pig Also *attrib*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flare* fat round a pig's kidney 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 199 Flare-cakes are round cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' (unmelted) lard, and stuck over freely with currants 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl, *Flowern*, the leaf of a pig (Holton), *flour* (Yarnton) 1888 *Lond Tradesm Advt* This Lard is made from the best Pork Flare only

Flare, *sb*3 var of FLAIR2, the skate.

Flare (flēə2), *v.* Also 6 **fleare**; 7 **flaire**, 7–9 **flair** [Of unknown etymology, the mod Norw. *flara* 'to blaze, to flaunt in gaudy attire' (Ivar Aasen) has been compared; but sense 5, with which this agrees, is app. a somewhat late development]

1. *trans* † a To spread out (hair), to display in an expanded form. Also with *out*. *Obs*

c 1500 *Robyn Conscience* 289 in Hazl *E P P* III 244 To dye and to fleare your haire so abroad .. you doo it shamfully use 1553 BECON *Jewel Joy* J vj b, It is enough for chast and pure maydes to weare .. simple apparell wythout the flaringe out and colorying of they heare

b To spread out to view, display, occas with mixture of sense 5 Hence, To wave to and fro (or *round*) *To flare a handkerchief* (slang). to whisk it out of a person's pocket.

a 1778 GOLDSM *Stoop Exper Phrlos* (1776) II. 182 In seeing a flaming torch, if flared round in a circle, it appears as a ring of fire. 1838 POE *A G Pym* Wks. 1864 IV 116 We began instantly to make every signal in our power, by flaring the shirts in the air 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 411/1 Just after that I flared it (whisked the handkerchief out) 1882 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1865) 202 Those who flare their qualities before the world 1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 56 Hardening the drill by flaring it in the air

† 2 *intr* Of hair, etc.. To spread out conspicuously, to stream or wave in the wind *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 667 This Lady .. shewing her naked breasts unspareth, and hair of her head flaring about her eyes 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV vi 42 Ribands pendant, flaring 'bout her head 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III Wks (1856) I 205 Scorn'd locks loosed hair 1678 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 336 His plume by Vulcan made of golden hair on ire his shoulders terribly did flare 1837 COOPER *Recoll Europe* II 151 Her cap flared in the wind

† 3 To display oneself conspicuously *Obs*

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 6 The daughters of Moab and Midian light housewives, dancing, frisking, and flaring 1790 HOOLE *Cyropædia* I 70 The truth is this I cannot stay Flaring in Sun-shine all the Day

4 a *intr* Of the sides of a vessel To swell or bulge out gradually upwards, also, *to flare over*.

1644 *Sea-man's Dict* 40 When a ship is a little bowled in neare the waters, and above that the work doth hang over or come .. they say, that the worke doth Flare over 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 86 Their gunwales flare outwards 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 934/2 It will be best to have the sides of our oblong diving bell flare a little

b. *trans* To cause to spread gradually outwards

1857 COLQUHOUN *Compl Oarsman's Guide* 1 A skiff can be more conveniently flared, which gives buoyancy 1858 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 61 These pipes are then flared out so as to present a large cooling surface 1888 WESTGATE *Boating* 143 The gunwale was flared out wide at these points.

5 *intr* Of a candle, lamp, etc · To burn with a spreading, unsteady flame, as when blown by the wind; to shine as such a flame does, to glow with or as with flame Also with *about*, *away*, *out*, and quasi-*transl* with cognate *obj* *To flare into*. to pass with a flare into

1632, 1633, 1661 [see FLARING *ppl a*] a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flare*, to Shine or glare like a Comet or Beacon 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flaring*, wasting or consuming wastfully; as a Candle 1730 Mrs BRACKEN *Myst Ufolpha* xcvi, The wind made the torch flare 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xviii, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame 1819 SHEE *Pict Manners* I 200 Moonlight sky Flares. 1859 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 1020 Lo! the blood red light of dawn Flared on her face 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 4 72 John .. was driven into exile when the torch of insurrection *Patagonia* VIII 232 The fire flared away without emitting any warmth

transf and *fig* 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1839) I xi 165 Before the flame of religion in the heart is purified it will flare about 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 305 The Queen's Protestant zeal flared out against these idolatrous images 1872 E CAIRD *Intellect* lxxvi 141 Hume's self Crushes her eager rage, in wedlock-injury flaring 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 3 A gilded vane flares out above the grey Jacobean gables

b *nonce-use* (with *on*) To go emitting flames.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 217 His flaming robes streamed out On he flared, from stately nave to nave

6 *trans* To cause to burn with a flare (*causative*). To cause (a candle) to burn with a flare *To flare out*. to send forth by means of a flaring flame

1745 MRS HAYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) III 309 For fear of flaring or putting out his beloved light! 1853 KANE *Arctic Explor* II xxvii (1856) 238 The south-western horizon is flared with red streaks. 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* liii, He flared the candle at me again, smoking my face and hair 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 6 409 The English beacons flared out their alarm along the coast

6 *To flare up* a to burst into a sudden and temporary blaze, also *fig*. Hence of persons: b. to break out into sudden anger, c. to have a 'jolification', make merry boisterously.

a. 1846 THACKERAY *Cent Rev* Wks. 1886 XXIII 59 Is it rain .. or the sun because he can't in his person flare up like the sun? 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* 428 They [persecutions] flared up again with increased fury 1880 SIR H DAVIS *Reason* 388 The grass suddenly flared up

b 1840 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* 5 Oct (1883) I 119 It is just because I love you that I flare up when [etc.] 1870 MRS HODGSON *Queen Primrose* IV, You flare up like a bull at sight of a red cloak

c. 1869 C KEENE *Lett* in G S Layard *Life* vi. (1892) 138 We flared up again last night, and hailed the New Year with the usual ceremonies

Flare-out. [See next and FLARE *v.*] = FLARE-UP 2 b

1879 M·CARTHY *Donna Quixote* xvii, Paulina had a hard struggle not to burst into tears at the flare-out, and not to have what she would have called a flare-out

Flare-up (flēə'rəp) [f. verbal phrase *flare up*: see FLARE *v* The stress is variable (cf BREAKDOWN), but most commonly falls on the first syll.]

1. A sudden breaking out into flame

1859 M NAPIER *Life Dundee* I ii 351 The star of Lauder dale .. well nigh consumed the patriot Duke [Hamilton] with the fierceness of its flare-up 1864 *Realm* 13 Apr 2 The persuasion and flare up of lucifer matches.

2 *fig.* (not in dignified use) a A brilliant but temporary access (of popularity, etc) b A vehement outbreak of anger, a violent commotion. c. An uproarious merrymaking, a 'spree'.

a 1866 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* III 327 That flare up of popularity in Edinburgh

b 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 239 Some of our young citizens got into a flare up with a party of boatmen a desperate row it was too 1859 MRS C NAPIER in Bruce *Life* iv (1883) 133 The men would have been destroyed or defeated, and a pretty flare-up would have run like wildfire to Carlisle 1845 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 381 'The President's Message has not been of a tone to create any flare-up in England. 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 May 5/3 When the Council shows a determination to have a decisive voice there is a flare up

c 1844 AIR SMITH *Adv Mr Tedbury* VII (1886) 21 We ought to have a flare up in our rooms. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 160 Some have been known to have a flare up

3 *Naut* A night-signal made by burning some highly inflammable material Also *flare-up light*.

1858 *Adm Reg in Merc Marine Mag* V 103 Pilot vessels are to exhibit a Flare up Light every 15 minutes. 1882 C B BERRY *Other Side* 11 At night she is pilot boat] burns a 'flare up' whenever she sights a ship's light 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/6 Rockets were at once sent up and blue lights and flare-ups lavished

Flaring (flēə rin), *vbl sb* [f. FLARE *v* + -ING1] *concr* in *pl.* Gaudy or showy trimmings *rare*

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xii, Two girls with their Sunday stripes and flarings on

Flaring (flēə rin), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2.]

† 1 Of the hair, etc Spreading out or waving conspicuously, flaunting Of a mirror Giving a bulging or enlarged outline; exaggerating *Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares*, Wks (Grosart) IV 211 Thy flaring frounced Periwigs 1616 BULTON *Florus* (1636) 33 Marching forward with flaring head tyres speckled like skins of serpents 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* II vi (1718) 85 This flaring mirrour represents No right proportion, view, or feature 1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* I (1851) 23 In a glaring tire [they] bespeckl'd her with all the gaudy allurements of a Whore

2 Over-conspicuous, glaring, showy, gaudy; † extravagant, irregular Now used as *transf* from 4.

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict on Earth* liv, To search for flaring shells *a* 1650 OSBORN *Characters &c* (1673) 30 Such a Persi-flaring and intemperate Courtier 1707 *Gent's Soulidier* 217 PRIOR *Alma* II 218 A young flaring painted whore 1748 MRS DELANY *Let to Mrs Dewes* 446 Crimson and yellow flaring hangings of paper 1769 GRAY *Lett* Poems (1775) 365 No flaring gentleman's habit can make a break in upon the repose of this paradise 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Drama Lit* 346 The language is a mixture of metaphysical jargon and flaring prose 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brandon* II 313 This flaring Anonyma, as he called her

3 Of a vessel, etc. That has its sides curving gradually outwards from the base

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xi 52 If she were laid out aloft, and not flaring 1818 *Naval Chronicle* (Weale) 128 It is said that a ship has a flaring bow when the topside falls outward from a perpendicular. 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sea Queen* III iii 57 A good looking vessel, flaring what sailors call a flaring bow, which made her appear as round as an apple forward

4. Burning with a broad irregular flame, shining brightly and fitfully.

1638 MILTON *Penseroso* 132 And when the sun begins to fling His flaring beams 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Windows* iii, Speech alone Doth vanish like a flaring thing 1661 DAVENPORT *City Night-Cap* iii v, I have tugg'd with tempests . Out-star'd the flaring lightning 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 400 Flaring tapers brightning as they waste 1834 H MARTINEAU *Farrers* I iv 68 Lights flaring and guttering. *fig* 1884 *Par Evstnce* 67 He stared at the speaker for several moments with a flaring countenance

Hence **Flaringly** *adv*, in a flaring manner; gaudily In mod. Dicts

Flary (flēə·ri), *a rare* [f FLARE *sb.* + -Y1] Gaudy, showy.

1866 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) I 157 They were not so well dressed as their Edinburgh sisters, something flary, glary, colours too fragrant and ill assorted 1873 — in *Mod Lan-guage Lett* I 263 Flary, staring, and conceited, stolid-looking girls

Flash (flæʃ), *sb*1 Forms: 5 **flasche**, 5–6 **flasch(e**, 9 *dial* **flass**, 7– **flash.** [Of onomatopoeic origin, cf. the synonymous *flasche* (FLORIO), FLASK *sb* (which are earlier recorded), FLASH (= MDu. *plasch*), which seem to imitate the sound of 'splashing' in a puddle The synonymous F. *flache* may have influenced the Eng word; it is commonly regarded as a subst. use of *flache*, fem. of OF. *flac* adj soft:—L. *flaccus*.]

1. A pool, a marshy place. *Obs* exc *local*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403 Plasche, or flasche, where reyne water stondythe *torrens*, *lacuna*. 1562 FITZHERB *Husb* § 70 The flasshes, and lowe places, and all the holowe bunnes and pypes that growe therin 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXV. 60 They [birds] from flash to flash, like the full Epicure Waft, as they lou'd to change their Diet every

menle. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dialect* Gloss., *Flash*, a lake. 1826 H. N. COLERIDGE *Six Months W. I.* 280 A long flash, as they call it, or river with a large bay 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flask*. Also, a pool. Also, in the west, a river with a large bay, which is again separated from the outer sea by a reef of rocks. 1870 F. PEACOCK *Roll. Shire* II. 121 'Hev' ye forgotten. when we was a duckin' on Ferry Flash?'

altrib. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Flash pit*, a pit nearly grown up with reeds and grass

2. [Cf *F flache* place where a paving-stone has sunk.] (See quot.)

1888 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Flash* (Cheshire), a subsidence of the surface due to the working of rock salt and pumping of brine

Flash (flæʃ), *sb.*2 [*f.* FLASH *v* 1.]

I Burst of light or flame (and senses thence derived), cf FLASH *v.* 1 II.

1. A sudden outburst of issuing forth of flame or light; a sudden, quick, transitory blaze. *Flash in the pan* (see quot 1810), *fig.* an abortive effort or outburst; cf. FLASH *v* 1 5 c

1586 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 108 Astounded like one that had been stroken with a flashe of lightening 1632 SHAN *Sacr. M* VI (1634) 300 Like unto a sudden flash. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 512 Three flashes of blue Light'ning 1705 HOBMAN *Guinea* 318 Missing his shot by a flash in the Pan 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* I (1840) 305 Our men saw plainly the three flashes of the guns 1810 JAMES *Milit. Dict* (ed 3), *Flash in the pan*, an explosion of gunpowder without any communication beyond the touch-hole 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) I. 1 now discharged grape shot, waiting for the flash of the fire to ascertain their direction 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag* V 60 It is a Fixed White Light, varied by a Red flash every minute

b slang *Flash of lightning* : a glass of gin

1769 GEO PARKER *Life's Painter* 149 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 34 That fashionable liquor called flashes of lightning 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* I 132 The thunders of eloquence being hushed, flashes of lightning, or, as the vulgar say 'glasses of gin' gleamed about

c. *transf.* The quick movement of a flag in signalling

1870 COLOMB & BOLTON *Flashing Signals* 30 To make a short flash, the flag is moved from *a* to *b* To make a long flash, the flag is waved from *a* to *c*

2 *transf.* The brief period during which a flash is visible + b. *For a flash*: for a brief moment; while the fit lasts (*obs*) b. *In a flash* immediately, instantaneously

1605 BACON *Sir Greatness Kingd* (Arb.) 485 The Persians, and Macedonians, had it for a flash 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 9 Most men are apt enough to cavill wars and commotions as a noveltie, and for a flash hot and active 1801 *Spirit Pub. Treat.* (1806) IX 372 To the helm, my boy, in a flash. 1858 O. HEAD *Cast Iron Beef* I vi 160 A thoroughly popular lecture ought to have nothing in it which five hundred people cannot all take in a flash

3 A brief outburst or transient display of something regarded as resembling a flash of light

1600 SHAKS *Ham* v. 1 210 Your flashes of Merriment that were wont to set the Table on a Rore 1654–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III (1670) 83/2 A brave flash of vainglorious hospitality 1660 BOYLE *Occas. Reflf* v iv (1845) 309 An unseasonable disclosure of flashes of Wit 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xxxvii, But now these came a flash of hope once more 1873 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* I. 27 A sort of flash of expectation passed over Lavender's face

4 Superficial brilliancy; ostentation, display; also + brilliant distinction, 'éclat' (*obs*). + Phr *To cut a flash* (cf. DASH *sb* 10)

1674 S VINCENT *Y'ge Gentlem's Acad.* 97 Whose Entertainments to those of a higher rank are not only flash and meer Complement 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No 59 P 1 Pedantry are apt to destroy the Writings of a polite Author, as Flash and Froth 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 128 Berry gave him a crown to make a flash with to the boys. 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* June (1892) I 191 Miss Weston, whose delicacy gave way to gaiety and flash, whether she would or not. 1782 C. A. BURNEY *Jrnl* 15 Jan in Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* II 306, I had not a very entertaining evening, but I would not have been there, for the *flash* of the thing 1795 *Fate of Sedley* I 50 Some men cut a flash without any fortune 1807 R. H. FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 244, I shall be drawn into foolishness and flash, and everything that is disgusting 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* Prel 'I heat. 8 Mere flash a moment's interest engages

+ b A piece of showy stuff; a vain, empty phrase or vulgarism

1605 B JONSON, etc *Eastward Hoe* IV i, Sir Petronell Flash, I am sory to see such flashes as these proceede from a Gentleman of your Quality 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xii. (1851) 433 Hee next falls to flashes, and a multitude of words 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict.*, *Flash* a Boast, Brag, or great Pretence made by a Spend-thrift, Quack, or Pretender to more Art or Knowledge than a Person has.

+ 5 A brilliant or 'showy' person; usually in contemptuous sense, one vain of his accomplishments or appearance, a coxcomb, fop. *Obs*

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II i, Such a spirit as yours, Was not created for the idle second To a poor flash, as Drusus 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* xi. lx 200 Thou, inconsid'rate Flash, spend'st pretious Dayes In Dances, Banquets, Courtsans, Playes. 1677 MIEGE *Eng. Fr. Dict.*, A Flash, an empty shallow-brained fellow. 1764 *Low Life* 65 The Jemmes, Dreghts, Flashes and Smarts of the Town 1807 *Irving Salmag* (1824) 78 She is the highest flash of the ton—has much whim and more eccentricity

+ 6. *slang.* A wig *Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flash*, a Periwig 1760 BAILEY Vol. II. (ed. 5) Canting Words, *Flash*, a Peruke, *Rum Flash*, a long, full, high prin'd Wig, *Queer Flash*, a sorry, weather-beaten Wig.

7. An ornament consisting of three short pieces of black velvet ribbon sewn to the collar of a full-dress tunic, and hanging down the back; supposed to be the remains of the bow which fastened the 'queue'. Now worn only by the officers of the 23rd (Royal Welsh Fusiliers (*N & Q* 8th Ser. VII 20 Apr 1895).

1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* III 115 A young man, dressed in the uniform of some volunteer corps of cavalry, wearing flashes

8 A preparation of cayenne pepper or capsicum with burnt sugar, used for colouring spirits

1880 ACCUM *Adult. Food* 10 The substance which they (brandy merchants) purchase under the delusive name of *flash*, for strengthening and clarifying spirituous liquors

is in reality a compound of sugar with extract of capsicum

+ 9 A small piece; ? a dash or sprinkling

1615 LAYTHAM *Falconry* II viii 95 Put into it one flash or two of Saffron

10 *pl.* The new shoots of a tea-plant

1880 ELIOT JAMES *Indian Industries* xxvii 344 The new shoots or 'flashes,' as they are called, come on four, sometimes five, times between April and October

II Sudden movement of liquids, etc. (cf FLASH *v* I).

+ 11. A sudden movement of a body of water, a splash; a breaker *Obs*

1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* x. 47 Which make the sea rebound in flashes exceeding high 1632 SHERWOOD, &c. Rocke with a flash 1689 S SEWALL *Diary* 29 May (1882) I 302 Flashes to help them over the shallow places 1758 *Prov. Thames* 162 But this is a Change only in Summer, and good Navigation when the Water is low 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, *To make a flash*, is to let boats down through a lock 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* IV 1961 The subject of a continuous navigation upon the upper Seine by the aid of movable dams, for the intermittent navigation by flashes

+ 12 *transf* A sudden burst of rain, wind, steam, etc a fit of activity, a spurt *Obs*

1653–4 WALTON *Angler Wood Ireb* (1772) II 362 Yett the wind being by flashes high, they went twenty leagues up and downe. 1685 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 156 Waters extreame low, tho' many flashes of raine Rivers almost dried up 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flash*, a sudden Spurt. 1808 J. BADNEY in *Naval Chron* XXI 109 Some few were scalded by flashes of steam

13 A contrivance for producing a 'flash' (senses 11, 11 b) (See quots and FLASH-BOARD)

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller, when he takes up his flashes, lays them it may be on the bank 1841 BERTS *Gloss Civ Engin.*, *Flashes*, a description of sluice, erected for the purpose of raising the water over any shoals while craft are passing 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I 122 In some cases these drainage waters were conveyed over it [the New River] by what were termed flashes. *Note* The flash consisted of a wooden trough about twelve feet wide extending across the river

II *Herb.* and *Comb*

14 a. simple attributive, as *flash-lock*, *-mark*, *-water*, *-weir* (senses 11, 11 b)

1708 *Act 28 Geo III* c 57 § 14 All the old Flash Locks or Weirs thereon 1791 W JESSOP *Rep Navig. Thames* 8 1793 W SMEATON *Rep.* 18 mark 46 on the Sail 1793 R MYLNE *Rep Thames* 29 The Time of Flash waters coming down

b. Special comb., as + **flash-flown** *a.*, ? uttered in idle talk, **flash-fuse** (see quot); **flash-lamp** (*Photogr.*), a lamp used to give a flash-light, **flash-light,** (*a*) a light so arranged as to give forth sudden flashes, used for signals and in lighthouses; (*b*) *Photogr* (see quot 1890), **flash-pan,** (*a*) the pan in an old flint-lock for holding the priming by which the charge is exploded, (*b*) a small copper pan with a handle, in which powder is flashed as a signal (*Cent. Dict.*), **flash-pipe** (see quot 1874,); + **flash-point** = *flashing point*, **flash-gun** (see quot 1867); **flash-test,** a test to determine the flashing-point of kerosene, etc, **flash-wheel** (see quot) Also FLASH-BOARD

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII 339 Let not summisers thinke, ambition led My second toyles, more 'flash-flowne praise to wed 1888 *Cassell's Encyclopæd's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Flash fuse*, the fuse underneath an egg-end or similar externally fired boiler 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 373 The electric lamp, magnesium lamp, and "flash lamp 1893 H. L. WEBB in *Electr in Daily Life, Making a Cable* 188 Flag signalling had to be exchanged for flash-lamps. 1886 *Sci Amer* N S LV. 169/2 A "flash light, that is to say, one which can be made to glow or disappear at pleasure 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 289 *Flashlight*, usually made by blowing magnesium powder through a small flame 1892 MARG. STOKES *Six Months in Appennines* 163 I was compelled to photograph these most interesting bas-reliefs by the flash light 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Flash pipe*, a mode of lighting gas by means of a supplementary pipe pierced with numerous small holes throughout its length 1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* Suppl IV 570 The legal "flash point of petroleum 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Flash Rim*, in car ronades, a cup-shaped enlargement of the bore at the muzzle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Flash wheel*, a water raising wheel having arms radial or nearly so to its axle, and revolving in a chase or curved water way by which the water passes from the lower to the higher level as the wheel rotates

+ **Flash,** *sb.*3 *Obs* [The examples of 16–17th c. prob. echo Henryson; possibly the copy in *Chaucer's Wks* 1561 may be correct in reading *fassche*, a Ob *fasz* or *fasze* bundle, sheaf.] A bundle or sheaf (of arrows)

c 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 167 in *Poems & Fables* (1865) 81 Undir his girdill ane flasche of felloun flanis 1600 LARWAY *Fasso* xi xxviii 201 Her rattling quiuer at her shoulders hong, Therein a flash of arrowes feathered weele 1671 SKINNER *Etym Ling Angl* iv, Flash of flanes (*read* flanes), expl a Sheaf of Arrowes. 1678–1706 PHILLIPS, *Flash of Arrows* (old word), a Sheaf of Arrows

Flash, *sb.*4 [Of doubtful origin; possibly an application of FLASH *sb* 2 I.] + FLASHING *vbl sb* 2

1574–8 *Yeaxe Coll Accts* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 611 Item to the Plummer for settinge in lead over the chappell when the flashes were taken away 1614 15 *Fermity Coll Accts* ibid II 488 Laying the leads after the masons, setting on flashes and sodering

+ **Flash,** *a.*1 *Obs* In 3 *flasch*, *flasch* See also FLAKE *a* [The forms, compared with those given under FLAKE *a*, suggest that the word may be a confusion of OF *flac*, *flache* 'feeble, insipid' (see next) with the similar sounding ME *walak*, *wlache* tepid.] Lukewarm, tepid Also *flash-hot* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 265 Bole hem in a double vessel & distille it in his wose. 1483 *Cath Angl* 146 Loke pat alle pinges pat pou leest berto be flasch hot

+ **Flash,** *a.*2 *Obs* Also 6 **flashe.** [Cf OF *flac*, *flache* (mod F with unexplained alteration *flasque*) flabby, weak, insipid.—*L flaccus* see FLACCID (cf FLAG.)

1 Weak, wanting in tone

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 30B, If the stomack be so flashe and louse that it can hold no meat *Ibid* II 74, Oxys is geuen vnto a flashe, louse or weike stomake

2 a. Of food Insipid, flat. Of speech, reasonings, etc. Trashy, void of meaning

a. 1601 BP HARLOW *Defence* 89 The white of an egge, without salt, is flash and unsavery 1642] FATON *Honey combe Free Justif* 84 The mingling and mixing together of wine and water maketh flash matter of both

b 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 166 Matters vnfit for an Epistle, flash and to little purpose 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I. 82 Ward *Life Faith in Death* 101 Doth I am to mingle Philosophicall Cordialls with Diuine, as water with wine, least my Consolations should bee flash and dilute. 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 189 Such as lack his matter, confused in his method, dreuming in his utterance.

Flash (flæʃ, *a.*3 Chiefly *colloq* [*f* FLASH *sb.*2]

1 Gaudy, showy, smart Of persons: Dashing, ostentatious, swaggering; 'swell'

1785 *Europ. Mag.* VIII 96 One of that numerous tribe of flash fellows, who live nobody knows where 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 200 If I could write a flash article on the subjunctive mood, I would, merely to show how clever I was. 1838 C. SUMNER in *Mem & Lett* (1878) II 23 Bulwer was here a few minutes ago in his flash Cassetto dress 1885 Truthful James 6 The flash Member of Parliament 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Irish Vessels*, all paint outside and no order within 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xliii (1878) I. 82 Of the vain vagary on the part of a paid pleader 1882 *Illustr Sporting News* 4 Feb 92/2 A flash young rider frightens his horse out of his stride before they have well reached the distance

b. Of an hotel, etc First-class, fashionable, 'crack,' 'swell'

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* (1872) 89 He frequented all the flash restaurateurs and boarding houses 1841 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 210 We then got into Meurece's flash hotel

2 Counterfeit, not genuine, sham

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 210 How could'st thou be so silly, Flash screens us from the home-spun rogue 1821 *Ann Reg* 193 Passed for the purpose of suppressing the 'fleet' or flash-notes 1837 Hood *Agric. Distress* vii, 'A note,' says a flash one, 'should look a flash one' 1865 R. B KIMBALL *Was he Successful?* xii 138 The difference between the real and the flash fashionable

3 *slang* Knowing, wide-awake, 'smart', 'fly',

1821 J. W VAUX *Flash Dict. Half flash and half foolish* applied to a person, who has a smattering of the cant language, and pretends to a knowledge of life which he really does not possess 1828 *Sporting Mag* II 213 Immense sums of money have been lost by the very flashest of the cognoscenti 1839 H AINSWORTH *J Sheppard* I xi 249 'Awake'—to be sure I am, my flash cove!' replied Sheppard

4 Belonging to, connected with or resembling, the class of sporting men, *esp* the patrons of the 'ring'

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 196 A sort of flash man upon the town 1809 *Ibid* XXXIII 428 Any who has backed by what is termed the flash side. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xvii, Poor Tom was Full flash, all fancy 1858 DICKENS *Neth Nob* xix, A gentleman with a flushed face and a flash air 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Inside bar* IV (ed 12) 267 After the departure of the flash butcher 1880 G R SIMS *Three Tents Bath* 11, One of the flash young gentlemen who haunt suburban billiard rooms.

5 Connected with or pertaining to the class of thieves, tramps, and prostitutes Chiefly in *Comb*, as *flash cave* (= FLASH-HOUSE), *-cove*, *-crib*, *-ken* Also FLASH-HOUSE, FLASH-MAN

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flash ken*, a House where

Thieves use, and are conn'd at 1718 C Hitchin *Ke ceivers & Thief Takers* 8 A Ken or House frequented by the Thieves and Thief Takers, or, in their own dialect, thoroughly Flash 1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Mack and I called at a flash ken in St. Giles's 1819 *Ibid* V 129 The flash part of the creation 1823 Dean *Grose's Dict Vulg Tong*, *Flash Cove or Covey*, the master or mistress of the house 1830 *Examiner* 684/1 She has been the associate of 'flash thieves' 1839 H Ainsworth *J Sheppard* I xi 322, I know the house it's a flash crib. *Ibid* III xii. 28 I've been to all the flash cases in town

b *esp* of the language spoken by thieves Cant, slang Also quasi-*fig*

A statement made by Dr Aikin, *Country round Manchester* (1795) 437, that 'flash' language was so called because spoken by pedlars from a place called Flash near Macclesfield, is often repeated, but is of no authority

1746 *Narr Exploits H Simms* in Borrow *Zincali* (1843) II 249 They began to talk their Flash Language, which I did not then understand 1796 Hutton *Tour Orph* II 79 Copper learnt flash, and to blow the trumpet 1781 G Parker *Hum Life* II 34 No more like a Kiddy he'll roll the flash song 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* (1819) 171 To speak good flash is to be well versed in cant terms 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Misery* xviii, His comrades explain'd in flash 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour & Lond Poor* Wks (Bohn) I 343 He will use flash and street ballads 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* (1891) 157, I used all the flash words myself when I played *Jack-a-dandy*

Hence **Fla shly** *adv* (*slang*), in a flash manner; handsomely, elegantly Also, in flash language.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 39 A sort of despondency flashly termed feeling 1857 *Song* in Ducange Anglicus *Indic Tongue* 42 Your Dogs are flashly kept.

Flash (flæʃ), *v*[1] Forms: 4–5 flas(e)(o)he, 6– flash [pap. of onomatopœic origin, with senses 1–2 cf *plash*, *dash*, *splash*; the 13th c variant Flanke has been referred to an alleged OF **flaquer*, a supposed older form of Fr. *flaquer* With sense 4 cf. *flap* and *slash* The use of the word to express movement of fire or light (branch III), which is now the most prominent application, has not been found (unless in one doubtful example) before the second half of the 16th c It seems to have originated in a transferred or extended use of sense 1, the coincidence of the initial sounds with those of *flame* may have helped the development of sense; cf Sw dial *flasa*, Icel. dial *flase*, to blaze]

1 Expressing movement of a liquid

1 *intr* Of the sea, waves, etc To rush along the surface, to rise and dash, *esp* with the tide Also with *up* In later use with mixture of sense 9

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) *Descr* II 169 Be wawes of be see Scrulas, bat flaschep and waschep vppon a rokke bat hatte Scylla 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 181/2 The sea also flashed vp vnto the legs and knees 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II 81 Yet will a many little surges be Flashing upon the rocke full bushy 1634-5 Berkeley *Trav* (1844) 1 166 Sometimes the waves flashed into the ship at the loop-holes at stern 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 611 The tortured wave Now flashes o'er the scattered fragments 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) xvii 273 The roaring surf was flashing up over the channel of great coral bushes 1834 Mepdin *Angler in Wales* II 245 The ivy flushed in a sheet of foam through the chasm 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx 15 The cataract flashing from the bridge, The breaker breaking on the beach

†**2** *trans* To dash or splash (water) *about*, *abroad*, *upon* something *Obs* exc. with mixture of sense 11

c1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 983 Rynse hym with rose watur warme & fere vppon hym flasche 1508 Paynel *Salerne Regim* Hb, The spume (froth of wine) to be thynne and soone flashed 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 42 With his raging armes he ruddely flasht The waves about 1606 Carew *Cornwall* 266 Somewhat before a tempest if the sea water bee flashed with a Sucke or Oare the same casteth a bright shadowe 1611 Speed, *Guesthey*, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing) 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 20 The wave flashing upon our decks much salt water 1823 Scott *Kenilw* II vi 11 Flashing her sparkling waves aboard

3 *trans.* To send a 'flash' or rush of water down (a river); also *absol* Also, to send (a boat) down by a flash

1793 W Jessop *R & Thames & Isis* 20 Every Inch that can be gained will save much time and water in flashing from above 1840 Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1889 I 69 We (earth spirits) Flash the river, lift the palm tree, The dilated ocean roll 1879 Knight *Dict Mech*, *sv Flashing*, The gunboats were flashed over the falls at Alexandria by means of a wing dam

†**II 4** *trans* To slash, strike swiftly; also, to dash, throw violently about *Obs*

?a1400 *Morte Arth.* 4238 The flelonne with the flyne swerde freschely he strykes, The fleettes of the flerrere syde he flasches in sondyre 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 35 With which great roaryng flashying hym on the grounde

III With reference to fire or light.

5 *intr* Of fire or light To break forth suddenly Of lightning To break forth repeatedly, to play Of a combustible, a gun, etc To give out flame, or sparks, to burst *into* flame. Also with *about*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc.

The first quot is difficult, possibly it gives a transferred use of sense 1 The passage is our only example of branch III before 16th c

c1400 *Destr Troy* 12498 A thoner and a thicke rayne Inrubbet in the skewes All flasshet in a flire the firmament Out of hese [see Flashing *ppl a* 3]. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 8 So did Sir Artegall upon her lay That flakes of fire

Rob Roy xvii (1622) 214 They shall feele the flames of Hell flashing vp in their owne soules 1692 S Clarke *Fest Hist* (1654) I 9 The flame vehemently flashed about; which was terrible to the beholders 1661 Boyle *Phys Ess*, *Salt Petre* § 21 122 The Nitre will immediately take fire, and flash out into blewish and halituous flames 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* VIII, The lightning began to flash along the chamber 1828 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) II iii 206 The gun flashed off, with due outburst, and almost with due effect 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 12 Lightning flashed about the summits of the Jungfrau 1879 Rowan *Trip Abroad* III 199 From the clouds fire flashes again and again

b Of a hydro-carbon To give forth vapour at a temperature at which it will ignite.

1890 *Daily News* 22 Oct 5/5 The low temperature at which petroleum boiled

c *To flash in the pan* lit sald of a gun, when the priming powder is kindled without igniting the charge, *fig* to fail after a showy effort, to fail to 'go off'

1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 20 If Cannons were so well bred in his Metaphor as only to flash in the Pan, I dare lay an even wager that Mr Dryden durst venture to Sea. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 390 It will occasion it oft times to flash in the pan, the grain while before it goeth off 1792 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 277 Their majesties flashed in the pan yesterday 1830 Gait *Lawrie Todd* III ix (1849) 141 Flashing in the pan scares ducks 1842 W Jerdan *Autobiog* IV xii 237 Cannon attempted a joke which flashed in the pan

†**6** *trans* To scorch with a burst of hot vapour. *Obs rare*—[1]

1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii xxiii 685 Others flashed and half singed with the hote steem of the vapour and breath issuing from the light fire

7 *intr* To emit or reflect light with sudden or intermittent brilliance; to gleam. Said also of the eyes

1805 Scott *Lay Last Minstrel* vi 26 The almost expiring light flashed faintly upon the walls of the passage 1820 Shelley *Let to M Gisborne* 281 Like winged stars the fireflies flash and glance 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 168 Rapid ripples, that flashed each like a plate of silver 1854 Tennyson *Charge Light Brigade* iv, Flash'd all their sabres bare, Flash'd as they turn'd in air 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xvii 300 Her eyes flashed with indignation 1870 *Nature* 1 409 The prince who had never seen steel flash in earnest

8 *trans* To emit or convey (light, fire, etc) in a sudden flash or flashes Also with *forth*, *out*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 274 They flashen fire from either hand 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 100 Yet ere he thundred by deeds he flash out lightning by words 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 441 The gilt ring Species on the Pavement play, And to the Ceiling flash the glaring Day 1744 Gray *Let* Poems (1768) 130 Her keys flashed fire 1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* I 168 Rapid signals, that flashed each like a plate of silver 1854 Tennyson *Charge Light Brigade* iv, Flash'd all their sabres bare, Flash'd as they turn'd in air 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xvii 300 Her eyes flashed fire 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxxv 12 The prince who had never seen steel flash in earnest

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10 *trans* To emit or convey (light, fire, etc) in a sudden flash or flashes Also with *forth*, *out*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 274 They flashen fire from either hand 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 100 Yet ere he thundred by deeds he flash out lightning by words 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 441 The gilt ring Species on the Pavement play, And to the Ceiling flash the glaring Day 1744 Gray *Let* Poems (1768) 130 Her keys flashed fire 1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* I 168 Rapid signals, that flashed each like a plate of silver 1854 Tennyson *Charge Light Brigade* iv, Flash'd all their sabres bare, Flash'd as they turn'd in air 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xvii 300 Her eyes flashed fire 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxxv 12 The prince who had never seen steel flash in earnest

11 *trans* To cause to flash; to kindle with a flash, to draw or wave (a sword) so as to make it flash

1852 Lithgow *Trav* viii 375 We eyther shot off a Harquebuse, or else flashed some powder in the Ayre 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 7 2/2 They will flash off the Gun powder 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xxxvi, Forth he flash'd his scymetar 1816 Keatinge *Travels* II 153 The oil is usually flashed, a few drops of water make it deflagrate 1830 Kingsley *Alt Locke* v (1876) 60 Turning round I had a lantern flashed in my face 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 325/2 Sometimes a small portion [of gunpowder] is roughly granulated, and 'flashed' on plates of glass

†**b** To illuminate intermittently, *transf.*, to make resplendent with bright colours *Obs* or *arch*

1697 Brewer *Lingua* I 1, Limning and flashing it with various Dyes. 1861 Buckle *Civilis* II 189 The darkened sky flashed by frequent lightning 1894 E H Barker *Two Summers in Cheyenne* II The surf was flashed with splendid flowers of the purple orchis

12 To express, utter, or communicate by a flash or flashes, *esp* in modern use, to send (a message) along the wires of a telegraph.

1789 Cowper *Ann Mirab* 55 Then suddenly regain the prize And flash thanksgivings to the skies! 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 129 The proud rich man's eye Flashing command 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 78 Thro' twenty posts of telegraph They flash'd a saucy message to and fro 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvii 459 The cannon flashed their welcome through the darkness 1888 Bigelow *Prus in Gd Men* II v 69 The intelligence was flashed next day all over England

13. *intr* To make a flash or display, cut a figure, show off Also, *to flash it* (*about* or *away*) Now *colloq.* or *slang*

1667 Shakes *Tempest* II. i 32 A naked gull Which flashes now a Phœnix 1692 C B. Stapylton *Herodian* 115 While they with Plaies and Sports doe squib and flash 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I iii. 130 Methinks 'tis fine to Flash in the Face of Danger 1780 Mrs Thrale in Mad. D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* 29 June (1842) I 409 My master jokes Peggy Owen for her want of power to flash 1798 D'Urfey *Pills Melan* VI 298 Spunging upon my customers, and flashing it away in their old clothes 1798 *Geraldine* I 46, I nod to him whilst he is flashing the gentleman amongst the girls 1807 *Spirit Public Journ* III 220 He flashed it about a good deal for a long time Sometimes he was a lord, at others an earl

b. *slang.* To make a great display of, exhibit ostentatiously, show off, 'sport'

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Flash*, to shew ostentatiously, to flash one's ivory, to laugh and shew one's teeth. 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 2 His Lordship, as usual, is flashing his money 1832 *Examiner* 845/1 It was known that the deceased had money, in consequence of flashing his purse about 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan 96 Ladies go to church to exhibit their bonnets, and young gentlemen to flash their diamond rings.

14 In certain technical uses.

a *Glass-making* *intr.* Of a blown globe of glass To spread *out* or expand into a sheet. Also *trans* (*a*) To cause (a globe of glass) to expand into a sheet; (*b*) To cover (colourless glass) with a film of coloured glass, to melt (the film) *on* or *over* a sheet of colourless glass

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 581 1 v *Glass-making* Few tools are needed for blowing and flashing crown glass 1846 W Johnston *Bachmann's Invent* (ed. 4) I 135 Plain glass flashed or coated with a very thin layer of rose-coloured glass *Ibid* 133 Glass makers used to flash a thin layer of red over a substratum of plain glass 1876 Barff *Glass & Silicates* 82 Until at last the soldered mass instantaneously flashes out into a circular sheet 1883 Procter in *19th Cent.* Nov 882 Not merely flashed with a violet tint, but the glass itself so tinted

b. *Electric lighting.* To make (a carbon filament) uniform in thickness, by plunging it when heated into a heavy hydro-carbon gas.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 2/2 We have carried the manufacture of our filaments to such perfection that although we do not flash them there are absolutely no inequalities discoverable.

Hence **Flashed** *ppl. a*

1876 Barff *Glass & Silicates* 96 Glass made in this way is called 'coated' and sometimes 'flashed' glass. 1890 Urquhart *Electric Light* ix. (ed. 3) 284 'Flashed' Filaments.

Flash (flæʃ), *v.*[1] *dial.* [f. FLASH *sb.*[4]]

1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Flash*, to put small sheets of lead under the slates of a house to prevent the rain from running into the joint.

Flash-board. [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + BOARD *sb.*] **a.** (See quot. 1768.) **b** A board set up on edge upon a mill-dam, when the water is low, to throw a larger quantity of water into the mill-race.

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller of an overshot mill has shoots lying over every one of his wheels, stopped by flash-boards, at their upper ends. *Ibid* Should an eel wriggle under any of the flash boards, this might give the water a passage without any act of the miller. 1880 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Flash Board* 1868 PEARD *Water-Farm* xv 158 When the connecting canals have been cut, and the flash boards erected.

fig. 1822 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* IV, He pulled up all the flash-boards at once and gave loose to the full torrent of his indignation.

Flasher (flæ·ʃəɹ) [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ER.] One who or that which flashes.

+1. One who splashes water *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Gaschaeur* also, a flasher or dasher of water 1736 AINSWORTH, A flasher of water, *aspersor*

2. Something which emits flashes of light

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II iv. 158 They were Spit-Fires, Thunderers and Flashers

+3 One of the attendants on a gaming table (see quot.) *Obs.*

1731 in Malcolm *Manners & Cust. Lond* (1808) 166 A Flasher, to swear how often the bank has been stripped 1756 W. TOLDERVY *Hist. Two Orphans* I 68 [He] had often sate a flasher at M. d'g ins 1797 *Sporting Mag.* X 312

+4. A person of brilliant appearance or accomplishment

1755 JOHNSON (citing *Dict.*), *Flasher*, a man of more appearance of wit than reality. 1779 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct. 1 260 They are reckoned the flashers of the place, yet everybody laughs at them for their airs. 1780 *Ibid* May I 333 Sir John Harrington one of the gayest writers and flashers of her reign.

5. The workman with a 'flashes' glass (see quot.). 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 582 *v. Glass making* He next hands it to the flasher, who wheels it rapidly round opposite to a powerful flame, till it assumes finally (the figure) of a flat circular table

6 (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 856/1 *Flasher* a form of steam boiler in which small bodies of water are injected into a heated boiler and flashed into steam

7 a 'A name of the lesser butcher-bird. see *Flusher*' (Ogilvie 1882).

b A fish (*Lobotes surinamensis*).

1888 JORDAN & GILBERT *Fishes N. Amer.* 555

Flashful (flæ·ʃfŭl), *a rare.* [f. FLASH *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of flashes

1850 W. C. RUSSELL *Hesper Trag.* III xxxi 154 The sky flashful in places with a view of the cross of the southern hemisphere 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 June 774/3 A strange, gloomy huddle of discoloured countenances flashful with eyes

Flash-house. [f. FLASH *a*[3] + HOUSE.] A house frequented by 'flash' persons (see FLASH *a*[3] 5); a resort of thieves; also, a brothel

1816 *Rep. Committee on Mens Morals* 209 In the flash house an assistance to the officer 1818 MACAULAY *Jas., Hallam* (1843) I 192 The humours of a gang of footpads, reveling with their favourite beauties at a flash house

Flashily (flæ·ʃĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. FLASHY + -LY[2].] In a flashy manner; gaudily, showily Also, like or as a flash

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Flashily*, vainly, fruitfully 1863 SPEKE *Discov. Nile* 134 (Farmer) Flashily dressed in coloured cloths and a turban 1864 Miss BRADDON *R. Dudbar* V, He chose no gaudy colours or flashily-cut vestments. 1886 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III xcix 392 An ill-omened looking man, flashily dressed, and of evil demeanour

Flashiness (flæ·ʃĭnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being flashy.

+1 Want of flavour, insipidity *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 461 When you would take away either their [Artichokes, etc.] Flashiness or Bitterness 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 245 What is Fish before Salt corrected the Flashiness thereof?

fig. a 1693 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 481 The flashiness and dryness of the allegories

1769 *Public Advertiser* 8 June 4/2 The Insipidity and Flashiness of Quality-prattle

2. a. Of speech Superficial brilliance. b. Of dress: Gaudiness, showiness.

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 9 2/2 The Flashyness of his Discourse 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) I 163 With some little touch of sailor-like flashiness.

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. in various senses.

1. A splashing (of water).

1611 COTGR., *Gaschement* a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Flashing*, dashing or spurting as Water, a Spurting

2. The process of letting down a flash of water to carry a boat over the shallows of a river.

1791 *Rep. Navig Thames & Isis* 11 By removing the shallows, and continuing the use of Flashing

3. The bursting out or sending forth of flame or light

1573 BARET *Alv* F 617 The Flashing of fire, or lightning, *corruscatio.* 1852 F. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Louis* 81 They began their Flashings and Municipal until all were gone out

1708 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 218 The sphere of electrical attraction is far beyond the distance of flashing. 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idylls*, Ser. II *Echetlos* 8 A flashing came and went

transf. and *fig.* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I v (1614) 16 So much the greater is their sinne, that seeke to flash out these flashings 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I (1851) 12 Rome, from whence was to be expected the furious flashing of Excommunications 1676 R. DIXON *Nat Two Trat* 289 Mingled with Poetical flashings and ginglings.

4. A rapid movement resembling or producing a flash of light, the drawing or waving of a sword with a flash.

1865 LECKY *Rationalism* (1878) I 43 The coruscations of the Aurora are said to have been attributed to the flashings of their wings. 1886 SHELDON tr. *Gaudert's Salammbo* 19 Excited by the flashing of the naked swords

5. *techn.* a *Glass-making* (See FLASH *v.*[1] 14 *a.*)

1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* iv (ed. 3) 35 The process for making window glass, termed flashing. 1839 *Sat. Mag.* 23 Feb. 68/1 Flashing, that is, uniting a thin layer of coloured glass with another layer which is colourless

b *Electric lighting.* (see quot. and FLASH *v.*[1] 14 *b*)

1892 *Glass Electr. Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar. Suppl., *Flashing*, (*a*) Of a dynamo machine Abnormally long sparks sometimes seen at the commutator of a dynamo A process for rendering the filaments of incandescent lamps of uniform resistance throughout

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flashing-furnace*, **flashing-board**, a sloping board at the bottom of a door or casement to keep off the rain; **flashing-point**, the temperature at which the vapour given off from an oil or hydrocarbon will 'flash' or ignite.

1820 *Trans. Mill Tackle Duct* II Eng. v., Flashing board, *reverseau* 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 580 (*Glass-making*) There are several subsidiary furnaces to a crown-house for annealing furnace, and bottoming hole for communicating a softening heat 1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV 370 The flashing-point was proved to have been abnormally high

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. FLASH *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] = FLASH *sb.*[2] 1 (See quot. 1874.)

1788 J. PEARE *Skill Tackle Duct* II Eng. v., Flashing board, *reverseau* 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 580 (*Glass-making*) The flashing, or annealing, and bottoming hole for communicating a softening heat 1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV 370 The flashing-point was proved to have been abnormally high

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. FLASH *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] = FLASH *sb.*[3] 1 (See quot. 1874.)

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Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1 That flashes, in various senses of the vb

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas* III 5 Whereof cometh that horrible and broade flashing flame of fyre? 1616 J. LANE *Tom. Tell-T.* xi 330 His horse was of a sanguine color redd, so weare his flashinge plumes aloft his head 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 382 Fast, fast they plunge amid the flashing wave 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iii Before the flashing eye and menacing gesture of the cavalier

b transf and *fig*

1613 HIERON *Triall of Adopt* Wks. 1624 I. 315 Imagina tion and fancy may breed a certaine flashing ioy, but there is no perpetuity, no setledness of resoyving. 1654 *Z.* COKE *Logick Ded* (1657) A v b, Scorched with flashing zeal 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* v. xii, Her high & lively face was crimsoned with the flashing blood 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 91 Again and again she beholds the flashing beauty of the beloved

c Flashing light (in a lighthouse, etc.) *Flashing signals*, signals made with flashes of light

1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 30 Flashing Light on Hogsten It is Fixed, with a Flash once every three minutes 1863 COOPER in *Trans. Internat. Science Instit* VII 386 We then agreed that a system of flashing signals was practicable

2. *Comb.* as *flashing-eyed* adj

1580 in Hazlewood *Sir T.* 11 iv, 'You are running the child!' cries Gillian, still flashing-eyed and panting

Hence **Flashingly** *adv.*, in a flashing manner

1891 *Illustr. Lond News* 21 Nov. 658/3 They rain flash ingly, in such brilliance

Flashly *adv.* : see FLASH *a*[3]

Flash-man. (Also as two words) [FLASH *a*[3]] **a.** One who is 'flash' or knowing, a companion of thieves; a bully, a 'fancy-man' **b** A sporting man, a patron of the 'ring'; a 'swell'.

a. 1709 G. PARKER *Life's Parnter* 141 A flash-man is a fellow that lives upon the hackneyed prostitution of an unfortunate woman of the town 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 235 A large mob vowing vengeance on us for our treachery to the brilliant 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II *Hamilton*, 'You're playing a dangerous game, my flash man'

b. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 21 The display of flashmen, from the Peer on the coach box, to the most genteelly-looking pick pocket, was very complete 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem.* 55 Shouts and yells From Trojan Flash men and Sicilian Swells Fill'd the wide heav'n

Flashmonger. [f. as prec. + MONGER.] One who uses the 'flash' language

1805 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 305 A little crib, as the flashmongers would call it.

Flashness (flæ·ʃnĕs), [f. FLASH *a*[2] and 3 + -NESS.] The quality or state of being flash.

+1. a. Of the stomach: Weakness. **b.** Of reasoning: Insipid, flavourless character; superficiality.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 b, They are good for the lousnes and flashnes of the stomack 1624 T. WRIGHT *Passions* V iv 184 The acutenesse in the other [plausible persuasions] will allay their flashnesse and render them pleasant.

2. a. Gaudiness. **b.** Affectation of 'flash' ways See FLASH *a*[3] 1.

1885 RUMCIMAN *Skippers & Sh.* 260 All the tawdry flashness of the place 1888 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xvi (1890) 109 'Through Vaughan's cussed flashness and carryin's on in the bush.

Flashy (flæ·ʃĭ), *a* [f. FLASH *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -Y.] Association with FLASH *a.*[2] and 3 has probably affected some of the senses.]

+1. Throwing up water, splashing *Obs.*

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* (Arb.) 121 So great a ruffling the river strong flasshye reteyneth. 1611 COTGR., *Gascheux*, flashie, plashie, washie, dashing, besplashing

2 +a. Over-moist, watery, frothy **+b.** Insipid, tasteless, vapid

1626 BACON *Sax., Studies* (Arb.) 121 Distilled Bookes, are like common distilled Waters, Flashy things. 1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* 198 The other (turnips) being soft, flashy, and insipid 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 41 The taste of them is more sweet and flashy than Groats made of common Oats. 1702 W. J. *Present I oy. Levant* xxi 94 They [artichokes] eat not so flashy as when they are Boyled after our Way 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* IV (ed. 2) 29 It is not the first flashy, frothy Yeast 1771 *Ann. Reg.* 109/1 The young grass which springs in consequence of a flood, is of so flashy a nature that it occasions that common complaint. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flashy*, loose, unstable, as an sound grass, insipid

+c *fig.* Of persons and immaterial things Trifling, destitute of solidity or purpose, void of meaning, trashy *Obs*

1597–8 B. HALL *Sat* Postscr., It can yeeld nothing but a flashy and loose concept to the judgement 1637 MILTON *Epitaph* 122 Their lean and flashie songs 1649 TRAPP *Comm Epistles* 146 Their mirth is frothy and flashy, such as smootha the brow, but fils not the breast 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* 31 They are a couple of flashy, frothy Fellows 1745 J. MASON *Self Knowl* III vi (1853) 102 To read Froth and Trifles all our Life, is the way always to retain a flashy and juvenile Turn

3 Giving off flashes, shining by flashes; glittering, sparkling, brilliant *lit* and *fig.* Also, lasting only for a flash, transitory, momentary

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIII xii 239 Flashie lightenings 1630 PRYNNE *Load No Impostor* 23 Reproblates have oft times many sodaine and momentary flashy joyes. 1682 *New News from Bedlam* 28 My Gallick Tongue, and my rare flashy Wit, Shall make the Whigs and all the Tories split Themselves with laughing. 1693 SIR R. KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 119, I soon felt my flashy Goodness fade 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) III 343 So flashy and transient a Glare 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Apr. She was very flashy, and talked away all the evening 1784 C. BURNEY *Lett* 16 Jan in F. Burney *Early Diary* (1889) II 217, I had a good flashy evening. 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* I 35 One ruby glitter'd like the flashy Mars. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 29 Mar., A fine, flashy, disagreeable day, snow-clouds sweeping past among sunshine 1840 MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1888) II 81, I will try to make as interesting an article, though I fear not so flashy, as that on Clive 1884 *Manch. Exam* 11 Sept. 5/1 He looks beyond the momentary triumphs of a flashy and adventurous life.

b. In depreciative sens., chiefly of speech, a speaker, or writer Superficially bright; brilliant, but shallow; cheaply attractive

a 1690 G. FOX *Jrnl* (1836) I 168 An high Notionist, and a flashy Man 1739 CIBBER *Apol* V 193 He false, flashy Pretender to Wit. 1823 DR QUINCEY *Lett. Educ* v (1860) 97 The secondhand report of a flashy rhetorician 1832 BROWNING *Pauracelsus* 129 Patient merit, obscured awhile by flashy tricks 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 295/1 As stories, these were cheap and flashy

+4. Excited, impulsive, eager *Obs*

1632 WILKINS *Fuga* II 366 Let him take it. With light heel'd flashy haste he throw s retook 1767 BUSH *Hibernia Curiosa* (1769) 22 By that time he has discharged his five or six bottles, he will get a little flashy, perhaps. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* XIX 244, I have seen hounds so flashy, that they would break away from the huntsman as soon as they saw a cover.

5. Showy, fine-looking, gaudy, glaring

1802 GABRIELLI *Myst Hinit* III 255 They then got into their carriage, a mighty flashy one, to my mind 1805 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* 24 Jan., The equipment which I propose although not so showy would be more useful 1809 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* I 31 People naturally fond of flashy colours 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 315 The splendour of a very flashy silk waistcoat

6 Of persons Given to show, fond of cutting a dash, 'swellish', also, vain and conceited

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* I iv, Young reimagant flashy sinners 1779–81 THOMAS *Pleas. Fport* Wks. 1830 I 19 Those flashy fellows, your Covent Garden poets 1789 G. COLMAN *Jokle & Variet* II i, A young flashy Englishman will some times carry a whole fortune on his back 1852 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Notebks* (1883) 323 Veteran topers, flashy young men, visitors from the country

7 *Comb.*, as *flashy-looking* adj

1852 *Bapt Gold Col Australia* 77 That flashy looking man in a tandem was transported for bank robbery. 1880 MARG. LONSDALE *Sister Dora* viii 209 A flashy looking man, with conspicuous rings and watch-chain

+Flask, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [var of FLASH *sb.*[1]] = FLASH *sb.*[1] 1

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlii[1] 7 Noght turne þou þi face fra me, And to falland in flask like sal I be 1478 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 242 Set respondet de re de annuo redditu exeunte de uno clauso vocato Flask infra terminum de Northstanley

Flask (flask), *sb.*[2] Forms. 1 flasce, flaxe, 6–7 flaske, 7 flasque, 6– flask [A word found in nearly all the Teut. and Rom. langs.; whether adopted from late L. into Teut., or conversely, is undetermined. The earliest known examples are in Latin; three different declensional forms appear

in med L, and all of them are represented in the Rom. langs. (1) In Gregory's *Dialogues* c600 (II xviii, cf I. ix) the form *flasci*, *flascinem* (whence It. *fiasone*, F *flacon* see FLAGON) denotes a wooden vessel, apparently a small keg intended to be carried by pedestrians and to contain a supply of wine to be consumed on a journey, it is there stated to be a word belonging to the vulgar speech. In later use the word appears as a synonym of *butticula*. BOTTLE, and applied to a vessel either of wood, leather, metal, earthenware or glass The Greek transl. of Gregory's *Dialogues*, believed to be of the 8th c., has *κλασκίον*, which is frequent in Byzantine writers of the 10th c (2) In the 7th c Isidore (*Etym* XX vi. § 2) gives the form *flasca*, which he regards as a derivative of Gr *φιάλη*, stating that *flasce* were originally made for carrying and storing *phialæ* (? shallow drinking cups), though afterwards used to contain wine, the form survives in It *fiasca*, OF *flache*, *flasche*, *flaske*, *flasque* (the last of these survived till 16th c, and in the sense 'powder flask' to a later period) (3) The form *flascus* is given in Du Cange, but is probb only a latinized form of It. *fiasco*, which may represent med L *flascō* nom), equivalent forms are Sp *frasco*, *frasco*, Pg *frasco*

The word occurs in all the Teut langs exc Goth, and always as wk fem OE *flasce*, more usually *flaxe*, OHG *flasca* (MHG *vlasche*, also *vlesche* with the vowel change normal in some dialects before *sch*; mod Ger *flasche*). MDu *flassche*, *flessche* (mod Du *fles(k)*), ON *flaska* is doubtful, as it has only been found in the nicknames *Ásvitr-skegg*, *Hjalm-hadr*, explained by Vigf as 'bottle-beard', 'bottle-back' Icel, Sw *flaska*, Da *flaske* may be from Ger In the mod continental Teut langs it is the ordinary word for bottle, in OHG. it had the same wider sense as in OE (see 1 below)

The OE word, which would normally have become **flask* in mod E, appears not to have survived into ME. In 16th c the F *flasque* was adopted in the sense powder-flask (the wider sense being then already antiquated in Fr). The older Fr sense, a bottle, first appears in Fng about 1700, whence it was adopted is not clear, but as the word is chiefly associated with Italian wine and oil, it may most naturally be regarded as from the It *fiasco*, the etymological identity of which with the already existing Fng word would be readily perceived

Scholars who regard the word as of Rom origin usually accept the view of Diez, that *flasco* is for **vasco*, a metathesis of **vasculo*, from L *vasculum* This is satisfactory with regard to meaning (it Gregory describes as *vasa alia lagena* what he says were vulgarly called *flascones*), and involves no insuperable difficulty with regard to form, though the phonetic process supposed has no precise parallel in any known instance, for approximately similar phenomena, such as *Baba* from *Babula*, see Diez The early occurrence of the types *flascum*, *flascōnem*, and the absence of the type *flascum* in early use, are somewhat unfavourable to this hypothesis The assumption that the word is of Teut origin is chronologically legitimate, and presents no difficulty exc the absence of any satisfactory etymology A connexion with Flat *a mould* is possible, but there is no evidence that the sb originally meant a flat vessel From Teut the word has been adopted into many other langs *Flaska*, *laske*, Hung *palacsk*, Polish *flaszca*, Czech *flaše*]

†**1** In OE ‧ A vessel of wood, skin, or other material, for carrying liquor *Obs*

Prob not widely current in OE., it occurs chiefly as a rendering of the cognate L word, which in some glossaries is rendered by *butina*

a 900 WERFERTH *Gregory's Dial* II. xviii, Twa treowene fatu wines fulle & syndon on foldse flexan xehatene þing þe *on lægn flascones* sind cwæð. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark xiv 3 Sum man berende sume wæterflexan [Vulg *lagenam aquæ*] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 97 Se bicze hyda and fell and wyrce of him *flascan*

2 A case of leather or metal (formerly often of horn) carried by soldiers or sportsmen to hold gunpowder Now usually *powder-flask*

[The fig quot from Donne is referred by Latham to a supposed sense 'quiver' The *Cent Dict* omits the quot, but gives the sense 'a quiver, a set of arrows in a quiver', quoting (prob. from Nares) a misprinted version of a passage from Purfaxe, q v in FLASH *sb*?]

1590 *Percy Cassnl Accts* (1890) II 348 Flaskes, cvij., touche boxes, *c.* 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 To charge his peece, either with his flask or bandeler 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 213 Every souldier is able to make his owne Flaske and Touch-box 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* II (1678) 273 His Guard had his Flasque full of Gunpowder set on fire. 1684 DOGGETT *Shooting* (ed 2) 66 The most pleasant flask to handle is that covered with leather

fig 1620-5 PP. HALL *Contempl O T* xx ix, This sulphurous flaske [Rabshakeh], therefore, dyes in his own smoke *a* 1631 DONNE *St Lucie's Day* Wks (Grosart) II 203 The sun is spent, and now his flasks Send forth light squibbs, no constant rayes

b (See quot) ? *Obs.*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) F 19. Powder flasks, or flasks charged with gun-powder and fitted with a fuse, are provided to be thrown upon the enemy's deck.

3. A bottle, usually of glass, of spheroidal or bulbous shape, with a long narrow neck; applied *esp* to the bottles of this form, protected by a covering of wicker-work or plaited grass, etc. in which wines and olive oil are exported from Italy (also more fully *Florence flask*); a similar vessel for use in a laboratory. In verse sometimes used loosely for 'bottle'. Also, the contents or capacity of a flask

1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* II i, A drop of oil left in a flask of wine 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 535 A Flask of Wine which holds 3 quarts will cost 18 Stivers. 1701 DE FOE *True-born Engl* II 60 They toss the flask 1705-30 H GALE in *Bibl Topog Brit* III 33 We were entertained with several flasks of excellent Florence 1708 W KING *Mystery* 20 Then for the blunder-ear you may freely ask; But the Champaigne is to each man his flask 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 12 Having fitted a brass cap to the mouth of a thin bottle, or Florence flask 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 42 In many graves earthen flasks 1842 TENNYSON *Dudley Ctrl* 26 A flask of cider from father's stock 1858 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 40 To boil water in a glass vessel, such as a Florence flask 1882a OUIDA *Maremma* I 191 Had some black bread and a flask of water

†**b** A definite quantity of liquid (see quot) *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* also a Pottle or five Pints and half, that quantity, formerly of Florence, now of any Wine

c. A bottle of glass or metal, somewhat flat in shape and of size suitable to be carried in the pocket, intended to contain a supply of wine or other beverage for use on a journey, usually furnished with a screw-top, and (when made of glass) encased in leather for protection

1824 SCOTT *Waw* xiv, 'You shall have it', answered Waverley ... pulling from under his flask. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 86 Our brandy flasks were also nearly exhausted 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xx, A pocket flask of cherry

d (See quot) 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 16 Which claimed to have a capacity for delivering 4,000 flasks per month 1883 — *Gloss Mining*, *Flask*, an iron bottle in which quick silver is sent to market It contains 76½ pounds

4 *Founding* A frame or box used to hold a portion of the mould for casting [Perh. a distinct word] 1697 EVELYN *Numism* vi 214 Medals counterfeited by casting of Sand in Flask *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque*, a Bottle of Sand, bound about with Iron, into which the melted Metal is by Coyners and others poured 1851-61 *Mech Dict Sup Dict* s v, *Flask*, a term used by ironfounders to express the iron or wood frame intended to receive the sand which forms the upper or the movable part of the mould

5 *attrib* A kind of basket (see quot) [In Welsh *flasg*, cf FLASKET (Welsh *flasged*), from which this may possibly be a back formation Cf however the use of the *flache* for a certain measure of capacity for peas, etc.]

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flask*, the large oval basket used for linen by all washerwomen 1891 *Daily News* 9 May 7/2 A 'flask' containing either a turkey or a goose

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flask-case*, *-glass*, *-shaped*; also, **flask-leather**, a fastening for a powder-flask, **flask-shell**, a mollusc whose shell is flask-shaped

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 4527/4 Her Majesty hath been graciously pleased to Grant unto Jane Fasker the sole working and making of Flask Cases, and covering and casing with Flags, Rushes and Straw, Flask glasses now used in England, in imitation of those which come from Florence, during the space of fourteen Years 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 With his Flask-leather upon the right thigh 1832-47 HOOD *Gen Acad* I. 143 The cirrugnda have a large flask shaped stomach 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 105 A common British species, the Flask shell (*Lagena amphorina*) is notable for its habit of boring through various shells

†**Flask**, *sb*? *Obs.* Also ? **flasque**. [ad. Fr *flasque* one of the cheeks of a gun-carriage, var of *flaque* plank, beam, perh of Teut origin, cf. Ger. *flach* level, flat. In 16th c *flasque* (app. = 'side piece,' *flanc* FLANK *sb*?) occurs in the same sense.] The bed in a gun-carriage

1578 *Inv R. Wardrobe & Jewel-ho* (1815) 258 Ane flask of elme for ane moyane *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* a Carriage for Ordinance. 1721-1800 BAILEY, *Flask*, a Term in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordnance.

†**Flask**, *v*.1 *Obs* In 3 **flaskien**, **vlasken**. [See FLASH *v*.]

1. *trans.* To splash, sprinkle; = FLASH *v* 2.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 314 Heo vlaskeð water beron. *Ibid*, An dæl dust of lihte þoubtes windeð up to swuþe, flaskie teares on ham.

2 To cause to wave or flutter, to flap.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II. 14 The weather flaskt and whisked up her garmentes being slacke *Ibid* vi 886 Boreas gan To flaske his wings, with waung of the which he raysed than So great a gale

Flask (flusk), *v*.2 [f. FLASK *sb*.2] *trans.* † **a.** To protect as a flask is protected. **b** To put into a flask.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 212, I put at the bottom of a Vessel the Oyes that flank'd a Glass Bottle 1855 BROWNING *Popularity* xii, There's the extract, flasked and fine

†**Flas'ker**, *sb*. *Obs*—1 [f as prec. + -ER1] (See quot)

1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 133 The smugglers, or, as they are styled from the manner of conveying the whisky, Flaskers They entered a house and deposited their laden flasks.

†**Flasker** (flæ·skəɹ), *v*. *Obs*. exc. *dial* [Onomatopœic, with frequentative suffix common in vbs. expressing agitated motion; cf. FLASK *v*.1]

1. *intr* To flap about (as a fish); to flutter (as a bird); to flounder

1628 CHEEHAM *Angler's Vade m* vii § 5 (1689) 76 Hale him not too near the top of the Water, lest by fluttering he break your Line. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lans Dialect* Wks (1757) 29 Deawn coom I 'ith Wetur on flaskert in' eh greete how'd on o Sawph 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Flasker*, to struggle, to flutter as a bird does its wings.

2 *trans* To smother, stifle; also, to bewilder.

1828 R WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Glass*, *Flasker*, to choke, or stifle; a person lying in the mud and unable to extricate himself, is said to be flaskered 1884 *Cheshire Glass*, 'For goodness sake, childer, howd yer din, aw'm fair flaskert wi' th' mire'

Flasket (flɑ·skĕt). Also 5–7 **flaskett**, 6 -it [a OF *flasquet* (northern form of *flachet*), dim of *flasque*, *flache*, FLASK *sb*.2

Sense 1 appears to be unknown in Fr., Welsh has *flasged* in same sense, doubtless adopted from Eng (cf FLASK *sb*.2 5). In sense 2 the earlier form is FLACKET]

1 * A long shallow basket (J).

1480-64 *Churchw Acc St Andrew's, Eastcheap* in *Brit Mag* XXXI 393 Item for a baskett to put in the Juells, and for iij Flaskets. 1598 STRYPE *Prothal* 56 They gathered flowers to fill their flasket 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 254 The Outer likewise yields more limber and flexible twigs for baskets, flaskets, &c 1700 PARNELL *Battle Frogs & Mice* I 54 In vain the united Leaders attempt to lie Conceal'd in Flaskets 1770 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 220 The Fauns thro' ev'ry furrow shoot To load their flaskets with the fruit *a* 1849 J MORGAN *Poems* (1859) 66 A fisher with his teeming flasket 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* iv 147 There was a great flasket, which they carried between them, each holding one handle

transf 1756-66 AMORY *J. Buncle* (1825) III 70 His belly as a vast flasket of garbage projected monstrously before

b A similar article made of metal

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie Heaven* 85 Bring, bring, ye Graces, all your silver flaskets 1725 tr *Mad D'Aulnoy's Voy* 416 Precious Stones, Laces, Ribbands, all in large Flaskets of Filagree-work Gold 1725 POPE *Odyss* x 420 The silver stands with golden flaskets grac'd

c So much as is contained in a flasket

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, *c* 14 For a flasket of rape iiij *d*

d *dial* 'A shallow washing tub' (Halliwell) 1814 PLOMER *Shropsh Word-bk* in *Grose*, *Flasket*, a coal tub with two handles, used in washing *York* 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Flasket*, an oblong or oval-shaped tub used for washing clothes

2. A small flask

1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 30 Daiud was a theefe when he conueyed the flasket of water from the beds head of Saule. 1583 *Wills & Inv N Counties Surtees* 74 Three glasse flaskets 3 *l* 1634 *Malory's Arthur* VII xxiv, They saw a little flasket [1485 flacket] of gold stand by them 1893 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Aug. 444 And then he takes his flasket out, And drinks a morning cup

†**Fla'skiable**, *a*. *Obs* [ad OF. *flechissable* (also spelt *flaissable*), f *flechir* to bend] Pliable, inconstant, changeable.

1430 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I vi (1513) D iv b, They be so flaskyable Who trusteth them shal finde them ful vnstable 1430 — *Bochas* IV xv. (1554) 116 Fortune of kynd is so flaskiable

Flasklet (flɑ·sklĕt) *rare* A little flask 1862 T A TOLLOPE *Marietta* II. xv. 272 Flasklets ensconced in a cupboard

†**Fla'sky**, *a* *Obs* *rare*—1 [? f FLASK *sb*.1 + -Y1] ? Belonging to a 'flask' or muddy pool

1575 R B *Appius & Virginius* E, Then flasky feends of Lumbo Lake his ghoste do so torment I That he have neede of Carons helpe, for all his filthy toyle

Flasque (flusk) *Her* [a F *flasque*] A bearing similar to a flanch, but occupying a smaller part of the field (see FLANCH *sb*.1)

The heraldic use is not recorded in F, but in the sense 'cheek of a gun-carriage' (see FLASK *sb*.3) it is used as a synonym of *flasque*, which had also a heraldic sense = FLANCH *sb*.1

1562 LEIGH *Armory* 121 The fielde Or, ij Flasques Azure 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 63 A flasque is an ordinary consisting of one arch line drawne somewhat distant from the corners of the chiefe and meanely swelling by degrees vntil you come towards the middest of the Escocheon, and from thence again decreasing with a like comely discent vnto the sinister base points. 1721-1800 in BAILEY, *Flask*. 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Popul* 32 Flasques or Voiders are formed by two curved lines, and are always borne in pairs. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N.* § 235 The Flasque, a space of colour terminated by a curved line on each flank of the shield

†**Flat**, *sb*.1 *Obs* [a OF. *flat*] A blow, buffet *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* 3432 De king of Scotlonde, wip is hat A 3af him swiche a sori flat Vpon be helm *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4910 Ther com the king Gymbat, And gaf Gueberes swiche a flat

Flat (flæt), *sb*.2 [Alteration of FLET, influenced by FLAT *a* and *sb*.3 The word was until recently peculiar to Scotland, where the original form survived into the present century]

1 A floor or storey in a house.

1802 A. RAMSEY *Hist France* I 443 The houses consisted of several flats or stories 1827 *Ann. Reg* 143 A

tenement, consisting of three flats. 1861 *Morning Post* 27 Nov, The numerous family in the fourth flat. 1887 *Times* 27 Aug 12/3 A fire broke out in a flat of the mill

2. A suite of rooms on one floor, forming a complete residence *First, second,* etc *flat* . a suite on the first, second, etc. floor

1884 Scott *Redgauntlet* IV, We chose to imitate some of the conveniences of an English dwelling-house, instead of living piled up above each other in flats. 1845 Miss Johnstone *Edin Tales* I 26/2 That comfortable, airy, roomy, first-flat, consisting of dining-room, parlour, three bedrooms. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* II iv, The rents of these flats seem to be extortionate

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *flat-house, -law* ; *flat-builder, -dweller, -holder*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 6/3 The cunning way in which the flats are planned deserves study by all "flat builders 1894 *Daily News* 4 Jan 5/6 "Flat comfortable, airy, roomy, 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/2 The defenceleasness of the "flat-holder has been found out 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept 14/2 Enormous "flat" houses. 1884 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/2 She will settle a question of "flat-law

Flat (flæt), *a* , *adv* , and *sb* † Forms 5–7 flatte, (9 *dial*) flatt, 4– **flat** [a ON. *flatr* (Sw. *flat*, Da *flad*) = OHG. *flaz* —OTeut **flato-* Cf Flet

No certain cognates are known, connexion with OAryan **plet-, plat-* (Gr πλατύς, Skt *prthú*, Lat *latus*) is plausible with regard to the sense (cf F *plat* flat, believed to be ultimately from πλατύς), but the representation of OAryan *t* or *th* by Teut *t* (exc. when reinforced from *tt* after a long vowel) is anomalous The synonymous Ger *flach* is uncon nected]

A. *adj.*

I. Literal senses.

1 Horizontally level; without inclination Of a seam of coal : Lying in its original plane of deposition; not tilted.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7326 He felle to be flat erthe *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 164/1 Flatt, *pianus vel planus* 1605 Shaks *Lear* III ii 7 Thou hid shaking thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* 55 Houses flat a top 1634 Milton *Comus* 375 Though sun and moon Were in the flat sea sunk 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII v 58 To find an Error in Mariners Compass doth divide the Horizon 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* I 268 The strata near the Esk are termed flat seams of coal 1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl Arch* § 1053 In India all buildings of any importance have flat roofs 1860 Lyndall *Geol* I ix 62, I reached the flat summit of the rock 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* iv 133 A flat desk promotes a stooping position

b Arch. *Flat arch* (see quots)

1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* I xxiv, Arches flat (those are call'd so, which are in a Section of the Circle) *Ibid* I xxv, Certain Arches are turn'd over the Cornices of Doors and Windows, which Workmen call Flat Arches, to prevent the Doors and Windows from being prest d with too much weight. 1782 H Walpole *Verte's Anecd Paint* (1765) I v 174 This Saxon style begins to be defined by flat and round arches 1872 Shipley *Glos Eccles Terms, Flat arch* An arch in which the soffit of the voussoirs are cut so as to support each other, but their ends form a straight line top and bottom

2 Spread out, stretched or lying at full length (*esp* on the ground) ; *rare*, exc. in predicative use (often quasi-advb) with *fall, fling, lay, lie,* etc

a Chiefly of a person Prostrate, with the body at full length + Also in phr *a flat fall*

c 1380 *Sir Beues* 1040 A felde him flat to grounde 1399 Lange *Rich Redeles* II 183 [The birds] fell with her fetherns flat vppon be erthe, and mercy be-soute *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 23 Sche cast be-fore on be ground cryed 'god haue mercy on me!' *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 838 The folk Flang him flat in be feild 1503–8 Dunbar *Ane* xlix 23 They shal fall before the with their faces flat vpon the earth 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 16, I'le fall flat, Perchance he will not minde me 1661 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 138 None partaking of him without flat falles, or apparant losse of honour 1687 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 56 Thus a great wound is called a scratch, a flat fall, a foile 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (Tauchn) I xiv, 293 He laid me flat on the ground 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 290, I order'd every Man to lye flat upon their Bellies till we had received the Fire of the Enemy 1805 Forsyth *Archt. Reyl* I xxx 421 The hunter is flat and motionless 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 35, I have seen a patient full flat on the ground who was standing when his nurse came into the room. 1891 R. Kipling *Many Inventions* 186 That night a big wind blew the tents flat

b. Of a building or city : Level with the ground; also, levelled, overthrown.

1560 Bible (Genev) *Josh* vi. 20 The wall fell downe flat 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i. 204 This is the way to lay the Citie flat. 1666 South *Serm Connect. Bp Rochester* Serm (1737) I v. 166 That Christ-Church stands so high above ground, and that the church of Westminster has not that upon it, is [etc] 1672 Milton *P R* IV 363 What ruins kingdoms, and lays cities flat.

fig 1621 Sparke *Crumbs* I. iv 23 To fortifie her iudgement, which else an easie battery might lay flat

c. Of things usually more or less erect or elevated.

1671 Milton *P. R* II 223 Cease to admire, and all her Plumes Fall flat.

fig 1671 Milton *Samson* 596, I feel My hopes all flat. 1684 T Hoskin *God's Decrees* 333 To raise our expectations of happiness high, and then to have them fall flat and low.

†d. Of a plant Creeping, trailing on the ground 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxvi 127 *Verbenaca supina* in English Base or flat Vervayne.

e. Lying in close apposition; with its whole length or surface in contact irrespectively of position *Naut.* Of a sail *Flat aback* or *aft* (see quot. 1813) said also of the vessel.

1559 W [Cunningham] *Cosmogr Glasse* 86 Placing my Instrument flat on th' earth 1582 Mapley *Diall Destruit.* 66 In theyr courings they [Hares] apply their eares fast and flat to their backes. 1684 R. H *School Recreat* 1, 8 Spreading your Net on the Ground smooth and flat 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 131 When it is open, it may be flat to the Chimney 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Aback* 2, Lay all flat Aback. 1798 Witherings *Brit. Plants* IV 56 Saucers dark green, lying flat on the leaves 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Flat sail* is the situation of the sails when their surfaces are pressed aft against the mast by the force of the wind. 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast*, vi, We found the vessel hove flat aback 1842 H F Tozer *Lett. from Levant* I xxx 119/1 The ladder was standing flat against the side wall

f *Paper-making* Packed without folding

1809 Jacob *Printing* xxxi 249 A ream may be either flat', 'folded', or 'lapped'

g Of the fingers : Extended, not clenched

1847 Tennyson *Princ* II. 345 I he child Push'd her flat hand against his face and laugh'd 1859 — *Enid* 1365 The brute Earl unknightly, with flat hand, However lightly, smote her on the cheek.

3 Without curvature or projection of surface

a Of land, the face of the country : Plain, level; not hilly or undulating

c 1440 (see 1) 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 49, A Nation inhabiting vpon a flat shore 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 63 Thy Dukedom I resign, and doe entreat Thou pardon me my wrongs 1628 *Lond Proclam* 10 To keepe 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 44 The whole Province of Holland is generally flat 1746 *Kelat Interior* 4 The Town was built on a low flat. It will of Land 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk N Germ* 71 High dykes protect the flat country from inundations. 1859 Jephson *Footsteps* 1 The country became more and more flat

b Of a surface : Without curvature, indentation, or protuberance , plane, level

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 37 When thei se the ground lieaten flat round about. 1559 Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 85 As touching your opinion, that th' Earth is flat, I will prove it to be round 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxxvi 159 b, Not any carved images of saints but the picture painted 1634 Lithgow *Trav* VI 262 The flat face of the Rocke. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exercises* 1 That makes the Moulding flatter, this more circular 1812–8 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 32 To grind one surface perfectly flat, it is necessary to grind three at the same time. 1844 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 179 The flat face to which the blocks are ground 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Chart, flat*, A chest which has lost its rounded front

c Of the face or nose

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 259 His face was ful brade & flat 1560 Bible (Genev) *Lev* xxi 18 A man that hath a flat nose 1597 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 158 Downe with the Nose, Downe with it flat, take the Bridge quite away 1697 Damper *Voy* I 325 Their Faces are oval, their Foreheads flat 1698 Lyttelton *Dialogues* II iii, A very flat, illfavoured countenance 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 281 Their noses are broad and flat at top.

†d *Flat numbers* : those corresponding to plane surfaces, i e numbers composed of two factors.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Cvj, Superficiall nombers, or Flatte nombers

e *Flat side* (e g of a sword) : opposed to the *edge* Also to *turn* (a *sword's flat*

a 1440 *Sir Ireland* 1240 Syr Egyllamoure turnyd hys swerde flatt 1599 W Smeicharz *Gismua & Sforza Tragic* (1734) 236 Lifted up his broad Sword, and gave me a Blow on the Shoulder with the flat side of it 1832 G. R Porter *Porcelain & Glass* I 89 The flat side is to be turned towards the observer 1838 Lytton *Rienzi* I iii, Touching the smith with the flat side of his sword

f Having little projection from the adjacent surface Rarely const *to.*

1598 Florio *Worlde* 437 With pen flat eyes she windowed well its head. 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* V viii v 201 It can now be discovered by any eyes, however flat to the head

4. *transf.* in *Painting* Without appearance of relief or projection *Flat tint* · one of uniform depth or projection

1755 Johnson, *Flat*, without relief, without prominence of the figures 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* 95 Throwing every mass of shadow into a flat tint *Ibid* 111 153 The pictures were in their general appearance, flat, stupid, and uninteresting 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 18 The impossibility of spreading a flat tint on the vellum 1879 *Cassell's Educ* II 186 Pictures...flat, and deficient in light and shade, or brilliance.

5. With additional notion : Having a broad level surface and little thickness. Of a foot . Touching the ground with the whole surface; but little arched.

c 1430 *Pore Cookery-bks* 29 Serue hem in almost flatte 1530 Palsgr 332/2 Flatte as a thyng is that is brode 1577–87 Harrison *England* III iii. (1878) II 224 Of fishes I find foure sorts, the flat, [etc] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 58 The whole stalke is round and bordered with sundrie flat and sharpe sides, wherein consisteth the difference 1613–39 J Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 44 Those Pedestals which have a flat Cincture inside of their Bases are too flat. 1638 Lithgow *Trav* VI 247 They weare on their heads flat round Caps. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 49 The Booby is a Water-fowl ... Feet are flat like a Ducks Feet ... 1722 Kelly *Maupertuis' Diss.* (1734) 65 These conjectures concerning flat Stars are rather the stronger. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 305 To collar Flat Ribs of Beef 1840 Lindley *Gloss* 54 This ruler consists of a flat piece of wood with a straight edge 1850–74 Tennyson *Vivien* 348 May this hard earth cleave and close again, and nip me flat. If I be such a traitress. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Eng* , *Flat Felt* . is either a tapered or a parallel file 1888 Quain *Anat* (ed 9) I 8 Tabular or flat bones, like the scapulæ, ilium, and the bones forming the roof and sides of the skull

†b Of false dice : Broad and thin. *Obs*

c 1550 *Duce-Play* A jb, A bale of flatte synke deuxis A bale of flat caster trees. 1721 Puckle *Club* 30 Flats *Note*, Dice flatter than they are long, to throw Trays and Quaters

c Of a blade, as opposed to ' three-edged ' .

d. Phrases *flat as a flavon, flounder, pancake* (see those sbs)

e Of a vessel Wide and shallow

1471 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 24, I peluem laton voc' a flat basyn 1492 *Ibid* 75 My flatte & lytle cuppe 1533 *Will of Bedford* in Weaver *Wills* 1 1609 Sir John Spys the yonger a flat cuppe of syluer 1552 Huloet, Flatte bole for wine, *o patula* 1612 Bible *Lev* II 5 A meate offering baken in a panne [*marg* on a flat plate]

II Senses of figurative origin

6 Unrelieved by conditions or qualifications ; absolute, downright, unqualified, plain, peremptory Now chiefly of a denial, contradiction, etc , and in Shaksperian phrases, *flat blasphemy, burglary*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1567) 61 a, The answerer must still use flatte denying 1577 North *Hesiodus Dicing* (1843) 121 Whosoeuer taketh and spendeth the money of another sheweth himself a flat theefe 1586 B Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II 183 If I would tel you a flat lie, I wold say no 1592 Lyrarie *Unfit Lawyer* — in *Pilot Virtue* (Malh) II 248 Why, Sir, to be flat with you, you liue by your legges 1603 Shaks *Meas for Meas* III ii 133 That in the Captaine's but a cholericke word, which in a Souldier is flat blasphemie 1611 Beaum & Fl *King & No King* IV iii, This is my flat opinion, which I'll die in 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 864 Who knows not, that S Homer, and S Virgil are flat for it? 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 23 His Son Constantius prov'd a flat Arian 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Cor vii 12, 13 I bring you not this as a flat command of Christ, but as my best Advice 1689 Bp Hart *Lex Phal* 304 A piece of flat Nonsense. 1713 Swift *Apollo outwitted* vii, She gave no flat denial 1768 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 551 In flat contradiction to their Act of December last 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 97 He claimed to be put in possession but met with a flat refusal 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 2 263 A flat impossibility 1891 R Kipling *Tales from Hills* 212 It's flat, flagrant dissobedience!

b In the conclusive expression, *That's flat* (*a*) formerly = that's the absolute, undeniable truth , (*b*) a distant expression of one's final resolve or determination

1588 Shaks *L L L* III i. 102 The Boy hath sold him a bargaine, a Goose, that's flat 1596 — *Merch Ven* III v 49 1668 Marv *Alf Antichr* 120 Its the greatest Bogg of Europe that's flat 1716 Addison *Drummer* I 4 I'll give Madam warning, that's flat 1858 Smedley *L Arundel's* 15 'I won't, then, that's flat,' exclaimed Rachel

c Of a calm Complete, dead

1681 Hooke *Philos Exper* 114 The wind became a flat calm 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 415 It fell flat calm 1880 Lady Brassey *Sunshine & Storm* 34 Half an hour later it was a flat calm

7 Wanting in points of attraction and interest , prosaic, dull, uninteresting, lifeless, monotonous, insipid Sometimes with allusion to sense 10.

a. of composition, discourse, a joke, etc Also of a person with reference to his composition, conversation, etc

1593 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 Mi over flat and homeli kind of writing 1656 tr Hall *Occas Medt* (1851) 61 They have proved poor and flat in all other subjects 1662 Pepys *Diary* 31 May, A dull, flat Presbiter preached 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 124 ₱ 1 We have complain of many flat Expressions. 1712 W Rogers *Voy* Introd 16 Such strange Stories, as make the Voyages of those who come after to look flat and insipid 1806–7 J Bradford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VII xxx, The longest story of the flattest proser that ever droned 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t Ser* II x (1869) 204 The flattest thing of yours they can find 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 32 A rather flat treatment of trite themes 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 254 I am rather a flat teller of stories 1889 *Cornh* x. 11 *Cornhill Mag* Mar, He is always appropriative of the flattest joke

b of one's circumstances, surroundings, etc

1802 Shaks *Ham* I ii 133 How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable Seemes to me all the uses of this world 1706 Attterbury *Funeral Serm* 8 All earthly Satisfactions must needs grow flat and unsavory 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 69 How flat and weary-making 1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* xvii, It seems so flat to be left behind 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 25 It seemed to strike me much less than when I first saw it, as all is flat now

c. *To fall flat* (said of a composition, discourse, etc) to prove unattractive, uninteresting, or ineffective , to fail in exciting applause or approval

1842 Macaulay *W. Hastings* (1880) 654 The best written defence must have fallen flat 1866 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 191 All my news falls flat 1885 C L Pirkis *Lady Lovelace* II xxv 80 The haranguing fell as flat as the reasoning

8 Deficient in sense or mental vigour , stupid, dull, slow-witted

1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, Prol 9 Pardon, Gentles all The flat unraysed Spirits, that hath dar'd to bring forth So great an Object 1601 Sir J Oglr *Parlie at Ostend* in Sir F Vere *Commn* 158 Nor do I believe that any of you judge me so flat, or so stupid. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 132 No dull Idolater was ere so flat In Things of deep and solid Weight 1878 Seeley *Stein* I. 322, I look for nothing from empty, slow, flat people

9 Wanting in energy and spirit; lifeless, dull Also, out of spirits, low, dejected, depressed.
1602 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 31 You must not think That we are made of stuffe, so flat, and dull, That, (etc.) 1642 Dr Newcastle *Let in Life* (1886) 330 The town will not admit of me . . so I am very flat and out of countenance here 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 37 Lest he should grow flat in his devotions 1801 *Mod Tyne* V 224 Her spirits were dull and flat 1805 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 273, I am now calm, but sadly taken down and flat 1844 Ann Smith *Adv Mr Tadpary* xxiii (1886) 71 The audience not witnessing any situation half so comic as the one they had just seen, were proportionately flat

b Of trade, etc Depressed, dull, inactive
1831 *Lincoln Herald* 30 Dec 2 The trade for barley is exceedingly flat 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 123/2 Tallow trade, flat, but unchanged 1894 *Daily News* 1 June 3/5 A flat market for maize

10 Of drink, etc That has lost its flavour or sharpness, dead, insipid, stale
1597 Haywood *Woman killed* Epil The wine drunk too flat 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 367 Spirit of Wine burned taseth nothing so hot in the Mouth but flat and dead 1707 Phillips *Cyder* 149 Flat to the Tongue inelegant and flat 1772 Priestley *Phil Trans* LXII 154 When cyder is become flat or dead 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 20 Lankards sending forth a scent of flat ale

11. Of sound, a resonant instrument, a voice. Not clear and sharp, dead, dull
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 154 If you stop the Holes of a Hawkes Bell, it will make no Ring, but a flat noise, or Rattle *a* 1663 Sanderson in *Verax Dar* D 5 The cymbal will be flat, it will have no life nor spirit in it 1718 Morr *Pleasures* 301 Too flat I thought this voice, and that too shrill 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv (1832) 179 The variety of sounds produced by the repeated following piece . . Sometimes they are flat and prolonged, at other times short and sharp

b *Music* Of a note or singer Relatively low in pitch, below the regular or true pitch *B, D, E,* etc *flat* a semitone lower than B, D, E, etc Of an interval or scale = Minor
1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I iii 93 Now you are too flat, And marre the concord, with too harsh a descant 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 Ut . . ascending the halfe note will fall flat singing 1609 Doutand *Ornith Microl* 15 To sing *fa* in a flat Scale 1613 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* 144 Like Arions Harpe how dissonantly flat, how severely sharp 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 95 A flat Third prefixt, is C fa ut 1678 Phillips s v *Cliff*, The B Cliff being only to shew when Notes are to be sung flat 1692 Ray *Creation* 200 Cartilages and Muscles to contract it [the windpipe] as we would have our Voice Flat or Sharp 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 270 The flat third is phantitive 1874 Helmholtz *Sensations* 240 For the sixth time he hears C flat instead of C sharp played 1878 Ousbley *Harmony* v 67 All the fifths in tuning keyed instruments, are tuned a little flatter than perfection

c quasi-*adv*
Mod She has a tendency to sing flat

12 *Gram* † **a** Of an accent, a syllable Unstressed
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 235 (Rc) having the first syllable, passing obscurely away with a flat accent is short 1622 Brinsley *Pot Parts* (1669) 94 Every Noun Substantive Commune increasing flat or short in the Genitive case, is the Masculine or Feminine What means you by this, to increase flat? *A* To have the last syllable but one pressed down flat in the pronouncing

b Of a consonant Voiced, i.e. uttered with vibration of the vocal chords, e.g. *b, d, v,* etc, as opposed to breath, e.g. *p, t, f,* etc.
1874 R Morris *Hist Eng Gram* § 54 B and d, &c are said to be soft or flat, while p and t, &c are called hard or sharp consonants

13. *Stock exchange* (*U S*) Stock is said to be borrowed *flat*, when the lender allows no interest on the money he takes as security for it (*Cent. and Standard Dicts*)

14 *Comb*
a. In parasynthetic adjs, as *flat backed, -bilted, -breasted, -browed, -chested, -crowned, -decked, -ended, -faced, -floored, -handled, -heeled, -hoofed, -mouthed, -pointed, -rabbed, -roofed, -soled, stemmed, -sun faced, -toathed, -topped, -winged*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* II iv 183 *Flat Backed, when it [Grey-Hound] is even between the neck, and spaces 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xix 154 *Flat-bild birds 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 900 All flat bild fowls that groped for their Meat 1669 N Fairfax *Bulk* II 548 This Woman was as *flat breasted as a Man 1838 Dickens *O Twist* viii, A small nosed, *flat-browed boy 1771 Smollett *H Clinker* Wks 1806 VI 63 She is awkward, *flat chested, and stooping 1664 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 8 For a new hat *flat-crouned 7*s* 6*d* 1884 J Cumberbone *Hecks Pastor* 92 A *flat decked vessel 1850 *Hanable Turning* 97 A fine *flat-ended tool 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II viii 145 The Sea a melancholy *flat faced thing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 340 *Flat floored boats 1670 *Lond Gaz* No. 1056/4 *Flat handled Silver Spoons 1785 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 267 Shoes *flat-heeled 1897 *Lond Gaz* 4 Jan 30/1 A punch Horse *flat Hoofed 1400 *Morte Arth* 1088 *Flatt mowthede as a fluke 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Flat-pointed Nails, 1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1908/4 One Dark brown Gelding . . a little *flat Ribb'd 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II iv 185/2 Flat Ribbed, is when the both side Ribbs [of a Grey-Hound] cling and are near to gather 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 301 Their houses are *flat roffed 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv xii, Flat roofed villages nestle amid groves of mulberry trees 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 377 Their shoos are low and *flat soal'd 1849 James *Woodman* ix, The tread of the abbess in her flat soled sandal 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 80 *Flat-stemmed Meadow grass. 1796 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 193 Place a *flat-surfaced bottle empty on its side. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 9 The fossil tooth of some *flat-toothed fish 1802 Anstey *Channel Fl* i (ed 2) 23 The southern inlet is *flat topped 1774 Curtis in *Phil Trans* LXIV 383 They are *flat-vinaged

b. With pr. pple forming adj, as *flat-lying*
1705 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 284 Low flat lying land

15. Special comb., as **flat-arch** (see I b); **flat-back**, (*a*) (see quot. 1888), (*b*) *slang*, a bed bug (Farmer), † **flat-bean**, a name for some species of *Tetragonolobus*, **flat-bedded a** (*Geol*), having a naturally plane cleavage; **flat-bill**, a name for certain birds having broad, flat bills, e.g. a bird of the genus *Platyrhynchus*, **flat-body** (*Entom.*), the name of a moth, **flat candle**, a candle used in a flat-candlestick; **flat candlestick**, one with a broad stand and short stem, a bedroom-candlestick, **flat-car** (*U.S.*), 'a railroad-car consisting of a platform without sides or top, a platform-car' (*Cent Dict*), **flat chisel**, a smoothing chisel, **flat-crown** (*Arch*) = Corona 4, **flat-foot** (see quot.); **flat-hammer**, 'the hammer first used by the gold-beater in swaging out a pile of quarters or pieces of gold ribbon' (Knight), + **flat-house**, ? a sheriff's office, a roofed shed for pounded animals, **flat joint** (*Printing*) = next *flat-pull*; † **flat-lap**, a term describing a particular posture of the leaves of a plant (see quot.), **flat-lead**, sheet lead, **flat move** (*slang*. see quot.), **flat nail** (see quot.), **flat-orchil**, a kind of lichen, *Rocella fuciformis*, used as a dye (Ogilvie 18.), + **flat-piece**, a shallow drinking-cup, **flat pliers**, pliers having the holding part or jaws flat, **flat-pressing** (see quot.), **flat pull** *Printing* (see quot.); **flat race**, a race over clear and level ground, as opposed to hurdle-racing or steeplechasing, where, *flat-racer*, *-racing*; **flat-rail**, 'a railroad rail consisting of a simple flat bar spiked to a longitudinal sleeper' (Knight), **flat rod** (see quot.); **flat-roof** *v trans*, to cover with a flat roof, **flat rope** (see quots.), **flat seam** *Naut* (see quot.), **flat-sheets** *pl* (*a*) *Mining* (see quots.), (*b*) *Geol.* and *Mining*, 'thin beds, flat veins, or blanket veins or deposits of some mineral usually different from the adjacent layers; often contradistinct to' (*Standard Dict*), **flat-spoon** *a.*, the one whose section is a rectangle, **flat-stone** (*a*) a kind of stone which cleaves into thin slabs, (*b*) (see quot 1847); **flat-tool** (*a*), 'a turning chisel which cuts on both sides and on the end, which is square' (Knight), (*b*) an elongated conical tool used in seal-engraving for bringing ribbons or monograms to a flat surface (*cent. Dict*); **flat-top** (*U.S.*), a name for *Vernonia noveboracensis*, **flat-ware**, 'plates, dishes, saucers and the like, collectively, as distinguished from hollow-ware' (*Cent Dict*), **flat-work**, (*a*) *Mining* (see quot 1851), (*b*) a piece of material of any kind wrought into a flat shape; **flat-worm** (*Zool*), an animal of the class *Platyhelmintha* Also Flat-boat, -bottom, -cap, -fish, -foot, head, etc
1888 Addy *Sheffield Gloss* **Flat back*, a common knife with the blade flown after it is forged 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1042 Of the *flat Beane called Lupine 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxii 333 Some call them [Lupines] Flat beans 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* I § 221 Five quarters of dressing *flat bedded stones 1800 Gooke *Rom Nat Hist* 17 The *flat-bill uttered his plaintive wail 1818 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 443 *Limax alpha*, the greatest *flat body 1850 J Curtis *Farm Insects* 411 The Flat body Moth 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Scenes* xv (1892) 125 The flaring *flat candle with the long snuff. 1893 *Engineering* 17 Nov 556/2 *Flat candlestick 1895 Dickens *Haunted Ho* v 22 A bedroom candlestick and candle, or a flat candlestick and candle—put it which way you like 1881 *Chicago Times* 18 June, Demolishing a couple of *flat-cars 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 391/1 The thud is termed a Chissel, or a *Flat Chissel 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 568 The flat chisel is used for smoothing the work, or taking off the remaining wood that was left by the gouge 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Corona*, The *Flat Crown, is a particular Member in the Doric Base, it hath six times more Breadth than Projecture 1873 *Slang Dict*, **Flatfoot*, the battalion companies in the Foot Guards 1698 S Sewall *Diary* 9 May (1878) I 472 Our Horses are broke out of themselves, or else are taken out of the stable Sent presently to their *flat house, but bear nothing of them. 1706 *Ibid* 25 Mar (1879) II 157 Surpris'd the Sheriff and his Men at the Flat house 1890 Jacobi *Printers' Cyc.* 185, I find three or four good sound *flat impressions, with not too much ink 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I iv § 16 Where the Leaves are not so thick set, as to stand in the bow-legs, there we have the Phcature, or the *Flat Lap 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, Any attempt or project that miscarries, or any act of folly or mismanagement in human affairs is said to be a **flat move* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 138 **Flat mats* are small sharp-pointed mats, with flat thin heads 1428–3 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 92 Item j *flatpece argenti 1530 Palsgr. 200/2 Flatte pece, *tasse* 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vii 50 Flat peces, charges, basens 1882 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 275 A pair of *flat pliers, of the ordinary kind. 1881 *Porcelain Wks Worcester* 21 The manufacture of plates and dishes is called *Flat Pressing. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc.*, **Flat pull* (or *impression*), a simple proof without under or overlaying 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xv, Sporting Snobs who rode *flat races. 1886 Earl of Suffolk, etc. *Racing* (Badm. Libr.) i 37 A few *flat racers have come over [from Ireland] to us *Ibid*, *Steeplechasing* ii 289 As a rule, *flat-racing is a bad preparation for the jumper 1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/6 When the flat racing season begins 1880 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 226 **Flat rods* in mining, a series of rods for communicating motion from the engine, horizontally, to the pumps or other machinery in a distant shaft. 1719 Lyon in *Phil Trans* XXX 564 The Crescans will do to cover or *Flat-roof their Houses with these [tessellated] Pavements 1894 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/2 Some *flat ropes, for mining-shafts, are made by sewing together a number of ropes, making a wide, flat band 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Flat seam*, the two edges or selvedges of canvas laid over each other and sewed down 1869 R H Smith *Goldfields Victoria* 611 **Flat-sheets*, sheet iron flooring at the brace and in the plats and junction of drives to facilitate the turning and management of trucks 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Flat sheets*, smooth iron plates laid over an even floor at a pit bank, on which the tubs are run to be emptied or returned to the cage. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 259 The files are *flat square or Pillar files 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 977 The Houses are covered, for the most part in Oxford shire (not with tiles) but *flat-stone. 1847 Halliwell, *Flat-stone*, a measure of iron used in Yorkshire 1853 Man ton's *Lead Miner* 264 Roof-works, *Flat works, Pipe-works 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* ix. § 7 335 In hammering of this flatwork they beat the plates first one by one. 1851 Appleg *Gloss to Manders, Flat-Work*, a name given descriptive of a species of lead mine, so called from its form, which is broad, spreading horizontally, not without inclination

B. *adv* (Cf. A. 2, in many examples of which the word admits of being used as an adv.)
† **1.** By horizontal measurement. *Obs*
1653 Gerbier *Counsel* 82 Feet seelings the workmanship only at five shillings a yard, measured flat

2 Downright, absolutely, positively, plainly, entirely, fully, quite Cf. Dead *adv* 2 *Now rare*
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 1170/2 As for Gerrot a differeth flat from Girald *a* 1591 R Greenham *Serm* 1 (1599) 98 They that are thus borne again cannot fall flat away by sin. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 246, I am flat your mynde. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 114 The Iron of a Plane is said to be set Rank, when its edge stands so flat below the Sole of the Plane, that it will take off a thick shaving 1770 Junius *Elucid Man* II 117 Sir Hugh Plat mentioned him flat 1784 Bage *Barmcastle* II 242 That wild thing, Peggy, told me, flat and plain, if I did so again, she would pull it off 1859 Hartt *Lect Art Amer*, *Flat broke*, utterly bankrupt, entirely out of money

† **3.** Directly, exactly With respect to the quarter of the heavens Due *flat against its* and *fig.* directly contrary to Cf Dead *adv* 3
1532 Linsale *Exp John* (1537) 28 When the Sonne is flat sowth 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 54 Then Porte Crokerton flat Est 1582 Cooper *Answ Privie Mastr* 80 b, Christes wordes and institution is so flat against you, as (etc.) 1653–6 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) I 123 The wind continued flatt and high against Whitelocke's course

4 *(To sit) flat down* plump on the ground.
1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii, Sitting flat down on the floor

C *absol* and *sb* I
1 *absol* (quasi *sb*) That which is flat *On the flat* on paper or canvas, on a smooth surface, as opposed to *in relief From the flat* from a painting or drawing on paper, canvas, etc. (opposed to *from the round*)
1824 J C Robinson *Hat Sculpt* 60 Luca simultaneously with his enamelled terra cotta sculptures, also practised painting on the flat 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Mar 216/1 Occupied in shading in the flat 1885 *Spectator* 6 Allen *Babylon* v, To model a composition in relief from an engraving on the flat

b The flat surface or portion (of anything), *esp* the broad surface (of a blade) as opposed to the edge; also, the inside (of the hand), etc
Sometimes treated as a *sb* admitting of a plural, as *'with the flats of their swords'*, but *flat* is more usual
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 899 (937) Beth rather to hym cause of that than egge 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii, Syre Bors gafe hym grete strokes with the flatte of his sword vpon the vysage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 145 The Stringe of a Viol doe put a fair reason of the Knot, and Board, and Concaue vnderneath, than if there were nothing but onely the Flat of a Board 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I i. § 16 This Cuticle is not only spread upon the Convex of the Lobes, but also on their Flats, where they are contiguous. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 69 On the flat of the green I resolved to pitch my tent 1727 W Sheldrake *Gunning* 6 Shoot at the Flat; He gave me a slight blow on the Shoulder, with the flat of his Cutlace 1772 Forrest *Voy. N Guinea* 37 An island like the flat of a plate turned bottom up 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 264 The breast, loins, flat of the neck. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* ix, Striking the flat of his hand against that which the armourer expanded towards him 1843 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 43 The flat of the thigh in the saddle 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xlvi, Here's old Bill Barley on the flat of his back. 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 June 5/5 The military cleared the piazza with the flats of their swords

c Level country In *Horse-racing* level ground without hedges or ditches, cf. *flat-race*; also, the level piece of turf at the end of some race-courses. Hence *gen* The race course
1836 J Wilson *Nact. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I. 180 Sic a, body could never have been bred or born on the flat 1847 G. H H Oliphant *Lang cone Horses, etc.* App 278 A. F.

Across the Flat 1 M 2 For 24 Vds 1877 Ouida *Puck* ix, Your young lordling spends all his time on the 'flat'. 1886 Earl of Suffolk *Racing* (Badm. Libr.) 273 In steeple-chases, hurdle races, and on the flat. 1890 J Kent *Racing Life C. Bentinck* II 48 He will win — unless a crow flies down his throat as he comes across the flat

2. A horizontal plane, a level as opposed to a slope. + *On the flat of* on the same level or plane

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I iv § 5 24 No perfect discouerie can bee made vppon a flatte, or a leuell 1607 Chapman *Busy d'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 3 They move with equall feet on the same flat 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 805 It were good to tie that Exposing of Flesh or Fish both some height aboue the Earth, and vpon the Flat of the Earth 1656 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* III ii, It was not in The power of fortune to remove me from The flat I firmly stood on 1659 Trapp *Clavis* III 17 The cloud levelled mountains, raised vallies, and laid all of a flat, that is made all plain 1792 Bowditch *Panopl.* 155 A declivity is preferable by far to a dead flat 1822 T Strangeways *Mosquito Shore* 28 This high eminence has a flat at top of about 1500 acres.

b Sometimes opposed to *fall*

1645 Fuller *Good Th. in Bad* 7 (1841) 68 Esther on the flat of an ordinary temper, or in the fall of an extraordinary temptation. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II ii 60 Some three inches of fall to a foot of flat

†c A geometrical plane, irrespective of position; an even surface.

1624 Wotton *Archit* II 83 It comes neere an Artificiall Miracle, to make diuerse distinct Eminences appeare vpon a Flat, by force of Shadowes 1639 Moxon *Doctor Attorn.* (1686) 137 A Plain in Dyalling is that Flat whereon a Dyal is Described 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 69 Whatsoever moves as much in a flat as it can for the earths rim, we reckon [etc.]

†d. A plane figure *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 175 Those Superficial Figures called Like Flats are such, as bear a certain Proportion in their sides unto each other

3 *Building.* **a** The horizontal part of a roof, usually covered with lead.

1842 Shanor *Dict To etc., Flat*, that part in the covering of a house, of lead or tin, nearly horizontal which is laid horizontal 1855 *Ai* 18-19 *Vict* c. 122 § 17 Fifteen inches above the highest part of any flat or gutter.

†b A landing on a stair-case; also, the 'tread' of a stair.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 290 A Stair of 20 Steps, interrupted by a Flat 1793 Smeaton *Edystone I* § 88 There was but one flat or tread of a step above the center of the house

4 *Mining* **a** A horizontal bed or stratum of coal, stone, etc., a horizontal vein of metal, or a lateral extension of a vein

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, The Flat always lies on that Side of the Vein which has no Water. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 108 The quarry-men cross cut the large flats, which are laid bare 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos.*, *Flat*, a horizontal vein or comparatively level body in a main vein; also any horizontal portion of a vein elsewhere not horizontal 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Flats*, subterranean beds or sheets of trap rock or whin. 1886 (5 A Lesley *Geol Northumb & Durh* (ed 2) 67 *Flat*, the lateral extension of a lead vein

b (See quots.)

1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed. 3) *Flats*, in a coal mine, the situation where the horses take the coal tubs from the putters 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Flat*, a district or set of stalls separated by faults, old workings, or barriers of solid coal 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Flat*, the part of a screen at a pit where the coals rest, and are cleaned before being put into the waggon

5. A piece of level ground; a level expanse; a stretch of country without hills, a plain, the low ground through which a river flows

1696 *Newcommuter Cartul* (1878) 144 Stokwellflatte Sernonneflatte c 1340 *Gate & Gr. Rent* 507 Fuller vpon fayre flat 1414-20 in Archæologia Scotica (Yorks. Rec Ser.) II 42 Xij selionez jacentes in uij locis vocatis flattes. 1510 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl* VII. 59 *note*, One parcel of land called Peeston's flatt. 1600 Shaks *Ham* v i 275 Till of this flat a Mountaine you haue made 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* I 200 Some range the Flats, and Scour the Champain Land 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I 45 A large Flat of Interest, bounding 1852 J Halliday *Esmond* I iii, A large pleasant green flat, where the village of Castlewood stood 1877 A B Howards *Up Nile* viii 199 The river widens away before us, the flats are green on either side

fig. 1685 Dryden *Pref. and Misc* Wks 1800 III 49 Milton's Paradise Lost is admirable, but am I bound to maintain, that there are no flats amongst his elevations? 18 De Quincey *Convers* Wks. 1863 XIII 276 Very often it [conversation] sinks into flats of insipidity through mere accident 1878 Morley *Voltaire* Crit. Misc 26 The mere bald and sterile flats of character

b A tract of low-lying marshy land; a swamp.

1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 2 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats 1690 Milton *Hist Eng* II 53 Through bogs and dangerous flats. 1821 East. Dudley *Lett* 27 Nov (1840) 294 The flats and swamps of Holland 1859 *Antobiog Beggar Boy* 99 The Cambridgeshire flats or marshes.

c *Australian.* (See quot. 1869.)

1869 R B Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 611 *Flat*, a low even tract of land, generally occurring where creeks unite, over which are spread many strata of sand and gravel, with the usual rich superficial drift immediately overlying the bed-rock 1874 Walch *Head over Heels* 79 Every man on the flat left his claim 1879 D M Wallace *Australia* iv 68 In the gold districts such deposits form 'flats'.

6. Chiefly *pl* A nearly level tract, over which the tide flows, or which is covered by shallow water, a shallow, shoal.

1590 J Cooke *Eng & Ire Heralds* (1877) I 155. 109 The sea is full of flattes 1598 Shaks John v vi 40 1628 Drury *Voy Medal* (1868) 94 Wee shaped our course to gett ouer the flattes into the riuer of Thames 1676 R Chetwinde *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 477 When we have scap'd so many Rocks and Flats 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1408 We were insensibly drawn upon a large flat, upon which lay innumerable rocks of coral, below the surface of the sea. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 621 The boat grounded on the flats a little to the east of the pier 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flat* . . a shallow over which the tide flows If less than three fathoms, it is called shoal or *Spit*

fig. 1644 Milton *Educ* 2 Those Grammatick flats & shallows where they stuck.

7 *Agric.* **+a.** One of the larger portions into which the common field was divided; a square furlong

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 2 If they [the acres] lye by great flattes or furlonges in the commyn feldes 1642 Best *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 43 In fower dayes the said dozen sheaurers finished the saide flattes, and there is in it 14 through landes and two gares 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II ii 330, 3 Ridges, Butts, Flats 1889 *Q Rev* CLIX 325 Theoretically each flat was a square of 40 poles, containing 10 acres

+b A tract of arable land, a cornfield *Obs*

1503 Douglas *Æneis* II viii 103, I sal the flatis of cornys rank *Ibid* VII xiii 38 The yallo corn flattis of Lyde.

c dial (See quots.)

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Flats*, same as *Ferrings* 1884 *Chesh. Gl.*, *Flat*, a broad flat piece as distinguished from a narrow rounded butt . We speak of ploughing a field in *flats* when there is no indication of *ridges* A wide space covered by any particular crop is called a *flat*, as 'a flat of taters.'

8 Something broad and thin

a A thin disc

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv ix, It is [a planet] not a round luminous Flat, no bigger than a Sixpence?

+b Chiefly *pl.* Disc of a shape to fall unfairly when thrown (Cf. A 1 b.) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb.) 54 What false dise vse they? flattes, roundes 1664 J Wilson *Cheats* iv 1 Dram Wit (1874) 67 Taught you the use of the fallam, the flat, the bristle 1712 Poulke *Club* 21 *note*, At dice they have the doctors, the fulloms, loaded dice, flats

c. slang in *pl* Playing-cards Cf Broad *sb* 6

1789 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Flats*, a cant name for playing cards 1821 Haggart *Life* 56 We played at flats in a budging-crib

d. Cotton-spinning (See quot 1874.)

1851 L D B Gorrdon in *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal* p iv 1 3 his filaments, after emerging from the flats, lie in nearly parallel lines among the card teeth of the drum 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat* (*Carding*), a strip of wood clothed with bent teeth, and placed above the large cylinder of a carding machine

e In a breech-loading gun: The piece of metal projecting from the breech to support the barrel

1881 Greener *Gun* 330 When the barrels are for breech loaders, the flats are formed on the undersides of the breeches

f A flat strip of wood inserted under the inner edge of a picture-frame and projecting beyond it, usually gilded Called also Mat

1866 W G Rawlinson in *19th Cent* XIX 400 Small drawings greatly injured by the very modern-looking deep gold flats brought close up to them

g In various uses (see quots.)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 264/2 Women wear Hair in Falls or Flats when the hair hangs loose down about the shoulders 1847 Halliwell, *Flats*, small white fresh water fish, as roach, etc. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Flat* a rough piece of bone for a button mould 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat*, a surface of size over guiding 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Eng.*, *Flats*, Flat Bar Iron 1893 Farmer *Slang & Cant*, base money

9. Something broad and shallow

a. A broad, flat-bottomed boat

1749 W Douglass *Summary* (1755) I 461 A large scow or flat, to carry persons, cattle, and goods with a canoe under 1776 Wilson in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 194 The enemy's flats (bigger rigged) were anchored Three of the flats and a brig were sunk 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* . . lighters used in river navigation, and very flat-floored boats for landing troops. 1879 J Potter *Sport Brit Burmah* I 21, I went up in the first Government steamer and flat to Prome

b A broad, shallow basket used for packing produce for the market. Cf. A 5 e

1640 in Entick *London* II 181 Packs, trusses, flats, or maunds 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 269 A basket resembling those which they call butter flats 1886 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/4 Strawberries, in flats that have at the rate of from 18s. to 17s. a flat 1889 A T Page *Eyes Thames* 158 The Mimosa comes over in small flat hampers called 'flats'

c A shallow two-wheeled hand-cart.

1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Jan 9/1 Butchers' carts, costermongers' flats, and other light conveyances.

d (See quots.)

1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. ii 1 Ii 30 Silk treated with these galls gained in the dye bath or flat 1804 Cr. Rumford in *Phil Trans* XCIV. 178 The broad and shallow vessels (flats) in which brewers cool their wort

e *U S = flat-car* see A. 15

1864 in Webster.

f. Applied to articles of dress. A low shoe or sandal (Irish); a low-crowned hat (U S.)

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 375 *Brogue worbaker*, that is flats made of untanned leather, graced their feet 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Flat*, a broad brimmed, low-crowned, straw hat, worn by women 1864 Miss Wetherell *Old Helmet* II xvi 269 But you will not wear that flat there?

10 *Ship-building* **a.** (see quot 1867.)

1819 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Flats*, in ship-building, the name given to all the timbers in midships 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flats*, all the floor timbers that have no bevellings in and ships, or pertaining to the dead flat 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* v 95 Horizontal flats extend ing between the bulkhead and a cant iron cellular stern post

b The partial deck or floor of a particular compartment

1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* ix 177 Iron plates similar to those used in the flats of stoke holes. 1893 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 Tank room, capstan engine flat, and the patent fuel space

11 *Theat* A part of a scene mounted on a wooden frame which is pushed in horizontally or lowered on to the stage

1807 *Director* II 131 The entire assemblage of wings and drops and flat 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. boz* (1850) 259/2 A strange jumble of flats, flies, wings, [etc.]

12 *House-painting* A surface painted without gloss, so as to appear dead see Dead a 13 b Also the pigment employed for this purpose Cf Flatting *Bastard flat* (see quot)

1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 7 108 The rooms were painted with Chinese Flat on walls 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1597 *Distemper hard flat* Mix with turpentine and a little oil To procure a good flat, it is necessary to have a perfectly even glossy ground, and it should be of the same tint, but a little darker than the finishing flat

13. *slang* A person who is easily taken in, and is said to be 'only half sharp', a duffer, simpleton Cf. A 8 *A prime flat* see quot 1812)

1760 Goldsm *Nash Wks* (Globe) 746/2 If the flat has no money, the sailor cries, I have more money than any man in the fair 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Flat* any person who is found an easy dupe to the designs of *the family* is said to be *a prime flat* 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaffy & Pybister* Poems 78 His Flats were all harmonious 1874 Pleyford *Skill Mus* I iv 15, I have seen some songs with four flats 1894 *Pall Pruss* XVII 72 Flats or Half notes to other Keys 1708 A Brisbane *Concise Mus* 57 Methods of altering their Tunes, by Flats and Sharps placed at the Beginning 1806 Calcott *Mus Gram* v 57 The mark now used for the Flat was originally the letter B 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 215 I welve lines in each, of hair and Indian hair, alternately, like the flats and sharps of a piano 1872 Barnett *Music* 7 A Flat, b, indicates the lowering of the note to which it is prefixed, one semitone

d *Sharps and flats* used punningly for (*a*) sharpers and their victims, (*b*) recourse to weapons

(*a*) 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 37 There are sharps and flats in Paris as well as London 1824 D M Weekcott *Eng Spy* I 368 That emporium for sharps and flats, famed Tattersall's

(*b*) 1828 Scott *Fort Midl* xxx, He was somewhat hasty with his flats and sharps

15. Short for *flat-racer*

1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 168 He had one of the finest flats in the world at his command

16 *U.S.* colloq *To give the flat* to give a flat refusal (to a suitor) (Cf A 6)

1859 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

17 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flat-like* adj; **flat-catcher**, one who takes in simpletons, a swindler, also used of a horse, so *flat-catching* vbl sb

1821 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I vi (1828) 28 Do you think we shall get the 'flat-catcher [a horse] off to day? 1841 *Blackw Mag* Aug 209 Butterners are those accomplices of thimblerigers . whose duty it is to act as flat catchers or decoys, by personating flats 1864 *Lond Rev* 18 June 643/2 'The Bobby' or chinked back horse, is another favourite flat catcher 1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* 346 The no punned haro gave, as it were, the flat catch ing 1823 *Sporting Mag* XIII 24 It would appear degrading and 'flat like

+ Flat, *v* 1 *Obs.* Pa t 4 flat(te, flattide [ad OF *flater, flatter* to dash, hurl, *intr* to dash, be thrown down]

1 *trans* To cast suddenly, as chess

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 9748 Arthour Wib his sextene, bat on hem plat, And euerich a paun to deb flat 1380 Langl. *P Pl A* v 224 Til *vigilate* be veil fette water at his eizen, And flatte [v r flat, flattide ti] on his face 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 921 in *Anglia* I 304 etc, Doun she flat here fore to grounde

2 To smite or strike; in quots *absol*

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 9962 Bothe on helmes and ysen hatten, Tho dintes of swordes flatten 1362 Langl *P Pl A* viii 174 Penne Fauytes flapten [v r flatte, flattren] on with fleiles from morwe til euen

3. *intr* To dash, rush; to dart *out*
c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1679 For the mouthe he [a dragon] had grininge And the tong out flattinge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 275 The saisnes were so many that ther moste flat in to the foreste wolde thei or noon

Flat (flæt), *v.*[4] [f. FLAT *a.*]

†**1** *trans* To lay flat or level, raze, overthrow (a person or building) Const. *to, with* (the earth or ground) *Obs*
1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II ii, I durst undertake With halfe those words to flat a Puritanes wife 1611 SPED *Hist. G. Brit.* IX v 447 Some few [Forts] whereof he flatted to the ground 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I iv 5 She hath flatted their strongest Forts 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal King* I i, His bright sword Pierced the steel crests of barbarous infidels, And flatted them with earth.

2. *Naut* To force (the sail) flat or close against the mast. Cf FLAT *a.* 2 e *To flat in a sail* (see quot 1772); also *absol*
a 1642 Sir W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 329/2 He hears the Seamen cry a Sail ahead 1667–70 DAVENANT & DAVDEN *Tempest* I i, Flat, flat, flat in the fore sheet there 1706 *Adm Capt & Bpstr* 25 Who flatted their Sails and laid by till the Spanish Ship came up 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine, Aback*, the situation of the sails when their surfaces are flatted against the masts by the force of the wind 1772 J H MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (1810) 72 *To flat in*, to draw in the aftermost lower corner or clue of a sail towards the middle of a ship, to give the sail a greater power to turn the vessel *To flat in forward*, to draw in the fore sheet, or sheet [etc.], towards the middle of the ship

†**b** *intr* Of a ship To turn her head from the wind, to go round on her keel *Obs*
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy.* S. *Sea* § 84 So for in lesse then her length, shee flatted, and in all the Voyage but at that instant, she flatted with difficulne

†**c** Of the wind To abate, drop *Obs*
1748 *Anson's Voy.* III i 297 The wind flatted to a calm

3 *trans* To make flat in shape **a** To reduce to a plane surface, to reduce or obliterate the convexity, projections, or protuberances of; to make broad and thin; to reduce the thickness or height of, *esp* by pressure or percussion; to squeeze or beat flat. Also with *down, out*
Now chiefly in technical use, ordinarily FLATTEN
a 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* † 336 forme flatted at the bottome 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 477 Take two Twigs of seuerall Trees, and flat them on the Sides 1684 R WALLER *Nat Fabr.* 76 The Ball was flatted so, that it would stand upon the bottom 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II 980 She Distends their swelling Lips, and flats their Nose 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* 3 ed. 31 *note*, Suppose that the earth was flatted in at the poles 1827 *Frazer's Mag.* LVI 608 In smooth crisp curves become cockled, flatted, and destroyed

b 1651 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 268 The bullet itself was flatted 1698 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* (1673) 279 In drying them (Abricots) leave them whole only flatting them, that they may be equal in every part 1743 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II 163 Make them into Loaves, and flat them down a little 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 59 (*The Wasp*) The composition is at length flatted out until it becomes a small leaf 1780 *Ten Irish Helands* 356 Fishes, which are to be found in water, have been compressed or flatted 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* iv Smallbones was flatted to a pancake 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m.* 128 A suitable stone is selected and flatted to a proper thickness by holding it against a diamond mill which is kept wetted

c To spread or lay out flat
1709 CONGREVE *Double Dealer Act of Love*, A Face too long should part and flat the Hair

†**4** *intr* To become flattened Of a swelling To go down, lose its roundness *Obs*
1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iii 143 A Harquebuss shot that passing through one of his cheeks flatted upon his Gorget 1677 TEMPLE *Cure Gout* Works 1814 III 260, I observed the skin about it to shrink, and the swelling to flat yet more than at first 1725 HUMAN *Smell pox* in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 393 His face flatted and grew pale

b. U.S *To flat off* · to slope gradually to a level *To flat out* to become gradually thinner. Hence *fig* to fail in business, to prove a failure, to collapse, etc
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To Flat out*, to collapse, to prove a failure as a merchant; to "flatted out" BUSHNELL *Work & Play, Growth of Law* 123 The great surge of numbers rolls up nobly and imposingly, but flats out on the shore in a thin wash into the mud of oblivion 1865 THOREAU *Cape Cod* iv 166 The bank flatted off for the last ten miles 1865 HOLLAND *Plain I.* iv 129 Those who have failed in trade or to use an expressive Yankee phrase, have "flatted out" in a calling or profession. 1887 PROCTOR *Amer* in *Knowledge* 1 June 184/1 *To flat out*, to diminish in value—a Western phrase suggested by the diminished productiveness of metallic layers as they grow thinner

†**5** ? To find the horizontal area of (land) *Obs*
1570 *E Hesterton Inclos Act* 13 To flat, set out, and allot the lands

†**6** *trans* To render (wine, etc.) insipid or vapid
1626 [see FLATTED 4] 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb* 211 To demonstrate by what Principles Wines and Spirits are made, exalted, depressed and flatted 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 11 The Genuine Spirits of the Wine also are much flatted and impaired

†**b** To make dull or spiritless; to make less lively or vivid, to deaden, depress *Obs.*
1648 *Eikon Bas.* xvi 141 Nor are constant Formes of Prayers more likely to flat and hinder the Spirit of prayer and devotion 1694 BURNET *Past Cur.* IX 111 So great a length does flat the Hearers, and tempt them to sleep 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II (1709) 90 Any considerable Degrees of Sickness or Age flat the Senses. 1699 BURNET *1st Art.* x (1700) 118 That Impression is worn out and flatted 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* vi 278 A multitude of words which serve only to flat and deaden out devotion

†**c** *intr* To become dull, depressed or feeble, to droop, to slacken *Obs*
1654 FULLER *Ephemeris* Pref 5 Their loyalty flatteth and deadeth by degrees 1692 TRAPP *Mem* Wks. I 148 The Hopes of those great Actions began to flat *a* 1718 PENN *Maxims* Wks 1726 I 819 Our Resolutions are apt to flat again upon fresh Temptations

†**7.** *Music* To lower (a note) by one semitone
1674 [see FLATTING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot.* viii 88 A determinate note, which was *Cs fa ut* a little flatted (In some mod. Dicts.)

8 a To cover (a surface) with flat, i.e. lustreless, paint **b** *Carriage-building.* To remove the gloss from (a surface) preparatory to varnishing **c.** To apply a finish of size to (gilding) as a protection
a. 1842–76 WHITE *Archit.* § 2293 The ceilings to be painted and flatted and picked in with extra colours 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 93 Moulded Skirtings If flatted, add *sqd* 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 1/2 Preferring to set it [a picture] on one side after it has been flatted in
b 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 292/1 Apply a second coat of black japan, and flat again The whole should then be varnished with hard drying varnish, flatted down and finished
c 1841 in MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas.*

9 (*cf. volley* s.v.) To give a flat refusal to, to reject (a lover) Cf FLAT *sb* 16
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To flat*, to reject a lover; as "She flatted him."

10 *intr* To fish from a FLAT (*sb* 9 a)
1850 [see FLATTING (1758)] 1875 That every Helderman shall fish by the Shore and not to be a Floating or Flatting for Smelts between two Anchors in the Midst of the Stream

†**Flat,** *v.*[5] *Obs. rare*—[In 7 **flatt** [P L *Flit*-ppl stem of *flite* to blow] *trans* ? To blow (trumpet)
1675 TRAPNOP *Diary* 25 Dec. (1825) 127 Christmas day wee keepe thus. At 4 in the morning our trumpeters all doe flatt their trumpetts, and begin at our Captain's cabin playing a levite at each cabine doore

†**Flat,** *v.*[6] *Obs* [? adj. OF *flat-er* to FLATTER.] cf however FLAITE *v.*[1] To flatter, in quot *absol*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 240 Quhat slycht disnat quently can he flat

Flat-boat. (Also as two words)
1 A broad flat-bottomed boat, used for transport, *esp* in shallow waters
1660 T BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 209 Almo't every inhabitant hath his Almady or flat boat, wherein they receive upon the Lake 1742 *Lond. Gaz* No 4929/2 They have a great number of flat Boats with them 1801 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* 21 July IV 427 A Flotilla to consist of Gun boats and Flat-boats. 1806 *Naval Chron* XV 90 He commanded a division of flat boats.
b *U.S* A large roughly-made boat formerly much used for floating goods, etc. down the Mississippi and other western rivers.
1832 H T TUCKERMAN *Soc. Amer* II 199 Notwithstanding the increase of steam boats in the Mississippi, flat boats are still much in use 1883 C F WOOLSON *Jor the Major* IV, African slaves poling their flat boats along the Southern rivers
2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flatboat-man,** 'a hand employed on a flat-boat' (Bartlett)
1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II 200, I felt a strong inclination for a flat boat voyage down the vast and beautiful Mississippi 1864 LOWELL *McClellan's Rep* Prose Wks 1890 V 116 A country where a flatbottman may rise to the top, by voting for more manhood.
Hence **Flat-boat** *v. trans*, to transport in a flat-boat (*U.S. colloq.*)
1858 *Nat Intelligencer* 29 July (Bartlett) Fruit, which he flat boated from Wheeling to that point

Flat-bottom, *a.* A boat with a flat bottom. Cf. prec and BOTTOM *sb.* 7
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 337 The Tarentines sent him great store of flat bottoms, galleys, and of all sorts of passengers 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 1 view of the flat bottoms, which do great services upon the River 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* XIX. v 530 Admiral Conflans Makes little of Rodney's havoc on the Flatbottoms at Havre.

Flat-bottomed, *a.* = FLAT-BOTTOMED
1598 FLORIO, *Piatta*, a flat bottome boat or barge 1660 F BROOKE tr *La Blanc's Trav* 70 Where they use flat-bottomed boats 1755 *Monitor* No 16 (1756) I 124 Frighted out of their senses with scarecrows, invasions, flat bottomboats, &c. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 11/1 A flat bottom flat-bottomed boat for navigating sections

Flat-bottomed, *a.* (Stress equal or variable.) Having a flat bottom · chiefly of a boat
1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castenheda's Conq E. Ind* xiii. 33 b, They haue no quiell, but are flat bottomed 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2797/1 Our Mortar peeces are put upon flat bottom'd Boats 1810 C JAMES *Militl Dict*, Flat bottomed boats are made to swim in shallow water, and to carry a great number of troops, artillery, ammunition, etc 1856 W HOWITT *Rural Life* (1889) 200 Agreed with Mr Gibbs to adopt my flat-bottomed form of rails for the Croydon line

Flat-cap.
†**1.** A round cap with a low, flat crown, worn in the 16–17th c. by London citizens. *Obs.*
1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II i, Mock me all over From my flat-cap, unto my shining shoes. 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 230 With the same confidence that ignorant Painters make a broad face and a flat-cap to signifie King Harry the Eight 1630 BRETON *and Pt. Honest Wh* i Wks. 1879 II 110 Flat caps as proper are to City Gownes As to kings their Crownes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III i 12/2 1891 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidemics Brit* 483 The sight of a Londoner's flat-cap was dreadful to a Jew

†**2.** One who wears a flat-cap; *esp* a London citizen or 'prentice. *Obs*
1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw. IV*, I Wks. 1874 I 18 Flat-caps thou call'st us We scorne not the name 1631 DEKKER *Match Me* I Wks 1873 IV. 149 *King* What's her Husband? *Lad* A flatcap 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 109 The Town of London, Where the Flat-caps call Men Cousins 1820 SCOTT *Nigel* xv, The flatcaps of the city

3. A size of writing-paper, usually 14 × 17 inches
1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

†**Flat-chet.** *Obs.* Also **flachet.** [Cf MHG *flatsche* broadsword] A sword
1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 14 They run like bedlam barretors into the streets with their naked flatchets 1583 — *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 In grasse theyre flachets and targets warelye pitching

†**Flate,** *sb. Obs rare*—[? Cf. App = FLATUS 2
a 1644 QUARLES *Virg. Widow* v 1, There's a Malignant Hypocondriacall Flate within her, which fumes up, and disturbs her head

†**Flate,** *v Obs.* [app a dial var of WLATE, to feel disgust or nausea] *intr* To feel nausea Hence † **Flate tingness,** nausea.
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII cxii (1495) 676 Oyle drasties is not good to mete, For suche excitith flatyngnesse & spewynge *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 98 Pat may be knowen þi swetnes of þe mouþ, þi flating (*v. r.* wlattynge) whanne bat a man is fastynge

Flated (flē·ted), *a Phonetics* [formed as if pa. pple of **Flate** *v.*, a FLAT-DUB] Of consonantsounds Produced by *flates*, i.e. by breath without any vibration of the vocal chords.
1887 BELLS *Speech sounds in Knowl. Brit* XXII 382 (The sounds produced by expelling air) are either *flated* or *rooted* or else *whispered*

Flatcous, var. of FLATTYOUN *Obs*

Flat fish, flat-fish. A name for fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, which includes the sole, turbot, plaice, etc
1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4742/1 All sorts of flat and fresh Fish 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 167 Several flat fish live many hours out of the water 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 57 Turbot, soles, and other so called flat fish

Flat-foot.
1. (See quot 1884.)
1870 HOLMES *Surg Anat* III 603 A slight degree of flatfoot is common in girls 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Flat-foot*, a condition of the foot in which the tarsus does not possess, or loses altogether, its usual arch

2 *U.S. slang* (See quot)
1887 PROCTOR *Amer* in *Knowledge* 1 June 184/1 An American 'flat foot' is a man who stands firmly for his party.

Flat-footed, *a* (Stress equal or variable.)
1 Having flat feet, i.e. fact with little or no hollow in the sole and a low instep Of a horse. Having flat hoofs, with the soles near the ground
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 351 There have been now of late, Serpents knowne flat footed like Geese 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 970/4 Stolen a Gelding flat footed before 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II ix 185/2 [A Grey-Hound] Long, and Flat-footed 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 70 Pelicans are large flat-footed Fowls, almost as big as Geese 1860 MAYNE *Exp Lex., Lexipodes*, old term applied by Galen to those who were flat-footed

b *transf* Of a rail = FLAT-BOTTOMED
1886 G FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 42 The 'fish bellied' rails were found troublesome to roll, and this led to the introduction of the flat-bottomed or 'flat footed' section of rail

2 *U.S. colloq* Downright, plain and positive *To come out flat-footed* to take a bold or positive statement of one's opinion, or the like.
1846 *N Y Herald* 30 June (Bartlett), Mr Pickens has come out flat footed for the administration 1858 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 563 His bold, flat footed way of saying things 1863 GRAY *Lett* II 504, Complaining of Lyell that he does not come out 'flat footed' as we say, as an advocate of natural-selection transmutation.
Hence **Flat-foot edly,** *adv.*, **Flat-foot tedness.**
1890 *Daily News* 13 Sept 3/2 The human foot as libelled by these dreadful coverings, in which many a good player flat-footedly dashes about. 1888 *Standard* 19 Sept. 5/1 Flat-footedness is due to improperly made shoes

Flath. *Also* **flaith.** *Irish Hist* [Irish] A lord (see quots.).
1873 SULLIVAN *Introd O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I 101 The first class [of *Aires*] were the true lords or *Flaithe*, the *Hiisford* of the Anglo-Saxons 1896 — in *Encycl Brit* V 799 An *aire* whose family held the same land for three generations was called a *flaith* or lord

†**Flathe, flath.** *Obs* [OE †DHG *flado*, MHG *flade* flat cake; an OE ***flaða** has not been found]
1. = FLATHON, FLAWN.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Flathe, or flathe [*sic*], fyssche (flay, or flucch, fysch) (*Ortus*) *adnotata* 1486 *Mann & Househ Exp* 334 Item, the same day my maistyr paid for a flathe xiij *d* 1580 TURNER *Herbal* II 127 *a*, The fishe called in Latin *Passimaca marmora*, whych is lyke vnto a flath 1877 HARRISON *Descr Eng* III iii in *Holinshed* (1587) I. 224 Our chaits, maidens, kingsons, flath and thornbacke *c* 1600 J KEYNOR *Dutch Fleeting* (1663) 8 Soals, Thorneback, Flath [*sic*], Scate, Brett [etc.]

Flat-head.

1. One who has a **flat** head; *spec* a member of a tribe of North American Indians named from their supposed practice of flattening their children's heads artificially.

The tribe now commonly known by this appellation is the Selish or Hopilpo, but 'they do not flatten the heads of their children, and appear never to have done so; the name Flathead being at first applied to them by mistake' (*Encycl Amer.* 1886).

1837 Gen P. Thompson *Exerc* (1840) IV 225 There are flat heads there [Sierra Leone] as in other countries 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. 121 The Flathead levelled his piece, and brought the Blackfoot to the ground 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (ed 3) II 170 The Chinooks correctly come under the name of Flat Heads, as they are almost the only people who strictly adhere to the custom of squeezing and flattening the head 1862 D Wilson *Prehist Man* (1876) II xxi 221 The strange practice of American Flatheads far to the north east of the Altai chain

2 *Australia* The local name for a fish of the genus *Ceratodus.*

1832 Bischoff *Van Diemens Land* 1 32 The market of Hobart Town is supplied with small rock cod, flat-heads, and a fish called the perch 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* viii 195 A good basket of schnapers and flatheads.

3 *U S* 'A snake which flattens its head, as a species of Heterodon' (*Cent Dict.*)

1888 Bergen in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXIII 660 The blow snake of Illinois is variously known in other localities as hog nose, flat head, viper, and puff adder

4 *Arch.* An ornament of an archivolt with a flat uncarved surface

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol.*, *Flat heads*, an ornament peculiar to the Romano Byzantine period, which decorates archivolts.

B *attrib* Having a flat head or top

1879 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat head Nail*, a forged nail with a round, flat head 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 311/1 The flat-head houses of Brooklyn

Fla·t-hea·ded, *a* (Stress equal or variable) **a** Having a flat head or top **†b** Wearing a flat hat

1652 Lo Digby *Fleeces* iii (1667) 36 A sharp-pointed Hat, (Now that you see the Gallants all Flat headed) Appears not so ridiculous, as [etc.] 1752 Sir J Hill *Inst Amour* 103 The larger, smooth, and flat headed Amphibena 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit. Bridges* iv 185 Flat headed bolts 1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* 249 I have not a spirk of sense to distinguish my flat headed from my round, if she refuses 1881 Freeman *Subj Venice* 216 This doorway is flat-headed and has lost all mediæval character

†Flathon. *Obs* Also flathoun [ad med I *flatón-em*, *fladón-em* see Flatn-] = Flawn

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 56 Flathouns in lente *c* 1450 *Ibid* II 73 Flathouns

†Fla·tile, *a Obs* —° [ad L *flātil-is* blown, f. *flāre* to blow] (See quot.) So † **Flati·lity.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Flatile*, unconstant 1756 Nugent *Glossiger*, *Flatility*, inconstancy 1721 1800 in Bailey

+Fla·tion. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [as if ad L *flātiōn-em*, f. *flāre* to blow] Blowing or breathing

1708 Dunwell *Mort Humane Souls* 23 The wind, or Flatus, is by the Fathers supposed to continue so long, and no longer, than the Act of Spiration, or Flation, lasts

Fla·t-iron, *sb*

1 An iron with a flat face for smoothing linen, etc

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 78 A certain flat iron, which she held in her hand 1884 Miss Smith *Poor Scattered Fam* viii. (1887) 99 [She] attacked a small colian somewhat savagely with a flat iron

2. *attrib* and *comb*

1862 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 370 Huge wooden triangular frames, like flat iron stands 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/2 *Flat iron heater*, a stove specially adapted for heating smoothing irons

Hence **Fla·t-ironer** *sb*, to smooth with a flat-iron; **Fla·t-ironing** *vbl sb* (in quot *fig*)

1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxii. (1879) 314 Her features levelled themselves into a plane of benignity, as if they had been suddenly flatironed 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* I 113 She is not the sort of woman to begin down by any of your flat-ironing processes

+Fla·tive, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. type **flātīv-us*, f *flāre* to blow] Engendering wind, flatulent

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* F vj b, Artichokes remove flative humours 1607 Rewer *Lingua* v xvii M 3, Eats not too many of those Apples, they be very flative

Fla·tland (flæt,lænd) An imaginary land in space of two dimensions (see quot 1884)

1884 Abbott *Flatland* 1 § 1 (ed 2) 3 I call our world Flatland Imagine a vast sheet of paper on which straight Lines, Triangles, Squares, Pentagons, Hexagons, and other figures, instead of remaining fixed in their places, move freely about, on or in the surface, but without the power of rising above it or sinking below it 1892 W W R Ball *Math Recr* x 191 We may picture the inhabitants of flatland as moving on the surface of a plane or between two parallel and adjacent planes

Hence **Fla·tlander,** an inhabitant of Flatland.

1884 Abbott *Flatland* (ed 2) Pref

Fla·tling, fa·tlings, *adv.* and *a Obs* exc. *arch.* or *dial* [f Flat *a* + -ling(6]

A. *adv*

1. In a prostrate position, at full length, flat

Often with *fall*, *lie*, etc

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 369 Oft leddres, and men That gert fall flatlings to the ground *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2501 The knyghtes upon the grounde laide than the crosse flatling 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 184 Scho flat lyngris fell, and swappit in to swoun *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 211, I'le fell thee like a fluke, flatlings on the flure 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 37 The halfe of his body and right arme fell flatlings in the fire 1898 J H Mclaren *Lowland Lays* III 128 In a moment he had stumbled backwards and fallen flatlings into the ditch

2. With the flat side

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxxii, Sire tristram smote vpon hym fyue or sixe strokes flatlynge on the neck 1598 Timme *Calume on Gen* 191 This shaking sword was not always shaking with the edge towards Man, but sometimes flatling also 1592 Huntington *Owl Fair* xxx. iv, It [the blow] lighted flatling on him 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, [His] sword turned in his hand, so that the blade struck me flatlings 1888 Morris *Earthly Par* I 321 He smote him flatling with his sheathed sword

3. Of motion · On the level, horizontally

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iv Columnes 335 He doth not ride flatling along, but up the Sphears steep side

4 *dial* Plainly, peremptorily

1847-78 in Halliwell, *Flatlins*, plainly, peremptory

+B *adj* (In form *flatling* only.) Of a blow Dealt with the flat side of a weapon *Obs*

1579-80 North *Plutarch, Alcibiades* 211 Flatling blowes 1609 Heywood *Hist Troy* iii 91 A flatling blow that on his beauer glanct

+Fla·tlong, *adv Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **flatlangis.** [f Flat *a* + -long; an altered form of prec]

1. In or into a prostrate position

1500 *Orpheo & Heurodis* 1120 Flatlangis [*MS* thwortoun] 1600 ? Walker *Sp Mandeville* 64 a, I [they] let them selues fall flatlong downe to the earth *a* 1632 in J Taylor *God's Judgem* I 1 xxix 133

2 With the flat side, also, with the flat sides in contact

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 304 The pittifeue sword did but hit flatlong 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 34 a, They have a deuice of two stakes fillmorted with cockes, and crossed flatlong 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 181 *a* 1648 L Herbert *Life* (1886) 141, I clapt my left foot flat long to the left side

Flatly (flæ·tli), *adv* [f Flat *a* + -ly^2]

1 In a flat or prostrate position ? *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom* viii xxxviii 59 He ran And layd hym at he erd flatly 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 461 At his looke she flatly falleth downe

2 a With smooth curvature **b** As on a flat surface, without relief

1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) II 1 205 It was very flatly arched 1883 C C Perkins *Ital Sculpt* 116 Plants, fruits, and flowers are treated flatly, and not in the round

3 a In a plain, blunt, or decisive manner, without ambiguity, qualification, or hesitation; plainly, bluntly; decisively **b** In the unqualified sense of the statement, absolutely, completely

a 1562 Cooper *Answ Privy Mattes* 38 If I should flatly deny, that the minister receiued 1578 *Chr Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 541 To speak flatly, those only are the things, that are hurtful vnto vs. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 82 He was flatly denied the Subsidy demanded 1762 & Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxii 641 The common council of London flatly refused to submit 1809 Dugald *Stew Lect Polit Econ* II 117 He flatly said that I must either have that or none 1879 M Carthy *Own Times* II xxiv 389 He seldom expresses any opinion one day without flatly contradicting it the next

b 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 107 Mankind being flatly corrupted by sinne 1583 Babington *Commandm* 1 (1635) 17 Such things as flatlie and directly are contrary to the love of him 1881 Haweis *Music & Morals* iv 74 Flatly against Scripture 1892 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vii 246 Which is flatly impossible 1849 Robbin *Serr Laughs* II 1 29 Of all we see in no one more flatly opposite to the Almighty 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 182 This is of course flatly impossible

4 In a dull or spiritless manner, without zest, insipidly

1644 Digby *Two Treat* II Concl 461 We shall but flatly relish the most pourtrit in the text 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref (1721) 87 In that famous Passage of Lucretius, which Plutarch has rendered so flatly 1708 *Pict Apollo* No 45 3/2 The Line [is] flatly Dull and Poor 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi, He did not appear to have hidden anything, so flatly of the face 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 July 5/1 It simply says ineffectively and flatly what has been said effectively and brightly by a score of writers

b, *Comb* With the complement

1887 *Daily News* 8 July 6/8 The more important parcels offered in public sale to day went off flatly

Flatman (flæ·tmăn) [f Flat *sb* + Man] One who navigates a flat See Flat *sb*^{1} 9 a

1885 *Manch Guardian* 12 Oct 5/6 Two flatmen have been charged with attempting to murder a woman 1884 *Lpool Merc* 24 Feb 5/10 About 350 flatmen employed on the flats of the Bridgwater Navigation Company

Flatness (flæ·tnĕs) [f Flat *a* + -ness]

1. The quality or condition of being flat or level; *esp* of a country

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Flatnesse, *planicies* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II lxv 31 Wonderfull it remaineth How it should become a Gulfe, considering so great flatnesse of Plaines and Seas 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 150 They try the flatness of the whole Frame of Flooring again 1738 Moxon *Amer Gard* I 232 The perfect flatness of the coasts. 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 372 The wearisome flatness and monotony of their country

2. The quality or fact of having a small curvature; diminished convexity

1683 Ray *Corr* (1848) 234 The flatness of its bill 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p iv, The flatness of the Earth at the Poles 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) App 324 To Neuilly, to view the bridge celebrated for the flatness of its arches 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 72 Flatness of field denotes the exact capability of an objective to show the peripheral or marginal portions of the field with the same sharpness as the central 1870 Wyman in *Appeal Trial* V 6 The flatness of the curves of the *roches moutonnées*

3 'Want of relief or prominence' (*J*)

1702 Addison *Dial Medals* iii 164 One would think the Coiner look'd on the flatness of a figure as one of the greatest beauties in Sculpture 1885 A Mary F Robinson in *Mag of Art* Sept 478/2 The brilliant light in which the outline is lost, the solidity almost to flatness all remind us of Hans Holbein

4 The condition of having great breadth in proportion to the thickness

1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* III iv 344 The extreme thinness and flatness of the object

5 Outspokenness, plainness (of speech)

1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 10 He feared he had contradicted the Archbishop with a flatness amounting to rudeness

b Absoluteness, unqualified condition

1612 Shaks *Wint T* III ii 123 I hat he did but see The flatnesse of my misere

6 Want of incident or interest, monotony

1882-3 H S Holland in Scherr *Engl Relig Knowl* III 205† The prosy flatness of common life

b *Comm* Dullness, lack of competition

1812 G Chalmers *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 419 The flatness of the trade of Ireland 1891 *Times* 10 Oct 7/5 The flatness of the American market

7 Deficiency in flavour, deadness, insipidity, vapidness

1707 J Mortimer *Husb* xx 398 Deadness or Flatness in Cyder, which is often occasioned by the too free admission of Air into the Vessel 1861 Delamer *Kitch Gard* 93 A mixture of sorrel corrects the peculiar flatness of its flavour

8 Of sound Deadness

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 257 That Flatness of Sound is joyned with a Hardness of Sound 1734 Watts *Relig Jun* (1789) 160 Long custom has induced a sort of flatness into these sounds

9 Want of spirit or energy, apathetic condition, dejectedness, lack of mental acuteness or alertness, dulness of mind

1641 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 84 Jezebel reproached him with a flatness of spirit, as if he were not worthy to sway a Scepter 1671 Grantham *Disc Al Stubbe* Pref A 3 b, It would be look'd upon as flatness, or fear, if I should deal softly with such an Adversary 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I xiii 332 The disgust and flatness of our Souls, in Relation to those never-fading Treasures 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxiii (1803) 458 The flatness of being content with common reasons 1816 Knox & Jane *Corr* II 5 A flatness of mind was gradually stealing upon me 1856 Emo Penny *Diar* I iii xxxvi 98 We should stamp every possible world with the flatness of our own inanity

10 Of an author, literary style, conversation, etc Want of animation, brilliancy, or pointedness, prosiness

1649 Milton *Eikon* xvi, To help those many infirmities, in prayer; rudeness, impertinencie, flatness, and the like, we have a remedy of Gods finding out 1725 Pope *Iliad* Pref, Some of his [Homer's] Translators having swell'd into Fustian and others sunk into Flatness 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I v § 10 For some scores of lines together there is a coldness and flatness 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) II 144 The flatnesses of most of those who have written on this subject

Flat-nose, *sb* and *a*

A, *sb* One who has a flat nose

16 *Old Round*, Call Philip flat nose, straight he frets thereat 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 416 You look at me so wistfully', says the flatnose 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 92 I and the Flat-nose Oft make a pair

B *adj* = Flat-nosed a

1636 W Dunham in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 8 The Flat nose Satyres 1850 Bunker *Anthropomet* 12 Flat nose Dogs, which Ladies keep for diminutive pets 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Flat nose thill*, a cylindrical tool with valve at bottom, for boring through soft clay

Fla·t-nosed, *a*

1 Having a flat nose

1530 Palsgr 227/2 Flatte nosed, *camus* 1575 Fleming *Virgil's Bucol* x 9 The litle flat nosde gotes Shall coop and nip the tender twigs 1588 Shaks *Love's L Lost* v (1598) 37 If their beloved bee flat nosed, they to me her amiable 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 300 The Ethiopian ... flat nose hand crisp haired 1853 Bucke tr *Aristophh.* (1872) II 618 The flat nosed women shall sell it by the side of the beautiful

2 of a tool, as *flat nosed gimlet*

1892 *Pow Amer Phot Sc* XII 226 A flat nosed gimlet would have left a smooth trough

+Flatri·se. *Obs*—[Var of *flatitey*, Flattery after the analogy of Faintise] = Flattery

c 1440 *Generydes* 4042 With his fayre wordes, full of flatrise

Flats, var of Footh-se *Obs*

Flatted (flæ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Flat *v*^{3} + -ed^1]

1 Laid flat, levelled with the ground or surface

Of the sea Made smooth or calm

1682 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Flatted or made flat, *aquatus* 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cyn* 464 *Aspone* 132 Then frothy waves appear the flatted sea 1715-20 *Pope Iliad* v 121 The yellow harvests And flatted vine yards, one sad waste appear 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 337 The fields around Lie sunk, and flatted in the sordid wave

2 Beaten or pressed out flat, flattened; deprived of convexity or rotundity; made broad and thin

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 28 The inferiour part of Rubus . is not onely at the end flatted, but also ample, large 1599 B[arley] *Booke Haukes Augm* 47 Turning

the flatted bullet round with his finger 1797 W JOHNSTON tr *Beckmann's Inventi* II 232 Flatted metal wire began to be spun round linen or silk thread 1812 J SMITH *Pract Customs* (1821) 68 Coffee is convex on one side, and flatted on the other, with a deep furrow, which runs along the flatted side 1879 W COLLINS *Rogue's Life* ix 104 He turns out a tolerably neat article, from the simple flatted plates

†3 Made of flat bars *Obs*

1805 R W DICKSON *Agric* II 161 The hurdles are generally of two kinds, either flatted or rodded

†4 Rendered vapid or insipid *Obs.*

1826 BACON *Voices* I 377 An Orange, Lemon and Apple fresh in their Colour, But their Juyce somewhat flatted

5 Of pigments and painted surfaces Dead, dull, without gloss

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xiv 89 Two rooms flatted or French dryed 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint* 243 A 'flatted', dull, or unshining surface

†Flatten, *a Obs rare* [Var of FLOTTEN.]

1 Of milk ? Skimmed in quot app stale, sour, perh associated with FLAT *a* 1

1593 PEELE *Jewell* Ee ii 13 Sicke in broken beere, or flatten milk

2 *fig* = FLEETEN 2

a 1625 FLETCHER *Humn Lieutenant* III v, What a flatten face he has now How like an ass he looks

Flatten (flɑ·t'n), *v* [f FLAT *a* + -EN 5.]

†1 *trans* To lay flat on the ground *Obs rare*

1712 J MORTIMER *Husb* II xii, If they [sheep] should lie in it flaak, and heat it down, or flatten it, it will rise again the next rain

2. Naut *To flatten in* a sail) to extend it more nearly fore and aft of the vessel Also *absol* (Cf FLAT *v* 2.)

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* v, Hard a port! flatten in forward! 1856 R H DANA *Seaman's Friend* 51 Flatten in your jibsheets 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *to flatten in*, the action of hauling in the aftmost clue of a sail to give it greater power of turning the vessel hence *flatten a forward!* to haul in the jib and foretopmast staysail sheets towards the middle of the ship, and haul forward the fore bowline

3 FLAT *v* 3 a and b

a. 1630 DONNE *Progr Soule xiv* Poems (1654) 298 As if for that time their round bodies flatted were 1726 MONRO *Anat* II 201 The two superior of these four [superior *Dorsal vertebræ*] are flatted by the Action of the *Musculi longi colli* 1755 JOHNSON, *Flatten*, to make even or level, without prominence or elevation 1760 H WALPOLE *Virtue* 2 *Anecd Paint* I iv 98 The superior honours paid to Michael Angelo, whose nose was flattened by the blow 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* III Wks 1825 III 20 Its muscular conformation is throughout calculated for flattening the eye 1883 *Harchurch's Pledge* I 12 Taylor's face, by long exposure in the Camera, was unduly *flatt'ns* the picture, destroying its rotundity and stereoscopic effect

b 1731 CHAMBERS *Cyclop s v Lenses*, The bevs or plates are pas-sed sever'd times through a mill, to flatten them further 1796 SUTTON *Treat Vol* I 135 Beautiful crystalline stones regularly flattened 1872 L SUTTON *Plants' Lassie* II i 23 We were frequently flattened out against the racks, like beasts of all species nailed to a barn

fig 1884 St L HERBERT in *Fortn Rev* Feb 242 Reason stumbled and flattened out the emotion 1889 *Standard* & Telland *Slang*, *To flatten out* (American) 'I flattened him out' *i e*, I had the best of him, of the argument

4 *intr* = *refl* To become flat, or more flat, to lose convexity or protuberance, to grow broad at the expense of thickness Also with *out*

a 1721 KELL *Manipulus Pyx* (1730) 51 The Spheroid that continually flattens 1734 WATTS *Relig Tyro* (1789) 88 Our real form grows cold and pale it flattens, it withers into wrinkles 1816 KEATSWEP *Pyrr* (1823) II 97 On approaching the coast, the surface of the country flattens, and approaches water level 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 149 The horn flattens and turns downwards 1884 H JAMES *Little Tour* 109 (Cent Dict) As I proceeded it [the country] flattened out a good deal 1885 J WINGATE *Barbara Heck* (ed III) 132 The lightning doll in a shop window caused the eyes of the bystanders to flatten 1893 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 8/1 The dip of the roof flattens

b Of the wind or a storm To decrease in force Cf FLAT *v* 4 *c*.

1748 ANSON *Voy* I viii 79 The storm at length flattening to a calm 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 239 The Wind flattening she missed stays

5 *trans* To make 'flat', vapid, or insipid Also *fig*

1632 SANDERSON *Serm* II 2 As if all use of rhethorical ornaments did adulterate, corrupt, and flatten the sincere milk of the word 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* iv 221 The Celestial Bodies do feomewhat flatten the Air 1735 JOHNSON, *Flatten*, to make vapid

b *intr* to become insipid

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* clxi 132 Satisfactions that flatten in the very taste 1709 STRYPE *Theophrast* 254 Without some tincture of Urbanity, good Humour flattens for want of Refreshment and Relief

6 *trans* To make dull, deprive of attraction, interest, or impressiveness, also *to flatten down*

1693 W PENN *Sel Wks* 1771 I 210 When you gallop over a good Author, you flatten him, and lose half his Life and Substance 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 204 ¶ 5 It flattens the Narration, to say his Excellency in a Case which is common to all Men *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 162 The odiousness of the crime grew at last to be so much flatten'd by the frequent executions 1880 LANG (*Lit* 1888) II 57 That I did not write was simply that he was to come so soon, and that flattens letters 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 840 When the pilgrims break out into verse, they flatten down what had been far more effectively and imaginatively said in prose

†7 To deprive of energy or 'fire'; to depress. Also with *away*. *Obs*

1683 R GROVE *Personal Communion* 22 Our Passions, may be Charmed, or Raised, or Flattened 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 47 ¶ 3 He was sunk and flattened to the lowest Degree 1723 J ADAMS *Diary* 1821 NOV 1850 II 295 I find they are both cooled, both flattened away 1796 BURKE *Corr* IV 362 So far from endeavouring to excite this spirit, nothing has been omitted to flatten and lower it

8 To lower (a musical note) to become depressed 1891 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/1 These two influences sufficed to flatten all the markets

8 To lower (a musical note) in pitch, also *absol* 1804 *Repertor* III 109/8 Flattening and sharpening and passing bows 1825 DANNELEY *Dict Mus*, To *flatten*, to lower a note one or two half tones 1872 BANISTER *Music* 55 That same note sharpened or flattened

9 To paint (a surface) so that it shall have no gloss, to deprive (paint) of its lustre. Also *absol*

1823 CRABB *Techn Dict*, To *flatten*, is to give a newly painted wall such a coat of colour as takes off its glossy appearance 1874 W COOKSON *Pigeons & Cabin Perm* xii 217 The colouring matter may also be flattened or deprived of its lustre

10 *Tanning* see quot

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 95 In some cases, as in the calf skin, it is skined and then shaved, or, as it is called, flattened at right angles to the skining

Flattened (flɑ·t'nd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1]

In senses of the verb

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* IV 123 Long slender thread-shaped but flattened leaves 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Lore* 49 The bridge is composed of fifteen flattened arches 1863 *Reader* No 19 25 Its shape is that of a flattened cone 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 290 Rings, of which the outer at least consist of broad flattened pieces

fig 1674 GOD PETOT *Coll Breadth P* 622 In wisdom flattened sense and mere distaste?

Flattener (flɑ·t'nəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who flattens, something used for flattening

1791 *Encycl Brit* I 766/1 1864 CASSELL *Trouble Art* IV xvi 310 There followed a dryness between the drawing table and the Flattener of the Earth [*i e* Maupertuis, from his having proved the flattening of the earth at the poles] 1880 *Chem Trade Journ* 1 Aug 81 Avold tooth brush handle which might be called the 'flattener' 1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The flattener, with a piece of charred wood, rubs it [the engraved cylinder of glass] quite smooth

Flattening, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action or process of making flat In *Glass-making*, the process of laying out (sheet-glass) flat

1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 660/2 The opening, flattening, and annealing of the Hollow Ingot 281 The earth's flattening is very much less proportionally than that of the orange

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in *Glass making* see 1, in *flattening arch, furnace, iron, kiln, oven, stone, tool*

1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The waygon then goes back to the 'flattening arch' 1874 KNIGHT *Mech Dict*, *Flattening furnace*, *flattening kiln* 1888 SHERATON *Dict Trade*, **flattening iron*, a handiron's or workman's smoothing iron 1872 W R GRIFG *Enigmas* 272 That God with pass'd flattening iron over all and smooth out every silken individual 1879 J PATON *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The 'flattening kiln' consists of two chamberbuilt together, the one for flattening the cylinders, the other for annealing the sheets The cylinder, after being carefully reheated, is placed in the centre of the 'flattening oven, upon a smooth stone *Ibid*, The 'flattening stone or table, mounted on a movable waggon

†Flatter, *sb*[1] *Obs.* Forms 4-5 **flatour, vlatour**[1], 5 **flatter** [a OF *flatere*, *flatour*, *flateur*, agent-n f. *flater* to FLATTER] = FLATTERER

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Ulatours and lyeseres bycb to grat cheep me hare ofte-sythes 1400 *Rom Rose* 5941 Ne coveyte of Appetise 1669 Alle fals flatters *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 123 Belle is the fende that prikithe thoune the flatour that openithe 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mowbray's Banishm* xi, And wayle the wrong provyded for this thing, I flatter I broke fayth and promise both

Flatter (flɑ·təɹ), *sb*[2] [f FLAT *v* + -ER 1]

1 A workman who makes something (e g a blank or planchet, a hide or skin, etc) flat

1874 MAKINSON *Locks* 152 The 'flatter' The silver spanner, the flatter, the wire drawer and the refiner 1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Flatter or Flattener* *see *Coining* 1885 C J DAVIS *Manufact Leather* xxiii 497 The millboard goes to a flatter, who levels off the shanks with a currier's knife

2 A tool used in making things flat, e g a very broad faced hammer used by smiths

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 838/2 *Flatter* (Wire drawing), a draw plate with a flat orifice, to draw out flat strips, such as watch-springs, Sheet wire [etc] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flatter*, a species of hammer used by smiths Its use is to finish over broad surfaces which have been brought to size by the sledge and set hammer

†Flatter, *v*[1] *Obs* [f next] Flattery

1593-4 SHAKSPER *Proffit Impresumm* 437 O that hee never had prefer'd the Serpents flatter Before th eternall Law of all the Worlds Creator

Flatter (flɑ·təɹ), *v*[2] Forms: a. 3 **flatteren**, 4-6 **flateren**(n, (5 **flaterȝn**), 6 **flattir**, 6- **flatter**. β 4 **vlateriens**. [Of somewhat doubtful etymology In sense it represents OF *flater-r* (mod F. *flatter*), = Pr. *flatar*, the primary meaning of this word is believed to be 'to flatten down, smooth', hence 'to stroke with the hand, caress' (a sense still current in Fr); this sense, as well as that of OF. *flater, -er* to dash to the ground, is plausibly accounted for by derivation from the Teut word which we have as FLAT *a* The normal form which *flat er* should assume when adapted into E is the rare Se FLAT *v*. As ME did not adapt Fr vbs by addition of a suffix *-er* to the stem, or adopt them in their infinitive form, the Eng *flatter* cannot be paralleled with Ger *flattren*, MDu *flatte ren*, Sw *flattra*, which are normally formed adaptations from the French; it might however have arisen by association of the vb. with its derivatives, OF *flatere, -our* FLATTER *sb*[1], and *flaterie* FLATTERY. More probably, however, the native FLATTER *v* 5, an onomatopœia expressive of light repeated movement, may have developed a sense resembling the primary sense of the Fr word, and hence have been accepted as its equivalent Cf. ON *flaðra*, MSw *flakra*, *fikra*, to flatter, all prob of onomatopœic origin It may be significant that in the earliest instance of ME *flatteren* it occurs as a various reading for *flakeren*, which corresponds precisely to MSw *flakra* past etted]

1 *intr* Of an animal, bird, etc To show delight or fondness (by wagging the tail, making a caressing sound, etc); to fawn, *upon*, *with Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 815 Lyk to the scorpioun That flatereth with thun heed whan thou wilt stynge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 431 Pat foules at Diomedes temple sprongeþ water and flatereþ wiþ her wynges 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 41 Here is a meery litle dogge See how he flattereth with his tale 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 384 She [the Cat] hath not one voice to beg and to complain, another among her own kind, by flattring, by hissing, by puffing, by spitting *Ibid* 260 Dogges who would fawne & gently flatter upon all those which came chastly & religiously to worship

+b *trans* Rarely used in Fr sense To touch or stroke lightly and caressingly *Obs*

1580 BARET *Alv* F 666 To feele and handle gently, to flatter, to dallie, and deteine, *palpo* 1599 M RUTTER *Diporte tirst Dinner* M, I neuer saw a fish that loveth to be flattered and clawed in the water 1650 [see FLATTERING *ppl a* 4] 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Bee*, The Bees that compose his Train flatter him with their trumps

2 To try to please or win the favour of (a person) by obsequious speech or conduct, to court, fawn upon + Also intr *to flatter with*

1340 *Ayenb* 61 De blondere defundeb and excuseb and wryeb be kuendes and be zennes of hym bet he wyle vlateri 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 344 Pes men flatteren hem, for pes hopen to have wynnyng of hem 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 325 Sib pou woldest flatere wib Denys be kyng, pou schuldest nouzt worschipe hym 1440 *Promp Parv* 161 Flateryn, *adulor* 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* xi, To fraynne the truth the liuing for to flatter 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* v iii 81, I make my name (great King) to flatter thee *a* 1744 POPE *Epitaph* xv, One poor Poet Who never flatter'd Folks like you 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 362 Yet think not, thus when Freedom flies, or court the great 1830 TENNYSON *Mermaid* 41 The bold merry mermen would sue me, and woo me, and flatter me 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* I v, Yet was he thoroughly unsocial He formed no friends, flattered no patrons

absol 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IX 147 Ancres and here mates bat eten bote at nones, And frere3 bat flateren not 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I 61 Them bedeth nought to glosen ne to flateren, for hope of yefte

3 To praise or compliment unduly or insincerely + Const *of* + Also in weaker sense, to gloss over, palliate (faults), speak too leniently to (an offender) + Formerly also intr *to flatter with*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 292 (MS Cleop C VIII) Ne flatteres3 [*other* MS *ne* faltres3, flakeres3] bire of freolac 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxviii 23 He that rebuketh a man, shall fynde more fauoure at last, then he that flattereth him 1558 LATIMER *Serm* 32 Jan, Here learne not to flatter with any body when they do wickedly, for Christ, perceauing his disciples to be vnbeleuers, flattered them not, but rebuked them for their faultes 1659 RAY *Corr* (1848) 9, I would not be flattered, I am not so fond of my own conceits 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* i 86 Let ev'ry Fool and Knave Be grac'd there' Life and flatter'd in his Grave *Mod* 'Your beautiful voice —' 'Ah! you are flattering me'

absol 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* (1893) 310 Wryte I of liberalitie Than will thay say I flatter quyte 1598 HALL *Chron Lanc* II f 198, I neither dare nor wil write lest some men might thynke that I flattered a litle 1780 COWPER *Table T* 88 He lies that flatters I abhor the most.

4 To gratify the vanity or self-esteem of, to make self-complacent; to make (one) feel honoured or distinguished Also, To tickle (a person's vanity)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5941 Another shal have as moche for right nought If he can flater her to her pay 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ps* xxxvi 2 He flattereth himselfe in his owne eyes 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* II i 208 When I tell him, he hates flatterers, He says he does, being then most flattered. 1737 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 1 Apr, It is the emperor's an error to flatter them 1791

Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* VIII, I am flattered by the distinction you offer me 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 22 This was intended to flatter the bishop's vanity 1864 Prescott (Webster), Others he flattered by asking their advice.

transf 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 175 A splendid presence flattering the poor roofs

5. To play upon the vanity or impressionable-ness of (a person), to beguile or persuade with artful blandishments; to cozen, wheedle Const *from, into, to, out of* + Also intr *to flatter with*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 43 In me was falset with every wicht to flatter 1537 Matthew *Tindg* xvi 5 Flatter with hym [1539 Taverner Flatter him] & se wherin hys great strenght lyeth 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 21 As waywarde children the more they bee flattered the worse they are 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* II 156a/1 Be not Priests and Women must be flattered 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxiv (1612) 167 He flattered his Neeces from their mother 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II I § 24 65 Or did he hope to flatter Heaven into a consent? 1667 Milton *P L* x 42 Man should be seduc't And flatter'd out of all, believing lies Against his Maker 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flatter*, to coaks, soothe up, or wheedle 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849) II IX § 51 276 You may easily flatter a tyrant but to flatter twenty five millions of people is an impossibility in the Duke himself

absol 1681 Birch *Extracts* IV 11 The King was fame to flatter, that she might be reconciled to him again.

6 To beguile, charm away 'sorrow, etc), also, to beguile, charm *to* (tears) *arch*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I 5 A place for pleasantnesse, not vnfit to flatter solitarinesse 1597 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 245 Flatter my sorrows with report of it 1820 Keats *Two St Agnes*, Music, golden-tongue Flatter'd to tears this aged man 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxxvii 39 If nor books I send nor flatter sorrow to silence

7 To encourage or cheer (a person) with hopeful or pleasing representations; to inspire with hope, usually on insufficient grounds Also, † to foster (hopes) † Formerly also with *to flatter with*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 209 Fortune gan flatteren [so f-we And lyhght hem longe lyf 1393 [see Flattering *ppl a* 2] 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1351/1 My lord, you are verie wicke, I will not flatter you 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 989 Hope doth flatter thee in thoughts vnlikely 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, I III 29 Flattring himselfe with [Qo 1] Prince of Wales so poore Much smaller, then the smallest of his thoughts 1601 — *Twel N* I v 322 Desire him not to flatter with his Lord, Nor hold him vp with hopes; I am not for him 1730-46 (1837) *Gentl Lett* (1760) I 73 Now were you in vast hopes you should bear no more from me but don't flatter yourself 1762 H Walpole *Virtues Anecd Paint* (1765) I vi 137 The Carewes were flattered with the hopes of this match 1792 Palley *Evid* II v (1817) 23 It was his business to have flattered the prevailing hopes 1842 Irving *Tour Crieus* 204 Will thou make everything a lie, to flatter me that I may die? 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I II ix 243 Men had flattered themselves with the expectation of some change for the better 1890 *Daily News* 24 Nov 3/5 The Irish filly never flattered her backers

absol 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 172 Desire sweetely flatters

b To please with the belief, idea, or suggestion *that* Now chiefly *refl*

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 978 Reuuming ioy buds her reioyce, And flatters her, it is Adonis voyce 1721 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 1 Their People might flatter themselves that I hunge are not so bad as they really are 1723 Hume *Let* 5 Jan in Burton *Life & Corr* (1846) I 378 My friends flatter me that I have succeeded 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* I Pref 13, I flatter myself I have given reasonable satisfaction 1796 Burns *'As I was a wandering'*, I flatter my fancy I may get another 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* V iv, They flattered themselves they might be done 1883 Stevenson *Treas Id* II xvii We flattered ourselves we should be able to give a good account of a half-dozen

8 To 'caress', gratify (the eye, ear, etc.)

Johnson describes this as 'a sense purely Gallick', but it occurs in his own writings, and is now established

1668 Davden *Observ Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 120 A Consort of Voices, pleasingly fills the Ears and flatters them 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat.* IX 206 He might be flattered with some verdures and the smiles of a few dasies on the banks of the river 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 120 The beauty of the stone flattered the young clergyman's eyes

absol 1790 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 ¶ 2 The Hill flatters with an extensive View

9 To represent too favourably, to exaggerate the good points of Said *esp.* of painters, or the like

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 4 But if I flatter not my selfe, I have a whole sea-shun my coarse bodie 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 192 Yet the Painter flatter'd her a little 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* VI x 229 If Art have not flatter'd Nature 1763 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV 18 Oliver said to him 'Mr Lely, I desire you would use all your skill to paint my picture truly like me, and not flatter me at all' 1768 — *Hist. Doubts* 95 How much the characters of *Buonaroti* are liable to be flattered or misrepresented 1885 E Garrett *At any Cost* x. 169 My friends do not think that my portrait flatters me

absol 1634 Peacham *Compleat Peynte* (Camden) 35 A Queene, in whose prayse it is impossible for a poett to fayn, or orator to flatter 1758 Howe *Agis* Ded, A grateful imagination adorns its benefactor with every virtue, and even flatters with sincerity

10 With adverbs *To flatter in* (nonce-use) to usher in or help forward with flattery *To flatter up.* † (*a*) to indulge unduly, pamper, 'coddle', (*b*) to flatter extravagantly, to work (oneself) up into self-complacency; (*c*) *nonce-use*, to call up (a smile) by flattery.

1588 Shaks *I L L* v 81 To flatter vp these powers of mine with rest 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* IV i, I, like the Fiends, will flatter in his Doom 1848 J Wainwright *Canons & Decrees Trent* 38 No one ought to flatter himself up with faith alone 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III xiii 273 'We go', Victor said to Nataly, and flattered up a smile about her lips

Hence **Flatˈtered** *ppl a*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 164 Flateryd, *adulatus* 1666 Manley *Grotius' Lond. Warres* 165 His Mind was so elevated into a flattered Concert of himself 1714 Shaftesb *Misc Refl* V ii, They became like flatter'd Princes, impatient of Contradiction 1785 Young *Love Fame* I 13 Flatter'd crimes of a luxurious age, Reproach our silence 1888 *Nat. Rev* 25 June 733/2 The flattered monarch refused to interfere

+Flatter, *v.²* *Obs* [Onomatopœic, cf *flacker, flutter, flitter*.] *intr* To float, flutter

c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk* II 1752 He Flatterand amange pe wawes wode With grete force of his armes gane sweip 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 11 Quhen [Dido] Wyth hir hede her downes flatteringe *[other t. tis* flikeringe] a1803 *Sir Patrick Spens* in Child *Ballads* III 271 Mony a feather and hat Was flattered on the faem

Flatterable (flæ·tərăbl), *a nonce-wd* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + -able] That may be flattered, susceptible to flattery

a 1734 North *Lives* I 122 He was the most flatterable creature that ever was known.

Flatter-blind (flæ·tərblīnd), *v nonce-wd* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + Blind *v.*] *trans* To flatter so as to make blind; to blind with flattery

1818 Coleridge *Lit in Lit Rem* 118,86 II 1 My next Friday's lecture will, if I do not grossly flatter blind myself, be interesting

Flattercap (flæ·təkæp) *Obs* exc *dial* [f as prec. + Cap *sb.*¹] A flatterer

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1694) 61 Tyrant all flatterers. 1880 Jamieson *Hatfield's Sclect. Italick* 10 *Flattercap*, a flatterer, a term applied to wheedling children, when they try by flattery to gain their own little ends

Flatter-dock (flæ·tədɒk) [f Flatter *v.*² + Dock *sb.*¹] A provincial name given to several large-leaved aquatic plants ('docks'), probably from the flonting leaf.

1820 Wilbraham *Cheshi Gloss*, *Flatter Dock* or *Butter Dock*, pond weed or potamogeton 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n. Flatter Dock*

Flatterer (flæ·tərəɹ) [f Flatter.¹ + -er¹] 1 One who flatters, in various senses of the vb.; *esp.* one who employs false praise to obtain favour or otherwise serve his own purposes

a1340 Hamrole *Psalter* xiv 4 Flaterers & lakkiteers ere fene fra pe lift. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iv 51 Flatterers ben lyke to the develle amours to your frendes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88, I had leuer be reproued of euery persone, than to be prayed of a flatterer 1680 Baxter *Cath Theol* (1750) II 443 A Flatterer is a Foe, that fawns when he bites 1727 Gay *Fables* I i 77 For beasts of prey, a servile train, Have been the flatt'rers of my reign 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 446 Avaunt, all ye that sit Sir Mulberry is a flatterer, my lord, said Mrs Whittlerly 1881 Rita *My Lady Coquette* xx, You are a sad flatterer, Rose

2 *Comb.*, as *flatterer-like* adj

1630 Drayton *Moses* I 118 Three lab'ring months them flatterer like beguiled

Flatteress. *Obs* [f Flatter *sb.*¹ + -ess Cf Of *flatteresse*.] A female flatterer

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 70 Her company she had a woman a flatteresse and a greete liar 1656 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 154 Wherefore Plato calleth this Science a flatteresse of Physicke 1658 Heyman, *Exa Vieyderesse*, a Flatteresse, or a Flattering woman

Flattering (flæ·tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + -ing¹] The action of the vb. Flatter, in its various senses Now *rare* exc. in gerundial use

a1225 *Ancr R* 320 Vor fevrlac, vor flatteringe a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 5 Wib flateringe fou distroyes wibin 1 wa bat may felaghe wib bam 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1977 Hough his fals flattering With the Sodon was he chefling 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 151/2 He preached nothing but lies and flatterings 1609 Hiron *Work* I 430 Sweet soothing and flattering of the heart 1678 Cudworth *Apol Quakers* Ded., The flattering of court parasites

Flattering, *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ing².]

1 Of a person, his actions, utterances, etc. That flatters or tries to please by praise, generally insincere, adulatory

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I iv, The foole whiche herd the flateryng wordes of the fox began to open his bylle for to synge 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 839 He wote of all flatteringe tonges 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* II iv 188 That flattering tongue of yours wonne me 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 115 the most flattering bard would have hesitated to affirm, that he surpassed the measure of the dying gods of antiquity

b Of. Coaxing, wheedling *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Frere's Prol* 30, I shal him telle which a grete honour it is to be a flatteryng lymytour 1597 Daybon *Lyr Georg* III 269 His flattering Method on the Youth pursue.

2 Suggesting pleasurable (usually, delusive) anticipations or beliefs, pleasing to the imagination

1393 Gower *Conf* III 174, I shall discerne and he With flaterende prophecie 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 57 Flee all yᵉ false flatteryng promesses of yᵉ worlde 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 144 Puen as a flatt'ring dreame 1717 Pope *Epist to Jervas* 23 What flatt'ring scenes our wand'ring fancy wrought! a1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 305 He had consulted by letter all the most eminent physicians and, as he was apprehensive that they might return flattering answers if they knew who he was, he had [etc.] 1872 R Hunter *Ler* in Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* (1874) 203 The prospects at this camp are very flattering

b Of the weather, the stars, etc Promising, (deliusively) encouraging hope Now *rare*

1633 J Stafford *Pac Hib* II xxx 278 Don Juan hourely expecting a wind to his purpose, and finding a flatter ing gale went aboard 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 473 Such flattering weather is commonly the forerunner of a Tempest 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 29 Oct, It has been a terrible rainy day, but no flattering in the morning, that I would needs go out in my new hat 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 490 For flattering planets seemed to say This child should do all ages well

3. Gratifying to self-esteem, highly complimentary

1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 503 These opinions are flattering to national vanity 1820 *Lond Journal Mem* VIII To Mr Rogers 277 It is not the flatteringest compliment to an author to say, you have not read his book yet 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 273 The very flattering terms in which he expressed himself 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvi, The dark beauty of the supposed little girl drew many flattering comments from the bye-gazers

†**4** Caressing, handling lightly Cf Flatter *v.*¹ 1 b *Obs*

1610 Little *Pisgah* II vi 150 Hee [Baal's priests] flattering and handling their idoll the strictlyr let out some drops of wild blood

5 That represents too favourably, said *esp.* of a picture or the like

1595 Shaks *John* II i 503 Till now infixed I beheld my selfe, Drawne in the flattering table of her eye 1598 Fairfax *Admin* III 23 The flatt'ring Glass of Nature 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 63 A flattering painter, who made it his care To draw men as they ought to be, not as they were

6 quasi *adv* = Flatteringly *adv*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 141 All this is but a dreame, Too flattering sweet to be substantiall

Hence **Flaˈtteringness,** the quality of being flattering

1864 *Temple. Bar Mag* LI 195 She gently tempers its flatteringness by the remark

Flatteringly (flæ·tərĭŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly².] In a flattering manner

1589 Lyly *Mar Mar Hagbut* (Roll) VIII 107 Pey answerde ful flately and flatteryngly but nay 1548 Hall *Chron* Introd 7 The king flatteringly and with great dissimulation made proclamation 1661 Cowley *Disc Gov* I *Cromwell* Ess. (1669) 56 Play Countrymen (said he, very kindly and very flatteringly) 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 298 How flatteringly fair soever the weather appear 1865 Mrs Riddell *Case Geoffr* II vii 168 Nell hope whispered flatteringly that the girl might grow to love him

†Flatterous, *a Obs* [f Flatter *sb.*¹ or Flatter-y + -ous.] Of, pertaining to, or suitable for a flatterer, flattering

1548 Hall *Edw IV anno Antepen* 18 b, Trust not to muche in the flatterous fauynge of soche wylye foxes

Hence **Flaˈtterously** *adv*, flatteringly

1669 Osborne &c *Let to Sandy* 3 The 10 *Rowls* & *Hs* 1732 VI 253 If he durst believe himself, who is flatterously given, he is much better than he was before

Flattery (flæ·təri) Forms 4 flaterie, (*south vlaterio*), 4-6 flatery(e, 15 flatere, -eri, -ery, -urye, 6 flat(t)ry), 6-7 flatterie, 6 flattory [ad. F *flatterie* (OF *flaterie*=Pr *flatarsa*), f *flatter* (OF *flater*), a flatterer, f. *flatter* (OF *flater*) see Flatter *v.*¹ and -ery.]

1 The action or practice of flattering, false or insincere praise, adulation, cajolery, blandishment

c1320 *Sowdone Bab* (W 12155 For thou leuest wel flaterie 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* ¶ 539 Flaterie is generally wrongful preysyng 1412 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III xiii 78 How war ther ony man ouer-euen suche persone by fauour of flaterye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II ix, Ofte the good men lese theyr goodes by the vnkyndenesse and flatery of the persones and euylle folke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 111 Somtyme vnder the cloke of good manner, he bryngeth in adulacyon or flattery 1646 J Beaumont *Psyche* xiii 111 The flattery of Court-Parasites 1671 Milton *Hist Eng* II 1 Ethelbald was resolved to maintain himself in it by tyranny over his inferiors, and flattery to the queen 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* VI ii, Flattery is the destruction of all good fellowship

2 *fig* 'Gratifying deception, delusion' (Schmidt).

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xlvi 14 My friend and I are one. Sweet flattery! then she loves but me alone 1604 — *Oth* III iii 210

3 With *a* and *pl*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii 216 He does me double wrong, that wounds me with the flatteries of his tongue 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Ded 6 It is Your Custome to look even upon Small Praises as Flatteries 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, You never cost me a line of Flattery, even not in the Second Book (a special Felicity in Your Countrymen)

Flatting (flæ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flatt *v.*¹ + -ing¹.]

1 The action or process of laying, pressing, or beating out flat, *spec* the process of rolling metal into plates, also in *Glass-making*, the process of flattening a split glass cylinder

1611 Cotgr., *Emplatissement*, a flatting, a laying flat vnto, a making broad or flat 1687 Lachman *Tandem's Try* 6 In another apartment is Flatting and Drawing of Gold Wyre 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting mill such as those employed in the flatting of gold.

b *conc* A layer of mortar
1824 HOLBROOK in J Rams *Mem* (1859) II 167 This wall has been constructed in regular flattings, with layers of basaltic rumlar work between each flatting, of the mortar
† **2** The process of becoming flat or insipid
1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 99 The flatting of the Surface in the middle is from the abatement of the waters pressure outwards **1675** W CHARLETON *Two Dis.* II 160 The Falling or Flatting of Wines.
† **3** *Mus.* The lowering (of a note) by one semitone *Obs*
1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I II 10 These two B Chffs are usually put to several Notes in the middle of any song or Lesson for the Flatting or Sharping of Notes.
4 *Coal mining* (See quots, and see FLAT *sb* 3 4)
1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Flatting*, drawing or loading coals underground with horses and lads. **1891** *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Flatting* is the stacking of coal by boys at the flat
5 *Gilding* and *Housepainting* The action of FLAT *v* 2 8 Also *concr* The overlaid coat
1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 420 The Nottingham white lead is the most esteemed for what is called flatting, or dead white **1881** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1582 The binding coat is to be 'flatting'
6 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *flatting-furnace, hammer, hearth, stone, tool*, (chiefly in *Glass-making* see 1), *flatting-coat, colour, white* (sense 5), **flatting-mill**. a mill for flattening, *esp* one for rolling metal into sheets and forming the ribbon from which the planchets are cut in coining.
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402 The 'flatting colour should be incorporated with a large quantity of spirits of turpentine
1810 JAMES *Mellt Dict Flatting*, a 'flatting hammer **1818** in *Trade's Debates* (Camd 1870) 338 I was 'flatting mines
1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting-mill, such as silver wire drawers use **1853** P NICHOLSON *New Build* 406 In the operation of making it [milled lead], a running roller is used, or a flatting mill **1891** *Star* 24 Oct 4/6 Jeweller's flatting mills.

Flattish (flæ·tiʃ), *a* [f FLAT *a* + -ISH] Somewhat flat
1611 SIBBES *Theat Cel Revl* II xi § 4 Where the hils settle any thing flattish **1713** DURHAM *Phys Theol* iv *xi note*, These worms have long flattish Heads. **1840** *Lond Med Dis* La Com 9, It is a flattish shore **1877** J D CHAMBERS *Decme Diocesis* 295 The Children of the thirteenth century were round and wide mouthed and flattish.

Flatty (flæ·ti), *sb slang* [f FLAT *sb* + -Y 1] One who is ignorant of the methods of professional thieving, a flat, also comb **flatty-ken** (see quot)
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 They betray to the 'flatters' all their profits and proceedings. *Ibid* (1862) I 243 'Flatty kens', that is, houses the landlord of which is not 'awake' or 'fly' to the 'moves' and dodges of the trade.

Flatulence (flæ·tiúlens) [n F *flatulence*, f *flatulent* see FLATULENT and -ENCE]
1 *gen* The condition of being charged with gas, or **1826** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III iii Wks 1821 I 77 The Spa water has all the pertness and flatulence of Champaign, without the spirit or flavour
2 *esp* The state or condition of having the stomach or other portion of the alimentary canal charged with gas
1858 CUTLAND *Dict Pract Med* I 1044 When flatulence precedes or attends organic lesions of the stomach
b The tendency in various kinds of food to produce this state
3 *fig* Inflated or puffed-up condition, windiness, vanity, pomposity, pretentiousness
1721 R *Wercwolf's Det Togomachia* 249 Remember to distinguish between true Sublimity of Mind and Style, and y vain flatulence of both **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 P 6 Covert insults which serve to give vent to the flatulence of pride

Flatulency (flæ·tiúlensi) [f next see -ENCY]
1 = FLATULENCE 2 Also an instance of this
1660 LOWELL *Hist Tartar & Man* 159 They discussing their flatulency by garrulity **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* v (1735) 140 The most sure Sign of a deficient Perspiration is Flatulency, or Wind **1757** COOPER *Distiller* II 118 (1760) 135 Cinnamon dispels Flatulencies, and is a pleasant Cardiac **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 367 His disease, originated from flatulency **1858** CUTLAND *Dict Pract Med* I 1043 *Flatulency*, an undue formation and accumulation of air in the stomach or intestines, with frequent rejection of it
b Tendency to cause flatulence
1599 H BUTLER *Dyets dere Dinner* Evij, Other referre it to their [Beanes'] flatulence, whereby they provoke to lechry
2 = FLATULENCE 3 Also an instance of this
1660 LOWELL *Hist Tartar & Man* 159 They discussing their flatulency by garrulity **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* v (1735) 140 The most sure Sign of a deficient Perspiration is Flatulency, or Wind **1757** COOPER *Distiller* II 118 (1760) 135 Cinnamon dispels Flatulencies, and is a pleasant Cardiac **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 367 His disease, originated from flatulency **1858** CUTLAND *Dict Pract Med* I 1043 *Flatulency*, an undue formation and accumulation of air in the stomach or intestines, with frequent rejection of it
b Tendency to cause flatulence
1599 H BUTLER *Dyets dere Dinner* Evij, Other referre it to their [Beanes'] flatulence, whereby they provoke to lechry
2 = FLATULENCE 3
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 170 If a man eat them [mulberries] alone they swell in the stomack and be very flatulous **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 704 Like as in our bodies there arise certaine flatuous tumors **1653** GAUDEN *Hierasp* 44 Their flatuous and unrefined Wines **1670** *Duthat of Y Magic* 45 Whose Blood being flatuous and thick
2 *a* Resulting from inflation *b*. Resembling wind in its action
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 134 Seeds, wherein at first may be discerned a flatulous extension of the Husk **1662** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 78 It hath well pleased the Eternall, to place in the Stars, a flatuous, violent, motive force
3 = FLATULENT 3
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 170 If a man eat them [mulberries] alone they swell in the stomack and be very flatulous **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor Quest Conviv* (1892) 84 So it is that pulse be flatuous and windy **1696** J GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 634 They use no correctives to take away the flatuous, nauseous, and other bad qualities of them
4 = FLATULENT 4
1600 W VAUGHAN *Directions for Health* (1633) 55 The morphew, or else some flatuous windy humour **1604** WEST MASON *Script Herb* 20 The plaister seldom fails in cold flatuous pains **1710** T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 118 It is the Electuary] in a notable experimented thing against flatuous Stitches in the Side
5 *fig* = FLATULENT 5
1630 MAY *Lucan* Contn 153 But swift as thoughts can flie in a moment goe. The flatuous dreames through th' aire **1653** A WILSON *Jas I*, 291 Willing to be less than the least in the Times flatuous opinion **1700** J JOHNSON *Canons Ch Eng* Advt to Reader § 7 They were drawn in a very flatulous Style, and contain but very little Sense in many Lines.
Hence † **Fla tuousness.**
1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI xxii 797 Such [wines] ingender a masse of many crudities, and much flatuousness **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* VII 113 In Feuers (by reason of their heat and flatuousnes) they are not to be admitted **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 87, I can impute it to nothing, but to the flatuousnesse of our diet

Flatus (flē·tŭs) Pl **flatuses.** [n L *flātus* a blowing, f. *flare* to blow]
‖ 1 A blowing, a blast, a breath, a puff of wind
Flatus vocis (the breath of the voice), a phrase used to describe the ultra nominalist opinion attributed to ROSCELLINUS (12th C), that universals have no substantial or con ceptual existence, but consist in nothing more than the mere sound of their names.
1692 RAY *Dissol World* II (1693) 10 It might possibly be effected by the same Causes that Earthquakes are, viz subterraneous Fires and Flatuses **1706** S CLARKE *Lett. to Dodwell* 31 You make the Soul, as being a mere *Flatus*, to have a more precarious subsistence even than mere Matter itself **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 64 Made by letting slip a bit of breath or *flatus*
2 *Path.* An accumulation or development of wind in the stomach or bowels, wind
1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 85 From the antipathetical concourse of which two mixtures a secret irreconcible flatus **1748** RUTTY in *Phil Trans* XXXV 361 She used neverthe less, that Flatuses would sometimes be discharged from the Fudenda **1858** COPLAND *Dict Pract Med* I, 1043 To ascertain the source of the flatus which is often formed so abundantly in the digestive canal **1872** F G THOMAS *Drs Women* 133 That a free escape of flatus might be un obstructed

3 A morbid inflation or swelling *lit.* and *fig*
1702 *Fng Theophrast* 9 Blown up with a flatus of envy and vanity **1730** SWIFT *Vind Ld Carteret Wks* 1761 III 230 An incensed political surgeon will dispose the corruption of his heart, and vents and flatuses of his spleen
4 *nonce-use* = APPLETUB 2.
1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 202 But this is not it, That the flatus will fit, Or make the dull Reader grow merry

Flat-ways, -wise (flæ·tweiz, -waiz) Variously **flat-way** [f. FLAT *a.* + -WAYS, -WISE] With the flat side (instead of the edge) uppermost, foremost, or applied to another surface Opposed to EDGE-WAYS, -WISE.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII xviii 578 The broad bit of the plough share lying flatwise **1688** HOLME *Armoury Acsme & Selfed Bod* VII 108 These Plates were laid on flat-wise **1692** RUSHWORTH *Hist Coll* (1721) V 358 I they drew their Swords, and laid on some of them flatways **1703** PEPYS TOOKE *P Watkins* (1884) I. xix 195, I leaped off flatwise with face towards the water **c 1750** JAMSON *Sch Art* II 11 Steep the print, flat way, in water **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* XVII 212 It [was] very difficult to get the handle of a spoon (flat-ways) between his teeth **1870** E J REED in *Macm Mag* Nov 5/2 Such a raft will not float flatwise **1879** F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I iii 3, He fell flatwise upon the gravel

Flaughen (flɑ·xŏn) *Sc* Also **flaughin, flauchin.** [Cognate with next, the precise formation is obscure] A flake of fire or snow
1549 VICAR KELSALL *Sp* in *Ballads* (1845) I 401 The sparks and flaughens of this love shall fly up **1811** A SCOTT *Poems* 43 (Jam) As new fa'n snaw That, fleecy pure, in flaughens fa'
Flaught (flɑ̄t, *Sc* flax(t)), *sb* 1 Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4 5 **flaght, e**, 8–9 **flaucht** [ME *flayt*, prob repr either OE **flæht* or ON **flæht-r* (Icel *flátr*, used only in the sense 'act of flaying' see Fritzner s v), the OTeut type would be **flahtu* z, f either of the parallel roots *flah-*, *flak-* (Aryan *plak-*, *plag-*), whence FLAKE *sb* 2 and FLAW *sb* 2, both which have senses identical with those of this word]
1. = FLAKE *sb*.2 1 *a*. *Obs* exc. *Sc*
1483 *Cath Angl* 133 A flighte of snawe, *flocus* **1808** JAMIESON s. v. *Flaunchi*, A flaucht of snaw
b A lock of hair or wool, = FLAKE *sb* 2 1 b, *spec* (see quot 1825)
1786 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 55 In flaughts rowte out her hair **1808** R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 90 He's sent to you what ye lo'ed maist, A flaught o' his yellow hair **1825** BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words, Flaut, Flaught* a roll of wool carded ready for spinning
2 A flash; a flash of lightning; a 'tongue' of flame, = FLAKE *sb*.2 2 Cf FIRE-FLAUGHT
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17372 (Cott) His cher lik was flaght (*Gr* slaght) o fire **a 1784** *Vision* II in *Rambles Edinburgh* (1824) I 212 The Thunder crakt, and Flauchts did rift Frae the blak Vissart of the Lift **1820** *Blackw Mag* Nov 202 Naething but a flaucht o' fire every now and then, to keep the road by **1822** *Edin Jrnl* *Gloss Flaught or Fire-flaught* applied to the particle of 'live' gaseous coal which darts out of a fire **1887** SWINBURNE *Locrine* iv 1 159 When your eyes Wax red and dark, with flaughts of fire between, I fear them
3 A sudden blast of wind (and rain), = FLAKE *sb* 6 b, FLAW *sb* 2 *Sc.*
1810 SIBBALD *Chron Sc Poetry* IV Glow, *Flaggets, Flaughts*, sudden blasts of wind, rain or wind and rain *Mod Sc* The snaw is fleein by in flaughts
4. A turf; also *collect* turf. *Obs.* exc. *dial* Cf FLAG *sb* 2, FLAKE *sb* 2
13 *K Alis P* A 58, I selle yvon pat flourv flaut **1483** *Cath Angl* 133 A Flighte vbi a turfe *c* **1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 47 Meh Heart as leet as o bit on o Flaught. *Ibid* Gloss, *Flaught*, a light turf **1876** *Whitby Gloss*, *Flaughts* pl turves for the fire In Whitby Abbey Rolls, 'flaghts'

Flaught (flɑxt), *sb.*[1] *Sc* [var. of FLAGHT]
1 A spreading out, as of wings for flight, a fluttering or agitated movement; a commotion
1821 GALT *Annals of Parish* VII 73 Nothing was spared but what the servants in the first flaught gathered up in a hurry and ran with 1822 *Sir A Wylie* II 1 5 Getting up wi a great flaught of his arms
2 A flock of birds flying together, a flight
1818 *Edin Mag* Aug 155 As gin they had been a flaucht o' doos
Flaught, *sb.*[2] *Sc* [f the vb] In *pl* 'Instruments used in preparing wool' (Jam)
1875 in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402
Flaught (flɑxt), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also flauch(t [f FLAUGHT *sb*[1] (sense 1 b)] 'To card (wool) into thin flakes' (Jam *Suppl* 1825).
Flaught(e (flɑt, *Sc.* flaxt), *adv Sc* [Cf FLAUGHT *sb*[1]] With outspread wings; with great eagerness (Jam.). Cf FLAUGHTERED
1806 CRAIK *Sparrow § H Pink Rewrites* 80 Then flaught on Philip, wi' a roar, She flew, an' pluck't his bosom bare.
Flau'ghtbred, *adv Sc.* [f FLAUGHT *adv* + *bred*, pa pple of BREDE *v*[2] to spread out] With the arms spread out like the wings of a flying bird, hence, eagerly
1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 14 Lindy catcht a fa', Flaught bred upon his face, and there he by *Ibid* 82 Flaught bred upon her, butt the house he sprang 1785 *Poems Buchan Dial* 4 The first man that Came flaught bred to the toulzie
Flau'ghter, *sb. Sc* Also 5–9 flauchter, (6 -tir), 9 flachter [prob a parallel formation to FLAUGHT *sb*[1], with suffix *-tro-* instead of *-tu-*] A paring of turf Also *Comb*, **flaughter-fail,** a turf cut with a **flaughter-spade,** 1 e a breast-plough used for this purpose
1492 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 268 Twa hungand lokes, a flauchter sped, a cruk [etc.] *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* xxii, For faimous was that forfochtin fules Fell doun lyk flauchtir fails 1799 *J Learmont Poems* 215 The spade for paring ought to be similar to that used in Scotland for casting Turf, provincially the Flaughter spade 1818 *Edin Mag* Oct 331 A sufficient quantity of flaughter fail was pared from the eastern side of a hill 1846 BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words* (ed 3), *Flaughter*, the thin turf turned up when ground is pared
Flaughter, *v Sc.* Also 9 fla(u)chter [f prec] 'To pare turf from the ground' (Jam)
1721 *Gloss in Ramsay's Wks* I 388
Flaughter (fla xter), *v*[2] *Sc.* and *north. dial* Also 8 flauchter, 8–9 flawter. [app f. FLAUGHT *sb*[2]; cf FLICHTER, FLOGHTER *vbs*]
1 *intr* To make a fluttering motion; also of a light, to flicker
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 84 The wild duck Fast flaughters, quacking to the farther shore 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, 'He wad hae seen a glance o the light frae the door o the cave, flaughtering against the hazels on the other bank'
2 a. *intr* To be in a flutter, to be angry or afraid b. *trans* To put into a flutter, to frighten, flurry
1787 GROSE *Prov Glass*, *Flaunter*, to be angry or afraid N 1847 *Halliwell* (Sc Songs) (1890) II 238 His muckle thick skull she would flaughter 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'I was sair flowter'd'
Hence **Flau ghter** *sb*, a fluttering motion, flutter
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 42 The swallows pop Wi lazy flaughter, on the gutter dub
† Flauging, *ppl a Obs.* ? ≠ FLOGGING.
1662 DUGDALE *Imprint Processions* 16 Ask him if he knows where we may find a sound Wench he's a flauging old Whipster, I warrant him
† Flaumpaump. [? Corruption of FLAMPOINT]
1598 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* 181, I have seldome tasted a more savoury flaumpaump of words in any stuttish pamfletter
Flaumpeyn, var of FLAMPOINT
Flaunt (flɔnt), *sb* Now *rare*. Also 6–7 flant [f FLAUNT *v*]
1 The action or habit of flaunting, or making a display Also † *in* or *upon the flaunt*
a 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 403 The Flant and froth of a faire phrase without soundnesse of Argument *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Custo One* II 1, Dost thou come hither with thy flourishes, Thy flaunts, and faces, to abuse men's manners? *a* 1625 – *Woman's Prize* II 1, In this stern woman still upon the flaunt Of bold defiance? *Ibid* II VI, They are i' th flaunt, sir 1830 HOLMES *New Yankee Girls* 19 Who heeds the silken tassel's flaunt Beside the golden corn?
† 2 Something used to make a show, showy dress, finery *Obs*
1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* 59 So the weddyng Garment shall seeme better then all the flants of vanitie 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 23 In these my borrowd Flaunts
Flaunt (flɔnt), *v* Also 6–8 flant [Of unknown origin

The monosyllables of similar ending are (exc. *pch gaunt*) all from Fr, but no Fr word is known which could be the source Possibly the word may be an onomatopeia formed with a vague recollection of *flo, flont* and *vaunt* Prof Skeat compares mod Sw dial *flanka* loosely, fluttering(ly if *flanka* to flutter, waver), also mod Ger (Bavarian) *flandern* to flutter, flaunt, but the late appearance of the word in Eng makes it doubtful whether any connexion exists.]
1 *intr* Of plumes, banners, etc : To wave gaily or proudly Of plants To wave so as to display their beauty
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 63 [A soldier] Whose fethers flaunt, and flicker in the winde As though he were all onely to be markt 1634 [see FLAUNTING *ppl a* 1] 1717 E FENTON in *Secondat Ess* II Poems 195 Where, flaunting in immortal Bloom, The Musk Rose scents the verdant Gloom 1769 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 59 Orange and lemon trees flaunt over the walls 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* I 36 Banners flaunting to the sun and breeze 1844 HOOD *The Mary* IX No pennons brave Flaunted upon the mast 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 249 Though woodlines flaunt and roses glow
2 a Of persons To walk or move about so as to display one's finery, to display oneself in unbecomingly splendid or gaudy attire; to obtrude oneself boastfully, impudently, or defiantly on the public view Often quasi trans *to flaunt it (away, out, forth)* b Of things To be extravagantly gaudy or glaringly conspicuous in appearance
1566 DRANT *Horr Sat* I sig B, In suits of silkes to flaunte 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 108 That flaunt it out in their satten dobletts 1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* Serm (1591) 35 Else when our backs flaunt it like Courtiers, our soules shall strip like beggers 1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* (1617) 28 Lamilia came flaunting by, garnished with the iewels wherein I delighted 1611 COTGR *s v Flanquer*, Elle se flanque (1682) 124 The Wife of every Mechanick will flaunt it in her Silks and Taffaties 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I xv, You foster your own jealousies, or else you would not flaunt your new gilt chariot 1734 POPE *Fr Man* IV 196 One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 132 They will flaunt it away in a chariot and six 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1821) II 113 The Miss Lambs might now be seen flaunting along the street in French bonnets 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford-Row Consp* i (1869) 300 He could not bear to see Sir George and my lady flaunting in their grand pew 1847 TENNYSON *Princ Prol* 140 Of our old halls could change their sex, and flaunt With petticoat or train, down garden paths
fig 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* xi 3 Poems (CROSART 1877) I 8 Let dainty wits cry on the Sisters nine, Or Pindare-apes, flaunt they in phrases fine 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 4 Let him walke with the vain, aeriall, fantastick bubble of an Episcopall Title
3. *trans* To display ostentatiously or obtrusively, to flourish, parade, show off
1837 HOOD *Peascods Boxford* II, The Summer air That flaunts their dewy robes 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1879) I 18 The haberdashers flaunt long slips of gaudy calicoes 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lx 17 I am supremely myself to flaunt before them 1879 TROLLOPE *Cr'ity* 98 They [the pirates] flaunted their sails in front of Ostia itself 1886 SIDGWICK *Outlines Hist Ethics* II § 4 33 The conceptions with which Diogenes flaunted his fortitude and freedom
Hence **Flau nting** *vbl sb*
1789 MRS PIOZZI *Remains in Mrs Delany's Corr* 230, I have had a great deal of flaunting 1876 MRS BRADDON *J Haggard's Daw* II 59 'There'll be fine flaunting when she's a married woman and her own mistress'
† Flaunt-a-flaunt, *adv* [f FLAUNT *v* + *with*, onomatopoeic reduplication expressive of the nodding movement of plumes : cf *rub-a-dub*, *pit-a-pat*, and see ATLAUNT] In a flaunting position; also quasi-*sb* bragging display, swagger
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Epil (Arb 183 With high copt hattes and fethers flaunt a flaunt 1582 BERTON *Historiæ apud Francos* (1586) 318 They [= others] flaunt a flaunt Arce blowne aswe with winde 1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* (Grosart) II 61 I so shewe himselfe brauest in the flaunt a flaunt of his courage
Flaunter (flɔ ntəɹ), *sb* [f FLAUNT *v* + -ER[1]] One who flaunts.
1598 FLORIO, *Forfa pennachy*, a tosse feather, a flanter, a swaggrer 1611 COTGR *s v Pimpant*, *London's Joy* Nay Ranters or Yeallow-ites or Chanters or Flaunters 1729 D URFEY *Pills* I 5 St James's Square, And Flaunters there 1742 WARBURTON *Note on Pope's Ess Man* IV 194 (*Jod*) The pride of heart is the flaunter, and the flutterer, and the flatterer 1877 MORLEY *Crit Mis* Ser II 400 The painted flaunter of the city 1883 *Punch* 8 Sept 120/2 Foolish flaunter caught by unabashed youth and cobalaced lass
Flau'nter, *v. intr* & *sc* To quiver, also *fig* (see quot 1808) b *U S* ? To caper Hence **Flau ntering** *ppl a.*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 339 An prest her flaunt rug moun upon her hips 1808 JAMIESON, *Flaunt*, *v* To waver, to be in some degree delirious 2 To waver, to flinch, to falter in evidence or narration 1840 *P Parley's Anal* I 225 Neddy flauntered and scampered again over the drying ground
Flaunting (flɔ ntiŋ), *ppl a* That flaunts
1. Waving gaily or proudly like a plume or a banner
1623 MASSINGER *Bondsman* II 2, For all your flaunting feathers 1684 R DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* III 1, My Taylor bringing home My last new gown, having made the sleeves too flaunting 1674 MILTON *Comus* 543 A bank with curious woven paces, and interwove With flaunting honey suckle 1681 *Mooris Baffled* 24 In the Evening the Barl commanded a Squadron of Horse to fetch off the flanting Standard 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 55 Mantled with the flaunting grape vine *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 304 Oh then I carried casque with flaunting feather
2 Making an obtrusive display, showy, gaudy
1587 TURBERVILLE *To his friend that refused him*, 6+, *Epitaphes*, etc (1870) 203 Yeeld me thy flanting hood, shake off those belles of thine 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* VI 47 A flaunting ostentation of a rotsting land of rhetorike 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 29 June, He told me in what high flaunting terms Sir J. Grenville had caused his [preamble] to be done. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 28 ¶ 2 A flaunting 22 Mrs Gingham, the deputy's wife 1786 BURNS *To a Mountain Daisy*, The flaunting flowrs our gardens yield 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 13 A flaunting carpet, green, red, and yellow, covered the floor 1847 AIR SMITH *Cab Ludgate* XXIII (1879) 258 [A] dingy public house completely thrown into obscurity by two flaunting gin shops at the corner 1868 MRS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* I xii 254 The fierce comic woes about regulator and bellows and flaunting housemaids 1885 *Manch Even News* 10 Sept 2/2 A strong effort was made to remove flaunting vice from the streets
Hence **Flau ntingly** *adv*, in a flaunting manner
1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* ix 2 Poems (GROSART 1877) I 70 So may your tongue still flauntingly proceed 1584 R W *Three Ladies London* B iij, For I must to the wedding Both vauntingly and flauntingly, although I had no bidding *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III viii 72 The more flauntingly to gallandize it 1874 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I 157 Across the road stood a flauntingly dressed woman
† Flaunt-tant. *Obs rare*—[? A reduplicated formation on FLAUNT Cf PLANTATANING] A showy array (of words).
1662 H D *Dan Extravgnes* 49 Not to be satisfied with a flaunt tant of high words
Flaunty (flɔ ntɪ), *a* [f FLAUNT *v* + -Y[1]]
1 a Of persons Given to display or show, ostentatious, vain b. Of things Showy, gaudy
1796 J OWEN *Trav Literary Men* I 180 These flaunty capers are of no mean sequence 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 585 A boy in female attire, indescribably flaunty and gaudy 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 272 There's a flaunty sort of young woman at the parsonage house 1841 LD HOUGHTON *Let in* I W Read *Life* I 292 His mind seems somewhat less flaunty 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 872 While your common man dost the flaunty caprets of the world For kings to walk on
2 = 'Capricious, eccentric, unsteady' (Jam)
1821 GALT *Annals Parish* XX 198 She was a flaunty woman and liked well to give a good example or set
Hence **Flau ntily** *adv*, **Flau ntiness.**
1830 *Examiner* 723/2 We like people to air their gaudiest pretensions bravely and flauntily 1851 D JERROLD *Life's Lit* 24 A woman flauntily dressed 1856 [see FLAUNTED] the shop 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 432 Effeminacy of composition, and flauntiness of colouring
Flaur, obs Sc. form of FLAVOUR
‖ **Flautando** (flautɑ ndo) *Mus* [It, pr pple of *flautare* to play the flute, f *flauto* flute] (See quot 1876)
1825 in DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flautando*, *flautato* (It), like a flute, a direction to produce the flageolet tone on the violin, &c
‖ **Flautino** (flautī no) *Mus* [It, dim of *flauto* flute] a A small flute, piccolo, or flageolet b A small accordion c = FLAUTANDO d. An organ flute stop
1724 *Lpl Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flautino*, a little or small Flute like what we call a Sixth-Flute, or an Octave Flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautino* also denotes a species of tone which is produced by a peculiar method of bowing on the violin or violoncello 1852 *Spirit Organ* 57 Flautino stands on the third manual of the new organ in St Peter's, at Petersburg 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flautino*, an instrument of the accordion kind
Flautist (flɔ tist) *Mus* [ad It *flautista*, f *flauto* flute] One who plays the flute, a flutist
1880 HAWTHORNE *Mark Rams* x (1883) 109 The flautist poured his breath in quick and jolly style 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 80 The attitude will not strike a modern flautist as being either comfortable or convenient
‖ **Flauto** (flau to) *Mus* [It see FLUTE *sb*] A flute, used also as a name for several organ-stops
1724 *Lpl Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flauto* is a Flute 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Flauto* is used to denote a flute or the part to be played by that instrument *Flauto traverso* a German flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flauto dolce*, see *Flute a bec* *Flauto piccolo*, an octave flute *Flauto traverso*, a traverse, or German flute 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flauto amabile*, an organ stop consisting of tuned closed, or sometimes open pipes. It is generally of 4 ft pitch
‖ **Flautone** (flautō ne) *Mus* [It, augmentative of *flauto* flute] (See quot 1825)
1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautone*, an organ stop of sixteen, and eight feet, stops, and of wood 1876 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Flute*
Flavanilne (flēvæ nilən) *Chem* [f L *flāv-us* yellow + ANILINE] (See quot 1889)
1882 *Athenæum* No 2869 I 61 [Herren Fischer and Rudolph reported its discovery to the Berlin Chemical Society] 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III 1238 When acetanilide is heated with zinc chloride for several hours to 200–260° Flavanilne $C_6H_5.NC_6H_3$ a beautiful yellow colouring matter, is obtained
† Flave, *a Obs rare*—[ad I *flāv-us* Cf OF *flave* (Paré)] Yellow
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 370 The green and flave part also of the flower
† Flavescate, *v Obs rare*—[irreg f L *flāvēsc-ĕre* (see next) + -ATE[3]] trans To make yellow
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 370 Art flavescates the red, and changes many colours
Flavescent (flēvæ sənt), *a* [ad L *flāvēscent-em*, pr pple of *flāvēscĕre* to become yellow, f *flāv-us* yellow] Turning a pale yellow, yellowish
1823 in GRAY *Bot Text-bk* (ed 4) cited in WORCESTER (1860) 1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 46 Spores colourless or flavescent

Flavicant, *a.* (flē·vikant), *a* [f. L *flav-us* yellow, after the analogy of ALBICANT] Verging on yellow, yellowish

1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-flora* 17 Thallus various in colour, white flavicant 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

† Flavicomous, *a. Obs.*—[f. L *flavicom-us* (f. *flav-us* yellow + *coma* hair see COME 2) + -OUS] Having yellow hair

1727 in BAILEY vol II, whence in mod. Dicts

Flavid (flē·vid), *a* [ad. L *flāvid-us*, f. *flāvus* yellow] Yellowish, tawny

1761 FALCONER *Neptune* 1 169 No snowy breasts the flavid nymphs adorn

Flavido- (flē·vido), used as combining form of L *flāvidus*, in Natural History descriptions occas. prefixed to other adjs to indicate a yellowish tint

1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 41 (*Lobularia*) *trichoide*, Ach flavido cinerascent *Ibid* 88 *Allectoria ochra*, Ach pallido-cinescent or pale flavido nitescent

Flavin (flē·vin) *Chem.* Formerly also **flavine** [f. L *flāv-us* yellow + -IN] A yellow dye-stuff prepared from quercitron bark

1853 NAPIER *Art Dyeing* 344 *Flavine* 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 655 *Flavin* 1886 *Pharm. Journ.* XX 1756 From 100 parts of quercitron about 8 of flavin are obtained, having a tinctorial power more than twice that of the original bark

Flavindin (flēvin·dĭn) *Chem* [f. as prec. + INDIN] (See quot)

1854 THOMSON *Syst. Chem., Flavindum* 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 655 *Flavindin*, a substance apparently isomeric with indin and indigo blue

Flavo- (flē·vo), used as comb. form of L *flāv-us* yellow, indicating the presence of a yellow tint

1. *Bot* and *Entom* (Prefixed to other adjs)

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1828) II XIX 128 *note*, The abdomen is covered with longish flavo pallid hairs 1847 J HARDY in *Proc. Berwic. Nat. Club* II No 5 257 Excludite flavo testaceous 1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 38 Thallus yellow or flavo virescent

2 *Chem* Used in the names of various compounds, as *flavo cobalt* (whence *flavo-cobaltic*), *flavo-phenin*, *flavo pus purin*

1879 WATTS *Dict. Chem* 3rd Suppl 1 111 *Flavopurpurin* is easily soluble in alcohol, and crystallises therefrom in golden yellow needles *Ibid* 114 The so-called *flavopurpuric* 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* II 11 749 The Flavo cobaltic salts may be considered as roseo cobalt compounds in which two-thirds of the ammonia radicles is replaced by nitroxyl

Flavorous (flē·vorəs), *a* Also **flavourous** [f next + -OUS *of humorous*]

1 Full of flavour, pleasing to the taste and smell, savoury, † fragrant, odorous (*f.*)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 1-6 Hymn, declin'd From their first flavourous Taste 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II 388 Pine flav'rous wine 1819 H BROOKE *Fool* 136 The flavorous drop Affection's hand instils 1847 *Blackw. Mag.* LXII 609 The addition to the daily stew of a bird or beast unusually flavorous

fig. 1740 A. HILL *Let.* in A L Barbauld *Richardson's Life & Corr.* (1804) I 50 Sheath the two contraries in a flavorous and spirited wonderfree 1888 P GIBBON *Black-smith of Toe* II iv 98 Women found something unusually flavorous in this piece of gossip

2 *fig* Having a flavour of *rare*—!

1888 G S MERRIAM *Forest Bk. Books* I 11 14 Ancient villages, flavorous of the olden time

Flavour, flavor (flē·vəɹ), *sb* Forms *α* 4- **flavor**, 5 *Sc.* **flewour**, 5- **flavour** *β* 6 *Sc.* **flleoure, fleure, fleowre, fleware, -ere,** 8 *Sc.* **flaur.** [app an adoption of OF *flaur, flaour, flavor, favor* smell. The euphonic *v* of the 4 forms cannot be proved to have existed in OF (the OF form *flaveur* alleged by Roquefort being unauthenticated), the analogy of OF. *emblaver* for earlier *emblaer, povoir* (mod *pouvoir*) for earlier *poeir*, is open to question Possibly the word may have undergone assimilation to *savour*

The OF forms cited above are treated by Godef as variants of *flairor* =Anglo-L **Flagrātor-is* (f. *flagrāre*, f. *flāgr-is* (see FRAGRANT), but some scholars refer them to a Lat type **flātor-is*, f. *flāt-* ppl. stem of *flāre* to blow With regard to the use of *u* or *v*, see I *Avoid*)

1 A smell, odour In mod. use with more limited sense (cf. 2) A more or less subtle admixture or accompanying trace of a particular odour, an olfactory suggestion of the presence of some particular ingredient, an aroma

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 87 So fresh flauorez of frytez were, As fode hit com pe gentile 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX xxvi 107 Of flat Knit be kynd Flewours, As Flouris hawnd, bat Sawoure He had 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 866 He Flew the flouer of the fresh Herring fells 1483 CATHOL *Gold. Leg.* 181 A flauour like a smoke of frankencence smelling so swete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 134 Ane strang flouir thame wp in the air 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 246 Stand not vp a good while of from the fyre, tyll ynge the flauour of it 1568 SKENE *The Prent* (1860) 18 Figure of stank or corrupt reuere 1606 BURNE *Hark Borrell* (1633) 46 To avoyd the deads flewer, they were constrained to bury abroad 1667 DRYDEN *State Innoc* III 1, Myrtle, Orange, and the blushing Rose Each seems to smell the flavor which the other blows 1782 J MOORE *View Soc. It* (1790) I xxiii 266 The body is said to emit every agreeable flavour 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II, Spilt a drop [of ale] on the floor, to give a new flavour to the room 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* II, A city, deriving an earthy flavour throughout from its cathedral crypt

2 The element in the taste of a substance which depends on the co operation of the sense of smell, a more or less subtle peculiarity of taste distinguishing a substance from others, a touch or slight admixture of a particular kind of taste; a savour

Milton's use of *flavour* in the first quot, where he apparently distinguishes it both from *taste* and *smell*, has given rise to a conjecture that the sense is that of L *flātor* yelloweess (a correctly formed word, though without classical authority) Possibly a recollection of the text 'Ne utiuu iris vinum quando *flatus*et' *Prom* xxiii 31) led Milton to use the word in what he may have imagined to be its etymological sense. But it is not certain that he did not use it simply in sense 2

1667 MILTON *Samson* 544 Desire of wine 'Thou couldst repress, nor did the dancing Ruhie the flavor, or the smell, Or taste Allure thee] 1697 CONGREVE *Juvenal* xiv 111 2 If brought from far, as if [Fish] very dear has cost, It has a Flavour then, which pleases most 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 409 P 2 That Scientific Taste, which gives a Relish of every different Flavour that affects the Palate 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl. Aimwell* 139 111 White [Cape Wine] if kept two years, has much the Flavor of Canary 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 372 Oak smoke gives the peculiar flavour to that bacon 1846 BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 419, I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavour, but rising, the flavour, like a compound sensation of smell and taste which characterises the finer kinds of wines

3 *fig* (of 1 and 2) + a. 'Fragrance' (of renown) *obs* b An undefinable characteristic quality instinctively apprehended. c Piquancy, zest

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 201 Sauour, or sauerynesse, or sauerable thynge 1596 more noble flauour of digne fame 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom.* (1874) 44 The soft Reflections leave a grateful Flavour in my Breast 1866 CAMILLE in *Glasg. Weekly Herald* 15 June (1888) 177 If Happy is he still more is she who has got to know a Bad Book by the very flavour 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* viii 244 A certain aristocratic flavour must have ever dwelt about the Athenian 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 348 They have lost the flavour of Socratic irony in the narrative of Xenophon 1876 LIEVITAN *Macaulay* 11 The flavour of Italy at Holly Lodge had about it a flavour of pleasant peculiarity

4 = FLAVOURING 2

1785 IRELAND *Med Jrnls* II 82 Three fourths of the fruits now found in this kingdom are unpalatable, put together here, and made palatable by a liquor they call *flavour*

Flavour (flē·vəɹ), *v.* Also 6 **flaver** [f prec sb] † 1 *intr* To be odorous, savour, smell *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII vi 16 With Spycery welle savorand, And of kynd welle flovrand But the Hurt Scho hawnyd

2 *trans* To give flavour, taste, or scent to, season, in first quot, † to make to 'smell' warm

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* viii (1870) 248 Flauer the mych of them [hens] agaynst the fyre 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1830 H DONOVAN *Domo Lexi* I 23 Some of their wines were flavoured with a kind of pitch 1873 EBENEZER *Modern Salt* 241 The water only slightly flavoured our tea

fig 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 66 Oaths flavoured every detail sentence but was uttered on board ship

3 To try the flavour of, to taste *rare*—!

1823 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 87 Yours is the delicatest melting piece I ever flavoured

Flavoured (flē·vəɹd), *ppl a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* and *v* + -ED] Endowed with some ingredient used to impart a flavour b Having flavour, chiefly, having a specified flavour, indicated by some defining word as *ill-, well-, orange-, vanilla-*, etc *flavoured*

1740 DYER *Rains of Rem.* 498 High testaceous Food And flavour'd Wines 1764 DUNSTAN *Agric.* II, Herbs, or flavour'd fruits 1867 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 Jan 58 Well flavoured grass [may be] poured over them *Ibid* xiv 25 Any newly-flavoured mince meat, *Mod* Vanilla flavoured chocolate

fig 1789 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) I 501 Her conversation is better flavored than her tea

Flavourer (flē·vərəɹ) [f FLAVOUR *v* + -ER1] Something used to impart flavour, a flavouring

1884 P BROWNE in *Girls' Own Paper* Jan 155/1 Fill up the stock pot with half the original quantity of vegetables and flavourers 1886 H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 174 Condiments, Spices, and Flavourers

Flavourless, a *nonce-wd* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -LESS] Bearing flavour; fragrant

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Canongate Playhouse* 24 With flavour fierous sweets shall chace away The pestilential fumes of vulgar cits

Flavouring (flē·vərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1]

1 The action of the *vb* FLAVOUR see FLAVOUR *v* 2), also *attrib*, as *flavouring essence, purpose*

1845 COOLEY *Cyc. Pract. Receipts* (ed 2) 870 *Essence of Soup Herbs*, A superior flavouring essence for soups, &c. 1867 'GUILA' *Intended's Ch.* (ed 3) 2 Celery seeds are a capital aid in flavouring 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct 7/2 The liquor which is to be used for flavouring purposes

2 *concr.* Something used for giving flavour to food or drink

1845 COOLEY *Cyc. Pract. Receipts* (ed 2) s v *Essence*, The essences used as perfumes and flavouring 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 150 Sauces and flavourings

fig 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 181/3 The modern 'romantic ballad' too often produces the effect of having been made to order with an orthodox flavouring of ejaculatory irrelevance in italics

Flavourless (flē·vərlĕs), *a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -LESS] Without flavour

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH 1871 M COLLINS *Wet & Merrick* I viii 264 [He] sat disconsolately down to the flavourless soup 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 813 Being flavorless in comparison with those grown in Europe

b *fig.* (cf FLAVOUR *sb* 3)

1861 HOLYOAKE *Lect. Life* in 45 A life by the side of which the life of childhood is as flavorless as that of a fly 1885 EWOUDE *Short Stud Ser* IV 184 To the many they seem flavourless and colourless

Hence **Flavourlessness**, the state or condition of being without flavour, *in quot fig*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 3/1 Something of flavourlessness must mark a man who can represent a passionate public opinion

Flavoursome (flē·vərsŏm), *a* [f as prec. + -SOME] Full of flavour

1883 KANE *Grinnell I* 138 xvi (1856) 150 These little Guillemots are very fancy and flavoursome 1884 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 488 Versification lacking that flavoursome roughness which is the almost inevitable accompaniment of vigour

Flavourly, *a* [f as prec + -LY1] = prec

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1892 *Daily News* 12 Dec 7, 6 Advts, Samples of Tea full and flavourly in the cup

Flavous (flē·vəs), *a* [f L *flāv-us* yellow + -OUS] Yellow.

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 219 The Membrane it self is somewhat of a flavous Colour 1846 in BUCHANAN *Technol Dict* 1882 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Flaw (flŏ), *sb*1 Forms 4 **flay**, 4–7 **flaw**, (6 **flaa**), 4– **flaw** [Perh a ON *flaga* wk fem, recorded in sense 'slab of stone' (see *flaga*), also flaw in a casting, etc, Da *flage* may correspond either to this word or to FLAKE *sb*2, *q v*) The ON word may have been used in wider senses derived from the various applications of the Teut root **flak-*, *flag-* parallel and synonymous with **flak-* whence FLAKE *sb*1, the close resemblance in sense between *flaw* and *flake* is noteworthy It is possible that an Ob **flage*, **flagu* existed]

1 A detached piece of something

† 1 A flake (of snow), a flake or spark (of fire) *Obs* (Cf FLAKE *sb*2 2, 3)

c 1325 *Glos W de Bibleem* in Wright *Voc* 160 La bouche me entra la aunt de neyf [*sic*] en flay of snow 1340 *Hampole Prick Consc* 1 1 1

(1759) I 391 Thou hast a Crack, Flaw, soft Place in thy Skull. **1684** R H *Sch Recreat* 149 The best sound Cork without Flaws or Holes **1713** Steele *Guardian* No 16 ¶ 5 The smallest blemish in it, like a flaw in a jewel, takes off the whole value of it **1801** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 14 Grieve so fair a Diamond holds a flaw **1869** J J Raven *Bells Camb* (1881) 9 The bell was never good for anything, from the number of flaws in the casting **1882** Ouida *Maremma* I 67 Grew with out a flaw anywhere, in feature, or limb, or body

b in immaterial things, and *fig*

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* (1625) 95 There is but one slender flaw in the touchstone of thy reputation **1588** Shaks *L L L* v 2 415 My love to thee is sound sans cracke or flaw **1645** Bacon *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 237 Vnery is the certainest Means of Gaine . But yet it hath Flawes **1667** Poole *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 46 These is a Flaw in the very Foundation of your Argument **1705** Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 455 They discover flaws and imperfections in their faculties **1778** Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 291 We should have thought [it] a considerable flaw in a character **1840** Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 146 So a flaw was ever detected in his reckonings **1855** C I ontt *Villette* I 2 He inherited her health without a flaw

c *esp* In a legal document or procedure, a pedigree, title, etc An invalidating defect or fault **1616** R C *Times' Whistle* v 2049 The lease, that hath noe flawe, For a whole hundred yeares is good in lawe. **1634** Wilkinson *Coke upon Littleton* 8 Some flaw or other must be found in his Relations and Pedigree **a 1725** Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 194 A Prince who knew there was a flaw in his title would always govern well **1848** Dickens *Dombey* 41 There seemed to be no flaw in the title of Polly Toodle **1883** 5th I Martin *Ld Lyndhurst* iv 116 The evidence [was] clear, and a flaw in the indictment was the only chance of escape

d A failure in duty, a shortcoming in conduct, a fault.

1742 Young *Nt Th* v 142 Each salutation may shde in a sin Unthought before, or fix a former flaw **1781** Cowper *Truth* 150 Life for observing not a flaw in every flaw **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xxxvii, That will not only cure spiritual flaws, but make us friends with the Church again

e S A Ed'r, [title] **1784** Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II iii, I shall tell ye a' That ilk ane talks about you, but a flaw **1788** J Picken *Auld Harry's Legacy* 16 Poems 118 I hey tauld sic flaws, An' wantet to mak blacks o' whites, black's white

7. *Comb*, as *flaw-seeking* adj

1844 Lowell *Love* 25 Not with flaw seeking eyes like needle points

Flaw (flɔ), *sb* 2 [Not found until 16th c, possibly —Ob **flagu* —M Du *vlighe* (Du *vlaag*), M L G *vlage*, Sw *flaga*, of same meaning, the primary sense may be ' stroke ' (Aryan root **plak-* see Flay *v* 1]

1 A sudden burst or squall of wind, a sudden blast or gust, usually of short duration

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 49 Flaggis of fyre, and many fellonn flaw **1596** *Edw III* I ii 14 A flaw of wind ouerblowe the northeste **1585** T Washington *tr Nicholay's Nav* I xi 13 Within a moment arose a sodain Borasque or Flaw **1628** Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 51 Towardes night was ouertaken with a fearefull flawe. **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 54 We have upon our Coast in England a Muhaelmas flaw, that seldom fails **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 78 It blew not only by squalls and sudden blasts but a settled terrible tempest **1809** W Irving *Knickerb* VII ix (1840) 379 [He] was knocked overboard by the boom in a flaw of wind **1841** Longf *Wreck Hesperus* iii, He watched how the veering flaw did blow The smoke, now West now South **1881** *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 530/1 The plaguy breeze freshens in flaws

fig **1567** Turbery *Lowe to Cupid* Epitaphes (1867) 85 Dispaire that grewe by frowarde fortunes flawes **1590** Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* Church is overtaken with such a flawe, that [etc] **1640** Markham *Offic Peace* III 24 He would flounder and diverge away right and left, just as the flaws of ideas came into his head **1865** Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 375 Flatterers who should them selves from the first flaw of adversity that rocks the structure

b. A fall of rain or snow accompanied by gusty winds; a short spell of rough weather

1791 *Statist Acc Scot* I 422 The falls of snow, which generally happen in March all over the n Britain is in this neighbourhood called the Lambs Flaw **1850** Scott *Jrnl* 7 July, I rather like a flaw of weather **1892** Stevenson *Across the Plains* 209 The flaws of fine weather, which we pathetically call our summer *Ibid* 212 Scouring flaws of rain

+2. *fig* A sudden rush or onset, a burst of feeling or passion, a sudden uproar or tumult *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI x 6 She at the first encounter on him ran But he , from that first flaw him selfe right well defended **1605** Shaks *Mach* III iv 63 O, these flaws and starts Would well become A woman story **1656** Davenp *Anteroar* v 1, And deluges of sorrows from the town Came pouring in, I heard the mighty Flaw When first it broke

¶ 3 Used as rendering of F *flaw* scourge

1481 Caxton *Godfroy* 33 Softred ayrete flaw to come in to the centre, for to chaunge the pepe

4. *Comb* as *flaw blown* adj , also, **+flaw-flower**, a name for *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxxvii, Quick patereth the *flaw-blown sleet **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvii § 3 709 Passe flower is called after the Latin name *Pulsatill*, or *Flawe flower

+Flaw, *a. Obs.*—1 [? ad I *flavus*] ? Yellow (So in glossaries, but the meaning is doubtful)

c 1450 *Cer of Love* 580 Laly forebede hyd thee traytes, With hveliche browes, flaw, of colour pure

Flaw (flɔ), *v* 1 [f. Flaw *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To make a flaw or crack in ; to crack, to damage by a crack or fissure ; to cause a defect in, mar

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 34 The blunt end seemed irregularly flawed with divers clefts **1676** *Phil Trans* XI 755 That stuns the Diamond and breaks it **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 198 Like Brazen Caudrons with the Frost are flaw'd **1796** Sullivan *View Nat* I 362 [Glass] being reduced to powder, or otherwise flawed **1800** Howard *in Phil Trans* XC 208 The breech was torn open and flawed in many directions **1854** Dickens *Hard Times* I iii They fell to pieces with such ease that you might suspect them of having been flawed before

b with immaterial object, or *fig*

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I i 95 France hath flaw'd the League *Ibid* I ii 21 Which hath flaw'd the heart Of all their loyalties **1638** Ford *Lady's Trial* II iii He answer'd, My worship needed not to flaw his right **1858** Thackeray *Esmond* I vii (1869) 67 It must be owned that she had a fault of character that flawed her perfections **1887** Symonds *Fragm* I ii 178 Have I not sinned already—flawed my faith?

+c *To flaw off* to break off in ' flaws ' or small pieces *Obs* Cf. *to flake off*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 98 By looking on the surface of a piece newly flaw'd off

†d *slang* To make drunk *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 168 He that is flawed in the Canting Dialect is he that is drunken B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flaw'd*, drunk **1725** in *New Cant Dict*

2 *intr* To become cracked ; Also, to break *off* in flakes or small pieces (*obs*)

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1869) 68 This round Is no where flawed To flie **1665** Hooke *Microgr* 34 Those that flaw'd off in large pieces were prettily branched **1691** T Hale *Acc Newly Invented* 103 It hath crack'd, flaw'd, and rose in ridges **1708** *Phil Trans in Ann Reg* 1758 No less fit for the inside of buildings, than tenacious and incapable of cracking or flawing **1832** Landor *Count Julian* Wks 1846 II 514 The original clay of coarse mortality Hardens and flaws around me **1857** P Gosse *Omph Clavicular's Guide* 9 Lime is very apt to flaw and splinter short in the lathe

3 *Sc* To lie or fib (f Flaw *sb* 6)

1724 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II iii, But dinna flaw, Tell o'er your news again, and swear till's

Flaw (flɔ), *sb* 2 [f Flaw *sb* 2] a *intr* Of the wind To blow in gusts b *trans* To ruffle as a flaw of wind does *rare*

1805 Fenners *in Phil Trans* XCVI 245 The wind flowing from the south-west and the other **1891** Sun (*New South Wales*) 11 xvi 10 *Age* (Melbourne) 9 June 4/3 Long cutpaws flawed the face of the lagoon

Flaw, obs or dial form of Flay

Flawe(n, obs pa pple of Flay

Flawed (flɔd), *ppl a* [f Flaw *sb* 2 + -ed 2] In senses of the vb as of material things, b of immaterial things

a 1632 Shirley *Ball* v iii, What wise gamester Will venture a hundred pounds to a flaw'd sixpence? **1665** Hooke *Microgr* 6 Appearing white, like a flaw'd piece of Glass **1891** F W Gosse *Gossip in Library* xvii 219 [He] made his pictures of real life appear like scenes looked at through flawed glass

b 1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 196 But his flaw'd heart Alack too extreames of passion, too rash, too greefe, Burst smunder **1797** Wakefield *Spir Inquiry* I 170 Set up a flawed and faulty heart **1851** Thackeray *Eng Hum* v (1876) 111 A hero with a flawed reputation

†Flawer, *Obs*—1 [f Flaw *sb* 2 + -er 1] = Flaw *sb* 2

1737 Whiston *tr Josephus Bell Iudaic* (1767) VI xiii v 417 *note*, Storms, commonly called Michaelmas flawers, is that time of the year make sailing dangerous

Flawless (flɔ'les), *a* [f as prec + -less] Free from flaws, without a crack, defect, or imperfection

1868 Bovee *Sceptic Lore* in (1700) 70 Devotion is like a flawless Diamond **1881** Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* (1883) 180 Flawless emerald **1865** *Pall Mall G* 22 Apr 11 Reynolds was almost flawless **1884** Symonds *Shakr Predecessors* 361 Flawless poetry

Hence **Flaw lessly** *adv*., **Flaw lessness.**

1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 78 We know her to be good and flawlessly pure **1888** *Sat Rev* 29 Sept 360/2 The strength and flawlessness of the reins **1890** I Hardy *New Othello* I viii 184 May was flawlessly fair

Flawn (flɔn) *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 3-7, 9 flaun(e, (4 flaunne), 5-7 flawn,e, 8-9 flawn [a. OF *flaon* (fr. *flan*) of same meaning —early med L *fladōn-em* (L *fladone* honeycomb), a Oltg *flado* flat cake (MHG *vlade*, mod Ger *fladen*), = Du *vlade*, *vla* pancake '—W Ger. **flapon-* (see Flathe) · by many scholars regarded as cognate with Gr πλαθανον cake-mould, πλατύς broad]

A kind of custard or cheese-cake, made in various ways Also, a pancake Prov *As flat as a flawn*

c 1300 *Havelok* 644 Pastees and flaunes **?c 1390** *Form of Cury* (1780) 74 Take hony clarified and flaunne **c 1400** *Rom Rose* 7044 With tartes, or With deynte flawnes, brode and flat **c 1440** *Anc Cookery in Hounsh Med* 1790 152 A flaune of Almayne **1598** Turbervil *Ovid's Epist* 168 Master Raynard will be content with butter, cheese, creame, flaunes, and custardes **1681** W Robertson *Phras of Gen* (1693) 476, I love such dainties as Milkmeats, Flawns, Custards, Cheesecakes **1721–1800** Bailey *s v*, As flat as a Flawn **1820** Scott *Abbot* xxxiii, He that is hanged in May will eat no flawns in Midsummer **1830** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jacked Rhenish*, The flawns and the custards had all disappear d

b *transf* of a flat cap

1602 Dekker *Satiromast* 12 Hiv, Cast off that blew coate, away with that flawne

Flawy (flɔ'i), *a* [f Flaw *sb* 1 and 2 + -y 1]

1 Full of flaws or defects

1718 W Dereham *in Phil Trans* XXVII 479 Those Trees are become cracked, and very flawy within **1755** in Johnson, and in mod Dicts

2 Coming in gusts, gusty

1828 in Webster **1881** *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 532 2 Pushing the yacht in often required in light, flawy wind.

Flawyn, obs pa pple of Flay

Flax (flaks), *sb*, Forms **1 flex**, **flexe**, 1–6 **flex**, 4 *south* **vlexe**, 4–6 **flexe**, 5–7 **flaxe**, 7 **flacks**), 4– **flax** [Com W Ger OF *flex* = OFris *flax*, OS **flahs* (MDu, Du, LG *vlas*, OHG *flahs* (MHG *vlahs*, mod G *flachs*). —O Teut **flahsom* str neut , commonly referred to the O Teut root **flek-*, *flak-* to pluck —O Aryan **plek* , *plok-*, cf Gr *πλεκ-τος*, L *plec-tere*, Gr *πλόκ-αμος* Some think however that the root is **plak-* (= O Aryan **plak-*) as in Flay *v*, the etymological notion being connected with the process of ' stripping ', by which the fibre is prepared]

1 The plant

1 The plant *Linum usitatissimum* bearing blue flowers which are succeeded by pods containing the seeds commonly known as linseed It is cultivated for its textile fibre and for its seeds

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* 34 Stuppa is eall hua flex and hara berena weron fordone **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* xvii xcvii (Tollem MS), Flexe growip in euen stalkes, and bereip yellow flowres or blewe **1484** Caxton *Fables of Alcolph* xxi, Whanne the flaxe was growen and pulled vp **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 39b, Flax is called of the Northen men lyne **1677** Yarranton *Engl Improv* 47 The Land there for flax is very good, being rich and dry **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxii 240 Flax has also a corolla of five petals **1869** H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iii (1870) 49 The fine extracting from the bark the materials of those fibres which are to be woven into garments for us

2 With qualifying word prefixed, in the names of other species of *Linum* or of plants resembling the true flax, as *dwarf-*, *fairy* , *mountain-*, *pui ging*, *spurge-*, *toad-*, *wild flax* see quots , and the different words

a 1387 Sinon *Bartholl* (Anecd Oxon) 78 *Limaria*, wilde flax **1670** Ray *Catal Plant* 306 *Linum urbanense* Common wild Flax **1863** Prior *Plant n* 81 Dwarf, or Purging, or Fairy Flax, *Linum catharticum* **1878–88** Britten & Holland *Plant n* 187 Mountain Flax, (1) *Linum catharticum* (2) *Erythræa Centaurium* *Ibid*, Wild Flax, (1) *Linum usitatissimum* (2) *Cuscuta Epithymum*

b New Zealand **Flax**, *Phormium tenax* (also called *flax bush*, *-lily*, *-plant*), a native of New Zealand, the leaves of which yield a textile fibre

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* iv 903 In New Zealand they [Lily-worts] are represented by the Phormium or Flaxbush **1884** Golder *Pictor Port Resid* 11 Flax grows in the night under the shade of a flax-bu h **1870** Beam *New Homes* xiii 375 the native flax (*phormium tenax*) is found in all parts of New Zealand

II The fibre of flax

3 The fibres of the plant whether dressed or undressed

c 1325 *Glos H de Inklewe* in Wright *Voc* 156 Pik the flax **c 1386** Chaucer *Prol* 676 Flax purdoner hadde leter yelwe as wex, But smoothe, and yarn ful threedy and ful fyne **c 1483** Caxton *Cato* A iii The Spynesse, Weuenth my Jaunes doth Of thride of flaxe **1530** Palsgr *s v* *Flaxe* ready to spynne, *Flaxe* or towe **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 39b [It is] like] hangs like flax on a distaffe **1666** Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 34 In the town did see an old man beating of flax **1767** Stuart *Apoll Venet* I 4 In the Highlands of Scotland, like a thread of flax before a flame, vanish and disappear before popular commotions **1825** J Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 323 You broke away from us like the Philistine from the unwrinkled flax

fig **1533** More *Debell Salem* Wks 940/2 He spinneth that fyne fly web of flax, fetchinge it out of his owne body as the spider spynneth her cobweb

b *pl* Different sorts or qualities of flax

1886 *Daily News* 6 Sept 2/4 There is a brisk inquiry for tows, hemps, and flaxes

4 As a material of which a candle or lamp wick is made, the wick itself Cf. Flax *v* 2

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xii 20 Flex-el in smikende ne adwæsc et **c 1380** Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 289 Preestis of the chirche, put smukelen in pride to hezent flex **1589** More *Confut aget Tindr* Wks 1606 It is a thing right hard to put flexe into fyre, & yet kepe them [the fingers] fro burning **1660** Boyle (Geneva) *Use* xiii 3 The smoking flax shall be not quench **1593** Shaks *Rich III* V iii 55 Be mine Shall to my flaming wrath, be Oyle and Flax **1632** Massinger & Field *Lord Dowry* II i, He has made me smell for all the world like a flax or a red headed woman's chamber

5 A material resembling the fibres of the flax-plant or used for a like purpose

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 19 The flaxe whyche is lefte, they spynne seruyge **1624** Capt Smith *Virginia* iv 216 A kinde of Flax, wherewith they make Nets

b. in the name of a variety of asbestos with flax-like fibres, as Earth-, Forest-, Mount-ain-Flax, q. v. For *Incombustible flax*, see Asbestos 2

1860 Whittier *Double-Ick Snake* 4 Whether he lurked in the Oldtown fen Or the gray earth flax of the Devil's Den

6 Cloth made of flax, linen

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xiv 87 Of ðære cordan cymeð ðæt ðeaz, ðæt hi bwites hewen 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 Chastete þet is be tokned be be huite ulexe 1573 Baret *Alv.* F 643 That beareth or weareth flaxe or linnen 1851 Mrs. R. Wilson *New Mills* 7 The spoke of glossy flax which loosely flows 1872 A. Dobbett *Ranolf* II. vi 91 In flowing vest of silky flax, undyed

III *attrib.* and *Comb*

7 **a** simple *attrib.* or adjectival relations (with or without hyphen), as *flax-bed*, *+-bolle* (see Bolle, *sb.* 1), *fibre*, *leaf*, *plant*, *stalk*, *stem*, *straw*, *+top*

1872 A. Dobbett *Ranolf* I. vi 81 With *flax* blades landing to a tree the Maid 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 156 *note*, *linetum*, "flaxbolles [*printed* flaxlokles] 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* 409 Attempts have been made to prepare *flax* fibre without stripping 1884 Bracken *Land of Manitou* 69 Zephyrs stirred the *flax* leaves into tune 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 395/1 In 1800 *flax* plants are passed between these cylinders 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II. 400 The immersion of the *flax* stems in water 1860 *Ibid* II. 228 The sheaves of *flax* straw are placed erect in crates 1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* xxi. 20 A *flax* top gedered togidere [Vulg. *stuppa collecta*] the synagoge of synneres

b. Concerned with flax as a commercial product, as *flax culture*, *factory*, *industry*, *-man*, *-merchant*, *-mill*, *shop*, *-spindle*, *-strike*

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 455 Lands prepared for *flax* culture 1509 in *Mkt Harborough Records* (1890) 239 Ric. Beale *Flaxman* 1799 A. Young *Agric Line* 197 Let it be *Flaxmen* at £3 or £4 per acre 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 207 The flaxman only finding seed, and agreeing to have the field cleared by a given time 1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 221 The properties of many *flax* mills 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* I. ii, A man may make a *flax* shop in your chimnies, for any fire there is stirring 1679 Bryson *Lepick Hist* 19 A Gentlewoman in that kind, a *Flax*-shop in the Memories 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 456 The steam-driven *flax* spindle 1692 Robyn *Diary* 28 Whether *flax* th with were small ty thes or not

c Made of flax, as *flax garment*, *-sandal*, *-thread*.

1872 A. Dobbett *Ranolf* XXI. ii 378 His feet—with green flax sandals shod 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 210/1 Flax Canvas may be procured in various degrees of fineness and make 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 5/8 Flax thread and spun stuffs

d objective, as *flax dresser*, *-hackler*, *-spinner*, *+-swingler*, *flax-cutting*, *-dressing*, *-growing*, *spinning* vbl sbs.

1832 Shumacher, A "flax dresser, *Lancs* 1894 H. Speight *Nidderdale* 304 As many as 800 flax-dressers 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I. 164 They next send it to a "flax heckler 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* N.S. 309 He sowed first the "flaxspinners experiment 1838 *Penny Cycl* X. 395/2 "Flax spinning is now carried on with most success in Yorkshire 1663 *Canterbury Marriage Licenses* (MS.), Charles Abbot "Flaxwinglar

8 Special comb.: **flax-bird**, (*a*) the North American goldfinch, *Chrysomitres tristis*; (*b*) *U.S.* 'a book-name of the scarlet tanager, *Piranga rubra* (*Cent Dict*), (*c*) *dial* the common Whitethroat, *Curruca cinerea*; **+flax-box**, a box to hold the flax or tow match for firing a caliver or matchlock; **flax-brake** (see quot.), **flax-breaker** = Brake, c; **flax-comb**, an instrument for cleansing and straightening flax fibres, a flax-hackle, **flax-cotton**, cottonized flax; **+flax-finch** ? some species of finch; **flax-hackle** (see quot.); **+flax-hoppo**, a head or seed-pod of flax, **flax-hurd**, the coarse parts of flax, tow, **flax-ripple** (see quot.); **flax-scutcher** (see Scutcher); so *flax-scutching* vbl sb., **flax-thrasher**, a machine for beating out the seeds from the bolls of the flax-plant, **flax-wench**, **-wife**, **-woman**, a female flax worker

1822 J. Atkins *Voc. Plants* 30 The American Yellow Finch feeds on the seeds of flax, alder, &c., and is called in the back parts of Carolina, the "Flax Bird 1576 *Lane. Inventories* I. 17 Two payre of "flax heckes 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 48 A "Flax Brake is two pieces of Timber with Teeth made in them to bruse Flax stalks 1889 Funk *Dict. Words* "*Flax-breaker* 1811 Cobbe, *Reasons* a "flax-combe, or hatchell 1794 Johnson *Flax-comb*, the instrument with which the fibres of flax are cleansed from the brittle parts 1851 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I. 192 The "flax-cotton is a great thing 1839 Hobbs & Ron *Gate Lang. Und* xiv § 153 The goldfinch, larke, nightingale and "flax finch are singing birds 1825 J. Nicholson *Op. cit. Mechanics* 192 The "flax-dresser, an instrument or tool constructed for the purpose of hackling or straightening the fibres of the flax 14 *Pop. in W.* Walker *Sk. of Tullochgo.* a "flaxhippe 1624 Markham *Cheap Husb.* II. iv 93 A little Rozen melted together with "Flaxehurds 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6067 Lap the joynted place about with a little hemp or flax hurds 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, "*Flax ripples*, a comb with large iron teeth through which flax is drawn, to remove the bolls or seeds 1846 J. Baxter *Lake Dwell. Europe* (ed 4) I. 277 The first "flax scutching mill 1811 Sharp *Wont T.* I. ii 27 My Wife deserves a Name As ranke as any "Flax-Wench 1591 Greene *Disc. Coosnage* (near end) How a "Flaxe wife lets. 1611 Cotg., *Filandiere*, a "Flaxe woman

b In the names of plants, as **flax-bush**, **-lily** (see sense 2 b), **flax-dodder**, *Cuscuta Epilinum*, **flax-tail**, a dialect name of the reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, **flax-weed**, *Linaria vulgaris*, toad-flax, **flax-wort**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Linaceæ*

1892 J. M. Wilson *Farmer's Dict Agric.*, "*Flax-dodder* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V. 313 The Reed mace is in Kent often call "Flax tail 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 445 Toole flaxen called of the herbaristes of our time, Linaria, or "Flaxweede 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* VII. 485 *Linaceæ*, "Flaxworts

Flax (flæks), *a rare*[1] [f. prec.] Having the colour of flax, flaxen

1892 Miss Jewett *Nancy* II. 241, I have my flax hair built in many strange and differing fashions

Flax (flæks), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To wrap in fine linen *rare*[—1]

1599 Reade *Coster* A. IV. 368 And oh the sheets I lie in here. Dives was ne're so flaxed as I

2 *U.S.* a. *trans* To beat; app. in allusion to the beating of flax. Cf. Flaxen *v.* b *intr.* To *flax around* to 'knock about,' hesitate; ones'll.

1866 Lowell *Biglow P.* Introd., I think *to flax* for to *beat* (in Americanl) 1884 Mrs. I. W. Bacon *Land. Sch. Teacher on Virginia* iv 29 'I'm goin' to make some dried apple fritters for dinner, an' you must flax roun' an' give me a hel

†**Flaxed**, *ppl a. Obs.* [f. Flax *sb.* + -ed 2.] = Flaxen

1613-6 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 82 Her flaxed hair crown'd with an Anadem 1687 Cotton *Winter* 28 The Cup became Diamond, Flax-capp'd his Fluted head he set

Flaxen (flæ·ksĕn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 6 flaxan, 6, 8 flaxon, 7 flexen, -on, 6– flaxen [f. Flax *sb.* + -en 4.]

A *adj*

1 Consisting or made of flax

1521 *Burry Wills* (1850) 119 Item a flaxan shet 1597 *1st Pt Reform. Apology* 1. 190 He shall lie in a good flaxon sheete 1601 Holland *Pliny* XIX. I. 3 The toile made of Cumes Flaxen cords, are so strong, that the wild Bore lifting unto it, will be caught 1666 Boate *Irel. Rarities* 41 His Majesty . . put off his course shirt and put on a flexen one 1739 Smart *Surgery* Introd. 52 The best Materials for making Ligatures are the Flaxen Thread that Shoemakers use 1885 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 405 A jacket for spinning a flaxen thread 1876 Rock *Text Fabr.* I. 87 Unbleached flaxen linen

2 †**a.** ? Of the colour of the flax flower; azure 1603 *Tryall Chev.* II. iii in Bullen *O. Pl* (1884) III. 315 Like Eagles they shall cut the flaxen ayre

b. Of the colour of dressed flax chiefly in reference to the hair. †*Flaxen wheat* (see quots.)

1593 Lodge *Wks* (1883) I. 8 A Flaxen whoate hath a yelowe eare 1600 Shaks. *Hamt* IV. v. 196 All Flaxen was his Poule 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 551 That kind of Barbary which amongst the English is called Flaxen wheat, being as yellow or vvhiter than the finest Flax 1681 Beaton *Anat. Med.* III. ii. 11 (1704) 176 I eland consumes more Flaxen than 1720 Lay *Poems* (1748) I. 179 Nor is the flaxen wig with safety worn 1862 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 282 He (the sick horse) had a white mouth and a flaxen tongue 1880 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's Third* . . drooping head, with its wealth of flowering flaxen curls

3 Of or pertaining to flax as a commercial product

1797 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1383/1 The Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures 1797 Dyer *Fleece* III. 369 Who tends the culture of the flaxen seed 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II. 405 The flaxen trades of the United Kingdom

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flaxen-haired*, *-headed*, *-rugged* adjs.; **flaxen-egg** (*dial.*), 'an abortive egg' (Halliwell)

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 293 The people generally are "flaxen haired 1863 Williams *Baptistery* I. vii. 84 An Anglo-Saxon . . Like a flaxen haired child

+**B** *sb.* Material made of flax, linen; a linen-cloth. *Obs*

1520 *Lanc. Wills* II. 8 A bordecloth of flaxen to be an alter cloth 1599 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 250 One diaper table cloathe one of flaxen 1672 J. Lee *Danish Lady* in Dram. Wks. (1875) 44 I'll see you buried in the flaxen your grandam spun herself 1696 J. F. *Merchant's Ware-ho* 9 Blanket, made of the same Flax as the former

Flaxen (flæ·ksĕn), *v. dial.* [Cf. Flax *v.* 2.] (See quot.)

1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Flaxen*, to beat, thrash. 'Ah 'ollowed 'em up, an' flaxened 'em well'

Flaxenish (flæ·ksĕnĭʃ), *a. rare* Also 7 **flexenish.** [f. Flaxen *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat flaxen

1661 Peacham *Compl. Gent* 167 A dark flexenish hair 1668 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 111 A hardfavoured, lean man, tall, with thin haired flaxenish beard

Flax-seed, flaxseed.

1. The seed of flax, linseed

1562 *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 5 § 29 One Rood . . is limited to be sown with Linseed otherwise Flaxeed or Hempseed 1716 *Pleydell in Child. Ballads* VII. 314 I'll bee me to Lincolnshire, To sow hemp-seed and flax-seed 1737 Berkley *Lett* Wks. 1871 IV. 248 It is hoped your flax seed will come in time 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Flax seed, the boll of flax, generally termed linseed

b. The plant *Radiola Millegrana*, the seed-pods of which are similar to those of the flax plant, cf. Allheed c

1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 209 *Radiola Millegrana*, flax seed, grows in similar situations

2 A name given to the pupa of the Hessian fly from its resemblance to a flax-seed *U.S.*

1886 *Times* 18 Aug. 10/6 Pupæ . . resembling small and rather elongated flax seeds. On this account they are called 'flax seeds' in America 1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* II. 410 The larvæ [of the Hessian fly] assume the pupa state, called the flaxseed stage

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *flax-seed mill*, *oil*; **flaxseed ore** = *dyestone ore*: see Dyestone

1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat Med* 71 Flaxseed oil 1894 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 881/1 *Flax-seed Mill*, one for grinding flax-seed for the more ready abstraction of the oil

Flaxy (flæ·ksi), *a.* [f. Flax *sb.* + -y 1.] Of the nature of or resembling flax, made of flax Also *absol*

1634 M. Sandys *Prudence* 16 The Flaxie [colour] having whiteness, appertaines to Temperance 1859 Tomlinso, *Luco*, flaxie, made of flax. 1885 Ure *Philos Manuf* 20 The substance which attaches the flaxy filaments to the vegetable vessels and membranes

Flay (flē·), *sb. dial.* [f. Flay *v.*] A part of a plough, for 'flaying' or paring off the surface of the ground

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* I. 8 An iron earth-board firmly screwed to the coulter, which in some places is called a flay 1839 Mrs. Johnson *Sheffield Word-bk.*, *Flay*, part of a plough, it goes before the coulter and pares off the surface of the ground, turning it under the furrow which the plough makes

Flay (flē·), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **flayed.** Forms: 1–3 **flean**, 3 flan, 3–4 flen, flo, 4 flaie, 4–5 **fly3e**, **flyghe**, 5 **fla**, **fle**, 5–6, 8–9 *dial* **flee**, 5–7, 9 *dial* **fley**, 3–9 **flea**, 6–7 **flaye**, 6– **flay** Also (see esp. sense 5) 6–7, 8–9 *dial* **flaw**(*e*) *Ir.* 3 *south* vlo3, 3–4 flow, 4 flouh, 4–5 **flogh**, flow; 6 **floyd**(*e*, **floid**, 7–8 **flaed**, 6– **flayed.** *Ir.* **pple** 3 **vlæjen**, flo, 4 vlaje, **vflawe**, 4–7 **flain**(*e*, **flayn**(*e*, 5 **floyn**, **fleyn**, 5–6 **flawe**(*n*, 6 **flene**, **fleine**, 6–7 **flean**(*e*, 5–6 **floyd**, **floyd**, 6–7 **flawed**, 6–8 **fleed**, **flead**, **fleaf**, 7–9 **fleaed**, 7–8 **flaid**, **flaied**, 8– **flayed.** [A Com. Teut str. vb. —Ob. *flēan* (pa. t. **flēg**, pl. **flēgon**, pa. pple. **flēgen**) = MDu. *vloen*, *vlaeghen*, *vlaeden*, ON. *flá* (pw. *flā*, Da. *flaae*) —OTeut. **flahan**, f. Aryan root **plāk-*, whence Gr. πλήσσειν to strike. Cf. Flake *sb.*[2], Flaw *sb.*[1] and [2]

1 *trans* To strip or pull off the skin or hide of; to skin. Also with object a person often in to *flay alive* (or *quick*)

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 659 *Deglobare*, flean *c* 1205 Lay 6418 Oðer he heom lette gun flan *c* 1300 *Havelok* 612 He shal him hangen, or quik flo 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 111, Out of his skynne he hath him yflawe 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 28 He dyd hym to be flayn al quyk 1555 Eden *Decades* 261 Whom the barbarians feyde alyue and vlewe 1689 Congreve *Old Bach.* IV. i, No doubt they would have flea'd me alive 1709 Peter *Paulo Purganti*, They should be hang'd or starv'd, or flead 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 51 You must flea a Mercovite to make him feel 1865 Kingsley *Heroes* v. 109 If I catch him, I will flay him alive

b with object an animal

c 1320 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 191 We shule flo the Conyng, nit inake roste is loyne *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1682 Men that fast fonden alegh to flin wilde bestes *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 50 Fyrst flyghe thyn elys 1486 *Bk St Albans* Eiij b, Now to speke of the beestes or whan they be slayne How many be slayne and how many be flayne 1558 Wardr in *Alexia Seer* III. 713, I han kyll him (a young crow) and flaw him 1581 Cotton *Aurelio's Antidote* xxxix. 5 (1693) 26 I take hels, flea, gut and wipe them 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 136 Flea your Hare, and lard it with Bacon 1791 Boswell *Johnson* III. 1 While deer were often brought in to be broken and flayed *absol* 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v. § 65 (1632) 340 To them which thinke it alwayes imperfect reformation that doth but sheere and not flea.

2 To strip off or remove portions of the skin (or analogous membrane) from; to excoriate. Often *hyperbolically* (cf. *scarify*)

c 1250 *Mead Marchitecture*, Mid swapes ant mit scorges halbe ge me flo 13.. *Cursor M.* 5401 With boffeter wair hys face flayn 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 73 Sum of hem had her fyngers fl[ay]ne 1585-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Adnare* . . to be flawed, to be scorched, as men vses or lyes to be with fyre 1610 Cotgr. *Pantofle* (1880) 168 These fingers should have flead his face 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* IV. iii, You shall Be curried, claw'd, and fawn'd, and taw'd, indeed 1660 *Bowed Sceptr* IV. 346 If thou flea thy self with hare cloathes and whips 1659 Loveiack *Poems* (1864) 233 Knyl, till your edged breath Rea your raw throat 1697 Dryden *Virg. Ecl. Georg.* (1721) I. 206 The Goats and Oxen are almost flead with Cold 1721 Cibber *Rival Fools* III. 'T gad he wou'd have flea'd your Backside for you 1728 *Relat. Variety Lunacy* in § 292 The taste of it is so harsh, that it flays the Tongue of such as are not used to it 1840 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* 5 Oct., In the ardour of my medical practice I flayed the whole neck of me with a blister 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* (1877) II. xiv. 171 The prospect of dying in Newgate, with a back flayed and an eye knocked out

3 *fig.* and *transf*

a To inflict acute pain or torture upon

1582 Cowper *Prayer Enc.* 583 Habuts are soon assum'd; but when we strive To strip them off, 'tis being flay'd alive 1884 L. J. Jennings *Croker Papers* II. xiv 49 Macaulay has laid bare the entire process of flaying an author

b. To divest (a person) of clothing, to 'strip', undress *humorous nonce-use*

1612 Shakes. *Wint T.* IV. iv. 655 Nay prethee dispatch: the Gentleman is halfe flead already

c To strip (a person) of his money or belongings by extortion or exaction; to pillage, plunder

Also, to do this by cheating, to 'clean out'. Cf. *fleece, shear*

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 345 Officers were sent afresh to flea those who had been shorne before 1620 Melton *Astrolog.* 3 A gaping Lawyer will bee sure to fleece him, if hee do not flea him 1660 *Ferter Resh* 23, I have beene among players at the Dice and Cardes, and I have caused the one to flea the other 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* I. II. iv. (1651) 337 They are so flead and fleeced by perpetuall exactions 1665 J. Smith *Let to Ld Arling ton* Wks 1732 II 6 The Hollanders being flay'd with Taxes, distracted with Factions 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii 381 Plundering cities and temples and flaying the people with requisitions. 1893 Farmer *Slang, Flay* 2 (American) To clean out by unfair means

d. To strip (a building, or the like) of its exterior ornament or covering

1636 Davenant *Wits* v. v, How' flea monuments of their brazen skins! 1670 J. Covel *Diary* (Hakl. 1893) 182 The ruins of an old castle that was here, it was all flead to build the Turkish moschs 1687 Berry *Travels* 169 The Outside is quite flay'd, if I may so speak, but on design to give it a rich Outside of Marble 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v. 514 As comes a pollar of electric cloud, flaying the roofs and sucking up the drains

4 To strip or peel off (the skin). Also with *off*, + *up*

c 1250 *Mead Marregrete* xxxiv, Al þet fel from þe fleise þunnen ho to flo. 1382 Wyclif *Rubr.* iii 3 Whiche eeten fleshe of my people and hilden, or flewen, the skyn of hem fro aboue. c 1450 Henryson *Wolf & Wedder* 39 Poems (1865) 204 With the grugge skyn of he flew 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle., Hogges* 267 They doe vse to flea vp the skinne on both sides. c 1626 *Dick of Devon* v. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* II 140 Flea the Divells skin over his eares 1646 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Mar., As it snows often it perpetually freeze, of which I was so sensible that it flaw'd the very skin of my face 1655 H. More *Second Lash to Enthus Triumph* (1655) 168 Possibly, proud men . . as it were with their skins flean off 1743 Fielding *J. Wild* iii vi, The first man that offers to come in here, I will have his skin flea'd off. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 38 And to will flay thy boar-skin with male hands

transf and *fig.* 1609 Dekker *Northw Ho* II. Wks. 1873 III 28 Flea off your skin (i. e. take off your disguise) 1684 Whitlock *Zootomia* 530 [The world's] out-side time of contentedness, which when flead off, what appeareth but vanity, or vexation of Spirit?

† **b** To tear off (a man's beard) together with the skin *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12452 Ful manye kynges had he don slo, and slow he berdes of alle þo c 1450 *Merlin* 690, I shall make thy berde be flayn, and draw from thy chyn boustously 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* i xxvii They gaf hym their berdys clene flayne of

5 *transf* (chiefly *dial.*) To strip the bark, rind, husk, or other integument from, to bark, peel

b To remove or strip off (rind, bark, etc.) Also with *off*. (Chiefly in form *flaze*.)

a. 1574 R. Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 59 To flawe the Poales is more than needeth to be done in thys beds life. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 382 They flea it [Timber] standing about the beginning or middle of May. 1723 Dunham *Phys.-Theol* iv. xi. 192 Birds who have occasion to husk and flay the Grains they swallow. 1865 *Athen* 9 Oct., In Sussex a man was believed to have received £40 to £45 in the year, including what he gets from flawing timber in the spring

b c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1308 As a man pe ryghe feh 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 74 Cutte it [a bud] round about, and flawe of the rinde. 1623 Cockeram II, To Fley or pull off the rinde or skin, Deglubate. 1632 *Mirr. Mag. St John's Head* (1815), [Laud out] for flawing the tanne 10*s* 1*d* 1796 *Trans Soc Encouring Arts* XIV 234 From the largest of those arms, I flawed off slips of rind

c To pare or strip off thin slices of (turf). Also with *off, up*

1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 96 They cutt and flea torfe turves with huge upon them 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 290/2 A Turf spade . . is to cut and flean up the surface of any thing flat 1794 Swift *Drap Lett* xii, That odious Custom of cutting Scraws, which is flaying off the green surface of the Ground, to cover their cabins. 1869 *Jonsdale Glass, Flay*, to pare turf with a breast plough

6 Phrases. *To flay a flint* to be guilty of the worst meanness or extortion in order to get money (cf Flay-flint) + *To flay the fox* to vomit (translating F slang *écorcher le renard*)

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xi (1694) 42 He would flay the Fox 1859 *Burton's Diary* (1898) IV 398 None of them were so strict that they would flea a flint. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, s. v. *Flay*, He'll flay a Flint, of a meer Scrat or Miser

+ **7** ? To clarify (oil) *Obs rare*—1. [Perh a different word.]

1530 Palsgr. 551/1, I flaye oyle with water, whan it boyleth, to make it mete to frye fysshe with *Je defaunge huyle*

8 *Comb.* + **Flaybreech**, a flogger

1671 H. M. tr *Colloq Erasmus* 49 He is a more cruel flaybreech than even Dionysius

Hence **Flayed** (+ *flayn*), *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Flayne, or flawyn, *excoriatus* 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Th* (1675) 10 A flead Mouse roasted 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii *Furies* 467 The Dysentery Extorteth pure blood from the flayed veins a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 100 His jests are old flead Proverbs. a 1652 Brome *City Wit* v. Wks. 1873 I 361 The fresh skin of a flea'd Cat 1795 Pow. *Odyss* x. 633 Let the flea'd victims in the flames be cast 1835 *Gentl Mag* Feb 193/2 The loose flayed skin which belonged to the arms

Flay, var of Flet v to frighten

Flayel, obs form of Flail.

Flayer (*flē·ə*) [f Flay *v* + -er 1]

1 One who flays; also *fig.* one who 'fleeces' or practises extortion

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Flear of beest, *excoriator* 1598 Florio *Scortecaparelli*, a fleaer of hogs 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xiii § 1 Every Fox must yeeld his owne skin and haires to the flayer 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 152 Her lamb (by the bleak season slain, her welted coat Yields to the flayer 1855 Dickens *Mut Fr* III i, Pubsby & Co are regular flayers and graders

2 *Hist* (transl F *écorcheur*) One of a number of French brigands in the 14th century, who 'flayed' or pillaged the people

1832 tr *Simondi's Ital Repb* xiv 310 The French had bands called flayers (*écorcheurs*) 1892 *Cornh Mag* Oct 416 His whole life was spent in raids upon the Brabanters, late comers, flayers, free companions [etc]

Flay-flint. [See Flay *v* 6] One who is guilty of the worst meanness or extortion for the sake of gain, a skin-flint

1678 Shadwell *Miser* 1, A pox on this damn'd Flea flint 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 141 The Flea flint, the Scotmans strip em bare 1844 Tennyson *Walking to Mail*, There lived a flayflint near, who stole his fruit, His hens, his eggs

Flaying (*flē·ɪŋ*), *vbl sb* [f Flay *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Flay

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fleynge of beestys, *excoriatio* 1565 Golding *Cæsar's Mer* Epist (1590) 3 The fleaing off of paper Marines skins 1848 H. Rogers *Ess* I vi 291 The flaying and dissecting of a sophist at the hands of so dexterous an anatomist as Socrates

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flaying-knife, season, vessel*

1842 Browning *Waring* 1. 31, Some famous shall tuck His sleeve, and forth with "flaying knife 1794 J. Bon Agen *Surv Kent* 97 The oaks are all run in the flaying season, for the bark of all sizes 1889 *Chesh Gloss.*, *Fleyin shovel*, a sort of plough with a single long handle like a spade driven by the hand 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 200 Item, vj flaynge spades, vj flynge spades 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wordbk.*, *Flaying spade*, an implement for paring off the surface of rough grass land for burning

Flaying, *ppl a* [f Flay + -ing 2] That flays

1563 Butler *Hnd* 1 II 967 Could not the Whipping Post prevail To keep from flaying scourge thy Skin 1794 *Gent Mag* 638 It is, those fleaing Rascals the surgeons

Flayl(le, obs. f Flail

Flayn, obs. pa. pple of Flay

Flayre, obs f Flair 1

Flayt, pa t of Flite *v Obs* to scold

Flea, obs f Flay

Flea (*flī*), *sb* Forms: 1 *fléah*, 46*h*, *flée*, *fléo*, 3–5 *fle*, 3–6 *fleo*, 6 *fe*, *fle*, 8 *Sc* *flea*, *dial* *fleigh*, 9 *Sc* *fleich*, *dial* *fleck*, 6 *flea* *Pl* 1 *fléan*, 4–6 *fleen*, 5 *flen* [Com Teut OE *fléah* str (prob masc), *fléa* wk masc or fem, corresponding to MDu, MLG *vlô* (Du *vloo*), OHG *flôh*, *flôch* str masc (MHG *vlôch* str masc, pl *flâhe*, *vlô* str fem, mod Ger *floh* fem), ON *flô* str fem (pl *flær*), repr Teut type **flaxhō-*, or more probably **flaxhan-* (fem stem) cogn with Fr 3 *puce*]

1 A small wingless insect (or genus of insects), *Pulex*, the common flea being *P. irritans*), well known for its biting propensities and its agility in leaping, it feeds on the blood of man and of some other animals

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 813 *Pulex*, fleah c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 264 Hwa fleah þa fleon 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii 37 Nis þer flee, ne lowse 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 17 Hast thou had fleen al night or artow dronke? 1530 Palsgr. 251/1, I flea a beest, *je escorche* 158 Fleas the whyche doth byte and stynge men in theyr beddes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 696 Fleas breed principally of Straw or Mats 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 243 So naturalists observe a Flea Hath smaller fleas, that on him prey: And these have smaller still to bite 'em, And so proceed *ad infinitum* 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) II 186 The counsel upon the retreat of the fleas, that we were much bitten by fleas. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 227 Fleas in Rome come to everybody's business and bosom 1874 Woon *Insects Afr.* 271 The best known foreign Flea, the Chigoe (*Pulex penetrans*)

b As a type of anything small or contemptible

1388 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxiv 15 Thou pursuest a deed hound, and a quyte flie [1382 flyne] c 1450 Henryson *How Cok* 195 For it is said in Proverb, But lawté All other vertewis ar nocht worth ane flie 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii 660 Me think but bot moniter force nor will for till haue greinit ane Flie. 1857 R. Tomes *Amer in Japan* 126 These Lilliputian bumpers would not have floored a flea

2 = *flea beetle*: see 6 below

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 760 The hop-plant is liable to be wholly devoured by the ravages of the flea 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl, Pop an Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) . . sometimes called the black jack and sometimes the flea or black fly 1860 Curtis *Farm Insects*, Like engravings, *Altica nemorum*, the Turnip fly or flea. *Altica concinna*, the Hop flea or beetle

3 Applied, with defining word prefixed, to small crustaceans which leap like a flea: see Sand-flea, Water-flea *Beach-flea* (U S) = *sand flea*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 76 The 'beach fleas' so common on the sandy beaches

4 phr *A flea in one's ear* said of a stinging or mortifying reproof, rebuff, or repulse, which sends one away discomfited chiefly in phr. *to go* (*send*, etc.) *away with a flea in one's ear.* + **b** Formerly also = anything that surprises or alarms, matter for disquietude or agitation of spirit after F (*avoir or mettre*) *la puce à l'oreille*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxix (1869) 91 And in anye oothere greete wundres [ye have seyd] whiche ben fleen in myne eres [*F. puces es oreilles*] 1577 tr. *De L'Isle's Legeandarie* B vj b, Sending them away with fleas in their eares, vtterly disapointed of their purpose 1577 Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 493 [He] at length had such his answere, that he is gone to Rome with a flea in his eare, that disquieteth him. a 1695 Beaum & Fl. *Love's Cure* III iii, He went away with a flea in's ear, Like a poor cur 1699 B. Harris *Parrat's Jour Ambass* I 14 The Protestants have made Leagues to uphold themselves, and put a flea into the ear of France 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, We being stronger than they, sent them away with a flea in their ear 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I xvii 56, I was hurrying out with a Flea in my Ear, as the Saying is 1858 C. K. Sharpe *Corr* (1888) II 310 He came off with no more with a flea in his ear 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xiii, I sent him off with a flea in his ear, I can tell you

5 *Comb.*, as + *flea catcher, feeder, skimming, flea-brown, -coloured* adjs

1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 538 The peroxide [of lead] may be precipitated of a brilliant "flea brown colour 1800 *Sprtsmn's Pocket Jrnls* (1803) X 221 Bug Destroyer to His Majesty, and + "Flea Destroyer in general 1776 Bentley *Election Ball* (1808) 230 A new fashioned "flea coloured coat 1693 Breton *Wit's Priv Wealth* (1639) B b, They that lose their beds are great + flea feeders 1888 Sala *Lady Chetwyd* v 81 This pebble peeling "flea skimming principle

6 Special comb. **flea-bag** (*slang*), a bed, **flea-beetle**, a small leaping beetle of the genus *Haltica*, the species of which are injurious to grape-vines, turnips, and other plants, **flea-bane**, a leaping plant louse of the family *Psyllidæ*, **flea-lugged** (*Sc.*), unsettled, harebrained (jam), **flea-powder**, a remedy against fleas, + **flea-trap**, in quot an opprobrious epithet applied to a person

1839 Lever *If Lorrequer* xxxix, I think the gentleman would be better if he was put to bed "flea bag himself 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl, Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) a species of "flea beetle which attacks the turnip crop 1794 Kames *Sketches of Hist* (1733) I 82 We "flae lugged sharny-faced Lawrie 1823 *Cant Ireland* III 70 Von flea luggit thing, Junie 1699 *Poor Robin* A iv, Since 'tooggin found out his "Flea-Powder 1816 Beaum & Fl. *Boadicea* II iii, Purge, purge, they're not our tormentors? *Car* Tormentors? "flea traps! 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* v. 1, Do you long to be ferking of Man's flesh, Madam Flea trap?

b In various plant-names, as **flea-dock**, the butter-bur (*Petasites vulgaris*); **flea-grass**, **flea-sedge**, *Carex pulicaris*, + **flea-seed**, *Plantago Psyllium*, **flea-wood**, local name for *Galium verum*, **flea-wood** (see quot)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., Fleadocke is *Petasites* 1847 Halliwell *Fleadock*, the herb butter bur 1670 Ray *Catal Plant Angl* 148 "Flea grass This was so denominated by Mr. Sedgwick, because the seeds do in shape and colour somewhat resemble fleas 1820 Gorsch *Univ Herbal* I 259 *Carex Pulicaris* "Flea Sedge, or Flea Grass 1862 Turner *Herbal* II 102, Fleabane may be well called "Fleaseie or Fleawort, for it is very like unto a flie 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Flea-wood*, the hog myrtle or sweet gale, *Myrica Gale*. A housewife's cure for fleas

Flea (*flī*), *v* Also *dial* **fleck** [† prec sb] *trans* To rid of fleas, remove fleas from

a 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 79 He sweepes the house and fleas the beds himselfe 1700 Congreve *Way of World* II iii, Go flea dogs, and loose setting-dogs 1884 *Chesh Gloss* 65 *Fleck*, 'Her father had gone up to fleck the bed

Flea, obs. f Flee *v*

Flea-bane. [See Bane.] A name given to various plants *esp* a A book-name for the genus *Inula* (or *Pulicaria*), esp *Inula dysenterica* and *I. Pulicaria*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 30 Conyza maye be called in englishe Fleabane 1563 Huloet *Yrl Garden* (1593) 35 The Gnats also be chased away with the decoction of the herbe named Fleabane, sprinckled on the beds 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxiv 330 *Conyza* from time to time hath been called in English Fleabane 1640 Parkinson *Theat bot* xix 1232 *Conyza palustris major*, the greater March or water Fleabane 1794 Martin *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 394 The Flea bane is double (*Scorpioides*) and Smooth (*Pulicaria*) are of this genus (*Inula*) 1854 S. Thomson *Wild Fl* iii 141 The flea banes (*Pulicaria*) noted for smoking off fleas

b A book-name for the genus *Erigeron*, esp. *F. acre* (called also *blue fleabane*)

1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 364 The fleabane of Canada has only lately been found in Britain 1820 Gibson *Univ Herbal* I 93 English botanists have named it [*Erigeron acre*] blue flowered or purple flea bane 1831 J. Davies *Manual Brit Mar Alg* 200 Phalacroma Flea Bane Scabious *Erigeron Philadelphicum* 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 190 The drier ground was starred with white and pink Alpine flea-bane (*Erigeron Alp*)

c Applied to *Plantago Psyllium* (from the appearance of the seed).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxx 104 This herbe is called in Latine *Psyllium* and *Herba Pulicaris* in English Flea wurte and Fleabane 1597 [see Flea-wort].

+ **Flea-bit**, *a. Obs. rare* = Flea-bitten 2

1596 *Lond Gaz* No 3704/4 A flea bit Mare

Flea'-bite. [f FLEA *sb* + BITE *sb*]

1 The bite of a flea, the red spot caused by it.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 119/37 A Fleabit, *morsus culicis* 1589 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 215 The small pox begin to appear At first they very nearly resemble flea bites 1801 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 398, I am used to flea bites, and never scratch a pimple to a sore. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., Flea bites have been mistaken for the rash of typhoid, and other appearances.

2 *fig* Anything that causes only slight pain; a trifling inconvenience or discomfort; a hurt, loss, accident, etc of very small consequence or importance; a mere trifle (Cf. FLEA-BITING 2)

[c1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxviii, The felynge of thyse temptacions fyleth the soule nomore than yf they herde an hounde berke, or a flee byte] 1582 BRETON *Flourish upon Fancie* (Grosart) 25/7 When all these pangues are but Flea bytes to mine 1630 TAYLOR (Water *W*) *Bread Corn*monants, *Cutpurse* 12 If they doe lose by Pirates, tempests, rocks, but a Fleabitten to their wealthy stocke *a* 1695 BP HALL *Rem Works* (1660) 2 The greatest bodily sicknesses were but Flea bites to those scorpions. 1779 G KNOX *Mystery Nat* I 64 The labours of Hercules were a flea bite to it 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I vii 169 The money was a mere flea-bite, a miserable fifty

3 A small reddish spot on a horse or dog, resembling the mark made by the bite of a flea Cf FLEA-BITTEN 2

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1608/4 A middle size White Spaniel Dog with two reddish Ears full of little Fleabits 1690 *Ibid* No 2571/4 A dapple grey Mare with red Flea bites about her Head and Neck.

4 *attrib*

1605 BRETON *Honour of Valour* xiii, When mortal wounds doe shew but flea bite smarts

Hence **Flea-bite** *tr Verbs* 'To cover with bites of fleas' (Hyde Clarke 1855) **Flea-bitter,** one who bites like a flea, in quot *fig*

1629 GAULE *Holy Maidn* 324 Wretch, so like a Flea biter her looker

†Flea-biting, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + BITING *vbl sb*]

1 The biting of a flea, the spot caused by this

1552 HULOET, Fleabityage, *pulicina signa* 1582 M PHILIPS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 475 They leave behinde them a red spot somewhat bigger than a flea biting 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery, Ulcers* I ii 5 The attendance of a Cancre is commonly a breaking out all over the body, like a fleabiting

2 *fig* A small hurt, damage, etc, = FLEA-BITE 2

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 69b, At these are but fle bityngs in respect and comparison of that which I shal now show you 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 86 b, If wee make a spot and flea byting of his fearefull visitation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 1 v (1676) 8 That which is but a fleabiting to one causeth insufferable torment to another 1721 R COOPER *Country Vicar* (1911) 13 I will shew you that would be but a Flea biting to the Nation

3 = FLEA-BITE 3

1598 FLORIO, *Lardo*, a horse marked with red or tannie spots or fle-bitings

Flea-bitten, *a* [f as prec + BITTEN *ppl a*]

1 Bitten by (or infested with) fleas

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii (1676) 227 Redness of the face and itching, as if they were flea bitten, or stung with Pismires *c* 1626 *Dick & Dyson* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1885) II 87 In my fleabitten Trundle bed 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV lxxxvii 36 You old dusty faced, fleabitten scrub 1823 *Lamb Mrs Battle* XIV 308 Snug and flea bitten, in their own personal garrets

2 Of the colour of a horse, dog, etc Having bay or sorrel spots or streaks, upon a lighter ground

1570 *Will of Bartelhewe* (Somerset Ho), Geldinge flea bitten colour 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b, The fleabitten horse proveth alwaies good in travell 1605 *Lond Gaz* No 4034/4 A lusty strong well spread grey Gelding begunne to be fleabitten about the Head and Neck 1846 J IYNAK *Anecd Dogs* 282 We now see them [pointers] of a flea bitten blue or grey 1863 *Times* 21 May, A tall and very powerful flea bitten grey

Hence **Flea'-bittenness.**

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 532 The mares' nests of the discovery were amply suited by the flea bittenness of its style

Fleach, dial var of FLETCH

Fleagm, obs form of PHLEGM

† Fleak, *sb* [? A use of *fleak*, FLAKE *sb* 2] A term of reproach used to a woman

1636 DAVENANT *Wits* III 4, Scirtle Fleake! 'tis not for naught You boyle Eggs in your Gruell

Fleak(e, obs or dial form of FLAKE

Fleale, obs form of FLAIL

Fleam, obs and dial var of PHLEGM

Fleam (flēm), *sb*[1] forms 6 fleume, 7 fleame, fleame, fleme, (8 fleem, flegme), 8, 9 *dial* flem, (fleyam, vlem), 7– fleam. Also 8 phleam, 9 phleme See also FLUE [a. OF *fleume* (Fr. *flamme*) = Pr *fleume*, Sp. *fleme*, It *fiamma*, repr med L. *flegma* (Wr-Wulck 400), *Ælcdomum* (Leiden Gloss OET 114), from late Lat. *flebotomum*, ad Gr. φλεβοτόμον. see PHLEBOTOMY From the med L forms were adopted OE *flēme*, OHG. *flietuma*, *fliedema* (MHG *fliedeme*, *vliete*[n], *vliedene*, mod Ger *fliete*), cf also MDu *vlime*, *vleme* The mod F use = sense 2 below]

1 A surgical instrument for letting blood or for lancing the gums, a lancet In Great Britain *Obs* or *arch.*, the US diets treat it as still current for a gum lancet

[c 1000 *Ælfredm Gl* in *Zeitschr f d A* IX. 433 *Flebotoma*, blodsexe ríd flyttman] 1552 HULOET, Blonde letty nge the instrumente wherewyth bloude is letten, called a fleume 1612 COTGR, *Deschaussoir*, a Fleame, the tooke wherewith Barbers dauide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiii 481/2 An Ancient Flegme, or Fleame 1712 E COOKE *Voy. S Sea* 76 A little Fleam made of a Flint 1790 J WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep to T Bruce* 230 Wks 1812 II 166 Nor Scotch'd with fleams a sceptered Lady's hide 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* xxvi, A fleam, Gumbo, and bleed him 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII 219 The sharp stone with which the native plyebotomy used to be armed 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/1 Blood-*fleam*, a gum lancet

2 A kind of lancet used for bleeding horses

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* I xxviii 123 the Farrier must neuer be unprouided with tooles as fleame to let blood with [etc] 1748 in *Vegetical Distemp Horses* 46 You shall Strike into it a Fleam made of hard steel 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 104 The principal Manufactures here (in Sheffield) are Razors, Lancets, Phleams [etc] 1874 YOUATT *Horse* xi 369 Bleeding is performed with a fleam or a lancet

3 *Comb*, as *fleam-shaped* adj Also **fleam-stick** (see quot 1842); **fleam-tooth,** a fleam-shaped tooth of a saw

1856 R *Mech Exhl* I xvii 206 The *fleam shaped tips of their lances were of unmistakable steel 1842 ARTEMAS *Glass Wills*, **Flem-stick*, the small staff used to strike the flem into the vein 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 881/2 **Fleam-Tooth*

Fleam (flēm) *vb*[2] In 4–7 **fieme,** 4, 9 *dial* **flem** [App a var of FUME (MF *fiumi*), which has both senses; but the phonology is obscure, there may be some confusion with a Teut word, OE **flæmi* :–**flæmno-* f root of OHG *flæmen* to wash]

†1 A stream, river Chiefly in *flem Jordan* = *L flumen Jordanis Obs*

c 1300 *St Margarete* 1011, Ant let the folewen in hoh fontein, Ase ihū crist was ymself y the flem iurdan 13 *E E Allit P C* 309 pe grete flem of þy flod folded he a mile wyde 14 *Troy Bk* (1412) 1 Beflem Jordan and to Bedlem 1516 in *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) p l, The water of fleme Iordane was stopped ayenst the natural course

2 An artificial channel, watercourse, mill stream, Now only *dial*

1583 FITZHERB *Surv* xi (1539) 55 By a myine fleme made with mens hande 1586 PLOT *Staffordsh* 3.6 Cutting a fleme or main carriage 18 foot broad 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Wds* 118 *Flem*, a mill-stream i e. the channel of water from the main-stream to the mill 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Fleam*, a 'mill tail', the stream that flows from a watermill after having turned wheel

Fleam (flēm), *v*[1] *Obs exc dial* [f prec, sb 2]

intr To flow, stream. Also, *trans* to drift *away*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* XXV 10004 Blode flemyt o fer in flattes aboute *c* 1465 *Lay Chron* 92 His trew blode þat flemed bothe be sworde and kyrtle 1865 R BUCHANAN *Undertones* 130 As the vapours fleam'd away, behold! I saw A nymph

†Fleam, *v*[2] *Obs rare* In 5 **flym** [ad OF *flume r*, *flume-r*, f *fleume* FLEAM *sb*[1]] *trans* To cut with a lancet.

1483 *Cath Angl Leg* 434 b/1 Anone the same lytel wheke began to blede as one had flymed hit

Fleam, var of FLEME *sb* and *v*

Fleamy, obs and dial var of PHLEGMY

Flean, obs. inf and pa pple of FLAY

Flear, Fleash, obs ff. of FLEER, FLESH

Fleat, var of FLEET *v*

Fleawort (flī·wŭt) [OE *flēawyrt*, f. FLEA *sb.* + WORT] A name given to various plants

Amongst the plants that have been so called from their supposed virtues in destroying fleas are *Inula Conyza* and some species of *Cnicus*, and *Erigeron* Turner and many subsequent writers supply the name *Pulicaria*, *Plantago Psyllium*, the Lat and Gr names of which (*Pulicaria*, ψυλλιον) refer to the resemblance of the seeds to fleas

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 58 *Wiþ wyrmadle syrpeþ Feverfuge* [*Feverfuge*], fleawyrt. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 65 It [Psyllium] may be called in English Fleawrte *c* 1550 *Lovel Herbal* (1874) 58 Wel wyll he stuffe Fleawort 1578 *Newe Jewell Health* 1 xxxvi 36 The whole herb made of the decoction of fleawort taketh away all gowtes 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cxxiv. § 1 390 *Conyza maior*, Great Fleawort 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 239 Psyllium, Fleawort, is good for the wiems thereof 1657 SIR J HILL *Herbal* 255 Fleawort, *Psyllium*, the flower is composed of four small oval petals 1880 GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 304 *Conyza integrifolia*, Mexican Canesaru or Fleawort *Ibid* I 513 The old name of this plant [*Erigeron Virginum*] is great fleawort 1885 J E SMITH *Eng Flora* III 443 *Conyza squarrosa*, Hairy Fleawort

attrib 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xii. 61 Putting thereto the muscilage of fleawort-seede

Fleay (flī·), *a.* Also 7 **fleale,** 9 *Sc* **flaeie, flechy** [f FLEA *sb* + -Y[1]] Full of fleas.

1611 COTGR, *Puleux*, fleale, of a flea, full of fleas 1870 JAS ORTON *Andes & Amazons* II xxxvi. 487 After stopping at fleay Tiberias

Flebergebet, -gebit, -gibet, obs. forms of FIBERGIBBET.

†Flebile, *a Obs* [a OF *flebile*, ad L. *flebil-is* that is to be wept for, also tearful, plaintive see FEEBLE] Of style. Doleful, mournful, plaintive Also *absol*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii § 37 (1740) 49 A flebile Style this upon a mournful Occasion *Ibid* II v § 104 (1740) 374 The more calm and moderate Style, not without a Tinct of the Flebile

†Fle'ble, *v Obs* [var of FEEBLE *v*; cf the OF forms *fleible*, etc of *feible* FEEBLE *a.*] *intr* To grow weak.

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 2660 Here men flebled fast & faileden of here mete

Flebotomy . see PHLE-.

†Flecche, *v Obs* Forms: 4 **flecchi, flechchi, (? misprint) fleeche,** 3–5 **fleeche** See also FLEMCH *v* [adj. OF. *flechir* (mod F. *fléchir* to bend), also *flechier* to bend, turn aside, flinch; of obscure etymology, connexion of some kind with L. *flectĕre* to bend, is commonly assumed, but the supposition has not been shown to be in accord with phonological laws]

1 *intr* To bend, flinch, give way; to waver, vacillate *Obs.*

c 1300 *Beket* 951 Therfor he moste him wel luthenche and he flechi noȝt *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 52 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 344 Hadde he clenge noht flecched aboute nother hider ne thidere 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Þet þou ne flechchi nor to lene to good rel *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 763 He set his wiȝt sadli to þat windowe euene, boute flecchinge or feyntise 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 411 For þe staat of holy chirche in Engelond schulde noȝt fleeche [*L vacillaret*] 13 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 616/171 Þe deuel flecchefþ fro godes spous *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prime* 281, Some man Dampnable erroure holdith, and can not flecche for no resonable ne rede

2 *trans.* To turn out, drive away.

Perh another word, cf O E *flezcan* (once) to drive away

c 1300 *Cursor M* 9911 (Trin) Out is he put Adam þe wrecched þro paradis fouly flecched

Flecchere, -our, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Flech'e, var of FLETCH.

†Fléche (flēʃ) Also 8 **fletch** [Fr *flèche*, primarily 'ARROW']

1 *Fortif* = ARROW 8

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4755/2 We attacked the two fleches 1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 460 Several small fletches that were thrown up along the front 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp*, *1 Major Graham* 29 Mar, The best thing to do would be to knock down that bad work in front of the gateway, and to make a good modern *fleche* in lieu thereof 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 107 The suburb beyond the Ebro was defended by redoubts and fleches 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 101 The fléche differs from a redan only in having no ditch

2 *Arch* A slender spire, *esp* one placed over the intersection of the nave and transept

1848 B WEBB *Continent Ecclesiol* 160 A very elegant tall flèche for the saint bell 1886 MRS CADDA *Jeanne D Arc* 83 Its high-pitched lead roof with many pinnacles and fleches

Flecher, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Fleck (flek), *sb*[1] [Not found before 16th c.; though the related FLECK *v* and FLECKED *ppl a* occur earlier, adopted from or cognate with ON *flekkr* (Sw *flack*, MDa *flekke*), corresponding to MDu *vlecke* fem (Du *vlek* fem, neut), MLG. *vlecke* fem, *vlek* neut, OHG *flecchi*, *flecchio*, *flecko*, mark of a blow, spot, spark, pollard, OHG *vlec*, *vlecke*, mod Ger *fleck*, *flecken* speck, spot, hamlet) :–OTeut **flekko-*, *-kon-* Cf the derivative Ger *flecken* to patch

The ulterior affinities are somewhat obscure; some of the senses strongly suggest connexion with FLAKE *sb*[1] and the (Aryan root *plāg-* or *plāk-* strike, but the root vowels seem to belong to different ablaut series Further, the sense 'patch', found in continental Teut., points to connexion with ON *flikr* patch, rag, the form of which implies *l* neither *r* nor *n* as the root vowel Possibly two distinct OTeut words have coalesced]

1. A mark in the skin, a blemish, freckle, spot; also, a sore or abrasion of the skin

1598 FLORIO, *Varo*, a fleck or white spot in ones face 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 177 The greece of a swan is commended for to cleanse the skin of the face from all flecks and freckles 1694 KENNETT *Paroch Antiq* 132, *Fleck* is a sore in the flesh, from whence the skin is rubbed off 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *Laus Veneris* 4 Her neck wears yet a purple speck fairer for a fleck 1889 *Q Vict Colon* 4 v 4 Them harvest-bugs hes maade big flecks cum out all oher my airms.

fig 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lii, Fret not That life is dash'd with flecks of sin 1879 H JAMES SKEETON *Meridith's Life* I 196 There was not a fleck upon his reputation.

b A patch, spot, or streak of colour, light, etc

1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 120 They have been badly painted as it is all run in flecks 1849 *Lower Building Shop* 89 Shadows broken by many a sunny fleck 1863 *Macm Mag* Jan 172 The universal blue from Earth to Heaven was flecked with white 1865 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 208 The red gable of Hlithardyall with a fleck of white on its apex 1889 *N W Line Glass* 5 *Fleck*, Black marble w' yalla flecks in it

2 A small particle; a flake, speck

1750 WALPOLE in *Phil Trans* XLVII 47, I never perceived, that I voided any flecks of a stone 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 239 As we see flecks and scraps of snow left in cold dells in June 1861 SIR T MARTIN *Catullus*, *Lam Arradne* 202 And flecks of wool stick to their wither'd lips 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 92 A fleck of rust on a bright surface of steel will speedily enlarge.

†Fleck, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[–1] [Origin unknown; the meaning is clear from Isidore *Etym*. XII. xxix, where the L. word is *vulpes*] A fox.

1569 MASLEY *Gr. Forest* 86 The Fleck saith Isidore is naturally subtile, and hath many fetches to deceive one

†Fleck, *sb.*³ *Obs.* exc *dial* Also flick. = Flake *sb* 2

1375 Turberville *Falconrie* 364 Barrowes flicke or larde 1598 Percyvall *Sp. Dict*, *Enxandias*, fat, flicke, sewet. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* Wks. I 144/2 What say you to the Leafe or Flecke of a Bruine neve hild to be eaten hot out of the Bores belly raw? 1882 *I. of Wight Gloss.*, *Fluck* or *Flick*, the lard of the inside of a pig 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Fleck*, the fat of a pig before it is boiled down into lard.

†Fleck, ? *proper name. Obs.* Used in proverbial phrase *Fleck and his make*, a contemptuous designation for a man and his paramour

1589 More *Dyalogs* I xviii. 72 b/1, I tell you nothyng now of many a fleicke and his make that maketh theyre meryng at these holsum hallows 1538 — *Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 780/2 What would the general counsail haue sayed vnto that frere, and what vnto fleck his make? 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 57, I did beare, How fleck and his make, vse their secrete hauntyng

Fleck (flek), *v.*¹ Also 5 **flek(k)e**, 7 **flecke** [f. Fleck *sb.*¹; cf. ON *flekka* (perh. the source), Da *flække*, Sw *flacka*, *fläcka*] = *fleck in trans* To spot, streak or stripe; to dapple, variegate

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 199 The whyght flekkyd with the brown 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 50 Their legges streaked and flecked with redde and white 1604 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Song Sol.* iv. 3, Vntill the Morning fleck the sky 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* ii. 55 Two Kids Both fleck'd with white 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* iii. viii, The sun was flecked with bars 1830 Tennyson *Poems, Love & Sorrow*, The first green leaf With which the fearful springtide flecks the lea 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* x. 133 Overhead the still blue sky was flecked by a cloud 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii. 250 The feathers of the soaring bird were flecked with gold and crimson grain

b To force in flecks or patches *into rare*

1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* viii, The wind flicked the blood into the face

Hence **Flecking** *vbl. sb.* Also *coner.*

1892 *Daily News* 3 May 2/4 In other materials this fleck. ing with irregularly scattered bits of colour is confined to stripes 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 6/1 White spots and fleckings in the waistcoats

†Fleck, *v.*² *Obs* exc *dial* [? var of Flag *v.*¹] *intr* To lly low, to flit, flutter about

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* viii (1593) 189 [She] flecketh neere the ground 1622 Markham *Prev. Hunger* (1655) 200 The old Cocke, the old Henne, and all their poore flecke and runne together 1621 St. Saves *Treat. Met* viii (1626) 156 They fleck as lowe as earth, And lay their egs in tufts 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Fleck*, to fly

transf. and *fig.* 1609 Daniel *Ulysses & Antonie* ii xiv 288 He flecks from one Egg to another, so hatcheth nothing 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 154 The Rebel. Both voluntary flock into Deaths armes 1852 Shirley *Sisters Trial* v, The Town will still be flecking and a Play will starve the second day

†Flecked, *a Her Obs* [? Misspelling of Flect] Arched, bent

1661 Morgan *Sph. Heroy* i. ii. 13 The Flecked, The Nubile, are of the nature of the Air 1678-1706 Phillips *Flecked*, a term in Heraldry, arched like the Firmament *fig.* 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* i. xii. 101 Devide not thy Cost among the deadly sins by [the Flecked and Waved line of pride

Flecked (flekt), *ppl a* [f. Fleck *sb.*¹ or *v.*¹ + -ed ¹ or ².] Having or marked with flecks; occas. preceded by some defining word as *foam-*, *goat-flecked*, for which see those words

1 Of animals, their feathers, skins, etc.. Dappled, pied, spotted

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 321 Poules, With flekked feithres *c*1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 604 He was ful of largesse, as a flekked eagle 1598 *Bill of E. North or Keling* (Somerset Ho.), Flecked cowe 1602 Holland *Pliny* II. 403 They [sheep] will proue flecked and of diuers colours 1788 Cullen *Lect. Stock* (ed. 4) 41 The generality are red and white mixed, or what the breeders call flecked 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Flecked*, spotted, mottled, speckled

b Of a person. Marked with spots; freckled

1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 54 Pepita, fair yet flecked

†c Of wood-work. Variously marked. *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* viii. 27 The firme and close Timber (of the Wall nut tree) is admirable for fleck'd and chamblested works 1690 *Phil. Trans.* xxvii. (ed. 2) 134 Curiously polish'd and fleck'd cups and boxes

†2 Of persons, their faces or cheeks. Marked with patches of red, flushed. *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) Uvi, The face red in colours & flecked 1578 Lyte *Dodoens Herbs* Wks. (1586) 103 His flecked cheekes Now chery red, now pale and green as leekes 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. v. vi. (1651) 356 If they drink a cup or two strong drink, they are as red and flect as if they had been at a Majors feast 1693 Congreve *Juvenal* xi. 237 What tho thy Wife come reeking home, Flek'd with her Face, and with disorder'd Hair

3 Of darkness. Dappled with bright spots. Of the sky: Dappled with clouds Of clouds. Cast like flecks over the sky; in quot. *fig.*

1597 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iii. 3 (Qo 2) Flecked darke pes like a drunkard reeles, From forth daies path *a*1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. V* Wks. (1711) 106 Many were groping through these flecked clouds of ignorance 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. ii, Invisible in flecked sky, The lark sent down her revelry 1871 Edmonston *Shetl. & Orkn. Dial.*, *Flecked*, applied to the bottom of the sea when it has bunches of seaweed growing upon it

†Fle'cken, *v* Obs exc. *dial.* [f Flecke *sb* + -en ⁵] *a intr.* To take a fleck or shade of colour; to colour, turn. *b. trans.* To mark with flecks

Hence **Fle'ckened** *ppl a.*, flecked, grained, marked.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 50 When they [Oates] once beginne to shoote they will streightway after beginne to flecken 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, You mivver see a prutter flecknedd but o' mapple-wood

Flecker, obs form of Flicker *v.*

Flecker (fle kəɹ), *v.* [f. Fleck *v* + -er ⁵] *trans* & To mark with flecks; to dapple b To scatter like flecks or flakes. (See next).

1808 Sterling *Edit. & Tales* (1848) II. 4 The wide and gleaming river flecker'd with a myriad of keels

Fleckered (fle kəɹd), *a.* Also 5 *Sc* **flekerit** [f. prec. + -ed ¹]

1 Marked with flecks or spots; dappled, streaked, variegated.

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 473 Feily fayr wes the feild, flekerit and fow 1792 R. Cumberland *Calvary* v. 495 Morning ermoured all the flecker'd East 1823 Moore *Snuff Words*, *Fleck'd*, variegated, of two or more colours, descriptive of domestic poultry 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xvi, Two white and lippie were seated in the flickered shade of the ash tree

2 Scattered in flecks or patches

1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 292 Like spots of flecker'd snow 1891 Hardy *Comp. Scribr.* iii (1874) 57 They arrange themselves like those fleckered clouds

†Fle'cket, *obs rare*⁻¹ [f Fleck *sb* + -et] A small fleck of spot

1684 *Proc. Gas.* No. 1898/4 He is of a liver colour with white Flecket.

Fleckless (fle klės), *a* [f Fleck *sb* ¹ + -less] Without a fleck or spot; without blemish.

1847 Tennyson *Poems* II. 274, I fear My conscience will not count me fleckless 1874 Lisle Carr *Trial Guyonne* I. iv. 115, My character is over head

Hence **Fle'cklessly** *adv*

1891 Miss S. J. Duncan *Sx. Departure* 285 The passage was fleecklessly whitewashed.

Flecky, *a.* [f Fleck *sb.*¹ + -y ¹] Full of flecks, i. e. spots or streaks; also, having a wavy appearance (But in quot. 1694 *flecky* may be a variant of Flicky.) Hence **Fle'ckiness**, the condition of being flecky

1694 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3004/4 One brown bay Mare, with a Flecky Tail 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 69 A singular grain of flekkiness always observable on the surface [of real Damascus blades]

Flecnode (fle knōd). *Math* [*f. flec-* root of L. *flectere* to bend + *nod-us* knot, Node.] (See quot.)

Hence **Fle cnodal** *a.*, pertaining to a flecnode, as *flecnodal curve*

1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1879) 217 Such a node may be considered as the union of an ordinary node with a point of inflexion, and the node may be termed a flecnode.

†Flect, *v. Obs rare* In 6 **flecte** [ad L. *flect-ere* to bend] *trans* To bend, turn *lit* and *fig.*

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 206 b, He with fare wordes, and rewarde and interteinm, to the intent to flecte and allure the hartes of other men 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 33 Those Muscles, by whose benefite the thigh is flected or bowed

†Flect, *sb Obs* [ad Ger *fleck* hamlet, 'spot' see Fleck.] A hamlet, small village

1637 R. Monro *Exped.* II. 89 On this River of the Maine where the Townes and pleasant Flects lie by the water

Their houses and Flects walled about

Flect (flekt), *a. Her* [Short for Flected.] = Flected *a*

1830 [see Fly-fled]. 1889 in Elvin *Dict. Her*

Flectant (fle ktănt), *a Her* = next.

1830 [see Fly-fled]. 1889 in Elvin *Dict. Her*

Flected (fle kted), *a Her.* [f Flect *v* + -ed ¹] Bent, bowed. *Flected and reflected* see quot 1889).

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. xviii. 466/1 Two Arms flected, or bowed. *Ibid* II. xix. 474/1 Two Heart Leaves Pendant, their stalks contrary flected and reflected 1830 Robson *Brit. Herald* Gloss., *Flect*, *Flectant*, and *Flected*, any thing bowed or bent 1889 Elvin *Dict. Her.*, *Flected and reflected*, bowed or bent in contrary directions or turns, in a serpentine form, like the letter S.

†Flec'tible, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Flect *v* + -ible.] Capable of being bent

1704 T. Hurshall *Mech. Macrocosm* 227 Bodies that are Flectible and Yielding

Flection, **-al**, **-less**: see Flex-.

Flector (fle ktŏɹ, -ɔɹ) *Anat* [f Flect *v* + -or] = Flexor

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (ed. 2) 65 The chief flector the Psoas. 1836 I. Taylor *Phys. Th. Another Life* xvii. 241 The muscles of the arm consisting only of flectors and deflectors

Fled (fled), *ppl a* [pa. pple of Flee *v.*] In senses of the vb

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. 711 Fled Soules thou shalt restore to their aboade *a* 1709 J. Nimmo *Narrative* (1889) 51 Are honest fled Scotsman's hous 1820 Byron *Werner* III. iv. 100 The Fled Hungarian 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I. 5, Bar the bird From following the fled summer

†Fledde, *v. Obs.* [repr OE. **fledan* = **fl̄djan*, f. *fl̄dd* Fledd. cf. MDu *vlodden*, MHG *vluoten* (mod. Ger *flutten*), ON *flǿđa* (Sw. *flođa*).] *intr* To flow

c 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 209 Þme vif wunden, and he eadi fled þer of ham fledde *c* 1205 Lay. 29203 Whannie þa sæ vledeð *a* 1225 *St. Mark* 9 Þu neorest te sea stream þet it fleden ne mot fir þan þu markedest.

†Fledge, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flege** App the designation of some textile material Also *attrib* 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 9 In *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 184 Hydes, felle, checkers, fleges, yarne, linnen, cloth, wool and flockes. 1579 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 287 Vj cotton blankets, ij fledg blankets, ij caddow blankets

†Fledge, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 4–7 **fegge**, 6 **fedg**, 5–6 **fygge**, 6 **fydge**, 6–7 **fidge**, **fig(ge**, **fieg**, 6– **fledge** [OE. **fycge* (in Kentish form **fecge*), not found exc. in the compound *unfitge*, rendering L. *ineptumes* in *Avranus Glosses a* 1100 (see Napier in *Academy* 2 June 1894), correspondıng to MDu. *vlugge* (Du *vlug*), MHG *vluckle*, OHG. *fluochi* (Ger *flugge*, *a* 1 form for HG *fluchtig*—Gael **fluggio-*, f **flug-* weak root of **flugan* to Fly.]

1 Of young birds (rarely of the wings). Fit to fly, having the feathers fully developed, fledged

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 11 (1495) 421 They take fro them meete whan they ben fegge and tyge 14 *Pecock Folkhum* in Hazlitt's *Remains* 124 Which causeth them to be taake or they be fegge 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 133 Byrdes full flygge 1593 Peele *Chron. Edw. I* 180 If his wings grow big, they may be clipt 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1 *Magnificence* 698 Some downy-clad, some (fledger) take a twig To pearch upon 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables Æsop* 71 The Birds were not as yet Fledge enough to Shift for Themselves 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). *Fledge* or *Fledged* 1820 Wilbraham *Cheth. Gloss.*, *Fig or Fledge*

transf. and *fig.* 1566 Drant *Horace* I. 60 Ridr a Nathees such vices as were then flydge he assaiłth fearcely 1623 I. Scot *Highway God* 64 As soone as he is bigge, and comes fresh out of the Vniuersitie 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Death* iii, The shells of fledge souls left behinde 1662 Time *Adm. 5 Hours* iii. 1, Your noble Love has Wings, And's ever Fledge

2 Furnished for flight Const *with* Also *fig*

1631 Milton in Birch *Life* Wks. 1738 I. 4 All the fond hopes, which forward Youth and Vanitie are fledge with 1697 — *P. L.* III. 627 His shadow Aims, fledge with wings 1800 J. Grahame *Birds Scott.* I. 4 Like an arrow fledge he darts 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Hell* xiii. 26 The huge bolly fledge with wings

3 *fig.* All in a flutter, high-spirited

1461 M. Paston in *Paston Lett.* I. 544 He and alle his olde felawship arn right fygge and merry 1643 Rogers *Naaman* 350 Haue not your recoueries made you more fledge and sawcy with God?

Hence **†Fledgeness.** *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/1 Flyggenesse, *maturitas* 1530 Palsgr. 221/1 Flyggenesse of lyghes, *plumenuete*

Fledge (fledʒ), *v* Also 6–7 **fidge**, 9 *dial* **fieg**, **fig** [f prec.]

1 *intr* Of a young bird: To acquire feathers large enough for flight, to become fully plumed Also *fig*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I. 72 When the wheate was ready to be ripped her young began to flicke. 1577 *Thewes falling out* Pref., In Westminster doe they every day build their nests, every houre fidge 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads*, *Atalanta* 60 Birds quick to fledge and fly at call Are quick to fall

2 *trans* To bring up (a young bird) until its feathers are grown and it is able to fly Also *fig*

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Ch., they [the Martins] both breed in Churches, and hauing fledges, and hauing fledged, leaue nothing behind them but durt 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* III. i. 32 Shylocke for his own part knew the bird was fledg'd 1623 Wodrow *Duchess Mar.* (1877) 71 Your sweet huntings, Now they are fledg'd, are gone 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* Ded. A v b, this Book was hatched and fledged in the one of your owne shops. 1760 Bagge *Strictures* xxxiii. 11 Some, quite fledg'd and fully grown, Nurse the Youngling, as their own

3 To provide or furnish with feathers or plumage; to 'wing' for flight; also, to deck or adorn with feathers

1614 C. Brooke *Ladywell*, *To W. Browne* 21 Whose tender Pinions, scarcely fledg'd in show, Could make his way with whitest Swans in Poe 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 422 The sandals of celestial mould, Fledged with imbrosial plumes 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 314 The world's time has his pinions fledg'd With motley plumes

fig. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 19 Lightlier move The minutes fledged with music

4 To cover as with feathers or down, also, to form a feather-like coverıng for

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 23 The Iuuenall (the Prince your Master) whom Chaos is not yet fledg'd 1773 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 235 Then talks of sport, how many wild ducks seen! What flocks of widgeon too hath fledg'd the green! 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 76 The bents And coarser grass now fledged with icy feathers, nod superb 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Paradise* iv. 96 The unripen'd down That fledged my cheek 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 55 Far, far around shall those dark cluster'd trees Fledge the wild-ridged mountains steep by steep 1888 Lowell *Recall* in *Heartsease & Rue* 91 Though snowflakes fledge the summer's nest

5 To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather (*cf.* FLETCH *v.*).

1796 MOORE *Amer Gog* II 196 Eagles' feathers to fledge arrows with. **1808** MOORE *Corruption* v 96 Like a young eagle, who has lent his plume To fledge the shaft by which he meets his doom. **1871** ROSSETTI *Poems, Troy Town* xiii, Cupid took another dart, I fledged it for another heart

Hence **Fledged** *ppl a*, *lit* and *fig*; sometimes in combinations as *full-*, *half-*, *new-fledged*, **Fle dging** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded, You may perceaue he was full fledged. **a 1616** BEAUM & FL. *Laws Candy* I ii, That yong-man, who was not fledg'd nor shal'd In Martiall play. **1699** D PELL *Impr* 142 This may pull down your fledged plumes. **1774** WHITE in *Phil Trans* LXV 268, I found they had made very little progress towards a fledged state. **1806** J GRAHAME *Birds Scott* 35 The parent's partial eye Shall view the fledging wing. **1833** WORDSW. *Address to Gen Physicks* I 39 The hatching, fledging, and flight of birds. **1865** SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball, Love at Sea* 17 Our seamen are fledged I ows. **1887** *Sat Rev* 14 Nov 662 Such denials merely serve to mark the fact that thought is already fluttering, though it is not yet full fledged

Fledgeless (fle dgles), *a* [f FLEDGE *a* + -LESS] Unfledged

1769 J GERRARD in *Monthly Rev* XLII 185 For me his hand the fledgeless dove betray'd. **1806** J GRAHAME *Birds Scott* 600 In seven days more expect the fledgeless young. **1859** LD LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed. 2) 97 The fledgeless nuisings of Regret

Fledgeling, fledgling (fle dgliŋ), *sb* and *a* [f as prec. + -LING]

1 A young bird just fledged

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Monthly Rev*) **1847** LONGF *Ev* I i 119 That wondrous stone which the swallow Brings from the shore of the sea to restore the sight of its fledglings. **1859** J PARDOE *Hist of Louis XIV* 239 The tiny fledglings swim at once if alarmed

2 *fig*, *esp* A raw and inexperienced person, one just starting on his career

1856 WILLIS MELVILLE *Rede Lec* 111, Young fledglings pining madly for their creaturehood. **1868** *Reader* 10 Feb 182/2 The few ideas they have were hatched only yesterday, but the beauty and vitality of the fledglings they are so proud of, bear no proportion to their age. **1879** OWEN *Hellenics Dosp* II xlvi, On emerging from the College, the fledgling should (as at Woolwich) take rank according to the impartial award of the educational authorities

3 *attrib* (*appositional*) *or as adj*

1830 THOMSON *Claribel* 17 The fledgling [*later edd* callow] throstle lispeth. **1876** F C STEDMAN *Lal Poets* II § 390 The style of fledgling poets. **1888** *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 10/1 The little fledgling party which had hardly broken its shell the Liberal Unionists

Fledgy (fle dʒi), *a* [f as prec + -Y 1]

†1 *a* Of wings Furnished with feathers, feathered. b. Of young birds Ready to fly *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 37 Hee flutters swiftly with wynges ful fledgye. beplumed *Ibid* 51 They [bees] do foorth carry theyre young swarme fledgie & lothing

2 Covered with feathers, feathery

1818 KEATS *Visions* 81 Where the hot sand choir Soars for ever! **1819** — *Otho* II iii 102 The swan, soft leaning on her fledgy breast

† Fle dwite. *Obs* An alleged term of OL law (see quot.)

[The explanation below is prob. a mere conjecture due to association with mod Eng *fled*. It has been suggested that the word may have arisen from a misreading of *ferd wite* (see FERD 4b †).]

1579 *Rastall's Termes of the Lawe* 93 *Fledwite*, that is to bee quite from amerciements when an outlawed fugitive commeth to the Kings Peace or is taken by him. DAVIES]

Fle:e, obs f of FLEA, FLEY, FLY

† Flee, *sb Obs* [f next vb] Flight

c1550 A SCOTT *Poems* (E E T S) 30 And all the feild cry'd, fy on him! Sa cowardly tuk the fle on him

Flee (flī), *v* Pa t and pa pple **fled** (fled) Forms see below [A com Teut originally str vb OF *flēon* (*flēah*, *flugon*, *flogen*) = OFris *flīa*, OS *flōhan* (MDu *vlīe*, pa t *vlōh*, later MDu and mod Du *vlieden*, pa t *vlood*, pa pple *vloden*), OHG *flūhan* (MHG *vlīehen*, mod Ger *flüchten*), ON *flýja*, *flýja* (with -*ð*- suffix in pres stem), str pa t *flō*, *flugom*, more commonly inflected weak, pa t *flýða*, pa pple *flýðr* (Sw *fly*, pa t *flydde*, Da. *flye*, pa t *flyede*), Goth *flūhan* = O Teut **flauhan* (inflected **flauh*, **flugum*, **flugono-*). The root (pre-Teut **kleuk-*) has not been found outside Teut. As the original initial *þ* has become *f* in all the Teut langs exc. Gothic, those forms of the vb which according to Verner's law change *h* into *g* came to coincide with the corresponding forms of **fleugan* to FLY; hence in all these langs the two vbs have been more or less confused together

In OE the vb was, so far as is known, always strong. The str pa t and pa pple survived in occasional use down to the 15th c, but in the 13th c the weak pa t *flædde*, pa pple *flædd* began to be used, and soon became more common than the earlier forms. Their origin is obscure: normally, they would imply an inf *flēdan*, and one instance of *flēde* occ with the sense 'to flee', has been found in 15th c, but little stress can be laid on this, on account of the late date, and the possibility that the form may have been invented by the writer for the sake of rime, on the analogy of the pa t *flēdde* (for which Caxton has *flēdeth*). Identification with FLEDE to flow or flood seems impossible on account of the difference in sense. Some have compared *flēde* with the Du form *vlieden*, but the Du practice of inserting a euphonic *d* in vbs with roots ending in *h* (as in *helsḍen*, *wijḍen*, *vleḍen*) is peculiar to that lang (first appearing in late MDu), and has no parallel in Eng, further, the Du pa tn spec of its alternation in form, is still conjugated strong, hence it seems probable that the resemblance between the Du and Eng forms is purely accidental. The resemblance of Mn. *Fickle* to Sw *flykte* may possibly be more significant. In MSw those vbs. which, in consequence of contraction, had their present stems ending in a long vowel, formed their past tense in *-dde* for the earlier *þ*, the change, according to Noreen, dates, so far as the spelling is concerned, from about 1350; it may however have occurred much earlier in some East Scandinavian dialect. The supposition that ME *flædde* may be of Scandinavian origin is supported by the fact that the earliest examples are chiefly from writers whose dialect is strongly marked by Scandinavian influence, on the north of England, it occurs as early as 1340 in the Kentish dialect of the Ayenbite

The confusion between the vbs *flee* and *fly* occurs already in OE. In northern dialects the form *flee* is the normal phonetic descendant both of OE *flēon* to flee and of *flēogan* to fly. In mod Eng the association of the two vbs. has the curious result that the ordinary prose equivalent of L *fugere* is *fly* (pa t and pa pple *fled* in the former sense, *flown* have only the sense of L *volare*), while *flee* has become archaic, being confined to more or less rhetorical or poetic diction. Even OE *flēd*, indeed, now belong rather to literary than to colloquial English: expressions like 'run away' being substituted in familiar speech]

A. Forms

1 Present stem *a* 1 *Inf* (*se*)*fēon*, *fīon*, (*north.*) *flēa*), *pr* 1 *sg* *fēo*, (*Mercian* *fēom*), *and pers* *fīhst*, *3rd pers* *fīhð*, (*north* *fīð*, *fēð*), *pl* *fēoð*, (*north* *fēðð*), 3 *inf* *flæen*, *pr* t *3rd pers* *flīhþ*, *flicþ*, *flīgt*, *impr* *flī:h*, *flī3*, *south* *vlīh*, 3–4 *flēo-n*, (3 *flō*), *flei*, 3–5 *flee-n*, 4 *south* *vlo-n*, *vlee-n*, 3–6 *fle*, 6 *fley*, 3– *flee*

c888 K ÆTHELI *Pastil* xxxiii § 2 He flihþ ðæs welle *c1000* *Ags Ps* lxvii[i] 30 (Gr) He scal ywlce fliehe þeowdome wrohte white *a1225* *Ancr R* 162 Arsenn, fli hem *Ibid* 208 Vlih þer uromward, er þu beo iattred *a1240* *Orrmin* 1x *Cotton* 1 Enng, Crist lærde wiþ att itch þinon hwenn þe [etc.] *a1250* *Owl & Night* 176 Wel fiȝt that wel flið *a1300* *Cursor M* 2818 (Cott) þe angls hadd loth do him flee *Ibid* 4310 (Cott) Þou sal be stallworth to flee *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 19 He went egrely, & did þo þinges fle *1340* *Ayenb* 41 Oþer huamne me draȝþ þo out þet vlyh to holy cherche *1374* CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 109 He had her fleen, lest þilke her espyse *1382* WYCLIF *Isa* xxx 30ot He not wyder fleine *1393* LANGL *P Pl C* xxi 346 Ich rede we fleo Fyste ale bernes *1556* *Aurelius & Isab* Fev, Hit liast you fley be the daye, you showe to dware at the nighte

β 5 *fleðe*

c1450 MIRK 1374 Wythowte werke or fleschly dede þy chastye is fleaȝ of þe deuyll

2 Past tense *a* 1 *flēah*, *flēh*, 3 *fleah*, *fleh*, *flæh*, *flouh*, 3 *vleh*, 4 *vlea3*), 4–5 *flagh* (*e*, (also rarely as *pl*), 3–4 *flei*, *fleih*, *flei3*, *fleigh* (rarely as *pl*), *fley*, *fleȝ* h

c825 [*cp Psalter* CAMB [exix] 3 Sae ȝe eah & fleh *a1000* *Beth Metr* 1 20 (Gr) Fle ich casere mid þam aebelingum ut on Greca. *a1122* *Peterb* 823 He fleh till wer he fra þe folk *a1225* *Leg Kath* 16 Wes Maxence oueruunnen & fleh into Affrankne *a1225* *Ancr R* 160 He fleh his hoh hem ouercom þare Romleȝ. *c1290* *Gen & Ex* 1430 Caym fro him [adam] fleh *1340* *Ayenb* 120 Þet hette agar þo he ule ut wam hare þeoued. *c1340* *Cursor M* 7592 (Jesus) Mony hi fleh, mony hi slogh *1382* WYCLIF *Ps* cxxiii 7 The we sat and fleȝ *1387* TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 289 Pat prince sauede men þat fleȝ to him *a1400* *Octavian* 1147 Florentyn þat hym sawȝ, a dent he fer forth fleh, That fell [etc.] *c1400* *Destr Troy* 6861 Ato þat flaghe in the fildes

β. 3 fleu, 3, 6 flew (e, 4 flewgh [Common to this vb with Fly, ? influenced by str pa t of FLOW]

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 18 Pe kyng with a fewe men hymself flew vt þe oþre *c1300* *Beket* 2144 His disciples flowe anon *1382* WYCLIF *Isa* xxxiii 3 Fro the vois of the aungil floun puples *c1400* *Destr Troy* 4732 The fragies flogheu *Ibid* 11969 Eculu egerly flogh *c1425* *Seven Sag* (P) 822 As they flowen toward the felde

δ 4–7 fledd(e, 4 *south* vledde, 5 fleded, fleede, 6–7 fled, 7 *Sc* faid, 4– fled *plural* 3–4 *fledden*, 4–5 *fledon*, fledden, *pple* *pa* on

c1300 *K Alex* 5441 So he ȝeden and fledden [? *read* flededen] *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 88 Malcolme fled for ferd *1340* *Ayenb* 206 He hum vledde ase wyf and hise vuelet *1384* *Usk Test P Fames* 270 Alle Arde ekeadmans also flieden *1a1400* *Morte Arth* 1431 I hane þe liretons fleede to þe foreste *c1400* *Destr Troy* 1349 The Troiens fleddan to fyre and fylde leyte *1490* CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxi 118 Dedalus fledeth to Thetys for fere of the kynge Mynos of crete *1497* WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 3 Perkin Werbeck fledd to Bowdley St Marie *1647* H MORE *Song of Soul* I iii Ten, But what could well be say'd to Simon flet

3 *Pa pple* *a* 1 *flogen*, 2 *fluzen*, 3 *ifloʒen*, *south* *vlowen*, 3–4 *yflowe*(*n*, 4–5 *flowe*(*n*, *-yn*, *ifowen*, (4 *flawen*).

c1205 LAY 4764 Brennes was awæi ifloȝen *a1225* *Ancr R* 168 ȝe habbeð þene world vlowen *1297* R GLOUC (1724) 321 Of scaped he was & yflowe *c1320* *Cast Love* 470 For by ich am of londe vflowe 13 *E Allit P C* 214 He was flawen fro þe face of frelych dryȝtyn *c1340* *Cursor M* 16743 (Laud) His apposttis wern flowyn hym fro. *1a1400* *Arthur* 579 Mordred was flow *c1400* *Chron Vilod* 389 He nold not for be crowe han flowe.

B 4 fledd, fledo, -ood, 5 fledde, 4– fled

a1300 *Cursor M* 17554 (Cott) He es vnto þe felles fledd *c1325* *Coer de L* 2301 The emperour was fled away *c1380* WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 290 Flesed of men as diuerse of þe fend *1a1400* *Morte Arth* 2488 The dyre feemens are flede *c1440* *York Myst* xxii 188 Pis fende þat nowe is fledde *1539* BIBLE (Great) *Acts* xix 27 Supposing that the presoners had bene fledde *1557* (*Geneva*), *1582* (Rheims) and *1611* fled]

B Significations

I. *intr*

1 To run away from or as from danger, to take flight; to try to escape or seek safety by flight (see *Flee away*, *out*, and *to flee for it*)

c825 [see A 2] *c1000* *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 33 Da hyrdas witodlice flugon *c1205* LAY 5564, & swiðe monie þer fluzen & ferden to Rome *a1300* *Cursor M* 16614 (Cott) Sco was fain to fle a wai *c1325* *Coer de L* 2303 Floweu was that fals coward *c1340* *Cursor M* 9421 (Trin) Þe kyng fley out in myst *c1400* *Destr Troy* 10097 The grekes flowen in fere & the feld leuyt *1489* CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I xv, They shall make as they dide flee *1559* *Mirr Mag*, *Mortimeere* xx, For they flewe, I feared them the lesse *1605* CAMDEN *Rem* 206 They that fled in his forehead a bounch of flesh, fledde away a great pase *1709* STEELE *Tatler* No. 80 P 3 My Confusion at last was so great, that without speaking, or being spoken to, I fled for it *1847* JAMES *Forester Hall* ix, Some of them fled as fast as their legs would carry them *1884* F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* (1886) I 90 A hundred women will tell you that they are ready to flee with you

Proverb *a1250* *Owl & Night* 176 Wel ſȝt that wel ſlieð, 'seith the wise *13* *Prov Hendyng* ix in *Rel Ant* I 121 Wel ſȝthe, that wel flieth *Cast Hendyng*

b Const *+forth of*, *from*, *out of*

c825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvii[i] 2 Feond his fleen from oneisne his *c1154* *O E Chron* an 1137 Sume flugon ut of lande. *c1250* *Gen & Ex* 1470 Out of þe stalworth to flen *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 19 He went egrely, & did þo þinges fle *1340* *Ayenb* 41 Oþer huamne me draȝþ þo out þet vlyh to holy cherche *1374* CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 109 He had her fleen, lest þilke her espyse *1382* WYCLIF *Isa* xxx 30ot He not wyder fleine *1393* LANGL *P Pl C* xxi 346 Ich rede we fleo Fyste ale bernes *1556* *Aurelius & Isab* Fev, Hit liast you fley be the daye, you showe to dware at the nighte

β 5 fleðe

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvi 27 Wenynge the boundyn men for to haue fled *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 186 He is a fole that fled is fro prisoun 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 963 Flie thither whence thou (Satan) fledst 1822 SHELLEY *Adonais* 272 As a hunted deer that could not flee, I stood a tame prey

5 To pass away quickly and suddenly; to disappear, vanish Also with *away*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 He is flonde ake shadewe 1340 *Cursor M* 19075 (Cott.) And son be apant pat was fledd Again come in pat ilk stede 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* xvi 20 And ech yle fley awey and halles ben not founde *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 140 The Swallowe so swyft is forthwarit to fle 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* v ii, Take not thy flight so soon immaculate spirit 'Tis fled already 1712 4 POPE *Nupe Lock* i 52 When Woman's transient breath is fled 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I vii 199 The animating health and vigour were fled 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* v xlvii 6 As I approached, the monster's golden mail fled 1850 *Elder's House* 215 Pale flowers, Whose life and bloom are fled 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks in Geol Field* 214 A million of years may flee away before one revolution is completed

6. Occasionally used for FLY (= *volare*) (Often in Shelley)

Examples of the present stem from dialect literature (Sc. and northern Eng.) are not given here, as in them *flee* is the regular form of FLY. In them, therefore, the use of *flee* for *fly* is chiefly for the sake of rime, or to produce a sort of archaistic effect, in older writers it may be due variously to confusion between the two words, to adoption of dialectal phrases (esp. in 'to let flee'), or to a development from sense 5

c 1000 *Beowulf* (Thr.) I 243 Culfran luſiað anmyxe, and fleoð hum floccmelum 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xlviii 40 As an egle he shall fleen out *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxii 238 The frenchemen flen in sprotes and peces. 1533 J. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 211 He let flee at him what a Dragon 1594 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 947 Loues golden arrow at him should haue fled 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 221 Make fast this rope, and then I'le let it flee 1600 J. DAVIES *Muse's Sacr* (Grosart) II 76/1 At which forthwith he [the Labard] flees, And pierce meat teares at 1770 J. LOGE *Crochet's* The Youth cries Ruby, O Flee, your Laugher, Flee! 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 358 The boat fled on 1821—*Ghevon* 211 The dark arrow fled In the noon

II *trans*

7 To run away from, hasten away from, to quit abruptly, forsake (a person or place, etc.).

a 1000 *Andreas* 1540 (Gr.) Wæs him ut nyme fleon fealone stream *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14884 (Cott.) He folus þam and þas him fle 1386 *Kolls of Parl* III 225/1 Some deide the Citee for feere 1548 HALL *Chron* 58 b Straungers in great nombre fled the land 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, *v* i 19 So fled his Enemies my Warlike Father 1597—*2 Hen IV*, *i* i 18 Which haue I not rather fled the Scotch 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Arke* 43 The more he [a River] flees his source 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 3 Upon better view he feared and fled us 1647 *8* COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 21 He was forced to flee his Country 1726 *Adv Capt* K. *Boyle* 130 All his Attendants had fled his Presence 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxxix, She fled the Place of Tombs

fig *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4786 If thou flee it, it shal flee thee, Followe it, and folowen shal it thee 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV i 138 Now, at the last, that fled ws euer more, The forther cost Itale hauf we launcht 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 291 All temptacyons fledde theyr holynesse 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xxxix, When Fortune fled her spoil'd and favourite child 1828 STEVENSON *New Anat. Nits.* (1884) 130 Sleep continued to flee him

8 In weaker sense To avoid with dread or dislike, to eschew, shun Occas in passive, also †with *infin* as *obj*

a 1000 *Boeth Metre* xx 30 (Gr.) He wæccnað ofer þone worulde wiste *c* 1200 ORMIN 8056 Þa fleȝh I childess cnowess 1340 BYRON *Cath Hum* 147 He fled here fernefole *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19557 (Cott.) He fled and dreft *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 1 His verray lufers folous him fleond honur *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 265 Fro hir childhod she fledde Office of wommen *Ta* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 55 in *Cursor M* App iv 1650 He be wonder wele, but he be lowe fleo *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 59 A wood hound fleep mete & water *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 100 An angry man owyth to be fled as a ravesynge best 1530 PALSGR. *Introd* 1 *Fyge the* Auoid and flie thee 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III (1859) 230 Aungels flee to take vnto them by sacrelege the honoure deue to God 1566 *Drant Horace Sat* I v (1567) II xi 159 Flee them, my fair pupils, flee them with horror 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 41, I would flee Thy tainting touch

9. To contrive to avoid, save oneself from, escape from, evade Now *rare*

c 1000 ORMIN 9803 Hit þe33 nohhtenn fleon Drihhtiness ire *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3001 (Cott.) Your barn sa wend i best to fle *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose* (Surt.) For to flee be dat of awe. 1553-89 PUTTENHAM *Arte* (1869) 208/1, I haue long fleene the hands of mine enemies 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* 1 783 On Death a white and winged steed Which the fleetest cannot flee

Flee-boat see FLY-BOAT

Fleece (*flīs*), *sb* Forms 1 *fleos*, *fleas*, *flys*, 3 *fleos*, 4–6 *flies*, *flyes*, 4–6 *flees*, *fles(e*, (4 *flus*, 5 *flesse*, *fleys*, *fleese*, 6 *fleise*), 5–6 *fls*, *fleis(e*, 6 *fleece*, *fle fleeshe*, 7 *fleece*, *fle fleesh*, 6– *fleece* [Com WGer *OE flēos* neut, corresponds to Du *vlies*, MHG *vlies* (Ger *fliess*, *vliess*), there is also a form with umlaut, OE *flīes*, *flīs* - MHG *vlīes* (Ger *fliesz*, *fluss*), the two types represent WGer **fleusoz-*, *fleusiz-*; an ablaut variant **flīsa-z* appears in MLG. and MHG. *vlīs* sheepskin, mod Ger *flaus* masc woollen coat. Connexion with the root of L. *plūma* feather, PLUME, is probable.]

1. The woolly covering of a sheep or similar animal

a 1000 *Laws Ina* c 65 Sceap sceal gongan mid his fleese oð midne sumor *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxii 6 And (he) asæg swe swe regn in fleos. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Monie cumeð to ou schrud mid lombes fleose, & beoð wode wulues *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii 6 He sal com down als rain in flees soft. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxx 35 Al the flok of o colour, that is, of whyet or of blak flese *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 253 I low joyous fleiss of Gedeon 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III xxxvi, Lo with the fleis of gold 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marrit Wemen* 423 Cled in cair weid, As foxe in a lambis fleise fenye I my cheir 1563 WINZET *Tr Vincent Lerov* xxxi Wks 1890 II 65 Maid as certane fleiss of wow 1637 T. MORTON *New Eng Canaan* II x 98 These beasts are of the bignesse of a Cowe their fleeces very plentifull, being a kinde of wolle 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 557 Stretch'd on the downy fleece, no rest he knows 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 168 Where lambs of whitest fleece sport on the hills. 1877 SIMMONDS *Anim Products* 66 Its [the Alpaca's] fleece is superior to that of the sheep in length and softness

b. *Her* The figure of a sheepskin with its wool suspended by a ring c *Order of the Golden Fleece* an order of knighthood instituted at Bruges in 1430 by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy

The right of investiture in the order of the Golden Fleece now belongs to the sovereigns of Austria and Spain

1525 *Two Proph King in Furnivs. Ballads from MSS.* I 206 A fayre shyld, a flemyshe fleece, all sylkeworm in hyt 1544 *Inv Hablements, etc, Jas I* Scot (1815) 49 Item the ordoure of the Emprour with the godlin fleis 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 213 b The kyng ware the golden Fleec, and the duke ware the Garter 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, *v* iii 69 Knight of the Noble Order Of Saint George, Worthy S. Michael, and the Golden Fleece 1842 *Penny Mag Brit Bruges* 22 Knights who bore the fleece of Gold 1849 DISRAELI *Corr w Sister* II Mar (1886) 220 He [Gunon] had his red ribbon on and also his golden fleece

2 The quantity of wool shorn from a sheep at one time

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xii (1885) 140 The ix^th fleese of that wolles, and also the ix^th Shef off per graynes 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 54 A fleece of Wool in Ireland is about 2 l. weight 1782 BURNS *New Mailles Elegy* vi, A burner fleesh me'er crow'd the chips 1849 SCOTT *Annal of C* vi, I'll no shalt have a necklace of it at next shearing time, if our fleeces bear any price in the market 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xii (1876) 11 The average weight of a fleece was not more than two pounds

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†b *fig* A share of loyalty *Obs*

1401 POLLARD *Lmy* VI xx (1609) 226 Thy selfe wouldest haue a fleece with them [*in parte prede etc*] 1603 BRETON *Packet of Lett* (Grosart) II 43 I am then like to get a wool gathering among shrewes that haue had fleeces 1793 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* II vi, There's scarce a Male-breaker in the whole Town, but has had a Fleece at his Purse

3 In various transferred uses

†a A coating periodically shed or removed

1603 *Coffin Pembrokshire* (1892) 74 The Stonne Marle passage ouer the land is exceedingly verely in fleece & sound

b A crop of vegetation, also *fig*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 80 So thik the plantis sprang in euery peece, The feyldis feris of that fructuus fleece 1593 *Thomas Sor Encouragem Virt* (ed 2) V 86 The Lord will produce little else but a fleece of weeds 1793 *Ann Agric Stuff* XIX 214 There was a very fine fleece of grass 1832 *Penny Cycl* I 464 A fleece of clover, which must be answered, I suppose 1855 BROWNING *Fra in Campagna* v, The champaign with its endless fleece Of feathery grasses everywhere

c A head of mass of hair

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius's Husb* IV (1586) 175 b, Others [fleece] carry water with their mouthes, and droppes in their little fleeces 1600 W. BROUGHTON *Salvation* Epist. Wks. 1662 I 1 Some haue little fleece vpon my head 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* I'm betwixes dead fleece made another gay 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4841/1 Stolen a Mare with a white fleece down her Face 1832 CRABBE *Tales* Ser I v, The hoary Patriarch visage, glaring fiercely from under his fleece of hair 1899 HENSHAW *Pecten* 859 The many-winter'd fleece of hoary age 1805 WORDSWORTH *Prel Excurs* I, *Faustine* 3 Back to the shoulder with its fleece Of locks

d. Applied to anything resembling a sheep's fleece either in appearance or consistence, a white cloud, etc.; a quantity of falling snow, or of some light substance, as air, vapour, etc

1601 R. BOHUN *Wond* 40 Superincumbent Air, which I suppose to be in severall fleeces or storys one above another 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ii 4 Whenever it snows the greater is the fleece, the warmer is the Air 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 7 Certain thin fleeces of Atoms, that flow incessantly from the surfaces of Bodies 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* III 284 Soft as the fleeces of descending snow 1782 CRABBE *Library* 362 Till sheets of Sermon Characters, Essays, in circling fleeces whiten all the ways 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 83 Abundance of ruddy streaks range the cheek of the firmament 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xi (1857) 167 A deep fleece of vapour rose from the surface 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1856) 246 The mackerel fleeces and mare's tails of our summer skies 1865 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's Lovers* xxiv, Heaps of fleeces of oily substance hung in some gauze work

e. *spec* The thin sheet of cotton or wool fibre that is taken from the breaking card Also, a textile fabric with a soft silky pile used for lining, etc = *cf. fleece-lined* in 6

1833 URE *Dict Arts* I 310 One [card], called a breaker, which turns off the cotton in a broad fleece of extreme thinness. 1876 I. WATTS in *Encycl Brit* VI 493 The cotton is taken from the doffer in a very light fleece by means of a vibrating comb.

4. Used for a sheep, or *collect* sheep

1798 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hay* Wks 1812 IV 427 And all the tribe of fleeces follow'd too 1800 *Mourning of Jock & Jenny* VII, in Pinkerton *Sel Scot Ball* (1783) II 73 Fyve hundrith fleis now in a flok 1898 BROWNING *Love among Rums* IX, All our many tinkling fleece

5 *U.S* The meat taken from the sides of the hump of the American bison

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer Ind* (1844) II liv 181 The fleece (hump) of a fat cow, was the luxury of luxuries 1891 *Army & Navy Journ* (N. Y.) 5 Sept 70/1 The fleece [of a buffalo] is the meat lying on each side of the hump ribs and resting on the outside of the side ribs

6 *Comb.*, as *fleece-encumber ed*, *-like*, *-lined* adjs Also **†fleece-feeder**, one who makes his profit out of fleeces (in quot *fig*), **fleece-merchant**, a dealer in wool, **fleece-wool**, that obtained from the living animal at the annual shearings

1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 613 The fleece enumbered flock 1598 LATIMER *Serm & Rem Edw VI* (Arb.) 136 There are so many suche fleece feders. *a* 1799 COWPER *Impossible Thing* 128 That fleece like flow'r of fairy land 1820 SHELLEY *Cloud* 47 The moon, Glides glimmering o'er my fleece like floor 1894 *Daily News* 26 Mar 5/7 With the exception of fleece lined underwear *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *From Kirk Bell* Poems (1845) 43 *Fleece* merchants may look bauld 1695 *Woodward Nat Hist Fossils* 160 Certain stones de *fleece* wollie 1552 *Act 5-6 Edw VI* c 6 § 1 Mingling Sell wool and Lambs wool with Fleece wool 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 304 Fleece Wool, and all Lincolnshire

Fleece (*flīs*), *v* Also 6–7 **fleese**, (6 **fleise**). [f. prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To strip (a sheep) of the fleece; to clip off or strip the wool from, *lit* and *fig*

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* viii 1444 A Clergy, that shall more desire to fleece, Them feed with Sheep 1654 *Samson Log Authord* 15 What signified the blasting of such of your Countreymen as they daily fleec'd? 1708 OTWAY tr *Boileau's Lutrin* V 87 For Thee his flocks are fleec'd 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 1/1 The unashamed eagerness of some owners to fleece their sheep rather more often than is good for them

b *transf*

1667 WATTS *Introd to Tree Lond* 171 Thrifty Oaks, though fleeced of under boughs, yet if not headed, may thrive

2. To pluck or shear (the wool) *from* a sheep Hence *fig* to obtain by unjust or unfair means Also, to take toll of, take pickings from Now *rare*

1537 Hen VIII in *State Papers* II 423 To flece, from tyme to tyme, all that you may catche from Us 1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* 198 Men which flecce a fee From euerie wedowes flocke a crowne 1592 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 249 Many lockes flece'd from Fulke 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* v (1628) 215 By fleecing from each of these two countrys a parte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v xiv (1614) 519 Their wealth and substance being euery where so fleeced that [etc] 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V (1858) 293 To divide what they fleeced from these poor sheep

absol 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 158 Much lesse are they to fleece or pluck from their Master or Shepheard 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 321 Fleece not from God

3 To strip (a person, city, country, etc) of money, property, etc, as a sheep is stripped of its fleece, to make (any one) pay to the uttermost, to exact money from, or make exacting charges upon, to plunder, rob heartlessly; to victimize. Also with *off*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 855/2 The cardinall knowing he was well prouided of monie, sought occasion to fleece him of part thereof 1601 P. HOLLAND *Pyn of Feog* 259 Afred determined at his departure [from York] to fleece it 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* 2717 Many a gallant of his gold they fleece 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 584 His Father fleec'd the Church of Hereford 1824 HAWTHORN *Jrn. Nats Ike* (1883) I 463 A begging subscriptionist has just fleeced me to that amount 1868 R. D. BLACKMORE *Stuff Winds* XXIII (1881) 210 A place where [sea men] were soon fleeced of all their hardly earned money

absol 1572 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* Wks 1587 I 1 I haue fleest in Flaunders eke among the rest

4 a To overspread as with a fleece **b** To dapple or fleck with fleece-like masses

1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 958 Meanwhile, light shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces unbounded ether 1748 — *Castle Indol* 1 394 Not Tmolus' pencil e'er could stain, or ray, So fleece with clouds, the pure ethereal space 1799 WOODSE *Nothings, One of* I think I've fleeced each wood with moss, under the shady trees, I lay round me 1855 BEECHER *Star Papers* XXXIII (1873) 349 The trees are dressed with snow. The hedges, the well curb are fleeced over 1888 SHARP in Knight *Shairp & Friends* 87 The sky was bright blue, fleeced with the whitest clouds

Hence **Fleeced** *ppl a*

a 1800 COWPER in *Southward Adam Who* 1835-7 X 327 The lifeless skins Of fleeced animals 1864 H. SPENCER *First Princ Progr* 99 The inhabitants of the fleeced relations, who have to suffer from it

Fleeceable (*flī·săb'l*), *a* [f. FLEECE *v.* + -ABLE] That may be fleeced, liable to be fleeced, chargable

1868 *Daily News* 24 Dec, The appearance of a member of the aristocracy paralyses their caution, and renders them the most fleeceable of mankind 1892 *Punch* 5 Mar 112/2 He had fleeced all that was fleeceable in Dunsington

Fleeced (flēst), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. FLEECE *sb* + -ED.] Furnished with a fleece, often preceded by some qualifying word as *half-, rich-, well-fleeced*

1580 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIV 8 The fleeced rammes doe frisking bound 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I II 16 As when two rams Fight for the rule of the rich fleeced flocke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 663 A sow halfe fleeced with woole, was digged up 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 34 Sheep fleeced rather with Hair than Wool 1744 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* II Wks. 1755 V II 49 If the grazier should bring me one single wether, fat and well fleec'd by way of pattern 1892 *Daily News* 25 June 5/4 Who is required to have owed much of his great wealth to his fleeced flocks

Fleeceless (flī·slĕs), *a.* [f. FLEECE *sb* + -LESS] Having no fleece

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 283 The country bounds in fleecelesse sheep 1846 in WORCESTER (citing Dr Allen).

Fleecer (flī·sər) [f. FLEECE *v* + -ER1] One who fleeces (see the *vb.*).

1612 ADAMS *Pract 1 Pet* (1862) I 49 We have still fleecers enough 1637 PRYNNE *Sion Prot Unmask* 262 Not fleecers, but feeders 1708 MORTIMER *Husbandry Dispositionwise* 163 Fleecers of Sheep & Asses 1705 *Hall Arbitration* 5 Sept. 2/2 Charg. 1884 MORRIS in *Pall Mall G* 8/1 Whereas if a labour employer, or fleecer, were to find himself possessed of no more to live on, his friends would hide his features away

Fleech (flīʃ), *sb.*[1] *Sc* Also 7 **fleach.** [f. next *vb.*] Flattery, a piece of flattery

a 1700 *Montgomery's Spir Lett* in Maidment *Scr Pasquils* (1868) 286 The compliments and fleaches Which used to gain our Irish wemdevs 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 105 Fair fall you and that's a fleech

+Fleech, *sb.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] App a hoot, spell 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 41 Martin, this is my last struine for this fleech of hoots

Fleech (flīʃ), *v. Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4–6, 9 flech(e, 4 fleche, 4, 6 flesche, 6 fleache, 5 6 flei,a)ohe, 6 fleitsohe, 7 fleitch, 7–8 fleetch, 9 *dial* flaich, 6– fleech. [Of obscure origin, the identity of the senses with those of OTeut ***flaithan** and its derivatives (Goth *ga-flaihan* to treat kindly, console, OHG. *flehhin*, *flehen* to fondle, flatter, beseech, MHG *vlehen*, mod Ger *flehen* to beseech, Du *vleien* to flatter) suggests that the word may represent an Anglian ***flēcan* = O Icel type ***flækjan*, related to ***flaithan**, as OE *lēcean* TEACH *v* to *lēon*, —***flihan**.]

trans To beguile, cajole, coax, wheedle, to entice, wheedle into going, *to* a place Also, in good sense To beseech, entreat Also *absol* and *intr* (const *on*, *with*), to speak coaxingly or beseechingly, to flatter, fawn

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 619 But he, with fals wordes fleichand Ves with his menyhe, cummys ay cumand 1378 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Blasius* 179 Hyme cane fleche Pure to fore sak and his kynge 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xi 134 And with be lang schankis bar Edward bayd flechand til be Brws Robert, Dat lete[1] 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 122 [He] lousit men weill that culd fleche and le 1580 SIR P HOWE *Protest Pract* (1889) 11 Howe can bee fleiche the King 1603 *Philotus* IV, I can with fair mes fleitch and flatter 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* III xvii, She fleech'd him furly to be Nov'ry with sum her bardy 1792 BURNS *Duncan Gray* II, Duncan fleech'd, and Duncan pray'd 1810 IANNAILLE *Poems* (1815) 101 He fleichit her ne ithi that wndis dark glume, And revit hir ther of hyffthoo SCOTT *Heart Mid-Lothian* III, She fleeched us with promises 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I, Better fleich with a madman than fecht with him 1893 *Scotsman's Class Watch* to flatter, to coax, to fawn 1896 STEVENSON *Kid trapped* xiv, This kind that has seen the goodman fleiching like a suitor 1894 CROCKETT *Readers* 388 He would often fleech on me to take part in his intrigues.

Fleech, dial. var. of FLITCH *sb.*[1]

Fleecher (flī·tʃər) [f. FLEECH *v* + -ER1] One who coaxes or wheedles; a flatterer

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 77 A-mang hame wes fals flecheowrs bot Dat sayd lete[1] *a* 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 74 Fenzeitlie feobe and hypocrisie flaschearis 1586 in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* 259 (of I dar the treuth declair, And name me fleitschour call

Fleeching (flī·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb. Sc* [f as prec + -ING1.] The action of coaxing or wheedling, also, a coaxing or wheedling speech

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Agatha* 66 Bot tuk bath ewine in a lyne Par hardnes and pare flechinge *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 970 Now faindis to haue fatsour with thy flechinges 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 122 He pleasand language and the countenance, The fair fleeching 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* lii xxi, 'Hout wi' your fleeching,' said Dame Martin 1892 *Northumbrian Gloss*, An wadna gan tı church wi' him for a' his fleechin

Fleeching (flī·tʃiŋ), *ppl. a. Sc* [f as prec + -ING2.] That fleeches, coaxing, wheedling

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xii 51 He fals flechand Vlixes 1586 G STIRLING *Disc Doctr Deceipt* (1857) 11 That fleeching knave 1787 BURNS *Deil tak Hamilton* I, Expect na, Sir, A fleeching, flath'ring dedication 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* VI, That long, false, fleeching beggar of a father of hers.

Hence **Flea'chingly** *adv.*

1888 SHIELDS *Notes & Hendrs* 5 Jam 'They be now speaking for fleechingly and flatteringly to this generation.

Fleechment (flī·tʃmĕnt) *north dial*, in 9 flaitchment [f. FLEECH *v* + -MENT] Cajolery

1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I vii, And stuff her with all sorts of flaitchment and lies

Fleecing (flī·siŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLEECE *v.* + -ING1] **1.** The action of the *vb.* FLEECE.

1603 NASHE *Christ's T* 46 b, They [Vurers] haueconforsh him thereunto by their fleecing 1642 MILTON *Reform* II. 85 The whipping, fleecing, and flaying us 1783 FOX *Sp E. India Bills* 38 Now, The poor unhappy natives must undergo a second fleecing for the benefit of the proprietors

2. *concr.* A fleecy streak

1785 S J PRATT *Emma Corbett* II 173 She is surrounded with sunbeams softened by tender fleecings of sky which form her chariot

Fleecy (flī·si), *a* Also 6 **fleesie, flycesie,** 7 **fleecie** [f. FLEECE *sb.* + -Y1]

1 Covered with a fleece or with wool, fleeced, wool-bearing *Fleecy star* = Aries.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III vi 15 The gentle Shepheard swaynes, which sat keeping their fleecy flockes, as they were hyrd 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 263 The fleecie fyce 1667 MILTON *P L* III 558 The fleecie Starr that bears Andromeda 1785 POPE *Odyss* IX 530 And first with sturdy step at evening hour Thy fleecy fellows usher to their bower 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 139 A calm Sunday was the affair with the fleecy people

b. Of a manufactured article: Having a fleece-like nap

1790 W BUCHAN *Advice* Letter to the Patentee, concerning the Medical Properties of the Fleecy Hosiery 1881 RIIA *Up Lonely Road* 1 A white thick fleecy shawl.

fig. 1826 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* 18, Further down the naked rea prevails Of his own naked fleecy hosiery.

2 Consisting of or derived from fleeces, woolly 1667 DRYDEN *Heroick Epist* xxii 231, Or drunken Pyrrhe beares her wool her flycesie filched game 1634 MILTON *Comus* 504 The fleecy wealth That doth enrich these downs 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* 2, The gentle Lambs and Sheep which every Year pay him their fleecy Tribute 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XVI 40 While on the variegated seats she spread Their fleecy covering.

3 Resembling a fleece in colour or conformation, woolly Of the sky. Covered or flecked with fleece-like clouds

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 72 Stooping through a fleecy cloud 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 417 When the Fleecy skies new cloath the Wood, 1700— *Fables*, *Pythag Philos* 91 Fleecy snows in silence fall 1788 COWPER *Nereus Complt* 13 Fleecy locks and black complexion Cannot forfeit nature's claim 1839 LONGF *Break Heart* xviii, She struck where the white fleecy waves Looked soft as carded wool 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* xiii 204 Beyond and above the bright fleecy blue

4 *allyd* quasi-*adv* (see quot.)

1855 OLIPHANT *Dec*, *Piedmont* II 282 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Fleecy*, sheep's wool prepared in loose threads, for Darning and Knitting

5. *Comb.*, as *fleecy-looking, -winged* adjs

1803 *Ann Rev* I 379 Mingled with the thick and fleecy-looking fog 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, IV II That flock of fleecy winged clouds Sailing athwart St Margaret's

Hence *Flee cily adv.*, in a fleecy manner

1839 *Fraser's Mag* II 710 From rock with plumes of fern shivering, fleecily falls the burn

Fleed (flēd) *dial* Also **flead** The inside fat of a hog before it is melted into lard, = FLARE *sb.*[2]

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flead*, lard Kent and Sussex 1875 PARISH *Sussex*

Fleed, obs pa pple of FLAY

Fleegary, -erie see FEGARY

Fleeing (flī·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLEE *v* + -ING1] The action of the *vb* FLEE in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2615 (Cott) Bot in hir fleeing bar so wode, Ne, for hir [*Gött* hire] 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 6 Pe fleeing of pe werld 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 108 So bot pou sulde desire fleand pings *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 181 Suche fleynge vacabondes 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 6/6 Prevented by the fleeing of the fleeing troops would perish in the attempt

Fleem, obs f. FLEAM *sb.*[1]

Fleer (flīər), *sb.*[1] Now *rare* Also 4–6 fleer [f. FLEE *v* + -ER1] One who flees, a one who runs away, a fugitive, b one who withdraws from or shuns (*of*).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 51 He tuk wyt all the fleers 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 341 Sic a flear befor was neuir seyn 1508 GOLDING *Lucitius' Ans* xv 227 Which fear of Death is away was no les ignominious, then if they had turned their backes to the enemie 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 47 A Fleer (*printed* Sheer) would ay have a Follower 1829 J FOSTER *Let in Ann. Farrish Pref* 71 A refuge for the fleers from the calamities of the world 1881 W WILKINS *Songs of Study* 68 Shunner of sloth, and fleer of evil and forgetfulness

Fleer, (flīər), *sb.*[2] Also 7 **flear, floere.** [f. FLEER *v.*]

1 A mocking look or speech, a sneer, a gibe, mockery expressed either in words or looks (*of*)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 83 Marke the Fleeres, the Gybes and notable Scornes That dwell in euery Region of his face 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 4 The fleere and flout which their prophanenesse was pleased to bestow upon him 1754 FOOTE *Knights* II Wks. 1799 I 84 None of your fleers! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down. 1886 Miss BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* II. 1 12 Perhaps there was some truth in Betty's fleer, of her never having known any better company than that of the village apothecary.

+2 A deceitful grin of civility (J.). *Obs.*

1681 D UREY *Pragr Honesty* xiv 62 A sly Phanatick fleer 1688 SOUTH *Serm*, *Falsehood* (1737) I xii 468 Such a sly, treacherous fleer upon their face 1737 SWIFT *To Stella* 47 Flattery tipt with nauseous fleer

b. *nonce-use* In good sense: A cheerful look, a smile

1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) I 71 A tallish man of rugged countenance, which broke out oftenest into some innocent fleer of merriment, or readiness to be merry when you addressed him

Fleer (flīər), *v* Forms 4–6 fliery(e, 5–7, 8–9 *dial* flyre, -er, flire, 6 flirre, flurre, 6–8, 9 *dial* flear(e, 6–7 flie'e)re, flier(e, 7–8 fleir(e, 6– fleer [Perh of Scandinavian origin, though not recorded in ON, cf. Norw and Sw. dial *flira*, Da dial *flire* to grin, laugh unbecomingly]

+1 *intr.* To make a wry face, distort the countenance, to grin, grimace *Obs.*

a 1400 (see FLEERING *ppl a* 1) 1530 PALSGR 551/2, I fleere, I make an yvell countenaunce with the mouthe by uncoverying of the teithe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 190 To flure with the lippes, *labia promittere* 1590 R JONSON *Ev Man out of Hume* V 1, Let her fleere, and looke a scene 1683 HICKERINGILL *Tremium* I Wks 1716 I 358 Treat a Monky seriously and correct him never so much, he will only fleer at you *a* 1715 PENNECUIK *Tenths Poor* Wks (1815) 395 Falset began to fleir and greet 1790 MORISON *Poems* 56 How then he'd stare wi' sour grimace Syne flyre like some outlandish race, At wee-mouthe me

2 To laugh in a coarse, impudent, or unbecoming manner

1553 LATIMER *Serm* (1562) 115/b, In some places they go with the cornes grinying and flerying, as though they went to a beare-baiting 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 141 For you shall neuer see a drunkard so wel-adiusted but either fleere and laugh it out, or be furious and quarrelsome 1747 I SLOWE *Life* 51 He whispered to me 'This is a lythe goose', and then fleer'd 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 348 He flyret at me as I wad hae him 1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar., Impudent looking wenches leering and fleering and chuckling *on anyone*

+3 To laugh or smile flatteringly or fawningly Const *on*, *upon* *Obs*

15 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 51 Though he flyer, flatter, and flicker 1549 CHALONER *Erasmus Moroe Enc* A iv, This neate hir that fareth as if she flired upon you 1621 ADDLESTON 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III xi, How popular and curteous, how they grinne and fleere vpon euery man they meet 1632 J HALL *Satires Conseru* 166, I found no alteration, she still fleer'd on me

4 To laugh mockingly or scornfully; to smile or grin contemptuously, hence, to gibe, jeer, sneer. Const *at*, *+upon*

c 1440 *Babee Nurture* 1569 The two false begunne to lagh and flerye 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1033/1 When they mocke all lessons that are giuen them and flyre at them 1591 LEVINS *Debate Pole Carols* (Camden) 122 The affront of Sir J Rourchier flooring into the L Keeper's face 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar, All the people of the Hall did fleer and laugh upon him 1732 GAY *Achilles* III iv Muse you be fleering? I trice 'em up 1818 SCOTT *Law Feston of Horns* Wks (1833) 351 Instead of apology, he only grinned and fleered in my face 1872 TENNYSON *Q Mary* II, I have heard One of your Council fleer and jeer him.

5 *trans* To laugh mockingly at, ridicule, deride

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* IV VII, I blush to think how people fleer'd and scorn'd me 1788 'A PASQUIN' *Childr Thespis* 1 (1792) 59 Their high born birth Ne'er future should fleer 'em 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV vii 71 That music fleered and mocked his (the King's) Chancellor

Hence **Fleered** *ppl a*

1632 LITHGOW *Pastr* III 109 Nor ne'er ten miles was travell'd from his cradle Yet fame would sit the fleerd Pegasian saddle

Fleer, obs var FLEAR *v*

1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bedulph* (1767) V 197 These little snug marriages, where Hymen comes as it were incog, without his tawdry saffron coloured robe to fleer in people's eyes

Fleerer (flī·rər) [f. FLEER *v* + -ER1] One who fleers, a mocker, FA 'fawner' (J.).

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* V 1, Democritus, thou ancient Fleerer, How I miss thy laugh 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* III 1, This external fleerer will put me to a Consumption. 1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* III viii, A woman of your years should have more sense than to mind what such silly young fleerers can say of you

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLEER *v* + -ING1] The action of the *vb* FLEER

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 960/a Haue they neuer so fayre a fleering at the first face yet they bee farre woorse then noughte 1570 J NORTON in *Guil's Reporter D* (1842) xiii, Their fleering, their whisperings, shewed their hartes 1669 PENN *No Cross* XVII § 5 What Laughing, what Fleering, what Mocking of their homely Fashion would there be? 1827 MACAULAY *Conspiracy Tregh* VI, No fleering I no distance! no scorn' 1890 G S LAYARD *C. Keene* VII 176 He found little or no pleasure in the fleering or flouting at a fellow-creature

fig. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 277 He Partook the poppy's red effrontery, Till Autumn spoiled their fleering quite with rain

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2.] That fleers; **+**grinning, grimacing; **+**smiling obsequiously, laughing coarsely or scornfully

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke, with fleryande lyppys *Ibid.* 2779 Thow fleryande wyche! *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxiv. 800 In come twa fleyrand fulis with a fonde fair *a* 1589 SKELTON *Poems agst. Garnesche*

135 Flerung, flatyrying, fals, and fykkelle 1576 Fleming *Calus' Eng. Doggres*(1880) 37 His dogge exceedeth all other in his leering and fleering lookes. 1608 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Gafeol*, strumpet, a fleering wench 1673 Davies *Ambojna* 1. 88 1683 V. 28, I do not like these fleering Dutchmen, they overact their kindness *a* 1712 W. King *Hold Fast Belono* 19 says then the fleering spark, with courteous grin Nothing more easy' 1833 Macaulay *Walpole's Lett* Ess 1854 I 270 His tone was light and fleering 1879 Howells *A. Aroostook* (1883) II 26 His fleering, drunken laugh 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* II 402 Jeering youths and fleering girls.

Hence **Flee ringly** *adv.*, in a fleering manner

c 1813 Rowlands *Paare of Spy-Knaves* 3 A pulthumbe Momus fleeringly will looke, And spue no kinase but a selle in all the Booke 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 189 The Jerbin had looked fleeringly all the Time 1887 Steven son *Merry Men* iv, He saw and recognized us with a toss of one hand fleeringly above his head.

Fleerish (flī·rish) *Sc* Also **flourice, flourish** (Flint and) steel.

1825 Jamieson *Suppl.*, *Flourice* 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi 81 Parishioners who cared not to carry 'fleerish and flint' in their Sunday clothes' 1880 Stuart *Cronkit Meg* xxii in *Fraser's Mag* May 651 A piece of tinder is ignited with the old-fashioned 'flint and fleerish' 1892 *Blackw Mag* Mar 486 In Buchan the steel was called the fleurish or fleerish

Fleet (flēt), *sb*[1] Forms: 1 **flēot, 3 fleote, 4–6 flete, 6–7 fleote, 6– fleet.** [OE. *flēot* (3 str. fem., as may be inferred from the early ME. form), recorded once in sense "ship, vessel" (or *collect* = means of sea-travel, boats or ships in general), f. *flēotan* Fleet *v.* Cf OE *flyte* (? or *flȳt*(*e*) 'pontonnum' (Aelfric *Gloss*) from the same root]

1 A sea force, or naval armament, in early use, a number of vessels carrying armed men, under a single command; in modern use, a number of ships armed and manned for war, each having its own commanding officer, under the orders of the admiral in chief, or of the flag-officer in command of a division *To go round* or *through the fleet*, to be flogged on board each vessel in the fleet.

a 1000 *Prayers* (Gr.-Whick) iv 100 Hwy ic xebyrge hat on œwe, fleot on Þrofe *c* 1205 Lay 2155 Humber king & al his fleote, & his muchele seþe ferde *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 1653 All redy they fonde the fleet, Chargid with armur 1393 Gower *Conf* I 197 That vessel Which maister was of all the flete *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 166/2 Flete of schyppys or be see, *classis* 1557 W. Bonde *Pyt Pore* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 He armed a fleete 1628 Digby *Voy. Medit* (1868) 1 The straightes fleete being gone 4 houres when we sett sayle 1718 *Free-thinker* No 60 ₱ 7 They would not permit the Carthaginians to fit out any Fleets 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxxix, They for the double offence, would go through the fleet *Ibid.*, One of the marines was to have gone round the fleet that morning 1855 Macman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv ix 427 A formidable armament embarked on board a great fleet

b *The fleet* the navy.

1712 Addison *Spect* No 206 ₱ 3 Whether it be in the army or in the fleet, in trade, or in any of the three learned professions 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Fleet*, a general name given to the royal navy

c In wider sense A number of ships or boats sailing in company

1607 Dampier *Voy* I 40 A Fleet of Pereagoes laden with Indian Corn going to Cattagena 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 338 The Brasil ships came all in fleets. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I. 45 He immediately equipped a fleet to carry a colony of Portuguese to these islands 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v, A fleet of barges were coming lazily on 1865 *Corrnh Mag* Apr 465 The whole 'fleet' [of colliers] as it is sometimes called, must anchor 1884 *Nimble Mercantile Circular* 29 Feb 194/1 The out catch of mackerel by the New England fleet was 226,685 barrels.

2 *transf.* A number of persons, birds, or other objects moving or employed in company Now *rare*, exc *dial*

The dial use (quot 1884) which has passed into sporting lang., may be a northern pronunc of Flight

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2256 (Dublin) To founde forth with a flete (*Ashmole* flote) of fyfe hundreth knyghter 1640 Herbert *Mem* (1702) I 68 Such as Espousals had been thrust out of this Church, there came from Ireland a fleet of Scottish People 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* II Drum Wks 1874 III 53, I will convey you safe home with my fleet of lanthorns 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 311 A fleet of wild ducks had alighted 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s.v., 'Thou's cap't theall fleet o' them' 1884 *Chesh Gloss* *Fleet*, an assemblage of birds when they come to their feeding ground or roosting quarters

3 *Fisheries* (See quots.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 255 They [nets in drift fishing] are fastened together end to end, and thus form what is called a train, fleet, or draft of nets. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v., Every Folkestone herring boat carries a fleet of nets, and sixty nets make a fleet 1894 *Naturalist's Guide Fleet*, a row of floating herring nets at sea attached to each other and to the fishing boat.

4 *attrib*, as *fleet regatta, surgeon*

1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 5/2 The annual fleet regatta 1892 *Ibid.* 30 Aug 6/2 Dr Irving was subsequently fleet surgeon to Lord Wolseley in the Ashantee campaign

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[2] Now only *local*. Forms: 1 **flēot**(*e*, 5–9 **flete**, 6–7 **fleot**(**e**), 6 **flett**, 6– **fleet.** [OE. *flēot* str. masc. (also *flēote* wk. fem. or *flēota* wk. masc.), corresp. to OFr. *flet*, MDu *vliet* masc., neut. (mod.Du. *vliet* masc.), MLG. *vlēt*, MHG. *vliez* (early mod Ger *fliess*) masc., ON. *flóð* neut., f OTeut **fleut-an-* see Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 A place where water flows; an arm of the sea; a creek, inlet, run of water.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Orat* 1. 8 27 Ispania land is eall mid fleote ymbhaefd *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/2 Flete, thare water cometh and goth, *fleta* 1530 Palsgr 221/1 Flete where water cometh, *broche* 1620 Drayton *Polyolb* xxiii 191 To the Sea. With Mosses, Fleets, and Fells, the shores most wild and rough 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 108 Doth fill the Fleet with Mills by the open fleet 1703 Dale in *Phil Trans* XXV 1575/2 Certain remains of the old Channel, which the neighbouring Inhabitants still call Fleets 1736 J. Lewis *Hist Isle of Ely* (ed 2) 378 A certain Fleet through which little Boats used to come to the aforesaid Town 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 115 Nests formed amongst the reeds, by the side of the fleets 1892 A. J. Pentland *Lanc* 13 Several narrow creeks running into the heart of the town [King's Lynn] are called 'fleets'

b (from the use of creeks in drainage, see sqa 1891): A drain, a sewer. *Obs* exc *dial*

1583 *Statutes Imposition* 8 (E. D. S.) A new and sufficient head like wood-work with fleet-slot shill [lid] made and laid there 1773 *Bye statuch Inclos Act* 22 The fleet or sewer 1877 *N. Line Gloss*, *Fleet*, a kind of drain

2 *comb.* **fleet-dyke, -hole** (see quots.)

1839 Stonehouse *Arboltus* 263 The west channel would then naturally warp up, and leave what is usually termed in such cases a fleet hole 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fleet-dyke*, an instrument for preventing inundation 1877 *N. W Line Gloss*, *Fleet-hole*, a hole or hollow left by a drain having been diverted, or a bank having broken, and washed away [sic] in part

3 *the Fleet*: a run of water, flowing into the Thames between Ludgate Hill and Fleet Street, now a covered sewer; called also *Fleet ditch*, hence, the prison which stood near it.

1530 Palsgr 207/1 Flete a prisone for gentylmen, *conjarre* 1563–83 Foxe *A. & M.* 1092/2 Gerlion was sent to the Fleet 1613 *Letter* in Bain *Fleet Records* (1853) 5 An ancyent acquayntance of yᵒᵘ and myne is yesterday maryed in the Fleete 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iv, Before the year is out she shall have him in the Fleet 1762 A. Murphy (*title*), Ode to the Nuiads of Fleet ditch 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, Mr Pickwick alighted at the gate of the Fleet

b attrib *Fleet books*, the records of the marriages celebrated in the Fleet Prison *Fleet chapel*, the place where the marriage ceremonies were performed *Fleet marriage*, one performed clandestinely by a Fleet parson in the Fleet, also *Fleet-Street marriage Fleet parson*, one of a number of disreputable clergymen who were to be found in and around the Fleet ready to perform clandestine marriages *Fleet registers* = *Fleet book*

1719 *Original Weekly Jrnl* 26 Sept in Burn *Fleet Registers* (1833) 7 Mrs Ann Leigh having been deceived and married at the Fleet Chapel 1732 *Grub Street Jrnl* 20 July (1888) 4 A Fleet parson was convicted of forty three oaths 1736 *Ibid* 6 This advice cannot be taken by those that are concerned in y Fleet marriages *c* 1747 *Ibid* (*title*), A Fleet Wedding 1833 Burn *Fleet Registers* 1 The Fleet Registers commence about the period of the Order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners 1861 *Cornh Mag* June 688 A worshipful London draughtsman had been entrapped into a Fleet Street marriage

Fleet, *sb.*[3]

1849 *Trial of J. Martin* 14 I saw the rope hanging from the window-sect of the Five Sisters window in the North transept It was fastened to the fleet the machine for cleaning the Minster

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[4] *Fishing* [? f Fleet *v.*[1] in sense "to float"] (See quots) Cf Fleet *sb.*[3] Also, *fleet-line*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Fleet line* (float line), a line used in a particular kind of sea-fishing, the hook floats mid way between the surface and bottom 1892 *Cent Dict.*, *Fleet*, in fishing, a length of line to which several buoys are tied when the hollow was introduced in Newfoundland (1846)

Fleet (flēt, *a.*[1] Also 6 fleete Cf Flit *a* [Not found before 16th c, but prob much older, cogn with or a. ON *flótr* swift; f. root of Fleet *v.*[1]]

1. Characterized by power of swift onward movement; swift, nimble Sense primarily of living beings, their limbs and movements, hence of things viewed as self-moving, thoughts, etc Not in colloquial use

a 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 50 Your tonges were to flete 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 35 The fleetest fish swalloweth the delicatest bayte 1590 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv iii 208 Your conceites haue winges, fleeter then arrowes, bullets, wind, thought, swifter things 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* Induct i 56 If Belsha were a fleete, I would esteeme him worth a dozen such 1672 Milton *P. R.* iii 373 Thir horses fleet and strong 1752 Chesterf *Lett* III ccl.xxix 281 In the situation of a man who should be very fleet on one leg, but very lame of the other 1781 Cowper *A Sichert* 43 How fleet is a glance of the mind! 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii v, Fleet limbs that mocked at time 1841 Lane *Arab Soc* I 126 The mule is supposed to be the fleetest quadruped on earth 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiv 377 A messenger who had sped with a pace fleeter even than that of his own steed

2 Evanescent, shifting, passing away; not durable or lasting *poet*

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr. Cui Bono* v, This goodly pile Perchance than Holland's edifice more fleet 1872 Bryant *Poems*, *The Poet* iv, Seize the great thought And bind, in words, the fleet emotion fast

3 quasi-*adv* Quickly, swiftly *poet*

1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 82 When a man doth meete With such as stand more than his match, his winning goes to fleete 1790 A. Wilson *Thunderstorm* Poet Wks (1846) 33 Fleet fled the shades of night 1878 Stevenson *Inl Voy* 104 A thicket of willows under which the river ran flush and fleet

4 *Comb.*: **fleet-foot** *a.*, *poet* – next, **fleet-footed** *a*, fleet of foot, swift in movement, also *fig.*; **† fleet-hound,** ? a greyhound; **fleet-winged** *a.*, having fleet wings, swift of flight

1592 Shakes. *Ven & Ad* 961 As the fleet foot Roe that's tyr'd with chasing. 1805 Swinburne *Atalanta* 6 Fleeter of foot than the fleet-foot kid *a* 1743 Savage *To Britt.*, *Cruz Rockford Wks* 1775 II 165 Thus fate, fleet-footed, scents thy languid son 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 13 His hounds Fleet-footed follow'd him 1832 Longf *Copius de Manyone* iii, I feel fleet-foot in the approach of woe 1675 *Land Gaz* No 1023/4 An old white fleet-hound Bitch 1680 *Ibid* No 1550/4 A Brown spotted Foxhound Bitch with a shrip long Red Head, like a Fleet Hound 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1226 Fleet-winged duties with thoughts feathers fleet 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 180 Fleet-winged, speedy of foot, a colossal monster and dread

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[2] Chiefly *dial* Also 7 flat, 7–9 flet. (9 flit) [f Me. *flēte*, *flēt*, ya pple of Fleet *v.*[2] Cf Fleetpn, Flatten, Flotten] Of milk Skimmed Also *fleet cheese*, cheese made of skimmed milk

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 517 In Elsatia they fat them [Hogs] with Barly meal wet with flat milk 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 335/1 Fleet cheese, Flat cheese, Hot and unflet Milk Cheese 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* III 408 Whey, flit Milk, Wash, Grains 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 230 The milk stands eight hours before the flet milk is run off 1823 Moon *Suff Words*, s.v. *Fleet*, Cheese made of the milk [flet milk] is called Flet cheese 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, Flet milk

Fleet (flēt) *a.*[3] Now chiefly *dial* and *Agric.* [Perh repr OE. **flēat*, corresponding to Du *vleet* shallow (–**flauto-*), f root of Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 Having little depth, shallow

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 9 Haswil no more To wrack your fortunes on so fleet a shore 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xv 8 The deeper the water is, the more the pleasanter is the sound, the fleeter, the more grating in our ears 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 120 Though a very fleet furrow 1808 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 407 The milk trials should be fleet 1842 Lond *Sp Mag* II vi, To pass through the dewy grass, And waters wide and fleet. 1882 *Blackw Mag* Jan 104 Where the water is fleet and weedy

b (That is, at no great depth, near the surface; *esp* quasi *adv.* in *to plough* or *sow fleet*

1633 Rob tr *Estat Sacramento* 1 166 The root is so fleet, that it will scarce fasten it selfe with leaves 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 185 Sometimes we find Gold as fleet as the roots of shrubs in Peru 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Those Lands must be fleetched fleet 1803 Sir J. Sinclair in *Annals Agric* XL 322 Fallow deep, but sow fleet 1845 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* V ii 326 The land is ploughed fleet, or about 3½ inches deep 1876 *Surrey Gloss* s.v., To plough fleet is to skim plough land

†2 Having little depth of soil, 'light, superficially fruitful' [*Obs*–[1]

1709 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Marle Cope-ground, which is commonly a cold, stiff, wet Clay unless where it is very fleet for Pasture

Hence **Fleet ly** *adv.*, with little depth, shallowly

1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V i 19 Sown upon the surface or drilled fleetly

Fleet (flēt), *v.*[1] Forms *Infin* 1 **flēotan,** (*3rd pers pr* 1 flȳt), 3–4 fleoten, (3 *south* vleoten, wleoten), 3 **fleote,** 3–6 flet(e n, 4–7 **fleete,** *Sc* fleit, 4– fleet *Pa t* 1 1 flēat, 3 *Orm* **flæt,** 4 **fleet, flote,** 3–6 **flet,** *pl* 1 fluton, 3 fluten, floten, weak forms 4 **fletide,** 4–6 **flette,** 6 *Sc* **fletit, fletted,** 7 **fle(e)ted** *Pa pple* 1, 4 **floten** (see Floten) [A Com. Teut. word, essentially = Ob *flotan* (*flōat, fluton, flotен*) to float, corresp to Obris *flata*, *OS flotan* (MDu, Du *vlieten*) to flow, OHG *flœzzan* to float, flow (MHG *vliezen*, mod Ger *fliessen* to flow), ON *flóta* (Sw *flyta*, Da *flyde*) to float, flow (not recorded in Goth) –OTeut **fleutan* (*flaut, flutum, flotono-*), f pre-Teut root **plud, plond, plud-* (cf Lettish *pludet* to float, *pludis* flood, Lith *plisti* to float away, *plaidis* flaw of a fishing-net), an extended form of the OAryan root **plō-, plō-* (cf Gr *πλόος* to sail, Skr *plu, pru* to swim, float, flow, L *pluere* to rain)

I To float

1. *intr* To rest upon the surface of a liquid, to be buoyed up, opposed to *sink* Obs exc *dial*

c1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) II 564 Æghwæt ele upon water oððe on oðrum wætan, we cleopiað hit flotian 1205 Lay 21727 Heore scalen wleoteð, swulc gold fare scelden 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1042 I ay ber on þe Dede Seal a lump of led & hit on loft fleter 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii xxi (1495) 451 An egge fletyth in salte water and synkyth downe in freshe water 1460–70 *Cnutes song* 9 A liquor of oyle fletynge above in mydes of a skyn *c* 1470 Henryson *Chron* ccxxi iv, The bodies fleit amongs our shippes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I cvi 142 A water herbe which fleeteth upon the water 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 127 The Oil doth naturally fleet above 1838 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss*, The tide comes in and the vessels fleet

+b *hyperbolically* To 'swim' in blood, tears, to be 'bathed' in happiness, etc *Obs*

1597 R. Greene (1724) 96 Heuesten, (hat were of y myste.) Fleet in blode *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1062 Fleting they were in swich wele As folk that wolde in no wise

Desire more perfit paradise 1508 DUNBAR *Golf Targe* 70 Tullius, quhois lippis wiste Off rethorike did in to termes flete *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Mis. P* xxxv 8 That My pen in rhetoric may fleit 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 204 My friend being dead. Lies in the entry of my tent, and in the tears doth fleet Of his associates

†o. Of a vessel To be or get afloat; to sail

Beowulf (Th) 3820 Sægenga for, Fleat famigheals forþ ofer ýðe *c* 1205 LAY 32031 Alle þa scipen þe bare e fluten *a* 1547 SURREY *Iemeid* IV 525 Now fleetes the talowed kele 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 82 Our Ship did not fleet

†2 *intr* To drift or be carried by the current or tide or the surface of the water *Obs*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* lxvii 445 Dæt scip sceal fleotan mid dy streame *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3187 Moyses it [an gold gad] folwede fuder it fleat *a* 1305 *Life Pelag.* 251 in *E E P* (1862) 118 Þat bodie flet vp and doun 13 *E E Allit P* B 491 Pe are flote forthe with þe flyt of þe felle wynde 1578 BARROUGH *Navig* iii 630 The things that thar fletand wyr That tak 1591 DUCLAS *Pal Hon* iii 89 Part drowne, part to the Rocke fleit or swam 1590 MARLOWE 2nd *Pt Tamburl* v i Sailors shall meet those Christians, fleeting with the tide

†3 *transf* Of mists, clouds, spirits, an odour To float (in air, etc.), to drift *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 46 A fyre reflayt set fro hit flot 1598 LYNDEBAY *Dreme* 223 Quhen that thyr [spirits] lay in to tha flammis fleting *a* 1633 W PEMBLE *Zachary* (1697) 164 Thin Clouds, fleeting under the thicker and heavier 1704 *T Claridge's Shady Banditry's Rules* 9 Exhalations which while they fleet near the earth are stiled mists.

†4 To swim. said of fish, occas of other animals and men *Obs*

Beowulf (Th) 1089 No he fram me fleotyðum feor fleotan meahte *c* 1205 LAY 22210 What letteð þene fisc to uleoten to þan oðere 13 *E E Allit P* B 487 Pe wylde of þe wode on þe water flette 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. xx 44 Pe fissche bath fyn to flete 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 847 The Irland folk On craggis clam, and sum in watir fleit *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 257 By the calme seas come fleting ardere twaine *a* 1600 *Complaint* vi in *Remains Evergreen* I 80 I ieandier on a stormy Nicht Dist fleatand on the Billous gray

†5. Of a person To be afloat (in a vessel), to journey or travel by water; to sail Also with *in* *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 28606 Fo8 þer mid 18c. fale xiuntese *c* 1300 *Sir Ferumbr* 365 pe mariners flet on flode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's* 363 Vers and dayes flette this creature Thurghout the see of Grece *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 31 Apon this flode I have se fleit in my day 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* viii (Arb) 66 Through the Channell deepe he fleets a pace 1888 S STWALL *Diary* 14 Aug (1882) 223 They lay expecting a while that they would fleet in 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 319 They might fleet down this river

†6 To move unsteadily, as a floating object, to shift or sway *(to and fro,* etc.), to fluctuate, waver Both of material and immaterial things *Obs*

In 16-17th c sometimes adopted to render the like sounding *L flutare*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr vi 28 Wenest þou þat þese mutacoums of fortune fleten wiþ outen gouernour 15 *Ragman Roll* 20 in Hart *E P P* I 70 She changyth euer, and fleteth to and fro 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxv 15 Those that by fleeting to and fro forge sundry wayes to save themselves 1597 I VIV *Euphues* (Arb) 58 C in Euphues counsaile me of fleeting, seeing for his sake I breake my fidelitie 1598 SYLVESTER *Maiestie Heat* III xxxii (1591) 130 Those who rowled down huge stones forced the frame to stagger and fleete 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 65 Shadowleve when No 56 declin'd, from which point when it fleets either North or South lets I

II To flow (and derived senses).

†7 Of liquid, *esp* water, a river To flow *Obs*

c 1000 ORMIN 18093 Se watterstremm Ass fleteþþ forþ & crepiþ Towarrd te se 1297 *Destr Troy* 1600 The water went vnder houses And clenst by course all pe clene Cite Of filth and of reuel, throughe fleting by nothe *c* 1445 *Festivals of the Church* 177 in *Lpz Read* (1873) 261 Till fele teres gan fleet 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 2/1 The riuer of the Suire fleeteth by the cine of Waterford 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 598 Her words were like a warme flame of honny fleeting 1612 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I v 20 Waters, which flit and fleete to and fro with wind-catches *c* 1630 in Risdon *Surv Devon* § 225 (1810) 238 Still gliding forth, altho' it fleet full slow

†b *transf* Of a multitude of persons To 'stream' *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 403 Cumis flowing and fleeting owre thame troupis of the commons peple 1638 in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* (1868) 29 Huge troups from quarters came fleeting

†8 To overflow, abound Const *with* (? flowing with milk and honey'). *Obs.* [So ON *flóta* see Fritzner *s v*]

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I metr ii 8 Who makeþ þat plenteuous autumpne in fulle seres fleteþ wiþ heuy grapes *Ibid* iv pr vii 146 Ne hast [þou] nat comen to fleten wiþ delices 1546 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1093 With fantasyes my wyt dothe flete

†b *trans* To overrun, flood, fill abundantly *Obs rare*—1

13 *E E Allit P* B 685 So folk schal falle fro, to flete alle þe worlde

9 *intr.* **†a** To dissolve or waste *away*, to become disintegrated, fall to pieces. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* iv 7 Judas sawe for his oost flete (1388 fleet) *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 231 Vit pulle hem [plommes] rather then that flete atwynne 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 56 Leather scarcely hable tanned within two or three daies wearing (especially if it come in any weat) wil fleete and run abroad like a dish clout 1598 W PHILLIPS *Lisachoten* (1864) 198 The bankes of sand doe fleet and vale away out of the River *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 312 Leather, thus leisurely tanned will prove serviceable, which otherwise will quickly fleet and rag out

b Of immaterial things: To fade or vanish, die out Also with *away* *Obs* or *arch* (blending with sense 10)

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 192 No stampe, forme, or print, but such as presently fleeteth, and immediately vanisheth 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III iii 108 How all the other passions fleet to ayre 1616 B JONSON *Pentalter Apol*, What they write against me Shall like a figure, drawn in water, fleet 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb, Mr Furbulent's compassion fleeted away from the diversion of this recital 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 59 The deeds we do, the words we say, Into still air they seem to fleet

10 To glide away like a stream, to slip away, change position imperceptibly or stealthily; hence, in wider sense, to flit, migrate, remove, vanish Also with *away* Now only *arch* of immaterial things, and with mixture of sense 11

c 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Alle worold þing ben fleted ælce wæt eiuenlic *c* 1390 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 714 Mony klyf he ouer clambe in contrayez straunge, Fer fleten fro his frendez fremedly he ryder 1588 WYCLIF *Ecclf* xxxix 19 Lest þey fleten awey soone and fleten doun 1593 GOLDING *Cesar* IV (1565) 105 b, The Sycambres had fleeted out of their country 1596 GREENWAY *Iacitus' Ann* VI iii (1622) 126 But Rufulius Fabatus fleeting to the Parthians, and brought backe by a Centurion, had keepers appointed him 1667 MILTON *P L* III 457 All th' unaccomplisht works of Nature's hand, Dissolvd on earth, fleet hither *a* 1730 FENTON *Poems* 14 The wand'ring ghosts Fleet sullen to the shades. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 48 The cares of boyhood fleet away 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* iii 75 The wreath that the gods gave fleets, and fleets away

b Of the soul: To pass away from the body; hence said of a dying man.

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, iv vi, Our souls are fleeting hence 1622 FLETCHER *Span Curr* IV v, *Iher* I am sorry to find you fleet this week 1628 *Dict* I am fleeting, Sir 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 18 P 5 You teach that souls fleeting hence to other regions stray

c Of time To pass rapidly and imperceptibly, to slip *away* With mixture of the sense of FLEET *a*

a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 11 My pleasant days they fleet and pass 1621 MOLLE *Cameral Law Libr* III i 149 Six hundred yeares being fleeted away since 1718 PRIOR *Poems* (1740) I 181 The Moments That fleet between life Cradle and the Grave 1818 COLERIDGE *Method in Encycl Metrop* (1849) 5 He organizes the hours the very essence of which is fleet, and to have been 1875 JOWETT *Plato's Sclence & V* xi 195 Time may fleet, and youth may fade

d *trans* To pass, while away (time), also, *to fleet it away*.

1600 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* I ii 174 Many a long Gentlemen fleet the time carelesly 1858 LYTE *Iris Sea-scene Ishol* 306 Fleeting the quiet hour in observation of his pets. 1891 *Nat Rev* 8 Aug 821/1 They read the Comage Bill a third time, and so fleeted away pleasantly till one o'clock a m

11 *intr* To move swiftly; to flit, fly Also with *away* Cf FLEET *a*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1566 So stelle flones þer flete, when pe folk gedered 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* v 1 Like Whether stars they fleet and fall 1781 CRABBE *Inebriates* 24 A He fleeted across the plain 1818 HOGG in *Blackw Mag* IV 76 You little cloud That fleets away Beyond the very springs of day 1820 KEATS *Gt Odes* III 40 Darkling I listen; and for many a time I have been half in love with easeful Death, to shift the eyes of the messenger past the capstan for the heavy heave 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Fleet the running down to the weather end

Hence **Fleet** ted *ppl a*

1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* VII Pr Wks 1888 I 47 Matilda succeeded in recalling to life Verezzi's fleetest faculties

Fleet (flēt), *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 5 fletyn, 6–7 flet, 6, 9 *dial* flit, 6– fleet, *pa pple*. 5 flet. [The precise formation is somewhat uncertain, prob f OE *flēt* cream, f. root of *flēotan* FLEET *v* 1, cf. Sw dial *flota*, MDa *flode* (mod *af-flode*) of equivalent etymology But as the Du. *vlieten* (= FLEET *v*.1) occurs in this sense, the Eng vb. may possibly be a use of FLEET *v* 1]

1 *trans* To take off that which floats upon the surface of a liquid, *esp.* to skim (milk, the cream from milk) Also with *compl*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/2 Flet, as mylke or oþer lyke, *despumatus* *Ibid* 167/1 Fletyn, or skomyn ale, or potys, or oþer lycoure that hovythe, *despumo* 1530 PALSGR 551/2 Let us go flete that hovythe, *despume* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 146 b, The creame that swims aloft, is fleeted off 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 388 The fat which is fleeted or skimmed from the broth wherin dormice and rats be sodden 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 78 Boyl it euer and anon fleeting it clean 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Milk*, You ought to fleet it [milk] by the Heat of warm Water *a* 1796 VAN COUVER in A Young *Ess Agric* (1813) II 285 The milk of which cows, after standing 24 hours, is fleeted 1836 W D COOPER *Sussex Glass*, *Fleet or Flit*, to skim milk

b *transf.* and *fig*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 336 It is he that will fleete all the fat from thy beard. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxvi 1221 Wee shall not occupie the trade of marchandice by sea, we shall not flit off the fatte thereof 1630 QUARLES *Div Fancies* II xxviii (1660) 60 We fleet the Mornings for our own design *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 4 Let us fleet the cream of a few of the primest libraries in all ages

2 *'To fleate* To skim fresh water off the sea, as practised at the months of the Rhone, the Nile, &c' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

Hence **Fleet** ted *ppl a*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Lant esburré*, fleeted milke 1583 — *Campo de Flor* 161 Upon fishe-dayes, fleeted milke 1611 COTGR, *Escremé*, uncreamed, fleeted, au milk

Fleet (flēt), *v* 3 [? FLEET *sb* 1 sense 3] *intr* ? To fish with a ' fleet '

1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 78 No Peter man shall fleet for Flounders with any Rug Net in the Night-time

Fleet, dial f of FLEDGE, See var. of FLITH

Fleet(e, var or dial form of FLEET *sb* and *v*

Fleetch, obs form of FLITCH *sb*

Fleet'en, *a Obs.* [Altered form of FLOTTEN, assimilated to FLEET *v* 2]

1. (See FLOTTEN)

2. Of the colour of skimmed milk In quot. contemptuously of the face

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Cornith* III i, You know where you are you fleeten face

[? quasi-*sb* The *adj* used *absol* Skimmed milk 1864 in WEBSTER.

†Fleeter.1 *Obs rare*—1 [f FLEET *sb* 1 + -ER 1] *a* ? A shifty person (cf. FLEIT *v*.1 6) b. A fugitive, deserter

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iii (1887) 12 He countrey pronounceth him to be but a fleeter, who no euer shall offer to force her that waye 1598 FLORIO, *Profugo*, a fugitiue, a wandrer, a fleeter 1609 DAVIES (Heref) *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 9/1 Peter, Art thou for Christ his Church a fit foundation, That in Faith, from Faith, sins Faith, art a Fleeter?

Fleeter (flī·tər) 2. [f FLEET *sb* 1 + -ER 1] One who is engaged in ' fleeting ' (see FLEETING *vbl sb* 1) Also, a bont intended for ' fleeting '.

1888 *Scot Leader* 11 July 7 Fleeters do not always get free with smashes and cuts, one fleet alone loses 35 men on the average per year 1893 *Ibid* 15 Aug 7 These vessels differ from the ordinary trawlers in respect that while the latter return to port at long intervals, the fleeters remain at sea as long as their coals hold out

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f FLEET *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb in various senses.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 388 To further thame off thar fleting 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xx 84 It [walking] is good for the iaundise, costiuesse, fleeting of the meat in the stomacke 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv 229 The fleeting of soiles out of one body into another 1598 *Rich Cabinet* 95 b, The proudest confidence maketh our chiefest footing a changeable fleeting 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 129 One of the best known of English orderals is the trial by ' fleeting ' or swimming

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 *Obs. exc dial* [f FLEET *v* 2 + -ING 1]

1 The action of skimming a liquid, *esp* milk

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Fletynge of lycoure, *spumacio, despumatio* 1474 in *Howard Househ Bks* (1841) 31 Item, a maister cooke hath the fleetinge of the leade 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II vi (1668) 145 The fleeting or gathering of your Cream from the Milk

b *concr* in pl Skimmings, curds (see quots)

1611 COTGR, *Sarraston, fleetings*, or hastie curds scumd from the whey of a new-milke cheese, then thickened [etc] 1845 H WHITE in *Trans R Agric Soc* VI 1 The last skimmings are termed fleetings, and are generally reserved for the use of the servants 1873 E SMITH *Foods* 349 When butter milk is added to boiling whey a soft curd is thrown down This mixture is called fleetings in Wales

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fleeting-dish,** a dish used for skimming cream from milk, **fleeting-milk,** skim-milk, in quot *fig*

1736 BAILEY *Houseb Dict* 181 Taking off the cream with a fleeting dish 1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 35 This is skimmed with a common fleeting-dish *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 19 It was the ' fitting milk of a poor Vicarage, the parsonage tithes being scumm'd from it

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f FLEET *sb* 1 + -ING 1] A particular kind of trawling (see quot)

1884 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5/2 The new ' fleeting ' system, by which fishing boats are now kept at sea for a consider able time while fast steamers ply between them and the shore, carrying the fish as they are caught

†Fleeting, *vbl. sb* 4 *Obs.* [f FLEET *sb.*2] Confinement in the Fleet Prison

1580 SIR T SMITH *Comm. Fugl* III. iv 121 After they had ' bin well disciplined as well by wordes, as by fleeting a while 1590 G HARVEY *Four Lett* III Wks (GROSART) I 183 And that was all the Fleeting, that euer I felt

Fleeting (*flī·tiŋ*), *ppl a* [f FLEET *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That fleets, in senses of the vb

†**1.** Floating, of a fish. Swimming *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1447 (Gr) Se feond æt-speam fleo tende hreaw 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 491 Þe flettinge fiss þat in þe fom lepen 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. (Tollem MS.) Among the fleetinge fisshes there is also a certayne herbe which some call Water Lyverworte

†**2.** That moves constantly, shifting, unstable, wandering, hence of a person or his attributes. Changeable, fickle, inconstant, meditating *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 76 Mid te fleotinde word, to fleotinde heorte *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. iii (Camb. MS.) Þ fleetynge freour 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. iii. 4 The fleteyng ayer geueth place to the stedyng of bodies 1533 J. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 3 Preachers, must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serve the tickle eares of their fleeting audience 1590 GREENE *Groat's-W. Wit* (1617) 12 If I finde these frame, Lamilia will bee faithfull: if fleetings she must be informable 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* V. ii. 240 The fleeting Moone No Planet is of mine 1646 MILTON *Eikon.* iii. 17 Of such a variable and fleeting conscience what hold can be tak'n? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. 424 Their wonder, that so firm a fabrick should stand on so fleeting a foundation

†**3** Flowing; fluid *Fleeting sacrifices* drink offerings *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Wat is fole bute fleteande water 1388 WYCLIF *1 Esdr.* xiv. 20 Cuppis in whiche fleetynge sacrifices schulden be offrid 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. (Tollem MS.) Drynke is a fleetynge substaunce nedeful to be feelynge of a beste *c* 1420 *Pilgr. Cou-tem.* (1862) 64 Take wyn and fleteande liquide 1650 TURBERV. *Epitaphes, &c.* (1870) 175 So stands the foole by fleeting flood 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 594 The slipping God will In fleeting Streams attempt to slide away

4. Passing swiftly by Chiefly of life or time

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* XCVII. Thee, the pleasure of the fleeting yeare 1790 J. BICKNELL *Peverel of Peak* I. 183 Yet I, 'tis fleeting years of youth will soon be gone 1821 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 193 'Tis pain to part For each one fleeting night 1862 SHARP *New Jew Ch.* (1877) I. viii. 169 The fleeting generations of man

5 Passing or gliding swiftly away

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 722 She said, and from his eyes the fleeting Fear Reliev'd like awhile Smoke dissolv'd in Air. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Dr. the Beauties Wks.* 1730 I. 45 Scarcely my breast my fleeting soul retains 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVII. (1824) 619 He followed them fleeting figures 1848 MRS. CRAIK *Nothing New* III. 43 To catch the fleeting soul of the triumphant martyr

6 Existing for a brief period; not permanent or enduring; transitory, passing, failing

1563 H. GOLDING *Epistle* to Pt. I. 73 Behholde this fleeting world how all things fade 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X. 741 O fleeting joyes Of Paradise 1771 GRAY *Let.* 24 May, Poems (1775) 395, I have inherited some journall: this serves to recal and fix the fleeting images of these things 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 30 Pleasure the most fleeting of all things

Hence **Flee tingly** *adv.*, **Flee tingness.**

1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 156 The perpetual mutability and fleetingness of those immediate objects of sight 1842 MANNING *Serm. Parochial* (1848) I. 295 Poets were wont to bewail the fleetingness of life 1883 M. K. MACMILLAN *Let.* 23 Oct., I have read, fleetingly, a very considerable section of his prose writings

Fleetly (*flī·tli*), *adv.* [f FLEET *a.*[1] + -LY[2]] Swiftly, quickly; also *comb.* as *fleetly-mounted*

1598 FLORIO, *Snellamente*, swiftie, nimble, fleetlie 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XVIII. As fleetly as a roe 1874 HOLLAND *Master Mamm.* VII. 140 A bull fleetly eyed the morning hours 1876-7 J. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xvii. 122/1 Lightly armed and fleetly mounted horsemen

Fleetness (*flī·tnes*) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fleet

1 Swiftness

1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* VII. 7 Behold the fleetnesse of his nimble feet 1767 W. L. LEWIS *Statius' Thebaid* V. 1002 Fame In fleetness far outstrips the sw̆ftest Horse 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* (1877) 321 The fleetness of foot, with which he outran the chariot of Ahab

2 Transitoriness

1737 BAILEY, vol. II, *Fleetness*, fleeting Quality 1803 J. WILLIAMS *Poliphemus* II. xxiv. (1859) 95 All their notes Are of our fleetness sighing, And singing of our dying

Fleety (*flī·ti*), *a rare* [f FLEET *a.*[1] + -Y[1]] Fleet *a.* 1.

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 572 The rustle of thy fleety foot Upon my ear doth fall

Fleg (fleg), *sb.*[1] *Sc* [f FLEG *v.*[1]] A fright, scare Cf FLEY *sb*

1721 RAMSAY *Rocky & Sandy* 9 Or has some Bogle hein wi'en ye a fleg 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVIII. 'I got a fleg, and was ready to jump out o' my skin'

Fleg (fleg), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Onomatopœic, cf *flaug*] A random blow or kick, a stroke

1720 HAMILTON *Wallace* III. ii. (1822) 45 He Syn at the horn a fearfull Fleg let flee, That from his Rumple shear'd away his Thigh 1788 BURNS *Epist to J. Lapraik* 21 Apr. iv. She's 'Fortune's' gien me mony a jirt, an' fleg

Fleg (fleg), *v.*[1] *Sc.* [The normal Sc form of OE. *flegan* to put to flight, of which one example is known, if the reading of the MS be correct If not an error for *flēgan* (see FLEY *v.*), it may perh be a variant of that word, with abnormal doubled palatal and shortening of the vowel, as in *reccan* to reck, var of *rēċan* (—**rĕhjan*)]

trans. To frighten, scare

1724 RAMSAY *Gent Shep* II. 2, We'll fleg him sae, he'll mint nae mae to gang A conquering to do a lassie wrang 1889 BARRIE *Il ind Thrums* xv. 141 That was strong language, said Hendry, 'but he would be wantin' to fleg her!

Fleg (fleg), *v.*[2] *Sc* [f var of FLAG *v.*, FLECK *v.*[2]] *intr* To flee, run off, to fly away Also with *off*

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 95 (The lambs) round a tammock wheel, an', fleggan, toss The mouly hill on to the an in-soor *Ibid.* 56 Nelly aff wi Gilbthe Mason Flegg'd fast, that day 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 170 'The sodjer flegged aff about the roundness of the crag'

Flegge, var of FLEDGE *a Obs*

Fleg(h, obs. pa. t of FLEE *v.*, Sc var of FLEY

Flegm, var of FLEAM

Flegm, Flegm-, see PHLEGM, PHLEGM-

Fleiche, -sche, -tsche, var ff of FLEICH *v.*

Fleicht, obs. f of FLITE

Fleid, obs. pa. t of FLAY

Fleigh, dial. f of FLAKE, LEA

Fleighter, var of FLEICHTER *v. Sc*

Fleih, obs. pa. t of FLEE

Fleil(e, -yle, obs ff of FLAIL

Fleine, obs. pa. ppl of FLAY

Fleingall. [Prob a spurious word, arising from a misprint in Topsell for *steingall*, the GLE name of this bird; see STANIFL, STONEGALL.] An alleged name for the Black Woodpecker

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 89 Those kind of Hawkes which are called Kestrells or Flengalls 1611 COTGR., *Crecerelle*, a Kestrell, Flengall 1847 in HALLIWELL 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names & Rarer Animals* 170 The Fly in Yelk

Fleir(e, obs. form of FLEER

†**Fleke**, *v. Obs rare* [If *fleke*, FLAKE *sb.*[1] hurdle] *trans.* To cover with hurdles

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 241 Bates he take, be sides togeder knitte Þei feked hem ouerthuert Ouer be writer was so ordeyned a brigge

Floke, obs. form of FLAKE

Flek(k)er, -ir, obs ff of FLICKER

Flem e, obs. var of FLEAM

†**Fleme**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **fleema**, **fléma**, **fléman**, 2 **fleme**, 3 **fleome** [OE *fléma* = earlier **flēmjan*, f *flēam* see next] A fugitive, exile, outlaw

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1020 (Gr) Þa fleema see eft widlast wæron *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* iv. 12 Þu last flyma scealt eallr eorþan 1205 LAY. 5952 Alle he flemen he iflowe þuss of Rome *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 17 He schulde out of Engelond and let hun gredi fleme

†**Fleme**, *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **fléman**, 3 **flem**, **flemi**, **flemm**, **fleom**, **fleome**, **flemmenn**, *south* **vlemen**, 4 5 **flem**, 4–7 **fleeme**, **fleme**, (4 **flemme**, **flemon**, 7 **fleame**) [OE *fléman* (=earlier **flēmjan*), f *flēam* see prec Cf ON *flæma*]

1 *trans* To cause to flee, put to flight, to drive away, drive out, chase, hence, to banish, exile, *metaph.* reject (a proposal) Also, *to fleme away, out, to fright* & simply

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2115 (Gr) Ac hie god flymde *c* 1200 ORMIN 8242 Augustinus þatt flemmde himm ut 1205 LAY. 29229 (C. 01) Frytæg flemes fleash sakes 1340 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* (1810) 328 Þo þat fled, þei flemed alle þe kynges felons *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12377 And I thus am flemyt to flight though his fose caste *c* 1425 *Letters of Cth. of Sp.* (1871) 21 *Rond* (1872) 26 He will not flyte, But flemon all þi foos away *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2763 He were a fole So feyr forwardys for to fleme 1496 *Dives & Pau.* (W. de W.) V. xiv. 215 God will in Caym Thou shalt be wanderynge & flemed upon erth 1553 KENNEDY *Comp. Tract.* in *Wodr. Soc. Misc.* (1844) 100 Ye see wele how the auld ancient Inemie, than vehile all heresies be flemit 1598 *Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 177 They flemit them full sair 16 *Merlone* 1624 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 472 Their lieyres, that thus fledd & flemed With wrong out of the realme 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xc, 'He helped Miss Rose when she was flemit with the Laird of Killancureit's new English bull'

b Const *from*, of (=*out of*), *out of*, rarely with ellipsis of prep.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 87 Þis laze [circumcisun] fleme3 he fule gost ut of be child *c* 1205 LAY. 23147 Þat he þa xii nahte wið Arðure wolde ane and alemen of londe 1350 MINOT *Halidon Hyll* 11, The land that thai war flemid fra *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prom.* 2788 I awe is nye flemede out of this contree 1404 PARLIAMENT *Rolls* I. 540 Alle crewes were accused by malyce, and flemyd the lande 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xi. 47 Banist and flemyt of my native land 16 *Merline* 426 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 435 Many another doughtye man, that hee had flemed out of the Land

2 *intr* To flee, run away *rare*[—1]

c 1300 *K. Alis* 3348 He is the furste with sweord that remith, Thou art the furste with hors that flemeth

Hence **Flemed** *ppl a.*; **Fle ming** *vbl sb* Also **Fle mer**, one who puts to flight

c 1205 LAY. 7733 Alle eowre flemede men *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18626 (Gott.) Lang might adam thine þe spyce Of fleming fra þat laured fare *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 884 Dulcarnon clepid is 'flemyng of wrecche' *c* 1386 — *Man of Lawes T.* 504 Flemer of fremdes 13 *Minor Poems in Vernon MS.* (EETS. 481) Went forb A pilgrimage And be flemed wyated 1496 *Dives & Pau.* (W. de W.) VII. vi. 384/1 He called them theues & outlawes & flemyd men 13 *Rogeman Roll* 169 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 76 Constant in virtu, flemer of malyce

Flemensfirth. [One of the many corrupt forms (see quots.) of OE. *flēmena fyrmþ*, lit 'entertainment of fugitives']

1 A term of OE law, prob meaning the offence of entertaining a banished person, and hence the king's right of exacting a penalty for this offence The word was prob not understood after the OE period, but was preserved in formal enumerations of the rights pertaining to the king The explanations in the quots. are the conjectures of legal antiquaries A synonymous term *flymani fyrmþ* (see FARM *sb.*[1]) occurs in OE. laws, and is cited in various corrupt forms in law-books

c 1020 *Secular Laws Cnut* c. 12 (Thorpe 1840) 164 De synden þa gerihta þe se cyning ah oðer e-ll men on Wessexan, þæt is flymena fyrmðe *c* 1250 *Glass Law Extracts Ref. Ant.* I. 13 Fremenefremthe, *chatel de fugitif* 1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Flemenefrenth*, But more truly Flymenefrymthe signifies the relieving of a Fugitive Thus word is variously written in old Charters, as Flemenefred, Flemenefrist, Flemenefrenith, Flemmisfrit, Flemeneward, Flemenefreda, and Flemenefrithe *Ibid.*, *Flemenesfyrme* and *Flemensfyrmthe* are said to be the Chattels of Fugitives

¶ 2 Misused for An asylum for outlaws

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xxiv, To make your towers a flemen's-firth

Flemengo, obs form of FLAMINGO

Fleming (*fle·miŋ*) [f as prec + -ING[1]] Also 5–6 flem(m)yng.e, 6 7 flemming.e, 7 flemin.e [a MDu *Vleming* (cf ON *Flæmingr*, OHG *Vlaming*, med.L *Flamingus*, Sp *Flamenco*, Pg *Flamengo*, It *Fiamengo*, Fr *Flamand*, f *Flandre*, (whence *Flandrin*) + suffix -ING[3]]

1 A native or inhabitant of Flanders

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 105 Where Flemynges began on me for to cry, 'Master, what will you copen or by?' 1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard.* (1578) 18 The more copyes you take, the nearer you resemble the trade of the Flemming 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 30 Charles the Emperor being a Flemin born 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acct. Brit. Empire* (1854) 644 The Flemings, invited over by Edward III., gave the first great impulse to the woollen manufacture

†**2** A Flemish vessel *Obs*

1595 DRAKE *Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 17 We met with 5 small flemminge bounde for the straights

3 *attrib* quasi-*adj* pertaining into *adj*

1561 *Inhibitions* (E. E. T. S.) 170 A paire of Flemynge knyves 1588 *Antwerp Archers Acct. Ashw.* 8 May, The two Flemyng wobsters dwelland within this burgh 1656 BEN ISRAEL *Hope* 3 Some Flemine Christians

†**Fleming-**. *Obs rare* Also **fl flemming** [Strictly only a use of prec., the continental names of the flamingo (Sp *flamenco*, *le flamant*) being popularly confused with the homophones = FLEMING[1], and hence rendered by the same word (In quot 1591 prob FLEMING[1] was intended.)] = FLAMINGO

[1550 PALSGR., Flemmynge, *flammant* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Flamenco*, a flemming, a kinde of birde like a Shoueler] 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. xxxvii. 244 Flemmings, Cygnets

Fleming, *dial* In 7 **flemmingge** A local name of the soft elam (*Alsa arrunaria*).

1693 OLEN *Pembrokesh* (1892) 126 Cockles, flemmingges, welkes (Still in local use (Editor's note).)

†**Fleming-lauche.** *Obs Sc* [f FLEMING[1] + *lauche*, Sc form of LAW.] An old Scotch law which allowed the Flemings who settled in Scotland the privilege of their own usages

1629 in W. Robertson *Index Acts Charters* (1798) 61 Carta to John Mart una cum Lege Flemingea dicatur Fleming Tauche 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 745 The Flemings behoved to be allowed the practice of their own usages, by the name of Fleming lauche, in the nature of a special custom

Flemish, (*fle·mi*] *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 5 **Flomis**, 5 6 **Flemis**, 6–8 **Flemmish**(e [ad MDu *Vlaemisch*, (Du *Vlaamsch*) see FLEMING[1] and -ISH[1]]

1 Of or belonging to Flanders or its inhabitants For *Flemish ell*, *rider* see the sbs

1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I. 71 Item, 6 flete Flemis sadaris 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 A piece of fleemishe many called an English-she 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. (1668) 73 The best Sort to get horses for the Coach is the Flemish 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journey Aleppo* 130 The best sort of these are brought from Holland, and are called Flemmish Pan Tiles. 1756 *Tr. Acct. Lewis* (1760) II. 385 Alexander duke of Parma, who sign'ded himself in the Flemish writes 1865 MRS. GASKELL *Lois* VII. 99 The old Flemish houses are of grit beauty

b *absol* The Flemish language

1727 *tr.* CHAMBERS *Cycl. Flemish*, or the Flemish tongue, is that which we otherwise call Low Dutch 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 85 Flemish or South Dutch

2 Resembling a Flemish in habits and behaviour

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. i. 23 This Flemish drunkard

3 *Comb.*, **Flemish account**, an unsatisfactory account, one showing a deficit, **Flemish bond** (see BOND *sb.*[1] 13), **Flemish brick** (see quot

1842) ; **Flemish** ooil (see COIL *sb*1 1), hence **Flemish-coil** *v*, to lay up (a rope) in a Flemish coil, **Flemish eye**, *Naut* (see quot. 1867); **Flemish fake**, *Naut* (see quot) ; **Flemish horse**, *Naut* a foot-rope at the yard-arms of topsail yards; **Flemish point**, stitch (see quots)

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flemish account*, a losing or bad account 1790 HERBERT *Topper Antiq* III 177 I am very much afraid my kind friend received but a Flemish account of his Caxtons 1774 in *Archæol* (1777) IV 306 The Flemish bond . . is the strongest as well as the oldest regular bond used in building 1850 ROBSON *Summer Rambles Manch* 35 Red 'Dutch' bricks in Flemish bond 1797-41 CHAMBERS (*cycl*.) *Flemish Bricks*. 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Flemish Bricks*, a species of brick used for paving . . they were originally imported from Flanders, are of a yellowish colour and harder than common brick 1845 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 Thinks called a 'Flemish account' 1878 W C RUSSELL *Black Governour* iv (1888) 61 Ordinary seamen, whom he had set to work to 'flemish' coil the rope along the deck 1840 R H DANA *Two Years* xix 114 His knots, 'Flemish eyes, splices 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flemish eye*, a kind of eye splice in which the ends are scraped down, tapered, pieced opposite, and laid and served over with spun yarn *Ibid*., *Flemish Lake*, a method of coiling a rope that runs freely when let go Each bend is slipped under the last, and the whole rendered flat and solid to walk on 1841 R H DANA *Seamen a Man* 106 *Moment.-harp* 1888 CALLEFELD & SAWARD *Dict Needle-work*, *Flemish Point*, a Guipure Lace, also known as Point de Brabant *Ibid*., *Flemish Stitch*, one of the Fillings in Honiton Lace

Flemish (fle·mi̯ʃ), *v*.1 *Naut* [f prec] 1 *trans* To coil or lay up a rope in a Flemish coil see prec 3) Also *to flemish down*

1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* (1873) 107 The rope's [had been] flemished down on deck 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

2 (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flemishing*, a forcing or scoring of the planks

Flemish (fle·mi̯ʃ), *v*.2 *intr* Of a hound To make a quivering movement with the tail and body, while searching for the trail , to feather

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* xxvi, 'I thought they beauties starts werena flemishing for nowt.' *Ibid*., The hounds have overrun the scent, and are back again flemishing about the plashed fence on the river bank

Flemy, Flemn, obs fl FLEGM, FLEMCH.

Flench, flinch, flense (flenʃ, flinʃ, flens), *v* Also **fence, finse** [a Du *flensen* of same meaning; the word with wider application is found in NORW as *flinsa*, *flunsa* to fly, tear off]

1 *trans* To cut up and slice the fat from (a whale or fatty seal); to slice (the blubber) from the bones of the whale

1814 SCOTT *Jo Bk Antiquary* I 8 And in *Lockhart*, The Skeleton of Sandy was . . flenching the blubber to bail 1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 292 Before a whale can be flensed, as the operation of taking off the fat and whale bone is called 1822 IMISON *Sch Arts Gravesend* 65 For the purpose of flensing or stripping it of its blubber 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flense*

2 To flay or skin (a seal) ; to strip off (the skin of a seal)

1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* x 33 The marvellous rapidity with which four men would skin, or as it is termed, 'flinch' the beast (seal) 1875 CAPT GRAY in Buckland *Log-bk* 312 The Seal should then be flenched 1881 LESLIE *Newfoundland & Lab* 144 The hunter has to cut at once due to flense upon it a seal that has been shot

Hence **Fle·nching, Fle·nsing** *vbl sb* ; also **Fle·ncher, Fle·nser**, one who flenches or flenses whales

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 11 Aug in *Lockhart*, The crew . . with their long flinching knives with which they cut up the whales 1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 299 The flensers commence with gladly cutting the blubber . . from the spot During the progress of the flensing 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 33 See the cutting upor 'flinching' of the fish

Fle·nch-gu̯n, flense-gun [f prec sb + GUN] The place on board, usually the hold, where the blubber of a whale, cut up in long slices, is stored before barrelling , also applied to the blubber itself

1808 JAMIESON, *Flench gut*, the blubber of a whale laid out in long slices, before being put into casks 1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 304 When the flense-gut is filled with blubber 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Flenders, obs form of FLINDERS

Flene, obs pa pple of FLAY

Fleng e, Flent, obs ff FLING, FLINT

Flenobotomie, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY

Fleoure, -owre, obs Sc. ff FLOUR

† Flerd, *Obs.* Forms 1 **fleard**, 3 **flerd**, **flerd** [OF *fleard*, app cognate with the synonymous ON *flirð* str fem , though the vowels do not regularly correspond] Deceit, fraud, mockery

*c*1000 *Ælfric Northumb Priests* hv (Thorpe 1840) 440 Sif feal se sacerd on hwæs lande abuton stan oþþe treow, oþþe wille, oþþe wellces anres fleard *c*1200 ORMIN 7234 Crist forwerrþeþ falls & flerd *c*1220 *Bestiary* 492 So wan her sles sov and flerd

Flere, flerye, obs ff FLYER

† Flerk, *v. Obs* Also 8 **flirk** [Onomatopœic , cf *flick*, *flirt*, *jerk*.] *intr* To make a jerking movement Hence **Flerk** *sb*, a jerk **Fle·rking** *ppl a* , jerking, twitching

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 148 With sudden flerk the fatale hemp lets goe The humming Flint *c*1680 *J. Boyd Zeno's Memoirs* (1855) 134 With sudden flerk the hempe He nowe let goe 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4768/4 Stolen Cart Mare.. Saddle Backed, and a flirking Tail

Flerry (fle·ri), *v trans* To split (slate) Also *intr* for *refl* of the slate itself Hence **Fle·rrying** *vbl sb*

1865 J T F TURNER *State Quarries* 13 The better the quality of the slate, the easier will it flerry, and also cleave *Ibid*., This peculiar operation is called 'flerrying

Flert, obs form of FLIRT

Flesh (flesʃ), *sb*. Forms 1 **flǽsc**, **flæc**, (2 **flec**, **flesce**), 3 **flæsce**, **flæs**(**c**), **flesa**(**c**), **flese**, 4 *south* **vlesse**, 3–4 **fles**, **flei**(**e**)**s**, **fle**(**y**)**hs**, 4–5 **fleisch**, 3–5 **fle**(**c**)**she**, **flesch**(**e**, 3 *south*. **vlesche**, (3 **flashe**, **flesche**, 4 **fleschsch**), 3–6 **flessh**(**e**, (4 **flesshe**), 4–6 **flesshe**, (6 **flesah**, **flehsse**, **flesshe**, 9 *dial*. **flash**), 4– flesh [Com. WGer and Scandinavian Ob *flæsc* str neut corresponds to OFris. *flâsk*, OS *flesk* (Du *vleesch*), OHG *fleisc* (MHG *vleasch*, mod Ger *fleisch*), of the same meaning, ON. *flesk* with shortened vowel (see *flask*, Da *flesk*), swine's flesh, pork, bacon.—OTent **flaskaz*-, -*ez*- (or possibly *fl-*)

No satisfactory cognates have been discovered either in Latin or in the related Slavonic languages Some have supposed that the specific Scandinavian sense, which exists in some Teutonic dialects where ON influence is out of the question (see, e.g., the *West Cornwall Glossary*), is the original meaning of the word, and that the occasional OE form *flæc* represents the primary word elsewhere replaced by a derivative with suffix *-sc*. On this hypothesis the word might be related to OE *flæcc*, FLETCH But general analogy rather indicates the primary sense found in Eng and German, and it is most likely that the OE *flæc* is an inaccurate spelling, or at most a dialect phonetic shortening, of the normal *flæsc* The shortening of the OE long vowel before r followed by another cons is normal]

I As a material substance

1 The soft substance, *esp* the muscular parts, of an animal body ; that which covers the framework of bones and is enclosed by the skin *Raw flesh*. . that exposed by removal or lesion of the skin

*c*1000 *Ælfric Gen* ii 23 Dysyssu bon of minum banum & flæsc of minum flæsce *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2689 Fugeles, suðen & fles toðeren 1398 TREVISA *Barth de P. R.* v 1 (1495) 106 Of the whyte fleesh and fatyll fatnesse *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 218 If he be strong & ful of flesch 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III 1 54, I am sure if he forfaite, thou will not take his flesh 1621 BURT *Lett* xiii 30 If there be quicke raw flesh 1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 164 His sins, that stick as close to him as the flesh sticks to the bones 1750 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Stanhope* 11 May, One [wound] just above my knee New flesh must grow there 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II i 22 It eats into my sinews, and dissolves My flesh to a pollution

b Often in connexion with or contrast to *bone*, *fell*, or *skin*

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 39 Gast nis þa flæsc & ban *c*1200 *Ormulum* 916 His fell he for bisnæh, his fles for to crepeð *c*1300 *Cursor M* 1844 (Cott) Sprang has vnder þe flesch ne bone 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* x 11 The flesh forsothe, and the skynne of it (*Lat*.) the brent *c*1400 *Peymer* (1850) 29 With clay and flesch-flies that clenseth me 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hills* (1587) 36 To search between the fel and the flesh for fardings 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxxvii 8 The sinews and the flesh came vp vpon them [bones], and the skin couered them above

c *Flesh and fell* the whole substance of the body, hence as quasi-*adverb* phrase, entirely (*To rave or rage*) *in flesh and fell*, rarely *in flesh and bone* : in bodily form Cf *In en chatr et en os*, *Fairs of flesh and fell* in form and complexion *Obs* exc *arch*

*c*1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxiv 14 Þas ceallfes flæsc and fell þu betynst 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 287 He was . . vayr of fless & felle *a*1300 *Cursor M* 26564 (Cott) To rise in flesch and fell 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (Ninian) 213 Yp he rose in flessche & felle þo thryd day *a*1440 *Sir Ipomydon* 2169 Crystys dethe, A feyre thynge of flesche and felle 1605 SHAKS *Lear* v 111 24 The good yeares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell 1840 HOOD *Sonnets* iii 300 Men burned I curello entire hour-shoil, flesh and fell

d *Proud flesh* the overgrowth of the granulations which spring upon a wound Also *fig*

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxvii 76 The same [oakapple] doth consume away superfluous and prowde fleshe 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 28 The anger of her eye, Had wrought some proud flesh in't 1688 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* (ed 2) 771 This Sublimate eats proud flesh and cleanses old Ulcers 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 304 The sprouting forth of a rapidly growing tissue commonly known as proud flesh

e phr *To make one's flesh creep*, etc

1727, 1840 (see CREEP *v* 6) 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* I i, 6 . . dre me That gars my flesh a creep yet with the fright 1824 MRS HOFLAND *Daughter in Wales* II 52 A cold—a creeping of the flesh—like that.

f In, or with reference to, the Biblical phrase a heart of flesh, i e a heart capable of feeling, opposed to 'a heart of stone'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxvi 26, I shal take away a stoonen herte and I shal ȝeue to ȝou an herte of fleshe 1784 COWPER *Task* II 8 There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Hall Lat* xxiii, Are your hearts of flesh or stone?

g. In euphemistic phrases with reference to sexual intercourse

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 28475 (Cott) Wit womman knann and vnkend, I haue my fles wit þan kend 1617 SHAKS *Wint T* iv 285 She would not exchange flesh with one that loo'd her 1620 *Ballad 'As I was sidinge'* 18 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) App 29

2 In. *To go after* or *follow strange flesh* a Biblical expression referring to unnatural crime.

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 7 Sodom and Gomor goyng after other flesh 1526 TINDALE *ibid*., Followed straunge fleashe [similarly in the later versions]

3 *In fruit*. The soft pulpy substance of fruit, or a plant , that part which is enclosed by the rind, and encloses the core or kernel, *esp*. when eatable. So Gr σάρξ, L *caro*, Fr *chair*

1573 BARET *Alv* F649 *Heash*, the substance vnder the pille or rinde of herbs, &c 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 110 b, Herbes for the most part haue no flesshe at all 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 57 The seeds are black, the flesh or pulpe exceeding Juicy 1779 MRS BOSCAWEN in *Mrs Delany Life & Corr* Ser II II 189 The seeds are found in several parts of the flesh 1846 *Pop Sci Rev Nat Hist* No 14 174 (Agaric) Flesh thick, solid and firm 1895 *Seed Catal* (PURDY) Flesh white, fine and floury

3. Put for. Quantity or excess of flesh; hence, plumpness, good condition, embonpoint, *esp* in phrases, *to get*, (*† get oneself in*), *lose flesh*, also (*To be*) *in flesh* in good condition, corpulent Cf *To live en chair*

1548 HALL *Chron*., *Edw IV*, 274 A beautefull Prince, beginninge a litle to encrease in flesh 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v 1 84 Buy food, and get thy selfe in flesh 1608 HP HART *Chast Instruct* & *C* 103 Hee is a slaue to enuie, and liueth flesh with fretting 1677 HOWGILL *Dead Yet* 73 To get flesh, *pinguescere* 1684 R H *School Restreat* 26 If he be low of flesh add a third part of clean old Beans 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4350/4 A boy . . about 14 Years of Age, FRANKLIN *Tell* Wks 1887 II 507, I have not yet quite recovered my strength, flesh, or spirits 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxi, The widow, being a little in flesh, generally protested against walking 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 452 Over that were in flesh and well fed 1885 E GARRETT *At Inn Coach* 27 Its (a face's) once noble outlines were blurred by too much flesh

4 The muscular tissue, or the tissues generally, of animals, regarded as an article of food Exc when otherwise defined by the context, always understood as excluding *fish* (see FISH *sb*1), and in recent use primarily suggesting 'butchers' meat', not poultry, etc (cf 'fish, flesh, and fowl') Somewhat *arch*, the current word being *meat* (it survives however in some northern districts)

*a*800 *Corpus Gloss* 2135 *Viscera tosta*, zebreded flæsc *a*1154 *O I Chron* an 1137 Þa was corn dere & flec *c*1205 LAY 16693 Neoþer flis na no fisc no naues cunnes deore *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 197/74 To þoti nie men doth ferech flesch *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 266 Sche schal drinke no wiin ne ete no flesch 1472 *Privy-mouth Turner in Nortes Mus* (1890) 23 We deyer a remedy of our bucchers for selling of flesch 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* v 3 Eit no manner of person shall eate any Fleshe on the same (Iuishe) daye. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (GROSART) II 223 The pudlin that is baste fish, baste flesh 1676 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 341 Not eat a bit of flesh from Shrove Tuesday till Easter Day 1738 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 70 The stomach's a mere sponge, and boild and roast, and flesh and fish) 1772 JOHNSON *Lett to Mary Lucas* 10 Oct, Flesh is likewise very dear 1802 FOSBROOKE *Brit Monachism* (1843) 70 Neither do they eat of fat or flesh

b With the name of the animal or other defining word attached, also *† in pl* to signify what is derived from various animals

*c*825 *Vesp Psalter xlvi* [l] 21 Ab ic eolu flesc fera *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 1013 Bred, bakuen flesc, and flutes bred *c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 Pe comon of be note bouht bant hors flesch, Or mules or asses roste 1486 *Bk. St Albans* C j b, There ben also some goode to mewe in hawke 1588 PAYNEL *Salerne Regime* B 3 b, Goates flesshe doe flesshe be melancolyc diseases 1685 P HENRY *Journal & Lett* (1882) 345, I am careful we l eat, not Fishes & Flesshes 1865 BARING GOULD *Curious Myths* I xv 200 When a wolf has once tasted human flesh, he desires to taste it again

† c phr *Neither flesh nor fish*, neither one thing nor the other Cf FISH *sb* 4 c *Obs*

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 117 Wone that is neither flesshe nor fisshe, At all tymes a common lyer 1661 BAXTER *Mor Prognost*, I xciii 22 Men of no Zeal, neither Flesh nor Fish

d *Strange flesh* unusual or loathsome food *rare*

Perh an echo of the Biblical use *Jude* 7, though the meaning is different (see 1 b)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 67 On the Alpes, It is reported thou did'st eate strange flesh 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III i 48 Beatrice whom her father . . pens up naked in dump cells and starves her there, till she will eat strange flesh

† e. *collect* Cattle intended for food *Obs.*

16 *Robin Hood & Butcher* 26 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 20 A proud butcher Came driving flesh by the way 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxvi 299 That no butcher should kill flesh, upon pain of a great fine

† f (See quot.) *Obs*

1869 in J Mackenzie *Gen Cooperatives Orkney & Shetland* 17 Item, the Computare charges him with the third of the flesh of the Bishoprick of Orkney 1850 *Statutes 168th in Orkney & Zetland Glossa*, Flesh, Rent paid in Cattle, generally estimated by Weight, 15 Meals = an ox, 10 Meals = a cow, 4 Meals = a sheep

5. The visible surface of the body, with reference to its colour or appearance Cf FLESH-COLOUR.
1566 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* i. ii 77 *Sooth.* You shall be yet farre fairer then you are *Char* He meanes in flesh 1657 *Lust's Dominion* I. ii 9 Although my flesh be tawny, in my veines, Kuns blood as red as royall, as the best in Spain

b. *ellipt* for *flesh colour.*
1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 157 Air coloured, scarcely carnate, or a flesh. 1888 *Garden* 24 Oct 341/1 The names of the best varieties are Perfection, flesh

6 Short for *flesh-cloth* (of a skin); see 13
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 378 It [the leather] is then sticked upon the flesh with a broad smooth lump of glass. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 443 The skin is 'split' into two portions . That known as the 'grain' The other portion, the 'flesh' 1870 *Eng Mech* 12 Feb 534/2 Oil them [skins], flesh and grain

II Extended and figurative uses (chiefly of Biblical origin)

7 *One's (own) flesh* . one's near kindred or descendants Now *rare* exc in FLESH AND BLOOD Also, *one flesh* , said (after *Gen.* ii 24, 1 *Cor* vi 16) of husband and wife to express the closeness of the relation created by marriage
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen & Exod* 70 He ȝyt tiehhoþ & ure flæsc.
c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 196 Mi leve moder wes Boren and shaped of thi fleshs 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lviii 7 Thi flesh thou shalt not despise 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 71 Your kinde, lacking your owne portion of your owne flesh [your two sons] 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 50 Owre brootherne, owre flesshe, & owre bones 1594 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* II. i, Marriage makes man and wife one flesh 1619 SHIPTLEY *Encl* 1 in 104 What, if we were his own flesh, His children and his wife!

8 That which has corporeal life *All flesh*, † *each flesh (omnis caro,* Vulg — Hebraistic Gr πᾶσα σάρξ) all animals, in narrower sense, all mankind So † *No flesh* nobody on earth. † *A piece of flesh* a human being, sample of humanity
c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXVI[I] 26 He eac afedeð ælcuera ezhwylc. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 6 Alle flæsc ȝesyhð godes hælo. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 592 Al þat was flesc on werlde alsteri c 1300 *K. Alis* 1 *Psalter* cxlv 21 Blisse eal alle flesche, with al Unto hali name es hosse 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* II 100 But ȝif þes dates wolen be alleggid þei schulde not be saved ech flesh c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III lxii, Pou art flesshe and non aungell 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxxii 5 Cursed be the man . that taketh flesh for his arme 1590 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV. i, As chaste a piece of flesh as any in Messina 1611 BIBLE *Dan* ii 11 The gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 174 What flesh, what person could be saved? 1658 J. TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I. iii (1642) 367 Julius Cæsar, one of the most valiant pieces of flesh that ever was. 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 17 July, He had a great secret to tell me, such as no flesh knew but himself 1774 J. BAYNE *Mythol* II 195 All flesh died 1847 JAMESON *Rep. Mem., Plato Wks* (Bohn) I 207 He visits worlds with his wonder-smile

9 The physical or material frame of man, the body *Obs* exc in Biblical allusions † *To be free of one's flesh* to expose oneself bodily in battle
In the 16th c versions of the Apostles' Creed the earlier expression 'the resurrection of the *flesh*' (= *resurrectio carnis*) was changed to 'the resurrection of the *body*'
Beowulf 4840 No þon lange, wæs flesch aþlenges flæsce bewunden c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Gif to þe flesce scrud and clað 12.. *Creed* in *Rel Ant* I 282 He believe in aryssenesse of flesse & eche lif a 1300 *Cursor M* 21785 (Gött) Bat ilke flesh þat we hane nu, þan sal we hane c 1400 *Pynnere* (1891) 78 In my fleysh y schal se god my sauioun c 1500 *Melusine* xxxv 167 He defended vygorously his flesshe 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F viii, The grete colde penetrethe youre delicat flesshes 1607 MARSTON *What you will* v, A true man . . . would spurn himself with his own flesh dead his flesh 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 133 My frighted flesh trembles to dust 1784 DE LOLME *Mem Canvasser* (1840) 132 They were as free of their flesh as we

b *In (the) flesh*: in a bodily form, in a corporeal nature or state; also, in life, living *After the flesh* in bodily appearance or likeness
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* v 16 If we knowen Crist vp [1388 after] the flesch [1 MSS(A)] now wee knowen hym not the more. Similarly in later versions] 1388 — *Phil* i 23 I hir to be with Crist, it is moche more bettere, forsoth for to dwelle in flesch, it is needeful for you 1526 TINDALE *Rom* i xv 83 I have a schulen rese in flesch after oure deeth 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 273 To preach Christ come in the flesh 1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparit* 1 (1840) 18 Paul did speak there of seeing Christ in the flesh 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II vi, The minutes passing on, and no Mrs W in the flesh appearing 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 164 We all know in the flesh liberal catholics and latitudinarian protestants, who [etc]

c The body (of Christ) regarded as spiritually 'eaten' by believers, also applied mystically to the bread in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vi 56 . . . c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Þat husel be se understonden is his hali flesc and his blod a 1300 *Cursor M* 15214 (Gött) Takes and ete of his bredd, for flesse þan es it mine 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 110 Sif se eeten þe flesch of manus sone, and dryghe his blood 1558 BP WHITE *Serm* in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App lxxxi 279 Adore the same flesh in substance 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 59 Saint Remigius &c. affirme the flesh of Christ to be in the Sacrament 1875 *Hymns A. & M.* 1 *Now, my tongue* iv, True bread He maketh By His Word His Flesh to be

† d. As a profane oath, *God's flesh!* Hence in 17–18th c in ejaculations, as *Flesh! Flesh and fire!* Cf ODDS-FLESH. *Obs*
1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* xi. 212 Godes flesch & his fet & his fyue woundis And moste in his myndes þan be memorie of his foundours 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III xv, Flesh, you don't think I'm false hearted, like a Land Man 1701 CIBBER *Love Makes Man* II i, Flesh and Fire! do but speak to here he dade next his liche, his flesche-master to loue 1784 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1 49 But that our flesh in hath nought mycht To understond hyt aryght 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xi 59 He is bote feiþe of flesche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, They must despyse all delectacyons of the flesshe 1559 *Mirr Mag., Jack Cade* iv, Flesh is soft And yeldes at selle, to pleasure that it loueth 1600 SHAKS *Hen* IV 1 63 He liued Loose, and emptied his Custodie. And I doe feare the flesh is hyre too 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 109 Flesh is loath By meditation to fore see How [etc] 1693 KENNETT *Impropriations*, But though she had found trouble in the flesh, her spirit knew none 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV i iii 40 The archbishop retired to his see to afflict his flesh with public austerities.

b In expressions relating to the Incarnation
The days of his flesh the period of his earthly life
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John i 14 Þæt word was flæsc ȝeworden c 1200 OMMIN 19202, & Godess Word nis nakenedd flesh c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2 *Lord* in *Ll Ant* 1 Þe Holi Gast wedde wes thud in flesyse a 1300 *Cursor M* 14342 (Gött) That fan flesh ennang mine ann. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* v 7 The which in the dayes of his flesh offrynge preyeres and besechynges to God 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 2 Our Lord Jesus him-selfe all the dayes of his abasement and flesh endured them.

11. The sensual appetites and inclinations as antagonistic to the nobler elements of human nature. In theological language (after St Paul's use of σάρξ) applied more widely to the depraved nature of man in its conflict with the promptings of the Spirit *Sins of the flesh* , esp. those of unchastity
c 1200 *Lamb Hom* (1888) 23 And folgeð hire flesches wille 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 21 Alle þo þat ne wolde be thrett, his weird, my flesche, be wanlau al. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xiii 8 That that ben in flesch, mown not plese to God 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 579 But a man is wlyspeche, For frele entesynges of his flesshe 1500 *New Not for Mard* 237 in *Hazl Dods Pr Pl* III 11 The deuyll, his flesshe, The worlde and synne broke hym ful nyghe 1642 PETER *Holy & Prof St* v. 391, I know what Flesh will object 1789 CLARKE *Serm* 2 *Cor* viii 3 Wks (1738) I. 800 Sin and flesh have the principal dominion in them, sincerely thinks to be in the way, is not a work of the Flesh 1823 SHELLEY *Hellas* 156 By conquering penance of the multinous flesh 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 223 Things which tend to the gratification of the flesh

III *attrib* and *Comb*

12 General relations a simple attrib (sense 1), as † *flesh-budget, -bunch, burden, -frame, -pimple, -pistol* (*fig* of a person), *-rind, -stuff* , (sense 4) as † *flesh ax, + bath, -diet, + -kind, + -kit, + -market, meal, + -pie, -provision, + -stall, + -vestial*; (sense 5), as *flesh-bed*, (sense 9b) as *flesh-kinsman*, (sense 10, 11), as *flesh-delight, -lust*
1484 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 255 Let it might secure vse it 'fleschawe xv den 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* II xiii 396 Having by extreamly emaciated it with the use of the bathing it with † Flesh-bed 1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 72 That sinfit swoine Churles might bee constrained to come their 'flesh bodgets from place to place 1611 BIBLE *Num* xxv 8 Phinehas entred 90 Plumy the 'flesh bunch on some Turk bird's poll 1605 SYLVESTER tr *Nowe's Proph Impresom* 627 Here below this flesh flesh-feeding is but *Hell* 218 Mid the 'flesh delights to rust in idle ease 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II vi 85 Acidity in the Infant may be cur'd by a Flesh Diet in this Sense 1855 MILES *Fevers* xix (1858) 210 Some, that the Priest Received His 'flesh frame of the elements 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* xi 130 Languages is the flesh garment thought 1712 W. KING *Art Cookery* 358 A good Quantity of Bread Sweetmeats but little of 'Flesh kind 1300 *Cursor M* 20068 (Gött) Iohan bat wex his 'flex kinesmañ 1575 *Rich mond Wills* (Surtees) 194 flesshe kyth, yf 1300 *Cursor M* 15923 (Gött) Þe 'flesc-lustes to fulfille 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* x 25 What seuer is vnlde in the 'fleshmarket that eate 1766 WESLEY *Jrnl* 13 June, I beg in preaching in the flesh market 1798 *Anacr's Copy* III iv 314 Instead of one reason able 'flesh meal, they were now scarcely satisfied with three 1616-61 HOLIDAY *Persius* 336 Im pleas'd now Upon the people to bestow a dear Oil ofle and flesh pies 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattell* 1 (1662) 13 Barbies, which will grow and hang like 'flesh pumples under his tongue 1608 MACRO *Sir Thomas Smythe* in Hall *Poetry* 56, 1 The noble firelock of a 'flesh pistol 1795 BURKE *On Scarcity* Wks VII 411 Another cause tended to produce a scarcity in 'flesh provision 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) I 93 Ile haul stript his soule fourth of his 'flesche smith 14.. *Medulla in Cath Angl* 135 *mite, 1 anatomium*, a 'flesh seal 1895 BROWNING *By the Fireside* xxii, Your hand Feels as fine 'flesh-stuff as my own 1838 *Penny Cycl Brick* x, A bright salmon 'flesh-tint 1562-3 *Ist 5 Eliz* c 5 § 21 In sparing and encrease of 'Fleshe Victuall of this Realme

b objective, as *flesh-eater, -former, -maker, -pleaser,* † *-taster,* † *-worker* &c , *flesh-pleasing* vbl sb., *flesh-amazing, -consuming, -devouring, -eating, -enraging, -mangling, -pleasing,* † *-savouring, -transplexing* ppl adjs
1679 KEACH *Glorious Lover* 185 Hark! dost not hear that 'flesh-amazing cry? 1603 J. DAVIES *Wittes Pilgrimage* (Grosart) 63/1 Streight away they wearie With 'flesh consuming Hunger 1598 *Lond Gaz* No 1991/4 A chesnut Nosed Gelding with I N 'flesh branded on the Shoulder 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1569) II 804 A fellow 'flesh feed in murther before time 1700 B E

Dict Cant Crew. ***Flesh broker.** a Match maker, also a Bawd *Hud, Spiritual-flesh-broker*, a Parson. *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* v iv (1651) 86 She that is so expert grown in this *flesh Brokery 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* 1718 197 Chafing of the Skin, or the Use of the *Flesh Brush 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 143/2 Infection with rough towels and flesh brush 1528 *Hort & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 273 The best of God sickerly Took flesh and blood of the Virgin Mary, Without touching of man's *flesh company 1465 *Reg Gild Corp Chr York* (1872) 305 Et j fastinula vocata *fleschcroke 1576 E. JOHNSON in *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 332 If ther were a hundredthe devils of hell with fleshe croks in their hands he wold run throughe them all to he 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 82 Carrion Crow (*Corvus corone*), so called from the bird's habit of feeding on the flesh of dead animals, whence also *Flesh crow 1440 *Ane Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 429 Iempur hom, on fysabeday with wyn, and on *flesheday with broth of flesh 1584-5 *Act 27 Eliz* c 21 § 4 To utter and sell all maner of Sea Fish upon any Flesh Daye in the Weeke 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 13 Here flesh saies the west Indian 1820 MILTON *Astrolog* 32 Tom Todd and his fellow *flesh dressers 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* I i, Am I not Work-man, *flesh fallen? 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flesh fatten*, boiled bones for *Minor Forms by Forman MS* xxvii 240 *fe fleddn. boylo on *flesh'n fadur 1558 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* Prol to Rdr. In ryotting sale in taverns or in suspicious *flesh fondinges 1866 *South Norm* 128, 3 I say to swear the *flesh forks 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Flesh fork*, a long, two pronged iron fork for getting up meat out of a pot or chldron 1818 *Sporting Tit* 225 Rubbing my body with the mohair *flesh glove 1659 ROWLANDSON *Gate Long Dull* xi § 124 Frankincense, mastick, roots, *flesh glue are the pure ingredients of Cosmeticks 1621 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1637) 369 There was *flesh bould enough for the reining Satyrists whereon to fasten the sorest and the strongest teeth they had 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, **Flesh knife*, the knife used by tanners to scrape or pare the flesh from the hide on the 'fleshing beam' *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12788 (Fairf) 13 Besoght he *flesse, wilk, & wip duerse salues to saris hele 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2325/4 A large bay Nag *flesh marke on the off Shoulder 1631 H JONSON *New Inne* 2 o himselfe 6 They may, blood shaken in their *flesh, Like pulse to possesse their powers, As they shall cry like ours 1820 I. HUNT *Indicator* No 26 182/1 But the fever of the soul renders us liable to our most terrible *flesh quakes 1630 *Charter to Maitland Hosp Edin* IV (1753) 208 That none of the Trade presume to brock sheep skins on the Ruin or *Flesh side 1798 J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampshire* III 152 Skins with the flesh side, together 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI viii, The injury done to the beauty of her husband by the *flesh spades of Mrs Honour 1387 LONDON, *Mornings* 3 b, We see in man-body a great number of nerues, *Fleshstrings, and knitters 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* III vi, Here's a stitch fallen in my garty, oh for a *flesh tailor quickly 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 405 Four hundred and four *flesh hooks 1860 W WHITE *All round Yorkire* xx (ed 2) 195 He handwave till ug', as folk called it (Brimuh,hmn), with its pile saver and a fresh supply of its functionaries *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1188 Nes nawt steate to be treo ber he duide upon, to drahen, buten *fleschtumber *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 696 In *fleshe time, quhen the flesche was away flemyt 1611 COTGR, *Charnaut*, flesh time *a* 1674 CLARKE *Iron Hist Arch* xiv (1704) III 197 Poor Wogan received upon a Party an ordinary *flesh wound 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxix 398, I hit one of our dogs luckily a flesh wound only

Flesh (flef), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To reward (a hawk or hound) with a portion of the flesh of the game killed, in order to excite his eagerness in the chase. Hence in wider sense, to render (an animal) eager for prey by the taste of blood.

1530 PALSGR 551/2 Fleshe, as we do an hounde, whan we gyve him any parte of a wylde beest to encourage him to renne wel 1576 FLEMING *Panoplie* 131 Those rewardes will much better flesh and encourage the hounden 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVIII xiii 346 Ravening fishes made more cruell and eager with the tast of blood that had so fleshed them 1637 J MAYNE *Letter to Peterb* 4 An old batten cur, that being fleshed to the game, will not be staved off *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Valentine's Day* 7 No crocodile there flesh'd with prey appears 1751 SMOLLETT *Pere Peregrine* (1779) I viii 70 Before they had fleshed the hounds, he insolfered himself

2 *transf* and *fig* a To initiate in or inure to bloodshed or warfare

1530 PALSGR 456/2 He has fleshed and accustomed to kyll men lyke a shepe *a* 1611 HORNAY *Diary* 8 Samson would not shrink for a bludish nose with my boys, for he was then thoroughly fleshed 1646 SIR J EARLES *Irish Rebell* 86 Flesh and bloodied in the slaughter of many thousands of the English nation 1704 J BLAIR in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Colon Ch* I 110 Soldiers well fleshed in blood can't endure to be reduced to private life again 1820 R. IRVING, *Babilon* I ii 243 France had been well fleshed in the work of blood by maiming and wounding herself 1865 PINKERTON *Lorraine* (1875) II iv 42 He fleshed his troops by indulging them with enterprises against the enemy's posts.

†**b** Hence, To initiate *in*, inure or habituate *to* any practice, to render inveterate, harden (in wrong doing). Also, to render (errors or vices) inveterate

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* I xxxvi (1591) 19 To the ende that the soubliers might be ensured and fleshed in cruell spoile 1597 *2 Hen* IV, Act v 51 When he is once fleshed to the Presse He sends forth thraines of Ballads to the sale. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xii 153 Were not this a mere method of fleshing men in leudness and wickedness 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* x 53 Yet others [Errors] are so flesht in us, that they maintain their interest upon the deceptibility of our decayed Nature 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Wks 1760 I 53 Fleshed at these smaller sports, like young wolves, they grew up in time to be nimble

c To inflame the ardour, rage, or cupidity of (a person) by a foretaste of success or gratification (cf *flush*); to incite, animate *? Obs*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 48 Being fleshed and animated as he was by his tutors preamble 7*c* 1600 *Distracted Emp* v i, in Bullen *O Pl* III 242 There is no devyll in me That could have fleshi me to thy violent deathe 1612-5 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* viii iv, The Israelites were so fleshed with their former victorie, that now they think no walls can stand before them 1660 J M *Hist Independ* II 58 The newes of this victory so fleshed our bloodhounds that they began to boast above measure 1672 SHADWELL *Humorists* IV, This Bully was fleshed, and would needs shew his valour upon my shoulders 1700 DRYDEN *Fables*, *Ajax & Ulysses* 137 Hun, flesh'd with slaughter, and with conquest crown'd

3 To plunge (a weapon, etc.) into the flesh Also (quasi-jocularly with allusion to 1 or 2 a), *To flesh one's (maiden, virgin) sword*, to use it for the first time upon flesh, to fight one's first battle

1590 MARLOWE and PT *Tamburl* II v, He Beats down our foes, to flesh our taintless swords 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV v 133 He whet his keene Sword flesh his tooth in every Innocent 1626 DEKKER *Virg Martir* I Wks 1873 IV 8 Antonius, so well hath flesh'd his maiden sword 1785 POLE *Odyss* XX 440 Impatient strait to flesh his virgin-sword 1806 COTTLE *Malv Myst* 69 These rude retainers sometimes lunch by fleshing their knives to the hilt in each other 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IV (1880) 113 The barbs of the lures are long fleshed in them

b *transf*, and *fig*

a 1598 GRELNE *Selimus* Wks 1883-5 XIV 231 To see the brethren disunthered, To flesh their anger one upon another 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iv 19 [He] flesh his Courage first in Saxon Blood 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II i 17 All seek To flesh their growing valour on the Greek 1824 HOGG *Three Perils* I, Claim the first part of the feast of fleshing their wit upon me 1870 EMERY *Among my Books* I (1871) 372 The poor youth, just fleshing his maiden pen in criticism

4 To justify (lust or destructive rage)

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 19 His ought he fleshes his will in the slopyle of her honour 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* II, He intended to break with Butler's peaceful habitation, and flesh at once his resentment for plunder and revenge

5 To clothe (a skeleton) with flesh; to embody in flesh Also with *out*, *over* Chiefly *fig*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 2 This bare Skeleton of time, Place, and Action must be fleshed with some pleasant passages. 1862 *N Brit Rev* May, 379 The strong imagination has difficulty enough to get fleshed so as to dwell in common human forms 1878 HUXLEY *Phys* 142 The stage of human skeleton gradually fleshed over 1886 G ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* vi, A dainty bit of word painting, fleshed out and rendered thinkable

†**b** *intr* Chiefly, to bitten *Obs*

a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* 125 To restore and well Flesh them, they commonly gave them Hogs Flesh 1682 *2nd Plea for Nonconformists* 16 The Rooks, the Informers, hope to feed themselves by picking the bones of the Nonconformists

fig. *a* 1697 MIDDLETON *Spanish Gipsy* IV, Flesh me with gold, fat me with silver

5 *Leather-manuf* To remove the adhering flesh from (a skin or hide)

1777 (see FLESHING, 2) 1880 *Times* 27 Sept 12/6 Unhairing, fleshing, and scudding all kinds of skins 1885 A WHITE *Leather Manuf* x 120 After the hair is removed the hides are fleshed

6 To paint flesh-colour

1861 MASHER *Lond Labour* III 209/1 For colour rag we [photographers] charge 1d more We flesh the face and blue the coat and colour the tablecloth

Flesh and blood.

1 Used as representing the material of which man's physical frame is composed; the body *In flesh and blood*, in a bodily form, or in a living form *To take flesh and blood* to become incarnate

c 1325 *E E Allit P* A 1 I take flesche and blode a mayde within 1588 SHAKS *1 & 2 Hen VI* 185, I would see his own person in flesh and blood 1874 BEARSE *Sch Cath* 58 A student ought to be careful about the sound condition of his flesh and blood

fig 1861 O'CURRY *Lect MS Materials* 153 A skeleton, to be at some future time clothed with flesh and blood

b Used for: an individual man or men Also predicatively *To be flesh and blood* to be human, have human feelings or weaknesses.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 17 Hit be ne onwreah flæsc ne blod 1501 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 38 A wicked creature, as you and all flesh and blood are 1611 BIBLE *1 Cor* xv, 50 Flesh and blood cannot inherit 1709 *Daily Courant* 3 Nov 1/2 Fathers were human beings in Walpole's pages they are still living flesh and blood

c Human nature with its emotions and infirmities

a 1450 *Te Imitationis* III xxv, My god, lete not fleshe and blode ouercome me 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i, *Imposture* 484 Heer I conceive that flesh and blood will braugle 1628 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 96 And what was border yet to flesh and blood, Their gods disgraced 1714 POPE *Lipit Rowe's Jane Shor.* 47 A piece of failing flesh and blood 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* VII, There are certain things which flesh and blood cannot bear

d *attrib or adj.* Having natural human existence 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* ix, A real flesh and blood living person 1861 T. A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I i 6 Those other flesh and blood visitors

2 (One's) near kindred

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4139 (Cott) He es your sun flesc and blod 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 149 He me shulde his counsel hide From hir that was of my flesche and blood 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1631) III xi 1311/2 This sorrowfull sight of his owne flesh and blood could nothing moue him 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 98 1852 MILMAN *Lat Chr* V vi, Athanasius had not spared his own flesh and blood

3 *slang* Brandy and port in equal quantities

1823 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 294 Draughts compposed of bishop and flesh and blood

4. The plant *Potentilla Tormentilla*, also, the name of a kind of apple.

1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* 72 Tormentil The plant itself, under the name flesh and blood, is a popular astringent medicine for children 1882 *Devonsh Plant n*, *Flesh and Blood* a certain kind of Apple

Flesh-colour. [f FLESH *sb* + COLOUR.] The colour of the flesh (of a 'white' human being) as seen through the skin, usually employed to denote a tint composed of a light pink with a little yellow ' (O'Neill *Dyeing* 1862)

1611 COTGR, *Baillet*, a pale red, or flesh colour 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 74 The flesh of it (water melon) is of a flesh colour 1882 *Garden* 15 July 58/2 Flowers of fine substance and form: flesh colour, suffused with pink

b *attrib* or *adj* = next

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 13 P 3 He once gave him a Ripp in his flesh colour Doublet

Flesh-coloured, *a* Of the colour of flesh

1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 95 The little flesh-coloured actinia 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Earth* V i vi 125 The head and neck are without feathers covered with flesh coloured skin on the upper part 1818 J. BOOTH *Liber Theat Agric* 341 177 The flesh coloured clover 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 93 Flesh coloured Speedwell

Flesh-colour(e)d (flɛʃ-, flɛʃ-kʌləɹd) and +-ED]

1. Clothed or furnished with flesh; chiefly with some defining prefix Also, *fleshed and boned*

1588 *Ist Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* (E E T S) 24 Lyttil lymes of the body, and lene y flesshide 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 56 To be meately fleshed, that is, neither outermuch nor verie little 1611 *Bible Gen* xli 2 There came vp out of the riuer seuen well fauoured kine, and fat fleshed 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 99 The Partridge is larger than ours, white fleshe 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 287 His loose fleshed wabbling chaps, which hung on his shoulders 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II ii iii iv § 16 Painters who can see nothing in nature before us, fleshed and boned like ourselves 1858 HOGG *Life Shelley* II x 316 My hostess asked me what I thought of the handsome, well fleshed lady 1869 *Daily News* 30 July, A very sleek, level fleshed bull

b of fruit (with defining prefix)

1859 JEFFSON *Brittany* v 63 The magnificent orange fleshed melon 1869 *Dumfries Orig Spec* iv (1873) 67 A yellow or purple fleshed fruit

2 [Cf *F acharné*] a Inured to bloodshed, hardened b Eager for battle c Animated by relentless hatred, bent on the destruction or injury of a person Const *upon*

a 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iv iii 6 They were fleshe Villaines, bloody Dogges *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Custom of Country* IV i, A fleshed ruffian

b 1592 HOBSBY *Pract* (Halliwt Soc) 263 The Poll with has now fleshed anye, assaulte Gowndes 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 355 The Jacks are fleece, and Veil liamites are fleshi'd

c *a* 1680 *Trag Barnavelt* II iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II 277 There can be no attonement Vindict is fleshd upon me 1699 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 176 They were so fleshed upon one another, that they aspired to nothing less then peace

Fleshen (flɛ ʃn), *a. rare.* [f FLESH *sb.* + -EN 4. OE. had *flæscen*.] Composed of flesh

la 1000 *Prudentius Glosses* in *Germania* XXIII 394/2 *Carnulenta*, flæscene 1538 *Godly Prymer* 111, Quyte vs a fleshen herte, a softe herte 1879 BARRAN *St Paul* II 101 Written not on stonen tablets, but on fleshen tablets

Flesher (flɛ ʃəɹ) Chiefly *Sc* forms. 4-7 **fles o)har, -ir, -or, -(e)our, 7- flosher** [f FLESH *sb* + -ER 1 Cf Ger *Fleischer*; also FLESHEWER, of which this may be an alteration]

1 A dealer in flesh; a butcher

1369 *Mun Ryton* (1882) I 137 Joh de Staynlay, Flesher 1483 *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Flesshour, *macellarius* 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 274 He pullit ane swerde fra ane flesschour 1538 *Stat Edinburgh* (Maitland Club) II 121 A flesshour, named Sandersone, had putt away his lawfull wife 1846 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 188 A fat cobler kilm or ane necked tanner, or ane starving flesher 1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 176 The baddish boy had obtained them [steaks] at the flesher's.

transf 1833 BELLENDEN *Lindy* II (1822) 160 The pepill had na litill indignacioun that this Marcus suld rise sa hastelie to be thair new flesschour and skurgeare

2 *U S* A tool for fleshing hides, a fleshing-knife

1883 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* 199 The saw toothed fleshor sometimes employed for dry hides

Hence **Fle shery** (Sc.) 'The business of a butcher, now called *Fleshing*' (*Jam Suppl* 1825)

1483 [see FLESHEWERY] 1541 *Aberdeen Reg* V 19 (Jam), The commyne haveit hun to vse his craft of fleshary to outred his pennyworths

†**Fle'sher** *v.* *Obs.* [f. FLESH *v*] An encourager

1646 GAULE *Cases Consc* 87 To advise them to prudence in such a case, is to be reputed a Favourer and a Flesher of Witches.

Fle'sh-fly.
1 A fly which deposits its eggs (or, if viviparous, its larvæ) in dead flesh, a blow-fly (as *Musca vomitoria* or *Sarcophaga carnaria*). Used by Wyclif to render L. *cynomyia*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5956 Hungri flies To flees flies þat war likest 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente a flesch flie in to hem, and it eet hem 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlii, There dare no flesshe flye rest vpon the potte brynke 1596 J. HARWOOD *Spider & F* v 9 A fleshe flie as big as a humble bee 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 934 The flesh fly is the biggest of all other, he hath a red dish head, very greedy of flesh 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne* xvii (1853) 70 The maggots which turn to flesh-flies 1861 HOLME ST *Margam Abbey* II vi 237 The Flesh fly produces a constant buzzing noise

2 *fig.* of persons
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 715 Iesaus, and repro bates, and very carnall fleshflyes 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII ii § 2 378 Those flesh flies having once tasted the sweet, though often beaten off, would not long bee kept away. 1784 COWPER *Progress Err* 324 These flesh flies of the land, Who fasten without mercy on the fair 1885 MA CRAY *Milton Ess* (1854) 15/2 If there be anything unsound, these flesh flies detect it with unerring instinct.

† **Fle'shful,** *a Obs*—° [f. FLESH *sb* + -FUL] Full of flesh, fat, plump. 1552 in HULOET

† **Flesh-hewer.** *Obs* In 4 **fleschehewer, flesoh-hewere, fleschehewr,** 5 **fleschehewr, Sc.** fleschohowar [Cf. Du *vleeschhouwer*, MHG *vleischhouwer*] A butcher
1335 *Nottingham Records* I 431 Fleschewergate (Vicus Carnificum) 1379 *Pat Roll Return for Sheffield in Sheffield Gloss* (1888) s. v., Ricardus Stub & Emma vxor ejus, fleyschewer, vjd 1400 *Burgh Laws* lxiv (*St. Stat* I) Gyf he fleschewar grayþis vel fleyis reston hym þe. scathis þat aw be beistys 1444 *Aberdeen Reg* 4 June, Item, that the fleschowaris dicht and mak cleine the fleschous like onie on Friday

Hence † **Fleshhewery,** a slaughter-house
1483 *Cath Angl* 135 A Fleschewrye, *carnificium*

Fle'shhood, †-head. *arch* [f. FLESH *sb* + -HEAD, -HOOD] **a.** Fleshly state or condition. **b.** The condition of being in the flesh, or becoming flesh, incarnation
c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxv, The Soule myghte not that tyme for feeble of the fleshede suffre it 1500 1866 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII 1030 God who hast thyself Endured this flesh hood

Fle'sh-hook.
1 A hook for removing meat from the pot
c 1325 in *Rel Ant* I 209 Summe notes ani kroken a weyward als a flesshok *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonpr P's 2* Pull hard it is, with flesh hook or with oules To ben y-clawed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/1 Flesche hooke, *crocyn, fuscinus* 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Pref (Percy Soc.) 50 The scullions Came forth with whittles, some other with fleshhookes 1611 BIBLE *1 Sam* ii 16 The pots also, and the shoules, and the fleshhookes
fig. BRATHWAIT *Deuor Death* in FAIT *S P Jas I* (1848) 297 Parth-burned, more red, flesh hook, that puls us hence

2 *dial.* (See quot)
1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Flesh hook*, an iron hook with a long 'stail,' used to pull hides out of the tan pits

3 A hook to hang meat upon; a 'pot-hook'
1565 NANSW *Suffer* (Arber) Wks (Grosart) III 64 These roguish Arsemetrique gibbets or flesh hookes, and cyphers, or round oos 1674 in KNIGHT *Diet Mech*

† **Flesh house.** *Obs.* In 1 **flesechûs,** 5 **flesshuse,** 6 **fleshous** A place where meat is killed or sold; a butcher's shop; shambles
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 184 *Carnali*, flesehus 1435 *Nottingham Rec* II 357 Y- Comon Fleshouse in 3e Setterday Merkett 1503 *Kalendar of Shops* B.iij, Oon dyrik playes ful foll tabbys et of stanleys as oon fleshous

Fle'shify, *v nonce-wd* [f. FLESH + -(I)FY] *trans* To turn into flesh Hence **Fle'shified** *ppl a.*
1708 [see FISHIFY]

Fleshiness (fle'jnes) Also 5 **fleshnes** [f. FLESHY *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being fleshy; fullness of flesh
14 tr *Secreta Secret* CXXVIII (E E T S) 117 With oute greet fleshnes yn pe knees. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* I (1541) 9/1 Carnositie or fleshynesse 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XVI (1887) 90 Running abateth the fleshinesse, and corpulence of the body. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii (1851) 170 A diet puffing up the soul with a slimy fleshinesse 1788 BARLOW in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 358 [He] used his right hand in preference to his left which was readily discovered by the greater fleshiness of the arm 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 61 Flowers, with no peculiar fleshiness in the anthers. 1883 G. ALLEN in *Longm Mag* July 311 (*Strawberries*), Suppose any ancestral potentilla ever to have shown any marked tendency towards fleshiness in the berry

fig. 1644 VAUGHAN *Serm* 8 A Wisdom of the flesh a kind of flesh, and fleshiness in the world mind and spirit

b. concr. A fleshy substance or growth
1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 83 The male hath no combe, as our Cockes, but in stead thereof a red fleshinesse.

Fleshing (fle'ʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLESH *v* and *sb.* + -ING1]
1 The action of inciting (hounds) to the chase by giving them a taste of flesh.
1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 213 Greyhoundes will requyre greater fleshyng and encouragement to a Wolfe than to any other chace 1611 COTGR., *Acharnement*, a fleshing.
2. *Leather-manuf* The action or process of scraping off the pieces of flesh, etc., adhering to the flesh-side of a skin, also *pl* that which is scraped off
1777 MACQUER in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 114 The operation called fleshing consists in a further scraping, with a particular kind of knife and cutting away the jagged extremities and offal parts, such as the ears and nostrils. 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 676 The fleshings are pressed into cakes, and sold for making glue 1885 A. WATT *Leather Manuf* XXVI 323 The unhairing and fleshing of calf skins

3 (See quot., and cf. FLESH *sb* 6)
1598 FLORIO *Andare in Carnasiun*, to go a fleshing or a wenching
4. Sc. The business of a butcher' (Jam *Suppl.* 1825)
5 The distribution of the flesh on an animal
1876 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 2/1 The dainty shapes, underable style, and even fleshing of Sir W. C. Trevelyan's beautiful white flesh and shorthorn cattle

6. *pl* A close-fitting, flesh-coloured garment of a light material, usually of silk, worn upon the stage to represent the natural skin, also *fleshing tights*
1838 D. JERROLD *Men of Character, J. Runnymede* v, Why—Ha, ha! 1883 *Manch. and Salford Advertiser* 14 Feb. 8/4 There was a good display of fleshings 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) III 118/2 Then I'm dressed up in fleshing tights 1856 ALB. SMITH *Sketches of Day* Ser. I. 11 Any lovely spirit, whose silk fleshings have been darned 1879 GEO. EARLE *Hist Stock* x 178 Ophelia in fleshings

7 *Comb.*, as **fleshing-beam** (see quot.), **fleshing-board**=prec., **fleshing-iron**=1, 2, **fleshing-knife** (see quot 1839), **fleshing-shop,** the place where a hide is fleshed, a beam-house
1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Fleshbeam* or **Fleshing-beam*, a wooden instrument on which is suspended the hide to be dressed, for the purpose of scraping off any remains of the flesh 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 769 Fig. 313 Item, one *fleshing board, with one fuyt and one *fleshing zine 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 764 The *fleshing knife, a large two handled instrument with a blunt edge, and bent to suit the curvature of the rounded beam of the wooden horse upon which the hide is scraped 1885 A. WATT *Leather Manuf* XXIV 301 The soaking, which ready for fleshing, are removed to the *fleshing shop

Fleshless (fle'slės), *a* [f. FLESH *sb* + -LESS]
1 Destitute of flesh
1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl* v ii, Death is seated on my mistress eyes, And from their pointes his fleshless body feeds 1607 DEKKER *Aut's Conjur* (1842) 41 Fleshless shin bones dig'd out of graues 1786 tr *Bon's Travels* (1788) 113 The fleshless forms of the Pre-adamite Kings 1824 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Will Cook* A fleshless, sapless, skeleton lay in that horrid well
† **b** Without material substance, phantom like.
a 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* III (Dodsley 1825) 4 When thou know'st the certainty thereof, By fleshless visions shew it
2 Without superfluous flesh, emaciated, lean.
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i *Handy-Crafts* 38 His chooseth one [horse] With dry Sinewy shanks, strong, fleshless knees 1809 KENDALL *Tales I Sleep* fleshless, lank and lean 1847 J. WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 101 Racking pain was in her fleshless bones

† **3** Without meat. *Obs*
c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 787 Wortes fleshles wroughte

† **Fle'shlihood.** Also **-lihead.** [f. FLESHLY + -HEAD, -HOOD] Fleshly state or condition, fleshliness, gratification of the flesh
c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxii, And the more it is fleshlyhede the sharper sighte it hath *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III vii 319 Religiose men for saking muche of worldlihode and of fleischlihode

† **Fle'shlily,** *rare* [f. FLESHLY *a* + -LY2] = FLESHLY *adv*
1614 J. ROBINSON *Relig Communion* 86 The most of them conceaving carnally or fleshlily of the Lords Covenant did glory in the flesh

Fleshliness (fle'ʃlines) [OE. *flæshlicnes*, f. *flæshlic*, FLESHLY + -NESS] = FLESHLIHOOD. Incarnate condition **b** Fleshly quality or state, carnality, 'carnal passions or appetites' (J.)
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 278 Se ðe, efter menniscum wisdome, wile smeagan ymbe ða gerynu Cristes fleslichc wisdom 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 127 Ful many wyues drawen hir [the King's] soule to ouer myche fleischlynesse 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 84 Thre maner of people were called to oure Ladies soper, and cause, not for pryde for worldlynesse and for fleshelynesse 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi 343 In the carnality and fleshiness of our hearts that makes it seem so 1859 TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 238 The extreme creed which satisfies a sensuous and sensual fleshliness.
† **2** Fullness of flesh; fleshiness. *Obs*—°
1552 HULOET, Fleshlines, or abundaunce of flesh called carnositie, *carnositas* 1581 BARET *Alv* G 589 Grossenesse, or fleshlinesse, *corpulentia* 1611 COTGR., *Car nosité*, fleshlinesse, fulnesse of flesh

† **Fle'shling.** *Obs.* rare—1 [f. FLESH *sb* + -LING, Cf. *wordling*] A fleshly-minded person
1548 *Confut N Shaxton* I v a, The justice of God is to rewarde the spirituall with the blessynges promised, & the fleshlynges, the reprobate, with the plages threted

Fleshly (fle'ʃli), *a* and *adv* [OE. *flæslic*, *flæsc* FLESH + -*lic*, -LY 1]
A. *adj*
I Of or pertaining to the flesh, i e the body
1 Of or pertaining to bodily appetites and indulgences, carnal, lascivious, sensual. Rarely of persons: Given up to bodily lusts; = CARNAL 3.
a 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 Hwæt godes mæʒan we se3an on þa flæslican mipsean. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 100 Unribtlic bið þat se cristena mann flæslice lustas gefremme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Wiðinnen 3iu fro fleshliche lustes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16564 (Cott.) Fleasely sin es luchers 1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet* ii 11 Fleischly desiris fiʒten ayens the soule *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II viii, All the fleshly felynge of this synfull ymage 1533 FRITH *Answ Father* (1829) 104 Fleshly men that follow their own lusts and appetites. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 410 The religion of Mahomet is fleshly, consisting in sensual delights and corporal pleasures 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV iii, Wks 1856 I 119 Shall justice sleepe In fleshly lethargie? 1774 POTT *Pol Rem's Fame Shore* 21 He godly dame, who fleshly failings damns 1820 SCOTT *Woodst* XXIX, What he called a fleshly frailty was in truth an attachment to strong liquors. 1872 R. BUCHANAN (*title*) The Fleshly School of Poetry and other Phenomena of the day

† **b** Sexual, = CARNAL 3 *b Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10874 (Cott.) Hu sal i trolle, Pat neuer hold part of flesch dede of mine? 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* B vj b, [She] conveyed to haue his fleschely companye 1485 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 4 Adultry, Fornication, Incest, or any other fleshly Incontinency

† **2** Connected by, or based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural, = CARNAL 2 *Obs*
c 900 *Beda's Hist* I xvi (XXVII) (1890) 68 Da goodan tedras gewunnan inora flæsclicu bearn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 Hire fleschliche fader was affrican man 1300 *Cursor M* 16068 (Cott.) Saint iohan had nan his flesch kineseman 14 *Prose Legenda in Anglia* VIII 117 This mayden was his fleshly cosyn 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 760 Fleshly consanguinitie 1548 UDALL *Gude & G. Ball* (1868) 29 We our fleshcly father dred

3 'Natural', unredeemed, unregenerate, = CARNAL 5
971 *Blickl Hom* 19 Da flæsclican willan *c* 1200 *Ormin* 17276 To sawenn hemm whatt wass inn himm, alsslike inn mann wurrbenn gast 1526 TINDALE *Rom* VIII 7 That the fleshly mynde is enmyte against God 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 109, I hat with they fleshly lust, they may make it [Scripture] agre 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XXIV (1872) 10 Avaricious in an instinctive, fleshly way

4 Of or pertaining to the material body, mortal; material as opposed to spiritual, human as opposed to divine *The fleshly eye*, the bodily eye
Now *rare* = CARNAL 1
c 1200 *Ormin* 12132 Ne mihhte he nohht burh þatt flæshlic eghess shilpe Seon þære [etc.] *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 914 Dus he schrudde & hudde him wiþ ure fleschliche schrud 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 081 An vnsemly sy3t myȝt myrwayle No fleschly hert ne myȝt endure 1382 WYCLIF *2 Chron* XXXII 8 With hym is the fleschely arm, with us the Lord oure God 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I 1 (1859) 3 Whan he made an ende and fully fynyshed my fleshely pylgremage 1435 MISYN *Fru of Lyf* (E E T S) 161 With fleschly eyn bodyly lungis & eyrys 1500 *Spec Secr* (Laing) Q iv b, The eternall Lord in fleshly slume Pwrownhed was 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 67 My golden Scepter, in a fleshly hand, Is taken from me by another King 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* iv § 14, I never imagined it could be pretended that we saw God with our fleshly eyes 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 10 The soul of a man underlies his features and his fleshly frame work

5 Pertaining to, concerned with, or influenced by the present life, and considerations connected with it; worldly. Now *rare*. = CARNAL 4.
c 1200 *Ormin* 4824 All fleshlig care & serrghe 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 13 The harmes of fleshely people be harde 1531 TINDALE *Expos* 1 John ii 16 They preach hym falsely, vnto theyr fleshly vauntage *a* 1591 R. GREENHAM *Short forme Catechising* Wks (1599) 418 Fleshly hatred of our enemies 1648 *Songs Sion Lamen in Ann Reg* (1764) 52 Our fleshly reasonings enslave us 1798 *Missionary Mag* No 21 217 Simplicity and godly sincerity, as opposed to fleshly wisdom, strongly marked his character 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* i 22 The man of flesh and blood, of fleshly reasons

II With reference to flesh (as a substance)
† **8** Well furnished with flesh, fat, plump, = FLESHY 1. *Obs.*
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1109 (1148) Her sides longe, fleshely, smoothe, and white He gan to stroke 1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prute* (E E T S) 226 Men whyche haue fleshly thyghes and not bony 1582 LUPTON *Decades* 8 b, They are good for them that are to fatt and fleshlye 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 99 Looking him in the face you would rather have thought it fleshly than withy-worse 1694 *Acc Ct Tate Vow* II (1711) 92 They are very good Food fleshly and fattish

7 Consisting of flesh, = FLESHY 2 ? *Obs*
1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Fol. 4 Sub stiane fleshely, bony, and cartilaginous 1591 SPENSER *H Hubberd* 1090 The Tygre, and the Bore seeking to take occasion Upon his fleshly corpse to make invasion 1654 TRAPP *Exp Pet* 82 Who is to be accounted a fleshly man, as liv on Land Flesh, and thus that dwel in Water Fish, yet in Nature the Bodies of both are fleshly 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 411 A sauntering country Man, a smiling face, needs some provision of fleshly integuments

b. *esp* of the heart Soft, as opposed to 'stony', tender; = FLESHY 3 c.
1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* III 3 Not in stoony tablis, but in fleschly tablis of herte 1541 BARNES *Pict* (1573) 360 a Then taketh hee away our stony hart and geueth vs a fleshly hart 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl* II, Can their be such treason in the fleshly heart of man 1896 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II 1092 Enough for me and for my fleshly heart To hearken the invocations of my kind

† **9** Of a loaf = FLESHY 2 *d Obs*
1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* lxviii, The common Orpine resists with fat and fleshly Loaves

†8 Of a hound Fond of flesh *Obs rare*
1576 Lurbeke *Peuerne* 95 You should not feede haryers with fleshe for if you do, they will become fleshly and gyuen to hunte great beasties of chace

III. 9 *Comb*., as *fleshly minded* adj., *-mindedness*
1548 Tindale *Wicked Mammon* Wks I 105 Were altogether worldly and fleshly minded. 1620 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv ii 1 (1651) 685 They are in a reprobate sense mere carnalists, fleshly minded men 1840 Haby *Masson Conf* in (1850) 77 In every man there is a root of carnal or fleshlymindedness.

†B *adv. Obs*
1 In bodily form, corporeally, as regards the body, 'in the flesh'. = CARNALLY *adv* 1
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Pat ȝet þer he wunede fleschliche on eorðe c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 27 And offe we Gostliche to are loude, þet þi offrede fleschliche c 1440 *York Myst*. xlvi 77 For I was there fleshly in my manhede.

b. In a material or physical sense or manner, materially as opposed to spiritually
c 1200 Ormin 16257 Fleshlike folk, i fleshlig hiȝ Fleshlike all vnderstondenn þe I-ferrd Crisstess word, tatt wass Gastlike thunderrstanndenn 1386 Chaucer *Pars I.* ₱ 259 Of bulk adam fleschly descendit he we alle 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 196 If any man taketh it fleshly, it profiteth nothing

2 Carnally, sensually
a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Þis þet discuuert þing hwarof þer mon is fleschliche ivonded of þe c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ₱ 128 Children that wyllyn lyuelden so fleshly ouerich other 1618 J. Taylor *Comm Tetus* 8 A Nature can loue naturally, that is, fleshly but not holily
b In the way of sexual intercourse, sexually, = CARNALLY *adv* 2
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Na man inne hkanne inneð nie mid me fleschlike nefde to donne 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2099 Sif þou euer by wyfe lay by yn tyme of penaunce, to seye fleschly Þou synnes gretly 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vi cc 224 He put her out from his bedde, nor yet dede wt her fleschely. 1589 J. Washington tr *St. Nolen's Exp*. in *Ps*. xxxvii 28 If he was found not able to live with her so fleshly, as his youth required

3 *Comb*., as *fleshly-wise* adj
1542 Becon *Pathw. Prayer* xvii 132 Seme it neuer so godly, vertuous and good in the sight of fleshly wyse men

Flesh-meat. Flesh (as opposed to fish and vegetables) as an article of food, also *pl* various kinds of food consisting of flesh
In some northern dialects applied to 'butchers' meat as opposed to bacon or pork
c 1200 *Lamb Hom* 41 Sȝi wyrse þet man mid fleȝs mete hine sylfne arȝe þilt fenden tuhð] a 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1131 Pa scyrte Se fleȝ mete 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 713 Wedles day to wyke wel ofte ne fleȝ-mete 1564 *Godly Marriages* (E. E. T. S.) 200 They made an end of flesh meat that night for that weke 1598 Kirk *Exam. Ch Earth* (1731) 14 Who seldom eate any flesh meate. 1848 *Norf Sess. Mod. Agric. Complaints* 254 They had flesh meat but three times a week, unless when festival days occurred *altrib*. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 419 His health requires a flesh meat diet

Fleshment (fle ſment) *rare*—1 [f Flesh *v.* + -ment.] The action of 'fleshing'; hence, the excitement resulting from a first success
1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii 130 And in the fleshment of this dead exploit, [He] drave on me here ageuse

† Fleshmonger. *Obs.* [see Monger.] One who deals in flesh.
1 A butcher
c 1000 *Ælfric in* Wr Wülcker 428 *Lanio*, flæscmangere c 1400 in *Leg. Gilda* (1870) 354 þuteryeh fleschmunkere shal to be kynge of custom fyue ß. twenty pans by be sere 1515 *Cocks Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 4 With Slyngethysthe fleshemonger. Also Fabyane flatterer 1597 Bulton *Wits Trenchmoore* Wks (Grosart) II 178 The Sonne of some flesh monger
2 A fornicator, a pander
1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 327 Was the Duke a flesh monger, a fole, and a coward, as you then reputed him to be? 1624 Heywood *Captives* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Inquire for us of wenches' tush, we fishe For no such perewinkles, fare well fleshmonger.

Flesh-pot. A pot in which flesh is boiled. Chiefly in phrase *the flesh-pots of Egypt* (see *Exod* xvi 3), or with allusion to that phrase. Luxuries or advantages regarded with regret or envy
1535 Coverdale *Exod* xvi 3 Whan we sat by ȝ^e flesh pottes, and had bred ynough to eate 1598 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 74 From the flesh pots of Egipt, to the Proiant of the Loue countreyes 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vii 299 Now well out I Egypt For we have vigentine, for thy Flesh-pots 1711 J. *Let. to Storm.* 17 Apr., I expect to hear the two ladies lamenting the flesh-pots of Cavan street 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* (1865) III v ii 323 I is, with its high honours and deep flesh-pots 1888 Bevil. *Amer Commw* III Pxxxvii 177 The flesh-pots of the city administration had therefore greater attractions for him *attrib* 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxiv 112 Some fleshpot comfort will always be needful for the education of such beasts as we are
Hence **Flesh-pottery** (*nonce-wd*), high living, self-indulgence
1876 G. Meredith *Beauch Career* xxix, A band of diabolists in flesh pottery

† Flesh-shambles. *Obs* Also 5 **flesshchamelos, -ylle, -shamels,** 6 **fleshamelles.** A place where meat is killed or sold
a 1410 in *York Myst* Introd 24 *note*, All the folks of the saltesmaker craft . . without the Flesshchameles ? 1483 Caxton *Vocab* 5 Goo to the flesshamels 1546 *Mem. Kirkon* (Surtees) III 30 To the kinges majestie furth of one burgage in Fleshamelles xvjd 1552 in Hulome

b A brothel
1608 Dav. *Hume out of Pr* II Civ, Venice is counted the best flesh shambles in Italie

† Fle'shward, *adv Obs.* [f Flesh *sb* + -ward.] Towards or in relation to humanity
1674 N. Fairlax *Bulk & Selv* vi 184 The earthly globe, or part of it is to the heavenly

Flesh-worm. A worm that feeds on flesh
Also (see quot 1884)
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 124 Wiþ flæsc wyrmum genimt monnes sinan fetc] 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 192/1 Mites, fleshwormes, bees, butterflies 1586 J. Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 92/1, I shall be able like a fleshworme to itch the bodie of his kingdome 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 136 Where thou seest the pamper'd flesh worm trail, Once the white bosom heaved 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flesh worm*, the *Trichina spiralis*

transf A carnally minded person
1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 317 Discoursing Parliament Machiauellists, and all other whatsoeuer fleshwormes, Merchants, idle artificers

Fleshy (fle ſi), *a* [f Flesh *sb* + -y¹]. Cf Ger. *fleischig*
1. Well furnished with flesh, fat, plump
c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 954 Armes ever lith, Pattish, fleshy, nat great therewith 14 Tale A Burgh *Secrees* 2685 In knees he þat is ovir mykle fleshly 1552 Huloet *Deuocate* 3 The other more fleshy parties [of fattened children] they ponder for store 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 399 The Æthiopes are Plumpe, and Fleshy 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 82 Sheepe that grows fleshy with foote teeth, will growe fatte with eight 1793 Ld Auckland *Corr* III 69 Colonel Pack . . was shot through the fleshy part of the arm 1820 W. Irving *Mach Bk, Country Ch* (1866) 126 A fine, fleshy, comfortable Dame 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiii, His face had expanded . . and its bold fleshy curves had far extended beyond the limits originally assigned them
fig 1636 B. Jonson *Discov* (Rdlg) 759/1 It is a fleshy stile when there is much peripherius, and circuit of words, and when with more than enough it grows fat and corpulent

2 Of or pertaining to flesh, consisting of flesh, without bone
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 106 Þe heed is maad of þre parties, of a fleschi parte, of a bon parte, & a brawn partie 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 69 Such fleshy parts as be about the ribbes 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiii 132 Fleshy parts being congealed 1700 Dryden *Pythag Philos* in *Fables* 508 If Men with fleshy Mouth must be fed *Ibid* 1721 *reads* fleshly, *and it is so cited by* J 1730 Bailey (folio) *Fruits, milk*, freshest butter, will make thy fleshy tabernacle youthful

c Of 'flesh', implying softness and tenderness
Cf. Flesh *sb* 1 f
1526 Tyndale *Rom* viii 3 The paste of Christ . . written not in tables of stone, but in fleshly tables of the herte 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* Cant II 15 ₱ 28 His wil is that stone hearts be turned into flesh. 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* xxxvi 26 Neither could they make to themselues fleshie hearts for stone

d Of a plant, leaf, fruit, etc Having a firm, or somewhat firm pulp, pulpy, not fibrous Cf Flesh *sb* 2
1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b. The whole bodie of the Figge is fleshie. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 633 Those Iuyces, that are so fleshy, as they cannot make Drinke by Squeasion . . may make Drinke by Mixture of Water 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 126 A tree, much differing in the Fruit, all of them very fleshy 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 39 A round, fleshy Berry, like that of Myrtle 1776 Withering *Arr Brit Plants* (1796) II 1 Leaves opposite, egg shaped, blunt, fleshy 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys Bot* 282 *Drupa*, a Stone fruit, has a fleshy soft pulp 1884 Huxley *Elem Anat Invts* I 1 16 The natives distil a kind of arrack from its fleshy flowers 1870 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* xi 211 They have . thick fleshy leaves

3 Of the 'flesh' as opposed to the 'spirit', human as opposed to 'spiritual', = Fleshly 4
a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 78 Whether þyn eyen be fleschli, or thou seest as man schal se 1535 Coverdale *Job* x 4 Hast thou fleshey eyes then, or doest thou loke as man loketh?

† b Carnal, sensual, = Fleshly *a* 1 *Obs*
1604 T. Wright *Passionate* ₱ 4 212 Fleshy concupiscence doth couple with rather the name of Mercenarie Lust then Love. 1608 Cuplpeter & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xvii 45 Such as are given to fleshy desires, have larger Kidneys then ordinary

4 Resembling flesh in its properties or qualities
1555 Eden *Decades* 233 They [Rubes] are . . of a fleshye colour 1605 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 26 The Mantatee is the other fish . . and from their using the shoar have a fleshie taste resembling Veal 1768–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1780) I 215 His colouring was good, and his figures fleshy and round 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 19 They agree in the external characters, those of an increase of bulk, and a fleshy feel

† Flet[1], *Obs.* Forms: 1, 3–6, 8 **flet,** 3 *south.* **vlet,** 4–5 **fletë(e,** (6 **fleete, fleit, fleitt,**) 7–8 **flett** [OE. *flett* = OFris. *flet*, OS. *flet, fletti*, OHG. *fluzz, flezz* (MHG *vletze*, Ger dial *flotz*), ON *flet* str. neut ~ OTeut. ***flatjo**[m], f. ***flat-** Flat *a*]
1 The floor or ground under one's feet
Beowulf 1568 (Gr.) Heo on flet ȝecrong *a* 1000 *Cædmon Powerfull Men* ii (Thorpe, 1840) 414 & ne cume on beddе ac lege on flette *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii [cxix] 25 Clyued mi saule to þi flet. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 568 A tule tapit tyȝt ouer þe flet *a* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 473 In berne also be playne, and harde the flette *c* 1450 Myre 273 Knelynge doun upon the flette
b ? A place, spot, field (of battle)
c 1205 I av 2603 þat he com to þan ulette per he feond lai and sleapte *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 2378 They brought heom out of the flette

2 A dwelling, house, 'hall'
Beowulf 1025 (Gr.) Beowulf þeþah ful on flette *a* 1000 *Laȝa Heathbere & Hadcin* xi (Thorpe 1840) 14 Sif man mannan an oðres flette man swæra hæleð sculdig ȝeæsð þan þe þæt flet æfe *a* 1300 *Sprit* 273 So ich evere brouke hous other flet *c* 1325 *Poem Fairy Edw II* 169 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 337 An hep of girles sitteende aboute the flet *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 26, I shal not in thi flet lyst of this flett
b *Sc* The inner part of a house
a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xxiii (*Sc Stat I*) Þe inner halfe of þe hous þat is callyt þe flett *c* 1420 Wallace *Actaulat* lxx 830 The fulis fonde in the flet And mony mowis at mete On the flure mad 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 242 Rank beggar, ostir dreggar, foule feggar, in the flett 1508 Kennedy *Sc Poems* 4 A fair fire makes a room flet 1708 Ross *Helenore* ii 28 That seven years have sitten i' the flet
3 *Fire and flet* (corruptly *fleet*) 'fire and household room'; an expression often occurring in wills etc
1631 Kennett (*a* 1728) quotes *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1253 fol 132 an 'old northern song over a dead corps', containing the lines 'Fire and flett and candle light, And Ye receive thy sawle' In Sir W. Scott's *Minstrelsy of Scot Border* ii 42 the words appear as 'Fire and *sheet*', and the editor suggests that *sheet* 'seems to be corrupted from *telt*, or *telt*, a quantity of which is frequently placed on the breast of a corpse'!
1533 Inch in Weaver *Wills Wills* (1890) 129 To fynd the said wife mete and drink, fyer and flett 1539 *Wills of R. Morleyn* (Sourcet-Ho.) My wife to have fyre & flette in my haule & kechin *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 207, I trobled this house with a bedd roome and fier and flett

Flet[2] (flet) *Sc* Also **fleat** [app repr ON *flétta* plat, f *flétta* to Ger. *flechten* to plait] A mat of plaited straw placed on a pack-horse's back to prevent chafing or galling
1796 W. Shepherland in *Statist Acc Scott* X 23 Straw creels . . fixed over straw flets, and these two backs with a rubber and straw ropes 1812 Catt Henderson *Agric Surv Sutherland* v § 5 60 The horse being equipped with a flett and clubbar on his back

Flet [see Flet *v*.] and **-ed** [see Flet *v*.]

† Fletch, ?*a* (or *sb attrib*) [cf Flec, etc.]
1704 *Lond Gaz*., No 4044/4 A Mare about 14 hands and half . . with a long fletch Tail . . and well in Case

Fletch (flɛtʃ), *v* [Perh a corruption (due to association with Fletcher) of Fledge *v*., although the latter has not been found earlier than 1796] *trans* To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather *lit* and *fig*
1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II 91 Thy Darts are . . Soft as the Feathers that they're fletch'd withal 1780 Warburton *Doctr Grace* II v, He dips his arrows in the bane of envy, and fletches them with a prophane classical Parody 1845 Saunders *Pict Eng Life, Chaucer* 89 Arrows fletched with the feathers of the goose 1856 Hawthorn *Hist U. S.* xiii 243 They fletched their complaint by adding 'America loved his brother'

Fletch, var of Fleych

Fletcher (fle tʃəɹ) Also 5 **flecchere(e, flecher, flecchour**, *Sc* **fle(d)ger** [ad OF. *flechier, fletchier* arrow-maker, f *fleche* arrow (Fleche *sb*)]
1 One who makes or deals in arrows, occasionally, one who makes bows and arrows *Obs. exc. Hist or arch*
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1593 Fetters, flecchours, fele men of Crafte 1457 *Sc. Acts Jas. II*, *c* 65 (1814) II 48/2 A bowar and a fleger 1465 *Rolls of Parl* VI 479/1 The fletcher that oweyth hym for tymber, vis *viijd* 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, *c* 9 § 1 The bowiers, fletchers, stringers and arrowe head makers of this your realme 1616 Surfl & Markh. *Country Farme* 665 Which timber is of great estimation amongst Fletchers, for it maketh the strongest and best arrow of any wood whatsoeuer 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 218 Our Fletchers commended of the Dutch beam for bows next to Yew 1733 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot* 56 Any other Corporation decayed and worn out, such as the Bowers, Fletchers, and several others in Edinburgh are, as to their Business. 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* xxii (1857) 460 As if some fletcher of the stone age had carried on his work on the spot 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fletchers' Company*, one of the minor livery companies of London
attrib 15 *Kyng & Hermyt* 477 in Had *E. P. P.* I 32 Jake, seth thou can of flecher craffte, Thou may me es with a schafte

† 2 An archer, a bowman *Obs*
1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 143/1 Though one eye wer ynough for a fletcher

Hence **Fletchery,** the wares or goods made or sold by a fletcher
1596 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in Thoms *L. E. Prose Rom.* (1858) III 411 They brought store of fletchery to them

Flether (flɛ·ðəɹ), *v* *S.* Also **flaither** [Cf. ON. *flaðra* to flatter.] *intr* To flatter, use 'blarney'. Hence **Fle·thering** *ppl a.* Also **Fle·thers**, flattering talk, blarney.

1786 BURNS *Ded to G. Hamilton* 2 Expect na, Sir, in this narration, A fleechin, flethrin, dedication 28 *Donald & Flora* 13 (Jam.) *Lord* come now, my good fellow, and—*Wat* Ay'e, flatther awa! Since I'll no do wi' foul play, try me wi' fair play. 1821 H. DUNCAN *Jng S Country Weaver* v (ed. 2) 98 What! do you think to beguile me, wi' your fleeching and your flethers to do the devils' wark

† Fle·titerous, *a Obs.*—°. [f L *flctifer* (f *flctus* weeping, f *flere* to weep + *fer-re* to bear: + -OUS.] 'Causing weeping' (Bailey)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Flctiferous* [1656 ed has *Flectiferous*] 1721-66 in BAILEY

† Fletion. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L **flctiōn-em*, n of action f *flere* see prec.] Weeping

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 254 The different degrees of Penitential Fletion, Audition, Substration and Consistence

Fleubothomye, obs form of FILEBOTOMY

Fleuk, obs form of FLUKE

Fleum(e, obs form of FLEAM, PHLEGM

‖ Fleur (flor). [F *flcur* see FLOWER.]

1 An ornamental flower

1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 178 Annulet enclosing pellet in place of fleurs in the angles

2. A kind of woollen stuff (see quot.)

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Oct 697/1 Fleur is a serge ground on which are large patterns in a sort of weaving like in Brussels carpet, and a humerous mixture of colours all deftly blending, so that no one tone prevails

Hence **Fleured** *ppl a* [+ -ED²], adorned or marked with a fleur or fleurs

1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 246 The arch on the king's breast is not fleured, but terminates in a crescent

Fleur-de-lis (flœ·ɹ dɛ lɪs), **flower-de-luce** [-LUCE 2 *d* 3*d* 8] Forms *a* 4–6 flour(o-de-lys(e, -lice, -lyce, (*pl* -lyois), 7 -lis, 5–7 -luce, *pl* -luces, 6 floredelise, 5, 8 flour(e-the-lis, -lys *B* 6–9 flower-, (6 flowre-)de-luce, (*pl* -luces), 6–7 -lice, (*pl* -lices), 6 -lyce, 8 -lys, 7–9 -lis 7 8–9 fleur-de-lys, 9 -lis, *pl* 7 fleur-de-lysses, -lyses, 9 flours-de-lis, -lys, -luce [The prevailing form is a mod F *fleur de lis* (flœr dɛ lɪ), formerly *lys*, but this form is scarcely found in Eng before the 19th c, see above. The form *flower-de luce* survives as a poetical archaism and in *U S* The Fr is literally 'lily-flower' from *lis*, formerly *lys*, in OF *lis* for *lils* lily, the *s* of the nom sing being retained in the oblique cases, the English spelling *de-luce*, *de-lyce*, was in its origin merely graphic (cf. *prince*, *mice*, *spice*, etc.), but in the 16th c was associated with the fanciful etymology *flos delicæ*, and the form *deluce*, *de luce* apparently also leaned upon a fanciful derivation. Occasional English forms were *deluce*, *de lyce*, *flowre*.]

1 The flower of a plant of the genus *Iris* (esp *I pseudacorus*), the plant itself. Cf. FLAG *sb* 1.

13 *F E Allit P* A 752 Py colour passez be flour de lys. *c* 1400 *Hymn* 1 *Virg.* in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 170 Hail fairer then the flour de lys. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 670 Flowris with Flourdelyces formest in feir 1508-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 138 Let no nettill nor fog fallow to the gudly flour delyce 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II vi 26 The lilly, lady of the flowring field The flowre-delice, her lovely paramoure 1609 HEYWOOD *Phœ* Pref 204 The Muses are invited to come under the shadow of Flower de luces 1731-37 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 3) s.v. *Iris, Iris purpurea* Common purple Fleur de Lys 1819 CAMPBELL *Lines in La Pérouse's Hist* Poet Wks 1878 White, pale in fancy I plucked the fleur de lys by Jessy's streams 1866 LONGF *Flower de luce* VIII, O flower-de-luce, bloom on, and let the river linger to kiss thy feet!

b *fig*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Ballat Our Lady* 42 Haile, fair freche flour de lyce!

2. The heraldic lily, a device supposed by some to have originally represented an iris, by others the top of a sceptre, of a battle-axe or other weapon It is best known from having been borne upon the royal arms of France under the old monarchy

c 1400 *Melayne* 94 Wende thy waye To Charles that beris the faire delyce 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 81 Item ane veche of gold like a flourethelis of diamantis 1549 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 75, in flowre delyse in a feld asure was sent to Kyng Clouys from heyn for his armys 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 189 The French Kings lent with the three Flowres de Luces 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 ¶ 9 A bloody Flag, embroidered with Flower de Luces 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II iii, A lofty head gear, embroidered with flowers de luce 1851 TAYLOR *Poet Mis Diocese Nimereh* VII 163 The first god wears the square horned cap, surmounted by a point, or fleur de lys

b The royal arms of France, hence also the French royal family, the French flag (before 1789), the French nation or government

1358 MIROT *Poems* IV 25 Than the riche fleure de luce Wan thare full litill prise, Fust he fled for ferde 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 319 He, heyng of y naturall house of France, & one of ye flouredelyce 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxi 493 A great parte of the floure delyce and of the chualry of France is within the towne 1596 *Chron Gt Events* (Camden) 4 By the wyll qwene the flower de lyce came in to the armes of Yengland, & the 1311 ll of France 1681 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxx, He [Edw IV] made the Floure de luce so fond *a* 1698 J. GREVILLE *Sydney* (1699) 66 To fly for protection to the Flower-de-Luce with whom they [the Netherlanders] join in continent 1800 WRENN *Washington* II (1810) 165 Blessing on every sea their suckly *fleurs de-luce* of gallic piracy. 1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* ii (1875) 23 They saw the fleur-de-lis floating above the walls of Fort Coligny

3 The representation or figure of a heraldic fleur-de-lis on any article, e g that used to mark the north on a compass. Also, (*Fr Hist*) a brand-mark on a criminal

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 4 To vapour, spreide out, according to the flour delice, and avaunce hem forthe 1594 RICHMOND *Fervr* II 1 sig *p*1 681 Of which lines, that which is marked with the Flower deluce signifieth the North 1676 B WILLIAMS *Man Goldsm* 100 Other sorts of weights Marked with the Dagger a Flower-de-luce, and a Vessel or Ewer 1730 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 754 Each Chart has a Flower de Lys on its North Edge 1790 BURKE *Rev Fr* 224 The shudder of those who bring in their anecdotes with the attestation of the flower-de-luce on their shoulder 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 491 As the ring turns round, the seconds upon it are shown by the top point of a fleur de lis, engraved on the face of the dial plate *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 5 In the compass, the northern extremity of the needle beneath is represented on the dial by the fleur-de-lis

Hence **Fleur-de-lis'd** (after P. *fleur-delisser*), to brand (a criminal) with the fleur-de-lis **Fleur-de-lised** *ppl a*, adorned with fleurs-de-lis

1650 HOWELL *Cotgrave's Fr Dict* Ep Ded, It was as much as if they had shewed a flourdelis'd axe upon the back or hand, or branded in his face 1686 J. SHEARME *Hist Mon Lewrent* 104 A Cross Flower de lys'd 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 418 The Count of Champagne carried the fleur de lised banner

Fleuret¹ (flū·rɛt), ‖ **fleurette** (flœr·ɛt). [ad F *fleurette*, dim of *fleur* flower] **a.** An ornament like a small flower **b** See quot 1868

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 498 The little fleurets and other ornaments, which we admire in the tombs and buildings of that period 1858 *Nat Rev* V 452 The cymation, or wave moulding, represented the sea, the fleurette, the vertebrated plant 1868 A H ARMSTRONG *Old Arts* 222 The faint . . so arranged that the fleurets, or blossom ends, may look downwards 1881 TIRBUTH DE LA COUPERIE in *Numism Chron* 3rd ser I 145 Bearing on the obverse eight fleurets

Fleuret², *Fencing* ? *Obs* Also 7 **fluret(t, floret** [a F *fleuret*, f *fleur* flower + -*ET* *floretto*, dim of *fiore* flower, so called because the button at the point was compared to a flower-bud] A fencing-foil

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 72 The good fencing masters . . when they present a foil or fleuret to their scholars, tell him it hath two parts 1674 *Gent Tongue* III 8 9, 143 In such fencings jest hath proved earnest, and florets have turned to swords 1691 SIR W. HOPE *Compl Swordsman* (1692) 1 They are at every other Thrust their Fleuret bent out of their Hand 1884 F CASTLE *Schools of Fence* xx 246 The flexible fleuret could only be used when the display was restricted to the point

† Fleuret³, *Obs* [a F *fleuret* 'nom d'un ancien pas qui se composait d'un demicoupé et de deux pas marchés sur la pointe du pied' (Littré) = it. *fioretto* cf prec] A step formerly used in dancing

1697 WEAVER *Anc & Cf* Prol, A blank gallant Does here and there in nimble fleurets pass

Fleurettée (flœ·rɛtē) *Her* Also 6–9 flurt.e, 9 florettée, -etty [a F *fleuretté*, -*ée*, f *fleuret* of FLEURET¹] = FLEURY

1562 DIGGES *Armorie* (1597) 34 He beareth Azure, a crosse flurte fitchy Or 1572 *Herald's Visit* 1 203 He beareth Gules, a Crosse flurte Or 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Fleurettée* (in Heraldry), flowered or set off with flowers 1892 *Sir H Maxwell's Acct Lr Comage* 122 A Greek cross, patee at the extremities, flurt 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv 191 They substitute an orb of silver, resembling the field fleurettée, [1865 (ed 2) florette]

Fleurish, var of FLEURISH

‖ Fleuron (flœron) Also 4 floroun [a F *fleuron*, OF *floron*, f *fleur* flower]

1 A flower-shaped ornament, used esp in architecture or printing, on coins, etc

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol 230 So were the floures of the floroun white 1560 BP COOPER in *C* Walker *Reform Remon Wks* 43 *notis*, In some MS 'directions to the printer' in [BP Cosin] inserted after the Absolution 'Here set a fleuron' 1830 HERALDIC *Archiol Compn* 73 Crown of eight lilies and four fleurons 1833 PETIT *Ecclesiol Works* II 169 The front is enriched with a fleuron 1882 YULE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 498 These latter [coins] bore (observe a Byzantine emblem surrounded by eight fleurons containing the eight sacred Buddhist jewels

2. (See quot)

1794-1800 RAINE, *Fleurons* [in Cookery], fine Tarts or Puffs of Pastry. Work for Garnishing 1823 in CRABB.

† 3 = FLORET *Obs rare*—1

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *butter knife*, The Flower forms a Tuft with several Fleurons cut or divided into long Strings

‖ Fleuronée, *a Her* [a F *fleuronné*, f *fleuron*: see FLEURON] Ornamented with fleurons BOTONÉ

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 795 A Crown Fleuronee [*printed* Fleurnuee], only differing from what is now a Roy ill one, in that it was not arch'd or close

Fleury (flū·rɪ), **flory** (flō·rɪ), *a Her* Also 5 flure, flourree, 5–6 flurri(e, 6 florie, 7 flourey, 8 flore, florey, (flowery), 9 fleurie, flury, flurry [ad. F *fleuré*, -*ée*, OF. *flori*, *floret*, f. *fleur*.] Decorated with fleurs-de-lis, *esp* of a cross Having its arms tipped with fleurs de lis (Cf also CONTERFLEURY, -FLORY)

c 1440 *Statues of Arth* XXXI, A tablet flourré [*Donce MS* flure 1483 *Cath Angl* 136 Flory, *floridentus* 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* C vij b, His ys cadde a cros flurri 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 33 These Barrulettes are often tymes florie 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV Notes 69 Bearing a Scepter fleury in his right 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 May, On y^e other A Cross Flore 1761 *Brit Mag* II 251 A bordure, or, charged within a double tressure fleury 1824 RUTTER *Fonthill* II xxi, The Royal double tressure of Scotland, fleury and counter fleury of the first [gules] 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv § 1 (ed 3) 182 The crosslets are drawn fleurie

Flew, var. of FLUKE

Flew, pa t of FLY *v* and (obs.) of FLAY *v*

Flewaere, -ere, -oure, obs Sc ff. FLAVOUR.

Flewed (flūd), *ppl a* [f FLEW *sb* + -ED².] Having flews (of a particular quality)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 125 My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kinde, So flew'd, so sanded 1592 LYLY *Midas* II iii, A hound fleet, and flewde, and well hanged

† Flewen. *Obs* [a Du *fluwijn*, prob a corruption of F *fouine*] A polecat

1496 HAYDN *Dict Lydgate* (1867) 50 Item 100 tygis of flewenys, price 8*li* 5*s*

Flewen, obs pa pple of FLAY

Flewet (flū·ɪt) *Obs exc Sc* and *dial* Also flewit, fluet [Of unknown origin] A smart blow or stroke, a buffet

1563-83 FOXE *A & M* II 1474 With his hand he gaue Syr Thomas a good flewet vpon the vpper part of the neck 1719 HAMILTON *Exp to Ramsay* 24 July xiv, For an they winna had their blether, they's get a flewet 1786 BURNS *It hat aule ye mows* x, I'd rather suffer for my faut A hearty flewit 1878 *Cumb Id Gloss* s.v., 'Hit him a fluet ower t' lug'

Flewk(e, obs form of FLUKE

Flewm, Flewm- see PHLEGM, PHLEGM-

† Flewsey, *a Obs* Also flewsy [f. *flew*, FLUE fluff] Fluffy

1722 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 382 In flewsey Heads grow in round clusters many elegant feathered Seed 1733 *Ibid* XXVIII 6. Its bluish Flowers stand in a round flusey Head, like our Hareshoot

Flex (flɛks), *v* [f L *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend] *trans* To bend Now only in *scientific* use, *esp*, with reference to the bending of a joint or limb by the action of the flexor muscles (opposed to EXTEND), and *Geol* with reference to strata

a 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 17 With his knees flexed he prostened him 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 943 Rob for to hir knees he flexis 1597 BESWICKE *Aremon* iii 29 b, This worme is here figured with the tayle flexed vnder his chinne 1834 M MURRAY *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 357 (the tail) can only be flexed on the thighs 1849 JOHN & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 103 A single muscle flexes the thigh 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 525 The whole series has been upturned and flexed, broken and displaced

Flex, obs form of FLUKE

† Flexa·nimous, *a Obs* [f L *flexanim-us* f *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend + *anim-us* mind] + -OUS]

1 Having power to bend or influence the mind; moving, affecting.

c 1622 S WARD *Life Faith* (1627) 66 It sounds not without doores as a Merchant Flexanimous persuader 1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 5 He is that flexanimous Preacher whose pulpit is in heaven 1672 *Life Jos Armstrong* 5 *nimum Epistolist* I 8 There was no Rex Sayond other mortals a flexanimous and persuasive eloquence

2 (See quot)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Flexanimous* that is of a minde easily bent or turned 1721-66 in BAILEY

Hence **Flexa·nimously** *adv*

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flexanimously*, flexibleness of Mind or Disposition

Flexed (flɛkst), *ppl a* [f FLEX *v* + -ED¹] Bent Now only *His* and in scientific use *Flexed and reflexed* (Her.) having the two extremities curved in opposite directions, like the letter S

1572 [see FLEX *v*] 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiii (1611) 125 The proboscide Trunke of an Elephant in pale Couped Flexed and reflexed after the forme of a roman S 1633 THOM ADY *Diary* 131 134 Upon my flexed knees 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Flexed*, bent or bowed, somewhat circular 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv § 1 (ed 3) 182 Three Leys, armed, proper flexed in triangle 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii 99 When the abdomen is completely flexed

Flexen, obs form of FLAXEN.

Flexibility (fleksibi·liti) [a F. *flexibilité*, ad. L. *flexibilitāt-em*, f. *flexibilis* see FLEXIBLE and -ITY.] The quality of being flexible

1 Capability of being bent, pliancy

1616 BULLOKAR, *Flexibilite*, aptness to bend 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 3,9 Smaller Vents must not be put in, because of their flexibility 1706 BOUGHTON in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 274 The parts of light differ in flexibility 1859-60 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1872) II ii 234 That strength and flexibility of limb by which a man excels in manly games

†b The quality of yielding to pressure. *Obs*

1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid* vi (1704) 339 When this air yields to all gross bodies, and lets them pass without opposition In that flexibility, thou mayest see the sinfulness of thy inexorable temper

2 Susceptibility of modification or alteration; capacity for ready adaptation to various purposes or conditions; freedom from stiffness or rigidity

1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet* I xiii 174 The flexibility of a language, or its power of accommodation to different styles and manners 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 54 It has not that softness and flexibility, which are found in other languages. 1838 DUGALD STEWART *Elements* II xi 46 The flexibility necessary for a continual adaptation to altered circumstances 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess Crit* ii (1875) 57 Flexibility of intelligence 1875 MAYNE *Ind Law* § 59 In Indian jurisdictionary law is only advantage—that of the elasticity or capacity of being adapted to any new combination of circumstances that may arise 1875 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxvi 282 The flexibility of exceptional power and exceptional flexibility

b Of the voice or fingers: Capacity for free, rapid, and varied execution or delivery Also *pl*

1795 MASON *Ch Mus* II 134 It required no flexibility of throat 1809 W. *Godw Diary* (1876) I 223 Mr. Siddons possesses all the flexibilities of tone 1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk Piano* 43 When the fingers of the right hand have acquired some degree of flexibility 1848 CHOPIN *Pf Pieces* II 102 A flexibility of voice and an appropriateness of gesture

3 Readiness to yield to influence or persuasion, phancy of mind or disposition Const *to*

1647 CRASHAW *Hist Rel* vii (1834) 266/1 The flexibility and instability of that parliament 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. Flexibility, a mind, which cannot be wrought upon, or understood 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 168 ¶ 6 Flexibility to his present humour 1778 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 151 The flexibility, as we may call it, of a child

Flexible (fle·ksibl), *a* Also 6 **flexable**, -ibil(l [a. F. *flexible*, f. L. *flexibil-is*, f. *flex*- ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend.]

1 Capable of being bent, admitting of change in figure without breaking; yielding to pressure, pliable, pliant.

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 212 Like a reede with every wind is agitable and flexible 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Sickte Men* 81 b, Feele also the patient whether the partes be pained or flexible, or if true lose their strength and are stiffe 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 59 When the splitting wrinde Makes flexible the knees of knotted Oakes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 396 And you shall finde the Stalke harder and less Flexible, than it was 1664 HOOKE *Microgr* 1 49 It hath a Cartilaginous flexible Tube or Channel 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* ii (1735) 40 An Animal, in order to be moveable, must be flexible 1822 IMISON *Instr Arts* (1831) II 373 These parts, with the tail, are covered by a strong flexible skin 1823 W PHILLIPS *Mineral Min* Introd 9 A flexible granular quartz is found in Brazil 1874 BAIN *Senses & Intel* II ii § 2 (1894) 204 Flexible and pointless weapons that are described by the Roman historians

†2 Of a fluid. Not rigid, yielding Of winds Variable in direction, shifting *Obs*

1612 SHERD *Short Hist* 1 v 145 The quicke and flexible windes cooling the heate of summer 1622 BACON *Lang & Relig* 115 Water being heavy and flexible, will slide away at any inequalitie. 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 2 A gentle application of the hand turns the flexible Waters into Channels

3 †a. That can be 'bent', inclined, or rendered favourable *to obs*.] b Willing or disposed to yield to influence or persuasion; capable of being guided, easily led, impressionable, manageable, tractable

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 3358 To mercy were her heretes ay flexible 1533 FRITH *Answ Rastell* (1829) 189 On judge, therefore, must not be partial, flexible, nor ignorant 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw VI*, 193b, If he saw by his flexible to his purpose 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, I iv 141 *Somerset Of Beaufort I was* 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Jan. They saw both heaven and earth flexible to their desires 1838 R. SWINDON *Sermon bef Ho Com* 5 Now (1643) 6 The tender and flexible age of her son 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xvi 82 The vulgar, who are commonly flexible to any new impression 1727 *Philip Quarll* 139 Quarll . . was soon made flexible by her Tears 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv. 166 Can you conceive that the people . . will long submit to be governed by so flexible a house of Commons? 1803 J. W. NEALE *Acad Th & Mor* 99 A directing reason, easy to be entreated, and flexible.

absol 1772 JOHNSON *Augt Hastiens Rostorff* App ii (1848) 814/1 The flexible will be reformed by gentle discipline

4 Susceptible of modification or adaptation to various purposes or uses, pliant, supple.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* Pref. There are many things (in the book) to be taken in a soft and flexible sense 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III 238 His flexible genius was capable of accommodating itself to every situation 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii ¶ 116, 227 In his Latin style he is less flexible and elegant 1842 MYERS *Cath. Th* II ii 18 To proclaim a more flexible rule of judgement 1882 A. W. WARD *Dickens* II 55 Never was his inventive force more flexible and more at his command 1886 TOWETT *Dialogues* 226 A language at once so precise and so flexible as the Greek

b Of the voice (see quot 1848)

1712 BUCHAN *Spect* No 441 ¶ 7 Sorrow and complaint demand a voice quite different, flexible, slow, interrupted 1846 DARWITH *Fruyet Mist*, *Flexible*, a voice is said to be flexible when it can swell and diminish its tones, with such grace and power, as to give every shade of expression to the melody it executes. 1852 LYTTON *Godolph* 30 His voice was so deep and flexible

c In depreciatory sense: Supple, complaisant.

1826 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 118 But some have been selected for flexible qualities

5 (quasi-*adv*) = FLEXIBLY

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 115 The sword should be held flexible

Flexibleness (fle·ksibl-nės) [f prec + -NESS] = FLEXIBILITY in various senses

1612-15 BP. HALL *Contempl*, *O T* xiii. If this son of Chenaanah had not had a heart of leaf for flexibleness to humours and times 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II App 1 They perceive in the Superior such a flexibleness, as to pass by their faults. 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 199 255 The flexibleness of the former part of a Man's Age

Flexibly (fle·ksibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] In a flexible manner, with flexibility

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 149 They stand not stiffe, but bend flexibly *Ibid*, *Serpents* (1658) 705 Their bodies are leaner, flexibly turning to every side, according to the necessity of motion 1801 GEO. FISON *Silas M* 17 Two thick sallow cheeks which lent themselves flexibly to every corner 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 183 O'er wide water his oars move flexibly fleeting

Flexicostate (fleksikp·stēt), [f *flexc*- combining form of L. *flex-us*, pa. pple. of *flectĕre* to bend + COSTATE.] 'Having bent ribs' (1846 Smart). Hence in later Dicts

Flexile (fle·ksil), *a* Now somewhat *rare* Also 7 **flexil** [ad L. *flexil-is*, f. *flex*- ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend: see -ILE.]

1 Easily bending or bent, pliant, supple, flexible Of the features: Mobile.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 11 20 The serpent winds about his flexile coyle and folding body 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 202 From the box proceeds a flexile pipe with the tool at the end 1774 *Hist Man* II 374 Here is the humidity, flexile sense 1824 WORDSW. *Excursion* vii 543 Whose flexile boughs . . conceal'd the stems and roots 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* 22 A Sicilian who with vehement gestures and flexile features was narrating a strange tale

2 *trans*] and *fig* Easily docile or swayed; yielding, tractable b Capable of varied adaptation, versatile

1652 BIGGS *New Disp* ¶ 291 274 Their too flexile natures 1738-46 THOMSON *Summer* 980 At sea, whose every flexile wave Obeys the tempest 1794 ANDERSON *Diary Excurs in Highl* 183 Whose flexile genius sparkles in the gem, Grows firm in oak, and fugitive in wine 1836 LYTTON *Athens* I 111 The flexile and versatile Ionian genius [etc.] 1842 EDWARDS *Imphron* VII 59 Oh, nature first was fresh to men So youthful and so flexile then, You moved her at your pleasure

Hence **Flexility** [+-ITY], the quality or condition of being flexile

1699 STANYAN *Hist Philos* (1701) 565/2 There are others which depend upon these, as Flexility, Elasticity, Ductility, and others 1815 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XL 409 The flexility of the vocal organs

†**Flexiloquent**, *a Obs. rare* [f L. *flexiloquus* (f. *flexus*, pa. pple of *flectĕre* to bend + *loqui* to speak) see -LOQUENT] Speaking words of doubtful or double meaning

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1658-1730 in COLLS

Flexinish, obs form of FLEXANISH

Flexion, flection (fle·kšən) [ad L. *flexion-em*, n. of action f. *flectĕre* (ppl stem *flex*-) to bend. Cf. F. *flexion*, *flection*.] a. *flexionne* The etymological spelling *flexion* is the original in Eng.; *flection* (first in 18th c.) is due to the influence of such words as *affection*, *direction*, etc.]

1 The action of bending, curvature, bent condition; an instance of this.

1656 HOBBES *Six Less* Wks 1845 VII 260 It is the unnatural flexion of the fingers, by which the straight line is bent into an arch of a circle equal to it. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* vi 562 Thus to sit doth not signifie any peculiar inclination or flexion 1706 BOUGHTON in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 227 *Flection*, or the bending of the rays (of light) in their passage by bodies 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* III xx 391 Finding the stroke of the adversary by a flexion of the body 1881 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 692 The flexions . . of the stem and leaf-stalk produced by the wind

absol 1869 BRITTON (*title*) On the Mechanism of Dislocation and Fracture of the Hip With the Reduction of the Dislocation by the Flexion Method

b *esp* The bending of a limb or joint by the action of the flexor muscles. Cf EXTENSION b.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 589 By this articulation both flexion and extention is made 1644 BULWER *Chirom* 121 Delicate flexions of the fingers 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 166 Held the tendons in perpetuible flexion of the tibia. 1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 956/1 When two segments of a limb can be brought to form an angle with each other, the motion is that of flexion 1881 MIVART *Cat* 177 Thus ligaments aids powerfully in preventing the flexion of the knee forwards

c A bending (in prayer), genuflexion *rare*

1862 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug., Next followed two prayer flections at the Tomb of Abraham

†d A turning of the eye in any direction *Obs*

1596 BACON *Sylva* § 719 Pity causeth sometimes a flexion or cast of the Eye aside

†2 Alteration, change, modification *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1251 In every one of them Sacadas made a certeine flexion called Strophe 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 123 Obscure, (who hunted also after delicate flexions of words). 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III v § 35 The Flexion of his condition (I mean, the altering of his occupation)

b A modification of the sound or tone of the voice in singing or speaking; inflexion

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 25 ¶ 5 Variation of gesture, and flexion of voice, are to be obtained only by experience 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xxi (1862) I 630 Flexions and intonations of voice

3 *concr* The bent part of anything; a bend, curve Also, a joint

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 204 Being unable to rise against the course of the short Nerues and no flexions in his Legs. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 222 Of a Sinuous Pipe, that may haue some foure Flexions. Triall would be made 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* III 20/1 There are like flexions in the boughs of trees 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 62 He put a blister below the flexion on the anterior part of the thigh 1867 HOWELLS *Ital Journ* 96 A cavernous recess which curves round the water with the flection of the shore

4 *Gram.* Modification of the form of a word; esp the change of ending in conjugation, declension, etc; inflexion Also, the modified form or ending of a word.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1657) 79 Neither are we loaden with those declensions, flexions, and variations which are in Greek to many other tongues 1669 *Gr Gr Canabdon* I i xi 61 Those very words . . differ somewhat in the sound of the vowels and flexion 1780 DR FOI *Duncan Campbell* (1843) 37 The flexion or conjugation of the verb 1795 LD MONBODDO *Lang* I iii 210 Of Proper terminations and flections 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 175 The common grammatic flexions of some tribe or province 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 241 An anglicunative dialect with no determinate flexion

5 *Math* = FLEXURE 6.

1704 HARRIS *Treat Dimensions* 153 The Use of Flexions in Investigating the Points of contrary Flexion and Reciprocision of Curves 1857 NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sc* s.v., The mathematical theory of Flexion starts from the basis or datum of the Line of Curvature

Flexional, flectional (fle·kšənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flexion, *esp* in *Grammar* see FLEXION 4 Also, of a language Possessed of, or based upon flexions Cf INFLEXIONAL

1833 J. C. HARE in *Philolog Museum* II 256 The meaning of a flexional termination 1847 *Philolog Soc Trans Lang* 247 An important advantage of a positional over a flectional system, is that [etc.] 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* iv 119 *note*, A flectional language makes each element purely conventional and mechanical 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* iv 156 The clear flectional growth of the verb

Flexionless, flectionless (fle·kšənles), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of flexion or flexions only in grammatical sense

1862 FARRAR *Origl Lang* viii 282 A language petrified in its first stage of flexionless and ungrammatical monosyllables 1874 R. MORRIS *Hist Eng Gram* II § 11 P 22 Dialects almost as flexionless as modern English

†**Flexity.** *Obs. rare* [f FLEX-T + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being bent from the straight line (said of rays of light)

1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 360 We may, therefore, say that the rays of light differ in degree of refrangity, reflexity, and flexity, comprehending inflexity and deflexity

†**Flexive,** *a Obs* [f I. *flex*- ppl. stem of *flectĕre* to bend + IVE.] Tending to bend, flexible 1699 DANENANT *Abdication* in Dram Wks 1872 I 55 Be flexive in your smiles 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xiv 303 To cast his flexive body through a hoop 1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav* 295 These heavy spikes of flowers . . bend the slender flexive stems to the ground

Hence **Flexively** *adv*

1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv*, *Mycenus* 141 His heart was always flexively inclind to what was good

Flexor, obs f FLAXEN

Flexor (fle·ksər) Cf. FLECTOR [a mod L. *flexor*, agent-n f. *flectĕre* (ppl stem *flex*-) to bend.]

1 A muscle whose function it is to produce flexion in any part of the body Opposed to *extensor*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 741 The two Flexors and the two extensors 1798 MUNRO *Anat* 331 The Flexors of the great toe 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii 95 The flexors of the abdomen

2. *attrib.* in *flexor muscle*, *surface*, *tendon*

1726 MONRO *Anat* 328 That Bone is concave, for lodging the Flexor muscles 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Mem Scrib* x Wks (1892) 345 Flatterers who have the flexor muscles so strong that they are always bowing and cringing 1847 VOGAT *Comp Anat* I 74 Through the whole course of the flexor tendon 1881 MIVART in *Nature* No 615 337 A spine which projects vertically from the inner, or flexor surface of each finger or toe

†**Flexpeg.** *Obs.* ?A gudgeon

c 1475 *Vw* in Wr.-Wülcker 765 *Pundulus*, a flexpeg

Flexs:s, obs form of FLEXH

Flexuose (fleksiŭ·ōs), *a* Chiefly *Bot* [ad L. *flexuōs-us*, f. *flexu-s* sb a bending (*n*-stem), f *flectĕre* to bend.] Winding in and out, bending to and fro, serpentine, undulating, crooked

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 393 The stem is a little flexuose or winding 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1828) III xxxv 603 In Lygæus Pharaonis the posterior pair are flexuose 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* ix (1858) 154 Stalk of sporangium curved, flexuose.

Flexuosity (fleksiu·ĕsiti). [ad F *flexuosité*, ad. L. *flexuōsitāt-em*, n. of state f. *flexuōsus* see prec. and -ITY] The quality or condition of being flexuous; an instance of this; a winding

1611 COTGR., *Flexuosité*, flextuositie. a most crooked or manifold turning 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* III IV (1807) II 261 By long ambages, circuits, and flexuosities 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 168 The flexuosity consists in a course alternately undulated above and below a straight line 1843 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* IX. 243 [Roads] which exhibit a negligent flexuosity.

Flexuoso-, combining form of FLEXUOSE or FLEXUOUS, occas. prefixed to other adjs. to indicate a flexuous form or arrangement

1846 DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 227 A[stræa] flexuoso convex *Ibid* 337 Lobes carinato-angular, and flexuoso-ivaricate 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 405 Antennæ in both sexes simple, flexuoso-clavate, with smooth apex

Flexuous (fle·ksiuĕs), *a.* [ad L. *flexuōs-us* see FLEXUOSE and -OUS.]

1 Full of bends or curves, winding, sinuous Now chiefly in scientific use, said of animal or vegetable structures.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II vi, § 6 28 Imitating the ordinarie flexuous courses of Nature *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Barks* (1662) 81 The flexuous water of Thames 1708 WYTAKE *Elem Nat Hist* I 240 Lateral line flexuous, tail slightly bilobate 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V.* 85 Her lithe body undulating with flexuous grace 1874 H HARDY *Madding Crowd* I XXV 282 About equal proportions of gnirled and flexuous forms, the former being the men, the latter the women

2 Moving in bends or waves, undulating *rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 820 The Flexuous Burning of Flames doth shew the Aire beginneth to be vnquiet 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* Introd 21 Man cannot express love by external signs, so plainly as does a dog, when with flexuous body he meets his beloved master

Hence **Fle·xuously** *adv.*, in a flexuous manner

1846 DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 382 Flexuously branched stems 1872 H C WOOD *Fresh W Algæ* 34 Flexuously curved.

Flexural (fle·ksiŭrăl), *a* [f. next + -AL] Of or relating to flexure.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 591 The constants of flexural and torsional rigidity

Flexure (fle·ksiŭr). [ad L. *flexūra*, f. *flectĕre* to bend. see -URE]

1. The action of flexing or bending; curvature, an instance of this

1598 *Nobody & Somebody* 1068 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 318 Here's those arms made For flexure let them stooge 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* 'Grex' 26 The easie flexure of his supple hamstrings *a* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 409 Runnelets made most pace With his fleet mares, and he began the flexure as we thought 1764 REID *Inquiry* v § 7 A new sensation, which accompanies the flexure of joints, and the swelling of muscles 1775 JOHNSON *Lett Jul Wks* X 351 The way must be flexure 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 25 By flexure of the beam or change in the points of support 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* VI 165 they give life by flexure of surface, not by quantity of detail

fig 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Ep Ded 1 That proposition which complies with . . all the flexures of its temporall ends

2 Flexed or bent condition, 'the form or direction in which anything is bent' (J), bent figure or posture; bending, or winding form

1598 EARLE *Microcosm* XXX (1811) 86 No antick screws men's bodies into such strange flexures 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 25 Which will oblige the trees to what flexure and forme you please 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 5 The contrary flexure of the Joints of our Arms and Legs to that of Quadrupeds 1774 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 200 Muscles, by which he [man] can give to his tongue, any kind of flexure he pleases. 1826 COOPER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 2 The details of planting the woods, of giving flexure to the rivers, &c] 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* II XXIII 323 With classic flexure of luxuriant hair

†**3.** A tendency to bend or be bent; a strain *Obs*

1652 ABP SANCROFT *Mod Pol* in D'Oyly *Life* II 254 There is no such equilibrious virtue, but his some flexure to one of the extremes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 42 The pulls of the Glass are under a kind of tension or flexure

†**4** *a* Power of bending Const *of*. b Capability of bending; flexibility. *Obs*

1651–3 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* (1850) 154 Stiff as icicles, and without flexure as the legs of elephants 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX. 110 He . . tried the perfect flexure and use of his fore arm 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* I (1819) 2 A flexible chain artificially wrought for the sake of flexure

5 *concr* A thing of bent shape, the bent part of anything (e g a limb, river, road); a bend, curve, turn, winding

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 674 An angle or flexure of sixteen ribs 1634 F KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozana* 91 Her Coif . . with flexures in it for her two horns cut most compleatly curled *c* 1720 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I. v (1738) 56 [They] lose their fleshy substance as they approach the Flexure of the lower Jaw bone 1772 *Hist Brit Dom N Amer* II V § 2 235 From the hood or flexure vessels get out to sea with difficulty 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 23 The lowest part of the sigmoid flexure of the colon 1814 CARY *Dante Purg* XXV 105 Now the last flexure of our way we reach'd 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 152 The arched entrance to the north porch, which is richly ornamented by trefoil flexures. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV 47 Her lake—that flexure of soft limbs 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 688 The wing from the flexure, differs almost or quite an inch.

6 *Math* The bending or curving of a line or surface In the theory of elasticity, the bending of a surface or solid. *Flexure of a curve* its bending towards or from a straight line *Point of contrary flexure* see CONTRARY A 5 d.

1672 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 328 The figure of tangents applied to the arch stretched out into a straight line, hath no contrary flexure 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* VII 64 All the curves of caustics, with their cusps and points of contrary flexure 1856 DENISON *Lect Ch Building* in 93 Hogarth's line of beauty is in mathematical language, a curve of contrary flexure 1857 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* I 79 This flexure is different at different angles 1870 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 141 Flexure stretches one side and condenses the other temporarily

7 *Geol* A bending of strata under pressure, chiefly from below

1833 LYELL *Prin. Geol* III. 316 The great flexure of the secondary and tertiary beds 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Nat in* (1879) 196 The quartz rock underwent remarkable flexure, without being shattered 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* VII 915 Various types of flexure may be noticed

Hence **Fle·xured** *ppl a* [-ED 2], having a flexure or flexures

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II XIX 176 The carven curves and flexured tracery of soft little ears

Fley, flay (fl·i), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [f next] A fright, also in *to get, take (a) fley* Cf FLEG *sb* 1

1801 J BARRAS *Poems* 70, I wunna, but (but) I've gotten a fley 1813 D ANDERSON *Poems* 80 (Jam) But bauldly then shook off their flay *Ibid* 121 Immrous fowk tak flay 1828 *Craven Dialect Gloss Flay*, a fright

Fley, flay (fl·i), *v* Obs exc *Sc* and *north* Forms 3–9 **flay**, (5 **flaey**), 4–6 **fle**, (7 **flea**, 8 **flee**), 6 **flie**, 7–8 **fly** See FLEG [OE. **flīgan*, **flēgan* (found in the compound *â-flēgan* see AFLEY) = ON *fleyja*, OHG (*ar-*) *flougen*, Goth (*us-*) *flaugjan* =OCut **flaugjan*, causative of *fleugan* to FLY]

1. *trans* To put to flight, frighten away Also with AWAY

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1602 An se swiðe swore smal corn anan þeffer, þat fleðe awet þe fearlac 1340 *Metr Hom* 69 Many tyme Fleyed he fendes fell fra hyme *c* 1450 *Bk Huswifrye* (Sutton) 248 If thu handell thy kowle with thi handes unwash . . thu fleyst thyn hawke above all thyng 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIII 218 Quhan in your wyt ye fley thy husband Common weill 1600 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 211 And thinkes like fooles, to fley all fues With targets, tulpas, and toome tails 1871 C CARMAN *Lays of Gadel* xxii, 'Tis not they the hard from the country I fley With my shout and my sword

2 To frighten, scare, terrify

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+359 (COT) But wymmen flayd of þe fendes fare 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 237 That war vo felly fleyt thar, That fete [*c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2374 Pu flowe away as þai were flayd. 1563 DAVIDSON *Conjest Kennedy in Hodder Soc Misc* (1844) 208 I say nocht thairin fley us with the wynde of the wourde of perturbatione 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 391 You are more flay'd than hurt 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* IX, My mama's Death hae na fley'd me 1894 BRONTË *Shirley* v 46 'Like as they ie flyyed wi' bogards' 1880 NICHOLSON *Folk Speech E Yorksh* 31 Poor Billy was ommast flaid out on his wits

3. *intr* To be afraid or frightened

1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 178 Nory had some farther gane, For Landy flyd 1776 in Herd *Collect* II 216 The feint a body was there, ye need na fley'd for being seen

4 *Comb* **flay-crake**, -**crow**, a scarecrow.

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* Gloss (E D S) **flay crake*, a scare crow. 1883 *Longm Mag* June 166 Coming across a Flycatcher among the young wheat 1884 *Cornh Mag* 74 **Flayer-tow* 1892 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xiv 72 A hat that would disgrace anything but a flay crow

Hence **flayed** *ppl a*, frightened, afraid, timorous Const *of* Also **Fley edly** (*flee*the·), *adv*.

Fley edness.

a 1500 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 1926 He had byr nocht fleyd to be off that *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Orpheus* (1865) 206 Ychill slone, Fra fleydnes fyllit the field 1535 COVERDALE *Ruth* I 49 (1888) 107 Zour fleydit conscience 1565 WYNJET *Four Scoire Zre Quest* Pref Wks 1888 I 50 Of the silence and fleydnes of the Apostles 1598 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 215 Quhilk . . was throuch feir quair fleydnes 1808 JAMIESON *Popular Ballads* I 59 Sharp who was as fleyd as a fox 1850 [MRS LEAH] *Tales Ardrossan Sett* II 122 'I've fleyed on't' [Ugly accident]

Fley(e, obs forms of FLAY

Fleyen, obs pa pple of FLAY

Fley(h)s, obs form of FLESH

Fleying (fl·iŋ), *vbl sb dial* [f FLEY *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLEY, an instance of this; hence, fright, fear Also *comb* Something that frightens, a bolgoblin

1390 HAWISON *Fv Conse* 6172 Pe day of flaying and of af[ray] 1811 WILSON in *Archæologia* XVII 140 *Flaying*, an apparition or bolgoblin 1869 *Lindsay Gloss*, *Flavin*, a spectre, an apparition 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, 'I gat a sair flaying.

Fleyke, Fleyl(e, Fleys, obs ff of FLAKE, FLAIL, FLEECE

Fleysome, flaysome (fl·isŏm), *a dial* [f FLAY *sb* + -SOME] Frightful, dreadful

1792 A WILSON *Fp to Pickett* Poet Wks (1846) 106 He got on his fleesome cowl 1848 E BRONTË *Wuthering H* XXXIII 266 You flaysome graceless queean 1891 AT KINSON *Last Giant Killers* 150 Such flaysome, ghostlike beings,

Fleyte, obs form of FLITE

Flier, obs Sc form of FLYER

†**Flibber gibber,** *a Obs rare*–1 [Cf next] ? Club-tongued

1561 AWDELAY *Brat Vocal* (1575) B iv, This is a flibber gibber Knaue, that doth fayne tales

Flibbertigibbet (fli bəttidʒi bet) Forms 6 **fibbergit(be, fybbergybe,** 7 **fibber de' Jibb,** 6–7 **fibbergebet, -gebit, -gibet,** 6 **fibber-gibbet,** 7 **fiberdigibb'et, fiberdegibbet,** 9 **flibberty-, flipperty-gibbet,** 7– **flibbertigibbet** [App an onomatopoeic representation of unmeaning chatter The earliest form in our quots., *fibbergit*, is prob the original; the later expansions are of a kind commonly met with in imitative words The ending may be due to association with *gabbet*]

1 A chattering or gossiping person, a flighty or frivolous woman.

1529 LATIMER *and Serm bef Edw VI*, D v, These flybbergybes an other daye shall come & clawe you by the backe and say [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Coquette*, a prating, or proud gossip, a tittifil, a Bebergebet 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* I iv, Good Mrs Fibber de' Jibb with the French fly flap o' your coxecombe 1892 TRAVERS *Mona Maclean* I 6 You are less of a flibbertigibbet than the world takes you to be

†**2.** The name of a devil or fiend *Obs*

1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost* x 49 Fraterello, Fiberdigibber, Hoberdidance, Lucobatto were foure deuils of the round, or Morrice 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 120 The foule Flibbertigibbet hurts the poore Creature of earth

b A person resembling the character so nicknamed in Scott's *Kenilworth*, an impish-looking, mischievous, and slightly urchin, a person of grotesque appearance and restless manners

[1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* x, Dickie Sludge, or Flibbertigibbet, as he called the boy] 1826 H N COLERIDGE *West Indies* 292 What with her dishevelled hair and young black Flibbertigibbet by her side, she looked like a real witch 1861 F METCALFE *Oxonian in Iceld* 305 A white haired flibbertigibbet of a boy 1876 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 63 He was a lean, nervous flibbertigibbet of a man

Hence **Flī bberty-gi bberty** *a*, flighty, frivolous, senseless

1879 MRS WALFORD *Cousins* II 146 The gentle, serious Jane was taken with the flibberty gibberty fellow 1888 *Ch Herald's Gloss*

Flibote - see FLY-BOAT

†**Fibrigo,** *sb Obs rare*–1

1760 *Lond Mag* XXXI 613/2 Whoever desires to fatten and strengthen let him refrain from high seasoned hodgepodge, French magma, and fish fibrigo

Flibustier, var of FILIBUSTER *sb*

‖**Flicflac.** [Fr , echoic of a succession of sharp sounds] A kind of step in dancing

1852 THACKERAY *Char & Humour* Wks 1886 XXIII 327 He teaches pirouettes and the flicflac 1862 *Round Papers, Dr Jurentide* 77 The feet of five hundred nymphs were cutting flicflacs on the stage

Flic(o)h e, obs. form of FLITCH

Flicht, Sc form of FLIGHT, FLITE

Flichter (fli·xtər), *sb Sc* [f next vb] = FLICKER *sb* 3

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 In a flichter o' rainbow licht

Flichter, flighter (fli·xtər), *v*[1] *Sc* Also 6 *flechtir, flych-, flyghter*, 9 *fleighter* [? f *flicht*, FLIGHT *sb* , see -ER 5 Cf FLAUGHTER *v* 2]

1 *intr* Of a bird To beat its wings, fly irregularly or feebly, flutter Of inanimate objects To flutter, move quivering through the air

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xi. 31 The foul affrayit flechtirris on hir wingis 1535 D DICKSON *Pract Wks* (1845) I 55 If ye will stir & flichter like a fleand fowle 1790 A WILSON *Kubby's Mistake* Poet Wks (1846) 201 Doon flighter'd through amang the stacks 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXV, 'It's just a branch of it fly flighterin' wa frae the wa'

It imf 1871 WADDELL *Ps* LX to A gliff it gaes by an' we flichter hame

2 To struggle, to tremble, quiver, throb

1598 LAUDERDALE *Dream* 303 Mony ane thousand Comoun peple laye flichtrand in the fyre 1853 *Douglas Theol* V viii 118 The beist can ly flychterand in the dedlythrwis [cf FLICHTER *v* 3] 1774 [see *ppl a*]

Hence **Fli chtering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1724 RAMSAY *Teat Mise* (1733) II 167 My flighteren heart gangs pittie pattie 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 178 Sleep for a wee her flighterin' heart to lay 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Saturday Nt* III, Th'expectant wee things, toddlin, stacher through To meet their Dad wi' flichtern noise and glee 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXIII, Every bodle's half gone already, as ye may see by that flighthering of the ee lad'

†**Fli·chter, fi·ghter,** *v*[2] *Sc Obs* [? f *flichter*, FLIGHTER, in the anticorded sense of 'wing', cf *pinion* vb] *trans* To bind, pinion.

1680 in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1721) II iii iv § 5 141 His Hands flighterred with Ropes 1703 WILLIAMSON *Serm bef Gen Assembly* 48 Driven back to Lothian tied and flighterred like thieves. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1229 His legs they loos'd, but flighter'd held his hands.

Flichtered (fli xtərd), *ppl a Sc* [f. FLICHTER *v* + -ED 1] Thrown into a flutter · a volatile, flighty ; b frightened.

1832–53 *Whistlebinkie* (Sc Songs) Ser III 70, I canna say flichter'd an' foolish ye've been 1880 HARRIP *Woodow in Thrums* 102 They were juist as flichtered themsels '

Flick (flik), *sb*.[1] [Echoic, cf F *flicflac* the cracking of a whip.]

1 A light blow, *esp* one given with something pliant, a whip, etc, or with the finger-nail

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 85 Thycraft ... is not worth a flykke
1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Cachete*, a flicke in the cheeke
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. i. If the parson had not his petticoats on, I should have lent un a flick.
1859 Bond *Kent Country Parson* (1860) 74, I have sometimes given you an angry flick when you shied.
1866 D. C. Murray *Kent Parson Song* xiii. 146 With a dexterous flick of the towel he extinguished his own candle

b Any sudden movement, a jerk

1868 *Reader* 6 Jan. 19/1 The peculiar flick of the brush in drawing the terminations of the foliage.
1869 F. Francis *Angling* vii (1880) 263 The slightest 'flick' or 'crack [in throwing the line] will necessitate putting on a new fly

c. *phrase*. *dial*. With a flick

1886 R. Kingsley in *Macm. Mag.* July 225 The line came 'flick' home across his face

2 The sound thus produced, hence, any slight, sharp sound

1844 Alf. Smith *Adv. Mr Ledbury* I. xix. The only evidences of sound being the creaking and straining of the wheels or the flick of the driver's whip
1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec 655 In the flick of her cards falling upon the table was the miserable she loved best to hear.
1890 *Gentlewoman's Literat. Gloss.*, *Flick*, the hasty snap of a greyhound when he fails to secure the hare

3 *comb.* Something thrown off with a jerk, a dash, splash (Perh influenced by Flick *sb*.[3])

1848 Thackeray *Van Jour* xix, The flicks of yellow that the rushlight threw on the dreary darkened ceiling
1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov 7/2 Great flicks of spray and foam as big as a man's hand

Flick (flik), *sb*.[2] [Origin unknown; perh two distinct words.]

†1 *slang*. A thief *Obs*—o

1610 Rowlands *Martine Mark-all*, A Flicke [*printed* Afflicke], a Theefe

2 *dial* and *tailgar* (See quots)

1883 *Punch* 8 July 38/1 Last night, They'd a feet in these gardens, old flick
1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Flick*, a very familiar epithet.—'Come on, old flick'

Flick, *sb*.[3] *dial* Also fleck [var. of Flix] The fur of a hare or rabbit, etc, hence *collect* hares and rabbits Cf Feather *sb* 4

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 190 The black [cat] had lost a very large portion of his flick.
1822 Spurrell *Suppl. to Vic. E. Anglic.*, *Flick*, hare's or rabbit's down.
1887 *Ann. Gloss.*, *Fleck*, hares, rabbits, ground game. 'They killed over 100 hundred pheasants, but not but very little little fleck'

Flick, *sb*.[4] *dial* See Flick *sb*.[1]

Flick (flik), *v*.[1] *Cant* [prob a dialectal variant of Flitch *v*.] *trans* To cut

1677 Coles, *Flick*, to cut
1750 *Apol. Life Bampfylde Moore Carew* 338 Flick me some pannam and cheesan; cut me some bread and cheese.
1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Flick the peter*, cut off the cloak bag, or portmanteau.
1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiii, One of them ... desired one of the lads to hand in the black Peter, that they might flick at open.
1837 Disraeli *Venetia* xiv, Flick the bread, cut the bread

Flick, flik, *v*.[2] Also 9 fleck [f Flick *sb*.[1], app not recorded before the 19th c]

1 *trans* To strike lightly with something flexible, as a whip

1838 Thirlwall *Nich. Nick* xxiii, 'Many and many as the circuit this pony has gone,' said Mr Crummles, flicking him skilfully on the eyelid
1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. xi. 247 Pascarel flicking his mandoline into harmony with the lugubrious song which he was singing.
1879 A. R. Hope *My Schoolboy Fr.* 149 Flicking each other with our towels
1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 61, O white throat swallow flicking the lash with long sips

2 To remove (something) with a smart stroke of something flexible Also with *away*

1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* II. 30 [He] attempted to flick a fly from the horse's haunch
1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* xxxvii. He would flick the powder of dust with a graceful wave of his hand
1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike*, II, Miss Deverill was flicking the chalk marks off the cloth with her handkerchief

b To throw (*off*, etc) with a jerk, to jerk

1816 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* iv, Like so many spots of ink, flicked at random out of a pen
1882 W. J. Cumbers *Catalogue Fishing Tackle* 10 Don't attempt to throw against the wind, as you would be sure to 'flick' the fly off

3 *intr* To move with quick vibrations; (also, *to flick it*) Of a bird To flutter, in quot with *out* Of a wound: To palpitate, throb Cf Flicker

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvii. (1856) 349 As it is, we are undoubtedly flicking it to the south again.
1866 Black-more *Cradock Nowell* xxxi, The jay-bird flicked out from the ivy drum
1889 *N. & Q.* 7th *Ser.* VII. 61/1 *Flick*, to flutter, to throb. 'My thumb, I knew it was gethering; it flicked out'
a 1890 R. F. Burton in *Life* (1893) I. 90 They were flicking across the country at the rate of twelve miles an hour

4 *trans* To move or shake with a 'flick'; to make a light stroke or movement with (a whip, etc)

1844 Mrs. Houston *Yacht Voy. Texas* II. 313 The ladies begin flicking about their fans
1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg.* xxxi. 337 The driver ... was busy flicking his whip at her parasol
1861 *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. 768 Our rotten old sail began to flick itself into shreds
1877 C. Krene *Let in* G. S. Layard *Life* ix. (1890) 251, I was afraid of flicking my line into my host's eye
1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xxxii. (1889) 312 He stood ... flicking a wet towel at Crossjay.
1886 Stevenson *Pr. Otto* II. xii. 203 He flicked the order on the table

absol. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 73/1 So, flicking first at one hind-leg, then at another, he succeeded in getting her to face him

Flick (flik), *v*.[3] Chiefly *dial* Also fleck [f Flick *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* a To cause the fur to fly from (a hare or rabbit), hence, to wound b Of a dog: To seize by the fur

1843 J. T. Hewlett *College Life* III. xxxiii. 299 They [the dogs] ran up to their hare flicked, and eventually killed her
1896 *Surrey Provincialisms* (E. D. S.) s. v., 'You flicked him pretty much' means you shot him very hard
1888 *Berksh. Glass* s. v. *Vleck*, 'I vlecked a rabbit zo's I thanks the dogs 'ull ketch un'

2 To strip of fur Hence, *fig* To fleece, strip

1823 Moon *Suffolk Words*, 'I fleck'him of all his marbles.'

Flick(ke, obs. form of Fleteh

†**Flicker**, *sb*.[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [cf Flick *sb*.[2]]

1598 Florio, *Guancatore*, .. a pilferer, a flicker

Flicker, *sb*.[2] *slang* A drinking-glass Hence **Flicker** *v*., to drink (Farmer)

1857 in Coles. a 1700 in B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*
1750 *Apol. Life Bampfylde M. Carew* 338
1785–1823 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*

Flicker (flik), *sb*.[3] [f Flicker *v*.]

1 An act of flickering, a flickering movement

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. iv, [The bird would] with an impudent flicker of his tail, dart into the depths of the quickest
1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem. P. Forbes* I. 35 The flicker of the leaves whose shadows mottle their waters.

2 A wavering unsteady light or flame

1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg.* vii. 36 After some delay, there was a flicker through the twilight of the street door
1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvii. 331 Writing by this miserable flicker of my pork-fat lamp
1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii. 57 The pale sky, tinged with the last cold flicker of twilight
fig. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. v. 53 This little flicker of enthusiasm
1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* VII. xii. vii. 75 His Excellency's last flicker of false hope
1876 Mackelvey *Physiol. Mind* I. 25 The last flicker of departing life

Flicker (flikəɹ), *sb*.[4] *U.S.* [Said to be echoic of the bird's note] The popular name of various American species of woodpecker

1849 Thoreau *Week Concord. Riv.* Thursday 313 The flicker's voice is heard in the clearing
1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 19 The flicker makes good his claim to the title of pigeon woodpecker
1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* IV. Introd. 8 The two flickers are so handsomely characterized by the color of the under surface of the wing and tail feathers, these being red in the red shafted (*Colaptes mexicanus*), gamboge yellow in the yellow-shafted (*C. auratus*)
1892 *Cassell's Encycl.* VII. 428 The Cape flicker (*C. chrysoides*), with red moustache

†**Flicker**, *a*. *Obs rare*—[1] [f. Flicker *v*. + -ed.] Unsteadfast, wavering

1542 *Acts* 6 Scotch 26 Forbi nakit Crist quether man hot sobt Als he war nane of ther flicker thoht

Flicker (flikəɹ), *v*. Forms 1 ficerian, -orian, 3–5 flikeren, (4 -ekeren), 4–5 flekor, -ir, 5–6 fly(c)ker, 6 flickar, *Sc* flickir, flikker, 6– flicker (OE. *ficerian*, an onomatopoeic formation with frequentative suffix (see -er 3), expressing repeated quick movement similar to that expressed by Flacker, but slighter or less noisy)

1 *intr* Of a bird To flutter, to hover OEcon To flap the wings; to move by flapping the wings
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 156 An blac prostle ficorode ymbe his neb
c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1204 Above his head he dowves flikeren
1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 109 Over hyr as she [a dove] dede hovyr flekerynge
1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 348 *Astrich*, This bird cannot mount up to the aloft, but flieth forth in such wise as he cannot be overgone
1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 56 If the Duckes flicker with their wings often and a long time together
1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc.* III. 123 The tuneful lark, flicking on her nest, made short essays to sing
1801 C. Smith *Solit. Wanderer* I. 255, I saw too the flying gull emerging from the waves on their wing like fins, and flickering with the moisture of the water
1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xix. 304 The pinnacles were flickered about all day long by a multitude of wings.

2 To move with quick vibrations; (of the wings) To flutter, to beat

1590 Shakspere *Mids. N. Dr.* III. ii. 21 Her gossamer, that flickered as a loft, Into her woolfat hertre ayen it went
1585 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 64 From the fathers sermons shall such fond patcherye flicker?

†2. To make caressing or fondling movements with the wing; hence, to act in a fondling or coaxing manner, to dally, hanker, look longingly (*after*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Sput him amidde pe beardе pet flikeren so mot pe
c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 578 Yit wol they kisse and flikeren, and beren hem self
1530 Palsgr. 552/2, I flycker, I kysse togyther, *je baise*
1556 J. Hey wood *Spider & F.* lxiii. 42 Where they may win ought they flicker, and flatter, to fraine from
1560 Bible (Geneva) *Num. Med.* iii. 11 v. It is most odious, when an old acheronne dizzard that hath one foot in his grave shall flicker after the young damsels
1597 Shakspere *Twelfth N.* III. iv. 89 Lavinia ... looks a little flickering after Turnus
1806 R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 296 Dorothy flicker'd at Willie again.

3 To *dial* and *dial*. (See quots.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *To flicker*, to grin or flout
1785–1823 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Flickering*, grinning, or laughing in a man's face
1888 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, 'He flicker'd and flyred lahk a girning cat'

3 To make a fluttering or vibratory movement; to wave to and fro; to flutter (in the air or wind); to quiver, vibrate, undulate Of wind: To blow in light gusts

c 1450 *Merlin* 324 Their baners flekered in the wynde

Flickering, flikəɹiŋ, *vbl. sb*. [f. Flicker *v*. + -ing.] The action of the vb Flicker in various senses

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 166/1 Flekeryngе of lyrdys, *volitacio*
Flekeryngе, or wauevynge ab an vnstable hert, *vacillacio*
1527 *Pynne Lefe St. Brendan* (1882) 60/20 He [the bird] made fykeryngе of his wynges made a full merry noyse
1576 Adams *Pann. Lett.* (1876) 135 The new spapers will inform you of pauls and the flickering of the lutheringes of parties in this colony
1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. xlv. A flame lived, which runs to waste With its own flickering
1895 Lanier *Poems* 155 Flickering of the sunlight and leaf flickerings
1883 *Gd. Words* July 469/1 What a flickering of mellowed sunlight comes over the eyes

Flickering (flikəɹiŋ), *ppl. a*. [f. as prec. + -ing.] That flickers, in senses of the vb.

1. Of a bird: That flutters or hovers

1531 Latimer *Let Baynton in* Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1328/1 Howe maunye Larkes for a penye, yf euerye Starre in the Firmente were a flyckeringe holyye
1664 *Flodden F.* 15 Flickering faint that mortall weight With numbd wings-wapping was blown
1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* II. Wks 1834 II. 209 The bat shrill shrieking wood's the flickering mate

+2 Caressing, coaxing, seducing *Obs*

a 1536 *Cattle & Meth* A high Thyre [women's] fals intents & flykkeryng smylyng
1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 110 The perseuere and malicyous flickeringe entycementes of lewde and vnhonest women
R. Niccols *Cuckoo* 198 Their chambring fortitude they did descrie By their soft maiden voice and flickeringe eie
1643 W. Carstaret *Ordinary* 136, I am not any flickering thing: I cannot boast of that slight fading gift You men call beauty

†3 Changeable, unreliable, unsteady, wavering.

1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troye* II. 6, Ther was noon ordre of fortunat meninge, In worldly thynge false and flickeringe
1465 Marg. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 502 II. 285 Pays Warwh which ys a flykkering felow and a lyer.
1586 in *Robinographer* (1882) I. 73 All flickering weth which sleets in finnest hope
a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. x. § 5 (1622) 107 A weake and a flickering opinion
a 1763 Shenstone *Prol. Epmgues* 25 To keep a race of flickering knaves, He grows himself the worst of slaves

4. Quivering, vibrating unsteadily

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1638) 221 His hopes the flickering wind with net to hold
1596 Platt *Jewell ho.* i. 66 Wilewe the Wines happen to haue a flickering Lee
1757 Dyer *Fleece* IV. 37 Rising o'er the flickering wave
1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, A keen and furtive glance of her flickering eyes
1872 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. 44 The lurk sends down his flickering lay.
1889 Baring Gould *Garverocks* I. in *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 229, I have seen a gibler blow the flickering sheet into the air.

5 That shines with, or is illuminated by, an unsteady or wavering light

1805 Shaks *Lear* (1st Q° 1608) II ii 114 Whose influence like the wreath of radient fire In flickering [1623 flicking] Phœbus front 1791 Earl Buchan *Lee, Lee's Imitation Accounts* (1812) 99 The flickering rays of the departing light 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1894, I see Flushed pillars down the flickering vestibule 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I II 693 In the chamber burned The flickering candles Hence **Fli ckeringly** *adv.*, in a flickering manner

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII. 714 One moment, flickeringly, it shone. 1876 H S Wilson *Alp Ascents* I 12 The ruddy light glistening flickeringly upon the black rock

† **Fli·ckermouse.** *Obs.* [Altered form of Flittermouse.] A bat

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* III i, Come, I will see the flicker mouse 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 234 The Flicker muse flying through the Transluculity of the cornel'd Gate

† **Flicket-a-fmoket,** *adv. Obs* A representation of the sound made by something flapping. Cf Cricket-a-smoket

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 20 Their Sleeves went Flicket a flacket

† **Fli·cketing,** *a Obs. rare*—1 [Cf prec. and Flickering] = Flickering 3.

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 135 To think how such a flickering skipnackly thing as that [*i e* motion] is should be bound to the behaviour of such a grave stayd thing as time is.

† **Fli·ckle.** *Obs rare*—1. App. an arbitrary extension of *flick*, Flitch (for rime)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1562) I ij, Littell and littell the cat eateth the flicke

† **Fli·cky,** *a Obs rare*—1. [Cf Flig, Fliggy, Fletch]

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2559/4 A dark grey Mare about 14 hands a rough Mane, and flicky Lay!

Fliddex (fi·dĕks). Also fithor, fittor A local name for the limpet.

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 195 The next lands in esteem are limpets (called here Scarborough) Fliddexs 1869 M V Lovell *Eddie Mollison* 120 In the Isle of Man they [limpets] are known by the name of 'fitters'. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, s v 'He sticks like a fither.'

Fldige, Flioch, obs ff. Fledge, Flitch *sb*

Flied, obs pa t of Fly *v*

Flier: alternative form of Flyer

Flier, obs. form of Flyer.

† **Flig,** *a. Obs* [Cf Flicky, Fliggy, Fletch]

1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1192/4 An Iron gray Gelding 5 years old flig tailed 1683 *Ibid* No 1798/4 One bright bay Mare with a black Mane, and black flig Main 1723 *Ibid* No 6222/6 A black Gelding with a flig Tail

Flig·ge, var of Fledge *a Obs*

† **Fli·ggy,** *a Obs.* [f Flig *a* + -y 1.] = Flig *a* 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4921/4 A black Gelding with a flagge Tail

Flight, obs form of Fly *v*

Flight (flĭt), *sb*1 Forms 1 flift, flyht, fly8, 2–3 fluht(*u*), *south* vluht, 3–4 flizt, (flitt, flitth), 3, 5 flygt, 4–6 flyght(e, (6 flieght, flighte), 5 flyte, 6 fl ight, 3– flight [OE. *flyht* masc =ODu, Du *vlucht* fem. =OTeut **fluhtı*-, f **flug-* weak root of **flug-an* to Fly.]

1 The action or manner of flying or moving through the air with wings Also in phrases, *To take* (*make, wing, etc*) *a or one's flight*, to fly *lit* and *fig*.

a 900 *Martyrology Fragm* 8 in *O E Texts* 177 Þa hi hæeron to heofonum mid hiora ðrim flihte c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxxii 11 Swa swa se earn ðe his briddas spæneð to flihte c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Mid þisse fluhte he fleh in to heouene c 1220 *Bestiary* 59 Whon his flit is al unstrong. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1977 Mon þat hauk heued, 'he wile up taken' 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 543 He says, man es born to travaile right As a foul es to be flight c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 547 To the chyld he [the dragon] toke seene in Aleppo 1605 Shaks *Mac* I iv 41 Ere the bat hath flown His cloister'd flight 1638 Lithgow *Trav* v 201 The flights and arrivals of which [Pigeons] I have often seene in Aleppo 1665 Sharp *Mid Observ* in *Phil Trans* V 2 I must attempt To wing my flight to fame 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 416 They could scarce fly further than an hundred yards at a flight 1852 H Reid *Lect Eng Poets* viii 220 Undying words which wing their flight over each generation as it passes away 1871 E Spencer *Restored* I vi 115 Crowds of chaffinches went flitting along with their quick dancing flight

† **b** Power of flying Also in *fig* phrase, *To fond one's flight*, i e to make trial of one's powers

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Þe heunesse of hire flesche & flesches unbeawes hemmeð hire þat hire flicht ne mei 1548 Sewen *Sag* (W) 1489 Al that day scho fonded hyre flyght, How scho myght Fonden a tale al newe, The childe deth for to breve

c. *Falconry* Pursuit of game, etc by a hawk, also, the quarry flown at

1530 Palsgr. 221/1 Flyght of a hauke, *vol* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 199 b, That king Edward should be destitute of one of his best Hawkes, when he had moste nede to make a flight. 1803 Barton *Pocket Mod Lett* (Grosart) 21/1 If your Falcons be in tune, I shal be glad to see a flight 1798 Sotheby tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 17 The boy gives his falcon flight 1828 Sporting *Anecdotes* 51 The goshawk if much used to these easier flights, will not even attempt to fly partridges 1855 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry* iv 66 The Norfolk plover seldom takes the air, and makes an easy flight

fig. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 22 This steddy praise, is the flight and aime of truly noble soules.

† **d.** The time when the young birds first fly

1620 Surfet *Countrie Farme* I xxii 190 There are some farmers which sell at euery flight, two hundred, & three hundred paire vnto the vittailers

e. Of birds or insects A migration or issuing forth in bodies

1823 Moon *Suffolk Words, Flight*, the second or third migration from a bee hive The first only is called a Swarm 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol* II 114 A similar flight [of butterflies] at the end of the last century is recorded by M Louch

2. Swift movement in general; *esp* of a projectile, etc. through the air Of the heavenly bodies Swift and regular course Phr. *to take a or one's flight*, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 247 De seuene he had on flyte faren, And tokest hem 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 152 A perfyte archer must firste learne to know the sure flyghte of his shaftes. 1566 Dayden *Ariosto Rediv* 270 Winds, that tempests bring Through Arabian groves they take their flight lose their spite. 1684 R H *School Recreat.* 85 The Racket strikes And so the Ball takes Flight. 1770 Pope *Iliad* v 290 Skill'd to direct the Javelin's distant Flight 1785 Burns *To W Simpson* xxii, Some 'auld light' herds Are mind't, in things they ca' Moon Sculls to take a flight 1801 T Roberts *Eric Bowman* 2 237 By comparing the flight of shafts from blunt piled arrows 1818 Shelley *Hymn Castor* 8 Ships, whose flight is swift along the wave 1846 Greenw *Sci Inventions* 328 If a high velocity be given to them to ensure a horizontal flight, the quantity of powder exploded must be in proportion 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 325 Watching the flight of the clouds

† **b** (*Arrows*) *of the same flight*: having the same power of flight, of equal size and weight.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* ii (Arb) 131 You must haue diuerse shaftes of one flight, fethered with diuerse winges, for diuerse windes 1596 Nashe *Merch P* 1 144 When I had lost one shaft I shot his fellow of the selfesame flight To finde the other forth

c. Swift passage (of time)

1647 H Vaughan *Sion Dayes* 1, The rich, And full redemption of the whole weeks flight! 1667 Milton *P L* II 921 Besides what hope the never-ending flight Of future dayes may bring 1740 *Dancing Master* (ed 4) 17 The flight of threescore yeʳs 1820 Shelley *Good Night* 6 How can I call the lone night good, Though thy sweet wishes wing its flight?

3 *fig.* A mounting or soaring out of the regular course or beyond ordinary bounds; an excursion or sally (of the imagination, wit, intellect, ambition, etc)

1668 Denham *On Cowley* 47 Old Pindar's flights by him are match'd, And Horace can't more sweetly soar 1678 Ray (1704) III 47 Any other Man than himself, who was accustom'd to extraordinary flights in the Air 1692 Walsh tr *Ovid Carol* ii 34 That happy flight of Sir Richard Fanshawe 1732 Law *Serious Call* (ed 3) 77 These are not speculative flights 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 10 A silence more expressive of his soul than all the flights of eloquence 1781 Cowper *Lady Anstruther* 16 The world, who knows No flights above the pitch of prose 1850 Hannay *Singleton Fontenoy* I viii, Temple had some thoughts of trying opium, which he believed a higher flight, but singleton dissuaded him 1868 Max Muller *Chips* (1880) III v 107 Drinking songs do not belong to the highest flights of poetry

† **b** A fit or burst of unreasonable humour, caprice, or the like; also, flightiness, caprice

1721–14 Pope *Rape of Lock* v 32 Good humour can prevail, When airs, and flights, and screams, and scolding fail 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I vii 33 But is not this wish of yours a little singular one? A flight! a mere flight! *Ibid* (1781) VII i 254, I am, at times, said she, too sensible of running into flight and absurdity

† **4** A state of flutter or agitation, a trembling, fright Also, a flighty or flighted person. Cf Flight *v*

Flight, in flight in a state of perturbation (The examples of a *flight*, placed under Afflict *ppl a*, possibly belong here) *Obs*

1303 More *Rich III*, Wks (1557) 42/2 Yᵉ quene in gret flight & heuines, bewailing her children 1549 — *Compl Grief* 1 b, Ye be so sodeinly set in such a flight, so sodeinly sumwhat a flyghte 1535 Coverdale tr *Saxo* xiv 15 There came a fearfulnes and flight in the hoost vpon the felde

† **5.** = Fay (*obs*). **b.** In her use *collect* the flight feathers whose use in flying

c 1205 Lay 2885 Þe wind him com on wiðere weoðeleden his fluhtes 1735 J. Moore *Columbarium* 39 If the three Colours run thro' the Feathers of the Flight and Tail 1765 *Treat. Taste Pigeons* 74 The bald pated tumblers with a clean white head white flight and white tail

6. a. The distance which a bird can or does fly

† *Capon's flight* (see quot.)

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xvii 121 Let it [the doue house] be at least a flight or two from any water 1667 Milton *P L* vii 4 Above the flight of Pegasean wing 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) v *Capon's flight*, a compass of ground, such as a capon might fly over, due to the eldest of several brothers in dividing the father's effects, when there is no principal manour in a lordship c 1800 *Sussex Lady, Heiltheow* 38 Within an eagle's flight

fig 1667 Milton *P L* viii 109 From this high pitch let us descend A lower flight 1856 Lo Cockburn *Mem*, ii (1874) 116 His constitutional animation never failed to carry him a flight beyond ordinary mortals

b The distance to which a missile may be shot. Cf Fr *volée*

1608 *Yorkish Trag* I viii, Within a flight o' the town 1801 *Southey Thalaba* iv xv, Because the Hern soars upward in the sky Above the arrow's flight

c *Flight of a shot* (see quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Flight of a shot*, the trajectory formed between the muzzle of the gun and the first grave

7 The series of stairs between any two landings, hence a series of steps, terraces, etc, ascending without change of direction [So F *volée*]

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 249 From this second Half-pace the Stairs fly directly back again, parallel to the first flight 1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 4 June I 366 Miss Burney, better go up another flight (pointing upstairs) for there's no room anywhere else 1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk* I 171 A great flight of steps leads to the interior 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV. 243 On the slope were constructed flights of terraces 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 21 She was away up the second flight before he could say any more

b. A series of locks on a canal, rising like steps one above the other

1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 146 The canal descending from the hill tops by a flight of locks

c A set of rails or hurdles [Possibly a distinct word, repr OE *flecht-a*, =Ger *flechte* hurdle]

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxxiii, Eyeing Mr. Sponge clearing a stiff flight of rails 1864 *Bell's Hall G* 9 Feb 3 Some would as lief have had a forlorn hope as put a horse at a flight of hurdles. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/1 Rylstone started for the strong demand for the Handicap Hurdle, but he died away at the last flight

8 A collection or flock of beings or things flying in or passing through the air together · a of birds or insects Also the special term for a company of doves, swallows, and various others.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3012 Moyses had nede here on, And þis feges, flyt vt is don c 1430 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G* (1822) 21 A flight of goshawkes A flight of douves A flight of cormerants 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A flight of swalowes 1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* lv, Herewith Cam such a flight of flies in scattred ray. As shadowed the sonne 1588 Shaks *Tit* I ii 68 You sad faced men! Ply voyces several like a flight of Irish Birds 1805 Scott *Bu Bartas* II iii 1 *Location* 871 Like to a Cast of Falcons that pursue A flight of Pigeons 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 161 ¶3 Storks, that cleave the air in great flights. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I ix 118 A 'flight' or 'rush' of dunbirds

Ironq 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xvii 296 The rest of the heaven covered with large flights of white clouds

b. A company of angels

1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 372 Goodnight And flights of Angels sing thee to thy rest 1691 Milton *P R* iv 593, I can call swift flights of Angels 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) II xiii 129 Around their lofty cornices hover flights of sculptured angels

c. A volley of missiles, *esp* arrows

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 605 Fra bowmen bald and wicht, Of feddert flanis flew ane fellowin flicht Amang the Danis 1592 Garrard *Art Warre*, 3 A whole flight of arrowes 1640 I Hausmoton *Defor IV*, 17 In this trouble the Southrne men shot another flight 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I 5, They shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 94 A flight of fiery arrows 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 131 The English archers poured upon them their deadly arrows in flights thick as hail

d colloq *In the first flight*, in the van, taking a leading place

1852 Smedley *L Arundel* xxvii, Fellows that you're safe to find in the first flight 1893 Mrs G Gipsey *Letters* III xxi 15 While his sisters had all been in the first flight, he had come up with the ruck

9. The young birds that take wing at one time, e g the *March flight* or the *May flight* of pigeons

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 83 Every Dovehouse—I the great flyghtes of this house must needes fyll the masters purse, and serve the kitchen well 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xvii 121 At this time they [pigeons] afford you a flight called the March flight 1829 Southey *Cornish with C Bowles* (1881) 177 The flight of summer birds are off, also, or on the wing

Ironq 1791 Johnson *Reuben* No 19 ¶6 Every season brings a new flight of beauties into the world

10 A flight-arrow (see 5)

1484 *Manly & Hewish Exp* 248 Item, in flyghts for my maistyr the sayd day, vij d 1540–41 *Ibid Wills* v 9 With any prick shafte or flyght 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, Here be [arrowes] of all sorts, flights, roosers, and butt shafts 1616 B Jonson *Underwoods* lxxi, Not a flight drawn home ere made that haste that they have 1801 T Roberts *Eng Bowman* vi 151 For very small and light flights, steel seems to be the most eligible [wood]

b = Flight-shooting

1557 in *Feary's Annal* (1888) App iii 178 For the best game of the flight, he shall have a flight of goble of the value of xx s 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 40 Cupid is no his bais here in Messina, and challenge Cupid at the Flight

11. The husk or glume of oats, oat-chaff. Also, the outer covering of the coffee berry

1831 Loudon *Encycl Agric* Gloss (ed 3) 1243 Oat flights are the glumes of the oat 1855 *Morton's Cyc Agric* II 722 *Flights*, oat chaff

12. *Naut* **a.** = Fly-boat, a] Dutch flat-bottomed boat [? A distinct word = *floyt*, Flute *sb*2] **b** (see quot 1850)

1709 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Fly-boat* or *Flight* c 1850 *Rutter Navig* (Weale) 118 *Flight*, a sudden rising, or a greater curve than sheer, at the cheeks, cat heads, &c *Flight of the transoms*, as the ends or arms of the transoms become more narrow as they approach the keel, the general figure or curve which they thus describe is called the Flight of the Transoms 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Flight*, a Dutch vessel or passage boat on canals 1879 *Cassell's Tech Educ* IV 190/1 Special care is needed in fixing the lower cant timbers at their proper heights and 'flights' or deviations from the transverse lines

13. In various technical uses

a *Lead-smelting* A light, volatile substance, given off during the melting of lead ore
1668 Glanvill in *Phil Trans* II 771 There is a flight in the smoak, which falling upon the Grass, poysons those Cattel that eat of it 1720 J. Harris *Lex Techn* II s.v., In melting the Lead Ore in the Works at Mendip, there is a Substance flies away in the Smoak which they call the Flight 1823 in Crabb *Techn Dict*

b *Angling* The set of fish hooks in a spinning-trace
1865 H. C. Pennell *Bk Pike* x 136 The bait [being] placed on the flight, and hanging about 2 yards from the top of the rod 1867 in F. Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 106

c *Campanology* The lower part or tail of the clapper of a bell.
1872 Eclectone *Ch Bells Devon* II 25 Bells are sometimes chimed by hitching the rope round the flight or tail of the clapper 1874 Bigelow *Clocks, Watches & Bells* (ed. 6) 345 The tail is called the flight, as almost always requisite to make the clapper fly properly

d. *Machinery* (see quots.)
1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 882 *Flight*, the slope or inclination of the arm of a cram. *Thole, Flight*, a spiral wing or vane on a shaft, acting as a propeller or conveyor

14 *attrib.* and *Comb* as *flight-pond, -season, -time, flight-performing ball*
1784 *Contin Cook's Voy* I 297 Noblest of the train That wait on man, the *flight*-performing horse 1802 Daniel *Rural Sports* II 475 A decoy for Dun Birds is called a *Flight* pond 1885 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/6 We are just now in the *flight* season 1881 *Blackw Mag* Dec 749 All repairs . . must be carried on after *flight*-time.

15 Special comb., as **flight-arrow**, a light and well-feathered arrow for long-distance shooting; **flight-feather**, one of the wing-feathers on which a bird depends for its power of flight, **†flight-head**, ? a wild-headed person (Nares); **flight-muscle**, one of the muscles by which the wings are worked in flight, **†flight-ripe** *a*, fit to fly; **flight-shaft** = *flight-arrow*. Also Flight-shooting, shot

1801 *F. Roberts Eng. Bowman* vi 153 Roving arrows are much heavier, and *Flight* arrows much lighter, than others. 1881 *Cassell's Cook* 6 The longest well authenticated distance for shooting with flight arrows is about 600 yards. 1735 J. Moore *Columbarium* 95 The nine *Flight* Feathers of the Wing 1890 *Cox & Seeld Cornish* II 164 The Engines, or Flight Feathers, give the wing its general character. 1605 in *Court & Times Jas I* (1848) I 58 Some Popish *flight* heads thinking to do wonders 1890 W. P. Pycraft *Effects Use & Disuse* 64 The shortening of the sternum in pigeons is attributed to disuse of the "flight muscles at tached to it 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii 1 (Ashm. MS.), When hire [the eagle's] bodies beth ripe ache putteth hem oute of hire neste 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii xxv, Drove Woodridge . . assigned the archers their *flight* shafts, to shoot away 1840 Hawker *Instruct* xi 167 Rarely within the range of his lightest flight shaft

Flight (flɑɪt), *sb*.[1] Forms **3 fluht, flith, Orm** flihht, vliht, **4** flizt, fluzt, flyght, flyzt, **4–6** flyght, **5–** fliht, flyght, (6 flyte), **4-** flight [OE. **flyht* = OS. *flht* (Du. *vlucht*), OHG. *fluht* (MHG. *vluht*, mod.Ger *flucht*) str. fem. –Oteut **fluhtiz* ? weak grade of root **pleuh-* to Fly.

A parallel form, differing in declension, is ON *flótte*, the OTeut type of which would be **flohtōn-*, the Sw. *flykt*, Da. *flygt* are adopted from Ger.]

1 The action of fleeing or running away from, or as from, danger, etc; hasty departure or retreat, also, an absconding.
c 1200 Ormin 15683 Forr þatt he wollde þurrh hiss flihht Uss mikell þing bitacnenn. c 1275 *Lay* 21405 Ne mihte he fliht makie in nenere one side. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 506 Pat hyzte imete faren him fro and to flizt founden. c 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* VIII xiii 143 In flycht is mensk, and schame in flycht. 1526 Tindall *Matt* xxiv 20 Praye that youre flight be not in the winther. 1592 Shaks. *Twel. N.* iii iv 373 Haue Antonio possessing For Thesus perjury, and vnnest flight. 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) II 344 It was after eleven when the Deliverance thus began to seek her safety in flight. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 380 For the very flight is an offence, carrying with it a strong presumption of guilt. 1855 Stonehenge *Rur. Sports* I x 183 It is the direction of the Deer's flight is almost always up-wind. 1882 J. H. Beard *Ref Ch Eng* II 367 Many beneficed had become vacant through the flight of the Marian clergy.

†b Abhorrence or avoidance *of*, shrinking *from*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III xi (1495) 53 In the bacchal is flyghte of contrarye and of euyll. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 766 The emission of the Breath by a flight from Inflation. 1651 tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 57 They contract themselves partly by their flight of Vacuum. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 16 The antipathy or flight of others from each other.

c A means of fleeing, way of escape. *rare*
1819 Shelley *Cenci* III iii Flight How secure a flight I have! From your hard servitude

d *Curve of flight* a correlative term to *curve of pursuit*: see *Curve sb.* 1
1867 Hoppman & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I § 40 The remainder of the curve satisfies a modified form of statement of the original question, and is called the Curve of Flight.

†e *Sure flight* (jocularly) One who is able to run away safely. *Obs*
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff.* 11 Such as were sure flights, (hauing a reuerence of their manhoode) ran crying and com playning to King Henry the Second.

2 Phrases. *To take flight, + to take (on oneself) the flight, to betake* or *+ smite oneself to flight, to take to flight, + to set oneself in flight* to flee. *+ To bring* or *do on* (usually *a, o*) *flight, to put to* (*+ the*) *flight* (or *+ upon the flight*), to cause to flee. *To turn to* or *+ into flight* to cause to flee, in early use also *intr* to flee
a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Eistondeð one ajean þe ueonde & he deð him o fluhten. *Ibid* Herdi leleaue benge8 þene deuel & uluhe anon rihtes. a 1225 *Juliana* 45, I hat like time we bigunne3 to fleon & turned to fluhte. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 297 For it suld be full mekill mychtt, That now suld put thaim to the flycht. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 243 When they sawe Reynawde come they smote theym selfe to flyghte. c 1500 *Lancelot* 3014 Thoo felle sad tale ouer them the flyght. 1526 Tindale *Heb* xi 34 Which waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armees of the aliens. 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1328 They presently set them selues in flight. a 1639 Spotswood *Hist Ch Scotl* III (1655) 245 The French took the flight and retired to the Town. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 207 It was his wisest Course to betake himself to flight. 1816 J. Mackrill *Hymn, Thou, Whose Almighty word* 3, Chaos and darkness took their flight. 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi xxv 1 That coast turned the foes to flight almost. 1840 D. Bennet *Washington* I 97 Finding the remainder took to flight when their companions were surprised. 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxiii (1862) VI 442 The Persians were put to flight.

3 *Comb.*, as **flight-given**, inclined to flee
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 158 What prince . . He found 'flight given, he would restrain with words of gentlest blame

+Flight, *sb*.[1] *Obs* [var of Flaught *sb*.[1] (? Of **flihtr-z*.)] = Flaught *sb*.[1] a. A flake of snow. b A violent storm (of snow). c A turf
1583 *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Flyghte of snawe, *flocus niueus*. 1688 Newall *Diary* 9 Nov (1882) 1 103 Flight of snow. 1780 in J. Hutchinson *Diary* II 349 The trees covered with snow this morning, afterwards several flights of snow. 1821 W. J. Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 116 A flight of snow fell recently. 1840 Halliwell, *Flights*, turf or peat, also sup. the pieces for fuel

+Flight, *a*. *Obs* [? Flight *sb*.[1] Cf. Fleet *a*.]
1 Swift, fleet, fast-moving
1381 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* 69 The most flight and swifte creature that liueth on the earth. 1596 Colyn *Fig for Envy* 1 Two flights of Doues shalbe to shake diogt and Auld deadly drowne in a bright good morrow. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxvii x 321 His man, a certain twofold fortune carrying with her flight wings (*i. perpetuus pennâ*) shoed him. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* IV ii 111 In this, that courses of unlike extension in like time shall be run by the flight starres

b used as *sb* = swift runner ? *none-ne-vue*
1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 28 Young men called Celeres, as we would say, flights, for their swiftnesse and speed in executing of his commandements

2 Of colour: light (Cf Flight *sb*.[1] 11)
1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) *Suffolk* 56 The light, called also *flight* oats, are known only on the poorest sands, and in the fen district

Flight, (flɑɪt), *v* Also 6 *v.* fliht [f Flight *sb*.[1] and ².]
1 *trans.* To put to flight, rout, hence, to frighten, scare *Obs* exc. *dial*
1571 Camden *Hist Eliz* II 1 (1633) 63 But Griffin flighted the Kymeghes, and slew Orgrick. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 245 Mount Picon from whence the wild Bore came of a sudden that flighted her. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 181 a, Elue . . they should haue bene flighted with the wildernesse which was vnder dreadfull. 1603 Harsnett *Pop Impost* 16 To Flight the Deuiles from Pulmer. 1848 F. Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 29 'And at the end of it to be flighted to death?' he said
2 1676 Churchill *Ess Iv* 34 Herefore [philosophy] is to be flighted [*Imitabr for* slighted], and exploded among Christians

3 ? *intr.* To fluctuate, change *Obs* Sc
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix 6 This warld evir dois flicht and wryy

3. †**a** To migrate; = Flit, Fleet (*obs*). **b** Of wild fowl: To fly in flights
1575 Turberv. *Falconry* 204 Prepare to flight then I'll over take you swiftly. [But *flight* may here be the *sb*.] 1758 *Scotland's Glory* 5 The followers of John devine In Scotland when they flighted, And preached here the Gospel news. 1879 R. Jefferies *Amaryllis at Norfolk* 117 If birds turned they [simple] merely flight for a few minutes morning and evening. 1892 J. D. Hodgson *Stray Verses, In Winter* 11 The wildfowl flighting from the lake Wheel high

4 *trans.* To set flying, start in flight *To flight off* to start off in flights, send away in flights
1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 122 The superabundant population may be flighted off to the lunar regions. 1892 *Northfield Gloss.*, 'All flights are pigeons for a shilling.'

5 To shoot (wildfowl) in flight
1892 *Cornh Mag* Aug 155 Wildfowlers know this habit well, and 'flighting', or shooting them as they go and come, is a favourite method of procuring wild ducks.

6 To feather (an arrow)
1865 Bouvier *Arms & Arm* II 34 The arrows, which had iron tips, were flighted with feathers. 1890 C. Dixon *Stray Feathers* 9 In the stiff quill feathers are used by savages to flight their arrows

Flight, var of Fleite.

Flighted (flɑɪ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Flight *sb*.[1] + -ed².]
1 Having a certain flight or speed. Only in *drowsy-flighted*
1634 Milton *Comus* 553 The drowsy-flighted steeds, That draw the litter of close-curtain'd sleep

2 Provided with feathers, feathered.
1735 J. Moore *Columbarium* 35 The nine flight Feathers of the Wing ought to be White, otherwise he [the Powter] is said to be foul flighted 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*, *Flighted* applied to an arrow denotes that it is feathered

Flighter (flɑɪ·tə) *Brewing* [f. Flight + -er¹.] Orig = 'wing'; cf Fleighter *n*.[2] (See quot.)
1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Flichters*, that part of the Fanners which raises the wind 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 882 *Flighter*, a horizontal vane revolving over the surface of wort in a cooler, to produce a circular current in the liquor

†Flightful, *a Obs* [f Flight *sb* + -ful.]
1. Fleeting, transitory, fugitive
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxx 7 His owne flightfull and tottering felicitie 1587 — *De Mornay* xxvii (1617) 479 A light and flightfull joy

2 Producing flight, cowardly
1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* xiii (1626) 254 Vlysses Whose flightfull feare did Hector's flames abhor

3 Well-adapted for flight
1580 Sidney *Ps* cxxxix v, O Sun Suppose thy lightfull, flightfull wings Thou lend to me

Flightily (flɑɪ·tĭlɪ), *adv* [f Flighti + -ly².] In a flighty manner.
1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 8 June I 394 She seemed flightily gay 1874 Griffin *Short Hist* IX § 1 627 Buck ingham talked flightily about bringing the army to London

Flightiness (flɑɪ·tĭnĕs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being flighty; giddy capriciousness, lickleness or whimsicalness
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 9 If my manner does not divert you, as my flightiness used to do 1857 Maurice *Fr & John* xiv 216 There is a flightiness about you talk as if we shall meet in a week

Flighting (flɑɪ·tĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Flight *v* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Flight, in quots. –Flight shooting
1815 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 132 Warren Farm has excellent flighting when the wind is from S. to W. 1882 Sir R. Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ire* 30 Admirable early flighting may be enjoyed on the inland ponds

Flightless (flɑɪ·tlĕs), *a* [f Flight *sb*.[1] + -less.] Incapable of flying: said of birds
1875 tr. *Schmidt's Des. Darw* 286 The scanty but wide spread remains of the order of flightless birds 1889 A. R. Wallace *Darwinism* 145 The origin of so many flight less and rather bulky birds in oceanic islands

Flight-shooting, *vbl sb* [f Flight *sb*.[1] + Shooting *vbl sb*.]
1 *Archery* Distance-shooting with flight-arrows
1801 J. Roberts *Eng Bowman* x 237 *Flight-shooting* takes its appellation from the *flight*, or light arrows used in this game which is shot without regard to mark, or fixed distance. The greatest possible distance is the only object 1875 Sharpe in *Intpret Brit* II 377/2 'Flight' and 'Clout' shooting has ceased

2 Shooting wildfowl as they fly over
1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* VII iv § 2750 Flight shooting 1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* iii 276 The term 'flight shooting' signifies shooting wild fowl at evening twilight as they fly overland from the sea [etc.]
attrib 1859 Folkard *Wild-Fowler* iii 279 A flight shooting excursion

So Fli·ght-shooter.
1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* iii 276 The flight shooter waits in ambush behind an embankment

Flight-shot. Also 6–7 **flight-shoot** [f Flight *sb*.[1] + Shot *sb*.]
1 The distance to which a flight-arrow is shot, a bow shot
1455 *Paston Lett* No 257 I 351 And so he dede till he was a flyte shote or more from his place. 1538 Leland *Itin* (1744) IV 43 The passage into it at ful Sea is a flite Shot over, as much as the Tamise is above the Bridge 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 23 Thus hill fleeth South of the runnes and about three flight shots remooued. 1678 (Water Pt *Thick Wks* (1630) II 119/2 Some two flight shoot to th' Alehouse he did walk. a 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I 4 A Brook . . riseth first at Mile off in a Cellar, and a Flight shot off drives a Mill. 1892 Hawkesone *Hithedale Rom* xviii, Far as her flight shot was, those arrows hit the mark
fig. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 29 Such as follow fashions a flight shot or two off. 1704 Swift 7 *Tub* vi 86 Jack was already gone a flight shot beyond his patience
2 A shot taken at wildfowl in flight.
1887 Rye *Norfolk Broads* 100 In the hope of getting a flight shot at duck or plover

Flighty (flɑɪ·tĭ), *a* [f. Flight *sb*.[1] + -y¹.]
1 Swift, quick, fleet *rare*
1552 Huloet, Flighty, *pernix* 1603 Shaks. *Meas* II i 145 The flighty purpose never is o'ertook Vnless the deed go with it 1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 257 My journey thither was sudden and flighty
b *? none-e-vue* = Fleeting
1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* vi 26 Another rainbow rose flushier and flightier
2 Given to flights of imagination, humour, caprice, etc; guided by whim or fancy rather than by judgement or settled purpose; fickle, frivolous, inconstant
1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 592 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *New Synth.* 30 With what that's flighty. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Anglican* II (1812) 17, I believe by her flighty airs, she is upon no good errand 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I vii § 5 The effect of flighty, hurriedly habits upon the energy and continuity of their work 1878 Mrs. H. Wood *Pomeroy Ab* I 88 Her own maid, a flighty, gossiping damsel

b. Of a horse. Slattish
1888 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 106 The management of a flighty Horse in his exercise or sweat
3 Of weak or disordered intellect, crazy, light-headed Also *absol.*
1802 Brodum *Hygeia* III 15 To protect the insane or flighty against their (relations') rapacity. 1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk* (1859) 34 This was one point on which he always remained flighty. 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat* iv (1879) 74 The poor flighty gentleman looked quite dolorous
Flight (fl, obs form of Fillerum
Flim. *nonce-wd.* [Of next] = Flam *sb.*1 3
1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 5 The rest is a sham And all that comes after a flim and a flam
Flim-flam (fi mflæm), *sb* and *a* Also 6 ? **flym flawe.** [One of the many onomatopoeic reduplications expressive of contempt, cf. *fuffad, skimble-skamble, whimwham* Possibly based on a Scandinavian word which may have existed in some Eng dialects; cf ON *flim* a lampoon, *flimska* mockery, *flimta* to flout]
A *sb.*
1 A piece of nonsense or idle talk, a trifle, a conceit Cf Flam *sb* 1 2
1596 J Hewood *Epig* (1867) iv She maketh earnest matters of every flymflam 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* E iij b, Trusse vp thy packet of flim flams, & roage to some countrey Faire, or read it among boyes in the belfrie a 1634 Rawlins *Poems, To Mem Brother in-Law* (1668) How, such jig like flim-flams being got to make The Rabble laugh 1688 *Lpool Daily Post* 22 May 8/1 Grossmith crowds his pictures with all kinds of flim flams of the drawing-room
2. A paltry attempt at deception, a contemptible trick or pretence, a piece of humbug Cf Flam *sb* 1 3
c1536 in *State Papers* (1834) II iii 552 He and his fel laws were sent hither . . but for a flim flawe to stoppe the ymagination of the Kynge and Counsaile in that behalf 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 14 He gave me this flim flam, that I had persuaded him somwhat 1580 Hollyband *Treas* 131 xv (1609) 249 The Dictator commanded him to leave off these foolish flimflams & trifling shifts 1673 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* II iv, I'll ha none of his Flimflams, and his May be's 1805 D'Israeli (title), Flim Flams, or the Life and Errors of my Uncle 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* xxi, All these habitual flim flams are, in general, the fury creatures of long and exasperated reflection
3 *collect* Nonsense, rubbish; humbug, deception
c1570 *Marr Wit & Science* II i, A longe taile of a man in the moone, With suche a circumstance and such flym flam. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1750) I tell thee 'tis all flimflam 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* xxxi, They may be the wanderings of his dotage, and flim flam after all
4 The action of 'flim-flamming'; in quot *attrib.* 1894 *Boston* (Mass) *Herald* 7 May 5/5 She notified the police, but the flim-flam artist was far away. *Ibid* 27 Nov 9/7 His success in the 'flim-flam' game
B. *adj* [Developed from an attrib use of the sb; cf Fangy *a*] Frivolous, idle, vain, nonsensical, also, deceptive, fictitious, sham
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 14/1 Has slanderous reports are vnderpropt with flim-flam surmises 1631 Marbr *Celestina* 12 She will tell you a thousand flim flam tales 1665 Cowper *Sir C Nice* III iv, Wks 1874 III 300 Do you think I regard your flimflam story o' the church? 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, Don't thee tell up no such flim flam stuff, else you'll be sent never hanky to thee
Flim-flam (fi mflæm), *v* [f prec sb] *trans.*
† **a.** To humbug, to beguile *into* (something) b *US* To cheat (a person) *out of* (money); 'while he is making change for a bill, by distracting or confusing him, so that he pays out more than the proper sum' (*Stand. Dict*)
1660 Fuller *Ruinick's Alarm* Wks (1659) 207 None but Fools will by thy flogs Unless he flim flam'd into their Faith. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 26 July, Sent [to jail] for flimflamming a saloon keeper out of some money
Hence **Flim-flammer,**
1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 31 Jan, The New York flim flammers and green goods men . are still out of the clutches of the United Secret Service
Flim-flam-flirt. [Cf Flim-flam and Flam-flirt] A nonsensical speech, a gibe
1573 Twyne *Æneid* x Didjj, Flim flam flirts [thou] out throwst at them that nothing care
† **Flimmer.** *Obs* [? f. Flim-(flam) *sb.* or *v* + -er] ? A chatter-box, gossip
1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv 1 Rural flimmers, and other of our sort They chat, they babble.
Flimmer (fl mæ), *v rare* [Onomatopoeic; cf *glimmer, flicker* and Ger *flimmern*] *intr.* To burn unsteadily.
1880 Weir *Coelia's Land* iv xiv, Upwards the lamp's eternal light doth flimmer
Flimp (flimp), *v slang* [Cf WFlem. *flimpe* knock, slap in the face] *trans* To rob in a certain manner (see quot)
1839 Brandon *Poverty, Mendacity & Crime* 121 (Farmer) To take a man's watch is to flimp him, it can only be done in a crowd, one gets behind and pushes him in the back, while the other in front is robbing him 1862 *Cornh Mag* Nov 651 We are going a flimping, buzzing, cracking [etc]
Hence **Flimping** *sb* (see quot. 1857). **Fli mping** *vbl sb* Also **Fli mper,** one who flimps.
1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulg Tongue* 8 Putting on the flimp Garotte robbery 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III xi 180 What with flimping, and with lly faking . 'Flimping' is a style of theft which I have never practised
Flimsify (fl mɪsfəi), *v nonce-wd.* [f Flimsy *a* + -ify] *trans* To render flimsy
1858 *Hawkins Mag* XII IV 533 Mysticism, which flimsifies religion into transcendental sentimentalities
Flimsily (fl mzɪli), *adv.* [f Flimsi + -ly 2] In a flimsy manner
1787 *Mirror* 150 How flimsily the contractor had executed his plans 1796 Walpole *Mem Geo. II* (1847) II ii 54 Then ensued a variety of the different manners of speaking ill Porter flimsily [etc] 1863 F Fitz Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 292 Certainly I looked very flimsily at all 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 215 The work was done cheaply and flimsily
Flimsiness (fl mzines) [f Flimsi *a* + -ness] The quality of being flimsy
1727 in Bailey vol II *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess Writing & Life* Wks (1764) 173 A certain flimsiness of poetry 1816 Keatinge *Tour* (1817) II 81 Certainly the materials are spun out almost to flimsiness 1883 *Law Times* 29 Sept 362/2 The courts . were run up with a speed and flimsiness of construction which would discredit to a speculative suburban builder
conver 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxviii 51 The spider, aloft her silk sleight flimsiness hanging
Flimsy (fl mzi), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **flimsey,** -*zy* [First recorded in 18th c , possibly (as Todd conjectured) an onomatopoeic formation suggested by Flim. For the ending cf *tipsy, humpsy*, also *limpsy*, given by Webster as a U S synonym of *flimsy*]
A *adj* **1** In physical sense Destitute of strength or solidity, easily destroyed; slight, frail, unsubstantial.
1702 in Kersey 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey's *Dict*), Limber, slight 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* I iv 141 The flesh (of the ostrich) is hard, black, and flimsy 1780 Cowper *Progress of Error* 441 Such as fine As blanch'd vapours dr ss the flimsy line 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 28 To screen With flimsy veil of justice Its unattractive lineaments 1852 Hook *Parsons & Wives* xxxiii, There came a day when the mawkish public indignation kicked their flimsy edifice down 1874 J Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I iii 109 The jewels have remained after the flimsy embroidery has fallen into decay
† **b.** Of persons or their constitutions Frail, delicate ' *Obs*
1741-2 H Walpole *Lett II Mann* (1834) I xxiii 61, I have a very flimsy constitution 1753 Chesterf *Lett IV* 1905, I have been flimsy enough to get over my last violent attack, and am weak and flimsy
2 In immaterial sense Destitute of solid value, insufficient, paltry
[1738 Pope *Prol Sat* 94 Proud of a vast extent of flimsy fame] 1756-8 W Thomas *Hist Turk* I 481 In 1204 Naples was in general a flimsy and frigid writer 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 201 However flimsey this title may appear at this distance to us. 1850 Hawthorne *Vour Brit Mus* 109 The perverse and flimsy style of verbal disputation which had infected all learning 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 92 His flimsy hypocrisy, by which he sought to free himself from the censure of others' injustice 1880 L Stephen *Pope* vii 171 A flimsy hypothesis learnt from Bolingbroke
absol 1704 Gommin *Cal Williams* 35 Choosing the flimsy before the substantial
b With reference to mental or moral attributes: frivolous, trifling, superficial
1827 Scott *Surg Dan* xii, But it was thine, flimsy villain, to execute the device which a bolder genius planned 1847 Hone *Mem Simon* I 11 Poor, flimsy, pitiful, pettifogging wise, foolish Horace Walpole 1853 Lynch *Self Improv* iii 66 The flimsy individual who has read fifty novels in a year, but nothing else
B. *sb*
1 *slang* A bank-note; also, paper-money
1824 P Egan *Boxiana* IV 443 Martin produced some flimsies, and said he would fight on Tuesday next 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg, Misch Jinks* 7 English Exchequer bills . the right sort of 'flimsy', all signed by Monteagle 1845 Ask Smith *Lort Scatch. Fun* xxxii (1887) 108 I'll stand a few pun flimsy for the piece
2. A flimsy or thin kind of paper *esp* that used by reporters for the purpose of multiplying copies, hence, reporters' 'copy' Also *attrib*
1859 Sala *Dr round Clock* (1861) 30 Sub editors are now hard at work cutting down 'flimsy' 1872 Hearn & Kay *Ready Money Mortiboy* xxiii, I'm afraid I shan't have enough flimsy 1892 *Pall Mall Gz* 13 Apr 6/1 The Post Office tele graph 'flimsy' messages are now to be multiplied by means of the typewriter
Hence **Fli msy** *v trans*, to write on 'flimsy'
1886 *Daily News* 17 July, Had the questions to be copied out?—Yes, and the answers to be flimsied
Flinch (flinʃ), *v* 1 and 7 **flench** [app a OF. *flenchir, flanchir*, usually regarded as a variant of the synonymous *flechir* see Flechie]
1 *intr.* To give way, draw back, yield ground in a combat; to draw back or turn aside *from* a course of action, a duty or enterprise In later use influenced by sense 3 To draw back through failure in courage, endurance, or resolve, to shrink *from* something as dangerous, painful, or difficult
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If thou wast minded to love me, why dost thou flinch at the last? 1587 *Mirr Mag, Humber* v, Pitch'd our fields In hope to make them flinche, flye, fall or yeelde 1612 Barry *Ram Alley* III i, I shall catch him in a narrow room, Where neither of us can flinch 1649 Br Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 65 Drawing them to his Tent, upon assurance, and afterwards flinching from it 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv xi, O the ingratitude and injustice that John Bull should flinch at first 1826 E Irving *Babylon* II 437 If you flinch not, like Jonah, from fulfilling your commission 1840 Aytoun *Poet Fragm* (1859-60) VIII, In § 4, 46 The peasants withstood without flinching several attacks in front 1873 H Rogers *Orig Sunday* vi (1878) 220 Fanthearted sinners had often made him flinch in sudden temptation
† **b** *To flinch out* to swerve, deviate, be deflected. *Obs. rare* ~1
1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii 10 Lxxi, Why Venus from heth out More then Mercurius
† **2** To slink, sneak off Also with *away off* 1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxvii 413 For the preventing of any of these dispersed Persons from flinching off from them, or falling from this Correspondence 1605 Camden *Rem* 235 Which when they have beene well and kindely entertained flinch away to our great thankes 1611 Florio, *Vscellare*, to sneake or flinch secretly out of sight 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 131 They went flinching away, and got them home through bye lanes.
3 To shrink under pain, to wince
a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 II 38 Doth not every man flinch at any trouble? 1698 Locke *Educ* § 115 A child may be accustom'd to bear very rough usage without flinching or complaining 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 7 May an 1773 *note*, He never flinched, but only contented himself with remonstrating 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanov* 224 Gnaw through me, through and through that thus I he nor flinch
b To blench see Blench *v* 1 2 and 6
1883 in *Stephens's Collect* Austria Introd 11 m 43 He can die without flinching 1884 W S Smith *Midsummer* 93 Serpents charm you with a gaze that will not flinch
4 *quasi-trans* To withdraw from, lose (one's ground) Also, *To flinch the flagen*, to let the bottle pass *To flinch one's glass*, to avoid emptying it + *To flinch* (*back, one's hand*) to draw it back, in quot *fig* to refuse one's notice, to notify.
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 25 If Nature should but flinch back her hand, or the world that is round about it should but be pluckt away from it 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* vi, Lewis . either by the strength of his brain, or flinching his glass, kept himself sober as a judge 1790 Burns *Election Ball* xvi, Welsh who ne'er yet flinched his ground 1838 James *Robert Ard* I 60 I can flinch the flagon
Hence **Fli nching** *vbl. sb* , **Flinch** *sb*, the action of flinching
1600 Holland *Livy* xlii 11, 7 This flinching of his and absenting himselfe 1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 498 That unbecoming flinch which the touch of egotism gives to benevolence 1845 Hood *True Story* xiv, A recollection strong enough To cause a very serious flinching 1862 in A E Lee *Hist Fairfax* (1868) 192 Mr Rarey leaped over its head, laid [its] down upon it, and with no legs, all without a start or a flinch 1879 Proctor *Cornh* xvii 207 There was no flinching nor evasion
† **Flinch,** *v* 2 *Obs* [Cf Flip, Flirt] (See quot)
Hence **Fli nching** *vbl sb*
1727-36 Bailey, *Flinching* also a flirting the Nail of the Middle finger slapped from the Thumb 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Flinch* also to strike or cut the Flesh by a Stroke with the Nail of the middle Finger
Flinch (flinʃ), *v* 3 *Naut* [possibly identical in etymology with Flinch *v* 1, cf Flanch] *trans* To haul; = Snape *v*.
1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Snape*
Flinch, var. of Flench *v*
Flincher (fli nʃəɹ) [f Flinch *v.*1 + -er 1]
1 One who hangs back or gives way, *esp* at a crisis or in time of danger, etc , one who shrinks *from* (an undertaking, etc)
1598 Florio, *Tacagnatore* a conycatcher, a nicher, a flincher, a pilferer 1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 272 All the flinchers that forsooke him 1664 H More *Exp Cabbala* iv (1666) 51 That sharp sore hensom of flinchers from the faith 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II iv 201, I am no flincher, I assure you, when I mean no 1834 Lady *Fanshawe Mem* iv Wks (1865) 205 In society, as in politics, he was no flincher
Hence 1632 *Celestina* 111 Wks 1874 III 300 Gold and silver will not tarry with mee, they are flinchers
2 One who passes the bottle, one who abstains from drinking
1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 1 27 He is counted a flyncher that refuseth solemne dronkes 1598 J Stow *Chron* 1268 Drank vpon them . . of Prudhoe 1673 IV 4 7 What! a flincher? Quaff it off Mulcaber a 1748 C Pitt *Ep to Mr Spence* 91 Is not Swears at the flinchers who refuse their glass? Disraeli *Vere* (1853) IV, A German student is no flincher at the bottle
Flinching (fli nʃiŋ), *vbl n* [f Flinch *v* 1 + -ing 1] That flinches Hence **Fli nchingly** *adv*
1847 in Craig 1883 Jane Austen *Mobley* x, I am not to be held out one long thin black hand, inducing us to expect ing to be treated
Flinchless (flinʃles), *a* or *adv nonce-wd* [f Flinch *sb* + -less] Without a flinch
1847 J Heatherly *Austin Bard* 177 She flinchless views the gathering shower
Flinder, *sb Obs* exc *dial* In 4 **vlindre** [= mod Du *vlinder*] A moth or butterfly
1340 *Ayenb* 206 Zuo long vlinþ þe vlinder abonne the candle þet hi bernþ 1378 *Pricke Conscience, Vlinders*, a butterfly 1887 in *N & Q Glos*
Flinder (fli ndəɹ), *v* 1 *Sc rare* ~1 [f Flinder(s *sb*] *trans* To break into flinders or pieces
1874 P H Waddell *Psa* xlvi Under ye the arm of the all dours *Ibid* xlvi 9 He flinders the bow
Flinder, *v* 2 *Sc* [Cf Flemish *vlinderen*, D *flinderen* to flutter, fly away] (See quot)
1808-80 Jamieson, *To flinder*, to flirt, to run about in a fluttering manner, also applied to cattle, when they break through inclosures, and scamper through the field.

flinder-mouse (flɪ·ndəɹmous) *Obs* exc. *dial* [f FLINDER *sb* or *v.*2 + MOUSE] A bat Cf. FLICKER-, FLITTER-MOUSE

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 112 The flyndermows [Du. *die vledermuys*] and the wezel 1565 B. GOOGE *Zodiac of Life* IX. HH iij b, Large wings on him did growe, Framde like the wings of Flinder mice 1598 CHETTLE *Kind-Harts Dr.* (1841) 28 Blinde flinder mice 1624 BANGHAVE *Serm.* 6 An eunuch strooke a flinder mouse in an elder tree. 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms, Flindermouse*, in bat 1875 in *Sussex Gloss.*

flinders (flɪ·ndəɹz), *sb. pl.* rarely *sing.* Forms 5 *ô Sc.* flend(e)ris, -ers, 9 *Sc.* (*sing* and *pl.*) flinnor(s, flinders [cf. mod.Norw. *flindra* thin chip or splinter, Du. *flenter* fragment]

Fragments, pieces, splinters Chiefly in phrases, as *to break or fly in(to) flinders* Cf FLITTERS

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 915 Thair speris in the feild in flendris gart ga. c 1500 *Orfeo & Kardo Ker* 31 The bow in flenders flew 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* in Chambers's *Pop. Poems* Scott. (1881) 132 He'll their doors to flinders tow. 1808 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* II. 129 At length she [his gun] bounced out over a tree, In many a flinner. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 437 Flinders enrich the strand, and veins the rock 1847 KINGSLEY *Yeast*, *Vestry-book Lollard* 30 The metal good and the walnut wood Did soon in flinders flee

Sc. 1786 BURNS *On a Scotch Bard* v. 'I will mak her poor auld heart In flinders flee' 1898 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P.* iii 27 Parson Cushing could knock that air [discursive] all to flinders

b *transf* Pieces, scraps

1865 GREENWOOD *Seven Curses* II 19 Her draggletail flinders of lace and ribbon

Fline, obs. var of *flown* · see FLY.

Fling (flɪŋ), *sb.* [f next vb.]

1 An act of flinging or throwing; a cast, throw

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 70 Why may not we haue one cast in his Orchard, and a fling at his Medlar tree? 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxvi. 301 In spite of the powerful flings which they were subjected to in the fight, not a dog suffers seriously

2 *fig.* (Chiefly in phrase *to have a fling at*.) **a** A passing attempt at or attack upon something **b** A sarcastic remark thrown out in passing, a gibe, scoff.

1550 BALE *Apol.* 142/1 Not one kynge hath bene in Eng lande but they [monks] haue had theyr false tynges at him 1598 GREENE *Nashes Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1881-3 XIV. 290 We'll haue a fling at the Ægyptian crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. xxxvii. 181 Now, I meane to haue a fling at Magicians for their abhominable Art 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxiv. 17 Will you not haue one fling at Spain before you dye? 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxii. 148 He left his Estate to two Grandsons. But the Court had a fling at them, and got above a Million Sterl. of their Estate 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 117 He has had a taste of your satirical flings 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1821) II. 10 A fling at the clergy never fails to raise a laugh 1878 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXIV. 350 These also have their fling against the Gospel

3 A leap, a rush, or violent movement, a rush. *lit* and *fig.* *At one fling*: at one movement or impulse *Full fling* with haste or force, impetuously, violently *Now rare*

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* v. 33 In at a lattes hole Enten at a fling, fast flew there in at the. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Hye Waie to Spit.* Wks. (1587) 109 Then with a fling, with a hastie frisking flings *c* 1590 *Nero Mam. Fast Lacester* (1796) 114 With many other betches Flings and Friskes besides. 1614 T. ADAMS *Diseases Soules* 1. 183 A man that hath taken his carreere, and runnes full fling to a place, cannot recoile himselfe 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* IV. 1. Now ye see what your flings are, and your fancies. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. 1. Shall we make a fling to London? 1650 B. *Discollimanium* 35 She would start from Newmarkets to Michaels mount at one fling

4. A flinging about of the body or limbs

a A dance in which the hands and legs are moved with great vigour, esp in *the Highland fling*

1806 P. NEILL *Tour* I. We saw the Highlanders dancing the fling to the music of the bagpipe. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* VI. Dancing the highest Highland fling 1845 Hood *Last Man* xviii, He danced me a saucy fling

b A violent movement, a plunge, of a horse: A kicking or throwing out the hind legs Also *Sc. fig.* of persons: *To take the fling(s* · 'to become unmanageable' (Jam.); to become fitful or ill-humoured

a 1568 FLEMING *hall evill Wyffes* VIII in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 227 Quhen his wyfe takis the fling 1719 HAMILTON *Ep. to Ramsay* 24 Aug. VII, 6 Im we ettle ance to taunt her, And dunnis sa my thrift, her banter, She'll take the fling. 1846 H. N. COLERIDGE *West Indies* 126 The furious jerks and flings which he [the shark] made 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* VI. 'If that air gen'man's critter [a horse] should gib a fling'

c fig Freedom from constraint in one's bearing, 'dash'

1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* I. II. viii. 218 About his ordinary bearing there was a certain fling, a fearless expectation of success, a confidence in his powers

5 A fit or spell of unrestrained indulgence of one's impulses *To have one's fling* · usually, to abandon oneself to pleasure until the impulse is satisfied

1827 BARRINGTON *Pers. Sk.* II. 415 They took care previously to have their fling 1840 F. HOWARD *Jack Ashore* III. iii, From this morning may Jack's fling of extravagance be dated 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXXIX, I should like to have my fling out before I marry 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ii (1871) 230 During this hour or hour and-a-half he used to take his fling 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 399 Give me my fling, and let me say my say

6. In various uses.

a. The length of netting which may be made on the mesh-pin at a time.

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Ire.* I. 153 Weaving the nets *id.* a yard for one fling, or 63 meshes deep

b A number (of oxbirds' flying in company

1859 POLKARD *Wild fowling* lx. 316 The whole fling [of oxbirds] every now and then presents the identical appearance of a beautiful silver cloud 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. I. § 1. A 'fling' of oxbirds

c. used to express. A thing of no importance

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Barks. Shire* (1662) 84 England were but a fling. Save for the crooked stick and the gray-goose-wing

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fling period* (sense 5), **†fling-brain**, a person of flighty and hasty character, so **†fling-brained** *a*

1594 in *Peele A. & M.* (1829) II. 145/1 A sort of flying braines and light heads, which neuer neuer constant in any one thyng 1596 NASHE *Lenten's Complex.* (1633) 150 Their fickle heads, and flingbrained wits be easily allured and drawne into folly 1885 *Athenæum* 24 Jan. 117/1 Chopin came when the fling period was drawing to an end

Fling (flɪŋ), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **flung** (flʌŋ) Forms. *Inf.* 4–6 **flyng(e**, 5 **flenge**, 4–**fling** *Pa. t.* 4–8 (*y dial.*) **flang**, 4–7 **flong**, (4 flonc), 6 **flonge**, 4– **flung** *Pa. pple.* 6–7 **flong**, 7 **flang**, 7– **flung** [app. closely related to ON. *flengja*, MSw. *flangna*, MDa *flenge* to flog (mod.Icel. *flengja*, Sw. *flänga*, Da. *flænge*, also *intr* to move impetuously) As the I. verb is recorded only as strong, it is difficult to regard it as adopted from the Scand wk vb ; it may represent a prehistoric ON. **flinga*, of which *flengja* is a derivative]

I *intr.*

1. To move with haste or violence from or towards an object, to go or run violently or hastily, to dash, rush

1300 *K. Alis.* 1165 Messangers conne flyng, Into the halle byfore the kyng *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3916 Pe hors of baundoun lete þin frein & come flingand wip al her men *c* 1435 *Torrent Portugal* 378 He flang his words, he flang out of the dores 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 541 Pacuuius came flinging to him from the Realm of Pontus 1590 SHAKES. *Europhe Spec.* (1637) 178 Unnaturall and rebellious Children, who hang out of the Church 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XXII. 314 Confus'd, distracted, thro' the rooms they fling 1796 SPEDDAN *Stevenage* I. 20, I angrily flung into the apart ment 1830 MRS. *Arkwright* (1842) 253 He flung from me like a whirlwind 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* II. II. (1866) 146 Granvelle flung from the council-chamber 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I. 1. His son had flung out of the room

b with adverbs, as *away, forth off, out*, etc

c 1300 *K. Alis* 1111 Alisaundres folk forth gon flyng, Fyve hundred in a ryngе *Ibid* 5892 [They] Breken there the wal adoun, And flinge in biel stounde 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1887) 25 With that he flung away from his sonne in a rage 1620 SHELTON *Quixote* I. III. IV. 142 Don Quixote . . . flung up and down among the sheep. 1693 DE VILLE *Hatred & Strife* 236 Do not venture to fling out from him as in a fury 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. 176, Sigmor fling away out of the house in great disorder 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. He considered by flinging off from the party 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VIII. The Chancellor . . . flung away in a rage

c. Of a missile or weapon To be sent or driven forcibly or violently

c 1300 *A. Alis* 2749 Thorugh the beorte the launce flang 1632 *Hown's Rights* 333 They [the keys] flang out at the chamber window 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* IV. 1. Flung lower to his breast, As sword that, after battle, flings to sheath

†2 To make an onset or attack. *Obs*

a To flying together · to close in fight, to engage in hand-to-hand contest

c 1300 *K. Alis* 6084 Bothe perty flung togedre *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 583 So þikke he smot to Oliuer as he mizte flynge *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 830 Kyng Clarell fynges owre full fiersly *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5253 He flang at hym fuerslyʒ with a fyne swerde

3 Of a horse, or other animal To kick and plunge violently, 'to fly into violent and irregular motions' (J.), to be unruly or restive. Also with *about, out.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 143 He strikis the hors, and he can flyng 1393 LANGL. *Piers Plowman* I. clvii. 198 The horses whan they felt yᵉ sharpe arowes flang and toke on so feersly, that many of them fell on their maisters 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 44 A Colt, giue him the bridle, he flinges about, raine him hard, and you may rule him 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. IV. 16 Dunkans Horses Turn'd wilde in nature, broke their stalls, flung out, Contending 'gainst Obedience 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXXII. The same Humour of Kicking and Flinging at the Servant, took him again next Morning 1815 SCOTT *Lad. of Isles* V. XXVI. The startling horses plunged and flung 1862 in A. E. Lee *Hist. Columbus* I. 742 A good natured . . . slap, at which the animal 'flung out' like a trip-hammer

b similarly of persons Also, *to fling out* to break out into angry invective or complaint.

1532 ETYOT *Gov.* I. II, Where they [the communes] refuse to be brydled, they flynge and plunge' and if they ones throwe downe theyr gouernour [etc.] 1575 J. STILL *Gamm. Gurton* IV. II, There is the thing, That Hodge is so offended, that makes him starte and fling *a* 1608 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* VII. 20 The marr thou flings, the fatter is the net *a* 1694 T. ELLWOOD *Vervm. 2 Pet.* III. 3 Wks 1735 I. 29 Their consciences are galled . . . this makes them winch and fling as if they had some mettle. *a* 1700 SEDLEY *Poems* Wks. 1722 I. 19 She like a wounded Otter flings and Rails. 1886 PAYN *Luck of Darrells* VII, I had rather she had flung out at me, as many a woman would do, than taken it as she did

4. *Sc.* To caper, dance (Cf FLING *sb.* 4.)

1548 LYNDESAY *Dreme* Epist. 12 Sumtyme, in dansing, fairalie I flang, *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* IV. (1644) 374 They would have wished their Sonnes and Daughters rather to have been exercised in flinging upon a Floore . . . then [etc.] 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 181 Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal, Louping an' flinging on a crummock.

II *trans*

5. To throw, cast, toss, hurl Frequently with adverbs, as *about, aside, away, by, out, up*, etc.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 651 He evin apon his bak hym flang And with hym till the bat can gang *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 530 Fitches flynge afore hem of sow 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1593) 195 The bore . . . grunting flang his fome about. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* in Holinshed *Chron.* VI. 43 He flonge them all at the fier. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1290/1 The Irishmen . . . flang vp his garland 1598 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* IV. VII. 15 Who loues the King . . . fling vp his cap 1607 — *Cor.* II. 3 Mutrons flong Gloues Hats and Handkerchers 1608 *Ep. T. Verne Comm.* 8 They flang away their arms 1647 C. HARVEY *School of Heart* XXXIV. 44 The door's flung off the hooks, the floor's unlayd 1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 243 Which, when the governor read over, he flung by 1712 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 77 ¶ 9 He writes a Letter, and flings the Sand into the Ink bottle 1816 KEATS *Lamia* (1821) I. 291 He was dressed in long robes of white muslin, one end of which was flung over his head 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 40 Pull off, pull off, the brooch of gold, And flung the diamond necklace by 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* II. 147 The King Bids them aside his mandates fling.

b To throw with violence or hostile intent; to hurl as a missile. *To fling down* · to throw to the ground.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 645 Ledderis to the ground thai flang *c* 1500 *Maid Emlyn* in *Anc. Poet. Tracts* (Percy Soc.) 15 And if her husbande said ought, Loke what she sonest caught, As his head she wold smite it of Ther-with *Æneid* VI. 83, Loue almighty than, a fyry dart on him down flang 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* V. 51, I had rather chop this Hand off at a Block, And with the other, fling it at thy face 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXII (1748) 350 His approved men fling out such a flight Of shafts 1700 S. L. tr. *Erpelet's Voy. E. Ind.* 1659, I flung him upon his back 1706 E. WARD *Hud. Redivv.* I. II. Flung dirt enough, and some will stick 1885 J. NEAL *Boo Jonathan* I. 263 He tore off his jacket . . . went up to Carter, and flung it in his face 1899 PROUDE *Cæsar* XVII. 280 They flung darts carrying lighted straw over the ramparts

fig. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I. 1, I know thy generous Temper well, I fling but th' Appearance of Dishonour on it, it strait takes Fire 1781 COWPER *Conscers* 153 Their nimble nonsense . . .

Flings at your head conviction in a lump 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II. (1858) 234 These thoughts of his, flung out un shaped 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/2 We are not prepared to fling harsh words at any who do not at this moment agree with us

c absol To throw or aim a missile *at*

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* I. VII. 5 While death, that flings at all, Stands arm'd to strike thee down 1721 PRIOR *Cleo Hunting* 20 I and my Cloe take a nobler Aim: At human Hearts we fling, nor ever miss the Game 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver Voy. round World* (1757) 132 They say they are sure of any thing they fling at (with a lasso)

d said of the sea, waves, wind, etc

1682 BUNYAN *Tr. Faith's* VI. 73 Suppose a heap of Rocks to fall these would expel the waters out of their places with such a violence as to fling them among the highest Clouds 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 273 The waves that fling Their foam against thy chalky shore 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 146 This spring is found to fling out about twenty one tons of water in a minute 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æn.* II. 42 More cheap than the sand flung on the shore

e To throw (dice) from the box Also *absol*

1634 WITHLOCK *Zootomia* 423 Whole Armies then as truly having their lives played, as ever any private Souldier had, when condemned to fling the Dice. 1700 TRYDEN (J.) 'Tis fate that flings the dice 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 543 ¶ 4 If one should always fling the same number with ten thousand dice 1796 GOLDSMITH *Wks.* IV. 80 They wanted to fling a quatre and yet I threw deuce ace five times

6 *refl* To throw oneself; = sense 1

1700 S. L. tr. *Erpelet's Voy. E. Ind.* 321 A steep Rock, whence the late King of Siam's Daughter flung themselves down headlong 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II. 75 He flings himself down on his rocky tomb 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I. III, I flung myself into his arms and wept 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III. § 6. 87 William flung himself into the first boat he found

b. fig. *To fling oneself, one's energies*, etc. *into* or *upon*. to enter upon vigorously, take up with impetuous energy, abandon oneself to Also, *To fling oneself upon* (a person): to confide oneself unreservedly to

1842 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III. ix. 144 If they [Whigs] had flung themselves upon the people heartily and honestly, they might have set the Tories at defiance 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* IX. XX. VII. 130 Godly honestly flings himself upon his task 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* II. § 7. 100 [He] returned to fling himself into the life of the young nobles of the time. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. XXXV. 111 She had flung all her energies into the rebellion

7. To extend (one's arms) with a sudden move-

ment; *transf* of a plant, etc. Also, to kick *up* (one's heels), *etc*

1687 J. Smith *Myst Rhet* 248 When in shew of disdainful contempt of a person or thing we fling up our nose **1810** Scott *Lady of L.* v. xii. The pine tree hung His shattered trunk, and many a limb below Athwart the narrowed sky **c 1820** Shelley *Question* x. A shelving bank of turf, which hardly dared to fling Its green arms round the bosom of the stream **1822** — *Triumph of Life* 149 Maidens and youths flung their wild arms in air **1884** Tennyson *Becket* 23 The young colt flung up her heels

8. To cast scornfully (one's eyes, a glance) in a certain direction

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 209 How many fling their Eyes off a Book, having but spied the name? **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 121 One careless look on me she flung

9 To emit, send forth, give out, diffuse (light, a sound, odour, etc); to throw or cause to fall (light or shade) *on* or *over* an object Also, *to fling in* (quot 1704)

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 131 When the sun begins to fling His flaring beams. **1634** — *Comus* 989 West winds, with musky wing, About the cedarn alleys fling Nard and cassia's balmy smells **1704** Addison *Italy* (1733) 227 The Entry at both Ends [of a subterraneous passage] is higher than the middle Parts of it, and sinks by degrees, to hang in more Light upon the two Openings **1712** *Pope Lock* II 70 Ev'ry beam new transient colours flings **1755** Young *Centaur* v. Wks 1757 IV 232 Thus flings light on a part of Scripture, which has a cloud on it in some eyes **c 1800** K. White *Poems* (1837) 141 No gale around its coolness flings **1876** Green *Stray Study* 3 The huge beeches that fling their cool shade over the grass.

10 a. To put (an end to some) suddenly or violently *into* prison, confinement, or the like, 'to force into another condition, properly into a worse' (J.), also, + *to fling to death* (Obs.)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 8843 Alphenor the fuerse fluing he to dethe **1591** Spenser *Ruines Rome* 543 Spuuilld Fortune, into baseness flung, Doth scorne the pride of wonted ornaments **1601** Weever *Mirr Mart* Evij, They were attacht, and into prison flung. **1762** H. Walpole *Fortune's Sport Paint* (1765) I 63 Malduc, whose excesses occasioned his being flung into prison **1776** *Trial of Nundocomar* 66/1 I was, after the battle, flung into confinement **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 98 Laud was flung into the Tower

b. To bring up or dispatch (a body of troops) by a sudden or rapid movement, to cause (troops) to fall *on* (the enemy)

1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond* 58 His Lordship found Methods to fling 300 Men into the Town **1893** Sayce *Higher Criticism* (1894) 426 He had flung his army on the western conspirators

11. a. Of an animal: To cast or shed (its coat) (*obs*.) **b** To throw away, cast aside (as useless or burdensome) *rare*

a **1547** Surrey *Descr Spring, Songes & Sonn* (1585) 40 b, The flocke in brake his winter coate he flinges **1847** Tennyson *Princess* II 48 Nor likewise will she well, I ween, in entering here, to cast and fling The tricks, which make us toys of men

12. To throw down, throw on the ground, *spec*. in wrestling. Of a horse To throw (his rider) off his back.

a **1797** H. Walpole (Webster) His horse started, flung him, and fell upon him **1767** Cowper *Let* 13 July, Poor Mr Unwin, being flung from his horse as he was going to his church **1783** Ainsworth *Last Dict* (Morell) s. v. *Alta Canopy*, Where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus **1825** J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 257 If he 'flung Carter, he would have to fight him afterwards **1863** Tennyson *Grandmother* iii, Never a man could fling him, for Willy stood like a rock

Also *fig*. To give a fall to, cause to fall, overthrow Also *sc*., to jilt

1790 Morison *Poems* 152 (Gel speaks) Had I that maxim kept I'd ne'er been flung **1808** Jamieson *Fling*, to baffle, to deceive **1828** Webster *Fling* v. 6 To baffle, to defeat as to fling a party in litigation **1889** *Tablet* 7 Dec 897 An opportunity to fling the Ministry

13 *slang* To get the better of, cheat, swindle, 'do', to cheat *out of* (money, etc)

1749 Gamby *Cerone* 146 One of the Gentlemen proffered to lay a Wager he could not fling Mr Glanfield **1760** C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1769) IV 132 77 He finds that he cannot fling his worthy associate out of the whole spoil *that*, to try if there was any possibility for him to *fling* his mistress, and get the whole fortune himself **1806** Sir *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 63 If I had not been monstrous lucky, we should have been flung **1830** Lytton *Pelham Clifford* xxxi, Bob cries, 'Flung the governor out of a guinea!'

14 Used in many phrases and idiomatic expressions merely as a variant (more emphatic or expressive of greater violence) of *throw* or *cast* (see *esp* Cast *v*. XIII), such are *to fling aside*, to disregard, reject, *to fling away*, to discard, dismiss, to throw away, squander, ruin; *to fling down*, to throw on the ground, overthrow, demolish; *to fling off*, to abandon, disown; to baffle in the chase, throw off the scent, *to fling up*, to throw up (an earthwork), to give up, relinquish, abandon, also (*dial*.) to 'rake up' and utter as a reproach. *To fling (anything) in one's teeth* see Cast *v*. 65 *To fling open*, to open suddenly or violently (also, *to fling wide*); similarly, *to fling to*, to shut suddenly or forcibly

1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i. 116 He trod the water Whose enmity he flung aside **1874** Green *Short Hist* VI § 4 298 This resolve of Colet to fling aside the traditional dogmas of his day.

1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, III ii. 441 Cromwel, I charge thee, fling away Ambition **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 98 Of the western provinces she was the first that was conquered, and the first that was flung away **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, Don't fling yourself away, my girl **1873** Black *Pr Thule* xxii. 371 Don't fancy I am flinging away a fortune out of generosity

1587 *Marr Mag*, *Sir N. Burdet* lxiii, On every side full fast wee flang the French men downe **1595** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iii (1723) 124 These are so far from raising Mountains, that they overturn and fling down some of those which were before standing

1619 Fletcher & Massinger *False One* IV ii, You fling me off, before the court disgrac'd me **1721-4** Addison *Spect* (J.) Those men are too well acquainted with the chace to be flung off by any false steps or doubles **1848** Hackwan *Van Pract* xxv, He has flung us off, and leaves us to poverty

1649 Sir Reynolds *Serm Hosea* iv 88 To goe from his Sword, and flung up his bargaine **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 94 Should there be any occasion of flinging up new works about the lines of communication **1661** Pepys *Diary* 25 Sept., If she will not be ruled, I shall fling up my executorship **1743** Fielding *Wedding day* II vii, If you stay one moment longer, I'll fling up the affair **1884** *Punch* 29 Nov. 263/2 Far too kind enough of this game and will fling up politics

1858 Lytton *What will he do* II xii, You wrote to fling my churlish favours in my teeth **1892** *Speaker* 29 Oct. 538/1 His [Carlyle's] humour about brevity being the soul of wit may be flung in my teeth

1595 Shaks. *John* II i. 449 The mouth of passage shall we fling wide Wide enough, And gaue you entrance **1712** Addison *Spect* No. 110 ¶ 5 The Knight ordered all the Apartments to be flung open **1847** Tennyson *Princess* II 324 Fling our doors wide **1862** Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Hallib* I xxi, The young lady flung to the door and departed **1885** Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* xii, When the dawn broke he flung open his window

15. Simply with notion of *impl* 12

1865 Carlyle *Frederick* IX xxi 268 There are a great many hands flung idle in the present downbreak of finance

III 16 *Comb* (the verb-stem used attrib.), as **fling-brand** (*alitrib*), that kindles strife or makes mischief, **fling-dust**, **-stink**, a contemptuous name for a lawyer

1616 T. Adams *Sacrif Thank* 23 It would a little Coole the preternaturall heate of the fling brand fraternitie, as one wittily calleth them **1621** Fletcher *Wild Goose Chace* iv, She is an English whore, a kind of flingdust. One of your London light o' loves **1679** T. Jordaine *Trial Walsingam* 7 That he was not President of the Benchers, his Lordship affirmed from the Testimony of three Flingestinks

Flingee (flin,ī) *nonce-wd* [f Fling *v*. + -ee] One at whom anything is flung

1879 *Daily News* 5 July 4/6 The person roughly called to account by the schoolmaster was not the flinger but the flingee

Flinger (flin·əɹ) [f Fling *v*. + -er1] One who flings, in various senses of the verb

a. In *intr*. senses. A dancer; also, one who rushes *out of*. Of a horse A kicker.

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxx. 21 Mummaris, menstralis callandaris, and flingaris **1519** Horman *Vulg* xix 170 This is a great kykar or a flyngar and therfore I wyll nat come on his backe **1599** Sandys *Europe Spec* (1632) 219 Here dwelleth Schastian Munsterus, one of the Church **1822** Scott *Pirate* iv, 'I sald hae minded you was a flinger and a fiddler yoursell'

b. Of things. One who throws or casts *Flingers out* one who casts or drives out, an expeller.

1598 Florio, *Fiondatore*, a violent flinger, a hurler **1600** J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 52 *Episcoporum exactor*, the flinger out of bishops **1673** F. Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 29 A knight sent to look on the stone, but the hand of the flinger **1851** Miss Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 1015 Were it good For any pope on earth to be a flinger Down against the people such incendiary documents?

Flinging (flin·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fling *v*. + -ing1]

1. The action of the vb Fling in various senses

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii. 324 The hors ruschit the folk in thaim flyging **1570** G. Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 415 King Sebert, a knight not to look on the stone, but the hand of the flinger **1851** Miss Browning. *Casa Guidi Windows* I 1015 Were it good For any pope on earth to be a flinger Down against the people such incendiary documents?

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2. *concr* The thing thrown, a missile

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 315 Flying them what with darts, what with volies of flingings scattred them all

3 *Comb*, as **flinging-tree** *(a)* the striking part of the flail, *(b)* 'a piece of timber hung by way of partition between two horses in a stable' (*Hurm*. *Poems* 1800, Gloss.).

1785 Burns *Poems* I 11, The thresher's weary flingin-tree The lee lang day had tired me

Flinging (flin·iŋ), *ppl a* [f Fling *v*. + -ing2] That flings. **a.** Of a horse That kicks, unruly + **b** Of the Field: Raging, rampant, turbulent (cf. quot *c* 1435 in Fling *v*. 1) + **c** *fig* Of a fault Fatal, damning

a. **1533** Bellenden Bernars *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) F viii, A lusty horse fyerse and flingyng **1585** Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 47, *Equus calcitro*, A flinging or kicking horse

b. *a* **1599** Skelton *Howe the douty Duke of Albany* Poems II 317, I render the, fals rebelle, To the flingande fende of helle **1560** Ingelend *Disob Child* P vj b, The flynge and [? = flingand] fiende go with my wyfe

c. **a 1577** Gascoigne *Dan Barth* x, Wks (1587) 67 At last (alas) she was vntrue, Whych flinging fault, because it is not new I manuell not

Flingy (flin·ji), *a nonce wd* [f Fling *sb* + -y1] Inclined to fling or move abruptly, jerky

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 689 There was nothing springy nor flingy in her movements

Flink (flink) *U.S.* [? alteration of Flinch] *intr*. To behave in a cowardly manner

1893 J. B. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xix 388 All the boys show bully, but Corporal Johnson—he flinked

Flint (flint, *sb* Forms: 1–2 **flint**, 3–4 *south* **vlint**, **-ynt**, (4 **flynt**, **flynd**), 4–6 **flynt(e**, 3–**flint** [*Ob. flint* str. masc. = MDu *vlint*, related to OHG *flins* (MHG *vlins*, mod Ger *dial. flint*), Da *flint* str masc, Sw *flinta* wk. fem.; usually regarded as cogn with Gr *πλίνθος* tile]

1 A kind of hard stone, most commonly of a steely grey colour, found in roundish nodules of varying size, usually covered with a white incrustation In early and poetic use often put for hard stone in general.

Chemically, it is one of the purest native forms of silica, and by modern mineralogists is classed among the chalcedonic varieties of that mineral

c **1000** *Cædm* (Gr.) Þæt þu xecunnige sale wealles æstre xefæstne, flint unte[o]ne *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom* xx. 12 He Job þone flint, and þær flow sum of þam flinte water *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 Þurh þesse tacne Moyses wrat in þet weiie water of þam flinte *c* **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B xix 64 And oute of þe fyinte stronge þe flode þat folke & beestes drouke *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 4447 Þat modire was cried Þat formed þe flode & þe flint & he þere bynde **1594** Spenser *Amoretti* xviii, The firmest flint doth in continuance weare **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 96 P 1 A pillar of flint on the tops of Hindus **1892** G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 28 Flint is often in a state nearly approaching to purity **1895** Lodge *Hero* iv 163 Arrow heads of flint

b As a type of anything hard or unyielding

c **1320** *Sir Tristr* 1451 Þe deuel dragouns hide Was hard so ani flint **1590** Spenser *Mother Hub* 1 Hart of flint would rew The undeserved woes and sorrowes, which ye shew **1606** Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II ii. 16 Throw my heart Against the flint and hardness of my fault **1611** Bible, Psalms, Cellum, flint to other considerations, was penetrable to superstition **1853** C. Bronte *Villette* xiv, He struck on the flint of what firmness I soon found

2 This stone, or a fragment of it, with reference to its property of giving off sparks when struck with iron or steel *Flint and steel* an apparatus consisting of a piece of each of these substances used for procuring fire by the ignition of tinder, touchwood, etc

a **900** *Lindf Gloss* 805 *Petrafocaria*, flint *c* **1050** *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 469 *Petra focaria*, fyrstan, flint *c* **1330** *Amis & Amil* 1321 Sir Amiloun, as fer of flint, With wrethe anon to him he smit *c* **1450** *Golagros & Gaw* 758 As fyre that flies fra the flynt **1589** Harvey *P. Pierc* (1590) 20 When the steele and the flint be knockde together, a man may light his match by the sparkle **1606** Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii. 257 **1665** Hooke *Microg* 46 Sparks struck from a Flint and a Steel **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, Ugo found a flint, and the torch was lighted **1814** Scott *Tal of Tales* iv xxvi, As from the flint the fire, I hath'd forth at once his generous ire **1833** L. Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 81 The flint and steel, which a French peasant carries for the service of his pipe

Fig. **1599** H. Harris *Funerals Earl Essex* 46 His offers were as flints, out of which they drew fire **1677** Hornick *Gt Law Consid* vii (1704) 422 My heart is all flint, but when struck sufficiently it will then kindle Both love and fire

b A fragment of this stone used to kindle the powder in a Flint-lock

1690 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xiv 100 We caus'd a piece of Steel to be made of the form and bigness of the Flint, in whose place we put it **1814** Scott *Tal of Tales* iv xxvi, Of the Flint of the Pistol failed **1752** J. B. Malcolm in *Scots Mag* Aug (1751) 401/2 The gun had an odd sore flint in it **1881** Walford *Iron in Gore Dress* IV 49 Each soldier will have with him three good flints **1811** Baron *Hints from Hor* 555 Dogs blink their eyes, flints withhold the sparkle **1884** *Regist Cavalry* 30 In fixing the flint of Carbines the flat side of it must be placed upwards or downwards

3 A nodule or pebble of flint In early and poetic use often applied to any hard piece of stone.

c **1300** *Havelok* 2687 So that with siker lest dint Were al to-shuered a flint **1583** Lo Bernes *Pastor* I xxii 78 A tyger ful of flynt and great stones *c* **1611** Chapman *Iliad* v. 542 The flints that the water Sparkled with in their fall **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 3 They shaved their heads with flints and other stones **1662** J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 276 They use in their buildings, the flints, which they find by the Sea-shore **1710** *Pilgr Rome* 281 Those ancient roads, o'er whose broad flints Such crowds have roll'd **1816** W. Smith in *Monthly Mag* I. Knotty and irregular Flints **1876** Page *Advt Text-bk Geol* xxvi 340 Flints and other nodular concretions

4 Phrases *As true as flint*, used to express firmness in allegiance *To get or wring water from a flint*, used to express extreme difficulty in doing something *To skin a flint* see Skin. Hyperbolical exemplification of avarice *(To set one's face) like a flint* firmly, steadfastly

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* iii. 9 Y yaue thi face as an adamaunt, and as a flynt **a 1550** Chronicle *George a Greene* Drama Wks II 189 Faith, I see, it was hard to get water out of a flint, as to get him to have a bout with me **1597** 1st Pt *Return fr Parnass* I i. 141 Hoping to wringe some water from a flinte **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist* III vi § 37 They would, in a manner, make pottage of a flint **1847** Marryat *Childr N. Forest* xi, As true as flint was Jacob Armitage **1859**

kiln-sets *Min.* (1860) I 321 Set his face like a flint. 1884 Rivers *Chalky Gibeon* II xxxi, Just as the paper squeezes the empty bottle and the miser skins the flint

II Transferred senses

5 A flint-like substance a (see quot 1893). b (see quot. 1847) c short for *flint-hide* (see 10)

a 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 109 They [horns] have a Protuberance arising from it [the Scull], and filling up their Capacity, if cavous, commonly call'd the Flint. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.* I, *Flint*, the core of an animal's horn. The term is likewise applied to the hard excrescence formed on a cow's head where a horn has been knocked off

b 1847 Halliwell, *Flints*, refuse barley in making malt

c 1888 C T Davis *Leather* 114 Dry flint is a thoroughly dry hide that has not been salted

6 An avaricious person, a miser, skin-flint *rare*

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vii, The money which the old flint—not him—first taught me to expect that I should have with her at his death

7 *slang* (See quots)

1764 *Chron in Ann Reg* 569/2 Journey men taylors who, refusing to comply with the masters terms, and the regulations of the magistrate, call themselves Flints, in contradistinction to those who submit, and are in derision stiled by the first Dungs. 1778 Foote *Trip to Calais* II 9 Shall the Flints, like them Dungs, ever get to Calais? 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, To see whether the heroes of the day are, in the heroic language of insurgent rebels, flints or dunghills. 1859 *Slang Dict* s v, *Flint*, an operative who works for a 'society' master—full wages.

III *attrib.* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib.* (or *adj*) Of flint

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Me sculde in þe eihtnde dei þet knaue child cnihsnien and me sliut seoe. 1554 If you find Flint, or of flynte, *Antid. Galen* 1721 Hexham *Coddet* (Du.) Hist 50) III 164 A Flint Weapon and divers other Antiquities. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii 317 Flint arrows and other primitive weapons. 1884 Dawson in *Leisure H* July 492/2 Flint knives were used for various fetal and surgical purposes.

b clipt for Flint-glass

1758 *Oppenheim's Patent Specif* No 709 The compounds of the flint consists two parts of lead, one part sand, and one part of saltpetre or borax. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 211 French glass is found to produce the greatest quantity of electricity next to English flint

9 General comb. **a** simple attrib, as *flint-fragment, -nodule, -rock, -tile* **b** objective, as *flint-digger, -workes, flint-waring* adj **c** instrumental, as *flint-headed, -wrapped* adjs **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *†flint edged, †-grey, hard, †-hardy* adjs

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 263 A flint digger on the new Brighton road. 1865 Dickens *Lost Traveller* in xii, Lay your *flint edged* weapon by. *a* 1000 *Riddles* iv 19 (Gr) †Flintegrene had 1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 77 Heart more †flint-hard than beating water-haue wrought On scaw-right rockes. 1606 N Butter *Man Created* in Farr *S. Pas I* (1848) 48 The brame Both maters, and the †flint hardie scull. 1884 Dawson in *Leisure H* Aug 492/2 They used "flint headed arrows for shooting birds. 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 220 The Romans were successful in employing the flint nodules of Kent. 1891 Pageant *Sir Bevis* 13 Who longeth from the †flint rock shed. 1448 in Hedin *Grocer's Comp* (1869) 6 Chalke, †flint tyles and estriche bonde. 1894 *Academy* 18 Aug 129/1 He did "flint-using (Dr Wilson *Preh Man* in (ed 3) 79. The whole region is rich in remains of the old "flint workers. 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 12, I stood A mute statua Not †flint wrapt Noble, more stone did rise

10 Special comb. flint-coal (see quot), flint-core (see quot. and Cobb *sb* 1 5), flint-find, a discovery of flint implements; **flint-flake**, a 'flake' or chip of flint used in prehistoric times as a cutting instrument, **flint-folk**, people who, in prehistoric times, used flint implements, **flint-gravel**, gravel containing flints, **flint-gun**, a gun with a flint-lock, **flint-head**, an arrow-head made of flint, **†flint-heart** *a* = next, **flint-hearted** *a*, hard-hearted; **flint-hide** (see quot), **flint-knacker** = next, **flint-knapper**, one who fashions flints to any desired shape, so **flint-knapping**, fashioning flints (for gun-locks, etc), **flint-man**, one of the 'flint-folk'; **flint-mill**, *(a) Pottery*, a mill in which calcined flints are ground to powder for mixing with clay to form slip for porcelain; *(b) Mining*, 'a mode formerly adopted for lighting mines, in which flints struck on the surface of a wheel were made to strike against a steel and give a quick succession of sparks to light the miner at his work' (Knight); **†flint-moving** *a*, that would move a heart of flint; **flint-paring** = *flint-skinning*, **flint-pit**, a pit from which flint has been taken; **flint-rope**, the stem of the sponge *Hyalonema Sieboldii* (Cass); **flint-skinning**, *fig* the action of 'skinning a flint', parsimonious saving; **flint-soot** (see quot), **flint-sponge**, the sponge *Hyalonema mirabilis* (*cent Dict*), **flint-wall**, a wall made of broken flints set in mortar, and with quoins of masonry' (Knight), **flint-ware**, US name for Stone-ware, q v, **flint-wheat** (see quot), **flint-wood**, a name in New South Wales for *Eucalyptus pilularis*; **†flint-wort**, a name for aconite, suggested by Pliny's statement that it grows on bare rocks (*radix saxatilis*).

1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* 407 **Flint Coal* a coal measure coal, partly from its hardness, and partly from reposing upon a siliceous rock. 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 23/2 Small arrow heads and "flint-cores, from which such articles had been flaked, were found. 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* iv (1890) 111 "Flint finds" resembling in many respects those of North Greenland, are not unknown in this country. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I 175 Rude and unshapely fragments of flint, known by the name of "Flint Flakes. 1876 Lubbock *Sci Lect* v 155 The simplest flint flake forms a capital knife. 1894 Carpenter *Mech Phys* I ii § 88 Races of men, which like the old "flint folk') had made but a very slight advance in the arts of life. 1865 Lubbock *Prehi Times* vii (1869) 408 All the "flint gravels in the South East of England have been produced by the destruction of chalk. 1849 E E Napier *Excurs S. Africa* II 161 For this inconvenience—with a "flint gun—we generally to be reminded without firing off the piece. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 151 The "flint heads of arrows made use of by the Celedonians. 1847 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 226 The Celts and flint-heads prove nothing. 1356 *Ayenb* 171, 11 14 Make a "flint heart Scythian pituful. 1560 Becon *Flower Godly Prayers Pref Wks* II 166 b, No man, except he be "flint hearted, can abide the hideous, wilful, and most large teares. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv iii, You prove ingrateful, Flint hearted Charalois. 1885 A Watt *Electricity* 210 In 30 Tinted Hides are sometimes called "flint' hides, from their excessive hardness. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 325/2 In 1876 there were 21 "flint knappers in Brandon. 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Oct 468 The almost exact trade of "flint-knapping. 1872 Huxley *Phy ics & Pol* (1876) 120 We are dealing with people capable of history not with pre historic "flint men. 1757 Brindley in *Smiles Lives Engineers* (1874) I 146 A new "flint mill (in the Potteries). *a* 1852 Moore *Sylph's Ball* viii 29 Musical flint-mills—swiftly played By slim hands that Gave out, at every turn, both light and sound. 1860 S Nicholson *Acclimating* (1876) 36 And as I story my "flint moaning wrong, Weepe thou. 1860 Motley *Nether L* iv 323 During this tedious "flint parting, Antwerp was falling into the hands of Philip. 1891 D Wilson *Reminisc Lond Lit* I 208 "Flint wheat. 1873 Miss Braddon *Sir & Pulpit* I viii 92 Her small economies, her domestic cheese paring and "flint skinning. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 131 Take "Flint soote, that is hard dryed vpon a Post or roofe, and beate it into powder. 1742 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Wall*, I, 8 Int, or Rubble Walls, are frequently used in dikes, parts for fence walls. 1782 J Scott *Pl & Garden* 16 Where rough flint walls are deck'd with shells and ores. 1859 *All Year Round* No 26 I. 1626 Lisbon "Flint wheat is one of those recommended as 'a handy, full variety, with a long, flinty, light coloured berry.' 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* vii (1587) 94 b, A goblet ready filld With juice of "flint wount venomous

Flint (flint), *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* a. To fit (a gun) with a flint; to furnish or provide (a person) with a flint or flints b To pave (ground) with flints; in quot *fig*

1803 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* II 292 These jaunts will produce and [she] be completed to thirty six rounds and well flinted. 1816 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 146 The same gun which was neither cleaned afresh nor even new flinted. 1854 Jesse *Rom Mists Wks* 1846 II 276/1 The groundwork and religious duty not being well rammed beaten and flinted. 1848 J Grant *Adv Aide de C* xxv, Most carefully loaded and flinted

†Flinded, (flin'ded), *ppl a Obs* [f. Flint *sb* + -ed2.] of MDn *flinted* in sense 2]

1 Of or consisting of flint

1558 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 32 Then flinted stones and barked trees. Shall waile my wofull hap by thee

2 Hard, cruel, unfeeling

1583 Stanihurst *Aeneis* iv (Arb) 79 We the hyth place detest of flinted Vlisses. 1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 35 Would it not move a frozen heart yea flinted for to vews.

†Flintered, *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [? for *flinted-cast*, or f Flint + -er5 + -ed1] (See quot)

1523 Fitzher *Husb* § 34 Perke wheate hath a red eare and ofttymes it is flyntered, that is to saye, small corne with a red eare.

Flintful, *a nonce-wd* [f Flint *sb* + -ful] = Flinty *a*

1576 R J [sicpr] *Diella* (1877) 65 Thinking shee by his obsence might at length intenerate her flintfull hart

Flinty, *a* and *sb* 1. A pure lustrous glass, now made from a composition of lead oxide, sand, and alkali, originally made with ground flint or pebble as the siliceous ingredient

1683 Worlidge in Houghton *Lett* II 42 A Pipe made of Chrystal, or Flint Glass. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 171 I put the same quantity of kali with that which is in other places is called crystal glass. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 138 The manufacture of flint glass was first begun in England in the year 1557. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 19 A lens of crown glass will have a longer focus than a unit or one of flint glass

†2 (with *a* and *pl*) A vessel or other article made of this glass *Obs*

1675 *Stone Mss* 8 Sept., Permission to Ravenscroft to export flint glasses to Ireland. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 57 2/1 Two Gentlemen sitting in a Tavern heard a Flint Glass Crack. 1766 Entick *London* IV 280 A glass-house for making flint glasses

3. *attrib*

1683 Worlidge in Houghton *Lett* I 156 A Syphon made of a Crystal or flint glass Pipe. 1784 Watt in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 143 A flint glass retort. 1831 Brewster *Optics* 82 The focal length of the concave flint glass lens. 1877 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xix 67 In the flint-glass prism is replaced by one of bisulphide of carbon

Flintify (flintifai), *v.* [f Flint *sb.* + -(i)fy] To turn to flint Hence **Flintified** *ppl a.*, **Flintifying** *vbl sb* or *ppl a*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 447 There is no partial impregnation nor any gradation of the flintyfying operation 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III iv 62 Rugged and flintified knobs and edges [of oysters]

Flintless (flī·ntlĕs), *a* [f Flint *sb* + -less] Without a flint or flints

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 273 One of Forsyth's gunlocks, which, flintless, goes off by percussion. 1886 *Reader* 22 Apr 462/1 A bed of comparatively flintless chalk overlies one with many flints

Flint-lock. [See Lock.] **a.** A gun-lock in which a flint, screwed to the cock, is struck against the hammer and produces sparks which ignite the priming in the flash-pan Also *attrib*, as *flint-lock gun, musket* b. A gun fitted with this lock

1683 Sir Jas Turner *Pallas Armata* 176 It were there fore good, that for the half of the Muskets (if not for them all) flint locks were made. 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* III 89 The soldiers of that district [Brunswick] first obtained, in 1687, flint locks, instead of matchlocks. 1889 *Whitaker's Almanac* 541 The old flint lock musket became famous in the Peninsular War under the name of 'Brown Bess.'

Hence **Flint-locked** *a*, fitted with a flint-lock 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 684 The long flint-locked rifle

Flint-stone. [f Flint *sb* + Stone]

1 = Flint *sb* **1**.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 20887 (Fairf) Soroufully pen fel he doun In likenes of flint stone. 1395 *Cantic de Creatione* 983 in *Anglia* I, Out of þe flynt ston Moyses dede ywis water out reuuen. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxiii[i] 8 The God of Jacob turned the flynt stone in to a sprynge well. 1855 Longf *Hiawa* xxi. 64 And the earth became as flint-stone.

2 = Flint *sb* **2**, **3**

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v. 50 Men kutten the Braunches with a scharp Flyntston. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc in Wr Wülcker* 768/19 *Silex*, a flyntstone. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* I 7, I haue hardened my face like a flynt stone. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicolay's Voy* 19 b, Some [Turkes] haue the forme that stroke fire out of the flint stone. 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 211 You may as soon squeeze water out of a flintstone. 1891 R Flint tr *Catullus* xxiii 4 Ach for penury hit to touch a flint stone

Flinty (flī·nti), *a.* [f Flint *sb.* + -y1]

1 Of or consisting of flint, derived from flint

1591 Shake 1 *Hen VI*, II i 27 Let vs resolue to scale their flinty bulwarkes. 1714 Gay *Trivia* I 12 Earth from her Womb a flinty Tribute pays. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 447 Pieces of fossil wood have been found penetrated with flinty matters. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xx, Each purple peak, each flinty spire, Was bathed in floods of living fire. 1891 T Hardy *Tess* vii, Sometimes flinty sparks from the horse's hoofs outshone the daylight.

b Full of flint-stones

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 509 The gathering up of Flints in Flinty Ground is no good Husbandry. 1820 Playfair *Illustr Huttonian Th* 108 Such a body of flinty gravel as is found about Kensington

2 Resembling flint; **a.** in texture or in colour

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 99 Flinty wheate, that is, if you bite it come asunder with your teeth, yow shall see that the meale of it is of a darkish, bley, or flinty colour. 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* II lv. 57 Black stones of a flinty texture. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 298 We had to quarry out the blocks [of ice] in flinty, glassy lumps. 1899 [See *Encycl. Brit.* 1902 *s.v. Wheat*.]

b Having the characteristic qualities of flint, hard, impenetrable, rugged

1548 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* A iii, The cause that before made the vlcores harde and flinty. 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel.* i Wks 1856 I 27 The flinte rocks ground at his plaints. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 357 Rough upon the flinty Rock he lies. 1850 Tennyson *Guinevere* Wks (Bohn) I 435 The country's flinty face, I like was, their fashioning skill betrays. 1871 Baker *Nile Tributt* xii 202 The mare scattering the rounded pebbles from her flinty hoofs. 1884 *York Herald* 6 Sept 7/2 All the new grain comes to hand in a flinty condition

3 *fig.* Of a person or his heart Obdurate, unfeeling, hard-hearted. (Cf *stony*)

1556 Lanyer *Let to Cromwell* in *Strype & Rem* (1843) 232 If his heart be so stony, so flinty 1601 Shake *All's Well* iv iv 7 Gratitude Through flinte Tartars bosome would peepe forth 1795 Burke *Th Scarcity Wks* 1842 II 290 The flinty heart and gripping hand of base self-interest 1859 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 273 We ourselves have known the flintiest men, who professed to have wept over them. 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Field* I ii 29 'Fathers have flinty hearts', retorted Kenrick lightly

quasi *adv* 1580 Lupton *Siquila* 72 Their stonny hattes are so flintie harde

b. Of immaterial things: Hard, harsh

1613 *Uncasing of Machevils Instr* 14 This is the flinty course of this our age. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xvi (1851) 103 The grossest and most ruthless and flinty ordinance of marriage. 1888 *Star* 26 Nov. 2/5 Mr George struck out sharp, strong, flinty sentences

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flinty-looking* adj.; **flinty-hearted** *a*, *(a)* of a person: Hard-hearted; *(b)* Having a hard or flint-like core

1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* II ii, If he were not A flinty-hearted slave, he could not use One of his form so harshly 1845 J Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cxi 192 The flinty hearted father asked what settlement was to be made upon his daughter 1860 *All Year Round* No 48 515 Three flinty hearted potatoes 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 7/2 A dark flinty-looking grain rebounds from your face.

Hence **Flintily** *adv*, in a flinty manner; **Flintiness**, the quality of being flinty

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 362 When there is an vnmerciull

finnfuness in mens hearts. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi. Some people would have been all finnfuness and granite. 1872 PROCTOR *Light* v. 990 The peculiar grittiness and finnfuness of its structure. 1877 *Ansley's Mag.* XXIV 35 Her aunt was a finnfily just woman

Flip (flip), *sb.*[1] [? FLIP *v.*, with the sense of 'whipping up' into froth. Cf. mod. Norman patois *flip, phlippe*, cider mixed with brandy and spices (Moisy *Dict. des Patois Normand*), which is probably of English origin. See Skeat in *Phil. Soc. Trans.* 1889.]

†1. The slimy scum rising to the surface of salt-pans. *Obs.*

1682 J. COLLINS *Making of Salt in Eng.* 31 The shallow Pans are left open to carry away the Flip, or Slime in Currents.

2. A mixture of beer and spirit sweetened with sugar and heated with a hot iron. (Cf. *egg-flip.*)

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III iv, Thus we live at sea, eat biscuit, and drink flip. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 22. 3/1 The Cyprus With Flip and Geneve got mad Damnably Typsie. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* I xiii. 90 The Sailors were plentifully supplied with their favourite Liquor Flip. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* (1822) I. 126 With ocean of flip and grog. 1870 C. D. WARNER *Backlog Stud.* 16 In those good old days it was thought best to heat the poker red hot before plunging it into the mugs of flip.

3. *Comb.* **flip-dog** (see DOG, 19); **flip-mug**, a mug for flip.

1836 SMART, *Flip-dog*, an iron heated to warm flip. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. xi. 164 Warm your nose with Porter's flip-leg.

Flip (flip), *sb.*[2] Also 7 **phlip**. [f. FLIP *v.*]

1. A smart stroke or blow, a fillip. Also *fig.*

1642 LOCKE *Toleration* III iv. 105 A Phlip on the Fore-head may be Penalty enough. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* III. 29 Newton by a smart backhanded flip, drew the chairs in profusion from his mouth. 1884 BANANT *Dorothy Forster* II. xiv. 64. The rubs and flips which we poor women have to endure from harsh masters.

2. A sudden jerk or movement, a flash or flicker of light.

1821 HAGGART *Life* (ed. 2) 23 Turning towards the prad [i.e. horse] Barney made a very unceremonious flip at the bit. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* (1880) 232 This sometimes will require seven or eight 'flips' to effect. 1873 C. DAVIES *Mount. & Mine* XIII. 98 A derisive flip of their white tails. 1882 BLACKMORE *Christowell*, Flips of reflected lightning here, there, and everywhere, shone upon the roadway.

fig. 1888 G. MOORE in *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 249 Madame Bovary, with the little pessimistic flip at the end of every paragraph, is the most personal of books.

3. = FILLIP *sb.* 3.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xlvii, I must have a flip to my system.

Flip (flip), *a.*[1] *dial.* and *U.S.* [? FLIP *v.* (sense 5).] *a. s.w. dial.* In various senses. (see quots.) *b. U.S.* Voluble.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip* (3) Nimble, pliant. *Devon.* 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 55 *Flip*, very kindly or friendly in talking. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Wordbk.*, *Flip*, pliant, flexible, same as *Limber*. 1893 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Disp.* 13 Apr., She was disposed to be flip with her tongue.

†Flip, *a.*[2] [? f. the vb., cf. FLICKY, FLIG, FLIGGY, FLISK, FLITCH, etc.]

1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6181/4 Stolen a Gelding with what is called a Flip Gait.

Flip (flip), *v.* [Prob. onomatopoeic, cf. PHLIP *v.* Not in Johnson, Todd, or Webster 1864.]

1. *trans.* To put into motion with a flip or fillip, to 'shoot', to toss (a coin) with a flip. Also absol. *To flip up* (? *U.S.*): to toss up.

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. xi. 200 As when your little ones Doe twixt their fingers flip their Cherry-stones. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptsis Sci.* xix. 122 When it's under question, (were as good for us to cast pale, as to dissolve Sol's 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* I. She would flip the rice into her mouth with her fingers. 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* II. 123 Making a present of it, and flipping it into his eye. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* (1880) 81 Flip a few bits of ground bait in. 1879 *N. Y. Tribune* 4 Oct., (Cent.) The two great men could flip up to see which should have the second place. 1883 'HUGH CONWAY' *Family Affair* I. xii. 229 Flipping the ash from his cigarette.

2. = FILLIP *v.* 2.

1594 LYLY *Moth. Bomb.* v. iii, Lake sive he her fast does hold And flips her two fingers. 1698 D'URFEY *Head Fr. & Sirra*, you shall be hufft and cuffi, and flip'd and kick'd, Sirra, if you talk of private Rooms. *a.* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 188 Then the students made some resistance by flipping them on the cheek.

3. *intr.* To make a flip or fillip with the fingers. Also quasi-*trans.* To give a flip with (the finger).

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxv, He revenges himself by flipping at their ears. 1859 LADY MARY *Indian* 34 My heart is as hard as this rock,' she said, flipping her finger against the granite.

4. *trans.* To move or throw about with a flip or sudden jerk.

1718 STERLE *Sport* No. 376 P. 2 To twirl, flip or flirt a Fan. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI. (1880) 225 You must flip your fly to and fro to shake the water out and so dry it for another cast. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Wkly. Supp. 15 Nov. 3/6 The carriole driver is seated so low that the tail is constantly flipped over the reins.

5. *intr.* To move with a flip or jerk; to step lightly and nimbly.

1853 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* 105 He began flirting and flipping up and down and singing. 1882 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iv, Still there were lapses in the vigilance of the brook, where a lady, with her skirts up, might flip through. 1886 *Yarrow* III. 263 When the water had disappeared, eight mackerel were found flipping about the deck.

6. *trans.* To strike smartly and lightly (with a whip, or the like); to flick.

1861 PICKOTT *Agony Point* II. iv. 45 Minnie laughed and flipped her old friend with her glove. 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 55 *Flick* or *Flip*, to snap lightly with a whip. 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Mustang Woods* (1881) 96 Taking up his whip and flipping the toe of his boot with it.

b. *intr.* To make a sharp stroke *at*.

1893 S. GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 339 Viciously flip pipe at the flowers, as he passed, with the stick he carried.

7. *slang.* To shoot with a pistol, etc.

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Flip*, to shoot. 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. iii, 'Flip him, Dick—fire or I'm taken,' cried Young.

Flipe (flaip), *sb. north.* Also 6 **flepe**, 6–9 **flype**. [cf. Du. *flep, flip*, a forehead-cloth worn by women, Da. *flap*, protruding piece (of a shirt, etc.), lap of a wound, mod. Icel. *flipa* a horse's lip; cf. also next vb., from which the senses in 2 are derived.]

1. A fold or flap; the flap or brim of a hat.

1530 PALSGR. 532/2, I tourne up the flepe of a cap. 1571 *Wills & Inv. N. Countries* (Surtees) I. 361, vj cappes wth flypes in ye nekke iij *s.* 1689 W. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 32 With goodly Hats broom on their Heads. Which on the one side had a Flipe, Adorn'd with a Tobacco pipe. 1796 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) II. 329 *Flipe* of a hat, the brim. 1868 ROBT. *Mem.* (1870) 38 In what king's reign his hat had been made with only to be guessed at, but the flipes of it were very large. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Flipe*, the brim of a hat.

2. *dial.* (See quots.)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip*, a flake of snow. 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Flipe*, *Flype*, a thin piece, a piece of skin torn off. To take off flypes, to take off in thin pieces.

Hence **Flipped** *ppl. a.*, having a flap.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 11/1 A Jew, in a flipped hat of mottled straw.

Flipe (flaip), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **flype**, **flip**. [? Imit. sb (which however is not recorded so early); cf. also flipe up my sleeves, as one clothe that intendeth to do some thynge. *c* 1538 TYNDESAY *Supplic.* 97 Thair faldinges flippes about thair feit, Thair laithlie the skin o' yer Christin Cuntrey. 1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 451, I used often to flype up the lids of my eyes. 1768 PICKEN *Poems* Gloss., *I flipe*, to turn outside in. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip*, to turn up one's sleeves.

3. *Comb.* **flipe-wool** *dial.* (Hawick). = *skin-wool.*

Hence **Flipped** *ppl. a.*, of a fleece. Torn off loosely.

1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 Wool flipped fleeces, 8½*d.*

†Flipperous, *a. Obs. rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Coquette*, A prattling or proud gossip; a frisking, or bouncy mare.

Flip-flap (flip'flæp), *adv., sb.* and *a.* [onomatopoeic reduplication of FLAP, expressive of repeated oscillating movement.]

A. *adv.* With a repeated flapping movement.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 51 Then they goe flip flap in the winde. 1775 in ASH. 1804 CROKER *Famil. Lett.* (1824) II. 201 I returned with their tails jerking Flip, flap, in the frizzle of the pan.

B *sb.*

†1. Something that 'goes flip-flap' (see A.), e.g. a hanging piece of cloth, a fan, a fly-flapper. *Obs.*

1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 20 Every shop With sum flyp flap. 1598 FLORIO, *Ventaglio* a flip flap or any thing to make wind with. 1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* I. Iv. 1/1 (1616) III. 57–8 If I hear any gingling but of the purse strings that go flip, flap, would I were turn'd into a flip-flap and sold to the butchers 1611 COTGR., *Secretaire*, a flie-flap, flip-flap.

†2 A frivolous woman. = FLAP *sb.* 9. *Obs.*—1

1708 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I. The light airy flip-flap, she kills him with her motions.

3. *slang.* **a** 'A kind of somersault in which the performer throws himself over on his hands and feet alternately.', also, 'a peculiar rollicking dance indulged in by costers' (*Slang. Dict.* 1864). **b** In sailors' use. 'The arm' (Barrère & Leland 1889).

Cf. FLIP-FLAP *sb.*[2] 2. **c.** A kind of firework, a cracker.

a. 1676 *Character Quack Doctor* 5 He dance'd a Sarabant with Flip flaps, and Sommersets. 1727 GAY *Fables* xl. 31 The nimble ape with flip-flaps. With summersets he shakes the ground. 1764 GARRICK in G. Colman, *Jun. Posth. Lett.* (1820) 256 Flip flaps, and great changes without meaning. 1852 D. JERROLD *W. Tales* XXII. 324 This iniquitous world—a world of flip flaps and somersets.

c. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov. 4/1 To-night the sound of the obtrusive and salutatory flip-flap will be heard in the streets of Great Britain.

4. *U.S.* = KAN of tea-cake' (Farmer).

1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xvii, As we sat over her dough nuts and flipflaps.

FLIPPANT.

C. *adj.* That 'goes flip-flap.' (see A.)

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 645 Music with butterfly flip flap flights, and die-away cadences. 1888 *Spectator* 7 July 934 That easy imitation of French flip flap brush work which is so fashionable at the present time.

Hence **Flip-flappy** *a.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 355 The sly sheepe later summers settled & flipt flapt it twenty times about ground. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV. xii. 245 Nancy Joe went flip flapping upstairs.

Flip-flop (flip'flɒp), *sb.* [onomatopoeic reduplication, cf. prec. and FLOP.] In *nonce-uses*.

a. The 'flap' of the ear. **b.** The sound of a regular footfall.

1866 K. W. *Conf. Charac. Informer* (1860) 47 We will stop the mesh upon hols wuldowel of their flip flops least there. still he retaine also too much of the faculty of enterance. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 168 When he heard the regulation flip flop upstairs.

Flippancy (flipănsi) [f. FLIPPANT + -ANCY.] The quality of being flippant, *esp.* disposition to trifle, frivolity; occas. in earlier use, Volubility.

1746 H. WALSH *Lett. H. Manton* (1834) II. cliii. 176 The famous orator Henley is taken up for irreconcilable flippancies. 1769 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 81 It filled up my notions of French flippancy agreeably enough. 1807 T. *Gordon's Tour* II. 183 A continued flippancy of chit chat in the house. 1808 *Mirror* XII. 13 To which vapidity and flippancy adverted to a remarkable case I had written on nearly two years back. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I. vii. 268 Feminine prejudices and mere flippancies draped in elaborate rhetoric. 1882 MRS. BRANDON *All Round* I. iv. 64 Why, Jessie, you are generally the very soul of flippancy.

Flippant (flipănt), *a.* Also 7 **flippant** [app. f. FLIP *v.* (sense 5) cf. FLIP *a.* used *dial.* in senses 1 and 2 below, an ablaut-var. of the root, with related meaning, occurs in ON. *fleipa* babble, *fleipa* Sw. dial. *flepa*) to talk foolishly.

The suffix may possibly be an alteration of the ME. ppl. ending *inde*, *ind*, or the word may have been formed in 16th c. on the analogy of ppl. adjs. in -ANT, such as the heraldic *triplicant*.]

†1. Nimble, moving lightly or alertly; easily moved or managed, light to the hand, pliant, flexible, limber. *Obs.*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf.* I. 73 It is a bird of the flippantest wing, which is at mouth with most nimblenesse, so it doth the greatest flights. 1627 EARL ORRERY *Art of War* 26 Targets, though very flippant ones, have not only resisted the Push of the Pikes, but also (etc.) *Ibid.* 29 The Pike is carried sleeping, to power it the better, and thereby renders it the more flippant for those who use it. 1895 *Windsor Mag.* July 92 She wear flippant on 'er feet that night an' toed hoff as fast as a would hover.

†2. Of the tongue. = 'Nimble'; voluble. Hence of persons. Ready in the use of words, speaking freely, fluent, talkative, voluble. Of conversation or discourse. Fluent, sparkling. *Obs.*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* V. i, As for your mother, she was wise, a most flippant tongue, and had a good reason *Serm.* I. 157 It becoming them not to be dumpish but pleasantly flippant and free in their speech. 1677 MEN *King I. Dict.*, A flippant discourse, *un discours coulant*. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 247 ¶ 9 An excellent Anatomist has promised me to dissect a Woman's Tongue, and to examine whether there may not be in it certain Juices, which render it so wonderfully voluble or flippant. a 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an. 1765, She (Mrs. Thrale) is more flippant, but he has ten times her learning. 1794 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 247 The wines are good and the conversation flippant.

†b In bad sense. Impertinently voluble (Cf. 4.)

1677 MINOR *Eng. Pr. Dict.*, A flippant and forward woman, *une coquette ou femme effrontée*. 1681 *Flagellum* 18 The husband's sullen, dogged, shy, The wife grows flippant in reply.

†3 Sportive, playful. *Obs.*

1712 STERLE *Spect.* No. 260 P. 1, I am now as flippant if I see a pretty Woman, as when in my Youth. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 156 I like Love's sprightly Goddess she's flippant and gay. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 315 The squirrel, flippant, pert, and full of play.

4 Displaying unbecoming levity in the consideration of serious subjects or in behaviour to persons entitled to respect.

1724 WATERLAND *Further Vind.* Wks. IV. 12 It very ill becomes this gentleman to grow so flippant. 1781 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 June, I was reading 'sher locks flippant but entertaining letters. 1856 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1865) I. 14 That peculiarity, which is flippant and superficial philosophy has sometimes charged upon the Scriptures as a blemish. 1858 DICKENS *Mrs. Nickleby* I. The flippant contempt with which the guests regarded her uncle. 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 251 The flippant way in which she has treated his attentions.

5. *absol.* passing into a noun. A flippant person.

In first quot. Richardson seems to have thought the word was of It. origin, and fabricates a pseudo-It. plural.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. lxxvii. 201 It concerns me, however, not a little, to find our affair so generally known among the *Flippants* (of both sexes). 1791 COWPER *Iudgm. Poets* 22 They gentle called, and kind and soft, The flippant and the jovial. 1859 *Jephson's Mar.* XII. 265 The flippants and pragmatics who infest all the highways of society. 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LX. The stern were mild when thou wert by, The flippant put himself to school And heard thee.

Hence **Flippantly** *adv.*, in a flippant manner, **Flippantness,** the quality of being flippant.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Flippantness*. 1758 H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III. ccccxxi. 368 It is time for me to check my pen that asks so flippantly. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an

1774 (1816) II 298 *note*. Mrs Thrale asked him somewhat flippantly, 'Why do you put him up in the counting house?' **1817** J Churchill *Intellect Patrem* 84 The flippancies of French philosophers. **1880** G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 49 Flippantly tapping at the doors of thought

† Fli'pper, *sb*1 *Obs rare*—1 **In 4 fliper** [f Flip *v* + -er 1] A flippant and unreliable person *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals in Curzon M* App iv 7 1069 For such flipers and alle fals flatere I rede sore jow flie.

Flipper (fli·pəɹ), *sb*2 [f. Flip *v* + -er 1] **1.** A limb used to swim with, e g any limb in a turtle; in a seal or walrus, *esp* the fore-limb; the fore-limb of a cetacean, the wing of a penguin, the fin of a fish

1822 Mansf *Voy Greenland* 39 The fore paws or flippers (of the seal) **1868** *Nat. Encycl* I 955 Their (penguins') wings are true flippers **1900** *Longm Mag* V 408 The fore limbs of the whale are technically named flippers

2 *transf.* The hand

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xiii, I like to touch the flipper of one who has helped to shame the enemy **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg* 'St Gengulphus' xx, They cut off his 'flippers', As the Clerk, very flippantly, term'd his fists **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, The boatswain's mate exulted in having 'taken a lord by the flipper'.

3 *Theat* 'Part of a scene, hinged and painted on both sides, used in trick changes' (Farmer)

4. *U S* = Flapjack (*Cent. Dict.*).

5 *Comb.*, as *flipper-like* adj(s)

1880 P H Emerson *Eng Idylls* 133 Holding their shaking sides with their brawny flipper like hands

Flipper-de-flapper. *Obs* exc *dial* [Echoic] (See quot 1847)

1640 *King & poore North Man* 36 in Hazl & P *P* iv 309, I here saw such a flipper de dapper before **1847** Halliwell, *Flipper de flapp*, noise and confusion caused by show *Sussex*

Flippery-flopperty (fli·pəɹi,flɒ·pəɹi), *a.* That 'goes flip-flap', loose, dangling

1859 Sala *Jov round Clock* (1860) 83 She is a gaunt, awkward girl, in a 'flibberty flobberty' hat **1869** Trollope *He. Lancs*, etc, vii, He had one of those flippery flopperty things on his head, that the butcher boys wear

Flippery (fli·pəɹi) *rare*

† 1 = Flippery

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *If it without M* ii 1, If I be brought to carry any gentle Lady of the Laundry behinde my gelding, with all her Sarcenet, Knapsacks, Glasses, Gugawes, as if I were a running flippery

2 Flippancy

1819 *Metropolis* III 86 He had a flippery in writing, *et multa loat* **1863** Ouida *Held in Bondage* I vi 137 Mamie's she be a horrid, heartless, little bit of flippery?'

† Fli'ppet. *Obs rare* [f Flip, cf Flapper] A narrow streamer

1600 Parrington *Theat Bed* 292 With a long peece or flippet as it were, at one side of the top

Flird, *sb* Sc [Possibly repr OE *flæard* trifle see Fleerd] But cf. Du *flarden* splinters, shivers] 'Anything that is thin and insufficient, as a thin piece of cake, board, etc', 'any thing wicked as a gaudy toy', in *plural*, 'worn-out clothes', 'vain finery' (Jam)

1708 R Fergusson *Poems* 62 Three flirds o' silk, brought owre the seas

† Flird, *v* Sc *Obs* Also 6 flyrd [Of obscure origin, cf Fleer *v*] *trans* To sneer, gibe

Jamieson has the senses 'to bounce, brag, also to flirt' as current in modern Scotse

1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 9 Sum flyrdis, sum feyneris, and sum flatteris

† Flirdom. *Obs* Sc In 6 flyr-, 7 flirdom·e [? Connected with prec] Bounce, bluster, pretence, also, a bragger

c **1450** Henryson *Prov* 91 (1865) 142 Schir Tod, tak ye the flyrdome, and the fox, I haif resoute ane yeir *c* **1500** *Anchorite K Chron* (1859) 15 Pan paj come with a flyrdome & sand pat boj come for an ill of him ne his childer **1508** Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 404 A mysten, full of flytting, [the] flyrdom lyke *a* **1605** Montgomerie *Flyting w Pol* xxxvi 90 Foule flirdome of flytting, worst of a taute'

Flire, flirr(e, obs. ff Fleer *v*

Flirt (flɜt), *sb* Also 6 flirte, flyrt, 7 flert, 6–8 flurt, (7 flurte). [f next]

† 1 A smart tap or blow, a rap, fillip (Also *fig*) *Obs. exc dial*

1577 Breton *Flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 28/1 Thus euerie one would haue a flyrt, ere I could get out free **1621** Pitcher *Palerym* iii iii, One flurt at him, and then I am for the voyage *c* **1691** *Bagford Ball* (1878) App, I'll give you a good flurt on the Fist **1855** J. Wallis *Tanc Life* (1857) 29 Aw carent a flurt abeawt it **1888** *Sheffield Gloss, I Tist*, a slight blow or fillip with the thumb and finger

2 A sudden jerk or movement, a quick throw or cast, a darting motion Of wind. A gust

c **1500** Greene *Jr Bacon* vii. 119 Out with your blades Haue a flurt and a crash **1666** Spurstowe *Spir Chym* (1668) 116 As weak as a Child, who stopping it with a small flirt upwards, and then fall down to the Earth again **1699** Dampier *Voy* II iii 15 There may be sometimes some small flurts of a Westerly Wind on these Coasts **1711** Addison *Spect* No 150 ¶ 3 The next Motion is that of unfurling the Fan, in which are comprehended several little Flirts and Vibrations. **1789** G White *Selborne* xl (1853) 140 Hedge-sparrows have a remarkable flirt with their wings **1830** N S Wheaton *Jrnl* 205 He tosses out his arm with a flirt and a flourish **1860** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* in *Macm Mag* II 58 With a joyful squeak and flirt of his hind quarters in the air.

† 3. A smart stroke of wit, a joke, a jest, a gibe, jeer, scoff *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Eph* v 4 Vayne flirtes and iestes **1613** Sir P Hoby *Counter snarle* 21 His next flurte is at my wit **a 1655** in *Ancod & Trad* (Camden) 74 She had a flurt at them presently **a 1723** Fellwood *Autobiog* 101 He would sometimes cast out a jesting Flirt at me **1756** Swift *Lett* Wks 1841 II 584 Open reproaches, jesting flirts and contumelious terms

† b Of a person being = One who mocks or finds fault **1602** W Ban *Sword & Buckler* xiv, The pressing flirts of cu'ry trades mans stall Whose base tongues defiles Our honest sort with vomited reviles

† 4. A fickle, inconstant person

1577 Breton *Flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 8/1 Fie on thee Fancie, flatteryng flyrt **1589** T Plunket *Char Gd Commander* 2 Nor is he ouer that's Valiant at a spurt, No, no, he's a true Souldier that's a flirt

† 5 A woman of a giddy, flighty character; 'a pert young hussey' (J).

1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX Cc ij, Your study chief is dasnse in pampyng feates with gaylet flurts **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* I iv (1651) 143 A peevish drunken flirt, a waspish cholerick slut **1623** B Jonson *Time I and* Wks (Rldg) 636/1 To salute the Skirts Of her, to whom all Ladies else are Flirts **1736** Johnson *Rambler* No 84 ? 3 My aunt told me she was a forward flirt **1774** W Whitehead *Song for Ranelagh, Plays & Poems* II 224 Ye belles, and ye flirts, and ye jilts, and ye flings, Who trip in this frolicsome round.

† b A woman of loose character

1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fool's cap* 22/2 Call'd a Foolish flirt When all the world is witnesse to her shame **1676** Etherege *Man of Mode* II i (1684) 17 And the Town Flirt, with a painted Face **1703** Thorpeby in *Kay's Lett* (1718) 328 A Flirt, a light House-wife

5 One who flirts, or plays at courtship **a** Said of a woman

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I ii 8 She was not one of those flirts who would give pain to a person that deserved to be well treated **1782** Wollstf (P Pindar) *Odes to R Acade micians* 7 Is all *Maid* in love? **1817** Jane Austen *Emma* I 24 How else could he have caught that handsome flirt? **1876** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* viii (1813) 209 A flirt too, in the worst and meanest degree of flirtation, without even *Wickham's Gentility* and *Law* viii, To bend the dainty little flirt I'll be conformable to your commands

b Said of a man

a 1739 Gay *Distressed Wife* II Wks. (1772) 293 A flirt, One who loves himself the sex at making love to ladies **1863** Ouida *Held in Bondage* I xii 274 Sabretasche had an universal reputation as a most unscrupulous flirt

c. A person to flirt with

1779 *Lett Nobility* I lix 357 The General (Howe) has found another Desdemona at Philadelphia who is now his Excellency's flirt **a 1817** Jane Austen *Lady Susan* vii (1839) 240 I have unexpectedly been writing a great deal to one he may be an agreeable flirt **1848** Thackeray *Van Fan* xxv, General Tufto is a great flirt of mine

7. *Watch-making* 'A lever or other device for causing sudden movement of mechanism' (Britten).

1760 *Gent Mag* XXIX 175 The usual way of discharging the chime is by a flirt **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 124 The independent seconds hand is generally actuated by a flirt taking into a pinion

8 *Comb*, as **flirt-wort** (see quot)

1882 Friend *Devon Plant n*, *Flortwort, Eyprethrum Parthenium*, a name apparently nearly died out, but which was common in South Devon some years ago as the designation of the Feverfew

Flirt (flɜt), *v* Also 6 flyrt, 6–8 flurt, 7 flert [Onomatopœic, cf *flick, flip, flerk, spurt, squirt*]

1. *trans* To propel or throw with a jerk or sudden movement, often, to propel by a blow from the fingers and thumb held as from the thumb Also with *away, off, out* Cf Fillip *v* 1

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb) 84 Scylla luckeuth, Clove and shilye spying, too flirt thee maiye to rock bane **1601** Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 215 Ha thy fashion to flirt mee out at the doore **1612** Brathwait *Strafe Schism* vi 88 A little wand That bended end to end, and flerted from the hand Farre off doth cost **1720** Swift *Letter* No 258 ? 3 I think to send you some careless Queen Flirts on you from her Mop **1735** J Moore *Columbarium* 5 To keep 'em from flirting the Grain over on the Floor **1812** Sir Gilbert *Pet Grasp Lady of Lyre* I xxiv, Flirting his sweet and tiny shower Upon a milk white April flower **1875** Darwin *Insectiv Pl* xvii 406 Minute particles of glass disappeared so suddenly that I thought I had flirted them off **1896** Edna Lyall *Hope Deer* II xviii, 'I don't care what you call it', said Mab, flirting away her thimble

b With immaterial *obj*; *esp* to blurt *out* (something spoken)

1691 *Dr Porcelain* Dj, Then the Fools, he flirts out his folly **1649** G Daniel *Irenarch, Rich II*, ccxxii, The Arch Bishop still flirting Divinitie against the Throne **1692** *Revenge I'm-Country* 12 If carping Homes shall flirt on Pockets Or a Fool, or blue bin Matter will. Dunscire **1889** Mark Twain (Clemens) *Yankee Ct K Arthur* (Lauchn) II 52 Of course I whet up now and then and flirt out a remark

† 2 To give (a person) a sharp, sudden blow or knock, to rap, strike Cf Fillip *v* 2

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1631) III 201 889/1 Flirting him with the nose, and on the ears **1621** Colge, *Nasardes*, to fillip, to rap, or flirt, on the nose **1631** Quarles *Sion Sion* Poems (1717) 327 Some gibe and flout him Whilst others flurt him on the starving lips.

3 To give a brisk, sudden motion to, to flick Also with *out up To flirt a fan*, to open and close it with a jerk, to wave it smartly.

1665 Earl Dorset *To all you Ladies* viii, Whilst you Perhaps permit some happier man To kiss your hand or flirt your fan **1748** Smollett *Rod Rand* I 243 She flirted her fan with such a fury **1761** Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* II. 62 One of the windows was already up, and I flurted up the other **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 78 The small dust colour'd beetle flirts his filmy wings, and looks around **1834** R Mudie *Brit Birds* (1842) I 12 In those birds which have a habit of flirting up the tail **1855** Browning *Lovers' Quarrel* x, Teach me to flirt a fan As the Spanish ladies can **1855** Smedley *H Coverdale* iv 20 Harry again impatiently flirted the whip over the ears of 'My Old Aunt Sally' **1893** R Kipling *Many Inventi* 229 He flirted the dinghy round the big ship

b *absol.* or *intr.* Of a turkey-cock. To set up its feathers *rare*—1

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. iii. 186 If you had but rusht and flurted like a Turky cocke

† 4. a *intr.* To turn up one's nose; hence, to sneer, gibe, scoff *at* Also of the nostrils: To be turned up or dilated, as if sneering (the earliest recorded use). **b** *trans* To sneer or scoff at, flout (not clearly distinguishable from *fig* use of 2) *Obs*

a 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 23 They haue nosethilles flyrting vpwarde & wyde **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I 105 Diogenes in rowling of his tub, and flurting (fr *lachant du nez*) at Alexander **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 27 Derided, and flurted at by diuers of the baser people **a** 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 63 Mr Jones could not forbear flurting at him, and—'Come, Mr Deputy Attorney, what have you to say now'?

b 1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut*. Wks (Grosart) II 411 Ithus shall not vpbrand Gentrie nor *Loyllie* haue more Flurt Homer **1621** Fletcher *Pilgrim* I ii He hath not be flurted **1686** *Catholic Reformer* ii 73 You that fleer, and flurt, and blaspheme Everything you do not understand

5. *intr.* To move with a jerk or jerking; to spring, dart Of a winged creature To take short quick flights Also with *about, away, up.*

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 31 Lyke bees That flirt in soonbeems **1602** Holland *Pliny* II xx 1 35 It wil leape & flurt in the handlers face, against their faces **1680** *Com & Will y'on Rook Ball*, Three or four did flurt away **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 148 In flusting about (as all Fish will when first taken) **1800** Mrs Tighe *Psyche* I. 144 The sparrow Flirts here and there, and late returns to rest **1822** J Flint *Lett Amer* 234 The velocity of every plunge made her long loose hair flit up as if [etc.] **1841** R B Peake *Court Ely* II i 'Twas directed, As he approaches nearer, she flirts from him **1887** Stevenson *Treas Translated* vi, With the tails of his night shirt flirting as he turned **1890** *Gloucester Gloss* s v, 'The paper must have flirted into the fire'

† 6. *fig* To flit inconstantly from one object to another *Obs.*

1578 I Proctor *Gore Gallery* (1814) 133 Did love you mistrust That now you be flurting, and will not abide **1707** J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 148 Do not flirt, or fly from one thing to another.

7 To play at courtship; to practise coquetry; to make love without serious intentions Often, *to flirt with* (a person); also in indirect *passive*

1777 Garrick *Prol Sheridan's Sch Scand*, If Mrs B will still continue flirting **1793** Earl Buchan *Anem & Fugit Ess*, (1812) 262 You see them flirting with the beauties of the day **1859** Geo Eliot *A Bede* 278 Every man likes to flirt with a pretty girl, and every pretty girl likes to be flirted with **1865** Ouida *Held in Bondage* I viii 198 Scores of military men, who flirted more desperately and meant less by it than any fellows in the room

b To play, toy, trifle *with* (something)

1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II v, Occasionally flirting with some lighter document **1883** F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* ii, Claudius was flirting with his fancies, and drawing pretty pictures in the smoke

c. *trans* = *to flirt with* (*rare*—1

1801 Moore *Wks I. Little, To Rosa* m 9 Do you thus seek to flirt a number?

Flirtable (flɜ·tăb'l), *a.* [f Flirt *v* + -able] That is ready to flirt or be flirted with

1862 W Collins *Hour Turn* I vi 91 A flirtable, dancable, small-talkable creature of the male sex **1888** *Pall Mall G* 28 Feb 5/2 One hundred and fifty ladies of whom seventy five per cent are flirtable

Flirtation (flɜtē·ʃən) [f as prec + -ation]

† 1 'A quick, sprightly motion A cant word among women' (J), in quot *attrib Obs* —1

1737 Pope *Let in Style of Lady Wks* 1886 X 262 A muslin flounce, made very full, would give one a very agreeable flirtation air

2 The action or behaviour of a flirt; ? flighty or giddy behaviour, frivolity, the action of playing at courtship.

1728 Cibber *Non-juror* ii, You know I always loved a little flirtation **1745-6** Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes in Life & Corr.* i Feb II 428 The sobriety of my own dwelling is much pleasanter to me than all the flirtations of the world **1814** Jane Austen *Mansf Park* I xvii 335 Becoming soon too long with his play to have time for more than one flirtation **1876** Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* vi, The great art of flirtation

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1792 Dr Lettsom *Nat Hist Mem* (1804) 202 The flirtations were seriously renewed between Mr Pitt and Ld Loughborough **1819** Byron *Juan* I cci, Thou shalt not Commit—flirtation with the muse of Moore

Hence **Flirta tional** *a*, pertaining to flirtation; **Flirta tionless** *a.*, devoid of flirtation, having no opportunity of flirting

1860 *Sat Rev* XIII 327/2 The flirtational element and its kindred infinitesimal phases **1880** Ouida *Moths* vi 66 A flirtationless, unresolved, unrequited

Flirtatious (flɜtē·ʃəs), *a* [f Flirtation; see -ous]

a Of persons Given to flirtation, inclined to flirt

1834 C'tess Morley *Dacre* I vi 139 Match making mothers, flirtatious daughters, and coquettish wives 1886 W E Norris *Bachelor's Blunder* II (1887) 15, I believe he is rather a flirtatious young gentleman

Flirtation. (flə̆itē·ʃən) Of or pertaining to flirtation, of the nature of flirtation

1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I xii 243 And yet their talk holds nothing obviously fond or flirtatious 1892 B Harte *1st Fam. Tasajara* I 58 An audaciously flirtatious declaration

Hence **Flirta·tiously,** *adv* ; **Flirta·tiousness**

1863 Holme Lee *A Wayleigh's Fortune* II. 294 When young men and women are flirtatiously disposed 1886 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 432/1 A North Carolina girl of ingenuous flirtatiousness

Flirted (flə̆itĕd), *ppl a* [f Flirt *v* + -ed ¹.] In slurs of the wh : Also with *with*, of Flirt *v* 7

1644 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* iv v, Is this the Fellow that had the patience to become a Fool, A flirted Fool 1787 Cowper *Hope* 243 The flirted fan, the bridle and the tom 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I ix 205 Curly was the most flirted with young Guardsman of his time

Flirtee (flə̆itī·) *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *v* + -ee] One who is flirted with

1862 *Sat Rev* 14 June 676/2 Because the flirt is clever, or the flirtee silly 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan 91 Three generations of flirtees

Flirter (flə̆i·tər). [f Flirt *v* + -er ¹] One who flirts, a flirt

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 43 His dresses not so fine as many a flirter 1837 J Hook *Jack Brag* VIII, As far distant as possible from the flirters themselves

† **Flirt-gill** (-gil) *Obs.* Also **flurt-gillian** [f Flirt *sb* or *v* + Gill nickname for *Juliana*] A woman of light or loose behaviour. Cf. Gill-flirt

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II, iv 162 Scurvie knaue, I am none of his flurt gils 1613 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burning Pestle* IV 3, You heard him take me up like a flirt Gill, and sing lusty songs upon me 1618 Fletcher *Chances* III 1, As I had been a Mawkin, a flurt Gillian

Flirthood (flə̆i·hud) *nonce-wd* [see -hood] The state of being a flirt.

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 102/1 Young ladies, just budding into flirthood

Flirtigig, -gigs (flə̆i·tigig(z) *dial* [f Flirt + Gig · cf *whirligig*] A giddy, flighty girl

1683 *York shire. Dialogue* 17 Thou and she, and all sike Flurtigigs 1789 Grose *Provinc. Glossary*, a wanton, fond lass. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Flirtygig*

Flirting (flə̆i·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flirt *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the vb Flirt in various senses : *esp* trifling or coquetting with the opposite sex, flirtation.

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* Whce (Grosart) II 274 Thou keepst such a flurting and a flinging in euerie leafe 1644 Bowyer *Choice* 54 The flirting out of the Back part of the Hand 1684 *Contin Relig Stories* I iv 116/91 44 The flirting up and down of a little Sparrow 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 9 ¶ 3 Miss with all her Flirting and Ogling 1826-7 Hersford *Prime Life* II xxxiii, The filthy flirtings of a well twirled mop 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ix, You can have as much flurting as you like *astern* 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 81 The middle Finger strongly compreſt by the Thumbe, and their collusion producing a flurting sound.

Flirting (flə̆i·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing ²] That flirts, in various senses of the vb.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 224 The wife that gads not gigglotwise with euerie flirting gill 1651 Fuller *Abel Redev* (1867) II 322 Some have cast out flirting censures against this Catalogue 1663 Hudibras *Wife of Bath's* 111, Nothing vexes me, but that this flirting gentlewoman should go before me 1668 Sedley *Mulb Guild* I 1, But that flirting Hat there looks as Severe amidst rather for your Wit than your Head 1738 Nourse *Exam* III vii (1740) 509 He could not bear such a flirting Wit and Libertine 1829 *Metrophis* I 215 Did you observe how flirting and amatory a certain young great personage is ?

Hence **Flirtingly** *adv*, in a flirting manner.

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl

Flirtish (flə̆i·tiʃ), *a* [f Flirt *sb* + -ish] Somewhat of the nature of or betokening a flirt.

c 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 160 A flirtish girl of sixteen 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xx, Miss Haredale took occasion to charge upon Dolly certain flirtish and inconstant propensities

Hence **Flirtishness.**

1750 *Hist Cornelius* 211 She had an air of tenderness, mixed with all the flirtishness of coquetry

Flirtling (flə̆i·tliŋ). *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *sb* + -ling ¹] A little flirt

1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* xv, The pair of trim-built flirtlings, walking so daintily down the gravel path

Flirtship. *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *sb* + -ship] The personality of a flirt, in quot a mock title

1703 Mrs Centlivre *Stolen Heiress* III 1, Call your Lady, —what does your Flirtship do here ? I want your mistress

Flirty (flə̆i·ti), *a* [f. Flirt *sb* + -y ¹] Of or pertaining to flirtation, characterized by or inclined to flirtation

1840 Lady C M C Bury *Hist Flirt* I, A laughing and flirty dialogue succeeded 1865 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I ix 206 Such a bold flirty girl 1870 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug 169 Cultivating the flirty ways of a fascinating widow

† **Flish,** *v. Obs* In 4 **fysche** [app imitative of the sound of a blade waved through the air] *trans* To slash or cut Hence **Fly schand** *ppl a* ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2141 With flyschande spere *Ibid* 2769 Fulle butt in þe frounte he flyschess hyme evene

† **Fli·sh-flash,** *v* [? reduplication of prec] *intr* To make cuts and slashes with a sword

1641 *Two Bovills* B 3 b, I can Fence bravely, and flish flash, with the best of them

Flisk (flisk), *sb dial* [f. next]

1 A whim, a freak. *Sc*

1818 Scott *Br Lammr* xxvii, There is something in Miss Ashton's change too sudden and too serious for a mere flisk of her own

2 A fillip with the finger *In a flisk* 'in a jiffy' (*Whitby Gloss* 1855).

1891 Atkinson *Last of Giant-Killers* 86 So down his throat she goes in a flisk

3. In various concrete senses a. A 'whisk' made of twigs or horsehair for brushing away dust, flies, etc. (Halliwell 1847, *Berks Gloss* 1888) b A large-toothed comb (Halliwell 1847, *W Cornw Gloss*, 1880) c A syringe (*Whitby Gloss* 1876

Flisk, *a Obs* [f Flisk *sb*] Cf Flisky *a*]

1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1563/4 A Black Mare, about 15 hands with a flisk Tail, lame on the near foot before 1721 *Ibid* No 6000/3 Stolen a black Mare with a Flisk Tail

Flisk (flisk), *v.* Now *dial* [onomatopeia, expressive of a sudden movement through the air, cf *whisk*]

1 *intr* To move or dance about in a frolksome way; to frisk Of a horse : To be restive

1596 Gosson *Pleas Quipt* 110, Fannes To flit away the flisking flies 2 1689 W Cleland *Expicis Cleri* Poems (1697) 62 Which make some Brethren flisk and fling 1786 Burns *Auld Farmers New Year Salut* xiii, Thou never brandish'st, nor fetch't, nor flisket 1889 *Mod Scott Poets* Ser x 28 The hungry hoary bees That flisked and feasted there

2. *trans* To make restless and uneasy, to put out, displease

1792 A Douglas *Poems* (1806) 72 But, Willie lad, tak my advice, An'at it binna flisket 1862 Hislop *Prov Scot* 60 Fashions are the easiest flisket

3. To flick, knock about Also, to spurt, sprinkle

1847 Halliwell, *I flisk*, to flick, as with a whip *Lin.* 1878 *Whitby Gloss*, *I flisk*, to squirt liquids. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s v, Don't get flisking that dirty water

Fli·skmahoy. *Sc* [f Flisk *v* Jamieson gives also *Fliskmahaigo* with similar sense, the unmeaning endings may have been suggested by the place-names *Dalmahoy* and *Lesmahago*] A flighty girl, a woman who gives herself airs

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxv, Ye silly fliskmahoy, Jenny Rintherout' 1818 — *Hrt Midl* I, 'Seeing I hae brought worthy Mrs Putler sic a fliskmahoy

Flisky (flisˈki), *a* [f Flisk *sb* or *v* + -y ¹] 1. *Sc* Flighty, frolksome, of a horse Skittish

1807 Hogg *Mild Ettrick Tales* 8 Mount Bard 255 Auld Johnie's fisky dame 1856 G Henderson *Pop Rhymes Berwick* 48 You're like Adam Black's pony, Fisky, frisky, and no very canny 1886 *Antiquary Doctor Glees : Fisky*, skittish, specially applied to a mare which kicks when touched on the flank

2 *south dial* (See quots)

1866 Black-more *Cradock Nowell* xxvi, First come fitful scuds of rain, 'fisky' rain they call it

Flit (flit), *sb* [f next vb] The action of flitting

a A removal b A light movement, as of a bird's wing ; a flutter ; a light touch

1825 Jamieson, I'Estrange *Fr exhibitn Miss Mitford* (1880) I 289 A flit from London and a visit to Reading 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v *Flit*, 'A moonlight flit', to decampment by night with the furniture, to cheat the landlord

b 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xii 99 There was a vague flit and consternation in the darkness at the further end of the room 1877 Blackmore *Lorna* III xv 242 A flit of fancy touched me 1880 — *Mary Anerley* xxvi Kneading it firmly with some rapid flits of thumb

† **Flit,** *a poet Obs* Also flitt [var of Flet *a*, the form being influenced by Flit *v*] Of also Flight *a*] a. Swift, nimble, quickly-moving. b. Fleeting, shifting , light, airy, unsubstantial

a 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 57 On the rockes he fell so flit and light, That he thereby receiv'd no hurt at all *Ibid* III i 56 Therewith a while she her flit fancy fedd 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII vii, Life it self's as flit as is the sure breathe

Flit (flit), *v* Forms : 3–4 **flitten,** *Orm* flittenn, 3 **flut(t)en,** 3–6 **flyt(e,** 4–6 **flyt(e,** 4–9 **flitt(e,** (6 **flot**), 4– **flit.** *Pa t.* 3 **flutte,** 4 **flitt,** 5 **flette, flyt,** 6 **flit** *Pa pple* 4 **yflit, iflut,** 7 **flit,** [ME *flitten, flutten,* a. ON *flytja* (Sw *flytta*, Da *flytte*, f *flut*- weak grade of the root of *flóta* see Fleet *v*]

1 *trans* To remove, transport, or take away to another place, to transfer from one position to another, to remove (a person) from his house or habitation Now chiefly Sc or *dial*

c 1200 Ormin 15648 To flittenn menn till heffness ærd Ut off þe dedless walde 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1622 Þat folk dedein hun flitten hise sedel 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1544 As regnes shal ben flitted Fro folk to folk 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 155 Þen þo prest flyttes his boke north to þat oþer auter noke 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* III v 181 A lowne Wes flyttyd out of þat like plas Quhare it fowndyt and byggyt was 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees)

3442 In to þat my body flitt 1558 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 106 Scho may not flit nor remove the tenents, occupiaris of the samin 1572 *Compl Ballads* (1872) 152 That sum of thame mon flit thair kist 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 154 This lord exchanged, renoved, and flitted part of his Cattle from one manor to another 1782 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Scot Dial* 84 *To Flit*, to remove any thing in general, particularly furniture 1809 *Gwernevet's Acct in England Glass* (1890) 8 v, For flitting Sarah Hails 11 6d 1861 Dasent *Burnt Nial* II 40 They flitted home their goods and laid up the ship 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 257 One fine afternoon he flitted his guest out to the Island

b. *spec* To shift (a tethered animal, occas the tether) from one spot to another, when it has eaten all the grass within reach ; hence, to tether. Also, to shift the position of (a sheep-fold)

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 18 To flyte it [the shepefolde] euery morowge or nyght *Ibid* § 148 Flitte hym [thy horse] as oft as thou wylt 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's New Year Salut* xviii, We tentie care I'll flit thy tether, To some bare dike 1816 Sir A Boswell *Meldon Hymph* 44 A Sow upon your land I'll tether But deil a man o' Kyle shall flit her 1881 *Leicester Glossy* s v, The goat (goat) were flitted to the middle close's poost

† **c** To offer a boat, etc To serve to transport *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25709 (Cott) Penance is þat oper bord, þat fleland flittes man ouer ford it schal him hauen of mercy win 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 420 If I flyte a bait will wes, that It Myght out the water bot threasm flyt

d *Naut.* (See quots, and Fleet *v* ¹ 12)

1750 J R Blankets *Naval Expos, Plitting*, altering or removing a dead Eye in the Low or Top mast Shrouds and Rickelings, either to lengthen or shorten them, is called Flitting 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 143 In this way we proceeded flitting the tackle and lowering till our anchor was grounded *Ibid* 158 Having got the cable to stop, overhaul, and flit the work could not go on very speedily

† **2** To remove, get rid of (a thing), to drive *away* (an insect) *Obs*

a 1350 *Will Palerne* 691 Fele times haue ich trauled to flitte it fro boust 1400 *Rom Rose* 181, So sore it stikid whan I was hit, þat by no craft I might it flit 1596 Gosson *Pleas Quipt* 110 Fannes To flit away the flisking flies

† **3** To change the condition or direction of, to alter, cause to deviate or waver, to pervert (law) *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 13414 Þe sen þatt iccc am flitteldd nu I rakh to lif onn erbe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ewfra* 279 Þar with for to flit hyre thocht 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iii, Þe wolde flitte Þe lawe for the covetise 14 Lanc *Temple of Glas* 1248 Late not youre courage ne youre force fail, Ne non assautes yow flitten or remeve

† **4** *refl* To betake oneself, go, direct one's course. *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 15853 Uss burrh nan Use flittenn toward Crisste *Ibid* 18058 Swa patt tezz Wi shulldenn mughenn flitten heimm & herrenn fra þe defell 13 in *Reliquiæ Antiqu Lec* II 97 Bot þou fut þe ferr, For þis sake þou sal far (be) wer

5. *intr* To shift one's position, either in a material or immaterial sense , to be gone, depart, pass away, remove Also with *away*, or const *from*, † *of*, *out of*, *to*

c 1200 Ormin 17765 O patt open dasst Toc Jesu Crist to flittenn Inntill þe land off Galile 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þerfiche ha flutten ham to hefne to be chele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12487 (Cott) Þan flitted þai until a tun pat cleped was chaphar naum 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3762 When a man fra þe world es flittid 1400 *Rom Rose* 5559 Whan it [Richesse] faileth, he [Love] wol flitte 1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* ix xii in Ashm (1652) 145 Out of thy nayle let not thys lesson flyt 1595 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 1 Why 1747/3 But yf our self flyt from hym 1576 Gosson *Speculum Ilmm* in *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 176 His wife shall flit, when most He foresees the ruine 1 Welsh in *Wodr Soc Misc* 462 To flit owt of this Lyfe 1642 R Mohr *Song of Sonl* iii ii, Nor is his masters knowledge from him flit Into his servant's head 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1724) 38 The sea frequently flitted and changed its place 1700 Rowe *Ian's Shaner* vii, Like the Rose its face, That flit one you can point their place 1858 Froude *Hist* III 100 Towards the fall of the summer, clergy from the southern counties had been flitting northward 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Notebks* (1879) II 65 Our spirits must have flitted away unconsciously

† **b** To depart, deviate, swerve *from* a custom, justice, law, etc *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 13430 Þuw nes nu hape god & sped To flittenn o þess operr dasst Þra deadless & sinnfull 1 1240 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4704 To suche I jugge with thawe the hope Of money, and he fro justice flittethe 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3903 Era cable soddenne þat walde nost flyit 1577 Cawdon *Hist Irel* xi 21 (1633) 73 Vivian the legate doth excommunicate all those that flitte from the obeysance of the Kings of England

† **c** Of a horse-man To lose his seat and fall to the ground *Obs*

1340 Ayenb *Chron Angl* 111 Fro his sadell he mule him flitte Downe to the ground 1458 in Turner *Dom Archit* III 41 Som one of hem shall flitte vndir-ground *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xii 52 Some perforce flittis On grund

† **d** *quasi-trans* To migrate from (a place , to change (places), to shift (one's camp, etc)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hunt* (Rolls) 261 Wyl force he dulk hem flitte þet tede 1570 Buchanan *Chameleon* Wks (1583) 52 The most part flitte camp and went to Lyndythtoun 1692 N Johnson *Bulk & Selv* 139 Sprats change their Brings for otherwise the fish leaves do when they flit places 1715 *Revel Lail* VI 600 While I have might, I will you fight, from Stirling flit your Den, No

6 To remove from one habitation to another, change one's residence, 'move'. Chiefly *north* or *Sc* (in proverbial expressions often opposed to *stt*) 1504 *Plumpton Corr* 193, I will flitt at this next Mighelmas 1533 UDALL *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 36 Fast for to sitte and not oft to flitte 1642 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 135 I have desire ... to goe to Yarum ... there newe masters eyther on a Tewesday, or on a Thursday, for they say Munday flitte, Neaver sitte 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 105 Fools are fain of flitting, and wise Men of sitting 1817 C GIBBON *Life of Gold* v, When you next flytte lyk me phane 1500 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 5 On a sandie hill, that still did flitt And fall away, it [the Pallace] mounted was full hie 1665 MOXON *Mech. Exercises* (1703) 381 Which [Pillars] will neither change, If ye be fickle, I am force to flit 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* II iv (1875) 33 Your thoughts may flit, and I may thole the wrang 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesman's Man* App 35 The intellectual eyes of the Many flit, and are incapable of looking steadily toward the God like

b Of a flame To die down.

1839 MARRYAT *Phantom Ship* xx, Like a candle burnt down to the socket, flitting and flitting alternately 1887 SWINBURNE *Lucrezia* I 261 Thy smile is as a flame that plays and flits.

8 To move along, pass, proceed; to pass lightly or softly and (usually) with rapidity or suddenness. Often with adverbs, as *about, away, by, to and fro*, etc. Said both of material and immaterial things.

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II vi (1554) 42 b, Or that I any farther flitte To dounes this matter I committe *c* 1440 *Lord Mayor* xv 34 Flitte faste ouere the fieldes lest ... I be ouertake *Pict. grimage* iv viii (1614) 386 Forced to flie to the mountaines where he lured three months flitting vp and downe with ten or twelue followers 1618 BOLTON *Florus Prol.*, The varietie of matter makes the minde abruptly flit from one thing to another 1642 H MORE *Song of Soule* I ii v, Still my wandring Bark will flitting forth vpon the Ocean maist 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 192 The clouds that flit, or slowly flote in sky 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii iv, When thirty lances bore him man to man 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xvi, Pentilion flit to and fro 1851 HOLTE *Comp. Solit* xiii (1874) 246, I seemed to see the various races who had occupied the spot flit by 1864 TENNYSON *Sisters* 2 P. 202 Unashamed they flitted off, Busying themselves about the flowerage

b *esp* Of a bird or other winged creature To fly lightly and swiftly, also, to make short and swift flights, to flutter

1535 COVERDALE *Ps Cxxxiv* 6 And the foules shal flyt and the Nodumtysh see shall cast out his fish 1556 J HAYWOOD *Spider & F* iv 34 Downe the fire agame flitth 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 49 Faire Pegasus that flitteth in the ayre 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arcite* III 1000 With wings endu'd, and sent to flit in air 1817 CAMPBELL *Poems, Reullura* 37 The bat flits to and fro 1824 TENNYSON *Eve* 18 Like the caged bird escaping suddenly, The little innocent soul flitted away

c. Of time. To pass away.

1573 BARET *Alv* P 706 Time flitted away quickly 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I 26 Hee shal lice the regiond vntil yeers thirtye be flitted 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I 72 So smoothly o'er our heads the days did flit

†9. To sustain existence, to live *by* (it upon). *Obs.*

[Cf ON *flytja* to provide with necessaries (a fig application of the original sense 'to ferry, help forward'), whence Icel *flytjask* to maintain oneself]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Ich wot wel a sparre pet mon pununt muhten lu flutten [*printed* lufluttin] *Ibid* 428 Non anure seruant ne oulne worto asken a sutte hure, bute mete & clop pet heo mei vluttin mid

Hence **†Flit, Flitted, †Flitten** *ppl. a*, that has gone away, departed

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 21 So hardly he the flitted life does win Unto her native prison to retourne. 1624 H. MORE *Song of Soule* II ii Append. 11, The flitten or shrunk spright. *Ibid* II iii 1 xxiii, All flit souls be not in the same taking.

Flit, var of FLEET *v*2, to skim.

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 1 flicci, fiicce, 5 flykc, 5–6 flik, flyk(e, (5 flickke, 6 fycke), 6–7 (9 *dial*.) flick. *β.* 4 flic(c)he, (5 vlycch, 6 fl(e)sh), 5–6 fitche, fytche, (6 fleetch, 9 *dial* flesch), 6– flitch [OE *flicce* ? str neut, corresp. to MLG. *vlikke, vlicke*, ON *flikki* (MDa. *flykke*) —OTeut ***flikkjom*, ? root ***flik*, found in ON. *flik* rag, and perh in FLECK *sb*]

1. The side of an animal, now only of a hog, salted and cured, a 'side' of bacon

a 1700 *Epsmd Gloss.* 774 *Perron*, flicci 805-31 *Chartres* XXXVIII 18 in *O. E. Texts* 443 Iiii flicca 901-9 *Charter Eadweard* in *Lord Dipl* V 164 Feor flicce *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 272/5 *Perron*, flicce 1466 *Test Ebor* II 266, my bakon flikc, 13 beffe-flikc, 20 1589 BARLTON *Col Cloute* B46 A bacon flycke 1643 *Inv. Shipton Castle*, in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 304, 35 great large beefe flicks. 1726 J COLLIER *Hum Bobbins' Lam. Diabol.* Gloss., *Flick*, a flitch of bacon 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* iv, I bet lookst as white as a flick o' new bacon

β *c* 1250 *Holt Med* 37 Sece] be cut at pe flicche 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 76 I here fonde he many goed flytches of bacon 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 135 b, Cutting out the Head, the Gammon and the fleetches, powder them with salt 1597-8 HY HALE *Vaut* II iv 32 Dried flitches of swine smoked becase 1710 SWIFT *Baucis*

& *Philemon* 25 He from out the Chimney took A Flitch of Bacon off the Hook 1899 JEWSON *Bretlanger* v 55 From the ceiling hung a goodly row of flitches of bacon.

trans. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Bacchus*, He ... walks with dangling breeches. And shewes his naked flitches

b The 'flitch' presented yearly at Dunmow, in Essex, to any married couple who could prove that they had lived in conjugal harmony for a year and a day. (Also at Wichnor, see *a.* 1509.)

1386 [see FITCHED] *a* 1500 in Dugdale *Baronage* (1676) II 126/1 He said that Philip shall fynde one Bacon flyke, hanging in his Halle at Winchenore ... to be given [etc.] 1615 *Hist Robert Fitz walter* 25 One Richard Wright came and required of the Bacon of Dunmow ... And there was delivered vnto the said Richard, one fleech of Bacon 1820 COMBE *Dr Syntax, Consol* 1 (Chandos) 125 They may right have claim'd or I'm mistaken With conscience clear the Flitch of Bacon

2 a A square piece of blubber from a whale

b A steak cut from a halibut

1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 304 The adipose covering from the head of the Whale kind that is ... might here in square pieces, called flitches 1884 [see FLITCH *v* 1]

3 A slice cut lengthways from the trunk of a tree, usually having the natural surface as one of its sides

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words, Fleaches*, the portions into which a tree or piece of timber is cut by the saw 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flitch*, the outside cut or slab of a tree 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 126 In American lumber ... cut first into deals or flitches for transportation, and then sawed again to stave, as in Europe 1875 I LASLETT *Timber* xxvi 190 Those [trees] with faulty centres furnish ... pieces unequally sided, called flitches

b *Carpentry* (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/1 *Flitch*, a One of several associated planks fastened side by side to form a compound beam, or built beam *b* A bolt of planks, united by the side of each

4 (*comb.*, as **flitch-beam, -wars** (see quots)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3483/1 *Flitch Beam*, a beam made in layers of material pinned together 1750 *Hartshorne Salop Words* 118 *Iorna Prof.*, The whole is formed out of the inture round part of the [beech] tree.

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *sb.*2 *rare* [Onomatopoeic; cf *flick, switch, twitch*.] A flick or stroke

1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Manners* xvi 106 They give continually a little sort of jerky flitch with their wings

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *v.*1 Also fletch [f FLITCH *sb.*1] *trans* **a** To cut (a log) into flitches, also, to cut as a flitch is cut **b** To cut (halibut) into flitches or steaks Hence **Flitching** *vbl sb*, in quot. *attrib*

1875 I LASLETT *Timber* xxvi 193 Great care is necessary in flitching the log *Ibid* xxvi 200 Planks fletched from some of the hollow trees 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Turning and flitching knives 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 348 *Flitching Knife*, for slicing halibut into steaks or flitches

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *v.*2 *dial* [? var of FLITE *v* ON *flytja*] **a** *refl* = FLIT *v* 4 **b** *intr* for *refl* = FLIT *v* 5

1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* lx 157, I would me flitche, From house to wildernes 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss., *Flitch*, to move from place to place, as from farm to farm 1857 WHISH *Dict. Preston*, *Flitch*, to move from place to place

Flitchen. *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 4 fluechen, 7 fitchin [f FLITCH *sb*.1 + -EN1] = FLUECHEN

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 289 (Pan) per don hem to plommowe 1363 *Ibid* B xvi 208 (Pan) per don hem to plommowe 1598 *Bk of cookes* (Nares) Fasse the flitchens of bacon in the chimney 1786 *Lond Mag* Mar. 258 Bacon As good as e'er out off a flitchen 1804 [? DUNDAS *Hist Heraford* I 213/1 Gloss. 1819 in MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*

Flite, flyte (flaɪt), *sb.* Now *dial* Forms: 1–3 flit, 3–4, 9 flite, flitt(e, 4–5 flyt, (5 floyt, 6 flyte), 8 flight, 8– flyte. [OE *flit* str neut, ? *flitan* (see next); cf OFris and OS *flit* (Du *vlyt*), OHG *flīz* (MHG. *vlīz*, Ger *fleiss* diligence, zeal)]

The *flit* of the *Cursor M*, where spelling and rime indicate a short vowel, is prob a parallel formation repr OE **flĭt*

†1 Contention, strife, a dispute, also, abuse, an abusive speech *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* xlix [l] 21 Toxeanes sunu modor ðine ðu settest flit *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 Ech bat is weorldes frend is ure drihtenes fo, and halt flit wið him *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14537 (Cott.) Quen ... though apon bat puns flit, be tere fell o mun ei *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 93 Na mar moves me tha flyt Than it war a flyes byt 1600 in *Lyttel Hist. Sect* (1863) IV 281 Flytes and pretty taunts.

†b A contest, struggle *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 421 Pe arc flote forthe with pe flyt of pe felle wynder 1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII 581 The cruse of Bedforde ... had a great floyt and batayll with diuers caryknes of Ieane

2 A scolding-match.

1768 ROSE *Lect Shaft* I 111 We'll ahhns get a flyte, an' ahma ruan 1818 WILSON *Trials* XXXIX. 'I think mayle a flyte wi' the auld housekeeper at Monkbarns ... would do me some guide' 1828 *Mid Yorksh Gloss.*, There is such a flite going on between them

Flite, flyte (flaɪt), *v* Now *dial* Forms *Infin* 1–2 flītan, 2–3 fliten, (5 flytin), 3–6, 9 flite, (3 flitte, 5–6 flight, 6 ficht, 9 feicht, fleyte,) 4– flyte *Pa. t.* 1 flāt, pl. fliton, fleotun, 4 flyte, 4–5 flot(e, 5, 8 flet(t, 5 flayt, 6 flat, 9 *dial* flate. *Pa pple* 1–3 fliten, 4 flytyn, 6 flyt-

tyn. [A Com WGer str vb.; OE. *flītan* = OHG *flīzan* to strive (MHG. *vlīzen* to be eager, cf. mod.Ger. *sich befleissen* str, to busy oneself).]

†1. *intr* To contend, strive; also, to contend in words, chide, wrangle Const *against, on, with*.

Beowulf 2106 (Gr) Hwilum flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiv [xiii] 212 Ða ðiscon hun on ba wergan gastas *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 81 Swo mote we flite togenes ure fule lustes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7556 (Cott.) [Goliath] bus bigan on him [David] to flite, *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2545 A noper wei[e]man gan flite wip pat folke pat formest hadde spoke *c* 1440 *Generyd. Rom.* lxxii 400 (Add MS.) Anothere [devil] hade made hem to chide, ande to flyte, ande feghte 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 720 Thocht mony full throw folie with him flyte. 1598 BERNARD *Terence* (1607) 89 He did flite or chide with him 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph.* I 1, Suit, saur she flet wi' me 'tween ilka smack *Ag.* 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 490 Pe wyndez wrobely vp-walte & wrastled togeder flytande loude

2. To scold Const *at*. Now only *Sc* and *north*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiv 81 The fluche wyffis flett and swout *a* 1550 CHESTRE *Alphonsus* ii (Ridg.) 230/1 Let me die if e'er I flight again *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 739 Why flait thou, foole? 1706 BURNS *O Were he e'en* 28, Gin she take the thing amiss, I'll on her flyte her fill, 30 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii, 'Sudna ye hae come faster up yourselfs, instead of flyting at huz?' 1825 ROADE *Chr. Johnstone* 70 The men fight the women flicht or scold

b *trans.* To chide, scold (a person) Obs exc *Sc*, and *north*

14 *Psalms Paraf* (ed Ellis 1894) ci 18 How he was for us lobly fleten [*rejecit nos*]. writen wysch, sayten] 1848 *Jak's Kirkb* 159 'Dinna flyte me, grandfather' 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss.* s v, 'He'll flite you if you do'

3 *intr.* 'To debate, to dispute, although without scolding or violent language' (Jam) *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 721 Me cumen faste pine fon bitimen wið pe fiht 25 *Ductr in Scot Poems* 16th C II 267 Of mony things they did togedder flyt.

†4 To pray in the language of complaint, or remonstrance? (Jam.) = COMPLAIN. *Obs*

c 1400 *Melayne* 563 Hot forthe he went, his handes he wrange, And flote with Marye euer amange *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 229 Flayt by him self to the Makar off bufe 1585 JAS I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 17 Or whom I like great Tragedies to tell Or flyte, or murne my fate

Fliter, flyter (flaɪtə) *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 5 flytar, 6 flyter [OE *flītere*, f *flītan* to FLITE] In OE : A disputer In later use. One who scolds, a scold

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 854 *Rabidula*, flitere *a* 1000 *Mone Bl* 2816 (Bow Toller) Flitera, *schismaticorum* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Cukstoke, or flyter, *turbuscitum* *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 733 Fond flyter! 1616 R ROLLOCKE *Passion* 1 500 The Lord was not a flyter, a chyder. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Fliter*, a scold, a scolding or abusive person

Flitfold (flɪt fōld), *Sc.* and *north dial* [f FLIT *v* + FOLD *sb*.] A fold that may be flitted or moved from place to place.

1743 R MAXWELL *Sel Trans* 154 Flaiks, Flit folds, or Hurdles, may be provided for laying them [Sheep] on the Summer fallow 1868 in ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*

Fliting, flyting (flɑɪ tɪŋ), *vbl sb.* Now *dial* [f FLITE *v* + -ING1]

1. The action of the verb FLITE, contention, wrangling; scolding, rebuking, + a reproach

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Iwfold speche and ilch fluting of worde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14537 (Cott Gotl) Wrb. it makes fliteing 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 9 No man sold dar presume nor be pryde raise vp hym-self when flityngges to hym ar cast 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 19 May none pas throw your panupall gardyn Vnder pretens of flytyngis of defame 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxiii (1863) I 189 My meek Lord ... would not contend for the last word of flyting 1826 SCOTT *Audrey* xxxiii, 'I never heard any Christian body wait gite, wi' few words and nae flyting'

†b *Sc.* Poetical invective; chiefly, a kind of contest practised by the Scottish poets of the 16th c, in which two persons assailed each other alternately with tirades of abusive verse *Obs.*

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* (title) The Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 63 Let all your verse be Literall but speciallie Tumbling verse for flyting *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (title), The Flyting betwixt Montgomery and Polwart

2. *Comb.*: **fliting-free** *a*, unrestricted in administering rebukes

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* clxxxi (1863) I 456 Christ is honest, and in that is flyting free with sinners 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 219, I am flyting free with you

Flitter (flɪ tə), *sb.*1 [f. FLIT *v* + -ER1.] One who or that which flits **a.** One who changes his dwelling **b.** A fleeting thing.

1596 DRAYTON in Corydale *Lett Maart* (1564) 321 If we be flitters and not dwellers (as was Loth a flutter from Segor) 1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon* II xiii 203 Such were ad monished to make themselues much fairer by the goods of the soule, because those of the body were but flutters [*ces cy ne s'corps ne sont que passagers*]

Flitter (flɪ tə), *sb.*2 [f FLITTER *v*.]

1 A fluttering motion

1892 *Daily News* 17 May 5/5 The flutter of crows.

2 *Comb.*, as **flitter-winged** *a*, having wings that flutter; also *fig*

1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 304 The flitter winged verse must tell, For truth's sake what woe afterwards befel 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 74 Wheed'st at will The flitter winged bat round lonely towers

Flitter (flɪtəɹ), *sb*.[3] [a Ger *flitter*] 'A minute square of thin metal, used in decoration, collectively, a quantity of such squares' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1888 *Buck's Fenct Dec Art* Suppl II 40 (Cent Dict.) Strong and brilliant colors are freely used, together with gilt flitter, in the representation of flowering plants, fountains, and other devices [for window-shades]

Flitter (flɪ·təɹ), *v.*, (**flote**ɹ), 5–6 **flyt(t)er.** [f. Flit *v.* + -er 5.]

1. *intr.* Of birds, etc. To flit about, to fly with low or short flights; to flutter. Also with *by*.

1563 B Googe *Eclogs* (Arb.) 94 Euer when she rested had aboute she flyttered wyll 1600 F Walker *Sp Handesvile* 1532 n. Their sight is so sharpe and pearcing, that flittering ouer the sea . they see the fish through the water 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 239 To mark the quick bat flitter by

transf. 1483 *Liber Festivalis* (Caxton) E j (Pentecost), In lykenesse of tonges brennyng not amerying lightenyng not flitrying 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B j a, The peyne is flyttering from one place to an other, without beuytes 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xix 245 A thought commeth vpon a man sleeping, and it flitteth before him 1593 H Smith *Serm, Christianes Practice* (1637) 252 Like vnto a shuttle, which flitteth from the hand of a childe. 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 137 The stuff wigged living figures that still flitter and chatter about the place. 1878 P. W Wyatt *Hardinda* 7 Where flitter the pale ghosts.

†**b** To move the wings ineffectually In quot *transf.*

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 209 Hee began to flitter with his hands, in steede of wings . & fell downe head long to the ground

†**2. a.** Of a person: To shift about in mind; to waver **b.** Of a flower: To fade, wither *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1640) 80 Many there be so vnconstant of mynde, that flytter and turne with euery wynde. 1577 Harrison *England* III viii (1878) I 53 The summe would cause them [flowres] to welke or flitter 1847 Halliwell, *Flitter*, to hang or droop.

†**3.** To fly all about; to fly *to* or *into* dust, pieces, etc. Of the sea To break up in foam *Obs*

1548 Recorde *Urin Physick* v 18 Unequal [substance of urine] is when it is thycker in one parte then in another, or flyttered out 1557 *A Arthuro* (Copland) v iv, I han the dragon . smote the bore al to powder both flesh and bones that it flyttered all about on the ea. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 23 Cablains, and euery doo flutter in arches. 1604 Cotton *Searcvnder* 183 Bottle Bear bounces, foams, and froaths, and flitters. 1605 Hooke *Mariage* 126 Others flutter'd as 'twere, or flew about. 1677 Mason *Serm Pt. Cxix* 80 A sooty matter, which flitters into dust as soon as touched

4. *trans.* To make to flit; to move rapidly backwards and forwards, to shuffle (cards) *rare.*

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 243 As a skilful juggler flitters the cards before you. 1893 Le Gallienne in *Pastm Cas.* 16 Feb 2/3 Many a silly thing That perks his tiny tail And flitters little wings

Hence †**Fli ttered** *ppl a*, dispersed, scattered, **Fli ttering** *ppl a*, flitting about, fluttering, trembling, †shifting, unstable, fleeting

1549–64 Sternhold & H *Ps* cii (1566) 259 The dayes wherin I passe my life here lyke the flittering shade 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 84 Neauer dooth she labours to reuoke her flittered issue 1608 W Pirkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 59 These beginnings of grace . must not be flittering and fleeting, but continued settled 1634 Milton *Comus* 214 Thou houering [MS flittering] angell girt with golden wings 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii 370 Which lightly proved becomes [in Deuteronomy] 1786 Burns *Lapwing rejoicing Nature* vi, When the lark . mounts and sings on flittering wings 1867 A Sartoris *Week in Fr Country Ho* 29 The poor flittering leaves

Flitter-mouse (flɪ·təɹməus) Also 8 (*g dial*) **flutter**. [f. Flitter *v* + Mouse, in imitation of Ger *fledermaus* (OHG *fledermûs*, MHG. *vledermûs*) or Du *vledermuus* (in Kilian *vledder-ruysys*), f. the vb. which appears in OHG. as *fledarôn* to flutter. Cf Flicker-, Flibbertigibbet.] A bat

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xv 35 b, The blodde of a bucke or fyrtter mouse 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph.* II ii, Giddy flitter mice with leather wings! 1795 Sloane *Jamaica* II 530 *Vespertilio*, the Bait or Flutter mouse 1876 Swinburne *Tale Sind* (1892) 39 The dreadful daylight has come, the flitter mouse is blind

b Used as a term of playful endearment

1610 B Jonson *Alch* v iv, My fine flitter-mouse, My bud o' the night.

Fli·ttern. Also *g dial.* **flittering.** †**a.** A strip of the wood of a young oak tree (*obs*). **b.** *dial* A young oak.

1688 J. Collins *Making Salt* 21 These Trees to be bound together with flittorns or pieces of Oak, or cross Bars 1863 J. R. Wise *New Forest* xvi. 183 The tops of the oaks are termed, when lopped, the 'flitterings.' 1876 *Bill of Sale* in *Hampsh Gloss* (1892) s. v. Oak-trees and clean oak flit terns with their tops, lops, and bark.

Comb., as **flittern bark** (see quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Flittern Bark*, the bark of young oak-trees, as distinguished from that of old oak trees which is called timber bark and is less valuable to tanners

Flitters (flɪ·təɹz), *sb pl* Now *dial.* [Altered form of Fitters, associated with Flitter *v.*] Fragments, torn pieces; splinters, tatters Chiefly in phrases, as *to dash, break or tear into, to flitters*

1620 R Waller in *Lismore Papers* (1887) ser II II 227 They two are torne all to flitters. 1660 P Bagdal in *Le Blanc's Trav* 90 They broke the ship to flitters. a 1734 North *Exam* I ii § 123 (1740) 97 Dashed into Flitters at a Stroke c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* V. 203 Flesh . that was hanging in dark flitters about the spine.

Fli·tter-tri·pe, *sb rare* App a rustic or jocular synonym for 'tripe.'

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 284 (*H. aspl*), Your woofs of Eolatane Resemble much the breed of flitter tripes. 1830 tr *Aristophanes' Wasps* 138 At Eolatania is the woof composed of flitter tripe

Fli·ttery, *a. rare*—[1]

1830 Coleridge *Let Rem* IV 287 Can anything be more flittery and special pleading than Skelton's objections?

Flitting (flɪ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Flit *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb Flit, in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2015 (Cott) Sua lang wit flitting he pain sloght, but wine trees ha pam wroght 1509 Barclay *Conf agst Trib* II, Wks 1777/2 Yet will he rather abide it and suffer, then by the flyttynge from it, fall in 3^y dyspleasure of God 1654 Woodward *Stat Hist Earth* i (1723) 46 The Sea's continual fitting and shifting its Chanel 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 77 The flittings of the shrieking bat

2. *esp.* The action of removing from one abode to another; a removal Now chiefly *north* and N. *Moonlight flitting* removal by moonlight, i e by night or by stealth

c 1200 Ormin 10781 Fort Galileo bitacnebþ uss Flitting oum Englissh speche c 1300 *Cursor M* 12518 (Cott) Pat to Ierusalem pan flitting made 1523 Lisle *Letters* in *O & N Lett* 21 The people returned from Chaldea to Jury seventy yeeres after their flitting 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 145 He has taken a bony light flitting 1789 Grose *Prov Glossa* 1 v *Flit*, Two flittings are as bad as one fire 1804 Scott *Let to Ellis* 1 Aug in *Lockhart*, I had to superintend a removal, or what we call a flitting

b. *concr.* The goods, furniture, etc removed from one place to another at 'a flitting' Hence, Baggage, stores.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3919 (Cott) Pat bu might bam stal away, Wijf and barn, wit flitting hale c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxviii 50 Ne bym men come Turnyt on two Hors pare flytyng 1570 Henry *Wallace* v. 396 All this fourth sall in our flytting ga 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cel (1863) II 158 Those who would take the world and all their flitting in their hand and way Newcastle *Song* 1823 J Wilson *Trial Marg Lyndsay* in 68 'Aye, aye, here's the flitting o' frae Braehead'

†**3** Sustenance, maintenance. Cf Flit *v* 9

a 1225 *St Marher* 92 I pane of prisun per he has put vm ich hire flittunge fond ant fleschlithe fode c 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Me beheoued his help to fluttunge & to fode

Flitting (flɪ·tɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. Flit *v.* + -ing 2.]

That moves from place to place; moving, roving, migratory *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xviii 379 De flyttand Wod pai callyd ay Dat lang tyme efyrre hend pat day 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 702 In their flitting wanderings 1764 Harmer *Observ* II vi 51 His flitting kind of life 1849 J R Best *Poets & Lit Mom* 352 In the course of my moving, or, as they call it in Lincolnshire my flitting life

†**2** Shifting, unstable, variable, inconstant

1491 *Pride Penitence* (Caxton) iv Yf a gouernour be not stable, but varyaunt and flytting fro veray stedfastnes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 18 The yielding pauement flitting Gaue way 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 111 24 The next spring tide two fourth rates will also be put on float 1701 *Chron in Ann Reg* 68/1 The Richmond soon afterwards got on float 1754 *Edinburgh Mag* Jan II xvi. 60 Our ideas being perpetually upon the float 1817 Keats *Calidore*, And now the sharp keel of his little boat Comes up with ripple and with easy float

b *transf* Buoyant motion through the air

1807 W Tyrone in *Ann Rev* V 553 [He] must bid his pupil saw the air . and stamp the earth if he means to produce the desirable float of arm, and radiation of leg

†**2** The flux or flood of the tide *Obs* and *fig*

At float, on float: at high water; in quots *fig*

1504 *Gesta Grayorum* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1807) III 317 Cynthias rayes, Whose drawing virtues govern and direct The flots and re flots of the ocean 1596 Hooker *Lect Jonah* ii § 4 Our trust in the Almighty is that with no contentions are now at their highest float 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 139 Hee being now in Float for Treasure 1633 Ford *Lover's Mel* v iii, Though the float Of infinite desires swell to a tide 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxi 141 Men of his profession have as well an ebbe of rest, as a flote of fortune 1797 Mrs. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 182 With all her animal spirits on the fullest float of exhilaration

†**3** A wave, billow *lit* and *fig* Also, the sea.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 114 In trauersing the wawes and flotes of the see 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1304 A man which did continually in the flotes of inconstancie 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 246 The rest o th' Fleet are vpon the Mediterranian Flote Bound sadly home for Naples 1655 Jennings *Astr* 2 The nutritious flotes which beat the flanks of this great Bark

†**b** *fig* Agitation of mind *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 396/1 [They] haue not onely those flotes which the faithfull haue, when they feele themselues narrowly beesette, but are horne-made

†**4** An overflow from a river, etc , a flood, *lit* and *fig* *On (a) float* in flood, flooded, = Afloat 3, also *fig*. *Obs*

1577 Harmer *Serm. Lect Hist* (1610) 337 Where before men went on foote, all then was on flote 1590 T Watson *Eglog II Absinthum* 46 Poems (Arb) 153 That your

Flix (flɪks) See also Flick *sb* [Of unknown origin possibly connected with Fly *v.*] The fur of various quadrupeds, the down of a beaver

1666 Inverse *New Atmosph* cxxvii, His warm Path blows her flix up as she lies. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 80 The beaver's flix Gives kindliest warmth to weak enervate limbs 1828 Mitford *Symmer* IX 441 The gray flix of the wolf *transf* 1864 Browning *Dram Pers*, *Gold Hair* iv, Hair, such a wonder of flix and floss

Flix, obs form of Flux

Flixs (flɪks), *v. dial* In 7 **flisse** [onomatopœic, cf *schizz*.] (see quot.) Hence **Fli·xing** *vbl sb*

1674 Ray *N C Words* 18 *Flisse*, to Fly off *Ibid*, *Flixsing*, a Splinter 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flixsing*, the passage of a splinter.

†**Flo.** *Obs* Forms: 1 **flá** a, 3 **fla(a**, 3–5 **flo**, (7 **floe**). *Pl* 1 **flán**, (3 **flan**), 3–4 **flon**, (5 **floon**, **flone**) [OE *flá* wk fem] An arrow

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* III ix § 14 Þær weard Alexander þurhscoten mid anre flan c 1205 Lay 1644 Heo letten gleden heora flan 1297 R Glouc (1724) 140 Pe ne myate nost yse bote harewen & flon c 1305 *St Christopher* 209 in *E E P* (1862) 65 His schote hum to strongc dede wip wel kene flo c 1400 *Gamelyn* 648 Yeldeth up 3onge men 3onne bowes & 3onne floon c 1450 *Robyn & Gandelyn* v in *Child Ballads* v cxv. 12/2 Robyn bent his joly bowe, Per in he set a flo 1623 Cockeram, *Floe*, an Arrow

Flo, obs form of Flaw *sb*

Float (flōut), *sb.* Forms 1 **flot**, 3–7 **flote**, (4–6 **flot**, 5 **floote**, **floit**, **floyt**(e, 7 **flotte**), 6–7 **floate**, 6– **float.** [Several distinct formations, ultimately from the Teut. root *fleut-*, *flaut-*, *flot-* (see Fleet *v.*), seem to have coalesced 1 OE. *flot* str neut (dat *flote*) action or state of floating, the formally equivalent ON *flot* has also the sense 'scum, grease' (see Fleet). 2 OE *flota* wk masc. = ON *floti* ship, boat, fleet 3 In many of its senses the sb appears to have been a new formation on Float *v* 4 In some senses it may be an adoption of, or influenced by, the F. *flotte* (OE *flote* and *flot*), verbal nouns f *flotter* to Float

Cognate words, with senses corresponding to some of those of *float*, are OHG *flōz* masc (MHG *vlōz* masc, mod G *floss* neut) raft, buoy, float, also as masc. = ON *floti* 'planken', and OHG *flōzza* (MHG *vlœzze*, mod Ger *flosse*) fem., fin, swimming bladder, cork float = ON *flot*, and OF *flotte*, corresponding to the latter, may possibly be the source of sense 8]

I The action or state of floating or flowing

1. The action of floating or †swimming Now *rare* †Formerly also, the condition of floating or of being on the water; *esp* in phrase *on* (rarely *at*) *float* = Afloat *v* Upon *the float* floating on the stream, also *fig* in an unsettled condition

With *on or at float* cf the synonymous ON *á floti*, *á flot* (OF *a flotte*) For instances of *on flote* before 15th c, see Afloat

c 1000 *Hom.* 226 (Gr) Ongan þa of-slēce eorla mengu to flote fysan c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 160 God tatte fuel on walkene his flot, He fis on water his flotes mot 1297 *Ld Treas Accts Scot* (1877) I 398 To gere hir (a ship) com on flot 1570–6 Lambarde, *Perambl Kent* (1826) 61 A ship being on flote at the full sea. 1641 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxiv (1739) 160 When both Winds and Currents are uncertain, to rule at flote, is the Almighty's Rule 1654 *Hist Chem Prol* 1 Past Ages have like Rivers conveied downe to us (upon the floate), the more light, and Sophisticall pieces of Learning 1693 Humfrey *Briefe Hist* (1811) III 241 The next spring tide two fourth rates will also be put on float 1701 *Chron in Ann Reg* 68/1 The Richmond soon afterwards got on float 1754 *Edinburgh Mag* Jan II xvi. 60 Our ideas being perpetually upon the float 1817 Keats *Calidore*, And now the sharp keel of his little boat Comes up with ripple and with easy float

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Pagasean springs may leap their bound and from their floate make seas of teares distill 1627 MAY *Lucan* IV 350 In their Nilus floats *ignum tenet omnis Nilus* 1664 *Flodden F* 10 28 That every brook burst forth on float 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V III, A very trifling accident set all his passions again on float 1763 WHITAKER *Serm* 30 June (1767) 37 How soon may we expect to see a float of vice and error overspread our Jerusalem?

transf 1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 335 Closters engrosyd with his [Bacchus'] ruddy flotes.

† **b** A side-stream or back-water.

1699 H BURTON *Babel no Bedlam* Ep Ded 4 A continuall current, that so merrily drues the Popish mills about, and sets ours in a back water or float

† **II. 5** The liquor in a dye-vat *Obs*

a 1500 *A. Mus.* (Wright Chaucer) 88 When the madere is in flotte, breke hit smalle, that ther be no ballys *Ibid.*, Tylle that the flote that is in the lede begynne to sethe

III. A floating object.

6 A mass of weeds, ice, etc. floating on the surface of water

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 415 For the space of fifty leagues we allwayes found swimming on the sea certaine flotes of weedes of a ships length, and of the breedth of two ships 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus Antiq Judaic* 158 They took it at first for a Ship but it prov'd at last to be no more then a Float of Weeds and Rushes 1807 HOWE *Every-day Bk* II 1108 the river carried down floats of ice like millstones. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 412 The heads of the sedges, reeds, and other plants of the float are now cut off and laid upon its outer surface.

7 a. A raft or raft-like construction

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* II 16 And we will we bewe y^e tymber vpon Libanus and will brynge it by flotes in the see vnto Iapho 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 187 A little before the Bark blew up he saw a small Float on the Water, and as it appeared, a Man on it 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 89 To remove any floats or rafts of timber

b A flat-bottomed boat. Also a boat-load In quot 1890 = *fire-float* See also *fishing-float*

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* 260 a/1 The Flote that came oute of Ceiin with salte, oyle, and honye 1612 SIR H *Heat Of Brit* VI 80 In the 240 Anno Domini of the Britaines embarked in Flotes 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II. 197 The Patriarch and his family were inclosed in an ark, or covered float 1778 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 34 We filled up the VALLANCY by throwing in several Floats of Clay. 1882 SIR R PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Ire!* 25 The punts, or floats as they are there [Wexford] called, are about fifteen feet long 1890 *Times* 9 Apr 10/1 The four river floats were directed to be brought from their moorings to the fire

8 A floating appliance for supporting something in the water.

a The cork or quill used to support a baited line, showing by its movement when a fish bites.

a 1450 *Prov. Fyrshappes* (1882) 16 We schall make 3owr flotes in 3ys wise a 1609 DENNYS *Secr Angling* 1 in Arb *Garner* I 153 Your rod, line, float and hook 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* (1880) 9 The float should be proportioned to the depth and strength of the stream

b A cork or other light substance used to support a fishing-net, etc. in the water

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 The Corke hath the thickeste bark, to make floates for fishing nettes 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 12 Herring-net Floats. Mackerel-net Floats

c. A hollow or solid part or organ that supports an animal in the water Hence used in Florida as a name for the genus *Vitella* of medusæ

1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 108 This 'common oceanic snail' derives its buoyancy from an admirably contrived float 1888 *Encyclop Brit* XVI 710 *Velella* is commonly called in Florida, where it is sometimes very abundant, the 'float'

d In various other applications (see quots.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* an inflated bag or pillow to sustain a person in the water 1880 *Lumberman's Gaz* 28 Jan, Cribs are formed of about 20 sticks of timber fastened between two logs called 'floats' 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 12 *Respirators*, a small nipple in the mouth with flexible tube supported by a float

9 a A hollow metallic ball, a piece of whinstone, etc., used to regulate the water-level in a boiler or tank

1758 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* (1754) XLVII 446 What is peculiar to this engine is a float within the receiver, composed of a light ball of copper 1856 J BOURNE *Catech Steam Engine* IV (ed 4) 154 The float is usually formed of stone or iron

b The small piece of ivory on the surface of the mercury in the cistern of a barometer

1855 in Ogilvie *Suppl.*

10 *Theater &c* The footlights; *collect. sing* the row of footlights

1860 DICKENS *Let* 24 Jan III 212 Pauline trotting about in front of the float 1871 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 291/1 Patent gas floats, for theatrical purposes *Ibid* 292/2 The range of lights commencing the floats are arranged upside down 1884 L WINGFIELD in *North Rev* Apr 476 A marvel, because it moved behind the floats

11 One of the boards of an undershot waterwheel or of a paddle wheel; a float-board

1611 FLORIO, *Ala* the flot of a Water mill wheele 1731 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 10 The Force on the Floats 18 Ct 40 lb 1806 TREVITHICK *Let* in *Life* (1872) I 257, I wish to know the size of the floats on the wheel 1856 J BOURNE *Catech Steam Engine* VII (ed 4) 323 The paddle floats are usually made either of elm or pine

V Something broad, level, and shallow

12 *Brewing.* A broad shallow vat used for cooling *? Obs*

[Cf Du *vloot* fem a broad shallow wooden vessel for creaming milk; also F *flotte*, mentioned in 16th c, as part of a brewer's stock in trade (Littré)]

1413 *L J Wills* (1882) 92 Y be quethe I graverz, an a flot, an a planer 1616 SURFL MARKH *Country Farme* 187 Other vessells called flotes or coolers, and they be broad like vats the fats, but only one foot deepe

13 One of the wooden frames attached to the sides, front, or back of a wagon or cart to increase the carrying capacity.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 254 A Cart that had its floats supported, with standards erected upon the ends of the Axles 1887 in *Kent Glos*

14 A low-bodied, crank-axled cart, used for carrying heavy articles, live stock, etc

1866 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb 3/4 The plies and handles were removed in a float in the presence of a large crowd. 1891 *Sheffield Glass* Suppl., *Float*, a deep cart used for carrying pigs to market

b. A platform on wheels, having a spectacular display arranged upon it, used in a procession

1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 23 Sept 2/4 A parade two miles long was composed of gay floats of all sorts of foodsupplies 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 6/3 A series of floats representative of the Seven Centuries of the Mayoralty of London

† **15** A unit of measurement for embanking work 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* xiv. 309 They [banks] are measured by the Float or Floor, which is eighteen foot square and one deep

V In various senses corresponding with senses of FLOAT *v.*

16. A tool for 'floating' or making level

a *Plastering.* A trowel or rule for giving a plane surface to the plaster. Also *float-rule*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 249 Floats, made of Wood, with handles to them 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 380 Its thin spreading or rather splashed, upon the wall by a float made of wood. 1853 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), *Float or Float Rule* 1876 *Rivington's Notes Build. Constr* II 100 The surface is then gone over with a smaller hand float

b A file having parallel, but not diagonal, rows of teeth, a single-cut file

1730 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expositor Float* is an Instrument used by the Smiths to make their Work smooth, instead of a File 1881 GREENER *Gun* 230 The two coils being joined the barrels are heated, and the surplus metal removed with a float

c A tool used by bowyers, represented in the arms of the Bowyers' Company *Obs* exc *Her*

It is pictured as a flat plate with teeth on the under side and a handle at the top

1823 in *Pubns Harl Soc* 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I U3, Bowyers Sa on a chev. betw. three floats or, as many mullets of the first.

d. VARIOUS. (See quots)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* 10 a polishing block used in marble-working A *rummer Ibid*, *Float* 6 the serrated plate used by shoemakers for rasping off the ends of the pegs inside the boot or shoe.

17 A dock or place where vessels may float

1840 *Encl Hull Docks Commiss* 207 The old rivers at Bristol have been penned up, and they are now made floats 1900 W WHITE *Past & Present Huddd.*

18 One of the trenches used in 'floating' land.

1784 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co* (1790) I 278 The floats are trenches, receiving, by the means of floodgates the waters of a river, brook, spring, and conveying it along the upper margin, and upon the tops of the swells of the field of improvement

19 *Tin-mining* (See quot)

1778 PRYCE *Mineral. Cornub* 137 [The blast] smelts the Tin [and] forces it out into a moorstone trough six feet and a half high, and one foot wide, called the Float

20 *Geol* and *Mining*

a Detached or isolated masses of ore brought down by the action of water from their original formation Also short for *float-ore* Chiefly *U S*

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Louisiana* 146 That kind of ore called floats. 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* VII v 503 Through the rocky bed in the hollows of the road the agate floats drummed 1886 W NAIL in *Trans Camb & Westm Antiq Soc* VIII 7 Lead ores were then classified by miners as float and shoad ore, or float and shoad

b. (See quot.)

1883 GREELEY *Glass Coal Mining, Float*, a clean rent or fissure in strata unaccompanied by dislocation

21. *Weaving* The passing of weft-threads over a portion of the warp without being interwoven with it; also the group or mass of thread so passed

1863 J. WATSON *Art Weaving* 141 A contrivance that would prevent Floats without any other drawback, would be a very good thing 1881 MORRIS *Hopes & Fears Art* 170 The latter eke out their gaudy feebleness with spots and ribs and long floats

22 *U S* (See quot.)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II. 93 Who whenever a good track of land is ready for sale, cover it over with their *floats*, (warrants of the required habitation), and thus put down competition

23 *U S* A voter open to bribery. Cf FLOATER

1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 2 Something like one twelfth of the remaining voters are 'floats'—that is, men who are looking for money

VI 24 *Comb*, as **float-ball**, the ball of a ball-cock, **float-barrel**, ?a barrel used as a float for a fishing-net; **float-bladder** (see sense 8 c); **float-board**, one of the boards of an undershot water-wheel, one of the paddles of a paddle-wheel, **float-bridge**, a bridge of floats or rafts; **float-case**, = CAISSON 2 d, **float-copper** (see *float-mineral*), **float-cut** *a*, (of a file) cut in the manner of a float (see sense 16 b), **float-fescue**, a variety of fescue-grass (*Festuca*), **float-file**, a single-cut file; **float fish** (see quot.); **float-fishing**, fishing with a line and float (sense 8 a); **float-foxtails**, a variety of *Alopecurus* or fox-tail grass; **float-gauge** (see quot.), † **float-glassed** *a*, mirrored in the waves; **float-gold** (see *float-mineral*), **float-light**, a light-ship, **float-line**, a perpendicular line drawn from a float on the surface of a fluid to a specified point below the surface; **float-mineral**, fragments of ore detached and carried away by the action of water or by erosion, also, fine particles of metal which are detached in the process of stamping and do not readily settle in water, **float-net**, a net supported by floats, † **float-ore**[1], a kind of seaweed, **float-ore**[2], **float-quarts** (see *float-mineral*); **float-shooter**, one who goes shooting wild-fowl from a punt at night, **float-valve** (see quot) Also FLOAT-BOAT, FLOAT-ROOM.

1824 R STUART *Heat Steam Engine* 156 Having a *float ball *a*, which opens and shuts the valve *p* 1891 BLACK *Donald Ross* I 266 Lobster creels and *float barrels 1866 HARTWIG *Sea & Wood* xxiii. (ed 3) 354 A large *float-bladder 1729 DESAGULIERS *Exp Philos* (1744) II 425 It is no Advantage to have a great Number of *Float Boards 1898 LARDNER *Handbk Nat. Phil* 135 *Breast wheels*—This class of water wheels resemble in their form and construction the undershot wheel—the float-boards, however, being closer together 1694 *Siege Lymerick* 14 This day was chiefly spent in removing the Float Bridge nearer the Town 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float-case 1887 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Float Copper* fine scales of metallic copper, which do not readily settle in water 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Float Cut* a file having single lines of cutting teeth only 1759 B STILLINGFL. *Calamy's Tracts* (1862) 387 The grass proved to be the *flote Fescue 1834 *Brit Husb* I xxxiii 520 The flote fescue, flote fox tails, and rough stalked poa. 1792 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberland* I 27/1 *note*, After they have spawned they [salmon] are called *float fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 9 xxxiv, Some apparatus for *float fishing 1816-20 T GOGER *Chin. Herbal* I 81 *Alop. Agrestis cum aristis*, *Flote Fox tail Grass 1834 [See *float fescue* above] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Float Gauge*, a water gauge, where the height of the water in the boiler is registered by means of a float 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 5 Where *flot glass'd Nymphs, the Circe fled, Greeks entail 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Float-gold*, *Float-mineral* 1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 2/1 If, on the other hand, you crush too fine, you get 'float gold' 1819 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 265 The *float light in sight (a vessel anchored in the deeps) 1833 HEASCHELL *Astron* 113 The difference of the two *float lines gives the height in question 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 31 A retiarius, or net-bearer, so named from a kind of *floats or nets, which he had in his hand 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 97 b, This *Plotesore is now and then found naturally formed like rufs, combs, and such like 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 6 Also all *float or Easy flowing oare 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Float-ore, water worn particles of ore 1872 — *Statist Mines & Mining* 212 A section of country twenty miles long is covered with *float quarts 1885 SIR R PAYNE-GALLWEY *Fowler in Ire!* 27 Two *float-shooters, lying low in their boats on the look-out for fowl 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 **Float-valve*, a valve actuated by a float, so as to open or close the port, according to the level of the liquid

Float (flōut), *v. Pa. t* and *pa pple.* **floated.** Forms. 1 flotian, 3 floten, flotten, 4 flote(n, 4-7 flote, (8 floate), 4- float. *Pa t* 4 flotte *Pa pple* 7 flote [OE *flotan* = MDu *vlōten*, ON *flota*—OTeut. **flotjan*, f **flot*- weak grade of root of **fleutan* to float or flow. see FLEET *v.* The development of sense in ME was doubtless influenced by the synonymous OF. *flater* (mod F *flotter*), Sp. *flotar*, It *flottare*'—med L type **flottare*, f. OTeut. **flotto-* I the same root as Eng. *float.*]

I. Intransitive senses

1 To rest on the surface of any liquid; to be buoyed up; to be or become buoyant.

a 1000 *O. E Chron.* an 1031 (Parker MS.) Heo ær scip flotiende swa neh þan lande swa hit nyxt mæge *c* 1000 *Vices & Virt* (1888) 33 Ele wile flotten ouer alle wætes 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1493) 131 b/1 When the tyme approched of the passyon of our lord thys tree floted aboue the water 1585 J B tr. *Virer's Sch Beasts* D vb, Hallcions builde their houses in the sea which may flote vpon the Sea 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vi 193 Men being drowned and sunke, doe float the ninth day 1782 COWPER *Royal George* 30 Her timbers yet are sound, And she may float again 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* iv. 57 Ice floats readily on water

fig 1573 GRAY *Let in Corr* (1843) 251 All that floated on the surface of my mind is faded away and gone

b. Of a stranded vessel To get off the ground, to get afloat

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 98 Our ship did not float then, nor the next Tide neither

c. fig *To float in one's cups* to be half drunk, 'half seas over'

1630 WARKWORTH *Sp Pulpit.* vi 58 M P floting in his Cups, began a discourse

2 To move quietly and gently on the surface of a liquid, participating in its motion.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24833 (Gott) Forth þai floted on þat flod **13** *E. Allit P* C 248 A wylde walterande whal þi þat hot flotte **1570-6** Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 325 The Corpse now floted up and down the River **1653** H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxvi 268 Upon a very little raft, where we floated at the mercy of the waves **1790** Burns *Peg Nicholson*, Now she's floating down the Nith **1836** W. Irving *Astoria* I. 126 The boat floating near to him he seized hold of it

fig. **1752** Young *Brothers* IV. i. The vulgar float as passion drives. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* 1 3 *Io* have floated down upon the stream of general tradition **1832** *Examiner* 803/1 The new Parliament will float with the stream of public opinion **1869** Lecky *Europ. Mor.* I. iii 397 Christianity floated into the Roman Empire on the wave of credulity

†b *transf.* of a person To move up and down; be conversant *Obs*

c **1215** Shoreham 21 That he her were inne bye manhode Amonges ous to flote

c quasi-*trans* = to float upon

1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 236 Uplowne By frothy billows thousands float the stream In numbrous throngs **1829** Clare *Autumn* in *Aumiver* 76 Weeds, That float the water's brim

3. To be suspended *in* a liquid with freedom to move, also, to move freely beneath the surface

† Of a fish To swim

1596 Spenser *F.* Q. V. vii. 21 The fish, still floting, doe at random range **1696** Whiston *Th. Earth* iii (1722) 278 The Parts of the present upper Strata floated in the Waters among one another uncertainly **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II viii. 165 My Ass floated about five feet depth in water **1882** Vines *Sachs' Bot* 437 The mass of mother cells floats entirely free in the fluid that fills the sporangium

b. To be drenched or flooded; to 'run', 'swim'. *rare*—1

(Cf 10.)

1725 Pope *Odyss* xiii 452 The pavements float with gushy gore

†4 To move unsteadily to and fro like an object on the surface of a liquid; to oscillate, undulate; *fig.* to vacillate, waver *Obs*

1598 Bacon *Sacr. Medit.* xi (Arb) 113 A state of minde, which in all doubtfull expectations is settled and floteth not. **1728** J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 190 Let the instrument rest till the Water has done floating. **1736** Cottiæ tr *Navarrete's* 8 Their Mother, floated between Joy and Fear **1763** Sheraton *Indostan* (1770) 71 Floating between his fears and wishes

b nonce-use. To spread in undulating form

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 503 His circling spires on the grass floated redundant

c. *Mil.* Of a column on the march To present a wavy line, to be unsteady

1706 *Instr. to Reg. Cavalry* (1823) 263 The march in line is uniformly steady, without opening, floating, or closing **1810** [see Floating *vbl. sb.* 2a]

5 To move freely and gently in or through the air, as if buoyed up or carried along by it.

1634 Milton *Comus* 249 How sweetly did they float upon the wings Of silence **1667** Dryden *Ind. Emp.* I ii, What Divine Monsters, O ye gods, were these That float in air and flye upon the seas! **1725** Pope *Odyss.* VI. 358 As the car Floats a strong shout along the waves of air **1782** Cowper *Retirement* 192 The clouds that tlie, or slowly float away **1808** *Med. Jrnl* XIX. 213 Dark spots floating constantly before the eye **1888** Bryant *Inner House* xvi 188 A long tent before which floated a great flag on a flagstaff.

b *nonce-use* of the air itself, or portions of it

1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 224 The Aire Floats, as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes.

c fig. esp with sense: To move or hover dimly before the eye or in the mind; also of a rumour, etc: To pass from mouth to mouth.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref., Failed ideas float in the fancy like half-forgotten dreams **1820** Disraeli *Viv. Grey* III viii. Here floated the latest anecdote of Bolivar **1857** Livingstone *Trav* xxi 224 The remnants of serpent worship floating in their minds **1880** Stephens *Jr. Ingleseat* II 225 He tried to read, but the page floated before his eyes

6. *Weaving* Of a thread. To pass over or under several threads either of the warp or weft, instead of being interwoven with them Of a figure, To have its threads lying in this manner

1878 A. Barlow *Weaving* 194 When either of the white or black threads disappear on one side of the cloth, they are not found floating underneath. **1883** J. R. Ashenhurst *Design in Textile Fabrics* 50 Lappet figures must 'float' the entire length of the figure

7. *Comm.* **a** Of an acceptance: To be in circulation, to be awaiting maturity **b** Of a commercial company, etc: To meet with public support, get 'floated' (see 12)

1778 H. Laurens in *Spirit Amer. Rev* (1853) II 234 Our bills are now floating, in imminent danger of dishonor and disgrace **1884** *Truth* 23 Mar 385/2 If the Company floats, the promoter gets his money

+8. To fish with a float (see Float *sb* 8 a).

1630 [see Float *v.* 10] **1652** J. Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 8, I will shew my opinion of floating for Scale Fish in the River or Pond

9 *Sporting.* To hunt by approaching the game with a boat or float at night. (See Float *sb* 7 b.)

1877 Halcock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 83 In jacking or floating, the shooter sits in the bow of a canoe just behind a lantern which throws a powerful light ahead

II Transitive senses.

10 To cover or flood with a liquid. **a** To cover (land) with water, either naturally or artificially, *esp* for agricultural or military purposes; to flood, inundate, irrigate. Also with *over*.

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 26 The first Piece of improvement of floating or watering lands. *c* 1720 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 70 they can by them [ditches] floate y^e grounds for 3 miles round **1794** *Trans. Soc. Encouring Arts* XII. 245 The above land was floated over by salt water, every full and change of the moon **1816** Jane Austen *Emma* (1866) 138 He thought I should find the near way floated by this rain **1833** Hy. Martineau *Brooke Farm* xiii 97 Can he float his meadows at the cost of five pounds an acre?

b (chiefly *hyperbolical*) To overspread with fluid, to drench, inundate Also, To saturate (a powder magazine) with water.

1729 Savage *Wanderer* II 228 A smoaking spring of gore Wells from the wound, and floats the crimson'd floor **1758** Perry in *Mariot Geog.* III 154 We had taken care to float our powder **1818** Jas Mill *Brit. India* II iv 622 The field was floated with blood **1856** Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxvi, The danger (from fire) had been so great that the fore magazine had been floated.

c *transf.* and *fig*

1586 J. Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 84/1 The indle Nurgaret began to take heart, hir naturall stoutnesse floted, as well by the remembrance of hir noble birth, as by [etc.] **1603** J. Davies *Microcosmos* (Grosart) 71/1 Each sense in pleasure's seas shee [Fancie] floted **1860** Haw Thorne *Marble Faun* (1879) I xii 115 A military band floating her [the city] with strains. **1865** M. Arnold *Lit. Cril.* 1 (1875) 16 He [Burke] so lived by ideas that he could float even an epoch of concentration and English Tory politics with them.

11. a. Of water, the tide, etc: To lift up, or support on its surface (anything buoyant); to bear (anything buoyant) along by the force of the current; occas with mixture of the two senses Also with *off, out, up*

1606 *Chapm. Shadow, etc* 5 With a sodaine tempest man and horse ouerthrown vpon A Rock, and the goods all flote or drowne **1699** Damp ier *Voy* II iii 44 For want of Water to float them over some Bars in the Lagoon *Ibid* 58 The Tide then rose so high, as to float her quite up **1739** Larkyn *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 34 The Tide had risen so high as to endanger the Caisson from being floated out of its true Place **1850** Kane *Arct Expl* II xxv 249 They [masses of ice] are floated off to be lost in the temperatures of other regions **1890** *Spectator* 20 Sept 369/2 The Manchester Canal will float the biggest ocean steamers

fig. **1877** Owen *Willersley's Deep* Introd 19 The vehement tide of public opinion floated out the good old nineteenth-had there broken upon it Lypton's power

b To set afloat, *fig.*, to buoy up, support

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relation*, She has where withal in the end to float him again upon the brilliant surface **1882** *Law Rep* 9 Ch D 153 Bench Div II He expended more than 5000*l* in floating the ship

c To place (a sheet of paper, etc) flat on the surface of a liquid Chiefly *Photogr*

1853 *Lawn Herald* 3 Dec 5306/2 You float on the surface of this a sheet of paper prepared as follows **1856** *Brit. Instr. Photogr* (ed 3) 199 If the paper is floated much longer the albumen is apt to dissolve the size

12. a. To get (a company, scheme, etc) afloat or fully established (see Afloat 6), to procure public support or acceptance for

1833 Hy. Martineau *Vandeput & S.* xi 102 The means by which a present neighbour of yours is floating a scheme **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 18 Aug 9/1 Manufacturing lists of directors for companies, in order to get them 'floated' **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 311 Serves as a reservoir for floating loans in cases of emergency **1873** Grvg *Enigmas* 29 The sages of Salisbui y clubbed their credit, in order to float it

b To set (a rumour) afloat (see Afloat 8), to give currency to, to circulate

1883 *St James's Gaz* 21 Dec 3/1 Floating all manner of embarrassing rumours.

13 To convey or convey along the surface of water, to convey by water Also with *off*

1739 Labelye *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 15 The Sides of the Caisson were floated off over the Sides of the Piers **1796** Clarke *Nav. Surv.* I. 4 (1846) V 8 The treasures of Africa were floated on rafts to the mouth of the Pisparates **1853** Sir H. Douglas *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 385 The great tubes constituting the Conway Bridge were floated over the river

14 To convey gently through the air or ether, to cause to move lightly in the air, to waft.

1823 F. Cliffold *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind just lifted my locks, and floated it gently in the air **1836** Emerson *Nature, Commodity* Wks (Bohn) II 143 Provision for his support on this green ball which floats him through the heavens **1840** Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 83 Floated on a summer fine Into the full chant divine, We will draw you smoothly

15 In various technical applications of senses 10, 11 **a.** *Pigment-making* To levigate (pigments) by causing them to float in a stream of water, rejecting the heavier particles that sink to the bottom. **b** *Electrotyping* and *Stereotyping* To cover (a forme, a page of type) with fluid plaster of Paris, either to fill up the spaces before electrotyping, or (in the almost obsolete plaster-process) to form a plaster mould **c** *To float up* (a tin can) (see quot 1884).

1880 F. J. Wilson *Stereotyping & Electrotyping* 128 The page or pages must be floated in plaster-of-Paris *Ibid* 134 When low spaces are used and the form has not been floated prior to moulding **1883** R. Haldane *Work shop Receipts* Ser II 405 The powder is then levigated (floated), in order to obtain various degrees of fineness

1884 Kinnear *Dict Mech* IV. 348/2 Floating up tin cans, i.e. soldering the ends inside, the can standing upon the heated plate till the solder runs

16. To render smooth or level In various technical uses **a** *Plastering* To level (the surface of plaster) with a 'float', to spread the second coat of plaster on (a ceiling, wall, etc.) Also with *down*. **b** *Farriery.* To file the teeth of (a horse). **c** *Agric* (see quots) **d** *Wool spinning* To take *off* (the carded wool) in an even layer

a **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 249 To float Seelings or Walls **1742** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 36 The Ceilings to be floated and finished in the best and work manlike manner **1748** B. Langley *Lond Prices* 329 Fronts of old Houses are frequently floated down, the old decay'd Mortar raked out, and the Joints fresh pointed anew **1839** *Pract. Builder* II 287 The space between the screeds must be floated with a hand float

b **1886** *N. Y. Weekly Tribune* 28 Dec (Cent.) Many an old horse will renew its life if its teeth are floated, as the Americans use to float

c. **1785** W. Marshall *Midland Co* (1790) II 427 *Float* to pare off the surface of sward **1888** *Shefield Gloss.*, *Float*, to pare stubble from land by means of a paring knife

d. **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 341/1 The teeth move in the same direction as those of the workers and cylinder, so as to clean or 'float' off the wool

17. *Weaving* To form (a figure) with 'floating' threads (see 6).

1844 *Textile Manuf* 15 Apr 151 This method of reeding necessitates the figure being floated

Floatable (flōu tăb'l), *a.* [f. Float *v.* + -able Cf Fr *flottable*]

1 Capable of floating; that may be set afloat

1846 *Disp. Trent Trade* 576 (Advt.) Floatable and buoyant in the water **1883** Miss Bird *Unbeaten Tracks* I. i. 104 Employed in dropping anything floatable that comes handy—into the earth reddened stream

2 Of a river or stream That can be floated on, capable of supporting floating objects. Chiefly *U.S.*

1846 Kent *Comm* (1splg) III 434 The owners of the lands on rivers not navigable or floatable have the exclusive right of fishing therein **1884** *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 They [the streams] were made navigable and floatable for timber during freshets

3 *absol* passing into *sb* Something that floats or may be floated

1824 *Laws of Michigan* 23 To allow the free passage of boats, vessels, craft, logs, timber, lumber, or other floatables along such waters

Hence **Floatabi lity** [see -ity], the quality of being floatable

1882 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 The right applies to all streams whether floatability is the result of improvements or not

Floatage (flōu tedj) [f. Float *sb* + -age Cf Fr *flottage*]

1 The action or state of floating

1626 in *4th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* 11/1 (The ship 'being taken at floatage' by a Dutch captain was seized for the Lord High Admiral of England **1868** Gladstone *Parl. Manch* xiii 487 Ten days of floatage during the Blosphorus will give five hundred miles, or thereabouts, from that point

2 *conc.* Anything that floats

a. = Flotsam, also the right to appropriate flotsam

1691 *Cowell's Interpr., Flotages* are such things as swim on the top of the Sea, or other great Rivers **1858** in W. White *Month in Yorksh* xv 138 Free fisheries, plantage, floatage and other maritime franchises **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Floatage*, synonymous with *Flotsam*

b *collect* Vessels that float on or pass up and down a river

1854 *Michigan Rep* II 524 All streams susceptible of any valuable floatage **1881** *Echo* 8 Dec 2/4 The Government recouped itself out of tolls taken on the floatage

c A floating mass (of weeds)

1891 J. Winsor *Columbus* ix 204 They found around the ships much green floatage of weeds

3 Floating power, buoyancy

1877 Blackmore *Lorna* I ix 109 Behind it came all the ruin of the mill that had any floatage **1883** *Daily News* 5 July 5/1 The metal pontoons giving the stage *afloat* **1885** W. C. Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* II v 240 Without unspelling the floatage power of the timber

4. The part of a ship which is below the water-line.

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* ii, The whole of her floatage was above water **1847** *Illustr. Lond News* 24 July 59/1 Nine inches more of floatage are required

Floatation, flotation (flōtē·ʃən) [f. Float *v.* + -ation = Fr *flottaison*

The spelling *flotation* is not etymologically justifiable, but is more common in use, prob because it disguises the hybrid formation, so that the word appears more conformable to the general analogy of scientific terms.]

1. The action, fact, or process of floating, in various senses, the condition of keeping afloat

Centre of flotation, the centre of gravity in a floating body **Plane or line of flotation** (= Fr *flottaison, ligne de flottaison*, the plane or line in which the horizontal surface of a fluid cuts a body floating in it **Stable flotation** the position of stable equilibrium in a floating body

1806 Gregory *Mechanics* I 377 The plane of floatation is the horizontal surface of the fluid in which the vessel floats **1830** *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 128 Water Lines, or Lines of Flotation **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 115 These constantly shifting centres of flotation **1853** Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 53 Compared with the stability of the vessel and its power of floatation **1867** W. Pengelly *Devon Trans* II 264 It may be doubted

whether [these reasons] are capable of explaining the floatation of clouds 1898 MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Wa* II 25 They [iceberg-s] were of very deep flotation 1884 SIR R. BAG. GALLAY in *Lato Rep.* 15 *Q* Bench Div 171 During this period of flotation and transit

attrib 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 8 Dec 771/1 Spherical buoys which show half their shape above the flotation line

2. The action of floating a company or enterprise

1889 *Financial Times* 3 Jan 1 The London Means of Prospecting and Finance Company, Limited Since its flotation it has [etc.] 1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 6/1 The flotation of this mine is now contemplated

Floa·tative, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATIVE] Tending to or producing floatation.

1886 T O'C SLOANE in *Sci Amer* 4 Dec 356 The slight floatative effect of the additional portion of the glass submerged

Float-board. [f FLOAT *sb* or *v.* + BOAT]

† **1** A ship's long-boat *Obs.*

So called because it was not carried on board like the other boats, but towed astern

1320 *Cose Rolf* 15 Vol II mm 8 (=Calendar p 453) Navicula sua que vocatur flotcbate *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 120 So shortlie thare after the Admirall schot a flote boate, which he sounded the deipe, and so returned to his schippe 1659 PARKINSON *Tillifera*, a Float boat, or long boat to attend a great ship

2 A raft

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI liv (1609) 425 The remnant passed Ticbin with float boats and flat barges 1810 JAMES *Mil Dict* (ed 3) *Float boat*, a raft upon which persons or things may be conveyed by water

Floated (flōu·tėd), *ppl a* [f FLOAT *v.* + -ED 1] That floats or is floated

1799 COWPER *Castaway* 27 The cask, the coop, the floated cord

b *esp* Of a field, tract of country, etc Flooded, inundated, irrigated Cf FLOATER

1695 LOCKE *Lower Interest* (1696) 30 Which is the reason that floated and irriguous Grounds are so pregnant 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 170 Or flotted Meads, nr Plains with Flocks distain'd 1799 J. WRIGHT *Art Floating Meadows* 15 Flooded meadows require no manure from the farm yard

c *Plastering* (see FLOAT *v.* 16 a)

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 173 A coat of plaster, which is prick'd up for the floated work 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss, *Floated lath and plaster*, plastering of three coats *Ibid*, *Floated Work*, plastering rendered perfectly plane by means of a Float

Floater (flōu·tėr), [f as prec + -ER] One who or that which floats

1 a In intransitive senses of the vb

1717 EUSDEN *Ovid's Met* IV. Paly the floaters on th' Ionian sea 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 15 Halcyons all, save flat floaters hung in the sunshine on waveless seas 1882 SIR R. PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Irel* 17 They [ducks] get no chance of quiet from the floaters 1885 H STOTES *Midl Ri* 131 The proportion of floaters [= floating corns] depends partly upon the quality of the grain

b transitive senses

1783 *Useful Projects in Ann Reg* 95/1, I consulted my meadow floaters 1868 WATTS *Rock Ahead* II 111, Directors of banks, and the 'floaters' of 'companies' 1889 *Harper's Mag* Feb 432/2 The 'floater' has to wade out in the water to cut loose with his axe the logs which have stuck fast

2 In various technical uses

a The floating diaphragm in Papin's steam-engine

1844 R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 59 Elevating the piston or floater

b (See quot)

1867 NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sc*, *Floater*, a contrivance indicating the height of level of a fluid in a vessel, whose depth we cannot at the time directly examine

c = FLOAT *sb* 14

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Floater*, a cart having the axle 'cranked down' so that though the wheels are high the body is very near the ground

d *Stereotyping* *floating plate*

1882 SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* 166 The 'floater', a plate of metal fitting on the inside of the 'dipping pan'

3 *Stock Exchange* A government stock certificate, a railway-bond, etc accepted as a recognized security

1891 *Pitman's Bar Mag* Feb 320 Floaters are exchequer bills and similar unfunded stock 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 5/1 The chief use of floaters is as a means by which banks can raise money on the general market when they are short of funds To describe exactly what a floater is would be a matter of some difficulty Some affect to consider that a Government bond to bearer, provided the Government be not in default, may be tendered as a floater, others draw the line at United States bonds

4 *US* **a** A voter who has not attached himself to any political party, *esp* one whose vote may be purchased

1883 H GEORGE in *N Amer Rev* Mar 203 'How many of them floaters?'—*e* merchantable voters—continued the candidate 'Four hundred' was again the answer 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 3/1 he expressions indicating the intention to buy the Indiana 'floaters'

b One who is perpetually changing his place of abode, a vagrant.

1883 W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Oct 718/2 They are irresponsible floaters

c In Southern U S A representative of several counties grouped together, and therefore not directly responsible to any one of them

1853 *Texas State Gaz* 16 July (Farmer) A candidate for floater in the district composed of the counties of Fayette, Bastrop, and Travis

Float-grass. Also 5 **flotgrese,** 6 **flotergrass,** 7–8 **flot,** 6 9 **flote-grass** [f FLOAT *sb.* or *v.*, cf Du *vlotgras*] A name given to various species of grass; sedge growing in marshy ground, swampy meadows, etc, e g *Glyceria fluitans* and *Alopecurus geniculatus*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flot grese, *ulva* 1507 GERARDE *Herbal* I xi § 2 13 The second [spiked Flote grasse] is called *Cranops fluuiatile spicatum* likewise Flote grasse and Floter grasse, because they swim and flote in the water 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot.* XIV xl. 1276 The *Cranops fluviatile cornutum*, Horned Flote grasse 1748 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Springs*, The Furrows and Water Tracts, where they usually stalk and paddle for Flotgrass, Roots, and the like Things, on which they feed 1863 PRIOR *Plant* 82 Float—or more properly Flote Grass *Poa fluitans*

† **Floathing.** *Obs rare.* A thin stratum.

1743 R MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 183, I first try upon the Land with Wood or Whins, then a Floathing of small Coals, then Stones

Floating (flōu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLOAT *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb. FLOAT in various senses

a intransitive uses

Sea 1 HEYWOOD *Pond & Epige* (1867) 135 Flotyng and feclyng, as on the water *Dr Darwin* 1787 GOLDING *Ovid Met* VII 98 A floting of a Vessell, at the pleasure of the winde 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 391 While we are at Sea in the Hastning with Wind and Sail 1810–19 MILBURN *West Indies & India* (1869) I xxii 479 Hyder observed a floating to take place along the whole mass [of cavalry] 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 56 The Filing and floating of Iron 1894 M. GRAHAM in *Nature's Way* Jan 354/1 'Jacking' or 'floating' for moose is seldom practised

b transitive uses

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Agers* 270 Floating, or drowning, or watering of Meadows 1823 R HALLOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 406 The washed clay is dried and immediately ground to fine powder The floating is done by hand or power 1882 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct, The successful floating of the Salt Union

2 *concr* in *Plastering.* (Cf FLOAT *v.* 16 a)

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 391 Floating, in plastering, is performed by means of three-cast work 1875 *Ure's Workshop Receipts* 222 The floating is of fine stuff with a little hair mixed in it

3 *Comb.*, as *floating-trench*, also **floating-rule** (= *Float sb* 16 a), **floating-screed** (see quot)

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* vi (1653) 27 The one called a Flowing or Floating Trench, wherin I carry my water 1785 W MARSHALL *Midland Co* (1790) II 61 By means of floating trenches and flooding 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Floating screeds*, strips of plaster previously set out on the work, at convenient intervals, for the range of the floating rule between

Floating (flōu·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

1 That floats (in various senses of the vb)

Floating leaf see quot 1790.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 415 We supposed that these floating weeds did grow vpon some rocke vnder the water 1745 P. THOMAS in *Phil Trans* XLIII 256 The River is wonderfully furnish'd with a prodigious Number of Barks which make a Kind of floating City 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphthora* 73 Who knows not this, knows very little 1790 MARSDEN *Jaug Bot*, Floating leaf, *folium natans*, lying flat on the surface of the water 1837 IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 215 The ice became broken and floating 1877 BENNETT & *Church Bot* 101 The floating primary root of *Trapa* 1878 A. BARLOW *Weaving* 104 In some kinds of figured weaving these floating threads are cut off

b. Of water: overflowing, flooding; also, fluctuating, ebbing and flowing

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III vi 321 This groweth in the brinkes of diches and floting waters 1718–4 POPE *Rape Lock* iv 48 The sun-beams trembling on the floating tides

c (*Comb.*) Of a cargo: at sea. Of trade, rates, etc Of or pertaining to cargoes at sea

1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 in 106 When a floating cargo is e a cargo at sea) is sold in London 1883 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6/6 Floating terms, at 44*l* 6*d* to 45*l* 6*d* 1887 *Ibid* 10 Dec 2/5 A quiet tone has prevailed throughout the floating trade to-day

2. Having little, or comparatively no attachment, disconnected, *floating ribs* (see quot 1860)

1706 [PHILLIPS] (ed Kersey), *Floating*, as *floating membranes* 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 31 Twelfth Rib This rib has been called the floating rib 1840 H D RANSOM in *Whaling Voy* 39 Tentacles . . loose and floating 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Floating Ribs*, the last two of the false ribs, whose anterior extremities are not connected to the rest or to each other 1893 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXIII (ed 2) 373 There are nchings in cases of what is called floating kidney

4 Not fixed or settled in a definite state or place; fluctuating, variable, unstable

1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 388 Because one minde is more floating & variable 1698 *Life Edw Black Fr in Harl Misc* (1809) III 151 Floating-hands, 'The Companions, or Adventurers' 1890 LOCKE *Hum Und* I iv 16(18) 26 There is scarce any one so floating and superficial in his Understanding, who hath not some reverend Propositions, which [etc.] 1793 BURKE *Cond Minor* 179 Wks (Bohn) I 495 That floating multitude which goes with events 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xiv 120 Many floating rumours 1876 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 309/1 The floating population of the city is very numerous.

5 *Finance.* Not fixed or permanently invested, unfunded (See CAPITAL, B 3 c, DEBT 4 c)

1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) II. 180 Manual labour is at present the floating capital of France 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* III ii. (1852) 448 Variations in the amount of floating capital 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 A thousand million of pounds sterling are said to compose the floating money of commerce 1893 *Daily News* 15 Mar 6/3 It appears that all the floating debt is secured by collateral securities.

6 In various technical combs., as **floating anchor** (see quot); **floating battery,** a vessel fitted up and used as a battery; **floating clough** (see quot), **floating collimator** (see quot); **floating dock,** a large (usually rectangular) vessel made with water-tight compartments, and used as a graving-dock; **floating harbour** (see quot); **floating lever** (see quot.); **floating meadow** (see quot), **floating pier,** a landing-stage which rises and falls with the tide; **floating plate,** *Stereotyping* (see quot); **floating rail** = FLOAT *sb.* 13, **floating roof** *Mastroof* (see quot).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 884/1 **Floating Anchor,* a frame of spars and sails dragging overboard, to lessen the drift of a ship to leeward in a gale 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3033/2 They have made also two *Floating Batteries with 20 Pieces of Cannon upon them 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 495 She is fitting as a floating-battery 1841 BEKES *Glass Eye Engine*, **Floating Clough*, a moveable barrow or machine, used for scouring out channels or inlets 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* II 95 The **floating collimator* is a small telescope fastened horizontally on a flat iron boat which is made to swim on mercury 1868 LEAKE in *Proc Inst Civ Eng* XXV 296 *Floating docks were originally built of timber 1841 BEKES *Glass Eye Engin*, **Floating Harbour*, a breakwater, composed of large masses of timber, anchored and chained together which rise and fall with the tide 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3487/2 **Floating Lever* (Railway) a name applied to the horizontal brake levers beneath the car body 1813 T DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* Gloss, *Floating or flowing meadows*—Those that are laid up in ridges, with water carriages on each ridge and drains between 1825 CLEMENT *Dict*, **Floating Pier* 1834 URE *Dict Arts* 1177 (6 v *Stereotype Printing*) Each mould is laid, with the impression downwards, upon a flat cast-iron plate, called the 'floating plate.' 1882 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 803 Horse and Spring Cart, 'floating rail, and Harness 1869 R H SMYTH *Gold? Victoria* 611 *Floating Reef, applied often to masses of land-ice which are found displaced and lying among the alluvial *detritus*

Floating bridge. [f. FLOATING *ppl a*] In various applications (see quots).

1706 [PHILLIPS] (ed Kersey), *Floating-bridge*, a Bridge made in form of a Work in Fortification, called a Redoubt, consisting of Two Boats cover'd with Planks 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Flying or Floating Bridge*, is ordinarily made of two small bridges, laid one over the other, in such a manner, as that the uppermost stretches and runs out, by the help of certain cords running through pullies placed along the sides of the under bridge 1842 G W FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc, *Floating Bridge*, a collection of beams of timber, of sufficient buoyancy to sustain itself on the surface of a river, and reaching across it 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Floating bridge*, a flat loaded ferry or pleasure boat in harbours or rivers, running on chains laid across the bottom, and constructed for the conveyance of passengers, goods, and vehicles 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floating bridge*, a passage formed across a river or creek by means of bridges of boats 1889 *Century Dict* s v *Bridge*, *Floating bridge*, a bridge whose roadway is supported by a canoe or pontoon, which can swing into and away from the line of roadway

Floating island. [f. FLOATING *ppl a*]

1 An island that floats

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Travel* (ed 2) 13 The Whales, the Seas Leviathan like so many floating Islands concoum tating us 1850 I VETI *and Pistil It S* II xxxi 186 There is a floating island in it, well wooded

2 *Cookery* (*U.S.*) A custard with floating masses of whipped cream or white of eggs.

1771 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 415 At dinner we had a floating island 1880 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* vii (1891) 110 The numerous floating-islands

Floating light. [f. FLOATING *ppl. a* + LIGHT *sb*] **a** A lightship called also more fully, *floating-light-vessel* **b** A life-buoy with a lantern, for use when any one falls overboard at night.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 94 A vessel was then fitting out as a temporary floating light 1811 The desultination in respect to the floating light vessel was known 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Floating lights*, a life buoy carried at a ship's stern, with a light on it

Floatingly (flōu·tiŋli), *adv* [f. as prec + -LY 2] In a floating manner

1660 W SICKER *Nonsuch Prof* 256 The tide that so floatingly brings in the ship, suddenly leaves her in the mud 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 1 Bless the breath that sighs it floatingly aside! 1857 *Chamb Jrnl.* VII. 273 All lost in pearly mist, that floatingly Seems her gray sarcenet trailing low

Floatless (flōu·tles), *a* [f FLOAT *sb* + -LESS.] Without a float

1871 *Cassell's Mag* 22 July 335/1 We wait patiently, fishing in this floatless floating manner, for our next bite

Float-man, floatman (flō·tmăn). [f. FLOAT *sb* + MAN] A man who manages a float.

1882 SIR R PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Irel.* 26 One of the oldest Wexford floatmen, once told me [etc.]

Floatsam, -some, obs or dial. f FLOTSAM.

Float-stone. [f. FLOAT *v.* + STONE] **1** A bricklayer's rubbing-stone for smoothing the surfaces of bricks used in curved work.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 246 Some use a Float Stone, with which they rub the moulding of the Brick. 1812 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 196 The stone upon which bricks cut with curved surfaces are rubbed, is called a float stone

2. A stone so light as to float upon water, e g a spongy variety of opal
1803 R JAMESON *Min* II 552 Floatstone is light yellow ish grey 1814 W *Klaproth's Trav* 57 A range of float stone hills 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Float Stone*, a variety of earthy silica Being porous, it swims on water till saturated

Float-ways, *adv rare* [f FLOAT *sb* (sense 16 b) + -WAYS] In the manner of a float (or single-cut file), like a float.
1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 28 [Marbles] are chips of stone, which are put into an iron mill that goes in water There are several partitions, with rasps within, cut floatways, not with teeth, so turn constantly round with great swiftness

Float-y-whey, *Sc* and *north dial* [f. FLOAT *v* + WHEY.] 'Those parts of the curd left in whey, which, when it is boiled, float on the top' (Jam)
1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 43 That maid grit cheir of reym, flot quhaye, greine cheis 1823 GALT *Entail* vii 92 The float whey which in an large china punch bowl graced the centre of the table 1847 in HALLIWELL *Northumb*

Floaty (flōu·ti), *a* Also 4, 7 **flotie** [f FLOAT *sb* or *v* + -Y 1.]

†**1** Watery. *Obs*
13 *E E Allit P* A 127 Pe fyrre I folyed pose floty valez

2 Fitted to float, capable of floating, buoyant, hence, of a ship Drawing little water
a 1608 SIR F VERE *Comm* 28 Mine was a floaty ship and well appointed for that service 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 194 Some few barkes of lears being floate they got 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 170 To render them very floaty and lively in a rough hollow sea 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 352 The floaty tar-essex rising on the other [side], the boat recovers her proper position

Hence **Floatiness,** the quality or state of being floaty, buoyant emptiness.
1839-44 TUPPER *Proverbial Philos* (1852) 278 The foolish floatiness of vanity, and solemn trumperies of pride

Flob (flŏb), *v* [onomatopœic var of FLOP *v*, indicating a softer movement and duller sound (see FLABBY)] *intr* To move heavily or clumsily, with a dull heavy sound
1860 *Sparrows & Parsons* 198 Fine cock pheasants, heavy with buck wheat and maize dobbed up through the branches of the trees, were fired at and flobbed down again 1888 A S GIBSON *Adre Pipe Fann* xxx, How they flobb'd, and how they flopp'd And flobb'd all around!

†**Flo·bbage.** *Sc Obs* ? 'Phlegm' (Jam)
1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4380 Sic flobbage scho layis fra hir, About the wallis

†**Flo·bber,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 **flober** [app onomatopœic; cf *slubber* (The readings *flober* here, and *beflobered* in B XIII 401, are established by the alliteration)] *trans* To dirty, soil
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 15 Coutbe I neuere Lepen it clene an house but I ne flober it foule fro morwe tyl eue

†**Floccify,** *v Obs*$^{-0}$ [f 1. phrase *flocci facere* SIC + -FY Cf FLOCK *v*^{1} 2] (See quots)
1662 COCKERAM *Floccifie*, to set nought by 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Floccify*, to set nought by, to esteem little

Flocci·llation (flŏksilē·ʃən) [f. ‖ *Floccilli* sb dim of *flocculus* FLOCK^{1} + -ILLUS + -ATION] = CARPHOLOGY
1824 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Floccillation*, picking the bedclothes This is an alarming symptom in many acute diseases 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Floccinaucinihilipilification. *humorous* [f 1. *flocci*, *nauci*, *nihili*, *pili* words signifying 'at a small price' or 'at nothing' enumerated in a well-known rule of the Eton Latin Grammar + -FICATION] The action or habit of estimating as worthless
1741 SHENSTONE *Let* XXII Wks 1777 III 49, I loved him for nothing so much as his floccinaucinihilipilification of money 1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIV 334 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 Mar, They must be taken with an air of contempt, a floccinaucinihilipilification, here and in two other places] of all that can gratify the outward man

Also **Floccinaucinical** *a*, inconsiderable, trifling.
Floccinaucity, a matter of small consequence
1826 SOUTHEY *Vind Ecel Angl* 38 The Poet used them significantly, and never intended them to bear a flocci nauccal signification 1829 — in *Q Rev* XXXIX 308 The floccinaucities to which so much importance is attached

Floccipend (flŏ·kspend), *v rare* [ad L. phrase *flocci pendere* FLOCK^{1}, see prec. + *pendere* to weigh, esteem) Cf *vilipend*] *trans* To regard as insignificant or of no account, to make no account of
1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 444 Articles whiche the eares of every honest creature knowynge the diuine of the subiect to hys prynce, would abhorre and floccipend 1882 W THOM *son Bacon & Shake* 12 A profession prone to floccipend odd locks of thought from woolly headed thinkers

Floccose (flŏkōu·s), *a* [ad late L. *floccōs-us*, f *floccus*: see -OSE] 1 Furnished with a tuft (or tufts) of woolly hair ? *Obs*
1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 542 The tail [of the lion] is long, thick, and floccose

2 *Bot* Covered with or composed of flocci
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 In the foliaceous species [of Lichens], the medulla is distinctly floccose 1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 74 The spores nestling on the floccose mycelium

Hence **Floccose·ness** *adv*, in a floccose manner
1840-68 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Floccosely-tomentose*, down, disposed in little tufts 1847 in CRAIG

Floccular (flŏ·kiŭlăr), *a Anat* [f. FLOCCUL-US + -AR] Of or pertaining to the flocculus of the cerebellum *Floccular process* the flocculus
1870 W H FLOWER *Osteol Mammals* v 197 The small depression is the nearly obliterated floccular fossa

Floccula·te (flŏ·kiŭlĕit), *a Ent* [f FLOCCUL-US + -ATE^{2}] (See quot)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Floccolate*, when the posterior coxæ are distinguished by a curling lock of hair

Floccula·te (flŏ·kiŭlĕit), *v* [f as prec + -ATE^{3}] *trans* To aggregate into flocculent masses
1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 70 *note*, The property, possessed by lime of flocculating and precipitating clay sediments
Hence **Floccula·ting,** the process of flocculating
1885 BARKER in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXIX. 4 The flocculation and precipitation of the suspended material is almost equally rapid

Floccule (flŏ·kiŭl) [anglicized form of FLOCCULUS] A small portion of matter resembling a flock or tuft of wool
1845 J E DAVIS *Somans Anim Chem* II 91 Some flocculæ separated themselves, but no coagulation took place 1882 C A YOUNG *Sun* lx 292 As to the form of the floccules, it would seem that the successive precipitation must result in clouds of great vertical extent

Floccule·nce (flŏ·kiŭlēns) [f FLOCCULENT sec -ENCE] The state or condition of being floculent; the condition of containing flocci
1847 in CRAIG 1878 TYNDALL in *Pop Sci Monthly* XIII 257 If the air above be chilled, we have descending streams —if the air below be warmed, we have ascending streams as the initial cause of atmospheric floccuience

Floccule·ncy (flŏ·kiŭlēnsi· [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec.
1881 SCOTTISWOODE in *Nature* No 623 551 This tube shows flake like fluttering striæ, with a slight tendency to floccuiency near the head of the column

Floccule·nt (flŏ·kiŭlĕnt), *a* [f L. *flocc-us* FLOCK *sb* + -ULENT]
1 Resembling flocks or tufts of wool, consisting of loose woolly masses
1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 249 A flocculent precipitate of magnesia 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 95 A congeries of flocculent substances 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 760 [He] succeeded in sending up some pretty light flocculent curls 1857 HANSEN *Bot* § 343 The mushroom is the large fleshy fruit arising from the flocculent mycelium, or spawn

2 Of the atmosphere Holding particles of aqueous vapour in suspension cf FLOCCULUS 2
1878 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 510 A flocculent condition of the atmosphere due to the varying density produced by the mingling of aqueous vapor

3 Covered with a short woolly substance; downy
1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 225 Leaves more or less flocculent on the under surface when young 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 265 For the first two or three days they [the chicks] are only densely floccilent on the under parts

Hence **Flo·ccule·ntly** *adv*
1885 *Church Weekly Times* Suppl 8/1 The petioles were flocculently woolly

Flocculose (flŏ·kiŭlōus), *a Bot* [f as next + -OSE] Composed of flocculi
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 A nucleus, consisting of a flocculose pulverulous substance

Floculous (flŏ·kiŭlŭs, *a* [f FLOCCUL-US + -OUS] Resembling flocculi
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 344 A very curious combined fur, scarling instrument with which they comb out the peculiar silky material as it issues from these mammulæ into that floculous texture

‖ **Floculus** (flŏ·kiŭlŭs, Pl **flocculi.** [mod L. *flocculus*, dim. of L. *flocc-us* FLOCK *sb*^{1}] A small flock or tuft
1 A small quantity of loosely-aggregated matter resembling a flock of wool, held in suspension in, or precipitated from, a fluid
1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 116 The very bulk that was dissolved was soon precipitated again in the form of minute flocculi 1865 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 11 (1867) 2-7 If we assume the first stage in nebular condensation to be the precipitation into flocculi of denser matter 1879 CROKER *Dict Applied Sc* Small quantities of it having coagulated spontaneously into clots or flocculi

2 *Anat* A small lobe in the under surface of the cerebellum, immediately behind the middle peduncle; the subpeduncular lobe
1840 TODD & BOWM *Anat* 49 The flocculus, or sub-pedunclular lobe 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* iv 367

‖ **Flocons** (flŏkŏ·s) Pl **flocci.** [Lat *flocc-us* FLOCK *sb*^{1}] Something resembling a flock of wool a *Bot* A tuft of woolly hairs, also *pl* the *hyphæ*, or thread-like cells, which form the mycelium of a fungus b *Zool* (see quot 1842) c A tuft of feathers on the head of young birds' (Webster 1890) d 'The down of unfledged birds' (Worcester 1889)
1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Floccus*, in Botany, the woolly filaments that are found mixed with the sporules of many Gastromyci *Ibid*, *Floccus*, in Mammalogy, the tuft of long flaccid hairs which terminate the tail 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 44 The structure of the flocci in a number of species

†**Flocht** (flŏxt) *Sc Obs* Also 6 ? **flought** See also FLEACHT *sb*^{2} [app repr an OF **flohta* parallel with the *-te* stem *flyht*, FLIGHT *sb*^{1} 4] A state of agitation or excitement. Chiefly in phrases *in, on flocht, in a flocht*, in a flutter Cf FLIGHT *sb*^{1} 4
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIII 62 Thair hairtis wer baith on flocht 1506 BOKEL *Pets Pilgrimage* ii 27 Fra pat my hart in sicht a flocht 1641 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 392 These horrible deugnes breaking out, all the cittie was in a flought

b 'Fluctuation, constant variation' (Jam)
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIV 2 This fals warld is all on flocht, Quhair no thing ferme is nor degeir

Flock (flŏk), *sb*^{1} Forms 1 **flocc**, 2-4 **floc**, *Orm.* **flocc**, 3 *south* **vloc**, (3 **floch**), 3-6 **flok(e**, 4-5 **flokk(e**, 4-7 **flocke**, 3- **flock** [OE *flocc* = ON *flokkr* (Sw. *flock*, Da *flok*)
Not found in the other Teut. langs The etymology is obscure As both in OF and ON the word means only an assemblage of persons, it can hardly be connected with HEV., the hypothesis that it is cognate with FOLK is satisfactory with regard to meaning, but its phonological accessibility is doubtful ?

1 A band, body, or company (of persons) Now only as *transf* from 2 or 3
O E Chron an 894 Hi[Ms hiw]non nad ofsam floccum sehte *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXXII 8 Gif Esau cymb to anum flocce & bone oðbliþ, se oþer floc þeg þehaldeð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Mont of þan floc manige þa earbon fuleden mis-driften *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ne punche þe neuer god among nonne floc *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2376 Fyrst foure freres in a flok, þat folwed þat rewle 1533 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxiv 203 They parceyued a flocke of men of armes, commynge togyder 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Judith* x 5 Thou shalt meete there a flocke of prophetes 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 264 Whom from the flock of conquerors Fame singled out

b *pl* used to indicate Great numbers, 'swarms'
1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XIV 14 The Heathen which fled out of Iewry from Iudas, came to Nicanor by flockes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 443 Whence springeth these Flockes of Studientes, that ever swarme the whole land

2 A number of animals of one kind, feeding or travelling in company Now chiefly applied to an assemblage of birds (*esp* geese) or (as in sense 3) of sheep or goats, in other applications commonly superseded by *herd*, *swarm*, etc
c 1000 *Ælfric Coll Hom* 39 Se deaðes heafod ure leorned þæm crist þæt he hem sende into floc of swin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3964 (Gott) Alson ge ete of þis fles ellis, Bot þat in flock and herd dwelles 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xv 21 Ther is a pole at Brecknock, Therin of fish is many a flok 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 132 If I do not drue all thy Subiects afore thee like a flocke of Wilde geese 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v v § 8 609 Sixteene Elephants together in one flocke 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 205, I found whole flocks of the same kinde of Animals swimming to and fro among the green moss 1690 *Moral Fab Prior Times* in 48 A Flock of Lions 1839 in *Lamentations Jane Jnl* 1901 Glades, where we saw flocks of camels and goats browsing 1875 C F WOOD *Hunting Cruise* iv 91 Flocks of pigeons and parrots were fluttering about

b *transf*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Her ayenes wræðe monie kunnes remedies, & fourten a muche vloc 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I i 36 The rich golden shaft Hath kill'd the flocke of all affections else That live in her 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* 10 Rule, Some serious books, which dare lie abroad, are hooted at by a flock of Pamphlets 1775 J QUARMS in *Essex Lett* (1856) 102 Five, sword, persistence, and often keep company and visit a numerous flock 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 33 Courts, cloisters, flocks of churches, gateways, towers

3 *esp* A number of domestic animals (chiefly, and now exclusively, of sheep or goats) kept together under the charge of one or more persons Often used vaguely in *pl* for a person's) possessions in sheep, *esp* in *flocks and herds* = sheep and cattle
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5820 (Cott) Jacob Faand quare thre flokes o bestes lai, Be-side a well 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5891, I sal take my flok of shepe Of pe hird pat had pam vnder his hand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/2 Floke of beestys 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3559 The Iewes pat vse his shuldres laid he & broght to flokke 1600 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III i 83 His flockes, and bounds of feede, Are now on sale 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 289 He drives down, to mind his flocks prepares 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III viii, A goat, the patriarch of the flock 1815 FITZINTON *To Cambul* (1852) I 295 The increase both of men and flocks soon occasions disputes

transf and *fig* 1751 *Adv Jack Mariner* 142 His Crew he should have consider'd as his Flock, which he should undertaken the Care 1819 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* v, Every shepherdess of Ocean's flocks

4 *fig* a In spiritual sense, of a body or the whole body of Christians, in relation to Christ as the 'Chief Shepherd', or of a congregation in relation to its pastor
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII 1 Apostels pat wone ledres of gods floke 1393 GOWER *Conf Prol* I 166 Christes flok be without saude Desouerth in on euerych side 1440 *York Myst* XXIII 146 The flokke schall be full fayne to flee 1588 J UDALL *Dimonstr Discip* (Arb) 26 The minister is a shepheard, and his charge a flocke 1611 BIBLE *1 Pet* v 2 Feede the flocke of God which is among you 1641 MILTON *Reform* 4 He that faithfully from that time forward feeds his parochial flock 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* x, The father director and his flock seemed perfectly to understand each other 1865 MRS GASKELL *Cousin Phillis* 40 The minister had been calling on the different members of his flock

b Occasionally applied to any body of persons under the charge or guidance of some one, e g to a family of children in relation to their parents.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *flock district, farm*, **b** objective, as *flock-feeder* **c** instrumental, as *flock-fed, -nibbled* adjs. Also, **flock-duck** (*U.S.*), a scaup-duck, **flock-feeding**, the habit of feeding in flocks, **flock-man**, a shepherd (*Cent. Dict.*), **flock-master**, an owner or overseer of a flock, a sheep-farmer, **flock-rake** *Sc* (see quot.)

1795 *Scots Mag.* LVII 480/1 The recent loss of sheep, after shearing, in the "flock districts. **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* II 248 Where lands of this description are attached to "flock farms. **1800** HURDIS *Fair Village* 2 The proud enthrone'd, whose steep For ever "flock-fed, shelters his lowly elves. **1545** *Treas. Godly & Holy* v. Bjj b, To maintayne yelle brothops, preistis and monkis, the trewe "flokfeders neglected. **1893** G. D. LAXSLE *Lett. to Master* 11 19 This "flock feeding saves a lot of time spent in looking out for danger. **1798** *Sporting Mag.* XI 307 The "flock masters of the South Downs. **1883** *Times* 19 May 5 Many of the flockmasters have upwards of 10,000 sheep. **1** HURDIS *Fane Village* 206 Behold the Old "flock nibbled field. **1813** KERR *Agric. Surv. Berwick* VI § 2 179 Very large pastures, provincially termed "flock rakes.

Flock (flɒk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–5 **flokke**, 3–6 **flocke**, 6– **flock** [prob. a OF *floc* lock of wool, snowflake, etc. —L. *floccus*.

Words of similar sound and meaning exist in other Teut. langs.: OHG *flocko* MG. mase (MHG *flocke*, mod. Ger. *flocke*), MDu. *vlocke* Du. (*vlok*), MDa. *flok*, *flokke*, mod. Da. *flok*, MSw. *flokker* (mod. Sw. *flock*, *flocka*). It is doubtful whether these words are adopted from Lat. or Rom., or genuinely Teut.; in the latter case they would prob. be related by ablaut to ON. *flóki* felt, hair, wool, and to FLAKE *sb.*[2] If the Teut. words are not of L. origin, they must be altogether unconnected with L. *floccus*, unless it be supposed that the latter word had also Teut. affinities.

1 A lock, tuft or particle (of wool, cotton, etc.) † As a type of something valueless or contemptible. *See* quot. 1592 and FLOCK *v.*[2] 2.

c1440 Promp. Parv. 167/2 Flokys of wulle or oþer lyke, *Floccus*. 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 48 They look white, like flocks of woull. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 1 will never care three flocks for his ambition. 1705 HOSMAN *Gunn.* 250 A sort of Hair as thick set as flocks of Wool. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 283 Under the pods [of cotton] are a fine pape, they burst, and expose their seeds wrapt up in their native flocks, to the sun. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 96 Bronchitis, from the inhalation of fine particles of coal flocks of cotton.

2 *pl.* A material consisting of the coarse tufts and refuse of wool or cotton, or of cloth torn to pieces by machinery, used for quilting garments, and stuffing beds, cushions, mattresses, etc.

1297 *Mem. Guild. Lond.* III 433, xv capella ingra . . . infra operes et mixti de lana et flokkes. *c*1400 *Cor Myst.* 141 Cadice wolle or flokkys. To stuffe withal the chaluer. 1494 in *Lett. Illustr. Medieval* I. 238 Item, geuen to children to lay flokkis to the harnes sadills iijs. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII* c. 19 Fedderbeddes bolsters and pillowes made of flokkis and fedders togidre. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* E b, their fleece [is] for flockes not wooll. 1664 *Evelyn Sylva Nurseries* 69 A Cushion stuff't with Flocks. 1695 *Countrey Farmer* 11 Plays (1883) 209 Put more flocks in her bed. 1801 WORCESTER (Dunbar) *Travels Scotl.* Wks. 1826 V. 60 A bed, but not of flocks. 1858 W. WHITE *Month in Lakes* xxvii. 292 The cylinder . . . ground it [rag] up into flocks of short, finely looking fibre. *Ibid.* 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 99 Swelling wools, lumbasted out with the flocks of sundry languages.

3 *comb. collect.*, e.g. in *cotton-flock*

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 797 The stuffing may be clean cotton flock.

3 *pl.* (in later use *collect sing.*) Powdered wool or cloth, or cloth shearings, used formerly for thickening cloth and now in making flock paper

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 118 A Preinable, the Sellers of such coupse Clothes, lieng, and vseth to sell them for to powder and rast Flokkys of fyuner Cloth vpon the same. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 18 (title) [roll] noil, make or stoppe any manerlesses with the flockes. 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dict.* 1st IV (1731) 44 Flocks, or Shavings of Cloth are chiefly used to spread over Plasters. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLII 63 The flock—which is composed of the cuttings of woollen cloth, cut up in a mill to the necessary degree of fineness, and dyed, is then sprinkled over the paper.

† **b** Often in the spelling *flox*, *q.v.* taken as *sing.*

1598–68 WARNER in *Hakl. Soc.* 1125 Take . . . of cloth makers flox or shearing stuff. 1683 PLUKNETT *Lex Mun.* (1686) 155 Make each apart into Powder . . . add to it so much flox of woolen cloth.

4 *attrib.* = FLOCK-BED. **b** *pl.* = *flock-papers*.

a 1783 CRABBE *Village* I. Wks. 1834 II 85 Here on a matted flock, with dust o'erspread, The drooping wretch reclines his languid head.

b 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1646 Papers for sitting rooms may be procured at all prices, from 1*s.* 6*d.* upwards, ranging from 32 to 60 *s.*, and flocks being even more expensive. 1898 *Harmsworth Encycl.* 886/2 Artistic Wall Papers of various kinds. Raised Flocks.

5 *pl* Of chemical precipitates, etc. Light and loose masses, resembling tufts of wool

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 24 a, Not to leaue any flockes in the bottom of the cup. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI 617 In the evaporation of all those waters, their terrestrial parts form'd themselves diversly, some into floting filmes, some into flocks. 1858 KANE *Phil.* I XXVIII 327 The minute particles collected and fell to the bottom in form of white flocks. 1858 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 200 It precipitates again, as the liquid cools, in large deep blue flocks.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib passing into adj. (= made of, or stuffed with, flock), as *flock-bed, hangings, mattress, wool*; also *flock-mill, -work* **b** similative, etc., as *flock-hair, -headed, flock-like* adj. Also, **flock-paper**, † paper prepared for walls by being sized in the first instance, either over the whole surface or over special parts, constituting the pattern only, and then powdering over it flock, which has been previously dyed (Brande *Dict. Sc.* 1842), † **flock-pate**, a foolish or giddy person, whence *flock-pated* adj., foolish, giddy, stupid, **flock-powder** = sense 3; † **flock-pox**, some eruptive disease; **flock-printing**, the process of printing paper in size or varnish for ornamentation and dusting with flock while wet.

1307 *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham 1854) 37, I bequeth to my sonne Hugh doghter a "flokbedd. 1732 POPE *Ep. Bathurst* 301 On once a flock bed, but repair'd with straw, That Williams lies. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. xxxiv 258 No furniture but a flock bed in the corner. 1877 SIRR *Cruise Challenger* viii (1878) 215 The "flock hair was trained to grow at right angles from the head. 1849 G. DANIEL *Trenarch, Rich II*, xlvi, Soe in "flocke Hangings, with an Azure Nose, Are Kings sett forth. 1891 COTES *3 Girls on Barge* 60 He . . . spent more time in front of the "flock-headed besom. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* IV 339 Pileus brown, with "flocklike radiated scales. 1720 *Ipswich Gaz.* 28/2 The great Paper Mills, "Flock Mills, and Corn Mill. 1894 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 331 All "flock and woollen mattresses should be discarded. 1790 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog. & Corr.* (1861) II. 503, I have hung my dressing room with a dove-colour "flock paper. 1860 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 29 An artist whose drawing room wall . . . has a flock paper of deep green. 1681 W. KENNETT *Parochial Antiq.* (1695) 530 Very "flockpates, dullheads. ?1540 *Rerum Ball.* (Ball. Soc.) II 168 He that would be a poet Must no wayes be "flocke pated. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, G iiv, Thei call it "flokt poetrie. They do set corporature to the cloth, that is wonderfull to consider. 1672 in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* VI 272 My grandchilde's illness of the "flock pox. 1879 *Techn. Exam. Jrnl.* VII 169, I have made use of Spanish and Norfolk "flock wool mixed. 1558 *Inv. Ch. Surrey* (1890) 38 Item ij alter clothes of "flock worke. 1720 *Weekly Jrnl.* 2 Oct. 3/1 Flock and Stitch, Flock-Work.

Flock (flɒk), *v.*[1] [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1]]

† **1** *trans.* To gather (individuals) together into a company, to assemble, muster (troops). *To flock in* to bring in in crowds. *Obs.*

*c*1275 LAY. 14229 Hrenne flockede his cnihtes ikke his sulde to fihte. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10707 Þis ilk, or gadyr to gedyr, *aggregat, congregat*. 1586 J. HOOKER *Irish. Trod. in Holinshed* II 9/2 So had he flocked in Englishmen to outvenge his cousine.

† **2** To lead *away* to another flock. *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1640) 290 There were more danger of flocking away the ye people, if they should haue such a learned Arch-Reformed Clown here. 1670 *Toleration not to be abused* 28 You may possibly gather together a few straglng sheep out of other mens folds, but there will not be wanting such, as may exercise your vigilancy, by undermining you, and endeavouring to flock them away from you.

3 *intr.* (rarely + *refl.*) To gather in a company or crowd, to congregate; to come or go in great numbers, to troop. Const. *about, after* (a person), † *in, into, to, upon* (a place). Also with advbs. *in, out, over, together*.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 3781 (Cott.) Þe fowls floked ham on hei. 13.. *K. h. Allit. P.* B 386 Per on [mountayner] floked he folde. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 4760 (Trin.) To gider þei flocked in þat lond in hundredes. *c*1430 *Anturs of Arth.* xxvi, His Fayre folke in firthes, flokkes in ferre. 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chiefhs* (1817) 194 They wyfe so fast, that all they sought my bloode. 1600 NASH *J. Wilton* I. 123 Many yong Gentlemen flocke to him euery day. 1683 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I 258 [The Moscco ambassador] flocked to see the Royal Society. 1862 R. H. *School Recreat.* 160 The Fish will flock about it from all Parts. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 2 July, Many of the women flocked in to see it in hundreds. KINGSLEY *Herew.* xvi, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast. 1874 HELPS *Soc. Press* II 16 On their holidays, the whole population flock out to some beautiful garden. 1892 S. R. CROCKETT *Stickit Min.* 124 Traders continued to flock over from Gaul.

4. *trans* † **a.** To crowd upon, thronge (a person). **b.** *nonce-use.* To fill or occupy as a flock does.

1609 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyl. Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 122 Good fellowes troopings, flock'd me so. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 206 Since first they flocked creation's fold.

Flock (flɒk), *v.*[2] [f. FLOCK *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* **a.** To stuff with flock. **b.** To cover a prepared surface of cloth or paper) with flock or wool-dust (see FLOCK *sb.*[2] 2–4)

1530 PALSGR. 552/2 Flocke your mattres for woll is dere. 1567 N. *Act Jas. VI* (1814) 41/2 Pat be said clayth be nocht fullit flokkit nor schorne. *Manufactures in Scotl.* 223 (Cent.) If the goods have been heavily flocked . . . there may be trouble in getting them evenly sheared.

† **2** To treat with contempt, set at naught (after *Flock's factory*). *Obs.* Also *absol.* (f. FLOCK *sb.*[1] 1). *Obs.*

1545 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xv 47 Suche simple wedlowes therefore do they easily flocke and loute. 1548 GRAFTON *Pr. Masse* 152 What is to flocke and despyse God (that be not) . . . 1575 PILKINGTON *Expos. Nehem.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) 390 They flock and flout whosoever would have them to continue there.

Hence **Flo·cking** *vbl. sb.* (*attrib.*).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 886/1 *Flocking machine*, one for distributing flock on a prepared surface of cloth or paper.

† **Flockard.** *Obs.* [ad. OFr. *flocquart*, *floccard*, explained by Godef. as a flowing fur hanging from the kind of head-dress called 'hennin' (worn in 14–16th c.)] A veil, a lappet

1466 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* 285 Payd for ij flokardes for mastres Ysabelle the same day, vjs. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 99 A pere of flokkardes for my Lady Bartlets xij s. viij d.

Flocked (flɒkt), *ppl. a.* [f. FLOCK *v.*[2] and *sb.*[2] + -ED.] **a** Covered or thickened with flock **+ b** Formed into woolly-looking masses (*obs.*) **+ c** Adorned with a tuft (Fr. *floqué*) (*obs.*) **d** *Flocked enamel* (see quot. 1884).

1600 H. C. tr. *H. Estienne's World Wonder* 125 Flocked cloth. 1626 A. SPEED *Adam out of E.* 1 (1650) 9 French furze . . . will grow very spacious and to great flocket bodies in few years. 1666 W. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* I xiii 38 The Princes wears a red turban flocked with white (F. *floqué de blanc*), from whence he is called Sophy, which signifies a red flock'd cap. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 348/2 *Enamel Enamel*, enamel ornamentation on glass whose surface has been previously dulled by grinding, or acid.

Flocker (flɒ·kəɹ) [f. FLOCK *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] In *pl.* Those who flock *to* (a person or place).

1514 TINDALE tr. *Wilckens Exp. Lazarus*, *et est canis pastoris* 1 *c*1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 71 The earth was overlaid With flockers to them.

+ Flo·cket. *Obs.* [? a. OF. *floquet* tuft, shaggy cloth.] A loose garment with long sleeves (Strutt).

a 1550 SKELTON *Upmost Rebukes* 1 Sleeves to Cheyne row.

Flocking (flɒ·kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2]] Assembling in flocks or crowds

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 145 To cut of this flocking multitude. 1878 *Musgrave Poems* 217 The flocking gulls that came and fled.

Hence **Flo·okingly** *adv.*, in a flock

14.. *MS. Egerton* 829 f. 94 (Halliw.) *Gregatim*, flokyngbydde.

Flockless (flɒ·klĕs), *a.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Without a flock or flocks

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1. iii 809 Our fields are flock less. 1843 SIR SAMUEL *Let. to Lord Grey* Mem. & Lett. 1851 II 290 You must remember the careless pastors, or the payment of the priesthood will be useless.

† Flo·ckling. *Obs.* [sec. -LING.] One of a flock. *a* 1652 BROME *Q. & Countrie* II. in Wks. 1873 II 85 Turpentine and Tarre to keep my Flocklings cleanly.

+ Flo·ckly, *adv. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].]

1552 HULOET, Flocklye, or in a bushement, *confertim*.

1847 CRAIG, *Flocklie*, in a body or flocks

† Flo·ck-meal, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **floc(c)-mælum**, 4 **flocmeil**, **flockmeil**, 5 **flo(c)kmell**, **-mele**, 6–7 **flock(e)meale** [OE. *floccmælum*, f. *floc* FLOCK *sb.*[1] + *mælum*, dat. pl. of *mæl* measure of *pieces*, *meal*, *stoundemeal*.] By companies or troops (of persons), *rarely* by groups (of things). In later use sometimes preceded by *by* or *in*.

*c*893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* II v § 2 He ponne hie floccmælum slogan. 1382 WYCLIF *2 Mac.* xiv 14 Then the men that fledden Judas fro Judee, flocmele weren gadrid to Nychanore. 1488 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 109 Thedes came flockemele the multytude of the blessyd vowlys. 1566 DRANT *Horat. Horace* Kvij b, The stones Flock meale to corners of the scene are scattered. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* iv (Arb.) 109 In cluster you see thee toomp yee swarming On the shoare in flok-meale. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III xxvii (1609) 62 All the younger sort of the Senatours, approched by flockmeale, bred almost to the Consuls seats. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxxiii (1632) 901 Some Lords, Knights and Gentlemen . . . assembled in sundry Companies, and went flocke meale in humesse.

Flock-wise (flɒ·kwəiz), *adv.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1] + -WISE.] In flocks or in a flock or group

1837 LOCKE *Lesthop's Humorous Adv.* The white looking stray clouds, flock wise, spread over the heavenly vault. 1855 — *Hearts* xvi 250 Here the cows mountain chickens flock-wise swept and wheeled about him.

Flocky (flɒ·ki), *a.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[2] + -Y[1].]

1 a Resembling flock, flock-like. **b.** Abounding with flocks or locks of woolly matter, floccose.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxiv § 1 107 The whole plant consisteth of a woollie or flockie matter. 1707 J. BERTRAM tr. *Quevedo's Com. Hist.* (1709) 469 Flocky Heads and clotted Hair. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xii 403 It [this nebula] is formed of little flocky masses, like wisps of cloud. 1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 42 Bicolorin . . . is usually in the state of a light flocky powder.

2 *Comb.*, as *flocky-whistle* and

*c*1865 J. WYCLIF in *Ann. Sc.* I 291/2 The zinc becomes oxidised, producing a flocky white powder

Flocoon (flɒkū·n) [ad. F. *flocon* tuft of wool, flake of snow, etc., f. Ofr. *floc*—L. *floccus* FLOCK *sb.*[2]] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV xli 135 Those flocoons that look like cotton, and cover the body of several Aphides, if closely examined will be found of the nature of wax.

Flod, obs. form of FLOOD.

+ Flod, *v. Obs.* [? onomatopœic, cf. *plod*] *intr.* ? To walk slowly

1877 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* iii 14 There is no getting a shoot at them without a Stalking horse who will walk up

and down in the Water which way you please, flodding and eating on the Grass that grows therein

Flodd(e, flodds, obs forms of FLOOD

†Flo·dder, *v Sc Obs* [*f flod* FLOOD *sb* + -ER³. Cf FLUTTER] *trans* To flood a To overflow. b *transf.* To 'blubber' or dishgure (the face) by weeping.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 52 The law vaille flodderit all with spait *Ibid.* XI II 80 With gret teyrs flodderit his face and ene

Flodge (flɒdʒ). *dial* [var of FLOSH; cf SLUSH, SLUDGE, and see FLASH *sb*¹] A small pool, a puddle

1696 A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 81 He himself saw in all the gutters and rivelets of water in the streets and in the flodges, great quantities of little young jacks 1892 E PEACOCK *Red Skirt* I 195 Miniature lakes which Lincolnshire men call flodges stretched across the path

Floe (flōu) [perh a Norse *flo* layer, level piece (Ivar Aasen)—ON *flō* fem The usual Da word for (ice-)floe is *flage*— FFAN *sb*¹]

1. A sheet of floating ice, of greater or less extent; a detached portion of a field of ice Also *ice-floe*

1817 SOUTHEY in *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 531 Pieces of very large thin masses, but not on the main fields, are called floes 1843 — *North It Hist Library* II 1 We came to the edge of a heavy floe, 8 or 10 miles in diameter 1857 E PARRY *Mem Sir W J Parry* 76 One of the whalers was crushed between two moving floes 1858 MACMILLAN *Geol Essays* 341 They were detained to surprise and fight with the heavy and unyielding ice floes of the Polar Ocean

transf 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xiii, The moon might fly behind the dark floes of heaven

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floe-edge*; **floeberg**, a berg composed of floe ice. **floe-flat**, a scal = *floe rat*, **floe-log** (see quot 1882), **floe-rat**, a sealer's name for the small ringed seal (*Phoca hispida*)

1878 E L MOSS *Shores Polar Sea* Descr Plate xii, The great stratified masses of ice are fragments broken from the edges of the perennial floes We called them "floe bergs in order to distinguish them from, and express their kinship to, icebergs" 1896 KANE *Arct Exp* II vii 79 We perceived that they were at some distance from the "floe edge 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 173 Harbour Ranger or "Floe Hat" 1884 KANE *Gatenby's Sp* vii (1886) 52 A vast plain of undulating ice This was the "floe ice 1886 *Standard* 20 May 3 Of the "floe rat" the Greenlanders kill every year about fifty thousand

Floe, var of FLOW *sb*²

‖**Floets** (flɛts), *a Geol* [attrib. use of Ger *flotz* a layer, dialectal var of *fletz* see FLETZ] (See quot 1865) Also in *Comb*, as *floetz-trap*.

1781 PENNANT *Petral* I 99 It belongs to the floetz trap rocks 1864 PAGE *Humble Text Lesson, Holtz* a term applied by Werner to the Secondary strata, because they were flötz or flat lying, compared with the Primary and Transition rocks

Flog (flŏg), *v* [Mentioned in 1676 as a cant word Presumably of onomatopœic formation, cf FLACK, FLAP, if it originated in school slang, it may have been suggested by L *flagellare*]

1. *trans.* To beat, whip, to chastise with repeated blows of a rod or whip

1676 COLES, *Flog*, to whip (marked as a cant word) 1740 *Oxford Entertainer* 11 1688 J HILL Was certainly flogged 1784 COWPER *Tirocin* 329 How he was flogged, or had the luck to escape 1809 BYRON *Let to Hodgson* 25 June, The women are flogged at the cart's tail 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* I xiii, He was sentenced to be flogged round the fleet receives an equal part of the whole number of lashes awarded alongside each ship composing that fleet 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiii, Tom shall have the pleasure of flogging her 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 49 Is it not barbarous to flog our soldiers and sailors for insubordination?

absol 1797 SHIPP *Molly Mog* iv, The School Master's joy is to flog 1887 L STEPHEN in *Dict Nat Biog* XI 303 Boyer flogged pitilessly

b. Const *into, out of, through*.

1830 *Gentl Mag* Jan 56/2 Providence flogged him [Richter] into contentment 1852 SWINBURNE *L Arundel* I 19 I have not forgotten the Greek and Latin flogged into us at Westminster 1886 J WESTBY GIBSON in *Dict Nat Biog* VI 42/1 What he knew of mathematics he was "flogged through" 1887 HALL CAINE *Cobweb* I 21 I'll flog your infidelity out of you

c To urge forward (a horse, etc) by flogging Also *fig* (In early 19th c. to urge on by importunity, etc)

1793 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 111 Two of the largest (turkeys) were flogged up into the boot of a mail coach 1800 J MURRAY in *Life* xii (1842) 220, I was flogged by good Richardson to let him have the *Life* 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xvi, To flog yourself up into an inclination to work in your garden 1841 James *Brigand* iii, Take off the bridles of their horses, and flog them down the valley

d *fig* in phrases, *To flog the glass* (see quot); *to flog the clock*, to move the hands forward.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Mangle du sable*, to flog the glass, or cheat the glass, expressed of the steersman, who turns the watch glasses before they have run out, in order to shorten the period of his watch. 1894 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 3/5, I got suspicions that it [the clock] was being flogged—that its altered—in the interest of making the time of those in the mate's watch shorter

2 *fig* & *slang* To 'beat', excel b *dial* in *pass*. To ure out Cf DEAD-BEAT A

a 1841 I HOOK (Ogilv) Good cherry bounce flogs all the foreign trash in the world 1847 LE FANU *I O Rivers* 253 Of all the brimstone spawn that I ever came across that same she devil flogs them 1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v, I was fairly flogged by the time I got home. 1883 F A FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 274, I think for position it flogs every place I know

3 In general sense. To beat, lash, strike; also with *down Fishing* To cast the fly-line over (a stream) repeatedly; also *absol trickering* To punish (bowling)

1801 WOLCOT (P Pind) *Tears and Smiles* Wks 1812 V 44 As schoolboys flog a top 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* v, The vessel so flogged by the waves 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect* v § 23 (1873) 17 Trees were seen to flog the ground with their branches 1859 JESSOP *Brittany* v 56 Trout streams, which have not yet been flogged by cockneys 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 327 A salmon pulled into rising by a customer who kept flogging on 1884 J BETTS in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 8 Bonnor flogged the bowling to the extent of 54 1892 WILLIAMS *Cricket Cadets* iii 68 The only possible way of proceeding was to flog every yard of it [the snow] down

b *intr* Of a sail To beat or flap heavily

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* xxix, The storm stay sail flogged and cracked with a noise louder than the gale

4 *Comb*, as **flog-master**, a prison flogger

1702 I BROWN *Left Dead to Irving Wks* 1760 II 305 Busby was never a greater terror to a blockhead, or the Bridewell flog-master to a night-walking strumpet

Hence **Flogged**, **Flogging** *ppl adjs*

1682 [see FLAGELLUM] 1826 GEN P THOMSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 99 Keeping us what Mr Cobbett denominated a flogged peace 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 75/3 He undergoes brutal treatment from a flogging master 1891 *Sat Rev* 21 Mar 341/2 The blood of flogged boys.

Flogging, *sb* [*f* prec + -ING¹] Flogging, a punishment by flogging

1688–9 *Jeffrey's Last Will* in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1846) III cli 579, I being in sound and perfect memory, of high commissions floggations, gibbetations [etc]

Floggee (flŏgē') [*f* as prec + -EE] One who is flogged

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 15 Why should there be a distinction between the flogger and the floggee? 1881 SALA in *Daily Tel* 10 Dec 5/1 Busby, the Famous Flogger of Westminster 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Lives* II 145 The common goal, where a public flogger attends 1876 JEANS *Eton Coll Rec* 208 Mr Dr Parr was quite as distinguished a flogger as a scholar

2. *slang* A horse- or riding-whip

1789 (?) PARKER *Life's Painter* 173 Whip, flogger 1795 SPIRIT *Jockey Club* (ed 2) I 67 *Flogger*, a whip 18 *Sporting Lexics* (Harrers), Compared with the light and elegant floggers of the present day, it is a heavy, common 'riding companion'

3 A kind of tool (see quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2482 *Flogger*, a bunstarter An instrument for beating the bung staves of a cask to start the bung

Flogging (flŏ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb* [*f* as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb FLOG

1 The practice or system of punishment by blows; an instance of it; a chastisement

1758 SHENSTONE *Let to Graves* 29 July, I have not only escaped a flogging (in the *Monthly Review*) but am treated with great civility 1861 DICKENS *Great Expect* xliii, There's nothing like flogging to cure that disorder 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv xi 92 The question of military flogging was brought forward year by year

2 In various uses. a The action of forcing up (a rent) b The flapping (of a sail) c. *Fishing*, (See FLOG *v* 3)

1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* iii, Keep the sheet fast — or the flogging will frighten the lady 1886 *Q Rev* CLXIII 350 When a long day's flogging has been at last followed by a solitary rise 1881 *Daily News* 6 Sept 2/1 The tenants were really unable to stand any longer the flogging of rents which they had managed to pay for so many years

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flogging-block*, *-cove*, *-stake*, **flogging-chisel**, a large cold chisel used in chipping castings; **flogging-hammer**, a small sledge-hammer used for striking a flogging-chisel

1827 in Hansard *Parl Debates* 17 Mar XVI 1126 Some of the men were brought out so frequently to be flogged, that they were known by the name of the "flogging block. 1851 HALKERSTON *Eng Horse* iii (1856) 213 By good fortune [he] escape the flogging block 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 *Flogging chisel* 17 B E *Dict Canti Crew*, *The scrogging Hatchet* or Whipper in Bridewell 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 *Flogging-hammer* 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flogging stake*, the whipping post

Hence **Flo·ggingly** *adv*.

1860 *Mem Monthly Mag* LVIII 197 A frown from Mr Innovate, floggingly put on, hastened his preparations.

Flogh, obs pa t. of FLAY

†Flo·ghter, *v Obs* [cf FLOCHT and FLAUGHTER *v*] *intr* To waver. Hence **Floghtering,** *ppl a*

1521 FISHER *Lyf Bk* (1876) 213 That we flughter not in the catholike doctryne *Ibid* 334 Ag unst all floghtering & doutfulnes.

Flogster (flŏ·gstər, *rare* [*f* FLOG *v* + -STER] 'One who is addicted to flogging' (*Cent Dict*)

†Floine, *Obs* Also 4 floyne, floygone. [A OFr *flouin* in same sense] A kind of small ship

13 *Sege Jerus*, *MS Cott Calig* A II f 111 (Halliw) Ther were floygenes on flote Cokkes and karekkes y-sau tellid ale 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 In floynes and fe(e)ster, and fleemes he schyppes a 1400 *Octovian* 1485 Many galeys, schyppes, and floyne

Floi·ster, *v.*

1569 J SANDFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 1918 *note*, Lawes enacted concerninge flousteringe beggers 1847 HALLIWELL, *Floistering*, skilled, boyish

Flok(k)ard see FLOCKARD

Floke, Flokes, obs ff FLUKE, FLUX

Flom, obs form of FLUME.

Flomery, flommery, obs ff FLUMMERY

Flon, flone, vars of FLAN *Obs*, BYRON

Flong (flŏŋ) *Stereotyping* [anglicized pronunciation of Fr *flan* see FLAN] (See quote)

1880 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 30/1 The thing is really the substance made of several thicknesses of paper fastened together by the paste 1888 *Jacon Printer's Vocab*, *Flong*, the prepared paper used for making the moulds for casting stereo by the paper process

Flong, obs, pa t and pa pple of FLING *v*

Flood (flŭd), *sb.* Forms: 1 flód, 2–6 **flod(e,** 3 **flodd, fludd,** 3–4 *south* vlod(e, 4–6 **flode, flude,** (5 **flowde, flowd** ME **floyd, floth),** 5–7 **flud,** 6 **flodde, floud(d)e, fludde,** 6–7 **floud,** *Sc* **fluid,** 4– **flood.** [Com Teut OE *flód* str masc. and neut = OFris and OS *flód* masc, fem, and neut (MDu *vloet*, Du *vloed*) = OHG *fluot* fem (MHG *vluot* masc, and fem, Ger *flut* fem), ON *flóð* neut, Goth *flodus* fem. —OTeut ***flōdu(z.*—pre-Teut *plōtus*, ? Aryan verbal stem ***plō**, whence FLOW *v*. The primary sense, in accordance with the original function of the suffix *tu*, is 'action of flowing', though the concrete uses are found in all Teut languages

For the abnormal development of the vowel in mod Eng cf BLOOD.)

1 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrases, *ebb and flood*, *+ tide of flood*; also, *young, quarter, half, full flood, top of flood*

a 1000, etc [see ERB 2] *O E Chron* an 1034 Wheðre hæt flod lyh ealra hehst & ealra fullost *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 For swuche flode, and for swuch ebbinge þe prophete nemnde þis worold *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2240 Ten wende norþ with god wynd & wel dryuyng flode *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2745 At be fulle flod þes ferden to sayle *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX 21 Off Northwyche Watyr is at pare passyng All Eb, bat þan fand þan on Flud 1593 I D BENNETT *Foster* I xiii 114 They cast anker and abode the fludde 1847 CAPT SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, Top of flood or high water

fig. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 77 Ebbe after floode of al prosperite 1559 FERRERS *Mirr Mag*, *Pol Cardinal* 1 When Fortunes flud ran with full streame 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* IV iii 219 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the Flood, leades on to Fortune 1847 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* Pref, The empire was at the highest flood of humane prosperity 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 143 It seldom happens, but that a flood of wealth has ebbs of sense *a* 1862 in CRAIK *Conclus* (1873) III iii 178 The flood of maternal prosperity had fairly set in

2. A body of flowing water, a river, stream, usually, a large river *Obs* exc *poet* + *Against the flood*, against the stream

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxiii [lxxiv] 15 Þu aðenedes of ðoł [Vulg *flumen*] setene hus *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xv 10 Þæt ilcd sceðe of stowe þætte wæs summe *c* 1200 ORMIN 16612 Þe sonnal half flod wass Sarrai fra Egipte for to fullhtnenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5694 (Cott) Pe kings dogther þiland sod And sagh þe vessel on þe flod *a* 1470 HYWAT *Gawan* 321 (1500) 15 A flod called the Thamise *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* v 400 I wyll no more ne a-gen the flode 1562 TURNER *Baths* 3b, The bathes of Baden are betwene the famous flode the Rene and the black or mastiue wood 1605 SPARKE *Brotherly Loue* 18 Iordan is water of the flood Iordan 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv 407 Every hollow Rock, that o'er the dimpling Flood Nods pendent 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* II *Pro of Wall* in Sun Set with no feet peaceful woods Return, and to her murmuring floods

transf and *fig* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He drank of þæs flode 1340 *Ayenb* 247 Drinke of the wlode of þone zueteneue

3 In wider sense Water as opposed to land, often contrasted with *field* and *fire* Also *pl* cf. *waters* Now *poet* or *rhetorical*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 904 (G) Cuman, þa he flod weccede mid hyrdā rēā *c* 1200 ORMIN 13816 Swa þatt te king wibb all hiss ferd Wass drunnenedd unnderr flodess. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11323 (Cott) Petre he seid, 'þou has ben god Fisear haddir til on flod' *c* 1395 *Merl Prose* 135 Schip fletes on the flode *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 302 The roy so hit to the cuete of Crete, our the salt flode 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 5 Through flood, through fire, I do wander euerie where *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Distressed Wks* (1673) 55 Those cold and slippery Creatures that Possess the rest less Flood 1788 COWPER *Morning Dream* 25 Thus carefully dividing the flood, To a slave's cultivated island we came 1812 WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 42 My spirit looks down on the far off Flood 1857 G LAWRENCE *Guy Live* IV, He

accidents of flood and field were discussed [After SHAKS *Oth* 1 iii 135]

fig a 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 167 The Floods of Joy celestial gently roll, Wave after Wave

4. An overflowing or irruption of a great body of water over land not usually submerged, an inundation, a deluge *In flood*, †*on a flood* (of a river, etc) overflowing its banks, (of land) in an inundated condition

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 25 Þa com þer ren, & wyscle flod 1225 *O. E. Chron* an 11-5 On ðes ilces zeares weard swa micel flod þæt feola tunes & men wurdon adrenct a 1300 *Cursor M* 1042 (Cott) Þis pasandes es sett sua bei, þat moght neuer flod ani þar mei c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 501 Campaspi MS (460) lyn it ron, and at waxen a flode 1496 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 283 for bering of the Kingis treis that the flude hed away 1504 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iv 512 By sudden Floods, and fall of Waters, Buckinghams Armie is dispers'd 1693 RAY *Journ Low C* 8 Great Rivers, which in times of Floods brought down with them abundance of Earth 1781 COWPER *Charity* 282 Shipwreck fire, and flood, Are mighty mischiefs 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xi 78 On one occasion, when the floods were out, he exposed his life to imminent risk 1874 BOUTELL in *S Africa Notes* 13-19 Dec, The rivers in the colony are reported to be in flood

transf and *fig* a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Of a drope waxeð a muche flod þet adrencheð þe soule c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 149 Alas I my eyn is alle on flood 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I vi 74 With his eyes on flood with laughter 1864 TENNYSON *Isbmere's F* 339 His passions all in flood And masters of his reason 1883 MACRAE in *Congress Internat Temp* 66 39 Floods of unbelief and carelessness have over-spread the land

b *The flood* the great deluge recorded in the book of Genesis as occurring in the time of Noah, hence often *Noah's flood*; also, *the great, general* or *universal flood*

Brownly 1685 (Cor) Flod ofslob gigantu cyn c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVII 27 Flod com and eoh forspilde c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þa flod ferde efter þisen flode 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV iv (1495) 470 Iherin [Ararat] Noes shyppe reseyd after the flood c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III XXXVI, Euery Resshe had corrupte his wey, and þer fore followed he gret flode 1533 BP GAU *Last Wordes Boethi* (1537) 74 b The vniuersall deluge or floudde 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* IV (1633) 22 Three hundred yeares after the generall flood 1734 POPE *Pers Sat* II 227 If your ancestor liv'd ignoble blood Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 299 You would have sworn He had fished in the Flood with Noah and Shem !

c *Deucalion's flood* a great deluge said, in Greek mythology, to have occurred in Thessaly

1653 WALTON *Angler* 1 12 Some say, it [Angling] is as ancient as Deucalions Flood

5 A profuse and violent outpouring of water, a swollen stream, a torrent; a violent downpour of rain, threatning an inundation

c 1205 LAY 3804 From heouene her com a sukuð flod, þre dieges hit rnnde blod 1532 ELYOT *Gov* II xii (1883) 138 A laude floude ramping downe of a mountayne after a storme 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XII 15 The serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxii 367 The melting of the snows in the mountains brought a flood down the Segre 1880 *W Comw Glass* N S, Its running a flood

b. *transf* in various uses Applied e g to a profuse burst of tears, a copious outpouring of flame or light, a burst of lava, an overwhelming concourse or influx of persons

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 265, I have heard of the floods of teares 1609 SHAKS *Timon* I 142 You see this confluence, this great flood of visitors 1721 POPE *Temp Fame* 458 Towns and temples many sunk in floods of fire 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* XXVII, Miss Bolo went straight home, in a flood of tears, and a sedan chair 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vi 51 Floods of golden light were poured down the sides of the mountain

c *fig* in various applications

1340 *Ayenb* 247 Huanne god wel se[ð] come ope ðe urendes ne ssbel of payn *ȝeres Salomon* 1658 ROWLAND *Moufets Theat* 1000 Which flodes though then hert ran of trewest sorow and weeping 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 265 I have heard of the floods of eloquence, or of any thing that may resemble the nature of a waterrose 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* III ii 215 Let me not sturre you yet To such a sodaine Flood of Mutiny 1729 DE FOE *Conduct* (1840) xviii 327 The flood of joy in my breast 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* x 241 A preacher who poured forth what was in him in floods of fiery words 1894 GIBBS *Colley Currency* 73 How do we know that there will be a flood of silver rather than of gold?

†**6** *pl* = FLOODING 2.

1666 G HARVEY *Mord Anat* XXIII (1673) 117 Others that have the good fortune of being delivered, owake by means of their Floods 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

7 *attrib* and *Comb* sense 1), as *flood-stream, -waste*, (sense 2), as †*flood crab*, †*gravel*, (sense 3), as *flood-lackeyer*, (sense 4), as *flood-dam, -dike charge, -sluice -water*; (sense 4 b), as *flood-tradition* Also *flood-beat, -compelling, -like* adjs

a 1503 MARLOWE *Hero & Lean* II xviii, "Flood beat Cythera 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 32 A hoast of vn fuigable †flud bukerers and fuame surbert. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* V 471 The "flood-compelling Arch c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 802 "Floode crabbes here & ther to crucche He weth, is goode 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 13 June 5 They plan to build a "flood dam 1878 *Macm Mag* Jan 245/1 The "flood dive barge of the Polar River c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 68 "Floode gravel is goode for coueryng 1855 CLARKE *Diet*, "*Flood-like* 1731 W JESSOP *Rep Rly Witham* 14 "Flood sluice 1858 *Mere Museum Mag* V 366 The "flood stream sets E by N 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* xi 324 The "flood traditions of remote regions of the world 1791 W JESSOP *Rep Serv Welham* 11 Regulate the passage of Flood waters. 1893 G D LEWIS *Lett to Marc* xxii 144 The gulls settled on the meadow by the flood water 1892 P KELVIN *Thousand Islands* 157 Driving the water against both banks like a "flood wave

8 Special comb, as **flood-anchor**, 'that which the ship rides by during the flood-tide' (Adm Smyth); **flood-arch**, an arch of a bridge under which the water flows in time of flood; **flood-boards**, boards fitted together so as to keep out a flood; **flood-bridge**, a bridge for use in flood-time; **flood-drift**, sticks, etc, brought down by a flood, **flood-flanking** (see quot.), **flood-land**, land covered by water in time of flood, **flood-loam** = ALLUVIUM, **flood-mark**, the high-water mark, **flood-plain** (see quot); **flood-wheel**, a water wheel; **+flood-womb**, the river bed, **flood-wood**, pieces of wood brought down by a flood; also *transf* and *fig* Also FLOOD-GATE, FLOOD-TIDE

1844 *Dict Trade* s v *Anchor*, The "flood anchor 1891 A J FOSTER *Oats* 135 The bridge with its long line of "flood arches crossing the meadows 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* vi, His place it is to stand at the gate, attending to the "flood-gates 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 Oct 5/1 *Ruling Rev* VIII 237 The repairs of the "flood bridge 1839 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xvii, I lay down with some flood-tide's coming to rise with me 1611 *Bible Matth* vii 25 †*Flood Banking* (Hydraulic Engin), a mode of embanking with stiff moist clay 1881 ROSSETTI *Spring*, 24 Fresher "flood tides will restore their marigold 1888 GIBBS *Perth Inscpt* 22 The ancient bed or "flood-loam of the Meuse 1622 MALYNES *Am Lex-Merch* 169 Things found vpon the Seas, or within the "flood mark 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xxiii, The place of action was a small field 1888 GIBBS *Perth Inscpt* III ii xi § 3 381 The level tracts of "flood-plain over which a river spreads in time 1525 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) III *Appx* 472 "flude wheels 7/ 1382 WYCLIF *Isai* XIX 7 Nakenid shal be the "flod wombe, and the rysyngis fro ther welle shul be maad a pond 1611 BIBLE *Isai* XIX 7 The marish grasse of the men were what they call here "*flood-wood*, that is, of all sizes and heights 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, Between two bars, where a fog was of rushes, and flood wood

Flood (flŭd), *v* [f prec sb Cf earlier FLEDF]

1 *trans* To cover with a flood, to inundate

1663 *Wood Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 479 The streets in Oxon were all flooded with water 1798 *Rebellion Ireland* 124 It floods the Out Skirts of the Town 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 451 The rainy season set in, the whole plain was flooded

transf and *fig* 1841 I HUNT *Seer* (1864) I The sun shine floods the sky and ocean 1855 STANLEY *Mem Canterb* iii (1867) 120 Flooding the hedgeless plains the army rolled along 1882 J H BURN *Rep Rly & Can* II 484 The book-sills were flooded with Puritan pamphlets 1894 GIBBS *Colley Currency* 72 We shall be flooded with silver and sold with great certainty

†**b** To duck (a person) in the river *rare*

1514 *Symmne & his Brother* xi in *Lang E P P* (1882) All be ladde cryed with a larrum To flud him & to fyr him

2 To cover or fill with water, to irrigate (grass land), to deluge (a burning house, mine, etc) with water Also of rain, etc To fill (a river) to overflowing

1831 *London Encycl Agric* § 2207 Flooding and warping are modes of irrigation, the former for meadow grass lands 1838 W STALLER in *Mech Mag* 8 *Jul* 8/2 On the arena of the circus or amphitheatre temporarily flooded 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III iii § 14 A violent storm has flooded the river 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 Oct 4/6 It was decided yesterday to flood the Colliery

3 To pour (*away, back, out*) in a flood In quots *fig* rare

1829 FONBLANQUE *England under Seven Administr* (1837) I 232 Flooding the country with corrosive private 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1871) V xl 60 The lifeblood of the province is flooded back upon Paris 1888 LIGHTHALL *Sing Negation* 28 In the nursery left me to flood out her sprites on a friend

4 *intr* To flow in torrents; *trans* to cause to flow in 'floods' or great quantities, also with *in lit* and *fig* c Of a river, To overflow

1755 I EANS *Mid Rent Colonies* 30 If it flood early, it scarce returns within its Banks in a Month 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 1131 Where Phlegethon in torrents flood the plain 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* x 268 Discourses, and reports, and tracts, that are flooding from the religious press 1881 *Leisure Hour* 1 *Pearls, Say not the Struggle* 12 Far back, through creeks and inlets making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 8 Its sights flood in upon us

5 To suffer from uterine hæmorrhage

1770 HEWSON in *Phil Trans* LX 404 To give women, who are flooding, considerable quantities of port wine

Hence **Flood ed, Flood ing** *ppl adjs* Also **Flood ed ness**

1607-61 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lii 95 They pour a plenty on the general world Surely, we nicknaime this same flooding man, when we call him by the name of Brave 1838 W STALLER *Browning Bennett Thames* (1850) I 179 By the flow Of flooding Nile 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 240 From the flooded floor the water was soaking through the seams 1854 J S ARNOTT *Napoleon* (1854) II iv 76 "Pardon", she exclaimed with flooded eyes 1872 *Daily News* 30 June, They flooded the constituency with money and the result was that the honourable Member was sent to what is called another place 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* I 130 Madox had saved Cathcart's life in a flooded creek 1891 GALBAIN *Misdoubting* (ed 2) 231 Certain women have a constitutional proclivity to flood ing, and have been described as 'flooders'.

Floodable (flŭ dăbl), *a.* [f FLOOD *v* + -ABLE] Liable to be flooded, subject to inundation

1879 *Daily News* 21 May, The late rains have flooded all floodable parts of the country

Floodage (flŭ dedʒ) [f FLOOD *sb* + -AGE.] A flooded state, inundation

1864 CARLILE *Fredk Gt.* IV XII. VI 164 This place had many accidents by floodage and by fire 1879 *Law Rep* Com Pleas V 667 The effect of the mildam is to cause back water, or as it is called, floodage on the land above

Flood-ga-te, flood'gate.

1 *sing* and *pl* A gate or gates that may be opened or closed, to admit or exclude water, *esp* the water of a flood, *spec.* the lower gates of a lock.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167 2 Flodegate of a mylle, *sinodiclatorium* 1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 3 For a tent neat the flodd gates 1611 BIBLE *Gen* VII 11 The windowes of heauen were opened, and the flood gates of heauen were opened 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 233 There are placed a great pair of Folding doors, or Flood gates of Timber cross the river 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Basin of a dock*, a place where the water is confined by double flood-gates 1781 *Chambers' Cycl* s v *Lock or Weir*, Lock is a kind of canal inclosed between two gates, the upper called by workmen the sluice-gate, and the lower called the flood-gate 1858 LARDNER *Hydrost* etc iv 66 The water in the higher level is confined by a floodgate

b *transf* and *fig* chiefly in expressions relating to rain or tears.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Hwon se neode moten speken a lute wiht, leset hi open muðes flodgates, se deð ofte inulne, and letes ofte sone 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, 15b, To set open the flodde gates of these sad sorowes, it was thought necessary, to cause some great comotion and rysyng of people 1592 SHAKS *Tit & Ad* 959 Through the flood-gates breaks the silver rain, 1609 HIERON *Wks* I 89 It is with the open the very floodgate of Gods wrath a 1656 BP HALL *Rem* (1660) 108 Let no Antinomian stop the floodgates of our teares 1665 CORYAT *Diu O Cromwell* (1666) 67 It is God that breaks up the Flood Gates of so general a Deluge 1781 COWPER *Convers* 264 When wine has force the flood-gates of kindness forth! 1868 HAGGERAY *Vau Laar* XXVI, The floodgates were opened, and mother and daughter wept

2. a. A sluice **b** *dial* (see quot 1886).

1550 A ANDERSON in W Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 730 Wheales for the drawenge up of the flodgates 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav*, Ps V 3 It is idle to pull up the flood gates of a dry brook, and then hope to see the wheel revolve 1886 FLORENCE *W Somerset Words*, *A flood gate*, a gate hung upon a pole across a stream, so that in flood time it rises and falls by floating on the water Its purpose is to prevent cattle passing when the water is low

†**3** The stream that is closed by or passes through a flood-gate, a strong stream, a torrent Also *transf* and *fig.* Obs

1388 WYCLIF *Job* XXXVI 27 Which scheuth out reynes in the lessone of floodgatis 1538 *Elyot Dict*, Torrens, a flode 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 7 Lake in floudgate, salmon pape, or at the tayle of any mylle or were the yonng fry of salmon 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 43 Of her good wourd he the floudgate stop With his faire garment 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 22 My Lord, you let a flood gate of Arguments out

b. *attrib* passing into adj

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 56 For my particular griefe Is of so flood gate, and ore bearing Nature

4 *Comb.*, as **flood-gate iron** (see quot 1833)

1783 in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 721/1 "Sir," said he, 'I am the great Twindley, who invented the flood-gate stop 1833 J HOLTAND *Manuf Metal* II 253 The second [box iron] is made hollow, for the reception of a heater, and with reference to the curious lip which the heater is shut in, has been called the floodgate iron

Flood-hatch. [see HATCH] A framework of boards sliding in grooves, to be raised in time of flood, a sluice, floodgate *lit* and *fig*

1587 TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 209, I cannot have if you dare stoppe, the floudhatch of your frendly hook 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 16 Let downe The flood-hatches of all spectators eies 1630 WITHERS (P Fyndar) *Fruitus Wks* (1880) I 240, I close the flood hatch of your praise 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 319 At the end another flood hatch is fixed on a level with the bed of the river 1882 *Miss Mackenzie* 111

Flooding (flŭ·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [see + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FLOOD; an instance of it

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 166 Rivers, which, by their flooding, have formed the richest and deepest mould

b *pl* Floods. In quots *fig* Fullness, superabundance.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded, To drown their sorrows for the jewel that was lost, in the floodings of their joy for the Crowne that was left 1894 MRS HUMPHRY *Dreams of Exile* Poverty 1850 I 18 Thy body heaves Under the golden floodings of thine hair!

2 A popular term for uterine hæmorrhage, esp in connexion with parturition

1770 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 299, I should by no means advise it to any apt to Flooding 1859 WALLER in Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 162 Cases of hemorrhages which from their severity are termed 'floodings.'

Floodless (flŭ dles), *a* [f FLOOD *sb* + -LESS] Without water

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Lawe* 702 This flood-less Foord the Faithfull Legions pass 1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Merry-It Merry Ferry* B ij, We gat from Force dikes floodless to Crest

Floodlet (flŭ dlet) [f as prec + -LET] A little flood

1895 BAILEY *Spirit Log* in *Blackw Mag* 82 Where sacred Sinde, Or Brahmapootra, fling o'er bordering meads Their annual floodlets fruitful.

Floodometer (flədɒ·mɪtəɹ) [f as prec. + -(O)METER.] An instrument for ascertaining the height of a flood.

1880 *Times* 17 Sept 8/5 The floodometer at the county bridge registered 8 ft. of 'fresh' this noon, and, with falling rain, the water is still rising

Flood-tide, [f. FLOOD *sb* + TIDE.] The rising or inflowing tide. = FLOOD *sb.* 1

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 75 They had the flood-tide with them 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxxvii, The flood tide has made almost an hour, and we must sail at the first of the ebb

fig. 1861 French *Comm Ep 2 Churches* 77 It seemed as if the flood-tides of a thankful love would never ebb 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 188 He has been on a flood tide of high profits and a roaring trade

† Floody (flʌ·di), *a Obs* Also 5 **fludy**, 6 **floudy, fludy** [f. FLOOD *sb* + -Y¹.] Pertaining to the flood, *i. e* to the river or to the sea

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* i 172 Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 Fludy, *fluuialis* 1500 Name *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 232 To chaunt an excelsitude of this monarchall fludy Induparator [red herring]

Flook: see FLUKE

Flookan, flooking (flu·kăn, -ɪŋ). *Mining.* Also 9 fluc(o)an [Of unknown origin, app not Celtic.] a A cross-course or transverse vein composed of clay b (see quot. 1869)

1728 Nicholls in *Phil Trans* XXXV. 493 The Lead is frequently intersected by the crossing of a Vein of Earth, or Stone. This transient Load is by the Miners termed a Flooking 1807 Carne *ibid* XCVII 293 A flookan was discovered which cut the lode at an angle of 45° 1869 R. Smyth *Coldf. Victoria* 61 *Flucan* or *Flookan*, a sort of clayey substance, often found against the walls of a quartz reef, and accompanying cross spurs and slides

Floor (flɔəɹ), *sb*.¹ Forms: 1 flōr, 3 flor, 4–7 flore, flour(e, 5–6, 9 *dial* flur(e, 6 fl. flure, (6 floyre), 6–7 floar(e, 6–8 flower, 7 floore, 7– floor. [OE *flōr* str. masc and fem, corresponds to MDu, mod Du *vloer*, MHG *vluor* masc. and fem (mod Ger *flur* fem field, plain, masc. floor), ON *flōr* floor of a cowstall.—O Teut **flōru-s* —pre-Teut **plārus-* or **plōrus-* Cf Olr *lár*, Welsh *llawr* of same meaning —pre-Celtic **plār-*]

I In a house or other structure

1. The layer of boards, brick, stone, etc in an apartment, on which people tread; the under surface of the interior of a room

Beowulf 725 (tor) On fagne flor feond treddode c 888 K. Ælfred Boeth x, He xefeoll niwel of dune on þa flor. c 1000 Ormin 15566, & all he wantp an þe flor þe bordess & te sillferr 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4988 Pe flor to brac vnder hem a 1400 *Isumbras* 651 The knyghtes fande the golde right in the flore 1508 Lyndesay *Dreme* 13 Sumtyme, playand furss on the flure 1681 R. Knox *Hist Ceylon* 116 They dig an hole in the floar of their house 1718 *Freethinker* No 17 ¶ 8 She walks two or three Turns in a Free over the Floor 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxiii, He threw his glove upon the floor of the church 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I v 40 The stone floor was dark with moisture

b. In extended sense The base of any cavity; the bottom of a lake, sea, etc

a 1000 *Salom* 528 (Gr.) Flor stille weol 1586 Cyres Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii vi, Where the deepe did show his sandy flore 1844 Emerson *Last Nem Eng Rej* Wks (Bohn) I 268 They would know what kind of bread the sea will 1866 Tate *Brit Mollusks* iii 48 The tongue forms the floor of the mouth 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 2 Found under neath the floors of caves

† c. *metonymically* Those who sit on the floor, as opposed to those who occupy elevated seats in token of rank or dignity *Obs*

1655–62 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 296/2 We are in their condition and rank, being of the floor and lowest of the people 1683 R. Gray *Serm Yorks* (1821) IX 191 Differences between him [the lord mayor] and the aldermen on the one side, and the floor or livery men on the other

2 The framework or structure of joists, etc. supporting the flooring of a room

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 160 Floor, in Carpentry, it is as well taken for the Frame of work of Timber, as the Flooring over it. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* 220 *Bridging Floors*, floors in which bridging joists are used 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Floor*, the timber, bricks &c of the platform on which the planks or flooring is laid

b Applied to the ceiling of a room, in its relation to the apartment above Also *transf* of the sky

1596 Shake *Merch V* v i 58 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thick inlayed with pattens of bright gold 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 921 Stalking up a breech or spa to the floore your head 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* i 287 Then Cæsar Bounding his throne by Ocean, his fame by the firmament floor

3 *Naut* a (see quot. 1867) † b The deck c *pl.* = *floor-timbers*

a 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 28 We have given longer Floares to our Ships, then in elder times, and better bearing under Water 1683 Hacke *Collect Voy* (1699) I. 37 We took up our Water-Cask from out of the Main Hatch to the Floor, and cleared the Timbers and Ships 1805 D. Steel *Naval Archit* 378 In the Royal Navy the floors are bolted through the keelson and keel 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Floor*, the bottom of a vessel on each side of the keelson, but strictly taken, it is only so much of her bottom as she rests upon when aground. *Ibid., Floors* or *Floor-timbers.*

4 In legislative assemblies, the part of the house where the members sit, and from which they speak Hence *fig.* The right of speaking; *to get or obtain the floor. To take the floor*, to get up to address a meeting; to take part in a debate, and also of taking part in a dance Chiefly *U.S*

1774 J. Q. Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 12 He came upon the floor, and asked a member, 'What state are you now in?' 1804 Pitt *Speeches* (1806) IV 154 The right honourable gentleman on the floor 1811 B. Rush in *J. Q. Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 638 *note*, It blazed forth in the year 1776 upon the floor of Congress 1816 Pickering *Let to V. Do get the floor*, that is, to obtain an opportunity of taking part in a debate 1825 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I xii 90 We returned to our seats again, and after refreshing again 'took the floor' 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xxvi 391 The Conservatives get what American politicians call 'the floor' 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 6/6 Saunteringboldly up the floor of the House 1886 *Lit World* (U.S.) 17 Dec. 469/1 The President took the floor to second the above resolutions. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xii 157 The senator from Minnesota has the floor *Ibid* I xii 177 The member who first 'obtains the floor'

b In Courts of Law (see quot.)

1867 Wharton *Law Lex* (ed 4) *Floor of the court*, the part of the same between the judges and the front row of counsel Parties who appear in person stand there

5 A set of rooms and landings in a house on the same or nearly the same level, a story See FIRST-FLOOR

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 181 *Cœnaculum* an house of three sollers, floores, stories or lofts, one ouer another 1612 B. Jonson *Catiline* I i, He that, building, stayes at one Floore or the second, hath erected none 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 ¶ 2 The lodgers on the first floor had supplanted that [etc.] 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* vi, Old footsteps trod the upper floors 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 320 Many buildings are let in floors to mechanics

II A level space or area

6. An artificial platform, or levelled space, for the carrying on of some industry, *esp* threshing Cf *threshing-floor* + Rarely, a structure to walk over

c 1000 *Ælfc Gosp* Luke iii 17 He feormaþ his hennes flore c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1609 Pe bundles of buggen pey made floores And so pey wente into pe mores c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xviii 83 Pan pai gader pe fruyt and layen it upon a flure til it become hard and crukled 1573 Tusser *Hus* 172 A floore when corne is threshed, *area* 1702 in *Lond Gaz* No 3790/4 Every Cistern Kiln, Floor, Room, or other Place made use of for the Wetting or Steeping of Corn 1723 *Rec Kirkcaldy* 166 One or two platforms called drying floors. 1884 C. Davis *Rocks, Tides, etc.* v (1889) 128 The 'floors' the level places where the rocks are planed off 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin: Floor*, the sand bed of a foundry is termed the floor

1789 Cowper *Expost* 302 Where flails of oratory thresh the floor

b *transf* The corn, etc placed on a 'floor' In *Malting*, A batch or quantity of grain laid at one time for steeping, a 'piece'

1388 Wyclif *Ruth* iii 2 In this nyzt he wynneweth the flore of his barn 1832 W. Chaunton *Maltster's Guide* 43 The turning of the pieces, by which alone the proper form of the root can be acquired 1876 Wyllie in *Trans Inst Brit* IV 268 Each steeping is called a 'floor' or piece, and must be laid in succession according to age

7 A naturally level space or extended surface Also = the ground (*obs exc dial.*)

Tr 1400 *Morte Arth* 3250 With be drowghte of be daye alle drye ware be flores 1555 Eden *Decades* 114 The vpper crust or floore of the earth 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 167 Sunk though he be beneath the watery floor 1692 Ray *Dissol World* iii v (1693) 302 Great Banks or Floors of Earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 25 His rose Wreath was Born by the tide of Wine, and floating on the Floor 1820 Shelley *Cloud* 47 The moon Glides glimmering o'er my fleece like flakes of snow 1832 Tennyson *Oenone* 8 Down the west upon the ocean floor 1865 Garland in *Trans Roy Inst Cornw* Apr 48 *Floor*, a grass meadow 1871 J. Stevenson *Geology* iv (1894) 198 Forests of pine rise steeply from the meadow floor

† **8** An area or region *Obs* –¹

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 955 Both of them [swallow and pudding] spread themselves all Round, and fill a whole Floare or Orbe vnto certaine Limits

† **9** = Bed *sb.* 8. *Obs rare* [Cf MHG *vluor* sown field]

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* ii iv 206 Of the disposing or appointing of the floores of the kitchen garden

III. 10 A surface on which something rests, a foundation ? *Obs*

1556 Withals *Dict* (1566) 39 b/1 A flore, or foundation, whereupon buildynge is set 1708 Swaton *Reports* (1797) I 330 I don't know what I would recommend are of 12 feet wide, and 6 feet from the floor to the springer

11 The stratum upon which a seam of coal, etc. immediately lies

1695 R. Holme *Armth Geldf Historia* 611 *Floor*, a false bottom, with washboit lying on it 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 235 Vegetable remains are also met with in rocks beneath the coal, forming what is called the floor 1883 in Greslay *Glos Coal Measures*

IV. A layer = Bed III.

12 A layer, a stratum; a horizontal course

1692 Ray *Dissol World* ii. iv (1732) 127 Many Beds or Floors of all kinds of Sea Shells 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 321 A Floor is a bed of Ore in a Lode. 1851 Richardson *Geol* i 7 In the case of tin it occasionally spreads out into a flat mass, technically called a floor

13. A unit of measurement used for embankment work (see quots.)

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* xv. 309 Banks are measured by the Floor, which is eighteen Foot square and one deep 1797 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* V 148 A floor of earth is twenty feet square, and one foot deep 1877 in *N W Linc Gloss* (= 400 cubic feet)

V *attrib* and *Comb*

14. simple attrib., as *floor area, joist, level, tile*

1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 1/2 The 'floor area of the large hall having been fully occupied 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* iii A difficulty about a 'floor-joist or a window frame 1874 Mouteney *Hist Poor Clarissa* 19 The steps and 'floor levels 1894 *Antiquary* Aug 41 The 'floor tiles of these hearths have been burnt white

15 Special comb., as **floor-arch** (see quot 1), **floor-bank** (see quot 1760), **floor-board,** a board used for flooring, also *attrib*; **floor-boarding, floor-frame,** (*a*) the framework of the floor in a vessel; (*b*) *U.S* the main frame of the body of a railway-carriage underneath the floor, **floor-guide, floor-hanger** (see quots.), **floor-head,** (*a*) the upper end of one of the floor-timbers in a vessel, (*b*) (see quot 1867), **floor-hollow** (see quot.), **floor-lamp,** one that stands on the floor, **floor-layer,** *U.S* a workman who lays down floors, **floor-laying,** the operation of laying down floors; **floor-light** (see quot.), **floor-pipe,** a hot air pipe laid along the floor of a conservatory, **floor-plan,** (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1867, *b*) *Arch* (see quot 1874), **floor-plate,** (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1883); (*b*) *Mech Engin* = *foot-plate*, **floor-riband** (see quots.), **floor-rider** (see quot.), **floor-sweep** (see quot.), **floor-timber** (a (see quot 1867), **floor-walker,** *U.S* Shop-walker, **floorward** *a, adv.*, towards the floor

1884 *Knowl Dict Mech* II 349/2 **Floor Arch*, an arch with a flat extrados 1750 Eliz Hull *Husbandry* I 194 What we call a 'Flower bank', that is, some earth that lies next the hedge, thrown over the roots with a spade so that with the first Original or last ploughing of Land the whole Rise of Earth is not above a foot 1805 Priest in *Young's Ann Agric* XLIII 386 The shelves will be filled up, so as to form what are called floor banks 1881 Yeo *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 146 **Floor boards* are, or ought to be, an inch in thickness 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 83/2 Parts of a Solid Floor of fire-proof construction, with a floor board surface 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 84 In 'Floor boarding, take the length of the room for one dimension, and the breadth for the other, [etc.] 1775 Falck *Duty's Daring Vessel* 44 Cut the ends of the six beams athwart ship 1895 Ogilvie Suppl, **Floor cradle* in ship building, a narrow flexible piece of timber placed between the floor rib and the keel 1884 *Knight's Dict Mech* IV 349/1 **Floor Hanger*, a shaft bearing fastened to the floor 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Kung heads* the upper ends of the floor timbers, which are more properly called *floor heads* 1856 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Friend* 5 When the ballast is iron, it is stowed up to the floor heads 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Floor head*, the third diagonal, terminating the length of the floors near the bilge of the ship c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 **Floor hollow*, the inflected curve that terminates the floor next the keel, and to which the floor hollow rounds up 1894 *Daily News* 21 Nov 2/6 The home demand for telescope 'floor lamps was still growing 1863 *Boston* (Mass) *Post* 10 May 2/6 The newly formed union of 'floor layers 1884 *Knight's Cat* 83/1 Improved method of 'Floor laying with cut nails 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* IV 349/2 **Floor light*, a frame with glass panes in it 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* (ed 8) 162 The fresh Air circulating thorow the Orifice of the 'Floor pipe 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Floor plans*, longitudinal sections, wherein are represented the water lines and riband lines 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 889/1 *Floor plan* (Architecture) a horizontal section, showing the thickness of the walls and partitions, the arrangement of the passages, doorways, and openings at the level of the principal, or receiving floor of the house 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild* xix 407 The 'floor plates use now required to extend to a perpendicular height up the bilges of twice the depth of the floors sundships 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailor's Lang., Floor plates*, formerly plates in the bottom of a ship corresponding to the floor timbers in wooden ones 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin, Floor plates*, foot plates 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 **Floor riband*, the riband next below the floor heads which supports the floors 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Floor risers*, knees brought in from side to side over the floor ceiling and kelson, to support the bottom, if bilged or weak, for heavy cargo 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 **Floor sweeps*, the rails that sweep the heads of the floors 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 24 Called those Kungs, called floore timbers thwart the keele 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Floors or Floor Timbers*, those parts of the ship's timbers which are placed immediately across the keel 1884 *Nelson* (Dakota) *Pioneer* 30 July, These Boone merchants stationed their 'floor walkers at the place appropriated by the Philadelphia agent 1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 12/1 A constantly repeated 'floor ward glance of bashfulness and modesty 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct 502 He is bundled down 'floor-wards

Floor, *sb.*² *colloq* [f Floor *v.*] Something that 'floors' or discomfits one, also, a fatal blunder (in a calculation, etc.)

1842 R. W. Chetham *Let* 21 Mar in *Life A Lett* (1894) 23 The Heads show that they feel it rather a floor for the present 1846 *Ibid* 64 We may be caught out in some 'floor'

Floor (flɔ·əɹ), *v.* [f Floor *sb.*¹]

1 *trans* To cover or furnish with a floor or floors, in various senses of the word, to pave Also with *over*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 134 Eke pave or floore it wele in somer tyde. c 1500 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 201 *Floret*

ying the lofts yer v dies 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxi (1887) 114 (He) must have his ground flowred so as in wrastling not hard to fall on 1660 Pepys *Diary* 4 Sept., Looking over the joiners, flooring my dining room 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 126 [Persia] is floored with vast Sands pent in by the surrounding Sprouts of Taurus 1720 Cowper *A Spot* 16 Fiery suns and oceans flooring with ice 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 473 The feeding and sleeping place floored with flat stones 1823 *Examiner* 443/2 The pit was floored over to the height of the stage 1837 B Taylor *Northern Tour* iii (1858) 18 I luck for forests, floored with bright green moss

b To form, or serve as, the floor of

1639 G Daniel *Eclog* 1 4 The Sands which floore the Sea 1854 Hooker *Himalayan Trnls* II xviii 44, 300 feet of deposit, which once floored its valleys

2 To bring to the floor or ground, to knock down in boxing; to bring down (game) *To be floored* (of a horseman) to have a fall

1648 *Lanc Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 79 He commanded them all to shoote at once, and flore the enemie, if possible they could 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 Crib floored him with a blow of great strength 1826 *Ibid* New Ser XVII 270 My friend was floored, and Mr Learner took over him 1829 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 10 My wild swan, that I floored yesterday 1866 Seabohm *Os'f Reformers* iv. § 4 Wherever he came, the poor boy was forthwith floored then and there, and flogged

b *slang* (See quot.)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict., Floor'd*, a person who is so drunk, as to be incapable of standing, is said to be floor'd

3 In various figurative uses: *colloq*

a To confound, nonplus, to flabbergast, puzzle. In schoolboy slang, *To be or get floored* to grow confused, be at a loss, fail, break down

1840 Lp Brougham III 10 in *Corr. w. Sister* (1886) 158 My Pals Sharpened him, and Hume, who was badly crossly floored 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iv, 'If you hadn't been floored yourself now at first lesson' *Ibid* II v, 'He's never going to get floored' 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 189 The consummate stunner in which I had *floored* our tutor

b To overcome in any way; to beat, defeat, prove too much for. *To floor the odds* (see quot. 1893)

1847 Lytton *Pelham* xxx, It is very singular that you who play so much better should not have *floored* him yesterday evening 1854 J H Newman *Idea* I (1859) II 7 I am floored as to the 3rd Assembly 1856 J Bradshaw in *Life* (1883) 61 Pfield in *Corr. w. Sister* (1886) 50, I was the only man who could floor O Connell 1882 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov 3/5 The odds were, nevertheless, floored from an unexpected quarter 1893 Farmer *Vulgar Words*, To follow (or pace) horse pulls off the event in the face of the betting, it is said *to floor the odds*

c To do thoroughly, get through (a piece of work) successfully. *To floor a paper* (*Univ slang*), to answer every question in it

1852 Bristed *5 Years in Eng Univ* I 186 Our best classic had not time to floor the paper 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* v 83 I've nearly floored my little-go work

d To empty, finish (a bottle, etc.)

1836–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph Acharnians* v II, I was the first man that floored his gallon 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv 278 I have a few bottles of old wine left, we may as well floor them

e *intr* ? To commit a fatal blunder

1835 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 97 We floored so miserably at the Reformation, that [etc.]

†**4** *trans* 'To bring forward in argument, to table' (Jam.). *Obs*$^{-1}$

a 1687 M'Ward *Contendings* (1723) 177, I know not, whom your Proposal strikes against, save that you floor it, to fall on some, whom you hate right or wrong

5 To place *upon* (something) as a floor

1871 Tyson *Prim Cult* II xiii. 68 The doctrine of a Heaven, floored upon a firmament, or placed in the upper air.

6. *Art slang* To hang in the lowest row on the walls of a picture-gallery

1884 *American* VIII 376 One R A is 'skied' and another 'floored'

Floorage (flōr-ēdj) *rare*$^{-1}$. [f as prec + -age] Floors collectively, amount of flooring

1734 tr *Rollin's Ins. Hist* (1827) II iii 147 All this floor age was contrived to keep the moisture of the mould from running away

Floor-cloth, floorcloth.

1 A fabric for covering floors; chiefly applied to substitutes for carpeting, as oilcloth, linoleum, etc

1746 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 216 A thick Carpet, instead of a Floor cloth, is liable to prevent the Success of this Experiment 1818 Miss Rose in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 73 The floor-cloth in the entrance hall was taken up 1836 Dickens *M. Bo., Our Parish* vii, It was a neat, dull little house . . with new, narrow floorcloth in the passage.

2 A housemaid's cloth for washing floors.

1851 [See Filt (d)] (In common use in England)

Hence **Floor-cloth**, *v*, to cover with floorcloth Also, **Floor-clothed** *ppl a*

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, He found himself in a little floor clothed room 1844 *Mart Chuz* ix, It was floor clothed all over

Floored (flōred), *ppl a.* [f Floor *v.* + -ed]

1 Provided with a floor

1552 Huloet, Floored or dressed with bourdes, *contabulatus* 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 79 They passed over the river upon a floored bridge of ships 1809 Southey in *Q Rev* II 56 I'll the natives live in floored houses

2 Brought to the ground, overthrown, also *fig* overpowered, done for

1822 Byron 12 Dec in Moore *Life & Lett* (1833) III 301 The usual excuse of floored equestrians 1857 Dickens *Lett* 7 Feb (1880) II 11 Wardour was in a floored condition

Floorer (flōr-rəɹ). [f as prec + -er^1] One who or that which floors

1 One who or that which brings down to the floor or ground, *esp* a knock-down blow.

1795 Potter *Dict Cant* (ed 2), *Floorers*, fellows who throw persons down, after which their companions rob them in the act of lifting them up 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 59 Singling him from all her flash adorers, shines in his hits, and thunders in his floorers 1836–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph Acharnians* II ii 13 Strike, O strike the precious rascal! He shall have a floorer dealt him'

2 Something which floors in a figurative sense (see Floor *v* 3), *e g* unexpected news of an unpleasant nature, a decisive argument or retort, a question which utterly embarrasses one, a poser Also in university slang, a question or paper too hard to be mastered

1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xxii, 'Well', said Jack, 'that's a floorer, and no mistake' 1867 J Hatton *Fallands of B* I will in this case . . be a floorer to me 1870 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable, Floorers*, In the University we say, 'That paper or question was a floorer' 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fort* xiv 227, I didn't know the news would be such a floorer

Flooring (flōr-rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing^1.] The action of the vb Floor.

1 The action of flooring or laying down a floor.

1632 Sherwood, A flooring with plankes or boords, *planchage* 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 149 Of Flooring of Rooms 1866 *Lond Gazette* 20 Feb 1011/1 The plaintiff is the patentee of certain buckle plates used for bridge flooring

2. *concr* The floor of a room, etc; also, the materials of which it is made

1624 Wotton *Archit in Relig Wotton* (1672) 63 Mosaique is of most use in pavements and floorings- 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 237 To pitch the waxen Flooring some con give 1711 W Wotton *Lett to Vern Boyle* 23 June, The ceiling and flooring are in good repair 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv, The Captain, Miller, and Blake who had many notions as to the flooring, lines, and keel of a racing boat 1873 W S Hayward *Love agst. World* I, The polished oak flooring

b A natural floor, a stratum

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 269 To smooth the Surface of th' Ground, when Winter threats the Fall with Summer Heats the flooring flies 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View U S* 47 The flooring of the Miami and Clay Rivers 1847 Lyell *Elem Geol* xxvii 428 Sandstone rock . . forms the flooring of the country

3 *Malting* The operation of spreading the grain on the malt-floor, and treating it there in the required manner

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 93 *Malting* . . the couching, sweating, and flooring 1885 H Stopes *Malt* xix 344 *Flooring*, this is also called spreing

4. The action of knocking down or throwing to the ground

1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* Pref (ed 3) p xii, Cross-buttocking being as indispensable an ingredient, as nobbing, flooring, &c

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flooring-beam, -board, -stone, -timber* **flooring-clamp** (see quot.)

1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* v (1857) 81 'Flooring beams connect the walls of a skeleton building 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1733 'Flooring boards' are 3½ square 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 889/2 *Flooring clamp*, an implement for closing up the joints of flooring-boards 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* VII 117 Quarries of Stone . . where they get 'flooring-stones for paving of houses

Floorish, obs form of Flourish

Floorless (flōr-lĕs), *a.* [f Floor *sb.* + -less] Having no floor, without a floor

1849 in Crab 1897 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 464 A roofless, floorless house

†**Floorth.** *Obs.* In 5–6 **florthe** [f. Floor *sb* + -th] = Floor *sb*

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6184 Pys persone lay and lokede fulle yvo 131 a cofre, yn pe florthe 1400 *Destr Troy* 10019 Pe florthe is wel sayd Gomes, by craffty & false meanes, caused yr florthe of the sayd Chambre to falle 1502 *Will of Angas* (Somerset Ho.), A salt cote with salte forth 1503 Parker *Godly Treat* (1810) 8 Thus florthe is well leavelled

Floorwise (flōr-zwəiz), *adv. rare*$^{-1}$. [f Floor *sb* + -wise.] As on a floor

1840 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Wks 1889 I 29 While their feet struck glories Which we stood on floorwise, Platformed in mid air

Flop (flŏp), *sb colloq* and *dial* [See the vb, and cf Flap *sb*]

1 The action of the vb Flop; the heavy dull sound produced by 'flopping'

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, 'I'll gi' yeow a flop' 1856 L Lloyd *Scandinavian Adv* II 271, I was startled by something descending, with a great flop, on to my hat 1882 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 5 The flop of a water rat or the whirr of the grey hen

b A noise resembling this.

1836 T Hook *G Gurney* III 33 Stuffing his finger into his mouth and pulling it out suddenly, with what he called a flop

†**2** = Flap *sb* 1 b *Obs*

1662 *Rump Songs* II 3 To give us a Flop with a Fox tail

3 *dial.* A mass of thin mud Also *transf*

1844 W Barnes *Poems Rural Life* Glosr 304 1852 C Rock *Fenl* 23 Aug (1882) 276 The oven where the fiery flop [molten metal] was shut up for six weeks to cool

4. *U S college slang.* (see quot.)

1852 B H Hall *College Words*, s v, Any 'cute' performance by which a man is sold [deceived] is a good flop

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, in various words in which *flop* is a variant of *flap*; as *flop-ear, -eared, -mouth*

Also **flop-damper, flop-wing** (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I, 889/2 *Flop-damper*, a stove or furnace damper which rests by its weight in open or shut position 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 355/1 The old English hog with "flop" ears. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* II, A brace of flop-eared setters bounding before him. 1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 15, I love to hearе tales when a merrie corpulent Host bandies them out of his *Flop mouth 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 184 *Flapping* (*Vanellus vulgaris*) *Flopwing*

Flop (flŏp), *adv* and *int colloq.* [The vb stem so used] With a flop, with a flopping noise.

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Provo Husb* I 14 Down came I flop o' my Posee! With a thump, with a flopping noise.

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel*, v. Wks 1856 I 60 A husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne, readie still to flop into his fonning chaps 1838 Holloway *Provincial tunes*, s v, The sail flops against the mast 1883 K W Hamilton in *Harper's Mag* 845/1 One side [of a wet umbrella] flopped dejectedly

2. To move clumsily or heavily; to move with a sudden bump or thud Of a bird To flap the wings heavily Also with *away, down, over*, etc

1692 (See Flopping) 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 4 They flop on heavy wings away 1850 P Cook *Voy of Hats* 43 Then flopping on his seat he sinks 1869 Miss Carvell *Lett* III 13 He flopped over on his side, quite stiff and unconscious 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* II, She flopped down on her knees, and implored for mercy 1879 Bouvar Wheeman *Koraxon* 105 Tortoises flopped into the water 1887 Bennt *The Revolted* I 7 Blue water over your head, and the whales flopping around your grave 1887 Lady Brassey in *Last Voy* IX 222 A great sow flopping on our weather bow.

b fig *To flop over*, to make a sudden change in one's attitude or behaviour

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Oct 268/3 His (Sardou's) characters flop over and act in a way quite the reverse of what we had a right to expect

3 *trans* To throw suddenly, generally with the additional notion of making a bump or thud. Also with *down, in*, etc

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, 'A flopt his affection on such a one. 1838 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxviii, She flopped herself into the standing bed place *a* 1845 Hood *Tarte Destrez* in, In bolts our bacon hog Amidst the legs of Master Blogg, And flops him down in all the rags 1854 Baker *Northampton Gloss* s v, 'How you flop it in.' 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II i, 'What do you mean by flopping yourself down and praying against me?'

4 To move (wings, etc.) heavily and loudly or down

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II vii 254 Cawing and flopping his wings in the sky 1891 *Camb Rev* 12 Mar 264/2 One or two of them at least sat feebly flopping their hands about

5. To strike with a sudden blow *To flop up* (the eyes): to bung up; = Flap *v* 1 *dial*

1838 Thackeray *Shrigley* (ed 3) 227 If that gets drunk, an flops a watchman's een up 1888 *Sporting Life* 15 Dec 5/5 E carnt flop a bloke.

6 *U S College slang* (see quot)

1852 B H Hall *College Words*, s v, 'A man writes cards during examination to feeze the profs' and he flops the examination if he gets a good mark by the means.' One usually flops his marks by feigning sickness

Hence **Flopping** *ppl a*

1679 *Triad of Laughters* 53 He had a gray Coat on, and plain Shoons, and a flopping Hat 1820 R T Lathbridge *Fables* clxxix 384 A Huge Flopping Kyte. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 24 Jealous watch dog 'Een rous'd by quawking of the flopping crow.

Floppy (flŏp-pi), *a. colloq* [f. Flop *v.* + -y^1] Inclined to flop, having a tendency to flop about

1858 Geo Eliot *Scenes Clerical Life, Amos Barton* II, In those days even fashionable caps were large and floppy 1890 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 3/1 A divided skirt is the clumsiest, floppiest article that a woman can put on

Hence **Flop'pily** *adv.*, **Flop'piness.**

1884 *Y James's Gaz* 11 Sept 6/2 An aimless feeble old humbug, he sits floppily on the wrong side of his boat 1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6/7 There is now a regrettable tendency to 'floppiness' of attire

Flora (flō-rā) Pl. **floræ**; also **floras.** [a. L *Flōra* the goddess of flowers, f *flōs, flōr-* flower]

1 In Latin mythology, the goddess of flowers, hence, in modern poetical language, the personification of nature's power in producing flowers

1598 Dunbar *Goldyn Targe* 74 There saw I The fresch Aurora, and lady Flora schene 1667 Milton *P L* v. 16 With verie Milde, as when Zephyrus or Flora breathes. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 235 Indulgent Flora breathed

perpetual May. 1828 Craisc *Tales* x. 116 Here a grave Flora scarcely deigns to bloom 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* 05 The empire of Flora has no limit

2 A descriptive catalogue of the plants of any geographical area, geological period, etc

[From the use of the name *Flora* in Latin titles of works of this kind The earliest known example is Simon Paulli's *Flora Danica* 1647, other early instances are Rupp's *Flora Jenensis* 1718, and Linnæus' *Flora Suecica* 1745.]

1668 Ray (*title*) Flora, seu de Florum Cultura. Or, a complete Florilege] 1777 J Lightfoot *Flora Scotica* Pref 17 It comprehends by far the greatest part, which is in much as the Flora of any country can pretend to 1799 J Hull (*title*), The British Flora 1829 (Johnston(*title*), A Flora of Berwick-upon-Tweed 1830 Hooker *Stud Flora* Pref 5, I have consulted the usual British and Continental Floras

3. The plants or plant life of any particular region or epoch Cf Fauna 1

1778 G White *Let in Selborne* (1877) I 217 Chalks, clays, sands woodlands, and champaign fields, cannot but furnish an ample Flora. 1859 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 98 The flora of a country is peculiarly influenced by temperature 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xii (1872) 399 The floras of distant continents would not by such means become mingled

Floral (flōr·rál), *a.* [ad L. *flōrāl-is* of or pertaining to *Flōra* . see Flora and -al. In sense 3 it may be regarded as a new formation on L *flōr-*, *flōs* flower Cf *F floral* in all the senses]

1. *Hist.* Pertaining to or in honour of the goddess Flora *Floral shows* = I. *Floralia*

1847 Stallybrass *Tacitus* I 360 The floral shows were celebrated in the end of April, in honour of the Goddesse of Flowers and gardens 1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 769 Let One great Day, lo Floral Play lie set aside 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Floralia*, Floral Games

2. Pertaining to a flora or floras *Floral zone* one of the tracts into which the earth's surface may be divided with regard to the character of the vegetable life.

1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 100 The floral zones are less irregular than the faunal

3 Of or pertaining to a flower or flowers *Floral diagram* · a diagram exhibiting the relative position of the parts in the cross section of a flower *Floral envelope* (see Envelope *sb* 3) *Floral leaf* (see quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, *Floral Leaf* ex pieces one found near the flower, and which never appears but with the flower 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Floral bud*, containing the flowers 1820 Loudon *Encycl Plants*, Gloss 1099 *Floral envelopes* 1845 *Florist's Journ* 158 Floral Intelligence 1861 Bentley *Bot* 1870 133 Floral leaves or bracts 1896 Hooker *Bot Primer* 62 The outermost of the floral whorls, the calyx 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/2 Another floral expedition 1888 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 601 The Floral Diagram is constructed differently according to the purpose it is intended to serve

Hence **Florally** *adv*, (not, like a flower

1880 *Examiner* No 631 317/1 Profound in its depth of chiaroscuro, and florally blooming in its colour

Floralise (flōr·rálaiz), *v* [f Floral + -ize] *Intrans* To make floral; to adorn with flowers

1890 *The Voice* (N Y) 10 Apr , How appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralized and tree shaded.

+ Florameda. *Obs rare* ?Probably a flowered or figured stuff? (Beck.)

1640 *Charter in* Entick *London* II 178 Stuffs Floramedas

+ Floramour. *Obs* Forms 6-7 flo(u)ramor(e, flor(e)amour, flower amo(u)r, ?florimor [a OF **flor amour* (in Cotgr. *fleur d'amour*) lit. 'flower of love'. Cf Ger *floramor* (16th c).

The suggestion that *amour* is a perversion of *amaranthus* seems not impossible, but is not supported by evidence]

A name given to various cultivated species of *Amaranthus*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 12 The other kynde [of Amarantus] is called here in Englande floramoure. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II 255 In English flower Gentle, purple Velvet flower, Floramor 1621 Cotgr. *Fleur d'amour*, flower gentle, flower amour 1665-76 Ray *Flora* 178 The great Floramour has a thick and tall crested stalk, with many reddish large green leaves

¶ Misused for Love of flowers

1873 L Wallace *Fair God* I iv 18 Mustering to the voluptuous floramour of the locality

Floran (flōr·rán) *Mint* Also Floran Tea (see quot 1778)

1778 Pryce *Min, Cornub* 321 *Floran* is an exceeding small grained tin, scarce perceivable in the stone though perhaps very rich Also any tin which is stamped exceeding fine, and undersize, is called Floran Tin- queen Flower Tin 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Florantin*, tin ore scarcely visible in the stone, or stamped very small

Floriscope see Floriscope

Florche, obs form of Flourish

Flore, obs form of Floor

Floreal (flō·rĕál), *a.* [f I *flōre us*, f *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -al] = Floral 1 (*obs*) b = Floral 2.

1806 Shear *Hom Mil & Civ* II 213 In the Playes Floreal, and in the Pastoral Comedies 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 301 Ancient and universal has been the floreal homage paid to the floreal queen

¶ Floreal (flōr·rĕál), *sb.* [Fr. *Floréal*, f as prec] The name adopted for the eighth month of the year in the calendar of the French Republic introduced in 1793, it extended from April 20 to May 19.

1807 Scott *Napoleon* iv. Wks. 1870 X. 62, 17th Floreal, (8th of May). 1898 Nicolas *Chron Hist* 182 Floreal (Flowery Month).

Floredelise, obs form of Fleur-de-lis

Floree see Florey

Florence 1 (*flŏrĕns*) [The name of the chief city of Tuscany (It *Firenze*, L. *Florentia*, early It *Fiorenza*, now *Firenze*), used as the name of various things produced or originating there]

+1 A gold florin. [In OF *florence*] *Obs.*

a 1400 *Octovian* 1910 Four outlawes chepede me that chyld to sale For vyxty florences 7a 1475 *Syr Iowe Dyger* 143 And offre there thretty florence. In tokenyng of the tryvyte 1563 Foxe *A & M* (1570) 976/1 What money goeth out of Germany yearely to the Pope, mounting to the summe of 300,000 Florences 1598 Stow *Surv* 111 (1603) 51 Edward III commanded Florences of gold to be made and coyned

2 The name given to certain woven fabrics

+a of wool, *Obs* cxc *Hist*,

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 8 § 18 The making of any Clothes called Florences with Cremyll listes 1583 *Rates Customho* (Dyb), Florence wullen cloth the yarde 1658 Phillips, *Florence*, a kind of cloth brought over from Florence 1721-1800 in Bailey 1846 in Archbold *Customs Glossa*

b of silk (see quot) So in Fr.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Florence* This dress stuff is also known as Florentine a description of Corded Barege or Grenadine There is also a thin description of Taffeta which had its origin at Florence, and hence derived its name

+3 A kind of wine brought from Florence *Obs* 1709 *Land Gaz* No 4343/1 A Parcel of extraordinary good Red Florence, at 18 a Gallon 1757 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* in Nov The chest of Florence proves to be Lord Hertford's drams

4 *Comb* **Florence-flask**, a flask of the kind used to contain Florence-oil (see Flask *sb.*² 3), **Florence iris**, ? = *Florentine iris*; **Florence-oil**, a fine yellow olive-oil; **Florence-oil**, a superior kind of olive oil

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 *Florence Iris* 1762 Franklin *Wks* (1806) I 345 Your experiment of the *Florence flask*, and boiling water is very curious 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Florence leaf Bud*, *Florence oil*, olive oil sold in flasks

+ Florence 2, *slang Obs* [? from the female Christian name] (See quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canit Crew*, *Florence*, a Wench that is kept and maintain'd 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

+ Florent, *a Obs* [ad. L *flōrent-em*, pr pple of *flōrēre* to Flourish] a Flourishing b Blooming, flowery

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 681 Smopa was a florent cuite, and full of sauce lyuely 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 240 Whose florent Spring now bears delightful bloom 1721 — *Two Queens of Brentford* ii in *New Opera's* 28 Scandal has one florent Glory spoil'd.

Florentine (flŏrĕntain), *a* and *sb* Also (in sense B 3) **? florenden**, 8 -ine. [ad. L *Flōrentin-us* of or pertaining to *Florentia* Florence]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Florence, the chief city of Tuscany

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Francis the Florentine Cardinall 1696-7 in *Archæol Trav* (1850) 11 305 Antonio del Pollajuolo, a Florentine painter, who died in 1498 1877 Nicol in *Encycl Brit* VII 166 The third [diamond] in weight is the Florentine or Grand Duke

B. *sb.* **1** **Florentine flower-de-luce** = *Florentine iris*, **Florentine fresco** (see quot.), **Florentine iris**, the white or pale-blue iris (*I. Florentina*), **Florentine lake** (see quot 1854), **Florentine marble** (see quot), **Florentine mosaic**, a kind of mosaic made by inlaying precious stones in marble or the like; **Florentine pie** = B 3

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxv 48 The white Flower de luce is like vnto the *Florentine Flower de luce 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, **Florentine Fresco*, Like common Fresco, but is used wet, but in this make it can be moistened and kept damp, and fit for painting on 1882 *Garden* 20 May 353/1 A large table bouquet of tall white *Florentine Iris. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 180 Florentine Cut Work is the same as *Reticent* and *Point Lace*, a pigment prepared from cochineal It is now obsolete 1706 Phillips ed Kersey, *Florentine or Landskip Marble, a kind of Marble wherein the figures of Mountains, Rivers, Towers and even whole Cities are naturally represented 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, **Florentine Mosaic* 1883 Gray *Cabinet* III 64 'A agot o mutton, a fine young poney cock, and a *florentine, pye.'

B *sb*

1. A native or inhabitant of Florence Also a Florentine ship

1591 Ralegh *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 16 Their Nauy strengthened with Florentines and huge Hulkes of other countries 1599 Hynde *Iournalle* (1875) 45 The woorkemenne, beinge florentynes 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I iii 1 The Florentines and Senoys are by the ears. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 353 London was, to the Londoner what Florence was to the Florentine of the fifteenth century

2 A textile fabric of silk or ? wool, used for wearing apparel. Cf Florin 2

1545 *Rates Customho* Dyb, Florentynes [*printed* tyne] for a clothe 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Florentine* a species of satin or tweed-cloth 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Florentine* is a twilled silk, thicker than Florence, which latter is, however, sometimes called by the same name

Florentyne, obs form of Fleur-de-lis

Floreo see Florey

Florescence (flŏrĕ·sĕns) [ad mod L. *flōrescentia*, f L. *flōrescent-em* pr. pple. of *flōrēscĕre* to begin to Flourish] The process of producing flowers or bursting into flower, the period or state of flowering Also *concr* Flowers collectively

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Florescentia*, Florescence or the flowering season The time when vegetables usually expand their flowers 1819 Pantologia *Florescence* 1 s 6 The grass Fragrant with sweet florescence 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 124 All the Hieracia are erect throughout the process of florescence and maturation

Florescent (flore sĕnt), *a* [ad L. *flōrēscent-em*, pr pple of *flōrescĕre* to begin to blossom, inceptive of *flōrēre* see Flourish] Bursting into flower, flowering *lit* and *fig*

1822 *Blackw Mag* IX 201 [They] will remain adorned and flowerant, when the sprays of thy most witty emissaries are superseded and forgotten

Floresche, floresshe, obs forms of Flourish

Floret 1 (flō·rĕt) [ad. OF *florete*, f *flour*, *flor* etty, dim of *fleur* flower]

1 *Bot* One of the little flowers that go to make up a composite flower or the spikelet in grasses *Florets of the disk*, *of the ray* (see quot 1866)

1676 Grew *Anat Flowers* § 18 (1682) 38 If the outer Part of every Suit, is its Floret a Floret is the Epitome of a Flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 69 The chalice is an assemblage of florets which are beginning to be formed 1809 J E. Smith *Phys Bot* 456 Florets of the disk furnished with stamens only 1866 *Treas Bot*, The *florets of the disk* are those which occupy the centre of the head of a composite, while *florets of the ray* occupy the circumference 1877 F. E. Hulme, *Bull of Fl* p viii, Dandelion All the florets bigulate

2. A small flower, a flowret

1791 R Darwin *Bot Gard*, *Loves of Plants* II, He Crops the young floret and the bladed herb 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* (ed 2) 192 These feeble florets are lying with all their fresh leaves torn, and their stems broken

fig 1786 Miss A Seward *Lett* (1811) I 150, I may one day present you with my poetic florets 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 424 Variegated by the florets of a superficial but ornate adulation

+ Floret 2, *Obs* [ad OF. *florete* (Pr *flurel*) floss-silk Cf Ferret *sb*.² = Perret *sb* - Only *attrib* as **floret-silk** = *floss-silk*

1583 *Rates Customho* Dyb, Floret silke the pound containyng xvi vnces 1611 Cotgr *Florets* coarse silke, floret silke 1640 *Statutes Table in* Entick *London* (1766) II 169 Perret or Floret silk

Hence **+ Floreting**

1775 Romans *Hist Florida* 144 This mixture is carded and called *floreting*

Floret, obs var of Flouret 2, flowing-foil

Floretted (flō·rĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f Floret 1 + -ed 2] Having florets, covered or ornamented with little flowers

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV x xix § 31 In bulging balconies, and floreted gratings of huge windows

+ Floretty. *Obs rare* In ? **florirty, flowrotry** [? f Floret, Flourish + -ry] Flowery ornament

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 161 The walls and arches garnished with florirty 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I 367 The Cedar was curiously carved with imagery of flowers Nor was all this flowretry lost labour

Florettée, -etty, var of Fleurettée.

+ Florey, floree. *Obs* Forms 6 floray, florrey, flurry, 6-7 florie, -y, 6-8 florey, 8 floree [a F *florée*, var of *fleurie* in same sense,

f *flour* flower] A blue pigment consisting of the scum collected from the vat in dyeing with woad or indigo.

1597 *Mr. Ace R. Gibson, Master of Revels* (Public Record Office), Boght *in fl* of dry flory, the *fl* is 1573 *Art of Limning* 4 Smalte or florrey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a bleue 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1 Blue *too* Florey is the scumme of the dyfat, while the cloth is upon the dying a blew colour with Indico or Woade 1721-1800 Bailey, *Florey, Florey* 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trades, Florey*, powder blue or indigo *alttrib* 1606 Peacham *Art Drawing* 58 Take Florey Blew and grind it with a little fine Roset

† **Florisage.** *Obs* [badly f. L. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower, after *foliage*. Cf Fr. *fleurage*]

1 Bloom, blossom.

1782 J. Scott *Odes* xx 26 And where the trees unfold their bloom, And where the banks their florisage bear

2 The leaves of flowers. (Webster 1828–80)

Floriate (flōʳrĭĕt), *ppl. a* In quot **floreate** [f. L. *flōr-*, *flōs* + -ATE.] = next

1894 *Sotheby & Co's Catal* 11 July 124 The first page illuminated in floriate scrolls.

Floriated (flō·rĭĕtĕd), *ppl. a* Also **floreated** [f. as prec. + -ED.] Decorated or adorned with floral ornaments.

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 27 The floriated Cross 1857 Wood *Com. Obj. Architec* 25 A floriated coronet

Ag 1892 *Nat. Rev.* 13 Aug 1850 The late mission to Peru, and the highly floriated costume of it

Floriation (flōʳrĭē·shən) [f. as prec. + -ATION] **a.** A floral decoration **b.** A musical flourish

1868 Cussans *Her.* IV 60 A Cross Moline with its floriations more expanded 1875 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug 575/2 He continued the tune, with the accustomed floriations

Floricide (flō·rĭsəid) *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -CIDE.] One who destroys flowers

1841 Hor Smith *Mon. of Man* II viii 263 I cannot like a floricide

Floricomous (florĭkō·məs), *a. rare* [ad late L. *flōricomus* crowned with flowers, f. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + *coma* hair (see COMA 2) + -OUS]

† 1 (See quot.) *Obs* =

1727 Bailey vol II, *Floricomous*, having the Top full of or adorned with Flowers.

2 *Zool* The distinctive epithet of certain sponges, the rays of which end in a bunch of curved branches

Floricultural (flo·, flōrĭkŭ·ltūrăl), **a.** [f. next + -AL.] Pertaining to floriculture

1822 London *Encycl. Gard* § 1626 Floricultural Catalogue 1823 *Florist's Jrnl* 250 Royal South London Floricultural Society

Floriculture (flo·r-, flō·rĭkŭltĭūʳ) [f. L. *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + CULTURE after *horticulture*] The cultivation of flowers or flowering plants

1822 London *Encycl. Gard* § 1559 Floriculture is obviously of limited interest, when compared to horticulture 1826 J. Grant *One of the 'Seven'* II 49 Displaying some ignorance alike of botany and floriculture

Floriculturist (flŏrĭkə·lĭūrĭst) [f. prec. + -IST.] One who devotes himself to or is skilled in floriculture

1869 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 587 If you are a mere floriculturist the subject is exhausted

Florid (flo·rĭd), **a.** [ad (directly or through Fr *floride*, Cotgr in sense 6) L. *florid-us* (related to *flor-e* to bloom, see -ID) f. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower]

† 1 Blooming with flowers; abounding in or covered with flowers, flowery. *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Florid*, garnished with flowers 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 90 The ambient Aire wide interfused Imbracing round this florid Earth

† **b** Consisting of flowers. *Florid* [

1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* III iv (1675) 151 Those, who are wont to make Fires, have generally displac'd the florid, and the ardent Ornaments of their Chimneys 1698 Vanbrugh *Relapse* 70 Bring here the florid Ornaments of the Spring. a 1688 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1684) 91 Florid and purely ornamental Garlands are of more free election

2 *fig.* Profusely adorned as with flowers, elaborately or luxuriantly ornate Often in somewhat disparaging sense.* Excessively ornate

a Of composition, speech, etc. Abounding in ornaments or flowers of rhetoric; full of fine words and phrases, flowery

1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes* Notes *Wks* (1710) I 238 Apollo is the God of Poetry, and all kind of florid Learning 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 331 He made a very florid speech 1711 Addison *Spect* No 321 ¶ 3 The Expressions are more florid and elaborate 1762 V. Knox *Ess* (1809) II lxi 17 Several of the poems are florid to excess 1844 Stone *Whitby Abb.* He possessed that flow of natural, and somewhat florid eloquence, which, [etc.] 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc., Vauvenargues* 6 The florid and declamatory style of youth

b Of a person or his attributes Addicted to the use of flowery language or rhetorical ornament

1671 Gumble *Life of Monck* Ep Ded, This Subject required a more florid Pen than mine 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 164 He took holy orders and became a florid Preacher 1735 *Poor Pard Sat* 117 In florid impotence he speaks 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) 211 A copious and florid writer

c Of attire, manners, methods of procedure, etc. Highly ornate, showy, ostentatious

1816 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) 132 Whole years of florid and unnatural patronage 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 232 A florid apparel becomes some men, as simple raiment suits others. 1896 L. N. Davies *Church Lond* 89 The ritual is altogether of a more florid character

3 *spec* in technical use

a *Music* (See quots. 1879, 1888.)

1708 (see FIORITURA) 1774 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) II vi 80 Our florid-song is not always sufficiently subservient to poetry 1875 Ousseley *Mus Form* ix 49 Vary the accompaniments by introducing more florid figures 1879 Grove *Dict Mus., Florid* Music in rapid figures, divisions, or passages, the stem of the simple melody bursting forth, as it were, into leaves and flowers 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Florid counterpoint*, a counterpoint not confined to any special species, but in which notes of various lengths are used

b *Arch* Enriched with decorative details,

a 1706 Evelyn *Architects & Archit., Misc Writings* (1825) 422 How oddly would the spruce and florid Corinthian (become) a Tuscan entablature 1815 J. Smith *Panorama* V 4 *Art* I 331 The next [ale] is often called florid, as if it were richer in ornament 1838 Murray *Hand bk N. Germ* 111 The exterior, in the most elegant florid Gothic 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 526 A florid style of Jacobean architecture

† **4** Of blooming appearance, strikingly beautiful or attractive, brilliant Of colour Bright, resplendent. *Obs*

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II ii v. Slight proofs cannot well fit to so great a cause, nor shadows florid wit 1662 Butler *Brantbist* 133 The bewitching appearance of a florid beauty 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 58 It gave the skin so florid a whiteness, that, [etc.] 1725 Bradley *New Improv. Planting* I 123 Florid and gaudy Prospects and Inspections 1770 H. Walpole *Virtue's Anecd. Paint* (1771) IV 140 The weeping willow and every florid shrub .. are new hints in the composition of our gardens

5 Of the complexion (or the colour of a part of the body) Rosy or ruddy, flushed with red.

1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* II § 4 101 When it four beauty is most florid and gay, three bits of an agate can change it into yellowness 1665 *Phil Trans* I 118 Of a very florid clear Complexion 1707 Floyer *Hystor. Pulse Watch* 60 High florid Colour in the Cheeks 1781 Gibbon *Decline & Fall* III xl 404 His complexion was fair and florid. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 155 The gums become florid on the third day 1805 Rollopp *Bilious Fever* 16 A decidedly handsome man with a florid face

† **b** Of the blood Bright red (= arterial)

1710 *Bacon's Life & Death* 64 The lively and floride blood of the small Arteries 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 121 The Quantity of Blood in a healthy State are the florid when let out of the Vessel 1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 40 A florid blood must have been always circulating between the arteries and the left side of the heart

6 Flourishing, lively, vigorous, in the bloom of health Now *rare*

1656 *Artif. Handsom* 76 Like snow in summer, falling on green and florid trees 1660 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 31 The circulation of the blood and humours become thereby more florid 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 2 ¶ 11 attributes the florid old age I now enjoy, to my constant morning walks up Highgate Hill 1720 *Poor Robin's Almanack* A florid joy he bears dilating glows 1748 Hume *Hum Und* § 10 Bodies endow'd with vigorous and florid Health 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gr* II iii 128 Wilhelmina, formerly almost too florid, is gone to a shadow

Florida (flŏ·rĭdă) The name of a State in the extreme south-east of the United States, used *attrib* to designate things connected with it in origin or manufacture **as Florida-water**, a perfume similar to eau-de-Cologne, largely used in the United States, **Florida wood**, the red wood obtained from a species of logwood, having close grain, and much used for inlaying-work by cabinet-makers (*Cent Dict*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Bahama and Florida sponges, are about equal in texture and value 1884 R. Wright *Hurricane Hunter's Log* June 59/1 Merchandise such as Florida water

Florideous (florĭdĭəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L. *Floride-æ* (f. L. *floridus* FLORID) + -OUS] Belonging to the *Florideæ*, an order of Algæ, or having the characters of that group

1884 [see FAVELLA]

Floridity (flŏrĭ·dĭtĭ). [f FLORID *a.* + -ITY] = FLORIDNESS

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 42 ¶ 3 The Merit of his Wit was founded upon the towring up of a Pair of Rose Jowls 1731 Hen Rebinson, rose in proportion to his Floridity 1739 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LI 527 That these hæmorrhages were from the pulmonary artery appears from the florid dity 1800 *Hibbert's Mag* VII 322 There is nothing of this flutter and floridity in the poems of Mr. Anster 1831 Hoffit *Seasons* 152 We soon perceive the floridity of nature merging into a verdant monotony 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 927/2 They were dressed with a certain floridity

Floridly (flŏ·rĭdlĭ), *adv* [f FLORID *a.* + -LY 2] In a florid manner, *esp* with respect to speech

1667 H. Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 500 Their Spleen is triangular and florid 1667 H. More *Div Dial* (1713) II xxvi 133 You have apologized more floridly and rhetorically for me than [etc.] 1739 Gibber *Apol* (1756) I 40 By endeavouring to be floridly grateful I talk'd nonsense 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 386/2 A floridly sensational religious novel

Floridness (flŏ·rĭdnĕs) [f FLORID *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being florid, exuberant freshness or liveliness, brightness of ruddy hue; lavishness of ornamentation

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II lxx 337 Some of the Ancient Grecians deriving it [dancing] from the Aments and Floridness of the wreath and spirited blood. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 631 Allured it be likely by the .. Floridness of the leaves 1769 Wesley *Jrnl* 9 July, Her language is simple, without affected floridness. 1776 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXVI 233 The floridness of the arterial blood 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 8 Refinement tames down the floridness of the imagination 1842 *Ibid* XXVI 639 A clustering floridness sometimes conceals a flaw in the pillars 1889 Bruce *Plant Negro* 153 The man of ripe years has all the mental floridness of a boy

Floriferous (flŏrĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *flōrifer* (f *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* + *fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Producing flowers. Hence **Floriferousness.**

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr., Floriferous* 1658 T. Jordan *Triumphs Lond* 11, A Verdant Hill, which the Floriferous hand of Nature had Crown'd with [etc.] 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Floriferousness* 1798 C. Marshall *Garden Rel* (1813) 145 The dwarf sort is not so floriferous as the large 1881 *Pract Gardener* 15 China Roses none are more floriferous than these 1882 *Garden* 21 Feb 134/1 Its extreme floriferousness compared with that of any of the others

fig 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* I Prel. 5 This laughter of reason refreshed is floriferous

Florification (flŏrĭfĭkē·shən) [a Fr *florification*, f. L. *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + -FICATION.] The action of producing flowers; the process of flowering.

1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 92 Without enquiring what might be the particular use of the florification 1848 in Webster

Floriform (flō·rĭfōʳm), *a.* [f. L. *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + -FORM] Having the form of a flower

1805-17 R. Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 38 *Floriform* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxiii 14 The aperture being round in some (Crustacea) and floriform

† **Flori gerous,** *a. Obs* = [f. L. *florīger* flower-bearing (f *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + *ger* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing flowers

1727 in Bailey, vol II 1775 in Ash

Florikan, floriken (flō·rĭkăn, -kĕn). Also 9 florican, -kin, -kyn (unknown origin; cf the synonym Felandrenin) [‘A name applied in India to two species of small bustard, the Bengal Florican (*Sypheotides bengalensis*, Gmelin) and the Lesser Florican (*S. auritus*, Latham)’ (Yule).

1780 *Mondo Narrative* (1789) 199 The florikan, a most delicious bird of the bustard kind 1863 Sterr *Dwarf Nile* 58, I shot a new variety of florikan

† **Florilege.** *Obs* [a Fr *florilège*, or ad mod L. *florilegium* see next] = next

a. 1665 Rea (*title*) Flora or a Complete Florilege, furnished with all Herbarous Trees and Shrubs

b 1691 Boggs *New Disp* p 290 Which have not bin sucked and elaborated (like the Bee) so much out of, either the poison of vomes dotages and uncertain principles, or others Florilege and Analect 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*

Florilegium (flŏrĭlī·dʒĭəm) [mod L, f *florileg-us* flower-culling, f *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + *legere* to gather; a literal rendering of Gr ἀνθολόγιον ANTHOLOGY, after the analogy of *spicilegium*] **a.** *lit* A collection or selection of flowers, used *transf* in the title of a book (see quot.) **b.** A collection of the flowers of literature, an anthology.

a 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4901/4 A compleat Florilegium of all the choice Flowers cultivated

b 1647 C. Harvey *Synagogue* xxvi 9 The florilegia of celestial stories 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 201 Out of a Antonius Schorus's Ciceronian Florilegium 1815 Southey *Lett* 15 Aug (1856) II 423 Some [of Kirke White's poems] must hold their place in our popular Florilegia as long as the English language endures 1890 Lowell *Study Wind* 371 We have made but a small florilegium from Mr Hazlitt's remarkable volumes

+ Also in anglicized form **Flori legy.**

1824 Br Montagu *Dutiroba* 29 Glossaries Florilegies

Florimania (flō·rĭmē·nĭă) [f L. *flōr(i-)*, *flōs* flower + Gr *μανία* madness (see MANIA).] A mania or ‘rage’ for flowers in general, or for one particular sort or species of flower

1822 London *Encycl Gard* § 54 This florimania seems to have declined in a great way to a taste for roses

So **Florimanist** [see -IST], one possessed by florimania. (Cf. F *florimane.*)

1822 London *Encycl Gard* § 44 The number of florimanists was much more considerable towards the middle of the last century

Florin (flŏ·rĭn) Forms 4–9 **floren**(e, 4–7 **florein**, -eyne, 5 (doran), florvne, (florine), 4, 8– florin [a. Fr *florin* = Pr, Sp *florin*, It. *fiorino*, f *fiore*—L. *flōs-em*, *flōs* flower, the coin originally so called having the figure of a lily stamped upon it.

Some of the early forms can hardly be distinguished from those of the synonymous Florence, there is no direct etymological connexion between the two words, though the ‘flower’ from which the Florentine coin took its name may have been used with such allusion to the city [etc.]

1. The English name of a gold coin weighing about 54 grs., first issued at Florence in 1252.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6201 Pere boy fonde pe coine full Of flones, and of goldrynges .. a floren *Ottouian* 306 A palmer had for that chyld so bold Well many floreyne *c* 1370 Henry *Wallace* IX. 252 This blythie me mekill mor, Than off florvng (v. r. florngis) ye gaiff me sexty scor .. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxviii. 234 They left not in y^e abbey the valew of a floren 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II. i § 38 Yet in after Ages the Arch Bishop of Canterbure's Pall was sold for five thousand Florens 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. i viii 313 Edward the black

prince imposed a tax of a florin upon every hearth, in his French dominions. 1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist Rep* IV 85 The republic of Florence, in the year 1252, coined its golden florin, of 24 carats fine, and of the weight of one drachm

2 An English gold coin of the value of six shillings or six and eightpence, issued by Edward III *Obs* exc *Hist*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXV 232 The florey ne that was called the noble pris of vj shillynges viij pens of sterlinges 1508 DUNBAR *Chron* II 346 The king made a newe coyne of Golde and named it the Floreyn. 1697 EVELYN *Numism.* i 4 Our golden Florens in the reign of Edward III 1866 CAUSE *Pinching* x 222 Coinage of England Edward III Gold Florin, half florin

3. The English name of various coins current at various times on the continent **a** Gold coins

1622 COTGR., *Florin*, a Florin, or Franc an ancient coine of gold in France, worth 15 sols tert current at this day 1812 P. KELLY *Univ Cambist* I 177 The gold florins are chiefly current in the countries on the banks of the Rhine, passing generally for 2 Rixdollars current

b. Silver coins

1716 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 26 Sept., The laws of Austria confine a woman's portion not to exceed two thousand florins 1737-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Florin*, As to silver Florins Those of Genoa, &c were worth about 8*d* sterling 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 299 He pays no more for 10 florins Polish money, which is four or five shillings in England 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 13 We only want a few florins

4. An English silver coin of the value of two shillings, first minted in 1849

1849 *Lond Jrnl* 12 May 149 The new two shilling coin is to be called a florin

Floripo·ndio. Also 8 floripendio, floripondy [a Sp. *floripondio*, ad mod L *floripondium*, app f L. *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + *pondius* weight]

The Spanish name of two Peruvian species of datura or thorn-apple, *D arborea* and *D sanguinea*

1604 E. GRIMSTON [*Acosta's Nat & Mor Hist Indies* IV XXVII 283 Flowers, of excellent scent, as those which growe vpon a tree termed by them Floripondo or carry flower [*orig has only* 'which some call Floripondio'] 1725 P THOMAS *Trnls Ancient Inds* 149 The Floripondio is a tree which bears no fruit, but only Flowers like Bells. 1798 J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* 218 Their gardens are full of noble orange trees and fine pondios 1815 W BOWLES *Missionary* VIII 178 Above, The floripondio its rich trellis wove 1866 *Treas Bot*, Floripondio, *Datura sanguinea*

Floriscle, florise, floris(s)h(e, florisse, obs forms of FLOURISH

Floriscope (flō·riskəup) Less correctly **flora-scope** [f L *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + Gr *-σκόπος* looker] An optical instrument for inspecting flowers

1847 CRAIG, *Floroscope* [and so in later Dicts] 1889 *Catholic Flourish* 30 Nov 6 A pocket microscope and a floroscope

Florist (flo·r- flō·rist) [f L. *flōs*, *flōr* flower + -IST. Cf. Fr *fleuriste*, It. *fiorista*] One who cultivates flowers, one skilled in knowledge of flowering plants; also, one who raises flowers for sale, or who deals in flowers

1623 SIR H WOTTON in *Reliq Wotton* 407 It hath given me acquaintance with some florists (as they nee me stiled) 1678 VAUGHAN *Thalia Rediv*, *To his Books* 47 Choice Flow'rs, all set and dress'd By old, sage florists 1728 *Freethinker* No 22 P 7 She will watch it as a Florist does a Bed of Flowers 1808 PINK *Scourge Missers* III 210 This father was a great naturalist or rather florist; he had large collections of flowers, plants, &c 1871 BARBE *Florist Eng Language* 8 See They differ as the flowers of the florist differ from those of nature.

Floristry (flo·ristri). [f prec + -RY] *collect* The objects on which a florist exercises his skill; garden-flowers as a whole In quot *attrib*

1822 LONDON *Encycl. Gard* Index, Florists or floristry gardeners 2079

Floriungent (flōriuni·ndʒĕnt), *a* [f L *flos*, *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + *ungent-em*, pr. pple of *ungĕre* to suck] Sucking (honey from) flowers. applied to certain birds and insects 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Floritry · see FLORETRY

Floroun · see FLEURON.

‖ Floruit (flō·ruĭt), *sb.* [L., 3rd sing perf. indic of *flōrēre* to flourish Cf *habitat*] Occasionally used for: The period during which a person 'flourished'.

1843 LINDLEY & SCOTT *Greek-Eng Lex*, Pref, The date of each Author's 'floruit' is added in the margin 1882 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Ir Lit* Pref 9 The Index will be found to contain the date of the birth and death, or, if these be not obtainable, the *floruit* of every deceased author of any importance 1890 H. W WATKINS *Hampton Lect.* II 100 Professor de Groot puts his life at A.D. 65-135, and his *floruit* in the reign of Trajan

Florula (flo·rŭlă) [as if L. **flōrŭla*, dim of *flōra* (see FLORA)] A small flora or collection of plants.

1847 GRAY *Lett* (1893) 347 That makes a very homogeneous florula 1853 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* VI (1896) 46 My limited florula, gathered as I made a few hasty walks

Florulent (flo·r-, flŏ·rĭlĕnt), *a.* [ad L. *flōrulent-us*, f. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower.] **a** Abounding in flowers, flowery **b.** In decorative art Consisting of depicted flowers

a. 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 91 Turning vpon the florulent ground 1670-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1869 A STERRE in W. S. Crockett *Minstrelsy Mearns* (1893) 160 No name those lyshny, spicy dells I hough florulent they be.

VOL IV.

b 1849 H S CUMING in *Syed Archæol Assoc* XV 227 Florulent scrolls in relief upon a mat ground

Hence **Flo·rulentness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

† Flory, *sb.*¹ *Obs rare* Also **flore** [? f *flor*, *fleur*, flower, cf OF *flor-i* ppl adj]

1530 *Palsgr* 240/1 Flore of golde & a signet of golde *Ibid*, A flore of gold enameled with blew & 3 stone in it

Flory (flō·ri), *a* and *sb.*² *Sc*

A *adj* Showy, vain

1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dial* 109 *Flory* showey, vain 1821 SCOTT *Kenilworth* Let xii, The words 'flory conceited chap'

B *sb* A conceited, frothy fellow

1797 J I *Player's Scourge* 5 A pedantic foolish flory

Flory, a. *Her* see FLEURY

Flory-boat. (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flory boat*, a boat term for boats employed in carrying passengers to and fro from steamers which cannot get alongside of a quay at low-water.

Florys(o)h(e, flor(y)schyn, floryse, florysh(e), obs forms of FLOURISH

† Floscampy. [a med L *flōs campi* lit 'flower of the field'] See quot 1398

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XCIII (1495) 647 *Flos campi* is a lytyll floure with a small stalke and the floure is red as blood] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 31 Sette on ouer pompe & campy flum *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 366 Haill floscampy, and flower vyrgynall

† Flo·scule. *Obs* [ad. L *flōsculus* see FLOSCULE] A flower

1599 A M (tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 412 Infunde therein, of the flowes of Olive, as much as wille couer the floscules. *Ibid* (*at end*), Errors wordes deriued of the Latines, 'floscles, reade flowers' *c* 1770 C SMART *Hop Gloss*, *Flos*, the common rush

Floscular (flŏ·skiŭlăr), *a* [f L *flōsculus* little flower (see FLOSCULE) + -AR]

1 Composed of floscules or flowerets

1793 MARTIN *Lang Bot*, *Floscularous Flos*, a floscular flower 1843 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 82 Flowers mostly floscular

2 ? Flossy, fluffy

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 6 An ample violet-coloured *chlæna* of floscular cotton

† Floscula·tion. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *flōsculus* (see FLOSCULE) + -ATION] A flower (of speech); an embellishment or ornament

1651 FULLER *Abel Redev*, *Hosea* 19 That with rhetorical flosculations [*sic*] I should endeavour to adorne his memorial!

Floscule (flŏ·skiul) [a F *floscule*, ad L *flōsculus*, dim of *flōs* flower]

† 1 Something in the shape of a little flower

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol of Chym* 53 What rem ined was a bright styrnate floscule

† b An embellishment or ornament (of speech *Obs* Cf Ger *floskel*

1669 Sir *K. Digby's Closet Open* To Rdr, There needs no Rhetorizing Flosculs to set it off

2 *Bot.* A small blossom of a composite flower, a floret

1785 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot* VI 67 Giving the names of Polygamia or Monœcia to those little compound flowers 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 85 Each single anther will constitute a male floscule 1828 in WEBSTER

† Flo·sculent, *a Obs* [uncorrectly f as prec + -ULENT (Or is it a misprint for *florulent*?)] Of speech or a speaker Flowery

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 204 But for private friendship, had it not onely allowance, but also praise, the Holy spirit would not so oft have beene floscolent, when Heroyns liued here 1652 *Right Flagrance* P 31, Prodeo touring either an exact flosculent or delightfully formed speech

† Flo·sculet. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as prec. + -ET] A little flower; in quot *fig* for an infant

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) I 15 Your owne fine print was set Once in a virgin flosculet, Sweet as your selfe

Flosculose (flŏskiŭlō·s), *a* [f L *flōsculus* FLOSCULE) + -OSE] = FLOSCULOUS

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Flosculose* Flosculous) In mod Dicts.

Flosculous (flŏ·skiŭlŏs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] **†** 1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flowers, having the savour of flowers *Obs*

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xi 97 A dry and flos culous cost (of the nutmeg), commonly called Mace *a* 1682 — *Tracts* (1683) 84 Putting the dried flowers of the Vine into new Wine to give it a flosculous race or spirit

2 Abounding with flowers, flowery *rare*

1676 in COLES 1824 PRICHARD *Welsh Minstr* 13 How flosculous and fruitful has our one I

3. *Bot* a Composed of floscules or florets

1785 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot* VI 68 The Flosculous flowers, or such as are composed of florets 1843 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 84 Flowers either flosculous or radiant

b. Of a floret Tubular

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 198 *Corymbiferæ*, the florets of which are flosculous in the middle 1870 BENTLEY, *Bot* (1887) 504 *Corymbiferæ*, the plants of which have either all tubular (flosculous) and perfect florets, or [etc]

† Flose, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf. FLOSS ²] ? To be shaggy.

13 *E E Allit P* B 1689 Faxe fyltered, & felt floted hym vnbete.

‖ Flos-ferri (flŏ·sfe·rĭ) *Min.* [L ; = 'flower of iron'] A coralloid variety of aragonite, often found with iron ore

1748 SIR J HILL *Hist Fossils* 344 This species is called Flos Ferri 1878 LAWRENCE in *Cottn's Rocks Class* 51 Flos ferri is formed in great perfection in the Styrian iron mines

Flosh (flŏsh), *sb.*¹ *Obs exc dial* Also 3-4 **flosche** [See FLASH *sb* ¹, cf also FLUSH *sb* ²]

1 A pool, sometimes, a stagnant pool overgrown with reeds, etc , a swamp

a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxxvii(l). 5 [4], I am wened, in ilka land To þas þat are in flosche falland 1589 D DAVIDSON *Th Seasons* 12 When powheads spartle in the eosh flosh 1875 *Lanc Gloss*, *Flosh*, water, or a watery place

b *transf.* A pool (of blood)

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2049 Sides scoures were of bludе Pat folks ferd in be flosches to be fetelakis

2 *attrib* (Cf. FLUSH *sb* ² 2 c)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flosh-hole*, a hole which receives the waste water from a mill-pond 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

Flosh (flŏsh), *sb.*² (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/2 *Flosh* (*Metallurgy*), a copper shaped box in which ore is placed for the action of the stamps

Flosshed, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f F (*soie*) *floche* (see FLOSS ²) + -ED] Made to resemble floss-silk

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 837 Men appareiled like wilde men their bodies coverd with grene Sylke flosshed

Floss ¹ (flŏs) *dial* In Orkney and Shetland A collective term for reeds, rushes, etc

1823 in Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) App 467 That no persone shall pull flosse before the first of Lammas 1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VII 524 The tenants paid in kind floss or reeds 1866 EDMONDSTON *Shetl & Orkn Glass*, *Floss*, the common rush

Floss ² (flŏs) Also 9 *vital* **floose** [Of doubtful origin Possibly an adoption of some form of OF *flosche* down, pile of velvet, also as adj in *soye flosche* (mod F *soie floche*) floss-silk (= It *seta floscia*) Possibly, however, there may have been a native Eng or Scandinavian word *floss* cognate with FLEECE Cf mod Icel *flos* nap of cloth, Da *flos* (recorded from 17th c), and Cleveland dial *floss-seatte* the cotton-grass, also FLOSE v]

1 The tough silk which enveloples the cocoon of the silk-worm, also the cocoon itself 1835

1750 PULLEIN in *Phil Trans* II 56 The common silk pod, with all its floss, weighs usually but three grains 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 3 Silk which occurs in entangled tufts, called floss, is spun like cotton

b *transf* (see quot)

1846 SMART, *Floss*, a downy substance in some plants 1849 LONGF *Evang* I iii, Hair, like the silken floss of the maize, hung over his shoulders

2 Silk in fine filaments, = FLOSS-SILK

1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II 1 In 29 Silken threads and silken flosses Here must pile their parts 1889 A N CARTER in *Century Mag* Nov 37/2 Old velvet embroidered with gold and floss.

3 A flossy surface; also, a quantity of flossy particles; fluff

1784 HEMLEY in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 160 *note*, The wrong side of tapestry will represent more truly the figures on the right, notwithstanding the floss that blurs them, than [etc] 1859 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 1 *Rabbin's Il Ex* Gloss, *Floss*, the flyings of wool or cotton 1871 NAIRNES *Prac & Cure Dis* I 121 When woven thick and with a floss, it is warm 1891 *Ladies' Companion* 1 Feb 311/1 The small particles of fibre in the dust given off in the processes of the manufacture of textiles

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floss line*, *thread*, *wag*, *yarn* Also FLOSS-SILK

1894 *Daily News* 7 May 5/1 Men fish with a floss line, and one, two, six, or more natural flies on a hook. 1872 MACFARLANE *Dict Commerce* (Webster 1879) * *Floss thread*, a kind of soft flaxen yarn or thread, used for embroidery 1864] BROWN *How & Where*, 7 *Leech* (1882) 98 The coach man's red face and floss wig

Floss ³ (flŏs) *Metallurgy* [a Ger *flotz* in same sense see FLOAT *sb*] **1** a. (See quot) **b** (See quot) **c** = *flotz hole* (see below)

a. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 509 *Fines* of the puddling furnace is the fluid glass floating upon the iron produced by the vitrification of the oxides and earths which are present **b.** 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 711-2 White cast iron is employed for the manufacture of steel, and is then called steel floss, or lamellar floss

c. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 702 The floss, or outlet of the slag from the furnace

2 *Comb* · **floss-hole,** (a) a hole at the back of a puddling-furnace, beneath the chimney, at which the slags of the iron pass out of the furnace, (*b*) the tap-hole of a melting furnace ' (Knight).

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 708 The excess of slag is allowed to run off by the chio or floss hole 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Floss hole*, a tap hole

Floss ⁴ (flŏs) *rare*⁻¹. [Of doubtful genuine use Ger *flotz* has this sense; perh the title of *The Mill on the Floss* (where *Floss* is a proper name) led Carlyle to think that the word existed in the same form in Eng Cf FLOUSE]

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V XIX IV 472 There is one dirty stream or floss (*Unm Floss*, Hen Floss) which wanders dismally through those recesses

brush off its powdery ˢflour like dust 1809 Kitchiner *Cook.* II iii 213 Rivers upon which are fallingˢ flower and saw mills 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 142 We have given a section of a double ˢflour mill 1868 Brick *Amer Countm* III vi cxiv 643 Minneapolis has become the greatest ˢflour milling centre in America 1866 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 219 Luting the interstices of the lid with ˢflour paste 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, ˢ*Flour sack*, a coarse bag for flour

4 Special comb, as **flour-ball**, a ball of flour; also a kind of potato which resembles a ball of flour when boiled; **flour-beetle**, a beetle which feeds on and is very destructive to flour (see quot ˢ); **flour-bolt**, **-bolter**, a flour-sieve, **flour-box**, a tin box for dredging flour; **flour-bread**, wheaten bread, **flour-cake** *dial* (see quot.); **flour-creaser** (see quot.); **flour-emery**, emery reduced to a fine powder; **flour-factor** (see quot 1858); **flour-gold** (see quot). **flour-meat** *dial*, food made with flour, **flour-mite**, one of several mites or acarids which are found in flour; **flour-moth**, a moth which feeds on flour, esp *Pyralis farinalis*

1677 W Jones *Longer ring Lore* 238 A wealthy German farmer was making ˢflour balls in 1871 for breakfast 1877 *N W Line Gloss., Flour balls*, a kind of potato 1888 Powers in *Keck's Flour Manuf* ix 248 The ˢflour beetle (*Tenebrio molitor*) belongs to the family of *Melanosomata*, [and] is of a pitch black or brown colour 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 889/2 ˢ*Flour-bolt*. 1888 Powers in *Keck's Flour Manuf* vi 177 The ˢflour bolter in the old mills was made of an open woven cloth called bolting cloth 1721 Bailey *Dresser*, A ˢFlower Box 17 *Rose & Thistle* O iv in Child *Ballads* I No 20 (1882) 224/1 Wi' ye but mine, I wald feed ye wi ˢflour bread an wine 1840 R Brewer *Luxury Denmark*, &c. II 233 The many kinds of flour bread 1884 *Cheek Glass*, ˢ*Flour-cakes*, a cake made from a piece of ordinary bread dough rolled to the size of a plate, and about an inch thick, and then baked on both sides 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, ˢ*Flour-creaser*, a cylinder for dressing flour, instead of passing it through bolting cloths 1888 Powers in *Keck's Flour Manuf* vi 176 The sieve is stretched on an inclined cylinder furnished with brushes on a spindle revolving inside This variety is called the ˢflour dresser', or 'sifter and brush machine 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 102 ˢFlour Emery used for smooth burnishers 1815 *Gen Hist in Ann Reg* 532/1 They were chiefly meal-men and ˢflour factors 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Flour factor*, an agent for millers, one who sells flour to bakers 1860 R B Smith *Goldfields Victoria* 611 ˢFlour gold, the finest alluvial drift gold 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 83 ˢFlower meats, and cool Herbs, stop the Pulse 1876 *Webster Glass*, *Flour-meat*, bread food; pastry 1893 *Times* 15 May/1 The ravages of the ˢflour moth, and the damage it was doing in English mills

Flour (flaur), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To sprinkle with flour Also *transf* To powder (a wig)

1551-7 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 14 Your fish being cut on the side and ˢfloured 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict., Sheeps tongues* after they have been ˢflower'd and fry'd may be stroked by degrees with Truffles and Mush rooms 1732 F Fordyce *Hogarth's Four* 5 We shaved, and had our wigs ˢfloured 1750 E Smith *Compl Housewife* 14 178 Flour some sheets of tin, wet drop your biskets and put them into the oven 1887 Besant *The World went very well then* xvii 200 It was one of the 'prentices flouring the Vicar's wig for Sunday

2 *U S* To grind (grain) into flour

1828 Webster s v, Great quantities of it [wheat] are ˢfloured in the interior countries 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 156 This mill can flour two hundred barrels a day

3 *intr Mining* Of mercury To break up into dull particles coated with some sulphide and incapable of coalescing with other metals. Cf Flouring *vbl sb*

1882 A G Locke *Gold* 21 The mercury employed for amalgamation ˢsickens or ˢflours' when ground up with pyritous rocks

Flour, obs form of Flower

†**Flour-dammes.** *Obs rare* ¹ [f OF *flour* Flower + *damas* (explained by Godefroy as the auricula)] Some flower

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 128 Flour dammes, and columby blank and blew

Flour-de-lice, -lis, -luce, -lyce, -lys(e, obs ff Fleur-de-lis

Floured (flaurd), *ppl a* [f Flour *sb* or *v* + -ed]

1. Sprinkled or covered with flour

1814 Sir R Wilson *Diary* II 238 We are too old mice to be caught by a floured cat 1849 *Sidonia Sorc* I 225 A miller was belaboured him stoutly with his floured fists 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 184 Looking at me from the highest summit of my floured head, to the point of my buckled shoes

2 (See quot.)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Floured*, the finely granulated condition of quicksilver, produced to a greater or less extent by its agitation during the amalgamation process.

†**Floure jonett.** *Obs.*—¹ [ad OF *flour* (Fr *fleur*) flower and OF *jaulnette* (Cotgr), f *jaulne* (Fr *jaune*) yellow] ? The great St John's wort

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xlvii, The plumys eke like to the floure ionettis.

†**Flouren** (flaurĕn), *a Obs* [f Flour *sb* + -en] Made of flour

a 1300 *Land Cokayne* 57 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 195 Thoren cakes beþ se somdeles dis. Of cloister, boure, and halle

Flouret, -ette, obs ff. Floweret.

Flouring (flau·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Flour *v* + -ing ¹]

1 *U S* The action or process of grinding grain into flour. also *attrib.* in *flouring-mill*, ˢa mill for making flour, usually on a large scale; distinguished from grist-mill' (*Cent Dict*)

1855 Clarke *Dict., Flouring*, flour business 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 156 *Flouring Mill*, a grist mill 1888 Powers in *Keck's Flour Manuf* vi 176

2 (See quot 1869)

1869 R B Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 611 'Flouring' is the forming of the mercury into small particles by the action of the reducing machine and the subsequent coating of each particle by some sulphide, whereby the power of the particles to re-unite and to amalgamate with gold is lost 1882 A. G Locke *Gold* 21 The greater part of the flouring or sickening of the mercury used is due to the action of sulphate of iron

†**Flourish** (flʌrĭʃ), *sb* Forms: 6 **florishe**, (*S* **flurrishe, -ise, fleurets, flurish**), 6–7 **florish**, 7 **floorish**, 7–8 **flowrish**, 6– **flourish**. [f next vb]

1. The blossom or mass of flowers on a fruit-tree Also occas in *pl.* Only *S.*, and *north dial*

a 1500 *Colkilbie Sow* Proem 42 A fair flureis fadit in a faltyne 1548 *Compl Scot* vi 58 The boreal blastis bal chace, fragrant flureise of eugyne fruit tree far athout the feildes 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xvii 58 Beutres freshest florish 1635 Ruthericord *Let* 22 Apr, There shall be fair white flourishes agayn, with most please it fruits 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Flourish*, the blossom on fruit trees 1892 Boyd *Sc Years St Andrews* 139 Finding some very fine ˢflourish 'in a dirty back court

†**b** *pl* = *flowers* (see Flower *sb* 2 b)

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Lacus.* 85 Childe-great Women, yet green Maydes (that misse Their Termes appointed for their flourishes)

†**2** The state or condition of being in blossom, blossoming Of vegetation. Luxuriant growth, luxuriance, greenness *Obs*

1594 J Dickenson *Arethra* (1878) 75 The teste whose moniture did nourish and bedew 1619 Z Boyd *Battell Sonl* (1629) 100 The tree is first scene in the budde and then in the flourish, and after in the fruit 1719 D. Foe *Crusoe* I 127 A young Vineyard, or Flourish of Spring 1801 Southey *Thalaba* viii xvii, In the flourish of its (vine's) outwardness Wasting the sap and strength 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* xxxi, Fruit trees, so many of which were at this time in flourish

b *fig* Prosperity, vigour, the 'bloom' (of youth) Also, the highest degree of prosperity, perfection, prime Now *rare*

1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 38 To be howld wycked men to have the greatest florishe 1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* iii. 20 The Romans had generally (at least in the flourish of the empire) great care to enlarge their tongue 1650 Fuller *Pisgah Sight* iii *Select Hist Misc* (1791) 157 The earl of Essex was then in the flourish of his youth 1709 Hearne *Collect* 27 Aug , The Foundation & Increase & flourish of [the University] 1826 Scott *Woodst* xx, The flourish of his powerful relative's fortunes had burst forth in the finery of his dress 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* iv, The *Court Circular* remains in full flourish

3 Ostentatious embellishment; gloss, varnish

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* iv iii 238 I send me the flourish of all gentle tongues 1600 — *Sonn* lv, Time doth transfixe the flourish set on youth 1652 Gaule *Religuiæ Baxterianæ* iii iv 134 Crocknells are full of holes, being formed into a kind of flourish of lattice work

fig 1675 Ibrahimm *Chr. Ethics* xxviii 443 Mistake not these things for arbitrary flourishes of luxuriant fancy

b In *Typography*, a decoration about a letter or writing, consisting of flowing curves executed with a sweep of the pen

1652 H More *Antod Ath* ii vi 68 They were intended onley for ludicrous ornaments of Nature, like the flourishes about a great letter that signify nothing 1798 J Beaty *Flim Mar Appr* 8 In the middle of this sheet let a flourish be printed, so that the sheet may be cut in two, indentwise 1832 Lamb *Let to Dyer* (1888) II 268 By your flourishes, I should think you never learned to flourish the governors names in the writing school 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* 2 An original Rembrandt (with a flourish to the R)

5 Literary or rhetorical embellishment; ambitious conjunctures or amplifications; parade of fine words or phrases; a florid expression

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 74 By a flourish of fine words, they devise shifts [and] evasions 1673 *True Worship God* 56 Those pleasing Varieties and Flourishes in Pulpit Harangues 1708 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 492, I abstain from all flourish and powers of words and figures. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xlvi, He commenced with a flourish about his descent from the Conquest 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 542 These unusual phrases are clearly mere flourishes

†**b** A boast, brag *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 44 All your flourish made of your company, their reputation, your civilitie 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flourish* a Vaunt, Boast, or Brag

6 An ostentatious waving about of a weapon or anything else held in the hand, a showy movement of the body or limbs

Flourish (flʌrĭʃ), *v. Fa l* and *ppple* **flourished** Forms: 3–4 **floris(e,** (4 **floryse, floriss**), 4 **florisse,** 4–5 **florysse, florissche, florisshe,** (4 **flurshe, flurı(s)che, flors(o)he,** 5 **floresche, floreche**), 4–6 **florishe,** -**ysshe(n,** 4–7 **florish(e,** (6 **floorish**), 5–6 **flory s(o)h(e,** 6 *Sc* **flures, -eis, -is, flwreis,** 4–6 **flourishe,** (4 **flouresshe**), 5–6 **flourysshe,** (5 **flowrysshe,** 6 **flourys(o)h,** 7 **flowrish**),4–flourish. [*n OF florist-* lengthened stem of *florir* (mod f *fleurir*), = Pr *florir*-, It *florire*'—vulgar L type **flōrīre*, f *flōr-, flōs*, flower The intr senses represent those of L *flōrēre*, which like many other vbs in *-ēre* passed into the *-īre* conjugation in Romance]

I *intr.* To blossom, thrive.

†**1.** Of a plant or tree To blossom, flower *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22300 (Gött) Par florist ane [wand] als ze haue herd. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T* 84 To smelle the sote savour of the vyne whanne it florysheth 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 56 The crowne began to florysshe & a meruayllous swete odour yssued out of the flowres 1558 Lyte *Dodoens* II xx 170 It beginneth to flowre at the toppe of the stalke, and so goeth florishing downewarde

b. To throw out leaves and shoots, to shoot forth; to grow vigorously and luxuriantly. Now only with mixture of sense 4

1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 905 Here vynys florshede feyre and weyl 1582 Wyclif *Ezek* xvii 24 Y made the dryye tree for to florishe 1587 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* x. (1586) 25 b, In hote Countreys later, least they shoulde florishe before the Winter, and be blasted 1707 Broome *Sent of War in Flanders* 157 Poems 76 Pallas with her Javelin smote the Ground, And peaceful Olives flourish'd from the Wound 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 571 The spiry myrtle with unwithering leaf Shines there and flourishes 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* xiii 212 As these trees do not grow in water, it is evident that the land on which they flourished has been depressed.

c. *fig.* 1390 Hampole *Pr. Conss.* 725 Arely a man passes als he gres, He floreashe and passes away 1420-63 Maloy *Arthur* xviii xxv, Euery lusty herte that is in ony maner a louer sprynggeth and florysheth in lusty dedes 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 74 Flouryssshe the forenoone neuer so fressshe, at the last commeth the euentyde 1586 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxvii 68 Bakbyttaris flureis some, but forder fructs hai fail 1611 Bible *Isa.* lxvi 14 Your bones shall flourish like an herbe.

2. *gen.* To thrive **a** Of persons To prosper, do well.

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 318 Whare ere þai bow all bicaus̄yn þai florysse in þe warlde? 1579 Fowrer *Theophrastus* 597 in *Anglia* VII, Florishinge more then anye queene heere. 1670 R. Coke *Disc. Trade* 60 We flourish in the French Trade. 1704 Nelson *Compan. Festiv. & Fasts* xxiv 255 Bad Men as frequently prosper and flourish 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* iv 31 Men who were starving on land of their own, are now flourishing on the wages I give them 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I vi 333 Tartufe flourishes and thrives.

b. Of things (*e. g.* art, science, an institution)

To attain full development, to be prosperous or successful, be in vogue; to have many followers or patrons.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6333 Men may in seculer clothes see Florishen holy religioun 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* i xviii 166 The holy sayntes in whom florysshed the perfeccyon of all religyous 1537 *Godly Parallelles, Match Dial.* Perf 1 b, Where such sciences frste tooke their originall, and in what languages and countreys they chiefly florished 1649 Bp. Maxwell *Hist. Abus.* 47 The way for the church to prosper and flourish 1734 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I iv 144 When Science flourished in the East 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 130/1 The poor law system has flourished for over three centuries.

†**3.** To thrive, display vigour *in, of, with* (something specified), also to abound *in*, overflow *with.*

a 1300 *Curesm M* 21122 (Cott.) Barnabas In vertu florisand sa fele *a* 1338 Wyclif *Serm. on Sel. Wks.* I 96 Men þat sholden florische in vertues. 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 795 Those dayis quhen so thay (the Prelates) florist in fame 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 197 b Cambridge, a Universitie florishing with al kind of good letters. 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd.* (1822) 1 They flourished in all manner of provision 1842 P. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* Ded. Ay, an age that flourishes with Peers and Criticks 1726 Ilson *Alberti's Archit* II 4/1 Greece flourishing in excellent geniuses.

4. To be at the height of fame or excellence; to be in one's bloom or prime Also in weaker sense, used in pa. t. of a person to indicate that his life and activity belong to a specified period (cf Florutt)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 173 In his tyme Plautus Latinus florischede at Rome 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* A 11, Origene did florysshe in the yere of our lorde cc lxx 1661 Brahmall *Just Vind* 1 3 His most renowned Ancestours florished whilest Popery was in its Zenith 1700 Dryden *Pref. Fables* (1856) 494 Homer and Virgil flourish both flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 189 James flourished nearly about the time of Chaucer and Gower 1855 H. Spencer *Prosody* 11 In our schoolbooks we say, Of those that held their heads above the crowd, They flourish'd then or then

II. To adorn.

†**5** *trans.* To adorn with flowers or verdure, to cause to bloom or thrive.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16860 (Cott.) þe rode it was wit leif and bare florist ful selcuthli 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 69 Feldis florist ar with flouris. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 98 God & Nature hath wrought for our eese on every side Wythe grete habundaunce of verdure 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 21 Fresche Flora her floreist every spray 1716 Buxton *Ode to Sol Genius* Poems (1717) 219 With shadowy verdure flourish'd high, And under youth the Groves enjoy *fig.* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxv, Lete every man of worship florysshe his herte in this worlde *c* 1614 J. Davies *Scourge of Folly* to Bodenham, Wks. (Grosart) 54/2 But when the soune of fauor shines on mee My May may then haue Might to flourish thee

†**b** *Cookery* To ornament, garnish (a dish)

c 1390 *Form of Cury* in *Warner Antiq Culin* 13 Take bredde . . Florish it with white colaundre in confyt . . 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 30 Florche it a lowyn with Pomegarnet 1902 Ainsworth *Lancash.* (1811) 239 Storke roosted, pecoke florished, carpe in soppes

†**6** *gen* To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament Also with *out, over, up Obs*

c 1325 *Voc de L.* 1842 Sic stages ful of towrelles, Wel flourished with coinbelle. To 1400 *Merlin* 1878 Hys feste ware floreschede alle in fyne sabylle 1483-89 *Inscription Holloway Chapel, Wedcomor, in Bath* in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II 409 They [the Chapel] florysshed with forme-syde spectabyll prior Cantlow had edyfyd 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 125 Those which florish up themselves by arte 1590 *Spenser Faerie too Introd.* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 194 Her face full of chast colours, such as florish out the fronts of Dramas vnder the Title of *Serpents* 738 Their skin seemeth to be flourished with certain pictures 1821 Cowper *Odyssey* 145 Nine very precious sockets flourished over with a triple gilting *a* 1726 South *Serm.* (1744) X 56 This would make him begin to try the foundation before he flourished the superstructure.

fig. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xiv 294 þe fierthe [poucte] is a fortune but florisshed he with Wyth sobrete fruit of vynne 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1193/1 Deceipt [sheweth] finest when he is cunninghie florished 1603 Shak. *Meas for M.* iv 155 The Iustice of your title to him Doth flourish the deceit

b. To embellish or ornament (a book, writing, etc.) with 'flourishes' (see Flourish *sb.* 4 b).

† In early use also: To illuminate; to adorn with colour or decorative designs of any kind *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 169/2 Florychon bokys, *floro* 1573 *Art of Limning* 5 With this (turmes-oil) you may flourishe redde letters, or vestures 1679-88 *Mem. Serv. Mons. Chas II* 3 *Tan II* (Camden) 55 Unless Rogers, for writing and flourishing, partly in gold, a letter to the Emperor of Fez *absol.* 1660 *G. Tomlyn's Patent* No. 128 A way to text and flourish in velums and parchment

†**7** To embellish (a narration, etc.) with flowers of speech, to ornament or set off with fine words or phrases; to express in flowery language. *Obs.*

13 *Minor P. fr. Vernon MS* lii 496 þeiȝ þis tale beo florished with faire flour 1494 Fabyan *Chron* 3 So haue I more actyte out this rude werke Than the famed and the studyed clerke May Flowrysshe it with Eloquence 1540 Elyot *Image Gov.* Pref (1556) 3 Desyring more to make it playne to all readers, than to flourishe it with ouer muche eloquence 1632 Shirley *Love in Maze* iii 29 You have Wanted no art to flourish your warm passion 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 65 Which Argument is further flourish'd and descanted upon in this manner 1691 G. D'Emilianne *Francis Rom Monks* 177 The Catechizer flourish'd his Discourse with Circumstances so extravagant [etc.]

b. *intr.* 'To use florid language, to speak with ambitious copiousness and elegance' (J), to descant fluently *on* or *upon* Also with *away*

1700 T. Baker *Reflect. Learning* iv (ed. 2) 32/2 Whilst he [Cicero] acts the part of the Rhetorician, he dilates, and flourishes, and gives Example instead of Rule. 1725 Watts *Logic.* II vi 3 § 3 They dilate sometime, and flourish long upon little Trifles, and they skip over and but lightly touch the drier Part of their Theme 1824 J. Herbert in *Life* (1911) I 251 They are often misled, by a desire of flourishing on the several properties of a metaphor 1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxxi 41 Another flourishes away upon the assertion that the French Emperor was chosen by the Ballot

†**8** *trans.* a To lay (one tint) *upon* (another) by way of ornament, **b** to work up ornamentally

a 1550 (Greene *Opharion* Wks. (Grosart XII) 70 Touching the feathers next to the body, a vermilion flourish'd upon them. *a* 1626 Bacon *War w. Spain* (1629) 3 Bottomes of thread close wound up, which with a good needle may be flourished into large vessells.

III To display ostentatiously

9 To brandish (a weapon, etc.), to wave about by way of show or triumph Also, to move (the limbs) vigorously.

1382 Wyclif *Macc* xi. 8 An horsman aperende goynge byfore hem florishynge a shaft 1388 — *Ps* cxi 13 He ben not ouercomed, he shal florishen his sweord 1592 Shakes. *Rom & Jul* v 1 85 Old Montague flourishes his Blade in spight of me 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xxxiii, He flourishes a sword of vermilion flourish'd upon Ivory. *a* 1680 Scott *Ivanhoe* II iii 45 Anon, balancing his expanded palms, he gently flourished them in time to the measure 1813 T. Peacock *Wisdom of Solomon* viii 1 Ye life began mechanically to flourish his bamboo 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxx, Richard Swiveller . . looking at the dwarf . . as he flourished his arms and legs about

b *absol.*

1588 Shakes *Tit. A.* i 1 311 Goe gaine that changing peece, I shun that flourisht for her with his sword 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* i xxxvii 63 Whosoever will rest, should be like him that flourishes at a shoe: he may turn his weapon any way 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.*, To flourish is one thing, to fight another

c *intr.* To move (of the like) To be brandished or waved about

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxix 23 A spere and scheeld schal florische 1773 H. Tuson in *Duncombe's Lett* II App. 380, All this while the cane kept flourishing over Jerry's head.

10 *a trans* To display, make a display or parade of. **b.** *intr* 'To boast, brag' (J), to talk big, to 'swagger', 'show off', also with *about, off* †**c** To exhibit oneself conspicuously, make a flourish or parade. *Obs*

a. c 1386 Wyclif *Sir Thn* 181 Summe flourishen obere names 1 Cor. xiii 4 Charite . . is not enuyous, ne blasmed fadir 1592 Greene *Disput* 6 Your vsurped words, that you flourish rethorically like nettles to catch foules 1638 Sir I. Hen. Master of the Revels 91 (R.) He flourish his colours in token of victory, and as a call to Abdjuchan to second him. 1755 Scott *Disc.*, To flourish Colours (in military affairs) is to display them

b. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 159 If any man think to come flourishing off with this 1699 Bentley *Phal.* introd 22 The Examiner, after he has cited this Author, and Xenophanes, has flourished 1729 Swift *To Delany* Wks 1755 III ii 233 To flourish o'er a cup of gin 1816 J. Gilchrist *Philos Elem* p xvii, Mr. Horne Tooke has flourished further upon this subject than Gaelic and Saxon 1866 Carlyle *Inaug Addr* 9 He goes flourishing about with them

c 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1370/1 All the other Ladies of the court flershed in their braueryc. 1612 Bible *Song Sol* ii 9 He flourished at the window, shewing himself [*marg.* flourishing] through the lattice 1750 Walpole *Lett. to Mann* Wks. 1812 VIII 192 A reverend Stole came into the possession of a notorious prostitute, who flourished with it on the public stage

†**11.** *a. trans.* Of the sun. To shoot *out* (beams) **b.** *intr.* Of light *Obs*

1515 *Scot. Field* 427 in *Chetham Misc* II, Phebus full faire florished out his beames 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 64 From thence there flourished a certeine holy brightnesse

†**12** *intr* To move with a flourish, to make sweeping movements, 'to play in wanton and irregular motions' (J). *Obs*

1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 180 Impetuous spread The streams, and, smoaking, flourish'd o'er his head 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 256 They're check'd—hold back with speed—on either Hand they flourish round

†**13** *Music* and *Fencing* To give a short fanciful exhibition by way of exercise before the real performance To play, with a flourish Also quasi-*trans. To flourish out* (notes) *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Florysh, as a master of fence doth wt weapon, or a musitian in syngyng, *preludo* 1718 *Freethinker* No 15 ¶ 1 Musicians, before they begin to play, always flourish out some loose Notes 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* x, Instead of finishing George's shirts, we now had them flourishing upon cuffs 1810 James *Milit. Dict.* I, To flourish is to play some prelude or preparatory air without any settled rule

b Of trumpets: To sound a flourish or fanfare

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* iv ii. 40 Why do the Emperors trum pets flourish thus? 1706 Addison *Rosamond* i iv, Trumpets flourish

†**Flourishable** (*flu·rĭsăb'l*), *a Obs*—[1 Flourish *v.* + -able.] Adapted to flourish or make a display

1634 T. Adams *Diseases Banket iv* 141 Hee sets the countenance of continuance on them, which indeede are more fallible in their certaintie than flourishable in their bravery.

Flourished (*flu·rĭst*), *ppl. a* [1 Flourish *v.* + -ed.]

1 Adorned with flowers or verdure, *fig* adorned with charms or virtues *Obs*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2438 Pei founden pan a fayr forest florished ful bik *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiii 148 All pe tymes of he yere er bare, gardyns florished and bare mydewes gaste *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xiv 10, Hathe two dyed in their florished youthede 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit women* 27 Bawis All full of flurist fairheid, as flouris in June *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xix 3 Bathing flours Amidst the florisht meid

†**b** Of the brow. Adorned with clustering hair *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 82 Wash a flure clede thonwarge, Ours noble kynge þat es so strange, His doghety men I melle.

c *Her.* = Fleury.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her* E j a, They be called florisht for they be made in ye manere of a flour de lice 1572 in Robson *Brit. Her* III Gloss., *Flourished*, the same as *Fleury*

†**2** Of words: Of a flowery character, rhetorically arranged. *Obs*

1503 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3466 Flouished wurdys Are ful of pryde and trechery *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 445 Pey (false frers) deprauen hem to per parischens þe florished wordis þat pey bringen in

3. Decorated with flourishes or ornamental lines and tracery, or with figures in colours, embroidery, etc, figured.

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 281 Men. That wele kon feghte with florished swerde [*orig. espee florie*] 1483-7 *Cath. Angl* Ac in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* 1886-1 304 Pro xxiij peddibus vtri operatis pcti vocati florished glasse 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst. Perils Adulery* (1859) 335 To see his wife in such painted and florished sorte 1570 *Levins Manip. Voc* No. 1265/4 One Silver Plate marked with the Cipher E. G flourished 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 138 ¶ 8 We have three flourished quilts for every bed 1792 Mrs. C. Smith *Desmond* II 268 His wife put on a fine flourished shawl 1885 D. W. Kettle *Penn, Ink, & Pastr* 65 The Flourished Painted headings to Deeds

Flourisher (*flu·rĭsəɹ*) [f. as prec. + -er1] One who or that which flourishes

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 7 Faire florischers and hatirers of wordes and of metre 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 102 Florischars of pe worlde, to pompous temporall prosperite pou sekis 1492 in *York Mystj* Introd 39 Luminers, turners, and florischers. 1598 Florio, *Gladiatore*, a fencer or flourisher with his weapon 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 689 Not our greatest flourisher can equall him in powre Of footes-strife, but Acastes 1617 *Wardens' Acc.* in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 299 Item Brodhame 2*d* and 18 fellow flourishers with long swordes 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 233 So far is it from that which this flourisher affirmeth, that [etc.] *a* 1734 North *Life of North* (1742) 332 He was not an Orator, as commonly understood, that is a Flourisher 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xvii, Our frigates have names as long as the main top bowling line flourishers

Flourishing (*flu·rĭshĭŋ*), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ing1]

1. The action of the vb Flourish in various senses

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 881 Euery sore at he flowrysynge When he synys shulde sprynge 1389 Test. *Eccles Reform Rolls* I 18 Nouȝt spille of sentence, nouȝt faire florischyng nȝe of wordes 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 83 b, It must be digged before his flourishing, or shooting out of his leaues 1596 Hooker *Eccles. Pol. Lonq., Degradement of Faithless Actes* the flourishing vp of old thinges 1687 T. W. tr. *Han's Hill's Assertio Septem Sacram* (1688) 8 These two Chapters are but the flourishings or first essays of Luther, who now begins to murther and destroy the Sacraments 1717 Bickerstaff *Tour Italy* Wks 1787 IV 331 Before the flourishing of arts in Rome 1865 Motley *Hellen Fall* vii 81 With some little flourishing at the commencement, Captain Aylmer made his speech

2 In various *concr.* or quasi-*concr.* senses †**a** Blossom, also *fig* **b** A decoration, an embellishment, a flower-like design **c** *nonce-use* An ornamental covering.

†**a** *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10726 (Cott.) þis wand sal flori ching here 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 13 Haile, rhyose benyng, fresche flurisyng (Virgin Mary), bur parch *ppl a.*

b *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 211 Hit nedeth nought now for to tellen Of thes yates florishinges, Ne of compasses, ne of kervinges 1681 Cotgr. s.v. *Draperie*, A flourishing

with leaues, and flowers in wood, or stone, vsed especially on the heads of pillers 1613 J Godwin *Roman Antiq* (1658) 28 Bestudded with flourishings of purple silk 1665 Pepys *Diary* 26 Dec. Some fine writing-work and flourishing 1847 C Winston *Anc Glass Paint* I 125 Many attempts were made to strengthen the shadows in representations of architecture with a flourishing of thin lines

c 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* v xvii, Cover'd with silken flourishing, Which as it oft decaies, renews again

3 = Furnishing *rare*—1

1726 *Dict Rusticum* (ed 3) s v *Hare hunting*, He may observe his flourishings, which are in proportion to the Beast

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flourishing hand*, **flourishing thread** (see quot)

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 1 P 1 Mr Ars, that excellent penman instructs the youth of this nation to arrive at a flourishing hand 1884 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Flourishing Thread*, a flat, silky, linen thread specially adapted for mending Damask, I inch, [etc]

Flourishing (flu·rĭshing), *ppl a.* [f. as prec + -ING².] That flourishes

1. Budding or blossoming; hence, that grows vigorously or luxuriantly Of a landscape Verdant.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 54 The Garden is alwys grene and flourishing 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xiv 18 All flesh shall fade away: like as the grene leaf in a grene tre 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Teares*, The flourishing Tree in all the Park 1783 Cowper *Retire* 11 The buds it bid fall On the flourishing bush where it grew 1883 R Zimmermann in *Athenæum* 29 Dec 847/2 Populous towns and flourishing landscapes

2 Prosperous, thriving, conspicuous, eminent.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lix 20 Thorgh him be pas put in tyll syon in pi sygin, pof pai sene flourschand bifor men

1535 Stuart *Cron Scot* II 156 Oca Wyss into weir and flureand in fame 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 129 This is a flourishing City 1721 Mitchell in *Scots Mag* I 118 In these tennius, the most florishing young Orator at the bar 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 615 Belfast has become one of the greatest and most flourishing seats of industry in the British Isles

3 Vigorous, in the bloom of youth or health

†*Flourishing age, years* the prime of life

1562 Winjet *Cert Tract* in Wks 1888 I 23 That most flureand part of my tyme, spent in the leving of the grammar scole 1564 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* To Rdr (1888) 3 Some are prevented by death in their flourishing years 1598 Chettle *Kind-Hearts Dr* x 296 The thrde [death] in his flurishyng youth 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 23 It [Meath] will cause one to have a flourishing colour 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* IX iv § 2 They took the aged but those in their flourishing age they drove them together into the temple

4 Of writing Ornamented with flourishes

1599 Sanb *Gaul's Light* v P III 37 As pure flourishing gold letters on his door saith, he proposes to send money

5 Of style, etc Florid, highly embellished, grandiloquent, high sounding Also of a writer Addicted to floridness

1538 Lelland *Itin* I p xix, Men of eloquence hath not enterprised to set them forthe yn a florishing style 1598 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 252 An irregrable Confutation of Beza, and our flourishingest New writers 1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* June, He spoke in flourishing terms of its contrast to former times

6 Of persons and their actions. Boasting, swaggering, ostentatious

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 17 All sorts of people thought it the greatest glory to live in the flurishyng state shewe 1688 Wood *Life* 8 Dec (O H S) III 287 A conceited flourishing coxcomb

†7 Of a spear Vibrating *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Jer* xlii 20 He schal scorne a florischynge [1388 shakynde] spere

Flourishingly (flu·rĭshingli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY².] In a flourishing manner †a In the shape of a flower (*obs*.) b Vigorously, prosperously †c In flowery terms, floridly (*obs*.) †d Ostentatiously, showily (*obs*.). e With a flourish of flourishing movement

a 1586 *Sk & Aut Gouw. Her* L 32a, The forsayd leuill barres ar othyrwyle made florishyngly

b 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 20 (Percy Soc) Swaggering drunkards or sweating Jakes, which have thus flourishingly sprouted up by service 1812 *Ann Reg* 76 We were going on flourishingly 1879 Stevenson *Travels Cevennes* 196 Such as they have are hardy plants and thrive flourishingly

c 1580 Baret *Alv* E 163 To vtter his mind eloquently, flourishingly, & finely 1647 tr *Malvezzi's Portraict* 1 The Actions of Predecessours require no more then to be flourishingly related

d 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II xvii, She is florishingly decked with golde, precious stone, and pearles

e 1825 *Jolly Ane Magaz* XVII 253 Round which the lads had so flourishingly played its gambols 1832 J Wilson *Nod* XXXI 272, I came down waveringly flourishingly, just as you have seen a lady from sky to furrow

†**Flourishly**, *adv Obs* In 6 **floryschely** [f Flourish *v* + -ly².] In a flourishing manner, pre-eminently.

1558 Forrest *Gryzelde Sec* (1875) 146 Them sighties In Grisild weare seene florschelye floryschely

Flourishment (flu·rĭshmĕnt). [f Flourish + -ment Of had *flortissement*.] The state or condition of flourishing, prosperity, thriving

1744 Whitton *Chr Faith & Pract* 375 The flourishment of a city 1883 *Chicago Advance* 24 May, It cannot be claimed that churches or schools had much flourishment.

Flourishy (flu·rĭshi), *a.* [f. Flourish *sb.* + -y¹.] Of or pertaining to flourishes or flourishing, of the nature of a flourish; abounding in flourishes.

1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Feb 329/2 When a wonderfully town does flourish, it is (from a flourishy point of view) a thing to remember 1884 *Ibid* Sept 522/2 There is a light, flourishy, courtly touch 1891 *Longm Mag* Apr 626 A big bill with a flourishy heading

Flourless (flu··les), *a.* [f Flour *sb.* + -less.] Made without flour

1880 Vern Lee *Belcaro* IV 79 Flourless bread

Floury (flu·ri), *a* Also 6 flowry. [f Flour *sb.* + -y¹.] **a.** Of or pertaining to flour. +Of grain Yielding flour **b** Covered or sprinkled with flour or powder **c** Resembling flour, flour-like, mealy, powdery

a 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 649 The stone which grinds the floury corne 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* IV 296 A mill whose floury drinkiness Our hungry souls with many a hope did bless

b 1826 Hood *Irish Schoolm* xxix, Some dronish Dominie That sits a floury head. 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 88 There was blood upon her floury apron

c 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 137 Embryo surrounding floury albumen 1865 Milton & Cheadle *N W Pass by Land* 137 A thick, running along in the soft, floury powder at the sides 1888 Powers in *Rock's Flour Manuf* App § 4 283 Steam the peeled potatoes until they become quite floury) then mash them

Flouse, floush (flaus, flauʃ), *v dial* [Onomatopoeic, cf. Plush *v*.]

1 To splash *trans* and *intr*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 21 Thatte seeme it when as this kinde of Metall being molten in the pit, and but a spoonefull of water being cast into it, hath floushed and leapt vp to the top of the house 1838 Holtoway *Dict Provinc*, *Plonish*, to plash and beat water about with violence as boys frequently do when bathing 1888 *N & Q* 26 Sept Ser VI XII 249

2 *intr* To come with a heavy splash

1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* 95 Out floushed a huge, old brown trout

3 The verb stem used adverbially

1829 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 13 Old George went flouse, and his backers look'd shy

Hence **Flousing** *ppl. a.*

1880 Jefferies *Gr Ferne Ho* 64 The flousing splash of the mill race.

Flout (flaut), *sb* ¹ Also 6-7 **floute** [f Flout *v*.]

1. A mocking speech or action, a piece of mockery, jeer, scoff.

1579 in Lauder *Minor* 228 1578-5 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomeo* Lennuye iv, Remember that our sect is subiect to bee with flouts allwayes infect 1678 Butler *Hud* III Heroic 366 She would find it out, With many a smile, and leering Flout 1798 Morgan *Algiers* I *Pref* 24 The Pacts and indifferent Reception I have met with 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 23 Blinking like an owl in daylight, when pestered by the flouts and pranks of mischievous birds 1859 Tennyson *Idylls, Enid* 1523 Who put your beauty to this flout and scorn By dressing it in rags

†2 An act of flouting or mockery *Obs*

1708 tr *Bohun's Lutron* 52 Howlet will be the Word, a standing Jest, The Flout of Boys, and Mirth of Every Feast

†**Flout**, *sb* ² *Obs rare* A trunk (of straw)

1575 *King & Hermyt* 331 in Hazl *E P P* I 95 Be syde my bed thou must goo And take me a floute of strawe, Als softly as thou may 1847 in Halliwell

†**Flout**, *sb* ³ *Obs* [? repr. OE **flówet*, f *flówan* to Flow] A watercourse

a 10 *Ags Cantab Ff* v 48 f 106 (Hallw) And at a window was a flout, into a lesse flow) 1583 *Disputation in Lincolnsh* (N), One sewer in Scotteringe at the ould flout shall be sufficiently diked

Flout (flaut), *v* Also 6 floute, 6-7 flowte [First appears in 16th c, possibly special use preserved in some dialect of *flouze*, ME form of Flute *v* to play on the flute Cf a similar development of sense in Du *fluiten* to play the flute, to mock, deride]

1 *trans* To mock, jeer, insult, to express contempt for, either in word or action Also *to flout* (a person) *out of* (something)

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 96 In moste spatefull poynt mocketh and flouteth them 1598 Shaks *Much* I ii 49 Where the Norweyan Banners flout the Skie 1607 Heywood *Wom Killd* Wks 1874 II 116 Now will I flout her poverty 1611 Bp Hall *Contempt O T* i v Yet cannot they all flout Noah out of his faith 1747 De Foe *Syst Magic* II iv 324 So the man was flouted on all hands 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* II 4 The gay beams of lightsome day Gild, but to flout, the ruins grey 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxii, The genuine and only Jarley flouted by beadles 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I II 80 One town grew jealous of another Granada flouted Loga

†b To quote or recite with sarcastic purpose.

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 290 Ere you flout old ends any further, examine your conscience

2. *intr.* To behave with disdain or contumely, to mock, jeer, scoff; to express contempt either by action or speech Also *dial* to scold Const *at*, whence in *indirect passive*

1575 R B *Apphis & P* B jb, What drake nosed druell, begin you to floute 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* 31 It never came into our thoughts to flout, or to bold a manner 1678 Bartlay *Apol Quakers* ii § 1 19 Some are apt to flout at it as ridiculous 1706 *Adv Capt R Reyd* 106 But I have the good Fortune not to be flouted at 1894 Browning *Garden Fancies* i vi, Ah, you may flout and turn up your face. 1896 Bramly & Rice *Gold Butterfly* iv, The women pointed and flouted at her

¶ 3. †*erroneous use* (or †*another word*). To ruffle (a bird's feathers).

1875 Mayne Reid in *Chamb Jrnl.* 7 Aug 500 Not enough breeze to flout the long feathers in the tail of the bird.

Hence **Flouted** *ppl. a.*

1855 Singleton *Abroad* VII 602 Go now, to thankless jeopardy Expose then, flouted [wight]

†**Flout-age.** *Obs* [f. Flout *v.* + -age.] The habit or practice of flouting; mockery, jeers.

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram. Pers, Puntarvolo, so palpably affected to his owne praise, that (for want of flatterers) he commends himselfe to the floutage of his owne family

Flouter (flau·tə) [f as prec. + -er¹.] One who flouts or mocks

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* I (1586) 35 You shew yourselfe a flatterer and a flouter 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr 64 Democritus that common flowter of folly 1755 in Johnson 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxvi, Perhaps she had cast me away altogether as a flouter

Flouting (flau·tĭng), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing¹.] 1. The action of the vb Flout, an instance of this

1574 Whitgift *Def Answw* II i § 6 91 What gybing and flouting would there be 1621 Molle *Cameron Liv Labor* v xv 382 A desperate impudicitie, seconded with bloodie floutings, with terrible downgivings, [etc.] 1692 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 453 Flouting, and Taunting, are to be censured as vicious Abuses of Speech 1884 *Bath Herald* 25 Oct 3/1 The second flouting of the populace will

2. *Comb* †**flouting-stock** (*a*) a butt for flouting, an object of mockery; (*b*) = Flout *sb.* (perh the use is a blunder ascribed to the Welsh speaker)

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 109 Leese pseudonimme the name of a notable flowting-stocke 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV v 83 You are wise, and full of gibes, and vlouting-stocke 1817 W Godwin *Mandeville* I 263, I was a flouting-stock and a make-game created for no other end than to be the scoff of my fellows

Flouting (flau·tĭng), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing².] That flouts

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 30 b, Insinuating thetaly in flouting manner, that he ought to be a fathers bastard some 1597 Fenton *Let* 23 May in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1779) II 233 She would out with all such ungracious flouting wenches 1614 N Breton *I would & yet* cxxvi, Then sure she should I 1895 *Spectator* 9 Feb 194/2 Flowing lacke 1727 De Foe *Hist Apparr* 339 A flouting atheistic man of wit 1870 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 12 Less of flouting ferocity than is usual in the epic tales of the Scandinavians.

Hence **Flouting** *adv* in a flouting manner

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Par gaudisserie*, in iest, or flouting 1633 Br Hall *Heart's Ease* N 55 They flouringly put upon his head a wreath of thornes 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gr* (1865) I iii xiv 228 'Goody Fairgrave', as her Mother flouringly called her

Flow (flō), *sb* ¹ [f Flow *v*.]

1 The action or fact of flowing; movement in a current or stream, an instance or mode of this Orig said of liquids, but extended in modern use to all fluids, as air, electricity, etc + Phrase: *To set (the eyes) at flow* to (cause to) weep. Also 'The course or direction of running waters' (Admiral Smyth)

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 143 Thei xul not drede the flodys flowe 1607 Shaks *Timon* III iv 172 I have set mine eyes at flow 1613 — *Hen VIII* I i 152 This top proud fellow, Whom from the flow of gall I name not 1847 Shelley *Rev Islam* XII xxxvii, At the flow Of sudden tears 1866 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 290 A gentle wind like the flow of a brook 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xxv 362 The gentle flow of a current of air 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 208 A flow of positive electricity in the one direction along the wire

b *Physics.*

Line of flow in *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary curve so drawn within a liquid at any instant that at each point of the curve the instantaneous velocity of the liquid is along the tangent In general a line of flow is not the path of a particle, but varies with the time But when the motion is steady, i e not a function of the time, the lines of flow are fixed, and are paths of particles being called *stream-lines Tube of flow* in *Electricity* and *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary tube bounded by surfaces across which there is no flow

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 378 Tube of Flow 1888 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 150 We can in this way map out the whole region by drawing lines of flow

c The quantity that flows, volume of fluid In *Hydrodynamics*, the volume of fluid which flows through a tube of any given section in a unit of time

1809 *Med. Jrnl*, XXI 398 Blood, which came out, with a jet, nearly equal to the flow of urine 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 218 The flow of blood into the Heart increases with the use that is made of them 1877 W H Bryant *Hydromech* (ed 3) 238 The line integral of the tangential velocity along any line, lying entirely within the fluid, is called the flow along that line.

d *concr.* That which flows; flowing water. Also, a mass of matter that moves or has moved in a stream

1802 Campbell *Hohenlinden* i, Dark as winter was the flow Of Iser, rolling rapidly 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* v, The sunshine dances in its joy O'er the still flow of this majestic river 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 240 Repeated flows of lava. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 152 The flows from the flank and summit craters of Mauna Loa.

2 Of dress, outlines, etc : The manner of flowing 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxi, No dress but bare had such a flow as that 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 393 In the folds of the drapery ... is a flow like that of waves.

3. *transf* and *fig* Any continuous movement resembling the even flow of a river and connoting a copious supply, an outpouring or stream; *esp* of speech.

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 201 Without any flow of words to greaten it 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II 1 128 The Feast of Reason and the flow of Soul 1775 PARTY *Liberal Opin* (1783) I 3 It is hard to stop the pen, when the ideas are on the flow 1788 J A MANN in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 400 The intimacy with Spence has thrown a flow of Commerce into this Country 1790 COWPER *On my Mother's Picture* 65 Thy constant flow of love, that knew no fall 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* xxxi, They conversed with so much spirit and flow as to draw the attention of Lady Catherine 1812 CHALMERS *Lett in Life* (1851) I 246 We have had a flow of forenoon calls. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iv 50 This vast flow of capital towards one point 1873 BLACK *Dr Thule* (1874) 22 This flow of talk 1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov *o/s* The cross flows of traffic

4. The incoming or rise of the tide Opposed to *ebb*; often in phrase *ebb and flow*, see EBB *sb* 1

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 39 The greatest flowe hath the soonest ebbe 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* Wks (1718) II 41 The Ocean all at Deucalion's Flood Bounds, Reiterates his strange untimely Flows. 1618 BOLTON *Tonus* II viii (1636) 118 A sea having many ebbes & flowes 1794 BURNS *Song, 'Let not woman'* iii, Queen's ebb, and ocean's flow 1818 SHELLEY *Ominiana* I 119 The flow drove him upon shore 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 177 The Thames tide, with its towing wherries at the flow, and stranded barges at ebb

fig. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, 1 II 43 *1627-77* FELTHAM *Resolves*, II xi 116 We know not till the flows of our contented men, whyt we ourselves are 1738 S HAYWARD *Serm* Introd 9 The flows of affliction 1865 FARRAR *Chapters on Lang* 270 Great ebbs and flows in the tide of Jewish thought 1870 [see EBB *sb* 2 b].

5 †**a.** A deluge, flood (*obs*). **b** An overflowing; applied *esp* to the periodical overflow of the Nile, or similar phenomena

a 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 345, I am Abraham That reyned ther Nose flowe 1535 COVERDALE *Heref Expl* Is x (1633) 238 A flowe will shake your building 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vii 20 They take the flow o' th' Nyle By certain scales i' th' Pyramid 1778 PENN *Obsns* 19 Those Regions fatten'd with the flows of Nile 1852 FARR *Gold Col Australia* 48 The natives look to this periodical flow with as much anxiety as the Egyptians to that of the Nile.

6 *Flow of spirits* = EBB 6 In early use, a sudden access of cheerfulness or exhilaration. **b** now chiefly (cf sense 3) a habitual state of spontaneous cheerfulness

1715-6 POPE *Let to Blount* Wks 1824 VIII 359 As an unblemished conscience and inflexible resolution are above an accidental flow of spirits, or a sudden cloud of blood 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II ii, My joy has given me such a flow of spirits 18 SCOTT *Let*, No creature can be entitled to reckon upon such a flow of spirits and regular continuation of good health 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* I 252 A remarkable flow of animal spirits and activity

7. *Porcelain Manufacture* A flux for causing the colours to 'flow' or blend in firing.

1898 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II viii 380 This effect was afterwards imitated by means of what is technically called a 'flow'—that is, by introducing a little volatilising salt in the saggar in which the ware is placed and fired

†**8** A flowing or full-bottomed wig *Obs*

1755 *Connoisseur* No 77 P 5 Young counsellors in a smart tye between a bob and a flow, contrived to cover a toupee 1758 *Ibid* No 120 In Queen Anne's reign the nobility wore large flaxen flows of thirty guineas price

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flow-dike**, an open channel to carry off surface water; **flow-function** = *velocity-function*, **flow** (*-off*) **-gate** (*Metallurgy*), an opening through which the molten metal is run out of the mould, **flow-line** = *line of flow* (sense 1 b), **flow-meadow**, one that may be flooded at will

1811 SOUTHEY *Agric Surv Bedford App* 31 To construct flow dikes 1882 MINCHIN *Uniph Kinemat* 176 Is it possible to determine a velocity potential function in a 'flow function' of the form [etc.]? 1881 WATTS *Iron Foundering* 64 A violent bubbling takes place in the 'flow gates 1889 *Pract Iron Founding* iv 53 In moulds of considerable area, risers or flow off gates are employed 1882 MINCHIN *Uniph Kinemat* 218 The 'flow-lines will then be lines of electric state induction in the surrounding dielectric 1834 *Brit Husb* I 508 'Flow meadows (*called also* flowing meadows)

'Flow (*flo*), *sb*2 Also 9 **flo'w** [? n. ON *flóa* (Icel *flói*) of same meaning, related to *flóa* FLOW *v*.]

1 'A watery moss, a morass' (Jam.)

1676 in Symson *Descr Galloway* (1823) App iv 140 Moss Raploch, a great flow on the other side of the 1773 WALKER in *Phil Trans* LXII 124 The Solway flow contains 1300 acres of very deep and tender moss 1835 'S OLIVER' *Rambles Northumb* 164 Dreading every instant that he will break through into the flow 1852 *Trial R Agric Soc* XIII ii 300 Dangerous 'flows' or shaking bogs 1895 CROCKETT *Moss-hags* xxxiii Bog wood dug from the flowes

b. (See quots.)

1808-80 JAMIESON s.v., The term *flow* is applied to a low-lying piece of watery land rough and benty, which has not been broken up 1886 LEBOUR *Geol. Northumb & Durh* 71 That part of it which thus dips away from the bog proper is aptly called the 'flow' of the bog

2. A quicksand.

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xvii, He shall stable his steed in the keltpie's flow 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 910 The wind was driving the hat shoreward, and I ran round the border of the floe

3 *attrib*

1831 LOUDON *Agric* (ed 2) 1243 '*Flow bog* or flow moss, a peat bog, the surface of which is liable to rise and fall with every increase or diminution of water 1885 LINDSAY (Duncombe) *Chron Scot* (1728) 130 He ran his Horse into a Flow-Moss 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii, 'There wasn't muckle flowmoss in the shaw'

Flow (*flou*), *sb*.3 *Sc*

[Of obscure origin, perh f root of FLAW *sb*, or FLY *v*.1] 'A jot, a particle, a small portion of any thing' (Jam.)

1804 TARRAS *Poems* 45 Wha on life's dainties nicely chew't Let left yir hard wi' scant a flow 1827 IVANHOE *Dumpsty Sermon* 24 Powther't up wi' flows o' flour 1840 WEBSTER in *Whittlebunkin* (Sc Songs) Ser II (1890) I 290 Tak hame a wee flow to your wife To help to be brose to your supper

Flow (*flou*), *v*.1 *Pa t* and *pa pple* **flowed** (*flōd*). Forms: *Infin* 1 **flówan**, 3 **flohen**, 3–5 **flowen**, (3 flouwen), *Orm* **flowenn**, *south* **vlowen**, 4 **flo3e**, **flowyn**, 5–7 **flow**, 5– **flow** *Pa t* 1 **flów**, *pl* **flowon**, 3 **flew**, **flew**, *south.* **vleau**, weak forms 3 **flówede**, *Orm* **flowedd**, 4 **flo3ed**, **flowede**, 6 **flowd**, 6–**flowed** *Pa pple* 1 **flówen**, 4–7 **flowen**, 7–8 **flown**, 6–**flowed** [OE *flówan*, a reduplst str vb occurring as such only in Ing. From the same root **flō-* are the wk vbs ON *flóa* to flood, flow, *storpgrenna* = LG *flögen* to flow, and the 3 cons. Teut **flōdan* : PLOOD.] The wk pa t and pp. pple. appear in early ME., the original str. pa t appears not to have survived into the 14th c, but the str pa pple, though rare after 15th c, occurs down to the 18th c (and still later as an archaism or a blunder, esp in the compound *overflown*)

The Teut **flō-* —pa Teut **flōi* in Gr *πλώειν*, to swim, float, navigate, navigable, L *flōtus*, wave, etc. According to some scholars this is an ablaut variant of **fle* to fill, be full (cf Gr *πλώθειν* fullness, L *plenus* full), perh an extended form of **flū-* : FLUX. Others regard **flō* as standing for **flōiz-* lengthened grade of the root **flei-*, *flow*, pln (Teut **flīz-*, *flaiz-*, *flīz-*), whence Skt *plīn* to swim, bathe, Gr *πλείειν* to sail, *πλύνειν* to wash, L *pluit* it rains, [OE *flówan*, *flowen* (MHG *vlouwen*, *vlœuen*) to rinse, ON *flauunr* stream

The sense-de velopment of the wh Eng. shows traces of ancient division of the meaning but stymologically connected L *fluere*, of which it is the usual translation]

I To glide along as a stream

1 *intr* Of fluids, a stream, etc : To move on a gently inclined surface with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, to move along with a current, to stream, run, to spread *over* (a surface). See also with *along*, *down*, *out*, *past*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 221 (Gr) Sūdan flowan mot ȝā ofer eal land *c* 1200 ORMIN 14567 & ta wass water wid & sid All ofer erbe flowedd *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 928 An ydel wel, That flowe on idel thar a dune *c* 1325 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 347 The thridde day shal flowe a flod that al this world shal hyden *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2005 For hate of his hede the blod pur on be benn flowes 1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxiv 67 Yf the water in Lygypt called Nilus dyd not accustomably flow over Egypt 1567 MAYNE tr *Lib* II xi Salem Brook that flowes hard by the Oracle of God 1704 POPE *Winter* 13 Thames heard the numbers as he flow'd along 1793 BURNS *Song, Wandering Willie* ii, O still flow between us, thou wide roaring main 1854 ROBERTS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 363 The acid is allowed to flow consecutively into the lower vessels. 1859 SIDDONS & TIMBS *Paint* 204 To admit of being characterized only from the brush without flowing or spreading on the canvas

b Opposed to 'stand' See FLOWING *ppl a*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 39 With Oxer Floats the standing Water stow, Of mossy Stones make Bridges, if it flow.

c Of the blood or other animal fluids To pass along the ves-sels of the body; to circulate

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I vii 31 Lord Angelo is precise; Stands at no bar to his determinate flows 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirabil* n, Trade, which like blood should circularly flow, Stopped in their channels. 1786 BURNS *Song, My Highland Lassie O* iii, While fond contentment warms the breast, And every kindly tissue flows 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xxi 5 Our pulses (would) calmly flow and beat In response while we slept 1845 BIRD *Nat Hist Ser* 296 Gall stones are formed in numbers in the gall bladder, only when the bile can flow into it through its cystic duct

d With advbs *To flow over* : to overflow

1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* xv 2 And howe that there poverte, though yt be depe, yet hath followed [*c*] over 1666 SHARP *Ant & Cl* v ii 24 My Lord Who is so full of Grace, that it flowes over On all that need

e quasi-*trans.* Of a river To carry down (water) in its current

1885 *Century Mag* Sept 747 It [a river] was flowing muddy water at the time

†**2** To become liquid; to stream *down*, melt, *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*

1. 1825 *Ital Poetter* lxvii[i] 3 Swe flowed wex from onsene fyres 1. 1225 *Ancr R* 110 His moderes wop & þe odre. Manies þæt floweden & melten al of teares 1380 WYCLIF *Ser* xxiv 4 Yyu tu face hilis shuldren flowe doun 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 59 For nothinge may be more contrary nowe Than to be fixt and unperfectly flowe 1641 FRENCH *Distill* iv (1651) 101 This Oil of Tartar must bee made of salt of Tartar after it hath flowed in the fire 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 148 Yielding Metal flow'd to human form

†**b** *fig* To be unsteady, waver *Obs*

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 113 Se þat þou flow not with vayn þoghtes 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* i 47 My hert that neuir wes sickle That neuir mar wald flow nor flicker

c *Ceram* To work or blend freely said of a glaze (*Cent Dict*)

d Of a metal : To change its form under impact or tensile or compressive strain Cf. quot 1888 s.v FLOWING *ppl. a* 1

3 a Of persons To come or go 'in a stream or streams' Also with *in*, *together*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxi 12 Thei shal togidere flowen to the goodus of the Lord 1388 and thei schulen flowe togidere to the goodis of the Lord] 1611 BIBLE *Is* ii 44 The nations shall not flow together any more unto him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv x (1614) 360 Thence they [Hews] flowed into other parts 1742 POPE *Dunc* iv 295 In flood of mire a busy embroider'd race 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* v xli 2 To hear the restless multitudes Around the base of that great Altar flow 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 166 Men flowed in so plentifully that [etc.]

b. Of things material and immaterial To move, pass as a stream Also with *away*, *down*, *in*, *together*

1382 WYCLIF *Lectus* II 9 For the deth flowende doun I lonly presede 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 17 Thus the victory flowed some time on the one partie, and sometyme on the other 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Job* xx 28 The increase of his house shall go away, it shall flow away in the day of his wrath 1607 TOPSELL *Hist Beasts* 145 The cauls of the precedent ages are flowne together into this. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiii 173 The Treasure of the Common wealth flowing out of its due course 1717 POPE *Lett Lady Oxford Lady Bute* 20 Into me the purer spirits flow 1780 COXE *Russ Discov* 188 The final success which flowed to upon him 1826 SHELLEY *Adonais* 533 As fast years flow away 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tales Fancy* iv 141 Gold flowed in 1878 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II viii 350 Orders for the new kind of ware flowed in upon him

4 Of composition or speech; in early use of a speaker or writer To glide along smoothly, like a river

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 59 The first syne flowes well, and the vther nathing at all 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's Hl* 189 Could I flow like thee [Thames], and make thy streame My great example 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I vi 28 They grew polite, and Numbers learn'd to flow 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 227 The most unmetrical passages flow with a grace, a lightness [etc.] 1875 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* III 252 Conversation flowed freely

5 Of a garment, hair, etc To 'stream', to hang loose and waving, to lie in undulating curves Also † of a person *To flow with* (hair)

1606 B JONSON *Hymenæi* Wks (Reldg) 558 From the top of which [counter] flow'd a transparent veile 1608 — *Masque Beauty* Splendour Wks (Reldg) 549 Her bright hayre loose flowing 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* 79 A Cuffe neglectful, and thereby Ribbands to flow confusedly 1667 MILTON *P L* x 241 Over his lucid Arms A multitude Like which the blushing Morn assembles 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 146 Grim Saturn flowed with such Majesty 1712 ADDISON *Guard Ant Love* iii 376 Now'd with the wanton wind, they [her coats] loosely flow 1782 COWPER *Colpin* xiv, A wig that flowed behind 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xvi, Mark the gaudy streamers flow From the tall pinnacles down 1881 ROSSETTI *Hous of Life* viii, Across my breast the abandoned hair doth flow

6 *Math* To increase or diminish continuously by infinitesimal quantities : to *vary* (in the Newtonian Calculus) See FLUENT

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 204 When the Letter r is put for a Quantity which flows uniformly, the Symbol x is to Unit 1758 J THOMAS *Fluxions* 4, 1 flows from a = 3 x + 1 x 3 x. 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 304 To obtain the second fluxion it will suffice to make x = flow

†**7** *trans* (*constatively*) **a** To make to flow set flowing in, *out* **b** To make fluid *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 148[3]) I 74 God must nedes continually flowen oute his grace and his goodnesse 1652 *Coll Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 70 Inquires helpeth to flow and to flowe Mame things 1679 LUKE *Hudibras' Part* 2 II Thou'rt in a sense well compared unto the sea, which floweth out waues from euery porch or entrie 1735 BRADLEY *Acad Pr* II (1737) 175, I plenteously flowed in my after moone's portion

c In *Founding*, to permit (the molten metal) to flow through the mould long enough to carry off all air and foreign matter, in order to insure a casting free from bubbles and similar defects, to run through (*Cent Dict*)

d *Naut* (See quot)

1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Flow*, to let go the sheet of a head sail

II To stream forth, issue in a stream

8 To gush out, well forth, spring Also with *down*, *forth*, *out*, *over*

c 825 *Lcp Psalter* lxxvii[i] 20 Forðon slog stan & flowun water *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cv 41 He brǽc þar flowe blod ut & wæter *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3875 Do flew þar water mucbil and strong *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1350 þar flowe out of fresch water floder enese 1578 HYLL *Planting* 37 When the humour thereof is somewhat flown 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxxi 302 The sappe, when first flowen out, is white 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* 661 Streames of blood fourth flowed on the grass 1714 SWIFT *Footmiello* 4 End less tears flow down in streams 1813 J THOMSON *Tet Indium* 241 The blood will continue to flow till the ex hausted vessels empty 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxix, Their tears flowed plentifully and latterly

b To issue or proceed *from*, *+of*, *out of*, something as a source.

c 1200 *Ormin* 4783 War & wirrsenn þe anan Vt off hiss he to flowenn *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 211 Þet flod þet flæw of þine wunden 1538 Coverdale *2 Esdras* i 20 Dyd not I hew yr hardstone & caused water ynough to flowe thereout? 1609 J Dalkie *Holy Roode* (Stirling) 20/1 His Gore, That from his Blood founts flow'd before 1824 R Stuart *Hist Vessel Regime* 62 Cold water is now allowed to flow from the reservoir

transf and *fig* 1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* iv 16 Blow thurg my gardyn, and ther shul flowe swote spices of it 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* Text vii 10 Longe fyery beames lyke a floude of fyer flouwing out of him 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ii 75 Thus City was the great Cisterne of Europe, whence flowed so many condite pipes of learning. 1682 Bunyan *Right Princes* ii 40 Some other reason that flowed not from him 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 10 66 His Behaviour does not flow from an Hardness in his Heart 1794 Burns *A Vision* vii, Frae my lyre sae strauns did flow 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 306 This rule flows from the nature of a remainder 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 27 The Authority of the State Constitutions does not flow from Congress

c Of a person To pour out one's feelings Also with *out*

1657 *Government Venice* Ep Ded 3, I perceive I am flown out insensibly in your praises 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, Recoll Gifted Woman* (1884) 91 The interview lasted above an hour, during which she flowed out freely 1864 Lessons with *Aydmer's Jr* 563 The mother flow'd in shallower acrimonies

+d *trans* To pour forth in a stream. (Perh reminiscent of the *trans* use in 14 below).

1590 Chapman *Def* 77 b, I he stean that floweth water

9 Of the menstrual discharge Said also of the person

1754–64 [see Catamenia] 1894 Duncan *Dict Med*, *Flow*, to menstruate, especially to menstruate profusely

III To run full, to be flood

10 Of the sea, a tidal river, etc. To rise and advance; frequent in phrase *to ebb and flow* see Ebb *v* 1 *To flow south, tide and half tide* (see quots 1627 and 1721). Cf. Flood *sb* I

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 327 Seo se symle fearr preican oððe hi latar flowð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Ich se se flowende 1253 *A Kent Ancr Allit P* B 397 Bi þat þe flod to her fete floged & waxed *c* 1430 *Lydg Mins Poems* 196 Watir Now ebbithe, flowithe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 741 Thys yere the Thamys did flowe three times in one daye 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* iv 182 He waters were flowed eighteene cubites above their wounted course 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Voy Seamen* 31 It flowes quarter fluod 1627 — *Seaman's Grant* (1653) 47 It flowes Tide and halfe Tide, that is, it will be halfe flood by the shore, before it begin to flow in the channell 1691 Norris *Theorist* ix 182 1721 W 229 When the deluge first began to fall, that mighty ebb never to flow again 1721–1800 in Bailey, *It Flows South* (Sea Phrase) it is high Water when the Sun is at that Point at new or full Moon 1739 Ladbye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 34 Before the Tide had flown or risen so high 1806 Burns *Poems, Chiefly in Scottish Dial* The mawy waters ebb and flow 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 304 In the Thames the tide requires about five hours to flow up. 1884 *Far Kentish* 7 The tide is now flowing

fig 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 206 Vertue wolde flowe whan vices were ebbed 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* I iii 92 Doth it (pride) not flow as hugely as the Sea? 1788 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* iii When ebbing life nae mair shall flow 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* v 2 The throngs which ever ebbed and flowed 1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 25 The tide of success that flowed to Vauxhall

+11 To rise to a great height and overflow In *fig* phrases, *To flow above the banks, to flow past the shore* to overflow *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxli (1495) 945 The tyraut Nylus was flowen and ouerwaxen 1615 Hieron *Jehu One* iii 17, Let Nylus flow, And perpetuall plenty show

fig 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 36 In wine and meats she flowd above the bance 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i 41 You flow to great distraction 1615 Chapman *Odyss* iii 335 Grave Nestor flows Past shore in all experience

b The obs. pa. pple *flown*, orig used of a stream with the sense 'swollen', 'in flood' (see quot *c* 1510), was used *fig* in 17th c of persons, and survives in allusions to Milton's phrase (It is doubtful whether the etymological sense was remembered in the 17th c.) Cf Highflown.

c 1510 *Sir R Guilford's Pilgrimage* (Camden) 31 Cedron in wynter is moryste & flowen with rage of water ys commyth with grete vyolence thrugh the vale of Josophat *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* vi (1658) 260 Being somewhat high flown with wine. 1660 *Milton P L* i 292 Then wander forth the Sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 292 Unseemly flown with insolence and wine 1879 Ruteiser & Lang *Odyss* 8 In such wise, flown with insolence, do they seem to me to revel

+12 Of the eyes. To become overfull, to fill *of*, *with* (tears, etc) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Al þe leor schal uluowi o teares, he seið *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 283 Nu mun herte mas to breke, min ehne flowen al o water *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxx, Then can I drowne an eye (vn vsd to flow) *c* 1889 Prior *To Ld Buckhurst* 29 Her eyes with tears no more will flow 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 ¶ 3, I have often seen the old Man's Heart flow at his Eyes with joy

13 Of wine, etc To be poured out without stint, also *fig* 4 In early use of wealth, etc (after L *affluere*) To abound

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (bdl) 11 [61] Þeah þe eow wealan to wear flowan *c* 1000 Canton *Fnegdas* xxii 85 Sorowes and heuynesse dyde flowe at her herte in grete haboundance. 1667 Milton *P L* v 633 Rished nectar flown In pearl, in diamond, and massy gold 1782 Cowper *Charity* 279 When thought is warm and fancy flows. 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* iv xviii 2 Gold was scattered thro' the streets, and wine Flowed at a hundred feasts

14 *To flow with* (*+in*, *+of*) to abound in, to overflow with Now rare exc in Biblical phrase *to flow with milk and honey* (Wyclif and Mandeville, following a barbarism of the Vulgate, use the wh in this phrase as transitive).

1382 Wyclif *Exod* iii 8 A loond that flowith [1388 with] mylk and hony 1388 — *Eccl* xl 25 Who schal flowe in delites as Y dide? *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx. 137, I sall gifte to yow land flowande mylke and hony 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov* (1545) 53 Suche as flowe in worldly goodes. *a* 1592 H Smith *Three Serm* (1624) 93 Christ so flowed with Disciples, that [etc.] 1598 Ilfowortn *Intell Xpist* 877 The Unpast and Ungodly, often flow in all kind of Prosperity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III iii 269 A land flowing with milk and honey

15 *trans* To cover or fill with water; to flood 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii 17 The protectioun watris shul flowe 1666 Evelyn *Mem* 8 May (1879) I 386 Here I viewed the dire moate 1718 Mortimer *Husb* ii 232 Watering where practicable, unless you have a Stream at hand to flow the Ground 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 274 Care being taken not to flow the land in summer when sheep are kept

b. To cover with any liquid, as varnish or glaze, by causing it to flow over the surface. Also, To allow (a film) to flow.

1804 J Tomlin *Silver Sunbeam* 144 The glass is filed, cleaned, and flowed with collodium, as before directed 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 257 As if a very attenuated film of milk and water had been flowed over its surface

16 Of the tide To overtake and surround (a person) *dial* (See quots)

1735 Lincoln & Paxson, *Flow*, to come upon a Person or Thing greatly or hastily, like the Motion of Water when the Tide is coming in 1875 *Swaledale Gloss* s.v., 'If you donnat mind yuhsel ye'll be flowed on, one of these days' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'They got flow'd on'

Hence **Flow er** (flōu(ə)r), *Metallurgy*, a flow-gate (see Flow *sb* I 9)

1881 *Webb Iron-Founding* 50 The use of flowers or gates *Ibid* 66 Another method is the thickness of the part to should the size of the flower be.

Flowage (flōu-ĕdʒ) [f Flow *v* + -age] The act of flowing; the state of being flowed or flooded In comb *flowage-line*

1845 Worcester & Wilkins 1884 J G Pyle in *Harper's Mag* Sept 622/1 Flowage line [of a reservoir]

Flowede, obs form of Flood

Flowe(n, obs pa. t. and pa. pple of Fly.

Flower (flau(ə), flu ɔə), *sb* Forms: 3–4 flur(e, 3–7 flour(e, 4–7 flowr e, (4 flor, flowur, 6 floro, *Sc* flourr, 7 floor), 5– flower, (8, 9 *poet* flow'r) See also Flour [MF *flour*, *flur*, a. OF. *flour*, *flor*, *fleur*, ad. L *flōr-em*, *flōs*, f Aryan root **bhlō-*. see Blow v.²]

1 A complex organ in phenogamous plants, comprising a group of reproductive organs and its envelopes In the popular use of the word, the characteristic feature of a *flower* is the 'coloured' (not green) envelope, and the term is not applied where this is absent, unless there is obvious resemblance in appearance to what is ordinarily so called. In botanical use, a flower consists normally of one or more stamens or pistils (or both), a corolla, and a calyx, but the two last are not universally present

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Þe treou also, openeð ham & bringeð forð misliche flurs 1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 2 As a flour goth out, and is defoulid 1552–1900 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 70 I reif me flour fynd could I name of rew 1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph* i xxvi, I thou sucked the flowre till all the sweet be gone 1672 Hughes *Flower Garden* 3 Daffodils that have several flowers on one stalk 1709 Pope *Lett Cruit* 108 Like some fair flow'r the early spring supplies 1820 Byron *Mor Jail* iii 11, As faultless leaves drop from the evergreen flower 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 13 A flower, if complete in all its parts, consists of a *calyx*, a *corolla*, *stamens*, and a *pistil* 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 90 Flow'rs of all hues throughout temper the butterfly

fig *a* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* 89 Thah thou be whyt ant bryth on ble, falewen schule thy floures. 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 30 Crowden men Schal no flour scheue of virtu *c* 1450 *Chast Goddes Child* 9 A foule blindnes shulde dystroyeth the floures and the frutes of al goostly vertues 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii ii 122 This bud of Love, May prove a beauteous flower when next we meete. 1750 Kutty *Spiritual Diary* (ed 2) 140 An extract of some sweet flowers from the scriptures 1842 Trench *Parables* xii (1877) 241 Righteousness, both in its root of faith and its flower of charity

b In *Bryology*, extended to denote the growth comprising the reproductive organs in mosses

2. *transf* a. The down or feathery seeds of the dandelion and thistle ? *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 221/2 Floure of a tasyll that fyeth about all rounde, *barbedin*

+b *pl.* The menstrual discharge; the menses; = Catamenia *Obs* [After F *fleurs* but this is regarded by French scholars as a corruption of *fluxures* see Fluor.]

c 1400 *Rel Ant* I 190 A woman schal in the harme blede For stopping of hure flowrys 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A iij, The same water . . causeth women to have her flowres, named menstruum 1668 R. Mathews *Unl. Alch.* § 106 It helpeth the stopping of the Flowers 1742 in Chambers *Cycl* 1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat* V 666/1 The French term 'fleurs' and the English 'flowers' are nonsense

c. *Anc. Chem* (*pl.*, earlier *sing.* also in form *flour*) The pulverulent form of any substance, *esp* as the result of condensation after sublimation

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii lxxx (1495) 559 Drynge and temprynge wyth vynegre it [lede] torneth in to whyte colour of floure of leed. 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 164 Which whitenesse is partly the floures of the Nitre. 1731 *Swift Death & Daphne* 95 Flow'r of sulphur powder'd well 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 162 The benzoic acid, is sufficiently known by the name of *flowers of benzoine*. 1824 Imison *Sc & Art* II. 124 These [white fishes] have been called flowers of Zinc 1834 Griffin *Chem Recreat* (ed 3) 117 Flowers of benjamin, a substance obtained by sublimation from gum benzoin 1844 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc.*, *Chem* 233 Powdered sulphur is known in Commerce as flowers of sulphur

d Applied to various fungoid growths; a scum formed on wine, vinegar, etc. in fermentation *Flowers of tan*. a fungus (*Fuligo*) growing on tan heaps

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *fiocchi* flowers of wine 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 128 The Cholericke humour is hot and fiery, bitter, and like unto the flowre o wine 1668 *Phil Trans* I 772 A somewhat moist and putrid matter which is called the Flower of this Substance [osteocolla] 1675 Chars from *Mysst Vintners* 151 Reserving the Froth or Scum to make Vinegar, the same into small Casks 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 263 The yellow plasmodia inside a tan heap come to the surface and then coalesce into the large bodies which are known as 'flowers of tan'

3 A blossom considered independently of the plant, and esp. in regard to its beauty or perfume.

c 1275 *Lune Rox* 151 in *O. E. Misc* 97 þu art swetture þane eny flur. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 140/401 Al þat Medwe he sayȝ with swete floures *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 434 Flure To strawen in þe maidenes bures 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 86 As the bees fede hem self of the floures. 1598 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 59 Als freschi as flouris that in May vp spredis 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iv i 16 Strew me over With Maiden flowers 1656 Cowley *Anc extravagancies*, *Another Epicure*, Beauteous Flowers, why do we spread, Upon the Mon'ments of the Dead? 1738 Pope *Ep Cobham* 248 We justly set the Gem above the Flower

b *fig* (*cp* 2) Applied to a person

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Uertus beoð swote smellinde flurres þe Godes neose *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 93 Blessed be thou Suete flur of parys 1552–1900 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 70 Aue Maria Haile, freschie flour femynyne ! 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* i iii 77 Nay hee's a flower, in faith a very flower 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 217 My wife told me a good deal of the beauties of her person; but I did not think we had such a flower in our country 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v, 86 And they will beat my girl Re nouncing her mother's flower

c *pl* The bloom of certain plants used in Medicine (formerly also in Cookery)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 29 Take Flourys of Vyolet, boyle hem 1586 W Bailey *a Treat Eye-sight* (1633) 11 An ounce of the water of Rosemarie flowers 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 76 Halfe a handfull of the flowers of Camomill 1692 Chamomel flowers [see Camomile 2]

4 A flowering plant, a plant cultivated or esteemed for the sake of its blossoms

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x 41 Now spring yp flouris fre the rute Lay out your lewis lustely 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 850 Unwholesome weeds take root with precious flowers. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 273 O flowrs That never will in other climate grow 1725 Waits *Lyric* i vi § 3 (1822) 99 If the blossom be of most importance we call it [the plant] a flower 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xviii (1813) 288 Flowers are classed into annuals, biennials and perennials

b. In the names of various plants, as **†flower of Bristol**, **+flower (of) Constantinople**, the nonsuch, *Lychnis chalcedonica*; **flower of Jove** (see quot.); **flower of the knight** (see quot 1665).

Flower of the sun = Sunflower

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II viii 157 *Flos Constantinopolitanus*, that is to say Floure Constantinople 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxiii § 1, 280 It is called in English of some Flower of Hercules, and Nonesuch. 1665 Evelyn *Kalendarium* 628 Of the Flower of the Sunne, or the Marigolde of Peru 1665 Ray *Flora* ii xvii 195 The Mervail of Peru These flowers are to be sown late in evenings, or early in the morning, and therefore have been called the flowers of the night 1672 W Hughes *Flower Garden* 33 Flowers of the Sun, do commonly flower about August *Ibid*, Flower of Hercules, Champion or Nonsuch 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict* 134 Flower of Jove, *Lychnis flos Jovis*.

5 The representation of a flower **a.** in drawing, painting, and weaving

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Þe flure þat beoð idrahe þron for a gerlaudnesche] *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 14 in *Map's Poems* 334 Ih riche halles? I peynted with so riche floures? 1393 *Langl Piers Plowman's Crede* 113 Some were in ivy peynteide wyth fruite and floures *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 897 Nought clad ne silk was he But alle in floures *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1536 A vestiure to vse in of fowle floures 1850 Tennyson *Recoll Arab Nts* xiv, Engarlanded and diaper'd With in flowers

b *Arch.*

1730–6 Bailey (folio), Flowers [in Architecture], representations of some imaginary flowers, by way of crowning or finishing on the top of a dome 1743 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flower of the capital*, is an ornament in form of a rose, in the middle of the sweep of the Corinthian abacus.

c. *Printing* (See quot. 1871.)

1771 Luckombe *Hist. & Art Print* 287 Flowers were the

first Ornaments which were used at the Head of pages 1779 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1889 VI 427 Did they take all the letters, flowers, etc., etc., except the five or six of money types which you say the Congress have? 1838 Thirlby *Feminert Man* 63 Flowers are used for frames 1877 Ringwalt *Amer Encycl Printing* 170 *Flowers*, ornaments for embellishing chapter headings, or forming tail pieces to books. 1888 in Jacobi *Printers' Voc.*

d. = Fleur-de-lis 2 and 3 *Flower of the wind's* see quot 1867

c 1324 *Guy Warw* (A.) 6489/462 He hit him on be helme so brizt, That al be flowres fel doun riat 1338 Brunt *Poems* IX 1, The flowres that faire war Fr fallen in France 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 162 If the flower of the needle be nighe North from it 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I viii 393 The favourite Anglo-Saxon kind of ornament, called the 'flower' 1867 Smyth *Sailors Word-bk.*, *Flower of the Winds*, the mariner's compass on maps and charts

e † A flower-shaped branch or bowl of a candlestick. Also, a piece of iron shaped like a fleur-de-lis.

1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 128, I will that there be maid for every flowre of the candlestike a tapur of wod 1888 *Sheffield Glass Bowl*, the piece of iron which fastens a vice to a table or bench

f An artificial flower (as an ornament)

1881 *Hinstr Household Text* sept 121/3 The most popular flowers just now for bonnet trimmings are made of velvet

6. An adornment or ornament, a precious possession, a 'jewel'

1542-5 Brinklow *Lament* 9 London beyng one of the flowers of the worlde as touchinge worldlye riches 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 380 Hector's strength, Hee's one of the flowers of Troy 1647 May *Hist Parl* II iii 40 The nomination of any persons to those places, he will reserve to himself, it being a principall and inseparable flower of his Crown 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 61 The Dutch robbed one of their greatest Flowers 1783-94 Blake *Songs Innoc.*, *Holy Thursday* 5 O what a multitude they seem'd, these flowers of London 1885 Mackail *Hist Eng* III 219 The power of pardoning, a precious prerogative which even the Whigs allowed to be a flower properly belonging to the Crown

† **b** phr *To bear, fang, have the flower (of)* to gain the victory, to have preeminence (among)

c 1310 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 248 It Edward ded? Of Christendome he ber be flour 1400-50 *Alexander* 5501 And þar þe floure in þe fidle I fangid þurge himselfe *Ibid* 2603 For he þat follows hase þe floure & he flees neuer 1435 *Lyre Portugal* 1595 Torent the floure away bare

† **c** Virginity **6b**

a 1300 *Fall & Passion* 52 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 14 Maid here þruten king | ber for 50 ne les noȝt bur floure 1393 Gower *Conf* II 334 O Pallas noble queine | Help, that I lese nought my flour.

d. An embellishment or ornament (of speech); a choice phrase *rare in sing*

1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 137 There was Mercurius, wise and eloquent, Of rethorike that fand the floures fare 1533 Udall (*title*) Floures for Latyne Speakynge, selected and gathered oute of Terence 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v 1 (1845) 298 Discourses not inferior to the Flowers of Rhetorick 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I i, Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style, as tambour stripes would a ground of linsey woolsey 1879 Morse *Lon Crit's Diary* I 31 41 Bolt's harangue, 'Twas deuced fine All full of flowers 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III xv 11 145 Ulrich von Hutten heard Italian orators smother them in flowers of speech

7 The choicest individual or individuals among a number of persons or things, 'the pick'

Flower of Chivalry, etc., may belong to this sense or to 9, according as the accompanying sb is taken as *abstr* or *concr*

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Ormin* 257 Þatt wass þatt flur of alle 1297 R Glouc (1724) 433 Pe noble tour, þat of all þe tours of Engelond ys yholde flour 1370 *Robt Cisyle* 50 He was of chevalrye the floure 1508 Dunbar *Fasternis Even* 50 The noble Chaucer, of makaris flour 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 1) 17 b, There wer slain the flower of all Loughrean 1579 Lodge *Catharvs Graves* 1 Whose beauty were the flowre of the Elect 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 197 Noblemen, which be the flowre of gentilitie 1640 tr Hall *Contr Conv* 443 Is not Saint S. Augustine (the flower of the Latine fathers) doe butterly oppose it 1764 *Mem G Piatmaniasar* 74 Yet I was always singled out as the flower of the flock 1783 Watson *Philip III* i (1839) 49 They had consented to his selecting the flower of the English forces 1800-24 Campbell *Brave Roland* vi, Roland, the flower of chivalry 1827 Tennyson *Princess* v 277, I take her for the flower of womankind 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 348 The London clergy, then universally acknowledged to be the flower of their profession, held a meeting.

8 The best, choicest, most attractive or desirable part or product of anything, material or immaterial; the essence, quintessence, also 'the gist' (of a matter).

The earliest appearance of this sense in English is in the specific application now obsolete as Flour 6b, 9 a.

1568 Tilney *Disc Marriage* A viij, Matrimonie . . containeth the felicitie of man's life, the Flower of Friendship 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* K v, Cresame . . Is lactis Rightly so tearmed by the Latines, for it is the very flower of milke, as also butter is the flower of Creame 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 351 The flower of game and emolument in this State 1685 Baxter *Faraph N T*: *Phil* iv 4 That holy joy in the Lord is that Flower of Religion which all Christians should desire *a* 1732 Gay *Fables*, *Man, Cat, Dog & Fly* 124, I sip the teas delicious flower 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii v, The flower of the matter is, that they are but nine, that they sit in secret 1849 Tennyson *E Morris* 69 Thice happy days! The flower of each, those moments when we met 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II ii 27 Here we have the flower and outcome of Newton's induction

9 The brightest and fairest example or embodiment of any quality Cf Pink 1

1297 R Glouc (1724) 213 Syre William ys mayen, flour of comelyesse 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 109 In his tyme of strengthe he [Hercules] was the flour c 1450 *Cri of Love* 1 The floure of porte in womanhede 1508 Dunbar *Poems* VII 81 Prynce of fredom, and flour of gentilnes 1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xcix, Mornes messinger Cals each wight to salute the floure of blisse 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* II v 44 He is not the flower of courtesie 1611 Cotgr *Candidise* 163 Cicero, Hortensius, Cæsar, and those other selected flowers of eloquence 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 133 Lancelot, the flower of braves

10 The state or condition of being in bloom or blossom, in phrases *in flower*, † *in (their) flower* c 1667 Dryden *Virg. Georg* II 209 His Limes were first in Flow'rs 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3697/4 Ranunculus's, and Tulips, in their Flowers 1710 Addison *Spect* No 414 ? 5 An Orchard in Flower looks more delightful than the most finished Parterre

† **b** *transf* of birds *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 654 Young birds are in their full flowre ere one be a ware 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 29/2 Cocks, Pheasants, and Peacocks are much more beautified in their nature if flower

11 Of persons. The period or state of 'bloom', vigour, or prosperity **a** The prime (of life), the bloom (of youth), *esp* in phrases, † *in youth's flowers*, *in the flower of one's age*

1308 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 170 A young man rycht lusty, but nought in youthis flowris 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 11) 38 b, Kyng Richard . . was semeraded in Englande till the flower of his age was passed or sore blemyshed 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 41 Let not the floure of thy youth be spent . . in vayne 1586 Churchyard *Chippes* 1st *Hist Fr* (1678) 4 In the first flower of his age 1733 Pope *Hor Sat* II i 102 In flow'r of age you perish for a song? 1805 Scott *Fire-k* I xxi, He's a man in the flower of life, about thirty 1830 Tennyson *Lady Clara* 11, A simple maiden in her flower Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms 1863 Mozley *Ess Reprint's Oxford* I viii 257 They were in the flower of youth and beauty

† **b** The state or condition of greatest eminence, fame, prosperity, etc Chiefly phr *in one's flower(s)*

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks III 326 Pe Emperour of Rome was in his flowris 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 267 Thyn Auctour hath myst honour To dyen in his excellence and flour 1400 *Chester Pl* (P. E. T. S.) 434 Alle y now fallen is my flowringe 1597-8 Bacon *Max Politic* (Raffe) 9 In which time Æsopus the orator was in his flower 1550 Coverdale *Bk Death* 1 xl 158 While a man is in his flowres of health 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 209 Jeffery Monmouth was in his Flower Anno 1136

† **c** Bloom or beauty *Obs*

1608 Shaks *Per* III ii 96 See how she gins to blow Into life's flower again!

12 Simple attrib., as *flower-bed*, *-bell*, *-border*, *-court*, *-garden*, *-garland*, *-plat*, *-plot*, *-root*, *-sheath*, *-show*, *-spike*, *-stand*, *-stick*, *-time*, *-tree*

1873 Longe *Wayside Inn*, *Landlord's T*, *Sir Christopher* 3 A modest flower-bed thickly sown with sweet alyssum 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* iii, The stem, which else had fallen quite With cluster'd flower bells 1722 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 56 A Flower-Border 1824 Mrs. Mitford *Village Ser* I 1 Each with fanciful garden, and flower-plats before them 1644 J Serjeant in Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 72 A. Yours is a flower plot pav'd by Truth's rich Gold 1888 Flor Wall *Grower* III 240 A little flower-bed, the superficial extent of a rich man's estate 1866 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 208 Such Plants and Flower-Roots as endure not well out of the Ground 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I (1863) 242 Flower roots, sundry boxes of books, a piano-forte 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 562 A blossom vermeil white, That lightly breaks a-field 'flower-sheath 1843 Mrs. Marcet *Lect* I 316, I went to a flower shop in the Botanical Gardens 1884 *Florist's Jrnl* 35 'Flower-spike from 2 to 3 feet long 1838 Lytton *Alice* 125 [She] twined herself with the flower-stand, I went to a flower shop in the Botanical Gardens 1884 *Florist's Jrnl* 35 'Flower-spike from 2 to 3 feet long 1838 Lytton *Alice* 125 [She] twined herself with the flower-stand, I went to a flower shop

Young *Fr Man his own Mechanic* § 708 *Flower* sticks may be square or round, according to the fancy of the maker 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 127 This was the flower-time of the Arcolians, their brief and brilliant spring 1870 C Pinnies *Diary* (1888) 142 All sort of Greens and 'flower trees

13 objective, as *flower-gatherer*, *-maker*, *-painter*, *-vendor*, *flower-making*, *-painting*, vbl sbs, *flower-bearing*, *-breeding*, *-unfolding*, *-sucking* adjs

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 422 Gramineæ normally 'flower bearing (but sometimes also empty) glumes. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Jan 5/5 Behind the house there was a body of flower-bearing mutes 1767 G S Carey *Hills of Hyblæ* 1 O'er 'flower breeding vales 1612 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* 51 87/2 The Flower-de-luce, or Flowre of Mountaines 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II ii, The 'flower unfolding buds Burst on you lightning blasted almond tree 1899 Hall Maxwell *Celebes* (ed 2) 145 The street where the 'flower-maker lived 1884 Brck *Draper's Dict* 230 Dyed feathers when used in 'flower-making are apt to fade 1711 Shafter *Charac* (1737) III 249 The mere 'flower painter is oblig'd to study the form of Nature 1884 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, *'Flower painting* may be said to have asserted its proper place as an Art *in general* in the seventeenth century 1622 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* XI (1626) 313 'Flowre-sucking Bees 1861 *Cot Life at Naples* I 207 The beggars and 'flower vendors sought shady nooks

c instrumental, as *flower-bespangled*, *-bespinkled*, *-crowned*, *-decked*, *-embroidered*, *-enamelled*, *-interwoven*, *-spr inkled*, *-strewn*, *-teeming* adjs

1883 Stevenson *Virginibus Puerisque* (1886) 50 Thicket, still fragrant and still 'flower bespangled 1883 Lond. *Guild Lec* in *Sp in front Cathedral*, It looks like a 'flower-bespinkled meadow 1606 Shakspere *Tr. Rarlas* II iv *Measur* iv 8 The 'flower-crowned People, swarming on the Green 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I viii 248 Bowls of wine, flower crowned 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iv (1832) 263 I had left a flower-decked room 1747 Jos Gerrish *Seven Monody* v 58 Sequester'd dales And 'flower embroider'd vales 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* xxvii, Along the 'flower enamell'd vales The silver Brook doth slide 1640 Merton *Nativity* 187 With 'flower interwoven trresses torn The nymphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn 1850 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 13 The sky being sheeted makes us cast more lingering looks at the 'flower sprinkled tresses of the meadows 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* etc 363 The 'flower strewn earth is wondrous fair 1858 Miss Parton *River & Desert* II 43 A 'flower teeming land

d parasynthetic and simul attrs, as *flower-faced*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *soft*, *-wise* adjs; *flower-like* advs

1881 Rees *My Lady Cometh* I iii, He glances down at the slim, 'flower faced maiden 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* II 47 'Flower like they wither and decay 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb* I 28 Surmounted by a flower like ornament 1836-7 Lindley *Nat Hist Bot* 144 Arranged in 'flower shaped capsules 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II iii 215 The Silken Tackle, Swell with the touches of those 'flower soft hands 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 221 [Love] shall come] 'Flower wise upon the odd root of tears brought forth

13 Special comb **flower-animals**, a book-name for the Anthozoa, **flower-book** a book in which (*a*) drawings of flowers are made, (*b*) collected flowers are preserved, **flower-bug**, *U.S.* the popular name of various small hemipterous insects which frequent blossoms of flowering plants, as the species of *Anthocoris* (*Cent Dict*), **flower-cup**, (*a*) the calyx, (*b*) the cup-shaped receptacle formed by a flower, **flower-fence**, the plant *Poinciana pulcherrima*, **flower-girl**, a girl who sells flowers, **flower-head**, an inflorescence consisting of a close cluster of sessile florets, **flower-honey** (see quot), **flower-knot**, a small flower-bed arranged in a pattern, **flower-leaf**, a petal, **flower-pecker**, (*a*) a book-name of the family *Dicæidæ*, (*b*) an American honey creeper or guitguit of the family *Coerebidæ* (*Cent Dict*), **flower-piece**, (*a*) a picture with flowers for its subject, (*b*) an arrangement of flowers, **flower-stalk**, the peduncle supporting the flower or flower head, **flower-water**, distilled water containing the essential oil of flowers, **flower-work**, a representation of flowers in weaving, carving, etc

1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 172 The elegant 'flower animal, *Pocamna*, is found on the barrier reef 1846 Dana *Zoopk* I 118 (*title*) The forms of life under consideration are appropriately styled flower animals 1753 J. Ames *Journ Lett* II 61 (1854) 137 (*title*) Written in a 'flower book of my own colouring 1857 Thorpe *Manw Bk* (1834) 272, I used some time and delicate leaves of this herb in my flower book 1798 E Bloxam *Botanic Tour* The 'flower-cups are cut into four deep segments at the margin 1800 Lyas *Wild Fl* 11 The flower cup consists of two obtuse lips 1786 Reps *Girl*, *Barbadoes Boy* 1 *prec*, *pomcana* is planted in hedges, to divide the Lands in Barbadoes, from whence it had the title of flower fence 1882 J Smith *Dict Econ Plants*, *Flower-fence*, a name in India for *Caesalpinia* (*Poinciana*) *pulcherrima* 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 216 'Flower-girls with baskets 1889 *Athen* 3 Aug 167 There are no boxes of flower girl- the day sellers and the night sellers 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 3 (1858) 12 The 'flower-head, when all the flowers are sessile and form a disk, as in the Daisy 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv 184 There is three sortes of Hony, the best kinde is that which is called 'Flowre Hony, made in the springtime 1861 Holland *Plain Talk* I 318 Some of the 'flower-knots Mrs. H. 142 The sweet green is the predominant colour while the gaudy flowers are carelessly interspersed This is intimately more pleasing to the eye than a 'flower knot 1893-5 *E. Bot. Gloss.*, *Flower knot*, small flower bed 1797 Bailey *tr. Dictionarius Flower* is that which has two 'Flower Leaves 1861 Pycroft *Course Pract* (1873) 4 Whether it be green, as are foliage flowers, or coloured, as are flower leaves 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand E Archip* xi 322 Little flocks of the small green 'Flower pecker (Zosterops) 1784 Johnson *Hist Jamaica* II 334 A room hung with 'flower pieces of her own painting 1785 Pilkington *View Derbysh* I 415 The stalks of this 'flower-stalk may be seen above the surface 1886 *U S Consular Rep* No lxvii 581 'Flower waters are produced by ordinary distillation, in which the flowers are boiled with water in large stills 1611 Cotgr *Fleurs* 'Flowr'-work 1823 Robes wrought thick with 'flower works, resembling poppies 1848 Rickman *Archit* 221 The branches present in their ends and fronts, combinations of swelling and flower work 1865 E Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 193 It is a pity such flower work [but] should be so poorly paid

Flower (flau·ər), *v.* Forms 4-7 **flour(e**, 5-7 **flowr**, 5 **flore**). **6** = Flourish 5 *Flour it Allot P.* 970 A rose, Pot flowred and fyled as kynd hit ge- 1393 Gower *Conf* II 266 A dere

branche which anon gan floure and bere. *c1440 Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flowryn 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxxx. 634 The vine flowreth in high and base Germanie about the beginning of June 1672 Grew *Anat. Plants, Idea Philos. Hist.* 168/2 § 14 Plants, which flower all the Year 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 418 ¶ 8 His Rose trees, Wood hines and Jessamines may flower together 1842 N B Ward *Hazell Corse Pl.* in (1854) 51 All these (plants) flowered well 1873 Symonds *Sk. Poets* v. 128 Olive groves where the cyclamen and violet flowered with feathery maiden hair

b *fig* Also with *out* **+ *To flower off*** (of reflexions) to arise spontaneously in the treatment of a subject.

a 1225 *Juli. R* 340 Mi sleech is ifured & bicumen ut inowe . 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 396 Your chere flowreth, but litil wol not vede 1542 Moor *Song of Noel* iii in xxxvii 1 Whose drooping phrase never flowred out 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks (1738) I 116 If you can accept of these few Observations which have flowr'd off to me 1846 Lonsdale *Imm. Contr.* Wks II 14 The thorny and bitter aloe of diversion required less than a century to flower on the steps of your temple 1859 Hawthorne *Mark Lunt.* xxxiv (1883) 358 In the medieval front of the cathedral, where the sculpture in front of the Gothic arched long sage flowered out indestructibly 1885 Cromo *Mythic Fancies* I 116 He grew into those qualities which have flowered in the noblest and wisest of our race

c *trans* (causatively) To cause (a plant) to bloom, to bring into flowering or flower

1850 *Florist* 86/2 They would have better in the pots they were flowered in 1887 Hibberd *Gold Feather* xii, Azaleas which were put under glass and flowered

†2 *transf* Of beer and wine **a.** To froth, mantle *Obs*

1582 Stvhurst *Descr.* xviii 31 Ne bubolish the wine, when it flowreth 1530 Palsgr. 552/2 This ale flourth better than a good drinkeresse wyll 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rldg) 1/1/2 All Nineveh hath not such a cup of ale, as flowreth in the cup 1604 Shakspere *Ham.* I. iv. 18 It makes hare to mantle, flower, and smile at you 1750 W. Ellis *Country Housewife's Lamp* 187 If a little wheat bran is boiled in small beer, it will cause it to mantle or flower in the cup, when it is poured out

†b To become turbid *Obs*

1682 *Sir R. Moyl Vindication* 419 Rack[sack] into another cask, and it will not thus flower into the till conditioned

†c *trans.* To spice (wine). *Obs*

1682 *Sir R. Moyl Vindicat.* 8 § 28 To flower 1 Butt of Muck alone

†3 *intr.* To be in or attain the 'flower' or height of one's beauty, fame, or prosperity (also with *up*); to prosper, be distinguished, to thrive or be distinguished *in*, *of* or with (a specified thing); to abound. = Flourish v. 3, 4 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Ase me yere bet wel flourih me gnode 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. v. 131 Foule dwellen in hys Cite and flouren of richesses 1450 *Love Boethius* viii (1534) 12 b, While he flowred in his worthines He toke away of excellent figures 1542 *Ibid.* I iv (1544) 8 Flourying up in her tender age Thus wyll hys so plesaunt was not mete 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cvi § 125 In this tyme flowryd Richard Grafton 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* i. 327 This Rothwalda had a doughter in Cheyndrith 1532 Hvtton *Corr.* 11 That noble clerke of Almayne, which I the floured, called Agricola

†4 *trans* To adorn or cover with or as with flowers or a flower, to decorate; to serve as a decoration for Also with *over*. *Obs.*

1577-8 Holinshed *Chron.* (1586) IV 870 He floured the top of the castell of Dublin with the arch-bels head 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. and Commw.* 291 The Chambers are floured with coloured Imbroderie 1645 Rutherford *Trial & Tri. Faith* (1845) 11 Christ, who perfumeth and flowereth heaven with his royal presence 1650 *Robin Hood's Rt. Sports* 16 in Rimes *Percy Folio* I 18 Thou shalt be the first man shall flower this gallow tree 1791 W. Bertram *Carolina* 161 Its thick foliage is flowered over with large milk white fragrant blossoms

5 To embellish with figures of flowers or a floral design, to work flowers upon

16 *Young Lam.* in Child *Ballads* v. (1885) 352/1 Till away to Carterhaugh, And flowre my veil the gown 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II i. 16 The Pelongs and Gowns are either plain or flower'd 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxi. 91 Mrs. Jervis having by mistake wasted Lunt flowering for him 1838 Miss Mitford in *Lett.* Mar. V. 165 The form of a leather sprig suggested an apron that she was flowering 1857 Sat. Review *Lett.* II 177 She flowered me a most lovely collar

transf and *fig* 1853 M. Arnold *Poems, Sohrab & Rustum*, The first flowers the whitened window panes 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* I iv 58 Misty sweet be mites flower the skirts of the desolate moor

b *intr.* Of silver alloyed for use as coin To assume the appearance of being marked with figures of flowers See Flowering *ppl. a.* 3 b

1797 A Hamilton *New Inv. Coinage* II xxxvi 42 Rupee silver will bear twenty-eight per cent of Copper alloy and if it flowers, it passes current

Flowerage (flau·rēj) [f Flower *sb.* and v. + -age.] **1** (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury*, II. 115/2 Flowerage is the setting of sorts of flower together, in husks, and so to hang them up with strings. Hence 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey), and in later Dicts.]

2 a. Flowers collectively, blossom, a display or assemblage of flowers, floral ornament or decoration *lit.* and *fig.* **b.** The process of flowering, the result of this process *lit.* and *fig.*

1831 J. Wilson *Unmore* vi. 9 Never...the goats On such profusion of wild flowerage browsed 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1858) 262 This glorious Elizabethan Era with its Shakspeare, as the outcome and flowerage of all which had preceded it 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 293 The flowerage That stood from out a rich brocade 1880 Swinburne *Study of Song* 78 The zone of their flowerage [sea weed] that knows not of sunshine and snow 1887 W. Paver *Imag. Portraits* iv. 144 A wonderful flowerage of architectural fancy passed over and beyond the earlier fabric

Flowered (flau·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. Flower *sb.* and *v.* + -ed1.]

1 Having flowers, covered with flowers or blossoms, adorned or decked with flowers

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 757 Pat [appel] tre so fayre was flourid & so ful leued 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 30 Yey schullen offiaren to floured candelys a fern veyr Wellyams candle 1593 Peele *Arraign. Paris* I. 20 Hawkéd hath 'a ye sky-brunn'ed, flowred in the toppe 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* xi. These Nymphs of Ashdon forrest neuer haunted Dedwyes flood, or flowred Banke 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* 112 I came, and lay Upon the freshly flower'd slope

b Bearing flowers (of a specified kind or number)

1592 Barton *Pilgr. Parnas.* xxxiii (Grosart) I 8 He fare flouted with a flowred Passion feale refused 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Pomicanus* Purple flowered *acacia* 1776 Witherings *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 257 Calyx 6 or 8 flowered 1824 Stevens *Manual* 63 She saw The white flowered elder-thicket 1877-84 F. F. Hulme *Wild Fl.* p. v, Peduncle solitary, one or two flowered

†2 In flower or bloom *Obs*

1633 [B. Jonson] *Sad Shepherd* v. (1692) The early Violet spreading his flour'd purple to the skies 1787 *Generous Attachm.* IV. 170 A bed of flowered asparagus

3 Embellished with figures of flowers, or with flower-like patterns

1592 Davies *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 64 Why then is my Pump well flowr'd. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. ii, Your gown flowered satin. 1742 Mrs. Pendarves in Sydney *Life* (1887) I 98 Very handsome flowered silks shaded like embroidery 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 172 Polished stones, embossed and elegantly flowered 1822-5 J. Smith *Panorama of Sc.* I. 98 Festoons of the latter suspended in buildings have much less flowered carvings 1885 Hoss. *Every day Bk.* I. 367 Flowered Indian gowns

b *Flowered silver* see quot. 1886.

1797 A. Hamilton *New Inv. Coinage* II xxvi 43 Tho' it [silver] be not flower'd, it must go off in all his Payments, but from any Body else it may be refused if it is not flowered 1886 Webb & Howell *Glass Anglo Ind. Flower-ed Silver*, a term applied by Europeans in Burma to the stand and quality of silver The term is taken from the appearance of stars and radiating lines, which forms on the surface of this particular alloy, as it cools in the crucible

c *Hist* = Fleury

1739 J. Coats *Dict. Her* (ed. 2) s. v. *Flory*, All Things Flower'd, or Flory, in Arms, respect only the French Lilly, or Lilies of Flowers

Flowerer (flau·rəɹ) [f Flower *v.* + -er1.] A person or thing that flowers

1 A plant that flowers in some specified way or at some specified season

1851 Gurney *Handbk Fl. Gard* 194 Three Chrysanthemums, being late flowerers 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Auriculas are spring flowerers

2 (See quot.)

1851 Mayhew *Life & Wedgwood* I 234 Women, called flowerers, who painted by faint lines flowers or grotesque imitations of Chinese pagodas [etc.].

Floweret (flau·rĕt) Chiefly *poet.* Also 4 flourette, 6–7 flouret, 7–8 flowret [f. Flower *sb.* + -et. Cf. Flosret.] A small flower

1300 *How Our Lord* (Vernon) 9 And he wip silk was he, But al in floures and flouretes 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 60 That same dew Stood now within the pretty flourets eyes 1600 — *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 159 The Silver Lodge With flowrets deck't 1788 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) II. cxvii. 294 The charms of a tree or a flowret 1838 Longf. *Reaper & Flowers* iv, My Lord has need of these flowrets gay 1873 Geikie *Life Ad. Creat.* xix. 313 In arctic regions about summer banks into bloom a number of pretty flowerets

fig 1753 *& Shenstone Poet. Works* (1854) 218 I set Art and Friendship's quaint Allusive flourets in a wreath

Flowerful (flau·rfŭl), *a.* [f. Flower *sb.* + -ful.] Abounding in or filled with flowers.

1848 in Craig. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., A Match* II. Hard by the flowerful close. 1887 Miss Compton in *New Monthly Mag.* CXLIII. 12 A chestnut or two towering up straight and flowerful

†Flower-gentle. *Obs* [f. Flower *sb.* + Gentle *a.*, app. in imitation of the Fr. name *fleur noble*] = *Fleur-gentil* (is known).] = Fleur-de-Lis

1561 *Grant of Arms to Dr. Caius* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 179 Crest a dove with a flower gentle in his mouth 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xviii. 108 These pleasant flowers are called in English floure Gentill, Heraunce, & Purple velvet floure 1630 W. T. *Jnstif. Relig. Professed* v. 56 Of Flower gentle whose beauty and colour doth not fade nor wither away 1783 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) s. Flower gentle, or flower amour, *Amaranthus purpureus*

Flowering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Flower *v.* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the *vb.* Flower in various senses

a. The putting forth of flowers or blossom, coming into flower, blooming

1629 Parkinson (*title*) Paradisus in Sole or a choise Garden of Flowers, with their Nature, place of Birth, time of flowering [etc.] 1805 Kingsley *Herew.* xv. 185 She regretted the lengthening of the days and the flowering of the primroses 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Any dwarf growing annuals would also answer for a second flowering

fig. 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* iv. 219 She placed her whole joy in the flowering of this gifted nature

b The action of adorning with flowers, or with figures of flowers

1739 J. Coats *Dict. Her.* (ed. 2) s. v. *Flory*, Fleury, Flory, Fleurty, Floretty signify different Ways of Flowering 1848 Craig, *Flowering* the act of adorning with flowers.

2 *concr.* or quasi-*concr.* **+ a.** *collect.* Blossoms **b** Effervescence, frothiness **+c** Efflorescence or superficial growth **d** *pl.* Figures of flowers **e** (See quot 1867)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10726 (Catt) Pis wand suld fluring bere pat suld o rote o jesse spring 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 329 The Spirits become Dull, and the Drinke dead, which ought to haue a little Flouring 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* III. iii. 88 A certaine drie flouring, or production of the true skinne 1804 Carlyle *Fredk. Gr.* (1865) IV. xii. vii. 172 His dressing gown, a grand yellow silky article with silver flowerings 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Flowering*, the phenomenon observed usually in connection with the spawning of hake, of the production of four leagues from shore The water appears to be saturated with a thick jelly, filled with the eyes of fish

3. *attrib*

1577 Lange *P. Pl.* B xvi. 31 Pe flessche is a fel wynde, and in flourynge tyme Pore lykyng and lustes so loude he synneth blowe 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 299 Pinulus scotica has three flowering seasons 1879 G. W. Holmes *Motley* I. 5 The 'flowering time of Authorship'

Flowering (flau·rin), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That flowers, in various senses

1. a. That is in bloom, **b** that bears flowers or blossoms

a 1598 Wyrc. *Armoure* 143 Worldly triumphs are like to flowering gras 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 272 Mark well the flowring Almonds in the Wood

b 1745 De Foe *Duty Fem.* (1889) II. 141 Clumps of evergreen and flowering shrubs 1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* II. xi. 30 The luxury of that fresh, growing, perfume, a flowering shrub in full bloom 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. v. 53 Each flower (of Wheat) is enclosed be tween a flowering glume and a pale 1884 Rita *Irrisions* I. 4 A broad white road bordered by flowering chestnuts

c Often in plant-names, as *Flowering ash, bean, currant, fern*, etc. (see the sbs.)

†2. Flourishing, vigorous, that is in one's bloom or prime *Flowering age, life, youth* the bloom or prime of age, life, or youth *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6259 The gode thought and the worching, That maketh religioun flowring 1450 *Lydgate with Angels* (1881) 1 A glad spirit maketh a flowring age 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VII. Viijb, The bodies twayne Of Almon, flouring lad, and good Galesus fouly slayne 1588 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. xi. 41 The one was in the flowring age, the other too too old 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. v. 56 Thy cause that hath detayn'd me all my flowring Youth, Within a loathsome Dungeon 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. (1651) 327 'Tis no dishonour, for a flouring man, City, or State to come to ruine

3 Covered with or abounding in flowers or figures of flowers, = Flowery. Also, pertaining to or issuing from flowers

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. v. 208 The Snake, roll'd in a flowring Banke 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. I. iii, The flotting flouring changeable array 1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 293 Groves of Myrhe, And flowring Odours, *Ibid.* 627 Fields *Catullus* lxi. 91 A flowering Garden, trimm'd for a lord's delight

†Flow·rist. *Obs* [f. Flower *sb.* + -ist.] = Florist.

1664 Wathercott *Script Herb* 181 Saffron hath many kindred which are propagated in the Gardens of curious Flowrists 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4479/8 Charles Blackwell, Seedsman and Flowrist 1713 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 206 A French Flowrist first communicated this to Commelyn

Flowerless (flau·rlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.] Without flower or bloom, spec. in *Bot., Flowerless plant* = Cryptogam

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1860 An herbe he brought, flourelesse, all greene 1806 J. Graham *Birds Nest* 90 Says his silvered head upon the flowerless bank 1835 Dansey *Introd. Bot.* (1842) II. 88 The Anthemis of flowerless plants

b. Unadorned with flowers.

1892 M. Field *Sight & Song* 86 Three virgins, flowerless, slow of step 1895 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 403 The room had a bleak flowerless look

Hence **Flow·erlessness,** the condition or quality of being flowerless

1858 in Ogilvie *Supp.* 1895 A. Austin in *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 634/2 Another apologist for the flowerlessness of Irish peasant dwellings.

Flower-pot, flowerpot (flau·rpŏt)

1 A vessel, most commonly of red earthenware and slightly tapering downwards, to contain soil in which flowers may be planted

1598 Florio *s. v. Grotta*, Flowrepots or lillypots 1692-3 *Queen's Coll. Acc.* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 385 A Blew flower pott for the Parlour 1780 Coxe *Russ. Disc.* 223 An open gallery, adorned on both sides with flowerpots 1868 Miss Carlyle *Lett.* II. 288, I brought two live plants in flower pots

2 (See quot.)

1842 Francis *Bot. Arts, Flower Pot*, a particular kind of fire work, that when ignited throws out a fountain of vivid spar shaped sparks

Flowery (flau·ri), *a.* [f. Flower *sb.* + -y1.]

1 Abounding in or covered with flowers, producing flowers

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 57, I felle vpon pat flowry flatt *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. metre VI. 111 (Combr. MS.) The

flowry ȝer [orig *flowȝer anunc*] *c* 1386 CTERN PLUMPOLE *Pr* xcii. 18, The wicked grow Like fraile, though flowry grasse 1590 SHAKS *Midt N* II. i. 1 Come, sit thee downe vpon this flowry bed 1630 MILTON *Song May Morn*, The flowry May, who from her green lap throws The yellow cowslip *a* 1751 DODDRIDGE *Hymns* (1758) 38 The flow'ry Spring at thy Command kindalms the Air 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 179 The fruits that hang on pleasure's flowery stem 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* I 91 No more thy flowery vales I travel o'er.

b In plant-names **† Flowery Cole** = CAULIFLOWER

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. vi 554 The thirde kinde is called in English, Flowrie Cole, or Cypres Colewurtes 1853 G JOHNSTON *Bot I Borders* 171 *Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, Flowery Dockens

† 2 Flourishing, vigorous *Obs* 1

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 877 Now age unorne away putteth the favour, That flowry youthe in his cesoun conquerde

3. Composed of flowers; having the nature of flowers, proceeding from or characteristic of flowers

1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 236 Neighbring Hermon sweated flowry dew 1648 for BEAUMONT *Psyche* xiv ccxl, Herby and flowry Gallantry combine Their fairest powers to make her [Earth's] mantle fine 1722 POPE *Ep Miss Blount* 65 As flowry bands in wantonness are worn 1797-96 THOMSON *Seasons* (1842) 111 The flowery race shoot new flushed bloom resign 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v, She viewed the flowery luxuriance of the turf 1866 KANE *Arct Expl* II 266 The first warm snows enshrine the flowery growths

4 *dial* (See quot)

1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Flowry*, floral, handsom, fair, of a good complexion 1787-90 in GROSE *Provinc. Gloss* 1838 in HOLLOWAY *Dict Provinc*

5 Ornamented with figures of flowers or floral designs

1667 MILTON *P L* x 881 As o'r a cloth of state, or costly Tent Whose flowry roof imbroidered with gold 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 596 O'er his fair limbs a flowery vest he threw 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. v, There was a flowery carpet on the floor

6 Abounding in flowers or speech, full of fine words and showy expressions, florid

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III. i 83 Thunke you I can a resolution fetch from flowrie tenderesse? 1737 POPE *Hor Ep* II. i 146 And scarce my flowing vein can rein'd remonstrance 1767 SIR W JONES *Sexun Fount* Poems (1777) 43 Borders which oft in flowery lays Arabian poets praise 1784 HAGE *Barham Downe* I 275 Certain flowery gentlemen, who told us, in very pretty language That I had [etc.] 1824 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 191 The answer was plain and practical, not flowery 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xvi 176 A man of flowery tongue

7 *Her* = FLEURY

1681 T JORDAN *London's Joy* 9 A Double Treasure flowry Counter flowry Mars 1771 KIMBER & JOHNSON *Baronetage Eng* III 387 *Flowry* This word signifies flowered, or adorned with the french lily

8 *Comb*, as *flowery-kirtled, -mantled*

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 32 She makes The flowry mantled Earth her happy bed 1634 MILTON *Comus* 254 Amidst the flowery kirtled Naiades 1810 *Inverness Mercury* 75 The flowery-mantled Spring

Hence **Flowerily** *adv*, in a flowery manner

Flow-eriness, the quality of being flowery

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio), *Flowriness* 1783 BLAIR *Lect* I xx 422 That agreeable flowriness of fancy and style 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 176 The flowriness and green overgrowth of the past season 1886 *Daily News* 6 31 Dec 4/2 The critical judgment so flowerily expressed 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* July 440 All the neighbourhood, he remarked, flowerily, was talking of Miss Arden's tulip beds

Flowing (flōu·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLOW *v* + -ING1] **1** The action of the vb FLOW in various senses

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt IX 20 Wif ðu bloden flowing xebladde tuelf nieter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flowynge of be water, *Fluxus* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVIII 389 So ogrete a flowynge and gaderynge of the people 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 54 They observit not Flowing, nor eschewit not Ryming in two sundrie kynds 1590 HOWELL *For Trav* 42 We must have perpetuall eblanes and flowings of mirth and melancholy 1704 SWIFT *J Tubs* v (1709) 77 The happy turns and flowings of the author's wit 1705 ADDISON *Evils of Life* Wks 1726 I 5 The Blowings in of the Holy Spirit 1809 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 63 This great motion, called the flowing, of the sap 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* 2 The flowing of water in a river

2 *concr* **a** That which flows, that which streams *forth*, a stream, a wave, also *transf* a 'stream' or herd of animals Now *rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xciii[i] 3 Floodis reeden up ther flowingis — *Isa* lx 6 The flowing of camelis shal coure thee 1388 — *Josh* v 1 The Lord hadden dried the flowyngis of Jordan bifor the sones of Israel *a* 1679 J GOODWIN *Wks Holy Ghost* I iii 86 (1704) V 57 The Sun . . whose Emanations and flowings forth they are 1844 UTTON *Physiolyphics* II 81 These rivers were what I may term flowings, which may refer to any other fluid as well as water

† b An overflowing; a flood *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 9 Lord be flowynge makis into wone 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XIV 3, I shal heelden out flowingis vp on the drie 1601 SIR P TURNER *Sp to King in Purl Hist* (1868) IV 244 Your return into this nation resembles the flowing of the river Nilus 1663 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 328 for preserving of y^e same from y stormes and flowings of y^e sea

3 *Naut* (See quot) Cf FLOW *v* 6 b.

1769-76 FALCONER *Dict Marine, Flowing*, the position of the sheets, or lower corners of the principal sails, when they are loosened to the wind

4 *attrib*, as *flowing-capacity*

1895 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 3/3 The new aqueduct has a flowing capacity of 300,000,000 gallons a day

Flowing (flōu·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] **1** That flows, in various senses of the vb *Flowing metal* = fusil quot 1888

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 63 (Gr) Þær com flowende flod ofter ebban *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20882 (Gött) Apon be flouand see he rode 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* LXVI 12 A flowinge streem 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIV xvii, After an ebbe there commeth a flowyng tyde 1598 FROGER *Voy* 76 Where the shallops ride at flowing Water 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 2 1 praise the flowing hours in soft delight 1829 A CUNNINGHAM *Song*, A wet sheet and a flowing sea 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess, Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 366 Plato defines a lyric to be a flowing speech 1869 *Lyra Dact Sels* (ed 6) III 404 SY *Petroleum*, the first great flowing well at Ennis killen 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin, Flowing Metals*, metals of the ductile class which change their form, under impact, or tensile or compressive strain

† b. *Math* Continuously varying by infinitesimal quantities (See FLUXION) *Obs*

1704 HARRIS *Fluxions* I 4 The respective flowing Quanti ties AP, PM, AM 1708 J KEILL *Fluxions* 4 If two flowing quantities *x* and *y* are to each other in a given ratio 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 238 Variable or flowing quantities 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts, Fluent, or Flowing Quantity*

† 2. Fluctuating, unstable, inconstant *Obs*

1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I xxx 176 His flowynge and vnstedfast mynde 1536 BELLENDEN tr *Boece* XVI xx, For the myrd of comunoun peyrll are euir flow and maar inconstant than wynd

3 Of language, etc Gliding easily and smoothly, fluent Of a person Having a flowing style (*arch*)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 206 The flowyng sub 1642 Sir HARB GRIMSTON *Arg Scots Liturgie* 10 flowing Chrysostome 1624 B JONSON *Fortunate Isles*, In time I fine twinkling rime And flowand verse 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I. 16, 62 A great wit, and flowing eloquence 1718 PRIOR *Charity* 2 Dul sweeter Sounds adorn my flowing Tongue, Than ever Man pronounc'd 1782 COWPER *Table T* 741 Flowing and numerous is a flowery style 1827 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 40 Undoubtedly he has a flowing pen 1832 L HUNT *Sonnets Poets* 211 Flowing Garth

4 Of lines or curves, also of objects with reference to their contour Smoothly continuous and free from rigidity or stiffness *Flowing tracery* (in *Arch*) (See quot 1845)

1709 PRIOR *Ode to Howard*, Such flowing Line confirm'd his first Surprize 1812-6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 132 Tracery is flowing, where the lines branch out into leaves, stalks, &c 1816 L HUNT *Rimini* I 203 The flowing back, firm chest, and fetlocks clean 1853 TURNER *Hom Archit* III ii vii 315 The Chapel is Early English, with flowing windows, as noted at the East and South 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's fr* 654 Primeval hills, and farms, and flowing lawns

5 Of hair, garments, etc Swaying loosely and gracefully, waving, unconfined, streaming

1600 SIR J HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XLVI xvii, Beneath that, another flowing garment, of watchet cloth of silver 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 88 With Haske Phyllis crowns her flowing hair 1713 GAY *Shepherd's Week, Saturday* 53 Behind her flowing mane 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* X 193 The long and flowing surcoat

b *Naut Flowing sail, sheet* See quots 1769, 1841, and cf FLOWING *vbl sb* 3

1748 *Anson's Voy* II. 139 We were pleasingly surprized to see her open the N W point of the bay with a flowing sail 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776) s v, A ship is therefore said to be flowing when the sheets are eased off the line of her course nearly at right angles 1825 H H GASCOIGNE *Nav Exame* 91 With flowing sails They took their departure 1841 *Encycl Metrop* Math III 1 *Mixed Math* 109 *Flowing Sheet* when a vessel has the wind free, and the fee clews eased off

6 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXVII, Didn't you say that the captain had found it [a hill] with a flowing sheet? 1861 GEO P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III clvi 174 To wait till the folly could be put down with a flowing sail

7 Rising like the tide, full to overflowing brimming, abundant, copious

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 Sensuable with all her flowynge voluptuous desyres 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iii 62 The Kings Maiesty Does's purpose honour to lessen flowing Bounty Murchouse, one of Pembrokes 1694 MILTON *Odes* (1738) 136 For contentions and flowing fees 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in Wks 1721 I 471 Horace speaks of the invitation to be used in a flowing fortune 1786 BURNS *Bruce Ayr* 221 All-cheering Plenty, with her flowing horn 1875 SMILES *Charac* II (1876) 49 She was full of joyous flowing mother wit

¶ 8. *Heraldry* = *sprig*, misprint of *forleon hope*

1867 SMITH *Sattler's Wordbk, Flowing hope see Forleons Hope* 1889 in BARKER & LELAND *Slang*

Hence **Flow ingly** *adv*, in a flowing manner, **Flow ingness**, the quality or state of being flowing

a 1693 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 442 Not so flowingly by some, as by all the popes of the Churches exercises *a* 1718 W NICHOLS *Def Dis Ch Eng* (1720) 373 The flowingness of his style I hope not 1804 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 495 It more flowingly fills the sentence 1852 H SWINDEN *Grimesthusi* Esa 1891 II 384 A leading trait of grace is continuity, flowingness 1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* xi 178/91 When the letters were unimportant, she wrote flowingly

Flowk, obs Se form of FLUKE

Flown (flōun), *ppl a*[1] [pa pple of FLY *v*[1]] Used adjectively in senses of the vb Also with *out*, and with defining word prefixed, as *far-flown, new-flown*

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophées* 1049 Their far flown wings 1691 TAYLOR *Behmen's Theol Phil Theol Add* II *Apol* 309 The flown out Will hates that whence it sprung 1813 J BUSBY *Lucretius* I 950 Hence new flown birds the woods with music fill 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalan* 6 Swifter than dreams (follow) the white flown feet of sleep 1877 BRYANT *Odyssey* V 551 When he breathed again, And his flown senses had returned

† Flown (flōun), *ppl a* - *Obs* [str pa pple of FLOW *v*] Only in *Flown sheet* see quot 1653

Also *fig* Cf FLOWING *ppl a* 5 b

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 28 A flown sheate 1653 — *Seaman's Gram* 39 A flowne sheat, that is, when they are not haled home to the blocke A flowne sheat is when she goes before the winde, or betwixt 2 points of sheats, or all sailes drawing 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 111 We could have sailed with a flown sheet to Rio Leon 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v 38 She then being half flown

Flowroty see FLUXROTY

† Flow some, *a. Obs rare*[1] [f FLOW *sb* or *v* + -SOME] Fluid

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 73 An heavy body left to it self within a flowsom one that is lighter

Flowster, var form of FLOUSTER

Flowyd, obs form of FLOOD **Flox** see FLOCK

+ Floxe, *v Obs*[1] [Cf Sw *flaksa* to shake the wings] *intr* To 'leap'

c 1300 *Fren Coll Hom* 127 Pat child on his diwse floxede and pleiede to gomes bare

Floy, *a* Alleged Americanism for Duty, foul

1820 J LUNT *Lett Amer* XVI 64 These I must call Americanisms, and will subjoin some examples Floy = Dirty or foul

Floyno, var form of FLOIN

Floyt(e, var form of FLOIT, FLUTE

Fluate (flūē·it), *sb Chem* Also 8 fluat [mod f FLU(ORIC) + -ATE]

1 *Chem* A name formerly given to the salts now called fluorides, which were supposed to result from the combination of fluoric acid with an oxide.

Fluate of lime Derbyshire, spar, or FLUOR SPAR

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 456 Glass becomes when heated phosphorescent 1806 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCVII 14, I made an experiment upon fluate of lime under like circumstances 1863 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys* IX xxv 243 Limpid and colourless fluate of lime

2. A hydrofluosilicate applied to building-stone with the view of rendering it harder and more durable Hence **Flu ate** *v trans*, to treat with fluate, **Flua ted** *ppl a*, **Flua ting** *vbl sb*, also **Flua tate** *v trans* and **Fluata tion**.

1887 *Athenæum* 28 May 714 Fluosilicates The surface of the stone is covered with a solution of the fluate After the stone has become fluated, it becomes [etc.] After the stone has been once fluated, it can not be [etc.] 1893 *A I B A Trans* 16 May 340 The fluating will render it [Bath Stone] as durable as the most expensive stones Fluated Bath Stone

Fluc(**'d**)**stone** see FLUCKAN

† Fluce, *sb Obs* Also 6 fluse [Arab فلس *fulus*, pl of فلس *fals* name of a small copper coin] An old Persian coin

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 272 A sort of flusses of copper 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 243 Coolley one halfe penny, fluces 120 ten to a Coolley 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 219, 5 fluces = 1 Farthing

† Fluce, *v Obs rare*, *intr* ? To flounce, plunge

1627 DRAYTON *Moon, Calls* 1452 They fortle' backward fluce As though the Dwall in their heeles had bin

Fluck (flŭk) ? *name of*

1885 R O HOWELL *Nat Hazard I Archip* 1, Not a sound to break the silence save the plunge of a porpoise or the fluck of the fishes in quest of their evening meal

Fluck, obs and dial form of FLUKE.

Fluckt, comb form of Lat *fluctus* wave, in the following adjs given by Blount and Bailey

fluctí ferous [L. *-fer* bearing] -ous, bearing or producing waves, **fluctí fragous** [L. *fluctifragus*], wave-breaking, **fluctí sonant** [L. *sonant-em*, pple of *sonare* to sound], sounding with waves, **fluctí sonous** [L. *fluctison-us*] = prec, **fluctí vagant** [L. *vagant-em*, pr pple of *vagari* to wander], floating idly on the waves, **fluctí vagous** [L. *fluctivag-us*] = prec

Fluctuable (flŭ·ktiuăbl), *a rare*[—0] [as if and L. **fluctuabilis*, f *fluctuare*, to FLUCTUATE see -ABLE] Capable of fluctuating (Ogilvie 1882)

Hence **Fluctuabi lity**, the quality of being fluctuable

a 1788 WAKEFIELD *Lett to Mann* (E Hall) 1882 in OGILVIE

+ Flu ctuancy. *rare*[—1] [f next see -ANCY] Tendency to fluctuation

1659 (? JEREMY TAYLOR) *Ch* II xxvii 222 However they may have their storms and to sings sometime by innate fluctuancy, in the rollings and tidings of the sea

Fluctuant *flu*ktiuănt, *a* [ad L. *fluctuant-em*, pr. pple. of *fluctuāre* see FLUCTUATE *v.* Cf F *fluctuant.*]

1 Moving like the waves; undulating. Chiefly *fig.*, unstable, wavering, changing.

1560 ROLLAND *Cet Evang* iii 173 Howbeit of thame sum part be fluctuant 1640 JACKSON *Creed* v. xix. Wks. 1844 IV. 115 The other [son] being of better birth, were fluctuant between virtue or civil honesty and base vices. *a* 1708 R. L'ESTRANGE (J.) How is it possible for any man to be at rest in this fluctuant wandering humour and opinion? 1862 MRS. BROWNING *Poems, Where's Agnes?* xxxv. None of these fluctuant curves! but firs and pines 1867 SWINBURNE *Song Italy* 23 In the long sound of fluctuant boughs of trees 1879 — *T. & Stud.* (1893) 260 His genius is fluctuant and moonstruck as the sea is. 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 206 No shifting of positions, no fluctuant moods, no mobility of thought

2 Floating on the waves

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. iii. § 2 The militant church, whether it be fluctuant as the ark of Noah, or fix'd. 1849 J. STERLING in *Frazer's Mag.* XXXIX. 121 When change has never urged its fluctuant lark

†Fluctuary, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *fluctu-s* wave + -ARY.] Having the character of waves, fluctuating, uncertain

1632 LITHGOW *Pilgr.* II. 73 The solid main is not troubled with the fluctuary motions of the humorous surface.

†Fluctuate, *a. Obs.* [ad L. *fluctuāt-us*, pa. pple of *fluctuare* see FLUCTUATE *v.*] Tossed on the waves, tickle as the waves, wavering

1632 R. H. *Arraign. Whole Creature* v. § 2. 86 The godly man hath his sure Anchor, when he seemes to be fluctuate. *Ibid.* xv. § 4. 278 Ever vaine, and foolish, and fluctuate in all our ways.

Fluctuate (*flu*ktiuēt), *v.* [f. L. *fluctuāt-* ppl. stem of *fluctuāre* to undulate, f. *fluctus*, wave.]

1 *intr.* To move like a wave or waves, rise and fall in or as in waves, to be tossed up and down on the waves, *lit.* or with conscious metaphor. Now *rare.*

1596 St. JOHN ST *Glossog.* 1659 I. PICKE *Parnassus Puerp.* 76, I can't call him Rich, or Poor, whose Estate, Upon defending Waters, fluctuate. 1698 BARON *Acc. E. India & P.* 148 The Mists, which we could discern fluctuating against the impenetrable Promontories. 1711 W. KING *Rubbum* 98 So sounds, so fluctuates, the troubled sea. 1718 ADDISON *No.* 602 *Spect.* ¶ 2 The greatest part of my estate has been hitherto of an unsteddy and volatile nature, either lost upon seas or fluctuating in funds. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Rural Elegy* v. The strong vessel fluctuate, less secure. 1754 WARBURTON *Wks.* (1811) X. xxvi. 273 Wanting those principles human knowledge only fluctuates in the head, but comes not near the heart. 1793 WORDSW. *Descr. Sk.* Poems (1888) 205 The traveller sees Thy [Derwent's] three striped banner fluctuate on the breeze. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert. Wyom.* II. xvi. Wild came arch That fluctuates when the storms of El Dorado sound. 1849 BRYANT *Prairies* 13 The surface rolls and fluctuates to the eye.

2 *fig.* (Now chiefly without allusion to the literal sense.)

a Of things, conditions, etc. To vary irregularly, undergo alternating changes in level, position, form, constituent elements, etc. to be unstable or unsettled

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 8 But not successive Monarchies [and best not to] fluctuating from one Kingdome to another 1723 J. ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* Pref. (1735) 22 Our Bodies are continually fluctuating and changing while we live 1769 BURKE *Tracts w. Nation Wks.* 1842 I. 83 Average continued or renewed but when the object fluctuates 1779 J. JAY in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) II. 283 The Committee fluctuates, new members constantly coming in, and old ones going out 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* ii, Mr. Nickleby's income fluctuated between sixty and eighty pounds per annum. 1866 CREIGH *Hawking* I. 29 Money fluctuates in price like any other article. 1874 *Dutchies Kom* 343 We see the text [of a Lexicon] fluctuating down to the middle of the 2nd century.

b Of persons. To pass to and fro, from one opinion, sentiment, or course of conduct, to another; to vacillate, waver

1634 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 578 His Majestie fluctuating by that occasion betwixt love and feare. 1684 J. HOCKEN *Gen. Protest* 148 Like unstable Children, fluctuating in our opinions. 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 131 After fluctuating a long time without any system, we have adopted one that is completely ruinous. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth.* I. [His features] fluctuating between shamefacedness and upprehension of her displeasure. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. iv. 194 Lotharingia, the border land, ever fluctuating in its allegiance.

3 *trans.* To throw into fluctuation, to unsettle. To throw into a wave-like motion

1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 July. The thought of leaving their mother fluctuated and fluttered them. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xcv. A breeze began to fluctuate all the still perfume

Fluctuating (*flu*ktiuēting), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ING².] That fluctuates

1 Moving as or in waves, irregularly rising and falling

1728 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 44 The fluctuating Fields of liquid Air 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. (1790) 267 Hills of fluctuating fire 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 353 With some fluctuating motion of a fluid

2 Irregularly varying, unsteady; unsettled, wavering

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 49 No fluctuating and unsteady a testimony as the applause of popular councils. *c* 1679 J. GODWIN *Just Jealth* II. viii, Driven about with the Whirlpools of a fluctuating Conscience. 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxxii. 299 They knew how Fluctuating the Opinion of the Mobb is. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II. 123 The doubtful, fluctuating conduct of Vetranio. 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltravers* 24 And copied out his poetry in a small, fluctuating hand. 1867 A. BARRY *Life C. Barry* VII. 249 The fluctuating nature of the attendance *abid.* 1873 LADY J. *Life Sir H. Pottinger* 1. Sharp destructions of the fluctuating and the permanent

Fluctuation (*flu*ktiuē·ʃən). Also 5 -acion [ad (either directly or through F.) L. *fluctuātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fluctuare* see FLUCTUATE *v.* and -ATION.] The action of fluctuating

1 A motion like that of the waves, an alternate rise and fall. Now *rare* in physical sense

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xvii. 377 In vaine wee expect a regularity in the waves of the Sea. Its Fluctuations are but motions subservient. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 259 How fluctuation of the sea. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII. 335 Each base of those tall columns drown'd In silken fluctuation. 1850 — *In Mem.* cxiii, And would wide fluctuation sway'd In casual tides that follow'd thought

b *Path.* The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 8 They cause fluctuations, and flatuousnesse in the body. 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* II. i. 183 The fluctuation or pensity of the bowels. 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* II. 140, I plainly felt a fluctuation of water. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 1253 The inside of the thigh presented a kind of fluctuation. 1880 in LOWER *Med. Dict.*

2 The action or condition of passing more or less rapidly and suddenly from one state to another; an instance of this; repeated variation, vicissitude. In *pl.* ups and downs.

1660 HOWELL *Lex Tal.* (1705) 21 He wil not geve fluctuation to the just for ever. *c* 1661 *Papers on Liturg. Prayer* II. 82 The Moderator of the Universe raised up such gifted men, as were sufficient, in so great a fluctuation. 1719 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* § 54 Wks. III. 138 In the various changes and fluctuations of government. 1753 (title) Travels and Adventures of Mr. Bingfield, Esq; containing a surprising fluctuation of Circumstances, both by Sea and Land, as ever befel one Man. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 132 Every modern language has always existed in fluctuation and change.

b An alternate rise and fall in amount or degree, price or value, temperature, etc.

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxii. 430 Inconvenency from fluctuation of temperature and season. 1824 MRS. RUNDELL in Gloss. *Displ.* III. 425 The expenses for the repairs are liable to fluctuation. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 22 The height of the mercurial column is subject to fluctuation

3 The condition of passing alternately from one opinion or sentiment to another; an instance of this, vacillation, wavering

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxv, He was comforted & he doubtful fluctuacion ceasid. 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 44 We suffer an unwille to be ouer-swaye with any such luxurious fluctuation. 1717 L. HOWEL *Deadman's Jewel* 199 Subject to no Fluctuations of the Mind. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr.* 54 The House of Commons was in a state of fluctuation. 1841 MURRAY *Hand. Greece* (ed. 3) I. 205 During this inquiry, we should be plunged into a state of uncertainty and fluctuation. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* I. A sudden fluctuation between an effort to an increased manifestation of regard and involuntary signs of shrinking and dislike

†Fluctuose, *a. Obs.*—[ad L. *fluctuōs-us* see next and -OSE.] = FLUCTUOUS 1.

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* III.

Fluctuous *flu*ktiuŏs, *a. Obs.* exc. *arch.* [ad L. *fluctuōsus* full of waves f. *fluctu* wave see -OUS.] = a. Watery (*obs.*) b. Full of, or resembling waves, *lit.* and *fig.*

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 619 An Exacle lasteth. [Symptoms and functions. Eyes. Tong. *For dunkish and fluxyce Angen.*] 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 212 All the fonnie *Terra* betwixt being fluctuous drowne it or sumple. 1687-97 ELTHAM *Recoll. Voy.* (1879) 6 How fluctuous are the salted waves. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 133 The base of the world's fluctuous lore

Hence **fluctuously** *adv.*

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. xvii. 278 Waves might be closed We ought to have waves, wavelets, billows, fluctuosities, etc., as in the sea, a sea weltering

†Fludder (*flu*dəɹ), *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **fluther** *intr.* To exhibit the appearance of great regard for any one, to cajole. (Jam.)

c 1525 *Priests of Peebles* (1603) D ij, I han mony folk wil cum and with me fludder

†Fludgs *Pint. Obs. rare* [Pcf. Ger. *flugs* int., quick.]

1618 CRAMPE *May Day Plays* 1873 II. 352 What, fee that sings, Maids in your smocks, hold open your locks, fludgs

Fludy, obs. form of FLOODY

Flue, flew (*flū*, *flōō*) Also 4 **flowe,** 5 **flwe,** 6 **flewe.** [cf. Mlu. *vlieme* fishing-net (Du. *fleume* snipe-net), F. *flu fine nappe d'un tramail* (Boiste 1840 not in Littré), also *flucq* some kind of fishing apparatus (16th c. in Godef.), the mutual relation of the words is unknown.] A kind of fishing-net, a drag-net, b. a fixed net. Also *flue net*

1388-9 *Accts Abingdon Abbey* (Camden) 57, I pece veteran wade et 3 Bowe 1391 R. DE RYELYNTON in *Test. Ebor.* I. 157 Willo Broune servienti meo 3 flew, cum warrap et flot. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flwe, nette *Iragum* 1565 *Mem. Hennock* f. 58 My master paid to Chelone fore knyttynge of a flew, xvj*d* 1569 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 130 Nor laye any flewe or other nett in any of the same waters 1611 BIBLE *Hab.* i. 15 They . . gather them in their drage [*marg.* flue-net] 1630 in *Dent. Thames* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall use or exercise any Flue, Trammel or hooped Net whatsoever. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 5 Fishing with trammels, or flews in March or April. 1851 NEWLAND *Fene* 75 It is generally caught by a flue, set between the openings of the weeds. 1882 *Daily N. Norwich* VI. 44 Seven boats . . were out with a huge flue net

Flue (*flū*, *sb.*[2] Also 6 flow, 7-9 **flew** [of unknown origin, cf. mod. Flem. *vluwe* of same meaning (Franck s. v. *fluweel*)] which, like the Du *fluweel* and med. L. *fluetum* velvet, is believed to be derived from Fr. *velu* hairy, downy. But see FLUFF *sb.*[1]

†1 A woolly or downy substance; down, nap. Also 2*fl.* bits of down. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Georg. Urs.* II. 69 Towels with nap shorne off (The floore or roughnes shorne away for fere to hurt his handes) 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 114 A bed filled with flew or wool of Hares. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II. (ed. 2) 100 They will be as big as Tun with Rage or Flews about them. 1823 in *Jam. Scotch Dict. Supp.* The soft down from feathers, and the skins from rabbits, etc.

2 *esp.* The light flocculent substance formed by floating particles of cotton, down, etc., fluff

1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxvii. 387 That will gather up all the flew and dust. 1814 WARE in *Trans. Med. & Chirurg. Soc.* 256 The flue that is swept from bedrooms. 1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* iii. (1866) 42 Amid heat and dust and flue from the cotton. 1861 *Illustr. Exhibition & Museum Jrnl.* vi. Its old established flue under its old established four-post bedsteads. 1886 F. HARDY *Lord Mayborough* I. 132 Parched and suffocated by the heat and flue

b *transf.* Any light floating particle. Cf. FLOW *sb.*[1]

c 1885 BUDDOUS *Poems, Tormismond* I. 10, It would not weigh a flue of melting snow In my opinion

Flue (*flū*), *sb.*[3] [Origin unknown.]

The exact primary sense is uncertain, assuming that it meant 'channel, passage', some have compared early mod. Du *vloegh* flowings of a column (Kilian), and others would connect it with FLOW *sb.*[2] or FLEW *sb.*[1] It is possible that the primary reference may be to the *flung* (see FLUE *v.*[2]) of the sides of the chimney in houses of the 16th c. This view derives some support from sense 5.

1 In early use = CHIMNEY, subsequently a smoke-duct in a chimney. Hence extended to denote a channel of various kinds for conveying heat, etc., *esp.* a hot-air passage in a wall, a pipe or tube for conveying heat to water in certain kinds of steam-boilers.

1580 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 224 All flewes and chymneys made of earth shalbe taken downe. 1654 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Aug., Ye chimney flues like so many smiths forges. 1725 DESAGULIERS *Lect. Impr.* 12 Builders have . . carried the Flue or Funnel of the Chimney. 1790 THOMSON *N. N. Advice* 33 Another notable Iron Invention, called a Flue, running through the Warehouses, fed with constant Fires to keep them dry. 1811 A. I. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 312 Stoves heated by means of flues. 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Mod. Steam Engine* 112 The boiler is placed in a flue, or gigantic pipe, which circulates from end to end of the building, making as many turns as the boiler will hold. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* (1878) 4 He had to climb the dark flues rubbing his poor knees and elbows as he went.

¶ The following passage is usually quoted as the earliest example of the word, which is supposed to mean here the spiral cavity of a shell. But *flue* is prob. a misprint for *flute*

1562 PHAER *Æneid* v. (1584) b, We whelked shell Whose wrinckly wreathed flue, did fearful shrl in seas outyell

2. *coal-mining.* A sloping trough for conveying coal into a receptacle, a shoot. *Obs.*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 48 Galleries terminating in flues or barrows, placed sloping over the quay, and thro' these the coals are discharged into the holds of the ships.

3. *Organ-building.* The fissure or 'wind-way' characteristic of 'mouth-pipes' (hence also called flue-pipes: see 6) as opposed to 'reed-pipes'

1875 HOPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 535 All organ stops in which the sound is produced by the wind passing through a fissure, *flue*, or wind way belong to the Flue work

4 *slang.* The SHOUT in a pawnbroker's shop

In flue in pawn. *Up the flue* (*a*) pawned, (*b*) dead, collapsed

1821 EGAN *Real Life in London* I. 366 *note*, *Up the spout* or *up the flue* are synonimous in their import. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 210 I've had to leave half my stock in flue with a deputy for a night's rest

5 *dial.* (See quot.) [Perh. a distinct word.]

1789 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II. 379 *Flue*, the coping of a gable or end-wall of a house

6 *attrib.* and *comb.*, as *flue-cleaner, -scraper, -tile.* Also **flue-boiler** (see quot.), **flue-bridge,** a wall of fire-brick in a reverberatory furnace, between the hearth and the flue; **flue-brush** (see quot.), **flue-cinder** (see quot.), **flue-faker** *slang*, (*a*) a chimney sweep, (*b*) (see quot. 1860), **flue-full** *a.*, full to the flue, brimful; **flue-pipe,** an organ pipe with a 'flue' (see 3, a mouth-pipe, as

opposed to a reed-pipe, **flue-plate** (see quot.); **flue-register**, a register in an organ comprising a series of flue-pipes; **flue-sail** (see quot.), **flue-stop**, an organ stop controlling a flue-register, **flue-work**, the flue-stops of an organ collectively, as distinguished from the reed-stops

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-boiler**, a steam-boiler whose water space is traversed by flue. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, **Flue bridge**. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-brush**, a cylindrical brush of wire or steel strips used to clean the scale and soot from the interior of a flue 1873 *Ure's Dict Arts &c* (ed. 7) etc (ed 8) **Flue cinder**, the cinder from an iron reheating furnace 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-cleaner** 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, **Flue-faker** 1860 *Slang Dict* (ed. 2) **Flue-faking**, low sporting characters, who are so termed from their chiefly betting on the *Great Snooze* 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* 29 Apr., **Flue-full**, brim full, flowing full 1852 SPENCE *Organ* 27 the intonation of the *flue pipes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue plate**, a plate into which the ends of the flue are set 1852 SEIDDY *Organ* 27 Kaufmann, of Dresden, made experiments with *flue registers 1884 *Chester Gloss.*, **Flue tail** the waste vait formed on the flues where the lumps are dried 1855 HOPKINS & RIMBAULT *Organ* 109 A *flue stop (is) a similar series of lip pipes 1850 *Orchestral Cyct* II p vii, A very remarkable example of a Roman *flue tile 1876 HILTON *Church Organ* IX (1878) 57 All lip-stops belong to the *Flue-work

Flue (*flū*), *sb*[1] Also **flew** [of obscure etymology; Sw has *fly* in sense 2. It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 are of identical origin]

†1 'The tup of a deer's [?] horn' (Halliwell s v *Fletwod*) *Obs*

1532 3 lapp implied in FLUED *ppl a* 2

2 *Naut* The FLUKE of an anchor, also that of a harpoon

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 57 The fish tackle is hooked to the inner flue 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 173 Ships which allow of the inner flues being got inboard

Flue (*flū*), *sb*[2] *colloq* Short for INFLUENZA

1839 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 574, I have had a pretty fair share of the Flue 1893 *Mod Lit*, I've a bad attack of the flu

Flue (*flū*), *sb*[3] *Obs* exc *dial* Also **flew** [app a corruption of *fleume*, obs form of FLEAM] A farrier's lancet, a fleam

1709 W MARSHALL *Rural Country* II 132 *Hewes*, phlebotomes for bleeding cattle, etc. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Flues*, farriers' lancets

Flue, flew (*flū*), *a*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 flewe [of obscure origin, possibly related to FLOW *v*, of the relation of FLEFF *a* (= shallow) to FLEET *v*]

1 Shallow

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flew or schokle, as vessell, *bassus* 1552 HULOET, Flewe or not thayse, but as one may wade, *brevus* 1651 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 177, I hope you do not think, that I meant your skill was so flue and shallow that [etc.] *Ibid* 318 *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Flue*, shallow

2 = FLAN *a*, (see quots.), and FLEET *v*[2]

1676 H MORE *Remarks* 142 And the like experiment he makes of a heated Bar-glass with a most flew mouth 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Flew*, open, wide, expanded. 'Your bonnet is too flew', 'a flew dish', i e one with wide spreading sides

Flue, flew (*flū*), *a*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [of uncertain origin, it corresponds in sense to OF *flo*, *flou* (whence mod F *flou* in a specific sense relating to painting) and to Du *flauw*, LG, mod HG *flau*, but the mutual relation of the words is disputed. See also FLUFFY, *a*

The mod F instead of w in Du word is usually an imitation of foreign origin exc in the save of onomatopoeias), hence Kluge and France regard *flauw* as adopted, like the Engl word, from F, the ultimate source being O Icel **flowa* (Ger *lau*, Eng FLAW) lukewarm This is not very satisfactory If Du *flauw* were a native word, it might correspond to an OF **flouve* (**flauve*) related to OHG *flewen* to rinse, wash, for the sense of *washy*]

Weak, tender, sickly, delicate

1613-26 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 4 Wks (Hazlitt) II 149 She is flewe, and never will be fatte 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1456/4 A flew horse, and a star very remarkable in his forehead 1736 PHILIP *Koutenaua* (E D S), *Flue*, tender weak, of a horse or person 1836 COOLEY *Procrastination* Sussex s v, 'That horse is very flue' 1889 in HUNT *Hors Isam* Sussex Gloss s v, 'My Fanny is ill again, poor dear, she is so flue'

†Flue, *v*[1] *Obs rare* [ad OF *flue r*, L *fluere* to flow] *Intr* To flow. Of parchment 'To allow the ink to "run"'

?1483 CAXTON *Iacob* 92 b, Josye the parchemyn maker Solde me a skyn of parchemyn that ill fluede [F *qui tout flue*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 To Flue, *fluere*.

Flue (*flū*), *v*[2] [App f FLUE *a*[2] (sense 2) Cf FLAN *v* f FLAN *a*] *intr* To expand, to splay Hence **Fluing** *vbl sb*, the divergent lines of a splayed opening, **Flued, Flu ing** *ppl a*.

1876 W PAIN *Carpenter's Steps* Plate 52 A circular Soffit in a circular Wall, which is flowing on the Jambs *Ibid*, Draw the Flueing of the Jambs c d and e f to meet at the Point a *Ibid*, Figure A is a circular Soffit on flowing Jambs. 1893 *Archit Build Sc Dict*, *Flued*, this word is applied instead of *splayed* to a circular or semicircular splayed opening. 1893 *S E Worc Gloss*, *Flewed* (of a hoop) to be made larger on one side than on the other so that it may fit the taper shape of a cask

Flue, obs. pa t of FLY *v*[1]

Flued, *ppl a*[1] [f FLUE *sb*[3] + ED[2]] Having a flue or flues Only in comb, as *double-flued* adj

1895 *Daily News* 9 Jan 10/8 Wanted Two Lancashire Double-flued Boilers

Flued, *ppl a*[2] [f. FLUE *sb*[4] + -ED[2]]

†1 Of a horn Tipped *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Cor* s v *Flu*, 13 It shall be lefull for him to weare a horne tipped or flewed with siluer

2 Of an anchor, etc Having a flue, fluked, barbed Only in comb., as *one-flued*, *two-flued*, *adjs*

Flue-hammer. [f FLUE *v*[2]] A hammer used in flaring one edge of an iron hoop to make it fit the bulge of the cask

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1

†Fluellin (*flu,e lin*) *Obs* Also 6 **fluellyn**(**g**, 6 7 **fluellen** [corruption of the Welsh name, *Llysiau Llewelyn*, 'the Llewelyn's herbs' Cf the proper name *Fluellen* (= Llewelyn) in Shaks]

1. A name given to several species of *Veronica* or Speedwell, esp *V officinalis*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 188 Veronica is called in englishe Fluellyng 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II (1633) 629 In which it is called Fluellen 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III vii 101 Betonica Paulli, or Paul's Betony or Fluellen 1736 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 807 Male Speedwell, or Fluellin, or True Paul's Betony

2 Misapplied to *Linaria elatine* and *L spuria* 1756 SIR J HILL *Brit Herbal* 113 Fluellin Hairier The flower is small, it consists of a single petal 1816 *Sir* GERRY *Unive Herbal* I 108 *Antirrhinum Elatine*, Sharp pointed Toad flax, or Fluellin *Antirrhinum Spurium*, Round leaved Toad flax or Fluellin 1866 in *Treas bot*.

Fluellite (*flū* elait) *Min* [badly f FLUORINE after *wavellite*] A rare fluoride of aluminum, found in minute white crystals

1824 *Ann Phil* VIII 243 He [Wollaston] is of opinion that these crystals belong to a distinct species (he distinguishes from wavellite), for which he proposes the name of Fluellite 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 669

†Fluence. *Obs* [a F *fluence*, ad. L *fluentia*, *fluentem* see FLUENT] = FLUENCY 1

A flowing, a stream

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 274 That he first did cleanse With sulphur, then with fluences of sweetest water rinse

2 = FLUENCY 2, 3

1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Maide* I *a* 6 Wks 1874 II 36 She (shall) finde my fluence ouer wit 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 547 He was esteemed a person of a ready fluence in discourse.

Fluency (*flū* ensi) [ad L *fluentia* see FLUENCE and -ENCY] The quality or state of flowing or being fluent

†1 Affluence, copiousness, abundance *Obs*

a 1623 MASSINGER *Roudman* II iii, Thou, Graccula, Hast fluency of courage 1638 G SANDYS *Paraphr Job* xxii 16 (Those houses) filled with old in fluency and store 1657 HAWKE *Acting is* M 20 Fluency in teares 1658 OSBORN *Jas I* Wks 1673 241 The Indies themselves would in time want fluency to feed so numerous a prodigality 1726 BRADLEY *Gardening*, App 23 This last operation (grafting) may be done when the sap is in its highest Fluencies

2 a Asmooth and easy flow, readiness, smoothness, *esp* with regard to speech b Absence of rigidity

1636 MASSINGER *Ct Dk Florence* v, You are pleased to show, sir, The fluency of your language 1727 POPE *Ded to Swift in Swift's Misc* (1755) III 227 The common fluency and ease of writing 1744 LYTTON *Causina* I, I had learned to write with some fluency 1852 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* I 361 All his fluency of thought 1878 J W EDMUNDS in *Unitarian Strophanthus* 2 He gained the genuine sweetness and musical fluency of his best lyrics

3 Readiness of utterance, flow of words

1654 EVELYN *Diary* 31 Aug., Dr Collins, so celebrated for his fluency in the Latin tongue 1814 J ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 304 He indulged his vein of fluency on the scientific collectors 1834 MACAULAY *Hist* I 55 (1854) 293/1 The fluency and the personal advantages of the young orator.

Fluent (*flū* ent), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **fluant** [ad L *fluent-um*, pr ppl of *fluĕre* to flow]

A *adj*

1 That flows, flowing

1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* xlvii 8 This fluent [*Vulg* aquarum] is mouerably fluent, is easy, subiect to poyson then that which standeth still 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VIII 272 Lapunes seem to impell the fluent blood 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 97 Into a fluent stream she kept 1854 *Synd K Agric Sc* XV II 415 Streams which are permanent or fluent all the year 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVI 293/1 The initial name fluent from the crucible

b *transf* and *fig*, esp of things compared to a stream or to the tide

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II iii xxxi, Things that be fluent, As flitting time, by her be straight retent Unto one purpose 1667 DANIEL *Romaunt*, *Hon. T*, CLXVIII, Yet Crouded Strength stifles the fluent Course Of many Ouers 1799 SALMON *Wanderer* III 6 The sloping Sun To Ocean's Verge, the fluent Centre has run 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confes* Wks VI 227 The fluent interfusion with this island 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxvii. 50, Masses of cavalry, in fluent and refluent surges, trampled into the bloody mire the dying and the dead

†c Flowing readily as a consequence or influence *Obs*

1619 W SCLATER *Exper* 1 *Thess* 244 In ancient Dunstie the influence was fluent *Ibid* 287 See if from the fact of God, mentioned by the Apostle, it runnes not as fluent

2 Having the property or capacity of flowing easily; ready to flow, fluid, liquid Of a painter 'Producing a fluent or liquid effect'

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* (1603) 5 The people of the South haue their blood thinne and fluent 1626 BACON *Physiol Rem* Wks 1857 III 614 When it is not malleable, but yet is not fluent, but stupified 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* II xiii (ed 3) 574 This fermentation substitutes the viscous parts (unto them) into a thin fluent liquid 1822 *Examiner* 347/2 Buckhorn is often heavy in his shadows, but admirably fluent in the representation of water and air 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 77 The broad, fluent stream of pure air 1877 DENOV *Human Body Lyle* I iii 11 190 A fairy pool of water free, fluent and opalescing, under an amber slab

b *fig* and of non-material things Fluid, liable to change, not stable, fixed, or rigid

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* II § 7 While the matter of worldly goods remaineth fluent and transitory 1691 RAY *Creation* 54 Motion being a fluent thing 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* V 713 His quick hand bestowed On fluent operations a fixed shape 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* v 188 The general body of opinion is very fluent 1879 M COLLINS *Two Plunges for Pearl* I 156 English society is curiously fluent

3 *transf* & Of hair Growing in abundant quantity and falling in graceful curves, flowing

1769 TOBIAS *Four Portraits* 10 Any one of those locks are too fluent and abundant 1866 G MEREDITH *Feliciu* 6, A fluent black moustache ran with the curve of the upper lip 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 454 Broad brow and flaxen fluent hair and fine

b Moving easily or gracefully, not stiff or rigid

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lx, I never had dreamed of such delicate motion, fluent and graceful

†4 Flowing freely or abundantly Also, abound ing in *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 98/1 Those fluent springs of your lamenting tears 1612 SIDNEY *Hist Cl Rom* viii xii § 10 122 Destitute of meanes, and fluent in vices 1630 DANIEL *Tullus* 1811 53 A Cloud, swollen with a fluent raine *c* 1682 J COLLINS *Making of Salt in Eng* 2 At Nyatwich they have one Pit within the Town, which two without, sufficient to serve the Fourth part of the Nation, the Bryne being so fluent

b Giving freely, generous *Obs* exc *dial*

1603 BRETON *Fantast Mad Pranks* (Grosart) 6, A sonne bound through this fluent bounty of a Father vlster 1630 SALTMARSHE *Felicity* 23 If you bee fluent in one kinde, bee sparing in another 1887 S *Chesh Gloss*, *Fluent*, liberal as "fluent i gown"

5 Of speech, style, etc Flowing easily and readily from the tongue or pen.

1625 BACON *Fac*, *Youth & Age* (Arb) 263 Such as is a fluent and Luxuriant speech 1641 *Answ Observ Hist Necess* I 360 Their fluent praying and preaching 1670-1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Late Voy* (1711) 70 Their Language is much in the Throat, and not very fluent, but uttered with good deliberation 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 197 How fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue! 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I 11 21 The pen with which conversation too seldom has those speech-es that flow fluent 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* (1868) 63 A soft voice with a clear fluent utterance

b Of a speaker, etc Ready in the use of words, able to express oneself readily and easily in speech or writing

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* x xxxii 259 Rhetorick'all I am not with a fluent tongue to steer 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I Wks (1874) III 5 Fluent Mercury Speakes from my tongue 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 270 A fluent Bishop grave as Lord Mayor at Feast 1746 COWPER *Task* II 19 His fluent quill 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I 6 Fluent story tellers 1882 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* 807 As a speaker Dean Stanley was by no means fluent

6 *Math* In the doctrine of fluxions Continuously increasing or decreasing by an infinitesimal quantity

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 45 Wks 1871 III 287 Each foregoing is a fluent quantity having the following one for its fluxion 1867 HUTTON *Math Dict* 83 Let us suppose the right line *n n* to move continually parallel to itself so as to generate the fluent or flowing rectangle *a p o*

Ironic 1844 GLADSTONE *Church Princ* 83 The Church might be eliminated like a constant quantity from among those fluent materials with which history is conversant

B *sb*

†1 A stream, a current of water *Obs*

[In the first two quots strictly a distinct word ad L *fluenta*]

1598 YONG *Diana* 38 The fertill fields, which the great riuer Duerius with his crystalline fluents doth water 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns to Venus* 378 At the fluents of the Ocean Nets Earths extreame bounds 1705 J PHILIPS *Blenheim* 230 Their hands, that sed'lous strive To cut the outrageous fluent

2 *Math* The variable quantity in fluxions which is continually increasing or decreasing

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 126 Hence the Celerity of the Motion is called Fluxion, and the Quantity generated Fluent 1819 G PEACOCK *Treat Plane and Spherical Trig* 43 Where the fluent or integral is expressed by an algebraic function 1878 W K CLIFFORD *Dynamics* 6

3 *nonce-use* Something fluent or liable to change

1836 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* II 309 The guardian, as a fluent, is less than the permanent which he is to guard He is the temporary and mutable mean

†**Fluential,** *a Math Obs* [f prec + -IAL] = *exponential* Of or pertaining to fluents

1784 WARING in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 401 Whose sum *f* is either an algebraical, exponential, or fluential fluxion of *x* 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 202 Being written for *x* in the general fluential equation

Fluently (*flū ĕntli*), *adv* [f FLUENT *a.* + -LY²] In a fluent manner, *esp* with easy and ready flow of words.

1613 TOURNEUR *P Henry* I 47 His aptnesse fluently appeares In ev'rie soulder's grief 1821 W SCLATER *Lythes* (1623) 169 Conclusions fluently deduced there from 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* V § 3 96 When this humour of Mediocrity springeth in the head of the company, it runnes fluently into the lesse noble parts. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 209 He fluently could speak many modern tongues 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 3 Perceiving that Euphranor heard him with respect, he proceeded very fluently 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 668 She [a ship] swims along calmly and fluently 1874 GARVIN *Short Hist* VI § 4 294 Elizabeth spoke French and Italian as fluently as English 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 527 Thrasymachus made all this assertion, not fluently but with extreme reluctance

†Flu'entness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fluent, fluency

1658 COTTERELL *Cassandra* I v (1676) 469 The usual fluentnesse of his expression 1674 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* V § 3 96 The fluentness and consistence of time has not this inconvenience, to deny us the taking a dimension of it 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1721 in BAILEY

Fluey (*flūi*), *a*¹ *Obs exc dial* [prob f FLUE *n.*² (which however is later in our quots) + -Y¹] = FLUE *a.*²

1552 RAYNALDE *Birth Mankynde* 1 VIII 13B, The sede and sparme [of women is] weake, fluy, cold, and moyste, and of no greate fymyste 1676 *Surveys Pomerania* (DNS) *Thos*, of a very delicate constitution I have never heard the word applied except to animals

Fluey (*flūi*), *a*² [f. FLUE *sb*² + -Y¹] Covered with flue

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* XXII, I went upon Change, and I saw there men sitting there under the bills about shipping 1862 — *Somebody's Luggage* 4, I had the Luggage out within a day or two It was all very dusty and fluey

Fluff (*flŭf*), *sb*¹ [app connected with FLUE *sb*.², perh an onomatopœic modification of that word, imitating the action of puffing away some light substance, cf PUFF *sb*.² and *int*.²] A. An OE. ******flug, fluh*, f root of FLY *v*.¹, would, however, if it existed, account for both words, cf LG *flug, flog* flue Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 Light, feathery, flocculent stuff, such as the downy particles that separate from dressed wool

1790 GROSE *Prov Glos* (ed 2), *Fluff, down* The fluff of a peach Kent 1818 J Browne *Psyche* 171 Some fluff upon his cousin's cape 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Fluff*, any light, flying, downy, gossamer like stuff 1880 HOWLES *Dudley Country* 127 A little fluff under the bed or a spot on the floor would have been a comfort to her

b The soft fur of a rabbit or other animal

1883 F C GOULD in *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 6 13/2 They sneaked back with rabbits' fluff in their jaws

c ? Soft feathery material for dress

1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I IV, If this Prince of fluff and feather come To woo you

2 a. A soft, downy mass or bunch

1862 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 127 Larks come with feathers all in a fluff 1885 F GARRETT *At any Cost* XV 177 A young woman with a fluff of golden hair about her face 1891 T HANDY *Text* II 27 All this fluff of muslin about you

b Something downy and feathery

1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1885) 3 Any fluffs of feathered life 1888 I GRAY in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 129 Sometimes he [I dixon] used what he describes as a fluff, that is, a little brush of silk fibre

3 *slang* a On railways (see quots.), b *Theatr* "Lines" half learned and imperfectly delivered' (Farmer).

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff*, railway ticket clerks' slang for short change given by them The profits thus accruing me called 'fluffing,'; and the practice is known as 'fluffing 1890 *Star* 27 Jan 2/4 Many porters on this line are but getting 15s per week, and with regard to tips, or, as we say 'fluff'—well [etc] 1891 *Westerly Jrnl* June 2/5 Even as seen through a veil of 'fluff'; the burlesque is irresistibly amusing

Fluff (*flŭf*), *sb*.² *Sc* and *north dial* [see FLUFF *v*.²] A puff, a quick, short blast, a whuff, a slight explosion *lit* and *fig*

1819 RENNIE *Alphabet* II 141 'Tis sure on ye warna a fish or something war, ye could never a' keepit se fluff o breath in the body o' ye mouth the loch 1871 C. CARSON *Lack of Gold* x, You'll see that presently we'll blaze together to a white ash, and go off at the same minute with a fluff of affection *Ibid* xviii, The nuts leapt off with a 'fluff'

b *Comb*, as **fluff-gib**, a squib, 'explosion of gunpowder' (Jam.)

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXI, W' fighting, and flashes, and fluff gibs

Fluff (*flŭf*), *v*.¹ [f FLUFF *sb*.¹]

1 *trans Leather-manuf* (See quot.) Cf BUFF *v*. 1880 PATON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 387/1 The flesh side is whitened or fluffed

2 To make into fluff, pick into oakum

1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Mar 2/2 Looking up from the rope I was fluffing

3 To shake *out* or *up* into a soft mass like fluff Also *refl* (of a bird) To shake or puff out its feathers

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 137 The 'Johnny Crows' fluff and plume and dust themselves without cessation 1889 O I MEREWETHER *Sharp's Mag* May 109 He [a bird] fluffs himself out into a ball 1887 *Poor Nellie* 1888 1965 The young ladies showed off the silky satins then fluffed them up into a kind of pyramid 1893 S GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 279 She fluffed her hair out till her head seemed preposterously large

4 *intr* a To move or float softly like fluff. b. To settle *down* like a ball or mass of fluff

1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t*. (1885) 60 She gave the music-stool a twirl or two and fluffed down on to it like a whirl of soapsuds in a hand basin 1888 W C RUSSELL *Death Ship* III 221 'Twas a fog fluffing thick and soft as feathers about the ship

5 *Slang* a. *Fluff it* (see quot 1859) b. (of railway booking-clerks) To give short change. c To disconcert, 'floor' (a public speaker), (cf FLUFF *v*.² 1 a). d (*Theatr*) To blunder one's part.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff it*, a term of disapprobation implying 'take it away, I don't want it' 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* XX 286 Mortimer was drunk, did not know his words, and went 'fluffing' all over the shop

Fluff (*flŭf*), *v*.² *Sc* [belongs to FLUFF *sb*.², of onomatopœic origin]

1 a *trans* To knock out of breath; to cause to pant Only in *pass* b *intr* To puff, pant c To make a fuss

1790 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* II But yet, has forty gun Fix fluff'd 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 72 We born the breeze of the bursting swabs, Or fluffit i' the flotyng faem 1889 MRS LYNN LINTON *Thro' the Long Night* I II 320 She had often fluffed and fumed to Anne over that provision of her father's will

2 *trans* To make (gunpowder) ignite and go off Also *to fluff it in the pan* Cf FLASH *v*. 5 c

1825 JAMIESON, *To fluff powder*, to burn gunpowder, to make it fly off. Shirr. 1855 CHEVALIER *Sappho, Duffie & the pan*, burned priming without firing the barrel of the gun or pistol (Scotch)

Fluffiness. [f FLUFFY *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being fluffy, in various senses

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* VI, An air of mingled fluffiness and heelups 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I x 145 The old beaver hat, remarkable for its fluffiness of texture 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 4/2 A chemist looking young man, charged with fluffiness in a public conveyance, said he was sober as a judge when taken into custody 1892 HAWEIS *Music & Morals* 7 *Fluffiness* 2 (theatrical), the trick, or habit, of forgetting words

Fluffing (*flŭ*ĭng), *vbl sb.* [f FLUFF *v*.¹ + -ING¹] The action of the vb FLUFF, *attrib* in *fluffing machine, wheel* (see FLUFF *v*.¹ 1)

1885 C T DIXON *Manuf Leather* 150 Leather Fluffing and Grounding Machines 1886 HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Insurance*, *Fluffing the heels* fine skins have all roughnesses removed by being stretched against fine emery cloth wheels, revolving at a high speed

Fluffy (*flŭfi*), *a* [f FLUFF *sb*.¹ + -Y¹]

1 Consisting of or resembling fluff; of soft, downy texture

1825 JAMIESON, *Fluffy*, applied to any powdery substance that can be blown about by the mouth or blown away as to ashes, hair-powder, meal, &c. 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* II, A great hulking Bluecoat boy, with fluffy whiskers 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* I V 106 The fluffy worsted curtains were drawn 1887 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* xiii 103 [She] buried her face in a very fluffy little muff

b Of timber (see quot)

1888 *Lasca's Dict Mensh Lumber*, *Fluffy*, Timber is said to be fluffy when the sawdust is stringy, and moist and greasy instead of granular and sharp

2 Of persons Covered with fluff. Of plants and animals Covered with down, soft hairs, feathers, or fur, downy

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lix, Fluffy and snuffy strangers 1856 F E PAGET *Owlet Orkhil*, 110, That dreary looking man, with a fluffy effect about his head, as though it were sprinkled with the contents of a pillow 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 75 The road side bright with the fluffy blue anemone 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Record in Georgia* 259 These poor little fluffy things, [rabbits] 1879 HEWISH *Uncle Claudle's Stories* I 145 The fluffy yellow chickens

3 *Slang*. a. Drunk and incapable (see quot 1886 s v FLUFFINESS) b *Theatr* Liable to forget one's 'lines'

1889 *Referee* 26 July 2/3 One or two others were what actors call fluffy in their lines 1893 *Pall Mall G* 17 Jan 7/1 After the chorus is perfect, the principals are 'fluffy', especially when the principals are fashionable amateurs

4 quasi-*sb* A fluffy animal

1889 *Daily News* 19 Oct 2/5 Strictly smooth haired creatures are at a disadvantage among the fluffies

Flugelman, Flught see FUGLEMAN, FLUCHT

Fluht, obs form of FLIGHT

†Flu'ible, *a Obs* [ad L. type ******fluibil-is*, f *fluĕre* to flow] Capable of flowing, fluid

1556 T WILSON tr *Lemnie's Touchstone* IV 26b, Seede is moyste, fluible and humide 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xv 70 The spirituall and fluible parts [of the body] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V XIII 510 The sea being a humid fluible bodie 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I II XXXVII 199 This Fluss or fluible Composition maketh the scoria's deft

Fluid (*flū*ĭd), *a* and *sb* Also **7 fluide** [a Fr *fluide*, ad L. *fluid-us*, f *fluĕre* to flow, see -ID.]

A. *adj*.

1 Having the property of flowing, consisting of particles that move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure (A general term including both *gaseous* and *liquid* substances.)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor*. 1369 The presse togeth that which of the owne nature is fluid and runneth o 1638 WILKINS *New World* I XII (1640) 178 The appearan of the milky way doe not arise from some fluider parts the heaven (as he supposes) 1667 MILTON *P L* V 3 Spirits Cannot mortal wound Receive, no more then c the fluid air 1721 PORE *Temp Fame* 447 Thro' undulati air the sounds are sent, And spread o'er all the fluid elemer 1756 C LUCAN *Ess Waters* III 221 The salt fishes readi and runs very fluid 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XXI (18 493 Masses of lava have been shot through the air whi fluid

b *fig*. and of non-physical things: Flowing moving readily, not solid or rigid; not fixed, fir or stable.

1842 H MORE *Song of Soul* II IV, So fluid chance is its certain bound 1872 CAVE *Prem Chr* II II (1879) The fluid and transitory condition of man's life 17 DE FOE *Cruise* II I 290 The French, whose Temper allowed to be more volatile and sheer Spirits more fl than in other Nations 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogm* (1876) p xv, The language of the Bible is fluid, passing, a literary, not rigid, fixed, and scientific 1885 *Academy* 6 June 400/1 A time when the Evangelical tradition w still fluid

2 Of speech, etc Flowing easily and clear

+ Of a speaker Fluent

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (1815) II 219 He [Edmu Bunney] was the most fluid preacher in the reign qu Elizabeth for he seldom or never studied for what he w to deliver, but would preach and pray extempore c 17 GIBBON *Mem Misc Wks* 1796 I 198 Quinquina Winter discovers much venom in the *fluid* and nervous style Gibbon

B *sb*

1 A substance whose particles move freely amon themselves, so as to give way before the slightes pressure.

Fluids are divided into liquids, which are incompliete elastic, and gases, which are completely so

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* I IV (1682) 9 The air be a fluid *a* 1721 KEILL *Maupertuis' Dens* III (1734) Descartes to account for the Revolutions of the Plan around the Sun, supposes them inmerged in a Fluid, wh [etc.] 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 273 Even the most fini swallowed fluids with difficulty 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agr Chem* I (1814) 13 Mr Cavendish made the grand discov that (if water) was composed of two elastic fluids or gas 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* VI *heading*, Kinematics Fluids

b. *spec*. Any liquid constituent or secretion the body (or of a plant)

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* Pref, Moderate exercise w enrich the Fluids 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 259 Th act strongly both on the Fluids and Solids 1804 KIRB in *Phil Trans* 186 Its operation will act on the fl descending from the leaves 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's An* 9 The fluids constitute the greater part of the organs 18 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Fluids of Centuries*, in that relation fluid, found in the bony cavities of the labyrinth of the e 1878 L P MERCIER *Teeth* 49 They decay on account of t bad condition of the fluids of the mouth

2 One of several subtle, imponderable, all-pe vading substances, whose existence has been assum to account for the phenomena of heat, magnetis and electricity

1750 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 246 The particles the electrical fluid 1859 *Nat Philos*, *Magnetism* iv § 1 36 Useful Knowl Soc) The supposition, that the phenome are occasioned by the agency of two magnetic fluid residing in the particles of iron They have been c nominated respectively the *Boreal* and *Austral Fluid* 18 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 49 In most expositions of t theory the two electricities are called 'Fluids

3 *Comb* as *fluid-containing* adj, also **flu compact, less** (see quots)

1753 N TORRIANO *Now-Naturals* 50 The Fluid contains Vessels 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fluid compa* that in which the card revolves in its bowl floated alcohol 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 825/1 *Fluid lens*, o in which a liquid is imprisoned between excellent glass dis of the required curvature

Fluid, *obs* Sc form of FLOOD

Fluidal (*flū*ĭdăl), *a Geol* [f FLUID *sb* + -AL Of or resembling a fluid (see quots)

1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 65 Igneous rocks sometim exhibit under the microscope a fluidal texture, that is, t material shows wavy lines or bands, which are evidence a former fluid state, and of the flowing of which then that state 1893 GEIKIE *Geol* (ed 3) 100 Streaked [structu conspicuously shown by the lines of flow in vitreo rocks (flow structure, fluidal structure)

Fluidic (*flŭi*dĭk), *a* [f as prec + -IC F *fluidique* (sense 2)]

1. Of the nature of a fluid

1883 WINCHELL *World life* II II § 6 242 The old fluidic condition impresses more important results on th life-history of satellites

2 *Spiritualism* Of or belonging to a suppose supersensible 'double' (of 'fluid' or ethereal co sistence) possessed by every being

1877 BLAVATSKY *Isis Unveiled* I 122 The Astral Soul, the inner, fluidic body 1884 MARRY COUTTS *Occult* I 179 The fluidic atmosphere which passes from one huma being to another. 1887 H S OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth Humanity* IV 103 Besides its exterior and organ form, the human body possesses an interior and fluid form, modelled after the former

So **Flui diform** *a* [F *fluidiforme*]

1887 H S OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth Humanity* 68 The existence of a plexus of fluidiform capillaries co necting the phantom with the body from which it emanat

Fluidify (*flu,i* difai , *v* [f as prec + -(I)FY] *trans* To make fluid

1851-9 DARWIN in *Mem Sci Lpg* 283 Granite rocks which have been fluidified. 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 280/2 This fluid condenses, fluidifies the respiratory gases *in transitu*

Hence **Fluidified** *ppl a* , also **Fluidifica tion**, the action of making fluid, **Fluid ifier**, an agent that fluidifies

1837 S SMITH *Philos. Health* II x 161 It.. needs no apparatus for the fluidification of its food 1848 DARWIN *Geol Observ* II xiv 118(86) 500 The fluidified granite 1876 HARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 235 The above dispensable *Comm* 461 The immense resistance which the fluidity of the air offered to projectiles. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* ix 307 A stream of lava of remarkable fluidity

b fig and of non-physical things

1824 GALT *Rothelan* II v 181 116 If Ralph Hanslap had 209 fluidity of mind 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 794 The remarkable diffusion and fluidity of these distinctively Semitic names of God 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* 111, He ridiculed the fossilization of Toryism equally with the fluidity of Radicalism 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 294/1 The fluidity and effervescence of the Celtic genius.

2 Of speech, literary composition, etc., The quality of flowing easily and clearly

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxxvi 115 First a blithe and ingenious fluidity [F *fluidité*], then a quaint-witte and lofue conceit 1822 *New Monthly Mag* VI 447 We mingling with sweetness and fluidity 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 11 (ed 2) 91 There is the same comparative tenuity and fluidity of verse 1883 *Athenæum* No 2 Nov 608/3 The letters [of Mme de Remusat] have much grace, much fluidity of thought, and of expression.

Fluidize (*flu,idəiz*, *v* [f FLUID + -IZE] *trans* To convert into a fluid , to fluidify

1855 in CLARKE *Dict*

Fluidly, *adv rare* [see-LY2] In a fluid manner

1678 WOOD *Life* (O.S.) I 419 If they see a man talk seriously they talk fluidly nonsense 1690 in *Pilgrim's Mor* III VII 15 His being fluidly disposed did run into those places which were hollow

† Fluidness. *Obs* [see -NESS] The state or quality of being fluid, fluidity *lit* and *fig*

1626 DONNE *Serm* Index 1637 The fluidness, the transitoriness of all such temporall things 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 388 The fluidnesse of the Planetary heavens is acknowledged 1659 W SPARROW *Shepherd Ess* 137 The mucrany & fluidness of this balsamick ferment

† Flu ish, *a Obs* In 5 **flewische.** [f FLUE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat weak or drooping Of the countenance Haggard, melancholy

c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 377 With a flewische countenance 1674 RAY *N C Words, Flusk*, fluid, wasshy, tender, weak

Fluit, obs form of FLUTE

Fluitant (*flu*·ıtănt), *a rare* [ad L *fluitant-em*, pr. pple. of *fluitare* freq of *fluĕre* to flow.] Floating

1656 H MORE *Remarks* 54 That the fluitant parts of the Air in that more subtile fluid may yield to motion every way 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Fluitant*, in *bot* , floating

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*1 Forms 1-2 **floc**, **flooc**, 5-6 **floke**, (5 **flewke**,) 6-8 **flook**(e, 6-7 **flouk**(e, (6 *St* fluke), 8-9 **fleuk**, **flowk**, (8 *dial* **fleak**, **fluck**, 9 *dial* **fluk**), 4- **fluke** [O.E. *flōc* str (of uncertain gender), cognate with ON *flōke* wk masc ; related by ablaut to Ger *flach* flat]

1 A flat fish, *esp* the common flounder, *Pleuronectes Flesus*

a700 *Epinal Gloss* 802 *Flatizus*, flooc a1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in Wr-Wülcker 94 Page and floc and lopystran and fela swylces 14 *Nom* ibid 705 *Hic pelanus*, a flewke 1478 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 295 Hommes posunt piscare de flukes 1543 FITZHERB *Husb* § 55 And thou cut the lyuer [of a rotten sheepe] therin wylbe lyckt quicknes lyke flukes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 106 b, Wry mouthed Flooke 1744 PENSTON in *Phil Trans* XLIII 61/2 In the Sea they catch Flukes, Trouts, &c 1790 MRS A WHEELER *Westmld Dial* 28 I'll gie the a Fleak an a Pot ful a Saur Milk 1819 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, I'll bid you a shilling for the fluke and the cock padle

b as a type of flatness

?a1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke

a1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 111 Ye fell the like a fluke, flattings on the flure 1824 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ballt* 100 Her feet flat and braid, as big fluke

c *slang* = FLAT *sb*1 13

1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 201 The unguarded flukes, whom they can inveigle to play

2 A parasitic trematoid worm, of several species, found *esp* in the livers of sheep, so called from its resemblance to a fluke or flounder.

[Cf quot 1593 in sense 1.] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v. § 2 193 Rondelet whose shape doth somewhat resemble a Flounder, found in the liver of several of the Ruminant kind Fluke 1755 NICHOLS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 747 A small flat worm, resembling a sole .. is found in the gall duct, by the butchers termed flooke. 1845 Rural *Dis Farm* 599 Fourteen flukes were found in the duodenum of a lamb 1884 in *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/2

3 A variety of kidney potato, partly so called from its shape

1868 *N & Q* Ser IV I 100 1874 E H RUDDOCK *Text Bk Med Med* (1890) 38 The best sorts [of potatoes] are the Forty fold, and the Fluke 1884 in *Chamb Gloss*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib (sense 2), as *fluke-disease*, *-worm* ; **b** instrumental (sense 2), as *fluke-infested* adj , **c** similative (sense 1), as *fluke-mouthed* adj Also **fluke-rake**, a rake with triangular prongs used for taking flukes , **fluke-wort** (see quot 1861)

1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/1 This disease—I mean fluke, 'Fluke House-keeper, Lavet, and Lavet is variously termed 1892 *Daily News* 28 Jan 8/3 Within the last few months, their are great Quantities caught with the Fluke Rake 1794-6 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) IV 250 When the fluke worm is preying on the substance of their livers 1802 BEWICK *Quadrupeds* (1813) II 195 Fluke worms are oftentimes very numerous in the viscera of quadrupeds 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlii § 3 424 In Northfolke it [Water hoarel] is called 'Flouke-wort' 1861 MISS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 61 March Penny wort is also known as Fluke wort and Sheep's bane These names it has obtained on account of its being supposed to produce the rot .. in animals that feed upon it

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*2 Forms: 6-8 **flook** e, 6 *Sc* **fluik**, 7 **flouke**, (**flouck**), 8- **fluke** [of uncertain origin , possibly a transferred use of FLUKE *sb*1, from resemblance of shape ; cf the inadmissible suggestion in the following quot

1886 R. K. GREENE in *Encyclopædia Sing* x 290 The name 'fluke' or 'flowk' well expresses the shape of the flounder, which is that of the fluke of an old fashioned anchor

See also FLUE *sb*1 2.]

1 One of the broad triangular plates of iron on each arm of the anchor, inside the bills or extreme points, which, having entered the ground, hold the ship' (Admiral Smyth)

1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig* A iij b, The Threem founde the eye of the anker of one graspe or flooke 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xlv 960 Her owne anker, which by one of the flookes tooke fast hold 1743 BULLEIN & COWARD *Dict Sea Terms* 18 Among the waste and lumber of the shore Anchors of rusty fluke

b The barbed head of a lance, arrow, etc Cf FLUKED 1629 Also *US* ' one of the barbs of a harpoon or toggle-iron , a fluc' (*Cent Dict*.)

1628 BISSELDON *Sacrif Abel* 11 Arrowes with a head every shaft To haue als many heeds, And eyrine head als many hunks, And eyrine hunk als many flunks 1633 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1634) 540 A great Lance couered with gold and the fluke set with stones 1841 CATLIN *N Indians* (1844) I x 33 I the one [arrow] with long flukes or barbs.

c. A name for various instruments resembling the prec in shape see quots

1831 BRANDE & *Arts Anat* Gloss , *Fluke*, a lancet used for letting blood from horses 1849 WEALE *Diet Terms, Fluke*, in mining, the head of a charger , an instrument used for working the levels 1875 KNIGHT *Mech Dict* 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* Supp , *Fleuk*, the web of the plough sock

2 *pl* ' The two parts which constitute the large triangular tail of the whale' (Adm. Smyth) *To turn up the flukes* of a whale, to go under (see quot 1879) , hence *transf* (*Naut slang*, to go to bed, ' turn in '

1725 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII, 256 While young, and carried by the Dam on the Flukes of their Tails 1839 J BEALE *New Hist Sperm Whale* 44 The flukes are then lifted high into the air, and the animal descends perpendicularly : this act is called by whalers 'peaking the flukes' 1851 H MELVILLE *White Jacket* xx 82 It's getting dreadful late, you had better be turning flukes—it's a nine bell 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wonds* xi 279 The tail fin, or 'flukes'

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as (*light*) *fluke plough*, **fluke-chain**, **-rope**, a chain or rope which is passed round the anchor at stake to secure it when caught

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lxxxiii 399 The whale was secured there by the stiffest 'fluke chains 1725 G WARE *Instruction Writ* (1889) II 461 Get 2 light 'fluke Plows

Hence **Fluked** *a* , having flukes

1629 Z BOYD *Last Battell* I 14 Death with its sting, like a flooked Dart, for to pierce thorow the heart of men 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 96 Three or four fluked anchors are to be constructed

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*3 *colloq* [of unknown etymology Possibly of long dialectal origin , cf '*fluke*, a guess' (*Whitby Gloss.* 1876).] In *Billiard-playing*, A successful stroke made by accident or chance Hence *gen* a lucky stroke, an unexpected success, a piece of good luck, *esp* in phrase *by a fluke A fluke of wind* a chance breeze

1857 *N & Q* Ser II IV 208/2 In playing at billiards .. Another term is, 'He made a flook (or fluke)' 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* V, That was rather a fluke, was it not? 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* I vi, The most unexpected fluke at trente et quarante 1882 BARR *Jan Vedder* 114 The transfer of power has gone on by flukes and leaps in the dark 1889 H F WOOD *Eng of Rac Cats* x, Whose run away horse he had stopped by the merest fluke

Hence **Flu keless** *a* , without a fluke

1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan 7/2 It was a faultless, flukeless performance on a standard table

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*4 *dial* [app a ON *flōke* of same meaning : see FLOCK *sb*2] (See quots.)

1678 T MORE in *Rays N C Words* (E D S) 70 *Words & Phrases*, Yorks of Hunr Salop 1847 HALLIWELL, *Fluke*, waste cotton Lanc

Fluke (*flūk*), *v*1 [f FLUKE *sb*2]

1 *intr* Of a whale : To use the flukes, to ' peak the flukes ' see FLUKE *sb* 2 2

1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I *notic*, There she blows—s! There again! Flukes! 1892 R KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads* 206 Where the cared while fluke in flume '

b. *transf* in phrase (*To go*) *fluking* or *all* (*a*) *fluking* (see quot. 1867)

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii, We passed on the following day, having gone 'all fluking 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Flukes*, From the power of these [flukes of a whale] the phrase obtained among whalers of *fluking* or *all a fluking*, when going at full speed

2 *trans* In *Whaling* **a** To disable the flukes of (a whale) by spading **b** To fasten (a whale) by means of a chain or rope (*Cent Dict*.)

Fluke (*flūk*), *v*2 Also flook [f FLUKE *sb*3]

1 trans *Billiard playing* To hit or pocket (a ball) by a fluke, to make (a stroke) by a fluke

1881 *Times* 24 Jan 8/3 Pettman tried for a cannon, but fluked the white, and run out the winner on the game-point. 1888 *Sporting* 20 Dec 4/4 Fortune once more assisted Mitchell, who, in trying to make cred loser, fluked a cannon

2 *transf* To get (an Indian) by a fluke

1885 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 2 On the chance of crowding or fluking in one [picture] he will send the whole eight 1889 *Ibid*. 9 May 3/3 It is very questionable whether the artist is really any better off for fluking .. a Corot now and again for a picture, which is worth £500 1892 *Ibid* 25 Aug 1/3 He wanted to fluke a first success

Hence **Flu king** *vbl sb*, **Flu king** *ppl a* , characterized by a fluke or flukes **Flu kist**, one who succeeds rather by chance than by skill

1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 4 The sensation which was created last year by the Miner's fluking victory over Blue Athol 1885 *Society* 21 July 4/1 Time will show whether Mr Beck is a lucky flukist or a really good shot 1888 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III xiii 155 She would play that fluking game which she most affected at billiards 1893 G D LESLIE *Life Before Me* xxi 241 There is a lot of fluking in the art when we once begin to try and make a good picture it is all up with it

Fluky (*flū,ki*), *a*1 Also **flukey** [f FLUKE *sb*2 + -Y1] Infested with flukes, pertaining to an animal infested with flukes

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glosss* , *Fluked* or *Fluky*, worm eaten, or rather when the worm holes channel or flow into each other 1879 'C. STAFF' *Bush Life Australia* (Melbourne) 121 25 Regardless of fluky meat and damper

Flu'ky, *a*2 *rare* −1 In 8 **flooky.** [f FLUKE *sb*2 + -Y1] Of an anchor Having flukes

1728 RAWLINSON *Lincoln* 81 Not hold mouth ! Voices call for it to have the flooky Anchors from the Sands

Fluky (*flū,ki*), *a*3 Also **flukey** [f FLUKE *sb*3 + -Y1]

1 Of the nature of a fluke or lucky chance, obtained by chance rather than by skill

1879 *Sat Rev* 3 July 21 I here was some fluky hitting off Mr Steele 1885 *Standard* 8 July 3/5 Lakeller scored a fluky two in the ships 1886 G B SMITH *Perme Mmis* 1152 370 The ministry sustained an actual but fluky defeat 1893 *Pall Mall G* 21 June 1/1 The result is a capital example of the fluky nature of the game

2 Uncertain, favouring unexpected results

1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept , 'There are the fluky days, when the best of the breeze comes all the stern boats up to you 1882 *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 596 A very fluky etymology 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 10/5 The Autumna being Ocean and Valkyre I hold down an very fluky wind

Hence **Flu kily** *adv* **Flu kiness**

1881 *Daily News* 22 June 2/7 He had played very flukily 1888 *Ibid* 7 July 6/5 When all has been said as to the flukiness of cricket on wet wickets

Flumatic, see PHLEGMATIC

† Flumbarding. *Obs rare* [appr f Ob *flambard* torch] ' A fiery character ' (Webst)

c1300 *K Alis* 1788 Hit is an hardy flumbarding

Flume (*flūm*), *sb* Forms 1-2 **flum**, 3 *Orm* **flumm**, (3 *flum*), 3-4 **flym**, 3-6 **flumme**, 3-6 **flom**(e, 4-5 **flomme**, 5 **floum**, 8 9 **flume**, 4- **flume**. See also FLEAM [a OE *flum*, *flum* – Pr *flum* It *fiume* –l *flūmen* river, f *fluĕre* to flow]

† 1 A stream, a river, also, water *Obs*

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Ine fluum iordan, a1300 *Cursor M* 1092 Pis flummes four bat par bogunes, thorn out all oiper contres rinnes a1300 *Magdalene* 427 in Horstmann *Alteng*

Lyg 158 To be flym Jordan *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 186 At þat tyk flum Richard gaf batayle *c* 1450 *Mirroure Saluacionne* 1406 There bene baptismes thre Off flymme, of flavme, of blode 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 450 All into that flume tha drownit ilkone because tha cuild not cwym 1659 Gauden *Magastrom* 247 A deep flume, which was called the water of Juno

2 A mill-tail (1 Fleam *sb*2 2.

1855 in Clarke *Dict*

3 *U S*, etc An artificial channel for a stream of water to be applied to some industrial use

1784 J Belknap *Tour to White Mts* (1876) 117 One [stream] is so narrow as exactly to resemble a flume, and goes by that name 1798 Rodd *Tower Law Rep* I 593 I rid the bottom of the flume to the grist mill about four feet lower than the saw mill 1806 D Taylor *Home & Abroad* Ser II 116 116 Wooden flumes, raised on tall trestles, brought water from some reservoir above to the digging 1881 *Harper's Mag* Nov 865 A curious V shaped wooden aqueduct or flume

b A deep narrow channel or ravine with a stream running through it

1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 52 Two streams one of which descends in a trench two feet wide, and is called the flume, from the near resemblance which it bears to an artificial flume 1841 C J Jackson *Geol New Hamph* 97 It is not practicable to walk in the bed of the flume 1885 J D Whitney *Contrib Nature* 228 Flume is applied in the United States, and chiefly in the White Mountains, means a narrow passage or defile between nearly perpendicular rocks, through which runs a stream

c *U S, slang* *To go or be up the flume* to 'come to grief', 'be done for', to the

1882 Mark Twain [Clemens] *Stolen White Elph* etc 97 Well, then, that idea is up the flume 1888 *Long* in *Blackwood* CXLIII 680 good-by then—he's gone up the flume

4 *Comb*, as **flume-car** (see quot)

1884 *Knight Dict Mech* IV 3391/1 *Flume-car*, a car to travel in a flume, wheels rest on the sides of the flume, and the water runs against the wheel

Flume (flūm), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To build a flume or artificial channel for a water-course

1855 in Clarke *Dict* 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* II xvi 216 The hydraulic system of sluicing and fluming

2 *trans* To convey (or bring *in*) down a flume

1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1890) 76 The cane is being flumed in with great rapidity

3 (See quot)

1876 Whitney in *Encycl Brit* IV 702 The rivers were 'flumed'—that is, the water was taken out of the natural channel by means of wooden flumes

Hence **Fluming** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr* = material composing a flume

1879 Atchelev *Boerland* 173 The roughly flumed, and other erections which continually meet the eye

†**Fluminal,** *a Obs*—0 [f Lat *flūmināl-is* f *flūmen* river] Of or pertaining to a river

1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 8 Fluminall baptisme is a cold proofe of a mans Christendom, except thou flumino-ll baptisme of fire approve it (Cf 1450 *v* Fluvial *adj* 2)

†**Fluminate so,** *a Obs*—0 [as if adj f Lat **flūmināt-us*, f *flumin-a* see prec and -ose] 'Full of rivers' (Bailey vol II 1747)

†**Flu'minous,** *a Obs*—0 [f as prec see -ous] Full of rivers, of or pertaining to rivers

1656 in Bridges *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in Bailey Hence in mod Dicts

Flummaddiddle (flŭ'mădĭd'l); *U S* Also flumme- [prob arbitrarily f Flummery] f Flummery 1 (See quot)

1872 S De Vere *Americanisms* 338 Flummaddiddle consists of stale bread, pork fat, molasses cinnamon, allspice, [etc.], by the aid of these matters a kind of mush is made, which is baked in the oven and brought to the table hot and brown 1884 Nala in *Illustr Lond News* 13 July 52/2

2 *slang* Nonsense, humbug, also, something trivial or ridiculous

1882 F. Cumings in *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept, Directions for crocheting all sorts of flummeddiddles

†**Flummer** (flŭ'mə), *v Obs* [prob two words in sense 1 app onomatopeic, in sense 2 back-formation from Flummery]

1 *trans* To repeat indistinctly, mumble

1533 J Udall in Pocock *Troubles Reform* (1860) I 240 As though the very works & labour of flummering the Ave Marie is very acceptable to our Lady

2 To deceive by flattery, to humbug

1764 Foote *Mayor of Gar* I 17 No flummering me. I tell you, Matthew, 'twont do 1777 F Burney *Evelina* xvi, Do they spend all their time in flummering old women?

Flummery (flŭ'mări) Also 7 flommeri, flumery, †lllummery, 7-8 flamery. [a Welsh *llymru*, of unknown etymology, the *ll* and Herbert's *th*-s are attempts to render the sound of Welsh *ll-*, cf Pluteleh.]

1 'A kind of food made by congulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal' (J) Cf Sowens

1693 Markham *Eng Housew* vi 222 From this small Oat meale, by oft steeping it in water and cleansing it, and then boyling it to a thick and stiffe jelly, is made that excellent dish of meat which is so esteemed in the West parts of this Kingdome, which they call Wash brew, and in Cheshire and Lankashiere they call it Flamere or Flumere 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 250 The poore eat Rice some times, but most commonly Roots and Fraize like to our Hibernians 1750 Gentl *Cat H* Iens, A farmer who used to sup upon wild ducks and flummery 1821 *Black w Mag* VIII 641 Let Teach Hunt sing of cabbages and flummery 1839-73 Bewaier *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 257 Whoale he's had his throit scalded we heatin flummera

b *Modern cookery* A name given to various sweet dishes made with milk, flour, eggs, etc

1749 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xvi 146 To make Hartshorn Flummery. *Ibid* 147 To make French Flummery 1769 Mrs Raphaih *Housekp* (1778) 187 When you make a hen's or bird's nest, let part of your jelly be set in your bowl before you put on your flummery 1827 *Cassell's Dict Cookery, Flummery*—Boil two ounces of gelatine [etc.]

c (See quot)

1895 Craig Calvert *Ilymn & Calico Print* vi 100 Flummery (the refuse product from wheaten starch manufactories)

2 *fig* Mere flattery or empty compliment, nonsense, humbug, empty truffing

1749 Lady I Vanbrugh *Let to Shenstone* 29 Nov (1774) 84 This word flummery, you must know, Sir, means in London, flattery, and compliment 1808 Scott *Jrnl* 19 Feb, The proofs are arrived but I have had no time, saving to blot out some flummery 1860 Thackeray *Roundabout Papers, Thorns in Cush* (1876) 50 These gentlemen begin with a fine flummery about the eminent genius of the person whom they address 1891 T Hardy *Tess* II xxvi 66 Her father is quite opposed to such flummery

attrib 1802 Mrs Parsons *Myst Visit* IV 193 I can't eat this wood flummery, you must know, by your fine flummery's sake 1858 Masson *Milton* (1874) I 5 Is flummery pictures representing the blind poet in a rapt attitude

Flummox (flu mŏks), *v colloq* or *vulgar* Also flummix, -ux [prob of Eng dialectal origin, cf *flummocks* to maul, mangle (*Heref Gloss* 1851), *flummock* slovenly person, also hurry, bewilderment, *flummock* to make untidy, disorder, to confuse, bewilder (see various E D S glossaries, Heref, Glouc, S. Cheshire, Sheffield) The formation seems to be onomatopeic, expressive of the notion of throwing down roughly and untidly, cf *flump*, *hummock*, dial *slommock* sloven]

1 *trans* To bring to confusion, to 'do for', cause to fail, to confound, bewilder, nonplus

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiii, 'Well he was that the Italians all regularly flummoxed' 1840 *Cambr Univ Mag* I 10 Whibley *In Cap & Gown* (1850) 169 So many of the men I know Were flummoxed at the last great go 1849 C Kean in Barrère & Leland *Slang* s v 'Food' 'food' 'you distressed you—you flummoxed me!' 1850 *Punch Mall G* 16 Feb 2/1 He be Unionists appear to be completely flummoxed by the failure of Mr Hudson's Land Act

2 *U S colloq* To 'do up'

1870 Tailhade *Crumbs Swept up* 270 Brushes with which heavesses flummoxed their hair

3 *slang U S* To give up, give up, collapse,

1847 Fifth *Drama in Pokerville* 73 Pokerville didn't finally 'flummix' right beneath him 1849 *Oyster War of Accomac* in in *N Y Tribune* 25 Apr 1/3 Men of mighty stomachs, who flummixed at the trouble to flummux

Hence **Flu mmox** *sb* (see quot)

1851 H B Hall *College Words* s v, Any failure is called a flummux In some colleges the word is particularly applied to a poor recitation At Williams College, a failure on the play ground is called a flummux 1857 in Durange Americus *Yale Tongue* 8

Flump, *sb colloq* [f next] The action of flumping, the heavy dull sound so produced

1790 Grose *Prov Glass* (ed 2), *Flump*, a fall 1832 J H Newman *Left* (1891) I 288 The heavy flump, flump of the huge cloth which is meant to dry the dew 1856 *Lessons Home* V 430/2 Broken now and then by the flump of a dictionary on the leather covered tables 1891 Mrs J Adams *Bonnie Kate* II vii 196 Libbie sat down with a flump

Flump (flump), *v colloq* [onomatopeic, cf *dump*, *flop*, *plump*, *slump* Not in Johnson, or Webster 1864]

1 *intr* To fall or move heavily with a dull noise.

1816 G. Colman *Br Grins, Mr Champernoun* viii, He thought I was going to join in jumping down 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, A hawk flumps or flops on a bird. 1838 Thackeray *Yellowplush Corr* ii, She [Mrs Shum] flumps, pants me 1861 in *Cornh Mag* June 649 A little Skye terrier dog whines, runs, jumps, flumps up on him

2 *trans* To set or throw *down* with a dump

1790 Grose *Prov Glass* (ed 2), To flump, or to flump himself down in the midst of a tuft of cowslips 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 49 Chairs were flumped down on the floor 1866 in *James's Mag* Oct 345 She flumped herself down in the car

b To bump or strike (a saddle) In quot *absol.*

1804 *Daily Verax* 20 June 6/4 This is a very different thing from jerking and flumping in the canter

3 The vb with local advb With a flump

1790 Grose *Prov Glass* (ed 2) s v, He came flump down 1841 I I *Porcelain Tower* 103 He cut it midway through—part fell down flump

Flunder, obs form of Flounder

Flung (flŭng), *ppl a* [pa pple of Fling *v*] In senses of the vb

1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* (1881) 170 Fish for the flung away beauty, and hook your shadow of a Bottom's head! 1885 Henry *Edmofs Theocritus, etc* II xxxix, The flung ball takes one maddling tortuous bound

†**Flunge,** *v Obs* [onomatopeic, cf *fly* and *plunge*] *intr* ? To fly or be flung *out* with sudden impetus.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 Now steams and fyrebrands flundge out

Flunk (flŭngk), *sb U S* [f next vb]

1 A backing out, a total failure, *esp* in a college examination

1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov (B H Hall *College Wits*) This O Tutor H said meant a perfect flunk 1853 *Songs of Yale* (Bartlett) In moody meditation sunk, Re fleating on my future flunk

2 (See quot)

1893 Farmer *Slang, Flunk*, an idler, a loafer.

Flunk (flŭngk), *v U S* [Cf Flink, Funk]

1 *intr* To give up, back out, fail utterly Also *to flunk out* Also quasi-*trans* To shirk (a recitation) (*Standard Dict*)

1824 *Crayon* (Yale Coll) (Bartlett), We must have at least as many subscribers as there are students in college or flunk out *a* 1830 Col Hay in *Humorous Poems* (ed W M Rossetti) 274 He never flunked and he never lied 1838 J C Neal *Charcoal Sk, Rocky Small* 46 Why, little 'un, you must be cracked, if you flunk out before we begin

b *College slang* To fail utterly in an examination

1848 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII 322 Flunking so gloomily 18 *Amherst Indicator* I 253 (Bartlett), A man who has flunked is not in a state to appreciate joking

2 *trans* To cause to 'flunk'; to pluck

Med The professor flunked me in mathematics

Hence **Flu nking** *ppl a*

1848 *Yale Collinsiper* Nov (B H Hall *College Wits*), See what a spot a flunking Soph more made!

Flunkey (flŭngki) *sb*1 Also 8-9 **flunky**, *St* **flunkie**, 9 **flanky** [orig Scotch see quots Possibly a diminutive corruption of Flanker]

1 A male servant in livery, *esp* a footman, lackey, usually with implied contempt

1760 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Scot Dial* in *Ir* (1831) I 48 Flunkie a footman, this silly valetudinarian or attendant at your flank 1787 Burns *Twa Dogs* 54 His flunkies answer at the bell 1826 Hood *Recipe for Comfy ation*, Bot play at dummy, like the monkeys, but the master should make them flunkies 1848 Thackeray *Van* x Aug (Hey) did not see by my appearance that I was not a flunkey 1876 J Saunders *Love in Path* xx, The flunkey went off to seek Jemima the maid

b *Naut slang* A ship's steward

1883 in W C Russell *Sailors Lang*

2 Applied contemptuously to a person who behaves obsequiously to persons above him in rank or position, a 'lackey', tondy, snob

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II v 49 You young flunkeys of the aristocracy 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 217 The miserable rabble of snobs and flunkies 1884 Longchesne in *Kent Rev* Feb 299 The rage and indignation of every flunkey in the kingdom

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flunkey customer*, *species*, *work*, *flunkey-flanked a*,

1846 Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 268 Rolling along in flunky flanked eclipses 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I v 41 Certain of the flunky species 1858 Dickens *Let* 6 Sept, Such a schoolmaster could not exist, unless he had flunkey customers by the dozen 1887 *Fors Clavigera* IV, It was beggarly work—flunkey work, and it disgusted me

Hence many nonce-wds **Flu nkey** *v intr*, to act like a flunkey **Flu nkeyage** (after *peerage* etc), the class of flunkeys a list of flunkeys **Flu nkeyal** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a flunkey **Flu nkeyfied** *ppl a*, imbued with flunkeyism **Flu nkeyhood**, the fact or state of being a flunkey **Flu nkeyish** *a*, **Flunkeyi stic** *a*, **Flu nkeyite** *a*, characteristic of or resembling a flunkey **Flu nkeyize** *v trans*, to imbue with the spirit of a flunkey

1864 L A Murray *E Normanby* I 253 By flunkeying after that set of rabble 1848 (*title*) The Flunkey and the British Flunkeyage, a Companion to Burke's Peerage, by Birken hare 1854 *Jones* 23 June 1 It is a mania to proclaim his flunkial subserviency, let him do so 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xlii, That inimitable, knowledged pronunciation 1849 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III vi 208 All his flunkeyhood and born-eyed dunness 1852 *Blackw Mag* XIV 524 There is something flunkyish in the whole passage 1879 T P O'Connor *Dismraeli* 136 A very considerable amount of flunkeyish worship of the powerful 1858 *Hunter Times* 18 Dec 407 A Titanic flunkey with the orthodox flunkey instincts 1858 *Ibid* 24 July, We do detest the flunkey tie view of aristocracy 1858 Gosse *Omph* in *Lifeby* Dec 2 The attempt to flunkeyise the New World

Flunkey (flŭngki), *sb*2 *U S* [f Flunk *v* or *sb* + -y] One who 'flunks' or 'comes to grief', in College slang, one who fails in an examination, in Stock Exchange language, an ignorant person who dabbles in financial speculation

1842 *Week in Wall St* 95 He help the bulls operate for a rise and draw in the flunkies 1859 *Yale Lit Mag* 1 Farmer, I Saved him from the flunkey's doom

Flunkeydom. [f Flunkey *sb*1 + -dom]

1 The domain of flunkeys, flunkeys collectively

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 14 The finest 'marine parade', as flunkeydom terms it, in all England 1884 *Punch* 29 Mar 154/2 The whole of Flunkeydom will at once withdraw their support

2 The spirit or behaviour of a flunkey.

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxv, Mackaye too, who, however he hated flunkeydom, never overlooked an act of disc courtesy 1879 *Contemp Rev* XXXVI 292 Flunkeydom is much more insufferable than swelldom itself

Flunkeyism (*flʉ̆ŋkiˌizm*) Also **flunkism** [f as prec. + -ISM.] The quality characteristic of a flunkey, the manners, speech, etc of a flunkey 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 312 A sinking journal, which in its own inconsistencies and flunkism had irrevocably damned 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I vi (1870) 30 We, for our share, will put away all Flunkeyism from us 1856 *Law Times* LXXX 297/2 Flunkeyism and toadyism in legal proceedings have not been diminishing of late years

Fluo- (*flūˌo*). *Chem* and *Min* Abbreviation of FLUOR, used as combining form in many names of compounds containing fluorine, as **Fluo oboˈrate**, a salt of fluoboric acid. **Fluˌoboˈric acid**, a name originally applied to the gas terfluoride of boron (BF_3), now applied to the compound ($H_4B_2O_4$. 6 HF) obtained by saturating water with this. **Fluˌocerˈine**, **Fluˌoˈcerite**, a native fluoride of cerium and the allied metals. **Fluˌoˈhy dric** (acid) = *Fluorhydric*. Also in the names of other acids of which fluorine is a component along with some other element as **Fluˌorbenˈzoic**, **-silˈicic**, **-tanˈtalic**, **-titˈanic acid**, and in the names of salts as **Fluˌoˈcarbonate**, **-phoˈsphate**, **-siˈlicate**, **-taˈntalate**, **-tiˈtanate**, **-ziˈrconate**

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 191 Fluoboric gas 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* § 10 7 Hydrochloric, fluoboric, fluosilicic, and hydriodic acid 1841 *Brit Chem Fluoboratis* 1854 THOMSON *Cycl Chem*, *Fluoboric Acid* Colourless incombustible gas, with acid reaction *Ibid Fluocerite Ibid Fluocerium Ibid* 1843 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 834 A hydrated ceric oxyfluoride occurs at Finbo as fluocerine. *Ibid* The wæquifluoride CeF_3 occurs native as fluocerite, in two modifications 1847 *Ibid* Double salts, called zircofluorides or fluorizirconates 1847 *Ibid* Titanic fluoride SnF_4 unites with other metallic fluorides, forming crystalline fluostannates. 1850 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 639/2 *Fluotitanates*

Fluor (*flʉ̆ˌor*), *sb.* Also ? -our [a L. *fluor* flowing, f *fluĕre* to flow Cf OF *flueur*]

†1 A flow or flowing; a flux, stream. Also = EFFLUVIUM 2 b *Obs*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxi 189 These fluors do proceed out of the very substance and nature of the bodies. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 156 Electrical fluors do presently recoil by short straight lines to their Bodies again. 1671 R. BOYLE *Wond* 54 They blow not in one constant fluor, or streame, but in gusts

2 *spec.* in *Pathology* **†a** *pl* = FLOWERS (*obs*)

‖ b **Fluor albus** = LEUCORRHŒA

1681 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Gen xviii 11 The custome (or manner) of women, for the ordinary and natural course of the body, or fluors 1686 TRAPP *Comm* 2 Sam xi 4 Her monethly fluors 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 110 In *Fluor albus* it is no other than this Mucus discharged in too great quantity.

†3 A fluid state, fluidity, esp with regard to substances ordinarily solid; *concr* something that is fluid, a fluid mass, in *pl* the humours (of the body) *Obs*

1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 2 Pestilential Miasmata, insinuating into the humoural parts of the Body then corrupting the fluors 1684 I BURNET *Th Earth's* 210 A peculiar ferment that dissolves the pores of the mean, and melts them into a fluor or pulp 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ix 31 Rarity is nothing but a Privation of Density

Fluor of Solidity 1704 SPEC in *Nelson Office* II (ed 3) 171 Those agitations which keep Liquors in a Fluor

4 *Min* **†a.** The generic name for a class of minerals first defined by G Agricola, and by him described (*Bermannus sive de Re Metallica* 1546) as resembling gems, but of less hardness, readily fusible, and useful as fluxes in smelting (*obs*). **b.** After Scheele's discovery of hydrofluoric acid or 'fluoric air' in 1771 the name was applied *spec* to such of these minerals as contain fluorine, chiefly (now exclusively) to calcium fluoride or FLUOR-SPAR

Agricola's term *fluores* was a translation of the Germiners' name *fluss*—an apt designation, he remarks, for minerals formed 'ex succis, i. e. confluxu in terra'

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 8 Vitj, Some (may be liquefied) by fire, as metallick Ores 1676 J. BEAUMONT in *Phil Trans* XI 728 This Stone is in substance a whitish opaque fluor 1692 RAY *Dissol World* 114 They do shoot into that form, after the manner of Salts and Fluors 1796 *Pantheon* II 183 A substance which the chymists distinguish by the name of fluor which with us is called Derbyshire Spar 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 17 The strata are consolidated by quartz, by fluor, by felispar 1813 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 41 The octahedron of fluor, which we have just obtained 1866 RUSKIN *Eth Dust* 159 The fluor of Chamouni is rose coloured while the fluor of Weardale is green

5. *attrib* **†fluor acid**, hydrofluoric acid

1791 I ENNANT in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 184 A compound of fluor acid and calcareous earth 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 230 Fluor acid air, or quarry air 1828 WEBSTER, *Fluor acid*, the acid of fluor

Fluor- (*flʉ̆ˌor*), used as comb form of FLUORINE, before vowels **Fluor-apatite**, *Min* (see quot.) **Fluorhydric** [+ HYDR(OGEN) + -IC] **acid**, *Chem*, hydrofluoric acid (HF).

1882 DANA *Min & Lithol* (ed. 4) 213 When chlorine is present in place of fluorine it is called *chlor apatite*, and when the reverse fluor apatite 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 659 *Fluorhydric* or *Hydrofluoric acid.*

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Fluorated (*flʉ̆ˌoreitĕd*). *ppl a* [f FLUOR- + -ATE + -ED.] Combined with hydrofluoric acid 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 227 Fluorated soda. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Fluoratus*, Hydrofluoric acid has been called *fluorated hydrogen*

Fluorene (*flʉ̆ˌorĭn*) *Chem* [f FLUOR + -ENE.] A hydro-carbon extracted from coal tar ($C_{13}H_{10}$), when impure it is fluorescent, whence the name

1883 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 188/3 The fluorene was crystallized five or six times from alcohol

Fluorescе (*flʉ̆oˈres*), *v* [back formation from FLUORESCENCE.] To be or become fluorescent

1874 *Lommel's Light* 184 A body capable of exhibiting fluorescence fluoresces by virtue of those rays which it absorbs 1881 S P THOMPSON *Electr & Magn* II § 292 Uranium glass fluoresces with a fine green light

Fluorescein (*flʉ̆oˈresĭin*) *Chem* [f FLUORESCE *v.* + -IN.] A chemical product fluorescent in solution obtained by heating phthalic anhydride with resorcin Hence **Fluoresceˈto** (*acid*)

1876 GRACE CALVERT *Dyeing* VIII 251 Fluorescein is a red crystalline powder slightly soluble in alcohol 1886 *Beilstein's Coal tar Colours* 161 The colouring matters known as eosins are derived from fluorescein 1889 MEIER & MUHLER *Watts' Dict Chem* II 557 *Fluorescein acid*

Fluorescence (*flʉ̆oˈresĕns*) [f FLUOR (SPAR) see quot 1852.] The coloured luminosity produced in some transparent bodies by the direct action of light, esp of the violet and ultra-violet rays, the property, in certain substances, of rendering the ultra violet rays visible, so as to produce this phenomenon.

1852 SIR GEO STOKES in *Phil Trans* 479 *note*, I am almost inclined to coin a word and call the appearance *fluorescence*, from fluor spar, as the analogous term *opalescence* is derived from the opal. 1853 *Ibid* 463 Pennsylvanian petroleum 1855 DR GLADSTONE *Ibid* 311 Other Fluorescent Organic Substances 1859 *Ibid Anniv Addr* 84 Both the acid and the alkaloid have the fluorescent properties.

Fluoric (*flʉ̆rĭk*), *a* [ad F *fluorique*, f *fluor*, see FLUOR and -IC] Pertaining to or obtained from fluor-spar. Chiefly in **†*fluoric acid***, the old name of hydrofluoric acid

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 210 The muriatic, fluoric, and boracic acids 1804 F C BARNWELL in *Coll Phil* 1 Fluoric acid dissolves silex 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Land* 1 72 Watson has pointed out fluoric combinations in sea water

Fluoride (*flʉ̆oˌrīd, -rid*). Also **fluorid** *Chem* [f FLUOR-INE + -IDE.] A binary compound of fluorine with another element.

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 283 Fluor spar, for example, may be either a fluride of lime, or a fluoride of calcium 1849 DANA *Geol* II (1850) 150 These fluorids are fluorids of calcium and aluminium 1865 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 122 Dry silver fluoride

Fluorine (*flʉ̆ŏrĭn, -ŏŋ*). *Chem* [f FLUOR + -INE, after the analogy of BROMINE, CHLORINE, etc.] A non-metallic element (symbol F), forming, with bromine, chlorine, and iodine, the halogen group

1813 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* CIII 258 It appears reasonable to conclude that there exists in the fluoric compounds a peculiar substance it may be denominated fluorine, a name suggested to me by M Ampère 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 13 All the elements, with the single exception of fluorine, combine with oxygen to form oxides

Fluorite (*flʉ̆ŏrəit*) *Min* [f FLUOR + -ITE 1.] = FLUOR-SPAR, *sb* 4

1868 DANA *Min* p xxx, Fluor was written fluorite in century by Napione 1887 DANA *Min & Petrogr* 228 Massive fluorite receives a high polish

Fluoxid (*flʉ̆ŏksĭd*) *Crystallogr* [f FLUOR + -OXID.] A solid bounded by twenty-four triangular planes, occurring frequently in fluor-spar

†Fluˈorous, *a Obs* [f FLUOR + -OUS.] Only in *fluorous acid* (see quot 1828 no such acid exists).

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 185 (Table) Fluor spar, acid, or Derbyshire spar (using LAVOISIER) The fluorous acid is the acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygenation

Fluor-spar (*flʉ̆ˌor spāː*) *Min* [f FLUOR + SPAR.] Native fluoride of calcium (CaF_2), found abundantly in Derbyshire (when one variety is known as *Blue John*), and hence often called *Derbyshire spar*

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 227, 3d Family, Fossil of or sparry, Fluor spar 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 465 A substance found abundantly in nature called *fluor spar*, it is usually either blue, green, yellow, or white, transparent, and crystallized in cubes 1880 ANSTED *Mineralds* 18 The crystal of fluor-spar has the size parallel all round the four sides

†Fluoruret. *Chem Obs* [f FLUOR + -URET, q v.] = FLUORIDE.

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 397 Fluorids or fluorurets.

†Flur, *sb*1 *Obs* rare *Bird-catching*

'A moveable perch to which a bird is tied and which the bird-catcher can raise by means of a long string' (Pennant). Also *attr* in *flur bird*

1768 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 136 He hath, besides, what are called flur birds, which are placed within the nets, are raised upon the flur and gently let down at the time the wild bird approaches them 1797 P WAKEFIELD *Mental Improv* (1806) I 57 The flur birds are braced by a silken string

Flur (*flʉr*), *sb*2 Sc [? f FLURR *v.*] Flue, fluff

1845 *New Stat Acc Scot* VI 146 The dust and small flur separated from the cotton

Flur, obs var of FLOOR, FLURR

Flurdom, variant form of FLIRDOM

Fluren, obs form of FLOUREN

Flures, flureis, flurische, obs forms of FLOURISH

Flurn (*flʉrn*), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? alteration of *flurr*, FLEER, after *spurn* or *scorn*] *intr* To sneer (*at*)

1656 R FLETCHER *Fr Otto Negotium* To Rdr, And for those abortive births slipp'd from my brain . . give me leave to flurn at them, as the poor excrescencies of Nature 1866 HALLIWELL *Provinc Words Lancashish* 72 *Flurn*, to show contempt by looks, to scorn

Flurr, *sb. rare* [f next *vb.*] Flutter, whirr

1652 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 208 After the flur and farre flight of every particular bird in the net of his basket

Flurr (*flʉr*), *v* [? onomatopœic]

1 *trans* To scatter, throw about, also with *up*

1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiii 218 Choler is an dust flur'd up into the eyes of Reason 1884 HOOD *Queen's Wake* 39 The stately ship flurred on high the slender spray

2 *intr* To fly up; to fly with whirring or fluttering wings

1681 GLANVILL *Saducismus* II (ed 2) 169 A Bird, that would flurr near to her face 1884 *New Monthly Mag* X 325, I saw one [cuckoo] flurr awkwardly away across the meadow 1885 HOOD *Queen's Wake* 139 On the spray that flurr'd and gleam'd A thousand little rainbows beam'd

Flurr(e, obs f FLEER

†Flurred, *a Her Obs*—1 [anglicized form of Fr *fleuré, -ée* see FLEURY.] Having flowerlike ornaments

1688 M CARTE *Hon Rediv* (1660) 86 A Coronet of gold flurred, the points and flowers of equall height

Flurri(e, obs forms of FLEURI

Flurrifiction *nonce-wd* [f FLURRY + -FICATION.] The state of being flurried

1820 MRS K BETHAM *Langreath* II 327 To be put into such a flurrification

Flurrish, obs form of FLOURISH.

Flurry (*flʉ̆rĭ*), *sb* [? onomatopœric, suggested by *flaw*, *hurry* etc ; cf also FLURR *v.*]

1 A sudden agitation of the air, a gust or squall

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 101 *marg.* Flurries from the Hills carry Men and Oxen down the Precipice 1726–7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i 72 The boat was overset by a sudden flurry from the north 1832 TAIT *Trnl* 28 Now, Wind does awa in the morning, and blows in flurries rather contrary 1850 *Pall Mall G* 4 Dec 1/3 You may watch 'cat-paws' and 'flurries' on their repast way

fig 1822 J Q ADAMS *Mem* 4 June (1875) V 137 His flurries of temper pass off as quickly as they rise

b Chiefly *U. S.* A sharp and sudden shower, a sudden rush (of birds).

1848 in WEBSTER 1856 W IRVING *Astoria* III 91 Occasional flurries of snow 1868 LOWELL *First Snowfall* 15 The sudden flurries of snow birds, Like brown leaves whirled up by the blast 1870 SYLVESTER *Across the Plains* 223 Spat upon by flurries of rain

2 A sudden commotion or excitement; perturbation, nervous agitation, flutter, hurry

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 82 A man is never more expos'd to temptation than in the flurry of business 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1852) II 485 If we exert our endeavours, not in a fright and a flurry, but with a calm, steady determination, we [etc.] 1836 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 94, I cannot tell you how happy I was to leave behind me the hurry and worry and flurry of the city 1881 *Mrs Kemble Lett* II 190 I don't want to be the upshot of flurries and hurries and frights

transf 1878 BROWNING *Poets Cronise* CXXXVIII, Flurry of ruffles, flounce of wag tres,

b. The death-throes of a dying whale

1823 J F COOPER *Pilot* XVII, He's going into his flurry 1882 *Illustr Sport & Drama* Aug 18 Mar 73 Unless you should be struck by the tail of a frantic cetacean during the 'flurry' or slaughter

3 *Comb* **as** *flurry-scurry*

1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 1/2 So utterly and hopelessly incompetent bustle does your recent flurry-scurry appear to the enlightened foreigner

Flurry (*flʉ̆rĭ*), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To bewilder or confuse as by haste or noise; to agitate, 'put out'

a 1757 E MOORE *Foundl & Fort* 37 'Well may you wonder To see me thus flurry'd' 1771 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, Thus flurried me evidently, inasmuch that my memory failed me 1832 H F MARLESFORD *Wills & Wedlock* I 11 How you flurry yourself for nothing 1886 G R SIMS *Ring o' Bells* xvi 183 He flurried the other performers, and seemed only in a hurry to quit the stage

2 *intr* To flutter down in sudden or gusty showers *U. S.*

1883 H H KANE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 947/2 The moon seemed to flurry, like snow flakes, from the ceiling 1884 ROB *Nat Ser* Story xvi, The petals of the cherry were flurrying down like snow in every passing breeze

Hence **Flu rried** *ppl a* , **Flu rriedly** *adv* , in a flurried manner

1775 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* May, She was so much flurried, that [etc] 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* III 235 To calm her flurried spirits 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 137 Running flurriedly out 1844 Ald Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* xxiv (1880) 75 Titus immediately returned the salute with flurried courtesy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 208 What are you saying? he asked flurriedly

Flurshe, Flurt, *obs* ff Flourish, Flirt

Flurt(e, var form of Fleurette.

†**Flurted,** *ppl a Obs.*—1 [anglicized form of Fr. *fleuretté*, Fleurettée.] Flowered, figured

13 *E E Wint P* A. 208 With flurted flowrez perfet wrin

Flush (flʌʃ, sb.1 [f Flush v.1] A flight of birds suddenly started up. Also *transf*

1506 Skenner *Q* V ii 54 When a batteld thair flowne at a flush of ducks. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II x (1713) 118 When one shoots at a flock of Pigeons or a flush of Ducks. 1688 Kinchaf *Crimea* (1877) III 146 A body which might almost be called a mere flush of skirmishers

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb.2* [f Flush *v.2*]

†**1** A pool or puddle *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 20 The battale thair so fellowne was And sua richt gret spilling of bluid, That on the erd the fluss it stud 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 54 Every hewmak Full of thik flus, bubblis, and mekyl clay

2 A sudden increase in the volume of a stream; a rush of water coming down suddenly, or let down for a specific purpose

1549 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 245/2 It would be happily be thought not a thyng meetely to be aduentured to set all on a flushe at ones, and not rather holye step by step in euery leuele felowes teeth 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 189 By making three Holds for water in the River to be let down at three several times 1691 Ray *Creation* (1704) 316 The pulsation of the heart, driving the blood through them in manner of a wave, or flush 1850 Neighbour *Nugæ* (1892) *Domingo Lord* 18 By a small rest-cour, and letting it off by sluices a sufficient flush would be obtained 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV i 13 Gilt shriven by a flush of water to some isolated spot of ground 1870 *Hooker Lond Weeds* 24 Step Owring to the want of a good flush of water, few of them [trout] were taken

b A sudden plentiful increase or abundance of anything. Also, *rarely*, † the mass, great majority

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* (1884) Pref Bad Wks (Grosart I 256 In such a flush of notable good fellowes 1617 *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II 7 When upon such a flush we are already come to so low an ebb 1626 Bacon *Certificate of Mont* Wks 1740 I App 63 The great flush of gold that is come into the Mint since the proclamation *a* 1679 I. Goodwin *Wks* II 111 The Soul and the flush of Mankind 1738 [G. Smith] *Curious Relat* II 312 When they had given their Folly a sudden Flush 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 507 The last flush of passengers is seen in the streets

c The stream from a mill-wheel

a 1825 in Foss *Vic. L. Anglia* 1890 *Longm Mag* Nov 87 Nets so placed as to intercept them as they pass through mill flushes

d *Coal-mining* See quot)

1883 Greslev *Glass Coal Mining, Flush*, a small quantity of ignited fire damp

3 A rush of emotion or passion, elation or excitement arising from this, or from success, victory, etc Phr *in the first, full flush*

1614 Raffe *Hist Holland* 108 In the first flush of ground and vaine joy 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxiii, Never had any Man such a Loss: cries a Widdower, in the Flush of his Passion upon his Dead Wife 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II vii, In the full flush of his restless schemes 1843 Lever *J Horton* xvii, A momentary flush of passionate indignation 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Kent Emp* (1876) I 140 The plunder of all Italy was too temptating to be relinquished in the first flush of victory 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xvii (1875) 245 The Confederates at this time were in a flush of unparalleled audacity

4 A sudden shooting up; a fresh growth (of grass, leaves, or flowers) Also *in full flush*

1773 Steevens in *Shakes Wks* Note on *Lear* IV vi 124 A horse turned out in the spring to eat the first flush of grass 1803 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XXI 120 The showers in July bringing up a new flush of annuals 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 49 The general flush of grass comes on generally late in April 1882 *Garden* 21 Mar 169/2 Avoid producing a too vigorous flush of vine 1893 *Cornh Mag* Nov 551 Brown coolies are picking the young shoots, now in full flush of heavy growth

5 The act of cleansing a drain; by flushing

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Nov 4/2 The quantity for a flush is two gallons

6 A glow of light or colour, *esp* the reddening in the face caused by a rush of blood, also, the rush of blood itself.

1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Chaine Linnen* Wks II 161/1 When bright Phœbus soakes the welkin with a purple flush 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Flush*, a Red Colour in the Face 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 552 Periodical heats, flushes. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 55 I see a fiery flush: which I suppose comes from some iron work near 1860 I Taylor *Ent* xviii 131 A warm flush run through me 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iv xvi 299 'It belongs to me', returned the little creature, with a quick flush of her face and neck 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxii 405 Along the west lay a great flush of gold

Ag 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I iii (1872) 73 'sudden flights to Dublin, to London, whithersoever any flush of bright outlook allured him

b A hot fit in a fever.

1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* 99 The throbbing flushes of the poetical intermittent 1869 *Jmaïcan Geist*, *Flush*, the hot stage of a fever

7 Glow, freshness, vigour (of beauty, health, life)

1735 Somerville *Chase* III 449 The Flush of Beauty in their Cheeks 1826 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* v x, Meeting death in the very flush of life 1856 Masson *Essays* 166 Swift in the full flush of his new popularity visited England 1874 Miss Braddon *Taken at Flood* II, It was in the very flush of summer

8 *Comb*, as *flush-box, -pot, -tank, -vent*; **flush-wheel** (see quot 1874)

1874 Knight *Mech Dict* IV 2805/1 *Flush Box*, a cistern for expeeral use in dwellings where the supply of water is intermittent 1884 G F. Wading in *Century Mag* Dec 264/2 The outlet of the "flush pot is closed with a plug *Ibid* 255/1 House drainage, as the sewer, or "flush tank 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 605/2 Owen's Patent Single "Flushvent 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 809/1 "*Flush wheel*, a wheel used in raising water for flushing

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb.3 Cards* [proximate source uncertain, f has *flux, fluss* from 15th c, Sp *flux* (prob. from F, as the native form would be *fluxo*, mod *flujo*), Port *fluxo*, Prov (Pr), Piedm 1611 gives It *flusso* in the same sense (now obs.).

The F and It words appear to be merely special uses of the words in those langs repr L *fluxus* flow, Flux for the sense in cardplaying cf *run*) The Eng word prob owes its form to association with Flush *sb.2*]

1 Any set consisting of cards all of one suit, or including a prescribed number all of one suit

a 1549 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 424 He facithe oute at a flusshe, with, shewe, take all! 1599 Minshu *Span Dial* 38/2 The Queene of Diamonds with which I made the last flush *a* 1618 Sylvester *Whippe Elegy* Wks (Grosart) 378 Your Prim's far inferior to their Flush 1785 in *Archæologia* VIII 142 If they [cards] are all of the same colour, he wins the flush 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 187 A flush—that's good for four. 1891 *Punch* 26 Dec 305/1, I guess there's a straight flush against me.

†**2.** A certain game at cards *Obs*—0

1598 F Florio, *Trionfo*, a play at cards called Flush

Flush (flʌʃ), *a.1* [? f Flush *v.2*]

1 Abundantly full In later use chiefly of a stream, etc Full to overflowing, swollen, in flood.

1607 Shaks *Timon* v iv 8 Now the time is flush 1643 H More *Song* 333 Her [the Moon's] hollow horns full up with flushes 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 303 Small Brooks of fresh Water, that run flush into the Sea for 10 months in the year 1806 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* iv 51, In the flush of his youth 1819 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends*, 1st s. 'The Storm's pretty flush'. 1878 Browning *Pisgah* lxxxvii, Unchoked, the channel's flush.

†**b** ? Up to the mark', perfect, faultless. *Obs*

c 1550 *Nice Wanton* (1560) 1 I could not beare the bushe That ale should be flushe That euer I dyd

2 Full of life or spirit, lively, lusty, vigorous. Hence, Self-confident, self-conceited Now *rare*.

1604 Shaks *Ham* (Qo 2) iii iii 82 A looke my father With all his Lymmes boune, flowne, as flush [F fresh] as May 1606 — *Ant & Cl* I iv 52 Many hot inroades They make in Italy, the Borders Maritime Lacke bloud to thinke on't, and flush youth revolt 1611 *Cotgr*, *Crudités* Pauegyricke Verses Cleb, He had a kind of simple blush That kept him still from being flush. When Ladies did him woe *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 87 Not flush and easy as sinners 1691 W Hopkins *Lord's Prayer*, etc (1692) 297 The practice of some flush Notionists 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) IV 242 Such arrogant upstart flush and confident of victory 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks I 5 The flush maiden, the rosy elf 1894 Hardy *Life's Little Ironies*, *Fiddler's Inhibitions* 84 Her bright eyes, brown hair and flush beauty

3 Plentifully supplied (*esp* with money) Const *of*, (†*in*, †*with*) Of money: Abundant, plentiful

1603 Dekker *Batch Rang* viii G1b, Some dames are more flush in excess then her good man 1637 Heywood *Kings Royall Subjects* iii Wks 1874 VI 45 So flush of money, and so bare in clothes 1660 Dryden *If old Gallant* II i, Since you are so flush of money, you shall get me a locket of diamonds 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 28 Monies being not so flush with the 1772 Abel Iohn *Bull* iii, He was not flush in money, nor to go to law, or clear off old scores 1797 *Philip Quarll* II 181 Languages, of which they generally are flush, when Money is scant 1797 S Paterson *Another Tour* I 235 While they were flush with money 1793 I Hopkins *Prov Epigr* IV 482 Money being so flush, the six per cents run up to twenty one, and twenty two shillings 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, The first floor lodgers, being flush of furniture, kept an old mahogany table on the landing place outside. 1871 M Collins *Miry & Merch* II ix 269 Tom is always very flush or very hard up

b *dial* Lavish, profuse

1893 Horsfall *Let to Ray* (E D S), *Flush*, full handed, prodigal, wasteful 1894 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 6 'When ye are so an forty, ye wonna be so flush o' working for nought' 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Flush*, lavish.

c Of houses Prosperous

1840 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1866) III 153 If times ever again come smooth and flush with me 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* II vi, Everything being then in a state of flush and affluent prosperity 1886 *Daily News* 17 Dec 2/8 The output probably is greater now than it was during the best of the 'flush' times which preceded the long depression

4. Of a high colour, blushing, ruddy, flushed

1594 Drayton *Idea* 107 Thy Cheeke, now flush with Roses, 1817 Keats *Let* Nov, Wks 1889 III 97 Jane looked very flush when I first looked in, but was much better when I left 1821 — *Isabel* xxvii, Such and wan The brothers' faces, did seem, Lorenzo's flush with love.

5. Even, level, in the same plane (whether horizontal or vertical) *with* (dial *by*). [? Orig. of a river or stream running full (of sense 1), and so level with its banks: see quot 1877 Cf. Float]

1702 Bentham *Panopt.* I 172 Why place it (the build ing) in a recess, rather than close to the road, and flush with the surrounding wall? 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 285 He observed the edge of a pin flush with the edge of the receptacle 1874 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* 91 The entire door does not shut flush with the surface 1877 *N W Line Glass* s v, 'Water was flush by it, bank top

b Even or level with the adjacent surface

Bead and flush work, etc (see quot 1846) *Flush work*: (*a*) *Jewellery* work in which the stones are level or nearly level with the setting. (*b*) *Bookbinding* work in which the edges of the banding and leaves are cut level

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 160 The parallel faces of both are made flush, and appear almost like one single piece. 1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict*, *Bead and flush work*, a piece of framed work with beads run on each edge of the inclined panel *Bead, flush, and square work*, framing with bead and flush on one side, and square on the other 1850 *Chubb's Locks & Keys* 39 The bellies of the tumblers in Mr Chubb's lock were always flush, or in the same plane 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 The edges of the strakes of plating were fitted against one another, and the flush-joints thus formed were covered by internal edge-strips 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang*, *Flush*, a term applied of a cargo that comes up to a level with the hatches 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Jeweller's Setter —Wanted, a good Hand, used to flush work 1885 *Jrnl Statist Royal Highlanders* iii 32 The original wall starts flush from the edge of the rock 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Jan 2/3 Flush work, which is the elementary work of our trade [bookbinding]

c. Of a vessel's deck: Continued on one level from stem to stern. Also *flush fore and aft*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Sea men* 11 A flush decke 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 221 The decks, fore and aft, being flushed, flush, had no covering but the men-of-war. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 Her decks were flush fore and aft

d Of a vessel Having no erection above the flush deck

1800 *Naval Chron* III 294 The Danne is a flush vessel, the Captain's cabin is therefore below 1833 Marryat *P Sample* (1863) 261, I recollect being harder than this through one cruise, in a flush vessel

6. *Pugilism* Of a blow Direct, full on the mark, 'straight from the shoulder'

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 He planted some dexterous flush hits 1826 H N Coppock *West Indies* 161 Audain knocked him down with a flush hit

7. *Comb*, in parasynthetic adjs as (sense 1 b), *flush-coloured* , (sense 4 c), *flush-decked*, *-jointed*, *-plated*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI xlii 139 Lying upon a couch bloated and "flush coloured 1883 D J. Kelly in *Harper's Mag* Aug 450/2 The "flush decked, well-ventilated deep boat 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 In all succeeding arrangements, the butts of the plates were "flush jointed *Ibid*, x 181 The whole of the butts of the later iron clads above the armour belts are "flush plated

Flush (flʌʃ), *a.2 Cards* [† Flush *sb.2*]

1 †*a* Of a player Holding a flush, i e. cards all of the same colour or suit (*obs*) **b** Of a hand or sequence Forming or including a flush

a 1591 Florio *Sec Fruits* 1 We neither flush nor fine and fiftee yet *a* 1612 Harington *Epigr* II 99 Crassus stopt a Club and so was flush

b 1825 *Sporting Mag* xvi 499 A flush sequence 1892 *Longm Mag* Nov 99 A flush sequence is sequence of high cards all of the same suit

2 *transf* (*nonce-use*) Of corresponding quality throughout

a 1658 Clevpat and *Young Man to Old Woman* 53, I love to wear Clothes that are flush, Not prefacing old Rags with Plush

Flush (flʌʃ), *a.3 Obs* exc *dial* [Of obscure etymology, perh. an altered form of *Pludge*, a possible dialectal representative of OE *flyge*, Fledge *a* (cf *cudgel* from OE *cycgel*, the form may be due to the influence of next vb] = Fledged *a*

1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) X viijb, Such as come to this loue are like yong birdes almost flushe 1599 A M tr *Gualtherus's Bk Physicke* 80/2 When as they [swallowes] are fledgede, and almost flushe 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* I iii 136 Then are they like birds that are flush, to forsake the nest 1825 Brittox *Beaut Wiltsh* III 273 *Fledged* or *flush*

Flush (flʌʃ), *v.1* [perh onomatopœic; with initial *fl-* suggested by *fly, flutter*, etc, and an ending imitative of the sound of a swift sudden flight; cf *rush* (Some dialects have *flush*: see Flusher *v.*)]

1 *intr.* To fly up quickly and suddenly; to start up and fly away. †Also, to flutter, to fly with fluttering wings. *transf* Of a door To fly *open*

1790 *Rob Burn* 1060 Hens the waukest poets, That hae open flusht *a* 1300 *Horse & Bl* 473 Per flyste ut a butterflye 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* II 166 Pe blernyed hoyrand Made pe flawcon to flotter and flusch for anger 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v Mly, Flushing loud she flapped her winges 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb) 30 Se wel yeonder swans twelue in coompany flushing 1626 B Jonson *Masque of Owls*, I make 'em to flush Each owl out of his bush 1773 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the fence 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 356/1 The spot from which the first [woodcock] had flushed

†b. *trans.* To flutter (the wings) *Obs.*
1558 PHAER *Æneid* v Nvj, Of the stroke the bird afraied, Did flickring flush her winges.

2 *trans.* To cause to fly or take wing, to put up, start; also with *up*.
1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 297 Late the spanyell flusch up the covey. 1644 C MORTON *Enquiry to Hart Misc.* (1810) V 503 When they are flushed, or raised to the wing. 1778 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 309 When ever a woodcock is flushed, he is roused from his sleep by the spaniel or sportsman. 1872 C INNES *Lect Sc Legal Antiq* ii 63 A mirror for flushing larks as still used in Italy.
absol. 1888 *Times* 13 Nov 11/3 Pat Regan's hay and oats were thrown down because his sons flushed for Sir H. Burke.

†**3** *intr* Of persons. To rush like birds on the wing, to flock, swarm; also with *in, out Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* xx 330 All the x wardes of the kynge leodogan were flushed to the standerd. 1585 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 29 After them whole flockes of interpretours flusht in. *Ibid* 292 b, Neyther had so many swarmes of Heretickes flusht abroad. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii 11 They straight flush out and her droll voice obey Each shape, each life doth leapen out full light

Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, a fluttering of the wings; a rustling rushing noise.
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII 1 (1495) 741 Fisshe herein for they be and they flusshynge and noyse. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 628 A shuddering, a flushing and affray He maketh thenne. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 77 With a sudden flushing thee gullygut harpeys From mountayns flitter

Flush, *flof*], *v* 2 [Of uncertain etymology
Perh orig identical with prec, the notion of 'sudden movement' being common to the two vbs. But the development of meaning appears to have been influenced by phonetic association with FLASH *v* 2 (nearly all the senses of which have passed over to this vb), either unchanged or with modifications traceable to the echoism of the differing vowels, while the senses relating to colour have been affected by association with *blush*. It is doubtful whether there has been any influence from F *Ayer* (see FLUX) or *flusser, flustr* to flow (whence the Du *flussen* to flow violently).]

1 Expressing sudden movement, *esp* of a liquid.
1. *intr.* To rush out suddenly or copiously, to spurt; to flow with force or violence; also with *forth, out, over, up* Said *esp* of liquids, a river, etc, but also of immaterial things and *fig*
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* (an 2) 28 b, A furious storme sodainely thushed and drowned xii of his great shippes. 1567 DRANT *Horace's Epist* I iv E 3 b, Wine that will flushe into my mynde, and vaines. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 221 From hence flush out all these fluddes of complaints. 1624 H MASON *Art of Lying* 11 35 The Well-head, whence first flushed forth this muddy Nylus. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II iii, O your crush'd noses shakes your opalation And makes your pent powers flow to wholsome sneezes. 1678 BP NICHOLSON *Lib Catech* Ep Ded 5 More will flush over and be lost, than poured into the Vessel. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 344 Into the head of the sick a degree doth suddenly flush up and run over the vessel. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 374 It [Beer] flushes violently out of the Cock for about a Quart. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 237 It flushes through nine mouths, a broken sea.

2 To cause (water) to flow, to draw off, to draw off water from (a pond).
1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 57 If those ponds were so full they used to be flust or let out. 1815 *Pocklington Canal Act* 35 If any person shall cause to be flushed or drawn off any water.

†**3** To burst *out* with, pour out suddenly.
1602 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 142 Here will flush out some of these (oathes) in his ordinarie speech. 1642 R BAKER tr *Mathews's Disc. Faithus* 166 He after makes his greedinesse of blood appeare the more, by flushing it out all at once.

3 To cleanse (a drain, etc), to drive *away* (an obstacle) by means of a rush of water
1789 *Trans Soc. Incouraging Arts* VII 59 Paddles are drawn up by screws, to flush away any obstacle. 1862 M HOPKINS *Haswell's Engin Pocket-bk* 1 To play water in flushing streets. 1871 NAPHTALI *Prac & Cure Dis* I v 147 Sewer pipes should be flushed from time to time *Ibid* 1850 WYNTER *Sanit Drainage Lond* 4 This would entirely dispense with the necessity of flushing *transit* and *fig*. 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 277 The hot-air bath flushes the external sewers of the body. 1880 BEALE *Night Asleep* 171 The alimentary canal is thoroughly flushed in every part. 1884 HEMLEY & STEVENSON *Edin Gynæc* I viii, Flush out your sewers with tears.

b. To inundate (a meadow).
1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxxvi, Another considerable body of water had been carried off to flush the water meadows.

4 *intr* Of a plant To send out shoots; to shoot
Also *trans* in causative sense
1810 [see FLUSHING *vbl sb* 1 c] 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Flush*, to make to grow. 'This sup o' rain hes flush'n th' gress nesly.' 1893 *Country Life Illust* Nov 541 The frequent showers . . flush the teak about every fortnight. 1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 Oct 629/2 The [tea] plants flush, or throw out fresh shoots, all the year round.

5 *intr* To become fluxed or fluid (*cent Dict*)
1885 FARROW *Mild Encycl* & *v Brazing* The solder flushes or becomes liquid enough to permeate the joint or crevice

II With reference to light or colour.
6 *intr* †**a.** To emit light or sparks suddenly
b To glow with sudden brilliance Cf FLASH *v* 2 5 and 7
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 90 Camphine though it flame well, yet will not flush so lively. *Ibid* Thus in the preparation of Crocus Metallorum, the matter kindleth and flusheth like Gunpowder.
b. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gertr Wyom* II xxv, Here and there, a solitary star Flush'd in the darkening firmament of June. 1824 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 26 A colour and a light, As I have seen the rosy red flushing in the northern night. 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V* II (1875) 46 The sunrise of its first day flushed over the manger.
7. Of the blood, etc To come with a rush, producing a heightened colour Cf. sense 2 and FLASH *v* 2 9
1667 MILTON *P L* IX 886 In her cheek distemper flushing glowd. 1757 DYCHE *Mede Innoc* v 130 What means That blood, which flushes guilty in your face? 1798 ROWE *Royal Convert* IV 1, A burning Purple flushes o'er my face. 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* I xiii, What fever in thy veins is flushing? 1845 CLOUGH *Early Poems* XVII 15 the mantling blood to her cheek Flushed up. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiii, The blood flushed in Eliza's jade face
8 Of the face, etc To become suffused with warm colour; to become suddenly red or hot, to 'colour up', redden, blush Also with *up* or with adj as complement
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 33 ¶ 7 My Lord passes by, I flushed in a flame. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 177 The face generally flushes after eating. 1821 D JERROLD *St Giles* x 102 His face flushed red as flame. 1869 DIXON *Tower* I x 96 Henry flushed into rage. 1890 BESANT *Dorothy Forster* xxiii, Dorothy flushed, but he restrained himself: quasi *trans* 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 262 Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom
b trans To make red or ruddy; to cause to blush or glow
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 33 Thy own Apollo came Flush'd were his Cheeks. 1732 A HILL *Adv Poets* I, The Low Muse who lends Her fertile Fire, To flush pale Spleen. 1784 COWPER *Task* V, Flushed with the ruddiness of health. 1834 MADWIN *Angler in Wales* I 138 I had left my home young, flushed with health. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xvii 277 A face flushed with shame
b In wider sense To suffuse or adorn with glowing colour
1746-7 HERVEY *Reft Flower Garden* 62 They [tulips] flush the Parterre with one of the gayest Dresses that blooming Nature wears. 1881 CLARK *Vill Minstr* II 69 Strapp, beams In copper-coloured patches flush the sky. 1889 FOWELL *Latest Lit Ess.* (1892) 83 A meadow flushed with primroses.
10. To inflame with pride or passion; to animate, encourage; also with *up, rarely,* †to initiate in Cf FLESH *v.*1, which has influenced the sense.
1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 6 Him so fleshieth and flusheth her, that she thinks no more of God. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* I v, But once or twice only, till I am a little flush'd in my Acquaintance with other Ladies, and have learn'd to prey for my self. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) IV 141 This first success . . flushes up . . [ADDISON *Cato* II iv, Arms flush'd with conquest. 1749 JOHNSON *Debates in Parl* II 94 They who have flushed their new authority by a motion which [etc]. 1862 HORSLEY *Ev Man* V 87 Men flushed with the insolence of their first inglorious victories. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 183 Flushed with success they pressed on the flying host.

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* 3 [f FLUSH *a*1 5]
1 *trans* To make flush or level, to fill in (a joint) level with the surface, to 'point'
1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Flush* to leave no vacant space where the stones or bricks do not nicely fit in their places. 1888 J S DARNELL *Tunnelling* in Rankine *Mod Engineering* (1884) 538 In driving a heading, particular care should be taken that unnecessary cost in flushing the clear profile does not arise.
2. *Weaving* a *trans.* To throw (a thread) on the surface over several threads without intersecting
b *intr.* To float over several threads without intersection (See quots)
1838 URE *Dict Arts Weaving* 175 The threads [in tissue-weaving] float or flush upon the surface of the cloth rather than form a component part of its substance. *Ibid* 176 Two methods for flushing or throwing the thread to form the tissue-flower.
Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb (sense 1), also *concr* (sense 2), see quot
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., Flushing* the operation of filling in the joints of any work or masonry with mortar
1878 A BARROW *Weaving Indes, Flushing*, threads not required in the body of the cloth, and left loose on the surface

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* 4 [? var. of FRUSH] *trans* and *intr* See quots) Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*
1759 LABELYE *Acc Piers Weston Bridge* 37 Chamfering the Joints hinders the flushing or breaking of the Edges of the Stones. 1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* 55, *Flushing*, when the mortar has flushed, where more or less of its arrised edge has broken away in consequence of that edge being more loaded than the rest of the bed

Flush (flʌʃ) *obs* [f FLUSH *a*1] †**a** Directly, straight **b** *Pugilism.* With direct force or with full effect
1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* v 1, This girl is not come flush from reading the *Rival Queens*. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 139 Thorn hitting his antagonist flush on the head. 1818 *Ibid Sporting Calendar* 15 Dec, Wilson leading off, and getting the left flush on the face.

Flushed (flʌʃt), *ppl a* [f FLUSH *v*2 + -ED1]
1 Suffused with red or ruddy colour
1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2576/4 A Maid servant extremely red and flushed, round her Mouth. 1793 BLIGHTON *Lett to Darwin* 53 A medical friend . . was much struck with the flushed appearance of my countenance. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 39 129 Flushed and melting spaces of colour. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I, I knew what the flushed cheek and the short cough meant.

2. Heated, excited
1749 SMOLLETT *Accomde* III xiii, Their flushed intemperance will yield Occasion undisturbed. 1893 *Cornh* (*Boston*) 25 Mar 184/1 The solitary caprice of a flushed fantasy.

Flusher1 (flʌ·ʃəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who is employed to flush sewer-
1882 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 1/2 Superintendent of flushers. Hence **Flu sherman**, a sewer-flusher
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 28 The policeman on duty there wears huge fishermen's boots. *Ibid* II 151
Flusher2 (flʌ·ʃəɹ) *dial* Also **fasher** [of uncertain origin, by some regarded as a corruption of FLESHER (cf. the synonym *butcher-bird*), by others referred to FLUSH *v* 2, the name being supposed to refer to the red colour. Cf also FLUSH *v* 1] The Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio*
1674 RAY *Eng Words* 83 The lesser Butcher bird, called in Yorkshire, Flusher, *Lanius rufus*. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 48 Red backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*) Flesher or Flusher (Cornwall).

†**Flush-flash**, *v Obs. rare*—1 [Cf FLISH-FLASH.] *intr* To flash repeatedly
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 20 Thee lightnings reflex doe flush flash

Flushing (flʌ·ʃiŋ), *sb* [f *Flushing* (Du *Vlissingen*) a port in Holland] A kind of rough and thick woollen cloth, so called from the place where it was first manufactured
1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* x, Pea jackets made of Flushing. 1879 *Untf Reg* in *Navy List* July (1881) 400/2 To be of flushing, with seven buttons on each side. *attrib.* 1832 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 232 A flushing jacket. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* iii, Wrapped up in flushing garments [he] looked like a bear

Flushing, *vbl sb.* [f FLUSH *v* + -ING1]
1 The action of the verb FLUSH in various senses
†**a** A rushing or splashing (of water). *Obs*
1573 TWYNNE *Æneid* v Drivb, His monstrous salutacions through frush, through fome with flushing launch
b The cleansing (of a sewer, etc) by a rush of water
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., Flushing* 1884 *Times* weekly ed 14 Nov 1/2 The flushing of sewers is a most important part, of the rapid removal of refuse.
c Of a plant The sending out of new shoots
1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* III xxvii, Our flower was in flushing, When blighting was nearest. 1894 *Times* 6 Apr 4/6 [Tea] plants exhibiting great difference in form and luxuriance of growth and flushing
2 A sudden flowing (of blood to the face), a wave (of heat), hence, reddening, redness
1589 R HARVEY *Pl. Perc* 22 Walke about, and coole this flushing in the face. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* I i 155 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1280/4 A tall slender Man, with a great flushing in his face. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* 1 ¶ 9 The Signs of the Functions of the Stomach being depraved, are a Flushing in the Countenance. 1875 JEAFFRESON *Lond* I xi 81 Its approaches are marked by heat and flushings of heat. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 348 Local flushings caused by small doses of the poison.
3 A flush or wave (of emotion, success, etc)
a 1679 GOODWIN *Heb* V ii 163 It was not properly a Passion, which is a substaneous flushing. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 351 ¶ 5 The transient Flushings of Guilt and Joy, which the Poet represents in our first Parents upon their eating the forbidden Fruit. 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1781) IV 78 This strange mortal was so truly elevated by the present flushings of his prosperity, that he said and did [etc]
4 *attrib.* and *combb* as *flushing cistern, gate, machine*, also **flushing-rim** (*House-plumbing*, 'a hollow rim pierced with holes surrounding a basin, through which water can be turned into the basin to flush it out' (*cent Dict*); **flushing-wheel** *Fluish-wheel*
1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/2 To raise the capacity of flushing cisterns from two to three gallons. 1892 *Prov Inst Civ Eng* XVI 43 Flushing Machines, for cleansing house drains and sewers. 1884 G E WARING in *Century Mag* Dec 261 r The closet is supplied with water through an ordinary flushing rim. 1884 *Cath & Ch Cyclopæd*, Automatic. "Flushing Wheel for utilizing waste water from Baths.

Flushing (flʌ·ʃiŋ, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2]
1 That flows quickly, rushing
1550 BALE *Image both Ch* III xiv C 2 b, It sounded as it hadde bene the flushynge noyse of many waters. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 29 The swift recoure of flushing blood
2 Exhibiting or producing a sudden glow
1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 95 Array'd In all the colours of the flushing year. 1793 SCOTSMAN *Art Woman* 29 No flushing fear the cheek dispersed. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensitive Pl* II 24 Her tremulous breath and her flushing face

Flushinger (flʌ·ʃiŋəɹ) [*Flushing* (name of a Dutch port) + -ER1] A flushing-built sailor
1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2447/2 The English Vessel was the next day retaken by a Flushinger. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1967 43/1 Boarded by the Flushingers.

Flushingite, *v nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ITE1] *trans* To make like an inhabitant of Flushing
1662 J DAVIES *Mirum in modum* Wks (Grosart) 10/2 Since our English oath were Flushingized Against good manners, and good men they kake. 1673 BEALE they were

Flushness. [f FLUSH *a*1] The quality or condition of being flush in various senses.
1661 GLISSON *Life Hooker* 17 Those whose interest it is, like Hermits, to hide the nakedness of their bodies, by the flushness of their feathers. 1868 NEVO *Buddha* 52 An

over issue of Paper Money in a country may apparently create a momentary flushness 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 279 Windows in which the glass was flush with the exterior, and all the splay put inside This excessive flushness is less frequent as the style advances.

Flushy (*flʊ*ʃi), *a* [f Flush *a*[1], *sb* or *v* + -y[1]] Somewhat flushed, or inclined to flush; reddish.

1706 in 14th Rep Hist MSS Comm II 28 Aug A middle-sized man, of a flushy complexion 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* 177 Another rainbow rose—a mightier, Fuller, flushier, and flightier 1876 *Mid Yorkish Gloss*, *Flushy* is commonly applied to dry red colour

Flusker (*flʊ*·skəɹ), *v Obs* exc *dial* [freq of *flush*[2] 'to fly at, as two cocks' ('Tim Bobbin' *Tanc Dial*), 'to startle a bird out of a bush' (*Almondbury Gloss*, L D S). Cf Flush *v*[1], Flasker *v*.]

1 *a intr* To flutter or fly irregularly

1660–1706 [see Flushering *vbl sb* and *ppl a*.] 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 150 A blackbird, or thrush, That, started from bleep, flusker'd out of the bush 1821 — *Vill Minstr* I 94 The crowing pheasant flaskers up 1877 Leigh Cheh *Gloss*, *Flusker* to fly irregularly, as mallings taking their first purposeless flight

2 *trans* To flutter, confuse Only in *pass*

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 429 'Meetily flusker'd' 1859 Darby *Northamptonsh Gloss* I 248, 'I was so flustered, I could not tell what to do.'

Hence **Flu·skering** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1660 R More *Myst Godl* vi vi 228 The offers and fluskerings, as I may so say, of the Faculties of the Soul of man 1668 — *Div Dial* (1713) II 48 What strange fluskering conceits He up into the youthful imagination of Hylobares 1704 Osborne *Walks Forest* (1706) 65 Then with fluskering wings Broke forth the Crane *Clare Vill Minstr* I 72 The fluskering pheasant took to wing

†**Fluss.** *Obs rare* [a Ger *fluss*, f root of *fliessen* to flow, Fluet.] = Flux *sb* 11

1683 Petun *Fides Mun* 1 190 Irons is made by taking Limarge, Glass gall, and Scales of Iron filed Iron, and grand Lead *Ibid* 11 xiv, *fluss* sometimes is called Lead Glass, which being put into dissolvable metal, it gives expedition to their Dissolution.

Fluss, obs (Sc) f Fuss *sb*[2]

†**Fluste.** *Obs rare*

1570 Levins *Manip* 194 A Fluste, *fastrum*

Fluster (*flʊ*·stəɹ), *sb* [see next vb.]

1 [a Excitement proceeding from intoxication (*obs*.) b A confused or agitated state of mind, a flurry, flutter

1710 *Tatler* No 252 ¶ 4 When Caska adds to his natural Impudence the Fluster of a Bottle 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* III 1, He has been in such a Fluster here 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1850 II 85 In the Tower Victory sets, all of a fluster 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 209 All this fluster may have arisen from a horror of the steward

†**2** ? Pomp, splendour. Cf. Flusher *v.* 3 c, d *Obs*

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* Wks (Grosart) IV 12 His wit consisting wholly in his dress, he would have it all about him, as to the end that being buff'd up in all his ecclesiastical fluster, he might appear more formidable *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI 135 Let no present fluster of fortune . . . unsport the man himself with confidence

Fluster (*flʊ*·stəɹ), *v* Also ? 5 flostre, *9 dial* **flowster** [This and the related *sb* closely resemble in sense the mod Icel *flaustr* hurry, bustle, *flaustra* to bustle Cf Flusher *v.*]

†**1** *Transt.* ? To excite, stimulate *Obs*

1448 [see Flustering *vbl sb*.]

2 *trans* To flush or excite with drink, make half-tipsy

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 60 Three else of Cyprus Haue I to night flusterd with flowing Cups 1732 Fielding *Lett Writers* II v, My nephew hath taken me to the Tavern, and almost flustered me 1841 Frankeau *Eng Hum* in (1876) 233 His head is flustered with burgundy

3 *intr* To be excited or eager, to move with agitation or confusion, to hustle

1613 F Robarts *Rev Gospel* 136 Who will not fluster to be one? 1636 *Dev Trag lately Acted* 27 A bl-cke ball flew into the bell free . . . then it flustered about the Church 1808 Jamieson, *Fluster*, to be in a state of bustle 1865 G Meredith *R Tiaming* xlix (1890) 369 He broke out upon Mrs Sumfit which caused her to fluster guiltily 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 699 They flustered out, shaded like poultry who have been played upon with garden hose 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventions* 16 The Dutch gunboat came flustering up

†**b** Of seed To shoot up quickly, to push

1650 T Bayly *Herba Parietis* 123 Both were exceeding glad to see the corne so fluster upon the ground that was sown by their hands

c To bluster, swagger *dial* See spot

1665 [see Flustering *ppl a*.] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flowster* or *Fluster*, to flourish or flutter in showy colours.

4 *trans* To flurry, confuse.

1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 267 My scattered Thoughts, that were flustered upon that Occasion 1760 A Murphy *Way to Keep Him* I ii, Madam, if I was as you, I would not fluster myself about it 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, The aged housekeeper was no less flustered and hurried in obeying the numerous commands of her mistress 1870 Sir Robson *Treas Dav Pt.* ii 9 Men must not too much fluster us

Hence **Flu·stering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Flusterment**, the state of being flustered

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* (E E T S) 229 The flosti ryage of the lowengere that thei[e] Plesyn, thou sholdyst gretly drede 1661–78 South *Serm* III 269 The hasting Vain-glorious Greeks 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II. 135 When it is very closely pursued, and compelled to rise, it [the coot] does then with much flustering and apparent difficulty 1895 *Expositor* Apr 296 Palpitations, flusterments, hesitancies seem to turn our message into farce

†**Fluster-blaster.** *nonce tod* [comic reduplication of Blaster.] A 'blustering' wind

So **Fluster-blusterer**, a blusterer

1696 *Monthly Mercury* VII 85 The French are seeking an early Atonement of the French Fluster Blusterer 1708 Butler *Rabelais* v vi, Unless you are resolv'd to en counter *Rabelais* and his Flusterblusters

Flustered (*flʊ* stəɹd), *ppl a* [f Fluster *v*] **1** Half-drunk, fuddled

1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry combe* 11 Yet as flustred as hee was hee could teat her with *Labia Sacerdotis cutabulant sufficientum* 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 3 ¶ 2 A Young Nobleman who came flustered into the Box last Night 1824 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Capt Jackson*, You got flustered without knowing whence, blown upon words 1842 Scott *Redgauntlet* xiii, Becoming early whyt *hm* virtuals term flustered 1889 Harefre & Leland *Slang*, *Flustered*, (common) intoxicated

2 Confused, disconcerted, flurried

1743 Fielding *Y Wild* II v, Heartfree was too much flustered to examine the woman with sufficient art 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxx (1824) 299 My lord seemed very much flustered 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 177 A vivid picture of a flustered man

3 *dial* [see quot]

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flusti'rd*, reddened or irritated said of the feet

Flusterer (*flʊ* stərəɹ) *U S* [f Fluster *v* + -er[1] (see quot 1808).] The common American coot, *Fulica americana*

1709 Lawson *Carolina* 140 Black Flusterers Some call these the great black Coot 1808–14 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* IX 62 *note*, In Carolina they we called flusterers from the noise they make in flying over the surface of the water

Flustery (*flʊ* stəri), *a* [f Fluster *sb* or *v* + -y[1].] Flustered, full of fluster, confused

1865 Cantun *Fredk Gt* (1873) V xiv. iv 188 A flustery singed condition

Flustra (*flʊ* strā). *Pl* **flustre**, **-as** [a mod L *flustra*.] The typical genus of polyzoa or bryozoa of the family *Flustridæ*, the sea-mat

The name was first used by Linnæus (*Fauna Suec* ed 2 1761), who says that he has substituted it for the older name *Pisharia*, because the latter was 'homonymous with the name of a fish, which he does not give the etymology

1825 Hamilton *Handbk Zoomis*, *Flustra*, the sea mat 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1858) 73 Here are Flustra, or sea-mats Hamilton & Lubbock *Guide Sea* xii § 360 The leaf-like flustras and escharas.

Flustrate (*flʊ* strēt), *v vulgar* or *jocular* Also flusterate [f Fluster *v* + -ate[3].] = Fluster *v* 2 and 4

1878 *Saturday Spect* No 1193 ¶ 4 We were coming down to see Street one Night a little flustrated 1797 Mrs A M Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 106 She was, she confessed, quite flustrated at the idea 1876 Miss Dunlap *Curate in Charge* (ed 3) II v 100 The head of the family was slightly flustrated, if such a vulgar word can be used of such a sublime person

Flustration (*flʊstrē*·ʃən) *vulgar* or *jocular* Also **flusteration**. [f Fluster *v* + -ation] The condition of being flustered; 'fluster', agitation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiii 109 How soon these fine young ladies will be put into flustrations 1812 Lo Colman *Jealous Wife* I, *Tom Varnish* Ma'am, it is of shocking, piercing, queer flustration 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* I, Miles came out in a state of 'flustration'.

†**Flutal,** *a Obs rare* [f Fleur *sb*[1] + -al.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a flute

1794 G Anson *Voy* I ii 63 *Flûte* I vi 230 The tone of the human voice are partly flutal, and partly chordal

Flute (*flūt*, *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 flowte, 5 flo(y)te, 6–7 flut(e, 6 flute [ME & OF *flaute*, *flaute*, *flahute* (also written *flahuste*), mod F *flûte* = Pr *flauta* fem., of unknown origin, the Sp *flauta*, It *flauto* are prob adopted from Fr or It From Fr are M Du *fluyte*, mod Ger *flote*), Da *flust* (whence possibly the ME forms)

Diez's suggestion, that the Rom *flauta*, *flauto* was f the *sb flautare*, and that this was a metathesis of *l Flatidare*, is phonologically impossible Ascoli's proposal to refer the *sb* to a Celtic *flaut-* (*flaud-*) is also inadmissible]

1 A musical wind instrument, consisting of a hollow cylinder or pipe, with holes along its length, stopped by the fingers, or by keys which are opened by the fingers

The flute of the ancients, whether single or double, was blown through a mouthpiece at the end Also the middle of the 18th cent this was entirely superseded by the *transverse* or *German flute*, which is blown through an orifice at the side near the upper end

c1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 133 And many flowte and liltyng horne 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 93/1 The mayde remembred the wordes and threwe down her pype or floyte 1555 Eden *Decades* 27 They barde the noyse of the flutes, shalmes, and drummes 1605 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV 1593 Indians met vs on the way, playing vpon Flutes, which is a token that they come in peace 1718 Prior *Pleasure* 77 The trumpet's sound Provok'd the Dorian flute 1736 J Amory *Bunele* (1825) I 5 My relaxation after study was my german flute 1822 Shelley *Cyc Dramm* 180, I mused the plaint, and on the double flute Played to it Soft melodies 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii, A single flute within the curtain began to send forth luscious strains 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 80 A quintet was played by four flutes, treble, alto, tenor, and bass.

†**b.** phr *To (go and) blow one's flute*: to 'whistle' for something *Obs*

a 1599 Shelton *Vox Populi* viii 9 When thei have any suite, thei maye goo blowe theare flute

c A flute-player

1592 *Pretty Purse Exqt Pieces Mary* (1832) 104 The Welshe mynstrels sing and The Flutes xx 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav Twelvepence*. Wks I 71/2 To Churchwardens, Cryers, To Fluts, Horse coursers, Sellers, and to Bayliffs 1789 *Mercurius* 38 Then, solus, hope, a dull Orchestran flute 1837 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Tales* ix, Two flutes and a violoncello had pleaded severe colds.

2 An organ-stop having a flute-like tone. Also *flute-stop* (see ?).

There are various kinds of flute stops known by special designations, as the *clear*, *harmonic*, *oboe*, *snake flute* 1613 *Organ Specif Worcester Cathedral*, 1 flute of wood 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Music* II 142 The simple stops are the Flute and some others. 1865 Hopkins *Organ* xvii 118 As a Pedal stop, the Flute has not yet been much used in this country

3 Applied to objects resembling a flute in shape.

†**a.** A tall, slender wine-glass, used especially for sparkling wines Called also *flute-glass Obs*

1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 99 Elles of Beere, Flutes of Canary, That well did washe downe pasties mary

b A shuttle used in tapestry-weaving.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Tapestry*, The flute does the office of the weaver's shuttle

c. *Cookery*, etc. (See quots) Perh only Fr

1855 Clarke *Dict*, *Flute* gaufer 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Flute* a long thin French roll eaten at breakfast

4 *Arch* A channel or furrow in a pillar, resembling the half of a flute split longitudinally, with the concave side outwards

1600 Bloome *Archit* A 2/1 *Stria*, the flat lying between the Flutes 1728 R Morris *Ess Archit* 81 The Column is divided into twenty four Flutes, and each Side contains three Flutes 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* II 226 Vast round columns handsomely decorated with spiral, zig zag, intersecting, and vertical flutes

5. A similar groove or channel in any material

In *Botany* see quot 1727–41

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flutes or Flutings* are also used in botany, to denote the stems and fruits of certain plants, which have furrows analogous to those of columns 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 08 The style has 5 grooves or flutes to receive the 5 petals with their appendages 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 393 These, instead of being wound round a roller, fall into the flutes of a fluted cylinder 1855 Ogilvie *Suppl*, A groove channel in the muslin of a lady's ruffle, similar to that in a column or pillar 1865 Mrs Palliser *Lace* xvi 208 A cap of fine linen plaited in small flutes 1878 Garrett in *Encycl Brit* VIII 728 When it lies within the mean, or spheroidal, surface so as to form a 'flute', less surface is exposed by it

6 *slang* a (See quot 1700) b A pistol

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flute*, the Recorder of London, or of any other Town 1824 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii, 'I'll give it him in the pistol arm or so' 'Very well, Ned Where are the flutes?'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flute-gerl*, *-maker*, *-music*, *-note*, *flute-playing* vbl sb, *flute-like* adj Also flute-bird (*Australia*), the piping crow (*Gymnorhina tibicen*), flute-bit (see quot), **flute-glass**, see 3 above, **flute-mouth**, a fish of the family *Fistularidæ*, **flute-organ** (see quot 1868), **flute-player**, (*a*) one who plays the flute; (*b*) a South American wren of the genus *Cyphorhinus*, **flute-stop** = sense 2 above, flute-tool (cf *flute-bit*), **flute-work** (see quot 1879)

1869 Kyndall *Poems* 53 The *flute* bard's mellow tone 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 803/2 **flute-bit**, a wood boring tool, used in boring bass pump-barrels 1879 *Encyclop* (1889) I 22 Chaplets, sprats, "flute gutta and black eyes 1667 Dryden *Sir M Mar ad* v 1, Bring two *Flute* glasses and some Sliools 1799 Sayer *Chemistry* 62 The bulbinch wheules soft his *flute* like notes 1849 Marryat *Valerie* xi, Some *flute-mouth* 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 548 *Flute Mouths* (*Fistularioidæ*) 1833 Tennyson *Richard* iii Now thy *flute* notes are changed to coarse 1848 Bushy *Music Man*, *Flute Organ*, a little barrel organ, the compass and tone of the notes of which render it imitative of the German flute 1633 Peacham *Heraldry* 259 A *flute* player, a fidler, a harper 1875 Longe *Pandora* vi, Hear how sweetly overhead the feathered flute-players pipe their songs of love 1882 Garner in *Nat Hist* (1880) I 211 We had *flute* playing by the first flute player in England 1819 Reps *Cycl*, *Flute stop on an Organ*. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 5/2 Chisels, modelling tools, files, *flute* tools [etc] 1879 Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 538 *Flute work*, under this head are grouped all the flue stops of whatever kind, shape, or tone, that are not classed as Principal work, or Reed work

Flute (*flūt*), *sb*[2] *Naut.* Also 6 flutte, 7 fluyt(e [a Fr *flûte*, a. Du *fluit* (whence the Eng forms *fluyt*(*e*, *fluit*), perh. a transferred use of *fluit* = prec.]

1. (See quots)

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 91 The best are those that be called Flutes, in Greke Phoetai, good saylers or flutes 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* 109 A Portugale flute, that carried Negros to All-Saints Bay 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flute or Fluyt*, a kind of long vessel, with flat ribs or floor timbers; round behind, and swelled in the middle 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flute or Fluyt* a punk-rigged fly-boat, the after part of which is round ribbed

2 A vessel of war, carrying only part of her armament, to serve as a transport

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 77/4 Two Men of War with three Flutes of 18 or 20 Guns. 1799 Sir Sid. Smith 6 Feb in

Nicolas *Nelson's Diss* III 283 *note*, Captain Hood's let reported them to be eight in addition to two Flutes **1876** J Grant *Illust India* I xlvi 231/2 twenty six sail, in cluding eleven line-of battle ships six flutes and transports.

b Hence *Armed en flute* [*Fr armé en flûte*] said of such a vessel

1799 *Naval Chron* I 398 The Scepire, 64 guns, armed *en flute* **1832** Marryat *N Forster* xxvi

Flute (*flūt*), *v* [f Flute *sb*1, or ad OF *fleuter*, mod. F *flûter*.]

1 *intr* To play upon a flute or pipe

*c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 91 Syngynge he was or flowtynge al the day **1485** Caxton *Paris & V* 89 Thys is he that so swetely songe and floyted **1775** Sheridan *Duenna* I i, Fiddling, flutting, rhyming, waiting **1842** Tennyson *To E L on Isaac* vi, To him who sat upon the rocks, And fluted to the morning sea **1875** Miss Braddon *Strange World* I, Corydon fluting away on his tuneful pipe

quas *trans* **1867** M Arnold *Poems, Thyrsis*iv, And flute his friend, like Orpheus from the dead

b To while away or sing in flute like tones

1800 Hughes *Fair Village* 206 And oude fluting with melodious pipe **1848** Kingsley *Saint's Trag* iv iv, Fluting like woodlarks, tender and low **1859** G Meredith *R Feverel* xiv, The blackbird fluted, calling to her with thrice mellow note

2 *trans* To play (an air, etc.) on a flute, to sing in flute like tones

1848 Tennyson *Morte D'Arth* 269 Some swan floating asleep with her head under her wing, Then fluted to her How that lute and flute fantastic tenderness **1847** Emerson *Poems, May Day* 59 The redwing flutes his oka-lee

3 To form flutes (Flute *sb*1, 4, 5) in, to furnish with flutings, to arrange, stress, etc. in flutes

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xiv 468 Buckwheate hath round stalkes chanelled and fluted (or fouowed and crested) **1665** Hooke *Microgr* 148 The whole outward Superficies is curiously adorned or fluted with little channels **1723** Chambers in *Lechevs Treat Instit* I 79 It had been better to have fluted the upper part **1853** Lindley *Veg Kingd* 601 The trunk appears as if fluted **1862** M J Morrall *Instr Needl. Making* 17 He also took out a patent for grooving or fluting the sides of sail needles **1866** Twining *Illustrations* iv 13 Planing and fluting and scoring the rocks **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* v 58, A Hatband of wholesale capacity—which was fluted behind

Fluted (*flū* ted), *ppl a* [f Flute *sb*1 and *v* + -ed1.]

1 Having, furnished, or ornamented with flutes, channels, or grooves *Fluted scale* (*Entomol*) = *cushion-scale Fluted spectrum*, one in which the spectrum lines appear to be grouped in flutes

1611 Cotgr, *Cannelé*, channelled, fluted, furrowed, straked **1717** Berkeley *Lone in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 531 four noble fluted pillars **1801** Southey *Thalaba* VI xxx, And fluted cypresses rear'd up their living obelisks **1835** Urr *Philos Manuf* 121 United on one fluted portion of the rollers **1881** N Lon xxxii 614 328 fluted flutings, vapour gives us this fluted spectrum **1882** Catterall & Seward *Dict Needlework*, *Fluted Ruche* is composed of single Box pleats stitched in a narrow depth inwards so as to leave the edges of the pleats loose

2. *Music* (See quot 1828.)

1787 Belchord *Italy* II 240 All the nauseous sweetness of a fluted falsetto **1828** Penny *Music Mon* v 5, When the upper notes of a soprano voice are of a thin and flute like tone, they are said to be fluted **1879** E Arnold *Ed Australia* xxxi, The bush's best song, the bullbird's hymn

Flute-douce (*flūt,dūs*). Also 7 *terron -doux*. [*Fr flûte douce* lit 'sweet flute']

| **1.** The highest-pitched variety of the old flute with a mouthpiece

1676 Ethbredge *Man of Mode* II ii, Nothing But Flute doux, and French Hoboys **1679** Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov, There was also a flute douce, now in much request for ac companying the voice **1747** Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cleas Duke* 24 July, They are all violins, lutes, mandolins, and flutes douce

2 An organ-stop so named

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*

+ Flu'tenist. *Obs* [f Flute *sb*1; cf. Ger *flötenist*, Ing *lutenist*.] A flute-player, a flutist

1649 R Stapylton *Juvenal* iii 45 these sometimes flutenists, Heare ofte in Play **1687** in *Hotten* 24 You have heard of Arsinoe, the Flutenist **1728** *Free thinker* No 37 P 6 An excellent Flutenist

Fluter (*flū* tər) [f. Flute *v* + -er1 Cf OF *fleuteur*]

1 One who plays on the flute, a flute-player Now *rare*, replaced by Flutist or Flautist

1400 *Rom Rose* 765 These Bousours, Minstrales and eek logelours **1570** Levins *Manip* 71 A Fluter, *aulædus* **1666** Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I saw a picture of a fluter playing on his flute **1790** W Tayloe in *Monthly Rev* XXI 199 Not a single fluter was to be found in the temple **1826** Masson *Rit, Th of Poetry* 440 You, fluter, with your silver flute!

2 One who makes flutings or grooves

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fluter*, one who grooves or channels metals, a person who gofters or plaits.

Hence **+ Flu teress** a female flute-player

1611 Cotgr, *Flutenese*, a fluteresse, a woman that playes on a flute

Flutina (*flutī'nă*) [f Flute *sb*1 with fem ending -ina (f Concertina)] A kind of accordion resembling the concertina

1859 Sala *Gaslight & D* xxiv, 274 Accordions, concertinas, and flutinas.

Fluting (*flū* ting), *vbl sb* [f Flute *v* + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Flute in various senses

1 The action of playing on the flute or singing in flute-like tones; an instance of this

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 120 I hou leuest thy flutering and swete floytyng **1858** Carlyle *Frede Gt* II vi 218 Fritz's love of music, especially of fluting **1874** I Morris *Poems, To a Lost Love* 9, The earliest flutings of the lark **1882** Gosse in *Cornhill's Spenser* III p xxxix, The delicious flutings of Herrick

2 The action of making flutes in columns, or in frills, ruffles, etc, ornamentation with flutes; the condition of being fluted, fluted work Also *attrib* in names of appliances for fluting, as *fluting-cylinder*, *-iron*, *-lathe*, *-machine*, *-plane*, *etc*

1728 R Morris *Ess Ane Archit* 81, I must just explain the foregoing Plate concerning Fluting or Grooving **1805** Vandale *Color* 1 xiv 59 Granite, on which the flutings and groovings are singularly well preserved **1864** Webster, *Fluting plane* (*Carp*), a plane with curved face, used in grooving flutes **1878** Biel *Greenhalgh's Comp Manl* 204 Provided with various sculpturings, flutings, spines, ridges, and so on **1879** Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 87 Singular ornamentation by means of fluting

3 = Flute *sb*1 4, 5 Also *collect*

1611 Cotgr, *Canalleure*, a fluting, channelling, straking, furrowing **1613–1639** I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 The fluting in front are deep half Circles **1723** Chambers in *Lechevs Treat Archit* I 32 The Inflating of this Column ought not to exceed twenty **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict*, s v *Mushroom*, A Cap or Hood, garnished somewhat underneath with several Flutings **1843** Nimmo *Pract Build* 308 Sometimes flutings of the semi-elliptic shape, with fillets, were adopted **1851** Richardson *Geol* (1856) 144 The fluting is not applied completely to the stalked, and present various flutings **1865** Boutell *Arms & Arm* v 76 The corslet and cuirass sometimes show no other decoration than the bold flutings at their base **1872** C Kent *Rom Empire Archit* 207 Every flute or fluting of the great vallty was in itself a considerable cation **1880** Baring Gould *Mehalah* II iv 105 She ran her fingers through the flutings of her frills

Fluting (*flū* ting), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.] That flutes, in senses of the vb

1794 D Israeli *Curs Lit* (1858) I 85 The genius which thus could form a clock in time formed a fluting automaton **1832** H Ainsworth *Tower* II iii 78 A line of the sea at one time full and round, at another fluting and rippling

Flutist (*flū* tist [f Flute *sb*1 + -ist Cf Fr *flûtiste*.] A player on the flute

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ix 126 While some commended him to be an excellent Flutist **1775** J Collier *Musical Trat* 45 that great flutist and warrior the King of Prussia **1802** Monthly *Rev Lond* (1806) VII 70, 77 He drove in pomp through the city with the flutist Diodorus by his side

Flut,t'e, obs form of Flit *v*

Flutter (*flu* tər), *sb.* [f next vb]

1 A fluttering, the action or condition of fluttering (with more or less of the sense)

1642 Milton *Animadv* 39 Lest their various and jaughing opinions put their brains into a flutter **1712** Addison *Spect* No 102 P 0 There is an infinite Variety of Motions to be made use of in the flutter of a Fan **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III, The drowsy murmur of the breeze, and its light flutter as it blew freshly into the carriage **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xlvi, Mrs Pipchin in a flutter of her knitting heart **1875** McLaren *Norm Sec* II xiii 738 Nor any least flutter of trembling love towards Him

b A 'run', a 'burst' *colloq*

1859 G H Lewes *Life* III v 81 and *Life* II (1892) 62, I had a brief flutter down to the coast of Devon **1883** L Pendell Lemhurst *Cream Tartaretch* 376 The same fee had given us a flutter across the country

2 An agitated condition, a state of tremulous excitement *Esp* in phrases, *to be in, fall, put*, etc. *into a flutter*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxi 107 No emotions, child! no flutter! **1780** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Mrs A Strutt's Ball, That put her in a flutter **1813** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* III v, Mr Crocker in *Croker Papers* (1884) Sept, The flutter of her nerves makes her very miserable **1840** Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xxiii, I immediately fell into a great flutter **1887** *Poor Nellie* (1888) 99 No wonder poor Adela's pulse was all in a flutter

b A disordered or untidy state

1880 Mrs Oliphant *Curate's Track* II xxxi 9 Let me never see this room in a flutter

†3 Ostentatious display, fuss, sensation, show, stir. *Esp* in phr *To make a* (or *their*) *flutter* to make a noise in the world *Obs*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 Aug, I never knew people in my life make such a flutter about that do things so meanly **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* 58 They would make a mighty flutter and triumph **c1700** Pope *Artemisia* 24 A stately, worthless animal, All flutter, pride, and folly **1812** *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/1 The fantastreade and flutter of the favourite Hussars **1822** Hazlitt *Table t* ser II xviii (1869) 369 Why then all this flutter

4 *slang* An attempt or 'shy' at anything, an exciting venture at betting or cards

1874 *Slang Dict* s v, 'I'll have a flutter for it' means I'll have a good try for it **1880** Pain *Cowfid Agent* I 134, I am not fond of you at any game, and I want a 'flutter' **1883** *Echo* 26 Feb 4/6 (Farmer), I fancy the animal named will at any rate afford backers a flutter for their money

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flutter-headed* adj, **flutter-pate**, a flighty or light-headed person, **flutter-wheel** (see quot 1874)

1892 Lo Lytton *Junc Poppy* Prol 248 The snowy vested 'flutter headed flower **1894** *Yellow Bk* Apr 60 Only fools and 'flutterpates do not seek reverently for what is charming in their own day **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Flutterwheel*. **1874** Knight *Dict Mech* I 894 *Flutter-wheel*, a water-wheel of moderate diameter placed at the bottom of a chute so as to receive the impact of the head of water in the chute and penstock

Flutter (*flu* tər), *v* Forms 1 **flot(e)orian**, 3–4 **flot(e)oren**, -*in*, -*yn*, (4 **floter**,) 4–6 **floter**, -*tre*, 4–7, 9 *dial* **flotter**, 6– **flutter** [OE. *flotorian*, a frequentative formation on *flot*- weak-grade of root of *flōtan* Class V.]

1 *intr.* To be borne or be tossing on the waves, to float to and fro *Obs*

a 1000 *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 Flotorode, *fertur fluctibus* *c*1290 *S Leg Leg* I 304, 153 And so to floten in he grete se **1** 1400 *Dester Troy* 12574 All the freiken the floite flotemed about **c**1450 Hymn *Fallacia* viii 220 Vij thousand large at anys flottryt in Forth **1506** Gl of Bond. *Peter* (Camden) 67 We ryse and flotted in the se right wevrly by reson of the wynd beyhow calme **1786** *Mr P Spence* xv in Jamieson *ballads* (1806) I 160 Mony was the feather bed That flotter'd on the faem

Sc c 1000 *Aelfric Hom* II 292 Dis heora flotera8 on Sweore worulde gyttunge *c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* bk pr xi (Camb MS) 78 Either alle thinges ben referred and brought to nowht and flotten in wanhope in governour or fet **1513** Douglas *Æneis* iv Prol 164 Throw ald hasart lychour That flotters furth eurimar in sluggardry

2 Of birds, etc To move or flap the wings rapidly without flying or with short flights, to move up and down or to and fro in quick irregular motions, or hang upon wing in the air

a 1000 *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 I flotorodon, *fravetant* *c*1340 *Cursor M* 1781 (Cott) De foules flotered po on heye **1535** Coverdale *Isa* xxxi 5 Like as byrdes flotre about their nestes **1608** Middleton *Inner Temple* Wks 1856 I 45 Troopes of pale butterflies, that flutter still In greatnesse summer **1710** De Foe *Caesar* (1840) I xv 252 The parrot had fluttered a good way off **1844** Byron *Juan* xi xxxvii, March, my Muse! If you cannot fly, yet flutter **1850** McCosh *Div Govt* III ii (1874) 345 Like the moth fluttering about the light which is to consume it **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 204 The belfry Fluttered about By chatter ing daws

Transf and *fig* **c1449** Pecock *Repr* I xxi 91 He floterith not so ofte about the eeres of the lay peple **1591** Sidney *Astr & Stella* cxiii, My yong soule flutters to thee his native **1680** Butler *Ram* (1759) II 82 He flutters up and down like a Butterfly in a Garden **1878** Bret Harte *Dan Dio* IV ix 212 Hans's talk naturally fluttered towards mischief

b To move with a light quivering motion through the air

1853 C Bronte *Villette* III, An etching happened to flutter to the floor **1866** G o Eliot *J Holt* (1868) 10 Here and there a leaf fluttered down **1873** Dixon *Pioneer* I 19 Paper money fluttered to her feet

c quasi-*trans* with *adv* or *prep*, expressing the result of a 'fluttering' movement

1600 F Walker *St Mundorella* 152 4, They choppe downe into the Snowe, fluttering about them with their wings **1789** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep to Sailing Muse* Wks. 1812 II 125 So they, like Moths, may flutter life away **1793** Cowper *Hero & Leander* 189 When your Image Had fluttered all his strength away **1844** Ait Smith *Idle Mr Fellbury* I xiv 103 Seeds, which the bird had fluttered from his cage

3 *Transf* To move about aimlessly, restlessly, sportively, or ostentatiously, to flit, hover

1694 tr *Milton's Lett State* (1851) 372 Now he resides at Paris, or rather flutters unpunish'd about the City **1734** Pope *Ep Lord Mansfield* 196 One, flutters in brocade **1779** Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 25 Oct, I hope Mr Thrale at night flutters about the rooms **1877** Black *Green Past* xiii (1878) 354 She had kept fluttering about the hall, bothering the patient clerks with inquiries

4 To move about or to and fro with quick vibrations or undulations, to quiver Of the heart or pulse To beat rapidly and irregularly

1561 Bryon *Nuck Manuel Natrs* Wks 1564 II 220 My tonne, fluttereth in my mouth, my lunge trembile & shake for payne *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 513 The weight [of a cloak] is diffused in several parts, and, fluttering above, all of them are supported by the clouds **1712** 4 Pope *Rape Lock* I 90 Teach little hearts to flutter at a Beau **1815** Shelley *Alastor* 659 The pulse yet lingered in his heart It paused—it fluttered **1820** Keats *Eve St Agnes* xl, The arras Fluttered in the besieging wind's uproar **1859** Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 289 A few rags of sail fluttered from her main and mizen.

b Of wind or flame To blow or flicker lightly and intermittently Of water To ripple

1638 N Rowe in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 3 Once the winde fluttered a little, whereuppon we went to sea **1811** Pinkerton *Petrarch* II 344 A light, accompanied by a flame, fluttering from time to time on the surface **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 40 Down the rock the shallow water falls, Wild fluttering through the stones in feeble whampering bouls **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, Any how there they [tongues of flame] flutter

fig **1844** Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 32 His moaning flutters in me like a knell

c Of *Music* (See quot 1819.) *Obs*

1759 R Smith *Harmonics* ed 2 97 They do not beat at all, like imperfect consonances, but only flutter, at a slower or quicker rate according to the pitch of the sounds **1819** Rees *Cycl*, *Flutter in Music*, is a term applied by Dr Robert Smith to the fluttering roughness in the sound of two notes which are discords to each other

5 To tremble with excitement, to be excited with hope, apprehension, or pleasure, etc.

1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxxiv (1713) 273 O how do I flutter to be acquainted with this kind of People **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II v 39, I fluttered like a fool **1848** Thackeray *Van Jaire* lv, Fluttering with her own audacity **1865** Merivale *Rom Emp*, VIII lxv 162

All the tribes of the far East were fluttering with the anti cipation of his descent upon them

6 *trans.* (*causatively*).

a To cause to flutter, to move (a thing) in quick irregular motions, to agitate, ruffle Also + *to flutter* (a thing) *into* rags, to pieces, etc *To flutter out*: to wear out by 'fluttering'. *To flutter the ribbands of a coach's* (slang) to drive.

1621 Markham *Soothsay* 30 If they [wild fowl] be fluttered or flesht into any Hauer **1644** Manwaring *Sea-man's Direct* iv *Iteam* The gust hath fluttred all the saile to peeces **1667** Milton *P. L.* II 933 All unawares, Fluttering his pen uprisvan **1746–7** Hervey *Medit* (1818) 168 The gay butterfly flutters her painted wings **1771** Hull *Ser W Harrington* I 216, I have already fluttered out all the cloaths I made up for first mourning, and must buy more **1845** Poe *Raven* Poems (1850) 48 Not a feather then he fluttered **1864** *Tom Sch. Days* I 11, I used to flutter the ribbands of the London Croydon and South Coast coach **1893** McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 20 Shining spaces of water fluttered by the passing oar

b *fig* To throw (a person) into confusion, agitation, or tremulous excitement

1664 *Shakspere's Cor* (I) iv 116 Like an Eagle in a Dove coat, I Flutter'd your Volcians in Coriolus **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 39 You flutter one so! **1784** E Hazard in *Belknap Papers* (1891) I 382, I am so fatigued and fluttered with my walk **1864** Froude *Short Stud.*, *Scot. Hist* (1867) 2 A work which fluttered the dovecotes of the Imperial Academy of St Petersburg **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 45 If I thought that your nerves could be fluttered at a small party of friends.

7. *intr* (*slang*) To 'toss' for anything

1874 in *Stone Dict* **1895** *Westm Gaz* 31 July 3/1 The three American girls were seen 'fluttering' for the upper berth in their cabin

Flutterable (*flu* tərăb'l), *a* [f Flutter *v* + -able] That may be fluttered

1893 *Nat Rev* 5 Sept 71 The matter has fluttered the always rather easily fluttérable dovecotes of Vienna

†Flutter-ation. *Obs* [see -ation] The action of fluttering, the state of being fluttered

1754 Richardson *Grandison* III vii 50 Such a Love as he had in her days of *Flutteration*, as she whimsically calls them **1771** Hull *Ser W Harrington* IV 172 Even I, who am so much less concerned, am in a violent *flutteration* about it **1805** in *Spirit Public Journ* (1806) IX 165 The names of Colonel, Major, and Captain scarce occasion the smallest flutteration

Fluttered (*flu* tərd), *ppl a* [f Flutter *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb both *trans* and *intr.* (In quot 1589 perh used for *fluttered*.)

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd.* Wks (Grosart) I 29 That those shoulde preferre their fluttered suites before other mens glittering gorgious array **1773** Graves *Euphrosyn.* (1776) I 18 the emblem is fluttered **1813** Scott *Rokeby* iv xxix, A fluttered hope his accents shook, A fluttered joy was in his look **1878** Browning *Poets Croisic* 33 His fluttered faculties came back to roost

Flutterer (*flu* tərəɹ), *sb.* [f as prec + -er 1] **1.** ? A vagrant *Obs rare*

c1450 Myre 845 Of scolier, of flutterer, or of prayngnere

2 One who or that which flutters, *lit* and *fig*, + a flut Rarely in *trans* sense

c1726 Van Deusen in *Ingoldsby Leg* I 133, I looked upon him as a flutterer, and was at a loss to know what his intentions were **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I iii 13 A man of moral, was worth a thousand of such gay flutterers **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, Dingy, ill-plumed drowsy flutterers **1888** *Harper's Mag* LXV 388 She watched the boat until the handkerchief flutterer was no longer seen

Fluttering (*flu* tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Flutter in various senses; an instance of the same

1382 Wyclif *Ex* liv [h] 23 [2] He shal not sine in to with outte ende flotering Vulg *Pactum faciet* to the nyt wise **14** *Pilgrim's Sowle* in *Anglia* VIII 185 Drouwid in be flotteryngis of bis lyfe **1627** Fr Feltham *Resolves* I xl 200 The Bates and Flutterings of a Conscience within **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I 181 It is impossible to express the flutterings of my heart **1759** R Smith *Harmonics* (ed 2) 97 The fluttering and the beats of a tempered consonance **1830** Tennyson *Poems Chiefly Lyr.* 153, I watch'd the little flutterings, The doubt my mother would not see **1832** Lytton *Eugene A* II iv, No fluttering of manner be trayed that he felt

Fluttering (*flu* tərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That flutters, in various senses of the vb

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* in *metr* ix 68 (Camb MS) To compowne werk of floterynge mvtere **1500** Spenser *F. Q* II iii 10 Vain-glorious man, when fluttering wind does blow In his light winges, is lifted up to skie **1625** Gill *Sacr Philos* iv 43 That fluttering distinction will not helpe **1782** Falconer *Shipwr* iii 198 The fluttering sails expand **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 315 The thick-hearted breath And . fluttering pulse of death **1863** Geo Eliot *Romola* II i, A large mulberry tree was now sending its last fluttering leaves in at the open doorways

b Untidy (Cf Flutter *sb* 2 b)

c1830 Mrs Sherwood *Houlston Tracts* III lxvii 8 She would ride . and was very fluttering with her things

Hence **Flutteringly** *adv*, in a fluttering manner

1819 Wilson *Aonian Hours* (1820) 33 O'er her young mere flutteringly to brood **1859** Masson *Brit Novelists* iv 278 Of old it came flutteringly through prophets **1861** G Meredith *Evan Harrington* II xi 107 Mrs Hawkshaw began flutteringly to apologise

Flutterless (*flu* tərles), *a* [f. Flutter *sb* + -less] Not making a flutter, drooping

1873 *Daily News* 21 Aug, The clinging, flutterless breasts of the Dukes

Fluttermouse, dial. form of Flittermouse

Fluttersome (*flu* tərsəm), *a* [f. Flutter *v* + -some] Inclined to flutter

1895 *Century Mag* Feb. 540 Bershbonned, belaced, and very fluttersome

Fluttery (*flu* tĕri), *a* In **4 flotery** [f Flutter *v.* + -y] Apt to flutter, fluttering Also *fig*

1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 3095 With flotery bord, and yuggy ashy heres **1823** *New Monthly Mag* VII 569 His patchy, fluttery, and undecided mode of handling **1855** J Hewitt *Anc Armour* I 341 A light fluttery material **1878** Browning *Ixaichah Apol* 237 The fluttery tree-top

Fluty (*flu* ti), *a* [f Flute *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Resembling a flute in tone, flute-like; soft and clear.

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 39 As on the wind its fluty music floats **1845** Ann Smith *Fort Scattery Fam* xxiii, A delicate fluty voice

Fluvial (*flū* viăl) [a F *fluvial*, ad L *fluvialis*, f *fluvius* river] Of or pertaining to a river or rivers; found or living in a river

1398 Trevisa *Barth, De P. R* xiv lv (1495) 901 Of fluuyall stones ben beste fyry hote and thenne quenchyd therin **1599** A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 33/2 liij puntes of fluuial water **1775** Romans *Florida* 316 This fluvial experiment **1827** J Rose in *Forsyth's Beauties* 370 The fluvial nymphs **1875** *Wond Phys World* I 39 The descent of fluvial ice frequently causes great disasters

Fluviatile (*flū* viătil) [L. prec + -ile] One who explains certain phenomena in geology or physical geography by the action of existing streams

1829 *Proc Geol Soc* I 145 He [W D Conybeare] first offers some introductory remarks on the opposite theories of the fluviatile and diluviatile

Fluviatile, *a.* [f L. *fluviāt-us* soaked in a river, (*fluvius* river) + -ile] Overflowed by a river, marshy

1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iv 129 A bank over looking the low fluviated ground of the river

Fluviatic (*flūviæ* tik), *a.* [ad L. *fluviātic-us*, f. *fluviātus* flowing or living in streams

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviatick* **1828** in Webster

Fluviatile (*flū* viătil), *a* [a F *fluviatile*, ad L *fluviātilis*, f *fluvius* river] Of or pertaining to a river or rivers; found, growing, or living in rivers, formed or produced by the action of rivers

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 58/1 Madefye a little linnen cloth in Fluviatile water **1681** Chetham *Angler's Vade. m* xi § 1 (1689) 110 Fishes, whether Marine Fluviatile or Lalvah **1774** Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 24 It [Sodium] is like fluviatile kind **1824** W Buckland *Reliq Diluv* 164 The mud is evidently fluviatile and not diluvian **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 134 The river is itself, a powerful agent of direct denudation—fluviatile denudation as it is sometimes termed

†Fluviation. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad. L **fluviātion-em*, f *fluviātus*, Fluviatied.] The process of steeping (flax) in water

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Nebuchad.* This was the first preparation of Flax, and before fluviation or rotting.

Fluvicoline (*flūvi* kŏlin, -oin, *a* [f mod L *fluvicol-a* (f *fluvius* river + *colĕre* to inhabit) + -ine] = Fluvial, Fluviatile.

In some mod Dicts

Fluvio- (*flū vio*), used as combining form of L *fluvius* river, seen in **fluvio-marine** *a.*, an epithet applied to deposits formed by river-currents at the bottom of the sea, also quasi-*sb* , **fluvio meter**, an instrument for measuring the rise and fall of rivers, **fluvio-terse strial** *a.*, pertaining to the land-surface of the globe and its rivers

1848 Craig, *Fluvio marine* **1852** E Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Mem* xxv [1853] 509 The fluvio-marine portion of them [the Eocenes] *Ibid* 509 The whole series of fluvio-marines **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* xi (ed 2) 204 The fluvio marine life **1865** Fleming *Geol Aberdeen* 30 The only fluviometer at Tette was set up at our suggestion **1885** Gill in *Fire Brit Soc* II 30 (Cent) The marine realms are entirely independent of the fluvio-terrestrial

†Fluvio'se, *a Obs*—0 [as if ad L **fluviosus*, f *fluvius* river Suc -ose] (See quot)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviose*, flowing much

†Fluvious, *a Obs*—0 [f as prec see -ous] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fluvious*, flowing much

Flux (*flŭks*), *sb.* Forms: **a** (Sinc I only) 4–7 flix(e, flyx(e, (6 flyokes), **β** 5–7 **fluxe**, (5 flokes), 4–**flux** [a Fr *flux*, = Pr *flux*, Sp *fluxo* (now *flujo* in senses 1 and 4, *flux* from Fr), It *flusso* —L *fluxus* (*u* stem), f *fluĕre* (Lat. root **fluqv-*) to flow The early form *flix* proceeds from the Fr pronunciation with *u*.] A flowing, flow

I. *spec* in physiological sense.

1. An abnormally copious flowing of blood, excrement, etc from bowels or other organs; a morbid or excessive discharge *spec* An early name for dysentery, also + *red flux*, + *flux of blood*, *bloody flux* (cf Bloody C 2)

a 1382 Wyclif *Matt* ix 20 A womman that suffride the [1388 bloodi] flix, or rennynge, of blood twelue yeer **1447** Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 32 The reed flyx Sodeynly dede Austyn so sore oppresse **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 187 They [Bees] feed so greedilie, as they fall into a Flix **1620** Holland *Livy* II xiii (1600) 1387 *Pætus* [Trajan] died of a fluxe of blood **1665** Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 319 Both of them bred a sad Disease among them, with a great Flux

b **1377** Langl *P Pl B* xx 80 Kynde conscience sent forth his forestoures, feures & fluxes *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2548 He was lange seke in pe flokes **1597** Gerarde *Herball* (1636) 713 Agrimony boiled in wine and drunke helpes hepaticke fluxes in old people **1708** Swift *Predictions* 1708 Wks 1755 II 1 53 It [his death] seems to be an effect of the gout in his stomach, followed by a flux. **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 103 Rendered unfit for action by a bloody flux **1807** Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 337 A flux or slowering is the complaint to which these animals are by far the most liable **1854** Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1874) 65 Fluxes will be active or passive, according to the kind of hyperæmia which occasions them

b *transf* A 'running' from the eyes or mouth.

1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 139 Whan I drynke wyn at eue, I haue a fluxe of a foule mouthe, wel fyue dayes after. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 95 ? 3 This Flux of the Eyes, this Faculty of Weeping

2 A flowing out, issue, discharge (of humours, etc.)

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 9 The margaryte, if blood descende Gret flux, & good is to stanche **1563** T. Gale *Antidot* I ii, 2 Compounded whiche doe staye the fluxe of humours **1650** Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, Here Females do by Art that monethly Flux prevent **1754–64** Smellie *Midwif* I 106 Several ingenious theories have been erected to account for the flux of the Menses **1877** F Roberts *Handbk Med* I 27 The same condition leads to a watery flux

+b That which flows or is discharged. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii 20 As fluxis, or rennyngis, of horses [the fluxes of horses] **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi 70 Cuet is of a baser burth than laine, the verie vncleanly fluxe of a Cat **1634** Trapp *Comm Job* v 10 Raine is the flux of a moist cloud

II *gen*

3 The action of flowing. Now *rare* in lit sense

c **1600** Norden *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 64 At the heade of this haye is a poole of fresh water, notwithstanding the often flux of the sea into it **1667** Milton *P. L.* VII 242 (ed 2) 68 The river Hydaspes, with his horn'd flood, with three thousand English miles flowes into Indus **1748** *Relat Voyahy Lame* 93 Fire to subsist requires a Flux of Air **1824** Tyndall *Mountaineer* iii 34 If one portion of the universe be hotter than another, a flux instantly sets in to equalise the temperature

transf and *fig* **1630–3** tr. *Hales' Dissect de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 379 Which Consequence doth also flow by a fatal and inevitable Flux from that Doctrine of Fate **a 1721** *Rise & Prog Love Wks* 1810 230 The same time the perpetual flux of thy goodness on every creature **1865** S H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 174 A flux of specie took place into the United States

4 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrase *flux and reflux*.

1618 in *Lono Lonus' Rep* LXV 567/2 Lands within the flux and reflux of the sea **1771** *Act 11 Geo III*, c 45 § 35 Any Barge that shall not be navigated by the Flux of the Tide **c1800** in White *Life* (1827) 265 Without any means of getting whore till the flux or flood **1854** Jomlinson *Arago's Astron* 157 The sea undergoes a flux and reflux as often as the moon passes the meridian *transf* and *fig.* **1722** De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 321 A flux and reflux of fears and hopes **1799** Vince *Elem Astron* xvii (1800) 159 The alternate flux and reflux of the liquid igneous matter **1835** Thirlwall *Greece* I iii 72 The flux and reflux of the nations which fought and wandered in the countries adjacent

5 A flowing stream, a flood

1637 Heywood *Dialogues, Jupiter & Io* Wks 1874 VI 268 Their waters keep a smooth and gentle course Not moved to fury When loud fluxes fall to swell their bounds **1769** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 41 Over the Spring is the most noted, having now four Fluxes of Water.

fig **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* II 264 The mouth from which issued that cool and languid flux of prose

b *transf* A continuous stream (of people)

1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* II i 52 Thus miserie doth part The Flux of companie **1665** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 227 At the keeping of this feast we beheld such a flux of Men, Women, Boyes and Girls

c fig A copious flow, flood (*esp.* of talk, etc.)

1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Ofhce* (1702) 376 No Man takes Satisfaction in a Flux of Words, and Impertinence **1728** De Foe *Plague* (1754) 92 The Court brought with them a great Flux of Pride, and new Fashions **1827** Southey *Lett* (1856) III 60 If I had my will Flux of Prose **1832** M Arnold *New Sirens* 195 This flux of guesses **1875** F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338/1 Neglecting the flux of verbiage that engulfed it

6 The passing away (of life, time or a portion of time) Also, a passing period *Obs.*

1618 J Davies *Muses Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II 47/2 Age to Death is but the Gally-slave, that on a moments flukes, whafts life to death **1641** Sanderson *Fived Answ* vi 78 That which Hieronym speaks in the great flux of many ages, as true in all the moments and fluxes of time **1787–46** Thomson *Summer* 35 Thus to remain, Amid the flux of many thousand years **1759** Johnson *Rasselas* xlv, The moon by more than twenty changes admonished me of the flux of life

7. A continuous succession of changes of condition, composition or substance

1625 Bacon *Ess.*, *Vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 569 The Matter is in a Perpetuall Flux **1691** Locke *Lowering Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 What the stated rate of Interest should be, in the constant change of Affairs, and flux of Money, is hard to determine **1726–7** Swift *Gulliver* iii x, The language of this country being always upon the flux **1736** Butler *Anal* i 7 The bodies of all animals are in a constant flux **1864** Mediæval *Rom Engl* (1866) III xxvii 240 The perpetual flux of property from hand to hand **1878** Shelley in *Fraser's Brit* VIII 735 Heraclitus conceives of the incessant process of flux in which all things are involved as consisting of two sides or moments—generation and decay.

1885 Clodd *Myths & Dr* 1 21 The languages of savages are in a constant state of flux

8. *Math* A continued motion (of a point)

[1697 Hooker *Lect Pol* v lxix § 2 Time considered in it self, is but the flux of that very instant, wherein the Motion of the Heaven began] 1698 tr *Hobbs's Elem Philos* (1839) 508 Rough and smooth are not perceived but by the flux of a point, that is to say, we have no sense of them without time *a* 1706 Seabrigh *Epicl* (1708) 3 Not that hereby a Line is A Flux of a Point, as some define It 1796 Hutton *Math Duct* I 484 v ✓ *Fluxion*, A line considered as generated by the flux or motion of a point, or a surface generated by the flux of a line

b = Fluxion 5

1878 Clifford *Dynamics* ii 63 This rate of change of a fluent quantity is called its fluxion, or sometimes, more shortly, its flux

9 *Physics* The rate of flow of any fluid across a given area, the amount which crosses an area in a given time; it is thus a vector referred to unit area *Time of flux*, see quot 1881 *Flux of force*, see quot 1885

1865 Tyndall *Heat* vii § 268 The line of flux was parallel to the fibre 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1892) I 11 The flux of heat in any direction at any point of a solid body may be defined as the quantity of heat which crosses a small area drawn perpendicular to that direction divided by that area and by the time *Ibid* 13 If two of those surfaces intersect, their line of intersection is a line of flux 1884 Minchin *Unipl Kinematics* 159 The flux across each end of the tube would be zero 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th. Electr & Magn* I 102 Flux of Force The product, from its analogy to the flux of a fluid flowing through a small tube with velocity v at s, is called the flux of force across s

III. A state or means of fusion

†10 Liquefaction or fusion. In phr *in (the) flux*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* vi 199 The morbifick matter while it is in flux, is most destructive 1799 G Smith *Laboratt* I 107 Let it stand a little in the flux

11 *Metall* Any substance that is mixed with a metal etc to facilitate its fusion, also a substance used to render colours fusible in enamelling and in the colouring of porcelain and glass Cf Flush *sb* 2

For black, *crude*, *white flux* see quots

1704 W Nicholson *Dict Chem*, Crude flux is a mixture of nitre and tartar, salt 1763 W Lewis *Philos Commerce Arts* 68 Borax is one of the best fluxes for gold 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II xiv 586 The black flux is formed, by setting fire to a mixture of equal parts of nitre of potash, and two of bi tartrate of potash White flux is obtained by projecting into a red hot crucible equal parts of the same salts 1834 C R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 35 Fluxes which are necessary to render these Colours fusible 1875 Fortune *Manufactures* 8 Lead has been found in some of the blue coloured glazes of Babylonia, and probably employed as a flux

b *collect.* Substances used as fluxes

1890 *Kapunda Herald* 26 July 2/6 The Trade in Flux The following are the quantities of flux dispatched from the Kapunda Railway station

IV 12 = Fluent 4 [So F *flux*]

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 149 The flux [in game of Ambigu] is four cards in the same suit

V. 13. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flux ale**, ale likely to cause diarrhœa, **flux-powder** (see quot 1704), **flux root**, 'the *Actelepas tuberosa* from its use in dysentery and catarrhs' (*Syd Soc Lex*, 1884), **flux-spoon** (see quot 1874), **flux-** or **flux-weed**, the plant *Stysmbrium Sophia*, formerly a supposed remedy for the flux or dysentery

1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 53 Brewers Servants, who formerly scorned what they then called 'Flux Ale 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, 'Flux powders are Powders prepared to facilitate the Fusion of the Metals 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 834/2 **Flux spoon*, a small ladle for dipping out a sample of molten metal to be tested 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* lxxxv 139 The seede of Flixeweede or Sophia stoppeth the bloudy flixe 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, *Felwort* or *Flux-weed*

†Flux (flʌks), *a Obs.* [ad. L. *fluxus*, ppl ad) *fluĕre* to flow] = Fluxible 3 in a state of flux; ever-changing, fluctuating, inconstant, variable,

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 61 Considering the flux nature of all things here. *a* 1735 Pope & Arbuthnot *Mart, Scribl* I xiii (1742) 44 A Corporation is a flux body 1788 Richardson *Clarissa* III xxi 148 The record was more serviceable in a dead and immutable language than in any flux or living one 1797 Sir C Staunton *Le Mariage's Embassy* (1798) III 42 The forms of those characters has not been so flux as the sound of words

Flux (flʌks), *v* [f. Flux *sb*]

I In medicine.

†1 *trans* To treat medically by subjecting to a flux; *esp.* to salivate Also, of food or drink To produce a flux in (a person), to purge *Obs*

1666 W. Boghurst *Loimographia* (1894) 40 Many people being fluxed with quicksilver for the Pox 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist.* xxii 592 The Bone must be taken out the Ulcer cleansed and the body fluxed 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 15 Feb., She'll be fluxed in two months 1726 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 21 Their small wines will certainly flux you, if you drink too plentifully of them 1768 Foote *Devil upon Sticks* iii Wks 1799 II 273 Pull power to pull flux and poultice all persons 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux*, to salivate

†b *fig.*, also to clear *of Obs*

1651 R Waring *To H Carterwright* 38 in *Carterwright's Comedies* ⁴ 5 b, To cure the Itch, or flux the Pen 1660 *Charac Italy* 12 Praying for the Dead, which doth so flux the pocket. 1684 Butler *Ibid* II 1 362 Twas he, that gave our Senate purges, And flux'd the House of many a Burgess

a 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhnh) *Poems* (1775) 345 Even gentle George (flux'd both in tongue and purse) Shunning one snare, yet fell into a worse

†c *jocosely* (See quots) *Obs*

a 1763 Byrom *Black Book* II 4 ah, But what can soften vexation do? It (a wig) has been fluxt and reflux't too 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To flux a wig, to put it up in curl, and bake it

†d *intr* To submit to treatment by fluxing *Obs*

1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* IV 1, Would not flux because tunes were unsettled 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 336 A young Wench fluxing for the Falling sickness 1755 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cleiss Irwin* 22 Sept, His natural spirits gave him cheerfulness when he was fluxing in a garret

fig 1733 *Revolution Politicians* 3 His place (Purgatory) of late Years Priests have found, for sinning Souls to flux in till they're sound

2 *trans.* and *slang* (*obs.*) (See quots)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux'd*, to cheat, cozen, or overreach 1875 *Sweet Cakes, Flux'd*, to snatch at anything

II In etymological sense

3 *intr* = **a** Of a person. To bleed copiously (*obs.*) **b.** To issue in a flux, flow copiously

1658 *Rec Burgh Aberdeen* xxvi 198 The wonderfull paety doth flux to death most commonly before any Chirurgeon can come to may the bleeding 1823 J and *Lit Boaton* 2 ii 47, Once fix the seat of your disorder, and you fairness flux into an equal heat fluxes the ear 1883 Nasmyth *Autobiog* vi 105 The walls under the intense heat, were fluxed and melted into a sort of glass

fig 1748 Smollett *Adv Peregrine* (1766) I 79 The Alloy, which was fluxed out of him, left so little of the Original remaining, that [etc] 1800 Pearson *Coal Light* 1 (1801) 29 Every part of the universe is ready to become fluid on the approach of the mind, and the power to flux it is the measure of the mind

5 To treat with a flux (see Flux *sb* 11); to heat in combination with a flux

1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 31 Fallon *Trow Spaun* 223 *note*, If cobalt be fluxed like other metallic calxes, it will be reduced to a semi metal 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 151 to melt the copper as much as possible, and flux it with the black flux 1804 *Ann Reg* 780 The highest finished ware is returned to the enamel kiln, where the colours are fluxed six or seven times

absol 1872 W A Swedish *Rec Rocks* IX 306 The ele lower limestone beds are used for fluxing

6 *intr* To become fluid, to melt

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 14 Fixing [it] strongly in a crucible until it flux 1789 G Watt *Selborne* IV (1853) 21 The sand fluxes and runs by the intense heat

Hence **Flux**ing *ppl a*

1702 De Foe *Reform Manners* 150 From the flowing Bagnio and dismal Stews 1818 J Ward *Quer* I 71 As Fluxing Patients Suck Broaths and Cordials thro' a Quill

†Flux-ation. *Obs* [f Flux *v* + -ation]

1 Treatment by fluxing see Flux *v* 1

1696 S Holland *Zaira* (1719) 140 A drawl'd Prostitute, doing the work of Flux-ation

2 Flowing or passing on

1710 Leslie *Short Method with Deists* Wks 1721 I 121 Hey [the Sinmese] believe no God, but a continual fluxation and transmigration of Souls from creature to creature

†Fluxed, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ED¹]

1 Caused to flow; flowing, weeping

1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxxix 117 That God is merciful, that will admit offenses to be expiated by the eighs, and fluxed eyes

2 Salivated

a 1679 Earl Orrery tr *Guzman* I, I spit Verses faster than a fluxed Wencher does his Rheum 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne* Wks 1755 II 1 Now shew it fluxed Skin

Fluxible (flʊ·ksĭbˈl) *Obs* or *arch* Also **5 fluxyble**, **7 fluxable** [a OF *fluxible*, ad late L. *fluxibilis*, f *flux*- ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow]

1 Apt to flow, fluid

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 142 The water besynge a lyquide fluxible body, can not be stayed by his owne parties 1605 Timme *Quersit* II 1 105 Salt, by the vehemencie of the heat of fire, is to be dissolued, moulten, and made fluxible 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng Restor* 142 Stones are created by Nature of a liquid and fluxible substance

fig 1660 Milton *Free Comm* 437 Good Education ought to correct the fluxible fault of our watry situation

b Of watery consistence; hence, pliable, supple

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 408 Not a fluxible or loose fat like the fat of Lambs, but a solid fat, like the fat of Hogs 1618 H Barry *Horsemanship* 9 The ends of the flint were either to be lived and hone then soft and fluxible 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* v 366 At that Age all things are fluxible especially the Bones and Nerves

2. Capable of being melted, fusible, liquefiable

1651 Ripley *Comp Alch* I xi in Ashm (1652) 130 We make Calves unctious both Whyte and Red Fluxyble v Wex 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 289 In them doth abound fluxible moisture, apt to be dissolved with every little heat 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 17 Minerals are of two sorts, some fluxible or liquifiable and others not quasi *sb* 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 17 Dismissing the first Fluxibles, such as Gold

3 Liable to flux or change; fluctuating, not permanent, variable.

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* iii ii 56 Thus is fluxible, wauering, and moueable 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv (1660) 140 Meteors be of nature fluxible, and nothing permanent 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 527 Is there not a natural lenitie and nature in every creature which renders it fluxible, variable, and inconstant?

Hence **Flu xibly** *adv* **Fluxibi lity, Flu xible ness**, the quality of being fluxible

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* xi in Ashm (1652) 163 Every parte all fyre for to endure, Fluxybilyte ye shal obtaine 1572 Newton *Health Mag* 38 It stoppeth over much humors, and fluxibilitie of bloude 1651 Hammond *Anim Inf Infallibl* vii Wks 1684 II 693 The Fluxibility of humane Nature is so great, that it is no wonder if errours should have crept in 1727 Bailey vol II, Fluxibleness 1730 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 20 Such humidity is disproportioned by the fluxibility and therefore it resides more in one part than in another.

Fluxile (flʊ·ksĭl), *a Obs* or *arch* [ad late L. *fluxilis*, f *flux*- see prec and -ile]

1 = Fluxible 1

1605 Timme *Quersit* II iii 115 The which water, albeit it alwayes remaineth fluxile and liquid 1641 Bruen *Distill* v (1651) 161, I extracted 1 good quantity of nitrous salt, which was almost fluxile 1790 E Milne *Poisons* 114 The Mercurial Globules dissolve the Particular Natural Cohesions of all the Liquors making them more Fluxile and Thin

2 = Fluxible 3

1654 Selden *Table Talk Opin* x § 16 The fluxile nature of this deceitful prince [King John] 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 212 Opinions are in a fluxile shifting state

Hence **Fluxi lity** [see -ITY], the quality or condition of being fluxile

1660 Boyle *Exper Orig Phys Mech* xxxiii 249 The Weight and Fluidity, or, at least, Fluxility of the Bodies here below 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 37 The Fluxility, or thin consistence of the blood 1774 W Heron *Hist Ala Plague* 135 Salt adds to the Fluxility of Fluids

Fluxing (flʊ·ksĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flux *v* + -ing¹]

1 The action of the vb Flux in various senses

1659 Hevlin *Animadv* in *Fuller's App Inj Innoc* (1840) 311 An ordinary purge being sufficient for the one, whereas the foul body of the other will require a fluxing *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) 353 A certain cure [for the mange] was fluxing with mercury 1777 Watson in *Phil Trans* LXVII 825 The roasting or fluxing of an ore

b *concr* = Flux *sb* 11

1880 Tomas *Alkali Trade* 127 The amount of fluxings should be kept as small as possible

2 *attrib* as *fluxing-material*, **fluxing-bed**, in the manufacture of soda, one of the two parts into which the sole of the furnace is divided

1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 264 Other descriptions do not contain an equal abundance of fluxing materials

Fluxion (flʊ·kʃən) [a. F. *fluxion*, ad L. *fluxion-em*, f *flux*- ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow, see -ION]

1 The action of flowing, a flowing or issuing forth (of water, vapour, etc). Also, continuous or progressive motion; continual change Now *rare*

1509 Hawlyt *Tay* II ii 333 Whirlepooles, and fluxions are caused in the middest of the sea 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 962 The fluxion of the ocean comming from the heast 1666 J Davis *Surf Sea Hush & Ebb* (Gosport) 14 If the fluxion of this instant Now Effect not That, night wil, that I time doth know 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 165 That humor which hath some certain beginning of fluxion 1656 T Stanley *Hist Philos* v 10 In Sensibles neither magnitude nor quality is permanent, but in continuall fluxion and mutation 1660 *Ibid* iv 59/2 The point by fluxion makes a Line 1880 Blackmore *M Anclegt* I viii 92 Their bodies continually going up and down upon perpetual fluxion

fig 1829 [see F Thomson *Fr*]

The Catholics know that the fluxion of public opinion is in their favour

+b = Efflux ion 2 a, *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 725 Those fluxions which rest upon waters, looking-glasses, or any such mirrors 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 65/1 Falling Stars are not fluxions of the Aire extinguished, as the Ancients do seem to holded 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 552 The Rays of Light may be considered as a kind of Fluxions in respect of the bigness of the particles of Matter

2 An excessive flow of blood, 'humour,' serum, etc to any organ or part of the body Also *concr*, the matter which flows

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B 3, If the flux or reumyge will not stop with salues, take the cause of the sayde fluxion 1550 Leigh *Treat Health* (1585) A iii, Horsnesse, and continuall fluxion of snevill in old men 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 559 It is the better for to represse the fluxion of humours into the eies 1615 Crooke *Body Manie* Wks (1653) 75 Galles cure fluxions of the gums 1746 Lady M W Montague *Let to H Mountagu* 23 Aug, I had so bad a fluxion on my cheek, I was really afraid of losing them 1874 Rhoda *Pict Parts* A fluxion towards the labyrinth with serous exudation and its mimic fracture

fig 1796 Burney *Betsabee* III xi To attempt the cure of the eloquent fluxion to which he is subject

3 = Flux *sb* 1

1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 51 b, The common dew is under-catted hanging them to a window 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 127 It preventeth also superfluous fluxions [of the menstruales] 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 168 This cure resisting fluxions 1760-72 tr *Yoan & Cibac's Ess* (ed 3) II 67 At Lima it occasioned consumptions and fluxions

+4 = Flush *sb* 6

1731 Bailey, *Fluxion* (among Chymists), signifies the running of Metals or any other Bodies into a Fluid, by Fire or other wise 1848 in Craig

5 *Math* In the Newtonian form of the infinitesimal calculus ' The rate or proportion at which a flowing or varying quantity increases its magnitude' (Hutton *Math. Dict.*)

That in Newton's own use of the word, but the 18th c. writers on the Newtonian calculus used *fluxion* for what Newton called the 'moment of a fluent, and modern analysts call the 'differential'

Corresponding fluxions, rates at which two interdependent quantities may change simultaneously. *Second fluxions*, the rate of change of the fluxion of a variable quantity, the second differential coefficient with respect to the time

1705 [see DIFFERENTIAL B c]. **1706** W JONES *Synopsis Palmariorum* 174 Let *ẑ* be a Rectangula, or Fluxion of the Ratio of *x* to *v* + *v* **1806** HUTTON *Course Math* II 287 Rules for finding the fluxions of all sorts of quantities. **1818** *Ibid* II 323 The fluxion found from a given fluent is always perfect and complete.

b Hence (*the Method or* † *Doctrine of*) *Fluxions* is used as a name for the Newtonian calculus

The *direct* and *inverse* method of fluxions are (apart from differences of notation) essentially identical with the differential and the integral calculus respectively

1708 [see DIFFERENTIAL A 3.] **1741** WATTS *Improvement* I xx 337 A Treatise introductory to the more Difficult and Depths of modern Algebra and Fluxions **1811** CRESWELL *Math & Mech.* II 197 Its [quantity's] increase and decrease by motion, which is the foundation of the doctrine of Fluxions **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* (ed 2) 271 The method of fluxions, or, as it is now more generally called, the differential calculus **1874** GRIFFIN *Short Hist* iii § 1 599 Newton facilitated the calculation of planetary movements by his theory of Fluxions

¶ 6 *loosely* An infinitesimal quantity.

1846 DE QUINCEY *Christianity* Wks XII 234 The hour hand of a watch—who can detect the separate fluxions of its advance?

6 *Comb* ' **fluxion-structure** (see quot 1890)

1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* II ii iv 104 This is well shown by what is termed the fluxion-structure. **1890** *Class bk Geol* (ed 2) 146 *Flow-structure, Fluxion-structure*, an arrangement of the crystallites, crystals, or particles of a rock in streaky lines caused by the internal movement of the mass previous to its consolidation

Fluxional (flu·kʃonăl), *a.* [f prec + -AL]

1 *Math* Of the nature of or pertaining to a fluxion or the method of fluxions

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 317 The Fruitness of an arithmetical or fluxional Operation **1823** MILNE *Dict Math & Phys Sc*, *Fluxional Analysis* is the analysis of fluxions and flowing quantities, distinguishable from the differential calculus both by its metaphysics and notation **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 321 Multiply every term by the fluxional letter

2 Pertaining to, resulting from, or subject to 'fluxion' or flowing

1827 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) I 235 How are we to explain the reaction of this fluxional body on the animal? **1842–3** GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (1874) 134 The instability, or fluxional state, of all matter **1864** [? HILL] *Hindu Philos Syst* 36 Other effects besides the fluxional creation of the world are referred to

Fluxionary (flu·kʃonări), *a* [see -ARY]

1 = FLUXIONAL 1

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 10 The great Author of the Fluxionary Method **1763** W EMPSON *Meth Increm* vii, Some fluxionary quantities have no fluents, but what are expressed by series **1831** HERSCHEL *Astron* (1851) I ii 31 We find him occupied with his fluxionary calculus

2 Of the nature of, or subject to 'fluxion' or continuous change, fluctuating

1748 *Lond Mag* June 255/2 The general ferment in matter, whereby all bodies are disposed to undergo those fluxionary changes necessary to their generation, growth and corruption **1846** DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XX 738 Appearances which, by their very essence, are fluxionary, become unnatural when fixed and petrified **1841** *Blackw Mag* XLIX 416 All other wealth was fluxionary

Fluxionist (flu·kʃonist) [see -IST] One who knows or is skilled in mathematical fluxions

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst Qu* 43 Whether an Algebraist, Fluxionist or Demonstrator of any kind can expect mild Ignorance for obscure Principles? **1816** tr *Carnot's Diff & Int Calc* 620 The best argument of its utter insufficiency is derived from the practices of the fluxionists themselves

† **Fluxive**, *a Obs.* [as if ad L. *fluxivus*, f *flux-* ppl. stem of *fluĕre* to flow + -IVE.] That has the quality of flowing, apt to flow, fluid; *lit* and *fig* Also, fluctuating, variable

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 50 These often bath'd she in her fluxive eyes **1605** DRAYTON *Mam in Moone* 311 In fluxive humours, which is ever found, As I doe wane, or wax up to my round **1668** CHARLETON *Onomast Gent* III viii 148 Thin and fluxive like water **a 1670** HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 532, I look not upon that which is fluxive and changeable **1716** M DAVENANT *Athen Brit* II 352 The Fluxive Disposition, or the great Fox

† **Fluxure** (flu·kshĭă) *Obs* [ad L. *fluxūra*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow] **a** The quality of being fluid, fluidity **b** *concr.* That which flows, a quantity of fluid matter; sap

a 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Induct, Why, Humour in it selfe holds these two properties, Moisture and Fluxure

b 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* iv 930 As is the Corne, the Fluxure when we see it lulls but the Straw, when it should feede the Eare **1603** — *Bar Wars* II xvi, The swoln fluxure of the Clouds **1622** *Poly-olb* xxvii 375 Those Tree-geese which lifeas lelly feet To the beholder seeme, then by the fluxure nurst, still great and greater thrive.

Fluy, obs var of FLUEY *a*

Fluyd, Flwe, obs. forms of FLOOD, FLUE.

Fluzen, -on, obs. pa t. pl of FLY

Flwrels, obs Se form of FLOURISH

Fly (flɑi), *sb*1 Pl **flies** (flɑiz). Forms **1** *feoxe* (in comb *fleōx-*, *fleōh-*), *flyxe*, *Northumb flēxe*, 2–4 *flīge*, *south* *vlige*, 3 *fleoge*, *flye*, *south* *vlie*, 3–4 *fleȝe*, *south* *vleȝe*, *fleih*, *south.* *vleih*, 3–7, 8 *Sc* *flee*, 4–9 *north* and *Sc* *flee*, 4–5 *flegh*, (4 *fleeze*, *fleh*, *flei*(*ghe*, *fley*(*o*, *flȳ*)), 5–7 *flye*, 7– *fly* [OE. *flēoge*, *flyge*, wk fem. (Northumb *flēge* ? str) masc) = MDu *vliege* (mod Du *vlieg*), OHG *fliuga*, *fliuga* (MHG. *vluge*, mod Ger. *fliege*).—O Icel **flugnn-*, f root of **flugan* to fly From the weak grade of the same root comes the equivalent Scandinavian word, ON., Sw *fluga*, Da *flue*

The plural form in *z* appears in 13th c, but the original plural ending *n* was not wholly obsolete in the 15th c]

† **1** Any winged insect, as the bee, gnat, locust, moth, etc. *Obs*, cf 2, 3, 4 below, and BUTTERFLY

950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 24 Latunes blindo ȝie worðsum bone flexe **1340** *Ayenb* 136 He is ase þe smale ulege þet makeþ het homy **1563** HILL *Art Garden* (1593) 36 Flies (with the long limber legges) **1599** T MOUFET (*title*) *Silkewormes and their Flies* **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 653 The black Flies called Beetles **1649** JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I viii 113 Eating Flyes and wilde honey **1658** *Sir Sam Lets Loyr* (1712) 207 Here are divers sorts of Flies, as Butter flies, Butchers flies, Horseflies **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 149 The cold weather frequently comes on before the worm is transformed into a fly

b A dipterous or two-winged insect, *esp* of the family *Muscidæ*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* vii 79 For ðe is xl̃bidde and ðeos fleoge ðonne is an *musca* **c 1200** *Trin Coll Hom* (1858) 89 Alsa ður cumeð to bohten, al swa doð fliȝen to sire **c 1220** *Bestiary* 473 Til dat ðer fleȝes faren and fallen ðer ane **a 1300** *Cursor M* 5060 (Cott.) Þo moon be fleies wil be you **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii (1495) 1000 Flies and flyes haue no voys, but make a voys in fleenge **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 72 The flye that setteth her vpon corrupte thinges **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III 172 To knit hir nettis Tharwith to caucht the myghe and littill fle **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 203 The infinite swarmes of flies that do shun like dogs or wormes **1841–9** EMERSON *Fate, Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 94 Do what we can, summer will have its flies

c *fig*

c 1225 *Ancr R* 290 [Pes] dogge of helle and his blodie chen of stinkinde poulmes **c 1325** *Coer de L* 2917 In whyt scheteys they goune hem wryen For the lytyng of his flyen **1609** DEKKER *Sev Deadly Sinnes* Wks 1873 III 84 The Fly is angne, but hee wants a sting

d A type of something insignificant

1697 R GLOVER (1724) 428 What was by strenght worb? yWYS nobi worb a flye **c 1386** CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 3870 Alayn answerde I counte hym not a flye **1529** MORE *Comfort agst Trib* I ii Wks 1129/1 Without which all the spiritual comfort that any man maye speake of can neuer auale a flye **1794** BURNS *O Philly, happy be that day* st 3, I rare nae wealth a single flie **a 1830** HAZLITT *Contrast Authors*, He would not hurt a fly

e The *Fly in amber* see AMBER 5 *Fly on the (coach-) wheel* see quot 1870). *To send away with a fly* see FLY-AWAY 2 *c* cf FLEA 4 *To break, crush, a fly upon the wheel* (*fig*) to spend a great deal of energy and labour upon something not worth it *Let that fly stick in* (*or to*) *the wall* (*Sc*) say nothing more on that subject *Don't let flies stick to your heels* be quick

1606 *Rel Prov agst late Traitors* Ze 4 b, The princes in all ages vsed to be very seuere in punishing such Conspirators *Not that I wish it* (1723) 80 Flyes that have yet seen no bed in Amber **1824** SCOTT *Waver* lxxii, 'O whist, Colonel, for the love o' God! let that flee stick i' the wa'' **1856** CARLYLE *Cromwell* iv 44 Ireton's flies stick to your heels, and don't let ten minutes get the start of you **1840** LYTTON *Money* v ii, I have the gre atest respect for the worthy gentleman; flies upon both sides the wheel **a 1859** DE QUINCEY *Incognito* Wks XI 2 I to apply any more elaborate criticism to them, would be to break a fly upon the wheel **1870** JOHN BRIGHT *Speeches on Public Affairs* 1 *Like a fly on the coach wheel*, one who fancies himself of mighty importance, but who is in reality of none at all

f *Proverbs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *De Reg Prim* 110 A flye folowis the hony **a 1529** SKELTON *Replye* 752 The blynde eateth many a flye **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 75 Hungry flies byte sore

2 With defining word as *blow-*, *flesh-*, *horse-*, *house-*, *sheep fly*, etc see those words **Black fly**, *U S* (see quot) **Hessian fly** (*Cecidomyia Destructor*), an insect that infests wheat, said to have been introduced into America with the Hessian troops, during the War of Independence **Spanish fly** = CANTHARIDES **Tsetse-fly** (*Glossina morsitans*), a South-African fly which attacks cattle

1860 MORESWORTH *Sporting in Pursuit* 314, The Forest, the fearcie, with the spenjie flees **1661** LOWER *Hist Anim & Min* Pref, The palulane beetle and spanish flies **1790** G WASHINGTON *Let* 8 Writ. 1893 XIV 196 Letter relative to the loss of his crop, by the Hessian fly **1812** J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 59 Cantharides, commonly called Spanish Flies **1877** T BAINES *Gold Regions S E Africa* 109 A considerable portion of this step is infested with the Tsetse fly **1889** *Century Dict* s v *Fly*, *Black Fly*, any one of the species of the genus *Simulium*, some of which are extraordinarily abundant in the northern woods of America, and cause great suffering by their bites.

3 In farmers' and gardeners' language, often used without defining precise form the insect parasite chiefly injurious to the particular crop or animal indicated by the context, the hop-fly, potato-fly, turnip-fly, sheep-fly, etc Chiefly *collect.* in *sing* as the name of the disease consisting in or caused by the ravages of these insects

a 1704 LOCKE *Wks* (1714) III 436 Before they come to think of the Fly in their Sheep, or the Tares in their Corn **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* 122 To prevent the Fly [in turnips] some propose to sow Ashes with the Seed **1799** *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVII 47 An easy and efficacious method of destroying the Fly on Hops. **1819** REES *Cycl*, *Fly* a disease incident to sheep, in consequence of their being stricken by a fly, which produces a sort of maggot, that eats into, and remains in the flesh **1842** JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) the vulgar name of a species of flea beetle, which attacks the turnip crop in the cotyledon or seed leaf, as soon as it appears **1848** J BAXTER *New Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 281 The marks left on the skin by the blows of the fly **1888** *Times* 26 June 12/1 In some (hop) gardens a good deal of fly exists

4 *Angling* **a** An insect attached to a hook as a lure in the mode of angling called fly-fishing **b** An artificial fly, i.e a fish-hook dressed with feathers, silk, etc, so as to imitate some insect

Often *collect* in the phrase *to fish with fly*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 3, I doe but spit single with a silken flye, to see whether Martins will nibble **1653** WALTON *Angler* iv 93 Or with a flie, either a natural or an artificial Flie *Ibid* iv 111 Your gold, or what materials soever you make your Fly of. **a 1740** FICKELL *Ep to Lady bef Marriage* 39 Here let me lure the trout with well-dissembled flies **1882** C GIBSON *Heart's Problem* x 154 He...tossed it [fish] into his basket, and cast his fly again

fig **1624** FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* I i, Sit close Don Perez, or your Worship's caught at first a Flye

† **5** a A familiar designation (from the notion that devils were accustomed to assume the form of flies) **b** *transf*, and with allusion to the insect's finding its way into the most private places A spy (cf † *mouche*) **c** A parasite, flatterer (cf. L. *musca*)

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* III xv 51 A vile, offensive called a divell or familiar **1620** T JOHNSON *Ath* I ii, A ruling flye none o' your great familiars **1624** BACON *Hen VII* 241 There was this Good in his employing of these Exiles and Families, that the Suspition of them kept many Conspiracies from growing **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II iv, He hath a Fly only to win good cloaths **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* 179 These mercenary Flies, whether of State, or of Religion, are justly hatefull

6 *Printing* **a** A 'printer's devil' (cf 5 a). **b** The person who takes the sheets from the press, the 'taker-off', also, that part of a printing machine which usually performs that office now (cf FLIER)

a 1688 MOXON *Printing* 373 Journeymen and Apprentices do Jocosely call them Devils, and sometimes Spirits, and sometimes Flies **1841** SAVAGE *Dict Printing*, 8 v, These boys are not now called devils, as in the time of MOXON, but Flies, or Fly Boys

b 1732 in HONE *Every day Bk* (1826–7) II 1240 The inferior order among us, called flies, employed in taking newspapers off the press **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* I *Hist* 113 *Fly*, the person that takes off the sheet from the press in cases of expedition **1871** *Amer Encycl Printing*, *Fly*, an invention for taking off or delivering the sheets from a power-press

† **7** a A 'patch' for the face [fr F *mouche*.] **1658** WHITE tr *A late Discourse* 102 The patches and flies which she put upon her face

† **b.** Some kind of head-dress Cf *fly-cap* (in II below) *Obs*

1773 *History of Lord Ainsworth* I 149 Her beautiful tresses were fasten'd behind with a diamond comb, over which was placed a small French fly, ornamented with large sprigs set with brilliants **1774** *Foundling* I 259 Ladies still wear their hair low before Small flys, the wings very wide apart at the top, and very small and short lappets

† **8.** With reference to a festival formerly observed by the Oxford cooks *Obs*

On Whit-Tuesday the cooks 'marched in silken doublets on horseback to Bartholomews or Bullingdon Green *to fetch the fly*,' and 'on Michaelmas Day they rode thither again *to carry the fly away*.' See Aubrey *Nat Hist, Gentilisme* (1881) 202 (written in 1686), Aubrey supposed the sense to be that of 5 a above

c 1600 in *Antiquary* (ed M. L. Lee 1893) App II 32 They [the cooks] have sett a little porch before ao great an house, and have called their show the flye **1654** GAY *Plain Notes* III v 99 The man that preaches the Cooks Sermon at Oxford, when that plump Society rides upon their Governours Horses to fetch in the Enemie, the Fly **1661–8** WOOD *Antiq Oxford* (O H S) II 515 *note*, Many people resorted here (St Bartholomew's Hospital), as the cooks bringing in of the fly

9. *slang* A policeman Cf BLUE-BOTTLE 2

1859 R L SNOWDEN *Magistr Assist* (ed 3) 446 A police man, a fly

10. *attrib* and *Comb*

a simple attributive, as *fly-blight*, *-kind*, *-maggot*, *-screen*, *-stile*, *-wing*, (sense 2) (*tsetse-*) *fly-belt*, *-country*, (sense 4) as *fly-tackle*; (sense 6 b) as *fly-pulley*

1804 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 1/1 The Burn line had now completely spanned the "fly" belt **1889** *Daily News* 28 June 2/4 The plantations in these districts being most affected by the "fly blight" **1891** *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 1/3 When the railway has crossed the 'fly country' **1692** RAY *Creation* 6 The "fly kind, if under that name we comprehend all

other flying insects. **1690** *Phil. Trans.* II 123 The *fly maggots
1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict. Typogr.* s.v. *Setting the Fly*, Let it run down the fly so that it is barely held by the "fly pulleys
1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 83 When they appear in the *fly state **1834** MEWBURN *Angler in Wales* II 123, I was half sorry that I had no *fly-tackle, and soon tired ... **1460** *Towneley Myst.* 192 He settes not a *fle wyng by Sir Cesar falle even

b objective, (sense 1 b) as *fly-breeder, -fancier, -hunter, -killer, -scarer,* †*-way-driver, -whipper; fly-catching* vbl sb and ppl adj., *fly-hunting* vbl. sb; (sense 4) as *fly-catter, -maker, taker; fly-dressing, -making* vbl sbs; *fly-taking* ppl. adj
1735 SHOOLBRED *Per Pic* (1779) IV xcvi 144 I never dispute with the son of a cucumber,' said the *fly-breeder **1792** C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV (1853) II 105 A certain soaring and serious greatness of soul, which rendered *fly-catching too low a business for him. **1850** WEBSTER, *Fly-catching* (Zool.), having the habit of catching insects on the wing. **1886** J. H. KEENE *Fish. Tackle* 202 There is no royal road to *fly-dressing however. **1724** SOMERVILLE *Chas. Fly* (1729) IV xcii 145 The *fly fancier accused the mathematician **1895** C. C. ABBOTT *Birds about us* iv 113 They are fly-catchers, not *fly-hunters. **1838** DICKENS *Mem. Grimaldi* II, He had been *fly-hunting with his friend **1648** ROWLAND *Monsieur's Iocal. Ins* 951 He was afterwards called by the name of Monsieur le *Fly-killer. **1787** BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 77 Every man his own *fly-maker. **1653** WALTON *Angler* iv 213 The Art of *fle making. **1801-3** DANIEL *Rural Sports* II. 596 Hackles are a very important article in Fly-making. **1658** SIR H. HASTED *Exam.* (ed. 2) 68 On the left hand, Rajea Bousing *fly-skarer. **1889** *Century Dict.*, **Fly-taker*, in angling, any fish that will take the fly **1840** TICKELL in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Bengal* IX 305 The little *fly taking Cyprinus, muscalled 'trout' in Upper India **1658** ROWLAND *Monsieur's Iocal. Ins* 951 Jupiter, called ARIOMNE, or the *Fly-way-driver. **1847** *Illust. Nat. Hist. Treas.* VIII 134 The long tails of the giraffes are admirable *fly whippers

c instrumental, as *fly-angling*, †*-hitting* vbl sbs, *fly-bit, -struck, -swarmed* adjs
1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 110 These and the May fly are the ground of all *fly Angling **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I 203 Their *fly bit hides **1659** D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 417 It is comparatively but *flying to what they undergo **1877** T. BAINES *Gold Regions of S. Africa* 151 A *fly stuck ox **1879** F. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* 69 The *fly-swarmed sweetmeat stalls

11. Special comb., **fly-bat**, a species of fly found in Barbadoes, **fly-bird**, a humming-bird (cf *F. oiseau-mouche*); **fly-blister**, a plaster made of *Cantharides*; **fly-book**, a case in the form of a book, in which anglers keep artificial flies, **fly-brush**, a brush for driving away flies, **fly-cage**, a contrivance for catching flies, † **fly-cap**, a kind of head-dress (see quot 1762), **fly-case**, the covering of an insect, *spec.* the anterior wing of beetles, elytron; **fly-cluster** = *fly-brush*; † **fly-fringe** (see quot), **fly-hook**, a hook baited with a fly; **fly-line**, a line for fly-fishing; **fly-nut** (see quot); **fly-paper**, a sheet of paper prepared to catch or poison flies; **fly-powder** a powder used to kill flies, **fly-rod**, a rod for fly-fishing, **fly-slicer**, *slang* (see quot), **fly-snapper**, *U.S.*, a name of certain fly-catching birds, (*a*) the genus *Myiagra*; (*b*) *Phainopepla nitens*, **fly-speck**, -**spot**, a stain produced by excrement or eggs of an insect; **fly-specked**, -**speckled** *a.*, marked with fly-specks, **fly-tier**, -**tyer**, a maker of artificial flies; so *fly tying* vbl sb, **fly-time**, the time when flies are to be met with or are troublesome, **fly-tip**, -**top**, a top-joint used for fly-fishing; **fly-water**, (*a*) an infusion or decoction of flies, (*b*) (see quot 1855), **fly-weevil**, *U.S.*, the common grain-moth (*Gelechia cerealella*) (*cent. Dict.*), **fly-whisk**, an instrument for driving away flies. Also FLY-BANE, -BITTEN, -BLOW, -CATCHER, -FISH, etc.
1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 217 The *Fly-bats come from their lurking holes **1782** 3 W. F. MARTIN *Geog. Mag.* II 468 The *fly bird is esteemed one of the most beautiful **1842** HOOD *Epping Hunt* 8 The *fly lorn flutters up and down, To catch us tiny *flye* **1898** KINGSLEY *Lessons* 21 I put it in the squire's *fly-book **1888** J. L. ALLEN in *Century Mag.* Apr 926 The abandoned 'fly-brush lay full across his face. **1838** DICKENS *O. Twist* XXXVII, A paper *fly-cage dangled from the ceiling. **1753** *Gentl. Mag.* XXIII 123/2 The ladies should not sacrifice the vigor of health to a *fly cap. **1762** *Lond. Chronicle* 16-18 Feb 167/3 The *Fly Cap is fixed upon the forehead, forming the figure of an over-grown butterfly, with out-stretched wings. **1828** [BRYDONE] *Village Serv.* II 25 (1865) 353 With powdered hair and fly caps and lappets. **1860** *Mere Marsme Mag.* VII 370 The kahuli is made of black feathers, fastened on a net, resembling a *fly duster. **1860** FAIRHOLT *Costume*, **Fly fringe*, a peculiar edging for ladies' sleeves and dresses, much worn in the early part of the reign of George III. **1806** J. HOLWAY *Angler's Sure Guide* 88 A middle-sized *Fle Hook. *Ibid.* 97 The *Fle I ine should be made very taper. **1854** HADHAM *Habent* II 19 Neither fly-rods, fly-lines, reels, nor landing net **1674** KNIGHT *Dict. Merch.* I. 596 **Fly nut*, a nut with wings, to be twisted by the hand **1851** MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 485 **Fly papers* came into street-traffic in the summer of 1848 **1839** URE *Dict. Arts*, **Fly-powder*, the black coloured powder obtained by the spontaneous oxidirement of metallic arsenic in the air **1684** R. H *School Recreat.* 149 The Line for the *Fly-Rod must be stronger than the first. **1843** ATKINSON in *Zoologist* I 294, I tapped it with the end of my *fly rod **1785** GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, **Fly shears*, life guard men, their first sitting on horse back, under an arch, where they are frequently observed to drive away flies with their swords. **1892** C. ABBOTT *Birds about us* II. 75 Well did the *flysnapper only make believe to launch out after insects. **1855** OGILVIE, *Fly-speck*. **1883** *Harper's Mag.* Mar 598/1 A *fly-specked old engraving. **1881** MISS LAFFAN in *Macm. Mag.* XLIV 188 Pictures, yellowed by turf smoke and well *fly specked. **1892** D. JERROLD *St. Giles's* 47 There are a thousand cracks and flaws and *fly spots upon everything about us. **1881** *Echo* 12 Apr 3/6 The cleverest *fly tier in England. **1706** R. HOWLETT [*Anglers Sure Guide* 86 This is their (Flies') constant Course all *Flie time. **1787** DYER *Fleece* I. 366 In teazing flv-time. **1706** R. HOWLETT] *Angler's Sure Guide* 79 The Stock [of the Rod] bored no wider than to carry a Ground top thereto, or a *Flie top. **1887** H. CHOLMONDELEY-PENNELL *Mod. Impr. Irish Tackle* 23 The branch of *fly-tying. **1815** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* I 306, I should have recommended *fly water for dissections in the eyes. **1855** OGILVIE Suppl., *Fly-water*, a solution of arsenic, or decoction of quassia-bark, for killing flies. **1709** J. CARPENTER *Treas. Knowl. Nat.* 374 *Gentle* Observations concerning the *Fly weevil that destroys the Wheat. **1841** LANE *Arab. Nts* I 132 A kind of *fly-whisk made of palm leaves.

b In various plant-names, as **fly-agaric**, *Agaricus muscarius* = FLY-BANE 1 c, **fly-dod**, ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*), **fly-flower** (see quot 1878), **fly-honeysuckle**, (*a*) a variety of honeysuckle (*Lonicera Xylosteum*), (*b*) a species of Halleria, **fly-orchid**, **-orchis**, a name for *Ophrys muscifera*, **fly-poison**, **fly-wort** (see quots)
1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1/2 *Agaricus* **1846** WILBRAHAM *Chesh. Gloss.*, **Fly dod* is usually covered with a dusky yellow fly **1640** PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1351 *Orchis Myodes minor* **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1/2 *Fly-flower* **1878** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Fly Flowers*, (1) All species of Ophrys except *O. musci fera* —Gloss (2) *Prunella vulgaris*—Ibid **1819** REES *Cycl.* s.v. *Fly-honeysuckle* **1861** MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 71 Lonicera Xylosteum, the Fly or Upright Honeysuckle **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 222 We may call it in English properly 'the Orchis, bycause al the kindes of serapias haue in all these figures the likeness of one kinde of flie or other **1841** MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas., Fly orchis*, in botany, the *Orchis muscifera* **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1/2 *Fly-orchis* **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. App.*, **Fly-wort*, in botany, a name by which some call the *Syrinks* of authors **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1/2 *Fly-wort* is applied to those species of *Catasetum* formerly called *Myanthes*

Fly (flai), *sb.*[2] Pl. flies, in sense 3 usually **flys** [f. FLY *v.*[1], many of the senses have no mutual connexion, being separate formations on the vb. OE had *flyge* str. masc., action of flying = OHG. *flug* (MHG. *vluc*, mod.Ger. *Flug*), ON *flugr* (mod.Icel. *flug*; pret. FLÝ)=Goth. **flugs*, a weak grade of **fleugan* to FLY, but it is doubtful whether this survived the OE. period]

I The action of flying

1 † The action or manner of flying, flight (*obs.*) In recent use, an act of flying
a **1000** *Crist* 645 (Gr.) Se fæla fugel flyges eunnode *a* **1000** *Salom. & Sat.* (Kmbl.) 82 Swa ni flyge cunda nenoon *a* **1000** *Fest. Ch. xxx* in *Leg. Ecol.* (1872) 291 De Egle is fukest i fowle in flyc *c* **1650** *Burnt Remembrancer* in *Furniv. Percy Folio* I 300 Thamabali more shee caused me flye **1786** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I 178 Indignity offered under the fly of his Flag **1826** DISRAELI *Infernal Marriage* III Novels (1881) 345 Twas an easy fly, the chariot [a car] being drawn by two of the leopards upon the crest of a hill **1887** *Sporting Life* 22 June /6 A two miles pigeon fly

b A flying visit *rare*
1833 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* 28 July, We have had no other visitors except my mother for a fly
c *slang* A trick, dodge
1861 [F. W. ROBINSON] *No Church* I 131 Who's put you up to that fly?
2 *On the fly* orig. on the wing, flying, hence, in motion, moving up and down
a *gen.* Also *slang* = 'on the spree'
1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 51 I slung them on the fly, which is the same thing as carrying on the trade, only describing or at times moving them till something is given **1855** [HOOD] *Antobiog. Beggar Boy* 6 My father had been on the fly for that quarter of the year **1868** *Temple Bar Mag.* XXIV 438, I suggest no old woman's joke on the fly. **1892** *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 Aug 91/1 To borrow the language of the sportsman, he may be said to have caught the Melanesian people 'on the fly'
b. *Baseball* and (U.S. only) *Cricket* The course of a ball that has been struck, until it touches the ground. *Foul fly* (see quot 1874)
1867 W. HODGES *Baseball Player* 17 In catching a ball on the fly **1874** CRAWFORD *Base Ball Man* 41 Ketchum was caught on the fly *Ibid* 58 Any high foul ball, held on the fly, is called a foul fly **1882** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Aug 8 That usually reliable fielder muffed the fly

II Something that flies, in various senses.

3 A quick-travelling carriage
† **a.** 'A stage-coach, distinguished by this name, in order to impress a belief of its extraordinary quickness in travelling' (J.). *Obs.* exc. *Hist*
1708 in *Mem. T. Hearne* (1869) 289 Waggons, & Country Carts **1759** GRAY *Lett.* Wks 1884 III 21 The parcel will come by one of the flies. **1774** BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I 449 A letter sent on Tuesday night by the Grantham fly **1818** SCOTT *Antiq.* I, The Queensferry Diligence or Hawes Fly **1888** BURGON *Lives* I 62 *Gent. Mag.* I iv 386 He had travelled up from Northamptonshire in a fly
b The name of a light vehicle, introduced at Brighton in 1816, and originally drawn or pushed by men, but a horse being soon employed, the name was gradually extended to any one-horse covered carriage, as a cab or hansom, let out on hire. Perh short for FLY-BY-NIGHT, q.v.
Local usage of the word varies in some places *fly* is confined to a 'four-wheeler', but it is rarely applied to a vehicle hired from a livery-stable, and not plying for hire **1818** C. WRIGHT *Brighton Inhabitator* 170 A nouvelle kind of four wheel vehicles, drawn by a man and an assistant, are very accommodating to visitors. They are denominated Flys **1828** SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) II 182 We then took a fly, as they call the light carriages, and drove as far as the Devil's Dutch **1830** T. HOOK *Maxwell* II xi 53 One of the Bowdon fourteens, but him [a boy] go and get a fly he heard an additional direction not to bring a horse fly **1839** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 114 A fly (a little chaise with one horse, furnished us from a livery stable hard by **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV ii, Get a fly at the station **1881** LADY HERBERT *Edith* 118 Soon after breakfast a fly at the door, to catch the 10 50 train
4 Something attached by the edge
a A strip or lap on a garment, to contain or cover the button-holes; hence something used to cover or connect (see quot 1884)
1824 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 154 [Trousers] Open in front, with a fly and five Buttons **1884** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 1518/1 *Fly*, the fore flap of a bootee. A strip of leather which covers the front vamp and receives the strings or other fastening
b In a tent: The sloping or roof part of the canvas' (Yule), also, the flap at the entrance, forming a door
1810 WILLIAMSON *E. India Guide* II 11 495 The main part of the operation of pitching the tent, consisting of raising the flies **1840** E. P. NAIER *Scenes & Sports Foreign Lands* II 111 55 The fly and white walls of our tent *Ibid.* The roof or top part of the tent **1882** *Century Mag.* XXV 795 I was or three Indians peered through the fly, and then came in
c Of a flag (*a*) The breadth from the staff to the end, (*b*) the part farthest from the staff
1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 105 *Fly*, that part of a flag which extends from the Union to the extreme end **1884** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist. & Pop.* xiii 286 The Pennon was small in size, pointed or wavy-line tailed at the Fly
d *Theat.* in *pl.* The space over the proscenium, including the upper mechanism and the galleries on each side from which it is worked
1805 *European Mag.* XLVII 447 A large portion of scenery from the top fell to the ground upon the stage **1859** SMILES *Self Help* (1860) 126 First waiting under the stage, then behind the flies, then upon the stage itself **1887** *Daily Tel.* 27 May 3 Sparks fell from the flies upon the stage
5 In various technical uses
a *Naut.* A compass card: see quot 1610 and CARD *sb.*[2] 4. Hence, on a terrestrial globe: The set of rhumbs drawn from a selected point on the surface (*Obs.*) Also, on a vane: see quot 1773
1574 DIGGES *Pantom.* I xxiii I vb. It is also requisite, that within I heedelesse you haue a needle or fly so rectified, that [etc.] **1610** W. FOULKSHAM *Art of Survey* II xi 56 The Flie is 24 (or diuided into eight, sixteene, thirty two equall parts in the Limbe with competent extention to shew the Meridian and Coastages of the Plot **1690** LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 611 Upon the top of the Box where the Fly and Needle is fastned **1773** JOHNSON (ed. 2), *Fly*, a thin part of a vane which points how the wind blows **1789-96** J. MORSE *Am. Un. Geogr.* I 49 Observe the thumb of the nearest fly runs nearly parallel to the edge of the quadrant **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Fly* or Compass Card
b. A speed-regulating device, usually consisting of vanes upon a rotating shaft, chiefly used in musical boxes and the striking parts of clock-machinery
1599 J. MOFFETT *Silkewormes* 15 They Springes, they Screwes, they nowells, and they the like **1846** J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 386 His fly strikes the air with the fan vanes, that as the resistance is experienced prevents the train of wheels from going too fast **1884** F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 108 When the striking train is disengaged it would run with its utmost speed but for the fly
c A fly wheel, a pair of weighted arms, or other device involving the same principle, used to regulate the speed of machinery
1648 WILKINS *Math. Magick* I xiii 89 A single bar fastened unto the fly or vane of the Sail **1793** MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 49 The Fly is made sometimes with two, sometimes with four Arms from the Centre **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 51 A fly is sometimes employed as a collector of power **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 895/1 *Fly* II, the swinging weighted arm of some kinds of presses
d. See FLAWER 2
1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 127 Few winnowing-machines, saving a common whick or fly are used in this county **1836** *Penny Cycl.* V 409 A winnowing machine with a fly and sieves is the only additional instrument
e One of the cylinders of a carding machine
1842 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI 932/1 The worker next the doffers is called the fly, from its great velocity **1888** R. BEAUMONT *Woollen Manuf.* II 56 The doffer removes the fibres brought on to the surface of the swift by the fly
f *In Knitting (machines), Spanning, Weaving* (see quots.) Also in *Hand spanning* the spindle
1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Art Jrnl Illust. Catal.* 188/2 Drawing out the fibre from the rock, and supplying it regularly to the fly, which is caused to turn rapidly and twist it into a thread or yarn **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I

893/1 *Fly* 3 (Knitting machine), another name for the **Latch** *Hook*, *Fly* 4 (Spinning), the arms which revolve around the bobbin in a spinning-frame, to twist the roving or yarn which is wound on the bobbin *Ibid.*, *Fly* 6 (Weaving), a shuttle driven through the shed by a lever or jerk

g In the pianoforte (see quots.)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Fly*, a hinged board which covers the keys of the pianoforte or organ when not in use 1881 H. W. FREEMAN *Gen. Dict Mus* I 619/1 A screw perforating the jack, tongue, or fly as it is variously called, of the grasshopper [in a pianoforte]

h In a screw-log (see quot.)

1882 CAPT. MORIARTY in *Engineer Best* XIV 270/2 The 'fly' [of a screw log] consists of a hollow copper cylinder about 9 or 10 inches long with four fins or blades placed at a given angle, causing it to rotate one in a certain distance

i *Metal working*. An apparatus worked by the horizontal swinging of a weighted lever, for cutting out with a die pieces of metal of a required shape from a bar or sheet

1832 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 221 With a fly nails of almost any size or shape might be cut out of rolled metal

6 Waste cotton. (Cf. FLUE *sb.* 2, FLUFF

1870 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 174/1 Fly in short staple cotton, which has gathered below the machine. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Fly*, loose cotton

III *attrib.* and *Comb.* (In many of these the first element may be really the verb-stem)

7 a Simple attributive, as (sense 3 b) *fly-horse*, *-proprietor*, (sense 4 a) *fly-front*, (sense 4 d) *fly-gallery*, (sense 5 b) *fly-pinion*, (sense 5 c) *fly-piston*, *-screw*

1893 *Times* 18 July 12/2 The cost has a fly front buttoning underneath 1888 KOSAK in *Nineteenth Cent* IV 437 The fly galleries on either side, from the lowest of which the shop wares and borders are worked 1891 C. P. C. JAMES *Farm Keeper's Assist.* 134 Fly-horse, mounted 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] Fly Pinion [of the pinion in a clock which carries the fly 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 221 Fly, which [is] indeed] works a weighted, or what is called a "fly pinion 1845 *P. O. Pie 1845* 6 Fly-proprietor's Box John, "fly proprietor 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 152 In the production of holes for fly screws and others having several worms

b objective, as (sense 3 b) *fly driver*, (sense 5 g) *fly finisher*; *fly-finishing* vbl. sb

1847 AIR. SMITH *Char Tailpole* v (1879) 50 Prejudices, which had somewhat operated against the "fly drivers on the part of the family coachmen

8 Special Comb., as **fly-ball** (*Base-ball*), a ball that may be caught 'on the fly'; **fly-bill**, a handbill to be scattered broadcast, also *attrib.*; **fly-block** (*Naut.*), the block spliced into the topsail-tye; (Adm. Smyth), **fly-bridge** PLAYING BRIDGE, **fly-catch** (*Base-ball*), a catch 'on the fly'; **fly-clock**, a clock regulated by a fly, before the introduction of pendulums, **fly-coach** = FLY *sb.*2 3 a, **fly-cutter**, a cutting tool driven at a high rate of speed, **fly-door** (*Mining*), a door opening either way, **fly-drill** (see quot.), **fly-governor** (see quot.) = FLY *sb.*2 5 c; **fly-line**, the line of flight taken by a bird in its regular migrations, **fly-page**, the side of a fly-leaf (see FLY LEAF), **fly-penning** (see quot.), **fly-picker** (see quot.), **fly-pole**, = *giant-stride*, **fly-press**, screw presses worked by a fly (see 5 c), **fly-pulley**, a pulley that may be shifted along the length of a shaft, **fly-punching press**, **fly-rail** (see quots.), **fly-reel** (*Weaving*), the reel of a fly-shuttle loom, **fly-rope** (see quot.), **fly-sail** (*Naut.*), ? = *flying* Jib, **fly-shuttle** (*Weaving*) (see quot 1874), **fly-spring** (see quot.), **fly-table**, a table with flaps that may be let down, **fly-tail**, *U. S.*, a small gill net without sinkers formerly used for catching perch, etc. (*Cent. Dict.*), **fly-tent**, ? tent having a fly (sense 4 b); **fly-tup**, **fly-title**, **fly-tool**, **fly-up** (*Naut.*) (see quots), **fly-wagon** = FLY *sb.*2 3 a

1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 29 They should be excellent pudges of "fly balls 1891 *Daily News* 28 Sept 7/1 A "fly ball jester 1841 H. J. DANA *Seaman's Man.* 46 Then reave the other end through the "fly block for a fall 1614 SYLV. TYE *Bethulia's Rescue* in 110 He Engineen things here his "Fly Bridge, that he has battrings vpon 1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 30 Chances for "fly catches from short, high balls 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* II vi (1851) 178 Fly-locks [in Lord Wenlock] could not have meant pendulum clocks, which were not then known but "fly clocks 1818 SCOTT *Hist Moll.* I. the slow and safe motion of the ancient "fly coaches 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 100 Lutin's "fly cutters are often made double 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.*, "*Fly doors or stump doors* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 895/1 "*Fly drill*, one having a reciprocating fly wheel which gives it a steady momentum *Ibid.*, "*fly governor*, one which regulates speed by the impact of vanes upon the air 1881 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 11 Feb II 906 One of the "fly-lines of this species crosses the Bermuda Islands 1892 J. CAIE BROWNE *Hist Barley*, A parish register often contains valuable "*fly* pages, chance notes and memoranda 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Fly penning*, a mode of manuring land practised in England and in the colonies by folding cattle or sheep in rotation over different portions of it 1884 J. POPE *Number One* iv 110 A "fly pole and sawing should be in every playground 1819 REES *Cycl.* The coining press or "fly press 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I *Rufe's Fly press*, a screw press in which the power is derived from a weighted arm, swinging in a horizontal plane, as in embossing and die presses 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p lvii/1 Crank-shaft which carries "fly pulley for transmitting the power by means of a strap 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 896 "*Fly-punching press* see prec. for cutting teeth on saws and for other purposes 1855 OGILVIE Suppl. "*Fly rail*, that part of a table which turns out to support the leaf 1863 J. WATSON *Art Weaving* 126 When Mr. Bullough introduced his Loom with the "Fly Reed 1880 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* App., "*Fly Rope*, a term often used to denote a rope of cotton or hemp used for teledynamic transmission of power 1819 J. H. VAUX *Diet* I 65 With only a storm jib, and "fly sail set 1795 J. AIKIN *Manchester* 300 With the use of the "fly shuttle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 896 *Fly shuttle*, a shuttle driven by a picker in contradistinction to one thrown by hand 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] "Fly Spring causes the outer cover of a watch case to fly open 1785 COWPER *Let to T. Newton* 19 Mar., The "fly table was too slight and too small 1826 KEATINGE *Trav* (1827) II 8 Three "fly-tents, with mattresses laid on the ground, accommodate six Europeans 1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 58 "*Fly Tip*, This is a foul ball held by the catcher, sharp from the bat 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc.*, "*Fly-title*, the half-title in front of the general title, or which is divided sections of a work 1819 REES *Cycl.* "*Fly tool* is a very light narrow wooden spade shod with iron, which the navigators of a canal use for cutting or throwing out any soft clay on the line 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Fly up*, a sudden deviation upwards from a sheer line 1827 HOOD in *Home Every-day Bk* II 1412 The "fly wagon passed me

Fly (flāi), *a.* *dial.* Also 7 fley. [f. FLY *sb.*1, though the etymological notion is doubtful.]

1. Knowing, wide-awake, sharp. *Fly to* (anything); 'up' to, well acquainted with, clever at.

1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum* s.v. *Fly* The rattling cove is fly, the coachman knows what we are about 1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II 249 You are fly to cant 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 109 We are rather 'fly to a dodge' 1892 DICKENS *Bleak House* xvi, 'I am fly', says Jo.

2. Of the fingers: Dexterous, nimble, skilful.

1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v. No dummy hunter had fo'ks so fly 1839 REYNOLDS *Pickeo ab'oad* 224 Well I snap a fogle with fingers fly

3 *Comb* as **fly-flat** (see quot)

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Fly-flat* (Turf), one who really knows little or nothing about racing, but fancies him self thoroughly posted in all its mysteries.

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Fly (flāi), *a.* *dial.* Also 7 fley. [f. FLY *v.*[1], though the etymological notion is doubtful.]

1. Knowing, wide-awake, sharp. *Fly to* (anything); 'up' to, well acquainted with, clever at.

1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum* s.v. *Fly* The rattling cove is fly, the coachman knows what we are about 1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II 249 You are fly to cant 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 109 We are rather 'fly to a dodge' 1892 DICKENS *Bleak House* xvi, 'I am fly', says Jo.

2. Of the fingers: Dexterous, nimble, skilful.

1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v. No dummy hunter had fo'ks so fly 1839 REYNOLDS *Pickeo ab'oad* 224 Well I snap a fogle with fingers fly

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FLY.

DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks (1711) 13 The feathered troops that flee, and sweetly sing 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 159 P 8, I wished for the Wings of an Eagle, that I might fly away to those happy seats 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 380 On my approach ing him, he [a butterfly] flew off 1822 SHELLEY *Calderon* I. 46 Would that my feet were wings, So would I fly to Lilva

b *fig.*, *esp.* of fame, a report, etc. *To fly high* (or *a high pitch*): to aim at or reach a high pitch of action, feeling, etc. (cf. FLIGHT *sb.* 3) Also *To fly low*: to avoid notoriety. *To fly short of*: to fail in mounting to the level of

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Alse þe fugeles ssoo doð þas manisse fiesð fram uuele to uuele. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 152 Bi nihte beo fleonde ant sechinde ouwer soule heouenliche uode. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 1098 Wenged wondres faste fleen. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Virgil of Aeneas* 19 The renomme the of floughe vnto the duke 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* iv 55 The fame which had to fore flighen abrode 1571 HAMMER *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 125 The prosperous successes of Earle Richard, were no sooner effected, but fame flyed abrond. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 14 Try every piece of gold, when many Flemish angels fly abroad 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 668 A Dragon, whereof their flyeth this tale 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* III v. 61 Wing'd with fervour of her love, she's flowne To her desir'd Posthumus 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos.* Their strength is soone cut off, and we flie away 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I x 40 How short they flew of that spirit, their weakness sufficiently declareth 1684 BAILLIE *Ch Hist* IV vii § 9 Matters flying thus high, the Arch Bishop conceived it the safest way to lete I. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II 34 They High in their high-flown Divinity 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 124 P 2 When the Fame, says he, of this celebrated Beauty first flew Abroad 1716 POPE tr. *Homer Iliad* XVI 87 Where a Mean is commendable, He that neither fly too High, nor creep too Low 1787 SIR JOHN *Pennis Rur Ec* II 252 Those brethren whose piety flies the highest pitch 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II iv 132 Fame in the cities Equalité flew below at this time 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* v 271 She flies too high 1859 — *Elaine* 1186 When did not rumours fly?

c quasi-*trans.* with cognate object

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* III ii 40 Ere the Bat hath flowne His Cloyster'd flight 1609 A. CRAIG *Poet Recreat* 7 Want makes my Muse so lowe a course to flee

d In a few expressions, as *The bird is or has flown* (chiefly *fig.*), *To let* (a bird) *fly*, the simple vb. is used: 'fly away'.

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* xcv 75 They londe it to the sparwes fete, and afterward lete hem flee 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv 90 O tell her, Swallow, thou that knowest each How 1855 — *Maud* I xxii 2 The black bat, night, has flown *a* 1882 ROSSETTI *House of Life* viii, I bank his wings to day that he is flown

e. Of birds: To migrate or issue forth in a body Cf. FLIGHT *sb.*[1] 1 c

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 330 The wild birds fly (as the bird catchers term it) during the month of October

f Of fish: To spring from the water. Also in more literal sense said of FLYING-FISH

1579 T. STEVENS *Lett from Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 160 There is another kind of fish as big almost as a herring, which hath wings and flieth 1734 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 316 The Wings with which it flies in the Air are only a Pair of very large Fins 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iv (1888) 136 Seeing the small fry flying from the water as though a pike were at their tails

2 *trans.* (*causatively*) To set (birds) flying one against the other. Const. *with*. Also with *away*. To send flying away, to let fly

1607 HEYWOOD *Woman killed to Kindn* II Wks (1874) II 96 Meet me to morrow At Cheny-chase. He flie my Hawke with yours 1845 CAMPBELL *Crossbill* (1881) 58 (Sp. xiii) Ordered to fly away their game cocks 1883 C. J. WILLS *Mod Persia* 94 The pigeons are flown twice a day

3 *Hawking.* **a** Of the hawk. To gain by flying in pursuit of attack. Const. *at*. *To fly on head*, *to fly grass*: see quots

1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 164 Fly on head is mounting her Quarry and betaking her self to the next Check, as Crows [etc.] *Ibid* 203 It is less difficult to teach a Hawk to fly at Fowl then to love them. 1686 *Plea Game* (1706) V 131 If they have been indeed taught to fly at game 1826 SIR J. SUTHERLAND *Observ Hawking* (1828) 57, I will suppose that hawks are to fly at three days in the week

b 1830 SIR J. BARRINGTON *Pers Sketches* (ed. 2) II 186 He had occasionally flown at higher game in the regions of posey. 1849 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xii, Dicetasking is all very well, but I fly at higher game

b *causatively* Of the falconer. To cause (a hawk) to attack by flying. Also *absol.* and *to fly with* (a hawk). Const. *at*

1561 FLEMING *Aev. Pembes* 37, I loue to flie at the Partridge and at the Feasant 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 572 For flying at the Brooke, I saw not better sport these seuen yeeres day 1636 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 233 Their best Falcons are out of Breath, they fly them at a Fox 1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 187 At first fly with her at young Pheasant or Partridge *Ibid* 213 they are flown at field or Brook *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund's Poet Wks.* 1721 II 66 His Hawks he oft at Game Aerial flew 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* xxi. He flew his hawks at a covey of partridges 1879 RADCLIFFE in *Knight's Bost* IX 9/1 Falcons or long winged hawks are either flown out of the hood, or unhooded and slipped when the quarry is in sight, or fetc.]

fig. 1643 DIGBY *Observ Sir I. Bacon's Relig Med* to Much lesse can it be expected that an evell-an Physitian should fly his thoughts at so towring a Genius

c. To chase with a hawk Also of the hawk: To attack by flying. *To fly the river*: to chase waterfowl. *To fly to the mark*: see quot 1891

*c*1500 Grehne *Fr. Bacon* xii, We'll fly the partridge, or go rouse the deer. *a* 1654 Selden *Table t.* (Arb.) 80 A Hawk that flyes a covey of Partridges 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* ii (1677) 209 These Hawks do not fly the River-*bird* 295 When she hath flown a Partridge to the Mark, she will not away until [etc.] 1710 *Apparition* 30 So wary Hawks do fearful Pidgeons fly 1839 Raoclyffe in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 9/2 Rooks are flown in the same manner as herons. 1891 Harting *Bibliogh. Accipitraria* Gloss. 226 Mark, to fly at, to generally said of a Goshawk, when, having 'put up' a covey of partridges, she takes stand, marking the spot where they disappeared from view until the falconer arrives to put them out to her.

fig. 1638 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* Induct., Fly every thing you see to the mark, and censure it freely. 1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* iii. 1, Oh, still thou think'st to fly a fool to mark

d. *intr.* To pass or rise quickly in or through the air. Also with *about*, *away*, *forth*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc *To fly compass* see Compass C 3 b

a 1000 *Elene* 140 (Gr.) Þaroð-æxe fluzon, hildenedran *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Þet mon sceal þet hali ford mid þe winde. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 45/377 Ore leuedi made þe soule a nun to be loði aȝen fleo. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6381 (Fairf.) Fit lo þe mon þoght it was als he had flowen four 1552 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 43 Billettes of Leade þe not into the Aire by their owne power. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* ii. iii. 113 You leaden messengers Fly with false aymе. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvi, Arrows that fly compass Arrive with happiness to the mark. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 203 The spirit of Wine would immediately fly away. 1667 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 45 Sometimes they flew up to Light the Skies. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* vi. § 14 That the volatile salt or spirit may fly off 1779–81 Johnson *Life Drake* Wks. IV. 448 They let the smoak fly out at the door. 1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* xiii, Blinding drifts wild furious flee Dark'ning the day. 1860 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 264 Sound flies at the rate of about 1142 feet in a second. 1819 Byron *Juan* ii. xii, The dashing spray Flies in one's face. 1820 Sowerby *Am. Archit. Reg.* I. 106 Fragments of ice flying in all directions. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xv. 100 Fleecy clouds flew over the heavens

b To leap or spring lightly, or vault *over To fly the garter* see Fly-the-Garter

1509 Dr. Fox *Creacon* 1123 Friday flew over my outer Wall or Fence. 1791 G. Gambado *Ann. Horsem* vi (1809) 94 When your hor e has flown over a gate or stile. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, Who will ever employ a professional man, when they see him fly the garter in the horse road? *Mod.* He flew over two backs at once

c Of stars: To descend or ascend without change of direction. Cf. Flight *sb.* † 7

1585 Ipswich Gaol Acc. 173 Paid by Mary Steps flying on each Side of a Grotto. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 248 Straight Stairs are such as always fly, and never Wind. 1793 Mason *Mech. Exerc.* 125 The stairs sometimes wind, and sometimes fly off from that winding

5 *trans* (*causatively*) **a.** To cause (a kite) to rise and maintain its position in the air Also colloq. or slang. *To fly a kite* to raise money by an accommodation bill, hence *to fly a bill*

1739 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) I. xxxii. 108 If you were to fly your kite. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 181 In Ireland flying the kite is used as a cant phrase for raising money on accommodation bills. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* II. ii. 23 One of the amusements of the midshipmen was flying kites. 1848 *Punch* 27 May 226/1 He never does 'a little thing counting' nor lends his hand to flying a kite. 1860 Emerson *Conduct of L.* Flying a bill, and her Lover flies it to get cash on it in the city. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* i. v, O Madam, You fly your thought like kites

b To convey through the air

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 21 Dec., The first wires were flown across by means of a kite

c slang *To fly the mags* see quots *To fly a tile*, to knock off a man's hat

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *To fly the mags*, to gamble, by tossing up halfpence. A. Mayhew & Binnacle *Choc. Spy* II. 138 Another point of amusement is *flying a tile*, or *slating* a man, as the phrases of the Stock Exchange describe it. 1858 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* II. xiii, 'Fly the mags', replied Black, 'if Brent will keep him.'

d *colloq* To send (a letter) hastily

1846 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 351 Immediately that I have I will fly you a line. 1859 *Ibid.* (1887) II. 160

8. *intr* Of something attached by one edge or end, *esp* of a flag, hair, a garment, etc. To float loosely, to flutter, wave. Cf. Flying *colours*

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 271 The Antient staff, about which the flags colours do fly. 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 309 In march with drums beating and colours flying. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xii. 273 Around her shoulders flew the waving vest. 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 101 The wind did blow, the cloak did fly. 1794 *Kuggoe & Seamanship* I. 214 Royals are set flying. 1797 Nelson 28 Nov. in Nicolas *Disp.* II. 455 A Captain was appointed to the Ship in which my Pendant flew. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii. xxi, Loose on the breeze their scarfs flew free. 1850 Tennyson *Def. Lucknow* i, Banner of England Flying at top of the roofs in the ghastly siege of Lucknow

b *trans.* To set (a flag) flying, to carry at the mast head; to hoist, occas with *out* Also, To set (a sail) loosely: see quots.

1655 M. Carter *Hon. Redeem* (1660) 187 From which time ever since they flye that Crosse in their Banners. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 166 *Flying of Sails*, setting them in a loose manner, as royal sails without hits. 1863 *Land. Rev.* to Jan. 17 To sink, burn, and destroy everything that flew the ensign of the so called United States of America. 1884 *Law Times* 23 May 63/1 The steamship flying signals of distress. 1887 Kinglake *Crimea* VIII. 300 She flew out the signal 'Farewell'. 1887 Brassey *World went* I, If they do fly the black flag, it is only [etc.].

7. *intr* To move or travel swiftly, pass rapidly, rush along Also with *about*, *along*, *away*, *back*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21260 (Cott.) And (be quif) flein wit vten blin. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. ii. 110 We with swift coursflaw throw the salt see. 1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 18 A whirlwind breaking forth, flyeth round like a great cart-wheele. *a* 1575 Gascoigne *Fr. Pleas. Remedie* A vi, The heire flowes, which through the waues so flue. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 191 So fear'd the fair man's horses that they flew back. *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor *Contempl. State Man* i. v. (1690) 54/2 A corrupt tumour which flies into the Heart. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss.* ii. 1. 582 A Troop of Nymphs flew lightly by us. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 187 The pains wander, shoot, and fly about, sometimes with astonishing swiftness. 1788 Cowper *Gilpin* 234 Six Gentlemen upon the road, Thus seeing Gilpin fly. 1842 Tennyson *Dan's dream, Arrival* iii, The colour flies into his cheeks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 366 We fly from York to London by the light of a single winter's day. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vi. (1890) 54/2 A corresponding tumour which flies into the Heart. 1893 R. Steel (Chirurg.) *Course Practicals* 132 He had never seen wounds fly along as they did now

b. *esp.* of time [With mixture of senses 1 and 11; cf. *flight imitola letas*]

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* iii. 2 So That had let go by The swiftest hours, observed as they flew. 1712 Pope *Messiah* 23 Swift fly the years, and rise the expected morn! 1800 *Ld.* Campbell *Poems, Song* v, Time flies like a courser nigh the goal. 1847 Halliwell *Nurs. Rhymes* 111 Time flies, and friends must part

c Of a stage-coach To 'run' *obs*

1748 *Gentleman's Journ. Post-Boy* 60 Sogg Dover, and Dell Rice Coaches, will continue Flying till the First Day of October

d quasi-*trans* To run over hurriedly *Obs*—1

1589 *Hay any Work* 41 Your purcunaires flye cite & contrarie. 1597 Hayward *Edw. VI* 30

e *Fly (a)round* (*U.S.* colloq.) to bustle about, hasten, oneself

1851 Hooper *Night at Ugly Man's* in *White, Rugby's Tadp. & Ugly Man*, Fly around, git somethin' for the Squire and Dick to eat. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks Stories* 63 He flew round like a parched pea on a shovel

8 Of persons and animals To move with a start or rush, to spring, start, hasten, rush *To fly to arms*: to take up arms on a sudden *To fly in the face of*: see *face sb.* 4 b

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 17 The Sarazin Snatcheth his sword, and fiercely to him flies. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I. 118 The bidet flew from one side of the road to the other. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 1 The calendar flew to its date. 1844 Scott *Kidgandtlet* I. xi, The nag began to spring, and flee, and stend. 1846 Disraeli *Tancred* iv. vi, In the dilemma he flew to his father. 1849 Miss A. Kerr *Hunt. Sportsm.* 185 In a violent commotion, they had flown to arms. 1854 Miss Manning *Old Chelsea Bun-ho.* iii (1855) 45 She flew up instantly without at all regarding my trouble. 1881 Gardiner & Mutlinger *Study Eng. Hist.* i. ii. 37 Danes and English were especially ready to fly apart

b *To fly at*, *on*, *upon* to spring with violence upon, attack with fury, rush upon; *lit.* and *fig.* Also *fig.* of many inanimate objects

1549 Coverdale &c. *Erasm. Par. i. John* 15 He hath not thrust his sword in him: he hath not flowen upon him 1583 Reg. *Privy Councils & Indica* (1845) 17 He seemed, although he could have flowen upon her in the street. 1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* i. vii, Whom Cerberus forsaking then as Hercules he flide. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam.* xv. 19 Wherefore didst thou not obey the voice of the LORD, but didst fly upon the spoile. 1630 *Southerne &c. i. John* ii. 21 (1747) II. xi. 464 When enraged conscience shall fly at him, and take him by the throat. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 394 One of them flew on the fellow who had first struck him. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. xi, You never fly at your servants. 1807 R. Sym. Smith *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1839 II. 160/1 If you have worried a married man's wife, he flies at you whenever he sees you. 1834 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 270 My human mer has flown with redoubled force on the devoted blocks. 1860 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 264 Flow to *Mod. Dramatist* 3 (groundhogs) 46 People came out of the dining room, and Katie flew upon them. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xx, My sister with an exclamation of impatience was going to fly at me

c *To fly in* or *into* (a passion, rapture, etc.) to pass suddenly into (such a state)

1683 Hacks *Collect Lett.* i. (1699) 12 Which made the other fly into a Passion with him. 1797 Scott *Let. to Mrs. Scott* in Lockhart *Life* xiii, Without flying into raptures I may safely assure you, that [etc.]. 1819 Byron *Juan* i. lxv, She flew in a rage. 1887 R. N. Carey *Uncle Dick's Wife* 176, I only flew into a passion, and asked her how [etc.]

d *To fly off* *lit* to start away, 'to revolt' (J.), *fig.* to take another course, to break away (from an agreement or engagement)

1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 614 Strait they changed their minds, Flew off and in strange vagaries fled. 1713 Addison *Cato* iv. 54 The traytor Syphax Flew off at once with his Numidian Horse. 1785 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 16 Dec., I was nearly flown off from my book. And the street Robbery 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 173 From this agreement he flew off. 1864 H. Ainsworth *John Law* iii. ii Were I to ask for time, [Nelcombe] would inevitably fly off, and the affair would come to an end

e *To fly out* (*a*) to spring out, come out suddenly; to rush out, (*b*) to 'explode' or burst out into extravagance in conduct, language, or temper. Const *against*, *at*, *upon* (an object), *into* (action, language, feeling, etc.)

(*a*) *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) ii. 27 There fleigh out an Eddere right hidous to see. 1609 Skene *Cr. Lib.* ii. 89 My valor for him shall fly out of it selfe. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xiv. 43 Luckily Mahomet ins came flying out from under their hatches. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 163 Without flying out of the bounds they had prescribed to themselves

(*b*) 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 84 Upon his oath never more to fly out, is pardoned. 1649 *Jus. Hall Cases Conc.* 498 Impatient of their conjugall despoyntments, fly out into open contestations. 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V. 294, I was troubled to hear my Lord fly out against their great price of merit from the King. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 616 To fly out or squander his estate. 1779 May 3rd Parl. *Debates Diary Nov.*, He constrained himself from flying out as long as he was able. 1868 *Cornh. Mag. Oct.* 392 I beg your pardon for flying out upon you so. 1868 G. Dyer *Poet. Sweets* 131 Another friend Is flown out to me at the entrance of the Ruhr. 1884 Church *Bacon* ii. 69 She thought of the possibility of his flying out unexpectedly, and attempting to serve her interests, not in her way, but in his own

9. Of things To be forced or driven off suddenly or with a jerk, to start Of a limb To be parted suddenly from the body. Const *from*, *out of* Also to *send flying*

c 1340 *Gawayne & Gr. Knt.* 459 Pat he fyr of pe fyri flynt flazte fro pe fole bonez. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 111 Quhen the hors stik a dynt, That arme and schildyi flow him fra. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2690 My sword out of myn hond thigh. 1533 Lo Bassian *Hum. viii.* 153 His blode flew out of his eyen. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 177 From the could stone sparkes of fire doe flie. 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 297 Then flyes in his face all his whaping, sweating, lying. 1685 Walton *Angler Turks* 23 He Bevan' heads, to save his own, made fly 1705 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 321 Let it stand an hour before you open it, but fly in your face. 1847 Poster *Sig. Bear* ch. 138 His head flew into the snow, and now the fur flies. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, Oughter see how old Mose made the flesh fly. 1879 F. Pollock *Spirit Jest Introd.* II. 14 Up go the arms, and the elephant's head flies, sending the pig flying. 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 698/2 The engine minder who goes to the parish doctor because a spark has flown into his eye

b *fig.* Of money To be rapidly spent

1632 Rowley *Woman never vex'd* iii, Many here, and let her estate fly. 1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. I.* in § 148 Edward Earle of Oxford, when he had flowen through, &c. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 57 In three or five she lets her Treasure fly. 1840 Lady C. Bury *Hist. Flirt* iv, I shall certainly make as many fly

c With various advbs., *about*, *back*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc † *To fly off* (of cannon) to be fired

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 1769 (Fairf.) Pe fire flaghe out with louder and rante. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5914 Of his shield flay of a grete quantè. 1480 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 218 Of Cheshire smot hym the helm on high That the crest adoun fleigh. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 7 From their shields forth fly eche fierie light. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 81 My Chaffe and Corne shall fly asunder. 1667 Dryden *Conq. Granada New Ser.* i. (1664) 117 The Vice roy cauvd all the ordinance to be off. 1683 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xvi. 51 She dog struck her on the head with such violence till her brains flew out. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 15 They cannot agree together, but fly back from each other. 1684 R. H. *School Assistant* 41 Which by sponging out, will make the Water fly about. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 169 The Tool will fly off where the Knot comes to the Tool. 1721 W. Rogers *Voy.* 100 Some Men were blown off the Jack flew up. 1723 Berkley *Guardian* No. 126 P. 2 The earth without flying off in a tangent line, constantly rolls about the sun. 1880 Geoffrey *Ice Arctic Reg.* 349 The ice shearing with the violence of the storm the anchor flew out

d *causative* and quasi-*trans*

1696 Whitlock *Zoologia* 180 The Vapour were better fly the Cork than break the Bottle. 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* II. xx. 108 The ship in the Arabian tale coming within the zone of the magnetic mountain, flies all its bolts and bars and becomes a wreck of timbers

e *intr* Of a door or window To be thrown suddenly *open*, *to up*, etc. Rarely *trans* (slang) To throw up (a window)

1625 Massinger *New Way* v. iii, I do whom great countesse drops Jewels and gold. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 170 Up flew the windows all. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 116 At unawares, Self-moved, fly to the doors. 1847 R. Smyrnes *Magistr. Assist.* (ed. 3) 247 If the window to fly a window. 1870 Emerson in *Lour. Jrn.* I. 1. 16 The dark prison doors flew open at the first chink of the gold. 1884 Sylvester *Dynamics* 11 The door flew back counting clouds of smoke

f *To fly in pieces*, or simply *to fly* to break up suddenly, shiver, split up † *To fly on fire* to burst into flames

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* ii. 90 Bayn and bayis he gert in pecis fle. 1624 Massinger *Parl. Love* i. 1, His powder melted rather Than hold one drop of his venomous, of it'self It flies in pieces. 1692 Ray *Disuet. Israël* iii. iv. (1732) 327 All the moisture will at length be driven out and the world fly on fire. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 462 Lest crack'd with Summer Heats the flooring flies. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round the World* (1757) 245 Burnt and split, and flew like glass. 1906 Goldsm. *Hermit* xiv, Crackling faggot flies. 1881 Young *Fr. Manhood on Mechanics* § 146 If the first turn of using the heat is raised rapidly, they are certain to crack or fly

g *Naut* Of the wind To shift or veer suddenly Also with *about*, *off* Of a ship, her head *To fly to*, *up in*, *into the wind* (see quots.)

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. 95 The Winds fly in a moment quite round the Compass. *Hull* 17 About Mid-day they fly off 2, 3 or 4 Points further from the East. 1855 Owen *Sappho, Fly*, To fly about. Among women, the wind is said to fly about, when it changes frequently during a short

space of time. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Fly-tide*, *To fly up in the wind*, is when a ship's head comes suddenly to windward, by carelessness of the helmsman *Ibid.*, *Flying to* is when a vessel is coming to the wind rapidly, the warning is given to the helmsman, 'Look out, she is flying to'. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 232 The ship is sure to fly up into the wind.

10 **To let fly.** **a** To discharge (missiles).

a 1000 *Judith* 240 Gif ic hine forð-bringe leton forð fleogan flana scuras. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 479 An lamech droge is arwe her, And leiid fleyen of de streng. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 845 As that an egge let fly, Hit him directly o'er the eye. 1852 H. Miller *Life in Wilds* v. 58 He let fly one of his precious arrows

b *absol.* To fire, shoot; also said occas. of a gun Also, to make an attack (with any weapon).

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Pied*, *Tirer a quattre pieds a quatre*, to kicke, winse, or let fly at with all foure. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* III. vi. 62 We let fly amongst them so that they fled. 1686 J. Spencer *Aboat Contentions* 18, Then the Cannon of the Castle let fly. a 1735 (title) *The Loud Flights in Poetry* 55 The noisy culverin, overcharg'd, lets fly. 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* II. 43, I let fly again, and this time killed it.

c *fig.* (*trans.* and *absol.*)

1500 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix. 52 Many fur belgardes let fly. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 24 A Member of the House of Commons let fly (in print) 1678 *Trans. Cr. Spain* 180 And to take all pretext from those who by ignorance or malice let fly against me. 1859 *Punch* 6 Aug. 54/1 Lord Lyndhurst, as usual, let it pleasantly. Mr. Bright to scoff let fly at that respected Quaker. 1887 Besant & Rice *World in net* xvi. 135 He let fly a round dozen or so of sailors' oaths.

d *Naut.* To allow (a sail or sheet) to fly loose, rarely to set (a sail), to carry, hoist (colours).

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 39 When we say, let fly the sheats, then they let go amaine, which commonly is to vnreasonable. 1691 *Ibid.* (1692) 20 Sometimes they finde themselues vnwilling to bee spoke with all, Frigats let fly all the sails that euer they can make. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 48 It is the custom of our Country men (viz.) to let fly their Colours on Sundays. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (ed. 2) Strike and Veer, *Sailor's Lang.* VII. 118, I then let fly the top gallant sheets.

II In senses of Fly (Now in pres.-stem only see the remarks under Fleer v.)

11 **a** = Fleer 1, 1 b, and 1 d. Also quasi-*trans.* a 1000 *Epsdeniath* 292 (Gr.) Ne bolde ðegen forhtmod landes. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxxvi. 314 For to dye in the place they will not flye one fote. 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV*, 10 b) 204 b, Syr Robert was exhortyng hys men what they were redy to flye. 1596 H. Wotton in *Sloane MS.* 1795 f. 8 Nor flye the field though she deny. a 1625 B. Jonson, etc. *Widow* I. v, I'll make him fly the land. 1660 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I. 462 Flying the realme at the king's returne. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. iii. 293 Those that fly may fight again. a 1703 Burnet *Own Time* I. Mark it. 2 Honour flies from them that pursue it. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* I. 15 Hence on thy Life, and fly these hostile Plains. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 124 Syagrius refused to fly. 1853 Lyall *Kent's Rose & Ring* xii, You must fly the country for a while.

b. = Flee 2 and 2 c. Const. *into*, *to*, † *unto*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6075 (Gött.) If he to mm anter fly. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 31 Hauing burned and spoyled the wood. 1633 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxi. 76 Vnderstanding the new Moons, one day into the Ports for shelter. 1727-41 Chr. *Anadvisa* I. Boat Wks. 1757 III. 109 When Swaggadish is my Sheep, I cannot Anadvisa I fly. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* III. v. viii. 641 It was to the English he must have flown for protection.

c. = Flee 3 and 3 b.

1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 4 Delightes, from which a great many men flie. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 48 All [is the inhabitants] flie away in Summer to avoid the insolent the heat. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* v. 60 He (Hermes) grasps the wand that causes sheep to fly. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xi. vii. 6, I cannot reach thee I whither dost thou fly? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 312 He grows like evil men, and is compelled to fly from the company of the good.

d. = Flee 5. (Said of a shadow-colour, etc.)

1535 Coverdale *Job* xiv. 2 He [man] flyeth as it were a shadowe. 1598 Sharp *Merry W.* II. iii. 215 Loue like a shadow flies, when substance Loue pursues. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* lii, Heaven's light for ever shines, Earth's shadows fly. a 1861 Mrs. Browning *My Heart & I* ii, As if such shadows could not fly.

e *trans.* = Flee 7 and 8. † *To fly the heels* (see quot. 1727).

1558 Lithgow *Serm. Third Sund. Epiph.* (rentful Serm. (1584) 112 b, Haue an earnest desire to leaue sinne, and to flye the same. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* iv. (1637) 187 Fly to Christ as thou wouldest to speake with vs, vnlesse thou slaunder. 1635 A. Stapford *Tim. Glory* (1809) 54 Though he be ambitious of Dignities, he seems to flie them. 1727 Bailey vol. II. *s.v.*, To fly the Heels . . a Term used of a Horse, when he throws out behind. 1754 Chatham *Lett. Nephew* iv. 27 Fly with abhorrence and contempt superstition and enthusiasm. a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 241 True pity flies the rich, it flies the vain.

† **f** To escape the notice of. Cf. Flee 9. *Obs.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. Comm., It flies all his translators and interpreters.

Fly (flai), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pa. pple **flied, flyed** [f. Fly *sb.*[1] and 2]

1 **a** *intr.* To travel by a fly. **b** *trans.* To convey in a fly.

1836 *Sporting Mag.* I. to Misc. & Sowerby 25 Nov. (1856) IV. 456 We *flied* over Quantock to Stowey. *Ibid.* 478 Poole *flied* all the way to Sir T. Acland's, Somersetshire seat.

2 *Printing.* To do the office of a fly (see Fly *sb.*[1] 6) or fly-boy to. *To fly the frisket* (see quot. 1871) *To fly the sheet*, to lift it, by holding it at one end, into the printing machine, as opposed to stroking it in. Also, in *U.S.* (see quot. 1871).

1871 *Amer. Encycl. Print.*, *Fly the Frisket*, to turn down the frisket and tympan by the same motion. *Ibid.* s.v. *Fly-boy*, When it is requisite that boys should assist in taking the printed sheets, one by one, from the form or the press, the operation is called flying the sheets.

3. In the Hardware trades. To stamp or cut out by means of a fly (Fly *sb.*[4] 5 i). Also with *out*.

Fly, obs. form of Flay, Fley.

Flyable (flai·ăbl), *a.* *Hunting colloq.* [f. Fly *v.*[1] + -able.] That can be flown or leapt over

1863 *Field* 11 Feb. 108/3 An Irish bank is not 'flyable'.

Fly-about, *a.* *nonce-wd.* Given to 'flying about.'

1799 Mrs. J. West *Tale of Times* I. 298 Your good sense will keep you from running wild, as many of our young fly-about travellers do.

Fly-away, *a* and *sb* [f. vbl. phr. see Fly *v.*[1]]

A *adj.* Ready or apt to fly away. **a.** Of articles of dress: Streaming, loose, négligé. **b.** Of persons: Flighty, extravagant, volatile.

Fly-away grass (U.S.), the *Agrostis scabra*, a common grass of North America, with a very loose light panicle. Also called *hair-grass* (*Cent. Dict.*)

1773 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) II. 230 His reducing the fly away farmer's daughters to a proper sense of their condition. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* v. Dress in such a free and fly-away fashion, that the long ends of his loose red neckcloth were streaming out behind him. 1848 *Dombey* xli, It is not easy to put bar into a fly-away bonnet now. 1871 M. Collins *Mrs. & Mr.* III. v. 236 Servant girls with flyaway caps on their heads. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 22 May 2/2 They have brought it home to the most flyaway supporter of the A.P's.

B *sb.* One that flies away. **C** *runaway*

1838 Emerson *Nat., Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 212 Truth is such a flyaway, such a slyboots.

b. *Zool.* A distinctive appearance, of hand, a manage. Also *quasi-*proper name, *Cape Flyaway*

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1883 in W. C. Russell *Sailor's Lang.*

Fly-bank. [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + Bank.]

1 The popular name of various plants (*a*) Catchfly, (*b*) the ploughman's spikenard (*Inula Conyza*), (*c*) (see quot. 1863).

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (title) Eng. names, Flebane and his kinds, see catch Flie. 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, *Fly-bane*, in Botany, *Conyza*. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* III. 300 *Inula Conyza* (Ploughman's Spikenard) possesses a valuable oil . . which is said to destroy insects, hence the plant is sometimes called Fly bane. 1863 Prior *Plant-n.*, *Fly-bane*, from being used mixed with milk to kill flies. *Agaricus muscarius* L.

2 Poison for flies; in quot. the venom of spiders.

1789 Swift *Batt. Bks.* 147 An over weening Pride [in the spider] turns all into Excrement and Venom, producing nothing at last, but Fly bane and a Cobweb

Fly-bitten, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + Bitten.]

1 Bitten by flies, loosely used for † a. Fly-specked, † b. Fly-blown, c. Mung by flies.

1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 159 These fly-bitten Tapistries. 1598 Florio, *Afolo* the batten meate. 1884 *A Gentlewife's Fortune Act* Mod. 278 Then [Beggars Arabs] wash their fly-bitten cattle

+2 = Flea bitten 2. *Obs.*

1639 Dr. Gray *Coupl. Horsem.* 22

Fly-blow, *sb* [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + Blow *sb.*[2]]

1. The egg deposited by a fly in the flesh of an animal, or the maggot proceeding therefrom. Also *collect.* Rarely the action of depositing the egg.

1596 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* 299 The fly that hath blown fliblowe in mine care a pecke. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 467/1 Little long eggs called Fly blowes. 1713 Warton *Pene Insanum* (ed. 2) 18 The Eggs are nothing bigger than the common Fly blow. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 579 Lest touch of busy flies blows wound their skin. 1805 *On Bull Baiting* 8 Rowlston Tracts I. 1908 Like a blow bottle flies, they lay their fly blows. *fig.* a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 445 He is produced out of the Flyblows of the Nobility.

attrib. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* III. *fig.* 1602] 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* IX. 378 No fly-blow gossip ever specked my life

2 = Blow 3. 1875 Ouida *Signa* I. viii. 140

Fly-blow, *v.* [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + Blow *v.*[1], after next.]

1 *trans.* Of the fly: To deposit eggs in (meat, etc.), hence, to corrupt secretly, taint. Chiefly *fig.*

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. x, Is not he blest That can daw his subtle elbow, or with a buzze Fly-blow his eares. 1606 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 13 If it were not for vs, much good meate would be in danger of Fly blowing. 1678 R. R. *Let. Pph. Friends* 7 If we cannot wound the Government and Ministry, they'll blow it with Scandals and Suspitions. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* v. 77 Court vermin that fly-blow the king's ear, and make him waste his people's wealth. 1813 J. Moore *Let. in Mem.* (1853) I. 249 A whole swarm of imitators . . will completely fly-blow all the novelty of my subject.

2 *intr* (or *absol.*) Of flies: To deposit their eggs.

1735 Pope *Fr. Lady* 28 So morning Insects Shine, buzz, and fly blow in the setting-sun.

Fly-blown (flai blōun), *ppl. a* [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + Blown *ppl. a.*]

1 Full of fly-blows, tainted, putrid, impure

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 138 Flyblowen fleshe comm not in my messe. 1612 Webster *White Devil* v. iii, A dead fly blown dog. 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iv. 137 The Manna was fly-blown. 1781 Cowper *Convers.* 676 Fly-blown flesh, whereon the maggot feeds

fig. a 1589 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 1863 II. 234 Against whiche flyblowen opymons I purpose for to reply. 1602 *2nd & Returne of Parnass* III. iv. 1412 His flyblowne ted. 1606 (Arb. p. 46) flibloe] sonnettes. 1692 E. Walker *Epictetus' Mor.* (1737) xxxi, By each Fly-blown Fool care'd. 1880 Tharlemay *Lovel* i, Wherever fly-blown reputations were assembled

2 *slang* a. Intoxicated, drunk. **b** *Australian* 'Cleaned-out'; without a penny

1877 *Judy* 18 May 236 (Farmer) The officer hinted that he was slightly 'flyblown'. 1889 *Star* 3 Jan. (Farmer), Our diggers get on the spree and come back fly-blown

Fly-boat (flai bōut) Forms: 6 **flie-bote, flee-boate, flibote,** 7 **fly(e)boat(e,** 7– **fly-boat.** [app. ad. Du. *vlieboot*, originally denoting one of the small boats used on the Vlie or channel leading out of the Zuyder Zee, afterwards applied in ridicule to the small vessels used against the spaniards by the *Gueux de mer* (1572), the word has passed into several European langs.. F. *flibot*, Sp. *flibote*, Ger. *fleeboot* But in Eng. it was very early associated with Fly *v.*[1], and this is prob. the source of sense 4. Sense 3, belonging esp. to Shetland, may be a distinct word, representing ON. *fley*; cf. ONorthumb. *flēge*, perh. adopted from ON.]

† **1** A fast-sailing vessel used chiefly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries: a for rapid transport of goods, etc., *esp.* in the coasting trade, *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* a Dutch flat-bottomed boat, = Flight 12 a.

1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 33 Our Fisher-boat his sayl-yard and sayl was entangled on the Mayn-yard of the Fly boat. 1588 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) II. 87/2 Sold to the flebote, for freight of cxxx last of rye. 1598 Froude *Hist.* 140 A small Fly boat of forty Tunn laden with Tobacco, Bacon, and Meal for Barbadoes. 1732 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot* 133 Our merchants might have small flag boats and Fly boats from 3 to 600 Tons, for the bulky trade. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) *Flyboat*, or *Flight*, a large flat bottomed Dutch built vessel whose burthen is generally from four to six hundred tons

2 1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. v, Here's such a coil name of fibores, hulling about the seas, for nonsensicalness, that there's no boarding him. 1664 ? Wilson *Cheats* IV. in Dram. Wks. (1874) 99 She's [landlady] a pretty fly boat, two men won't sink her.

3 Applied to various purposes, voyages of discovery, etc.; a kind of frigate. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 51 He was built but for a Flie-boate, to take and leaue, when the skyrmish is too hote for him to tarrie. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 758/1 This Caper is a Flyboat of two tire of Guns, carrying in all, as we suppose, 32. 1752 Carte *Hist. Eng.* III. 539 The Flushingers . . put a number of Fly-boats to sea, and met all ships coming from Spain. 1808 St. John *Life Raleigh* I. 257

+2 A small boat, *esp.* a ship's boat. *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Fusta*, a pinnace or flieboate. 1688 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 373 Some of our ships, coming in the passing by the Dutch fleet, have pickt up a small fly boat or two belonging to them. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiii, While the humble fly boat carries to shore those friends

+3 A fishing boat used in Shetland; a Buss. *Obs.*

1614 T. Gentleman *Eng. Way to Wealth in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 239 Fly boats rode at anchor all the season at Shetland. 1622 Mainwaring *Narr. Merch.* 24 Another fleete of Fisher men called Flyboates or Busses. *Knyvet & Seamanship* I. 242 *plate*, Herring Buss or Fly Boat

4 **a** A swift passage boat used on canals. **b** See quot. 1893.

1847-8 C. Hall *Ireland* (1849) III. 235 Voyaging part of the way in one of the 'Fly boats'. 1841-56 C. Bute's *Gloss. Civ. Engin.* s.v. *Canal*, Slow boats 2½ miles per hour . . Fly boats 4 miles. 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss. s.v. *Boats*, *Fly boats*, barges of unusual length and of a narrow construction, drawing a very small amount of water

5 *Comb.*, as *fly-boat-built* adj.

1688 Clayton *Virginia* in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 982 We sail'd in the Ship Judith. This Fly boat built, about 200 or 250 Tuns

Fly-boy. [† Fly *sb.*[1] and [2] + Boy.]

1 *Printing.* Fly *sb.*[1] 6 b.

1841 (see Fly *sb.*[1] 6 b) 1871 *Amer. Encycl. Print.*, *Fly-Boy*, a boy who takes off the sheet from the tympan as the pressman turns it up

2. A boy who sells fly-papers

1851 *Mayhew Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 28 I'm the only reg'lar fly-boy

Fly-by-night. [f. the vbl. phrase]

1 One who flies by night, one addicted to nocturnal excursions. Also *slang*, One who defrauds his landlord or creditors by decamping in the night

1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3) s.v. You old fly by night, an ancient term of reproach to an old woman, signifying that she was a witch. 1822 J. Peacock *Maid Marian* iii, You would you have her married to a wild fly by night that accident made an earl and nature a deer-stealer? 1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang, Fly-by-night*, runaways who leave empty houses. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 4/7 The majority of the race [of moths] are fly-by-nights *attrib.* 1810 W. Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) VI. 73 The Fly by Night Club, whose symbol is an owl

2 = Fly *sb.*[1] 3 b. **b** *Naut.* (See quot.)

1828 *Sporting Mag.* II. 6 A species of carriage, which in Gloucestershire, goes by the name of 'Fly by-Night.' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Fly by-night*, a sort of square sail, like a studding sail, used in moderate weather when running before the wind

Fly-catcher. [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Catcher.]

1. a. One who catches flies. b. A contrivance for catching flies

a. 1600 Cornwallyes *Ess* xix, To be of Domitians sect, a Fly-catcher 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cclviii. 295 The Swallow was a Fly-Catcher as well as the Spider 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov. 2/2 "The fly-catcher", as he [Darwin] was known to the crew, was a prime favourite.

fig. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xv (1737) 67 Ye scurvy Fly-catchers you! [*i.e.* lawyers] 1889 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/3 The quidnuncs and flycatchers.

b. 1848 Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No. 6 321 This implement is much used in Cornwall, where it is called the 'fly-catcher.' 1855 Anne Manning *Old Chelsea Bun ho* vi. 91 After Tea my Mother began to snip a Fly catcher

2 A bird that catches flies; in England, usually one of the genus *Muscicapa*, esp. *M. grisola*; in America, usually one of the genus *Tyrannus*, *T. Carolinensis* or *T. pipiri*

1678 Ray *Ornith.* 158 *Muscicapa*, the flycatcher 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* II 358 Several sorts of pigeons, parroquets, and fly catchers 1833 Selby in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No. 1 20 The spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa grisola*) 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* x (1852) 137 The plaintive note of a white-tufted tyrant-flycatcher 1869 W. P. Turnbull *Birds E. Province* 21 The Spotted Flycatcher, *Empidonax minimus* 1888 Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX No. 3. 440 The rare pied flycatcher (*Muscicapa atricapilla*)

3. a. A spider that catches flies. b. A plant that catches flies, = Fly-trap 2

1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 91 The Fly-Catcher is of the Spider kind 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 13 A spring which soaks up in the bog, among red fly-catchers 1865 Ld Brougham in *Circ Sc* I. Introd Disc 22 The *Muscipula*, *fly-trap*, or *Fly-catcher* has small prickles in the inside of two leaves.

Flydge, obs form of Fledge *a*

Fly-dung, *sb* [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Dung *sb*.] The excrement of the fly, usually of the house-fly

1855 Clarke *Dict. Fly dirt*, flydung

Fly-dung, *v. Dyeing.* [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Dung *v*.] *trans* In the process of dyeing with madder To subject for the first time to the process of 'dunging' see Dung *v*. Also *fly-dung bath*, *cistern*

Hence **Fly-dunging** *vbl sb*.

The name is said to be due to the fact that the object of the first dunging is to get rid of the 'flies' or irregularities in the dyeing

1860 Higgin in Ure *Dict Arts* (ed. 5) I 537 The first [dunging process] is called *fly dunging Heid*, The fly-dung cistern 1876 Paton in *Knapp's Brit* IV 689/2 Immediately after the fly-dunging, the goods are washed and submitted to a second dunging 1883 *Bleaching, Dyeing & Calico Print* III 73 The fly dung bath

Flyer, flier (flaɪəɹ) Forms **5** flayre, **6** *fl*ear, *y dial* fleer, **5–flier, 6–flyer** [f Fly *v*.1 + -er.] The forms *flyer*, *flier* are both in good mod. use, in our recent quots *flyer* is more common, notwithstanding the analogy of *crier*, *drier*, *trier*.]

1 A living thing (e. g. a bird or insect) that propels itself with wings; often preceded by some qualifying adj., as *high*, etc

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Flyare, *volator* 1596 Shakespeare *Tam Shr* I. ii. 208 Will you mount? You shall have me assisted. And as for wife, fine 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum Prud* vi 27 Those of the Weakest Wing are commonly the highest Flyers 1732 Law *Serious C* xi. 168 Suppose a man . . tudying night and day how to fly . . where-ever you see an ambitious man, there you see this vain and senseless Flyer 1775 White in *Phil Trans.* LXV. 260 In a day or two more they become flyers. 1816 Keats & Sh. *Lett.* (1918) II xviii. 155 There are three classes of them in this order 1859 Darwin *Orig Sp.* I. (1873) 17 Birds breeding on precipices, and good fliers, are unlikely to be exterminated

fig. 1602 Cornwallyes *Ess* v, I am now come from conversing with Princes, great spirits, and high fliers 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb., He is not so high a flyer as Mr Chichley

b Something that flies or is carried by the air

† (*a*) A volatile spirit (*obs*.) (*b*) The petals of hops when they become detached

1472 Rolls *Compt Alph* Ep Elve IV, xxiii. in Ashm (1652) 116 Till the same of the feed by the same of the flier be over gone 1881 Whitehead *Hops* ii. 14 They [hops] soon 'go off', and the petals of the flower comes become disintegrated, or 'flyers' as the pickers patience

2 One who or that which moves with exceptional speed, e. g. a fish, horse, ship, etc

1705 Nelson in *Naticks Disp* (1845) II. 50 Our flyers were able to get near them, but not nearer than half gun shot 1881 Wilkie Collins *Mkt Harb.* x (ed. 12) 76 Grooms with led horses are overtaken by their masters, and we recognize many a well known flyer 1897 F. Francis *Angling* ix (1880) 134 He [a fish] was a regular flier He took out clear, without stopping for a second, over one hundred yards of line 1887 Fuer & Fagan *1st Year Sixteen Keepers* viii. 130 He achieved for itself an enviable reputation as a "flyer" of the first order

3. Applied to mechanical contrivances that have a quick revolution.

a. An appliance for regulating the motion of a roasting-jack

1694 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 125 A Jack, by being only woun-up, without thrapping the flyer 1706 Swift *Baucis & Philemon* 71 The Flyer turn'd round so quick, you scarce could see 1806 J. J. Bernard *Minerva Hum Life* (1826) xvi. 93 Spinning like the flyer of a jack

† b. One of the vanes used in an early form of ship's log *Obs*. Cf. Fly *sb*.2 5 *b*.

1799 H. De Saumarez in *Phil Trans* XXXVI. 17 The four Iron Fans, or Flyers These Flyers are so contrived as to have full Play in any Motion of the Boat

† c = Fly-wheel. *Obs*

1781 Watt *Patent* in Muirhead *Mech Invent Watt* III 32 In order that the said motion may be more regular, I fix to or upon the shaft or axis FML a heavy wheel or flyer

d A sail of a windmill, also *pl*. the fan-wheel on the vane of a windmill cap which rotates the latter as the wind veers (Knight)

1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmorld. Dial* (1821) 97 Faur man wur ath fleers, an raund it went *a* 1848 Mrs. Markey *Seasons* (ed. 5) IV ii 35 That mill with the great fliers, that the wind pushes round

e. The part of a spinning machine which twists the thread as it conducts it to and winds it upon the bobbin Cf Fly *sb*.2 5 *f*

1832 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf* 201 At each extremity of the flyer an eye is formed The thread from the bobbin is passed through both these eyes 1879 *Cantlie Textile Educ* IV 356/2 The flyer winds it upon the bobbin

f The winder of a balling machine

1869 J. H. Webster in *Eng Mech.* 31 Dec. 387/2 The flyer . . winds the yarn on to the mandrel

4 In various uses, related to senses of the vb

† a. *pl.* ? The fringe or tassels of a curtain *Obs*

1577 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1836) 414, 1*li* payer of curtyngs with flyers of saye 1580 *Ibid* One payer of say hangers with fleers

b *pl* Steps forming a straight flight, opposed to *winders*.

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 66 *Flyers and winders* are plain, and triangular Steps, without any Landing place 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 248 Straight Stairs . . all wyde, and never Wind, and therefore are by some call'd *Flyers* 1711 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 329/2 Straight stairs are called *flyers*

c *Printing* (See quot.) Also *pl*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 895/2 *Flyer*, a vibratory rod with fingers which take the sheet of paper from the tapes and carry it to the delivery table, the sheet resting flatly against the fyer fingers by the resistance of the air 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 746

d *U.S.* A small handbill or fly-sheet

1889 *Lit World* (U. S.) 21 Dec. 485/2 Inserting gaily-colored advertising fliers in the body of the magazine

5 A flying jump or leap, a flight In quot *fig* 1883 R. Kemp *Betsy Lee Adams* 51 Haven't we taken rather a flyer? What has all this to do with Mrs Trollope?

b Hence, *U.S.* 'A speculative investment applied to a purchase of stock by one not a regular buyer, in hope of immediate profit' (*Cent Dict*.)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug. 11/1 He turned to the Wall street news in the hope that much he had already made on his flyer 1888 *New Princeton Rev* V 328 The temptation to take a flyer in the market

6 *Mining* (See quots.)

a 1700 *Fly Dict Cant Crew*, *Flyers*, Shoes. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1862) II 34 A 'flyer', that is, a shoe soled without having been welted

7 One who runs away; a fugitive, = Fleer

† Also, one who flies or shuns, an avoider of

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 308 Here is a bag fulle, lokys Of flytars, of flyars, and renderars of reffys 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 440 An hapnis oft . . ane great battell to be fled be ane flyar 1589 Lyly *Pappe w. Hatchet* A *Martins Wild* I xxxvi ¶ 1 (1670) 111 Timon that hater and flyer of the company of men 1648 *Eikon Bas* (1662) 127 Now the Fliers from the Battel . . carry the Relations of the point along with them 1751 R. Paltock *Peter Wilkins* (1884) II xxi. 254, I let the flyers know I should soon give fire 1819 Pantologia s.v. Fly, 1878 [E. Peacock] xviii. 117 The Norman horsemen followed on the fliers, slaying and taking captives

Flyer, obs f. Fleer.

Fly-fish, *v* [A back-formation from Fly-fishing *vbl sb*.] *intr* To fish with a fly (natural or artificial) as bait

1735 Johnson *Angler* 11, I *fly-fish* v.n., to angle with a hook baited with a fly 1869 S. Wilberforce *Diary* Sept in *Life* (1882) III 303 Fly fished with Bishop of Rochester 1881 Mrs. Braddon *One Thing Needful* xxxii, [He] had passed them wandering with his rod, fly fishing

Hence **Fly-fishing** *ppl a.* So **Fly-fisher,** one who practises fly-fishing Also **Fly-fisherman.**

1787 Best (*title*), The Complete Fly Fisher 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 39 Amongst the most expert fly fishers, no one was perfectly unrivalled 1858 *Sat Rev* V 393/2 A fly fishing, horse living, man.

Fly-fishing, *vbl sb* [f. Fly *sb*.1] Fishing with a fly (whether natural or artificial)

1653 Walton *Angler* iv 115, I promised to tell you more of the Fly-fishing for a Trout 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 335 In Fly fishing observe to have always the Wind on your Back 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxii, There was brought to bear some of my fly-fishing 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* i, You must be fond of fly fishing

attrib 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 147 When the fly-fishing season is over

Fly-flap. Also **7-flop.** [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Flap *sb*.]

1. An instrument for driving away flies

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fly flappe *muscarium* 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 Thy young is a fine flap 1652 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* II iii. Wks. (1875) 94, I said that you had a brow Hung o'er your eyes like fly-flaps 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 204 Both sexes make use of the fan, or fly flap. 1837 Wheelwright tr. *Aristophanes* I 297 Erect Holding his leather fly flap

fig. 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* v i Wks 1878 II 129 Ah, the fly flop of vengeance beate 'en to pieces! *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks* (1686) 55 How Fly Flap of Church Censure Hushes rid Of Insects

† 2 A stroke with a fly flap, in quot (*fig*.), an adroit manœuvre, a cunning prank *Obs*

a 1732 Arbuthnot *Mem. Wks* (1750) I 63 Not to forget the Quibbles and Fly-flaps he played us and us'd his Adversaries 3 The alleged sense = Fly flap 3 a (see quot 1676 there) is based on a mistake of Strutt (*Sports & Past* III v 175)

Fly-flap, *v* [f. prec.]

1 *trans* To strike with a fly-flap, to beat, whip

1620 Shelton *Quix* II ix 405 I gave you my word to beat my selfe and fly flappe mee when I made a dispositon to it 1697 *Lexander & Cal* III 123, I must call my husband to fly flap you 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 209, I was Fly-flap'd 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), *Flyflapped*, whipt in the stocks, or at the cart's tail

2 *intr* To drive away flies with a fly-flap

Hence **Fly-flapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1797 *Edin Mag* May 344 Beelzebub, or the Lord of Flies whom I must renounce with all his works, even that of fly flapping. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* III 204 There seemed to be nobody about save the fly flapping boys

Fly-flapper. [f prec vb + -er1.]

1. One who drives away flies with a fly flap.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 501 Jupiter the fly-flapper 1689 Markyat *F. Moldmay* xvi. That fellow is only fit for fly flapper at a pork shop! 1891 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* xxiv. Beside him sat Ishbel the fly flapper

2 = Fly-flap 1 1810 James *Mil Dict* (ed. 3) Suppl., *Fly-flapper*, a figurative term alluding to any person who being in the confidence of another, keeps off importunate intruders

2 = Fly-flap 1

1749 Br Lavington *Enthus. Method & Papists* (1754) I. 90 If a Fly flapper be held up to blow it off 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi. (1878) 133 The tail of a giraffe, which serves as a fly flapper

fig. 1843 Cobden *Speeches* 19 Oct (1870) I. 103 The men of Manchester, who, by these fly flappers, have managed to rouse them into a little activity

Flygge, obs form of Fledge *a*

Flyghe, -ge, obs forms of Flay

Flying (flaɪɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Fly *v*.1 + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb Fly, in various senses

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (an. 9) 209 b, The fame was spred of kynge Edwardes flyenge 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 113 Great slaughter was made in the flyings of the timber 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III iv. 91 The images of revolt and flying off 1659 J. Goodwin *Obj Justifying Lattb* ii. 11 Wks. 1697 IV. 176 A flying to him that is gracious 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 147 The flying off, or else sending of these Steps will vary. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I. ii. 23 The training and flying of hawks became one of the essentials in the education of a young man of rank

2 *concr.* = *pl.* (see quot. 1893.)

1888 R. Beaumont *Woolls & Worsted Cloth Manuf* 57 Otherwise they cast off a lot of loose fibres as 'flyings' 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Flyings*, short fibres thrown out from the wool on to the sides of the carding machine

3 *attrib.* as *flying-machine*; also **flying country,** county (*Hunting*), one that affords opportunity for long unbroken runs, **flying fence,** one that must be taken at a flying leap, **flying time,** the time when a hawk is in condition to be flown

1611 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 20 You cease and le use off from all those observations of the flying time 1896 White Mericell *Rod. Cow* viii. Leicestershire, North emptonshire, and other so-called flying counties 1711 Wagner *Pantomimes* 57 The manipulation of flying machines, or other contrivances whereby [etc.] 1883 *Standard* 29 May 5/4 Viscount Valentia fitted for a flying country 1883 E. Pennell-Fembert *Cream Tenantcrib* 170 Honest flying fences, big enough to exhaust a good hunter

Flying (flaɪɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Fly *v*.1 + -ing2.] That flies, in senses of the vb

1 That moves through the air with wings Sometimes with modifying word prefixed, as High-flying

c 1000 Ælfric *Gramm* ix (Z) 44 *Volucres*, fleotende 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v liv (1495) 171 The pesyntis and the pellycan amonge fleeng fowles fede themself with the fote *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Dan Barth* xxiii, The highest flying hauke will stoupe at laste 1611 Bible *Isa.* xiv. 29 His fruite shall be a fierie flying serpent 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* I. ii. 643 So seem'd I to lift the flying Hand 1732 Pope *Ep. Cobham* 96 In Man, the judgment shoots at flying game, As hard of pow'rful flight 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 68 Fenced *Fields* to A menagerie of curious beasts, and crawling and creeping and flying things.

b. In names of insects, as *flying buck beetle*, *glow-worm* Also of fish, reptiles, quadrupeds, etc., which by means of special appendages are able to make movements resembling flight, as *flying frog*, *gecko*, *-gurnard*, *-herring*, *-lemur*, *-lizard*, *-marmot*, *-phalanger*, *-squid* Also flying-dog, a kind of vampire bat, **flying hart, stag** = Fr. *cerf-volant*, a kind of stag beetle Also Flying-fish, -fox, -squirrel.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 713 Lucciole may be the Flying Glo-worm 1678 *Phil Trans* XI 652 A kind of large flying Beetle with a huge pair of horns Our people in Virginia . . calling it a Flying Hart 1688 *Grew Museum Rar Soc* xviii 146 Another little green Frog, that will leap pro digiously, which they there fore call the Flying Frog 1721 *Ibid* XXVII 350 Another strange one, which they call Ololo and comes next to our *cornix* or *cervus volans* of Rome 1751 Buckbeetle 1765 H. Timberlake *Mem* 46 Of insects, the flying stag is almost the only one worthy of notice 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xxvi 142 The vampire of Guiana . . is also called the flying dog of New Spain 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 265 The flying-squid rose from

the sea in large flocks 1854 Owen in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) II 629 The flying lizard (*Draco volans*) 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 352 The other (*Exocetus*) has been called Flying Herring 1883 Flower *ibid* XV 401 *Galeopithecus volans* The flying Lemur of Linnæus 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar 523 Flying gurnards

c *fig.* † *Flying pension* (see quot.)

1770 H Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) I xxiv 337 In the meantime Swinfield obtained what they called a flying pension, that is, it was to commence if he lost his place

d *Flying horse, mare,* a certain throw in wrestling

1713 Sir T. Parkyns *Inn Play* (1714) 41 Flying Horse [Described at length.] 1754 Boote *Knights* I Wks 1770 I fly We don't wrestle after your fashion we all go upon close hugs or the flying mare 1823 in 'Jon Bee' *Slang*

3 That passes (*usually*, that passes quickly) through the air

1535 Coverdale *Job* xxii 15 Will thou be so cruell and extreme unto a flyenge leaf 1563 W Fulke *Rhemists* (1640) 7 b, A flying, shutting, or falling star 1632 Lithgow *Travels* II A hucke comming eusho of fiery flying shots 1656 Cowley in *Rook Ball* VII 449 Marth: took the flying Ball 1789 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* VII 54 A very flat, loose, flying, sandy soil 1811 W J Hooker *Jacobæa* (1833) II 187 The flying sands from the eastern country

† b *Old Chem.* = Volatile *Obs.*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* xi in Ashm (1652) 161 Spyrits which flyeng are

3 Floating loosely, fluttering, waving Hence in wider sense, Attached so as to have freedom of movement, hanging loose *Flying jib,* 'a light sail set before the jib, on the *flying jib boom*'

1697 Markham *Caveat* II 54 This flying French is to be made in all proportions like a plain full English Waffle 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 147 To spread the flying Canvass for the Fleet 1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 They carry a flying topsail 1832 Marryat *N. Forester* xii, their flying jib booms were pointed over the taffrails of their predecessors 1849 Curzon *Visits Monast.* 4 A red cap, a jacket with flying sleeves 1869 Gurteck & Timbs *Pocket Set. to give Instructions to 'Flying Artillery'*

b In *fig.* phrase, (*To come off, out of it*) *with flying colours* with outward signs of success and victory Cf Colour 3b 7 d, and Come v 61 f

1706 J Farquhar *Beaux' Strat.* I ii, We came off with flying colours 1887 *Punch* 29 Jan 63 The tenant farmers do they come out of it with any flying colours?

† c *Under or with a flying seal* (= F *sous cachet volant*): said of a letter with a seal attached but not closed, so that it may be read by a person who is requested to forward it to its destination

1838 W Perkins in *Lament. Tragic.* Ser. II (1888) IV 15 He prayeth yt your lordship would be pleased to send yr yonge order vpto him, with a flyinge seale 1811 Wellington in Gurw *Disp.* VII 540, I enclose the letter which I have written to the Prince Regent under a flying seal

4 That passes or travels swiftly, that passes by rapidly or rushes along, rapid *Flying leap* a running jump *Flying handicap,* etc., one in which the starting-post is passed at full speed

1568 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Chur* ix 30 He got to the flying River side 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 316 O'er th' Libean Plains, thy well-bread Horse impels the flying Car 1701 Rowe *Ibid. Sir Much* i 1794 Each minute of the flying Hours is precious 1704 Post *Windsor Lett.* 158 Earth rolls back beneath the flying steed 1807 Gough *Pan Reg.* II (1809) 31 Of most valuable and unremitting use is a flying pen 1872 I Stephen *Player Pur.* viii (1874) 187 A large newspaper, forming no trifle a flying leap 1893 *Weston Gaz.* 14 Oct 5/3 Would have borne the 'flying mile in 1 min 56 4 5 secs 1894 *Daily News* 21 May 7/1 The Flying Hundred I shall have to Moonflower

† b *esp* in *flying post,* a post travelling by relays of horses, an express Also (? = 16th c) in *flying coach* (also *machine, carriage,* etc.), the ordinary designation for a swift stage coach, *flying packet,* a packet sent by 'flying post'

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, an 38 177 Richarde Duke of Yorke his flying posters was advertised of the great victorie 1609 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 153, 1663 Apr 30—Monday) flying coaches set up 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2005/6 Last Night a Flying Pacquet brought us the News of the Death of our Gracious Soveraign 1705 Hearne *Collect.* 29 Sept, On the 19th came by a Flying Post a Packet from Comit 1743 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 220 She had set out in the flying coach 1769 *Public Advertiser* 25 Sept 4/2 One of the flying Machines from this City to London 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I vi 378 At the close of the reign of Charles II, flying carriages ran thence a week from London to all the chief towns

c Passing, flitting, hasty, transient, *esp* of a trip or visit Also, Rapidly constructed, temporary.

1763 *Phil. Trans.* LIII 259 This indeed was a flying observation, or taken, as the French would say, *en passant* 1863 J Bateman *Ice* (1870) IV 32 Mr. Beckley then supposed he should take a flying trip to London 1844 J W Croker in *Papers* 7 July, I shall probably pay a flying visit to town before the session is over 1857 Cross Canning in *Hare Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 332 The superintendent of telegraphs goes to lay down a flying line to Lucknow if possible 1858 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 286 A Carthaginian army made flying expeditions to other parts 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Life* 168 It is impossible now, to give even a flying explanation

d *Mil* and *Naval* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 5, all the expressions are from Fr) Said of a body of troops, or a squadron of ships, designed and organized for rapid movement, as in *flying† army, brigade, column, † fleet, hospital, party, squadron. Flying artillery*: a corps trained to rapid evolutions *Flying camp* see Camp 2 b *Flying sap* (see quot 1876). Also Flying-bridge

1645 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 391 With a flying Brigade marching out of Antwerp 1667 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, We do intend to keep but a flying fleete this year 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3343/4 The Flying Army that has been so long designed, will be speedily formed 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* I i 126 He like a Storm swept with his flying squadrons all the Plain 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4690/4 A flying Party will encamp in the Neighbourhood 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp.* V 90 The stores belonging to the Flying Artillery 1869 E A Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 624 The flying columns which go out from Aldershot *Ibid.* 636 For moving columns flying hospitals are organized 1876 Voyle *Mil. Dict., Flying sap,* a sap formed by placing and filling several gabions at the same time Also used to the usual formation of the second parallel in the attack

Ironsf. 1690 G H *First Cardinals* II 161 He manag'd himself so with his flying Squadron, that it gave no little disquiet to the Crowns 1872 *Daily News* 22 Aug, A flying brigade has been formed to examine tickets at unexpected stations

5 That takes about

a Of a tale, rumour, etc Circulating without definite authority. *Flying sheet* a leaflet printed for distribution broadcast

1425 *Paston Lett* No 51 20, I never hadde tydinges of this matter, but by veyl letres and other flyeng tales 1589 *Pasquil's Ret. to Cantabrigia Conley & Ford* Incon 159 This was but a fleeting newes 1630 Lo Digby in *Lismore Papers* 2 Ser II (1888) III 157 There was a flying report here 1658 Lilly *Mock Astrol.* 140, I hope thy care but flying stories 1709 Burke *Late St Aff.* Wks II 10 The light squadrons of occasional pamphlets and flying sheets. 1855 Macaulay *Hist.* I xp IV 474 There had been flying rumours that a Lord Keeper would soon be appointed 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II iii 322 One must trust to a variety of flying and floating sources

† b In a person's mind: Volatile, unsettled

1709 Barclay *Apol. of Folge* (1874) I 177 Wyttes men of fleynge mynde

† c Of a hound Apt to 'fly about', not steady

1684 R II *School Recreat.* 13 Bring them abroad with the best Hunting Hounds (all babing and flying Curs being left at home)

d Of pains Passing irregularly from one part of the body to another, migratory

1805 W Saunders *Min. Waters* 190 The material use of Bath water in flying pains and weaknesses of the limbs

e Itinerant *Flying stationer* (slang): = *Gout* 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed 3) *Flying Stationers*, ballad singers and hawkers of penny histories.

f *Flying reed* (Mining) see quot.

1798 J Strutt *Sports & Past.* III v 8 In Staffordshire and *Shropshire* in some *Wakes* [the] flying reed [is] a reed or cane, with a piece of the same thus separated secure the motion of the Flying Reed 1839 Murchison *Silur.* I iii xxxv 470

6 = Flying *ppl a*

1504 J Greene *Solinus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 289 Ding downe the flying Persians with their swords 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 196 Or when the flying Doe 1786 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 116 I he massacre of many thousands of the flying Bastarnæ 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 641 Flying foot-soldiers were constantly coming in

Flying-bridge. [f Flying *ppl a*] + a (Used by Paxton to render Fr *pont-levis* (draw bridge). † b (See quot 1727 s v Floating-bridge) c A temporary bridge for military purposes, *esp* see quot 1876

1489 Caxton *Feates of A* II xxxv K ij, Pount leveur that he made vse there to whyle he ore called flyeghyng brygge 1505 *Lond Gaz.* No 4043/1 The Munster Troops have repassed the Wever over a Flying bridge above this City 1726 Cavalier *Mem* IV 340, I had but just crossed the River upon a Flying Bridge 1876 Voyle *Mil. Dict., Flying Bridge*, consists of one or more barges moored by a long cable to a point in the centre of the stream When the barge is properly secured in a current sufficiently strong, it is swept by it from one bank to the other

Flying buttress. A prop or stay (usually carried by a segment of an arch), springing from a pier or other support, and abutting against a structure, for the purpose of resisting thrust. = Arc boutant, *arch-buttress* (Arch 3b III).

1665 Sir W Dugdale *Hist. St Paul's Cath.* (1716) 104 The Aisles, from whence arise Rows or Flying Buttresses to the Walls of the Nave 1822 Scott *Fr. of Perth* iv, One of the flying buttresses of the chapel 1872 Parker *Goth. Archit.* 170 The flying buttress is often found in Norman work, but concealed under the roof of the triforium

Flying fish. [f Flying *ppl a* + Fish] A name given to two kinds of fish (*Dactylopterus* and *Exocætus*), which are able to rise into the air by means of enlarged wing-like pectoral fins

1555 *Lat Eng Bk Anon* (Arb) Introd 38/1 There by be many whalefyshes and flyinge fysshes 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 1 182 On the eleuenth day two flying fishes fell in boat 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv I 86 As the flying fish leap From the Indian deep

b. A constellation of the Southern Hemisphere

1868 Proctor *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 335

Flying fox. [f Flying *ppl a* + Fox] A family of fruit-eating bats (*Pteropidæ*) found only in the tropical regions of the East and in Australia

1759 Hist in *Duncomb's Lett* (1773) III 95 They have heads like foxes, and...are covered with hair of a reddish hue, for which reason they are generally called 'flying foxes' 1847 P Cunningham *Years N. Wales* (1898) I 204 Our flying fox is an immense bat 1859 Jennett *Cyclop.* (1860) I 135 The Rousette of Ceylon (the Flying-Fox as it is usually called by Europeans)

Flyingly, *adv rare* With flying colours

1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 296 Study me what to say, that she may come off as flyingly as she can

Flying squirrel. [f Flying *ppl a*] A name given to two genera (*Pteromys* and *Sciuropterus*) of *Sciuridæ*, which can float through the air by means of an extension of skin connecting their fore and hind limbs.

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 27 A small beast they have they call Assapanick, but we call them flying Squirrels 1756 *Adv Capt E. Boyle* 362 The Flying Squirrel, with Wings like those of a Bat 1849 *Nat Nat Hist., Mammalia* IV 14 It is in the possession of a lateral fold of skin, forming, when extended, a parachute that the flying squirrels are distinguishable from the ordinary group.

Fly-leaf. [f Fly *sb*2 + Leaf] A blank leaf at the beginning or end, but *esp* at the beginning, of a book, the blank leaf of a circular, etc.

1850 Croker *Dyspeptics* iv 160 The fly-leaves in the family Bible 1869 Rogers in *Adam Smith's H* V 1. Perf 19 It contains a characteristic note by the author on the flyleaf 1888 Bergom *Letters of Ld Macaul* I 126 On the flyleaf of the first volume is found the following memorandum

Flyman. [f Fly *sb*1 + Man *sb*] 1. One who drives a fly (*sb*2 sense 3 b).

1845 *P. O Directory 6 Home Co* 633/2 Bull Henry, flyman 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conse.* I iv, Two flymen did not solicit him as a fare

2 *Theatr.* A man stationed in the 'flies' to work the ropes, etc.

1883 H Irving in *Lond Figaro* 6 Jan 15/3 The flyman may be said to carry some of the destiny of the performance in the hollow of his hand

Fly-net. [f Fly *sb*1 Ob. had *Alchnet*]

1 A net to keep away flies

a 1000 *Judith* 47 (*Gr*) Her wæs syllgilden fleohnet 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 856 *Fly-net* A net of meshes or a fringe of leather strips, to protect a horse from flies 2 A net in an open window to prevent entrance of flies

† 2 = *butterfly-net Obs.*

1737 F Colenson in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 90 Pray take one or two, with the fly nets, in a bag by thy side

Flyre, dial form of Flier

Flysch (flish). *Geol* [Swiss dial] A series of tertiary strata occurring in the Alps, consisting of slates, marls, and fucoidal sandstones

1827 B Studer in *Leonhard's Etsher f Mineral* I 39 (*translated*). The prevailing slaty alterations are in the country called *Flysch*, a name which we may suitably extend to the entire formation 1879 *Encycl. Brit. Geol* (ed 9) 124 The nummulitic limestone, together with the overlying fucoidal grit and shale, called 'flysch', in the Alps, belongs to the Eocene group 1875 Croll *Climate and Time* xvii 280

Fly-sheet. [f Fly *sb*1] = *flying-sheet* see Flying *ppl a* 5 a

1875 Southward *Dict Typogr., Fly sheet*, a description of handbill or two or four pages 1881 Westcott & Sculpt, *Fly sheet*, an advance sheet announcing a newspaper, a prospectus

Fly-slow, *a rare*—1 That flies slowly

1632 *Shake Sonn. H*, 1 in 150 (and folios), The flye-slow hours [A plausible but doubtful conjecture, the other folios and the quartos read *slo* (or *slye*) *slow*]

Flyso. See Flisk.

Fly-the-garter. [f. the vbl phrase *to fly the garter*] A game in which the players leap from one side of a 'garter' or line of stones over the back of one of the number

1818 Keats *Lett* Wks (1889) III 153, I must make Wordsworth and Coleman play at leap-frog, or keep one of them down a whole half holiday to try the Game 1860 Miss Bradbon *Ralph Bashiff, Happy Anne* 161 Prisoner's base and fly-the-garter in the great bare playground

Fly-trap. [f Fly *sb*1 + Trap]

1 A trap to catch flies

1855 in Circular Suppl 1859 I *Anc Wand India* 382 A fly trap which he had that morning invented

2 A fly-catching plant, esp *Apocynum androsæmifolium* Venus's fly-trap = *Dionæa muscipula*

1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* VIII 181 The Fly-trap, which goes by the name of the fly-trap 1776 Lee *Brit. Bot* 276 *Dionæa*, Venus's flytrap 1841 in Maunder *Sci & Lit Treasury*

3 *slang* The mouth

c1795 M G Lewis in *Sport Pub. Texts* (1798) I 323 The bride shuts her fly trap, the stranger complies.

Fly-up-the-creek. *U S* [f vbl phrase]

1. A popular name of the small green heron, *Butorides virescens*. Also used as a nickname for an inhabitant of Florida

1857 Buchman in Herrig's *Archiv* XXI 166 Fly up the creek 21 Jan in Florida Rufiger Sumpfvogel 2) Spitz name der Einwohner von Florida 1869 Turnbull *Birds E. Pennsylv* 37 Green Heron...Fly up the Creek

2 A giddy, capricious person (*colloq* (*Cent Dict*)

Fly-wheel. [f Fly *sb*2 + Wheel] A wheel with a heavy rim, attached to a revolving shaft, in order either to regulate the motion of the machinery, or to accumulate power (Cf Fly *sb*2 5 c)

1782 Watt *Patent* in Muirhead *Mech Invent Watt* III 71 The heavy fly is put in motion by means of a pinion or smaller wheel fixed upon its axis] 1784 *Ibid* 105 The rod B turns the fly wheel M M. 1809 *Edin Rev* Jan 321 This engine had no fly-wheel, and went sluggishly and irregularly 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 89 The engine

was provided with a flywheel working at one side to carry the crank over the dead points
Ag. 1876 *J.* Harry *Hand Ethrlb* (1890) 106 A steadying power ... a flywheel, in short, to the concern

† Fnast, *sb Obs* [OE. *fnæst* str. masc., f. root of ON *fnasa*, *fnasa* to snort, breathe hard.] Breath
c 1000 *Sax. Leechdom* III 292 Hyt bringð forð þone fneast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 44 Wel neȝ hire fneast ut schat

† Fnast, *v Obs rare* [OE **fnǽstnan*, f. prec., cf. OHG *fnâstôn*] *intr.* To breathe hard, pant, also quasi *trans.* to breathe *out* (fig.).
c 1000 *Sax. Leechdom* II 292 Fneastað swiðe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 548 He (ne) mouthe speke, ne fnaste, Hwere he wolde him bere or lede *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1702 His felazes fallen hym to, þat fnasted ful þike *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 878 De ordle oute þat fyre out thast

Hence **Fna sting** *vbl sb.*, breathing, snorting
1388 Wyclif *Jer.* viii 16 Fro Dan is herd the fnesting of his hors *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 171 Þese hidlyll bestes were ffull flaumond of fyre with fnastyng of logh

† Fnese, *v Obs* [Ob. **fnǽsan* (whence *fnése-sung* 'sternutatio' (Wr.-Wülck 162), *fnæs* 'sternutatio' (*Corp Gloss.*), *ge-fnǽsan* to sneeze (see below), cognate with Du *fniesen*, ON *fnýsa* (Da *fnyse*, Sw *fnysa* to snort).
The wk. grade of the strong verb *fnæsa* (cogn. with Gr. πνέω, root **pneu-* to breathe) is represented in OE *fnæs* a sneezing (Corp. Gloss.). Closely parallel in sound and sense, though belonging to a different group of verbs, are ON *fnasa* (see Fnast *sb.*) and *fnýsa* (—**fnîsa* *za*) to snort.]
intr. To sneeze, also, to puff, snort. Hence
Fne sing *vbl sb*
c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 162 *Sternutatio* sryninge, *vel* fnesung *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Pr.* 62 He sipeth in his nose And sneeseth faste 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 82 (1495) 230 Constantyne sayth that fnesynge is a vyolent stoppynge of ye breyste, to putte out superfluytees of fumositees therof *c* 1400 *Beryn* 42 And bere with she gan to fnese

Fo, obs. form of Few *a.*, Foe, Foh *int*
Foa, foan, obs. forms of Foe sing. and pl.
Foad, var. of Foud *sb. Obs.*, brigade
Foal (fōl), *sb* Forms 1–2 *fola*, 3–7 *fole*, (4 *fol*, fowle), 4–6 *foil(e*, *foile*, (5 *fool*, *folle*, *foyl(l)e*, 6 *foule*,) 5–7 *foale*, (7 **phoale**,) 6– *foal* [Com. Teut., OE. *fola* wk masc. =OFris *folla* (for **fola*) (MDu *volen*, *veulen*, Du *veulen*), OHG *folo* (MHG *vol*, *vole*, Ger. *fohlen* neut.), ON *fole* (Da *fole*, Sw *fåle*). Goth *fula* —OTeut **folon-*, cognate with Gr. πῶλος, L. *pullus*.]
1 The young of the equine genus of quadrupeds, *properly*, one of the male sex; a colt; but also used where the sex is not specified, a colt or filly.
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xi 4 And foerdon onfundon fola ȝebunden 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 69 Þonne ȝemete xpt þær eoselan ȝe-sæcde & hire folan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Coll. Hom.* 89 He fandan an wad mid fole 1382 Wyclif *Zech.* ix 9 A foole, sone of the she asse 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. 18 He sawe a mare and her yong foole with her 1535 *Acts 21 Hen VIII, c.* 6 Two mares ... nyte, and able to beare foles 1697 Dryden *Æneid* iv 746 The Priestess cuts the Forehead of a new born Fole. 1794 Collinge *Lo Jog* 62 Poor little foal of an oppressed race! 1859 Day *Gun with Crop* xxv. v (1879) 128 I he spinal shape is much common in the foal than in the full grown animal
Proverb. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 27 How can the fole amble, if the hors and dame trot?
b Phrases. *In foal, with foal*, (of a mare) pregnant + *Tattered as a* (*feltered* or *lattered*) *foal*, of a person: ragged, also, rough, shaggy.
1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1537 Som gas tattrid als tatterd foles 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 235 Bothe horse and hounde and alle other bestes Medled moste with hare makes þat with folle were *a* 1400 (see Bacon) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 4 Now we ar tayred as a foylle 1563 Fitzherbert *Husb.* § 68 They (mares) maye not be ryddem *Proverb.* 1548 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 27 How can the fole amble, if the hors and dame trot?
b Phrases. *In foal, with foal*, (of a mare) pregnant + *Tattered as a* (*feltered* or *lattered*) *foal*, of a person: ragged, also, rough, shaggy.
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*

Chron. Troy II xii, Mine horn Foamyng full whyte vpon euery syde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Pe man fomyd out at his mowth *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawe* 1 Her mouth fomyd 1602 Shake. *Jul. C.* I iii 255 He [Caesar] foam'd at mouth, and was speechlesse. 1725 Somerville *Chase* III 223 He snorts, he foams 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 349. I expected every moment to see them fall down in convulsions [and] foam at the mouth 1858 Mrs. Nicoll *Dwelly Jane's C.* xi, Legree, foaming with rage, smote his victim to the ground

fig. 1817 D. Israeli *Cur. Lit.* III 303 A tedious novel, itself, foaming at the mouth of its text with quotations and authorities 1870 Skinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 248 He [Byron] foams at things and creatures not worth a glance

b Comb. † *-off*, † *-on*, *-with* (*blood*)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7261 The fire in the fell hast femyt on blode *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* II 359 Hys mouthe famed of blode. 1573 Baret *Alv.* F 821 He fometh with blood at the mouth

†**2** To come forth in foam *Obs*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1572 De frobe femed at his mouth vnhayre 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii xxv (1495) 456 Her lightnesse of ayre that is cloud water fomyth *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 169/2 Fomyn, *spumo* 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lvii 20 The ragynge see whose water fometh with yr myre 1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Obs. Oxford* 186 In ye same see the water fomyth over 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II vi 21 My Name Ad whose burthen, The anger'd Ocean fomes 1, 28 Yonng *Octo to King Hen.* (1870) 173 The torrent roar'd, and foam'd along 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 76 A mountain stream was now foaming down it 1826 Scott *Woodst.* x, Enthusiasm is a stream that may foam off in its own time 1852 Livingstone *Missionary Travels* 126 Their surging charges foam'd themselves away

b Of a steam-boiler. To become filled with foam (Webster 1864)

4 *a. intr* Of a drinking vessel: To be filled with foaming liquor. *b trans* To fill or brim with foaming liquor

1725 Pope *Odyss.* xv 341 Few can with me contend To foam the goblet with a purple stream 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 930 The cup is foaming with a nation's blood 1855 M. Arnold *Mycerinus* 97 Flush'd guests, and golden gods lets foam'd with wine

5 *trans.* To send forth or emit in or like foam, to pour *out* with rage and violence. Chiefly *fig.*

1588 Wyclif *Treat. on Church* 1 The waues of the woode see, fomynge [1828 frothinge] out her confusiouns *a* 1535 More *Wks.* (1557) 579/1 Tindall fometh oute hys hyghe spirituall sentence in this fashion 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Epigh. Two fyrie cursers foming clotted blood 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 808 They roon the earth foaming out their own disgrace 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 342 Leolin foam'd away his breath at Averill's ev.

†**6** To cover with or as with foam. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10219 With haire fawchons fell, femyt of blode 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lx 5 The head spider (with wheat tuftes fomde like a bore)

7 *nonce-use* To draw (a chariot) *along* with the accompaniment of foam.

1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 234 How sye beheld the young God of the Seas? How his feet beat his chariot, fomd along By noble winged creatures he hath made?

Hence **Foa·med** *ppl a.*, covered with foam: only in *far foamed* **Foa·mer**, one who foams

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 157 [Leopthers applied to wolves] blood sucking, bloody, skinner 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 172 The far foamed sands.

Foaming (fō·mĭng), *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ing1] The action of the vb Foam

1382 Wyclif *Num.* xi 20 To the tyme that it [flesh] be turned into fomynge 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl.* 8 Fiftie. *spumatius* 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 141 P 11 He will fall into Ravings and Foamings, ill-becoming the Meekness of his Office 1772 Parnell *Test. Relig.* (1784) 1 367 The heathen diviners had foamings at the mouth

Foaming (fō·mĭng), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2] That foams

c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 780 A blake bistoure bere with fom stinde hyppe *a* 1500 *Ashmole Alchemy* 113 With hur pe fomand floode flasshed in hys eghen 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I i 1 His angry steede did chide his foming bitt 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II i 11 Do but stand vpon the Foaming Shore 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 301 Over the foaming deep 1717 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 380 Like the foaming priestesses among the ancients. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* III 506 To Pallas high The foaming bowl he crown'd 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxi 92 The foaming grape of eastern France. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II viii 253 William was still urging on his foaming horse

Hence **Foa·mingly** *adv*

1611 Cotgr., *Baveusement*, foamingly 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II xix, The winter torrent rolls Down the deep channell'd rain-course, foamingly 1889 S. Hodgkin *Italy & her Invaders* II. 223 The river rushing foamingly downwards.

Foamless (fō·mlĕs), *a* [f Foam *sb* + -less] Without foam, free from foam

1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 412 The halcyons breed around the foamless isles *a* 1881 Rossetti *House Life* xii The blue line of a foamless sea.

Foamy (fō·mi), *a* Forms 1 fāmiz, fāmiz, 4–7 fomy, -ie, 6 foomy, *Sc.* famy, 7– foamy [*Ob. fimig, fæmig, f. fām*, Foam.]

1 Covered with foam, full of foam, frothy.

a 1000 *Riddles* lv 19 (Gr.) Fumig wunnes wæg wið wealle *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1208 *Dido*, The lowe bryght with the blo of gold Gouernyth he 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii vi 251 The fomy mouthis of the haisty steidis. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 589 The slipp'ry God With foamy Tusks will seem a brastly Boar 1748 Warton *Enthusiast* 10 Whence a foamy stream, Like Arno, tumbling roars. 1816 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XLI 331 They drain the foamy mug 1821 Mrs. Hemans in *Blackw. Mag.* X 642 The wild waves curl their black and foamy heads

2 Consisting of, or of the nature of, foam, of, pertaining to, or resembling foam.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. vi. (1495) 89 By meellynge of colera blood semyth redde by flewme it semyth watry and fomy. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 397 The foamie moisture that shel snails yeeld 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 155 The foamy surf That the wind severs from the broken wave 1878 Gilpin *Poet & Painter* 14 The foamy whitening Of the water below the mill 1881 Mallock *Rom. 19th Cent.* II 196 A cloud of foamy lilac blossom

Hence **Foa·miness.**

1897 *Daily News Devon Boys* xviii 184 The waves lost their fierce foaminess.

Foangen, Foard, obs ff Fang *v.* and Fold

Fob (fŏb), *sb*1 Of obscure origin [Cf. Fob *v.*1]

Can it be a corruption of *Of forbe* (mod *fourbe*) masc. noun, from *forbing* trick? But this suggestion does not explain the apparent connexion of *fob* sb and v with *fob* sb and v, and (see *fobbe*.)

†**1** A cheat, impostor *Obs. rare*–1

The association with *fastour* seems to require this active sense rather than the passive one of 'dupe, fool': = 15th c. sense of *fob*. Cf Ger. slang *fopper*, in 16th c. a malingerer

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iii 193 Maketh of lyer a lang cart to lede alle lese-speche, As fobbes and fastoures

2 A trick, an artifice Now only slang, *To come the fob on* (U.S.) to impose upon, cheat, trick

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii 243 Many men would deale more honestly if these fobs and gigges were not put vnder their hands by others 1654 tr. *Vendeny's Ess. Pol.* 49 Such fobbs and cheats are more tollerable in persons of mean fortunes *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Bob's*, a cheat, trick 1854 Judson *Mys. N. York* I vii 62 He come ze fob on some of ze nobilitie

3 *Comb* †**fob-action,** a sham action (at law)

1673 F. Kinkman *Unlucky Cit* 203 They should then avoid the fob-action at his suit 1827 Cuttell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV 257 Endeavouring to steal a young lady by the help of bailifs, who arrested her in a fob action 1730–6 Bailey (folio) v. v., A Fob (or sham) action

Fob (fŏb), *sb*2 Also 7, 9 *Sc.* fab, 8 fobb [of unknown origin, cf HG dial *fuppe* pocket, *fuppen*, *einfuppen* to pocket stealthily, a Ger. word *fupsack* is cited by Skinner

Of the same origin originally a secret pocket, it may be connected with Fob *v.*1]

1 A small pocket formerly made in the waistband of the breeches and used for carrying a watch, money, or other valuables

1653 Brome *Cyt Beggar* II i, Wks 1873 I 213 My Fob has been Gold these six pieces 1667 *St Papers, Dom.* CXCI No 63 11, The right side pocket and the small pocket or fobb 1721 Addison *Spectator* No 77 P 1, I saw him several times pull out his Watch, into the Hollow of which, and not up the Pebble, he had before found, in his Fob 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) II lxxxii 254 The young gentleman, with his hand in his fob, pulled out a purse containing an eighth 1819 Moore *Tom Cribb's Mem.* 5 Whether duddling your subjects, and getting their fobs 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iii, Mr. Nickleby replaced his watch in his fob

b *nonce-use* The contents of the fob, 'cash'.

?*c* 1680 *Royal Revolutions in Marwelle's Wks* (Grosart) I 431 When plate was in pawn, and fob at an ebb

2 U.S. = *fob-chain*

1889 M'Hatton Ruley *From Flag to Flag* xxiv 211 The tempting fob that hung from his pocket 1893 Farmer *Slang, Fob*, a watch chain or ribbon, with buckle and seals, worn loosely over the waistcoat

3 A trimming resembling a fob-chain

1804 *Daily News* 22 June 6/8 Skirt trimmed on the hips with fobs of bright rose-pink velvet, two on either side

4 *attrib.*, as *fob-pocket*, *-watch*; **fob-chain,** the chain attached to a watch carried in the fob

1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 121 Beneath it [his waistcoat] a goodly *fob*-chain protrudes 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, With a gold watch in his fob pocket 1884 Bowen *Virg. in Eng.* III iii 81 (1888) 223 A fob watch is in existence that belonged to Oliver Cromwell

Fob (fŏb), *sb*3 *dial* A froth, foam, b. (See quot 1890)

1858 in Holtsway *Provinc.* 1886 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Words.* 1890 *Gloucestersh. Glast.*, *Fob*, a little bunch or tuft, as of wool, etc.

Hence **Fob** *v.*, to froth or foam.

1858 Holloway *Provinc.*, *Fob*, to froth as beer does when poured out quickly *E. Sussex* 1883 *Hampsh. Glost.*, *Fob*, to froth as beer

Fob (fŏb), *v.*1 Also 6–7 fub, 6–7 fobbe (see also Fob *v.*) [First recorded late in 16th c., cogn with or f Fob *sb*.1 Cf. Ger *foppen* to deceive, befool.]

trans. To cheat, deceive, delude, trick, impose upon, 'take in', also with *up*.

1583 Gefene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 109, I will not fobbe you with fayre wordes, and foule deedes 1593 *Tell Troths N. I. Cyph* 25 He would fobbe him vppe with a thousand vntruthes. 1647 Cartwright *Ordinary* iv iv, I won't be fobb'd, ensure your self 1731 Fielding *Grub St Op.* i v, While every one else he is fobbing, He still may be honest to me 1861 *Standard* 1 Nov., They think themselves fobbed by our dextrous policy

2. To bring or put *into*, or bestow *upon*, by jobbery or trickery; to palm or pass off *upon*. Also, to get up, procure, or promote by trickery; also with *up*. *To fob in* to introduce in an underhand way. ? *Obs*

1693 A. Wilson *Yas I* 68 Another young Gentlewoman, that had lesse offended, was fobbed into the place *Ibid* 241 These things were fobb'd in by several Popes to serve their own turns. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1709) 592 Here's the same Thing Fobb'd upon the World over again 1704 J. Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 311 Which place was fobbed upon him 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 280 That Legendary Triumvirate found ways...to fob into Tunnoult's Gold-finding Legendary their own production of Winefred's Life. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxxiii 330 Don't fob upon us your girl with the Pagan name for Lady Jenny 1792 Wolcott [P. Pindar] *Ep. to Ld. Macartney* Wks 1812 III 196 No James he, with selfish views to fob 1809 *Morning Chron.* 31 Aug in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1806) IX 208 So now it was time To fob up an excuse for my sudden retreat 1823 *Westm. Rev.* IV 401 We find him with much point, pleasantry, and earnestness, fobbing an ale licence.

3. Fob off

a. To put off deceitfully, to attempt to satisfy with an excuse or pretence; to baffle, cajole; to put off (a person) *with* (something of inferior quality or something less than he has been led to expect)

1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, II i 37, I haue bin full'd off, and fub'd off, from this day to that day 1602 Rowlands *Greene's Ghost* 8 Fubbing them off with these slender wasted blacke pots 1650 Cowley *Guardian* v vii, I must not be fob'd off thus about my daughter 1767 H. Thornton tr. *Plautus* I 328 The husband is fobb'd off With ram for weather mutton 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Sir H. *Rem on Omnibus*, To exact such a sum For stalls and pit, And then fob us off with a *Pit* and *Stall* ticket 1892 *Daily News* 21 Jan 5/5 Able bodied paupers have been fobbed off with broth 'no better than hot water'

†**b** To put or shift off (a thing) by deceit or pretence; to get rid of, to evade by a trick.

1607 Shake. *Cor.* I i 97 You must not think To fobbe off our disgrace with a tale 1641 Milton *Reform.* i (1851) 16 It was not of old that a Conspiracie of Bishops could frustrate and fob off the right of the people

c. To palm off *upon* (a person), cf. 2

1894 *Times* 25 July 10/1 If a novel cannot be fobbed off upon the people of London it is rusticated

Hence **Fo·bbing** *sb*

a 1619 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit at Sev. Weapons* iv 1, Now you talk of fobbing, I wonder the Lady sends not for me according to promise?

Fob (fŏb), *v.*2 [f Fob *sb*.2] *trans* To put into one's fob, to pocket; also with *up*

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* vi 160 The rogue but counts how many guineas He's fobbed 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 35 The sailor styles them 'gentlenen', And fobs his money up 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 18 The qualm is over [he] quietly fobs the Timepiece 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* iv, The gentlemen in black silk stockings have been fobbing fees for three weeks

Fo·bbery, *nonce-wd* [f Fob *sb*.1 + -ery] Something of the nature of a pretence, a sham

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 177/1 These [rules] with a two more Fobberies and Bobberies are further set down

Fo·by, *a Obs* exc *dial* = Foggy

a 1535 More *Wks* 99 Glotony maketh the body fat & fobby 1895 Rys. R. *Angl. Gloss.*, *Fobby*, soft, no substance

†**Fo·cage.** *Obs.* [adl. mod.L. *focagium*, f. L. *focus*, ? f. Fuse. see Fuhrage] = Fuhrage

1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1721–82 in Bailey

Focal (fōu·kăl), *a* [adl. mod L. *focalis*, f. Focus see -al Cf *F. focal*]

1. Of or pertaining to a focus; collected or situated at a focus *Focal point* = Focus 2

1733 Desaguliers *Phys. Theol* iv iii 126 *note*, Whether the Convexity or Concavity of the Drum collects those Rays to a focal Point, or scatters them 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II 174 You may, by means of the focal rays from this glass, char or burn a piece of wood 1808 J. Webster *Nat. Phil.* 185 The rays will converge to the focal point 1855 H. Brown *Princ. Mech.* (1859) I iii viii 357 Perfect vision implies a focal adjustment of the eyes 1880 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* 264 The *residuum* of lava in what may be called its focal reservoir

fig. 1755 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV 239 Human thought, whose scattered rays must be collected, as it were, to a focal point, in order duly to warm our devotion 1855 Macaulay *Hist.* IV 175 I think, that, in order to hear the focal point of political intrigue and faction, had taken a house within the precinct of Whitehall

2 *Math. Focal axis* (in conic) the axis which passes through the real foci. *Focal conic* (v. e ellipse or hyperbola) in the modular method of generating quadrics, a locus of the modular foci *Focal curve*: the locus of foci of a surface *Focal distance* (a) of the parabola The distance between the focus and the vertex; (*b*) of the ellipse and hyperbola: The distance between the foci and the centre. *Focal lines*: in a quadric cone, the degenerate focal hyperbola *Focal property* any property of a geometrical locus involving the intersections of the locus with the absolute. † *Focal tangent* a tangent from which the position of the foci of a central conic may be determined *Umbilical focal conic*, in the umbilical method of generating quadrics, the locus of its foci.

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 250 If ch meet the Focal Tangent in r **1807** Hutton *Course Math* II 118 *A* the focal distance **1885** Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom* 225 The point in which a directrix cuts the focal axis **1886** P Frost *Solid Geom* (ed 3) 147 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus and the locus of the focus the umbilical focal conic

5. Optics *Focal distance* or *length* (of a lens or mirror) the distance between the centre and the focus *Focal plane* the locus of the foci of different systems of parallel rays refracted through a lens *Focal point* the intersection of a focal plane with the axis of the lens

1663 E Halley in *Phil Trans.* No 205 760 The focal distance sought **1733** *Phil Trans.* XLVIII 130 An object lens whose focal length is a little less **1879** Harlan *Eyesight* vi 81 A double concave glass of twelve inches focal distance **1895** S P Thompson *Gramm Optics* (ed 2) 89 An incident system of parallel rays will then converge to a point on the common focal plane *Ibid* 83 It is clear that *F* is the first focal point of the combined system

fig **1847** Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 315 A colossal soul, he has vast abroad on his times requires a long focal distance to be seen **1860** Patmore *Faith for Ever* 214 Love requires the focal space of recollection or of hope, Ere it can measure its own scope

4. *Path* Localized or centrally localized, as *focal disease, hæmorrhage,* etc

1890 in Gould *Med Dict*

Hence **To cally** *adv* , at a focus.

1839 De Quincey *War* Wks 1863 IV 280 The force of European opinion, focally converged upon the subject

Focalise (fōu kălaiz), *v* [f Focal *a* + -ize] **1.** *trans* To bring (rays of light, heat, etc.) to a focal point (or foci) ; to focus

1845 De Quincey *Nat Temp Mencius* Wks 1863 XI 170 Light is focalised in the eye, sound in the ear **c1865** J Weiler in *Cent Sc* I. 29/2 The rays of heat may be collected and focalised

fig **1860** T Martin *Horace* Introd 26 The mirror which focalizes for their old age the gathered wisdom of a lifetime **1865** *Lamp & Hearth* 81 At the various central offices, the information can be focalised

2 To adjust or arrange the focus of (the eye), also *absol* and *refl* (of the eye)

1878 tr *Zeemann's Oyel Med* XVII 668 The supposed amaurosis of many observers is the result of the loss of the power of focalizing **1886** W F Warren in *Homiletic Rev* (U S) Jan 54 Gradually focalising our eyes for remoter objects **1888** Your eye, even if rightly directed, is focalizing itself upon the wrong object

Hence **Focalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Focalization**, the action of focalizing

1891 Morley *Voltaire* I 292 179 Voltaire does not use these focalising words and turns of composition **1883** J Muirhead *Are we to read backwards?* 23 Spectacles were referred to the eye as a former focalizing power **1889** *Sci. Amer* 23 Apr 261/2 Focalization in the eye was accomplished by a most wonderful contrition, that of flexibility in the crystalline lens **1893** *Chicago Advance* 24 Aug , Such a focalization of all around information on any one subject has rarely ever been witnessed

Focaloid (fōu kăloid), *Math* [f as prec + -oid] A shell, in general indefinitely thin, bounded by two confocal ellipsoidal surfaces.

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* § 464 The attraction of a homogeneous solid ellipsoid is the same through all external space as the attraction of a homogeneous focaloid of equal mass coinciding with its surface

† Focary. *Obs?* [ad L *focārium*, f *focus* see Focus *sb* and -ary.] One who tends the hearth or fire

c 1500 in *Myrr Our Lady* (1873) Introd xxi *note*, In the order & degre of a lay brother or focary

Focative, *obs.* form of Fricative

Focer, var Forcer, *Obs* , a chest or coffer

Fochesave, obs form of Vouchsafe

Fochtyn, *Sc* form of *fought*, p p of Fight *v*

† Focile. *Anat Obs* Forms 5 fosile, 6 faucyille, focyll, foail, 6–8 focile [ad med Lat *focile*. Cf Pr. *focil*, It *focile*, Pg and It *focile*

The med Lat word was a transferred use of *focile* steel for striking fire (see Fig.), which Arabian anatomists applied the word *zand*, one of a pair of sticks for producing fire by friction (dual *zandain*), to these bones on account of their shape, the Lat translators rendered this by *focile* as being the word most nearly equivalent in literal sense)

One of the bones of the fore-arm or of the leg *Greater focile*, the ulna or tibia *Lesser* (or *over*) *focile*, the radius or fibula.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 157 pe bombe conteyneb pis firste boon wib pe extremite of pe ouer fosile **1541** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D vj b The faucylles or forke bones. **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* (1586) 281 The great focile is that which sustaineth the arme **1638** A Read *Treat Chirurg* II 25 [A] taylor fractured both the focils of the legges **1698** Fryer *Acc E India* 122 Nasal in *Phil Trans* XXXI 228 The Ligament that ties the Fociles together

attrib **1541** R Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* K iv b, Of what shape are y^ two focyl bones? **1548–77** Vicary *Anat* vii (1888) 49 Of the two Focel bones the lesse goeth from the Elbowe to the Thombe. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Focil bone.*

† Focillate, *v Obs*—° [f L *focillāt-* ppl. stem of *focillā-re* to revive or refresh, f Focus see Focus *sb* and -ate] (See quots.)

1656 in Cotgr. **1681** Blount *Glossogr., Focillate* to nourish, comfort, or refresh **1721–90** in Bailey

Hence † **Focillated** *ppl. a.* Also † **Focilla tion** **1727** Bailey vol II, *Focillated* **1658** Phillips, *Focillation* **1721–90** Bailey, *Focillation*

Focimeter (fōsi mītəi) *Photogr* Also focometor [f Foc-us + -meter] An instrument for finding the chemical focus of a lens which has not been properly achromatized

1893 R Henry in *Photogr* II 150 M Claudet has also devised a very ingenious instrument for focusing, which he calls his Focimeter **1894** S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 229 These principles are embodied in an instrument described in the paper, and called a focometer.

Focimetry (fōsi metri) Also **focometry** [f as prec. + Gr. *-μετρία* measurement.] Measurement of focal distance

1881 G R Peggott in *Nature* No. 622 515 If now an over corrected lens were substituted, the diffraction rings and the nebulosity exactly changed position as regards focimetry **1891** S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 229 The accepted methods of focometry

Focke, obs. Sc form of Fowl

Focoid (fōu koid) [f Foc-us + -oid] One of the points in which every circle in a given plane meets the line at infinity in that plane

1881 G Taylor *Comm Comics* 308 The two focoids or circular points at infinity

Focus (fōu kŭs), *sb Pl* foci, also **focuses**, in England usually written irregularly **focusses** [a L. *focus* hearth, fireplace, in various modern uses

The Lat word was first used in sense 2 by Kepler in *Astron pars optica* iv 4, written in 1604 ; his reason for the choice of the name is not stated, but it is conjectured that the optical sense 2, burning point of a lens or mirror (which is easily observed) would be the sense that must have been already in existence, this would account for Kepler's use, as the 'burning point' or 'focus' of a parabolic mirror is situate at the geometrical 'focus' of its generatrix Sense 4 is from medical Latin In all senses cf. Fr *foyer* :—L **focārium* f *focus*]

1. *Geom* a. In plane geometry One of the points from which the distances to any point of a given curve are connected by a linear relation

Also defined as a point from which a pair of isotropic tangents can be drawn to a curve, or as the intersection of tangents from the points in which the line at infinity meets a circle of the plane Cf. the definitions specially relating to the focus of a conic, see quots 1881 and 1893 ;

1696 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 317 The focus of an hyperbola **1704** Newton *Quadrat Curves* Introd Wks 1779 I 272 Which two points are called the Focuses, or burning points **1734** tr *Maupertuis' Disc* 19 in *Keill's Exam* (ed 4) The Circle and Ellipsis are, Ellipses, in which the Centre of the Sun is **1807** Hutton *Course Math* II 96 The ellipse and hyperbola have each two foci, but the parabola only one **1827** Nicholas *Astr Theor* 199 The second star being in the focus and not the centre of the ellipse **1881** C Taylor *Gramm Conics* I A conic is a curve traced by a point which moves in a plane containing a fixed point and a fixed straight line in such a way that its distance from the fixed point is in a constant ratio to its perpendicular distance from the fixed straight line The fixed point is called a focus **1893** J Russell *Pure Geom* vii 67 A focus of a conic is a point at which every two conjugate lines are perpendicular

b In solid geometry (see quot)

1874 G Salmon *Analyt. Geom* (ed 3) 109 A point through which can be drawn two lines, each touching the surface and the imaginary circle at infinity and such that the tangent planes at the surface through either also touches the circle at infinity

2 *Optics, Heat,* etc The point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted ; also, the point from which the rays appear to proceed *= virtual focus*, see 2 b)

1685 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 13 Sunbeams refracted or reflected by a burning glass to a focus **1704** Newton *Opticks* I vi 7 The point from which rays diverge, or to which they converge, may be called the focus **1829** Brewster *Optics* i 17 The points that were formerly the radiant points being now the foci **1833** Herschel *Pop Astr* iv § 438 (1873) 69 A far greater heat than can be produced in the focus of any burning glass, **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* II 59 This deep trough like shape caused the sun's rays to converge as into a focus

b. With defining words

Conjugate foci see Conjugate *a* 6 b, *principal foci*, the point at which parallel rays meet after passing through a convergent lens, *solar focus* = prec , *virtual focus*, a point at which diverging rays would meet if their directions were reversed , *actinic, or chemical focus* (of a lens), the point to which the actinic rays converge

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Virtual Focus*, or *Point of Divergence* (in Dioptricks) **1812–16** J Smith *Panoramia Sc & Art* I 426 When parallel rays fall upon a double convex glass, they will meet in a point or punctual focus at F **1874** *Lommel's Light* 50 The lenses of the second group have virtual foci **1880** Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 249 Unless the lens be rendered achromatic, the actinic or chemical focus does not coincide with the visual focus

c *transf* and *fig*

1706 Goldsm *Cit W* Intro, A box where they might see and be seen , or, as they expressed it, in the very focus of public view **1781** Cowper *Conversation* 239 Centering in a focus round and neat, Let all your rays of information meet **1884** Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I 366, I am meditating on the great focus of all purposes—the arranging of my future life **1874** Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* (ed 3) If a picture be placed over the altar, it is in the very focus of the building

† d *Theatr* The best-illuminated part of the stage. *Obs*

1881 *Liv Unnamack* 97 He tried to keep me out of the focus! **1884** *Eng Illustr Mag* 647/1 Every body tried to get into what was called the focus—the blaze of publicity furnished by the floats or footlights

e. That point or position at which an object must be situated, in order that the image produced by the lens may be clear and well-defined Hence *in, or out of focus*, lit and fig *Depth of focus* (of a lens) the power of giving a 'sharp' image of objects not in the same plane

1723 Desmas *Phys Theol* iv 81 *note*, If the paper be in the focus of the glass, [the image will be] distinct **1727** Swift *Petit Coblers* 4^o Wks 1755 III i 129 To know the due distances of the said focus's **1799** *Mod Trvl* II 328 At the nearest focus of distinct vision **1840** Dickens *Barn Rudge* i, John gradually concentrated the whole power of his eyes into one focus **1858** *A B C of Photogr* (ed 10) 48 The focus of a portrait lens is rarely limited in depth **1890** Woodbury *Page's Photogr* 295 After a certain distance all objects will be in focus **1894** H Drummond *Ascent of Man* vi, Evolution was given to the modern world out of focus

f *To bring, etc., in, into a focus, lit & fig*

1788 Priestley *Inducing* Wks 1840 I 1 2 The bringing all these scattered councils into a focus **1808** Tylney Long in xxiv 354 The place where the rays were brought to a focus behind the lens **1875** Jevons *Money* (1878) 262 The transactions of many different individuals are brought to a focus

g The local length (of a lens), also, the adjustment (of the eye, or an eyeglass) necessary to produce a clear image.

1693 E Halley in *Phil Trans* No 205 760 This disparite problem, is that of finding the focus of any sort of lens **1737** Ellis *ibid* L 283 A lens of about one inch and half focus **1837** Brewster *Magnet* 332 The focus of the lens being suited to the distance of the needle **1881** Pateman's *Gold Treas* Pref, Rapid alteration of the eye's focus in looking at the landscape **1891** Lewis Carroll *Sylvie & Bruno* I ii 30 The focus was attained, first by the pupil and after wards by the retina

3 Similarly in *Acoustics* The point in space towards which the sound waves converge

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb, Standing at one of the focuses, which is under a tree : the voice seems to descend from the clouds **1843** J Marshall in *Our Life* xiii (1876) 409 Could we only find the focus of those strange tones **1857** Thomas in *Maine Il* (1894) 362 We were exactly in the focus of many echoes

4 Of a disease. The principal seat (in the body), also, a point where its activity is manifest

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 1 The focus of burning fevers is in the Head Hippocrates seems to assert **1796** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 231 She informed me that the focus of the disease was in the nerves **1854** Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1874) 304 Sclerosis of particular regions or isolated foci occurs in the Cord as in the brain

5 The centre of activity, or area of greatest energy, of a storm, volcanic eruption, etc

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p lx, The focus of the tides is removing farther and farther from our coasts **1824** C B Brown in *Volney's Ruins* 61 One of the great layers of the country, where earthquakes have their principal focus **1832** Lyell *Princ Geol* II 127 The original isle was the primitive focus, or centre of certain type of vegetation **1862** Scrope *Volcanos* 266 Any focus or reservoir of lava from which an eruption has proceeded **1865** Pulteney *Lecture* 11 The Nyanza was soon to be the focus of the eruption **1875** Bryant *Scott's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 78 The centre or focus of the West Indian hurricanes

6 *fig* A centre or 'hotbed' (of intrigue, sedition etc) ; a centre of activity or energy

1808 Wellington in *Cuthe Disp* II 440 Poonah is the focus of his intrigues **1830** R Knox *Belfast's Inst* Life & Central schools, to be established in the depart ments of so many foci of knowledge **1837** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) p x, New York, the great focus of American enterprise **1870** Hodder *Pop Serm* 1 (ed 3) 5 The principal focus of scientific men

6 *nonce uses* **a.** In 1 at sense A fireplace or furnace , in quot *fig* **b** A centre of radiant heat

1779 J Moore *Trav Sp Ivr* I xx 175, I consider these seas as the cinders of the ocean, and the Alps as a focus for consuming fuel **1794** J Hutton *Philos Light, etc.* 174 Surrounding particles receiving that addition of heat from the focus, are made to burn, and as burning, these coals return it to heating species of light to the foci, for the increase of its burning

T. attrib. as focus point, etc

1851 *Punch Maxims* 14 That all railway servants shall have not more than an ace of amount of focus etc

Focus (fōu kŭs), *v* Pa|ts focused, -sing , in England commonly, and irregularly, written **focussed, -ing** [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To draw to a focus, to cause to converge to or as to a focus

1819 Hodgson *Shipley's Fossil Fl* 1 (ed 2) 12 The catoptric system requiring less delicacy in putting up and focussing the light **1881** A G Bell *Sound by Radiant Energy* 2 A beam of sunlight was focussed into one end of an open tube **1894** *Jrnl R Inst Brit Archit* 28 Mar 353 Focussing and concentrating the sound in one or more points in his building

b fig

1807 *Chr Possibilis* xxx, All the talent of the Nation focussed in Cabinet concentration **1869** W M Roberts in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 195, Focussing our observation to a single point **1863** J Brown *Horæ Subs.* (ed 3) 8, Inferior to my father in power of so to speak—focussing himself **1888** Bryce *Amer Com* II iii 331 He could instantly focus his thoughts

attrib. and *Comb.*, as *fodder grass, house, passage, plant*; **fodder-cheese** (see quot 1884); **fodder-corn**, a supply of fodder for the horses of a feudal lord, or an equivalent in money, also the right of exacting this

1784 Twamley *Dairying* 25 As the quantity of *Fodder Cheese sent to London Markets clearly shews.* 1884 *Chesh Glosx., Fodder cheese*, cheese made when they [cows] are being foddered on hay. 1656 Diugdale *Monast Angl.* i. 297/2, Reddituscui dicuntur Hidagium & *Foddercorn. 1830 Linlithgow *Nat. Syst. Bot* 304 The best *fodder-Grasses of Europe are usually *dwarf species.* 1809 P. Gass *Trial* 209 This lodge is built much after the form of the Virginia *fodder houses.* 1888 Oedlyfe, **Fodder passage*, the passage in a cattle shed along which the food is carried for cattle. 1894 *Daily News* 23 June 6/6 A new *fodder plant, known as the Siberian knot-grass

Fodder (fɒ·dəɹ), *v.* Forms 3 foþer, 4 foddre, 5–6 fodder, 7–8 fother, 6– fodder [f prec. sb., cf Du. *voederen*, OHG. *fuotaren* (MHG. *vuotern*, *vuetern*, *futtern*), ON *fóðra*] *trans.* To give fodder to (cattle), to feed *with* (something) as fodder. †In early use *gen.* To feed

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxii[i] 3 For þi name me lede and foþer [*pavisset* fropser Vulg *enutrivi*] þou aal. 1382 [see Fodderer, *ppl. a.*] 1460 *Townley Myst* (Surtees) 82 Let us go fodder our mompyns. 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 70 Horses and sheepe, maye not be fodered together in wynter. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 73 Yow are neaver to fodder sheepe longe ex they can gette any thinge on the grownde. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 172 Straw will do well enough to Fodder them with. 1773 Harker in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 220 Horses were likewise put on, that many were forced to fodder their cattle. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v. (1863) 328 A lad had gone thither for hay to fodder his cattle. 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Fodder*, ‘Fodder’d up’, fed and bedded, as the stalled animals

transf. and *fig.* 1659 H. More *Immort Soul* iii xvii § 11 This earthly Fodder[ing] the Stars with the Duke Rogue of the Earth. 1742 Young *Nt. Th* viii 42 This foreign field. Where nature fodders him [man] with other food. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 6/3 They fodder their souls on all kinds of vain and withered doctrinal herbage

†**b** To give cattle fodder upon (ground). Also *To fodder on* (ground), in *indirect passive*. *Obs*

1655 [see Fondering 1] 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* May 116 A place that has been well fother'd on. 1693 [see Fodmered *ppl. a.*]

Hence **Fo ddered** *ppl. a*

1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xxviii 24 A fodderid [1388 fat] calf. 1562 Bryden *Gouernance* iii 41 Accurssed be thou, grasseding fodderid corn! 1633 Ewens *De la Quent Compl. Gard.* Gloss., *Fothered Grounds*, ground upon which Cattel are fed in Winter, with Hay, &c., to better it. 1713 Young *Last Day* iv 121 Fodder'd on Death.

Fodder, obs form of Fother

Fodderer (fɒ·dərəɹ). [f Fodder *v.* + -er1.] One who fodders or feeds (cattle)

1823 Mansfield, *Cruiero*, a fodderer of cattle. 1892 *P. Quarter Almanack* 16 Cattle that kick against their fodderers. 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

Fo'ddering, *vbl sb* [f Fodder *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb Fodder

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 54 Farthest from shel, But yf it be in fodd'ring of a beast. 1658 Identik *Legacy* (ed 3) 149 This way of pasturing of Clover will be a kind of fodd'ering of the land, and rather improve then impair it. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Corn*, Barns for the more convenient Fodd'ering of Cattle with the Straw

2 *concr.* An allowance of fodder

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 401 Ten pound of it is a sufficient fodd'ering for an Horse. 1808 Cobbett *Farm Feeding Stock* 55 A foddering of straw from six to eight pounds.

fig. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmon d'Alf* II 46 Then did she minister vnto me patience, wherof shee foddered me till she had me vp. 1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) I 161 A foddering of Prayer four hours by the Clock. 1843 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) IV 267 Heavy foddderings of Jesuit theology

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fodder-ing hand, boy, cord, ground, herb, place, rack,* † *stead, time*

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Fodderless (fɒ·dəɹlĕs), *a* [f Fodder *sb.* + -less.] Without fodder

1892 *Pall Mall Mag* XIX 76 Fodderless cattle

†**Fo'dding.** *Obs*[1] [f for *fodyng*.—OE *fodung* apportionment] ? A division

13 *K. Alis* 48 Wyse men fond also there, xij foddyng to thes yere. Thes furste was cleped Mars, That othir Averil [etc.]

†**Fode,** *sb Obs rare*—[1] ? One who beguiles with fair words (see the weak forms)

S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II 293 There was fodder running to waste on the slopes of every mountain

transf. 1890 A. J. Wauters *Stanley's Emin Pasha Exped* iii 167 For fodder all they [locomotives] want is wood

3 Child, offspring. *Obs* 1 *rare*—[1] Cf Food 5 & 13 *K. Alis* 6143 Kyng Philip saide to the moder, ‘Thou hast born a son foder!’

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fodder grass, house, passage, plant*; **fodder-cheese** (see quot 1884); **fodder-corn**, a supply of fodder for the horses of a feudal lord, or an equivalent in money, also the right of exacting this

1784 Twamley *Dairying* 25 As the quantity of *Fodder Cheese sent to London Markets clearly shews. 1884 *Chesh Gloss.*, *Fodder cheese*, cheese made when they [cows] are being foddered on hay. 1656 Dugdale *Monast Angl.* i. 297/2, Reddituscui dicuntur Hidagium & *Foddercorn. 1830 Linlithgow *Nat. Syst. Bot* 304 The best *fodder-Grasses of Europe are usually *dwarf species. 1809 P. Gass *Trial* 209 This lodge is built much after the form of the Virginia *fodder houses. 1888 Oedlyfe, **Fodder passage*, the passage in a cattle shed along which the food is carried for cattle. 1894 *Daily News* 23 June 6/6 A new *fodder plant, known as the Siberian knot-grass

Fodder (fɒ·dəɹ), *v.* Forms 3 foþer, 4 foddre, 5–6 fodder, 7–8 fother, 6– fodder [f prec. sb., cf Du. *voederen*, OHG. *fuotaren* (MHG. *vuotern*, *vuetern*, *futtern*), ON *fóðra*] *trans.* To give fodder to (cattle), to feed *with* (something) as fodder. †In early use *gen.* To feed

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxi[i] 3 For þi name me lede and foþer [*pavisset* fropser Vulg *enutrivi*] þou aal. 1382 [see Fodderer, *ppl. a.*] 1460 *Townley Myst* (Surtees) 82 Let us go fodder our mompyns. 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 70 Horses and sheepe, maye not be fodered together in wynter. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 73 Yow are neaver to fodder sheepe longe ex they can gette any thinge on the grownde. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 172 Straw will do well enough to Fodder them with. 1773 Harker in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 220 Horses were likewise put on, that many were forced to fodder their cattle. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v. (1863) 328 A lad had gone thither for hay to fodder his cattle. 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Fodder*, ‘Fodder’d up’, fed and bedded, as the stalled animals

transf. and *fig.* 1659 H. More *Immort Soul* iii xvii § 11 This earthly Fodder[ing] the Stars with the Duke Rogue of the Earth. 1742 Young *Nt. Th* viii 42 This foreign field. Where nature fodders him [man] with other food. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 6/3 They fodder their souls on all kinds of vain and withered doctrinal herbage

†**b** To give cattle fodder upon (ground). Also *To fodder on* (ground), in *indirect passive*. *Obs*

1655 [see Fondering 1] 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* May 116 A place that has been well fother'd on. 1693 [see Fodmered *ppl. a.*]

Hence **Fo ddered** *ppl. a*

1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xxviii 24 A fodderid [1388 fat] calf. 1562 Bryden *Gouernance* iii 41 Accurssed be thou, grasseding fodderid corn! 1633 Ewens *De la Quent Compl. Gard.* Gloss., *Fothered Grounds*, ground upon which Cattel are fed in Winter, with Hay, &c., to better it. 1713 Young *Last Day* iv 121 Fodder'd on Death.

Fodder, obs form of Fother

Fodderer (fɒ·dərəɹ). [f Fodder *v* + -er1.] One who fodders or feeds (cattle)

1823 Mansfield, *Cruiero*, a fodderer of cattle. 1892 *P. Quarter Almanack* 16 Cattle that kick against their fodderers. 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

Fo'ddering, *vbl sb* [f Fodder *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb Fodder

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 54 Farthest from shel, But yf it be in fodd'ring of a beast. 1658 Identik *Legacy* (ed 3) 149 This way of pasturing of Clover will be a kind of fodd'ering of the land, and rather improve then impair it. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Corn*, Barns for the more convenient Fodd'ering of Cattle with the Straw

2 *concr.* An allowance of fodder

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 401 Ten pound of it is a sufficient fodd'ering for an Horse. 1808 Cobbett *Farm Feeding Stock* 55 A foddering of straw from six to eight pounds.

fig. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmon d'Alf* II 46 Then did she minister vnto me patience, wherof shee foddered me till she had me vp. 1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) I 161 A foddering of Prayer four hours by the Clock. 1843 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) IV 267 Heavy foddderings of Jesuit theology

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†**Fode,** *sb Obs rare*—[1] ? One who beguiles with fair words (see the weak forms)

a 1599 Shelton *Masterly Margery* to Strawe, Jamys fodet, ye play the fode, I am no hakney for your rode

†**Fode,** *v. Obs* Forms *α* 6 foad, foude, foode, 7 foord, 4–6 fode *β* 6 foder, fowder, foadre [Of obscure etymology

Commonly regarded as a fig. use of Food *v.* The occasional use of *to feed forth* instead of to *feed forth* (see Feed *v.* 2b) seems to show that the word was sometimes so interpreted in 15–16th c., but the spelling *foad*, and the late survival of *foda*, prove that the vowel sound was not that which represented OE. *ó*, but that which represented OE. *á* or OE. *o* in open syllables. No certain connexions are known, Grimm gives several examples of an early mod Ger *fod sb.*, app. meaning ‘guile, deceit’]

1. *trans.* To beguile with show of kindness or fair words, to entertain with delusive expectations, to encourage or confirm in a foolish purpose or opinion, soothe in fancied security; to give countenance to (a delusion).

a 1350 *Will Palerne* 1646 Foule þow me fodest wiþ þi faire wordes. *find* 57 Pe cheef loded it [be bam] wiþ floures & wiþ faire by hest. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1719, I am not wont to fode Them that dare put theyr truste in me. 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 9 Least any of your selues be fooded in your folly. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* vii (1587) 99 b, The morning foaming thin my feare, to further my deuice, my shape I had altered and my face. 1571 — *Calvin on Ps* xxxii 1 The frowarde reckelesse nesse of the flesh fodeth many

β 1545 *State Papers Hen VIII*, X 297 Thempereour myndeth .to fowder His Highnes with woordes of pleasure, until he may fet.] 1571 *Mirr Mag.*, *Rivers* xxxii, And as they fondred [1563 fauded] these and diuers other With like decent they vsed the King their brother.

2 *To fode forth*, (occas *forward, off, on, out*)

a To lead on (a person, etc) by raising delusive expectations; to ‘fob off’ with excuses or evasive devices for gaining time

a 1470 *Sir*] Paston in *Paston Lett* No 840 III 265, I hoppid to have borowyd some off Tonnesend and he hath floodyd me forthe evyrsynys. 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxxvii[i] (1812) 365 The duke alwayes foded hym forthe and made semblant that he had great affection for this marage. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* i. 30 A booke I looke in hand Some thinge to reade, to fode fourth fan tasie. 1573 Baret *Adv.* F 827 He had fetched and fourth in vaine with long talke. 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* ix lix, In this meane time with words he foded out The worthy Earle. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 1009 Him vp with faire words, and foording him on from time to time with delaies. 1616 Heron *Wks* II 42 Hee feeds and foades vs off with vaine words.

β 1545 *State Pap Hen VIII*, X 297 If he shall still foder Us forth with fayre wordes

b. To waste (time), delay or postpone (a matter) by evasive excuses. Also *absol.*

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xlii 129 Syr Othes foded that tyme by fayre wyse as he that wyst not what to do. 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* ii Wks 1163/2 The Welfe would not come to confession tyl Palme sondaye: and then foded yet forth farther, on tyl good Frydaye. 1544 *Acts Pap Hen VIII*, IX 653 They seke .to fode the matier forwarde, until [etc.] 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 237 Whatsoeuer is fonded off till a longer time then it ought to be.

Fode, -er, -yr, obs ff Food, Fodder, Fother

Foderate (fɒ·dərĕt), *a Numism rare* [ad med Lat *foderātus*, f. Rom. *fodero* (It. *fodero*, OF *fuero*), a Teut **fōdr-* sheath, case (see next s.v. Fodder). The etymologically equivalent F *fourré* is used in the same sense.] Of a coin Coated or sheathed.

1894 Hawkins *Hulsteat* 289 *note*, Fodeate coins consist of an interior or *annus* of copper laminated on both sides with an apparently continuous coating of the purest silver

†**Fodge,** *v. Obs* —[1] = Fadge *v.* 6

1591 Lyly *Endymion* iv i, Fortunes fodge to fodge.

Fodgel (fɒ·dʒĕl), *a. Sc.* [f *fodge*, var of Fadge *sb.*[1] + -el.] ‘Fat, squat and plump’ (Jam.)

1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I. 23, I am a fine fodgel lass. 1789 Burns *Grose's Peregrin* ii, If ye chance to light Upon a fine, fat, fodgel wight. 1798 — *Frae Monimail to Dumfries* 2 Sae fodgel, sae frisky.

Fodient (fō·dĭnt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *fodient-em*, pr. ppl. of *fodĕre* to dig.]

A. *adj* Digging; (of certain animals) burrowing

1676 Coles, *Fodient*, digging 1721 in Bailey 1847 in *Nature* XXIV 309 Such are its fodient powers that [etc.]

B *sb* A burrowing animal

1879 E. W. White in *Proc Zool Soc* (1880) 9 As a fodient it perhaps excels all other burrowing animals. 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* V 61 As a family the Fodients are entitled Orycteropodidæ

†**Fod'me,** *sb Obs* [f root of Food.] ? Product, crop. 1530 *Gen & Ex* 124 De beste dat was al dis wrost, And erbes fodme on werldes brost

†**Fo'dme,** *v. Obs*—[1] In 4 **fodeme.** [f as prec. Cf. Fodmered *v.*] *trans.* To produce.

c 1400 *Pistil of Susan* 92 þe fyge and þe filbert were fodemed so fayre

†**Fo'dneth.** [? OE. **fōdnoð* (Sommer), f root of *fōda*, Food. Cf Fodden, *v.*] Sustenance

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 137 Swuiche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe and to scrude.

Fodyr, obs form of Fodder, Fother

Foe (fō), *a* and *sb.* Forms *adj.* 1 fāh, fāg, 2–7 (see forms of the sb.); *sb sing* 1 feðð, 2–3 ifa, ifo, ivo, 2–6 fa(a, 3 *south* va, (4 fau), 3–6 fo(o, 3 *south.* vo, (3 foa), 4–5 *Sc* fai, fay, 8–9 *Sc* fae, 5– foe *pl. a.* weak forms: 1 fāzan, 2–3 ifan,

ition. ivon, 3 fan, foan, *south.* voan, (feon), 4–7 fon(e, foon(e, 4 *south* von, 6 foen, 5–6 foyn. *β.* strong forms 4–5 fe(a)n, foes, fais, faes, 4–6 fois, foo(e)n, 5 fos(e, (5 fosse, 6 fowys, *Sc* foys), 8–9 *Sc.* foes, 4– foes [repr two distinct OE words. (1) the simple *fāh, fāg* adj (:—OTeut **faho-*); (2) the compound *gefā* sb (wk. masc), originally an absolute use of **gefāh* adj (not recorded as such). OHG *gifēh* at feud, odious (MHG *gevēch, gevē*) :— OTeut **ga-faho-*, where the prefix imports the notion of 'mutually' (see V-) As in many other sbs., the prefix *ge-*, *i-*, fell away in early ME., so that the compound sb and the absolute use of the simple adj became coincident

The Teut adj **faho-* (represented only in W Ger) is referred to the Aryan root **peig-peg-pig*, whence Oirish *aich* enemy :—**paigo-* by Pedersen, Luth *pīkis* angry. The current statement that the word is etymologically akin to Heno depends on the doubtful hypothesis that the root **peig-* is an extension of **pei-* to hate]

†A. *adj Obs* (In 16–17th c., the adjectival use is to be regarded as a new development from the sb, not as a continuation of the OE adj)

1. At feud *with*, hostile, inimical *(to)*

Bunyan(1) 811 He was fax wild god *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 Freend oder fend, hold oder fah *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxvii 264 Fortowin forȝyd hyr te be Fa. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* II (Arb) 91 So fast to frende, so foe to few, so good to euery wight. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii 154 An enemie country and foe land

2. Hindering progress, rough, rugged

c 1340 *Cursor M Gr Knt* 1430 Bitwene a flosche in þat fryth & a foo crogge.

B. *sb* (Now somewhat *rhetorical*, superseded in general use by ENEMY)

1. In early use, an adversary in deadly feud or mortal combat; now in wider sense, one who hates and seeks to injure another. a personal enemy

a 1000 *Laws Ælfred* II (Thorpe) xlii. Gif he magnes hlǽfdie fæt he his fędan bęrde. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 87 God beuen arcehe will be ure fend, and ure fader ure fo. *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Nu is suerthe man þo þare he solde fren be *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Þauh þi fan hurte þe oðe vet. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1408 Mon mai him wel hurti þulke wreche. Deth his ȝiu for arehwe wende *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1593 (Cott.) Hys faas to luing at o lyf 1340 *Ayenb* 255 He nalþ luttliche ne þe hatunge of þe mon 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 208 Robert the Bruce, that wes his fa. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 223 And freyndes fynde I foyn 1586 Tindale *Matt* v 36 A mannes foes shalbe they of his awne housholde 1667 Milton *Ch. Disc. Fear false* 66 To salue his wrath whom sin hath made our foe. 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 177 Embrace, embrace, my sons! be foes no more! 1787 Burns *Tam Samson's Elegy* viii, Your mortal foe is now awa', Tam Samson's dead! 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII lxx, He could crack His jest alike in face of friend or foe 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1083 He makes no friend who never made a foe

b *Our foe, the arch foe* the Devil, = ENEMY 1 b

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Vre vo, be weorreur of helle. *c* 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 84 Ich not nouȝt after foe make bobance 1667 Milton *P L* VI 259 The arch foe subdu'd Or Captive drag'd in Chains

c. In a weaker sense. An adversary, antagonist, opponent

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 776 The Groom watches with a Trap his Foe to foil 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 133 Made happy that the foe the prize hath won

d. *transf* and *fig.* (a) One who feels unfriendly or acts in opposition or prejudicially *to* (some thing), an ill-wisher. (b) Anything that harms or is likely to injure

(*a*) 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i. 176 A foe to th' publike Weale 1784 Pope *Dunc* IV 460 A gloomy Clerk, Sworn foe to Mystery, yet divinely dark 1879 Shirley *Mach in* 178 Death is no foe to virtue 1859 Tennyson *Gnuevere* 508, I hold that man the worst of public foes Who fain [etc.]

(*b*) *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Cras hiis hadde warned togenes þre fon, synne, 7or and deaþ 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 65 Myrthe is to me become a very foo 1607 Shaks *Timon* II ii 241 That thought is Bounties Foe 1807 Crabbe *Village* II 192 Grief is a foe, expel him then thy soul

2 One belonging to a hostile army or nation, an enemy in battle or war

c 1205 Lay 215 Inne þame fehte his feon heo him bi nomen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVIII 228 Deluerit of his felloune & fas *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 54 Foly it was ...Sulcour to sek of thar alde mortale fa 1592 Spenser *Vw Belloy* 66 A barbarous troupe of clownish foes 1667 Milton *P L* I 437 Before the Spear Of despicable foes 1704 Addison *Poems, Campaign* Give thy brave foes their due 1858 Hurlbut *Essex* II 251 Constant opportunities of annoying their hereditary foes in the land of their fathers 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* II 71 Trojans eye me in wrath, and demand my life as a foe!

3 *collect* A hostile force, = ENEMY 3.

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 3 All my followers, to the eager foe Turne back, and flye 1633 Massinger *Guardian* I i, For a flying foe, Discreet and provident conquerors build up A bridge of gold 1794 Burns *On the Sea & Far Away*, He's on the seas to meet the foe 1816 Byron *Ch Har* III xxv, Whispering with white lips—'The foe!' they come! they come!' 1861 M Pattison *Pat* (1885) I 47 Long after London had ceased to fear a foreign foe

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *foe-god*, *foe-reared*, *-subduing* adjs., *foe-like*, adj. and adv., also **†foe-hearted** *a*, having the heart of a foe, hostile, **†foe-Troy** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), hostile to Troy.

1870 Rossetti *Eden Bower* 53 Is not the **foe* God weak as the foeman When love grows hate in the heart of a woman? 1598 Rowlands *Betraying Christ* 6 Now **foe*-hearted, trecherous of intent 1858 Hywood *Spider & Fly* 59 These **foike* freendes 1838 G Sandys *Paraphr Lament* II 13 He *Foe* like hath bent his Bow 1812 Byron *Curse Minerva* 301 The rifled mansion, and the **foe* read d field 1390 Watson *Eccby Death Serb Walsingham* 300 Poems (Arb) 169 Where arms are vsd by **foe* subduing powers 1625 Chapman *Odyss* XIV 332 Till the Thunderer drew Our **foe*-Forces out in his **foe*-troy decrees.

†Foe, v. *Obs* [f prec sb.] *trans* **a.** To set at enmity. **b** To make or treat as a foe or enemy

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Þe deuel fode þe forme man wiþ god 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 6 Sith in his powre she was to foe or freend 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* X lv (1612) 245 So far was she from fooing her that sought her life and Rayne

Foe's, obs. form of FEW

†Foede, *a Obs*—1 [ad L. *fœdus* foul] Foul

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 319 No King was ever corrupted with such a foede disease

Foederal, Foederally, Foedity: see FEDERAL, etc.

†Foehood. *Obs* [f FOE + -HOOD, app. an alteration of *food*, earlier form of FEUD *sb*.] Enmity, hatred; a state of mutual hostility

1575 Laneham *Left* (1871) 17 At vtter deadly fohod 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* XV xcvi (1612) 382 And faith with vs not to be held, but foehood euermore 1625 Jackson *Christ's Answ* II xiv 117 these strange reconciliations and composals of these inbred fohoods

†Foe'ish, *a Obs rare* [f FOE *sb* + -ISH] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a foe

1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant Reform* Ep. Fell into foyshe hande *Ibid* K m b, He bent his bowe in foyshe guyse

Foe'less, *a* [f FOE *sb* + -LESS] Having no foe

1865 S. Evans *Brs Fabian* 102 Nuckar the soulless Sits Friendless and fearless

Foeman (fōu mǎn) *arch* and *poet* Forms see FOE. [OF *fehman, f fah*, FOE *a* + MAN] An enemy in war, an adversary

a 1000 *Volit Laws Ælfred* v, Gif he fah-mon ȝeierne *c* 1175 *Cott Homily* 241 Ne nauman ne mȝ buten wel his ifoniem *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Mon worþeð Godes kniȝtes fur mon his fomen, & so mo ouerkumed þam 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 648 He of his famen four has slayin 14 *Sir Degrev* 1431 Mi lauȝe, why hast þou lames from our fo-mans jaws 1810 Scott *Lady of L* V xx, Foemen worthy of their steel 1864 A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 12 Every move point of the undaunting foeman

†Foemate. *Obs rare* [f FOE *sb* + MATE] One matched against another in battle, an enemy

1598 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 92 His folks assaild, the foemate was too strong

Foengreek, VAR. of FENUGREEK

Foeship (fōu ʃip) [f FOE *sb* + -SHIP]

†1 Enmity, hatred. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Panne is here foshipe turnd al to freondshipe 13 *E. Allit P* B 919 No foschip ouer-þat hir eschewed 1356 *Anretin & Isabel* Pub. The foshippe that you beare me

2 The relation of foes *nonce use*

1883 H Stevens in *Athenæum* 6 Oct 433/3 His friendships and foeships

Fœtal, fetal (fī·tăl), *a* [f FŒT-US + -AL] Of or pertaining to or of the nature of a fœtus; in the condition of a fœtus

1811 B Waterhouse *Botanist* II 26 A gluttonous subsistence, like that of the fœtal nutriment in the fetal animal 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 663 The action of the fœtal heart 1858 J. H Bennet *Nutrition* 1 During fœtal life the materials of nutrition are supplied by the mother 1880 *Gray's Anat* (ed 6) 397 The presence of teeth in fœtal whales.

fig. 1820 Coleridge *Lett* (1836) I 88 Meteorology, a science as unwarranted, much so far from being in its infancy is not yet into fœtal state 1850 J H Stirling *Gifford Lect* V 88 Their life was as yet fœtal in the State, their mother

Fœ·tant, *a Obs*—1 *erron* form [ad L. *fœtant-em*, pple of *fœtare* see next] Fruitful

1678 R [Russell] *Geber* 119 Our Stone is no other than a Fœtent (or fruitful) Spirit and Living Water

Fœta·tion, feta·tion. [agent n f L *fœtare* to produce offspring, f root of *fœtus* FŒTUS] The formation of a fœtus or embryo

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 1 The fruitful Fœtation and Progeny of Animals 1677 Hales *Prim Orig Man* II vi 280 The Eggs of Silkeworms being ripen'd to fœtation by the Sun 1851 F H Ramsbotham *Obstet Med* (ed 3) 631 Extra uterine fœtation

Fœticide, feticide (fī·tĭsəid) [f FŒT-US + -(I)CIDE; see -CIDE 2] The action of destroying a fœtus or causing abortion. Also *attrib*

1862 R. Dunglison *Human Physiol* 365 Fœticide and abortion are meant to be included under infant murder 1889 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Women* VIII (ed 4) 49 The value of fœticide treatment

Hence **Fœticid·al** *a*, of or pertaining to fœticide In some med Dicts

Fœtid, Fœtor, var forms of FETID, FETOR

Fœtiferous, fetiferous (fītĭ·fĕrŏs), *a* [f L. *fetifer* (f *fēt-us* offspring + *-fer* producing) + -OUS] Producing offspring

1666 *Bk in* Browne *Glossogr* 1775 in Ash 1859 Todd *Cyc Anat* V 587/1 An undisputed case of purely ovarian fœtiferous ovum

Similarly **Fœti·fic** *a.* [see -FIC], making fruitful (Bailey 1737, vol II) **Fœtifica·tion** [see FICATION], a bringing forth fruit (Bailey 1727, vol II)

Fœto-parous *a.*, **-pary** [f L. *-parus* producing (*partre* to produce) + -OUS] [See quot.]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fœtoparous*, producing premature offspring, such as occurs in *Marsupialia*

†Fœ·tture. *Obs* Also 5 feture, 6–7 feature. [ad L. *fœtura*, f **fē-* see FETUS]

1 The action or process of bearing young

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IX 731 Lake water best helpith thaire feture (*orig* calvyng) 1857 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 447 [The Hen] exhibits most commodious fœture

2 *concr* a. The embryo, the fœtus. **b** The matured offspring, the product Also *collect*

1545 Raymond *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 27 b, A continuall course of blood redy to nourish the feature so soone as it shalbe conceiued 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 984 The feture is so tender, that with the least touch it is bruised to peeces.

fig. 1584 tr *Latimer's Serm Luke* XVI 111 *Fruitf Serm* 12 Some of them ingendred one, some other such features 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* Ded. Because in some meers abortiue features it is ouer true

Fœtus, fetus (fī·tĕs). [a I *fētus* (*u* stem) offspring (incorrectly written *fœtus*), f root **fē-* to produce offspring —Aryan **bhāu-*, an extension of root **bhuu*, *bhu*, to grow, come into being; see Bu 2]

The etymologically preferable spelling with *e* in this word and its cognates is adopted as the standard form in some recent Dicts, but in actual use is almost unknown

The young of viviparous animals in the womb, and of oviparous animals in the egg, when fully developed

1598 Barckia *Barth De P R* v xlix (1495) 167 The chylde that is conceyued in the moder hyghte Fetus in latyn 1604 I. H *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 397 At this time the burthen is called Fœtus of the Latines, and Embryon of the Greekes 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Digress 373 The Fœtus respires in the Womb 1706 De Sybra in *Phil Trans* LXXV 371 Extract from his correspondent in Italy from Fœtuses 1847–78 I R Lewis *Intern Journal* (ed 4) 867 We have yet to learn how the fœtus is matured after the exhaustion of the umbilical vesicle

transf 1650 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 140 His soil, pregnant and big with fœtus's of all imaginable structures of body

Fog (fŏg), *sb*[1] Also 4, 6–7, 9 fogg(o, 6 *Sc* fogge, 7, 9 fog, 8 *Sc* fougo, fug [of unknown origin, the Welsh *ffog* 'thy grass' (O Pughe), often given as the source, is from Eng]

1. **a** The grass which springs up immediately after the hay-crop has been taken off, aftermath. **b** The long grass left standing in the fields during winter, rank grass (*To leave*) *under fog* with the long grass standing

13 *E E Allit P* B 1681 He fares forth on alle faure, fogge wat his mete *c* 1400 *Sowdone bak* 2865 And nile oure somes withe fog and have 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 34 Great court horss puttis me fra the staw, To fang fog be firthe and fell 1570 Levins *Manip* 157 Fogge, *postfrenium* 1641 Best *Farm Bk* (*Surtees*) 130 I haue knowne the fogge of this clowe letten from Michael tyssow till Lady day for 12 shillings 1655 *Gentl Recreat* III (1677) 40 These Partridges do lodge in the dead Grass or Fog under Hedges 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII 39 The fog, or after grass, was ploughed in 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 206 The last year's fog is pared down as close and even as possible 1834 *Brit Husb* I 180 The great mistake of leaving a portion under fog forms a sure resource against a scarcity of summer feed 1876 *Field* V No 115 13 To be let, the eatage of fog on thirteen acres of old grass land

†c ? A growth of this grass *Obs*—1

1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 158 They make their nests in fogge

d ? A tangled mass

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* x, Where a fog was of rushes, and floodwood, and wild celery haulm

2 *Sc* and *north* = MOSS

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 9 It was a sober wane Of foge and farne full felaulie was maid 1494 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* I 249 Item xxtij½ for fog to the barge 19 1724 Ramsay *Tea't Mis.* (1733) I 16 Between hush-wel I spent upon the wa'fog 1790 Ramsay in *Pennecuik Poems* 12 A rowing stage gathers me fog 1788 I. Pitcairn *Kirk on Yow Plake* Poems 181 Green fog, mantlan owre the sclates, Held out the air 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 398 Lime is the mortal enemy of all sorts of fog or moss 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* 261 The term 'fog' comprehends many species of Hypna

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fog-grass*, *-harrow*, *-land*, *-moss* Also, **fog-cheese** = *skilbishcheese*, **fog-earth**, peat, **fog-fruit** (see quot.), **fog-house** (see quot.)

1822 Nares, **Fog-cheese* in Yorkshire, are such as are made from this latter grass. 1886 Pinnock's *W Somerset Word-bk*, **Fog-earth*, peat, bog earth 1866 *Treas Bot*, **Fog-fruit*, an American name for *Lippia nodiflora* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, **Fog grass*, coarse sedgy grass, such as grows in wet places 1880 *Interim & Patent Gloss*, **Fog harrow*, a harrow to clear moss away 1842 C W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl* 494 A fog house means a house built or lined with moss 1829 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 158 The corn and foglands 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 267 Yellowish, or "fogg moss is much less compact than [black moss]

Fog (fɒg), *sb.*[1] Also 6-7 **fogge**. [prob a back-formation from FOGGY *a.*]

† **1.** Flabby substance (in the body), unwholesome fat; 'waste flesh' (cf quot. from Palsgrave s.v. FOGGY 3). *Obs*

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch.* xxi 124 In stead of firme substance the bodie is ouercharged with a counterfeite kind of fatte, and hydropical fogge, which beareth shewe of good habite

II [Cf FOGGY *a.* 4.]

2 Thick mist or watery vapour suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface, an obscured condition of the atmosphere due to the presence of dense vapour

1544 *Late treat. Scotl. Chron.* The sonne brake out, the fogge went away. 1578 T. ELLIS in Hakluyt *Voy.* III 41 A hidious fogge and mist, that continued till the nineteenth 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III ii 357 The starre Welkin couer thou anon With drooping fogge as blacke as Acheron 1634 MILTON *Comus* 453 Now the labouring Moone beginning that walks by night, In fogy, or fire 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Dec., The thickest and darkest fogge on the Thames that was ever known 1758 JOHN *New Idea* No. 49 F 8 Hills obscured by fogs 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II 28 A dense fog hung so low that there was no use in keeping watch 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* 2 ii 66 His eyes should not lose their way in the fog 1887 ARMSTRONG *Lamp Mines* (1892) 141 'Tis sometimes yellow, sometimes brown, A London Fog!

b fig. In a fog at a loss to know what to do

1600 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel.* v Wks. 1856 I. 105 Stoop and beat downe this rising fog of shame 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* 10 Rdr., The thicke fogges and mists of ignorance 1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode to Ld Lansdale* Wks 1812 III 45 The people's brains are losing their old fogs 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 126 Our sculptors are still blinded by the pseudo-Greek fog 1888 M. ROBERTSON *Londoners' Mystic* xxii, I confess that, until it came to light, I was in a fog

3 *transf.* **a** Any abnormal darkened state of the atmosphere **b** Any substance diffused through the atmosphere, so as to cause darkness, a dark mass of smoke) Also *slang* = SMOKE

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III iv 128 Exclamation, in which thou art more prouèd then the Ægyptians in their fogge. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* III 30 Smouldring Fogs of smoke benight the Fire 1700 *Mock Duellists* 2 *Considerit, Fog*, smoke 1854 KELLY & TOMLINSON in *Arago's Astron* (ed. 2) 133 The fog of 1783 extended from the north of Africa to Sweden It rose above the loftiest mountains

4 *Photogr.* A cloud or coating obscuring a developed plate

1858 SUTTON *Dict. Photogr* s.v., A frequent cause of fog is [etc.] 1873 STOR *Workshop Rec.* I 254 A deposit of red fog will take place

5. Short for FOG-SIGNAL 2

1883 F. S. WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* ix (ed. 4) 295 As long as the distance signal stands at 'danger' he is to keep two 'fogs' on the rail

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

a attrib., as *fog-cloud, -land, -smoke.*

1846 WHITTIER *Exiles* In No fog-cloud veiled the deep 1886 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 413 We step into the luminous fog-land of poetry 1898 NORRIS *Marow* II Introd. ix, Rises the fog-smoke white as snow

b *esp* in the names of instruments used for giving warning in foggy weather, as *fog-alarm, -bell, -detonator, -gong, -gun, -horn, -trumpet, -whistle.* Also FOG-SIGNAL

1841 LARDNER *Handbk Steam* 189, 'Tis a 'fog bell on a rock bound coast 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 4/3 The cap of a 'fog detonator 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 32 A. Bell Metal Chinese 'Fog Gong 1898 in *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 3/3 A gong and fog horn sounded in foggy weather

c instrumental and originative, as *fog-horn, -bound, -bred, -hidden, -ridden*, adjs

1818 KEATS *Endymion* II 378 The 'fog born elf 1855 CLARKE *Diet.*, '*Fog-bound*, detained by fog 1848 KINGSLEY *Water-Babies* 1 10, Then a fog-bound mushroom sprang up on the sick waste 1893 *Catholic News* 21 Jan. 5/1 That 'fog-hidden day 1887 *All Year Round* 26 Feb 135 Our chilly 'fog-ridden towns

d Special comb.: **fog-bow**, a phenomenon similar to the rainbow, produced by the action of light on the particles of fog, **fog-circle** = prec., **fog-dog** (see DOG *sb* 20), **fog-drift**, a drifting mass of fog, **fog-eater** (see quot.), **fog-logged** *a.*, stopped by fog, **fog-man** = FOGGER 3, † **fog-pate**, a stupid muddle-headed person, **fog-ring** (see quot.)

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxiii 208 A 'fog bow, which resembled a nebulous arch, in which the colours were invisible 1890 R. COMBE *Life & Work* 62 The rare Arctic appearance once known as the fog bow or 'fog circle 1833 *Encyclopædia* XIV 396 'Fog-drifts drove rapidly over the bleak crags 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, '*Fog-eater*, a synonym of 'fog-dog and fog bow 1840 *Fraser's Mag.* VII 5 The Prince Regent proceeding towards Hatfield got "fog logged", as it was called, and could not proceed 1883 F. S. WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* ix (ed. 4) 294 In that cottage lives a "fog man and he was wanted for his duties 1732 *Hyp. Doctor* 2 May 1 Reasoning with these cynical "Fog pates 1852 BRANDE Suppl., '*Fog rings*, banks of fog arranged in a circular or ring form

† **Fog**, *a. Obs rare* [Shortened from FOGGY *a.*] Gross, bloated Cf FOGGY *a.* 3

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb.) 92 Polyphem A fovle fog monster

Fog (fɒg), *v.*[1] [f. FOG *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To become overgrown with moss *Sc.*

1725 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* 31 About this town [Peebles] fruit and fore trees are seldom seen either to fog or be barkebound 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* I 325 The hedges fog of the stem 1810 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II iii 204 St. Bothan's well neither fogs nor freezes

2 *Agric. (trans.)* **a** To leave land 'under fog', see FOG *sb.*[1] 1 and FOGGING *vbl. sb.* **b** To feed (cattle) on fog

1814 DAVIES *Agric. S. Wales* I 343 We saw a piece that had been fogged successively during sixteen years, and was improving annually 1888 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v., When farmers take the cattle out of their pastures in autumn, they say 'they are boun to fog them' 1895 OGILVIE *Suppl.*, *Fog*, in agriculture, to feed off the fog or pasture in winter, as cattle 1893 *Wilts Gloss.*, *Fog*, to give fodder to cattle.

Fog (fɒg), *v.*[2] [f. FOG *sb.*[2] *Cf befog.*]

1 *trans.* To envelope with or as with fog, to stifle with fog Also *fig*

1599 *Soliman & P.* I C ij, Fog not thy glory with so fowle eclipse 1601 BP. BARLOW *Defence* 19 Sometimes by clouds it [the sun] is enwelmed, and by mists fogged 1684 LED. HYDE *Comm. 1st Pet.* 1 10-12 That the light of divine truth may not be fogged and misted with filthy vapours. 1817 BYRON *Let. to Mrs. Byron* 24 Jan., I might have stayed, smoked in your towns, or fogged in your country, a century 1881 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* I vi 296 The burning sun which fogged her decks with flying spume

2 *fig.* To put (a person) in a 'fog', to bewilder utterly, mystify, perplex; to render (ideas, etc.) misty or confused

1818 KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 124, I must fog your memories about them [my books he had borrowed] 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 595 These fellows fog me, and I can't tilt their lingo 1890 B. SHARPE in *Nature* 30 Oct. 634 To merge many species under the genus Picus tends to fog and confuse the geographical distribution

3 (*with to*) **a** To become covered or filled with fog (In mod. Dicts.) **b.** *To fog off*: to perish from damp, to damp off

1849 *Florist Aug.* 221 Watch carefully that decayed leaves do not cause the cuttings to fog off 1880 *N. & Q.* 5th S. xiv 496 A gardener speaks of his cuttings from bedding plants which have not taken root as having 'fogged off'

4 *Photogr. trans.* To cloud or cover with an obscuring coating Also *to fog over*

1854 *Ibid.* 5th S. ix 493 The vegetable colours fog over 1858 SUTTON *Dict. Photogr.* s.v., The relative values of acid or alkaline baths with respect to 'fogging over' the impressions taken on collodion 1865 *Reader* No. 116 p. 178 Those which were slightly fogged 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 210 The flash of sunlight fogged the plate

5. *Railway slang* (*intr.*) To place fog-signals on the line in foggy weather

1886 *Lloyd's Weekly* 26 Dec. 1/5 Engaged in the duty of 'fogging' this year 21 Feb. 5/1 While he was fogging on the south side of Charing cross bridge

Hence **Fogged** *ppl. a.*; **Fogging** *ppl. a.*

1617 HIERON *Wks* (1620-30) II 191 In some sicknesses, when the sick man thinks himselfe a lord, he is then fogging 1660 FELTHAM *Resolves* II *Inconstancy* xxvii, The Sun, before man adorning Fall threw a fogg'd guilt upon this All 1849 *Florist* Dec. 301 To remove any fogged foliage 1888 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 20 Under the face of the fogged city moon 1890 WOODBURY *Pract. Photogr.* 300 Fogged plates will be produced if [etc.]

† **Fog**, *v.*[3] *Obs. rare* [? Back formation from FOGGER.] *intr.* Tractina 'pettifogging' manner, to adopt underhand or unworthy means to secure gain Hence **Fogging** *ppl. a.*

1588 M. KYFFIN *Jerome's Andria* v iv, H. h fogging knaue 1628 R. S. *Counter-Scuffle* (title), Wert not for vs thou 'dwad, thou fogging knaue, thou 'dlout long to get a fee? 1641 MILTON *Reformation* II (1851) 65 The fogging proctorage of money

Fogage, obs. form of FOGGAGE

Fogan (fō gān) *dial.* Also **foggin**, **fogon** Cf OE. *fōcn* loaf baked under the ashes (Ælfric *Gen.* xviii 6)] (See quots.)

1810 *Monthly Mag.* I 424 *Fogan, fogon.* In some parts of Cornwall a cake made of the fat of pork and barley meal 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 128 The latter, whether 'fogan' or 'fogon', consisting of cakes made of wheaten flour and currants

Fog-bank. [f. FOG *sb.*[2] + BANK *sb.*[1]] (See quot. 1867.) Also FOG-BOW

1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 409 *note*, Quoth the Ship master, it had a fog-bank, there is no danger 1769 HUTTON in *Phil. Trans.* LIX 240 A dark cloud or rather fog bank 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xcvi, The frequent fog banks gave them interval to dress 1865 MIDDLETON *Ecce Lumen* VIII lxvii 366 The clouds and fog-banks of Pleasure were replaced by the enduring fabric of the doctrine of the Christian Trinity 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fog-bank*, a dense haze, presenting the appearance of a thick cloud resting upon the horizon

Fogdom (fɒ gdəm) *nonce wd* [f FOG *sb.*[2] + -DOM.] The state of fog, foggy condition

1894 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 488 The fogdom dun and brown Of thy streets, O London Town

Foge.[1] *Obs.* [? cf FEUGER.] ? Some ailment

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137 Foge, *vesania, vesimia* [sic MS., ? *recte vesania*].

Foge[2] (fōudʒ) *Mist.* [Of obscure origin in the local pronunciation of FORGE.] (See quot. 1778.)

1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 242 *Foge* (Cornish), a forge or blowing house for smelting of tin 1808 POLWHELE *Cornish-Engl. Dict.*, *Foge*, a blowing house

Fogey: see FOGY.

Foggage (fɒ gedʒ) *Sc.* Also 7-8 fogage, (? **foggadge**) [ad. Sc Law-Lat (14th c. *fogagium*) prob. f FOG *sb.*[1]]

1. *Law.* The pasturing of cattle on 'fog', the privilege of doing this.

1. a 1500 in *Laws Forresters* xv, in *Sc. Acts* (1844) I 650 Gif he king will set gers be be tym of fogage be quhilk is fra be fest of all hallowys quhil be fest of Sanct Patrik in lentryn ilk beest sal pay viij d for fogage [Orig. *per tempus fogagii per fogagia*] 1593 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 161 That the saidis glebes be designed with freedome of foggage, pastourage, fewall, faill, diffat, loning, frie tachne and entree 1872 C. INNES *Lect. Scot. Legal Antiq.* vi 252 The foggage of the Bishop's forest of Birss

2 Moss, = FOG *sb.*[1] 2.

1786 BURNS *To a Mouse* iv, An' naething, now, to big a new ane O' foggage green!

Fogged (fɒgd), *ppl. a.* [f. FOG *v.*[1] + -ED.[1]]

1 *Sc.* Covered with moss, hence *fig.* (well) furnished or provided

1743 MAXWELL *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Stot* 100 The grass is become very sour, full of sprets, and in many places fogged. 1790 SHIRREFFS *Poems* 132 In case auld lucky be well fogget 1800 JAMIESON *Pop. Ball.* I 293 For nought but a house wife was wantin' To plenish his weel fogget byke

2 Left 'under fog' see FOG *sb.*[1] 1

1834 *Brit. Husb.* I 484 The practice of putting cattle from fogged fields into the straw yard at night

Fogger[1] (fɒ gər) [f. somewhat obscure history, but prob. derived from *Fugger*, the surname of a renowned family of merchants and financers of Augsburg in the 15th and 16th c. The name passed as an appellative into several European langs. In German *fugger*, *fucker*, *focker* (see Grimm) has had the senses 'monopolist, engrosser', 'usurer', 'man of great wealth', 'great merchant', and, in certain dialects (doubtless originally through ironical use), 'huckster, pedlar'. Kilian 1598 has Dan. *fokker* 'monopolist, universal dealer' (*monopolia, pantopolia*); and *fuggerns* and *fuccardus* as popular mod. L equivalents, and in mod Du. *vijfkar fokker* is an avaricious rich man. Walloon *fokker* and sp. *fucar* are contemptuous designations for a man of great wealth. A 'petty Fugger would mean one who on a small scale practises the dishonourable devices for gain popularly attributed to great financiers. It is possible, that the phrase 'petty fogger of the law', applied in this sense to some notorious person, may have caught the popular fancy, and so have given rise to the specialised use in sense 1. Sense 2 was already developed in Ger. dialects (see Gramm), though the channel by which it came to England is unknown Cf FOOKER.]

† **1** A person given to underhand practices for the sake of gain, chiefly, a contemptuous designation for a lawyer of a low class Usually preceded by *petty* (see PETTIFOGGER) *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 320 As for this pettie fogger, this false fellowe that is in no credite or countenance 1577 HARRISON *England* II ix (1877) 206 Matters betweene the pettie foggers of the lawe and the common people 1588 M. KYFFIN *Terence's Andria* II v, I should be exclaimed vpon to bee a beggerly fogger, proudly hunting after heritage c 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornwo* (1728) 27 The baser sorts of people [are] verie litigious by meanes whereof the Fogers and Petie Lawiers gett vnto themselues great aduantage

2 *dial.* 'A huckster, a petty chapman carrying small wares from village to village' (Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *a* 1825.)

1800 LAWSON *Norf. Dialogue* in Skeat *Nine Spec. Eng. Dialects* (E. D. S.) 119 The fogger [in the 'translation' rendered 'the man at the chandler's shop'] 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III 60 All hawkers, foggers, and pedlars

3 A middleman in the nail and chain trade

1808 *Mem. Star* 10 Mar., Down with the 'foggers'; 1813 *Ld. Worsts* 610 Where, as is often the case, the 'fogger' keeps a publichouse, the truck system is so worked as to foster drunkenness 1886 *Times* 16 Nov. 9/5 The nailers are at the mercy of 'foggers' or factors

Fogger[2] (fɒ gər) *dial.* [perh f. FOG *v.*[1] + -ER[1], the hand has a curious resemblance to Du. *fokker* breeder of cattle, f. *fokken* vb.] An agricultural labourer chiefly engaged in feeding and attending to cattle

1891 in *Berkshire Gloss* 1898 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 275, I found Joe with his fogger looking at some calves 1899 JEFFERIES *Amateur Poacher* (1889) 223 A fogger going to fodder his cattle came across a pheasant lying dead on the path

Fogger[3] (fɒ gər) [f. FOG *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who 'fogs' on a railway, a fog-signalman

1881 *Echo* 5 Nov. 1/5 The 'foggers' place their signals on the line at some little distance from the signal post

Foggie (fɒ gi) *Sc.* Also **fogie**. [prob. a use of FOGGY *a.*, either because the insect inhabits mossy places (Jam.), or because it is clothed with a moss-like covering.] A kind of humble-bee. = CARDER 1 b Also *foggie-bee.*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 677 Humble bees, of that brown ruddle sort called foggies 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII 64/1 Its name among the Scotch peasantry is the fogie bee 1856 F. ARNOLD *Poet. Wks.* 130 The mower in the meadow ruffles up The foggie's nest

Foggily (fɒ gili), *adv* [f. FOGGY *a.* + -LY[2].] In a foggy manner

1599 MINSHEU, *Grossamente*, grossely, rudely, foggily, bungarly 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Foggily*, heavily 1755 JOHNSON *Foggily*, mistily, darkly, cloudily. 1891 C. DONAHAN *Quota* II iv 113 It was dampby, foggily cold

Fogginess (fɒ ginės) [f. FOGGY *a.* + -NESS.]

† **1** Flabbiness, grossness *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccxxxx 93 In Englyshe it is named fatnes or fogyenes or such lyke. 1699 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1887) 125 Keeping them from fogginesse, grossnesse, and fiery faces. 1720 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horses* xi.

(ed 3) 370 All fogginess proceeds from an over great Re laxation of the Canals and Vessels

2. A foggy or misty condition.

1660 Ingelo *Bentivr & Urania* (1682) I 75 By reason of the natural fogginess of the air 1693 N Urban *Bath & Scles* 128 Whence new moisture or fogginess presses in 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 22 451 The clearness or fogginess of the air 1829 *Photogr Journ* 9 Sept 7 The pictures are likely to be affected with foggine ss

fig. 1853 *Ch Times* 3 Mar. 227/1 There would be much less fogginess and much more common sense

Fogging (fŏ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [f Fog *v*.1 + -ing1] The action of the vb : *spec* (see quot 1804)

1804 A Young *Farmer's Calendar* 325 *Fogging* consists in keeping the whole growth of grass in upland meadows free from either scything or stocking, and eating it in the following winter 1834 *Brit Husb* I 484 There is an ancient practice respecting grass lands in some of the Welch counties, called fogging,—or keeping the land without stock from May or June to December 1883 *N & Q* 10 Nov 377 Cattle turned out in the winter season to find a pre carious subsistence in the fields are said to 'go a-fogging'

Fogging (fŏ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*.2 [f Fog *v*.2 + -ing1] **1.** The action of the vb in various senses.

1804 *Brit Thresher. Soc* 21 Jan 163/2 Another secondary cause of 'fogging' is the diffused light reflected from the top, bottom and sides of the camera 1878 Hennay & Rhy *Collat Arch.* vii (1887) 56 Some strange fogging of his enthusiastic brain. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 722/1 Without dust 'fogging' is impossible 1889 Ackworth *Railways Eng* viii 320 Again, 'fogging' is never resorted to merely to protect goods trains.

2 *Theatr* (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Fogging*, getting through one's part anyhow, like a bat in a fog

Fogging (fŏ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*.3 [Cf Folger *sb*.1 3] *Nail trade* (see quot)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Fogging*, the system by which small employers in the nail and chain trade make their profits by paying their workpeople less than the recognised price, and by selling their work to the larger employers

†Foggish, *a*1 *Obs. rare* [f. Fog *a* + -ish] Somewhat bloated or fat

1570 Levins *Manip* 145 Foggish, *pinguis* 1573 Baret *Alv* F 766 Foggishe or misty

†Foggish, *a*2 *Obs* [f Fog *sb*.2 + -ish] Somewhat foggy or misty

1686 Good *Celest Bodies* II x 294 Foggish and misting

Foggy (fŏ·gĭ), *a* Also (in sense 1 **feggy**) *Sc* **faggie** [f Fog *sb*.1 + -y1]

The identity of the word in its various senses is somewhat doubtful, but the development of meaning suggested below seems plausible]

1 *a.* Resembling, consisting of, or covered with 'fog' or coarse grass b *Sc.* Covered with moss, mossy

1535 *Fam a Lancelote* II in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) II 337 Toads croaking in foggy grasse 1747 R Maxwell *Sel Trans Soc Improvers Agric Scot* 18 It may be laid down with Grass seeds so to ly, unless it turn sour or foggy 1790 A Wilson *Descriptive Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96 I spied a bonny wee Wren, Lone on a foggy stane 1806 A Dodgan *Poems* 87 Yonder foggy mountain 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 75 He liked to stray, By fragile rocks, or castle gray 1878 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* I 1 v § 92 A field of good feggy grass

†2 Boggy, marshy. *Obs.*

a 1566 Coverdale *Bk. Davids* xl 160 He that is fallen into a deepe foggy wel and sinketh fast in it 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 108 b In some low grounds, as in the fatte and foggie [*Sc* smeg] 1651 R Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11 Low, moist, foggy ground 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedfordsh* 1 (1662) 174 The foggy fens in the next County

†3 Of flesh, etc.: Flabby or spongy in consistency, not solid, = Boggy *a*. b Hence of persons or animals Unwholesomely bloated, swollen with flabby and unhealthy corpulence, puffy

Also quasi-*adv* in *foggy fat Obs*

a 1589 Skelton *Lyrical Poems* 58 All foggy fat she was 1590 Palsgr (1852) 1 Foggy to full of waste flesshe 1562 Bullein *Dial Sorunes & Chir* 29 b, In case the fleshe appere foggie and fatsshie 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* v (1567) 189 b, The bodie of a foggie, fat, grosse and lush, and foggye, in the blade 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 530 Which (horses) being foggie fat, and delicately brought up 1612 Brathwait *Herland* ii 34 And with a leane hand, stroke a foggie foot 1657 S Purchas *Pal. Pylme* 1st 40 They return to feed, and that always of the purest honey, which they may become so foggy, that [etc.] *a* 1704 T Brown *Pratical Poverty* Wks 1730 I 100 Drowned in foggy quagmires of fat and dropsy 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* II 1 300 Being very fat and foggy by means of their gross Food 1837 *Sporting Mag* L 26 How foggy, unwieldy and helpless are such crazy mortals. 1848 Carr *Craven Glean, Foggy*, fat, gross

b. Of food : Apt to puff up the body *Obs*

1657 S Purchas *Pal Pilgrim* I iv 93 Wood, which affords a foggy food that over-lades the Bees 1761 Earl Pembroke *Wilt Feast* (1778) 123 All sorts of grains are foggy feeding, and though they plump up the body, they do not give a wholesome and sound fat

†c. Of ale, etc. Full of floating particles, thick *Obs.* Cf. Fat *a* 9 *a*.

1629 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 155 The Draymans Beere is not so cleere, and foggy Ale is thicker. 1764 *Low Life* 67 In search of. thick foggy Beer and Ale

4. Of air, mist, cloud, etc Thick, murky Hence (through Fog *sb*.2, which appears to be a back-formation from this sense) : Of the nature of, or resembling, fog or thick mist ; full of, or abounding in, fog.

For the development of this sense from 3, cf Fat *a* 7 *c*, and Lat. *pinguis aer, pinguine cœlum* But some of the quotations suggest allusion to sense 2]

1544 *Lete Keped Scotl Cup* b, That murmynge being very myrkie and foggie 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* xviii. 34 With muche foggie derkenesse 1570 Turberv. *Penitent Louer* Epitaphes, etc 112 With errors foggie mist at first, that Reason quite no light 1600 Sharp *A Y. A.* iii v 50 Like foggy South, puffing with windie and rame 1624 Wotton *Archit* 3 That it [the Aire] be not subiect to any foggy noysomenesse from Fennes or Marshes neere adioyning 1627 May *Lucan* v (1635) 115 b, The thicke aire was clogg'd with foggy stormes 1733 4 Berkeley *Tar Water* 22 Jan Wks 1871 IV 212, I myself have gotten a cold this sharp foggy weather 1797 Nelson in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 44 The action happening on a foggy day 1812 Col Hawkins *Diary* (1893) I 65 The foggy asthmatic town of Glasgow 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 15 On a foggy October morning 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* ii, He pointed across the foggy valley 1885 *L pool Daily Post* 2 May 4/5 Days of foggy dearth

b *fig* Obscure, dull, bemuddled, confused

In some of the earlier quots the sense may be 3, which in fig use comades nearly with this sense

1603 Flavius *Anatr Isr Dalmain* ii 25 Your course, foggie, drowsie concetie, that there are few or none simple monarchies in the world 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* xxiv 172 The absence of a foggie brame and wilfull blunderer 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I 165 His Understanding must be very foggy 1772 Foote *Maid of K* I Wks 1799 II 214 Your rival is a fusty, foggy, lumbering log 1888 Besant *Children of Gd Men* I iii 336 Making merry over some extremely foggy production

5 *a.* Of the eye: Beclouded, dim. b Not clear to one's mind, etc ; dim, indistinct

1590 Shakesp *Comm Errors* (1840) 90/2 A dull and foggy sort of idea that Mrs Varden wasn't fond of him 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xiv (1879) 177 The cold foggy grey eyes of the old lady looked after him 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* I All this uncertain saturation of foggy visions and contradictory speculations

6 *Photogr* Fogged, indistinct Cf Fog *sb*.2 4.

1859 *Photogr News* 9 Sept, 7 A greater tendency to give foggy positives 1873 *Year Workshop Rec* 1. 292/2 Many weak thin foggy negatives.

7 *slang* Not quite sober

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Foggy*, a quaint term for one 'somewhat bemused on beer', not very clear headed 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

8 *Comb*, as *foggy-brained*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 232 Feeding on foggie brained melancholy

Fogh, obs var of Fuegh *int*

1561 Ottway *Soldiers Fort* 1 1 Wks 1728 I 340 Fogh ! let's leave the nasty Sows to Fools and Diseases

Foghil, obs ff Faw *a* and Fowl

Fogle (fōg g'l) *slang* A handkerchief or neckerchief, usually of silk

1811 *Lexicon Balatron., Fogle*, a silk handkerchief 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, Fogles and fawnies soon work through the pockets 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Tragedy* vii, The 'fogle' that caused all this breeze

b *Comb*, as fogle-hunter, a pick-pocket; fogle-drawing, -hunting *vbl. sbs*, picking pockets

1823 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed Egan), *Fogle Hunter*, a pickpocket 1823 Jon Bee *Slang* I 1 *Fogle*, 'He's out a fogle hunting'. Sometimes 'tis said 'fogle drawing' 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xi, A young fogle hunter

Fogless (fŏ·g lĕs), *a* [f Fog *sb*.2 + -less] Without fog, not foggy. clear

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* iv (1856) 31 It has been a long day, but so clear and fogless 1894 *Brit Finn Photogr Year Bk* 1 The second fogless one

‖ Foglietto (fōlʲe·tō) *Mus* [It , dim. of *foglio* sheet of paper] (See quot)

1876-88 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Foglietto*, a first violin part, the leader's part, which contains cues, &c ; used by a conductor in the absence of a full score

Fogo (fō·gō) [? Arbitrarily formed on the suggestion of *Foh* int , or Fog *sb*.2 Cf Hoo]

A disagreeable smell, stench

1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang*, *Fogo*, the same with a stench 1827 in Halliwell *Comic Lett* (1862) 381 That word smelt so strong to him now he had to take out his handkerchief, all scented with musk to get clear of the fogo of it

†Fog-race. *Obs spottlar.* = Progress

1688 Shadwell *Scowrers* iv 39 Day in Jorkin Darnes (Surtees) II 45 I went the college fog-race with Mr Lancaster, Mr Smith, and my tutor The first day we went to Salsbury, the next to Gilsg

Fogram (fō·grăm), *a.* and *sb* Also Fogrum

† A. *adj* Antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date

1778 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary*, 3 Feb, His taste is terribly fogrum and old-fashioned 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II 331 A couple of fogrum old fools 1832 *Country Housewife* II 143 You really are growing quite old and fogram, I fear

B. *sb* **1** An antiquated or old-fashioned person, a fogy

1775 Crisp in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 136 A parcel of old Fogrums. 1778 Anstey *Election Ball* Poet. Wks (1808) 225, I very much fear that she thought me a fogram 1840 Miss F Trollope *Widow Married* xiv, I suppose I may think them fogrums and quizzes, if I choose? 1883 L. Wingfield *A Rover* II ii 34 Some dowagers and fogrums were invited to meet the Princess

2 *Naut. slang* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fogram*, wine, beer or spirits of indifferent quality, in fact, any kind of liquor

So **Fogramite,** a fogy, **Fogra mity,** an antiquated thing ; also, a fogy

1796 Miss Berry *Camilla* I ii v 209 Nobody's civil now, you know, 'tis a fogramity quite out 1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang*, *The fogramities*, a supposed club of imbeciles 1832 *Country Houses* I 13 The Christmas parties, of old fogramites, collected in this house

Fog-signal. [f Fog *sb*.2 + Signal *sb*.] **1** *Naut* (See quot 1867)

1799 A Holmes in *Naval Chron* XXIV 121 Came to an anchor with the fog signal on English Bank 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fog-signals*, the naval code established by guns to keep a fleet together, to tack, wear, and perform sundry evolutions also, certain sounds made in fogs as warnings to other vessels

2 *Railways* A detonator placed on the metals in foggy weather to guide drivers of trains

1856 *Engineer* 536/1 The detonating fog signal

So **Fog-signalling** *vbl sb* , **Fog-signaller,**

Fog-signalman, a man with fog-signals

1883 F S Williams *Our Iron Roads* ii 295 The duty now devolving upon the fog signalman is this 1889 *G Indian Ry Line Railway* 164 A system of what is called 'fog-signalling' has been devised 1893 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 6/3 Fog signallers were placed along the railway lines

Fogue, obs var of ‖ Fougue

Fogus (fōu gŏs), *slang* [? a pseudo-L formation suggested by Fou *sb*.2 in sense 'smoke'] Tobacco

1693 R Head *Canting Acad* 10 Store of boez and fogus [was] brought in *a* 1700 in B E *Pict Cant Crew* 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv, In the mean time up me a gage of fogus, ferry

Fogy, fogey (fōu gi) Forms 8-9 fogey, fogie, 9 fogy, *Sc* **foggie** [Possibly a subst use of Foggy *a*. in sense 3, fat, bloated, or in sense 2, moss-grown Cf Fogger and Fogram]

1 *Sc* An invalid or garrison soldier

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Fogey, an old fogey, a nick name for an invalid soldier 1808 in Jamieson 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

2 (Orig *Sc*.) A disrespectful appellation for a man advanced in life; *esp* one with antiquated notions, an old fashioned fellow, one 'behind the times' Usually preceded by *old*

1780 J Mayne *Siller Gun* 1 (1808) 117 Foggies the aig gog followss sped, But scarce had power to keeep some Frae stott'rin ower 1790 *Scots Mag* LII 58 Now Alba lad has got a lass, Save yon auld dotted fogie 1821 Galt *Ayrsh Legatees* 217 They're just a whin auld fogies that Mr Andrew describes 1848 Wakeley *Rh Shadys* xxxvii, The honest rosy old fogies 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* (1877) 262 Jesting at him about his old fogie

Army 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* xi 483 The classic 'old fogies' on my shelves began to look very dingy to me.

3 *Univ slang* [Cf sense 1] (See quot)

1881 Hamersley *Naval Encycl*, *Fogy*, an increase of pay due to length of service

Adverb. use of *sb* passing into *adj*

1887 J A Froude *What I remember* I ii 52 The younger generation ridicules much the old fogey narrow ness 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 2/3 With a smile which the old fogeys of curmudgeondom will not resist

Fogydom, fogeydom (fōu gidăm). [f. prec + -dom] The state or condition of a fogy; the disposition and bearing of a fogy, fogies as a class

1859 *Lummint Men & Pop Bks* 158 The pleasures of Fogeydom 1861 *Comh Mag* 327 Mr Brown is now sinking, into the foggy depths of fogeydom 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 3/1 The gentlemanlike fogeydom of Mr Laplcst

Fogyish (fōu gĭĭsh, *a* [f as prec + -ish] Partaking of the nature of a fogy, somewhat antiquated or old fashioned

1873 Miss Braddon *Strangers & Pilgr* v, The fogy-ish element in the party 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* v, I think dinner now past its prime and a little fogyish

Fogyism (fōu gĭĭzm) [f as prec + -ism] The state of being a fogy, the characteristic behaviour of fogies

1859 Holland *Gold F* xviii 219 The 'fogyism' and 'humbuggism' of politics 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* III iv 72 When he reaches middle age, or approaches fogyism

Foh, var of Faugh Hence **Fo hing** *vbl sb*, the action of crying *Foh !*

1685 Crowne *Sir Cour* iv 39 Foh ! what's this fishing at? 1712 Addiffson *John Bull* iv viii, Foh, say they, to see a handsome, brisk, genteel, young fellow, so much governed by a doating old woman ! 1860 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxiii, 'Foh!' he said, The whole atmosphere seems tainted

Foh, var. of Faw *a* Obs

‖ **Fohn** (fōn). Also fon [Ger , according to Grimm a Rumansch *fan* aqe ~L *favonius*] A warm dry south wind which blows down the valleys on the north side of the Alps

1865 Paget *Gd Terms*, Fohn, the name given in Switzerland to the hot southerly winds of summer (the sirocco) 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 77 The fohn was blowing fiercely all the time 1883 *Guardian* 14 Mar 399 Builders had to guard against the *fohn* and other Swiss winds

Foi, var form of Foy

Foible (foi·bl) *a* and *sb* [a Fr *foible*, obs f of *faible*, see Feeble]

† A *adj* Weak *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* 1 Pref 53 In case the Spell of English Musical Poetry prove too feable for the Serpentin Venom of that Italick Insect. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*

Foible, a French term, frequently used also in our language applied to the body of animals, and the parts thereof As, feeble reins, feeble sight, &c

B. *sb.*

1 A weak point, a failing or weakness of character Cf FEEBLE *sb* 3

1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* III 1, I fear they have found my foible, and will turn me into ridicule. 1691 Beverley *Thomas Lord Fairfax's Memorials* The Smaller Foibles (as) or Faylures of speech & manners, little in the main, Pursuit of Truth 1748 Fielding *J. Andrews* Pref (1843) 7 The accidental consequences of some human frailty or foible. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xiii, A foible of Mr Holt's was omniscience 1883 J. Hawthorne *Dust* I 72 It has always been my foible to speak before I look

2 *Jocose* = Feeble *sb* 4

a 1548 Ld Herbert *Life* (1904) 46 A Foyle hath two Parts, one of which he calleth the Fort or strong, and the other the Foyble or weak 1755 *Diet. Arts & Sciences* IV 303 Fencing masters divide the sword into the fort, and dle, and foible 1833 *Regr. Sporte Cavalry* 115 The 'forte,' ought always to gain the 'foible' of the opponent's weapon 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 70 The wrist must be suddenly raised so as to bring the 'forte' of one's sword to the 'foible' of the adversary's

‖ **Foiblesse.** ? *Obs* [a Fr *foiblesse*, obs spelling of *faiblesse*, f. *faible* Feeble.] a. A characteristic weakness, a failing b A liking or 'weakness' *for* (something)

1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* 38 Besides, I've another humour, but that's a *Foiblesse* will ridicule me 1755 I. H Croker *Ord Eur* I Pref 5, I must acknowledge my own *foiblesse* in conception of a sensible pleasure, when [etc] 1813 Jeffrey in *Edin Rev* XXI 1 Mere *foiblesse* 1818 *Blackw Mag* LIX 153 Our own *foiblesse* for such speculations might tempt us to select a few more samples

Foil (foil), *sb*? Forms 4–7 foyl(l)e, 5 foile, 5–7 foyle [a OF *foil*, *fuil*, *fueil* masc. (= Pr *folh*. *fuoill*, It *foglio* —L *folium* leaf, cogn with Gr φύλλον), and OF *foille*, *fueille* fem (mod F *feuille*, = Pr *folha foilla*, Sp *hoja*, It *foglia* —L *folia*, pl of *folium*) The fem sb, originally collective, has superseded the masc in all mod Rom langs, except that It *foglio* remains in the sense 'leaf of a book']

†1 A leaf (of a plant) *Obs*

14 Lydg *Ballade in Praise of Lady* vi, Fructified ohue of foiles faire and thicke *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 344 Like Of violette, not but oonly the foil *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 102 Were thereto grene vyneyre

†b With allusion to the annual fall of the leaf

A year Cf Fr *vun de deux, trois feuilles Obs* —1

1481 Caxton *Tully's Frendshi* IV, For the more foylles that the wyne is of the more pleasaunt it is in drynkyng

2 The representation of a leaf a. *Her*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 91 This thought it he termed a foyle, yet is it a flower by the name of the primrose

b *Arch* One of the small arcs or spaces between the cusps of a window *Foil arch* (see quot 1891.)

1839 R Willis *Archit. Ages* 105 Multifoils, with the foils alternately round and angular 1849 Freeman *Archit* 144 Foil arches are doubtless one of the Arabian features of the style 1891 *Addison's Dict Dict., Foil Arch* is an arch made of our several smaller arches or foils

†3 By analogy: Anything flat and thin *Obs*

a A thin layer (of any material), a leaf, paring, &c 1390 *Form of Cury* in *Warner Antiq Culin* (1791) 18 Take a thynne foyle of dowh and Kerve it in pieces *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 98 Cast there on foyles of tried ginger pared 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 491 The masticHelme also may be cut into fine thin foils or leaues like plates.

b. A leaf (of paper)

1598 *Will of J Parke* (Somerset Ho), Paper conteynyng vj foyles or leaves

c A counterfoil

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 60 To recorde the foylles of provision weekely 1511–2 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, *c* 23 § 3 The same Barons [shall] cause the Chamberleyn to joyne the said tasts to their foile or foiles 1601 F Tate *Honseh Ord Edw II* § 40 (1876) 23 He shal receve and write the foilles of the tallies 1758 *Hist Crt Exchq* V 9 They viewed him their Tallies of Payment below, the Foils of which were likewise entred

4 As a substance (without *pl*.): Metal hammered or rolled into a thin sheet, often with the name of a metal prefixed, as, *gold-*, *silver-*, *tin foil*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* XVII iv (Tollem MS) Golde bitwene be anfelde and be hamoure with oute breakynge streecheb in to golde foyle *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 12 When bou drawyst forth, planse it with foyle of Sylver 1519 Horman *Vulg* 236 b, Makers and leyers of golde foyle occupie a bons tuthe. 1598 Stow *Surv* VII (1603) 53 Fine silver, such as was then made into foyle 1685 Cole *Lett to Ray in Ray's Lett* (1848) 197 Some covered with a superfolies as thin, and exactly of the Colour of silver Foil 1794 N E Kindersley *Analog Lit*, *Heat Nellin Knock* 132 The wings, generally of a mixed green and yellow, have the appearance of foil 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 373 When heated on platinum foil it gives a beautiful purple smoke 1842 Tyndall *Frogm Sc* 11 47 Blackened zinc foil is instantly caused to blaze

fig 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict., On Earth* 18 That aged Syre could tip his tongue With golden foyle of eloquence

b. A sheet of tin (in modern use an amalgam of tin and quicksilver) placed behind the glass of a mirror, to produce a reflexion

a 1583 W Bourne *Prop Glasses* 1 in *Rara Math* (1858) 15 Looking Glasses are those sortes of Glasses, that have a foyle, layde on the backe syde thereof 1685 B Jonson *Staple of N* v 1, I now begin to see my vanity, Shine in this Glasse, reflected by the foile! 1860 J Hawkins *Triple Alliance* VII (1869) 131 The sunglass having a foyle of quicksilver and pewter put behind it, like a looking-glasse 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 210 The art of properly effecting this deposit of the glass upon the foil

c In wider sense A backing

1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 42 The Air serving as a Foile to the lower Superficies of a Lens of Glass 1809 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 23 Silver serves as a foil over which yellow and other colours ground with oil were glazed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 409/1 The foundation colour should form a foil for that which is inlaid on it

5 A thin leaf of some metal placed under a precious stone to increase its brilliancy or under some transparent substance to give it the appearance of a precious stone

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii, What sparkle does it [the diamond] give without a foil? 1648 Feller *Worthies* (1840) I 300 They [Cornish diamonds] set with a good foil may at the first sight deceive no unskilful lapidary 1767 Hay *Let to Mason* 19 July, In gems that want colour and perfection, a foil is put under them to add to their lustre In others, as in diamonds, the foil is black, and in this sense, when a pretty warm in chooses to appear in public with a homely one, we say she uses her as a foil. 1872 in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 465

†b The setting (of a jewel) *Obs*

1585 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 19, I frame the foyle, I grave the golde, I fashion up the ring 1611 Bible *Song Sol* v 14 *marg* Set as a precious stone in the foile of a ring *fig* 1593 Shakes *Rich II*, I, iii 266 A foyle wherein thou art to set the precious Iewell of thy home returne 1650 W Brough *Sacr Princ* (1656) 306 O Bright Diamond of Heaven Set in the Foil of Flesh, for a Time.

c Anything that serves by contrast of colour or quality to adorn another thing or set it off to advantage

1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 145 b, He practiseth to make his defence carry a certeine sheew of truth, painting it out with a deceiuable foyle 1639 Mayne *City Match* II, I need no foile, no shall I think I'me white only between two Moores 1711 Addison *Spect* No 112 ¶ 4 His Friends observe these little Singularities as Foils that rise in the Man himself 1791 Boswell *Johnson*, 1791 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* Wks 1812 II 466 Lady Mount her Majesty's fine foil 1821 Hazlitt *Table t* I 301 Real intrepidity does not seek for a foil in inferiority 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 202 They formed a bright foil to the sombre mass

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *foil-ground*, *-paper*, *-spangle*; also **foil-alum**, alum in foils or lamin.e, **foil-beater**, **foil-cutter** (see 1858)

1453 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 322 Alum, *foyle or rooch*, y' baile hidd 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 13 Gold and silver, glazed or lacquered 'foil grounds. 1859 Sala *Gas light & D* II xv 8 Pasteboard spangles and Dutch Metal 1851 R F Burton *Goa* 133 A pair of slippers adorned with 'foil-spangles 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Foil-cutter*, an imitation jewel

Foil (foil), *sb*? Forms 5–7 foyle, 6–7 foile, 7 *Sc* foilhe, 6– foil [f Foil *v*.] 4

†1 *Wrestling* The fact of being almost thrown, a throw not resulting in a flat fall, also in phrase *to give (a person) the foil* Obs Cf Fall *sb* 13

1553 [see Fall *sb* 13] 1567 *Trial Treasure* 111, In wrestling with me I have the foyle 1611 Florio, *Mezza caduta* (Genoese) 6/1 Chiefly wrestling, when they haue more foiles then fayre falls 1687 *Answ to Representer's 8th Ch* 4 Two Foils make a Fall 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Foil*, a Fall in Wrestling, that is not clearly given 1721–50 in Bailey

2. A repulse, defeat in an onset or enterprise, a baffling check *arch* †In early use often in phrases. *to give a or the foil*, *to have, receive, take a (the, one's) foil*, *to put to (a, the) foil*

c 1438 *Life St Cuthbert* 84 Mydyngte not to take the foyle, stande to defende theyre cause 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 12 Could neuer yet fynde how to geue him any foile 1573 T Hawkins *Letter* (Camden) 13 Consider yng what a foul shame and foil it had alreddie bene unto me 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 427 Chabrias having put to foile and defatted some few Thebans 1609 Dove *Antisos* 111 Sig C 1b The Lords received the Turkes foilhe 1615 G Sandys *Trav* III 145 The alternate changes of foiles and victories 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* Intro (1739) The Lords received the Irish below, and gave the first foil *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 24 It may give a man many a foil and many a disheartening blow 1738 tr *Johnson and Urbanum in Gentl. Mag.* May, Whom no base calumny can put to foil 1814 Southey *Roderick* XVIII 358 When Africa received her final foil 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg*, *Waldhere* Ashamed and wroth at such unseemly foil 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 232 He thinks No more of yesterday's disgrace and foil

†b With mixture of the sense of Foil *v*.? 6: A disgrace, stigma *Obs*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abused* (Percy Soc) 26 It hath set a foyle upon thy fame 1626 Breton *Good & Badde* 52 He lan Vnworthy kong in the foyle of a crowne

†3. = Feint *sb* 2 (see's defeat or failure *Obs*

a 1683 Oldham *Ode to Vise* Poet. Wks (1686) 206 Thou Whom baffled Heil esteems its greatest Foyl *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat. upon Women* Wks 1730 I 58 Oh! gawdy source of all mens hopes and fears, Foil of their youth

+Foil, *sb*? *Obs* In 6 foill Also *Sc* Fulyie [f Foil *v*.'] What is trampled under foot, hence, Manure, dung

1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 244 Raffe Vasye of lumlye castell oweth me for all my foill or muke that I left at my fermhold at crook

Foil (foil), *sb*.4 Forms. 6 *pl.* †foyelles (perh misfor *foyles*), 6–7 foyl, e, 7– foil [f Foil *v*.' (sense 2); cf. OF *foulie*, Cotgr. *foulée*, *foulement* in same sense, f *fouler* Foil, *v*.'] The track of a hunted animal.

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 77 Marking all his tokens as well by the slot as by the entrees, foyelles, and such like 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 192 The Deer will be known off, the Foil fresh, or the ground broken *a* 1734 North *Lives* II 353 Fellows, have lain down upon the foil to prove whether the dogs followed the slot or not 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 206 Having rounded the hill he crossed the foil 1894 *Scotsman* 27 Aug 11/2 Mr Davidson decided to lay the hounds on the foil of the otter first found *fig* 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* III, What, hunt A wife on the dull foil ' 1684 Southerne *Disappointment* 1, Fleeting pleasure leaves me on the foyle 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII iv, Here's Madam Hogrub in view, follows the upon the foil 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to Bruce* II, O Bruce, thou treadest Abyssinian grounds, Nor can our British noses hunt thy foil

b Phrases *To run* (or †*take*) *the foil*, *to run upon the foil*: to run over the same track a second time (with the effect of baffling the hounds). *To break her foil* to run out of the track after having doubled

1602 in Furt *S P Hist* (1843) II 431 The chafed deare doth take the foyle. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iv 200 No Hare, when hardly put to it and running foile, makes more doublings 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* xi. 151 You must try to hit her off where she breaks her foil 1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 87 The ground so stained by running the foil that the scent lay with no certainty 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* s v, To run the foil

transf. and *fig.* 1598 J Hamington *Prerog Pop. Govt* 1 x (1700) 289 To affirm that is to run upon the foil 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 233 From whence it [the blood] is reconvinted into the right ventricle of the Heart, &c. and chased the Foyl 1878 *Cumbld Glos* Suppl s v, 'Runnin' oald foils,' following former courses

Foil (foil), *sb*.5 Forms 6–7 foile, foyle, 8 file, 7– foil [Of obscure origin

Usually regarded as f Foil *v*.; and as denoting etymologically 'a sword with the point *foiled* or blunted' But the vb does not appear to have meant 'to blunt' the reading of the quarto in *Oth* I iii 270 even if genuine, does not admit of this interpretation Another suggestion is that the phrase *at foils* originally belonged to Foil *sb*? in the sense of parrying, and that the name of the instrument was evolved from the phrase It is noteworthy that Foil *sb*? occurs in 17th c in the sense of *foil*, possibly (in spite of the want of evidence) this goes back to the 16th c, so that *foil* might be an intentional variation of the word after Foil *v*.' That the word is, by some far fetched association, a transferred use of Foil *sb*.4 a leaf (cf F *fleuret* fencing foil, lit 'flowret'; the notion being compared to a bud) is a possibility for which at present there is no evidence.]

1 A light weapon used in fencing, a kind of small-sword with a blunt edge and a button at the point

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 21 Iacke Leiden had a peece of a rustie sword by his side it was but a foyle neither, and he wore it, to shewe that he should haue the foyle of his Enemies 1600 Dekker or Haweis *Let* 6 Aug Wks (1873) 233 They would have most willingly taken the buttons off the foils. 1703 Mrs. Cantelivre *Beau's Duel* III 4, I hope to see it as much a fashion to fight with foils, as 'tis to fence with them 1789 *Art of Fencing* 3 The Sword (or Foil, in imitation of the Sword) 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I xiv, I can use the foils indifferently well

2 *pl* The exercise of fencing with foils, *esp* in phrase *at foils*

1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* (Grosart) 130 It makes him fight as though hee were but at foyles amongst his fellowes. *a* 1693 W Carbwright *Comedy* II v, *Confidence* Where's your cloak? *Andrew* Going to foiles ere a now, I put it off 1843–44 Emerson *Exp., Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 100 Entire self possession may make a battle very little more dangerous to life than a match at foils

3 *attrib*, as *foil-button*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III xi 226 This bumbast foile button For want of take stuffe, fals to funery, Out goes his Rapier

Foil (foil), *v*.' Forms 4–6 foile, foyle, 7 foyl, 6– foil. See also Foul *v* and *Sc* Fulyie *v* [irreg repr of OF *fuler*, *foiler*, *fouler* (mod F *fouler*), to full cloth, to tread, trample down, press hard upon, crush, oppress; corresponding to Pr *folar*, Sp *hollar*, It *follare* in similar senses —popular Lat. **fullare* originally to full cloth, f. *fullo* a fuller cf Full *v*.]

†1 To trample upon, tread down, trample down

13 *K Alis* 2151 Mony gentil cors, Was y foiled under fet of hors. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9440 Pinogras he fold of hors, And foiled al his cursed cors 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) V ii 363 They shall foyle and threste all the dampned togyder 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 877 The more they contended to suppresse him, the more (like the camomill being foiled and troden) his vertues rose vp 1596 Dawett tr *Commines* IV. iii. 124 But the third [man] the Beare tooke and ouerthrew, and foiled

vnder his feete 1609 Knollys *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 King Richard caused the ensignes of Leopold to be puld downe, and foiled vnder foot

fig *c*1400 *Apol Loll* 44 In veyn þu foilest þi fleesch wiþ slaknes. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvii 151 (Harl MS.) A ryzt nyzt enterithe in to holy churche, and foulithe the comaundementes of god. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxv, Worshyp in armes may neuer be foyled

2 Of animals. To trample or tread down, to tread into mud, *esp* in *Hunting*, to run over or cross (the ground, scent, or track) with the effect of baffling the hounds. Also *absol.* of a deer (see quot 1886), † *eft* of a hound. To spoil his own scent

1614 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 25 Soak not thy Land too much, that Cattell treading, or Grazing upon it, foyl it not 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II xiv, Their (Dogges') scent no North-east winde could e're deceave nor Flocks that foyle the Ground 1673-3 Maxwell *Rich Transp* 72 A dog having foil'd himself with everything he meets 1738 Somerville *Chase* II 174 In the same Round Persuading still, she'll foil the hottest Track 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 279 If you suffer all your hounds to hunt on the line of him, they will foil the ground 1828 Lake *Warw Idiom*, *Foil*, to mow grass, a meadow grass is said to be foiled when trampled or trodden down by hares 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words*, *Foil* . . the scent, or the ground, are said to be foiled when other deer than the hunted one have crossed the line. *Hind*, *Lurk* . . a deer is said to foil when he retraces his steps over the same track

fig. a 1719 Addison (J.) I put up such a variety of odd creatures that they foil the scent of one another

† **3** To press hard upon, oppress *Obs rare*—1

This sense, common in OF., appears to be required by the context, though the other texts read *Jolois*, *Jolen*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10104 (Cott.) Pou worli, my flesch, the fend als bat folus (*Land Mf* foylyn) me wip fondyng fals to make me falle in fylthis fele

II To overthrow, defeat, baffle.

4. To overthrow, defeat (an antagonist), to beat off, repulse, discomfit (an assailant or an attack)

† In *Wrestling*. To throw, to inflict a 'foil' upon see Foil *sb*.2 1.

Also *fig*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 23) If they lacke actuitie, euery creature le he neuer so base of birthe, shall foyle and ouerthrowe them 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* I. ii. 114 The Wrastler That did but lately foile the synowie Charles

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii (1660) 102 To chase away and foil all pessonable persuasions of the mind 1648 Be Hall *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 175 I strive but, sometimes, I am foiled, and go halting out of the field 1667 Milton *P L* I. 273 Leader of those Armies bright, Which but th' Omnipotent none could have foyld 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II. 776 The 1 room watches with a Trip his Foe to foil 1725 Pope *Odyss* xx. 25 Not fiercer woes thy fortunate could foil 1726 West *Let in Gray's Poems* (1775) 10 You have foiled him at his own weapon 1737 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 572 With in every one of which he was sure to be foiled 1808 J Barlow *Columb* IV 247 Howard foils the force of Spain 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 344 Meletus, who is easily foiled and mastered in the hands of the great dialectician

b To outdo, surpass

a 1687 Waller *Of a inc cut in paper* 7 Fair hand! Strange, that your fingers should the pencil foil 1696 Burn *Lats d Battlefield* iv 11, Woman, Nature's darling child! Lyft there her other works are foil'd 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* No 10 Not chusing her charms should be foil'd By Lady Elizabeth Musgrave

† **c.** *into* To suffer discomfiture *Obs*

1591 Greene *Maiden's Dreame* xlvi, His toil He took, lest that the English state might foil 1639 Verepy tr *Camus' Admir Events* (1712) 82 Rdr 301, there be inuides which foyle in reading a history of great length, humane patience being not of any great extent

5 To frustrate, render nugatory (an attempt or purpose), to parry (a blow), to baulk, disappoint (hopes, etc.), to baffle, frustrate the efforts of (a person).

App developed from sense 4 with some influence of the notion of 'fouling a scent' see 2

a 1564 Becon *Sermon of Prayer Catechism*, &c (1844) 426 Paul had so many years been foiled with the elvish expositions of certain doting doctors 1600 Harleyt *Ivy* III 160 Lest his enuie, foyled in his first assault, a second should be vttterly disgraced 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 2 If with shall he easily shaken, hope quickly foyled 1621 Marg Buckingham in *Letters Papers* 372 That whole businesse will be foyled 1631 Weever *Sargeny* v v 368 He had been foiled in the Cure, and had left it to Nature 1784 Cowper *Task* III 4 Having long in mary ways been foiled 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxv, To be foiled in a gallant intrigue was to subject himself to the ridicule of his gay court 1841 Bowdon *Limerick* I iv 11 30 He foiled the stroke of Charles 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvii (1856) 227 The project was foiled for a time. 1871 Dixon *Tower* III xii 193 But here their wits were foiled 1872 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 19 the narrow subtlety is apt to foil his own end

III Influenced by Foil *a* and *v.*, cf. *defoil*, Defoul *v* and Fitt *v*

6. To foul, defile, pollute. In material or immaterial sense *Obs.* exc. *dial* (In some mod dialects perh. a pronunciation of File.)

Quot 1440 may belong to sense 3 or 4

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 86 Þei preche not to profit of þe folk but to foile (*v r* foulen) hem wiþ many synnes. *c*1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxiv, A man hath be moche foyled wyth worldly or fleeshely synnes. a 1535 Udall *Roister D* v vi (Arb) 85 A man hath no honour to foile his handes on a woman 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xi 33 Rancr'ous enemies, that bonerely toil Thy humble votarie with loathsome spot to foil 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Foil*, to defile

† **7.** To dishonour, *esp* to deflower (a woman), to violate (chastity)

*c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvi 143 (Harl MS.) Hast thowe foyled my dowter *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 200 Rather chose to die Than filthie men should foile the chastitie *a* 1592 Greene *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) II 165, Hast thou no more regard to thy solemne oathe than to foile it with perjurie?

† **8.** To cause filth, drop excrement, = File *v* 2 d.

1599 Hayward 1st *Pt Hen IV* 77 They did nothing but feede and foyle us in the summer of her sweete sun shine 1616 – *Sanct Trans Saul* 1 § 13 (1620) 285 Swine doe loathing else but feede and foile

Hence **Foiled** *ppl a.*, in senses of the vb; also of a horse. Injured. Also **Foi ler**, one who foils

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 425 If he [a horse] be foiled on his forefeet by foundering or otherwise 1700 Parker *Sir Philosoph Ess* 2 O thou diverse Burnet! thou foiler of all Philosophers 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II xxix, Till the foiled King shall bootless turn him home again 1859 *Laudale Glass*, *Foiled grass*, grass much trodden

Foil (foil), *sb.*2 [f Foil *sb.*1] *rare*

To make a thrust at with a foil In quot. *transf*

1600 Rowlands *I t Humours Blood* ix, In single cum bat, being hurt As he was closely foyling at a Wench

† **Foil**, *sb.*3 *Obs* [perh ad F *fouille* to grub up, cf F *fouillerese* (Boiste), *fouillicr* Latiré), a kind of light hound]

Trans A subject (land) to the third of the seizes of ploughings formerly prescribed for preparing it for sowing Hence **Foi ling** *vbl sb*

1616 Surfl & Markham *Country Farme* 555 At August you shall giue it the third ardor or eyning, which is called foyling: this ardor is one of the best, especially for the destroying of weeds 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* Pref to Rdr, Sixe seuerall plowings, as following in January and February, Sirring in March and May, Foiling in July and August (etc.) 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 306 To Foyl, that is, to follow Land in the summer or autumn

Foil *foil*, *v.*4 [f Foil *sb.*1]

1 *trans.* To apply foil or a foil to

† **a.** To spread *over* with a thin sheet of metal or other substance See Foil *sb.*1 4 In quot *fig*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v iii § 16 Foiling them [tales] ouer with a new colour of the Latine tongue

† **b** To apply an amalgam of tinfoil and mercury to (glass, a mirror) See Foil *sb.*1 4 *b*. *Obs*

1724 *Ephemeris Parnassi* 31 To Foile Looking Glasses. 1767 *Gentl Mag* Suppl 1166/2 He could foil mirrors *c*1770 Imison *Sch Arts* II 6 When this amalgam is used for foiling looking glasses it first is warmed though a little 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 615 2 The difficulty of foiling glass to the various forms necessary

c. To lack (a crystal) with a foil Foil *sb.*1 5

1887 *Archæologia* L. 110 A crystal (?) foiled to resemble sapphire

2. To set off by contrast See Foil *sb.*1 6.

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv. 10 § 14 Beauty must be foiled by monotony before its own power can be developed

3 *Arch.* To ornament with foils

1835 R Willis *Archit Mid Ages* v 41 At the same time there came in the practice of *Foyling* arches, that is, of inserting cusps or small arches more to their bases, so as to form on 1849 [see Foiling *vbl sb.* b]

Hence **Foi ler**, one who foils

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 171 Foilers of looking glasses

Foil, obs form of Foal

Foilable (foi·lăb'l), *a* [f Foil *v.*1 + -able] That may be foiled or defeated

1611 Cotg., *Rebutable*, reiect'able, refusable, foylable 1848 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

Foilage, obs form of Foliage

Foile, obs form of File *sb.*5

Foiled (foild), *ppl a* [f Foil *v.*4 + -ed.1 and Foil *sb.*1 + -ed.2]

1 † **a.** Coated on one side, or backed with foil *Obs.*

1662 J Barcraft *Disp Ales* 111 (1867) 137 Two cylinders the one of tin, the other of foyled sunglass

1703 J N *Cits & C Purchaser* 151 Looking glasses foil'd being in vogue for Ornaments 1844 *Realm* 24 Feb 8 If we mix silver with gauntel and foiled glitter

2 *Arch* Ornamented with foils, resembling foils *Foiled arch*, *foil-arch* See Foil *sb.*1 2 b

1835 R Willis *Archit Mid Ages* 194 This is the Saracen mode of treating foiled arches 1840 Parker *Gloss Archit* 93 *Foiled Arch*, an arch in the form of a trefoil, cinquefoil, or multifoil 1848 J G Wilkinson *Dalmatia*, *etc* I 55 A foiled corbel table 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* III § 20 86 Holes cut quite through foiled arches

† **Foi·lery**. *Obs* In 6 **folery**, *Sc.* **fuljery** [f Foil *sb.*1 2 + -ery there may have been an OF **fouillerie*] Ornamentation resembling foliage

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III xviii, Skar-ment, reprive, corbell, and fantasy, Fulpery, bordonnis of mony precious stone 1527 Priol Moore in Monke *Worcester Monastery* (1866) 137 The gest chamber hanged with peynted clothes of folery, with beds, fulks, etc

Foiling (foi·lin) *vbl sb.*1 [f Foil *v.*1 + -ing.1]

1 The action of the vb Foil in various senses

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1539) Z, There was neuer mortall man that could scape fro the foylyng of hir (Fortune's) feete 1583 tr *Bruzen Martin Marie Enc* 90 The foiling of them in an irresistible battle

2 *esp* The treading of a deer or other animal Hence the slot or trail, = Foil *sb.*4

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 233 We call at the foyling of a deare if it be on grea se where the print of the foote cannot well be seene 1677 Markham *Cavel* viii 36 How wel forest nose is able to direct him when hee comes to the foylings of other cattle

Foiling (foi·lin), *vbl sb.*2 [f Foil *v.*4 + -ing.1] a The action or process of backing (glass) with foil b *Arch* Ornamentation by foils, a foil ornament See Foil *sb.*1 2 b

a 1583 W Bourne *Deuyse Glasses in Rara Math* (1838) No 1 56 According vnto the seueral formes, facyons, and mak yngs of them, and vllos the foylinges of them 1593 J N *Cits & C Purchaser* 153 The Foiling of these Glasses 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* III § 20 86 Where the wall was thick, and the foilings were large

† **Foin**, *sb.*1 *Obs* Forms 4–7 foyn·e, 5 fooyne, fune, *Sc* fonze, founze, foynzo(e, funze, 6 fowyng, fouoyne, 6–8 foin(e [? Of *fosne* (fr *fousine*), altered form (after Of *fou* – L *fagum* beech) of *fasne* – late L *făcina*, f *fāg-um*, the animal was so named from its feeding on beech-mast]

1. An animal of the polecat or weasel kind, the beech-marten (*Mustela foina*).

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* clxx, These sawe I. The martrik sable, the foynes, and many mo 1550 J Cooke *Eng* 4 *Fr Heralds* § 221 (1877) 118 We have martenis, foynes squerelles, etc 1619 Minsheu *Span Gram* 2 *Marta* Wkr V 289 The names of those beasts bearing fur Ermine, foine, sables, martin (etc.)

2. The fur of this animal, in *plural*, trimmings or garments made of the fur

*c*1394 *P Pl Crede* 295 A cote hab he furred, wiþ foyns, or wiþ fitchewes 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III 150 Flurtis of fooyne and oþer fitche ware 1493 in *Halsbury's Laws of England* (1896) 31 Item to wyfe a fowyng gowne 1508 *Chesters Comp* (1884) 456 *note*, Anye kind of furs in their gownes, but onlye foynes and budge 1642 *Triumph Chas I* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) V 56 About great Conduit and grave citizens, in foins and liveries 1718 Ozell *Tournefort's Voy* II 376 The French Fonnes are much in esteem there

3 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *foin-cloak*, *-skin*, *-tail*, etc, **foins-bachelor**, one in company dressed in gowns trimmed with foins, who took part in London civic processions (see Bachelor 2) **foins-gown**, one trimmed with foins

1561 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App vi 189 My gowne faced with foyne backes 1612 *Sc Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 390 Item, for faceing of saikit . . mayes-backes tailes powtes 1681 J Jordan *Lond Joy* 1 A youthful number of Foyns Batchelors 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2812/4 Also Foyns Gowns, and Scarlet Hoods for Rich Batchelors 1718 Ozell *Tournefort's Voy* II 376 These Foyne Skins

Foin (foin), *sb.*2 Forms see vb. [f Foin *v.*]

1. A thrust or push with a pointed weapon. *To cast a foin at* to make a thrust at *Obs* or *arch*

*c*1450 *Lonelich tr Joseph of Arimathie* in *Rel Ant* I 309 Thy quarters abowte, Thy stoppis, thy foynys 1558 Phaer *Æneid* IX C iv, They fight with foyne of pointed speare 1564 Golding *Calvin Serm Gal* 484 Sir Dryant with a stake did cast at him a foine, And thrust him through 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v iv, Kepe at the foyne, come not within his reache 1598 Hyrdson *Wits Wonder* iv Wks 1874 V 330, I had my wards, and foynes, and quarter blowes 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxi 400 Many a foin and thrust Aimed, and rebated

fig 1580 *Lyfe to Hatchet* B iij, I thought that hee which thrust at the bodie in game, would one day cast a foyne at the soule in earnest *c*1610 J Davies *Scourge Folly* (1611) 107 They with foynes of wit, The foes of their vpholders home do hit

† **b** A wound made by such a stroke *Obs*

1543 Traheron *Vigos Chirurg* III i xv 107 The playsters is conuenient at the beginning of a foyne 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 66 a, The water healeth all maner of woundes . . foynes or cuttes

† **2** = Foil *sb.*5 *Obs*

1631 George *God's Arrowes* 206 Such recreations as playing at wasters and foines! 1656 Osborne *Advr Son* 22 The vast difference between a Foyn and a Sword 1701 Collier *Mr Aurel Life* 3 Lackeys and Footmen [of Gladiators] to fight with Foins, or Buttons upon their Swords

Foin (foin), *v* Forms 4–7 foyn(e)n, (4 foygne, 5 funze), 6–7 foine, 5 foin [app f Of *foine*, *fosine*, *fousine* (Fr *fouine*), a three-pronged fish-spear] – I *fusirna* in same sense

This etymology involves difficulties, as there is no evidence of the adoption of the sb in Eng., nor of the existence of any Of verb **fosiner*, *fouiner*]

1 *intr* To make a thrust with a pointed weapon, or with the point of a weapon, to lunge, push Often *to foin at* (a person) with (a weapon) *arch*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 307 Thai Fowgest and fawcht all sturdely 1400 *Morte Arth* 1404 They sfoynes fraste ate be fore breste with fyve vnsle sweder *c*1440 *Promp Parvor* 174 With spere, ferrig, to foyne 1528 Lewis *Pilg Apol* (1613) 551 Ye fone only at your owne shadow and hit nothing 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 151 That deadly manner of fighting with the rapier 1700 *Den pen Palamon & Arc* II 196 They lash, they foin, they pass, they strive to bore Their Corslets 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxvi, The fellow foins well 1855 Kinglake *Warfare Hist* (1867) 49 Fencing with his point

transf and *fig* a 1568 G Cavendish *Wolsey* in Words worth *Eccl Biog* (1839) I 527 The boy is continually fooming at him with his great tuskes. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 101 He wheeteth his Horne and in his fight wardeth and foyneth at the Elephant his belly *c*1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ix 211 Heat, and Cold, are always persecuting and foyning at the weaker parts of Nature.

† **2** *trans* To thrust at, stab, pierce, prick

c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3540 Foygnede hym with þat keyf 1500 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* vii 208/2 They foyned theym with theyr swerdes and speres through theyr bodyes 1568 PATTEN *Exped. Scot.* I iij b, Lashe at pe legges of pe horse, or foyne him in pe belly

transf. c1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 428 Þat fole hat [a head] foyned wyth her fete

Hence **Foi ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Foi ningly** *adv.*

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 10287 Fell was the fight foynyng of speires 1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccclxxiii 617 With their foynynge the Englyshemen was ouerthrowen to the erthe 1598 FLORIO *Second Fr.* 111, Boresperes longe they whirle, or foyning forke 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. i. 84 Sir boy, let whip you from your foyning fence 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I. iv, Are you afraid of foyning? 1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict., Punctim* foyningly, pointingly 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* 111 945 The capring Dancer, and the foining Fencer

†Foi'nery. *Obs. rare* [f. FOIN *v.* + -ERY.] Thrusting with the foil, fencing with the point

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III. xi 72 [He] fals to foinery, Out goes his Rapier

Foir- see FORE-

Fois, obs. pl. of FOE

Foison (foi'zn), *sb.* Forms: 3 fouse-, fusun, 3–4 fuisaun, -un, 4–6 fusiou n)n(e, -on, fuysion, -on, 7 fouson, fussen, 4, 7 foyson, 5 -un, 6 -on, 4 fouson, 4–5 fot-, foysoun(e, 6–7 fot-, foyson(e, 7 -aen, -eson, 5 fysoun, 7–8 fison, 9 fisen, 4– foison [a OF. *foison, poor, fuzzon, fuson* = Pr *foison* :–popular L. **fusiōn-em*, for L. *fusiōn-em* a pouring, n of action f *fundĕre* to pour.]

1. Plenty, abundance, a plentiful supply, a great quantity or number (of persons or things). *arch.*

13 *K. Alis.* 1030 Alle the manes of the town Hadden litel foisoun 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5808 Gode shal ȝyue þe hys blessyng And foysyn ynalle lyng 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii. 480 Þai war in gret foysoune þat maid 1489 CAXTON *Feyttes of A.* III xxxii. 163 I they muste haue grete foyson of arowes with brode hedes 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* I. ii. 21 The greater foyson of fat that there is betweene the two skinnes, the lesse be the vaines 1658 ASHMOLE *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* 217 Of al sleyntes pleint and foyson 1810 LANE *Narrat. Tobacco-p.* Africa, that brags her foison, Breeds no such prodigious poison 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 70 He has a perennial foison of sappiness

b Plentiful crop or harvest

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxiv 549 If it [the grayne] spring not vp, it yeldeth no foyson 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. i. 120 Earths increase, foyson plentie, Barnes and Garners neuer empty 1845 J. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Edn.* v 330 We anticipate the foison of an unknown husbandry

c *quasi-adv.* In abundance So *OF foison*

13 *K. Alis.* 1010 Heo was deliverd in seroun, Sexuch liche and nought fasoun As I fond 6za enough a fysoun]

2 Inherent vigour or vitality, power, strength, capacity *pl.* Resources. Now chiefly *Sc.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 8516 (Cott.) Gains him his fas had na fusun *Ibid.* 13499 (Gott.) He blasted spen he fisses tune, And sett his foisun þam to tune 1340 *Ayenbite* 176 He, for alle hys grete Renoun, Agenst Arthour hadde no foisun c1350 BALE *A. Johan* (Camden) 77, I wyll gyue Kynge Johan thys poyson, So suche vpon hym set that he shall never have foyson a1398 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1866) II 114 Such a fouson hath your alms that it increases, like the widows meal 1605 SHAKS. *Mac.* I. iii. 88 Scotland hath Foysons to fill vp your will Of your meere Owne 1808 JAMIESON, *Foison* s., Pith, ability; used to express bodily strength. 1824 *Ibid.*, 'He has wee foison in him', he has no under standing, or mental energy *Loth*

b. Nourishing power, hence, nourishment, *lit.* and *fig.* Now *dial.* and *Sc.*

c1430 LYDG. in *Lay Folks Mass bk.* (1879) Notes 368 Quat man here messe or he dyne His mete xal hun be more fysoun 1609 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glasse* I B 3b, Them to ease poyson to men though fooson to brides *Ibid.*, v. E 1a, Like the fooson or oile of the lampe, wherewith it continueth burning *Ibid.* xii. K 4a, The fooson of our bread phantasyes 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* v. 41 The Liturgie is but dry meat, and hath no foison in it 1674 RAY *N. & E. Words* 66 *Foison* or *Fason*, the inward juice or moisture of the Grass or other herbs 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.* Suppl., *Foison* or *Fizon.* 1788 BURY *Poe. L. Ancitra*, xv, There is no foison in this hay 1825 JAMIESON s.v., 'Yell tak a' the heren out o't (meat)'

Foison (foi'zn), *v.* *Obs* exc *arch.* [ad OFr *foissonner, f foison* see prec.] *trans.* To supply plentifully. b To nourish

1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 72 Where all good him was foisoned *c*1485 *Digby Myst.* iii 513 Vt fedyth and foysonnes. 1801 E. ARNOLD *Ess. Il. World* 190 Earth I o fill and fo on with Her father's will

† Foi'sonable, *a.* *Obs* [f. FOISON *sb.* or *v.*] Capable of yielding a crop, productive

1613 F. ROBARTS *Rev. Gospel* 91 A ground which was vtterly vnprofitable, nor could be made foysonable without great expence 1627 [see BARTHOLOMEW *q.v.*]

Foisonless (foi'zn-les), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **fison-, fishion-, fisen-, fis(s)en-, fusion-, fush-ionless.** [f. FOISON *sb.* + -LESS.] Wanting substance, strength, or 'sap'; weak, ineffective, both in a material and immaterial sense. Of grass: Wanting in succulence or nourishing properties.

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 104 Fair Folk is my Fionless. *a*1796 BURNS 'The Devil's dang o'er my Daddie's', An' he is but a fusionless carle *c*1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* I. 328 Old rusty and fireless sword 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxii, And pour him fusionless skunk it owre 1832 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) IV. 3 Our very Bogs quhes, how stiff stark bird, how leess, hollow 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1921 233/2 The fusionless hog lazy 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 11 These fusionless idlers who never derange themselves for anything 1888 R. F. D. PALGRAVE in *Eng. Illust. Rev.* Oct. 745 The 'wild fire' proved a very fruitless mixture

† Foi'sonous, *a.* *Obs rare* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Full of energy, fruitful

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 226 Foysonouse, *fœcundus* 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvii. (1612) 324 Union, in breefe, is foysonous, and discorde works decay

† Foist, fust, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 5–7 fuste, (6 fuyst), 6–7 loiste, loyst, 6–8, 9 *Hist.* foist, (7 foise). [a OF *fuste*, ad. It *fusta* fem. originally log, piece of timber, f. L. *fustis* cudgel.]

1 A light galley, a vessel propelled both by sails and oars. Cf. FELUCCA

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* 80 By aventure they fonde a fuste 1558 *Bp. Watson of Abetis' Serv.* I. i. 17b, We were set vpon by hue foystes of Pirates 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 430 Vpon of great ordinance placed in fusts and galliz. 1777 HOR. *Comment. Vet. Words* (ed. 1911) 11 A ship furnished with oars is a barge, or a foyst *Ibid.* 1856 *Steppe of Saf. Garde* (N.) Nor taking leede his fuyst to pause 1865 FITZ-GERALD *Homer's Persæ* 11 vi, This Punck, this paunch'd Foyst, this Cockle boat.

2 A barge, a small boat used on the river

1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (1875) I 28 A barge rytchlie hanged with cloth of golde and a foyste to wey on her 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* cxxxiii *Voy.* 100 That is when it is the Lord MAIOR'S foist

Foist, *sb.*[2] [a OF *fust* (mod F *fût*) cask, primarily log, tree-trunk :–L. *fustem* cudgel.]

1 A cask for wine; in phrase *to savour of the foist* = to have a taste of the cask

a1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) Q b, (1900) wyne sometyme sauoureth of the foyst

2. Hence, Fustiness. [f. *foist* (Cotgr.)]

1598 FLORIO *Cyvil, Foist*, used to signify a musty sort of smell among Hops, trash, Hay, and other farm products 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Foist*, the mildew'd scent of a cellar

Foist, *sb.*[3] *Obs* exc *dial.* [dial var. of FIST *sb.*[2]] = FIST *sb.*[2] 1. b *dial.* = FIST *sb.*[2] 2.

c 1668 *Scantl. Catal. Cyrus, Foyst*, a Cheat or Rogue

2 A piece of roguery, trick

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. iv, Put not your foist's vpon me, I shall smell 'em. 1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Vind. Answ.* 83 Which if you call a foyst, all your own wits are as guilty as our selves 1654 R. VILVAIN *Theorem Theol.* 115 What fine foists and brazen bolts are thes to bolster in bad causes? 1659 *Gentl. Dict.* 1734 *Mod.* This brasse fellow is no better then a foyst *Omnes* Foyst, what's that? *Mod.* A picke pocket 1659 *Lady Alimony* v. iii, You shall play no more the shaking foist with me *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew

Foisty (foi·sti), *a* See also FUSTY [f FOIST *sb*.² + -Y¹] Fusty, musty, mouldy *lit.* and *fig.*
1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 151 b, Lest suche places waxe filthy and foysty. 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* IV H, As if thou should'st sauce thy meate with foysie oyles 1619 FAVOUR *Antig. Tri. over Novelty* 339 The foisty and fenowed Festuall 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 285 Thrash not Wheat to keep until March, lest it prove foisty 1792 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Dial.* Wks. (1794) 19 Will boh we'n had enough o this foisty matter, lets tawk o' summot else 1899 H. J. ELLIS *Hong Kong to Manilla* 219 Pure Indians, and pure Chinese if such a term can be applied to so 'foisty' a race as the latter. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'As foisty as an old York church.'

Hence **Foi·sty** *v. intr.*, to become foisty or musty, implied in **Foi·sted** *ppl. a.* **Foi·stiness**, the quality or condition of being foisty.
1578 HELIOT, Foysted, mustied or vmoed, *mucidus* 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 38 Least there may remayne some smatch of rottennesse or foystynes in the lycour dystilled 1598 LUPTON *Thesaur. Hl.* 11 36 So the Wyne will be preserued from foystines and euyll sauor.

† Foi·terer. *Obs* [erron f *fasterer*, FAITOUR] 1538 *Rec. Reade me* (Arb.) 55 Thou makest hym then a trayter! I reckon hym a false fayterer! 1616 BULLOKAR, *Fosterers*, vagabonds. 1623 COCKERAM, A Vagabond, *foyterer* 1677 in COLES 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

Fok, Fok(k)e, obs forms of FOLK

† Fo·kel, *a. Obs rare* [? altered form of *foken*, FAKEN, or posh miswritten for *fokel*, FICKLE.]
Treacherous (In quots *absol* and quasi-*adv.*)
a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 255 in *O. E. Misc.* 119 Ofte mon on faire folcel chewed *Thid* 349 in *O. E. Misc.* 123 Seret him fare to foren, folcel at henden

† Fo·ken, *v.* [f. *foken*, FAKEN *sb*, cf. OHG. *fethnôn*] *intr.* To play false
a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 485 in *O. E. Misc.* 134 For ofte sibbe men foken hem bitwenen

Fol, obs. form of FOOL, FULL

† Folability. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. *fol* FOOL, see -ABLE and -ITY.] Folly
a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* 1 Tongues vnto Ye are so full of vertibalite, And of frenetyke folabilite

Folargesse, var. of FOOL-LARGESSE, *Obs*

Folc(k, obs. form of FOLK

Fold, *sb*.¹ *Obs.* Forms 1 folde, 3–5 folde, (3 *south* volde, 4 foulde), 4– fold [OE *folde* wk fem. = OLG. *folda*, ON *fold* (Teut. ***foldôn-*, ***foldî-*, prob. related to *felgen* FELLY *sb*.¹]
1 **a.** The surface of the earth, the ground; Dry land; the earth, as the dwelling-place of man. *In, on, upon fold* on the earth, often as mere expletive
Beowulf 1137 (Gr.) Þa wæs winter wæcen, Fæxer foldan bearm *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 298 Þe ageflol to foldan *c* 1205 LAY. 1922 Al he fordyde þat ner ne þe to folde come *Ibid.* 15730 Nat ic on folde What his fader weoren *c* 1300 *Sir Ivain* 643 Formest þo in fold He lete him in bring *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2465 Þe kay fore on þe folde he bere he fore sette *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5280 A kasted fol nobul, þe fairest vpon fold *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 418 Then swete thes Damesels fe one folde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2087 Fey falne to þe fold many fers erbis *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 142 Many other waiters come thorow the town, That fresche are vpon folde *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Orpheus* 265 O ze, I wow Ane freik on fold, as fair as ze *a* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 385 Felle frekis on fold war fallyt wndyr feit

2 A country district, land
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1969 (Gr.) Þa wæs godhergum he Iordane weta ebellond wide wæstendfeld, folde feondum *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 25 Mo ferlyes on þis folde han fallen here oft þen in any oþer bat I wot

3 *Comb.*, as **foldsitter,** of the hare one who sits on the ground
a 1325 *Names Hare in Rel. Ant.* I 133 The fitelfot, the foldsitter

Fold (fōld), *sb*.² Forms 1 **falæd, falod,** falad, 1–2 **fald,** 3–5 **falde**(n, (3 *south* **vold**), 4–6 fo(u)ld(e, (5 **foolde**), 5–6 *Sc* **fald**, 5–9 *Sc* **faulde**, 9 *dial* **faud, fowd, fowt** [OE *falad, falod, falæd*, str. masc. app. corresp. to MLG. *valt*, mod LG *falt*, Du *vaalt*, ERris *folt* enclosed space, dunghill.]
1 A pen or enclosure for domestic animals, *esp* sheep
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 959 *Stabulum*, falad *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 310 *Stabulum*, falad *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John x 1 Se þe ne gæð æt þam geate into ðæmpa falde he is þeof *a* 1100 *Cerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX 260 Ge on felda, ge on falde *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3339 Till hirdess þatt þær þeggð þatt mihht Biwokenn þeggre faldess *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3671 (Cott.) Jacob went on to be fald And broght he beste þam *Wyclif John* x 1 Into the fold of the scheep *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 197 Twa scheip that tuk beuil thaim of a fauld 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 6 To be set in a folde all nyghte without meate 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 539 Oft the Flocks Not Folds, nor hospitable Harbour know 1788 BURNS *My Nannie's* O, Meet me on the lea-lang night, we wan'kit the fauld, Me and my faithfu' doggie 1800 WORDSW. *Pet Lamb* 48 Our house shall be thy fold

b. *fig.*, *esp.* In a spiritual sense
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4640 In hali kirkes falde 1542 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 247 You come into the fold of Christ without him 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* fan 14 b/2 To kepe the wolfe from the folde, that is the Frenche kynge from your Castels and dominions 1821 SHELLEY *Death Napoleon* 5 The last of the flock of the starry fold 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 182 Although South America is nominally Catholic, there are few parts of the fold which give more anxiety at Rome

c. The sheep contained in a fold. Also + the movable fold, and the sheep penned in it
1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 229 To run the Fold over it, and well settle it 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VII 73 The bleating fold 1742 COLLINS *Ecleg.* III 14 Till late at silent eve she penn'd the fold

d. *transf.* An enclosure of any kind, a dwelling
† *In fere and fold* = in prison together
c 1435 *Troy Portrayal* 309 In a dongeon Fowyre good erylles sonnys Ya fet in fere and fold 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX x 18 Inclouit amyd ane fald of stakis 1552 HULOET, Folde, or packe, or pownde to putte distreas, *caula* 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* V. 380 Far off from men I built a fold for them

2 An enclosed piece of ground forming part of a farm, as a farm-yard
c 1450 HENRYSON *Fables* (1865) 6 Be firth, forrest, or fauld 1500–20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 68 Thair no schours Effray suld flouris or fowlis on the fold 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Bull* 49 Auld Bridget in the fauld she sits

b *transf.* The 'yard' belonging to a mill, etc.; a cluster of houses standing in such a yard
1863 *Lancash. Fenits, New Shirt* 3 A pretty weaver lass had latcher sewing up the 'fowt' 1882 *Trans. Glouc., Fold, Farmyard, or Homestead*, a cluster of houses 1889 BARING-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* (1890) 58 The houses in the 'folds' were deserted

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fold-manure, -stake, -stead*; also **fold-garth, -yard,** farm-yard; **fold-mucked** *a.*, ground) manured by folding sheep upon it, **fold-pitcher,** an iron crowbar used in pitching or setting up hurdles; **fold-shore** (see quot 1813), **fold-tread** *v.* = FOLD *v.*² 2, **foldwards** *adv.*, towards the fold
1788 W. MARSHALL *E. Yorksh.* Gloss., **Foldgarth*, farm yard 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Fowd-yard*, the fold yard 1809 *Home Manure, Rep. Domcast Commission* 5 Forty or fifty cut loads of *fold manure 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 31 We encloased yette aboue Demane flatte *fold mucked in a whole summer 1832 *Q. Jrnl. Agric.* III 648 setting hurdles is most expeditiously done by the aid of a *fold pitcher 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 63 *Folds*, or **Fold shores*, the stakes to which the hurdles are fastened with a loose twig wreath at the top 1876 JACKSON in *Wilts Archæol. Mag.* XVII 304 The fold-shores *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 764 *Hic pulsus*, a *foldstake 1663 *Mr Indenture* (Barlby, Yorks.), 2 gardens and 2 *fold steads 1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV II 440 (He) also *fold treads his turnips, and before the seed is drilled 1875 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I II 462 Who stood awhile Then slowly sat him *foldwards 1800 *Gentl. Mag.* II 1291 He had been feeding him in the *fold yard 1839 SURTEES in *Proc. Berwn Nat. Club* I No 7 192 The Finch tribe found food in the stack and fold yards

Fold (fōld), *sb*.³ Forms 4–5 **falde,** 4–6 **folde,** 4 **felde,** (6 **folte**), 6–7 **foalde,** 3– fold [ME *falde*, ? *Goldern.*, Frisian *fâld*; cf. MDu *voude*, Du *vouw*, OHG *falt* masc. (MHG *valte*, mod Ger *falte* fem.), ON *faldr* masc., *falda* fem. (Sw *fälla*, Da *falde*)]
1 That which is folded, such as is produced when any more or less flexible object is folded; one of the parts, or both of them together, which are brought together in folding, *spec* (see quot. 1882). + In early poetic use, *in fold, of rich fold*, as a formula often introduced with little meaning in descriptions of costly garments
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23452 (Cott.) In clething cled o riche falde *c* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1 In fayre folde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV prol. 1 Departyt in fald and folde 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* II. ii 6 When blown, these bellows form two, three, or more folds. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 105/1 s.v. *Angle-joint*, a fold to each plate, these fold upon each other 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Folds*, the draping produced by Pleating or Gathering at the waist of a skirt, or the like; when any part of a skirt, basket or sleeve, secured at each end to the dress to keep them in place
fig. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 221 A thing so monstrous, to dismantle So many folds of favour! 1683 DRYDEN *Life Ostave* 413 The folds and doublenesses of Sylla's disposition 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV 733 My heart is thine, Deep in its inmost folds, Live thou. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit. Plant* I 11 Till, fold after fold, to the footing at the wall of her beauty and love lay bare 1873 MAX MULLER *St. Relig.* 1 The flowing folds of language

b A similar configuration in animal and vegetable structures
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 602 A wonge þe folde of harde rinde 1562 BULEYN *Bk. Sicke Men* 50 b, Masticke will not suffre Scamonie, to clue to the folies [1570 foldes] of the stomacke 1658 *Life Father Sarpi* 30 Those inward shuts or folds that are within the veines 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VII 217 The inward Coat of a Lion's Stomach has stronger Folds than a Human 1845–71 R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 502 A fold of the alimentary canal 1854 OWEN *Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc., Organic Nat.* I 283 The folds of enamel that penetrate the substance of the tooth

c. A winding or sinuosity.
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 696 Sif he ne con his wit atholie Ne finit his red in ous folde 1555 EDEN *Decades* 178 The fouldes or indented places of the mountaynes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 123 That towne stood as it were in a fold, or plait, or nouke thereof [= of the gulf] 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* II 231 The folds of the mountains. 1889 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* II 748 The winding folds of the glen

d A layer or 'thickness' (of cloth, etc.), a coat (of an onion). + With numerals, *ting. in pl.* sense
1597 ANDREW *Brunswicker's Distill. Waters.* D j b, Two or three folde of clowte wet in the same water 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 771 The Ancient Ægyptian Mummies were shrouded in a Number of Folds of Linnen 1675 HOMER *Odyssey* (1677) 232 The fold of a dry onion 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V 538 With sev'n distinguish'd folds Of tough Bull Hides 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII 64 Wrapping up the part in several folds of flannel 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 116 It must be dried between folds of blotting paper

e. In a serpent's body. A coil
1598 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 859 An adder Wreath'd up in fatall folds 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 498–9 Circular base of rising folds, that tour'd Fould above fould a surging Maze 1697 CREECH *Manilius* I 14 Nor sure from meeting they're distinctly roll'd, Nor leave their Seats, and join the dreadful fold [of the constellation *Draco*] 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kit Amstrun* 93 Serpents clasp you in their folds.

f A length (of string) between two bends
1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 69 Each fold of string would sustain a share of the weight

g *Building* (See quot.)
1842 GWILT *Encycl. Arch.* § 2172 Floors which are folded, that is when the boards are laid in divisions, whose side vertical joints are not continuous, but in bays of three, four, five, or more boards in a bay or fold

2 Something that is or may be folded, a leaf of a book, a sheet of paper, one of the leaves of a folding-door
c 1325 SHOREHAM 91 Ase hyt hys in holye boke I wryten me many a folde [*Trad. Fragm.* the rimes are y bulde, tealde, eadde] 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* III. iii, In this fold—this receive her favours 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 7–9 The doors Of brass, on full career with violence Burst open 1808 J. BARLOW *Columbiad* III 683 The wide gates receive their rapid flight Thro' the folds of brass

† 3 ? A wrapping, covering *Obs*
1497 *Will of Symplon* (Somerset House) A folde and a standard of Mayle 1633 FORD *Broken Heart* II v, That remedy Must be a winding sheet, a fold of lead, And some untread-on corner in the earth

4 The action of folding; + a clasp or embrace
1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III iii 223 Weake wanton Cupid Shall from your necke vnloose his amorous fould 1885 CRANE *Bookbinding* iv 53 Still another fold gives a 'gimo'

5 The line or mark made by folding
1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 18 Both coincide with the fold of the paper

6 The words *mansfold, threefold*, etc. (see -FOLD *suffix*) have occasionally been viewed (erroneously) as syntactical combinations of the adjs with the present sb. Hence the following uses
† **a.** *Many a fold* many times, with many repetitions *Obs*
c 1400 *Melayne* 445 I thay caste one it full many a folde *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 306 And ponkede before God many a folde 1591 HARVEY *Pierces Supererog.* (Arb.) 22 Set with dyamondes many a fold

† **b** *By many a fold* in manifold proportion, many times over. *No by foldes seven Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* 1 Whan ze haue ouer passed the sonne shalle be, be foldes seven *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 20 More þe foldes seven then I can welle expresse 1577 HARRISON *Description* II (1877) I 73 The towne of Cambridge exceedeth that of Oxford by manie a fold

c One portion of a 'manifold' thing
1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* I ii 27 Which fourfold chain of evidence, upon any single fold of which I am willing [etc.] 1830 R. PHILIP *Life & Mr. Milne* I 22 It stopped his basket making before he got through two folds of the 'Foufould Note'

† Fold, *sb*.⁴ *Obs rare* Also fold(e ? The mountain-ash (app rendering L *ornus*)
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 1021 Ook, fold, and birche thist III 770 Foolde, ashes, quyne

Fold (fōld), *v.*¹ *Pa. t* and *pa. pple* folded (in bled ·). Forms *Infin.* 1 **foaldan,** *Northumb* (æ)faldа, 3–5 fald(e(n, 3–6 folden, (5 -yn), 4 foldo, *south* **vealde,** 4–6 *south* **volde,** 5–7 fould, 6–9 *Sc* fald, fauld, 9 *dial* faud, 5– fold *Pa. t* 1 fōld, 4–5 fold(e, 6 fald wk 4–5 foldid (5 -et, -it), 6– folded *Pa. pple*, *str.* 1 fealden, 3–7 fold(e(n, (4–6 -in, -un, -yn, 7 foulden), 3 *south* volden, 3–4 fald(e(n, (6 fauden), 5 y-falt, folte, (6 falt), fould wk 4 folded, 6–7 foulded, (6 folted), 7 foulded, 4– folded [Com. Teut. reduplicating strong vb. OE *faldan* = MDu *vouden* (Du *vouwen*), OHG *faldan, faltan* (MHG *valten*, Ger *falten*), ON *falda* (pa. t *fell*), Goth *falþan* (pa. t *faifalþ*).—OTeut. ***falþan, f *falþ-* pre-Teut. ***plt**, found in Lith *pleta* I plait, Gr. πλέκω, also πλάσσω (-***-plttyos**) double; according to Brugmann an extended form of the root *pl-* (in Gr. *d-πλόος*, simple, lit 'one fold') of which another extension appears in Gr πλάκ-ω, L. *plecto* to plait, fold In OE and early ME the forms are those of a strong vb, from 15th c on wards weak forms were developed, and the vb is now conjugated entirely as weak; cf. Da *folde*]

1 *trans* To arrange (a piece of cloth, a surface, etc.), so that one portion lies reversed over or alongside another; to double or bend over upon itself. Also with *in*, *over*, *together*. Often contextually implying repeated action of this kind. *To fold up* to close or bring into a more compact form by repeated folding

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli. § 1 God scipstyra ongit micelne wind hreosse ir er hit weorþe, and hæt fealdan þæt *segl* a1000 *Riddles* xxxvi. 7 (Gr.) Mec [a parchment] fingras feoldon a1250 *Owl & Night* 1324 On aþe mat a bur bi halde, An leves wenden, and eft folde 13 *Cov. Mr. E.* 3407 Whenne they hadde eaten, the cloth was folde 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXI. 213 He opened the letter that he had folden afore to gedir 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xli. 23 Euery dore had two folle wicketties which were folden in one vpon another on euery syde two 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Exod. xxii. 9 These foure sections written on parchment, folden up they tyed to the forehead 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 87 During the Night, they join and fold in their Leaves 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 305 ¶ 9 To open a Letter, to fold it up again 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 44 If the triangle be conceived to be folded over 1898 Browning *Poets Cronic* 41 Our René folds his paper

transf. and *fig.* 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 122 When death hath folded up thy dayes, all opportunity is past 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. x. 76 So hard somely folding up her discourse, that his virtues are shown outwards and his vices wrapped up in silence 1677 CROWNE *Destr. Jerusalem* I. iv. Every night these Bodies were not worn, But gently laid and folded up till morn 1820 SHELLEY *Let. Gisborne* 245 Let his page Fold itself up for the sweeter time Of years to come

Pass. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 90 Hee that buyeth Lawne before he can fold it, will repent before he hath sold it

b *Geol.* To double up (strata). Also *intr.* for *refl.* To become doubled up

1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* xxviii. 570 Making the strata fold over them on each side 1879 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* ii. 185 When the Nevada and Wahsetch mountains were folded 1885 BECKER in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III. xxx. 208 The result of a tendency to fold carried beyond the limit of elasticity of the rock

c To bend or turn *back* or *down* (a portion of something). † *To fold off* to bend back and break off

c1430 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 774 Or me sette him [a graft] in the tree The tendrons of the leves of thou folde

d *Building.* To be capable of being folded

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxvii. (1495) 620 Hirt cassia is best that brekyth not soone but bendyth and foldeth 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 194 Having a joint in the middle, it folds

†f *trans.* To roll up, as a scroll. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iv. 20 Whanne he hadde closid [v.r. folded, or closed] the book 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 912 A book in his honde he hi-silh Swipe fast, & narewe yfalt 1581 DAUS tr. *Builinger. on Apoc.* (1573) 283 Heauen fled backe, and was folden vp like a scrolle

2 *trans.* To place in a spiral or sinuous form; to coil, wind. Now only with const. *about*, *round*, or the like. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 346/2 The deceiuers double and folde in themselues like serpents *c*1650 *Merlin.* 1463 in Furnivall *Babees Bk.* 467 Beneathe the stones vnder the Mold tow dragons Lyen there folde 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. iv. Thus I fold one arm Round thy blest neck 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 6, I dare not fold My arms about thee 1842 — *Talking Oak* 148 When I feel about my feet The berried bryony fold 1842 — *Day-Dream, Departure* The lover's arm she leants, And round her waist she felt it fold

†b *intr.* Of a stream. To take a winding course

c1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 557 So that the towne water downe folde Streight hem to gouuage

†3 *trans.* To cause to bend, hence, to throw down, overthrow, also, to overcome (Cf mod. *double up* *fig.* To prevail upon by entreaty

*c*1205 LAY. 20077 Folden þa ut þe nelden to grunde *c*1330 *King of Tars* 1118 The feendes strenghte to folde *c*1430 *Sir Tryam.* 548 Loueli lemes Roger-doune can folde

†4 To bend, bow (oneself, the body, or limbs)

a1300 *Cursor M.* 8065 (Cott.) To þe tre sco can hir fald *c*1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 841 Is body asnale he folde 1571 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 109 Bompiust, with his taile folden towards his backe *a*1605 MONTGOMERIE *Mon. Poems* lii. 35 Repentance he his feit did fauld *fig.* 1598 *Pr. Iseult in Hazl. Poems 16th C.* II. 109 I hey hes vs left all foldit into eair

†b *intr* for *refl.* Of the body or limbs. To bend, crook, double up, yield. Also, of a person. To bow, bend down, crouch, drop down *Obs*

13 *Markmore* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 302 Care and kunde of olde Maketh mi body felde, That y ne mai stonde upright 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xvii. 14 A man cam to hym, fellid on knees byfore hym, seyinge 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 190 The fyngres þat frees beo to folden and to clycchen *c*1400 *Tawneley Myst* (Surtees) 98 My legys thay fold, my fyngers ar chappyd

†5 *intr.* To give way, collapse; to fail, falter

a1250 *Owl & Night* 37 And fait mi tonge, *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 24348 (Cott.) In euime al falden dun i fell *c*1325 *Song of Mercy* 136 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 132 Vr feiþ is frele to fleeche and folde *c*1450 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 73 My lymes foulden þat weren fast 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 7 I feele my wits to faile, and tongue to folde

†b To succumb, yield ground. *Obs.*

*c*1400 *Rowland & O.* 1294 I hvdles me thynke that thou schulde te folde 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 84 The barbour bodeis Docht nocht of force than for to gar vs faild. *a*1665 A. GORDON *Theat. Scot. Kings* (Abbots' Club) 114 Thou forced for to fald Such as debord'd from thy Obedience darre

†c To swerve or turn aside (from truth, etc.)

a1380 WYCLIF *Verm Sel.* Wks. II. 126 He shulde teche hes worildly men to drede to folde fro treuþe as Pilat dide 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 42 For prayer or price trow yee that they wald fald

6 *trans* To lay (the arms, etc.) together, so as to overlap; to clasp (one's hands) together. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlix. 32 He feold his fet [Vulg. *collegit pedes suos*] uppan his bedd *c*1330 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 331 (359) With his armes folden 1838 COVERDALE *Prov.* vi. 10 Yee folde thine handes together yet a litle, that thou mayest slepe 1634 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 205 They sit downe on the ground, folding their feete vnder them 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 114 Envy folds its arms in despair 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 8 Alciphron stood with his arms folded 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 292 My wings are folded o'er mine ears 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* x. 142 Her head drooped, her hands folded 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. iii. She folds her hands in the manner of a supplicating child

b *Palsol.* To fold the hands (app given as an uncharitable act)

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. xiv. 'I'd far sooner be tuning of myself out,' by attaching, folding and folding by the fire

†7 To plait; to mat (hair). *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 29 Thei foldynge a crowne of thornis 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol.* viii. 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plaites 1555 EDEN *Decades* 143 Iuniges de gossampine cotton foulded or wrethed 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 935/2 He remained so long manacled that his haire was folded togither

†b *fig.* To attach, plight (faith). *Obs*

*c*1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1783 But if sæ haf a lemman, a leuer, þat yow lyke better, & folden fayth to þat fre, festned so harde þat you inusen ne tyst

†c To make suitable or accordant. *Obs*

*c*1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 259 Syben þis note is so nys, þat nogt hit yow falles, & I haue frayned hit at yow fyrst, foldez hit to me *Ibid.* 499 Pe forme to þe fynisment folder hit selden.

8 To enclose in or as in a fold or folds; to cover or wrap up; to swathe, envelop. Now only const. *in*, formerly const. *with*, and *simply*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 434 Knelande to grounde [he] folde vp his clothes 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 116 Seynt Fraunceis him self schall folden the in his cope *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 168 Per ben manye maner causis wih þat gutte ben folde with nerves. 1530 *Comedy Beauties Women* C j. I thynke he was yeres of age, I saw hym born and holpe for to fold hym 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I. iii. The rest, we fear, are filled in the floods 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 456 Who in the cinching volumes folds her hairs 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 333 The Seed is the Plant folded and wrapt up 1854 H. LATOR *Poems Orient. On the Sea* (1866) 161 Le meteur sales Folded in shadows gray

fig. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 92/1 Folding their wraths in cinders of fair Troy 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1073, I will not fold my fault in cleanly-coined excuses 1640 W. BROUGHTON *Hypocrit. Pearl* II. (1856) 276 These businesses were not well understood of a longe time, but foulded up in obscurritie 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 36 I then must I In my self fold me

b. Of the surrounding medium. To serve as a wrapping for *poet*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 822 So did the night, Fold in the object that did feed her sight 1703 SOUTHEY *Jrn. Woman* (1891) 180 In perfect robe of state thy form shall fold 1813 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 23 Paper purchas'd, brown sugar to fold 1830 TENNYSON *Dirge* i. Shadows of the silver leaf and gray green that folds thy grave

†c Of a hostile army. To surround, beleaguer

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 11263 Sone cité is set all aboute With your fomen fuerse folden with in

†d To exercise or entangle in a snare. *Obs*

a1598 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* (1630) 2 In her tresses she doth fold the lookes Of such as gaze vpon her golden haire 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. § 3. 418 Those perills within which they were so speedily folded

9 To clasp (in one's *arms*, *to one's breast*), to embrace

a1300 *Cursor M.* 24491 (Cott.) Quen i him had in armes fald. *c*1400 *Sowdone of Babyl.* 1425 He hir in armes hent, And fil fast be an hir fulle 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 54 We will descend and fold him in our armes 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 353 [They] together fold in each others armes, sate downe 1794 BURNS *Laassie wi' the lint-white locks* IV. I'll fauld thee to my faithfu' breast 1821 SHELLEY *Death Napoleon* 21 To my bosom I fold All my sons when their knell is knolled 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls, Geraint* 99 Not to be folded more in thess dear arms

10 *Comb.* the vb stem in comb with a sb., in sense 'that can or will fold', as *fold-net*, *-skirt*. Also **fold-up** *a.*, adapted to be folded-up

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fold-net*, a sort of Net with which small Birds are taken in the Night 1893 BROWNING *Men & Wom.*, *Yanni* 21 The tent was unlooped I groped my way on Till I felt where the foldskirts flyopen 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay tree* I. 23 The famous Harrow fold up bed

Fold (fōld), *v.*[2] Also 5 **foldyn**, 6 **folde**, 8 *Sc.* **fauld**, 9 *dial.* **faud** [f. FOLD *sb.*[4]]

1 *trans.* To shut up (sheep, etc.) in a fold, to pen; *occas.* with *up*, also *absol.* Of hurdles. To serve for penning (In OE *once into* make or set up sheepfolds.)

a1120 *Greg. in Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Faldian, fæcwer and myline macrin *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/2 Fooldyn, or put beestys in a folde, *caulo* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v., *Claudo*, To folde with hurdels 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 Oh, God commaunded his people to be folded vp, and to stand within the barres 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxvi. 165 By folding them [goats] vpon fallowes in the summer time 1634 MILTON *Comus* 93 The star that bids the shep herd fold Now the top of Heav'n doth hold 1661 WEBSTER & ROWLAND *Hercian Wonders* 1 Bij, Let's make haste to fold up our flocks. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* III. (ed. 2) 180 It is a custom, in some places, to fold sheep and cattle, for the sake of their dung 1822 ROGERS *Italy, Monte Cassino* 32 Counts, as he folds, five hundred of his sheep 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl.*, s.v. *Hurdle*, A dozen and a half hurdles will fold 30 sheep 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* II. 137 We never fold our merino or other sheep, the land is too wet 1894 *Times* 6 Mar. 4/1 Flock masters are folding on it [rye] early

b. *Fig.*, *esp.* in spiritual sense. Cf FEED *v.* 2.

1671 *St Feone Improved* 3 The Men of the Vale might desire that those of the Hill country might not Fold, or Dung their Ground, or Sow any Corn 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. i. (1762) 127 The contiguous parts of ground had been folded 1794 J. BOYS *Agric. Kent* 37 The clover being again folded off 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* II. 61 When his grass fields have been partially folded with sheep

Hence **Fo'lded** *ppl. a.* Also **Fo'lder**, one who folds sheep; a shepherd

1571 W. ELDERTON *Spec. on Jewel* in FARR *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) I. 372 Alas! I as fuell dead, the folder of the flocke? 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Epil., From the falsers fraud his folded flocke to keepe 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 74 Among folded beasts 1795 [see *Folder* 1a] The folded flocks 1802 J. BEES *Derwent Water* 111, What time the folder hears the mandrake's moan.

Fold, var. form of FOLD, *suffix* (OE. *-feald*, Northumb. *-fald*, ME. *-fald*, *-fold*), corresponds to OFris., OS. *-fald* (Du. *-voud*), OHG *-falt* (MHG *-valt*, mod.Ger. *-falt*), ON *-faldr* (Sw *-fald*, Da *-fold*), Goth *-falps*, cognate with FOLD *v.*[1], and with the equivalent Gr. *-πλάτος*, *-πλασιος*, also, more remotely, with Gr. *-πλο-* in *ἁπλόος* single, *διπλόος* double (= L. *duplus*), and probably with the L. (*uni-*, *du-*, *tri-*) *plex* Like the Gr and L. equivalents, the Teut suffix is appended to cardinal numerals (and also to words meaning 'many'), forming adjs. of which the primary sense is 'folded in two, three, four, etc.', or 'plaited of two, three, four, etc. strands' (cf. 'a threefold cord'), but which serve also and chiefly as arithmetical multiplicatives. The OE. forms, *twi-*, *twoe-*, *tuwefeald*, *þrifeald*, *fyþerfeald*, which retain the combining form of the cardinal inherited from OTeut., were superseded in early ME. by new formations on the analogy of *fivefold*, etc., where the cardinal has the ordinary form.

The adjs were already in OE. used absol. in the neut. (e.g. *þrifeald* threefold, three times as much) and as advbs (= doubly, triply, etc.), and these uses still continue. In OE. the adverbial notion was also expressed by phrases like *be fiftefealdum*, *be manig fealdum*, in later Eng. *by fivefold*, *by manyfold*. The introduction of the Romanic synonyms *double* and *treble* or *triple*, to which were afterwards added the adapted Latin *quadruple*, *quintuple*, etc., has considerably narrowed the use of the derivatives in *-fold*; indeed the latter seem to be (in many dialects) no longer current among the uneducated. The educated use the strictly multiplicative sense survives chiefly in the adv. and quasi-sb., and with reference to somewhat large numbers ('He has reared as many as a thousandfold worse'), the adjs. express rather a plurality of things, more or less different, than mere quantitative multiplication of 'a double charm' with 'a two fold charm'.

In ME. a few new and unanalogical compounds were formed with the suffix, as *thickefold* (=frequent, -ly), *doublefold* *a.*, but these did not survive into the modern period. Of the nonce combinations, formed by attaching *fold* to indefinite numerals, interrogatives, and the like, the following quotes afford examples:

1605 ALINGHAM *Geom. Expl.* 63 The quantitie of proportion is more generally defined by *how much fold* rather than by *how many times* the consequent is contained in the antecedent 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 3) II. 78 The effect was found to be several fold greater than of steam from the same quantity of fuel 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* II. iii. (1881) 115 All of the things which furnish man's subsistence have the power to multiply many fold

Foldable (fōu·ldăb'l), *a* [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -ABLE] That may be folded

1893 *Nat. Observ.* 13 May 645/2 All foldable tissues will own their sway

†**Foldage**[1] (fōu·ldėdʒ) *Obs* [f. FOLD *sb.*[2] + -AGE. Cf FALDAGE.] *a.* = FALDAGE *b.* The practice of feeding sheep in folds.

1532–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 13 § 7 Exceptie personne which shal haue libertie of foldage 1628 COKE *On Litt.* II. x. § 170 To haue Franke foldage a man may make a Title by vsage 1697 SIR H. GRIMSTONE in *Cradock's Rep.* I. 475 I and which was made good by foldage, or other industrious means

Foldage ² (fōu ldedʒ) *Her.* [f FOLD *sb*¹ or *v*¹ + -AGE.] (See quot. 1688)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xvii 396 Foldage when these kind of Leaves have several foldings and turnings, one from another as in mantles Some call them Festune heads 1703 in *Jrnl Derbysh Archæol Soc* III 33 Running of foldage in the margent of the pannels

Fold-cot rase. [f FOLD *sb* ² + COURSE] Land to which pertained the right of foldage, the right itself; hence, a sheepwalk

1858 FITCHES *Poet Peas* 127 b, Iheyr owne demeane landes, pastures, and foldcourses 1677 COLES, *Fold course*, as *Foldage* 1706 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s v *Faldage*, This Faldage in some places is called a fold course or Free fold 1848 WARTON *Lone Lect*, *Foldage* and *Foldcourse*

Fold-di·ke. *Sc* [f FOLD *sb* ² + DIKE, prob alteration of *fail-dike* see FAIL *sb*] A wall of turf surrounding a fold

1437 *Merches of Bp Brynnes in Cart Aberd* I 143 (Jam) Ita that wele ascended up an old fald dyke to the hall 1573 75 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 130 Ane narrow passage in fauld dykkis 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort* IX, One of the sharp dogs shot at me from behind a fold-dike

Folded (fōu ldɪd), *ppl a* [f FOLD *v* + -ED¹] In various senses of the vb, bent, closed, coiled, doubled, twisted

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* XXII 60 With fauldit neif 1609 MAYSON *Christ's Nativ* 1 The scaly Horrour of his foulded tail 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, II 58 Otherwise he might sit downe with folded hands 1784 COWPER *Task* I 338 The folded gates would bar my progress now 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX 25 Folded arms he sate 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 150 Folded eyes see brighter colours than the open ever do 1855 BROWNING *Any Wife* VIII, The book I opened keeps a folded leaf

fig 1593 A BACON in *Bacon's Wks* (1862) VIII 245 His emgmatical folded writing 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II § 12 56 An implicite and folded duty 1797 ANNA SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* ser II (1849) 337 Untie your folded thoughts, And let them dangle loose as a bride's hair 1832 TENNYSON *Dr Fayrfield* 26 The white dawn's creeping beams dissolved the mystery Of folded sleep

b Of a mantle. Arranged in folds

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I v, In folded mantles

c *Folded angle-joint* (see quot), + *Folded table*, ?a table with flaps

1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101 The hall tabyll and trystells in the hall, parlours, and chamburs, except fait tabells. 1555 *Ibid* 136 A gobbet, and a falled table wt iron 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1095/1 A is a riveted joint, one plate being bent to lap upon the other This joint is called the folded angle

Hence **To kindly** *adv*, in a folded manner

1613 CHAPMAN *Maske Lines of Court* Plays 1873 III 94 A pentacle of silvered stuffe about her shoulders, hanging foldedly downe both before and behind

Folden (fōu ldən), *ppl a Obs* EXC *arch* [str pa pple of FOLD *v*¹] = FOLDED

1435 MIRYN *Lives of Lowe* 74 Rolnyd with foldyn Argo mentis 1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 114 Unum tabulam vocatam 'a folden borde' cum tribus fote 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V 11 12 The faldin mantyl hath vp warpit brayd 1578 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) I 348 One lyttle faulden table 1611 SPED *Theat Gt Brit* IV 1 § 18 138/2 Foulden wrenches of iron 1700 W J *Iornyes Voy Levant* IV 211 A wooden Chest of Drawers, which opens with Folden Doors. 1857 *Blackw Mag* LXXXI 337 He sang, and drew Angels down, on folden wings

Folder (fōu ldəɹ, *sb* [f FOLD *v*¹ + -ER¹] One who or that which folds.

a *gen* Also *folder up*

1552 HULOET, Folder, *rugator*, Folder vp of clothes or garmentes, *vestiplus* 1857 HT MARTINEAU *Nat Amer* III 148 Women are employed as compositors, as well as folders and stitchers. 1885 CRANE *Bookbinding* iv 30 With the 'head' on top of the pages farthest from the folder 1891 *Econ Jrnl* I 641 Folders up Men, 191 54, Women, not 96

b An instrument for folding paper, etc

1846 in WORCESTER 1886 *N Y Herald* 27 Oct 6/3 The press is a new Hue perfecting machine, with a folder attached

c (See quot 1867) **d** (See quot 1874) **e** *U. S.* A sheet or leaf (e g a map or time-table) which can be folded up **f** (See quot 1884) **g** An insect that folds leaves, a leaf-folder (*Cent Dict*)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Folder*, an movable sight of a fire-arm 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 *Folder* a form of spectacles in which the lenses fold together for the pocket 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folder* (Sheet Metal Working), a machine for turning locks or tapping edges of cans 1889 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/2 The time table sheets or folders, which every company must keep on hand at its stations

†Fo'lder, *v Obs* ⁻¹ [variant form of FALTER *v*] 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII xliv 67 The Horse wil in his going reele and folder

Folderol, *v* see FALDERAL *v* Hence **Fol-de-rolling** *vbl sb*

a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Happy Mind* VII, Some rough native harp Strikes up With English fol de-rolling

† Fold-gabel. *Obs rare* [f. FOLD *sb* ² + GABEL tax] Rent paid for a fold

1384-5 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 143 Of faldgabul nothing, because no fold

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f FOLD *v*¹ + -ING¹] **1.** The action of the vb FOLD in its various senses, a doubling together, rolling up, etc ; the result of such action *spec* (see quot 1874)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 632 Lo ! quhat falding in fortoune is ! 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Foldynge of clothys *plicacio* 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Prov* VI 10 A little folding of the handes to sleepe 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I xiii (1634) 44 With such folding and crooked winding these slippery snakes doe slide away 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epicc* (1647) 98 To assume up the high disgest of their acts and ordinations in those generall foldings us'd by the Fathers. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I iv § 17 (1682) 72 According to the Form and Foulding of every Leaf is its protection order'd 1691G D'EMILIANNE *FraudeRomish Monks* 263 Of a Candid and Open Spirit, without any foldings or deceit. 1728 BOURGEL *Spect* No 539 P 1 The many Foldings and Doublings which I make 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* III 7 The curious foldings of the suture the one into the other 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 *Folding*, the process by which printed sheets are so doubled up as to bring the pages into consecutiveness for gathering and binding

† b A clasping, an embrace *lit* and *fig Obs*

1685 EARL HALIFAX *Charac Trimmer* (1713) 13 When round his Trunk the Vine Does in soft Wreaths and amor ous Foldings twine 1723 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 39 The gentle foldings of my love 1781 *Emma Corbett* II 172 Replace brother in the embraces of brother, and friend in the foldings of friend

c *Geol* The doubling up of strata, the result of this

1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* VIII 134 Illustrating the foldings of the Silurian series 1884 GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 Nov 30/1 The general trend of all these foldings and ruptures is from north-west to south-east or south south-west

2 quasi-*concr* and *concr*

a The point or region of folding, the bend or depression of a limb, a sinuous part or curve of a range of hills, the winding of a valley. Cf FOLD *sb*.³ 1 c

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 109 A small seem in fold̃ inge of the forheed *Ibid* 159 In be fold̃inge of be myddil of be arm 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Mrs Shelley* 20 Aug, The foldings of the Vale of Arno 1886 H WESTWOOD *Quest of the Snowgrass* I 1 Over these foldings of the hills

b A fold of a garment, etc, of flesh, skin, etc ; + a lock or plait of hair, + *pl* the leaves of a folding-door, also, + a coil or wreath of flame

1552 HULOET, Folding of a womans heere, *trica* 1556 PHAER *Æneid* VII 584 With flames in foldinge rounde 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 37 Many pleats and foldings 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 347 The sunicles make the foldings and wrinkles of the skin 1795 J TT *Keyler's Trav* (1760) II 256 [This door] is made of brass, with two fold ings 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xxvii, The foldings of his mantle green 1840 BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg* 300 The lightning's glancing fires Bend their long forky foldings o'er the world *transf* and *fig* 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* IV 1, Deep in the secret foldings of my heart, She lives 1853 LAFOUNT *Arabian Ni.* The nearest foldings of the mist

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *folding-machine*, *-place*, *-room*, *folding-stick* (*Bookbinding*) = FOLDER b

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **folding machine*, a machine which delivers newspapers or printed book work folded 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 901 *Folding-machine*, a (Metal), one which bends pans and tin ware to form 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folding Machine* (Printing), a folder attached to a perfecting printing machine (Bookbinding), a machine for folding sheets, signatures or quires 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 160 The prick'd Lines represent the *folding* Places where the Paper is to be bent 1892 *Daily Chron* 23 Mar 4/2 The *folding room in a sub-basement of the south wing 1880 ZAEHNSDORF *Bookbinding* I Holding & Folding stick on right hand

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *vbl sb* ² [f FOLD *v*⁴]

1 The action of folding sheep, an instance of this Also *concr* Manure dropped in the fold

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Foldynge or puttynge in folde *mutinacio* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 599 We see againe that Foldings of Sheepe helpe Ground by their Compost 1794 BURNS *Hark ! the Mavis*, I hen a faulding let us gang 1855 BROWNING *Love among the Ruins* v, The quiet coloured eye Smiles to tell me of the folding, all our sheep come safely by

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *folding-hour*, *-time*, also **folding-slap** (*Sc*), the gate of the fold, **folding-star**, a star rising at folding-time, an evening-star

1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Inf* I 291 When evening brings the merry folding hours 1786 BURNS *And Mauchline Toll*, The sheep-herd steeks his faulding slap 1746-7 COLLINS *Ode to Evening* Poems (1721) 72 When thy 'folding-star arising shows His pally circlet 1820 SHELLEY *Hellas* 921 The powers of earth and air Fled from the folding star of Bethlehem 1876 *Whitby Glass* 'Faulding time, the time when the cattle are housed

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *ppl a* [f FOLD *v* + -ING²] That folds, that is or can be folded

1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VI 34 The two leaues of the one doore were folding 1701 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* III ii 1178 The circle of my folding arms 1865 T WRIGHT in *Macm Mag* XII 360 Folding screens of writing sheets of vellum 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 307 Round them a folding robe their weak limbs appland

2 *attrib* in the names of various articles of furniture, appliances, etc, as *folding bed*, *board*, *boat*, *-chair*, *-chase*, *-joint*, *-net*, *-screen*, *-spoon*, *-stool*, *-table*

Often hyphened Also FOLDING-DOOR

1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Clinker*, Wks 1806 VI 179 When the 'folding bed is down, there is just room sufficient to pass between it and the fire 1424-3 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 98 In Aula 1 tabula vocata 'voldyngbord 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 *Folding-boat*, one whose frame is collapsible for compact stowage 1877 *Gent Treas* 316 The Parasol, the 'Folding Chair, the Cushion- 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 24 They bring strange little fold ing chairs 1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, *Folding chases*, two or more chases, constructed in such a manner that when laid together they form one large chase 1842 GWILT *Encycl Arch* Gloss, *Folding Joint*, a joint made like a tuk joint or the joint of a hinge 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900 **Folding net*, a bird net shutting upon its prey 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Folding screen*, an upright portable screen, in several leaves or parts, which shuts up 1480 *Will Dun* (Somerset House) A 'folding spone of silver 1340 *Ayenb* 239 Ase 'tuyeldinde stole 1792 HUNTINGTON *Priestcr* II iii 29 One of them flung a little folding Stool, whereon she sat, at the Dean's Head 1552 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 69 The beste 'faldyng table 1532 *Inv* in Noakes *Worc Mon & Cathedr* (1866) 157 A voldyng table with two leves

Folding door. [f FOLDING *ppl a* + DOOR] A door consisting of two parts hung on opposite jambs, so that their edges come into contact when the door is closed Now usually *pl* in same sense

In the mod sense of the adj the name is more appropriate when, as is often the case, each of the parts of the door consists of two or more leaves, hinged so as to fold up when the door is open 'Folding doors' are often used to form a removable partition between two adjacent rooms, hence the term is sometimes loosely applied to a partition used for the same purpose, but opened by lateral sliding of its parts

1612 COTGR s v *Batant*, A foulding, or two leaued doore 1723 CHAMBERS in *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 120 In one of the Folding doors is usually a Wicket 1794 MRS RAD CLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xix, Through a folding door she passed from the great hall to the gallery 1838 *Univers ity Instr* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 103 The four schools are to communicate with each other by large double folding doors 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The folding doors were thrown open 1882 *Standard Marysmouth* I 124 A double or, as it is commonly termed, folding-door

So **Folding gates.**

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, ' They rode through the muckle faulding yetts' 1870 HAYANI *Iliad* I xii 397 The beams that strengthened the tall folding gates

Foldless (fōu ldlɛs), *a* [f FOLD *sb* ¹ + -LESS] Without a fold or crease

1845 MRS NORTON *Child Inf* (1846) 131 The endless mantle 1850 BROWNING *Christ's & Easter Day* 217 To have it (the curtain) go Foldless and flat along the wall

Foldure (fōu ldiuə *rare*⁻¹ [f FOLD *v*¹ + -URE] The action or process of folding

1823 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 72 My letters are generally charged as double at the Post Office, from their unveterate clumsiness of folding.

Foldy (fōu ldi, *a* [f FOLD *sb* ¹ + -Y¹] Full of folds, hanging in folds

a 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilv), Those limbs beneath their foldy vestments moving

Fole, obs form of FOAL, FOIL, FOOL

† Foleant, *pple Obs*⁻¹ [ad OF *foleant*, *foleant*, pr pple. of *foler*, *foleer*, to FOOL] Playing the fool

1340 *Ayenb* 244 Huet y zyzt þou foleant oer to reche diuerse gludes to pone zaule and to pare bodi

† Folebayrie. *Obs*⁻¹ [a OF *fole baerie* (*fole*, fem of *fol* foolish + *baerie* lit 'gaping', whence eagerness, *f baer* to gape)] 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Folebayrie bet we clepieb ambicion

Folet see FOLLET

† Foleye', *v Obs* [ad OF *foleer*, *foler*, *foleer*, *f fol* foolish] *intr*. To act foolishly, play the fool

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr II 67 And foleyen sayche folk þanne, but wenen þat þei ben I c 1440 HOLCOAT *Jo Richard Dk of York* xiv, If that I in my youthe foleye, As I do oft *Ya* 1500 *Ruggman Roll* 60 in Hazl *E P P* I 73] That with your bode foleyed han ye

Folghthe, var † FELLOWSHIP *Obs*, baptism

† Folia¹ (fōu liə), *sb, pl* [pl of L *folium* leaf]

1 *Bot* In Latin sense Leaves (of a plant)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Folia* (in Botany), the leaves of plants and flowers, but more properly of plants 1861 J R GREENE *Man Ancient Assyr Introd* 191 Many species spread out in broad leaves or folia.

2 Laminæ or thin layers.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 155 Fracture, undulatingly foliated, or the folia exceedingly thin 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I xvii 408 Zigzag folia of quartz 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* II ii § 3 88 Wavy layers or folia

† Folia² (fōu lə) [sp, lit 'folly', a F *folie*] A Spanish dance similar to the fandango Also, music for such a dance

1592 COOK *Play* (1790) II 43 The dances practised here are sarabands and folias

Foliaceous (fōuliɛ·ʃəs), *a* Also 7 **foleaceous**, 8-9 **foliacious** [f L *foliace us* leafy, f *folium* leaf see -ACEOUS Cf Fr *foliacé*]

1 a Having the appearance or nature of a leaf, leaf-like Of certain cryptogamous plants Having organs resembling leaves † Of a flower Having petals

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 134 Seeds themselves in their rudimentall discoverie, appear in foliaceous suscles 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Herbs Not flowring, (i) not having any foliaceous flower 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 128 The largest foliaceous Cyperus 1806 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* 335 Teeth of the calyx foliaceous 1861 H MASMILAN *Footn Page Nat* 23 Mosses belong to the foliaceous division of flowerless plants. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* III 116 The foliaceous stigma is more expanded

b. Bearing leaves, leafy, having an abundance of foliage *rare*

1677 COLES, *Injurious*, leavy 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* X 318 Some withering words would drop from the foliaceous tree of our language

c Of or pertaining to a leaf or leaves, consisting of leaves

1826 KIDBY & Sr *Entomol* III 378 A foliaceous or farinaceous diet 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VII 134 The study of plants in which it [the stem] departs from the normal form, will clearly indicate its foliaceous origin.

2 Consisting of, or having the character of, thin leaf-like plates or laminæ

1798 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 1 163 A blue talky foliaceous spar 1806 *Phil Trans* LVI 377 The metal is found in a foliaceous manner issuing out of the quartz 1770-4 A HUNTER *Georg Fix* (1859) I 231 Flakes of foliaceous talc 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III II 86 The shell [of the Oyster] is attached foliaceous, rough

3. *Zool & Anat* Shaped or arranged like leaves

1808 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 170 A foliaceous appendage at the origin of the feet which surround the mouth 1834 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1866) 276 Valves foliaceous, the upper smallest 1879 WRIGHT *Anim Life* 59 The bats of this family have foliaceous cutaneous appendages surrounding the nasal apertures

Hence **Folia·ceousness**, the condition or quality of being foliaceous

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Foliage (fōʊ liɪdʒ), *sb* Forms 6–7 **foillage**, 7 **foillage, fuellage**, 9 *dial* **follage**], 7– foliage (An altered form after I *folium* leaf, or its Eng derivatives) of foliage, a F *feuillage* (earlier *fueillage, foillage*· f *feuille* leaf· see FOIL *sb*1 and -AGE]

1 The leaves (of a plant or tree) collectively, leafage

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 25 There is not an hearbe that taketh vp greater compasse with foullage than doth the Beet 1768 TWINING *tr Ariz* 384 Shedding Buds from their own Foliage shed 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 144 These naked shoots Shall put their graceful foliage on again 1858 GLENNY *Gard Everyday Bk* 175 Bulbs are too frequently attacked by vermin when allowed to remain in the ground after the foliage has died down 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aur Floyd* I 5 Labouring men's cottages, gleaming white from the surrounding foliage

trans! and fig 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 53 You will observe on each Side of its Breast a small white Foliage of Wings 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xiii (1883) 197 The light and graceful foliage of her character

2 In *Art* The representation of leaves, etc used for decoration or ornament

1598 FLORIO *Foglame* foliage, or branched worke 1664 EVELYN *Hist Sculpt* 58 Sweeting Buds for the Foliage of their domineers in the Freeze 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 150 The simplicity of the carver's foliage at once sets off the glare of Verrio's paintings 1874 PARKER *Gothic Archit* I IV 119 Foliage is by no means an essential feature of the Early English style 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 86 Foliage most beautifully carved

b A representation of a cluster of leaves, sprays, or branches ? *Obs*

1699 GARTH *Dispens* 66 A Foliage of dissembl'd senna Leaves Grav'd round it Brims 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 131 Foliages, or Branch work 1801 COXE *Tour Monmouthsh* I 74 A semicircular arch, ornamented with a foliage of twisted branches

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foliage border, -stem, -trimming, foliage bound* adj Also, foliage crop (see quot 1831), **foliage leaf**, a leaf in the restricted sense of the word, excluding petals and other modified leaves, **foliage plant**, one cultivated for its foliage and not for its blossom

1891 *Daily News* 2 July 6/6 A Louis XVI octagonal gold locket, "foliage bordered, amber-tinted panels 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI xxiii, Shone every pillar 'foliage-bound 1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agricr* 1243/2 "*Foliage crops*, plants cultivated for their leaves to be used green, and which will not make into hay, as the cabbage tribe 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 1 4, I use the term 'foliage leaves at present simply in order to avoid confusion with the leaves of which flowers are composed 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 634 The cotyledons remain thin like shortly stalked foliage leaves 1886 *Times* 10 Apr, "Foliage plants" produce the effect required of them throughout the whole period of their growth 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 122 The rhizome and 'foliage-stem may be similar or dissimilar 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII 36/6 A 'foliage trimming of pale blue satin

Foliage (fōʊ liɪdʒ), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To adorn with foliage or with a representation of leaves and flowers

1836 in SMART 1846 *P Parley's Ann* VII 64 The tombs are inlaid with wreaths of flowers, and foliaged in their natural colours.

Foliaged (fōʊ liɪdʒd), *ppl a* [f FOLIAGE *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Decorated or ornamented with the representation of foliage

1754 A DRUMMOND *Trav* II 58 An huge composite foliaged column 1763 STEPHENSON *Economy* II 40 Replete with dust The foliag'd velvet 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 28 The foliaged friezes re-echoing the idea of the capital

2 Covered or furnished with (natural) foliage

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 464 Some inconstant star Between one foliaged lattice twinkling fair 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 135 The trunks were charred, but their foliaged tops had escaped the fiery element

Foliageous (fōʊliɪ·ʤəs), *a.* [f FOLIAGE *sb* + -OUS] Containing representations of foliage

1882 *Athenæum* 3 June 704/1 The scroll work and the rims [Northumbrian stone crosses] is foliageous 1890 J R ALLEN *Notes Monum Wills* 2 Foliageous terminations are introduced

Folial (fōʊ lĭăl), *a.* [f L *folι-um* leaf + -AL.] = next.

1878 G D BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 314 (Cent Dict), Wolff in 1759 asserted the community of structure in the foliage of plants 1881 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Folial Cycle*, the mode of arrangement of leaves on an axis

Foliar (fōʊ lĭăɹ), *a.* [ad mod L *foliāris*, f L *folium* leaf Cf Fr *foliaire*.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a leaf

1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xv 388 In innumerable instances foliar organs move when excited 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 54 Whatever subtends a lateral axis or branch may be taken for a leaf or foliar production 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanr* 284 In many ferns the original axile bundle widens out into a tube, which has a relatively small slit or foliar gap from the margin of which one or several bundles pass into the leaf

Foliate (fōʊ lĭăt), *a* [ad L *foliāt-us* leaved, f. *folium* leaf see -ATE]

†1 Beaten out into a thin sheet or foil *Foliate gold = leaf-gold Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 703 Gold foliate, or any Metall foliate, doth both 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 79 This attraction have wee tried in gold and silver foliate 1819 H BUSK *Festivals* I 452 On foliate gold his aching he'd wash Owl

†b ? Consisting of laminæ *Obs*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I xxvii 334 The which is called the foliate Earth

2 Resembling a leaf, leaf like

1758 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 40 The leaves and foliate works are commonly thus contrived 1846 DANA *Zoopk* 433 Coalescing into a solid plate, without branches above (foliate)

b Of *Foliate curve*, also *foliate quadrifolium* see quot 1796

1715 A DE MOIVRE in *Phil Trans* XXIX 130 The foliate is evidently quadruple, the whole Leaf thereof being but one third part of the Circle 1718 BUTTON *Math Dict* (1815) I 533 *Foliate*, a curve of the 2d order consisting of two infinite legs crossing each other, forming a kind of leaf

3 *Bot* a. Furnished with leaves

1657 COLES, *Foliatus*, leaved 1721-50 BAILEY, *Foliate*, Leaved, or having Leaves, as a foliate stalk 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Foliate*, clothed with leaves

b Having (a specified number of) leaflets

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Foliate*, when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 2, 2, 3, 4, or 10 foliate, according to the number of its parts

Foliate (fōʊ lĭĕt), *v* [f L *folι-um* + -ATE]

†1 *trans* To beat (metal) to a leaf or foil

1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn* II 38 If you foliate that part of a Glass ball that is to reflect an Ire 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 614 The lens A semicircular arch, ornamented with a foliage of twisted branches

3 *refl* To put forth leaves

1775 ROMANS *Nat Hist Florida* 7 This tardy tree budded, foliated, blossomed 1893 Q [QUEEN] *Delect Darby* 162 The ash was foliating on the 29th of April

4 *trans* To decorate with foils see FOIL *sb*1 2 b)

1812 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 136 There seems to have been little if any attempt at feathering or foliating the heads of Norman doors 1835 WILLIS *Archt Mod Europe* 47 The slightest distinction between foiling and arch and foliating it [He expl says that a "foiled arch" is one indented into a number of small arches, a "foliated arch" is a plain arch with a foiled arch placed below it But his distinction is seldom recognised] 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I 13 The Arabs pointed and foliated the arch

5 *trans* To mark the folios or leaves of (a volume, etc.) with consecutive numbers

1846 *Penny Cycl Min Prop* II 111, It is regularly foliated to the end, from 1 to c. inj 1848 HALLIWELL *Arch Vernon MS* 3 It numbers ff 412 and 8 ab init , ff 311–318, 403–414, not foliated

Hence **Fo·liating** *ppl a*

1835 WILLIS *Arch Mod Ages* 45 This foliating arch continued to be treated as an independent order

Foliated (fōʊ lĭĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED]

† = FOLIATE *a* 1 *Obs*

1666 BOYLE *Experim & Consid* iv 334 Spirit of Salt being heated would readily enough dissolve foliated Gold

b Covered with foil, silvered

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 214 A convex Looking glass, or foliated Glass ball

2 Composed of thin leaf-like layers or lamina. Chiefly *Geol* and *Min* *Foliated earth of tartar*, an old name of potassium acetate

1850 ANSTED *Ancient World* 205 This Earth is white and foliated, wherein Philosophers doe sow their gold 1794 SULLIVAN *Views Nat* II 332 Crystals and gems are found to be of a foliated structure 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III II Crystalline precipitates with a foliated and stratified structure 1854 THOMSON *Cyc Chem*, *Foliated Tellurium*, Red Telluride of Lead 1866–7 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I iv 85 Near the Lake mica schist and gneiss foliated

Foliation (fōʊlĭĕ·ʃən), *sb* Also ? -eation [f FOLIATE *a* . see -ATION and f Fr *foliation*.]

1 The leafing (of a plant), the process of bursting into leaf, the state of being in leaf

1623 COCKERAM, *Foliacion*, budding of the leaues 1779 MASON *Engl Gard* III 221 Plants rul'd by Foliation's different law 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 1 Diversity of inoculation and perfect foliation the rind of various trees exhibits various tints 1864 in WEBSTER

b *comm* † (*a*) Something resembling a leaf, (*b*) a leaf-like process.

1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 48 Thus are also disposed the triangular foliations, in the concall front of the first tree 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 55 Variously shaped and grotesque membranous foliations

2 *bot* † a. The assemblage of leaves or petals forming the corolla of a flower *Obs*

1671 [see ATTHEY *sb* 8] 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 116 Thus will not find a rival in the feathers of a peacock, or the foliation of a tulip

b The formation or arrangement of leaves in the bud, = AESTIVATION

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI 484 The foliation, or different folding of the leaves, before they are expanded 1835 in LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 176 1845 *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with gyrate foliation

3 The action or process of beating (metal) into foil 1755 JOHNSON, *Foliation*, the act of beating into thin leaves 1888 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

4. *Geol* The process and the property of splitting up into leaf like layers, also the laminæ or plates into which crystalline rocks are divided

1832–9 DARWIN in *Man Sci Ring* 283 The foliation of the metamorphic schists is intimately connected with the cleavage of homogeneous slaty rocks 1876 PAGE *Advod Text Geol* viii 139 Contortions and foliations among the gneiss and mica schists

5 *Arch* Ornamentation with foils, tracery consisting chiefly of small arcs or foils

1816 [see FEATHERING *vbl sb* 2b] 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 280 Foliations hanging free like lace work 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, Foliation is the easiest method of decoration which Gothic architecture possesses.

b An arrangement of foliage

1859 POLITE *Am & Med Dom* 85 Figured sculpture in the form of acanthus foliations

6 The consecutive numbering of the folios (or leaves) of a book or MS.

1846–7 MARKELL *Mem Bot* II p xxii, These beginning with fresh signatures, and the foliation (or numbering for perfect books) 1885 C PLUMMER Introd to *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 88 Monarchia occupies ff 172–194 according to the old foliation

7 The action or process of applying foil to glass 1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

Folia·to-, combining form of L *foliātus* FOLIATE, in sense 'formed like a leaf'

1846 DANA *Zoopk* (1848) 497 Foliato explanate at base

Foliator (fōʊ lĭĕtəɹ). [f FOLIATE *v* + -OR] One who foliates or numbers the leaves of a book.

1848 HALLIWELL *Arc Vernon MS* 3 ff 337–60, 369–72 interchanged by the foliator, but rightly bound

Foliature (fōʊ lĭătiūɹ). [ad late L *foliātūra*, f *foliātus* FOLIATE]

1 = A cluster of leaves, foliage b Leaf-ornamentation

1696 Grew *Anat Plants* IV v § 2 (1682) 171 Those Plants which have no Flower or Foliature, are yet some way or other Attir'd 1753 SHOCKFORD *Creation* XI 203 They wreathed together a Foliature of the Fig tree 1815 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 130 The crosier richly wrought With silver foliature

2 † The state of being hammered into leaves' (J)

† Folie, *v Obs*[-1] = FOLIATE *v* 2, FOLIO *v*

1697 *Sec Narrat Prec Turners Hall* 36 *Berrata*, That sheet is wrong Folied, which correct thus, p. 17, 18, 19

Folie, obs form of FOLLY.

Folier. *Obs rare* [Of doubtful genuineness, the author was a German; cf G *folie* = FOIL *sb*.†] A foil to put under a precious stone

1672 SCHROTER in Birch *Hist Royal Soc* II 480-497 *passim* 1818 in TODD, and in mod Dicts

Foliicolous (fōu lɪ|kŏləs), *a.* [f. *folio-* combining form of *folium* leaf + *-colous* (stem of *colere* to inhabit + -OUS.] Growing parasitically on leaves

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 287 Foliicolous species

Foliiferous (fōu lɪ|fĕrəs), *a.* Also *erron* **foli-ferous** [f as prec + -FEROUS] Bearing leaves or leaf-like appendages *Foliiferous staff*, a pastoral staff decorated with figures & buds or leaves

1828 WEBSTER, *Foliferous*, producing leaves. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 34 48 A membranous, with the radicular end pointing one way, and the foliiferous end another 1876 AXEL HEYT *Vermogaan Flora* 54 The tender foliiferous trees in the Danish forest bogs

Folliform (fou lɪ|fɔ̄ɹm), *a* [f as prec + -FORM] Having the form of a leaf, leaf-like

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 65 Special foliform Branches

Foliiparous (fōu lɪ|părəs), *a.* [f as prec + *-par-ous* producing (*parere* to produce) + -OUS] 'Producing leaves only' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

Foilly. see FOLLILY *adv* Obs

Foilmot, foilmort, obs forms of FILEMOT

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (1661) 257 Foilmot colour signifieth Withered 1640 (SHIRLEY) *Capt Underwit* II iii in Bullen *O. P.* I 83 Shall I shall I decypher my Colours to you now? Foilmort is withered, [etc]

Folio (fōu lio), *sb* and *adj* Also 7 **follio** [a L *folio*, abl. of *folium* leaf Branch I proceeds from the med.L use of the ablative in references, though in sense 2 the word may be a It *foglio* In branch II the phrase *in folio* is either A. 1at or a refashioning of the Italian *in foglio* Cf the use of *in folio* in Fr. both in sense 5 b and as *sb* = sense 7]

A *sb.*

I. With reference to pagination

1 A leaf of paper, parchment, etc (either loose as one of a series, or in a bound volume) which is numbered only on the front

In the early instances the word may have been regarded as Latin The front and back of the leaf were referred to as (*folio*) *recto* and *verso*, these words became Eng as sbs

1533 T MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 948/2 The xlv Chapiter of mine Apology beginneth, Folio 243 1548 STAUNFORD *Kinges Prerog* IX (1567) 35a, There it appeareth folio 285 also 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy Turkie*, Table The first number signifieth the chapter, the second the folio 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II xviii *marg*, Place this between folio 202 and folio 203

2 In *Bookkeeping*, The two opposite pages of a ledger or other account-book in which these are used concurrently, hence used for a page of a ledger in which one page serves for both sides of an account, and sometimes for a page of an account-book generally

1588 MELLIS *Briefe Instruct* C v, The number of the leafe or folio of your Creditor 1622 MALYNES *Anc Lawe-Merch* 364 The Leaves or Folio's of the Ledger 1849 *Encycl Metrop Comm Classes* 109 A narrow column, for the figures which denote the Folio, where each account will be found in the Ledger

3 The page number of a printed book

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 376 The Corrector and Compositer examine how the Folio's of those Pages properly and numerically, and succeed one another 1841 SAVAGE *Dict Print*, When there is a running title, the folios are placed at the outside corners of the pages

4 *Law* A certain number of words (in G^t Britain and Ireland 72 or 90, in U S generally 100) taken as a rough reckoning the length of a document.

Many legal documents of 16th c are found to be written in pages of 12-15 lines, each containing 6 words This is doubtless the origin of the above sense

1856 Sir H TAYLOR *Statesman* xxiii 169 Paying persons in the rank of life of law stationers and their hired writers at the rate of so much per folio 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Folio*, a certain number of words, in conveyances, &c., amounting to seventy two, and in Chancery proceedings to ninety

II With reference to size.

5 *In folio*, a phrase signifying 'in the form of a full-sized sheet folded once', Orig apprehended as a Latin phrase, used appositively or attributively, afterwards as consisting of an English prep and sb.

1580 PARSONS *Def of Censure* 148, I haue two editions in greeke the one of learned Paginine *in folio*, the other of Plantyne *in octauo* 1588 SHARP *L L L* I ii 192 Deuise Wit, write Pen, for I am for whole volumes in folio 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 89 That rare book in a large folio 1679 BP HEREFORD *Coll Jesuits* 4 Divinity Books in Folio and Quarto 1763 MASSEY *Orig of Lett* II 59 All the curious hands engraved on 28 brass plates in folio 1819 *Blackw Mag* Oct 29, I asked her if she would have it in folio, with marginal notes? 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii § 148 250 The more usual form of books printed in the 15th century is in folio

b *transf.* and *fig*, *spec* in a full and loose dress *Obs* exc *dial*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 98 His lippes were of the largest size in folio, able to furnish a Coblers shoppe with clowting leather 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* 43 (1638) 233 Many ride poast to Chandlers and Tobacco shops in folio 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* II ii, I had rather walke In folio again, loose, like a woman 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Sucke-a Lent* 1936 When a mans stomacke is in Folio, and knowes not where to haue a dinner in *Decimo sexto* 1652 LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 244 The scorne he saw now returned upon himself in folio 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 7 It [Rome] hath its Hospitals and many of those are Hospitals in folio 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* v (1710) 56 Cuckoldom in Folio, is newly printed and Matrimony in Quarto, is now going into the Press 1848 *Craven Glossary* (ed 2) s v, 'In full folio', in full dress.

6 A sheet of paper when folded once Also, † such a sheet used for a specific purpose

1626 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* v iii, a sheete or large leafe of paper 1691 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Apr, Several folios of dried plants 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 216 P 5 To his Daughter I bequeath my large Folio of Indian Cabbage 1876 J GOULD *Letterpress Printing* 40 Folio denotes a sheet of paper folded into two leaves

7 A volume made up of sheets of paper folded once, a volume of the largest size

1626 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* v iii, Bring Sergeant (*Ha*) 1637 He seeks them [Bookes] into Folios with his Comments 1713 SWIFT *Jrnny 7 Dissen* Wks 1841 XIII 221 The gentleman let drive at us with a vast folio 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* iii, Tomkins began in to turn the leaves of a folio, which lay open on the reading desk 1867 STIRLING *Banckista's Chron* I Pref 14 The other manuscript in a small folio

Transf and *fig* 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 286 The little decimo sextos the small 8vos as well as the great folios of the Whale, and Elephant 1813 BYRON *Jrnl* 16 Nov in Moore *Life* (1838) 328 Thus have I duly written quires, and talks folios 1885 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 3/2 The London police -those folios in dark blue, lettered, and numbered

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 249 P 1, I have seen a folio writer place himself in an elbow chair, when [etc] 1849 SIR J ROBINSON *Voy Pinta* II 317 They lowse, in the whole majority of the folio age, over the pigmies of this duodecimo generation 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* in 78 He received from his Lisbon collection precious boxes folio crammed

8 *adj*

1 Formed of sheets or a sheet folded once, of the largest size, folio-sized. Often following the sb, cf A 5

1597 8 *Bp* HALL *Sat* III i 23 With folio volumes, two to this one beside 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xi 404 Small Pocket Bibles, and a great Folio Alchoran 1680 EVELYN *Diary* (1850) II 147 A folio MS. of good thickness 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 238 If it be a large Folio Table the Joynted top 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 139 A folio Common place Founds the whole pyle, of all his works the base 1820 DIBDIN *Introd Classics* 56 There are some Folio editions of this beautiful work 1868 SCOTT *Antiquary* in Lockhart *Life* x, I remember writing, upwards of 120 folio pages with no interval either for food or rest 1870 DICKENS *Ed Drood* II, The folio music books on the stand *Mod* A history in ten volumes folio

fig 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water-cormorant, Sparrow-hawke* These fellowes with their ample folio graces 1839 READE (1858) I 366 A mutiny will supply 10 thought a folio history Of blighted hopes

2 *Printing* and *Stationery* (See quots.)

1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Folio Post*, a flat writing paper, usually 17 by 22 inches 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Voc*, *Folio chase*, a chase with one bar only 1890 — *Printing* II 32 In the wooden kinds we have slip, octavo, quarto, and folio chases; *Mod* 22 These chases are often divided or subdivided into folio or quarto by means of cross bars

Folio (fōu lio), *v.* [f. prec *sb*] = FOLIATE *v* 5 In mod Dicts.

Hence **Folioing** *vbl sb*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Foloing*, the operation of paging or marking a book 1895 CONWAY *Paine's Rights of Man* (*Sp leaf*), It has been thought advisable to preserve in this volume the following of the complete edition of the work

Foliolar (fōu lɪōlăɹ), *a* [f FOLIOLE + -AR] Cf † *foliolarez*] Like to or connected with a leaflet *Syd Soc Lex* 1884)

Foliolate (fōu lɪōlĕt), *a* [f. FOLIOLE + -ATE] *Bot.* [a L **foliolatus* see FOLIOLE and -ATE] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of folioles or leaflets, chiefly in comb with numerical prefix (usually written with Arabic figure) used instead of the Latin *uni*-, *bi*-, *tri*- Cf BIFOLIOLATE *a*

1866 in *Treas Bot*, and in mod Dicts 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 84 Leaves 3-foliolate in seedling plants: Mature, 5 foliolate leaves.

Foliole (fōu lĭoul), [a F *foliole*, adi L *foliolum*, dim of *folium* leaf]

1 *Bot* One of the divisions of a compound leaf, a leaflet

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* II 28 Pieces, which we must call leaves, leaflets, or folioles 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 31 Compound leaves reduced to a single foliole 1832 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxix 177 A palm tree having a free thread between the interstices of the folioles

2 *Zool* A small leaf-like appendage

1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1200/1 In *Rotifera rotatoria* the stomach is destitute of any internal folioles or lacunæ 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 221 A series of flat transparent leaflets. Similar folioles also arise from the basal joint of the antennæ

Hence **Pe lioli ferous** [see -(I)FEROUS], bearing folioles or small leaf-like appendages (*Cent Dict*) **Fo lioloe se** *a* [see -OSE] having leaves composed of folioles (*Syd Soc Lex*).

Foliomort, obs form of FILEMOT

Foliophagous (fōulĭŏfăgəs), *a nonce-wd.* [f FOLIO + Gr *-φαγ-ος* eating + -OUS] *fig* That devours folios

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 353 Call to mind my foliophagous friend, what was the extent of Michael Montagne's library

Foliose (fōu lĭōus), *a* [ad L. *foliōsus*, f. *folium* leaf see -OSE] Having, or abounding in, leaves, leafy, folious

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Foliose*, full of Leaves 1758 *Phil Trans* L 677 Linnæus has observed a foliose lichen of this order 1880 VINES *Sachs Bot* 343 The foliose Jungermanniæ

b. = FOLIOLE 8 & 2 b 1864 in WEBSTER

Foliosity (fōulĭŏsĭtĭ) [f. FOLIOSE + -ITY] The state or condition of being foliose, abundance of foliage, in quot with jocular allusion to FOLIO

1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 44 It is because he does not shoot into German foliosity that Schlosser finds him 'intolerable.'

† Foliot. *Obs rare* [Fa OF *foliot* The OF word is recorded only as meaning watch-spring, but according to Hatz. Darm it is derived from the vb *folier* to play the fool, to dance about, and so may have had other meanings related to this of the surname Foliot, known from 1216 in Eng How Hurtmont named the word there is nothing to show, he evidently connects it with It *folletto*, = E *imp(et)* *follet*, hobgoblin, properly a dim of *fol* foolish Can it be a misprint for *follet*?]

1 ? Foolish matter

a 1250 *Owl* & *Night* 866 Ne singe ih hum no foliot

2 A kind of goblin

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II i 2, Another sort of these [devils] there are, which frequent forlorn houses, which the Italians call foliots (He refers to Cardano *De rerumvarietate* XVI (1558) 1121 Demoni est familiaris, uocant folletos)

† Folious, *a*[1] *rare* Also 5 **folyus** [ad OF *folieus*, *folieus*, *i. folie* FOLLY] Foolish Hence

Foliously *adv*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 58 For the whiche folyus deds, there is falle so moche sorow *Ibid* 81 Thorughe the said folyous lone he toke hir wrongly to wyff 1481 CAXTON *Fayte of Olde Age* (1527) The yong man so hopeth folously, if by cause of his yong age he wenith to live long

Folious (fōu lĭəs), *a* [ad L *folius*, f *folium* leaf see -OUS] Abounding in, or of the nature of, leaves, leafy, foliose

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garden of Cyrus* iii 51 The folious and stalky emission distinguisheth herbs and trees 1688 — *Chr Mor* II iii, To obtrude them [assertions] as bibly & leaves, which after considerations may hold to be but folious appurtenances, and not the central and vital interiours of Truth

b (see quot)

1828 WEBSTER, *Folious*, having leaves intermixed with flowers

† Folity. *Obs* In 5 **folite** [ad OF *folité*, *folleté*, f *fol*, *fou*, masc, *folle* fem foolish] Foolishness.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5366 3e fare bot with folite quare ere 3oure fyue wittis?

¶ Folium (fōu lĭŏm) [1 *folium* leaf]

= FOLIO 6

1886 *Statem Land Laws Incorp Law Soc* 26 Certificates each constituting a distinct folium consisting of two or more pages

2 *Geom* A finite loop of a nodal curve terminated at both ends by the same node *Folium of Descartes*, a plane nodal cubic curve with real nodal tangents, and one real inflexion at infinity

1848 B PRICE *Diff Calculus* (1852) 329 To determine the nature of the point at the origin of the Folium of Descartes

c Used with prefixes *uni-*, *bi-*, etc to indicate a curve with one, two, etc indentations

1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* VI (1879) 221 Zeuthen confines the name oval to a branch having no real tnitangent or inflexions, one with a single real tnitangent he calls a uni folium, one with 2, 3, or 4 such tangents, a bifolium, trifolium or quadrifolium

Folk (fōuk) Forms 1-2 **folc** *pl* **folc**, 2 **folke**, *Orm* **folk**, **folkk**, 3 **folck**, *south* **volck**, 3-4 **folc**, *south* **volc**, **volk**, 3-6 **folke**, 3 **fok(e**, (5 **fokke**), 6 **folck(e**, 8 *Sc* **fouk**, 3- **folk** Also 3-4 *twk* **gen folken**(e [OF *folc* str neut = OFris *folk*, OS *folk* (Du. *volk*), OHG *folc* neut, masc (MHG *volc* neut, masc, mod Ger *volk* neut), ON *folk* neut, people, army detachment (Sw, Da *folk*) — OTeut **folkom* The original sense is perh best preserved in ON, cf OSl *plŭkŭ* (Russ полкъ) division of an army, Lith *pulkas* crowd, which are believed to be early adoptions from Teut

The view of some scholars, that the Teut word and the I *vulgus* both descend from a common type **volgos*, is very doubtful]

1 A people, nation, race, tribe *Obs exc arch*

Beowulf 1280 (*Gr*) He sibbe folces Denigea fyltynge men *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxv 23 Twa folc beoþ todælede on þe, & þæt folc ofercwið þæt oþer folc 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 3 Brytones were þe firste folc þat to Engelond come 1388 WYCLIF *John* xi 48 Romayns schulen come, and schulen take our place and oure folk 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* v 26 Amonge all yr multitudes of folkes thou hast gotten the one people 1850 NEALE *Med Hymnal* (1867) 24 Met Thee with Palms in their hands that day the folk of the Hebrews.

b *transf* of animals. (After the Vulg. and Heb

1386 Wyclif *Prol.* xxx 16 A litil hare, a fole vanyyth. 1535 Coverdale *Ibid.*, The conyes are but a feble folke [so 1611 and 1885 (R.V.)]

2 An aggregation of people in relation to a superior, *e.g.* God, a king or priest, the great mass as opposed to an individual, the people, the vulgar. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxx § 3 Forþæm is ðæs folces hlisa ælcum men for nauht to habbenne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Swa swa Israel beheold was Godes folce. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3785 Ic haue mon folkes yare sayen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12898 (Cott.) Ion said þat all þaa folk moght here, þis pe folk he [priste] sibrues him here of alle his sinnes. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* E vi b, The said hoost of the Hebreux were al folke of god. 1549-64 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* cxiv 1 When the Israelites, he doth vs feede. 1865 Longf. *Wayside Inn, Old Inn*, Choose you between two things, my folk. 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug 85/2 It did not hold back the Bible from the folk.

†**b** (also *pl.*) Retainers, followers; servants, workpeople. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 433 Þa lette he riden vrurmed folk. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3053 Dary seuis his folke faile. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 277 He founde it kept by the late of Darbyes folkes. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) II 71 b, Least my folkes labouring in some of them should come into the rest, contrarie to my pleasure. 1581 G. Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) III 170 The master of the house ought to shewe himselfe more seuere towards his owne folke, then towards others. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 66 Wherein (waiting vp many of your folke) you could not haue defended your selfe.

3 Men, people indefinitely. Also, people of a particular class, which is indicated by an adj. or some attributive phrase.

From 14th c. onward the pl. has been used in the same sense, and since 17th c. in the ordinary form, the sing being *arch.* or *dial.* The word is now chiefly *collog.*, being superseded in more formal use by *people*.

O. E. Chron. an. 1097 He ahlede eall þæt folc fram deage to deage, & wænede þæt earme folc þe on ðam scopon lagon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 156 Vor te bweopien ielomen wole—þet is, mest al þe world. 1340 *Ayenb.* 89 Þe þe hates and be oreysons of guode wolke. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv 360 Now faileth pe folke of pe flok And of be londe bothe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2033 Upon the steedes, that weren grete and white. Her seeten folk armed. 1412 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II xlv (1859) 51 Now beholde, and see with goode auysement vpon these folkes. *c* 1430 *Destorers in Babees Bk.* 58 With vp maner of folk be not at debate. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 344 The kynge hymself vsed meny armys of folke of whome he toke, *gens de trait*, i.e archers. 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 126 Howseling of Christen folke before death. 1647 *Trag. Scot. & Engl.* (1824) I 186 They played three pieces apiece, as ordinary folks use to play twopenny slack. 1710 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III 71, I drive heard wise folks say, An ill tongue may do much. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acct. E. Ind.* I xxxii 497 There were Folks killed in 1723. 1756 Miss Calderwood *Jrnl.* (1884) 83, I could not speak to the folks and ask questions. 1774 A. Adams in *Q. Adams' Fam. Lett.* (1876) 49 Some folks say I grow very fat. 1774 Franklin *Wks.* 1887 V 414 It was the *low* with the ministerial folks to abuse them. 1775 Johnson *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 11 June, Folks want me to go to Italy. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II 29 He is unkind to the poor folk. 1870 Rossetti *Poems to Adv. rec.* Whereby all hunted folk might win repose. 1872 Smith *Assyria* (1876) 21 But the character of a nation is not to be learnt from its fine folks. 1879 Browning *Martin Relph* 119 It was hard to get at the folks in power. 1880 Dowden *Mary Stuart* I 23 The hearts of the folk in Grosseto were cold for his fate.

b Individual persons, individuals.

c 1450 *Bk. Curtasye*, 546 in *Babees Bk.*, Thes three folke and no mo. 1594 *Rury Hills* (Camden) 69 Substantyall folkys of the seid parysh. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 Three folkes, viz. two men and a wooman. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* II xi 31 To think it prudent for these young folks to settle.

4 *pl* (exc. *dual*) The people of one's family, parents, children, relatives.

1375 *Pluscarden in Jam. Inv.* (Bannatyne Club) 1 Q Adam in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 203 All that I could learn of you and my little folks. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, (ed. 2) *Folk*, family. 'How's yower folk?' 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I i 13 Your young folks are flourishing, I hope.

5 *dial.* Friends, intimates.

1854 Baker *Northampt. Words*, s.v., 'We're not folks now.' 1881 *Lincolnsh. Gloss.*, s.v., 'They don't use to be such folks.'

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as †*folk-king*, †*-mead*.

Beowulf 2873 (Gr.) Nealles "folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gyfþum þorfte. *c* 1205 Lay 9101 Fiftȝ swiðe ȝeȝ, to þan folc kinge. *c* 1000 *Ælfc. Hom.* I 14 Him ealle mht, oðer beacen, fyres leoma, 'folc nede beold.

b. *esp.* in numerous mod. Combs. (formed after Ger. precedent) with the sense 'of, pertaining to, current or existing among, the people'; as *folk-belief, custom, -literature, -name, -song, -speech*, etc.

1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II 99/2, I believe that one item of folk faith is that farm yard odours are healthy. 1864 *Reader* 1 Oct. 427 The minute notices concerning medicine [etc.] that are scattered through the pages of our mediæval biographers will no cease our knowledge of the folk life of the past. 1870 W. F. A. Axon (*title*) Folk Song & Folk-Speech of Lancashire. 1880 J. Grimm *Prehist. Europe* 9 One of those great folk-waves which have successively swept over Europe. 1884 *Academy* 25 Feb. 126/1 Folk law is astonishingly conservative. 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Oct. 486/1, I hope who believe in the origin of folk tales from the cultured

6 Special comb. **folk-etymology**, usually, the popular perversion of the form of words in order to render it apparently significant; **folk-free** *a.*, having the rights of a freeman; **folk-leasing** (OE. *Lagu*), public lying, slander; **folk-stead** (see quot 1876)

1883 G. Stephens *S. Rugge's Stud. on N. Mythol.* 28 It does not mend the matter, if, when we have no better argument, we call it "folk etymology." *a* 1000 *Laws Wihtred* § 8 Gif man his mann an wiofode freols gefe, se nse "folcfree. 1880 Sloet *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Folkfree and Sackless are thou in town and field from . . . *a* 1000 *Laws Ælfr.* § 32 Gif mon "folc leasunge gewyrce . . . him mon aceorfe ða tungan. 1772 Burke *Powers of Juries in Prosecutions* Wks. X 124 An offence of this species, called Folk-leasing. *a* 1000 *Instemfe* 76 Þa is wide geðungen manrune mid þæs "folcstede fraetwian. 1876 *Mod. Yorks Gloss., Folkstead*, an out-door place of assembly for general purposes. The chapel wouldn't hold them all, so they made a folkstead of the garth.

†**Folkland.** *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* A term of OE law, designating land held by a certain kind of tenure, opposed to Bookland

As to the nature of the antithesis between folkland and bookland there have been many conjectures. Since the publication of Allen's *Inquiry into the Growth of the Royal Prerogative*, 1830, the prevailing view has been that *Folkland* was land belonging to the state, which the king or the witan might grant to a person for his life, but which did not descend to heirs, while *bookland* was land held by charter or deed. But in the *Eng. Hist. Rev.* VIII (1893) Prof. Vinogradoff has forcibly argued that *folkland* was simply land heritable by *folkright* or common law, while the estate in *bookland* was conferred by charter or deed, and could be alienated freely

a 1000 *Laws Edgar* § 2 Obbe on boc lande obbe on folc lande. 1041 *Termes de la Ley* 54 His land was held with more ease and freedom, called Folkland. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* II 91 Folk land . . . was held by no assurance in writing, but distributed among the common folk or people at the pleasure of the lord. 1830 J. Allen *A Prerog.* (1849) 135 Folkland, as the word imports, was the land of the folk or people. It was the property of the community. It might be occupied in common, or possessed in severalty, as the lawgiver or the witan should direct. It probably parcelled out to individuals in the folcgemôt. But while it continued to be folkland, it could not be alienated in perpetuity; and therefore, on the expiration of the estate to which it had been granted, it reverted to the community, and was again distributed by the same authority. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xvii 24 The folkland, the common land of the nation, was now (1066-7) changed, fully and for ever, into *terra Regis*, the land of the King.

Folk-lore (fōʊk,lōə). [f. Folk + Lore.] The traditional beliefs, legends, and customs, current among the common people; the study of these.

1846 Ambrose Merton [W. J. Thoms] in *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 862/3 What we in England designate as Popular Antiquities, or Popular Literature (though it would be most unphilosophical to speak of) would be termed, in Germany, the Lore of the People). 1862 *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 279 Mr. Lee gives us a piece of folk lore. 1863 Max Müller *Chips* (1868) II v. 211 A beautiful instance of mistaletoe in German folk lore to the mistletoe. 1884 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* 11 Properly speaking, folklore is only concerned with the legends, customs, beliefs, of the full-blood of the people.

Hence **Folk-lorist**, a piece of folk-lore; **folk-lorist**, a student of folk-lore. **Folkiori stio** *a* 1876 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. VI 12/2 Success to the Folk Lore Society! An Old Folk Lorist. 1886 *Nat. Rev.* 28 Aug. 306 The Review contains divers folklorismes. 1888 Boulen *Pedr's Fate* I. 1 Patrol. . . The Ghost of Jack could not be an object of interest to folklorists. 1888 *Spectator* XII 1230 Some interesting philological and folk-loristic informa tion.

†**Folkmoot, folkmote.** *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 1 folcmót, -xemót, 5 folkesmot, 6 folckmote, 6–7 folkmoote, (? *errors* falkmoth, 9 folkmuth), 9 folkmote, folcmoot, 6–9 folkmote, 5–9 folkmoot [OE. *folc-mót, -gemót*, f. *folc*, Folk + *mót, gemót* meeting.] A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire

a 1000 *Laws of Edgar* (Thorpe) I 252 On þara gerefena gewitnesse on folcgemote [*v. r.* on folcmote]. 1404 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 340 He anone sent Johnne Mancell, one of his iustycyes, vnto London; and there called the Mayre vnto a folcmoot. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1811) 184 Place of sittyng appointed at the folkmote at Poules crosse. 1595 Spenser *F. Q.* IV iv 6 To which folke mote they all were gathered, to greet with welcomefull and louing fortunes thy. 1624 *Antid. to prevent Civ. Warr* 9 Commanders of the Militia in every County were elected . . . in a full Falkmoth 1730 Cases *Writ Error* II 122 *note*, He directed a folkmote or common hall to be held on Sunday the 27th of that month. 1848 Lytton *Harold* IV v, I will ask the King's leave to go to my East Anglians, and hold a folk mouth. 1892 Thomson *Forresters* I iii, How should we cope with John? The London folkmote Has made him all but king.

Hence + **Folk-mooter**, ? a parochial politician

1645 Milton *Colast. Wks.* (1847) 228/1 These matters are not for pragmatics and folkmooters to babble in.

+ **Folkright.** *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [OE. *folcriht* f. *folc* Folk + *riht* Right.] 'Common law, public right, the understood compact by which every freeman enjoys his rights as a freeman' (Bosw.)

a 1000 *Laws Cnut* § 1 Heonan forð sete manna gehwylcne, se earmne ze eadigne, folc nihtes wyrðe. 1849 Kemble *Saxons* II vi 205 New laws which were to be added to the existing folcriht. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Broadreeght*, public right.

Folle, Follery, obs. ff. of Foal, Foolery.

FOLLICULOSE.

†**Follial,** *Obs.*[1] [f. Folly + -al; cf. OF. *folial* (perh. the source).] Foolish.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x lv 249 Whereto these follial Traytors did themselues and Senses fit.

Follicle (fɒ·lik'l) Also 7–8 folliacle, 8–9 Follicule [ad. L. *folliculus* little bag, dim. of *follis* bellows.]

1 *Anat.* A small sac. Chiefly, 'a simple lymphatic gland, consisting of lymphoid tissue arranged in the form of a sac' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III ii 108 Although there be no eminent and circular follicle, no round bagge or vesicle which long containeth this humour. 1758 Hartley *Observ. Man* I ii 117 Gall bladder, Follicles, and Ducts of the Glands. 1830 R. Knox *Belzard's Anat.* 38 The membranous stomach, furnished with numerous secreting follicles. 1840 Paterson *Nat. Hist. Man* 93 The hair issues from follicles, by a club shaped root or bulb.

b = Cocoon 3 *b*.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III iv 133 These cods or follicles are found in both sexes. [1812] Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 64 Castor.—This is a substance secreted in a follicle situated near the anus of the beaver, perhaps the inguinal gland.]

2 *Bot.* 'A kind of fruit, consisting of a single carpel, dehiscing by the ventral suture only (Lindley), formerly used for any kind of capsular fruit.

a 1706 Evelyn *Sylva* xi (1729) 65 They [the Maples] are all produced of Seeds contained in the Folliculi and Keys, or Birds-Tongues. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xvi 219 In most of the genera these fruits are follicles. 1877 Hulme *Wild Fl.* p. xi, Fruit a follicle of two elongated capsules.

b. A small bag or vesicle distended with air.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot* x *Folliculus*, follicles are vessels distended with air as at the root in Utricularia, and on the leaves in Aldrovanda. 1816–20 Green *Herbal* II 384 Two-celled follicles with valves, in order to support the scape in the water. 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Vesicle*, a little bladder on the leaves, as in *Pottia cavifolia*.

3. *Entom.* A cocoon; the covering made by a larva for its protection during the pupa state

1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 397 Pupa inclosed in a thin follicle.

Follicular (fɒlɪ·kiʊlə), *a.* [ad. L. *folliculār-is*, f. *folliculus*; see Follicle and -ar[1].]

1 Of the nature of, or resembling, a follicle, composed or consisting of follicles, also, provided with follicles.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 301 Many other strong scented Animals have follicular Receptacles of their Urine. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 99 Vascular and follicular minute membranes. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 8 Fruit follicular with one or two valves. 1838–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 73 The follicular structure of the glandulæ. 1840 Hooker *Stud. Flora* p. xiii, Cassalpineæ. Fruit follicular.

2 Of or pertaining to a follicle or follicles

1839 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 74 Its mucous membrane . . . covering and containing a considerable quantity of the follicular product.

b *Path.* Of a disease. Affecting the follicles of a particular organ.

1859 J. Tomes *Dental Surg.* 508 Follicular stomatitis. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Pract. Med.* (ed. 3) I 209 Follicular pharyngitis is often associated with stomach-disorders.

3 In etymol. sense. Of or pertaining to bellows; performed by means of bellows *nonce-use*.

1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* iv. Wks. 1720 I 343 An animal may be preserved without respiration by follicular impulsion of air.

Folliculated (fɒlɪ·kiʊlēɪtĕd), *ppl. a.* Also folliculate (*Cent. Dict.*) [as if † *folliculate* vb (f. Follicule + -ate) + -ed[1].]

1 *Anat.* and *Bot.* Provided with a follicle or follicles

1775 Ash, *Folliculated* (adj. in botany) having seed vessels. 1797 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII 418 Ending below the thyroid, which is folliculated on its inner surface. 1839–47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III 572/1 The integuments are highly folliculated.

2. *Entom.* Contained in a follicle or cocoon

1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 404 Pupa smooth, in some folliculated.

Follicule (fɒ·likiuːl) Variant of Follicle

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II ii 37 The follicules, or the membrane covering the eggs contained in the ovary. 1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) II 314 The fruit of these plants is better understood to be a union of several follicules within a single flower.

+ **Folliculi·ferous,** *a. Obs.*[1] [f. *folliculus* + -(i)ferous.] Bearing a follicle or follicles

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 621 Two sorts of Folliculiferous Willows from Barbadoes.

Folliculitis (fɒlɪkiuləi·tĭs) *Path.* [f. *follicul-us* Follicle + -itis.] Inflammation of a follicle or follicles

1860 Fowler *Med. Voc., Folliculitis*, follicular inflammation. 1872 Van Hueen *Dis. Genit. Org.* 77 Folliculitis sometimes appears along the urethra.

Folliculose (fɒlɪkiulō·s), *a.* [ad. L. *folliculōs-us*, f. *folliculus* see Follicle and -ose[1].] **1.** Full of or containing follicles, **b.** Of the nature or appearance of a follicle

1820 Hooper *Quincy's Lex. Med., Folliculous gland*, one of the small simple species of gland, consisting merely of a hollow vascular membrane or follicle and an excretory duct. 28 *Bull Ill. State Laboratory Nat Hist.* II 30 (Cent. Dict.) Anthrenidæ in folliculose bodies on the sur face of separate thalli

Folliculous (*fɒlɪ kiuləs*), *a* [f. *l. folliculus* + -OUS] = FOLLICULAR.

1808 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 10 Other membranes are called mucous or folliculous, because they secrete a viscid fluid. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Folliculous*, having, or consisting of, follicles. Same as *Folliculate*.

†Foʻlifil, *a. Obs.* Also 6 folifull [f. FOLLY *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of folly or foolishness

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv 87 Folyful affectionis vil be ther quen confyaune quhen god pleysis. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Fr. Partlage's Mystic Div.* 81 O vain, wild, pittifull, follifull, vile man! *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess.* Wks. (1764) II. 279 The common people call wit, mirth, and fancy, folly, fanciful and follifull, they use indiscriminately

†Foʻlifly, *adv. Obs.* Forms 3–5 folili, 4–6 folyly, 4–7 folily, (4 folyli), 4–5 follifolı(e, 4 folyliche, 5 follyyche, 6 follilie. [ME. *folilıche, folı, Folli*, a foolish + *-liche* -LY².] Foolishly

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23296 (Cott.) Pat he sorfulter sal be pat losen folili has bat is. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXII. 234 Io teche how pat folke folyliche here ilf wittes mysspenden. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. vi. 177 Thei wolen sese sturdili and folili. 1533 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 600 To quhome the Britis folilie gaif feild. 1598 BARRET *Alvie* XXVIII. 166 (R.) 243 From loosing of time follilie in hast.

b Lewdly, unchastely

13 [see FELTHAM *c.* 3 b]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch.* 7 159. I have my body folily despended.

Follow (*fɒ lɒu*), *sb.* [f. next verb.]

1 The action of the verb FOLLOW

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle*, Dominoes 93 It is sometimes an advantage to hold heavy dominoes, as they not unfrequently enable you to obtain what we called a good 'follow'. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 633/1 And hark! the view holloo! 'Tis Mack in full follow

2 *Billiards.* A stroke which causes the player's ball to roll on after the object-ball which it has hit in motion. Called also *follow-stroke*, and *following stroke*. Also, the impulse given to the ball by such a stroke.

1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 321 The reason for playing with side is that, when the balls are so close, sufficient 'follow' cannot be got. 1881 H. W. COLLINGRIDGE *Mod. Billiards* 38 The follow stroke. *Ibid.* 39 The 'follow' can also be executed with the cue delivered as far as one fourth below centre

3 Follow on *Cricket.* The act of 'following on' (see FOLLOW *v.* 19 d), also applied to the innings itself. Also simply *follow.*

1881 *Standard* 14 June 3/8 A 'follow on' was necessary. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 With the follow saved there was no chance of completion of the game. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 9 July 33/1 In the follow on things altered very much

Follow (*fɒ lɒu*), *v.* Forms *α* 1–2 folgian, 2–3 folgie(n, (folghi), folege(n, (folegi), 3 follen, folhen, 2–4 folge(n, 3 *Orm* follghenn, 4 *south* uolge(n, uolgy), 3–5 folow(en, (3 *south* uolewen, 4 follow,e), folwe(n, (4 follwe,n), folu(n, folu-w,en, (3 *south* uolwenn), 4–6 folowe(n, folow, (5 folow'e, folowe, folouȝ, 4 6 followe(n, 6 foolow(e), 6 *Sc* follow, 4–7 followe, 4 follow *β* 1–2 fylgan, fylʒan, fylgan, fylian, 2–3 fulien, (3 *south* fa t vuiede), 3–4 fulu(n, fil-ȝe(n, flig(en, flyh(en, flyh(en, folu(n, 4–5 flow, fylow, felow, 5 floe [The two OE types, *folgan* (*o-* stem) and *fylgan* (*-jo-* stem), are, as is usual in similar pairs of conjugational variants, representatives of an OTeut vb of the *-ǰan* class, cf. OFris. *folga, folia, fulta*, Os. *folgôn* (Du *volgen*), OHG *folgên* (MHG *volgen*, mod. *folgen*), ON *fylgja* (Da *følge*, Sw *följa*), not recorded in Goth. Beside these forms, several of the Teut langs have synonymous and phonetically resembling words which are compounds of GANG and Go *ubs*, OE has *fulgangan*, pa t *ful-ēode* (from *ēode*, serving as pa t of *gān*) = OS *fulgangan*, OHG *folle gēn* The most natural explanation of these parallel forms is that the apparently simple vb was originally a compound or a phrasal combination. The first element appears in OE *fylstan. fulhstan*, OHG *follesten* to help, succour, minister to (cf Goth *laistjan* to follow), OHG *follazihan* to assist, support (= Os. **fullion*, whence *fulleam, fullum* assistance), Goth *fullafahjan* to worship, serve, minister to the needs of in these cases the prefix seems to add to the sense of the simple vbs the notion of doing something by way of service to another (so that sense 3 of the present vb is probably nearest to the original meaning). It is no formal grounds probable that the prefix is identical with FULL, its function in the above-cited instances is perh. due to the circumstance that in some vbs compounded with it the primary sense of 'satisfying' developed into the cognate sense of 'ministering to', 'serving'.]

I *trans* [In OE and early ME. the object is usually in the dative case.]

1 To go or come after (a person or other object in motion), to move behind in the same direction

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John x 27 Mine sceap gehyrab mine stefne, and hig folgiab me. *c* 1000 ORMIN 12768 He fand ta Filippe & sezzde Jesus till himm; folh me. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 757 Ilk der be him herd folege& him up one be wold. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15193 (Cott.) Eolus forth pat ilk man Right in to be fi. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 74 As any hyde or calf folwe his dame. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) *Hum.* xlvii. 159 They went all together and foolowed Hum as precisely as they coude. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 6, I had rather (forsooth) go before you like a man, then follow him like a dwarfe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 218 Him followed his next Mate. 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II. 200 The remainder of his forces when mustered were to follow him. 1865 GREY *Polyn. Remains* III. xxi. It was plain that he had followed her, and had been waiting for her

b To go forward along (a path), to keep in (a track) as one goes. *lit.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4575 (Cott.) Pe folud sipen, me thoght, I sal Vntil a feld. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 127 Pe fyrre I folged pose flotz valez. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2018 *Arcadne*, That the same weye he may returne anon, Folwynge alwey the clues as he hath don. 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* (an. 3) So pleying the parte of a good blood hounde, [he] folued the traet of ther lip ye vnto Stonye Stratford. *c* 1593 SIR JOHN DAVIES *Immort. Soul* 1 His track I will follow. 1711 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1726) 34 The Man Manning of this Philosophy was, To trust to his Senses, and follow his Nose. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 2 While he follows the plough, he whistles. 1785 BURNS *Poor Mailie's Elegy*, *I am a son of Mars'*, As when I ly'd in earlier, to follow the drum. 1832 WORDSW. *Resol. & Independence* xiv, Followed (poor child) behind) his plough, along the mountain side. 1835 MARRYATT *Jac. Faithful* xxxvii, One amusement was a favourite one of the captain's as it made the men smart. It is called 'Follow my leader.' 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Engl.* II. xvi. 110 Content to follow the hounds. 1895 *Tablet* 14 Sept. 408 Englishmen are the last people in the world to play a blind game of follow my-leader

fig. 13 *Cursor M.* 1 Pis tome after in sequence or semes, in order of time, etc., to succeed

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4509 (Gott.) Seuen zere hunger grett Pat oper nest sal be folland Pat neuer was sulk labor in land. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 241 One more fortune follows another. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 325 Such follow him, as shall be regis-tered, Part good, part bad, of bad the longer scrowle. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 322 Signs following signs lead on the mighty year! 1804 J. BOSS in Vesey's *Rep.* VII. 81 His case was followed by The Att Gen v Dopley. 1817 HOOG *Tales & Sk.* V. 350 Punish ment must follow conviction, not antevert it. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. vii. 51 Transverse ridges which follow each other in succession

+b. To be second or inferior to *Obs*

1639 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, Her education Follows not any

c. To come after or succeed as a consequence or effect, to result from (Cf sense 4.)

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 957 Mirth might Covers the shame that follows (weo adage) after sorrow. 1628 PRYNNE *Lawyer's & Phisod* 11. A dull weak discharge is never followed By zeal and repentance. 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 92 What good should follow this, if this were done? What harm, undone?

3 To go after or along with (a person) as an attendant or companion, to accompany, serve, or attend upon

O. E. Chron. an 755 Pa cuædon hie pæt he nære his hlaun dihtnes wurdi. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v 37 Ne leoet æmgene monno to folgienne hine. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men foleȝeden ure drihten ine pisse lune. *c* 1205 LAY. 95 Of kunne & of folke he folde han to fon. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23299 (Gott.) Wel he be folud bade to be. 1858 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 894 *Thisbe.* I wol the folwen ded and I wil be leefe and cause eke of thy deth, quod she. 1450 St. *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6338 A servand followand his lorde. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 64 Thou for wages followest thy master. 1611 BIBLE *1 Sam.* xvii. 13 And the three eldest sonnes of Ieese went, and followed Saul to the battell. 1848 S. C. HALL *Il Antelope* VI. 58 The rheumatic creature who had 'followed' the family for more than forty years. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 37 You may depend on my following him and deserting him

b To go after as an admirer, auditor, or the like

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. iii. 349 Do they hold the same estimation they did when I was in the city? Are they so followed? 1756 MRS. F. BROOKE *Old Maid* No. 22 P 3, I went with a friend, to hear one of the most followed and admired of them all [preachers]. *Ibid.* He has an amazing man! thank God! I have followed him these twenty years

4 fig. To accompany, attend upon, 'go with', to be a (necessary) concomitant or accompaniment to, to be consequent upon

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxiii. 4 Duet mare spreuce sped folgne. *c* 1200 LAY. 1000 Waride hrem sel fulten. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiii[i] 6 And filgh me sal þi mercy. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. vi. 46 Sorwe folwib euer be glory of be worlde. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* x. 13 There hath no temptacion taken you but soche as foloweth the nature of man. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, V. ii. 297 The liberty that follows our places. 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* xxiii. 6 Surely goodnes and mercie shall follow me all the daies of my life. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 25 The happier state In Heav'n, which follows dignity. 1859 JEPHSON *Brethren* VI. 74 Under the feudal system, the title follows the land. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. (*Prol.*) *Egyptian*) Scest thou how tears still follow earthly bliss? 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 885 The right to a grant of administration follows the right to the property

5 To go in pursuit of, try to overtake or come up with; to pursue, chase

Beowulf 2933 (Gr.) [He] folzode feaðegenGlan. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxiii[i] 18, I sal fighe mi fais, and um-lay þa. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii 2 Make me safe of all folouand me. *c* 1420 MAUDEV. (Roxb.) iv 23 Pe dragoun folowed and tuke be knyght. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an. 6) 105 The Englishemen followed them so fiers, in killyng and takyng of their enemies. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast.* I. i. 'Twas indeed the place I came to seek Sebastian through a track of Death I followd him. 1785 COWPER *Retirement* 160 *Hare's* Here lies, whom hound did not er pursue, Nor swifter greyhound follow

b *fig.* To pursue like an enemy. Also, † to visit (a person) *with* (affliction, etc.)

a 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xv 48 Evel ant elle, and other wo, foleweth me so faste. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 936 A fers feintise folewes me oft, & takes me vnredyly. 1600 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* V. ii. 360 Antony I thought to follow to this. 1607 *Cor.* IV. v. 104 Since I have ever followed thee with hate. 1617 LADY M. BERTIE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Commn. App.* v. 22 Wee play sometimes at Mawe, a recreation where my old ill lucke follows mee to loose my money. 1688 ROWLAND *Jerus. Sinn. Sacred* (1689) 155 Art thou followed with affliction

c. *Sc.* 'To pursue at law' (Jam.), prosecute. Also *absol*

1425 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1824) 9 The party scathit sall follow, and the party trespassande sall defende, efter the fourme of the auld lawis of the realme. 1466 *Rec. Aberdeen* (1872) 48 The compeir nouther he himself nor his procuratouris to follow thaim

+d To visit (an offence, an offender) with punishment *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 151 (*Theseus*) There was no man at that time that dyd followe or pursue his death. 1593 BILSON *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 299 Were you but once or twice well followed for other mens faultes, you would be soone ware weary of this generall and confused execution

6 *fig.* To pursue (an object of desire), to endeavour to reach or attain to, to strive after, try to gain or compass, aim at

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23868 (Gott.) In eldun men se merour [we] mai se quat forto fuli, quat forto fle. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 15 Dekenis to be chast, not fowlowing fowle wynning. 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Heb.* xii. 14 Follow peace with all men. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef. Edw. VI* Arb 197 He followed gyftes, as fast as he that followed the puddynge. 1734 CHEAM *Lett. Nephew* 19 24 To follow what they are pleased to call pleasure. 1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 21 Yearning in desire To follow knowledge like a sinking star. 1859 *Times* 4 Feb. 4 Follow fame

†b To pursue (an affair) to its conclusion or accomplishment, to follow up, prosecute, to enforce (law). Also const *on, upon, against* a person) *Obs*

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II. 118 Ne could I fool refrein my tong from thretes to followe my reuenge. 1585 R. BROWNE *Answ. Catechising* 55 We should be first taught, that I owe on them, to thrust them out of the sheepefolde. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV. lxxxiii, Whereas the matter is so followed That he consented is ere he could tell how. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 21 O, such a day, So fought, so followed and so fairly won. 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 98 For that he did earnestly follow the cause against a certaine friende of his. 1653 HOLCROFT *Two Spirit, Candle Ware* II. 41 Belisarius followed no execution, thinking it enough with his owne Army to keep the enemy, and send him going. 1693 *Hum. Tatoon* 30 Giving his Lawyer double Fees, that his Cause may be well followed

7 *fig.* (Cf sense 3) To treat or take (a person) as a guide, leader, or master, to accept the authority or example of, to submit to the rule or guidance of, to adhere to, espouse the opinions, side, or cause of. Also, *to follow a person's stept*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi 13 He anum folgaþ and odeine forhogaþ. *c* 1200 *Lucs & Ysaines* (1888) 27 Dat tu no folgh noure dweimen. Se matched maisteth. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15 fit. wil be folken hire tremden. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Inv. Ay.* 21 First follow I Stace, and after him Corinne. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 381 Pat he schuld folow be steppis of hym pat did no synne. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 248 The sclugger partie of hem folewiden the worthier and the more wys partie. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 118, Which doctours I folowe most commonly in this present treatyse. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an. 34) 169 Favorying and folowyng the part of kyng Henry. 1568–9 *Mar. Abb. Cam. Prayer* Collect 18th Sund. after Trinity, With pure hearts to follow thee the onelye God. 1666 DRYDEN *Let. to Sir R. Howard* to Nov. Wks. (Globe) 41 Virgil has been my master in this point. I have followed him every where. 1706 ATTERBURY *Serm.* I. Cor. xv. 19 (1727) II. 7 They [Heads] follow Nature, in their Desires and Fruitions, exercising them no farther than she directs. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* IV. § 16 We profess to follow reason wherever it leads. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II. III. II. v. § 15 The sacred painters must not be followed in their frankness of unshadowed colour, unless we can also follow them in its clearness.

8 To conform to, comply with, obey, act upon or in accordance with (advice, command, teaching, example, fashion, etc.), to take as a rule or model, act up to, 'walk after'

a 1000 *Jerne* 190 (Gr.) He forleteð sare þone & manþeawum monin folgaþ. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 Wille nu þanne ofeq sentte andreaes faire forlonne. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE

Psalter xxi. 16 Ags hundes folhes þer custom in berkyng & bityngc *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 268 Syf þe wole folwe myn intent 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Collect Sunday bef Easter, That all mankynde shoulde folowe the example of his greate humilitie 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xvii 23 His counsell was not followed 1671 Milton *P R* i 483 Most men admire Virtue, who follow not her lore 1691 Locke *Educ* § 89 (1696) 141 Ill Patterns are sure to be follow'd more than good Rules 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 239 Our men followed their orders 1771 *Junius Lett* xlviii 253, I think that the precedent ought to be followed immediately 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 446 Had his advice been followed, the laws would have been strictly observed 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 Voltaire did not always refuse to follow an adversary's bad example ¶ *intr. const to rare*—1 (perh an involuntary anacoluthon)

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccxli 777 To the whiche counsayle they were gladde to folowe

†**b** To conform to in likeness, resemble, take after, to imitate or copy *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1133 Folweth I kko, that holdeth no silence *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8243 The body of this bold, þat hardy is tried, Most follow by forme the freelie of man Hit may not long vpon lofft ly vncorrupte 1483 *Cath Angl* 137/1 To Folowe ȳ^e lader in maners, *patrizare* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii 5 We had rather follow the perfection of them whom we like not, than in defects resemble them whom we love 1615 T Adams *Spirit Antrye* 41 Glasse among stones is as a foole amongst men for it followes precious stones in colour, not in vertue 1674 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 281 Mrs Betty her daughter follows her

9 To walk in, pursue, practise (a way of life, habit, method of acting), to engage in, occupy oneself with, addict or apply oneself to, *esp* to practise (a calling or profession) for a livelihood *To follow the sea* to practise the calling of a sailor

971 *Blickl Hom* 95 Þa men þe þysssum wrohtsum fylgaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Monie þeowes leoldes ne doð swa swiðe on ende þa þe heom diseðliche folhiað *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 81 in *Curtoys* H 1670 Quat werk þou folow salle 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* I iii 99 O, had I but followed the arts! 1618 Rolle in *Capt Voyages* II 4 (1880) II 57 Entry man followed his building and planting 1651 Lilly *Chas I* (1774) 177 While he was young, he followed his book seriously 1769 Steele & Sadler *Letter* No 265 He followed the profession of an artist 1883 Johnson *Treas Isl* II x, Mr Delawney had followed the seas 1885 U S Grant *Personal Mem* I xxi 288 Whose occupation had been following the river in various capacities, from shipping down to deck hand

10 To watch the progress or course of (an object in motion)

1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 643 [He] follow'd with his Eyes the flitting Shade 1819 Byron *Juan* i clx, With prying mub nose and small eyes he stood Following Antonia's motions here and there

11 To trace or attend to the course or sequence of, to keep up with (an argument, train of thought, etc.) so as to grasp its sequence and meaning, also, to keep up with and understand (a person's mo reasons or recounts

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Pame's immortal Spring 1866 L. Carroll *Alice in Wonderld* ix, I think I should understand that better if I had it written down but I can't quite follow it as you say it 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 I 64, I do not quite follow you, he said *Ibid* V 12 The argument is too difficult for them to follow

12 *Mech & Sc* To go over the contour of (a piece of turned work with a tool) **b** Of a piece of machinery To receive its motion from, be n 'follower' to (another piece)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 213 They smoothen the work with the Edge of a broken Knife by following the Work with it That is, holding the Edge of the Knife close against the Work while it moves about. 1851 I D Gordon in *Art Irish Hand* II 77/1 The act of giving motion to a piece is termed *driving it*, and that of receiving motion from a piece is termed *following it*

13 *To follow suit*: see Suit *sb*

II. Intransitive uses

14 To go or come after a person or thing in motion, to move behind some object, also, to go as a person's attendant or companion Const, *after*, †*on*, †*to* Also *fig* Cf 1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2272 Epiciences woren in twired wen quether he sulden folȝen or flen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11435 (Trin) Pei followed on be sterre beme Til pei coom to Jerusalem *Ibid* 19323 (Trin) As before hem wrought he þe wey So after him folewed pey *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6342 And with me folwith my lotehy, To done me solas and company *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 441 He followed to him hastely For to bring him the king 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 219 After whom followed the King with his Crowne and Scepter *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xli 4 For still temptation follows where thou art 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 700 He first, and close behind him follow'd she 1848 R I Wilberforce *Incarnat Our Lord* xiv (1850) 401 The Philosopher of Königsberg following in a measure in Plato's steps. 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6 89 Gilbert was one of the Norman strangers who followed in the wake of the Conqueror

15 To come (next) after something else in order or sequence *As follows* a prefatory formula used to introduce a statement, enumeration, or the like. Cf 2

The const in *as follows* is *subst*, and the verb should always be used in the sing, for the incorrect pl see quots 1776, 1797

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19135 (Edin) Þe toper dai þat folwid next *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 107 Þe secunde part folwep in þese wordes 1446 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 9 Was done afterwarde als her fast folowys 1486 *Bk St Albans*, D iij, Now folowys the maneres of all maner of hawkys 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* (an 23) 247 He openly awaite as followeth 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 229 Vegetius having commended the Persian Horses saith, that the Armenians and Sapharens do follow next 1711 Addison *Spect* No 58 P 6 The Subject of it (as in the rest of the Poems which follow) 1776 G Campbell *Rhetoric* I ii v 495 Analogy as well as usage favour this mode of expression The conditions of the agreement *as follows*, and not *as follow* A few late writers have inconsiderately adopted this last form through a mistake of the construction 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II xii § 1 374 The reasons that dissuade us are as follow 1806-7 Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) ii iv, Best what follows if you can 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 7 There are philosophers who have argued as follows

b To happen or occur after something else; to come next as an event, to ensue

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 If be crampe bowe it is deedly *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 254 It shall not follow after thy counsell 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* (an 3) 103 b, The Castle was almoste undermined, so that it shortly must follow 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* xxi 22 If men strue, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischefe follow 1667 Milton *P L* ii 206 When Mischief and mad bold Hell Anon, and in confusion, if that fail them, shrunk and fear What yet they know must follow 1688 Smith *Barometz* 65 If Fair Weather follow immediately upon the Mercury's Rising 1839 Trowbridge *Amer Brit Ch* iii (1847) 28 That the martyrdom of this blessed apostle followed very shortly after the writing of this Epistle

16 To result (as an effect from a cause, an inference from premisses); to be, or occur as, a consequent Const *from* (†*of*) Often *impers*, with clause, *following* (*that*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Gött) 2892 Fleis þat sine ouer al þis erde, Þe wreche þat folwis haue se herd 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 1110 And though that Salomon seith, That he ne fond never wight good, it folweth nat therfore that alle wommen ben wikke *c* 1449 Pecok *Repr* II i 132 If this be trewe, thanne it muste nedis folewe that [etc] 1604 W Sclater *Copp Apostle's Creed* (1803) 166 In a short time it followed, that could not be had for a pound of Copper, which before was sould vs for an ounce 1678 Dryden *Limberham* i Wks 1883 VI 27 But what followed of this dutch interview? 1698 Kyll *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 55 These are the effects which would necessarily follow from the position of the Earths axis 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 194 Though we have received a command to pray for our enemies, it follows not thence we may not wage war with them 1843 Mill *Logic* II i § 1 As I say of this statement, that it is proved, so when we believe its truth by reason of some other fact or statement from which it is said to follow

17 To go on chase or pursuit Const *after*, †*on*, †*upon* Also *fig* of things Cf 5

c 1450 *Gen & Ex* 1751 He toc and wente and folwede on, And shoȝt in mod Jacob to slon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10459 I here fox on hom folowet *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* v, The king blue a rechase, Folde fast on the trase 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxviii 21 Myschefe followeth vpon synners 1611 Bible *Gen* xliv 4 Vp, follow after the men 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 113 They dare and will be readie to follow vpon vs, if we flie

†**c** To strive to, seek to, go after, or compass Cf 6

1382 Langl *P Pl* A x 189 þauȝ þei don hem to don þerwe I schal folwen hem 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 Þe Britons folwede nouȝt þe Romeyns 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 150 They draw nigh that follow after mischefe 1881 Bible (R V) *Heb* xii 14 Follow after peace with all men

†**d** To visit *obs* Cf 10 *Obs*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 508 Thow fand me fechand nathing that followit to feid

†**18** Of a person To proceed with, on continue doing, something begun Cf 6 *b Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12190 (Cott) Þesus þan folud on his speke 1340 Moonk *Hech Exerc* 182 Having thus described the parts of a Common Lathe, I shall now follow with their other Tools also

III In combination with adverbs

Follow home See Home *adv*

19 Follow on a *intr* To go on in the same direction as an object which is moving in front, to continue following

c 1250 [see 17] 1884 W Cook *Billiards* 9 A following stroke is when you cause your ball to follow on after the ball it strikes

†**b** To go on or continue perseveringly (*to do* something) *Obs*

1611 Bible *Hos* vi 3 Then shal we know, if we follow on to know the Lord

c *trans* = *follow up* b

1652 Wadsworth in *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 163 If, after the taking of Torrelobaton, hee had followed on his victorie

d *intr* Of a side at (*cricket*). To go in again at once after completing the first innings, in consequence of having made a prescribed number of runs less than their opponents in the first innings

1888 *Standard* 9 Aug 3/8 They consequently had to 'follow on.' 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 Being left in a minority of 93 they had to follow on

20 Follow out *trans* To pursue to a conclusion; to bring to a completion or final issue

1762 Ld. Kames *Elem Crit.* I 36 Avarice having got possession of his mind, he follows out that theme to the end 1884 Church *Bacon* 92 While he was following out the great ideas which were to be the basis of his philosophy

21 Follow up *trans* **a** To go after or pursue closely; to keep steadily in the track or pursuit of

1847 Tennyson *Prin.* 1 203 We follow'd up the river as we rode *Ibid* iv 446 It becomes no man to nurse despair, But to follow up the worthiest till he die 1888 *Times* 16 Oct 10/5 The Forest Judges have made no provision for wounded deer being followed up.

b To prosecute with energy (an affair already in progress); to reinforce by further vigorous action or fresh support

1794 Parry *Parish* II ix (1817) 216 It comes next to be considered how far these accounts are confirmed or followed up by other evidence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 334 The blow was speedily followed up 1865 Sheikh *Hugoonots Eng* ix (1880) 143 Louis was not slow to follow up this intimation with measures of a more positive kind 1878 Blow Smith *Cartridge* 58 The Romans followed up their success by an attack on Dibsa

absol 1854 Dickens *Hard T* i ii, He would go in and damage any subject whatever with his right, follow up with his left [etc.]

Follow, obs form of Fellow.

Followable (fɒ·lōwăbl), *a.* [f prec + -able] That may or can be followed

1548 Grar *Pr Masse* 136 We ought to embrace hys doyinges as followable and beleevable 1612 Sutcr, *Insinthes* untobie, followable 1830 N S Wharton *Trnl* 199 A mistake which is followable by instant degradation 1888 *Dublin Rev* Jan 219 The Church has declared his system of morals to be void of error, and followable as a sure guide by any priest

Follower (fɒ·lōwəɹ) [Oh. *folgere*, f as prec + -er1]

1 One who follows (in the literal sense)

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 174 Clouds of sand arise, Spurn'd, and cast backward on the following Skies 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 57 All the 10 arrows are taken by one of them, who goes foremost, and is called the leader, the other being called the follower; for distinction's sake

b Something that comes after or succeeds something else

c 1450 Pecok (*title*) The Folewer to the Donet 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 31 The word cause is not here begetting another, as by the former a man shall haue a neere gesse to the follower 1879 Furnivall *Rep E E T* 17 When the *Catholicon* is finisht, what its follower shall be can be discust

c One who follows in order to catch or come up with another, a pursuer

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* i iv 22 Ah, hark! the fatal followers do pursue 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* iii x (1622) 105 Stealing by dangerous by ways by mazy'd [he] beguiled his followers

2 a One who follows another as his attendant, servant, retainer, or the like.

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxix § 1 Be ðam cyninge and be his folgerum *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* xviii 38/2 *Assecla*, folgere 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 549, I hatte ben his folwar al þis hiȝy wynne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Folware, or seruante folowynge hys maystyr or ouereyne, *pedissequus* 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* (an 21 190 b, Certain of his henxmen or followers were taken 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 1039 And forc'd *Acestes* to leave Trojan Folk wers on a Foreign Coast 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, The Captain eyed his follower over 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 All Followers of the Camp and Quarters

b One who follows another in regard to his teaching or opinions, an adherent or disciple, also one who follows an example, model, rule of conduct, etc

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 41 Se modi menn, ðes dieules folgeres *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 362 Ich am his folewares mot mid mine of his flesche tolukwen his pinen 1388 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xi 1 Be ȝe my folewers, as Y am of Crist *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Folware, yn manerys, or condycyons, *imitator* *c* 1530 Davis *Pr Fortune* ii 10 Palsgr 394 Arte is folower of nature 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* iii 13 If ye bee followers of that which is good 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 11 Aristotle and his followers 1781 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 437 We, who ought to have taken the lead in so noble a work, are but ill followers even of the examples which are set to us 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 13 It soon became clear that Halifax would have many followers 1891 *Speaker* 9 May 526/2 To vindicate Horace Walpole from the aspersions of his acculay and his followers

c *colloq* A man who courts a maidservant, *esp* one who calls at the house to see her

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, Five servants kept. No man No followers 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xiv 190 She granted [the servant-] every indulgence in having their followers

+3 *Sc* A prosecutor (at law) Cf Follow v 5 c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28416 (Cott) Wittnes folue 1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1822) II 37 He salbe condampnit be the Juge in the expenssis of the folowar

4 *Sc* and *north. dial* The young of cattle.

1584 *Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1860) II 105 The beste cowe I haue with her followere *c* 1686 *Depositions on Clan Conquhir* (1816) 61, 1 bull, 9 mares and followers 1809 *Scott Doom of Devorgoil* i i, Three cows, with each her follower 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Oct. 2/3 The crofter paying £10 should be able to keep four cows with their followers

5 *Mech* a In various kinds of presses: The plate or block by which the pressure is applied.

1676 Worlidge *Cydcr* (1691) 117 The lower end of the Toothed Bar must be fixed into a follower of Wood 1860 *All Year Round* No 51 19 A proper 'vat' and 'follower'

made of solid mahogany [for making cheese]. **1880** SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* 587 The press [in a screw press] answering to the platen of a printing press is called the 'following' screw.

b. In a pile-driving machine A 'dolly' or block of timber placed between the ram and the head of the pile Also, formerly, the movable block and 'tongs' by which the ram is lifted and let fall

1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 36 Fig 2 is the Follower playing in its Grooves Fig 3 the Follower and Ram, seemingly just ready to engage one another **1868** *Min Proc Inst Civ Engineers* XXVII 277 The piles had to be driven with a follower, which was made of very tough oak, and well banded at both ends

c. In wheel-work : (see quot 1805)

1805 BREWSTER in *Ferguson's Lect* 1 82 *n note*, In a combination of wheels that which is acted upon by the power is called a leader, and the other wheel on the same axis is called a follower **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 291 Lantern pinions work very smoothly as followers though they are unsuitable as drivers

d (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Follower* (Steam engine), the cover or plug of a stuffing box, which rests upon and compresses the packing. **2 g Band,**

6 *Stationery* (See quots)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Followers* a sheet of parchment, which is added to the first or indentare, etc that is called a leader, and the other is bred

Foly'e, obs form of FOLLY

‖ **Fomalhaut** (fō·mălhɒt) *Astron* Also 6, 8 **fomahant** [Arab فم الحوت *fum'l-ḥaut* mouth of the fish, Sp *fomahant*] A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Southern Fish (*a Piscis Australis*)

1509 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xxvi (ed 7) 334 One star of the first bignesse in the mouth called Fomahant 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Fomahant*, a Star of the first Magnitude in Aquarius 1884 BROWNING *Fersithink* 137 Should I overlook Fomalhaut and declare some fen fire King

Foman, obs form of FOREMAN

†Fo mbilitude. *nonce-wd* [?i FUMBLE, parody-ing *similitude*.] 'A weak compairson' (Halliw.)

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 112 As for your fomblitudes of Manlius and Judas, two proper names, compared with image, and idoll which be common names, I will not vouchsafe to answer them

Fome, obs form of FOAM and *v*

Fo'ment, *sb* Now *rare* In 7 foement [ad L *fōmentum*, contraction for **fovimentum*, f *fovere* to cherish, warm.]

1 = FOMENTATION 1 b

1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* I ix Iiv, Those superfluous sauors & fomentes of the body 1643 J. STERR tr *Fr Cheyrac* xx 47 Apply this following foment 1834 *Pall Mall G* VI Jan 1/3 Ameliorating the symptoms by hot foments, mustard applications, and wet sheet packings

†2 *fig* Fomentation, encouragement *Obs*

1642 QUARLES *Observ Princes & Sr* IV, Long settled humors give foment to the distemper when it breakes forth

†b Some thing that foments or encourages, stimulus *Obs.*

1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* I iv 15 They rather serve them for instruments of vertue, than foments of vice 1658 R. CRASHAW *Legacy* 10 Which by the dispenser gave Foment and force to the approaching Maladie 1666 MORE *Myst Godl* To Rdr 14 The fomentes of strife and pallliations of Hypocrisy 1704 *Expedient for Innocent* III *Hatch Mss* 11746 VIII 213/1 What more seasonable Charity, than to abstract the Foment from these accursed Divisions by prohibiting those Oaths, that perpetuate our Janglings?

† 3 ?A confused writ 1 FERNYNCE 5

1793 I. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 547 Should the present foment in Europe not produce republics every where

Foment (fomē·nt), *v* [ad Fr *foment-er*, ad late L *fōmentāre*, f *fōmentum* FOMENT *sb*.]

1 *trans* To bathe with warm or medicated lotions, to apply fomentations to Also, †to lubricate

1611 COTGR., *Bassines*, to warme foment 1643 J. STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* xii 47 Foment the place affected with the following foment 1696 RUSSELL *Pract Physick* 131 foment it with white wine 1748 in *Preceival Distemp Hosp* 134 You shall foment it for the Space of four Days. 1801 *Med Jrnl* VIII 516 The breasts were frequently fomented 1804 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 265 This leg may be conveniently fomented by putting it in a deep bucket of warm water

absol 1610 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 303 Foment not too long at any one time

†2 'To cherish with heat, to warm' (J) Always in conjunction with another verb, as *chafe, heat, warm* *Obs*

1648 Joe BEAUMONT *Psyche* I clv, Creepe chilliows on him? She foments and heats the dead. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 669 All things these soft fires foment and warme

| 3 To rouse or stir up (a person or his energies); to excite, irritate *Obs*

1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* V xix 376, I was active fomented with your pressing suggestions 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V v 1506 Still Chaft and fomented let my heat swell on 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 226 By its Bitterness and Acrimony to ferment the Genius of the Combatants. 1724 D. D. *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 127 The old general, not to foment him, with a great deal of mildness stood up

†b *intr* for *refl* To become excited or heated

1665 J. WEBB *Stone Stonehenge* 11 Whereupon this Doctor fomenteth, saying, The one stumbles upon an Altar-stone over which the other leaped clearly 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V iv 1881 To think Of Women were enough to taint my Brains, till they foment to madness

4 a To promote the growth, development, effect, or spread of (something material or physical)

1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & Ruth* 150 That humour which foments thy malady 1661 *Burning of Lond* 100 in *Select Hist Mss* (1793) 453 A violent easterly wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that day 1667 MILTON *P L* X 1071 How we his gather'd beams Reflected, may with matter sere foment 1797 *Comm Hosp & Gard* 180 Plants receive from their Roots this Nutre, which feeds, foments and preserves them 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 77 While those with unctuous fir foment the flame

b To cherish, cultivate, foster; to stimulate, encourage, instigate (a sentiment, belief, pursuit, course of conduct, etc) *Esp* in a bad sense

1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 12 Which brute was cunningly fomented by such as desired innouation 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 184 His Majesty offers himself as a third to foment 40 amiable a controversy. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 226 Thy sire in solitude foments his care 1726–7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv, These civil commotions were constantly fomented by the monarchs of Blefuscu 1774 LETCHER *Found Church* Wks 1795 IV p v, Is not the Antinomianism of heaven fomented by that of preachers? 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 75 To encourage in dulence or foment extravagance 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* II (1875) 59 Persecutions which the Jews always fomented

Hence **Fome'nting** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1611 COTGR., *Bassinement*, warming, a fomentation or fomenting 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 255 During the fomentation a thick rug should be thrown over the fomenting cloth

†Fome'ntary. *Obs. rare* [as if ad. L. **fōmentārius*, f *fōmentum* sb.e FOMENT *sb* and -ARY.] One who or that which foments, a fomenter

1657 HAWKE *Killing is M.* Pref 1 The disparagement of Princes are the fomentaries of Sedition

†Fomentate, *v* *Obs* *rare* [f L *fōmentāt-*, ppl stem of *fōmentāre* to foment] = FOMENT v 1

1569 R ANDROSS tr *Alexis' Secr* IV i 23 Therwith washe the eyes, or else fomentate them with the water *Ibid* IV i 31 You must fomentate them with a peece of a maluisne burned and quenched in vyneger 1613 SURFLET *Trav Persia* 85 The one a kingdome fomentated as a bar between you and the Portugals.

Fomentation (fōmĕntē·ʃən) [ad. late L *fōmentātiōn-em*, n of action f *fōmentārе* to FOMENT (f *fōmentum*.)]

1 *Med* The application to the surface of the body either of flannels, etc soaked in hot water, whether simple or medicated, or of any other warm, soft, medicinal substance *Dry fomentation* (see quot 1882)

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 250 per upon bou schalt make a fomentacioun with hoot water 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Fornul* X jb, Fomentacyon with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxiv 50 In manner of a fomentation or a warme bathe 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 265 Fomentation with sponges in vinoger 1702 PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 135 Flannel, or a Thin Woollen Cloth worn next to the Skin is a lesser kind of gentle Fomentation 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* s v, A Dry Fomentation 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 478 Fomentations with water 1886 M. BECK in *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The term 'dry fomentation' is sometimes applied to bags of salt, hot bran, or chamomile flowers, or pieces of flannel toasted before a fire and applied hot

b concr The remedial means so applied

1596 PARE *tr Chirurg* (1598) 18 Ria, Ye may make a fomentacion of hoate and moist herbes 1643 J. STERR tr *Fr Chyrurg* xv 58 Boyle them in the Broth for a Fomentation 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* (1734) 240 Fomentations are made only with aqueous Men struums whereas Embrocations consist of [etc.] 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 321 Flannels wring out of warm spirituous fomentations should likewise be applied 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 214 Hot water makes the best fomentation

fig 1596 Edie *Booth* (F E T S) 30 Because the fomentations of my reason haue entred in the

†2 The action or process of cherishing with heat or warming *Obs*

1665 GALE *Cert Gadflies* 11 in 49 In this description we have the Production, Fomentation, and Formation of all things out of this Chaos *Ibid*, The Fomentation of an Hen, that sets abroad

3 fig The action or process of fomenting, fostering or stimulating, encouragement, instigation

a 1618 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 30 Denying to it lawfull refreshings, and fomentations 1670 J MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 I 373, I am well pleased to find him and Mr Whittington jealous of one another, which will not want fomentation 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 743 Dishonest fomentation of your pride 1861 *Times* 29 Aug, The foment ation of European discontent by foreign intrigues.

b A means of fomentation, an influence that foments, a stimulus

a 1632 DONNE *Serm* VIII 79 They [our works] cleave to us, whether as Fomentations to nourish us or as Corrosives to grow upon us 1659 G. NORTH *Sacr Interpretn of Prophet* 5 Unless the she Redargunges be a true and fomentation to such a Dispute

Fomentator (fome ntătər). Also fomentor. [f FOMENT *v* + -ER.] One who or that which foments

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-M* I III II 75 Fomentors of Cruelty, Quintrells [etc.] 1660 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 366 Such lectures in the nation had been fomenters of the late rebellion 1680 H. CARE *Weekly Pacquet* 6 May, The Fomentors and Abettors of the Riot 1780 COXE *Russ Discov* 139 The most inveterate fomenter of hostilities against the Russians 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I viii 538 To permit counsel and fomentor of this cruel and bloody war 1866 BAGEHOT *Sp Reform* 4 Dec, The fomenter of discord

†Fome'ntress. *Obs*—1 [f prec + -ESS 1] A female fomenter

1646 J. EGERTON *Booth* tr *Biondi's Hist Civ Warres Eng* II IX 208 The Dutchesse of Burgundy...must be known to be fomentresse of the Forgery

Fomerel, **-ell**, obs. forms of FEMERELL.

Fome (fōu mər). Pl **fomites** (fō·mitēz) [L *fōmes, fōmitis* touchwood, tinder.] **†a.** The morbific matter (of a disease) (*obs*.). **b** Any porous substance capable of absorbing and retaining contagious effluvia' (Mayne).

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 554 If this putrid ferment could be more immediately corrected, a stop would probably be put to the flux, and the progress of the disease likewise removed. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 213, I cannot say that I have known it spread from fomites. 1851–9 A. BYWATER in *Man Sc Eng* 248 Either simply through the medium of the atmosphere or by means of fomites 1882 *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The most important fomites are bed-clothes, bedding, woollen garments, carpets, curtains, letters, &c

fig 1658 J. OWEN *Temptation* VII 126 Naturall tempers prove a great *fomes* of sinne a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 327 Concupiscential Fomes, which possess'd The Parents thus, was on their Race impress'd

Fomie, fomy, obs forms of FOAMY.

Fomite (fō·mait) *rare* [incorrect back-formation from *fomites*, pl of FOMES.] = FOMES 1 1890 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 134 This must be an efficacious fomite of cutaneous and pectoral disease

Fomman, obs form of FOREMAN

†Fon, *sb* and *a* *Obs.* Also 5 **fone**, 5–6 **fonne**(e [Belongs to FON *v*, but the mutual relation of the words is uncertain

It is tempting to connect the sb with Sw *fåne*, MDa *fane* fool, mod Icel *fani* swaggerer, vain person; but the history of the Eng words shows no trace of a long vowel, and the northern Eng forms have *a*, and not the *o* which in that dialect normally represents ON *á*. Besides, the primary sense of the Eng vb appears to be 'to love savour, become insipid', and if so the sb is prob from the vb]

A *sb* A fool

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9186 (Cott) Of bis manneses com anon, bat, als bis fader, was a fon c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4961 After Hildilf, bys folted fon, Cam bis sone lught Redyon c 1450 *Cov Myst* 367 A fe thowys and slought of brute for to beleve in holy Scrypture c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5386 God some tyme cheryis a fonn And he is made mare wyse 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1200 Wenyst thou that I cannot make the play the fon? 1598 SPENSER *Col Clout* 292 Ah! Cuddy, (then quoth Colin) thous a fon

B *adj* Foolish, silly

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 248 (Harl MS.) The hon stode be syde him, as he hadde be a flomie whipe 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 94 Yf wyse men wold have bent themselfe to that purpos, levyng such fon respects of tyme and of place

Hence **Fo nly** *adv*, foolishly, fondly, **Fo nish** *a*, somewhat foolish

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iv 156 Thilk fonnysch opinoun may soone be wise men be schewed to be untrewe 1481 *Godfray Caxton's Dicte* (1530) B viij, What was he a more fonnyssh thyng than a fonne [see] 1508 DUNBAR *Maymyt* 659 Twyse, fonnyssche Fansy, thou arte frantyke 1575 SKENNER *Gen Cal* May 58, I had rather be envied, All were it of my foe, than fonly pitied

†Fon, *v* *Obs.* Also 6 **fonne**, 6 **fone** [see prec. The later FUN *v* (whence FUN *sb*.) is prob etymologically identical.]

1 *intr* To lose savour, become insipid or sickly in flavour Only in pa pple : see FOND *a* 2

2 To be foolish or infatuated, to act the fool; to become foolish

c 1440 *York Myst* IX 89 Now Noye, in faythe he fonnes full faste c 1450 *Cov Myst* 36 Thou fonnyst as a best I gesse 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marrit Women* 274 With kissing, et with clapping, gert the carll fon 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun* Wks 1892 II 7 Dukes sone cannot yᵉ rest of yᵉ hairultoms to fon for fayntnes

3 *trans* To befool, make a fool of

c 1440 LYDG. *Secrees* 970 The fals Errying hath fonnyd many On c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iv 156 Whom fonned and bidotid with hise wittis, made ydools c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 199 Suyn shalle we fon hym

4 *Sc* To toy with, to fondle

1430 *Pebbis to Play* VII in Pinkerton *Scot Ball* (1783) I 4 The fairest failis me, I ask ye the lair and fone thame

Hence **Fo nning** *vbl sb*, foolishness, foolish behaviour

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4880 Our werkes [shuld] all wisely be wrought by discrecioun, lest we fure with no folly ne fonnyng of pride c 1450 *Cov Myst* 304 He his miraclys and fals prechyng He brynge to the pepyl in gret fonnyng

Fon, obs form of FIND, FINE, FOE

Fond, *sb* Also 7, 9 **fonde**, 8 **fonde** Now only as an alien word, pronounced (fŏn) [a F *fond*, *fonds* —OF *fonz*, *fons* (see FOUNCE)]

The word became fully naturalized in the 17th c In the 18th c it was superseded in ordinary use by FUND, which is a refashioned form after F *fonds*. Subsequently, however, the F word frequently appears (usually in italics) in Eng writers In F, the forms *fond* and *fonds*, formerly used indiscriminately, are now distinguished in sense, but Eng writers often use the wrong form]

1 Foundation, ground, groundwork (in various applications) In F now written *fond*)

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 141 All sorts of precious Marbles cut and lay'd into a Ground or ground of black Marble 1665 SIR P WARWICK in *Evelyn's Mem* (1819) II 162 The present Prizes being a better fond of credit 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 182 This Grandeur could not be maintained without a better Fonde than what he was born to 1825 JEFFREY in *Edin Rev* Aug 429 But the *fonds* of the character is the same 1844 THACKERAY in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 159/2 The spirits are for the most part artificial, the *fond* is sadness 1867 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 394 There is no early French literature of any value in which the Lyonnese blood did not supply the *fond*

b Lace-making. See quots)

1882 CALLAWAY & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Fond*, Identical with Champ, Entoilage, and Treille, terms by which the groundwork of lace is distinguished from the Toile, or pattern, which it surrounds and supports These grounds are divided into Fonds Clairs, Bridon Claire, and Brides Ornées The Fonds Claire include the Réseau or net patterned grounds and varieties of the same.

2 A source of supply, stock, store or stores *Obs* in material sense (In Fr now *fonds*.)

1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* Pref, Here, therefore, if they will criticise, they shall do it out of their own *Fond* 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* VII 142 Some new Fonde of Wit should, if possible, be provided 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 98 The Juices of Plants are one of the richest Fonds of Physick 1872 MRS OLIPHANT *Ombra* I ii, Kate herself was not indifferent to the *fond* of appreciation thus secured to her

†3. A stock or sum of money, *esp* one set apart for a particular purpose, pecuniary means, revenues (In Fr now *fonds*) *Obs.*
1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I 38 This *Fond* being not sufficient in Times of War, is supplied by the States with whatever more is necessary from other *Fonds*. 1690 Will. III *Sp. Part.* 25 Now in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2613/1 The Revenue which hath no Fonds for its Support. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* p. 221 The want of any Fonds to support the Charge of such Office.

†4. A sum of money, a stock of goods, or amount of revenues, serving as a security for specified payments (In Fr now *fonds*) *Obs.*
1677 Chas. II in Marvell *Growth Popery* 30 Without the sum Six hundred thousand pounds, or Credit for such a sum, upon new Fonds. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* x. (1691) 114 Making a Fond of such value, to be security for all Commodities. 1693 *Mem. Col. Treberly* 147 The Prince had seised the Fonds for the Pension of their Ministers was assigned. 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5260/4 Debts secur'd by Judgment, Statute, Recognizance, Fond, or Specialty.

†5. *Printing.* = Font *Obs.*
1678 Phillips, *Fond* or *Fund*. Among Letter-founders, a parcel of Printing Letters, as many as are Printed at a time.

Fond (fond), *a.* and *sb.*[2] Forms 4 fonned, -yd, 5 fonnet, 5–fond, 5 7 fonde, 9 *Sc* and *dial* font [ME *fonned*, f. Fon *v.* + -ED.]

A. *adj.* (orig *ppl a.*)

†1. That has lost its savour, insipid, sickly-flavoured. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*
1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 57 3if he salt be fonnyd it is not worth. 1388 — *Prov.* xi. Herbs seed fonned salt, not prophitable to eny thing. 1784 Cotton *Mist. Humanded* 173 *Fond*, faint or folsome, applied to wine or taste. 1825 Jennings *Obs. E. Anglia*, *Fond*, luscious, fulsome, disagreeably sweet, in taste or in smell.

2. Infatuated, foolish, silly. Since 16th c. the sense in literary use has been chiefly Foolishly credulous or sanguine. In dialects the wider sense is still current.
of Fonned *ppl. a.*
a 1340 Hamdole *Psalter* Cant. 521 Sho toyed not in vanytes of hir lyfe is our fonnyd mayds ne dos now. 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xviii. 18 Thou art wasted with a fonned trauel. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5313 A fonned fantasy þan fell in his hert. *c* 1450 *Tawneclay Myst.* 199 This fond foyle. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 63 b. And suche commonly be ye disciples, whyche is a fonde byrde. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 241 He yat is young thinketh the olde man fond. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xii. 250 Never more to fright Children with Bugbears. 1681 Grantle *Sadducismus* Ded., I am not fond enough to phancy any Art . . to recommend it. *a* 1703 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I. 52 To dig up those Bones out of their graves, to enshrine them is fond and ridiculous. *a* 1748 Watts *Improv. Mind* II. iii. § 8. I am not so fond as to think I have [etc.]. 1798 W. Hutton *Anthology* 36 Served with a fond fit of farming, I took the place into my own hands. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. (1872) 61 Writing from the abundance of his own fond ineptitude. 1832 Hare in *Philol. Mus.* I. 247 As attempts to settle its age cannot with any justice be censured as a fond waste of time in mere literary trifling. 1847–8 H. Miller *Invest. Imag.* viii. (1850) 129 Evangelistic Dissent was fond enough to believe the cause a common one. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Fond*, foolish, weak-minded.
spec. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. iii. 76 Fond done, done fond, was this King Priams toy.

3. In stronger sense Idiotic, imbecile, mad, also, dazed. + With *to* Mad *for* Obs. exc. *dial.*
c 1400 *Beste Trey* 6182 The pepull of Poyen were fond to the fight. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/1 Fonde, *anphticus, astronus.* 1640 *Dutch Lectrychs* (Surtees) 305 For putting fond Allyes child to murenge is 4d. 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Fond*, silly, stupid like an idiot. 1896 *Mod. Yorksh. Gloss., Fond*, silly. 'I'd a dizziness in my head that turned me fair fond.'

†4. Of things: Valued only by fools, trifling, trivial. *Obs.*
1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 149 He bribe you. Not with fond Sickles of the tested gold. 1645 Ussher *Body Div.* (1647) 239 When we sweare by . . bread, salt, fire, and many fond trashes.

5. a. Of persons, their actions and attributes: Foolishly tender, over-affectionate, doting. In later use without reproachful sense. Affectionate, loving, tender.
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 A cooling Carde for Philautus and all fond lovers. 1581 Hyrde *Vives' Off. Husb.* 74 Fonde affection without moderation. 1749 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 162 A loving husband is a very amiable character. A fond one I think is not so. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I. 10 A hero to whom the fond admiration of his countrymen hath ascribed many fabulous acts of prowess. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxii, I called up the many fond things I had to say. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. 10 She in the light Of her fond parents' love was fostered. 1854 Mrs. Oliphant *Magd. Hepburn* III. 285 Ritchie is fond, and loves to see me prayed.

b. Of opinions, sentiments, etc.: Cherished or entertained with strong or unreasoning affection.
1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (an. 91) II. 200 Don John resigned his fond ambition. 1683 Soame & Dryden tr. *Boileau's Art of Poetry* iv. 63 In vain their fond Opinions you deride, With ther low'd Follies they are satisfy'd. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 337 Edward's fond opinion of his own capacity. 1842 Anne *Walter Cave* (1843) 222 A practice which holds out a hope of giving an enduring reality to his fondest wishes. 1872 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* iv. 112 To defraud His servant of his fond expectation. 1878 Ruskin *Fors* I. v. § 121 Children Bred by their parents, in the fond poverty of learning.

6. Const. of (formerly + *on*). Having strong affection or liking for (a person or thing, a pursuit, etc.).
1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 266 He may proue More fond on her, then she vpon her loue. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 231 The she Apes are wonderous fond of their little ones. 1615 Lithgow *Pedometer* (1634) 32 Many Hawks . . grow fond on them or him that doe bring them vp. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* iv. ii. (1845) 175 So fond of the Sun. 1754 Richard. *Grandison* I. xii. 68, I am fond of talking to this young Lady. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 204 They feed upon all sorts of grain, but are fondest of millet seed. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. i. Edgar was extremely fond of the sports of the field. 1833 H. Martineau *Playfellow* III. *Buckaneer* ix. 169 Lewis has made his uncle and aunt very fond of him already.

7. With *of*. Possessed with admiration for, proud of. *Obs.*
1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* Ded., There is no part in your Lord ship's Character but what the World would be fond of. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I. i. 3 He is a vain creature you know, and seemed fond of what he had written.

†7. Eager for (some object, desirous of, or strongly inclined to (an action). Const. *of. Obs.*
1558 Huloet, Fonde or desierous. 1594 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. v. 140 Is she not proud? doth she not count her blest, Unworthy as she is, that we the Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1872 I. lii. 191 The redemption of the chimney money at eight years purchase we are very fond of. 1685 Lettrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 294 Many persons have blamed duke Schonberg for not fighting the Irish army, which our men seemd so fond of. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. 30 I was not to be fond of buying a slave. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 16 The man who is not fond of marrying at all. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. of World* 121 People are naturally fond of going to paradise at as small expence as possible. 1778 Johnson, *Nabob* iii. (1793) I. 69 You'll be well not be very fond of prolonging his visit. 1779 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 256 Sentiments which no being in human form could be fond of owning.

b. With *to* and *inf.* (rarely with *that*). Having a liking, eager, glad to (do something). Now *rare*.
All the examples in 19th c. and nearly all those in late 18th c. are from Scottish writers.
1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 3 Both these, for love to wed with me fond are. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1580/2 I find no great cause I should be fond to hate. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* v. 178 They all seem fond to wear the Martyr's Crown. 1734 Watts *Relig. Fear* (1789) 2 We are so fond to appear always in the right. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 376 Nor could I be fond that they should see you. 1766 Goldsm. *Double Trans-form* 51 Fond to be seen, she kept a bevy Of powdered coxcombs at her levy. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V.* VI. 191 They are fond to interpret it as an omen of the bloody war that followed. 1806 *Literary Souvenir* 198 The heaviest of the two is fond to whine. What he may keep for me. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 1 Fond of his comrade. 1883 Blackie in *19th Cent.* Apr. 657 The fear of Charlie, as the Highlanders are fond to call it.

8. *Comb.*, as *fond-blind, -conceited, -hasty, like, -sparkling*, adjs., *fond plough* = *fool-plough* see Fool, *sb.* 6.
1594 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph.* II. xxiv (Arb.) 16 Be thou (Fond Hope) my guide. 1599 Greene *Sp. Vert.* (1861) 140 Wks. (Rildr.) 109/1 Fellower of *Fond* conceited Phaeton. 1659 Torriano, *Corrivo* . . *Fond* hasty. 1632 Brome, *Northern Lass* II. iii, Mort. Vnde, and he is ill on other tales, Of Lords and Ladies and many fond-like things. 1886 Harrl *Windermere Thanksgiving*, But she saw at he laid it on the fire fell fond like. 1888 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* *Fond-like*, adv. Foolishly. Somerset (1854) 43 The custom of the Fond Plough. 1786 Burns *Jowsd mossy Mountains* vi, But kindness in the fond sparkling ee, Has lustre outshining the diamond to me.

†B. *absol.* and *ith.* A foolish person, a fool. *Obs.*
1519 Horman *Vulg.* 19 It is vnluckly with fonds to do on the lyth tho first. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 45 The fond will read the wise, and learn for nought.

+Fond, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **fonde** [f. Fond *a.*]
1 *intr.* To play the fool, to become foolish.
1530 *Exam. W. Thorpe*, in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 164/1 And the clarke sayde, I fonded and that I sayde not truely. And thou wouldest make vs to fonde with the. *a* 1541 Wyatt 7 *Penit. Ps.* Poet. Wks. (1861) 108 The sword shall pierce the heart of such that fonde.

2 Const. *on, over, upon.* To entertain a fond or foolish affection for, to dote upon. Also *simply*, to display fondness.
1530 Palsgr. 555/2, I fonde, or dote upon a thyng for an ordynate love. 1567 Turbervil *Ovid's Epist.* 334 Whilst thou did fonde on Phyllis. 1590 Byrde *Songs* I. 15 Immoderately fonding over my wife, some daughter. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 35 My master loues her deerly, And I (poore monster) fond as much on him. *Ib.* III. iv. 54 Fond on my sister.

3. *trans.* To entertain a fool of; to befool.
1540 Hyrde *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woman* I. xvi. 58 b, They dote and fonde [L. *demontant*] good yonge men. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv. 489 Did I not him fonded (*Elementi*) with hope? baffe my wit? lightly refuse?

Fondaco (fondā·kō). Also 6 **fondego,** 7 **fundaco** [It., ad. Arab.; see Fondik.] An inn, also, in North Africa, a building containing a merchant's residence and sale rooms.
1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 183 At the death of one of their merchants in Alexandria . . the French Consul Venito sealing up his fondego and chamber locke under his seal his goods. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 161 A Fundaco on Tune. 1633 J. H. Newman *Tett* (1891) I. 397 The landlady of the fondaco asked me if I was going to Paris.

Fondak see Fondik.

Fondant (fō·ndănt). [a Fr *fondant* sb. and pr. pple of *fondre* to melt.] A sweetmeat made chiefly in France (see quots.). Also *attrib.*
1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 257 Fondants are made from solutions boiled to the point of crystallization, properly coloured and flavoured, and then carefully made of starch. 1892–4 *Encycl. Cookery* (Garrett) I. 603/1 *Fondants.* This term has become restricted to us for kinds of soft sweets that 'melt' in the mouth. *Ibid.* 602/2 Divide the fondant paste into two portions.

Fondary see Foundry.

Fondement, obs. form of Fundament.

Fonding see Fanding, Founding *vbl. sbs.*

Fondish (fo·ndiʃ), *a.* [f. Fond *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat fond. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (see quot. 1876.)
1836 J. Wilson in *Blackw.* XL. 894 An old man fondish of literature. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Fondish*, shallow in point of intellect, whimsical.

Fondle (fo·ndl), *v.* [frequentative of Fond *v.* (cf. Dandle, Paddle.)]
†1. *trans.* To treat with fond indulgence; to cocket, pamper. Also, to bring *to* a state or condition) by indulgence. Also with *up. Obs.*
1604 Dekker *Lowe Prumphant* II. ii. Ximena, you have fondled him to this. 1721 Ambrose *Serm. Hilaria* No. 8 p. 11 Where one would stand a whole day, twenty alone ridiculous. 1738 Bolingbroke in *Swift's Life* (1756) II. 137 You shall be nursed, fondled, and cocketed up. 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 p. 5 Every day sends out, in quest of pleasure some hair fondled in ignorance. 1789 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett. Apr.*, I knew you would fondle them (poultry) like your Children.

2. To handle or treat with fondness; to caress. Also, to press fondly *to* the heart.
1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 52 The sheep, which he had fondled from a lamb. 1813 Scott *Othamtra* II. 36 The prince fondled it to his heart. 'Happy bird', said he. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 282 To fondle the reptile is to be bitten by it. 1872 Carew *Ivy Hall* III. § 3. 1876 *Mrs.* Elizabeth fondled her 'sweet Robin', Lord Leicester, to the fact of the court.
fig. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 321 Zephyr Fondles the flower amid the sobbing rain.

3. *intr.* To behave, play or speak fondly; to toy, also + to bestow caresses *on.*
1720 *Gay Work for a Cooper* 78 He fondled on her like his child. 1727 Pope, &c. *Art of Sinking* 100 He fondles like a mere stammerer. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I. (Globe) 605/1 Fondling, together, as I'm alive. 1840 Dickens *Old. Shop* x., Pondering . . upon the best means of fondling with his hair. 1880 G. Meredith *Trag. Com.* 74 Unable to take such services without rewarding him, she fondled.
fig. 1836 I. Taylor *Persuas. to Dissenters* iii. Sighs full often fondle with reproofs. 1874 Lowell *Against the Current* iii. 81 Persuasion fondled in his hook and tone.

Hence **Fondled** *ppl. a.*; also **Fondle** *sb.*, an act of fondling. **Fondler,** one who fondles.
1755 Johnson, *Fondler* 1788 C. Reeve *Exiles* III. 169 Those fondled and spoiled children, who are disagreeable to all others. 1833 Lady Blessington *Idler in It.* II. 139 Prior to the patient fondle, the husband, cares. 1876 Mrs. Yonge *Womankind* xviii. 135 Whether the elder brother starts as the champion and fondler.

Fondlesome (fo·ndlsŏm), *a.* [f. Fondle *v.* + -some.] Addicted to fondling.
1835 Beckford *Recoll.* 36 Turtle doves were never more fondlesome.

Fondling (fo·ndlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fondle *v.* + -ing.] The action of the *vb.* Fondle, an affectionate handling, a fond gesture.
1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1723) II. 211 The various expressions of their fondness for their infants, which fondling of them ever increases. 1781 Mickle *Siege of Marseilles* in *Ly.* Cotton's note to amorous fondling I to her pride. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. 1, Embraced each other with the quiet fondling of lunes.

Fondling (fo·ndlĭŋ). [f. Fond *a.* + -ling.]
†1. A 'fond' or foolish person. Also *transf.* of animals. *Obs.*
c 1440 *York Myst.* xiv. 157 Pou wrath pat fandeling felle Pe lyue. his bliss schall blynne. 1547–64 Bale *Comm. Mar. Philos.* (Palfr.) 58 The various & rich fondlyng of fayre

whom common weales are destroyed 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 29 How fare are these fondlings from imitating Crates the Philosopher 1594 Chapman *Shadow of Night* b3a, I hou and thy Nimphs shall mocke the fondling, for his mad aspire 1613-18 W Browne *Brit Past* II 3 See how yonder fondlings feare Their fleeces in the brakes 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 10 Rdr, I should beloken it by making such a Fondling the Patronn of it 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Glossa, *Fondling*, an idiot

2 One who is fondly loved, one who is much fondled or caressed, a pet Also *fig* Now *rare*

1640 H Mill *Nights teares* h 128 When this Spark is from his Fondling gone 1652 T Fuller *Holy Warre* No 248 Partiality in a Parent is commonly Unlucky for Fondlings are in danger to be made fools 1699 Locke *Hum Und* (ed 4) IV xix § 16 I had may shew it [an opinion] to be a Fondling of our own 1702 Rowe *Fair Penitent* III 1 How fondling once of her dear Father's Arms 1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 5 Jan Frogs kept in glasses for fondlings and favourites 1834 Southey *Doctor* IV 83 His daughter his father's companion imperceptibly as he ceased to be his fondling

Fondling (*fp* ndlŋ), *ppl a* [f Fondle *v* + -ing²] That fondles, caressing, endearing

1676 Grantul *Sadducismus* 227 What can the fondling flesh and the world do for thee? 1704 Prior *Hans & Lenora* 65 He call'd her his but brown Maid, the friends and tenants took the fondling word 1708 Colsil *Good Man* II 1, I will discard the fondling hope from my bosom 1798 Mad D'Arblay *Fr Mar*, He called out in a fondling manner 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 93 His chuff cheek dimpling in a fondling smile 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* ser 1 (1863) 211 By that fondling nursery name she best liked to be called 1830 Kingsley *Alt Locke* 1 (1879) 13 And spoke to my mother in a fondling, patronizing way

Hence **Fo ndlingly** *adv*

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLV 80 She clings fearingly and fondlingly to Tablache

Fondling, obs form of Foundling

Fo'ndly, *adj rare* [f Fond *a* + -ly¹] Fond, †foolish Hence **Fo ndliness**, fondness

1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 77 Leave such fondly toyes 1852 J B Owen in *Ellice Mcdonell* xxv 135 He found old men wandering fondly with a fondling's emotion than usual 1881 *New Monthly Mag* I 646 Bright partners of the sky, each other's gloom Cheering with smile of mutual fondliness

Fondly (*fp* ndli), *adv* [f Fond *a* + -ly²]

†1 Foolishly *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 18490 (Lndl) Iudas behold & see how fondly they with hym dalt [Doubtful MS *n* 24th *c*] 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 98 That bynnes fonnedli that oure Lord we solaundre 1483 *Cath Angl* 137 Fondely, *stulte* 1551 Udall, tr *Erasm Par Matt* iv 23 Suche other thynges as menne do vse very fondely 1634 Ford *Fr Bareck* iii iv, He fondly angles who will hurl his bait Into the water, 'cause the fish dares not bite 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xix xxxv, Still thy Adventure's manage merrily shall be, Though fondly counsell'd by the folly of thy Bliss

2 With scil pleasing or affectionate credulity

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xlvii (1837) 189 You would fondly persuade me that my former lessons still influence your conduct 1803 Wordsw *Prelude* III 482 But they needs Must keep to all, as fondly all believe, their highest promise 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 127, I will henceforth endeavour to be all that you fondly imagine me 1851 Gladstone *Glean* VI lxix 45, I am fondly perhaps but yet firmly assured (it) 1864 Lord Brougham *Brit Const* x 131 [The English] have fondly cut off the original free institutions to the most remote ages 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 Legal learning is not, we fondly hope, a thing of the past

3 Affectionately, lovingly, tenderly Also, with show of affection, caressingly

1593 Shake *Rich II*, III iii 9 As a long parted Mother with her Child, Plays fondly with her tears 1737 *B Savage Volunteer Laureat* 9 Nothing so severe as the kind Parents shall learn from Her 1757 Foote *Author* I Wks 1799 I 311 You loved her, Sir Fondly — Nay, foolishly 1797-1800 Coleridge *Unrhymed Poems* (1862) 287 Fondly in his arms he took Fair Geraldine, 1870 F Pollock *Ralf Skirl* III 93 He never looked on her so fondly as now

Fondness (*fp* ndnės) [f Fond *a* + -ness]

1 Foolishness, folly, † weakness; want of sense or judgement † (J), an instance of this *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 266 Per seyn þat he speche of holy writ is fals þat reuersip here owene fonny þinge 1434 Misc *Heralding of Hope* 216 Slike litle ping is be beggy-nyng is labyr & fondnes 1460 Capgrave *Chron*, 6 *Hen VI* (Rolls) 151 In his fonnednesse he wold say that he was assayed for savacion of the world 1533 Eliot *Image Gov* (J), It were fondnes to feyne that the sonle did other wise rate then do the Angelis in heauen 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* iv (1623) H 1, Others seeing the fondnesse of this opinion have taught that there is a difference of species *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I ix 85 Lord Lincoln was the mimic of his fulsome fondnesses and follies 1858 Robinson *Whitby Lites & Legends*, Foolishness

2 Foolish affection, unreasoning tenderness

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 76 Persons which suffer themselves to be overcome with such passions and fondness in their mourning 1598 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 889 Neither his goodness being fondness, nor his Justice Cruelty 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 4 The players like their parts to Fondness 1727 Gay *Fables* I iii 31 By profuse fondness shown, I the youth set upon our own *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 246 The object of her fondness was Spencer Cowper, who was already married

3 Affectionateness, tenderness

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III iv 28 The generall subject to a well wishing king in obsequious fondnesse Crowd to his presence 1703 *Rules of Civility* 25 It is not discreet for a man to express too much Fondness of his Wife before Company 1707 Swift *To very yng Lady* Wks 1755 II 11, I must likewise warn you against the least degree of fondness to your husband before any witness whatsoever 1762 Han More *Misc* 115 A mother's fondness reigns Without a rival 1838 Lytton *Alice* I iii, The curate was not insensible to the fondness of his beautiful pupil 1868 Hales *Realmah* xv (1876) 400 The fondness of her words did not console him

4 Instinctive or unreasoning liking or partiality, strong inclination, propensity or desire Const *for*, † *of*, † *to*, also † *to* with *inf*

1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xviii, Through indulgence to others, or fondness to any sinne in themselves 1665 *Boyle Occas Reff* v (1845) 335 No conjectures in this Obscurities fondness of Light 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 1 They have a restless fondness for satisfying the world in the Mistakes [etc.] 1735 Mrs Whitehead *Youth's Last* (1768) IV 141 My strong fondness to get his wife home, was to stop a prosecution she had begun against him 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I xiii 40 Will he not attribute all I shall report of this sort to that fondness of admiration 1843 Ellesmere *Hist Ind* II 314 He showed no fondness for war 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* I v 94 The fondness of the negro race for such fables is well known

Fondon, (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *London*, a large copper vessel, in which hot amalgamation is practiced

Fondre, obs Se form of Ponder *v*

† **Fond-stone**, *obs rare* — [f Fond *a* + *stone*] A fabulous kind of Scottish stone, etc]

Fondu (fondu) Also **fondue** [a F *fondu* sing, *fondus* pl, pa pple of *fondre* to melt] (See quots)

1848 in Mayne, *London Gloss*, melted, Fr, that particular kind of painting on calico, paper hangings, etc in which the colours are blended in each other 1875 *Circ Inst Hth III* 479 The *fondu* or rainbow style of paper hangings is produced [etc.]

‖ **Fondue** (fondu) *Cookery* Also *erron* fondu [nd F *fondue*, f. *fondre* to melt] A dish composed of melted cheese with eggs, etc

1858 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 170, The fondu will not keep much longer 1878 *Encycl Cookery* (Everett's Ser) *Fondues*, these very favourite French savouries are made of melted cheese 1895 *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/4 Omelettes and fondues are especially dependent on this celerity of serving

‖ **Fonduk** (fondu·k) Also **funduk**, **fondak** See also Fondouco [Arab فندق, فندك an inn, ad Gr. *πάνδοκος*, *πανδοκεῖο* innkeeper (whence *πανδοκεῖον* inn).] In North Africa, A hotel, an inn.

1704 J Pitts *Acc Mohammedans* 157 A Court, or Fundack, as they term it 1883 *Academy* 20 Jan 44/2 We drove from time to time, spending a night on the way at the fondak of Bir el Bida 1891 Halt Caine *Scapegoat* xx, Between the village of Lunsa and the fondak which lies on the road to Fez

† **Fone**, *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 fome [Of obscure origin and meaning the *o* stands for *ō*]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 343 He was the fode, the fayrest fome, The hurt, the lake, the hirsom son

Fone, obs form of Few and obs pl of Foe

Fonel, **Fonge**, obs ff Funeral, Fang *sb*¹

† **Fo'nkin**, *Obs* [f Fon + -kin] A little fool

1591 Frauncis Trans *Ariosto* I x, If thou couldst, my wouldst (and who would not, but a fonkin?)

Fonly, **Fonnish**, see Fon *sb* and *a*

Font (fɒnt), *sb*¹ Forms 1 font, fant, 2–6 funt(e, *Orm* funnt (a fant), 7 fount(e, 7 founte, fownte, 5–6 fonte, 2– font [Of *font*, *fant*, ad Eccl Lat *font-em* or *fontes* (*baptismi*), lit 'fountain' or 'fountains (of baptism)', a specific use of L *font-em*, *fons*: see Fount In Mɛ the compound Font-stone had the same sense In sense 3 it may be regarded as a different word, a var of Fount, refashioned after the 1st etymon

Of also *F fonts pl* (Of *fonts*), *Pr font*, *Pg* and Osp *fonte* (mod Sp *fuente*), It *fonte*, of same origin Prob by adoption from Fng, the word appears early in other Teut langs Obins *font*, *funt*, Mdu *vonte* (mod Du in comb *doop-vont*, font for holy baptism), ON *funt-r* (sw *funt*, *dopfunt*, Da *font*, *dobfont*)]

1 A receptacle, usually of stone, for the water used in the sacrament of baptism Also, *font of baptism*, *baptismal font* *To stand at font for* (a person) to be sponsor to.

c 1000 *Sax Leech* III xxxvi, Ne do man na ane ele to þam fante *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Æle cristen man anon se stepð up of þe funte wer he fulled is *a* 1225 *St Marher* 1 Ich ihalsie þe þurh þe almihti fedres name *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sermons* 548 Y vollid on þe hyly font *c* 1447 Bokenham *Seintys* (Roxb) 111 Cristyndyl I was in a font of stone 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccii 698 They brake downe the fownte wherin the sone was christned 1611 Cotgr *Crestifons* 15 A Font of baptisme, made of porphyrie stone *a* 1658 Cleveland *To P C* 14 A gray Bark That stood at Font for Baptism's Ark 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 76 (1760) 400 The large marble font is divided by four parts from 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel 6 The curse which Dunstan had pronounced against him at the baptismal font

b *pl* (with singular sense), *rare* (Cf Fr. *fonts*, Eccl Lat. *fontes* a font)

The pl has been explained as referring to the compound fonts of several basins found in some early baptisteries But prob *fontes baptismi*, originally meant only 'the fountains (i e the waters) of baptism', the application as the name of the vessel being secondary

1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 186 The Fonts at the West end of the Nave

2 *transf.* **a.** A receptacle for holy water **b** The reservoir for oil in a lamp

1542-3 Brewelow *Lament* (1874) 100 The wyne will wake sower and stincke, as doth their holy water in the founte by longe kepinge 1644 *Ord Parlt* in *Verney Mem* (Surtees) 222-3 Noe Copes, Surplices or Holy water Fonts, to be any more used 1672 O Shipley *Glass Feel Fermis*, *Holy Water Font* 1892 *Sale Catal Glass* 114 *Stourbridge*, Two hundred and fifty five lamp fonts

3 = Fount Now only *poet.*

1611 Cotgr *Cruntaines* 26 Delicate fonts and springes. 1658 J Jones *Quod's this* and Dcd, On Parnasse hill rove the Nectarean Font 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 342 Adown His torture'd sides the Crimson Torrents roll From many a gaping Font 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* 1 46 Near font or stream, in meditation, rove 1878 R Taylor *Dekaleon* iv 14 The font Bubbling and brightening with an inward life, Spins up in silver, tinkling as it falls.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *font cloth*, *-cover*, *-paper*, *-rail*, also font-name, (one's) baptismal name, † font-wife, † a woman appointed to collect donations at baptisms

1553 *Inv in Trans Essex Archæol. Soc* (1884) 10 Item a flowrite clothe 1885 *R W Dixon Hist Ch Eng* III 450 Font-cloths with altar-cloths *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Herefordshire* II (1662) 20 Nothing is more Font-name, was a Papall one 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* (1865) I 130 note, It seems unlikely that he (Bonner) alone in the grate should be written by his font name 1519 in W J Nash *Churches of St Giles, Reading* (Caudell) 5, It standeth and the ffont paper 1 2000 in *Thorpe Anglo-Saxons* II 268 Hæbben cild hiō zebrohte synfull to þam ffunt fulluhte *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 308 Naked [he] fulled in be funt fat, and cumed in al newe 1565 *Churchw Acc Stanford in Ashpuary Ape* (1888) 169 Item for a font lock and Sauere was chosen Jount wyefes this yer, but the gathered nothing this yer

Font (fɒnt, *sb*² Also ? fonte. [ad. Fr. *fonte*, f *fondre* to melt, cast.]

1 a The action or process of casting or founding *lit* and *fig rare* b *concr* Cast iron

1858 *Intellectual* (1845) 249 We have seen mention of fonte market with the sallamandre having ane new stok without yron werk 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 34 A Sermon that was preached before His Majesty, and by his special command to be Printed, is it seems making over 40 tun, there having been sure some error in the Fonte 1883 C C Perkins *Ital Sculpt* 273 When the figure was ready to be cast in bronze, Michelangelo seems seldom to have remembered that, as he know nothing of the processes of the font, he could not [etc.].

2. *Printing.* (In England usually Fount, q v.)

† **Font**, *sb*. *Obs* [f prec sb.] *trans.* To 'christen' name

1652 *Persuasive to Complyance* 17 Flattery, rather than Truth, fouted them Fathers of their Country *a* 1659 Osborn *Queries* Wks (1673) 593 It being likelier to have been the voice of Custom than of Nature to attend a bare Knowledge in Tongues with the title of Learning

Fontal (*fp* ntăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *fontalis*, f *font-*, *fons* Fount, Font]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to a fountain or spring, coming as from a spring *rare*

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1 Ken *Hymn to Christ* Poet Wks 1721 I 69 O Jesu Stream from thy fontal Fulness a small Rill, My soul to purify and fill 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v, Jesus, The sole Source of Divine Comfort, growing in spring 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* iii 58 She made a libation with fontal water 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 80 Within whose veins condensed the essential dew Flows fontal

2 Pertaining to the source of anything; that is the source of other things, original, primary

1697 Gale *Court Gentiles* I iv 172 In this fontal Unite and infinite Abyss of his own Essence *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Epiphany* Poet Wks 1721 I 135 When Godhead Fontal and Deriv'd, co-breath 1793 Taylor *Orat Initiat* 40 The fontal sun, then, subsists in Jupiter the perfect artificer of the world 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1847) 69 The fontal truths of natural religion 1858 E Cannan *Masque of Mary* 16 Hail, Mother of all ages! fontal source of humankind 1883 A Roberts *Q C Remains* vii 139 Whence was that fontal text derived?

3 Pertaining to the font, baptismal

† 1797 Coleridge *Poems, Christen Friend's Child* 1, This day among the faithful placed, And sign'd with fontal manna 1865 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (ed 3) 6 The fontal wave To exist apart the glory gave, Washing us clean

B *sb* † **1** Source, 'well-spring' (*fig*) *Obs*

a 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 375 Love's the propensive Fontal of our Wills

2 *Her* (see quot 1828–40)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xvi 365 A Sea Nymph resting her Arm upon a Water pot or Fontell, from whence issues water all proper 1828-40 Barry *Encycl Her* I s v, The gods of fountains and rivers and water nymphs are generally depicted with a water pot from which flows the water they represent, which is termed a fontal

Hence **Fo ntally** *adv*

a 1617 Bayne *Diocesans Tryall* (1621) 69 It presupposeth the power of jurisdiction to be given originally and fontally to one person of the Church

Fontanelle, fontanel (fɒntăne·l) Forms 6–8 fontenel(le, 6 fontynelle, 7 fantanel, 7–9 fontanel(le, fontinol(le. [a Fr. *fontanelle* (OF *fontanele*, *fontenele* little fountain, also in the senses below), dim of *fontaine* Fountain. Cf It *fontanella* little fountain, also hollow of the neck]

1 *Anat* † **a.** The hollow between two muscles

Mentioned as the appropriate place for the application of a seton or a cautery: cf sense a

1841 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* iv Pp. For that cause be the cetons & canteres [*sic*] done behinde the necke, and in the fontenelles of the iacertes where as one is deuyded from the other *Ibid* P3b. On the homoplate vnder the fontenelles of the armes *Ibid*, On the fontenelles vnder the knee

b One of several membranous spaces in the head of an infant which lie at the adjacent angles of the parietal bones (*Syd Soc. Lex*) In some animals it is permanent

1743 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 71 That Part of the *parietal* and *frontal* Bones, where the *Fontanelle* is in Children 1756 Smellie *Midwif* I 292 No perceivable pulsation at the *Fontanelle* 1802 M Barlie *Wks* (1825) I 187, I opened the head at the anterior fontinel 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 127 The transitory fontanelle of man is permanent in some animals, as in sharks 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 755/1 A large space (fontanelle) covered in by membrane, which lies in the interorbital region [of the frog]

†2 *Med* An artificial ulcer or a natural issue for the discharge of humours from the body *Obs*

1618 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks (1639) 7 The cauterizing irons . are good to make a fontanell or Issue in the hinder part of the head 1696 *Phil Trans* XI 742 Fontinels or Issues naturally arising in the Arms and Feet 1770 Johnson *Lex to Dr Taylor* 3 Aug, He has a fontanel in his back

b In extended sense: An outlet for the discharge of secretions, etc Often with mixture of the etymological sense 'fount'. Also *transf* and *fig*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc. I § 9 Why hath nature given to Women two exuberant fontinelles? 1650 — *Holy Living* II § 3 (1671) 57 The fontanel of whose desires hath been opened 1660 Waterhouse *Arms* & *Arm* 126 Whose fontenel sends forth matter with words 1702 C Wolley *Jrnl in New York* (1860) 25 Nature purgeth it by Fontanels and Issues of running waters in its irriguous Valleys 1848 R E Landor *Fountain of Arethusa* II 81 I brought his narrow fontanel of perforated wounds

‖ **Fontange** (fontanʒ). Also **fountange** [Fr *fontange*, f *fontanges* the territorial title of a mistress of Louis XIV] A tall head dress worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries

1689 Shadwell *Bury F* II, What d'ye lack, Ladies? fine mazarine Hoods, Fontanges, Girdles 1712 Addison *Spect* No 98 P 1 These old fashioned Fontanges rose an Ell above the Head 1883 J G Strehens *Catal Prints Brit Mus* IV 282 An ugly old one eyed woman in a fontange

†**Fontanier,** *Obs* [ad Fr *fontanier*, f. *fontaine* Fountain] One in charge of a fountain or fountains

1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1871) 56 The hedge of water which the fontanier caused to ascend out of the earth 1700 W J *Brayn's Voy Levant* xxxiv 236 He lives at present at Loo in the Quality of chief Fontanier

Fontful (fɒ·ntful) [f Font *sb.*1 + -ful.] As much as a font will hold.

c1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 259 I hogh she a fontful water with her lede 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* II, I dipperies mussels their semi regenerate clay with many a fontful of good ale

Fontlet (fɒ·ntlet) [f Font *sb.*1 + -let] a A little fountain b A little font (for baptism).

1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Newspaper* 15 Yet the tracing of some mighty water-up into their shallow fontlet 1894 J Ball *Dist Elem Katnd* 52 In privately baptizing the officiant should pour water on the child not sprinkle it out of a toy called a 'fontlet'

†**Fo·nt-stone,** *Obs* [f Font *sb.*1 + Stone] The stone font used in baptism

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Þet se habbed se þe fonstan under fonge 1897 R. Gilod (1724) 147 Of holy vaniston . . 1300 *Sir Ferumb* 548 Had he ben in crist he leued, & falled in holi fanston 1446 Audlay *Poems* xx This foreward furst we mad at this fonston 1593? Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 267 They shal sweat vpon the font stone 1688 R Boston *Memorable Occurrences* (1684) 192 As clean from my Sins as I was at the Font stone 1830 Scott *Demonol* v 249 If she would but deny the faith she took at the font stone

†**Fo·nt-water,** *Obs.* [f Font *sb.*1 + Water.] Water used in baptism

c1000 Sax *Leechd* II 350 Wyð þonne drenc font waeter rudan saluian leti.] 1610 B Hall *Apol Brownists* Ded., One of them hath washt off his font water as vnclean 1656] Trapp *Comm John* vi 49 A man may go to hell with font water on his face

Fon3e, var of Foin *sb.*1 *Obs*

Foo, obs form of Foe

Food (fūd), *sb* Forms 1 fōda, 2–6 fode, 3 *south* vode, (4 fod), 3–6 fud(e, (4 *Sc* fute, 5 fotte, foyde, fudde, *Sc* fwde, 6 fooade, *Sc* fuid, fuode), 4–6 foode, 6– food [OE. *fōda* wk masc , the exact equivalent (—OTeut type **fōðon-*) does not occur elsewhere; the synonymous ON *fōðr* str neut , *fōða* wk fem (Sw *föda* fem . Da *föde*), and Goth *fōdeins* str fem., are derivatives of the cognate vb. (—Teut **fōðjan* to Feed The Teut root **fāð-*, *fōð-*, whence also Father and the cognates there mentioned) represents OAryan **pāt-*, whence Gr *πατέομαι*, to feed]

1 What is taken into the system to maintain life and growth, and to supply the waste of tissue; aliment, nourishment, provisions, victuals.

c1000 Ælfric *Sigeru Interr. in Anglia* VII 34 On þære oðre færinge wæs heora nytena fōda þelogod. *a1225 Ancr R* 260 He hefde uode ase uæol to him. *a1300 Cursor M.* 23264 Colt \ I was hungre,yse gaf me fode. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 189 Syndri corngs that þai bar Wore rype to wyn to mannys fude. *a1400–50 Alexander* 1174 Him monestre to send fode for his oste 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxi § 5 Men at their owne home take common fode 1687 Waller *Upon Rosamomd's Her* 57 They [Bees] give us food, which may with nectar vie 1789 G White *Selborne* Let xv, Worms are their usual food 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1890) 288 Want of food the most efficient cause of the three immediate checks to population 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 46 A tea-cupful of some article of food

b What is edible, as opposed to 'drink'

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 160 Some food we had and some fresh water 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 790 Simple his Bev'rage, homely was his food 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 516 The crews had better food and drink than they had ever had before 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1138 And wine and food were brought

c Sandalwood, Yachthood' *Obs*

a1066 *Charter of Badward* (MS 14th c.) in *Cod Dipl* IV 214 Ic wille þat Cetlif be Leofsald bequaþ Cristi and sainte Peter into Westminstre ligge unâder into Bare munece fodles ælmes bi his geuðe 1293 Liber de Ant. X xxiii 19 Peter fyssheð for his fode and his fire Andreu 1548 Forrest *Pleas Porgye* 265 Which such may compell to carry their Fooade 1565 Bentzonbeer. *Sonn* xlviii, He that to mak faggots for his fuid is faue.

d Phrases *To be food for an animal, worm*, etc to be a prey to, to be devoured by *To be food for fishes*: to be drowned. *Food for powder* fit only to be shot at or to die in battle

a1225 *Juliana* 31 Ich schulle be beon wurmes fode! 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, IV ii 72 Good enough to toste foode for Powder, foode for Powder they'le fill a Pit, as well as better *Ibid* v iv 86 *Not* for Percy, thou art dead And food for— *Prin* For Wormes, brawne Percy 1601 — *T N* I v 1 1894 Rider Haggard *Sir Mansom's Wife* xxii, He was food for fishes now, poor fellow

2 Solid matter as of food; a kind of food.

1393 Gower *Conf* III, 26, I you shall rehercs, How that my fodes ben diverse c1440 Prick *Repr* III v 703 Hauing foodis . be we cuntent 1598 *Pilgr Pcy* (W de W 1531) 5b, God sent from heuen a swete fode for they brede called manna 1617 Markham *Caval* I 56 In England . we have so many choyces of good foodes 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* ii (1677) 45 The larger the Pike the courser the food 1754 *Dict Arts & S.* II 1288 Foods proper for preserving health 1887 *Cassell's Fam Physician* 91 What are the proper foods, or foods, with which to supply it [the human machine]

‡ With reference to plants That which they absorb from the earth and air, nutriment

1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I i (1762) 3 The proper food of the plant 1795 Hutchinson *Peculiar Agric* 108 . The vegetation of plants is promoted by communicating to the earth their food 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1878) 372 Plants possess the peculiar power of selection, by the roots, of the mineral constituents of food

3 *fig* : In early use applied more widely than is now admissible)

c1000 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 396 Of þe in forbæ buton sum godspellan þæt he on heora andlete . *c1175 Lamb Hom* 63 Swa he hundð þe saule fode, mid godes wordes mat gode mode *a1300 Cursor M* 19098 Coft þat þi fast to sauí fode mast þan þi bodi 1611 Hamilton *Prattle* (1874) 3 Their ears are now fode til soul . *c1430 Hymns Virg* (1867) 24 God, þou be my strengest fode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 54 His face, the fude of angellis he fedis 1538 Starkey *England* 55 Nurture and fode for the spirituall fode of hys celestyal kynde 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 104 My faire sonne, My life, my joy, my food, my all the world 1600 — *A Y* II iii 109 Winding, winding the food of sweet and bitter fancie 1723 Strype *Parkhurst* No 10 67 Praise is the Food of a great Soul 1784 Cowper *Task* 610 Such is all the mental food purveyed By vellum binding, on the wooden trade 1819 Wordsw *Sonn to Liberty* I iv, What food fed his first hopes? 1893 *Edin Rev* July 132 Fiction is the only intellectual food of the multitude

b In sense of Matter to discuss or dwell upon

1780 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 347 Our own manners afford food enough for poetry 1825 Southey *Pub. of Parliament* II 19 A lively tale, and fraught With food for thought 1834 Lytton *Pilgrims* I ii 83 There the reflective will find food for their meditations

4 *transf* & *fig* Material for keeping up a fire

a1050 *Lib Scintill* x (1889) 56 Foda fyres holt *a1225 Ancr R* 150 Buwes to none þinge betere þen to furres fode

b = Shoddy (see quot)

1857 C B Robinson in Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees Soc) 305, The manufacturers that deal on the flous being called 'shoddy' or 'food', and being sold at a high rate for top dressing grass land

†5 The act of eating *In food* while eating or feeding *Obs*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 804 Wið bredes fode and wines drunc *a1400–50 Alexander* 2 Fayn wald þai here Sum farand þing efter fode to fayn þare hert[t] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 83 In food, in sport To be disturb'd, would mad or man, or beast

†6. That which is fed, a child, offspring Also in wider sense: A creature, person, man *Obs*

In early use also *collect*, a brood, race Of *de mores turc, pestifere, mala pernicies*, etc

a1250 *Owl & Night* 94 Þu fedest on heum a wel ful fode *a1300 Cursor M* 682 (Cott.) Fourel o flight, and fas on sand com and gode, Al he wir fader o bare fode *a1300 K Horn* 1384 Ajoulf be gode, Min ogene child, mi leve fode 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 378 Men myght se mony fiely fute About the coste that lukand *c1400 Destr. o Troy* 1622 So fals a fode, Was never cumen of Kynges blode *Tc* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 164 in Hzl *E P P* II 37, I may not beleue My doughter dere he wyll betraye That fode to long with no foly *c1485 Digby Myst* iii 340, I have a fayrowne fode, and fresse as the fawon

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *food-pan, -truck*, in sense of 'for use or used for food', as *food bird, fish, -gram, -plant, -stuff, -substance*

1879 H Grosse *Fowler & Pheas* iii 61 [Woodcock] If he but shoot hawks, "food birds will increase 1884 S J Dawson *Handbk Canada* 134 Herring, haddock and other "food fishes are abundant 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 486 This remark able "food grain might doubtless be usefully cultivated in the Himalayas 1872 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 149 He took his "food pan, and went and sat under the shade of the great banyan tree 1872 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 208 Novel and valuable "food plants 1872 Huxley *Phys* vi 128 "Food stuffs have been divided into heat producers and tissue formers 1886 *Longm Mag* VII 129 The "food truck which has now for two years been supported by the readers of Longman's Magazine

b objective, as *food gatherer, -grower, -producing* ppl adjs

1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* i 3 The pseudopodia are "food gatherers as well as instruments of locomotion 1841 Smith in *Mem* (1859) II 457 Neither butcher, nor baker, nor "food grower 1881 *Spectator* II xiv 59 Lay one hand Upon the "food producing earth

8 Special comb **food-chemist**, one occupied in the analysis of foods, + **food-fit** *a*, fit to be used as food, food-ent (see quot.), + **food-sick** *a*, sick for want of food, **food-yolk**, the nourishing formative part of the yolk of an egg, which nourishes the embryo

1884 A W Buxton in *Leisure Hour* Jan 24/2 A "food chemist . laying down the principles of diet 1611 Sir Vavasor *De Barras* II iv 11 Drawing As now same ground indifferently doth breed Both "food fit Wheat and thistle Darnell seed 1875 Marsh *Hist Inst* xi 260 The rent in kind, or "food rent 1589 *Mirr Mag*, *Sir N Burnel* xxxvii, Which fasting foysters fit food haue, as oysters haue "foods sicke fayne 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 474 Animals which are provided with a "food yolk

†**Food,** *v. Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To supply food to, to feed, nourish, support

1399 Lang *Rich Redeles* II 135 Þe flostrid and flodid yflewe of be best *Ibid* III 92 And with hir corps kouereth him And flostrith and flodith till fledris schewe

For the supposed fig sense to 'beguile,' see Foode 2

†**Fo·oder.** *Obs* [a Ger *fuder* see Fother] A measure of wine see quot 1679], a cask holding this quantity

1679 88 *Scot Nat Mcmrs Chas* II 72 When I made The food full Earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 204 From furrow'd Fields to reap the foodful Store 1735 Somerville *Chace* III 248 The bleating Innocents, that claims in vain The foodful Teat 1808 J Barlow *Columb* v 796 The sturdy fig and foodful cocoa rise the sultry plain 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 246 No more friskings o'er the foodful glebe

fig 1793 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks 1842 I 522 The democratic commonwealth in the foodful nurse of ambition

+ **Foording.** *Obs* [f Food *sb* + -ing1.] A feeding

1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Fodynge, or norschynge, *fomentum* 1650 *Witt's Recreations* (1817) No 32 Thou mightst have thought (As Joan her fooding bought) som sood, som lad

Foodless (fū·dles), *a* [f Food *sb* + -less] 1 Without food & Of persons or animals Having no food

a1400–50 Alexander 2155 Lo, onre foler bone in fere for fodeles to dye 1594 Shaks *2 Hen VI* v i 54 What, yet [shall] his seed foodless seen for to be? 1795 Pope *Odyss* xviii 413 Both constrained to wield, Foodless, the staffs 1821 Shelley *Prometh* III iii 170 Foodless toads Within voluptuous chambers panting crawled 1880 Karl Duncker in *19th Cent* Sept 454 Our entirely foodless stomachs, indicated that it was past noon

Jnc 1887 Newman *Leaves* IV i 105 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie foodless

b Of a country, place, etc Devoid of food, not yielding food, barren

1656 C Sandys *Paraphr Pc* cvii (1658) 131 He in foodless Deserts fed The Hungry 1726 46 Thomson *Winter* 256 The foodless wilds Pour forth their brown inhabitants 1842 R Davies *Poet Papers* II 330 Their home . the foodless 1861 Wheeler *Voc Bible* 191 A fast foodless track to have to be traversed by her ships, the camels of the ocean

2 Without the properties of food, innutritious

1821 *Independent* (N Y) 3 Aug, Alcohol is shown to be foodless

Hence **Foo dlessness**

1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 70 Oh this then no more their foodlessness or fat

Foody (fū·di), *a* [f as prec + -y1.]

1 Full of, or supplying, food (Only in Chapman)

1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 104 Who brought them to the table fleet from Ida's foody leas *Ibid* XI 638 Jove's great queen of lords . Beholds where cranes, swans, cormorants, have inside their foody fall 1615 *Odyss* II 558 She into well sea'd sacks pour'd foody meal

2 Of wool (expressing superior quality)

1860 Tuckfield *Wool Trade* 13 Wool of this description is distinguished by the epithets foody and flowery

Foodyr, obs form of Fodder.

† **Fooker.** *Obs rare—1.* [? var of FOGGER *sb.*, cf. Ger *fucker.*] ? A capitalist, financier
1607 MIDDLETON *Fove Gallimaufry* in Ms. Pist' a supply, can't closely my little fooker,—how much

Fool (*fūl*) *sb*[1] and *a* Forms. 3–4 fol, (3 folh), 3–6 fole, (4 foyl), 4–6 foul(e, (4 fowle), 4–7 foole, (6 foolle, 4–9 *Sc* fule, 5–6 full(e, 5–7 *Sc* fuil, 1. 3-vil, (5 fwle), 4– fool. [ME *fūl* sb. and adj., ad. OF *fol* sb. and adj. (mod F *fou* sb., insane person, madman, *fou* adj masc, before vowel *fol*, fem *folle*), corresponding to Pr *fol, folh*, It. *folle* —L. *follem, follis*, lit 'bellows,' but in late popular Lat employed in the sense of 'windbag,' empty-headed person, fool]

A *sb*

I 1 One deficient in judgement or sense, one who acts or behaves stupidly, a silly person, a simpleton (In Biblical use applied to vicious or impious persons.)

The word has in mod Eng a much stronger sense than it had at an earlier period, it has now an implication of insulting contempt which does not in the same degree belong to any of its synonyms, or to the derivative *foolish*
Cf F *sot*

c1275 Lay 1442 Cuþ þou art mochel fol. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 146 Flies ne be i fole and ungoyse. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii (1495) 201 I elle a fole his deffawte, and he shall hate the. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxv 57 There ben more foles than wysemen. a 1550 *Chevalier Assigne* xxv. For foolishness this forfoolish folke fell doun lyk Bauchtie fools. 1612 DEKKER *If ye be not good*, Prol., Fooles by lucky Prouidence, oft win the Game. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 625 For wits increase; from whence Angels fear to tread. 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 111 Unless you impr ve your mind you will be an insignificant fool in old age. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xiii, 'Mony a wise man sits in a fule's seat, and mony a fule in a wise man's, especially in families o' distinction.' 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 144 No doubt, there have been fools before

b Phrase *To be a fool to* = to be very way inferior to, to be as nothing compared to

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 159 Tut, she's a Lambe, a Doue, a foole to him. 1791 G GAMBADO *Ann Horsem* xvii (1809) 137 Children would have been a fool to him 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* 79 The Black Hole of Calcutta must have been a fool to it

† c Used as a term of endearment or pity *Obs*
c 1530 *Rental Women in Ms* (Halliw) 7 How say ye now by this, halle young fool! a 1586 SIDNEY *Astrophel & Stella* lxxiii, O beauteous foole, thy most kisse worthy face (etc.) 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II i 118 Doe not weepe (goode Fooles) There is no cause

d In various proverbial expressions

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5266 A foolee helpe is some runge. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* 1542 A fooles bolt is soone shotte. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole. 1563 B GOOGE *Epit N Grimuald* I gloss, etc (Arb) 74 But Fortune falsifours Fooles as old men saye. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton. Aiistot* 16 A foole or a phylition. a 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xxxii, A fool and his money is soon parted. 1670 RAY *Prov* 91 Fools build houses, and wise men buy them. 1738 SELLER *Sc. Prov* 10 Every Man at thirty is a Fool or a Physician

2 One who professionally counterfeits folly for the entertainment of others, a jester, clown

The 'fool' in great houses was often actually a harm less lunatic or a person of weak intellect, so that this sense and sense 4 are often hard to distinguish

†1370 *Robert Cicyle in Mugr Poet* (1844) 54 Lykke a fole and a fole to bee, The fole to be thy dyghyne! 1440 *Promptor* 1643 He semyd a fole. Bothe hy hede and by ayre. 1532 *Privy Purse Expr Hen VIII*, 205 For making of gere for the kinges fole xxs. 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* Proem, Wks (Grosart) II 205 He may be his crafty fole, or his bawdy Iester. 1651 BIGGE *Female Vertuoso* Wks 1873 I 251 I beg the next Fool-Royal's place that falls. 1891 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* 1887: II 311 Mr Graham, the fool in King James time. 1847 L HUNT *Tar Honey* vi (1848) 75 He had all the humiliations of the cap and bells, and was the chief fool ever heard of.

b *To play the fool*. to act the part of a fool or jester, hence *gen* to act like a fool (sense 1)

c1532 DUBBS *Introd Sc* in Palsgr 939 To plee the fole, *Faire semblant*. 1599 SHAKS *Hamlet Prol* 23 He playeth the foole with that bable. 1639–60 PRYNNE *Theatr* 28 Peh, I stand up a little while, playing the fool with the lass of the house. 1720 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* i, I advise you not to play the fool with me. 1847 JAMES *Morston Hall* viii, The parliament was playing the fool in Paris

c. *Feast of fools* [= med L. *festum stultorum*] *properly* the burlesque festival which in the Middle Ages was sometimes celebrated in churches on New Year's Day; hence in various allusive uses

c1320 *Yeuyn Sag* (W) 2748 Sire, hastou owt herde the geste, Whi men made þe feste? 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* Proem Wks (Grosart) II 209 To the intent they may aptly furnish the Feast of Fooles

3 One who is made to appear a fool, one who is imposed on by others, a dupe Now somewhat *arch*, exc in phrases *to make a fool of* (formerly also *† to put the fool on*), to dupe, befool, *to be a fool for one's pains*, to have one's labour for nothing

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 81 A nunne, þat made here as a fool, and obeyd here to dle here sustren as here fool 1579 TUSS *Lusbines* (Arb) 89 Because I was content to be his Friend, thought he me meete to be made his foole. 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 141, I am Fortunes foole 1605 COOKE *Pope Joan in Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 28 He the dean made a fool of the alderman a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* 1 *Peter* i 3 Worldly hopes put the fool upon a man 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I iv, I won't be made a fool of 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* IV, Thou shalt not be the fool of loss *Mod* He is the fool of circumstances

† 4 One who is deficient in, or destitute of reason or intellect, a weak-minded or idiotic person. *Obs* exc in *natural* or *born fool*, a born idiot (now *rare* exc as a mere term of abuse) *To beg (a person) for a fool*, see BEG 5 a

1340 *Ayenb* 38 Þis *Wilfol* is as þe 46 Ideottes and fooles naturall. 1566 NAUNE *Saffron Walden* Chyb, Fooles (especiallie if they bee naturall fooles) are suted in long coates 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 213 He was whipt for getting the Shrieues fool with childe, a dumbe innocent that could not say him nay 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 37 The warde and custodie of lands and tenements pertaining to naturall fools, be the law ouild pertaines to the King 1650 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 212 The Pazzorella, where they keep madmen and fooles 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (Hohn 1848) 326 Towards the latter end of his days, he did really turn fool 1824 R CRANE *Tales* 142 He became well in his health, but he remained quite a fool for the rest of his life!

II In combinations

5 General combinations; a simple attributive, as *fool-contrivance, -cap, -work*

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* III 198 This conceit was just suited to James's 'fool cunningness' 1637 DRYDEN *K Arthur* Prol 27 Bets at the first were 'fool-traps' 1883 W RAE *Life Princ Wales* 178 Fools and tonsure, eating and drinking, and similar 'fool work

b appositive, as *fool-dance, -fury, -gallant*

1887 D C MURRAY & HERMAN *One Traw Autumn* xxvi, 'A fool dancer,' in his ochre smeared kilt and head dress sprang and contorted for a reward 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxv, Ev'n the three signs The red 'fool fury of the Seine Should pile her barricades with dead 1734 POPE *Ep Dr Arbuthnot* 200 Who wit sure 'fool gallant praises

c objective, as *fool-catcher, -doctor, -taker* = *fool fighting* adj

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 39 They are fine 'fool-fighters, my fellowes (their 'fool-catchers) lords of the field a 1604 BARTON *Fecund Fancy* (Grosart) 12 A Fool-catcher, and a Cony-catcher 1760 JORTIN *Lusus Poet* 1 None are greater Fools than they, who set up for 'Fool Doctors 1790 SUFFOLD (Dk. Buckhn) *Wks* (1753) I 177 Fiery mettors, and 'fool fighting ghosts 1600 NASHE (Grosart), 'Foole taker

d instrumental and originative, as *fool born, -frequented, -pronounced* adjs

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, v v 59 Reply not to me, with a 'Foole borne Iest 1780 COWPER *Table-t* 756 The 'fool frequented fair of vanity 1742 POPE *Dunc* II 371 Murmurs 'fool rebuked

e simulative, as *fool-bold, -fat, -fine, -heady, -holy* adjs ; *fool-like, fool-wisely* advs (Some of these imitate FOOLHARDY), and may perhaps better be referred to the adj)

1549 PLAIN *Itin* F ijb, Some in corners hath bene 'ydelnesse 1615 CHAPMAN *Revenge Busy D'Ambois* IV ii, 1872 II 113 Men thither come to laugh and feede 'fool fat 1593–4 SYLVESTER *Dvpht Impressvm* 638 Depending oft on him 'foole Fortune's Fauours vnfit. 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues commw* (1878) 64 To know the price of Satin and Veluet, and toses to make him 'foole fine 1611 SPED *Hist. G. Brit* I 18 § 18 Beggring pardon for his 'foole heady forwardnesse 1598 GRENE *Groatsw Wit* B iij, So 'foole holy as to make scruple of conscience where profit presents it selfe 1841 WHITEHEAD *R. Savage* (1845) II viii 286 'Foolhaile, I forgot myself 1611 COTGR *Fol*, Fol-hardy, fol-bold, wisely have some Peters, called themselves Pierus 1611 W SNELLY *Hist Scotland* 117 Some of them resoluing, foole wisely, that it was not safe to be so

6 Special comb, as fool bane, poison for fools; fool-begged *a*, † foolish, idiotic (cf BEG 5 a); fool-duck (*U.S*), the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, † fool-fangle. a silly trifle, † fool-finder, *slang* (see quot), fool-fish (*U S*), a popular name for certain fishes (see quots), † fool-happy *a*, lucky without judgement or contrivance, fool-lion (*U S*) see quot, fool-plough (see quot. 1777), † fool or fool's-cock, 'a pernicious spirit, in which the stinging sea-blubber was mixed' (Yule), † fool-taken *a*, 'taken m' like fools; † fool-taking *vbl sb*, a method of cozening 1709 DAVDEN *Fooling & Cr* Epil to 'Twere worth our cost to scatter 'fool-bane here 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 211 This 'foole begotten in the ale will be left 1849 WARD *Simpl Cobler* 30 Ape-he-ated pullets, which invent Antique 'foole fangles, meerly for fashion sake 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fool finder*, a bailiff 1842 DE KAY *Nat Hist New York* IV 335 Our fishermen apply to it (*Menocanthus brevicus*) the whimsical name of 'fool fish 1844 HALIBURTON *Attaché* 2nd Ser II xxiii 286 *Fool-fish*, applyeon to an awkward mode of swimming 1888 *Amer Nat Hist* III 279 The *Plectognathi gladus*, which is called fool fish at Salem, because they are easily decoyed 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 1 His 'foolhappie ouer sight. 1885 [J ROBERTS] *Hunting Trips* III 90 In the early part of the season the young [grouse], and indeed their parents also, are tame and unsuspicious to the very verge of stupidity; and then known by the name of 'fool birds' 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* XIV 175 The 'Fool Plough goes about, a Pageant that consists of a Number of Sword Dancers, through whom a Man dressed like a Fool runs *Acc. R. Ind & P* I 68 'Fool Rack, Brandy made of Blubber or Carvel, by the Portugals 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond* Wks (Grosart) II 61 Cheate taking is done seuerall wayes [described at length]. *Ibid*, 'Foole-taken

7 Comb with genitive *fool's*: a obvious combinations (sense 2), as *fool's bat(w)ble, -colours, -staff* Also in phr *† to come home by Fool's acre*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues commw* (1878) 63 They come home by Needham Crowe, and 'Fooles acre. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxix 428 Fashioned like a 'fooles bable 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 84 And with her own 'fools colours gilds them all 1630 WASHINGTON *Ir Milton's Def Pro* Pref (1851) 17 You deserve to have your Bones well thrash'd with a 'Fool's staff

b. Special comb.; as fool's crochet (see quot); fool's errand: see ERRAND 2 c; † fool's fire, a will-o'-the wisp, *Ignus fatuus*, fool's gold, iron pyrites; fool's haste, foolish precipitation, fool's-head, a head void of sense or intelligence; also, a foolish person, (cf. *sheep's-head*), fool's hood, the hood worn by a fool or jester; also, a hood resembling this, worn in the seventeenth century, fool's mate (*Chess*): see MATE. Also FOOLSCAP, FOOL'S COAT, FOOL'S PARADISE

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, 'Fool's Crochet, a name sometimes given to Tricot 1631 WITHERS *Nat Fidos* 1st 2136 Fiery Dragons, darke streames, 'foolies fire, and such like fiery Meteors. 1882 *Boston Jrnl Chem* Feb 16/4 'Fool's gold' 1897 SCOTT *Trout* 12 Jan, I wish it may not prove 'fool's haste, yet I take as much pains too anin in my nature 1577 BRETON *Flourish upon Fancie*, etc (Grosart) 24/2 In the ende 'fooles makes him sees 'Fooles head of his owne 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 134 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* iv 78 The Low countrey Lords were not fools-heads. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxix 159 In shape like to a 'fooles hood or cocks-combe wide open 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* viii 191 When haughtily, thy adulterous blood Conceales it's blushes in a French fooles hood

c *esp.* in plant-names, as † fool's ballocks, an old name for *Orchis Morio*; fool's cicely = *fool's parsley*; fool's (water) cress (see quot 1878), fool's parsley, a poisonous weed, the Lesser Hemlock (*Æthusa Cynapium*), hence, a book-name of the genus *Æthusa*, † fool's stones, an old name for *Orchis Morio* and *O mascula*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 222 This second kinde [of Orchis] is called in English 'Fooles Ballone 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 302 *Æthusa Cynapium* 'Fool's Cicely. Lesser Hemlock 1878 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 31 The 'Fool's Cress, as it is called (*Sium nodiflorum*) 1878 BARTLIN & HOLLAND *Plant* 9 Fool's Water Cress, *Æthusa Cynapium* Because those who are ignorant or unobservant may mistake it for water cress 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 69 The lesser Hemlock, or 'Fool's Parsley 1861 PRATT *Flower Herbal* I 64 *Æthusa Cynapa*, Fine-leaved Fool's Parsley 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxix § 5 159 The male 'Fooles stones hath fiue long, broad and smooth leaues. *Ibid* The female Fooles stones hath also smooth narrow leaues

B *adj* Foolish, silly Obs exc. *Sc* and *dial* and *vulgar* (the recent vulgar use being prob a new formation from the sb)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 þe holi Gost leite writen one hoc. oðer to warnie wummen of here fule eiren. a 1240 *Destruction in Cott Hom* 200 Me mu he fol ehepunon, þet hiuð deorre a wor þing? 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 508 Pis lokinge was rist fol in such destreose ywis. 1340 *Ayenb* (A) 38 Ich wene þon art a fole imaried! a 1400 *Destr Troy* 12841 Hit fell hym by fortune of a foole end a 1450 *Myrour Saluacionn* 171 The wise vnto the fole in ydens denyed 1482 CAXTON *Fulfic of Old Age*, Oldenge is grevous to the fole old man 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Iorap* 2 D j, O foole and impudent Herodulus 1580 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 2 Let the wisest be the forwardest, and the most foole the frowardest 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 130 Fighting is a fool thing 1776 JOHN *Wesley Hist Method* 1 Is it a foolish thing to oblige? to fast? Or eat what they've refus'd 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxix, They couldna hae sell'd the auld inherit ance for that fool body's offer 1891 *Daily Telegraph* 11 Jul 2 A fool posture and no very commodious at this time

Fool (*fūl*) *sb.*[2] [prob a use of prec., suggested by the synonym *trifle*, mentioned in quot 1598 (So Skeat in *Phil Soc Trans* 1885-7

Malin's derivation from *fouler* = to full is not only base less, but inconsistent with the early use of the word]

† 1 (See quots) *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Mantiglia*, a kinde of clouted creame called a foole or a trifle in English 1611 DANET *Basil Dict* s (Bullen) 114 My Mother could have taught thee how to a made fritters, pancakes, and the rarest fools 1637 B JONSON *Sad Shep* I vi, Your cheese cakes, creame, and clouted creame. Your fools, and your custards. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 82 Foole is a kind of Custard, but more crudelly, being made of Cream, Yolks of Eggs, Cinamon, Mace boiled and seved on Sippets with sliced Dates, Sugar, and white and red Comfits, strawed thereon

2 A dish composed of fruit stewed, crushed, and mixed with milk, cream, or custard Often *gooseberry fool*

1747 MRS GLASSE *Art of Cookery* ix 79 A Gooseberry Fool a 1845 HOOD *Hymn to Rhine* 1 ii, But like gooseberries boil'd for a fool

Fool (*fūl*), *v* Forms see the sb [f FOOL *a* or *sb.*[1] Cf OF *foler, folleter* see FOLÂTER]

† 1 *intr* To be or become foolish or insane

13 *E E Allit P* B 1422 So faste þay weped to hym wyne, wel neze he foles 1480 *Barbour's Bruce* (Edin MS) IV 292 But he fulyt (*the better text has* was fule), forowtyn mar Þhai gaff throuth till that creatur

2. To act like a fool.

a To act as a foolish or weak-minded person; to play the fool, trifle, idle Also *to fool about, or on, and to fool it* † *To fool into* to be brought *into* by one's folly † *To fool around* (*U.S*) to 'hang about' aimlessly. *To fool with*: to play or meddle with foolishly; also in indirect passive 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV v 60 While I stand fooling here 1608 — *Cor* II iii 128 Rather then foole it so, Let

the high Office and the Honor go *a* 1641 Brain & Fl *Cust Country* v v, Must I needs fool into mine own destruction? 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* iv I, My heart is too much in earnest to be fooled with 1685 Scott *Chr Life* iii 334 (He) no souls and fleers on till he hath toyed and laughed himself out of all sense of Religion 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxxiii 298 How you fooled on with us, before you came to confession! 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 269, I do not think this man was taken to the watch house because he was fooling 1826 Scott *Woodst* v, Goons, Mark Everard, I can fool it no longer 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii (1889) 122 You and I, perhaps, go fooling about with him, and get rusticated 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 June 4/8 The accused began fooling with a loaded gun 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 545/1 They [the pursuers] seemed to stop and fool around awhile

4 b To act as a fool or jester, to play the buffoon] Also with *up* *Obs*

1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v iv, Foole up, sirra. You may chuse get a dinner 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* v iii, Ple foole up and provoke ye (to be merry) 1641 Denham *Sophy* ii (1667) 8 If you have the luck to be Court fools, those that have Father wit or honesty, you may fool without, and spare not

c quasi-*trans* with compl. phrase

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v i 44 You can foole no more money out of mee at this throw

3. *trans* To make a fool of, to impose upon, dupe, trifle with Also, to balk, frustrate

a 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i iii 178 That you are foold, discarded, and shook off By him, for whom these shames ye underwent 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 225 Why that's the way to foole their preparations 1611 Cowley *Cutter of Coleb Walk* ii *Ld Brughhill's Verses* 2 Be gon Ingrateful Muse, and see What others thou can st fool as well as me 1706 Estcourt *Fair Examp* iv 1, This Gentleman that has fool'd your fault, would be pretty now 1784 Burns *Epist Hornbeck* 39, As father Adam first was fool'd 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv clviii, This Outshining and overwhelming allure the gaze 1867 Trollope *Chron Barsetsh* xxxviii, [He] ought not to have been fooled by such a woman

b To cheat *of* or delude *out of* (something), to entice, lure *into* or *to*, to put or fob *off* by trickery

1650 Trapp *Comm* Gen xxi 2 He foole them not off with fair promises. 1663 J Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* (1665) 28 An impatience of the ignorance of things to come, fooled the Jews out of their Reason 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 456 But so manifest Eviction will not be fooled off for ever 1678 Maxwell *Growth Popery* 28 The Additional Excise which the Temple alone had fooled them into 1680 J Haines *Epil in collect Poems* 14 They all fool Lit of his Wife *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) IV iv 140 Such as come to be thus happily frighted into their wits, are not so easily fooled out of them again 1833 H Blunt *Lect Hist of Turkey* I 201 It fools you into the belief that [etc] 1841-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 237 Nature will not be fooled or shaken of any fit of her authority 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 144 The English have never been fooled to their ruin

† 4. To make foolish, to infatuate *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 278 Foole me not so much To beare it tamely, touch me with noble anger 1641 Denham *Sophy* iii (1667) 43 He's so fool'd with down-right honesty, He'l ne're believe it

5 *To fool away*, † *out* (also simply) · to throw away or part with foolishly, to spend (money, time) foolishly

1548 *Detect Dunkyld Pryss* in Records *Orig Printck* (1871) 4, I saice I believe you were then would fool out 1 groat on your judgment 1628 Wither *Brit Remnant* m. 406 Foole thy life away By tempting Heav'n 1641 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 22 Nov 15 (1642) 65 Let no Arminonite perswade the Gitendre to foole out his right eye 1660 Pepys *Diary* 1 June, Where I fooled away all the afternoon 1711 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 July, I have fooled away too much time that way already 1798 Young *Lond Lamen* (1757) 91 What crime In such a paradise to fool them time? *a* 1761 In *Bohmer's Mpot Magnum* IV (1765) 129 We see how they have fooled away, and lost the Blessing 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* xi 307 He fools away his time, his money, and his health

Hence **Fooled** *ppl a*

1715 tr *Cæsar D Bonnev's Hist* 391 His impudous Orgonon, by the fool'd Support Of a fond Prince, made Crucifi her sport 1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 535 The fool'd mind

+ **Foolage**, *a* and *sb* *Obs*. Also 6 *fulage*, *-ege* [a Of *folage* adj and sb (repr. popular l types **follaticus*, *-um*), f. *fol* Fool The 17th c sb may be a new formation on Fool + -age]

A. *adj* *Sc* Foolish Hence **Foolageness**

1560 Rolland *Cit Venus* ii 70 Se haif preuit fulage For to offend thee Gouernour 1567 Wyntoun *Cron Table Quest* 1o Rdr, Wks 1888 I 55 Sik proud fulege phan tasyes *Ibid* 69 *Insipientia eorum* that is, the fulegeness of thame

B *sb* Foolish condition

1676 *Cal St Papers*, *Amer & W Ind* (1893) No 937 308 [Old Governor Berkeley altered, by marrying a young wife, from his wonted public good to a covetous foolage

+ **Foolane**, **Foola-tum**. *In morons* *Obs* [arbitrarily f Fool.] = Fool

1684 J Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* II v Dram Wks (1875) 248 [Said to a servant] Prethee, good Foolane, tell Alderman Buffoon that he may come in 1704 Rochamond *Pamela* I xlv 47 And what have I said to her, Foolatum, but that she was pretty? 1709 S J Pratt *Tri Benevolence* II 267 What's the foolarum at now?

+ **Foola-tion**. *Obs* [f Fool *v* + -ation.] The action of fooling, also *concr* a foolish thing.

1668 Sir J Bingley in Mrs Hickson *Irel 17th C* (1884) I Introd 89 Altare adorned with images and other foolations 1676 [see ation]

Fooldom (fū·ldəm) [f Fool *sb*1 + -dom] The realm of fools, fools collectively

1886 Rubin *Protervia* I iv 191 A sort of triumphant shriek has gone up from the Fooldom of Europe

Fool(e, obs form of Foal

Foolery (fū·lĕri) Also 7 *follery*. [f Fool *sb*1 + -ery]

1 The habit or practice of fooling or acting foolishly

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 211 But fake fanaues weren foolerie 1604 Parsons *3d Pt Three Contrey Eng* 227 Whether Fox may not beare away the bell for follery 1694 Wood *Life* 23 June (Oxf Hist Soc) An implacable enmity to immorality and folly 1725 Watts *Logic* II iii Rule 3 It is mere foolery to multiply distinct particulars in treating of things. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 227 The oddities and simple foolery of this man 1858 Doran *Cr Lonic* 38 An antidote to the amount of foolery

2. A piece of fooling, a foolish or ridiculous action, performance, or thing

1552 Latimer *Serm* Eph vi in *Remif Serm* (1584) 198 It is not that hanging of bells (that will serue against) deuil yet we haue beleued such fooleries in tymes past 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* xi xxxi (1612) 256 With fooleries made vp I counted her 1657 *Nicolas's Plea tarch* Add Lives (1676) 80 When they have turmoild themselves about such fooleries [Horoscopes] a long time, they gain nothing thereby 1662 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Jan, I went to Court to present to solemn fooleries of the Prince de la Grange at Lincoln's Inn 1772 *Town & C Mag* 195 The pleasing levities, and agreeable fooleries of a girl 1832 *Athenæum* 16 Oct, Seven chests, built calmers, Indian fans, and other fooleries 1859 Tennyson *Enoch* 263 Your pretty tricks and fooleries

3 Fools as a class *nonce-use*

1843 Sydney Smith *Lett* 19 Aug in *Mem* (1855) II 494 He knows how to disguise liberal ideas, and to make them less terrible to the Foolery of a country

Foo·less *joculat* A female fool

1852 *Punch* XXII 1 Foolesses! When the mind of a fool (or fooless, as the case may be) exalts it to an undue pre eminence 1884 G. P. Hartley *Wit, etc*, *Richter* 155 The fools and fooleses of the subsequent centuries

† **Foolhardice**. *Obs* Forms· 5 fool hardisse, 6 fool(e)hardise, -ize, 7 foolehardice [In 15the *folehardesce*, f. Foolhardi, after Hardiesse; subsequently naturalized in form to Cowardice] = Foolhardiness

1473 *Rk Noblesse* (1860) 63 Whiche by theire fole hardiesse cause the patrimonie of Lelius and Scipion to be lost 1591 Spenser *Ruins Rome* xiv, With waine fool hardise Dorp. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v xxiii 79 Foole hardice, rashnes, madnes

† **Foo·lhardiment**. *Obs* [Of *fol hardiment* (still current) + -ment] = Foolhardiness

(*In Mannel des Pechez* 1336 in R. Brunne *Handl Synne* (1862) 23 Mesure ne par fol hardement Ne par des horiblement) 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 237 Vorschip Extremytes has twa, Fale hardyment the formast is, And the tothir is ouir wenyhe 1450 *Piger Lyf Manhod* i xxvi (1859) 17 Michel is he of foolhardiment 1533 Bellen den *Livy* iii (1822) 204 The consul reprochit thaim of thair fulhardiment

Foo·lhardiness. [f. Foolhardy + -ness] The quality of being foolhardy.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 7 My infirte & folehardynes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 55 By woodnesse and foolhardinesse God forsoke them 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 440 Full hardines Cumis alway of ill consuleirance *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III xxxiv 377 The fear of men doth arise from foolishness, boldness, and folly, foolhardiness in the world 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 2-9 To be willing to make such changes too frequently is foolhardiness

Foolhardy (fū·lha·rdi), *a* [a Of *fol hardi*, comb of *fol* foolish, Fool *a* with *hardi* bold Hardy *a*] Daring without judgement, foolishly adventurous or bold, rashly venturesome

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Nis heo to muche cang, oðer to fol hardi. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 69 Pou were euer to fole hardy 1451 *Paston Lett* (1900) II 230 Ye were to foolehardy 1598 Fisher *3 Penet Pr* Wks 104 They foolehardy logicians 1598 Barckley *Felic Yonths* (1618) 111 153 A rasche, feroe, and foolehardie young man *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 302 He runs on boldly like a foolhardy Wat 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 244 If they really are so foul hardy as to go to war to please the French 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Lett* 418 Do not think me foolhardy in my zeal for Christ

Hence **Foo·lhardily** *adv* Also **Foo·lhardihood**, † **Foolhardiship** = Foolhardiness

a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Vor moni makeð hine sec burnh hire fol herdischupe 1582 Wycliff *3 Sam* xviii 13 If I hadde doon azeins my wyl foolhardili 1600 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix iv 127 Who used foole hardily to salite forth and fight most courageously 1837 Southey in *Q Rev* LIX 306 Two brothers had the foolhardihood to wait till midnight in the church porch 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xix 102, I would not foolhardily add to my many risks of blundering

† **Fool-hasty**. *Obs* [a Of *fole haste*, f *fole* fem of *fol* Fool *a* + *haste* Hasty] Foolish precipitation, unseemly or reckless haste

1393 Gower *Conf* I 316 Contek Foolhast hath to his chamberlain 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 417 Foul-hast ay almast ay Ouirwyis the sicht of sum

† **Fool-hasty**, *a*. *Obs* Forms: 4 foolhastif, 7 foolhastie [a Of *fol hastif*, comb of *fol* Fool *a* and *hastif* Hasty, cf *prec* and Foolhardy] Foolishly hasty, precipitate

1393 Gower *Conf* I 334 The man whiche is malicious And foolhastif, full ofte he falleth 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xli 458 The audaciousnesse of the foolhastie Consull Hence † **Fool-hastiness**

13 *Minor Poems* Vernon *MS* xxiii 617 Fool hastines 1393 Gower *Conf* III 99 Fool hastinesse

† **Foo·lhead**. *Obs rare* In 4 folehede, foul hed [f Fool *sb*1 + -head] Folly

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlvii 21 He rehercys be foulhed (folyl) of man 1340 *Cursor M* 3116 (Fairf) Fole hede ys giuen al men to pay

† **Foolia miny**. *Obs* [burlesque formation on Fool, cf *F bouffalimmi*] A fool; fools collectively

1607 Middleton *Trick to Catch* v iv Wks (Bullen) II 266 My clients come about me, the foolishest and cunningest of the country *Ibid* iv v 119 Now, good man foolianny, what say you to me now? 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* iii iii, Worse, all tottering, all confusion, And foolia miny

† **Foo·lify**, *v* *Obs* [f Fool *sb*1 + -(i)fy] *trans* To make a fool of, render foolish

1581 M Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* A ij b, They are foolified in themselues *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 80 God in Justice doth so foolifie their wisdom, that [etc]

Hence **Foo·lified** *ppl a*, **Foo·lifying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded 8 iij b, Talking fondly of a thing wherein I have no practise, as sometimes did Foolified Hortensius 1618 *Bolton's Cause & Country* (Gosvard) 8/2 Is not the Clownifying of wit the Foolifying of understanding? 1632 Vicars tr *Bondel* xi 972 Girding, with pollitie, the foolified Jew

Fooling (fū·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fool *v.* + -ing1] The action of the vb, in various senses

1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne bk* Proem, Wks (Grosart) II 205 The excellency of his fooling 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1691) 59 Knipper dolling, Who doubled Munster with their foolings 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 46, I am glad you give this fooling up 1891 Haring Gould *In Troubadour Land* ix 125 It is quite possible that this was all solemn fooling

b Preceded by an adj = Condition or humour for fooling

1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 56 Put me into good fooling *Ibid* II iii 23 and 86 1827 Scott *Trial* 3 Apr, I was in good fooling 1830 *Ibid* 21 June Sir Adam was in high fooling, and we had an amazing deal of laughing

Foolish (fū·lĭʃ), *a* Forms: 4 folie, foolis, 4–7 folisch, -ish(e, 5–6 fulysh, -yssh(e, 5 foolich, foulishe, -yse), 5–6 fulish, -ische, 6–foolish [f Fool *sb*1 + -ish]

1 Fool-like, wanting in sense or judgement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14802 (Cott) Pe folk es folis, pat es wel sene 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xv 7 Men foolis shul not take it 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iv 251 Thou woldist seye y were vnwys and folisch 1561 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 901 The foolishest sorte amonge the lawyers 1602 Locke *Ludo & Gr* Wks 1727 III 38 I think no man wiser or foolisher, than he really is 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iv, Women are so very foolish, Mr Squeers 1866 Geo Eliot *R Holt* (1868) 19, I was foolish to expect anything else

absol *c* 1430 *Piger Lyf Manhod* ii xc (1859) 168 He maymed, the foolish, the founded, the feuerous 1566 Pals Rake *Links* A 21 Thou hast had all these thynges from the wyse and opened them to the foloshe 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 263 Well, well, Lambkin (which the Fools often calls me)

2. Belitting a fool, proceeding from, or indicative of folly

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 743 Thyn ire and folish wilful sorwe 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* xiii 270 The foolisshe of his folyshe loue 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (Wc de W 1531) 7 b, Here peraduenture the curyall and beestly man will mouke a folysshe question 1628 Bana *Mr creation*, *Plausible Man* (1680) 60 He can listen to a foolish discourse with an appearative attention 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxii 196 Selfe-conceit, and foolish arrogance 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 232 Where Wits wonder with a foolish face of praise 1784 Cowper *Love* 255 To follow foolish precedents is wiser than to think 1828 Scott *F M Perth* v, Her foolish nothing of a consent 1839 Thirlwall *Lect* 451 Not speak I now from foolish flattery

3 Ridiculous, † amusing

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 24 Nought is more folyssher than suche wordes 1591 Sir T North *Epr* I *Livy* iv Wks (1721) 222 I will be foolish enough to observe him, when he discovers me, pray stay and laugh with me 1717 Prior *Alma* 115 A foolish figure He must make

4 Humble, insignificant, paltry, poor, mean, trifling *arch* or *dial*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I v 124 We haue a trifling foolish Banquet towards 1596 *Merch V* II vii 130 Hee of all the men that euer my foolish eyes look'd vpon, was the best deseruing a faire Ladie 1597 Gervase *Herbal* II xxxii § 9 228 Smilax... which groweth in low grounde in foolish idle flowers 1685 Jackson *Creed* iv § 5 Base Lichnus hath a pompous Tombe Wise Cato but a foolish one. 1833 Comyns *Mag* (1857) III 208 Owing to this foolishest accident 1860 Mrs Browning *Last Poems*, *Parting Lovers* ii 5 Thou hast not seen a hand push through A foolish flower or two 1890 Buchanan *Coloured Reformer* (1891) 220 A hundred miles is no foolish ride

5 *Comb*, as *foolish-bold*, *-compounded*, *-looking*, *-wise*, *-witty* Also, † foolish fire, *Ignis fatuus*, foolish guillemot an aquatic bird, *Lomvia troile*

1613 J Melton *Astrol Anc & Mod Times* viii xii 296/2 Philegi vs became (in the end) so ouer weening and foolish bold that [etc] 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i i 74

of this *foolish compounded Clay man.* 1668 Wesrtegaan *Rest Dec. Intell* 229 *Droeat licht* | That which wee otherwise call the †Foolish Fyre. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* | *†Foolish Gentlemot*, the web footed diving bird *Orca torda*, common on our coasts. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* vii, Gaudy and †foolish looking uniforms. 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1594) D ib, The heauen of loue is but a pleasant hell, Where none but †foolish wise men inuested dwell. 1598 Sharn *Ven & Ad* 838 How loue is wise in folie, †foolish witte

†Foolish-hardy, *a Obs* = Foolhardy

1533 Smith *Answ to More.* I v ib, I can not be so folishe hardy as to condempne suche an infinite nombre for coure prelates pleasures *a* 1632 T Taylor *God's Judgem* 1 t vii (1642) 15 So foolish hardy as to take up arms against *abiud.* 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 15 The Lord Christ restreyneth the foolishhardy

Hence **†Foo lish-ha rdiness,** foolhardiness

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II ccxvii (1812) 670 Their valyauntnesse turneth to folysh hardynes 1578 Rich *Allarme to Eng* 11b (marg.), Not valiauncie, but foolish hardinesse

Foolishly (*fū*lishli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly ²] In a foolish manner

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 243 'Alas', sayd Reynawde, 'ye speke folyshly' 1561 Winjet *Exhortation Morie Q Scottis* Wks 1888 I 21 Quha foleschlie assentit to thair prydefull arrogance 1589 Nashe *Mart Mar Prel* 85 (of one Burges wife answeres falsshie in Court) 1721 Atterbury *Sperch* No 98 P 5 We foolishly contrive to call off the Eye from great and real Beauties, to childish Gewgaws 1795 Burke *Corr* IV 397 The Catholics have foolishly disarmed themselves. 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 148 Opinions foolishly and unreasonably associated with pain

Foolishness (*fū*lishnes) [as prec + -ness] 1 The quality or condition of being foolish

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 637 Quhat is this luff? no thing but folyschnes. 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxviii 5 My wounds stinke because of my foolishnesse 1668 Wilkins *Real Charact* VI 442 Contraries then to wisedome into foolishnesse 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 900, I shape my Foolishness to then Desire 1858 Dorian *Crt Fools* 95 Listening to the pretended foolishness of a jester

2 A foolish practice, act, or thing, an absurdity

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xiv 3 They deuyse another foolishnes 1543 Udall *Flowers Latine* 13560 88 b It is a foolishnesse to affirme all to be done, that a man inuye auoyde 1843 J B Robertson tr *Moehler's Symbolism* I 40 Those opinions, which make the doctrine of the fall a foolishness

†Fool-large, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 3 **fol-large,** 4–5 **fole-, foollarge,** 6–7 **foole-large** [a OF *follarge*, f *fol* Fool, *a* + *large* liberal, munificent, prodigal: see Largh *a*] Cf Foolhardy]

A *adj* Foolishly liberal, prodigal, wasteful

1297 R Glouc (1724) 289 In apeyngye he was fol large *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars Tale* 1 730 Certes he that is fool large, ne yeueth nat his catel but he leseth his catel 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii, Fole large and waystours of their goodes. 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 69 Foole large in distributing his goods, to waste his patrimonie

B *sb* 1 A prodigal, spendthrift

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2668 And syn fool large on gold setteth his herte Is more han he liberal

2 = Fool-largesse

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii (1860) 119, And ye shall understonde that fole large is a ryght vyl vice

†Fool-la rgeness. *Obs* Forms 4 **fool-largesse,** 4–5 **foly-larges.se,** 5 **folargesse** [f prec after Largesse.] Foolish lavishness, prodigality

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 730 813 Men oughten eschue fool largesse, that men clepen wast 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Pepir* (E E T S) 234 Of the vice of folargesse. 1425 Lo Berners *Froiss* III xxvi 72 He neuer loued folly, outrage, nor foly larges

†Foo lmonger *Obs* [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -monger] One who 'trades on' the credulity of fools

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 91 An arrant foolemunger 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* 1 Wks (1757) 12 Of all the rogues I would not be a foolemonger

Foolocracy (*fūlo*krăsi). *humor nit* [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -(o)cracy.] Government by fools

A governing class or clique consisting of fools

1832 Syd Smith *Let* 21 Nov in *Mem* (1855) II 341 The foolocracy under which it has so long laboured. 1861 Geo P Thomson *Addr Ireland* 111 cabin 279 The management of affairs has been given up to, what may for conciseness be called a 'foolocracy'

Foolometer (*fūlo*mĭtəi) *humorous* [f as prec + -(o)meter.] That which serves as a standard for the measurement of fools or of folly

1837 Syd Smith *and Let Singleton* Wks 1859 II 285/1, I am astonished that these Ministers neglect the common precaution of a foolometer. I mean, the acquaintance and society of three or four regular British fools as a test of public opinion 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 633 The weakest intellect was the foolometer by which all brains were to be tried at Jessop's

Foolosopher (*fūlo*sŏfəi) *humorous* Also 6 **foolelosopher,** 7 **fooloosopher** [perversion of Philosopher, after Fool *sb* ¹, imitating Gr *μωρόσοφος* used by Erasmus] A foolish pretender to philosophy

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Moriæ Enc* A iij, Suche men that in deede are archdoltes, wold wouldbe taken yet for sages and philosophers, mase I not spitely calle theim foolelosophers 1600 *Timon* v (1842) 94 What, stand yee idle, my fooleosophers! *[printed* fook]? 1694 Echard *Plautus* 197 A fine foolosopher!

So **Foolo sophy,** foolish pretence of philosophy

1598 Greene *Def Conny-catch* 10 Rdr Wks (Grosart) XI, 43 That quaint and mystical forme of foolosophie 1603 S Collins *Def Bp Lyon* vi § 23 241 Fine philosophyes

†Fool sage, *Obs* [a OF **fol sage* (= *sage fol*, Palegr.), lit 'wise fool'] A fool or jester

1377 Lan *P Pl B* xiii 292 Ye lordes Pat feteth fooles sages (1393 C xiii 83 fool sages), flatereres and lyeres *c* 1400 *Ipomedon* (Koelbing) 351 He made him a fole sage

Fool's-cap, fool's-cap.

1 A cap of fantastic shape, usually garnished with bells, formerly worn by fools or jesters

1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV iv, A French hood too A fool's cap would show better 1680 R Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* Addr C ij, Some or other will take the Fools cap off from their heads, and put it upon ours. 1784 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes* xix Wks. 1812 II 247 The Muse shall place a Fool's cap on their sculls. 1839 Longf *Beware* v, He is a fool's cap for thee to wear

b A dunce's cap

1831 *Blackw Mag* Feb 409 Mr Sadler crowns our prodigy on the spot with a paper fool's cap 1876 Grant *Bourjt Sch* xxii 278 A very smart antagonist is, in our opinion, much preferable to fool's cap, imprisonment [etc.]

Comb 1832 *Blackw Mag* Feb 410/1 Our fool's-cap crowned Reviewer 1843 Byron *Juan* xi lxxxii, A huge, full cupola, like a foolscap crown On a fool's head

2 The device of a 'fool's cap' used as a watermark for paper

It has been asserted that the fool's cap mark was introduced by Sir John Spielman, a German by birth, who built a paper mill at Dartford in 1580, but we have failed to find any trustworthy authority for this statement. The first MS. copy of Rushworth's *Hist Coll* (1659) is marked with this device. The watermarks called by Sotheby (*Princ* III) a 'fool's cap', and said by him to occur in some copies of Caxton's *Golden Legend*, seems not to be correctly so called: the catalogue of the Caxton Exhibition (1877) states that examples of the fool's cap, dating from 1470, are found in a German collection there exhibited There is no foundation for the repeated story that the Stationers' Parliament ordered a fool's cap to be substituted for the royal arms in the watermark of the paper used for the journals of the House

1795 Dibdin in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap is not in either the Paston Letters or Mr Ord's Plates. The date of that device in Mr Fisher's is as late as 1660

3 A large size of printing- or printing-paper, varying in size (see quots 1871, 1888)

A document of 1714, shown to us by Mr R B Prosser, is written on paper bearing the fool's cap watermark, and measuring 16½ x 13 in In 1795 the mark was obsolete: see quot in b

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fool's Cap*, a sort of Paper so called 1712 *Art tr Nunc* 18 § 70 For all Paper called The Fools Cap 1843 Lefevre *Life Trav Phys* I ii 98 One side of a sheet of foolscap 1871 *Amer Encycl Print., Profusion*, a folded writing-paper, usually 12 by 15 inches, or 148 by 16 = 888 square inches 1888 *Century Dict*, Foolscap, of printing paper 17 x 13½ inches, writing paper 16½ x 13½ inches

b *attrib* as *foolscap paper, sheet, etc* , also, **foolscap folio, octavo, quarto,** said of a volume consisting of sheets of foolscap size folded in the manner specified

1795 Dibdin in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap paper has for its mark Britannia. 1818 Byron *Beppo* lxxv, Bellows in foolscap uniforms turn'd up with pink 1820 Whitby *Early Recoll* (1850) I 127 Verses which I used to send you by the foolscap-sheet full 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 200 An essay nine foolscap pages long 1887 *Times* 17 Aug 11/1 A foolscap volume of 260 pages

Fool's coat.

1 The motley coat of a fool or buffoon

1589 Nashe *Martins Months minde* To Rdr Wks (Grosart) I 166 When they shall put off their fooles coat (sing If *Martin* 1589) 1592 *Pasquils Apol* 1 Of as many fooles coates, as ere you saw any fooles coat in your life

transf and fig 1709 H Chandler *Effect most Bigotry* 17 Non-Conformists, Church men or whatever Fools Coat of Distinction their unchristable envious Neighbours put upon them 1718 Warden *True Amazons* (ed 2) 54 Their [the Wasps] Foole Coat, and hoarse Voice, doth soon discover their Folly 1727 *Dunciad Var* Apology, Our Court helps it [the stage] both to fools coats and to fools

2 (see quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, A fool's Coat*, a Halp so called, viz. with Red and Yellow

3 A name for the goldfinch

a 1628 Sir F Brownl *Birds Norfolk* Wks 1835 III 322

4 A bivalve mollusc, *Isocardia cor*, butter known as *heart-shell* (*Cent Dict*)

Foolhap (*fū*l hăp) [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -shup]

1 The quality or state of being a fool or jester

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 3v/2 Rather then for foolschap we will brawle, You shall be foole at Court, on Thames, and all

2 A mock title for a fool

1643 Owen *Puritan turned Jesuit* 29 Let thy great foole ship know that [etc.] 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* iv vi, The Law will allow her honourable Alimony out o' your Foolship's fortune. 1746 W Horsley *Fool* No 24 P 4 My Foolship cannot talk like other People's

Fool's Paradise. Also 9 fool-paradise.

1. A state of illusory happiness or good fortune; enjoyment based on false hopes or anticipations

1466 W Worcester *Annales* (Nasmith) 501 In 1459, I wold not be in a folis paradyce 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in *Ashm* (1652) 28 For lewde hope is folies paradise. 1548 *New Reade Me* (Arb) 186 Thus my lady, not very wyse, is brought in to folies paradyse 1587 B Cartwright in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (Oxf Hist Soc) 189 Populacy is the Fool's Paradise 1709 E W *Life of Donna Rosina* 148 This was an old experienc'd villain brought into a Fool's Paradice 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xii xxxii, You have been revelling in a fool's paradise of leisure 1856 Mrs. Henning *Aur Leigh* iv 341 Love's fool paradise Is out of date, like Adam's

†2 (See quot) *Obs*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* I xxiii 257 Those triangular glasses or prismes which some do call fooles Paradises

Foolyfe, Sc. var of Foil *sb* ¹

Foomart, -murt, var. forms of Foumart.

Foome, obs form of Foam.

Foon(e, obs pl of Foe

Foord, obs. form of Ford

Foore, var. of Fore *sb Obs* , a track

Foorth, obs. and Sc. form of Forth.

Foos(e, *dial.* Also **fews, foos, fouse.** The House-leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*

17 *H Robertson's School of Arts* I 57 (Jam) Take a quantity of house leek commonly called foose

Fooster (*fū* stəɹ). *Anglo Irish* Bustle

Hence Foo ster *v intr* , to bustle *off*.

1847 Le Fanu 7 *O'Brien* 25 Where is it you're going, my colleen Beg, in all this foosther? 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 153 Full of fun and fooster, like Mooney's goose 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* III 56 The hen that had foosthered off with herself down the bog

Foot (*fut*), *sb Pl* feet (*fīt*) Forms: *sing* 1 *a* fōt, 3–4 fot, *south* vot, 3–6 fote, fut, (3 thote, fott, 5 fowte, foyte), 5–6 foote, 5–7 foote, (7 footh), 8–9 *dial* fit, 3– foot 4–7 fote, (4 fut, 6 fuit), 6– fit *Pl* 1–2 fēt, fōt, fēte, 3 flet, *gennt* 1 fōte, 3 fote, *dat* 1 fōtum, 3 foten), 3–5 fet, (3 fett, fite, 4 fyte), 4–5 fete, (4 *Sc* feyt, 5 feyte), 5–8 feete, (6 fette, fiete, 7 feeten), 5–6 fotes, (6 footes), 7 (9 in sense 22) foots, 4– feet [Com Teut.: OE *fōt* str masc (dat sing. nom and acc pl *fēt*), corresponds to OFris *fōt*, OS *fōt, fuot*, (Du *voet*), OHG *fuoz*, (MHG. *vuoz*, mod Ger *fuss*), ON *fótr*, (Sw. *fot*, Da *fod*), Goth *fōtus*. The Teut **fōt-* (with consonant-stem) represents Aryan **pōd-* which with the ablaut-variants **pēd-, pŏd* , is found with cognate senses in most of the Aryan langs of Skr *pād* (gen *padás*) foot, *pad* to go to, *padá* neut footstep, Lith *pedà* footstep, Gr *πούς* (Dor *ποῦς*) gen. *ποδός* foot, *πεζός* (*—pedyós*) on foot, Lat *pēs*, accus *pĕd-em* foot, ON *fet* str neut step, foot as a measure, *feta* to make one's way, OE *fet* str neut, step, OHG *fezzan* to go; see also Fetter *sb* Possibly Fatu., Fetch *v*, Fetlock may belong to the same root]

1. The lowest part of the leg beyond the ankle-joint

Beowulf 745 (Gr) Sona hæfde unlifgendes eal gefeormod fet and folma *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 2 Marii zedrycde his foet mid hermes hære 1000 *Ælfric's* 311 (Gr) Þæs fuglec fealwe fotas *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom*, 21 And nailed þarto his fet, and his honden 1297 R Glouc (1724) 490 He vel of vs is palefrey, & bere vs fot 1350 *Will Palerne* 1765 William & he mayde pat were white beres, gon forþ Fersly on here foure fet 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 359 Knychtis Wndyr horss feyt defoulyt 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 110 Sayntis dere ete to be wasschyn wyth be fete draw duste of be crth 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 43 The fote to go, and hand to hold and rech 1602 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 66 So much blood as will clog the foote of a flea. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 208 Having flown with a Goshawk ... till March, give her some good Quarry in her Foot 1842 Tennyson *Hendecas Sapph* I 32 No Spaniard ever took a regular walk on his own feet—a walk for the sake of mere health 1851 Robin *Stones Ven* (1874) I vii 74 A foot has two offices, to bear up and to hold firm 1881 R M'Lachlan in *Encycl Brit* XIII 144/1 Plantule (much marked in the feet of *Dytiscus*, which climb polished surfaces, &c , by means of them)

Du 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 191 It wanteth not the feete of sound reason to stand upon.

†b In the oath or exclamation, *Christ's foot*, later *'s foot* or simply *foot* Cf Blood 1 e Obs

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 590 Ey, Cristes foote! what wil ye do therwith? 1600 *Peter Simple* (Bullen *O P* 1884) III 222 Foote, man, let him be ten thousand priests and a wil styll want somethynge 1662 J W *Thorny Abbey* 13, 'S foot, doe you think we gave him warning

†c By some anatomists used for The whole limb from the hip-joint to the toes Also, *great foot* (Cf *great hand* for the whole upper limb) *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Kalyb, The great fote lasteth fro the ioynt of the hukele vnto the ferdest parte of the toes 1561 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 209 The foot is diuided into femur the tibia and the foot extreme

2 Viewed with regard to its function, as the organ of locomotion In rhetorical and poetical use often (in sing or pl) qualified by adjs denoting the kind of movement (as *swift, slow, stealthy*, etc), or employed as the subject of verbs of motion.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xxxvi[i] 23 (Spelm) He cume me fot ofermodignysse *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 4 Pe fame of a good man gas ferrere þan his fote may 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 400 Death, Which I did thinke, with slower foot came on 1667 Milton *P L* xi 848 Tripping ebbe, that stole With soft foot towards the deep. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1782) II 107 Eild wi' wytly fit, Is wearing nearer but by bit 1823 Scott *Peveril* iii xxiv, Foot of man . hath ne'er Dared to cross the Hall of Fear 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxi, I was not aware of your presence Your foot is so light 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 28 Dogs swift of foot 1878 Browning *La*

Sautrae 18 Useful as it Nature, to attract the tourist's foot.

Proverb *c*1300 *Cursor M* 28939 (Cott Galba) Gangand fote ay gates fode 1670 RAY *Prov* 262 A walking foot is ay getting

fig 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV VII 7 Unless by using means I lame the foot Of our design. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 103 No man can come to me by the foot of a true faith except my Father inlighten his understanding

b. Hence, a person as walking *Obs*, exc. *dial* in *first foot* (see FIRST C. 2) ; similarly + *evil foot*, one whom it is unlucky to meet † Also (*rarely*) used simply for 'person.'

*c*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 99 Danne še cumþ eft sum ouel ne ȝelsef šu naht ai swa sume seggeš þat he imetten euel fot, priest oðer munec 1225 *Leg Kath* 2273 He het heteriliche, anan wiðseten hahen, hafeden hann; euch fot 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V. III 19 What cursed foot wanders this ways to night? 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Rot prov Latere* CXXXIV, He offers his awin fute for his pledge

†3 Power of walking or running *Obs*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 20888 (Cott) Petre to be cripels he gaf þam fote *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1236 Alle þe folke of his affinite þat outhire had or fote to be fligt founded

1450 HENRYSON *Parl Beistis* 39 Ay rinnis the foxe, als lang as he fute has. [Similarly 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xliii. 48] 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 193 Horses may alter as to their Speed or Foot (as called)

4 *ellipt.* Foot-soldiers, in early use † *men of foot*. Cf FOOTMAN 1. Often immediately following an ordinal, 'regiment of' being omitted

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 245 Men of armes, and ix thousand Archers, besides men of fote 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II 1 186 Fifteene hundred Foot, fiue hundred Horse 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* x (1821) 120 The President was a Captaine of Foot 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 ? 3 Their Foot repulsed the same Body of Horse in three successive Charges 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 296 At the close of the reign of Charles the Second, most of his foot were musketeers. 1878 TAUMAN *Reg. Brit Army* 89 Forty Fourth Foot captured the Eagle of the 62nd French Infantry at Salamanca.

5 a The end of a bed, a grave, etc, towards which the feet are placed Formerly often *pl*, now *sing* (cf sense 19)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 218 (Cott) Þat one at le fote of þe graf, þat other at the hede *c*1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Tr* (7357) 122 A sort of fetys ther hadde he, and longe Hos 1444 HOLY *Pynne Poems* (1892) 218 In a cofre at my beddes feet yse Shul fynde hem *c*1720 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 239 There was such another Screen or rails at ye feete of the bed 1821 KEATS *Isabel* XXXV, At her couch's foot Lorenzo stood 1892 *Lond Rep* Weekly Notes 201/1 His troupers were hanging at the foot of the bed

b The part of a stocking, etc which covers the foot.

1577 HARRISON *England* II IX (1877) 206 He will carrie his hosen to saue their feet from wearing 1726 SHELLOCKE *Voy* (1757) 122 A sort of Hose or Stockins without feet to them 1862 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463/1 'Silk [hose] with cotton feet

II 6 *Prosody* [transl of L. *pes*, Gr *πούς*], the term in commonly taken to refer to the movement of the foot in beating time ; A division of a verse, consisting of a number of syllables one of which has the ictus or principal stress

*c*1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 313 Past pentymerona byð þe todælð þot vers on þam ðriim set & byð *semet heahf* fot to þam ðriim 1844 *Hugden* (Rolls) V 147 Iuvencus pe preost wrot þe gospelles to þe churche of Rome in vers of sixe feet *c*1860 B GOUGH *Epit J Phonye* Poems (1874) 72 Virgil, verse hath greater grace in footynge þote dubbelynge Than in his own 1900 SHAKS *A & C* III II 173 Some of them had in them more feete then the Verses would beare 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 499 Some thousands of his verses are borne for want of half a foot 1803 COLERIDGE *Metrical Feet* 3 Spondee strong foot ; yet ill able Ever to come up with Dactyl trisyllable 1881 *Eng Rev Mod Ages* I 1 14 The Saxons did not measure their verse by feet

III As a unit of measurement

7 A lineal measure originally based on the length of a man's foot (The English foot consists of 12 inches, and is ⅓ of a YARD) Hence, a measure of surface and of solid space (explicitly *square* or *superficial*, *cube* or *solid foot*) equal to the content respectively of a square and a cube the side of which measures one foot

Often in sing when preceded by numerals.

*a*1000 *Laws Æthelstan* IV 4 in Thorpe I 224, IX fota & IX scaftia mundi & IX scrida 1295 LAY 21906 He is meten a brade, fif & twenti foten, fif fote he is deop 1305 *Chron Reg* 83 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 273 Fourti fet Into the see he made him hope. 1459 *Cumbrian* in Wallis & Clark *Cumberl* (1886) I 309 A doore in brede iiij foote standard. 1523 FITZHERB *Surv.* 35 Howe many footes euery one of them be in length. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* V 1, I'll build A room of eight feet square 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 89 The Indigo Plant grows about two Foot high 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 192 Our persuasion ... contained her, turning two feet for her one 1816 KEATINGS. *Tour* (1817) I 87 Every foot of this tract is argillaceous wheat land. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I vii 113 Who stood about five feet in their shoes 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV App. A (ed 2) 565 The linear Jersey foot is equivalent to only eleven English inches

b Used to express 'the least distance or space,' with *a*, *one* or a negative. + *Each foot*, all the way.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 7326 (Cott) Forth a fote ne moght he ga *Ibid.* 15391 (Cott) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne ȝod, he noght þe mar 13 *Coer de L* 2361 He shal not have a fote of lond *c*1438 *Torr Portugal* 239 He durst go no fote Lest they wold bynne sle 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II II 23 He sturte ere I rob a foote further) *a*1800 *Lizzie Lindsay* in Child *Ballads* VIII (1892) 265 Bonnie Lizie a fit funder couldna win

†**c** Hence *Every foot* (*and anon*) incessantly

1561 P MORWYNE tr *Compend Josephus' Hist Jews* 56/b Antipater made feastes euery foote (L. *singulis diebus*) for thy brother Phasaelus and him selfe 1620 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 243 Such a worke they made sometime in chafing and frying their bodies against a good fire, but euery foot in bringing them abroad into the hot Sunne 1639 GENTILIS *Servitii a Inquis* (1676) 855 The Inquisitors do every foot vrge Rome to Noon 1692 R [ESTRANGE] *Fables* ccccxvii 434 This Man's Son would every foot and anon be taking some of his Companions into the Orchard 1784 CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* 171 *Every foot anon* every now and then

8. A measure in tin-mining (see quot 1778).

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 23b, They measure their Black Tynne by the Foote 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub*, *Foot*, an ancient measure for black tin, two gallons, now a nominal measure, but in weight 60 lb.

9. A measure in sizing grindstones (see quot)

1844 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* 615 They [grindstones] are classed in eight different sizes, called foots, according to their diameter. A grindstone foot is 8 inches thick ; its size is found by adding the diameter and thickness together. Thus, a stone 56 inches diameter by 8 thick is an 8 foot stone.

IV Something resembling a foot in function or position

10 The lower (usually projecting) part of an object, which serves to support it, the base

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVII 10 Twenti pilers, with so feele feetis þereof 1611 BIBLE (1859) II 10 Before them stood the the Foot of the Cros of Cedre 1709 STEELE *Tatler Serm Hen VII* Wks (1876) 274 He kyssed the lowest parte, the foote of the monstrauns 1871 DIGBY *Planform* III 20 Such is Adam *Bede*'s piler ... my desire is to know the waight of the fote 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXX 18 A Lauer of brasse, and his foote also of brasse 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I 324 You have seen this saw, and ... the lines inscribed on the foot of it 1875 POSTGATE *Majolica* 31 Dishes with a projecting circular "gurette behind, forming a foot or base

b (See quot 1892)

1869 SIR J. REED *Shipbuild* VII 127 The frames behind armour in this part of the ship terminate in a foot at the lower end 1892 *Encycl Dict Mech Engin*, *Foot*, a base or flange which sustains a casting or structure

11 a *Zool* Applied to various organs of locomotion or attachment belonging to certain invertebrate animals, in more precise technical language distinguished by special names, as *ambulacrum*, *podium*, *pseudopodium*, etc

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I IV 177 The foot, or base by which the common coral is attached to the rocks 1838–6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 70/2 In the Cephalopous molusks the foot constitutes a principal part of the body 1845–71 P R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 551 The little animal is possessed of a 'foot, often very long and moveable, by the aid of which it can crawl upon the surface 1852 DANA *Crust* I 10 Feet ambulatory or prehensile

b *Bot* In various uses The part (of a petal) by which it is attached ; the part (of a hair) below the epidermis ; also, in ferns, mosses, etc (see quot 1882)

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I v (1682) 35 The Foot of each Leaf being very long and slender 1882 VINES *Sachs's Text-bk* 778 The foot of the hair is formed by which the embryo attaches itself to the tissue of the prothallium, in order to draw nourishment from it 1892 A JOHNSON *Bot* 44 The part which the epidermal surface is developing into the foot, and the protruded portion into the body of the hair

12. *Printing* (See quots)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 376 *Foot of the Letter*, the Bottom, or Lower part of a Letter 1888 SOUTHWARD in *Amgrl Instr* XXIII 698 The groove q divides the bottom of the type into two parts called the feet

13 The extremity of the leg (of a pair of compasses, etc)

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I iii, Set one foote of the compasse in the verye point of the angle 1703 MOXON *Mech Exers* 206 Describe a Circle by placing one Foot in the Point of Intersecting about the other Foot 1831 HERWSTER *Optics* III 25 Place one foot of the compasses in the quadrant *Nb*

14. Of a plough (See quots and PLOUGH-FOOT)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 A man maye temper for one thynge in two or three places, as for depnes The fote is one 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 318/3 The Plough ... the peece of Timber or Pendel Wood, at the end of the Plow, under the Sock 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 72 If the foot was not wide, it would cut into the soil.

15. Of an organ pipe (see quots)

1852 STIDEL *Organ* 78 The foot upon which the whole pipe stands 1878 HILEY *Cath Organ* iv (1898) 25 The foot [of a wooden organ pipe] is a tube introduced at the bottom of the pipe, it serves as a support, and also as a conductor of the wind

16 In a sewing-machine The small plate which is pressed on the cloth to hold it steady

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Presser-foot* 188 *Direct Singer's' Medium Sewing Mach*, Adjust the corder foot to the presser bar In placing each succeeding cord guide the fabric with the last cord sewed in the second groove of the foot

17 One of the marginal pieces forming a serrated edge round the carapace of the Hawkbill turtle, otherwise called 'hoofs' or 'claws' ; in *pl* the commercial name for the small plates of tortoise-shell which line the carapace.

V The lowest part, bottom

18 The lowest part or bottom of an eminence, or any object in an erect or sloping position, as a wall, ladder, staircase, etc Chiefly governed by prep

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 On þe fot of þe dune þe men ekpen mant oluete *a*1300 *Cursor M* 2481 (Cott) Under þe fote of mont in mathue, þat he ches to set his fe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 65 At þe foot of þe hille mount Olympus 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Pastor* C.m. The fote [of the ladder] stode by hym 1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I 6/b A man, who was going to gather honey at the foote of a bush 1667 MILTON *P L* III 485 And now at foot Of Heav'n assent they lift thir Feet 1698 *Frnl of Columna* 14 At the Foot of the Stair case 1717 BERKELEY *Let Wks* 1871 IV 80 Torre del Greco, a town situate at the foot of Vesuvius 1779 J BOWEN *Lett to Constit* (ed 2) 11 Even at the foot of the gallows, we are resorted to for other intents. 1813 *Salamanca Dict Maxims*, The Foot of a Mast, is the lower end, or that which goes into the step. 1862 DICKENS *Uncom Trav* II 68 A forest of dark pines ... gathered like a cloud at the foot of the mountain

b The beginning or end of the slope (of a bridge)

*c*1450 *Merlin* 227 Here he fore the yates at the brygge foote 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* (an 28) 180/b, Ye rebelles drawe the arteyens from the stoulpes at the bridge foote 1739 DANIEL *Short Hist Eng* (1812) 1 Bridge, p vi, Westminster Bridge Foot *c*1850 *Irish Nts* (Riddle) 597 They passed this bridge, at the foot of which they met with an old blind man

c Geom *Foot of the perpendicular* (see quot)

1840 LARDNER *Geom* 147 The point where the perpendicular meets the plane, is called the foot of the perpendicular

d *Naut* (See quot 1776)

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I XXIII 495 We rolled up the foot of our Sail on a pole fastned to it 1776 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Foot of a sail*, the lower edge or bottom 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 127 Carry up the foot

19 The lower end, bottom (of a page or document, a class or list, a table, etc) *At foot* at the bottom (of a page)

1650 SIR SAV *Marmor's Mag* II 142 I look in the Foot of the Table for the fifth Rhomb 1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 377 He clips the Fingers of his Left Hand about the Foot of the Page. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* III 218 At the foot of the page 1855 THORPE *Pref to Rawlinson* (1870) 8 Placing the proposed correction at foot 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 221 He was invited to take the foot of the table and help the cold soup

20 I saw *Foot of a fine* (AF *pee*, Anglo-Lat *pes*) that one of the 'parts' of a tripartite indenture recording the particulars of a fine (see FINE 16 b), which remained with the court, the other two being retained by the parties

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When the undivided sheet was placed so that this counterfoil could be read, it was actually at the 'foot of the parchment (the extant 'feet of fines' have therefore their indenture at the top), in the other two counterparts the direction of the writing was at right angles to that of the 'foot' The expression *pes indentatus* 'foot of the indenture' also occurs. Howard's suggestion that the term (L *pes*) arose from a misinterpretation of AF *pes*, *pais*, 'peace' is baseless

[1203 in *Year Bks* 21 & 22 *Edw I* (Rolls) 221 Le cele fin se fesa tel en coram Ke nus vochum le pe de la fin n garrantie.] 1581 *Act 23 Eliz* c 3 § 1 The Concorde, Note and Fote of euery such suche Fyne 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* II 8 § 32 A document was drawn up in triplicate, names the foot, chirograph, or indenture of the fine 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 198 This 'foot' or concord or 'fine', will be drawn up by the royal clerks and one copy of it, the so called 'foot of the Fine', will remain with the Court

21 What is written at the foot

a The sum or total (of an account) *Obs*

1480 *Wards Acc Edw II* (1830) 154 note, The foot of the deliverce of stuff 1520 *Churchw Ac St Giles, Reading* 8 In the foote of the same accompte xxl xiiid 1623 BP ANDREWES *Serm Nativ* (1629) 68 So, it signifies to make the foot of an account We call it the foot, because we write it below at the foot 1692 DRYDEN *Threnodia* 11 A trifling sum of Money Now added to the foot of thy Account 1722 STUART *Apol* No 346 p 1 The generous man ... will soon find upon the foot of his account that he has cancelled to Eternity

†**b** The refrain or 'chorus' of a song) *To bear a foot* to sing a refrain *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Dittye syngen, or he that beareth y fote of the songe, *præcinens* [sic] 1568 in *Anderson's Ms* (1857) Pref 19 Here cometh Mr. Heywood, with the foote of many songes, as fooles were wont 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 777 A soldior sung a diuls full ditte whereunto his fellows vsiglung base a foot 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch* I ii 322 In praise of him certaine iygges were made which the yong lads vsed to sing the foot of them was this, A thousand, thousand, thousand we love [etc]

22 (Plural *foots*) That which sinks to and lies upon the bottom, bottoms, dregs, the refuse in refining oil, etc, coarse sugar Cf *foot grease*, *sugar*

1560 *Lit in* Hakluyt *Voy* I 306 Much of this Wexe had a great foote You must cause the foote to be boyled till it fore you doe weigh it 1644 NYE *Gunnery* V (1647) 11 Fill up the Barrel with earth afterwards pour clean water upon the earth, then pull out the Taps or Spiggots and let the water drop out of that vessel into another this water when it hath dropped twice, is called water of Foot 1689 H RANDOLPH *In Archipelago* 91 They raise the foot of the oyl, so that thick and gross together 1777–9 A HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) I 318 The bottoms or foots of oil 1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan, Lump sugar is 15*s* a pound, foots most 9*d* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*,

feats, dregs, sediment This here cyder 'ont suit me, there's to much voote in it

VI Footing, standing, basis.

†23 Foothold, standing-ground *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 148/1 their getting foote may be to their owne destruction 1652 F Kirkman *Clerk's Looke* 123 Hinder new foot from getting foot in her heart 1656 More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 11/12 19 Considering also how far that Philosophy has already got foot in Christendom

†24. The footing, basis, understanding, totality of conditions or arrangements, on which a matter is established, the agreed or understood position or status which a person or thing occupies in relation to another — in Footing *vbl sb* 8 *Obs*

1559 Jewel *Let to Bullinger* in Strype *Ann Ref* I x 131 Religion was restored on that foot on which it stood in King Edwards time 1586 *Lond Gaz* No 2116/1 The salaries of all Officers are likewise retrenched The Counsels are to be reduced to the foot they were upon in the Year 1621 1707 Brit. *Petitioners Cond Sp* 3 Matters were set upon a new Foot 1735 Berkeley *Def Free-think in Math* Wks 1871 III 247 If you defend Sir Isaac's notions it must be on the rigorous foot of rejecting nothing 1745 P Thomas *Trip to Spain* 305 The Viceroy found he expected to be received on the same Foot with himself 1762-71 H Walpole *Lett to Ancest Paint* (1786) III 278 Bot was upon so low a foot, that he went into the country, and taught children to draw 1767 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 93 In all correspondence was on the foot of writing and answering when one can 1827 Pollok *Course T* IV 747 When he should stand on equal foot beside Him who arranged

†b *On the foot of* on the ground of *Obs*

1679 Penn *Idols Pref* 11 84 He had the Sin of the Jews upon this Foot, viz , That they rejected him, after he had made proof of his Divine Mission 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) II 120 The Prince excused his own incapability upon the foot of idleness

†25 Standard rate of calculation or valuation *Under foot* below standard value *Obs*

1588 J Mettis *Briefe Instr* Exactly Vse one Foote or Standard of money in your accompt in your Ledger 1594 *Death of Comm* 12 The men being driuen to distresse, sels his come farre vnder foote 1643 Sparke *Sol Record* 1 44 Not diemish'd with perth under foot 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 80 He must pay twenty per Cent more for all the Goods he buys, than he that has Money of the new Foot 1726 Berkeley in Benet *Life* in (1871) 13 I know money is at present on a very high foot of exchange 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I iv 145 The disparity between the present and modern measures which it is hard to estimate on a fixed and certain foot

VII Phrases.

26 a † *To cut h or hack by the foot* to catch as in a trap, to hold fast, keep from flying † *To carve* (a person) *a foot* to trip (him) up *To have one foot in the grave* to be near death

1550 Latimer *Serm Fruitf Serm* (1572) 90 b, In answering him to this they would haue caught him by the foote 1638 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v ii, When one foot is in the grave 1643 Sparke *Serv Down Parl* (ed 2) 12 The English Armies dishind themselues, as dreaming they had now good fortune by the foot 1767 H Bicknell *Epist of Quint* V 15 Hurt upon a slight foot, laid him on the broad of his back 1886 J Payn *Luck Darrells* xv, He has twenty thousand a year And one foot in his grave.

b In adv phr *on foot against (to) a foot*, said with reference to the Antipodes † *foot to foot* with one's foot against an opponent's, in close combat † (*To come in*) *foot and hand* stepping forward and dealing a blow at the same time † *feet set* FIRST *a* 3 b (*With one's feet foremost* lit, hence also 'a corpse.'

1400 Maundev (1839) xxvi 182 Thei thut dwellyn under us, ben feet ageinst feet 1553 Eden *Decades* viii, The Antipodes (that is) such as go feete to feete ageynst us 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v iv 141 [Hotspur] Begin to gaue me ground: but I followed me close, came to foot and hand 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 870 They encountred one another, not with their missiue weapons onely but with their diuine swords foot to foot 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* iii vii 69 Fighting foot to foot 1737 Diell *Rebellion* II 27 They never enter St Denys hall with their feet first most 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 384 Hans Morton and myself crawled feet foremost into our buffalo bag 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 259/1 [the dissected] head turned him out with his feet foremost

c *To find or know the length of* (a person's) *foot* to discover or know his weaknesses, so as to be able to manage him *To measure another man's foot by one's own last* to measure others by one's own standard to judge others by oneself

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 290 You shal not know the length of my foote, vntill by your cunning you get commenda tion 1598 R Bernard *Terence* 170 He measures all other mans foote by his owne last *a* 1637 Bayne *On Eph* I 15 (1643) 156 Persons who can humour them, and finde the length of their foote 1861 Trollope *Barchester T* xxxv, Farmer Greenacre's eldest son had from his earliest years taken the exact measure of Miss Thorne's foot

27 With reference to standing. (*To be, jump up*) *upon* or (*to raise to one's feet*) *on*, into or to a standing position *To be on one's feet* to be able to stand, hence, in health *To set (a person) on his feet*, to make his position or means of living secure *To carry* (a person) *off his feet* (fig) to 'carry away' with enthusiasm, or the like *To drop or fall on one's feet* see Fall *v* 64 h *To keep one's feet* to stand or walk upright or without falling † *To stand upon one's own feet* or *its own foot* to rely on one's own resources, (of a thing:) to be judged on its merits

c 1440 *Generydes* 44 Vppe vppon his fete he was a non *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiii 156 Make here byfore me the feste as thi I were now on my feet 1687 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 69 I move that you would leave Seygeant Dendy's right to stand upon its own foot 1801 Gabrielli *Myst Husb* I 146 A sixth [hundred pounds] would set her once more upon her feet 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 26 The bishops hastened to raise the king to his feet 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 301 He could not keep his feet in a breeze 1880 *Argosy P Wentworth* 18 I said He positively carried me off my feet for a few minutes that evening

28 With reference to placing the feet *To put one's foot down* to take up a firm position *To put (set) one's foot down upon*: to have nothing to do with, to repress firmly *To put a foot upon*: to get an unfair advantage of, to wrong. *To put one's foot in or into it* to get into difficulties or trouble; to blunder (*colloq*) † *To set one's foot by or to* (mother or another's): to engage in combat with

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 506 Noman can or dare set his foote by ours in prouing of the contrary *c* 1600 Hieron *Works* (1620) I 1 Sent Paul would not haue feared for persecution of Religion, to set his foot to him that was holiest 1665 Pepys *Diary* 23 May, I had a fray with Sir J Minnes and Mr Pett, in the Hall, in Swanne where the old Coxcomb would have put a foot upon him 1708 *Cent Men*, in *Secret Pub Trials* (1719) II 57 The General [Talmash] came to it again 1825 Brit. *Stone* V v 1 To put one's foot in it, to make a blunder on the wrong side, to put one into a scrape by speaking 1833 Marryat *Snarleyow* xxii, I put my foot into it (as we say), for I was nearly run down 1868 H Smith *Kef Ch Farm* I 65 Wolsey set his foot upon this plan 1886 J Payn *Luck Darrells* xvii, She put her foot down upon the proposed system of an early breakfast

b *To sit* or *put (one's) foot at, in, into, + off, on,* + out of (a place)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 222 I shall never sette foote there 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* (an 15) 237 b, Whom if you permitte one e to set but one foote, out of your power these is no remedye 1588 *Ref Ch Rome* I 65 Wolsey set his foot vpon this plan 1886 J Payn *Luck Darrells* xvii, She put her foot down upon the proposed system of an early breakfast

b † *To sit* or *put (one's) foot at* to attend closely † *To put and hand* in close attendance, ready to render service (of 'to wait upon one hand and foot') *With a foot at (her) foot* said of a mare

c 1300 *Cursor M* 24092 (Cott) We found pam to fote *Ibid* 6364 (Cott) Par had pai fote wait in stedes land, Plente for men, to flote and hand *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxxii, I so commaunande to serue him weke to fote and honde 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 66 Follow him at foote 1612 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 20, 5 of them [mares] had horse cutte at their feet 1884 *West Morn Advtr* 30 Aug 1/6 Two excellent brood mares, with foals at foot

c *Under* or *beneath a person's foot or feet fig* in subjection to him, at his mercy or at his absolute disposal Cf 33

c 885 *Lamb Ps* cviii 8 [6] All þa underdeodes under folcum hie *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Al eordlic þing ure driðten dude under his fotan *c* 1225 *Juliana* 60 Pu wimpe under hare fet hare fan alle 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii 1 63 Who lyed his lone and lither vnder my foot 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* III vii Mr Crawley was now but a broken reed, and was beneath his feet

31 (*To sell corn*) *on the foot* 'to sell it along with the straw before it is thrashed of' (Jam.)

1780 A Young *Tour Ire* I 330 The value sold on the foot is in general 8/ 1812 *Agric Surv Stirling* iv 104 The tenant, shall not sell his victual upon the foot, as it is called, or with the straw

32 On foot (See also Afoot.) a On one's own feet, walking or running, in opposition to *on his wheels*, etc + Also, *of, upon foot*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6169 (Cott) He folud wit ost on hors and fote *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 90 he is bettere on fote pan þen wiboute hors wyde *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (A) 2397 When Gii seye the dooke of fot *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1356 So faire freikes vpon fote was ferly to se 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 418 Sir Thomas Wyat with fyue hundred brittayles on foote 1667 Milton *P L* II 941 [reading the crude consistence, half on foot, Half flying 1860 Dickens *Uncommon Thief* iv, I drove up (fearful of being late, or I should have come on foot)

b In motion, stirring, astir (opposition to *sitting still*, or the like)

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 679 When thou hast on foot the purblind hare, Mark How he sauntres the wind 1607 — *Cor* iv iii 49 The Centurions, and their charges to be on foot at an houres warning 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1697) 92 When the Hare is started and on foot 1818 M W Lewis *Tyrol W Ind* (1834) 161 Every body in Jamaica is on foot by six in the morning 1885 T Roosevelt *Hunting the Trophy* 280 Though I got very close up to my game, they were on foot before I saw them

c In active existence, employment, or operation

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 757 Since lones argument was first on foote, Let not the cloud of sorrow iustle it 1661 W G tr *Comet's Nat* 100 Unlesse the leave which is on foot be within three yeares of expiring 1721 Steele *Spect* No 262 P 6 I have Gentlemen who set on Foot the Royal Society 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 283 Nothing seems to me more wild than the subscriptions now on foot 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 212 Terms for years, which are kept on foot by purchasers are not barred by fine 1864 Lb Brougham *Brit Const* xvii 264, If, then, a King

24 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 373 We had to put our best foot foremost 1846 Lever *Martin's Cr M* 133 I threw out a 'tenpenny' in the midst The 'blind' fellow saw it first, but the 'lame cripple' had the foot of him, and got the money

c With the sense of 'step' *To miss one's foot* to take a wrong step † *Foot by (for, with) foot* step by step, gradually, keeping step together, also *fig* *To change foot* or *feet*: see Change *v* 9 *To have a good foot on the floor* (Se) 'to dance well' (Jam)

c 1390 *Eng Leg* I 142/300 Send with us fot with fot ane legat. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lxx (1869) 205 þe olde also, foot la foot, comen juder 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 328 Fit for fit to Forfar all this fair 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 347/1 Hee that walketh with a straight foote will not fetch many windlesses to drawne neere to God 1626 A. Cooke in *Alph Usher's Lett* (1686) 373 Your Lordship had need now to do something, for few go with a right foot, and the Enemies are many 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 216 Anselme followed his predecessors steps almost foot by foot 1785 Burns *Whistle* xxvi, She jumpet, But mist a fit, an in the pool Out-owre the lugs she plumpet

30. Expressing position relatively to the feet a *At* (a person's) *feet* or † *foot* low on the ground close to him, also, *fig*, in the attitude of supplication, homage, subjection, or discipleship, similarly *to come, etc to a person's feet, before, beside one's feet, etc* See Fall *v* 20

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vii 38 And stod bihinda at fotum his mid tæherum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Da stealfullen hedton heane gesunum and leiden hes et here apostlan fotan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9093 (Cott) He for be king fote seo stode 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxii 3 A man þew norischid forsoth in this cite besyde the feet of Gamaliel *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 350 He cast hymself to the fete of hym 1506 Shaks *Merch V* iii 1 92, I would my daughter were dead at my foot. 1710 Berkeley *Princ Human Knowl* Introd Wks 1871 I 413 To lay this treasure at your lordship's feet 1725 *tr Pope Iliad* xxiii 28 The bloody Hector stretch'd before thy feet 1814 Scott *Diarist* (1890) 41 The Royal Sailor and I lodged a formal complaint at the feet of his majesty 1861 Trollope *Barchester T* xxxii, It was all very well to have Mr Slope at her feet 1895 *Bookman* Oct 23/1 The lessons that he had learnt at the feet of Mazzini

b † *To follow at* or *to foot* closely + *To foot and hand* in close attendance, ready to render service (of 'to wait upon one hand and foot') *With a foal at (her) foot* said of a mare

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24092 (Cott) We folud pam to fote *Ibid* 6364 (Cott) Par had pai fote wait in stedes land, Plente for men, to flote and hand *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxxii, I so commaunande to serue him weke to fote and honde 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 66 Follow him at foote 1612 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 20, 5 of them [mares] had horse cutte at their feet 1884 *West Morn Advtr* 30 Aug 1/6 Two excellent brood mares, with foals at foot

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were to retain the troops on foot without a Mutiny Bill 1867 J Hollopy *Chron Barnet* xlvii The bishop had decided to put on foot another investigation.

33 Under foot. (Sometimes written as one word) **a.** Beneath one's feet; often *to trample or tread under foot* (also + *feet*), in lit. sense, also *fig* to oppress, outrage, contemn + *To bring, have under foot*. to bring into, hold in subjection + *To cast under foot* to ruin

c 1205 Lay 11693 Þe lond he hæfde al under fot c 1305 *Pilate* 49 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 112 If ha þat lond chastely wel and bringeþ vnder fote c 1440 Hoccleve *Compl* 13 Deathe vnder fote shall hym throwe adowne 1581 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 261 Dissention hathe caste vnder foote the riches of many cities 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, v i 209 From thy Burgonet He rend thy Beare, And tread it vnder foot with all contempt 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 12 He never deserted it till both it and he were over run and trod under foot 1650 Wright tr *Camden's Remains* 260 They trampled under feet all private considerations 1700 S I tr *Erpht's Fool Vay* 308 They [elephants] would have trampl'd us under foot. *Mod. colloq* It is not raining, but is very wet under foot

b *Naut* 'Under the ship's bottom; said of an anchor which is dropped while she has headway' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*); also of the movement of the tide, etc Also, + *to have a good etc ship under foot* (= to be sailing in such a ship)

1633 T Jones *Voy* 19 Our Cable had lane slacke vnder foot. 1670 Wood in Hacke *Coll Voy* III (1699) 61 It must be a full Port in Winter, when a Storm blows at West and a tide of Ebb under Foot 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* x (1840) 166 Running directly before the wind, and with a strong tide or eddy under foot 1726 Shelvocke *Voy* (1757) 321, I had a pretty good ship under foot, though she made but a poor figure 1804 Lady Duff-Gordon *Naval Chron* XV 281 We have a good comfortable ship under foot 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 180 The Pilot dropped the port

VIII *attrib* and *Comb*

34 a simple attrib, as *foot-clamper*, *-gear*, *-muscle*, *-part*, *-shackle*, *-wear*, *-wound* etc

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxii 273 Pointed staves, "foot clampers, and other apparatus for climbing ice 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 201, I Her "foot gear testified no higher than the ankle to the muddy pilgrimage 1854 Woodward *Molluscs* (1856) 290 The "foot muscles 1644 Nelson *Diary* 19 Nov, I have ... in form of a cross, whereof the "foot part is the longest. 1848 Craig, *"Foot shackles*, fetters, shackles for fixing the feet 1881 *Chicago Times* 21 June, If values are to be based upon present quotations of leather, an advance would be necessary upon several descriptions of "foot-wear 1885 *Amer N* 304 Vlesches fondunge met been iefned to "foot wunde

b In the sense of 'on foot', 'going on foot', as + *foot chapman*, *-comer*, *-excursion*, *-farer*, + *-fight*, *-hawker*, + *-messenger*, *-party* *-passenger*, *-people*, *-robber*, *-servant*, *-tour*, *-traveller*, *-walker*, *-wandering*; *foot-faring*, *-running* adjs

1584 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spald Club) II 54 That no extranear "fut chopman coyar resort to this toun fra this furth 1811 Coleridge in *Southey's Life Bell* (1844) II 645 The entrance is disagreeable even to "foot-comers 1796 E Twining *Four Annex* (1820) 148 He was absent with some friends on a "foot excursion 1861 G Meredith *Ev Harrington* I vi 95 Dividing his attention between the "footfarer and moon 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 190 Half-a-dozen "footfaring students from Aberdeen 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 177 So began our "foot fight 1884 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* III 58 The revenue from the "foot-hawkers' licences 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 60/1 "Foot Messengers of Arms, are such 'Foot Servants, as are imployed by the Heralds of Arms 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 259 The ice had baffled three organized "foot parties 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* iv (ed 3) 34 When "foot passengers are knocked down by carriage 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 114 My Indians and "foot people yet in the rear 1734 *Sounder Is Duct* 29 The Low-Pad, or "Foot robber 1805 Kingsley *Heroes* I 62 A "foot running slave 1883 F W Crawford *Dr Claudius* I. He was going away on his customary "foot tour. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* (1850) 152 "Foot travellers side by side we pursued Our journey 1751 Hume *Pract Conseq* xi *note*, Amongst "Foot walkers, the Right hand entitles a Man to the Wall 1839 Bailey *Festus* v (1852) 62 The fastings, the "footwanderings, and the preachings of Christ

c *esp* in sense 5 of or pertaining to infantry', as + *foot-arms*, + *-band*, *-barracks*, *-company*, *-drill*, + *-officer*, *-soldier*, + *-troop* Also Foot-folk, -guards

1662 *Protests Lords* I 26 For assessing all persons men trained thereon for horse, arms, and "foot arms 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 26 A Captaine of Infanterie, or "foot-band 1833 H Booth *Analyt Dict* 157 Artillery barracks, Horse barracks, and "foot barracks 1633 Bamfyld *Mel Discip* lxvii (1638) The several motions and grounds, for the disciplining of a "foot company. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 43 The position of the man as in "Foot drill 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xvi § 806 (Monk) had the reputation of a very good "Foot Officer 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxix 155 Seaven Furies, nine hundred Horse, and of "Foot-soulidiers more 1894 Bostell *Armorie Anon* viii 113 The former is shown to the foot-soldier of England by the nobles 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 271 The French discouered the "foot troopes of the Genoways

d In sense 'for the use of persons going on foot', 'serving for foot-traffic', as *foot passage*, *-pavement*, *-road*, *track*, *-walk*, also, *foot bed*, *-bridge* in 35 below, and Foot-path, -way

1789 Brand *Newcastle* I 35 Convenient "foot passages have lately been opened out on each side of this gate 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II 528 When he had got down on the "foot pavement, he called out 'fare you well' 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I. xiv 276 Numbers of spectators crowded the foot-pavement 1784 Bage *Barham D* I 220 [He] saw a well dressed young woman ... take the "foot road down to the river side 1891 C C James *Anne Negumrale* 125, I thought I would quit the beaten "foot track, and strike boldly across country 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told T* (1851) I ix 166 Leaving him to sadle along the "footwalk

e In the names of various appliances worked by the foot, as *foot-bellows*, *blower*, *-drill*, *-hammer*, *-lathe*, *-lever*, *-press*, *-vise*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 901/2 "*Foot bellows* 1884 W. A Rons *Blowpipe* 1 A "foot-blower 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engineer* (ed 2), "*foot-drill*, a light drilling machine driven by a treadle 1812-6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 58 "Foot lathes 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engineer* (ed 2), "*Foot Lever*, a lever worked by the pressure of the foot alone

f objective, etc., as *foot-binder*, *-kisser*, *-sweather*, *-washer*, *-wiper*, *foot fasting*, *-firm*, adjs., instrumental, as + *foot-tempered* adj, locative, etc, as *foot-feathered*, *-foundered*, *-gall*, *-lame*, (also *-lamened*) adjs., also, *footward* adv

1886 *Daily Telegraph* 20 Jan 1 "Foot-binders women whose profession it is to produce this horrible distortion 1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) 58 To march vpon the Seas "foot fashion Rooke 1818 Keats *Endym* II 231 "Foot feathered Mercury 1813 T Rudyard *Metrical Remarks* 29 The "foot firm sand Stretches its lengthened course along the land 1801 Beddoes *Rurral Ess* I 217 A poor old Man, "foot founder'd and alone 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 280 "Foot gift with all the blossom-dust of those. Deep meadows 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 1085 Born Goodwasher and "foot wiper, nay "Foot kisser to each comrade of you all c 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 194 Nxti thouwent on a day bue maden "fot lame 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 264 Had 15 Thus knihtshupe [he] acloned and waxen al fot lame 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 347 He [a horse] was struck with "foot-lameness 1768 Goldsm *Cit W* III 36 Ringmore borrers, "feet washers would be most brand, should their neighbours want vanity 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VI 182 Wel "foote-tempred morter theron treste 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 211 Cecrops ... What if he has "feet and "Footword in a wily serpent? 1872 R Ellis tr *Catull* lxiv 66 That footward fallen apparel 1870 Sidney Fox *Privat Diar Pr* I ii 41 If we could be preacher, precursor, doorkeeper, pew opener, "footwasher all in one

35 Special comb **foot-ale** *dial* (see quots), + **foot-and-half-foot** *a*, sesquipedalian, **foot-and mouth disease**, 'a febrile affection of horned cattle and some other animals, communicable also to man' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **foot-bank** *Fortif* (see quot 1706), **foot-bank** *Theatr* = **Banquette**, **foot-basin**, an instrument on which a bass is played by the feet (see quot), **foot-bath**, + (*a*) a 'wash' for the feet; (*b*) the act of bathing the feet, (*c*) a vessel in which the feet are bathed, **foot-bearing** *Mech*, a bearing for the foot of a vertical shaft of Foot-step; + **foot-bench** = **Banquette**, + **foot-blast**, the blast produced by bellows worked with the foot, + **foot-boat**, a ferry-boat for passengers only, **foot-bone**, the tarsus, **foot-bridge**, (*a*) a bridge for foot-passengers; (*b*) *Mech* (see quot 1872), + **foot-clapper**, a dancer, + **foot-coal** (see quot), **foot cushion**, (*a*- a cushion for the feet; (*b*, *Entom* a pulvillus, **foot-dirt** = *foots* (see **foot** sb, **foot-drain**, a shallow drain, *cf foot-trench*, + **foot-fast**, a prisoner, + **foot-fastness**, captivity, + **foot-follower**, an attendant (transl L *pedisequus*, *-sequa*); **foot-free**, *a* and *adv* with the foot or feet free, **foot-gear** (*a*) 'a long, narrow chest, extending alongside a wooden bed, (*b*) as much ground as one can move on' (Jam), + **foot-gold** (see quot 1641), + **foot-gin**, a snare for the feet, + **foot-glove**, a kind of shoe, **foot-grease** (see quot), + **foot-grone** = *foot-gin*; **foot-guard**, a guard or protection for the foot; **foot-halt**, a disease which attacks the feet of sheep, **foot-hedge** (see quots), **foot-hill**, a hill lying at the foot of a mountain or mountain-range, **foot-hole**, a hole in which to place the foot (in climbing); + **foot-hunk** (see quot.), **foot-iron** (see quots), **foot-jaw**, one of the anterior limbs of crustacea and other arthropoda which are modified so as to assist in mastication, **foot-key**, an organ pedal, **foot-knave** = **Footman**, + **foot-land-raker**, a foot pad; **foot-length**, *Angling* (see quot.), **foot-level** (see quot.), **foot-ley**, *dial* (see quot. 1881), **foot-licker**, 'a slave, an humble fawner, one who licks the foot' (J), so **foot-licking** *ppl a*, **foot-line**, (*a*) *Printing* (see quots), (*b*) *Fishing*, 'the leading line or lower line of a net or seine' (*Cent Dict*), **foot-loose** *a*, free to move the feet, untrammelled, + **foot-maid**, + **-maiden**, a female attendant, **foot-maker** *Glass making* (see quot 1881); + **foot-match**, a running or walking-match, **foot-muff**, a muff for keeping the feet warm, + **foot-nail**, some kind of nail, + **foot-organ** (*cf foot bass* above), **foot-ornament** *Arch* (see quot), + **foot-pack**, a pedlar's pack, **foot-pad**, a pad to protect the foot of a horse (Knight), also *Entom foot-cushion* (*Cent Dict*), **foot page**, a boy attendant or servant, **foot-pan**, (*a*) a foot-bath, (*b*) a foot-warmer, **foot-peat** (see quot and *cf breast peat*), **foot-piece** *Mining* (see quot), + **foot-pimp**, a jump in attendance, **foot-plate** (see quots), **foot-plough**, a plough without a wheel, a *swing-plough*, + **foot-poet** (after *foot-man*, etc see quot), **foot-post**, a letter-carrier or messenger who travels on foot, postal delivery by means of such carriers, **foot-pound** *Mech*, the quantity of energy required to raise a weight of one pound to the height of one foot; **foot-poundal**, a unit consisting of the energy of a pound weight moving at the rate of one foot per second, **foot race**, a race run by persons on foot, a running-match, so **foot-racing** *vbl sb*, **foot-rail**, (*a*) a rail (*esp* a bar or cross-piece connecting the legs of a table or seat) upon which the feet are rested; (*b*) (see quot 1874), (*c*) (see quot 1867), (*d*) var form of **Footpiece**, **foot-rest**, a bench, stool, or the like, used for supporting a person's feet, **foot-room**, space in which to move the feet; **foot rope** *Naut.*, (*a*) the bolt-rope to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed, (*b*) a rope extended beneath a yard upon which the sailors stand when furling or reefing, **foot-rot**, an inflammatory disease of the foot in cattle and sheep, whence *foot-rotting* (see vb), treating sheep that have the foot-rot, **foot-rule**, a measuring rule one foot long; **foot-rut** *Agric* (see quot), **foot-scent** *Hunting*, the scent of a trail, **foot-screw** (see quot), + **foot seam** (see quot), **foot-seine** (see quot), **foot-set** (see quot 1854 and *cf foot-hedge*), **foot-sheet**, a sheet formerly used to sit upon while dressing or undressing, also, 'a narrow sheet spread across the foot of a bed' (*Jam Suppl*), **foot-side** *adv* (*a*) *adj*, (*of a* garment), reaching to the feet, (*b*) *adv*, step for step, phr *to keep foot-side*, to keep pace (*with*), **foot-slope**, the slope at the foot of a hill, **foot-space-rail** *Naut* (see quot), + **foot-spore**, the mark or print of a foot, + **foot stake**, a base or support, **foot-stay**, a stay or rest for the feet, **foot stick** *Printing* (see quot 1888), + **foot-stock**, (*a*) a kind of fulling-stocks used by hatters, (*b*) a step or stool for the feet, (*c*) *Naut* (see quot 1598), **foot-stone**, + (*a*) a base, pedestal, *b*, the foundation-stone of a building, (*c*) the stone at the foot of a grave, **foot-stove**, a stove to warm the feet, + **foot-strife**, strife or contention in running, **foot-stroke**, a stroke at the foot of a letter, **foot-stump** = *foot tubercle*, **foot-sugar** = *foots* see **Foot** sb 22, + **foot-team**, 'apparently the end of the drawing gear which is fastened to a plough or harrow' (Skeat); **foot-ton**, the amount of energy capable of raising a ton weight to the height of one foot, **foot-tramp**, the tramp of the feet, also a tramp or expedition on foot, + **foot-trap**, (*a*) a trap or snare for the feet, (*b* the stocks, **foot-trench**, a shallow trench (*cf foot drain*), **foot-tuberole** (see quot), **foot-valve**, (in a steam engine) the valve between the air-pump and condenser, **foot-waling** *Naut* (see quots), **foot-wall** *Mining*, the wall or side of rock which is under a vein or lode; **foot-warmer**, a contrivance for keeping the feet warm, *esp* while travelling, **foot-washing**, the washing of another's feet, *esp* as a religious observance, also, locally as a wedding-ceremony, **foot-weir**, some kind of weir; + **foot-wharf**, (see quot), + **foot-wise** *adv*, with the feet first, footling, + **foot-withy**, a shackle for the foot of an animal, **foot-wobbler** *slang*, a foot-soldier, **foot-work**, + (*a*) attrib in *footwork still* (meaning, (*b*) a work to protect the foot of a structure, (*c*) *Football*, 'work' done with the feet, dribbling and kicking; **foot-worn** *a*, (*a*) worn by the feet, (*b*) worn or weatned as to the feet, footsore

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.*, *Foot-ale*, an odd Custom amongst Miners, when a Man comes first into Work, to pay his first Day's Wages for Ale 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *sv Footing*, A stranger will generally be asked to 'stand his foot ale' 1598 B Jonson *Every Man in Hum* Prol, With helpe of some few foot and halfe foote words 1862 *Fortn Rev* IV 476 Cases affected with the "foot and mouth disease 1696 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Exc II 13 They laid on the salt on the "foot [make of the altar] and on the top of the Altar 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Foot band* or *Foot-top*, a step under a Pinnace, or Breast-work, upon which the men get up to fire over 1880 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 221, 272 The footwalk has crumbled away to such an extent that only a few inches in breadth remain 1786 J Jefferson *Bill* 28/1 ¶ 25, I have lately examined a "foot boss newly invented It is placed on the floor, and the harpsichord is set over it; the foot acting, instead on

that, while the fingers play on this 1599 M. tr *Gab.Bonar's Ital Phrasicke* 237/2 Take Oaken leaues & in Saulte M.) make theref a *footebath* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *foot bath*, a pan in which to wash the feet 1855 Oglivie Suppl. *Foot In Mech*, the lower end of an upright or vertical shaft, and which works in a foot step, or *foot* bearing 1689 *Sher togenbosch* 13 Trenches with double baskets or feet benches 1622 Mainwd *Anc Laws Merch* 273 Vent for the Litargium as it is cast vp by the *Foot* blast 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot-blast 1579 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 6 The Clerk bore for the first a few ox drowned and six persons 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 430 *Foot boat* 1698 Nic. Brownr *Gaard Cyrus* in 58 The thigh bone, legge, foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 *Mirror Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1566 Lovelocke *Lifer* (Camden) 37 There lay one the same a tree for a *Vote* bredge 1587 Carew *Tin Cornwall* 82 The foot bridge faild he plung'd beneath the deep 1850 *Lect. wood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed. 2) *Foot Bridge*, an arched bridge which carries a footstep bearing 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xix 120 For your *Foot* clappers, I say nothing, you would wonder to see an hestirre themselues 1728 E Bellers in *Phil Trans* XXVII 442 A coarse sort of Coal, called the *Foot Coal* 1 qualy Rawlinson *Vocabul.* 88 Pe sad shete ouer spraid so fast it keuer be *fote* couchin and chayere 1816 Kirby & S. *Entomol* (1843) II 257 *Foot cushions* [*pulvilli*] 1851 *Illustr. Exhib. Appdx* XIII 526 Before oil is delivered, it is the constant custom for a broker to attend to make a minute of the *foot*-dirt and water in each cask 1892 Van Dyke *Open Door* (1893) 285 To receive the surface water from

it from the other end of the town every morning 1803 EARL DUNDONALD *Paintrs* I 181 Riding for us was out of the question, so we all had to foot it

3 *trans* To set foot on; to tread with the feet, to walk or dance on, pass over or traverse on foot 1557 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial Pr.* 248 b, Lucul vsed to fote the streates of Rome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 23 The top of the wall which was first footed by the Duke Godfrey 1667 In S. PARKER *Free & Impart Censure*, 102 The famous Traveller of Odcomb footed most parts of the known world *a* 1717 PARNELL *Fairy T.* xxiii. The fairies bragly foot the floor 1814 J. HENRY *Camp agst Quiberon*, 26 The ground we footed within the last three days is a very rugged isthmus 1898 STEVENSON in *Illustr. Lond News* 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass

4 To set or place (a person) on his feet *in a* place; to settle, establish. Chiefly *refl* and in *pass.* to have or obtain a foothold *in*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 143 For he is footed in this Land already 1633 J. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* iii (1822) 247 When they are footed in Mounster, the most part of the Countrey will joyne with them 1648 R. NEWCOURT *Map of London* (heading), Hinges the Saxon footing himselfe here. 1888 *Daily News* 27 Apr 6/3 I hey will go through the Thanet sands with wheelbarrows again until they foot them selves well into the chalk

b *intr. To foot vout* (of a horse)? to get a good 'footing'

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 385 If he have a hand on his horse, and will allow him to 'foot well' (as we call it) before he springs

+5. *trans* To strike or thrust with the foot, to kick; *fig* to support *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* III. ii. 119 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Over your threshold *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at sev. Weapons* v. 1, When you shall foot her from you, not before 1637 NABBES *Mercades* v. E3 b, *Blood* Carry your toes wider *Lust* Lake heed that I foote not you 1808 JAMIESON, *Foot*, to kick, to strike with the foot, a term used with respect to horses

+b To tread, press, or crush with the feet. *a* 1682 J. COLLINS *Making Salt* 16 It was footed or pressed into a Cask

c To push or shove with the foot or feet chiefly *Naut.* (see quots)

1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 41 They sometimes pro duce the Standard Weight without Footing or Handing the Scale 1769 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. 370, *Peter* and *Robert* look *fond du humice*, to foot the top-sail out of the top *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard and foot it accordingly

d *intr* or *absol* To use the feet in kicking, to do 'foot-work' *colloq* (*Football*)

1852 BIRBECK *Upper Ten Thousand* ix 223 Both teams were footing their very best

8 *trans* Of a bird of prey (*esp* a hawk) To seize or clutch with the talons Also *fig*

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 130 Throwe him out the leure and let hir foote a hernie and kill it 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme*, I xvii 117 A certaine kinde of swanne (with) his right foote catcheth and foteth his pray 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. iv. 116 The holy eagle Stoop'd, as to foot us 1842 MILTON (*pol Soucr*) 976 Now trust me not, Readers, if I be not weary'd, and planning and footing this Seagull, so open he lies to strokes 1891 HARTING *Bibl Ticuphist* Gloss., *Foot*, to clutch

absol 1879 ROBERTSON in *Longm. Mag.* IV. 72 A hawk is said to 'foot well or to be a 'good footer' when she is successful in killing

7 To follow the tracks of, to trace Also *absol*

1772 J. SIMSON *Fermin-Killer* 8 The rats will run it like a dog footing a hare *Sporting Mag.* XXIV 291 The quails squatted till the dogs footed up to their very tails 1886 F. W. *Line Gloss.*, W. 'There was snow on the ground, and they footed him to the gold'

8. To make, add, or attach a foot to

1465 [see FORE-FOOT 1] 1580 LYLINE *Manip* 178 To Foote a stoole, *pedem addere* 1596 SHAKS. *Hen IV*, II. iv. 230 1600 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* (1609) 11 Ep. The stone-trees must bee footed as they may 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* iv. vi. She shall foot Stockings in a Stall for me 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1815) I. 181 The stockings which his wife footed for me 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* v (1883) 336 Absolutely footing a stocking out of the texture of a dream.

9 +a. To end (a letter) with a postscript *Obs*

1648 EVELYN *Let to Sir R Browne* 5 June, Postscript, I would foot this letter with what I have since learned

b To add up and set the sum at the foot of (an account, bill, etc.), to reckon or sum up Now usually with *up*

1690 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 176/2 The tyme that his compt wes futt 1808 WEBSTER XV. To foot an account 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv, The wall-paper was garnished with chalk memoranda, and long sums footed up 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 80 The break ages from accident, if footed up at the end of each year, would in most cases equal the profits or earnings.

fig 1883 *Harper's Mag* 893/2 [He] was doing a little sum in social arithmetic He was footing me up, as it were.

c. *colloq* To pay or settle, account for, etc To mount or total *up* to (a certain sum) Const with or without *to*.

1867 *Times* 25 Sept 10 The united debts of the colony foot up something like £500,000 1893 PEEL *Spun Yarn* 224 His total losses footed up to £5,000

+10 *trans* ? To fewter (a spear). *Sc Obs.*

a 1557 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 45 The Scottis futit thair speris, and slew to the nomber of three score

11 To admit (a new hand) on payment of a FOOTING

1825 *Examiner* 283/2 The workmen had been partaking of some liquor on account of footing a new comer

+12 ? To sing the 'foot' or burden to (a song).

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. iv (Arb.) 30, I will by myne owne selfe foote the song perchaunce

+Footback. *Obs* A humorous formation after *horseback* Chiefly in phr *on* (or *a*) *footback* = (travelling) on foot

1589 NASHE *Pref* to *Greene's Menaphon* 17 Beggers (have forgot) that euer they carried their fardles on footback *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Women's Prize* I, iii, Like Sir George at Kingston, Running a footback from the furious dragon 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Odcomb's Compl* 70 Should foot back trotting Travellers intend To match his trauels

Football, foot-ball (fu·tbɔ̜l). [f. FOOT *sb* + BALL *sb*.]

1 An inflated ball used in the game (see 2). It is now either spherical or (in the Rugby game elliptical, and consists of an inflated bag or bladder enclosed in a leather case

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her b vjb, It is cridde in latyn *pila pedalis* in englysshe a foote balle 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 68 The shyfter plowmen drinung the foote ball 1650 BAXTER *Saints R.* iii. (1653) 282 Like a Football in the midst of a crowd of Boys 1798 MOYSE-BARTHOLEMEW tr. *Vit* (1972) 36 The Bladder, wherewith they make Footballs 1795-1814 WORDSW. *Excursion* VII. 745 If touched by him, The inglorious foot ball mounted to the pitch Of the Lark's flight

2 An old-time game played with the ball by two sides, each of which endeavours to kick or convey the ball to the goal at the opposite end of the field

There are various styles of playing the game, but the two most widely recognised are the Association and the Rugby Union game.

1424 *St. Act Yas I*, c 18 The king forbiddes by the main play at fee fut ball under pe payne of nujt 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xxvi. Also the balle, wherin is nothinge but beastly furie and extreme violence 1663 *Flag Illum or O Crom well* (ed 2) 8 Players at Foot ball, Cudgels, or any other Masterfull sport or game. 1792 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 529 The foot ball is likewise a favorite, manly diversion with them [the Indians] 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 Not 35 years back, few men played football after they left school

3 *fig.* Any person or thing that is kicked or tossed about like a football)

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 416/1 For so he maye translate the worlde in to a footeball yf he lyste therewith certayn Gramarians, and say that rounde rolling foote ball that men walke vpon [etc.] 1600 *Pair Emperor* II. i in Bullen *O. PI* III 186, I am the verye foote ball of the starres 1757 *Lett. to Shakespeare* 14 England must always have a National Football, and you, at present, are That. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 231 The institutions of the masters of the world had become the football of ruffians.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *football-field*, *-play*, *-match*, *-play*, *-players*, *-playing*, † *sport*, † *-wrath*, *-union*, *-war*

1815 in Rose *Every Day Bk* I 245 The coachman exclaimed "It's "Foot ball day" 1889 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 297 Rugby Union Football was the first Football day' in England for centuries 1721 BURGHT *Spect* No 161 P 3, I was diverted from a farther Observation of these combatants by a Foot ball Match 1789 COOKE *Univ. Beauties of Health* (1806) 2 Some are velvetteen, as dauntless, leaping, "foote ball play 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* v vi, Some, with many a merry shout Pursued the foot ball play 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. He may be whipped out of a foot ball 1721 *Lond Prod* Nor trust neither, you base "foot ball player 1563 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 137 Some spend the Sabaoth day in foot ball playing, and such other deuilish pastymes 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 137 At "foote ball sport thou shalt my champion be 1653 CRATON *Angelica* 1 For some sturdy "foot ball'sman, Jone strokes a stifflish or twaine 1714 GAY *Trivia* II. 226 Lo! from far, I spy the Furies of the "Foot ball War

Football (fu·tbɔ̜l), *v.* [f. prec sb.] *trans* To kick like a football, to kick about with the feet, also *fig.* Hence **Foo·tballing** *ppl a*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 268 They footeball their heades togither 1697-47 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxxiii 427 To see how well meaning simplicity is foot-ball'd 1882 *All Year Round* No. 142. 563, I know he longed to football my unborn head up and down the knubbly street 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana* I. v. 149 She became the Mrs. Warwick of our footballing world

Footballer. (fu·tbɔ̜lə(r)) [f prec sb. or vb + -ER 1] One who plays football

1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 29 Oct. 5/1 The Champion Footballers race for a quarter mile

Footballist. [f. as prec + -IST.] prec

1880 *Society* 28 Oct. 18/1 When a Rugby Union football is running with a football the practice is to collar him

Footboard (fu·tbōəd) [f FOOT *sb* + BOARD.]

1 A board to support the foot or feet; a board to stand on; e.g. a small platform at the back of a carriage on which the footman stands, a board upon which to step when entering or alighting from a carriage, the foot-rest of a driving-box, in *U.S.* the foot-plate (see FOOT *sb* 35) of a locomotive engine

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* II xxv 5 [They] may be carried in a common chair, provided with a foot board, on men's shoulders *Ibid* II xxvii 54 The ladies sit within, and the cicisbes stand on the foot boards, on each side of the coach 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV. 184 A foot board behind for the accommodation of a servant 1825 J. NEAL *Jonathan* II vi 48 His feet rested on a foot board, which was attached to the rough axle-tree 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I. 909/1 *Foot board*, the platform on which the driver and stoker of a locomotive stand A foot plate 1884 MRS. BRADDON *Willard's Weird* I ii 49 She was standing on the foot board with her face to the [railway]coach

b A treadle

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Treadle or Foot Board*, a strip of wood actuated by the foot and connected to the crank of a lathe, grindstone or other small machine

2. An upright board set across the foot of a bed stead

1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 232 Groping, with my hand, I felt the footboard at my head

Footboy.

+a. A boy-attendant (*obs*) **b** A boy (in livery) employed in the place of or to assist a foot man, a page-boy

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 139 On he paceth with his men and his foot boyes towardes Assyria 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I. iii. 69 Like Peasant foot Boyes doe they keepe the Walls 1644 PEYSNE & WATSON *Trumpet Trial* 5 On Friday night I he I received a Note from your Foot boy 1721 SWIFT *Sat.* No 98 For I from my being first a Footboy is fourteen, to my present Station of a Noble man's Porter 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told T* (1842) II 103 The smart maid-servant, and the dirty little Footboy

Foot-breadth, +-brede [see BREADTH and BREDE *sb*.] The breadth of a foot (as a measure)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xi 565 He gert men mony pottis ma Of a fut breid round 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* xl 5 *Mete* by the *Lame* of 9ee That wel vmeth in that place. Halde I a fut brede of 9ee 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* ii 5, I wyl not 3eue you one fote breadth of them [mile] 1611 in 1612] 1768 ROSS *Helmore* in 371 Charge them to halt, nor move on foot bred more 1857 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 123 Luxuriant herbage carpeted every foot breadth of the dank soil

Foot-cloth.

+1 A large richly-ornamented cloth laid over the back of a horse and hanging down to the ground on each side It was considered as a mark of dignity and state *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 154 An herneys in russet velvet cloth of gold for an harneyse, and a footecloithe maade of russet velvet lyned with blac bokeram 1589 *Mar Martine* 6 Plucke but the foote cloth from his backe, The Asse will soone be seene 1599 PASQUIL *Return Pasquil* (1876) 24 Sometimes he that robbes both Church and Common wealth is seene to ride on his foot cloth 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3840/3 The town Clerk with a Gold Chain, and his Footman and Footcloth 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* v xxii, Fair Margaret on her palfrey came, Whose footcloth swept the ground

fig 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 The scolastical squitter bookes clout you vp cannopies & foot clothes of verses

2 A cloth to set the feet upon, a carpet

1639 FULLER *Holy Wars* IV. i (1840) 165 Milain, and many other cities in Italy danced at this musick, made a foot cloth of their Master's livery 1726-9 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. iii A foot cloth for your majesty's chief minister of state 1884 MACAULAY *Ferry* vi, Then on the ground Flung the red shreds, a footcloth meet for Henry of Navarre 1847 EMERSON *Poems* 10 Only the hero footcloth, Earth, he shall tumble

+3 *attrib* and *Comb.* (sense 1), as *foot-cloth horse*, *mule*, *nag*, *-page*, *-servant*, *-stables*

1572 SADLER, SMITH & WILSON *Lett* 7 Sept in Murdin *Coll State Pap* (1759) 140 We having prepared a foteclooth Nag for him he was quickly brought into the Court house 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, II. i. 54 Hast thou not Barr headed doddid by my foot cloth Mule 1594 — *Ant. III*, III. iv. 86 Three times to day rid I by my foot cloth Horse did stumble 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I. vii. 26 The Mule, and glorious Foot cloath pages, and Harbingers, are all too little for these Patriarchs 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Insectorum* v. 1111 Service some Briarean footcloth strider

Footed (fu·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FOOT *sb* and *v* + ED.] Furnished with or having feet (*rarely* a foot

1 a Of a man or animal Furnished with feet, having feet *like* (a dog, goose, etc.)

a 1529 SKELTON *Replycacyon* 79 Fotted lyke a plume 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nine Anns* A wife, Footed broad and long, In Mody cotes goes Jacke Oates 1661 J. CHEVNEY *First Buccaneer* 18 The Scotish is footed like a Moldwarp 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 18 In animal footed and furred like a goat 1854 H. H. WILSON *Rig Veda* II 91 The footless dawn is the precursor of footed beings. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V iv iii § 8. 200 Highland shouldered like the bullows,—footed like their stocking foam

b in parasynthetic derivatives, q v under their first element (as *brazen-*, *-al-*, *claw footed*, etc.), or as main words (e g BARE-, FOURFOOTED)

c fig *Footed as or with the wind* having feet as swift as the wind

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xiii 216 Each followes as his horse were footed with the wind 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 46 Fast as the snow and footed as the wind

2 Of a shoe, stocking, piece of clothing, etc. Having, or provided with, a foot or feet, also, mended with a (new) foot

1453 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 191, 9 salers broken, of siluer gilted and footed 1483 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A chayer, fy footed stoolys 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 301 Item owne pleyne Pere footid and with a Cover 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I xxi 85 Their 80 women were carried in chaires footed with gold 1630 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 182, I giue and bequeath my stone pott footed and tipt *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* II. iii Wks 1873 I 348 A fellow

that while the fingers play on this 1599 A M tr *Gab.Bonnet's Rh Phrancke* 257/1 Take Oaken leaues M iij Saulte M j make theref a *°footebath* 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *foot bath*, a pan in which to wash the feet 1855 OLIVER Suppl. *Foot* In *Mesh*, the lower end of an upright or vertical shaft, and which works in a foot step, or *°foot bearing* 1689 *Sheringenbrah* 19 Trenches with double harkets or *°feet benches* 1622 MASSINGER *Renc. Love Wrench* 273 Vent for the Litargirum as it cast vp by the *°Foot-blast* 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot blast 1879 *Dyer Dmary* Camden 6 the *°fote boate for the ferry at Kew was drowned and six persons 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 430 *Foot boot* 1698 SIR J. BROWNE *Lucrd Cyprus* in 58 The thigh bone, legge, °foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 K. MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1506 GUILFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 321 There lay ouer the same a tree for a °fote brydge 1882 *Manch. Exam. Lane Notes* 273 Vent for the Litargirum as it cast vp by the °Foot-blast 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot blast 1879 *Dyer Dmary* Camden 6 the °fote boate for the ferry at Kew was drowned and six persons 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 430 *Foot boot* 1698 SIR J. BROWNE *Lucrd Cyprus* in 58 The thigh bone, legge, °foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 K. MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1506 GUILFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 321 There lay ouer the same a tree for a °fote

it from the other end of the town every morning 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 181 Riding for us was out of the question, so we all had to foot it

3 *trans* To set foot on; to tread with the feet, to walk or dance on, pass over or traverse on foot 1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 248 b, Lucil vsed to fote the streates of Rome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 23 The top of the wall which was first fouted by the Duke Godfrey 1667 BP S PARKE *Free & Impart Censure* 102 The famous Traveller of Odcomb footed most parts of the known world *a* 1727 PARNELL *Fairy T* xxiii, The fairies lingly foot the floor 1814 J HENRY *Camp aget Quebec* 56 The ground we footed within the last three days is a rugged isthmus. 1892 STEVENSON in *Illustr Lond News* 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass

4. To set or place (a person) on his feet *in a* place; to settle, establish. Chiefly *refl* and in *pass* : to have or obtain a foothold *in*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iv 143 For he is footed in this Land already. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* iii (1821) 247 When they are footed in Munster, the most part of the Countrey will joyne with them 1658 R NEWCOURT *Map of London* (heading), Hingest the Saxon footing himself here. 1888 *Daily News* 27 Apr 6/4 They will go through the Thanet sands with cylinders again until they foot them selves well into the chalk

b *intr. To foot well* (of a horse)? to get a good 'footing'

1828 *Sporting Mag* XVII 385 If he have a hand on his horse, and will allow him to 'foot well' (as we call it) before he springs

+5 *trans* To strike or thrust with the foot; to kick; *fig* to spurn. *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III iii 19 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Ouer your threshold *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit at sev Weapons* v 3, When you shall foot her from you, and her love 1633 NABBES *Microcosmus* iv Eij b, *Blood* Carry your toes wider *Lust* Take heed that I foote not you 1808 JAMIESON, *Foot*, to kick, to strike with the foot, a term used with respect to horses.

+b To tread, press, or crush with the foot. *c* 1622 J. COLLINS *Making Salt* 16 It was footed or pressed into a Cade

c To push or shove with the foot or feet Chiefly *Naut* (see quots)

1757 W THOMPSON *R N Advoc* 41 They sometimes produce the Standard Weight without Footing or Handing the Sails 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *To foot a shore is fond an honour*, to foot the topsail out of the top *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 49 The masthead man parrel the yard and foot it amidships

d *intr or absol* To take the feet in kicking; to do 'foot work' *colloq* (*Football*)

1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* ix. 223 Both teams were footing their very best

8 *trans* Of a bird of prey (*esp.* a hawk) To seize or clutch with the talons Also *fig*

1575 TURBERV *Faukonrie* 130 Throwe hir out the leure and let hir foote a henne and kill it 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme*, I xvii 121 A certaine kinde of swanne (with) his right foote catcheth fouled with his pray 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V iv 116 The holy eagle Stoop'd, as to foot vs 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1853) 276 Now trust me not, Reader, if I be not somewhat weary of plumming and footing this Seagull, so open he lies to strokes 1892 HARTING *Bibl. Accipitr* Gloss., *Foot*, to clutch

absol 1879 RADCLIFFE in *Amateur Brit* IX 7, A hawk is said to 'foot' well or to be a 'good footer' when she successful in killing

7 To follow the tracks of, to trace. Also *absol*

1712 T SIMPSON *Vetman-Rider* 8 The rat will run it like a dog footing a hare 1842 TENNYSON *Lucretius* XXIV 292 The quails squatted till the dogs footed up to their very tails 1886 S *W Line Gloss*, cv, 'There was snow on the ground, and they footed him to his gravel'

8. To make, add, or attach a foot to

1465 [see FOOT-FOOT] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 To Foote a noodle, *pedem addere* 1596 SHAKS *Hen IV*, II iv 330 1600 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1609) 61 Stockes must bee footed as they may 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Colman St* iv vi, She shall foot Stockings in a Stall for me 1772 SWIFT-*Hemph Corr* I lxi, I bit the stockings which his wife footed for me 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* v (1883) 356 Absolutely footing a stocking out of the texture of a dream.

9 +a. To end (a letter) with a postscript *Obs*

1648 EVELYN *Let to Sr R Browne* 5 June, Postscript, I would foot this letter with what I have since learned

b To add up and set the sum at the foot of (an account, bill, etc.); to reckon or sum up Now usually with *up* Chiefly *Anat*, and *colloq*

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 176/2 The tyme that his compt was furit 1808 WEBSTER S V, To foot an account 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, The wall paper was garnished with chalk memorandums, and long sums footed up 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 80 The break ages from accident, if footed up at the end of each year, would in most cases equal the clear earnings.

fig 1883 *Harper's Mag.* 893/2 [He] was doing a little sum in social arithmetic. He was footing me up, as it were.

c. *colloq.* To pay or settle (a bill)

1848 DURIVAGE *Stray Subj* 183 If our plan succeeded, the landlord was to foot the bill, and 'stand treat' 1850 *Leeds Mercury* 18 July 6/7 The annual bill we foot is, after all, small compared with that of France.

d. *intr* Of an account, number of items, etc To mount or total *up* to a certain sum) Const with or without *to*

1867 *Times* 19 Sept 10 The united debts of the colony foot up something like £300,000. 1893 PEEL *Spen Valley* 224 His total losses footed up to £5000

+10 *trans* To fewter (a spear) *Sc Obs*

a 1557 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 45 The Scottis futtit thair speiris, and slew to the nomber of thrie scoir

11 To admit (a new hand) on payment of a FOOTING

1825 *Examiner* 285/2 The workmen had been partaking of some liquor on account of footing a new comer

+12 ? To sing the 'foot' or burden to (a song)

a 1553 UDALL *Roister D* I iv (Arb) 30, I will by myne owne selfe foote the song perchaunce

+ Footbank. *Obs* A humorous formation after *bankrack* Chiefly in phr *on* (or *a*) *footback* = (travelling) on foot

1589 NASHE *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* 17 Beggers [have forgot] that euer they carried their fardles on footback *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I iii, I the Sr George vt Kingston, Running a footback from the famous dragon 1630 J TAYLOR Water P *Odcombs Compt* 79 Should foot back trotting Trauellers intend to match his trauels

Foothall, foot-ball (fu tbōl) [f FOOT *sb* + BALL *sb*1]

1 An inflated ball used in the game (see 2) It is now either spherical or (in the Rugby game elliptical, and consists of an inflated bag or bladder enclosed in a leather case

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her F viija, It is calde in latyn *pila pedalis* 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi (1880) 124 The sturdie plowmen driuing the foote ball 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* II (1654) 282 Like a Football in the midst of a crowd of Boys 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xli (1737) 26 The Bladder wherewith they make Footballs. 1795-1814 WILKINS *Excursion* VII 743 If touched by him, The inglorious foot ball mounted to the pitch Of the Lark's flight

2 An encounter at this game with this ball by two sides, each of which endeavours to kick or convey the ball to the goal at the opposite end of the field

There are various styles of playing the game, but the two most widely recognized are the Association and the Rugby Union games

1424 *St Act Yas I*, c 18 The king forbiddes þ^t na man play at ye fut ball vnder ye payne of iiijd 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi (1880) 124 Foote ball, which is nothyng but beastly furie and exstreme violence 1663 *Impellam o O Cream* xvii 28 I players at Foot ball, Cudgels, or any other boysterous sport or game. 1792 W HAYDEN *Academy* 199 The foot ball is likewise a favorite, mainly diversion with them [the Indians] 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 Not 15 years back, few men played football after they left school

3 *fig* (*esp* in pregnant or slang that is kicked or tossed about like a football)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 416/1 For so be mayn translate the worde in to a football yf he toyne therewith certayn vncomely wordes, and saye this vnsemely tosse þese ball that men walke vpon [etc] 1580 *Duty Emperor* II 11 in Bullen *O Pl* III 186, I am the verye foote ball of the starres 1911 *Lec to Sandhurst* 14 England must have Football as long as Football, and you, at present, are That 1899 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 231 The institutions of the mistress of the world had become the football of ruffians.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *footballclub, -day, -match, -play, -player, -playing*, +*-sport*, + *-swain, -union, -war*

1815 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 245 The coachman exclaimed 'It's "Foot ball day" 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 230 Newbury Tuesday was the great 'football day' in England for centuries. 1721 BUCKLEY *Spect* No 161 P 3, I was diverted from a farther Observation of these combatants, by a Foot-ball Match 1589 POGAN *Praise Health* (1626) 8 Some are vehement, as dauncing, leaping, foote ball play 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xi, Some, with many a merry shout Pursued the foot ball play 1609 SKENE, *Regiam Maj* 1/2 Sa that he nor his men, be Foot Ball Men 1592 LODGE *Wounds Civil War* Wks (Shaks Soc) 1856 I 83

that were worsted stockings-ware 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv. Mr Ledbury* I xiv 181 Various new-footed boots and shoes ranged in pairs. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II x 99 A large pair of footed trowsers

† **3.** Having a length of (a specified number of) feet : in parasynthetic comb., as *twelve-footed Obs*

1616 SHELTON *Miracles Antichr* 303 The twelue footed man, as he is measured by Petrus de Natalibus'

† **4** Composed in metrical feet *Obs*

1567 MAITLAND *Fr. Forrest* 103 In footed verse . . 1595 SOUTHWELL *St Peter's Compl* Ded. This measured and footed style. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 123 The swanne In footed verse sings out his deep antony

5 *Archery* Of an arrow (See quot.).

1856 H A FORD *Archery* v 29 Arrows are either *stiff* or *footed*, the former are made of a single piece of wood, the latter have a different and harder wood dovetailed on to them at the pile end

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*.1 [f FOOT *sb* or *v* + -ER1] 1 One who goes on foot, a pedestrian *rare*

1608 TOMKIS *Serpents* (1658) 780 Being none of the lackfooters she could hardly keep way with the spider. 1890 HARING GOULD *Old Co. Life* 327 The tor is covered with horses, traps, carriages, footers

b One who walks in a place, a frequenter

1890 *Univ Rev* 15 July 317 His shy foster of solitudes.

2 *Falconry* Of the hawk (see FOOT *v* 6):

1879 [see FOOT *v* 6] 1879 RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* IX 108/1 They are most deadly 'footers.' 1881 *Maxim Mis*, Now 40 A better 'footer'—more clever at seizing the quarry in his talons

3 *Football* **a** A kick at a football ? *Obs*

b *slang* The game itself

1861 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves, etc.* (ed 2) 89 *Footer*, a stroke at a foot-ball *Most colloq* Are you playing footer to-day?

4 *Bowls* (See quot 1876.)

1863 *Pebbleman's Guide to Archery etc.* 57 If a gentleman play a bowl without his foot being upon the footer. 1876 WILKINSON in *Encycl Brit* IV 180/2 The 'footer' is the small piece of matting—coco-nut matting is the best—whereon each player starts to throw the ball

5 With a numeral prefixed: A person or thing whose height or length is of that number of feet, as *six-footer, twenty one-footer*, etc

1844 [I HERALETT] *Parsons & Wh.* xxxiii, I inquired of a second six footer. 1892 *Sporting News* 21 July 3/6 The club also sailed a match for 21 footers on Tuesday

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*.2 *dial* or *slang* [? var of FOOTRY] (See quots) ? Hence **Foo·ter** *v*, to trifle, 'potter about'

1753 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Journal* No 38 *True Intelling* A Thief, a low Fellow, a Footer. 1885 JENNINGS *Somerset Glass, Footer* a miserly fellow, a term of contempt. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Footer*, to trifle away time. 1893 NEUFMANN *Fatalina Lett* (1895) xxx 271 Pussy-footering German barons

Foot-fall, foot-a·fall.

The fall of the foot on the ground in walking, a foot-step, tread

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II ii 32 Like Hell-hoop, which mount Their pricks at my foot-fall. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 May, For weeks you could have heard a foot fall. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxvi, He did not hear her approach, her footfall was so light.

Foot-fall, *Sc* Forms. 5 fut(e)fell, 6 futfall, **-vale, fytwale,** 7, 9 **fitfeal.** [app f FOOT *sb* + FELL.] The fell or skin of a lamb that has died soon after it was dropped (Jam.) Also *footfell skin*

1458 JAS II *Ord in Chart Aberd* (1890) 25 Skorlings, skaldings, futefell, pelt. 1535 in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 90 Item out of the samyn sek 125 futfell. 1535 *Aberd Reg* V 15 (Jam.) Ane dussand of futfall sufficient stuf *Ibid.* 79 dussand of the futfall skynnis. 1551 *Acts Jas I*, 180 Skynnis callit in the vulgar toung Scorlings, scaldings, futefallis. 1570 *Rates* (Jam.) Fitfeals and scadlings

† **Foot-folk.** *Obs* [ME, f FOOT *sb* + FOLK Cf MHG *vuozvolc*, Ger *fussvolk*, Du *voetvolk*, etc.] Foot-soldiers, infantry

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 448 Pak wythoute nombre 13 *Cuer de L* 4599 The foote folk and sympyl knaves, In handé they bente fol good staves. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* II xx, Old George Frundsberg of Mindelheim, a colonel of foot folk in the Imperial service

Footful (fu·tful) [f FOOT *sb* + -FUL.] As much as can be held with the foot (Cf *handful*)

1850 *Farmer's Mag* XVII 38 When the bird had grasped a footful it threw the sand behinded it

Foot-guards, foot-guards : formerly also in *sing*.) A body of picked foot-soldiers for special service as a guard. Now the proper name of three infantry regiments, the Coldstream, Grenadier, and Scots Fusilier Guards

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg 1888) 289 His German foot-guards continued formost of 300 men. 1678 tr *Cassan's Art of War* 1 75 When the Princes of blood and the Generals of an Army pass through any Town, the Goverours furnish them with a Foot-guard. 1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* II 1, The joyner of the Foot-guards has made his Fortune by it. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 388 A strong body of infantry the English footguards leading the way, stormed the outworks

Foothold (fu·thōld) [See HOLD *sb*]

1 A hold or support for the feet a surface secure or otherwise) for standing or walking on, firm or stable position of the feet

1625 F MARKHAM *Bk How* v 166 The onely readie and perfit scale (where is neither slipperie foot holde, nor tottering ascent) 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* VI, He has nothing above him to Aspire to, nor any Foot-Hold left him to come down by. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 222 The horses had no foothold, but kept plunging forward. 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* iv (1894) 102 It was impossible to cut steps in it [ice] deep enough to afford secure foothold

b *transf*

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCLXXXIII 297 All fell to Work at the Roots of the Tree, and left it no little Foot-hold, that the first Blast of Wind had it Flat upon the Ground. 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 418 The hyssop finds firm foot hold in the wall. 1890 *Times & Ch Ch St Gregory the Great* 21 By insertion of new foundations under the pillars, which were supported while workmen removed their footholds

c *fig*

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* I v 15 Those parts of the World where their Philosophy had taken foot hold. 1885 H REID *Lect Lng Lit* iv (1878) 150 The Saracen was driven step by step from the last foothold in the west of Europe. 1894 *Hawley Rev* Mar 19 As one foothold of belief after another is taken away

2 ? *U S* 'A kind of light india-rubber overshoe, leaving the heel unprotected, a sandal. Sometimes called a *tip*' (*cent Dict.*)

Foot-hook : see BUTHOOK.

Foot-hot, *adv* ? *Obs.* [f FOOT *sb* + HOT *a.* or *adv* ; the sb seems to be locative as in *footsore*, of the differently-formed synonym *hot-foot*] **a** In hot haste, without pause or slackening of speed **b** In the phrase *to follow foot-hot*, the *adv* WAS sometimes taken to mean 'closely', hence it was used in other collocations to express mere proximity of situation.

a 1300 *Cursor Mund* (W) 843 Als quik he dede he schon of drawe, And karf his vaumpes, fot hot. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 1164 Paule In cumme till hyme now fot hate. c 1440 *Partonope of Blois* 2138 So that thair appre-ryed with foothoote The semyanne he sette in. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 130 I ett us ryn fote hote. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV xxviii, Thys chyelengyl sire launcelot foote hote. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 287, I knaw quhat payne is to follow him fute hate *Ibid* XI xvi 37 Vnder the mountane law thar stude fute hot A byng of erd with wallis. 1530 PALSGR *Introit* 788 I hoote well, I followe fote hote. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 413 Following him foot hot, as we commonly say, before the barbarous People could take breath

Footing (fu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FOOT *v* + -ING1]

1 The act of walking, pacing, or stepping; a step or trend Now *rare* † *To set footing* to set foot (*in, on* a place), to enter (Also *fig*)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 He shunted, apaled And fast his footing. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III ii 87 Seeke not a Scorpions Nest. Nor set ye footing on this vnkinde Shore. 1606 *Ir & Ir* II ii 155 Can it be, That so degenerate a straine as this, Should once set footing in your generous bosomes? 1604 E G *Humble Motive Indias* iii 161 For that man hath not so long t'watch, nor so nimble and swift footing as were needefull. 1612 CHAPMAN *Hom's Ods* XIV 374 His mates footing towards them well, Out of the tents. 1637 tr DANIEL *Genius of Vse* 431 Recall thy footings thence, Wander not in Darke wayes. 1642 *Rich mond case Ch Kingd* 7 They will, with the assistance of Spaine and France, set footing in England. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* xxiii, Towards him they bent their footing through the dews

† **b** The action of setting foot upon land

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 76 The bold Iago, Whose footing heere anticipates our thoughts, A benefits speed

c Moving with measured tread, dancing, ; also, a dance

1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Vvb, To dannce well without ouer nimble footinges or to busy trickes. 1596 DALTON *Orchestra* xiv, My feet Did neuer yet the Art of footing know. 1652 PEYTON *Galastr Hi-Stourick* 2 Their footing, and motion, who had trod so many Footings in Masks at Court. 1760 GOLDSM *Cit World* II p 6 A squire from the country desirous of learning the new fashioned footing.

2 A mark or impression left by the foot; a foot print, or footprints collectively, a trace, track, trail. Also *fig* (cf. *footstep*). Now *rare*

1578 tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary Q Scots* M3, I will not here precisely trace out all the footynges of the wicked Papyngis. 1587 TURBERV. *Tragedies* 64 Let him finde made, what manner of Slotte or footing it is. 1589 E K *Pref Ded to Spenser's Shep Cal* ¶ 4 Posies, whose footing this Author ouerwalketh. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 52 Vertue (1637) 420 God hath imprinted some steps and footings of his goodnesse in the Creatures. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict.* (ed 2) I The Tracts or Footing of diverse sorts of Beasts. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 69 In Normandy we trace the first footings of our national power. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* V, See, here is her footing

+3 Keeping (of a woman under confinement) ? *Obs* exc. in *footing-time* (sec 17).

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 46 b, He asked the wife how she did, and praised the Goddes to send her good footyng, and then inquired of her trauell, and painful panges

4 The action of placing the feet so as not to slip or stumble, stable position of the feet, foothold

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V liv (1495) 170 The sole of the fote is fleshly and playne forwarde and bakwarde to haue fotynge. 1580 *Methamis* 332 But footyng faylled hym, & [he] fell doun deed to the grounde. 1599 SHELTON *Tr Clotte* 1074 Stande sure and take good fotyng. 1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I iv ii, Fear makes men look aside, and then their footing miss. 1798 PRINCE *Turtle & Sparrow* 366 Her footing chanc'd to fail And down she fell. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xiv, Unless he climb with footing nice, A far projecting precipice. 1869 C GIBSON *R Gray* iv, 'Come awa, Dawnie, and mind your futting'

b The action or manner of placing the feet for standing in a given position

1546 ARCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 147 The fyrste poynte is when a man shoulde shote, to take suche footyng and standyng as shal be both cumlye to the eye and profytable to his vse. 1856 H A FORD *Archery* iv 62 The footing must be firm, yet at the same time easy and springy

5 Support for the foot; surface (favourable or the contrary) for walking or standing upon

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 233 To o'rewalk a Current, roaring loud, On the vnsteadfast footing of a Spear. 1647 MAY *Lucan* III 600 The Roman ships slow keel'd would formely stand, And lend sure footing like a hight by land. 1789 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 8 July, I am delighted with the soft air and soft footing upon the sands. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV xxi, Where scarce was footing for the goat 1824 HERER *Jrnl* (1828) II 44 It was probable we should find safe footing

† **b.** A notch or ledge for the foot, a 'step' *Obs*

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 266 We, by foot ings made in the rocks, descended, as we might say, down a pair of stairs

6 *fig* Firm or secure position; established place, foothold, establishment

1586 WALSINGHAM *Lett* 4 Mar in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 361 In former times, when England had a footing in France. 1642 BUTLER *Holy & Prof St* v 407 A lie currently told takes little footing in the teller's memory. 1710 BRAMHALL *Protest Abp Armagh* 55 Those notions have gained but a very inconsiderable foot ing in the world. 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 170 His clerical labours in the vestry endeavoured to gain a footing upon the theatrical boards. 1866 TROLLOPE *He knew* xxii, She had made good her footing in her aunt's house

† **7.** The foundation, ground, or basis on which anything rests or from which it springs *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 46 All which do come altogether to utter ruine, if Purgatory decay once but if Purgatory hold fast, then are they all of good footing 1639 HEXHAM *Hist Low Countr* I 1 Their footing was not so footing in the scripture. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 46 This way of speaking has so good footing, that [etc.]

8 The conditions and arrangements, the understood state of things, on which an institution, etc is established; the position or relative due or supposed to a person, etc. in estimation or treatment *On the same, on one or a footing (with)* on an equality

1657 CROMWELL in 3rd Apr, I think we are now to consider, not what we are in regard to our Footing and that of the Government which I shall not trouble you with. 1678 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 440 It is not long since they got the title of Lords. Anxiety, all were upon one footing of account. 1741 tr *Duport's Gnomologia* 1 They resolved to put the Chinese on the same Footing as the Dutch. 1769 *Junius Lett* No 2 (1804) I 24 n 2 The army was never upon a more respectable footing with regard to discipline. 1809 *Edin Rev* XIII 1 Sir Sidney Smith's *Defence* 1 177/1 What the Catholics ask for is to be put on a footing with the Protestant Dissenters. 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v 91 Mahomed Ali was placed upon the footing of an ally of the King of Great Britain. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* (1889) 3 The eldest sons of baronets were scarcely admitted on any other footing [than gentlemen commoners]. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 115/2 The Shadow stands upon an altogether different footing from the Sultan

b The 'terms' on which a person stands in intercourse with another, degree of intimacy or favour, relative status (as an equal, superior, or inferior)

1742 HERVEY *Aspasio* II iv, Horatio and Leonora were what they call on a good footing together. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* II xx, I was admitted on his table upon the footing of half friend, half underling. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* V 188 You see on what a footing we are

9 Entrance on a new position, etc ; the *to pay for one's footing*). Now *rare*, a fee demanded of a person on doing something for the first time or on being admitted to any trade, society, etc

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 12 2/2 Young Sinners not yet of Age to pay for their Footing in St Jargon's Park 1777 [see CHURCHILL] 1828 *Mirror* XII 8 *Sample* viii, Hand out my footing! What does he mean? 'He means that you must fork out a seven-shilling bit' 1866 TROLLOPE *Small Ho at Allington* II, Mr Crosbie had to pay half a crown for his footing to the haymakers

10 The action of putting a foot to anything

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 65 Weaving, footing, and grafting silk-stockings are usually performed by women 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Footing*, a term employed in the knitting of stockings

11. *conver* That with which something is 'footed'

a Material used to 'foot' boots, stockings, etc 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Cabçado*, new footings of bootes. 1707 J STEVENS *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 222 It waits to be converted into Footing for Stockings

+b = FOOT *sb* 10.

1659 TORRIANO, *Fonte*, the shank, the supporter, the stalk or footing of any thing

c *Lace.* (See quot. 1888.)

1692 *Land Gaz* No 2733/4 One Petticoat, having 3 black fringes, with Footings. 1697 *Ibid* No 3320/4, 3 yards of Silver Lace and Footing. 1869 MRS PALLISER *Lace Mus* 215 Chiteau Renaud and Médières were chiefly employed in the manufacture of Footings. 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Footing* is used to distin guish the edge of the Lace that is sewn to the dress from the scalloped and unattached edge. The Footing is sometimes worked with the rest of the design, and at others as a separate narrow lace, being then sewn on to the main part

d A piece of hard wood dovetailed on to the pile-end of an arrow.

1856 H A FORD *Archery* v 30 For footing, any hard wood will do ; and if this be solid for one inch below the

pile, it will be amply sufficient 1887 W Bett *Ferd's Archery* iii 37 Great care should be taken that the foot ing exactly fits the pile, so as to fill entirely the inside of it

c *Printing*, etc (See quots)

1756 Moxon *Print. Lett.* The Footing is the small Arches the Letter stands on, as the Arches upon the feet of Letter A is the Footing of that Letter 1683 — *Mech. Exer.* II 226 The Printing, is the straight fine Stroak or stroaks that lie in the Foot Line of Letters.

12 *Arch.* A projecting course or courses at the base or foundation of a wall or other erection to give it security

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 255 All Walls ought to have a Base, or Footing, at least 4 Inches on a side broader than the thickness of the Wall 1838 Simms *Pub. Works Gt. Brit.* 25 The footings of the abutments will be 18 inches below the level 1881 Young *Every man his own mechanic* § 23 He should get a bricklayer to show him how to put in the footings of his wall

13 A place hollowed out or otherwise prepared for receiving the foot of a timber or the like.

1703 Sheaton *Palgrave I.* 488 In the center of the house a slight footing was cut for the mast, suitable to a square of 18 inches

14 The action of adding up a column of figures, etc; the result thus obtained, sum total

1855 H Clarke *Diet., Footing*, the adding sum total 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June, The final footings of the debt of all cities . . of the United States . were made last week 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 240 We could easily add twenty per cent to the gross footings of the entire list

15 The action of collecting turf, also, the heaps so formed Sc and *Irish dial*

1802 Fiddlestick *Agric. Perthsh.* 200 The peats . . are placed on end there or in the Foot (top of a bank) leaning against each other, this is called footing the peats 1825 Jamieson, *Fetters*, turfs set on edge 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* (1850) II 263 note, 'Footing', which means collecting the turf into parcels of about six each 1880 *Inform. & Direct. Glass, Footing*, small he aps of cut peat

16 *What fishing* (See quot 1858)

1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II 402 The greasy animal matter called footje or footing 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Footing*, the finer detached fragments of the fenks, or rubbish whale blubber, not wholly deprived of oil

17 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *footing-place*, **footing-ale** (see quots), **footing beam**, f dormant, the tie beam of a roof, **footing-time** *dial*, the time when a woman rises from childbed

1824 *Craven Dialect* 75 *Footing ale*, liquor or money given by a person on entering a new employment 1825 Jamieson, *Fetter-ale*, an entertainment given by parents when they have a child that take the, fi or foot, i e, begins to walk 1849 Gaule *Lincpt. Archit.* Gloss., *Footing Beam*, the same given, as some of the timbers, to the tie beam of a roof 1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict.*, *Footing Dormant* in carpentry, a name for the tie beam of a roof 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix 871 The possession of the Citie of Vannes . the English men still kept, that they might haue some holde and certaine footing place 1674 Ray 3 & E. *Words N. Country Comm.*, Nott is the same with upsetting time in Yorkf which the Puritans gets up.

† Footingly, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f *footing* ppl adj (f Foot *sb* + -ing²) + -ly²] With (proper) use of the feet in dancing, trippingly

1596 Dekker *Jests* Wks 1873 II 24 Or who can dance so footingly, Observing time and time?

Footle (fū·t'l), *v slang* [Of obscure origin Cf Fiddle *sb*.] *intr* To talk or act foolishly, to trifle or 'potter' Hence **Footling** *ppl a* Also **Foo·tle** *sb*, twaddle, 'rot' **Foo·tle** *a*, paltry, trifling

1892 F Anstey *Vice Versâ* Sel. 111 Now, really, Setter, do try not to footle like this' 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I 161 His pipette in one hand, and his twaddling little footle pig's hair brush in the other 1895 F Anstey *Tinted Venus* x 106 I'm no good at poetry It does seem to me such—well, such footle

Footless (fu·tles), *a* [f Foot *sb* + -less Cf Feetless] Having no foot or feet

1598 Barrey *Ourania* (1606) 866 Amongst women some footeless . as adders and serpentes 1600 *Dutch Trip* 6475 Many footeles freake of his fell diuitus 1597 Salvester *Du Bartas* I v 85 Some (creatures) head less, some footless, and finless 1678 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 45 About him will his footless sea calves lie 1849 H Miller *Footpr. Creat.* iii 155 The footless serpent, which 'goeth upon its belly' 1886 W J Tucker *F. Europe* 114 What do you think of us?' asked the footless officer

b of things (e g a stocking)

1621 Cotgr., *Brodeq*, a dish, or footleese cup 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx (1856) 159 Some footless stockings, tied up at the lower end to serve as socks

c *transf.* and *fig*

1796 Coleridge *Lewti or Circassian Love-chaunt* And wild, like birds of Paradise 1855 Tennyson *Maud* xxiii vii, My love has stol'n away To dreamful wastes where footless fancies dwell

Footlights (fu·tlaits), *sb pl* A row of lights placed in front of the stage of a theatre, on a level with the feet of the actors, and furnished with reflectors so as to throw all their light upon the scene. Often *transf.*, = the 'stage', *to smell of the footlights* = to be redolent of the stage.

1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 249 The foot lights have just made their appearance 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 322 My own art has a little too much smell of the footlights, I have too many (hours) with the gaslit crowds before me 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 270 His experience of the footlights had not chilled his love of Nature

b. *attrib* (in *sing.*)

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 324 The foot light style of phrase 1894 G Egerton *Keynotes* 1 The mental posture of footlight flare and fantastic dance

Footling (fu·tlin), *sb* [f Foot *sb* + -ling]

† 1. The footstalk or peduncle of a flower *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 41 b, A long small pedunculo, that is a footling or footstalcke

2 In a rowing boat (see quot)

1857 P Cotgreave *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 7 Footlings, or shifting battens, consist of long strips of board 2 inches broad and an inch apart, secured by cross pieces underneath them

Footling (fu·tlin) *adv Obsolescent* [f Foot *sb* + -ling²] With the feet foremost

1734 Gaffard *Cases in Midwifery* Index 215 A delivery where the child came footling 1801 *Med. Jrnl* V 312 The child was smaller than usual, and the presentation footling

Footlong, *sb* See Patlong

† Footlong, *adv Obs rare*—1 [See -long] = Footling *adv*

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 74 a, Then must the mydwife helpe the byrth that cometh fotelonge (yf she cant to returne it vpon the head

Footman (fu·tmăn) [f Foot *sb* + Man]

1 One who goes on foot, a pedestrian. Also with adj., a (good, swift, etc.) walker or runner. Now somewhat *rare* exc *dial*

1382 Wyclif *Numb* xi 21 Six hundryd thousandis of foot men ben of this puple 1475 *Prymatyn Jhesus* in *Sowdan Mag.* (1896) 3 Ne for no fotmanys cowse he for William Clawe dure in dede fly he 1563 Ant Sandays in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I xxxv 396 His pauk, wherein is a path for footmen 1623 Cockeram I A swift foot man, *celer pedibus* 1850 Pettigrew *Physiol.* I xiii 41 Four inches good Footmen *c* 1744 W Ewen in *Tasker Inscr. Tut* (1859) II 277 Practice will soon make a man a good Footman 1879 Du Chaillu *Land Thor's Hammer* I 151 The Ferry keeper will demand Sixpence of every Horseman, and Twopence of every Foot footman 1812 Sporting Mag XXXIX 28 A footman is an ugly load in this forest of animals 1882 *Worcestersh. Gloss.*, *Footman*, a good walker is termed 'a good footman' 1890 O Bulmer in Shields *Big Game N. Amer.* 298 A Buffalo separated from the herd will always be seen to travel the climbing powers of a footman 1890 Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xxxii 277 A 'footman' (as a person not in possession of a horse is called in Australian pioneering circles)

† b One who competes in a foot-race. *Obs.*

1654 Webster *Ypsipha* I ii 14, I have heard of cunning footmen that have worn Shoes made of lead, some ten days before a match to shed their heels and make the feet nimble 1682 *Loud Gaz* No 2565/2 Is He will be a Plate Run for by Footmen at Wigan

† c A foot pad *Obs*

1615 J Stephens *Exc. Charact., Warrener* (1823) 301 If he doth not play the velvet Foot-man, and take truibute of passengers 1666 Pepys *Diary* 18 791 V 84 Being wounded last night, by Footmen, in the highway

2 A foot-soldier

1597 R Glode (1724) 199 Wyboote archers & not men, wyb too botsend hoti y weye 1603 *Speech L.* 5105 Off 5 footmen of the took 1640 *Merlin* 133 I shall weare well-vsed knyhtes and footemen greete phene 1598 Barrey *Theor Warres* iii 40 Those battels being vsde adoun t'groins for footmen against footmen 1630 R *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 1 105 He put his footmen aboord the small vessels he had 1798 Craig in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 602 A force of 10,000 horse, and as many footmen 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 1 Not an horse was often wanted to the flights—left the foot men to finish the work 1805 *Times* 22 Apr 7/1 They were suddenly attacked by a body of 200 horsemen, supported by a large body of footmen

†3 An attendant or foot-servant. In early use, a runner in attendance upon a rider of rank, and, later, a servant who ran before his master's carriage, called more fully a *running footman Obs.*

1450 *Rk Curtasye* 621 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 320 Fote men put runnes by be bryddel, of helys shone 1555 Hedley, Fotemen for princes, or noble persones *cursipedes* 1612 W Parkes *Costume Dr* (1876) 27 He needs must side, That but my Foot man lacking by his side 1708 Brion *Adnot* 38 Each Footman running behind his Coach, In full the Inn what Lord approaches 1791 *Bee* 13 July IV 11 Coaches were (1760) generally accompanied by running footmen, with black pockey ups, and long staffs in their hands, headed the train 1856 *N & Q* Sec II I 86/1 The sheriff and judges were preceded by two running footmen

4 A man-servant in livery employed chiefly to attend the carriage and wait at table

1706-7 Stanhope *Hen's Stratt* 1 1 There's neither Red-Coat in the Coach, nor Footman behind it 1756-71 Ayscough *Index* (1780) IV 469 Some gentlemen of the bed-chamber . . the table next to the footmen 1778 Cowper *Lett.* 467 Means that would disgrace A footman out of place 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, The Princess's Arms much resorted to by splendid footmen 1878 M A Brown *Napoleon* I 4 A gilded coach . bursts forth Like gaudy birds are the footmen perched

b *fig* (Cf *lackey*)

1834 Macaulay *Pitt* (1852) 145 The Whigs, who ought, he said, to be ashamed to talk about liberty, while they submitted to be the footmen of the Duke of Newcastle

5 A stand to support a kettle, etc before the fire

1767 *Specif Brodie & Williams Patent* No 880 3 A rest or footman to put the tea kettle on 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* xx, From pot and kettle, face of brass footman, and black-leaded stove

6 A moth of the family *Lithosiidæ*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 249 *Lithosia quadra* (four-spotted footman) 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan 449/2 The scarce footman (*Lithosia caniola*) has not long been known as a British insect

7 *apppositively* and *Comb*, as *f footman archer*, *footman like* adj, **f footman's** inn, gaol

1598 Greenway *Taciteo-Anan* xiii ix (1622) 492 In the wings went the 'footmen archers with the residue of the horsemen 1604 *Penniless Parl. Threed-bare Poet* in *Harl. Misc* (1744) I 179 Those that depend on Destiny, and not on Good, may chance look through a narrow Latti e at the foot men's Inn 1613 S Rowlands *Knaue of Harts*, *A Merry ing Knaue*, That he sit last in foot mans Inne must host 1864 *Realm* 23 Mar 4 The Globe, whose 'footmanlike ser vility to the Ministry so notorious

Hence **Foot-manhood**, footmen collectively

Foo tmanry, the occupation of a footman

1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* I xxiii 208 We were plagued by the sons of the patriarchal fixtures of Chastington hall, coming here to learn the craft and mys tery of footmanry. 1862 H Aloi *Care of Carr* III 136 The powdered footmanhood of London

Footmanship (fu·tmănʃip). [f prec + -ship] **1** The action of, or skill in, running or walking *To lay on or make footmanship* to run quickly. Now *rare or Obs*

1562 J Shute *Cambises Turk Wars* 18 Everye man by foteman ship, sought to saue one and to get into the citie. 1565 Golding, *Ovid's Met.* I (1593) 17 To shun his footmanship 1580 Bullein *Dialogue* (1593) 48 b, Then saw footmanship their lusty grace 1603 J Sanford tr *Conjuf Alber A* 1 (1608) 9 He that pursued to his pages, maketh foote manship to the sole. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 328 The footman ship for which the Irish 40 years ago were very famous, is now almost quite lost 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Sys. Jews Lect Gt Brit* II 424 The People in this County (Stafford) have been more paiticularly famous than any other for good Footmanship 1808 *Bacon* (Mass.) *Trial* 30 Jun 1076 The most important test is utterly ignored This Footmanship, not erudition, is the thing

Arg. 1614 J Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque Q 2r* VII 85 I'll try the nimble footmanship of your tongue

2 The occupation or office of a footman (sense 4)

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 632 The fundamental principles of footmanship

† Foot-mantle. *Obs* [a ? An over-garment worn by women in riding, to protect their dress

b = Foot-cloth 1

1386 Chaucer *Pard* 472 A fool mantel about hir hipes large 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 147 Item, for the edne of velues til a fut mantill, and of the lynyng 11 1612 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 91 With them came a Servant of Lord Robert's with a Horse and Foot mantle of velvet for me to ride upon 1622 Peacham *Gent.* 208 Sir Heralds in Coats with Foot Mantles, bareheaded, two and two 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* ii, 'Horse grauth and hae nessing, forby headed nolts and foot-mantles, that wad hae stude by their lane wi gold brocade'

Foot-mark, footmark (fu·tmāk)

1 A mark on the foot, (in quot) an ownership mark cut on the foot of a swan

1492 *Rolls Parlt* VI 380/2 Quarteles 23 Our footemarke is to cutte or slit them on both the ii webbes

2 A mark made by the foot, a foot-print

1806 Sir Walter Scott *Counsel for Prisoners* Wks 1859 II 117 A foot mark, a word, 's'cound all gave birth to the most ingenious inferences. 1855 Dawson *Acadian Geol* iv 187 When examining the red sandstones I found in one of the beds a few footmarks of an unknown animal

fig. 1858 R A Vaughan *Hours w Mystics* I 31 Possessed of data wherewith to discover the genuine footmark, we may now track the course of our author

Hence **Foot-mark** *v. rare*—1 **†** a To mark on the foot **+** b To impress with the mark of a foot

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 The swanners gette up the younge swannes about Midsummer, and footemarke them for the owners 1821 *Craven Dialect* 1 Foot-mark, Where First foot mark'd the ground by me, All is still

† Foot-meal, *adv Obs* [Of *fitmelum* : see meal.] Step by step In quot preceded by *by*)

c 1050 *Gloss* in *Wr Wülcker* 412 *Gradatim*, *fotgemeles* 1580 Fenton *Guicciard* xi (1599) 728 The Spaniards not ceasing to win aduantage by footmeale.

Foot-note (fu·t-nōt) A note or comment inserted at the foot of the page, or at the footer *v*, to furnish with a foot-note or foot-notes, to comment on in a foot-note Also **Foot-noted** *ppl a*, **Foot-noting** *vbl sb*

1841 Sarah Dut *Printing* 88 *Bottom notes* are also termed *Foot Notes* 1864 *Reader* 21 May 645 A supplemental little poem extensively footnoted *Ibid* The result of all this footnoting and appendix notting, is that the volume has a most chaotic and bewildering look 1875 F White *Life in Christ* iv xxiv 198/1 Go forth in a foot note to the passages where these words occur 1893 *N & Q* Ser VII III 190 Junius foot notes a passing attack on Chatham this

Foot-oak see Fittock

Foot-pace (fu·tpēs). [See Pace *sb*]

1 A walking pace Chiefly in adv'b phr *a foot-pace*, at (or † *in*) *a pot pace* = at a walking pace.

1538 Elyot, *Pedepissum*, a foote pace, softly 1562 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 149 The best lackeith feete, foote pace with vs to holde 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 315 Cause him euery day to be led vp and down a fot pace a quarter of an hour 1837 Barton *Pute to Packet* Wks (Gwynart) 418 For your foot pace, I thanke you haue sore heeles, you walke so nicely, as vpon egge shels 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* v (1686) 5 Being oblig'd to toil three Hours all day, over deep Fallows, in a foot pace only 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 90 The child was

rding only a foot pace 1829 Dickens *T Two Cities* I ii 'Come on at a footpace, d ye mind me!'

2 Something on which to tread or set the feet

†a A carpet or mat *Obs*

1585 *Nomenclator* 249/1 *Storea* a mat a footepase of sedges 1633 H Cogan tr *Pontic Journ* xl 160 A Chair of State and at the foot of it a Cushion of the same, all upon an exceeding large foot pace of tapestry 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

b A raised portion of a floor; a dais or plat form, e g. the step or raised floor on which an altar stands

1580 Holtyband *Treat Fr Tong, Man he ped*, a foote pace, a threshold, a groundsill 1598 in *Mem Stepney Parish* (1890–1) 34 Item, that there be made about the communion table a raile with a foote pace and mattes thereon to kneele vpon 1618 Bacon *Ess, Judicature* (Arb) 446 The place of Justice is an hallowed place, and therefore not onely the bench, but the footepace and precincts and purprise thereof ought to bee preserved with out scandall and corruption a 1676 Whitelock *Mem* (1682) 609 At the upper end upon a Foot pace and Carpet, stood the Protector with a Chair of State behind him *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) V 193 The Communion Table, [is] placed on a Black and white Foot-pace 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 102 The footpace, or altar platform 1872 Shirley *Glost Feol Terms*, a raised flooring in a bay window

c A hearth-stone

1652 Gaule *Magastro-mm* 181 The crickets chirping behind the chimney stock, or creeping upon the foot pace 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 270 Some Pace, (such as I call Foot paces before Chimneys) 1840 Parker *Gloss Archit*, *Foot pace* This term is also sometimes used for the hearth stone

d A half landing on a staircase or flight of steps, also called *half-pace*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 160 *Foot pace*, is a part of a pair of Stairs where you make two or three paces before you ascend another stair 1842 Twiss *Encycl Archit* Gloss, Foot Pace or Half Pace

Footpad (fu tpæd) *Obs exc Hist* [See Pad] A highwayman who robs on foot.

1683 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* Ded, Though they assault us like footpads in the dark 1780 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Paint* Wks 1812 II 170 I'm no Highwayman No, there you are right A Footpad only 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, Roads in the neighbourhood of the metropolis were infested by footpads or highwaymen

Hence **Foo tpad** *v* , to play the footpad , **Foo t-padding** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Foo tpaddery, -padry** (*nonce-wd*), the occ nation of a foot-pad.

1735 in W C Sydney *Eng 18th C* (1891) II 282 Five condemned malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz Kiffe and Wilson for footpadding [etc] 1790 Burns *Let to Cunninghame* 13 Feb, A glass of whisky toddy with a ruby-nosed yoke fellow is a fine footpadding concomitant 1820 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III cxii 7 From foot padding upwards, it is always desirable to get at the principle 1861 *Ibid* III clxxviii 215 Highway manship and foot padry 1874 W C Smith *Borland Hall* 152 I'd sooner footpad it, and steal and rob 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxiii, They did not, as a rule, descend to footpadery or robbery

Foot-path, footpath (fu tpaθ)

1 A path for foot passengers only.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 141 Lyke as the fote path or waye ledeth to the cite 1605 Shakes *Lear* IV i 58 *Glou* Know'st thou the way To Douer? *Edg* Both stile and gate, Horseway, and foot path 1706 Burns *Boyes of Aye* 100 Your poor, narrow foot-path of a street 1842 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 356 A foot path about half-a-yard wide cuts across the bit of green field

fig 1535 Coverdale *Pr* cxviii (cxix) 15, I will haue respecte vnto thy fotepathes

† 2 ? A pedestal? *Obs*

1580 *Excl Prac Bp. Barnes* (Surtees) 128 There remaineth in the quere certeyne corbile stones which were some time fote pathes for images.

3 *attrib*

1611 Shake *Wint I* ii iii 132 Jog on, Jog on, the foot-path way, And merrily hent the Stile-a 1850 *Daily News* 15 Feb 5/1 The National Footpath Preservation Society

Hence **Foo tpath** *v trans*, to make a footpath or footpaths across

1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poet Wks 1889 I 81 This shall Turn back your rivers, footpath all your seas.

Footprint (fu tprint) The print or impression left by the foot , *spec* in *Geol* a fossilized one

1552 Huloet, Fote pryntc, or the printe of the fote, *pedis* 1613 Cotgrave tr *Francis*, the feet print of ratsenig beaste 1830 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* I 305 Certain fossil foot-prints of a reptile said to have been found in strata of the ancient coal formation 1865 Lyon *Early Hist Man* 125 The typical case is the ancient footprint of Ceylon 1888 Black *Lewes* 12 *Gil Men* II v 93 Their footprints in yesterday's snow were all still there

fig 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 38 Of which I do intend in this my Discourse to leave some foot prints 1839 Longf *Psalm of Life* vii, I leave behind us Foot prints on the sands of time

Hence **Foo t-print** *v trans* , to mark with foot prints.

1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 201 Pavement fair, The antique wood nymphs scarce would dare To footprint o'er

† Foot-rid. *Obs* [Of doubtful origin; perh f. Foot *sb* + *rid* f. Rid *v*. Cf Footbill.] (See quot)

1669 Dudley *Metallum Martis* (1854) 27 Where the Coles is deep and hot little Earth upon the measures of Coles, there the Colliers rid off the Earth, and dig the Coles under these feet; these Works are called Foot-rids 1686 (see Foot-rill)

Footrill (fu trɪl). *Coal-mining* Also **footrail, futteril** [Of unknown etymology. cf prec] See quots.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* lii 129 The open works where the Workmen rid off the earth, and dig the coal under their feet these being no need for these, of windless, soap, or carf, whence these sort of Coale works are commonly call'd Foot ridds or Footrills 1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal Mining, Footstill, Futteril*, and *Footrail*, the entrance to a mine by means of a level driven into a hill side, or a dip road, up which coal is brought 1888 *Sheffield Daily Tel* 30 June, Four Shafts and a Footrill have been sunk to the Coal

† Foot-saunt. *Obs* [? Foot *sb* + *saunt*, Cent ?.] App = *cent-foot* (see Cent ?.).

The quots for *cent-foot* seem to show that there was something about 'loving' in the league used in the game, whence prob the allusion below

1570 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 35 In our assemblies at playes in London, you shall see suche heauing, and shouuing suche playing at foote Saunt without Cardes

Foot-sole. The sole of the foot

1611 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* lxxxix 52 The oracle, Gen 3 15, that the serpent should bruise the footsole of the womans seed 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylors Goose* (Wks 1305/2 The name of them [Solland geese] may be no two words, but Ems foot sole, whence they all do breede 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 16 A dreary road the weary foot sole wears

Foot-sore (fu tsōɹ), *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Sore as to the feet, having sore feet

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (L) The heat of the ground made me footsore 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 83 He was extremely foot sore 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxix 238 The dogs were no longer able, but well rested

B sb A complaint of the foot *nonce use*

1874 Freeman in Stephens *Life* (1895) II 84 Some kind of foot sore, rheumatic gout, I believe they call it

Hence **Foo t-soreness**

1849 Southey *Common pl Bk* ser II 646 Cure for Foot soreness 1884 Besant *Children Gilcon* xvii, Weariness I complain not of, and footsoreness is my righteous punishment

Footstalk (fu tstɔ̄k). [f Foot *sb* + Stalk] A slender stem or support fitted into a foot or base

a *Bot* The stalk or petiole of a leaf, the pedicle of a flower.

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 41 A footlyng or footstalke such as chynes grow on 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl 8 3 The flowers do growe betweene the footestalkes of those leaues 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1214 The flowers come forth at the top of long footstalkes 1773 Kovanz *Hist Florida* 27 Laurel, with blue berries sitting on long foot stalks 1849 Dana *Geol* App. 1 716 The footstalk into which the leaf spreads is very long

b *Zool* A process resembling the petiole of a plant, e g the muscular attachment of a barnacle, the stalk of a crinoid, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 380 Each eggis is furnished with a short cylinder terminating in a bulb 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* iii 30 The scale like sharpeen of the dob pish is elevated over it on an osseous pedicle or foot-stalk 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1876) 110 In some of the crabs the footstalk for the eye remains, though the eye is gone

c *spec.*

1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vii (1833) 194 A tumbler glass with a footstalk 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Ihtv* v 122 Huge blocks [of ice] balanced on narrow foot-stalks

Hence **Foo t-stalked** *a* , attached by a footstalk

1849 Dana *Geol* App. I 716 Footstalked 1885 [Tumcatn] sessile or foot-stalked on the rock

Footstall (fu tstɔ̄l) [f Foot *sb* + Stall *sb*] **1** The base or pedestal of a pillar, statue, etc

1585 Higgins *Nomenclator* 203 *Stylobata* The foote stal of a piller 1626 Ainsworth in *Annot Pentat* I ov 15 The Priest went up on the footstall (of the Altar) 1635 J Hay ward tr *Biondi's Iron Virgin* 19 His shield rested on the footestall of the statue 1886 Wyllie & Clark *Cambridge* II 140 The bases and footstalls shewed that the whole of the piers stood on this lower level

2 A woman's stirrup ? (J).

Footstep (fu tstep) [See Step]

1 A step or tread of the foot, a foot-fall.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii[i] 5 Ordre thou my goynges in thy pathes, that my fote steppes slupe not 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I xi, What marks were there of any other footsteps? 1799 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xx, Wherever I go I hear only the echoes of my own footsteps 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i iii, Methought I heard a footstep in the church

b Used fig. for the foot in stepping, taken as a measure of length or area.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I vii 142 Not a foot step of land could we find, where we might cook our salt provisions in safety 1850 Locker *Lond Lyrics, Old Cradle* vi, At most 'tis a footstep from cradle to coffin

2 The mark or print made by a foot.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 7 Alle hise fet steppes After him he filleð 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/2 Foote steppe, of a man or beste, *pedis* 1611 Bible *Ruth* i *Dv* 20, I see the footsteps of men, women and children 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 229 Imbibing he views His Footsteps in the sand. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 111, I must hurry without hesitation or anxiety in the footsteps of my guide

b *fig*, as to *follow* or *walk in a person's footsteps* = to follow his example or guidance.

1549 *Compl. Scot* xvii 148 Se ze oblesit to follow the fruitsteppis of zour predecessours in vertu 1668 Denham *Pendence* Poems 147 Clear-sighted Reason Weidoms Judg ment leads, And Sense, her Vassal, in her footsteps treads 1858 J P Hopps *Jesus* x 57 To call upon his sorrowing disciples to be prepared to follow in his footsteps

†3 *fig*. A vestige or trace; a mark, token, o indication left by anything whether material o immaterial *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 59 All these are traces, foot steps, and images of that high mistetie. 1647 N Bacon *Disc Cont Eng* i 9 As touching their cruelty, I find no footsteps in story 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 141 In the part of the Tooth cut off, there appeared the footsteps of a Nerve 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 80 There is no foot-step, for the most part, of mooved Air to be perceived 1670 Milton *Hist Eng.* i 3 Relations accounted fabulous have bin after found to contain in them many foot-steps and reliques of something true 1689 Tberlaw *Phal* 211 There are plain and visible footsteps that he has stole it 1795 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1806) I 2 Those who have examined the New Forest can discover no mark or footstep of any other place of habitation than what at present remains 1788 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II 8 We find no foot-steps of any distinction of days whic (etc).

†4 A foot path, footway *Obs*

1620 J Wilkinson *Court Leet* 119 High waies or foot step stopped up

5 A step or raised structure on which to set th foot in order to ascend or descend **†** In *Fortif.* = *foot-bank* (see Foot *sb* 35).

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 166 It is th footestepps of the ladder of heauen. 1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* iv v 205 At the lowest step of the Altar 1790 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Foot bank* or *Foot step* (in Fortif) 1808 Worsdw (1st line of Sonnet), Methought I saw the foot steps of a throne 1819 Jane Austen *Emma* I 184 Sh crossed the low hedge, and tottering footstep which ende the narrow slippery path

†b. A trestle for working a machine *(obs?)*

c *Printing* (see quot 1888) **d** A bearing t sustain the foot of a vertical shaft or spindle

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1097 The Footsteps or Treddle differ in nothing from those which are usually made use of 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 72 [Printing] The Foot Ste is an Inch Board about a Foot Broad, and sixteen Inche long 1825 Oliver Suppl, *Footstep*, in mech, the pillo in which the foot of an upright or vertical shaft work 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc, Footstep*, the inclined footstoo the pressman puts his foot on when pulling the lever

Hence **† Foo tstepping** *vbl. sb* = Footstpp 3

1622 Cooke *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 5 You must bring better proof than that, you find n foot stepping of it in the answers made unto them

Footstool (fu tstɪl)

1 A stool upon which to rest the foot or feet

1530 Palsgr 229/2 Fote stole, *marchepied* c1621 Chap man *Iliad* XIV 201 A footstoole for her feet 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 271 With many a foot-stool thund'ring at thy head 1849 James *Woodman* ii, There she sat wit her feet on a footstool

b *fig.*

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cix [cx] 1 Syt thou on my righ hande, vntill I make thine enemies thy fotestole 1599 Shake *3 Hen VI*, v vii 1 Now is Troy sunke Diom ii xxvi (1713) 363 The Popes have as well made Foot ball of the Crowns of Emperours as Foot stools of their Neck 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* ii 86 A nobler destiny than t become the footstool of a few fortunate men

c *U.S colloq* The earth. (Cf. Isaiah lxvi. 1

1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 12 Sept 5/1, I found Mauchlin to be the most God forsaken place on the footstool

† 2 A stool to step upon, in order to climb to higher position Also *fig* b Seat upon 1611)

1599 Minshed, A Foot stoole to lift a woman to horse vide *Andilia* 1611 Cotgr, *Support d'enguez*, the foot stoole, or pedalls to a payre of Organs 1642 R Cluse *Fiat & Prof M* v xv 418 He by making a foot stool of hi friends head, climbs up the higher into the Princes favou 1701 Rowe *Ismael* II ii 69, I would have brought th neck to know my Weight And mounted from that Footstoo to my Saddle

Hence **Foo t-stooled** *ppl a* , provided with a foot stool.

1791 Cowper *Odyss* I 163 Leading her toward a foot stool'd throne 1865 Dobell *Eng in Time War. Grat fr Battlefield*, My shoe, soft-footstooled on this hearth

Footway (fu twe) [f. Foot *sb.* + Way.]

1 A way or path for foot.

1526 [See Foot path 1] **1532-3** *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 5 An common high way, cartway, horseway, or foteway 1571 Hyrne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 474 In the Foot Wa from South Hinkey to Fisherton 1796 (J Semple *Building in Water* 17 Each of the Foot ways is raised about a Foo above the Carriage way 1879 C Gilbo *Christ's Soc* 6 Foot way from Cowley Road over the top of Olivet

2. *Mining* (see quots)

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub*, *Footway* in deep Mines the have old shafts with ladders in them by means of whic they descend into the Mines, whence this is called the Foot way; and those Shafts, when applicable to no other use Footway Shafts 1809 R B Smith *Godiff Victoria* 611 2882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Footway*, the veins of ladder and sollars by which men enter or leave a mine

Footy (fu ti), *a*[1] *dial* and *colloq* [var o Foughty] Paltry, poor, mean, worthless; littl and insignificant

1752 W Dodd *Beauties Shaks* I Pref, 7 Many a centu has fosted in some footy emendation of his own. 183 Marryat *P Simple* xxxiii, It would be a very pretty bu o practice to the ship's company to take her out from under that footy battery 1893 Miss Braddon *Mr & Pidge* iii iv 260 You could not possibly be married from that footy little house in the Boroughbridge road 1890 R. Kipling *Phant 'Ricksharw* 85 They fires a footy little kettow at us.

Footy (fu ti), *a.*[2] [f Foot *sb.* + Y 1.] Having foots or dregs (see Foot *sb* 22).

1864 in Webster.

Foozle (*fū'z'l*), *sb* [Connected with next *vb*; the exact relation of the two words is uncertain.]

1 One who is 'behind the times', a fogy (See also quot 1889.)

1860 †HACKERAY *Round Papers, Chalk mark* 135 Have we not almost all learnt these expressions of old foozles? 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict.* (American), a man who is easily humbugged, a fool

2. *Golf* [from the *vb*] A 'foozling' stroke

1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 124 On the very rare occasions on which he made a 'foozle' 1891 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Apr 688 A 'carry' of a quarter of a mile would be a mere 'foozle' to him

Foozle (*fū'z'l*), *v* [Cf Ger dial *fuseln*, variously meaning 'to work hurriedly and badly', 'to work slowly' (Grimm.)]

1 *intr* To waste one's time, to fool

1887 [see FOOZLING *ppl a*] 1893 in *Stand Dict*

2 *trans* To do clumsily, 'make a mess of'; to bungle (a stroke, etc.) *Golf* and *slang* Also *absol*

1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/8 You 'will' your opponent to foozle his tee shot 1894 *Ibid* 28 Oct 5/8 Had he taken to golf, he might be living and foozling yet 1894 *Field* 9 June 876/1, I have seen a man, a practised shot, foozle all his overhand rushes with 30 in barrels

Hence **Fooziing** *ppl a*] in quot foolish, 'fooling' Also **Foozler**, one who foozles, a bungler

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii (1872) 264 Let's have no more of his foozling bard's nesting 1896 *Clarion* 1 Feb 4/5 A person who mails his stroke, would be a 'foozler'

Fop (*fŏp*), *sb* Also 5 7 **fopp**(e [Connected with next For the development of sense cf *fat*, ong 'fool' (L *fatuus*), now 'fop, coxcomb']

†**1** A foolish person, a fool *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170 † Foppe, *supra, idem quod* folet 1484 *Cov Myst* 290 Spek man, spek! spek, thou fop! *c* 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* vii 110 To bring us such a fop for Henry's son *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm Prov* xxii 6 (1737) V 10 A blessed improvement those fools, and such as the fops our ancestors (as some use to call them) never were acquainted with.

†**b.** Applied to a girl *Obs*

1574 C. JOHNSON *Country Lasses* 1 1, Cousin, thou art a very wild fop

†**2.** A conceited person, a pretender to wit, wisdom, or accomplishments, a coxcomb, 'prig'. *Obs*

1595 YOUNG *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 IV 253 These moral fops, ridiculously good 1605 *Mod Prud* XIV 440 This serious charge, brought by the excellent physician of Pergamos against The medical fops of his age

3 One who is foolishly attentive to and vain of his appearance, dress, or manners, a dandy, an exquisite

1672-6 [see *sb*] 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II 1 Wks 1728 I 353 Some taudry fluttering fop or another 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 293 A multitude of fops, who love to have their persons admired 1848 DISRAELI *Tr Young Gr* VI, His tightened waist, his stiff stock [etc] denoted the military fop. 1876 Miss BRADDON *T. Haggard's Dau* II 71 The days of Charles II, when fops and courtiers

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly attributive, as *fop-call, -gravity, maker, -neighbour, -picture*, †**Fops' alley**, 'a passage up the centre of the pit in the old Opera House where dandies congregated' (Davies); †**fop-corner**, a resort of fops, †**fop-road**, the habits and practices of a fop

1782 Mrs. BURNEY *Cecilia* II iv, No Robert Floyer sauntering down "fop's alley, stationed himself by her side. 1820 BYRON *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, He took his station in Fops' Alley 1856 PHILIPPSON *Man of Mode* IV 1 Wks (1888) 329 A fiddle in the ear is a kind of 'fop-call' 1873 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* Prol 3 'Fop corner now is free from civil war 1672 — *Assignation* IV iv, Now do I even long to abuse that 'fop-gravity again 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I xi, The captain owed nothing to any of these 'fop-makers in his dress. 1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 189 Our 'fop-road' is the same thing with strange eyes 1868 *Dep Drum Poetry* 82 In all the Stage 'Fop-pictures, the Play house bids us fair for mending that Fool too, that [etc.] 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* vii 110 'Fop-call' 1753

a Introducing the thing bought or sold, etc ; As the price of, or the penalty on account of : Also after verbs, e g Pay, q.v.

c1000 Ags Gosp Matt v 38 Eage for eage and tóð for tóð *c1175 Lamb Hom* 9 Nouper gold ne seoluer ne mosie gin for þe *c1200 Orrmin* Dod 1243, I shall hafenn forr min swunne God lan *c1330* R. Brunne *Chron* (1724) I 174 Men gaf hucten schilynges for a goos or a hen *1542 Mem. Ac. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, To Nycholas for the bylet for the schyr and 4*d* for the nott *1789* Dunning *Pasch. Reports* III 46 He has the right of a seller to his goods, where he cannot receive payment for them *1805 Bookman* Oct 17/2 The Duc d'Aumale's great work for which some of us would gladly gave all the bowels ever written

b In requital of.

c1000 Ags Ps xxxiv [xxxv] 14 (Spelman) Agyldon me yfelu for godum *1583* Hollband *Campo de Lucca* 67 That she gave us something for our pains *1677* Hist *Ormonde* 151 Being found to yield considerably better than most other wheat, viz sometimes twenty for one *1697* Dryden *Virg., Georg.* iv 291 Deserve we not the Name of the Boy, To be wrong'd by Jove for secret Services *1818* M. G. Lewis *Journ. W. Ind* (1834) 209 A full punishment for all his misdeeds *1883* Bowen in *Law Rep.* 24 Q. Bench Div 869 Counsel who should take nothing for their services *1895* A. I. Shand *Life Sir F. H. Hamley* I ii 21 He was very soundly thrashed for his pains

III 7 In defence or support of, in favour of, on the side of : Opposed to *against*. Often *practically* see Pk 2 *23a*.

c1000 Ælfric Exod xiv 14 And Drihten filst for eow *c1175 Lamb Hom* 7 Heo wolden luddren for heom *c1380* Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 363 How shulde men fizte for a persone but þei weren not ate ? *1535* Coverdale *Deuter* xx 4 When euerye man is for him selfe, and no manne for all *1590* Shaks. *Mids. Night's D.* I 186 My Lord, I am for you, though it cost me ten nights watchings *1596* Hodges *Healthe* (1668) 9 Homer indeed maketh some Gods for the Greeks and some for the Troyans *1690* Locke *Govt.* ii 91 Blinded contenders, who commonly fight for Names *1711* Steele *Spect* No 118 ¶ 3 Take my Word for it she is no Fool *1743* Burleigh & Cummins *Corr. S. Sect* Ded 8 The Right Honourable Persons who will own They determine for or against us *1795 Hist in Ann Reg* 82 Fortune declared at last for the convention *1847* Q. Hoyle *Records in C. Sec.* I 1858 I 137 You vote for it in vain *1885* Cotton in *Law Rep.* 20 Ch Div 24, I do not think that the cases carry out the proposition for which he has cited them

b In exclamations, indicating the person, etc favoured

1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 604 Did ride Crying, hey for our town through the burrough *1835* Lytton *Rienzi* III 3/1 'Hurrah for the knight of St. John' cried the mercenaries, 'and hurrah for fair Rome, and bold Germany'

c In honour of : Also *to name a child for* (= after) a person (now only *U.S.*)

1800 H. White *Const. Astrila* I 7 Louisa had been named for the mother of Mr. Hayman *1820* J. S. Knowles *Virginius* I 1, I beer for him, if you see Rosalia *1846* W. P. Scargill *Church* I ii 7 'What is the name to be? I think your mother's was Matilda'—'Yes, she was named for a great worthy, lady Matilda' *1863* Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1867) 70 He had named his two children, one for Her Majesty and the other for Prince Albert

d quasi-*sb. Fors and augments* 'pros and cons'.

c1825 Jane Austen *Persuas* II 188, I was privy to all the fors and againsts, I was the friend to whom he confided his hopes *1892 Temple Bar Mag* Nov 424 The fors and against so inextricably mixed

IV Of purpose or declaration

8 With a view to, with the object or purpose of as preparatory to *For company* see Company 1 *b*.

Beowulf 458 (Gr.) Þu for ar-fæsten ond for sehtest *c1000 Ags Gosp* John xi 4 Nis þeos untrumnys nat for deaðe ac for godes wuldor *1390* Hymns to Virgin & Child 26 Hymself for saunye of frendes þat lyfden *c1485* Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 505, I byleve that god hathe sentethey m to save our swynge *1523* Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I cxxv 159 The Englyshmen were deputed to thers hatch for chevysaunce of my mone *a1656* Sidney *Table Talk* 18, The individual person set apart for the service of such a Church *1719* De Foe *Crusoe* I vii 148 I felt the recovery in the world for my loss *1838* Thirlwall *Greece* III xiv 95 [He] set sail for the relief of his dawnins *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 615 A considerable number of prisoners were instantly selected for execution *1887* L. Carroll *Game of Logic* II § 6 So, I have been out for a walk *1891 Law Times* XC 28/1 An order was made for the payment of the balance to the plaintiff

b For the purpose of being or becoming

c1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 210 Beryngne in theyr handes flowres and roses for a token *1697* Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 293 Whom to preserve for Husband of the Herd *1741* tr. *Fortunate Country Maid* I 13 He shall hear Reason, or, Wounds, I'll go to a Soldier *1852* Dickens *Bleak Ho* xvi, [He] went for a soldier, and never came back *1885* G. Allen *Babylon* xxi, I am going to leave my place and go for a pupil-teacher

c Conducive to

a1553 Udall *Roister D.* I 1 (Arb) 12 To keepe the Queenes peace is more for his behoue *1664* Evelyn *Kalendar and Comp Relig.* 31 It is for the general good of humane society *c1710* C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 128 The Bishop does not care to stay long in his place not being for his health *1791* Boswell *Johnson* Advt., Such remarks as were greatly for the advantage of the work *1843 Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 365 It is all for the good

d *For sale* to be sold : *For rent* (U.S.) = *To let* *1884 Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl* 6 Sept Advt., Baltimore Ware house for Rent *1889 Century Mag* Aug 590/2 The last time I saw it, it was for rent

9 In order to obtain : Also after verbs like *ask, search*, etc ; or verbs implying motion, e g *To go send, etc. for* : see the verbs

So, with mixture of 21 or 6, in (*I would not*) *for anything, for a great deal, for all the world*, etc

c1230 Hali Meid 9 Þat sið þat tu eauer dides te into swuch þeow dom for worldliche wunne *c1300 Havelok* 988 Hwelok was war þat Grim wunik sore for his mete and his liyt at hom *c1450 Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) 11 Naye, Lorde, that will we not indeede For nothinge treasspasse unto thee *1611* Bible *Prov* xxvii 21 For a piece of bread that man will transgresse *1697* W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 125 He would not for any thing but be present at the Solemnity to behold the same *1897* Dresden *Lyre Guard* ii 620 Weary Prisoners Retir'd for Shelter to his wonted Caves *1728* Young *Love Fame* i 50 What will not man attempt for sacred pelf? *1806 J.* Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) I 254, After having fee'd every high for places at Mrs Siddons's benefit *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 84 To bring a suit for this sum in the Court of King's Bench *1864* Helps *Life Sir Walter Ralegh* (1868) 93, I would not for the world hurt his feelings *1883 Manch Exam* 27 Nov 5/5 The drawers struck work for an advance of wages *1891 Newcastle Fire Chron* 29 Jan 7/1 For two pins I'll throw the lump at you

b Of an amount staked or an object risked, e g *to play for (a certain stake)* : see Play v. Also in a wager, in reservations, and in *a narrow escape for one's life, to try a man for his life*

a 1225 Ancr R 54 Se peappel þat ich loke on is forbode me *1590* Shaks. *Mids. Night's D.* I ii 21 Yet I had rather lie in this losse for but twelue pence *1833* Dibdin *Reminisc* I 236 A great many other things which I can't do for the heart of me *a 1806* H. K. White in *Life & Rem* (1825) 176 You can't for the soul of you get him to listen to Reason *1823* Byron *Juan* xiii 2 Away, away, for life he rules *1831* L. E. Landon *Romance & Reality* (1848) 334 We must row for our lives *1843 Blackw. Mag.* LIII 742, I could not resist a smile for the life of me *1848* Dickens *Dombey* xxx, Which, for his life, he would have hardly called her by her name *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 121 Charles fled for his life *1887 Times* 15 Nov 9/6 Fighting for their lives !

c *To run, etc for it* : see It

10 Indicating the object to which the activity of the faculties or feelings is directed : frequent after vbs., as *care, long, watch, etc.*, vbs., as *an eye, genius, talent, taste, desire love, etc.*, or adjs., as *eager, watchful*, etc. (see those words), also in exclamations expressing expectancy or desire, *Now for, Oh for*

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* II ii 150 O for a Falkners voice, To lure this Tassell gentle back againe *1602* Marston *Antonio's Rev* v 1 Wks 1856 I 132 O for a fat leg of ewes mutton ! *1697* Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 294 Nor will they have for flow'rs Succeed *1709* Steele *Tatler* No 30 P 8 Now for Colonel Constant's Epistle *1834* Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 200 Now for Sir Thomas and Charles *1849* Macaulay *Hist Engl* I 615 A considerable number of prisoners were instantly selected for execution *1887* L. Carroll *Game of Logic* II § 6 So, I have been out for a walk *1891 Law Times* XC 28/1 An order was made for the payment of the balance to the plaintiff

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c Conducive to

a 1553 Udall *Roister D.* I 1 (Arb.) 12 To keepe the Queenes peace is more for his behoue *1664* Evelyn *Kalendar and Comp Relig.* 31 It is for the general good of humane society *c1710* C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 128 The Bishop does not care to stay long in his place not being for his health *1791* Boswell *Johnson* Advt., Such remarks as were greatly for the advantage of the work *1843 Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 365 It is all for the good

d *For sale* to be sold : *For rent* (U.S.) = *To let* *1884 Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl* 6 Sept Advt., Baltimore Ware house for Rent *1889 Century Mag* Aug 590/2 The last time I saw it, it was for rent

9 In order to obtain : Also after verbs like *ask, search*, etc ; or verbs implying motion, e g *To go send, etc. for* : see the verbs

84 Birds, Beasts, Fishes, which it was unlawfull for to bring in at the foredoor

12 Indicating destination. Cf. *For your*

a In order to arrive at, with the purpose of going to (a place) Formerly sometimes after *go, journey, travel, etc* Now chiefly after verbs denoting the commencement of a journey, as *to depart, start, sail, leave*, or the act of directing movement, as *to steer, make* ; also after the pple *bound* Also predicatively see Be 23 *b*

c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i 36 She asked wh they were departed for the kynges courte *1595* Shaks. *John* III iii 71 For England Cowen, goe *1595* Drake *Will in Wills Doctor's Com* (Camden) 37 Her Majesties fleete now in service for the west Indyes *1646* Marsham *Let in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App v 2 II and most certainly informed that hee is at Newcastle and intends for France *1660* I. Mayfield *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 43 Mr Mabbot is, shortly to goe for Ireland *1704* Addison *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 We sailed from thence directly for Genoa *1708* J. Farquhar *Beaux Strat* II i Wks (1742) 17 Are you for church this morning? *1719* De Foe *Crusoe Singleton* xvii, We steered directly for the gulf *1724* *Hen Cornelius* (1840) 285 We resolved for Newark *1763* Wesley *Jrnl* 20 Aug (1827) III 138 We concluded to try for Iarn, though we knew not the way *1791* 'G. Gambado' *Annals Horsem* (1809) 106 He curb'd his head, and he [a horse] went straight on for the cliff- *1820* Keats *N. Agnes* i, His frosted breath seem'd taking flight for heaven without a death *1838* Thirlwall *Greece* III 296 The Persian army was in full march for Athens *1865* Kingsley *Herew* (1884) 251 They rowed away for Gresland *1879* Crichton *Apostate* 19 Spenser was sixteen or seventeen when he left school for the University *1883 Law Rep.* 24 Q.B.D. 247 The Chancellor Sinclair headed for the Margaret *1885 Manch Exam* 21 Mar 4/8 I and Remy left London yesterday for India.

b *Bound* of time

1885 Dutch 4 July 3/8 It was getting on for two before supper was served

c Introducing the intended recipient, or the thing to which something is intended to belong, or in connexion with which it is to be used

1411 Rolls of Parl III 650/2 Certein Commune of Pasture whiche the said Lord claymes for hymself and his tenaunt *1551* Turner *Herbal* I Yerbe, Byrche is good to make besyages for lawsefte *1585* T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xxxv 27 Were set up 2 fine pulpitons, the one for him the other for the Ambassador *1594* Shaks. *Two Gent* III i 211 *Val.* Madam, they are for you *1636* Massinger *Bashf Lover* I v, Every bashful lover is easily put out your own tooth? *1660 Act to Chas II* c 4 Sched xv *Boots*, Item boyes for Marmelade or Gelly *1759* Johnson *Idler* No 42 ¶ 9 The Idler has built a little retreat as well as the glass for folly *1835-6* Tait's *Edinb Mag* I 518/2 For this group of animals M. H. Hunt has purposed the name of Aspidonoids *1839* Lady Stuart *Lisbethy Home* xii 281 He bought gowns for all the maids *1855* Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 20 He had secured for himself a place in history *1861* M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 A fireproof chamber for the manuscripts, and a well-aired kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for as many of guests

13 Of appointment, appropriation, or fitness

a Following a vb., adj., or noun of quality, denoting appointment, appropriation, fitness, etc

c1200 Moralities (1869) Peter Helbe with ofter ende, the whiche was ordeyned for us *Ibid* v 56 A mansion of Wode the whiche is goode for many dyuerse Medicynes *c1450 Merl* 348 Sir Alysaundre was for the see to mete *1548* Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, Introd 9 Henry duke of Lancastre a prince apt for a kyndom *1548-9* (*Mar.*) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric, The same apparell shall be for that ministration *1582* N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* ii 5 So put himselfe in a tu ttimosse for the thirde voiage *1674* N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* iii (1677) 62 Bridles for a dogg. Item that is for a Spaniel *1722* Bp. Fox *Pragm.* (1754) 9 Loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling *1764* Foote *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 349 Richmond Crusoe is admirably adapted for the part *1788* Mair *Songs Innoc., Evening Hymn* 10, Many sisters and brothers I like birds in their nest, Are ready for rest *1815* Jane Austen *Emma* (1896) vi 108 Mr. Elton is not just what I call by a gentleman *1838* Thirlwall *Greece* III xxii 247 Quite sufficient for his purpose *1840 Ibid* VII 184 So let us, reflecting on Pithon's fate, augured that which was designed for himself *1890 Daily's Inn* 54 What is o'clock good for?

b After adjs or advs qualified by *too, enough*, etc, the prep is often equivalent to the infinitive combinations, 'to admit of', 'to require, call for', or the like.

1803 S. Wordsworth *Ode, Int Immortality*, Thought that do often be too deep for tears *1838 It estim Rev* XVII 82 The passages are too frequent for quotation *Mod* The subject is quite important enough for separate treatment

c Following a sb., or predicatively = Appointed or adapted for, proper or suitable for (*There is*) *nothing for it but* (there is) no way of meeting the case, no course open, but

c1350 Will Palerne 2094 Clothed in comly clothing for any kinges sone *1486 Bk St. Albans* D ij b, That rake is for a Baron *1583* Hollband *Campo de Iuno* 55, I will rather have him He is for me *1655* Phys *Diary* 27 Apr, He is not for my family, he is too out of fashion and must be ruled *1665* Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 64 Sea Carriages are made less, as the Block maker that makes them hath Rules for it *1711* Addison *Spect* No 297 ¶ 6 By no means a match for his enemies *1748* Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 198, I have nothing for it but matrimony *1818* M. G. Lewis *Jrnl W. Ind* (1834) 250 The sheets, a term for various tapes *1840 D. Barclay's Ann* 55 Do you know it is time for school? *1845* M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 4 The momentous questions which have interest only for noble minds *1849* Macaulay *Hist Engl* I 223 Lauderdale still continued to be minister for Scotch affairs *1850* Carlyle

Latterd Pamph 3 37. I fear she is not long for this world! 1874 DARENT *Half a Life* I 296 There was nothing for it but to grin and bear it. **1885** *Manch Exam* 22 Sept 5/3 The old law making hanging the inevitable penalty for murder. **1886** *Ibid* 3 Nov 5/4 The Quarterly for October.

d (*It is for a person*) *to do something* be-coming or permissible to, the duty or concern of. 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xxxi 4 It is not for kings to drinke wine **1819** COBBETT *Eng Gram* xxii 4 It is for the gaoler to live in fear **1885** BOWEN in *Law Rep* 14 Q B Div 872 It will be for the Rule Committee to alter the rule if fit.

14 Of result or effect, used after words like *cause, ground, motive, reason*, etc. (See the abs.)

15 Designating an amount to be received or paid, etc. Also in Cricket scoring With the result of (so many runs), at the cost of (so many wickets)

1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 24 A Bollakey Doss drew a draught on Benares, for a lack of rupees. **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, The Lord's men were out by half past twelve o'clock for ninety-eight runs **1885** *Lpool Daily Post* 1 June 5/4 The University men were all out for 44 **1886** STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* xi 118 I had assumed he was good for more than that **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 159 (He) sent the author a bank bill for £100. *Mod* Put my name down for two guineas (*Comm*) We have this day drawn on you for £100. (*Cricket*) He was bowled for 150 for 6 wickets

V Of advantage or disadvantage

16 With the purpose or result of benefiting or gratifying, as a service to.

a 1000 CYNEW *Crist* (Gollancz) 1439 It þat for worulde3 þeho-ladde 1205 LAY 6a þat he þen wiðstede word segge for his fader saule **a 1225** *Ancr R* 252 Be-iurnest vnne [Psalmes] for ou sulf & for alle þet ou god doð 1340 *Ayenb* 3 Þin holy blod þet þou sweddest ane þe rod vor me and vor mankende **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 65 BVT be it as it is. I hope I haue I hid my Maide **a 1630** MILTON *Passion* 12 Dangers Which he for vs did freely undergo **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* v Ded 206 I must one time or other worke for my selfe. **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 118 If he sees convenient he may set up for himself **1816** BYRON *Parisina* III, They only for each other breathe

b *ironically*

1740 *Vnus Lacrimatus* II (1883-4) 112, I will swinge his Jacket for him **1855** SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* III, It would have been a mercy if I hadn't broken some of his bones for him

17. As affecting the interests or condition of (a person or thing), whether for good or evil Chiefly after adjs., also of quality, or adv.

In early Eng the dative was used in this sense without prep Cf Or and Lat uses

1537 BIBLE (Matthew) *Pr* cxviii [cxvi] 71 It is good for me that I haue bene in trouble **1632** J LEE *Short Story* 3 Gross butter, cheese, such other victuals vsefull for the life of man **1883** *Daily News* 22 Sept 4/8 This bodies of the peace of Europe **1891** SIR A WILLS in *Law Times* XCI 213 4 Things had begun to look badly for all concerned

18 Governing a sb or pers. pron followed by an infinitive, forming a construction equivalent to '*that he*, etc *may, might, should*', etc

Originally, the prep had the sense 13 or 16, the inf being either the subject of the ellipsis or expressive of purpose; but the use was early extended to include cases to which this analysis is inapplicable In the 15 16th c the L use of the ACC and inf was often imitated in Eng e g in Shaks 'I hold how good it is, brethren to dwell together in unity' (*Ps* cxxxiii 1, Prayer bk version)

1598 I MISER *Pyrat Pol* 2 Wks 1878) 51 It is better for a synner to suffre tryb'lation in this world, then to be eternally tourmented in hell **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen V*, (an 7) 65 b, A tent of purple velvet for the counsailers to mete in **1581** N LICHFIELD in *Cathedrales Cong & Inf* 11 16 It was very needefull and necessarye for him to take a Pilot **1621** BRADSHAW *Nat Embass* Ded (1641) A ij, It is high time for the Nation to pen something which may fetch [] **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 219, I must forsake This Task, for others afterwards to take **1777** WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 85 It would not be at a great distance from Europe, as had made it almost impossible for the Christians to send assistance to the besieged **1818** M G LEWIS *Trial Wks Ind* (1834) 220 For a man who had such good blood to part with to his country **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet's Journ's Mag* XXVIII 713 What a condition for me to come to! **1883** *Law Times* 30 Oct 408/1 The new rules render it more difficult for a defence to be set up **1890** SIR FRED ARTHUR 19 When a gal becomes A woman, it is usual for her mother to speak to her of life.

b in exclamatory use

1757 FOOTE *Author* Wks 1799 I 156 For this low, lousy son of a shoemaker, to talk of families

VI Of attributed or assumed character; = as

19. In the character of, in the light of, as equivalent to, *esp* to introduce the complement after verbs of incomplete predication, e g *to have, hold, take* (see those verbs), where *of* or *as being* may generally be substituted *To beg* (*a person*) *for a fool* see BEG *v* 5 a

Beowulf 1175 (Gr) Þæt hi for sinra wilda herenne habban. c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xxxi 20 And tellaþ nun wedd for nahit c 1000 ORMIN 387 Þatt manne hemm hollt forr godz menn 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 142 Þis nord wes vor dom yholde 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 578 Sit knewe þer cryst For a parfit prophete c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 110 Per ben but .vj. boonys whanne þat þou reknest ov coronale for oon boon a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxix 265 Know for trouth that god loueth fayth **a 1553** UDALL *Roister D*, III iii (Arb) 44 He vaunteth him selfe for a man of prowesse greate **1568** GRAFTON *Chron, Hen V*, (an 2) II 446 The Englishe Ambassadours receyving this for auntwere, tooke their leue **1644** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I. 78 Celebrated in France for the best in the kingdom **1721** ADDISON *Spect.* No 169 P 11 Ill nature among ordinary Observers passes for Wit **1729** DE FOE *Cruso* II xi, You will be hanged for a pirate **1725** WATTS *Logic* II iii § 1 We mistake his Blanders for Beauties **1760** FOOTE *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 239, I would engage to climb your penetration, when I am beat'd out for the baron **1823** PENNY *Grammar* 37 A groom That holds the pirate for a guest **1828** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 40 That distance went for nothing **1843** *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 709, I know for a fact that a painter was waiting **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 5 More chronology is often mistaken for history **1883** NIELSON *Silverado Sq* (1888) 34 the pines look down upon the rest for underwood

b So with an adjective, as in *to take for granted, to leave for dead*, etc *For certain, sure*, † *sooth*, see those adjs

Also, with mixture of sense 8, as in the formula of the Marriage Service (since 1549) where the sense is 'whether she prove better or worse', etc

c 1460 POTTESCHE *Abs & Thr Mon* xi (1888) 236, I holde it for vndoutid, þat þei schulde haue 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Matrimony, I take thee to my wedded wife for better for worse 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 49 In the mean time I take it for granted 1681 COTTON *Homer Peak* 69 At the bottom he was left for dead 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Ar* III 204 He quivered with his feet, and lay for dead 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 30 Admitted for morally certain 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1818) I 208 Is French quite the man up for lost 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* I 124, I blamed the print for old

d *If he, etc, for* (*a man*, etc) what is (he) considered as a man, i e what sort of a (man, etc) is he? (Cf Ger *Was für ein?*) *Obs or dial*

1580 SPENSER *Shep Cal* iv 17 What is he for a Ladde you so lament? **1623** BINGHAM *Xenophon* 136 When the Lacedæmonians enquired, what Xenophon was for a man, he answered, that [etc] **1667** W RAND in *Gutch Life Peirsc* II 265 Consider how many, and what for Epistles he sent to this very City **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 6 59/2 What for a Man is Lover **1757** CLEMS & CAMP *Lovers* I, What is she for a Woman? **1827** SCOTT *Surg Dan* x, What is that for a Zoodiac? said Hartley

e *To do, to go, to run, as a man*, etc, in aggregate *To one thing* used parenthetically when one out of several reasons, instances, etc, is mentioned

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II ix, Will you go? I will go for one **18** KEMBLE *Lett Spirit Counsel* (1870) 176, I could only write about what your account before; I will wait this trouble coming upon you **1880** *Scribner's Mag* XX 356/1 I for one shall never do so

f *For the first, second, etc time* as a first, second, etc instance Cf *le pour la premiere fois*

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 68 The Romans were for the first time forbid such Games **1768** GIBBON *Decl & F* Intr VI 43 Lewis, He [Abbas] printed above sixty considerable works of Greek literature, almost all for the first time **1818** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 177 There was a shower of rain for the first time since my arrival **1863** HALIBURTON *Yarns & Sk* III 143 I'll be a man likely to fall in love for a second time! **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 399 That they may serve with Socrates for the last time

f *For good* (*and all*) see GOOD

VII Of the cause or reason

20 By reason of, under the influence of (a feeling or subjective condition)

Beowulf 1381 (Gr) Wen is, þæt ge for wlenco, nalles for wreccsiðum ac for ligre þy mmum Hroðgar sohton a 1123 *O E Chron* an 1087 Hi ne mihten agenan nyxten ne mid getrywþan c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Þe 3ef us seondan ure mucheles 3efes for þes mucheles edmodnesse **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 38 He by gon hym by benche, And þys wrabbe spak wyb grym dredes of þe, and seyde **c 1380** *Anturs tut in* Dodd 3 *Trent Wychf* 15, How may þei see, for shame but þei folowen Crist truly? c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 72 Boldnesse to speke for þe mercy of God **1596** SPENSER *Arcadia* II xvi 172 Like the poore childe, whose father, while he beates him, will make him beleeue it is for loue **1599** DB *Leg yeomen Norfolk* (1840) 91 Our men rased a shout for joy **1800** *Noble Wanderers* II 32 Arsaces, putting for peace, had already grasped his pouard **1827** SOUTHEY *Doctor* II 1 Dr Dove [] Very bad, for pure drunkenness, set fire to some of the houses

b *For fear of, that*, etc see FEAR *sb* 3 b

1847 MARRIAT *Childr N Forest* v, Take your guns too, for I am afraid of Indians

21 Because of, on account of

a a person or persons

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xx 3 Þu scealt sweltan nu Nuhwæt for þam wife þe þu name 1205 LAY 14458 Þu hiered þe halech for mi3t & for eam mi3tel for þi 13 *Cursor M* 11131 Al Pierce for him sorwith 3 wis **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* 211 Dresse me in a iust path for myn enemys **1549** *Chron Gr Fryers* (Camden) 81 Iherusalem is forthemthat foseph Rested **1605** SHAKS *Lear* II iv 55 Thou shalt have as many dolours for thy daughters **1819** COBBETT *Eng Gram* xxii § 196 When I see many *its* in a page, I always tremble for the writer

b a thing Also in *for cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 6) and after such sbs as *charge, reputation*, etc, and adjs as *weary* (see those words). Some adjs for merly construed with this prep now take others e g *glad of*

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxiii 9 Þu ne lethra blibe for ealdum þam godum þe Drihten dyde Israhela folce c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 17 Þune frond þu luuest for þam godde de he þe dob 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 113 Ac for yuore cominge wh ann glad c **1380** *Wyclif Serm* Sel Wks I 225 Þei shulden not be afeerd for perilis **1683** CANTON *Gelcha Jour Dyp*, The one is provoked for his seyings **1831** LOUDON *God's Arrows* IV xii 390 Faith herein will make us thankfull for all manner of prosperity **1704** ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 The gulf is remarkable for tempests **1820** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 245 A mother respected for her feminine virtues **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 308 Notorious both for covetousness and for parsimony

¶ In OE *for* with the instrumental case of the neuter demonst pron formed advb phrases = 'therefore', which, with the addition or ellipsis of the relative *þe* became conjunctional phrases 'because' (For these phrases and their later representatives see FOR-THON, FOR-THY, and also FOR-WHY) Similarly, FOR THAT appears from 1381 c as a conjunction, and in the 16th c there are a few examples of *for this* in the senses 'therefore' and 'because'

a 1553 BRYDEN *Liber* 3 *H viii* (1849) 356 If þt he demand the reason why we do so, I will gladly satisfy his mynd. For this long *quasi* we know surely those things, as they have written, to have come into us amongst *Ibid* 399 For this long *agitur*, I doe tell, thou have a high bishop and ruler of the church such a one, peradventure as thou soughtest not after

c On account of one's regard for So in *For the sake of* (see SAKE), used synonymously with *for* in this sense and in SENSE 7 and 8

a 1000? *edmon's Cen* 2472 *Orf* Þa ic for godd wille xemund hyrdan c 1000 *Kentd* 113 (Gr) Se þe for drybtnes manan & æfles wolde unbyrstan a 1200 *Moral Ode* 21 Þe þim solne forsyt for wunc me for ihulle 1205 LAY 14243 Ich hed hine for godde don þet child of hadde 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C III 170 Ich be maried for money & meth hath a sented a 1450 *Nf Cathlicon* (Promptorium) 3 Be-cawse þe pursuyng for shortnes **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* v 35 Lycoris for thy Rural sonnets the ragging sea **1697** KEN *Evg Hymn* ii, Forgive me, Lord, for thy dear Son **1710** ADDISON *Spect* No 231 P 2 For my master That yesterday Before Caphis was choked **1893** SHARP *Arch Hts* ii 78 Heaven for his mercy what treachery is here? 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Dan* 13 Cite ye to our Lord Vaa, for the day 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 61 But I have not found it so, Alas for me. **1820** BYRON *Rimini* 62 *Lady Jnlah* Oh for *Mrs Hall* And for shame! **1820** KEATS *Lamia* 271 For pity do not melt! **1844** DICKENS *Christmas Carol* iii 90 Alas for Tiny Tim

†**b** *For because* see BECAUSE A 1, B 1 †

22 Of an efficient or operative cause In consequence of, by reason of, as the effect of (Now chiefly after comparatives, otherwise usu replaced by *from, of, through*) Also in *for that* of

c 1205 LAY 29818 Þu confe3 þin beornes for þan vnimete Muse 1370 *Rolls* A *Castle* 55 Better he were So to do then for hunger dye **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 349 Somoth was þe wone for to ring in þe holi conynge **c 1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 101 & þen fyndeþ he an hauynge þe crampe for a wounde **1491** CAXTON *Eneydos* (W de W 1498) II Aa, For the grete here that the sonne Sh. hadde the febres or axes **1512** *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 11 For defaute of such issue to remayne to ours Soverayne Lorde **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, (an 1) 15 Or for those stands standyng in the river **1578** COOPER *Thesaurus* s *Tetustas*, He lacketh teeth for age **1641** J JACKSON *Trin Doct* I 11 121 For the abundance of milk she [the cow] did give the owner might eate butter **1818** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 167 For her chin and his knees meeting for age **1866** COCKSHOT *Ice Bk* xxxiii, In this very room a debtor of his died for want **1890** LYALL *Wed Eve* v 58 Shall we be the brighter spirits for being the duller men? **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 103 They breathed the easier for the news *Mod* He is worse for liquor This coat is worn for wear

23. Of a preventive cause or obstacle **a** In spite of, notwithstanding Rare exc in *for all, any*, with a sb, also also *for all that*, etc

Ch Chron an 1066 As for ellum þeosum ne here fæsle swa he self wolde c **1300** *Vernon Life St Kath* 1 For all þat heuer he mighte do, His mouh soun myhte nowt staunche tho c **1386** CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 129 His wyfe shal be myn, for any man c **1430** *Syr Gener* 8 For all þat he wold for any drede **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, (an 4) 51 But for all that he could do, he lost almoste one of his fote men **1682** H MORE *Enth Triumph* 1 For all his feathers, was cold **1872** ROSSETTI *Poems, Last Confess*, I was a moody comrade to her then, for all the love I bore her **1873** F HALL *Mod English* 242, For all that, I have continued to give some thought to my mother tongue

b in conjunctional phrases *For all that, for all* = notwithstanding (that), although Now *rare* in literary use

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clvi 182, For all that the Frenche kynge sende to hym to delyuer the same castels, yet he refused so to do **1588** *Martprel Epist* (Arb) 22, I tell you D Sutcup for all you are so proude **1680** BUNYAN *Holy War* 24 [Conscience] for all he was now so debauched, did tremble them too. **1786** MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 90 ¶ 7 For all he feelings are so fine **1841** I HOOK *Sec Childhood* 1 I am not a very bad play fellow for all I am so much bigger **a 1866** KEBLE *Lett Spirit Counsel* (1870) 18, For all she seemed so calm, she had often to bear up against the same kind of feelings

c Indicating the presence or operation of an obstacle or hindrance (Cf ON *fyrir*, Ger *für*, *vor*.) In negative sentences; also after *if it were not, were it not*, occas = for fear of † *For to do for it* if I die for it *But for* see BUT C. 29

Beowulf 2249 (Gr) Ne mealte horde nean unbyrnende ænige hwile deop veallgan for dracan lege. c 1000 *Ælfric*

Gen xxv 10 Put man hi gemunan ne mæg for þære menu 1897 R Glouc (1724) 177 Hi mowe nost wel fle Vor folkesse of her brode 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv. 282 Pat no man miste hym se For mosse and for leues *a* 1430 *Octouian* 682 That wyf there not say nay For wordes ylle 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 290, I shall never doo that, for to deye for it *a* 1592 Greene *Ephemeris* (1861) 231 That you dare Not use the sword for staining of your hands 1690 *Lex Creation* 213 Unbaptizable for heat 1744 Berkeley *Let. to J. Prior* 19 June Wks 1871 IV 398 Last night being unable to sleep for the heat 1798 *Wyndham Mem.* I 1 This was like, not seeing the Wood for Trees 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. 858 Spare not for spoiling of thy steed 1876 Gen. Prior *Diary* in xlvii, At times she could not stand for the heaving of her heart

† **d** Asa precaution against, or simply, against. (to beware of); (to hinder, keep, prevent) from

a 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 122 Sone after myding ght In pe wynne for eight so3te out in hir smok. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. iii 230 Freres *for* knowyng of counes coped hym as a frere *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 285 Pat he vild for hurte or for harme my hatfull kepe 1523 Fitzher. *Husb* § 51 So that they holde hed hye ynoughe for drownynge 1561 Hollyb. *Hom Apoth* 40 b, He must also beware for taking cold 1590 Greene *Poems* Wks (1861) 294 A hat of straw, like a swain, Shelter for the sun and rain 1611 Barrey *Rann Alleyn* ii, Ah, how light he treads, For dirting his silk stockings 1703 Maxon *Mech Exerc.* Smith (1703) 119 For curb-chissels, that in Locks is found, A thousand woes and more therein abound 1874 *Sir Cecil Bevill* v (1686) 6, I will undertake to shew any man I worth of Horses here now for the Hunter 1794 *Duke Hom Cavalier* (1840) 255 They were twice our number in the whole, and their foot three for one 1806-7 J Burgoyne *Harvest Hymn Life* (1876) vi xxxvii. It contains for one inch of lean four or five of stringy fat. 1887 L. Carroll *Game of Logic* § 83 14 For our workable Pair of Premisses, you will probably find five that lead to no Conclusion at all

25 Preceded and followed by the same sb (without article or defining word), in idiomatic expressions indicating equality in number or quantity between objects compared or contrasted *Bulk for bulk* taking an equal bulk of each *Word for word*, with exact equality of expression, verbatim, similarly *point for point* † *Day for day* on one day as on every other, hence = 'day by day' † *To fight hand for hand* = 'hand to hand'. *To turn* (something) *end for end* to reverse

13 *K Alis* 2932 Wod for wod thus they spake *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 521 Of Grisildis wordes He takle him point for point *c* 1450 *Chron. Pol.* (E. E. T. S.) 256 Such marvayels he ne dyd day for day 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 128 Dongard cumpe had for to fecht hand for hand With Constantyne Stratus 1577 *Gr. Pol.* iv 122 A Braine that can Get gole for gole of youth 1652 Benlys *Bulk Inf.* iv 216 Bulk for bulk however than a Hand 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 69 P 6 My Sandys and Holdsy, confined themselves to the toil of rendering line for line the 1760 *Regent Necessity* in Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Kk iv b, A foreign admiral salutes them, he should receive gun for gun 1797 *Lady Nevis* 10 Oct 6/2 We turned the rope end for end 1881 Fowler *Thucyd* I 168 The prisoners were exchanged man for man 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 They will not be slow to return him like for like

IX Of reference

26 As regards, with regard or respect to, concerning Also in idiomatic expressions † *for the general*, in general; † *for to for*, in so far, † *for my mind*, to my thinking, *for my, his*, etc. *part* (see Part), *for the rest* (see *Rest* sb.). † *What for* —, — 'what with —' (see What) *As for* see As 33

The parenthetic use, as in *for me*, *a*, for me, for my part (= *for your ways*, is now obsolete

1479 J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 849 III 267, I have myche to pay her in London, what for the fines all tosses, dettes, and legacies that [etc.] 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 89 He is delivered from the lawe, for so muche as pertaineth to his condemnation, but he is not free, for so muche as belongeth to the due obedience, which he oweth unto God 1590 Marlow's *2nd Pt Tamburl* iv 1, For person like to prove a second Mars 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 99 They year wrote all other for other diseases most free 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* i iv, The Spoyle is for the generall a wonderfull scarcity 1658 W Burton *Comm Itin Antoninus* 176 For old Maximus, I know not how to excuse him. 1664-8 Pepys *Diary* Apr 5th Philip did shew me nakedly the King's condition for money 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 111 For the rest, this celebrated author holds there is an absolute space 1740 *Nouv. Entertainm* iii (1880) 21 All the Watches for my Mind are young Women 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 466 Thus much for the privileges and disabilities of infants 1818 M G Lewis *Feal W Bull* (1842) 250 How he managed for water I could not learn 1843 *Frasers Mag* X XVIII 570 So much for our housemaid 1858 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 361 Get married and trust to Providence for the rest

b So far as concerns (a person or thing) Used with a limiting or restrictive force (cf 23) *For all or aught I know*, I know nothing to the contrary *He may do it, for me*, i. e. with no opposition from me

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3206 (Cott.) 'Fader', he said, 'be þou ful bald, For me sal it neuer be tald' 1378 Timme *Calvin on Gen* x 1 238 Let them for all me, inioy the fruite of their labours 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II xxv. This Art, for what I can perceive, is no way demonstrable A priori 1732 Pope *Ep to Burlington* 138 Some rare Notion, my dear Lord! For all the Lordship known, 1767 S Paterson *Another Tour* I 341 They shall have it untouched for me 1809 J Moore *Don Quixote in Barcelona* II v, (He) shall carry all the limbs he has got to heaven for me 1837 Lockhart *Scott* Wks 1846 II 314/2 The banks of the Hebrus may be level or rocky, for what I know about them 1890 Besant *Demoniac* vi, After the first month you ought to have cured some, for all the good it has done 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/2 The consideration was left blank, and for all I know it is blank still

c with words signifying privation or want

1623 tr *Lemnius's Nozeza* 75 He wanted for no care nor possible assistance 1791 Cowper *Retired Cat* 73 With hunger pinched, and pinched for room 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1820) I ix 71 In distress for money 1804 J Marshall *Washington* II i 38 The people were in great distress for provisions, arms, and ammunition 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* i, He need want for nothing

d *For all the world* used to emphasize assertions of likeness

(The bt sense and proper place of this phrase are uncertain) *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 218 For al the world right as dayseye Yeommeþ vs with white leues lyte 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Ess. Irish Bulls* I xiii 184 He looked For all the world like an ore roasted pagge 1753 Foote *Eng. in Paris* i Wks 1799 I 38 Their water great jaws, sunk in a thicket of curls, squall for all the world, like a lark in a sandpit

27 In proportion to, considering, considering the nature or capacity of, considering what he, she, or it is, or that he, etc. is so and so

[1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv iv, Aeneas, for his parentage, deserves As large a kingdom as is Italy] 1631 Weever *Ancient Funer Mon* 730 Iane Ashton was a very honest man for those times 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 28, His Bulk too Weighty for his Thighs is grown 1756 Sir Harbord Harbord *Journ Visit Italy* (1826) vi 31 A certain character for a Lawyer 1767 Cambaro's *Acad Horse* 1785 Should your horse prove, what is properly termed too good for you 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Nobody's Secret* II (1882) 42 As poor a man for an esquire as her father was for a surgeon 1886 *Manch Exam* 15 Mar 5/4 The weather phenomenally severe for the season

28 a Marking actual duration During, through out Phr *for long, for a or the time*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* 129 Who seyth oure ladyes sawtere dayly for a ter thus 1506 Gwydonius *Pilgr* (Camden) 29 We have been for the space of 1564-78 Bullein *Dial Agst Pest* (1888) 10 His stewarde applied the poore menne with the juice with muche deuotion for the tyme 1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 78 How does your Honor for this many a day? 1626 I Aldersoby *Passion sermon* 15 The Jewes for long were the favourites of heaven 1712 Addison *Spect* No 86 P 2, I have seen an Eye-curse for half an Hour together 1819 Pantologia Horse (1819) III 68 Reflect for a moment, on these two pictures of virtue and vice 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 334 The *Brigand's Bride* ran for many nights 1858 *Sat Rev* 6 Nov 457/1 The two great parties had for a moment concurred 1870 Lidon *Ident Europ* 14 Would he even be interested for long in a philosophy which he perceived to be only relatively true? 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q. Bench Div 336 The catch was worn away, and probably had been so for months

b Marking intended duration, = *for for life*, also in the phrases, *for the or a time present*, *for a while*, *for ever*, see As 3 *a*, Evell 5 *b*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* (an 4) 55 A peace was concluded for a certain space 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 8 Have you then for this present, your whole desire? 1632 J Lit *Short Surv* 53 For the present it hath been 1636 *N Riding Rec.* IV 59 He shall enter bond for his good abearing for a year 1642 *Protests Lords* I 11 Whether we shall sit for six months 1650 B. Y. *Mirr. or Epe-teties' Hist* (1737) xv, What bounteous God did for awhile afford 1706 *Lex Poping Gang* 33 The Society ordered fifty Pounds per annum to be ascertained to them for Three Years 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, I resolved to sit down for all night 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 59 P 6 He is always provided with a canary for life 1764 Sir Hugh Trail *Jrn* 83 About Christmas I fix my bond quarters at London for the winter 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* ser I (1851) I 107 There were Peers for life at would mean Peers of some objections. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 156 Four thousand pounds a year for two lives 1870 Miss Bridgman & *Lynne* II v 117, I shan't get up for another hour 1882 *Law Rep* 9 Q. Bench Div 39 The driver was practically placed at the disposal of the defendants for the day

29 *For one, for the nonce* see Once, Nonce

30 Marking an amount of extension, *esp* in space, lineal or superficial Over, over the space of, to the extent of, through

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 36 The River of Trent in the month of June flowed not for the space of a mile 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 304 For many Miles about There's scarce a Bush 1828 M. G. Lewis *Feal W Bull* (1842) 250 After travelling for five and twenty miles 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 9 Not only did he own all the land about for miles 1885 *Manch. Exam* 28 Sept 5/3 When a man has walked briskly even for a mile

† **XI** 31. Misused for *fro*, From

c 1300 *Cursor M* 13554 (Trin.) Anoon he had his sigt For paine was he no more fast *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2060 Nomo coure sworde for the arson reft *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 22 He haue holde for þe, hoghnes he haunted 1540 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 28 § 1 All personnes of the said company shalbe exempt for bearing of armure.

B. *conj*

+1 Introducing the cause of a fact, the statement of which precedes or follows Because Cf A 21 b *Obs. exc arch*

a 1200 tr *Alcuin's Vert & V* 115 in *Anglia* XI. 376 Wæs sculen fleon þa unðeawes, na þa mænn sylle for heo synd godes gesceafte *c* 1205 Lay 748 Þonnan he biheyte alles ðehiliche lond for he nesse nenne sune 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6807 Pus for þat did ay ogayns Goddes lawe, Vermyn and wode bestes sal pam ay gnawe *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1333 For sone I oreni the fend did fall, Gret lordys honnured hym all 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 And for god made all things in xyx dayes: therfore, etc. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xix, Nor for he would with me was she offended 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 161 They are jealous for they re jealous 1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* I ii Wks 1884 VIII 148 Why comes not he? For he's a puling sprite 1799 Anna Seward *Sonn xlix*, In balance true Weigh it, but smile at the objections vain Of sickly Spirits, hating for they do 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 386 And, for himself was of the greater state he trusted his liege lord Would yield him this large honour all the more

2 Introducing the ground or reason for something previously said: Seeing that, since Cf Gr γάρ, L. *nam* or *enim*, Fr *car*, Ger *denn*

c 1150 *Sermo in Rogac* 152 in Napier *Wulfstan* neal þus xeworðen, for ic ne cann naht of weres gemane 1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 On þes kinges time wes al unfrið for ugenes him risen sone þa rice men *c* 1200 Ormin 19 And herwærenn Rihhtwise mann For eggsiht here Rihht after Godess lare *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 219 Fore he was demyde be doughtyeste þat duellyde in erthe 1420 *Cannon Chron Lang* 1281 (1480) 298 Nowe is good tyme For of Englond praith for vs 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 25 For xxi tymes 30 maketh 360 *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 202 A churchman she dare not venture upon, for she hath heard wiklows complain of dilapidations 1664 Elliotson *Wind hang Relig* 59 Just such is he who for fear of any thing in this world ventures to grieve God, for in so doing he runs away from men and falls into the hands of the living God 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iii, Near a fortnight had passed before [etc.] for premature consolation is but the remain he ance of sorrow 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 200 Not this oil or resinous like body contains phosphorus, for we find phosphoric acid in the residue. 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/3 This is no party question, for it touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as citizens.

b Introducing a detailed proof.

1570 Buchingsley *Euclid's* 21, For forasmuch as DC is equal to CE, and lete I therefore [etc.] 1756 *J. Nevin Panorama Sc & Art* I. 588 For, let there be three bodies at H, O, and D, if [etc.] 1890 Lardner *Geom* 106 For from the point B draw B D perpendicular to AC)

3 = Whether in an obj sent. nce *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2651 We salen nu witen for it dede ðis witerlike, or an child hede *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 359 Woldest þou me telleþ for þei ben sykker on to trosteli, y wolde quyten þe þi mede

+4 In order that. Cf A 8 *Obs.*

c 1305 *St Katherine* 171 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 94 Nonan ne saf hire mete ne drinke. Ne schulde he for þi lenger deye *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 907 Pay bynded þer wip is egene about, for he ne schold nopt sene *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4251 For pair traual vnble nopt be waste 1593 Shaks *Hen IV*, III. i. 23 A dish for the time shall not seeme tedious he tell thee what [etc.]

+5 *For and* = 'and moreover' *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 22 Syr Gawen, Syr Cayus, for and Syr Olyuere 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 1 193 A Pickaxe and a Spade, a Spade for and a shrowding-Sheete 1617 Minsheu *Ductor Linguarum* 3 Wks. (1625) II 544 *Chaucer* (sings) A hipocrite, a swaggerer, and a Gnab.

For-, *pref* 1 Also † **fer-**, 3 *Orm* forr-, 3-4 *south.* vor-, ver-, 4 fur-, 6-7 fore- [OE *for-*, *fær-* — OFris *for-*, *fer-*, OS *for-*, *far-* (Du *ver-*), OHG *far-*, *fir-*, *fer-* (MHG and mod G *ver-*), ON. *for-* (Sw *for-*, Da. *for-*), the ON *fyrer-* (see Fore- *pref*) though formally distinct, often corresponds in use with this prefix The OE form (like the other forms quoted) seems to represent (with obscured vowel due to absence of stress) the three OTeut prefixes **for-*, **fra-*, **fur-* (Goth *fair-*, *fra-*, *faiir-*), which correspond formally to Gr περι-, προ-, παρα-, representing various ablaut-grades of the Aryan root **pi-* see For and Fore. Functionally, the three prefixes do not seem to be clearly distinguished even in Gothic; but in most cases when a vb with OE *for-* or Ger *ver-* has a Goth equivalent, the prefix appears as *fra-*, which seems to have been orig its *stressed* form of the two OE forms *fra-eat* and *forcit* (see Forgo(u)t), which are believed to be exact ital variants of the representative of pre-Teut. **prqnto-*, despicable

From the predominant meaning of the root, it may be inferred that the primary notion expressed by the prefix is that of 'forward, forth' The various uses in the Teut langs may be plausibly explained as originating from this, though the exact process of their development is in many points uncertain see Grimm's *Deutsches Wb* s v *ver-* The vbs formed with this prefix often correspond in signification to Gr vbs formed with one or other of the cognate prefixes περι-, προ-, παρα-, and to Lat vbs with *per* or *pro-* I A prefix used to form verbs and adjs, primarily quarring in OE words of Com Teut or WGer origin, but employed in the formation of new words down to the beginning of the mod Eng. period, it is now entirely obsolete Its various functions are enumerated below The words here explained

and illustrated are all obsolete; the surviving words formed with the prefix, and those obsolete ones which require extended treatment, are given as main words in their alphabetical place.

I. Forming verbs.

1. Prefixed to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'away', 'off', as in FORGAST; **forshake**, to shake off; **forshoot**, to cast off, reject; **forthrow**, to throw off

a1300 L. Passion cviii [cix] 23 *For schaken* [Vulg *excutiat*] *als gressop . a1300 Cursor M* 13663 (Cott) Quen ieseus wit him pas **for* scotten . *1390 Vernon* 36 Zuo bet he ne may hit **uorbrawe* to his wylle [mistranslation of *si qua illi ne sua perdit pax pellitur ulcionis a su violentia*]

2. With the sense of prohibition, exclusion, or warding off, as in FORBID; **forsun**, to bar by running; **forsay**, to renounce, exclude by command. Also with the sense of concealing from view: **forcover**, FORWRAP

In this use the sense closely approaches that of FOR-, FORE-, of FORGIVEN, FORGOTTEN

1382 Wyclif Gen xxxvi 20 She *forcoverede the nakid of the nak . *1205 Lay* 22861 Costantin had þa wari water *for aernen þa wateres . *1579 Spenser Shep Cal* May 82 Syke worldly sovenance he must *for-say *Ibid* July 79 Shepherds been forc-ayd From places of delight

3 With the notion of passing by, abstaining from, or neglecting, as in FORBEAR, FORGO, FORHOWE; **forheed**, to disregard Also with the sense of missing or forfeiting something through what is expressed by the simple vb.; **forgrome**, to forfeit by displeasing (God); **forslip**, to let slip; **forslug**, to neglect through sluggishness

c1200 Orm Coll Hom 35 He com to giuenda þe mihtes he adam *for gremede us alle . *c1275 Lay* 2579 Wimmen he *forhedde . *c1315 Shoreham* 111 Hy þat cristneth twyes cone, Other . For heiseth Wamme childe ant crustnynge neiþ . *1810 Holland Conoflex Prol* 11 He shifted off and dallied with them still, until they had *forslipt the opportunitie of pursuing him . *c1325 Shoreham* 124 Wamme man leteth adrylle þat he god self schel, And *for-slugeyth *[printed* slaugheyth] by wylle. Hat schalde men to stel . *1386 Chaucer Pars T* P 611 Accidie . forsliggeth, and destroyeth alle goode-dowinges by reschelesnesse

4 With the sense of 'wrongly', 'mis-', as for-raught, perverted, **forworship**, to worship wrongly

c1200 Ormin 14540 All mankinn Wass all *forrahtt þurh Godd . *c1380 Sinners rat* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 141 Þei seyn we *forwirshipe

5 Implying destructive, painful, or prejudicial effect, as in FORDEFM, FORDO, **forgab**, to defame, publish the misdeeds of, **forglut**, to waste in gluttony, devour; **forhang, -head**, to put to death by hanging, by beheading; **forpiorce, forprick, forscald**, to scald, scorch, **forseothe**, to scald, **forsonch**, to submerge, drown, **forsink**, to be submerged, **forswithe**, to torture or destroy by burning, **forwall**, to torture with boiling Also in pa. pples.: **forfaded, forfrorn**, frozen up, stuck fast in the ice, **forfrored**, tortured by roasting, **forstived**, stifled, choked; **forswarted**, blackened; **forstowed, forwithered**, withered or dried up

1413 Pilgr Sowle (Caxton 1483) iv xxviii 73 Sone as the heye is dryȝ the floure is *forfaded *1481 Caxton Reynard* xxviii (Arb) 136 She ran to the ye where she was *forfrorn *c1386 P Pl Crede* 631 Whoso *forgabbed a frere yfounden at þe stues . Hym were as good grenen a grest lorde of rentes . *1393 Lang. P Pl C* xii. 66 These wreches in glotonye *for glotten here goodes . *c1300 Havelok* 2724 Ich shall slo þe, and hire *for henge heye . *13 K Alis* 1366 He þat the tresou shulde, Was *forfeld in that stoude *1413 Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv. xx 68 *seeth how he is al *forperced sore . *1297 R Glouc* (Rolls) 7490 þre stedes he slou vnder him . *Vorpirked and tor arnd aboute *1413 Pilgr Sowle* [1483] iv xxvi 73 Þe whiche thinge was *forsyd and forpryckyd other folk about them, that [etc.] *c1440 Jacob's Well* 10 He was al *for rostyd, fryed & scaldyd . *a1225 Ureisun* 70 [The patch] kop wilnede hat up ant *for scaldede ha . Nim seoluen filþ ant tesc . *a1225 Ancr R* 246 Þu hauest forschilded þe drake heaued mid walhinde watere . *a1250 tr Higden* (Harl MS.) VII 328 I mynyng forscalded [*L. urtificed*] sormes . *a1225 Ancr R* 312 Ete we teares, leste ure ow ne teares *forseodon us in halle ! . *1315 Shoreham* 165 For deaþ schalde his nexstyres kelbe, and for sorȝe and for sothe In deaþnes bende . *a1225 Juliana* 60 His [Adam's] teame, sunegede swa swiðe þat hi *forschenctest al in mare flode . *c1250 Gen & Ex* 1214 So *for-sonc and brenne flat steden . *1563 Sackville Induct Mirr Mag* vii, Here in sorrowe art for sonke so depe . *13 . Cast Love* 1729 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (1892) App xxxvii 405, I am *for stylyd among. Thi synne wynketh on me so strong! . *a1325 Pilate* 127 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 And þere his bodie al *forwarted . *a1225 Ancr R* 306 Ure inwit, ouerkuinde for *forwhundede þire sauluin mud be for-ȝ of sunne . *c1250 Gen & Ex* 1140 De meidenes herden quihum seien, Dat her sulle a þis werlde forsweðen . *1571 Golding Calvin on Ps* viii 2 78 We shall be in stede *foreiosed, howbeit our faith shall alwayes scape shipwracke . *a1250 Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þat puh hann *forhefedd sðet ha beon for mealte . *1563 Sackville Induct Mirr Mag* xiii, Her body small, *forwithered, and forespent

b. With the sense of 'asunder, in pieces', as in FORBURST, FORGNAW; **forcleave**; **forbale**, *fig.* to distract, forrend Also in pa. pples: **forbrattened**, broken in pieces, **forcrased**, fallen to pieces, **forfrushed**, shattered to pieces, **forhatched, forsattered, forstirred, fortorn**

1a1400 Morte Arth 2273 Braynes . With brandes forbrittenede one brede in þe launder . *1290 S. Eng. Leg.* I 231/418 He *forcleft is foule book in þre partyes at þs feste . *c1386 Sir Fernumb* 543 Alweyne a wol forcleue þyn hed . *c1320 Sevyn Sag* (W) 724 Chaumbers, and heȝghe halle, Ofold werk, for crased alle . *c1330 R Brunne Chron Hand* (Rolls) 180 Of grete rockes by falle al doun, & al *for frusched bak & crom . *1477 Caxton Jason* 58 b. Our ship is alle to broken and forfrusshed . *1568 C. Watson Polyb* 63 The whole navie was in greate perill, and many of them sore forfrushed . *1575 Newbery Mych Cal* Sept 243 Nought easeth the care, that doth me *forbrale . *1614 Davies Eclogue, Wilbie & Wrenock* 26 Who (*—whom) whilom no enchesun could forc bailie . *1325 Poem Times Edw II* 203 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 337 Hit shal be so *to-pasched, to-tuiled, and to twihi . *1440 Jacob's Well* 118 Pynne schal þat soule ben all *for-rent wyth holle ratchys . *1496 Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) v. xvii. 206/1 Woo be to the shepherdes that forcleue the flocke of my lesue . *1430 Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv, 15 That like to whom were *for skatered wide . *c1460 Towneley Myst* (Surtees) *exp.* I am levere a þat ys lyke to no lede, *I or tatyrd and torne . *1496 Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) iv. 258/2 That blyssful bodye was forsmit and for tourne

c Prefixed to vbs., forming vbs. used only in pa. pple with the sense 'overpowered or troubled by' (what is expressed by the sb.); as forstormed, tempest-tossed, **forwintered**, reduced to straits by winter

1393 Gower Conf I 160 The ship which is *forstormed and forlowe . *1481 Caxton Reynard* iii (Arb) 16 In the harde froste he had ben sore *forwyntered

6 Expressing the notion of something done in excess or so as to overwhelm or overpower, in pa. pples **forbeft**, baffled; **forbolned**, puffed up; **forchafed**, overheated, **forfastened**, forfitten, scoffed above measure, **forfried**, too much fried; **forfrighted**, terrified; **forglogged**, overwhelmed with astonishment, **forladen, -lode**, overloaded, overpowered, **forpained, forpampered**, pampered to excess, **forswolen, forswong**, harassed, **fortaxed**, overburdened with taxation; **fortired**, excessively wearied

1375 Barbour Bruce xvii 793 Vomodit, and wery, and *forbeft . *1413 Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iii 52 A spede of wynd *forbolned and forblowen . *1523 Lo Berners Froiss* I lxxxvi, Ther came to them Sr Olyuer of Clysson, *for chafed [*surchauffé*] forbeted, *F. eschauffé*] and enflamed *1488 Caxton Gast Goddes Children* 34 We ben *forfastned wyth a dart of luy ferdnes . *1603 Philotus* ci, I haue bene threatnit and *forfittin, so oft that I am with it tuitin . *1440 Promp Parv* 136 My bones beth drie and forsoke, As scrachenis that beth *forfryed . *c1250 Gen & Ex* 2519 Dis *for fratted folc fiseren stod . *c1200 Ormin* 670 To seldenn cumm þe Sune he sall be *ek forglogedd . *1300 Cursor M* 10634 (Fairf.) Saul him spoke sua was he rad, forglopned in his mode als mad . *1565 Golding Ovid's Met* xv (1593) 318 Winter *Forladen with the sykles that dangled up and down . *Ibid* iii (1593) 75 As one forlode with wine . *13 L. Alfr P A.* 246 Pensyf, pyned, I am *for payned . *1440 Jacob's Well* 10 Alle, þat cumen of Adam, beyn *for-ȝyfte and *for-ȝyfnyssyd . *c1440 Chaucer Boeth* ii metre 5 (Camb. MS.) They ne were not *for pampred with owtrage . *1593 Golding Ovid's Metam* i 25 The sayling sea was *forswolne with raging tempests . *1430 Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv, 1504 When þow were so *for swong, Among the mes þey dide þe bong . *c1460 Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 98 We ar so *for hungyd, þe ar so *for-wondyd . *1400–50 Alexander* 4108 All þe acres of ouer youth bene sare *ine pasyed, And we for traveld & *for tyred . *1483 Jas I Kingis Q* xxx, For tint out of my thocht and my begone . *1598 Sylvester Saluat* (1878) 1 Ne fainting hors-yoke he gets him to a plow

b Prefixed to intransitive verbs, forming compounds chiefly *instr.*, with sense 'to weary or exhaust (oneself) by' doing what the vb. denotes, as in FORWALK, FORWANDER, FORWEEP Also in pa. pples and ppl. adjs. **forcried, fordresmed, forfast(ed**, exhausted with fasting, **forlaboured, forlapped**, sated with lapping or drinking; **forplaining**, worn out by complaining; **forwaked**, overdone with walking, **forrun** (*forarnd*), **forsung** (**-songen**); **forswunk**, exhausted with labour, **fortoiled; forwake, -waked**, wearied with waking or watching, **forwallowed**, wearied with tossing about; **forwatched**

a1600 Arest of Berwyk in *Maitland Poems* (1786) I 73 For-wrokit and *for-cryit, About he went, onto the tother ayd . *1400 Morte Arth* 3393 Than wakkenyde I wyys, alle wery *for-dreyde . *a1300 Cursor M* 12940 (Cott.) Pe warlau sagh him hungri and *for foul . *1450 Alter Salutem* 1525 (1888) 51 Pe hoped trist was fast fastid . *1483 Caxton Gold Leg* 395 b/2 A grete tempeste in which they were sore *for-laboured . *1510 More Rich III Wks* 71/1 I forlaboured in the case of sanctuary . *1307 Pol Songes* (Camden) 238 When he is al *for lapid . *1443 Jas I Kingis Q* lxxxii, For lak of myght and mynd, I am *for-lapid . *1450 Towneley Myst* (E. E. T. S.) 124, I am wery *for rakyd and run in the myre . *1297 R Glouc* (Rolls) 7490 Pre stedes. Vorpirked and *tor arnd aboute . *1470 Harding Wallace* v. 704 Feill Scottis hors was . . . borrowit that day . *1366 Chaucer Rom. Rose* 664 Chalanndres fele saw I there, That wery, nigh *forsongen were . *a1250 Prov Alfred* in *O. E. Misc.* If heo offe a swoke . for swunke [*a* 1275 for swu(n)ken] were . *1589 Mar Martine* 5 Sith wauves forswunke, and so forwat, moght, sayen what them list . *1567 Drant Horace's Epist* II iii. H.b, Sauntring like a wyld beaste the *foretoyled dul groyne . *a1310 in Wright's Lyric P* xi 28 Vkam for wowyng al *for wake . *1386 Chaucer Man of Lawe's T* 408 *For waked in bere orisoun, Slepeth Constance . *c1460 Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 104 So forwakyd is none in þis shyre . *1827 Fennan Popular Superst* 165 Upo' the death-bed o' the floor, for waken and for-drunken . *1423 Jas I Kingis Q* xxxv, For wak it and *for walowit Wery, forsyn, I lestnyt sodaynlye . *a1483 Liber Niger in Tate Hundr Oxf Feudal Hist* II (1896) 66 If any sqiuns for the body be *forewatched he shall haue vde fiueres with knightes . *1557 Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 131 His eyes were red and all forewatched

7 With the sense 'all over', 'through and through', prefixed to transitive vbs. as in FORBRUISE, or rendering intrans. vbs. transitive, as in FORGROW So forerateh, to scratch all over, forrdin, to fill with mice, to sound through, **forseek**, to search thoroughly, **forspread**, to overspread, also **fordewed** *pa. pple*, soaked with dew

1a1366 Chaucer Rom. Rose 523 Nor she hidde nothing slouȝe be For to *forcache hem all thinges . *1430 Lydg. Chron. Troy* I vi, All *fordewed were her wedes blake . *1501 Douglas Pal Hon* Prol ii, Quh-as schill nocht *fordinnit all the skyis . *1563 Sackville Induct Mirr Mag* lxxii, For-dinnit, the ayre with his horrible yel . *a1300 F. L. Paulus* xxxv 11 *For-spreide þi merci thorgh be land

8 Prefixed to transitive vbs. with intensive force or, in many cases, without perceptibly modifying the sense, as in FORDILATE, **forrue**, to grieve, regret Also in pa. pples., **forbrodden**, wrought with embroidery, **forchanged, forcrooked, fordreved**, perturbed, **forpossed** (*posse* = push), pushed violently, tossed about, **forshend**, severely injured, **forwrithen**, wreathed in many coils; **forwrinkled**, made tortuous

a1300 Cursor M 28246 (Cott.) Bilefs *for broiden . *1460 Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 240 Alle *for bankid is thy chere . *c1305 Edmund Conf* 336 in *F. E. P.* (1867) 80 þe hond was ek *forcoked . *c1200 Ormin* 2194 Siff ure leoffin Marie wass Þurr bunnenn *forbrodenn . *1430 Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv xxiv, Their tentes *forpossed were . *1430 Compleynt* 5 so in Lydg. *Temple Glas* (1891) 42 I hem forpossed be twene twoye . Now I chaunce, now I swete . *1425 Wyntoun Cron* ix. 1393 The King off Norway And hys men *for revyd sare That evyre that arryvyd thare . *1475 Auct Conq* 140 But gif I find the, forow now to kep my counsaill . *1475 Partenay* 3368 The monkes all betrapped and *forshend, That neuer on soule escaped out wardly . *1401 Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 45 A *forwrithen serpent, thi wyles ben aspied . *Temple Glas* 84 Pe hous, that was *for wrynkked be craft of Dedalus

9 Forming factitive vbs. from adjs. or sbs. of quality, or prefixed to factitive vbs. so derived **forblas**, to make happy; **fordeave**, to deafen, **forlength**, to prolong, **formeasge**, to make lean Also in pa. pples. and ppl. adjs., **fordorked**, darkened, **forfatted**, fattened, **forfeebled**, enfeebled, **forhoused**, become hoary, **fordried**, given up to idleness

a1300 Cursor M 13108 (Cott.) Pat man sal *for blissed be þe quilk lam slanders might for-ni . *1501 Douglas Pal Hon* i m, Hyar schyne all my lessing all *fordeid . *1430 Lydg. Chron. Troy* Prol 153/3, Of thinges passed *fordyrked of theyr hewe . *1586 Ferne Bla. Gentrie* 144 Through epicurisme and mischief *forfatted . *1513 Douglas Æneis* vii Prol. 48 *Fordulit with þis [Pelle]-lemand giltly lewyne . *1587 Turberv. Trag. & Tr.* 183? 37 Forfeebled as she was . she fell vpon the grasse . *1592 Washington Ovid Her* xxvii. 60 Of all the which thou hast forfeebled voice . *1450 Gny Warw.* (C) 11089 I hold olde and *forhoryd man . *a1225 Ancr R* 116 Ase þeo þet beoh *forfuld . *a1300 Cursor M* 24 (Cott.) Pat war wickednesse *for lenghed þat . *1571 Golding Calvin on Ps* xxxiv. 7 They *for-mesgere themselues because they imagen that all is too little for them

II In adjs. [Cf. the corresponding I. *for-*, Gr. πρόπ-]

10 Giving to an adj. the sense of an absolute superlative 'very', 'extremely'; as *for-black, -cold, -dry, -dull, -faint, -great, -hoar, -old, -weary*; **fordead**, utterly speechless and still

[OE had *for-wel*, very well, very, *for-lah*, very easily, *for-sēft*, very soft, *for-wlitig*, very beautiful, *for-wlonc*, very proud, *for-wrāð*, very angry, *for-dreorig*, very sorrowful; *for-sīð* = *forsīðest*, 'superl.' examinus', *for-fyrst* = pr. πρώτιστος, *for-sēlfe*, 'proper.' Cf. ON *for-litill*, very little, *for-mikill*, very great, etc.; also the use of *for-*, *fyr-*, in the sense 'out of doors'. It is remarkable that nearly all Chaucer's examples of these compounds admit of being explained as instances of *for* prep governing an adj.; this in the quotations below, *for black* may be taken as = 'for (the) blackness', *for dreye*, as 'what as (the) dreye be read, omitting the comma, 'as white as chalk for dry (thirst or want)'. On account of being so close to the noun that Chaucer himself may have apprehended the combinations in this manner.]

1386 Chaucer Knt's T 1226 A-ny ravenes fethere it shoon *for blak . *1390 Sinjun Sag* (W) 1761, He was *for cold, and lokede aboute . *1598 Harsley Praise Nothing* 66 Who would haue thought to haue found the elocution of the Diuels orator so *for-dull . *Ibid* 141 There is no such hibbard for a lively ape as *for-dead silence . *a1386 Chaucer Sqr's T* 401 Amidde a tree *for-dreye, as whyt as chalk, Ther sat a faucon . *1450 Merlin* (Percy Soc.) 191 To teche a rude *for-dull asse . *1570 Marr Wed & Science* iii in Hal. *Dodsley* II 308 Ex spirites, for-dull with tod . *1440 Prompt Parv* 189/2 My soule hath *for-get-meister to make mouns . *1386 Chaucer Rom Rose* 356 Her head for hoor was, whyt as flour . *1340 Gaw & Gr Knt* 1440 On be seliokest swyn swenged out bese long sythen for be sounder bat wit *forolde [*for* is this vb.] . *1386 Chaucer Man's T* 1284 He hadde a bores skin, colblak forsoþe . *c1350 Will Palerne* 111 Wel out from alle weyes *for wery þei hem reated . *1400 Rom. Rose* 3336 I urwery, for-wandred as a fool

For-, *pref*[2]. OE *for-*, is identical with FOR *prep*, and in OE and ME it occurs frequently as a variant of FORE-, with the senses 'before', 'in front', 'on behalf of', etc.; of OE *for-, fore-cuman* to come before, Mr. *forganger* and FOREGANGER. Where a word occurs with both forms of the prefix, it is in this Dictionary placed under FORE-.

For-, *pref*[3], occurring only in words adopted from Fr., as FORCATCH, FORFEIT, FORFEND, representing OE *for-, fors-*, identical with *fors* adv (mod F *hors* outside, out. —L *foris, foràs*.

Forcaran, obs f. HURRICANE

Forage (*fo·rėdʒ*), *sb* Forms 5–6 **fourage** (6 **fourr-**), 5–8 **forrage**, 6–7 **forradge**, 4– **forage** [a F *fourrage*, f OF *feurre* fodder —t om Rom **fodo*, of Teut origin: see FODDER and -AGE]

1 Food for horses and cattle, fodder, provender, in early use *esp* dry winter food, as opposed to grass Now chiefly provender for horses in an army

c 1325 SHOREHAM 142 The ox and asse That ha thy seten bare creature [= Creator] Sayynde me have for ure c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 14 Gras tyme is doun, my fodder is now forage c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 177 No compassyon but to good drynk and for forage *Pol Songs* (Rolls) I xviii 81½ They had nother notes nor forage for them [horses] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxviii 56 Spurry is good fourage or fodder for Oxen and kyen 1620 MARKHAM *Husbandry* 2 xcii. 182 Near unto Paris in France, which is onely the blades of greene corne 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1868/3 The Cavalry made hard shift to get Forage, many Horses dying for want thereof 1718 tr Du Cange's *Gloss* s.v. VI 116 A herb like a broad flat thistle supplied the baffoles for drink as well as forage. 1770 *Journ Lett* xxxvi 376 *note*, Has gentlemen a right to contribute for forage 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII xviii viii 54 Our Inns were now almost quite exhausted of forage in corn or hay

b *transf* and *fig*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 283 Some [Bees] drive the Publick Magazines provide, And some on sent new Forage to provide 1767 FERGUS *Horace's Sat* II 85 Those Heaps of Forage he [a mouse] hoards gleaning with Care 1792 MRS D'ARBLAY *Cecil* 2 Oct, Sarah seems perfectly satisfied with foreign forage 1836 *Johnsonianu* 186 The minds of men who require no solid learning, and only exist on the daily forage they pick up by skimming about

2 The action of foraging or providing forage, hence, a roving search for provisions of any kind, sometimes, a raid for ravaging the ground from which the enemy draws his supplies † *In forage* in search of forage

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxxvii 76 The Captayns were ordeyned for to ledde the people in forage c 1500 *Melusine* lix 351 Sayeng that they were frendes and that they hul be all that ought in fourage 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vi xi 492 And there made forrages into the Country 1727 W DALRYMPLE *Trans Sp Port* 111, I went upon the forage to get something to eat 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* 51 My own brother headed a detachment for forage

†**b** *transf* A raging or ravening *Obs*

1588 SHAKES *L L L* IV iii 3 And he (the lion) from forage will incline to play 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 91 The Inhabitants fled before the Fire, leaving it to its ravenge

†**3** In *pl* Foragers *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xiv 70 Their forages rode forthe, but they met not, because the tyuer was euer by twene them 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 18 Sallying out to haue cut off the forragers 1611 HOLLAND *Amm Marc* XXIII v 87

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive as *forage-crop, plant, -store*, also **forage-boat**, a boat used for conveying forage, **forage-cap** (see quot 1876), **forage-guard**, a guard detailed to cover a foraging party, †**forage-master**, an officer who attended to the forage, etc of an army

1848 *Blackw Mag* XIV 231 Hymns of the Forage boat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 150 The Forage Caps of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men 1876 VOYE *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Forage cap*, the undress cap worn by infantry soldiers and known as the Kilmarnock cap 1879 in *Encycl Brit* I 370/2 Herbage and forage crops 1819 RAIKES *Port. Forage guard* 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 109 He ought also to provide a sufficient number of Horse to attende on the forrage master 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* 287 *Forage, Forage Masters General*, formerly an officer under the marshall, who saw to the forage for the army, which duty is now performed by the Quarter Master General 1831 LOUDON *Suppl Encycl Gloss Index*, *Herbage plants*, forage plants, such as clover and other plants cultivated chiefly for the herb 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* 284 Stations over forage stores

Forage (*fo·rėdʒ*), *v* Forms 5–8 **forrage**, 6 **fourr(r)age**, 6–**forage** [ad F *fourrager*, f *fourrage* see prec.]

1 *trans* To collect forage from, to overrun (a country) for the purpose of obtaining or destroying supplies, to lay under contribution for forage. Also in wider sense, to plunder, pillage, ravage

1427 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 56 Burninge, forragyng, & destroyinge all his country 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* I xv 24 They spoyled and forraged their territories 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 113 They, leaving first forraged their next neighbours, entered themselves within their defences 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I 357 Those fond entertainers having forrag'ed the elements of ayre, earth and water for provision for their guests 1700 ASTRY tr *Scanderbeg Reborn* II 247 To raise a great number of Soldiers, & forrag them to forage whole Countries 1834 MISS YONGE *Camden* I xxxiii 280 After which he foraged the lands of the Earl of Chester 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX xx 8 Nobs and Peasant had been pillaged, ransomed, or sacked, eaten-out by so many different Armies

transf and *fig* 1642 SIR E. DERING in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) 295 Who neglecting the best part of his office in God's Vineyard forrageth the Vines 1667 SOUTH *Serm* IV 82 Excess ... The captivated ark, which foraged their country more than a conquering army

2 *intr* To rove in search of forage or provisions, *spec* of soldiers in the field

1530 In Pat Pap 553/2 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III x, Oxen and bulls, whiche his men had taken in forragynge 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 695 When the Parents were gone abroad to forrage for them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 283 Nor dare they [Bees] stray ... Nor Forrage far, but hunt Bees Commons 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3829/2 The Left Wing of the Army forraged near the Village 1844 W IRVING *I Trav* I 286 A detachment travelled slowly on, foraging among the villages

b To make an inroad *on*, *upon*, to raid Also *transf* and *fig*

1642 CHAS I *Message to both Houses* 11 July, He permitteth his Soulders to forrage upon the Countrey 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 146 Under these Kings Sachianna forraging upon the Seacoast of Guiné 1827 H KELLY *Fact Fug, Poets* II xv 208 A loyalish enterprise of foraging upon the Liberal treasury 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Feb 3/3 The conclusion is that I had it to do would be so constantly forage ing on my quaintnity

3 To rove or hunt about as in search of supplies; to make a roving search *for*, to rummage

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* (1611) 112 We may sally out boldly to forage for new discoveries in the field of contemplation 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* II 92 He passed many an hour foraging among the old manuscripts 1845 FOSS *Handbk Judges* 134 He must forage abroad for anything he may want 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxxiii. 80 Hugo wanted Deronda to forage for him on the legal field 1879 GEO MEREDITH *Egoist* I. xxxiii *Duke Packy* 217 He foraged in the pockets of his coat

†**4** To glut oneself, as a wild beast, to ravin *lit* and *fig* Also To batten or revel *in*

1590 SPENSER *Faerie Qu* II xii 34 With blind fell fame she begins to forage 1599 — *Ruins of Time* 1 Whiles his Father Stood smiling, to behold his Lyons Whelpe Forrage in blood of French Nobilitie 1670 STUCLEY *Geog Gloss* (1677) 24 The Plague ... forraged in London, and the parts adjacent 1698 CROWNE *Caligula* 48 Go and prepare for this design tonight, And well to morrow forrage in delight.

5 *trans* To supply with forage or food

1552 HULOET, Forraged to be *fudder* 1698 J FRYER *E India & Persia* 125 They are now out of distrust the Moguls should Forrage their Army here 1715 *Sp Pos Hand* (1716) 1 Ordered to forage and refresh our poor 1810 in *Mem Vice Combermere* I 119 We have been very well forraged since we have been here. 1880 DURANTE *Footpin* xiii. He foraged their pony and supplied them from his stores

6 To obtain by foraging or rummaging Also with *out*

1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 74 This fowl is ravenous all is too little, that he can forage for himself 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II 12 Two thousand Cand of arms ... are foraged in this way 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvi, His valet went out and foraged knowledge for him 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII iii 11 He has foraged out some raw cabbage

Hence **Foraged** *ppl a*, **Foraging** *ppl a*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III iv 54 Two of our foraging disorders 1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict Foraccio*, a foraging or orkyn, Foraging Bees 1848 WHITTIER *Yorktown* V, With stolen leaves, and foraged corn 1863 BATES *Nat Amazons* 87 Their habits ... in foraging for honey 1877 HOLLAND *I Bonnie* xix 306 A foraging squirrel picked up his dinner almost at my feet

†**Forragement.** *Obs* [a OF *fourragement* see FORAGE *n* and -MENT.] The act of foraging

1596 *Dodo's Knights* 1 D b, The Lyon doth besmeare his bloody rawes, And grace his forragement by being milde, When vassell feare lies trembling at his feete

Forager (*fo·rėdʒəɹ*). Forms a 4–7 **forager(e**, 5–6 **fourrager, (6 forageour, forrageour, forriger)**, 6– **forager** [f **forage** *v* + **-ER**1.] = **FORAGER**, also a OF *fourrageous*, agent-n f *fourrager* FORAGE, *v* With the β forms cf *messenger, passenger*]

†**1.** A harbinger, messenger *Obs* Cf FORAGER 2

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 84 Irenesyes & foule yueles forgeres of kynde 1616 J LANE *Sqr Late* (1888) 122 *note*, Which I sent before to announce the harbingers, solid truthes, sterne lustices kind forragers.

2 One of a party sent out to gather forage, etc. for an army + Also a spoiler, ravager

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xxv 36 Not that only vpon them but his fourrageurs shall bunge 1544 JH BRINKLOW *Lament* 11 xviii 69 b/2 If the spanish forragers were stronger, than they would take theyr forag fro them 1558 HUTTON Forager or waster of a countrey, *populator* 1582 STYWARD *Hart Disciplf* I 16 Those to gard and defend the forragers 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 171 Certaine forragers and robbers that made sundry incursions into the countrie 1799 WELLINGTON 7 Apr in Gurw *Disp* I 27 The forragers are coming in fast well loaded with forage. 1802 CLARKE *Travels Gt X* xxi 11 119 The continual skirmishing with the Prussian foragers

b A foraging ant (*Eciton*

1834 MCMURTRIE *Anglers in Wales* II 47 They [ants] keep a party of foragers constantly on the lookout] 1865 BATES *Nat Amazons* II v 352 One of the foragers, Eciton rapax hunts in single file through the forest

3 One who goes a foraging for himself Also *fig*

1681 tr SLEIDAN'S *Church Hist* II (1696) 74 The Woods still foragers enjoyd 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 253 This forager on others wisdom. 1777 MASON *Eng Garden* II 278 Down so smooth a slope, The fleecy foragers will gladly browse 1890 *Century Mag* May 48/1 A nervous restless disposition, which makes them [poultry] excellent foragers

4 = *forage cap*

1891 *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/6 It is expected that the new folding cap will be shortly condemned in favour of the all-round forager, which it was intended to supersede

Foraging (*fo·rėdʒiŋ*), *vbl sb* [see -ING 1.]

1 The action of the VB FORAGE in various senses

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxxv 72 The noble men went out on fouraging ouer alle the countrey 1651-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I xvii 216 A Libnia Tiger drawn from his winter forragings 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 20 They had been signally enriched by the foraging of the previous evening 1861 HOLLAND *Last Life* xxiii 397 His Childe, Harold is nothing but the record of his marches foraging

2 (*comb*, as *foraging-expedition, -party, -ship*,

foraging-cap = *forage-cap*

1830 MONCK MASON (1854) VI 144 Dressed in a neat blue frock and a foraging cap 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II v 363 This unit goes on "foraging expeditions like the rest of its tribe 1880 D BOOTHROYD in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 10 Unless I send out "foraging parties, and impress cattle 1899 *Naval Chron* XXI 394 *note*, The Commissioner was a "foraging ship

Foraim(e r, obs form of FORERIGN, -ER

Foralite (*fo·rălait*) *Geol* [mod f L *fora-re* to bore + -LITE] (See quot)

1859 PAU *Handbk Geol Terms, Fossilites*, applied to certain tube like markings which occur in sandstones (etc) and which seem to have been formed by the burrowing of annelides

‖ **Foramen** (*forē·men*) Pl **foramina** (*forǽ·minā*). [L. *foràmen*, f *foràre* to bore.] An opening or orifice, a hole or short passage, for the protrusion of an organ, or for the performance of organic functions In various applications in *Anat*, *Zool*, etc In *Bot esp* the *foramen of an ovule* (see quot 1866)

1671 GREW *Anat Trees* (1675) 1 At the thicker end of the Beam, in the outer Coat, a very small Foramen presents it self 1681 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 20 Above, where it adheres to the Midriff, it has three foramina or holes 1819 RYAN *Cycl, Foramen* a term applied to the pores observable in some specimens of *achini*, distinct from the mouth and vent 1826 KIDD & N J *Animal* (1828) III xxv 256 In many conical pupæ is the appearance of a small foramen 1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (1837) 150 Round the optic foramen 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 184 The intervertebral foramina 1841 71 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 210 Innumerable foramina give passage to as many tubular feet or protrusible suckers 1866 *Treas Bot* s v, The foramen of an ovule is an aperture through the integuments, allowing the passage of the pollen tube to the nucleus

Foraminate (*fora·mināt*), *a* [ad L. *foraminātus* bored, f *foràmin-* FORAMEN] = FORAMINATED

Foraminate (*fora·minēt*), *v* [f L *foràmin-*, FORAMEN + -ATE 3.] *trans* To bore, pierce, perforate

1599 [see next] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 4 246 Perforate, foraminate, pierce 1830 MAUNDER *Dict*, *Foraminate*, to bore full of holes

Foraminated (*fora·minēted*), *ppl a* [f L *foràminat-us* (see FORAMINATE *a.*) + -ED1.] Bored, pierced, perforated see also quot 1839

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* 28 A fine totalle and not foraminated pearles 1798 R NORTH *Mem Mus* (1826) 31 Pipes ... foraminated for changing tone when there was occasion 1839 ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Foraminated* Applied to a shell, the chambers of which are united by a small perforation or *foramen* 1864 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 224 Orbitoïdæ Shell transversely oblong, depressed, rarely foraminated

Foraminifer (*forămi·nifəɹ*). [mod f L *foràmin-*, FORAMEN + *-fer* bearing, in F *foraminifère*] A rhizopod of the order *Foraminifera*

1841-71 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 211 The young Foraminifers 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc*, *Foraminifers* a tribe of minute shells

‖ **Foraminifera** (*forăe minifera*), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl of prec.] An order of *Rhizopoda*, furnished with a shell or test, usually perforated by pores (*foramina*).

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 538/1 *note*, But M D'Orbigny has substituted the positive term *foraminifera* 1880 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* IV iv § 838 In some places it [nummulitic limestone] is composed mainly of foraminifera

Foraminiferal (*forae minifĕral*), *a* [f as prec + AL] **a.** Pertaining to the *Foraminifera* **b** Consisting of or containing foraminifera

1865 CARPENTER in *Intell Observ* No 40 278 Referable to the foraminiferal type 1876 PAUL *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiv 561 Foraminiferal strata 1880 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II iv § 6 167 Calcareous foraminiferal ooze

Foraminiferous (*forae minifĕros*), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Int Furnished with foramina, said of the *Foraminifera* or their shells Also (less correctly) = FORAMINIFERAL b.

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 114/2 The lowest foraminiferous cephalopods 1859 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd Protozoa* 25 Many Foraminiferous shells 1872 HUXLEY *Paleont* 65 In foraminiferous fauna 1884 *Science* III 591 Foraminiferous ooze

†**Foraminose**, *a Obs* [ad L *foràminōs-us*, f *foràmin-* FORAMEN] 'Full of holes'.

1727 in BAILEY vol II

†Foraminous, *a Obs* [f. L. *foráminis* FORAMEN + -OUS.] Full of holes, perforated, porous.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 215 Soft and Foraminous Bodies 1658 Sir T. Browne *Garden Cyrus* ii. 51 The foraminous roundles upon the leaf 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 1. 8 He sweckd here and there with black spots, all foraminous. 1816 Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* III. 137 The rocky Foramin ous grotto

Foraminulate (forămi·niléit), *a* [f. next + -ATE².] = FORAMINULOUS
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminule (forǽ·minĭul) [as if sd. L. **foraminul um*, dim. of FORAMEN.]
1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Foraminule*, the minute opening or ostiolum of the perithecium of some Fungi and Lichens, through which the spores escape

Foraminulose (forămi·niulōs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE¹.] = next
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminulous (forămi·niləs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Pierced with fine holes or pores
1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 1. The eye of a Bee black and all foraminulous 1721 in Bailey 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foran, Foranent: see FORNE, FORNENT

† Fora'neous, *a Obs* [f. med L. *foránea* us (Du Cange), f. *forum* market-place, court of justice + -OUS.] Belonging to a market or court.
1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1. 1721 in Bailey

Foranger, foringer: see FORAGER

Foranise see FORFOINISE

Forarnen, see FORBURN in FOR- *pref* 1 2 and 6 b

Forasmuch (fərăzmə·tʃ), *adv* [The phrase *for as much*, now written as one word.] Only in the conjunctional phrase *Forasmuch as*. a. In consideration that, seeing that, inasmuch as. Now somewhat *formal or arch*. In early use occasionally with ellipsis of the second *as*, rarely with substitution of *that* + b. Occasionally used in the etymologically prior sense So far as, with regard to so much as
1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 454 Vor as muche as we mowe vle in bone manere 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 1 For as mykill as it is longe passed 1427 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 650/2 for as muche I am a Justice 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 2 But for as moche as many of you can not se what the meanynge therof is therfore, etc. 1606 G. W. tr. *Hist. Imagin.* 103, I vnmarch that this profession made greatly for his furtherance 1652 tr. *Du Bos Universal Hist. Post Feasts* by Forasmuch an honest wife ought to have no other will but that of her husband 1732 J. Tillard *Acthos* II. xii. 17 Forasmuch as of all the countries included under the torrid zone those are the most expos'd 1848 Charlotte Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxiii. 480 Forasmuch as then the lease would never be at an end 1879 Burnett & Lang *Odyss.* 227 My friend, forasmuch as thou utterly betrust me
b 1639 Jo. & Dicon. *Lett. com. Relig.* (1657) 37 For as much as belongs to that cating, we are neither defrauded of any good by not eating, nor enricht with any good by the eating of the vnclean food, which by the Law is accounted hath of materials, goes into the belly 1654 Jo. Owen *Pastheo* (1676) 557 He latter, forasmuch as concerned his bringing off was not difficult

† Forastery. *Obs rare* In 7 **forastiery** [ad. It. *forestiera* of same meaning, f. *forestiero* stranger, + Med. L. *forestier-us*, f. *foras* out of doors] The guest-house (of a monastery)
1604 R. Parsons *3rd Pt. Three Conversions* I. 246 A more learned Doctor than ordinarily serues as a ghest to the forastiery of the said Monastery of Bury

† Forate, *v Obs* [f. L. *forat-* ppl. stem of *forāre* to bore, pierce.] *trans* To perforate
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 105 Well covered with a paper not forated

Foray (fo·rei), *sb* Forms *a* 4 5 **forray**, 4 5 **forrey**, 5 **forre**, 5, 7 **forrey**, 5 **forey**), 6–7 **forreie**, 9 **foray** *β* 6 **forrow** [See next *vb*.]

1 A hostile or predatory incursion or inroad, a raid. + *In, of foray* on a foray
Revised in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx. 81 Sum sall wend to the foray 1400–20 *Destr. Troy* 6403 Sone at ayll howe, I fande and som of forrey 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxi. 463 I hurfoun hundreth A forrey to-fore the seuen mekell gud 1490 tr. *Val. Max. Lat.* (Caxton) 299 b/2 The forrow was mountyened euery waye, without resistance 1633 T. Scott *Vox Dei* 11 xxii. 52 Had not some Hind not much Horse wearied with their long forrey 1813 Scott *Triermain* ii. The foray was long, and the skirmish hot 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiii. 472 The continual forays of Mariano had spread ruin and desolation on our southern side
transf. and *fig.* 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xxv, They [the rooks] are not now and then to issue forth from their castles on a foray 1850 D. G. Mitchell *Reveries of a Bachelor* (1852) 258 Forbid those earnest forays over the borders of Now, and on what spoils would he scatter?

†2. Booty taken in a foray; prey. Also *pl*
c1400 *Destr. Troy* 6465 Put neuer of forray art full c1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xl. 264 Pai na gret Forrais made 1598 Greneway *Tacitus Ann.* II. vii. (1622) 148 Desirous to hunt after pillage and forreies

†3 The advance-guard of an army
c1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xl. 136 Willame of Douglas, pat pan was Ordanyd in Forray for to pas c1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 468 The forray tuk the pray, and past the playn, Towart the bank. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 333 Neirby in sicht the forrow to reskew 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1216/2 The forreie was a little troubled with a forrie or litle Scots horsemen

Foray (fo·rei), *v* Forms 4–7 **forray**, (4 **forra**, 5 **forr e**), 6 **fory**, **forrow**, 7 **forrow**), 9 **foray** *β* 6– **forrai·d** [ultimately from Rom. **fodr-āre* FORAGE *vb*.], the prec. formation and the mutual relation of the *vb* and *sb* are somewhat obscure
The supposition most free from difficulties is perh. that the *sb.* is f. the *vb.*, and that the *vb.* is a back formation from FORAYER (the forms *forrey*, *forrow*, may come from the form *forrour* of the *sb.*) The alternative is to regard FORAY *sb.* as a derivative of OF. *fourre* to forage (see FORAGE *sb.*), and so having given rise to the Eng. *vb.*]
1 *trans.* To scour or ravage (a country) in search of forage or booty, to pillage, to seize and carry off (goods), to plunder the property of (a person) Revised in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1200 Stoken so stray[t], þat þay ne stere myzt A fote fro þat forelet to forray no goddes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XX. 511 Than gert he forray all the land 1384 Chaucer *House of Fame* I. 651 A certain horsemen, Iwis ared for thee, Hee-send before for to forray the plains 1500 Spens. *F. Q.* I. xii. 3 Dead now is there their foe, which them forrayed late 1644 D. Rowe *Hist. Ho Douglas* 169 Hee was scarce retired, when Creighton furrowed the lands of Cockerpin 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxiii, When Roderick forayd Desmaide 1858 Mrs. Oliphant *Carnival* I. xxxix. 311 Bruce forayed Cumberland
2 *refl.* To make a raid, to ravage, to pillage.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIX. 643 Na wy wil na man for to get met 1450 *Merlin* 179 He herde telle that the [the saxons] come to forrey 1512 *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camd. No. 29) 3 Certayne companies, breaking as they fortuned abroad, spoyling the countrey, that [etc.] 1593 St. *Acts Ap. VI.* (1597) 8 374 Sum quhin nightlie and stalkie maneris, forrayis thair nichtbouris vpon thiefe 1823 Proc. *Queen's Bake* 196 To drive the deer of Otterdale, Or forray on the Border side 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Isab.* II. 162 The whole country was forrayed, and the booty carried off.
Hence **Fo·raying** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the *vb.*
c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxx. 135 Without certayne scales put in and laid for forraying 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xv. 59 Ye shall not make the realm waste with your forreying 1591 Percival *St. Pol., Isola*, forraying, spoiling, *Depopulatio*

Forayer (fo·rəi) Forms 4 forrer, for reyer, ferrour, 4 5 **forrayour**, forrour, 4–6 **scour**, 5 **ear. ferriour**, **-yyour**, **foreyour**, 7 for **rear.** **fory forayer** [From two different sources: MF *forrier* OF *fourrier*—med L type **fodrārius*, f. **fodro* fodder (see FORAGE *sb.*), ME. *forour*, *forreour*, is a OF *fourrer*, agent-n. f. *fourre* to forage. The two words confused, the trisyllabic forms alone surviving, and were regarded as the agent-n belonging to FORAY *v.*]
1 One who forays, a forager, a raider.
1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 20 Hee was cheftayn of thoo[ye]re [oute forrei] 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xl. 144 He Forrayours hys land wes-ete 1600 Holland *Livy* XXXIX. (1609) 60 Sending with fourriers vnto the Consuls, Scout *Last Hunter* xxvii. 240, Light forrayers, first, to view the ground, Spare deer their fleet coursers loosely bound
2. A forager-keeper, harbinger, messenger, or courier
1340 *Ayenb.* 198 Pe gheode forrours þet nimeþ and igrayþeþ bet hous of paradys to be riche manne 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 80 Kynd sent forth his forrowre-[*v.r.* forreyours, forreoures, forreoures & skaes-] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 99 Thai var reiht-ordnit be the forreours and exploratours of the romanis
3 **Form.** *rare*—[1.] In 3 **forbonne** [a OF *forbannir* see next *v.*] *trans* To banish
a1250 *Owl & Night* 1093 He let forbonni Jene cnihtPut hyddelidon so muchel wunder.

† Forba·nish, *v Obs* [ad. OF *forbannes-*, lengthened stem of *forbannir*, f. *for-*, FOR- *pref* 1 + *bannir* to BANISH.] *trans* To banish, outlaw, with second obj. of place whence Also, to dispossess, disinherit. Hence **Forba·nished** *ppl. a.*
c1320 *Sir Tristrem* 2 (MS. A) Pis for banniste man I come to be land as-sayn 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181 Forbanysshyn, or forbannyn, bannyn, or bandyn 1589 Cayton *Summary of Agnon* III. 70 Yf ye haue Cain my sheep vs, will we know it

† Forbar, *sb Coal-mining Obs* [FOR- (? *pref* 2) + BAR *sb.*] BARRIER 1 g
1725 in A. & Q. 5th Ser. X. 397 [In Durham records (1481 *Exch. Plea Rolls* P. 2. 29)] is a reference to offences committed by miners in cutting through the 'forbarres' when working the mines of coal and iron ore]

† Forbar, forebar, *v Obs* [ad. AF *forbarrer*, f. FOR- FORE- *pref* 3 + *barrer* to bar.]
1 *trans* To hinder, obstruct, prevent, prohibit (an action, event, etc.), to withhold (a thing)
a1300 *Cursor M.* 8211 (Cott.) Ir-wra thing þat nu sir barr his will 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 106 Handyl by synne, þat ys forbarre þey be blys of heuene 13 *Cursor M.* 3514 Though he forbare our wil-ayse Offus non o-bal dys for hunger 1380 Wyclif *Ser.* (1880) 6 Antecrist hab forbarred be fredom of holy chirche 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4547 Alle on sounthe þair thurst was sett, Oure batelle to forbarre
b To bar, barricade, confine (a person), to obstruct (a way).
c1330 *Will. Palerne* 3133 Wib lete 3e fouzh your fon for barre 3ou her-inne 1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. v. 78 Pe wast wildernes he was forbarrit.
2 To shut out, to bar, deprive, or exclude (a person) † *refl* in Pass. see quot 1607? Const of, *from*, and with double object
[1292 Britton II. iv. 8 ri. 3 Si homage ne le forbarre.] 1330

Forbear (fɔ̄ɹbē·ə), *v.* Pa. t. **-bore** (-bō·ə), pa. pple **borne** (-bō·n) Forms: see FOR- *pref* 1 and BEAR2, in pa. t. also *rarely* **forbeard**. C. **forared** [OE. *forberan* (= Du. *verberen*, OS. *-beran*, MHG. *verbern*) to restrain, abstain, crush (*frabaran* to endure, support): see FOR- *pref* 1 and BEAR *v.*]
†1 *trans* To bear, endure, submit to *Obs*
c1000 Ælfric *Hom.* in Grein Wrülker *Prosa* III. 72 Se mildheorta hi leend þe swa micel forbær for us synfullum 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 1956 Ye may nat forbere Him out of your compaignie 1570 J. Pilkington *Aggeus* (1581) 214 His boundein diuerse is For to forbeare the iust ire 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 19 b, Hauing determined being an occasion to vse mein to forbeare he ste and cold
†2 To bear with, have patience with, put up with, tolerate *Obs* but cf. sense 8)
1897 K. Alfred's *Gregory's Past.* xi. 359 Deah hit mon rudlice wiete, hit is to forlæranne c1000 *Sax. Leech.* III. xxii. 17 Hu lange for bere he cow c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 95 He forbere monny hufelnesse þurh his lohnesse 1225 *Ancr. A.* 28 Vnbeawes, bet he ner ne mei forbeare ne mot mute 1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Pinne be gyode man herep and vorlyseb þinewy3 be fules 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. xiv. 54 The plente of his gyftes that he forlaeta 1526 34 Tindale *Rom.* II. 4 Thou cannest not forbeare them which are evyll 1604 Cart. Saint *Cuthbert* III. 206, I haue forborne many iniuries done vnto me 1728 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 607, I then had wrote What friends might flatter pru dent foes forbear
†3 To bear up against, control (emotion or desire) Also *refl* to control one's feelings *Obs*
Beowulf 1872 (Gr.) Pet he þone hearmscaþan heorde ne mehte a1000 *Guthlac* 775 (Gr.) (Hi) forlætun-ys forheard in hreoum c1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Onont ti Rex hiche wil & ti homes, and þat tu forbere ner ne ga 1340 *Ayenb.* 244–7 Cott. Queen vaigh þus all things vkoun, vn felond fin þuri luterd inuen, mught i nic mught for ber 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 2185 His sorow might not be forborn
†b *absol.* or *intr. for refl.* *Obs*
c888 K. Ælfred's *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 1 Hwa mæg forberan þet he þæt he sceðe c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Ne bes þo mefre ene wrað þet fore, ah forber for drihtnes hune 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 226 The king ne might þis mschiefe, þat he ne wep atte laste c1300 *Beket* 72 He ne mizte forbere nomore, And wep also pitousliche
†4 To endure the absence or privation of, to dispense with, do without, spare (a person or thing). *Obs*
c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxi. [xxii.] (1890) 72 Forþon seo æfere cneorisc ælc gemetes to forberanne & to forletenne c1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1792 (MS. A) Pou þou in be londe were Ne myste nost hire forbere 1469 *Paston Lett.* No. 607 II. 348 Yt lyth[e] money] sy3 I myght forbere. I haue delyte yet to Dwellenne 1497 *Ord. Crafts* III. 275 If Syme myght be forborn it wer well done that he [etc.] 1562 Bullein *Bk. Simples* 50 a He is the beste bonde shue in the common wealthe, and leest to be forborne 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 747 Fruit Whose taste, too long forborn, at first assay Gave eloquence to the mute
†b To give up, part with or from, lose *Obs*
13 *Cursor M.* 1409 Hys synnes he forbare 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 146 Sith I haue thus ben lorn, And my goode men forborn 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. vi. She hath for bore Her mayndenhed 1590 Spens. *F. Q.* II. v. 53 Whereto my woundes her burden would forbeare
†c To avoid, shun, to keep away from or keep from interfering with, to leave alone *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14560 (Cott.) Pe land o Iude he has for born . . 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 97, I wolde yow haue tould But al that thyng I must as now forbere . . c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 259 Scho . . Forbure the gare for wachis that war thar . . 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* I. 11. Offices of honour likewyse either to beare them or forbeare them [was a capitall crime] . . 1598 Yong *Diana* 2 o Forbeare us a little for I will not have you beare witnes to my love that I have to impart . . 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 255 The least at seelfe inseth euermore in shadowy places, forbearing the sun . . 1628 Ford *Lover's Melt* III. 1 Forbear me then, my being Dawne *Quarter-Untied Prent* Wks 1711 I. 17 The People in the Country, forbear the Market

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure); to cease, desist from

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Muneches hem ofte uniuk ses to forberen and gode penewes to leornen . . a 1300 *Cursor M* 1154 (Cott.) Pat pat naght noght pair strif for bere . . c 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* (E.) 155 And I mychte forbere speche, Sawn dayes and seven nyght . . 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 30 Forbeare the eting of swyns fleische . . 1555 Sir Nicholas in *N. Poferet* (Camden) II. 221. I forbeare pressing them further . . 1720 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1755) 52 All public Assemblies at other Burials are to be forborn during the Continuance of this Visitation . . 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxxiv, Madman, forbear your threats for me! . . 1867 Whittier *Our Master* vii. The strife of tongues forbear

6 *absol* and *intr* To abstain, refrain Const to (also *+that*) with *inf*, also *from*, *+for*, *+of*

c 1375 *Al Pains Hell* (Vernon) 111 in *O. E. Misc* 226 To burn, godes worches pei forsoc for bern . . c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4751 If it is shown [r. a mouth], may not forbere Ragges, yblamed with gold, to were . . c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xiv. 78 Y must here of and abstene and forbere . . 1549 Moor *Pyndar*, tr. Wks 286/1 On the other forbere I to speke with hym . . 1598 Greenewey *Institu Matt* III. v. (1622) 72 The Dicastor forbare somtime for making my more [Lowe] . . 1598 W. Burton *Comment Hen Antonym* 8, I cannot forbear but transcribe all of it hither . . 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 2. 402 From War forbear . . a 1745 Swift *Hen V* Lett. 1756 IV. 258 He commanded his soldiers to forbear . . 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 159 P 6 I have requested of having forborne to speak . . 1787 A. Hamilton *Rem. de Montmorin* I. 140 De Ile infot, when Strickland could not forbear of a cussing of unwarrantable expressions . . 1841 Emerson *Hist Ind* II. 145 He would have incurred more blame. if he had forborne from attempting to recover them . . 1878 R. Lavton *Dedication* 1 Pray forbear! The unwieldy mass must be mine alone . . 1879 M. Arnold *Falkland* Mixed Ess 234 The loves of Hampden cannot forbear to extol him at Falkland's expense

† **b** *Naut* (See quots.) *Obs*

1687 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* vi. 27 Forbear is to hold still any oars you are commanded . . 1727-50 Bailey, *Forbear* [Sea Term], a Word of Command in a Ship, to hold

7 *trans* To refrain from using, uttering, mentioning, etc ; to withhold, keep back + Formerly const *from*, to, or *dative*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1155 As he truage to rome pat non worbe nere . . a 1300 *Cursor M* 6953 (Gott.) Pe scorpion forbar hys tunge Fra hem pat hir hi sayenand . . a 1430 *Pilgr Lyfe Aberdeen & Bpc* in Dodsley *O Pl* XII. 334 Mckes wyfes That neither can at bedde ne board Ihey husbondes natforbere non word . . 1580 Tusser *Husb* 200 (1878) 39 He wot (wond) to all flowers may not be forborne . . 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, v. v, Stay a while ; forbear thy bloody hand . . a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* 1. iii. 8 Lesteth it Wee are forced to forbeare the strongest of our Authorities . . 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 206 Hold then Your word forbear . . 1709 Hearne *Collect* 4 Apr., Charlet could not forbear to mention . . 1738 *Poor Oldpat* 1. 158 Forbear that dear, disastrous name . . 1808 Southey in *Lett* (1856) II. 132 You may repent it sometimes,—you never can repent having forborne . . 1824 Robin *Heauvers Dog*, 16 note, Gibbon might have forborne, with grace, his own definition of orthodoxy

b. *refl* To restrain oneself, refrain *rare*

1535 Coverdale *Luther Apocr* xvi. 19 He could not forbeare him self from his sorye . . 1611 Bible 2 *Corinthians* xxxv. 21 Forbeare thee from meddling with God . . 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. vi. 47 If it be so, forbear thyself to light, . . 1865 Marsden *Early Purit* VIII. lxvii. 370, I forbeer myself from entering the lists

8. To abstain from injuring, punishing, or giving way to resentment against (a person or thing), to spare, show mercy or indulgence to Now *rare* Of Cessne 2, to which this closely approaches

1254 *O. E. Chron* an. 1137 Quo schulde me for bæren bi nouther cnice ne cynecneord . . c 1275 *Serm* (Cott.) in *O. E. Hom* 188 Pes pe rouwes wich wene, Ne beop hesa mad for bere. . 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xx. 430 For he hym spared and hus beste hestes . . c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 169 No for the Pape that wald no kyrkis forbar . . 1513 More in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II. 763 His master gaue him in charge not to forbeare his rest . . a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. Marcl.* (1546) Q v b, The quycke lee doth not forbeare the wod he at waite, or slye . . 1606 Shakspere *Tr. & Cress.* II. ii. 122 I cannot forbear it this your request . . 1618 Rait in *Fount. Min. Ant.* 3. I forbare all parties of the Spanish Indies . . 1665 *Sir J. Lon. Exp. J. Ind.* 138 That scruple they make in forbearing the lives of the Creatures made for men's use . . 1748 *Anson's Voy. Engl. Tradesm* (1841) I. xiv. 125 He knows whom he may set pack at, and whom best forbear . . 1855 Milman *Lat Chr.* (1864) V. 10 Yet Constantine had no son, but forborne in mercy . . 1887 Bowen *Virg Eclog* x. 50 Ah, may the splinters nev thy delicate feet forbear!

† **b** Const *of* (a thing) *Obs*

c 1375 *Passion Our Lord* in *O. E. Misc* 41 Vader if hit may so beo, Of pis ik be calcine nv forber bu me. . 1509 Mork *Conf. last Treb* II. Wks 1394/1 He would pray God forbeare him of the remenaunt

c *intr* (or *absol*) To be patient or forbearing, to show forbearance Const *with*

The proverbial phrase *to bear and forbear*, now taken in this sense, was orig. *trans* : see quot 1340 in sense 2

1561 Sparke *Testament* A iij, If I lone, lend me patience to forbeare a while . . 1583 *Spec Prof France* v. 66 He for bore beyond all Patience . . 1725 Pope *Odyss* II. 247 With patience I forbear . . 1781 Cowper *Mod Parliamentary*, The kindest and the happiest pair Will find occasion to forbear . . 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* II. 361 He forbore with Austria . . 1842 Tennyson *Love and Duty* 218 Some Bore and forbore, . . and did not tire . . 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, She forebore with his failings

9 *trans* To refrain from enforcing, pressing, or demanding, not to urge, press, insist on, or exact something with double obj Now *rare*. † Also *intr* with *of*

1570 Abp Parker *Corr* (1853) 374, I am driven to forbear of my ancient rights . . 1583 Whitgift *Let* in Fuller *Ch Hist* v. v. § 9 Desiring your Lordships to forbear my communy thither . . 1633 Gee's *Ua Pope* iii. 41, Let me intreat you here to forbear your suit . . 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II. 20 That all the Acts of Oxenford, should from thence forth be utterly forborne and annulled . . 1658 Phelps *Mem* (1857) III. 49, I desire you to forbear my reasons till the next return . . 1756 Johnson *Life K. of Prussia* Wks I. 87 The claims was forborn . . 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I. iii. v. 170 And the Corpus Christi idolatries were forborne the Margrad and his company this time

b *refl* To abstain from enforcing the payment of (money) after it has become due Now *rare*

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absol . . 1856 Bovill *Fam Dict* s. v., When the creditor agrees to forbear with his debtor

Forbearable *a* [f Forbear *v.* + -able.] † a. Ready to forbear, patient, indulgent (*obs.*) **b** That may be forborne or dispensed with

1465 *Paston Lett* No. 518 II. 216, I founde the juges right gentell and favorable . . 1589 W. Fulke in *Confer Pr Rhem* 16, The common cry of mind towns consists in the manufacture of forbearable articles

Forbearance (fōbē·rāns) [f asprec + -ance] Originally (like *abearance*) a legal term (sense 3), which accounts for the long final formation]

1 The action or habit of forbearing, dispensing with, refraining or abstaining from (some action or thing) Const *of*, *from*, *to* with *inf*

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2 Abstinence from enforcing what is due *esp* the payment of a debt

1576 Pettie *Guazzo's Civil Conv* 385 You are forced (because of credit) to lend (sometimes) to give a greater price . . 1590 Recorde, etc *Gr Arts* (1640) 405 What is wonne or lost in the 100 pound forbearance for 12 moneths . . 1691 Locke *Consider. etc Gr* Wks II. 12 In Debts and Forbearances, where Contract has not settled it between the Parties . . 1773 *Ld's Gr Hts.* 603 § 10 No Subject shall take above the Rate of 5 per Pounds for the Forbearance of one hundred Pounds for a Year . . 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I. 149 Interest is the premium or sum allowed for the loan, or forbearance of money

Law . . 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 41 Forbearance is no quittance . . 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 53 He soon shall find Forbearance no acquittance

† **b** *Comb.*, *forbearance money*, money paid to a creditor (in addition to the interest) for allowing the repayment of a loan to be deferred beyond the stipulated time

1668 Shirley *Multy ruy Gard* II. ii, Thou and I might live comfortably on the forbeatance money, and let the interest run on . . 1691 Hanmon *Reign Antichrist* II. xiv. 211 It must be that she has kept it [the penalty of a bond] off by large interest and forbearance money

transf and *figurative* . . 1824 *Scots Drama* (1874) 220 Foote was only anxious to extort forbearance money from the timid

Forbearant (fōbē·rānt), *a* [f as prec + -ant] Forbearing, indulgent, patient

1642 R. Harris *Serm Pr* x. 14, 17 & God is Wisdome it self, and therefore forbearant . . 1830 *Examiner* 419/2 The temper of George IV may have been forbearant . . 1899 Smith *Self Help* xii (1860) 342 The world at large is not so forbearant

Hence **Forbearantly** *adv*

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl , whence in mod. Dicts

Forbearer (fōbē·rər) [f Forbear *v.* + -er 1] One who or that which forbears

1570 *Levins Manip* 84/5 Contracts . . whereupon is not reserved to the Lender, Contracter, Shifter, Forbearer or

Deliverer, above the Sum of ten Pound . . 1580 Tusser *Husb* xiii (1878) 29 The West [wind] as a father of all goodnesse doth bring, The East a forbearer, no manner of thing . . 1642 J. Ball *Answ Answ* Pref., Here lived and dyed a strict forbearer of all such corruptions . . 1795 Johnson, *Forbearer*, an intermitter , inter ejtor of any thing

Forbearing (fōbē·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Forbear.

13 *K. Alis* 3826 There was yeve no forbearyng, By twexne fivsaour and lyng . . 13 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* xxxii 780 Witeschinge pou folly flesch fadur And pat in two Maner of pinges In bounnesse and for berynges . . 1490 Hyrton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I. lxxxi, What is synne but a wanting or a forbeyng of good . . 1509 *Supplic to King* 41 Forbearinge of bodely workes & kepinge ydle holy dayes . . 1533 Moss. *Apol* xii. 91 b, The leuyng out of felonye, sacrylege, & murder, is rather a token of wylynes then any forbering or fauour . . 1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 8 § 5 The Loan or forbearing of a hundred Pound for one Year . . 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 1. 10 Forbearing of meate and drinke . . 1659 Hammond *On Pr* x. 13 Parable 55 Thy longanimity in forbearing of wicked men

Forbearing (fōbē·rĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2] That forbears, patient, indulgent, provocation, long-suffering, † reluctant

c 1445 *King Conquest Norf* xxxvi (1896) 88 He was , [of] mete, & of drynke ful meen & forberynge . . 1611 Bible 2 *Tim* ii. 24 The seruant of the Lord must not straue but bee gentle vnto all men . . patient forbearing Ov. forbearing] 1828 Cowper *Table T* 401 There is a time For long forbearing clemency to wait . . 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* x. (1876) 85 Madame Beck was not behaving with all the world

Hence **Forbearingly** *adv*, **Forbearingness**

1831 *Examiner* 660/2 The fitness of whipping Mr Muir was forbearingly negatived . . 1855 Clarke *Diet. for Sovereigners* 1854 II. 1. 1. 1. 406 Considerations of piety, tenderness, and forbearingness

† **Forbear't**, *vv* Obs For forms see Beat *v.* [f Fore- *pref* 1 + Beat *v.*] **a** *trans.* To beat severely, to cover with bruises or stripes **b** To beat down, overcome **c** *pa. pple.* only Of a path Well-beaten or trodden

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xxiii 198 So elde and hue hit hadde a feynted and forbete . . c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* li, Alle blake was thayre breest, forbetun with brandis . . c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 29 Pe feendis of helle, Pou hast forbete . . 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. lxxii (1869) 103 Thou art not the true pilgrime the wey is al forbeten . . c 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxiv. v, This king Came home ageyn All forbeten

Forbecause see Because A. 1 and B. 1

† **Forbed**, *ppl a.* [f. **forbe*, a Obs of *forbir* (see Furbish *v.*) + -ed 1] = Furbished

1443 *Pilgr Sowle* Caxton 1483 IX. xxxvi. 84 The honours of the world are pleasures is clene forbed herneys

† **Forbehe'st**. *Obs*—1 [f For- *pref* 1 + Behest] A promise previously given

a 1400 *Pystyne* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1882) II. 75 That we be maad worthi to this forbiheeste of crist

† **Forbid**, *sb Obs* rare [f next vb] A forbidding (Cf Forbode *sb*)

1602 W. Watson *Decacordon* 328 For what is more in nonnte preposterous, and beyond all gods forbid, then this new fangleness in you to prefer . . 1720 De Foe *Keppon* II. 71 With what an evident Forbid, the Jewish Law directs this permit of natural Food

Forbid (fĭbi·d), Pa t **forbad**, **forbade** (-bæ·d); pa. pple. **forbidden** (-bi·dn). Forms *Infin* 1–2 forbeodan (*north* forbédа), 2–4 forbeoden, 3–5 forbede(n, -yn, (4 -beod, -beed, 5 -bidde, -bide, -byde), 4–6 *Sc* forbed, (7 forbidd), 4– forbid *Pa t.* 1 forbéad, 2 3 forbeod, (3 -bad, -bet t), 3–5 forbed(e, forbede, (3 -bad, -badde, -bed, -bede), 5 -bat (6, 7 -bod(de), 6–8 forbid, 4– forbad, forbade. *Pa pple.* 1 forboden, 3–6 forbode(n, (5 -bade, -bed(e), 5–8 forbod(de(n, 6–9 forbid, 6– forbidden Also weak *pa t* 4 forbedde, -bedid, *pa ppl* forbedd. [OF *forbiodan*, pa t *forbiadl*, pl *-budon*, pa pple *forboden*, † For- *pref* 1 + *biodan* to Bid; = Ofris *forbiada*, Du *verbieden*, OHG *fir-*, *forpotan* , MHG, and Ger. *verbieten*, Goth *faurbiudan* (f ON *fyrirbiôda*.)

1. *trans* To command (a person or persons) not to do, have, use, or indulge in (something), or not to enter (a place); to prohibit In many diverse constructions

a with double object, of the person (orig *dative*), and of the thing prohibited Also in *pass* with either the person or the thing as subject, in the latter case, the indirect obj , if it sb , is preceded by *to*

O. E Chron an 1048 And ewæde þet se papa hit him for boden hæfde . . a 1275 *Catt Hom* 223 Hwi for bead þeu god þes trowen westen . . 1284 *Pol Songs* (1839) 204 Pis folie fore he for bead . . a 1300 *Cursor M* 13069 (Cott.) He fo bedd him bat womman . . 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5158 He . . þat þeus þe Normanz had forbed . . 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 5312 I forbeed us thing, and lint deure we . . c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 769 God wold fals frere[s were] forboden þe fayre halis chaunbrest . . 1450–1530 *Myrr ou Lodre* 21 That is forboden vs by holy chirche . . 1549 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Rom* (1811) 29 It wer ordeyned that preestis Grekes myght have wyfis, which to preestis Latens was forboden . . 1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl* 164 To be forbid the sweets that seemes so good . . 1609 Dolland *Ornith Microl.* 20 There he some other Interualls very rare, and forbidden to yong beginners . . 1697 Dryden *Virgil* vi. 760 The chaste and holy Race Are

all forbidden this polluted Place. 1710 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. Burnet* 20 July, My sex is usually forbid studies of this nature. 1793 Cowper *On Spaniel Beau* II, Against my orders, whom you heard Forbidding you the prey! 1858 Lytton *Lelia* I. ii, When strength and courage are forbid me. 1869 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 351 The archbishop had long been forbidden the court. 1883 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1893) II. i. 18 Their [the Turks'] religion forbids them every sort of painting. 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i. vi, Will you forbid him the house where I know he is safe?

b with personal object (in OE. either *dat* or *acc.*) and an infinitive (formerly with *for to*; rarely without *to*) as second object.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 14 Nelle ge hig forbeodan cuman to me. *c* 1200 Ormin 6499 Till Herode king cumm[en] He þeȝȝm forbaed to turnenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Þe eppel þat ich loke on is forbode me to etene, & nout forto biholden. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 6 They weren forbidyn of the Hooly Goost for to preche the word of God in Asya. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. xxv, He lackiþ inwarde comfort, & he is forboden to wele eny outwarde. 1568 Bullein's *Dial. Sicknesse & Chir.* (1920) 46 We be also forboden to use repercussiues. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 427 You may as well forbid the Sea for to obey the Moone. a 1618 Davies *Holy Roger* (1905) 23/1 Who forbid to tell it you. 1817 Ld. Ellenborough in Maule & Selwyn *Rep.* VI. 356 He distinctly forbids the defendants to accept any more of their drafts.

†**o** with personal obj and negative clause *Obs*

O E Chron. an. 675 Swa is þe beode þe and ealle þe biscopas þe after Se cumon þæt ge nan onsting ne hauen of þæt mynstre. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 256 Ich forbeode on þet non of us ne dieue þes ilke neowenesse. *c* 1275 *Passion* 581 in *O. E. Misc.* 53 Iesus hire þis for-bed. Þat heo attryne ne scolde his honde ne his fet. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 85 By þese trees he sette kyng Alexander was forbode, þat he schulde neuere come in Babylon. 1599 Shaks. *Sonn. Pilgr.* 294 She silly Queene Forbad the boy he should not passe those grounds.

d with omission of personal object, and with the thing prohibited expressed (*a*) by *sb* or pron †*const from*), (*b*) by an infinitive, (*c*) by an obj-sentence (in early use with a negative, which the later idiom omits), (*d*) by object and infinitive (*a*) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 115 Þe wolt beodon for heaðen. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 14 Þe holie hus bit forbeden. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Ine þis heste ys uorbede zenne of hate. 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* 1 in Ashm. (1652) 15 Almighty God from Great Doctours hath þis Science forbid. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 78 b, Wyne is not to be forbodden. 1671 Lady M. Bertie in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 53 They say the King hath put out a Proclamation to forbid maskeradys. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 69 In the Year 325, Gladiators were expressly forbid. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed. 2/V. 34, I think that the Eastchesmonian law giver was right in forbidding pleasure.

(*b*) 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1147 To defowle hit euer vpon folde fast he forbedes. 1340 Lindis. *Gosp.* xxiii. 2 Forbiddyngs to paye tribute to Cesar. 1723 *Stat. of Russia* II. 282 For which reason he had forbidden to carry anybody of his Majesty's Retinue over the River.

(*c*) *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 1 Ne bið beodende þæt man cuasere gafol ne sealde. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 496 The king ordred that me ne swolde non of ni lond owe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Ys heste uorbyt þet non ne sel ober zelle ojen. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 71 Yt is forboden vnder payne of cursynge, that no man shulde haue ne drawe ony texte of holy scripture in to the Englisshe tonge. 1619 Burn. tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* iv. (1629) 365 It was forbid that the Patrons should not make the presentation to any but the Bishop. 1658 W. Rosewell *Counsel Non Assoil* 11 He forbad that not any body should use a silver drinking cup.

(*d*) 1382 Wyclif *Luk.* xxiii. 2 Forbeddinge tributis to be youun to Cesar. 1388 Wyclif *Hosea Leuiath.* ii. xxvi. 137 Another Law, that forbiddeth it to be put in execution. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* v. 75 This [the Swiss] song is forbid to be sung among their Regiments buried in the service of other Nations. 1883 Seeley *Nch. Hist. Ire.* iv. 115 The governor of the Castle forbad the Church Service to be performed.

e with the personal object only. Const *from*, †*of* a thing). Now *rare*.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 27 He þe wule forbeode of his eȝene onuht. 13 *Cœr de L.* 3795 In Godys name I thre forbete Þe þe ne pone kyng Richarde. 1611 Bible (1851) viii. 87 Therefore wolde he [David] make the Temple in that place, but one Lord forbade him. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81, I forbede all sygnular persones from the study and use of this treatyse. 1533 J. Heywood *Pardoner & F.* B j b, Of all temporall scrule c are we forbode. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xi. 18 Whom though he oft forband, Yet for no bidding would he restrayned be From his attendment. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 117 The soldiers wished to take part in it also, and, though forbidden, forced their way into the palace. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I. 122 He forbade both men and women from entering them. 1851 Huxley *Papal Power* 61 He forbad Hilary Bishop of Narbonne from all meddling out of it.

†**f** *absol* or with ellipsis of both objects

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, i. iii. 19 Haue patience Noble Duke, I may not open, The Cardinall of Winchester forbids! 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus.* xxxii. 4 Forbid not to speak, none shall from me withhold Longer thy offerd good.

2. In various modified uses

a *fig.* To exclude, keep back, hinder, restrain. Now chiefly of circumstances, conditions, etc. . To constitute a prohibition or imperative reason against, to render impossible or undesirable

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cxiii. 10[11] (Spelm.) Fram eallum wege yfelu ic forbeod fet mine. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii. 13 For bede þi tonge fra ill. 1388 Wyclif *Jer.* v. 25 Youre synnes forbidden good fro you. 1573 Baret *Alv. & Arg.* To forbidde, to lette, to stoppe, *inhibeo*. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 956 The way to hasten the Breeding of Salt Petre, is to forbid the Sunne, and the Growth of Vegetables. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 740 Clouds of smouldring Smoke forbad the Sacrifice. 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XII. 148 Whose spreading arms Forbid the tempest and protect the ground. 1750 Gray *Alcaic* xvii, Ill Applause of list'ning Senates to command, Their Lot forbad. 1790 Sheridan *Duenna* iv. i, The state I left her in forbids all hope. 1863 F. A. Kemble *Retzsch on Georgia* 19 A pool, that effectually forbids the foot of the explorer. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 138 His limits forbade him to draw copiously. 1870 Huxley *Lect. & Addr.* (1890) 51 The Bible forbids the utmost bound to the ignorance of the existence of other countries and other civilizations.

b. In deprecatory phr *God. Heaven, the Lord forbid*, usually with a clause or sentence as direct object, rarely with an indirect object, also *absol* as an exclamation

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Þet God forbeode ou. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4372 (Cott.) Godd forbede i suld him suike. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 255, I warne yow of a thing. I schappis thamme ius god forbeid. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 920 *Thisbe*, God forbede but a woman can Ben as trewe and lovynge as a man. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3590 Nay, drutyn forbede! *c* 1450 Merlin (*Add. MS.*) 1 God forbede it sulde be so with this. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1569) II. 760 Our Lorde forbid that ye love together the worsse for the selfe same cause that ye ought to love together the better. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* i. 11, The Heavens forbid your highness such mishap! 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 19 Fortune forbid my out side haue not charm'd her mind. 1608 — *Per.* V. i. 108 This I [God] foretold him? Jupiter forbid. 1612 Bible 1 *Chron.* xi. 19 My God forbid it me that I should doe this thing. — *Gal.* i. 7 God forbid. 1712–4 Pope *Rape Lock* III. 156 Forbid it, Heav'n! shall the ravisher display your hair, While the Peers ewry Honour forbid? 1738 — *Epil. Sat.* i. 105 Good Heav'n forbid, that I should blast their glory. 1805 Lowndes *Hints* (ed. 2) I. 34 Do you mean to knowledge of shoemaking? God forbid.

†**c** with weakened sense. To argue or give one's opinion against. *Obs*

c 1205 *Lay.* 30244 Summe hit gonnen reden summe to forbeden.

†**d** To deny, refuse *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi. 29 Ne forbead him no þine tunecan. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 30226 Whaðer he hit wolde minne oðer him forbeden. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/2 To Forbid, *abdicare, abnuere*.

†**e** To defy, challenge

1588 R. Anderson *Apron* 1 Iim vi. 17–19, I forbeed them to shew mee the Pope in Rome such a shew as we haue seene here these last two daies.

†**f** To lay, under a ban, curse, interdict

1605 Camden *Rem.* (1870) 221 He shall lose a man forbid 1819 H. Cornwall *Prom. Actnes, Werner* II. Oh, I should pass my time in solitude a man forbidden

†**3.** To countermand *Obs rare*

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 3) *Diary* VI. 106 Some [ships] were ordered others forbid

†**4** To put off for a time, to postpone *Obs*

[Perh another word (*Fo'bede*), or an erroneous use of Anglo-Irish *forbeyamach*, which expresses the sense.]

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 319 Ioune renewede þe circumscisioun þat was forbede fourty zere in wylderesse. *Ibid.* 321 Þe sacrament was i-holde ones in fyue zere, þeuh he schulde be forzete and it were lengere forbede.

†**Forbi·d**, *ppl. a. Obs* = Forbidden Forbid tree (see quot 1662)

1598 Davies *Immort Soul* Introd. vii By tasting of that Fruit forbid. 1662 Evelyn *Diary* 14 Aug., Many trees there (Forest of Dean) left at a great fall in Edward the Third's time, by the name of forbid trees, which at this day are called verderel timber.

†**Forbi·ddable**, *a. Obs*[−1] [f. Forbid *v.* + -able] That may be forbidden

1449 Pecock *Repr.* 470 In which thei ben forbeddable

Forbi·dal, *noun-etd* [f. Forbid *v.* + -al] The act of forbidding

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mind* II. 11, Nay, sweet lady mine, no forbidal!

Forbiddance (fəbi·dəns) [f. as prec. + -ance] The action of forbidding, an instance of this, prohibition, interdiction, also, a command or direct against (*nonce-wd*)

1608–11 Bp. Hall *Epist.* v, Forbiddance doth but whet desire. 1739 Chalmers *Apol.* (1756) I. 180 This absolute forbiddance of what they had more mind to have been entertained with. 1818 Byron *Juan* I. cxxxv, The act of forbiddance to say mass. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. 98 My father's forbiddance had taken from me many of my old pleasures.

Forbidden (fəbi·dn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Forbid *v.*] In senses of the vb

c 1000 *Prin Coll Hom.* 35 Þe forbodene appet. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9381 (Cott.) Forbedden ware we ilk bestin fode. *c* 1465 *Pol. Poems* (Camden 1886–97) That the said maister Thomas sholde say masses in forbeden place. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. 128 Quhen she to I roy forbidyn luntsemus socht. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. ii. 86 Before we enter his forbidden gates. 1619 Burn. tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* iii. (1629) 253 To eate forbidden meates, in Lent. 1782 Cowper *Retirem.* 216 His hours of leisure employs In drawing pictures of forbidden joys. *a* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 109, I entered that forbidden room.

b *spec.* In various *degrees*, ranging degrees of relationship within which persons are forbidden to marry; *forbidden fruit*, (*a*) that forbidden to Adam (Gen ii 17), also *fig.*, (*b*) hence, a name given to several varieties of *citrus*, esp *C. decumana*, *forbidden time* (*Sc. Law*), the close time for fish

1609 Skene *Quon Attach* lxxxvii *heading*, Of forbidden Tyme in Fishing. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sac.* III. iii. § 7 He required from him the observance of that positive command of not eating of the forbidden fruit. 1683 *Hagel-tune on Q. Crummell* (ed. 2) 5 The stealing and tasting of the forbidden fruit of Soveraignty. 1818 M. G. Lewis *Tyrol Wd* (1834) 212 Some sweet oranges, others bitter ones, others again forbidden fruit. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pomelloes*, a name under which forbidden fruit is sometimes sold in this country by fruiterers. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Forbidden Fruit *Citrus Paradisi* (of London) a variety of the shaddock *C. decumana*. 1872 *Gloss. Lect. Terms* ed. Shipley, *Forbidden Degrees*.

Hence **Forbi·ddenly** *adv.*, **Forbi·ddenness**

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 417 He thinkes that you haue touch'd his Queene Forbiddenly. 1647 Boyle *Occas. Reflections* viii. Wks. 1772 VI. 52 Since the sinfulness of swearing does consist, not in the diversity of our oaths, but in their forbiddenness. 1744 Birch *Life Boyle* 41 Nothing but the forbiddenness of self-dispatch hindered his acting it.

Forbidder (fəbi·dəɹ) [f. Forbid *v.* + -er[1]] One who forbids

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. ii. 592 Forbedere whiche wolden forbede wedding. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 253 A forbydder of the tribute to be payed to Cesar. 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. xx. (1851) 118 The Papists are the strictest forbidders of divorce. 1792 Cowper *Iliad* xi. 810 Another attendant upon public men, who is called a yeoman, or forbidder.

Forbidding (fəbi·diŋ), *vbl. sb* [see -ing[1]] The action of the vb Forbid, a prohibition

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20527 (Cott.) He ete egain mi forbidding. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 85 þis forbeggyng is coloured by holynesse. 1601 Dowse *Prior Sandin Reasons* (1633) 5 Her whom the first man did wive, When first he rose only forbiddings drew. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 751 But his forbidding Commends thee more. 1740 Chevne *Regimen* 143 It remains almost in a total forbidding.

Forbidding (fəbi·diŋ), *ppl. a* [see -ing[2]]

1 That forbids, in senses of the vb

†1573 Baret *Alv. & Arg.* Forbidding, *prohibens*. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 435 But they Dreaded not more th adventure then his voice Forbidding.

2 *esp.* That forbids, or disinclines to, a nearer approach, repellent, repulsive, uninviting; a chiefly of a person, his manner, looks, etc

1728 Burgess. *Spect* No. 30 The awful Cast of the Eye and forbidding Brow. 1787 Beckford *Vathek* in *Italy* 3 June Wks. 1piv. IV. 560 Doors and entrances of the houses duty and forbidding. 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II. 199 A forbidding looking object. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, An elderly man of remark ably hard features and forbidding aspect. 1863 F. A. Kemble *Recol. on Georgia* 21, I do not know that I ever saw any winged creature of so forbidding an aspect.

b. of a country, sea-coast, the weather etc

1706 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 260 Although the land is rocky and forbidding. 1748 Anson's *Voy.* II. xxvi. 264 We saw the same forbidding wall of belt ice. 1866 *Mon. Marine Mag.* VII. 26, The coast is exceed ingly rocky and forbidding. 1887 J. Harvey *Woodlanders* II. i. 8 The morning looked forbidding enough.

Hence **Forbi·ddingly** *adv.*, **Forbi·ddingness**

1848 Craig, *Forbiddingly*. 1888 *Kingsmere Cornwall* VI. vi. 75 The Ravine [was] forbiddingly barren and steep. 1883 F. P. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 45/1 The Beacon hills frown forbiddingly.

†**Forbi·nd**, *v. Obs* [OF *forbindan*, f. For-*pref*[1] + *bindan* to Bind] *trans.* To bind up

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxi. 104 Ne forbinde se no Cain Serscednum eyum Sone mad. *a* 1300 in *Fragm. Wyffe's Gloss.* (1838) 2 Þat weccche wif forbindeþ þas dieglan mub. *c* 1300 Ormin 4324 Itt forbindeþþ all þwerrt ut & blendeþþ manness heorrte

†**Forbirth.** *Obs rare* In 4 forbirth o-, -burth(e [f. For-*pref*[2] + Birth (f. Ger *vorgeburt*] a Birthright b The first born

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1318 (Cott.) Esau his forbirth said *Ibid.* 6091 (Cott.) All þe for birthes sal i sel

Forbish, obs form of Furbish

†**Forbite,** *v. Obs.* Pa t. 3 forbit, -bot [f. For-*pref*[1] + Bite *v.*, = Du *verbijten*, Ger *verbeissen*] *trans.* To bite Also *trans.* and *fig.*

c 1205 *Lay.* 6497 Þat deor . . . rende & forbat þat ham þa breste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. 76 Pat bijsr dur op storie forbot his stedes breste. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 35 The Fleshe is a fikel frend, forbiteth the bloumes. 1586 J. Hooker (*Iranslat. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 87/2 When his braines are forbitten with a bottle of nappie ale.

Forblack see For-*pref*[1] 10

†**Forbled,** *a. Obs* [f. For-*pref*[1] + Bleed] Cf Ger. *verblutet*.] In *fa pple* Forbled exhausted with bleeding, covered with blood

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24 195 (Cott.) Quen þat mi sun was al for bled. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 15 He was i drawe al aboute be bodie, al forbled. 1450–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xxx, Sir Tristram waste sayntte and forbledde. 1496 *Dives & Pamp.* (W. de W.) VII. xv. 247 He sente home his shatte full of woundes and al forbled and al forbledd. 1535 Stewart (Scot. Text Soc.) *Cron.* II. 26 All the laif, ryght bludie and forbled, Tha left the feild

†**Forble·nd,** *v*[1] *Obs*[−1] [f. For-*pref*[1] + Blend *v*[1]] = Ger *verblenden*] *trans.* To blind

c 1000 Oswn 298 Sume [sc. unlicnesse] ab þes beorhte

†**Forble·nd,** *v*[2] *Obs*[−1] [f. For-*pref*[2] + Blend *v*[2]] *trans* To confound

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18046 (Cott. Mat. wicked werkes eke For blended wer thurt his aun speke

Forblise see For-*pref*[1] 9

†**Forblow,** *v. Obs* [OE *forblâwan*, f. For-*pref*[1] + *blâwan* to Blow] *trans* a To blow about or away b To blow out, inflate.

893 K. Ælfred *Oros* V. iv. § 5 Cum an wind, ond for bleow hie nt on sæ. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 240 Gif mon sie forblawen. 1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 160 The ship is

forstormed and forblow. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. 51 A grete hely full of wynd forbloned and forblwen Hence **Forblow** *n.* **Forblowing** *ppl. adjs*

†Forbo'de, *sb. Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 1–6 forbod (6 forbodd), 3–7 -y forbode. 3, 4 forbot (4–bote, 5–6 forbott [Of. *forbod* I *forbidden* to FORBID, Du *verbod*, MHG., mod Ger *verbot*, ON *forbod*.] A forbidding, a prohibition, interdiction, prohibitory ordinance. *To lay an forbode* to put under a prohibition, to prohibit

a 1000 *Pol. Laws Ælfred* xli, Gewitnes þæt hit bara manny folced were *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 No prest ne mai him chasten, ne mai forbode, ne mai scrifte, ne mai unscrifte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7565 (Cott.) Þat he suerd in forbot was it laid. *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 180 Forbode, or forbodde, made in lewis lawe to preests, schulde bande alle Cristen peeple. 1548 Hall, etc. *Temple Par. Index* 71 Why doue ye thus geare whiche is against all gods forbod to doo on the Sabboth daies. 1626 Ainsworth *Annot. Pentat.* Exod. xx. 3 Gods forbode banisheth most strayte and always.

b *To pass, be above or beyond, God's forbode* sauf of anything impossible or extravagant

1515 More *A. Rich. III*, in Grafton *Chron.* II. 826 King Richarde, whome he neuer holpen, succeded and set forward aboue all Gods forbode. *a* 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr.* Wks. II. 425 It passeth Godes forbod That euer it should be. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 99 He is beyond all reason, or Gods forbod, distractedly enamoured of his own beautie. 1602 W. Watson *Decacordon* 249 Marry the course that was held by them passeth all Gods forbod in our phrase.

c (*Over*) *God's forbode* = God forbid

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xii. 176 Lordes forbode elles! 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 17 Ouer Godes forbot he to hym. 1598 Florio, *Iddio ne guardi*, god forbid, gods forbode. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* vi, Over Gods forbode! said Prince John.

d Use of this phrase as an asseveration

1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 303 Who toke vpon hir then, with many othe and forbotts, that ther was neuer man that was fawse with hir

†Forbo'de, *v. Obs rare* [f prec sb, cf ON *forboðinn*] = FORBID

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6428 Forbode the firke in fode for to wyn. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 746 The curageous knichtis bad hir hame to hang. "Nay," quod he said, "my thank wer in vaine, To ham thi thank cumand I bid."

Forbolnod see FOR- *pref* 16

†Forbow, *v. Obs.* [OF *forbigan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *bigan* to BOW.] *trans* To pass by or avoid by making a circuit; to shun

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 145 Gif ic nu þæt mi se Godlec, þe ða gode forbeah. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 298 Hi wer wæs forbugende, ylce. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 63 Forbue ned and ðis god. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Ich alle þinges & forbuh worse þu tes unbeclenchest hare of mine sihðe.

†Forbraid, *v. Obs* Forms See BRAID *v.* [OF *forbrisdan, brédan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *bregdan, bráidan* see BRAID *v.*] *a trans* To transform, pervert, corrupt **b** *intr* for *refl* To become corrupt, decay

c 888 K. Ælfred's *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 4 Þæt hio seoldle mid hire dryhtne ne þurfende. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 124 Danne he is forbroken and forbolnod. *Ibid.* 174 If þu hauest is broken Al þa forbrcðes þo [to] forwarðes and forgelues. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 184 He rihte cleðes seo for bredeð.

Hence **Forbroi de(n** *ppl. a.*, distorted, monstrous

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1179 He is un fele and for brode 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 490 His fourde an vewe geaues vor brode [= to] forbeyled, forbuldi þuen as it were

†Forbrea·k, *v. Obs* [Of. *forbrecan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *brecan* to BREAK] *trans* To break in pieces, crush **b** To interrupt

1200 *Ags. Gosp.* John xix. 31 Þæt man forbrecen hyra scancan. *a* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3 Hi freten þe bare þorf. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 175 Richard vor bree þere hys necke atuo. *a* 1300 *J. Psalter* exxxv. 7 Pe sonne for to broken es to al. 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. i. 1 For he hadde entencioun of hir þat entended [ȝitte to seye þe clerkes. 1389 Lewis *Hy. de Knighton* Rolls VII. 308 Edmund is dul forbroken þe Danes. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxxiv. (1859) 40 Al my techthe hem is wasted and forbroken.

Forbrittened, -broiden see FOR- *pref* 18

†Forbrui·se, *v. Obs* Forms 4–5 forbroose, 5 forbriase, forbruyse [f FOR- *pref* 1 + BRUISE] *trans* Only in pa. pple. **a** To bruise severely, to cover with bruises **b** To break to pieces

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's Tr.* 623 Hir bare armes aboute hem bare Al forbrused, bothe hak and syde. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II. xxxvi. 84 Helme and pilet to beten and forbroyssed. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* ix, Vnnethe myȝte these stutton men stond vppe ryȝte So for brusette, and for bled

c 1450 *Merlin* 239 Alle for brosed and full wery of trauayle

†Forbu rn, *v. Obs* For forms see BURN. [A OE. *forþe nan* (trans.) OHG *ferbrennan* (Ger *verbrennen*) **B** OE. *forþo nian, -byrnan* str (intr.) OHG. *ferbrinnan*.]

I *trans* To destroy, torture, or injure by burning

O. E. Chron. an 685 Þone [Mul] mon eft on Cent for bærnde. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives* I. 33 Leg and xeseo hwi þeos þyrne ne si forbærned. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 37 He in ælue iseon ane hermunde glede þet þene al for bernað þurut to cole. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 378 Seyn Poules chyrche of Londone a wyck verband þo. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 216 With vyght she schall be all for brent. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 Pus for þurst he rosyd in a dowyl for peyne

2 *intr* To burn, be burnt, or consumed. Also, To be on fire lit and *fig*

Beowulf (Kölbing) Forbarn bordenmel. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* VI. 1, Com micel fyrbyrne on Romeburg, þæt þær bunan forburnon xv tunas. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 419 Vor þu forbernest wel neȝ for oþe mest. *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 23 Þuierich stude þat we an steepten for brende al wiþ vre fete. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1286 Sone ous tyd her brenne wyþ sorze & deshonour

†Forburst, *v. Obs* [f FOR *pref* 1 + BURST] *intr* To burst asunder, to break

a 1000 *Laws i thelred* II. iv. in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I. 304 Siles man hine þæt him forberste se sweora. *c* 1205 LAY. 1230 (He) breid Georgmasgu þat him he rug for-berst

Forbush, obs. form of FURBISH

†Forbuy, *v. Obs* For forms see BUY. [f FOR- *pref* 1 + BUY.] *trans* To buy off **a.** To ransom, *esp* to redeem (from sin, hell, etc) **b** To atone for **c** To gain over; to bribe

a c 1338 Shoreham 169 Ase man was thorȝ trowe by-coust, In trowe he schelde be for-bouȝt. *a* 1340 (*Otwel* 1710) Alsoþ me on hue & side me pouȝt, Leet me nif be for bouȝt. *c* 1450 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 204 Christe cometh [to] man kinde to forbye from God in manystre

b 1340 *Ayenb.* 78 Hi coupen hure zennen nouhegge. *c* 1450 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 87 My Lorde uppon the roode tree Our synnes hath forbought

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 5084 (Cott.) Þus war for boght be soth to hele. 1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 172 He which hindreth every kinde And for no gold may be forbought

Hence **Forbuy·er,** *sb.* a redeemer

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lxv. 8 He I bed, thi forbiere. *c* 1450 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) 190, I am he thy call Messy, fore byar of Israell

Forbye (fəbəi'), *prep.* and *adv.* Also 3–5 forbi, 4 for bi, 5–6 forebye, (7 forbay, 9 forebye). [f FOR- *adv.* or *prep* + BY. Cf Du *voorbij* (yet *voorbei*, also (from Ger.) Sw *förbi*, Da *forbi*.]

A *prep*

1. Of position Hard by, near *Obs* exc Sc

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. iii. 54 As when a Falcon hath with rumbling flight Flowne at a flush of ducks, forby the brooke. 1898 M. Roberts *Tom Tiddler's Ground* 11 In the South Had his snug abode forbye his smiddy.

2 Of motion Past, close by *Obs* exc *arch.* In early use following the *obj*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20884 (Cott.) A ded he quickend wit his hande Quils þat he him for bi glad. 13 *K. Alis.* 5489 Alexander cometh upon his mule And fil ageyn gode skowe ben forby. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 125 Sche cam forby þere he stood. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 5718 The spere forbi the visage glode. 1543 Lib. Benedict. *Feasts* I. clvi. 151 They passed forby the frenchmens lodgyng. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 49 Vnneth I hardly any vpper folk of he world. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4930 To take fle-she of the womde for be oþhere wymmen alle. *c* 1520 *Gen. & Ex.* 3988 For hi man red, quad þu non did.

†4 Beside, in comparison with Also, by way of distinction from *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27765 (Cott.) Hu soft it es! her for to mend. 1340 *Ayenb.* 204 Þis zenne[ ] *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 91 Pat es be cause þat þai er so gude chepe bare, forby in oþer places. *Ibid.* xxii. 241 Wymmen þat er wedded beres crouns, but þai may be knawen by forby þam þat er vnwedded

5 Besides, not to mention Only *north* or *arch*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* xiii. xxv. Thay thre erlis and lord foresaid. 1637 Sc. Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 108 Twenty-five ministers . . forby elders. 1676 W. Row *Contn. Blaires Indebtg.* x. (1848) 272 The special causes were forby the confession of sins to beg a blessing to the King. 1817 Lady J. Scott in *Scott Jam. Fifft* (1894) I. 404 Forbye the young, I have met with an estimable kind lady in Lord Lauderdale's board at Sir William Temple. 1879 Baroness Nairne *Well Beatth* 18 The regular crowd forbye. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 50 No doubt he had many a scrim on his soul, forbye murder

†6 = By 28

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 17 He tooke her forby the lilly hand. And her reuoked

B *adv* **1** Of motion **a** Aside

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 286 He turned not forbi for fere. *c* 1340 in *Wr. Wülcker* 1196 And now ys falls forbi he smot. *a* 1400 *Brown Adam* viii in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Border* (1802) II. 18 When he cam to his ladye's boure door, He stude a litle forbye.

b Along, past Now *rare* Also *fig.* + *To go forby* to be passed over or slighted

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 110 Right sede per forby, he harnis did sua sely. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 245 But I will let tele of thame pas forby. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xxx. To se the warld and folk thrit went forby. *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* cxvi. 413 He saluted them in passynge forby. 1882 W. W. Story *Roba di R.* (1894) 78 That time has been long forbye

2 Besides, in addition

1500 J. Burel in Watson *Collect. Ir.* (1730) 14 The other Burgeses forby Wer cled in thair pontifical. 1714 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 25 Forby, how sweet the numbers chime. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poet. Wks.* (1846) 77 Forby he had a bashful spunt. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xii, There are the barns forby that must be levened their kilters

†Forbyland, *Yorksh dial. Obs* [f prec. adv + LAND.] ? Extra land

1510 *Mem. Grant of Land at Kyton York.* One tenement with forbyland. 1621 *N. Riding Rec.* I. 27 A messuage, a cottage, or forey lands (which I take to be demesnes)

†Forbyse·n, *sb. Obs* [f FOR *prep* + BISEN.] **a** An example, pattern, type **b** An illustration, parable **c** A proverb **d** A token

a. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 81 Her of me mei ane forbisene of twa brondes. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 307 De best hatte Mandes two and forbisnes or al so. *c* 1230 *Gast Loue* 980 A forbysne of bosmannes. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xviii. 277 He is a for bisene to alle bisshopes

b *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 79 God almihti seð an forbisne to his folk in þe halie godspel and seiþ þete] *c* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (1495) 1257 Of þis a worþsum is hird telle. 1562 Lange. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 24 'Þis a forebsene' seide the frere, 'I schal the fore schewe'

c *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 99 Þar ha mon segget a vorbisne, Dahet habbe þet dile best, þhat fuleth his owe nest. 1340 *Ayenb.* 47 Vor one zayþ þe vorbisne 'leueth of uaire dyztinge is arblant to þe ton

d *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4591 (Cott.) For þoru þes fo haun here, Witt þu þar-of be sauen sare of plonis in þe kingrike. 1484 Caxton *Reynard's Hystorie* II. (1557) 58 Soo some parties of a mannes body be forbysoned, bodyng of wondres

†Forby·sen, *v. Obs* Also 4 (ETTON) forbysne [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To furnish (a person) with examples

a 1300 (see FORBYSENING) *Cott. MS.* (1874) 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1341 (1390) It nedeth me nought thee longe to forbyse

2 To give (something) as an example

Hence **Forbysened** *ppl. a*

c 1280 *Bestiary* 589 His forbisnede ðinȝs

†Forby·sening, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [see -ING.]

1 The action of the vb FORBYSEN, *couv* an example, symbol, type

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5682 (Cott.) Þe werk of circumcising bers in it self gret for bisening. *Ibid.* 15397 (Cott.) For a fo bisening nu sua for þi þurst I washen me. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 1181 Syndry cald it twil forby-sening

2 A parable

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7916 (Cott.) Þan come he prophet to be king And said him sulk a forbisening. *a* 1300 *J. Psalter* lxxviii[i]. 2, I wil open mi mouth in forbisenynges

†Forca rve, *v. Obs* For forms see CARVE [OE. *forcorfan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *ceorfan* to CARVE.] *trans* To carve or cut asunder, down, in two, out, through, to cut to pieces

O. E. Chron. an. 797 He forcearf Eanbaldes þumgen for unfon. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Judith* 21 Þæt heo healfne forcearf þone sweoran him. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11 Mesdenling, ȝe te blosme þat heo hi[s] eznes for-corue in þe sorzen? ha neauer eft. 13 *Cursor M.* 1926 Seven chaines, with his good swerde Our King for-carf amidward. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1460 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1305 He smot a stok of mayne And forkarf him al in twayne

†Forca·st, *v. Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + CAST.] *trans* Da *forkaste*, Sw *förkasta*] *trans* To cast away, reject, to fling away, do away with

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Edmodnesse is forkesting of wiuð schame. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20884 (Cott.) Þat hope for ket mi care. *a* 1300 *E. J. Psalter* xxiii[i]. 10 Of maght, for kast I am in be. 1340 *Hampole* 106 Pe wolues drasch mayn þe children þer þeȝ mouken. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 169 Where she lay A child for cast

†Forcat. *Sc Obs* Also forchet [ad OF. *forcat* or *forchat* forked stick, f *forche* FORK *sb.*] 'A rest for a musket' (Jam.)

1598 Sc. Acts *Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 169 Furnest with ane muscat with forcat, bedell, and heid pece. *Ibid.* IV. 192 Or ellis with ane muscat or forchet bandrell and headpece

†Forca·tch, *v. Obs* [ad ONE *for-, forscatcher* = Central OF *forchacier*.] *trans* To chase, pursue, hunt, drive forth

1393 Gower *Conf.* Prol. 77 For the leese, whiche is pleine, Into the breres thy forcatche Here orf

Force (fōəs), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 **forn, forse,** (4 foors, forse), 3– force [a F *force* (= Pr *forsa, forsa*, Sp *fuerza*, Pg *força*, Da *forsat*, Sw *förmåga*), f *fort* strong.]

I Strength, power

†1 Physical strength, might, or vigour, as an attribute of living beings (acts of liquor) Rarely in *pl.* (= F *forces*) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7244 (Cott.) Horu his fax his force was mat. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1558 Pough he bede fore of foure swiche ofpr. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1068 And now ys falls all oure force & oure flesch wykys. 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 189 He has a forme without force. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 294 A weake man, lingeso in stature, and fullest of force. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* 27 Their Beeues is of that force, and so mightie, that it seruieth them in steade of meate, drinke, fire, and apparell. 1641 Brief *Disc.* xxxiv 7 His eye was not dimme, nor his naturall force abated. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 709 Young Elmes with early force to Copse bow. 1755 Pegge *Hind in* *By* Hy[nde] by, like steel, a tempest of hardness shows 1826 Keatings *Trav.* (1817) I. 245 The great hero of antiquity, in the throwing line, was eminent by his physical forces

†b *Of force* full of strength, vigorous *Obs*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 75 The Willowes must be holpen with often watrings, that the nature of the tree may be of force [*ed natura ligni vigeat*]

c + *With (one's) force* with energy, with exertion of one's strength *With all one's force* putting forth all one's strength

c1380 Sir Ferumb. 1036 'I egged on, Lordes,' said he, 'with force & myȝte strokes smerte'. *c1400 Vwaine & Gaw.* 2837 With his force sho hasted so fast That sho over toke him at the last. *c1430 Syr Tryam.* 809 He prekyd to the kyng with force. *1586* N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E Ind* xxxiii 80 b, And rowing with force tooke two of the Pledges. *1674* N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* i. (1677) 95 The Hounds running with all their force. *1841* Lane *Arab Nts.* I 86 Strike the ball with all thy force.

†**d** *To make great force* to exert oneself. *To do one's force* to do one's utmost. *Obs*

c1450 St Cuthbert (Surtees) 6182 For to wirk it he made grete force. *Ibid.* 6904 To wirschip it he did his fors.

2 As an attribute of physical action or movement. Strength, impetus, violence, or intensity of effect

c1320 Sir Beues 3405 (MS. A) With a dent of gret fors A har him doun of his hors. *c1400 Destr. o. Troye* 2452 With grete force he lete it fall. *1588* N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E Ind* xxiii 73 b, The tackling of the Shippes, with the great force of the windes, made such a terrible noyse. *1607* Rowlands *Famous Hist* 35 And makes them curse that e're they felt the force of Christian blowes. *1697* Dampier *Voy.* I. 147 For he was falls with such force on the shore. *1703* Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 197 By the force and strength of the Wedge. *1774* Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 63 They live in the force of the fall. *1781* Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. 80 The force of the strongest and sharpest tools had been tried without effect. *1787* Burns *Fragm. Ode* ii, The snowy rum smokes along, With doubling speed and quickening force. *1816* J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 347 The force of a stream. *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., *force of wind*, now described by numbers, o being calm, 12 the heaviest gale.

†**b.** saul of the violent onset of combatants in battle. *Obs*

a1300 Cursor M. 7760 (Cott.) O þis hatful bat was sa snell, Pe force a poo he kest to fell. *1375* Barbour *Bruce* II. 420 Thai war sa few that bair na myght Pat the fors ourcum off the fycht. *a1533* Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 206 The force of the payenyms was so great that at length they coude not abyde it. *1582* N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E Ind* lxxix 162 Heere was all the force of the battaile.

†**c** phi *Within one's force*: within the range of his attack or defence. (Cf. Dart *sb.* 2 d.)

1680 Otway Orphan I. ii, When on the brink the foaming Boar I met, And in his side straight to bay I bent lodg'd my spear, The desperate savage rusht within my Force, And born me headlong with him down the Rock.

†**d** Violence or harsh weather. *In the force of weather* exposed to the brunt of its attack. *Obs*

1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* III. viii. § 4. 90 A creeke, which is a good harbour for ships, the force of weather being barre off by the head Land and Ile. *1632* Lithgow *Trav.* *Pseon* § 215 (1810) 223 A high rock, called Crocken-Fort where in a table and seats of moorstone lying in the force of all weather, no house or refuge being near it.

3 Power or might (of a ruler, realm, or the like).

esp military strength or power

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3685 Syf þou any man manasse Porghe force or power but þou hyrse. *c1330 — Chron.* (1810) 191 Pe Normans fore of pat ilande, Pesus we hauk be. *c1460 Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 45 If any were That wold my fors down belle. *1500–20* Dunbar *Poems* xii. 14 Quhou fors all Frances in fame did magnifie. *1593* Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, I. i. 77 And lo, where George of Clarence sweeps along, Of force enough to bid his brother battle. *1756* Burke *Ennl Nat. Soc.* Wks. I. 20 In the same place where his pride exults had caused the loss of so extensive an empire. *1796 — Regic. Peace* ii. But VIII. 245 From her naming through commerce at naval force which she never could attain. *1888 J. Ross* Nov. 564 A navy actually inferior in fighting force to that of France.

b In early use, the strength (of a fortress, defensive work, etc.) Subsequently, the fighting strength (of a ship), as measured by number of guns or men. *† Of (good) force* (well) armed or fortified

1577–87 Harrison *England* I. xii. At this Poulnam is a towel of force. *1578* F. Nicholas *Conq. W. Indias* (1596) 102 The estate and force of the said Ships. *1585* Washington tr. *Nic. Monardes's Rose* 1. vi. 7 The fourtalenes, force, and situation of the citie of Alger. *1615* G. Sandys *Trav.* 210 The wals neither faire nor of force. *1669* Narborough in *Pepys' Diary* VII. 141 (1912) The Castle hath but four Guns, and is of no force. *1697* Dampier *Voy.* I. iii. 46 Sending from Holland Ships of good force. *1779* in *Lond. Mercury Rec.* (1886) II. 183 Several ships of force are now on the coast. *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Force.* Also, the force of each ship stated agreeably to the old usage in the navy, according to the number of guns actually carried.

†**c** *With force* with, or by the employment of, military strength or numbers. Cf. 5 b. Sometimes app. = *in force* (see 17). *Obs*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3366 Wyþ fors bey gun wyþ hym fyghte. *c1400 Melayne Rolls* (1850) xxxi. 279 They assembled them with force, and assayleden his Castelle. *c1435 Torr Portugal* 2409 (He) sent letters on every side, With fforce thedir to hye. *1548* Hall *Chron., Hen VI* (an. 6) 106 The Englishemen, whiche with grente force, them received and manfully defended. *Ibid. Edw. IV* (an. 2) 191 Suche Castles as his enemies there held, and with force defended. *1588 Greene* 21 June 595/2 The numerous private members came down with such force that a count out was plainly impossible.

4 *conc.* A body of armed men, an army. In *pl.* the troops or soldiers composing the fighting strength of a kingdom or of a commander in the field.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 532 We may nocht with superdies Our fellounc fais fors assaile. *1548* Hall *Chron., Hen IV* (an. 1) 13 b, The duke ... seyng the force of the townes men more and more encrease. *1594* Shake. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 109 Looke on my Forces with a gracious eye. *1612* Bible *1 Macc.* iii. 42 When Tryphon saw that Ionathan came with so great a force. *1727* Swift *Gulliver* II. vii. 149 The valour and atchievements of our forces by sea and land. *1796* Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV. 422 A naval force is a very unsafe defence. *1849* Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 535 The only standing force should be the militia. *1851* Dixon *W. Penn* xiv. (1872) 119 One of the leaders of the Parliamentary forces. *1874* Stubbs *Const. Hist.* (1875) II. xiv. 14 A force of seven thousand men landed in Suffolk.

transf. *1842* Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II. ix. 147 The force would be arrayed against a Bill.

b A body of police, the whole body of police on service in a town or district, often absol. *the force* = policemen collectively

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 16 One boy vowed ven'geance against a member of the force. *1861* Miss Braddon *Trail Serpent* iv. 26 I was nobody in the Detective Police force. *1875* Hamerton *Intell. Life* xi. vi. 259 She will protect your property better than a force of policemen.

†**c** = 3 c. A fort. *Obs. rare*

1538 Leland *Itin.* (1710) II. 15 About a Myle by West of Penare is a Force nere the shore.

5 Physical strength or power exerted upon an object, *esp* the use of physical strength to constrain the action of persons, violence or physical coercion. *† To make force* = to use violence. *to force* = to constrain. *to join force* = to unite. *to suffer force* (*from patient*). *1382* Wyclif (*Luke* xix. 9 And fors thei maiden [L. *vim faciebant*] to loth moost hudowly. *1423* *Jnlge Scotl.* (1839) 32 Pe kyng sal nocht be ouer-set with þe reson. *1582* N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E Ind* ii. 7 b, Deeming that those blacke men meant him no harme, nor would offer any force. *1667* Milton *P. L.* vi. 740 Is work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not. *1687* Boyle *Martyrd. Theodora* i. (1703) 6 Such cruel methods being apt to make the world suspect that their religion was a force. *1789* Bp. *Penn. Legisl.* viii. 82 Force can accomplish in my things which it would be beyond the reach of cunning. *1840* H. Rogers *Introd. Pascal's Pens.* 82 Nothing will justify force while any other means remain untried. *1889* A. Lang *Prince Prigio* ii. To the prince, after having his ears boxed, said that force was no argument.

b *esp.* *to use force* = by employing violence, by violent means, also † under compulsion. † Formerly also *through, with, of force*, also, *par force, by perforce, force purpose* (see Perforce). Also, † *by* or *with fine force, afore fine*. See Fine *sb.*[1]

Often implying the use of armed force or strength of numbers. Cf. 3 c.

c1320 Sege Jerus. 1488 Par force he hadde me forht a nome. *1375* Barbour *Bruce* xii. 524 Mony worthy men and wicht Panne fors wes fellit in that fycht. *c1380 Sir Ferumb.* 972 Panne bay assaylede Sco't Gwylmer & toke him o force pere. *1484* Caxton *Fables of Aesop* iv. 180 The thynge which is promysed by force & for drede is not to be hold. *c1500 Lancelot* 2501 Sir gawan thar reskewit he of force, Maugre his. *1593* Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 210 That Maine, which by mains force Warwick did winne. *1612* Bible *John* vi. 15 When Iesus therefore perceiued that they would come & take him by force. *1706* Hearne *Collect.* (1907) I. 281 One Dun attempted to make him by force. *1875* Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 241 The common people can only be made to sing and step in rhythm by sheer force.

c *spec.* in *Law* Unlawful violence offered to persons or things. *By force and arms*: violation of Law. *L. vi et armis. A force*: a particular act or instance of unlawful violence.

c1480 Tittleton *Tenures* II. xi, Il defendera forsque tout & force. *1538 Bramil tr.* — shal defend but the wrong and the force. *1628* Coke *On Litt.* 161 b, Force, viz. in the Common Law is most commonly taken in ill part, and taken for unlawfull violence. *1765* Blackstone *Comm.* III. viii. 139 This distinction of private wrongs, into injuries with and without force. *1818* Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 208 Where a person is prevented from barring an estate tail by force. This distinction of private wrongs, into injuries with and without force. *1818* Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 208 Where a person is prevented from barring an estate tail by force. *1840* Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 4 A country in which the nation's authority had no force whatever. *1863* H. Low *Intrnl. Law* 25 Proclamations which should have the force of statutes.

†**b** *Of force* of binding power, valid. *Obs*

1502 Arbuthnot *Chron.* (1811) 180 That all letters, patentes or graunts by you be voyde and of no force. *1612* Bibly *Heb.* ix. 17 For a Testament is of force after men are dead. *1679* Penn *Addr. Prot.* ii. v. (1693) 163 Whatsoever they shall decree, ought to be of force.

c *In force* operative or binding at the time. Also, *in full force*, † *in his force*. *So to put in force*, to enforce, *to come into force* (also † *to take force*), to come into operation, take effect.

1491 Act 7 Hen. VIII, c. 10 The foresaid statute shall be in his force and strength as it was heretofore. *1533* Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I. 159 By an order reistes standa, and Lawes take force. *1603* Knolles *Hist. Turks* 100 Without respect unto the same yet in force. *1611* Bible *2 Esdras* iv. 37 Notwithstanding the law persheth not, but remaineth in his force. *1784 1st m. Lond. Gaz.* No. 2307 The Officer ... to limit the Time for such Permit to continue in Force. *1847* I. Hunt *Jar Honey* (1848) 190 In the south this ancient custom still remains in full force. *1856* Kane *Ar. Explor.* I. xxv. 214 He engraved to put in force the laws of Edward the Confessor. *1897* Matthews in *Law Times* XCII. 96/1 The Act came into force immediately on its passing.

9 The real import or significance (of a document, statement, or the like), the precise meaning or 'value' (of a word, sentence, etc. as affecting its context or interpretation, the power or value of a symbol or character

1555 Bonner *Profit Datr* M ij, Thyrde is to be considered, the victory, and effecte of the sayd Sacrament 1690 Locke *Govt.* I v § 44 The will considered in Force of the Text in hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 58 P 2 The Examination of the Force of the Particle *For* 1732 Berke ley *Alciphr* VII § 8, I comprehend the force and meaning of this proposition 1741 Monro *Anat.* Ded. 1 In our language the 2 between two vowels has the force or power of a z An unite before a cypher has the force of ten 1756 Burke *Nat. & Sc* III § 2 Several who make use of that word [pro portion], do not always seem to understand very clearly the force of the term 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 353 We are next to consider the force and effect of a fine

10 †**a** (Without article prefixed) A large quantity or number, plenty, const *of*, which is omitted in quot 13 (cf *F force gens* and the like) *Most force* the greater part *Obs* **b** *A force* a large number of quantity, a great deal *The force*, ? the majority *Obs* exc. *dial*

13 *Cure de L* 1383 Two hundred schyppes ben wel ystalled With force & with armures alwayes 1578 Harbor *Bren.* viii 11 The men must fore com till his pece. 1601 *Liber Husandr* xi 21 (1877) 397 Of the deliurn maist force ar bakkin in day 1670 *Satyr Pecuna Reformn* xlv 469 The vther having force of freindis 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* 184 255 Her maid, with a force of crying said her master was dead 1842 C Sumner *Lect* 16 Sept in S Longfellow *Life of H W Longfellow* (1886) I 414 The force of my acquaintance was among lawyers, judges, and politicians 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, 'There was a force o' folks', great numbers were present

11 *Physics*, etc Used in various senses developed from the older popular uses, and corresponding to most scientific uses of I *vis*

a (= Newton's *vis impressa* cf sense 5) An influence (measurable with regard to its intensity and determinable with regard to its direction) operating on a body so as to produce an alteration of tendency to alteration of its state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, the intensity of such an influence as a measurable quantity

Recent physicists mostly retain the word merely as the name for a measure of change of motion, not as denoting anything objectively existing as a cause

1665 Sanderson *Logick* 274 It will be better, the Force that moveth the Weight upwards perpendicularly being given, to seek the Force that moveth it along the Inclined Plain. 1686 Newton *Princ.* Def. June in Blackett *Life* I 440 In one of my papers above fifteen years ago, the proportion of the forces of the planets from the sun, re especially duplicate of the distances from him, is expressed 1863 J Wood *Prim. Mech* 12 Whatever changes, or tends to change, the state of rest or uniform rectilinear motion of a body, is called force 1866 Argyll *Reign Laws* (ed 4) 72 All the particles of matter exert an attractive force upon each other 1872 B Stewart *Heat* § 21 The force of gravity ... is somewhat greater in London than at Paris. 1876 Tait *Force in Encyc Brit* 9e (1885) 557 That force is that force which whatever be its source, produces unit momentum in unit of time

b (cf sense 2) Formerly used for what I call(a) called *vis viva*, now known as kinetic energy, and often extended to include potential energy see Energy 6 *Conservation of force* see Conservation

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 107, 1 The high title at Chepstow is accounted for on 'the principle of the conservation of force' 1859 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxvii 366 Force cannot be created or destroyed by any of the processes of nature.

c The cause of any one of the classes of physical phenomena, e g of motion, heat, electricity, etc, conceived as consisting in principle or power inherent in, or coexisting with, matter; such principles or powers regarded generally

According to the now generally received view that all physical changes in modes of motion, *force* in its generic sense comes to denote the one principle of which the separate *forces* are species. Some of the latter no longer used, recognized as belonging to the technical language of physics.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 9 Force is that in bodies which produces motion and other sensible effects. 1842 3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 8, I therefore use the term Force as meaning that active principle inseparable from matter which induces its various changes *Ibid* 22 If Heat be a force capable of producing motion, and motion be capable of producing the other modes of force 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 10 A large number of phenomena ... resulting from the agency of forces as distinct from those of Physics and Chemistry, as they are from each other the forces from whose operation we assume them to result, are termed vital forces

d *transf* and *fig* An agency, influence, or source of power likened to a physical force

1785 Wilkins *Bhagvat* in 49 He was impelled by some secret force 1868 Neile & Smith *Forewarning* 18 The passion whose existence as a force in the world ... has received its 1891 *Law Times* XC 443/1 The New Prints advocate, who has a fair knowledge of law is still a great force in the Profession

II Senses derived from Fore v 1

†12 The plunger of a force pump *Obs*

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 9 You may with a force of twenty shillings, and a pope of eighteen pence the yard, force it from the lowest part of your house to the highest 1659 Pear *Bathwicks* 34 This manner of force-Pump the forces do Rise and Fall Perpendicularly in their Barrels 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.*, *Forces*, a kind of Pump often used in the Mines, that throws the Water a good height 'tis now worn out of Use

13 The upper die in a metal-stamping machine

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 263/2 The final strokes are given by a 'force' cast in brass 1886 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CXXII 397 The upper die was the cameo, technically the male die, placed on the 'force'

14 *card-playing* An act of forcing

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1879) 212 You may assume that he is strong in trumps, and you should take the force willingly 1886 *Academy* 10 Apr 251/2 The young player will naturally be startled by the instruction to lead trumps to an adversary who has just refused a force

15 *Billiards* A kind of stroke (see quot), a 'screw-back' *O's*

1881 Collenge *Mod Billiards* 23 *Draw, or Force* striking the cue ball one half or more below its centre, causing it, if played full at the object ball, to recoil or return toward the player

III Phrases, see also Senses I–10

16 *By force of* by dint of, by virtue of; by means of (properly with the implication of strength inherent in the means, Also (later), *by the force of* [= *force de*]

1422 *Rolls of Parlt* III 65/2 The forsaid Archebasshop, and Chamberleyn by force of the submission that the said Robert in their Court hem hath ordeyned 1450 *Merlin* 47 Then knowe ye that knowe many thinges be force of clergie that we can no skill on 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 10 Lynes, levyed by force of the same Indentures 1582 N Washington tr *Bichebois's Lay* 1 11 2 The askers being vexed, by force of oaths [*à force de iurures*] we went to the 3 & of it 1611 Bible 2 *Macc* x 24 Timotheus came as though he would take lewrie by force of armes 1853 Sir Herbert *Temple, Priesthood* iii, By cunning hand And force of fire, what curious things we made 1639 Fuller *Holy St* II iii (1840) 188 Two hundred and fourty Gentlemen of note died by force of the infection 1697 *Class D'Ampus's Voy* (1906) 14 Don Lewis was no sooner come to Jamaica, but by the force of Remedies 1738 Burn *Justice of P* II 82 It is not by the force of long attention and inquiry that we find any object to be beautiful 1879 *Daily Tel* 27 June, Being by force of genius no less than by virtue of office at the head of the noble profession to which he belongs

17 *In force* a (see 8 c)

b *Mil* Of a host, enemy, etc (Collected) in great military strength and large numbers (cf sense 3) Also, *in great force* [Fr *en force*]

1315 Shoreham xv Rydeth forth Gedeon & wendeth wyth no force schelle brede 1793 Burke *Rem Pol Affairs Wks* VII 219 When the army of some sovereign enters into the territory of another without force 1810 G James *Hist Mod Europe* V *Intr*, As the enemy was in force behind the mountains 1836 Alison *Europe* (1840) V xxxi § 12 306 The Republicans were unable to drive back their opponents from the heights which they had occupied in force 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Jan 3/2 The enemy is reported to be in force at Metamnich

c of persons (cf sense *in great force* In full command of one's powers, energies, or abilities, *esp* Displaying readiness and vivacity in conversation or oratory (*colloq*)

1849 R G Leyinge *Cromwell Dodgn* II vi 130 The young ladies were in the greatest possible 'force', as Felix grey terms it 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III iii (1872) 149 Latterly Calvert was better He was in force again 1857 A H Elton *Belcoo Sunshine* vi (1860) 60 Sir Robert Prichard, quite at his ease, and in high force 1857 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1891) II xii 18 M Guizot is in great force, and full of political and literary gossip

†**18** *Of force* with *will*, strong or powerful enough, able *to* do something Cf 1 b, 3 b, 7 c, 8 b

1588 Gerard *Herbal* ii iv 182 Lyons' turnep is of force to digest 1613 Sir J Hayward *Lives 3 Normans* 50 After his decease, the inhabitants were of force to expell the strangers 1632 Lo Dorset in *Tell Tales* p 150 Ded A 3 b, I did not believe there was any power of force to make me [etc.] 1677 N Cox *Gentlem Recr* (ed 2) 1 95 Young Hares are neither of force, nor capacity to use such subtilties

†**19** *Of* (*or on*) *force* of necessity, on compulsion, whether one will or no, unavoidably, necessarily, of course Cf Perforce, Forcible

1602 *Life first Earl of Devonshire* (1876) 1 Which, of force he must be driven to make use of 1609 Bible (Douay) *Judith* xiii 20 Which of force must be cut off 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* xii 1 It is not expedient for me doubtlesse to glory, but I will of force come to visions 1613 Shakes *Hen VIII* I iv 53 Which of force Must strike the common eye 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1874 I 381 Since you must hire one on force, as good him as another 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* iv 1 477 You must of Force delay it

†**b** *It is* (*of*) *force* it is necessary or inevitable. Const *that*, or (*for a person*) *to do. Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* F iv, It was force that he shold retourne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 55 Syne of force I man Ourrin Scot II 266 For eumilk falt quhilk force is to fulfill 1563 Winzet *Cert Tractats* (1890) II 60 Gif we sal begin to mixt nouelte with antiquite ... force it is that this maner spring vp vnuersalie 1566 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* 104 It was force for the said Sir Patrick Hamilton to light on Foot 1802 E Mackie *Helen of Glanvon* III 272 Is it of force you must render yourself contemptible?

†**20** *It is force* it is of consequence or importance, usu neg *it is no force* (also, *it maketh no force*), it does not matter. So (without verb) *what force?*, *no force* = 'what matter!', 'no matter'. Const. *though*, *if*, *whether*, or relative clause, also *absol* and parenthetic. [So in Of.] *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 13044 (Cott) Of hir nain es na force to tell c 1340 *Ibid* 20683 (Trin), I shal you telle for hit is fors where bonne bicome hir cors c 1360 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 522 'A! goode sir, no fors' quod I c 1386 — *Merch T* 591 It is no fors how longe that we pleye a 1400–50 *Alexander* 471 Pole bou haue forlet, na force, no haa fele othire. a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 33 He is but a trumper and a japer, no fors, late us sende for hym 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 325 *Prima est terma*, no force whether, 1494 Fabian *Chron* VII 375 What force, though sathan Do hym rewarde? 1540 Sir R Sadler in *Sc Papers* (1809) I 25 'Well', quoth he, 'it is no force' 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 xxvi, Parte that arche fue into two parties, equall vnlyke vnequall, it maketh no force 1581 T Howell *Deuises* (1879) 210 Imbrace the good, as for the rest, no force how they thee take 1612 J Davies *Mixed Sacrif* etc (Grosart) 82/2 She neuer yet so much as smiled on me, No force, sith I my selfe the better know 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 19 They are Dutch Colours no force, the worst of Enemies

†**b** Const *of* or *for* (a thing) = it does not matter about, no need to care for *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 20 Of his body was no force, non for him wild mune c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 195 But were she wood, or lost, I wot nere nat fors 1486 *Bk St Albans* C 3 a, Hot therof it is no force iff she be hole 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 131/2 It was of lykyhode the same thyng, or some other no force 1530 No force for the tome quod he 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* I ii iv, No force for that, quoth she

†**21** *To make* (*do*, *give*, *take*, *have*, *let*, *lythe*, *set*) *force* to make account (of), attach importance (to), give heed (to), care (for) Const. *rarely for*, *at*, *by*, *in*), also with infin. or dependent clause, and *absol Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10286 Lytel fors of hym bou sayes c 1325 *Metr Hom* 43 Elles fors wald he nan bak Quether his clabing war gist or nan 1350 *Will Palerne* 2651 Of here fon no fors per ne lette c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 542 'I do no fors therof' quod he c 1430 Lydgate *Min Poems* 160 Som yeve no fors for to be forworn c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8130 Rijn, Kynge Edwardes sone set by the Scottes no force 1509 Barclay *Ship Fobs* (1874) I 173 Thou ought to be ashamyd To set so grat fors by syluer or fyn golde 1513 Lo Berners *Froissart* (1812) I 270 Sir Hugh Caurell made no force at his wordes *Ibid* I 419 With the whiche the prince was sore displeased, and set lesse force in y' men of the chirche, in whom before he was bridle and stuff 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osorius* 512 b I make no force whether any medicine be applied 1664 *Flodian Field* III 20 And of their lives took little force

†22 a Hunting *To hunt* (etc.) *at force* (also *of* or *by force*), . to run (the game) down with dogs, to hunt in the open with the hounds in full cry *Obs*

[Cf Of *courir les cerfs a force* (1581) in Littre, F *par force* remains in Ger *zu pferde jagd*, the ordinary term for a form of 'hunt' in the English sense]

1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 13 I too rode fourth into the Chase too hunt the Hart of fore 1676 Duke of *Yorke* in Hunting the Raynolde at force 1632 Bp Juxon *Sad Shipb* 1 vi, *Rob* And hunted yet at force? *Mar* In a full cry 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 45 If you should run him at force out of Cover 1686 *Ibid* 55 The King of Poland makes use of them in his hunting of great Beasts by force

b *To make force at*, *to*, *upon* to rush violently at, attack, assail *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 145 The dog made force upon him, and the Lyon likewise at the Dogge *Ibid* 158 Vpon signs given them to which of the fraglinig beastes they ought to make force 1611 Cotgr *Gruffe Rencontre* (1673) 62 Their manner is to make force at him with their Horns

V. 23. *Comb* (? of the sb. or the verb-stem)

force-piece (see quot), **force-pipe**, the pipe of a force-pump in which the piston works. Also Force-pump.

1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* § 2222 When the height of the force pipe is greater or less than the length of the suction pipe 1882 Shaft *Force pipe*, in mining, a piece of timber placed in a level shaft to keep the ground open

Force (fōəs), *sb.*[2] *local* Also **foss** [a ON *fors* (Sw *fors*, Da *fos*)] A name in the north of England for a waterfall or cascade.

1600 Camden *Brit* 686 marg., (Westmorland) *Catadupæ*. The forces 1688 Phillips, *Forces*, water falls 1769 Gray *Let* 18 Oct in *Poems* (1775) 369 After dinner I went to see the falls, or forces, of the river Kent 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* (1796) II 10 *Aire Force*, a waterfall 1813 Scott *Trierm* xix, Shingle and Scrae, and Fell and Force 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 221 Like to a foaming force

†Force, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* [f. Force, v.] Only in *gruel of force* = 'gruel forced, affonced' (see Force *v.*[2]) c 1390 *Libr Cocorum* (1862) 15

Force (fōəs), *v.*[1] Forms: see the sb. [a Fr *forcer*, f. *force* Force, *sb.*]

I. To apply force

1 *trans.* To use violence to, to violate, ravish (a woman)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1577 (Cott) Wimmen þai forced a mang baim 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* lviii F vij b, She saide to her lord that he wolde haue forced her 1530 Palsgr 349 The abbesse sware that for her beaute she shulde be forced c 1600 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 143 To force

a maide, it sure will blot your name 1701 *Swift Cont Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 10 One of them proceeding so far, as to endeavour to force a lady of great virtue 1871 H Kine *Oxod's Man* iv 290 'Let Himself', she cried, 'Confess, he forced me !'

†**2** To pass board (in battle) *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 8951 Thai forced hem with mani dent hard, What that come to king Rions standard *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7672 Pai thorat hym with flight Vnhorsed hym in hast.

3 To constrain by force (whether physical or moral); to compel; to overcome the resistance of. *To force (one's) hand*: to compel one to act prematurely or to adopt a policy he dislikes Cf *Fr forcer la main à quelqu'un*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1292 His fader vs forset with his fowle wille 1552 J Wilson *Logike* (1580) 16 Neither can any Lawe bee able, violently to force the inwarde thought of man 1574 Heliowes *Gwynarra's Exec Ep* 64 To demaund more tribute, to force they people, to forget mee they freend 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, I i 240 Art thou King, and will be forc'd I 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II v, Hee whose great heart Heaven can not force with force 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 808 To force their Monarch, and insult the Court 1704 Lodge *Locke* Wks 1768 II 568 Where the black Swan force a churlish soil for scanty bread 1827 Worsw *Testament Scot Covenanters*, Who would force the Soul, tilts with a straw Against a Champion cased in adamant 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 581 The Friars occasionally forced his adversaries' hands

b To put a strained sense upon (words) Also, *to force (words) into a sense*

1661 Sheldrake *Corr* in *Ellis Orig Lett* III ii 82 Without forcing the words of Moses into such a sense 1701 Swift *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 43, I am not conscious, that I have forced one example 1875 E White *Life in Christ* iv xxiv (1878) 381 This is manifestly to force the Scripture

c. *Card-playing*, esp in *Whist* (*a*) To compel (a player) to trump a trick, by leading a card of a suit of which he has none, (*b*) To make (a player) play so as to show the strength of his hand; (*c*) To cause a player to play (a certain card) by leading one which must have the effect of drawing it out.

1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed 6) 95 Your strong Suit forces their best Trumps *Ibid* 68 *Forcing*, Means the obliging your Partner or your Adversary to trump a suit of which he has none 1860 Cavendish *Whist* (1870) 28 To force or to give a force is to lead a forcing card *Ibid* (1879) 111 If a good partner refrains from forcing you, you may be sure he is weak 1878 H Cosmo *Whist* 16 If the player when led will necessarily force Hasto if the latter be the other player's only trump

4 To compel, constrain, or oblige (a person, oneself, etc) *to do* a thing (†sometimes with *to* omitted), to bring (thing), to drive (a person, etc) *to* or *into* (a course of action, a condition)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6823 pe grekes were forsit to be fight *Ibid* 9965 Pai spake to pe king, bot to force hym to fight, & his fers help 1448 Wenlock *Lett* in *Anecd Oxon* 264 Iortown forsyd hyr to be fa 1530 Palsgr 555/1, I forsake one to do a thyng 1598 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II i, Which force the richer hands divide united hearts 1598 Shaks *Rich & Jul* Ep Prologue Content, but pleased to obey, Panting he lies 1654-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 85/1 Who being forced for to forsake their Country, came and settled here 1878 R Jefferies *Toyd in Camden's Misc* (1881) 25 The wind forct us struck our yard 1770 *Junius Lett* lii 228 Your fears have forced you to resign 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 510 Solid or fluid substances exciting vomiting act as powerful stimuli on the disordered state of the stomach, and force it to preternatural contraction 1845 M Pattison *Lect* (1889) I 4 When men are forced into daily and hourly action in matters they cannot be indifferent spectators 1857 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* vii (1880) 121 Many of the fugitives appear to have been forced to attend Mass 1874 Leslie *Short Hist* II § 8 Every knight was forced to arm himself with cost of mail

b *pass* (of a thing) *To be forced to be*, etc. to be of necessity. Now *colloq* or *vulgar*.

1691 T Hall *Disc New Invent* 49 The Rudder Irons being eaten by the Rust, were forced to be shifted *Ibid* 49 The Lead was forced to be cut away in many places

†**c** *elliptically* (= *force to believe*) To convince. *Obs*

1581 Sidney *Apol* (Arb) 16 *Melibæa* will, forct, by a tedious proofe, that Turkish hardned hart is vnfit for milde

5 To urge, compel to violent effort, †to exert (one's strength) to the utmost

To force the pace or *the running* (in a race) to adopt, and thus force one's competitors to adopt, a rate of speed likely to harass them and improve one's own chance of winning *To force the bidding* at a sale by auction, to run the price up rapidly *To force one's notes* to attempt notes beyond the natural compass *To force the game* in *Cricket* Of a batsman To run some risks in order to increase the rate of scoring, and so give one's side a better chance of winning a game

1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii 487 High on a Mounting Wave, my head I bore, Forcing my Strength, and gath ring to the shore 1824 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* v *Force*, When the instrument or voice is forced, sound becomes noise To *Force* the voice, is to exceed its diapason and natural strength.

†**b.** *refl.* and *intr* To do one's utmost endeavour, strive *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18089 (Cott) And forces yow wit might and main Stalworthli to stand a-gain *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 6 Bothely fra pat tym furthe I forced me for to luf Jhesu 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxix 19 He that forceth manye thingus to do, shall falleu in to dam *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2659 Pof he hym forsyd hafe The charge of hys chifiaune chefely to fylle 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 24 Forcing with gyfts to winne his wanton heart. 1596 — *F Q* V xi 11 Forcing in vaine the rest to her to tell

6. To overpower by force. **a** To make a forcible entry into; to take by force, to storm (a stronghold), to board (a ship). Also, To effect a passage through (mountains, a river, an enemy's lines) by force

1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* II ix (1591) 58 By whose perswasion his shippe was forced and taken 1608 Golding *Epit Petrarch's* 110 At length the Citie was forced by assault 1695 Blackmore *Prince Arth* iv 517 The Invading Saxon forc'd our Lines 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VII 56, I have no doubt, the enemy is not able to force the passages of the hills in this country 1845 J Jessop *Antoninus Wks* 1859 I 98 The people...forced the prison of Saint Lazare 1859 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 43 The rebels once more prepared to force the ford 1894 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I iv 86 Hannibal forced the Alps but we have turned them

Young 1697 M *Lorain* II 401 Until The sea drunk him, and water forc'd The land 1821 Clare *Lett Minute* I 236 Stopping up the minnie rills, till they forc'd them through the bottom

b To break open (a gate, etc); to break (a lock), †to pierce (armour) Also *to force open*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon, Lipsius' Compar* 4 The Parthian Arrowes forced all kinde of Armor *a* 1630 Spottis wood *Hist Kirk* (1677) 188 The Citizens being denied entry, forced the gates 1781 Cowper *Dict* II 236 The dwelling was forced open by one of the frothy bound 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 57 Having no means of forcing the gate 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 309 No blacksmith would force the lock of the President's lodgings 1887 *Times* 23 Aug 13/4 A man who had been forced as well as a desk

†**c** To compel to give way or yield, to overpower (troops, a guard) *Obs*

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 246 He disbanded, forced, apprehended many of them 1718 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 1 Were forced two of their Guards 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 120 The emperor soon removed the only obstacle that could embarrass his motions, by forcing a body of troops which had taken post in an amphitheatre

7 To drive by force, propel against resistance, impel. Chiefly const with prep, or with advbs

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iii 87b, Their skinnes be so hard that no speare can pearce the same, although it be forced with great strength 1594 Bate *Myst Nat & Art* i 17 Another manner of forcing water *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 138 They set up some turfs on the lee side of the hole, to catch, and so force down the smoke 1697 tr *Dryden's Virg Past & Pan* 158 Those that delight in Hunting, may find great quantities of Beasts forced up into the Mountains at that time 1709 Addison *Spect* No 241 ¶ 2 were forc'd by contrary Winds into St Remo *a* 1738 J Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 When he work against him, to force up your condition 1818 M G Lewis *Journ West Ind* (1834) 90 At least three inches of the blade were forced into his right side 1849 James *Woodman* i, Through which the steam seemed to have forced its way 1856 Browning *La Saisiaz* 59 Idle hopes that force man onward, forced back by as idle fears 1880 *Athenæum* 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) A iv b, Where fancy forced friendship was of no force

8 *intr* To make one's way by force Also with *on*, *up* Now *rare*

1653 Holcroft *Procopius* ii 46 The Marriners rowed, and with much toyle forced up 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 426 For Love they force thro' Thickets 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4322/4 The Enemy...forced down off, and forc'd in under a Fore Course for the Light of St Agnes 1733 Warder *Free Amazons* 150 When you feel them ready to force you 1791 Mas Robinson *Lonsdale Story* III xii 198 You have dared to visit her—to force into her presence and shock her 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 406 We gradually force ahead, breasting aside the floes

9. *trans* To press, put, or impose (something, forcibly *on*, *upon* (a person)), and *simply*. Also, †*To force* (a person) *on*, *upon* (something) to oblige to resort to.

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 127 To force that on you Which you have none of yours 1683 A D *Tel Coronas* 30 This barbarous custom of forcing drink upon men 1709 Swift *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 106 Now men, whose narrow fortunes force them upon industry and application 1758 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II iii 43 An observation which will force itself upon you *a* 1848 R W Hamilton *Rem & Inscriptions* (1851) 383 The warfare is forced upon us 1872 J L Sanford *Estimi Eng Annex, Chat I*, 134 However plainly the facts of the case were forced on his attention

†**b** To lay stress upon, press home, urge *Obs*. Also, To enforce (a law, etc)

1580 H Gifford *Gulleforwers* (1871) 87 But will they stately Danne, Still bad me write, not forcing any blame? 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* III i 210 But he inclosures in him That thus can make him bite the Law by th' nose, When he would force it? 1607 Drayton *Cromwell* ii in *Mirr Mag* (1610) 520 Forcing my good, excusing of my ill

c In *Conjuring with cards* (see quot 1888).

1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* ser ii *Clive* 116 You forced a card and cheated 1888 Kunard *Card Tricks* 23 To *Force* a card means in making a person select from a pack any particular card you desire him to take, while he imagines he is taking one quite at haphazard *Ibid* 24 To force, you must never be in a hurry Four cards from the same pack were forced upon him

10 To bring about, effect, or produce by force or effort; to bring about of necessity, or as a necessary result. Also, *to force a passage*, *one's way* *lit.* and *fig*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 42 b, Yet are they not any cause to force the effect 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 689 Thus forced league doth force a further strife 1640 Harington *Fehs It* 35 The Nobility in generall lookt discontented, or else but forc'd a smile 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* xxix 173 A strong endeavour of the Heart, to force a passage for the Blood 1680 Otway *Orphan* II i 443 What man of sense would force a grave starch't face When he was very Labertine in's heart? 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* I iv, I don't force appetite, but wait the natural call of my Inn 1697 Dampier *Voy* I i 6 We should force our way through their Country 1712 Shaftesbury *Charac Misc* II i (1737) III 46 If these Dealers are numerous, they will force a Trade 1790 Cath Graham *Lett Educ* 91 Hearers, who could hardly force such a seeming attention as is consistent with common politeness 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *To force a pass* sage, to oblige your enemy to retire and thus open a way into the country without any dispute 1809 Rowland *Fencing* 81 You may force a favourable opportunity to deliver the thrust you had thus premeditated 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 III 416 These studies force their way by their natural charm

11 To obtain or take by force, to win by violence, to draw forth (*lit* and *fig*) As a necessary consequence, to extort, elicit Also, *to force away, out*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii, A modest eye forceth affection *Ibid* ii iii, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsive stroake of conscience 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* II (1701) 46/2 Cleobulus and Periander forced a reputation 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 175 His Officers from me have forc'd my prey 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 538 It stuck so fast That scarce the Force could it the Steel away 1703 Pope *Hadrian* 30 How long shall man force unwilling tears one from the sky! 1725 Pope M W Montagu *Lett Ladyw* I 46 A lady whose beauty and language first forc'd him to sing 1729 Dr Pot *Cranes* I iv, Thro forced tears from my eyes 1783 Adderley *Amic Consid Spirit M Locke* 65 The Heat of the Engagement forced a Confession from him Expressions that seem'd to make his Doctrine run higher than really it did 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iv 315 Many were employed to force out the real state of the facts 1818 M G Lewis *Journ West Ind* (1834) 56 Somebody had endeavoured to force it [a medal] away 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 14 A moral power forcing from them a sort of recognition of its claims

12 To hasten by artificial means the maturity of (plants, fruit, etc.) Also *intr* or *refl*

1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 304 We force Sorrel and wild Endive 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 453/2 His Nurserymen will force in a peach house, or vinery 1832 *Examiner* 803/1 Nomination burghs have been forced like mush rooms 1842 Brande *Dict Sc &c* s v *Forcing*, Cherries having been forced 1846 Trans *Prof Wernerian Soc* I 1 *Mem* A premature scholar forced in a so called 'preparatory' school

13. To give, add, have force

†**13** To give force or strength to, to strengthen, reinforce, also, to fortify, garrison (a place), to man (fortifications) *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* iv (1544) 90 b, Polimites to forteis his partie Wedded had the kinges doughter dere 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 23 Syne for to fortifie that kingdome with fowers And dowbill dykes 1580 Rolland *Crt Venus* iii 847 With stark drawbrig, well forcit with fortalice 1605 Shaks *Mach* v v 3 Were they not forc'd with those that should be ours, We might have beate them backward home *a* 1618 Raleigh *Apol* (1650) 28 If you shall find that any great number of Souldiers be newly sent into Ireare nogue and that the Forces already there be forced 1707 W Hutchinson *Hist Durham* III 175 The ground appears to have been forced, and in trenched round 1810 C James *Milit Dict* (ed 3) *To force* a Fortification is when the ditch

†**b** To fine (wine) by a short process *Obs*

1731–3 P Shaw *Chem Lect* (1755) 208 These are the common Methods of Forcing at present used in the Wine Business. 1802 Willich *Domest Encycl* I 1 Forcing of Wine *see* Clarification 1839 Hartley *Wine & Spirit Merchants' Comp* 44 Fine or force this wine with the whites and shells of ten eggs

†**14** Chiefly in negative sentences **a** *trans*

To attach force or importance to, to care for, regard, often with a strengthening phrase, as *a bean*, *a pin*, *a straw* *Obs*

a 1400 *Destr Troy* 1900 We fors not his frendship ne fere of his hate 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* I 71, I haue fore no thynge so thy may money wyn 1587 Turberv *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 304 Force not the face, regard not feature so 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1021, I force not argument a straw 1606 J Raynolds *Detraction's Plea* (1608) 8 They feare not death, they force him not a pin 1614 Chic Bishops *Poems* (Grosart) *Rich III*, 50, I forst no public wrack So I might rule

†(*b*) with a sentence as obj *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lvii 22 I hay fors bot litill how it fure 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II ii, I force not what it were, so that I had to eate 1580 H Gifford *Gulleforwers* (1871) 98 Let them speak and spare not, I force not a beane 1611 Sierd *Hist Ld Bret* iv xx (1852) 285 They forced not what part they took in the battle, they might [etc]

†(*c*) with *ref* as obj To care to, think it of consequence, or worth while *to* Also, to hesitate, scruple. *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 70 They company I none forsyth to resort 1546 J Heywood *Epig Prov* I (1556) 60b, He forced not to be perjured 1563 *Homilies* ii *Right Use of Church* ii (1859) 263 Another forceth not to hear the common prayer of the minister 1588 Shakes *L L L* v ii 440 Your oathe once broke, you force not to forsweare 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* i lxix, His name I will not force to tell, with you desire to know the same

†**b** *intr* To trouble oneself, be concerned, care Const *for*, *of*, rarely *on* *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* v xxxv in Ashm (1652) 156 He forsyth lytell of other mens love 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 785 The Fryer forced for no shame 1547 Recorde *Pathw Ler* 2, I force not though he doubt also of my truth in the same 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* an.

22 1809 774 He (Wolsey) forced Jale on Simony 1573 *New Custom* 11 iii, I for to not I, so the syllame were dead 1605 Camden *Rem* Wine Sp 190 The Duke answered, I force not of such fooleries.

† **15** *impers* or quasi-*impers* To be of force, importance, or weight, to matter. signify. Obs

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2001 Pen how fale he att be flote, it force not hityll 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 75 What forseth when we die 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 130 Whose soever they be yt forceth it not.

† **16** *v Obs* [ad AF *forcer*, f *force* fem pl —I. *forfices*, *forfex* clipping-shears] *trans* To clip or shear (wool, the beard, , *esp* to clip off the upper and more hairy part of (wool

[1449 *Aid* I *Hen VI*, c. 22 Ceux qi clakkent & forcent les lones lians du rouaine] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Force or clyppyn, *tondeo* 1543 tr *Act* 8 *Hen VI*, c. 22 That do clackke and force the good wolles of the realme 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Clack*, To force wooll is to clip off the vpper and more hearry part of it. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 9 This the shepheardes call forcinge of them 1706 in Phillips 1720–30 in Bailey.

Hence **Fo rcod** *ppl a.*, **Fo rcing** *vbl sb* Also **Force** *sb Shall ital* see quot 1819

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Forcyd, as meanys beerdys *capitonus*. *Ibid*, Forcyng, as wulle, *tonura Ibid*, Forcyngge, *tonsura* 1483 *Cath Angl* XXXII s v *Shorl*, When the new fleece has acquired about two months' growth, the rough hairs termed *fors* spring up [The 'fors' is separated from it [the wool] in cleaning the fleece, by an operation called *forcing* 1866 Edmonston *Shetl Glossy Forsens*, the refuse of wool

† **Force**, *v* Obs [Alteration of Force *v*¹, by confusion with Force *v*²]

1 = Farce *v*¹ 1

In the 15th c. Cookery bks *adonce* is often used in the same contexts as this *sb*, in some passages the sense may be 'to strengthen' (as by adding gravy), to season, spice' 1430 *Lydg Bochas* Prol 1 Dongeteks in duralle Was forced wele with charcoll 1440 *Pilg Conscience* (1862) 27 Furs hit with spuys c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 11 (1888) 137 Yiffe pou wilt haue it forced, bete malke [etc] 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 18 To force a Leg of Lamb *fig* 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 232 Force him with praises, poure in, poure in, his ambition is dry *Ibid* v i 64 Wit landed with malice and malice forced with wit

2 = Farce *v*¹ 3 Also, to fatten (animals)

a 1572 Jewel *Serm* (1609) 227 Here will I speak nothing of forcing and quaffinge, God keepe it fure from Christian tables 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I 153 Forcing him with buns morceaux till he has an indigestion 1847 Halliwell, *forces*, to fatten animals *Suff*

Hence **Fo rced** *ppl a.*, **Fo rcing** *vbl sb* (c 1390 in S Pegge, *Forme of Cury* (1780) 12 Grewel forced 14 *Noble Bk Cookery* (Napier 1882) 88 Gruelle enforced] 1538 Elyot, *Pulmentarium*, potage made with fleshe or fysshe, as forced gruelle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 82/2 A Forced Leg of Mutton 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 ¶ 3 High Soups, seasoned Sauces, and forced Meats 1790 Cowper *Poems Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl., *Farcing*, fattening *Norf*

† **Forceable**, *a Obs* —1 [ad OF. *forcable*, f *force* to force] That may be forced

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 201 In humane lawes there be more things abolished then forceable.

Forceable, obs form of Forcible

† **Forceage.** *Obs rare* [f Force *sb*¹ + -age] The action of forcing, compulsion

c 1470 Harding *Chron* Ded viii 4 Y sharpe spaure of manyall forceage

Forced (fōɹst), *ppl a* [f Force *v*¹ + -ed¹]

1 Subjected to violence

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* I 705 She implores the liquid Sisters And to change her Shape and pity a form it Mast *Ibid* III 694 Lest his forc'd breath figure in groanes

2 Compelled, imposed, or exacted by force, enforced, compulsory, not spontaneous, voluntary, or optional + *Forced man* a pressed man

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 261 Wherein is declared the merite of free obedience and forced duetie 1621 G Sandys *Ovids Met* II 707 To this done I give a forc'd Consent 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer-bk* 77 They had many Lyturgies in one Prince's Reigne, and those alterable and not forced 1702 Dennis *Comp Gallant* 49 A forced Marriage is but a lawful Rape 1734 tr *Rollin's Ins. Hist* (ed 2) VI xx 511 95 A forced peace is soon followed by war 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 88 Spaniards being no strangers to the dreadful Fashion of their forced men 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 120 Forced or fictitious testaments 1798 Nelson 27 Jan in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 4 There ought to be the greatest difference made between a forced man and the man who voluntarily offers his life to preserve his country 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II vii, I have no forced banquet claims the sated guest 18 R C Browne *Miscel's Poems* introd p lii, From March 1626 to July 1627, when the system of forced loans was in full operation 1866 Crump *Banking* 191 145 The forced paper currency 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 35 The forced labour of slaves

b *Forced move* in a game, one rendered inevitable by the action of the adversary or the position of the piece Cf *forced put*, Foil-put 1

1890 R F Green *Chess* 11 The capture of a Pawn *en passant* is a forced move, if none other be possible

3 Produced or maintained with effort; strained

forced march 1 one in which the marching power of the troops is forced or exerted beyond the ordinary limit? (Adm Smyth)

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III i 116 'Tis like the forc'd gate of a shuffling Nagge 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 112 No forc't hast, but Thrashing and carrying the corn to the Granary in times wherein his servants have leysure 1796 Robertson *Chas V*, III vii 19 He by a forced march got into Paris 1805 Bentham *Ration Rew* 271 This being sold at a forced price, the merchant will take care not to replace it 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII liv 38 Alexander by a forced night-march, reached the Hydrastes at day break 1889 Milford *Pocket Diet Mining, Forced pro duction*, to work a mine so as to make it produce a greater output than can be maintained

b In literary usage Strained, distorted Cf Force *sb*¹ 3 b

1583 Fulke *Defence* 1 § 52 67 Neither doth Calsine thinke it a forced translation 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 709 The Greek Etymologies of this word, seem to be all Violent and Forced 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 173 Forc'd interpretations 1798 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 163 Without any forced Construction it may be turned against this favourite opinion 1812 Woodhouse *Aston* xxxvi 360 Without any forced analogies

c Of actions, demeanour, gestures, etc Affected, artificial, constrained, unnatural

1622 Wilbr *Motte* B3a, For much I hate the forced Ayrish Vsuall Complement 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 172 Forc'd interpretations 1798 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 163 Without any forced Construction it may be turned against this favourite opinion 1812 Woodhouse *Aston* xxxvi 360 Without any forced analogies

4 Artificially made or prepared, as opposed to *natural* Chiefly of soils *Obs*

1626 Fitcher *Beggar's Bush* II i, Call in your crutches

For. dry-eyed teeth, with your dead arms 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV v 240 Plant your bottome or flore thereof (if they forced ground) 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 Put them [fuberoses] in natural not forc'd earth 1688 *Land Intel* No 363/4 I sold a light bay Gelding 6 years old, with a forced mark on the Forehead

5 Of plants, a crop, etc. Made to bear, or produced, out of the proper season Cf Forced *ppl a* 2

1695 Congreve *Love for L* v ii, I'm none of your forced trees, that produce Fruit out of season in the Fall, and they should bring forth fruit 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xxvIII, Our forced strawberries are just ready

† **6** Fortified, made strong against attack *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* (an 6) 93 b, And beside that chayne he sette vp a new forced bridge 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 356 Severus his forced vallie, with other strong fabrications

Forcedly (fōɹsĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly²]

1 Under compulsion

1548 Thomas *Ital Dict*, (1567), *Sforzatamente*, forcedly, or by constraynte 1577 Goldinc *Calvin on Ps* xxvIII 9 Which followeth some Heliean interpreters expound a little more forcedly 1645 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* 153 They follow him not forcedly, but they submit willingly to his regiment 1879 H *James Daisy Chain* xv 343 In a forcedly pleasant way 1885 *Manch Examr* 19 Sept 4/1 The passage may be not forcedly construed as meaning [etc]

Forcedness (fōɹsĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being forced

1660 R Mosc *Mysl Godl* v 101 So much of forced-ness and imoberency is there in the making out this false Hypothesis 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Flower*, The Forcedness of the Motion 1709 Worthington *Millenium in Miscell* 2 Such Precedents and incongruity of this sense much might be said

Forced put see Force-put

† **Force-fish.** *Obs rare* [f Force *v*³, after Forcemeat] ? Stuffing for fish

1741 *Compl Housew* 11 132 You may put some Oysters and Marrow in your Force-fish, if you please

Forceful (fōɹsfŭl, *a* [f Force *sb*¹ + -ful]

1 Full of force, powerful, strong, vigorous

1636 Chapman *Homers Hymn to Venus* 1 204 From all the Figure that this forceful concourse 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 174 The Waters Black Sands, as from a forceful Engine throw 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 190 With forceful strength it bears the Rocks impell'd 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 115 The lands Upturn'd so lately by the forceful share 1824 Scott *Let to Ed Montague* 15 June in *Lockhart*, The Turf is no doubt a very forceful temptation 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxiii 18 In the hands of a forceful minister

b Of speech, style, etc Cogent, impressive, efluacious, effective

1591 Sir J Harington *Ariosto* P's Introd 18 A forceful manner of speaking 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 480 A Word so force full and significant 1746 Collins *Manners* 74 Such forceful thoughts 1780 *Mirror Mag* XCIV 8 The chief characteristical forceful style 1879 Prof Jon *Other Worlds* vi 147 A forceful argument 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I ii 53 Melodious and forceful verse

2 With force or violence, boisterous, impetuous, violent.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 145 The forcefull flouds his vessell doth not spare 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 1038 Whose forceful stream runs sensibly serpenting 1818 *Examiner* 28 Sept 620/8 The forceful ejection of a man and his family from their home 1846 Ruskin *Lyric Image* (1873) 149 Her forceful knocking must Heaven's door assail 1878 Blackie *Four Phases* I 49 As trees by forceful artifice are made to grow downwards instead of upwards

b Driven with force or violence.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* II 60 Against the Steed he threw His forceful Spear 1796 Meeke tr *Camanni Lusiad* 164 Deep through the ranks the forceful weapon past

3 quasi-*adv* = Forcefully

1718 Rowe *Lucan* IV 1023 While his broad Knee bears forceful on his Groin 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiii 71 The water would burst out as forceful from the one as the other

Hence **Fo rcefully** *adv.*, **Fo rcefulness**

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) I 415 The external fluid presses against it as forcefully as its contents press out 1822 *Examiner* 616/2 He sang very pleasingly, if not forcefully 1824 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1076 By forcefulness of wealth 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 117 It will but forcefully against the ramparts 1866 *Contemp Rev* II 156 The idiomatic forcefulness of Calvin

† **Forcehead,** corrupted form of Faucet

1598 Florio, *Spina*, a spigot, a gimblet, a forcehead, or tap to drawe drinke with

† **Forcel.** *Obs* [a OF *forcelle* (in 16th c *fourcelle*), dim of *forche* Forк] = Cannel-bone 2 (R Holme mistakenly identifies it with Cannel-bone 3)

1610 Markham *Masterp* II iv 219 Then is there the two spade-bones, and from thence to the forcels or canel bone; other 2 bons called the marrow bones 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 153/2 The Forcels or canal bones [of a Horse] are the Bones about the Knee

Forceless (fōɹslĕs), *a.* [f Force *sb*¹ + -less.] Without force, devoid of force

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 579/2 He waxeth the lesse and carelesse 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 723 *marg*, Extreme ammunting is a forceleese and vnwarranted ceremonie 1603 Florio *Montaigne's Comm* 58 The practise of the Romanes in taking in any towne, was to leaue them forceleese 1742 Compl Sea *Pilot* 39 Love, only love, her forceless numbers mean 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xxiv, I feeble heart and forceless hand 1883 Mombrie *Personality* iv 106 A mass of forceless atoms

Hence † **Forcelessly** *adv*

1621 Cotgr, *Imbecillement* weakly forcelessly

† **Forcelet** ¹. *Obs* Forms 4–7 force(l)let(t, 4–5 fors(e)let [a AF *forcelet* (whence Anglo Lat *forcelletum*), f force, see Force *sb*¹] A little fort or fortress

13 *E I Alit* P B 1200 Pay ne stray nyȝt A fote fro pat forselet to fare in pe gardes a 1400 50 *Alexander* 4158 A full fayre forcelet 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* (an 19) 141 Or ther could attain to any toune, or forcelet 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 620 This house must bee made like vnto a little Forcelle or fort 1808

† **Forcelet** ². *Obs* Also forslet [Corruptly a Of *forceret*, dim of *forcer* see Foucer ¹] A small 'forcer' or coffer

c 1475 *Partenay* 1081 A forcelet wrought fresh of your lore 1532 in Wedgw *Hist Merch Taylors' Sch* 30 Sampyn my sevre a coupll of bauches and a forslet 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 281 To carrie home the Sacrament in their Napkins, and to keepe it in forcelets

† **Forcely,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f Force *sb*¹ + -ly¹ and ²]

A *adj* Of strong build, vigorous **B** *adv* By or with force or power, vigorously, violently

a 1488 Henryson *Bannatine* 1865/169 He foulis fursit forcelie thay fle 1508 Dunbar *Tua Married Wemen* 430 Full oft I blenk by my bukie To se Jame Buntene forgett to mant forcely 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 150 In thair defence thair war tha slane tik man, Syne forcelie on thame the feum tha wan

Force-meat (fōɹsmēt) [f Force *v*³ + Meat] Meat chopped fine, spiced, and highly seasoned, chiefly used for stuffing or as a garnish Also *attrib*, as *force-meat ball*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 82/2 *Force Meat*, is Meat with a stuffing of Herbs, or other things made to that purpose 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 30 To make Force Meat Balls *Ibid* 44 Stuff the Bellies of the Pigeons with Force Meat made thus 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 147 Preserve the utensiles entire, and fill them with force meat 1892 *Fowgal Cookery* (Gurrett) I 605 Forcemeat Cutlets

Forcement (fōɹsmĕnt) [a F *forcement* f *force* r see Force *v*¹ and -ment]

† **1** a Strengthening, in quot *fig* encouragement b *concr* Something which strengthens, a fortification *Obs*.

1581 Webbe *Just Iun VIII* in Strype *Parl Mem* I App xl 2 Without great forcement to go bolt upright, wee could not avoide to fal down headlyng 1542 Cranmer in *Ar Papers* (1838) I 62 At this present I cannot have any of his imperfitne forcement 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xv (1593) 266 Thine owne renowme, thy grandsire Ioue are forcements thereunto 1607 Dekker *Hist Sir I Hogsl* Wks 1873 III 191 For it was impossible to constraint And will you count such forcement treacherie? 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 4 They have seene a Deare leape three score feet at little or no forcement

2 *Gunnery* (See quot)

1802 *Build* 10 Dec 915/2 Neither the diameter of the chamber nor the 'forcement' of the projectiles has any primary influence on the recoil 1811 Hist 10 Jan 1 The word, for which we have no English equivalent it has, however, been Anglicised, and is now generally used in gunnery treatises. Its signification is the excess of diameter of the projectile over that of the bore.

† **Forcene,** *v Obs* Also forsene [a F *forcener*, *forsener*, f. *fors* see For- *pref* ³ + Of *ien* sense] *intr.* To be or become mad or frantic

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii 68 O man of all other the moost fore ened outs of thy wyt *Ibid* xxviii 108 She all atones forsened as a persone that ys madde

‖ **Forcené** (fōɹsĕne) *Her* [a F *forcené*, participle of *forcener* see prec] See quot

1725 Coats *Dict Heraldr*, *Forcené*, or Cheval Forcené is a Horse rearing or standing on his hinder Legs. 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her.*

†Forcenery. *Obs* [= OF *forcenerie*, f *forcener* see FORCENE *v*.] Madness
1480 CAXTON *Ordre's Mir.* xvii. Vf it be of rage or for cenerye 1484 — *Ryall bk.* C vj, Suche folye is called forcenerye or woodnesse

†Forceness. *Obs.* [?f FORCE *v*.¹ + -NESS.] Force, strength, violence
13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 640 Pat alle his formes he fong at be fyue ioyes [of the Virgin Mary] 1515 HORMAN *Vulg.* 268 We may dispayre and alaye the forceness of our enemyes by ofte remouynge of the hoste

Forcepped (fɔ·sept), *a nonce-wd.* [f FORCEP(S + -ED².] Having or provided with forceps
1845 HOOD *Winter Nosegay* 11, Sour le-fi To garden thief, Forcepp'd or winged, was never a temptation

Forceps (fɔ·seps) *sing and pl.* Also 8 *anse* forceps, *pl.* 7–8 forcepes, 9 forcepses [a. L. *forceps*, pl *forcipes* in same sense.]
1 An instrument of the pincers kind, used for seizing and holding objects, *esp.* in surgical and obstetric operations
1704 HOOKE *Wks.* (1772) III 389 Motions excited by our running her with a forceps. 1799 SHERVE *Tr. Shandy* II. xv. 70 Thou hast left thy *fore-ceps*, till they have invented forceps behind thee. 1822 IMPEON *Sc. & Art* I 279 A forceps, or pair of pliers, for taking up insects or other objects. 1832 BAIRD *Tr. Combe's Manual* xiv. (ed. 3) 187 The forceps draws the wire on to a distance equal in length to one pair. 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstet. Med.* 293 One of the most valuable instruments employed in Obstetric Surgery is the Long Forceps
pl. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* XXII. xiii. (1678) 389 Then must the tooth be taken hold of with some of these toothed forceps 1665 *Phil. Trans.* No. 4 A pair of steel Forceps. 1823 H. H. WILSON in *Oriental Mag.* I. 190 They were, therefore, pincers, nippers, or forceps. 1875 BUCKLAND *Log Bk.* 140 By using a long pair of forceps
2 *Anat., Ent.*, and *Zool.* Some organ or part of the body that has the shape of, or may be used as, a forceps. †Also, one of the two branches of this. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. The Squille have 2 tails, but no forceps. 1758 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* No. 4 (Globe) 378/2 Furnished with a forceps above the mouth. 1765 *Lond. Mag.* XXXVII. 9/1 The eggs at the origin of each forceps would contain but one forceps. 1808 SPARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 153 *P. carnifex*, Body for forceps serrated. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* I. ix. 409 One of the two posterior legs is converted into a forceps.
pl. 1667 R. KING in *Phil. Trans.* II. 517 Never leaving to pinch them on the head with their Forceps or Claws. 1723 DRIDIAN *Phys. Theol.* iv. xi. 290 Which is done by piercing their Prey with their Forceps. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vii. (1873) 191 These forceps can serve firmly hold of any object. *Ibid.*, Imitative forcepses certainly exist on some stick-fishes.
3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (with reference to obstetric practice), as *forceps case, delivery, practice*
1879 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect. Dis. Women* iv. (1880) 6 The result of injury, as by forceps delivery. *Ibid.* xi. 26 Simply spoken of as forceps cases. *Ibid.* 27 I shall here make one remark in pushing of the forceps practice referred to

Force-pump. [f FORCE *sb* or *v.* + PUMP *sb.*]
1 A pump employed to force water, etc. beyond the range of atmospheric pressure
1659 LEAK *Waterwks.* 34 This manner of force Pump, which is one of the best Inventions. 1754 W. EMERSON *Pract. Math.* (1758) 276 Force pump, a pump that discharges water by pressing it upwards. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mechanic* 281 The fire engine by Rowntree is a double force pump
2 See quot.)
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, force pump* the plunger pump for supplying the boiler of a locomotive engine

Force-put. Now *dial.* Also 7 8 forced put [pth *forced put* was a term of some game, = 'forced move', see FORCED *ppl. a.* 2 b and PUT.] An action rendered unavoidable by circumstances, = 'Hobson's choice'.
1657 (J. STARKEY) *Helmont's Vind.* 328 To give poysons to punish, in expectation that Nature being forced to play a desperate game, and reduced to a force put, may [etc.] 1662 SIR A. MURRAY *Speech on Irish Affairs* 1 It must be the force & foul Put, that you with us on to this address. 1680 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft Wks.* 1716 I. 118 Sometimes the Laws bring put in Execution at a force-put, and then up on shaking the Reins and following, natural inclination. 1748 *Anson's Voyage* iv. xiii. (1911) 481 It is, truly, to be ingenuous, a forced put for my passions are so wound up, that I am obliged either to laugh or cry. 1772 NICHOLS *Lit. Anecd.* I. 526 He thought that it might pass for a case of necessity, or forced put. 1876 in *N. & Q.* Ser. V. V. 266 A tradesman [of Lincoln] told me that he had left his home recently 'but not from choice, twas a force put'. 1892 *Northumb. Gloss.*, Force put

†Force[1] *v.* *Obs* Forms 4 fosser, 4–5 forcere, (5 foorcere, foroyer), forser, (6 for.)ssa[1], 5–6 fooer, (6 fostler), 4–7. 9 *Hist* forcer [= OF *forcer*, *forcier* Cf. It *forziere*.]
A chest, coffer, or casket
E. E. Allit. P. 263 Her were a forser for be in fayre, If bou were a gentil lueler *c*1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2196, I have a girdil in my Forcer *c*1460 *La Belle Dame sans Mercy* 65 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 54 Fortune with strenghe the forcere hath vyolete where-vnto we spradde al my worldly richesse 1530 PALSGR. 203/1 Casket or fosar, *escrain* 1531 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wif shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 244 A basket or forcer full of Gold. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* Supp. Sumin 2 Any Painted Wares, Forsers, Caskets are forfeited if any such be Imported *Unit. Stat.* 4 Edw. 4 1865 SIR G. SCOTT *Glean. Westm. Abb.* (ed. 2) 96 A forcer, a receptacle for documents, not unlike a kettledrum in shape
Comb. 1421 *Close Roll*, 12 Hen. IV. m. 3, by Johannes White berd, forcermaker

†Force[2] *v.* (fɔ·s) [f FORCE *n.*[1] + -ER.]
1 One who or that which forces
1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) K iij, They will that she dey the which h.the beare forcede, and the forcer liffe 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xiv. (1887) 67 Where feare is the forcer, and not free will 1602 HOLYBAND *Treas. French* 175 The conqueror and great forcer of cities 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 609, I, in no unstinted supper of Of power to be the forcer of a Hercle 1659 HEYLIN *Cosmogr. Answer* Wks. 1732 I. 151 How much bloodshed have the forcers of Conscience to answer for 1749 CHALMERS *Bk.* (1760) 383 Those Forcers know not of what Spirit they are of 1832 *Examiner* 238/2 Necessity is a great forcer
2 An instrument or means for forcing. †a Something with which to force (window bars). ?a crowbar *Obs*
1649 CROMWELL *Let.* in Kingston *Hertfordsh. in Civ. War* (1894) 101 If I had a forcer, I would make no question of it, but having nothing but fyles my time will be too scant
3. The plunger or piston of a force-pump
1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat.* 8 A Forcer is a plug of wood exactly turned, and fitted to the Barrell. 1698 *Sprat K. Sev. shaw's Patent* No. 479 The forcers being guided by the arch of a double wheel. 1845 NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 280 In the ascent of the forcer, the lower valve shuts 1867 in SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*
c A force-pump
1731 BRIGHTON in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 8 Besides these four Forcers, there are four more placed at the other Ends of the Three, or Levers. 1778 PRICE *Min. Cornish* 321 *Lower* a small pump worked by hand, used in sinking of small Pits 1881 RAYMOND *Glossary Coal Mining*
†d A contrivance for propelling a vehicle *Obs*
1598 STOW *Surv.* in (1603) 18 Thames water conueyed into mens houses by pipes of leade, from a most artificiall forcer 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 435 Maurice, by meanes of a forcer or wheele-frame, put water into a great part of the city 1730 & BAILEY (folio), *Forcer*, a water mill, an engine to convey water from one place to another
†e An agent for quickening the growth of plants, etc. *Obs*
a 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1752) I. 18 Nitre, blood, soot &c. all have been found great forcers

†Forcer [f FORCE *v.*[2] + -ER.[1]] *Obs*
One who forces wool
1553 *Lond. Rec.* (1900) III. 278 Sheer men and Dyers, Forcers of Wools, Casters of Wools and Sorters of Wools

†Forcet. *Obs* Forms 5–8 forset, (6 forqet, forseet), 6–8 forcet, 6–7 forcet [? shortened form of FORCELET.] A little 'force' or chest
1446 *P. P.* 1883) 70 Item I bequest that I bouge Essex wot where is 1548 HALL *Hist. Eng.* (1567) Ng b, *Iohn Cade*, a forset or a little coffer 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 500 A number of chests, coffers and forsets 1656 in B. *Gloss.* 1720–30 in BAILEY

†Forcets, *sb. pl. Obs rare* [a. AF *forcettes* scissors, dim. of *forces* see FORCE *n.*[2]] SCISSORS
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 77 In his right hand a payr of sheres or forcetts

Forchafed, Forchanged see FOR- *pref.*[1] 6, 8

†Forchase, *v. Obs* [ad OF. *forchacier*, f *fors*, FOR- *pref.*[1] + *chacier* to chase Cf. FORCATCH.] *trans.* a To chase or drive away; to put to flight. b. To tire with chasing or running.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6977 (Cott.) An hundreth moght for chase, Bot if bam help bam bodi grace *a* 1310 DOUGLAS *King Hart* xxxiii. Redoun nan frome full fleyit and for chast 1549 CHALONER *Praise Moriae* I iv, Pryas, Manfully forchasyng of his enemies.

†Forche, *sb. Obs* [a OF *forche* see FORK *sb.*]
1 In pl. Gallows
*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2881 Pan scholton don be forchs-there And to-same we let be par an honge *Ibid.* 2970 Pur pat be fouchs was hei 1584 J. HOOKER *Descr. Exeter* in Holinshed III. 1356 Commanded forches and Gallows to be set up in sundry Places
2. *Hunting* (See Fourch)

Forche (fɔ·ʧ), *a. His* [ad F *fourchée*, fem of *fourché*, *fourche* fork.] (See quot.)
1889 ELTON *Diet. Hunt. & Forestries*, divided into two parts tow only the extremity

Forche: var of FOURCHE *v.* *Obs*

†Forcher. *Obs rare* [prob. a derivative of OF *forche*, *fourch* see FOUCH.] The hindermost part of a deer's nombles or entrails
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b vj b, The hyndermost parte of the nombils there. That is to say the Forchers 1595 MARKHAM *Gentl. Acad.* 35 b, The hindermost part of the vmbles be called the Forchers.

†Forchet, obs. form of FORGET

†Forchure. *Obs rare* [ad F *fourchure* (f *fourche* fork) + -URE sense.] The fork of the body.
*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 594 A man of gret cdure & long man in forchure

Forcibility (fɔ·sibi·liti) [f next see *-bility*, -ITY.] The quality of being forcible
1770 *Chur.* in *Ann. Reg.* 52/2 The repeated justice of his opinions, and forcibility of his pleadings. 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct. 253/3 Two people who cannot be denied a certain originality of opinion and forcibility in expressing it

Forcible (fɔ·sibl), *a.* Also 6–8 forceable, 8 forcible [a OF *forcible*, f. *force* FORCE *sb* The form *forceable* is as if f FORCE + -ABLE.]
1. Done by force, involving the use of force or violence; *esp.* in Law, *Forcible detainer, entry* (see quot 1769)
a 1390 *Act 15 Rich. II*, 1 2 A touz les foitz que teels forcibles entrees serront faitz] 1422 *Hoccleve Learn to die, Joys Heaven*, For the kyngdam of heuene souffrait for euble and mighty assautes of victe 1537 RASTELL *Abridgem. Stat.* 96 Item that make forcible entre in benefices 1555 EDEN *Decades* 273 They prouided for the[e] indemnitie of theyr owne estate by forcible extenuation, the goodes of them whom they deuised to bringe in subiection 1587 HOLINSH. *Levatth.* II. xxi. 123 That liberty of Forcible Entry, was taken away by 5 Statute made in Parliament 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 793 In embraces forcible and foule 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 150 The sterling, or forcible abduction, of such property as this, is also felony 1769 *Ibid.* IV. xii. 147 A forcible entry or detainer, which is committed by violently taking or keeping possession, with menaces, force, and arms of funds and tenements, without the authority of law 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 5) 31 Also, A forcible dissolution of it [the Chamber] was intended 1837 ARNOTTON & FELTIS in *Jrnl. K. Bench Prac.* III. 817 A conviction of forcible detainer dated September 3d, 1814 1844 H. H. WILSON *Rest. Indus.* II. 316 To compel, by forcible means, submission to the authority which he was to be substituted 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1870) II. viii. 150 He determined on a forcible return to his country
b 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm. Par. Luke* xix. 19 The shame of forcedable breaking into this or that manner house 1683 SALMON *Doctor Med.* I. 50 Which is a forceable drawing 20 or 30 1688 *Lett. Rec.* 236 Praying relief ag inst a forceable Entry and Detainer
2 Possessing force. †a Of persons, material things, natural agencies, etc. Strong, powerful
a 1555 EDEN *Decades* 321 Dyuers by forcyble wyndes to an vnknowen lande 1562 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (1868) 1 Most forcible, He shall greet tryges and Cesars wound, In day of wrath 1578 BANSLEY *Hist. Mamm.* 42 In the middes of the wrest, in a forcible Pargament 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. vi. § 11 He prepared a forcible armie to attend him 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. 229 Those subtil, invisible and forcible Engines which we call the Animal Spirits 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec.* 29 Like rapid floods, more forcible when joined 1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 70 Indeed, so thick and so forcible was the shoal, as to carry before it every other kind of fish
b 1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 158 Strong forceable defences, whereby it may be safe against outward violence *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog. Parl.* (1628) 12 The forcible Lords his enemies 1634-5 BEDELL *Lett.* (Chetham Soc.) 54 The wind was so forceable as it repelled the waters
†b followed by *to* with *inf. Obs.*
1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiii. 4 That punishment, which hath bene sometimes forcible to bridle sinne 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 167 Cosmus, a kind of chiuerall sower nature, like verse forceable to turne the wine into vineger 1658 *Whole Duty Man* x. § 2 Is there being generally nothing more forcible to bring men into any sinful practice, than the seeing it used by others
b 1596 LEIGH *Armorie* I. 14 Which reasons of his, are verie forceible to make him yeald to the foresaide matter in question *a* 1642 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 222 Nothing is more forceable to corrupt manners. 1710 J. FELTER *Pharm. Triumph* 349 These [pills] are forceable to bring the necessary Pains in Child Birth
c Of actions, words, representations. Producing a powerful effect, telling. Of reasoning. Having logical force, strong, convincing
1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 47 So forceable an antecedent it was most likelie there would follow as effec tuall consequent 1594 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* II. 5 But that argument is not forceable to perswade 1779 BURKE *Speech* Wks. 1874 II. 39 We may observe somewhat very forcible and expressive in these words 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 205 Reasons, and not the will, should be that which [etc.] 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. iv. With the natural need of a strong rough man in anger, to do something forcible 1874 SPENCER *Princ. of Psychol.* (1892) I. 13 One man sees everything in the forcible light and shade of Rembrandt 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* ix. 225 His Latin is singularly forcible and expressive
b 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 483 Against which assertion, that which is said to H. 3 is not greatly forceable 1612 I. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 14 Another forceable argument 1758 *Reflections Present Legal* I. 54 In Beaste the Instinct is invincibly forceable
d Hence of an author, painter, etc.
1787 G. GREGORY tr. *Lowth's Sacred Poetry Hebrews* II. 344 He is at once elaborate, forcible and ornamented 1791 BURKE *Pet. Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I. 666, I might have been more forcible and more clear, if I had not been interrupted 1. I have been 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, II. xi. 286 The most forcible of portrait painters
†3 Necessary, unavoidable, indispensable. *Obs.*
1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 116 Our forceable businesse being ended 1674 HICKES *Gunnist's Fam. Hy.* (1677) 70 Their fire-eable and necessarie perils
†4. 'Valid, binding, obligatory' (*J. Ash*) *Obs*
1584 FENNER *Def. Ministers* (1587) 149 The Lawe was enacted, and stoode forceable
5 = QUINQUE *adv.* = FORCIBLY, 1.
a 1582 N. THOMPSON tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* iii. 81 b Sea Woulfes so wilde and fierce, that they di forcible et quinquem 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 62 Neither doth it strake or pierce the sight so forcible as the knowledge [1770 DR. FOX *Crusoe* I. xi, The wind blew more forcible

†b 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* i. § 3 (1615) 23/2 Y more forceable to shew y same, then is used this word

Hence **Forcibleness**
1563 FULKE *Meteors* 24 Either for the smal quantitie & lesse forcibles [? a misprint, or perh for *'forcibleses'*] 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 67 Bewrayed, by that same forciblenes of the writer *a* 1658 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* xi. 229 The forciblenes of its operation upon the heart of the prophet 1890 LUCKOCK *Prima Mariger to Throne* 244 Mark's greater forciblenes of statement

Forcible fee'ble. [after Shakespere: see quot 1597.] A feeble person who makes great pretence of vigour, also used *attrib* or as *adj*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, iii 1 179 *Shal* Francis Feeble! *Fee* Here, Sir. *Fal* I cannot put him to a private soulder that is the Leader of so many thousands. Let that suffice, most Forcible Feeble. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* v, Italics that last resource of the Forcible Feebles. 1850 *N. Brit. Rev.* XIII 2 Epithets in the bad taste of the forcible feeble school. 1896 *Daily News* 15 June 6/6 The forcible Feebles who control the destinies of the Party

Forcibly (fōə·sibli), *adv* [f. FORCIBLE + -LY 2] In a forcible manner

1 By or with force; also, against one's will

1543 tr *Act 15 Rich. II*, c 2 Any that holdeth suche place forcybly after suche entre made. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *A. & A. How* iv (1642) 283 His father intended to take her from him forcebly. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 177 Points and islands, which forcibly shut the head of the river. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* ix (1880) 147 A Roman Catholic relative had the girl forcibly conveyed to the convent

2 With powerful effect, energetically, strongly, vigorously; also, convincingly

1378 J. WICLIFFE *Serm. Paules* 20 The Spirit of God dothe moste forceably expresse this matter by this word 1586 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii 40 b, Work ing so forcibly with your hands, that we entred into the port 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II iii 11 xiii, It shall thy reason forcebly convince 1782 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist. & Gen.* I 177 Points and islands, which forcibly shut the head of the river 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* ix (1880) 147 A Roman Catholic relative had the girl forcibly conveyed to the convent

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Forcing (fōə·sing), *vbl sb* [see -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FORCE

1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* v 16 And whanne forsynge he made, vttirly he assentide not 1580 LYLY *Euphues Euph. Pr. B.* iii xv (1595) 231 I feare there be grete dyssolution of the braine by ꝥ forcyng of voyce 14.. *Prefyce in Wallis of Henlop's Herb.* (1890) 10 Þe 3 moneres hold not his ryght honde afore to hyghe he hynde hym so fast he kyt asonder þe grasse in þe myddis and his defaute is called forsyng 1524 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) Forsyng 27 Forsynge of women, murdre and rapyne 1634 J. BATE *Myst Nat* i 15 The forcing of water by pressure 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4047/4 A black Mare, with some white Hairs in her forehead, having Mackaray Hall for her *Forcing* 1711 *Ibid.* No. 4847/4 A black Mare, with some white Hairs in her forehead, having Mackaray Hall for her *Forcing* 1736 The forcing of his [Hough's] door was every where mentioned with abhorrence

†2 *concr.* A material used in 'forcing' wine

1731–3 P. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* (1755) 209 Skimmed Milk likewise is a proper Forcing for all white Wines 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* ii (ed 2) 331 The Victualler puts with it the usual Forcing

3 *attrib* and *comb* a attributive, as *forcing-apparatus, furnace, -pipe* Also **forcing-engine,** a fire engine, **forcing-hazard** *(Billiards)*, a stroke requiring more than the usual amount of force, **forcing-yard** (*Austral*), a yard into which cattle are forced or driven, in order to keep each sort by itself

1825 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 123 The 'forcing apparatus is a kind of clock-work, which is wound up each morning 1845 OGILVIE, *Suppl.*, *'Forcing engine*, a fire-engine 1868 FRANCIS *Log-Book* 60 A 'forcing furnace 1732 BERKELEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII 8 'Forcing Pipes 1890 BOURNEWOOD *Colonial Ref* (1891) 217 They did not find it difficult to urge the animals into the smaller 'forcing yards

b *esp* in combs relating to the forcing of flowers, etc, as *forcing bed, -field, -frame, -glass, -ground, -house, -pit, -wall*; and quasi-*adj* with the sense 'suitable for forcing', as in *forcing vine, variety*

1877 M. M. GRANT *Sun Maid* iii, Large 'forcing beds of lilies of the valley and of violets 1884 *Spectator* 14 Jan 44 The turnips in his 'forcing field 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II 352 If you would have forced Fruits in 'forcing Frames 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *'Forcing-ground*, the space that is destined to the purpose of forcing or raising vegetable productions by means of artificial heat 1806 J. BIRD's *Fruit-Master Hum.* (1821) 101 Attending an Amateur gardener, in the Dog days, through all his 'Forcing houses. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 210 The fruits of the literary forcing house 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *'Forcing-wall*, a wall constructed with flues for the purpose of conveying fire heat, in order to ripen various kinds of tree fruits

Forcing (fōə·sing), *ppl a* [f. FORCE *v* 1 + -ING 2] That forces, in senses of the vb

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1588) 42 b, Any forcyng cause 1659 MILTON *Civ. Power* Wks. (1851) 317 The forcing pre tendant yet takes it to himself and his teachers, of far less autoritie then to be called the church 1686 HOOPER *Crucif. Jesus* xiv 302 The confederates drink of it, to make the execration more dreadful, and consequently more forcing 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 153 The thin, earthy, forcing and sandy soil of Murray 1809 W. NICOL *Skillful*, The Forcing, Fruit, and Kitchen Gardener 1862 CALVERLEY *Theatr* (1870) 28 A forcing card is a card which compels one of the players to trump in order to win the trick 1886 *Fall Mall G.* 28 July 6/1 A changeable and far from forcing summer

Hence † **For cingly** *adv*, in a forcing manner.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 176 [He] commanded all the Clergie to assemble in prairie and deale forcingly beseeching with God, to intermit his fury 1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 305 Yet doth he cry and forcingly will make The gods to hear

Forcing-pump, = FORCE-PUMP

1787 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Pump*, The forcing Pump which raises water to any height at pleasure 1800 VINCE *Hydrostat* viii (1806) 90 Some kinds of forcing pumps act by condensed air 1842 H. ROGERS *Ess* I i 26 His mind was a fountain, not a forcing pump

† **Forcipal,** *a Obs* [f. *forcip-* FORCEPS + -AL] Of the nature of a forceps

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* ii 43 Mechanicks make use hereof in forcipal Organs

Forcipate (*adj* ispēt), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f as prec + -ATE 2] Formed like a forceps

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 124 Two forcipate claws 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1828) III xxix 221 These organs of forcipate construction 1849 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No 7 365 A mandibular shaft forcipate at the apex 1862 COOKE *Fior. Lexus, borcipate*, forked like pincers

Forcipated, *a* [f as prec + -ED 1] = prec

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v iii 236 Locusts have a forcipated tayle behinde 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* 190 *note*, Their forcipated Mouth 1826-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 864/1 Distinguished from the Brachelytra by the forcipated anus

Forcipation. [f as prec + -ATION]

†1. Torture by nipping with forceps or pincers

1592 BACON *Observ on Libel* Wks 1826 V 464 A punishment of less torment far than forcipation

2 *Zool* The state of being forcipated; forfication, bifurcation (*cent. Dict.*).

Forcipressure (*fō·sipsre* ʃūə) [f L. *forci(p)s*, *-ceps* + PRESSURE] (See quot 1890.)

1879 S. WELLS in *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 June 928/2 Useful in forcipressure and in torsion 1890 GOULD *Med. Dict.*, *Forcipressure*, the arrest of a minor hæmorrhage by pressing the end of the divided vessel with a pair of spring forceps

Forcite (fōə·sāit) Also **forsite.** [f FORCE + -ITE] A variety of dynamite (see quot 1889)

1883 *Pall Mall G* 28 Mar 7/2 A dangerous explosive known as forcite or forsite 1886 CLOWES *Explos Subst.* 51 *Forcite* has been described as a mixture of nitro glycerine with cellulose, the latter being gelatinised

† **For'cive,** *a Obs* [f FORCE *sb* + -IVE] = FORCIBLE

c 1600 DAY *Begg. Bednall Gr* iv iii (1881) 100 By forcive means 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp* i xii, I will use no forcive arguments to persuade any 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I iii 21 Great men fence often with her [= Justice], and with a forcive sleight put by her sword

Forcleave see FOR- *pref* 1 & b

† **Forcle'm,** *v Obs rare*—[f FOR- *pref* 1 + CLEM *v.*] Cf Ger *verklemmen*] *trans* To pinch with hunger

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 2 Allat P C 395 Al schal crye for clemmed, with alle oure clere stremes

† **For'cling,** *v Obs* [OF *forclingan*, f. FOR- 1 + *clingan* to CLING.] *intr* To shrink up, wither

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1744 *Rigentia*, forclingendu *c* 1000 *Vercelli Homily* ix 82 Wann sumon on forclingenum treowe ahangene *c* 1000 OSWALD 13851 Patt herrte, patt wipponnenn wass Iss heiȝhp forclingenn þurrh fokenn towwe þe Jeanerd Godd *c* 1305 *Passion* 216 in *P. Soc. I.* (1862) 117 His lymes so forclonge to noȝte so hi dude alle tofore here deþ *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 13 As a clot of clay þou were forclonge

Forcloset see FORECLOSE

† **Forclu'tch,** *v Obs Pa pple* **vorclut** [f FOR- *pref* 1 + CLUTCH] *trans* To cramp

a 1300 *Leg. S. Patrick* 376 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 165 Vp hon tok he sette al uorclut, & quaked al uor fere

Forcold see FOR- *pref* 1 10

Forcome see FORECOME

† **Forcouth,** *a Obs* Forms 1 forcúþ, 3 forcuð [OF *forcūþ*, an accentual variant of *fracūð*, *fracuð*, corresp to Goth *frakunþs* despised; see FOR- *pref* 1 and COUTH

Kluge suggests that the form with strewless prefix may have arisen from the compound *wīdcūð*.]

Perverse, infamous, worthless, vile

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvii § 3 Hi habbaþ þæs men-nisces þone forcuþestan þe ic forcuþeran] [da.1] ȝchealden *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 268 Swa he oftor on ȝrene fandunge gefeaht, swa he forcuðre hit *a* 1275 *Coll. Hom* 229 þe wiȝ he and halle his ȝeren forcuðran þanne aniȝ oðer þesscaffe *c* 1205 LAY. 28240 Som forcoup cniht *c* 1230 *Hali. Meid* 13 Þeo þat fondeð ham meast, ifinded ham forcudest

Forcover, Foreratch, Fororased see FOR- *pref* 1 2, 5 b, 7

† **Forcre'mp,** *v Obs rare*—[f. FOR- *pref* 1 + CREMP = MHG *verkrimpfen*] *trans* To cramp oneself up

1340 *Ayenb* 89 *Night* 130 A sumere cheorles aweddeth And forcrimpeþ and forbredeþ

Forcried : see FOR- *pref.*1 6 b.

† **Forcri'er** [f. FOR- *pref* 2 + CRIER, cf L *proclamator*] A crier.

a 1440 *Sowdone of Babylone* (1895) 37 Thus gylfull manne, manyȝ Alured the bedyl or forcryer

Forcrooked : see FOR- *pref* 1 8.

† **Forcurse,** *v Obs rare* [OE *forcurs(i)an*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *cursian* to CURSE] *trans.* To curse utterly, lay under a heavy curse

1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Hi uueron al for cursed and for suoren 1300 *Cursor M* 10052 (Cott.) Qua has in israel na side [*read* sede] He es forcursed als we rede

† **Forcut,** *v Obs* Forms 4 forkutte, *pa. pple* 4-5 forkute, -kytte: see CUT *v* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + CUT *v.*] *trans* To cut into, cut in pieces, to injure by cutting

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 336 As a sword for kutteth and for kerueth An Arm atwo 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 253 Pe burgeys sone bi-hi3t hem to shawe for kutte his wombe wip a knyf. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) XVII xcii 660 Letuse heelyth synewes that are for kytte 1440 [SHIRLEY *Dethe K. James* (1828) 29 Ihe kyng wrought with hem, for to have bereyd thaime thare knyvys, by the which labour his handis wer all forkute

† **Forcy,** *a Obs.* Chiefly *north* [f FORCE *sb* 1 + -Y 1] Full of force, powerful, strong

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ii 242 While fele folk, forcye in fycht *c* 1420 HENRY *Wallace* v 291 This forcesaw ay rudely rabusyt he 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marvit Wemen* 85 A forky fute, ay furthward, and forcy in draucht 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* iii xiv 66 An ferme grenie Of forcie Cawles

Ford (fōəd), *sb* Forms 1 ford, 2 *south* vord, 4–6 fo,o)rde, 4–5 furd, forth(e, 4 fourde, foorth, 5 furthe, 6 furde). 6–7 foord, 7 foard, 3- ford [OE *ford* str masc = OS *ford* (in place-names, OHG *furt* (MHG *vurt*, mod Ger *furt*):—WGer **furdu* z:—pre-Teut **prtu-*, f. **per-*, **pr-* to go, pass: see FARE *v.* The ON *fjorðr* FJORD (—**fer̥þu-z*:—**pr̥tus*) differs in ablaut grade.]

1 A shallow place in a river or other water, where a man or beast may cross by wading

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v xii § 2 Neh þem fordes þe non hat Welengaford *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxxii 22 He ofer for þone ford *c* 1205 LAY. 20259 Alle þe folc þat þeonn þene ford *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 187 Passinge non he nam, be forthes wer withsette 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* ii 7 Then folweden them in the weye that ledith to the fourdis of Jordan *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxvi 115 Ane met bame in þe Forde, þat prewyly Led bame wp by þe Wattrys syne 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xvi 2 As a fleinge bird shal be muster his broode, and go ouer ye foorde 1592 PERRY (*corr* 1844) IV 27 The fords must have been impassable in those floods 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* vi, Her future Lord Was drown'd in passing thro' the ford 1875 E. PEACH in *Lippincott's Mag* XVI 749/1 The guide had strayed off the ford, and I was floundering in a quicksand

Proverb. 1578 GRINDALUS *Cert. Notes of Instr* (Arb.) 34 Let vs take the forde as we finde it 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1869) I cii 262, I praise and commend the ford (as we use to speak) as I find it

† **2** a. A tract of shallow water b Used (like *L. vadum*) for The sea (*rare*—1). *o poet* A stream, current (primarily with reference to passage). *Obs*

1563 FOLKE *Meteors* 56 b, Brookes, boornes or fordes, bee small streames of water, that ronne in a channell *Ibid.*, Ryuers are caused by the meetinge of many brookes and fordes 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 143 Their ship from land with ores was haled on the foord *a* 1599 SPENSER (Webster 1864), With the waues of the flood, or the clouds, to moisten their roots dry 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i x 24 Boggie grounds are fastened and firmed by frequent ouer flowing them with fords or banditloods *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 495 A deep Foard wherein an Elephant might swim 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, There is the deep sea, and when they bring forth, they goe to foords and shores *a* 1780 *Ball Johnie Cock* iii (in Child *Ballads* v. xxix (1888) 31) And for a drop of thy heart's blud, They wad ride the fords of hell

3 *attrib*, as *ford-water*

1721 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 223 Between Deerfield and Northfield 20 rods west of the fordway 1898 J. F. RENFIELD *Lane Kathanyi* (1899) I 231 Where a ford way was destroyed, by the erection of a dam across a river

Ford (fōəd), *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To cross (water) by means of a ford, to wade through

1614 RALPHAM *Brut World* ii iii § 6 Adam's shin bones must haue contayned a thousand fadome if he had foorded the Ocean *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* ix 888 His Horse should at the same time Ford the River with his Foot 1725 DE FOE *Jour. round World* (1840) 340 They found the river so shallow, that they easily forded it 1849 COMTE *Grece* II lxx (1862) VI 260 As no mention is made of a bridge, we are to presume that they forded the river 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 780/1 An old woman in a cart is fording the brook

fig. *a* 1642 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 299 The truth at last he foorded 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 318 His last Section which is no deepe one, remains only to be forded 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* I i, I have Advantage may at least be made To ford his Shallow Soul

b *causatively*

1706 DE FOE *Hist Devil* i xi, God intended to ford the Israelites over the sea.

2 *intr* To cross (*over*) by means of a ford

1675 OGILBY *Brit* 90 You ford over the Owse 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 5 In some places too shallow for boats, and yet too deep to ford over 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* III 93 She durst not venture to put her feet into it for the purpose of fording over 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 393 Several of their detachments forded both on the right and left of the Spaniards' position

b To wade. *rare*

1748 *Voy Disc* I 93 Goslings in the lands, amongst which our People had the greatest Success, as they could ford into the Water, and reach them with Cutlashes.

fig. 1827 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 468 In the New Testament there are shallows where the lamb may ford, and depths where the elephant must swim

Ford, Ford- see FORTH, FORTH-.

Fordable (fō·dăbl), *a* [f FORD *v* + -ABLE] That may be forded.

1611 FLORIO, *Vadabile*, fordable, wadable 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii § 9 Plaine placeth the Schenite vpon Euphrates, where the same beginneth to be fordable 1744 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 142 It was a little brook, fordable with ease 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i 108 The river Clyde, from Douglas upwards, was, in those days, fordable 1888 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiv, It occurred to me that perhaps the creek was fordable

fig 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* Pref Ba, Hee found by Catesby, who sounded him, that he was not fordable 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 176 The scriptures, though deepe, are foordable by those who are holy 1710 *Fanatick Feast* 16 Thou art the shallowest, most fordable Monster in the Universe.

Hence **Fordableness**

1707 in BAILEY vol II

Fordage (fō·dăj), *sb.* *rare.* [f as prec + -AGE] A fording-place, a ford

1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 301 The Spaniards found a Fordage, not much above knee deep

Fordead see FOR- *pref* 10

†**Fordeal.** *Obs* Forms 5 **fordele, -deel**, 6 **fordaill**, 6–9 **fordel**(l, (7 **fortell**) [f FOR- *pref* 2 + DEAL *sb*, part; = Du *voordeel*, Ger *vortell*] 1 Advantage.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v viii, The battaille was grete, and offsydes that one party was nat a fordele and none nat an affordele 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* XXX (Arb) 98 Preferre the honour, worship, fordel and profyte they loued 1535 *Stat Papys Hen VIII*, I 143 Which newes beyng true, shalbe a mervailory fordell to your intended purposes 1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 74 The enemy hath another fortell, or advant age by reason of a new worke, which was vn-impleate

2 The first place, precedence, preference *Sc*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iii 99 And now his Pristis the Fordaill 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Than wes Ane flatterar and leuparr for ane fordell, semdall in the kirk and rich off in the bordell 1551 CALDERWOOD *First Knox* (1846) II, So long as men of vertue and honour sall stand a fordell, to controll their wicked proceedings

Fordeave: see FOR- *pref* 1 9

†**Fordeed.** *Obs* In 3–5 **fordede.** [f FOR *prep* + DEED] A deed done on behalf of some one; a benefit, favour

a 1225 *Ancr R* 99 Neuer nere wrech fordede ne dude uor his owne nere 1350 *Will Palerne* 5182 King wilnam he king of spayne bonkes of al he fame fordede þat he hade for hem wrouȝt 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* iii 327 When had thou nede of oure fordede? When did we alle this dede for the?

†**Fordee'm,** *v Obs* [Ob. *fordīman*, f FOR *pref* 1 + DEEM *v* Cf ON *fordæma*, OHG. *fur-, fortuomen*] *trans* To condemn

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* MATT XXVII 3 Da geseah iudas þæt he fordemed wæs, þa onginnende he hreowsian 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Ac he nalde mid his to cume þa sunfullen fordemen a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1098 And him fordeme hi and inne 1300 *Cast Love* 447 Nouȝt þat mi destressed and to dreuned, And dreynt, for-loren, and for demed

Fordier- see FURTHER-.

Fordirked, -dewed- see FOR- *pref* 1, 9

†**Fordi'ght,** *v Obs* In 3 pa pple **fordight** [f FOR- *pref* 2 + DIGHT *v*] *trans* To prepare, predestine

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23583 (Cott) To wirsep þat godd ham had fordight, þru grand þam hath mode and might

†**Fordi'ghe,** *v Obs* [OE. *fordīegan*, f FOR *pref* 1 + *dīegan* = OS *dīhōn*, OHG *tīhōn* (mod G *verzeihen*) to destroy] Ger. *vertilgen*] *trans* To exterminate, destroy

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* I xx [xxi] (1891) 54 Þæt heo sōð forwyrd 1ȝhwær fordīgde ne wurðon c 1000 ORMIN 14541 All manniskenn Wass forrwhinnt þan Godd, & wollde To wurrþenn all to fordīghenn

†**Fordi'll,** *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DILL *v*2] *trans* To soothe.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23955 (Cott) Hir dule ne ma i noght for-dill Ne þat for dilefull hot wil ne wepyng wepe i will

†**Fordi'm,** *v Obs* [OE. *fordīmman*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *dimman* to DIM] *trans* To dim, obscure

a 1050 *Lithes Somm* II xxv (1889) 99 Se þe ġnīdeþ þæt hē forbīdmmeð 1450 LONG *Chron Troy* Prol, Forbummed eke the letters narest

Fordin . see FOR- *pref* 7

Fording (fō·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORD *v* + -ING1] a The action of crossing a ford; also *attrib* b A fording-place or ford

1823 M SCOTT *Tom Jones* XIV (1859) 397 The hollo guided us to the fording which we had crossed on our first arrival 1864 L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* (1854) 278 We reached the bank, but here there was no fording place 1881 *Gent Mag* Jan 68 In two fordings we had narrowly escaped plumping into holes

†**Fordit,** *v Obs* [OF *fordyttan* ; *duttan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *dyttan* to stop] *trans* To shut or stop up

c 800 *Corpus Glass* 1414 *Obstruxit*, fordytte c 895 *Vesp Psalter* kviii[i] 5 Swe nedran deafe & fordutttende earan hire c 1000 *Ælfric Coll Hom* 197 Þe neddre sechð a ston and leiȝ hire on eare þer to and hire ofer eare pleteð hire tail þer inne and swo for-dutteð eiðer c 1205 LAY 17139 Mi gast hine iwarðeð & mine wise word for-dut a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 221 Þone ilke wunden sopcnel o role wið neiles uor driuene and seoruhfullīche fordutte. 13 *Cœur de L* 4170 The pytte was feld and fordytte, Up to the bank stand al playn

Fordless (fō·dlĕs), *a* [f FORD *sb* or *v* + -LESS] Without a ford, that cannot be forded

a 1640 DEDMA on HAMM *Hist Pass Ir*, Wks (1711) 61 The water of Tull running deep and fordless upon the right hand 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* iv 294 Pierce the known thicket, breast the fordless tide 1879 MATTHEW *Life Worth Luv* 133 A deep and fordless river

Fordo, fordoe (fŏ·dū, *fordū*·), *v* Pa t -did (-dĭd) Pa pple **-done** (-dŭn) Forms see Do [OE. *fordōn*, † FOR- *pref* 1 + *dōn* to Do Cf ON *fardōa* (Du. *verdoen*), OHG *fartuon* (MHG *vertuon*, Ger *vertun*)]

1 *trans* To put a living being) out of existence, to kill, to put an end to, life) *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1000 *Psalm Fagherts* II § 2 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 180 Se þam wīfmen þe hire bearn fordēð c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1611 Lasyn hadde for-dede c 1300 *Cursor M* 2867 (Cott) For if an hesche þar in lagene he hit it es for don wit stink c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2557 *Phyllis*, She for despyt fordide hyre self c 1460 *Tow Coventry Pl If Taught Daughter* 140 in Hazl *E P P* I 189 Many wo for folye hem self for doothe a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv 803 Offspring of each race With mortal wore ache other may Fordoe 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v 2 244 This doth betoken The Coarse they follow, did with desperate hand, Fore do it owne life a 1650 BI BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I 441 Or he inclin'd to despair, is ready to fordoe him self 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 348 By the sword's edge his life shall be fordoe

▶ b *To fordo into or to* see DESTROY *v* † *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* MATT x 28 Ahti rehtræ Sum ondrede sēbe mæȝe & ðā sāwlæt & lic hiora fordōn in untergo c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Betere hit is þet heo beon xpilled of heore beoden þenne mid alle fordon to þes deofles beard 1200 *Ureisun* 274 And al þo þe an wise deuel nieomde Þo bodi mid hem in helle fordon and demde

2 To destroy, ruin, spoil, wreck (a place or thing), to lay waste (land)

c 900 tr *Wærferth's Dialogi* v (Jul.) (1850) 138 Se biscop towearp & fordyde þa wiglieat 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Þe land was al fordon mid walle dædes 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6204 A tempest þat tyme began to fordo And fordele here vynys alle 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 289 Sklaundir for to fordo a mannes gode name 1375 BAR BOUR *Bruce* II 140 Þair tuik he salt And ded bidoe, and fordid the well 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 141 They flor doth the coyne And maketh the people flor pens fai to pourre flor to wepe c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 144 Lamek he fell in Ritson *Pop Pl* (1790) II 86 Wrk thy complexion neuyr so strong, Wyth surfet thon mayst fordo thi a 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 375 He rayseth upp con sciences to make them vtterly fordone 1844 H STEPHENS *Fortun* 388 I throne wrecked on throne, All ruined and fordone

†**3** To ruin or undo (a person) Also (in late use). To deprive *of Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9265 Now helpeb þow sulue on þes cas or elles se bub for done 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 11 13 He [God] keepeth in his bosome, those which (as touch ing the flesh) seeme vtterly forlorne 1647 H MORE *Psych* 564 Those bad men that leave to doe Many a bad wish I 1704 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independence* II 19 Lioness of royal wheips fordone

†**4** To abolish (an institution, etc); to annul (a law, etc.) *Obs*

O E Chron an 986 Se cyning fordyde þæt hīnce at Hrofe ceastre c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 186 A new testa ment he made, þe olde sacrifyses to fordone 1523 FABYAN *Chron* vii 220 The enterdyccion was admullyd & fordoon, in the moneth of Juli 1598 FLORIO *Pref Ital Dict* Abolire, to abolish, fordoe, ouerthrow, and make voyde 1647 H MORE *Poems* 264 Those bad rites that leave to doe Many a bad wish I 1704 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independence* II 19 Lioness of royal whelps fordone

†**5** To pollute (an institution, etc); to annul (a law, etc.) *Obs*

O E Chron an 986 Se cyning fordyde þæt hīnce at Hrofe ceastre c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 186 A new testa ment he made, þe olde sacrifyses to fordone 1523 FABYAN *Chron* vii 220 The enterdyccion was admullyd & fordoon, in the moneth of Juli 1598 FLORIO *Pref Ital Dict* Abolire, to abolish, fordoe, ouerthrow, and make voyde 1647 H MORE *Poems* 264 Those bad rites that leave to doe Many a bad wish I 1704 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independence* II 19 Lioness of royal whelps fordone

†**6** To ruin, overthrow, destroy (a city, etc.) *Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 61 Þe ordeynde men þe ȝeue i al þa planes forde fordenede 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xxii, Alfred with Brutus his mighty Lords And offered of turnyng age of the hous And fordreynt on the dryc land

Fordreved see FOR- *pref* 1 8

†**Fordrift.** *Obs rare* [f FOR-, FORE *pref* + DRIFT] 1 Purpose, preconceived design,

1599 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV *Argument* 195 By meer smallie sensed as which hue by no arte nor fordrifte (sou, *sollicitudine*)

†**Fordrive,** *v Obs* [OE. *fordrīfan* f FOR- *pref* 1 + *drīfan* to DRIVE, = OHG *far, fartrīban*] *trans* To drive forth, drive about

O E Chron an 771 Norðhymbra fordrifen heora cining Alhred of Eoforwic c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Þa spæc Adā an on se fordrifnan a 1300 *Cursor M* 26161 Cott Þe duels we suld be fordriuen 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 191 With wyndes and tempest fordriuen also was he. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I xi 96 So thai fordrivin, and cumin off ga will I vow nit Troiane

†**Fordrunken,** *ppl a Obs.* [OF *fordrunnen*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + DRUNKEN, = MLG *vordrunken*] Drunk, overcome with drink

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 295 Abiġeall for sugnols Aet dyġog hiere Aet nihtlicum fordrunce 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe þeadle þe for drunkene, þe chidinde c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Tale* 12 The Millere that for drunken was al pale 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 81 Sen put in sleip, his neck fourdrit of the cop He in the hollok fell doun

†**Fordry,** *v Obs* [OE. *fordrȳġian* (mte , f FOR- 1 + *drȳġian* to DRY The trans use is f FOR- 1 + DRY *v*] *intr* To dry up

a 1000 *Boeth Met* xx 109 Hio wære fordrȳned to dūste a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 And te grene bowes beoð al nurdrunede a 1350 *Leben Jesu* 698 Ase a lubur braunche, and for drujet 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix (1495) 1060/1 Þe some rippeb fruytes and flouris and fordrieb and wasteb superfluites *Ibid* xxii 1110/1 Powder þerof layed þerto fordreth the bleding 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caton 148/18 in 51 Some of them were all fordryed and bare 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii cxxxix 136 The ryuer of Trent was so fordryd yt men myght passe

Fordry, -dull see FOR- *pref* 1 10

†**Fordu'll,** *v Obs* Also 4 fordoll [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DULL *v*, cf MLG *vordullen* and FORDULL *v*] *trans* To make dull, to stupefy Only in pa pple Hence **Fordulled** *ppl a*

13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 141 Alle þei soulen þei weore sorn, For dolled in a drenkeyng died 13 *E E Allit P* A 11, I dewyne for dolled *I-smitted* dolkedl of luf duungere 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I xi, Fordulled is myne imagynatyf For whiche I drede *I-wis* Prol 158 To drouȝ like a fordulit as 1578 I PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery* in *Heliconia* I 163 O feeble wit! fordold with woe, make thy wander ing thought 1592 R WILMOT *Tancred & Gism* II, What

well of traines may serue To feed the streames of my fore dulled eies 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xi, Quhat merveill than, thoght our fordullit bodies be maie amazed

Fordwine, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DWINE, MDu *verdwijnen*] trans To fade away, decby, wither, to vanish

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* (E E T S) II 268 Se deofol herehte forðwan swa swa sinne of þæs haligan xenlihe, *a* 1300 *Old Age* vi in *E E P* (1862) 119 When i bi hold on me schennen min dimmiþ al forðwynen *c* 1395 *Pilate* 215 *ibid* 127 His body gan al fordwyne *a* 1400 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 166 Bothe hir bondes lorn, fordwyned

† Fordy, *a Obs rare* In 6 **fourdie, -ye** [f FORD *sb* + -Y1] Full of fords

1570 in LANTON *Manup* 97 1580 in BARRET *Alv* F 1050

† Fore, *sb Obs* Forms 1 tór, 3–5 **fore, vore,** 4 foore, 5 fowre [OE *fór* str fem OHG *fuora* (MHG *vuor*, mod Ger *fuhre*; —O Teut **forō*, ablaut-var of **fār* to go : see FARE *v*]

1 A going, journey, expedition Also, an ex peditionary force.

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* v xx (1891) 412 He his fore zegear wede *c* 1205 LAY 5568 Brennes and starkere foe ferde toward Rome *Ibid* 5828 Pe cnihtes wæren on fore for ut þat wolden fihten *a* 1300 HAVELOK (1902) 186 William ywys bote he adde help of his men his fore nevre more hadde *c* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 160 Son is the fore Brim bedde to the flore

b A rush onset, charge

1205 LAY 16963 In here ske vore hes fuhlen of his mieren 13 *K Alis* 2193 Thenne he ryde, at one fore, Heore lannes on Nycanore

2 A track, trace

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 817 And so forleost he bund his fore 1388 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 127 Who falweth Cristes gospel and his fore 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 154 Pere were alleweiȝ some foores and steppes of men and of hors 1398 — *Barth De P* xviii xxiii (1495) 551 The foores and the sygnes of Somur that is goon is all dystroyed

3 The course of an affair, a proceeding, adventure

c 1205 LAY 15578 For swa wes vl þa more *Ibid* 15810 Iwhen þu wolt þa nure nu þit bit wait there *c* 1230 *Gast Love* 1356 No longe may telle of þit fore

Fore, *obs* var of FOUR

Fore (fōə), *a* Also 5 *Sc* fore [The use of *fore* as adj arises out of analysis of *sbs* which are combinations of FORE- *pref*, e g *forepart* These being occasionally written as two words, the first member came to be treated as an adj]

1 As adj *in concord*

1 Situated or appearing in front, or in front of something else, usually with an opposition expressed or implied to *back hand*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 68 Than Bissines Strak doun the top of the fore tour *c* 1540 *Order in Battayll* A vj b, When thou hast marked thyne enemyes with the fore and hynder warde *a* 1639 SOUTHWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* v (1656) 271 The Cannon having made great breaches in the fore and back walls 1655 CORNALL *Chr in Arm* Introd v 1660) 171 It come in at the Back door, while we were expecting it at the Fore 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 107 In the fore side of the wooden Piece is a square hole 1715 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I 1 (ed 2) 13 Resistance in Fluids arises from their greater Pressing on the Fore, than Hind part of the Bodies moving therein 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxvi, Susannah had but just time to make her escape down the back stairs, as my mother came up the fore 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 242 In the fore wall of the church there has plainly been an aperture 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* ii 61 The slimant or canal may therefore be distinguished into a fore and a hind part

† 2 Anterior, previous, former *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneidos* xxiv 90 The fore loue reneweth hym selfe 1526 R WHYTFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 84 The duke slyt the mouth and throte of the fore said Sarasyn his fore estate 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Ezdras* VII 12 The intimates of the fore worlde were wyde and sure 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* II 12 The great musicians in times excelled in fore time *c* 1694 STANLEY *Alphonsus* Plays 1874 III 230 Alexander and Meroe have the fore dance 1728 *Vanbrugh* xxxi 172 That Place which in a fore Time was Stild the Lumber Closet of Kingdoms

II quasi-*sb* or *elliptically*

3 The fore part of anything, e g the bow of a ship, the fore quarter of beef, etc

1688 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Jan 14 1 The sensation was stronger in the fore of sailing vessels *Daily News* 13 July 2/8 American refrigerated hind-quarters thirds fores

b *Naut* (*Aft the fore* (see quot 1883).

1860 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II xiii 475 Medina Sidonia hoisted the royal standard at the fore 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang* s v *Fore*, At the fore, means at the fore royal mast-head.

4 To the fore. (Sc and Anglo-Irish phrase, introduced into English literary use in the 19th c.)

a Of a person Present, on the spot, within call

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 361 If Christ had not been to the fore in our sad days, the waters had gone over our soul 1696 [P DU MOULIN] *Hist fr Passnage* 416 Some Italian Princes who were yet to the fore, could not be weighed 1726 R ERSKINE *Sonnets* II i § 6 Yield not The Lion strong of Judah's tribe, Thy Husband, is to the fore 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlv, 'I wave said Sheera Flegdell was to the fore here' 1829 MRS S C HALL *Sk Irish Char* (1842) 60 Why didn't you give it me, and I to the fore? 1852 LYTTON *Duttons* II xxxv, If he hasn't me to the fore to prove what I said, he can do nothing

b Still surviving, alive

1695 EARL COMBURY *Fineta. Robt III*, 14 The said Lord John being to the fore, and on Life 1704 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 2 As King Sandy's to the fore Ye never shall get Nansy 1787 BURNS *Let W Nicol* 5 June, Gif the beast be to the fore 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xlvii, 'While this grey head is to the fore, not a clute o' them but sall be as well cared for as if they were the fattest kine of Pharaoh' 1888 J PAGE *Mpst Methodist* vi, The steward though stricken in years was still to the fore

†c *To the fore with* in advance of *Obs*

1646 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 291 I am now two to the fore with them, albeit I were more the last post

d Of money, etc Kendy at or to hand, forthcoming, available † *To go to the fore* to be put to one's credit

1656 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 181 Therefore my wages are going to the fore up in heaven 1840 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in Irving *Hist Dumbartonsh* (1860) 525 Gif thay had common guid to the fore 1860 SHARP *Lett* 11 May in Wodrow *Hist* I introd 25 Is his bread Sword to the fore? 1939 R BAILIE *Lett* (1775) I 126 He had a good estate, and well to the fore 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* viii, If these are not to the fore, it is the Provost's fault, and not the town's 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaun* xxv, How many captains in the regiment have two thousand pounds to the fore

e In readiness for use sometimes taken to mean 'in full view, conspicuous' *So to come to the fore* occurs for 'to come to the front', 'to come into view'

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Auto da-Fe*, Magnificent structures As our Irish friends have it, are there 'to the fore' 1876 *World* V No 206 5 These vermin seldom venture to come to the fore themselves 1880 *Manch Guard* 17 Nov, The vexed que tion of local taxation reform must come to the fore next session

Fore (fōə), *adv* and *prep* [Com Teut *OE fóre*, *fóra*, *fóran* (Du *voor*), OHG *fora* (MHG, *vor* e, mod Ger *vor*), Goth *faura*

The root is the same as in L *peri*, *per*, *por*, Gr πρό, πορο, πρώι, πέρι, Skt *purā* The precise form in O Teut is disputed one opinion is that it was **forai* or **forōi*, with dative case ending

From 10th c the word has often been regarded as an abbreviation of *before*, and hence written *'fore*]

1 A *adv*, Before.

1 Before, at some earlier time, previously

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Ps* (Th) lxxvii[i] 14 [12] He on Egypta æzenum londe, worhte fore wundur mære *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10938 Cott ! Elizabeth was anna suster, als i for told 1350 WILL PALERNE 3460 Pe cuntre & welthe pat I fore nam a-rout fore *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wilpouten faute oþer fauu as þer fore seiden *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* vii, The eyes (fore duteous) now loake an other way

b Forward or onward, forth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18267 (Cott) Fra nu for, vnderstand þou wele Hu fele pines ai sal þou fole

2 Beforehand, in advance

c 1289 *Foliage* 48 In wel ich warni þe more, hit nis nawt þan iblicue *c* 1300 *Melusine* xxiv 184 To see a remedy be had to it rather to fore than to late

B *prep* = FOR *prep* in various uses

†1 a Before, in front of, in the presence of, = FOR 1 a, b

Beowulf 1084 (Gr) Þæt wæs sang and sweg fore Healf-denes hildewisan *c* 1300 *Beket* 31 The manere of Engelonde þis Gilbert here tolde fore *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1010 So sulle and derne he [Jesus] was be-fond fore a þeuue 1530 *Northern Mothers Blessing*, vi (1907) Ex, What man that shall the fore God with a ring 1608 J DAY *Lane Tenkes* (1881) 18 Where much is rude, to shew this kindnesse fore a multitude 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 401 Contract vs fore these Witnesses

b In asseveration or adjuration, = FOR 1 c

c 1450 *Lorrt Partenay* 3 Nay, sayd he, Wyll ye the gyftes name 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 51 Fore God I thinke so 1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* III ii, No, fore god I am caught 1756 FOOTE *Eng fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 201 Foreguard, where the Deputies ha' bewitch'd him 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Ghost*, Fore George, I'm vastly puzzled what to do

†2 Of time, Before. FOR 2 *Obs*

a 1000 *Christ* 1031 (Gr) Fore Cristes cyme *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12249 (Cott) Fore domes dai þat sal be sene 1601 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 16 At any time fore noone

†3 Before, in preference to, = FOR 3 *Obs*

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I v 28 Priuest him 'fore me? 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III iv, I follow one that loveth fame fore me 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II v, You prefer My safety 'fore your own

†4. = FOR 6 *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camd) 17 And alle here coatez payd fore

†5 In support of, in favour of, = FOR 7 *Obs*

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* v xx (1891) 396 Þæt he him fore gebidde 1340 *Ayenb* 201 (Gr) Eal þet he zerfeþ, be he fore eldum adreaȝ *a* 1300 (*Cursor M* 21291 (Cott) For to do fore him þat dai, be setiunes of be ald las *c* 1340 *Hampole* (1866) 1 Pe maister saue migt al þat he wolde fore *Lother is eta* for] cne & cal

†6 On account of, because of, = FOR 21 b *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Þu ne derust camen to forren hom fore þine gulte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13756 Trin) I dampne be nat bi synne fore *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (P. E. T. S.) 45 þe fals tythere reherseyth ayen in his fals tythyng be synne, þat ȝyst was do fore to erth

†7 As a precaution against ; = FOR 23 d *Obs*

c 1450 *Lne Cookery-bks* II 106 And holde a dissh vnderneth, fore spilling of the lieour

8 *Comb* † **fore-belly,** padded clothing in front of the belly, **fore-dawn,** the time preceding the dawn (also *attrib* or *adj*), † **fore-eternal** *a* , † **fore-everlasting** *a* , that is or was before the eternal or everlasting ; in quots *absol* or quasi-*sb* , **fore-sabbath,** the day that precedes the sabbath , † **fore-south** *a* , facing the south

1638 JASPER MAYNE tr *Lucian's Dial* (1664) 263 I forlear to speake of his stuft Breets, and 'fore-Bellyes, which make an adventitious and artificiall corpulency 1884 J PARIS *Tales fr Arabia* II 33 It was the 'fore dawn hour 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V ii 283 Sometimes he was up in the vague fore dawn 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi 80 For physitis saying, that there is an everlasting or eternall Mynd, and yet afore the same a 'Foreeternall, or former everlasting *Ibid* And that betweene the 'Foreeuerlasting and the Euerlasting, I termine resteth in the middest 1656 TRAPP *Comm* (1868) 412 The Jews before their sabbath [had] their 'fore sabbath 1688 PLOT *Staffordsh* 386 The 'fore south windows being cover'd with Matts to preserve the hony

Fore (fōə), *int Golf* [Probably a contraction of BE FORE] (See quot 1878)

1878 DARWIN *Football, etc*, 82 Fore ! a warning cry to people in front of the stroke

Fore, obs pa t of FARE

Fore-, *prefix* In OE the adv FORE (like its equivalent in various other Teut langs) was used as a prefix (1) to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'before' (either in time, position, rather, order, and (2) to sbs either forming designations of objects or parts of objects occupying a front position, or expressing anteriority in time Cf Obs *forewerdan*, Goth *faurapiþan*, OHG *forapedan* to predict, OE *forgangan*, Goth *faurgaggan* to precede, OE *forcēðð*, Ger *vorzahn* front tooth, etc) The prefix has through all stages of the language continued to be a living formative in all its uses The principal combinations are in this work treated as Main words in their alphabetical place, those which are of merely occasional use, or self explanatory, are enumerated in this article

I In verbs, ppl adjs, agent-nouns and nouns of action (Stress on the verb)

1 With the sense 'in front', as in *foregird, -lift* All *Obs* or *arch*) Also in agent-nouns, as †*foresquirer*, FORERUNNER, FOREWATER

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 591 Severus 'Foregirded and tossed Britain with a civil war 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 25 A golden bauldricke, which 'foreby Athwart her snowy brest *Ibid* I xi 15 'Fore lifting up a loft her speckled breast 1596 DRAYTON *Moyse* iii 582 The ship, fore lifted by the sea 1596 SHAKS *Merch V*, II ix 95 Thus 'fore spurred

2 = 'Beforehand,' 'previously', 'in advance',

Formerly, esp in 16–17th c, the prefix was used with any vb to which it was deemed to give this addition il meaning The number of recorded combinations of this kind is then, for enormous, and only a selection of them can here be given Now, however, the use of the prefix, except in established combinations such as *foresee, foretell*, or in new combinations closely analogous to these, is felt to be some what archaistic or affected, in ordinary prose usage the meaning is expressed by the addition of an adverb, or the verbs of obvious l or or Rom derivation by the prefix *pre-*

a In verbs, as *foreacquaint, acquaint, -addapt, -admonish, -advertise, -advise, -allot, -answer, assign, balance, -bespeak, bless, -calculate, -compose, -comprehend, conclude, -condemn, consider, contrive, count, -date, declare, -decree, design, -dispose, -divine, -engage, exist, -exploit, -express, fear, -figure, fit, -fix, grasp, haste -instruct, -learn, lend, -mean, -order, point, -picture, -plan, -poison, promise, reckon, -repent, -report, -request, -resolve, -scent, -season, -see, -shape, -show, -sing, smell, -sound, -steep, study, -suffer -summon, -suspect, -threaten, trace use, -utter, vow, -ween, weep, -watch*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxii, 'Fore accustoming the mind to evil 1624 CALVERT *Translate* To Rdr, This is all that I was desirous by any of Direction 'foreacquaint thee withall 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* iv (1722) 304 He foresaw and 'foreadapted the entire Frame 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts*, A 3/2 Who have 'foreadmonished me before 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV iv 105 To 'fore aduertise the soulders by the drumme maior 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 206 Fore-advertising them of all their affairs Of Importance by the mouths of his Prophets 1694 HICKES *Wks* I Advt to Rdr 671 This short catechisme 'fore aduiseth thee of the certainty of diuers afflictions 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 121 Which notwithstanding 'foreaduised them of his goodnesse 1680 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* I 61 If all my proofes be 'fore-answered by his Bellarmine 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* V xxiii 143 Notwithstanding, he had foreanswered all that he can say about Different Interpretations 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 331 God the Father, who from eternity had 'fore assigned Christ to this office 1 Cor 2 7 CRANMER *Dangers Practisers Phys* I v, 43 Where the strength of nature hath beene carefully 'forchallanged betweene hope and hazard 1682 BOWMAN *Holy Oil* 9 Thy well 'fore bespeaks thee not to be a good tree 1630 DRAYTON *Moses* I 63 By th' eternal providence 'fore-hited 1684 *Spectator* 20 Aug 98/2 Some great crime 'fore-intended 1652 CULPEPER *Astrol* 1 Which I have 'fore calculated 1688 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* § 1 5 No man knoweth before hand, whether a Minister hath studied and 'fore compofed his Sermon 1652 CULPEPER *Astrol Prov* vii 78 Whether it be not quite contradictory to the nature of future contingents to be 'fore comprehended by any created intellect. 1618 DANIEL *Hist Eng* 12 They held the same confederation 'fore concluded 1647 Alfred 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 258 To prejudice and 'forecon demne his adversary in the title for slanderous and scurrilous 1677 OWEN *Cheats of Sceptn* II Wks 1728 I 208 These things premis'd, and 'fore consider'd 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* § 6 Abraham saw an angel 'fore contriving the work 1652 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III ix 171 They 'forecount their wives fair, fruitfull, and rich 1859 TO LYTTON

Wanderer (ed 2) 97 But why should I foreconit as yet The ravage of that vulture brood? 1898 H Bonar *Hymns Faith & Hope* 10 Fash 'foreslacken the joyful day 1845 K Lord tr *Barclay's Argenis* II iii 155 His death had lain 'fore-declared 1596 Willkin *Body of Divinity* (1726) 339/2 The same which was foreshelared by the angel 1618 Daniel *Hist Eng* 162 God had 'fore decreed to make it his owne worke by a cleaner way 1645 Witness *Lex Facit* 241 Of that, which, and himselfe, did 'fore-despise 1713 Cheyne *Philos Prin. Relig* Q 3 All the steps of the growth and vegetation have been 'fore designed by the wise Author of nature 1661 Pitlair (Webster), King James had by promise 'foredisposed the place on the Bishop of Meath 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 142 Which dos 'fore-divine, and are, as it were, prophets 1649 Br Hall *Cases Conse* II 111 (1654) 142 Your former vow in oath hath 'fore-ingaged you to a just discovery 1666 J Chandler *I an Helmont's Oriat* 33 If the disposed matter be 'fore-existent 1864 *Hist Inv Jesus* 1 298 I beg them 'fore existing, this derived from them 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 47 So as no man can 'fore-expect the day 1648 Witness *Lex Rex Renewed* 278 The most true token which doth 'fore expresse The ruine of a land for wickednesse 1586 Whitstone *Engl Mirror* 121 Lattle 'foreseared he that God would make him the capitall offender of the Romish superstition 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1232/1 The old sacrifices 'fore figured the sacrifice of Christes blessed bodye 1622 S Ward *Life Faith in Death* (1627) 357 Such as 'fore know their death, yet 'fore-fit themselues neuer the more carefully 1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxi 9 The time which the heavenly father hath 'fore fixed 1892 H Scott *Presbyterianism* I 28 They who made us and 'forefixed our fate, The Titans 1880 G Macdonald *Diary of an Old Soul* 5 May. A greater thing than purest imagination can 'foreforge 1820 Milman *Fall Jerus* xxiv 154 Am I in heaven, and thou 'forehasted thither To welcome me? 1617 Br Hall *Quo Vadis?* 8 24 Let them carefully 'fore-instruct themselues with the sound knowledge of the principles of religion 1893 Stevenson *Child's Garden of Verse* 134 Hence can we 'foreknow The weather in th' uncertain sky 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 6 Careleese of perils 'foreknowen 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix (1632) 450 Johnson *Masque Beauty* Wks (Riddg) 548/2 As being the place, by Destiny 'foremeant *a* 1743 Savage *Wks* (1775) II 221 (Jod) Has he foremeasured mankind's happiest hour? Power! Among *Rhe* Ser 1 (1873) 224 Without foremeaning it, he had [etc] 1873 *Ibid* Ser II 89 Providence therefore 'foreordered two ends to be pursued by man, one 1. Ward *Christ did die for All* 11 As if the Scriptures had not 'forepainted out such an Antichrist 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII *Christ's Ascent* § 34 By the fall of Lebanon he 'foreplactures the extirpation of the royal race 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* III 46 What had been already 'foreplanned in her own mind 1584 *Discov Drunkenness* 1 *Treat* 2 Such as were not foretalled, or rather 'foreposyoned with the hes alreadie spred 1565 T Stapleton *Fort Faith* 65 The calling of the gentils 'forepromised 1656 Br Hall *Decalogue in his Life* (1660) 30 It was fore promised to one of my fellow Chaplains 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iv 469, I, who should have known, 'Foreeknowd mischief 1599 Greene *Nuncr to Scholers* (1600) 69 He that 'forepasts, foreses many perils. 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 218 But Fame falls most short chiefly in 'fore reporting the Happinesse in heaven 1655—*Ch Hist* III 8 § 38 Offa had 'fore requested the granting of these Priviledges from the Pope 1641 Milton *Ch Gouv* v (1851) 213 He argues that Christ was as well 'fore-resolv'd to the Kings then, as by the high Priest 1652 Culpr *Magnetricum* xxvi, Metoposcopy, boasts herself to 'foresent all the beginnings, the progresses and ends of humane affairs 1658 *Sinful Shame* (1878) 45 Having so well 'fore season'd thy minds caske 1682 Late *Ath & Achit* II 976 Proceed, illustrious, happy chief 'Foresecure the garlands for thy brow decreed 1818 Milman *Samor* 87 Ill 'foresaw the fate Thy slow existence (1000 Alfric *Gram* xxvii (Z) 172 *Præmittio*, ic 'foresende 1586 Cyril Pembroke *Pr* Cv v, He for them to Aegipt had 'foresent The slave sold Joseph 1822 Sir H Taylor *Edwin* III iii, We shall so 'foreshape the minds of men That It shall be hailed accustable 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 1 Men began to travel again in a white sand, being 'fore shod with shoes, whose single soles are made [etc] 1563 *Mirr Mag, Hastings* liv, Swannelyke I 'foresong my death 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb) 35 He was a Prophet, and fore-sang my love *a* 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 343 Manie of his servants 'foremelling danger, left him 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 146 Which 'fore-smells the bountious harvest to your grounds 1565 Golding *Ovids Met* VII xi (1593) 155 The ground then soking makes the seed 'foretaept in possession 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 31 Hanno Carasus did shewe himself in open courte to do that were well having 'foretasted 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worst T* (1841) 134 I be party 'fore-tasteth not every expression 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxviii (1848) 335 But I foresee, 'fore suffer 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* VII lxii, The Parlement Which his Associates had 'fore summoned *a* 1612 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 68 'Fore suspecting that hee should not easily remove that desire of dying 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 103 Which these so many, and so manyfold likelihoodes did 'forethreaten 1656 Trapp *Comm Matt* III 10 Edicts is forethreatened for not harbouring them when scattered by the Chaldeans 1839 Wordsw *Humanity* 30 Such as no human wisdom can 'foretrace! *a* 1618 Donne *Biathanatos* (1648) 216 Except where a competent diligence being 'fore used, a mistaking in our conscience may purge it 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* (Arb) 88 These stouts king Helenus, these ragd rocks rustye 'forevtted 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1848) 352 The prophecies 1567 Good tr *Sepulveda* through the tongues of Time 1613 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* Poems (1717) 124 A Heart 'foreow'd unto a better Choice 1587 T Hughes *Misfort Arthur* III 2 (1898) 46 'Foreweening nought what perils might insue 1763 Churchill *Poem, Duellist* 1, The sky in sullen drops of rain 'Forewept the morn 1819 Crabbe *T of Hall, Patron* 75 When each in dulgence was 'foreweigh'd with care

b in ppl adjs, as *fore-bemeaned, -braved, -boasted, -commended, -created, -dated, -defined, -denounced, -described, -deserved, -devised, -devote, -done, fated, -formed, -hinting, -improved, -inclined, -intimated, -led, -made, -margining, -mated, -obtained, opinioned, -penned, -pretended, -provided, -received, -rehearsed, -remembered, -settled, -specified, -stipulated, -touched, -wished, -wonted* Also fore-littering, littering prematurely, fore-riped, ripened too early; premature fore-wrought, tampered with beforehand

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxx, The sad account of 'fore bemoned moane 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God, -provided* 1 The Malice and Prejudices of His Accusers and 'foreby'assed Judges 1620 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlix 208 Gods sole Providence Did cleare 'fore hoted Conquest hence 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxvii 'fore-littering (1676) 34 Which I will confirm from that 'fore commended place 1587 Golding *De Mornay* IX 218 Whether the Worlde was created after the pattern of a thinge 'fore-patterned, or of a thing without a beginning 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II (1851) 148 An abortive and 'foredated discovery 1640 Br Hall *Epist* II iv 101 The pretended and 'fore-plotted mischiefe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I (1605) 10 Rife 553 Romes long deserued and 'fore denounced ouerthrow 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 The 'foreknowne name of Poets 1580 —*Arcadia* IV (1598) 416 Their 'fore deserued punishment 1570 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 38 It was a deliberation voluntary and 'foredeuised 1889 *Nat Rev* Sept 260/2 There is a 'fore-dated Bible at Lambeth 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I Hall *Hindy Philos Synt* 125 The fruit of 'foredone sacrifices 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 38 The statesman makes yet 'fore laws for growing worlds, Wrought their 'forefated ages 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* II viii 51 No 'foreformed evasions or contrivances for escape 1868 Rossetti *Sonn Loving Study* 420 A strange, auspicious 'fore-gift mainly 'foreliking utterance 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii II. xxvii By sense, and 'fore imprest Astronomie 1640 Br Hall *Apol* iii 11 227 A 'fore-ingathered multitude 1600 Golding *Calvin on Ps* The 'fore intimated arrowes 1663 J Chandler *I an Helmont's Oriat* 101 Their 'fore led life 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 128 Ere 'forelimiting bitchinge sleepe Blynde puppies 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxiii 217 If such 'foremade reports prove true 1565 Golding *Ovid's M* x 159 (1593) 141 Her 'foremeaning mind did also bewke her sad 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 118 Thee 'foremoted offringes 1598 J Howell *Arch Amitie* (1879) 41 Perpend the grace, the trust and tradic, the 'foremoving style 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 104 The 'fore intimated arrowes 1660 J Chandler *I an Helmont's Oriat* 101 Their 'fore led life 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II

the stem, or in that direction, in opposition to *aft* or *after* (Adm Smyth), also of parts connected with the foremast (opposed to *main mizen-*), as *fore bitts, -bonnet, -bowlin, brace, bridge, cap, cat harpings, chains, clingerman, course, downhaul, hatch, hatchway, keel, -lee, -leech, -rigging, -royal, -rudder, -shrouds, -spoke, -spritsail, tackle, truck, trysail*

1833 Marryat *P. Simple*. (1863) 41 Their first shot went right through the hull of the brig, just abaft the †fore bits 1866 Sidney *Mariner's Mag.* 17 Unbind all things clear of it, and hang too the †Fore bonnet *Ibid.* 18 Haul boat †fore Bowline *Ibid.* 17 Haw‡aft the Sheets, get aft on the Quarter Deck, the †fore Braces 1833 Marryat *P. Simple*. (1863) 213 The two of the fore brace block 1893 Adm Markham in *Daily News* 3 July 5/7 The Admiral came forward to the †fore bridge 1748 Anson's *Voy.* II. v. 238 The Gloucester's foremast split 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Fore cat-harpins* 1727 *Sea-Grammar* (1742) 14 [‡] 1820 Scoresby *Jrn. Arctic Reg.* II. 293 From the stem to the fore-hams 1825 H. Cocheran *Nav. Encyc.* 51 The †forecling-pieces are let into all 1626 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* 36 The fore sayle called sometimes the †fore course 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4380/3 The Enchanted Fire-ship under a Jury-course for the Light of St. Agnes 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. 17 Help the †fore doon Hall 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxiii. 132 Large sheet-anchor would have been hung upon the †forehatch 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* II. 162 The two hatch-ways 1819 J. H. Vale *Mem.* I. 226 Certain parts of the stem, called the †fore bowls, were bare 1893 H. Cocan in *Pall's Trav.* xxv. 267 The Fore keel of our Ship 1802 *Trans. Mass. Soc.* in Child *Ballads* viii. (1894) 277/1 She'll cast out your fore-ha' 1627 Capt Smith *Sea-mans Gram.* ii. 4 The Fore Rake is that which gives the ship good way 1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 189 *note*, Employed knocking and sounding on the raking 1882 *Daily Tel.* 12 Sept. 2/1 He was ordered on to the †forecastle yard along with another young sailor 1800 Corbenhoun *Comm. Diction.* 35 He placed the two hooks to the fore-castle 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. 64 Let us go a little way up the Fore shrouds 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 107 The captain and he had just gone up, and, standing on the †fore-spokes of the wheel 1661 Hornby *Turk. Mar.* 249 A †fore-spout sail 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.* s.v. *Fore, Tierce-tackle*, a tackle on the fore-mast 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. 64 Then must the Master repair to the †Fore Tucks of heavy Guns 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 504/2 The admiral's flag at the fore truck 1857 G. Goodrich in *Mrs. Mac. Mem.* (1858) V. 4 †Fore trysail

4. With reference to time a. Giving the additional sense of precedence or anticipation, as *fore age, -auditor, -assurance, care, -consideration, -counsel, -day, -gleam, -glimpse, -handsel, hope, -impression, -kings, -light, -luck, martyr, messenger, -notice, notion, order, parent, president, resolution, -restaurant, -scene, -smell, -sense, sentence, -shift, -sight, -sorrow, -splendour, -taste, -thought, -token, -wit*

1585 Bible (*Bad. Libr.*) *Ecclus.* xxxvi. 6 Powre out the three Records of auncient Antiquitie, and of all †fore-ages? 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1 b Our †fore auncestors 1853 Dickens *Bleak House* xlvi. 474 For assuredly, what else they would escape death by death 1615 P. Smith *Mans Duty* Epist. Prudence Torn cries, and Bids goone are the flies void of †fore-cast 1893 Lord Lytton *Second Part* Dict. Wks. (1894) 49 A fore-tops-passers of their high dome 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 276 †Fore-counsel, wisdom, and experience 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) A 1000 wimmen sal þar be þat sal þam noght be †fore-dai 1857–8 Sears *Athan.* xi. 98 We get even now intimations and fore-gleams of what is to come 1894 *Athan.* (Outlook) 5 Apr. A fore-glimpse of the Day of Judgment 1574 tr. *Marbeck's Theologia* 9 A fuschaesell of the new Life 1603 Shute Hadrian *Tod. Antiq.* 33 If therefore through this †fore-hope the eyes of mine heart may be shined 1577 Daniel & Harvey xxii. A fore impression of the right he has 1865 Livingstone *Headlam* ii. 31 Thy fierce †fore-kings had devoted that part to the bleak chinch-bloom 1823 J. Fenwick *Last Miracles* (1854) 126 One of the †fore-lights of the resolution of all times 1659 Torriano, *Inomi nano* good haneel or good †fore-luck 1577 Hanmer *Eccles. Hist.* (1619) 502 Other †forenamed prayers hasten themselves unto Martyrdome 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 17 The forerunners of the former comminge 1574 Bourne *Heathcrafte* 84 b Some †fore-messinger or waymaker to Pewters. Apostumations and Aboes &c. 1678 J. Exmer *Eng. Lent* 34 Some †fore-notice of it 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* (1635) 109 To the end thou may'st know That Notion what I'm or purely 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 29 And for all waters †fore-passed I hight 1596 Nashe *Pref.* to Sidney's *Astrophel* (1591) 4 b Other fore-parents 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1173/1 The said alliance was presaged by a strange one 1689 J. Addison *Cato's Letter*, Wks. 1721 Men that want the †fore-sensation 1590 Greene *Farewell* (1616) 106 How he stands in rule and †fore-restraint 1857–8 Sears *Athan.* 12 If the light of the afore-sene were turned full on the †fore-seen 1834 J. Lawson *Sir Tom* 231 Not free from an appalling †fore-scent of his own near advance 1681 Cath. Sedley *Dr. Bartlam* ii. in Ark 599 This old man . . . taught with true †prudential †fore-sight 1876 Bowen *Oxford* 18 The †sentience 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss. s.v. Shift* The set or shift to under ground early in the morning, these are called †foreshifters 1888 The second set go underground about 9 a.m. and are called †backshift men 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* i. 13 Undoubtedly he meaneth a fore-signe 1659 Moxon *Geog. Phanat.* 53 Fore signs of life or death 1339 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 11 (1897) 29/2 To make satisfaccion for his †fore-sinnes 1833 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 151 Fore-shadows of all these rather †fore-splendours of the Truth 1814 Southey *Roderick* II. The fore-sent of that holy place 1869 R. Lytton *Orval* 227 The force of †fore thrift in the fear of want 1615 Chapman *Odyssey* viii. 603 The sauing to ask, The Reuerend for her wisedome (I trow) had In †fore-yeares taught him

b Indicating the early part of; as *fore-night, -summer, -year, fore-day* = morning. Chiefly *N. counties, Scots, and Irish*

1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodden* & I. 13 He saw them as weel as it had been †fore-day 1808–79 Jamieson, **Evernicht*, the interval between twilight and bed time 1889 *American* XIV. 234 In the middle winter and †foresummer of 1854–55 1545 Bannatyne in Lyttle *Hist Scot* (1864) III. 372 The said cardinal [Beaton] entendis to bring us grit support in the †for yere

5 Special combinations a. With reference to place **fore-action**, the movement of a horse's front legs, † **fore-alley**, (in a meeting house) the alley or passage in front of the desk, † **fore-beak**, the prow of a vessel, † **fore-board**, the deck or fore-deck; **fore-boot** see *Boot sb.*[1] 4 c, † **fore-bowels**, the part of a horse's belly in front of the girths, † **fore-bush** (of hair) = FORELOCK, † **fore-buttock** (*colloq.*), the breast (of a woman), † **fore-cloth**, the covering of a horse's shoulders, † **fore-cock** (of a hat), see quot and Cock *sb.*[3] 3, † **fore-crag** see quot ?, † **fore-crop** (see quot), † **fore-entry** *a*) = FORE-COURT, (*b*) the porch or gate-house, † **fore-fellows**, fellow-soldiers in the preceding rank, **fore-flank**, (*a*) the front part of the flank, (*b*) (see quot 1796), † **fore-galliard**, the chief performer (in a morrice-dance), † **fore-gear**, (*a*) armour for the front of the body, (*b*) harness for the front horses of a team, **fore-hanging**, **fore-hearth** see quots., **fore-heater**, *Whaling* see quot, † **fore-hip**, a trick in wrestling, **fore-hooks** *Naut* = *breast-hooks*, † **fore-knight** *Naut* (see quot), **fore-lighter**, the first in a ‘gang’ of lighters, † **fore-lines**, lines drawn directly forward, **fore-march**, a march forward, in quot *fig*, **fore-mark**, ? a conspicuous model for imitation, **fore-page**, the first page (in a printed work), **fore-piece** (see quot), **fore-pipe**, a brass pipe near the mouth of a musical instrument, † **fore-pitch** *v.* = *fore-smock*, ? an article of dress worn in front of the smock, an apron, † **fore-spar** *v.*, a swingle-tree for attaching the front horses of a team, **fore starling** (see quot), **fore-step**, (*a*) a step forward, (*b*) *pl* steps in front, tracks, † **fore-stone**, a mass of rock that interrupts a vein of ore, **fore-thwart**, **fore-train** (see quots.), † **fore-tow** *Sc.*, a rope for attaching the front horses of a team, **fore-winning** (see quot)

1846 Ainsworth *Lancashire* (1877) 151 The Spanish horse comes his head high and his †fore-action is regulated beauty 1726 S. Sewall *Diary* 3 Sept. They stood in the Fore Alley and were admitted, Confessing their Sins of ignorance 1856 *Smith's Dict. Bible* III. 1648/1 After they had run violently upon one another with their †forcheaks 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* viii. xx. 81 Then was he pull'd down and beaten on the †forehead close to couch the mast 1580 Bedwell *Houses Dunnest* 251 b All the shoulder [of the horse] from the mane downward and betwixt the †fore-cloth 1894 *N. Cent. Herald* 1 Dec. (1688) 6s. You shall observe your Horse's Sweat, under his Saddle, and Forebowels, if it appear White 1591 Percy Cart. *Sp. Armada* (1871) 15 The Forehin is of the same 1727 Swift, etc. *Sydn. Mem.* IV. 137 Her †Fore Buttocks to the navel bare 1596 *Hamah. Cod.* (1799) 265 The Kings sadles, bridles, byts, †fore-gear, and other furneshinge 1897 *Y. & N. Editor's Assn.* 71/2(8) I can see by the †fore-hanging of the sail that the boat is close-hauled 1851 Melville *Whale* xcix. 397

in the hune of the vessel's length. Of sails (see quot. 1867), hence, of a vessel's rig, and the sails used with such sails. Also Comb. *fore and-aft rigged* ppl. adj.

1880 Sobersby *Tactics Reg.* II 197 *note*. I have confined the term *gaff* sails to the fore and aft sails. 1834 M'Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 249 A large fore-and-aft rigged vessel. 1898 *Fairplay's Mag.* Nov. 436 The Dean Richmond is a fore and aft schooner of 380 tons register. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore and-aft sails*, jibs, staysails, and gaffsails, in fact, all sails which are not set to yards. 1898 (see Apt 2 c). 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 225 Fore-and aft rig is any rig in which the chief sails come into the plane of mast or masts and keel, by the action of the wind upon the sails when the vessel's head is to wind.

C *sb.* 7 A cap with peaks both before and behind.

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 494 Women in jockey caps and fore and afts.

Fore-and-a'fter. [f. prec. + -ER1.] a A 'fore and aft' schooner. b (see quot. 1867.)

1823 J. K. Cooper *Pioneers* xi. (1868) 66, I went a few trips in a fore and after. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore and-after*, a cocked hat worn with the peak in front instead of athwart.

Fore-anent see Forenent

To fore-announ'ce, *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Announce.] *trans.* To announce beforehand.

1864 Horace Mann *Mem.* (1889) 143 God might have used Cuaphas to fore-announce other births of his Kingdom.

1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 5 After foreannouncing the miseries at the destruction of Samaria.

Hence **Fore-announ'ced** *ppl. a.*, **Fore-announ'cing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fore-announ'nosement,** a notification or declaration beforehand.

1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* xv. 355 His foreannounced justice *Ibid.* v. 236 The fore announcing of our Lord's coming. 1864 — *Daniel* 240 A foreannouncement of events.

Fore-answer see Fore- *pref.* 2 a.

To fore-appoi'nt, *v. arch.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Appoint.] *trans.* To appoint beforehand.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 248 Whosoeuer hoops to know more of Christ than hath pleased them to fore-appoint them by his secret decree. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 486 To dissolve the meeting of the Councill that day, albeit it was fore-appointed for answering the subjects petitions. 1706-31 Lindal *Ralph's Church-hist.* (1747) II. xviii. 126 Days and Places which you shall therunto fore-appoint. 1836 J. Tolbort *Chr. Monach.* iii. (1854) 62 So sweetly had this purpose been entertained, and so clearly this event foreappointed that, lets [1886 J. Payne *Decameron* I. 33 The place fore-appointed of them.

Hence **Fore-appoi'nted** *ppl. a.*, **Fore-appoi'nting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Fore-appoi'nment,** previous appointment, preordination

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 The ende of predestination or fore appointment is Christ. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 111 Here fore appointed end. 1589 Greene *Luffer's Love* Wks. (Dyce) VII. 189 The speeches of the fore appointing stars. 1654 Trapp *Comm. Job* xiv. 12 The foreappointed affliction. 1656 — *Comm. Gal.* iv. 9 (Jesuits) gracians fore knowing and fore appointing us to eternal life. 1677 Hale *Contempl.* II. Lords Prayer 105 By the determinate Counsel and fore appointment of God. 1833 Keble *Serm.* VII. 168 (D.) The fore appointed safeguard of the integrity of our Lord's holy sacraments.

Forearm (fō·rārm), *sb.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Arm *sb.*] The part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist, sometimes the whole arm below the elbow. Also, the corresponding part in the forelegs of quadrupeds, or in the wings of birds.

1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 251 The fore arm consists of two long Bones, the *Ulna* and *Radius*. 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 156 The Swelling upon the fore Arm increased. 1766 *Pennant's Zool.* I. 144 Birds in general possess two flexors of the fore arm. 1843 Beatrice *St. Ursula's Star* 128 In such a manner as to leave the whole of the fore arm bare. 1846 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xxiii. 388 She tore down by single efforts of her forearms the barrels of frozen beef. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* vi. 83 The bones of the forearm and leg.

Forearm (fōrā·rm), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Arm *v.*] *trans.* To arm beforehand, *lit.* and *fig.*

1592 Greene *Disc. Coosnage* ii. 1 Forewarned, fore armed. 1682 Dryden *Medal* 68 Who helps a pow'rful Friend, forarms a Foe. 1768-74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* (1834) II. 429 Knowing that forewarned is forearmed. 1862 Gouldbern *Pers. Relig.* iii. iv. (1873) 190 We are forearmed against surprises.

Fore-axle see Fore- *pref.* 3

† Fore-ba'ckwardly, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Fore *adv.* + Backward + -ly 2.] Beginning at the wrong end, preposterously.

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Exercise indeede we doe, but that very fore-backwardly for where we should exercise to know, we exercise as hauing knowne.

Fore-balance, -bald see Fore- *pref.* 2 a.

† Fore-ball. *Obs.* (See quot.)

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 74 a. The Harlers are bound to the observation of many lawes, as that he must deale no Fore ball, viz. he may not throw it to any of his mates standing nearer the goale, then himselfe.

Fore-bay (fō·rbē). [f. Fore- *pref.* + Bay *sb.*] **a.** *Naut.* b *Hydraulics* (see quots.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore bay*, the galley or sick bay. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Forebay*, a reservoir or conductor between a mill race and a waterwheel. The discharging end of a head or mill race.

Fore-beak, -beam, -being see Fore- *pref.*

† Fore-bell. *Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Bell.] The first of a peal of bells

1484 *Churchw. Acc. Bridgwater, Bridgwater* (Nichols 1795) 27 For shoeing of an iron bolte to the forbell whele. 1529 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles Reading* 37 Iron work for the fore bell. 1546 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 20 Peyinge of the fore bell rope. 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. v. § 18. 171 These [morris dancers'] bells were of unequal sizes and differently denominated, as the fore bell, the second bell, the treble, the tenor or great bell.

Fore-bemoan, -bespeak, -bias see Fore-.

† Fore-bit. *Obs.* [f. Fore *adv.* + *bit*, Bitten.] = Devil's-bit 1.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. cccxxxvii. 589. It is commonly called *Morsus Diaboli* or Diuels bit, of the roote as it seemeth that is bitten off. In French *Morsure du Diable* in English Diuels bit, and Fore bit. 1621 Cotgr., *Morsure du diable*, the hearbe Forebit, or Diuels bit.

Forebi'tten, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Bitten.] Bitten in front, only in *forebitten moon* = Forbitt.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., Forebitten Moone is Diuels bit.

Fore-bless,-blind,-board, etc. see Fore- *pref.*

Forebode (fōrbōu·d), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Bode *v.*]

1 *trans.* To announce beforehand, predict, prognosticate

1664 Betton *Bind* II. 172 Do not our great Reformers see This through? to fan bad News from Rome? 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 30 ¶ 5 To Morrow will be a Day of Battle, and something forebodes in my Breast that I shall fall in it. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. i. I had many heard advice foreboding woe. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. xxxvi. 265 Old men foretold evil days to come.

b. Of things: To betoken, portend

1656 Cromwell *Speech Oliver, Inc.* xxxvi. 2, though no new Rights in foreboded there. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 62 ¶ 7 Palpitations of the Heart foreboded the Infidelity of a French Lady. 1727 Gentl. *Mag.* I. 64 Long flights foreboded a fall. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. xiii. 254 The Irish administration of Irish affairs foreboded at its outset the issue.

2. To feel a secret premonition of, have a presentiment of (usually evil); to anticipate, to appraise beforehand. Const. *simple obj.* or *subord. cl.*

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 453 You see the dangers and injuries I endure in this my journey, and my minde for bodeth you no good. 1727 Thomas *Hist. Turkish Empire* (1704) 271 An evil conscience, which foreboded an ill revenging arm. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* iv. 248 My soul foreboded I should be damned. 1797 Holcroft *Lond. Corresp.* (1806) III. 218, I foreboded mischief the moment I set out of its diversion. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxi. Stragglers foreboding that their mercy would be but little, and but a drop of water in the sea. 1895 M. Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* I. 1 Neither to regret the past nor forebode the future.

3 *Forebode ahead* to conjecture, forecast

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 ¶ 4 One of these Antiquated Sibyls, that forebodes and prophesies from one end of the Year to the other. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 160 And if I will forebode, My hiding will soon be here. 1820 Keats *Endymion* II. 1. 182 Here can be, if I forebode aright, no power short of the Divine mercy, to disclose[etc.]

Fore-bode *ppl. a.* Also **† Forebode** *sb.*

Forebodement, a foreboding

1679 J. Goodwin *Hab.* II. iv. 74 There is upon many, forebodes one great fate to come upon the Churches of Christ. 1755 Johnson, *Prolegomena*, foreboderment, pre sension. 1847 M. Arnold *Poems, Tristram & Iseult* 1. The foreboded homage. 1860 Alden *Barrett's Poet. Poetry* xi. 434 He was wont to tremble at every fore bodement.

† Forebo'den, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [Fore- *pref.* + *boden* pa. pple. of *bede* Bid v.] Presented beforehand

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 55 b. It was taken at first for a forbode or token.

Forebodent (fōrbōu·dənt) [f. Forebode *v.* + -ent 1.] One who or that which forebodes; = a prognosticator

1587 R. I. Entrance *Inner Inn* 43 These fore boders, are the most Pernitious of Wizzards. 1782 Burn *Song*, O what the deuce should I repine, And be an ill forebodent. 1809 Wordsw. *Beggars* iii. 130 This explanation Cured the forebodes like a charm. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* (1883) VIII. 468 Many who feared a war as the foreboder of their own bankruptcy.

Foreboding (fōrbōu·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Forebode *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Forebode, hence, a prediction, presage (Now only of evil.)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 401 As it was by a forbidding [*1495* forbode] for bodynge, forbodynge he hadde but name Seneca. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. xii. 320 Marcus Crassus tooke the word as a faire forboding. 1638 Penit. Conf. *Cruelties* IV. xxxv. 157 By which the forebodings of Socrates were realised. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xii. 70 Heed less of the forebodings of many prophets of evil weather.

2 A portent, omen

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 351 Ps. Remigius semede nyȝt a wonder forbeddinge [*1495* forbodynge, vor bodyng]. 1592 R. L'Estrange *Fables* clxxvii. mod. 149 The Fancy of Mens Forebodings. Old Wives Tales and Visions. 1871 Palgrave *Five Poems* 26 Great Ossa lay Like the foreboding of a coming woe.

2 A presentiment of something to happen, *esp.* of approaching or ove-hanging evil

1623 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 186, I say no more for grefe, and foreboding of euill fortune. 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* II. iii, I cannot fly from the foreboding which oppresses me. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 149 She had a foreboding of early death

Foreboding (fōrbōu·diŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That foreboding, in senses of the vb.

1679 J. Ellis and *Popish Plot* 3 By a fore boding guilt they knew perfectly. I had grounds enough wherewith to accuse them. 1795 Burke *Th. Yeomanry* Wks. 1842 II. 257, I can never quote France without a foreboding sigh. 1800 Pasley *Mar. Tactics* 286 That he by a foreboding name should be called Hauptman, i. e. 'festive'.

Hence **Forebo dingly** *adv.*, **Forebo dingness** 1821 Cottingham *Lett.* in Mrs. Sandford *Thomas Fothergill* (1888) II. 48 My gloom and forebodingness respecting pecuniary affairs. 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 284 He gave me a squeeze of the hand, which was forebodingly forcible. 1827 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. ii. (1861) 79 Her head shaking forebodingly from time to time.

Fore-body (fō·r-bŏdi). [f. Fore *pref.*]

† 1 The front part of a dress. *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Robert*, A Doublet whose forebodie is fine stuffe, and the backe, sackes cloath. 1612 *Islington Wells* in The Lady by her Maunt in Forebody, Sure takes a Pride to Dress like no Body.

2 *Naut.* (See quots.)

1830 Blossbrooke *Harum Scarum* 12, *Fore body*, every part of the hull before the dead flat frame. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore body*, an imaginary figure of that part of the ship afore the midship-bar of dead flat, as seen from abeam. 1883 *Yachting Rev.* 1 Sept. 64 Thus making the afterbody longer and finer than the forebody.

† **Fore bow'l.** *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 6 fore-bough, 7 -boothe [f. Fore *pref.* + Bough *sb.* (sense 1, Bow *sb.*1) + -le *pl.*] The shoulders of a quadruped, as seen from the front; the breast

The beak or prow of a ship

1569 Stocker *Diod. Sic.* III. xiii. 115 It is difficile and harde to frye shord about the beake or forebough of a Galle. 1620 Markham *Cheap. Husb.* I. iii. 116 Bathe all his breast and forebowles with oyle. 1626 Cotgr. s.v. Peter 1614 *Cheap Husb.* 1623 56 His dew lip extending from his neather lip downe to his fore boothes. 1714 *Gent. Cab.* No. 5253 4 Striped . . . Black Mare . . . a small White Spot between her Forebows. 1828 *Craven Dial., Forbows*, the breast of an animal.

† **Forebow'r.** *Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Bow *sb.*1] The arched frame in the front of a saddle. (Cf. Fr. *arçon*.)

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Saddle*, The Foes or Points of the Saddle's Fore bow pass too much the Horse's Side. 1835 Boggin *Indust. Pict.* 196 The Saddle has a round knob on the fore part or Fore bow, called the Pommel.

Fore-bowels, -bowline, etc. see Fore *pref.*

Forebreast. [Ok. *forbrest* (rendering L. *præcordia*), f. Fore- *pref.* + *brest*, Breast.]

1. *Sc.* The fore part of anything

1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 1189 At the forbrest that preuyt hardely. 1825-80 Jamieson, *Forebreast*, as the fore breast o' the laft, the front seat of the gallery in a church. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1872) 51 And then, mount the fore forebreast [of a cart] himself, started again.

attrib. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xi. 79 The forbrest lappes of his habergeon.

2 *Mining* (See quot.) = Forehead 1.

1747 Hodgson *Miners' Dict. Forebreast, Forpfald, or Fore head.* Those are all the same, but the most distinct Name amongst the Old Miners is Forfield, and it is always that Quantity of Works which he takes in his compass before him, so he cuts his way be it more or less. 1881 C. C. Abbey in *Rep. Pioneer Mining Co.* 2 Oct. 2 The rock in the forebreast of the level has become very hard.

Forebroads (fō·r-brŏdz) *Sc.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Dial. *broads* = milk of cows immediately after calving'. (Vigf.)] = Beestings.

1812 W. Alton *Agric. Surv. Perth* 44, (Jam.) The young calves are fed on the milk, first drawn, locally termed fore broads. 1842 *Aytoun Cleland Ecclesiastics* IV. 73 The milk first drawn from the cow, locally termed the forebroads.

† **Forebudding.** *t.* = Forebud 2.

1821 *Clare in Ann Recorder* She [a fishing-smack] drafted down on the bow's head of her and took the point of her boom into her forebuddings.

Foreburden, corrupt var. of Faburden

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 476 The foreburthen of the cantus was this . . .

† **Forebuyer.** *Obs.* [f. Fore *pref.* + Buyer.] One who buys at first hand to sell again, a wholesale buyer

1558 *Mirch. Adv. Newcastle* (Surtees) 88 Wull and skynnes, bought of any glouers or forebuyers. 1559 *Ibid.* 48 An acte concerning the buying of woode by forbyers. Men that buyeth of fothermen that groweth it, called forbyers. 1597 Statut. *Dublin* xxxv. *Regraters*, That they are forbyers of apparell, beeing artificers [etc.].

Fore-bush, -buttock see Fore *pref.* 5.

Fore-cabin. [f. Fore- *pref.* + Cabin.] A cabin in the forepart of the vessel, *spec.* one for second-class passengers in which the accommodation is inferior to that in the saloon

1846 *Illustr. Mag.* I. xxxvi. 110 The fore cabin made close, and a hatchway was to keep out the water. 1853 Marryat *P. Simple* (1864) 61 The cashier, with his chest of money was shown into the fore cabin. 1877 W. Howson *Log Challenger* I. 11 The fore cabin, a handsome room 39 ft. long by 12 wide.

Forecall, *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Call *v.*] *trans.* To call or ordain beforehand. = the first quot. perh. for *Foreall* = Forbode v. to bewitch.

1560 *Rollo to Duncan* (*Anat.* 113) If a man be fore called, doe this nine dayes, and he shall be whole. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 61 He predisposes and forecalls servitudes to the Rauderous. 1880 L. A. Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 522 Cats were his Cardinals made Pach forecalled by the name of an unborn Cynic apostle

Fore-carriage. [f. FORE- *pref* + CARRIAGE] † **a** Carriage forward or out from home, opp. to *back carriage*. **b** The front part of the framework of a carriage *esp* the front axle and fore-wheels
1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 349 Shod wheles for fore carriages 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 118 All things would be fitted for fore and back carriage. 1852 *Mechanics' Mag.* 31 Dec. 10/2 Waggonette for Sale, English forecarriage

Forecast (fōˑ·kast), *sb* [f next vb]
1 a The action, habit, or faculty of forecasting, foresight of consequences and provision against them forethought, prudence. Now *rare*
a 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 183 The wisdom and fore cast, Which wo to realms, when that the King doth lack! 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 243 Give me a wise fore cast, that the subtlety of the devil may not entrap me 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II 209 He has inven tion, forecast, and contrivance 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 177 The doctrine, which, with the keen fore cast of genius, dimly anticipated 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is.* (1846) III xvi 168 Evils which no forecast could avert
b A forecasting or anticipation, a conjectural estimate or account, based on present indications, of the course of events or tendency of things in the future, *esp* with regard to the weather
a 1673 CAREW in Spurgeon *Treat. Diet* Ps cvi 7 What were these fearful forecasts of the overflowings of an humid heat 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Confess. Drunkard*, A fore cast of the wearisome day that lies before me 1862 *Times* 12 Apr., Too little critical attention has been given to the 'wet or dry' part of our forecasts 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* I 61 Is not the shield of Achilles a forecast of the future?
† 2 a Design, purpose, aim **b** A plan, scheme, or device made beforehand
a 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Comm. Par. Jas* 11 a 16 To set they forecastes vpon suckeryng vp of riches. c 1636-8 *Inimit. Pride Room in Roch Ball* (1890) VII 21 It is her forecast to contrive to rise about the hour of Noon
b 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxiii 14 One forecastes are but vncertayne 1604 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 162 That fore cast or device by the which it selfe in the world was 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (ed 2) VIII 172 What an admirable forecast in my dearest life! A repast so elegant [etc]
† 3 A projection *Obs*
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Frençois de maisons*, when houses haue a litle fore cast or wall before the gate
Forecast (fōˑ·kast), *v* Pa t and pa pple **forecast, forecasted.** [f FORE- *pref* + CAST *v*]
1 *trans* To contrive or scheme beforehand, to arrange or plan before execution, to foreordain, predestine
1388 [see FORECASTING *vbl sb*] 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (CAXTON 1483) III 52 For nothly his deth was fore cast but if he the better sawe to hym self 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 203 All the fore thing which was foreseene and by good order, seemth to happen by aduenture 1678 tr *Gayan's Art of War* 1 6 (He) to whom a Sovereign hath in trusted the command of his Armies, should well foresee all his measures, before he go into the Field 1751 tr WISE *Edw. I* xlvii, He warily fore sitting to evade The giant's furious arm, about him whirled 1855 *Last. Mag.* II 257 The advantageouth part her ambaſſon had forecaſted 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems*, I 45 On some day forecast in Heaven *absol* 1578 BANSLEY *Hist. Man* 1 3 Since Nature tined fully forecasted, let vs set our mind, and purpose, were these Processes ordered 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 79 b, They fore cast for backe doores, to come in and out by vn discouerd 1604 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 151 Fore casting also for the young ones a coming
b To consider or think of beforehand
1534 WHITFORDE *Duties Officers* iii (1540) 14b Who so euer will not forecast this, no dande fro hym shall be absent 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist* (1619) 213 He forecast also what God he were best to call upon for aide 1671 MILTON *Samson* 254 Fore-casting all that place To set upon them
2 To estimate, conjecture, or imagine beforehand (the course of events or future condition of things) Sometimes with *clause* as *obj*
1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 561 The whache forecasting yᵉ great shedyng of Cristen mannys bloode made such ador thonose laborers, yᵗ left ther werke 1535 COVERDALE *Is.* II 10 In 21 Queen Margaret ever forcasting and doubtying, the chance that might happen 1602 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 220 Ionah fore casted strangers in his calling 1732 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* Misc. 1735 V 42 A prudent Builder should forecast How long the Stuff is like to last 1762 FALCONER *Neptune* I 613 No skill could forecast The approach of this destructive blast 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII 113 How little could friend or foe have forecast that out of it should unfold itself a poetry greater than any which the old world had 1868 G DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 134, I am quite unable to forecast the future with regard to this matter
absol a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) P, A shypmayster forcasteth, and is in gret thought and feare of tempeſtes and stormes to come 1627 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 13 If happen so I did forecast 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Discharge* vi, Either grief will not come or if it must, Do not forecast 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm.* ser iii (1858) 24 The merchant, who forecasts, saves, denies him self systematically through years to amass a fortune
3 (? from the *sb*.) To take a forecast of (the sky, weather), to exhibit a forecast of, to foreshadow
1883 MRS ROLLINS *New Eng. Regenes* 94 They forecasted the sky and planned the toils of the morrow 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess. towards Crit. Meth.* 33 His explication of æsthetic impressions forecasts Diderot

Hence **Forecasted** *ppl a*
1882 *Nature* XXVI 552 A single communication of fore casted weather.

Forecaster (fōˑ·kastəɹ) [f. FORECAST *v* + ER¹] One who forecasts
1639 J CLARKE *Paræmiologia* 252 A good forecaster is better than a bad worker 1862 *Times* 12 Apr, The fore casters of probable weather 1870 *Standard* 23 Dec, The end of which the boldest forecaster of political events dare not venture to determine

† Forecastful, *a Obs* [f FORECAST *sb* + -FUL] Full of forecast, foresight, or forethought
1576 NORTH *Lemnius's Comfort* (1633) 183 Neither by use, forecastfull sharpe witted, nor crafty 1594 LAWS *Humfr's & cam. Hist* (1616) 204 It is no easie matter to hold a difference of imagination, fore-casteſull warie

Forecasting, (fōˑ·kastiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORECAST *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FORECAST
1388 WYCLIF *Job* xxxiv 27 Whiche ȝeden awei fro hym in castyng afore yʳ fore castynge Vulg *de industria*] a 1549 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 457 Do myche forecastyng 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 21 b/1 ȝea Hawkis-by-dirne, and politique forcastynges 1849 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II 86 The fore casting of the most indubitable Seer 1849 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xxiv 350 All feelings, all cares, all forecastings.

Forecasting (fōˑ·kastiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That forecasts, in senses of the vb
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* 21 b/1 By his prudent and forecasting councell 1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, 58 Being not very apt either to raise or forecasting of future Events 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv 166 A forecasting, as well as a designing, agent 1827 SCOTT *Lett* 15 May, Your Ladyship and Mr Lockhart will be very diverse, prudence in this matter 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 296 Dreamy, projective and forecasting existence

Hence **Forecastingly** *adv*
1568 HAWKINS *Third Comm* 1556?, *Proundamente*, wisely or forecastyngly 1677 MIEGE *Eng. Fr. Dict.*, Forecastingly, *avec Prevoiance* 1860 *All Year Round* No 39 299 Examine closely, forecastingly peradventure

Forecastle, Also written **fo'c'sle,** after sailors' pronunc (fōˑksl) [f FORE- + CASTLE]
1 *Naut* A short raised deck at the fore end of a vessel In early use raised like a castle to command the enemy's decks *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5697 The forcastels full of fierse men of Armes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 40/2 The fore castell of wheght crystal 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III vi 62 Forget about the forepart of our Boat like a fore castle 1633 T JAMES *Voy* I iii 20 The forecastle was manned with its customary watch 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 203 *note*, Her people still living from her fore topsail yard to the forecastle deck 1823 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* 1 *Saga of Olaf* xix vi, On the fore castle Uffa the Red watched the lashing of the Ships.
2 The fore part of a ship (see quots 1704, 1867)
To ride forecastle in, i e with bows under
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 118 Their myght marynes were halfe a depe vpon the forcastell 1529 SKELTON *Col of Cloute* 1253 The forecastell of my ship Shall glyde, and vnderneth slyp Out of the waues wod Of the stormy flod a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 232 Sometimes the one end, as the fore castle, sometimes the other, as the sterne 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.*, *Forecastle* of a Ship is that part where the Fore Mast stands, and is divided from the rest of the Floor by a Bulk head; that part of the *Fore castle* which is aloft, and not in the Hold, is called the Prow 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 9 The Ship call'd Forecastle in 1794 NELSON 26 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 499 We are riding fore and aft in 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Forecastle*, is now applied to a kind of war to that part of the upper deck forward of the after shroud
3 In merchant vessels, the forward part of the vessel, under the deck, where the sailors live
1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* iv 19 No man can know what sailors are, unless he has lived in the forecastle with them 1888 W C RUSSELL *Death Ship* I xviii 251 A ship of which there were a thousand stories afloat in every fore castle throughout Europe
4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly attributive (of or pertaining to the forecastle), as *forecastle-deck, -hatch, -yoke, -netting, -rail, song, -yarn*, also **forecastle-man**, a sailor stationed on the fore castle
1596 SHELTONE *Vay round World* (1757) 229 The *fore* castle con versation 1851 H MELVILLE *Whales* 5 The figure air of the 'forecastle deck 1869 C GIBSON *R Gray* vi, He laid down near the 'fore castle hatch 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Forecastle-hammock*, a hammock slung upon greenhorns 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 246 Except the 'Forecastle-men 1823 J F COOPER *Pioneer* xx, He handles an axe more like a forecastle-man 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Forecastle nettings Ibid.*, *Forecastle-rail*, the rail extended on stanchions across the after part of the forecastle-deck in some ships 1846 KANE *Arct. Expl* II xxiv 243 Their old 'forecastle songs 1873 [L E BROWN] (*title*), Betsy Lee a 'fo'c'sle yarn

Fore-casting, -chains, -chamber: see FORE- 2 c, 3 a, d

Fore-chase. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + CHASE *sb* ¹]
1 A chase, hunt, or rush forwards
c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 637 Not a man sustain'd The forechare, nor the after fight
2 The bow chase-guns of a ship
1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog. World* (1757) 202 Flying us with his forechase 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 281 We began the Engagement with our Fore chace
† Forechoose, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + CHOOSE *v*] *trans* To choose beforehand, pre-elect
a 1400 *Perceval* (1895) 2) God ches hyre and forches hire And he maketh hire dwelle in his tabernacle c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 132 Whe was forchosen from the beginninge of the World 1853 *Short Catech* 38 a, We are fore-loosen to eueri esting lyfe

Hence **Forecho'sen** *ppl a* ; **Forecho'sing** *vbl sb*, the action of the *vb*
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1054/1 Not vnderstanding God and how through all dangers he saueth his forechosen 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 109 Without framing out of her owne will the foreckosing of any thing
Fore-cited, *ppl a* [f FORE- *pref* + CITED] Previously cited.
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 194 The forecited young men 1674 ALLEN *Dang Enthus* 49 The Prophesie fore cited 1738 POPE *Dunc* I *note*, The forecited critic 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* II xv (1878) 174 The fore cited passages.
Fore-claw : see FORE- *pref* 3 c
Foreclosable (fōəklōˑzăbˈl), *a* [f FORE-CLOSE *v* + -ABLE] That may be foreclosed
1850 *Harper's Mag* June 154/2 A highly foreclosable mortgage in stock 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Dec 407/2 We continue to regard railroad bonds as foreclosable
Foreclose (fōəklōˑz) *v* Forms 4-6 **forclose**, 6 *sc* foircloss, 6- foreclose [*f as clos-, stem of forclore*, 1 *for-*, FOR- *pref* + *clore* to CLOSE] Some of the senses may have originated from or have been influenced by the identification of the prefix with FOR- 1 (of OE *forclysan* to close, stop up), or with FOR- 2, FORF- (cf *preclude*)]
1 *trans* To bar, exclude, shut out completely
[1292 BRITTON II 8 § 8 Les pleez proscheins heirs, qi pas les feffeurs en sount forclos.] 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON) I xxi (1859) 21 Thenne am I nought forclosyd oute of this cour(t) (orig *Jordes pelerinage ne sunt ie pas*] c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XII 389 He forclosed me fro all my kyn men 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Ld Hastinges* xvii, Greenish waues and heare lowring skies All comfort els forclosed our exiled eies 1583 J HOLLAND *Hadding Scotor Chron* (1612) 80 (They) ought not deteigne, and foreclose other men from the knowledge of Holy Scripture 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit* I 229 The Puritans being thus foreclosed and shut out of the Church 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 125 My flight to foreclose from the chase of my foes! 1883 O PEIX *Heurtley* 12 & 13 *Edw. III*, Pref 24 The certifi cate of the bishop would be a sufficient answer to foreclose her should she bring a writ of dower
† To bar or stop up (one's) passage *Obs*.
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 390/134 Pe se for closede hire sone
† 2 To close fast, close or stop up, block up (an opening, way, etc) *Obs*
1547 HALL *Chron., Hen V II*, 43b, All by waues being stopped and forclosed 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 108 The entire vnto it is forclosed and impossible to be come to 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xlii xxiv (1609) 998 The continuall ruines had forecloſed and stopped the passages 1855 CALTHROP *Reports* (1679) 40 If any other way or common course of water be foreclosed or letted 1751 J BROWN *Shaftesb Characs* 178 Every avenue is foreclosed, by which virtue should enter
3 To preclude, hinder, or prohibit (a person) *from* (an action) or *to do* something, to hinder the action, working, or activity of
1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII*, c 7 § 6 Children borne vnder the same marriage shall be vtterly forclosed, excluded and barred to claime as lawfull heyre of their father 1548 HALL *Chron* 112 b, Foreclosing all others, none themselves, from dredging of Oysters 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 58 This Protestation did not foreclose the Lords to give Judge ment against Commoners 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 145 He had obtained a verdict, but had the court had since found there was an impeachment against him , and therefore their hands being foreclosed, they dis charged his bail 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 189 They had thereby foreclosed himself from remitting the Guilt and Punishment 1720 WATERLAND *Answ. Whitby's Reply* § 14 You resolve to make a show of saying something, though you find yourself already foreclosed 1732 BERKELEY *Serm Soc Prop Gosp* Wks III 245 A mind not hardened by impenitency, nor foreclosed by pride 1796 COVERDALE *Olde Departing Year* i, Pro yet the entire d cloud foreclosed my sight
b To debar from the enjoyment *of*
1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II 31 We will that the lords be foreclosed of such homage 1878 LOWELL *Among My Bks* (1879) 270 Are we foreclosed of Beauty by our modern date?
c To preclude or prevent (an action or event)
1546 in *Q Eliz Acad* 1 (1842) XV 1 Ye cannot foreclose your selves from the hope of your restitution 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI 17 Nor hope discovery to foreclose By giving me to feed the crows
4 *Law of Mortgage* To bar or exclude (the person entitled to redeem) upon non-payment of money due; to deprive of the equity of redemption Const *from*, also with double *obj*
1728 VERNON *Rep* II 235 The first Mortgagee brought a Bill against the second, to compel him to redeem or to be foreclosed, and foreclosed him accordingly 1738 *Act Geo II*, c 20 § 1 Mortgagees frequently commence Suits in his Majesty's Courts of Equity, to foreclose their Mortgagors from redeeming their Estates 1824 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 498 He may be foreclosed his equity of redemption
b To bar (a right of redemption); to take away the power of redeeming (a mortgage).
1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4057/4 The Equity of Redemption is foreclosed on certain Mortgages 1727 *Laws Ireland* (1849) 390 Tom Walker never returned to foreclose the mortgage
5 To close beforehand, to answer or settle by anticipation
1728 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 80 He had foreclosed all manner of objection 1849 *Lait's Mag* XVI 309/2 Warburton has confessed that Charles was a despot, and has thereby foreclosed his case 1865 GROTE *Plato* I vi 254 Points already settled and foreclosed.

6 To establish an exclusive claim to
1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* (1718) That immense and boundless ocean Of Nature's riches, never yet found out, Nor foreclosed with the wit of any man 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* I. vii. 228 Instead of being foreclosed and immovable, it [church property] is in fact the only species of landed property that is essentially moving and circulative 1838 EMERSON *Idols, Cambridge (Mass.)* Wks. (Bohn) II. 195 And finding not names and places but even virtue and truth foreclosed and monopolized

Hence **Foreclo sing** *vbl sb* 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 23 Passages forclosde wide ope to make 1598 SIR J. NORREYS in *Camden Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 15 The tenants to haue the forclosinge of there owen 3 tithes 1883 *Gd. Words* 240 A foreclosed mortgage 1895 *Daily News* 6 June 5/4 There are 149 of such fore closed estates to come under the hammer

Foreclosure (fɔ:klōʒ'ɹu). [f. FORECLOSE *v.* + -URE.] The action of foreclosing (a mortgage) or depriving (a mortgagor) of the power of redeeming a mortgaged estate, a proceeding to bar the right of redeeming mortgaged property
1728 VERNON *Rep.* II. 218 The Defendant pleaded the former suit and decree of foreclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 191 The decree of foreclosure was obtained by
Add 1875 LA FARGE *Talking to Dye* xxxiv. 201 Foreclosures, bills of exchange hovering threateningly in the air *transf.* 1885 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 5/4 The Arab has been driven by foreclosure from the plains into the mountains *attrib.* 1862 *Macm. Mag.* July 181 Foreclosure suits are chiefly of patent medicines and foreclosure sales

Forecome, *v. rare* [Obs. *fore-*, *forecumman*, COMP.] Chiefly used in imitation of I. *præventire*.] **†a.** *intr.* To come before the usual time, to come early (*obs.* = †).
Trans. To come before, anticipate, *anticipate*.
†**c.** To gain the advantage of, to overcome (*obs.*).
c 900 tr. *Boda's Brit.* iv. xxvi. [xxv.] (1892) 359 Þætte þu sece forecumende Drihtnes cuman þing [*præcipiendo Dni. faciem*] in andetnesse *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xvii. [xviii.] 24[13] (Spelman) Ars. Ruthwell. Crucif. 108 Ic *Godfæder* geþ, Rix up, Laverd, for-come him swa. *Hatt* cxvii. [cxviii.] 147, I forcome in ryperes, and mvle cre *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10068 (Cott.) Quat thinc þu be, war, and waght, For cummen es and has tint his might 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 513 We are forecome by the grace of God

Hence **Forece ming** *ppl. a.*, **Forece mingness.**
1839 BAILEY *Festival* (1852) 292 The forecomingness of things 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 302 God's forecoming love

Fore-commend, *etc.* : see FORE- *pref.*

†Fore-conceit. *Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] A conception previously formed, a preconception
1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (1595) 26 That Idea or fore conceite of the work *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII. (1617) 472 A fore-conceit thus published 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xi. 522 The Fore-conceipt of eternall blesse

† Fo re-conce'ited, *ppl. a.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] Conceived beforehand, (But the orig has *pour-pensée*.)
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. i. 213 Some fantastick fore conceited Plot

† Fo reconcei've, *v. Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] *trans.* To conceive beforehand, to preconceive
1553 GRIMALDE in *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 31 b, The other peiceedes of a greate witt to fore conceiue in minde thinges to comme 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Ill* (Arb.) 149 By expecting, or foreconceiuing what [etc.] 1628 BP. HALL *Contemplations Amen* Wks. 815 Which He hath fore-conceited in His certaine and vnchangeable decree 1659 TOMKINSON, *Preconceive*, to forethink, to fore conceive in mind

Hence **Fo reconced** *ppl. a.*
1561 I. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 175 The foundation hereof is a fore conceaued perswasion of the truthe of God 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII. 3 Which but fore conceived griefes
The ire still nourished 1662 GRANVILLE *Lett. Orinda* xi. (1682) 88 Their own fore conceived notions

Fore-conclude, -course, *etc.* see FORE- *pref.*

Fore-court (fō:r-kōɹt) [f. FORE- *pref.* + COURT *sb.*] The court or enclosed space in front of a building, the first or outer court.
1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* x. 5 The sounde of the Cherubins wynges was herde in to the forecourte 1668 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Aug. / A ship of ground to enlarge my fore court 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xv. Waverley came to the fore court as it was called 1865 LUCA MILDVARD *Life Widewood* I. 252 The ivy-clad cottage with its forecourt or garden standing in the front, the lilies and roses behind 1884 C. MARVIN *Cotic Fun* 98 Through the crowded forecourt and bazaar *fig.* 1867 J. H. STIRLING in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 377 These to him (with Ontology, but only as fore court) constituted Metaphysic

Fore-covert, -crop, *etc.* see FORE- *pref.* 3, 5

† Fore-currour. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. FORE- *pref.* + COURIER.] = AVANT COURIER.
1548 UDALL, *etc.*, *Erasmus Par. Mark* 1. 9 John playeed the forecurrour

Fore-dated, -day : see FORE- *pref.* 2 b, 4 a

Fore-dawn : see FORE *adv.* and *pref.* 8

† Fore-deck. *Obs.* [f. FORE *pref.* + DECK *sb.*] The deck at the fore-part of a ship, the fore-part of the deck.
1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* III. (1593) 76 The god out of the foredecke cast His eie vpon the sea. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xx. 73 The remainder retired in disorder towards the foredeck 1797 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 106 At the stern and on the foredeck
fig. 1567 GUILPIN *Eng. Pap. Cerem.* Ep. B iij, Because the foredecke and hindecke of all our Opposites prohibitions doe resolue and rest finally into the Authority of a Law.

Fore-declare, -decree, -define : see FORE-

† Foredee'm, *v. Obs.* [f. FORE- + DEEM.]
1. *trans.* To form a judgement of beforehand, to forecast, presage. Also *intr.*, with *of*.
1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 288 b, To foredeeme the wurste 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xvi. 16 *marg. note*, Which [maid] could geese and foredeeme of things past, present and to come *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* v. (1677) 279 Many did foredeem that he should not escape some misfortune 1660 *Plea Manit. Nequitiam* 6 Too truly foredeeming their own turbulent subsequent actions if they regain their power

2 To deem or account in advance
1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I. Laugh at your misery, as foredeeming you An idle meteor

Hence **Foredee med** *ppl. a.*, **Foredee ming** *vbl. sb.*
1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* III. iii. (1828) 67 You frame a cause of long foredeemed doom. 1589 GOLDING *Pl. Mornay* Pref. to Fordeemings and fore setled opinions 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 8 The deceitfull conjectures and foredeemings of one Merline

† Foreden. *Obs.* Also **3 fareden** [repr. OE *fȳrdæn*, *f. fȳr*, FORE + *ende* condition, see -RED] The modern form would have been *forered*.
Foeship, enmity
c 1205 LAY. 4067 Cloten heo ouercnuden & his fareden for liowede 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) App. G. 59 And Cloten his for his fareden for liowede *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8615 (Cott.) Fra þis dai fardene [Göt. foredin] sal be, For soth, betuix woman and þe

Fore-denounced, -desk, *etc.* : see FORE- *pref.*

† Foredestine, *v.* [f. FORE *pref.* + DESTINATE.] *trans.* To destine beforehand, predestine.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4171 (Cott.) He forlestend tun ere sune to scrue him in þat hali tune *Hist.* 26170 (Cott.) All þat þou has fordestand, as to be kangrike of heuen bis. 1860 T. WRIGHT *Anecd. Lit.* 170 (1872) 191 Our king foredestained from his mother's wombe

Foredestiny. [f. FORE- *pref.* + DESTINY.] **†a.** A declaration of what is destined to happen, prediction (*obs.*) **b.** = DESTINY 4.
1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 1 *b*, *Commendum & Ep.*, These blind constrines and foredestenis 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 Invincible forces of genius, election and foredestiny

Foredoom (fō:r,dūm), *sb.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOM *sb.*] A doom or judgement pronounced beforehand, destiny
1563 WINJET *Fr. Tract Mirr. Mag.* Iviii, Soves vnmooved sentence and foredoome On Priam kyng 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xxiii. 123 Kings Councels, and the fatall fore doome (he knows) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 148 An infernal scene in Heaven, wherein The fore doom of all things. Is shewn

Foredoom (fōrdū'm), *v.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOM *v.*]
1. *trans.* To doom beforehand; **a.** to condemn beforehand (*to* a destiny, or *to do* something), **b.** to foreordain, predestine (a thing).
a 1608 SIDNEY *Ourania* II. 291 (Qo. 2) Your eldest daughters haue fore doom'd [Qo. 1 foredoom'd, *Ref.* foredoomed] themselues to die 1611 MAY *Virgil Cath.* I. 23 Men fore-doomed lay on Orcus to a bad fortune 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVI. 645 Sons of gods, foredoom'd to death, Before proud Ilion 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* IV. 210 O hapless prelate! Foredoom'd with crimes, a fruitless war to wage 1855 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Hist.* xiii. 270 The ruthless judges, who had foredoomed her 1878 ROSE SMITH *Carthage* 150 His sufferings were, like Regulus, foredoomed to failure
b 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 162 Foredooming that which is to be, and is not, till so foredoom'd 1712-4 POPE *Temple of Fame* 311 Here Britain's statesmen oft the fall foredoom Of foreign tyrants 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XI. A field For bloody theatre of famous deeds Foredoom'd 1824 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 62 Had God foredoomed me? He had not spoken *Eve* xxiv. 63 To face the perils of a foredoomed enterprise

Fore-door. [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOR.] A door in the front of a building, a front door. Now *rare*
1581 J. MARBECK *Book of Sp.* (1588) 295 His brother shut the foredore against them that pursued 1654 R. WALKER *Lyons Whelps* (1660) 20 Two doors one, a foredoor, and the others a backward 1696 EDWARDS *Theat. of Free-will* II. 58 With the mouth (that so visible and useful fore door of the ourward habitation we take to feed) 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 558 The rogues fastened the fore door before they left the house 1811 W. AITON *Agric. Surv. Lynn* 1951 (Jam.) The principal house has a fore door

† Foredrove. *Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DROVE.] An animal or animals driven before the corpse at a funeral, a corse-present or mortuary
1504 *Will of T. Osburne* in *Trans. Essex Archæol. Soc.* New Ser. II. 165 I bequeath 3 shape of a yere age for my fore Drove 1536 *Will of W. Perte* ibid. 168 A shepe price iys which I will shall be dreven before me in the day of my buryall for a foredrove

Fore-eatage : see FORE- *pref.* 5 b

Fore-edge (fō:r-redʒ) [f. FORE- *pref.* + EDGE.] The front or outer edge, *esp.* of a leaf in a book, or of the book itself
1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 174 The fore edge is arm'd with a multitude of little bristles 1880 *Print. Trades Journal* No. 24 The out heads, tails, and fore edges at one time 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 420 The book is placed on the shelf with the fore edge turned outwards 1892 FAHNESTOCK *Binding of Bks.* 74 Catch each succeeding leaf up by the forefinger on the top corner a near the fore edge as possible

Fore-elders (fō:r-re,ldəɹz), *pl.* Chiefly *north.* For forms see ELDER [f. FORE- *pref.* + ELDERS (f. OE *ON forældras* in same sense (Da. *forældre*, Sw. *föraldrar* parents)] Ancestors, progenitors
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18369 (Cott.) Þou has þam drund and don forfare, Als þou til ur for-eldres sinne *c* 1425 WYN. *Cron.* IV. xxx. 6 As I yes þe fore eldres ware slane to Dede 1595 Q. MARG. in M. A. E. Wood *Lett. R. & Illustr. Ladies* (1850) I. 370 This may be under hand us his subjects, as their forefolders have done in our time past 1829 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 265 Our Romish catholics often taunt us with our fore elders What say they, were they not all down right papists? 1870 BP. NICHOLSON in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 359 Principles on which both their forefolders built the gude wark of reformation 1843 *Jor. & Colon. Q. Rev.* II. 149 The former must have been visited by the fore elders of mankind earlier than Enoch 1858 *Mrs. Grant & her Neighbours* I. 186 John Dunnet lived upon his own lands as his fore elders had done from time immemorial

Fore-end (fō:r,end) [f. FORE *pref.* + END.] **1** Of place. The fore part, front. Now chiefly *Naut.*
c 1445 *Lonsel. St. Bartholomew* (1877) 17 Seint Bartholmewe . with his body hanide drewe forth the shippe by the fore ende. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vii. 29 He slyde out of the bed, & bowed hym self on the fore ende of it *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl.* Wks. 1778 I. 352 In the fore end of it which was towards him, grew a branch of palm 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xix, Mr. Chucks then sat down upon the fore end of the bowsprit 1898 W. C. RUSSELL *Book of Gravenor* xxi, I crawled to the fore end of the poop

b. The fore part of the stock of a gun, which supports the barrel. Also *attrib*
1881 GREENER *Gun* 250 The finisher . has to file up and shape the stock and fore end 266 All that is required being a sufficient gap to keep the fore end to the barrels *Ibid.* 267 Grasp the gun close to the fore end tip

2. Of time. The beginning, early part. Now *dial.*, chiefly = *spring*.
1621 SHARP *Cumb. Ho.* III. 73 Where I haue payed More pounds dole to Heauen, then in all the fore end of my time 1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 123 In the fore end of December, I went to one of the hunters tents 1824 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvii., 'I will be back about the fore end o' harvest' 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, The fore, end of the year, spring 1890 W. A. WALLACE in *Antiquary* 'You've read about here: the papers may be last fore end?'

Fore-engage, -estate, *etc.* see FORE- *pref.*

† Fore-entry, -entresse. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + ENTRY, ENTRESSE.] A front entrance, vestibule
1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* XXXVII. 21 In the fore entrue off the presen *a* 1557 *Diurn. Occurrents* (1833) 44 With twelf cannons on the forentres *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 140 The Englishmen boarded a schoyte at the fore entrie of the Castell 1673 WEDDERBURN *Vocab.* 11 (Jam.) *Propylæum*, a fore entresse

Forefather (fō:r,fā·ðəɹ) For forms see FATHER [f. FORE- *pref.* + FATHER ON had *forfaðir* Cf. FORE-, FORNE, FORTH-FATHER.] An ancestor, a progenitor. Chiefly *pl.* = *forefathers' day* (U.S.) The anniversary of the day on which the first settlers landed at Plymouth, Mass.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5464 (Cott.) Jacob . went out of his wrecched werld, And til his fordalers fund 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 208 Peddlers with the pecches that our fadres in derkenesse 1450 *Chester Pl.* III. 163 Our fore father cursed comen wyll . to doe evill 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 124 b, Whyle forefathers were baptysed in the reed see 1662 SIR J. BERNARD *Judicials* (1663) 1 Which their predecessors before the Flood 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 16 The rude Forefathers of the Hamlet 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) 120 Their forefathers, and likewise their fore fathers, time out of mind had employed 1848 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 149 It is Fore fathers Day, you remember 1. *transf.* and *fig.* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* I. iii. 236 Princes is still denial From spouts fore father greefe 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Monast.* 6 It is a great thing to possess improved breeds of animals in the place of their forefathers.

Hence **Fo reth ther** *v.*, of persuading to one's fore fathers, ance-stral
1855 in CLARKE *Dict.* 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXI. 213 Absurdest Anglo-forefatherly and foremotherly awe we measured it in. 1886 G. MEREDITH *Diana* (1887) I. 69 The clever assortment of our forefatherly heaps of bones

Forefault, -er, -ure : see FORFAULT

Forefeel (fōrfī·l), *v.* [f. FORE- + FEEL *v.*] *trans.* To feel beforehand, have a pre-entiment of
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xviii. 381 b, Eccho . foreseeing the harmes which after fell to her *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII. 23 With unwieldy waves the great sea foreels winds That both ways murmur *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR in *Gosse's Tudor Poets* II. 81 (1634) 410 Sinners . fore feeling the approach of hell 1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 300 To forefeel Her coming joys, redoubles my delight 1851 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg.* xi. (1855) 179 Men . living in a very dead forehowl and forefelt in his childish aspirations.

Hence **Fo refeel** *sb.*, **Forefee ling** (whence **Forefee lingly** *adv.*), **Forefe lt** *pple. adjs.*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 380 Fore felt Desire, began to smoote part Of comming gladnesse 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 789 A diuine prudence and forefeeling knowledge originally inbred by Nature 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. xi. His spirit beheld with no forefeeling joy The rising sons of song 1808 *Lett.* (1856) II. 127 Well might W. fore

feelingly call our rulers 'A venal band' 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxii, Like a fore-feel of madness about the brain

Forefeeling (fōr-fī·lĭng), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing¹] The action of the vb Forefeel, a feeling beforehand, presentiment

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* (Arb) 147 Some prudie and secret fore-feeling of the punishement now at hande 1605 Camden *Rem., Epitaphs* 28 The invention of them proceeded from the presage or forefeeling of immortality 1725 tr. *Ozell Dumont's Whs* I 45 An ominous fore feeling of their approaching Misfortune 1803 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 241 His father has the same forefeeling that he will not live to be a man 1858 Dowden *Stud Lit* 147 Within him lay a forefeeling of the great destiny

Fore-fellow see Fore- *pref* 5

†**Forefence,** *sb Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Fence *sb*] A first or front defence, a bulwark

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xiv 11 4 Within their sharke growne fastnesses and fore fences they maintained and enriched themselves 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 755 The Hand Wherry as a fore fence or countermure lying along by it 1697 Petit *Archæol* 370 A praetentiture, or fore fence of the Romans, raised against the Britans

Hence **Fo refence** *v trans*, to serve as an outer defence or bulwark to

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 637 The mountaines of Taliget and Ewans doe as it were forefence it

Forefend see Forefend

Forefield (fōr-fīld) *Mining* Also 7–8 fore-field [f Fore- *pref* + Field *sb*] (see quots)

1681 Houghton *Compl Miner* (E D S), *Forfield*, the furthest place that a man has wrought in his ground, or the end of a meer above-ground 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 401 There was a miner working at the forfield, or east end of the vein 1881 Raymond *Mining Glossa*, *forefield*, the face of the workings The *fore heald end* is the end of the workings farthest advanced

†**Forefight,** *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Flight *sb*] A fore thrusted defence or bulwark. (See Fight, *sb* 5 b) b The front rank (of an army)

1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 374 The Greeks repair'd the fore fights of their wall With hides of oxen *Iliad* XV 477 These were they, that bravely furnish'd then The fierce foreflight

Fore-fighter. *rare* [f Fore- *pref* + Fighter] One who fights in the front rank.

1883 Lyall *Iliad* II 79 Then the forefighters and glorious Hector yielded

Fore-figure. -fin see Fore- *pref* 2 a, 3 c

Forefinger (fŏr fĭngəɹ) [f Fore- *pref* + Finger] The finger next the thumb also called the *first* or *index finger*

c 1450 *Yw* in Wr-Wülcker 626 Forefyngure, *index* 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 58 *note*, When they were conquer'd they held up their fore finger in sign of yeelding 1618 Fletcher *Bonduca* v 1 Poh'm unlo shall be drawn as it were eating her speech with her forehuger 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 39 P 3 Her fore fingers stuck in her ears. 1847 Emerson *Poems* 31 Jewels fore-wordes long That on the stretch'd forefinger of all Time sparkle for ever

Fore-fit, -flank, -flipper, etc. see Fore- *pref*

[**Foreflow** *v*, 'to flow before', *Dryden*, in Webster (1832) and later Dicts, is a mistake for *foreflow* see Forflow 2 quot 1682.]

Fore-foot (fōr fŭt), *sb* [f Fore *pref* + Foot] The stress is variable, the prefix being often felt as an adj

1 One of the front feet of a quadruped

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 18 He had loste his eers and the skynne with the clawes of his forefeet 1545 Joy Bul-wins *Fronz* II 1 b, The grass is smale . . . with his fore fete upon the kynges shulders 1604 Barton *Pass Sheph* Past iii 56 To see the little black hand Cony With her fore feete wash her face 1797 *Lond Gaz* No 3330/4 Throws his fore Foot out like a Lurky Horse 1770 G White *Selborne* xxviii 79 From the fore feet to the belly behind the shoulder, it [the moose-deer] measured three feet and eight inches 1834 M Martin *Western Anim Kingd* 60 The long claws of their fore-feet enable them to dig with great effect 1865 Dickis *Mediæ Mys* 16 The Great Bear . . . has five fore foot

†**b** *jocularly* The hand

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II 1 71 Give me thy fist, thy fore foote to me giue

2 *Naut* 'The foremost piece of the keel, or a timber which terminates the keel at the forward extremity, and forms a rest for the stem's lower end' (Adm Smyth)

[1644 Manwaiking *Sea mans Dict* s v, There is no such place of a ship which is termed her fore foote, but when two ships sale, so that one doth lie with her stem so much a weather the other, that keeping their courses, that ship which doth so lie, will goe out a head with the other, then we say, that she doth lie with the fore foote of the other, as she stands or comes with her fore foote so that this word fore foote, implies no more, but one ships lying, or sayling a course an other ships way.] 1720 *Chron in Ann Reg* 153/1 She hung upon this rock by the fore-foot, her stern being annually depressed 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiii 51 We saw a whale, slowly crossing our fore foot

†**Forefoot,** *v Obs rare*—[f Fore- *pref* + Foot *v*] *trans* ? To repair (a boot) with new upper leather, to vamp

1465 *Manners & Housh Exp* 309 To pay for florfotenge f his botuys *Ibid*, For florfotynge [*Nonf MS* fotynge] f a payre of botes

†**Fore-footman.** *Obs* [Fore- *pref* + Footman] A footman who ran before his master

A rendering of *antiranus* Fewtrer, misread as *ran trarius* and supposed to be connected with *Fr avant* !

1610 Holland *Sanders Brit* 1 xii He should be, the Kings fore-foot man, until he had worn out a pair of shooes

Forefront (fōr-frŭnt) [f Fore- *pref* + Front] 1 The principal face or foremost part of anything (*esp* of a building). Now *rare* (In early use opposed to *+back front*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 831 He gert thaim tak Sytlye off ayk, and a stark barres mak, At a foye fromit fyst in the forest 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 239 The fore fronte of euery house they were hanged with Sarcenet 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* II Gvb, The forefrontes or fourters of the ij corners [of the Hande], what wyth forkes & shelues, & but with rackes be very daungerous 1599 Jeffon *Jas K Basyle* 3 Sept, To the entry fore front of this a court, and at the other back front a plot walled in of a competent square 1664 Power *Mycrog Oculi* in Sir T Blount *Nat Hist* (1693) 314 These Eyes are placed all in the forefront of their [spiders'] Head 1671 Chamberl *Pr Customs* 53 The forefronts of the Houses are very little handsomer than those of our Country Villages 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* III iii, I love to sit in the fore front of a box, for, if one sits behind, there's two Acts gone before one's Face 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 19/2 From the . Fore front of the Wall I draw a Line quite thro' to the Back front 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* vi 1878) 79 This little gallery was larger than was just necessary for the organ and a few of the parish joners had chosen to sit in its fore front 1876 *R Bailey Glass Painting* 8 Some of the fore frontes of the building

b The 'front' of an army, the front rank

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI ix 14 The Troiane barnage With ordinance of Turnus, that did spred In forfront of the large feildis bred 1632 Quarles *Samgar Div Hymns* (1717) 292 They brought him bound To the forefront of the Philistian Band 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* I iv § 7 [He] was in the fore front, in the utmost danger 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* (1875) 170 He threw himself into the fore front of the battle

c *fig* (Now the most frequent use.)

1586 Nashe *Cruse of Mesophon* (Arb) 10 In the fore front of whom [i e men of import] I cannot but place that aged Father Erasmus 1607 Day *Trav Ing Boy* G ij b, True constancie's my fore front and my hede 1846 Trench *Horse Imitat* I 248 The one question which it has from in the very forefront of the world 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 176 The great statutes which stand in the forefront of our law

2 The beginning, commencement of a book, document, or literary work) *Obs* or *arch*.

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/1 Iohannes Duns Scotus an Irishman borne, is in the forefront of this treatise I haue declared 1611 Davies *Coryat Crudities* 31 The author of it is set in the forefront or face of it 1870 Sturgeon *Trans Day* Pa I 2 In royal decrees the names and dig nities of many are placed in the forefront

3 The front of the body as opposed to the 'back' 1880 Browning *Dram Idylls Ser* ii *Mulet's Sch* 34 Her forefront withers indeed I like a yellowish waxen cream cast . Her flanks, a-foam splashed 1894 J Kendall *Raiders* 74, I was to do nothing except lie thus prone on my forefront

Hence **Fo refronted** *pa ptcpl trans*, to build a *(new)* forefront to

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxxi, He would new fore front his house, and add a new wing to make it even

†**Foregad** affected pronunc of *Fore God* see Fore *pref* 11

†**Foregain, Foregains(t.** Chiefly *Sc* [f Fore- *prep*† or *adv* + Gain, Gainst (f Fore again(st)] Directly opposite to, also, in the opposite scale to

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 565 Ay forgane the schippis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 233 Ane messinger wes coming him forgane 1547–63 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 280 My sponse eloping my feet Foregainst his father 3 young Iubis set 1563 *Bordeu Consult Reg* (1844) 254 In the Gallow Hill of Dundie burgh[s] forgains the gress Hous 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* Hvp, Foreganst y' quhilk is placed y' golden monitre of 321 zere 1639 Retherford *Lett* (1862) I 188 If we go to weigh Jesus his sweetness . and lay foreganst them the ounces or drachms of suffering for him 1709 Philip *Lat* 31 Spoil in Dunbar *Sessial Lib* (1865) 50 Two shun ryding at anker foreganst the place 1795 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III ii, On Skeifs foreganst the Door

Fore-gallant, -gallery; see Fore- *pref* 3, 5

Fore-game. [Fore- *pref*] A preliminary game, *lit* and *fig*

1594 Greene *Orlando* G 6 b, The Gamsters were but a fore game fecht about for cruell discord 1635 Nalnton *Fancy* (Arb) 28 His play was chiefly at the fore game 1643 Lvsow in Currie *Collect* (1925) 38 The other side can yet brag of the fore game 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 288 The Huntsman should therefore be good at both fore and after game

Foregaper (fōr gēəpəɹ). [f Fore- *pref* + Gaper, = Gr *voυgaπερ*, Du *voorganger*] Du *voorganger*]

†**1** One who or that which goes before as a fore-runner, a harbinger, b a predecessor *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4152, I bald þe gret my sdeere All þat erneste hyms and his forgaperes 1560 Rowland *Myst Oneriers* 165, I go before, bodword to here, And as forgangere am I send

2 *Naut* a A short piece of rope immediately connecting the fore with the shank of the harpoon, when manned for killing' (Adm Smyth) Cf Foregoer, -runner b (see quot 1867) [So Du *voorganger*]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 64 Yarn for foregangers is made of the best dressed long hemp 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 288 The 'fore ganger', or that part of the line immediately connected with the harpoon 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fore ganger* of the Chain Bower Cables, is a length of 15 fathoms of shorter chain, in consequence of greater wear and tear in or the anchor

Foregate (fōr ge·t) [f Fore- *pref* + Gate]

1 The front gate or principal entrance

1503 in *Lib Cust* 1 *Priests* (1840) lvii, Item, for vij punchions of plaister to the turatis of the foryet in lib xviij s 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* in Bi As castle also and a foregate at the entrance unto it 1786 Lysons *Uberti's Archit* I 101/1 Chambers near the vestibule or fore gate 1896 Pearson *Hirst Engr* II 230 There was to be but one entrance only, by the great forecastle

transf and *fig* 1613 J Davies *Muse's Tears* Eyb, Heaven up the Crowne, and earth locke vp with As on the only Key of Heauen's fore gate 1692 G Strahling *Serm & Disc* 381 They [the Jesuits] were turned out of the Foregates of those States

Prov c 1645 Howell *Lett* I v xxi, When destruct enters in at the foregate, love goes out at the Postern 1686 W Penn *Brit Interest Hum Prud* vii 31 When passion enters in at the fore gate, Wisdom goes out at the postern

2 Sc. 'The high or open street' (Jam)

1560 in *Burgh Rec, Aberdeen* (1844) 137 Thairse persons hes baggit and chalie burgis stopped vnder staffs vpoun the forgettis 1567 *Acts Jas VI* (1824) 43/1 Quhasoyn to be saulde and tuppit be honest personis in be fore gait in oppin and publik tymis eyns 1583 *Chalm Air in Ballenes Practicks* (1754) 588 Gif ane hair lie ony vaine craws biggit on the fore gait, stoppand the samin

Foregather see Forgather

Fore-gear see Fore- *pref* 5

†**Foregengl.** *Obs.*—[f Fore- *pref* + *gengl* OHG *gengil* goer, f root of Gang *v*] A fore goer, predecessor

c 1205 Lay 25082 Þeos weoren mine ælderen, mine ald ðeliore genglen

Foregift (fōr gift) [f Fore- *pref* + Gift] *Law* 'A premium for a lease' (Wharton 1867)

1744 in *N Riding Rec* VIII 169 A fine or foregift was paid to the late Lady Stapleton 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 237 That no fine or foregift be taken for the lease 1881 *Law Rep Chancery* IV XII 598 There was reserved on every demise the best yearly rent without taking any fine, premium or foregift

Fore-gird see Fore- *pref* 1

†**Fore-give,** *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Give *v* (? *migrave*] *intr* To have a foreboding, anticipate

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xxxv (1609) 675 As commonly men minde vse to fore-give and tell aforehand (L *prænuntiabant*) when there is some mischiefe and ill hap to come

Foreglance (fōr-glāns) [f Fore- *pref* + Glance *sb*] The action of glancing forward, also, a view or glance beforehand

1825 Coleridge *Rem* (1836) II 126 A misprint arising from an anticipation by foreglance of the compositor's eye 1880 Elliott *Life Our Lord* II 49 With the rapid fore glance of thought she must have seen in the clouded future, scorn, desolation, death 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 131 How intensely interesting it would be to have a fore glance into a scene or text book of a century hence

Fore-glass, -gleam, -glimpse see Fore

Forego (fōr ngō), *sb* rare—[f next] Something that goes or happens before

1880 Gordon *Sch Chron Acads* 63 The 'Death Watch' was conjectured to be a foreyo of Death or a Flitting

Forego (fōrgō·), *v* Pa t **forewent**, pa pple **foregone** Forms see Go [OE *for gán*, t, Fore *pref* + *gán* to Go]

1 *trans* To go before or in advance of, to precede either in position or time

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* III xxi (1890) 178 Oðer [scouts] hiere foreeode þa scaran in morgen 1515 J More *Chron K Edw V*, in Grafton II 757 And the yere foregoing this death he had obtayned the towne of Barwike 1548 Grafton *Chron* II 169 But part of the mischief that fregoeth consecration 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I Pref, Summarie contents foregoing euerie chapter 1587 Goldinc *De Mornay* xxv 400 Hauing the same ioined & ioining forgoene by an Elias, it behoued to proceed in the knowledge of God c 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II iii § 4 (1622) 231 The cause doth always his effect foregoe 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Inst* II iv 109 The construction of the Earlets does always forego the Diastole of the Vessels 1693 G. Ivory *Answ to Ld Anne* 3 Ouer half the earth a lovely light Forewent the morn 1884 J Payne *Tales & Trads* I 15 His head forewent his feet and he fell to the ground *Ibid* 185 So Abdulmelik went away to his house, whither he found that the money had foregone him

2 *intr* To go before, precede in place or time Also quasi-*trans*, with cognate obj

c 825 *Lvp Ps* lxxxvii 15 Midhcotins & soðfæstnes foregað biforan ansyne hire 1300 *K Alis* 1 1 Þat forwent, þis forgoð 1377–8 Langland *Piers Plowman Hen V III*, 45 The wife and the man with their mutual consent withdrawe and fore goung enter into religion 1583 *Mirr Mag*, *Hastings* I 5 Cleansing my soule the wage my fame forewent 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 117 And now they bene to heauen forewent 1622 [Scott *Brig Painture* 30 To purchase honour without some worthy action fore going is not truely to be Noble 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I 116 A gait, sublimely unaffected by all that had foregone

Forego see Forgo

Foregoer (fōrgōəɹ). Forms 4–6 forgoer, (4 forgoere, 5 goar, 6 foregoere), 5– foregoer. [f Fore- *pref* + Goer]

†1. A messenger sent before, a forerunner, a harbinger, *spec.* a purveyor. *Obs*

c1340 *Cursor M.* 13208 (Trin.) To helle before crast [him] fared ... Perfore in he called forgoer. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xii. 198 At gate was forgoere to gyen al the puple, For to wisse hem the weye and with Mede nobyde. 1520 *Lestoa's Chron. Eng.* xvi. b/1 He was ... The forgoer of Antecryst, the fulfyller of hereseye. 1580 *Ord. of Prouver in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 568 He sent Hornets and wild Beasts, as foregoers of his host. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 216 O Mercurie, forgoer to the cuening. 1602 ? LATE *Homeh Ord. Edw. II* § 30 (1876) 53 Ther shalbe a fore goer in the kinges household. 1662 PHILLIPS, *Foregoers*, Purveyours going before the King or Queen in progresse. 1745 BLOMEFIELD *Norf.* II. 608 There was one always at each (Leper) House called the Forgoer, who used to beg daily for them.

2 One who or that which goes in front or 'leads the way', a leader, hence, an example, pattern

1580 WYCLIF *Tools* iii 3 Whanne ye seen the ark folwe ye the forgoers. 1582 CAMPION *St. Ireland* 5 Whatsoeuer they made, her in alle thynges a forgoar and ensample to them. 1599 COVERDALE, etc. *Frasm. Par. 1 Tim.* ii 11 It is conuenient for them [women] to be followers, and not forgoers. 1596 DAVIES *Orchestra* 58 All the followers (flying cruell) their heads doe lay On their forgoers backs. 1658 BAXTER *Saving Faith* xii. 85 The promised Glory, and the future blessings that are its necessary Forgoers. 1693 BLACKMORE *Lucrece D.* II. 5. Each [reaper] casting leftwards his rich clearance on his forgoer's double track

3 One that has gone before, a predecessor.

1583 GERMALDE *Cheefe Offices* ii (1598) 102 He in knowledge clerely exceded all his foregoers. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1769) 68 Two young men of the parish are yerely chosen by their last foregoers. 1608 DEACON *Spiritual Wrres* II xi 90 His foregoers had been settled in Massachusetts since the days of the Mayflower. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. iii. 348 The order in which each state of society has followed its foregoer.

4. *Naut.* = FOREGANGER 2 a.

1694 *Ac. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 161 Before this hollow part, the Fore goes in a Sasme, or tyll. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 5/3 We quickly bent on the hoe to the foregoer, clapped the harpoon into the gun.

Foregoing (fōrgōˑin), *vbl. sb.* [f. FOREGO *v.* + -ING.]

1 The action of the vb FOREGO, a going before, preceding, or leading the way

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 21 After whom, encouraged with three former foregoing, others have followed. 1656 in *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 130 Their versity depends not upon our knowledge, but upon the foregoing of their causes.

†2. That which goes before. *Obs.*[1]

1598 FLORIO, *Preambolo*, a preamble, a foregoing

Foregoing (fōrgōˑin), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That goes or has gone before, preceding (in position or time)

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 306 Heyle starre forgoynge. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* II. 119 They doo not merite with ayne forgoyng good deedes. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* Pref. Ep., The ensuing matter will be answerable to the foregoing title. 1607 WHITGIFT *Defence Third* I. xix. § 9 The multitude were emboldened by their foregoing victory. 1848 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 229 From the foregoing examples it is plain, that the proper sum is the same. 1841 EMERSON *Addr., Method Nat.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 226 A fruit which at cost all the foregoing ages to form and ripen

b *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*) and *ellipt.*

1656 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. § 7 The Political and civil part of it, which may better be called wisdom then most of the foregoing. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Feb. *Verdict Amed Paint* (1780) II. 185 Besides the foregoing, Lord Broadalbane has eleven portraits. 1674 HEATH *Sec. Perse.* iii. 54 The foregoing must not be confounded with purely communistic theories.

Foregone (fōrgō n), *ppl. a.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + GONE, pa. pple of GO.] That has gone before or gone by, (of time) past

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xxx, Then can I grieve at grievances foregone. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes* i. m, With Oblivious silent Stroke deface Of foregone Ills the very Trace. 1794 BURKE *Rep. Lord's Trial* Wks. 1842 II. 610 With no light from any principle, precedent, or foregone authority of law. 1824 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Capt. Jackson*, A bare scrag—cold savings from the foregone meal. 1870 LOWELL *Cathedral Poet. Wks.* (1890) 441/2 This has made poets dream of lives foregone In worlds fantastical

b *Foregone conclusion* a Shaksperian phrase, variously interpreted by commentators (see CONCLUSION 15)

Now used for: A decision or opinion already formed before the argument or the full evidence known (hence *foregone intention, opinion*, etc.), also, a result or upshot that might have been foreseen as inevitable

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 428 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *New Year's Eve*, I plunge into foregone visions and conclusions. 1896 FROUDE *Short Eng* (1898) II. iii. 286 Starting always with a foregone conclusion, he arrived of course where he wished to arrive. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 186 The Archbishop was simply carrying out the foregone intention of the King. 1878 ROBY SMITH *Carthage* 387 That struggle was heroic but the conclusion was foregone

Hence **Foregoneness.** *(nonce-wd.)*

1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 191/2 [The book is] affected by the 'foregoneness' of its conclusion

†Fore-grandsire. *Sc. Obs.* Forms see FORE- *pref.* and GRANDSIRE. [f. FORE- *pref.* + GRANDSIRE.] **a** A grandfather; = L. *avus.* **b** A great-grandfather, = L. *proavus.* **c** A great-great-grandfather. **d** An ancestor.

a 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. vi. 95 The name he bair of his fore grandschir wes.

b 1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 74/2 Pat fand he said Roberts forgrantsire dett last vent & vesit of pe said landes. 1500–20 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 315 My fair grandschir, heicht Lyon Mackowall.

c 1541 *Rentale Cromb.* & *Ross.* B.18 44 (Jam.) Be his fader, gudschir, grandschir, and forgrandschir, lardis of Fingilltoun. 1633 *Acts Chas. I* (1814) V. 64/2 To the forsaids persones thair fathers gudschirs grandschirs forgrandschirs (etc.).

d 1549 *Compl. Scot.* (1873) 3 Your for grandschein gode frond of Italion king of Jherusalem. defendit his pepil

fig. 1581 N. BURNE *Disp. Kelue.* xviii. 62/2 Frere Martine Lauter your forgrandschir pawsed mair cannelie to vorke

Foreground (fō·graund). [f. FORE- *pref.* + GROUND.]

1 That part of a view which is in front and nearest the observer; *esp.* as represented in a picture

1695 DRYDEN *Art of Paint.* 167 White can subsist on the fore ground of the Picture. 1790 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 353 such as be nearer the fore ground you are to imitate according to nature. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 19 The desolate ring. A fit foreground to the still more desolate prospect. 1841 W. SOMERVILLE *Poems* 19 *Italy & Ill.* II. 40 A mother in the foreground, seated beside her two dead infants

b, *fig.* Position of conspicuous or prominent position

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 247 The desirable property, — which on this occasion stands as the principal object, and occupies the fore ground. 1833 MACAULAY *Ess., Hallam's Const. Hist.* (1854) 265/2 He was content to keep in the background and to leave the foreground to the author. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* v. 129 The Aeolians occupied the foreground of Greek literature.

2 The ground in front of an object *near* — [1]

1858 [J. MARTINEAU] *Stud. Chr.* 134 The high priest touched with finger dipped in blood, the sacred lid and foreground of the Ark

3 *attrib*

1827 STEWART *Planter's G.* (1828) 362 Several groups of fine foreground Trees with extensive tops were already formed. 1883 *Harper's Pretorria* II. 168, I made two foreground studies in colour

†Foreguard, *v. Obs.*[1] [f. FORE- *pref.* + GUARD *v.*] *trans.* To guard beforehand or in front

1588 GREENE *Mamm.* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 33 In that we foreguarded all occasions with vertue. *Ibid.* 83

Foreguess (fōrge·s), *v.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + GUESS.] *trans.* To guess beforehand, to forecast, anticipate, conjecture. Const. with simple obj. or with obj. clause. Also *absol.*

Hence **Foreguessing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1588 WILLIS *Work* xxii. to *marye nate* In foreseeing grete yuels & foreguessing the cause. 1598 FLORIO, *Previsione*, a foreseeing, a foreguessing. 1600 *Jesuits Downf. Treterita* II. 168, I made two foreground studies in colour

†Foreguard, *v. Obs.*[1] [f. FORE- *pref.* + GUARD *v.*] *trans.* To guard beforehand or in front

1588 GREENE *Mamm.* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 33 In that we foreguarded all occasions with vertue. *Ibid.* 83

Foreguess (fōrge·s), *v.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + GUESS.] *trans.* To guess beforehand, to forecast, anticipate, conjecture. Const. with simple obj. or with obj. clause. Also *absol.*

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†Foreha'lsen, *v. Obs.* rare. [f. FORE *pref.* + HALSEN *v.*] *trans.* (*absol.*) To presage

1594 CAREW *Tasso* I. iv. One day perhaps, my pen fore-halsening Will tune the sacred muse of thee to purpurate. 1600 — *Cornwall* 124 b, A fore halsening of this rebellion

Fore-ha·mmer. *Sc.* and *north dial.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + HAMMER. Cf. Du. *voorhamer* (in Kilian 1598 *veurhamer*), Da. *forhammer.*] The large hammer which strikes first; a sledge hammer

1543 *Acts Jas. V* (1814) I. 433 (Stirling) Item my fore hammer. 1598 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 538 Breking vp his chalmer durris with forhammeris. 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* iii, The strang forehammer. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* v, The unceasing clang of the heavy fore-hammers. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 315, From the other side came the sound of a forehammer thundering on a gate

Forehand (fō·rhænd), *a.* and *sb.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + HAND.] **A** *adj.*

†1 *Archery.* *Forehand* (*shaft*) an arrow for shooting straight before one. Opposed to *underhand Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil.* (Arb.) 106 The forehande must haue a large heuynesse in the great ende of the bowe. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 2. 52 Hee would haue carryed with a fore hand Shaft at fouretéene and fourteene and a halfe.

2 Done or given at some earlier time. Of payments, etc. Made in advance. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1598 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. 1. 53 She did embrace me as a husband, And so extenuate the forehand sinne. 1678 *St Trials, Popish Plot* Introd. VI. 1490, I wonder I had no fore hand notice of it [my land] as others. 1709 STRYPE *Wks.* I. iii. 25 His forehand Union hath such virtue in it. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co.* I. 20 Covenanting to pay what is called a forehand rent. 1825–80 JAMIESON s.v. Fore han' payment is pay ment in advance, as is generally the rule with school fees.

3 Foremost, leading. Also, *fore-a-hand. Forehand stone* or *wearing*: see quot. Also *elliptical* or quasi-*sb.* The first or foremost player

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 618 A Nag That might pass for a forehand Sting. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xii, Our auld fore hand ox. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., The forehand stane is the stone first played in *curling*. Clyde. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 983 A canny forehan'. 1892 KERR *Curling* Gloss. in *Skating, etc.* (Badm. Libr.) 380 *Fore han*, the first player or lead.

4 ? = FOREHANDED 2 b.

1784 BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 177 Would any man in his senses that was not a very forehand man indeed, live in the elegant way you do?

FOREHEAD

B *sb*

1 The position in front or above. † *To have the forehand of, to be to the forehand with* (sc.) to have the upper hand or advantage of

1557 PHAER *Æneid* V. M iij b, And yet not formost al, nor al hee keele hath forhand wonne. 1558 PARKE tr. *Alex. Alesius's First Chron.* 143 a, Hee determined to depart and procure ... to get the forehande of them ... and to ayde and helpe them (etc.). 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, iv. 1. 297 But for Ceremony, such a Wretch ... Hath the fore-hand and vantage of a King. 1648 HOWELL *Remarcs Rome* 48 God keeps on the fore hand with you, let us follow hard after him. 1825–80 JAMIESON, s.v., 'I'm to the forehand wi' you', I have got the start of you.

b That which holds the front position, the vanguard, hence the main body

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 143, The great Achilles ... The sinew and the fore hand of our Host.

2 That part of a horse which is before the rider

1637 MARKHAM *Cav.* I. 12 They haue most excellent forehandes. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1894/4 A light Grey Mare ... handsome forehand but thin behind. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxvi, What fine fore hands! what capital chargers they would make! 1882 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod. Horsemanship* 1. 2 For our purposes, we shall consider as the Forehand of the horse all that part which is in front of the saddle

†Forehanded. [f. FOREHAND B 2) + -ED².]

†1 Having a forehand (see FOREHAND B 2). 'formed in the foreparts' (J.). Usually with a de fining *adj.* or *adv.* Said of horses, and *transf.* *Obs.*

1591 GREENE *Farew. Folly* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 327 The Gentleman is well forehanded and well forehanded. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. i. (1668) 4 Observe to have them fore handed, that is good neck, breast and shoulders. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1489/4 A dark brown Gelding lofty forehanded.

2 Looking to the forehand (see prec. B 1), careful as to the future, prudent, thrifty. Now only *U.S.*

1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 12 An early and forehanded care. 1777 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IV. 454 Here and there a farmer and a tradesman, more forehanded and frugal enough to make more money than he has occasion to spend. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 76 They were a thrifty forehanded race.

b That has made provision for the future, in easy circumstances, 'well-to-do'. Now only *U.S.*

1658 CURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* ii. 576 They that are forehanded, are willing to give time and day. 1828 WEBSTER, *Forehanded* 2 In America, in good circumstances as to property. 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 132 A big man, and one that's considerable fore handed, and pretty well to do in the world. 1852 S. JUDD *Margaret* IX. (1871) 47 In popular phrase a forehanded man, his house and barns were large, and his grounds indicated thrift. 1883 MRS. ROLLESTON *Peasant Life* 1. The wives of forehanded farmers and professional men were apt to be somewhat excited.

Fore-handsel, -hanging see FORE- *pref.*[1] 4 *n.* 5

Forehand (fō·rhănd) [f. FORE- *pref.* + HAND.] (See quot.)

1853 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 563 The forehand, or proper twist in the strands for all sizes of ropes, is attained

Fore-haste, -hatch, etc. see FORE- *pref.*

Forehead (fō·rĕd). Forms see HEAD. [OE *forhēafod*, f. FOR-², FORE- *pref.* + *hēafod* HEAD.]

1 That part of the face which reaches upward from the eyebrows to the natural line of the hair Also, the corresponding part in beasts, etc

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 156 *Calvarium*, for heafod. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Mid þan ilke ræade ... þe þes *Amr* X 18 Makeð a large creoiz mit þe þreo vingres vrom aluue þe vorheaued dun to þe breoste. c1305 *Edmund Conf.* 65–6 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 31 In mine forheaued ... þe nome þes schalt reed. Signe þerwip þi forheued. c1380 *Sir Beruuk* 3997 His shore hair a mesre on his hed ... 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 48 He trompeled his sworde vpon his forheed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. iii. 128 His bony pleaand forest schaply and one liene. 1581 J. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* Ep. Ded. (1870) 36 Ambicious hil, forehead to the starres. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb. Matr.* Wks. (1623) 361 Applyed cold to the fore head, or place grieued. 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vi. § 8 The placing of the mytre ... upon the High Priests fore head. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* III. 342 From the Forhead to the Hinder part of the head. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 25 On her pallid cheek and forehead came a flush and a light. 1880 R. JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at Home* 256 The dinoceras had perhaps three pairs of horns, one on the snout one on the cheeks, and one on the forehead.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 63 Fuen to the teeth and forehead of our faults. 1607 — *Cor.* II. i. 57 The forehead of the morning. 1611 *Bible* (Douay) *Ezek.* iii. 9 As hard as flint haue I made thy forehead, and as the hard stone of his tuffe with this word. 1706 PRIDEAUX *Serm. Eng. Worm.* (1767) I. iv. 149 Those writings carry on their very forehead the mark of the Jesuits. 1795 *Mod. Reasoner Excursion* vi. 593 And oak ... on whose forehead inaccessible The raven lodged in safety. 1830 LOUDON *Hypertus* I. vi. (1865) 30 High and bare on the forehead of the Jettenbuhl stands the castle of Heudelberg.

c Phrase. † *To take time (or occasion) by the forehead* now usually *by the forelock* (see FORELOCK 2).

1590 GREENE *Farewe Folly* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 311 Take time now by the forehead, she is bald behind. 1599 BEN JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* IV. i. Let us then take our time by the forehead. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* III. Wks. 1874 IV. 47 Take Occasion by the forehead.

†2 Used (like L. *frons*) for the countenance as capable of expressing shame, etc. In two opposite

applications. **a** Capacity of blushing; sense of shame or decency, modesty. **b** Command of countenance, unblushing front, assurance, impudence, audacity. *Obs*

1560 Bible *New Catech* iv. Wks 1564 I 184 b. With what forehead dare we say in the Lord's prayer 'Forgeue vs our trespasses' 1631 J Beaumont *Unsin Repented* 136 No man can deny it, who hath any forehead left. 1675 Shebman *Ist Anointing* 321 No body but a modern freethinker could have the forehead or folly to turn it into ridicule.

3 The front part, forefront. **†a** *gen* (*Obs* exc. with conscious metaphor: see 1 b.)

1549 In Berners *Froiss* II clvii [*the*] 349 She rode on the one syde by the quenes lytter, and it was assysted with the duke of Lhouraygne, and the duke of Barbount, at the fore heed on bothe sydes.

b *Mining*, etc. The end, for the time being, of a level.

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* I/b. Forehead, Forfield, or Forehead 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 130 When I arrived at the forehead of the day. 1885 *Trans Cumbrld & Westmld Antiq Soc* VIII 2 From the forehead of the level it was conveyed to the day by means of a wooden railroad

c *Naut* See quot.)

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 455/2 In the Forehead or Mizon yard

d *Acad* (See quots.)

1798 *Ann Regr Spec* XXX 354 Forebreadths or head lands 1810 *Devon & Cornw Vo* in *Monthly Mag* June 436 *Forehead* about six feet square wide of earth round the hedges of a field, which is ploughed up, mixed with lime and carted or wheeled upon the field for manure

†4 One holding the place of honour, a leader. [Not derived from sense 1, strictly a new formation.]

c 1440 J Sawtre *Trans Herbelays* (1881) II. 800 In hese rated the forehead of his bounden, then inclause after a strong bucke 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 30 Nov xiv (1642) 21 Preteuding to be the Forehead of Heresy.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *forehead band, bone, -wrinkle*, **forehead-bald** *a* bald as to the forehead, **forehead-cloth**, a cloth or band tge formerly worn on the forehead by ladies, † **forehead-piece** (see quot.)

1530 Tindale *Lev* xiii 42 Then he is *forehedbalde*. 1809 A Bowes *Trans Arch* A fillet, or 'forehead band' 1846 Nat Hist Browne *Pseud Ep* iii 226 237 It was rather the 'forehead bone petrified, than a stone within the crany 1793 Holcroft *Travels Pythagr* vii 44 The forehead bones remain unaltered 1561 *Gifts to Queen* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1821) I 116 There 'forehed clothes of camryk netted with gold 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1214/4 Four laced Forehead Cloaths 1767 *Connoisseur* (ed 3) III No 80 71 A store of cloaks, caps, forehead cloths 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* IV i, Every night since he came, I have worn the forehead piece of bees wax and hogs' grease. 1578 Banister (ed. Higins), 'Forehead wrinkles *rug a frontis*.

Forehanded, *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED².] Having a) forehead

1 With adj or adv prefixed, as *high, low, well forehanded* + *Tender forehanded* modest, meek

1593 [see Forehanded 1] 1659 Gauden *Tears of Church* 47 The Gnosticks . . were tender forehanded people compared to those hoise and shameless Sycophick Sophisters 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc sev Late Voy.* I (1711) 64 These People are low foxe headed 1892 *Daily Chron* 30 Jan 2/1 High forehanded, colourless Madonnas

†2 Hardened with effrontery, brazen *Obs*

16 Pasw *Let to Ladd* in Heylin *Hist Presbyt* (1670) 278 This For headed Sir.

Foreheadless, *a* [f as prec. + -LESS.] Having no Forehead (scbse 2) **†a** having no sense of shame (*obs.*), b destitute of confidence.

a 1623 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem* N. *f* (1618) 711 They are thus foreheadlesse in forging Scriptures. 1641 J Wall *Sense Jrthood* 37 As that the ouer audacious and fore headlesse Swaggerers require? 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* v. Poems 1849 I 369 *Mrs* How Behaved our spokesman with the Lord Steward? *Berth* Oh, learned not no better than the forelesse elder

Forehear, r [f Fore- *pref* + Hear v.] *trans* and *intr* To hear beforehand

1599 *Soliman & Perseda* G iij, Having forehand of Basilisco's worth 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfy* III iv, How that the Pope, foreseeing of her looseness Hath sworn The dukedom which she held as dowager 1800–24 Coleridge *Death Jones of Aquinum* Thy sins that are foreheard in the last trumpet of doom 1823 Byron *Gaiour* 1076 note, His troublesome faculty of forehearing

† Forehearse. *Obs rare*—1 [f Fore- *pref* + Hearse, app in the sense of *F herse* portcullis.] ? That which guards the front

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 89, I feels him wound the forehearse of my heart

Fore-hearth, -heater: see Fore- *pref* 5

† Forehee'd, v *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Heed.] *trans* To take care against beforehand, to provide against With simple obj, or *that* introducing subord sentence

1546 *Ord Hen VIII in Homeh Ord* (1790) 212 Fore heeding alwayes that none of them depart the court before the expences of their offices be brought to the Masters of the household 1631 R Bolton *Doctr Saints* 68 A casualty that could not be foreseene or foreheeded

Forehele, v. *rare* [f Fore- *pref* + Hele.] *trans* To screen beforehand, **a** to cut off (in flight), overtake. **b** To take in advance

1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 43 A fearefull Dove Having farre off espide a Tassell gent Doubleth her hast for feare to bee forehit 1593 Gowinge *Oratt's Met* xx. 267 [He] toake the pleasure which the sonne of Maia had forehent

Forehew, erron form (in Dicts) for Forhew

Fore-hill, -hinting, -hip see Fore- *pref*

Forehold (fō·r,hōld). [f Fore- + Hold *sb*.]

†1 The action of holding on in front; advance.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 12 About the middle of April, when the lambs have gotten some foreholde

2 *Naut* See quot 1867.

1790 Beatson tr *Nav & Mil Mem* 322 Started 30 tons of water in the fore hold to lighten her forward 1838 Sir J Ross *Narr second Voy* 94 The foreheld was renewed 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Fore hold*, the part of the hold before the fore hatchway 1884 Sir R Couch in *Fore Ref Ass* 4 Apr 2/2 The master improperly loaded the forehold of the steamer

[Foreholding, a spurious word in Johnson, in his quot from L'Estrange (*Fables* clxxvii) the word should be *Forebodings*.]

Fore-hood, -hoof, etc see Fore- *pref*

Fore-horse. [f Fore- *pref* + Horse.] The foremost horse in a team, 'leader'.

1483 *Liber Niger Hl*, in *Lett & Pap Reh III* (Rolls) I 7 Upon the fore horse, and the thil horse sat ij chariot men 1580 Greene *Upst Courtier in Hazl Man.* (Mayh) II 218 They were dressed, some like Irish boys like Turkes boys 1670 Hickes *Abp Williams* i (1692) 28 None of his fellows had cause to repent that he rode upon the fore-horse 1718 *Free-thinker* No 144 I 8 Thus Washington is but the Fore Horse in the Team 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1893) 199 The fore horse decked with ribbons

Trans and *fig.* 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 30, I shal stay here the fo' horse to a smocke 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 177 [He useth this passage] as the fore horse of leading Authority, in the midst of many witnesses he pleaseth afterward 1826 J Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 290 The fore horse of this frightful team is public debt

attrib 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV* i 2 Fore-horse pannels

Indelle 1636 Sampson *Vanderkaster* v 1 Tul. Have I not borrow'd the fore Horse bells his Plumes, and braveries?

Foreign, *a* (fō·rin), *a* and *sb* Forms 3, 5–6 forein(e, 3–4, 7, 9 foren(e, -eyn e, 4–6 forain, 6–7 forrein, 6–8 forr-en, -ein e, -eign e, (7 foran, furraine), 6– foreign [a Of *forain* –popular L. type **forānus*, f *foris, fors*: see Fors- *pref* 3

Med L had *forinens* (Sp *foraneo*) on the analogy of *exterinens*, also *forinsecus* adj (f class L. *forinsecus* adv.), which in Eng Law Latin is the usual equivalent of *foreign*.]

A *adj*

†1 Out of doors, outside *A chamber foreign* a privy (f Fortune *sb*). *Foreign darkness* = 'outer darkness' *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 310 In to a chambre forene pe gadelyng gan wende c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i metr ii 3 Cantb MS) Mintinge to goon in to forene derknesses. 1430 Lyd *Mins Poems* 134 Thus in the name that cheacth away the clips Of forein derknesse

†b Concerned with matters at a distance from home, outside, opposed to *domestic*. *Obs*

1609 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII 316 [The steward] is to see that the Queen, son, wife fed on the, as at home *a* 1639 Fotherby *Atheom* iii xiii § 1 (1640) 48 By writing, we may giue direction for our forraine Businesses, though we stay at home 1641 *Ibid* our domesticall, though we be absent

†c *nonce use* = Excluded, kept away (from court, or from employment in affairs)

The sense is doubtful: it may be 'resident abroad' (cf 7), or 'outside the circle of one's intimate friends (cf 2 b)

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II iii 130 You cannot shun, And fearing he would rise, Kept him a forraigne in an still

2 Belonging to other persons or things, not one's own, = L. *alienus* Now *rare*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iv 5 (Camb MS) For nede of folc pe more pei mistranslation of *res ale ne necessitate*, (though pressure of folc) *Ibid* ii pr v 32 (Camb MS) Fortune nelleb neuer make hir pat wyb pe thynges ben forene, but nature of thinges hath maked forey pe fro pe 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Church Porch* lix, Keep all thy native good, and naturalize All forrain of that name, but worn thein ill 1733 Fore *Ess Man* iv 21 Nothing is foreign, parts relate to whole 1851 Huxley *Papal Power* 35 The interference of Bishops in foreign Sees

†b Not of one's household or family *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* iv iii 89 They powre our Treasures into forraigne lawes 1608 *Per* iv 1 34, I lose the king your father with more then forraine heart

†c Of possessions, expenses Other than personal *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 53 Quick catlel being the first prop rly of any forreine possession I say forreine, because many haue learned property in their apparell and armour, and other like things made by their owne industry 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II ii ii 160 To have their foreign expences after the rate of 100*l* a year

3 Proceeding from other persons or things

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii pr iii 55 (Camb MS) Ihan hath a man nede to seken hym forene helpe by whyche he may defende hy3 monoye? 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* i 16 The truths is then set free from all doubting, when not pholden by for ny ne nides it self done sufficeth to sustene it self 1569 Hammond *On Ps* Pref § 1 2 For this we must appeal to foreign testimonies 1718 Beaumont *Creation* I 195 Machines . . Move by a foreign impulse, not their own. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* 1 (1849) 81 If the system be not deranged by a foreign cause

4 Alien in character, not related to or connected with the matter under consideration, irrelevant, dissimilar, inappropriate. Now only const *from, to*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 279 A vice forenne fro the lawe 1621 Calvin *Stat Secrets* (1693) 103 The Lord of the Copyhold is not to be taxed for the Soil of the Copyhold for although he might come to it by forfeiture committed, yet that is for an personality 1668 Charnock *Neglect Sac* iv 64 Ou Author's sense and interpretation seems to me forraign arbitrary, and unnatural 1672 Marvell *Rek Transp* I 111 This is a matter foreign to my Subject 1701 *Short Sacramental Test* Wks 1755 II 1 128 This design is no so foreign from some people's thoughts 1724 A Collin *for Chr Relig* 193 To tell the woman Ye worship 3 s kno not what relates to a matter wholly foreign 1735 Berke ley *Def Free think in Math* § 42 All you have been sayin is quite foreign to the argument 1756 Burke *Subl & I* iii vii, To leave these foreign examples, if beauty in our ow species was unknown to use, men would be much more lovel than women 1821 Lamb *Elia* ser 1 *Genteel Style of Meat*, [It diet] least stimulates to appetite, leaves the mind most fre for foreign considerations. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx However foreign to his nature and disposition 1873 Hell *Anim & Mast* 1 (1875) 16 A purpose foreign from h pursuits

5 Introduced from outside, not belonging to th place in which it is found, *esp* in Surgical use, o substances embedded in tissues of the body

1620 Bacon *Anat Mel* II ii iii (1653) 262 Excludin forrain aire and winds 1626 Floyer *Words* 14 A Forrein Spunk, stronger and more eager than the Spirit of the Bod 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 Yet in this dilation will adm of no aether or forrain Substance to enter the pores thereo 1767 Goodch *Treat Wounds* I 123, I discovered, by th probe, his foreign body 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX 294 Part of the electric matter emitted to make out must be repelled, to make room for the foreign electricit 1878 *Lister's Prime Conf* I ii xv 331 A hard chlorite ro equally foreign to the immediate neighbourhood

6, 8 Situated outside an estate, manor, district parish, province, etc

[1290 Britton II viii § 5 Vivers forreyns] 1495 *Act Hen VII*, c 7 Dwelling in a forein shire 1518 *Stat Hen VIII*, c 4 Peasants, Outlawries had agreyne them i forreyn Counties 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 3 b, It is to b inquered of forein pastures that is comyn what the lore may haue in the same 1676 Dugdale *Jurors's Counsell* 11 v 166 To be employed in a Forrain Embassie 1885 E I Watts *Railw Manageni* 547 To the employees of railwa 'A 'all other railways in respect to traffic are 'foreign'

b Belonging to or coming from another district country, society, etc

c 1460 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye schall couer no fore stranger yn no wys vnder yur franchies 1568 Grafic *Chron* II 437 The marketthouse was buylded for the fre sale of the forein Bocher, and of the Forein Bocherage 1638 *Order Privy Counc* in Penkethman *Artach* Hy The foreigne Bakers which bring their Bread to be sold i the market of any City. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Sept 3, There has been a great demand for foreign labour in Ken 1895 *Guardian* 6 Mar 393/3 The foreign examiners [i Durham] are, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, Oxford, an the Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Cambridge

†c ? Dealing with matters outside (the manor 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4465/6 In the Hands of the foreig Bailiff of Dudley

7 Situated outside the country; not in one's ow land

In this and the following senses, the word is in British u not applied to parts of the United Kingdom, nor, ordinaril to British colonies chiefly inhabited by English-speakin people. In the U S the designations of *foreign corpora tion, foreign post*, are sometimes applied to those belongin to other States of the Union

1393 Gower *Conf* II 160 [Isles] that fro the lond fore Lete open to the wynd al plein *Ibid* III 185 A place Which is forein out in an ile c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 183 When men gon beyonde the contreyes of Ynde an to the foreyn Yles c 1450 *Merlin* 537 Kynge Alein of th foreyn londes. 1534 *3 & 4 Hen VIII*, c. 1 Preamb The said auncient and forein power of the Bysshop of Rom 1574 Hyll *Bee* 1 9 Whilst I in forreigne Kingdome 1700 Wanley in *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc. I 193 In some foreign university 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶ 5 In some foreign clime which is beyond our ken 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 61 They usuall talk of corporations belonging to other States as 'foreign'

8 Pertaining to, charac. of, or derived from another country or nation, not domestic or native

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 199, I am but foreyn i this cuntre 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii I 395 N more pitt'ddon us" in this our foreyn and forey bisshoppe 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 7 To build h surelie vpon forreine strength, seeing he had no confidenc in his owne forces. 1612 Brinsley *Godly Exhort* 185 III 8 If my owne land prouide thus vnnaturally for th forraine and 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* 1 Pref (1858) Plentifully furnished with various Foreign Varieties 167 Horace *Thank Pref* (1686) 2 Forein Authors 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49 ¶ 9 The Foreign Ministers residing at th Hague 1772 *Junius Let* lix 308 A foreign force actuall landed upon our coast 1832 Lewis *Use & Abuse Polit Terms* 32 The foreign and native commodity 1849 Macaulay *Hist* II 435 The plan sprang up in the heart of a fore king 1875 H James *R. Hudson* iv 140 She spoke wit a vague foreign accent

b *transf* Unfamiliar, strange.

1881 Illingworth *Serm in Coll Chapel* 74 Such language may be a little foreign, but the experience is universal.

9. Carried on or taking place abroad, into or with other countries

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 1 An 32 167 When foren wars

and outward battailes, were brought to an ende 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 176 To take on mee a foreigne voyage 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 475 A foreigne Invasion abroad 1653 WALTON *Angler* 39 A man whose foreign employments in the service of this Nation, and [etc.] 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Foreign Service*, any service done out of the limits of Great Britain, Ireland etc 1840 MALCOM *Trans* 349 The foreign trade is extinct

10 Dealing with matters concerning other countries. *Foreign Office*, the department of the 'Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs', the building in which the business of this department is carried on. Also, intended for use in transactions or correspondence with other countries, as in *foreign bill* (see quot 1766), *foreign letter-paper*

1655 Sir E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 241 Other furraine newes I heare not 1659 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 12 John Milton, Esquire, Secretairye for the Forrain affaires 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 15 So are usually all Foreign Bills 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 12 Such as carry on foreign correspondences 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 467 Foreign bills [of exchange] are either foreign, or inland: foreign, when drawn by a merchant residing abroad upon his correspondent in England or *vice versa* 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Result* Wks (Bohn) II 133 The foreign policy of England 1859 *Sat Rev* VIII 628/2 The army and the Foreign Office have, to a certain extent, escaped the constitutionalizing process. 1892 E. ROBERTS *Constit Hand* 414 No contribution to exceed six pages of foreign note paper

11. Law. *Foreign apposer, attachment* (see the sbs); *foreign answer, matter, plea, service* (see quots. 1607). † *Foreign tuitent*, a constructive sense not implied in the wording of the instrument to be interpreted; opposed to *common tuitent*

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 2 Of feyned and untrew Foreyn pleyes trable in foreyn Countes 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v., *Foreign answer* ... such an answer, as is not trable in the countie where it is made [With a reference to *Act 15 Hen VI*, c 5, which reads: Jesquex an temps que chescun des dits forein severalx responses soit true] 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Foreign apposer* ... Forinsecum opponitor *Ibid*, *Forein attachment* (attachiamentum foinsecum) *Ibid*, Forein matter ... matter trable in another countie *Ibid*, *Foreign plea* ... a refusall of the Iudge to accompted, because the matter in hand was not within his precincts *Ibid*, *Foreign service* ... such service, whereby a meane Lord holdeth ouer of another, without the commandment of his owne fee ... or else that which a tenant performeth out of the fee 1696 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* x (1636) 43 The graunts of a common person ... have no extention, as well to a forein intent as to a common intent 1685 KELYNG *King's Bench Rep* II 132 The Defendant pleads a forein attachment in London of 50 li 1800 DUNSFORD & EAST *Cases King's Bench* VIII 417 A foreign attachment in the Mayor's court at the suit of the plaintiff

† **¶ 12.** Used to translate l. *forensis* Made in open court, public

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iii 55 (Camb MS) For whennes comyn otherwhile alle thyse foreyne complevntes

13 quasi-*adv* (*To sit, go, stand*, etc.) *foreign*, i.e. for foreign parts

1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* v, We were ordered to lie foreign 1840 — *Poor Jack* xiii, In consequence of our being about to sail foreign 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xix, But the captain is going foreign, is he not?

14 *Comb* Chiefly locative and parasynthetic, as *foreign-built, -belonged, -owning, -loading, -made, -manned*, † *-nationed, -owned, -wrought* adjs

1878 in Marvell *Growth Poetry* 64 The Agatha, *Foreign* built, 250 Tuns 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reform* (1891) 54 The vast 'foreign' foliaged, primeval forests - 1865 H. COX *Instit* in v 658 Natives and mates of 'foreign going vessels 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 213 A dark, sallow, 'foreign looking personage 1895 *Daily News* 13 June 5/4 'Foreign' made machinery 1509 R. LINCHE *Fount Anc Fut* H 3 b, The vncertaine steps of 'forren nationed pilgrimes 1678 A. L. PERRY *Hem Pol Econ* 356 American built but 'foreign owned ships 1523 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 Lawes agaynst 'foreign wrought wares

B. quasi-*sb* and *sb*

† **1.** FORRIGNER *t* Also, a foreign vessel *Obs*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 222 Pe tounes, pe countre, pe foreyns alle aboute, To be kyng felle on knes 1489 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 143 Outrayeng foreyns that cam from Babilon 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 199 Of these false forrains renneth so great a bande Vnto our shippes, that [etc] 1612 BRERETON *Lang & Relig* in 39 Ambassages from other nations of the principall provincials, or foreigners 1643 *Decl Lords & Com Reb Ire land* 50 They took yesterday a Forraen laden with deales

† **b** One not a citizen, or more particularly not a member of the guild, a stranger, an outsider

c1350 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 Sel a foreyne employd be tepynge 1487 in *Ann. Barber Surg Lond* (1890) 581 Ye shall not admytt eny forein to be of this misterie 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) N vj, For citizens favour more one another, than they do forrains

† **2** Short for *chambre foreine* (see A 1). *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7436 but foule ys pat foreyne pat ys comoun for al foreyne 1388 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1962 *Arsinoe*, The tour ... Was noyning in the walle to a foreyne 1505 in Gage *Thingoe Hundred* 140 To be wrought with callon and breke, with foreyns and other necessaries. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 201/8 A Foreyne, *forica*

3. That part of a town which lies outside the borough or the parish proper Now *local*

1668 PLOT *Staffordsh* viii. § 80, 314 All the Villages and Hamlets belonging thereunto [Walsall] ... which they call the forraigne 1782 NASH *Worcestersh* II. 39 The inhabitants of the foreign of Kidderminster, so called to distinguish them from the inhabitants of the borough

1896 GLEN *Walsall* 3 The parish is in two townships, called the Borough and Foreign 1875 *Sussex Gloss.* s.v. *Foreigner*, At Rye that part of the parish which lies out of the boundary of the corporation, is called the Foreign of Rye

4 *pl* The outer court of a monastery; also, the space immediately outside the monastic precincts *Obs*, but surviving as proper name in various places where monasteries existed.

1668 WILKES *Plan Canterbury* cited in Wills *Monast Canterb* (1889) 152 V. forms. 1799 HASTED *Kent* IV 675 The space of ground *without* or foreign to it (the particular of the church) called *the Foreigns*, now vulgarly the *Forrin* 1872 *Glouc Soc Lit Lerms* (ed Shipley), *Foreign Court* Also called Forgates.

4 *In foreign*, abroad

c1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* III 1, One that hath As people say in forraigne pleasur'd him

Hence **Fo reignly** *adv*, **Foreignness**

1611 COTGR., *Peregrinité* forraineuesse 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 249 The forreignness and obscurity of some tracts 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I v 32 His English had the foreignness except in fluency 1880 J. CAIRD *Philos Relig* vi 169 When a being or object reveals itself to feeling, it, so to speak, loses any vestige of foreignness or estrangement 1880 G. MEREDITH *Trag Com* ix 169 He rose out of his amazement foreignly be holding himself

† **Foreign,** *v. Obs* ~ᵒ [f prec.] See quot)

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict*, *Forestare*, to alienate, estrange, forraine

Foreigneer, *v vulgus* [f FOREIGN + -EER (marking contempt) Cf *electioneer* vb] Only in **Foreigneer ring** *vbl. sb attrib*, concerned with foreign matters, also *pol. a* foreign, like a foreigner

1887 *Sporting Mag* NIX 194 Since I sent you a despatch on foreigneering matters 1891 *Black & Blue Mag* April 501 There is no teaching these foreigneering fellows the proper usage of their parts of speech 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* IV 65 I'm sailing with him like a foreigneering sort of man in a skin cap and long stockings

Foreigner (*fp* in 2a) [f FOREIGN *a* + -ER¹]

1 A person born in a foreign country, one from abroad or of another nation, an alien

In ordinary use, especially in Great Britain, who speak a foreign language as their native tongue, thus in England the term is not commonly understood to include Americans

1443 *Pilgr Lyfe Manhod* (Caxton) v. xxxvii (1869) 64 Hes were straunge foreyners, nought of his propre people 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 302 Whome that foreyner & straunger Pylate wolde othwynynes haue delyuered 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin Inst* IV 388, I am here a former and stranger, as all my fathers were 1637 *Burtt. Star Chamb* § 12 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb.) 15 That no foreigner be suffered to bring any books or libells into England beyond the seas 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3916/3 Having reviewed all the Horse and Foot under his Comm and, as well English as Foreigners 1755 JOHNSON *Gr Gent* I vii 268 Besides the Romans, there were foreigners of other nations

b *transf* Something produced or brought from abroad, *esp* a foreign vessel

1677 PLOT *Staffordsh* 148 Beside what I have seen amongst forreigners (plants) in Gardens 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 22 ¶ 3 The lemons, the brandy, the sugar and the nutmeg, were all foreigners. 1823 SOUTHEY *Jrnl Madoc Fishery* 52 None of the vessels assembled were of them licensed as foreigners, excepting a foreigner *Ibid* 414 The black rat and the common mouse are enumerated ... but both these are foreigners imported by the shipping 1891 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/1 The failure of the English walnut crop has enhanced the price of 'foreigners'

2 One of another county, parish, etc., a stranger, outsider In early use *esp* one not a member of any particular guild, a non-freeman Now *dial*

1474 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 59 Yffe any man ... als wele a forainer as Burges, be sommoned to any Court 1479 *Rolls of Gilds* (1870) 137 Yt shall not counsell any forynar to dwell w[ith]in be franchys of this cr tft 1565 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1881) I 75 No forriner, as Ormskirke, Melton, Hutchenson or any other 1765 DEIGE *Parson's Counsellor* II v 166 There is no difference between the Case of a Parishioner and a Forriner, where [etc.] 1790 *Grassmere Acc* (Surtees) 96 If any Forriner or Freeman come ... 1855 HALLIWELL *North* 4 s. xvii, 'Yo're just a foreigner, and nothing more' said he, contumuously. 'Much yo know about it' 1875 *Univ Coll., Aberystwyth*, a stranger, a person who comes from any other county but Sussex

† **3** *fig* A stranger, outsider, a little-known person, *rarely*, a person other than oneself (cf FOREIGN *a* 2) *Obs*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 75 He, that would not be a stranger to the universe, an alien to felicity, and a forreiner to himself 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lxxvii § 3 Receiving life and strength from the Church of God 1891 HORTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (1651) 591 Jealousie is a fear or doubt, lest any forrainer should participate or share with him in his love. 1641 DENHAM *Sophy* 30 Let us, such a fort time, No more a stranger to my thoughts, I know Not how to entertaine him

Foreignism (*fp* renizᵊm) [f as prec. + -ISM] **1** The imitation of what is foreign.

1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Architect* 2 Aug, In my essays I do not recollect any tendency to foreignism 1890 *Reviews of Rev* Aug 165 Journalists in the German language encourage foreignism

2 An idiom, phrase, or term of foreign origin

1877 *Congregationalist* (U. S.) 15 Aug (Cent.), That he [Miles Coverdale] left in his Bible some few foreignisms, is not surprising 1887 J. SWINBURNE in *Academy* 5 Mar II 168 It is astonishing, indeed, how many of these foreignisms have crept into the common speech

Foreignize (*fp* renaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] **1** *intr* To grow or become foreign, to take after, or display a resemblance to, foreign types.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* (1662) 130 *marg*, Our Countryman Pits did forainize with long living beyond the Seas 1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI 179 The style of course foreignizes.

2 *trans* To render foreign, to refashion after foreign models; to give a foreign air to

1838 *Fraser's Mag* V 372 Instructors have sought to foreignise our people 1861 G. MEREDITH *R. Harrington* I iii 37 Her sisters said she was 'foreignised' over much 1894 *Nation* (N Y) LVIII 360/3 We needlessly foreignize our tongue by multiplying the single *f*, *l*, and *v* endings.

† **Fo re-ima`gine,** *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + IMAGINE *v*] *trans* To imagine beforehand

1602 [see the *ppl a*] 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxiii (1632) 85, I am fully persuaded you forre imagine what I will charge you with 1624 BP. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 3 To forre imagine the worst in all casuall matters

Hence **Fore-imagined** *ppl a* So **Fore-imagination,** something imagined beforehand

1620 CAREW *Eng Tongue* (1732) 18 A fore imagined possibilitie 1685 DORSET *Serm* (1705) 667 All that is well done is done according to Preconceptions, Fore imaginations

Fore-inclined, -intruct, etc. ˈ see FORE-

Fo re-inte`nd, *v* [f FORE- *pref*] *trans* To intend beforehand Hence **Fo re-intended** *ppl a*

1580 SIDNEY *Ireland* (1632) 249 Shee was put from the bow of her fore intended Iesuit 1624 WITHER *Motto, Philar* Wks (1633) 615 What the Fates doe fore-intend, They never change againe 1642 BYFIELD *Jarm Rks* (Surtees) 90 That hee give him notice what is to bee done or forentended 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xv (1878) 295 Whether she forentended her following conduct

† **Fo re-intent.** *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + INTENT.] A pre-arranged purpose

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxxiii 127 One may fail me by accident, but the other will do it out of fore intent

Forejudge (fɔe,dʒʊ·dʒ), *v* Also 7 **forjudge** [f FORE- *pref* + JUDGE *v*]

1 *trans* To judge or determine beforehand or without a fair trial, to prejudge, to condemn *absol* 1561 BP. JEWEL *Apol* A xxiv b, 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 195 If his Majesty might take notice what Bills were passing in either House, and declare His Own opinion, it was to forejudge Their Lordships 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 215 We ought not to forejudge the petition 1850 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* iv 174 Pharisees whom Judea and Jerusalem had sent forth to forejudge and to condemn

† **2** To form a judgement or opinion of beforehand Also *intr* with *of Obs*

1603 SIR C. HEATON *Civil Introd* To Rdr 7 They rashely forejudge what I thinke 1710 *Lunatick Sermon* (1737) V 300 Those false Rates and Grounds, by which Men generally fore judge of the Issue or Event of Actions 1734 W. COLEBATCH *Case Midwif* Inv 19, I presumed to attempt the delivery, forejudging the inconveniencies I might meet with 1798 G. WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 177 Some in fallible rule by which we could fore judge events

3 (See quot)

1611 COTGR., *Prevguer*, to foreiudge, to rule, or direct the opinion of Iudges by a former iudgement

Hence **Foreju dged** *ppl a*, **Foreju dging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 54 The determination of the Councell in my hart his fore, and be as a foreiudged sentence, and yet not lander the aforesaid examination 1597 GUILLIM *Display Her* IV xiii § 8 Some ... hold vaunting none of malicious forejudging 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1598) 433 If you will suffer all thine iudgement and not fore iudging passion, to bee the waiger of my words 1630 FORD *Brok & H* iii, Cleave not my heart ... With your fore judging fears

Forejudge see FORJUDGE

Forejudgement (fɔe,dʒʊ·dʒmẽnt) Also 6 **forjudgement** [f FORE- *pref* + JUDGEMENT cf prec]

1 Judgement determined or formed beforehand

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 3a, It is not my part to make any ones title either better or worse with my fore iudgement 1598 SHAKES. *Merry W* III v 20 All the Gods ... But surely deeme the victorie his due. But seldome seene, foreiudgment proueth true 1862 SEWARD in *Sat Rev* (1863) 404 The only foreign nation steadily contributing in every indirect way possible to swell its triumphal current

+2 A judgement previously pronounced, a judicial precedent *Obs*

1599 BRUNDEVILL *Art Logic* iv m 104 What call you Forediudgements or Ruled Cases? They bee iudgements or sentences heretofore pronounced, whereby Iudges take example to giue like iudgement in like cases

Fore-keel, -king, -knee, -knight see FORE-

Foreknow (fɔenōu), *v* Also 6 **forknow** [f FORE- *pref* + KNOW *v*] *a trans* To know beforehand, have previous knowledge of

1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* (1873) 111 Before all tymes, I was forknowen and ordeyned of god to be made 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 16 St Paul first knew there would be Heresies among them 1732 BERKELEY *Minute Philos Compl* Wks III 219 Are not the times and seasons fore known only to God? 1817 SHELLEY *To Oliver* 21 Dec, You foreknew all that these people would act 1843 KINGSLEY *Letters Mod* (1889) 51 He foreknew it would give her pain

absol 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iv (ed 4) 138 If God does not fore know, he cannot foretell

b *intr* To have previous knowledge *of*

1703 ROWE *Ulys* II i 858 Thetis Wept for her Son, fore knowing of his Fate

Hence **Foreknown** *n ppl a*, **Foreknow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Foreknow ingly** *adv*

so † **Foreknow·able** *a* , that may be foreknown ,
Foreknower, one who foreknows
1376 CHAUCER *Troylus* i 79 This Calkas . . for to departen ryht Took purpos ful this forknowinge wyse 1403 JAS I *agst Q exiles*, Fortune is . strangest evermore Quhare to foreknawing . Is in the man 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lvdye* 4 Hauynge her endelesly as present in the syghte of o Godly forknowynge 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. 1ll* xxv 34 God the foreknower of all things 1561 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 115 I he for knowne ill to in, would call Fore felt greefe, of fore knowne wirest 67 JAS TAYLOR *Oth Proph* xiii 198 He does very im ediently serve his ends who seemingly and fore knowingly es his life in the prosecution of them . a 1660 HAMMOND *test let Prescience* § 23 Wks 1674 I 598 I the foreknower ot cause of all that are foreknown 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 3 Evil Which neither his foreknowing can prevent 78 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 712 We cannot but grant such ngs therefore to be foreknowable 1849 GROTE *Greece* lxvii (1869) VI 143 Foreknowingness and consistent agenti- le PUSEY *Min Proph*, 259 That regularity itself of God's ration sets forth those other foreknown operations of God

†foreknowledge (fɔrnɔ·lĕdʒ). [f. FORE- *pref* + KNOWLEDGE.] Knowledge of an event, etc before it exists or happens; presience.

1535 COVERDALE *Judith* ix 6 Thy judgmentes are done thy euerl astinge fore knowlege 1555 EDEN *Decades* intents (Arb) 45 The foreknowledge that the just Seneca 8 of the fyndynge of the same *word wisdom* 1667 MILTON *L* iii 118 If I foreknew, Foreknowledge had no influence their fault 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 19 ics to foreknowledge of the punishment which renders us noxious to it 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xi III 139 Money t with the foreknowledge that the borrower will be unable repay it 1865 DEAN *Lect Jewish Ch* ser 2 (1877) 8 Knowledge umises to give to the public a fore knowledge of all the neral affairs through life

lence **Foreknow ledged** *ppl. a* , known beforeand as liable to, destined to *Obs.*

577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 Thou art fore owledged, as they say, to damnation

†orel, forrel (fɒrĕl) Forms 3 6 **forel**, (5 rol). 5–7 **forell**(e, 7 **forrell**, **foroll**, 9 for(r)el, rrill [A OF *forrel*, *fourrel* (Fr *fourreau*), dim *forre*, *fiorre* case, sheath, etc (see FOR *sb* .]

1 a A sheath *Obs* . b A case or box *Obs* .

1300 *Cursor M* 15791 Gott [= God] sett he dogh 1430 *Wyclif's Job* xx. 25 Out of his sheithe, or out of forel 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iv lxi 737 The fruit [of Date el] lapped in a certayne fine brode forrell or couering

c A case or covering in which a book or manuscript is kept, or into which it is sewn Now *dial.*

393 LANGL *P Pl C* xvi 103 And take his felwe to inesse, What he fond in a forel of a freres lyuynge 440 *Promp Parv* 1718 Forell, to kepe yn a boke *Alien* 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 84 b, I hadde leuer haue my ce sowed in a forel than bounde in boardis. 1533 *St pers Hen VIII*, VI 348 His letters shalbe inclosed in a el directed to the Treasorer 1825 J JENNINGS *Observ al West Leg* 38 *Forrel*, the cover of a book 1893 *Antiq Gloss*, *Forrel*, the cover of a book

2 A kind of parchment dressed to look like vel- n, used for covering books (now only for accounts)

549 (MAY) *Bk Cant Prayers* Colophon, No manner of sone shall sell this present booke, unbounde, above the ce of two shillynges and two pence, and bounde in forell in red 1824 JOHNSON *Typogr* II 320 The tympans covered with vellum, forels, or parchment

Herb 1883 *Kerry's St Lawr Reading* 203 Good paper orel binding

† **A** selvedge or border

891 *Lond Gaz* No 2665/4 A Crimson Piece of Spanish ith 21 yards long with 13 Yellow Forell and a White d 1697 *Ibid* No 3320/4 Three pieces of Superfine ack Cloath for Men's ware marked with D Chance in gth in the Forell 1799 *Ibid* No 4015/3 25 Pieces . . frequently committed by taking off the Forrel or ier Marks, of Cloth 1847 HALLIWELL, *forrel*, the bor- of a bookbinder. *Forrel Bible* A term for a woman's *ordsh* , *forrel*, the stripe which is woven across the ends a piece of cloth to show that it is a whole piece

For·rel, forrel, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* o cover with a 'forel' Hence **For·relled** *ppl a*

542 PALSGR *Heliz & Pay* 1 xlii xxiv 176 The second tion of the Temple . was now forrelled and filleted h gold by Herod 1695 *L. Budleigh Churchw Acc* in *ans Devonsh Assoc* (1892) XXIV 264 Pd for a great old booke to cov o

†oreland (fō·rlănd) Forms 4 **forlonde**, **orlando**), 5–7 **forlande**, (7 **furland**), 6 **forelo**, **-lande**, 5– **foreland** [f FORE- *pref* + ND Cf Du *voorland* , also Icel *forlandi* land tween hills and the sea]

A cape, headland or promontory

1 *Cante & Ex Knt* 699 Alle be iles of Angleseay on lyft ll be balder, & fare ouere be forde3e by be for londer 1400 *Morte Arth* 880 Sere3e seme be forelande with 3one two ez. a 1440 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 153 Unum for id vocat le Holy hede 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 374 ie schippis draif on forland and on craigis 1551 RECORDE *st Knowl* (1556) 83 The great forelonde of Affrike, com only called the cape of Good hope 1607 NORDEN *Guide nl in Ace Sess Tate Vay* I (1711) 24 At the face of this eeland lie six rocky Islands 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* 117 A cape, which he (Frobisher in 1576) called Queen izabeth's Foreland 1876 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* (1878) 35 where the wave worn foreland ends the bay

‡ A strip of land in front of something

a (See quots)

1580 *Acct 35 Eliz* c 13 8 9 Certeyne Shelves and Bore ides, lyeing betwene the Walles and Boundes of the said Marshes and the River of Thames 1798 J PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig* Add 178 The forelands on the north side also are not to be less than thirty feet wide 1807 *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 35 By the erection of a new bank or sea wall they get a foreland to their former estate 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Foreland* a space left between the base of a canal bank, and an adjacent drainage cut or river, so as to favour the stability of the bank

b *Dirtf* (see quot 1853)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* , *Foreland* the same with *Berme* 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy* 5 Sea 93 A Berm, or fore land, being a small space of Ground between the Wall and the Moat 1853 STOCQUELER *Mdst Dict* , *Foreland* a confined space of ground between the rampart of a town or fortified place and the moat Now usually called a berm

2 Land or territory lying in front

1851 KITTO *Bibl Illustr* , *Life & Death Our Lord* 29, I looked towards the west, and beheld the forelands of Carmel 1870 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept , Alsace and Lorraine will form a German foreland.

†4. *Sc* 'A house facing the street, as distinguished from one in a close or alley' (Jam) *Obs*

1489 *Acta Audit* 149/2 A foreland of ane tennement land in Striueling

5 *attrib* , in + *Foreland men* (see quot)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 104/1 The Foreland Men, viz The Officers of Sandwich, and the several Corporations of the five Ports 1851 ENGLEDUE *Chancery* 109

Forelay (fōulē) *v* [f FORE- *pref* + LAY *v*]

1 *trans.* To lie in wait for, waylay *Obs* exc *dial*

1548 HALL *Chron* , *Hen IV*, Introd 9 He was forelayed and taken 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 667 For feare (quoth he) that I should be forelayed, and rifled by him 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & A* I 493 An ambush'd thief forelays a traveller 1887 *Kentish Gloss* , *Fore lay*, to way lay

† b To lie in ambush about or near (a place) *Obs*

1563 *Mirr for Mag* 84 b, Hys enymyes forelaied hys fay the wayes 1611 SPELM *Hist Gl Brit* vi In (1615) 180 His opposites . . had forelayed the country, and hemmed him about 1683 *Brit Apol* 106 They had forelaid the Passages by land

c *fig* To lay obstacles in the way of, to plot or take action against, to embarrass, frustrate, hinder, interfere with Now *rare*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* v 11 The Lord forlayeth their craftie deuises 1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* iv 58 Such Ebwith, and with her slides Stowy, which forelay Her pro greese 1612–15 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* xx 18, How cunningly doth he forelay their confidence 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* xi 781 With chosen Foot his Passage to forelay. And place an Ambush in the winding way 1832 JOHN BERRY *Herbert's Tale* II v, She would her own sweet peace forelay

2 To lay down or plan beforehand , to prearrange, with both material and immaterial *objs Obs* exc *dial*

1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Wks (1717) 350 Envy will most cunningly forelay The Ambush of their Ruin *a* 1619 F DAVISON *Poet Rhapsody* (1826) II 301 Privy shares my foes forelay 1643 [ANGIER] *Lane Told Aches* 1 The wise God hath laid a double foundation, of sin in the enemy, and humiliation in his people. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 252 An excellent artificer, who in all his works of art, has laid before his mind a perfect model of his intended fabric 1815 *Mr John Decastro* I 52 Thus the ground was foreland for great rejoicing 1876 in *Whitby Gloss*

Hence **Fo·reland** *ppl a* , **Forelaying** *vbl sb*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII (1609) 199 There was no feare of ambushments and forelayings 1640 tr J DIGBY *Sh in Ho Comp* 9 Nov 8, I levell at no man with a forelayd designe 1709 *Universal Relig Pract* I 116 It is constituted and fore laid principles of his Art 1815 *Mr John Decastro* I 259 Thus far by way of forelaying of the ground

† Foreleader. *Obs* Also 4, 6 for- [f FORE- *pref* + LEADER] One who leads the advance, a chief or principal leader

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14440 (Cott) Moyses was þair for leder 1535 JOSS *Apol Tindale* 18 Christe is the firste fruits and fore leader 1536 *Acc Invent Ch Goods* (Surtees Soc) *Dunkarets* (1789) 17 Would God that it we learned not, by the forleaders before named, to change and conuere each other into the pledge 1611 SPELM *Hist Gl Brit* VII 678 Hengest the valour, policie, and strength, was the fore leader 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 326 Know, for truth, I meant You a fore leader in this testament 1876 *Whitby Gloss* , *Foreleader*, chief captain

Foreleg (fō·rleg , but the stress is variable) [f FORE- *pref* + LEG *sb*] One of the front legs of a quadruped , also, rarely one of the anterior limbs of a biped.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1892) 109/2 A grete wulfe sytting and embrasyng the heed betwene his forlegges 1809 HAWKS *Pasl Pieces* XXXVII 18, His forelegges latyn, and of fethers full 1816 SIBBI & MARRI *Country Tavern* 133 When a horse rears on fore legs, and bestrides hinder legge are so fastened together 1858 OSBORN *Advt Sun* (1873) 83 A Cat very at Court being hanged at by him [King James] for saying the word of Malice, maintained it as congruous on the fore leg of a Capon, & Phrase used in Scotland 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI II, The beast now unluckily making a false step, fell upon his fore legs 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Wkrg Men* 24 The foreleg of the Horse 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love aget World* 13 Though he got his fore legs well on the bank he was short with his hind ones

Fore-lend, -lle sec FORE- *pref* 2 7, 1.

Fore-lift, -lighter, -line, etc see FORE- *pref*

Forelive (fōrlĭv) *v* [f FORE *pref* + LIVE *v*] *trans* To live before another.

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* lxii, All those great worthies of antiquity Which long forelived thee, and shall long survive. *a* 1643 HOWELL *Lett* (1892) II 520 They who fore liv'd and preceded us may be called our Ancestors. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II iii, Then do I forelive the race of men, So that the things that will be, are to me Past

b *intr* (or *absol*)

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 208 Some believed . . that the soul had forelived in Heaven

Forelle [a. Ger *forelle*] A kind of trout

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell*, I xvii 268, I dare say, he doesn't know a trout from a Forelle [1892 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II iv. 88 *Fresh forellen* for lunch]

Forelock (fōr ɪlɒk), *sb*1 Also 5–7 **forlock**. [f FORE- *pref* + LOCK *sb*1]

†1 a. ? Some piece of horse-harness. b (See quot 1880) *Obs*

1467 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 408 My maistyr paid for mendynge of a forlokke, 1880 *Cent Dict* , *Fore lock*, in medieval armor, a clasp or catch serving to hold the helm, or in some cases the beaver or the mentonnière, to the gorgerin or breast-plate in front.

2 A wedge (usually of iron) thrust through a hole in the end of a bolt in order to keep it in its place. Now chiefly *Naut*

1514 *Wigtoft Churchw Acc* (1797) 209 For y^e forlock to y^e grete bell, *ad* 1534 *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 149 For forks, forlocks, pynnes to y^e bakes [sails] 1613–39 JONES in Leoni tr *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 103 The Bolts and Forelocks of Fir, that fasten the Timber 1782 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 273 The forelock draws, the flappings they unlace 1869 SIR H REED *Shipbuild* xvii 340 The various parts of the work are temporarily secured by means of pins and cotters, or forelocks.

3 *Comb* ' forelock-bolt, hook (see quots)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 5 Fore locke bolts hath an eye at the end, wherevnto a fore locke of iron is framen to keepe it from starting backe 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Chevalle a coquilles*, a forelock bolt, or bolt fitted to receive a forelock 1794 *Rigging & Seamanh* 54 *Fore lock-hooks* are made of iron, with a long neck and hands 1824 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 905 *Forelock Hook* (Rope making), a winch or whirl in the tackle block by which a bunch of three yarns is twisted into a strand

Forelock (fōr ɪlɒk), *sb*2 [f. FORE- *pref* + LOCK *sb*2]

1 A lock of hair growing from the fore part of the head, just above the forehead

c 1000 *New Aldhelm Glosses in Anglia* (1891) XIII 37 Forelocas, *antie frontis* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 87 A square forehead, upon which those forelocks of the Hair abade moderately elevated 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 302 Hyacinthin Locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Auch & Aff* v 60 There was plenty of bobbing from the girls and pulling of forelocks from the boys 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xxii, All had a word to say to the Captain, touching their forelocks by way of preface

Transf 1619 BAINBRIGGE *Descr Late Comet* (1619) 9 This Comets forelock was a better Ephemeris for the Summes place then many an great Frequet

b Of a horse, etc A detached lock above the forehead.

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 P 4 The Forelock of the Horse 1781 COWPER *Charity* 176 Loose fly his forelock and his ample mane 1792 — *Iliad* VIII 396 He briefly forelock of the boar 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 94 Clapped away the forelocks of the lambs

2. *fig.*, *esp* in phrase *to take time, opportunity*, etc *by the forelock*

(Suggested by the representation described in Phædrus *Fab* v viii, Calvus, comosa fronte, nudo occipitio, . Occasionem rerum significat brevem.)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb 65) Thinking to take opportunitie by her forelockes 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxx, The joyous time will not be staid, Unlesse she doe him by the forelock take 1633 MASSINGER *Unnatural* v i, I'll take occasion by the forelock 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 391, I took time by the forelock 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 231, I became a philosopher, to catch Wisdom by the forelock 1874 MORLEY *Rousseau* II viii 43 The occasion was held behind, and must be grasped by the forelock

Forelock (fōr ɪlɒk), *v* [f. FORELOCK *sb*1]

trans To fasten with a forelock , also with *in*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) V iij b, Bolts, which . are fore locked or clinched upon rings 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Search Exp* I 89 The paddle arms keyed or forelocked then 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 86 A bolt is put through the mast and forelocked in

Hence **Fo·relocked** *ppl a* , **Fo·relocking** *vbl. sb*

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Search Exp* 85 A crank pin secured by a forelocking pin 1874 INGARLE *Naval Arch* § 231 244 The channel rail is secured to the channel by iron straps, fastened by forelocked bolts

Fore-log : see FORE- *pref* 2 7, 1.

Forelong, obs form of FURLONG

Fore-loofe, obs Sc form of FURLOFT

Forelook (fōr ɪlŭk), *sb* [f FORE *pref*, + LOOK *sb* , cf next] **a** A look forward (*obs* exc *U S*) b The habit or power of looking forward , Foresight, providence

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 124 The saule went until hell and took oute thas . Whilke he in his forloke would that wer saued *c* 1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 373 Ther V had an bondorthe, marke of rent, Y spentte hit all in lyghte atent, Of saule forlok was Y 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXL 1181 It is to be concluded then, that Moses had a further forelook 1880 A P *Goodwin Serm bef Amer Hil Comm For Missions* 7 The gospel was to be preached with equal forelook of triumph to all who would receive it 1883 HALL *Christm in Palace* viii 192 She had a wide prospect in the house, and that was a very long forelook for her

Forelook (fōr ɪlŭk , *v.* Also for- [f FORE- *pref.* + LOOK *v.* (In sense 3 perh. f. FORE- *pref.*)]

1 *trans.* To look at or see ahead or beforehand, foresee: to watch over Also *refl*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8211 (Cott.) God[e] þat all for-lokes in his sight. *c* 1300 *Ibid.* 28056 (Cott. Galba) Ilk man sold him forloke þat his concens be clene. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1946 Na man can þe tyme of þe dede forloke. **2.** *intr* To look ahead or forward.
1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII 551 He shall dylygentlye fore loke and see that Goddys wylle be done 1603 B JONSON *King's Entertainm.* 19 Wks. (Rtldg.) 529/2 Then did I forelook, And saw this day mark'd white in Clotho's book 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 146 The World soul knows his own affair, Forelooking, when he would prepare For the next ages

†3 To bewitch by a look Cf *overlook. Obs.*
1596 THOMAS *Ital Dict* (1606), *Fascino*, to bewitch to forelooke 1611 COTGR., *Enorceler* To charme. fore look, eye-bite.

Hence **Foreloo king** *ppl. a* Also **Foreloo'ker**, one who forelooks
1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* III. 34 God is the forlookere [Vulg. *inspector*] of hym that yeldeth grace *Ibid.* XL 38 As the forlookere seende the falling of his nęghebore 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* VI 118 A forelooking tenderness

Foreloper, foreloper (fōʳlōʊpəɹ, -lŏpəɹ) *South Africa* [ad. Du *voorloper*, f *voor-* FORE- + *loper* runner, f. *lopen* to run] The leader of a boy who walks with the foremost pair of a team of oxen, in order to guide them Hence **Foreloo p** *v. intr*, to do the work of a foreloper
1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IV, I managed to start on March 31, with only a driver and foreloper 1881 FRENCH *Diff to Walk* 111 The foreloper, whose duty it is to walk with the foremost oxen 1889 *Catholic Household* 30 Nov 7 Fr Le Bihan is like manner 'fore-louping' because one of their boys had to act as foreloper

Forelorn, obs form of FORLORN

†**Fore-maid.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. FORE- *pref.* + MAID] A forewoman
1555 *Will of F. Sidney* (Somerset Ho.), Mary Hilles once the formayde of my shop

Foreman (fōʳmăn). Pl. **foremen.** Also for- [f FORE- *pref.* + MAN, cf ON. *formaðr*, gen *manns* (perh the source), also Du *voorman*, Ger *vormann*]

†1 One who goes in front; a leader *Obs*
c 1485 *Eng Cong Irel* lvii 134 Steuenessone was forman, & opened the way to be Ile 1538 BARET *Alv.*, A foreman, a guide, *auapes* 1598 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 8 They cannot bellow lustely like the foreman of the Heard 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 8 In the practice of this duty, the Apostle requireth that the Minister be the foreman 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 117 The men are led up by a Laplander, whom they call Automwatze, or foreman, then follows the Bridegroom

†b *pl* The front rank *Obs*
1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 387 When they had foiled the foremen, they turned themselves back 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* I 71 (1622) 21 The enemy lightly skirmishing with the flanks and the foremen, set amaine on the hindmost

†c The man in front (of another) *Obs*
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 1 56 Keeping the lower end of his pike on the one side of his foreman legge 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T Wyatt* I/2 Wks 1873 III 113 Burne face Is lifted vp aboue his foreman's head

2 The principal juror, who presides at the deliberations of the jury, and communicates their verdict to the court.
1538 FITZHERB *Just Peas* 89 The counterpane of the office to retrayne with the foreman of the inquest 1607 DEKKER *Northw Ho* II 1 Wks 1873 III 20, I will looke grauely like the fore man of a Jury 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 122 P 3 He has been several times Foreman of the Petty Jury 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, The foreman, called in Scotland the chancellor of the jury 1840 HOOD *Kilmanegg, Her Death* xvi, At the Golden Lion the Instant met, for foreman, a carver and gilder
trans. 1607 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 222 It is Subscrib'd by a Hasters Dozen of them; and George Fox the Fore-Man, in the Name of them all.

3. One who takes the most prominent part, the chief or leader (of a party), the president (of a deliberative body) *Obs* exc *locally* in municipal use
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 294 Socrates, the foreman of his Dialogues doth ever take and propose his disputation 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 17 The Kings principall wicked Counsellers, of whom Winchester being the foreman, appealed 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* 280 The Old Academicians too, and among them Aristotle, their Foreman 1790 POWON *Lett Travis* 379 The foreman of the Apostles, Peter 1809 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 307 At length the inhabitants of the grave arose, St John at their head for foreman 1835 *Rep Commiss Municip. Corp* XXVI 2287 The Foreman of the commons [of Huntingdon] is appointed by a committee of burgesses.

4. The principal workman of a trade, one who has charge of a department of work *Foreman of the yard*[1] one who superintends the gangers *Working foreman*. one who divides his time between labour and supervision
1574 *Life Abp Canterb.* Pref to Rdr F v, It was but rough hewen by one of the prentises, and wanted sum polishing by the foreman 1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* 174 Thomas the fore-man of the shop 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 46 The foreman, whose office is to mowe and place the sheaues aright 1691 DRYDEN *K Arthur* Epil Wks 1884 VIII 200 This precious fop is foreman of a haberdasher's shop 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 257 The Master Bricklayer, or his Foreman, must take care to see all the Foundations set truly out. 1703 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 164 One of the masons offered himself as foreman over the stone-cutters. 1865 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 79 Mr Brown is the foreman of all the framework 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol Econ* 38 Foremen plan out the work, and allot it to the artisans. 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Foremen of the Yards*, a class of officers next above the 'leading men', and to whom the leading men are directly responsible.

b ? An overseer or bailiff.
1774 J Q ADAMS *Fam Lett* (1876) 7, I sometimes think I must come to this—to be the foreman upon my own farm 1856 KANE *Arct. Explr.* II. xxiii. 294 Petersen had been foreman of the settlement 1894-5 *Kelly's Oxford Direct* 342 J Belcher, foreman to John Birt esq Wood End farm

†3 ? *slang.* ? A goose. *Obs.*
1625 BRAUM, &c. FL. *Philaster* v iii, Ile soole 3 ou euerfaj long vacation a brace of foremen, that at Michaelmas shall come vp fat and kicking [Differently in 1st ed.]

¶ 6 Used as ad. Du *voorman*, carrier.
1841 EVELYN *Diary* (1881) 25, I took my waggon to Rotterdam, where we were hurried in lesse than an hour 40 furiously do these Foremen drive. 1899 R L'ESTRANGE *Colley Forsam* (ed 3) 260 We wait for the Antwerp Waggon. You must rise betimes to find a Fore-man [*L. antemgane*] Sober.

Hence **Foreman** *v trans rare*, to direct or oversee as a foreman **Fo remanship,** the office, post, or position of a foreman
1899 *Sat Rev Self-Help* 17 The foremanship of a large workshop 1886 T WRIGHT in *19th Cent* XX. 534 The all round workman requires as a rule very little foremanning

Foremarch, -mark, -martyr: see FORE-*pref*

Foremast (fōʳmăst). [f. FORE- *pref* (and FORE *prep.*) + MAST]
1 The forward lower-mast in all vessels.
1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's E Ind* IX 95 b, The tackings of their foremast 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict.*, *Cruzeta*, a cord that goeth from the bolt-sprit to the bitts of the foremast 1591 DARNELL *Voy* I vi 452 The fury of the Wind .snapt off the Boltsprit and Fore mast both at once 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 1, The Mate and Boatswain begg'd the Master of our ship to let them cut away the Fore mast. 1848 W IRVING *Columbus* I 240 The latter from the weakness of her foremast, could not hold the wind

2 ? The position of being 'before the mast'; *coll. attrib*, as **foremast man, seaman,** a sailor below the rank of a petty officer, hence quasi-*adj*, characteristic of a foremast man
1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 6 The Younkers are the yong men called Foremast men 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4567/3 Eighty of the Foremast Men belonging to the Jersey were order'd to be discharg'd 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 163 In the light of a foremast seaman, he appeared to be quite a Genius 1823 BYRON *Island* II xx, His foremast air, and somewhat rolling gait spoke his former state 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 303 He was inferior in seamanship to every foremast man on board

Foremastman (fōʳmăstmăn). FORE- *pref* 2 a

Foremention *v.* [f. FORE- *pref* + MENTION] To mention beforehand
1660 N INGELO *Bent & Uranist* (1682) II 17 They found themselves sick of the Diseases which he had forementioned *Ibid* II 143 For the Reason which I forementioned

Hence **Fo reme ntioned** *ppl a* previously mentioned Also *elliptl.*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX 133 The forementioned Church 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxv 130 Both God hath wayes and meanes to deliver the righteous in the forementioned cases 1697 LOCKE in Fox Bourne *Life* II xiii 383 In the forementioned new law to be enacted 1730 tr *Lamentat. Matters Simon* 145 If here are other species which with the fore-mentioned, make up the number twelve

Fore-messenger, -misgiving see FORE-

†**Foremind,** *v Obs* [f. FORE- + MIND *v*] *trans* To contemplate or intend beforehand
1602 W SHAKESP *Ham* III iv 208 Wks 1891 V 82 Was it that the duke hadde of olde forenunded this conclusion 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 103 Neauer I forenunded For toe skip in secret by night

†**Foreone,** *a. rare.* [Perversion of FORMER (cf. FOREMOST).]
1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 219 Some of the foremore poems celebrate the return from captivity. 1815 *Ibid.* 1815 Wks 1891 V 82 Was it that the duke Of the foreone poets will be found to have more than now merit an importation into English literature

Foremost (fōʳmōst, -məst), *a* and *adv (superl)* Forms 1 formest, fyrmest, (firmest), 2–7 formest, 3 *south.* vormest, (4 furmest, 5 for-, foremest(e, 6 formes), 3–4 firmest, 3–7 formest, (4 formaste), 6–7 formost, 6– foremost. Also FOURMOST [OE *formest, fyrmest* = OFris *formest*, Goth. *frumists*, f OE *forma*, **forme-* (FORME *a.*) with additional superlative suffix (see -EST) Afterwards written so as to suggest a derivation from FORE *a.* + MOST *adv*]
A. *adj.*
†1. In regard to time: Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc , = FIRST A 1 *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1525 (Cott.) Noema was þe formest wimmister þat was fonden in þe werld 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Þe formest barn þat sco him bare was cain 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 195 To repayre thoffence of our formest fader adam 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v 56 If they could haue had any beginning, the Sonne had bin formost in that case

†b *absol* or *elliptl.* Also in advb phrase *at the foremost Obs*
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Þe laues man sob þe formeste, þe was biforn us. 1386 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Atte firmest to-fore þe day of þe a compte of þe maistres *a* 1400 *Hymn Virg* 8 in *Mon Poems Vern MS* (E E T S) 134 Heil logge þat vr lord in lay, Þe formast þat never was founden in fable.

†c. After the name of a day of the week: Next following: = FIRST I b *Obs*
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 308 Þe Wednesday formest þe Kyng had fulle grete hy.

†2. First in serial order; = FIRST A 2 *Obs.*
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 274 Feower heafod windas synd, se formesta is eastene wind 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Þe formeste word of þe salme. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Sugge þe vormeste vuue, 'Adoramus te, Christe,' ðit vðen kneolinde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26837 (Cott.) Þe quik I taide þe of realm in be nest formast questun 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 494 Monyth þe fyrst þat fallez formast in þe 3er *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 288 Is not the morne vale day, formest of the 3eir? 1548 RALPHOD *Gr Artes* (1581) 31 The bowynge of the foremost fynger, and settynge the ende of the thombe between the a foremost or hyghest toyntes of it

†b *absol* or *elliptl* Also in advb phrases, *a formest, an ale formest Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Aȝ we seiden þer uppe a vormest *Ibid* 180 Understonded þemme an alre vormest 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III x (1495) 55 The formest hyghte Ymaginatiua, the mydle Logicus, the thyrde memorea tiua 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 126 Gif he failis, the latter part is warst nor þe formest 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 24 P 13 The Foremost of the whole Rank of Toasts are Mrs Catty and Mrs Frontlet

3 Most forward or advanced in position, front = FIRST A. 3. †Also in agreement with sb to indicate the front part or front of (Cf L *summus mons*, etc)
c 1205 LAY 23801 A ben feoremeste flocke feouwerti hundred *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2324 Þe prouost wiþ al þe puple preesed forb formast. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1106 An ax That heng on hys formest arsun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 56 He wolde come formeste of his company 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xiii 126b, The whole skinne of a great Lion, fastened with the two formost feet before upon the brest 1598 A FOX *Worthies of Wales* 57 The fore most part of the Arms bones are broken 1667 MILTON *P L* II 28 Who here will envy whom the highest place exposes Formost to stand against the blasts of wrath? who but wark? 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XIII, The giant was foremost now, but the Dwarf was not far behind 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xxvi. 41 The king himself fought and fell in the foremost ranks of the battle 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 14 The foremost bounds are close on him

b. *absol* or *elliptl.* Also in advb. phrase, † *a formest*
c 1205 LAY 24611 Bedeuer a uormest rode mid guldene bolle *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XII 41 So the formest hevede y don, ase the erst undertoc *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Babyl* 807 We haue the formest feld to the ground *c* 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 137 Regnawde sette out of Bordewe, the formest of all his folke 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 67 Good will setteyng me forthe with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 175 Those [dogs] which are young, fierce, and unaccustomed to the chace, are generally the foremost 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXXIV, The south of the Wynd had been the foremost in the crowd that thronged to see the gallant champions of Clan Quhele 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXIII, She was determined to march with the foremost

c In *proverb* denoting continuous action
1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 44 Never stir if he fought not with great Seckerson four hours to one, foremost take up hindmost.

d. In adverbial phrases *head, end, stern,* etc *foremost*, i e with the head, etc first or in front
1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I iii 49 It flys down head foremost 1824 C WHITEHEAD *R Savage* (1845) III IX 490 Wigs wrong side foremost 1895 *Lessons in Elem Sc* (ed 2) Introd 46 This is a science which naturally comes to us end fore most 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 1, The boat drove stern foremost before it into the tube.

4 Most notable or prominent, best, chief. Also more emphatically *first and foremost* = FIRST A 4
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XX 27 Sebe wyle betweox eow beon fyrmest sy he eower beow 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E 3, And vnche one is that wenneth to be first and formest that often fyndeth her the last of all 1546 BI GARDINER *Declar Art Vorp* 72 b, Christ in his speach truly affirmed his clowse, when he said, that first and formest 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 40 Men ever funous, and formest in the achievements of liberty 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I 83 Calchas, an augur foremost in his art 1851 DIXON *W Penn* XVI (1872) 137 Foremost of these sufferers were the Quakers

absol or *elliptl* *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIX 30 Soðlice manega fyrmeste beoð yfemeste, & yfemeste fyrmeste. *c* 1400 *Dest Troy* 278 Hit was he formest on flete þat on flode past *a* 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1636) 136 The fore most of them, Right knowledge, the very ayre of truth

B *adv* First, before any other or anything else, in position or rank, † formerly also, in time, serial order, etc , = FIRST B 1 Also in strengthened phrase, *first and foremost*
a 1000 *Elene* 68 (Gr.) Þæt he þe feonda geðar fyrmest wræcon *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Si formi lage þe ic secomle lage, þe god sett formest an þes mannes heorte *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1472 Esau was firmest boren and iacob sone after *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 208 He swor formest þat he schuld have no harm 1581 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 4 The Logician first and formoste, professeth to knowe wordes, before he knatte sentences 1599 F MOUFET *Silkewormes* 60 He formest dies, and yeelds to fatal dart Ne liues she long 1650 TRAPP *Comm Numb* II 3 Judah encamped foremost It was fit the 1 ion should leade the way

b In the first place, firstly See FIRST B 1 c
1393, 1585 [see FIRST B 1 c.] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 3 First and formest requisite it is, that the ground be good.

Hence **+ Foremostly** *adv. Obs.*, in the foremost place, in front

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T. Wyat* D's Wks 1873 III 113 Norfolke rides formostly, his crest well knowne *Ta* 1700 *Ballad of Sephthah in Percy's Reliq* (1876) I 184 When he saw his daughter clear Coming on most fore mostly, He wrung his hands

Foremother (fō·ɪ mʌðəɹ) [f. FORE- *pref* + MOTHER, after *forefather*] A female ancestor

1582 BRETTYN *Mor. Matrones* Pref B iij b, Looking in this glasse of the holie lives of their foremothers 1645 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 145 Where is the decency become, Which your fore-mother had? 1806-7 HERBERT *Materies Hom. Life* XX XXV (1826) 354 Unheard-of fore-fathers and fore mothers of your host's family 1878 H. GIBBS *Ombre* 1 Ombre, the delight of our forefathers and foremothers.

Foren. see FORNE.

Forename (fō·ɪneɪm), *sb* [f. FORE- *pref* + NAME] A person's first or 'Christian' name, in *Rom. Ant* = PRÆNOMEN

1533 CATH. PARR *tr. Erasm. Comm. Crede* 74 The name and the forename of Pylate 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 320 His sonne, carrying the same fore name [Bartholomew] *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi (1658) 753 It was provided by an Edict, that none of that family should have the forename of Marcus 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III *Cret. Hist* 99 The Ancient Roman Women had a Fore-name, or a Christen Name besides their Sir Name 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) I 4 The counsellor whose name is Reason, whose forename is Interest 1883 *Academy* 15 Dec. 394 Mary Mauth's Brooke, whose twofold fore-name is intended to symbolise character

transf. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 519 This place (saule Overton) hath a Cole prefixed for the fore name

+ Forename, *v. Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref* + NAME, *v.*] *trans.* a. To name or mention beforehand b. To give a name to beforehand

1610 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* V XVI. (1620) 209 The vertues of such worthies as we forenamed *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 43 Behold a Virgin shall conceave A Sonne, fore nam'd Emmanuel

Hence **Forenamed** *ppl. a.*, named or mentioned before, fore-cited

1600 CANTON *Euphues* xiii 47 The two sustres fore named 1533 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 317 This forenamit king 1628 SPENCER *Logick* 224 The forenamed Axiomes are compounded of simple axiomes 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq.* VIII. II § 1 The woman grieved at the death of the fore-named child 1823 BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 30 Flour which is mixed with the fore named adulterations *mixed or allied* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I 1 2 Besides the two forenamed there is found a third kinde. 1656 FULLER *Ch Hist* II 1 § 7 Besides the fore named, they had Neptune

+ Foreness, *nonce-wd.* [f. FORE *a* + -NESS] Priority

1589 GOLDING tr. *De Mornay* 130 Even according, to Aristotles owne doctrine, forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of time do follow forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of moving

Forenext, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 **fore-noist** [f. FORE *adv* + NEXT] Next preceding

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8146 (Cott.) Pe night fore-neist o paradis Him thoght in sueuen he was par bi

Foreright (fō·ɪ raɪt) [f. FORE- *adv* and *prep*]

1 The previous night *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 66, I thut in foreright was with no weapon agasted, Now shuer at shaddows

2 *Se* The evening, the interval between twilight and bed-time

1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VI 63 Serranus That all the forenycht in tyrpt had spendit 1810 *Cromek's Rem. Nithsdale Song* 295 We knit nae but it was drunken fouk riding to the fair, / The fore night in Sanct Mungo's Wynd 1 *Forbes* XVI 67 There were long forenights to favour the plot

Fore-nook. see FORE- *pref* 3

Forenoon (fō·ɪ nūn) [f. FORE *prep* + NOON]

1 The portion of the day before noon

1506 GAVIN DOUGLAS *Pulgr* (Camden) 35 We spent that fore noone there in prayers and deuotion 1582 R. HUMPHREYS tr. *Castanheda's Cong. Ind* III 10 At tenne of the Clocke in the fore noone 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 168 When the Nights [are] yet cold, water in the Fore noone 1707 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind* II XXXIII 12 The Poore being dedicated to Business. 1838 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 107 He sat with her one forenoon, last week 1879 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XXVI 352 He begged us to start for our forenoon's walk

2 *attrib*

a 1600 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 325 Some persons are good forenoone men, but bad afternoone men 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* II XII § 3 138 Physicians that they call fore noon men became commonly they are drunk in the after noon *a* 1806 *Eng. Merchant's Assist. Pye* XXXVII in Child *Ballads* II (1884) 473/1 Then out and spak the forenoon bride. 1823 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIX (1859) 542 My warmy forenoon watch is at length over 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 8 The forenoon shadow

Fore-noted, -notice, -notion. see FORE- *pref* 2 b, 4.

+ Forensal, *a Obs* [f. L. *forens-is* (see FORENSIC) + -AL] = FORENSIC.

1660 H MORE *Myst God* V XII 184 All which, as Grotius interprets the place in a forensal sense, is of a very large extension 1670 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676-1732 in COLES

Forensic (fɪre nsɪk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **forinsick** [f. L. *forensi-s* (*forum* FORUM) + -IC]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to, connected with, or used in courts of law, suitable or analogous to pleadings in court *Forensic medicine* medicine in its relations to law, medical jurisprudence

1699 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXL 31 It signifies much more than justification, as in the forinsick sense that is opposite to condemning 1699 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXVI. (1695) 189 Person is a Forensick Term 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 84 That the students might not be distracted from their studies by legal contests from distant courts, and other forensic avocations *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Doc Legal* III. IV Wks 1788 II 89 Lactantius, from a forensic Lawyer now become an advocate for Christianity 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I IV IV (1872) 122 Such admired forensic eloquence. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) I 8 A sort of mixed science known by the name of Forensic Medicine or Medical Jurisprudence 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II VII. In an imposing and forensic manner

B. sb **1** A college exercise, consisting of a speech or (at Harvard) written thesis maintaining one side or the other of a given question.

1830 *Collegian* 241 in B H Hall *College Words*, Themes, forensics [etc.] 1837 *Ord & Regul Harvard Univ* 12 Every omission of a theme or forensic

+ Forensical, *a Obs* Also 6–8 **forinsecal, -sicall.** (? forensecal) [f as prec + -AL] = prec *adj*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 357 In forinsicall, and ciuill causes 1654 WARREN *Diabolerotes* 231 Justifies them in a forensical, judicial Act 1740 NORTH *Examen* III § 37 316 Acts of the supreme Power, or (in forinsecal style) legislative Acts or Acts of Parliament

Hence **Forensically** *adv.*, in a forensic manner 1845 MOZLEY *Ess., Theol* (1878) I 218 Laud was put into the humiliating position of having to stand up and foren sically guard every little thing he had done. 1876 — *Univ Sermons* V 102 He contemplates war forensically, as a mode of settling national questions

+ Foresnsive, *a Obs.* [See -IVE] = FORENSIC *a* 1670 HALKET *Sir Williams* 1 (1693) 97 His Forensive or Political Instructions

† Fore-oath. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [OE. *foreáþ, forðáþ*, f. FORE- *pref* + *áþ* OATH] In OE Law An oath required of the party commencing a suit unless the fact complained of was manifest

a 1000 *Laws Æth* I § 23 Ofga alc man his þinfian mid foreáðe 1115 *Quad* I 42 *Eng. in Hart. Mss* (1808) I 240 He aught, afterward, with his fore oath his lord's part play at any need 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng. Law* II 601 The oath was needless if a man sued for wounding and showed the wound to the Court.

Fore-obtained, -opinioned: see FORE- *pref* 2 *b*

Foreordain (fō·ɪɹdēⁱn), *v* [f. FORE- *pref* + ORDAIN] *trans* To ordain or appoint beforehand, to predestinate

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1 The fayrest shapen creature That euer was foordened throw nature [But in this a mistake for *foddened*?] 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 302 Some to be foreordained to saluation, other some to de-struction 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* I 20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world 1647 *Westm Conf Faith* III § 3 Others foreordained to everlasting death 1736-1869 [see below]

Hence **Foreordai ned** *ppl a*; **Foreordai ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Foreordi nment,** predestination

c 1440 *Wyclif's Mark* Prol., The for ordenede John Zak-arie sone 1665 By St. Paules *Eyes & Tongues* (1741) 236 His foreordaining him to that employment. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II IV Wks 1874 I 200 According to general fore ordained laws 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* V 250 God's foreordaining love 1879 MACLEAR *Mark* I 15 *note*, The great fore ordained and predicted time of the Messiah 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 492 The foreordainment, and the result of this Gospel in the Jew and Gentile

Fore-order see FORE- *pref* 4

+ Foreordinance. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + ORDINANCE] = FORE-ORDINATION.

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 181 The endelesse fore ordinance of Almyghty God 1606 GOLDING *De Mornay* XI 159 Which nature, that is to say the foreordinance of the Creator doeth for them

Foreordinate, *v* [f. FORE- *pref* + ORDINATE] *trans* To foreordain. Hence **Foreoo rdinated** *ppl a*

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* XV (1864) 525 The grand, fore ordinated circle of existence.

Fo reordination. [f. prec. see -ATION] Previous ordination or appointment, predestination, foreknowledge, decree

1628 HP HALL tr *Rotomagensis Anon* Wks 815 Neither can His will be frustrated nor His fore ordinations altered *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib Godp* (1834) I 346 A fore-ordination of him [Christ] was before the foundation of the world 1855 *Ibis Introit Morals* 108 If Fore ordination be reduced to Ordination 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 427 In accordance with the fore ordination

Fore-pad, -parlour, etc. see FORE- *pref* 3

Forepa'le, forepo'le, *v Mining* and *Engineering* [f. FORE- *pref* + PALE, POLE] *trans* To protect (a work in progress) from falling débris, quicksand, etc. by timbers driven in front

1852 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engineers* I 352 After driving fifty yards through heavy rock tumbles, where every foot had to be forepaled 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., fore poling*, a method of securing drifts in progress through quicksand by driving ahead poles slabs, etc. *Hint Forpale or Forepale*

Fore-part, forepart (fō·ɹpaɪt) [f. FORE- *pref.* + PART]

1 The foremost, first, or most advanced part; the front

c 1400 *Beryn Lawis* c 105 Pat sall lestly lyne baith for part and back part of be land 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* I XVII. 58 All be inar forpartis of my saule with swetnes of heuenly myrth ar fulfild 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/2 Pe forparte of ye hede, *cinciput* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* (an 3) 49 b, They of the Castell vexed their enemies on the forepart 1681 CHAPMAN *Theat wit* 304 Betwixt his nose, and foreparts 1714 S SEWALL *Diary* 12 Nov (1882) III 96 The Snow and Rain beat on the fore-part of the Calash 1838 *Random Recoll. Hse. Lords* XVI. 383 His dark hair stands on end on the fore part of his head.

b *esp* The bow or prow of a vessel *? Obs*

1506 TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 41 And the foore parte stucke fast 1555 EDEN *Decades* 160 Turryinge the sternmoste or forparte of their shyppes ageyust the streame 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II I 74 The head or fore part is not altogether so high as the Stern

+ 2 An ornamental covering for the breast worn by women; a stomacher *Obs*

1600 *Q Eliz. Warde* in Nichols' *Progresses* (1823) III 507 Item, one foreparte of clothe of syluer 1607 WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* I in Wks (Rldg.) 1876/1, I confess I took up a petticoat and a raised forepart for her 1640 SHIRLEY *Constant Maid* IV III, They were a midwife's Fore part

3 The earlier part

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III § 7 All the fore-part of the day 1633 EARL MANCH. *41 Mondo* (1636) 131 He lives twice that bestowes the fore-part of his life well. 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I v 389 In the fore part of the year 1659 1797 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II I 217 In the Fore part of the seventeenth Century 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XV, In some long-forgotten fore part of time

+ Foreparty. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + PARTY] = FOREPART

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V II (1495) 103 In the fore party the heed is somdele comyng narough and hygh *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 61 In be fore partye of pe breste

Forepass see FORPASS *v Obs*

Fore-pa ssage. *Naut* [f. FORE- *pref* + PASSAGE] **a** A passage leading to the forepeak **b** A passage leading from the hatchway to the forward magazine (*cent Dict.*)

Forepassed, -past (fōɹpa·st), *ppl a* [f. FORE- *pref* + PASSED, PAST] That has previously passed, or been passed: now only of time

1587 *Fottell's Misc* (Arb.) 143 O Lord for my helpe make haste To pardon the forpassed race that carelesse I haue past 1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 21 Neither could any of the forepassed Gouernors discouer the country 1628 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII (1748) 353 Those forepassed hours *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 72 The Actions of my fore past life 1830 SOUTHEY *Lay Dragon* I 36 Forepast times With no portent could match it

+ b quasi-*adv* On a past occasion *Obs*

1664 *Heddan's Ho* 21 24 What he had said fore past was nought

Fore-paw, -payment: see FORE- *pref* 2 d, 3 c

Forepeak. *Naut* Also 7 **forepike** [f FORE- *pref.* + PEAK] The extreme end of the forehold in the angle of the bows

1693 R LYNE *Retaining a Ship* 11, I will command three of them down into the Forepeak 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Ship-build* I, Luxury is not wholly lost, even at the fore peak 1890 *Times* 6 Feb 5/6 The collision-bulkhead, separating the forepeak from the watertight compartment

Fore-piece (fō·ɹpīs) [f. FORE- *pref* + PIECE] The foremost, first, or front piece a *gen* b *Theatr* A 'curtain-raiser' c *Saddlery* (see quot 1874)

1788 M CUTLER in *Life Trials & Curr* (1888) I 401 Broke the forepiece of my sulky, which it detained us 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII 333 Tragedies of the last age could be shortened into permanent fore pieces. 1874 KNIGHT *Pract Mech* I 905 *Fore piece* (Saddlery), the flap attached to the fore part of a side saddle, to guard the rider's dress

Fore-pillow see FORE- *pref* 3

Forepine see FORPINE

Fore-place, -placing, -plan. see FORE- *pref*

Fore-plane, [f. FORE- *pref* + PLANE *sb*] (see quot. 1842.)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 65 It is called the Fore Plane because it is used before you come to work either with the Smooth Plane, or with the Joynter 1842 KNIGHT *Pract Mech* I 905 *Fore plane* (Carpentry and joinery the first plane used after the saw or axe 1849 EMERSON *Refr Men, Uses Gr Men* Wks. (Bohn) I. 278 Every carpenter who shaves with a fore-plane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor

Fore-planting, -plate see FORE- *pref.* 2 c, 3.

+ Foreplen'd, *v Obs* = [perh for **forplead*, f. FOR- *pref* (sense as *forswear*) + PLEAD] *? trans.* To overreach in pleading. Hence **Foreplen ading** *vbl sb*, unfair argument

1624 BEDELL *Lett* 111 54 The forepleadings and aduantages to be wed against Heretikes

+ Fore-plot. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + PLOT] Premeditation. Similarly **Foreplo t** *v.*, to contrive beforehand; **Foreplo tter,** *ppl a*

1641 PRYNNE *Antip* 10 Which fore plotted treason was the occasion of this Vision 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* I XI (1739) 62 Which last they called Abere Murther, or Murther by foreplot or treachery 1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI III 315 His Wife might be presumed honest, if such a fore-plotted occasion had not debauched her.

+ Fore-point, *v. Obs* Also 6 **forpoint** [f FORE- *pref* + POINT *v*]

1 *trans* **a** To appoint or determine beforehand; to predestine *to* or *unto*. **b** To forebode. **c.** To mark by points beforehand

a. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XVI 17 *note*, Everlastinghes, and

happines wherunto hit chosen be forpointed 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 84 Unfortunate Samela born to mishaps, and forepointed to sinister fortunes. 1593 Lodge *Long-beard*, etc (1880) 56 He is the man forpointed to be my husband

b 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 69 As the Marble drops against rame, so their teares fore-poynt mischiefe

c 1670 Dry *Medh Prof.* Which point we shall attempt by Notying and forepointing the angles and lines, by a sure and certain direction and connexion

2 *intr.* To point beforehand

1621 Webster *Mirr. Man's Wife* b, He might have seene how Fate that day fore pointed 1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 20 Thus (as fore pointing to a storme that was gathering on that coast) began the first difference with the French nation.

Hence **Forepointing** *ppl a.* Also **Forepointer**, one who or that which points out beforehand

1587 Greene *Euphues Cens.* Wks (Grosart) VI 172 The fathers and forepointers of my misfortune 1589 — *Menaphon* (Arb.) 27 Some further forepointing fate 1590 — *Mourn Garm* (1616) 23 Desires aboue Fortunes, are the fore pointers of deep falls

†**Fore-possess'n,** *v Obs* [f Pore- *pref* + Possess.] *trans.* To possess beforehand *with*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 605/1 Wee are fore possessed and seised with so many vanities that [etc.] 1635 Sandeson *10 Serm., ad Cler* (1681) 63 Any rational man not extremely fore possessed with prejudice

Fore-post, -precedent see Fore- *pref* 3 4 a.

†**Fore-preparation.** *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* and Fore *prep*.] Preparation beforehand, also, *nonce-use*, the day before the (Jewish) 'preparation'

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 207 Hauing much aduantage both in number, valure, and fore-preparation 1598 Hakluyt *Comm. John xix* 31 The Iewes, before their preparation, had their fore preparation

†**Fore-prepare,** *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Prepare.] *trans* To prepare beforehand Hence **Forepreparation** *ppl a.*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiv 187 His fore prepared Sepulchre 1648 Bp Hall *Select Th* § 24 The evils, which we look for, fall so much the less heavily, by how much we are forepreparated for their entertainment 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I III vi 372 They were rivetted into holes fore prepared of purpose

Fore-pretended. see Fore- *pref* 2 b

†**Foreprize,** *v Obs.* Also 6 **forprise,** 7 **forepriso, -prize** [f. Fore- *pref* + *-prize*, after the analogy of *apprise, comprise*, etc.]

trans To take beforehand a To assume, take for granted b To deal with, allow for, or mention beforehand, to provide for or determine beforehand; to forestall, anticipate c To take *into* or include by anticipation

a 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* VI 85 Lled, the truth of the matter being forpriued

b 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxi § 4 God hath fore prised things of the greatest weight and hath thereon precisely defined that which every man must perform 1609 Bodleigh *Let* 19 Feb. in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) App 21 As of the thing that they sought had been by prevention fore-priz'd by others 1642 Bp. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 499 Daniel forepriseth him, as a spirituall and eternall Prince 1659 T. White *Middle State of Souls* 28 Those holy Fathers by their testimonies foreprize our exceptions 1663 Heywood *True Gunpowder* 11 To be resolved in some Cases of Doubt, in others foreprized, or Guarded against

c 1693 Beveridge *Disc Dr Cruso* 5 The Sins to come were Foreprized into it

Hence **Fo reprizing,** **Fo reprizing** *ppl. adjs*

1605 *Play Stukley* 1961 in Simpson *Sch Shake* (1878) I 236 If in the Basilisk's fore prizing eye Be safety for the object it beholds Then [etc.] *a* 1641 Br R. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 552 These fore-prised passages.

Foreprise, -prize see Forprise *sb* and *v* (*Late*).

†**Fore-prophesy,** *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref.* + Prophesy *v*.] *trans* and *intr* To prophesy beforehand (Frequent in 16 17th c.)

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 379 When as we promise or foreprophesy in the name and person of God, things to come to passe 1584 R. Clarke *Exc Heal* (ed 2) 16 Who spake by the Spirit of God Fore seeing and fore-prophesying of those things which we now see are come to pass 1636 Heylin *Hist Sabbath* xii (1848) 486 Foreprophesying that they would be employed against themselves

Fore-provided see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Fore-purpose, *sb.* [f Fore- *pref.* + Purpose.] A purpose settled beforehand, previous design Similarly **Forepurpose** *v trans*, to purpose beforehand; **Forepurposed** *ppl a*

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 43 A fore purposed choice 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 126 It is nothing els but his eternall determination fore purposed in his heart 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 121 Vpon new deuise, or vpon euerlasting forepurpose *Ibid* 135 To haue brought to passe and perfected all that euer he had forepurposed, betokeneth an vncompearable might and power *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx 17 The rest of these fore purposes 1809 Southey *Sir T More* I 105 The mystery whereby the free will of the subject is preserved, while it is directed by the fore purpose of the state

†**Fore-quo'te,** *v Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Quote.] *trans* To quote or cite beforehand

Hence **Fore-quoted** *ppl a*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II *tv Columnes* 454 Fore quoting Confusedly th' Events most worthy noting 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremo* III i 4 In the forequoted place 1670 W. Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 14 According to the fore quoted author

Fore-rake, -rank see Fore- *pref* 3, 3 d

†**Fore-ranger**, corruption of *forranger*, Forager

1611 Paule *Life Whitgift* 20 The fore rangers and har bingers of their further designes

†**Foreresch,** *sb Naut Obs* [f next vb.] The projection of the forepart of a vessel, beyond the end of the keel, = *fore-rake*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 10 Her rake, the fore reach planke.

Fore-reach, *v* Chiefly *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Reach *v*.]

1 *intr* To shoot ahead Also, *to fore-reach on, upon* (see quot 1644)

1644 Manwaring *Sea-mans Dut* 42 When two ships saile together, or after one another, the which sailes best (that is fastest) doth Fore-reach upon the other 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 163 We found that we had both weathered and fore reached upon her considerably 1800 C Stuart in *Naval Chron* IV 394 Mr Weld's cutter fore reached, but I gained to windward 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 252 She had fore reached on us so far as to be well before the beam by this time 1840 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 106 *Fore reach*, to shoot ahead, especially when going in stays.

2 *trans* To reach beyond, gain ground upon, pass. Also (fig) To get the better of

1803 *Naval Chron* XXIII 398 To endeavour to fore reach her 1845 Napier *Comp Scinde* II II 233 The general, coming back by a different route, had fore reached them in such a scheme 1850 *Daily News* 12 May, At 8 30 the Sappho was rapidly forereaching her opponent

3 *trans* To seize beforehand, anticipate *rare*

1804 Wyat *Hymn to Triumph* xviii, I Fore reach the good to be And share the victory

Hence **Fo re-rea ching** *ppl a*, pushing, eager

1804 Wyat *Uhland's Poems* 102 Every hand and every spirit work'd Fore reaching, as different oars

Messiah 1870 Lowe *Dis. Trag.* Introitus 53 The sublime fore running of their time

Forerunner (fōrˈɹʌnnəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER¹]

1. One who runs before, *esp.* one sent to prepare the way and herald a great man's approach, a harbinger; also, a guide. Chiefly *transf.* and *fig.*

First used *fig.* as rendering of L. *præcursor*, *esp.* of John the Baptist as 'the Forerunner of Christ.'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13208 (Cott.) For þi es he cald his forrinner [*Mtt. app. reads* former, *Gött.* forminner]. And crustes man messenger *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxi. 16 Pus am I comen in message right, And be fore reyner in certayne 1542 Coverdale *Olde Faith* iv. (1547) F vnj, John the baptist, whych was the fore runner of Christ 1596 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 302 Following y^e infallible footsteps of thy forerunner Nature 1634 Heywood *Witches Lanc.* i. 2. Wks. 1874 IV 175 Farewell Gentlemen, Ile be your fore runner, To give him notice of your coming. *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 144 Death our Fore-runner is, and guides To Vnion 1725 Pope *Odyss.* i. 590 Did he some loud, reguire, Or some fore runner of your scepter'd Sire? 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 504 The forerunner of our Lord, 1898 How Smith *Carthage* 75 When Claudius the forerunner of the Roman army, appeared at Rhegium

b Applied *transf.* to things

1579 E K *Gloss. Spenser's Shep. Cal.* Mar. 11 The swallow vseth to be counted the forerunner of spring 1620 Sparrow *Bk. Com. Prayer* (1661) 215 Advent Sundaies are to Christmas Day forerunners to prepare for it. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* Dedic. 4 The Introduction or forerunner 1751 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) III cxlii. 109 A sort of panegyric of you which will be a very useful fore runner for you

c *pl.* The advance-guard of an army Chiefly *transf.* and *fig.*

1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* xii. 8 Thou sendest y^e forerunners of thyne hoost, euen hornettes. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 196 They cryed out, that they were the fore-runners of Popery 1678 Bunyan *Pilgrim's Progress* 233 Four thousand availry had been sent forward by Servilius as his forerunners.

2. One whom another follows or comes after, a predecessor, also, an ancestor.

1598 Shakes. *John* II. i. 2 Arthur, that great fore-runner of thy blood. 1685 D. A. *Art Contentes* 7 Long descriptions of her own Pedigree, and grandeur of their fore-runners. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 23 My observations will be altogether of a different cast from any of my forerunners. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 15 Comte claims Hume as his chief forerunner in philosophy *transf.* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* A iv a The fore-runner of his Discourse was printed and dedicated to the King

3. That which foreshadows or presages something else; a prognostic or sign of something to follow

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 The wrongs of my youth are the fore runners of my woes in age 1612 Woodall *Surgery Mate* Wks. (1653) 88 A convulsion often-times is a fore-runner or a messenger of death 1764 Harmer *Observ.* xvii. 42 A squall of wind and clouds of dust are the usual forerunners of these first rains. 1898 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 130 The famine and the pestilence which are usually the last outcome and not the forerunners of a siege

4. *Naut.* a. A rope fastened to a harpoon Cf. Fore-ganger b. A rope rove through a single block on the foremast (See quots.)

a. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 138 The first of them is ty'd to the Fore runner, or small Line

b. 1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 189 *note*, Got forerunners and shackles forward to receive foremast

c. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney). *Fore-Runner of the Log-line*, a small piece of red bunting, tied into that line at a certain distance from the ship. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 106 *Fore runner*, a piece of rag, terminating the stray line of the log line

Hence **Fo rerunnership**, the condition or dignity of a forerunner.

1881 A. B. Bruce *Chief Foal Revelat* vi. 300 This forerunnership of Christ

Foresaid (fōˈsæid), *a* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Said] = Aforesaid (In Sc. writings of 16th c. and in legal formulæ until 18th c., it occurs with plural ending *forsaidis*.) Now *rare*

c 1000 *Elfric Josh.* vi. 26 Sume cwæþ þa niððan to þam foresædan ærendracum *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6392 (Cott.) Moyses annat it wit þis forsaid wand 1340 *Ayenb.* 190 Þe noreðe manne. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v. xxx. 105 I sawe a semely person standyng nyhe the forsaid tree 1562 Shute *Archit.* B j b, The measures of the forsayde Pillours 1585 J. A. *Estopes in Parnassi* (1869) 55 Many of thir forsaides preceptis 1879 Dryden *Tr. & Cr.* III. i. Wks. 1883 VI. 325 All of these forsaid men are fools 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 321 When the fore said warriors returned home 1787 Cowper *Let.* 17 Nov., Forsaid little Bishop and I had much talk about many things, but most about Homer 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xii, An archway surmounted by the foresaid tower

elliptically 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 140 Off thir forsaids 3e sall be sure 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 336/2 The foresaid are kind of Bottles which Reapers use to carry their Drink or Milk in 1728 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 120 All Cost, Skaith, Damage and Expences, he or his foresaids [*i. e.* his 'executors, assigns, etc.'] may happen to sustain therethrough

Fore-sail (fōˈɹsēil) [f. Fore- *pref.* + Sail; = Ger. *vorsegel*] The principal sail set on the foremast; in square-rigged vessels, the lowest square sail on the foremast; in fore-and-aft rigged, the triangular sail before the mast.

1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 50 A bolte roppe for the fforesaile. 1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* xxii. 72 b, They brought themselues vnder their foresailes againe 1650 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Unreas. Wks.* I. His Sprit-saile, Fore saile, Main saile, and his Misen. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 97 The next Day we split the Fore sail 1885 O. W. Holmes *Poems* 165 Many a foresail I shall break from yard and stay

attrib. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 40 Hail the foir sail schett, hail our the bolleine

†Foresaw. *Obs. rare* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Saw *sb.* saying] a. A previous saying b. A fore-saying; prediction

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FORESHADOW.

(1823) 31 Well hath your grace foreseen into that Dukes 1624 Quarles *Div. Poems, Job* (1717) 228 He plots, complots, forsees, prevents, directs. *a* 1626 Bacon (J.), A king against a storm must foresee to a convenient stock of treasure

†**4.** *(Always) foreseen* or *foreseeing that:* provided that.

1434 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 99 Forseen alwey, that yf my doughtres dye [etc.] 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. i. (1541) 16 b, Forseene alwaye that they eate without gourmandyse 1550 *Privy Council Acts* (1893) III. 89 Foreseming that of their waiges they contente their hostes for their victuales 1600 W. Vaughan *Directt. Health* (1633) 32 Foreseene also that they thus shall drinke it thus, be not subject to the Cholicke

Hence **Foresee ing** *vbl. sb.*, **Foresee ingly** *ppl. a.*, characterized by foresight. **Foresee ingly** *adv.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 960 (989) It were rather an opinyon Uncertein, and no stedfast foresyngye 1538 Latimer *2nd Sermn. bef. Convocation* Wks. I. 43 Ought we to attribute it to the forseeing of the kings grace? 1567 *Trial Treas.* (1834) 18 Be circumspect, therefore, forseing and sapient 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV. iii, Follow your fore seeing starv in all 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* xi. 30 Gods fore-seeing of this and that is justly stiled a providing it. 1728 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* I. What prudent care does this deep foreseeing nation take for the support of its worshipful families! 1870 H. W. Beecher *Helen of Getsemane* I. 105 Your gloomy croaking ominous fore seeings 1848 W. H. Kelly *tr. L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 567 A wise and foreseeing policy 1897 Rubkin *Elem. Drawing* III. 205 You must go straight through them, knowingly and foreseeingly, all the way

Foreseeable (fōɹsīˈəbˈl), *a.* [f. prec. + -able.] That may be foreseen

1824 W. Tooke in *Ann. Reg.* II. 267 A rise and a fall foreseeable. 1840 Mill *Diss. & Disc., Bentham* (1859) I. 387 The morality of an action depends on its foreseeable consequences

Foresee (fōɹsīˈ), *pple* and *ppl. a.* [*pa. pple* of Foresee.]

†1 *pple* That has seen beforehand; previously acquainted or instructed *in*; aware *of* *To make foreseen* to acquaint or inform previously *Obs.*

1569 Murray *To L. B.* (Harl. Lib. 37, B. 9 fo. 43) Her highnes had been foreseen in the dukes design. 1577 Lochleven *Let. to Morton* in Robertson *Hist. Scot.* App. 72, I tho't good to make your grace foresen of the same 1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* III. vi. (1634) 85 For the which the parents and friends would be foreseene of the danger which may happen *a* 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1678) II. 490 Kerswell was rebooked for accepting the Bishoprick of the Isles, without making the Assembly foreseen

2. *ppl. a* That is seen beforehand; also, †known beforehand by sight *to*

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 573/1 An elect foreseene to god from the beginning *a* 1600 Hooker *Answer Travers's Supplic.* § 22 They are not rejected without a fore-seene worthinesse of rejection going in order before. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI. 1088 At his fore-seen Approach, already quake The Caspian Kingdoms 1871 Freeman *Fed. Gov.* Wks. V. 145 A burst of enthusiasm on the foreseen consequences of this happy day 1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxiii. (1866) 254 To move in a foreseen line, consequently, a determinate direction 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 223 No sublime augury cheers the student, no secure striding from experiment onward to a foreseen law

Foreseer (fōɹsīˈəɹ). Also 6 **foresear.** [f. Foresee *v.* + -er¹] One who foresees

1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* (an. 2) 33 b, That you be a vigilante foresear 1620 Sir *Anthony Sherley Disc.* xviii. 10 A fore-seer or presager 1799 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1800) III. 364 There are many sagacious foreseers who can calculate the loss of a reputation

Foreset (fōɹsɛˈt), *v.* [OE *fore-setlan*, f. Fore *pref.* + *setlan* to Set.]

†**1.** To set in front, put to the front. *Obs.*

1845 *Verp Psalter* lxxxvi(i). 14 Da unrehtwisan na [*MS* non] foreseton þrecbeoran sesohte hie 1. 1390 (?) *Psalter* cxxxv(i). 6 If I fore-set þe noght Hierusalem, as, In beginning of mi fainenes al dai

2. To set, arrange, or settle beforehand, to prearrange, predetermine. Now *rare*

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 143 b, Hereby is the tyme betokened and foreset 1587 *Misfort. Arth.* II. iii, No Fate But is foreset 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* 150 To foreset and foresee the dayes and times for holy meetings. 1839 Bailey *Festus* iv. (1848) 35 No man can foreset thy coming

Hence **Foreset ting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of setting or arranging beforehand, also quasi-*concr.* a purpose *Obs.* or *arch.* *esp.* as set or determined beforehand Also †**Fo reset** *sb.*, set purpose

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlviii. 5 [xliv. 4], I sal open in sauter mi forsettinge 1550 Bale *Image Both. C.* ii. xiv. ¶ 11 H viij b, To commande them by faythfull prayer to his purposed decrees or fore set ordinances 1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* II. ii, When kinges of forest wyll neglecte the rede Of best aduise. 1577 Holding *Sabbin on Ps.* 3 The forsettinge of ende and measure unto mischaunces 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I. Pref. 2 Rigidly exacting of herself the truest portion of time for it.

Foreset, var. f. of Forget, *Obs.*

Fore-settled : see Fore- *pref.* 2 b

Foreshadow (fōɹ ʃæˈdou), *sb.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Shadow *sb.*, suggested by next vb.] *fig.* A shadow cast before an object; an indication or imperfect representation of something to come.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 115 Fore-shadows of that Truth and Beginning of Truths, fell mysteriously over my soul. 1892 J. M. Ludlow *Master Engineers* 130 A truce is

often the foreshadow of a peace. **1887** KINGLAKE *Crimea* VIII 280 The foreshadow of death was then falling on the mind of the Chief

Foreshadow (fɔəʃæ·dəʊ), *v.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + SHADOW *v.*] *trans.* To serve as the shadow thrown before (an object); hence, to represent imperfectly before hand, prefigure. Also rarely (of a person), to have a foreboding of.

1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal* 146 The ceremonies commanded in the law did foreshadow Christ. *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II XXVII 288 Our Saviour's death was by manifold types fore shadowed **1852** H SPENCER *Prim. Psychol.* (1872) II VI. XXVII 297 These intuitions are fore shadowed in the very first stages of an incipient consciousness. **1880** MORLEY *Nethrell* (1888) I 1 23 The surrender of Ghent foreshadowed the fate of Flanders **1864** DICKENS *Our Mut. Fr* II XIV, Another consequence that he had never fore-shadowed was [etc.]

Hence **Foresha dowed** *ppl a* ; **Foresha dowing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Foresha dower**, one who or that which foreshadows

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XX, The feeling of which he had had some old foreshadowing in older times was full formed now. **1866** GEO ELIOT *Holt* VII, Thrones that class our foreshadowed endurance among those common and ignominous troubles **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 356 Dim foreshadowings of what yet might come. **28** *Church Jrnl* (Cent Dict.) The foreshadowers of evil

Fore-shaft, *shape.* see FORE- *pref* 2 a, 3 b

Fore-sheet (fɔ·ɹʃɪt) *Naut.* [f FORE- *pref.* + SHEET.]

1. The rope by which the lee corner of the foresail is kept in place

1667 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I 1, Flat in the foresheet there **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 16 Round aft the Main sheets, and Fore sheets **1745** P THOMAS *Trent Autumn's Voy* 28 We broke out Larboard Fore sheet and fixed a new one

2 *pl* The inner part of the bows of a boat, fitted with gratings upon which the bow-man stands (Adm Smyth).

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II XII, Two of the enemy's men entered the boat just where this fellow stood, being in the fore-sheets **1833** MARRYAT *P. Nimble* (1863) 99, I stowed myself away under the fore-sheets **1839** LONGFELLOW *Voices Isl* in XII, In a jiffy I had slipped over the side, and curled up in the figure sixes of the nearest boat

3. *comb*, as *fore sheet horse, traveller* (see quots.)

1846 YOUNG *Naut. Dict., Foresheet Horse*, an iron rod or piece of wood fastened at its ends athwart the deck of a single masted vessel, before the mast, for the foresail sheet to travel upon *Ibid.*, *Foresheet Traveller*, the Fore-sheet Traveller is a ring which traverses on the fore sheet horse

† **Foreshi'ld,** *v Obs* Also for- *pref* 1 or FORE- *pref* + SHIELD *v.*] *trans* To ward off, avert; only in a-severations, as *God forshield (that*) = FORFEND 2

a 1540 *Morning Medic* in *Hazl. E.P.* xv, That I you sha, that God forschield! **1582–83** FOXE *A. & M* (1583) 1583 God forshield that I should so do **1663** COWLEY *C'tic Coleman St* v 8, Marry, Heav'n forshield!

Foreshift see FORE- *pref* 4

Foreshine (fɔ·ɹʃaɪn), *sb rare* [f FORE- *pref.* + SHINE *sb*, suggested by Ger *vorschein*.] A shining seen in advance

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV II V 72 The appearance, or indubitable foreshine, of Friedrich Wilhelm's bayonets

† **Foreshi'ne,** *v* Obs [f FORE- *pref* + SHINE *v.*] *intr* To shine forth, also, to shine in front, throw light forward Hence **Foreshi ning** *vbl sb*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVIII 7 When fayth forshyneth unto us then truly is the gate set open for us *Ibid* XXV 12 By the foreshining of the light of the Spirit they may understand what is needful to be done **1611** COTGR *Crudités* App 15 The Lyon old, whose princely heart foreshineth in his brest

Foreship (fɔ·ɹʃɪp) [OE *forscip*, f. FOR- *pref* 2, FORE- *pref.* + *scip*, SHIP.] The fore part of a ship or vessel; the prow.

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 166 *Prora* forscip 13 *Lorr de L.* 1618 Kynge Richard With hys axe in forschyp stood **1438–50** in *Higden* (Rolls) V 139 The scrip inquirede of hym sytynge in the forschippe, whebe he wee of Athanasius. **1526** TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 30 Although they wolde have caste ancres out off the foreshippe **1894** *Daily News* 1 Feb 7/2 The stem is gone above water to the third frame, but there is no water in the foreship

Fore-shoe, -shoy : see FORE *pref* 2 a and 3

Foreshore (fɔ·ɹʃɔə). [f FORE- *pref* + SHORE.]

1. The fore part of the shore, that part which lies between the high- and low water marks, occasthe ground lying between the edge of the water and the land which is cultivated or built upon

1764 *Shifting Inclos Act* 13 Land or ground, as a new fore shore to the said river **1839** NYCKOLSON *Holmes* 56 Stone heaps which are put out for the defence of the foreshores **1864** J G BERTRAM *Notes From* 1862–3 67 The moment the tide runs back the foreshore is at once overrun with a legion of hungry people **1894** SALA *Land up to date* XXIV 360 Many grand patrician houses existed on this foreshore [of the Thames] from Essex Street down to Hungerford

transf **1874** T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II I 15 The foreshores and promontories of coppery cloud which bounded a green and pellucid expanse in the western sky

2 *Hydraul Engin.* (See quot 1874.)

1841 BREES *Glos Civ Engin* 34, D, the foreshore **1873** F ROBERTSON *Engineering Notes* 61 A slope terminating in a long nearly level berm called a foreshore. **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 900/1 *Foreshore* (Hydraulic Engineering) (*a*), a bank a little distance from a sea wall to break the force of the surf, (*b*), the seaward projecting, slightly inclined portion of a breakwater.

Foreshorten (fɔəʃɔ·ɹtn), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + SHORTEN *v.*]

1 *trans* Of the effect of visual perspective To cause (an object) to be apparently shortened in the directions not lying in a plane perpendicular to the line of sight. Of a draughtsman To delineate (an object) so as to represent this apparent shortening

1606 PEACHAM *Art Drawing* 28 If I should paint an horse with his brest and head looking full in my face, I must of necessity foreshorten him behinde **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* 161 Much Art being used to make the foot-bow as foreshortned as **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 263 His a greater Mystery in the Art Of painting to foreshorten any Part, than draw it out **1784** SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* XII (1876) 191 The best of the painters could not even foreshorten the foot **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* III, His legs fore shortened to the size of tall spoons **1853** HUSCHKE *Dep Lect Sc* V § 9 (1893) 184 To fore shorten its whole length into one point

transf and *fig* **1788** SIDNEY *Pamphl* 50 After he had taken his leave of fore shortening his reading, if I may be allowed so odd an expression **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxvii, Lives, that he fore shorten'd in the tract of time *absol* **1841** SPEDDING *Bacon's Ess* II 356 the master's mechanical skill, especially in fore-shortening on the ground

2 *nonce use* In literal sense: To shorten or curtail unduly

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIII (1848) 122 Youth forestalling and foreshortening age

Hence **Foresho rtened** *ppl a*

1654 MARVELL *First Anniversary*, Fore-shortned time its useless course would stay **1832** ROBERTSON *Nat Magic* v (1833) 122 The foreshortened figure of a dead body lying horizontally **1859** GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint* 147 It was by such means that Correggio painted his wonderful foreshortened figure. **1874** LADY HERBERT tr *Hubner's Ramble* I VII (1878) 86 Placed close together these mountains all look to us fore-shortened

Foreshortening, *vbl sb* [f prec + ING 1.] The action of the vb FORESHORTEN

1606 PEACHAM *Art Drawing* 28 The foreshorting **1686** AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* Explan Terms, Shortning is when a figure seems of greater quantity than really it is Some call it Fore-shorting **1784** HUGHES in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 305 The fore shortening of the tail **1859** GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint* 30 Correct foreshortening is one of the greatest difficulties in art **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 469 Perspective, in its long perspectives, uses a continual fore shortening

Foreshot (fɔ·ɹʃɔt). [f FORE- *pref* + SHOT.]

1 A projecting part of a building

1839 LOUDON *Hist Gardens* 189 The Timber Market, formerly so obstructed with foreshots covered with thatch

2 In distilling The spirits which first come over **1803** *Brit Mod Trnst.* Apr 708/1 The alcohol which had not passed over in the fore shots and "clean spirits"

Fore-shoulder see FORE- *pref* 3 b

† **Foreshow,** *sb Obs.* [f FORE- *pref* + SHOW *sb*.] A manifestation beforehand, a previous indication or token, a prefiguration

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* III 35 Here was made a foreshow of Christes buriall, that should be gathered together **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witches* XI VI 157 Pretending that it were bird and beast, &c, should be sent from the gods in foreshow of some mischief **1601** FARMER *Ariosto* III 215 With vermile drops at eau'n his tresses bleed, Fore showes of future heat **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXV (1632) 69 The foreshew of their inclination whilest they are young is so considerable

Foreshow (fɔ·ɹʃō), v. [OE *foresceawian*, f FORE- *pref* + *sceawian* to SHOW.]

† 1 *trans* To look out for, to provide; to contemplate in the future Only OE and early ME

c 1000 *Ælfric Judges* VI 8 He him foresceawode summe þeowlond *a* 1122 *Chron A.-Sax.* (Laud) 227 Do þæt man be god foresceawede *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 17 Dare bierie se ne wile foresceawen hiwiðer he seal fanne he hafen [= have] ihalet

2 To show or make known beforehand, chiefly, to foretell, prognosticate

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 82 God there foresheweth some peculiar thing concerning his electes **1642–46** in Quincy *Hist Hartford County* (1852) I 517 A scholar shall neither foreseeward and allowed by the President be absent from his studies above an hour **1651** C CART WRIGHT *Cert Relig* 110 He foreshews that many should come in the name. **1707** POPE *Temp Fame* 169 Behind that future fates foreshew **1826** S IRVING *Babylon* II 316 He gave Enoch a commission to foreshow the deluge **1879** ROSSETTI *Sing Solom Objects* 196 If thou hurtest them, I foreshow ruin for thy ship

b Of things To indicate beforehand, give promise or warning of; to foreshadow, prefigure

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* LIV (1878) 71 The Sunne did frowne, Fore-shewing to his men a bl.cke fact day **1776** G HORNE *Psalms* XVII 3 That great conquest, foreshewed by the victories of Joshua *c* 1790 IMMON *Sch Art* I 232 The falling of the mercury foreshews thunder **1834** GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) II 245 Aphthæ frequently foreshow imminent death **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 40 God had enjoined sacrifice, to foreshow and plead to Himself the one meritorious Sacrifice of Christ

† 3 To show forth, betoken, display *Obs*

1590 [MARTON] *Menæ Purgat* (1844) 91 Glances that foreshewed good will **1607** H ARTHINGTON *Trans. Tunnis* I v, To view God's Creatures How do they all his love foreshew **1608** SHAKS *Per* IV. I. 86 Your lookes fore shew You haue a gentle heart.

Foresi'ght, *sb* Also **Foresho'wer**, one who or that which foreshows

1555 WITHMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref 13 Deuilles, fore shewers of thinges **1585** ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 388 The signs which should be the foreshewers of this terrible day **1598** BARONIALL *Jrnal Spectres* IV 298 (1815) Here fore-shewers of a happy voyage **1785** JOHNSON, *Foreteller*, prediction, foreshower **1844** MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 68 The voices of foreshowers humanity **1852** PEACOCK *Wks.* (1875) III 380 To all mankind death is the foreshown doom

Foreshowing (fɔəʃō·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec vb + -ING 1.] The action of the vb FORESHOW

a 1050 *Liber Scintil* VI (1889) 38 Anthunge he mid ealfun þæssenes bigenge on godes foreseawunge *[contemplatione]* gefæstnað *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5745 (Cott.) Þis was a fore sceuing scene O moder leuth and maiden clene **1561** T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 56/1 The wilderness do faine that their felicitie or misery doth hang on the decrees and foreshewinges of the starres. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Prophs Mks* Comm., All the old Testament is a general prophecie, and forshewing of the New **1846** TRENCH *Mirac* XV (1862) 261 Many found in these healing influences of the pool of Bethesda a foreshowing of future benefits

Fore-shrouds : see FORE- *pref* 3 d

Foreside (fɔ·ɹsaɪd) Also 5–7 for- [f FORE- *pref* + SIDE Cf Du *voorzijde*, Ger *vorseite*.]

1 The fore part, front, also, the upper side (of anything). Now *rare* exc *techn*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 161 Pese vij ribbis in be foreside of a man have no longe cartilage **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XXVII 82 Sharp yrons were dressed to the foresyde of the same engyn **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* VII 85 b, The tables that he bare, were but euil downe prostrate on the foresyde, at the fete of Jesus. **1569** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 321 On lyttle pattlett sett with pearll on the foryd **1642–56** *Sir T. Eyre's Accounts* 8 The Colonell perceiving the garden wall too high to be entred on the foreside **1670–98** LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 103 The picture turns upon a frame, and shews a leafe in the fore side of those combinations and their backsides too **1738** [G SMITH] *Curious Relat* I iv 470 They have another Skin which covers their Back, and is square one to cover their Foreside **1760** STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V XXIX, Over turning it upside-down, and fore-side back **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 9 Making the backs of the escape wheel teeth radial and the foreside curved

fig **1596** SPENSER *F. Q* V III 39 When these counterfeits were thus uncased Out of the foreside of their forgerie All gan to jest and gibe full merilie **1655** VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 341 There [at the bottom] lies abundance of self love, and self interest, even when there is a good countenance and fore side **1683** BAXTER *Paraphr N T* (1776) 159 Hills and Vallies are all written over, backside and foreside with legible characters of the knowledge of God.

2 The front side or edge

1703 MOXON *Mech Exercises* 64 *Rainer*, is a Board set on edge under the Fore side of a step

3 *attrib*

a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* V I, This foreside blow Cuts off thrice three, this back blow thrice three more.

Foresight (fɔ·ɹsaɪt). [f FORE- *pref* + SIGHT. Cf. OHG. *forasiht*, Ger *vorsicht*.]

1. The action or faculty of foreseeing what must happen, prevision.

a 1400 LYDG *Secrees* 173 Haue ther with Conveyeracyon Be a forsyght and eleer inspeccyon **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* 178, Foresight is a gathering by coniecture what shall happen **1656** BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 19 Want of foresight makes thee more merry **1791** BOSWELL *Tour to Ld Hebrides* Wks VII 81 Nothing affects mankind more than of enlightened foresight **1815** JANE AUSTEN *Emma* III III, On fire with speculation and foresight **1856** SMYTH *Romans Poverty Crime* 245 Not one had he foresight enough to see the true interests of his country

2 The action of looking forward (*lit* and *fig*); also, a look forward (at some distant object)

1591 SPENSER *Muiopot* 389 The foolish fly without foresight **1656** BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 19 My eye-eye is weary with the foresight of so great a distance **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VI 368 Let Eve Here sleep below, while thou to foresight wak'st **1728** POPE *Dunciad* III 142 I' th' Front the Summit of Garreg the traveller may have an august foresight of the lofty town of Snowdon **1885** WHYTE MELVILLE *Fr Leon Mayor* 61 Foresight informed us of much that our forefathers overlooked

b Perception gained by looking forward, prospect, a sight or view into the future.

1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 49 Hauyng gode in foresight, I haue maad and ordeined this my last wille **c 1422** HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 527 Forsighte at al ne han tho wrecches noon Of the harm which ther-of moot folwe neede **1594** CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 169 The thoughts of mortal men are timorous, and their foresights uncertaine **1649** BP HALL *Cases Conc* V (1654) 30 Joseph, out of the fore-sight of a following dearth, bought up the seven yeares graine for Pharaoh **1674** CLARKE *Marrow Ecclesiast* (1676) 176 Upon a fore sight that the fire may come thither **1736** BUTLER *Anal* I II 40 Our foresight of those consequences, is a warning given us **1872** MORLEY *Univ Sermon* in 62 We are guarded against the naked effect of the perpetual foresight of death

3 Care or provision for the future

1579 [SPENSER] *Shep Calend* Feb. With so gude foresicht and sa wyss, Or his furth passyng ordanit he, That [etc.] **1430** LYDG *Chron Troy* I V, If by prudent foresight, Thou haddest had grace for to resorti anyht **1553** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII III 74 Gyf it be sa your gudhed Be prevysene provyd bes, and forschtis. **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 111 Counsell grounded vpon no wise foresight or approued experience, was more dangerous to him **1732** LEONARD *Nethos* II VIII 257 He had had the foresight to order (it) **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* VII 85 I have least disposed to foresight could not help asking

what was to be done next time *a* 1866 BUCKLE *Mist. Wks.* (1872) I 153 In hot climates, nature being bountiful, man is not obliged to use foresight

†b *(God's, Divine) foresight:* = PROVIDENCE Also, an instance or effect of Divine Providence.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 283 (Cott.) Þis lauerd þat is so mikil of mist purueiand in his for sight 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 460 God, Þrowcwyt thaim in hys forsycht 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* lvi, Who wrath the wretch will starves with gods foresight 1633-56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 827 Shaped in the glass of the divine Foresight 1664 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* 1872 I 11 167, I find now that my want of language hath been but a foresight of the King my Master, and a fit complement upon His part.

4 *Surveying* (see quot.) ?U.S. only

1855 DAVIES & PECK *Math. Dict.* (1857), *Foresight*, any reading of the leveling rod, after the first, taken at a given station. The first reading is called a *back sight*

5 The foremost of the two sights on a gun, the muzzle-sight

1859 *Mahhety Infantry* 25 Raise the folding sight and the eye until the fore sight is in a line with the bull's-eye 1880 *Times* 18 Oct 4/1 In using the rifle a native rarely avails himself of the foresight

Foresighted (fōə·sāi·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED².] Called with or having foresight, characterized or controlled by foresight

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I iv 54 A fore-sighted and rational conduct of things to their end 1700 *Answer to Somerdyke Papers* 17 The Husbands did not desire Princes so foresighted 1778 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 280 The fore sighted French knew their fickle and treacherous disposition 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Grand Killers* 121 The most foresighted and farsighted of mortals

Foresightful (fōə·sāitfŭl), *a* [f. as prec. + -FUL.] Full of or possessed of foresight

1580 STONEY *Arcadia* (1622) 204 The foresightfull care he had of his sully successour *Ibid* 205 Once vs foresightfull mindes 1668 G. C. in H. More *Div. Dial.* 2nd Pref. (1713) 27 Foresightful Solicitude in the behalf of the Kingdom of God 1835 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 75 Thou also, O most holy prophetess Foresightful of futurity 1889 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLVIII. 189/1 A well informed, and, for the most part, foresightful writer

Foresightless (fōə·sāitlĕs), *a* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Without foresight Implied in **Foresightlessness**, the condition of being without foresight

1880 G. MACDONALD *Diary Old Soul* 28 Mar., Lost in oblivion and foresightlessness

Fore-sign see FORE- *pref* 4.

Foresignification. *rare*⁻¹. [f. FORE- *pref.* + SIGNIFICATION.] A signification in advance of some future event; a foretoken

1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* viii 1 The seventh seale is the next foresignification

Foresignify (fōəsi·gnifəi), *v* [f. FORE- *pref.* + SIGNIFY *v.*] *trans.* To signify beforehand

a To betoken beforehand, prefigure, typify.

1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 348 In the Sacrament it selfe there is a thing foresignified 1613-18 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 57 An exceeding great Eclipse of the Sun was taken to fore signifie his death 1697 DRYDEN tr. *Virgil* I 165 (1721) I 63 He hardly ever describes the rising of the Sun, but with some Circumstance, which fore signifies the Fortune of the Day 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 559 That symbolic Blood, by which, foresignifying the new Covenant, He made them His own people

†b To intimate beforehand, foretell With simple *obj.* or with object sentence *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxiv § 2 Christ had foresignified, that his absence would soone make them apt to fast 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v § 3 His death was foresignified vnto Perseus, by Calligenes 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 702 (Spectre) sometimes also to foresignifie unto men future events 1695 BP. PATRICK *Comm Gen* 271 God hereby fore signified those Suns should be expiated by Sacrifices

Hence **Foresignifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* i The foresignifying of all the evils which God powreth out upon this world 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 285 Jonah wore a foresignifying character

Fore-sin, -sing see FORE- *pref* 2 a and 4

Foreskin (fōəskin) [f. FORE- *pref* + SKIN *sb.*] The prepuce

1535 COVERDALE *Exod* iv 25 Then toke Zipora a stone, and circumcyded the fore skynne of her sonne 1643 MILTON *Divorce* ii vi (1851) 77 Not sparing the tender fore-skin of any male infant 1728 SWIFT *Wonderful Prophi* Wks. 1755 III i 174 The free thinkers shall be converted to Judaism and the Sultan shall receive the foreskins of Toland and Collins 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 167 Sometimes the disease shifts its ground and attacks the foreskin 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 224 The cutting off the foreskin [is] a rite widely diffused among ancient and modern nations

Fig. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* iv 4 Be circumcided in the Lorde, and cut away the foreskynne of youre hertes

Fore-skirt see FORE- *pref* 3

Foreslack see FORSLACK.

Foresleeve (fōəslī·v) [f. FORE- *pref* + SLEEVE.] **a** The fore part of a sleeve **†b** (See quot 1538.) *Obs* **†c** A loose ornamental sleeve formerly worn over the ordinary sleeve (*obs.*).

d. That part of a dress-sleeve which covers the fore-arm

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B v. 81 Of a freres frokke were the foresleues 1523 *Inv. Goods Dame Hungerford in Archæo.* (1860) XXXVIII. 337 Item, a doblet of blake satten, the foresleves and the plaigarde of tynsell 1538 LELAND *Itin. Cantabrig.*, (for date of a garment, whether I cannot in the time from the elbowe downwarde. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* (an. 12) 83 Ruffed sleves with foresleves pendant 1649 *Bury Wills* (1850) 221, I give to my sister Fuller my paire of foresleeues 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 3/3 A collar, sash, and foresleeves to match carried out the scheme of colour

Foreslow see FORELOW.

Fore-smell, -smock, etc. see FORE- *pref*

Foresold (fōəsō·ld), *ppl. adj.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + *sold* pa. pple. of SELL *v.*] Of a manufacturer, etc. That has sold goods not yet produced.

1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 8 Makers are heavily foresold, and prices are very firm

Forespar see FORE- *pref* 5

Forespeak (fōəspī·k), *v* Also for-. [f. FORE- *pref* + SPEAK *v.*]

1. *trans.* To speak beforehand; to speak of beforehand, *esp.* to foretell, predict. Now *rare*

† Occasionally of a thing. To betoken.

1573 LAMBARDE *Peramb.* 149 Let hym with the bitter passe, till entry It, as fore-spoken was 1598 GREE *Pr. Master* (to His Antecedent) was not to overpryse his body wherof he forspoke never word 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 91 Every man would now be wise and forespeak for weather how truly a few months will discover 1665 *Dis. Religion of England* 27 Though a peoples discontent pensive doth not forespeak Warrs and Tumults, yet it may denounce Woe and Misery 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 165, I must flee and flie me where the god Forespoke me refuge here 1879 J. H. NEWMAN *Arianism Fourth Ser.* IV 417 He [Lucian] was not foresspoken the deeper problems which shall engage the generation to come

†b To speak to (a person) beforehand *Obs*

1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Euren Treyne* 143 [Physitian] had, in fore speaking the women made every of them beleeve, that [etc.] 1692 WAGSTAFFE *Vind. Carol* Pref., Our Author has forespoken his Reader with a long Preface

2 *intr.* To speak beforehand; *chiefly*, to utter predictions, prophesy

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2947 (Cott.) Als was of spak, right sua þai wroght 1557 W. (Geneva) *Exod* xv, First Isaie forespake with, how that he sholde be borne of a Virgine 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 43/1 The Irish prophet foresp[e]aking of this battell said [etc.] 1646 P. BERKELEY *Gospel Conf.* 1 120 These are the days, fore spoken of 1656 CROMWELL *Speech* 4 Ye have fore spoken [Parl. Hist. 1808] Introd. I 155 The head of the anti Christian interest, that is so fore-spoken of

†3 *Trans.* To speak forth or out, to proclaim

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Pro. & Epi.* (1867) 31 Forspeake not your fortune, nor hide not your neede *a* 1547 SURREY *Ps* lxxiii 66 My unworthy lips, Shall thus forespeak thy secret works, in night of this race

4 To speak for or bespeak in advance

1659 H. L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 16 That they might the better foresp[e]ak impunity for so strange boldness 1881 OLIVE, *Forespeak* to buy a thing before it is fit or in the market; to bespeak, as, that calf is forespoken (*Scotch*)

Hence **Foresp(e)aking** *ppl. a*

1650 W. SCLATER *Malachy* Ep Ded ii Foresp(e)aking and conjecturall pastures

Forespeak see FORSPEAK, to bewitch, etc

†Forespea·ker. *Obs* [f. prec. + ER¹.]

1 One who speaks for another; an advocate (The later examples are Sc.)

c 1375 *Lamb. Hom* 83 Þes Mon is ure steorspeker 13 in *Rel. Ant.* I 299 Come, shireyeu, Holy Gost This that sit cleped vorspeker 1480 *St. Acts Jas* I (1814) II 16 Consalers & forspekers neidfull til his caus 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 183 The sons of Fabius made Fabius, Fabius, consul, to be forespeakare for thaim 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 12 The defender, nor his forespeaker sould nocht be challenged for ane portioner of the persewer 1768 RUSS *Helmore* (1789) 104 She that forspeakers has her cause to ca'

2 One who speaks first, the leader of a meeting

1552 HULOET, Forespeaker, or whych speaketh firste, *antilogus* 1745 WESLEY *Wks.* (1830) I 491 Any congregation or town encouraged thereto by their forespeaker, a drunken alehouse keeper

3 *Sc.* The foreman of a jury

a 1600 *Inferd* (Jam.)

Forespeaking *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FORESPEAK, + a preliminary speech, preface, † a prediction.

1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 31 This place is but a forspeyking and not a full tretis ther of 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxi 33 Which forespeaking [of the foresp(e)aking of death] that he had spoken of the torment of the crosse 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 107/2 The fore speaking of Aristo was very true verified upon the Emperour 1618 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II (1634) 237 The mystyall fore-speakings of Christ 1645 R. NORWOOD in Prynne *Disc. Prodigious New Blazing Stars* App 26 Horrible foresp[e]akings, threatnings and curses have been publikely denounced against me 1694 PEPYS in *Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 120/3 Your Fount for Musick, which I am pleas'd with your foresp[e]aking so well of

Forespecified see FORE- *pref* 2 b.

†Forespeech. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref* + SPEECH; in Ob. *fo espriche, -spiece*.]

1 An introductory speech, a preface.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* Supp. in Wr. Wülcker 139 *Præfatio*, foresprǽc 1340 *Ayenb.* 105 Nou here þou yherd þe ssorte-speche of þe holy pater noster 1578 J. STOCKWOOD *Serm* 24 Aug 4, I will vse no fore speech set out with some Rhetoricall flourishe 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 5 In your forespeche to the reader, you say [etc.] 1686 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 209/1 A Prologue, Preface or forespeech opens the state of a Comedy or Fable

2 ? A speaking for or on behalf of

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 24562 Or elles in word or werk helpand, spar in no space or in counsail, þat nan be vnde right anan

c 1585 PILKINGTON *Exhort. Nehem* ii 9 Where God delivered his people by the forespeech of their enemies.

Forespend (fōəspe·nd), *v.* *rare*⁻¹. [See FORE- *pref.*] *trans.* To spend in front of, outrun.

1872 BLACKIE *Death Columba, Lays High & Isl* 29 Eager at the sound, Columba In the way forespend the rest

† Forespe·ll. *v. Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + SPELL] *trans.* To spell beforehand. **a** To predict **b** To decipher beforehand

1611 *Panegyr. Verses in Coryat's Crudities* Some bardie had forespeld That it should stand Till Whiting over it did ferme 1852 GAULT *Hagarite* 10 So written in legible characters, that a man may forespell and fore read them

† Forespent, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + SPENT, pple of SPEND.] Spent previously.

1578 *Chr. Prayers in Prim. Prayers* (1851) 541 Such as that part of our life hath been, which is forespent, such will the residue be 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ix 43 Is not enough thy cruell life forespent? 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II iii 64 Towards himselfe, his goodnesse fore spent on vs, We must extend our notice 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II 88 My happier dayes Are all forespent 1641 BRONE *Jovinall Crete* II Wks 1873 III 380 A confession of my forespent life.

Forespoke see FORE- *pref*

† Forespoken, *ppl. a Obs* [f. FORE- *pref* + SPOKEN, in OE *foresp(r)ecen.*] That has been spoken of before, aforesaid, before-mentioned

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII § 3 Do þæs leaw to þam foresprecenan godum 1625 F. MARKHAM *Bk How to Iam* II iv § 1 Without these fore spoken directions

Fore-spiritual see FORE *pref*

Forest (*fo*·rĕst, *sb.* Also 4–5 **foreste**, (5 **foreist, -eyst**, Sc. **forsat**), 6–7 **forrest** [a OF *forest* (Fr *forêt*), ad. med.L. *forest-em (silvam)* the 'outside' wood (i.e. that lying outside the walls of the park, not fenced in), f. *foris* out of doors]

1 An extensive tract of land covered with trees and undergrowth, sometimes intermingled with pasture. Also, the trees collectively of a forest'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3668 (Cott.) Bath in feild and in forest *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3 In þat forest Pat wonied a wel old eleri *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 370 With youre hounds more and lesse, In the forest to take your game 1552 *Statutes Parliament* (1652) 75 Tyling, Turnying, and riding in Forrests. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus Admir. Events*, 23 In have to knowledged their victories with Crowns of Forrest of Laurell would scarce have sufficed 1739-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 330 The stooping forest pours A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves. 1799 COLERIDGE in *Life* (1853) I 210 The prevalence of forest rumour, which I carry unto holesome spot 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* 149 He was whisked away over prairies, and forests 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxvii 196 The black pine forests on the slopes of the mountains

transf. and *fig.* 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III ii 286 A Forrest of Feathers 1647 DENHAM *Atonement* CHORUS, Upon these French our Fathers won renowne, And with their swords we'll hewe you Forrest down 1655 FULLER *Good Th. in Bad T.* (1824) 43 London cries forest of people 1659 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* I v, What 1883 III 304 With a forest of their darts he strove 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 74 Forests of no meaning spread the page In which all com prehension wanders lost 1867 A. HANNAY *Sp. Conquest in 70* A forest of spires sprang up 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* iv XXVII (1876) 475 A whole forest of verbal argu ments

b In Great Britain, the name of several districts formerly covered with trees, but now brought more or less under cultivation, always with some proper name attached, as *Ashdown, Ettrick, Sherwood, Wychwood Forest*

2 *Law* A woodland district, usually belonging to the king, set apart for hunting wild beasts and game, etc. (cf. quots. 1598 and 1628); having special laws and officers of its own

1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 375 Pe nywe forest, Pat ys in Soup hamtessyre *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII iv 28 In hunting On a day in be Neu Forast 1494 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 356 Confirmacion of yᵉ statutes of yᵉ Forest of Wyndesor *Lawes Forest* § 1. 10, A Forrest is certen Territorie of wooddy grounds & fruitfull pastures, priuiledged for wild beasts and foules of Forrest, Chase, Parke, or rest and abide in, in the safe protection of the King, for his priuely delight and pleasure 1628 COKE *On Litt* § 378 A Forest and Chase are not but a Parke not enclosed 1894 N. Cox *Genl. Rec* 1 (1697) 22 A Chase may be in the hands of a Subject, which a Forest in its proper nature cannot be 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 414 Forests, having never been disposed of in the first distribution of lands, were therefore held to belong to the crown 1883 F. POLLOCK *Land Laws* II 40 The presence of trees is not required to make a forest in this sense The great mark of it is the absence of enclosures.

+3 A wild uncultivated waste, a wilderness

c 1300 *Sawyn Sag* (W) 1846 He wente into a forest wild Into desert fram alle men *c* 1315 *Sir Beues of Hamt* (Auch.) Introd 334/1 In our lande is also a grete deserte or forest. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxix 182 Therefore we haue named them Camomill of the Forest, or wilderneese 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* Proem B iij b, Away she betakes her self into the great and wide Forrest of the Sea

4. *attrib.* and (*omit.*) a simple attrib, as *forest administration, -alley, -bough, -brother, -craft, -deep, -floor, -folk, -fruit, -glade, -house, -land, -lawn, -leaf, -life, -lodge, -lord, -ivitter, -nymph, -path, -ridge, -rights, -road, -shade, -sheriff, -side, -skirt, -spirit, -steading, -stream, -top, -walk, -wood.* Also *forest-like* adj

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 359/2 The laws by which the

of ‡forest administration 1844 Cloughn *Working in der ferne* Remains (1869) II 35 In perspective, brief, uncertain, Are the ‡forest alleys closed 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 709 The ‡Forest Nymphs dance to the playful breeze *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Last Constantine* xx. Poems (1849) 233 Mountain storms, whose fury hath o'erthrown It's ‡forest brotherers 1864 *Academy* 8 Sept 175/3 The influence of German ‡forest-craft is seen in every page 1842 Tennyson *Sir Lancelot* 7 In ‡forest deeps unseen 1884 Lowell *Fireside Travels* 10 Green decay on ‡forest-floors 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 125 The ‡forest-folk they sing their songs. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* 1 222 Trees their ‡Forrest fruit deny'd 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 58 Along the ‡Forest Glade The wild Deer trip 1820 Keats *Isabella* xlvii, She went into that dismal ‡forest-hearse 1846 Buck *Rich III*, 118 In a Lodge, or ‡Forest house 1849 Milton *Eikon* Wks 1847) 296/2 Their possessions taken from them, one while as a forest, another while as crown land 1809 Wordsw. *Sonn.*, *Advance—come forth*, The hunter train Have roused her [Echo] from her ‡forest-lawn. 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1130 And stire the ‡Forest-Leaf without a Breath 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 165 This, the first day of our ‡forest life 1611 Cotgr., *Forestier*, warder, ‡forest lord 1842 Wm. Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 46 The more beautiful for being shut in with a forest like closeness 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 147 My mother she loves that ‡forest lodge *a* 1849 Eliza Cook *There Would I be*, Where the dark ‡forest-lords tangle their boughs 1859 Rushw. *Hist Coll.* III (1692) I 129 Illegal Actions in ‡Forest matters 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* II 25 A ‡forest by Diana's power, Diana's charge. 1821 Mrs. Hemans *Peipers of Palermo* II, Oh! the ‡forest paths are dim and wild 1822 Mansell *Pseuds S. Dennis* 13 The ‡Forest lodge notes the north-eastern extremity of the county 1863 J. R. Wise *New Forest* iv 46 Cattle may be turned out, by those who have ‡Forest rights 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 140 That every soul from Elvershe The ‡forest roads might take 1704 Pope *Summer* 62 Chaste Diana haunts the ‡forest shade 1808 Scott *Marm.* Introd 84 The ‡Forest Sheriff's lonely chace 1586 Graham *Hyde's T.* 990 In his wey it happed him to ryde under a ‡forest yede 14 *Sir Bevis* 3360 (MS M) I yll them cam to a forest yede 1845 G. Murray *Highland* 44 Breezy mountain, On ‡forest skirt 1852 *James Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 131 Well accustomed to ‡forest sports 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 18 The ‡forest steading of Calchuinzie is mentioned in history shortly after the beginning of the 15th century 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 127 The ‡forest-streams with a talking sound went by 1849 Byron *Juan* II cii, Its growing green waved in ‡forest tops 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II i 114 The ‡Forest Walkes are wide and spacious 1903 — *Rich. II*, III 1 23 You haue fell'd my ‡Forrest Woods

b *esp* with names of living beings, with sense 'haunting or inhabiting a forest': as, *forest bear*, *-bee*, *-boar*, *-boy*, *dove*, *pony*

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, II 1 23 Whose hand is that the ‡Forrest Beare doth licke? 1738 Wesley *Psalms* IV 10, Darkness He makes the Earth his shroud, When ‡Forest Beasts securely stray 1885 J. S. Stuttfield in *Hulme's Wand Plants & Anim* 463 This keeping of ‡forest bees was the business of the bee master 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xvii 195 Like hounds that spring upon a wounded ‡forest-boar 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 123 He did not run about with the ‡forest boys at play *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Sicilian Captive* Poet. Wks. (1839) 413 Flowers wherein the ‡forest dove her nest untroubled weaves 1823 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I 393 As ragged as ‡forest-ponies in the month of March

c objective, as *forest-feller*, *felling*.

1618 Chapman *Hesiod*, *Ile Days* 68 Let thy ‡forest feller cut thee all Thy chamber fuel 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* 53 Among the Northland Sovereigns I find some Forest felling Kings

d instrumental, locative, and originative, as *forest-belted*, *-born*, *-bosomed*, *-bound*, *-bred*, *-clad*, *-crowned*, *-dweller*, *-dwelling*, *-frowning*, *-rustling*

1875 Longf., *Pandora* vi, Have the mountains the ‡forest belted, Scattered their arms abroad 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v iv 30 The ‡Forrest borne Aardenne 1817 Shelley *Athanase* II 11 59 Like wind upon some ‡forest-bosomed lake 1835 J. P. Kennedy *Horse Shoe R.* xiii, The sequestered and ‡forest-bound region in which Arthur resided 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort. Fool* I xiii, A specimen of art such as the ‡forest bred lad had never happened to see before 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* 208 In the Mississippi s] sources are in ‡forest-clad plateaux 1727 46 Thomson *Summer* 459 On the Sunless side Of a romantic Mountain ‡Forest crown'd 1866 Peacock, *Ch. Orkney* xxiv, The shepherd, the hunter, the ‡forest dweller, and the sea rover 1893 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 200 Wild or ‡forest-dwelling creatures 1794 Coleridge *Monody Death Chatterton* 39 Some hill, whose ‡forest-frowning side Waves o'er the murmurs of his calmer tide 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 131 From the shore And ‡forest rustling mountain, comes a voice

5 Special combinations: **forest-bed**, *Geol*, a stratum originating from a primeval forest; **†forest-bill**, a woodman's bill-hook, **forest-brown** *a*, the trade designation of a colour used for ladies' dresses; **† forest-cloth**, ? some woollen fabric, **forest-court** (see quot); **† forest-fever**, jungle-fever; **forest-fly**, a fly of the genus *Hippobosca*, esp. *H. equina*; **forest-green** *a.* and *sb.*, applied by Scott to the 'Lincoln green', and in the ballads to be the special costume of Robin Hood and his men; hence (?), used as the commercial name of a shade of green in dress-material, **forest-kangaroo** see Forester 3 b; **forest-laws**, laws relating to royal forests, enacted by William I and other Norman kings; **forest-marble** (see quot.), **forest-oak** (see quot); **forest-peat**, wood-peat (*Cent. Dict.*); **forest-school**, a school for giving instruction and training in the management of forests; **forest-stone** (see quot.); **forest-tree**, any tree of large growth, fitted for by a constituent part of a forest; **forest-wards** *adv.*, towards the forest, **† forest-white**, a kind of cloth, **† forest-work**, a decorative representation of sylvan scenery

1865 Page *Geol Termsted* 2), **Forest bed*, the name given by English geologists to a stratum which underlies the Glacial Drift at Cromer in Norfolk 1288 *Mem. Ripl.* (Surtees) I 321 Cum quodam le ‡Forest bylle in capite percussit 1898 40 Henry *Encycl Heraldi* I, *forest-bill* or *Woodbill*, an instrument for lopping trees, &c. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/3 A tea gown of ‡forest brown velvet 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16-19 Sept 2/2 All kinds of broad cloths, ‡forest cloths, beaver druggets 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* II 71 The ‡forest courts, instituted for the government of the king's forests and for the punishment of all injuries done to the king's deer [etc.] 1799 Coleridge in *Life* (1830) 227 This disorder did not assume the word shape of what is denominated the ‡forest fever 1858 Roylle in *Mandef's Theat Ins* 932 The greater is the ‡Forest fly 1773 G. White *Selborne* liii (1853) 143 A species of them (*Hippobosca*) is familiar to horsemen in the south of England under the name of forest fly 1836-39 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 865/1 The ‡forest fly is troublesome to horses in the summer 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* IV xii, As gay [is] the ‡forest green 1820 — *Ivanhoe* III, His dress was a tunic of forest green 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 563/2 A dark forest green cloth, outlined with tartan silk in brown and green 1852 Mrs. Meredith *My home in Tasmania* I 244 The Great or ‡Forest Kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*) 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* vi 14 Those that were vnderstood in the ‡Forrest lawes. 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* I 103 No part of the royal dispersion was so galling as these forest laws 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIII 606/2 *Forest Marble*, an argillaceous laminated shelly limestone forming one of the upper portions of the Lower Oolite It derives its name from the Forest of Shotover 1882 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/1 The difference between skilled and unskilled management would more than repay the cost of a ‡forest school 1787 G. White *Selborne* iv (1789) to [A] sort of stone, called by the workmen ‡forest oak, 1875 Knight *Encycl* II 1 A small roundish crystalline grit, cemented together by a brown, terrene, ferruginous matter 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 48 Which I have hitherto mentioned in a small ‡Forest-Tree 1814 Scott *Lid of Isles* v xxvii, The rest move slowly forth with me, In shelter of the forest tree 1832 H. Ker *Travels Western Africa* 129 She looked out, ‡forest-wards, for long before she tried to rest 1551-2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 5 § 1 All Clothes commonly called Pennystones or ‡Forest Whites 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I i 3, All ‡forest work is in this tapestry 1745 *De Lo's Eng Tradesman* xxii (1841) I 207 Finely painted in forest work and figures

† Forestal, *a.* Obs. [f. prec.] *trans* & *nonce-use* To place in a forest b To plant with trees, convert into a forest

1818 Keats *Endymion* II 305 O Haunter chaste Of river sides, and woods Where Art thou now forested? 1865 *Ref. Dict.* Lastly I will plant a small piece of land in the range of wild country has been forested 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Mar 4/2 Ground that has not been forested

† Forestal, *Naut Obs* [f. For- *pref* + Staff 2.] = Cross Staff 2 (see quot 1867)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II 82 Thus I have shewed you how to take an Observation by the Fore Staff 1739 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXX 993 The Moon was not too high to be taken well with a Forestaff 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Arbalestile*, a cross staff or fore staff 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore staff* an instrument formerly used as a sea for taking the altitude of heavenly bodies: takes its name hence, that the observer in using it turns his face towards the object, in contradistinction to the back staff

† Fore-stage. *Naut Obs* In 5 forestage [f. For- *pref* + Stage] = Forecastle 1, hence a ship with a forecastle Also, *ship of forestage*, *forestage ship*

1345 [MS (of this date) is cited by J. Bree *Curtory Notes* (1891) 112] Ships of forstage 1485 *Paston Lett* No. 343 II 94 Thei sey, there shulde come in to seyne OE grett forstages out of Spayne *c* 1465 *Pasc Wore* Cumbrie Thei shal sey we le Lord Rivers shulde kepe certeyne grete forstage shippys that were the erles of Warrewyk 1481 Caxton *Myrr. G. Flammens* Fuj b, Gayus Flammineus Publius had deliuered to my vnderstandynge the shippes of forstage 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fore stage*, the old name for forecastle

Forestage (fɒ·restēdʒ) [f Forest + -age In sense 1 used in Law] 1 *forestagium*, ad OF *forstage*]

† 1 *Law* Given in various Dicts as the rendering of Anglo-Lat *forestagium*, explained to mean 'duty paid by foresters to the king', 'duty paid to the king's foresters', 'right to take reasonable estovers from the forest' (see Du Cange) *Obs* —

2 *collect.* Tree-growth, forest

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Siberian forestage of spary pine

† Fore-stair. *Sc Obs* exc *Hist.* [f. Fore *pref* + Stair] (See quot 1797.)

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxii 10 Your forstairis makis your hounis mirk, Lyk na cuntrye but beir at hame 1775 in 1 ramond *Annals of Banff* (1891) I, 323 James Alexander has erected a forestair adjoining the South front of his new house 1797 *G. M. Berkeley's Poems* Pref 61 The houses at St Andrews are disfigured by a fore-stair, that is an open staircase on the outside in a zigzag manner across the front of the house

Forestal (fɒ·restăl), *a.* [f Forest *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to a forest.

1887 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1896) II viii 10 The king's forestal rights 1890-92 Lewin *Invas Brit* 51 Any strong military fastness, of a forestal character, such as the Britons are said to have occupied 1898 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 376 These Asiatic provinces teem with forestal riches

Forestall (fɒ·restɔl), *sb* Forms 1 for(e)-steal(l, 2–9 forstal, 1, 7 forstell, 8 forestal, 6– forestall. In sense 2 also 7–9 fostal. [In sense 1, OE *for*, *forsteall*, f Fore- *pref* + *steall*, Stall, app used in the sense of 'position taken up', for sense of the vb Forelay, Forset In sense 2 f Fore- *pref* + Stall]

† 1 In OE., an ambush, plot, an intercepting, waylaying, rescue Hence in *Law*, the offence of waylaying or 'intercepting in the highway', also, the jurisdiction in respect of this offence, often enumerated amongst feudal rights *Obs*

Cf *Laws Hen I*, § 4, Forestel est, si quis ex transverso incurrat, vel in via expectet et assaltat inimicum suum Also *Constitutio Cnihtenlage*, *Laws of Edmund* (Schmid 18) Et dictum est de questione assultus, si quemcunque persona furti, ut ad villam investigetur, et non sit forstealium aliquod illi vel aliqua prohibito itineris vel quarisionis

a 1000 *Æthelr. Hom* II 244 Ða fuhrmecan caderas smeadon hu ðe Hælend Crist aswellan mihton, conferdon him swa ðeah þæs folces forestealt *c* 1000 *Laws of Athelred* v § 31 (Schmid) Of þam forestealle þe ðeof gefeohte oðer cwyde oncan ðæt hit Cristes oððe cyninges ahwar sewyrce *c* 1255 *Charter Hen II in Anglia* VII 220 Grithbriches & hamsoche & forstalles & sudcnapenes & ledwerches 1850 *Glos Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 *Forstal*, la autre force deturbe 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 75 Who granted unto them all Regall liberties except foure Pleas, namely, of Burning, Rape, Forestall and Treasure Trove *Ibid* I 350 Quote and quiet from all custome, beside for Robbery, peace breach, and Forstell

2 Something situated or placed in front

+a = *Fore-land* Obs

1556 J. Heywood *Spr Ire & Fl* lxv 83 Without trenching or such defensiue forstalles, Ordnance they le], to batter that castell walles

+b The front part (of a cart) *Obs*

1508 Hakluyt *Voy* I 95 The house was vpon the carte A fellow stood in the doore of the house, vpon the forestall of the carte driuing forth the oxen

c The space in front of a farm-house, or the approach to it from the road *dial* only

1661 *Aylesford Par. Reg* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VII 244 Henry Godfrey and John Allen going into y River at Jennard's forestall to wash themselves and being drowned 1674 Ray *S. & E. Words*, *A Fostal forte Forestal* A way leading from the high way to a great House 1736 Prick *Armitarg* (E. D. S.), Forestall, the place before one's house, but otherwise I have known that part of a farmer's yard lying just before the house called the *forstal* 1836 Craven Dial *Glos Forstal* (corruption of *Forestall*), a paddock near a farm house or on way to village

3 A (horse's) frontlet Cf *headstall*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 170b, The forstall (*frontalia*) is full of knobbyns 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 127 A bridle with a forest ill of gold

Forestall (fɒrstɔ·l), *v* Also 4–6 forstall(e, 6–9 forestal [ME f Of *forstaller* see prec, sb First recorded in the specific sense 2, cf AF *forstaller*, whence the agent n *forstallour* (13th c)]

† 1 To lie in wait for, intercept, cut off (a person or animal) *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xvii (1859) 18 He hath greuously purshed in al that he coulde or myght ley for me in a wayte, and forstallyd in wayes 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* To forestall, *interspire* 1674 *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1692) 52 Which is seldom hunted at foot or with Hounds, but onely drawn after with a Bloodhound and forestall'd with Nets and Engines 1741 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Forestalling* is particularly used in *Hunting*, for stopping a deer broken out of the forest, and preventing its return home again

+b To intercept and appropriate (a living, a revenue) Also with *away Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 163 To supplant the learned, and forstaull away their liuinges 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xvii (1636) 225 He contriue, forestalled the publick reuenues [*L. intercipitas vectigalibus*]

2 To intercept (goods, etc) before they reach the public markets, to buy (them) up privately with a view to enhance the price in former days an indictable offence *Obs* exc *Hist*

1353 *Stat 27 Edw III*, c 5 Que nul March ne Englees nengrosse ne forstalle vitaille en Gascoigne 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 374 That they forstalle no fysshe by the wey 1569 Grant *Bozoac's Ep Nonnius* D ij b, Take ship betyme, leste sum forestal, and bye vp all this good 1592 Greene *Upt Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 283 First I allege against the Gra ser that he forestalleth pasturs and medow grounds, for the feeding of his cattell

Add 1 *Chatterton Ep* 1 (S. *Stat* I) All be names of be furth duelland forstallars of be forest burgh byand and selland forstalland 1551 Robinson *tr More's Utop* (Arb) 44 Suffer not these riche men to bie vp al, to ingrosse and forstalle [See also Fore talling *Pl* 16]

transf and *fig* 1727 Swift *Petition of Cutlers* Wks 1735 III 1 129 To confine, forestall, and monopolize the best parts of the sun 1778 Sheridan *Retals* II 1, I am not my own property, my dear Lydia has forestalled me

b To anticipate or prevent sales at (a fair, market) by buying up or selling goods beforehand or by dissuading persons from bringing in their goods **+ *To forestall the burgh*** to make a profit out of the inhabitants by such practices (*Sc obs*)

1362 Langl *P Pl A* IX 43 He Forstalleth my Fese Fiihteb in my chepynges 1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 84 A-

countous carles do here in Englande forstall the markettes 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 148 Quha forestalles the sand burgh, be buying and selling 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 158 The offence of forestalling the market is also an offence against public trade 1849 James *Woodman* v, 'Tis thus he always forestalls the market

fig. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vii (1647) 121 Philip, thinking to forestall the market of honour, and take up all for himself, hasted presently to Ptolemais

†3 To beset, obstruct by armed force (a way or passage); to bar the entrance to (a house) by a force stationed before it *Obs*

1535 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 231 Gwent and others stode at ye dore and forestalled ye houses with swordes drawen, and thretned me 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, The tenant encounteth him & forestalleth him the way with force & armes 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II iv (1588) 153 If a disseisor sit in a house, and shall fore stall the way of the disseisee (with force and armes) 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII xxxvi § 22 The Inhabitants begirt them about with their boats, and forestalled the passages of all supply of victuals

4 Hence *gen.* To hinder, obstruct, or prevent by anticipation Now *rare*, cf 5

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 273, I you pray, With your aid to forstall my needeless decay 1619 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 109 Garlicke and worme-wood shall forstall and correct them 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 1024 God Hath wisely arm'd his vengeful ire to be forestall'd 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II viii 146 You must not forestall the Truth by any of these false suppositions 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 269 This has been frequently practised by offenders to begin a suit, in order to forestall and prevent other actions. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v iv 443 That he should not forestall the wishes of his allies, by the precipitate conclusion of a peace 1863 H. Cox *Institut.* I vii 98 Endeavours to forestal a free election by papers, in the nature of warrants

†5 To bar or deprive (a person) by previous action *from, of, out of* (a thing). *Obs*

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 26/1 Purposing to fore stall the Romans from suttels 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 171 With heedy wile and watchfulnesse, forstalleth them of their whinesse 1611 Shakes. *Cymb.* III iv 69 May I thus night forestall him of the comming day 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I. (ed 2) 13 Who would have murthered him in his Cradle to forestall him of the Crowne of England? 1660 Baker *Chron.* (1674) 260 King James thought it stood not with his honour to be fore stalled out of his own Realm

†6 To pre-occupy, secure beforehand, also, to influence beforehand, prejudice *Obs*

1572 Buchanan *Detect. Mistry* K ij, The minds of the maist part of men were forestallit wyth rewards 1600 Harleyt *Voy.* (1810) III 240 Suffered the fit places to be forestalled and taken up by the Frenchmen of Saint Malo 1618 Bolton *Florus* Ep. Ded. (1636) A ij, Seeing the glory of a great Historian forestall'd by Livie 1635 Sibbes *Soules Conflict* xiii § 3 193 The Heart fore stalled with vaine imaginations against sound repentance 1685 Boyle *Fmy Notion Nat* 3 Most men will be forestall'd with no mean prejudices against so venturous an Attempt

7 To pre-occupy the place of

1877 C. Gillkie *Christ* liv 1879/563 An unworthy attempt to forestal them in their Master's favor

8 To be beforehand with in action, to anticipate the action of, or simply, to anticipate, often with the additional sense, rendering ineffective, nugatory, or useless (The chief current sense)

c 1385 *Faire Emm* 305 Then he thee, Manvile, to forestall such foes 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 59 Well did you forestall my exception 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 43 And this he did to forestall any intrigue 1688 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 28 Let your deeds forestal intent, Forestal even wishes 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 361 In Milton the former part of the description does not forestall the latter 1732 Waterland *Wks* X 464, I shall not forestall your own thoughts 1751 Labelye *Westm. Br.* 97, I will not forestall the Readers in the Manner of pronouncing the Result 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxi, I will teach him to forestall my sport 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 293 Micah forestalls our Lord's words, I am the good Shepherd, in his description of the Messiah 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* ii Whatever they were going to say the ladies forestalled 1867 Pall Mall *Gaz.* (1876) I 11 50 He forestalled our age in exploring the Northern Ocean

7. To think of, deal with, or introduce before the appropriate or due time; 'to meet' (misfortune, etc) 'halfway'

1634 Milton *Comus* 367 What need a man forestall his date of grief 1735 Pope *Odyss.* XIII 181 His looking mind the future woe forestalls 1786-1805 H. Tooke *Purley* 52 In order to explain it, I must forestall something of what I had to say concerning conjunctions 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xxxii, Dorothy, whose talents for forestalling evil are known to the reader 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* iii vi (1873) 213, I cannot help so far forestalling this part of the subject 1871 Smiles *Life Engin.* iv (1876) 109 There is no inclination to forestall his wants

†b To place in the fore-front, bring forward

1657 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* 42 To prove his (Charlemain's) said Ambition, the said Writers do usually forestall two of his Actions

Forestalled (fɒrɛɪstɔ́ːld), *ppl. a.* [f. Forestall *v.* + -ed1.] In senses of the vb; bespoken, or taken beforehand; anticipated, prejudiced

1543 *Act* 25 *Edw. III*, ii c 3 The thinges forstalled shalbe forfeyt to the kynge 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 39 Abandon this forestalled place at erst 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 99 His prejudicate and forestalled heart 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas* (1873) 104 By long indulgence and forestalled desires

Forestaller (fɒrɛɪstɔ́ːlə(r)) [f. Forestall *v.* + -er1.] One who forestalls.

1. One who buys up goods before they reach the public market Also *forestaller of the market*

[1292 Britton I xxi § 11 Et aussi le forestalleure.] 1351 *Statutes Ireland Anc. Stat.* 1), De furth duelland for stallaris of be forest bungh 1472 *Presentm. Jurors in Swerfess Misc.* (1890) 25 Forestallers of samen comyng toward the market in Selby 1527 Rastell *Abridgem Statut* 81 b, Forstalles of wynes 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Law* (1636) 21 They are to punish Forestallers, regrators, and engrossers 1778 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III. 471 Goods forfeited by the Forestallers of the Market 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1872) III iii 1 101 A forestaller or two hung up at the doorposts 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jewish Ch.* xii 347 The landowners became merchants and forestallers of grain

†2 One who bars or obstructs the way *Obs*

1613 Brigham *Xenophon* 62 They should give a signe with the trumpet, and descend and charge the forestallers of the knowne way

†3 A taster. *Obs.* (*? nonce use*)

1611 Cotg. *Pregouste*, a Taster, or Forestaller, one that takes th' essay of meats.

4 One who or that which acts in anticipation of another person or thing

1870 *Daily News* 15 Nov. That sweeping forestaller of letters, the telegraph 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 7/2 The withdrawal of Red Heart is the most severe blow which 'forestallers' have received

Forestalling (fɒrɛɪstɔ́ːlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Forestall *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the vb Forestall.

†1 The action of obstructing a person in the highway or a deer on its way back to the forest

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Forstallynge, wrong oþer let i doo in þe kynges hye weye 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, Forstalling and wrongfull disturbance 1607 that hath Rent charge is forstalled 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 178 Acquitted of all actions and customes of change, except felloine, breach of the peace, and forstalling 1594 Crompton *Auth. & Jurisd. Cr's* 153 b, Mes si le cheme per chaunce obuie vn Dame et luy tue, ceo serra forstalling

2 The buying up of goods beforehand, etc.

1548 Cranmer *Catech* 77 By forstalling, regrating, agreements in haules to raise the price of things. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Interpret.* 22 That na man of quhat estate he be may repledge his man, for forstallinge fra the Count of the burgh 1738 Kirby *Suffolk Trav.* (1764) 53 The Practice of Forestalling is carried to such a height, as the Act 1800 Anderson *Amer. Louis Rep.* 27 Usury is a forestalling of money 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 379 Edicts were directed against forestalling, that is, transacting any business with the country before it came to the

3 The action of being before or beforehand with some one or something else, anticipation

1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* I xvi 112 With her forestalling of death, and singing her owne obsequies 1670 Eachard *Hobbes Leviath. Introd.* (1739) 4 The forestalling the Abbe's publication by London editions 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* v 95 A proud forestalling of misery 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I v 325 His sounds very much like a forestalling of the Gunpowder Plot

†4 The action of appropriating beforehand *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III ix § 26 115 Such forestalling of Heaven to themselves was forbidden

Forestalling (fɒrɛɪstɔ́ːlɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That forestalls, in senses of vb

1592 Greene *Upt. Conceiver* Wks. (Grosart) XI 269 To tickle the forestalling, forestalling coverture of the Mouse 1608 *Comus* 284 Perhaps forestalling night prevented them 1799 *Spirit Publ. Trnls.* I 148 The monopolizing and forestalling butchers cannot take in the public 1839 Howitt *Rural Life* I. 1 No children, with forestalling smiles, Throng, happy, to the gates of Eden Minor

Forestalment (fɒrɛɪstɔ́ːlmɛnt) [f. Forestall *v.* + -ment.]

The action of forestalling in various senses; an instance of this. a *Law.* Hindering from entry on land, etc b Buying up goods beforehand c Anticipation in general, prejudice

a. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 162 a, A forestallment with such a menace [of death or mutilation] is a disseisin

1881 Stephen *Hist. Criminal Law* III xxii 172 A fine exacted for the Forestallment of cloths

c 1612 Cotgr., *Anticipation* forestallment 1612-15 Hall *Contempl. N. T.* iv xxx. One dram of prejudice or forestallment turns the scales 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III 187 Which rash censure and forestallment of their endevours, does not [etc] 1876 Mozley *Univ. Sermn* iv 87 The argument professes to be a forestallment of the final judgment 1882 Hardy *Two on a Tower* II v 85 He had learnt the fatal forestallment of his stellar discovery.

Forestam. Also 4 **forestaym**, 5 **forestamy**, **-stayn**, **-stayne** [*forestanye*, 5 *forestanyng*] = next

1 The prow of a ship

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 742 Þrekes one þe forestayne, fakene þeire scharpe swerdes 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 55 Frekis in for to wyne þe forstam, Quentarny trest with gar 1475 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 804 *Hec prora*, a forstanyg ?c 1475 *Sqr Iowe Degre* 822 in Ritson *Met Rom* III 179 With mighty cost he gan þe forestayne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V iii 78 Fra thair forstammys the buller brayis and rais

2 Sc The front, forehead

1790 Shirrefs *Poems* Gloss 15 *Forestuw* [sic], the fore head 1819 Jamieson *Scott. Poet* 132 His enemy . Raught him a rap on the forestam

Fore-starling: see Fore- *pref* 5

Forestated, *ppl. a* [f. Fore- *pref* + *stated*, pa pple of State *v.*] Stated or mentioned previously

1691 Norris *Ideal World* I iv (1701) 223 According to the forestated measures.

Forester. (fɒr ɹɛstə1). [f. Fore- *pref.*]

1 *Naut* A stay or strong rope reaching from the foremast-head towards the bowsprit end.

1373 *Indenture* in Riley *Lond. Mem.* (1868) 369 Forstiez., hacketez. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. I my Seamen* 14 The fore stay, the maine stay 1630 J. Taylor (Water-P.) *Navy Landlubgrs* Wks. I. 8/1 She had neither Forestay or Back stay 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I viii 82 We learnt that they had broke their fore stay

b. A sail hoisted on the fore-stay, in full *fore-stay-sail*

1748 Woodroofe in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I ii xxiii 100 With great difficulty we wore the ship with the fore-sail and foretaysail 1780 Falconer *Shipwr.* II 190 While the fore stay sail balances below 1873 Rudiment *Sailor's Pocket-bk* vi (ed 2) 224 The foresail, foretopsail, fore stay sail

2 (See quot 1888)

1883 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 208 Supported by the standard or forestay, are two grooved rods 1888 Jacob *Printer's Voc.*, *Forestay of press*, the leg which supports the frame or ribs of a hand press

Forested (fɒrɛstɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. Forest *sb.* or *v.* + -ed1.] a Converted into forest *rare* b. Furnished or abounding with forest, covered with large trees, thickly wooded

a. 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* II 27 Whereby shee became first forrested 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Mar. 4/2 On forested ground the gillies usually put their feet in a grouse nest, when found

b 1796 A. Asprell *Diary in Mem* VII (1848) 149 The finely forested park of Lord Egremont 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 104 The dark forested ridges 1864 *Harper's Mag.* May 882/2 The district is heavily forested

transf. 1863 J. A. Simonds in *Blog* (1895) I 278 The whole descent, forested with spires, was seen naked beneath us

Fore-steop, -step see Fore- *pref* 2 a and 5

Forester (fɒ rɛstə) Forms 4–7 **forster(e**, (5 *Sc.* **forestar**, 6 **forstar**), 7–8 **forrester**, 3– **forester** Also Foster. [ad Of and Fr *forestier*, f. Of *forest* Forest]

1. An officer having charge of a forest (see *quot* 1598), also, one who looks after the growing timber on an estate †*Forester in or of fee* one who holds his office in fee. see Fee *sb.*1 4 a.

In poetical and romantic use sometimes a huntsman.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 499 Ne hit nas buiþ, ne forester 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 498 Þe forster him rered up wiþ schilder þat he 1458 *Lords in Nevyllond Cal.* (ed Gloucs Here lythe Jun Wyrall forester of fee *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon* (1714) 124 Sum Forester of the Kyng. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 747 Fayre fall the forster that so well can bate his howride 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xxi § 4 (1615) 200 1. A Forester is an officer of a forest of the King for of an other man that is sworne to the Vewe and Venison of the same forest, and to attend vpon the wild beasts within his Bailiwick, and to attach offenders there and the same to present at the Court of the same forest 1607 Cowel *Interpr. s.v. Forester*, Some haue this graunt to them and their heires and thereby are called Foresters or Fosters in fee 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 67 I his wounded Heart Who withdrawes vs the fairest Beast impal'd, The forresters cheife delight 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 224 The painful Forrester Climbs the high Hills. 1809 Campbell *O'Connor's Child* viii, Come with thy belted forrester. 1843 James *Forest Days* iv, He rode straight towards the foresters

b *Forester of the King of France*. an early title of the governor of Flanders

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 379 Flaundres was i ruled by þe kynges foresters. 1494 Fabian *Chron* VII clxvi 161 The ruler there of [Flanders] was callyd the forester of the kynge of Fraunce

†2 One versed in forest-craft *Obs*

c 1545 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 455 You are cryed up, my Lord, to be an excellent Hoveman, Huntsman, Forester

3 One who lives in a forest

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII ix 23 Quhilk thyng first steryt the wild forsteris fell To move debait, or mak thame for battell 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxxii Parænesis § 12 Foresters and Borderers in general are so cruel, and reasonable, as might be wished 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe Rylstone* v, Above the loftiest ridge Where foresters and shepherds dwell 1821 Hogg *Perils of Man* I 20 Another able part of those, who begin the cultivation of the wilder ness, may be denominated foresters, or Pioneers

b A bird or beast of the forest; *spec* one of the rough pootles bred in the New Forest. In Australian use, the great kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*)

1630 Davenant *Just Italian* v. Dram Wks 1872 I 274 Each feather'd forester roosts in my beard 1733 J. Warden *Pyne Amœnus* 58 The Queen doth so far surpass the Nobleasts in Shape and Beauty, as the finest Horse that ever ran on Banstead Downs, doth the most common Forrester 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 362 Without discipline the favourite child, Like a neglected forester, runs wild 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII. 281 He loved to see the dappled foresters Browse fearless on their lair 1826 Disraeli *Vis Grey* VI II. 204 Vivian took his horse, an old forester, across with ease 1832 Bischof *Van Diemen's Land* II. 27 There are three or four varieties of kangaroos; those most common are denominated the brush and brush kangaroo 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xix 181 A brace of stray 'foresters' from the adjacent ranges

c A popular name of several moths of the family *Zygænidæ*

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 245 *Inus Statices* (forester) 1867 Stainton *Brit. Butterflies & Moths* 33 The Foresters and Burnets frequent dry grassy slopes

d = *forest-tree*

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 224 You may transplant not only any Fruit Trees, but remove also any of the

Foresters. 1664 — *Sylva* (1776) 38 Foresters, which only require diligent weeding and frequent cleansing till they are able to shift for themselves. 1840 Pox *Gold Bug* Wks 1864 I 63 The tulip tree . . the most magnificent of American foresters. 1893 *Illustr. Sport & Drama. News* 22 July 72/3 A few fruit trees, and a few more arborescent foresters

4. A member of the 'friendly society' known as the 'Ancient Order of Foresters.'

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* II 11 There are numerous benefit clubs made up of working men of every description, such as Old Friends, Odd Fellows, Foresters (etc.) 1875 Babbage in *Jrnl. Statist. Soc.* June 189 The Ancient Order of Foresters which has now 276 districts [etc.]

5 *Comb.* **forester oats** (see quot.); **forester sphinx** (see quot 1867)

1794 Hutchinson *Hist Cumberland* I 166 *note*. The tenants pay forester oats; these oats were a duty paid to the forester [of Inglewood] 1867 Stainton *Brit Butterflies & Moths* 123 *Procris statices*, the Forester Sphinx

Hence **Fo·restership**, the office of forester

a 1654 Cook *On Lett.* in Ussher (1658) 500 The Forestership is become void 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 672/3 It is now announced that he [Chaucer] held the forestership of North Petherton

Forestful (*fo* restful) [f. Forest *sb* + -ful] As much or as many as a forest will hold

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 745 The roaring of a forest full of shaggy monarchs. 1886 in *Advance* (Chicago) 30 Sept., The Indies wear white forestfuls of buds on their bonnets

Forestial (*fo*rs stial), *a.* [f. as prec + -ial.] Of or pertaining to the forest

1596 Brookhouse *Temple Opened* 55 The Temporal Power is the Forrest, wch encloses the Fruitfull field of the Church Christ presides over. The Forrestial Kingdome. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII 320 One of the royal forestial demesnes of merry England

†Forestic, *a Obs*—1 [f. as prec + -ic] = prec.

1690 R Gentilis *De Nobresal's Counsel* 18 The people of Rome feared he would love the beauty of his forestick horridnesse, by meanes of manuring

†Fore·stical, *a Obs*—1 [f. as prec + -al] = prec.

1659 M Janes *Best Policy* 1 A Country, in respect of the Sandy and Forestical part, affording such variety of pleasures

Fore-stick (*fo*r ɹstik) *U S* [f. Fore- *pref*] The front stick lying on the andirons in a wood fire

1872 O W Holmes *Poet at Breakf-t* 1885 My fire. stick and back log of ancient days 1898 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* ix 71 Backlog and forestick were soon piled

Forestine (*fo*restin, -sin), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -ine] Of or pertaining to forests

1881 *G Allen Evolutionist* at *Large* 166 Much more formidable forestine rodents 1883— in *Longm Mag* III 288 We have only to suppose such a reptile to acquire forestine habits

Forestish (*fo*restiʃ), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -ish] Somewhat resembling a forest

1815 Simond *Jrnl. Tour Gt Brit* II 223 The country begins to look forestish

Forestless (*fo*restles), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -less] Devoid of forests, unwooded.

1884 *American* IX 183 A forestless area of grass. 1885 tr *Heim's Wand. Plants & Anim* 2-8 A substitute for fire-wood in the forestless south

Fore-stone, -**ston·e** see Fore- *pref* 5, 5 b

†Forestop, *v Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Stop *v*] **a.** *trans* To stop up in front **b** *intr* or *absol* To put in a stay or support for earth in advance of the work. Hence **Fore-stopping** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr*

1566 Drant *Watt Horem.* K v b, He [God] hath fore stopde my pathes with stones 1747 Hoosoon *Miner's Dict* I 9, To Forestop with Pelings driven down with care *Ibid*, It may be put in without disturbing the fore stoping

†Fore·strees. *Obs* [f. Forester + -ess] A female forester, a lady fond of hunting

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi 23 Alcanor Quham Hybera, the wild forestreres knaw 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 297 Diana the fair forestresse 1650 — *Aristot's Law & Horses* 1 21 The forestresse . . was much delighted in Hunting, whereupon they called her the Forestress.

†Fore·strode. *Obs* [f. Forester + -ship] A forward stroke (in bell-ringing and in sword-play)

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 56 If the forestroke give us but a little tick, the bell will be sure to give him a knocker 1684 R H *School Recreat* 86 So must they successively strike one after another, both Forestroke and Backstroke, in a due Musical Time 1688 Bulkeley & Cummings *Sinner Saved* (1886) 64 God's word hath two edges, it can cut back stroke and fore stroke 1779 Forrest *Voy. A Guinea* 237 He drawes his sword, with which, fore stroke and back stroke, he cleaves the air

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†Fore-struck. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref*] A forward stroke (in bell-ringing and in sword-play)

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Fore-studying (*fo*r ɹstadiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fore- *pref*] Studying beforehand

1611 Cotgr., *Estude*, . . a fore-studying, or premeditation

Fore-sun (*fo*r ɹsʌn) [f. Fore- *pref* + Sun *sb*] The sun before it has risen

1611 Cotgr., *Soleil*, . . the fore-sun, or morning sun

Foresuppose (*fo*rsəpo·z), *v* [f. Fore- *pref* + Suppose] *trans.* To suppose beforehand

1611 Cotgr., *Supposer*, to foresuppose, or suppose before 1641 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* (1653) 1 Let us foresuppose that God is infinitely wise 1654 — *Real Presence* 1 Let us foresuppose that God is infinitely wise

Foresurvey (*fo*rsəɹve·), *v* [f. Fore- *pref* + Survey] *trans.* To survey beforehand

1611 Cotgr., *Preveoir*, to foresee, foreknow, foresurvey

Foretaste (*fo*rteist), *sb* [f. Fore- *pref* + Taste *sb*] **1** The taste before the meal

1611 Cotgr., *Avantgoust*, a foretaste, or taste before meat

2 A taste beforehand, an anticipation, partial enjoyment in advance

1635 Mayn *Expos of Love* II vii 86 It is trowde of everlastyngnesse to a fortaste 1 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxii, It is a great taste of heavenly sweetnesse 1604 Bilson *Survey* 1 bible v v *Hell*, The foretast of judgement in Hell 1716 South *Serm* Wks 1737 I 37 It is the fore taste of heaven, and the seed of eternity 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It.* III xiii 153 This foretaste of the evils of war did not damp the general ardour 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xxv 248 The monster trembled with a foretaste of the stake

†Foretaste, *v Obs*—1 Also **5 fortaste** [f. Fore- *pref* + Taste *v*]

1 *trans.* To taste beforehand, have a foretaste of

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii, Suche as gode true tristen men abidin, & spiritual men fortastip 1586 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 2 Pet. 1 Wks 1636 Wks 1727 IV 92 Saints thus Celestial Joys foretaste. 1864 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) I 395 The Epicurean forefasting [text of 1588 *foretasting*] system contended that it [heat] was a substance sui generis

2 'To taste before another' (J.)

1667 [see Foretaster(1) *pl.* 1]

Hence **Foretaste·d** *ppl a*; **Foreta·sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Foreta·ster**

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 280 b, The foretastynges of y glory of heuen 1632 Sherwood, A foretaster, *prægustu* 1669 Burton *P. Z. to* 1529 Foretasted Fruit Profan'd first by Sin 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* VII § 17 Those foretasting Powers 1747 — *Siris* § 74 Give me Of heav'nly Joys a sweet foretasting view

†Foretea·ch, *v Obs* rare [f. Fore- *pref* + Teach *v*] *trans* To teach beforehand

1591 Greene *Second Pt Conny-catch* (Grosart) IX 240 Eate following nothing but what hir husbande foreshewed and foretaught hir 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 126 Those few duties which nature herself hath foretaught us

Hence **Foreta·ught** *ppl a.*, previously taught

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1146/2 Theyr foretaught and fro tyme to tyme kept and continued faith 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* xxxvi, Whose foretaught wyt of treason by them, and hir pupille 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I vi 18 The sacred things, and holy heastes foretaught

†Foreteam. *Obs*—1 [f. Fore- *pref* + Team *sb*, misused in the sense of L. *temo*] The front part of the pole of a chariot

a 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 370 Their chariots in their foreteams [*ἐν πρυμνῳ ῥυμῳ*] broke

Fore-tooth (see Fore-tooth

Foretell (foːte·l), *v.* Also **3** **fortell**, **7–9** **foretel** [f. Fore- *pref* + Tell *v.*]

1 *trans* To tell of (an event, etc.) beforehand; to predict, prophesy

a 1300 (*mirror M* 5965 (Cott.) Crist was for tald wit prophet 1639 A Wiseman *Sir in Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 158 Augustine fore-told and threatned theire death 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 42 These Magi foretold things to come, or, at least, made the people believe so 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 15 [I] foretell to them, that in half an Hour they shall meet Men or Cattle 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct* V. (1857) I 225 To whom the astrologers had foretold glorious old age 1869 Freem *Norm Conq* III i 2 The object of the Pagan systems was to foretell the future

b. Of things To give notice of beforehand, indicate the approach of, foreshow

1593 Shakes *3 Hen VI*, II v 43 Thou, whose heauie Looks fore tell some dreadfull story hanging on thy Tongue 1672 Sir W Petty *Pol Anat* (1690) 10 There is the Instrument to measure and foretel Frost and Snow 1753 J Lam *Night Thoughts* II v (1760) 168 If the mariner take his usuall sea-mark with him, not foretelling them what hee intendeth to do. 1899 Gibbins *Modern Comm* (1916) 58 Had I believed what I was foretold 1630 Shakes *Temp* IV i 146, I hear our actions (As I foretold you) were all Spirits, and 1636 Wither *Anc Fam Mon* 209 Having beene prophetically foretold that hee should die in Jerusalem 1648 Hunt *Parm Hits* (Chertsey) 58 Forbers are to be used when they give opp goode Counsell & foretell. a 1679 Hobbes *Iliad* III xiii 120 A Man is free to fore. tell, or not, what points he will insist upon

†3 *intr* To utter prediction of, prophesy *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9828 (Fairf.) Pis man bat ys wit fortold 1557 N T (Genev.) *Acts* iii 24 All the Prophetes haue fore tolde of these dayes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII 242 To introduce The greater, of whom they he shall foretell

Hence **Foretea lling** *vbl sb.*, prediction, prophecy

Foretelling *ppl a.*, that foretells Also **Foreteller**, one who or that which foretells

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xxii 176 a, Of whome the foretellynges of the prophetes doe make mencion 1580 Hollyband *Treas Frenche Tong*, A foreteller, a deuine which telleth thing to come *a* 1640 W Fenner *Sacr Faithfull* (1648) 201 If a man be sicke, and they see death in his face, they are foretelling signe *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1717) VI x 157 Buds and blossoms are the foretellers of fruit 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 439 The supreme gypsy fact with which she adapted her foretellings to the age [etc.] of her clients 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 252 There was scarcely a Roman family that did not keep or consult its own foreteller of the future

Fore-tenant see Fore- *pref* 4

Forethink (fo·rθi·ŋk) Also for- [OE *forepenc(e)an*, f. Fore- *pref* + *penc(e)an* to Think]

†1 *trans* To consider or think out beforehand, contrive, plan *Obs*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv § 5 95 Se larcow sceal foreðencean ðæt he nane ðinga ðær ryht to naðe ne bodige *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8415 (Cott.) Our hatered had rancound [*man*] On sulk a wis, als he for thinght 1320 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxx (1869) 44 Ther is no time no thing wel doun but it be forthoght bi my wit 1523 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 He long time in king Edwardes life, forethought to be king 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1394 If he did now forethink the treason 1725 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* III, My brain forethinks Hastings and I wished it every minute of my life

absol 1634 Foxe *P Warbeck* IV iv, You're men know how to do, not to forethink

2 To think of or contemplate beforehand, to anticipate in the mind, to presage (evil) Now *rare*

1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf.) 106 Humility & gentilnes will rather of a friend hope the best, then fore thinke the worst 1607 P Holland *Locutii* in xxvi, Oh how my daineing hopes forethink me 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1394 If he did now forethink the treason 1725 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* III, My brain forethinks Hastings and I wished it every minute of my life *absol* 1634 Foxe *P Warbeck* IV iv, You're men know how to do, not to forethink

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4 *intr* To think beforehand *Obs*

1587 Golding *Euphues his Censure* Wks (Grosart) VI 248 Age and time men may foresee and foreknow of, but not prevent 1657 J Smith *Mystt Iniq* 62 Thou dost not forethink of the difficulty 1701 J Norris *Ideal World* I ii 27 He could not make it without forethinking

Hence **Forethi nking** *vbl sb.*, forethought. also, † a contrivance, plot **Forethi nking** *ppl a* Also **Forethi nker**, one who forethinks

1639 [I. L.] *Womens Rights* 352 Feloniex forethinkings, and all that is against the Kings peace 1700 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxv 362 Concerning which, consultations and fore thinking Men had very Melancholy I houghts 1846 Grote *Greece* I ii 109 Prometheus and his namesake the fore thinker and the after thinker 1874 M Collins *Frances* I. 182 Hope is the fire that the Forethinker stole

Forethought (fo·rθɔ·t), *sb* [f. Forp- *pref* + Thought *sb*]

1 a Thinking out or contriving beforehand (*Crime, evil*, etc.) *of forethought*, premeditated

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27561 (Cott.) O mith cums hatternes o thought . wit wicked for thoght And conspiracuin 1692

R L'Estrange *Fables* cclxxxix, He is equally Undone, whether it be by a Spitefulness of Forethought, or by the Folly of Overnight 1788 Burke *Sp. agst W Hastings* Wks XIII 12 We urge no crimes, that were not crimes of forethought 1853 Whittier *My Namesake* xiii His good was mainly an intent, His evil not of forethought done

b Previous thought or consideration, anticipation, also, a thought beforehand

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26737 (Cott.) Scrift agh he made wit god for thoght ... c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 177 3if be contrecyoun for þ synne haue a forthowȝt, & be pryue to god alone. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 3 Better is one forethought than two after. 1626 Dr. Buckeridge in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 378 The Earl nominated the Duke to be his Successor, without the Dukes privity or fore thought of it. 1650–3 tr. *Howell Dissert. de Pisa in Phenice* (1908) II 366 These shall be discarded from the Forethought of eternal Joy 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II viii, The title which she had never given him before came to her lips without forethought

† 2. A pre-conceived idea or design, an anticipation or forecast *Obs*

a 1400 in *Leg. Rood* 145 Alle þe werkes þat I haue wrouht Were founden in þe fludres for hem þouht c 1440 *York Myst.* ix 74 þis matters more sett will I mende, so for to fulfill my for thought 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* iv 217 All these things were only so many Forethoughts of our Hand Grenado's

3 I thought for the future, provident care

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 300 True Seamen are, perhaps, the least of all Mankind given to fore thought 1766 Hurd *Sermons* II ii 82 172 Formal codes ... are presumed to be made with great caution, fore thought, and advice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 283 Just so much forethought as is necessary to provide for the moment

Hence **Forethoughted** *a*, marked by forethought

1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* iii 60 Fore-thoughted chess, and subtle rarely missed

Forethought (fō·ɹ þɔ·t), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Forethink *v.*]

1 Thought out or contrived beforehand, premeditated, *esp.* in Law, *forethought felony*, *'of, with, upon' malice forethought* Cf Aforethought

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii lx 302 Quhelpit it wes of forthanys Or it of forthocht Felny wes. c 1500 in *Feilde's Wks., Lit. Ir.* 4 by, He began to speake of his forethought diverse with Queene Catherin 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 287 b, Murder is when one is slaine with malice prepensed or forethought 1660 Hr. Muscell *MS.* (1716) I 309 What Rebels shall be hereafter, must needs be so upon malice fore thought 1752 J. Loughran *Form of Process* (ed 2) 103 The Panel by Premeditation and forethought Felony wounded the deceas'd 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, A deed of foul and fore thought murder

† 2 Anticipated *Obs*

1666 Sprostborough *Spir. Opyn* (1668) 108 The stroke of a forethought evil is more gentle and soft than if it were wholly unexpected

Forethoughtful (fōə·ɹþɔ·tfŭl), *a* [f Forethought *sb.* + -ful.] Full of or having forethought; thoughtful for the future, provident

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 205 The *'prudens quæsitor'* (the forethoughtful query) 1853 Lytton *Harold* v xii (ed 3) 320 Duke of Normandy, fine and fore thoughtful (ed 1 (1848) prethoughtful) of every chance, ye should now decide 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch's Career* II iii 48 Neither of them had a forethoughtful head for the land at large

Hence **Forethoughtfully** *adv.*, **Forethoughtfulness**

1647 J. Trapp *Comm. Matt* vi 34 Let us not, by too much fore thoughtfulness, suffer famed or future evils before they seize upon us 1851 Lytton *What Will He Do with It* (1858) I 3 That moral forethoughtfulness by which existence is both sustained and adorned 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* III v 84 He made his way forethoughtfully to the glass sheltered seats

Forethreaten, -thrift, etc ; see Fore- *pref*

Foretime (fōə·ɹtim), *sb* and *adv.* [f Fore- *pref* + Time *sb.*] Former time; a former time

† a. In advb phrase, *In foretime* = Aforetime(s)

c 1350 in *Old Yorksp. Eng.* (1867) I 58 If there were in foretimes ene hatred on ther parties towards the Romanes 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 507 It was called in foretime Norton Pany

b The time gone by, the past, also, the early days (of a city or state)

1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 380 That conception of Athens in her foretime which he (Thucydides) is perpetually impressing on his countrymen 1861 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* v (1869) 124 The single great Achæan voyage of the traditionary fore time, that of the ship Argo to the Euxine

c *attrib.* (quasi-*adj.*)

1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard* 116 He who thought the world to win, His foretime poverty was in 1898 C. Harrison in *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/3 For though You now have passed away from us the foretime Dedication shall holds good

† B *adv.* = Aforetime *Obs*

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* ix 128 Lest thou dost lose what foretime thou didst gain

Foretimed (fōə·ɹtim), *ppl a* [f Fore- *pref* + Timed.] Assigned to a too early time or date; antedated

1832 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XLVII 507 As Hampden had not reached that stage of the reformer's progress, it (this language) appears to have been fore timed

Foretitle - see Fore- *pref* 5 b.

Foretoken (fōə·ɹtōk'n), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc* corruptly foreta(f)king [OE. *foretācen* (= OHG *forazeihan*), f. Fore- *pref* + *tācen*, Token.] **1** A prognostic token; a prognostic

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Hit sie foretacen oera godra. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 And wes iseȝen godes fortacne uppon ane time ... 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2904 Þis forseken godes gastes is a ȝsne & *F Psalter* lxxvii. 43 He set his fir takines in felde of Þan 1393 Gower *Conf* I 137 To him a foretokne [Vrs. aforetokne] he sende 1568 Wyntet *Cron Scot.* Wks 1888 I 24 Ane gret portent and foretakking of ignorance 1580 *Ord of Prayer in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz* (1847) 571 We find not that any such foretoken happened against the coming of this bachelour 1607 Towsle *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 523 I here are in Swine many presages and foretokens of foul weather 1723 R. Nelson *Life Hp. Bull* iv (1714) 309 A foretoken of his future Incarnation 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) III 340 The foretoken has always been found to be true 1858 Joseph Neander's *Ch. Hist* IX ii 568 The foretoken of a thoroughly antichristian tendency

Foretoken (fōə·ɹtōk'n), *v.* [f prec *sb.* OE had *foretācnian* in same sense] *trans.* To be a foretoken of, to indicate or betoken beforehand

1598 Greenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* xv viii (1622) 232 There happed a dolefull chance, but yet foretokening good luck a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) III 32/2 The bones (which I fain) sounding clear and sure, fore tokeneth fair weather 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 300 The evidence foretokening that the graces compounded in us in Christ are what he needs 1867 R. Palmer *Life Philip Howard* 150 Mutterings which foretokened the greatest evils

Hence **Foretokening** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21169 (Vsp.) Þan am I als for-takninge [Vnlg *tanquam prodigium*] Vnto mani 1600 Holland *Livy* xl 245 The Doctours hath given a good foretokening and prognostication of a prosperous Commune 1823 H. Neaman *Hist* xi (1876) II 1 viii 128 Such general foretokenings are borne out in the Vandalic conquest of Africa

Foretold (fōə·ɹtōld), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Foretell *v.*] **† a** Before mentioned (*obs.*) **b** Predicted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21169 (Cott.) Efter þe rihtwis fotald iacob Ourscrikn he was bisop 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* B iij, He hunteth this as the *foretold* Earthquake 1667 Boyle *Orig. of Forms* (1675) 32 That those ... should know the foretold events, before they do come to pass

Fore-toeth (fō·ɹtŭþ) [f. Fore- *prf.* + Tooth.]

1. One of the front teeth *rare in sing.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 157 *Præcisores*, dentes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/1 With þe fleschy in his forteethe fowly as a bere c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1669 Hys for tethe owte he spyyt 1587 Fanshawe *Horn* IV iv (1588) 243 By the fore-teeth 1661 Pepys *Diary* 8 May, My wife had a foretooth drawn out to-day 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V xxx 1.1 Our Aunt Nell has but two more of her upper fore-teeth 1834 Lindsay *Imag. Cornw.* Wks 1846 II 240 One had lost many foreteeth by a cudgel

† 2 Only in *pl.* The first or milk-teeth *Obs*

1562 Phaer *Regim. Life* I vi 164 Children loced their fore teeth in the seventh moneth after they are borne 1651 Wither *R. Pramnoe's Pop. Tyr.* iii 237 Nature doth then give unto children their foreteeth, when they have need of solid meat

Foretop (fōə·ɹtɒp) Also for- [f Fore- + Top.]

† 1 The fore part of the crown of the head, sometimes, loosely, the top of the head *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xxxiii 70 And þanne he restede, & he stode ernest and bisy 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/1 Forhede, or forhede 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137 Fore hede 1488 *Durham Rolls* IV 217 Heer Fuldcde on his mouthe and on his forthe 1530 Lyde *Mem Laum* (Percy Soc.) 133 He felle and bigde a wounde upon the hare grounde. 1559 Skelton *Col Clouts* 533 When the good ale wap Dothe dannce in theyr fore top 1605 J. Smith *Ch. Relist Appeal* (1608) 18 Alexander ... were wont to shave their foretops and chins c 1774 J. Erskine in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1800) III 321 Puppies of France, with unrelenting paws That scrape the foretop of the lion's head 1799–81 Peter Pindar *L. P., Mutton* Wks II 139 His hair parted at the foretop

fig. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 12 This charge appearing with an apparent lie in the foretop

† 2. That part of the hair which grows upon the fore part of the crown, or is arranged ornamentally on the forehead; the similar part of a wig *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Leg* I 317 Ȝyf þe Rym forst cleouez on hegges ... I chot wel, on mi fore top it haunz wel ofte i-do 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/1 His fore top 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 61 Sitteretle to gaders 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* iii xi 228 Hauing knit the brow, stroke vp his fore top 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 56 Polepates, ... hauing embrodred fore tops 1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 385 Her Majesty in the same habit, her fore top long and turned inside very strangely 1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* iii, I believe you have got the fore top of some Beau's Wig 1712 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 331 Henry Prince of Wales in his own short Hair, with His foretop standing up 1732 Fuller *Hist. Tryal Farewell* II i His wife wa keen a pair of scissars at trimming a sermon as adjusting a foretop 1814 Scott *Wav.* xi, The foretop of his ruling curl-wig

fig. 1609 Tournour *Rev. Trag.* iii 1 Wks 1878 II 51 Faire trees, those comely fore tops of the Field

b *fig.*, *esp.* in phrase *to take occasion, opportunity or time by the foretop* (= Forelock). *Obs*

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowres, Heathen, etc* Wks (1587) 255 You hauing occasion first by the foretop, did dally with him so long 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v iii, Opportunity neuer vs'd to stop 1604 Heywood *Captives* iv iii, Take time in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Loose not this aduantage But take tyme by the fore top 1604 Dryden *Love Triumph* iii 1, Now take the blest occasion by the foretop

† One who wears a foretop, hence, a fop.

1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* iv 1 1237 This cringer, this foretop *Thid* v 1 1435

3 The tuft of hair hanging between the ears of an animal, *esp.* of a horse, = Forelock.

1607 Tuvell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 222 A fore top, which is granted to Horses not only for ornament sake, but also for necessity to defend their eyes 1689 *Loud Gaz* No 2467/4 A Nag ... with a thin Mane, without a Foretop 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* iv *Travelling Horse*, His Foretop, Mane and Tail should be wetted with a wet Mane Comb 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 236 He seizes the shaggy fore-top of the bull 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 264 *note*, Wool the tail and the fore-top

4 The Top of a foremast *Military foretop* an armed foretop of a war vessel.

1599 Barclay *Ship of Fooys* (1570) 48 His plase is best Hys in the foretoppe of our foolishe barge 1610 *Englands Ehas* Induct 84 in *Harp Hag.* 777 Each mumble capeing on the purple waue, With loftie foretops did the welkin brave 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I xvi 455 Three men were in the Fore top when the Fore-mast broke 1795 Nelson 8 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 52 The Alcide took fire, by a box of combustibles in her fore top 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 29 'Captain of the foretop', said he, 'up on your horses' 1899 *Century Mag* Aug 595/1 The sub lieutenant in the military foretop was taking distant angles *fig.* 1641 Milton *Reform* ii (1851) 47 Spamoüze's Bishops ... were iggering in the fore top of their sin

b Short for *fore-topgallant-mastihead*

1800 *Naval Chron* III 143 Commodore J. W. Payne's Broad Pendant is flying at the Foretop

5 *U.S.* The front seat on the top of a vehicle.

1850 B. Taylor *Eldorado* xiii (1862) 430 When one has to face the cold from the front of the stage 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr* xii 77 It was worth a lifetime of city toiling to perch in the foretop with the driver

6. *Comb* (sense 4), as **foretop-head, -shroud** = *fore-topmast-head, -shroud*; **foretopman**, one of the men stationed in the foretop

1770 *Lond Gaz* No 4752/2 Sir Edward Whitaker hoisted the White Flag on the Foretop-head of her Majesty's Ship the Monmouth 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I 7 Those fore top men I shall flog 1860 *Sir E. Thompson Anal Alt* III 61 3 There is no young man, a fore-topman, sitting now with his Equimaux work.

Hence **Fore-to-topping** verbal sb. sense 3

1683 *Loud Gaz* No. 1804/4 A black Gelding a sore place under the Fore topping

Fore-topgallant (fōəɹtɒpgæ·lănt) *a Naut* [f Fore *pref* + Topgallant.] Used in *Comb* **fore-topgallant-mast**, the mast above the foretopmast, hence with sense of 'of or belonging to the fore-topgallant mast', as *fore-topgallant-sail (-yard), -stays, -yard (-arm)*

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* iv 17 The fore top gallant Mast, the fore top gallant saile yard 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* i 16 The fore top gallant and Fore top-gallant sails 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 138 And the next Day got up the Fore top gallant mast and Yard. 1805 Nelson to Ord in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 104 A Union Jack is to be suspended from the fore top gallant stay 1825 H. B. Gascoigne *Nav. Fame* 129 The fore-top gallant yard is torn away 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 35 The flag of the Lord High Admiral [shall be hoisted] at the fore top gallant mast head

Fore-topmast (fōəɹtɒpmast) *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Topmast.] The mast above the fore-mast, also *attrib*, as *fore-topmast crosstrees, -head, etc*

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 The fore top mast 1652 *Lond Gaz.* No 2172/1 There hath been lately at the Fore top mast head 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V 299 Hauled down fore topmast-staysail 1869 *Daily News* 10 Jan., The Monarch will display ... the American ensign abreast of the foretopmast crosstrees

Fore-topsail (fōəɹtɒpsĕl, -sl) *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Topsail.] The sail above the foresail, also *attrib.*, as *fore-topsail yard*

1580 in W. Hunt *Chronicles of Corp. of Ind* xxvii 72 n., In trimming the sayles and foretop-sayles 1627 Capt. Smith *Seamans Gram* iv 17 The fore top sail yard 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem* II 62 As that hung on her fore top-sail and backed the main-topsail of his ship 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* ii (1859) 64 We handed the foretopsail and presently she was alongside.

† Foretouch, *v.* = Forestall *Obs.* [f Fore- *pref* + Touch, or touch on.] To touch, or touch upon, beforehand, as blame or censure beforehand Hence **Foretouch** *ppl a*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3453 This Reuestroune of crist was be a mouse fortouchid [*l. fretinatis*] Whilk was reprouid some tyme of thaym of þe Prophecie 1599 Nowell *Corr. Dyett* 144 All the foretouch'd considerations

Fore-tow, -trace, etc.: see Fore- *pref*

Foretype (fō·ɹtəip), *sb* [f Fore- *pref* + Type *sb.*] = Antetype

1898 Lytton *Harold* xi vi, Rough foretype of the coming crusader 1864 A. Lighton in *Macmillan's Mag* V 462 I have seen their foretypes in the head of J. N. a hundred times

Foretype (fōəɹtəip), *v. rare* [f prec *sb.*] *trans.* To be a foretype of; to prefigure.

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden Blush* 409 A Day full oft to be fore typ't by Prophets manifold 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 32/2 O Thou Whom all the faiths, and creeds, and rites of old Foreshadowed and foretyped

Fore-typified, -use, etc.: see Fore- *pref.*

Forever (fĭre·vəɹ), *adv.* Now chiefly U S

1 The phrase *for ever* (see Ever 5 b), written as one word

1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* Pref., An honest wisher, that the best of our clergy might forever continue as they are 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps.* cxxxiii, Forever blest be God the Lord 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 250 The only true estate forever we can purchase by our care and diligence, lies in the sentiments of the heart 1845 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* III. 329, I will speak of them for ever, to my last breath 1849 Carlyle *Chartism* iii (1858) 14 The whole result is forever unattainable. 1875 J. Hill

True Order Studies 92 The children.. are forever questioning concerning the great lumps of pudding stone.

2. quasi-*sb.* Eternity, perpetuity.

1858 Kingsley *Farewell*! Make life, death, and that vast for-ever One grand sweet song. 1881 E. Coxon *Basil Pl* II. 232 This short for-ever of earth

So **Fore'vermore** *adv.*, see Evermore 1 b

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III iv. viii. (1872) 170 Farewell forevermore, ye Girondins. 1879 Lonof *Christus* Introitus 56 Forevermore, it shall be as it hath been heretofore

Fore-view (fōːrvĭu), *sb* [f. Fore- *pref.*] A view beforehand, prospect, anticipation

1832 L. Irving *Let.* 17 Jan. in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1862) II. 170 In the foreview of it I ask your prayers 1869 C. J. Vaughan *Plain Words on Our Loving* 9 It was not the mere foreview of death which thus convulsed and agonized a brave and constant spirit

Fore-view', *v. Obs* ~ [f. Fore- *pref.* + View *v.*] *trans.* To view or see beforehand

a 1721 Kn *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 260 To die, for both their parting Hour fore view'd

Fore-vouched, -vow, etc : see Fore- *pref.*

† Forewalker. *Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Walker] = Forerunner.

1549 Sir T. More *Dyalogy* 126 a/1 Antichrist (of whome these folke be y^e for walkers) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* 1. 9 John the forewalker of Christe

† Forewall. *Obs* [Fore *prep.* or *pref.*] A wall of defence; a wall or outwork raised to defend another

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 297 Syndon þa forewallas fægre gesetepte oð wolcnu hrof 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxvi 1 The wal and the fore wal [*Vulg. antemurale*] 1809 Bible (Douay) *Lam.* ii. 8 The fore wall [*Vulg. antemurale*] hath mourned, and the wal is destroyed together

† Forward, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 2 foreweard, 3–4 foreward(e, (3 voreward, 4 vorewarde), 3–6 forward(e, (5 forwarth). [OE *foreweard* str. fem., *foreward* wk. fem., f. Fore- *pref.* + *weard* str. fem. sentinel, precaution: see Ward *sb* Cf Du *voorwaarde*, ON *forvarðr*.] An agreement, compact, covenant, promise

O. E. Chron. an 1049 Dær wurdon þa fore wearda full wothie *c* 1205 Lay 1091 Al þat foreward wes ileft 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Pet me make vorewardes. *c* 1450 *Chester Pl., Deluge* 345 A forwarde now with thee I make

† Forward, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 4–6 forward(e, 5 fowarde [f. Fore- *pref.* + Ward *sb*]

1 The first line of an army, vanguard, front *In forward* in the van

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1148 Nestor Fore shall before the forward to lede *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 41 Fyrste of the eame the forewarde wyth the Oryflame 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* in Arb *Garner* III 62 Upon the side whereof our Forward stood 1549 Whetstone *Enc. Frau Mother* 617 After which resistance hee discomfited the Forward of King Richard 1864 *Holden Ir* vi 52 And that in forward with his Grace He should be set to fight

fig. 1556 J. Stapleton *Ref. Untr. Jewel* in 90 M Iuell hath made but a simple brauerye in this forewarde of his processe 1589 Puttenham *Lond. Poesie* III xii (Arb.) 176 This one word placed in the forewarde

2. The command of the van, a position in the van

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 502 King Lukafer shalle have the fowarde *Ibid* 532 *Hartshorne* 109 in *Percy's Reliq.*, Thou arte my eme, The forwarde I ayve to the 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 3 The forward in all battels belongeth to them

fig. 1555 Hooper in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 122 Doubtles it is a singuler fauour of God to geue you this foreward and preeminence

Hence **Fore-ward-rder**, one of the foreward or vanguard.

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* vi v § 5 792 Caligula lost the defense of his fore warders, and the straitnesse of the place permitted not his gard to follow

† Forward, *sb*[3] *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Ward *sb*] *trans.* To guard, or fortify in front

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 817 Which she hath so forwarded against with a counter scarfe

Forewarn (fōːrwɔ̄ːn), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Warn *v.*]

1. *trans.* To warn, caution, or admonish beforehand, also, to give previous notice to. Const *of*, *to* with *vbl.* or obj sentence.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 96 Pe bisshop bouht treson, for warned was Henry 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. John* xvi 4, I thought meete to fore warne you hereof 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v. vii. 17 We were fore warned of your comming, And shut the Gates. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 41 The Arch angel had forewarn'd Adam to beware Apostasie 1798 Wakefield *Milton's Def. Pop.* iii (1851) 60 As Samuel forewarns the People that theirs would be generate into Tyranny 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 107 That which I have told, and forewarned you of 1828 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I 27 Their member forewarns them of the difficulties likely to stand in their way

absol. 1851 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* i 110 He foreshews that many should come in his name, and forewarns to beware of them 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 507 But in thir room, as they forewarne, Wolves shall succeed for teachers 1880 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 260 The progress of a cyclone may be telegraphed, and might secure many a ship from danger by forewarning

Prov. [1590, 1768–74: see Forearm v.] *a* 1688 Bunyan *Heart's Ease* 148 Forewarned, forearmed 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 31 To be forewarned is to be forearmed

† 2. To announce beforehand, prophesy *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 82 The Harpye Celæno Forwarns much mischiefe too coom

Forewarn: see Forwarn *Obs.*, to prohibit.

Forewarner (fōːrwɔ̄ːnəɹ) [f. Forewarn *v.* + -er[1]] One who or that which forewarns

c 1445 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 43 The forwarners of variaunte tempeste to come 1626 (*title*) *Air Walter Rawleigh's Ghost*, or England's Forewarner 1684 I. Burnet *Th. Earth* II. 87 It may indeed be made a question, whether this fiery vengeance will not precede the general conflagration as a fore runner and forewarner to the world 1842 E. Lytton *Zanoni* II v, There both Mother and Forewarner stood

Forewarning (fōːrwɔ̄ːnĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ing[1]] That forewarns, in senses of the vb

1566 Hemmingsen *Pastoral Epist* 193 My unsignificant speach, and forewarning watchwordes were counted unworthy credite 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 181 These offences might be made exemplary, and forwarning to other men 1852 Miss Sewell *Uncle Tom's C.* xl 348 I am heard the message with a forewarning heart

Fore-warningly *adv*

1839 Dublin *Rev.* (1848) 43/c As sings the swan with parting breath, So I sing Thee Forewarningly

Fore-way, -wedge, etc : see Fore- *pref*

† Fore-while. *Obs rare* [f. Fore- *pref.* + While *sb*] The space of time or interval before a future event happens

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* iv 256 Let us consult 3et, in this long forewhile, How ourselves we may prevent this ill

† For'e-wind. *Obs* Also for-. [f. Fore- *pref.* + Wind *sb* Cf Du *voorwind*] A wind that blows a ship forward on her course, a favourable wind

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Aiij b, They founde it to serue with a forewynde. 1603 Drayton *Barons' Warres* iii. xix, A fore-wynde to bid forwrech filly blowes 1676 Hobbes *Iliad's* 401 A good forewind Apollo with them sent *fig.* 1681 S. Pordage *Medal Rev* 104 All with the forewind of Gregory the Great

Fore-winning see Fore- *pref* 5.

† Fore-wise. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Wise] Wise beforehand, prescient, far-seeing

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3950 Wise of his dedis, In fele thinges foreseg, & a fer-seater

So **Fore-wi sdom**, prescience, forethought

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 20 What providence and foreswesdome did he use 1882 Rickaby *Hors Brandiveh* I xvi 402 In Blessed & the Saynes there is generous proof of confidence is well advised in his foreswisdom

† Fore-wit, *sb Obs* Also 4–6 forwit [f. Fore- *pref.* + Wit]

1 Fore-knowledge, foresight, prudence

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v 166 Seynt Gregorie had a gode forwit 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 341 (Arb.) 10 Thinges with a forwytte kepte in store 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 15 Yet is one good forewit worth two after wits 1631 Goode *God's Promise* III xv 292 Had the fore wit of the Aramites beene as good as their after wit

2 A leading 'wit', a leader in matters of taste or literature

1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* Prol 41 Nor that she Forewits should draw the rest Vnto their liking, always like the best

† Fore-wit, *v Obs* Pres. 1st, 3rd sing. -wot Also for- [Ob. *fore-, forwitan*, f. Fore- *pref.*, For- *pref*[2] + *witan*, Wit *v.*] *trans* To know beforehand

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 5 Oð þam hean scop gecwæð he, þæt him bi his þeowcræfte sceal *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1043 (1071) Thilke sovereyn purveyaunce, That forwot alle, withouten ignorance *c* 1384 — *II. Fame* (Bodl. 61) 45 If the soule be so parfit That hit forwot that is to come *c* 1400 *Test. Love* iii (1532) 352 God by necessitie forwote al thynges comyng

Hence **Fore-wi tting** *vbl sb.*, fore-knowledge.

Also **Fore-wi tter**, one who knows beforehand

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi 178 God high-holder and forwiter of alle þinges dwellib above *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr. F.* 493 Goddis worthy forwetyng Strengneth me needely for to do a thing

Forewoman (fōːrwumăn), pl. **-women** (-wimĕn). [f. Fore- *pref.* + Woman] A woman who acts as chief of other women as in a jury of matrons; b in a shop or department

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 84 ¶ 2 The learned Androgyne, that would pass for a good Fore woman of the Pannel 1750 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 216 If the Forewoman shall say, She is with quick Child then [etc.] 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* v, Miss Knag, the forewoman, shall have directions to try you with some easy work at first 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* viii 109 There were only three forewomen and sixty three lace makers

Forewoman: see Forbr- *pref* 2 b

Foreword (fōːrwɜ̄d) [f. Fore- *pref.* + Word Cf. Ger *vorwort*] A word said before something else; hence, an introduction, a preface

1842 Bunsen *tr. Prose or Younger Edda* Pref. 6 The Translator has felt no hesitation in placing the 'Foreword to the Edda' as the end of the volume 1868 Pownall (*title*), The Babees Book, etc with some Forewords on Education in early England 1879 *19th Cent* June 1092 After these few forewords I will quote the letter 1888 Besant *Inner House* v, All the dancing, courting, pretty speeches, and tender looks, meant only the fore words of Love in earnest

† Forework. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Work *sb*] A 'work' or defensive structure in the front of a building or fortified place

1449 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 334 The bigging of the fore werk of Dunbar 1520 *Acc. Lord H. Court to Christ* (1840) lvi. To Walter Merlioun, mason, in part payment of his task of the forwerk and the new hall in Halyrudhous

Fore-world (fōːr,wɜ̄ld), [f. Fore- *pref.* + World: cf. Ger *vorwelt*.] The primeval world

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XX. 517 Monuments of the Fore world 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IX 324 It were as wise to bring from Ararat The fore world's wood to build the magic pile 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL 58 Lives of the fore world's chaotic night, gleaming and vanishing

Fore-write (fōːr,rəɪt), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Write] *trans* To write before or beforehand

1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* II iii, Time alone debates Quarrels forewritten in the book of Fate 1874 Lowell *Dry Frag.* i *Marriage in Cana* What is to be Hath been fore written in the thought divine From the beginning

Hence **Fo re-wri tten** (-rĭtn) *ppl. a.* Also **Fo re-writ**, something written before, a tute, + **Fore-wri ter**, one who writes, or has written, beforehand

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1243 As for tyme or reson, he forewryter was not to blame, For as he founde hit aforne hym, so wrote he hit the same. 1556–78 *Rb. Dunkeld* (Scot. Text Soc.) 37 The fore written Provinces 1570 Levins *Manip.* 149/28 V. Forewrit, *titulus, prescriptum* 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* i. 23 By the probable assertions of their best forewriters 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (Wks. (Gosset) V 214 The forewritten of Bishop of Norwich 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conse* iii (1654) 207 Such, as must have their grounds from fore written truths. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 47/1 The forewritten hour

Fore-wrought see Fore- *pref.* 2 b

Fore-yard[1] (fōːr,yārd). [f. Fore- *pref.* + Yard.] The yard or court in front of a building

1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xl 19 Fro the forneyard, *i. atrium*] 1450–30 *Lay Folks' Prayer Bk* (E. E. T. S.) 46 In the forgrodis of the hous of oure God 1699 S. Sewall *Diary* 21 June (1878) I 498 A Window Cords are found strued over my fore yard 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 288 She would not come in, but sat fretting on a Seat in the Fore yard 1880 J. Wyllie *First Byance* (ed. 2) 90 Where gentle lawns sloping downward from the door must be converted into a foreyard

Fore-yard[2] (fōːr,yārd) [f. Fore- *pref.* + Yard.] **1** *Naut.* The lowest yard on the foremast (W. C. Russell).

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* iii 16 The fore Yard [must be] 19 yards long, and 15 inches diameter or thick 1745 P. Thomas *Jeni Seaman's Ex.* 145 Her fore top-mast broke short, and in its fall, rocasion'd the Fore yard broke it in the Slings 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scot* ix (1855) 91 At sea, when the bell is struck at noon, the sun is said to be 'at the fore yard' 1854 H. Melville *Sch. & Schoon* (1888) 6 After toiling on the foreyard in a violent night squall

† 2 *pl* = Antenna. *Obs*

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 937 The fore yards are thin, black and short

Fore-year: see Fore- *pref.* 4, 4 b

† Forfai'nt, *a. Obs* [f. For- *pref.*[1] + Faint *a.*] Very faint. So † **Forfai nted** *ppl. a.*

14.. *It by I can't be, a Nun* 172 in *Rel. A. P.* (1862) 143 At that worde for feynte I fylle 1863 Neale *Eastern Church Hymn. Mag.* xv, With that worde of sorrowe all forfaynt She looked up. 1566 Drant *Medi Horatii* 3 For foode to theyr forfaynted soules.

Forfalt, -fault, -faute see Forfeit

† Forfa'mel, *v Obs rare*[−1] [? For- *pref.*[1] + *famel*, ad OF *fameiller* to be hungry] Only in *pa. pple* Starved to death

c 1400 *Somadon. Bab* 2282 He changed hem to wacche wel all a lowte That thay for hunger forfamelde were

† Forfang, -feng, *Obs* [OE *for(e'fang, -feng*, f. For- *pref.* + Fang, Feng *sbs*]

1 *OE. Law.* A resetting of stolen property, the reward for this

a 1000 *Laws Ine* liii, Be forstolenre monnes forefenge *a* 1000 *Laws Æthelst* vi, 4 forfange 4 men fiftene peningas

2 By post-Conquest lawyers explained (perh by conjecture based on the etymology) to mean The fine for taking provisions from a market before the royal purveyors were served

c 1250 *Gloss Laws Termes* in *Rel. Ant* I 33 *Forfeng*, quant de avant prise aveint le pain

† Forfa're, *v.*[1] *Obs* For forms see Farr *v.*[1] Cf Forfere. [OE *forfaran* (f. For- *pref.*[1] + *faran*, Farr *v.*) = OFris *forfara*, OHG *fer-, for-, furfaran*, Ger *verfahren*]

1 *intr* To pass away, perish, decay

O. E. Chron an 910 Hi þær mæst ealle siðdan forforon *Ibid* an 1001 Seo scip forþe sæl al for þeron *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Pet fole wes welnech for faren drunkeles *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3018 To-morjen, but he mujen vt pharen, Egyptes erf sal al for faren 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 478 Thys lord the bowrge Saw all the kynryk swa forfayr *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 951 They seynge her dwelling so forfare, So fle away 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v. lxxviii. *fo. xxxvij* Thinges Castell is now Forfaryn 1578 *Scot. Poems 16th C.* II 178 This warld sall all forfair

b *pa. pple* Worn out with travel, age, etc.

1303 Gower *Conf.* I 45 As it were a man forfare Unto the wode I gan to fare 1460 *Jyeleens Duc.* (1899) 1574 No knist Thaus he schold be forfaren and ne geteth her non

ostell 15 *Merchant & his Son* in Hart *E P P* I 248 *Forfaren* wyth the fyre stynk 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 109 Wi' crazy eild I'm saur forfairn a1810 Tannahill *Kilmahalton Wedding* Poems (1846) 139 Though saur forfairn, He vows that he ll wallop twa sets with the howdie.

2 *trans* To cause to perish, destroy

a 1000 *Laws Edw & Guth* § 11 On earde forfare [man] by mid ealle *c* 1205 Lay 11454 Wulle8 Romleode forfaren vs mid fehte *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 158 I wo busses wer forfaren 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv ii 58 A worme had forfaren these pepyns and cornumped them wthyne 1450 *Pk Curtesye* 220 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 365 Thre cunnyt per are, Pat coueyten alle men to forfare —The deuel, be flesche, be worlde also *a* 1605 Polwart *Helping to Montgomerie* 48 Make obedience In time, for feare lest I forfaire thee

¶ 3. By Skene associated with L. *forfacere*, med L. *forisfacere*. (See quot.)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign s v Forisfactum*, It is taken for fornication committed be ane woman, to fee, sell, or abuse her bodie 1609 — *Rec Maj* 19 Women ... [if they forfair or abuse their bodies in fornication ... all the dis herissed

† Forfa're, *v*? *Obs* [f For *pref* 2 + Fare *v*] *trans* To pass along (a way, etc) before others

O E Chron an 897 For foron him pone mußan foran an oter mere *c* 1205 Lay 27373 What beoß þeos ut laten þa þeose wei us habbeß for uaren [*c* 1250 forfare]

Forfars (*fǫ·fəz*), [f *Forfar* the name of the Scotch county in which it is chiefly made]

1882 Cantelbd & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Forfars* a coarse, heavy description of linen cloth, made of unbleached flax

Forfast(ed,-fastened,-fatted see For- *pref* 1

† Forfaultry, forefaultry. *Sc Obs* [f *forfault*, Forfeit *sb* + -ry] = Forfeiture

c 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 41 A sufficient cause to tyne his life and deserving forfaultry 1576 W Row *Contra Arbothog* in *Collect* (1840) 367 The Lord Warriston being summoned under pain of forfaultry

† Forfear, *v Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Fear *v*] *trans* To terrify Only in pa pple , which often coincides in sense with the phrase *for feird* see Feird *sb*? Cum wrath *of our godwrd be forfeard*

c 1200 Ormin 674 Sitt he wiþ batt mann ses oþht forferededd off hiss sihhþe *c* 1380 *Sege & Sag* (W) 3078 He sloghe him sone that ilk dey, Forfered that he sold oght say *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir's T* 519 Ful sore I am heere For feerd of his deeth Grauntel him loue *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1670 He spend his yate, and in he bare, For feerd of that wode man

For-foobled see For- *pref* 1 9

Forfeit (*fǫ·fit*), *sb* [f *forfeit*, -*fet*, 4–5 forfet(t(e, (4–5 *furfait*, -*fet*, 6 foffett, forefaicte), 4–6 forfaite, -ayt(te, -eite, -eta, -eyte, 6– forfeit *β Sc* 6 foir-, forfault, -fault, 7 forfaute [a. OF. *forfet*, *forfait* —med L *foris factum* trespass, fine, neut pa pple of *foris facere* to transgress, f *foris* outside (see For- *pref* 1) + *facere* to do The Sc forms *β* are corrupted by assimilation to *fault* or *default*]

† 1 A misdeed, crime, offence, transgression, hence, wilful injury Also with of Transgression against or in respect of, breach or violation of *Obs*

In forfault (Sc Law) under charge of wrong doing, guilty of breaking the law (Jam)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15814 Cott) Petre was in hand nummen for forfait he had don 1303 Gower *Conf* III 245 That he the forfete of luxure Shall tempre and reule 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxii, Thus were that wrangit that did no forfet 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (1489) 53 Ye ought frely ete them wythoute ony forfayte 1483 — *G de la Tour* B v, Men ought wel to kepe hem self fro the forfait of mayster 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* (1546) C iij, The Censure ... dayly take hede to the forfaytes done 1658 Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 90 No Corruption of Ministers, can preserve them long from paying what they owe to my Master of their Duty

β 14 tr *Burgh Laws* c 19 in *Sc Acts* (1814) I 336 Gif ony man or ony woman in the burgh be in forfaute of breche or ale *Ist or Sutherl Hist Soc Miscellany* ... gif he failtes twyis he sall be chesyte twys for his forfaute 1572 *Lament Lady Scot* 373 in *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 253 Thir forfaults thay haue done rehetris, That lords, laird, ladys and lawers dois exerce

2 Something to which the right is lost by the commission of a crime or fault, hence, a penal fine, a penalty for breach of contract or neglect of duty Phr *To take (the) forfeit of, to pay (the) forfeit* and *sby*)

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 577 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 328 Of be lordes courtes and forfeits 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxcix 179 They taken the goodes and lete hem calle his forfaite 1538 Bitheade *Pract Prel* 38b, The forfeyt therof is all the pewter and brasse so cast and wrought 1555 Waldeman *Lazelle Euxionus* I v 70 The forfeit for non payment of the lone 1590 Shake *Merch V* I iii 11 now, I craue the Law, The penaltie and forfeite of my bond 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* iv, Thou hast undone a faithful Gentleman, By taking forfeit of his Land 1723 Young *Force Relig* II (1737) 69 The Life is a forfeit we must shortly pay 1843 Lever *J Hinton* xvm, To be free of the transaction, I thus morning offered to pay half forfeit, 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I viii 543 The forfeit incurred by many of those illustrious thinkers who (etc)

b transf of a Person

1603 Shake *Meas for M* IV ii 167 Claudio is no greater forfeit to the law than Angelo

3 A trivial mulct or fine imposed, e g., for breach of some rule or by-law in a tavern parlour, a club, etc. Also, in certain games, an article (usually something carried on the person) which a player gives up by way of penalty for making some mistake, and which he afterwards redeems by performing some ludicrous task.

1603 Shake *Meas for M* v 323 The strong Statutes stand like the forfeites in a Barbers shop, As much in mocke, as marke 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV x 295 No more than the forfeits in a barbers shop, where a Gentlemans pleasure is all the obligation to pay 1660–2 Pepys *Diary* 4 Feb , And here I took pleasure to take forfeits of the ladies 1706 Phillips (*ed Kersey*) *Forfeit* ... This shall frequent Forfeits pay 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* II, Walking out, drinking tea, country dances, and forfeits, shortened the rest of the day 1814 Scott *Wav* lxix, We played the game foolishly, and the forfeit shall be paid 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvii, We bought the time with forfeits and old stories 1869 J Hatton *Bitter Sweets* xxxii, In the games of forfeit, he played his part

4 [from the vb] The losing of something by way of penalty Forfeiture

To set to forfeit (Sc Law) to attaint, outlaw

1598 Gower *Conf* III 177 To give and to withdrawe The forfeit of a maunes life 1823 Jas I *Angus Q* cxxix, Vertu will be the cause of thy forfet 1596 Shake *Merch V* I iii 4 I will be bound to pay it Ib, On forfeit of my hands, my head, my heart 1629 Milton *Nativ* 2 That he our deadly forfeit should release 1644 — *Educ* Wks (1847) 98/1 You would to the forfeit of your own deserving ability, cry out on me [etc] 1716 Lady M W Montag *Let to Cpss Bristol* 22 Aug , Debts they could clear in no other way but by the forfeit of their honour

β 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xiii xv, Efter his forfalt, the consel dullary wes geuyn to the Hayis of Arroll 1570 Buchanan *Chamaelæon* Wks (1892) 46 V parliament set to forfault sax dukis in Scotland

Forfeit (*fǫ·fit*), *a* Forms see prec [ad OF *forfait*, pa pple of *forfaire* —late L. *forisfacere* see prec In early use serving as pa pple of next]

That has been lost or has to be given up as the penalty of a crime or fault or breach of engagement. Const + *till, to, unto.*

a 1393 Gower *Conf* I 194 That ye thus ning no longer Ne sustein that ye be noght forfeite 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII viii 716 Hale he tuk in til Fyndhet As þai had faltyne til hym forfet 1538 Fitzherb *Just Peas* (1514) 38b, The value of him is forfayt, lande or goodes or archers therof 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 5 Forfeit and confiscate vnto the crowne 1600 Shake *All's Well* iv iii 216 His brauues are forfeite to the next tributh-full 1628 Massinger & Marlow *Duke Milan* I iii, His monster Whose forfeit life is witnesse to his shame 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 521 And his long Toils were forfeit for a Look 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 63 Those, whose unlucky Steps, swift to seize His forfeit Head 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II ix 110 These have half redeemed his forfeit fame 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* (1858) 43 Is such Time forfeit and gone Paradise 1859 Gladstone *Homer's Odyssey* II ix, My forfeit life I'll freely give, So she, my better life, may live

† 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxii, All though my lyf sulde forfaut be therefore

Forfeit (*fǫ·fit*), *v* Forms *a Infin* 4–6 forfet(e(n,-yn, 5–6 -fett(e, (5 foffet), 5–7 forfait(e, 5–6 -fayt(te, -feyt, (5 -fite, 6 -fyt, -fect, -feiot). 6 *Sc* forfat, -fit, 6– forfeit *Pa t* and *pa pple* -ed. Also *pa t* 5 forfett(e, *pa pple* 4–5 forfet(e, 6 -feyte (see Forfeyt *a*) *β Sc* 4–7 forfalt, 6–9 forfault, 7–9 forfeault, *pa pple* 4 forfalt, 5 forfaut [f prec sb]

† 1 *tr* To do amiss, sin, transgress *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxviii(i) 119 Ich told alle the sinners of erthe for it-tand (*i pecc misciantes*) 1388 Chaucer *Parc T* 190 Ne forfeteth nat thy Baptesme 1393 Gower *Conf* III 1498 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I ii 91 They forfete hyghely ayenst the fyrste commaundement *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth* (1814) 328 Ye saye ye she hath forfeyte with this knight, for he cus not forfeyte with her, but yf she must be accorded with him

b *trans* To transgress against, violate (one's faith or oath) *rare*

1500 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii, I trust there is an admixture of sense ?]

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 28 Having known you so notoriously to forfeit your Faith 1800 tr *Invisible Man* II 208 You have received my oath, I am incapable of forfeiting it

2 *trans* To lose, lose the right to; to render oneself liable to be deprived of (something), also, to have to pay (a sum of money) in consequence of a crime, offence, breach of duty, or engagement Const *to* (the receiver) **a** in a strictly legal sense.

a 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 176 They schal kontente me fore my parte of skenes that were fofessede, iij li 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 152 Neither he, ne yet his parentes, can forsake their prince, vpon any occasion offered, without forfeiting their quarter scholler 1663 Marvell *Corr* xi Wks 1872–5 II 88 The House adjournd till Wednesday fortnight every one absent to forfeit five pounds 1793 Dr Fox *Coll Tracts* (1850) 202 My life and effects were all forfeited to the English government. 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 261 The Court held the estate not to be forfeited by non-performance 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Peas* i 15 You forget what you forfeit, if you have your indentures broke

β 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 75 That nather suld forfalt all nor the kingis hand 1809 Scrbe *Reg Maj* 13 They sall tyne and forfalt all their cattell 1888 *Ess Magist treacy in Hart Misc* 1 5 Whoever goes about to subvert it forfaults his own title 1727 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 339 Such should for that time forfault their part in the settlement of a parish

b. *gen* To lose by misconduct

13 *E E Allit P A* 638 Oure forme fader hit con forfete Purȝ an apple *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4450 To forfet þat faire place & offence make. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX xxiv (1632) 1147 Wee had forfaited it [Calais] so that wee could enter into no other Article of peace 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks 1808 II 303 The first franchise of an Englishman is to be forfeited for some offence which no man knows 1847 Hamilton *Rem & Pun* vi (1853) 263 The angels forefeited all happiness when they sinned 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxv 208 He had done nothing to forfeit her love

c In wider sense To lose or give up, as a necessary consequence

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 437 Are I be fechyde with force, or forfette my landes 1590 Shake *Mids N* III iv 89 So should we save a valiant gentleman, By forfeiting a traitor and a coward. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 197 But shall we therefore forfet our knowledge because some men can not conteine their lewd and inordinate affections? 1802 *Med Trnl* 389 Nor can any one regulate his professional conduct by it, without forfeiting all claim to consistency 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 350 The moral sentiment never forfeits its supremacy 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I viii 232 The liquid forfeits part of its strength on exposure to the air

d. *absol.* or *intr* To incur the penalty of forfeiture or (*obs*) confiscation

1727 Pore, etc *Art of Sinking* 124 It shall be reckoned a neglect of her business, and she shall suffer accordingly 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I 2 The Family remained in peaceable possession of this Estate until the War when they forfeited, and were driven to shift for themselves

3 Of the executive power (a. Crown, subject and, etc) to forfeiture; to confiscate *Obs exc Hist*

a 1382 Wyclif *Dan* II 5 Your houses shulen be maad commoun, or forfetid [Vulg *publicabuntur*] 1611 Bible *Ezra* x 8 All his substance should be forfeited 1700 Dryden *Pers' Ladies* (Globe) 449 Let them be staved or forfeited, like counterbanded goods

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 479 All his land was seut, and forfalt to the kyng 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scotl* (Surtees) 246 If thou wilt not ride with us, Yet shall thy lands forfaulted be 1805 Crockett *Moss-hags* 163 As for Earlsbourn, we heard it was to be confirmed upon

b Chiefly *Sc* To subject (a person) to forfeiture or confiscation (*of* estates, etc), to confiscate the estates of *Obs exc Hist*

a 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1155 We mone be forfetede in faith, and flemyde for ever 1562 Earl of Bedford in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 299 That the Earles should have byne forfeted of the kinges coulde not be perswaded 1639 Dugdale *Hist Embanking* 1 Whether it be lawful to forfeit the Estates of Gentlemen 1707 Dr Attbut in *Vulpone* 20 It is the height of Injustice to forfeit any Person without a Hainous Crime 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxiii, With the purpose of driving and fining such men of property whom [etc] 1862 Lo Brougham *Brit Const* xv 316 Seventy individuals were forfeited by their sovereign's King

β 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 637 The Thane of Calder for treasoun and cryme Forfalt wes 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 201 Quha did forfault him of his land and rent 1580–81 *Privy Counc I* (1894) 1 He regrets cannot forfalt my Lord Fleyming 1676 W Row *Contn Hist Arbothnot* xi (1828) 300 The Parliament did forfault all those that were upon that party 1707 *Acts Parl Scot* IV 284 The Scotch parliament forfaulted general Ruthven for refusing to surrender the castle of Edinburgh

† 4 To exile, a forfeit or punishment for *obsol*

c 1390 Martowe *Jew of Malta* II ii, With extorting, cozening, forfaulting, I bild the jails with bankrouts 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* I, I dare not go into the Green room, I shall be forfeited if I go in there

† 5 To cause the forfeiture, loss, or ruin of *Obs*

a a 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* IV i, Such another forgetfulness Forfeits your life 1670 Dryden *Cong Granada* I ii, Outrage unpunish'd Forfeits Justice in her Throne to Scorn the Rights of Majesty 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 62 Any Practice of this kind would immediately forfeit their commands 1691 J Addison *Abdicationum* 29 This had utterly forfeited him the reputation of a Prophet 1704–5 Wycherley *Let to Pope* 35 Jan in *Pope's Wks* (1737) V 1 Your good will never forfeited your good judgment but in your partiality to me and mine

β 1639 Chas I *Declar Iumuits Scot* Wks 361 Albeit yet that doth not forefault the Kirks right

Forfeitable (*fǫ·fitəbl*), *a* [f prec + -able] Liable to be forfeited, subject to forfeiture

1467 in *Lay Gilds* (1870) 381 Them [goods] that be for fetable by the lawe 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c* 64 § 6 All Castels be not forfeitable in any wise to the kyng 1683 Lt Hyrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 249 Neither the cloister of the citty of London or of any other corporation is forfeitable by law 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 133 A moiety of the husband's lands forfeitable by incontinency 1851 *Notes & Mary* XXIII 185 The lives of these official Shylocks were forfeitable 1884 *Weekly Notes* 19 Feb 31/2 The interest of the tenant becomes forfeitable

Hence **Forfeitableness** *sb* 1727–36 in Bailey

Forfeited (*fǫ·fitid*), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ed] In senses of the verb

a 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 15 All issues forfaited fines and amerciaments affered 1758 *Scots Mag* Nov (1753) 554/1 His family, as being connected with the *forfeited person*, would be suspected *a* 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 272 They determined to vest in the trustees of the forfeited lands an estate 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 13 He's a forfeited rebel

β 1687 *Crown Lands* 221 *Burnet* in Burnet *Sev Papers* 5 Forfaulted Traitors 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II ii v. (1743) 38: His deputy holding in his hand one escutcheon of the arms of the forfeited person.

Forfeiter (*fǫ·fitə*) [f as prec. + -er 1.] One who forfeits, + **a.** An evil-doer. **b.** One who forfeits (property, etc) or incurs forfeiture.

a 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxiv, 83 Officyers ..to done execucion of lawe vpon forfeytours. *c* 1450 *Paston*

Lett III 365 Wydcers and forfayssours, as wessells [etc.]. **1611** Shake *Cymb* III. ii. 38 Though forfeytours you cast in prison. **1642** Rogers *Naaman* 607 Their forfeit is a double mulct and losse to the forfeiter **1648** Cranc, *forfeiter*, one who incurs punishment by forfeiting his bond

fig **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot.* II 544 Thair freindis als that tyme forget he nocht, Into the tyme that tha forfaltouris inbrocht. **1560** Rollano *Crt. Venus* iv 262 Desperance was found ane Forfaltour

Forfeiting (fɔ·fitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb FORFEIT.

a. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 173/1 Forfetynge **1545** Brinklow *Complt* 2 The forfeyting of the londes of traytours

fig **1580** *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 56 Als he gat Setoun out of hands, From forfalting he saint his lands **1584** Lp. Hamilton, to Sir *E. Wottringham* in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1844) IV 173 That there may be nothing done for the forfaulting of their livings and goods **1884** *Gd Words* Nov 730/1 The forefaulting of Patrick, Earl of Orkney

Forfeiting (fɔ·fitiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING²] That forfeits, incurs forfeiture

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 277 The laws for the forfeiting families **a 1859** Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 472 An estate greater than had ever belonged to the forfeiting landholders

† Forfeitment. *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 forfaitment. [f Forfeit *v* + -ment] Something paid by way of forfeit. a penalty

1597 8 Hy Hall *Sat* III ii 17 Manie a Lollerd would in forfaitment Reare papeall idoles on the pavement

Forfeiture (fɔ·fitiu̯ɹ) Forms see Forfeit. [a Of *forfeiture, forfaiture*, f *forfait* Forfeit *sb*]

† 1 Transgression or violation of a law; crime, sin, *spec* in *Law. Obs*

c **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 348 Hereof schulden men not fayle wipouten greet forfaiture **1474** Caxton *Perit Pass* (Percy Soc.) 128 What I do my diligence, A contrite heart I offere to the **1528** Cox *On Lett* 59 To do a thing against or without Law or Custome, and that legally is called a forfeiture

† b In weaker sense A breach of rules *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 18 He touch the shoulder . with my other thing that is his left. It is a forfayture

† c *Forfeiture of marriage*. (see quot) *Obs*

1607 Cowell *Interp. Forfeiture of marriage*, is a writ lying against him, who holding by knights service, and being under age and unmarried, refuseth her, whome the lord offereth him and marrieth another

2 The fact of losing or becoming liable to deprivation of an estate, goods, life, an office, right, etc.) in consequence of a crime, offence, or breach of engagement. Const *of, from*

a **13** *Coer de L.* 4513 Forfeyture on lyff and londe **1389** in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 76 No brother shulle discuse pe coun-seil of his fraternite to no straungere, vp pe peyne of forfeture of pe fraternite **1447** *Bokenham Seyntys* (Roxb.) 184 Vppon peyne of forfeture of alle **1455** *Acts in Hen VI* ff. c 58 § 1 Actes of attayndre and forfaiture made in the seid parlyament **1523** Fitzherb *Surv* 11b, That there may be made due proues without fauour, on payne of forfeyture of his office **1614** Selden *Titles Hon* 31 Henrie iv, possessing it by the forfeiture of the Lord Scrop **1742** Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Fault forfeiture* is a forfeiture of land and tenements, and all else that a man has **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II 267 Forfeiture is a punishment annexed by law to some illegal act, or negligence, in the owner of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, whereby he loses all his interest therein **1864** Bp. of London *Charge* 6 The minimum which will satisfy the inspector, and save the forfeiture of the grant **1868** E. Edwards *Raleigh* I vi 94 The large forfeitures which followed the suppression of the rebellion of the Desmonds

fig **1542** St. *Acts & Mart* (1842) II 416/2 The said sentence of forfaiture was given [on] the 19 day of the samin moneth **1609** Skene *Reg Maj., Prestaire* 132 The pane of treason is tynsell, and forefaltour of life, lands, gudes, and gair **1755** R Keith *Catal Scot Bps* 1612/1758 In the same year he is witness to the forefaulture of the Earl of Ross

transf and *fig* **1637–50** Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 539 The undoing of my person and estate of my Salvation **1695** Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 27/1 What forfeiture you impose on others, undergo your self **1713** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1755 II 38 He has a forfeiture incurred **a 1853** Robertson *Serm* 1st ser iii viii (1863) VI 110 A proud remorse does not forgive itself the forfeiture of its own dignity

† b The penalty of the transgression, punishment for an offence *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 268 This shall be thy forfeiture, With that she doth his sones slough Before his eye **1667** Milton *P L* II 227 Must exercise them with like wrath upon his own head draw The deadly forfeiture, and ransom set

3 *concr* That which is forfeited; a pecuniary penalty, a fine ? *Obs*

a **1399** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 412 Alle his flyngyr pe forfeytures fleie myste not are he to pare the pore people **1483** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 The same forfeitures to be employed halfe to the sahl site, and the oder halfe to the vsid fraternite **1588** Lib. Priv. Council Scot in *Hist Dwge Cleuk Ser* I III 27 The forfeyture for every publupne offence committed without the College to be collected by the bedells **1607** *Northumb. Rec* IV 249 The order for vj li. forfeyture for refusinge to be Chamberlaynes **1709** Addison *Tatler* No 116 ¶ 7, I pronounced the Petition a Forfeiture **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* II 57 One of the finest breeds [of horses] was the forfeiture of a rebel **1828** Corbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 712 A forfeiture, part of which went to the informer

fig **c 1810** Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 226 Promising each of his Party a Share of the Forfaulters of the Queen's Lands **1661** Lauderdale in *L. Papers* (1884) I 93 Fines and forfaultures are wholly at my disposall

transf and *fig* **1601** *Narcissus* (1893) 611 Helpe mee fourth, als I am the rude woods forfeiture **1754** Richardson *Grandison* II vii 105 Extraordinary merit has some forfeitures to pay **1786** Hebley in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 10 The exaction of these forfeitures (fifteen beards)

† Forfeit, *v* [*Forfeit sb*, forsfeit ndj, *v* [f For- *pref* 1 (see sense 2) + Feed *v*]

† 1. *trans* To forbid, prohibit With the thing forbidden as object, or with personal object and an *infinitive* with *to* as second object *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xii 8 And the preests ben forfendid to ony more takyn monee of the puple **c 1400** *Apol Lol* 30 pe wedding of preestis, or of cosyns in pe firid or ferd degre, is not forfendid la pe autorite of pe cookle lawe **1493** *Percy Pasqs* (Pynson) 1 1 Bych Gregory prouyd him for he forfendyd them to worshyp ymages **1530** Palsgr 555/2 Naye, I forfende that, for that is no playe **1548** Udall etc *Erasm Par Matt* 1 10 That law forfended it were any clothing of linsaye wolsaye **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr., Keilg Bretans* 29 Anselme forefended Priests to have Wives **1686** Stillingfl *Iren* II viii (1698) 390 Whether it be forefended by Geddes Law **1883** J Bridges *Dom Anniem* 86 This ingenious veterinarian forefends the practice of mixing clay in the stuffing

2 To avert, keep away or off, prevent; *esp* in deprecatory phr *God* (etc) *forfend*, often with sentence as object, also *absol* as an exclamation *arch.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xxiv 25 The vengeaunce is forfendyd fro Yrael **1530** Sir T More *Ordin in Ann Barker Magazine* (1859) 89 As God forfende **1582** N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq of Ind* ix 120 There stood in the water a great number, alwaies forfending our landing **1592** Shake *Lr* I iv 345 Now heauen forfend, the holy Maid with child! **1630** Hobn & Ron *Gate Lang Unl* xcix § 984 They joyn themselves in company with the godly as guardians to forefend mischefes. **1732** Fielding *Covent Gard* I iii, Behold thee carried off! forefend the sight **1848** Lytton *Harold* II iii, The fates forefend' said the grim Earl **1859** I Taylor *Gem in Bend* (1860) 47 May we not forfend the successes of our rivals by adopting their principles **1887** Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 265 Gods forefend this menace

† b To check, refrain, withhold. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii 2 And the watris ben forsid and reynes fro heuene ben forfendid — *Prov* i 15 Forfende thi foot fro the steis of hem

3 To secure (object) by precautionary measures Now chiefly *U S*

1592 Wilmot *Tancred & Gismunda* Pref in, Gismond with humbly pray, Heauens to forefend your loues from fatal decay **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg Ded* 1 252 Some meet by energy, and enterprise are able to forfend themselves against suffering **1887** in *Amer Missionary* Oct 283 This school is forefended by the fact that [etc.] **1890** *Nation* (N Y.) 28 Apr 297/1 The sacrifice of the Mississippi was forefended against even the treason of Wilkin on

Hence **Forfe nded** *ppl a*; **Forefe nding** *vbl sb* **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 341 Wks II 293 Adam and Jesu synneden by stynte of pe forfended appul **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 170/1 Forbedynge, or forfendynge *Prohibicio* **1693** Sharp *Serm* v 71 Have you never found my Brothers Vp to the fore fended place?

† Forfere, *v Obs* [OE *forfēran*, f For- *pref* 1 + *fēran*, Fere, *v* Cf Forfare *v*] **a** *intr* To perish **b** *trans* To destroy

a *c* **O** *Chron* an 1098 For neah alle pill on mersc lande pat feoll. **1205** *Lay* 22 Ne mihte burh pisse monnenden wel luten] hope **13** *E E Allit P* B 960 Quen four ferde alle pe flesch pat he formed bade

b *c* **1200** *Lay* 7986 Heo for fordh Rome **c 1340** *Gawn & Gr Knt* 2012 The horez hed is vr horne bifore, pe hornes seluen Pat hurt pe forfere pe forfoje

† Forferly, *v Obs* Also 4 forfarly [f For- *pref* 1 + Ferly *v*] *trans* To astonish greatly (Only in ppa ppple)

a **1300** (*version*) 17361 (Cott) Fol for farled pan war pai *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* (Ninian) 950 He wes forferlyt gret tumly

Forfex (fɔ·ɹfɛks) [n I *forfex* pair of scissors] **1** *Humorously pedantic* A pair of scissors

1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* III 147 The peer now spreads the glittering forfex wide, To inclose the lock **1837** F Howard *Old Company* II 81 With the glittering forfex in his hand the Doctor gave chase

2 *Ent* (see quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 391 *Forfex* (the *Forfex*) a pair of horny organs, which open or shut transversely, and cross each other

Forficate (fɔ·ɹfikēt), *a Ent* [f I *forfic-, forfex*, + -ATE²] Shaped like a pair of scissors

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 106 *note*. The main oddes we forficate **1889** *Cent Dict* s v *Frigate-bird*, It has a long forficate tail

Forficated (fɔ·ɹfikēted), *a Ent* = prec **1752** Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 505 The Loxia with a forficated beak **1820** in Worcester

Forfication (fɔɹfikē·ʃən) [f I *forfic-, forfex* + -ation] The condition of being forficate, forficate portion

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forfication of the tail is three inches deep

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiu̯lēt), *a Ent* [f L *forficula*, dim of *forfex* + -ate²] Shaped like a pair of small scissors

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forficulate palpi of certain scorpions

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiu̯lēt), *v nonce-wd.* [f mod L *forficul-a* (see prec.) + -ate³] *intr* To have a 'creeping' sensation, as if a *forficula* or earwig were crawling over one's skin

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* III iii, There is not a part of me that has not crept, crawled, and forficulated ever since

† Forfi·ght, *v Sc Obs.*⁻¹ In 7 **forefight.** [back-formation from Forfoughten] *trans* To exhaust or over-fatigue (oneself) with fighting

1661 *Mercur Caled* (Jam.) These noble gentlemen . may forefight themselves in our excellent fields

† Forfi·ghter. *Obs.*⁻¹ [f For- *pref* + Fighter] A defender

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xix 20 He shal sende to them a sauour, and a forfigtere [Vulg *propugnatorem*], that delyuere them

† Forfi·t, *v Obs*⁻¹ In 5 **forfytte** [f For- *pref* 1 + Fit *v*] *trans* To remove

c **1440** *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 381 As a fole Y am for fytte

Forflitten see For- *pref* 1 6

Forfoughten, *ppl* and *ppl a Obs* exc Sc and *north dial* [for forms see Fight *v* and Foughten, also 8–9 **forfoughen** [f For- *pref* 1 + Foughten.] Wearied and worn out with fighting

c **1275** Lay 26189 On wes cniht com rode to pis kinges ferde pat was al for fohte *c* **1330** *Will Palerne* 3686 Your mene pat feyst or for fouten in fild *c* **1450** Lovelich *Grail* xlv 765, I was so forfoughte That non lengere stonden I nowhte **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* III vi We are forfoughten, & moche blood haue we lost *a* **1500** (see Haughton *sb*) *a* **1775** *Hobs. Noble* xxvii in Child *Ballads* VII (1803) 2 I'm but like a forfoughen hound, Has been fight ing in a dirty syke **1787** Burns *Let to H. Ainsle* June, As forfoughen and forfairn'd as a wee cock **1818** Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, This good kittle gentleman, that seems sair for foughen, as I may say, in this tuilzie

b transf Wearied, over-fatigued

1786 *Harvest Rig* in Chambers-*Dyce Poems Scott* (1862) 50 They're a' right glad the kemp is done, For they're forfoughten like ane **c 1817** Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 253 Both he and his master were like to be forfoughten **1832–53** *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser 1 79 In case some drift driven strangers come forfoughten to our build

† Forfret, *v Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Fret *v*] *trans* To devour, gnaw, eat up entirely, corrode

a **1225** *Ancr R* 138 Also wibinnen wisdom, flesches, ese warm, notureat bure, & wasted bire sunhen **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 1363 pe gret evel pat vorfuetep meone limes **c 1325** *Vis Pelagius* 1376 pe wolf wolde pe hors forfret, pe wold pat harm ilome lazte for frete **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 29 Coueytise forfret neigh pe fruit, pere many false sistes

Hence † **Forfre tten** *ppl a*

c **1420** *Lydgate on Hude* iii 331 The long endured, old, forfretten vyne Is not to helpe

Forfrorn, -frush, -fry, -gab see For *pref* 1

† Forgal, *v Obs* Also *pa pple* forgalded [f For- *pref* 1 + Gall *v*] To gall thoroughly

1563 *More Mag., Hist Ch Man* lxxxvii, The Bull chased with Daries, And with dyepe woundes forgild and gored **1576** Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb.) 113 That horse which lathes the greefe of his forgilded sides

† Forgar, *v Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Oe *gearwian* to make ready Cf On *forgegra* (Dr *forgierwe*, Sw. *förgora*) to forfeit] *trans.* **a** To lose **b** To destroy, corrupt

c **1200** Ormin 14582 Manniskun patt all wass full off sinne & all forgarrenn pan Godd *Hatt* 1754 pourh whatt ma wes hefftiesse whatt forgarrt hiz dredenn pa pe pe **13** *L Allit P A* 321 Hat wat for garte, at paradys greipe *Hatt* B 240 Is ilyue per & thenne enherite pat home pat aungeler for gart **a 1400** *Pol Poems* (1859) I 344 The fellowship han forgard her grace

Forgather, foregather (fɒgɛ·ðəɹ), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Also 6 **-gadder**, *Sc* **-gader** [f For- *pref* 1 + Gather Cf Du *vergaderen*, f Dem. 16th c *vergaderen* to assemble]

1 *intr* To gather together, assemble

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiv 30 One out of fiftnes Thik forgaderis the large feyldis about **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 62 The Scottis all forgaddert in Argyle **a 1776** Fergusson *King's Birth-day* Wks (1845) 70 The London town Where fouk forgather oft To drink and tipple **1895** H P Robinson *Men born equal* 320 Three or four other men forgathered with them in the wine room over the coffee and cigars

2 To encounter, meet, *esp* to meet *with* Now commonly used to denote an accidental meeting Jam)

1600 R Lokar in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) II 282 Incase ye and M V R forgader, he very sir with his rakless toyis of Pidoc. **1676** W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* ix (1848) 142 They forgathered with a mighty hurricane out of the north west **1733** Ramsay *Vis of Poor Dad*, Ye ferly, after wi' your friends at kirk **1786** Burns *Twa Dogs* 6 Twas in that place Twa dogs Forgathered once upon a time **1853** C Davies *Found a Mate* xix 178, I forgathered with an ancient fisherman

b To associate *with To forgathers up* to take *up* with, become attached to

1782 Burns *Death Poor Mailie* v, O, may thou ne'er forgather up Wi' any blastet wonder-land trade **1858** *Times* 30 Nov 6 6 For this purpose he forgathered with the privates of the regiment, and treated them

3 ? To come together in marriage

1768 Ross *Helenore* iii 100 Fouk ay had best begin wi' dealing fair, Altho they sud forgether ne er so bare

Hence **Forga thered** *ppl a*, assembled, **Forga thering** *vbl sb*, the action of gathering together; also, an assembly, gathering, or meeting

1823 Fennant *Cardinal Beaton* II 13 Youre awing me a pint o' gun for this forgatherin' **1839** Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 206 There rose a shout From the forgathered multitudes **1868** Dickens *Tet to Mar*, We hold all sorts of hearty forgatherings **1884** *St James's Gaz* 8 Aug 3/1 The fears and doubts of nations are laid to rest by the forgathering of the imperial cousins

Forge (fōudʒ), *sb.* Also 5 **foorge, 6 fordge** [a. OF *forge* (= Pr., Catal *forga*, Sp. *forja*, also *fragua*, Pg. *fragoa*). –Com Rom. **fabrica* –L *fabrica* see FABRIC.]

†**1.** Manufacture, construction, style of construction, make, workmanship, = FABRIC 5, 6. In late use a new formation on the *vb* *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 78 An horse of brass Of suche entaile, of such a forge 1509 J SANSOVIN tr *Agrippa's Pan & ex* 124 b, If [Hindwadre] did not teache, so many monstruous forges of plantes 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* v Wks 1883 VII 464 His soft metal runs in the mould, And needs not further forge 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 93 In the greater Bodies the Frame was easie, the Matter being ductile and sequacious

2 A smithy

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 576 A smith That in his forge smithed plough harneys 1684 CANTON *Tables of Keep* in xii, A serpent entyred sometyme within the forge of a smythe 1747 SHERWOOD *Diary Public Affct* 24 The hammer of the restless forge 1889 *Lond Gaz* No 24841 In the meantime the Enemies Vanguard attack'd the Village Forge 1722 POPE *Waltham* 309 The oer labour'd Cyclop from his task retires, His Aetnan Forge exhausted of its Fires 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* x, Joe had got his leather apron on, and passed into the forge

Transf & fig c 1550 *Crt Venus* (1871) *Adonis* C, Rather than to be made in natures forge An angell thou wouldest indge, him I make vnsee 1658 J WALL *Charact Enemies* 6 45 The Forge of their own Brains 1697 COLLIER tr *Mor Subj* II (1702) 78 The brain is the forge in which all the speculations of the understanding are hammered out 1880 *Victorian Era* I 545 England became the great forge and factory of the world

3 An apparatus consisting of an open hearth or fireplace with a bellows attached, used by blacksmiths for heating iron to render it malleable; a similar apparatus on wheels for military use

1481-90 *Howard Houshold Bks* (Roxb) 381 For makenge of the bellowes to the forge 1529 *Privy Council Acts* II 349/2 Smythes forges complet, &c 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 564 At the forge I abouring 1733 DOUGLAS *Pub Virtue, Agric* I iii 164 A portentous hand to the hammer turn'd, Takes from the forge, in bars, its final form 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v, The cavalry have portable forges as well as the artillery 1839 *Lower Village Blacksmith*, They love to see the flaming forge

transf and *fig* 1577 J ENTON *Godly Exat* (1584) 106 The hearts being the forge wherein our wicked plottes are wrought 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 129 Come to the Forge with it, then shape it I would not haue things coole 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV v 198 They out of their own sparkling forges have found delight and pleasure for the whole time of their stay 1791 BURKE *Let Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 74 All black with the smoke and soot of the forge of confusion and anarchy 1838 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 130 In laboured phrase and polished lie Wrought by the forge of flattery

4 A hearth or furnace for melting or refining metals. Also, the workshop, etc, where this work is carried on

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiii 188 The forges and furnaces of brasse 1674 MARTINEAU tr *Tay N Countries* 9 The Forges which are much of the same nature with the Copper Forges, some whereof are whsing, some melting, others refining and others coining, for his Majesty 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 128 Forges to refine pig iron into bars 1838 URE *Dict Arts, &c.* 1 The great work-shop where iron is made malleable A sloughing mill 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Forge* 3 a place where iron is puddled and shingled

5 In market reports, short for *forge iron*

1880 *Daily News* 20 Jan 3/7 Staffordshire forge ranged from 65*s* to 70*s*

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, (of or pertaining to the forge), as *forge-bellows, coal, furnace, -hammer, -hearth, -house, iron, -master, -smith, -tongs*

1855 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, etc 211 The 'forge bellows 1892 *Daily News* (Sept 7/6 For good 'forge coal from 9*d* to 10*d* is asked 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Forge Furnace*, a blast-furnace in open forge 1811 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 13 The 'forge hammer, invented by George Wilby of London 1583 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (Arb) 14 His hoste 'fordgharth 1633 W SEDGWICK in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xxvi 168 A Furnace and 'forge house for coal 1884 *Inq & Mach Rev* 1 Dec, 673/1 'Forge iron of North of England brand. a 1698 E CHANDLER *Of Heaven* (Seventh ed) 107 These 'forge-masters of our woes 1886 J GILLOW *Lit & Biog Hist Catholics* II 442 A blooming 'forge smith 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II 84 The rude part of iron 'forge tools, &c

b Special comb., as **forge-cart** (*Mil.*), a travelling forge for service in the field, **forge-cinder** (see quot); **forge-fire**, (*a*) a smith's fire, *obs.*; a puddling furnace, **forge-man**, a forger or smith, *spec* (see quot 18-8), **forge-mill** see quot), **forge-pig**, a pig of forge iron, also *collect*, **forge-roll** (see quot), **forge-roller**, a workman in a rolling mill 7), **forge-wagon** = *forge-cart*, **forge-water**, water in which heated irons have been dipped, formerly in popular use as a medicine

1810 WELLINGTON 25 July in *Gurw Disp* VI 292 The 'forge carts of the Royal Dragoons 1888 RAYMOND *Mining Glossy*, *Wood-cinder*, the slag from a forge or bloomery 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Argo* iv 128 The 'forge fires shone like sparks through the darkness 1888 *Jacksonville Dict Mech Engin, Forge, Fire* a puddling furnace 1641 PEARSON *Anat Mal Mendez to Rdr* (1652) 63 Smiths, 'Forge men, Brakers, Pikers, Metal men 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Forge man*, a superior class of coach smith, having a hammer man under him 1778 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Mill* 6 'Forge Mills turned by water serve to raise and let fall one or more huge hammers 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 719 The average quantity of fine metal obtainable from the 'forge pigs. 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 2/4 Northampton forge pig is 42*s* 6*d* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Forge rolls*, the train of rolls by which the mass or bloom is converted into puddled bars 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 99 [Workmen engaged in] Wrought Iron Manufacture Forge Roller 1882 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Cart*, *Forge Wagons are travelling machines fitted up for the purpose of assisting the artillery in the field, and in repairing or replacing any iron work 1795 BRADLEY *Am Dict s v Sunday*, Let each Drink *Forge Water 1798 W BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 23 Half a pint of strong forge water

Forge (fōudʒ), *v.*[1] Also 5 **forgyn**, 5, 7 **fourge**, 6 **fordge, furge.** [ad OF *forgier* (*fr. forger*), *fabricare* see FABRICATE.]

1 *trans* To make, fashion, frame, or construct (any material thing), = FABRICATE *v* 1. *Obs.* exc as coincident with *transf* use of 2 *To forge together* to frame together, weld

c 1300 *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott) A mang myn oper wark will vele hal I fot forged fild sele 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xl 11 Who forgide the dowmbe and the deef, the seer and the blynde? 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 67 Of weke he forged an yren strong 1483 *Cath Angl* 167 Forge, myght none feyrer sayle on flode, Ne better forged as of tree 1475 *Partenay* 6103 So by hym was made and forged again the Mynstrelles 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 3 This same bone seemeth to be forged with fine sides 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 17 The image of Victorie most curiously forged 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 3 Forging for this side a yoke

2 To shape by heating in a forge and hammering, to beat into shape, † to coin (money). Also with *out*

13 *E E Allit P* II 343 Hit watz fettled & forged & to be lulle arayed 1477 CANTON *Jason* 72 b, After they was ordeyned that ther shulde be forged moneye in the cite 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xiv 148 Cureyd he be of Mahoun I trow he shall be sowed 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 164 They forge in Fraunce newe Floreyns wherewith ye shall be payde 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 28 The Key-hole being finished, forge your Key 1782 COWPER *Charity* 217 Sin forged, and ignorance made fast, the chain 1845 JAMES *A Neil* II, Did you ever see a blacksmith forge a horse shoe?

fig. 1601 BP W BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* 39 An opinion forged at the fire of hell 1888 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 2 If the substantiall subject be well forged out, we need not fear the sparks which flie about it 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* XXXVI, Out of men's afflictions and affections were forged the rivets of their servitude

b *absol* or *intr* To work at the forge, to do smith's work

1382 WYCLIF *Pr* examinac] 3 Vpon my bac forgeden *[fabricaverunt]* synneres 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 480 In this forseyde develes fourneys ther forgen three shrewes 1 Ire 2 Envie & 3 Falsnesse 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 71 Why his sone Sauf oonly to forge wolde take noon in formacion 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii 160 The Smith, that forgeth at the fire 1770 J CLELAND *Progress* 4 They can saw, but not plane, they can forge, but not polish

†**c** *To forge and file* to bring into shape, fashion completely, make ready *Obs.*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Part Foules* 212 Besyde a welle I say Cupyde out of his fyry throte gan syke 1449 PECOCK *Repr* (Roxb) 14 If the craft of clergy pcyoun I cowde bothe forge and file 1626 J H *Cassian's Holy Cit* 424 It was not forged and filed at these Councils plotted for his ruine, were forged, and filed

†**3** To frame or fashion (something immaterial), to contrive, devise, invent *Obs* exc as in 4

c 1400 *Beryn* 1555 I wil tell how fortune, full ofte, Forgeth and fynysshith 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I. (1554) 1 b, Take your concretes ye forge me and paint 1568 WHYTE *Bk Quest* In the Rdr, Wks (1887) 21 I 52 Forgeing their strongest reasons against me

†**b** To invent, 'coin' (a word, etc.). *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par* 2 *Cor*, 1 13 Why then forge ye to your selles any other name 1572 BUCHAN *Admon* iii Introd Q, To forge new English words 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 78 Some thinke it to be no ancient name, but forged by the writer of King Arthurs historie 1840 J WILLIS *Crockford's* in 1939 (Rose) He (my uncle) was the Schools forged, and put into the mouths of their Scholars, could never yet get admittance into common use

4 *esp* To fabricate, frame, invent (a false or imaginary story, lie, etc), to devise (evil) Also, to pretend (something) to have happened, to fable

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 536 In which delit they wol forge a long tale 1440 *Partonope* 2450 Anon she forged a fayre leesyng 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 24 b, Then the writer was forced to be hanged hymselfe 1547 *Homilies* II *Calling fr Gods* (1859) 82 Let no man forge evil in his heart against his brother 1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx Cant, Hyp 4 A story they can forge and fashion Of no Matter but Imagination! 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* II ix, I forged a meeting to have been between me and my uncle 1878 R BROWN *Prehist Wld* 334 Ever listening for words which they could forge into accusations 1889 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* vii 110 I he hope was one of those that childhood forges for a pastime

absol 1582 LATIMER *Sophkons* (Arb) 98 A gentleman whose name I will not concele, least thou shouldest thinke me to forge 1810 A GOODE *Pope Joan* in *Harl Mis* IV. 10 They are driven to fogin, to forge, to coy

5. To make (something) in fraudulent imitation of something else, to make or devise (something spurious) in order to pass it off as genuine.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 155 Pat was a fals breef, & forged wele 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v cxxii 100 He then vsyd gyle and deuysed or forged certeyn letters in the name of Brunechelodys 1558 HULOET, Forge or falsifie a writinge as charter, dede, or testament 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III iii, You forg'd a will 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 94 Many of these their Reliques were forged 1722 STRYPE *Ann* I 60 He was earned his Skill in Imitation so far, as to have forged a Letter from my Friend Sir Roger 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) III xi 241 Nothing was more common, than to have sayings forged for him 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 41 Elector Joachim demanded that the name of the liar who had forged this treaty should be published 1892 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 81 Forge a pedigree if you haven't one

b. To imitate fraudulently, to counterfeit

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 2 If ane person falsely forge and counterfaite the kingee signe manuel 1677 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 292 Frankland had forged the University seal 1887 R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* v, As if I had forged the lard's name

6 *intr* To commit forgery

1591 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III i 72 Thinke not that I haue forg'd or am not able *Verbatim* to rehearse the Methode of my Penne 1738 POPE *Epist Sat* II 190 But Pens can forge, my Friend, that cannot write 1893 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 245 He wandered about Ireland begging, stealing, cheating, personating, forging 1885 TENNYSON *Dedication*, One son had forged or his hand Fled

Forge (fōudʒ), *v.*[2] Of unknown origin; it has been conjectured to be a misprionunc of FORCE (cf *dispoge* for dispose), or a transferred use of FORGE *v*[1], with allusion to the effect of repeated blows of a sledge hammer.]

1. *intr* Of a vessel To make way, 'shoot ahead' (Adm Smyth), *esp* by mere momentum, or the pressure of tide. Often with *ahead*, also with *along, off, on*, and with cognate *obj*

The first quot seems from the nautical imagery of the context, to be a fig example of this sense, though so much earlier than any other known instance

[1622 SIR H MAY *Voy Gt Britaine* For albeit the Barke of his beguine adventures had without peril well passed the straightes he feared the gust of euety wind His inward study therefore still forged to seeke the passage by taking those dangerous Islands] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Franchir une roche*, to pass over, or forge off from a rock 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 23 As the forged on without any 1780 *Voy Capt Cook* in *Voy* (1790) XVI, The latter [frigate] continued to forge in shore 1833 — *P. Semple* xxxv, The four decker forged ahead 1849 DE QUINCEY *Log Mail-coach* Wks 1890 XIII 344 Off she forged without a shock 1886 J H MCCARTHY *Doom* 20 As the Atlantis slowly forged her way out to sea

transf and *fig* 1861 *Sat Rev* 4 Sept 286 Presently he drops behind, and I take advantage of the lull in the tempest to forge ahead 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 11/1 Canada is 'forging ahead' as they say in the North 1887 JESSOP *Arcadian* 228 In a hurricane when the sea is mountains high nine cases out of a hundred a born townsman 1893 F HALL in *Academy* 25 March 266/2 No good re ason is obvious why our little Lellys though ever so crank, should not forge along till the yr 2000

2 *trans* (See quot)

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *To forge a rope* is to force a ship violently over a shoal by the effort of a great quantity of sail

Forge (fōudʒ, *v.*[3] [? From FORGE *v.*[1] 2, with ref to the sound.] *intr* Of a horse = CLICK *v* 2831 [see CRICKING *vbl sb* 3]

Forgeable (fōudʒăbl), *a* [f FORGE *v.*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be forged, admitting of forging

1382 WYCLIF *Bible* Pref Eye vi 67 Forgers treten forge able thingis 1805 G DYER *Dict Manuf, etc* s v *Iron*, Ductile, moderately forgeable and weldable 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts IV* 552 An ared heat it was easily forgeable.

Hence **Forgeabl ity**

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 552 Carbon affects the forge ability of steel more than silicon

Forged (fōudʒd), *ppl a* Also 4 †-forged [f FORGE *v.*[1] + -ED[1].]

1 Fashioned, framed In quot 1382 *alle forged trees* = all kinds of wooden instruments *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* vi 5 Dauid and al Ysrael pleiden before the Lord, in alle forgid trees, and harpis

2 Fashioned at the forge = OF money Coined

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 70 Full heighe was the shynyng of hir hewe, Than in the tour the noble yforged newe 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* v 13 Nor shall thy wings, nor Jove in forged gold, Work thy escape 1877 *Papers Paper* (Camden) I 235 Soe that it may be wrought as forged Iron is 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 259 Whose broken chain I han new forged bonds to tie 1885 *Daily News* 21 Mch 5/6 If the 'Standard' Forged Horse Nails

†**3** Fabricated, 'got up', 'made up', invented, 14 LYDG *Secrees* 75 That double of tonge hatyd adula cyon, flale Reporte flogyd talys with oute sentewse 1583 GOLDING *Mamillius* Wks (Grosart) II 183 His fained guth and forged flatterie 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 135 The Priests by diuulging forged miracles, increased the number of her Votaries. a 1619 SOUTHWELL *Epist Cl Acts* (1655) 37 Upon a forged quarrell 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* I 21 The learning attributed to Hermes Trismegist, is but of late years standing, and both the Author and it but forged and feigned

4. Made in fraudulent imitation of something genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious

1484 *Certificat in Surtees Misc* (1890) 42 A forget testimonall 1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c 2 Many . . forged in formacions 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 38 This monstrous forged deuise 1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxv (1612) 168 Lambert the forged Yorkest 1821 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IX 75 What hope has thou, a forged Snake,

to scape? 1668 Coke *On Lett* Introd 172 This forged release *a* 1642 Br R Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 169 Many forged and counterfait writings 1817 *Parl Debates* 716 A forged Bank of England note 1858 Greenwell *Gunnery* 246 Any such forged or counterfeit stamp 1876 Hutchinson *Cam-Coll Mast.* xxvi 404 Acquainted with the aspect of forged coins.

Hence + Forgedly *adv.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If thou wast minded both falsely, and forgedly to deceive me 1675 T *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 355 That her Adversaries might easily write many things forgedly and falsly

† Forgetful, *a. Obs* [f Forge *v* + -ful.]

1751 Stormont *Elegy Frederick Pr Wales* 14 Illusive scenes that forgetful Fancy plan'd 1824 Cary *Dantic. Purg* xxi 63 For each lush lie in the heart by forgetful nature plann'd.

Forgeless (fōʳ·dʒlɛs), *a* [f Forge *sb* + -less.] Without a forge

1888 R Dowding *Miracle Gold* I x 196 This house of bankrupt and forgeless Vulcan

† Forge·nder, *v Obs.* (Frequent in Trevisa) *trans* To disregard, neglect, slight.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 221 Pe holy places of Godes were forgendred 1398 — *Barth* xix 4 Rathere shewende 300 forgeres of lesinges — *Ecc* xl 3 God, that is forgere of alle thinges *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 81 Your fault is forget of this note 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* Ded Wks (1589–8 II 5 All forgeters and maintenaers of schisme und errour 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xiii 5 That prophete or forger of dreames 1747 *West Resurrection* 347 No forger of lies 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* v 323 forgers of daring tales

2 One who forges (metal) or works at a forge, a smith, † a comer (of money), also, an owner of forges or rolling mills.

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Pref Ep vi 67 Forgers treten forge alle thinges 1424 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 13 The forgeers and makers of the seyd bulles 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v F vj b, Forgers and makers of false money 1492 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 19 Saynt Appellen was a forgeur of yren *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xlii 13 The forger when he feeds his fyre With sparks of water *a* 1679 J Goodwin *Jonah Enarth* 141 (W) (1690) IV 29 Thus God is the immediate Forger of every Linke of that golden Chain 1847 *Hone Every-day Bk* II 879 The brawny forger 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 91 Of the inventors, forgers, and finishers of this great gun 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Sept 4/7 A rifle forger 1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct 2/6 Forgers say that they could do much more work if it was forthcoming

3 One who makes fraudulent imitations (of documents, coins, etc), a counterfeiter

1552 Huloet, Forger of deedes or writynges, *falsarius subscriptor* 1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Adulterator monetæ*, a forger or false coyner of money 1680 Butler *Sat Plagiaries* 12 Rem 1749 I 168 Mark them with characters and brands like other forgers of men's hands 1790 Pearch *Poet Pieces* Rom 1 21 The forger of the epistle . . inserted in it the passage upon which our observations are founded 1791 Burke *1st Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 18 Forgers of paper currency 1859 Dickens *A Tale Cities* II. i. The forger was put to Death 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 22 Whether we can attribute the worst parts of a work to a forger and the best to a great writer depends

† Forger ², *Law Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. Af *forger* = Forger ¹; see -er 4.] The action of forging (Cowel 1607, and some later writers who quote the statute, have mistaken the word for prec sb)

1562 *Acts & Edicts* c 14 § 4 The Purty greved shall sue his Action of Forger of false Deidis upon the Statute 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 164 b, Forger of false Deeds is used in our Law for the fraudulent making and publishing of false writings to the prejudice of another mans right

† Forger. *Obs* [f Forge ¹ + -er 1.]

1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 608 Forgerers and perjured persons. 1656 Prideaux *Lett* (Camd) 183 The forgerer was acquitted 1765 *Chron in Ann Reg* 58/2 The forgerer suffered the February following 1826 Bentham in *Westm Rev* VI 462 A forgerer is comparatively at his ease.

So **† Forgering** *ppl a*, practising forgery,

1618 Bolton *Lett* G 6, If these forgering fellows would manifest and discover themselves

† Forgeress. *Obs*⁻¹ [f Forger ¹ + -ess.] A female forger, fashioner, or maker

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii (1869) 134 Dame justice, the smyththere of verities, and the forgeresse

Forgery (fōʳ·dʒĕri) [f Forge *v* + -ery.]

+1 The action or craft of forging metal *Obs.*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Hab* iii 18 Because the forger thereof hath hoped in his forgeing to make dumme idols 1671 Milton *Samson* 131 Useless the forgery Of brazen shield and spear

b. corner A piece of forged work *rare*

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 184 On his shield, stout forgery of brass . He shows The terrible Sphynx

2. Invention, excogitation; fictitious invention, fiction. Now only *poet.* Formerly also with more reproachful sense + Deception, lying; a fraudulent artifice, a deceit.

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* II Arb) 56 Hee falded sundrye reportes, Mee to trap in matters of state, with fo gerye & knauish 1593 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 178 To sooth your Forgery and his 1599 — *Past Pilgr* 4 Unskilful in the words false forgeries 1602 — *Ham* IV iii 90 So farre he past my thought, That I in forgery of shapes and trickes, Come short of what he did 1633 P Fletcher *Poet Misc* 61 My never-slack desire Will cast to prove by welcome forgerie, That for my absence I am much the nigher 1788 Cowper *Retirement* 323 [Speaking of insanity] 'Tis not as heads that never ache suppose, Forgery of fancy, and a dream of woes

3 The making of a thing in fraudulent imitation of something, also, *esp* the forging, counterfeiting, or falsifying of a document. For the use in *Law* see quot 1769.

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 900 Guilty of treason, forgerie, and theft 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 5 Manes pub lished a fift Gospell of his owne forgerie 1696 Phillips *Lett* (Camden) 169 Severall very notorious acts of forgery haveing been proved against Dean 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I 140 The art of raising a kind of enthusiasm in his army, by the forgery of auspices and divine admonitions 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 247 Forgery, or the *crimen falsi* 'the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another man's right' 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxv, In their eyes I write essays, and with deliberate forgery, sign to them my pupils' names 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 842 It was natural that literary forgery should flourish

b The fact of being forged *rare*

1665 J Spencer *Disc Vulg Prophi* 83 A sign of the forgery of the whole Prophecy 1845 Graves *Rom Towns Devon* 1 Whether the forgery of the Fabula Mathona is now generally admitted

c *concr* Something forged, counterfeited, or fabricated, a spurious production

1574 tr *Martorat's Apocalips* 21 Their wicked forgeries 1641 Milton *Reform* II iii (1851) 157 A pure Evangelist forgery of the Prelats 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 09 A manifest forgery was attested by a person of the most sacred character 1833 Hr Martineau *Berkeley Peas Introd* i 32 He told several people in confidence that forgeries of their notes were abroad 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 4 That one of the most excellent writings bearing the name of Plato should be a forgery would be a singular phenomenon in ancient literature.

Forget (fĭgɛ·t), *sb* Chiefly *colloq* [f Get *vb*] An act of forgetting, a lapse of memory

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxford* xxiv 'Tis a forget 17 Errors of Judgment and Casual Mistakes, including 'Forgets' 1880 J Payn *Confid Agent* I 111, I thought you might have made a forget 1882 A Austin *Randolph Comus, &c* I ix 44, I was very liable to momentary forgets, transpositions and misplacings of words

Forget (fĭgɛ·t, *p* Pa t **forgot** (-gɒ·t, *arch* and *pa. pple* **forgot** (-gɒ·t), -gĕ·t) For forms see Get ¹ [OE *forgietan* str *vb* (*forgiat, gëtan, gëten*) corresponding to ON *fa gitan* (Du *vergeten*), OHG *fargetan* (MHG *vergëzzen*, Ger *vergessen*), f OTeut **getan* see Get ¹) in the sense 'to hold, grasp', the force of the prefix being that illustrated under For- *pref* 13 The etymological sense is thus 'to miss or lose one's hold', but the physical application is not recorded in any Teut lang]

1 *trans* To lose remembrance of; to cease to retain in one's memory † formerly sometimes with *out* Often with clause as obj

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xix, Nafre maiht he ne forget 2 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbk* in *Anglia* (1888) VIII 326 Wer pu forforgyte pat he pe sæde *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 48 Nalbeð hwa ping forgeteð ær pat he her isehen *c* 1300 *Beket* 1956 Here names for here schrewede ne beoth neuer forgute ne ilore *Land* 108 Hit nout forgute 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 168 Swa that in fend I quit it Ne sal I nocht baily he forget 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II lxii [lx] 120 That I sholde forgete out ony thinge that I have knowen to be done 1611 Bible *Heb* xiii 2 Forget not to entertaine strangers 1667 Milton *Paral Lost* II 56 They shall be forgotten and A fourth whose name I have forgot 1757 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IX 279 Have you forgot that every man is a liar? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, I'll not forget it 1849 Austin *Randel's Hist Rel* I 387 Frederic did not forget his numerous wrongs and affronts 1874 Green *Short Hist* II v § 5 Men forgot how to fight for their Country when they forgot how to govern it

Prov c 1530 R Hilles *Commonplace Bk* (1858) 140 Sold seme some forgoth

b To recall to mind, not to recollect

1787 'Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 28 He says much the same of rabbits and onions, but I forget [*read* forget] how he brings that to bear 1847 Marryat *Childr Forest* xv, I forget the origin [of the simile]

c const to a person = as a matter of reproach against him *rare*

1822 J. Mogg *Diary* 18 Jan, The thing has never been forgotten to the same sex

d *absol* (or *intr*.)

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlv 18 Her forgeeten, lest ther eyen sexen, and lest thei understoden in ther herte *c* 1435 *Pore Partygal* 824 The king wold not forget 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I i 243 Farewell thou canst not teach me to forget 1611 Bible *Ps* x 11 He hath said in his heart, God hath forgotten 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn To feign and to forget 1858 Tennyson *Night* i, Are you sleeping? have you forgotten?

2 To omit or neglect through inadvertence. Chiefly with *infinitive* as obj In poetry sometimes *fig.* of natural agents, etc.

c 1250 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark x 21 An de is forgeten *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 5 Hig forgeton pæt hig hlafas namon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17 50 (Cott) Pe folk to preche for gate he noght *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T* 39 Hus wydwe he latte sone 5 lought Our blisful lady To worshipe ay, and he for gat it naught *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxv 11, To sadulle his horse was nopte forgetun 1548 Hall *Chron, John IV* fan 103 216 God shyl neither forsake nor forget to punsche the duke 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 444, I quite forgot to put it into my Journal 1710 Pope *Windsor For* 353 The winds forget to roar 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* IX 1183 Straight His Blood forgot to flow, his Heart to beat 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Daur* 85 The steer forgot to graze

b To omit to take, leave behind inadvertently

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16501 (Cott) Pouuair ne worme forget lou noght. *Ibid* 31163 (Cott) Sueted and fire forgat he noght 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxiv 19 When thou hest reaped downe thine haruest in the felde, and hast forgotten a shefe in the felde 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 187 *Hotspur* Ay quoth he, I haue forgot the Mappe *Glend* Nay here it is 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* iv 1, I had almost forgot the wedding ring 1880 Lyndall *Silas* I xi 72 We had no candles, they had been forgotten

†c with complementary adj or adv. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xv 6 Pat name he forgetis vn profitabil 1500 *Dares Phrygius* (1888) 9 Pe thinges ourc lady forgat bifynde hir whan sche sede oute of pat plas in to Egypte 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xvi 69 Hys feris all hes hyn forget allone

d. To omit to mention, leave unnoticed, pass over inadvertently

1538 Elyot, *Pretermitto*, to leue vnnoticed, to forgete, to leue oute 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* (an 3) 49 b, I may not forget how the Frenche writers 1845 Raumer *Eng, Cromwell* (Arb) 419 He would passe ouer the it, that he intended most, and goe forth and come backe ag ine, and speake of it as of a thing, that he had almost forgot 1879 tr *Scherr's Confutat* 93, I had almost forgot Tobasco, of which they are very great admirers 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1788) II 187 Pray don't forget me to your uncle 1880 Lyndall *Silas* I xi 72 Not forgetting a gate which has been made out in the long wall

3 To cease or omit to think of, let slip out of the mind, leave out of sight, take no note of

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxiii 19 Ne forget pu pinra earmra folca pinra, man forgiuan *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 Ne forget ich nogt 1388 *Wyclif Wks* (1880) 3 Pe forzyuenesse of synne forgete we not 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I vii 45 1633 Isaackson in *Fuller's Abel Redev, Auditors* (1867) II 168 He forgat not his pattern, Dr Wakefield *Sing Pract* (1865) 208 The world forgetting, by the world forgot 1797 Nelson Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 427, I shall not be surprised to be neglected and forgot, so probably I shall no longer be considered as useful 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I v Are you forgetting luncheon?

b used in connexion with *Forgive*, also *absol* passing into proverb

a 1225 *Juls R* 124 Al pet hurt & al pet sore were nor uten & forquen ne glednesse 1421-2 Houghton *Dialogus* 622 Moshal thyng hast thow write, That they nyl forgyue hure, ne forgete 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 1 He did both forgiue and forget offences committed against his majestie 1621 Lisle *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 74, I am sorry for it I pray forgive me 1662 Book of Common *Reveals* IV ii, Come, come, Mrs Malaprop, we must forget and forgive 1842 Irish *Parables* xxiv (1877) 441 Though God may forgive, man is not bound to forget

†c To drop the practice of (a usage, virtue, etc), to lose the use of (one's senses) *To forget to do* = to forget how to do something *Obs*

13 *F E Hist P* B 203 He forget alle his fee bewes, And wex wod to be madde *c* 1585 Charles *Hist Ch Scot* 175, *Princes*, Desire That in his birth-land he may not forget To worldly thrifty witte was forgotten 1590 Gowler *Conf* II 90 Austen his Successe his witte forgot 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 24 And may it be that you have quite forgot A husbands office? 1592 — *Lear* & *Ad* 1661 Her joints forget to bow 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II 36 The terrour of such new and violent opposition made them forget their old valour

4. In stronger sense To neglect wilfully, take no thought of, disregard, overlook, slight

1297 R Glouc (1724) 445 He verget al pe strong ob, pat he nolde ywurpe Ine empereye 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Ore zenne zeyp Whiles hy hyt yuu hauep ne forgytte Of God, pat forgetteb hym *a* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* bef Wks I 201 pis lore is for zete and he fendis lore take *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3376 The goune pat his gud lord gaf him I forgate 1571 Digges *Stratioticos* 1 4 Jacinta, Elvira, Dalinda forget themselves extreamly And almost all the Characters are foul and nauseous. 1796 Nelson 29 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 462 These Agents forget themselves very much 1856 Reade *Never too late* xii, How is he to answer my question

if he holds his tongue? you forget your-self 1891 19th Cent Dec 896 When any speaker so far forgot himself as [etc.]

6. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanhed's Lat. Conq. E. Ind.* xi 93 b, The Captaine Generall founde missing one of his greate Shippes, in the which went Sancho ... Vnto whome it did well appeare, by reason it was night, that he had forgotten himselfe

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 21, I myself foryete, That I wot never, what I am, Ne whider I am. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 174/1 Forsetare, or forgeter, *immemor*. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Captain* iii. 2, I think her A strange forgetter of herself 1755 Johnson, *Forgetter*, a careless person. 1826 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Pop. Fallacies*, We are not so reckless as that imperial forgetter of his dreams. 1869 Stubbs *Treas. Durh. Pr.* lx 17 Forgetters of benefits.

† **Forget'el**, *a. Obs.* Forms † forzyttol, 4 forgetel, -il, 4–5 foryetel I, 5 forzetylle, forgetyll [Of *forzytol, forgetul, forgatel*, † *forgetan* see PRET., corresp to Fris *forgetel*, Du *vergetel*, I G *forgetel*.] Forgetful, forgetting.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxliii 12 Ic wæs forgytol, ac gefæst hiede his lare on fæstnefulum þingum. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 16 He bat sekis noght god in all his hert he is forgetil. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 98 Forytel, slow and wery seme Of every thinge I wis. *Chron. Vilod.* in xxxv, A: I were forzetil reckles To remember. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 174/1 Forzetylle, *obliuiosus*.

Hence † **Forge'telness**. 1535 Joye *Expos. Dan.* 12 (Show) Oh lande forgetel mynde. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 72 Ten þinge ben be leste men of here scrafie forgetelnesse, nutelnesse (etc.). a 1300 *E. Psalt.* (Cotton) lxxiii 18 Forget pe, Jerusalem land. To for getelnesse giuen be mi right hand. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 176 So did Kyng Philip with sautes on bam ran pres, Bot for a fors[e]tel[n]esse he lore be pres. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* 1753 The fifthe is foryetelnesse by to muchel drynkinge. c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2441 Pat knew bair forgetilnes.

Forgetful (fǧgɛt ful), *a* [f. Forget *v.* + -ful.]

1 Apt, inclined, or liable to forget, having a bad memory. Also, that forgets some of.

1382 Wyclif *Jas.* i 25 Not maad a forgetful herere, but a doer of werk. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II ix 265 We ben ful freel and forgetful. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) *Richmond* Wks. (1876) 90 She vnkle not be forgetefull of my kyndnes or vertue done to her before. 1602 Marlo *Jew of M.* iii 1, I am forgetful of my selfe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 26 Heav'nly Muse, what shall be forgetful? 1760 Tyndale *Gen.* i xiv 77 Forgetful of the glory of the past.

2 Heedless, neglectful. Const *of* or inf.

1526-34 Tindale *Heb.* xiii 2 Be not forgetfull to lodge straungers. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 709 Ih unwary I overcast his Eyes behind, Forgetful (like) how 1720 Pope *Horace*, I. iv 16, I intend To serve myself, forgetful of my Friend. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 53 Forgetful of his vow, and his name

3 That causes to forget, inducing oblivion. Chiefly *poet.* (Cf *oblivious*.)

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 221 Reason runnes about, to seke forgetfull water. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii 74 If the sleepy drench Of that forgetful Lake benumme not still. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 1037 Compell'd to drink the deep Lethean Flood, In large forgetful draughts. 1787 *Gentleman's Magazine* I 165 The self same land once received an honoured parent to its soft forgetful down. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxvi, The sound of that forgetful shore

Hence **Forge'tfully** *adv.*, in a forgetful manner. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) I. 20 Lest we our duty forgetfully, to accept the oppression. 1731 Bond *Femm. Depos. Horls Vrlington.* Poems 36 Through the Maze forgetfully they stray. 1859 *All Year Round* I 70 One of them having forgetfully left his umbrella behind him.

Forgetfulness (fǧgɛt fulnɛs) [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being forgetful.

1 The quality of being apt to forget, the state of forgetting

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 For albeithe & ouce by forsyfulnesse we wyth drawe remembraunce. 1553 Wilson *Rhet.* iii 112 b, Where ouer much cold is there is euer muche forgetfulnesse. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 282 This he did not do out of forgetfulness, but spite. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* xii 366 For rich in slumber shares A sweet forgetfulness of human cares. 1783 Hayley *Intrig. Char. Ch.* iv. 81, *note*, Such was the occasional forgetfulness of Claudius. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxx, He smiled upon all present in happy forgetfulness of having exhibited symptoms of pugnacity.

2 The condition of forgetting or losing recollection of everything

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii 1 (1495) 440 In Boecii ben two welles, þat one maketh good mynde, and þat other maketh forgetfulnesse ... 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 190 Pat with deth cometh forgetfulnes. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii 1. 8 O gentle Sleepe ... thou no more wilt weigh my eyes-lids downe And steep my Senses in Forgetfulnesse?

3 The state of being forgotten, oblivion. *? Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv xviii (1634) 704 This Masse shamefully putteth his death in forgetfulnesse. 1663 Charleton *Chor. Gigant.* 4 Monuments themselves are subject to Forgetfulness even while they remain. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Mallet*, (Hist) Amyntor and Theodora is now lost in forgetfulness. 1859 Lawton *Perverse* I. xiv, The forgetfulness of one burned in nothing to the forgetfulness of one disgraced.

4 Disregard, inattention, neglect

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 272 It doeth kindle in his myndc forgetfulnesse of himselfe. 1757 Jonwon *Rambler* No. 180 P 5 He naturally sinks from omission to forgetful ness of social duties. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 211 Victory sometimes produces forgetfulness of education.

Forgetive (fǧ·ɛdʒetiv), *a* [? f. Forge *v.*¹ + -tive.] A Shakesperian word, of uncertain formation and meaning. Commonly taken as a derivative of Forge *v.*¹, and hence used by writers of the 19th c. for: Apt at 'forging', inventive, creative.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv iii 109 A good Sherris Sack ... makes it [the brame] apprehensive, quicke, forgetive, full of nimble, fierie, and delectable shapes. 1800 Malone *Life Dryden* Pr. Wks. I 1 382 Cornish's forgetive imagination. 1814 Lamb *Dante, Purg.* xxii 14 O quick and forgetive power! that sometimes dost so rob us of ourselves. 1871 M. Collins *Mey & Merick* I iv 127 Her temperament strangely quick, sensitive, apprehensive, forgetive.

Forge-mance, *sb.* [In sense 1, a translation of the Ofr name *ne m'oubliez mye*, whence late MHG *vergiz mîn nimt* (mod Ger *vergiss mein nicht*), Sw *förgäta mig ej*. In the 15th c. the flower was supposed to have the virtue of ensuring that those wearing it should never be forgotten by their lovers (See quots in Grimm *Wb* s.v.). The application of the name to the ground pine (sense 3) is app. due to a play on the word, which was credited with the same magical properties as its namesake, or whether it was named 'on account of the nauseous taste that it leaves in the mouth' (Prior) is not ascertained.]

1 The name of various kinds of *Myosotis*, esp *M. palustris*, a plant which flourishes in damp or wet soil having bright blue flowers with a yellow eye. Also applied to the closely resembling species, *M. arvensis*, *M. arvensis*, and other.

1538 Turner *Libellus* (1974) 235 The early scorpion grass or hill forget me not. 1867 Sowerby *Eng. Bot.* VII 102 Alpine Forget me not, *M. alpestris Hall*, Creeping water Forget-me not, *M. repens Hall*. 1896 Prior *Pop. Flower. Names*, *M. palustris Hud* Wood Forget me not, *M. sylvatica Hud.* 108 Yellow and blue Forget me not, *M. versicolor*

2 The Germander Speedwell (*Veronica Chamædrys*). [So also in German writers of 15–16th c.]

1565 Johnston *Nat. Hist. I. bird* 151 *Veronica chamedrys* often mistalled the Forget me not.

† **3** The Ground Pine (*Ajuga* (*Chamæpitys*).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii 28 Of Ground Pyne. Here in the Countries, called in English also Chamapitys, Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue, Forget me not. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xlii 893 Ground Pine is called in English herbe Iue, Iuget and Forget me not.

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *forget-me-not blue, eyes, forget me not-kneed* adj.

a 1877 Ouida *Tricotrin* I 522 The treacherous glitter in her forget-me not hued eyes. 1887 J. A. Steuart *Lang. Mosaic* 324 A cold forget-me-not tint. In ivory white and forget me not blue. *Ibid* 274 This sweet little lass, Rainey two. I forget me not eyes. 1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 Dressed in forget me not blue chenille silk.

Forgetness (fǧgɛt nɛs) *rare.* [f. Forget *v.* + -ness.] Forgetfulness.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III xi. H iij b, The vice of glotonye prouoketh lechirye, wherof cometh forgetenes of his myndc. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 7 It is easier to imagine the disappearance of Westminster Abbey from the face of the earth, the forgetness that such a place ever existed among men, than, etc.

Forgett (fǧɛt) Also 7 **forchet, (forge,** 9 **forchette, forget, te, forgit** [originally *forchet*, a F *fourchette* of same meaning, lit 'fork'] *Glove-making* (see quots.)

1681 *Mrs Glover Incorp. Perth* in Beck *Glovers* (1883) 153 that no Glover ... make any of forchets but allenerly with Cloven Eirchets. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 181/1 The Forges, the pieces between the Fingers. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* i xiii 166/1 The long strips, running up inside the fingers, are the forgits. 1891 *19th Cent* No 178 939 The pieces for the thumbs, and the forgets ... : a the little side pieces for the fingers

Forgette (fǧɛt tăb'), *a* [f. Forget *v.* + -able.] That may be forgotten

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 55 Indistinct and instantly forgettable particulars. 1866 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* v 154 Wanting six months in examining up a minimum of forget-able matter.

Forgetting (fǧɛt tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Forget *v.* + -ing.]

1 The action of the vb Forget; also, † the state of being unconscious, oblivion

1300 *Ayenb.* 18 Ingratitude, þet is, uorzetinge of god and of his guodes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii clxxiv (1495) 724 Wyne broklyth in the soule forzetynge of angwysshe. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 190 For getyng maketh a man in his schryfte to forgete bobe smale synnes & grete. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Protermissio*, forgetynge, or leuynge out of a thynge. 1614 W. Barclay *Nepen thes* in Jas. I *Counterbl.* (Arb.) 110 It maketh and induceth the forgetting of all sorrowes and miseries. 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii xxii (1851) 128, I am not willing to discover the forgettings of reverend men. 1834-9 Wordsw. *Introd. Immort. V.*, Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting.

† **2** The state of being forgotten, oblivion. *Obs.*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* lvi. (1889) 174 Heo na byð on forgytinge (*oblivium*). a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 498 Pou gaf til forgetynge all my synnys. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv xv 396 That þilke myndc die not and falle not into forgeting. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 14 God had prouided to preserue it from forgetting.

Forgetting (fǧɛt tiŋ), *ppl. a. rare* [see -ing²] That forgets, forgetful

1847 Emerson *Poems, Ureel*, A forgetting wind Stole over the celestial kind. 1895 in Clarke *Dict.*

Hence **Forge'ttingly** *adv.*, in a forgetful manner, forgetfully, through forgetfulness

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* iv. vi, I fear I have (forgettingly) transgrest Against the dignity of the Court. 1650 Hall *Cromwell Memorabilia* in Harleian *Miscellany* IV 14 Which partly in this penury of Books, forgettingly I pass.

† **Forgettingness.** *Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ness.] Forgetfulness.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Forgetyngnes all wey kynnge be craft of a stedefaunte, he is enmy of myndc. *Ibid* II 323 Moyses made twelue rynges, oon of myndc and anopur of forgetyngnesse.

† **Forgife.** *Obs.* Forms 4 forzefbe, -3yft, 4–5 -ɜ̆ifte, (5 -yifte) [f. Forgive *v.* after Gift.] Forgiveness

c 1315 Shoreham 40 Iwo thynges her wyth-ynne beth For zefte and repentynge. c 1380 *Sir Beryndr.* 5736 Pou most hyleue on holy hurde. An-oper forgyfte. 1838 *Wallh Poetr* (W. de W.). Kynge David fasted for mercy ... Nineve dyd ye same And had forgyft of ynne.

Forging (fo·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Forge *v.*¹ + -ing.]

1 The action of the vb Forge in various senses; an instance of the same. Also, used gerundially with the omission of *in*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxii 8 In forging [1388 the making] of gold, signe is of a smarad. c 1400 *Secrees Secret., Gov. Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 70 Pe craft of forginge. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I clxx 208 Forgyng of moneys. a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb.) 120 Which tooles be not of myne owne forging. 1594 Wyrl *2nd Pt. Symbol.* ir Indict § 66 Forging of false and fraudulent writings. 1667 Oldenburg in *Phil. Trans* II 415 The melting, forging, and tempering of it [iron]. 1778 Cotgrave *Wiveb* (1632) I vm 36 In this great elaboratory of nature, a thousand benefits and calamities are forging. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 703 The forging and drawing out of the iron

b *concr.* A product of forging; a forged mass (of iron, etc.)

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 95 The skill displayed in welding large forgings of wrought iron into shafts. 1880 *Worcestersh Natural* in 15 Types and forging of Wrought steel

2 *attrib*, as *forging hammer, -mill*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 748 *Forging-hammer*, a ham mer used by cold beaters. 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 74 The regulate water power for working of other mills

Forging (fo·ɹdʒiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That forges, in senses of the vb

1598 Shaks. *Lear* A. *3d Trag.* 3 Ill forging nature be con demn'd of treason. 1679 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv. 1. Wks. 1883 VI 204 Let not greedy Gold forging your name in a 1739 C. Old *Gentlh & Gen* 66 A forging Hand be found, and scheming Head

Forgivable (fǧgi·văb'l), *a.* Also **forgiveable** [f. Forgive *v.* + -able.] That may be forgiven, pardonable, excusable

1550 Latimer *Last serm bef Edw VI* (1562) 123 b, An vnreasonable sum, yet to him that will truly repent, it is forgiueable. 1611 Cotgr., *Pardonnable*, forgiueable. 1881 Contribue *Tett Contrast*, etc. II xxiii 39 A neglect of this kind may be forgiveable, but it is utterly inexcusable. 1892 M. Collins *Dr. Claudius* II 13 To know one's own culprit ought to make it forgiveable.

† **Forgivance.** *Sc. Obs.* Forms 5 **forgivance, 6 forgiffance, forgov(e)ance** [f. Forgive *v.* + -ance.] Forgiveness, pardon

1490 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 153 And ask forgeuance of be deth of be said Johne. a 1525 *Dunbar Ouzery* (Hannatyne MS) 339 The said laird ... askit the hard peopll for giffance in his name.

Forgive (fǧgi·v), *v.* Pa t. **forgave** (fǧgē·v) Pa. pple **forgiven** (fǧgi·vn). Forms: see Give. [OE *forgefan* (t Fok-*pref.*) *i gefan* see Give 2, 3), corresponding to Du *vergeven*, OHG *far-, fer-, for-, furgeban* (Ger *vergeben*), ON. *fyrirgefa* (Sw *förgifva*, MDa *forgive*) to forgive, Goth *fraqiban* to grant]

† **1** *trans* To give, grant. *Obs*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I xxvi (1890) 84 Forbon ne bið þæt forgifen þæste alefed bið, ac þæt bið riht. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 31 Ealra bara gifa be middangearde forgyf burh his tocyme. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 249 He forgaf bindde manne sweltbæle. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xvii 18 Pe is hus knyzte & kynges sone kynde forgaf pat tyme, Pat non harlot were so hardy to leyne hands vppon hym. 1483 *Vulgaria ludo Leonice* 2 b, The greittist treasure that I hadd I forgaue the.

† **2** To give up, cease to harbour (resentment, wrath). Also, to give up one's resolve (*to* do something). *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 1466 Azz whannse þu forgifesst tuss þin wrabbe. c 1305 *Pilate* 107 in E. E. P. (1862) 115 He weinde þat he hadde forgeue him his wrabbe. c 1380 Wyclif

Paternoster Wks (1880) 200 Here men moten forpene þe rancour .. of here herte to here neyghebors *c* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxiii. 257 Oberon forgaue all the yll wyll that he had to Huon 1564 *Cartewell's Lett. in Wodr. Soc. Misc.* 185, I can nocht forgif to do my sobir diligens in forderance of the kirk

3 To remit (a debt), to give up resentment or claim to requital for, pardon (an offence) Const a. with simple object

a 1200 *Colman's Geo.* 662 (Gr.) He forgiuð hit *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 37 Þe mon þe þeos forgeteð name men his sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29030 (Edin.) Þat I forgiuin þe gur sak *Ibid.* 25100 (Cott.) Forgiue þou til us dettes vre *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2568 Forgiuen hem was bet wo, No were þat never so dere 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xviii. 27 Sothely the lord of that seruant forgaue to hym the dette *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 128 Lord your deth forgyffe it me 1503 4 *1st yg Hen. VII, c.* 17 Prevayle, It pleased your Highnesse .. to forgyve vnto your said Subiect all the said Mes-prisions 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii. 24 The people that dwel therein shalbe forgiuen their iniquitie 1665 Watson *Life Hooker's Wks.* 1888 I. 32 Forgiving him his first fruits 1726-31 Lindal *Ralph's Hist Y'ng* (1744) II. xviii. 153 She forgave him what she had lent his father 1781 Cowper *Charity* 181 Charity forgives me a mistake That ev'il, not vanity, has chanced to make 1826 J. Moore *Mann.* (1828) V. 48 Clonmell never forgive this to Grattan

4 with indirect (personal) obj only, either in *dative* a construction now merged in 4), or † prec-eded by *to, till, unto*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xviii. 21 Mot ic him forgyfan oð seofon sipas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt forgeuen hon manne þe wið þe agulte *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxi. 1 Forgyfyne til him þat synnes in vs 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* vi. 12 As we forgeue to oure dettours 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* i. xxiii. The mighti and puyssant must pardonne and forgyue to the lyte and feble

4. To give up resentment against, pardon an offender; Const *for*, † *of*, or dependent clause, rarely † *to* with *inf* Also (now *rarely*) to abandon one's claim against (a debtor)

c 1000, *c* 1175 see 3 b] *c* 1200 Ormin 4960 To forrgifenn ohre menn Wiþþ word & wille þerrtte *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 8396 (Fairf.) Se ar for guten of þat vn right *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 91 How yf crist forgaf inwardlie marie 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. vii. 70 Forgiue me, that I doe not dreame on thee 1607 Wiburne *Marriages Inforced Marriage* ii. D1, I do forgiue thee with my hart 1715 De Foe *Jure Divino* I. 13, He forgives them for the sake of Jesus Christ 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 287 An Example to mun b better—forgive me to say—before her 1785 Burns *1st Epist. Lapraik* xxvii, I like the lasses. Gude forgie me! 1848 Scott *R. Dhu* xxvi, I will forgive you if I remind you that [etc.] 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* xxii (1878) 103 He asks you to forgive the man who wronged you 5 *absol* (of a fault, and, which in this use coincides) 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke xi. 37 Forgyfað & eow lyð for gyfen 1390 Gower *Balade Dr. Pr. & Pil.* v (1493) 192 Chyldren lern some playsyd and lyghtly they forgyue 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii. 30 Heare thou their prayer, forgiue 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 525 To err is human, to forgive, divine 1841 Irving *Bracebrs.* xxiv (1877) 411 Though God may forgive, man is not therefore, to forget

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Forgiving, *ppl a* [f. prec + -ing 2] That forgives; inclined to forgive, indicating forgiveness

c 1690 Morris *Methodes* (1694) I 188 A mild, meek and forgiving Spirit 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* IV. i. 1574 One forgiving Glance 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxi, Of thee we now should ask forgiving boon 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 468 He was of no gentle or forgiving temper 1900 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 5/1 Forgiving of good for evil

Forglopned, -glut see Forb- *pref* 5 and 6

† Forgnaw', *v Obs* [OE *forgnagan*, f. Forpref 1 + *gnagan* to Gnaw] *trans* To gnaw in pieces, eat up, *lit* and *fig*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* i. 18 Eal þæt ligð on eorðan forgnagð & forett eall hazel bi-fore 1225 *Ancr. R.* 338 Godes god, hwam wh lut do min wel but forgnaweð *c* 1300 *Mitumelsche Legenden* (Horstm.) I. 161 Somme he forsmeð beoð somme forgnaweð 1340 *Hampole Mend's Poems* 143 Wormes for-gnowen heor alre throte 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II. xlv. 44 Somme had feete al forgnawen

† Forgni de, *v Obs* Pa t forgnode [OE *forgnidan*, f Forb- *pref* 1 + *gnidan* to crush] *trans* To break, break to pieces; to destroy

a 1000 *Lamb Ps.* liv (lv) 16 He forgnid þeow zemiltan heora *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29614 (Fairf.) He forgnode hird forgnode *Ibid.* cxvii. 16 He forgnod yþrus brased wes

Forgo, forego (*fɔ-, fo-gōu*), *v* Pa t forbore, **forewent** Pa pple for-, **foregone** Forms see Go [OE. *forgān*, *-gangan*, f Forb- *pref* 1 + *gān*, *gangan* see Go]

1 *intr* To go away, go past, pass away *Obs*

c 1205 *Lay.* 3 Þa com þer gangende an gode preost & he wið ða hulle alle sæ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6264 (Cott.) Þe see on siper side þam stod Als walles tun, quils þai for tok 1583 Stockwith *Judicat. Mem. Mag.* xlix, And fast by him þere Melody was plac'd Sore sick he lieth, her colour all forgone

† 2 *trans* To go by, pass over, *lit* and *fig* Hence, to leave alone or undone, neglect, overlook, slight. *Obs.* exc. *arch*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxi. 9 Gelyf þes folc a æfre, forgā eall his sawul losiað *c* 1000 — *Ps.* xcii. 23 He [Drihten] forgeð þes hiuses dura *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25344 (Cott.) Grant vs þi might to lous vr euen cristen sun, þat we þur lastes mai forga. *Ib.* 1300 *Perceval Barth de P.* N. 1535 Wi xvi, He [the

euyll seruant] forgeth [1398 forgendreþ] all his fordes *pedes*, and leaueth them vndone 1598 Barckham *Corolla* (1869) II. 29 He never allowed the claims of his profession to make him forego the superior claims of his country

† 3 To avoid, elude *Obs rare*—1

c 1305 *Edmund Conf.* 301 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 79 Per burned his boli man þe deueles poer forgon

† 4 To overreach, deceive *Obs rare*—1

1382 Wyclif *Col. Prol.* 429 Thei weren forgon of falue apostles

4 To go from, forsake, leave *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17062 (Cott.) Mannes saul wald neuer if it might be bodi-self forga *c* 1340 *Hyrnh.* 12280 (Trin.) Peter and andrew wilpo word haue pei ship forgone 1532 Palsgr. 536/1 I shall I forgo your company nowe 1628 Calfh. *Stat Servers* (1647) 151 When D was Banished, he then forewent his local Habitation 1667 Dryden *Ind. Emp.* II. 46 When to ripen'd Manhood he shall grow, His greedy Sailer shall the Seas forgo 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xii. 450 Vengeance, ye forego 1727 Gay *Fables* II. xxiii. 6 Who can forgo the Love of *Interest*, Their altars they forego, their homes they quit 1844 Mrs. Browning *Catarina to Camoens* iv And if they looked up to you, All the light which has forgone them Would be gathered back anew

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure) Rarely with *to* and *inf* as object

a 1000 *Exon. Gnom.* 85 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I. 424 Þat he sumeage lomad him sy to lange forgā *c* 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 250 Pys god man Seyn Dunston Hatede muche to crouny hym, 3f þat yt myȝte ver koni *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden soc.) xvii, Þe myȝte forgone to wepe 1587 Turbev. *Trag.* (1837) 89 The Author here declareth the cause why here forewent the translation of the learned Poet Ouan 1708 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xlvi, Then jarring appetites forgo their strife 1844 Penn *Comp. Law* ch. 72 We forewent much which many of us might have desired to do 1860 Hawthorne *Transform.* xv, He had foregone to be a Christian reality 1872 Blackie *Lays Ane.* Gr. i. 301 We forego any comparison between the two men

absol 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II. xxxiv, Chieftains, forego! I hold the first who strikes another my foe

6 To abstain from, go without, deny to one-self, to let go or pass, omit to take or use, to give up, part with, relinquish, renounce, resign

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Forgang þu ones treowes westm *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Flesches forgon oþer swich *c* 1400 *Melayne* 907 Bid hym hawkes forgo And to dedis of armes hym drawe 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* v. 59 No greate pleasure should be forgone thereby 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. viii. 9 Ajax armed, forgoes this vantage, Greeke 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. (1847) 435/1 Though Paul were pleased to forgo his due, and not to use his Power yet he had 1 Power 1724 Gay *Fan* III. 92 An Alphabet's Sum Canst thou forgo Roast Beef for insipid Pills? 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. 343 The Plea surveore to be foregone and the Pain accepted 1848 E. Bronte *Wuthr. Hts.* I. iv, Why never He] forewent of infinite glory .. to be placed to the account of mankind 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. iv, Wear but one robe the less—forego one meal 1849 M. Arnold *New Poems*, Those slackened arms forgo The delight of death embraces

† 7 To go without (compulsorily), to be without, to miss, lack *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5449 (Cott.) His wif bat lang had child for gane Now soc breist to tun for ane *c* 1340 *Hyrnh.* 2329 (Trin.) Mercy shal pei euer forgon *c* 1400 Mvndev. (Roxb.) xxvii. 147 Alwone as hope he smell of Jame bat dye *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 288 And geten wi3 a3ayn he a3ayn gronde at he forgais nowe

† b To let go (involuntarily), lose, forfeit *Obs*

c 1205 *Lay.* 2130 Ah nom þe his kinedom & gon *c* 1440 *Thal. Conditee Chyld* 4 Hem thynken ofttymes þat they maye neuer forgoo the liking that they habe 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi. 395 He had solemnly forgone his soueraintie, which was after restored vnto him 1600 *absol.* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii. lv, Here shal be pleste of all good wherin drede of lesyng or forgoyng

† 8 Only in pa pple Covered with going, wearied, faint Also, faint with emotion *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3527 (Cott.) Quen he al wern was for sam Ham he tok his wattman 13 *Coer de L.* 5472 Myn hors ben al wery and forgon *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1094 Þan saughe he a wery knight forgon, Fleynge he sleped alon *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* i. 15 He that wery was forgo On pilgrimage myles two 1597 J. Beaumont *Bath Prologue* (1662) 50 Let me not be forgone at this rough sight, looked every minute to be devoured

Hence **Forgo ing** *vbl sb*, **Forgo ne** *pl a* Also **Forgo er**, one who forgoes a something;

1549 Coverdale, etc. *I now to Lent* (Arb.) 17 After suche forgoyng of your bodyes, which were thral to sinne 1611 Cotgr., *Abandonneur* forgoer 1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 268 They chuse to be still ignorant, rather than hazard the forgoing of any part of that freedom 1736 Butler *Anal. I.* v. Wks. 1874 I. 93 The voluntary forecoming many things which we desire 1868 Webster, *Forgoer*, one who forbears to enjoy *Ibid.*, *Forgoen*, forborne to be possessed or enjoyed

Forgotten (*fĭgo* t'n), *ppl a* [pa. pple of Forget *v.*] Not remembered, that has passed from the mind or out of remembrance † Omitted or neglected through inadvertence

a 1300 *Wills & Inv.* A. C. (Surtees soc.) 89, I ask to the value of Sent Nicholas kirk for forgeytyn tendes *c* 1527 *Will in Southwell Visit.* (1891) 128 For forgotten tithes vjs viijd 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. v. 116 Only commend me with forgotten dust 1870 J. Eastaker *Miss Watford* I. 213 A good deal of forgotten poetry 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* I. 148 A forgotten treasure that lay long from the daylight buried

† Forgrai th, *v Obs.* [f Forb- *pref* 1 + Graith *v.*] *trans* To get ready beforehand, prepare Hence † **Forgrai thing** *vbl sb*, preparation

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lx. 38 (Ps. 17) For graiþinge of þur

hert hord ere bine. *Ibid* xx[i]. 12 In paire louynges for grasipe lickam of þa.

Forgreat, -greme see FOR- *pref* 1, 10

† Forgrow, *v Obs rare* exc. in *pa pple* **for-grown** Forms see GROW. [OE *forgrōwan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *grōwan* see GROW *v*.]

1 *intr* To grow to excess or out of shape Only in pa pple *forgrown*, overgrown, misshapen

a 1000 *Riming Poem* (Gr.) 46 Broadhord zebiowen bitos tuin in forgrowen 1399 *Sarcastic Verses in Archæol* XXI. 85 þu is a busch þat is forgrowe. 1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 599 A pylgrenne but with a long and for growen bearde. 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 14 So foule a Dragon so monstrously for growne. 1576 NEWTON *Touches Comforte* (1633) 13 Although the party be fat and forgrowne. 1601 BP ANDREWES *Serm* Matt xxii 21 (1641) II. 96 The fat and foregrown rammes within our own fold

fig 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxxii 1109 An euill custome is nothing else than an errour forgrowen

2 *trans* To overgrow, cover with a growth (usually one that is excessive or unsightly)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 Forþi is þys westren for growen mid brembles. 1309 *Hol Poems* (Rel.-L.) 69 The long grass that is so sore forgrowen hit with the felde. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. cxv. 97 The towne of Westminster that crowen was forgrowen with bushes. a 1535 MORE *Wks.* 74 The ground that is all forgrowen with nettles. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 14 Hombre Salluagio .forgrone all in moss and hay

b In pa pple of aged persons) Overgrown or covered (with hair Hence (for from sense 1), Extremely old

c 1430 LYDG. *Pilgrim* IX. v. (1554) 208b, With heere for growen body and visage. c 1440 *Generydes* 3667 A man that was right fere in age, And all for grene. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 605 In the bordour of this dilicious plas, Stode it forgrowen faders, renaemblyng Ennok and Hely. 1507 *Pynne Life of Brandan* (Percy) 52 He was olde and for growen so that no man myght se his body

† Forguilt, *v* *Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* **forr-giltenn** *Pa t* 3 **forgilt**, -**gult** *Pa pple* 2–3 **forgilt**, -**gult**, *Orm* **-giltedd**. [OE. **forgyldan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *gyldan* to sin]

1 *trans* To bring into a state of guilt Only *refl* or in *pass* Const *wið*, *ġan*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þæt we weren al forgult wiþ þine corðlihe hæfednesse. c 1200 *Ormin* 2619 Þe deoflll stannddebþ To don uss to forgilltenn uss þen Godd. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 Al þet is þe worldes þet werp under ure bet beoteș ant fueles, eat wi weren unrgultie

2 To forfeit by guilty conduct Also, to bring *into* by guilt

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þæt we weren al forgult in to helle. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 He forgilt heouene wele, and hatued helle wone. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 1 Plente me may in Engeland of vile gode ȝ se, Bote fole, ȝt for gulte oþer gers, be worse he ȝ-holde. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 1668 Þan laddest ous to parays, We hit forgulten þe vnwys. ? a 1350 *Orth & Mad* (Linc. Inn MS.) 593 Ich Lucifer hii forgult wiþ pryde

Forhale, -hang see FOR- *pref* 5

† Forhaṙd, *v* Obs [OE *forhierdan* trans.], OE *forhearðian* (mhtr.), f FOR- *pref* 1 + *hearðian* to become or make hard] *trans* To harden

a 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1338 Þor it [= the manna] malt at ðe sunne sine, Or oþer fir for harde dei *grinde* & forhadde þinc.

† Forhaṙden, *v* Obs [f FOR- *pref* 1 + HARDEN *v*.] *trans* To harden

1575 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 15 They become for hardened, and shaking of the feare of God, do thereuithal cast away the hope of saluation

† Forha'ṙp, *v Obs rare*—[f FOR- *pref* 1 + HARP *v*.] *trans* To affright or hurry exceedingly

1569 BP GRINDAL *Serm at Lan Bp Bronnrig* (1660) 55 Elisha's eyes is not a bare clamor insignificant, as one scared and forhaired

Forhead, -heed see FOR- *pref* 3, 5

† Forhe'oche, *v Obs* Pa pple **forhaht** [f FOR- *pref* 1 the verbal element is obscure.] *trans* To despise

c 1230 *Halt Meid* 41 He forhoheð [v. r. forheacheð] be aman a 1310 in *Wright's Lyric P.* xiv. Theme mihti hen hated and for hi hoht

† Forhe'le, *v Obs* Pa pple **forholen** [Ob *forhelan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *helan* to hide = OFris., OS *farhelan* (Du *verhelen*, OHG *far*, *fer*helan (MHG *verheln*, Ger *verhehlen*)

trans To hide conceal, with personal obj in dat or preceded by *wiþ*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xvii. Dat mine gyfðas and ánweald me wenden forȝytene and forholene. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xviii. 17 Hu mæg ic forhelan Abrahame, þe ic don wille. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Hl.) wenden ȝ it wolde ben forholen. c 1200 *Ormin* 2468 It sholldе wurrþenn wel Forholenn wiþþ þe defell 13 *K. Alis* 6067 Hy traitour schal leo forhole. c 1430 *How Good Wif taught Dought* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 Schewe it to þi freendis, & for hile þou it not

† Forhe'vedness. *Obs* [Ob. *forhafdnesse*, f. *forhafed* (pa pple of *forhabban* to restrain, f FOR- *pref.* + *habban* to Have, hold) + -NESS.] Restraint, continence, abstinence

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* iv xxvi (xxv) (1890) 352 He in mycelre forhæfdnesse Drihtne þeowade. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 To michel forheuednesse on hete and on wete macað þene mon unhalne

† Forhew', *v Obs.* Forms *Pa t* 3 forhewe. *Pa pple* 4–5 forhewen. [OE *forhēawan* (f FOR- *pref* 1 + *hēawan* to HEW) = OS *forhauwan*, OHG. *forhouwan* (MHG. *verhouwen*, Ger *verhauen*)] *trans* To hew or cut to pieces.

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 213 (Gr.) He mid billum wearð swiðe forheawen. a 1205 LAY. 4593 He for-how þenne mast a two riht amidden. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 699 And ake 32 noble aketoun was [sic] for hewe & schente. c 1450 *Merlin* 234 Er thei were alle ynne ther were many slayn and for hewen. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xii. Their shelds and theyr haubirkes were al forhewen. 1565 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr. Mag.* lviii, His face forhewed with woundes

† Forhi'de, *v. Obs* [Ob. *forhýdan* f FOR- *pref* + *hýdan* to HIDE] = LG *forhuden*] *trans* To hide

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxix [cxl] 5 (Gr.) Forhýddan oferhydze me inwit ȝegrene. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1875 Louge it were bor forhid. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 5263 (Fairf.) Sone quy sqim forhidde þou þe.

† Forhi'ght, *v Obs.* Forms 1 **forhátan**, 2–3 **forhote** *Pa t* 3–4 **forhet**, 4 **forhicht**. [OE *forhātan* str. vb., f FOR- *pref* 1 + *hātan* to promise, command see HIGHT *v*.]

1 *trans* To promise not to do, enjoy or practise (something), to renounce

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Past Lp* § 47 Buton he hit forhaten hæbbe. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Danne forsake we ure sinnes and hem forhote. c 1205 LAY. 3134 (Cott.) Godd has sent þam þat he lang for hight

† Forhi'll, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + HILL *v*.] *trans* To cover, to protect

a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 14 For bile hun I sal, for mi name knewe he. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1063 Ane herit with a hoge hood Was to behald as a harrow forehelid (forhelid) with tynder

Hence, **forhi'lling** *vbl sb.*, in quot quasi-*concr* protection Also **forhi'ller**, a protector

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii[i] 18 Made is Lauerd mi forhilinge *Ibid* 30 For hiler es he. Of al þat in him hopand be

† Forhoard see FOR- *pref* 1, 10

† Forho'ld, *v Obs* [OE. *forhealdan* in sense forsake, lose, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *healdan* to HOLD, = MLG *vorholden*] *trans* To detain, withhold Hence **Forho'lden** *ppl a*, held over, kept too long

Rounall 2381 (Gr.) Hæfdon hy forhalden helm Scyllinc.

888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxix. § 1 Oððe hi beoþ begen forhealdene. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 An time he was at hire steðl – she him his mennel for held. c 1275 tr *Psalms of Hell* 18 in *O. E. Misc.* 149 A water þat stynkeþ so for holde lych

Forhowr, *v* *Obs* exc. in Forms: 1 **forhozian**, 2 **-hużian**, 3 **-howien**, **-hozien**, **-hużien**, 4 8 **forhue**, 9 **forhoo**, **forhooy**, 8– **forhow** [OE *forhogian*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *hogian* to think, care]

† 1 *trans* To despise, scorn *Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iii. 11 (1890) 202 Gif he þonne eow eac forhogaþ. c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxix [cxl] 6 Forhogdon hi *Hatton Gosp* Matt xviii 10 Þæt ȝe ne forhozien ænne of þissum lytlingum. a 1225 *Ancr R.* 166 Worldliche þinges to forhowien. c 1230 *Halt Meid* 25 Forhohe her to don hit þat he þuncheð uuel of. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15107 (Cott.) We wend he had for hund vs all

2 To forsake, quit

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20049 (Ldn.) þe formast raw þat sune and sak for him forhued. c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8458 Par fore sum dunstan he persued While he ane kinde forhued. 1753 HUTCHESON *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 19 ¶ 1 It gives me trouble I confess to see the English forsaking their Needs, and giving it up to the Cheeld of Israel. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 99 Ye did her so treach rously forhow. a 1835 HOGG *Queen's Wake* (1841) 208 And the mist and the tears forhoo'd their young. 1877 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* ii (1883) 15 The laird wud hve to forhoo's bit bonny nest

Hence **† Forhower**, a forsaker. **† Forhoght**, contempt

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cxvii [cxix] 22 Bere fra me vp brandlinge and for hoghte. 1853 DOUGLAS *Theiss* xii 1 36 Sen dill I reaane forhowar of Assa (*klarstrom Aasr*)

† Forhu'nger, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + HUNGER *v*.] = Ger *verhungern*] *trans* To make very hungry, to cause to die of hunger, to starve Only in *pa pple* and *ppl adj* **Forhungered**

c 1200 ORMIN 11567 Iesu Crist forhungredd wass. c 1275 LAY. 23567 Mid þan were þe folke þat lai þar for hungered c 1350 *Pilgr Palerne* 2515 Þei wiste it here ese, for þei were for hungred. c 1425 *Sir Isumbras* (P.) 964 The knyve was for ungrid sore. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 124 They seyn them lyke as they were forhungered bounde. 1894 P. S. ALLEN *Reynard* 244 They rob them like for hungered hounds

† Forhu'sh, *v Obs* Only in pa t **forhuste** Pa pple **-hust** + *pref* 1 + OF *hyscan* to mock] *trans* To deride

c 1205 LAY. 29021 Þe king heo for husten

† Foricate, *v nonce-wd* [f L. *fornicā* privy + -ATE 3.] To defile

1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry Combe* title p., In answer to a Jewd I dull lately forcated by Jubal Rachil

Foridled: see FOR- *pref* 9

Forinsec (fɒrɪnsɛk, *a Obs* exc *Hist* Also 8 *erron.* **forensic** [ad L *exterius*, *forinsecum*, med L. (adj) f L *forinsecus* (adv) out of doors, f *foris* + *secus*, after the analogy of *extrinsecus*.]

Only in *forinsec service* = '*foreign service*'. see FOREIGN *a* 11

1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Service*, Forensic or extrinsic service was a service which did not belong to the chief lord, but to the king 1855 BUCHAN *Orig. Parnch. Scot* II. 406 Every other service except the forinsec service of the king when required

Forinsec(k, -secal, obs ff. FORENSIC, -AL

† Forinsecal, *a Obs* Also 6 **forinoy-**, **forynsiall**, 6–7 **forinsecall** [f as prec + -AL] = FOREIGN *a* in various senses), alien, extrinsic; in, pertaining to, or coming from another country.

1539 [CHAPMAN in *Chron Gr Frians* (Camden Soc.) p xvi, Not to follow the superstitious traditions of ony forynsecall potentate or peore 1540 tr *Pat Very Eng Hist* (Caius MS 204) I 110 Whilk they maintained forynsecall battayles 1628 ROBINSON *Endeavor* II 126 All saits, whether virtuol or allum, whose encrease is by apposition of forinsec ill matter 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* FOLIO. [B.] Who will say that this Act (under God) is not Englands safety from Forinsecal Invasions? 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III vi, They disdain all Grinsecal motives to it, and love Virtue only for Virtue's sake

† Forirk, *v Obs.* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + IRK.] *intr.* To grow weary or disgusted Const *of* or *to* with *inf*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3568 Of manna he ben for lirked to eten 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hen IV. Duchess* Misery His wife forcyrked [ed 1589 foreyrking] of his rargne, Sleping in bed thes cruel wretche hath slayne

Forisfamiliate (fɒrɪsfămĭlĭĕt), *v. Civil* and *Sc. Law* [f. as prec + pple *Av* 7-2a, 9-a.c. [f. ppl stem of med L. *forisfamiliāre*, f. *foris* outside + *familia* family] (See quots.)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 80 Forisfamiliate the sonne is he the father, quhen the father giues to him ane certaine part of his heritage, and he is content therewith 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* i (1809) 110 A child who gets a separate stock . . even though he should continue in the father's house, may be said to be forisfamiliated 1879 W E. HEARN *Aryan Household* 132 A son was said to be fors familiated if his father assigned to him part of his land and gave him seisin thereof 1880 J SKELTON *Constit Hist* II. viii. 157, I he knew not a forisfamiliate

For risfami lia'tion. The action of forisfamiliating (a son), also *transf*

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexphé* (1774) 25 A forisfamiliation out of the universe 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxiii, You could not be serious in the sentence of forisfamiliation 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iv § 99 399 That [period] of emancipation or forisfamiliation

Forje'kit, *pple*, *Sc* [Cf FOR- *pref.*] and DISJASKET] Jaded, tired out

1785 BURNS *and Lap to T Lapraik* iv, Forjasket sair, with weary legs 1826 G. BLAIR *John o Arnha'* in *Life* 228 The feral, forjeket, tired to bed

† Forjou'st, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + JOUST *v*.] *trans* To overcome or overthrow in jousting

Tri 1400 *Morte Arth* 1398 Syr Marschalle de Mowne ex flore justyde at that journee. c 1440 *Sir Perceval* 1807 At Portgarf was he slone, flor justyd with a knyght. c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXLVII xiii, He forjust the duke full manly 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. xxxix, He forjousted alle that were there

Forjudge, forejudge (fɒrdʒɒ·dʒ), *v* Also 4–5 **forjuge**, 5 **forjuege**, 5–7 **forjudge**, 6 9 **fore-judge** [in sense 1, ad OF *for-, fors-, fourjuger*, f *for(-, Fors-* pref 1 + *jugier* JUDGE *v*. In sense 2 the prefix seems to have been taken as FOR- 1]

1. To exclude, oust, or dispossess by a judgement Const. *from*, *of*, or with *double obj* Obs exc. in *Law*

1302 BRITTON I xiv § 4 Si sount il forjuger de chescune ley et hors de nostre pes.] c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXII. xix, He was deprived of his estate Portuged hole from [all] his magestee 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 1 It was ordeyned that John Duke of Norfolk shuld be forjuged of all honour a 1577 SIR J SMITH *Commons Eng* (1609) 90 His lands in all cases of felony are commonly forfeited and his heires, if he be foreludged, that is, condemned for a felon by the law 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 164 If an Attourney or other officer in any Court bee put out and forbidden to use the same, he is said to be forjudged 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* v § 432 186 If the tenant bringeth a Writ of Mesne against the Mesne, and forejudgeth him 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I. 21 Many Patents were forjudged of their lives 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. 114 It is enacted by the statute 5 Edw III. c. 9 that no man shall be forejudged of life or limb, contrary to the great charter 1883 F POLLOCK *Land Laws* (1887) 25 When a man is forejudged of life and lands for cowardice in battle.

† 2 To condemn judicially (as a penalty) *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 192 Alsaundre . a worthy knight Of sodein wrath and nat of right Forjuged hath 1493 JAS I *Kingis Q* iii. From estate, by fortune a quhile Forrugit was to pouert in exile 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 568 [They] were takyn as prysoners in the Towre of London, and soone after forjuged, hanged, and bedyd 1597 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xli. 1 The greater part of man forjudge miserable folk to destruction 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng.* III. 6-6 She being already condemned and forejudged to die

Hence **Forju dging** *vbl. sb.*

1641 IN BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II. iii (1739) 20 No forejudging of Life again at the form of the Grand Charter

† Forjudgement. *Obs* [a OF *forjugement*, f. *forjuger* to FORJUDGE] = next.
1532 *Dial. Laws of Eng.* II xliii 89a. It is commonly holden that if an enfant had not ben excepted in the statute of forjugement, that the forjugement sholde haue bounde him 1628 COKE *On Litt.* II. vi § 142 100 The iudgement in case of foriudgement is [etc.]

Forjudger (fɔ̃dʒə·dʒəɹ) *Law* Also 5 **forjugger**, 8–9 **forejudger** [a Anglo Fr *forjuger* = OF *forjuger* pres inf (see FORJUDGE *v*.)] used as sb, cf DEMURRER.] A judgement or sentence of deprivation, expulsion, or banishment. Applied spec to the ousting of a meane lord by a writ of mesne
1496–7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 11 § 1 The said Acte of forjugger and forfeiture 1628 COKE *On Litt* II vi § 142 100 Forsmuch as in that case is not given against his heire 1641 in *Fermedale La Forejudg* 164 1890 in BURKITT *Law Dict transf* 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Edr 23 The Insatiable Rich become Drum and Trumpet Proof to the sacred Forejudgers, *Mat* 25 41, 42, *Luke* 14 23, 21 [etc.]

† Forjure, forejure, *v Obs.* [a OF. *forjure-r* = med l. *forisjurāre*, revolving out distinct words (1) f. *fors-*, FOR- *pref* 3 + *jurer* –l. *jurāre* to swear; (2) f med L *foris* prep outside + *jūra* laws, rights.]
1 *trans.* To forswear, to abandon, abjure, quit
1601 F TATE *Hondes Hon* (1843) 53 No man shalbe avantalour who hath forjured the Court
2 To exclude from civil rights
1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 lxix (1739) 182 But shall not be allowed to Outlaws forejured

Fork (fɔ̃k), *sb* Also 1 *forca*, (*myx-*)*foroc*, 3 *pl* **furkon**, 4–6 **foroke**, 4–7 **forke** [OE *forca* wk. masc, *force* wk fem, a-l l. *furca* fem, fork (for hay, etc), forked stake, gallows, yoke
The use of the word in Eng was doubtless extended by the influence of the ONF form *forque*, *fourque* (Central OF *forche*, *fourche*), from which some of the Eng senses are derived The l. word is found in nearly all the Rom and Teut langs cf Pr *forca*, Sp *horca*, Pg *forca*, It *forca*, OHG. *furchin* (mod (Ger. *furke*), Du *vork*, all chiefly in sense 'pitchfork', also ON *forkr*, forked stake]
I A pronged instrument
1. An implement, chiefly agricultural, consisting of a long straight handle, furnished at the end with two or more prongs or tines, and used for carrying, digging, lifting, or throwing, also with word prefixed indicating its use, as *digging-*, *dung-*, *hay-*, etc. *fork* see those words, also FIRE-FORK, PITCHFORK, etc
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 430 Da cwelleras wæs sittende beora forcum hine fyrdon 1000 — *Gen* in Wr-Wülcker 154 *Furcilla*, littel forca c 1320 in Wright's *Lyric P* 170 Mon in the mone on is hot forke is burthen he bereth 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xiii 21 Hadyn of diggynge yrens, and of forkis weren yblunt 1483 *Catth Angl* (Camden) 137 VIII 55 Suche folke to hynde in fagottes and cast them with forkes into the fyre 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 94 A good husbande hath his forkes and rakes made redye in the wynter before 1573 BARET *Alv* F 892 A Forke or trout speare with three points *Fuscina* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lix (1878) 130 In summer, mowe with the brembles and brakes, and with forke and hooke with forkes and thy rakes 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 727 The crew, With forks and staves the town to pursue 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* I 126 The Husbandmen use an Iron Fork to draw them out of the Nursery Beds 1784 COWPER *Task* III 479 Lightly, shaking it with gentle hand From the full fork 1880 DELAMER *Arch Scotl* (1881) 16 A fork for taking up potatoes, &c, and spreading dung
fig in *Proverb* a 1700 H P *Diat Cant Crew*, *Fork is often Baker's Heir*, or after the reaping Father comes a scattering Son 1725 *New Cant Dict.*, *Fork* is also used for a Spendthrift, etc
† **b.** A similar implement used as a weapon
13 *K Alis* 1191 Fyftene thousand of fat ladies, That hadde, Axes, speres, forkes, and slynges 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* 78 Some with poles or forkes ouerthrew this sluggish lump in leauing them for knife dead vpon the ground 1678 tr *Gotofr Arms of Turks* 59 The Forks are the same with the common Forks, but they have little Hooks
† **c.** The forked tongue (popularly supposed to be the sting) of a snake *Obs*
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 26 Thou dost feare the soft and tender forke Of a poore worme 1605 — *Mach* IV 1 16
2 An instrument with two, three, or four prongs, used for holding the food while it is being cut, for conveying it to the mouth and for other purposes at table or in cooking For *carving*, *dessert-*, *fish-*, *pickle-*, *table fork*, etc see those words
1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 40, I bequeithe to Dawn John Kertell nege my silvir forke for grene gyngour 1554 *Ibid* 141 I geve and bequeath my neighbo[ur] my spoune with a forke in the end 1589 *Pasquil's Ref* D iij, At the signe of the silver forke and the tosted cheese 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV 1, Then must you learn the use And handling of your silver fork at meals 1724 R FALCONER *Voy* (1762) 65, I had in my Pocket a Knife and Fork 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 55 The poorest tradesman in Boulogne has silver forks with four prongs 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VII, He laid down his knife and fork.
b *Forks and knives* the name of the club-moss *Lycopodium clavatum*
1883 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 257
3. Used in *pl* for the prongs of a fork Also *transf* Cf 12
1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat* IV (1677) 40 An Eel spear is made for the most part with three Forks or Teeth 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* Wks 1721 I 447 A thunderbolt with three forks 1767 H KELLY, etc. *Babler* I 280 A couple of rushes that project a surprising way from the mouth, like the forks of an elephant
b *pl* (*slang*). The fingers Hence, a pick-pocket (B E *Dict Cant Crew*? *a* 1700)
1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Forks*, the two fore fingers, to *put your forks down*, as to pick a pocket 1854 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, No dummy hunter had forks so fly
4 A steel instrument with two prongs which, when set in vibration, gives a musical note, called more fully a *tuning fork*
1799 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 234 The fork was a comma and a half above the pitch of an imaginary C 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 275/1 If the fork be struck against any hard body its prong vibrates
II Applied to various objects having two (or more) branches
5 A gallows Also *pl* Cf FORCHE I
[So OF *fourches*, I *furca*, the Roman gallows was originally of the shape A]
1205 LAY 5720 Se furken [1275 forkes] weoren reared, hoc[u]ede up þa stikes, and hongen *þer* heiȝen 1299 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 179 He shulde have hadde hongynge on he furkes 1566 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 121 Lat him haue his lyf vpon ane fork 1680 BUTLER *Ken* II 195 They had run through all punishments, and just 'scaped the fork
† **b** *Kom. Int* Used to render L *furca*, *a*) the 'yoke' under which defeated enemies were made to pass as a token of their submission; (*b*) the forked stake used as a whipping-post
a 1616 HEAUN & FL *Bonduca* II iv, The forks Where you shall have two lictors with two whips Hammer your hide. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I 45 Causing them naked under Forkes, or Gallowses 1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* IV v, We passed Like beaten Romans underneath the fork
6 A stake, staff, or stick with a forked end as as a prop for a vine or tree, b. a rest for a musket, cf FORCHE 3 (See quot) d *Mining* Derbysh) see quot 1881 e A divining-rod
a 1389 *Helmingham MS* 21 175 b, Forkis to bere up þe vyne 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 423 Some have put two little Forks about the bottom of their Trees, to keep them upright 1646 *Epitaph Vine* (1871) 143 The knaggs propped up by forks
b 1597 GARRARD *Art Warre* 3 To traine hys Forke or Staffe after him wythout he doth charge hys Musket
c 1726 *Gentlem Angler* 149 A Fork Vide Rest [for a fishing rod]
d 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Gl 138, If we think it will let the Forks settle when they come to be weighted, we put a Sill under them 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fork* piece of wood supporting the side of an excavation in soft ground
e 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 137 Some even resorted to the witch hazel fork [in 'prospecting' for petroleum]
7 *Building* See quots 1868, 1883
c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 572 Let make an hous for beestis Of forkis, & of hoord 1792 MARTIN *Hist Antiq Anneley* I 84 The timber architecture, called forked buildings, which forks are all of oak 1841 *Encr Lamb Build* 251 Thirty pence is the value of every fork that shall support the roof and floor 1858 SIMPSON *Cathedral Gothic*, *Forks*, the centres, in the timber work of the roof of a shed, house or other building, commonly 'a pair of forks' 1883 SIR GEORGE *Village Community* 239 Their [the trees'] extremities bending over make a Gothic arch, and crossing one another at the top, each pair makes a fork, upon which the roof tree is fixed. These trees supporting the roof tree are called gwaels, forks, or uprights
† 8 Anat *Fork of the throat* or *breast* app the sternal bone together with the clavicles *Obs* [=med l *furcula*, OF *fourcelle*, the words seem to have been used indiscriminately, and it is often impossible to determine the exact sense]
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 286 For brekyng of he forke of he þrote and of he sholdre *Ibid* 291 Of he forke of he breste 1639 DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 19 The Forke or throat hath five Bones
† 9 The barbed head of an arrow *Obs*
1605 SHAKS *Lear* I 1 146 Make from the shaft *Kent* Let it fall rather, though the forke inuade The region of my heart
10 In various technical uses a A piece of steel fitting into the socket or chuck of a lathe, used for carrying round the piece to be turned.
1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*
b (*also for ks*) see quot
1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Belt Fork*, or *Strap Fork*, a pair of prongs standing out from a strap bar and enclosing a space within which the belt or strap of a machine fitted with fast and loose pulleys runs 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Forks* In mill sawing machinery the forks are two upright pieces of iron one on each side of the band moved by a lever to throw the band on or off the driving wheels
c The front or back projection of a saddle.
1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I 46 The pummel or fore fork *Ibid* 92 The Blanket to be raised well into the fork
11. *Mining* (see quots)
1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub*, *Forgone*, *Fork*, the bottom of the Sumph Forking the water, is drawing it all out, and when it is done, they say 'the Engine is in Fork'. 1869 R B SMITH *Gold? Victoria* 611 When a mine is in fork the bottom of the engine-shaft is clear of water
12. [From the verb] A forking, bifurcation, or division into branches; the point at which anything forks. Hence, each of the branches into which anything forks. a *gen.*
1708 TRYUSA *Barth De P R* V xviii (1495) 123 The endes of thyse bones ben departed and haue two fork[es] 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 375 The forked values making certain gaping fissures betweene their forkes 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* IV (1677) 70 Those sixty Carps were from Eye to Fork from fifteen Inches to eighteen Inches 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 84 We cross the two first fingers to *feel your forks down*, as to pick a pocket 1854 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, No dummy hunter had forks so fly
4 A steel instrument with two prongs which, when set in vibration, gives a musical note, called more fully a *tuning fork*
1799 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 234 The fork was a comma and a half above the pitch of an imaginary C 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 275/1 If the fork be struck against any hard body its prong vibrates
II Applied to various objects having two (or more) branches
5 A gallows Also *pl* Cf FORCHE I
[So OF *fourches*, I *furca*, the Roman gallows was originally of the shape A]
1205 LAY 5720 Se furken [1275 forkes] weoren reared, hoc[u]ede up þa stikes, and hongen *þer* heiȝen 1299 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 179 He shulde have hadde hongynge on he furkes 1566 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 121 Lat him haue his lyf vpon ane fork 1680 BUTLER *Ken* II 195 They had run through all punishments, and just 'scaped the fork
† **b** *Kom. Int* Used to render L *furca*, *a*) the 'yoke' under which defeated enemies were made to pass as a token of their submission; (*b*) the forked stake used as a whipping-post
a 1616 HEAUN & FL *Bonduca* II iv, The forks Where you shall have two lictors with two whips Hammer your hide. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I 45 Causing them naked under Forkes, or Gallowses 1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* IV v, We passed Like beaten Romans underneath the fork
6 A stake, staff, or stick with a forked end as as a prop for a vine or tree, b. a rest for a musket, cf FORCHE 3 (See quot) d *Mining* Derbysh) see quot 1881 e A divining-rod
a 1389 *Helmingham MS* 21 175 b, Forkis to bere up þe vyne 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 423 Some have put two little Forks about the bottom of their Trees, to keep them upright 1646 *Epitaph Vine* (1871) 143 The knaggs propped up by forks
b 1597 GARRARD *Art Warre* 3 To traine hys Forke or Staffe after him wythout he doth charge hys Musket
c 1726 *Gentlem Angler* 149 A Fork Vide Rest [for a fishing rod]
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b In the human body, the part at which the lower limbs proceed from the trunk. Also (*sing* and *pl*), the lower limbs themselves, the lower half of the body Cf FORCHURE
1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi 121 1632 [see CHINING *vbl sb*] 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2, You are not long enough in the fork for the — dragoons 1819 BLAKE *Nite Thoughts* xx 234 The thigh, and entire leg from the fork to the ankle
c The point at which a river divides into two, or the point of junction of two rivers, a branch or tributary Chiefly U S
1753 C GIST *Treels* (1893) 80 We got to the big fork of said river 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 41 The fork of the Nebraska, where it divides itself into two equal and beautiful streams 1844 *Mass Abridgm Digest* xxix 372 N and S forks of the great estuary of Milford Haven 18 *Nemes Rocky Hills* 30 (Bartlett) Their village, at the forks of the Platte 1877 J G ALLEN *Amer Joseon* 515 Great herds on the east fork of the Salmon River
d of a road
1830–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 281 A fork in the road 1860 PAYN *Foster Mon Dyson* I 1 Taking the fork where the ways parted, in order to intercept the fugitives 1883 HOWARD *Aunts* (ed 3) 47 Here take the right hand fork
e of a plant or tree
1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 200 Fruit stalk rising from the fork of the stem 1843 *Zoologist* I 228 The raven's nest was placed in a fork of one of these trees. 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* xxv, Torches were struck in clefts of the trees, or in the fork of the branches
f A flash (of forked lightning), a tongue of flame
1859 TENNYSON *Enoch* 939 Dazzled by the livid flickering fork 1875 FALCONAR *Tara* 58 A fork of flame from Vesuvius Through his black cone went on high
† 13 *fig* a *nonce-use* The union of two lines of descent b A dilemma, choice of alternatives, also, a dichotomy, distinction *Obs*
1599 *Merry Mog. Pol. Character* xv, Of which two houses stryued to a forke, My father was lawfull heire beget *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bloody Brother* III ii, There is a fork, sir, in death Man may be torn in two 1670 T HOBBES *Iphermath* 1840 274 Declining the fore of true reason by verbal forks distinctions that signify nothing
14 *Caudine Forks* – L. *Furcæ* or *Furculæ caudinæ* proper name of a defile near Caudium, in Samnium, where the Romans were compelled in the second Samnite war Hence proverbially used for A crushing defeat
1618 BOLTON *Florus* I xiii 48 The most notable and famous foyle was received at the Forkes of Caudium 1781 J Q ADAMS in *Franc Wharton Dipl* 1889 (1) The Romans never saw but one Caudine Forks in their whole history Americans have shown the Britons two in one war
III *attrib* and *Comb*
15 a. objective, as *fork-grinder*, etc b parasynthetic and similative, as *fork-like*, *shaped*, *tongued* adjs, *fork tease* adv.
1844 S DOBIE *Dict Mannf*, s v *Fork making*, The 'fork grinders are too often a reckless body of men 1889 *Daily News* 11 Nov 2/6 With the exception of the fork grinders there is no actual agitation in the trade 1891 *Century*, A forktongue A 'fork like division 1889 *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/6 They frequently fix the faces of the prisoners with fork like irons towards the burning part 1833–47 H J BROWN *Anat* I 334/2 The vessel then passes between the clavicle and the 'fork shaped bone 1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* III ii, They had treated him roughly 1881 R COPLAND *Gaydon's Quest Chivalry* D ij, The vessels resume 'forkewyse in two partyes 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xxv 40 Dividing forkewise into two wings.
16 Special comb **fork-beam** *Naut* (see quot), **fork-board**, a name given to various fishes of the genus *Physeter*, **fork-breakfast** (see quot), **fork-carving** *a*, that uses a fork in carving, **fork-ohuck** (*Wood turning*), a chuck with two or more teeth see quot 1874, **fork-fish**, ?a kind of thornback, **fork-mona**, a kind of moss (*Dicranum bryoides*), **fork-ribbed** *a*, having ribs branching off like the prongs of a fork, **fork-shaft**, the handle of a fork, **fork-staff-plane**, a kind of joiner's plane used for working convex cylindrical surfaces, **fork-way**, a point where two roads meet or diverge, a fork, **fork-wrench** (see quot). Also FORK-BEID, FORK-TAIL
c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 95 '*Fork-Beam*, a forked piece of timber nearly of the depth of the beam, scarphed, tabled, and bolted, for additional security to the sides of beams athwart large openings in the decks. 1864 COUES *Brit Fishes* III 122 Lesser Forkbeard 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 163 *La Lagenia e di Sanchetie*, or Forkbreakfast, is so called, because in eating meat you have occasion for a fork 1882 H C. MAKYLAKE *Fauna of N* II xv, In this country the French midday fork-breakfast, is unknown c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* II i, Your I heard doth express the enamour'd courtier, As full as your 'fork carving traveller 1842 FRANKLIN *Dict Arts*, *Fork Chuck* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fork-chuck* (Turning), a piece of steel projecting from the five spindle and carrying the front center and a pair of joints which enter the wood and rotate it 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 361 The Puffen or 'Fork fish hath in awast ready to strike

the flakes that passe by with a sharpe rod or pricke that he hath 1706 PHILLIPS, *Fork-fish*, a kind of Thorn back, so call'd from its forked Tail 1800 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 192 The sight of the 'fork mose would ever afterwards call up a vivid recollection of that discouraging scene 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 196 As regards their leaves, the Cryptogamia may be characterised as 'fork ribbed' 1641 BLYTH *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 49 Shorte 'forke shaftes made of seasoned ashe 1848 A. B EVANS *Leicester Words*, *Fork shaft*, handle of a fork, whether pitchfork or muy other 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 111 A plane with a concave sole, is also distinguished by the name of a 'fork staff plane 1819 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII. 98 Hecate, Luna, Diana, who meet in a 'fork way 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Fork-wrench*, a spanner with two jaws which embrace a nut or square on a coupling

Fork (fōk), *v* [1 prec.]

1 *intr* To form a fork, to divide into branches, divaricate Of lightning To play forkedly Also with *away*, *off*, or *out*

1798 SOUTHEY *Poems* II. 11 *Wonder* 243 Adam's trunk of both our Worlds the Trees In two fure branches forking fruitfully 1796 H. HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I. 239 Others [trees] ascend vertically, and fork off in various lines. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VI. 216 The flames fork round the semivault of heaven 1840 *Trnl R Agric Soc* I. 19 Along the parsnip forks away into fingers 1847 ANSTED *Ancient World* 230 Rising, forking off towards the end 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xli. The lightning forked and flashed 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* iv. 240 Here the road forked

b Of corn To sprout

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 261 Throw the frozen outsides into the middle till the Corn begin to fork and warm in the Couch 1779 BRIDGES *Fam Dict* s.v. *Barley*

†2. *fig.* a Of witnesses To disagree in their testimony b Of the tongue [after *F four, her*] To stumble, trip *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16074 (Cott.) In þair ann sagh þu sand, oft sith for-led þu *Ibid* 17754 (Gott.) Þu did þyn thre men þan to sunder And ayan þine likan sere, Or þan forking fan wald þu here 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 265 Philobiblanes, my tongue forks it, I have mistaken one word for another, I should have said Philosophers

3 *trans* To make or put into the form of a fork; to make fork-shaped. † *To fork the fingers* to extend them towards a person as a mark of contempt

1640 H. *Ants Reversed* C3, His wife Behind him forks her fingers. 1658 CLELIA tr. *Le Pays Reformed Introd* 1. viii 115 The Romans *Flamini* is forked out on each side 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII. 148 The tail is forked into two horns 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 376 A lever which is forked at the lower part to receive the pendulum 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III. xcv, The mightiest of the storms through these parted hills hath forked His lightnings- 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 289 Bertram stands with his lower limbs forked

fig. 1683 DRYDEN & *Ld. Dk. of Guise* II. 10, Angel tritons Forked into fish, and split into decent-

4. To raise or move with or as with a fork; to dig, take, or throw *in*, *out*, *up*, etc., with a fork

1802 A. KIRKWOOD *Jrnl* in *Mem* (1864) 74, I forked some hay for Mr Black 1809 *Kay Domestic Economission*, *how Manure* to Field manure should be forked on to a Lea underdrak. bought 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, Bung was gobbling his last plantain, and forking up along with it slices of cheese 1842 BRANDE & *Taylor's Chem* II. 191 The ancient practice of forking out each parsnip from the ground 1856 KINGSLEY *All Locke* vi, He set to work forking up some weeds on a fallow 1859 GEORGE *Handbk. Fl. Gard* 24 The border should be prepared by forking in some peat 1868 — *Gard. Every-day Bk* 75/1 The beds should now be forked over 1882 HAWSON *Prairie of May* II. And you can your Sally was forkin the hay *fig.* 1647 JEREMY *Mellif. Theolog* in *Comm. Epist* 64 It leaves it [his wealth] to a prodigall, that forks it abroad, as fast as the miser has father raked it together [Cf. FORK *sb.* 2 *fig.*] 1888 LANDON *Imag. Comm* III. 101 Society is not yet trodden down and forked together by you, into one and the same mire with us

absol. 1683 J. ERSKINE *Jrnl* 21 Sept (1893) 16, I was seeing the corn cut in the barnyard and whiles forking

5 *transf* (*collog* or *slang*) a *To fork out* or *over* to give up, hand over; pay

1831 [HAWTHORNE] *Adv Younger Son* XXXVI. Forth out some thing better than this 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III. i, Fork out your balance in hand 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 486/1 He forked over the money

absol. 1856 READE *Never too Late* lv, See at for twenty four hours or I won't fork out 1875 A. R. HOPE *My Workshop Pr* 154 If the bills if you do not fork out

b (*U S*) See quot 9

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser. I. II. 231, I heard a young man in Vermont, say, "Well, how he contrived to fork into her young affections, I can't tell" 1851 H. H. HAYE *College Days* 11 *Fork on* At Hamilton College, *to fork on*, to appropriate to one's self

6 *intr* (*collog*) To protrude awkwardly

1882 *Rider's Mag. XXXVIII* 531 I noticed a number of heads forking over the side of the ship 1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Frag* II. xiv 80 He came slowly forking up through the hatch *Ibid* xiv 133 Leathery noses forking up out of a hedge of whisker

7 *slang* (*trans*) *To fork a person* to pick his pocket Cf FORK *sb* 3

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *I'll fork him*, let us Pick that Man's Pocket 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

8 *intr.* (*Sc.*) To look out, strive *for* (something)

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1720) 71 That Pauls Inquiries, mystery working, Was men, then for precedency forking 1825-80 JAMIESON *s.v. Forking*, 'Forkin' for siller'; 'Porkin' for tup

9. *Mining* (*trans*) To pump (a mine) dry; to remove (water) by pumping Cf FORK *sb* 11

1702 SALMON *Modern Pr* 56 What signifies your Engine If it be not capable of Sinking or Forking an Old Mine 1859 *Times* 27 Apr., He had forked the heaviest waters in the whole country 1869 *Brit. Dairy Mercury* 20 Mar., They have resolved on forking the water 1893 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan 2/1 The mine has been 'forked'

Forkals, *pl joculus* [f. FORK *sb* + -AL.] Legs 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 33 The piece of mahogany under which my forkals had so mercifully rested

Forked (fōkt), *ppl a* [f. FORK *sb* + -ED².]

1 Having a fork or fork-like end, shaped like a fork, bifurcate, branching

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18844 (Cott.) Forked har þe chin he bare *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 270 A Marchant with a forked berd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XII. xxii 428 The swallowes tayles ben forked as a pyn of shyrres *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 158 Pat vdyere partie of be veyne passib to be arm bodis is forked & be forked 1534 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 21 He hath a forked stycke a yarde longe 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III. ii 334 Hee was, for all the world, like a forked Radish, with a Head fantastically carued vpon it 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 518 Hiss for hiss returned with forked tongue To forked tongue 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2830/4 Stolen a Silver Spoons, a Fork, 2 small Spoons fork 1729 I. COOKE *Tales*, etc. 40 Forked Lightnings fright the World below 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 53 On two forked sticks with cordage used, Their pots o'er pilfer'd fuel boils sawcy 1861 MRS. PARKS *Pioneer* II. 14 A stem is sometimes forked when it divides into two branches of equal, or nearly equal size 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 24 Arabis with forked or stellate hairs 1881 ROBERTS *Lat. Accidence* ii. 21 Forked tongues are flickering seen

fig. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV*, xvii, Thus forked Novelty Speaks

b Of a road Making a fork; having two or more diverging branches

1525 TO BARNERS *Froiss* II. xci [lxxxiii.] 277 When we had ryddeu a v. leages we came to a forked waye 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX. viii. (1609) 1021 He had forked high way leading on both hands 1633 *Gate of Tongues Unl* 114 A forked way or carfax is deceitfull 1888 J. PAYN *Mirk Abbotsford* iii, They came to the forked road

c Of a monument Provided at the summit, cleft.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* V. ii. 310 Sometime we see A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontore *a* 1638 SIR BEAUMONT *To Muses* 23 in *Poems* (1629) Yewen mounts are raised above the forked Hill Of high Parnassus 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I. ii, Yon forked and snowy hill

†d of a mire

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II. 279 No wyse man wyll venture to passe the forked cap without he worthy be 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 4 Banyshed my native contry by the cruelty of the forked cappes of England 1642 MILTON *Ch Gov* I. vi. (1851) 128 She sends her haughty Prelates from all parts with their forked Miters.

e *Her.* = FOURCHÉ (Robson *Brit Her* 1830)

1486 *Bk St. Albans*, Her cryn, A certen forkyd cros hath it called Forke, for as much as that all thondys of his armys doyn and forked

f Having (a specified number of) forks or prongs, as *three forked*

1535 COVERDALE *1 Sam* II. 13 A three forked fleshoke 1552 HULOET, *Forked instrument* (1572) 39 With tongs, three, forcked furth spirts fyre *a* 1698 F. COPPINGER *Monarchy* (1811) To strive, or clim the ocean's rave, As royalties of his dignified crown, Or three forked mace 1887 HOWEY *Lone Pine* II. 275 Some viper darting a three forked flickering tongue

†g Of an arrow Barbed *Obs*

1549 STOURTON *Let in Wills Arch. Mag.* (1864) VIII. 256 His crosse bow bent, and forked arrow in it 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 82 Shot a forked arrowe head. 1673 DRYDEN *Assignation* iii. 1, I am wounded with a forked Arrow, which will not easily be got out.

2 Having the lower half of the body divided; two legged

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv 113 A pierce, bare, forked Animall as thou art 1771 *Humour Scold* 48 Thee wut come oil a general, and hurry zo vast as the vurkedest (*vis forked*) Ael Of building: Branched in accordance with the use of 'forks' (see FORK *sb* 7)

1792 J. MASTIN *Hist Nasehy* 9 Some [houses] of the most antique architecture, called forked building

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII. 560 see quot 1674

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv 476 The more she [the Moon] Fills her Forked Round 1598 *Bird* II. 111 *Ennet* 600 With forking train, with forked head, and foot Himselfe, (by Art) to be beasted) 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 113 Heads having doubling Croches, are called Forked Heads, because the Croches are planted on the top of the Barr like Forks

b 'Horned', 'cornuted', cuckolded *A knight of the forked order* a cuckold

1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* I. 455 Thou puttest thy selfe in great danger, least thy rounde heade become forked 1592 GREENE *Disput Wks* (Grosart) IX. 241 Let him dub her husband knight of the forked order 1639 MAYNE *City Match* in Dodsley *O. Pl.* (1780) IX. 373 And I am a Knight of the forked order 1673 R. HEAD *Canterbury Guests* 95, I should be sure to be dubb'd a knight of the forked order

†5 Of an argument, etc. That points more than one way, containing a dilemma, ambiguous, equivocal. *Obs*

1551 BP GARDINER *Explication* 80 b, What hath this auncter wonne now by his forked question? 1604-13 R. CAWDRY *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Dilemma*, a forked kinde of argument 1609 B. JONSON *Cynthia's R.* i, One forked counsel, take prodoking gold On eyther hand, and put it vp 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 324 To this forked Objection I return these five considerations 1681 CROWNE *Hen VI*, IV. 46 Must Justice starve because we want a Lawyer's forked distinctions to feed her needy with?

†b Of a fee: Taken from both parties in a suit.

1648 HERRICK *Hesperides* (1869) 216 Ere thy palm shall know A postern bribe tooke, or a forked fee To fetter Justice.

6 Done with a fork *nonce use*

1611 COTGR. *Crudites* 91 To imitate the Italian fashion by this forked cutting of meate

7 *ellipt* for *forked-headed* or *-tailed*

1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* II. (1677) 161 The Forked Kite and bold Buzzard 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III. 170 Forked Hake is known on the coast of Cornwall by the name of the great forked beard, where it was first discovered by Mr Jago 1854 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III. 125 Forked Hake.

8 *Comb* panasynthetic and similative, as *forked-nose* adv.; also †**forked beard** = *fork beard*, **forked-head**, a forked or barbed arrow, a fork-head; **forked-tailed** *a*, having a forked tail, *esp.* in the names of birds (cf. *fork-tailed*)

1713 RAY *Syn Pisc* 163 The great 'Forked beard *Ibid* 164 The lesser forked beard 1874 J. FORTESCUE in *Hist. Lane ad I.* (1869) II. 298 Arrows 24 well 'forked heads as others 1600 SHAKS. *1 J. IV*. i. 24 It rakes me the poore dapled fooles Should with forked heads Haue their round hams bound 1586 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* XXXII. 95 A sorte of 'forke tailed flies 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 165 The forkd tail'd Kite 1843 VARELLE *Brit Birds* III. 520 The Forked-tailed Petrel 1586 LYFTON *Iliads Notable* 18 1659 23 Children with a cloven nipper lip, and 'forkeel-wree, called an Hare-lip

Hence **Forkedly** *adv.*, in a forked manner, **Forkedness**, the condition of being forked

1603 DEKKER *If wonder'd I rare* E iv, Tongues forkedly cut 1611 COTGR., *Fourchure* Forkedness, the forking 1665 GOODYEAR *Works* (1692) III. 60 The forkedness of the Arrows 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 90 Sally swapt her fingers at me, and pointing two of them to her hand forkedly at me, bid me [etc.] 1789 C. WHITE *Selborne* XLII. (1843) 230 Dimin ginished by the length and forkedness of their tails 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II. 155 [She] flung her body across the saddle, and remained forkedly, as if she had been a man

Forken (fō·kn), *a* OBS *exc dial.* In 8–9 *dial* forkin. [f. FORK *sb* + -EN⁵, or after str pa. pples.] Forked *Forken-trophe*, the entwig

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 116 B 2 He had a forken beard and bald head 1691 RAY *North Words*, *Forkin robbin*, an earwig, called from its forked tail 1849 *Halifax* (1732) and ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* (1868)

Forker (fō·kər), [f. FORK *v* + -ER¹.]

†1 = FORK *sb* 2, pitch instr. for FORKET *Obs*

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T* (1618) 416 The Italians now take their meate with a forker

2 One who forks a One who throws up (hay, etc.) with a fork *b slang* (See quot 1867.)

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 One of the men is a lorder, the other a forker 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Forkers*, the 6 who reside in seaports for the sake of stealing dockyard stores, or buying them, knowing them to be stolen

†3. Something forked a A forked tongue, a 'sting' b A forked arrow, a fork-head *Obs.*

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I. 155 His arrowes all are forkers 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 1. *Ai* 338 A snake crawld vpher to stinge with forker blewe *c* 1640 J. SMITH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 205 An vnnatt keeper with a forker cutt out his Cruell slewe one of his Cubbes

†4. *slang* *To vomit a forker* to lie 'cornuted'

1606 MARSTON *Parasitaster* II. 1, Why? my lord, tis nothing to weare a forker

5. (In Suffolk, an unpaired partridge: F. Hall)

1857 R. LEDGE *Partridge* (1874) 4 They [flying fish] flye as far as young Partridges, that are forkers

†**Forket.** *Obs* Also 5 **forkette** [? f. FORK *sb* + -ET, cf F *fourchette* table-fork.]

1 A small fork Also, a prong of a fork

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 209 Poke not thy teeth with a forkette 1611 COTGR., *Fourchon*, a forket, the tooth, or graine of a forke

2 (See quot.)

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI. 98 Fossils Ridentula. The Forket

Forkful (fō·kful) [f. FORK *sb* + -FUL.] As much as may be lifted on a fork

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 56 Forkers are to bee fore told that they give upp goode forkefulls 1768 *Case of 7 Ruffle* 2 He would rather they should attract him by forkfull of corn 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 32/2 Putting a forkful of long manure on the corners

Fork-head.

†1 An arrow with barbed head *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v 19 Through his habergeon the forkehead flew

2 *Mech* a (see quot. 1874), b = CROSS-TAIL.

1839 [see CROSS TAIL] 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fork head*, the double head of a rod which divides in order to form a connection by means of a pin

†**Forkin.** *Obs rare*—[a OF *fourquon* of same meaning.] ? A baker's shovel

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 808 *Hec pala*, a forkyn

Forking (fō·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FORK *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb FORK

a 1300 [see FORK *v* 2a] 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* xxxiii, At this forking of the street there was a large space 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanr* 314 Where the branching appears and remains as a forking of the main axis

Forking (fō·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FORK *v* + -ING².] That forks; characterized by forking.

1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* 221 A forking habit of growth 1877-82 R. E. HOLME *World Fl* I. 91, Stems forking 1892 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 549 A forking creek.

Forkless (fō·klĕs), *a* [f. FORK *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a fork (WORCESTER (1846) cites *Phil. Mag.*).

Fork-tail, *a.* and *sb*

†A *adj.* = *forked-tail(ed Obs*

1611 Florio, *Folla*, an eare wig or fork frale vetmine

B. *sb*

1 (See quot. 1753.)

1753 Chambers *Supp., Forktail* a name given to the salmon, while in the fourth years growth: 1818 in Todd 1861 *Acta* 4 25 *Viet* c 109 § 4 Salmon. known by the names blue pole, fork tail or by any other local name

2. (See quot. 1893.)

1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Forktail*, of old time used in England for the Kite, but now applied in India to the birds of the genus *Henicurus*.

Hence **Fork-tailed** *a.*, having a forked tail.

1804 [Ray in *Lett. list. Men* (Camden) 200 A kind of fork-tail'd sea swallow 1828 Sir J. Sebbright *Hawking* 44 The fork tailed kites were much flown, some years ago 1868 Wood *Homes without Hands* 1 v 405 The Fork tailed Drite Shell (*Lathodomus caudigera*)

† Forkulie, *v Obs* [Of unknown formation.] *trans* To blacken by heat

a 1225 *Ancr R* 50 pe blake cloð bitockned þet te sobe sunne, þet is þeu Cruc, hauð wiðuten forkuled on þe 306 Ure mast, norkuhunde here suluen mid þe fure of sunne

Forky (fō·ki), *a.* [f Fork *sb*, + -y¹.]

1. Shaped like a fork, forked.

[1598 (see Forcy the sense is not clear).] 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 666 A Snake brandishing his forky Tongue *a* 1700 — *Ovid's Met* i 425 Parnassus whose forky rise Mounts thro' the clouds. 1727 Sh[ort] *Circumcision & Cant. Wks* 1731 III 1 160 A meagre man with a black forky beard 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* 1 226 A skilful marksman o'er his head suspends The forky prongs 1808 Scott *Marm* v xviii, The last On high his forky pennon bore *a* 1851 D Moir *Sir Eldrid* Poet Wks. 1852 II 292 The tree by the forky lightnings scathed

b fig. and *allusively*

1701 Swift *Fast Will III*, x, Slander grow her forky tongue 1821 Byron *Cain* 1 i 227 Those he spake to with his forky tongue

2 *Comb.*, as *forky tongued adj*

1597 Watts *Psalms* (1743) 235 Cares never come With Malice forky tongued

Hence **Fo rkiness**, the condition of being forky.

1611 Cotgr., *Fourchetture*, a forkiuesse 1706 Phillips *Cocl* (1708) II 242 The Swallow is distinguished from all others by the superior forkiness of its tail

Forlaboured, -laden see For- *pref*¹ 6, 6 b

† Forlain, *ppl a* Also 6 Sc **forlane** [pa. pple of Forlie v.]

1 1 Of a woman That has lost her chastity. Also, as a term of abuse for either sex

c 1290 *S Leg Lat* 1 462/8 A woman . that was sunful and for lein *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Test Cres* 140 Now allace! thyt seid with frost is slane, And I fra luffaris left and all forlane [But thus may belong to sense 2.] 1908 Dunbar *Tua Married Women* 137 That carybald forlane

II 2 App used for (? Laid aside), forgotten

c 1330 *Sir Tristr* 1586 Trystrem, bot þet is he, þat may be nought for lain [*c* 1450 see under sense 1.] 1560 Rolland *Cri Lennox* iv 496 All faltis bygane He did or said Be quite forget, ourseme, and all forlane

† Forla'nce, *v Obs* [? a OF ***forlancer** to throw out (in mod F. *jeter* to drive out as animal from his lair), f *for-*, For- *pref*¹ + *lancer* to throw, Launch] *intr* or *absol* To throw out

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1334 þen brek þay þe bale, þe balez out token, Lystily forlancyng

Forlapped see For- *pref*¹ 6 b

† Forlay, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Lay *v*] *trans* To lay aside

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24218 (Cott) We stemmed still als stan, Pof lisf was vs for laid

Forlay see Foreday

† Forles d, *v*¹ *Obs* [OE *forlǽdan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lædan* see Lead *v*; cf OS *fardlædan* (Du *verleeden*), OHG *far-*, *fir-*, *forlettan* (Ger *verleiten*)] *trans* To mislead, seduce

Beowulf 4084 (Gr) Hie forleddan to þam lindplegan swæse geneatas *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvii (Z.) 277 *Seductus*, se þegen e oðþe forledde *c* 1275 Lay 1333 Fur þine worden beoþ so swete þat fale men þeos] forledeð *c* 1315 Shoreham 164 The londes prive gyle The man for ledde

† Forlead, *v*² *Obs* [f For- *pref*² + Lead *v*] *trans* To lead forward, lead before Hence **Forlea ding** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxxv[i] 17 Pethen sal I for lede [Vulg. *producam*] David born 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) 2 29 By such forledynge [l. *his governaill*]

† Forles've, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Leave *v*; = OHG *forlēben*] *trans.* To leave behind, give up, abandon, forsake, depart from

c 1288 *Juliana* 33 Ich am wilcweme ne forleaf þu me nawt luuende lauerd *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 374 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 340, I drede me þat God us hath for lait out of his hond *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 metr iii 5 (Camb MS) Darknesses for letten me *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W. 1494) i xxxviii, In a tryal þt forlefte the

Forlength see For- *pref*¹ 9

† Forle're, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forlǽran*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lǽran* Lere *v* to teach] *trans.* To teach wrongly, pervert, seduce

a 1000 *Andreas* 2364 (Gr) Þu leoda fealu forleorice and forlærdest *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 29 Þat is be fleschche lust þe mankinne forlereð, and al hit is þe deuel þat nien þus forlereðe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 974 Þat þu dweode seng hey ne for lere

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† Forle'se, *v Obs* Forms *Infin* 1 forlēosan, 2–3 -leosen, 3 -luesen, -lesen, 4–5 -lese, (6 *Sc* -leis) *Pa. t.* 1 forlēas, *Northumb.* 16os, *pl.* -luron, 3 forleas, (and pers sing forlure), 3–4 forles, 6–7 forlore, *Sc.* forlor *Pa. pple* 1–4 forloren, 4 *north* forlose(n, -in, 4–8 forlorne, 6–7 forlorn(e, 3–9 forlore, (5 forlo(o)r, 6 *Sc* forloir, 8 forelore), 3– forlorn [OE *forlēosan*, pa. t *forlēas*, pl *forluron*, pa. pple *forloren*, = Ofris. *forliasa*, -*hesa*, Os *far-*, *forleosan*, -*leasan*, (MHG *ver-*, *far-*, *for-*, *forleran*, -*lorn* (MHG *verliesen*, Ger *verlieren*), Goth *fraliusan*] = For- *pref*¹ + -*leosan*, ME. *lesen*: see Lese *v*.

After 1550 only in pa. pple, and (rarely) in the new forms, mf (Sc) *forlest*, pa. t *forlore* (Sc *forloir*)

1 *trans.* To Lose, in various senses.

Beowulf 2861 (Gr.) Þæt hiene nenegum þara þe ær his eine forleas *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 83 Mon hefde uorloren eðe stephne bi none gode *c* 1205 Lay 213 Creusa .. þe hauen his fader in Troie for leas *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 246 þe worrenn of helle mai longe waslen ou, & forleosen al þin hwule *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 815 An so for lost the hund his fore *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7124 (Cott.) To win þe blis he had forlosen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 11 pr iv 100 (Camb MS) Ne I ne pol a man hadde al for lorn hys vyhte *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 124 Thy honde warke þat þou have wrowth, My dere son, for lese been nought *c* 1450 *Merlin* 3 Riȝt swich a child was myn right ere I have forlorne 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 322 b, It may seeme we have forlorne all mercy and compassion 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v, He feeles hand the bridle raines forlore 1663 *Robin Hood & Curtal Fryar* xiii in Child *Ballads* v cxxiii (1888) 124/1 Carry me out with the water Or else thy life's forlorn

2 To destroy, ruin, cut off

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1281 (Gr.) He wolde forleosan hes geheald. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (B. l. 1. S.) 73 Gif he la þeð þine tunge, he is forlosen and lond, & forloren and sone ut of þeowrpen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1143 Bo meadmes wes al forlorn

Þat man kinde were al for loren 1390 Gower *Conf* I 314 Thus they that conuen first to fore Upon the rookes ben for lore 1560 Rolland *Court of Venus* iii 374 Hecates Dominioun wald forleir The fers Troianis 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* xi 375 For the God of Power Th' Assyrian Forces hath this Night forlorn 1664 *Flodden F* 12 Worthy Lords by him forlorne

b *intr* for *refl* To perish, come to nought

a 1225 *St Marher* 3 Ne ne let tu neauer mi swuke forloren wiþ þe, Jesuse *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* (Royal MS) Ne nawt godd leoten his martirs kunnes liggen to forleosen

c trans To bring to ruin, put to shame, confound, also, to lead astray to one's ruin (Usually in passive.)

a 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Forleteð ȝure synne þat ȝe ne ben funden on sunne and swo to forlorene *a* 1300 *E Psalter* cxlix[i] 12 And for lese my fass in mercy bine *c* 1400 *Melayne* 73 Late never my soul be forlorne *a* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 241 Drawyng of clerk some time he forlore Unto that theef [Simony] to donne obey sance 1576 *Gudo & Godlia Ballatis* 193 Lowse me or I be forlor And her my mone, 1591 *Lord Lisle Corresp* (Camden) 1 Ye Ot how great vaunnesse is it then to seome The weake, that hath the strong so oft forlorne!

3. To abandon, desert, forsake

c 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 97 The order of preest hode he has forlorne 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 52 Her fruit wits, that now her quite forlore 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv 1xxix, Leaue not her, nor her needs forlore

Hence **Forle sing** *vbl sb*, loss, perdition

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Uor bet me be-alyst bire folye and hire uorlyesinge. *Ibid* 243

† Forlete, *v Obs* Forms see Let *v*¹ Also pa. pple **-ett**, **-etton** forlitt [OE *forlǽtan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lǽtan* Let *v*¹], Os *forlātan* (Du *verlaten*), OHG *firlâtgan* (MHG *verlâzen*, Ger *verlassen*), ON *fyrirlāta* (sw *forlata*, Da *forlade*)]

1. *trans* To allow, permit

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xxvii, Sum eorþlic æ forletep, þeette [*c* 1000 *Ags Ps*] *E Psalter* cxvi 3 For on us godcund on eorðan, ȝif his ellen deah! *a* 1225 *St Marher* 8 Nc forlet tu me nawt luuende lauerd 1340–70 *Alexander* 629 Whan Philip þis herd he hatte þe letten 1390 Gower *Conf* III 104 Take þee ayain 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iii xx, He is forlete and al forperced sore and pytously *a* 1553 Patten *Exped Scotl* (1842) 345 Who may say that God forletteth his church right, so that he may perfect those things to decay, without the which it may not consist?

2 To leave (land) desolate or uncultivated, to leave (a building, etc) to decay

a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 34 So þat fulke stude was vor lete mony aday 1300 Gower *Conf* III 104 But yet there ben of londes fele Which of the people is forlete As londe deserte 1580 Canon *Chron Prog* 57 b, He yaf hem a contre that was forleten where in they myght duelle 1598 *Will* in W Molyneux *Burton-on-Trent* (1869) 58 The wyod bygge ȝet lyke to be decayed and forlett 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 513 The three Chamels or drames have a long time beene forlet and neglected

d To leave off, renounce (a custom, habit, sin) *a* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Nu sculle we forlete þese hoker

last *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 Hwa luuest þu þine fule sunnes forlet hem 1393 R Fecnse *Handl Synne* 5729 Wiabbe and oþer synne forlate [*printed* foolate] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 845 In þe drede of god man forleteth his synne 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 64 He shoucht he wald mak peice agane With Scot and Perdit, and all wrang forlet 1561 Holland *Plump* I 84 Soone after this custome was for let and cleane gone out

e To forsake, cease to regard (a law, etc)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 468 For luue of þi, hore plage Manie for letten godes lage *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10488 (Cott) Nou sun als he þat apel ete, he laghes hath he þan forlete 1340 *Ayenb* 184 Robeam marlet þune red of þe yealsin guode men nor þune red of yonge 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 65 Lume was lost, falelt was all the lawes

† f Used as a term of St. constitutional law

1689 Earl of Balcarres *Info Jas II on St Scot* 61 (MS.) The Committee found great difficulty how to declare the Crown vacant Some were for abdication, Others were for using an old obsolete word (forfeiture) used for a Bride forsaking her bed 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* 1857) I 518 The throne of Scotland is vacant, the late King James the 7th having fallet or forfeited the crown

3 To leave out, omit, to let alone, abandon

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 We schule nu speken forð þat is bet ben, and nu þing of þe sobe forlete *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 20 Bituhh þe ȝe þe were i mare þat hue cuaðen Al ȝe forleteð alls oðer sed *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24777 (Cott) Eline wald noght for let þa nailes in his hend and fete fal gern o þo wedl Ijll scho þam fand in þe hend of Jesu, þe nailes noght 1498 All that he vnbulled knaue the bonnes he let forbite *13 E E Allit P* B 1041 Bi þis fyres, he hyȝ left for listernone

b To cease from, *to do* something

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Ne beleste se for o nine sunne þat se negten þam preoste alle eower sunne *c* 1200 Ormin 18875 All folk, wiþ-uten forlet to þenkenn oþlit off hellne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1015 Ich nule forlete for nan þinge Wel of ich sinne song forlete *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr xi 79 (Camb MS) Whan þt forleth to lan oone it nost nedes þen

4 To let go, release or lose from one's hold or keeping

c 1150 *Departing Soul's Index Body* to Hone gostlæderes þu ðen ece heo þe forleten þi at fele[.] *c* 1200 Ormin 1768 He wollde hiss ȝiltenn hiz for hiss sinne forgifenn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 47 Forlet me nu luuffh & nih chulle þi mahe þe *a* 1225 *St Marher* 6 Weila wummon hwuch wite þu leouest ant forletest for þin mushelecare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4006 (Cott.) Ormast his hyfte sulde he nan forlete 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 metr iii 4 (Camb MS) Alles how the thowt of man dulleth and forleuth his proppre cleernesse

b To remit (a debt), *spec.* to forgive

1340 *Ayenb* 262 And morket ous euere zeldinges ase and we worlethi oure zelderes

c To dismiss from attention

1823 Pecock *Donet* 1 Ne he let sofrest it ȝou a sesing, To brood on all þinkend þe wordis

Hence **Forle t(en** *ppl a*, **Forle ting** *vbl sb* Also **Forle tness**, the state of being let alone

a 1300 *E Psalter* cxxvii[i] 3 Eou of fo letenesse mikel fillet we are *Ibid* 4 Upbrayding, & mi hyuuel, and to proude for leting 13 *Allit Poems* As a strafe for let, Is now Ihabbes *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 pr i 4 (Camb MS) Y forleyn and a despoyled alle 1440 *Promp Parv* (Pynson) 170/2 An old for lat tyn cote 1506 Greyfriars *Inv* (Camden) 33 An olde for letten surpluse churche. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 78 The language of our ancestours ... by forlet and burial in oblivion

† Forle t, *v*¹ *Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Let *v*²] *trans* To hinder, prevent, stop Const *inf* or that with *not* Also in depreciatory phr *God forlet it!*

a 1555 Patten *Exped Scotl* (1842) 351 But God forelet it that I should not have the Lord Governor & Watson *Polyb* 96 b, The Romaine hoste mouynge with the Carthaginenses forlet him not to aide them 1575 R. B. *Appian & Pun* Fig It is naught in dry sommer, for letting my drinke

† Forlie', *v Obs* Forms see Lie *v*¹ [OE *forlīegan* (f For- *pref*¹ + *līegan* Lie *v*³) = OHG *farlīgan* (MHG *verlīgen*)

Of the amost ungodlyche lyuynge with (a woman) secretly, which is etymologically equyuolent I

1 I *self* Of a woman To prostitute herself

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* iii vi § 2 *a* 1000 *Laws Cnut* iii § 2 *intr for refl* (Often conjugated with *be* To commit fornication 1340 *Ayenb* 247

c 1000 Ormin 2118 Forr þatt min munnde trow wenn wel þatt þho forrlegenn wærre *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 159 And with hum to be forlyne 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I i 47 Precule with the bull for me to be lyne *Ibid* xii vi 72 The quhilk Anchemolus had forlyn his wyn stepmoder by

3 *trans* Of the man To lie with, violate

c 1205 Lay 15375 Heo for lu þen þa wif *c* 1220 *Gen & Ex* 924 Forleyn was his doughter 1513 Douglas *Æneid* D. *Reg Prim.* (Rox.) 191 How many a wyfe & maide hathe he forlayne 1580 Canon *Chron Prog* 6 b, He wolde haue forlyne that maide

III. 4 To smother by lying upon, to overlie

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8623 (Cott) Pat was for lain Moght neuer couer be luf again *c* 1340 *Ibid* 860- (Fairf) An wommun had her childre for layne

III 5 To be fatigued with lying (in bed)

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xl, For wakin and for walowit, thus musing Wery forlyin I herd the bell to matyns ryng, And rayt I rase, no lunger wald I lye

† Forli ve, *v Obs.* [f For- *pref*¹ + Live *v*] *intr* a. To outlive one's strength, become decrepit. b. To degenerate Hence **Forli ved, Forli von** *ppl adjs*, decrepit, degenerate

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5315 (Cott) Als man of eild, and lang for liuen [1340 *Ayenb* forlyued] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr xi 61 (Camb MS) That thy yowe sholden nat for liuen fro the vertuus of hyr noble kynrede *Ibid* iii metr vi 79 (Camb MS) Thanne mai ther no forlyued wight but

yd he nor yse hyr corage vn to vyces 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R. xii xvi (Tollein MS. A forlyued cokleye & pegges in his taste elde

Forlode: see For- *pref* 6

Forloff, obs Se form of Furlough

† **Forloin**, *sb. Obs. Hunting* [f. next vb.]

1. The action of forloining.

14.. *Le Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant* I 152 Why blowe ye so? For cause that he hert is seen, an ye wot never whether that myn hundys be become fro myn meyne And what maner of chase clepe ye that? We clepe it the chace of the forloyne long *la chace de forloyne*] 1486 *Bk St Albans* I 3, What is a forloyng, for that is goode to here

2. A mate of recreall

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 386 Therwith the hunte wonder faste Blew forloyn at the laste 1735 in Bailey, *Forloyn*, a Retreat when the Dogs are called off from a wrong Scent *Mod Word*].

† **Forloin**, *v. Obs.* Forms 4–6 **forloyne**, 6–7 **forloin**, -**loyne**, 6– **forloin** [ad Of *forloingnier*, f *forloing* see For- *pref* 5) + *loin* —L *longi* far]

1. *trans* To leave behind at a distance, forsake

13 *P. Plowman's Crede* 1 A yeer and I forloyne my dere emdede *Ibid* B 1165 Pay forloyne her fayth & folged oþer goddes

b *intr* To stray, err

13 *P. P. Allit. Pr* B 282 He knew ach freke forloyned for þe fyr wayes *Ibid* B 730 3if I for hoyne as a fol

2. *Hunting trans* To leave (the pack) far behind Said of the stag, or of individual hounds Also *absol*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F3, When the beest is stoll away out of the fryth Or the hounder, that thow hast neten ther with And any other houndes before than may with hem not. Theis oder houndes arn then forloyned For the beste and the houndes arn so fer before And the houndes behynde be wexed and soore So that they may not drawe the lest cours at ther will The houndes before forloyne hem 1576 Turbervile *Venerie* 218 A barte doth forloyne and breake out before the houndes for diuers reasons. 1686 Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 79 When a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it far before the rest, then say, he Forloyneth

† **Forlong**, *v.*[1] *Obs* In 3 *Orm* **forrlangenn** [f For- *pref* 1 + *langen* to Long, = MHG *verlangen*] To be impatient with longing

c 1200 Ormin 1280 Sifft þatt tu forrlangedd natt To cumenn upp till Criste

Hence **Forloing** *ndl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Heorte sar nor woldliche þinge, deorn uorlongunge, & swuncinge of seoke

† **Forlong**, *v.*[2] *Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Long *a*; after I *prolongate*] *trans* To keep or continue longer, to prolong

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) xii 320/1 They haue leuer to syue xx shellynges to forlonge the soules in pyne all a yere

† **Forloppin**, *a Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + *loppin*, pa pple of *loup*, Leap *v.*] Fugitive, runaway, vagabond

1300 *Cursor M* Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 7 Me thoght at Iurk of Tartary Come throw the bounds of Rothary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 8 Ane fals, forloppen, fenyeit frier

Forlore: see Forlese and next

Forlorn (*fɔlɔ̄n*), *a* and *sb* Forms see For-lese [pa pple of For-lese] A *adj*

† 1 Lost, not to be found *Obs* see the vb.

1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) I 190 To the end they should be no more in corners to forlorne books and vnknowne

† 2 Morally lost; abandoned, depraved *Obs*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Hi (the lawless barons in Stephen's time) weren al forcursed, & forworen & forloren *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 546 Alle men, and fuȝl, and land) for-loren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25074 (Cott.) Pe quick pe godmen er and chosen, pe ded pe wick bat ar for losen 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* 90 The Forlorne Sone, as it is written in the xv Chapter of Luk 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xxi 53 He that's in all the Worlds blacke sinnes forlorne 1683 *Apol Prot Francis* 90 They have forlorn Wretches to go to the Sermons of the Protestant Ministers

† 3. 'Lost', ruined, doomed to destruction *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 399 Lord Phebus, cast thy merciable eye On wrecche Aurelie, which that am forlorne *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* IV (W de W 1494) xxxviii, As thou were a forlorn man 1554 Travys in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxxiii 88 A though ye were a man forlorn 1596 Tate & Brady *Ps* lxxii 12 Shal spare a Wretch forlorn 1719 Young *Busiris* v i, What urge these forlorn rebels to excuse For choosing them?

† b. *Forlorn boys* (= Fr *enfants perdus*), *fellows*, etc men who perform their duty at the imminent risk of their life *Forlorn hope* one held at extreme risk See also Forlorn hope

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1137/2 Forte or fitte forlorne boies 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i 17 He shall set aboard certaine forlorne Seruants without the Word 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 3 Some new band of forlorne fellowes appeared 1706 S L. tr *Erykes Voy. E Ind* 208 To march to a Fort six Leagues from [etc.]

c Desperate, hopeless

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 591 Everything seemed as altogether lost and forlorne 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Accord* Introd Wks 1871 I 147 [We] sit down in a forlorn scepticism 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1772, In the forlorn state of his circumstances 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 183 Having seen these three adventurous bands depart upon their forlorn expedition 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 3 If the home of great and forlorn causes

4. Of persons or places: Abandoned, forsaken, deserted, left alone, desolate.

1535 *Goodly Primer* (1834) 120 An old forlorn house 1559 *Mirr Mag, Dk Clarence* xvii, To help King Henry vtterly forlorne 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii (1626) 152 Whether (by it thou) leauing me for lore 1667 Milton *P L* I 180 Von dreary Plain, forlorn and wilde 1704 Pope *Autumn* 22 To the winds I mourn; Alike unheard, unpityd, and forlorn 1708 Southcote *Pop nonsense Worlds* (1879) 29 Dreading an accident in so forlorn a place, I stood out to sea again 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* xxx. 16 A wretch forlorn and captive 1849 Hood *Eugene Aram* x, Horrid stains in grooves forlorn And murders done in caves 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, The little village looks forlorn 1863 F Locker *Lond Lyrics, Reply to Invit Rome* iii, I hope you think your *Lone forlorn* should pane unless her slave be with her

b Const *of*, † *from* Forsaken by (a person), bereft, destitute, or stripped (of a thing).

c 1150 *In parting Soul's Addre Body* v, Eart thu forloren from all thine gode? 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal. Aprill* 4 Or art thou of thy loued lasse forlorne? 1667 Milton *P L* x 921 Forlorn of thee Whither shall I betake me 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* I (1700) 48 The good old Man, forlorn of human Aid, For Vengeance pray'd 1798 Coleridge *Ancient Mar* vii xxv, He went like one that is of sense forlorn 1821 Lyrical Ballads *Orphan* 14 Mournful I stone wandering forlorn Of Paris once her playmate 1871 Rossetti *Love's Nocturn* II, Dreamland lies forlorn of light

5. In pitiful condition, wretched

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Epist Ded A iij, Such as lay with pestilence forlorne *a* 1628 F Greville *Alaham* iv iii, Nothing can come amisse to thoughte forlorne 1784 R Wilton *Rides* 454 I have sworn so great a man in so forlorne a plight 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xli 81 A forlorn appearance 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* iii, Ay, be it the forlornest bodily tabernacle in which immortal soul ever took

b Of a wretched appearance, meagre

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 94 The Trees, though Sommer, yet forlorne and leane 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III ii 335 Here was so thin a Nation, that three substantiall Men scarce stirre within the Walles 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338 A forlorn pallets, certainly from the same farmyard with the lank ribs of Egypt

† **B** *sb. Obs*

1. A forlorn person

c 1506 Dunbar *Littill Interlud* 165 The Gret Forlore Of Babylon 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, III iii 26 Henry is forc'd to seeke their Anchor in Fortune 1712 Steele *Tatler* No 210 P 6 [An old maid writes] I am surrounded with both, though at present a Forlorn 1814 *Forgery* II ii, There, poor forlorn, divide the little there

2. Short for Forlorn hope, a body of troops detached to the front, a front line, vanguard Also *pl*, the men forming a forlorn hope

1645 Cromwell *Let to Lenthall* 14 Sept, Captain Ireton with a forlorn of Colonel Rich's regiment 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) I 82 The Forlorne of our Forces 1688 J S *Art of War* 54 The General must send his Forlorns to post themselves on the highest places 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II iii (1852) 187 Four companies of these were drawn out as forlorns. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 287, I rode up to the forlorn

transf and fig. 1658 Rowland *Psychevie* 1xlm, Next these a large Brigade was marshalled, For whose forlorn first march'd the hardy Boar 1665 Cornell *Chr in Arm* Introd 1 (1856) 10 The fearful are in the forlorne of those that must fight first. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 68 3/2 He is the Vauntguard or Forlorn of their Fleet 1680 R L Estrange *Seneca Man Liberties Pref* 8 *Fulfet* 4 there started out a Party, some Forlorn, to make Discoveries, and try the Temper of the Government 1681 Crowne *Hyperbes* v Dram Wks 1873 II 70 Sometimes they'll stand As flight as Bennet with the forlorn of day 1697 Dryden *Epil Nero Ne* to Critticks Who still charge first, the true forlorn of wit

Forlorn hope. [ad Du *verloren hoop* (in Kilian 1598), lit 'lost troop' (*hoop* = Heap, Ger *haufen*) = *enfants perdus* (Among sailors pronounced *forlorrup*, *forlop*.)]

1. In early use, a picked body of men, detached to the front to begin the attack; a body of skirmishers Now usually, a storming party

In the 17th c sometimes applied to the rear guard

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 100 He must also so order the Forlorn hope (as they term it) as [etc.] 1589 Pappe w Hatchet Epist Ded A iij, Shaked with pestilence forlorn hope 1642 *True State Ireland* 5 Likewise for the forlorn hope of the Rear, Captain Pate commanded 40 Dragooners 1678 in *Gerard's Narr* (1871) 74 [He] called it the Forlorn Hope, because they fall on first, and make a Passage for the rest 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 51 The forlorn hope of each attack consisted of a serjeant and twelve Europeans 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxiv, Divide yourselves into forlorn hopes 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 245 Compelled to lead a forlorn hope up the scaling ladders

b. *transf* and *fig*, chiefly of persons in a desperate condition

c 1570 Gascoigne *Fruits Warre* (1831) 211 The forlorne hope which haste set vp their rest By rash expense, and knowe not howe to liue 1572 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* Pref 3 A bootelesse matter to persuade the forlorn hope, saide to be condemned to caste awaye them selues *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 11 [Object of Christ's descent into hell] To preach, useless where his auditory was all the forlorn hope 1698 Fryer *Acct E India & P* 128 The lusty apes, the Forlorn hope of these declining Woods, deeming no place safe where they behold us

c pl The men composing such a body; hence, reckless bravos

1599 Jonson *Every Man Out of Him* Induction, Sharpers, pandars, all comerumnes. *c* 1645 T. Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 31 Toppam had y^e honour of y^e forlorn hopes, and gave them a gallant charge 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, Forlorn hopes was a term formerly applied to the videttes of the army

d. A perilous or desperate enterprise.

1708 J Richon *Narr Wager* (1778) 89 We saw them alittle after, setting out upon their forlorn hope, and helping one another over rocks 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 311 The wary never went upon a forlorn hope

2 *slang* a. The losers at a gaming-table. b. (See quot 1785.)

1698 Dunton *Lanthorne & Candle-light* D 4, They that sit downe to play, are at first called Leaders They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Forlorn Hope*, losing Gamesters. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Forlorn hope*, a gamester's last stake

3 With word-play or misapprehension of the etymology A faint hope, a 'hope against hope', an enterprise which has little chance of success.

1641 J Shute *Narrab & Hagar* (1649) 108 If we sin, upon a presumption that we shall conceal either our actions or persons from God it is a forlorn hope, our iniquities will finde us out 1806-7 J Richardson *Mysteries Hum Life* (1826) II xxi, In hopes of making your hearer think that you had been only singing all the while A forlorn hope indeed 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 554/1 She had had a forlorn hope of a letter, but it had died away

Forlornly (*fɔlɔ̄nli*), *adv* [f Forlorn *a* + -ly²] In a forlorn manner or degree

1630 Gaule *Defiance to Death* 30 Why are you so desperatly and forlornly afraid of death? 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* (1654) 366, I will goe up and down heavily and fore lornely 1879 E Garrett *House by Wks* I 170 She found the girl sitting forlornly on her low bed

Forlornness (*fɔlɔ̄nnes*). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state of being forlorn (see the adj.).

c 845 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxviii 11 In forlornesse (Vulg. *in perditione*) *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 110 Vor here uorlornesse bet drowen him to deaðe 1579 Lodge *Lubon's Serm Fam* 1603 Albeit there be at this day an horrible forlorne nesse, so that it may well seeme that we are voide miserable creatures 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xv (1713) 135 The forlornness and desolateness of the forsaken Habitacle, the Body of a natural Fool 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, Adeline felt the forlornness of her condition with energy 1850 L Hunt *Autobog* II xvii 265 The beautiful vegetation immediately about it completes this look of forlornness

† **Forlorne**, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Lorn] *trans* To lose Hence Forlo ne *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1 Forlorne, or lost, and thou right nought 3 wonne *Ibid* iv 728 (756) She held hire self a forlost creature *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6004 He hath for lost his steede

† **Forlo's**, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref* 2 + Los *v*] *trans* To lose Hence Forlo st *ppl a*

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* v Civ, To sterte up in astrologie the casuals of men, To limit and forlote by arte

† **Forly'ten**, *v Obs* In 4 fore-. [f. For- *pref*[1] + Lyte *v* = -en[5]] *trans* To diminish.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 254 We hafe forelytende the loos þat we are layttede

Form (*fɔm*), *sb* Forms 1–3 **forme**, 4– **form**; also 3–4 **furme**, 3–7 **fourme**, 5 **foorme** [A OF *fo(u)rme*, *furme*, ad. L. *forma*, primarily shape, configuration, the derived senses below were for the most part developed in classical times] Lat.

Some philologists refer the word to the root of *ferire* to strike, others compare it with Skr *dharman* neut ; holding, position, order, f *dhar*, *dhr*, to hold The word has been adopted, and is in familiar use, in all the Rom and mod Teut langs. Fr, Sp, Pg, It *forma* (Sp *Mach* also *horma*), Ger, Sw, Da *form*, Du *vorm*

Todd 1818 assigns to the word in senses 5, b, 17, 21 the pronunciation (fōrm), in other senses (*fɔm*) The distinction, if it was ever recognized, is now obsolete]

I. Shape, arrangement of parts

1 The visible aspect of a thing, now usually in narrower sense, shape, configuration, as distinguished from colour, occasionally, the shape or figure of the body as distinguished from the face

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3326 Pat yshaued his were fiti pre in be vpere forme 1300 *Cursor M* 6 (Trin) Pe sal (Wright) 311 After the eyte and twenti dayes, forme hit [the seed] gynneth to nyme *c* 1395 *Mirr How* 92 An angel he was be metie, in maniers fourm *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 680 Her shappe, hir fourme, hir goodly chere *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 127 þis schal be þe fourme of a trepane 1566 Turner *Herbal* II 99 He whyte asp differeth from the blak in the form of the lefe 1585 J Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I viii 7 b, A great building made in forme of a Citadelle. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* IV 87 The slipp'ry God will various Forms assume, to cheat thy sight 1728 Johnson *Rambler* No 82 P 2 Stones of remarkable forms 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 253 Her face was expressive her form wanted its feminine charm 1872 Lowell *Under* (ed. 2) III 52 The world was made in the form of a globe

b *pl* The shape of the different parts of a body. [So Fr *les formes du corps.*]

1830 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 50 In the Egyptian females the forms of womanhood begin to develop themselves about the ninth or tenth year 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xxvii 211 The buildings of the city presenting forms dear to the antiquary

c *spec* in *Crystallogr* (See quots.)

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 38 That group of faces, which are required to co-exist with a given face by the law of symmetry of the system is called a crystallographic form 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 60 A set of faces symmetrically

related, such as the six faces of the prism of rock crystal, is called technically a form

d. Abstractly considered as one of the elements of the plastic arts

1852 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* II iii. iv § 9 Form we find abstractedly considered by the sculptor 1879 Roos *Chromatics* xviii 324 In painting colour is subordinate to form

†e Beauty, comeliness. [so L *forma*] *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Wisd* viii 2 And Iooure I am maid of the fourme of it [wisdom] 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 19 Forme is most frayle, a fading flattering showe 1611 Bible *Isa* liii 2 Hee hath no forme nor comelinesse 1632 Rainolds *Prudent Lovers* ii. vii. You yourselfe The queene of beauty with a mole, and exclaim? Her perjury hath added to her form

†f. Style of dress, costume. *Obs rare*—1

1604 Peyn *Diary* 31 July, There comes out of the chayre roome Mrs. Stewart, in a most lovely form A lovely creature she in this dress seemed to be

†2 An image, representation, or likeness (of a body) Also *fig*. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Ure deorewurð goste, Godes owenne furme c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 25/43 Ane Cloyt of seluer with be fourme of god huy leten a ree 1340 *Ayenb* 87 Oure rigte vader pet zuo pe zaule to his anlycnesse an to his fourme c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) viii 52 In be whilk roche es be pryntе and be fourme of his body c 1600 Shake *Sonn* lxv, That thou no forme of thee hast left behind 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. viii (1611) 29 An escheon is the forme or representation of a shield

3. A body considered in respect to its outward shape and appearance, *esp* that of a living being, a person

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4218 King Arthure Toward bis graðlok fourme mid god herte hum drou c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1758 *Lucretia*, Right so, though that her forme were absent, The pleasance of her forme was present c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 27 Pat pei moun lyynde manye pingis in oon fourme, as be pamule of be heed byndib seuene booues 1639 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* v. ii, Are your aerial forms deprived of language? 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi. 389 Here Tods, and Death, and Death's half brother, Sleep, Forms terrible to view, their Centry keep 1817 Coleridge *Lectrs.* To forget the form I loved 1844 Lane *Arab Nts* I. 77 To his surprise, this very form stood before him

4 *Philos.* a. In the Scholastic philosophy The essential determinant principle of a thing, that which makes anything (*matter*) a determinate species or kind of being, the essential creative quality

This use of *form* (Aristotle's μορφή or εἶδος) and *matter* (ὕλη) is a metaphorical extension of their popular use In ordinary speech, a portion of matter, stuff, or material, becomes a 'thing' by receiving a particular kind of form or shape, by altering the form, the matter remaining un changed, we make a new 'thing' This language, primarily applied only to objects of sense, was in philosophical use extended to objects of thought every 'thing' or entity was viewed as consisting of two elements, its form by virtue of which it was different from, and its matter which it had in common with, others

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2228 *Philomene*, Thou yiver of the formes that hast wrought In bis faire world 1443 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxv 71 The body was only matere, to whiche thou (the soul) were the forme, of whome now is he naked another forme accidentale maye he wel haue but forme substancial is nat nough that he hath 1590 Digges *Math Pref* ¶, To behold in the Glas of Creation, the Forme of Formes 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i iii § 4 *Matter*, Form in other creatures is a certain proportion that unto the soul in living creatures According to the diversity of inward forms, things of the world are distinguished into their kinds 1605 F. Worsenham *Spec Jesu* (1897) 10 Reason's the forme of man, he who wants this, May well be like a man, but no man is 1643 Sir T. Brown *Relig. Med* i. § 33 I believe that Hermetic doctors know not their formes, and define by specificall difference what we describe by accidents and properties 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 169 The Form by which the Thing is that it is 1656 Glanvill *Vanity Dog.* xxii 137 But the Soul cannot be separated from the Body, because 'tis a Form 1676 Hayes *Exist. God* iv 66 Supposing the self subsistence of Matter could the World, full of admirable Forms, spring by an Impetus from a dead, formless Principle? 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II vii § 10 That the several species of Substances had their distinct substantial Forms

b. So in *Theol*, a sacrament is said to consist of *matter* (as the water in baptism, the bread and wine in the Eucharist) and *form*, which is furnished by certain essential formulary words

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvi § 2 To make complete the outward substance of a sacrament, there is required an outward form, which form sacramental elements receive from sacramental words a 1600 *Ibid* vi iv § 3 Forasmuch as a sacrament is complete, having the matter and form which it ought. 1797-43 in Chambers *Cyc*

c In Bacon's modification of the Scholastic use The real or objective conditions on which a sensible quality or body depends for its existence, and the knowledge of which enables it to be freely produced

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II viii § 5 To inquire the form of a lion, of an oak, of gold, clay, of water, &c. is a vain pursuit but to inquire the forms of sense of colours of density, of tenuity, of heat, of cold, and all other natures and qualities, to inquire, I say, the true forms of these, is that part of metaphysic which we now define of

d In the usage of Kant and Kantians That factor of knowledge which gives reality and objectivity to the thing known, and which Kant regards as due to mind, or as (in his sense) subjective, the formative principle which holds together the several elements of a thing.

1803 *Edin Rev* I 258 The subjective elements are by Kant denominated forms 1865 H. Spencer *First Princ* I. iii § 5 (1875) 49 If Space and Time are forms of thought, they can never be thought of 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I. iv. 53 This notion of 'ought' is a necessary form of our moral apprehension 1889 Caird *Philos Kant* I 279 The forms of unity by which it [the mind] determines sensible objects *Ibid* I. 349 The categories or forms of synthesis which belong to the pure understanding

5 The particular character, nature, structure, or constitution of a thing, the particular mode in which a thing exists or manifests itself Phr *in the form of, to take the form of*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1591 (Gott.) For þu in furm of iugement A neu vengans on pain he sent c 1320 *Poems Harl MS* 2253 (Bodleker) 193 Iesu graunte oure þe vnderfonge in fourme of bred c 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg* 82 Alwey stryng til it come into be fourme of an oynement 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmger (Glasse* Pref A vjb, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge 1609 Camden *Rem* 8 When they had brought them into forme of a province 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III 127 Iron is not in the metallic form, produced by nature 1858 McCosh *Div. Govt* (1874) 53 Pantheism in the form in which infidelity prevails on the Continent of Europe in the present day 1860-2 Pusey Nightingale *Nursing* 50 An egg, beaten up with wine, is often the only form in which they can take this kind of nourishment 1875 Jowett *Plationd* II 399 The Dialogue necessarily takes the form of question and answer

b One of the different modes in which a thing exists or manifests itself; a species, kind, or variety

1542 Record *Gr Artes* (1636) This note is in two formes commonly The one by hypes, and the other without hypes 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 To make your descant carrie some forme of relation to the plaine song 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* x xxiv 94 The severall formes [of Common-wealth], if they be perfect enough to protect them, is the same 1733 Pope *Ess Man* iii 303 For forms of Govern ment let fools contest 1821 J. Bernard *Conv Opp* (1839) 256 To this argument, in all its forms, the same answer may be given 1843 C. H. Smith *Naturalist's Library* I 191 The group is intermediate between the Woodpeckers and Toucans 1859 Emerson *Conduct Life* I 257 They had refused to declare that any form of endless animal polity was of divine origin 1865 Haig *Senses & Int* II iv § 8 The introduction of written seems to be nothing else than a form of cold

c *Gram.* (*a*) One of the various modes of pronunciation, spelling, or inflexion under which a word may appear, (*b*) In generalized sense The external characteristics of words (*esp* with reference to their inflexions), as distinguished from their signification

1861 M. Müller *Lect Sci Lang* vii 255 The Chinese sound is means without any change of form, great, great news, and to be great 1889 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLVIII 267/3 In 1530, Palsgrave recorded the form *lopys tyrys*

6 †a *gen* A grade or degree of rank, quality, excellence, or eminence, one of the classes forming a series in respect to degree of merit, official dignity, proficiency in learning, etc *Obs*

[So late L. *forma prima, secunda*, etc.; used of the various orders in the clergy, etc.]

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manh* viii (1544) 123b, Minos Made statutes Of righteousnes they toke the fyrst fourme 1579 E. K. *Gen Argt Spenser's Sheph Cal* § i These Aclogues may be deuided into three formes or ranckes c 1609 *Saunders Visions* (1854) 31, I looke for no other cookes, hauying of myne owne of that fourme more then I know what to doe withall 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II v § 6 Certainly the Method of Learning observes the highest form among the *difficiles Nugæ* 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 123 He cannot bear my saying that such matters were above some of his forme. 1700 Pepys *Lett. & Diary* VI 225 Banking is working, though many forms beneath what my Lady and you are doing 1708 Steele *Funeral* ii (1714) 40 The Intrigue and Contrivement of Spirits in the Form of Cocks. 1710 *Acc Last Distemp Tom* II *higgs* 1 22 The Doctor was a Physician of the first form

b *spec.* One of the numbered classes into which the pupils in a school are divided according to their degree of proficiency

In English Schools the sixth form is usually the highest, when a larger number of classes is required, the numbered 'forms' are divided into 'upper' and 'lower', etc. The word is usually explained as meaning originally 'a number of scholars sitting on the same *form* (sense 17), but there appears to be no ground for this

1561 Digs in *Stratioticos Comm* 160b, The maner of teaching the youth, and dividing them into fourmes 1655 Heywood *Foot by Land* in Wks 1874 VI 309 We two were bred together, Schools fellows, Both of one form and like degree in School 1740 J. Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 110 The Master is obliged to divide his Time among Boys of different Forms 1871 M. Collins *Mary of Magd* I 13 He was in the fifth form at Eton

Jig 1774 Fletcher *Fox's Truth* Wks 1795 IV 124 If there are various forms in the School of Truth

†7. A bench, seat, pew, settle, or example. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Thes* i 7 So that ze ben maad fourme, or ensaumple, to alle men bileuynge c 1485 Wynkyn *Cron* vii vi 19 Hys Lyf was fourme of all mekenes, Merowr he was of Rychtwysnes 1600 Holland *Livy* I 108 In the (1695) 230 To make abstract general Ideas, and set them up in the Mind, with Names annexed to them, as Patterns, or Forms, (for in that sence the word Form has a very proper signification)

8 Due shape, proper figure, orderly arrangement of parts, regularity, good order, also, military formation

1598 Shake. *John* III. iv. 101, I will not keep this forme upon my head, When there is such disorder in my wits 1597—2 *Hen IV*, IV. i 20 In goodly form comes on the enemy 1656 Earlom *Diary* 22 Mar. His garden, which he was now desirous to put into some forme 1681 Dryden & *Achit* I 541 Gaunt form and order they their power employ, Nothing to build, and all things to destroy 1697 — *Virg Georg* iv. 606 Where heaps of Billows In Form of War, their watry Ranks divide 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, They came dropping in not in form, but all in heaps 1775 R. King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I. 9 As soon as one Man was shot down in the front, another from the Rear immediately filled his place, and by that means [they] kept their Body in form

9. Style of expressing the thoughts and ideas in literary or musical composition, including the arrangement and order of the different parts of the whole Also, method of arranging the ideas in logical reasoning, good or just order (of ideas, etc.), + logical sequence

1552 J. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 84 b, The faulte that is in the forme, or maner of makyng [of a Sorites] 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 81 It encreaseth with swelle in this forme and order 1600 Shake. *Sonn* lxxxv 8 In polish'd form of well refined pen 1600 — *Hum* III i 131 Nor what he spake, though it lack'd form a little, Was not therefore without mecke 1667 Pepys *Let Gauntlet* 1 Wks 1731 II 32, I am very little satisfied with the Queen of Spain's Letter: I think the Form is faulty, as well as the Stile 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 149 Every correct step of Reasoning, considered simply as such, or in reference to its Form 1891 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 68 Many of Voltaire's finest countless leaves is common form 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Form*, the shape and order in which musical ideas are presented 1891 Pater *Greek Studies* (1895) xxvii 139 He read the Sonnets of Petrarch, and he learnt what is meant by 'form' in poetry 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit* 82 (1892) 144 *Form* is the artistic sense of selection controlling the coordination of parts and ensuring the due harmonious subservience to a common end

†10 Manner, method, way, fashion (of doing anything) *In like form* in like manner *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 447 Ich by-sech, for Godes loue, He grantede, Pat þou kyng non destourbance nere, Pat me ne chose in þisse fourme anober non 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 127 Crist ȝaf hem pe, knowynge pat pei ben schal ȝiue in þis work 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 24 It is in like fourme knowen of high recorde 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 195 In like fourme who comyth into confession [etc.] 1588 J. Washington in *Nicholay's Voy* iv viii 119 Over their shoulders, in the fourme and maner as the picture following doth shew 1641 J. Jackson *Pens Evang I* ii 115 He was certified in his master way, but after a diverse forme, with his head downward

11 A set, customary, or prescribed way of doing anything; a set method of procedure according to rule (*e.g.* at law); formal procedure

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 491 & þis gode fourme acorded hu were a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19981 (Cott.) Pe form pat him bitagh was at O baptysing, he held it par. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) *Ezek* 1 The wrongfull disturbing of any mans goodes against the forme of the Common Lawe 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* v. 2 The plaine forme of marriage 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* viii § 484 Which he used, in all dispatches made by himself, to observe all decency in the forms 1723 Steele *Englishm* No 35 1755 The Lords only laid the Petition upon the Table and so have prevented Judgment 1727 Swift *Gulliver* iii iv 205 He was content to go on in the old forms 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 272 A paper from the admiralty sent to me as a matter of form 1805 J. Landen *Voy Brazil*(1808) 77 To make his report from whence he came, &c (a form to which the Portuguese merchantmen are all subject) 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v 306 The other commissioners being seldom called to deliberate, or so much as assemble for form sake 1870 T. Hook *Orig Cavalier* I. 18/291 The form of departure in a village

b *In form* according to the rules or prescribed methods (now usually *in due or proper form*), also, as a matter of merely formal procedure, formally

[1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D iij, It sholde be putte in writinge, and redusede in fourme of lawe] 1703 Rowe *Ill Revel Act* (1857) V 150 Count de Frize, governor of Landau, writes, that [he] expects to be attack'd in form 1721 Atkinson *Spect* No. 400 If the recovery himself enough to give her the Absolution in Form 1758 Lennard *Life Marlborough* I. 24 The Art of besieging a strong Town in Form 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vi, The citadel was defended in form, and the besieged in proper form surrendered at discretion 1785-82 J. Warton *Ess Pope* II x 128 The publisher makes a grave apology in form 1805 J. Landen *Voy Brazil* vii. The Town submitted hereto fore existed only in form, have been thoroughly enforced

†c In University language The regular course of exercises, attendance on lectures, etc., prescribed for a particular degree Only in phrase *for his form* = L. *pro forma Obs.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cv *Reading*, At Oxenford, where the clerkes be sworne they shall not rede for theyr fourme at Stamforde 1523-9 *Act* 14-15 *Hen VIII*, § 3 in *Ord & Canon Eccles* 30 A Graduate of Oxforde or Cambridge which hath accomplished all thyng for his fourme 1574 M. Stokes in Peacock *Visit Cathedrals* (1842) App A 19 If a Bachelar of Diuynyte preache for his Fourme

12 A set or fixed order of words (*e.g.* as used in religious ritual), the customary or legal method of drawing up a writing or document

1399 *Rolls of Parll* III 424/1 Se renounsed and cessed of the State of Kyng . . . appe the fourme that is contened in the same Renunciation and Cession. 1596 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 9 Our lorde and sauyour Jesu Chryst hath ryuen vs a forme how to praye 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxvi § 1 A strange conceit, that to serve God with any set form of common prayer is superstitious 1648 [see Flat p² 8 b] 1660 Pepys *Diary* 17 Nov., I inquired for a form for a nobleman to use at one his Chaplain But I understanding

that there is not any, I did draw up one 1711 Addison *Spect* No 321 P 2 Monsieur Bayle delivers the same Opinion, tho' in a bolder Form of Words 1734 Law *Serious C* xxv (ed 2) 241, I think a form of prayer very necessary 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 106 The form of this fine is—'And the assurance is such, to wit, that [etc]' 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I x You'll memorialise that Department [according to regular forms which you'll find out for leave to memorialise this Department.

b. A formulary document with blanks for the insertion of particulars

1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II xi, I can give you plenty of forms to fill up 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 15 Sched II Forms II Form A, You are hereby required to fill up accurately the undermentioned form 1895 *Times* 5 Feb 12/3 A message written on a telegraph form

†**9** A formula, recipe, prescription *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* (1614) 213 A young man, that made pilles, after a certaine forme that he [a Physician] had shewed vnto him 1607 Torshell *Cures of Israels* (1608) 147 Armetta prescribeth this form for the cure of this evill let the Dog be put into the water and then let his hair be shaved off [etc.] 1610 Barcham *Medl Physicke* xii xxii (1639) 410 The forme and making whereof (ingredients) is to be sought out of the Antidotaries

†**10** A formal agreement, settlement, or arrangement between parties, also, a formal commission or authority *Obs*

1297 R Gloce (Rolls) 8766 An fourme hi made bat ciber helde is owe lond in is hond 1305 *St Kenelm* 314 in *E E P* (1867) 166 Hi makede a forme bat [etc.] 1412 *Acts of Parl* III 640/1 Hym to whom the disshourne, 1463/9 the fourme of a Loveday taken bytwen the same parties

11 A set method of outward behaviour or procedure in accordance with prescribed usage, etiquette, ritual, etc., a ceremony or formality (Often *slightingly*, implying the absence of intrinsic meaning or reality)

1612 Davies *Discov Causes why Ireland* etc 234 That the Parliamentes of Ireland, might want noe cut or honor able forme that was vsed in England 1643 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 18 Not to be bound to religion but a forme, yet neglect Gods forme 1676 Feiblbeil *Man of Mode* I 1, The forms and Civilities of the first Age 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* i. 17 After the usual forms at first meeting, Lysiclon and I sat down by them 1805 J. Lindsay *Voy Board* (1806) 9 The sacriment, which was administered with all the forms 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 20 They put on the forms of distance, and stood upon elevated terms [with the envoys] 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cx, I see who would keep an ancient form Thro' which the spirit breathes no more

†**b** A way of behaving oneself, an instance of behaviour of a given kind, in *pl* = manners *Obs*

1591 Sidn *Arc Gent* v. 95 If the gentle spirit of mourning words Can no way change you to a milder forme 1618 J. Hall in J. Russell *Hanger* vi (1881) 149 My brother breakes up the letter, while was no gentlemanly form 1623 Jackson *Creed Apostles* v. 11 (edit. 1654) 20 Is unable to a Mans Reputation to have good Formes 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1655) 305 When he perceived the Kings countenance not to be towards him he changed his forms

15 Behaviour according to prescribed or customary rules, observance of etiquette, ceremony, or decorum *In (full, great) form* with due ceremony Often *depreciatively* More outward ceremony or formality, conventional observance of etiquette, etc

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 105 Not a word spak he more than was nede And that was said in forme & reverence 1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 161 The glass of fashion and the mould of form 1672 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 478 A Fellow of little or no religion, only for forme sake 1703 Steele *Lond Husb* v 3, Well! eat the Dinner, and have a Dance together, or we shall transgress all form 1721 *Spect* No 247 P 1 When I reflected on my former Performance of that Duty, I found I had run it over as a matter of Form 1742 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 216 They could no more bury in Form, Rich or Poor 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* Wks 1799 II 100 There is so much confinement, and form, even in the most fashionable families 1788 In Auckland *Diary* (1861) II 74 We went in the evening to a sermon in form 1802 In Grahame *Sabbath* 37 Of giving thanks to God—not thanks of form, A word and a grimace, but rev'rently 1805 J. Lindsay *Voy Board* (1806) 6 I thought it accordingly attended in great form 18 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II App A 344 Whether while we worshipped Thee in form, we worshipped Thee in spirit and in truth 1871 Farrar *Witn Isaiah* 30 To plant the standard of Christian freedom upon the ruins of Levitical form

b *Good* (or *bad*) *form* said of behaviour, manners, etc which satisfy (or offend) the current ideals of 'Society'. (good or bad) manners *colloq*

1868 *Daily Advert* 24 Dec, Happily it is not good form even to purchase the Bacchanalian handkerchiefs of the Burlington-arcade 1883 I. B. Exeter Notes Europ *Igbg in America* 122 The self-satisfied sentiment makes one wonder if or when an Europeo-Yankee thought enters such awful bad Form you know' 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 770 It is not good intellectual form to grow angry in discussion

18 *Sporting* Of horses, condition as regards fitness for health and training; fitness for running or racing; style and speed in running (as compared with competitors) (See quot 1861) *In form* fit to run, 'in condition', so *out of form* Said also of athletes (e g oarsmen, cricketers) and players generally

1760 R Heron *Horse Matches* iv 148 A horse in a very high form 1787 G Gambado *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 47 Bringing horses of different forms together over New market 1834 Mowbray *Angler in Wales* II 115 To enable him to run in his best form 1861 Walsh & Taylor *Horse* VI 84 When we say that a horse is 'in form' we intend to convey to our hearers that he is in high condition and fit to run 1865 Lady Barker *Station Life N Zealand* xvii (1874) 126 One of the new chums, who was not supposed to be in good form for a long walk 1880 W Day *Racehorse in Training* xvi 157 The mare had simply lost her form—she was not so good as a three as she was as a two-year-old 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov 2/8 Mitchell was in good form, whilst Peall did not play so well as on previous days (at billiards) 1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 Glocke has not run in this country, but has shown fair form abroad 1884 *Cassell's Rec* 10 Dec 131 In the winning crew M kept his form well

b *transf* Liveliness, high spirits, conversational powers, or the like *colloq*

1877 Mrs Church *Father's Name* (Tauchn) II 1 17 The Misses Mallerup were in great form 1884 *Nonconformist & Indep* 7 Feb 130/2 The Irish members did not appear to have recovered their usual form 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 124 Meanwhile was in great form after his breakfast, apologising to my wife with the grandest air

II Denoting various material objects

17 A long seat without a back, a bench

[So OF *forme*, med L *forma*, applied also to the stalls in a choir, with back and desk, but not to the origin of the use of the word, cf OF *eastoir en forme*, to sit in a row or in fixed order]

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 99 Benches, stoles, formes c 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Fourme, longe stole, *spondia* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cclxxii 246 The minikes, with fourmes and candelesticks, defended theym 1539 *Inv Hen VIII*, etc In the same fourme that the archebishop of Canterburie sitteth on 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 282 To sitte in the schoole of Christ vpon the learners forme 1641 *Protest Bishops* 191 Here is a short fourme for vnlearned to sett a coffin vppon 1664 Pepys *Diary* 5 Oct, I went to St Paul's to see the choir The pulling out the formes, like to a play-house, under the stalles is ingenious 1746 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 320 They have no Seats, as in our Churches, only Forms 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 3 A large cold room, furnished with dead tables and forms 1875 A. Hall *Up-along-Down* 31 Abbing Oats made to stand upon a form 1877 J. D Chambers *Diocese Worcester* 139 The first Three Sessions were read by Boys from each side of the Choir from the Forms

18 *Mech*, etc A mould or 'shape', an implement on which anything is shaped or fashioned

a 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* III 1 If the form be square or round, so will the metall be Syon was *Marmora Tecta* 63 The Forme of Wood turned to the height of the Cartredge 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Form* a kind of mould, wherein a thing is fashioned or wrought Such are the Instruments the papermakers form, &c 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper Mech* 318 Adding the sides made to stand upon a form 1877 J. D Chambers *Diocese Worcester* 139 The first Three Sessions were read by Boys from each side of the Choir from the Forms

19 a Type-frame. [So F *forme*] *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 19 The glas and the fourme of stoon that longith vnto the same wyndowe

†**b** A case or box *Obs*

1504 *Plat Pernelle* 80 in 1 Cause new fourmes of lead to be made and euerych of which fourmes place one fewer let these fourmes be well fitted with their apt covers, and sodered verie close

20 *Printing* A body of type, secured in a chase, for printing at one impression (Often spelt *forme*)

1481 Caxton *Caton* Prol ii Whiche book I sette in forme & emprynted the xv day of nouembre in 1483 — *Reynard* 24 As We entremette by londun in Westmestre & emprinted [*Fr in formes imprimez*] 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* ii 237 The Printer that putteth yoke vpon the formes 1601 Weever *Mirr Martyrs* 733 The first Edition was borne, and commanded the Compositors to distribute the forme 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 89 On occasion, I carried up and down stairs a large form of letter 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 360 The printers, even with three sets of formes, often found themselves working off papers half through the night 1824 Stephens *Mech Compan* 1 ii 28 In the dry operation of taking their forms they deive 1799 J Robert son (gen *Perth* 3-9 The young [deer] keep close to their form, until the dam return to raise them 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* iii (1852) 42 The Indians catch the Varying Hare by walking sprally round and round it when on its form

b *transf*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 19 The knaue was started from his fourme 1841 Elyot *Hedg & Prof* St 18 Ann 235 Some Fames are most difficult to trace home to their form 1855 Lowsley *Ch in Ards* i (1856) 141 After he had hunted Pharoah out of all his formes and hollowes

III 22 *Comb*, as *form-establishing*, *-shifting* adjs, (sense 6c) *form-fellow*, *-master*, † *form-pincer Arch*, *pl* the pieces of stone which constitute the tracery of a window cf Form *sb* 19 a, form-word *Gram*, a word serving the function of an inflexion

1599 Davies *Muse Scholastica* Wks (1717) 288 † form establishing Devotion 1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc* I 53, The Brittanues, 'form fellowes with the Grecians, were wholly given to Idolatry 1820 Hyson *Lect to Nursery* 6 Oct, I met my old school and form fellow 1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept c/5 The active rivalry of 'form masters 1360 *Lib Sacrist Roll* (Parker *Gloss. Arch*) In a lapidibus vocat' fourme pecs empt xs 1450 in *Hist Domestic Script Ires* (Surtees) 322 Pro factura ij formpeys 1503 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 225 A 'forme shyfting deuill disguised in mans lykenesse 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ii 21 The auxiliary apparatus of inflections and 'form-words

Forme (fɔm), *v*1 Also 4–6 fourme(n, (4–5 foome, fowrme, fowrym). [a OF. *fourmer* (Fr *former*) — Pr. and Sp *formar*, ad. L. *formāre*, (*forma* Form *sb*.)]

1. *trans.* To give form or shape to; to put into or reduce to shape, to fashion, mould.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 600 We, No figure of fin guld fourme per-inne 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 470 The Rib he formd and fashiond with his hands 1738 Wesley *Hymns*, *'All Glory to the dying Lamb'* v, Send down the Spirit of thy Son To form my Heart divine 1809 Roland *Fencing* 64 Return to nearly the same position but forming the parade with a firm, supple, and determined resistance

absol 1865 Ward tr *Carlyle's Hist Greece* II II iv 74 Here artists had formed in clay from a very early date

†**b** To express in formal shape, to formulate, to state formally *Also with up Obs*.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 99 be bishop of Paryys be pes pan formed be 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* IV vi, Hee'll go neare to forme to her what a debauch'd Rascall I am 1625 Bacon *Gold Age* Wks 1867 V 366, Seven several pleas, that all sincere Christians may form up

c To give a specified form to, to mould or fashion *into* a certain shape, or *after*, *by*, *from*, *upon* a certain pattern or model; to conform *to*

1297 R Gloce (Rolls) 3179 Yfourmed as a dragon ase red ase fur 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 238 Loue Iloyb coyntyse pat he formed to hys figure c 1330 *King of Tars* 578 Vd Mahoun and Jowin con Make bat formed aftur man, With lyf and lymes & blod 1390 Marvelous (Roxb) vi 25 Jat nurne es turned till a fewle perfitely fourmed c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii 332 (Add MS) The soule, with alouste with vertues, whan god formed it to his liknesse a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxvii 263 By-ye lorde that fourmyd me to his symblaunce 1574 tr *Wolfe's Leyland* 84 Clyues deuided the Countrey into seuerall partes, and euerie one hadde his seuerall order 1682 Salmon *Doron Med* i 107 Forme it into Lozenges of what Fashion you please 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 172 A state formed after the model of Crete should have a character for virtue

d *intr* To shape itself *into*. Also, † to agree in form, fit *with*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 183 In short time wears the outside of that Corner to comply and form with the hollow of the Gouge 1871 J Stelfox *Player Ess* III (1894) 72 A ridge of rocky peaks, forming into two ridges about its centre

†**e** *trans.* To express by form, to 'body forth' 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 4 Such as [Chastity] is shrined in my soueraines breast, And form'd so liuely in each perfect part, That [etc]

†**f** To agree formally *to do* something *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10546 There bee fourmyt a feste Serten dayes by-dene duly to hold

2 To mould by discipline or education, to train, instruct *Now rare*, exc with the mind, a faculty, etc as object Also *refl* to shape one's conduct, style, etc *on* or *upon* (a model)

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 29 All pare maners ere fourmed of samen lifyinge 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 305 Thus form'd, for speed he [a horse] challenges the Wind 1794 A Colton *Ch Chr Relig* 30 It seems natural for a body of slaves to be form'd by their masters 1746 *Col Records Pennsylv* V 51 One of Your Royal Blood, form'd upon your Majesty's Incomple 1790 Burke *Corr* (1844) V. On this hint I formed myself 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 315 The reward he gave him for forming his son was honourable 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1773 Hebrides 87 There is a great deal of good sense in Xenophon's method of forming horses for war 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 4 The most skilful hands had laboured to form the mind and body of the young prince 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 18 Van Helmont was formed in the school of Alchemy 1847 I. Hunt *Mem, Women & C* II 196 I formed under their auspices, but cannot soon equalled his instructor 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iv 197 Ruskely scrawled by some one whose hand is not yet formed

absol 1577 Lanql *Perf Worke* 3 Ye may safe be mayster And flatterere his felawe vnder hym to fourmen

†**b** To inform *of*, also, to instruct *Obs*

1399 Langl *R Redeles* ii 98 Bounse ye be kyng wente, And informed him of foes, & good frendes eyben 1400 *Apol Lollf* 71 What may pey do, but alsa ti pei be formed wip holy writ, how him is best to do?

†**c** To instigate, persuade *Obs*

1399 Langl *R Redeles* i 107 pe firste pat you sformed to pat fulle dede, He shulde have hadde hongynge on hee on pe flerkes c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8047 How pat faire, by his leder, was fourmed to wende To the grekes

3 To place in order, arrange. Also, to embody, organize (persons or things) *into* (a society, system, etc) Cf. 8 a.

1361 Langl *P Pl A* xii 39 Pat I ne schal sende 30r soules saaf in to heuene, And bi-foren pe Face of my Fadir fourmen 30w seetes c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10546 But sette make 3 fourmed as thee hat 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 360 Our divisions with the Romanists are thus form'd into an interest 1700 S. Le Clerc *Lydia & Iud* 209 We were commanded to form our-selves into a Ring 1772 Sirks *Mil Guide* (1781) 12 The routes must be so formed, that no column cross another on the march 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 91 The Clerks of the Royal Chapel were formed into a body of secretaries

b. *intr* for *refl* (Cf 8 b)

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 14 The noisy rout . Form round the ring superior strength to show

4. To construct, frame; to make, bring into existence, produce. Const. *from*, *of*, *out of* (the mate-

nal or elements). Also, to articulate, pronounce (a word, etc).

c 1300 *Havelok* 36 God Formede hire wimman to be born
1382 Wyclif *Gen* ii 7 God thanne formede man of the slyme of the erthe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 139 He answerde me bablynge as a childe pat begynnep to speke but he myste fornen non worde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvii. 204 (Harl. MS.) Adam, the whiche was shapen and formede in the feilde of Damaske. 1514 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) I 170 When the worlde was formed & create 1551 Bp Gardiner *Explic Transubst.* 107 Whenne God formed Adam of claye 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 73 He made the Goddesse Venus in Alabaster and of wax did fourme the whole Island Creta. 1611 Bible 2 *Esdras* vi 39 The sound of mans voice was not yet formed 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 270 The liquid Ayre he dreaned Into soft moulds prepar'd, from which he form'd First his own Tooles 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 231 the oxygen of the oxide of the gold seizes on the hydrogen and forms water 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 294 It had recently been formed out of the cavalry who had returned from Languer 1860 Pusey *Daniel* 1 xxvii 202 The snow had given way, forming a rising fissure across the slope. 1885 *Antiquary* Sept 89/1 Henry VIII ..was the first King that sang to form a gallery of pictures

b To frame in the mind, conceive (an idea, judgement, opinion, etc.) †Formerly also, to imagine, occas *to form to oneself* (= Fr *se figurer*), and with complement

1595 Shaks *John* ii iii 45 Could thought, without this object, Forme such another? 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 257 The defeat of the scribal Temple, is commonly the rout by those Opinions which were formed for the promoting it 1678 Dryden *All for Love* iii Wks 1883 V 369. I formed the danger greater than it was, and now I repent. 1691 tr *Burnet* 1703 Rowe *Ines Pene* II 1 424 My sad Soul Has form'd a dismal melancholy Scene 1712 Steele *Spect* No 533 P 2 Form to yourself what a persecution this must needs be to a virtuous and chaste mind 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 270, I do not form an estimate of the ideas of the churches of Italy and France from the pulpits of Edinburgh 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 The reader may form to himself some notion of what [etc.] 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 277 We form no judgments till we have got language

c *Parliamentary.* = Constitute pp 6 b

1845 J Jefferson *Indebtog* Wks 1859 I 21 Many members being assembled, but the House not yet formed

d *refl* and *intr* = Fr *se former*

1821 Southey *Thalaba* I xxiv. Three years no cloud had form'd 1830 Tennyson *Sea Fairies* 25 The billow forms and flies on the land Over the islands free 1864 Bret *Holy Rom Lang* vii (1871) 178 Many family had the belief formed itself that [etc.] 1880 J A Spalding *Ess. Dunmail* 128 Stop the butter from forming in the churn 1893 *Law Times* XCV 405/1 A sheet of ice had formed in front of Proctor's house.

5 To develop in oneself, acquire (habits), to enter into (a junction), to contract (an alliance, friendship, etc.

1536 Bullein *Sarah* 1 x Wks. 1874 I 10 Active habits are to be formed by exercise. 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg.* 1/1 The French formed a junction with the Spaniards 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 634 We form connexions, but acquire no friend 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II vi 319 With the Flemings our country had from the earliest times formed an uninterrupted intercourse 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* II 10 formed no friends. 1850 Neale *Med Sk* 541 Those methodical readers, who have formed the useful habit of keeping commonplace books

6 a To be the components or material of, to go to make up, to compose. b To serve for, constitute; to make *one or part of*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 169 The fingres fourmen a ful hande to pourveye ce peynten 1717 tr *Pitcairn's Ady* v Sat 68 The Continent, with which it (the island) forms no Passages 1781 *Gibbon Decline & Fall* I 1 The requisites that form a friend 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves, Poet, Essence & Slaughter*, Letters first to find out his name 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 470 The Cavalry now form two regiments 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 77 § 39 The soil forming such bar or target 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 2 275 Yeomen and tradesmen formed the bulk of the insurgents 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 July 5/2 A common mould fungus forming a kind of black velvety mass.

b 1820 Grant *Dict Parl* II 35 Every molehill forms a seat 1841 Brewster *Mart Sci* vi (1856) 91 His eminent papal Visirm formed one of his family. 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 27 the volume of the canons which had formed the object of his study. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 59 A realm of which Northumberland constitution ily formed a part

c With mixture of sense 2 To tender fit *for*

1721 Strype *Specl* No 49 P 3 These are the Men formed for Society 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I ii 84 All these qualities formed him for command

7 *Gram.* a To construct (a new word) by derivation, composition, etc. b. Of a word or word-stem To have (a case, tense, etc.) expressed by a specified inflexion

1864 L Morris *Gram* I 348 Disyllables, formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word 1870 Morris *Eng Accid* xiii 168 The verbs of the strong conjugation form the past tense by a change of the root vowel

8 *Milit* and *Naval.* a To draw up (troops, etc.) in order. Also with *up*

[*c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 115 Walter Spek ros on hand, he folk to forme & talle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6134 The fourthe battell in feld, he fourmet to leng With Archie haut] 1816 Keatinge *Tour* (1817) II 5 The troops mount, and, the whole being formed, move off the ground 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 The left files to be formed up, and on at ease 1838-42 Arnold *Hist Rome* III. xlix 78 Hannibal forming his men as fast as they landed, led them instantly to the charge. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. ii. 59 For there was none to form their ranks for fight 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminiscences of Mutiny* 41 We were then formed up and served with some rations

b. *refl* and *intr* Of troops, ships etc To arrange themselves in or assume some particular disposition or formation, according to prescribed rules Also with *up To form on* (some other body) see quot 1802

1788 De Fol *Col Jack* (1840) 236 Our army formed immediately 1796 Letters *Life Marlborough* II 404 The first Squadron had much ado to form themselves 1795 Nelson 20 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* II 11 The Admiral made the signal to form in the Order of Battle 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 77 They will at once form up 1799 Harris in Owen *Wellesley Disp* 119 The right wing of the army under my command formed on the racquets of the night 1802 C James *Milit Dict.* To *Form on*, is to adjust their forward, so as to connect yourself with any given object of formation, and to lengthen the line 1803 Lake in Owen *Wellesley Disp* 495 The infantry formed in two columns 1832 Hy Martineau *Hazlitt Life* viii 126 Lieut. soldiers formed themselves round the waggon 1859 Jerrold *Kitchen Fortnt* iv, Form, Form, Kitchen Form! Ready for us to meet the storm! 1883 *Army Corps Orders in Standard* 22 Mar 5/3 When the 'assemble' sounds both Forces will form up by Brigades

c *trans* To arrange themselves in the form of (battalions, a line, etc.)

1779 *Sheridan Critic* (1781) 12 The companies will form battalions as they advance to the head of the line, and then halt 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 152 The whole are ordered to halt, with an intention of forming line in the new direction *Ibid* 245 Form upon column of divisions behind the right

d *To form the siege (of a place)* [Fr *former un siege*] to commence active siege-operations (against it)

1766 *Gentl Mag Dict* 1/1 At the place the siege of Troy city was immediately formed 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v *Siege, To form the Siege, or lay Siege to a place*, there must be 20,000 men employed 1804 Hunter *Journ* (1806) II 15 The whole army now drew near, the siege was formed

Form (fɔm), *v.*² [f the sb see *Form sb* 21] *intr* Of a hare To take to her form, to seat

1575 Turberville *Art Ven* 160 to looke about her, and where she may best put a place to forme in 1614 Jackson *Poly ob* 31, the melancholy hare is formed in bushes and briers 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* ii iii, Past think which way the hare doth, with what wind Or North, or South 1785 Coates *Dict Herald., Seatch, or Formeth* are the Terms that note where the Hare has its resting Place 1850 Stray Pet *Sports & Past* I 1 17 A hare [was said to be] formed, a rabbit set

Form- (fɔm), in *Chem*, combining form of Formic or Formyl, as in **Formalehyde**, formic aldehyde, **Formamide**, the amide of formic acid (C(·) the termination of *chloroform*)

1869 Roscoe *Lessons Elementary Chemistry*, obtained by acting on ethyl formate with ammonia 1890 *Lancet* 11 Oct 783/2 Injections of a 2 per cent solution of formamide of mercury 1894 *Chemistry* 11 Aug 190 1 Last year a patent was granted for a solution of formichloride as a new antiseptic material, under the name of 'formalin'

-form (fɔm), repr F *-forme*, L. *-formis*, f *forma* Form *sb*, a termination used to form adjs (1) with the sense 'having the form of' what is denoted by the Lat sb, as in *cruciform, cuneiform, filiform* ... (2) referring to number of forms, as *diversiform, multiform, uniform* The former class includes many words of recent origin used in natural science, *esp* in Botany, as *anomaliform, calathiform, cotyliform, fusiform, vermiform* ... new words of this type are still frequently formed

The termination is always preceded by *i*, either repr existing Latin *i* of the word or its weakened form in combination, or inserted after consonant stems By some this *i* has been ignorantly supposed to be the genitive ending, hence such unapplicable sb. *falciform, clypeiform*

Formable (fɔ·məbl), *a.* [f Form *v.*¹ + -able] 1. That may be formed. In early use Workable, plastic

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii 140 (1495) 617 The cytyesse is formable 1571 Bossewell *Armorie* ii 95 b, The Cypres next unto y^e Cedar tree is most formable 1600 Dekker *Old Fortunatus* iii in Dodsley *O. Pl* (1816) III. 166 God bless me from suffering you to have me, if you be not so formable 1629 T Adams *Wks* 650 The Papists not shaming to call that sacred Writ a nose of wax, form able to any construction 1674 Grew *Anat Plants* i 1 in 1682 259 Subject generable, formable, or transformable 1884 J Fiske *Evolutionist* xii 312 A good many of the nervous connections are not yet formed, they are only formable

†**2.** Exhibiting agreement with prescribed forms, formal, proper, shapely *Obs*

1479 J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 841 III 256 Lom nore and I drew ought a formable, by the ought of your, and send it ayen to the Exchetour 1483 *Cath Angl* 138 1 Formably, ad. ordinate 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 90 That whatsoeuer he wryteth he may so expresse and order it, that hys narration may be formable 1622 F Markham *Bk Warre* v 78 One of the first which gaue light to our late Postures, and formable motions

Hence **Formabi lity**, capability of formation.

1885 Collinson *Addr Brit Assoc* App. C (1858) I 392 Of infinite capacity and formability

†**Formably,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly²] According to customary or prescribed form, formally, in good form, essential

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 79 No coynage ... may not be known formably in prose after be court of plete c 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 6 See that you, teiles The storye of the Assention formablye doe frame 1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 416 Such thinges as I ... haue not duely ne formably executed 1481 Caxton *Aeynard* (Arb) II the foxe made his excuse so wel and formably ... that [etc.] 1509 Hawes *Past Plaas* 123 As I shall shew anone more formably

†**Formad,** *ppl a. Obs* In a formaded [application of OE **formadian*, f For- *pref*.¹ + *-gemædian* see Mad] Driven mad, frantic.

c 1300 *Curius M* 245/9 (Cott.), I murnand moder pus for maadd In storm stanging was i staadd

†**Formaker,** *v. Obs* [f For *pref*.¹ + Make *v.*] To make over again, reshape

c 1483 Caxton *Vocab* in *Pol Reliquiæ Antiquæ* I 161 *Ce formaker, refacere*

Formal (fɔ·məl), *a* and *sb* [a F *formelle*, *forma* Form *sb* see -al Cf F *formel*]

A. *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to Form, in various senses

a *Metaph.* Pertaining to the form or constitutive essence of a thing, essential Opposed to *material* So *formal cause* (see Cause *sb* 4)

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 431 The cause material been the fyve woundes of thy doghter The cause formal is the manere of hir woundyng 1430 *Lydg Pilgrimage* (P. S.) 81 Sothely ... a mere of nombres ben nothyng, Mate reille, as nombre is vnmeet gobrede to gadres, Formalle, as nombre is a collection of vnites 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 2 The more clere That it may be the formal cause Hem with in dew ordre chiese be cause 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ii (1600) 22 They be good, as in respect of their bare being, and euill, as in respect that they forgoe their formal being, that is to say their goodnesse 1628 I Sturton *Logick* 61 Matter is not the knowne ground this frame floweth from but is onely the subiect of formall being 1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 22 Of Letters the Material parts is Breath and Voice, the Formalls constituted by the Motions and Figure of the Organs of Speech affecting Breath with a peculiar sound, by which each Letter is discriminated 1703 Burnet *Rem* 1 7 Luke xii 32 The goodwill of God is the original spring of all saving Grace, from whence all diuine fauours do proceed 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 37 For decent is the formal, constituent reason of hypocrisy 1814 Cary *Dante Par* iv 73 Diffident natures needs must be the fruits Of formal principles 1829 Whately *Logic* II v § 3 Whatever term can be affirmed of several things, must express either their whole essence or a part of their essence, viz. either the internal part, which is called the Genus or the formal and distinguishing part, which is called Differentia)

†**b.** Pertaining to the specific form of an animal or plant Of a seed or germ. Endowed with a principle of form *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 22 pe formal vertu which dowyth god hab zeue to pe mans ordeyned and dixidid euery parte of pese spermes til pat he child be born 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II iv § 5 29 Being, as a plant that cometh of the last of the earth without a formal seed 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* III vi 303 Although it be admitted that Insects and *spontaneé orta* do or may arise from a *Semen* or Principle that is not univocal or formal

c Pertaining to the outward form, shape, or appearance (of a material thing), also, to the internal sense, pertaining to the form, arrangement, external qualities (*e.g.* of a work of art, a composition, etc †Also, occas of knowledge. Theoretical as opposed to practical

1639 Laydon *Diary* (1857) I 15 Musick, in which I after wards tried to some formal knowledge, though to small perfection 1658 tr *Hamel's Hist Royal Society* 1 Honey ... out of which they [the Bees] doe separate a more fat substance, which they also transmute into Wax, with a formal transmutation 1678 Wynne *Trial Seduct* &c (1857) I 273 The distinction of formal and physical Adultery 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii (1872) 39 All being unity is spiritual, not formal 1868 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V viii 1 158 Invention formal, otherwise and most commonly called technical composition

d *Logic.* Concerned with the form, as distinguished from the matter, of reasoning

1856 Sir W Hamilton *Post Logic* xxiv (1866) II 64 The harmony of thought with the form of thought, is ... Formal Truth *Ibid* 231 App 1 The doctrine which expounds the laws by which our scientific cognitions should be governed, in so far as these lie in the forms of thought, or in the conditions of the mind itself, may be called Formal, or Subjective, or Abstract, or Pure, Logic 1868 Bowen *Logic* 21 Thus, however, is but the elimination of Formal error 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* vi 69 It is no part of formal Logic to teach us how to interpret the meanings of sentences

e Of or pertaining to customary form or conventionality

1722 Pope *1st Ep Mrs Blount* 49 Still in constraint your suffring sex remains, Or bound in forms, or in real chains

2 Characterized by, or regarded according to, its form; that is (so said with respect of form

a Theol *Formal sin* one which is such in the full sense, as including not merely the outward act which is forbidden, but the circumstances which constitute it as sinful, *e.g.* evil intention So *formal schism, schismatic*, etc. Opposed to *material sin*, etc

1641 J Jackson *True Evange Faith* 19 Therefore was there a positive Law not to seeth the Kid in the mothers milke Not that there was any direct, or formal sin, in that manner of Cookery 1656 Blount *Esphr* 1 66 Cannot God pardon formall sin? is more materiall schism *Ibid* 1 341 They are not formall, but only materiall Schismatick.

b That is such in essence, strictly so called, essential *Obs*

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 289 The bottom of the Eye where the formal Organ of Vision is situate

† 0 That is such merely in outward form or appearance *Obs*

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Pretty Allegories, stealing vnder the formal Tales of Beasties 1633 East March *Al Mondo* (1636) 155 Formall penitents will easily part with so much of their sinne as may abate nothing of their profit 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 231 The formal Protestants in England 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I. 186 It is a Kind of formal Leprosy which often begins in the Neck, Mane or Tail

† d Of upruled statements Exact with regard to form *Obs*

1563 Fenn *A & M* 708/1 What were the formall wordes, or at the least-wise in substance that I the sayde Bishop then vttered.

3 That is according to recognized forms, or to the rules of art or law Formerly occas contr † *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 89 The wise man accompteth After the formal prospecte Of alglomsinas, he, &c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX 802 Of the Nobyll Vassyll of be Makyre To fair formale Fyne my labouris bow lede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 168 The fourth condicyon of ye prayer of ye clene hert is, that it be formall that is to say, it must be formed and ordred after the order of charite 1589 More *Dial Touchyng Last Assi Luther* C vj b, A sylogysme & rewmayne, although no formall vse is the argumente 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 74 It followeth to speake of a formal closing without a discord or Cadence 1602 Daniel *Trag Philotas* IV ii, And haue his Loyall formal to our Lawes. 1641 Baxter *Aph Love-Meet* & 304 You may not say in the Bill, It may please you to pay and most men will not vse the words (Make him good Payment) but the fewer words the better 1722 Wodrow *Corr Jas I* (1840) 235 No one place could have held out a formal siege 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI vii (*Headley*) A picture of formal contrition in miniature, as it always ought to be drawn

† b Made in proper form, regular, complete Also in familiar use, 'regular'. unmistakable *Obs*

1635 Lady Strafford *Lett* (1739) I 410 An Indisposition which hath hindred me from writing a formal Pat of the Coal 1673 Ravenscr *Mam* (1857) I 89 We sent for one of the formal and formal able camp on Blackheath, raised to invade Holland 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1951/1 Though the Lower Town has no other defence than a single W all, yet his Highness found it convenient to make formal approaches to it 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 247 As there was a Door or Entrance there into my Cave, I made a formal frame'd Door case, and a Door to it of Board

† c Of a story, etc. Elaborately constructed, circumstantial *Obs*

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* xii xxxv (1612) 168 At full he could his lessons, and a formale he would tell 1662 More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 31 Shall we think that formal story of his casting incense on the Altar of an Idol 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 41 And never coyn a formal Lye out, To make the Knight outcome the Cheat 1708 Swift *Vind Isaac Bick* 1755 II 122 When they of Pembroke was an Irel and a formal story was very gravely carried to his excellency

†4 a Regular, having a definite principle, methodical b Of feature, stature, etc. Regular, shapely. c Normal in intellect, sane. *Obs*

a 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II (1859) 4 The other most of the erthe was moost clere, and alwey the clernesse amenusshe domward by verray formal proporcion 1701 Rowe *Ambi Stepmother* II 1 Formal Justice that severely strikes, And in an instant is serene and calm

b 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxiv [cli] 455 Therle of Foyx was a goodly parsone, and of a formall stature 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* an 1948 She was a woman more of formal countenaunce, then of excellent beautie, but yet of such beautie and favor that [etc.] 1570 Levins *Manipl Vocab* 177 Every joynte and limme verie form'd, and passing handsome

c 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 205 With wholsome syrups, drugges, and holy prayers To make of him a formal man againe.

5 Done or made with the forms recognized as ensuring validity, explicit and definite, as opposed to what is matter of taste understanding

1547 Boorde *Brev* Prol (1870) 1 Semble, Let him loke to it, and make a formal wyl or testament 1560 *Bk Discipl Lond Scot* (1621) 21 It hath power to excommunicate the obstinate, formall process being led 1622 Bacon *Holy War* Misc Wks (1629) 140 There was a Formall writing between Leagues, Respective to certaine Enemies, Soo is there a Naturall and Tacit Confederation, amongst all Men against the common Enemy of Humane Society. 1628 Chas I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 249 For Bicknell he has yet but made his formale demands concerning the Ships 1777 *Journ Lett* III 311 I am not informed that there is a formal decision against them in any of the superior Courts 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 228 Cleomenes, without waiting for a formal commission, immediately repaired to Argos 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 89 Both the king and the archbishop had disobeyed a formal inhibition

¶ Predicatively of a law: Of unmistakable import, decisive [A Gallicism]

1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 260 He could not be transferred to Constantinople without breaking the Fifteenth Canon of the Council of Nice which is formal thereupon

6 Connected with or accompanied by form or ceremony, ceremonial, 'state'.

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xi xxx 283 Scarce Cleopatra in Anthony was feasted with more cheere than Jenkinson was here In form all Hawking, Hunting, Chace not them came In train nere 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I xi 355 The most general practice on formal occasions is [etc.] 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 3 It will save the squire a formal call.

† b. Of apparel Ceremonial, proper to a dignity or office Cf Formality 10. *Obs.*

1593 *Rates & Mon Ch. Durh.* (Surtees) 43 [Pictures of bps etc.] most largly and sumptuously sett fourth in there formall apparell 1596 Stanley *Hist Philos* II (1701) 136/1 I will not with a formal robe disgrace Myself

7 That is merely matter of form & Done or adopted for the sake of form or convention; perfunctory; having the form without the spirit or substance b That is matter of routine only, not of substantial import

a 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 45 A formal preachment huddl'd up at the odd hours of a lazy week 1676 Dryden *Aureng* II ii, Of formal duty, make no more thy boast 1720 Waits *Hymn, Come Holy Spirit*, In vain we tune our formal songs. In vain we strive to rise

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 256 This doctrine does not extend to what is formal *obs*

8 Of persons, their manners and actions Rigorously observant of forms, precise, prim in attire, ceremonious Chiefly in reprobachful use Unduly precise or ceremonious, stiff

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 1 Amyot is was formalle & proper in his gere 1594 Shakes *Rich III*, III i 82 Thus hide he the formall Vice, Iniquitie, I moralize two meanings in one word 1596 — *Tam Shr* II i 61 Are you so formall, sir? 1598 Bacon *Tr, Ceremonies* (Arb) 26 Especially they [Ceremonies] he not to be omitted to Strangers and formall Natures 1679 Penn *Addre Prot* 3 Yet [they] are reported Formal, that will not be Rude to Sacred Things 1688 Penn *Obs, 'Whole Blooming Youth'* 25 Form & compliments and formal bows 1693 *Hum & Conv Treas* 125 The distant Posture of Peace, his formal Speeches, and Subjects 1721 *Anonym Spect* No 119 P 5 To make Conversation too stiff, formal and precise 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cclxiii 230 All the evening in formal state company 1853 Lowell *Up Norw* in vii My More familiar with him after than we formal English permit our domestic to be

9 Marked by extreme or excessive regularity or symmetry, stiff or rigid in design, wanting in ease or free flow of outline or arrangement

1597 Shaks *Love's Lab Lost* iv iii 69 Her hair, nut brown, but her form'd plat 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* iv 34 When any part of dress has not the exact degree of stiff or propriety for the uniformity of parts, the ladies always call it formal 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 116 Your plaited shirts, Your formal bag wigs 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxi 253 Small windows and formal gardens certain 1874 Helps *Soc Pressure* ii, Houses in *Library* (1876) I iii 120 Pope . . was one of the first to break through the old formal school of gardening

10 In monumental sense. Having a 'set' or rigorously methodical aspect or character

1786 Smellvoort *Voy round World* (1757) 423 It would perhaps be too formal to enter upon a discourse concerning their government 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 58 The Dutch . . have not the least affectation of the efficient of all the modes in which information can be conveyed to the student 1865 Grott *Plato* (1875) Pref 5 The dramatic contrast with the formal and systematising

B *sb* In *pl* Things that are formal

1605 Timme *Quersit* II iv 14 Simples may be distinguished into those things which are simple formes, and into those which are simple matters, or into those things which are, simply formals, and into those which are simply materials Those things which are simply formall are astrall and spirituall 1878 Whitney *Life Lang* v 95 They are externized formals.

Formal, var form of Formel

Formalin (fɔ·mălĭn) [f Formal *a* + -in] Not in Johnson, Todd, or Richardson]

1 Strict or excessive adherence to prescribed forms, an instance or variety of this

1640 Symmons *Defence Bp Lich* Pref (Arb) 251 Useless formalins! which lets through the reckless and only excludes the honest and the conscientious 1859 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna* Introd (1857) 25 The rigid formal lines of the degenerate Greek school 1862 Merlatt *Anom Emp* (1865) III xxii 12 Completely enchained by their dogmatic formalisms 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 273 The constitutional formalism of three reigns

2 The disposition to exalt what is formal or outward at the expense of what is spiritual, the practice of using forms of worship and of religious profession without real devotion or conviction

1826 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1856) II 229 Formalism does not lie in the outward things themselves—consists in the spirit in which they are used 1878 Morley *Carlyle, Crit Misc* Ser 1 201 The cant and formalism of any other declaimer of the age is less futile 1883 Francis *Short Stud* IV ii iv 208 This family devotion were long, but there was no formalism

Formalist (fɔ·mălĭst) [f as prec + -ist]

†1 A formal person, a solemn pretender to wisdom *Obs*

1607–12 Bacon *Ess, Of Seeming to be* (Arb) 214 There are in points of wisdome that doe nothing or little vexe solemne Fo ts a ridiculous thing to see what shifts these Formalists have to make superfices to seeme body, that hath depth and bulk

†2 One who formally adheres to the prevailing system, a time-server in religion *Obs.*

1609 Downam *Christ Liberty* 75 Do not many thinke themselues the more religious, for refusing obedience to the lawes, and censure others as formalists and time seruers? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 v, New Gods will have new ceremonies to which every wise man as a good formalist should accommodate himself 1632 D Person *Lond & Ch Curiosandalist, Exchange* (1857) 276 A great Formalist, and an hazard able temporizer

3 a One who is excessively attached to forms, a stickler for fixed rule, etiquette, routine, or ceremonial b One who has the form of religion without the power.

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III iv 47 The Ceremonies are Idols to Formalists 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 316 Though the formalist will say, what no decency in Gods worship? 1706–7 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 183 Those Formalists who demand Explications of the least ambiguous Word 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 638 Oh ye cold hearted, frozen, formalists! On such a theme, so impious to be calm 1824 Scott *Drama* (1834) 221 I be former may be called the formalist of dramatic criticism 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III 19 Nobody except the solemn formalists at the Spanish embassy, thought his youth an objection to his promotion 1870 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xxviii 1 Mere formalists may be content without answers to their prayers, but genuine supplicants cannot

† 4 *Sc* ? An authority on legal forms *Obs.*

1612 Stottiswood *Lett.* in Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 236 To make choice of my Lord Secretary to be our formalist and adviser of our acts

Formalistic (fɔ̄mălĭ stĭk), *a.* [f prec. + -ic] Characterized by formalism.

1856 Miss Winkworth *Life Fauler* (1857) 107 Partakers of a spiritual in opposition to a formalistic piety 1875 Poste *Gaius* Comm (ed 2) 310 It is shortcoming was not so much its formalism (the following system was equally formalistic)

Formality (fɔ̄mæ·lĭtĭ) [ad. L. *formalitĭas*, i *formalis* Formal *a* Cf F *formalité* (1497 in Hatz Darm)]

†1 Formal or essential nature, the characteristic or distinctive property by which a thing is defined Also, the condition of possessing formal existence

1570 Dee *Math Pref* (1651) 2 Mathematicall Arts, from Nothing, to the Formalitie of their being and state 1596 Bett *Narr Polycy* in ii 378 The formalitie of original sin is of two sorts. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xvi 60 This calamity in its own formality is a punishment 1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Idea Phytos Hist* § 7 Those formalities, wherein their [plants'] Essence doth consist 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III iii 70 Motion is the formality of Wind 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 19 Mr Scandret, distinguishing a Sacrament, according to its precise Formality, from a Sacrifice, observes [etc.]

† b Formal aspect or category *Obs*

1620 J Healey *Augustine's City of God* I xiv 23 The City being nothing but a multitude of men united in one formality of religion and society 1630 J R *Lawes Divine Distin* 1 m, If it be propounded as evil, the will that chooses it under that formality is criminal 1668 Culpeper & Coll *Barthol Anat* 1 xxviii 1 The wonderful variable of Odours, not under the formality of Odours, but is only affected by the subtile vaporous matter conjoyned

†2 That which pertains to outward form, also, an outward appearance or semblance (*of* something) *Obs*

1613 J Sheppens *Ess & Char, Impudent Counter* (1857) 134 The walking Apes, which on the Mountaines seeme carefull Inhabitants, but at your approach, the formality of man only 1640 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* (1851) xxii 45 I here must be some appendances and formalities of government alterable by the wisedome of the Church, yet for the main substance, it is now utterly indispensable 1845 Hutton *Attack* (1851) 92 Sacred things not perform'd sincerely are no way acceptable to God in their outward formality 1649 — *Lisbon* xxvi, To root up all true virtue and honour, or to be contented only with some forms and withering formalities of them, without any real fruits

†3 Method, regularity Also, uniform procedure *Obs*

1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 473 Who greatly commended the Phiens for observing such good order and formality at the Olympick games 1628 J Gwyn *Barclay's Argenis* 107 Melander had escaped [poison] by the carefulnesse of his seruants, who did looke to his meate and his clothes with a curious formality 1647 Clarendon *Hist* II iii § 182 Such Judges (whose formality was first to imprison, and after, without leisure, to examine) 1650 May *Satir Poppy* (1656) 15 A strange dejected humour possest him three months, his actions were quite void of formality, his domestick affaires left undisposed 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 5 The Archbishop was very punctual and ceremonious in his proceedings the formality of his exemplary justice fed I

4 Accordance with legal form

1660 *Trial Regic* 51 When a man would plead any thing, because he would Plead it in Formality, Council is allowed 1693 Crepin *Turcmal* xiii 179 If Men forswear the Deeds and Bonds they draw, Have they any Faith and Conscience

† 5 Literary or artistic form, agreement with the laws of form *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiv (1883) 149 Than appointe they howe many pieces maye be made for every parte, and in what formalite they should be made, as whan in the comune parte of Rhetorike, called disposition 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 In descanting you must not onelie seeke true cordes, but formalities also that is, to make your discant surre some forme of relation to the plaine song 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 14 If in the first Rule the Notes follow not in expected formality 1727 *Gram* XII (38 Formality [in music] requires, that the succeeding Notes be agreable to the former

6 Conformity to established rule, customary propriety Often in depreciative sense, rigid or merely conventional observance of forms.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxix § 3 The attyre being a matter of meere formalitie *a* 1625 Chas I *Let in Athenæum* 24 Feb (1872) 241/1 Which I wyet not for formalities sake, but doe indeede fynd myselfe ingaged both in honnor and affection 1706 Attersbury *Serm Funeral Sir Benn* I 13 Nor was his Attendance on Divine Offices a matter of Formality and Custom, but of Conscience 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 179 If the religious spirit is only a fine name for mere social formality 1881 Tylor in *Nature* No 623 537 To give an idea of the state of formality into which life has come among these supposed free-and-easy savages.

7. Ceremony, elaborate procedure.
1666 *Pepys Diary* 11 Apr. To Gresham College; where a great deal of do and formality in choosing of the Council and officers. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 339 Our Enemy makes his Approaches toward us with less Formality than He could do against the Holy Jesus. 1725 De Foe *Voyround World* (1840) 56 Prodigious state and formality. 1865 Mayhew *Brigand Life* I 240 Without a moment's delay, and with scarcely any formality, the sentence was carried into effect

8 A ceremony, a formal act or observance; a legal, authorized, or customary procedure.
1674 Mantuanus tr *Voy Muscovy* 19 The pleasant Funeral formalities among the Muscovian Laplanders 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 530 After the election, he was installed, with all the usual formalities, by Hortensius 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv ix, I insist on the formality of its being delivered me, with a full ratification of all the concessions stipulated. 1862 Trollope *Orley F* I, A codicil to his will, executed with the legal formalities

9. Something required to be done for form's sake, a requirement of etiquette, custom, etc (Often *depreciatively*, implying mere attention to externals.)
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x § 20 It would put an end to all those Formalities, which might yet retard the Infanta's voyage into England 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 453 Antichrist and his adherents boasting of works and dead formalities 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 169 He shall never gain the esteem of an able man, who sticks too much upon Formalities 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 282 How, by taste, vigils, formalities and mass-work, a man's soul could be saved 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II viii 90 Many a warm shake of the hand showed me that our good bye was not a mere formality 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 174 Their presence became so pure a formality that [etc]

†b. Ceremonious attention (paid to a person)
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 96 The Emperour became his host, entertaining him with all the formalities that feigned friendship could devise 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 364 The mayor and aldermen attended on the prince and princess after the usual received manner to dinner paying those formalities 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 407 Those they guessed to be above the common sort. These they always received with such formality as could not be expected in such a place

10 *pl or collect sing* Robes or insignia of office or dignity *Obs* exc *Hist* †Also (*rarely*) in *sing*, an armorial bearing
1575 R Langham *Letter* (1871) 41 Appeereth then a freshin his ful formalities worthely looke 1624 Sandys *Relics Hom* 196 Neither have they now the Crown as a part of their habit, but a formalitie only on their Armorie 1674 P Lorkin *Let to* Wallis in *Wallis Corr* III (1886) 111 35 Doctors in their formalityes and vpon their footcloths 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3236/1 In the morning the Magistrates went to Church in a Body, and in their Formalityes 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 173 P8 Divest themselves with too much haste of their academical formality 1753 in *Lond Even Post* 9 Aug, the corporation of Scarborough waited upon the Rt Hon Henry Pelham, Esq, in their formalities 1894 Board *Exeter Coll* (Oxf Hist Soc) p xlvii, The picture of a man kneeling, with his gown and formalities upon him

†b. In wider sense Ceremonial or significant garments of any kind *Obs*
1672 Cave *Prim Chr* III v (1673) 367 They appeared in all the Formalities of Sorrow and Mourning 1717 Mrs Centlivre *Bold Stroke* I, 3 I hoped to have been quiet, when once I had put on your odious formality here [i e a Quaker dress].

11. The attitude of being formal, precision, rigid decorum of manners, excessive regularity or stiffness (of style, outline, etc)
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 33 A universal mer chantly formality, in habit, speech, and gestures. a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI 57 That which looked like formality, was a Punctuality in preserving his dignity 1789 Bickham *Jest* I 66 The frozen formality of Charles occasioned extreme disgust 1820 Hood *Haunted H* 11 Nay, The very yew Formality had trained To such a rigid pyramidal stature 1834 Macaulay *Pitt, Fox* (1889) 301 His heart was a little cold his manners decorous even to formality 1849 *Fhrser* 285 On our left lay the formality of its smooth banks elegantly broken by those willows

Formalization (*fɔ·mălăizē·ʃən*) [f Formalize. see -ation] The action of the vb Formalize; also, †an expression of offended dignity
1656 Finett *Fœdera* 68 His Majesty stormed much at it, till (Sir Thomas Edmonds being sent from his Majestie with some formalization to that purpose) The Ambassador was sand the next day to have made excuse 1688 Burthogge *Argument* (1684) 114 The Holy Scripture no where intimates any such Formalization, Incorporation, or Distinguishing Association of Righteous good men 1875 M Cobb *Scot Philos* bvii 427 Its attempts too much by logical differentiation and formalisation

Formalize (*fɔ·mălaiz*), *v.* [f. Formal *a* + -ize Cf. F *formaliser*.]
†1 *trans* To give formal being to, to impart or constitute the form, essence, or characteristic attribute of; to 'inform', as the soul the body
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lvi § 11 The same Spirit doth formalize, unite, and actuate his whole race 1627 Hakewill *Apol* I iv § 1. 39 Quickned and formalized, as the body of man is by its reasonable Soule 1678 Cudw *Intell Gentiles* IV iii 68 The mallice and vitiositie which formalised the action as theirs, is no way imputable to Gods act
†2. To adorn, give a specious appearance to
1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* II lviii, I o formalize his deed, He kneeles him downe 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 4, I graunt that it is not altogether wealth that doth grace and formalize the actions of men: for in some cases poverty makes men more valorous

3. To give formal or definite shape to
1646 Br Maxwell *Sacred Synod Ireland Pleasure* (1708) II 298 They establish'd and formaliz'd the Judicatory, by constituting a Moderator, a Clerk, and other essential Members of the Court 1647 *Jenno to Let to Dy Turner* 19 The Apostles did in their later dayes formalize and bound out that power which still we do call Episcopacy 1844 Lt Houghton *Palm Leaves* 89 You can fix and formalize The Power on which you raise your own 1877 Max Oliphant *Makers Flor* II 50 The gates shut against him, did no more than formalize that sentence of banishment

†4 To cause to take sides definitely, *refl* to range oneself, or pronounce, for or against [So formerly Fr *se formaliser*.] *Obs*
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 206 Whereby both parts are form'dand settled in their oppositions 1656 Finett *Fœdera Ambass* 219 For his Majesty to establish an order, and after to formalize it, could not but be to him of so high a dignition yet he must of offered) formalize himself against it

5 To render formal a To give legal formality to (a document) b To render ceremonious, precise, or rigid c To imbue with formalism
1585 *Fraser's Mag* II 698 Its seal frequently formalises legal documents. 1856 Ruskin *Stud Paint* III ii xiii § 28 If thought eminently for orderliness of form, and whatever decoration it put into its minor architectural mould ings 1866 J H Newman *Lect Theory* 85 When it is formalised into meditations or exercises, it is as repulsive as love letters in print 1870 Contemp Rev *Aug* 1870 *Statist* 141 Having a tendency to familiarise them with holy things, and to lower their standard of reverence, or, at best to formalise them

6 *intr* To act with formality, to be formal or ceremonious, to show the spirit of a formalist
a 1656 Hales *Ser Duels* Rein (1673) 84 Many times indeed our Gallants can humiliate in other words, but ever more the submission, and usually the very words are no other but these of Cain, Let us go out into the Field 1697 [see Formalizing *vbl sb* 1] 1721 Bailey, *Formalize*, to play the formalist 1891 *Spectator* 12 Dec 858/2 [It] is to say whether in Reason of State, it ought to be done, and we are formalizing the Matter, whether in point of Equity and Justice it may be done

b 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 57 But, because such as delight in this pastime, will formalize. I will not altogether condemne it 1641 *Answ Protest Protestants* 13 Yf kings answere to y^e parlement is now to noe purpose Y house haveing formalized appon it, y^e king hath recalled it 1655 *Ibid* II 216 Some of the townes inspecting the intention of them to formalize 1689 Clarendon *Life* (1760) I iii 148 Particulars which the Officers on the King's Side, who had no Mind to a Cessation formalized much upon 1691 T Smith *Josephus' Antiq* xviii 9 (1733) 471 It seems a strange thing that Archelaus should be now formalizing about his Title to a Kingdom after so absolute an Power 1707 *Reflections Occas Treaty Utrecht* 134 North *Lives* II 301 He went not only willingly but ambitiously, and formalized upon nothing that led towards the end he most earnestly desired 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) II 68 He told him that they had formalized in his professions

Hence **Formalized** *ppl a*, **Formalizing** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*. Also **Formalizer**, one who formalizes
1656 Hales *St Peters Fall* Rein (1673) 111 They turned their true Fasting into Formalizing and pain'd abstinence 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* IV § 3 (1730) 145 Lewdy and Formalizing are the Complication 1728 North *Lives* II 64 The ministers turned formalizers, and the court mysterious 1740 — III 88 § 26 He found no formalizing Scruples on the Lord Keeper's Part 1830 Tait's *Mag* I 47 The spirit of the parties was not formalized, frivolous, and formalizing 1849 Ruskin *Serv Lamps* vi § 3 165 Those gloomy rows of formalised minuteness 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* v 90 A complete formalizing of what was before solid, positive, substantial

†Fo·rmall. *Obs rare* [?1 For- ², Form- *pref* + Mall Cf Forthramper] (See quot)
1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 123/b, A Sledge or an Hammer, of some called a Formall

Formally (*fɔ·măli*), *adv* [f Formal *a.* + -ly ² (Cf Formly.)]
1. In formal respects, as regards form. a *Metaph* (see Form *sb* 4 a, Formal A. 1 a) With regard to, or by virtue of, the form or distinctive essence. Also in *Logic* With regard to the form, as opposed to the matter of reasoning
1570 *Dee Math Pref* 13 But formally, Number, is the Vnion, and Vnitie of Vnits 1581 E Campion in *Confer* iv (1584) B b], When the Iewes were commanded to stenle from the Egyptians, it was in the act theft, but not formally theft 1678 Cudw *Intell Gentiles* III xi 32 Neither that God doth properly move to sin simply and formally taken, or sin as sin 1692 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Cor xi 23-4 The same thing which is materially Gold and Silver, may formally be the King's Coyn or a badge of Honour [etc] 1697 *Burgersdicius Logick* xxvi 106 Words are said to be taken materially when for themselves, formally, when for the things by them signified 1713 Smalridge *Serm* (1724) 331 The heathen and the Christian may agree in the materialparts of charity, but that which formally makes this a Christian grace, is the spring from which it flows 1864 Bowen *Logic* II 24 Hence what is formally correct may be materially false 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II vi 298 A judgment is formally right when its predicate is contained in the conception of the subject, formally wrong when it is not

b With regard to form or outline
1868 Swinburne *Essay & Stud* (1875) 360 His painting is the faultless expression of an exclusive worship of things formally beautiful

†c In outward appearance, seemingly *Obs*
1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxxiv (1612) 305 The gentle woman (formally then modest) blushing, said 1608 Middleton *Mad World* iv iv, The very devil assum'd this formally, That face, that voice 1649 Hall *Power of Kings* 7 Even so there is an Act, or Being Really just, and seemingly or formally just which may be in itself unjust

+2 In good form a In good order, style, or method b Handsomely *Obs*
c 1400 *Rerum* 3457 He reported the tale rist formally 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 14) 32 b, This kyng was of a meane stature well proportioned and formally co mpact

+3 According to the principles of art or science
1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v xx, All the eyght partes Are Laten wordes, annexed properly to every speche, for to speke formally 1597 Morley *Introd Mus Pref*, Any of late memor capacite may perfectly learne to sing, make discant, and sett parties well and formally together

+4 According to logical form, hence, †logically, convincingly
c 1526 Pilgr *Perfect Purgat* (1829) 112 Therefore this argument holdeth not formally 1548 Gest *Pr Maxy* 89 If thys be formallye argued then it argueth etc

+5 Regularly a In the ordinary or proper way b 'As a rule'; under normal circumstances
c With exact correspondence *Obs*
1607 Torshell *Four Beasts* (1658) 237 When they[horses] came to hand to lay upon their backs a little boy that on his belly, and afterward to make him sit upon him formally, holding him by the head 1611 Cotgr s v *Seamen's Gramm* 11 9 The entering Ladder is in the Waist, made formally of wood 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* III 14 What Cords have held good in that ascending and descending of the Bass, answer in the contrary by the very same rule, though not so formally as the other

5 Explicitly, expressly
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (de W 1531) 19 b, Though the gyftes of the holy goost speketh not formally all these wordes before sayd 1600 Hooker (J), You and your followers do stand formally, divided against the authorised guides of the church, and the rest of the people 1628 Norden *Heresies Pref* 28 Though this be not formally intended by the Agent 1765 Blackstone *Comm* (1791) I 48 Though perhaps in no instance it has ever been formally expressed at the first institution of a state 1841 Myers *Catth* II iii xx 3A book of Maxims and of Precepts everywhere formally didactic 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxvi, I cannot say that I ever formally proposed to herself the task of winning him to reflection

†b In identical form *Obs*
1688 *Case Prot Fug* 8 All the Profits are to be refunded if they be extant and found among their Goods, formally, or but so much as equivalently

6 In prescribed or customary form, with the formalities required to give validity or dignity to the action, in set form, statedly
1564 *Child Marriages* (E E T S) 135 This deponent made a certen note of her Will and after she was dede, this examinate made it formally 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiii 20 At length at full and formally he courted her for grace 1634-5 Baillie *Lett* (Cheltham Soc) I 389 The wife and husband cannot formally sweirring that the longest liver take all 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2319/1 The place was not to be formally beseech, but by a numerous Army 1742-2 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xxi 80 Walter was to have been the other but has formally refused 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xxxvii 61 He was now formally accused by Ishmenias 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 40, I formally took up my position there

7 With formality of manner, ceremoniously
1681 Chapman *Head* III 239 He stood a little still His sceptic moving manner was, but held it formally, Like one that vainly doth affect the Mode 1711 *Spect No* 565, *Pride* (1712) 26 To be stiff and formally reserved, as if the Company did not deserve our Familiarity 1800 Mrs Hewitt *Marchtray Lane* IV 66 Courteously formally, she abruptly left her

8 As a matter of form
1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 235 Convocation met, or, more exactly formally, met 1880 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 579/2

Formalness (*fɔ·mălnĕs*) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being formal
1684 H More *Answer* 24 To awaken them out of their remissness and liberty formalness 1737 Bailey vol II, *Formalness*, ceremony, affectation 1850 *Tait Mag* 1 Oct 2/3 An altogether unnecessary formalness of design in his studies for scratched plaster work

+Formament. *Obs rare* [f L *formamentum*, f *formare* to form + Cf Of *formement*.]
1727 Bailey vol II, *Formament*, a Mould, Form or Shape

+Forma·nging, *vbl sb Obs rare* [f Me **formang-en* to barter (f Norf *pref* ¹ + *mangen*, whence Monger + -ing ¹).] Barter, exchange
a 1300 *E E Psalter* lv 20 [le 19] Noght es to him for manging [Instruxal *La commutatione*]

‖Format (forma) [F *format*, (according to Littre ad L. (*litter*) *formatus*, (a book) *formed* in such or such a way).] Shape and size of a book e g octavo, quarto, etc.
1840 Moore *Mem* (1856) VII 270 To bring out the 'History' in a better shape than that vile Lardnerian *format* 1883 *Sat Rev* 5 May LV 580 The book is

not undergoing of the partly square format in which it appears *Mod Prospectus*. Format and paper of present Prospectus

Formate (fōˑmēt), *sb. Chem.* Also less analogically **formiate** [f. FORMIC(ic) + -ATE¹.] A salt of formic acid

1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 316 Formic acid may be obtained from formate of lead. *Ibid.* 321 Salts. Formates **1815** W. HAMILTON *Handbk. Chem. Formates* **1833** W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 353 A Formate **1876** HARLEY *Mat. Med.* 105 Formate of potash

†Formate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *formāt-* ppl. stem of *formare* to FORM.]

1 *trans.* To form, mould

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke, 59/1* Intermixe it with white waxe, and formate them of little Candles

2 To state in a precise form; to formulate

1656-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 361 Unless you will have me to say nothing, but what you shall formate to me

Formation (fɑːmēi·ʃən), [ad. L. *formātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *formāre* to FORM: see -ATION.]

1 The action or process of forming; a putting or coming into form, creation, production

1450-1530 *Myrr. Pr.* (Shaks. Soc.) 10 The worlde. I forme in the formacion With x dayes of creacion. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccliii. Vnder this tyme there was a great formation of monasteryes. **1530** PALSGR. 222/2 The mischefe I shall gyve for the formation of tenses. **1656** COWLEY *Davideis* iv. note XXVI, The formation of the Body in the Womb. **1707** *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 315 The Formation of Barricades is exactly the same. **1830** D. DAVIS *Asiat. Res.* I. III. iv. 43 The complete formation of the administration was interrupted by the death of the Lord. **1853** W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 28 The union of hydrogen and the formation of a neutral salt. **1863** GEO. PUREY-CUST *Romola* I. xi, His mind had really reached a new stage in its formation of a purpose

2 *concr.* The thing formed

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 117 The Chorion, a thick membranous substance covering the formation, and which the Dam doth tease asunder. **1802** *Med. Jrnl.* VII. 501 Productive of some disgusting formation in their children. **1872** MORRIS *Eng. Lang.* xviii. 234 Modern formations are numerous, as *negotiable*[ness.]

3 The manner in which a thing is formed with respect to the disposition of its parts, formal structure, conformation

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 324 These holes are dug with so much art, that there seems the design of an architect in the formation. **1808** *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 325 Remarks as to the formation of clouds. **1845** HOOD *Up. Lever.* 253 The liver varies much in size in different persons, from mere peculiarities of formation. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Formation*, the particulars of a Ship's build

4. *Mil.* An arrangement or disposition of troops. **1796-7** *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 98 The formation becomes the same as to the front. **1802** in C. JAMES *Mil. Dict.* **1832** *Regul. Infantry* II. 20 The formations must be executed as often by the left, as by the right. **1879** FROUDE *Cæsar* xvii. 388 The usual Roman formation in battle was an triple line

5 *Geol.* (See quots.)

1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 88 The term formation is not always used to express a deposite consisting only of a single stratum, it is also commonly used to designate a series of strata, which being intimately associated, and containing the same description of organic remains, are thence considered as the result of contemporaneous formation. **1833** LYELL *Elem. Geol.* I. (1874) 4 The term 'formation' expresses any assemblage of rocks which have some character in common, whether of origin or age. **1881** *Nature* XXIV. 14 The formation, by which, adopting a terminology now in much favour on the Continent, we mean the lithological characters and origin of the rock

8 *attrib.*, as *formation stage*, *formation-level* (see quot.)

1888 *Inkwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., formation Level*, the level of the tops of the embankments and bottoms of the cuttings of a railway upon which the ballast is laid. **1894** GRANSTONE in *Daily News* 8 Sept. 3/4 In the formation stage of its existence

9. = INFORMATION

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 977 Pardoun he set off the repreiff before, and said, he sold no mor Formacioune [*ed.* 1570 Information] nor doth that was so gud

Hence **Formational** a. [see -AL], of or pertaining to formation or formations

1886 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III. XXXII. 214 Formational and historical geology

Formative (fɑːmătiv), *a.* *sb.* [A. OF *formatif, -ive* (12th c.), as if ad. L. **formātīv-us* f. *formāre* to form: see -IVE.]

A *adj.*

1 Having the faculty of forming or fashioning

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi. 64 The vtteres formatyue of speche were stopped within hym. **1614** SYLVES. *Du Bartas* Prof. Eliz., The formative power of the Parents. **1653** GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 74 All other creatures rising up to bubbles so soon as the formative Word of God fell on the face of the great deep. **1844** *Literary Souvenir* 455/2 Associations formative of lasting mind and character. **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* ix. (1873) 235 The formative organs themselves be perfect in structure

2 Of or pertaining to formation or moulding

1850 LAYCOCK *Müller's Anc. Art* § 346 417 The formative art. **1859** J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. 256 The formative processes of plant life. **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang.* iv. 46 The early formative period of the Christian church

3 *Biol.* and *Path.* (See quots.)

1877 BENNETT & *Dyster's Dict.* A special tissue to which the names of formative or generating tissue and meristem have been given. **1894** DUNN *Dict. Med. Formative*, producing, or attended with the production of new tissue

4 *Gram.* Serving to form words: said chiefly of flexional and derivative suffixes or prefixes

1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 186 The formative Terminations. **1797** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* III. 338 The use of formative syllables. **1872** MORRIS *Eng. Accid.* xviii. 211 To get at the root of a word we must remove all the formative elements.

B *sb. Gram.* = A. formative element (see A. 4)

1 A word formed in accordance with some rule or usage, as from a root (A.). Cf. *derivative.*

1816 J. ASH *Gram.* 167 The element or formative, he seems to think, is employed to express the thing which modifies or connects itself with the idea suggested by the primitive. **1865** J. DAVIES *Perspectival Synonyms* 11 In this language prefixed particles or augments are used as verbal formatives

Hence **Formatively** *adv.*, **Formativeness.**

1654 *Gataker's Mist. Mesaphor.* xxviii. 254 That which he introduceth of the deity into this Humanity, that is, mother matter, not as yet in our humanity formatively. **1849** *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 664 These are the pure links of nations, wholly innocent of human formativeness. **1874** *Irish Ecclesiast.* 328 Having, or holding, a 'Post Ass.' formativeness of godliness. [Line in *Saxophone.*]

†Formator. *Obs.* [= L. *formātor*, agent. n. f. *formare* to form.] A person or thing that forms a creator maker

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Garden. Formator* (Ash.) he that instructeth, molds, or formeth. **1704** SELLER *Navig. Facil.* (ed. 3) II. Wks. (1720) 2 The Formator of Nature

Formatory, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. FORM *v.* after the analogy of REFORMATORY *a.*] Tending to form

1868 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* (1881) II. 199 The real and ballad-like function of labour is not to be Reformatory but Formatory

Forme (fōːm), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 forma, -e, 2-6 forme, 3 *Orm* forrme, 3 firme, furme, vorme, 3-5 form, 5 ferme [OE *forma* = OFris. *forme*, OS. *forma* = O Teut. **formon-*, a superlative (with *-mo-* suffix) f. *per* FOR- (q.v.) from the same base as FORE *adv.* A variant is OE. *fruma* (early ME. FRUME, beginning) Goth *fruma*.]

1 Earliest in time or serial order, first, also, the first of two, former

Beowulf 1486 Gif ic æresta ode fyra fi ngeweorc forn ær sohte. **888** K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xv. §1 Ic geseðe, seo forme eld was þæes middengeardes. **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 818 The vox kin name ut from his fornie weie. **a 1330** *Otuel* 1572 Þing Karlemeine him ate forme dunt. **c 1425** WYNT. *Cron. Scotl.* (1872) VI. 5 Ane spede loude or stille, With the forme word I wil beyn. **c 1450** *Mirour Saluacionn* 4068 Oure Forme Fadir, whilere *adoul* and *allum*. **c 1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 2 Se forma is Symon. **a 1175** *Cott. Hom.* 241 Of þis formen riche saiinis paulus. **c 1205** LAY. 3755 Pe wimme wes Belin. **13** *E. Allit. P. C.* 38 Hit was settled in on forme, be forme & be laste. **c 1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 447 Away thyne, and sowe the forme Thelleuth in May

b Previous to the present, former, early

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22229 (Cott.) In form tide. **c 1340** *Hali Meid.* 13 (Trin.) Pe forme dawes

c. *quasi-adv.* The beginning

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 499 Pe forme to be fyrsmanne folde fol-schon

2 Formed in position, rank, etc

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Me scolde ȝiefe him his forme mete þat him to-lang ne buhte to abiden oðer to-fastnd to-honne inn come. **a 1200** *Moral Ode* 195 Ure forme fader guilt, we sinnede alle. **13** *A. His.* 5733 Of the forme ward he herd grete cry. For þy were wes sodiet of infantes. **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 21 Oure form fadirs þat god blamyd. **c 1394** *P. Pl. Creede* 808 He descended a doune to be derke helle, And fet oute our forfadres. **c 1440** *York Mysl.* xxiii. 81 Oure forme-fadyrs full fayne Wold see this solempne sight. **c 1450** FORTESCUE *Grom.* xxv. 404 The grete wronge That oure form Maist dyde

Forme (*Printing*), see FORM *sb.* 20

Formé, -ée (fɑːme), *a.* *Her.* Also anglicized FORMY [a. F. *formé, -ée*, pa. pple. of *former* to FORM.] Of a cross: Narrow in the centre and broad at the extremities. = PATTÉE

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vii. (1660) 80 Gules, a Chevuron between ten Crosses, Formee, Argent. **1661** MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* II. 9 Crosse Formé or Patee. **1828-40** BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. *Formé or Formy*, the same as pattée. **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist. & Pop.* xxi. 9 I. (ed. 3) 356 Four crosses formées fitchées

Formeagre. see FOR- *pref.*[1] 9.

Formed (fɔːmd), *ppl. a.* [f. FORM *v.* + -ED¹.]

1 In senses of the vb

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 172/1 Foormyd, *formatus.* **1611** BIBLE *Wisd.* x. 1 The first formed father of the world. **1669** WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* I. Pref. 24 Without any formed words, Exterior or Interior. **1698** RAY *Disuas. World* II. iii. (1732) 121 Petrified shells now passing under the name of formed stones. **1727** tr. *Fresier's Voy. S. Sea* 173 Formed Apples, half green, and quite ripe all together. **1796-7** *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 183 The formed front of the regiments. **1874** FREEMAN *Hist. Fed. Gov.* I. xii. 173 A tongue which is no. a formed and polished speech

2 *refl.* **†a.** Drawn up according to rule; formal, set. **b** That has obtained distinct development of formulation, decided, definite, settled. **c** Perfected by training or discipline matured. **a 1647** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 3 A long, form dide course. **1725** tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. II. 68 In the First he treats of the canonical or form d books. *Ibid.* 69 Gerard Rodolphius, whose Book of Canonical, Form'd and Dubious Letters were printed at Cologne. **1728**

b **1603** Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 13 Besides the which there are some other rather peccant humours, then formed diseases. **1656-7** *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 180 Mr. 1822 5 II. 608 It tooke not so much place as to come to a formed question. **1681-6** J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 386 Government is sweetest to formed and regular societies. **1737** MACKENZIE *Hist. of Scotland* (1841) 1. 1 Though he is not so formed complaint, his health was manifestly on the decline. **1828** JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. 111 Without any formed intention of mischief.

c 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 83 A formed horse must be rode on the bit entirely. **1834** J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1839) I. Lav. 279 The spontaneous workings of the formed Christian temper. **1865** M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dog.* viii. (1875) 326 An effect not only upon the young and enthusiastic but upon formed and important persons.

†d. *Formed bachelor* (= med. *baccalaureus formatus*), a bachelor who has performed the whole of his 'forme': see FORM *sb.* 11 e.

This was the highest stage in the degree of B.D. in medieval universities, the lower stage being those of *cursor* or *biblicus*, and *sententiarius*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Bachelor*, At present, *formed bachelor* is taken a person who has taken the first degree regularly, after the due course of study by way of opposition to a *cursory bachelor* who is admitted in the way of grace, or by diploma.

3 *Her.* = FORMÉ, -ÉE, PATTÉE

1828 WORSLEY *Armorie* 111. Ten formed crosslets

†Formedon (fɔːmdĕn) *Law.* Also 5 fourme doon, 5-6 form(e)'downe, 7 formdon(e [AF., f. fourme form (= OF. *forme*) + *doun* (= OF. *dun*) gift.] A writ of right formerly used for claiming entailed property (see quot. 1628)

[1485, 1523, 1528, 1768 see DESCENDER.] **1495** *Act 11 Hen. VII, c. 20* § 1 The said Hugh [may] pursue for the recovere of the same landes by fourme doun or otherwise

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* xi. (1539) 17 The Kynges writte of formedone. **1628** COKE *On Litt.* 326b, There be three kinde of Writs of Formedon, viz. The first is the Writ of Right to be brought by the heire in taile, which clayme by discent Pe formadon. The second is in the Reuerter, which lieth for him in the reuersion or his heires or Assignes after the state taile be spent. The third is in the Remainder, which the Law giueth to him in the remainder, his Heires or Assignes after the determination of the state taile. **1680-7** HEDLEY *Narrows in* § 17/288 (17) Who brought a formedon against a poor man. **1741** ROBINSON *Gavelkind* 106 The Writ of Formedon brought by Daughters. **1856** DOYLE *Feud. Prer.* II. 191 This was called the writ of 'formedon in the descender.'

†Formel, formal, *sb. Obs.* Also 4-5 formaylle, 7 formale, fore-male [a. F. *formel* adj. (see FORMAL), which occurs in *faucon formel*, and latinized as *formellus* in a MS. of Magnus of Norway to Edw. I, as an epithet applied to hawks. As the female hawk was greatly superior for purposes of sport, the sense of *formel* in this application may be 'regular', 'proper' (see FORMAL *a.*)

Cf. F. *femelle*, 'a term of Hawking, the female of a bird of prey that gives name to that to which it belongs.']

The female of the eagle or the hawk. Also *attrib.*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 351 To chese or for to take By his accord, his formel or his make. **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* Hawkyng, Nature hold on her bonde A formel eagle. **1575** *Gamelyn* 405 I salle neuer ffawkone ne formayile appone fiste handille. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xviii. 38 Quhilks when they sau they wroght an vproir, Lyk formale fra the mayr they fure. **1616** SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 712 Of Merlins there are both males and females: the female is called the formale. **1674** N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* i. (1677) 261 If you will fly with a Merlin at a Partridge, chuse the Formal, which is the Female. The Jack is not worth the training. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 239/1 Fore-Male, the term given to all Females of Hawks

Formel, *v. dial.* [a ON *formāla* to appoint f. *for-*, FOR- *pref.*[2], FORE- + *māla* to speak

The pa. t. and pa. pple *formelt* in *Cursor Mundi* may belong to *formeldi*, f. FOR *pref.*[2] + MELD.]

trans. **†a.** To mention beforehand; also *into* to speak beforehand of. **b** *dial.* To bespeak.

a 1300 Cursor M. 10181 De loþer part, als was for melt, It was to lure be prestes delt. *Ibid.* 19287 (Cott.) Pe hundred schepe þat for melt I o all pe comune war þai delt. **1674** RAY *N. C. Words* 18 To Formal [*sic read* Formel] or Formel to bespeak anything. **1891** in *Swaledale Glass*

1878 *Cumbld. Gloss* s.v., 'He formelt a par o' shun wi' stee cokers and girt heedit nails at t' boddam'.

†Formell. *Obs.* [ad. Anglo-Lat. *formella* (substituted, perh. by mistake, for FORMAL in one version of the *Assisa de Fonderibus*), a dim. of *forma* FORM, in the sense of 'mould'; cf. *formella* a cheese (Du. FORMAT).

1694 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 80 Lead By the Ordinance abovesaid, 1 Load 30 Formells So was the Formel 70 Pounds, a Weight now grown obsolete.

† Formel'e, *v. Obs* [f. FOR- *pref.*1 + MELT *v.* (str. and weak).] *intr* (strong) and *trans* (weak). To melt, melt away.

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. iv, Ealle þa scipu formulton. *c*1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 151 Þe sunne hete þe snow, þat he hit for melteð to wateres. *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Þat ha ne meaxen ne formealden þurh liccomliche lasten. *a*1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 251 Þat pich bam forwalleð adeð ha been for mealte.

Hence **Forme lting** *ppl. a.*

1666 CHAPMAN *Gentil Usher* IV, I vow By the imaginarie ioyes Of vntrade nuptialls, by loues vshering fire Fore melt ing beautie and loues flame itselfe.

† Formene (*fɔ·mēn*). [f. FORM(IC) + -ENE.] Methane or marsh-gas (CH_4). Hence **Forme'-** ; **mophone** [Gr. *φωνή* sound]: see quot.

1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 86/3 Formene cooled in boiling ethylene is resolved into an extremely volatile colourless fluid. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV 476 An instrument which he calls a formenophone has been invented by M. E. Hardy, for estimating the proportion of gaseous impurities of an atmosphere by the sound they give in a pipe.

† Formenge, *v. Obs* [OE. *formyngan*, f. FOR- *pref.*1 + *myngan*, MENGE *v.* to mix, + Du., Ger. *vermengen.*] *trans* To confound, trouble.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 17292 Alle he mengid in par mode

Former (*fɔ·*mə), *sb.*1 [f. FORM *v.* + -ER.1]

1. One who forms or gives form to something; a maker, contriver, fashioner, framer.

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 24441 (Fairf.) Þe elementis þen mirkend alle, quen hu sagh þure fourmer falle. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 19 He that is the former principal Hath maked me his vicaire general, To forme and peynten erthely creatures Right as me list. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) Prol. 2 He that was formyour of alle the World. 1555 HUDSON, Preface former or maker. 1611 COTGR. HEARLE *Vr. Exod. Gold* xxvi (1650) 443 Porphyry affirmeth directly that these gods are but the forgers of our prisons, and not our formers but only our staylors. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 440 The Framer and Former of the Universe. *a*1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 456 Thou in the New Creation art The Former of the Heart. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* (1847) 109 The first former of the vernacular literature of Italy. 1891 *Bookseller* July 649/2 The writer does not concern himself with education as a former of character.

† 2 An instructor, instructor *Obs* (Cf FORM *v.* 2.)

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 42 Iak Uplond thourȝ forming of his formere thus freyneth a frere. *Ibid.* 43 Jak, thi formur is a fole, þat thus thee hath yformed, to make eo lewid an argument

3 Applied to various instruments or tools used in forming articles (see quots.)

1827 HALLIWELL, *Former* also an instrument for holding different pieces of a table together. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Former*, a templet, pattern, or gage by which an article is shaped, as pottery or an object in the lathe. A cutter by which patterns, blanks, or pieces are cut from sheets for various purposes. 1884 F. BRITTEN *Watch & Clocker* 129 For polishing, formers of brass to begin For soft stones the formers are of lead. 1888 *Ironmong. Diet. Mech. Engin.*, *Former* or *Copy*, the templet used for the cutting of wheel teeth, and other works in copying machines.

b *Gunnery*, etc. (See quot. 1867.)

1644 MANWARING *Navigation* 13 A *former* is a peece of wood, turned round, somewhat lease then the bore of the Peece for which it is made. The use whereof, is to make vpon it Paper Cartridges or Linnen Cartridges. 1659 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V 86 Dip an Inch of the Case in Water, the Former in hot. 1794 NELSON 9 July in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I 439 The Victory has a Former for twenty-six pounders. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Former*, a small cylindrical piece of wood on which musket or pistol cartridge cases are rolled and formed. The name is also applied to the flat piece of wood with a hole in the centre used for making wads, but which is properly *forme*. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 124 To roll up the cases [of rockets] you must have a smooth round ruler, or, as it is called, a former.

c (See quot.)

1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict., Formers* were likewise used among officers and soldiers to redress their clubs (CLUB *sb.* 6) to a uniform shape, before the general introduction of tails.

† Former, *sb.*2 *Obs* Also 6 formour [ad. OF *formoir* chisel, f. *former* to FORM; subsequently altered into *formoir*, see † HUMER.]

1530 PALSGR. 222/1 Formour or grudlyng yron. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 83 The mason [hath] his former, and his plumet. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 335/1 The second is named a Former, it is a Chisel used before the Paring Chisel in all works. *Ibid.* ix § 142 The Clenser, or Former, is a broad ended Iron Plate, or Old [Tools] Chessel, with a broad bottom, set in Handle, with which Tool they smooth and make even the Stone after it is cut into that form and Order, as the Work-man will have it. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Chissel*, The chissels used in carpentry and joinery are, 1 The former, which is used first of all before the paring chissel, and just after the work is scribed

Former (*fɔ·*mə), *a.* Also 2–4 **formere,** 6 **formar(e,** (*Sc. formair*), 7 **formore.** [First recorded in the 12th century; a comparative formed on the analogy of *formest*, FOREMOST. In 16–17th c. the ending was sometimes assimilated to MORE.]

1. Earlier in time. Now chiefly in the more specific sense: Pertaining to the past, or to a period or occasion anterior to that in question.

The sense 'the earlier of two' (in strictly temporal application) is *obs* or *arch.* exc. with reference to the halves of a period of time.

*c*1150 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 36 Đa sende he eft oðre þeowas swiðre þonne þa formere [*earlier text* þa ærran] weoron. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 363 Þe pope may revoke his former erour. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* 191 b As the later wanes thruste forthe the former sourges. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 104 In my former letters. 1611 BIBLE *Hos.* vi. 3 He shall come vnto vs as the latter and former raine. 1632 J. TAYLOR *Short Surv.* 73 Having the next yeare gathered together a farre greater army then the former 1642 PERKINS *Prof. Bk.* VI. ¶ 479 And The testament shall stand, notwithstanding that it hath the former date and was written before the other testament. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz.* IV. i. 1869 Every one, and thank to Morrow will repay. To Morrow's faiser than the former Day. 1690 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. 177 The former part of the night we had much Rain. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 94 ¶ 2 With many melancholy Reflexions upon his former and his present State of Life. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii. Eva appeared more like her former self than even she had done since her sickness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 176 The admission of that, he replied, would belie our former admissions.

† b followed by *than. Obs. rare*

1382 WYCLIF *John* I. 30 He was the formere than I. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 1378/1 All which shew a former interest for Ireland then that which by conquest under Henry the second was made.

† c In ME. it sometimes took the place of the earlier FORME, first, primeval, as in *former father, days*; with similar sense *the former age* (Chaucer).

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 5464 (Göt.) Jacob to his former fadres fered. *Ibid.* 5496 (Fairf.) He was þe first þat died ben rayssed in former daies [*c.tt in* fourm dais]. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 2 A Blyssful lyf Ledden the peoples in the formere age. *Ibid.* 6 (Harl. 78 [1879]) Prol. 2 The Syknesse of oure formere Fader Adam. 1529 SIR T. MORE *Dyalogue* 126 a/2 From oure former father Adam to yͤ laste day.

d. Preceding the noun to which it refers. *rare.*

1388 WYCLIF *Judg.* xvi. 28 Sckle thou now to me the for mere strenghe, that I venge me of myn enemyes. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. iii. 202 Out of that ile worke My selfe and former Fortune. 1611 DAVIES *Immort. Virg. Georg.* iii. 53 In Peace t' enioy his former Palms and Pains. *Ibid.* IV. 790 Thus finish'd, to the former Woods repair.

2. With adverbial force. *The former* (often *abol.*, with ellipsis of *sb.*) **a.** The first of two + Also, the (immediately) preceding; and *occas.* in connexion with a cardinal numeral = FIRST *a.* 2 c.

1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* H iij, In yͤ were beyndes yͤ 50 owrkes yͤir is one day ode, quhilk makis yͤ dominical lettre to be the former sonne yere in the formar. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* Comm., In the seventene former chapters, are recorded [etc.] The other eight chapters contein other thinges. 1702 *Boston Rec. Com. Affairs* 1 Any Person in the former part of this chapter reports to us a miraculous cure. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 348 Of the two syllables, called by the former a termination, the former syllable is commonly accented.

b The first mentioned of two; opposed to *latter.*

A use app. of late introduction, but now so prominent that the other uses are becoming more restricted to contexts in which the word could not be misinterpreted in this sense.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 3 Of the former kinde are all manner of Sacrifices. 1608 STARKEY *Life & Lett.* (1879) 80 Wiredome and Fortune combatting together, if that the former dare but what it can, No chance may shake it. 1672 R. *Schaffer's Fabrick* 14 Two doors, one, a foredoor, and the other, a backe-yard, the former bigger and more ordinarily used, the latter less. 1727 POPE *Iliad* Pref., A bad Author deserves better usage than a bad Critic, a man may be the former in spite of the misfortune of an ill judgement, but [etc.] 1789 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xvii. § 6 The latter mode is not less certain than the former. 1842 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 6 Of these two ways in this world, I prefer the former: a piece of gold!, and the latter 'a piece of silver.' 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 180 The former locality has for many years been a favorite collecting ground of geologists.

† c Spoken of before, aforesaid. *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 14 She presently threw herself from the former rock, and so she ended

† 3. Situated more forward, front, fore. *Obs*

1582 WCLIP *Mace* in 25 He with fennesse rushde the former feet to Hehodore. *a*1400 *Octouian* 1040 Two bole axys In hys former arsun were, honge. 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) K v, Apply it to the former part of yͤ heads. 1558 *Will of R. Pellatt*, Somerset Ho., Ryngc that I weare upon my former fynger. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 17 In the former part of the Quire. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* V. i. 80 Coming from Sardys, on our former Ensigne Two mighty Eagles fell, and there they pearch'd. 1668 CULPEP PER & *Barbett. Surg. Advert.* 1 In the former part of a Mans Neck. 1678 tr. *Gayot's Art of War* ii. 66 To fire in gaining of ground, the Battalion is commanded to advance as fast as the former Rank discharge.

4. In the absol. or elliptical use, sometimes inflected as a *sb.* † a With plural suffix (*obs. rare*).

b. With genitive suffix.

a. 1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scot.* Pref. A iij a. We must be content in commune speche to vse the termes of our formers deuised. 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xv. xciii. 374 Pictish Britons did British Renolts inuad, Because those Lattres (barely thought those Formers) Rome obaid.

b. 1613 T. JACKSON *Comm. Apost. Creede* I. 380 The manner of the formers dissolution. 1804 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 102 The former a phlegm was a check upon the latter's vivacity.

Formeret (*fɔ·*mēret) *Arch.* [a. F. *formeret*; according to Littré - Diez - Darmst. f. *forme* FORM *sb.*] 1870 *Gloss. Arch. Terms* (Shipley), *Formaret*, rib moulding placed at the junction of a vault with the external wall.

Formerly (*fɔ·*məli), *adv.* [f. FORMER *a.* + -LY 2.]

† 1. Before another or something else, first, beforehand. *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. i. 38 Calidore, Number handed Presented him before his stroke could light And on the helmet smote him formerlye. *c*1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1655) IV. xi. 34 If I had not formerly read the Barons Wars in England, I had more admir'd that of the Laguers in France.

2. In former days, at some past time.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 181 Requiring for the visiting no more than formerly they were accustomed to pay at their first coming. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. v. 53 You shall Heare from me still, and nearer of me ought But what is like me formerly. 1674 MARTINEAU *Voy. N. Countries* 58 After supper we went to our lodging, which was formerly was upon Bear skin spread upon the floor. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 114 ¶ 1, I had formerly conversed with him at this House. 1856 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* I. 5 We were sensible that we were not what we had been formerly. 1887 BUCKLE *Civilis.* I. xi. 696 The superstitious reverence with which kings were formerly regarded is extinct.

† 3 A little time before, just now. *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 67 Her fare locks, which for merly were bound Up in one knott, she low adowne did lose. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 104 Is it so nominated in the bond? *Portia*: *Lond. Warres* 685 They who had formerly gone out of the Battell, to be refreshed and comforted, came in again. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* II. xxiv. 164 As has been formerly observed. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxxii, Those whom I formerly rebuked with such sharpness.

† Formerness. *Obs* [f. FORMER *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being former, antiority.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 91 Where order is, there is a formerneese and an afterneese. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 14 To shut out formerness and afterness.

† Formerward. *Obs. rare* [f. FORMER *a.* + WARD: cf. FOREWARD.] The vanguard.

1513 *E. Hall* 7786 Anone he hadde the former-warde, And I tolome the rerwarde. [Cf. quot. 14. in FORME *a.* 2.]

Formest: see FOREMOST

Formet, obs. form of SUMMART.

Formful (*fɔ·*mfŭl), *a.* [f. FORM *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of form or forms. **a.** Apt to create forms (of the imagination). **b.** Shapely.

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1637 As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Winter* 289 Fancy's formful visions. 1820 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* XXXI 999 He is familiar with Chantrey's form full statues.

Formiate see FORMATE.

Formic (*fɔ·*mik), *a.* [for **formicic*, f. L. *formic-a* ant + -IC.] Cf. *Formicine.*]

1. Chem. *Formic acid*, a colourless irritant volatile acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants

Formic ethers, ethers obtained by substituting alcoholic radicals for the basic hydrogen of formic acid.

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. 158 Formic acid acts on indigo like the muriatic. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 113 Of formic acid. 1872 LYNDALL *Pharm.* xv. (1876) 149 For lately visible ethers formic aether is more opaque than nitric aether. 1884 ROSCOE & *Harp's Chem.* 68 By distilling the nettle plant with sul phuric acid formic acid is obtained

2 Occas. in *gen.* sense = of pertaining to ants

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 88 A nest of ants enjoying the full sun, which seems the acmé of formic felicity. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VIII. 300 Republicanism is made to find its antitype in the formic economy of ants.

‖ Formica (*fɔməi·*kă) [L. *formica* ant.]

1. *Ent.* The typical genus of the family *Formicidæ*, the ant

1826 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* II. 150 We could not [sleep] because of the attacks by the fighting battalions of a small species of *formica*. 1878 BELT *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 272 Many Hymenoptera, Formica, Cynips, also possess it.

2 A kind of blemish, tetter, or excrescence, occurring *esp.* in a hawk's bill or a dog's ears.

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 213 Pustule þat comeþ of humours corrupt as ignis persicus & milianus & formica schall be purged. 1543 BARONE *Regyment Lyvers* II. 20 b, Formica is a lytle pusle, or many pesedes that come upon the skynne. The thyde (sygne) is prycksynge, and it is a sodayn bytyng as it were of an ante wherof it hath hys name. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (1623) 160 That of mucas in Hawkes is a hard horne growing vpon the beake of a Hawke. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* II. (1677) 248 Of the Formica. This is a Distemper which is found to grow on the Horn of Hawks Beaks, which will eat the Beak away. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 225 Formica or Scab in the Ears [of a dog].

Formican (*fɔ·*mikăn), *a. rare* [f. prec. + -AN.] Of or pertaining to ants

1880 *Daily Tel.* 16 Nov., If the Queen-ant is removed from a nest, the formic an politicians settle down soon into a steady going Republic. 1883 G. ALLEN in *Longman's Mag.* V. 43 These singular results of formican selection

Formicant (*fɔ·*mikănt), *a.* [ad. L. *formicant-em*, pr. ppl. of *formicāre* to crawl like ants (said of the pulse or skin), f. *formica* ant.] Crawling like an ant, in *Path.* of the pulse (see quot 1893)

1797 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 51 A formicant Pulse is like the motion of an Ant, who moves her feet off without going much forward. 1822 DOMESTICK *Dict. Med.* (ed. 3), *Formicant*, an epithet given to the pulse when extremely small, scarcely perceptible, unequal, and communicating a sensation like that of the motion of an ant through a thin texture

Formicarian, *a* [f. L. **formicārī-us* (see FORMICARY) + -AN.] Relating to or resembling ants.
1697 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 29 It is called a Formicarian Hear, for whereas that Countrey is annoyed with Ants, that beast doth prey and feed upon them ... — *Serpents* (1658) 769 This formicarian or Pismire-like Phalanx.

Formicarioid (fɒ̱mĭkē·rĭoid), *a* [f as prec + -OID.] Of or belonging to the *Formicarioidæ* or ant-thrushes Also *sb*, a member of this family
1874 A R WALLACE in *Ibis* Ser III IV 413 Formicaroid [sic] Passeres.

Formicarium (fɒ̱mĭkē·rĭŭm). [a med L. : see FORMICARY.] = FORMICARY.
1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 161 For I found that our bungalow ... was a 'formicaria' [*sic*] 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 32 A Formicarium or ant colony 1892 *Edin Rev* July 46 The formicarium or burrow of the ants.

Formicary (fɒ̱mĭkări) [adj. med L. *formicārium* neut sing of *formicārius* pertaining to ants, f L. *formica* ant.] An ants' nest; ant-hill
1816 KIRBY & SP *Introd* (1843) II 47 They are conducted into the interior of the Formicary 1880 LUBBOCK in *Fortn Rev* Sn XV Nn 83 176 The queen was alone within an artificial glass formicary.

Formicate (fɒ̱mĭkēt), *a rare*—⁰. [f L *formica* ant + -ATE.] Resembling an ant
1840 in SMART

Formicate (fɒ̱mĭkēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *formicāre* see FORMICANT.] *intr* To crawl like ants, *transf* to swarm with moving beings. Hence **Formicating** *ppl a* = FORMICANT
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 180 A languid, unequal, or formicating Pulse 1854 LOWELL *Fesl Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 165 An open space, which formicated with peasantry

Formication (fɒ̱mĭkē·shŏn). [ad L. *formicātiōn-em*, n of action f *formicāre* (see FORMICANT.)] An abnormal sensation as of ants creeping over the skin
1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 313 Hys fy cate the Limbs, Formications, Lassitudes 1844 DICKER *Fam Middle Age* 479 Many patients experienced a disagreeable creeping sensation or formication on their hands and feet 1861 WILSON *Nov Recs* 457 Figs produced formication of the palate and fauces

Formicative (fɒ̱mĭkĕ·tĭv), *a* [f L. *formicāt-* ppl stem of *formicāre* (see prec) + -IVE] Of, or of the nature of, formication
1834 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) III 356 To remove the pricking or formicative pain from the limbs

+Formice. *Obs rare* [ad L. *formica* ant] Cf OF *formiz, formis* The ant
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II xvii, A fable Of the ante or formyce and of the flye 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) XXXVII 52 Ca'ched from the whyche seete the sheeth full to the formices or Antes

Formicic (fɒ̱mĭ·sĭk), *a* = FORMIC
1874 *Rev Lang* 137 In our language a chemist speaks of *formic* acid rather than *formicic* acid, its name mod Dicts.

Formicid (fɒ̱·mĭsĭd), *sb* and *a* Also formicide [ad mod L *Formicid-æ* see -ID.]
A *sb* A member of the family *Formicidæ* or ants B *adj* Of or belonging to this family
1878 *Pop Sci Monthly* XII 197 The formicide family

Formicine, *a* [ad mod L *formicīnus*, f *formica* ant see -INE.] Of, or of the nature of, ants,
1885 H O FORBES *Ir Archæl* 31 Every trading vessel in the tropics has its formicine fauna

Formidability. [f FORMIDABLE *a* see *-bility*, -ITY.] The quality of being formidable
1745 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) II exlii 31 A Mackintosh has been taken, who reduces their formidability by being sent to raise two clans 1754 H *Hobenstaufen* in 24 There would be an Act of Formidability in his Assertions 1860 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

Formidable (fɒ̱·mĭdăb'l), *a* [a F *formidable* (15th c), ad L. *formidabil-em*, f *formidāre* to fear, dread see -ABLE.] That gives cause for fear or alarm; fit to inspire dread or apprehension Now usually with implication of the etymological sense) Likely to be difficult to overcome, resist, or deal with, giving cause for serious apprehension of defeat or failure
1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* XXXVII 6 e v b, The countenance of god shall be so formydable and fereful that [etc] 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V* 58 b, Of whiche name forsyne prynces trymbled and quaked, so muche was that name to all nacions terrible and formidable 1658 J WALL *Epist Dedicat to Sir Jas Ley* 1 beloved being of a formidable aspect 1678 WANLEY *Wonders Little World* V 1 § 37 468/1 Charles defeated Barbarossa, that formidable Prat. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 80 The decay of Timber in England is no very formidable thing 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I III 178 A party formidable by their number 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 74 Swords of formidable dimensions 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 81 ? He set sail with a formidable armament 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 97 Along the edge of a formidable precipice of rock
b Const to
1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* II VIII (1808) 38 These commotions of the Appetite which would not else be formidable to me. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 405 The Episcopal schisma tics, thus reinforced, would probably have been as formidable to the new King as (etc.)
c Often applied playfully or sarcastically
1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded, Unless I would swell my Preface into a Volume, and make it formidable to your Lordship, when you see so many Pages yet behind 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV 2, Here, now, is a maiden utter of his done by Kneller, in his best manner, and esteemed a very formidable likeness 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 275 His majesty has *a corps de musique* of most formidable assistants, equally in point of execution as of numbers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 23/2 The Thames is not a very formidable river at that point

Formidableness (fɒ̱·mĭdăb'lnĕs). [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being formidable
1659 *Gentl Calling* VIII § 17 447 That by which we use to discriminate base fear from just caution, is the formidableness of the object feared 1709 JOHNSON *Clergym Vade-m* 19 p having, A talk of the formidableness of Church-power 1832 *Examiner* 260/1 Our author straightway forgets the formidableness of our antagonist 1892 H S. CUSTANCE *Horses, Sport & War* 218 The formidableness of Russia comes, also, from her increasing population

Formidably (fɒ̱·mĭdăbli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY².] In a formidable manner
1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustl* 512 The British cannon formidably roars 1715-20 POPE *Hom Iliad* XI 54 His Sword behin With nodding horse-hair formidably graced 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 239 She was so formidably manned that all attempts to board her failed 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XIV 254 England lay formidably open to attack

+Formidolo'se, *a Obs* ⁻⁰ [ad L *formidolōs-us* see next and -OSE] (see quot.) Hence
Formidolo sity 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Formidolose*, fearful, also to be feared, dreadful [Hence in mod Dicts] *Ibid*, *Formidolosity*, fearfulness, very great dread.

+Formi'dolous, *a Obs* [ad L *formidolōs-us* (better *-dulōsus*) causing or feeling dread, f *formido* dread] Fearful, terrible, also, feeling fear, timorous
1656 in *Blount Glossogr*, *Formidolous*, fearful, that feareth, dreadful, dangerous 1733 J ROSS *Fortescue's Abs* II 618 (MS.) Why this so sudden, this formidolous change?

Forming (fɔ̱·mĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f FORM *v*¹ + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FORM, the fact or process of being formed
1398 [see FORMING *ppl a*] *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II iv, Syth that man in hys fyrste fourmynge of God was sette in his free wyll 1530 PALSGR Introd 17 At they fyrst formyng [they] open they mouth 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 165 The forming of mens wills to the observation of the LAW *a* 1855 H MILLER *Notes on Lands in Footpr Creat* (1860) 316 Our knowledge is but in the forming, and still very incomplete

Forming (fɔ̱·mĭng), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING².] a That forms, formative, creative b. That is in process of being formed.
a 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 1 289 A forming virtue or *Vis formatrica* 1702 ROWE *Ambit Step Mother* I, The thought that labours in my forming Brain 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3 What august Palaces have been the forming Imagination 1739 CH. OGLE *Gmalth & Greg* 37 She still improv'd beneath their forming hands
b 1804 *Rec. Greenhead United Presbyt Ch Glasgow*, To be taken under their consideration as a forming congregation 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* V 96 The construction was in a forming and doubtful state

+Formi'nate, *v Obs* In 5 **formerken** [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + MIDKEN *v*.] *intr*. To darken
c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 362 Alle his feyre federes fomede upon blode, And alle formerknes þe watur, þer þe swanne swymmethe

+Formity. *Obs* [formed after INFORMITY.] The quality of possessing form or shape
1623 COCKERAM II Av, *Beauty*, Pulchritude, Formity 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 184 The informity was expressed in the way of wonders, that they now use and invisible but the formitie is then declared when the waters are gathered, and the dry land made apparent

Formity, obs form of FORMITY

Formless, *a* [f FORM *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of, or wanting in, form, shapeless, having no determinate or regular form. Said both of material and immaterial things
1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 309 Things she formed of a formlesse mas 1595 SHAKS. *John* III 1 253 *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems, Elegie xv Jealia* 25 Countlesse multitudes Of form lesse carkasses mingled in the Mistique Sea 1667 MILTON *P L* III 12 The rising world of waters Won from the void and formless infinite 1680 H. MORE *Spirit of Poetry* 47 That unprescribed Form and way of Working, which they now use 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1, I like a ghost shrouded and folded up in its own formless horror 1869 TYNDALL *Chem Rays in Fresh Air* (1871) 241 The formless aggregate of infinitesimal particles 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 169 Brown birds Twittered their sweet and formless tune.
Hence **Formlessly** *adv*, **Formlessness**
1611 BARLEY vol II, *Formelessness* 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* App C (1848) 394 We leave space dimensionless and therefore the representative of absolute weakness and formlessness 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1873) I 1 9 They had form, but they are changing into sheer formlessness 1884 SKELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct 500 Goethe [was] impatient of the formlessness which had begun to reign in literature 1888 HOWELLS *Annie Kilburn* VI, His long coat hung formlessly from his shoulders

+Formly, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. FORM *sb* + -LY¹.] Having (proper) form, shapely
1598 YORKE *Eng Treas* (1616) 12 Through him every member is made the formelier, and taketh the better shape

+Formly, *adv Obs* Forms: 4 **forma-, formeliche, -ly, 5 fourmely.** [f. FORM *sb* + *-liche*, -LY².] In proper form; also, with regard to the 'form' or essential nature; = FORMALLY
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr IV 128 (Camb MS) It beholdeth alle thinges so as I shal seye bi a strok of thogth formely [L. *formaliter*] with owte discurs or celiation ... *Troylus* IV 469 (497) O where hastow ben hid so longe in muwe That canst so wel and formely [IV formaly] argiwe? 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 366 For is none of þis newe clarkes þat can versifye faire ne formaliche [C XVII 109 formeliche] enditen 1470 FORTESCUE in *Gen England* (1885) 350 How the lawe may be fourmely kepte

Formo- (fɔ̱·mo) *Chem* Combining form of FORMIC, as in **Formobenzo ic** (*acid*), an obs name for MANDELIC *acid*, hence **Formobenzoate,** a salt of this acid
1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xxiv (1849) 229 Formobenzoate of silver 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 823 Formobenzoic or Mandelic Acid $C_8H_8O_3$

+Formose, formous, *a Obs* Also 6 *Sc* formois [ad L. *formōs-us* beautiful, f *forma* FORM see -OSE.] Beautiful, comely
14 *Nine Ladies Worthie* 27 in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 342 Of all feminine moste formous flour *c* 1450 *Mirrour Salvacionn* 4003 Moises faire and formoise 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 204 Among thy Orbewis fresche, fragrant, & formose 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* III 59 Of face formois and wult heroy call *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Fl Verses in Wks* (1687) 267 If he chuse one formose, for one more fair, shee'll prove libidinous 1684 MATHER *Remark Provid.* (1856) 175 The nymphs were dæmons, presenting themselves in shapes very formose

Formosity (fɒmɒ·sĭti). *Obs* exc *arch* [a OF. *formosité*, ad L. *formōsitāt-em*, f *formosus* see prec and -ITY.] Beauty, also, a beauty
1485-99 *Inscription* in Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 409 (Ills) chapell flory schyd with formosyte spectabyll 1522 *Hyghe in Thomas Penn Loreton* (1888) III 37 Then who can be formoste of his noble persone 1647 R HARON *Cyprian Acad* 8 A Damsell of exquisite formosity 1652 E KIRKMAN *Clerk's Looking-glass* 122 It is pitiful to see a man bend before so many graces and formosities 1893 I F HENDERSON *Old World Scot* xv 172 Squalor and dirt were thoroughly antagonistic to adornment and 'formosity'

+Form-speckle (fɔ̱·m-spĕ·k'l) [? Perversion of FERNTICLE or the synonymous dialectal *fan/freckle*] A freckle.
1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3815/8 John Hewitt, a Bricklayer straight Hair, and Form Speckles on his hands and Face

Formula (fɔ̱·mĭŭlă). [? Extracted from L. *formula*, dim of *forma* FORM in 6.] *Cf. formule*.]
1 A set form of words in which something is defined, stated, or declared, or which is prescribed by authority or custom to be used on some ceremonial occasion
[1581 E CAMPION in *Confer* IV (1584) F viij, The *Formula* of the second covenant, is Christ *Christus*. You understand not what *Formula* is] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) I XXII 83 What is the meaning of this Formula [of the Jews—] let his mercy be blessed.'] 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2311/2 The Lord Register reading the Formula, the Lyon King at Arms Fenced the High Court of Parliament 1703 *Act 9 Geo I*, c 24 § 8 All Papists shall make and subscribe the Declaration called the Formula, as the same is recited in an Act of Parliament of Scotland [of 1700] 1752 JOHNSON *Form of Prayers* (ed 2) 58 Before inclosing of the Assize, the Clerk, by Order of the Court, reads a Formula with them for their Direction 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H. Langrish*. Wks 1842 I 555 You have sent me several papers I think I had seen all of them, except the formula of association 1798 *Bolingbroke Post Boy* (1821) II 23 The grammatical formulæ may then by gentle degrees be committed to memory 1844 H H WILSON *Brit Indian* III 318 Proposing to them to repeat the Mohammedan formula of faith 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 293/2 The excellent scholastic formula *Transeat*, meaning either 'Not proven' or 'Not to the purpose'
b In recent use, after Carlyle, often applied more or less disparagingly, e g to rules unintelligently or slavishly followed, to fettering conventionalities of usage, to beliefs held or professed out of mere acquiescence in tradition, etc
Carlyle's use of the word was clearly suggested by the words used of Mirabeau by his father, 'il a battu toutes les formules' This really meant that M had unreflectingly 'swallowed' the watchwords, or cant phrases of his revolutionary friends, but Carlyle misunderstood by 'swallowed up, made away with', and frequently alludes to the passage as thus misinterpreted Carlyle's use of *formula*, however, though suggested by a mistake, is in itself a very natural development from the ordinary sense
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II 2 (1872) 58 Man lives not except with formulas, with customs, ways of doing and living 1861 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 132 Men who try to speak what they believe, are naked men fighting men quilted sevenfold in formulæ 1877 EARL *Philol Lang Progress* § 649 The men of formulas often direct, and sometimes practically determines the action of his superior 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* IV iv 252 They bound the religious life of their disciples with over stiffening formulæ which left no room for the free play of the conscience
2 A prescription or detailed statement of ingredients; a recipe
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Formula* a Physician's Prescription or Bill appointing Medicines to be prepared by an Apothecary 1792 W YONGE in Beddoes *Cadulus* (1793) 34, I am very glad to hear of your intention to publish your formula. 1821 *Acad Trad* V 546 My formula has been, the tincture joined with the dec lin so as to administer from fifteen to twenty or thirty drops to children twice or thrice within the twenty four hours 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 293 White Currant Wine May be made according to the same formula.

3. *a. Math* A rule or principle expressed in algebraic symbols

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 An algebraic formula. 1836 Emerson *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II 163 In physics the memory carries centuries of observation in a single formula. 1849 Daubeny *Atomic Theory* v (ed 2) 156 A general formula for calculating the specific heat of each class of compounds. 1864 Bowen *Logic* I 25 The algebraist easily recalls to mind a few brief formulæ.

b *Chem.* An expression of the constituents of a compound by means of symbols and figures.

1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II. 480 If the formulæ for the morbid deposits are calculated in relation to C_{10}, their connexion with the formula for protein will be more obvious to the eye 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 266 So that MR is the general formula for a monobasic salt. 1881 Williamson in *Nature* No 618 414 Thus chloro carbonic acid was represented as a compound of carbonic acid with carbonic chloride, and the formula was made to contain the formulæ of those bodies.

c In general scientific use, a group of symbols and figures containing a condensed tabulation of certain facts *Dental formula*: see Dental Hence sometimes used for the set of facts that might be expressed by a formula.

1855 Bain *Senses & Intel* II iv § 9 Each species of animal has its particular formula of outlay for legs in walking

Formulaic (fɔ·miuli·k), *a.* [f prec + -ic.] Of the nature of a formula

Formulaic equation, an identical equation

1882 Cassell, *Formulaic equations* 1892 Agnes M Clerke *Fam Stud Homers* I 28 Formulaic and other expressions common to both

Formular (fɔ·miulăi), *a* and *sb.* [ad L type **formulari-us*, f Formula As *sb*, a F *formulaire*.] See -ar I, 2.] A *adj*

1 Formal, correct or regular in form

1773 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* 29 Sept, A speech on the siege, let it flatter ever so extravagantly, is formular It has always been formular to flatter Kings and Queens

2 Pertaining to formulæ, formulary.

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 180 *note*, Under the formular system in use in the classical period

B *sb* A prescribed or set form, formulary, hence, a model, type ? *Obs*

1563 Art Parson *Corrupt* (1851) 183 I had of mine own head moved my lord of Canterbury to bethink himself of some formular of common prayer 1578 Sir H Sydney in *Lett & Mem Mod. Hist* 1746 I 246 He was a rare Ornament to thys Age, the very Formular, that all well disposed young Gentylmen of ouer Court, do form allsoe thear Maners and Lyfe by 1603 Florio *Montaigne* in ix (1632) 564 Before I had ever seene any, I would have beene loth to have had but a patterne or formular of one *a*1734 North *Exam* III vi § 20 (1740) 437 The Liturgy must be deprived of all the primitive Formulars

Formulari'stic, *a* [f prec + -ist + -ic.] Pertaining to or exhibiting formularization

1864 Webster (citing Emerson)

Formularization (fɔ·miuliărəizē·ʃən). [f next + -ation.] The action of formularizing; also, a formularized statement

1881 B W Richardson in *Gentl Mag* CCL 159 The formularization of rules. 1886 Muirhead in *Encyc Brit* XX 677/2 The great majority of these so-called enactments were probably nothing more than formularizations as of customary law

Formularise (fɔ·miuliărəiz), *v* [f Formular *a* + -ize.] *trans* To express in a formula or formal statement, to formulate

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 90 Every process is formularized in the most scientific language 1862 Goulburn *Educ World in Replies to Essays* 37 Her doctrines were evolved by formularizing the thoughts embodied in the record of the Church of the Apostles 1876 Bartholow *Med Mod* (1879) 447 The contemptuous mention of uric and gallic acids may be formularized as follows: for local effects tannic acid, for systemic effects gallic acid is to be preferred

Hence **Formularising** *vbl sb*

1851 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 70/1 The clumsy formularising in general of Talleyrand's sharpest and most famous *mot*

Formulary (fɔ·miuliări), *sb* and *a* [ad. F *formulaire* sb = collection of formulæ, ad L **formularium*, neut sing of *formularius* (recorded in sense 'lawyer skilled in formulæ') see Formula, Formular, and -ary]

A *sb* A collection or system of formulas; a statement drawn up in formulæ, a document containing the set form or forms according to which something is to be done (*esp* one that contains prescribed forms of religious belief or ritual)

1541 R Copland (*title*) Questyonary of Cyrurgyens, with the formulary of lytell Guydo in Cyrurgie *a* 1626 Bacon *On Libel* in 1592 Wks. 1861 VIII 204 In the practice of all law, the formularies have been few, and certain, and not varied according to every particular case 1685 Howell *Lett* I xxxiii (1655) 272, I believe you have such models and modell or formulary of his own, especially for his private cubicular devotions 1793 Watkland *Ath Creed* iv. Wks. IV 223 I they received this Creed as an orthodox formulary, and no appeal proved rule of faith *a* 1734 North *Life Guilford* (1742) 260 A committee of council to settle the formulary of the coronation 1780 Burney *Hist Mus.* (1789) II. ii 121 It contains a Formulary of the Ecclesiastical tones 1827 Bentham *Katen Evid* Wks 1843 VI 441 I take up a history of an old French lawsuit in the same dull formulary in every case. 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 110 The Anglican Formularies, however, do not recognize Hymns at all.

b ? A formula

1780 Warton *Eng. Poems Rowley* 23 These poems abound with modern words, and modern formularies of expression 1874 J Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 112 A boundless faith in the primitive formulary 'I can'

B *adj* Of the nature of a formula or prescribed form, or of relating to formulas

1798 Morgan *Algiers* II xv 293 Visiting his Tomb, they say a Fedha, or formulary sort of Prayer for Success 1766 John Son in *Boswell* Feb , The formulary and statutory part of law 1774 — *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Part of it [an epitaph] which tells the birth and marriage, is formulary, and can be expressed only one way 1860 Hellis *Organic Daily Life* 120 All that is merely formulary, and that depends solely upon rules 1895 Poste *Gaius* III Comm ted 21 445 Under the formulary system the term was still employed

b Of a person Closely adhering to formulas

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. ii 155 There is in the incorruptible Seagreen himself, though otherwise so lean and formulary, a heartfelt knowledge of this latter fact

Formulate (fɔ·miuleit), *v.* [f Formula + -ate³ Cf F *formuler*.] *trans.* To reduce to formula, to express in (or as in) a formula, to set forth in a definite and systematic statement

1860 Earl Carnarvon *Recoll Dinners Lebanon* v 49 The Druse doctrines are readily formulated into a system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I iv § 26 (1875) 88 Besides that definite consistency of which Logic formulates the laws, there is also an indefinite consistentness which cannot be formulated 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 225 Lord Raglan did not unanimously formulate for himself any settled design 1883 *Q Rev* CLVI 326 The Heads of Houses entrusted the Provost with the responsibility of formulating the document

Hence **Formulated,** *ppl adjs* 1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 235 Formulated doctrine 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Land* 99 An established, formulated, orthodox Church 1898 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 253/1 The formulating effects of his [Laud's] churchmanship

Formulation (fɔ·miuleiʃən) [f prec see -ation.] The action of the vb Formulate.

1876 Dodwell *Grimm's L.* § 2 1 The concise formulation of which (Grimm's Law) is susceptible 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* I iv 67 Facts which led to the formulation of the solar theory

Formulatory (fɔ·miuleitări), *a rare.* [f as prec + -ory.] Relating to formulation

1887 *Westm Rev* CXXVIII 841 Put in this bald formulatory fashion, the difference between the two may seem unimportant

Formule, *sb Obs* [a F *formule*, ad L *formula*· see Formula]

1 = Formula

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 164 A wel governed Republik is bounded by the formule of certain Laws 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 300 Some of this formule was on the observations from whence he had deduced it, of which he gives a table for each station

2 ? A little form or shape

1829 *Young Lady's Bk* 469 A series of frames, or formules, is obtained The principal formule is to be placed on a piece of London drawing board

Formule (fɔ·miul), *v rare* [ad. F *formuler*, f *formule* Formula] = Formulate

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 13 Could we formule the doctrine as simply as [etc] *Ibid* 103 The doctrine cannot be formuled so clear a manner

Formulism (fɔ·miuliz'm). [f Formul-a + -ism Of next] Adherence to or dependence upon formulas, also, a system of formulas

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 312 Triviality, formulism and Commonplace were come for ever 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II viii § 8 The love of systematizing, which gradually degenerated into every species of contemptible formulism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 603/1 The whole of this complex theory is styled by its adherents the formulism of triad, heptad, etc.

Formulist (fɔ·miulist) [ad F *formuliste* see -ist] One fond of formulas

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 15 The mere formulist Cuvier knew it formuled in a sense!

Formulistic (fɔmiuli·stik), *a* [f. prec + -ic] Displaying fondness for formulas

1873 Morley *Rousseau* II xvi 310 Its prudential didactics, its formulistic Sociality [Cf 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. v 138 Formulistic Sensibility Spirit of Jacobinism, and Sanculottism, transformulistic Frenzy !]

Formulization (fɔ·miuləizē·ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of the vb Formulize.

1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 86 The curious tendency to formulization and system which, under the name of philosophy, encumbered the minds of the Renaissance schoolmen 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 774 Every formulization of truth is but absolute but relative

Formulize (fɔ·miuləiz), *v* [f Formula + -ize] *trans* To reduce to or express in a formula; to construct a formula for

1851 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* 1 (1875) 49 The labours of Priests and Scribes in after time formulized what the Prophets had taught 1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* iv 255 The ideas of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity which the Revolution had promulgated and formulized 1882 T Mozley *Reminn Oriel* II 228 They have formulized their religion into these two monosyllables.

Hence **Fo rmulized** *ppl a* Also **Fo rmuliser,** one who formulizes.

1864 Kingsley *Roman & Teut* x 201 The formulizers of that law were none other than the celibate Roman clergy 1865 Punch *Truth Eng Ch* 94 That vast formulized liturgy

Formy (fɔ·mi), *a* [ad F *formé* see Formé] In *Her.* Of a cross = Pattée.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 56b, He beareth Azure, a crosse formye vecked Argent. *Ibid* 57 b, A Crosse formie Sable

1889 Elvin *Dict. Her., Formy*, a cross pattée

+2 Of the feces = Figurate A 2 a *Obs.*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 69 From middle July until the ende of August they make theyr fewmishing altogether formie

Formyl (fɔ·mil) *Chem.* [f Form- + -yl] The hypothetical radical (CHO) of formic acid.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 118/2 Formyle is the hypothetical radical of formic acid, first discovered in the red ant

Fornace, *obs* form of Furnace

Fornacic (fɔnæ·sik), *a rare* [f L *fornic-*, *fornax* furnace + -ic.] Pertaining to a furnace

1807 Hendrick *View Inn Arran* 216 The smelting of iron, and other furnace uses

Fornage : see Furnage.

Fornale, *v Sc* Also 9 **forenail** [Of obscure origin, Jam suggests the sense 'to Nail or fasten up beforehand'?] *trans.* To alienate the income of (an estate) in advance; in mod use 'to spend (money) before it is gained' (Jam)

1498 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 13 He sall nouther sell na fornale, langar na seven yeris, nane of his landis

†Forne, *adv, a* and *prep Obs* Forms 1 foran, forn(e, 3 foren, 3–5 forn, *Orm* forrn, 4–7 forne [OE *foran* (Northumb. *fora*), *forne* adv = OS *foran*, *forana*, OHG *fona* (MHG, mod Ger *vorne*, *vorn*), f root of For, Fore *adv*

The adj appears to be an English development from the adv, and not an adoption of the ON *forn* ancient]

A *adv*

1 With respect to place a Of position In front, before the eyes, in or on the front, opp to *behind* b Of motion Forwards, to the front

a *a* 1000 *Riddles* lxv 8 (Gr) Wrætlum byrstum foran gefrætwed *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 4361 Pat hoost thed be hynde & forn *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3995 Pis breme best bare Before fome pe be fronte thre feil tymes

b *c* 1000 *Daniel* 567 (Gr) Pæt he sceolde teligum besmædod foran afeallan *c* 1205 Lay 16899 And terpiseand hehte aneouste foren wenden 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxii, He rode fome Brenne Hastyngis with his hoost

2 With respect to time a Formerly, in former time b Thenceforward, in future

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2422 Pes wer fome pe freest pat folged alle pe wele 14 *Prymadle's Gregorii in Lam Hada's Tr* 1883 80 For pynes pat hym dred non forne Pat purgatory no of helle

3. Prefixed to prepositions, and occas to another adverb a Prefixed to *again, against*, adv and prep Right in front b *Fore-an, at* before, in front of *c Forne-in* straight before d *Forne to* before, both of place and time. e *Forne on* right forward, certain

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 2 Farað on þæt castel þæt foran is 1160 *Hatton Gosp* foren] ongen eow ys *c* 1200 Ormin 553 Þeȝȝ tokenn efft formenn þa wiþerwinnenn *c* 1205 Lay 20120 Up braid Arður his sceld foren to his breosten *Ibid* 23568 His hereburne gon to falste, foren an his hidde *Ibid* 24092 Arður heh to þan grette, forn at þere burge *Ibid* 29269 And foren to þere nihte fur þer on brohte 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xv 39 The centurien þat stood forn ageyns hym, þat [etc] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7751 Here met hym hys Mawhoun Euyn forne in his face

B *adj* a Of place Anterior, front b Of time Former.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 192/2 Forne parte of a schippe, or fore hyppe 1485 Caxton *Fayttes of Arms* I ii, From the begynnyng of his forne dedes 1565 Jukes *Decl Ipol* (1631) 30 It was true in Old forne 3 eeres, about twelue hundred 3 score agoe

C *prep*

a Of motion Before, in front of, in advance of *O E Chron* an 894, Pa for rad se fiend he forn *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 9 Pa se mænigeo pe forn eode and se pe æfter eode *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3911 Against her fone I faught hem fome 1608 and *Pt Return Parnass* Prol 70 Stories of love, where fome the wondring beech, The leaping gallant might unoy his wench

b Of time Before

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22459 (Gott) Forn domesdai

d Of cause On account of

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 67 Pe mykyll bale was sche borne, And many a man slayn hur forne

D *Comb*, as **forn-oast** *v* = Forecast *v*, to premeditate, **forn-father** = 1 Greatfather, **forn-goer,** a predecessor, **forn-had** *ppl a* = Forenaid *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1172 Ne Hadde every thing þat her to might nowpe Forn cast *c* 1386 — *Parst T* 374 Make 3 anointed, assayed, and forecast *c* 1400 *Test Love* 1 Chaucer's Wks (1561) 308, Fonne, forne caste and ymagined *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9768 (Fairf) Pe kit Adam our fore fadir spylt 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 76 The worshyp of god ys songe after the maner of oure forne fathers 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 258/1 He hath leened of his forn guers whiche dyd that ought not to be forgoten 1582 Webbe *Pedigr* 111 The Lord sheld to me mowe the forshad [*prævisionem*] strength 1599 *Barry Hills* (Camden) 109 My lord ye abbot off ye monastery in Bury ffornseyd.

†Fornean, *adv* Obs [f Forn *prep* + -ean wk dat noun of *adah* Nigh] Nearly, almost

c1400 *Apol Loll* 17 Seynt Poule forbedib us to tak meit or comyn wib þeis fornicarers.

†Fornicarious, *a Obs rare* [f as next + -ous.] Of or pertaining to fornication.

1688 *J* Norris *Theory Love* ii 105 Fornicarious mixture must of necessity be a sin

†Fornicary, *sb* and *a. Obs* Also 3 fornic-, fornycarie, 5 fornycary [ad L. *fornicāria* masc., *fornicāria* fem., f. *fornic-* : see next and -ARY.] Of the fornicator. A. *sb* A fornicator

1382 Wyclif *1st Ep* John 3 Soothli of a fornycarie [Vulg *fornicarius*] 1466 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) xi viii 243/1 God shall deme fornycaryes, & them that do usurpye

B. *adj* Addicted to fornication, lecherous

1382 Wyclif *Feelus* xh 25 Shame see þu fro biholdyng of a fornycarie womman 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 469 He schulde doo rigt of preostes fornicaries (*de sacerdotibus fornicariis*) and of bare concubynes.

Fornicate (fǫ·nikēt), *v* [f L. *fornicat-*, ppl stem of *fornicārī* of same meaning, f *fornic-*, *fornix* brothel, originally arch, vault (see Fornix) : *intr.* To commit fornication

1552 Huloet, Fornicaten, or commit fornication or lechery, *fornicor.* 1604 Milton *Eikon* xxviii Wks (1847) 336/2 These shall hate the great Whore and yet shall lament the fall of Babylon, where they fornicated with her 1668 Richardson *Chas I* (1822) 111 It was resolved to fornicate in private 1824 Lander *Imag Conv* I. 155 He hunted and drank and fornicated

Hence **Fo rnicating** *ppl a.* and *ppl a*

1620 By Hall *Hen Mart Liturgy* 1 viii 42 The heroicall spirit of Luther chose rather to be an honest Husband, than a fornicating Frier 1625 By Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1637) 207 Their forsaking their bodily with the daughters, and spiritually with the Idols of Moab

Fornicate (fǫ·nikēt), *a* [ad L. *fornicāt us*, f. *fornix* arch, vault. see -ATE 2.] = Fornicated, *spec* in *Bot*, *Conchol*, and *Entom.*

1828 Webster, *Fornicate*, arched, vaulted like an oven or furnace 1829 Loudon *Encycl Pl* 1099 *Fornicate*, arched 1839 Sowerby *Man Conchol* Gloss., *Fornicate*, arched 1852-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 326 Four setæ of hausteilum, and an upper fornicate

Fornicated (fǫ·niketed), *ppl a* [f L. *fornicāt-us* (see Fornicate *a*.) + -ED1.] Arched, bending over ; *esp* in *Bot* of a leaf, etc

1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 218 The Stylus is divided at the top into three fornicated branches

¶ With word-play on Fornicate *v*

1641 Milton *Ch Gov't* II. iii. (1851) 173 [She] gives upher body to a mercenary whordome under those fornicated arches which the calls Gods Temples

Fornication ¹ (fǭnikē·ʃən) [a. OF *fornication*, *-acion*, f late L. *fornicātiōn-em*, n of action f. *fornicārī*. see Fornicate and -ation] Voluntary sexual intercourse between a man (in restricted use, an unmarried man) and an unmarried woman In Scripture extended to adultery

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27938 Þis sun [lechery] has branches fele fornicacion es an 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 7352 Fornycacyoun (Syl. whan two vnweddyde haue ywydoun a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 59 King David felle into aduowtry and fornicacion with her 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii cxxiv 301 Takynge of synes of preestis for cryme of fornycacion 1535 Coverdale *Matt* v 29 Whosoeuer pulteth awaye his wyfe (except it be for fornication) 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 195 Shee accuses him of Fornication 1779 Johnson to Oct. in *Boswell*, Fornication is a crime in a single man 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org.* 41 Fornication is always irregular

b *fig*, esp in Scripture : The forsaking of God for idols, idolatry, also, *spiritual fornication*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii 26 Þou lost all þat dos fornycacioun fra be 1691-8 Norris *Pract Disc.* (1711) III 47 To a kind of Spiritual Fornication to admit any Creature into a Partnership with him in our Love. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 298 All forsaking of God being spiritual fornication

Fornication ² (fǭnikē·ʃən) *Arch* [ad. L. *fornicātiōn-em*, f. *fornicātus* vaulted, f. *fornix* arch, vault see -ation.] An arching or vaulting

1703 N. *Cutt & C. Purchaster* 138 Fornication. In Architecture, is an Arching, or Vaulting 1810 C. James *Mil Dict* (ed 3) App., *Fornication* is an arching, or vaulting

Fornicator (fǫ·nikēt(ə)r) [a L *fornicātor*, agent-n f *fornicārī* see Fornicate]

1 One who commits fornication.

1377 Langl. *P pl* B xi 180 Oure cart shal he drawe, And feeche forth oure vitailles of fornicatores 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Kepe you oute of the companyes of fornicatours 1550 Ann Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 10 Fornicatours and prowlekaris to the synne of lechorie a 1570 Bp Bull *Serm* Wks I ii 237 What will become of the adulterer, the fornicator, and such like? 1869 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps x 3 If a man is a fornicator, or a drunkard

†2 *Billiards* (See quots) *Obs*

1674 *Cotton's Compl Gamester* 29 Make your Adversary a Fornicator, that is having past your self a little way, and the other has Ball leaving half through the Port, you put him back again, and it may be quite out of Pass.

†Fornicatory, *a Obs.* [f prec. see -ory.] Of the nature of fornication.

1615 Bacon *Ess* (1862) 88 It was not the unlawfulness as Fornicatory, but as impious directly which they suspected

Fornicatress (fǫ·nikētres) [f Fornicator + -ess 1 Cf OF *fornicatresse*] A woman addicted to or guilty of fornication

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1654) 160 Those that haue been don by fornicatresses. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 23 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat Deut* xxiii 27 Common whore, fornicatresse

†Fornicatrice. *Obs* [ad L. *fornicātrīce-m*, *fornicātrix* see next Cf F. *fornicatrice*] = prec c1450 *Merum Salutacion* 512 Impossible is ȝit þis woman be fornicatrice.

Fornicatrix (fǫ·nikētriks). Pl **-trixes,** [a L. *fornicātrix*, fem of *fornicātor*] = prec.

1580 *Newton Rec in* C. Roger Soc *Hyde Scot* (1884) II xii 244 To shave the heads of fornicators and fornicatrixes 1655 in Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 171 *note*, Ane quadrilaber fornicatrix 1768 *J. & e. Ann. B. Anglebull* II 1 What, ye exclaimed the old fornicatrix

Forniciform (fǫni·sifǫm), *a Bot* [f. L *fornic-em*, *fornix* arch, vault + -(i)form]

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Forniciform*, *Bot*, resembling an arch or vault, vaulted

†Fornim, *v. Obs* Also 4 fornome, *pa pple* 3 fornumen, fornomen [Of *forunman*, pa t *forn am*, *fornōm*, pa. pple *forunumen*, f For- *pref* + *niman* to take] *trans.* To take away, do away with, destroy, also, to take up, appropriate by encroachment.

Beowulf 1005 (Gr.) Hine Wyrd fornam c1000 *Sermon Lamb* 21 Wiþ wæarnan xemun þa ys ylcan wyrte in þeod sona fornumene c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2428 Min two children eame he nimen a 1300 *E. Prattern* MS (Jos.) 23 Alle þinges, whereby, for-þinne I am 1350 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 359 Euerych tanuere shal, for be stret þt he for nemeþ, twey shullynges by be 3ere c1430 *Compleynt* 376 in Lydg *Minor Poems* (1891) App 60 See Han me tor none tunge & speche

Fornix (fǫ·niks) [a L *fornix* arch, vaulted chamber] Something resembling an arch

a *Anat* esp an arched formation of the brain. 1881 tr. *Huxley's Hume* 82 The Fornix, which is a bilateral place in the brain, bending like an arch 1899 *Med Jrnl* II 129 The fornix raised at its anterior extremity 1881 *Nature Cat* 568 The fornix is made up of two white cords closely examined anteriorly

b *Bot* (See quots)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Arch*, Fornix, a small elongation of the corolla, which commonly covers the stamina 1866 M. A. Godee *Hem Bot Terms*, *Fornix*, arched scales in the orifice of some flowers

c *Conchol.* The excavated part of a shell, situated under the umbo It also signifies the upper or convex shell in the Ostrea (Craig 1848)

†Forn·umb, *v. Obs rare* [f For- *pref* + Numb *v*] *intr* To become numbed

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lx 9 How much so euer they fornommed, who-soeuer is touched earnestly wt the feare of God, hee will washe none other remedy

For-old *v.* see For- *pref* 1 to

†Foro·ld, *v. Obs* [OE *forealdian*, f. For- *pref* 1 + *ealdian* to grow old, f *eald*, Old *a* Cf OHG *faralten* (mod Ger *veralten*.) *intr* To grow old, wear out with age

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III iii 19 [vi] (1890) 166 Ne forealdige þeos bind æfre a 1300 *Cursor M* (Fairf) Ashm 191 *Fo·old* (1871) 24 It ne bar noþer lef ne rynde as it worolded [*MS Lemon* for-olded] were 1305 *Edmund Conf* 175 in *E. E.* (1862) 1 Þe bing bende swiþe & he forolped [*v. Eng Legendary*, *Edmund* 175 for olde] were

Foroughe, obs form of Furrow

†Forout, forou·ten, *prep Obs* Forms : 1 *foruton*, 4 *foroutyn*, *-owiyn*, *-outen*, *forout(e*, 4–5 *forowt*, (4 *foreowt*), 5–6 *foroutin*, 6 *forowtin*, 7 *foroutten* [OE. *forūtan*, *-ūtan*, f For *prep* + *ūtan*, *-an*, f *ūt* Out.]

1. a. Except. OE. only **b.** Besides.

O E. Chron. an. 1132, Se fir for beamide ealle þe minstre for uton feawe bec 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 110 Fifty thousand of archerys He had, forouten the hobelerys. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xiii 126 He had Foure scor off barely armyd men, Forowtte archeris.

2 Without

c1350 *Will Palerne* 2681 To bate him litle lenghe fulle a fourtenin for oute alle greues of sautes to be cite. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxvii 66 He fandyt ȝarchyng Delyscryt hym of courssis thre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii x 59 Forowtin fail 1600 Skeins *Reg Maj* 111 Quhere dome is geven forouttin Judge sitand, that is nan dome of law

† Forouth, *adv* and *prep. Sc. Obs.* Also 4 forouth, 4–5 forow(e)th. [app. a var. of Forwith, cf Sc. (Barbour) *outouth* = *out with*. Perhaps Forrow is a shortened form of this]

A. *adv* a. Of position In front b. Of direction Forward c Of time : Before, beforehand

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 000 Ja Duffy weill Armyt, and forouth ga *Ibid* xiv 242 The Erll thomas wes forrouth ay *Ibid* xvi 504 As ȝe forrouth herd me tell

B *prep* Of time or place Before.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 564 I sall Hald it as myn eldrys forouth [*MS Trinod* forouth] me *Ibid.* xi 341 Evyn forrouth hym sold ga the vaward c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii 72 He ȝeegowu wyth his ansuere A litill forowth þe evyn nynge 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxvii 134 Dat gaddryd þame all And schupe þame forowth þame to be.

Forow, obs f Furrow, var. Forrow, *Obs Sc.*

†Forpaned, -pampered see For- *pref* 1 6

†Forpasen, *sb Obs* Also **forepass** [ad. OF *for-, fourpassee*, f *fors*, For- *pref* 3 + *passer* to Pass , in Spenser's quasi archaic use the prefix seems to be taken as Fore]

1 *trans* To go beyond, surpass, excel [So in OF., in quot. 1374 Skeat takes *for pas* as a conj]

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 101 In al troyes citee Nas noon so fair, for passing 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 83 Lyke was hir natyf beautee 1583 Stanyhurst *Æn* iv *Conwrell in England* p lxxii, So my wyit and capacyte hit for passyth 1590 Cogenhan *Spir Perle* xxv 83 b, Lyke as the spyryte forepasseth and ouercommyth the flesshe in Christe 1579 Lonson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 303 b They know that it forepasseth all our wits

b To exceed (a time-limit)

1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 72 The Subiect should haue his time of Watch for fiue yeares which if hee fore passed his Right should be bound for euer after

2 *intr* To pass beyond In Spenser. To go past, pass

1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fishing* Div, Whether ouer the water he will forpas. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 20 One day as hee forpassed by the fishers wont With weary pace 1591 —*M Hubberd* 519 Scarse can a Bishoprick forpas them by

Forpiece, -pinch see For- *pref* 5 and 5 b

Forpi·ne, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6–7 forepine [f For- *pref* 1 + Pine *v*] *trans* To cause to pine or waste away, to torture, famish, waste (Often in *pa pple*, pert. *adj.*)

c1205 Lay 29139 Muneke he for pined on mani are wise 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1159 He lat torpined in be wounde 1366 Chaucer *Anel Rose* 365 Hir face frounced and forpyned 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 9 He was forpyned with extreme sorow 1577 *St Aug Manuall* (Longm.) 30 Whom meates puff vp, whom fastynges forepine 1618 J. Hayes *Comment Pecam Dei* (Grosart) 20 Let be fore pinde with wastefull carke 1626 *Sir F Drake revived* in *Arb Garner* V 545 Our long long fasting might some what forepine and waste us 1865 *Reader* No 127 338/1 For pined my cheek you see

Hence **Forpi ned,** Forpi ning *ppl adjs*

1377 Langl. *P pl* B xi 157 For pyned ychrewe! 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 205 Pale as a forpyned goost 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* v ii 91 Grim Famine sits in their forepined face 1818 Milman *Samor* 92 Forepining day, and vigilant sleepless night

Forpit, forpet (fǫ·rpit, -et) *Sc* and *north. dial* [corruption of *fourth part*] The fourth part of some other measure, now of a peck

1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot*, *Lanarks* VI 77 As much land as is requisite for sowing a cap [of] oat, forpet of wheat 1794 in Burns's *Songs* III 84, I have twa forpets o' meat 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* p vi, 4 lippies or forpits = 1 peck or 1 of a bushel or firlot respectively 1822 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch viii, A forpit of sea salt 1862 Hunter *Beggar's House of Hamnay* v 60 Two pecks and two forpits of bear at the cost of 2d 1892 in *Northumb Gloss*

For-plaint, -possed, -prick see For- *pref* 1

Forprise (fǫ·rprəiz), *sb.* Also 7 foreprise. [a AF. *forprise*, f *forprer* : see next] An exception or reservation

1292 Britton II xv § 6 Saunts fere nule forprise] 1330 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c. 13 The said exception, forprises and prouisions in this present pardon hereafter mencioned 1620 Pulbrooke *1st Pt Parall* 10 Here wouldst haue leuied the 3 ine with a foreprise or exception of certaine acres 1643 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1656) 78 He shall make no forprise in his Writ 1676 in Cokke 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Forprise (fǫprəiz'), *v* Forms : 5–8 forprise, (6-yse), 6–8 forprize, (6 -ize, 7 -yse, **foreprise**), 7- **forprize** [f AF *forpris-, se*, pa. pple. of *forprendre, forspendre* to except, f *for(s-*, For- *pref* 3 + *prendre* to take]

trans To take out, except, or reserve, *esp* in Law phr *except ed and forprised*. Now *rare*

1303 *Lib Custum* in *Munim Gildhalle* II i 168 Le Duc de Brabannt qe est forpris par nostre Seignour le Roi d'Angleterre] 1488 *Act* 3 *Hen VII*, c. 3 § 112 The Townes

of Berwyk and Carlile oonly except and forpriued. 1535 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c 6 § 4 Any games the game of shotting onely excepted and forpriued. 1586 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 384 Dame Ioane, I trow, ye will haue forpriued out of this number 1600 B. HALL *Hen. Mar Clergy* iii iii, Fore printing none but such as haue the gift of continence 1686 *Royal Proclam.* 10 Mar in *Lond. Gaz.* No 2190/2 Excepted and alwayes forpriued out of this Our Pardon, all Treasons [etc.] 1797 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* s.v. *Forpriue*, Leases and conveyances, wherein excepted and forpriued is an usual expression 1804 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* III 115 One individual alone forepriued.

Forquhy, Sc. form of FORWHY.

†Forquïche, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + OE *cwician*, f *cwic*, QUICK *a.*] *intr* To come to life *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 37 We don, alse þing dod, þe haued lein on swein, forquicheð þan here time cumeð.

Forquïdder. *Obs*$^{-1}$ In 3 **forcwiddare** [f FOR-^{2}, FORE- *pref*^{1} + **cwiddere**, agent-n f. *cwiddian* to tell.] A foreteller.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 272 Þeos beoð bore uwune prophetes forcwiddares.

Forraine, obs form of FOREIGN

For-raked, -raught - see FOR- *pref*^{1} 6 b, 4

Forra(y, obs form of FORAY

†Forre'de, *v. Obs* [OE. *forrédan* = OHG *for-, ferrâten* (Ger *verrathen*)] *trans.* To deceive, betray, seduce

a 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 160 Eadweard man for racilde and ælfðan ascweadde . . . Ælfhere wæs forred. *Ibid.* 161 Þa dohter Rouwenne mine uader he uor radde . . . Ælfhere forred. 1225 *Juliana* 18 Ne nullich leasuen ower read bat forredeð on seoluen 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1932 Þu hauest me forred. for-dred Sone he wore oc ðhurh hem for red . . . *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* 337 The world that mani a soule haved for-rad

Forrede, obs form of FURRED.

Forrel(, FORREST- see FOREL, FORESTER

For-rend see FOR- *pref*^{1} 5 b.

Forrey,-eie, obs ff. of FORAY.

†Forri'dden, *pple* and *ppl a. Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *ridden*, pa. pple. of RIDE *v.*] **a** Of a person Wearied with riding **b** Of a horse That has been ridden to excess (in quot. *transf.*)

1300 *Dunbar Poems* lix 62 The court hes done my crage uuth, And mad me lasst forridden mull 1633 CRAMLEY *Amanda* 23 Young bold faced Queanes, and old fore ridden ladies 1800 *Scots Mag.* May 422 Sare forridden, my merry menyie Left me my lanely lane.

† Forridel. *Obs* [OE *forridel*, f FOR- *pref*^{2} + root of *ridan* to RIDE] One who rides in advance Also *fig.* a precursor, a preliminary

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 168 Cyning Totilla sende his forridel cyðan hys to-cyme Sum haligan were . . . *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Oðer sweuenes uor rideles *Ibid.* 300 Al be uorrideles þet broukten in þe sunne þet is þe deofles heaued bet me schal totreden anon

Forrill, var. of FARRELL

Forrit (fɒrit), *adv* Sc [repr FORWARD, or a coalescence of this with FORRIGHT.] Forward

1786 BURNS *Pastoral Poetry* vi, Come forrit, honest Allan! 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxviii, 'What for are ye no getting forrit wi' the sowens?' 1821 WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 145 Things wunna retire and come forrit as I wish Hence **Po rritsome** *a*, forward, 'pushing'

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 200 'I'm not a forritsome man' **Forrocast** see FOR- *pref*^{1} 5

† rotten, *v.* Obs [ME. *forroten*, f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *roten*, ROOT *v.*] *intr* To 'root' as a swine

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Ha in hare wurðunge as eaueres forroteden

† Forrot, t, *vb. Obs.* [OE *forrotian*, f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *rotian* to ROT, = MLG. *rôten* (Ger *verrotten*)] *intr* To rot away, putrefy.

a 900 *Kentish Glos* in Wr.-Wülcker 64 *Fit putrescet, and* forrotað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þute welan forrotiað biforan þare eyan 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Wilniten sale fleshs forroted noðe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21117 (Trin) *Ut E. P.* (1862) 17 Þou salt forrot to axin and erþe

fig. 1340 *Ayenb.* 205 Chasteite þet uorrotede me þe wateres of oncle louste

Hence **Forro tted** *ppl a.*, putrefied, rotten

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvii (1871) 124 Dæt nio reðnes ðara wines ða forrotedan wunde cleansige 1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Þe lene uorroted wolde ssende þe hule

† Forrow, *adv* and *prep* Sc *Obs* [prob short. f FORÐUTH, FORWITH, cf *olorw=outouth, outwith* See AFORROW, TOFORROW.] **A** *adv* Beforehand, in advance. **B.** *prep.* Before (in time or place).

1375 *Barbour Bruce* i 220 Walys ensample myght have bene To 30w, had 3e lit forow sene *Ibid* iii 245, I wait that he ga forrow vs 1474 *Acta Audit* (1839) 35 On fraday forou witsonday 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 73 On that nycht ane lyrfull forme he saw

Forrow, obs. form of FORAY

For-rue, -run - see FOR- *pref*^{1} 2, 6 b and 8

† Forsa'do. *Obs rare* [a Sp. *forçado*, now written *forzado*] A galley-slave.

1625-6 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1367 There were many other Christian Slaues, but more then two hundred Forsados 1728 D. COXE *Carolana* 28 The Majority of the Inhabitants, are Forçadoes or forc'd People, having been Malefactors in some Parts of Mexico.

Forsaid see FORESAID

Forsake (fəsē·k), *v* Pa t. **forsook** (fəsu·k) Pa pple. **forsaken** (fəsē·k'n) Forms. *Pres t* 1 **forsace,** (*Northumb.* **forsacoo**), 2–3 *south.* **vorsake,** (**forsake,** 4 *south.* **vorsake, forsak,** 6 **forsayke),** 2– **forsake** *Pa. t* 1 **forsõo,** 3–4 **forso(o)k,** *south.* **vorsoo, -k,** 3–6 **forsoke,** (4 **forsuk.e,** 6 **forsesoke**), 6–7 **forsoobe,** 4– **forsook,** also 7 **weak form forsaked.** *Pa. pple.* 1 **forsacen,** 3–4 **fursake(n,** 4 **forsakin, -yn, forsoo,** 4–6 **forsake,** 6–9 **forsook(e,** (7 **forsaken**), 8– **forsaken** , *weak forms* 3–4 **forsaked, -id.** [OE. *forsacan*, f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *sacan* to contend, dispute, deny, cf OS *forsakan* (Du. *verzaken*), OHG *firsahhan* to deny, repudiate, renounce.]

†1 *trans.* To deny (an accusation, an alleged fact, etc) *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1767 Staðe ic for sake 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 473 Suþ ensi clerc as folon were itake, & vor felon iproued, & ne mizte it nost uorsake *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iv 27 (Camb. MS), I ne may nat for sake the ryht swyfte cours of my propre 1389 *Jerm* (MS Helsh.) Pet[Anaine and Saffira] forsoken to Petir here moner þat þei hadden *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/2 Forsakyn, and denyyn, *abnego* *c* 1515 *Pol. Rel. & Lover* (Arb.) Introd 31/1 They forsake that maria is the moder of god

†b. To deny knowledge of (a person) *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 15997 (Trin) Petur had forsake his lord Ihesu on a rowe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) viii. 91 Seynt Peter forsoke our Lord thries

†c To deny, renounce, or repudiate allegiance to (God, a lord, etc) Also rarely, *forsake to*

a 1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader & mi moder for þi þat ich nule þe forsaken, habben forsake me . . . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22205 þan sal all þaa Es funden lele in cristen lau, Outher to iesu crist for sake, Or underli sa wrafful wrake *Ibid* 25149 Wulked man, þat godd forsakes 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 81 b/2 For we haue not followed the synne of our fadres that forsoken their God. 1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131, I forsake the Bysshoppe of Romes vsurpyt power

†d To 'deny (oneself); = DENY *v* 7 *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Forsake him seolf, and bere his rode *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) i xlii, Who soo wyll come after me, forsake hymself 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 80 As renouncing and forsaking mine owne selfe

†2 To decline or refuse (something offered) With simple *obj* or *to* and *inf* *Obs.*

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 650 *Detractaunt*, forsoc. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vi § 2 An consul forsoc þone triumphan *a* 1000 *Leges Liðgar* n 18 Þonne [unynet] ane hyrsse forsoc *a* 1225 *Juliana* 51 Sei me hw þu forsakest þi sy & tu selhðe 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 431 Robert hym bysoȝte . . . þat yt were wel gret reuþ þat he kynge of Inglond . . . Wolde ne forsoc he vorsoc yt al out. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 250 Pai offerd gold ensense & myrre, and þou forsoke none of þise þre giftes *Ib. Wills* (1882) 9 My sone and his wif haue forsake to be myne executours. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* iv xviii, The thre knyghtes yeilded hem vnto my lady and sware fayth to hem and shal be foughter neuer with hem. 1593 GREENE *News fr Heaven & Hell* D1 b, Thus Brick layer who forsooke to goe into Heauen because his wife was not there. 1633 MASSINGER *Picture* I iii, I spoke a right worshipful roome when it was offered to him [1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 335 He forsakes his Food] *absol* 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* i 24, I clepede, and 3e forsoken

†b To decline, refuse to have (a husband); have, to do with, undertake, to avoid, shun *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Nolde me tellen hun alre monne diuuinest, þet forsoke eune buffet, nor one speres wunde 1375 *Barbour Bruce* xiv 315 Na multitud he [took of men, Quhill he hade ane agains ten 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 54 Qwo-so be chosen & he forsake his office he sal paye xiij. iiijs 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xxi. lxiii (Tollem. MS.) A noper kynde of magnas, þat forsakeþ yren and dryueþ it away *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 If a leche be in straunge cuntre he schal forsake alle maner of curis but ben hem he schal do. 1535 COVERDALE *Hosea* iv 6 Forsaking the Crowne, no shame he did forsake 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 33 We follow liberite, and forsake servitude

†c To show respect or obedience to (a command, duty, etc.); to disregard. Also, to neglect (*to do* something). *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Swa sual he king dude be forsech godes heste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6923 Sum of þaim þis fast forsoke [*Fairf.* sagh it] . . . Þe loth of þe lauerd 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4406 Al þas men þat sal forsake to wirk Cristes werk 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 273 Þe Iewes forsoken Cristo his lawe Sybbeste

3 To give up, renounce **a.** To give up, part with, surrender (*esp.* something dear or valued). Passing into sense 4

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I xii. § 3 He þæt wæs eall forsacende *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 147 Hie forsoken þe weorld and eorðlice wele *a* 1225 *Leviticus* in *Cott. Hom* 195 Vor þine luue toh uorsoc al þet me leof was *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23043 Þaa bat al þes werld with forsok *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xix. 88 He hase forsaken wyf and childer and all þe richesse of þe werld 1580 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* i 12, I rather did forsake my right than to behold such cruelnesse. 1589 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* 1 11 b, Forsaking the name of a Christyan any longer, caused himselfe to be called king 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 157 For himself himself he must forsake 1781 COWPER *Retirement* Forsaking country, kindred, friends

b To break off from, renounce (an employment, design, *esp* an evil practice or sin, also, a belief, doctrine). **†** Till 17th c. occas with *inf* as object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He scal his sunne nor saken *c* 1200 *Ureisun & Virtuus* (1888) 23 Nu ðurh godes grace þu hest forsaken *c* 1300 *St Andrew* 6 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 98 Þis obere here nettes gonne forsake 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* x 25 Not forsakynge oure gederynge as sidere, as it is of custom to sum men *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xi 42 Þe emperour forsuke Cristen fayth 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 49 Who wil allege the temple for glorie of our churche, Forsake he to be cristen *c* 1460 *Tol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 226 Vertu, godede, & almusdede, arn al for-sake 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer* (Baptism), Doest thou forsake the deuil and all his workes? 1558 BP. WATSON *Sev Sacr* xxiv 186 He must forsake to dwel with his father and mother 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dialogue* CLXVII, Haue I for sooke to bathe me in the floods 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 218 Strenghten'd by my space, I must forsake This Lask 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 140 We were forc'd to forsake our intended visit 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) II viii 14 Not that the doctrine of Christ crucified has been so forsaken 1894 J. T. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 56 The southern Picts . . . had forsaken idolatry

4. To abandon, leave entirely, withdraw from. *esp* to withdraw one's presence and help or companionship from, to desert **†** *To forsake patch* ?to quit the spot

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1228 He baim forsoke in al þer neiis *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vi 7 Al wham now he spekes for sakand þaire felaghschip *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 1 *Prol* 1. 708 Wel loue he no man in sighte, And wel he wolde hem lete forbidde fadres 1674 MARTINIERE *Voy N. Countries* 69 The night forsook us quite, the Sun continuing always in our sight 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II iv, I must forsake this City Thy Pulse cause 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 316 Larks forsake that climate in winter 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II iv, I implore you to forsake this city 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 116 The road forsakes the river 1842–4 EMERSON *Ess., Love* Wks. (Bohn) I 72 This passion . . . though it begin with the young, yet forsakes not the old 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i xxvii 197 It [a hut] was forsaken, and half buried in the snow 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 55 Those who forsake allies whom they have sworn to defend

absol a 1839 PRIOR *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn to flatter and forsake 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 100 If thou forsake, we verily do the same

†b Of things. To fail, disappoint the hopes of *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 6 The corruptyble tyclenesse of this worlde forsaketh and deceyueth him whom he weneth best 1620 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd* v 81 It is not to be marueiled, if the truth of Religion afterward forsaked them 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 361 Their food never forsakes them in those cold latitudes

Forsaken (fəsē·k'n), **+forsake,** *ppl a* [pa pple of FORSAKE *v.*] In senses of the verb.

1 Deserted, left solitary or desolate

c 1300 *Pilate* 238 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 He caste hit wiþoute þe toun among olde welles forsake 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxiii 3 In a lond forsaken 1430 LYDG *Lenvoy Mars* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (1879) Notes 395 Me semeth amonges all I am on of the most forsake 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III xi Forsaken, wofull, solitarie mate 1611 BIBLE *Heb Y orld* it (1634) 532 This banished Nation retained their love of their forsaken Country 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* ii, This apparently forsaken edifice might be a place of refuge to banditti 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 218 Their forsaken state was not owing to any oppression

†b Of words Disused, obsolete. *Obs*

1612 BREREWOOD *Lang. & Relig* vi 53 The articles of league could very hardly in his time be understood, by reason of the old forsaken words

†2 Morally abandoned Also *absol* *Obs*

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxv 206 Bot, quhair the rust dois wyne thame with forsaikin, he war thay get not wicht Aeabs Sonn 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 3 Those impious forsaken miscreants

Hence **Forsa kenly** *adv.*, **Forsa kenness**

1592 HARING ton *Orl Fur* xxxii. xiii, Leaues For sakenly about the tree did lie 1621 BURTON *Anat. Melanch Vtopian ys* To make me the more miserably end with me, lectisse forsakennesse 1640 CARLELL *Heroes* (1858) 252 So could the Hero [Daniel], in Babylon, still say to himself 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* I xxii Tragedies of the corpse where the helpless drag wounded wings forsakenly

Forsaker (fəsē·kəɹ) Now *rare* [f. FORSAKE *v.* + -ER^{1}] One who forsakes

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxx 1 Wo! 3e sonus forsakeres seith the Lord 1550 *Communion* (W. de W.) Of synne a forsaker 1689 *Duty of Inferiors* 139 They may justly be called forsakers and traytors 1821 *Examiner* 804/2 The faithless forsakers of Parga 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Sacr* 159 In this sort of love it is the forsaker who has the melancholy lot

Forsaking (fəsē·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORSAKE *v.* + -ING^{1}.] The action of the vb FORSAKE

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1637 Then helpeth ther no pleding there, Ne forsaking *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) i xxxviii, Traueyle whether to an vnmanly, or manly temyth a forsaking of god 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 23 b, For yf forsaking of one worlde, we shall haue more than there is in it, hondred thousande worldes 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xv 12 Vntill there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land *a* 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 16 Exact in his forsaking, there are degrees of Mercy 1842 MASSINGER *Serm* (1848) I xviii 268 The forsaking of the light of God's countenance is our portion in the lot of sinners

+Forsar(y, *obs.* [adj. f. *forsaure, -saire*, now superseded by *forjat*.] A galley-slave

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 284 As touching the forsaries, He could not of his honour render them, having before given them libertye *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* I (1586) 182 The Masse was said in the Galles in Presence of the forsaris 1721 BAILEY *Eccl Hist* II I xxvii 149 A pro clamation that every such author be committed into the galleys, there to row in chains, as a slave or forsary

‖ **Forsat.** *Obs rare*—¹ [Fr. *forsat* written *forçat*.] In phrase *To play at forsat* (= F. *jouer au forçat*). to adhere strictly to certain rules the observance of which is not generally obligatory
1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist. Cards* 340 If you play at forsat (that is the rigour of the play) he that deals wrong loseth one and his deal

Forsay, -soaild, -scattered. see FOR- *pref*¹

Forse see FORCE

† **Forsee, v**. *Obs* [OE *forsēon*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *sēon* to see, = OS *forsehan* (Du *verzien*), OHG *far-, ferschan* (mod.Ger *versehen*)] *trans* To disregard, despise, overlook
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 37 Ne forseoh þu mefre þine geryhte
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 113 Ne bið his melcie nahwer for seoret a 1225 *St. Marher.* 15 Ha blindlunge gað and forseoð godd a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xci. 12 [xcii. 11] For segh min egh, lokande, þas þat ere mine ilk willande

Forsee see FORESEE

† **Forsee'k,** *v. Obs* [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + SEEK] *trans* To seek thoroughly, seek out
a 1300 *Sarmun* 50 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 þe wormes þat hit habbiþ al for-sogt 1384 Chester *Cursde of Famine Wks.* (Forshall) IV 161 To declare the destruction which simply foresought thy preferment 1614 J. Davies *Holy* 98 Wks. (Grosart) II 205/2 Vartue it's wel-sed (and is an old said saw) Is for hur selfe, to be forsought alone

b To weary (oneself) with seeking
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17597 þair sandes come again vn spedd þai war for soght bam vp and dun

Forseethe see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

Forsemens see FOREMENT

For-sench- see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

Forsene- see FORSENE

Forset (fjuse't), *v* Now *dial* Also 6, 9 fore-. [OE *forsittan*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *sittan* to SIT, = OHG *versetzen* Ob. had *forsittan* in same sense] 1 *trans* To beset (*lit.* and *fig.*), to bar (a way); with *dat.* of person), to surround, invest (a city, etc.); to waylay, entrap (a person or animal)
c 1000 tr. *Bede's Hist.* v. xxiv [xxiii] (1891) 412 Þæt heo him þone heofoncliran weg forsæte & forfynde 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 78 My gomez for setter on vche a syde Ie sete about 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2825 For setten hi þere, & eke hi hynde Wyþ crokes vlkon oþer gan hynde 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1296 Thay hade at þone forest fortelle vs the ways 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 232 Thow haste forsette þe kynge Ascheue 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxxi iv, Knightes, A litell fro Duresme their waye forsett 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I Scott. 437/1 The Earle of Angus caused the Castell to be forsett 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx. § 4 (1615) 171/1 They might hunt and chase the wild beasts towards the forest, so that they do not forset it nor forset them in their return 1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug., The watcher and policeman then 'forset' the defendants, whom they captured 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Forset* (Burness), to waylay

2 To overburthen or overpower with work
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 11 Forsett is ay the falcons kynd, Bot eure the mittane is hard in mynd

Hence † **Forset** *sb. Obs.* ? A stringem
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 2912 Ne schal nought Brenne hade me tryget Þat ȝe ne schal turne hym wiþ a forset

Forset, obs. form of FORCIT ?

Forshake- see FOR- *pref*¹ 3

† **Forshakel,** *Obs* [f. FOR- *pref*² + *shakel*, SHACKLE *sb*.] (See quot.)
1304 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi 538 [The forshekel of Cheddington (1304) and the lusteg of Trillek and Hoy (1308, 1328) are local equivalents of the plough shoe]

† **Forsha'me,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *forscamian*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scamian* see SHAME *vb*.] *intr* To be greatly ashamed
c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 150 Det he oncnæwen ðat he mon-sliht & he forscamige *a* 1050 *Durham Scintilla* xiii (1889) 40 On him sylfum he his synnum axenum for scamigeð *c* 1200 Ormin 12428 Þe deofell wrenche awezz annan Forr-shamedd off hannm selffenn

† **Forsha pe,** *v Obs* For forms see SHAPE *v.* [OE *forscyppan* str. vb, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scyppan* see SHAPE *v.*] *trans* To metamorphose, transform, to misshape, disfigure
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xix. 26 Heo ealle forsceop drihten to deoflum *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 120 Hwat sit ens anre is forschuppet to wiltene *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4294 Ich forschop þe þanne To þes wise to a werwolf 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxiii (1495) 798 Vlo made a man met and forshaped it in the stede of god 1480 *Dives & Pov.* 54 A man and a woman most nedes ben forshapen in to likenes of wolues *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd.* in *Palsgr.* 956 To forshape, *transmuer* 1884 Child's *Ballads* II. xxxi 291/2 Her stepmother had forshapen her

Hence **Forsha ped, Forsha pen** *ppl. adjs.*, transformed misshapen **Forsha ping**, a deformity Also **Forschuppild** (*n*) [see -ILD], a transformer
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 120 Wrenne is a wurschuppild *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 940 He were al soþlast mon, Þat no forschuppyng were him on *c* 1440 Hylton *Verita Perf. Mr. de W.* 149a/1 11 vi. Remedyes by the which a forshapen soule maye be restored agayne *c* 1530 Palsgr. 157 A monstre, a wonder full thyng or forshapen

Forshend, -shoot see FOR- *pref*¹ 1 and 8

Forshield see FORESHIELD

† **Forshri'nk,** *v. Obs* [OE *forscrincan*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scrincan*, SHRINK *v.*] *intr* To shrink up, dry up
c 1000 *Ælfric Jnh* vi 5 Min hyd is forscruncen
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi 19 Da sona forscranc þæt ficbreow *a* 1300 *Flower & Leaf* iii, The beauty of his fresh colours, forshronke with heat

† **Forshu't,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forscyttan*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scyttan* to SHUT] *trans.* To shut off or out, hence, to preclude, prohibit
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 540 Hi hrofodon folces synna, and þeora wræce on him sylfum forscytton *c* 1150 *Departing Soul's Addr. Body* 13 Nu is him nuuh forscuttet 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. xlv. (1869) 71 It forsheteth yow from passinge ouer 1530 Palsgr. 195 *Forclorre*, to schutte out or forshutte

Forsight see FORESIGHT.

Forsin, *sb* see FORE- *pref.* 4 a

† **Forsin,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forsyngian* weak vb., f. FOR *pref*¹ + *syngian* see SIN *v.*] In *pa. pple*, Ruined by sin, burdened with sin
a 1000 *Laws of Edgar, Of Penitents* § 12 Ne wurð senig man on worlde swa swiðe forsyngad, þe *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 He sæmah sylfne dom þam forsunegode *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 187 Io freurende þo forsmeygede

Forsink see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

† **Forsit,** *v. Obs* [OE *forsittan*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *sittan* to SIT] *trans* To sit (a matter, delay), to neglect, omit
a 940 *Canons of Athelstan* 11 § 20 (Schmid) Gif hwa ȝemot forsitte þrwa *c* 1205 Lay. 28518 Wah swa hit for sete (*c* 1275 for seate) þat he king hete

2 = FORSET 1 Miswritten for *forfette* \
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17909 Þair sandes come again vn spedd þai war for soght bam vp and dun

Forsothe see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

Forsemens see FOREMENT

For-sench- see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

Forsene- see FORSENE

Forset (fjuse't), *v* Now *dial* Also 6, 9 fore-. [OE *forsittan*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *sittan* to SIT, = OHG *versetzen* Ob. had *forsittan* in same sense] 1 *trans* To beset (*lit.* and *fig.*), to bar (a way); with *dat.* of person), to surround, invest (a city, etc.); to waylay, entrap (a person or animal)
c 1000 tr. *Bede's Hist.* v. xxiv [xxiii] (1891) 412 Þæt heo him þone heofoncliran weg forsæte & forfynde 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 78 My gomez for setter on vche a syde Ie sete about 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2825 For setten hi þere, & eke hi hynde Wyþ crokes vlkon oþer gan hynde 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1296 Thay hade at þone forest fortelle vs the ways 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 232 Thow haste forsette þe kynge Ascheue 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxxi iv, Knightes, A litell fro Duresme their waye forsett 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I Scott. 437/1 The Earle of Angus caused the Castell to be forsett 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx. § 4 (1615) 171/1 They might hunt and chase the wild beasts towards the forest, so that they do not forset it nor forset them in their return 1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug., The watcher and policeman then 'forset' the defendants, whom they captured 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Forset* (Burness), to waylay

2 To overburthen or overpower with work
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 11 Forsett is ay the falcons kynd, Bot eure the mittane is hard in mynd

Hence † **Forset** *sb. Obs.* ? A stringem
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 2912 Ne schal nought Brenne hade me tryget Þat ȝe ne schal turne hym wiþ a forset

Forset, obs. form of FORCIT ?

Forshake- see FOR- *pref*¹ 3

† **Forshakel,** *Obs* [f. FOR- *pref*² + *shakel*, SHACKLE *sb*.] (See quot.)
1304 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi 538 [The forshekel of Cheddington (1304) and the lusteg of Trillek and Hoy (1308, 1328) are local equivalents of the plough shoe]

† **Forsha'me,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *forscamian*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scamian* see SHAME *v.*] *intr* To be greatly ashamed
c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 150 Det he oncnæwen ðat he mon-sliht & he forscamige *a* 1050 *Durham Scintilla* xiii (1889) 40 On him sylfum he his synnum axenum for scamigeð *c* 1200 Ormin 12428 Þe deofell wrenche awezz annan Forr-shamedd off hannm selffenn

† **Forsha pe,** *v Obs* For forms see SHAPE *v.* [OE *forscyppan* str. vb, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *scyppan* see SHAPE *v.*] *trans* To metamorphose, transform, to misshape, disfigure
c

*c*1315 Shoreham 165 For death schalde his meystryes kethe and for sopt and for-sathe In deathes bende

† Forspa'n, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forspannan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *spanan* to entice; = Os *forspannan*, OHG *farspannan*.] *trans.* To entice, seduce

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 226 Gehwa ne⁸e oðerne to leahtrum forspenð ne manslaga *a*1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 Warh þa þat wif for spannen þurh þe deofles lare

Forspeak (fɪspī·k), *v.* Also fore- [f. For- *pref*.[1] + Speak OE. had *forspecan* to deny]

1. *trans.* To bewitch, charm *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 194/1 For-speken, or charmyn, *fascino*. *c*1460 *Jeometry Myst* (Surtees) 115 Sythen told me a clerk, that he was forspokyn 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches* iii. 45 They (the witches) saie they have forespoken hir neighbour 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 296 Whosoever shall enchant or fore-speake any corne or fruits of the earth *a* 1768 Ford, etc. *Welch Edmunton* ii. 1, Urging, That my bad tongue Forespeaks their cattle 1895 [see below]

† 2 To forbid, renounce *Obs*

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Abdicare* to forspeake to cast of or renounce 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* B. viij b, If he should speake (which God forbid)

† 3 To speak against, speak evil of *Obs*

*a*1300 [see below] 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 3 Thou hast forspoke my being in these warres, And say'st it is not fit 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1650) 84 The fashion of most men, in such matements, is to cry out of all tongues that have fore spoken them

Hence **Forspe'aking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Forspo'ken** *ppl. a.* Also **Forspe'ker,** a witch

*a*1300 *E. Psalter* xlvi. 17 Era steven of up-braidand and for spekand 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 582 *Incisura*, a forspeker or a tyly ystere 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 138/1 A forspekynge, *fascinacio* 1570 T. Norton *in Newell's Catech.* (1853) 127 They which abuse the name of God in enchantments, in forespeakings, or in any other manner of superstition 1895 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 79 She told him he had been "forespoken" . . and made him drink water mixed with earth from the "fore speaker's" grave

Forspend, forespend (ɪspe·nd), *v.* [OE. *forspendan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *spendan* to Spend. Cf. OHG *worspenten*.] *trans.* To spend completely † **a** To exhaust (money or property)

*c*803 K. Ælfred *Oros* I. ii. 23 Swiðost ealle hys speda hy forspendað *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Swa þet ic mine ore god al ne beo forspend

b To wear out with toil, etc., *rare* exc. in pa. pple

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lv. 9 His lyvelynes was almoste forspent 1634-6 Heylin *Cosmogr.* iii. (1682) 146 Fore-spent with age, and wearied out of the Wars 1799 *Southey Long Reflog., etc.* Poet. Wks. III. 142 A painful march Forespent the British troops 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf.* x. 21 A man I honour'd, forespent with toil 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb. 88 Camel and leader onward fare forespent

Hence **Forspe nt,** forespent *ppl. a.*

1563 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xii, Her body small for wathood and forespent 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 108 Their languishing and forespent body for saketh them soule 1821 Hazlitt *Elia* Ser. ii. *Valentine's Day*, The weary and all forspent twopenny postman

† Forspi'l, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forspillan*, *-spillan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *spillan* to destroy, Spill. Cf. OHG *farspildan*.] *trans.* To destroy, lose

*c*893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. iii. § 4 Þa wolde he hiene selfne forspillan *a*1300 *E. Psalter* lxxxviii. 11 (lxxxix. 10) Þon In mighte ich þe karne forspille þi fan *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 4312 (Cott.) Almast m-ade ho him forspilt

Forspread see For- *pref*.[1] 7

Forstage, Forstall see For-e-stage, -e-stall

† Forstand, forestand, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forstandan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *standan* to Stand.]

1 *trans.* To oppose, withstand; to bar

Inquis. 1559 perh. = neglect (cf. Forest or read *Forestand*) *a* 1000 *Beeth. Metr.* 1. 44 Ne meahte ða seo wea laf wiðe forstandan *c*1205 Lay. 20150 Arður wende his speres ord, and for stod hemm þeȝ þeȝ mihten *c*1250 *Life of Mary in Wanley. Evel. Boug.* (1853) II. 58 He fore stood nothing for the happie expedition of the same 1850 Stobt. Brooke *I. Tet.* ii. xxv. 264 A mighty angel (that no flood them.)

2 = Understand [Cf. Ger *verstehen.*]

*c*888 K. Ælfred's *Boeth.* v. § 3 Uneaþe is mar. forstandan þine ancunga 1688 *New News from Bedlam* 17 How the Papists will approve of it we cannot forestand 1798 Ross *Helenore* 145 A cripple I'm not, ye forsta me

† Forsta'nd, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [f. For- *pref*.[2] + Stand *v.*] *trans.* To stand up for, defend, represent

In 1000 *Lawes for Ine* in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I. 142 Gif hine nelle forstandan 1640 *Howes Parlt. in Hart. Mus.* (Math.) V. 277 The members of the parliament are chosen by us, and forstand us

† Forsteal, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forstelan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *stelan* to Steal.] *trans.* To steal away

*a*940 *Laws of Ethelstan* V. vi. § 3 Gif hine man forstele *c*975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 19 In curbe þar ðiofes adelfiað and forstelaþ *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Heonene ne þarf þeuf ne mei þing madm-as forstelon *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Homilies to our Lady* 9 in *O. Hom.* 192 Slep me had mi lif forstole richt half oðer more

Forsteal 1, obs. form of Forestall

Forsterite (fɔ·stərəit) *Min.* [f. the surname *Forster* + -ite.] A silicate of magnesium found in yellowish crystals

1824 Levy in *Ann. Phil.* Ser. II. VII. 60, I have chosen for it the name of forsterite

Forstid (fɔ·stid). *Mining.* Also 7-9 **forestid,** 8-9 **fausted.** [Of unknown origin.] Rarely *pl.* Chiefly *attrib.*, as *forstid ore* (see quot. 1874)

1683 Manlove *Lead Mines* 266 Forstid oar and Trees, 1687 Houghton *Compl. Miner* (E. D. S.) *Fore stid ore* 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* D iv b, With this [Bucker] they knock Ore, or anything that is mixed with Ore, Faustedo, &c. *Ibid.* M ij, All the Fausted Ore was to be Free 1802 Mawe *Min. Derbysh.* 204 *Fausted*, refuse lead ore to be dressed finer 1874 *Gloss. to Mawlines Lead Mines* (E. D. S.), *Forstid ore* or *Forestid ore*, ore that is gotten out of earth and dirt that has been previously washed and deprived of part of its ore

Forstived see For- *pref*.[1] 5.

† Forsto'p, *v. Obs.* [f. For- *pref*.[1] + Stop *v.*, = MDu. *verstoppen*.] *trans.* To stop, to stifle (breath), also, to dam up, in quot. *fig.*

*a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 70 Se ai þisses weis þurhdo3 ower wordes, & forstoppeð ouwer þoubtes 13 *Cœr de L.* 4843 The wynde forstoppyd the Clystene onde

Forstormed see For- *pref*.[1] 5 c.

† Forstraught, *pa. pple.* [f. For- *pref*.[1] + *straught* in Distraught.] Distracted

*c*1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 105 A wery hare . . al for straught with houndes grete and smale *c*1440 *Pr. Parv.* (1843) 58 For straught or to the yfled am y

† Forstri ve, *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. For- *pref*.[2] + Strive.] *trans.* To strive for

*c*1315 Shoreham 93 Coveyte none manes wyf, Ne naust of hys for stryve

† Forsume, *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. For- *pref*.[1] + *-sume* in Consume. But cf. OHG *firsûmen*, mod.G. *versaumen* to procrastinate.] *trans.* To waste, consume

*a*1510 Douglas *K. Hart* II. xxv. And gif ze be sne coun sailour sle, Quhy suld ze sa stubbisslie your tyme forsume?

Forsung see For- *pref*.[1] 6 b.

† Forswa'llow, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forswelgan*, *-swealgan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *swelgan* to Swallow.] *trans.* To swallow up, devour utterly

Beowulf 2089 (Gr.) Grendel . . leofes mannes lic eall for swealg *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 123 Penne bið he ȝreh and forswolgeð þene hec forð mid þan ese *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Þe luðere cunne deouel worsuolwed al þeos ȝeond þat hec istreonede habbeð *a*1340 *Ayenb.* 67 Onleak þe eiþe and normaly datan and abyrgon *c*1400 *Solomon's Bk. Wisdom* 259 Sune hadden þe Agoutis forswed hem whone

Forswarted see For- *pref*.[1] 5

† Forswa't, *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of **forswe*at*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + Swat *v.*] Covered with sweat

*c*1325 *Squl. Sages* (Camden) 258 Of thralles y am ther thral, I ssal ben forswat and forswunt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 2 The kyng toward the rod is gane, Wery for swat *c*1450 *Merlin* 296 Com a knyght right well armed vpon a grete courser, and forswat 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 138 A couple of forswat meters

† Forswe'al, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forswelan*, f. For- *pref*.[1] + *swelan* see Swal.] *trans.* To burn up

*c*1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 494 We sind mid bigum for swelede *c*1205 *Lay.* 16208 Al hit for swealde þat þer mne wuneden *c*1425 *Eng. Cong. Fref.* xxiv. 58 A fyr shal brond al about for swele

Forswear (fɔəswē·ə), *v.* Pa. t. **forswore** (-swɔ·ə). Pa. pple. **forsworn** (-swɔ·ən). Forms: see For- *pref*.[1] and Swear. [OE. *forsworettan* str. vb., f. For- *pref*.[1] + *swerran* to Swear.]

1 *trans.* To abandon or renounce on oath or in a manner deemed irrevocable, = Abjure. *To forswear the land*, etc. to swear to abandon it for ever. Also with *inf.* as obj.

Beowulf 804 He sigewæpnum forsworen hefde 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 58 It made hym, soo hys tresou, voruorye Engeland *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 97 Pe kyng bope forswore *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 234, I said forswer Scotland for curtasie 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 109 By suche contempt the grace offred is refused and as it were forsworne 1599 Shaks. *Pass. Pilg.* 33 A woman forsworn but I will prove Thou being a goddess, I forswore not thee 1622 Drayton *Polyolb.* xii. 84 They the Land at last did wisely forsweare 1660 Milton *Free commw.* Wks. 1738 I. 588 The solemn Engagement, wherein we all forswore Kingship 1775 *Ash*, To forswear, to abjure, to forswear your company 1826 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* v. xiii, I forswore, with the most solemn oaths, the gaming table 1853 C. Brontë *Shirley* xxi. 256 Sunday's Bill . . by The whole system of persons should be for ever forsworn

b with *inf.* as *obj.*

1590 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 219 She hath forsworne to loue 1607 - *Cor.* V. iii. 80 The thing I haue forsworne to graunt

2 To deny or repudiate on oath or with strong asseveration † Also with *inf.* or sentence as *obj.*

*c*1400 *Apol. Lollard* 109 Apply I be not constreyned be necde to forsweer be name of my Lord God 1531 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 601/2 Peter sinned not deadly at the time when he forswore Christ 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Abnegare* . . to forsweare him, deny him 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* v. i. 72 That selfe chaine about his necke, Which he forswore most monstrously to haue 1598 - *1 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 39 His Oath breaking which he mended thus, By now forswearing that he is forsworne *a*1625 Boys *Wks.* (1629) 401 Who did euer offend in word more than Peter? forswearing his owne master 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. 14, If their dirty [shoes] wouldst forswear thy own hand and seal 1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.* i. 212 A Peer or Peeress Who forswears a Debt

3 *intr.* To swear falsely, commit perjury

*a*1000 *Laws of Edw. & Guth.* § 3 Gyf gehadod man . . forswerge oþþe forlicge 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 33 Thou shalt not forswere. *a*1500 (title) *Ene Jas. IV*'s tv. Yoldwesar, forwear, and all to compass wealth 1682 Cotton *Wond. Peake*, To swear, curse, slaunder, and forswear More natural is to your Peak Highlander *a*1763 Shenstone *Charms of Precedence* 29 Do ye not flatter, lye, forswear, And all for this 1876 Farrar *Math. Serm.* xxvii. 263 The relative heinousness of forswearing by the temple and forswearing by its gold

b *refl.* To swear falsely, perjure oneself. Also *pass.* to be guilty of perjury

*a*1000 *Laws Legis. P. II.* § 24 Gif hwylc lawede man hine forswerige fæste mid ȝeðe *c*1000 *Ælfric Josh.* ii. 20 We ne beoþ forsworene *c*1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Ne for-swine þu þe *c*1205 Lay. 4124 Nu heo beð for-sworne mid heore sarke dome 1340 *Ayenb.* 6 Yef he nereȝ vale be his wytunde, he him uorswerþ *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 5973 ȝ If I forswere me, than am I forn, But I wol never be for-sworn 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxx. 459 He swore by his fathers soule, whereby he was neuer forsworne 1596-34 Tindale *Matt.* v. 33 Thou shalt not forswere thy vowe, but shalt performe thyne othe to God 1666 Woon *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II. 89 Dr. Pelham forswore himself, having 800 *l.* lying by him 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 105 P. 8 I hope you won't be such a perjured Wretch as to forswear your self 1838 Lytton *Leila* v. iii, Hear one who never was forsworn 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i. 13 I have sworn to obey the laws, and I cannot forswear myself

† c *trans.* To disband of by perjury *Obs.*

1668 Boyle *Medicina Ins Anonymum* Cxxiv. F. 31 p. 10 40 Si hume dat dun auter, He did forswear me 40*s* worth of Tithes in Canterbury Court Nul Action gist pur ceux Parols

† **d. a.** To swear by (a thing) falsely or profanely

*c*1325 *Sang. Mercy* 151 *E. E. Poems* 1862 123 We stunt noper for schame, ne dreie Fo For swere his, God si soule, his herte al so

b To swear (something) falsely; to break (an oath); to forsake (sworn allegiance)

1580 (see Forsworn 2) *a* 1631 Donne *Woman's Constancy* Why thou then . . that oathes, made in re-verential fewre Of Love and Me, hast broke & forsworne? 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxxii. 8 Duty of years forsworn, honour in injury lost

† **5** To swear or vow to bring about *Obs. rare*[−1]

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 14963 (Cott.) Pe lord o Iude he has for born, For þor þai hade his dod forsworn

Hence **Forswea ring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Forswea rer, one who forswears himself, a perjurer

1340 *Ayenb.* 57 Þose ten beoȝes we moje also nemn ydel name . . þeo beoȝes, vorsweringe(s) 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. v. 53 Ye lyers, forswerers and witnessers of falshede 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi. 93 Dydo whan she dyde remembre the forswerynge of Eneas . . made grete doubte to followe them in 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xviii. (1634) 721 With forswearings to enter force daily into any mans possession 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxiv. 230 God will in the end vtter his wrath both against forswearers and negligent Iudges 16 *Let to Friend in Select Hard Mts.* (1793) 484 Such forswearing, or forswearing clergy and lawyers will help forwards another revolution 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* 1 (1840) 7 I forswearing was the stated practice of the ship's crew

† **Forswe'lt,** *v. Obs.* [f. For- *pref*.[1] + *swe(l)tan* see Swelt.] *trans.* To burn up

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c1000 Ormin 3663 Unnliust & forrwunndennlæçe Ins Drihhten swiþe unnewemne *Ibid* 4736 Himm iss idelinesse lah & all forrswunndennesse

Forswunk : see For- *pref* 1 6 b

Fort (fōt), *sb*.[1] Also 6 **forthe** [a F *fort*, absol use of *fort* adj. : see next.]

1. *Mil.* A fortified place ; a position fortified for defensive or protective purposes, usually surrounded with a ditch, rampart, and parapet, and garrisoned with troops ; a fortress.

1557–75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 52 The forthe of Aymouth (was) de-euit to be cassan down 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 13 He buildeb a forte, where as at thys day standeth newe Castell upon Tyne 1592 Babington *Comf Notes Gen* viii 8 12 When forts, trees, nor any tall towers can saue a man 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 178 A detachment from the British force drove the insurgents out of the fort 1873 Miss Braddon *L. Dastoves* Prol. 1, To make his way back to a far distant fort in quest of provisions

b fig. A strong position, stronghold

1568 P Lowell *Like Will to Like* (1587) D iv, The forte of Vertue, oh man assaile 1590 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 40 Having but weak feeble Hands To hold their Honours Fort unvanquished 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 11 If there were nought in knowledge a fort or commanding ground for strife 1640 Br Hall *Char Moder sufs* Such [parts of the body] as wherein the main fort of life doth not consist 1862 *Intell Applic* No 19 1/2 They look upon this Passage in the Revelations as their strongest Fort

c In British North America and parts of the U.S. : A trading station (originally fortified)

1776 Adam Smith *W* V v 1 (1869) II 398 Their settlements and habitations, which they (the Hudson's Bay Company) have honoured with the name of forts

2 The place of security (of a wild animal).

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvi, A roe back which was come out of his Fort 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 130 If a Boar intends to slade in his Den, Couch, or Fort

†**3** *Astral. Obs*

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xii 48 Unless the Semisextile on each side be reduced to the *S*, and the Quincunx likewise to the Opposition, as their Matrices, their Forts and Principals, the Conjunction will be found the most insignificant Aspect in the pack

4 Strong part or point Now written Forte, q v

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fort-breach*, *fort-crowned* adj., **fort-adjutant**, an officer in a garrison who is responsible for the internal discipline, and the appropriation of the men to the several corps' ; **fort-major**, in a fort or fortress, the officer next to the governor or commandant Also Fort-royal

1676 Voyle *Milit Dict*, *Fort adjutant 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen I* cxviii, As they had found some 'fort breach 1894 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 4/6 The fort crowned heights 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5300/5 'Fort Major of the said Town 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers employed as town or Fort Majors

Fort, *sb.*[2] (see quot.)

1867 Fry *Playing-Card Terms* in *Philol Soc Trans* 56 *Fort*, an oiled sheet, (usually large enough for twenty cards) formerly used in making a stencil plate for stencilling the colors of the court cards or the pips of the other cards

†**Fort**, *a Obs* Also 5 forte [a F *fort* :—L. *fort em* strong.] Strong, powerful

13 *K Alis* 2170 Sampson theo fort, also, Daiuth duhs him wrong and wo 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 238 Pou most fort wit wele or wo *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 92 Delude, that way soft to Simpson forte *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* viii 471 Which dede was beste Riche & fort 1496 Fabian *Chron* vii 371 John after many fort assautes wanne the sayd castell 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 112 Why should I one man like these fort'ssome our bourns

Fort (fōrt), *v.*[1] *Obs* Also 6 forte. [f Fort *sb.*[1]] *trans* To defend or protect with a fortification ; to fortify ; to enclose in a fort ; also with *in*

1559 in *Sir K Sandlers Papers* (1809) II 285 The Frenchemen to take summe other part of the countrey, and forte it 1579 Knox *Hist Ref Wks* (1846) I 406 To fortie our townis and to lay strang garnisouns of strangeareis thairin 1747 in *Westfield* (*Mass*) *Jubilee* (1850) 132 To consider what measures to take about forting the Town 1756 C. Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 360 While you remain forted in, as it to defend yourselves were the sole end of your coming 1757 *Ibid* 508 The few families that are forted in the Branch

absol. 1723 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 398 I bese towns can't stand the strain upon them to watch and ward, to out and fort without pay

Hence **Forted** *ppl a* **Forting** *vbl sb*

1566 Nice *Spencer's Ostarina* 1 iv, wg Cry Through top of battred [*read* forted] towre 1593 Shaks *Mean for M* v 1 12 It deserues A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time 1808 J Barlow *Columb* v 760 They dare oppose Their forted cohorts to the forted foes 1756 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 647 Voted to Consider in what manner to carry on ye forting

†**Forte-ke**, *v. Obs* exc arch [f For- *pref.*[1] + Take *v.*] *trans* To take away.

c 1480 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 263 It was my gyft he was fortayn, And nothing his [1892 Stopf Brooke & A *Hist* I vii 153 Fainne-death fortook fortitude from men]

Fortalice (fō·tălis) Forms 5 **fortalys, -alyce, fortaltie**, 6 **fortilesse, fortilage, fortelesse**, fortelace, 7–9 **fortalass**, 9 **-alass**, 6– **fortallice**. [The surviving form, which is also the earliest recorded, is ad med L *fortalitia*, *fortalitium*, a derivative of *fortis* strong ; cf Pr, Sp, Pg *fortaleza*, It *fortalezza*, *fortilizio*, OF *fortelesce* (cf the parallel formation *forteresce* Fortress). Some of the obsolete forms are from Fr or other Romanic langs.]

In early use = Fortress ; by mod. writers chiefly used for 'A small outwork of a fortification' (W.), a small fort.

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxix 37 Dare-in þai made a Fortalyce 1496 *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 18 Any Person being in his Seruice within his Towns and Fortilices of Berwick and Carlyle 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 847 With stark draw brig, weil forcet with fortalice 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 43 Nought feard their force, that for refuge to win 1642 Petyte *Soc Antiquite* 24 Castles, Fortresses, Fortelesses 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 181 Fortalices, or small places of strength 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xl, The fortalice thus commanding both bridge and pass 1870 *Echo* 9 Nov, We canter off to the as yet unfinished fortalice of Dex Bordes

transf. and *fig.*

1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxii, This makes Understanding bar himself up within his fortalice 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxiii, Seymour and Jerry descended from their little fortalice aloft 1884 *Mag of Art* Jan 102 In the circular fortalice on its (an elephant's) back are troopers with buff coats 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* II 393 A majestic, but unscientific fortalice of cliffs, forest, and meadow

For-tattered, -taxed : see For- *pref.*[1] 5 b, 6.

Forte (fōt), *sb* Also 7–8 fort [a F *fort*, absolute use of *fort* strong : see Fort *a* As in many other adoptions of Fr adjs used as sbs ; the fem. form has been ignorantly substituted for the masc ; cf *locale*, *morale* (of an army), etc.]

1 The strong point (of a person), that in which he excels

1661 Lovell *Hist Animals* Epist A b, His Fort is, that he is an indifferent good Versificator 1768 Goldsm *Good a Man* Epil, I hose things are not our forte at Covent Garden 1805 W Irving in *Life* (1864) I 158 The artful designing hypocrite is his forte, and in Iago he is admirable 1870 Miss Bridgman *K Lynne* II xii 244 Mr Selwyn had a forte for horse-racing

2 *Fencing.* The strongest part of a sword-blade *c* 1648, 1758, 1837, 1879 [see Foible B 2] 1698 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 3 The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is measured from the Shell to the middle of the Blade 1890 *Land of Fencing* 2 The sword being supported by the fort of it in your left hand

b *fig*

1772 in Sykes *Melill Guide* 6 They would more easily discover the fort or foible of their respective commands. 1823 De Quincey *Lett Yng Man* Wks. XIV. 27 A student of mature age must be presumed to be best acquainted with the fort and his foible

3 *Jugulation*

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 109 He covered his head with his left hand, went in, and got to the forte

†**Forte** (fō·rtē), *a* (*adv*) and *sb* *Mus* [It =strong, loud —L *fortis*] **A.** *adj* (*adv.*) A musical direction indicating a strong, loud tone in performance. Also *forte forte* very loud (Abbreviated *f*, *ff*.) Also *attrib.*

1724 *Short Fythe For Words in Mus Bks* 32 *Forte* is to play or sing loud and strong, and *Forte forte*, or *Ff*, is very loud 1828 in Todd 1852 Spencer *Use & Beauty* Exs 1891 II 373 Forte passages in music must have piano passages to follow them 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 3/1 The usual jubilant and unsuitable forte chorus

B *sb* 'Forte' tone ; a 'forte' passage. Also, in the Harmonium, an apparatus used for producing a forte effect

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxiii, The forte or piano of a certain wind instrument they use 1775 Ferguson *Pneum* (1845) 5 Banish vile Italian tricks Frae out your quorum Nor fortes wi' pianos mix 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 549/3 The tone in the forte is rather coarse

†**Forte, fort**, variant of Porto *prep* and *conj* *Obs.* Also sometimes standing for *for to* before an infinitive. see For *prep* 11, 11 b

a 1375 *Cott Hom* 235 Nas tid þat he send godc man to þe folc forte bodien his rice *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Sif eni mon hit fort seon ou *c* 1300 *Beket* 86 He yeode forte awaite what that wonder were 1307 *Liggy Estw* 7 11, All England ahte forte knowe, Of whan that song is 1360 Langl. *P Pl A* v 148 Ac bene be kynde craft forte knowe Fro be false. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 44 Into his hert fort reche Al the clergy vnder sonne That we seven clerkes cunne.

†**Forth**, *prep.* *Obs* [Obj form of †*forthen* (=OHG *furzuhan*, Ger *verzehen*), f For- *pref.*[1] + *then* to draw] *trans* To draw away (to evil ; to seduce.

a 1000 *Crist* 270 (Gr) To þam æðelan rice þonan us se swearta geæd forteah *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Þe fule post forteh þat child to here wille *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 534 in *O E Misc* 122 For hit seyþ in the Þe[o]p as soumes forteoþ þat cold rede is queme red

Forten, obs form of Fortune *v.*

Forte-piano (fō·rtēpiā·nō), *a* (*adv*) and *sb.* [It : see Forte and Piano.]

A *adj* (*adv*) A musical direction indicating sudden but transient emphasis ; loud, then immediately soft (Abbreviated *fp*)

†**B** *sb* The original name of the Pianoforte

1767 *Publ Advertiser* 24 May 4/3 A very large Forte ex [*read* e or ei] Piano in a Harpsichord Case. 1771 T Jefferson *Lett* Writ 1892 I 59 I have since seen a Forte-piano and am charmed with it 1804 *Duet Musicians* 8 v *Bach*, The King . . . invited Bach to try his forte-pianos made by Silvermann. 1879–80 Grove *Dict Mus* I 556 Fortepiano —afterwards changed to pianoforte—was the natural Italian name for the new instrument which could give both loud and soft sounds, instead of loud only, as was the case with the harpsichord

b. *attrib*, as *forte-piano maker*, *teacher*.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlii, He must have been a forty pianoy teacher 1846 J. W. Croker *Guillotine* (1853) 47 One Schmidt, a forte piano maker

Forteyn(e, obs. form of Fortune *v.*

Forth (fōrþ), *adv.*, *prep*, and *sb.* Forms: 1 **forð**, **forþ**, (forth, forrth), 2–3 **forð**, (forth), 3–6 **forth**, (6 firth), 3–6 **fourthe**, 6–7 **forthe**. [OE *forð* = OFris, OS. *forth* (Du *voort*), MHG *vort* (mod. Ger *fort*).—O Teut. **furþo-* (represented also in Goth. *faurþis* Further). -pre-Teut **pṛtio-*, a derivative with suffix *-to-* of the root which appears in Fore *adv.*

Criticized as obsolete by Gray in letter to Dr Beattie 8 Mar 1774.]

A *adv.*

1 Of movement or direction. **Forwards** ; opposed to backwards. *Obs.* exc. in *back and forth*, now only U.S (? *or dial*) = 'backwards and forwards' + Also, with ellipsis of *go* Cf 6 b.

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* viii 20 [Hi] ne mihton ænon fleon, ne forþ ne underbæc. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 155 Pat rigtwisnesse may not forþ in her vertuouse lyuynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 While riȝt schal forþ, & no mercie 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* vi 12 Yf any man fast forth 1543 T Basil in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 1 383 If his grace go forth as he hath begun, he shall [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 3) 49 Kelle neuere beyng in open sight...every man cried forth forth 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iii 289 Then forth, deare Countreymen 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Ho* I i, Forth, Son 1613 T Jackson *Apost Creede* I. 196 Lengthening the lines by their circumlocutions, backe and forth 1839 [see Back *adv* 13]. 1882 *Macm. Mag* XLVI 203 Back and forth her needle goes

†**b** Expressing promptitude or eagerness for action *To set* (a person) *forth* : to urge forward. *To make oneself forth* : to bestir oneself, prepare

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 482 To tak him in that maid thaim redy ford *Ibid* viii 752 The knycht Cambell At the north yet, and Rawnay 1513 T Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 67 Good will settyng me forth with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 209 In euerie Camp the proudest man armait His pray was ay, and maid him cot-reird

†**2** Onwards from a specified point, continuously in one direction, without deviation or interruption So *right forth* (see Right *a*). Forth on 849 *Charter Athelstanf in O. E. Texts* 434 From Scam stane forð on Sone herepaþ to Cloddes (Colloð) 171 From þe on ende of engeslond yorþ to be ether end 1424 *F. F. Wills* (1882) 61 And þanne forth as hit is a fore declared 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 152 The seconde parte, that ys from Laudamus te forthe to the ende 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* vi 14 From the wildernese off Diblat forth

†**b.** Appended to another adv., giving the additional notion of 'for some distance in the specified direction, everywhere in the specified locality', as *beneath-*, *within-*, *without-forth* (for quots. see those words) ; also *about forth*, for some distance round ; *otherwise forth*, in all other respects. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Anfrank's Cirurg* 223 Whanne þou wolt kutte þis enpostym, þou schalt hau[e] þanne aboute[forþ] þe skyn 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed III* 1268 He would not therein restore him to his former libertie, but otherwise forth he reuoke to pleasure him

†**c.** In early ME *forth with*, later *forth with* = 'along with'. Also *absol*, along with him, them, etc at the same time with something else

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 127 Penne louað fele saulen and he seolf forð mid for his gemeleste *Ibid* 123 Penne loð he gredi þes eces and forswolgeð hine 1205 *Lay* 22 Þa com þer a þusend cnihten mid him 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10 Þe heuenliche he scullen, ford mid vre drihte *c* 1325 *Know Thyself* 45 Þad 132 Amende þe mon ærene þenk þat he mest 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 8 345 There is eek confessyng forthwith the goutes forth with the superfluitee in lengthe of the forseide gownes 1460 *Lydgate Troy* 1474 (Kalkas) forþ wiþ be schalder bon His ost ane half forþwith gan be feld.

†**d** *Forth with that* : at the same moment that Cf Forthwithal and Forthwith *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iv, The ende of the ladyngs is forth with that the partycle becometh ruddy and ryse in a lumpe

3 Of extent in time Onwards, immediately afterwards and continuously Now only in phrases *from this time* (*day*, etc) *forth* (somewhat *arch*), and in combs Hencefourth, Thenceforth, etc + *Always forth*. continually, ever more and more, so *ever forth*, *aye forth* (Ok. *á fovð*), for which see Ever, Aye

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 329 *In dies crudescerat* : a forth. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Þat lasliche beast leauð & last forð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3758 In dew and grene sere o forth sal be þe blisning fra no forth *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1668 In the castelle thay gan forthe lende 1535 Coverdale *Haggai* ii 10 Consider then from this daye forth 1559 Fleming in Strype *Ann. Ref* I. App. ix. 24 Which of them shall be allwayes forth one and agreeable with it self 1577 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* I. 394/2 The King assigned her fourth sufficient reuenewes. 1601 Shaks *Twel* C iv iii 38 From this day forth, Ile vse you for my Mirth. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxiii 2 Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time forth 1850 Dickens *Child's Dream Stav*, *Howsh Wds* I 25 From that hour forth, the child looked out upon the star as on the Home he was to go to.

†**b** Expressing continuity or progressiveness of action ; joined to a verb, and giving the sense 'to go on doing' what the verb denotes. *Cf. on. Obs.*

Beowulf(Z) 948 Heald forð sefa niwe sibbe ! *O E Chron* an 534 (Laud MS) Cynric rixade forþ xxvi wintra 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6578 Þat water dude worþ is kunde & was euere saute c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 174 If he forth has grace, as he now bigynnes c1380 Wyclif *Ser* (1880) 135 Possessioners may holden forþe here se vier lordschepis 1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 351 Beholde the book onys and if ge wexe sum delle, se it florith ouere 1448 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 81, I woll that myne Executours parfourme forth my dieuoucions forth as I was wonte 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dicts* 7 b, Pray him of his merci he wol kepe you forthe 1548 Recorde *Gr. Artes* Civ b, Whiche, after you haue well practysed, then maie you leaue forth 1563 *Homilies* i. *Idol. Idolatry* iii (1850) 216 If you read on forth, it expoundeth itself 1615 *Perse Cron. Kings of Scots* (1850) 17 He bigged forth the Dortour 1808 Scott *Marm* ii xxx, Now, men of death, work forth your will

† **6** *To make forth (long, longer)* to protract

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Continuare longum* ... I might make forth this verse longer 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iv ii 149 The Boy Fidele's sicknesse Did make my way long forth

† **d** Further, moreover, also *Obs*

c1325 Shoreham 9 Ne mede ne forþe no other houre That chaunegith watres kende, Ne longeth naught to cristen dom 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 24 My lady the kynges, and dere queene, and forth alle ye that here stande

† **4.** At or to an advanced point **a** of position or progress *Obs*

c1225 *Jul. R.* 274 Mowe þet breoſ ful noȝ & ne weue toward heouene a1300 *Cursor M* 11047 (Gott) Flirt both, þat wele forth stadd *Ibid* 11203 (Gott) Þan was ded gun sua forth, þat mild, Pat non wex at hir time o child c1400 Maundev (1839) 161 Hire More forthe toward the parties septentrionales ... it [the North Pole] is 62 Degrees

† **b** of time *Forth days, nights, forth to-morrow even* late in the day, night, or evening *Obs*

1300 *Birth of Jesus* 80 in *Archiv f Neu Sprachen* 91 Vorþ nigte hit was 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1) 35 Whanne it is forth dawe (*cum hora mollis fuerit*), his disciplis camen a1400 *Sir Perc.* 825 Litille one the more or forthe dayes, He melt a wyche a1400–50 *Alexander* 1055 Pen quen þis fange to se þigt was forth in with euyn 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* xx v. 844 Or it be forth dyne.

5 Forward, into view. Only with such verbs as *bring, come, shew, put*, etc. see the verbs

c1300 *Beket* (Trin) 1 xx [viii] (1890) 438 Þa teals heuri ofer forð ȝegie bor c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlon in Anglia* VIII 298, & forð-scyfð wel orgleat human feowes wintrum c1200 Ormin 3078, & ec he dridh þatt writtenes forþ Of Yaȝrpaxtaare c1340 *Cursor M* 11988 (Fairf) He ober childer forþ hir had 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* vi 6 Oza heelde forth the hond to the arke of God 1 Witsun *Laghe* (1840) 18, Kingestion is either a worde or sentence put forthe, as when I aske what suche thyng is 1609 E. Webster *Epistolae Wks* (1) 16 Such much, Sirrah, forth your Hand, take shave with Modesty 1719 Young *Busiris* I 1, Thus day the court shines forth in all its lustre 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Lang Tasso* (1897) 169 Skeddaw, who launches forth in all its majesty

† **b** with ellipsis of *come* or *go Forth with* — come forth with, (come) out with, utter *Obs*

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 139 He mysse forþ with no word 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 80 Reb (Arb) 19 To Imprintinge of one against my will Howbeit perceaung therfore none other remedy, but that forth it should

6 Away or out from a place of origin, residence, or sojourn.

c1000 *Ælfric Lord* xiii 19 Abrehþ mine þon forþ mid eow c1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þat folc eode þur forð to preoȝen un to munte oliuete c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2113 Forð glod Iacobes þus seiȝ a1300 *Beket Pilgrimage* 1 (Trin) 1280 Þa God is angle anon forb send c1400 *Destr. Troy* 2083 Sho Hatde hom rallly arayed for he rode forth 1566 Stans *Jam Sko* x ii 104 Vanquesing them selfe manfully forth vnto their husbands 1607 Dryden *Ling George* iv 104 In form of Battel drawn, they leave this South 1772 Beattie *Minstrel* i 19, Nor need I here pursue the slow flow from the Minstrel forth in days of yore 1852 Miss Yonge *Comeca* I v 5 The Vikings sailed fearlessly forth

b with ellipsis of *go* Now *arch*

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þa he þis alle hefde ȝe-dene forþe c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 90 Nouȝt-withstondyng þei þe-leften, bot forth & stand to chance 1481 Caxton *Godfrey of Bk* 214 The goyng forth of theele of Boloyne caused them moche to haste the wyll forth 1607 Shakes *Lear* i iii 19 Indeed, I will not forth 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I viii iv, Maternity must forth to the streets 1860 W Collins *Antonina* xii, The slaves are forth on expeditions

† **7** Of position Abroad, not at home; in the field; at sea **a** Of Abroad 3 and 4 *Obs.*

c1475 *Chaumpeden Arpe* (Sc *Stat* I), Alswele indueliffande as forth dwellande 1590 Shaks *Com Err* iii 2 122 Nay he dines forth 1596 — *Merch V* i i 15 Had I such venture forth 1598 — *Merry W* ii ii 276 At that time her husband will be forth 1607 — *Cor* i iii 108 The Volsces haue an Army forth

† **8** In senses 5 and 6, the adv was formerly used in many idiomatic combinations with verbs, where for the most part *out* is now substituted *Obs*

c1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 22 Colloure it with Safroun, an sethe an serue forth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 164 Furth quynching gan the starnis, one be one 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 770 The fetching forth of this noble man out of that place 1584 *Lestry Bks* (Surtees) 16 Laid forthe by the foresaid churchwardens xiijs vjd 1593 *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* 34 New conceites are easily remoued but engreaued thoughtes will not be rubbed forth. 1599 Shakes *Cym Fov* iv iv 98 Soy, wherefore didst thou locke me forth to day 1603 — *3 Hen VI*, ii i 12, I watcht him how he singled Clifford forth 1598 — *Merch V* i ii, 143 To finde the other forth 1611 Bible *Isaiah Prof* 2 He gaue fourth, that hee had not seene any profit 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 280 If they finde them so dismy, they will blow them [randles] forth 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 182/2 The Library Keeper is ... to keep the Books clean, to lend none forth

9 Phraseological combinations

a Forth of – *out of* in various senses Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*, and only in lit sense expressive of motion from within a place In 16–17th c occas † *from forth of* † *Forth of door(s, forth adoors* out of doors, see Adoors † *Forth of hand* a out of hand, at once

c1290 *Beket Lyf Archbp* (Percy Soc) 8 When your mayster is forth of towne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 26 Forth of his eft schup a bekyn gart he stent 1537 Pole *Let to King* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxxiii 103 There was never man that by offence was forth of the grace & fauor of God 1554–3 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Lichfield* IV 55 Thes parcells followyng were stolne forthe of the sayd church by the Commys 1564 Harvard *Astrologia* 1 They shuld be all slaine forthe of hande c1590 Marlow *Massacre Paris* iii 111, I'll post Valois his life from forth of France 1593 Shakes *Rich III*, iv i 396 Humfrey Hower call'd your Grace To Brekkefast once, forth of my company 1607 Wilkins *Miseries Inforst Marr* v, Oft when your cooke them, get you forth a doores 1620 *North Riding Rec* (1884) V 54 A woman presented for that she will not sell ale out of her ale forth of doores except it [etc.] 1622 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 212 Forth of his wages soe much money shall be abated 1632 Rowley *Woman never vext* iv 59 My Uncle [being] poore, I him releiuing was thrust forth of doores 1633 I Jones *Inigo Marq Stone Heng* 1 Which Columnes were forth of their Base 1638 Chillingw *Religion Protestants* 1 14 A Roman Hermit, who e Writings were translated forth of the Arabick Language into Latine 1751 *Jeffs' Wonders Nature* 63 He then his Pocket made, and came forth of the Tent 1816 Keating *Exped* (1817) I 49 He who is exiled forth of the land, endures his punishment at home 1867 Smedley tr *Janin's Rev Nov* 541 Flee from the foot of the hills forth of his den

b And so forth † *&c*) And then onwards, and then in regular sequence † *&c*) And similarly (in the remaining cases), usually followed by *of* (*Of &c*) (*c*) Now used only like *and so on*; in breaking off an enumeration, quotation, etc And the like, etcetera Formerly also, † *or so forth*

1340 *Ayenb* 144 Þe vice ȝeuere xxv (*Ch*) 14 And so forþ 1390 *Eng Leg* I 473/400 To hire why þe wende and sou[r]med forþ and fe se 1340 *Cursor M* 8624 (Fairf) At þe kyng he first bigan And so forth shuld þai do 1377 Langl *Pl B* xix 276 Moche murthe in Maye is amonge wilde bestes, And so forth what somer bateth her owne chiefe 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* iv lvi, If a line be drawen by the .b. & .c. centres, and so forth in lengthe 1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* iii 1 9 Looke at the 2. Admonition especially, and so forth, where [etc.]

Obs 1600 *Fairfax Gold Age* in *Sat Epochal* III 250 And sua forð be ðam odrum c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 137 A Kynge es porter ... and so forth, anober marschall, and so forthe of all ber offyces 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III prol 3 Quhen Troy was brynt, and so forth of the apostels and martyrs (*c*) 1574–5 Abp Parker *Corresp* (1853) 474, I toy out my time, partly with copying of books partly in genealogies, and so forth 1594 Shakes *Rom & Jul* v iii 309 Capulet, Lady Capulet, and so forth 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* iii 1 239 These were such as declard him a Heretick ... Professor, and so forth 1745 P Thomas tr *Joan of Arc's Life* 4 Some Fables, abundance of Gold and Silver Twist, and so forth 1816 Keat *Lines Poet* (1872) II 155 Cool bowls, pecatory eaouvre, and so forth 1821 Shelley *Lett Sophia Stacey* (1908) 24 In 1819[6] II ix 127 This lady called the Marquis of Hertford Earl of Hertford !, and so forth

† **b As or so forth** as, or so far, to such an extent or degree (*c. that*). Cf Far forth

a1000 *Apt Lawes, Oaths* xi, Swa forð swa unere word tocwyðu fyrmest worðon a1225 *Leg Kath* 2004 Sef hu wult gretten ure godes ȝeue forð swa þu hem hauest ȝegrenet a1225 *Juliana* 15 Pus in hunger wult ute me se forð þe hune deuget þat [etc] *Ibid* 47 And wurche þis wel out at ese forð as mist c1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Prol* (Harl MS) Leo þo no time, as forþe as ye my

B *prep*

† **1** Forward to, up to, to the extent or limit of Chiefly with *even* see Emforth, Fulen forth Also in conjunctional phrase, *forth that* until

c888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvii § 5 On cnihtdaede and swa forð eallne þone ȝeoguðhad c1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Forð bet ic alegge þene feond under þine fet seomede c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Forð þat hie understonden wurðen 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Þe vice of þe prouesse þat is aȝeines þe tevles bigyng *Ibid* 1 xvii 100 The processe forth and after, before and behinde, where thilke texte ben writun

2 Forward, out or away from, out of, from out of Now *rare*

c1205 Lay *Brut* 11 *Pal Phas* 18131 If 114 In saying so, the teares gushed forth hir eyes 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* II 1 And forth her trembling Hand the Blade did wrest 1598 Shakes *Temp* 1 They stand burn forth by my soule 1670 P Henry *Diaries & Lett*, (1882) 231 (He) went forth his Desk 1678 Otway *Friendship in Fash* v (1736) 107 Discharge them of their punishment, and see 'em forth the gates 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 210 Never fire, With so swift motion, forth a stormy cloud, Leapil downward 1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxxiv, The brambled quarry standing forth the trees.

b Preceded by *from*

a1500 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* ii 1, Poor Troy From forth her ashes shall advance her head 1598 Shakes *Merry W* iv iv 53 Let them from forth a saw-pit rush at once 1671 Milton *Samson* 922 That I may fetch thee From forth this loathsome prison-house 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxx, He from forth the closet brought a heap Of candied apple

† **C** *sb* In phrase, *To have one's forth* to have outlet; *fig* to have free course, to have one's ' fling' Hence *rarely* as independent sb Free course, wide publicity *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl A* ii 153 Letteb so faste, þat Pees may not han hus forþ 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) viii xi 320/1 These men of lawe for mede withdrawe them to lette falsehede haue his forth 1567 Jewel *Apol* 147 Wee serue God thankes, that hath published the name of his Sonne in euery place. The fourth, and force thereof greeueth you nowe as it did your Fathers that erred. All the worlde runneth after him 1597 J King *On Jonah* (1599) 362 Thorough Proposits, where the wa is patent square, and hath his forth 1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxiii § 8 The Church was contented to let Donatists haue their forth by the space of threescore yeares 1621 Speed *Hist of Brit* IX viii § 32 Obstacles which ill must be done and voided before the Pope can haue his full forth

D Forth- in composition In OE and MF the combinations of *forth* adv with vbs are hardly to be considered compound words, whether the adv precedes or follows the vb depends on euphonic or other conditions which do not affect the sense The agent nouns, nouns of action, and ppl adjs corresponding to these verbal locutions were formed by prefixing *forth* to the verbal noun or ppl corresponding to the verb In mod Eng compound vbs formed with *forth-* are rare; but *forth-* is often used as a prefix in the formation of nouns of agent and action, and ppl adjs corresponding to the verbal phrases (compound verbs in sense but not in form) in which the adv follows the verb More frequently, however, the agent noun, etc is followed by the adv, thus we have *a setter forth*, but *forthsetter* is app not recorded for use as Main words, those enumerated in this article are none-words or of rare occurrence

1 Verbs, *as forth leap, throw* and renderings of Lat vbs with *pro-, as forth-eat, -follow, -look*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxvi 24 Whether al day shal ete the eere, that he sowe and † forth kutten [*vulg proscindet*], and purge his erthe 1388 — *Ezek* xxxvi 34 Forth tilid 201 For whom þou smate, forth thisshed [*vulg persecuta eum*] þa 13 *E. Allit P* C 193 Mon[slaþe for † forth hep to lue & to kest 1390 *Gower Conf* I 3 Neither leuue it [Rxxw 11] Fra heven 'forth hiked [*vulg prosperari*] rightwisenes 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 195 To slay my life pray but † forthdrowe sweete loue I coueyte

2 Nouns **a** with sbs, as *forth-assaying, -flowing, -giving, -living, shedding, -shining -stretching* Also, † **forth-getting**, a choot, sprout, † **forth-growing**, an outgrowth **b** nouns of action, as, *forth-flow, -look*, † *progress, -roll*, † *speed* **c** agent-nouns, as *forth-speaker*

1716 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 137 The old woman died in the † forth carrying 1886 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/4 Torchlight † forthflow of the one life of the Universe 1886 A B Bruce *Miraculous Elem Gosp* viii 258 The † forth flowing of that love 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* VI 76 In his † forthgetungus [Vulg *progenies*], for then bes not the Lordes 1887 L Parke *Hist Star in Bast* iv 52 The creation of a father is the birthgiving of a father's love 1892 Turner *Herbal* II 40b, In the top of (the branches of Lithospermion) is ther a double † forthgrowing or a double thyng growing out 1450 MS in *Yorks Coll Journ* (N S) 113 (1910) 19 Masked *Wyn Rol* III 456 Loke this beginning of the bl, care and sorwe tho Mo[ribliuing, tra uail and disese 1865 A B Grosart *Minor H Palmer* 45 A worn, wistful, sad † forth flowing inexhaustibly touching 1475 *Partenay* 3109 To thys † forth progresse (seffray made redy 1891 Meredith *On. of our Conq* I xiii 144 The noble † forthsail of the ocean 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* (W de W 1931) 254 His great effusion or † forthshedyage of his blode 1875 E White *Life in Christ* iii 41 (1878) 231 The full † forthshining of the Father's glory in the Christ 1873 D Fraser *Synoptic Test* III 2 The prophet, or † forth speaker 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxix 162 Which tydynges letted hym of his † forth-ryse in that iourney c1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 69 † Forth strechyng of pe membres makys stalworth pe body

3 Adjectives and participles **a** Pres ppies and ppl adjs, as *forth beaming, -flowing, -giving, gleaming, -issuing, -standing* also † *forth-overpassed*, casting out **b** Past ppies, as *forth-fet*, † *sent*, also, † **forth-grown**, brought up, † **forth-straȝt**, stretched out (= Lat *directus*)

1785 Pope *Odyss* xiii 501 Nor longer in the heavy eye hall shined The glance divine, † forth beaming from the mind c1400 *Sevyn Sag* (Perc) 2440 Bothe hyre eyen was † forthe fete And ladde ther he schulde dee 1866 R S Candlish *1st Ep John* xxiv 396 Is all clear and open free and † forthflowing between him and his people 1885 *Lays Mrs Prentiss* ix 200 She was peculiarly free and † forthgiving a 1835 Mrs Hemans *Eng Mart* i, Rolls like a furling banner, from the brows Of the † forth gleaming helm 1400 *Test Love* i Chaucer's Wks (1532) 332 b, The cyte of London in whiche I was † forthe growen 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 181 To the sage Greeks convened in Themis court, † Forth to wing from the dome, the prince separted 1611 W Sclater *Key* (1618) To Reader, My desire was to haue † forth set them with greater company and better furniture 1715 tr Pope *Iliad* viii 93 Was Falcon † Forth springing

instant, darts her self from high 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xlvii. The pupils "forthstanding haggardly 1888 WHITBY *Echo* XXIII 29 The weeds of it to the weeds of them ben 'forth straje a1300 *E. E. Psalter* cviii] 11 Me tin gaf non me 'forth werpand [Vulg *projiciatis*]

† **Forth,** *v. Obs* Forms 1 **forðian** (also **xforðian**, see AFFORD, 2–4 **forthen**, 3 *Orm* **forthenn**, 5 **forthe** [OE *forðian*, f FORTH *adv*, formally, it corresponds to L *portâre* to carry]

1 *trans* To accomplish, carry out, also, to man age *to* (do something) See AFFORD 1, 2, and 3 *O. E. Chron* an 693 (MS A) Hwelc man swa hæfde behaten to feran to Rome, and he ne muge hit forðian *c*1200 ORMIN 212 Þu shallt ben dumb I till patt itt shill ben forþedd *a*1225 *Juliana* 67 Forðe si þe feadres wil þes feondes of helle 1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 570 Of mare make ze awaunt, þan ze mowe forþen *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1774 Vnneth may þou forthe þine awen castefe fors to clethe, & to fede *c*1450 *Lovmeley Myst* (Surtees) 45 Alle þat I say I shalle forthe

2 To put forward, offer

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Vnderstonde we his holie wordes, and forþe [*Corsanus*] we him ure rihte bileue

Forth(e, obs f FORD

Fortham, -than see FORTHON

For that, *conj* Also 7 for that that [See FOR *prep* 21 b]

1 For the reason that, because *arch*

*c*1200 ORMIN 1826 Þa wass wilemenn to frofrenn Forr þatt hiss wrasste wel batt tezz Off hemm forðredde se ureenn *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 167 And -zest for þat ich fleo ha mihte þat ich ne man neso ha hihte *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 4 In moiste bodies for þat þe vaniste is ben þe more 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III iv 89 For that I love your daughter I must advance the colours of my love 1620 J. WILKINSON *Common a Aberdeen* i The Statute of Westminster reheerseth, For that that people of small condition be chosen fect 1641 J. SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 116 For that her mistress had corrected her, her woman is ready against it 1680 CORTAN *Gilpin* 76 For that wine is dear, We will be fur nish'd with our own 1804 *Hollon Bk.* I 65 It is hard to trace folly, for that it is inconsequent, to its start

¶ The mod use of *for that* in regarded speech (when both words are comps) is to be distinguished from the above

1774 GOLDSM. *Grecian Hist* II 8 The courier conjured him that he should read them forthwith, for that they contained matter of great importance 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 306 Bidding him cause His drooping head For that she was a woman 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1880) II xvii 582 He had told them to come to supper, for that nothing more would be done that day 1873 TREVELYAN *Macaul* I 6 That we were needlessly encumbering ourselves, for that none might be procured in the villages

† **2** For the purpose that, in order that *Obs*

*c*1200 ORMIN 1019 Patt wrighenfitt wass hemgitld tær, forr that itt bidenn shuldde All[ett.] **13** *Cog Hours* (A) 146 Vl folk he dede him loue, For þat momin schuld him schowe **1448** in *Anc Deeds* (1907) I For þat prayers suld stand John I ylly ng to vsait **1572** R. H. tr *Lauderdale's Orthotes* (1596) 104, I thought good to repeate these things, the rather for that I perceiue that many see that [etc.]

† **Forthbear,** *v. Obs* [OE *forðbæran*, f FORTH *adv* + *beran* to BEAR] *trans* a In OE To bring forth, produce b To bear forth, bring out c To promote, uphold

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I vii (1890) 34 Þone cyðdan Aldan munte seo wæstmbæreste Brytene hæfdeland **1305** *M Edmund King* 85 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 89 Pe wolf mukle þo deol ȝeonn, þo hi þut heond forbere *c*1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Lond. Forbth* 1 155 Oþer alle þinges it fallyȝ to a kynge to forbere religious men

† **Forthbirth.** *Obs rare*—1 FORTHBIRTH b

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 6122 (Gött) He hath forth þ[ott forburth] slon hath [hest] vnd man

† **Forthbri·ng,** *v. Obs* [OE *forðbringan*, f FORTH *adv* + *bringan* to BRING] *trans* *bring forth* in various senses a To bear (offspring, fruit), to bring to pass b To bring forward, to bring out, utter c To bring up, rear

a **971** *Blickl Hom* 23 Alle þa wambas he scyfe forþ bringeð *a*1300 *Cursor M* 1 Þe dis [be] old erth þat heuerd kyng and hald it gress and frut forthbring *Ibid* 1922 Of rote of wose þar suld spring A wand þat sild a flur forth bring 1340 *Hampole Prose* 866 Sons and doghtrs þat þai forthebrogth *c*1400 *Lovmeley Myst* (Surtees) 1 After my wille this is forth brogth

b *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 45 Of manna of yfelum gode horde yfel forþbringð **1305** *St Edmund Conf* 570 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 86 He sal longe in paise, & al þinge in ang lesch tuse, wordes forth bringe **1325** *Song of Pro Gracias* 5 ibid 124, I sent a clerk a boke forthe to singe *c*1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 2116 The childe was forthe brogth

c *a*1430 *Pr Genene* 879 Jesus childe, she him forth brought

Hence **Forthbringing** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb, *esp* the carrying forth of a body for burial Also **Forthbri nger,** one who, or that which, brings forth or produces

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VIII 1 (1495) 296 Though the wedde wynde sle fader and forthbringer and feder of bodyes **1429** *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 78 I wylle yat ony prest secaller haue to be at my dirges and forthbryngyng i noble **1546** *Lanc. Ping. Potteries* 1 (1548) 17 b, Sayntt Kentigerne had a fayre maydeto his forthebryngger **1584** *Lanc. & Ches. Wills* (1884) 98 After my forth bringinge, the rest of my goodes to be devided equally to my wif and children **1674** PEARS *Lent Serm* 22 The forerunner and forthbringer of the next week's or next month's deadly sin **1889** *Athenæum* 7 Sept 321 The success of the book depending so largely upon its virtuse forthbringing

† **Forthby,** *adv. Obs* = FORBY *adv* 1 b

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's T* 340 (Harl MS) What comps is [this] but passeth her forb by? 15 LYDG *Temple Glas* 230 Forth bi as he dolphace **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 84 b/1 Seuen denyers which slew all them that passed forthby *c*1489 *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii 586 Thenne cam a pylgrym forthby

† **Forthcall,** *v. Obs rare* [f FORTH *adv* + CALL *v*] *trans* a To provoke, = *provocare* b To call or summon forth

*a*1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxviii[i] 8 In fur graves at nithe þai forthcalled him als. **1748** Hanway *Camt Indol* II xii, Forth calling all with who is boon earth is fraught

† **Forthca st,** *v. Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + CAST *v*] *trans* To cast forth

*a*1300 *E. Psalter* xlv (I) 17 Þou forth keste mi saghes, hand wand þere *a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 12 Forth-kestand me now þu had singfien me **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 120 When motion is shifted or begotten in the thing moved forthcast

Hence † **Forthca st** *ppl a* Also † **For thcast** *sb*, a thing cast forth, a projectile

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 122 This comes not home to the business of forthcast things *Ibid* 129 Only berein the motion that mure gives, is unlike to that which we bequeath to forthcasts

† **Forthcle·pe,** *v. Obs* [OE *forþclipian*, f FORTH *adv* + *clipian*, CLEPE *v*] *trans* To call forth, invite forward Also, to incite, provoke

*c*1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxvii 28 Oðeru cilda forþcypme *a*1300 *E. Psalter* cv[vi] 38 Famed es Egipt in forth come of ani

Forthcome (fɔ·ɪ̯þkʊ·m), *v* [f FORTH *adv* + COME *v*] *intr* To come forth Now only as an occasional back-formation from the *ppl a* To be forthcoming

*a*1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 122 (Gr) Metod heht leoht forð-cuman **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 2 Mani sal be a flour bright, First forth comes here til pes light, And es sone broken and passes away **1848** KINGSLEY *Saint's Tragt* II viii, I have not come to you to-day to forthcome 2 Jun 12 If funds be forthcoming and funds will forthcome)

Hence **Forthco·me** *ppl a*, that has come forth or been issued Also **Forthco mer**

1812 14 SIR R. WILSON in *Stat Ann* XII 384/1 Their quarters nearly astonish the Prussians, and gain the English many a gare as forth comers from a country where [etc.] **1827** LAING *Let to L. Buchan in Lyfe & Lett* xvi Wks (1865) 50 A complete resume of foreign books **1840** *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 497 The best forthcomer from Paternoster row, or Athenaic street **1863** MANSON in *Reader* 7 Nov 527/1 [Hook's] no longer forthcoming, but actually forthcome within the last few days

Forthcoming (fɔ·ɪ̯þkʊ·mɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + COMING *vbl sb*]

1 A coming forth, *esp* appearance in court

1533 MORE *Apol* xxxvii Wks 903/1 He wouldnot rather suffer them (his harmes) patiently, then to prouse them with his forth comming againe **1591** *Child Marriages* (1850) 149 Richard Wilson undertaketh for the forth coming of Robert Kirke. **1640** *Order of Lords* in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1 1021 The Lords ordered him to give 1000*l* Bail for his forth coming **1703** J. LOCAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 224 The security of them for their forth coming was called for **1822-34** GOOD *Study Med* ed 4) IV 353 He had notice of their li e the worms] forth coming by a sense of heat in the urinary canal **1856** C. J. ANDERSON *Lake Ngami* 369 My other waggon had not yet arrived Whilst abiding their forthcoming, I busied myself in mapping

2 = *Law* See quot 1861 and of FORTHCOMING *ppl a* 1 b

1754 BURKE *Prince vs Law* (1809) 36 In forthcomings, in poindings of the ground, in mails and duties **1861** W. BELL *Dict Law Scotl, Forthcoming*, is the action by which an arrestment is rendered available to the arrester *Act 1 Jas* 1 c 33 Such winding up shall be equivalent to an arrestment in execution and decree of forthcoming

Forthcoming (fɔ·ɪ̯þkʊ·mɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f FORTH *adv* + COMING *ppl a*]

1 About to or likely to come forth, also *spec*, coming or approaching (in time), *esp* ready to appear or be produced when required, at one's disposal or within one's reach, 'get at-able' Said both of persons and things † *To keep* (a person) *forthcoming* to keep in safe custody + *To see* (a person) *forthcoming* ? to make amenable to control

1521-32 BP. LONGLAND in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III xcv 238 That he be forth coming to his answere when your Grace shall commaund **1565-73** *Durham Depositt* (Surtees) 210 To arreste the said Isabell and to kepe her forthcoming vntill the moneth of Maye **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 11 vii, Memory layes up all the spaces which the senses have brought in and records them as a good register that they may be forth coming when they are called for **1659** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 17 If you think to rule here, I will take a course to see you forth coming **1640-1** *Archæologia Cantiana* XIII 185[1] 80 To find sufficient suretie that the owners shall be forth comand to the publict **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 151 The Members should be forth coming vpon an Impeachment **1795** HALE in *Trials for Treason* I 1 The Crown is not bound to keep its witnesses forth coming upon an Indictment for Treason **1795** LD. ASHBURTON *Corr* (1860) III 154, I am forthcoming any day except Monday next **1829** LYTTON *Disowned* 3 When neither Canary, Palermo, nor Sherry are forthcoming **1904** *Law Wand Indian* 270 He had forgotten all about the forthcoming execution. **1893** *Law Times* XCIV. 60/1 Possible but never forthcoming claimants

b *Sc Law* in phrase *to make forthcoming*

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 24 The ordinator is bound to finde and make forthcumand to him ane boundman. **1693** VIC. STAIR *Instit* III 1 § 36 374 This action for making sums or Goods arrested forthcoming as ordinary.

2 Ready to make or meet advances + *dat.*

1835 T. MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII. 81 Nothing could be more frank or forthcoming than his manner **1885** L. MALET *Col Enderby's Wife* II vi, She was extremely gracious and forthcoming, but one might detect a certain watch fulness and hardness behind her genial manner

Hence **Forthco mingness.**

1808 BENTHAM *Sc Rej* 21 Means of securing forthcomingness, on the part of persons and things, for legal purposes **1818** T. MOORE *Mem* (1853) II 133, I see no chance for my escape but in the forthcomingness of his uncle Sheddon

† **Forthdeal,** *Obs* = FORDEAL.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 38 That is to saye 'as good a forthdeale and auantage towardes the ende of the werke, as if a good portion of the same were already finyshed

† **Forthdo,** *v. Obs* [OE *forðdōn*, f FORTH *adv* + *dōn* to DO] *trans* To put forth, to utter, words)

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v ii (1890) 388 Heht he his tungan forcdoon of his muðe *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 3093 Sal se non wurd maten ferð don, Wien dat god me leið on

† **Forthdraw,** *v. Obs* [f FORTH *adv.* + DRAW *v*] *trans* To draw forth

*a*1300 *Lay Gregory* (Schulz) 147 Þe fischer þan he child forþ drouȝ **1340** *Hampole* 98 Pet he ous delyuri of þe zeue dyadliche rennes and unpleysaunce þe zeue mannes

† **Forthe(n,** *adv* Obs Forms 1 **furpum, -on, -an**, forpum, 2 **forpon, -an,** 3 **forþe(n, *Orm*** **forþenn** [OE *furþum*, f OTeut ***furþ-, forþ-*** (see FORTH *adv*) with suffix of dat pl] Even

971 *Blickl Hom* 179 Nære meiðe nan nez tobuas halig mon on þyssum mðð3anrædene buton nergon an heaheteam *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 29 Furðon salomon on eallum hys wuldre nes[ette] *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 He mihte ridan on riche stede nalde he no, na forþon appon þa muchele assa, ape uppon þa lutelle fole **1200** ORMIN 1826 Þa hiddde giltenn Ne forbenn þurrh an ddell word *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Ne forbe gef man hazed to done mid his rihte spune fets. I **1205** LAY 3052 Al þat swikon on his nig swa dure swa me is þin an lune þone min ahzene lif

Forther, Further- see FURTHER

† **Forthfare,** *sb Obs* [Ob. **forðfara* (Lye), f FORTH *adv* + *fara* FARE *vb* I] A going forth

1 Decease, death

*c*1205 LAY 6009 Vmbe feole þere aðere Belinnes forð-fare b The passing-bell rung at a person's death

1551 HOOPER *Injunct* XXXIII Wks (Parker Soc) II 137 Item, that from henceforth there be no knells or forth fares rung for the death of any man

2. The going forth of a corpse, funeral.

1473 *Churchw Acc St Edmund's, Salisbury* 17 (MS) Item for the grete belle at his forthfare xiid **1538** *Will of J. Hanson* (Somerset Ho.) Thexpences and charges of my forthfare thirtye Day & Anniversary

† **Forthfa·re,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forðfaran*, f FORTH *adv* + *faran* to go] *sec* FARE *v* I]

1 *intr* To go forth, go away, depart, journey

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiii § 4 Swa hwæðre he ær forð farah ær cheumap *a*1200 *Moral Ode* 340 Ure we bene wel grene þer forð fared lutel fole *a*1300 *E. E. Psalter* xl[i] 1, I sal forth fare, He I wil, Als a sparwe in to þe hul 13 *Night Mares* 698 Sorwe and care That day then letten forth fare

2 To decease, die

O. E. Chron an 871, On þam ilcan zeare he forfôr *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 221, Nse hehfæder ær þissum hundi zeare and fifti, and he þa forðfeode *c*1205 LAY 11458 Penne þu beost forð faren *c*1230 *Cast Love* 218 Ate lyste he moste dyen and forþ-fare *a*1300 *Will Palerne* 5266 þem perour was forþ fare faire to crist

Hence **Forthfa ring** *ppl a* (also *absol*) *arch.*

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 210 Þeos senue leoðes . . Þe wilderesse þet alle be monfaraunde and forð-faringe **1576** SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1323 A terror to forthfaring ships by night

† **Forthfather.** *Obs* [OF *forðfeorlan*, f FORTH *adv* + FATHER] *pl* = FORFEATHERS.

*c*1000 *Ælfric De Vet Test* in *Gram Ags Poet* I 4 Abrahames forðfeorlan *a*1225 LAY 6 Þa forðfeorlen beoð forfarene reowliche *a*1225 *Ing Aath* 94 Zef þeo weren todreauet þæt hire forð-fadres liefden ilostret

† **Forthfil,** *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + FILL *v*] *trans* To fulfil, also, to discharge (a legacy)

*c*1200 *Ælfric Hom* I 282 As hefde is forfyllid of þe weorke, so is also deaðe *c*1400 *Chron Pilod.* 495 Pus was forthfulde þe prophecy of þe sweuene **1550** *Richmond, Wills* (Surtees) 69, I geue my executors the residewe of my goodes, my debtes payed, and legacyes forthfilled, to dispose forther as [etc.]

† **Forthfore.** *Obs.* [OE *forðfōr*, f FORTH *adv* + *fōr* a going. see FORE *sb*] A going forth a OE only Decease, death, = FORTHFARE *sb* 1 b Used as rendering of Lat *transitus*, given by Jerome as the literal meaning of *pascha* (passover)

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xiii (1890) 140 Forðon him cuð forðfor toweard were & unpewnis seo tid þære ilcan forðfore *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 3158 Dat nipt sal ben fest pasche, ford for, on engle tunge, it be

† **Forthgang,** *sb Obs* [OE. *forðgang*, f. FORTH *adv* + *gang* a going] A going forth or out, progress, advance

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii. (1890) 476 Þæs cyninges rice ðe forðeard ðe forðgong . monezum ær renessum wiþerwearda ðinga gemengde sceþum *a*1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich wa þe ingunninge hwt swuch þing leiðde uorðtong.

Ibid 374. I worshong of gode liue, and the last ende a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Ashmole). 14 Noght es falling of staine walle swa, Ne forth gang, ne crie, in waues of pa.

† **Forthga'ng,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forþgangan*, f. FORTH *adv* + *gangan* to go] *intr.* To go forth a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 3 (Gött.) Hef þa hyssa hwæne forþgan gan a 1300 *Cursor M* 5998 (Gött.) Pharao þe folk ne wild he late forthgang

† **Forthgo ,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forþgán*, f. FORTH *adv* + *gán* to Go]

1. *intr.* To go forth SEE FORTH *adv* 5 and 6 Occas with cognate object Of day, night, etc. To pass, pass away

O. E. Chron an 1075, Raulf wolde forþgan mid his folce a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Swa þet tiedden þa unrumnen men bi here siret þere petrus for-bode a 1200 *Ivn Coll Hom* 9 De nuht is forð gon and dai neahliched a 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2819 Nu is þet gold se ðridde dai a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii[i]. 42 Bistoden him alle forth gaand be wai 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliv 4 And now the eyte ther tedon oute and forth seden a litil 2 *Judith* xvi 27 Forsothe she was in fewe dayes forth gonnede [*Vulg. procederat*] with great glorie 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 761 Thay dyde hann bothe forth gao 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 173/2 *Transgredior, prosicuus* 1600 DAIDAN *Faire* xvii. 86 Whereat amazd he stand, and well prepard For his defence, deseiflid fourthwent

b fig. esp. To advance in age (also, in power or dignity) Of a treaty To be carried into effect a 1250 *Gen & Ex* 834 Sun was wid mizte so forð gon, þat hiulder he under heuen fond on 1300 *Cursor M* 10759 He was sundeli forthgan in fol 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 185 Philip understode, R will not consent, þat ille comunt forth gode, þat he soudan sent

2 To come forth as from a source, proceed c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark vii 15 Þa ðing þe of ðam men forðgað, þa hine besmitað a 1325 *Prose Psalter* Ath. man Creed 29 Noght forouten and nogt bigeten, bot forþgoand c 1340 *Cursor M* 10249 (Fairf.) Ioachym ben, shulde none Offrynde of hym bond forþ gone c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 10 þe maker of manky nd takyng a soulid body of be virgyn & forþgoing man wip our wo, may sigge I his is Godhed

Forthgoing (fōɹ·þgōɪ·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FORTH *adv* + GOING *vbl sb*] A going forth

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* Prol 737 The forth going of profitende men c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) II xxxi. A lityll of the forthgoing fro þis reformyng to the hygher reformyng 1589 GOUGING *De Morning* 3 56 A calling unto, forwardness or forthgoing of the will unto it, or the thing, that is loued 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* (1835) I. 72 To the but and forthgoing of whose will it owes its existence 1854 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. i. 210 We hope that God's angels would be forthcoming to speed at his forthgoing 1870 W. ARNOT *Life J. Hamilton* 180 With a great forthgoing towards the common people.

Forthgoing (fōɹ·þgōɪ·ɪŋ), *ppl. a. rare* [f. FORTH *adv* + GOING *ppl. a.*] That goes forth, esp disposed to make advances, enthusiastic, gracious Cf FORTHCOMING *ppl. a.* 2

1851 J. HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* xv (1854) 258 The great desires of his forthgoing patriotism and piety 1876 Miss WHITING *Sights & Ins.* xxxii. 307 But to him she may have been forthgoing

Forthingdole SEE FURTHINGDEAL

† **Forthink,** *v. Obs* Forms see THINK Also 4–6 **forethink** [Upp two distinct words. OE. *forþencan* (f. Forþ- *prep.* (Small) xxx. 7 o king Wil ham bodword was broht Of this tithing, that him for thoht 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 165 (1414). I may ne nevere be be I thinke, Ayeins any thing that myghe the forthenke c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 6440 If it had you forthoght, Ye might [etc.] c 1530 *Adam Bel* 548 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 161. I hav y grunted them graces, And that forthy wieth me 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 206 I all sair for thinkis me, The great injuris Done to my sister

2 *impers* and quasi-*impers* (*It*) *forthinks* (*me, him*, etc.) I, etc, feel regret, repent, or am sorry Const of, for, or *that*, with dependent clause.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5736 Þat him for þat forthogt it 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 285 Me forthynkes ful much þat euer I mon made 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi 92 Sore hit me for-þynkeþ Of be dede þat I haue do 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xviii, For his dedus him sore for thogte 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv 46 The Lorde hath sworne and it shall not forthynke him 1578 *Scot. Poems 16th C.* (1801) II. 166 Baneis is faith now euery quhair And sair forthinkes me 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech., Confession* 12 It forthinkes me sore that I haue sinned

II. Senses from OE. *ðyncan*

3 a *trans* To displease or neglect OE only

b *intr* To be reluctant

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) xlvii. 4 Hi Lorde þat þa ðearfan hy ne forðohton a 1300 *Cursor M* 18447 Pilate forthogh þam to wrath

4. *trans* To think upon with pain, to regret, repent of, be sorry for, *rarely* passive

?a 1250 *Ags Poem* cleavi in Hickes *Thes.* (1705) I 224 Se þæt mat and nele ðeder come, Sore hit sel morðe ðolie 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 557 Be sauyngis in sete so sore for þoȝt þat euer he man vpon molde merked to lyue c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 445 He þanne sa fore thocht his inyeded þat he gret sare c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. vii 1330 Wyth Rewth of Hart for thynk youre syn c 1430 *Hymn Wisse Man taught Son* 32 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 40 Þou inyste sese a word to day þat vij yeer after mo3 be forþoȝt

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xvii xv, Yf thou entre thou shalt forthynke hit 1548 W. PATTEN *Exp. Scott.* Pref. in *Arb. Garner* III. 58 They forthink that mroad a 1630 SPOTTIS woon *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* in (1677) 37 suddenly forethinking what he had done, he [etc.] 1904 *Men of Harlech* 144 *Ivn in Ex. on Witchcraft* (1820) 131 She would make Jean Rutet forethink what she had done

5. *refl* To change the direction of one's thoughts, to experience a change of mind or purpose, to repent, be sorry Const of, *that*, or to with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24786 O þis tiþand he him for-thoght c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxvii 3 Ioudas seing yt he was condemned, did forthink himself 1553 | WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 40 Nor yet you shall forthinke your self, that you haue obeyed myne aduise 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Pandora* 156 Well may I forethink mee so to haue done 1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II 98 The whole counsell began to forethink them of their forwardnesse

b intr for *refl* Const *of*

a 1300 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I 279 Pe fende shal euer forþinke c 1410 LYDG. *Remanent Mirr.* xxii 48 (Cobbis MS.). I come to yowe forthynkynge inwardly of þat I haue offendyd 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 142 He that hath offended, but late in his complaint 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 466 He forthocht full sair Of the grit wrang 1568 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 118 Better forsee, then forthinke 1578 *Scot. Reformation Process & Cass in* V. For thinke of thy forepassed faultes

6 Occasional uses. a *trans* To change one's mind about, to renounce b *intr* To think or plan something wrong, to conspire

1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* (1515) 135 b, By temptacyon of the fende they forthought all theyr purpose 1494 *Coll Hist Sing.* XII (1891) 334 Sir Humfrey Stanley, with xx persons, forthought ayens your pease and lawis

Forthinking, *vbl sb Obs* The action of the vb FORTHINK, also, repentance

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 110 þet of þunchunge (= forthunchunge) þet he lucheð wiþinnen him 1340 *Ayenb.* 20 þet þou mete ne drynkeðe to þine ssome þet þou ne forþenke 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 8 Sothefaste forthynkynge þat we lyfe of oure syne 1555 W. WATHEMAN *Fardle Facions* II. iii. 88 Let him somme, not with a lighte forthinkinge 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvii 269 The Ceremonies of al Nations, doe witnesse vnto vs a certeyn forethinking and remorse of mans against God

† **Forthi'rst,** *pa. pple* In 3 *Orm* **forþrist** [f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + *thirst*, *pa. pple* of THIRST *v.*] Overpowered with thirst

c 1200 ORMIN 8635 He seȝȝde þatt he wass forþrist c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 173/2 Forthyrstyd, *exsitibundus*

† **Forthlea,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forðlǽdan*, f. FORTH *adv* + *lǽdan* to Lead] *trans* a. To lead forth b To put forth (horns, etc.). – 1 *producere* a 1000 *Satan* (Gr.) 366 Þreodhitten hine forðlædde to ðam halgan hame a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii 53 [Jxx.] And he forðlædde his folc in wisnesse 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Þet hi ne forðlæden hore hornes and kleu3 hi 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 2443 There was many a weyyng heye As the chiide was forth ladde

† **Forthly** *adv. Obs* Forms 3 **forthlich**, 4 **forthely** [f. FORTH *adv* + -LY[1]] Healthy, likely to live, also, full of energy

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Sif hit wel þoren is & hunched wel fuðlich fuðle of his hiue is on o wel hun þoren c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 160 Edawes were þa alle, als forthely as he

† **Forthmost,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f. FORTH *adv* + MOST] = FORTMOST

c 1360 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt xx 27 Seȝ wa he bitueh uih forðmast wesan sceal bi t 1425 *Wint. Cong. Test* (1850) 16 Robert was euer with the forthmost in euery fight c 1450 *Merour Saluacionn* 22 The ecclesn grysse es this þat of holy kirke be forthmast, with ordre keped is

† **Forthni m,** *v. Obs* [f. FORTH *adv* + NIM *v.*] 1 *trans* To consume CI FORNIM

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Þes fures [Pures] mundæ is þet hit forðnimð ðe unwæstmes þet ben hali

2 *intr* To go forth, go away proceed

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1351 Ford nun dis folc, so god traste him, to be desert of natalun *Hali Meid* 3 Ich mot nede forð bat ich ferren mot 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Þet hi ne forðlæden hore hornes and kleu3 hi þanne

† **Forth on, forthon,** *adv. Obs* = FORTH see FORTH [f. FORTH *adv* + ON *adv.*]

1 Of space Forwards, = FORTH 1 In quot with ellipsis of *go* Also, onwards, straight on, without deviation, = FORTH 2

1529 MORE *Dialogue* II. Wks. 183/1 Let us forth on a litle further 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 1 149 My free draft Flies an Eagle flight, bold, and forth on

2 Of time Onwards, = FORTH 3

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II He shold be his freend fro than forthon 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* (1893) *Of Ladyis Conding* thy fourthon shalbe quyte of any tryb[u]te 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi 505 From the beginning forthon, Moyses and the Prophets gaue it you

b Straightway, at once, forthwith

a 1000 *Martyrol* (H. E. E. S.) 254 Þa het Ydernius se refa hi forðon acwellan a 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1962 He hirne fastnes wrouhte, and forð on stod and fedde forðon

† **For-thon,** *conj Obs* Also 1 **forþæm, -þan,** 2–4 **forthan,** 7 **forthen** [In OE. two words **for** *prep* + *þon* mstr., *þim* dat., of THE. The dat and mstr. forms coalesced in ME.]

1 For this reason, therefore In ME sometimes repeated, *forþon . . forþon* 'for this reason . that'

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xiii [xv] (1890) 198 He forðon eallum ðe þisse worulde aldormonnum wæs leof c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt vi 25 Forþan ic ecce *Hatton* Forþan ic secge eow þæt [etc.] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Forðon wes þe halie godd on ealfren ondsware. Iudan, ic wate, forðon he wes [etc.] c 1205 LAY. 9814 For þon ic 1275 for þan] þi he eow bi loued ȝare we from hisse londe c 1230 *Cast. Love* 1072 He scholde neuer die for þon c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 27 Hy a frayyng for þan falle þer maȝye 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 43 Not forth on I wyl not blynne 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 19 *Forthan* and *Forthy*, therefore

2 For the reason that, because.

Beowulf (Gr.) 186 Forþam weard þryþgeard ylda bearnum undyrne cuð c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Hit is riht þet me hem spille, forþan þetere hit is [etc.] c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1098 Pardar . . hegte iosseph at forðan He wolde don is techur ded wið noȝth

So **For-thon the,** later **forthon that** – *obs*

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* I. i. 18 § 4 For ðan þe sio sunne, þær hio mæst on sæ sett þonne on ofdrum londe, þeo [etc.] c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xiv 24 For þam [? a 1160 *Hatton Gosp* þan] þa hyt was strang, wand c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 53 For þon þet his woldes wonne smerlie c 1200 *Ivn Coll Hom* 107 Leomene fader we clepeð ure drihten for þon þe he sunne steond c 1250 *Gud. & Nic.* 780 And for þon þat hit no wit not Ne mai his strengke hit ischide c 1340 *Ayenb.* 184 Ver þan þet reboam vorlet prute red of þe scalden goodes men he nor leas þet grattiste ded of hes kin, dome

Forthought SEE FORETHOUGHT

† **Forthpa'ss,** *v. Obs* [f. FORTH *adv* + PASS *v.*] *intr.* To pass forth, go, proceed

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxiii 3 But ȝe, and fyrthpasse into Mesopotany to the hows of myn fadir 1425 *Metr. Horol. Lore* I viii (1860) 16 þi body goste of þe [sic] & le sone forthpassynge c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. lxxxvi. By cause of synne is forthposeth [1533 passeth fare] thoyng in this world in thus ymage of synne

† **Forthputter.** *Obs rare*[–1] [f. FORTH *adv* + PUTTER] One who puts forth, a braggart

a 1616 HEALY *Theophrastus* xxiii (1636) 79 A vaunter or forth putter is he, that boastes vpon the Exchange that he hath store of brake money

Forthputting (fōɹ·þpu·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FORTH *adv* + PUTTING *vbl sb*]

1 The action of putting forth

1630 B. HARRISON *Four Sermons* (1658) 1009 The effects of Hope arising out of want, contention, and forth putting of the mind 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* (1835) II. i. 163 An obvious forth putting of skill 1875 MARTINEAU *Serm.* New ser. II. 224 A continuous forth putting of power

2 *C's* Obtrusive behaviour

1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 216 To secure myself against any imputation of unseemly forthputting

Forthputting (fōɹ·þpu·tɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FORTH *adv* + PUTTING, pr. pple. of PUT *v.*] That puts forth, esp that puts oneself forward, forward, obtrusive, presumptuous (Now chiefly *U. S.*)

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 31 For soth, and no whit forth putting was he 1647 LILLY *Comm. Matt.* xxvi. 2 Peter is still the same, too free and forthputting 1894 HAWTHORNE *Tng. Note Bks* (1879) II 312, I should wrong her if I left the impression of her being forth putting and obtrusive 1883 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* 1. Do you think it was forth putting, at all, to ask him?

† **Forthra st,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forðrǽstan*, f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + *hrǽstan* to crush] *trans* To crush, shatter c 825 *Lupi Ps.* xxxvi. 17 Forbræc ic arma ðes syndfullan a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlviii[i]. 8 Wiþ strengþe schippis of Thars for thrist saltun 13 *Cursor M.* 7 and 34 in *O. Mir.* (1857) 24 Synful soules, and al for brast 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 249 But in be ieyȝ [MS. of God's vengeance] wate for brast al þat Jayus schuld

Forthren, obs. f. FURTHER *v.*

Forthright (fōɹ·þrɪɪt), fōɹ·þrɪt, *adv.* (*a.* and *sb.*) *arch* [f. FORTH *adv* + RIGHT *a.* and *adv.*, in OE. *riht, rihte*] (= DOWNRIGHT.) **A** *adv*

1 Directly forward, in or towards the front, straight before one

a 1000 *Ps. Glosæ* in Hupps *Zeitschr.* IX 406 *Indefinabiliter*, forðuhte c 1205 LAY. 1521 Brutus iwende forðrihtes to þan ikke weie þer him wisseð wes 1362 CHAUCER *Nonn. Pr.* 405 She cryde ay right as she myghte Of man or woman forth right pleyn 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xxxv. 344 That herth not only forth right but all aboute 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. 121 Their enemy coming so iust with the horse, either forth right or turning 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 1076 Now forthright and now in Orders wheel'd 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 511 Until they came to a bubbling spring and stept forthright upon the verdant cresting of the water 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. viii 153 Reach the good man your hand, my girl: forth right from the shoulder, like a brave boxer

† **b** Straight up, perpendicularly. *Obs*

1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 356 The fruit standing some forthright, and some upright

2 Straightway, immediately, at once

c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 281 He scolde forþbringan hire hunu fex All stillicke sheadeun a 1225 *St. Marher.* 15 Nu telme some agulled rewnh [sc. þa moten] gan anan forðriht þet ha [etc.] 1390 STRANGE *Pr. & Q.* 39 Whose dore forthright to him did open as it had beene nought 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 131 You may see some slain forthright with the thrust of the Spear 1659 TORRIANO, *A subito*, forthwith, as it were suddenly 1886 HALL *Irish Tour* 1. 1. *Anecdotes of Tyrone* 49 Forthri, ht upon his steed [he] Leapt

B *adj*

1 Proceeding in a straight course, directly in front of one, straight forward

c 1000 *Ps. Glosæ* in Wr. Wülcker 222 30 *Porretanæ*, forðrihte 1398 TREVISA tr. *Barth. De P. R.* VII. (1495) 345 Stieȝhte and forthryghte meuynge 1657 J. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying Ins.* 190 Having two points forth right not barbed like a Bees 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxvi. Now in making feints, now in making forthright passes. 1865 C. J. VAUGHAN *Words fr. Gosp.* 71 Must thine eye be thus roving

thy forthright upon thus distracted? 1878 SILVERSON *Infernal Voy* 145 A headlong, forthright rule

2 *fig* Going straight to the point, straightforward, unswerving, outspoken; also, unhesitating, dexterous

1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom* II *Andrea del Sarto* 5 This low pushed forthright craftsman's hand of mine 1867 SWINBURNE in *Fortn Rev* July 22 In clear forthright manner of pro-ediure it resembles the work of Chaucer 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 2 The home thrust of a forth right word 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 422 The practical, forthright, non-argumentative turn of his mind.

C *sb* A straight course or path, *lit.* and *fig* (Chiefly after Shakspere.)

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III iii 158 If you gnie way Or hedge aside from the direct forth right 1610 — *Temp* III iii 3 Here's a maze trod indeed Through fourth rights, and Meanders 1880 LIDDON *Serm Dunham Myst* Ser II *Christ a Thought* Notes this forthright and immediate 1884 BP BARRY in *Contemp Rev* Sept 409 Materialism with its mare of 'forthrights and me unders' is utterly at fault 1887 LOWELL *Pr Writ* (1890) VI 180 He is not allowed him self to be lured from the direct forthright by any fate.]

Hence **Forthrightness**, the quality of being forthright; straightforwardness

1873 DOWLE *Among my Books* II 123 Dante's concise forthrightness of phrase 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 225 He carried into his arguments that intensity and forthright ness which awakened dormant opposition

† **Forthring**, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref*] + THRING *v* to press The OE *forðrincan* (FOR- *pref* ?) occurs once, app in the sense 'to urge forward'] *trans* To press heavily upon, oppress

Beowulf (Gr) 1084 Þæt he nemette þ wæs lafe wige for þringan beodnes þegne 1820 OSWIN 6169 Himm þatt i swarrterme iiþ Forthrinnenn Godd þringenn

Forthrow see FOR- *pref* 1

† **Forthset**, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SET *v*] *trans* To set forth, to present to view, display

c 1568 HOWSAT (Prescott) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 1 They, that are most farthy in the ongoing and forthsetting, them selves 1585 JAS I *Fr & Poetis* (Arb) 17, I had fair rather Habeit towt forthset, I ben fre.

Hence **Forthsetting** *vbl sb*

1598 J HOLLAND *tr Heliodorus* (M) *Cott Galba* B ix 181) Vt mought be a forthe-setting of Frenchemen to make ther brigges 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 324 Being conveaned in Edinburgh to this Generall forth setting of his glorie 1847 CHAMBERS *Poetic Wks* I 76 Let me not enter on the vain attempt to enhance the im pression of this celebrated story by any forthetting of mine 1863 A B GROSART *Small Sins Poets* (ed 2) 10 It has seemed therefore to me advisable to select less obvious forth setting of the same great Truths.

† **Forthsow**, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SOW *v*] *trans* To show forth, declare, exhibit a 1300 *E Prudentius* (Stengel) 1 Þeos leoþ [a strode and streode sal þi might forth sowe 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 58 Þei durst it not forth sowe 1593 JOHNSON *Corrupt of Pract in Physic Sig. Mm* 1 27 Quhat and he be blynd quhilk sald forthschaw the way to others 1556 LAUDER *Dialogue* 50 Now haue I brenelie heir forthschawin How that ye sald (etc.)

† **Forthsithe**, *Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + *sīð* journey] Departure decease, hence, death-bed *O E Chron* an 992 Þæt Oswoldes forðsiðe a 1240 *Hrenan in Cott Hom* 197 Ich þe bidde þat tu kunne to mine uorð sithe

† **Forthtee**, *v Obs* [OE *forðtēon* f FORTH *adv* + *tēon* see TEE *v*] *trans* a To manifest outwardly b To bring forward, adduce, quote c. To draw a person on, seduce, beguile

a 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 Þonnt þa gode gerres lowle after fox hwile after obre, and on ech of hise deden is refsed to be deore wass geres be fondeted *Ibid* 245 Þe fewe word be ich no ford teghe be spel of þeo [*Ibid* 229 Man and is gelle, excedi's and fondeð and forð teþ to idele þoht

Forthtell (fōɹþte·l), *v rare* [f FORTH *adv* + TELL *v*] *trans* To tell forth, publish abroad

1549 E SEDGWICK & H *Parkhurst* 14 His Saints shall all forthtell His praise and worthiness 1561 KETHE *Ps* 1 Him seine with heart to fear, Þat forth tell His Name 1881 WHITE *Natur of Garden* xiv 308 Imprinted', as its title page forthtold, in the last year of Elizabeth.

† **Forthward**, *adv* Also 4 *w.* **forfward**, forthwart [see FORTH *adv*] + FORWARD *sb* 1 a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 89 Þe fewe wil þurre fels forþ ward þat noght þeos to þe dede 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 487 For thi in mind bis forthward to tome bot 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 254 As spedi as þai mycht him bis forthward to fulfill

Forthward, with adv gen = **forthwards**, *adv* and *a Obs* exc. *arch* Forms see FORTH and -WARD [OE *forðweard* = OS *forðward*, *forðwardes*, f FORTH *adv* + -WARD] **A** *adv*

1 Of place Towards a place or part in front or before, onward 4. forward *To be forthward* to be on one's way *To set forthward* to help on

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þeo sel techeð me hu i wil wiðstonden forþward c 1205 LAY 14370 Þe ouwer dares fulle forð ward [c 1275 forþe uiden] heo wenden 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 245 Þo þys ost al yare was, vnþard vaste hii drowe 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 311 Drawe þe boon forþward c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xxiii (1869) 51 Me thinketh whil longe þat I ne were forthward and out of þe way c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees 6o9) He went forthward with þe wayne 1530 *Test Love* (Speght) V 301 Also to the peir, if it go forthwardes, viz 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 669 Forthward I fair 1588 A KING *tr Canisius' Catech* 29 Bewyddis yat we set forthwir vs, bot all meanis possible ȝ proffeit of our nyȝtbour *Ibid* 203 b, Gif thou þynis forduart 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V iv ¶ 35 That unity and concord in opinions may encrease and goe forthward 1768 Ross *Helenore* 8 Twesh twa bilocks the poor lambie lies, An' ay fell forthert, an' at shoope to rise

b Prominently, in public

1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* iii lix, He wyll also speake forthe with, and haue the vyglile and expeyens of many thynges by his owne sensis

2 Of time **a** Of. only: Continually, prospectively **b** For the future onwards Also, *ay, from hence, now, then forthward*, *from that or this day* or *time forthward*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* [ii] 79 (Gr) Þæt nun ȝehernes hehtful weorde forðweard to þe c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Homm* XXI (Z) 125 Þis ȝemet [the imperative mood] spreco forþweard c 1200 OSWIN 5226 Þatt itt þatt twifalde gast) þeo nu forþ-ward þan mer 1340 *Cursor M* 19295 Þarif. Of his passion þat is sa harde þat he sal here now forwarde c 1380 *Sir Beuninh* 2805 If ȝys day forþward spare Saracyns owher tokne, for sures mot ȝ nan for fare c 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 250 (Harl MS) & here for, fadir, duthe to me fro hennys forþeward as þe likithe c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6930 Þare he ordaynyd þe bischoppe sa Ay forward forto be 1488 FORDUN-GOODALL *Scotichron* (1825) 147 Wich wapes schuld than forthwarde cesse 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c. 21 From that time forthward

B *adj* = FORWARD *a*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 46 Growand in curage, Forth ward, nane mycht fley *Ibid* v 78 So weill beseyn, so forthwart, stern, and stout 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 360 Don Quixote went on his forthward way

Hence **Forthwardly** *adv*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 645 So forthwartly that I resset in the thrang 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxviii 189 Richarde, seynge how in the rule of his owne signory, and grewe & en reased forthwardly

† **Forthwax**, *v Obs* [OE *forðweaxan* f FORTH *adv* + *weaxan* to WAX] *intr* To grow forth, grow to excess, increase

a 900 (Wanderer *Corp Disl* 11 xxvii (Bawl 1) Forþ weoxe þa feondscype c 1150 *Gen & Ex* 1211 Wintres had weaxen on vaste

† **Forthwise**, *v Obs* [OE *forþwīsian*, f FORTH *adv* + *wīsian* to show, guide] *trans* To guide forward, hence, to bring up (a child)

Beowulf (Gr) 1795 Him seleþegn sum forð wisade c 1325 *Shoreham* 68 His fader and moder Þat hyne fleschlyche forthywyth

† **Forthyrth** (fō·ɹþyɹþ), -wi·ɹþ), *adv* [For *forth with* (prep + *e* rthe *forth mid*, along with, see FORTH *adv* 2c The adv *forthwith* originates from this phrase, the prep being used *absol* or with ellipsis of its governing verb]

Immediately, at once, without delay or interval

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 3 Othe before the letter or after or else forthe wyth togyther 1461 J PASTON in *P Lett* V 200 Wyll ȝe send me wetyng wat ȝe thynk wyth after the jurney at Wakefeld 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 Ȝyf ȝe mosse of reppem may beg, me forthwith whin yt shold 1497 *Stat Realm* II 530 Forthe with 1530 PALSGR (Arb) 17 Am the Master and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, dose forthwith certifie [etc.] 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 424 It shall be done forthwith 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 320 It forthwith grew In size and splendour 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, When a defendant is ordered to plead forthwith, he must plead within twenty four hours 1857 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* iv 118 So Ely King determined that they should forthwith be reconverted to Roman Catholicism

† Used for FORWITH *adv* and *prep*, which is a variant reading in all the passages

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10752 Amang þe men es forthwit told. He come al forto ber his ward *Ibid* 11123 Þe stern went forth wit þat þam ledd a 1340 *Ibid* 11001 (Trin) In sep tembre me ȝelpes þe forte & twenty nijt was *Torpeth* þe annum reuiun

† **Forthwithal**, *adv Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + WITH *prep* + ALL See FORTH *adv* 2 d] = prec.

1400 OSWIN 1496 Let nat sorowen forþwiþ all Vt mynd while ȝe ware 1500 *Book of Conf* III 286 And forthwithall

A naked sword She take, and through her hert it throng a 1500 *Lambeth Ludrate* 10 in *Chaucer's Works* (1561) 260 I haue be of a wikke wife sclaw, And forth with-all, as we shulde take our leue 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App D 27 If thou take hym that is not true unto his prince forthwithall hym bring before me

Forthy (fō·ɹþi), *a Sc* and *dial* [f FORTH *adv* + -Y] Disposed to put oneself forth or forward, forward, outspoken unreserved

c 1565 [see FORTHSET 7] 1846 *Mrs Cornish Prov Dial* 6, A youngster coined out very forthy. Here come I, Sr George! 1880 *I Cornwall Gloss*, *Forthy*, officious, for ward 1892 *Northumb. Gloss*, *Forthy*, industrious, well doing, free, kindly spoken

† **For-thy**, *conj Obs* Also 1 forði, 2–5 forthi, 3 *south* forthi, 3–4 forthe [OE *forði*, *forþi*, I for *þrēy* + *ðȳ*, instr of THE (T FORTHON] I or this reason, therefore

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 22 Forðy Moyses sow sealde ymbsnydnesse 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Forðon is hali writ icleped þe firmament 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 245 Forthi þys ost al yare was, vnþard vaste hii drowe 1300 *Havelok* 2647 H Made *song of* wimmen i-wraxen, Forthy let first an maidenes name Ihc þe put.

b *Not-for-thy* nevertheless *What for thy*; what of that?

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 319 Vnder the mantill nocht-forthi He sald be armyt preualy 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I vi (1859) 14 Nought for thy, this I bydute expresse c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 736 The Fyrste that rode fought for thy, Was the kyng of Lumbardy c 1450 *Lov Myst* (1484) 120 Nevyr the les, what for thy Withowth mannys company she myght not be with childe

Hence **Forthy that**, earlier **forthy the**, because

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 22 Noldan ðe hec of Moyses sy c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 On þon dex þa engles of heofene han iblissed forði þe þa erming sculen habbeð rest of heore pine a 1225 *Juliana* 8 35 Ah þat wiel of Dun ne com nout forðin þatt te wummen lokede cunghi he o wrop mon 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2608 Forthy þat sum has na knawyng Of purgatory Parfor [etc.] a 1400 MORTE ARTHURE (Roxb) 1 18 Parc þou gert kyng Nabugedonnosor putte þe three childer in þe fyre, for-þi þat þai held be fore hym

† **Forthyeste**, *v Obs* [OE *forðȝēotan*, I FORTH *adv* + *ȝēotan* to pour] *trans* To pour out c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxix (xxvii) (1890) 370 He forðȝeotenum tearum Dryhtne his wilum bebead 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 56 The deip furth set in ws baithis hen and thair — IV viii 88 All for nocht the tere war forthyet

Fortieth (fō·ɹtiþ), *a sb* Forms **a** fēowertiȝoða, *-croft* -teoða (fem, neut -ðe), **2** fur-teohte, **3** fowertiȝe, -tuȝe, -tiȝthe, fuwertiȝe, fourtiand, **4** *south* vourtaȝte, fourtithe, -tied, **5** fowrtyde, forȝith, **6** fourteth **7** fourtieth, **6–** fortieth, **8** fourtyest [OE *fēowertiȝoða* = prehistoric **fēowertiȝunþoha-*, corresponding to ON. *fiǫgurtugandi* and (Sw *fyratiotte*, Da *fyreogtyvende*, f FOUR) on the analogy of TENTH

The rare 13th c *fourtiandi* of Scandinavian origin The 16th c *fourtieat* is noteworthy as being formed with the same suffix as in the Low and High Ger equivalents (Du *veertigste*, OHG *fiordugosto*, mod *vierzigste*) See *fourtiandi*]

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal forty *The fortieth man* one man in forty *Fortieth part* one of forty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided Also *absol* and quasi-*sb*

c 1000 *Ælfric Pent* i 4 On þam feowertegoðan scare c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 209 Brittius þa an þa fowrtie dæȝ bi sunnes uppe to heofene. 1258 *Charter of Hen III*, in Tyrrell *Hist Eng* (1700) II App 25 In the two and fowre tieths geare of our reaunine 1340 *Gaw & Gol Kt Cotton* 1152 The fourtied day after that he rose he steȝh in till heuen 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI ix 89 Of þis knyȝt he tyrnyt be vthere 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de Worde) VI 52 The fourtyest daye after his resurrection 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 51 Of which, scarce the fourtieth man escaped with life 1611 BIBLE *Chron* xxxi 17 In the fourtieth yeere of the reigne of Dauid a 1631 DONNE *Lett to Dif* 23 Ah! what doth it availe To be the fourtieth name in an entail? 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 IV 1 131 It is not above the fortieth part in value to the rest of Britain 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* v 145 In that fortieth of Isaiah how is that Jehovah set forth? 1800 *Mem Capt Coignet* (1902) 55 A large card, divided into 60 tieths of an inch 1895 MEDHAM *Fat Cbr* (1864) V ix 311 314 All prizes [etc.] were sum moned to contribute at best a fortieth to this end

Fortifiable (fō·ɹtifəi·əb'l), *a* [f FORTIFY *v* + -ABLE] Of *fortifiable* That may be fortified

1609 OUDERBY *Obs* 17 *Proc Wks* (1856) 223 The coun trey every where fortifiable with water 1755 in JOHNSON 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vii 207 The quadrilateral plan of my fortifiable dispositions

† **Fortificate**, *v Sc Obs* [f ppl stem of L *fortificāre*] = FORTIFY

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iii 188 He vther part gif thay fortifie it In your contrair

Fortification (fō·ɹtifikē·ʃən [a. F *fortification*, ad L *fortificātion-em*, n of action f *fortificāre* to FORTIFY]

I The action of fortifying, in senses of the vb

1† Strengthening, corroboration, ratification

1530-8 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 14 [They] have procured many men to the great fortification to the streate encrease and fortifications of the same wardare reales 1557-75 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 122 To come to Edinburgh to sute-eue the fortifications of the kingis coronatioun 1580 & 1 Lowe *Sc Acts* III 165/1 For the more fortification of thrt which hath been said 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Lorome of Pleces* 116 The defender quha propones the exception, for fortification thereof, may propone ane duply, against the libell and reply 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 442 Much common good thereby likely to arise with mutual fortification of both these king doms 1623 CONWAY in E Ills *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 155 His acres had not need of theirs fortification

2 The strengthening of wine with alcohol

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 2/1 Spirits exported 'in part to the fortification of native wines 1893 *Blanch Gaunt* 19 May 5/4 The duty was raised to discourage the fortifica tion of Spanish wines with coarse spirits

3 *Mil* The action of fortifying or providing with defensive works

1562 WHITE HORNE tr *Machiavel* (title) Certain wares of the ordering of soudiers in battelray, & setting of battailes also platies for fortification of townes 1588 STEVEN son *New Arab Mex* 1888 149 He had no means of forti cation, and lay open to attack

b The art or science of fortifying or construct ing works of defence

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 80 The art of Navigation and Fortification 1688 CAPT J S *Fortification* 23 *Fortification*, or Military Architecture, is a Science [etc.] 1781 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 203 P 2 We range from city to city, though we profess neither architecture nor fortification

1808 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 201 *Fortification* is divided into two parts, which are called Permanent or Field Fortification 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 212/1 The science...is termed fortification

fig 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II iv 124 Observe what object is aptest to inflame thee, and by special arts of fortification, stop up the avenues to that part

II. *concr.*

4 *Mil* A defensive work, a wall, earthwork, tower, etc. Chiefly *collect plural*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxiv 137 Upon every yate muste be made diuerse defferences and fortyfycations 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 13 § 1 To make Bulwerkes, Brayes, and all other fortifications 1604 Shaks *Oth* III v 5 This Fortification (Gentlemen) shall we see't? 1683 *Brit Spec* 18 Strong Fortifications do secure thy Ports 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv 1 made me a Door to come out, on the Out side of my Pale or Fortification 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 169 In the neighbourhood of Lexington are the remains of two ancient fortifications 1841 W Stanton *Statky A Tit* I 243 We find all the Seven Hills embraced within a fortification which the legendary history ascribes to Servius Tullius 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 490 Extensive fortifications to protect them from their enemies

b *Comb* **fortification-agate** (see quot)

1882 in Cassell 1892 *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) 189 *Knot-agate* or *Fortification-agate* is a variety with light to dark brown shades, showing, when polished, curious markings well described by the name

c *transf* and *fig* A mass of defence

a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* I xv 82 The Stage thought it better to trust to the nimbleness of his feete then to the slender fortification of his lodging 1653 Walton *Angler* II 42 The gloves of an Otter are the best fortification for your hands against wet weather 1696 *Phillips's Dict* (1848) 363 That is the best fortification for all honest men 1748 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 80 Horse dung should be laid to the Windows as a fortification against them [wind-] 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 26 P 7 He was happy in this fortification [an arrangement of bolts and bars]

5 †**a** *gen* A means of strengthening *Obs*

1655 *Ashf in Culpeper's Pract Physic*, II *Taurum potabile* is an Universal Fortification for all Complexions and ages 1678 Dryden *Aurel Aurengz* II i, Go, provide the Westphalia ham, and other fortifications of nature.

b *spec* The strengthening timbers, etc of a whaling vessel see Fortify v 7 b

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 191 The next important part of the fortification is the pointers

†**c** *Gunnery* The additional thickness of metal serving to strengthen certain portions of a cannon

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 32 To know her leuell point blanke her fortification, the differences of powder [etc] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 65 1 men Powder is best for its fortification much more it hath this greater length of fortification of metal about it in the Piece

Fortified (fɔ·ɹtifəid), *ppl a* [f Fortify v + -ed 1] Strengthened, provided with means of defence, protected with fortifications

1538 Bullyn *Ferorna*, *wkds*, unfortified, well fortified 1611 Bible *Micah* vii 12 He shal come from the fortified cities 1657 Lovelace *Poems* 1864 234 Your days Fire, a fortified boast 1659 in *Somers's Seaman's Grant* II xxiii 128 A Well Fortified Gun, both her Metal at the Vent or Touch hole as thick as her Diameter at the Bore. 1757 *York Courant* 58/3 A well fortified vessel for the coasting trade has been long wanted 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 247 The Ostrin and Vitelli in Italy, who used to sally from their fortified dens to rob the trader and traveller 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Three fortified and portcullis'd gateways

Fortifier (fɔ·ɹtifəi,əɹ) [f next + -er 1] One who or that which fortifies **a** One who constructs fortifications **b** One who or that which strengthens, a supporter, an upholder

a 1552 Huloet, Fortifier, *munitor* 1589 Pol *Iortif* 33 Admonishing the Fortifier to vse the considerations before in them alleaged 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 1 1 A fortifier had deuised a certaine bande of toyned boords, the which being caused of the souldiers, defended them from the shot of the Harquebuzers 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 142 The fortifier made his aduantage of the commoditie, afforded by the ground 1873 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 5/3 General Chabeau Latour, the fortifier of Paris

b 1586 Lingenau (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 45 But also reproached the fortifiers and allowers of him in such wickedness 1659 Milton *Eikon* II Campbell *Lives Lord Mary Q Scots* App 58 We were constrain'd to nominate the said Queene as maintainer and fortifier of the said towns thereof 1878 *Daily News* 12 Sept 4/7 The opinion is at least a fortifier against adverse criticism 1894 *Ibid* 15 Feb 5/1 An egg beaten to a very little whisky and water will be found an excellent fortifier

Fortify (fɔ·ɹtifəi), *v* [ad F *fortifier*, ad L *fortificāre*, f *fortis* strong + *-ficāre*, see -fy]

I To make strong

1 *trans* To strengthen structurally Now somewhat *rare*

a 1450 *Merlin* 187 He made to a mende and fortyfie the walls of the to-vn ther, as the wer most feble 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 262 The grave experienc'd Bee Employ'd at home To fortify the Combs, to build the Wall 1706 Lediard *Atheriad* v 1 1 1

[c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 654 Agayns Accidie ther is a vertu that is called Fortitudo.] 1500 *20* Dunbar *Poems* lxvii 77 Fortitude, prowdence, and temperance. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxi Comm., The Apostles fhing God recalled them, and ſtrengthened them with fortitude. 1723 Steele *Inglishm* No 22 144 Fortitude is the peculiar Excellence of Man. 1754 Mrs Delany *Lett* 10 Nov. The Duchess of Queensbury bears her calamity with great fortitude. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* ii (1870) 67 Fortitude does not appear at any time to have been the diſtinguiſhing virtue of poets. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi [C. D. ed.] 40 She could bear the diſappointments of other people with tolerable fortitude.

3 *Astrol* A poſition or circumſtance which heightens the influence of a planet, a dignity

1547 Boorde *Aſtronomye* Contents in *Introd Knowl* (1870) Foreword 23 The fifth [houſe] is called the houſe of the fortitudes of the planetes. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* ii 2, Sure the Moon is in all her Fortitudes.

Fortitudinous (fɒːtɪtjuːdɪnəs), *a* [f. l. *fortitūdin-em* (see Fortitude) + -ous.] Endowed with or characterized by fortitude.

1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 224 As fortitudinous a man as any in the king's dominions. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III. lii. 262 Three fortitudinous heroes are awed by the ſuperior fierceneſs of the Iſaurian and Iſpahan. 1838 Mobile *Carlyle* 175 Right ſerious performed in fortitudinous temper.

Fortlet (fɔːtlɛt). Also 4, 6 fortelet [f. Fort *sb* + -let.] (In quot 1330 it may be an error for *forcelete* or *forcelace* see Forcelet, Fortlace.)] A ſmall fort

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4822 Hys pleyn londes he let hym have, But his forteletes he dide save. 1538 Leland *Itin* VII 56 A lytle peece Steple as a Lortelet for a Bonet. 1623 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 354 As if he that took them drive them to a Fortlet or Caſtle. 1781 Jortlemond *Four Life Lovers* IV. III 372 The troops were employed in burning a fortlet. 1847 G. Chalmers *Pref to Chamberlayne's Chapt Mortons Trade* 159 The miniſter defended the donjon of the fortlet againſt the regent. 1859 *Times* 26 Dec. 5/4 The new fortlets have been completed.

Fortnight (fɔːtnaɪt), *sb.* Forms: 1 feorþan-, 3-5 fourte-, (5 fourtee-, foworte-), 3-5 fourten-, fowrt(e-, 5-7 fo(u)rth-, 6 fourt-, fortk-), 6- fort- see Night [Contracted form of OE *fēowertyne niht* fourteen nights. Cf Sennight For the ancient Germanic method of reckoning by nights see Tacitus *Germania* xi.]

1 A period of fourteen nights, two weeks

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* § 70 Gif feaxern ane wlitebeorhte fæmnan nilt ofer fæsten . . ærþæs þe heo hine bidde, þonne ſceal he ſyllan þam mæge þe hire mundbora ſy, twelf hund ſcillinga, & feorþan niht ſibbe to ham. c 1440 *Generydes* 5344 He purueyth hym of a ſhyppe, & ſaylle a weke & a fortnyght. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. 20 It is but a weyghtles labour, or, it the moſte, a fourtnyghtes. 1639 *Hum Hon Papers* (Camden) 81, I ſhall make an end of ſhirting. I will do it on fortnightes. c 1720 Prior *Cast. Matlet* 8 It wanted a fortnight to Bartlemew fair. 1879 Barnum *Cheap Jon* 69 During the brief fortnight of his ſeventy-ſeventh.

b *This day, Monday, 4 Monday* was (a, etc *fortnight* a fortnight from this day, etc.)

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 371 Y trulle ſhal been y'ſunday fowrtenyt after heeſten. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. ii, I have remayned more of your comynge than ye have made with me to doo hit alle with me this day fourtenyght. 1605 *Nottingham Rec* IV 278 To be paid 20li this day fort night. 1710 Swift *Jrnl* 5 Sep 5/3 On Monday was fortnight it was my misfortune to come to London.

†2 *attrib*, occas quasi *adj* = Fortnightly

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 I here was three weeks sessions at the gate, and fourtnyghte Sessions at the Marshalsby. 1563 *Child Marriages* (P. E. T. S.) 50 At the fortnight ende, he maried her not, but (etc.)

Fortnightly (fɔːtnaɪtlɪ), *a* and *adv* [f prec + -ly.] **A** *adj* Happening or appearing once in a fortnight **B** *adv* Once in a fortnight

1800 *Dundee Mag* Dec Pref., He then published a Fortnightly Magazine which was carried on for two years. 1820 Lyon *Edin, Sect* 1. *Youth Soc* 11, His fine ſuite of offices rooms reſounded fortnightly to the notes of a concert. 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 325 The manors were paid fortnightly. 1882 *Manch Mag* XLIII 436/1 Fort nightly Soirées of concerts are to be given next ſeaſon.

†Forto, fort(e, *prep* and *conj* Obs [f For *prep* + to *prep*.]

A *prep* Till, until, up to, as far as.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Al mankin wes wunnende on muchele wowe forte þat ilke tunn þat (etc.). a 1225 *Juliana* 8 Ase Marie, ſuete Lhesuminnes meiden. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 463 Pe kyng, forto Mydewynter nes ſo ſeged he empereue. c 1330 *Orfeo* & *Heurl* 479/6 That ſtrength hem bet Fort armamours. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 25 Alle be woke lunge, forto Saturday at none.

b In conjunctional phrase, *forto that* until

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Pe king of Inhalonne hulp þe burh to-ſeðen, forte þat hit [ſche] wes al ouercumen. c 1275 Lay 11608 Maniē verde voiþ rabi forte that he come to Maxi mian. c 1330 *King of Tars* 396 The mayden . . al nult lay and wepe Forte that ſhe ſaugh þe ſonne ſchine. 1382 Wyclif *Pr. A* vii 2 A gyde, That nulde folwen ne wende a fote forte that we come there. c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 114 Waſh hem [pesen] clene in cold water, fort that ye holys go of.

B *conj* Till, until

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 For to be time cam þat he here-ſede bulle. c 1275 Lay 7563 Alle dai was þat ſihi forte hat wiue dorke nuht. c 1300 *Havelok* (A) 1668 No grome bonen ȝ no my Pot he kulle. c 1440 *Mauritius* 'were in bl. *Offices* (MS. Hereford Cath. No 46), Ich — take the — to my wedded wif, forte deth us departe. c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 111 Nym vpandirſs, ſeeth hem fort hit berese.

†Fortoggle, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref*1 + *toggle*, Toggle *v.*] *trans* To distract

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24606 Fortoghid [*Coll* fortogid] þus wit trei and tene.

Fortoiled see For- *pref*.1 6 b.

Fortoken, -told, -top, -touch see Foretoken, etc

Fortorn, -tossed see For- *pref*.1 5 b and 8

†Fortravail, -vel, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*.1 + Travail *v.*] *trans* To haunt with labour

c 1305 *St Austin* 314 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 56 Fortravailed hy were sore þat hi moste slepe echon. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 126 The king saw that he wes for trawailyt wi þe. 1420 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) IX ii 296/1 The fende . . the houres togydre fortravayled hym. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xviii 20 His men of warre were meruaylously fortrauailed. 1819 W. Irving *Pilgrim's Storm-cock* (1827) 19 The voice ſeem'd to fortravail and forlabour.

†Fortread, *v Obs* [OE *fortrǽdan*, f For- *pref*.1 + *trǽdan* to Tread.] *trans* To tread down, trend under foot, to deſtroy by trampling

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 90 Wæſtenede hit þat ſeoll forſtreden. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe ſeed fel hi þe weȝ, and wes fortreden. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 116 In hille schulle þey be al fortrede of deueles. c 1450 *Chester Plays* (Shaks. Soc.) II 143 Eatinge over all that he could forge The remnant he fore treade.

Ppl a. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr 1 85 It [vertue] is cast vndyr and fortroden vndyr the feet of felonos folk.

Fortress (fɔːtɪs), *sb* Forms: 4–5 forteresse, 5 forteȝe, forteasn, 4 forcesres (? read *fortes*), 5, 7 fortresse, 6 fortres, 4– fortress [a OF. *fortersse* strength, a strong place, f *fort* strong, a variant of, or parallel formation with, *fortelesse* Fortalice.]

1 A military stronghold, fortified place, in modern uſe chiefly one capable of receiving a large force, often applied to a ſtrongly fortified town regarded from a military point of view

13 *Cursor M* 22668 (Trin) Warden gates alls, The forteseres and the walle. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7143 When he had alle þys forteresses Syt he bought þe. c 1450 *Merlin* 190 Kynge Arthur badde wende alle þe garyſoñes of his houſe. 1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* 89 A), Diuers ſtronge Caſtels and Fortresses were peaceably geuen up. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Lawf. Warres* 259 There were ſeveral Fortreſſes raiſed cloſe by the City. 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, II ii 30 Thoſe in garriſon at Goletta threatened to give up that important fortreſs. 1861 M. Patrison *Pope* II. 60 The fortreſs ruined cloſe by the City. 1893 Miss Broughton *Cherry* I. 168 It ſeemed to warden hym, had bene to his noble children a marvellous fortresse and sure manor. 1603 R. Nicolay *Turk Ottad Q Eliz*, A ſtrong fortreſs was the fortreſſe of Scandarbeg. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* xviii 1 My Rock and Fortreſs is the Lord.

2 *attrib* and *comb* a ſimple attrib, as *fortress-company, -engineer*, b. appoſitive, as *fortress-chapel, -soul, -tomb*, c instrumental, as *fortress-guarded* adj.

1838 Miss Pardoe *Ritter & Dessert* II 52 The fortreſs chapel of Notre Dame de la Garde. 1893 *Daily News* 24 Jan 5/7 A garriſon company of artillery, a fortreſs company, and a ſubaltern. 1894 *Times* 13 Aug 4/4 A company of fortreſs engineers. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan 1/1 Across the fortreſs guarded frontier. 1838 Miss Pardoe *Jerome Paturot* II 1/2 Our fortreſs rock of Gibraltar. 1839 Willis *Pencillings* I 30 90, I crossed the Liber at the fortreſs tomb of Adrian.

Fortress (fɔːtɪs), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furniſh with a fortreſs or fortifications, to protect with or as with a fortreſs. Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

1541 R. Copland *Guydo Faux* Wks (1566) 68 b, Hitherto I haue fortreſſed this my treatiſe with the sayinges of ye godly learned Doctors. 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* xi 239 Hir holy Temple, fortreſſed of Sion, well fortreſſed and ſtrong. 1546 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii 390 Our moſt pursuant King fortreſſed his moſt flouriſhing monarchy with all things, that might ſerve thereto. 1602 *Warner Alb Eng* (1612) Incont. So impregnably fortreſt with his own content. 1852 Wharton in *Kottmann's Chronology* Ded Wks. (1653) 2 Learning is beſt Fortreſs'd of thoſe by whom she is most underſtood. 1858 Lowell *Cathedral* Poems 1890 II 34 Want was the pume for thoſe hardy exoſtes had to fortress themſelves against. 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 499 Thoſe greaſy baſtes that fortreſſed him and his household from the rage of waters.

Hence **Fo rtressed** *ppl a.*, **Fo rtressing** *vbl sb.*

1542 Becon *Davids Harp* Wks (1564) 159 b, There is no kingdom ſo mure ible, ſure, and fortreſſed, but that he . . is able eaſily to ouerſome. 1624 Chapman *Homer's Hymn Venus* Wks (1858) 95 Venus, that owes in fats the fortreſſing Of all mountainal Cyprus. 1818 Keats *Endymion* Poems 1890 I 61 Their vaſty fortreſſing and all the thoſe in the Iſle of Delos.

†Fort-royal, *Obs* [f Fort + Royal *a* Cf *bastion royal* a great bastion] Some kind of fort of great size and ſtrength see quot 1706

1645 N. Stone *Fuckar Fortif* 39 To convert a Square Fortreſſe into a Fort Royall. 1692 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 4 Kinſale might have a Forte Royall erected on it (the Harbour). 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fort Royal*, a Fort that has 6 Baſtions for the Type of Defence.

fig. 1650 Hubbert *Pill to mortify* 12 Hypocriſie is the devils Fort Royal. 1681 *Bible Duty Nations* 36 To acknowledge this Union the Fort Royall and the ſtable Invaſions of Popery.

†Fortuit, *a Obs* Alſo 7 -ite [= *fortuit*, ad. L. *fortuitus*: see Fortuitous] Fortuitous

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 113 (Camb. MS.) Fortuit hap. 1530 Palsgr *Introd* 16 Utterly fortuyt and done by chaunce. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* II ii 3 False fears and all other fortuit inconveniences. 1668 M. Casaubon *Credulity* (1670) 15 That the world was made by a fortuit concourſe of Atomes.

Hence **†Fortuitness.**

1682 Sir K. Digby *Observ Religio Medici* (1669) 18 Fortuitneſſe or Contingency of things.

†Fortui tion. *Obs rare*–1

a 1642 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 417 They inferred fate, fortuition and co incidency of all things.

Fortuitism (fɔːtjuːɪtɪzm). [f Fortuit-ous + -ism.] The belief that adaptations in nature are produced by natural causes operating 'fortuitously'. So **Fortu itist,** one who believes in fortuitism

1881 *St James's Gaz* 14 Apr 13/1 There will always be teleologiſts, no doubt, and there will always be fortuitiſts (if we may coin a needful correlative term) but Profeſſor Mivart's teleology now so nearly approaches Mr Darwin's fortuitism that [etc.]. 1890 *Univ Rev* 15 June 229 In aſſigning the lion's ſhare of development to the accumulation of fortuitous accidents, he tempted fortuitiſts to try and cut the ground from under Lamarck's feet.

Fortuitous (fɔːtjuːɪtəs), *a* [f L *fortuit-us*, f *forte* by chance, f *fors* chance + -ous.] That happens or is produced by fortune or chance, accidental, casual *Fortuitous concourse of atoms* see Concourse 3. *Fortuitous event* (Law) see quot 1856

1653 H. More *Antid Ath* iii xv (1712) 133 This Argument againſt the fortuitous concourſe of Atoms. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 393 P 4 The highest Degree of it (Wiſdom) which Man can poſſeſs, is by no means equal to fortuitous Events. 1805 Fellowes *tr Milton's and Dyer's* Wks (Bohn) I 249 This wonderful kindneſs cannot be any fortuitous combination. 1823 Scott *Peveril* Pref 1ex, A fortuitous rencontre. 1846 Bouvier *Amer Law Dict, Fortuitous event*, a term in the law uſed to denote that which happens by a cauſe which cannot be reſiſted Or it is that which neither of the parties has occaſioned or could prevent. 1849 *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 6 The epiſtle he [Lord Palmerſton] applied to the coalition of parties againſt him on the China queſtion in 1857 'a fortuitous concourſe of atoms.' 1879 Jevons *Soc* in *Nature* 241 Neither fortuitous nor unexamined, but entirely under the governmental control of the great and good God

absol 1855 H. Sidgwick *Prima Philos* II ii (1872) I 408 All agrees, from the neceſſary to the fortuitous.

Fortuitously (fɔːtjuːɪtəslɪ), *adv* [f prec. + -ly.] In a fortuitous manner, by chance

a 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* xi 200 (1821) 258 This gift was not ſo fortuitouſly beſtowed as to be communicated without any determination of perſons. a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 97 Wiſe, Freſh'ry, Lies, Guilt, Flatſtery, Deceit, Like Atoms hete fortuitouſly meet. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* ii. (1879) II 64 Atom is added to atom not boiſterouſly or fortuitouſly.

Fortuitousness (fɔːtjuːɪtəsnɛs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being fortuitous, accident, chance, fortuity

1652 Gauly *Magastromancer* 133 How have men been cruciſied betwixt meritable fatation and undeſerrnable fortuitouſneſs! 1708 W. Talbon in *Monthly Ac* XXVII 486 Whether the perſonages were brought together by the pretended fortuitouſneſs of a nicely contrived probability. 1844 *N Brit Rev* I 116 They allow them to be guided by neceſſity or fortuitouſneſs.

Fortuity (fɔːtjuːɪtɪ) [irreg. f. L *fortuitus* see Fortuitous and -ity.] Fortuitous character, fortuitouſneſs, accident, chance, an accidental occurrence Occaſionally uſed for. Appearance of fortuitouſneſs or unſtudiedneſs

a 1747 D. Forbes *Incredulity* 80 How they can be ſure, that thoſe deſerved publick honours, the effect of mere fortuity. 1799 Paley *Horæ Paul* Wks 1825 III 194 I organies confirming and falling in with one another by a ſeries of fortuity. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* (1870) 310 It is by the fortuities of life that the religious enthuſiaſt is deluded. 1860 Reade *Cloiſter & H* II 245 One of the company, by ſome unmeane fortuity, could read. 1869 Glo Eliot *Mill on Fl* I vii, 380 Hiſtory . . are ſet bracketts, and adjuſts their claſps with that pretty ſtudied fortuity which [etc.]. 1885 J. Martineau *Types Ethic Th* (1886) II ii 292 Nothing that might happen in any ſeeming fortuity

† Fortunable, *a Obs.* [a OF *fortunable* (' unfortunate', Godef.). see Fortune and -able.]

1 Favoured by fortune, fortunate

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxv ii, The lord Wiloughby, full fortunable . . was Bp of *St Albans, Hen* VIII. He the weh beeth in his Cote armur that stone, fortunable of victors in his kinges battayl ſhall be. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) B, It behoveth that ſuche perſons be well fortunable

2 Bringing good fortune, lucky

c 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 3 There was neuer barde brede vnder pe ſtone More fortunable in a felde pan bat barde hath be. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi 75 We the reſeik, this day be fortunable To vs Tritanis.

3 Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1508) 46 Thus is that man voyde of all intelligence Whom fortune feeleth with chaunce fortunable. 1666 Bannkett *Cur Life* 253 Such things as are ſubject to change, and may be and not be, may be done or not done, and (when as it is ſaid) are fortunable

Hence **† Fo rtunably** *adv.* In fortune.

1555 Abr Fleming *Fr* 115/6 Civ, If by chaunce thou falleſt amonges thyne enemies, and yet haſt fortunably eſcaped them

† Fortunacy. *Obs* [f Fortunate *a.*: see -acy.] Fortunateneſs, good fortune

1580 Lodge *Forb & Prin* (Shaks Soc.) 94 The fortunacie

of Forbonius is unfortunate for thy selfe 1664 [T. SCOTT] *Vox Calis* 29 Ending these warres with more fortunate

† Fortunary. *Obs*⁻¹ [f FORTUNE *sb* + -ARY] One who deals in fortune, a fortune-teller 1658 GAULE *Magastrom* 149 And why doe our Fataries and Fortunaries so confound them especially in their prognostications or predictions?

Fortunate (*fō·tiunĕt*), *a* (and *sb*) Also 4–5 **fortunat**, 5 **fortenat**. [ad L. *fortūnāt us*, f. *fortūnāre* (see FORTUNE *v*.)]

1 Favoured by fortune, possessed of or receiving good fortune; lucky, prosperous. Said of persons, also, of an enterprise, event, etc. Const *to* and *inf.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Priest's Prol* 10 Whan a man clymbeth vp and wexeth fortunat 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 115 He shall be fortunate to marchandy *c* 1430 LYDG. *Mins Poems* 37 Wold God of mythe I had be borne by influence hevenly, So fortunate, that [etc.] 1514 BARNESTAPLE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 232 Which [enterprise] I shall beseche the blissede Tryunite to make fortunate 1589 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 173 Their attempts more desperate and their success fortunater 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV iii 39, I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 72 Nor was the very fortune in the election of those Dependants 1705 J. PHILIPS *Blenheim* 48 Hurlegh (fortunate to serve The best of Queens) 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III 191 [He] was fortunate enough to save himself by flight 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 171 He might think himself fortunate when [etc.]

1850 LOWELL *Study Windows* 235 Fortunate Islands who have written one or two pieces so facile in thought and fortunate in phrase as to be carried lightly in the memory

b *Fortunate Islands*. L. *Fortunatæ Insulæ*), fabulous isles of the Western Ocean, the abode of the blessed dead. Also *fig*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 The Yles Fortunate 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* Contents, The fortunate Iliandes, otherwyse called the Iliandes of Canaria 1630 T. BRUCE tr. *Camus' Mor Relig* 223 Keepe his course towards the fortunate Ilands of Parmenes favour

2. Bringing or presaging good fortune, auspicious, favourable, lucky

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 They wol caste that they have a fortunat planete in hir ascendent 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 5 Thou also hast given vnto mee the right fortunate gift of grace 1696 ELIAS *Guide Introd* 75 Jo consider in Nativities if a Fortune posited in any Angle be fortunate in the seventh 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I 20 Posthumus upon coming to be a fortunate omen 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 1 Thursday and Friday are considered fortunate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 154 It ought to be considered as a most fortunate circumstance that [etc.]. 1880 MRS. CRAWFORD *Kay & L* I 11 This is fortunate', she cries gaily

3 a *absol* passing into a *sb* (See next sense)

1595 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 29/1 The rich is more able to satisfie his desires, but the fortunate excels him 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 202 P 5 Each coming upon the same Errand, to know whether they were of the Fortunate in the Lottery 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* IV 359 The fortunate are satisfied with the possession of this world

b *sb.* (with *pl*.) A fortunate person or thing; *esp* in *Astrol* a fortunate planet, sign, etc

1614 TOMKIS *Albumazar* V 1, Search your Natiuitie see if the Fortunates And I vnfortunate bee in a good Aspect 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* (1858) 37 Marriage of all states Makes most unhappy, or most fortunates 1894 W. B. HARTE in *Pearson's Magazine* June 1 The colony of fortunates whom Almighty God sent ready booted and spurred to ride over the millions

† Fortunate, *v. Obs* Also 6 *fa pple* **fortunate** [f L. *fortūnāt*, ppl. stem of *fortūnāre* see FORTUNE *v*. and ATE⁵] *trans* To make fortunate, give good fortune to, prosper Also *absol*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 180 Let sowe but on, and God but fortunate 1535 STANTON *Let Cromwell in* Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lx 152 I shall rejoyce that God hath fortunate my writing 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* (an 4) 54 After this victorye fortunately obteined 1560 HOLLAND *Livy* II xvi (1609) 54 In that yeare the Romanes fought with the Sabines fortunate he [*sene pugnatum*] 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 51 These Adam-wits, too fortunately free, Began to dream they wanted Liberty 1706 MAULE *Hist. Picts in Misc Scot* I. 16 The Roman Emperors who warred fortunatly against them. 1794 PALEY *Evid* I 1 ii. 62 When, fortunately for their preservation, they were not found at home 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 122 Fortunately, Lord De la War met them the day after they had sailed 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Repb.* (1864) I 171 As vacillating and incompetent a statesman as he was prompt and fortunately audacious in the field 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 xi 72, I fortunately possessed a box of wax matches

Fortunateness (*fō·tiunĕtnĕs*) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being fortunate.

1580 PALSGR. 220/b Fortunatenesse. *Heuheresse* 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 117 Whose greatest fortunateneese is more vnfortunate, then my sisters greatest vnfortunateneese. 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 122 The fortunateness of his Armes 1845 COLERIDGE *Ante Reff* (1848) I 30 Felicity, in its proper sense, is but another word for fortunateness, or happiness. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX x § 29 368 A sign of fortunateness

† Fortunation. *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a* or *v* see -ATION] The action of making fortunate, the being favoured by fortune

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* xi II, He Reioyced highly of his fortunacion 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fortunation*, luckiness, etc.

Fortune (*fō·tiun*), *sb* Also 4–6 **fortoun**, 6 **fortun** [a F. *fortune* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *fortūna*, related to *fors*, *fors* chance, and *ferre* to BEAR]

I. Chance, hap, or luck, regarded as a cause of events and changes in men's affairs. Often (after Latin) personified as a goddess, 'the power supposed to distribute the lots of life according to her own humour' (J.), her emblem is a wheel, betokening variable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 32719 Dame fortune turnes pan hir quele And castes vs doun vnti a wele *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 781 (831) Welle fynde I that Fortune is my fo Sang Gylle of Mynde 1506 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 206 Fortune is blynd, That we fortune clepen so 1589 CAXTON *Dayes of A* in xxi 218 As longe as fortune was for them 1590 *Mirror for Magistrates* (1610) 1 Fortune with fortune is my foe 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II iii 47 Though fortune's malice ouerthrow my state, My mind exceeds the compasse of her wheel 1683 HACKET *Collect Serm* I 69 (1693) 42 Yet fortune did not flatter them 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 212 Here you blame fortune on your side 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 497 When fortune changed his real propensities began to show themselves

b *In the name of fortune* see NAME

†c phr *By fortune* by chance. *Upon fortune* as it fell out *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 152 The worldes good was first comune, But nowadai upon fortune Was thilke comun profit cesed *c* 1400 MAUNDV (1839) xxxv 267 Thogh it happene, sum of hem, be Fortune, to gon out *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Froiss Chron* I ccxxxvi 426 And if by fortune he faile 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 126 That Husbandes are. I found by Fortune, and did guie my Husband

d with a defining phrase added, as *the fortune of war*, etc

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 12 The fortune of every chance To man it groweth from above 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xlv, When the toune is taken by fortune of warre *c* 1485 *Sowdan of Babylon* 2200 By fortune of wedryng they were well eyght monethis vpon the see *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii 191 Fortune of yeer hath brought vs hyder 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 58 P 1 Those who was lost in the Fortune of War 1897 HALTAIN *Court Mist* (1876) II x 177 It remained only to try once more the fortune of war

II *A soldier of fortune* (see quots 1802, 1810) (F *soldat de fortune* is explained by Littré in the sense given in quot 1810, but this meaning is rare in English)

1662 BOWIE *Style of Script* (1676) 186 Like war which is worst as well to them that get as lose it, and so to men of fortune 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 212 Every warrior may in some sense be said to be a soldier of fortune 1775 R. H. LEE in *Memoirs Gouv Amer Rev* (1812) I 73, I refer you to Mr. Fraser who goes to the camp a soldier of fortune 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict, Soldier of Fortune*, During the frequent wars which occurred in Italy, before the military profession became so generally prevalent in Europe, it was usual for men of enterprise and reputation to offer their services to the different states that were engaged. They were accepted by their services, and under the title of *soldiers of fortune* fought for emploiment in every country or state that would pay them 1810 *Ibid* (ed 2) s.v. Soldier of Fortune, a military leader who has risen from the ranks by his own merit 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1866) 348 A brave, reckless, roving character of fortune 1889 J. CORBY in *Month* LXIII 56 He (Monk) patiently resumed his unavailable position of the obedient and disinterested soldier of fortune

†2 A chance, hap, accident; an event or incident befalling one, an adventure *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 157 As pe fortune be fil pat i told of it fore *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiii 49 The Pele thought cure on Raymonds that som sfortune he had fonde at the fontyne 1597 J. HAYWARD *Conquest I* 26 That in all accidents and fortunes, that cittie should not faile to minister to him 1598 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III iii 23 What euer fortune stayes him from his word 1605 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 73/1 Many other good Fortunes happening to the Athenians upon this day are Recorded by Ælian 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* Pref A iv, A Detail of Fortunes I have run through for many Years

†b. A mishap, disaster. *To run a fortune* (= F *courir fortune de*) to run a risk *Obs*

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxxii 132 Wher they arryued in foule dayes wythout ony fortune *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* (E. E. T. S.) 67 It was tyme nowe to leue of alle sorowe & lamentacion for any fortune that was befalle 1627 *Lysander & Call* II 29, I had rather run a fortune in giuing my vnkle a iust deuice, than refuse a most vsuall matter

3. The chance or luck (good or bad) which falls to any one as his lot in life or in a particular affair Also in *pl* **† *Extreme fortune*** (= L. *res extremæ*) the last extremity.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II metr. iii 27 (Camb. MS.) Wol thow thanne trusten in the tomblynge fortunes of men? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1177 Ne had my fortune bene faire, fey had I leuede! 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I first begynneth the hyl of Europe with alle his fortune 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxcv 698 He that hath any y will fortune men will spoke the worse therof 1532 ELYOT *Governour* II (1534) 200 b, It is no lyttell thyng to mesuryle at, the maieste showed in extreme fortune and mysery 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 5 b, Thanking God for their good fortune in thus their first brunt of danger 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iv 48 To know if it were my Masters fortune to haue her, or no 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Of Fortune*, Cheefliie the mould of a Mans fortune is in himself 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 22 It was my fortune to be at the Helm from 6 a Clock in the Evening till 8 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 125 The Women of Morocco, I mean all that I had the fortune to see, were very handsome 1758 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 3 Good or ill fortune is very little at our disposal 1887 HALTAIN *Court Mist* (1876) III xvi 232 Scotland was now doomed to wait on the fortunes of her more powerful ally 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II iii, Some good fortune at first occurred to a family which stood in great need of it 1874 LESLIE *Short Hist* III § 2 121 On the fortunes of Philip hung the fortunes of English freedom

b attributed to things, purposes, undertakings, 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* (1848) 34 Only that it would complete the Good Fortune of these Papers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 132 And undecided leave the Fortune of the Day 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IV 200 The fortune of the day was quickly changed 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV lx 3.4 The fortunes of the war were virtually decided in a day

c phr *To try one's fortune* to make trial how it will turn out (with the hope of its proving favourable) Similarly (with mixture of senses 5, 6) *to seek one's fortune*

1573 BARET *Alv* P 965, I will aduenture, or tne and seeke my fortune 1700 *Wife of Bath* Prol 13 Any one that hath a mind to see the Indies, and to try his Fortune *a* 1745 SWIFT *Misc* V, His father dying, he was driven to London to seek his fortune 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII x, To seek his fortune in the world, resolved, to fly away from his fortune on shore *c* 1790 WILLOCK *Voy* 94 They thought proper to sail towards the western isles, and try their fortune a little longer

d That which is to befall a person in the future chiefly in phr *to tell a person his fortune* and *to tell fortunes* (said of would be seers)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 640 For, or se pass, I sall sow schire Of your fortune a gret party 1413 *Hoccleve Semide* (Caxton 1483) iv v 60 Alwaies had I on fortune, which tree told hym his fortune 1647 COWLEY *Mistress*, My fate tq You, who men's fortunes in their faces read 1668 DRYDEN *Duenna* III Aug., Gipsies among us, to tell fortunes and Mercury to see the gypsies at Lambeth, and have their fortunes told 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No 2375/2 The Visitor then desired to know if he could tell his own fortune? 1847 HALIBURTON *Clockm Or Yankee Nts* They were great thieves, and told fortunes, and played all manner of tricks

4 *absol* (= good fortune) Good luck, success, prosperity.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 166 Though thou victorie have on honde, Fortune may nought stonde alwy *c* 1400 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 430 In Ritson *Pop P* II 21 Then sate they down to supper, With such fortune as they had, And thanked god of their fortune 1583 T. BERNERS *Turkis* I xxiv 43 He was entred into such fortune and grace of the people 1596 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 God sendeth fortune to fooles 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 280 *Adam Jonas* 1814 A herald by great fortune found out his pedigree in an old church book 1625 BACON *Ess* Fp Ded (Arb.) 498 Your Fortune, and Merit both, have fallen out right 1849 MRS. *Marsh Wife* I 163 This Terrestrial Globe has since been surrounded by the Fortune and Boldness of several navigators 1865 MOTLEY *Hist Neth* III 1 Had Saint Quentin being thus reduced, Philip was not more disposed to push his fortune

5 One's condition or standing in life, often *absol* a prosperous condition, as *to make one's fortune* so to win a good position in the world Also *pl*

1560 SHAKS. *3 H VI* I iv 163 My pride fell with my fortunes 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 14 A private conscience sorts not with a public Calling but declares that Person rather mean and by nature fit to serve 1657 HOWSON *Meth Instr* V 1 No, he shall eat, and dye with me, or live. One equall crimes shall equall fortune giue 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I i, Could he not find out a better husband for his Daughter to our Master's cost 1683 HACKET *Collect Very* (1693) 23 Had reason but ruled them, we might all have made our fortunes 1807 R. SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1965) 325 If you only make a great man laugh now and then, your fortune is made 1880 RUSKIN *Pr Deuc* I v 142 John went soon to push his fortune in Australia

6 Position as determined by wealth, amount of wealth, *esp* a person's possessions collectively, wealth, 'substance', † formerly also *pl* in the same senses *A man, etc of fortune* one possessing great (usually inherited) wealth Also (with *a* and *pl*.) a stock of wealth, accumulated by an individual or received by inheritance, as a marriage portion, etc, ordinarily implying a sonsiderable ample amount Phr *to make a, one's fortune*.

A small fortune (colloq.) used hyperbolically to designate the extravagantly huge amount paid for some object of expenditure

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ix 30 For wisdome is most riches, fooles therefore They are which fortunes doe by vowes devise 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II vii 14 You haue shew'd me that which well approues Y^ou great in fortune 1604 — *Oth* I iii 166 Seize vpon the Fortunes of the Moore 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II v 49 Make thee a Fortune from me 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 123 He had much too dear for his Wife's Fortune, by taking her Person into the bargain. 1653 H. MORE *Antid Athe* Fp Ded (1712) 4 Those ample Fortunes that Divine Providence has bestowed upon you 1725 BRADLEY *Prospital Wks* III 222 There is no prospect of making a fortune by this small trade 1732 — *Algebra* I § 12 Men of sink and fortune 1791 MRS

RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* iii, A chevalier of family, but of small fortune *Ta* 1800 *Spect.*, My face is my fortune, Sir', she said 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxx, Imagining them to be young Englishmen of fortune on their travels 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 39 They might have made large fortunes out of them 1886 SIR J PEARSON in *Law Rep* 33 Ch Div 46 Every one of the partners is liable to the full extent of his fortune for all the debts incurred by the partnership

†7 Short for · A woman of fortune , an heiress. 1655 A JOHNSON in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 251 The Lady Bath (one of the greatest fortunes here) 1696 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* iii ii, She's his Neece, a Widow, an approv'd fortune 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 19 ¶ 2 He is secretly married to a great Fortune. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* ii ii, She certainly was handsome and a very considerable fortune 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII XXXII

8 *Astrol.* A name for the planets Jupiter and Venus (see also quot 1819).

1571 SALMON *Syn Med* I viii 22 A Planet is said to be a Fortune when he is conjoyned to the fortunes or besieged of them or their beams. 1679 MOXON *Math Dict., Fortunes*, the two benevolent Planets ♃ and ♀ by reason of their kind and friendly Nature 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* xv, The Sun The Moon and Mercury are likewise esteemed as fortunes when well aspected by ♃ and ♀, and free from affliction 1888 SMITH *Occult* v, 109 Jupiter, 'the greater fortune'

9 *Comb.*, *as fortune-maker* , *-fortune-hat, -suit, -proof, to addien* adjs. ; also fortune-book, 'a book consulted to know fortune or future events' (J.).

†**fortune-flinger**, *humorous* for FORTUNE-TELLER.

†**fortune-speller** = FORTUNE TELLER; †**fortune-stealer**, one who runs off with an heiress, so

†**fortune-stealing**

1680 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* 56 Was ever man thus Fortune bit, that he should cross my hopes just in the nick? 1646 CRASHAW *Poems Heroic* 12 What, in whose each looke, Beauty lives coupled to Fortune broke 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich II*, cxxvii, And 'tis but only Fooles are 'Fortune-crost 1642 SURFLET *Nature* iii ii, More antient yet! What nation have we here 'Fortune fingers! a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* i, Are these the men that conquer by inheritance, The 'fortune makers 1656 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Pan. Bertol. Nature's Pool* 383 And Misery hath tried us, and finds us 'Fortune proof 1652 GAULE *Magastromm* 23 Away then with all Planet Prognosticators, and 'fortune spellers' 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 ¶ 1 Those audacious young Fellows among us who commonly go by the name of 'Fortune Stealers. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* Epil 19 The next Sparks that go a 'Fortune stealing 1822 H SYLVESTER *Xenn Sol Occ* ii 1652) 117 Hee that's 'fortune-trodden

Fortune (*fɔ·ɪtiun*), *v.* Also 5 **forteyn(e**, 6 **forten**, **fortone** [OF *fortuner* to assign fortune to, make fortunate, ad L *fortūnāre* to make fortunate, f *fortūna* see FORTUNE *sb*]

†1 *trans.* To assign a (certain) fortune to (a person, affair, etc.), to allot, regulate, or control the fortunes of *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1519 O strounge god that hast in euery regne and euery lond Of armes al the bridel in thyn hond, And hem fortunest as thee list deuise 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 361 With many a mischance, Which hedden lie fortuned sore In loves cause 1440 *Generydes* 1431 Alle fast, as god wold fortune it 1606 SHAKS *Ant & C* I iii 77 Deere Isis, keep decorum, and fortune him accordingly!

†b To ordain (a person), as his fortune or luck, *to do* something; to ordain (something) *to* happen, or *that* it shall happen *Obs*

c1430 *Syr Gener* 1187 If god you fortune ooones come to elde 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 68 What day God fortune yt I decesse 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron* (1821) II 171 Gif God fortune him to be on live 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso's* xvi, That Lord, Shall Fortune all your Actions well to speed

†c in *Astrol* To ascribe a (certain) fortune to

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 419 Wel cowde he fortune the accident Of his ymages for his pacient 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1652) 60 With Astrologie joyne Elements also, To fortune their Medicines as these agree

†d To give good fortune to, make fortunate

14 LYDG *Temple Glas* 903, I myself also Shal be fortune er bi tale be do

2. To endow with wealth or a fortune , to dower (*rare* cf FORTUNED) Also, *to fortune off* or *out* to get (a daughter) off one's hands by dowering her

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxv 166 He is to fortune her out to a young lover. 1835 *Inst., May* II 11 In order that they may save a few hundreds for fortuning off their girls 1838 *Ibid* V 251 They have dowered their wives, and fortuned their daughters. 1881 Miss LAFFAN in *Mecm Mag* XLIV 383 She was troubled over the expensive schooling of her two grand daughters The money, in her opinion, would have been far better kept to 'fortune them off'

†3 *intr* Of events, etc To happen, chance, occur Const *to*, *unto*, or dative obj. *Obs*

c1389 CHAUCER *Doctr Blanmche* 288 Twiche, mervayles fortuned than 1424 *Paston Lett* No 43 I 14 What so ever fort myd in the seyd pleyn c1450 *Coleveldis Daunce* 168 in Hall *I. P. P.* I 45 Hym self, noble kyng Arthour, Hyth forteynd syche a chans 1531 HERVET *Xenophon's Hunteh* (1768) 42 If any thyng fortuned well to vs, we gaue her parte of it 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cvi 84 b, The impedimentes whiche doth fortune to the synewes. 1620 *Virr Rush* 23 This night hath fortuned to me a great adventure 1739 G. OGLE *Gualth & Grist* 104 All that fortunes, fortunes for the Best

b impers *It fortunes* = it happens or befalls. Const with clause, also *to*, *with* (a person) or with dative obj Also with omission of *it arch.*

1486 J Paston in *P. Lett* No 461 II 173 It so fortuned your seid bevecher cowd not performe the seid appoyntment 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* IX XVII, Hit fortuned me that I was a slepe in the wyndowe c1500 *Melusine* xxiii 136 Soit it hath fortuned thus with me 1520 *Gesta Rom* Add Stories (W de W) lxxi 431 It fortuned after yt he gaue batayll 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, ii iii 11, How fortune thou hast came not? 1628 BACON *Hen VII* (ed Lumby) 172 It so fortuned, that he was taken by pirates at sea 18 LOWELL *Dana* Poet Wks (1879) 328 When it fortuned that a king more wise hindred the re sim with brain and hands and eyes 1886 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* I 24 So it fortuneth that I am toiling while thou takest thine ease

†c followed by *object* and *inf* (Sometimes a dative obj ; sometimes the phrase is equivalent to I. acc and inf, or to the sub-clause in 3 b) *Obs*

c1400 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 203 A solom ate me fortuned to fynde 1487 *Will in Surrey Archæol Collect* III 163 it that auter before which it shall fortune me to be buried 1568 FISHER *Funer Serm* (1876) 32 It may also fortune a man to be sory for his synne 1577 87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1170/1 If it fortune no issue male to be borne of this matrimonie 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome* 1, Where if fortune like to lead mine eye 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1279 If hereafter it should fortune any detriment to be by any man done unto the Hungers 1668 DRYDEN *Evening Love Prol* 18 If it should fortune each to loose other

†4 With person or thing as subject To happen or chance *to be* or *to do* (something) *Obs*

1454 *J. Bale's* (1882) 134 All myne other goodes whatsoeuer they fortune to be, in valour 1521 ROBT SEMP *Serm vpon Luther* Wks (1979) 313 These daungerous tempestes of heresyes whan so euer they fortune to aryse. 1570 JUDSON *Sp., Hermonthis but a cauefyn* vi (1838), If those fortune to be poore 1658 BROMLEY *Trent Spectres* ii 182 His Birth day of the Emperor Augustus fortuned to fall on that very time 1788 *Pop Rom. in* 23 Here fortuned Cull to take 1798 *Young Lit in Mem Dorset* (1861) 163 The Dean himself fortuning to be absent

b To come by chance *upon* (something) *rare*—1

1566 TURBERV *Epist* 138 Of late I fortuned vpon certeine sondeis both in Copper and Wood, but be one, fortuned vpon the best notion of that excellent master, which came afterwards to be in vogue

†c *obj.* To chance to come *to* a place

a1520 *Joseph of Armathia* 133 They fortuned to a countrie of a tyraunt kene Called walles.

†d To have a certain fortune, to fare *Obs*

1523 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) 28 As Wyllyam is and syngynon her doe call Ye fortune and spede well

†**Fortune**, *adv. Obs* [f FORTUNE *sb* 3 b and CHANCE *sb* C] May hap, haply, perchance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 797 If one of his tenauntes haue bought fortune lye take his bedde for maunsy of the plyx 1605 MONTGOMERY *Misc Poems* v 58 Sworfeit are not so sicker set Bot fortun se my fall

Fortuned *ppl. adj.* (*fɔ·ɪtiund*), *ppl a* Now *rare* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -ED] Having fortune (of a specified kind), ; also, as fortunate (*obs*) Of an event Characterized by a (specified) fortune

c1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 180 My lady is so wel fortuned and thewed 1470 HENRY *Wallace* viii 685 A fer tony tron was fortuned of Perth 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III prol 8 Ar all fortuned and happy —*Ouirdi* IX Of wirtewand men 1606 SHAKS *Tr & C* I iii 24 The full Fortune of Cæsar 1887 SWINBURNE *Hym Prim Apollo* 218 (1894) 202 The poisonous darling bird of prey Which though differently fortuned

b Possessed of a 'fortune' or portion

1631 STURLEY *Time in Mourn* 1, This Gerard is a gentle man, of handsome parts, And, they say, fortuned 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xl 299, I must go to him, and to his, as an obliged and half fortuned person

Fortune-hu nter. One who seeks to win a fortune , *esp* one who tries to capture an heiress

1886 [J. PAYN] *Talk of Town* 1 The Fortune Hunters. Fools well met a Comedy 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 111 Several Irish brigades may be formed out of those able bodied men who by are called Fortune hunters 1858 LYTTON *Not I* ii iii, Those were of our sex, [she] would make a capital fortune hunter

So **Fo rtune-hu nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1768 GOLDSM *Vic W* v, There is no character more contemptible than that of a fortune hunting beau, and I can see no reason why fortune-hunting women should not be contemptible too 1903 MRS ELIZA PARSONS *Woman as she should Marry* ii, Going to a fortune hunting marriage to India 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 125 [A] fortune hunting count

†**Fortunel**, *a Obs* [a OF *fortunel*, -*el* see FORTUNE *sb* and -AL.] Fortuitous, accidental

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i, metre 1 117 (Camb MS) The wateres I medlyd wrappith or impleth many fortunel [f. *fortuitus*] happis or maneres

Fo rtuneless, *a* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -LESS] Without (good) fortune, luckless, unfortunate Also, destitute of a 'fortune' or portion

1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv viii 27 Against all hard mishaps and fortuneleese misfaire 1669 *Raleigh's Ghost* in *Select Pam Misc* (1733) 227 Being a person not full twenty years old, but fortuneless 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 314 Flaunting, fortuneless, over educated girls 1864 HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe* iv (1891) 42 The unhuranan line of ancestors so fortuneless as to be fortuneless boy.

Fortune-te ller. [See FORTUNE *sb* 3 d] One who 'tells fortunes'

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 239 One Pinch A thred-bare Iuggler, and a Fortune teller 1612 J MASON *Anat Sore* 46 They travelled about the country, as fortune tellers and such like do with us 1716 SWIFT *Phillis* 51 Long ago a fortune teller Exactly said what now befel her 1874 BRANDE *Mix Manuf* 208 The fortune-teller, who, from the lines engraved on the open palm, predicts a destiny

Fortune-te lling, *vbl sb.* [Cf. prec] The practice of 'telling fortunes'

1597 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 56 Forbidding euill and unprofitable arts or fortune tellings 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* iv i 184 We are simple men , wee doe not know what's brought to passe vnder the profession of Fortune telling 1655 WALTON *Angler* v (ed 2) 161 The Gypsies were then to divide all the money got by Fortune telling 1732 HERBERT *Alcipher* xi 331 They are addicted to astrology, fortune telling, and presages of all kinds

So **Fo rtune-telling** *ppl. a.* Also (*nonce wd*)

Fortune-tell v, a back-formation from prec

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* iv ii 196 Out of my doore, you Witch', He connire you, He fortune tell you *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Jocularia* 26 Wks (1687) 11 He tipples Pedmentry, and dines On all her Fortune telling Lines 1681 COLLIE *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 49 He finds both comets and eclipses, Not pretty fortune telling gipsies 1795–1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 88 Belong they to the fortune telling Tribe?

†**Fortu·nity.** *Obs* [a OF *fortunité* (ill) hap see FORTUNE and -ITY] Fortune, hap, (Cf IMPORTUNITY)

c1450 HARDING *Chron* xv, Seyng luly thus fals fortunite The scrowe greate in hym so multiplied, That there for shame of his fortunite, In no wyse would the nc] lenger dwell ne lyde 1656 STEPHEN *Locke Hom* 365 By vlsentnre of his fortunitie 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 58 Either fatalitie or fortunitie, Genethlia's foretell that the child new born shall be a Traveller?

†**Fortunous,** *a Obs* [a OF *fortuneus* see FORTUNE *sb* and -OUS]

1. Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous.

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* ii prose 3 Camb MS Thynges that ben fortunous and temperel

2 Fortunate, successful

c1470 HARDING *Chron* lx ii, He wanne the felde in batell fortunous

†**Fortuny.** *Obs*—0 (See quot)

1676 COTGR, *Fortune*, a kind of Tourement or running at tilt with Lances on horseback [So in some later Dicts]

Forty (*fɔ·ɪti*), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fēowertiz**, **fēowurtiz**, **fēowurtuh** feuortix, 2 *Orm* **fowwertix**, **feortix**, 2–3 **fiowerti**, 3 **feouwerti**, **f(e)uwerti**, **fuerti**, **feowrti**, **fourte**, 3 4 **fourti**, *south* **vourti**, -**y**. (3 **forti**, 3–8 **fourty**, 4 **faurty**, 5 **fourthi**, -**y**, 6 **fourtie**, -**ye**, **fortie**, 6– **forty** OE *fēowertig* = OI ret. *fiartogr*, OS *fiwartig*, *fiartag*, *fiortig* (MDu *veertich*, Du *veertig*). OHG *fiorzug* MHG *vierzec*, mod Ger *vierzig*, ON *fiōrer tiger*, *fiorutiger fiu tuttu* (Sw *fyratio*, *fyrtio*, Da *fyrretyve*, *firti*), Goth *fidwōr tigjus* see FOUR and -TY]

A *adj* The cardinal number equal to four tens, represented by the figures 40, xl, or XL Also in comb with numbers below ten (cardinal and ordinal), *as forty one*, *forty first*, etc.

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iv 2 a mēd fy ſefieste feuortig dæz, & feuortiz nahta. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 He lii afedde feortig wintre 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Adam was an helle in pine fowerti hundred winter and fowerti 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 470 More than a country per hyt was but he was ybore c1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 808 If that thee list it have, he shal poye fourty pound *a* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 11 He hadde non moo wyth hym but fourthi 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 43 In the fourtie and eyght Psalme 1598 FLORIO *Ital & Engl* s *v* 94 At the end of their Quinzeine, which is Forty dayes 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc.) I 321 He died in the fourty fifth year of his Age 1803 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIII 89 It was found to contain one hundred parts of antimony 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 188 The day according to his calculation, was about forty eight hours. 1880 RAYNE *Godfrey Hall* xxv, Dietrich's forty years would turn down like forty bullets.

b Used indefinitely to express a large number *I like forty* (US *colloq.*) with immense force or vigour, 'like anything'

1607 SHAKS *Cor* iii 1 243 On fare ground I could beat forte of them 1619 G HERBERT *Let* 19 for Wks 1859 I 381, I have forty businesses in my hands your Courte-sy will pardon the haste of your humblest Servant 1698 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccccv, He is a Wel, alive'dy, and upon a Twenty of Mind, Quits his Station, in hopes to be Better, to Forty to One, he loses by the Change 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xvii, 'I has principles and I sticks to them like forty'

c + *Forty pence* a customary amount for a wager *Forty marks* (colloq) a short nap, *esp* after dinner

1587 HARMAN *Caveat* viii 46 Forty pence gaged vpon a matche of wrasting 1653 SHARG *Hen VIII*, ii iii 89 How tastes it? is it bitter? forty pence, no 1872 *Punch* 16 Nov 208/2 If a man, after reading steadily through the Thirty nine Articles, were to take forty winks 1887 SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 208 I m tired, and I want my forty winks

†d. = FORTIETH *Obs*

1599 *Homilies* i *Good Wks* iii (1859) 58 Suffer were to either the forty part so many among the Jewes, nor [etc]

B. *sb.*

1. a. The age of **40** years. **b.** *The forties* the , years between 40 and 50 of a century or of one's life.
1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I. § 2 Alciphron is above forty
1805 *Athenæum* 18 July 83/1 His *magnum opus* was pub lished in Edinburgh some time in the forties 1823 Geo Hill *Hist Eng Dorset* II. 243 What were called half-cats were worn in the early forties.

2 *The forty* . a designation applied to certain public bodies in various countries and at various periods, from the number of their members; e g to several courts of justice in the Venetian republic; to a body of itinerant justices in ancient Attica, empowered to try petty actions, to the French Academy, and (occasionally) to the Royal Academy of Arts in London.
1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I. i. 24 'Tis not for us To anticipate the sentence of the Forty
3. A yacht of forty tons burden
1894 *Field* 9 June 836/1 The two big cutters had left the two forties many miles astern
4. *The roaring forties* the exceptionally rough part of the Atlantic Ocean between 40° and 50° north latitude Also occasionally applied to that part of the South Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans between 40° and 50° south latitude
1883 Buchan in *Encycl Brit* XVI 146/2 The region of the 'brave west winds', the 'roaring forties' of sailors
1893 A. Barry *Voice Breeze & Canvas* 165 Older shipmasters laughed saying that they found the Roaring Forties quite strong enough for them

C. in Combination
1 Combination of the simple numeral with a sb (used *attrib* or *adjl* as sb.), and parasynthetic derivatives of these: **forty-foot,** *n* (*a*) — *forty legs*, (*b*) see quot 1889; **forty-knot,** 'the *Alturnatheca Ischyrantha*, a prostrate amaranthaceous weed of warm countries' (*Cent Dict*), **forty legs,** a popular or dialectal name of the centipede, †**forty pence,** ?a popular designation for a servant who runs errands, **forty-penny nail,** a nail of such size that one thousand of them weigh forty pounds (see Penny), †**forty penny piece,** a coin worth 40 pence Scots, = 3*l.* 3*s.* sterling, **forty rod lightning,** *U S slang* : see quot, **forty rod whisky** = prec , **forty-spot,** the Tasmanian name for a bird, *Pardalotus quadragintus* (Gould, *Birds Tasm*, 1848), **forty-tonner** = B 3
1673 E Brown *Trav Europe* (1677) 17 An Indian Scolopendria, or 'Forty foot' 1885 *W W Glass. Forty-foot*, a right of forty foot which the tenants of certain manors had over the soil of an adjoining manor 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. xi 320 Centapees, called by the English '40 Legs' 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 89 The Forty legs in Surinam are a great deal larger than what are bred in Barbados 1866 Brogden *Peyvnic Words Lincolnsh*, *forty legs*, a centipede 1816 *Euphon Journey for my Money* I. iii 24, Farewell 'fortipence, goe seeke your Signor' 1769 in Hawkesworth *Voy* (1773) II. 182 No nails less than 'fortypenny were current 1. 1850 *Hudson Slavery* (Weale) 235 *Nails of sorts* are, 4, 6, 8 and 40-penny nails 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 58 Butter and cheese, and wool fleeces, For grants and †'forty penny pieces 1880 Farm *Amusements*, *Forty Rod Lightning*, whisky of the most villainous description, so called because humorously warranted to kill at forty rods 1892 Stevenson *Wrecker* 124 "Forty rod whisky was administered by a surgeon to all the beasts 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 2/4 For the second match, "forty tonners, three entered

2. Substantival uses of the compound numerals (see A 1) **forty-eight,** a flowerpot of the third smallest size, of which there are 48 in a 'cast', **forty-four,** (*a*) a forty-four gun ship, (*b*) a bicycle with a wheel 44 inches in diameter, † **forty-nine,** a 17th c name for some kind of liquor, **forty-one** *Hist*, the Venetian council by whom the Doge was elected, **forty-two** *attrib* in *forty two man*, a man of the 42nd regiment
1851 Glenny *Handbk H Gard* 227 They must be potted off into moderately small pots, say "forty eights. 1821 Byron *To Murray* 7 Feb , The giant element made our stout "forty four's timbers weak again 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 59/2 His hand resting on the handle of his forty-four 1692 A [Pitcairne] *Babell* 2 (Maitl 18,0) 5 Assist me all, ye Muses nyne! With a beer glass of "fourtie nyne 1793 Merton *Knights* (1796) 40 Or two of forty nine He can pull off before he dine 1818 W Shute tr *Fougasses' Venice* II 481 The "forty one being assembled they chose him *Prince* 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xliii, Here comes an old "forty two man, who is a fitter match for you than I am

b. In abbreviated dates, as *forty-one, -two, -three*, etc., colloquially used to designate a year of the current or preceding century Hence **forty-niner** *U S*, one of those who settled in California during the 'gold fever' about 1849
1850 H Bedford *Visit Ch Eng.* 1 The Spirit of Forty-one is reviving 1887 *Council Bluffs Herald* (Iowa U S) 17 Jan, Running the "pony express" in the exciting days of the '49-ers' 1890 Bolderwood *Miner's Right* xliv 384 All old prospectors and 'forty-niners'

Forty-five. **a.** *The Forty-five* : the year 1745, and the Jacobite rebellion of that year. **b** *Card-playing*. A game in which each trick counts five and the game is forty-five. Also *forty-fives*.
a 1838 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xii, Ye have heard of a year they call the *forty-five* 1892 D Marshall in *Scot. Antiq* X 77 In the 'Forty five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George

b 1873 Wood & Lathan *Watt Manl* 32 The others gathered round the table to enjoy the Irish game of "forty fives'

Fortyish, *a* Looking forty years old
1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 324 A sort of Tom Shuffleton grown fat, staid, and fortyish

Foruh, obs form of †Furrow.

Forum (fō·rŏm) [a L *forum*]
1 *Rom Ant* The public place or market-place of a city In ancient Rome the place of assembly for judicial and other public business
1600 Lancelot *Chron* 29 Those places in which juges herd causes he [Forcenus] clepeth hem afür his name, 'forum', that is to say, 'a hopen place', or 'a market' 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 119 The said Seiptons statue erected in the Forum or publick hall 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 61 The city of Rome had four great forums or piazzas. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 15 The principal Forum, which appears to have been of a circular, or rather elliptical form 1858 Arnold *Hist Rome* I. 38 He [Tarquinius] made a forum or market place and divided out the ground around it for shops and stalls, and made a second walk around it

b as the place of public discussion, hence *fig*
1735 Thomson *Liberty* I. 160 Foes in the forum in the field were friends 1816 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxiv 1025 Rome! The forum's ruin'd, but the people's base 1833 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 8 To descend into the angry noisy Forum, with an Argument that cannot but exasperate and divide

2 A court, tribunal *Law of the forum* the legal rules of a particular court or jurisdiction
1848 Wharton *Lato Lex*, *Forum*, the court to the jurisdiction of which a party is liable 1857 Parsons *Contracts* II. ii. ii. 6 (ed 9) 704 Lamination and prescription are applied only according to the law of the forum 1898 Lo St Leonards *Handy bk Prop Law* ii 4 As the law of property is now administered in the different forums it exhibits a splendid code of jurisprudence

b *transf* and *fig* (Cf med L *in foro interno*, *in foro conscientiæ*)
1690 *Case Unrv Oxford* 48 A right to be impleaded in their own Forum 1756 Burke *Subl & B* v vi, Of this, at first view, every man, in his own forum, ought to judge without appeal 1892 Gladstone *Gleam* (1879) IV xiv 131 In every country in Europe, except one, serious cases of collision arises between the civil and the religious power it must be in the external forum 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 9 It is not that in the forum of conscience claims an undivided allegiance

3 *altrib*, as *forum-area*, *-orator*
1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VIII 347 A forum orator some years ago published a tour 1853 *Archæologia* LIII 544 The forum area was trenched but not excavated

Forur(e, var Furbure *Obs*, fur trimming.

† **Forvay,** *v Obs* Also 4 (Gower) **forveie, 5 forvoyen, -woy(e, -way(e,** 5–6 for-, **fourvay(e** [ad OF *forvoier, forvoier, f. for(s -*. For- *pref* 3 *voie* (:—L.) To go out of the way, go astray, *fig.* to err, make a mistake Hence **Forvay** ing *vbl sb*
1390 Gower *Conf* I 76 [MS Fairfax] That ben be Duistres of be weie For if eny man forsoweth [*Pauli privite* forweyt] Thurgh hem he nought excuse can (Add Ms 224, 272, 273) 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. i (1859) 2 Ther nys no pylgrym that goth so redy by but that ofymes he more forvoyen e 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Fourvay, or fowy, be fowey, ige of oobere shulde ben warny ige. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* K vj, This yonge man forweyeth c 1500 *Melusine* xix 101, I was forwayed of my way to comme to lusygnen 1508 Dunbar *Tretis Tayis* 204 As drunkyn man he all forwayis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. Prol 18 Tharfore wald God I had thair eris to pull Mistrawis the creid and threpis othir forwayis 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iii 15 Fevvy no tyme, be reddy day and nicht

Forwake(d see For- *pref* 3 6 b

† **Forwal.** *Obs rare*—1. [perh mis-written for †*forfal*, a. OF *forfall* (law term) hindrance] A legitimate excuse
c 1295 Lay 31500 Pa andwarede Cadwalan be kene Oswy hued for wal [Egerton MS. *essoyne le tuit*]

† **Forwalk,** *v. Obs* Also 6 fore- [f. For- *pref* 1 + Walk] *trans* To weary with walking, to over-tire Hence **Forwa lked** *ppl a*
In the 1st examples prob confused with *forwaked* see For- *pref* 1 6 b.
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2936 Pei pedee come al wery for walked Lanfal. *P Pl* B xvi. 4 Wha, how are wery for walked 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi [v] 35 Quhen the first quyet Of natural slepe Stelis on forwalkit [*to Rutheen MS.* *ad somnil fordoveris*] mortall creaturis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. (1822) 204 The Romanis sett on the Volschis, wery and forwalkit 1812 [see Forwalk]

Forwall, -wallowed see For- *pref* 1, 5, 6 b

Forwander, *v Obs* exc *arch* or *dial* [f. For- *pref* 1 + Wander.] *intr* To weary oneself with wandering; to wander far and wide Hence **Forwandered** *ppl. a*
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 739 He forwandrep in wo & wakep on nistes. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 7, I was wery for wandred and went me to reste 1565 Sackville *Mirr Mag.*, *Buckingham* lxxiv, All forsake forwandred in despayer 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 34 A wearie wight forwandring by the way 1820 G A Smith *Lonach* I xvi 254 Among the bruised, the prisoners, the forwandered of Israel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 158 A poor lost forwandered lad

Forward (fō·rwăd), *a*, *adv* and *sb* Forms 1 **fore-, forweard, -wyrd,** 4–7 **foreward, -e,** 4–6 **forwarde, -e,** 6 **foret, -et, forrad, -at,** 4– **forward.** See also Forrit [OE. *foreweard*, adj and adv. ; see Fore *adv* and -ward] The adj seems to have become obsolete after the OE. period, and to have been redeveloped from the adv in the 16th c. The adv (OE *foreward*) was app in origin the neut acc of the adj.]

A *adj*

1 In OE used in partitive concord The front part of (any thing material), the first or earliest part of (a period of time, etc.). *Obs*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiii [xiii] (1890) 432 In forewearde neaht c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 266 Ure forewearde heafod

2 Situated in the fore part *Obs* exc *techn*
1607 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 39 Lets take the instant by the forward top. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 403 The guides conducted the forwardest of the party a wrong way 1876 Holland *Sevenoaks* x 131 He fixed a knob of tallow upon the forward sight of Mr Balfour's gun

b *Naut* Belonging to the fore part (of a vessel
1881 *Daily Tel* 24 Feb, The nine forward men are divided into three watches 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 3/1 The forward house and forecastle bulkhead were stove in

† **c** Principal, foremost, first *Obs*
1581 Sauile *Ancients' Agric* (1622) 184 Many haue beene wasted by casuall chances, the most sufficient and forward by the cruelty of the Prince

d. That lies in front, now only, that lies in the direction towards which one is moving
1643 Lichtfoot *Glean Ire* (1648) 17 In the five preceding Plagues, the obduration of Pharaohs heart is attributed to himselfe, in these five forward, it is attributed to God 1800–24 Campbell *Dream* II, Shadow'd in the forward distance Lay the land of Death 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii (1878) 231 Out of the forward horizon
3 Directed towards a point in advance, onward, also 'outward' as opposed to 'return'
1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* I xlvi, She [fortune], dispos'd his forward course to let 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Par* xxix 136 Let us seek The forward path 1840 Brit *Sch Comm. on Railw* Q 2398 You spoke of sending an engine to meet the train, on what line would that go?—It must go on the forward line. 1842 H H Wilson *Brief Indus* II 46 General Wood was compelled to undertake a forward movement 1884 *G W R Time Tables* July 87 *Return Tickets* are available for completion of the forward and backward journeys

b Of the face (Looking) straight in front
1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 504 The lovers close the rear, With forward faces not confessing fear 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxiv, She [knowledge] sets her forward countenance And leaps into the future chance.

c Of a ship's beak Having sloping onwards
1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 19 Scarcely the forward snout tore up that wintery water

d *Forward play* in *Cricket* the method of playing forward see the *adv* 3 b
1891 W G Grace *Cricket* 81 *Outdoor Games & Recr.* 19 Practise both backward and forward play

e *Forward movement* recently often used to denote a special effort made by a political party, a religious or benevolent organization, etc , in order to make more rapid progress Cf 9
1896 *Indep & Nonconf* 31 Dec 422 The Colonial Missionary Society Forward Movement 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Jan, The Liberal Forward Movement

4 *Comm* Of a business transaction, contract, etc Prospective, relating to future produce
1883 *Manch Exam* 16 Oct 5/1 Last year, when it took three or four months to send out goods to Italy there was a real ground for forward buying 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/7 The rate for forward cotton is high, but consumers will not pay this price for forward contracts

5 That is in an advanced state or condition : progressing towards maturity or completion Chiefly *predicative* and barely distinguishable from the *adv*
1596 *Piers Pers* (W de W 1531) 72 b, How moche we profyte & be forewarde in euery day by our labour 1598 F Henry tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I Ch. 11 is nowe well forwarde in wyghte 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S Seas* 86 To acquaint him how far we were advanc'd in making 1805 *Med Jrnl* XVII 515 The [vaccinated] arms of Sarah were in a more forward state than the rest 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 The crops are exceedingly forward in condition 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* iv, A sturdy little fellow sufficiently forward in walking to get about the room

b Of a plant, a crop, or the season Well advanced, early.
1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I i 45 As the most forward Bud Is eaten by the Canker ere it blow 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 13 The inhabitants of Narbon enjoy as forward a summer, as those of Provence 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 254 Fruit, the soundest and forwardest of any on the Tree 1818 Marshall *Garden Kal* (1823) 344 Sow three or four seeds in a small pot, which being placed on a gentle heat, will be much forwarder and finer 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 18 He 'gins again Bout signs in weather, late or forward spring 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* II 21 Place our hungry brethren where nature's work is forwardest

c Of a pregnant animal *in* or *with foal, etc*
1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1910/4 A Red Cow forward with Calf 1707 *Ibid* No 4312/3 Lost a bay Saddle Mare forward in Fole 1839 *Amodio, etc Sess* 12 Feb 9/3 Eleven ewes forward in lamb 1857 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal

6 Ready, prompt, eager (in an action or a cause), *esp* with const *to* (do something)

1823 Lo Browne *Frnal* I xxxii 45 At the first sensatie he was so forwarde, that he was stryken to the erth *a* 1568 Ascham *Schelem* 1 (Arb.) 56 God grafte in ye the trewe knowledge of his woorde, with a forward will to followe it 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* 1. Ded. 406 Be not backward to patronize what you have been forward to produce *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 231 Neither can it be collected that hee [St Bartholomew] was ever forward of his tongue, as some of the Rest were 1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV 282 His Majesty's piety was so forward, that nothing needed to be extorted from him 1700 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* II App. (1852) 201 He was much forwarder to give his assent than they were to ask it 1818 Jas Mill *Brit. India* III xi. 139 Their followers were to be ranked as the most forward and loud, who denounced parliament as so corrupt 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 40 Authors were always forward to send him copies of their learned publications.

† b Inclined *to or for* (something) *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* (Parker soc.) 256 b, If I find here so forward to sedition there would not fautoures of the cause 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Mod.* 4 The forwarder to Peace 1705 Addison *Present State Italy* Wks 1725 III 1 218 A hot headed crack brained coxcomb forward for a scheme of moderation

c Ardent, eager, spirited, zealous *? Obs*

1587 Fly sing *Contr. Gentlem.* (1841) 113 *Ye ys* three sonnes, all forward, martiall, and valorous gentlemen 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, *v.* 1 72 How fondly do ye thus spurre a forward Horse? 1611 Shakespeare *Cymb.* *Prag.* 1 i Wks. 1868 I 49 His forward spirit perswad into their front 1680 Otway *Orphan* I, They both have forward gen'rous active Spirits 1824 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* III 468 He is a gallant, forward officer

d *transf* and *fig* of things *? Obs*

1605 Camden *Rem* Ded 1 This Treatise was once vn advisedly forward to haue ban dedicated to your good worship But it resided in my hands a long time 1695 Blackmore *Ps Auth* 1 654 Their forward genius without teaching grows 1729 Dy *Fox Counsel* 18, These stakes also, being of a wood apt to grow 1736 Butler *Anal* 1 1 Wks 1874 I 18 We are accustomed, from our youth up, to indulge that forward delusive faculty [imagination]

7 Well-advanced for one's years, precocious

1597 Lvly *Endym* II ii, It will be a forward cock that croweth in the shell 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, *i* 1 203 long thie thou, and these thy forward fancies 1600—*A. Y. L.* III iii 14 When a man's head is but scmmot be] seconded with the forward childe vnderstanding 1714 *Restoration in Pitiers' Wks* (1725) 8 He's a pretty forward boy about four and twenty 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* (1884) 215 My children are so forward, clever, and spirited

8 In bad sense Presumptuous, pert, bold, immodest

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xxii (1634) 454 Some doe raile at this doctrine with greater malicionsnesse, than that their forward pride ought to be suffered 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xxvi (1612) 221 They could how forward Maidens were, how modest 1704 *Spectator* No 81 Brown *Prave Pop vity* Wks 1730 I 94 A forward pating cox. comb 1711 Sprbr *Spect* No 31 P1, I have a great Aversion to the forward Conduct of Children which is practis'd in all publick Places 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I iv, Clara would think this step of mine highly forward 1806–7 J Bramston *Mistress Dove* (1856) 65 Dear, dear, Heaping your favourite poem mammocked by the mouth of a forward Puppy 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xl, The favourntest young for ard hussy of a servant gal as ever come into a house 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* v, Do you call him forward? "He was certainly free in his manners."

9 Of persons, opinions Advanced, extreme, in mod use, favouring vigorous aggressive action

1698 F Johnson *Change of Religion* 3 Rdr. The Books of the forward Preachers now abroad 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 1/2 You of all people in the world, the Forwardest of the Forward, should cannot complain of the advance of Empire 1887 *Ibid* 16 May 7/1 Denouncing outrage and dynamite, and what are generally known as 'forward' measures

B *adv*

1 Of extent in time Towards the future, immediately afterwards and continuously onwards Chiefly (and now only) in phrases *from this day* (*time*, etc) *forward* † Also, *from this from hence*, (*from now, and so forward* Cf Forth *adv* 3

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 788 (Gr) Gif he wolden lare godes forword fremman *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4490 (Cott) In egipt held he hum full hard, A sal tell you sone forward *Ibid* 13458 (Cott) At fra pat dat for warde be luns soght ieu to do i dede 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 244 Alle my ghys grete Fro fys forward vp lete 1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 12, & fro that time forward shal the verrey degree of the sonne shewe the hower of the planete 1440 *Gesta Rom* lix 261 (Harl MS) Reserve [yow] fro hens forwarde to my loye 1558 Latimer *Serm and Remed in Advent* (1562) 132 If we intend to amend our life now forward 1600 Holland *Livy* II xli 71 This is the first time that the law Agraria was published and so forward into this present howre it was never delated of *a* 1680 Bamfield *Serm* (1708) 1 The first time forward that ever he did was in order to that end 1853 Maurice *Prophi A Kings* II 42 From that day forward the Spirit of God came upon Dawid 1872 Smiles *Charac* iii (1876) 68 The elder student from that time forward acted as the Mentor of the younger one

b With vbs, as *look, think*, esp *To look forward* to look ahead, to look expectantly towards the future or to a coming event.

1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I Wks (1811) 9 To think for ward a little 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 343 One who can look forwarder than the Nine Days of Wonder 1768 I Ooor *Dialect a Strides* 1 Wks 1799 II 229 Banish your fears, and let us look forward, my love 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 23 Like chess players, they seem always to look three moves forward 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* III ii, He visit to the hall was looked forward to with interest

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 41 He looks forward to all failure in stems sharing the fate of the past.

c *Comm* For future delivery or payment *To date forward*: to posidate

1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar., the orders being neither numerous nor large, and not a few dated forward 1884 *Manch. Exam* 12 May 4/4 Dating forward is a thing un known among shippers, for payment is usually made a week or so after the goods have been delivered 1894 *Daily News* 28 Mar 7/5 Water still dear, but cheaper forward

† 2 Onward or further on in a series, onwards from a specified point *And so forward* = and so forth, et cetera Cf Forth *adv* 2 *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 173/2 Forwarde, or more vttyr, *ultra, ulterius* 1588 J Lewkenor tr *Guicciardin's Contn. Hist* 1 21 Whether that from the Cape of Buena Esperanza forwarde there were any Navigation to the East India 1683 Tryon *Mount Ida* II (1822) 14 If vnkle would serue, they must have an hundred, and so forward. 1699 Ham mond *On Pr* Annot 2 From that tenth Psalm forward 1699 Marvell *Corr. ad.* Wks 1872–5 II 56, I am three day beginning my long voyage to Archangel, and so forward

† b In the first place, foremost in phr *first and forward Obs*

1382 Lange. *P. Pl A* x 227 First and forward to folk that lyen in sorwe 1398–9 Chaucer *Melib* P 276 first and forward, ye han erred in lete

3 Towards the front, in the direction which a person or thing faces *Forward of* (U S) in front of *To put* or *set foot forward* see Foot *sb* 29

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 758 He came into the ward with a good lusty face forward 1548 etc. [see Foot *sb* 29] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II 82, I bow the Head forward or backward, or over the one side or the other 1674 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 88 It may be put forward 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ? 1 Forward, though the Bow be drawn forward at the Note before 1793 Mosen *Mech Exerc.* 226 Its middle part stands about an inch forwarder than the Foresole of the Puppet 1862 *Fortn Lyer* III Wks 1799 I 308 Your hood a little forwarder, Miss. 1811 *Lect Sc Lng* II xiii 270 The skins of the coat brought forward to meet each other 1832 J H Newman *Hope Faith* 248 He may have no power at all of advancing one step forward of himself 1865 C J Anderson *Lake Ngami* 256 The ostrich always walks forward and sideways 1891 M. Wilkins *Humbl. Rom* 165 Two little thin dancing girls just for ward of her cap

b *To play forward*, in *Cricket* to reach forward in order to play a rather short-pitched ball 1884 *Lillywhite Cricket Ann* 10 Rather too fond of playing forward 1891 W G Grace *Cricket* § 51 in *Outdoor Games & Exer* 23 If he [the batsman] plays forward, pitch shorter and vice versâ, until he makes a mistake

4 Of continuous motion: Towards what is in front, (moving) onwards, on

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 847 Pe faster forward him he fares be faster he snapes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81b, Suche be whiche wil go forwarde in this pylgrymage 1599 Fuller *Holy War* I vii (1840) 190 His ships were manned, victualled, and sailing forward 1697 Damier *Voy* I xvii 346 Meeting very strong Westerly Winds, we got nothing forward in many days 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 15 In case they walk straight forward, in half a hour they shall meet men 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest*, I, He was desired to move forward 1892 Mrs Lecky *Parables for Nat Ser* 1 (1869) 50 The river is rushing forward, the clouds are hurrying onward

b with ellipsis of some part of the vb. *go* Also *Mod*, *to push forward* and *command Forward!* *Forward on!* in *Fox-hunting* of the fox Gone on in front.

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 186 His horse wolde nother lepe nor forwarde 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 210 b, Therefore let us on forwarde as he commandeth 1823 *Regul. Milit.* 7 1 2 The word *Forward* is given by the commander 1848 W H Kelly in *T. Blanc's Beat Loo* I 11 207 Ibrahim had but to cry 'Forward', and Constantinople was his

c In advance, in front, ahead

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 369 Dercylus seems to have been sent forward 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xxv 182 One of our porters was sent forward to test the ice

d. *Back* or *backward and forward* to and fro, see Back *adv* 13 and Backward *adv* 5 b

5 To the front or to a prominent position (from being behind or in the background), into view; *esp* in phrases, as *to bring forward* (see also Bring *v* 17) *To come forward* see Come *v* 58, also, to come into existence *To put* or *set forward* to put forth, advance, allege, offer, also *refl* to give oneself undue prominence

1611 Bible 2 *Esdras* iii 6 Before euer the earth came forward 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xl 252 To set for ward such doctrine as was agreeable to Monas 1783 Blair *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks XI 104 He certainly has it in his power to keep it back, and bring it forward at his own times 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xlvi, Dorothee, who had lingered far behind, was called forward 1849 James *Woodman* xviii, Who are you, my good friend, who put yourself so forward? 1895 Coulson Kernahan *God's Inn* 1 iii 31 The worst of all reasons which inexperienced writers put forward for setting pen to paper

† 6 In front, on the front or front side *Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* I xviii 87 All their wounds were forward 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 102 Caused the windowes which were forward to be made up

b *fig* In a prominent position

1796 Burke *Let to C. J. Fox* Wks 1842 II 391 A young man who stands very forward in parliament

7 At an advanced point, at a point or position which is beyond or further than another (? Forth *adv* 1

1583 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xvii 68 All his baronnes went out of the cite, and y first nyght they lodged in myle forwarde 1621 Bible *Num* xxxii 19 Wee will not inherite with them on yonder side Iordane, or forward. 1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redr* ii 189 To secure the landing of Irish or Welch supplies so much the forwarder towards the east 1656 H Phillips *Pench Patt* (1676) 162 Adding a cipher, and setting the (a figure forwarder. 1712 J James tr *Le Blanc's Gard.* 59 A little forwarder you find small Crossways with four Alleys

b Of time In advance.

1572 Hammer *Chron Irel* (1633) 36 I thinke they are too forward in their computation 1820 Vince *Elem Astron* xxiv 289 In time at the place of observation is forwarder than that at Greenwich

8 *Naut.* a Of motion Towards the fore part of a vessel.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Haul forward the main Bowline 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 15 The Carpenter going forward to inspect the Cham Plates

b Of position: At or in the inclosed part of a vessel *Forward of* (U S) in front of † *forward on* at the fore end, forward.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 28/1 The Sayler imagined that his horse was too much laden ahead, or fore ward on (as the sea phrase is) 1688 *Land Gaz.* No 2377/1 Captain Killegrew being at the same time forward by the Gang-Way 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* 124 The latter ends have been in the Hold, and therefore for the easie passage of the Vessel through the water 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 110 Being oblig'd to lie for ward with the Men 1794 Nelson *Nav* II Nicolas *Disp* I 504 Prunpets having with them Twice Five hundred for ward 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 67 Her only fault being that she was wet forward *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 112 Forward of the ward room is the midshipmen's room

9 *fig* Onward, so as to progress or advance Chiefly in phr *to go forward* (rarely with ellipsis of *go*) to be in progress or 'on foot', to be going on *To build forward* to continue building

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 796 The most it needes be long ere any good conclusion go forwarde. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iii. 8 To se that the worke of the house of the Lorde weute forwarde *a* 1600 Hooker in *Eccl Pol* v (1888) App 1 § 3 It is the nature of Gods most blessed disposition to build forward where his foundation is once laid 1610 Shaks *Temp* III ii 91 Now forward with your Tale 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C. War* xxvi 77 He would not forget to help forward the Belgick Affairs 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy* 3 *Sea* 129 The Climate is so fertile that the Fruit is coming forward all the Year 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv, Mr Burchell was always fond of seeing some innocent amusement going forward 1788 Franklin *Autobog* Wks 1840 I 181, I am got forward so far as to have my models and preparatory matters were now so far brought forward 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* I 18 Dinner was going forward 1865 *Sat Rev* 3 Aug 136 Unless extraordinary efforts make on cessions, there is no getting any forwarder 1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt* 41 Let's go in here—there may be some thing forward

10. Phrases *To put* or *set forward* (a person) to start onward, give a start to *Int* and *fig To set forward* (*intr*) to start on a journey, set out.

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 Set forward, ye shall neuer labour yonger 1580 A Lichfield tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* viii 18 Such gate we would haue to put him forward on his iourney 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 202 The traps and sludges shall but set thee forwarder on thy journey 1796 Colman *Poor Gent* iii, The sooner we all set forward together 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* II 19 To set his young people forward in the same way of life with himself 1859 Jephson *Braham* II 238 Her godfather straightway sets forward to avenge her death

11 *Comb* a with *pres pple*, as *forward-bearing*, *-creeping*, *flowing*, *-looking* adjs. b with *pa pple*, as *forward-turned* adj

1598 R Mohe *Song of Sewlist* II xxiii, Strong forward bearing will or appetite 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii 37 The forward-creeping tides 1870—*Recoll Arab Nts* 1, The forward flowing tide of time 1890 Woodrow *Michael* 138 A child Brings hope with it, and forward looking thoughts *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* v 46 It took his forward turned beke, and look out of his breast

C *ab* [The *adv.* used absolutely]

† 1 The fore or front part, the first part *On forward* in the beginning (see Aforeward) *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii 13 Drihten be xesett smile on forweard & na on æfterweard *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 On forward þes cristendomes ech man leornes his bileue er he fulht underfenge.

† 2 A track in wrestling; a throw which causes one's opponent to fall forward on his face. *Obs*

1608 Carew *Cornwall* 56 Many sleights and tricks papper taine hereunto Such are the forward and backward 1812 Drayton *Poly olb* 1 6 They practise The forward, backward, fals

3 *Naut* (See quot)

1840 *Lahore Commission* Gloss, *Forward* the fore end of a barge or other craft

4 *Football* One who plays in the front line; one of the body of players termed 'forwards', as opposed to 'backs' (see Back *sb.* 21), whose duty is to be foremost in the attack

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 367/2 Under the Rugby code fifteen a side (a) the usual number of players—ten 'forwards', two 'half backs', one 'three quarters back', and two 'backs' 1889 *Pastime* VIII 13 There is much to be learnt by the forwards 1895 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 6/4 The side whose forwards were beaten won the match

Forward (*fɔ·*wəd), *v.* [f. FORWARD *adv*.]
1. *trans.* To help or push forward; to advance, assist, hasten, promote, urge on. Also, † to put forward, set on foot (*obs. rare*).
1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, i 33 Then let me heare What yesternight our Councell did decree In forwarding this deere expedience. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell* vi. (1628) 172 Hee was greatly encouraged and forwarded in the matter by diuers of his most inward frendes. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II 1 219 The Moriscoes of Africa were often forwarded and assisted by them in their nocturnal Expeditions. 1780 BURKE *Let to Burgh* Wks IX 243 He [Lord North] forwarded two bills, that for encouraging the growth of tobacco, and that for giving a bounty on exportation of hemp from Ireland. 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 July, After doing whatever I can to forward my dress for the next morning, I go to bed. 1806 WELLINGTON in Owen *Desp.* Intro. This prince showed every disposition to impede rather than to forward the operations of the British army. 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvi 33 To protect its rights and to forward its interests.
2. To accelerate the growth of (plants, etc.).
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 412 So wee may House our owne Cuiny-Plants to forward them, and make them come in the Cold Seasons. 1709 *Letter to Hinde & Garrard* 266 A Dunghill is of wondrous Efficacy to forward the Flowers. 1720 SWIFT *Apollo to Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1 16 Whenever I shine, I forward the grass, and fill the cone. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 55 They [plants] will be forwarded, or retarded, according to the state of the season.
3. To send forward, send to an ulterior destination (a thing, *rarely* a person). In commercial language often loosely: to dispatch, send by some regular mode of conveyance.
1757 FRANKLIN *Let to Wife* in Bigelow *Life* (1888) I 378 The black silk was sent to Mr Neates, who undertook to forward it in some packet to Bristol. 1757 *Affect. Narr. Wagner* 13 Where they might meet with an Opportunity also of being forwarded to their own Home. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev. Pref* 3 That letter, has been since forwarded to the person to whom it was addressed. 1844 EMERSON *Anglo Am. Ch* (1858) I iii 122 Who forwarded him in safety to Rome. 1883 F. M. PEARD *Contrad.* xii, There is a letter which should be forwarded to my brother. *Mod. (Comm.)* We have this day forwarded to your address per S W R three boxes marked etc.
† **b** To pass on, publish abroad. *Obs.*
1713 *Guardian* No. 1 ¶ 2 His countenance is communicated to the publick and forwarded by engravers, artists by way of mezzo tinto, etc.
4. *Bookbinding.* To get (a sewed book) ready for the ' finisher ' by putting a plain cover on (see FORWARDING *vbl sb* 2).
Hence **Forwarded** *ppl a* (in 17th c. occas. † forwardly disposed, eager), **Forwarding** *ppl a.*
a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 208 None are more glad to see those punishments inflicted, or more forwarded to promote it, than [etc.]. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Dis.* 315 Enough to engage us to seek out for the best and most forwarding Assistances. 1776 BARKER in *Phil. Trans.* LVI 371 The latter part of the month was warm and forwarding. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xv (1813) 249 When these forwarded beans are planted in rows singly. 1804 MRS. H. WARD *Mon-ella* III 97 She had received a forwarded letter from that old friend.

Forward see FOREWARD

Forwarder (*fɔ·*wədəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER1]
1 One who or that which forwards.
1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Paraphr. Luke* 1 Prol., As ye forwarder of the ghospels lyberlie. 1611 FLORIO, *Soubrastante*, an overseer, and forwarder of a worke that requires it. 1612 BARNEY *Rare Alley* v. i, Nor am I seconder, per swader, forwarder, Principall, or maintainer of this late theft. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vademe* xii § 2 (1689) 108 Fresh Water being a great Forwarder of Fishes feeding. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks VIII 274 Contempt of the suppliant is not the best forwarder of a suit. 1840 CAR LYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 222 Mecca had at one time a population of 100,000., buyers, forwarders of those Eastern and Western products.
2 *Bookbinding* (See quot 1890.)
1870 *Echo* 20 Dec. ' The men ' are divided into two classes, forwarders and finishers. 1878 *Bibliogr.* 224 The forwarder prepares the boards. 1890 ZALINSKOPOEV *Binding Bk* 18 *Forwarder*, the workman who takes the books after they are sewn, and advances them to the coming department.

Forwarding, *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING1.]
1. The action of the vb FORWARD in various senses. Also gerundially, with omission of *in*.
1535 J. GORE *Will and Inuy.* 17 Like that which Bias calls *ἀγαπᾶν πρόσωπον* the Barbarous forwarding of a cause. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 268 Horse-dung, and Kennel Water, contribute to the forwarding of Plants. 1721 SWIFT *Tract. to Stella* 28 Sept., I hope in general know that in peace in forwarding. 1817 *Evans' Farl Debates* 1381 Sir J. Newport urged the immediate forwarding of the measure.
2 *spec.* in *Bookbinding.* The operation of putting a plain cover on a book previously sewn, and otherwise making it fit for the ' finisher's ' hands.
1893 E. G. DUFF *Early Printed Bks* 193 Even a study of the forwarding of a binding is of great help. 1895 ZAHNSDORF *Hint Book binding* 13 His backs were firm, and his forwarding excellent.
3 *attrib* as *forwarding department, -room*, **forwarding agent, merchant**, one whose business is the receiving and shipment or transmission of goods; **forwarding-note** (see quot.).
1839 STORY *Bailments* Index, Forwarding merchant. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug 10 The same building also includes a telegraph office, and a forwarding department, where remittances are sent from friends of emigrants, and all other miscellaneous letters received and forwarded. 1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 20 The book now passes from the women to the forwarding room, where several processes occur. 1882 CASSELL, *Forwarding note* (*Comm.*), a note in which is entered a description of goods or parcels, with the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, to be sent along with goods, &c., conveyed by a carrier (*American*). 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 27 He employed a forwarding agent.

Forwardly (*fɔ·*wədli), *adv* (and *a*.) [f. FORWARD *a* + -LY2]
A. *adv*
1 In a forward manner, readily, promptly, eagerly, presumptuously, pertly
1555 LINDSEY, Forwardly or towardly, *recte* 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1579/2 His was not so suddenlie come, as forwardlie welcome. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* 1 Ep. Ded., You must not admire too forwardly your own sake. 1692 LOCKE *Educ.* (1706) 111 § 3, I grant, as forwardly as any one, that they are all true. 1722 STELLE *Spect.* No. 504 ¶ 5 He follow very forwardly and like a man who was willing to deal, told him [etc.]. 1812 W. GODWIN *Let. to Hogg Life Shelley* (1858) II iii 86, I shall still acknowledge as forwardly as ever the lively qualities. 1823 *Examiner* 15 Feb. 103/2 Men being forwardly obedient to all the impulses they receive, from themselves.
† **2** In a forward position, in the fore part. *Obs.*
1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 24 The Cartilage, which the ribbes forwardly produce, are diuerse. 1640 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v xix 261 If the horne have this situation, and be so forwardly inflicted. 1654 GATAKER *Jer. 9 Mon* (1662) 546 Mary Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 3 yeers old.
† **B** *adj* a. Eager, ready **b** Advanced (in growth or progress). Also, of a season: Early.
1581 SIR G. CAREW *Pacata Hib.* (1589) 151 Sir Charles, who the ribbes forwardly produce, are diuerse. 1640 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v xix 261 If the horne have this situation, and be so forwardly inflicted. 1654 GATAKER *Jer. 9 Mon* (1662) 546 Mary, Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 3 yeers old.
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1586 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Inv.* vi 82 We did not come vnto it forwardly, and vnaduisedly. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 268/1 The hands were stretched out forwardly, as though feeling the way.
† **c** Early, prematurely. *Obs.*
a 1661 H. W. *Fruitful Advice Ann.* (1662) 546 Mary, Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 3 yeers old.
† **B** *adj* a. Eager, ready **b** Advanced (in growth or progress). Also, of a season: Early.
1581 SIR G. CAREW *Pacata Hib.* (1589) 151 Sir Charles, who the ribbes forwardly produce, are diuerse. 1640 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v xix 261 If the horne have this situation, and be so forwardly inflicted. 1654 GATAKER *Jer. 9 Mon* (1662) 546 Mary, Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 3 yeers old.
Forwardness (*fɔ·*wədnĕs) [see -NESS]
1 The state or condition of being forward, advancement towards completion or perfection.
1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I xxviii 41 When this cronyc was in great forwardnesse, for there was no spekyng but therof. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* & *Epigr.* (1867) 88 Which in no fairer forward nesse it was. 1661 MARVELL *Corr.* xxiv Wks 1872–75 II 39 That Bill, which is in good forwardnesse to be presented to the House. 1712 *Spectator Gaz.* No. 28/6/2 Funds which are hitherto in no forwardness of being compleat. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N Guinea* 298 The arts are in no kind of forwardness here. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 229 My Lessop has got other business forwardness that he cannot find committed to his charge. 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* xii 244 Till it [a work] is in a state of forwardness.
† **b** Performance, advancement *Obs*
1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* II (1611) 89 Thus fortune (Lords) acts to your forwardnesse. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 209 If you should refuse to be divorced from me, I will give you Writings forwardness that I honestly can.
2 (Unusual) advancement towards maturity. **a** of a child; **b** of a crop, the season, etc
1603 *Humours & Conc. Penon* 21 Parents bring them to a bold Confidence and this they mistake for Wit, and hopeful forwardness. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 95 ¶ 4 The Substitute, tion the Father took in the forwardness of his Son. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 376 The forwardness of the season. 1790 MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss. 349 Gardens all in great forwardness. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks* (1879) II 139 Our peas are in such forwardness.
3 The quality of being forward, readiness, promptness, eagerness, zeal. † Also, proneness or inclination to.
1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 69 In my body and flesshe I fynde no good, ne forwardnes to perfection. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 28 A man of apt forwardnes to attempte thynges. 1561 BULLEIN *Com.* 18 b, I know the forwardness of your mind. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* i xiii 68 Not by reason of any forwardnesse in him to anger. 1696 SOUTHERNE *Fatal Marriage* II, i, Speak, my brave Lord, forwardness to serve so great a man. 1817–28 COBBETT *Rural R.* (1822) 84, I have observed in the American farmers not the least backwardness, but great forwardness, to applaud and admire my mode of cultivating these crops. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxx X 480 The extreme forwardness with which these leaders exposed themselves. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 217 Forwardness to take office.
4. Over-readiness, presumptuous self-confidence, hence, lack of becoming modesty, boldness
1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. iii 129 Since the youth will not be intreated His owne perull on his forwardnesse. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 162 There is a fault in young Surgeons of forwardnesse in taking too much blood at first. 1677 *Gent's Recreat* 145 It is indecency and too much forwardness in young Men to enquire into the Institution of their Lawful and demand Reasons for them. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 45 In France it is usual to bring their Children into Company, and to cherish in 'em, from their Infancy, a kind of Forwardness and Assurance. 1847 LYTTON *Pilgrims* vii, Nobody will call your civility forwardness and pushing. 1875 MRS. RANDOLPH *W. Ilyenitch* I 129 She snubs him in the most remorseless manner. His forwardness is quite amazing.

Forwards (*fɔ·*wədz, *adv* (and *a*.) [f. FORWARD with adv. genitive -*s*: see WARDS.]
A *adv* = FORWARD *adv.* in its various senses.
The present distinction in usage between *forward* and *forwards* is that the latter expresses a definite direction viewed in contrast with other directions. In some contexts either form may be used without perceptible difference of meaning, the following are examples in which only one of them can now be used: ' The ratchet-wheel can move only *forwards* ', the right side of the paper has the maker's name reading *forwards* ', ' if you move at all it must be *forwards* ', ' my companion has gone *forward* ' (stating a matter *portrait*), ' from this time *forward* ' The usage of earlier periods, and of modern dialects, varies greatly from that of most standard English writers. It is now generally used, to the exclusion of *forwards*, which was stigmatized by Webster (1828) as ' a corruption '.
c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiv. 270 Fro thes forwardes neuere entred noo Bataille. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxvii. 70 And sire Brastias was maade wardeyn to wayte vpon the northe *to Trent forwardes*. 1480 CAXTON *Dayes of A* I iv 24 To marche forwardes a quantite of paas. 1552 J. WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 10 Thei will with good endevour fillip Nature forwardes. 1560–78 *Bk. Discipl. Ch. Scotl.* (1621) 47 We leave it to be weighed by the godly and wyse. And set forwards by your authority. 1691 I. H[AYE] *Ice Nova Imperata* 122 An unlevel keel drooping forwards. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 137 The Arch of the File are made to cut forwards for it cuts not coming back. 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos* (1818) II 283 When we carry forwards our views. 1859 DURKEY *Pract. Trans.* 57 He can come forwards and prove that he has merely been absent. 1864 DICKENS *Mert. Chuz.* xxxii, He was backwards and forwards constantly. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 5/5 Police men have to carry him backwards and forwards between the police station and the workhouse.
B *adj* = FORWARD *a*. *Obs. rare*
1598 GREENEWAY *Fractions Arm* iii v (1602) 78 A valiant warriour, and forwards in all his charges. 1605 BACON *Adv.* I, *Vniuersale* (Arb.) 124 I let him be rather admired in his Answers, then forwards to tell Stories. 1626 *Sylva* § 422 Quere, if Laying of Straw some height about the Body of a Tree, will not make the Tree forwards.
† **Forwarn, forewarn,** *v. Obs* [OE *for warnian*, f. FOR- *pref*1 + *warnian* to forbid: see WARN *v*.] *trans.* To prohibit, forbid. With double *obj.*, or *obj.* of the person and *to* with *inf.* or *from Beowulf* (Gr.) 429 Pæt þe me se fyrwyrn ... þæt ic mote [etc.] c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II iv [Wherefore] he Him þær se þinga ⁊ þinra þara oferfeldes forwiernan mehte. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Hwi nolde god swa hiliche þinges him forwerne. c 1205 LAY. 3497 Nule heo me do na wurse Panne hire lond forwirnen. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2830 Pus damesels for wernde al, þat ne gruwh were. *Cursor M.* (Gött.) *Cathon on Dent* xxvii 163 He forewarneth vs here to make any vndergods or mean gods. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 67 He prohibited and forewarned them to be companied together. 1690 SHADWELL *Ins. Bigot* III, This wicked Dilemma has forward her the house. 1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* 8 Sept (1879) II 296, I meet the Workman by Mr. Brinsmead's Gate, and forewarn him from coming out of it. 1880 LANE *Khan Sen* i. *Chevil's Hugh* 35 *years ago*, He did not know that the thing had been forewarned.
† **For-warp,** *v. Obs.* [f. FOR- *pref*1 + OE *weorpan*, WARP *v.*] To curse, cf. OHG *furwerfen* *trans* To curse Hence *Forwarped ppl a*
c 1200 ORMIN 8048 Patt tatt man is forwarrpedd patt [etc.] c 1340 *Cursor M.* 1359 (Trin.) Abelle pat kayn slouth for warped wrat
† **Forwa'ste,** *v. Obs* Also 6–7 **forwaste** Pa. pple. 6 **forwaste** [f. FOR- *pref*1 + WASTE *v.*] *trans.* = WANIE *v.* in various senses, to lay waste, to use up, exhaust, to render emaciated or feeble, to spend wastefully
1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xi, A piteous wight, whom love had forwaste. a 1577 CALFHILL *Answ. Martiall Treat.* (1583) 91 Then set aside these vaine forwasted words. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 65 The rest both in face and apparell so forwasted, that they seemed to beare a great conformitie with the sauages. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. And their forwa sted kingdom to repayre. 1592 LODGE *Defence* 3 *Poesie* 31 To make their forwasted powers to renew their vigour.
Forwatched see FOR- *pref*1 6 b.
† **Forwa'x,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forweaxan*, f. FOR- *pref*1 + *weaxan*, WAX *v.* Cf. Ger. *verwachsen*] *intr.* To grow to excess, overgrow, swell. Hence
Forwa xen *ppl a*
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl (1871) 292 Sumu [treowu] he cearf ðýfre ⁊ he to ðám forweaxen ðæt he for seanoden. c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 80 Wið þon þe mon on wunde forweaxen sy. c 1475 *Partenay* 2990 Horrible grett was, a forwaxen gromme, Such another neuer had he nam
Forwe, obs form of FURROW
† **Forwea'n,** *v. Obs* [OE **forwegnan*, only in pa. pple *forwegned*, 'insolen-' Corpus Gloss., cf. Ger *verwachnen*] *trans* To accustom to bad habits, spoil by over indulgence, pamper
1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* v 33 *b-rr* Let no wynnyng for waste hem, let no welthe for wany hem. 1399 — *Rich. Redeles* i 97 [They] walwed in her wilfus forwrynyed in here youthe.

† **Forwea'r,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEAR *v*] *trans* To wear out, wear away, exhaust

c 1205 LAY 14479 þeome mihte þa mid worme þi hi al ouer werien mid haueken & mid hunden hiued þene luuen *a* 1340 *Sarnda Wardr in Coll Hom* 51 Pih ich hefde a busent tungen of stele and table ase his werm alle for weredе *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 736 Wip clouteile schon & clopes ful foule Wel nere for werd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX li (Tollem MS.) Meuynge of watres, þat digge' and fowerieb 1433 *Wore Hl* be mene be parties of be reme 1613 *Pilgr Guide* (Caxton) XIX (1859) 19 Feeble had he none, but they were al forbroke, forweryd, and forfaren *c* 1577 TUSSER *Husb Pennery, Feasts* WEEKS (1878) 104 You a weaker old woman forwearie with yeares

Hence **Forwea'ring** *vbl sb*

1609 R BARNFIELD *Faithf Sheph* 85 Some in meditating doe vse to speake and gesture, but this a forewearing of the spirits, and too Historicall

Forweary *a Obs* see FOR- *pref*[1] 10

Forweary (fəwī·rɪ), *v Obs or arch* Also 6-9 fore-. [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEARY *v*] *trans* To weary, tire out

PALSGR 'I weary, to become wearied' is given in the *Cath Pnt* with reference to Palsgr, but he lets only the trans sense Many of the examples of the pa pple might admit of being referred to the intr use

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1804 Hard bed beheh he comen to salmonis, for werid gan heden he hom 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 240 Nowe shalleth my hande, my sowe with be dulle, For weryd and tyred 1589 in *Eng Garner Contn Hotinshed* III 1300/2 The foure foster children of deserte entered in a braue chariot as men forewearied and little welcome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 838 The Christians forwearied with long travel, were not able, farre to follow the Chace 1819 W EINHARD *Papistry Storm'd* (1823) 112 Hawkey Within the byre forwearyt stood 1832 MONTGOMERY *Lum the Hackit* to A spectre forwearied of the storm and ocean 1867 MORRIS *Jason* 139 A pleasant bed For tired limbs Of wind allied to myth, forwearied with the chase

Hence **Forwearied** *ppl a.*, **Forwearying** *vbl sb*

1560 *Rhem Romans* (1597) 1061, As forwearied soulditer. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xvii 15 After long forwearying, he lay in it warm in a slomber 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 144 Some write idlely, & wouldst haue inspired thy forewearied Muse with new furie 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 220 His forwearied limbs

† **Forwee'p,** *v Obs* Pa. pple **forwepe, -wopd, -wepit.** [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEEP] *intr* a. To exhaust oneself with weeping b Of a vine To bleed excessively

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2868 þe queen was wery for-wept & went to bedde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 1149 Vineis that fewe pe A mene ase vp to Mydsomer 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxvii, For weept and for sikyng pitously *c* 1500 *Lancelot's Dreem* Wks (1827) 606/2 With visage red and all forwept, And pale, as man longe sinclepe

† **Forwe'l-e-we,** *obs* Also [ME., f FOR- *pref*[1] + *welleve*, *v* (related to WELK *v*] *intr* To wither, decay, dry up Only in *pa. pple*

a 1300 *Pe Rood* (1872) 22 Pe stapes he [Crist] vond nor wibred *c* 1300 *Life Joseph* (Horstm) 1846 Pe liger fedde mon wel And bu wollest awai al for-welewe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12551 (Trin) þi hat wepe shel þou, we be stepes of þi moder & me For welewed in bat kes grene

† **Forwe'lk,** *v Obs* [f FOR *pref*[1] + WELK *v*] *trans* To wither Hence **Forwe'lked** *ppl a.*

To 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 46 A foul fauoured thing was she 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 33b, They se me alway with continuance, euen as time doth vs, and fade vs like 1682 for wallet see ALLOM *Cottages, Farmsteads, &c* 1 (1st ed.)

† **Forwe'nd,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEND CF MIDS *vorwenden*, MHG *verwenden*] *trans* To turn *into* some thing), to turn, incline, dispose

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1252 So sot an forwent mine dale in to Israhel *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24078 Sauf I, Nr, pat þu hauesh be for wende pat we mot finde her sune our fredе

† **Forwe'rpe, forworpe,** *v Obs* [OE *forweorpan*, f FOR *pref*[1] + *weorpan*, WARP *v*, to throw] *trans* To cast away, cast off, reject

Beowulf (Gr) 2852 Mag seegan, se be wyle sob specan Pæt he zuhzeo ealle forwurpe, wine Scyldinga *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 105 God nele bet we beon gredie ȝiftes, ne ec for worold ielpe forworpi me ure chiuu *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 345 Forwrapin pulk mailled del, so bert shalle hit nouȝt a-bide *Cast Love* 870 Al so god dede, bet wule adreden forwarpen hire mode, bet ȝe unheled bere *a* 1300 *E Pallt* 1 12 [h 11] Ne for werpe me fra fals of þe

† **Forwhi'le.** *Obs rare* [f FOR- + WHILE *sb*] Something that lasts only 'for a while'

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xiii 21 He hath noo root in himself, and þerfore is but a fowhile

† **Forwhore,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WHORE *sb*] *trans* To lead into unchastity, to debauch, defile Also *refl* and *pp*

c 1000 ORMIN 2043 þho forrhoredd wa3 Purrh ful forrlcherr nesse *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 394 Heo mihte unrhoren her mid oðer men *Ibid* Ne leo no mei nes leolman forrhored mid so mone dedliche sunnen *c* 1275 SHOREHAM 59 The gode for horede the God Wyth hys blaundy nge stevene

Hence **Forwho rod** *ppl a*

c 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 6 Fuslum nesh and forhored manish [*generatio mala et adultera*] aeseð after forrhoredе

† **Forwhy,** *adv* and *conj Obs* Forms: 1 **for-hwi, -hwȳ,** 2-4 **-hwi** (3 **-wo, -wi**), 3-5 **-qui, -quy,** 3 6 **-whi,** 4 **-why** [OE *for-hwī*, f FOR *pref* + *hwī*. WHY, instr of *hwæt*, neut of *hwā* who?]

A *adv*

1 *Absolute and interrog* For what reason? Why?

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 58 Pu, loidanen, for hwy zenyldest on bæcling? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 153 Ach for hwi nemnð ure drihten þis fa to neddire *c* 1200 ORMIN 12690 Forrwhi wass batt tatt Sannt Johan senngc þe loode wrpide off Crist, tatt fedc[1] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11157 Joseph, dauid sun, for qui pe [*Fairf* (Pairf) for why] Wil þou leue þi spuse mari? *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1/4 Alas! this for wh hast thou me so hate?

b *ellipt* and quasi-*int* (f the use of WHY?)

In many early examples the interpretation 'because' (see B) would be equally suitable, the punctuation being merely due to the editors.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 7 Ure helendes on tocume binch grislicke ilk manne Forwi? for þat fetc] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 21 A ȝirdis den and nest bayn to take For why t by myse ne they heesis all Were vp holden in the ayr. 1561 KETHE *Ps* c 4 *All people that on earth do dwell*], For why ? the Lord our God is good 1601 in *Farr S P Eliz* (1845) II 425 For why? temptations doe approach vs fast

2 As indirect *interrog* For what reason, why

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her me ah to understanden for-wh hit cam hider 1225 *Leg Kath* 307 Schrud vuniwhet of hamm, for hwi ha beon wurðe for to beon iwurðjet *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 115 He preson is good and fair for wh 1384 CHAUCER *Wife of Bathe's T* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4385 And I sall quethe þe forqui & quat is be cause

Adopt 1720 WATTS *Pref to Hymns* 23 Dec, I will tell you no more at present, guess for why

3 With connective force On account of which, for which cause, wherefore

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her me ah to understanden for-wh hit cam hider and hwi hit wes 1225 *Leg Kath* 307 Schrud vuniwhet of hamm, for hwi ha beon wurðe for to beon iwurðjet *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 115 He preson is good and fair for wh 1384 CHAUCER *Wife of Bathe's T* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4385 And I sall quethe þe forqui & quat is be cause *

† Forwrought, *ppl a Obs* [See FORWORK v.] Destroyed, ruined, accursed. In quot *absol.*
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 966 Quan al man-kinde Sal ben fro dede to liue brogt, And selh sad fro de forwrogt

† Forye'llow, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + YELLOW.] *intr* To turn yellow, fade
c 1220 [see FORWORTH *v*].

† Forye'ne, *v Obs* [OE. *forgīeman, forgȳman*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *gīeman, gȳman*, YEME *v*, to take care] *trans* To disregard, neglect
Beowulf (Gr.) 1751 He þa forðȝeocaft forxyteð and forxy mes *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Ȝif ȝe mine heste forȝemeð *c* 1200 OXMIN 7502 Purh þaiit teȝ Godess buleword Forȝetenn & forrȝemmdenn *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 209 in *O. E. Misc* 114 Monyinon for his seoluer hym seolste for yemeþ *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 947, I seo þe mis lyken and al for semed, And out of hin owne mod i demed *c* 1440 *Pr. Parvi* (1894) 26 For me that hath the feyth forȝemed

† Forȝie'ld, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + YIELD *v*, = OHG *fargeltan* (mod Ger *vergelten*.]
1. *trans* To repay, recompense, requite. With personal obj in *dative*, and direct obj of the thing. Also *intr* (const *of*). Phr *God, etc, forȝeld it*).
971 *Blickl Hom* 45 Þa wæs him forȝolden after his ȝeornum ȝeswincum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 For godes lune forȝeue we al, for he hit wel forȝelden scal *c* 1205 LAY. 2498 An þu mi muchele swun hauest forȝolded *a* 1250 *Leonor M.* 1883 Sir, godd be for ȝeld Ofal þi god, and haue god day. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* xi. 263 Pis is a louely lewyn vr lord hit be forȝelde! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 102 And men say lyght chepe Letherly for yeldys 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* ii. 560 God sow forȝeild

2 To afford, permit
a 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 321 Þyn hous to repare as may thi londe forȝelde
Hence **Forȝie lding** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this, retribution, a reward
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxl(i) 2 And nil forgete alle his for ȝieldinges

Forytt, obs f FERRET *sb*[1]

‖ **Forsando** (fɔɹsa·ndo), *adv Mus* [It gerund of *forzare* to force] With force an indication that a note or passage is to be rendered with force or emphasis. SPORZANDO
1828 in Busby *Mus. Manual* 1876 in STAINER & BARRETT

Foschip, **foshipe**, obs forms of FOSHIP

Fosile, obs form of FOSSIL

Fosper, var f of *fostpore* obs form of FOSTER

Foss, var form of FORCE *sb.*[4], FOSSE.

‖ **Fossa** (fɒ·să) Pl **fossæ** *Anat* [L. *fossa* ditch, tem pa pple (understand *terra*, earth) of *fodere* to dig] A shallow depression, pit, or cavity
1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* 68 The inflation of the abdomen causes the contents of the stomach to flow into the nasal fossæ or the mouth 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II. 505 *Rhinolophus* Nostrils basal, placed in a fossa 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 6 Between the temporal and the antorbital fossæ

† Fossage, *Obs* = [ad med L *fossāg-um*, f L. *fossa* ditch.] See quot
1721-50 BAILEY, *Fossage*, a Composition paid, to be excused from the maintaining the Ditches round a Town

Fossak (fɒ·săk) (see quot)
1888 *Ilk. Museum* II. 201 *sv* 'The tidal trout, or so called 'fossak' of the Inner and other lochs

Fossane (fɒ·sēn) [a F *fossane*, French travellers give *foussa* as the native name] A species of weasel or genet, found in Madagascar, etc
1781 PENNANT *Quadrup* II 340 Weesel Fossane W with a slender body 1861 *Sir* M OLIVIER

Fosse (fɒs) Also 7–9 foss [a F *fosse*, ad L *fossa* (see FOSSA)]
1 An excavation narrow in proportion to its length, a canal, ditch, or trench, † a cart-rut
a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1640 The stede stert over a fosse and stryketh astray 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* in Ashm (1652) 19 As water in fosses of the Carte-wheele 1555 EDEN *Decads.* i 137 Fosses or trenches made of ouldе tyme 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 185 Hee had an intention from thence by a Fosse to let the Sea into old Rome 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 44 You may plant them in double Fosses 1806 SIR *Hunter in Lond* (ed 3) III 41, I stripped off several of his garments, which I threw into a fosse 1823 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 254 With mounds and parallel fosses that have evidently an artificial origin
fig 1549 *Compl. Scot* i 7 The dissyne sapiens garris them fal in the deip fosse of scruitude

2 *esp* in *Fortif* and *Archæol* A ditch or dike formed to serve as a barrier against an advancing foe, a moat surrounding a fortified place
c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iv 32 There nyghe is the Fosse of Memion, that is alle Water 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiv. 133 I hau maid tua lang depe fosses about al the toune. 1678 tr *Gayot's Art of War* ii 113 A French, a casting up of Earth by way of Parapet, with a Ditch or Foss on the side of the Enemy 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772. 95 A round British camp surrounded with two fosses 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iv 152 It was defended by three strong ramparts, and two large fosses 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* iv 51 A deep fosse is a safeguard against a sudden surprise. 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 122 What fosse may fence then round as deep as hate!
transf 1880 MOTLEY *Nethrel* II ix 22 [The Meuse] was now in the power of the Spaniards, The Province of Brabant became thoroughly guarded again by its fosse.

† 3. A deep hole dug in the ground, a pit. Also, a burying-ground, grave. *Obs.*
1475 CAXTON *Jason* 91, I han be herde a woyce that yeasted out of the fosse or pitte of the sacrefises. 1665 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 237 Its usual to apply good Mould to fill up the Foss after the planting the Tree 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The Foss or Pit for the Hair should be under it as at *A B C D* 1777 PARNELL *Apollonius Rhodius* III 1277 A deep round foss he made, And on the kindling wood the victim laid. 1855 SHELLEY *Oscott* v. 129 Most of the spirits hover over the foss and its bloody libation

b *Hist* A pit [=med Lat *fossa*] in which women condemned for felony were drowned
1825 BRANDE & TAYLOR *Dict. Gallows*, In some old deeds these terms (*fossa et furca*) are rendered *fos*; and *fo*
† 4 A waterway or navigable channel *Obs*
1603 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 117 In the fosse and mouth of this riuer Phasis
5 An abyss, chasm, or gulf [transl It *bolgia*]
1814 CARY *Dante, Inf* xiii 74 We came within the fosses deep, that moat This region comfortless.

6 *Anat* = FOSSA
1730-46 BAILEY (folio), *Foss* [with Anatomists] a kind of cavity in a bone with a large aperture, but no exit or per foration 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No. 9 215 The origin was marked by a deep impression of fosse in the back 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 22 2 Between the margin and the feelers there may be a groove or fosse

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foss-ditch*, **foss-work**, *Anat* (*fossal*), a work done on the town foss
1772 BURNEY *Germ* (1814) I 279 The nature of the Turkish frontier provinces, an immense foss ditch (if I may so call it) of desert, is a defence made at the expense of mankind 1775 ASH, *Foss work*

† Fosse *Obs* or Also anglicised forms **fausse**, **fossée**, **-ee**, and see FOSSIL [F *fossé* —late L *fossitum*, neut pa pple of *fossire*, freq of *fodere* to dig]
A fosse, ditch, or sunk fence
1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4470/1 In the Night we made the Descent, and broke the Fosses of the Counterguard on the Right 1727 S SMITH *Pract Gard* iv lxxvii 168 The digging of the fossee round will go a great way in raising the ground 1761 HANWAY *Trav* II xxxvi 212 Hassan ordered Andelot to draw the fossee, he commanded an assault 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 175 The Orangery is separated from the Park by a Fossee 1800 C JAMES *Milit Dict., Fossé* in fortification See *Ditch*

Fossed (fɒst), *a* [f FOSSE + -ED[2].] Encircled with or as with a fosse
1582 WILLIAM *Journ Greece* 1 60 A square Toure, or Castle, I found without but not very deepe 1831 LAMAN *Stage Anecdotes* Wks 1846 II 582 Burnt offerings raised in your high places, and fossed round with blood!

Fosser, obs form of FORCER

Fosset, obs form of FERRET, FAUCET, FORCE

Fossette (fɒse·t) [a F *fossette* dimple, dun of *fosse* ditch see FOSSE] A little hollow, depression, or dimple, *esp* a *dial* (see quot 1856)
1825 JAMIESON *Dict. Scot.* s v, A small sheer of the transparent cornica, the centre of which is deep' (Ogilv)
1848 CHATO, *Fossette* (French) a little hollow, a dimple
1852 DANA *Crust* I 49 Inner antennæ without fossettes, and elongated 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 503 *Cordylura* Head usually furnished with fossettes or subcorneal ocelles 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 73 Showing the depression or fossettes in the star on one side.

Fossick (fɒ·sĭk), *v Austral* [app of Eng dial origin, cf *Prosick*, a troublesome person, *fossicking* troublesome *Warw*' (Halliwell).]
1. *intr* in *Mining* To search for gold by digging out crevices with knife or pick, or by working in washing-places and abandoned workings in the hope of finding particles or small nuggets overlooked by others Also, *to fossick about*
1852 W H HALL *Diggings Victoria* 16 (Morris) Fossicking (pulling over the nuggets from the interstices of the sluice formation) with knives and trowels 1855 CLARKE *Diet., Fossick*, to outcrumme a mans goldedigging 1864 REGINALD *New Zealand* 138 Well fossick wherever we think there is gold 1886 M KERSHAW in *Spectator* 4 Dec 1610 When a Chinaman fossicks about for gold or tin

2 *gen* To rummage or hunt about, to search
1887 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Mar 283/3 'Fossicking' among books and memoranda I came upon an example
1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 165 We fossicked about for a while to see if the man had left any thing behind him 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug 4/1 Half the time was spent in fossicking for sticks
3 *trans* To dig *out*, to hunt *up* (something)
a 1890 *Letters & Leaves of Cath Mayo* I 24 He ran from the Mint Without waiting to fossick the coffin lid out. 1893 J A Barry *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 8 I'll have to fossick up them mokes, Marnar

Hence **Fo·ssicking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fo·ssicker**, one who fossicks, *esp* a pocket-miner or a prospector for gold
1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 130 A plain leather belt, in which he carries his fossicking knife 1864 ROLFE *New Rush* II 37 Steady old fossickers often get more Than the first who opens ground 1880 SUTHERLAND *Ignes Gold!* 22 He commenced working at surface digging and fossicking. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 25 July 13/6 The child was that all irrigationists would take the view that most of the native birds, and above all the swamp fossickers, are not merely friends but allies.

Fossiform (fɒ·sĭfɔm), *a.* [f L. *fossa* (see FOSSA) + -(I) FORM.] Taking the form of a FOSSA.
1846 DANA *Zoophs.* (1848) 188 Cells fossiform

Fossil (fɒ·sil), *a* and *sb* Also 6 fosille, 7 § fossille, (7 -ill, 8 fosile, fossel). [a F *fossile*, ad L *fossilis* dug up, f *fodere* to dig.]
A. *adj*
1 Obtained by digging, found buried in the earth
1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 1 Those bodies, that are generated in the earth called *Fossilia* 1654 VILVAIN * Psychol Ang* iii 89, See more of these fossil Metals in Quot 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 25 Lime, Chalk, Marle, or any cold fossile Soils, are an extraordinary improvement to dry, sandy, hot Lands 1672 RAY *Journ Low C* 101 Fossile Tree which they say they dug out of the Earth 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 269 All fossil salts, as Sea Salt, Rock Salt, etc 1816 † SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 154 Fossil coal, and bitumen, contain a large quantity of carbon 1854 ROBINSON & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 54 The oldest of all kinds of fossil fuel, the anthracite
fig 1660 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* 8 Vs Indices are instituted supposed to live in water under ground *Obs*
1661 BOYLE *Hist. Fluid & Vitr* Introd [p 1661 FULLER *Worthies Lancashire* (1811) 167 These Pikes Fossiles or Subterranean Fishes must needs be unwholesome]

2 Now applied in natural sense, to the remains of animals and plants belonging to past (usually prehistoric) ages, and found embedded in the strata of the earth (Commonly apprehended as an attribute of the *sb*)
Fossil ivory, ivory furnished by the tusks of mammoths preserved in subterranean ice; *fossil resin* (see quot 1882)
1665 *Phil Trans* I 128 Of fossile wood and Coals *c* 1680 *Inquiries* 15 Is there any Amianthus, Fossile teeth, or any kind of Ore unknown to you? 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) I 111 Of fossile wood and Coals, and of the same kinds with those that now appear upon the neighbouring shores 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl sv Ivory*, Fossile Ivory 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 801 It is considerably lighter than any fossile petrifaction 1758 PENNANT *Brit Zool* I. 688 The fossil Bones of an Alligator found near Winsley 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Th* 196 This is true likewise of the fossil patch of Coal Brookdale 1850 LYELL *Anniv Addr* L. & Ed. Phil. 277 A fossil forest 1875 MANSEL *Lectures* 2 Another kind of real ivory is the fossil ivory 1880 HAGGARD *Dog Fiend* 134 Fossil ivories are estimated at twenty four pounds weight each 1888 CASSELL *Fossil Archer*, a popular name for the casts in the rock left by spar of shells, or for the moulds of encrinites when their impressions are horizontally furrowed
fig 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess. I Prof Wks* (Bohn) I 162 Language is fossil poetry. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* I xii 186 1866 208 Words are fossil thoughts 1877 COUPER *Basis Faith* 14 The fossil impression of a rule of faith

b Used in names of certain mineral substances fancifully considered to resemble organic products, as *fossil caoutchouc, cork, furniture, flax, hair, fossil horn, paper, wood, wool*, varieties of asbestos; *fossil bone, meal*, etc = *fossil farina*
1859 PAUL *Handbk Geol Terms, Fossil Paper, Fossil Wood* 1882 CASSELL *Fossil Bone, Fossil wood* 1882 OGILVIE *Fossil Flax* 1884 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 624 *Fossil meal* is the name given to a composition used for coating steam pipes and boilers

3 Applied contemptuously to persons, ideas, etc Belonging to the past, out of date, 'petrified', incapable of growth or progress
1859 J PARKER in *Work Life* (1861) II 191 The Pope is a fossil ruler, pie meal ruler 1894 *Dr* ROBERTSON in *Edinb Gaz.* 22 Mar 5/2 Those fossil politicians—for there is a fossil Radicalism as well as a fossil Tory

B *sb* †1 In early use Any rock, mineral, or mineral substance dug out of the earth *Obs*
1619 H HEXTON *Lollia's Anat* (Percy Soc.) 1 So that he seemes as of black Vulcan's cast Of diuerse fossiles but com pild each part 1665 *Phil Trans* I 127 Some Fossils as Sand, Gravel Earths 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 23 Its being dug out of the earth shews it to be a fossil 1799 *Med Journ* (ed 2) II 25 An infinite number of animals and other fossils 1807 HEADRICK *Farm Min etc Terran* 58, I could not find any solid rock of that fossil [pitchstone] 1814 W *Ashgrove's Journ* 16 Many of the stones of this portion seems to be a distinct fossil from basalt

†b A fossil fish see A 1 *b Obs*
1589 † HEXTON *Sacr Nat* xxii, The ancient Platonists affirme, that there haue been wonderfull Lakes vnder the earth, who for that cause they called Fossiles
c Humorously Something dug out of the earth
1855 LANG HOLLAND *Mr Sp Sniff* I 178 You always detect a little of the Irish fossil, the potato, peeping out in an Irishman

2 Now only in restricted sense Anything found in the strata of the earth, which is recognizable as the remains of a plant or animal of a former geological period, or as showing vestiges of the animal or vegetable life of such a period
1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 296 When a Plant petrifies, it degenerates by degrading it self to the Rank of Fossiles 1736 P COLLINSON in *Phil Trans Abridgm* (1809) 23 What are called fossils, being stones that have either the impressions, or else the regular form of shells, leaves, fishes, fungi [etc] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1775 I 56 These shells and extraneous fossils are not productions of the earth 1830 HERSCHEL *Nat Philos* II viii 100 He regarded fossils as the real remains of plants and animals which had been buried in the strata
3. *fig* something 'petrified', that has lost its vitality or capacity for growth or progress Also, contemptuously applied to a person of antiquated notions or habits
1844 EMERSON *Lect, Eng Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 301 Government has been a fossil, it should be a plant 1857 C BRONTË *Professor* iv, When a man endures what ought to be unendurable he is a fossil

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive or similative, as *fossil-like* adj , objective, as *fossil bearing* adj.; **fossil-botanist**, one skilled in **fossil-botany**, the study of fossil plants, **fossil-ore** (see quot.).

1886 A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 295 These lowest "fossil-bearing strata 1850 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* v (1874) 283 The "fossil botanist who devoted himself chiefly to the study of microscopic structure 1882 Cassell's *Fossil botany* 1874 Dayc *Compar. Philol.* 61 Long forgotten strata of society which our "fossil-like records reveal to us 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, "*Fossil ore*, fossiliferous red hematite

Hence † **Fossilry**, ? a collection of fossils.

1735 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 267 Verses occasion'd by seeing the Fossilry at Tenderness in Cornwall

Fossilate (fɒ·silĕt), *v.* [f. Fossil *sb.* + -ate³.] *trans.* or *intr.* To make or become fossil. Hence **Fo·ssilated** *ppl. a.* Also **Fossila·tion**, the action of the vb. = Fossiliation

1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I. 143 The fossilated ruins of the productions of the third, and fifth, and sixth demiurgic periods 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 554 The fossilated remains of their skeletons 1886 A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 218 These curious suggestions in reference to the way in which iron ore particles have been accumulated —first, fossilation of ancient iron bogs, second, segregation

Fossiled (fɒ·sild), *ppl. a. rare* [f. Fossil *sb.* + -ed.] Made fossil, fossilized

1868 G. Stephens *Runic Mon.* I. 28 Everywhere both living and fossiled word foliage, everywhere transition.

Fossiliferous (fɒsili·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Fossil *sb.* + (i)ferous. Cf. *fossiferous.*] Bearing or containing fossils or organic remains

1838 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1875) II. II. xvi. 194 The fossiliferous deposits of modern date. 1858 Geikie *Text Boulder* vi. 97 Richly fossiliferous beds of the mountain limestone

Fossilification (fɒsilĭkēi·ʃən). [f. Fossilify + -ication.] The action of the vb Fossilify, petrifaction

1846 Worcester (citing Wallis). 1855 in Ogilvie Suppl.

Fossilify, *v. rare*—⁰ [f. Fossil *sb.* + (i)fy.] *trans* and *intr.* = Fossiliize

In recent Dicts

Fossilism (fɒ·silizm) [f. Fossil *sb.* + -ism.]

1 The scientific study of fossils *rare*—¹

1796 Coleridge in J. Cottle *Early Recollect* (1837) I. 199, I would thoroughly understand Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pyrolism, Chemistry (etc.)

2 The state of being a fossil, the character or nature of a fossil

1861 *Med. Times* 18 May 526/1 Precocity may talk of superfluous laggards and obstructive fossilism

Fossilist (fɒ·silist). Now somewhat *rare* [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who studies fossils, an authority on fossils, a palæontologist

1746 [see Argument p. 4] 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 41 Those remains which fossilists distinguish by the title of diluvian 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 115 The fossilist and botanist may here find ample amusement 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* vi. 113 Battles of opinion were fought between Cosmogonists, Diluvialists, and Fossilists

Fossility (fɒsi·lĭti). In pres.-time Cf. F. *fossilité.*] The quality or state of a fossil

1860 in Worcester (citing *Penny Cycl.*)

Fossilization (fɒ·silaizēi·ʃən) [f. Fossilize + -ation. Cf. F. *fossilisation.*]

1 The action or process of fossilizing; the conversion of vegetable and animal remains into fossils

1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I. 124 The human species alone entirely escaped fossilization 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 142 Draw up one of the piles driven into the Danube by Trajan, and see how far in the process of fossilization has proceeded 1872 Nicholson *Paleont.* 3 Fossilisation may be applied in a general sense to all the processes through which an organic body passes in order to become a fossil

2 The process of becoming, or state of having become, antiquated 1886 [see Fluidity 1 b.]

Fossilize (fɒ·silaz), *v.* [f. Fossil *sb.* + -ize. Cf. F. *fossiliser.*]

1 *a. trans.* To turn or change into a fossil

1794 Hutton in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* LXXIV. 299 Bones that are fossilized become so in the medium in which they were deposited at the animal's death 1856 F. C. Bakewell *Geol.* 32 "Petrifying well," do not, however, fossilize the things put into them 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 259 I there is much more likelihood that the remains of animals should be fossilized

b *intr.* To become, or be changed into, a fossil

1828 in Webster, and in later Dicts

2 *fig.* & *trans.* 'To cause to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed', 'to place beyond the influence of change or progress' (Webster 1864); *rarely*, to preserve as if in fossil form **b** *intr.* for *refl.*

a. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VII. 532 Ten layers of birthdays on a woman's head Are apt to fossilize her girlish mirth 1862 R. H. Patterson *Lit. Hist. & Art* 98 Poetry, which last century became temporarily fossilised from a slavish worship of antiquated models. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* IV. 160 Sakkarah fossilises the name of Sokari one of the special denominations of Osiris

b 1864 Webster, *Fossilize*, to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed beyond the influence of change or progress 1888 *Cosmopolis* June 550 If it is to flourish, and not fossilize

3 *intr.* To search for fossils *colloq.*

1845 Lyell *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 138, I fossilized for three days very diligently.

Hence **Fo·ssilized** *ppl. a.*; **Fo·ssilizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I. 124 No proper fossilized portion of the human subject has ever yet been detected 18 Lyell *Prin. Geol* (1875) I. I. xiv. 314 The fossilizing process. 1862 Stanley *Last Lect. Hist.* p. xxxviii, The fossilised relics of the old Imperial Church 1867 Freth *Autobiog.* I. xviii. 228 The Academy has changed all that, as well as other fossilized rules 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Nov. 715/1 The fossilising influence of the patristic theologians

Fossil(i)e, var form of Focile

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 251 1696 Ridgley *Pract. Physic* 242

† **Fossiliogy.** *Obs.* [Incorrectly f. Fossil *sb.* + -logy.] That branch of science which deals with fossils, palæontology, also, a treatise on this So † **Fossi logist**, one who studies this science

1776 G. Edwards (*title*) Elements of Fossilogy 1776 De Costa *Conchology* 250 The cryphyte of fossilogists 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 176 In fossilogy we shall notice the echini, shark's teeth, and ammonite 1812 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXII. i. 206 An accurate and learned fossilogist 1866 Phillips in *Athenæum* 5 May (1874), The History and Fossiliogy', as we then termed the magnificent branch of study now known as Palæontology

Fossilogy. *rare*—⁰ A less incorrect form (in Dubois) of Fossiliogy. So **Fossilo gical** *a.*, pertaining to 'fossiliogy'. **Fossilo logist**, one who studies this science

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* III. xxiii. iii § 2. 525 When earlier writers spoke of mineralogical and fossilological maps 1864 Worcester (cites Buchanan), *Fossilology* 1882 Cassell, *Fossilogist*

† **Fo·ssion.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad. L. *fossion-em*, n. of action f. *fodĕre* to dig.] A digging

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fossion*, a digging or delving

‖ **Fossor** (fɒ·sɔr). [L. *fossor* in late L. sense of 'grave-digger'.] An officer of the early Church charged with the burial of the dead

1854 Cdl. Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 205, I saw it all, answered the old fossor 1877 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (ed. 3) 251 A very numerous class in the economy of the primitive church was that of the fossors, or grave-diggers

Fossorial (fɒsɔ·riăl), *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *Zool* [f. L. *fossōri-us*, f. *fossor*, agent-n. of *fodĕre* to dig + -al.]

A *adj.*

1 Having a faculty of digging, able to burrow, burrowing, fodient

Fossorial Hymenoptera, a family of insects called *Fossores* 1858 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 462 The recently discovered American fossorial animal, the *Chlamyphorus* 1845 *Zoologist* III. 847 Some species of Fossorial Hymenoptera 1877 Gould in *Encyc. Brit.* IX. 780 Other animals are as decidedly fossorial as the Badger

2 Of or pertaining to fodient animals, adapted for or used in burrowing

1845 Lyell & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I. 148 Among the Edentata those tribes possess a clavicle whose habits are fossorial 1854 Owen in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) II. 107/1 The fossorial (digging and scratching) character of the mechanism of the limbs is 1865 *Wood's Homes without H.* 22 The fossorial limbs of the badger

B *sb.* A fossorial animal

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl., *Fossorials*

Fossorious (fɒsɔ·riəs), *a* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Fossorial

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1828) III. xxxv. 545 The first pair of legs are fossorious

‖ **Fossula** (fɒ·siŭlă). [L. *fossula*, dim of *fossa* see Fossa.] A small fossa, *spec.* in *Anat.* 'One of the numerous slight depressions on the surface of the cerebrum' 1894 Gould *Dict. Med.* **b** *Zool.* A vacant space representing one of the primitive septa of certain corals, more fully *septal fossula*

1843 J. G. Wilkinson *Swedenborg's Anim. Kingd.* I. 51 They lie on the base of the tongue in superficial crypts or fossulæ 1879 Nicholson in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 382/1 The septal fossula

Fossulate (fɒ·siŭlĕt), *a. Anat* and *Zool* [f. L. *fossula* (see Fossula) + -ate².] Having one or more long narrow grooves or depressions

1839-47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III. 097/1 In the kangaroo . . there is a large fossulate papilla near the base of the tongue

Fossule (fɒ·siŭl) [anglicized form of Fossula.] = Fossula

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Fossulet (fɒ·siŭlĕt) *Entom.* [dim of Fossule see -et.] An elongated shallow groove

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Fo·ssuran.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad. L. *fossurare*, f. *fodĕre* to dig.] 'A digging' (1727 Bailey vol. II.)

† **Fo·stall**, *sb. Obs rare*—¹ In 5 *pl.* **fostalx** [? a contraction of Forestall (not recorded in this sense).] The track of a hare

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E viij b, When he [a hare] rennyth in the way drye or weete Then men may vnde fostalx of clees of fete

Fostal, var form of Forestall *sb.* 2.

† **Fo·stell.** *Obs rare*—¹. [? a. OF. *fustaille* (mod F. *fustaille*) cask.] ? A cask

a 1510 Douglas *K. Hart* II. 124, Green Lust, I lef to the nar my last ende, Of fantyse ane fostell fillit fow.

Foster, obs form of Fustian

Foster (fɒ·stəɹ), *sb.*¹ *Obs* exc. in *Comb* [OE. *fóstor*, str. neut = ON *fóstr*:—OTeut. **fōstro*ⁿ, f. root **fōd-* (see Food) + instrumental suffix *-tro-*.]

1 Food, nourishment.

c 1000 *Ælfric Lexicon* II. 198 Sio is blodes timber, & blodes hus, & fostor c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 Ure licomes hust is he feondes foster

Proverb a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 60 Stynyng the cause, th' effect stynteth the eke, No lenger foster, no longer leminan. 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 94 No longer foster no longer friend

2 Guardianship, keeping, fostering *At foster*, at nurse (with a foster-parent)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 300 Now shalle that have rom in pyk and fle ever dwellande, Of thare sorow no some, ner ay to be yelland In oure foster 1861 G. W. Dasent *Burnt Njal* II. 160 They had children out at foster there

3. a. Offspring, progeny **b** One nourished or brought up; a foster-child, nursling **c** An animal of one's own breeding

a a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Ic segadem in ðe of diercynne and of fugel cynne sunle þemniscan, þat hi eft to fostre ðien a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 451 Ant ti semliche schape schawes wel þæt tu art freo monne foster 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 257 For hit was þe forme-foster þat þe folde bred 1613 Dodd. *An. Amets* vi. xv. 86 Ne neuer, certis, the ground of the Romans Of ony foster sall hym so auance

b c 1205 Lay. 29521 Heom imon ȝen ouster. 1585 M. W. *Commendat. Verses to Tas. Is Eas. Posse* (Arb.) 10 Lo heir the fructis, Nymphe, of thy foster faire.

c 1600 Shenst. *Sonn.* xcviii. This beast is my leill, lawfull, and hamelvkle catteill, or my inbome foster, the quhilk was thifteenuke stollen fra me

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *foster-home*, *-milk*, Foster-brother, -sister, Foster-child, -son and synonymously *foster-babe*, *-daughter*. Also Foster-father, -mother and the synonyms *foster-dam*, † *-mame* (Sc.), *-parent*, *-sire*; hence in sense of 'acting as a foster-mother or nurse', *foster-city*, *-earth*

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. lxxxix, All thy 'foster babes are dead. 1618 Bolton *Florus* III. xxiii (1636) 228 All Etruria and Campania, finally Italy, rose unity in armes against the mother and 'foster city 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII. 843 There, by the Wolf, were laid the Martial Twins The "foster-Dam lolls out her fawning Tongue 1726 Pope *Dunciad Maffy* II. 60, go, give your 'foster-daughters good counsel 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* i. 9 The nursling Grove Seems fair awhile, cherish'd with 'foster Earth 1882 *Longm. Mag.* VII. 647 "Foster homes under the boarding out system 1806 Burke *Arch. Burial!* (1833) 17 Superstition, the "foster mame of all error 1580 Bentley *Mon. Matronæ* iii. 272 Like a loving mother, and tender nurse, giuing vnto my "foster-milke, the foode of thy word and Gospell, aboundantlie to all. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* iv. That little love which is united from the "foster parents and their children, that they are not natural 1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI. i. 11 The Gentleman's Magazine being very justly considered as the foster parent of English Topography 1878 M. A. Brown *Verden Ada* 16 Scarce three hundred maiden ceased When Mulpitin, her kind "foster sire approached

Foster *sb.*² = Fosterage

1861 Cleasby-Vigfusson *Icel. & O. Dan. Dict.* The tie of fostership is, or at least was, held as sacred as that of natural brothers

Foster, *sb.*³ *Obs* exc. *arch.* Also 1–3 fostre [OE. (*cild-*) *fóstre* wk fem., nurse, – MDu. *voester* also *voedster*, mod Du *voedster*), ON *fóstr* a. – OTeut. **fōstrōn-*, f. **fōstr* see prec. ON had *fóstre* wk masc., foster-father, of similar formation

In the sole recorded OE instance, a gloss to *cild fóstre*, which is prob a genuine form —prehistoric **fōdustra*, f. root of Food + fem agent suffix *-istrā*, -ster.]

A foster-parent, nurse

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* Intit. Mot he haiban and him his cildfostran þe hy festran] a 1225 *St Marher.* 8 Þu art foster ant feder to helpese children c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2620 Sebe forb ran, And brogt here ille foster-wimman 1602–3 Iakeb wib wimmen bilde agen, þat he be gildes [=idols?] fostes muste ben a 1563 Becon *Humble Supplic.* Wks. 1563 111 a b, Heretofore we had suche shepeheardes, as were tender fosters of thy flocke 1601 *Holland Pliny* xv. 19, The Grekes, whom wee may count the very fathers and fosters of all vices. 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb. Self-Convict* Pref to Your sweete fosters the Iesuites have brought the Pope upon you and your Children 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 157 The Word is all Things to the Infant, a Father, a Mother, a Preceptor, a Foster 1825 Longf. *Coll. Lay* ii *Village Church*, This is the Black Prince's foster, God was my foster, He fostered me Under the book of the Palm tree!

† **Fo·ster,** *sb.*⁴ *Obs* Also 5 **fostere** [contracted f. Forester, used in Ab.] = Forester

1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 117 A Bisshop I bar, and he, soothly, as I gesse 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1063 Then were the fosters alle twelve, They wolde no wedd but hymselfe 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 211 Thaundres had no othir governours but the fosteres of the Kyng of Fraunce 13 *Adam Bel* 561 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 162 Forty fosters of the fe, These outlawes had ȝ-slaw 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. i. 17 A greenly Foster forth did rush 1594 [see Forester 1] 1597 Dowland 1st *Bk. Songs* (1844) 90 And love as well the foster can, As can the mighty nobleman 1607 [see Forester 1].

Hence **Fo·sterdy**, the office of forester.

1568 Cooke *Dn Lutz* 20 a, The Office of a Fostership [was] intailed

Foster (fɒ·stəɹ), *v* Forms 1 ? *fōstrian*, 3 **fostren**, -in, (*Orm* **fosstrenn**), 3–6 **fostre**, (3 *south* **vostre**, 4 **fostire**), 5 **foustre**, (5 **fastare**, 7 **fauster**), 3– **foster** [OE. ? *fōstrian* (Lye), = ON. *fóstra* (Sw *fostra*, Da. *fostre*), I. *fóstor*, **fóstrer** *sb.*¹ The recorded OE. *fōstr(i)an* may be either † the same stem of *fóstre* nurse, see *Foster sb.*³] †**1.** *trans* To supply with food or nourishment; to nourish, feed, support. In early quots. *to feed and foster*, *Obs.* in lit. sense.

[a 1300 *Liber Scholast.* lxxxi (1889) 222 Mann hyþ festrud *anstretur*] and hyþ sefedd] *c* 1200 ORMIN 1558 And þesu Crist himm selff shall ben Uppo þatt bodis hafedd, To fedenn & to fosstrenn hemm. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1434 Vnto this day, Haue ich hen fed and fostred ay. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Tale* 7 Lat take a cat, and fostre him wel with milk, And tendre flesh 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 434 b/1 Wold to god I had mylke to fostre the wythal 1611 SHARP *Cyneh.* I. iii. 119 One, hired but at Almes, and fosterd with cold lishes [1719 YOUNG *Busiris* v. i, The infant of my bosom! Whom I would foster with my vital blood!]

fig. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxx. 4 For þi name þou sall lede me & fostire me. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3495 His flesche a fostard & fodd he fitt & by sternes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b, They sholde be with swete consolacyons fostred & nourysshed. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Sont.* II. iii. liv, Fauster'd and fed with hid hypocrisie.

†**2.** To bring up (a child) with parental care, often, to bring up as a foster-child, be a foster-parent to. Also with *forth*, *up*. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY. 25500 Ich wet hire tuster-moder, and fere heo ȝostredde. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3090 (Trin.) Here shal þou wip him wone & foster forp here ȝong sone. 1357 *Lords' Petic. etc.*, Fleshli fadir and modir That getes and fosters us forthe in this world. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 177 Thy yonge doughter fostred up so softe. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. vi, Your wyf hath as well as her owne hath fostred me and kepte. 1549 MORE *Supplic. Soules* Wks. 337/2 Oure fathers also, whiche while we lifted fostred vs vp so tenderly. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 53 Sons, say, shall I foster. 1611 — *Temp.* I. ii. 158 Foster'd Alike. 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 1 Poor Theodore, I found the fatal issue of Misfortune, Found in the Fire, and foster'd in the Plains.

†**b** To bring up, educate, nurture *in* beliefs, habits, etc.) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nun's T.* 122 This mayden, Which from hir cradel fostred in the faith Of Crist. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 378/1 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 90 Fosterit, teachit, and brocht vp in continuall exercise. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1590) 378, A Prince fostred [ed. 1598 fostered vp] in blood by his naughty Father.

c with reference to FORTH-HAUE 3. Also *absol*

1515 in *St Cuthert Hexh. Y'III* (1839) II. 23 Some sayeth, that the Englyshe nobles feble vnethe to defyver theyre children to the Kynges Irysshe enymyes to foster. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 638/2 These evill customes of fostring and marrying with the Irish most carefully to be restrayned. 1775 JOHNSON *Hist. Jul.* I. 3 A lord, a man of wealth and eminence, sends his child, either male or female, to a tackesman or tenant, to be fostered. 1887 STOKES tr. *Tripartite Life Patrick* 141 He gave him to bishop Bron to be fostered.

d. *To foster on* (a lamb) to put it to a ewe, which is not its mother, to be nourished

1816 KEATINGE *Trav.* (1817) II. 264 Sometimes it is necessary to compel the ewe to adopt the lambs, either their own or fostered on, to suck them. *Note*, To foster on a lamb, they tie the ewe, and at night compel her to give suck to the lamb two or three times.

e *transf.* and *fig.* of a country, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22170 Bethsaida and corozaun, þir tun cites sal foster him. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 145 Furry mans conuerse wash fed, fostered, adorned, and defended him. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 35 Such barbarus vsadge What soyle wyll fosters?

3 To 'nurse', tend with affectionate care, to 'nurse', cherish, keep warm (in the bosom)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 1168 And as greet reverence and charitee Hir olde poore fader fostred she. — *Merch. T.* 143 No man hateth his flesh, but in his lyf He fostreth it. 1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* v. 20 My sone, why art thou drowned of an alien womman? and art fostred in the bosom of an alien oothere? 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* I iv b, She hadde grete pyte of wymmen whiche were at theyre childbedde and wyndes and foulnesse. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* (1638) 330, I was so foolish and inconsiderate to foster up as it were in my bosom this my domesticall and neglected enemy. 1766 GOLDSM. *Ess.* II. (1837) 8 What a viper have I been fostering in my bosom! 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 140 But the god fostering her chilled hand, She felt the warmth

4 To encourage or help to grow, to promote the growth of (a fire, plant, etc.) Also, with *†forth*, *up*. Now only with reference to senses 2, 3

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 296 þe ȝeme of þe lif & keached more þar, & fostred hit forð, & waxeð from hesse to more. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 206 Wex and wexe and hote fyre ȝongeres Fostren forth a blasinge. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I. i. 24 The moste pleasaunt plot of the earth, for to feede to flourishe with the moysture of floudes on euery parte. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Wks. (1587) 233 Sweete windes do foster forth our flowres. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1632) 133 They [the priests] shaue their heads and foster their beards, contrary to the laity. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* viii, A flower Which once she foster'd up with care. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. ix. 98 Fostered by the reverberation of solar heat from the rocks, we met a flower growth

5 To encourage, cherish, harbour fondly, nurse (a feeling, etc.); to encourage, promote the development of. (of things circumstances) to be favourable or conducive to Also with *up*

1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonit* Wks. (1892) 31 The hamiltonis fosterit yair vane holp. 1588 ANT. SANDYS *Serm.* x. 166 The Arrians, the Anabaptists, the Family of loue, with all others of the like sort, fostered vp their errors in secret and darke corners. 1735 *Mountjoy* (1756) I. ii. 17 They always foster up a jealousy in the minds of the people. 1783 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 8 July, Of Miss H.—whom you charge me with forgetting, I know not why I should much foster the remembrance. 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV. 207 The system of concealment is fostered by a system of falsehood. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 191 Rivalry between two nations fosters all the virtues by which national security is maintained. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 216 Thus fostered the insurrection was rapidly gaining head. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII. viii, The enmities that are fostered between you and my grand father. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* viii. (1876) 76 The genius of financiers was directed towards fostering exportation, checking importation. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* I. iii. 49 The superstitions which mountainous countries especially foster

†**b** To encourage, indulge *in* a habit, etc. *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 64 Rather to be lindeled for his presumption, then to bee fostered and encouraged therin. 1633 PRYNNE *1st Pt. Histrio-mastix* VI. vi. 505 Stage players serve to draine men on by degrees to idlenesse, or to foster, to foment them in it.

Hence **Fo stered** *ppl. a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 Junoes long fostered deadlye reuengment. 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nest Nonn* (1842) 50 The City ... played him as a fostred fatherless child. 1639 G. DANIEL *Eccles.* xxiv. 95 Thou shalt be revil'd even By the fostered Child of thy owne Charity. 1790–1811 W. CONNE *Pomp. upon Pomp. Wicks in Eng.* (1817) IV. 201 The fostered habits of his mind

Fosterable (*fɒ* stərăb'l), *a* [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be fostered

1869 *Ann. Laws Irel.* II. 165 To return a fosterable child without money

Fostrage (*fɒ* stərĕdj) Also 7 **fosteridge** [f. as prec. + -AGE.]

1 The action, also the office or charge, of fostering or bringing up another's child

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. (1634) 182 Some one or other adjoyning to their Nest, had the chiefe and fosteridge of their childe. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxvii, I have already envied of many of our tribe, for having had the fostrage of the young Chief. 1882 PAINE tool *Mc.* 161 *for* the sake of my fostrage of thee spare thy young life.

b The condition of being a foster-child

1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 114 It was rather a sort of cherishing fostrage. 1879 P. W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Ireland* I. 157 Placed upon a footing with the foster-child during his fostrage.

2 The custom of putting (a child) under the care of a foster mother, *esp.* the now obsolete custom amongst the Irish and Scottish nobility of giving over their children to a tenant to be nursed and brought up

1775 JOHNSON *West. Isl.* Wks. X. 484 There still remains in the islands, though it is passing fast away, the custom of fosterage or fostrage. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 68 The sweetness of fosterage, the pastoral countenance. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec.* II. (1863) 262 [Under her] fosterage our evil humors have space. 1874 *Lord's Mag.* I. 348 In [a conspiracy s] fosterage and management Richmond described very graphically. 1887 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 430 The scope afforded by one and all to the fosterage of the imaginative quality

Foster-brother. [OF *fóster-bróðor*.] FOSTER *sb.*[1] 6 + BROTHER *sb.*[1] **1** A male child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage

a 1000 *Aex Ps.* in WR. Wülcker 268 *Alumnus*, foster brobor. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xi, My cosse yonr foster brother. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xlix. 23 *Dan. Prayer Bk.* (1662) 212 The Chauncellour his Foster brother was Commander in Chief. 1758 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks. 1775 X. 78 He had been her Foster-brother. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, Fawn Maclan placed himself in the second line betwixt two of his foster-brothers

transf. and *fig.* 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1320/1 Their fauorites, Bilboes, fosterbrothers to desire, and drie nurst by despaire. 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Tragt.* II. 1, My wrongs, Which are my foster brothers. *a* 1732 ALEX. PITMEDDEN (*Jacobite Relics* (1821) I. 109) The Rose and Thistle and their Foster Brother. 1880 *All Year Round* No. 63 295 The resulting cuckoo ungratefully ejects his legitimate foster-brethren out of the family nest.

Hence **Foster-brotherhood**.

1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 194/1 A more picturesque story of foster-brotherhood was never imagined.

Fo'ster-child. [OE. *fóstercild*, f. FOSTER *sb.*[1]] A child as related to persons who have reared it as their own, or *esp.* in Ireland and the Highlands) to its wet-nurse and her husband, a nursling

a 1000 *Vn.* in Wr.-Wülcker 538 *Alumnus*, fostercild. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 33, I avow, by this most sacred head Of my deare foster childe, to ease thy greefe. 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland* (1787) 135 The foster children do love, and are beloved of their foster fathers. 1727 ADDISON *Dryden's Mor.* III. 346 The Goddess thus beguil'd, With pleasing stories, her false foster-child. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, Torquil, who entertained for his foster child even a double portion of that passionate fondness.

1589 GASCOIGNE *Reply to Gentian Hervy* Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time. 1846 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. iv. 153 Leibnitz [was] a foster child of literature.

Fosterer (*fɒ* stərər) [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who nurses and brings up (a child); a nurse, foster-parent; *esp.* with reference to the custom of FOSTERAGE.

1589 GASCOIGNE *Monophon* (Arb.) 48 What sparkes they have of inconstancie, they drawe from their female fosterers. 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In Ireland they put away all their children to fosterers. 1797 W. HAMILTON in Southey *Comm. Pl. Pl.* Ser. II. 362 If any love or faith is to be found among the Irish, you must look for it among the fosterers and their foster-children. *a* 1823 LAYTON *Panormius* R. My fosterer, my saviour, my more than father.

fig. a 1575 JOHN OF *Christ* (1601) 153 Peace is the Nurse and fosterer of the Church of God. 1856 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) II. 577 Fountains and Rivers and the Trojan Plains, I loved ye as my fosterers.

2 One who cherishes or cultivates (a plant, etc.

1628 PRYNNE *Love-locks* 27 All our Impudent, Ruffianly, and shamelesse Love locke fosterers. 1671 M. COLLINS *Mey. & Merch.* II. vi. 167, I don't pretend to guess whether she prefers the fosterer of flowers or the hunter of steel.

3 A patron, protector, favourer (of persons or things), one who, or something which, promotes or encourages the growth of (a feeling, an institution, etc.).

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 54 Doeth not knowledge of Law, being abused grow the crooked fosterer of horrible murders? 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 139/1 The most notable offenders and chief fosterers. 1659 RUSHW. *Hist. Coll.* I. 616 His Father was a Recusant, and a fosterer of Recusants. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 819 Being found unfit, because he was a fosterer of faction, he resigned. 1839 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 70 The Arabians became the fosterers and patrons of philosophy. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II. viii, His character, as the foe of all injustice and the fosterer of all that were desolate.

4 *Anglo-Irish.* A foster father

1735 SWIFT *Lett.* (1766) II. 217 When I had credit at court, I provided for above fifty people of which, not one was a relation. I have neither followers, nor fosterers, nor dependers. 1828 C. CROKER *Fairy Leg.* II. 238 He has an eye on the farm this long time for a fosterer of his own.

Fo'ster-father. [OF *fósterfader*, f. FOSTER *sb.*[1] (also *fóstre-*) of related forms under FOSTER *sb.*[1] and *v.*] CF. ON. *fóstrfaðir.*] **a** One who performs the duty of a father to another's child **b** The husband of a nurse (*esp.* in Ireland and the Highlands)

a 800 *Corpus Glos.* 140 *Altor*, fosterfæder. ?*a* 1000 *Martyrol.* (Cockayne) 60 Hic is ure fosterfæder on Crete. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8855 Annd till þatt Josse hafedd hemm, He was hiss bahnumm & mildd. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 169 Gui a fostrer fader hadde That hum leid and hum radde. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* II. 37 b, The childe beeing vnder the gouyrnyng of his mother, and his foster father. 1822 HOGG *Hen. I & Mur. & Hist. Wks.* (Bohn) 342 The duke of Britain having been a kind of parent or foster father to the king. 1721 NORTON *Abbeys* 161 Which in 1721 he got at the House of his Foster father. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II. He motioned his child's foster father to the door. *Ayr.* 1861 J. NORTON *Address Agric.* 16 He says promiseth that kinges shalbe fosterfathers of ye Church. *a* 1862 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* (ed. 5) Epicureans, who are not the true, but foster-fathers of that impious philosophy they brag of.

†**Foster-foe ling.** *? nonce wd.* One who 'fosters feeling', a sentimental person

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II. 119 The luke warm rhetoric of foster feelings

Fosterhood. *nonce* [f. FOSTER *sb.*[1] + -HOOD.] The condition of being fostered or nursed tenderly

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 249 Margaret would bid her not spoil the boy by over fosterhood.

Fo'stering, *vbl. sb.* [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the sb. FOSTER in various senses

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 In his fostring. *c* 1450 *Merl. Rose* 8213 In Gule & in Ipocrisie, That me engendred & yaf fostring. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.), Of Seynt Margrete the lyvinge, and the fostering and how she cam fyrst to the feyth. 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* (an 13) 205 b, For the long maintenyng, and fostering of Queene Margarete, and her sonne Prince Edwarde. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct. 442/2 The withdrawal of Irish official and quasi-official fostering as architecture already has

b = FOSTERAGE 2. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 638/2 The chiefest cause of the bringing in of the Irish language, amongest them, was specially their fostring, and marrying with the Irish. 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In the opinion of this [the Irish] people, the foster-child has been a stronger alliance than blood. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xxiii. 354 The English settlers connected themselves with them [Irish] by the universal custom of fostering.

2 *concr.* Food, nourishment, sustenance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 137, I am a man of lief sustenance. My spirit hath his fostring in the Bible

Fostering (*fɒ* stərĭŋ, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That fosters, in senses of the VERB

1568 T. HOWELL *Devices* (1879) 35 The foster'd foole has fostring foode, with chirping bill he peckes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 9 Bacchus and fostring Ceres. 1700 — *Pal. & Arcite* III. 566 Gold is the strength and beauty flower, alike undone By proud contempt, or favours fostering sun. 1795 BURNS *To Cunnin'ham* 4 The furrow'd, waving corn is seen Rejoice in fostering showers. 1840 MACAULAY *Randea's Hist.* Eng. II. 145 Edinburgh has owed less to the fostering care of rulers.

Hence **Fo steringly** *adv.*

1858 CARLYLE *Mis.* (1857) IV. 205 Sheltered and foster ingly embowered

Fo'ster-land. *rare*—° [after FOSTER-MOTHER, etc. OE. had *fósterland* 'land allotted for the support of monks' (*=ad cibum monachorum*, Domesday)] 'One's adopted country' (Cassell, 1882).

Fosterling (*fɒ* stərlĭŋ) [OE. *fósterling*, see FOSTER *sb.*[1] and -LING.] A foster-child, nursling

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* Supp. in Wr.-Wülcker 170 *Verna, sel uernaculus*, imberdling, *sel* fosterling. *c* 1205 LAY. 28574 þer wæoren of slæge þa Bruttes alle of Kadelanes borde, and alle his fosterlinges. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* V. i, I'll none of your Light Heart fosterlings, no inmates, Supernumerary fosterlings.

Morris *Love is enough* (1873) 70 Bid farewell to thy foster-ing while the life yet is in me. **1886** *Sat Rev* 20 Feb 272 He has no special fosterling of his own, no pet theory for which he is bent on securing recognition.

† Fosterment. *Obs. rare.* [f. Foster *v.* + -ment.] Food, nourishment, subsistence.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 33 b, She had no other refuge of fostement, she was constrained hauing but one onely sonne, to kill him and rost him. **1623** in Cockeram.

Foster-mother. [OE. *fóstor-, fóstormódor*, f. Foster *sb.*[1] (ON *fóstrmóðir* (OE had also *fóstermódor*. cf. *fóstre* = Foster *sb.*[2].)] A woman who nurses and brings up another's child **a.** as an adoptive mother, **b.** in the capacity of a nurse.

a **1000** *Martyrol.* (1894) 154 Þa cwæð hes ánbtes foster modor to þam fæder. **xii**[ex] *Chron. Battle* 24 Hanc [Adelam] Willelmus Conquestor filiam suam, quam ex Matilde uxore sua genuerat, Stephano Blesensi comiti nutrienda dedit, quia nutrix ejus fuerat mater ejusdem Stephani. **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* II. 270. **1634** Sandys *Prudence* x. 197 That Childe that receiveth nutriment from his Foster Mother. **1735** Somerville *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1752) I. 196 The young Gentleman told his Foster Mother that [etc.] **1825** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 582 Maine was loved by Lewis with the love of a Father, by Madame de Maintenon with the not less tender love of a foster mother. **1894** *Daily News* 12 Mar. 6/5 Each home will be in charge of a foster father and foster mother.

Fig. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 80 Obedience is the nourysce or fostermother of all vertues. **1637** Up. Carey *Romulus & Lucy* 201 Liberty belongs to republicans, flattery to inferiours, the one is the foster mother, the other the tyrants foster mother. **1876** Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* VI. xxxiii. 149 France became the foster-mother of republicanism.

Foster-nurse. [f. Foster *sb.*[1]] A nurse who brings up another's child as her own.

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Inforst Marr.* i Bull, I our hands haue bin to me like bountifes nurse Neuer shut vp, your selfe my foster Nurse. **1865** Houghton *Hist. Eng.* II. 245 The foster nurse first chanted the slogan over the cradle.

Fig. **1600** Shaks. *A. & L.* II. ii. 40 Fine-hundred Crownes, Which I did store to be my foster Nurse. **1873** Symonds *Grk. Poets* x. 311 In the North Nature is rather an awful mother than a kind foster-nurse and friend of man.

Foster-sister. [f. Foster *sb.*[1] In OE. **fóstorwoster* (Lye) Cf. ON *fóstrsystir.*] A female child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage.

1609 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* iv. Scipio Africanus pardoned them at the request of his Foster sister. **1840** Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xx. [Dolly] had ever since been the humble friend of Miss Haredale, whose foster sister she was.

Foster-son. [f. Foster *sb.*[1] + (f. ON *fóstrsonr.*)] One who is brought up as a son though not one by birth.

a **1450** *Le Morte Arth.* 2955 That fals traytor, or Mordred. The Kynges foster sone [*Fourmir*: foster son]; he was. **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 66 O of Goele-and bred! O foster Son of Jove. **1894** J. F. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. 82 He was called the foster son or *alumnus* of Adamnan.

† Fostler. *Obs. rare*[—1.] [?metathetic corruption of Forcelet.] = Forcelet 2.

1531 Pe Stronge in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wif shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use.

Fostress[1] (fɒ·stres) Also 7 fost.e'resse [sem. of Fosterer: see -ess.] A female who fosters, in the senses of the vb.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 161 That hope the nurse and fostresse of old age. **1611** Heywood *Gold Age* II. i. Wks. 1874 III. 54 Great Athens The nurse and fostresse of my infancy. **a 1637** B. Jonson *Sp. at Pr. Henry's Barriers* Wks. (Kelly) 578 Let the Spirits Come forth . . your fostresse hails: who from your birth Hath bred you to this hour. **1648** Herrick, *Upon Mamma* 2 Nurse, a Fosteresse, or a Foster Mother. **1887** Rhys & Brynmor-Jones *Country of Kymmeric. In Guernsey*, My mother sea, my fostress. **1891** — *Eton an Ode in Athenæum* 30 May 700/1 With England Eton her child kept pace as a fostress of men in the *appositive*. **1888** Sainthorpe *Testram of Lyonesse, Athens* 176 Woven about the fragrant forehead of the fostress maiden's town.

† Fostress[2]. *Obs.* In 6 Sc **fostaress** [f. Foster *sb.*[2] + -ess.] = Forestress.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* i. xxiii. Sine ladyis come with lustie gilun tressis, In habit walde maist like til fostaressis.

† To strild. *Obs. rare*[—1] [f. Foster *v.* + fem. suffix -ild.] A nurse. In quot. *fig.*

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 72 So hit is me monie, ase seint Gregorie seið, Silence is worldes fostrild.

Fot(e, Fotch(e, obs. ff. of Foot, Fetch.

Fother (fɒ·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms 1 fōðer, 3–4 *south* vother, 4–6 fother, -yr, futher, -ir, (6 futher, fowther), 4–7 fodder, -yr, fudder, *Sc.* -ir, 5–9 fodder, (5–6 foder, -yr, 6 fodar, 7 fooder), 6–7 *Sc.* fidder, 4– fother [OE *fōðer* str. neut. = OS *fōthar*: MDu. *voeder*, Du. *voer*), OHG *fuodar* (MHG *vuoder*, Ger. *fuder*) = Icel. **fōðr*(*a*), the continental words mean 'cartload', 'a certain weight supposed to represent a cartload', 'a certain measure of wine' (see Fodder, Fudder). The root is usually believed to be an ablaut variant of *fap-* to stretch out: see Fathom *sb.*]

1 A load, a cart-load of hay, turf, wood, etc.). Obs. exc. dial.

O. E. Chron. an 850 (Laud MS.) He wolde gife sica gare an to be munstre sealdra fodra wudu and twelf fodur gærfan and sex fodur gearda. *c* **1205** Lay. 25762 Ban unimete, bi alhinge heom puhte þritti uoðere. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* x. 198 Ane fudyr greter Hym eny he broucht befor. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 530 With him ther was a Plowman, was his brother. That hadde y-lad of dong ful many a fother. *c* **1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6007 Pe sledd it bare no grete fothir. **1469** *Plumpton Corr.* 91 Your tenant hath not gotten but xiij fodar of hay. **1490** *Acta Dom. Conc.* 181 Withhaldin fourty fudder of petitis [=peats] of ane yere bipast. **1598** *Wyntoun Jak & Tymny* vii. Fyve fudder of raggis to stuff ane jak. **1569** in *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 107 Lxxx fudders of barke xx *l.* **1794–5** *Act 34 Geo. III* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) I. 669 Four fother of clod lime, and fifteen fothers of good manure, on each acre. **1823** *Min. in Ann. Reg.* 503/2, no fothers of additional thickness in clay were thrown in. **1892** *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v., A fother of muck, or of lime, &c.

fig. **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 140 Þu hauest smakked noðer to heui uuele unelien mede ne swete.

b *transf.* A mass; a quantity, 'lot'.

1513 *K. Alis* 1809 Darie maketh threttyng ful a fother *ibid.* 1467 Heore nether lippe is a foul fother. *c* **1450** Lonelich *Grail* xiii. 490 Vnder hem bothe was there fair fother. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* v. Prol. 159, I compt not of thir pagane Goddis ane fruthe. **1518** *Sext. Field* 44 There they fell to it like the Sonne Many a fell father. **1580** *Sidney Poems Reform.* vi. 52 King, Quene and Lord, they pass into ane fudder.

c Used for an enormous quantity, a 'cart-load' of gold or money.

c **1386** Chaucer *Anel & F.* 1050 Another, That coste largely of gold a fother. **14** *Partonope* App. 3147 Yfor though þan wolde gyfe a fother Of golde he myght not fynde. **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xxx. 60 To cut of thair throttis thay schot on vdder Heir molten gold, me thocht a fudder. **1863** Robson *Bards Tyne* 267 Where the brass her 'e'cum frae nebody can tell But they mun have at least half a fother.

2 *spec.* A definite weight of some specified substance. **a** Of lead. Now usually 19½ cwt.

1375–6 [see Fothal]. **1463** *Mann. & Household Exp.* 154 My maistyre sent to my lorde a fodyr and dis offl'eede. **1541** *Liber Famil. Ricc. Whitford* (Percy Cruss *Trad.* I. 310 For pe fraucht of thre fudder of leid. **1622** Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 269 Foure of these Loads will make a Fother of Lead, (of twenty hundreth. **1747** Hooper *Phys. Dict.* I. iv, In both the Ponds the Merchants deal and sell the Lead by Fodders. **1866** Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. x. 168 The charge is usually two hundreds, three in, if corre-pounds to the fodder, or father, of modern times.

b *elliptically* in phr. *to fall as a father (of lead)*; hence, a crushing blow.

13 *Cur. de L.* 1732 On his head falleth the father, *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 641 Euery stroke þat þou me ruyst fulleþ doun as a foþer.

c Of coals. (see quot. 1842.)

1607 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Fother* is a weight of twenty hundred which is two tunnes. **1756** *Lond. Chron.* 31 Dec. 682 Several fothers of coals this week have been found short of the standard measure. **1851** Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 26 *Fother*, a measure of coals, being a load of a chaldron, of 17½ cwt., or good single horse cart load.

Fother (fɒ·ðəɹ), *v. Naut.* Also 9 fodder [prob. ad. Du. *voederen* (now *voeren*), or I.G. *foltern* = Ger. *futtern* to line (used also *Naut.* as below), cf. further ON *fóðra* to line. f. OTeut. **fōðr-* sheath, etc. mentioned under Fodder *sb.*, see also Fur, Furel.]

1 *trans.* To cover (a sail) thickly with oakum, rope yarn, or other loose material fastened on it, with the view of getting some of it sucked into a leak, over which the sail is to be drawn.

1789 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* (1805) IV. 36 The leak began to gain upon them, a sail was fathered and got under the bottom. **1790** *Ann. Reg.* 263 Fothering it round with oakum, to fill up. **1811** *Nat. Chron.* XXV. 4 The sail had been fothered and drawn under the ship. **1831** M. Scott *Tom Cringle* iii. (1859) 93 Get the boatswain to father a sail then.

2 To stop a leak by this method.

1800 *Naval Chron.* III. 473 Ily foddering, and those eceless plunges, we kept her above water. **1820** Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 449 The different plans which had been adopted to stop a leak were: 1 To father.

Hence **fother** (fɒ·ðəɹ) *sb.* the material used for fothering. **To thering** *sbl. sb.*, the action of the vb. Also *attrib.*, as *fothering mat, -sail*.

1800 *Naval Chron.* III. 473 We could get a sail with fodder over. **1815** *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney) s. v., A superior method of fothering is now practised. **1819** *Naut. Mag.* II. 226 Applying what is termed a fothering mat to her bows. **1820** Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 451 A bunch of rope yarns might enter some of the larger leaks through the medium of a fothering sail.

Fother, obs. form of Fodder.

† Fo·tion. *Obs.*[—1] [as if ad. L. **fōtiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fovēre* to cherish.] A cherishing.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* **1658** Wilkins *Real Char.* II. iv. 243 Action Vegetative 44 Fotion, cherishing, foster, foment, brood. **1721–30** in Bailey.

† Fo·tive, *a. Obs.*[—1] [f. L. *fōt-* ppl. stem of *fovēre* to cherish + -ive.] Cherishing, warming.

a 1639 T. Carew *Coelum Brit.* iv. Wks. (1824) 168 If I not cherish'd With fotive heat, they know no vegetation.

† Fo·tmal. *Obs.* See also Formelle. [app. a use of Ob. *fótmél*, foot measure (see Foot *sb.* and Meal), the L. *pes* seems to have been used in the same sense. The reason for the name is obscure.] A weight used for lead, app. about 70 lbs., the thirtieth part of a Fother or load.

1430 *Assess de Donderthon* in *Stat. of the Realm* I. 205 Item chacun plumbi constat ex xxx formals, Et quodlibet formal constat ex vj petre vj libris minus, Et quelibet petra constat ex xij libris. [The textual printed with this passage (taken from ed. 1752) has *formal* instead of *fotmal*; for the Lat. text which this version seems to represent, see Formell.] **1375–6** *Abingdon Acc.* (1892) 30 Et ad sectan dum xxj vothres vj votmels [*printed* vothrels] plumbi in pondere. *Ca.* 33 *Mess of Weight* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 70 Sex waxpunde makiet [ledpound xij [ledpunde] fotmel xxij fotmel] fother of Bristouwe. **1886** Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. x. 168 This [charrus] contained thirty fontmells [*interread for* fotmells], fotmael, pedes, or pigs.

Fott, obs. f. Fet, Fogd, Foot.

† Fotus. *Obs.* [L. *fōtus* (-u- stem) noun of action from *fovēre* to warm, cherish.] A fomentation.

1586 W. Bailey *Preserv. Eye-sight* (1633) 21 If the eyes be over-dry, we humect them with a rotus of Mallows.. and Violets. **1714** *Spect.* No. 579 ¶ 5 The Anodine Fotus.

† Fon (fɒn), *sb. Sc. Obs.* [? subst. use of *fon* Full *a.*] A bushel.

a **1700** *Sir Patrick Spens* xvii. in Child *Ballads* III. (1885) 25/2, I brought half a fou o good red gold Out oer the sea with me. **1786** Burns *Auld Mare, Maggye* 59 For my last fou, A heapit stumpart, I'll reserve ane Laud by for you.

Fou (fū), *a. Sc* Also 6–8 fow, 8 fu'. [var. of Full *a.*, q. v. for other senses, in which this spelling is no longer commonly used.] Drunk.

1535 Lyndsay *Satyre* 139 Na he is wod drunken I trow, Se se not that he is wod fow? **1602** *Shetland Law Rep.* in *Scotsman* (1886) 29 Jan. 7/1 Magnus Crassmuson for being fow and drunken, etc. **1768** Ross *Helenore* iii. 113 Awa', she says, foul man, ye're growing fu'. **1786** Burns *Dedication to Gavin Hamilton* 24 *Horrible!* fu, but just bad plenty. **1820** Scott *Monast.* Introd. Epist., He is as fou as a piper by this time. **1858** Forgeron *Scouter Johnny* 13 The rogue gied monie a hearty smack When he was fou.

Fou, var of Faw, dial. f. Foul.

† Fou'at. *Sc.* = Foorr.

1822 Scott *Nigel* II., There is hay made at the Cross, and a dainty crop of fouats in the Greenmarket.

† Fouch, *obs.* Forms 4 fourche, 5 forohe, 6 fowche, 7 fouch(e Also Fourch. [ME *Fousche*, a OF *fousche, forche*, lit. 'fork'. cf. Forche.]

1 ? The fork of the legs.

c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1824 Wiþ fet in fourche [*v.r.* fouche] ile oþer tok [said of wrestlers.]

2 The hind quarters of a deer, a haunch.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1357 Þay henged benne a[y]ber to hogges of þe fourcher. **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* F ij b, And after the Ragge boon cutte euen also The forchis. **1496** [see Forche]. **1550** *Wyl Bucke Pet Test* B 3 b, For to cut out kindely the fowche Take of the buttockes let both the loynes stite together and leue therin the kidneys. **1632** Brathwait *Whimzies, Poore Scholler* 10 Some gentleman in his masters name, with a side or a fouch. **1672** in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VII. (1890) 182 Given to Mr. Bellingham's man that brought a fouch of venison. &c.

Hence **Fouch** *v.* *transf.*, to divide a buck into four quarters (Halliwell).

Fouch, obs. form of Vouch *v.*

Foud (fud) *dial.* Also 6, 9 fowd, 7 fold, 8 foud [Adoption of the local Scand. form —ON *fógeti* (Da. *foged*, Sw *fogde*) = Ger. *vogt*, ad. med.L. *vocatus*, pa. pple. of *vocāre* to call.]

In Orkney, Shetland, and the Faroe Isles, a bailiff, magistrate, or governor; formerly the President of the Supreme Court in Orkney and Shetland.

1581 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 255 Gevand—to the said lord robert stewart and his schirefis and fowdis foursandis, full power [etc.] **1600** *Mem. Dutchess of Dunbrossan in 7th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 698/2 Sworn in the foldis bukis to have disobeyit to gang to my lordis wark in Scallowy. **1703** Brand *Descr. Orkneys, etc.* 122 In this parish the Principal Feud or Judge of the Country used to hold and give Judgment. **1789** Goudie *J. Mitie's Diary* Introd. 48 Originally in Shetland every parish had its court, presided over by the parish Foud. **1804** *Statesman* No. Nov. 19/6 The Foude (in Faroe) is collector, or rather treasurer of all kinds of skat.

Hence **Foudship** (fudrōt ānt, Fr *fudrwayañ*), *a.* [a Fr *foudroyant*, pr. pple of *foudroyer* to strike with or as with lightning, f. *foudre*. see Foudre.]

1 a. Thundering, stunning, noisy. **b** Flashing, dazzling.

1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 210 When the 'foudroyant' style of the organist commenced the hailstone chorus. **1880** O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xxi. 292 With Helen Darley as a foil . . she must be foudroyant.

2 *spec.* in *Pathol.* of a disease: Beginning in a very sudden and severe form.

Fouel, obs. form of Fowl.

† Fou'et. *Obs.* [Fr *fouet* whip.] A whip.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 296 a/o Thenne he delyuered to hym a fouet & his hogges to kepe.

† Fougade. [a. Fr *fougade*, ad. It. *fugata*.] = Fougasse; also *fig.*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* 37 'Twas not dumbe chance; that to discover the Fougade or Powder Plot, contrived a miscarriage in the letter. **1686** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2163/1 The Enemy sprang five Mines or Fougades at the foot of the Breach. **1897** Southey *Penins. War* II. 126 The

explosion of two fougades scarcely appeared to impede their progress.

Fougasse (fuga·s) [a. Fr. *fougasse*, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of Fougade.] 'A small mine from 6 to 12 feet under ground, charged either with powder or loaded shells' (Voyle)

1892 Southey *Peninsular War* III. 114 Under the three angles of the glacis they placed fougasses. 1891 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fort.* 224 The point at which it is intended to fire the fougasse.

Fouge, see Foo *sb.*[1]

Fough, var. of Fauoh *int.*

Fought (fɔt), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Fight *v.*] In senses of the vb.; also with *out*. *rare* in attrib. use exc. with advs., as *well-fought*. † *Close-fought* (nonce-use). used in hand-to-hand fighting

1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 125 He had in his dayes ben in xxvi fought battayles 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* II. 727 No touch away with him bore of close fought sword. 1887 Southey *Penins. War* II. 562 The circumstances of that well-fought field 1805 Swinburne *Atalanta* 2059 The lord of fought fields Breaketh spearshaft from spear 1895 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 7/2 A keenly fought out match

Foughten (fɔ·t'n), *ppl. a.* [Archaic form of pa. pple. of Fight *v.* see prec.]

1. *Foughten field* = prec. in which there is or has been fighting. a battle-field *Obs. exc. poet.*

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 424 Was taken prisoner in a pitched and foughten field 1576 Hobbes *Iliad* 78 With all the barrour of a foughten field 1819 Keats *Otho* I. iii, A thousand foughten fields 1870 Edgar *Runnymede* 53 You will doubtless live to see many foughten fields

2 Of persons + Ha. has fought (*obs.*) b. *Sc.* Forfoughten.

1632 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III. 166 So many staid and dreadfull soldiers? long foughten? 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 173 Are we sae foughten an' harrass'd

Foughty, *a. dial.* Also 7 **faughty**, **foughtie**, 9 **fouty**. See also Footy [app. repr. OE **fihtig* (corresp. to Du. *vechtig*, Sw. *fuktig*, Da. *fugtig*, damp). f. *fiht* damp. See forms *faughty* which may be due to confusion with *faulty*, Faulty. At Sheffield the pronunciation is (foute or foute)] Musty

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI. ii. 731 A mustie and foughtie taste in the wine. 1625 Markham *Farewe Husb* (1649) 115 Neither will the mouldy or sowre faughty, as long as the wormewood remaines amongst it. 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, Meat or broth which has lost its freshness or a pudding made of stale fouty

‖ **Fougue** (fug) *Obs.* Also 7 **fogue**, **fougue**, 8 **phouge**, 9 **fouge**-, **faofa-** [Pers. فوجه, f. Arab. فوج *fauj* troop.]

'In India, an officer of the Moghul Government, who was invested with the charge of the police, and jurisdiction in criminal matters. Also, used in Bengal last century for a criminal judge' (Yule).

1583 Sir W. Hedges *Diary* 8 Nov. (Hakluyt Soc.) I 136 The Foudar hee received another Perwanna 1702 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 403 Perwannas directed to all Foujdars 1763 Orme *Hist. Milit. Trans. Indostan* I. v. 374 The Phousdar of Velore made overtures, offering to acknowledge Mahomed ally. 1784 Valentia *Voy. & Trav. India* I. viii. 409 The Faojadar, being now in his capital, sent me an excellent dinner of fowls 1808 Herb. *Journ. India* I. xxvi. 207 Foujdar (Chatellain) of Suromunnggur 1869 Beveridge *Hist. India* II. v. v. 369 The majority dismissed the fougedar

Hence ‖ **Foujdary** *a.* [Pers.], pertaining to a foujdar

1882 Beveridge *Hist. India* II. v. vi. 413 Each remindar was 'to exercise a fougedary jurisdiction'. 1892 *Wharton's Law Lex.*, *Foujdarry-courts*, a tribunal for administering criminal law. *India*

Foul (faul), *a.*, *adv* and *sb* Forms: 1 fūl, 2–3 ful, (3 ? fuzel), 2–5 fule, (5 fulle), 4 fole, (feule), 4–7 foule, fowle, 4 *south* voule, (5–6 foull, fow(e)ll), 9 *dial* feaw, fou, 3– foul [OE *fūl* = Ofris *fūl(messe)* (Du *vuil*), OHG *fūl* (MHG *vūl*, Ger. *faul*), ON *fūll* (Sw. *ful*, Da. *fuul*), Goth *fūls*.—O Teut. **fūlo-*, f. root **fū-* (also in ON *fūenn* rotten, *feyja*:—**fauyan* to cause to rot):—Aryan **pu-* (in Skr. *pū* to stink, Gr. *πύον*, L. *pūs* purulent matter, L. *pūtēre* to stink, *puter* rotten.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Grossly offensive to the senses, physically loathsome, primarily with reference to the odour or appearance indicative of putridity or corruption.

a 800 *Corpus Gloss.* 1031 *Hedulo*, fule 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 59 Se lichoma bonne on bone hiardeastan stenc bone fulostan bið secyrred. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Ful atunch c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2556 Summe he deden ut vn-beweð swinc, for it was foxal and ful o stinc c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 73 Wykked folk sall fall doun Intil hell that foule dongoun c 1535 More *Wks.* (1557) 477 Lest he finally fall into the fowle smoke of helle, where he shall neuer see eñen. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 841 Thou resemblst'at.. Thy place of doom obscure and foule. *Mod.* The foul smells of the place soon drove us away. The foul dens to be found in our great cities

b. Of a disease or a person affected with disease: Loathsome + *The foul disease* or *evil* (*a*) epilepsy, (*b*) syphilis, etc. *Foul hood* a disease of larval bees (see quot.)

c 900 *Bede Gloss* 50 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 181 *Feda putre*, fulre adle 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IX. 96 Feueres oper foulee yueles. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C. b, That is tokyn of the foule glet 1599 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggers* (E. E. T. S.) 2 The foule, vnhappy sorte of lepres 1549 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* ii. 127 As 'the foule euyll', whyche is the fallyng yckenes, at the ende of euery skottysh mans face 1697 Tonkel *Journ. Beasts* (1698) 367 The disease called the foul evil 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 711 On Winter nights we fewer storms behold, Than foul diseases that infect the Fold 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 63 Useful in gouts, drop sies, and rheums, as well as in the foul disease 1888 *Gt. Words* 355 The terrible disease (of bees) known as 'foul brood.' 1896 *Board of Agriculture Leaflet* No. 22 Foul brood or Bee pest is the most terrible scourge of apiculture It is caused by a rod shaped micro organism, called *Bacillus alvei*. Hives in which foul brood exists give forth a sickly and unpleasant smell

c Charged with offensive matter, 'full of gross humours' (J.) Of a carcase Tainted with disease

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 93 pis is be difference betwene a cankre & a foul ulcus 1606 Shaks. *A. V. L.* II. vii. 60, I will through and through Cleanse the foul bodie of th' infected world 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt. III*, c. 16, 59 b Ewe Swine, or vnsound Salmon, vnsuld be not sauld 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 350 A comparative view of a foul ulcer, with one in a healing state 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. ii. (1872) 38 Foul Peculation of still foulic corruption

II Opposed to Clean *a* II

(The implication of disgust etymologically belonging to the word was formerly often absent in these senses, in present use it usually has a strong implication restored it, exc. in certain technical or idiomatic expressions.)

2 Dirty, soiled; covered with or full of dirt Of ground, a road Miry, muddy Now *arch.* or *dial.*, exc with mixture of sense I Disgustingly dirty, filthy

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 125 *Stygmentum*, ful maal on reqel c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Þes oðer luueð his sunnen ælce deð þet feiste swin þet fule fen to liggen in c 1230 *Ancr. Riwle* 130 Þeo sari wreccches þat habbeð fule wurðunge unweddede w dewiß c 1300 *Havelok* 555 In a poke, ful and blac, Sone he caste him on his bac 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 285 Lorles vnsuld were pan wode, and makeþ fouler askes c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7214 Þe wa3 was foule, and weudyng hard c 1483 Caxton *Cato* 16 L vi, Whan he vrynaldy hath foule humours within 1516 *Will of R. Peke in Wakefield* 4 June, To amende a fowll holle above the brige 1535 Coverdale *Zech* iii. 4 Take away ye foule clothes from him 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scintill.* (1858) II. 146 Foul streets, and dark, and low The Rude foul 1700 S. L. tr. *Erpkius Ling. Ex. Ind.* 341 One of the Washers came to fetch People's foul Linnen 1892 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 2/1 The sick dressed in their foulest clothes 1889 *Whitby Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/3 If the way be foul so as not to be passable

3 Of weather, etc. Cf. Clean *a* 3 c, Fair *a* 8 c.) *Foul proof* see quots

1467 *Paston Lett.* No. 575 II. 397 By cause of the foule weyng and interlyenyng 1626 Bacon *Sylva* (Arb.) 85 Acquaintance of the drought of a friend, whom we must lay downe oft thus, as the foule coppy 1650 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 470 The particulars in his hands were foul ones, and took much writing 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II. 377 *Foul Proof*, when a Proof has many Faults mark'd in it 1708 Jobin *Quinn* 3 Upon a Review sent to Amasonas, begging him to get it transcribed 1888 Jacon *Printer's Voc.*, *Foul proof*—a proof distinct from a clean proof

b *Foul fall* or *befall*: see Befall *v.* 3 b

1867 Smith *Sandham's Ps.* xc. 8 Foul befall it

4 Charged with defiling or noxious matter, *esp* said of air, water, etc + Of a ship *To make foul water* (see quot 1769) Cf. Clean *a* 2.

Foul air, *vapour*, *gas*, in technical uses as *Naut* or *Mining*, are now used with a mixture of sense 1.

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* II. 18 To drinke foule water 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* IX. 44 Foule water is when the common sea-water where you vse the sand or ose with her way 1653 4 Whitelocke *Jrnl. Swed. Emb.* (1772) I. 139 [The ship] made foule water by striking as she passed over the Belte 1756 C. Lucas *Essay Waters* I. 35 The water is foul and turbid as the Avon 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Foul changes*, foul water, or water whose colour is changed by approaching the shore, or otherwise. 1809 T. Lesslie *Voy. Hearne* (1958) 48 Our pressed with breathing the foul air. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves* (1862) 171 The unwholesome plain Sent up its fetsest fogs. 1851 Carpenter *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 26 *Foul*, in an inflammable state, from fire-damp having accumulated 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 June 5/5 Oil was poured upon the troubled waters 1892 F. Peacock *N. Yorksh. Gloss.* I. 2 Coal pits make the atmosphere foul with smoke.

b. Dirty-coloured, discoloured Also *fig rare* 1801 Shaks. *All's Well* I. iii. 6 We make foule the clearnesse of our deservings 1693 S. Lisle *Barrefaced* (1713) 12 Those teeth, which at a distance appear'd rarely white, are yellow and foul 1737 tr. *Fenaret's Voy. to Sea* 183 Glass made with Saltpetre.. is green, foul, and ill-wrought 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 136 Put into this your yellow-coloured or foul pearls.

5. Of food: Coarse, gross, rank Hence, applied to the eating of such food, or the eaters of it (in present use, with the stronger notion of feeding on unclean or putrid food).

1713 Frison *On Classicks* 67 They are all for rank and foul Feeding 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 256 Not one of us had an hour's sickness, notwithstanding we fed on such foul diet as we did, without bread or salt 1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Postscript ch. 2, How the Essy from a foul feeder grew dainty *Mod.* The vulture is a foul feeder

b. Of a horse Sluggish from want of exercise + Hence, torpid [Cf. Ger. *faul* lazy.]

1580 Frampton *Dial. Iron & Steele* 133 For if they cast the juyce vpon him, it maketh him foule [Sp. *lo contrapese*] 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 92 Any Horse that has too little Exercise, and is what we call foul, may puff and blow when moved quick up a Hill

6 Clogged, choked, or encumbered with some thing foreign Cf. Clean *a* 3 b & gen. ? *Obs*

c 1450 Henry *Wallace* II. 177 Thoct it [the blaid] was foule, nobill it was of steyll 1572 Huloet, *Foule corn*, being full of weedes 1750 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. Introd. 32 The Head of it lies in a foul, barren ground 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 37 I found that is either full of weeds or grass 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 75 Swamps, muddy banks, and foul shores

b Of a gun, barrel, or a chimney

1674 S. Vincent *Gallant's Acad.* 17 The Body of it [a gun] is foul by being too much heated 1805 W. Saunders *New Watch* 32 The scourings of a foul gun barrel 1846 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 138 If the gun be allowed to get very foul 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 24 If your chimney is foul, sweep it

c Naut. *Foul bottom*, *coast*, *ground* (see quot. 1867). Also, of a ship Having the bottom overgrown with seaweed, shell-fish, etc encrusted, clearly

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 117 The norther part of the bay hath foule ground and rockes vnder water 1683 Hacke *Collect. Voy.* I. (1699) 28 Yet she could not, the being clean and we as foul as we could be 1727 tr. *Frezier's Voy. S. Sea* 293 The sea running high made us fear, because the Coast is foul 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 405 The Monmouth now becime very foul and leaky 1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scott. V.* 515 The navigation of the Sound of Ilay is dangerous from foul ground 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Foul Bottom* the bottom of the sea if rocky, or unsafe from wrecks *Foul Coast*, one beset with reefs and breakers *Foul Ground*, synonymous with foul bottom 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk.* 157 The launch should be sent in the direction of the foulground

+ d. Of plants Infested with insect parasites

Cf. Filth 2 c ? *Obs.*

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 33 The peas fine, but foul [with plant lice]

e *Path.* Of the tongue Coated with fur, furred

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 422 We misunderstand one of the most common appearances. A pain in the tongue 1889 Clemow *Cold Hitherto* 166 Foul tongue and pain at the pit of the stomach

7 Morally or spiritually polluted, abominable, detestable, wicked For *Foul fiend*, see Fiend, *Foul thief* the devil *Foul spirit* unclean spirit Cf. Clean *a* 4.

a 1000 *Cræt* 1482 (Gr.) Þu þat sele-gescot burh firen þystras fule aʒsune unsyfre besmite a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Euel þeþen and fule luues c 1200 *Ormin* 17634 Hiss fule wulle sah in to helle c 1275 *Death* 206 in *O. Eng. Misc.* 181 Þer ich schal mete mony a ful wiht 1297 R. Gloucs. (1724) 380 Kyng Wyllam bygan sone to fenly For treaulsi of pe foul assaut a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14444 (Gott.) Gan hi stan, In foul hordam was he getin c 1300 *Sir Ferumbr.* 1007 Þou leest a foule leuing c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 872 Ne a louder threat may no man make Than a foul harlot to yeuen his body to synne c 1440 *Merlin* 81 Kath (Hallw.) to Helle houde, thou foule wight c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (E. E. T. S.) 681 The foule theefe The wo is wyght 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 129 b, They suggestions & foule fantasyes be foule & unprofytable 1526–34 Tindale *Rev.* xviii. 2 Babilon is become the habitacion of fowle spirites. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. i. 139, I had forgot that foule conspiracy Of the beast Caliban 1679 Penn *Addr. Prot.* iv. (1692) 1886 For the Lord will not let be for ever of wrong 1779 Watts *Ps. Imit.* (L. M.) 25 On thee foul spirits have no power 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 413 Grace shunned beings forth the foulest deeds, As richest soil the most luxuriant weeds 1811 Southey *Curse Kehama* (1862) 216 Beneath the foulest mother's curse No child could ever thrive 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 267 Aristophanes must stand convicted of the foulest calumny 1874 Green *Hist. Eng.* III. 60 A court foul with all the vices of the Restoration

elliptical 1588 Puttenham *Poems* 81 O a' the Nine, the foul a ane [=devil a one] Inspires like thee

+ b Guilty of a charge or accusation, criminally implicated *Obs.* Cf. Clean *a* 4 b

a 1300 *See* Clean *a* 4 b] 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 140 I pleade . . Proone foule, or proone cleane, by peeres be tried c 1575 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 61 If ter the offendar be anis fund foul of the first offence 1622 Fleming *Reply to Lords* (Camden) 36 Lwedy is very fowle in this bussines

8 Of speech, etc. Filthy, obscene, also, disgustingly abusive

a 1000 *See* in Wr. Wülcker 458 *Obscæne*, þære fulan c 1480 *Gesta Romanorum* (Harl. MS.) 7 Þan seide he, Þou þat þey be-haue them selfe honestly, with-out stryfe, fowle spekyng, and noyse 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 Beware that . . ther come out of your mouth no foule wordes c 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 109 in *Babees Bk.* 74 Foule speech deserues a double hire 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 30 The bold Sarazans . . Full foule reproches spoke 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* V. i. 99 In foule mouth To call him villaine 1757 *Affect. Nurse* II. *appx.* 32 He poured out a deal of foul Language 1833 Ht. Martineau *Cinderella* 47 The gentlemen present had set the fiddlers to sing all the foul songs 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 145 If you don't stop that foul mouth of yours, I'll (etc.) 1864 Mrs. Yonge *Cameos* I. 181 So keep your foul tongue to yourself

9 †*a.* Of persons Ceremonially unclean Of food: Defiling, not fit for use. *Obs.*
c 1000 *Ælfric Judg* viii 4 Nenáht fules ne þicge! *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xl 48 So foule men schuld nost comme in to so holy place.

b. In mod. use applied to fish or it immediately after spawning Cf Clean *a* 5 b †*c.* See quot., and cf Clean *a* 5 d; also *foul-cut* in C. 6
1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 212 A foul horse—not a complete gelding
+10 Of language, diction Incorrect, inelegant *Obs.*—1 Cf Fair *a* 4, Clean *a.* 7 *a.*
1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 8697 To my sawe hame may be leyde For foule englysshe
III Opposed to Fair *a*
11. Of persons and material objects: Ugly Now *rare* in literary use, but in many (mid) and north) dialects the current sense. Cf Fair *a* 1 a.
c 986 Cræden *Rubr* (1871) 145 And if thu wite þe foul þæt seist, that she Countenteth every man that she may se
1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xix 54 Thenne tok ich hede, Whether the fiue were faire other foul to loken on. 1483 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv 38 These peples myght nought kyndely sprynge to a fayre appeltree but to fowle bukkes and wylde 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 62/2 Ye ben foule and lame 1500 *York Manual* (Surtees) 27 þor fayrer for fouler 1533 Frith *Another Pl agst Rastell* (1829) 276 He hath made a foul hole in his kinsmans bed-cloth 1568 Grafton *Chron Marriage* F vij Dayhe we maye see a foule deformed woman, that [etc.]. 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 15 Thou callest me fowle Fr *laide*, *brutifz* wenche 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1620) 53 Hee was set vpon a foule lean cam mell 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II i 141 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 28 1616 W Browne *Brit Past* II 2 70 None could be foule esteem'd compar'd with her 1838 Emerson *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 145 There is no object so foul that intense light will not make beautiful 1841 French *Parables* xii (1877) 232 He loved her foul, that he might make her fair
b Of a part of an animal ? Ill-shaped ? *Obs*
1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2336/8 Lost a middle sized Fleet Hound Bitch, very strong made a foul stern 1703 *Ibid* 3881/4 Stolen a black pacing Horse . . a little white on one of his Heels, and a foul Head (1765 cf 90 a)
+c Unattractive, poor in quality *Obs*
1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* xv 9 What was foule and nothinge worth, that they durste vtterly destroye 1566 Stapleton *Ct & Life* iii 359 Let vs (like Merchants) shew our fowlest Wares, And thinke, perchaunce, they'l sell
+d Of the face Disfigured by distress or tears
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8507 Hues fellyn hym to fete with a foule chere 1611 Bible *Job* xvi 16 My face is fowle with weeping
12 Of sounds Ugly, disagreeable Now *dial* (Common in north midland.). Cf Fair *a* 7
c 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 370 O þi make a foule noyse for be nonys 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 274 The Genoways made another leape and a foule cry 1600 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 58 The Frogges chaunced to make a foule noyse
13. Disgraceful, ignominious, shameful Cf *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7829 (Gött) A fouler dede þan am may drene *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 61 þat our God would be cost dempnid to fowlist deþ *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) ix, Thenne made I a fulle fowle ende 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1213/1 The pernicious sect of Mahomette, shall haue a fowle fall 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Northumberland* xx, Hys fowle despaire did vs to conspire 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 197 Both with you conspir'd To baite me with this foule derision! 1600 — *Much Ado* V i 80 Let him be foul blot in the Sadore Scutcheon 1756 C Lucas *Ess Wat* IV II 144, I should be glad to acquit the college of this foul charge 1845 Scott *Jrnl* 21 xi, A letter forged! . Did ever knight so foul a deed!
14 *Sporting* and *Games* Contrary to rule or established custom, irregular, unfair; said also of the player *Foul ball* (Baseball) a ball struck so that it falls outside the lines drawn from the home base through the first and second bases. Cf Fair *a* 10.
1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 283 His antagonist having struck him two foul blows *a* 1861 Miss Browning *Last Poems*, *Gambolds* 5 Perhaps that was not a foul trick 1881 *Field* 28 Jan (Cassell), Thus all brilliant hits are made by a foul stroke and scores his adversary has the option of not enforcing the penalty 1892 J Kirk *Ld C Bathrick* ii 48 Colonel Leigh scored in Chifney-off of ruling
b *esp* in *Foul play* unfair conduct in a game, *transf* unfair or treacherous dealing, often with the additional notion of roughness or violence see 17. So also †*foul player* Cf *fair-play*, Fair *a* 10 c
[Cf *c* 1440 in 17] 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 289 Foule gamesters, who hauing lost the game, thinke to face it out with a false oath 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 58 What fowle play had we, that we came from thence? *c* 1672 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 383 happening that Dr Thomas Jones would act foul play in the election 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 199 To strike the ball with their bandes over the others line (for it is foul play to fling it with their hands) *Ibid* Any one that is found delinquent in this kind, is branded for a foul player 1737 M Green *Spleen* (1738) 22 And when he can't prevent foul play, Enjoys the folly of the fray 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIII 341 After the fifteenth round 'Foul play!' was loudly called 1825 Lytton *Zicci* 5 There can be no foul play at the public tables 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxii, At any rate that does not look like foul play
c †Of a return Fraudulent (*obs*) Also, in *foul lots*: see quot 1848
1685 [Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 341 Foul returns [of elections] made in many places 1848 Arnould *Marine Insur* (1866) II iii ix 1004 If after a loss has been paid, the underwriter discovers that there was fraud, misrepresentation or concealment, such payment is familiarly termed in insurance law a foul loss
+d *Foul honesty*: (? an oxymoron) false pretence of honesty *Obs*
1590 Hooper *Serm on James* iii 40 b, Than washeth he hys handes with as much foule honestie as he can.
15. Of the weather, etc.: Unfavourable; wet and stormy Cf Fair *a* 12.
1536 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 101 Foule wedir and coold 1542 Wyatt in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) III xxxviii 47 In foule wether at my booke to sit 1595 Shaks *John* IV ii 108 So foule a skie cleres not without a storme 1598 *Dicaw Voy Arodes* (1868) 9 And sat night wee had foule weather 1661 Pepys *Diary* 19 Apr, It being so foule that I could not go to Whitehall 1759 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiii, A very foul Night it was after it 1778 Adam Smith *W N* I x (1869) I 107 A mason can work neither in hard frost nor in foul weather 1865 Parkman *Champlain* II (1875) 228 For labor or amusement in foul weather.
16 Of the wind: Contrary, unfavourable.
1726 G Roberts 4 *Years' Voy* 3 Untoward Weather, as well as a foul Wind 1795 Nelson 22 May in Nicolas *Disp* II 39 Continued foul winds from the day of our sailing 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 300 The packet could not sail in the teeth of a foul wind
17 Of a means or procedure, and of language Harsh, rough, violent Cf Fair *a* 15
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 248 (Harl MS) Trusting in h mselfe that the foule wolde kisse I made a foule plyes withe be lorde & withe be lady 1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 573 Foul words and frowns must not repair a lover. 1608 *Lorkin Trag* 1 (1883) 5 Cleft straight in his D'orthrone my foule hands in arms. 1630 T Bridges tr *Camus' Moral Relat* 171 He would not have gathered by faire meanes or foule, that which he so immoderately desired. 1699 D Pell *Impr* 177 Some of you get foul checks 1704 [see Fair *a* 13] 1895 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Aristocracy* Wks II 85 War is a foul game
18 *Naut*, opposed to *clear* 'Entangled, embarrassed, or contrary to' (Adm Smyth) Const *of*, *+on* *To fall, run foul of* see the vbs *Foul berth*, *hawse* see quots 1867
1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 61 We are fowle on each other, and the ship is on fire 1697 Dampier *Voy* I x 303 She coming foul of the same shole was in great danger of being lost 1769 Burney *Evelina* (1779) I *Sent* 115 In weighing the Grapenel we found it foul among some Rocks. 1798 *Anson's Voy* 1 1 to And we were in no small danger of driving foul of Trees 1809 Fredrick 269 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Your de cable*, a foul hawse; a turn or elbow in the hawse 1822 G W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1823) 1 A small vessel to cut away the line, in case of its being foul when running out 1829 Marryat *I Mildmay* xxiii, Topsail tie is foul 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* vii 26 We [the ship] were continually swinging round, and the cables got foul hawse 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Foul Berth*, when a ship anchors in the hawse of another she gives the latter a foul berth *Foul Anchor*, when the ship's riding with an anchor, and the cables are crossed round each other outside the stem, by the swinging of the ship when moored in a tide way
b *Foul anchor* see quot 1769 Also, the badge of the British Admiralty
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), Foul *Anchor* it is so called when it .. hooks some other anchor, wreck, or cable or when the ship straying round the bed of her anchor entangles her cable about the upper fluke of the 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiii 51 On one of his broad arms he had the crucifixion, and on the other the sign of the 'foul anchor' 1880 Naval Brassey *Seamanship* (ed 6) 203 Put the foul cable under the foul anchor
19 Of a charge of powder
1709 G Smith *Laboratory* I 9 If the rocket rises a little, and falls back, the charge is foul
IV 20 *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *foul-aired*, *-browed*, *faced*, *-minded* (hence *foul-mindedness*), *-thighed*, *-tongued*, *-tongue*, *-tongued*, *-tongue*, *-tongued*, *-tongue

1. *intr.* To be foul, become foul
c893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I i, (Sweet 21) Ðær licgað þa deadan men swa lange and na fulnað *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th lxxxvii[i] 5 Mine wunda rotedan and fuledon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 37 Some men ledeð here lif on stinge and on þa drinkinge alse swin, þe wulleð. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 269 So finely fowled her flesch þat þe fende loked, How lete it. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* 41 So apt to foul, or difficult to clean as Wood 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 400 Prince's breech loader fouls in the proportion of at least 3 to 1 more.

2. *trans* To render (materially) foul, filthy, or dirty; to destroy the cleanness or purity of; = De-file *v.*[1] 2, Pile *v.*[2] 2.
c 1200 *Chron. Vilod* 937 Lest þi holy place wǽre þat blod y fuled shuld be. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* v 1594 It is neyther wurshipful ne honest On to maskenede be foule soo his nest. *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 120 *Barbers Bk.* 302 To foule þe borde clothe with þi knyfe 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 127 He yt hath a precyous garment, wyll he loth to foule it 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxxiv. 19 They drinke that which yee haue fouled with your feete 1683 Lryon *Way to Health* 305 A close heavy substance that foules and makes the blood thick and foul 1758 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XLV 328 'Tis farther observable, he never foul'd his Bed *a* 1745 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 335 The waiting maid foulls a smock more than the whole kitchen maid does in a week. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 141 It fouls itself with a pale ochrous sediment 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* II xxvi 268 Any more than for the rain to take the lamb for fouling the water below him 1883 *Manch. Exam* 20 Nov 5/5 Manchester gas is fouled by sulphur compounds.

b. *absol* To cause filth or dirt, to drop ordure
1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* G v, It fouleth not that the swallowe dyd fowle vpon the halyday 1814 J. Gilchrist *Reason* 36 Thus they croaked, and crawled, and spawned, and fouled

3 *fig* and in immaterial sense. To defile or pollute (with guilt), to dishonour, disgrace
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10637 (Göt) To saule þat fowlid was in sinne 1382 Langl. *P. Pl* A vii. 137 Leste þe Fend and here flesch fouleden þise soules 1389 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks II 264 Many benken þei [be freres] ben heretikes and foulen men þat mayntenyen hem *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 297 For venyall synnes þat foulyth vs ychc day 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* I xlii 42 Fouling his infamous life with a slow and dishonest departing 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* II 14 He careth not to be filthy still and to fowle allthat come in his companie 1748 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) II lxxxix 372 Your *Commensaux*, who foul themselves with scoundrel gainsters 1792 Burke *App Whigs* Wks. VI 15 With whom not fouled with confiscation. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* III x (1873) 241 Whose imaginations have been fouled of evil 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii 62 No weariness of life shall foul thy name.

†b To throw discredit on *Obs.*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 62 (Add MS) The new lawe that he made, and fouled [*v. r* fylid] not the other

†c To violate the chastity of, debauch *Obs* —[1]
1607 Topsell *Four. Prog* 1. iii Wks. 1878 II 33 Swcare me to foule my sister!

4. To make ugly (see Foul *a* 11), to deface, disfigure, spoil the look of
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lv 7 Swa to foule þis ymage (of God] þe ilan noght lufand vthas vyenynge it is made 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 399 Kammokes and wedes Fouleth be frute in þe feilde here þei growe togydere. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 83 so was the wyf disfigured and maymed alle her lyff 1587 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 158 He fowlith with haste the winters face 1884 Browning *Ferishtah* (1885) 25 The distant hills fouled so late I lly face

5 Chiefly *Naut* Cf Foul *a* 18 a To cause (an anchor, a cable) to become entangled. Also, To jam or block, render immovable or incapable of working; to make (a sheath) 'foul' or obstructed'
1726 G. Roberts *Four Years Voy* 201 'Tis generally said, That the West of England this Day, by heaving their Stone Ballast over board in it 1827 Hood *Sailor's Apol* II, 'I was all along of Poll, as I may say, That fouled my cable, when I ought to ship 1832 Marryat *Pirate* viii, See that the cable be not foul her anchor 1865 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/4 The Manchester express ran into a mineral train by which the line was fouled 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 599/2 A ship . . fouled her propeller 1895 *Daily News* 9 Sept 3/3 Station him at the east section of the Circus to prevent the traffic from east to west 'fouling' the crossing
fig 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv. His luck's got fouled under the keels of the barges
b *intr* To get foul, to become entangled
1859 P. Colquhoun *Comic Oarsman's Guide* 12 To foul, or get foul, is to get entangled 1860 C. Harrold in *Mere Marine Mag* VII 173 the chain fouled on the windlass 1870 F. Francis *Angling* v (1880) 166 He will be perpetually fouling in the stones.
c. *trans* To run foul of, collide with.
1859 *Guardian* 9 Mar 195 In attempting to make the harbour [she] fouled the pier 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* II (1889) 16 He managed to get into Iffley lock on the way up without fouling the gates. 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV xxv 380 Her ship boom fouled the nb-boom of the Agamemnon 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 123 Keep to the left, or you'll foul me.
6. *a. Sporting* and *Games.* Cf Foul *a.* 14 To handle or strike an opponent in a 'foul' manner.
b *Baseball.* To hit a foul ball *To foul out*: to be caught 'out' from a foul ball.
Hence **Fou'ling** *ppl. a* Also **Fou'ler**, one that fouls or makes dirty
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* ix (1889) 45 Fullxendum limum. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise drinke Lihora* 13 Wks II 166 Prayers for the cleane amendment of all foulers of Linnen 1896 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar 3/2 Ridding our snot-charged passages of the fouling stuff.

†Foul, fowle, *v.*[2] *Obs* [a. F. *fouler* to tread, trample, press Cf. Full *v.*, Foil *v.*[1]] *trans.* To trample, tread, tread down.
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4681 And be þar gold in oure gate We do bot foulis it with oure fete 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 24 b/2 The presse I haue turned and foulled all alone *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxl. 524 The countre is sore fowlyd and oppressyd 1643 Prynne *Popish R Fam* 46 He caused the Image of the Crosse to be redressed, and that men should not foule it under their feete

†Foul'age. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Foul *v.*[1] + -age] Defilement, dirt. In quot. *fig.*
a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 457 Made fruitfull by the sweet shower of the grace and mercy of God, and not by the filthy foulage and dung of mans merit *Ibid* Pref p xxx, Fowlage [*printed* fowtage]

Foulard (fulaa'd). [a. F. *foulard*.]
1 A thin flexible material of silk, or of silk mixed with cotton
1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* II 137 Laura was attired in a light checked foulard silk 1885 *Ing Ladies' Jrnl* 1 July 4/1 The new cambrics, very much resemble foulards
2 A handkerchief of this material
1879 Boddam Whetham *Kerrams* 60 Stores filled with gay coloured foulards 1888 *19th Cent* Apr 514 A foulard will become a common attire with the St Petersburg house maids.

Fould, obs form of Fold.

Fouldage, obs. form of Foldage.

†Foul'dshed. *Obs* Also 8 foudonshed [*f. foudien*, var of Fodien *ppl. a.* + Head]
1592 Henslow *Mimer's Dict. Foudshed*, a small Pick, and the least of all the Tools that belong to a Mimer so thin and slender, that it will not abide to have an Eye struck in it. Or made by hanging over in form of a Noose, with out any Head at all *Ibid.* O iv b, Foulden Head

†Foul'der, *v.*[1] *Obs* [ad Of *fouldrier, f. fouldre*. see Fouldre] *trans* To flash or thunder forth; to send forth as a thunderclond or a gun Also *absol*
1579 Fenton *Secret Mysterimers* iv, Which forced emay foul der out the rest That in mens hearts before did lie and smother 1596 W. Percy *Cælia* 2, From the leads of that proud citadell To fowlder forth two fierie Culuerines
Hence **Fou'dering** *ppl. a.*
1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 20 I oud thunder Did rend the rattling skyes with flames of foulding heat
†Foul'der, *v.*[2] *Obs* —[1] [? Foul *a*, after the analogy of Moulder.] *intr* To crumble.
1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxvi 251 When the leaues were touched they foulded to dust

†Fouldre. *Obs* Also 4–5 foudre [a OF *foudre* (Fr *foudre*).—vulg Lat **fulgĕr-em* (I. *fulgur* neut.).] Lightning, a thunderbolt
c 1382 Chaucer *Monk's Tale* II 27 That thing that men calle foudre That smoot somtyme a toure to powdre *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3413 His face like foudre shynyng 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* I iij, Sodome and Gomorre were brente by fyre of sulphur and of foudre

Foule, obs form of Foal.

‖ Foulé (fūle') [Fr *foulé* pressed (cloth), pa pple of *fouler* Foull *v.*, Foudre *v.*[2]] A light woollen dress material with a glossy surface
1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/4 A dainty little dress in biscuit-coloured foulé

Fouled (fauld), *ppl. a* [f. Foul *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] In various senses of the vb *Fouled anchor* = 'foul anchor' (see Foul *a* 18 b)
1388 Wyclif *Lev* vii 20 A polluted [*v. r.* foulid] soule 1552 Huloet, *Foule ship, naufragus* 1704 Dunton in *Phil Trans* XXV 1786 Some of the fouled Oyl of the Pump spirted on the Wheels 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 11/1 The fouled water from under the house 1889 *Nature News* 6 Aug 6/1 The red flag, with a fouled anchor emblazoned thereon

†Foulhead. *Obs* [f. Foul *a* + -head.] Foulness.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1150 (Göt) Felsuschip and bo, erlede Ne suht þe drau fra foulhede *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2 295 All his foulehead away was go 1340 *Ayenb* 257 And nou penche hit nou ate first his vileynye
Fouling (fau·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Foul *v.*[1] + -ing.]
1 The action of the vb Foul in various senses
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 514 þe gospel owęp to be kept, wipouten ony foulinge, of alle Cristene men 1552 Huloet, Fouling or defylyng, *vitiatio* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tongs, Salissure*, fouling 1693 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent* 80 As to its fouling, it feels nothing near so soon as Wood shutting 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 193 The fouling of two boats in a solemn funeral procession *attrib* 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventi* 248 His rib-, uncleaned, with the fouling marks about breech and muzzle
2. *concr* A foul deposit, filth Also, † a foul person, a wretch.
1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiv. 11 That the foulynge therof be weld together in the myddi therof *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 306 Spek, I say, thou foulyng 1882 J. H. Walsh *Modern Sportsm* I 382 The chamber where the fouling is deposited 1887 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/8 A rousing flood will effectually cleanse out this fouling

Foul'ish, *a* [See -ish[1]] Somewhat foul.
1753 N. Turbiano *Gauge Sore Throat* 76 Her Tongue was foulish

Foully (fau·li), *adv.* [f. Foul *a* + -ly[2]; in OE. *fūllīce*.] In a foul manner.
1. Fetidly, noisomely, filthily, dil-gustingly
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6253 þe water was al sucte alsoo þe water þat sua fali stanc *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxi 96 It es better þai be eten with fowles þan foully to be eten in þe erthe with wormes 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 77 Though she were sweete, nowe foully doth she stinke 1624 Quarles *Feast for W* ix 1x 36 Their service is unsweet and foully taint.
fig 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III iv (1715) 48 There is scarce any Passage which does not . foully disgust their curious Palates.
2 Hideously; with gross disfigurement
c 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VI iii 8 Fowlyly hym demenbryd þai. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7800 It was sa foully sa defacyd 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I iii, We calle him goose, and disarde doulte, and fowlye fatted nowhe 1577 *tr* Hollyshed *Chron* III 1035/1 Houses burned, and fowlie defaced with fire 1598 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Ld Chandos* 65 Fairest truth I foulliest maskd 1632 Sandys *Somn* 22 *Serm* 466 Foully defaced with Sinne 1728 Swift *Answer* 261 Your numerous virtues foully stain'd
3. Abominably, disgracefully, shamefully, with revolting wickedness, cruelty, or treachery
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is to blosme þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcorfenn, ne spruzzi ha neauer þe 1340 *Cursor M* 16461 (Trin) Iudas, falseli labeld & wele how foully þei wib him dolt. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 127 So beyn, so woundyd, Entreyed so fuly. 1577–87 Hollinshed *Chron* III 1233/2 His goods by the commons fowlie despoiled 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 At trust fowlye breaking 1605 Camden *Rem* 222 Forsooth, yee doe foully to smite a King annointed 1666 Heywood *Gt. Ayeenst Admonit* P 159, I had not transgressed so foully as he 1714 (Gay *What Age call'd it* 11, Fulbert shall is true, I foully wrong'd him 1859 Jeaffreson *Lady Hales* I xxvi 200 Some earldom foully ousted me 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* 11, He was foully murdered one October evening
b Impurely, obscenely
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xxvii (1889) 106 Wel oft sodlice zyfernys & genithtuumys wines fullice [*turpiter*] on gal nysse tolatet 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* II ii 174 Dost thou desire her foully, for those things that she could not 1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 205 Still Madhur the revel, foulher went the jest
4 With gross contumely, insultingly Now only with strong mixture of sense 3, with reference to slander or coarse language
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxx 13, I am slane of thaim as foully as watere is hett *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24085 (Trinf.) Foul þai on him spitte 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xxi 98 Thanne gan fauth foully be false fewes to despeise 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 299 The things wherein fools maine is foully abused 1598 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 112 Call me captain doth we Liue scandaliz'd, and foully spoken of *a* 1667 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 96 If the other two [letters] did fully and fowly set forth his obstinacie 1699 Ecclen *Hobbs* 11 xxx (1640) 163 The Pope hearing thereof, handled him more foully than ever before 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 234 The gentlemen who had been so foully slandered
†5 Badly, grievously *Obs*
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 42 Bot ever was Edred foly beside 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 156 Quha wist eur men sa foully fall Awys, gif that we thusgat fell? 1539 Taverner *Serm Pashe Sunde* (1823) 81 Surely they be fowelye deceyued 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 360 He erred fowly in the vnderstanding thereof 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1223 Hee fell sicke of the small poxe, whereunto hee was foulely tormented 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v. 8 Pope Formosus was foully defiled 1881 R. Bridges *Prometh Bound* 11 vi, An innocent man foully taxed and troubled.

†Foul mouth, *a* and *sb Obs* [f. Foul *a.* + Mouth.]
A *adj* = Foul-mouthed **B** *sb* A foul-mouthed person
a 1640 W. Fewer *Christ's Alarm* II (1657) 10 Hearing what this fowl-mouth [foulath] said 1690 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop* 390 Infamous foulmouth wretch

Foul-mouthed (fau·l|mǫu·ðd), *a* [f. Foul *a* + Mouth + -ed.] Of persons and their utterances
Using obscene, profane, or scurrilous language
1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 122 Like a foule-mouth'd man as hee is 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vii § 17 Those foule mouth'd papers 1804 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 418 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 95 One of those foul-mouth'd Poets 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple*, Temple complained, very unjustly, of Bentley, a foul-mouthed and hard-hitting Somning *Cath Ref Inquis* (1844) I. 1 This runaway soldier and foul mouthed Iouian satirist [Archilochus]
Hence **Foul mouthedness**
1834 Lawson *Exam Shaks* 1 1846 II 275 Thou hast aggravated the offence by thy foul mouthedness 1884 *Nat Rev* 22 Nov 645/2 The country has had a taste of Radical foulmouthedness.

Foulness (fau·lnĕs). [f Foul *a* + -ness.]
1 A foul or dirty condition, dirtiness, impurity, pollution, uncleanness Rarely *pl*
1552 Huloet, Foulenes or fylthines *sordities* 1582 N. (Rhem.) *Josh* xii Annot, The foulnes of the fute signifieth the earthie affection 1611 Cotgr. *Ordure* (1677) V 479 My wife and I fell out a little about the foulness of the linen of the table 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bath*, It rarifies Foulness of the Pools . . that stenches the Water 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 4 A medicine useful in foulnesses of the blood 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 214 With such eagerness as to neglect the foulness of the road 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 251 The foulness of air in the between deck cannot be smothed
fig 1755 Young *Centaur* iv Wks 1757 IV 194 Few know the foulness of their own hearts.
b Of the weather Storminess Of a sea-bottom, Rockiness, roughness
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1038 Such was the foule nesse of the winter weather *a* 1718 Penn *Wks* (1726) I 1 He 64 Being wearied with the Foulness of the Ways and Weather 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 115 To secure them [the cables] from being rubbed by the foulness of the ground
62–2

c *cover* Foul matter; something that is or makes foul; a foul crust or deposit, filth; † a purulent affection (of the skin) Also *pl*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R xvi lii (1495) 370 It . clensyth the eyen of fowlenes and fylthe 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 25 Washe well the fowlenesse which is about the yoontes of the fingers 1658 Wilkins *Math. Magick* ii xii (1680) 246 The spots or foulness of other cloaths are washed out 1740 Stack in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 424 If a glass Globe filled with Water be rapidly turned on its Axis, one sees little Foulnesses . 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 300 The dust and smoke of earth will continually throw a foul mess upon our glass 1782 W. Hendree *Comm* xxxii (1806) 122 Efficacious in cleansing the skin from many foul nesses. 1889 R. B. Anderson tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Myth* 214 The floors were made of serpents encased in foulness
Pl a 1694 Selden *Table-T.* (Arb.) 18 They had a foul ness about them, viz. Original Sin, that could not be washed away but by Baptism. a 1710 South *Serm.* (1737) II 190 The wickedness of a whole life, discharging all its filth and foulness into this one quality 1790 G. Walker *Serm.* II xxx 311 What debasing shame must sink the wretched soul, when foulnesses without number shall be revealed

2 Moral impurity; disgusting wickedness
c 1532 Dorat *Interpl. Ev. in Dedic.* 903 The foulnesse, *la turpitude*. 1578 T. N. tr. *Cong. W. Indies* 135 Grievous sinnes for the foulenesse whereof I name them not. 1590 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv . 1 15 Oh, God, sir, here's a dish I love not; I cannot endure my Lady Tongue. 1600 [speaking of her foulnesse, Wash'd it with teares. 1624 Bacon *New Atlantis* Wks. 1857 III 152 There is not a nation so free from all pollution of foulness. 1919 Young *Buarros* v. 1, The foulness of thy guilt secures thee From my reproach. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 208 Those unimagenous groves were the dark haunts of every foulness

†**3** Ugliness, hideousness, repulsiveness. *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Bible, Pref. Ep. St. Jerome* vii (1850) I 73 I wole not, that thou be offendid in holi scripturis . thurȝ foulnes of wordis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii xxxii (1495) 418 The prest ȝeueth his fethers and therne the seeth the fowlenesse of his fete. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iv . v. 66 Here falne in loue with your foulnesse. 1697 Dryden *Aeneid* xii 582 The Trojan with new methods try'd The foulness of th' infernal Form to hide

†**4** Unfairness, dishonesty Also, roughness, violence. Cf Foul *a.* 14, 17 *Obs.*
1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I cclxxi 202 a. Outher with fayrenesse or foulnesse. 1533 Bellenden *Livy's Hist. Scot.* II 120 He fairnes after he poulnes. 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* 99 Piety is opposed to all falsness or foulness of intentions

Foulsome, Foulter, obs. of Fulsome, Falter.

Foulsie, var of Fullsy, *Sc*

Foumart (fu·mât) Forms 4 **folmarde**, 5 **ful(e)merd**, **e-**, **mert**, 5–6 **-mard**(**e**, 5–7 **-mer**(**e**, 5 **-mare**), 5 **fullimart**, 6 **fullymart**, 7 **ful-**, 7–8 **full-**, 7–9 **foul(e)mart**, 5–7 **fow-**, 7, 9 **fu-**, 8, 9 **foomart**, (6 **foumerd**, 7 **fummer**, 8 **formet**), 8– **foumart** [ME. *fulmard* –OE. **fūl mearð* (*fūl*, Foul *a.* + *mearð* marten).]

1 The polecat *Putorius fatidus*
13 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 534 Fox & be folmarde to be fryth wynder. c 1450 *Chester Pl., Noah's Flood* 170 (Pollard), Arter and foxe, fallimartes alsoe. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B iiij b, That no fulmertus nor felheus ne other vermyn com not in to hir . 1530 Palsgrave *Hust.* 146 Lo se that they be well kepte from fully mertes & other vermin. a 1592 H. Smith *Serm.* (1642) 102 Vourers lurke about the City like Rats, and Weesels, and fullimers. 1772 J. Simpson *Vermin Killer* 23 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Former. The same animal called by different names in different countries. 1813 Scott *Don Roderick* iv, Many a day We've hunted the foumart and the otter. 1863 N. Macleod *Remin. Highland Par.* iii, Rats, fumarts, wild cats [etc.]

b Used as a term of contempt or opprobrium
1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 537 Foxmart, fuscrt, foulrit in filth and fen. 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w. Polwart* 69 False fecklesse foulmart, loe heere a defyance! 1633 B. Jonson *Tale of Tub* i. iv, You stole? Was ever such a foulmart for an hushbert, To eat wurmpfish from off his myself! 1892 J. Payn *Mod. Dick Whittington* I 112 He and that foulmart, the parson, have just gone.

2 *attrib.*, as *foumart-hunt, -skin*, **foumart-dog**, a dog used for hunting the foumart.
1614 *Sc. Bk. Customs* in Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 329 Skins called Fowmart skins . 1767 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dial* Wks. (1862) 52 Mezzil feace, gran like a Foumart-Dog. 1855 Warren *Lanc. Sketches, Fairywood*, etc (1869) 182 Now and then a foomart-hunt takes place

Foun, obs form of Fawn, Few

†**Founce,** *sb* Obs Also founs [AF *founz* = OF. *fonz*, *fins* (mod Fr *fonds*) –popular L. **fundus* neut = class L. *fundus* masc] The bottom of anything
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 113 In be founce ber stonden stonez stepe . a 1400 *Sc Alexander* 4130 Pai flee as fast in-to flode & to be founce plangid . c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 272 The foun of the valey

†**Founce,** *v. Obs* [App a F *foncer*, f Of *fonz*. see prec.] & In *passive* ? To have one's attention fixed *upon* b. *intr* To come down with force *upon*
1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. xxxvi, By the power of this sorceresse I was so founced upon her fayrenesse, That [etc.] 1530 Palsgr. 557/1, I founce (I yelgarch), I dent a thing. *Je fonce* This terme is nat yet in comen use . 1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 645 Yet is his soule crushed with the bottle of the whole earth, that founceth downe vpon it

Found (found), *sb.*1 *Sc* [f Found *v.*2] = Foundation, *Sc* also quot. 1846
1828 *Edin. Mag.* Dec. 390 Our milkhouse .. micht has stude to the last day; but its found had been onnermunit by the last Lammas-spait . 1846 Buchanan *Technol. Dict.*, *Found*, in architecture, the trench or excavation made to receive the foundation stones of a wall.

Found (found), *sb.*2 [f Found *v.*3] The process of founding (metal, materials for glass). † *Of found* (Sc) = made of cast metal (cf Font *sb.*2 2).
1540 *Sc. Act Jas V* (1597) § 94 Ane Hagbutte of Founde, called Haghute of Crochert . 1566 in T. Thompson *Inv. R. Wardrobe* (1815) 166 Foure new Candelets of found . 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xiii, Guns, cross bows, hagbuts of found 18 *Glass making* 120 (*cent. Dict.*) The success of the subsequent melting or found

Found, *sb.*3 A coal-maker's tool (see quot.)
1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 909 *Found*, a three square, single-cut file or float, with one very acute angle.

Found, obs. var. of Fount 2

Found (found), *ppl a.* Forms: see Find *v.* [pa pple of Find *v.*]
1 Discovered, met with, ascertained, etc. (see the verb) Also, with adv. prefixed, as *new found*, † *rare found*.
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 But ȝif he took more charge upon him bi his newe foundun ordenaunce . c 1450 *Merlin Salmacoun* 231 Also the foundun shape bought bithe ȝif a knyght. 1553 Eden (*title*) A treatyse of the newe India, with other new founde landes and Ilandes 1572 Digges *Pantom.* iv prob xxiv Eeiij b, The square found . 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 37 Bernewell *Exerc.* i (ed 7) 56 Double the foresaid found Root 13 1603–8 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 214 His great vertues, and rare found conditions . 1700 Dryden *Cock Sinyleton* xiii (1840) 225 Our last, but now found out, conclusion . a 1823 *May Collen* in Child *Ballads* i (1882) 58/1 Who owns this dapple grey? "It is a found one', she replied, 'That I got on the way"
†**b.** Said of children exposed or abandoned, *found child* (*brat*, etc) = Foundling *Obs*
1655 *Valentine & Orson* 53 This Found fellow I perceive growes in great favour with the king. *Ibid* xii 56 They call me found-brat . 1662 Pepys *Diary* 4 The maintenance of orphans, found and exposed children

c *Found stones*: stones obtained from the surface of the ground without quarrying
1885 *Blackburn Quarry Prize List, Rubble & Founds* Found Stones, not above 7 in thick per sup foot 4*d*

2. Furnished with stores, supplies, or the like, of a ship, equipped, only with defining word prefixed, as *well found*, *single found* (see quot. 1799)
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 94 A strong and very well found vessel . 1799 *Naval Chron.* I 226 Her masters were what is called *single found*, i. e. she had only one anchor, one cable, etc . 1857 R. Jones *Annec in Japan* II 15 The English . have the best found vessels . 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 144 The garrison is large, and well found

† **Found,** *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 fundian, 2–3 fundi(e)n, 3–5 fund(e, 4–6 found(e, 5 fownd(e, also 3–5 fond(e [OE. *fundian* = OS *fundōn*.– OTeut type **fundōjan*, f **fund* –OAryan **gʷd*- (whence Gr *πίτνω* way), ablaut var of **pent*- see Found *v.*3 and cf. *confound*, *fundus* (–**fundhos*) of the same meaning, also the cognate Fand *v.*]
1 *intr.* To set out, start, hasten, to go, depart, betake oneself, to travel, journey. (In its later use chiefly *north*.) Cf Fand *v.* 8
a 1000 *Sestfarr.* 47 Ac ȝ hafiȝ longunge se þe on lagu fundiȝ . 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxvi 274 And sindbte ferd and hine to þære ceastre . 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 1117 Do be ure louerd þenn crist fundede þchandis be fro eorbe to heuene . c 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 2958 Dis folc of lonnie fundede and to Egipte he wende . 1390 *Gower Conf.* III 60 Thei folk to fond [*Cott.* fond, *Fairf.* founde] i wil giue leue . 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 256 [*Bruce*] sȝone our all the land can fownd . c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1836 In am nouȝt bowne to founde nowe ouer bere ffelis . c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 32 Nane off that place had power for to found . 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 435 With clarions cleir Quhilkis the ground did found throuar the Air . 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii 182 Spangs vp on a swofte horse, and founde away at speid

b [With *prep.* or *adv.* expressing the purpose
Beowulf (*Gr*) 1819 We fundnaþ Higelac secan . a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr) 2265 Hwider fundast þu . 1680 *Destruction of Troy* 10276 Pai put to mi fader sal yee fund
1 *Sonst.* with *inf* (a development from 1 b). To set about, set oneself, try, begin or prepare (*to do* something). to proceed or go on (*to do*)
c 1205 Lay. 17858 Vther fundede to uarene wiþ Passent to fehten . 12 *Prayer to our Lady* 7 in *O. E. Misc.* 192 Dat and micht ich fundie to wendende heonne . c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2831 Moyses, firiti, so funden gan to speken wiþ ietro þat riche man . 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 51 He foundede (*v. r.* fonded, vondede) bisiliche to fulfille þing *omplere satagebat*) be counsail of be gospel. c 1480 *Temple Myst.* (Surtees) 235 If thou Wyll saue thy self vnshent flownde the fast to fare. c 1490 Henry *Wallace* III. 203 On horsis soone. can found To scocur thaim. 1674–92 Ray *N. C. Words* 141 *pound*, idem quod *fettle* [*Fettle*, to set or go about any thing].
†**2** With clause. To try to find *how* (one may, etc.)
1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 139 [He] foundeth hewe he might excite The ligges through his eloquence Fro deth to tome the sentence.
4. *trans.* a. To try, test, tempt (a person).
c 1375–1400 [see Founding *vbl. sb.*]
b To make experiment of, prove, try (something); also, to follow after, practise
c 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 392 Alle lecchenes hat vs lobath to founde *Ibid.* 513 And obur wordliche werk wise I founde
c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 241 Ferther wol I neuer founde Non other help, my sores for to sounde. c 1400 [see Fand *v.* 3]

Hence **Founding** *vbl sb.* (*a*) setting forth, faring, etc.; (*b*) trial, temptation.
O. E. Chron an. 1106, Forþam þe he nolde on his fundunge ofer sæ hæfd healdan . c 1375 *Lamb. Hom* 69 Ne led us nobt in to costnunga, bet is an vnn [*prentice* cum] of fundinga . c 1400 *Apol Lollf* 87 þe createrie of God are maad in to hate, & foundingis [*i slip Sap* xiv, 11 *in tentationem*] to be soul of men . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4134 Pe writhe of þe wale god I wate on vs ligis For oure founding oure his forbod so ferre to þe est . c 1450 *Gny Warw* (C) 4486 He was tryste in all fowndynge

Found (found), *v.*2 Forms 4–5 fund(e, fond(e, fownd(e, 4– found Pa. t. and pa. pple founded: also 4–5 founde, fundi(e, fondi, and in pa. pple» (by confusion with that of Find), fonden, -ȝn, founden, -un. [a. F. *fonder* :–L. *fundāre*, f. *fund-us* bottom, foundation]
1 *trans.* To lay the base or substructure of (a building, etc.), to set, fix, or build *on* a firm ground or base. (Sometimes used simply = build, erect)
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1 And þat man þat fundede no may founde Castel here upon þis grounde . c 1340 *Cursor M* 7856 Dauid . on hous bigon to founde . 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* vii 25 It felle not vpon, for it was founded [1388 foundun] on a stoon . c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 891 Yet hit (the house) is founded to endure . c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4136 A sturdy wal, Which on a cragge was founded al . 1611 Bible *Matt* vii 25 It was founded vpon a rocke. *Naval* (1777) II 97 The House is . solidly built and founded
b. To serve as the base or foundation of.
1728 *Pore Dunc.* i. 160 A folio Common place Founds the whole pile, of all his works the base
2 To build (an edifice, town, etc) for the first time, to begin the building of, be the first builder of
c 1290 *Becket* 374 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 117 þe churche of Redinge þat i founded was and ȝet neuere ibroȝt to obur kinguc . 1366 Langl. *P. Pl.* A i 62 That is the castel of care . Ther tine woneth a wiht he foundede it hum-seluen . c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11569 Here founde he fire þe fayre place Whon . 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxv 111 Seleucia, founded and built by King Selencus . 1728 Prior *Solomon* ii 16, I founded palaces, and planted vineyards . 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I. ii 38 His son Lycaon founds the first city, Lycosura
3 *fig.* To set up or establish for the first time (an institution, etc), *esp* with provision for its perpetual maintenance, to originate, create, initiate (something which continues to exist thenceforward).
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2090† Quen he of antioche had fond he kirk. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 127 He his In an abbey of prs he founded with lond & rent . 1368 in *Eng. Gilds* 54 In septembre þis fraternite is founde and valaute . 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B x 315 Alle thise sciences I my self sotiled and ordeyned And founded hem formest folke to deceyue. c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xix, For þeras oþer kynges haue flounded bysshopriches he kyng shall þan haue flounded an holl reaume, and endowed it with gretter possessions [etc.] . 1611 Bible *Matt.* ii 13 He founding a liberie . 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv 295 By great Arsaces led, who founded first That empire . 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 413 ¶ 5 The Breed is incapable of propagating its Likeness, and of founding a new Order of Beings . 1849 Macaulay *Hist* Engl Rom ii 18 That city where he had founded a church . 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 12 The abbey of Marmoutier, founded by St. Martin himself. 1868 Maine *Anc Law* 113 The glossators who founded modern jurisprudence . 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I v 169 De Foe founded the modern school of English novelists . 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 218 Flemish weavers had come over with the Conqueror to found the prosperity of Norwich . 1885 *Manch. Exam* 8 June 5/2 Bismarck is eager to found colonies in all parts of the world
†**b.** To endow, make provision for the maintenance of (persons who are to perform certain functions) *Obs.*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xv 319 And ȝiueth to bidde for ȝow to such þat ben riche, And han founded wel her fode ete to bidde for other . c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* liv 309 Kyng Galaaz fownded an hows of the Trenite, And there inne wyatty monken sertenlie, And therto fownded hem with good inowhe . c 1500 *Melusine* lix 361 Yf thou wylt edyfye an hospital, and founde therin a preste to syng dayly for thy faders sowle . 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xxiii 5 The Kemarims, whom the kynges of Iuda had founded, to burne incense vpon the hye places . 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiv 873 Gilbert . who founded those Diuines, Monasticks all that were, of him nam'd Gilbertines.
4 To set or establish (something immaterial) on a firm basis, to give a basis or firm support to; to construct as on a ground or underlying reason or principle; to base, ground. Const. *on*, *upon*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 127 þat for þis werc sal I fund Apon a seleuth stedfast grund . 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 340 Lo, what it is to be well grounded, For he hath first his love

founded Herostellich as for to weide. *a 1400-50 Alexander* 4641 Pure is youre teccher, Mare fonden opon foly þan ficchid on reson 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, Therfore on it I founde this poore treatyse. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iv. 94 A man that all his time Hath founded his good fortunes on your love. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. v. § 5 The question which Moses supposeth, is founded upon clear and evident reason 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 162 P 6 The most humourous Character in Horace is founded upon this Unevenness of Temper. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. II. 77 A play founded on a Barbadian story. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit* in 85 Greatness can never be founded upon frivolity and corruption 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect.* II. 42 A classification of insects founded on larvæ would be quite different from that founded on the perfect insects 1886 *Law Rep* 31 Ch Div 626 The order appealed from was founded on the Chief Clerk's certificate. *Mod.* This novel is believed to be founded on fact.

b. const. *in*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xvii 383 The opinion of some schoolmen, that dominion is founded in Grace 1690 LOCKE *Gt Lament* I 18 § 19 A right to the use of the creatures being founded originally in the right a man has to subsist. 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 109 God, in the nature of such being, founds its proper Bliss 1824 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* iii. 21 A claim founded in justice and expediency 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii 1 § 23 432 Remarks so delicate in taste and so founded in knowledge

† **0** with *obj* a person. To establish in a firm position (in controversy, etc); to ground *in* (a subject of instruction, etc), also *refl* to take one's stand *upon* (a ground for argument, etc) *Obs.*

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 47 It is but a fayny folk i founded vp-on lapus 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II viii 81 This knewe they by their grete vnderstanding of astronomye in which they were endowed and founded 1483 – *Gold Leg.* 162/4 He was ryght sore founded in humylyte 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 43 Those who found themselves on the radical balsome, or vital sulphur of the parts, presented me why Abel lived not so long as Adam. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks (1851) 98/2 Seeing our understanding cannot in this body found itself but on sensible things. 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* cclxxxiv Wks 1872-3 II 316 If you find yourselves so firmly founded as we imagine you.

d Of a thing. To serve as, or furnish, a basis or ground for

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxviii § 19 The comparing them then in their Decent is enough to found my Notion of their having the Relation of Cause and Effect. 1716 *Ld Raym in Law Times Rep* LII 385/1 The relationship between the parties was one of bailment, and therefore could not found criminal proceedings 1804 *Scots Mag* Feb 72/2 The further report, if such be found jurisdiction for an order for public examination, must state that [etc.]

e *intr.* (for *refl* cf 4 c) To base oneself or one's opinion, to base itself, to be based (*on, upon*) Chiefly *Sc.*

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* VI (1870) I 99 The legitimacy of every synthesis is dependent on the legitimacy of the analysis which it presupposes, and on which it founds. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i v, All Delineation must either found on Belief and provable Fact, or have no foundation at all 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* v 311 All that course of argumentation which is founded on the occurrences of the outward World 1882 OGILVIE s v, 'I found upon the evidence of my senses'.

† 5 To fasten or attach *to* Also *fig Obs*

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Surgery*, The bone wherto the tongue is founded 1642 MAYNE *Antiquary* III Dram Wks (1875) 240, I see you are growing obdurate in your crimes, Founded to vice, lost to all piety

Hence **Found**ing *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy's heading*, Of the Founding of New Troye. 1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 41 Some twenty five yeeres before the founding of Armagh 1682 WOOD *Life* 20 Mar, The vice-chancellor asked whether they denied the founding of the lecture itself, or the conditions? 1697 *Conf at Lambeth* in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Ch* (1871) 40 Particularly, that in the founding, it is always the Law Word for a perpetual fund of maintenance, is always put into these Revenues. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 109 When first the priest rose Against the founding of a Table Round 1889 *Athenæum* 9 Feb 178/2 (He dies) a 'Poor Brother' in the hospital of his own founding

Found (found), *v*.[3] Also 4, 8 fond [ad. F *fond-re* :—L *fundĕre* to pour, melt, FUSE]

+1. *trans.* To dissolve or mix *together Obs* – [

c 1390 *Form of Cury* in *Warne Antiq Culin.* 18 Take wyne and hony and fond it togyder

2. To melt (metal) and run it into a mould, to form (an article) by running molten metal into a mould; to cast.

1562 WHITEHORNE tr *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) II. 44 a, The Pottes ... may also verue to found metalles in 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiv II 487 Famous for metall founding, and casting of images 1667 MILTON *P L* I 703 A second multitude With wondrous Art founded the massie Ore *Ibid* vi 518 Veins of mineral Wherof to found their balls Of missive ruin. 1672 MARVELL *Rehr Transp* I 6 Lead, when moulded is dead, is not so mortal as when founded into Letters! 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 93 A bell at Moscow, founded in Czar Boris's time

b. To melt or fuse (the materials for making glass); to make (glass) by melting the materials in a furnace

1782 [see *vbl sb.* below] 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 907 A Bohemian furnace in which window glass is founded *Ibid* 914 The fourth is called the *arch of the materials*, because it serves for drying them before they are founded

c fig (? A pun: cf. FOUND *v.*[2] 3 b.)

1604 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* IV. ii, A fellow founded out of charity, And moulded to the height, contemn his maker, Curb the free hand that fram'd him!

Hence **Fou nding** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1658 W BURTON *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 156 The magnificent Aults [*read* Arts] of Statuarie, Founding, Mowlding 1779 HERVEY *Naval Hist.* III II 30 Ship-building, and the founding of iron cannon, were the sole [arts] in which the English excelled 1788 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXII 320 The founding heat of the glass furnaces was 124° for flint-glass 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 908 The founding-pots are filled up with these blocks of frit *Ibid* 917 These three stages are called the first, second, and third fusion or founding

† Found, *v*.[4] *Obs.* Aphetic form of CONFOUND

1588 SHAKS. *Lov. L.* IV. iii. 204 Remembrest thou, and beth founded [Vulg *confundamini*] 1598 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 267/2 A plague found you!

† Found, *v*.[5] Also 6 pp. **fundied** (aphetic f. *affound*, ad. OF *enfondre*: see first quot.) To be chilled or numbed with cold.

1513 CHAUCER *Troilus & Criseyde* v. 865 Love may not refreyd be nor affound.) *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 The maymed, the foolish, the founded (*more fonded*), the frores 1580 HOLLAND *Lett Emin Men* 736 Becaus I was hardly fundied, faint, and cald 1586 TURNER *Herbal* II 108 [Pyrethro] is excellently good for many parte of the body yᵗ is fundied or foundered or made allmost num, with to much cold.

† Foundable, *a. Obs rare*–[1 [f FOUND *v*.[2] + -ABLE] That can be founded.

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 82 Ouer fantastyk, nought grounded, nor foundable in holy Scripture

Foundation (foundā·ʃən), *sb.* Forms: 6 f(o)undacion(u)n, -yon, 5–6 f(o)undatio(u)n, -yo(u)n, (6 **foundasyon**), ? **fund-**, **fondation**, 5– **foundation.** [ad. L. *fundātiōn-em*, n of action f *fundāre*. see FOUND *v*.– Cf. OF *foundacion* (1322).]

1. The action of founding or building upon a firm substructure, the state or fact of being founded

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 339 *Thisbe*, This wal ... Was sloven in making, for the toppe adoun. Of old tyme of this fundacioun *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi 223 The foundacion of the Tour of Babylon 1535 COVERDALE *Ezechiel* 13 Many of the dores were whych had ouer the house afore in his foundacion 1611 BIBLE *John* xvii 24 Thou louedst mee before the foundation of the world 1719 PICKELL *Death Addison* 44 Near to these chambers where the mighty rest, stands their foundation, came a nobler guest.

2 *fig* The action of establishing, instituting, or constituting on a permanent basis.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 44 Pat was be fundacion of be Kyngdome of Babylon 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* iii 10 (an 9) 206 b, For the more sure foundacion of the newe amitie, Edward Prince of Wales, wedded Anne 1629 SEARLE *Privilege Parliament* 6 Were there when but the foundation, a Foundation of Priesthood 1841 LANE *Arab Nt* I 73 Extending to the foundation of the Empire of Baghdad 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 5 206 The foundation of the Irish manufactures which was to bring wealth to Ulster

3 *esp* The establishing of an institution, together with an endowment or provision for its perpetual maintenance

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 67 They-e arme the ordinances of the Gylde set for the foundacion of the Gylde 1503 foundation *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xix (1885) 185 To establysh and amortyse be same lyvelod to be vsyned ... such thar wold be a perpetuall foundacion of ij crownie 1523 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2449 What landes he gaue towarde the fundacyon Of the sayd monastery 1587 HOLINSHED *Comm Holinshed* III 1349/2 In rich vittuers ties by the foundation of the ordinarie and publike lessons 1850 C. BARKER *Assoc Prom* I 7 The piety evidenced by bequests of broad acres, the foundation of religious houses.

+ b The charter of establishment or rule of incorporation of a society, institution, etc, with rules and ordinances for its government *Obs*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 110 [heading] *Certificacio de fun dacionis et regiminis gilde* [ending with] Other fundacioun in ther nest 1530 PALSGR. 232/2 *How wyll a lyttey person* bounden by reason of any foundacion or ordynaunce to ryse or distribute any money in almes. 1546 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 306 In the 8 yere Chiauntie the large is declared as appyrtyth to foundacion dated [etc.]

4. That which is founded or established by endowment; an institution (e g a monastery, college, or hospital) established with an endowment and regulations for its maintenance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 He began to founde a College of a hundred preestes, which foundation with the founder shortly tooke an ende 1669 WOOLHEAD *St Teresa* II xxviii 175 It was our Lord's pleasure, that no Foundation should be erected without great troubles 1843 COLERIDGE in Stanley *Arnold's Life & Corr* (1844) I 1 9 Corpus is a very small establishment,—twenty fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitioners to form the foundation 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I xv 490 He was with difficulty hindered from becoming a monk in his own foundation of Jumièges

b *Oxf* (or † *of the foundation* said of the members of an endowed college or similar society

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 19 William Prour of Cristchurche of Canterbury of your noble fundacion 1588 LD BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 296 No Scholer nor Fellowes of the foundation of any Howse of Learninge. 1768 GRAY *Lett.* Wks 1884 III 86 If the boy was to be on the foundation 1891 *Nashs Magaz* I 85 b, They permit Fundations, and will not bestow the Bequeathers free almes.

1656 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI iii. 312 None [of the Convents] was left standing in the whole Diocesse of Bangor, neither no Foundation was valued at full seventy pounds per annum 1851 H. HALL *College Words* 134 *Foundation*. In America applied to a donation or legacy appropriated especially to maintain poor and deserving students at a college.

5. The solid ground or base (natural or built up) on which an edifice or other structure is erected, also, the lowest part of a building, usually constructed below the ground-level

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V. cxxxiv. 119 Albeit yᵗ many [buildings] stande vpon theyr first foundacion, as this yet doth 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Trav* I viii 8 b, Where as yet are seene the foundations of the auncient saule 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* III 27, I lay the deep Foundations of a Wall. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Duct* 5 v, If the earth to be built upon is such that the natural foundation cannot be trusted 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Devil* (1865) 22 In digging the foundations of the monastery of Monte Cassino

transf and *fig.* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVI (1495) 172 The bones ben the foundacion of al the body and the byldynge of all the body is sette theri pon 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cii 25 Thou Lorde in the begynnynge has layed y foundacion of the earth. 1599 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II 54 Which engines of protests, and proffers kind So shook the whole foundation of his mind, As they did all his resolution move 1648 HYDRICK *Hesper* (1869) 21 Your kind and cheefe Foundation of your Feast, Fat Beefe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 455 The Rocks are from their old Foundations rent 1703 J. SPRAT *Diary* 19 Jan (1879) II 141 The Horses went away with the Foundation and left the Superstructure of the Slay and the Riders behind

† b The 'seat' of the body, the 'fundament' 1582 CRICHTON *Wkngs Sophie* (1535) 131 Who quarrels pick with neighbour nations Get halberts thrust thro' their fundations

6 *fig* A basis or groundwork on which something (immaterial) is raised or by which it is supported or continued, an underlying ground or principle; the basis on which a story, fiction, or the like is founded

c 1400 *Hist & Art Masonry* 28 Hit was cause and fundacion of all crafts 3 and sciens 1529 MORE *Dyalogve* I Wks. 169/1 How one point is the verye fast ground and foundacion of all his great heresyes 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie was vsed by the Grecke fathers for the ground and foundation of their Commentaries 1687 T. SYDENCER *Logick* 282 The principles, and foundation of a demonstration, are necessary reasons 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III 1 The Bass, which is the lowest part and foundation of the whole Song 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III II (1723) 179 There being no reasonable Foundation to believe that the Deluge did come to pass this Way 1721 SHERLOCK *Spect* No 91 ¶ 1 The Foundation of Religion would be much more properly the Foundation of a Comedy 1726 I AIRY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 2 Dec, The report I can assure you has no foundation 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 47 The only true and natural foundations of society are the wants and the fears of individuals. 1843 MILL *Logic* I III § 9, I shall term the sensation of white the foundation of the phenomenon whiteness 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 313 Thus far Socrates has proceeded in placing religion on a moral foundation

+ b A ground or reason upon which men act, an understanding, basis of agreement *Obs*

1542 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II 11 132 He may kill his adversary, upon this foundation, because he must either kill or be killed 1597 A. HAMILTON *Leechb Wounds* 118 Any boy That the English nught againe repair to their respective Houses, and trade on the old Foundation 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 10 Upon this foundation Captain Lovet on 1698 Mr John Rudyerd to be employed

transf That upon which any structure is built up, a body or ground upon which other parts are overlaid, in various technical uses: e g in *Dressmaking*, an underskirt over which the outer skirt is hung or draped, also a material used for stiffening a garment, etc, in crochet-work and knitting, the first set of stitches, to which the rest are adjusted.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 909 *Foundation* the body of a hat, of wool or inferior fur, upon which the napping of superior fur is laid and united at the battery 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* *Foundation*, a coarse quality of Net employed for stiff foundations in Millinery and Dressmaking 1893 G. HALE *Hint Lace Dress* II 270 Six skirts of tulle over a foundation of satin

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib (= belonging to or serving as a foundation, fundamental).

1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* xi (1680) 98 If any ask, how the Soul came by those foundation Propositions 1670 *Devout Communer* (1688) 160 Christ, that foundation mercy, that hath all mercies folded up in him 1726 VANBRUGH *Journ. to Lond* 1, It is a settled foundation point that every child that is born shall be a beggar, except one, and that he shall be a fool 1875 F. WHITE *Life in Christ* III xx (1878) 262 He builds every where on the foundation thought that a Christian is first

b belonging to a foundation (sense 4), as *foundation charter, child, † master*, *scholar*, *† undergraduate*

c 1670 *Wood Life* (1848) 129 A copie of the 'foundation charter of Canterbury college in Oxon 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 156 The Christian foundation, fifty in number are elected from the Christian population of Calcutta 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Feb, He was a 'Foundation Master (as they call them) 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 545/1 The number of free or 'Foundation scholars has been increased 1687 W SHERWIN in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) 216 Any 'foundation undergraduate

c Special comb. **foundation-chain**, the first stitches in a piece of crochet-work, **foundation-muslin**, **-net**, gummed fabrics used for stiffening dresses and bonnets; **foundation-school**, an

endowed school; **foundation-stone**, one of the stones forming the foundation of a building; *spec.* a stone laid with public ceremony to celebrate the founding of the edifice; also *fig.*; **foundation-stop**, in an organ (see quot 1881).

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Foundation Chain.** 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Foundation-muslin** 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Foundation net** 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1869) 92, I had been educated at a †foundation school 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 302 The †Foundation Stone of the Church 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 259 The first foundation-stone for the doctrine of liberty is to be sought in the conception of society as a growing and developing organism 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 924/1 The foundation stone of the Imperial Institute was laid by the Queen 1846 Rimbault in North *Mem Musicke* 121 Smith seems to have excelled in the diapason or †foundation stops 1881 C A Edwards *Organist* 148 Foundation stops are those that give a note corresponding to the key pressed

Hence † **Founda·tion** *v.*, to ground

1697–77 Feltham *Resolves* ii xxvii 215 He that founds actions not himself with the Arts, will hardly be fit to go out Doctor, either to himself or others

Foundational (faundē·fənăl), *a* [f. as prec. + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a foundation, fundamental

1683 E Hooker *Pref Ep Pordage's Mystic Div* 44 Foundational Doctrines 1708 R Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 100 the foundational Laws of Beauty and Proportion 1864 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* iii This command of it should be foundational and progressive, hers, general and accomplished for daily and helpful use

Hence **Founda·tionally** *adv.*

1870 I. Sinclair *Mount* 133 Never till then can they con struct foundationally

Foundationer (faundē·fənəɹ), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ER 1] One who is 'on the foundation' of an endowed school or college

1839 Arnold *Let* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II ix 155 The difference which I had always made between Non foundationers and Foundationers 1876 Fowler *Locke* I v 17 A new charter, which in addition to the forty foundationers provided for the education of eighty other boys.

Foundationless (faundē·fənlĕs), *a* [f. as prec. + -LESS] Without foundation, baseless

1648 Hammond *Serm 2 Cor* vii 1 Wks. 1684 IV 506 A flattering, fallacious, foundationless hope 1821 *Examiner* 7/1 The rumour was not altogether foundationless 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* v 165 Foundationless, foundationless shells of splintered wood and imitated stone

Hence **Founda tionlessness.**

1895 *Blackw Mag* July 33 Its one foundation is the foundationlessness of the mystery.

† **Foundator.** *Obs* Also -atour, *Sc* fundatour [ad 1. *funditor*, agent-n f *fundāre*, re-fashioned after **Founder** *v.*] = **Founder** *sb* 2

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* 2 E E T S 13 And with oth testiacons solempne laulde wold it ffond, with the foundatour 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 128 Lauberars of the grond . . var foundatours of al there triumphand prosperite 1586 T. Washington *Nicholay's Navigations* iv xxiv 230 Penetropolis . . afterwards of his foundator Philippopoli 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scotl* i 34 The Abbay . . quharof he is namet fundatour

† **Foundray.** *Obs* [= Founder *v* 2] (See quot)

1674 Ray *Collect Words* 126 Every wk days they call a Foundray, in which space they make 8 Tun of Iron, if you divide the whole summ of Iron made by the Foundays for at first they make less in a Foundray, at last more *Sussex*

Founded (fau·ndĕd), *ppl a* [f. Found *v*.]

1 Based, having a (specified) base or ground (with qualifying adverb) + Also without adv = 'well founded', well grounded, etc *Obs*

1565 Shaks *Much* iii iv 22 Then comes my Fit againe I had else been perfect, Whom as the Marble, founded as the Rocke 1671 Milton *Samson* 1504 Thy hopes are not ill founded 1771 *Junius Lett* iv 22, I mean of such charges to shew that they are not founded 1774 tr *Helvetius' Child of Nature* I 132 A young woman of your prudence must be founded in her behaviour 1780 Burke *Sp at Bristol* Wks. III 398 Supply them with just and founded motives to disaffection 1790 *Anacd W Pitt* III xlix 152 If Measures are founded in saying there is no sort of treaty with France 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 248 These complaints were in many cases well founded

2 Endowed, 'on the foundation'. *rare*

1895 J M Bulloch *Hist Aberdeen Univ* 99 The greater part of the founded members had been 'quyte abolished'

Foundement: see Fundament

† **Founder,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [f Found *v* 1 + -er 1] One who tests only in *ale-founder* = Ale-conner

c 1500 *Bk of Brome* (1886) 164 Enquere of yower alle-founders, 3ef they have do yer office well and trwly

Founder (fau·ndəɹ), *sb* 2 [f Found *v* 2 + -er 1; cf OF *fondeor*, -eur]

1 'One who raises an edifice, one who presides at the erection of a city' J

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 79 pe foundour of pis cite is vnknowe *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 11 Antenowere founder of Jerusalem 1611 Cotgr *Createlles* s. Julius Cæsar was the first founder of this tower 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* i 161 Every City set up the worship of its own Founder 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 477 The building displays the taste of different founders.

† **b.** A maker or creator. *Obs*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 68 He pat is mi foundeor may hit folfille, Pat was ded on pe cros & bourje us so deere.

2 One who sets up or institutes for the first time; one who gives its first beginning to (an institution, sect, etc). Formerly in wider use, an originator (of a practice or custom).

1300–70 *Alex & Dind* 664 He [Mars] was fiftere fel & founder of werre. 1589 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 102 Vr first foundurs of yis gilde 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 32 b No man could tell who was the authoure and founder of that rumoure 1583 *Homilies* ii *Wilful Rebel* iv (1850) 383 Sathan, the first founder of Rebellion 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i Content-§ 17 Leucippus and Democritus were the Founders of that Philosophy which is Atheistically Atomical 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 24 Pallas Thou Founder of the Plough and Plough-man's Tool 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 357 Like Augustus, Diocletian may be considered as the founder of a new empire 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 24 George Fox, the founder of the sect of Quakers. 1874 Helps *Soc Pursuit* iii. 52 The founders of great fortunes and great families.

3 One who founds or establishes (an institution) with an endowment for its perpetual maintenance.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2585 He was fyrst founder and syre De Fondours of Knares nye 1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 28 Suche as pretende to be foundours, patrons or donours of suche relygyous houses. 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 122 Our foundners mentioned being defaced in the late wars, I am again restoreing it 1693 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii 8 I he Honourable Founder of this Lecture 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 89 The pictures of the founders hung from the walls.

† 4 One who supports or maintains another *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 491 He [Perkyn Warbeck] with all hys complices and confederates, and [hon Avatre one of hys foundresses and hys wife, were attainted and condemned at Westmynster 1613 Beaum & Fl *Captain* i iii, What a vengeance ails you, to be so childish to imagine me a foundress of old fellows?

5 **Founder's-shares,** (-parts) *pl*, shares issued to the founders of a public company, as part of the consideration for the business or concession which is taken over, and not forming a part of the ordinary capital

1889 *Daily News* 24 Oct 3/5 The value of founders' shares has also considerably 1896 *Athenæum* 1 Feb 141/2 The invention of 'founders' shares' dates only from 1889

Founder (fau·ndəɹ), *sb* 3 [f Found *v.*3 + -er 1 cf OF (and mod f) *fondeur*]

1 One who founds or casts metal, or makes articles of cast metal Often in comb, with the metal or article specified: as *bell , iron-, type-founder*

1402 in *Fol Part* III 540 Bartilmew Dekene, Founder 1566 Bible (Geneva) *Jer* vi 29 The lead is consumed in the fyre the founder melteth in vaine 1637 *Decree in Chamber of Star* in Arb *Milton's Areop* 21 That there shall be foure Founders of letters for printing allowed 1681 (title) *Unorum* iii iv 334 Founders add a little (antimony) to their Bell Metal to make it more sonorous 1799 Latrobe *Brief Rel* (1857) V 581 Her majesties founder has orders to cast 60 heavy cannon 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1735 V. 16 Let Mr Wood and his two or three founders and tinkers coin on 1890 *Labour Commission* Gloss s v, Master founders are the owners or managers of a foundry for making iron or brass castings

2 Dialect. = Foundling 2 glass

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 905 The glass-founder 1885 *Instr Census Clerks* 89 Glass Manufacture [Workmen employed in] Metal Making Founder

3 *Comb*, as *founder's dust, sand* (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Founders' Dust*, charcoal powder, and coal and coke dust ground fine and sifted for casting purposes in foundries *Ibid , Founders' sand*, a species of sand obtained from Lewisham, Kent, and other districts, for making foundry moulds

Founder (fau·ndəɹ), *sb* 4 [f. Founder *v*]

† 1 *pl* Grounds, lees, sediment Cf. † *founderlees Obs*

c 1450 *St Mod Bk* (Heinrich) 176 Do awey pe foundres [*v r* groundes] vndernepe

2 The action of the verb Founder 1, a landslip

1882 *Cornh Mag* Dec 718 A series of founders or landslips, caused by undermining of the solid strata.

Founder (fau·ndəɹ), *sb* 5 [app f *found*, pa pple of Find *v* + -er 1]

† 1. = Finder *Obs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* in *App Jas I's Counterbl* (Arb) 84 Neede Mycot first founder out of this bearbe

2 *Hist of Derbyssh Lead mining* (see quot 1851) 1602 *High Peak Ant* I in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 130 Who were or pretended to be possessed of the same ground as taker of a fore field for an old found

Founder (faun·dəɹ), *sb* 6 [app f *found*, pa pple of Find *v* + -er 1]

† 1. = Finder *Obs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* in *App Jas I's Counterbl* (Arb) 84 Neede Mycot first founder out of this bearbe

2 *Hist of Derbyssh Lead mining* (see quot 1851).

7. *trans.* To cause (a ship) to fill with water and sink; to send to the bottom.

1699 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 305 When a vessel is, or comes once to bee foundered, there is no possibility of her being helped up. [But this may be sense 5.] 1708 F. SMITH *Voy Diec.* I. 32 Capable of piercing a Ship under her Bends, so foundering her. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* III. 210 A great ship was being foundered and ground to pieces by some invisible force within a few yards of them.

8. *Golf.* To hit (a ball) into the ground.

1880 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Football, etc* 96 The young Golfer is likely to founder the ball, or drive it only a comparatively short distance.

¶ **9.** *erron.* = Fr *fondre* : To burst (into tears).

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 5 The damoiseau Jason began thenne to foundre in teeres right habondantly. (Often in Caxton.) *c* 1530 In. BENNET *Arth Lyf Boyt* (1814) 51 The king foundred all in teeres.

Hence **Foundering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 13) 127 Matthew Gouth, by foundering of his horses, was taken 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX lii (1612) 238 No one thing quailes Religion more than foundring Presbytrie 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I. ii (1668) 62 Of Foundring in the Feet there be two sorts, a dry and a wet 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict* s.v., Foundering in the feet . Foundering in the chest 1823 SCOTT *Rokeby* i xxii, Reached home by foundering skiff

Foundered (faun'daad), *ppl a.* [f. FOUNDER *v.* + -ED 1.]

†**1** Understood, made to give way. *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 119 A foundered and failing foundation

2 Of a horse. Affected with founder; lamed

1543 tr. *Act 20 Hen VI, c.* 5 The sayde horses become al lost and foundred [original AF *foundez*] 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* i ii, As tender as the foot of a foundred nagge. 1640 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II. Cor. xi (1867) 82 So our judgment will be partial and favourable to us, as foundered feet will never tread hard 1726 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 306 What a fool to ride a foundered horse ten miles upon a causeway and get home safe 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxiii, Your horse was greatly foundered

fig. 1640 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II 1 51 He not only hears but examines his Texts, and pincheth the cause, where he fears it is foundred 1822 BYRON *Vis Judg* xci, Ere he could get a word Of all his founder'd verses under way

3. Of a vessel: Sunk, wrecked.

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Founder'd, Ship at Sea*, that sprung a Leak and Sunk downright 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 634 They Across the founder'd deck o'erwhelming roar

Founderous (faun ndaras), *a* Also foundrous. [f. FOUNDER *v.* + -OUS.] Causing or likely to cause to founder; miry, full of ruts and holes.

1767 *Hull & Anlaby Road Act* 2 The other roads are become very foundrous for travellers 1814 BURNEY *Recr. Peace* III Wks. VIII *167*, I have travelled through the negotiation, and a sad foundrous road it is 1805 WORDSW. *Waggoner* III, Poor jaded steeds, by misery confounded, And many a foundrous pit surrounded! 1844 WILLIAMS *Rural Prog* (1873) 314 Where a public way is foundrous, as such ways frequently were in former times

Foundership (faun dəʃip). [f. FOUNDER *sb* 2 + -SHIP.] The position of a founder

1565 ARP PARKER *Corr* (1853) 252. I would wish a better in his place to govern the house, and he to hold him in his foundership if he will 1611 COTGR. *Fr. Dict. Nouveau*, Many Inheritances I found in reason freed from these Taxes and Lays, as Tythes in Spiritual hands Presentations, Founderships 1824 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 90 There seems to be a patriotic schism as to the foundership of the Temperance societies 1869 *Contemp Rev* XII 67 It harmonizes with his foundership of the Olympic games

Foundling (faun dling). Forms, 4 fundlyng, 4–8 fondling, 4–6 -elyng, 4 6 found(e)lyng, (4 -eling), 4–5 fund(e)ling, -lyng, 4, 6 foundling. [ME *fundeling* (= Du *vondeling*, MHG. *vundelinc*), f *funden*, pa. pple. of FIND *v* + -LING; ME had also *findling* (= Ger *findling*), f the pres stem of the vb Cf also ME *fundyng*]

1. A deserted infant whose parents are unknown, a child whom there is no one to claim Also *transf.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxvii(i) 5 (Horum) Of fadre of foundlinges ma *c* 1305 *Judas* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 208 So pat pe quene vpbreid adas pat he fyndlyng was *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/2 Fundelynge, as he pat ys fowndyn, or nomon wote ho ys hys fadur, ne hys modyr 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Phil* iii 5, I am an Israelite, not by engraffynge, but by kyndred, not a straunge foundlyng, but a Jewe, beynge borne of the Jewes 1602 WITHALS *Dict* 571/1 A childe which is laid and found in the streete or elsewhere, which they call commonly a foundling 1735 BARKLEY *Querist* § 372 Whether there should not be erected an hospital for orphans and foundlings, at the expense of old bachelors? 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* xliv 113, I myself have seen these foundlings in their nest displaying a stronger ferocity of nature 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, He roared again until the very foundlings near at hand were startled in their beds

adjectivally 1718 KING *Ulysses & Circenza* 25 Tho' he a foundling bastard be. *a* 1843 ROBERTSON *Serm* 1st IV xxiii. (1876) 250 The discovery of a foundling orphan.

b. *fig.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 8 As for lying or untruth, it is a foundling, and not a thing bred 1807–38 HARE *Guesses* (1867) 210 Employ such words as have the largest families, keeping clear of foundlings out of which nobody can tell whence they come unless he happens to be a scholar. 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 39 The great majority of proverbs are foundlings, the happier foundlings of a nation's wit, which (etc.).

2. *The Foundling.* the Foundling Hospital, London.

1809 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I. 123 It would be as wise to recommend wolves for nurses at the Foundling, on the credit of Romulus and Remus

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **foundling-hospital.** †-house, an institution for the reception of foundlings; **foundling-stone,** an erratic boulder.

1726 NUGENT *Gr Tour, France* IV 39 The *enfants trouvés*, or "foundling-hospital 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 166 The Crèches of Paris, or the foundling hospital of Dublin 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 ¶ 6 What, you never heard of the "Foundling House? 1892 *Edin Rev* Apr 308 "Foundling stones' innumerable have become objects of popular superstition and scientific curiosity

Foundment: see FUNDAMENT.

Foundress 1 (fau ndrés) Forms . 5 fowndowr-, 5–6 founderesse, (7 -ess). 5–7 foundresse, 7–8 -ress, 7– **foundress.** [f. FOUNDER *sb* 2 + -ESS.] A female founder, *esp* a woman who founds or endows an institution, etc.

Hen. Fourth (Grafton) 1 Cheeff flounderesse and roote of alle connyng 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi 23 Dydo foundresse of the noble cyte of cartage 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 858 (Parker) retourned againe to the Lady Margaret his first foolish foundresse 1632 WHEWE *Ane Fun Mon* 387 The chiefe Foundresse of this religious house. 1776 LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed. 2) 328 Semiramis was the foundress of this part also of the Babylonian greatness 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 530 The goddess who is the common foundress of both our cities.

†**Foundress**2. *Obs* [f FOUNDER *sb* 3 + -ESS.] A woman who founds or casts metals

1658 *Phillips* 1 iii 11, The great bell of my heart is crack'd and never Can ring in tune again, till's bee new cast By one only skilful foundress

Foundry (faun ndri Forms . 7 fondary,-ery, founderie, 8 -ary, 8–9 -ery, 9 foundry [a. F *fonderie*, f *fondre*, see FOUND *v.*1]

1. The art or business of founding or casting metal, *concr.* founders' work, castings

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 565 This art of grauing images in stone is of greater antiquitie by farre, than founderie and casting statues 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 279 *note*, I engrossed Mr Powell's lease to whom the Iron Foundery of this kingdom owes much 1830 *Daily News* 6 Jan 2/3 Cut nails are advanced and a similar run is declared in heavy iron foundry rod rolls, wheels

2 An establishment or building in which founding of metal or glass is carried on

1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) I 194 The founderie where they cast ordinance 1730–1 DEFOE *Hist Duncl* (1840) II 258 The first . dwelt near an English foundery in Glengyry 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 915 (*art Glass-making*) 1880 Miss READDON *Just as I am* xiii, Fellow workmen together in the same foundry

fig. 1712 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 320 Thus I contend with fancy and opinion, and search the mint and foundery of imagination 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett Nat IV* 249 The nursery of irresistible legions, the foundary of the human race

†**b** (See quots.) *Obs*

1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 3 The Fondaries or Stalling-House of the Great Duke of Florence 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Fondery* (Fr.) a Stalling house

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foundry-coke, furnace, goods, -man*; **foundry-iron,** iron containing sufficient carbon to make it suitable for castings, **foundry-proof,** the final proof before stereotyping or electrotyping (Jacobi)

1850 *Illustr. Lond. News* 8 Apr 8/6 Wanted by Colbery Proprietor, an Agent, to sell "foundry coke 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 355 "*Foundry Furnace* Reverberating and Cupola Furnace 1891 HOLLAND *Foundry Manual* I 71 That endless variety of smaller and generally useful articles, known collectively as "foundry goods. 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 334 He keeps a little "foundryman starvin' till next . . .

Fount (faunt) Chiefly *poet.* [Appears late in 16th c., ad. F *font* or L. *font-em* on the analogy of *mount, fountain*, etc.] A spring, source, FOUNTAIN

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 830 Why should toads infect fair founts with venom mud? 1603 — *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 154 Heaven in store as fountains in Inde, who Wee see each grain of grauell 1642 J JACKSON *True Etong Temper* I 8 As naturall a fluxe and emanation forth of it as the water in the vaulted bath from the fount 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 25 And flours aloft shading the Fount of Life 1785 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 560 Thy milky founts my infant lips have drained 1798–9 COLERIDGE *Sprung Rhyme* 598 Hugh to their fount trace up the brooks. *a* 1839 PEARD *Poems* (1864) II. 308 By Kedron's brook, or Siloa's holy fount

b *transf* and *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lix 10 From that Fount did all those Mischiefs flow 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I 144 Because I stole The secret fount of fire 1854 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 188 Ancient founts of inspiration well thro' all my fancy yet 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 3 235 The Archbishop turned fiercely upon Oxford as the fount and centre of the new heresies

Fount 2 (faunt), **Font** 1 (font) *Printing* Also 8 found; cf. FUND. [See FONT *sb.*2] A complete set or assortment of type of a particular face and size Also fully, *fount of letter* or *type.*

1683 MOXON *Printing* No II P 22 A Fount (properly a Fund) of Letter of all Bodies. *Ibid* No XXIII. 377 *Fount* is the whole number of Letters that are Cast of the same Body and Face at one time. 1687–8 BOYLE *Lett* 55 Mar. in Birch *Life* 417, I caused a font of Irish letters to be cast. 1724 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 258 Break down the printing-presses, melt the founds 1771 P LUCKOMBE *Hist Print.* 148 A Complete Fount of Letter 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I. ii 27 We discussed the merits of a new font. 1886 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 76 The largest font of Italics possessed by the establishment 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 630 He set up a complete fount of type

Fountain (faun ten). Forms 5–6 fontayn(e, -eyn(e, 5–7 -taine, fountayn(e, 6 fontane, 6–7 fountaine, 7–fountain. [late ME. *fontayne*, a OF *fontaine*—late L *fontāna* (whence Pr, Sp, Pg, It *fontana*, Welsh *ffynnawn, -on*), fem of L. *fons* antus pertaining to a fount, f *font-, fons* FOUNT *sb*1]

1 A spring or source of water issuing from the earth and collecting in a basin, natural or artificial, also, the head spring or source *of* a stream or river Now *arch* or *poet* exc *fig*

c 1450 *Merlin* 308 To this fountayn ofte tyme com nimiane for to disporte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVIII. 400 A fore the gate sprange a quycke fontaine 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* viii 2 The fountaynes of the deepe and the windowes of heauen were stopte 1588 SHAKS *1st A* II v 23 Like to a bubling fountaine stir'd with winde 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II ix 163 Some would haue the great riuer Iaxsis not to haue his head or fountaine in the Riphæan mountaines. 1667 MILTON *Samson* 581 God, who caused a fountain at thy prayer From the dry ground to spring etc. 1692 RAY *Dissol World* iii (1732) 83 Making Rivers to ascend to their Fountains 1727 DYER *Grongar Hill* 20 So oft I have, At the fountain of a mine, heard the cataract beat 1811 BRAKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 182 (*note*) The greatest objection to this country is the want of fountains and running streams 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* 96 The wiest herb that runs to seed Beside its native fountain

b used with reference to baptism (cf FONT)

1526 TINDALE *Eph* v 26 Cleensed it in the fountayne of water throowe the worde 1548 *Hall Com Prayer* Offices 8 Them which at this fountayne forsake the deuill and all his workes.

c *transf*

1526–34 TINDALE *Mark* v 29 And streyght ways her fountayne of bloude was dryed vp 1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I i 92 With purple fountaines issuing from your veines.

fig. 1598 FLORIO *Iarth Dict P. K* (1659) 6 God is the fountayne of all goodnesse 1604 — *Montaigne* 14 *Beauty is our Ladie* (Chaucer's Wks. 1532) Fountain al filthlesse, as bireli current clere. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I vi 30 Parys Oxenford & Cambrydge ben the fyue fountaynes that may drawe out most science 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, Post Communion, Almighty God, the fountayn of all wisdome 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* iii, Many fountaines hath in my fountaines 1666 BARROW *Euclid* Pref (1714) 3 Some principal Rules of practical Geometry, reducing them to their original Fountains 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 292 The French law, which is derived from the same feodal fountain 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XVII (1862) 268 The Crown is the fountain of honour 1861 TULLOH *Eng Purit* I 116 Long practised craft had poisoned the very fountains of trust in him

2 A jet or stream of water made to rise or spout up artificially, the structure built for such a jet or stream to rise and fall in; also, an erection in a public place for a constant supply of fresh water for drinking more fully, *drinking fountain*) Applied also to a natural jet of water, as that of a geyser

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII ix, A dulcet spring and marvayllous fountayne Of golde and asure made all certayne 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 60 In the midst of all a fountaine stood, Of richest substance that on earth might bee 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II iii 77 My Statue, Which like a Fountaine, with an hundred spouts Did run pure blood 1625 BACON *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 481 Fountaines I intend to be of two Natures the One that sprincleth or spouteth Water, the Other a Faire Receipt of Water, without Fish, or Shime, or Mud 1632 HOME *Poems* (1650) 23 A stone fountaine weeping out the yeare 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, There were four fountains of cold water in this room 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 28 It had been formerly a fountain, but was only cloak'd up I ask'd if he had ever known it to play 1842–4 EMERSON *Lect, Art* Wks (Bohn) I 145 Let spouting fountains cool the air, Singing in the sun baked square 1886 CASSELL'S V *Drinking fountain*, Modern drinking fountains began to be erected in Liverpool in 1857 The first one in London was opened to the public on April 12, 1859. 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks in Geol Field* 84 Instantly the fountain [of the Great Geyser of Iceland] began to play with the utmost violence

3 *Her* A roundel, barry wavy of six, argent and azure

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iv 96 He beareth a Bend betweene six Fountaines Proper 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* V 25 In regrestration of Arms the Stourton Fountain-arms flat 1868 CUBBANS *Her* IV 70 A Bend between six Fountains forms the Coat of the Stourton Family

4 A reservoir or compartment for holding oil, ink, etc, in an Argand lamp, a printing-press, etc.

5 *Conchol* (See quot.)

1895 *Adam Bede* Oct 355 Fountains and watering pots and helmet-shells names which have been locally applied to a few of the multitudinous species of Mollusca

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib (chiefly appositive and *fig* = belonging to or of the nature of a spring or source, original)

1648 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 5 The fountain-love, the fountain-delight, the fountain joy of men and angels. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xviii (1700) 211 His Love is the first Original and Fountain-blessing *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX 446 The universal fountain-fulness of one supreme almighty goodness 1886 J CHAMBERLAIN *Fount Helmont's Orient* 286 The Fountain light of the soul 1678 MARVELL *Def Howe* Wks 1875 IV 192 The original and

fountain-Being. 1823-6 Wordsw *Intimat Immort* lx, Those shadowy recollections, Which be they what they may, Are yet the fountain light of all our day 1846 Trench *Mirac* vi (1865) 191 In contact with Him who is the fountain flame of all life

b *Comb*, as *fountain-brim, -side*; *fountain-fruitful* adj, also fountain-fish, a cienophoran, fountain-pen, a pen furnished with an ink-reservoir, fountain-pipe, a pipe which supplies a fountain with water, fountain-tree, a name for the deodar: *Treas. Bot.* 1866), also, 'a tree in the Canary Isles which distils water from its leaves' (W); † fountain-water, fresh water from a spring, spring-water.

1586 Clarke *Comm* 219 By dimpled brook and **fountain* brim. 1645 G Sandys *Paraphr Song Sol* iv 8, The **Fountain-fruitfull Lebanon. 1843 *Dict. Math & Phys* 1 **Fountain pen 1882 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 164 One silver pocket knife and fountain-pen 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 286 Look to your **Fountain-Pipes 1667 Milton *P L* iv 326 By a fresh **fountain side 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 480 Descry'd by road frequented, or by fountain side 1572 Marcall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 78 Mingled with a little **Fountaine or running water 1612 *Encl. Art. Med* II 7 Let it be boyled in foure pints of fountaine water 1678 R Russell *Geber* iv 245 Common Salt is dissolved in clear Fountain Water

Fountained (fau·ntɪnd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED2] Provided with a fountain or fountains; also with attributive prefixed, as *many-fountained*

1818 Keats *Endym* ii 717 O fountain'd hill! Old Homer's Helicon! 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 20 O mother Ida, many fountain'd Ida. 1892 Miss Mitford *Recollect* II 3 Fountained garden and pillared court.

† **Fountainer.** *Obs* In 7 -e(e)r(e, -iere, also Fountainier [ad F *fontainier, fontenier* see -IER.] One who has charge of a fountain

1663 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 220 No gardener nor fountainer 1664 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb, A bassine of copper, wh* managed by the fountainere, casts water neere 80 feet high 1678 In fountaynes represented a shower of raine from the tupp 1682 Wright tr *Comtes Nature's Paradise* 28 Lake those Fountaineers, who shewing curious Water-works and Grotta's set themselves in some known place where they remain dry, whilst every one else is wetted to the skin

Fountain-head.

1. A fountain or spring from which a stream flows; the head-spring or source of a stream

1586 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* i viii 9 This tower was made for the garding and keeping of the fountayne heads which from thence are brought into the cities. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* (1643) 200 The sea is the fountain head from whence all fountains have their heads 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 26 Any Water coming from the Fountain, will rise to the height of that Fountain Head 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 60, I passed through the regions of the north to the fountain head of the Ister 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 57 Taking the waters of the streams from their fountain heads

2 *fig.* The chief or prime source of anything; the quarter whence anything originates, *esp* an original source of information, news, etc

1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 114 These two morall powers, which are the spring and fountain head of all desordinate affections 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 346 As I am assured from some heere very neare the fountayne head at Bruxells 1794 J Parkinson *Org Remains* I 564 You are about the court, and so, being at the fountain head, know what is in the papers before they are printed 1789 Bentham *Def Usury* x. 94 To trace an error to its fountain head is to refute it 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 28 The Convention was the fountain head from which the authority of all future Parliaments must be derived

Fountainless (fau·ntinles), *a* [f Fountain + -less] Without fountains

1671 Milton *P R* iii 264 Barren desert, fountainless and dry 1816 Scott *Old Mort* (1830 2) II xviii. 164 Like Hagar wishing the waning life of her infant amid the fountainless desert 1819 Shelley *Philos Herodotus* Wks IX 207 A wilderness everywhere fountainless

Fountainlet. *nonce-wd* [see -LET] A little fountain

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Huntingdon* ii (1662) 48 In the afore said Village there be two Fountaine lets

Fountainous (fau·ntinəs), *a rare* [f. Fountain + -ous] a. Of the nature of a fountain or source *lit.* and *fig.* b Containing fountains or springs of water

1651 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 187/1 From the Fountainous Idea's there proceeded others. 1664 Beale in *Evelyn's Pomona* 29 If the Land be neither dry nor fountainous 1747 E Poston *Feather* I 42 From this vast fountainous Cause we may plainly trace all the Suns and Fullnes of Mankind. 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 72 The angels — unsealed The secret wealth of many a fountainous hill

Hence **Fountainously** *adv* (= as from a source)

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 195 The light of the same proceeding immediately and fountainously from the father of lights

Fountful (fau·ntful), *a poet* [f. Fount1 + -ful.] Full of founts or springs

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx 204 The foot of Ida's fountful hill 1622 [? Sandys *Ovid's Met* xv (1626) 315 Where yellow Lybris runs From fountfull Appennines 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xii 114 Fountful Ide 1809 Mrs. West *Mother* (1810) 144 On the top of fountful Pisgah

Founting (fau·ntiŋ), *ppl a rare* [f Fount1 + -ing2.] Welling up like a spring; *transf.* drooping in the form of a falling fountain

1897 Hood *Mids Fairies* iii, And there were founting springs to overflow Their marble basins *Ibid* xlviii, We bend each tree in proper attitude, And founting willows train in silvery falls

[**Foupe** see *List of Spurious Words*]

Four (fōə), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1–3 **féower**, **fēower**, (2 fure), 3–5 **f(e)ower**, 3 **feouwer**, **fowuer**, **fower**, *Orm* **fowwerr**, **foo(u)r**, **fuger**, **fur**, *south* **vor**, 3–4 *south* **vour**, 3–7 **foure**, (3 **fawre**, **fowr**, *Orm.* **fowwre**), 4 **faur(e**, 3–4 four [(om Teut and Aryan OE. *fower*=Oh·ris. *fiuwer*, *fior*, OS *fwar*, *fuwar*, *fiorn* (Du. *vier*), OHG *fior*, *fier* (MHG, mod Ger *vier*), ON *fiðer* masc, *-ar* fem, *fiogor* neut. (Sw *fyra*, Da. *fire*), Goth *fidwōr*. In comb. OE had a form *fyfer-*, *fiver*, Anglian *feðor*, *ner*, cf OSw *fiæper-*, Frankish *fiffar*, Lex Salica), Goth *fidur-*. The phonological relation of the Teut forms to those in other Aryan langs presents anomalies of which the explanation is still disputed, the OAryan type is **qetwer-*, *-wōr-*, *qetur-* (with other ablaut-variants of somewhat uncertain form), regularly represented by Skr *catvāri-*, *catur-*, Gr τέτταρες (Dor. τίτορες), L *quattuor*, OIrish *cethir*, OWelsh *petguar* (mod Welsh *pedwar*)] The cardinal number next after *three*, *ts* presented by the symbols 4 or IV

A. as *adj*

1. In concord with the sb expressed

The four corners, quarters, etc. *of the earth, heavens* or *world*: the remotest parts, see Corner 16 8 *The four corners* (of a document): the limits or scope of its contents; see Corner 16 7 c *Within the four walls*: within the boundaries of Great Britain, † *Of all four sides* entirely, thoroughly

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 279 (Gr) From feowerum foldan sceatum þam stemestum eordan rices englas bliwaś hymun *Exeter Book* 130 Þa fure kunnes tetes bo8 þe fuwer wateres to be lyhatter and to wlitegiende 1205 *Lay* 31154 Com þa tiðande to þan feower kinggen þen Belin hafde i-seomen *a* 1225 *Juliana* 9 Þa leaden him i cure up o fowr wihnen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14941 Mani and marthe ... þai þen weoned þan fure dais 1340 *Hampole Prose* 8808 Þen þos masters gert make Fovre lampis full light all of gold fyne 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 151 Aymonn as well as noble gentylmen of all foure sydes 1533 Wrothesley *Chron* (1875) I 19 A rich canapie of cloath of silver borne over her heade by the fower Lordes of the Cinque Portes 1611 Bible *Rev* vii 1 I saw foure Angels stand on the foure corners of the earth 1798 J Thomas *Trial Anson's Voy* 156 They fired four Guns as signals of distress 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* iii, He was the safest confidant to be found within the four seas 1893 *Law Times* XCV 29/2 It may be necessary to look beyond the four corners of the agreement

b *Four-cornered*, a game set quots. Also, in *Horsemanship* see quot 1753

1739-36 Bailey (folio), *Four-corners* [with Horsemen] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Four-corners*, in the manege, or to work upon the four corners, is to double in imagination the volt or round into four quarters, so that upon each of these quarters, the horse makes a round or two at trot or gallop, and when he has done so upon each quarter, he has made the four corners. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III vii 241 Four corners is so called from four large pins which are placed singly at each angle of a square frame 1881 in *Cassell's Family Mag* The game of Skittles is also altered from nine pins to four, and is called "Four Corners"

c. *The history of the Four Kings* (see quot)

1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 241 Come, shall we have a dip in the history of the Four Kings this morning? 1804 *Lady's Monit & Ladie's* v, The History of the Four Kings (*Livre des Quatre Rois*), a pack of cards

2 With ellipsis of sb., which may usually be supplied from context. † *Four for four* : in fours

c 1205 *Lay* 24284 Feowere bere weoren riche þe hauelen ferden mucle 13 *E E Allit P* B 1228 Þe fyue wyttes enforemed alle fawre forth at þe gates 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 201 Syne four for four togidder than tha fure, And soon all ouer the land 1812 Bible 2 *Sam* xxi 22 These four fell by the hand of David *a* 1699 Lady Hatkett *Autobiog.* (1875) 53 All Fowre were in the place apointed

b With sb. omitted as in *four o'clock*

1575 Lanepham *Lett* (1871) 32 (Ar) shippy e was for the bride) that cam thither too soon, (and yet war it a four a clok) 1787 Swift *Jo Bad of Oxford* Wks 1755 III ii 44, I shall think of that no more, if you'll be sure to come at four 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 266 The bustle and turmoil of the work grow to a climax at four o'clock

3 With omission of *horses*

1815 L Simond *Tour Brit* I 3 An elegant post chaise and four stopped at the door 1858 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 363 As pleasant as a barouche and four

† d In phrases *On* (*upon*, *of*) *all four* (sc feet or limbs), also *on or upon four Obs*, now *on* All-fours

13 *E E Allit P* B 1683 He fures forth on alle foure 1430 40 Lydg *Bochas* i ix 37 What thyng (seth fyrst on foure, or els gothe he nought? 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* ii xvii, Thenne þa balyn yede on al foure fro þe bedde and gat of the helme of his broder 1611 Bible *Lev* xi 20 All foules that creepe, going vpon all foure, shalbe an abomination vnto you 1641 Marmion *Antiquary* i in Hal *Dodsley* XIII 431 You'll hardly find, beast that trots sound of all four There will be some defect 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* (1669) 193 [Babies] will crawl stark naked of all four about the House and into the fields 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 128 What a sorry cripled Argument's here, even lame upon all four! 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* ii iv, I would crawl upon all four to serve you [1719 Dfe Fur *Crusoe* 211, I was oblig'd to creep upon all Fours] 1720 *Lett from Mist's Jrnl* I. 294 An old black Horse, that can scarce crawl upon Four.

3. Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

c 1205 *Lay*. 2092 [Brutus] hæfde þis land fower and twenti winter on his hond 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xii 48 (1495) 421 Amonge foules oonly the roune hath fowre and sixty chaungynges of voyce 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 416 The fours and thirtieth Chapter sheweth the vse of the Masse 1818 Scott *Heart Mid-Lothian* xxiii, My business is growing as scant as a broken winded piper's when he has played for four-and-twenty hours at a penny wedding

3. as *sb*.

1. The abstract number four

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21748 O four and three out þas tels euen, He wal be numbre mak o seuen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix. cxviii (1495) 904 One doo to thre makyth foure 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I. 47 Four was held to be the most perfect number

2 A set of four persons or things: *esp* a. A card, domino, or the side of a die marked with four pips or spots; a throw of the die by which the 'four' comes uppermost. b *Card-playing* (*Poker*) A set of four cards of the same value c A four-oared boat or a crew of four men. d *Four*, races for four-oared boats. d *Cricket*, etc A hit for which four runs are scored. e *pl* (See quot. 1888) Also *in fours* (formerly † *in fours and fours*), arranged in groups of four, *spec.* in *Bibliography* used to indicate the number of leaves in a sheet or gathering

a. 1599 Minshieu *Sp Dict*, *Dual* in 26 *R.* I did lift an Ace —I. 1 a four 1632 Lithgow *Painter* iv 82 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Fives 1708 Swift *Jrnl Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III ii 156 When lady Trickesy play'd a four You took it with a marriage 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and six of spades

b 1683 *Longon Mag* Sept 409 Fours, or four [cards] of a kind 1894 Mark Lemon *Charley's Flats* 84 If he had been so fortunate as to possess another ace among the cards he would have a 'four'

c 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect* liv, A Four and two sitters up with one tole and another 1891 *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 137 He must graduate through his college fours, and Torpid races. *Ibid* 138 The Oxonwainless Fours, These 'Fours' are inter-collegiate races

d. 1836 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1850) 100 Threes, fours, and five fours appear no easy for him to get 1894 A Lang *Ban & Arrière Ban* 8 Our Oxford bowling always goes For 'fours', for ever to the Cords

e 1488 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* I 84, Item, a frete of the Quenis oure set with grete perle set on fours 1888 Jacob *Printers' Voc*, *Fours*, a familiar term used by compositors for 'quarto' 1890 H O Sommer *Malory's Morte* II Introd 9 The first part has signatures A to Z in fours.

3 Short for, a four-shilling beer (see quot), b four-penny worth (of spirits), c (*pl.*) four-per-cents

a 1633 W R *Match at Midn* ii in Hal *Dodsley* XIII 43 *Fun* What is't, brother? four or six? *Capt* Four or six! 'tis rich Canary *Fun* Now I think on't, a cup of this is better than our four shilling beer at home

b 1869 B. Yates *Land Lubber* 1 Four shillings' worth of rum, and "sixes" of brandy 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* 20 The girl set before him a 'four' of brandy and the cold water

c 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/6 Fully paid up stock, in exchange for the converted Fours and Four and a Halfs.

C *attrib* and *Comb*

1. a. Combined with sbs. forming adjs, as *four-acre*, *button*, *-gallon*, *-gun*, *-inch*, *-story*, *-year old*.

1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* iii 72 The four-acre field 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/3 White kids sewn with black as well as lavender, chiefly in "four-button length 1879 Miss Braddon *Rocky Mount* 1 The Mount Hill up the "four gallon kettle 1869 Latham *Channel Isl* iii xvii (ed 2) 400 A "four-gun cutter 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 502 Underneath this are two "four-inch bricks 1888 A K Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, A "four-story brick building 1838 Lytton *Eugene A* i v, The "four year old mutton affecting the shape and assuming the adjuncts of venison 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 137 That [colt] was the four-year old I sold the Squire

b In parasynthetic adjs. with suffix -ED2, as *four-barr'elled*, *-chambered*, *columned*, *-decked*, *faced*, *-fingered*, *-headed*, *-legged*, *-lettered*, *-lined*, *-roomed*, *-sailed*, *-sconted*, *-spined*, *-stranded*, *stringed*, *-timed*, *-toed*

1881 *Times* 15 Jan 5/8 A high power of firing for a "four-barrelled gun 1870 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* Introd 2 The heart is "four chambered, transmitting venous blood to the lungs 1708-74 Hucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 386 We are now poring over all the nothings in a "four columned news-paper 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxv, Nothing would suit Nelson but this "four-decked ship 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 86 A cube with a low four sided pyramid on each face is sometimes called a "four faced cube 1800 Bingley *Anim Dog* (1813) I 89 The "four footed monkey 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* ii 75 The "four headed creatures in Ezekiel's vision 1865 Ruskin *Mod P* i. 400 To guard the magazine i th' hose From a brass-legg'd and from "four legg'd foes 1778 Hutton in *Phil. Trans*, LXVIII 57 The whole being supported by a four legged stand 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xi, Louise calling her little four-legged companion, had eagerly followed in the path 1852 H C *Looking-Glasse for Ladies* 4 That "four-letter'd name, rare and Divine 1891 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 214 The poem is in "fourfilled stanzas. 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 234 A new "four-roomed cottage. 1869

Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 26 Of "four sided Figures. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* v 55 Thou drain'st a foule "four-snouted gisse, that's call'd The Beneventine Cobler 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 73 The "four spined Stickleback 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) U 11/1 The middle strand of a "four-stranded rope 1742 Berkeley *Let. to Gervais* in Fraser *Life* viii (1871) 284 The instrument she desired to be provided was a large "four stringed bass violin 1765 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 33/1 A "four-tined fork 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* ii 27 The first time I saw the peculiar "four toed print of the hippopotamus's foot

0 In parasynthetic sbs with suffix -ER], as *four-boater, -decker, -master, year-older*

1889 *Century Dict.* "*Four boater*, a whaling ship carrying four boats on the cranes. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxiv, She was a "four-decker 1828 Disraeli *Vin. Grey* i vii, Any stray "four year older not yet sent to bed

D. In advb sense (=in four parts) with pa pples., as *four-cleft, -parted* adjs.

1793 Martin *Lang Bot* , "Four-cleft leaf *Folium quadrifidum* 1846 Dana *Zoogh* (1848) 139 Mouth prominent, four-cleft within *a* 1629 Fitzherby *Atheom* II vii § 3 (1650) 264 The "four parted Image 1793 Martin *Lang Bot* , Four parted leaf *Folium quadripartitum*

2 Special comb : **four-ale**, ale sold at fourpence a quart ; **four-cant** (see quot ; cf *four-strand*); **four-cantred arch** (*Arch*), one described from four centres, + **four-corner** *a* = next , **four-cornered** *a*, having four corners, square , *four corner'd cap*, a college cap or 'square' Hence **four-cornerwise** *adv*, as is to finish the four corners ; **four-coupled** *a.*, having four coupled wheels ; **four-course** (*Agric*), a four years' course or series of crops in rotation (in quots *attrib.* , see Course *sb* 23), **four-crossway**(s, the place where two roads cross or four roads meet , **four-dimensional** *a* (*Math*), of or belonging to a fourth dimension ; **four-dimensioned** *a*, having four dimensions ; + **four-double** = Fourfold *a* 1 ; + **four-eared** *a* (*fig* , twofold ; **four-eyes**, (*a*) see quot 1755 ; (*b*) *slang* (see quot 1874) , + **four-fallow** *v*, to fallow fourfold , **four-field course** (*Agric*), a series of crops grown in four fields in rotation ; **four-footed** , i e an amount of one thousand pounds or over (whence *four figured* ad) , that sells for four figures) ; **four-foil** (*Arch*), a quatrefoil ; **four-foot** (**way**), the space, (really 4 ft 8½ in) between the rails on which the train runs . **four-half** (*slang*), half ale, half porter, at fourpence a quart , **four-horse**, **four-horsed** *adjs* , that is drawn by four horses ; **four-hours** *Sc*, a light refreshment taken about four o'clock , also *+ four hours penny* (see quot. 1641) , **four-inch** *a.*, that measures four inches, also *ellipt* = four inch rope ; + **four-inched** *a.*, four inches wide , **four-lane-end**(*s dial.*, = *four-crossways* ; + **four-millioneer**, one who is worth four millions of money ; **four-mocked** *a* , four times mocked (*obs* exc *dial*) ; **four-oar**, a boat rowed with four oars , **four-oared** *a* , propelled by four oars or oarsmen , also *absol* (= four-oared boat), **four-part** *a* (*Music*), composed for four parts or voices ; **four-post**, -**posted** *adjs.*, (of a bedstead) having four posts (to support a canopy and curtains) ; **four-poster**, a four-posted bedstead , **four-pounder**, (*a*) a gun to carry a four-pound shot , (*b*) a loaf four pounds in weight ; **four-rowed**, (of barley) having four rows of awns ; **four-shilling** *a.*, that costs four shillings ; *a.* (see quot , + of beer, 4*s* the barrel) ; **four-strand**, (of a rope) having four strands , **four-tailed bandage** (see quot) , **four thieves' vinegar** (see quot.) , **four-tooth** (see quot) ; **four-way**(*s* = *four-crossways* ; **four-way** *a* (in *four-way cock* or *valve*), having communication with four pipes , **four-winged** *a* , having four wings or wing-like appendages , **four-wings** (see quot)

1883 *Daily News* 8 Sept 3/6 Nearly every man seemed to order nothing more mischievous than "half a pant of "four ale' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , "*Four-cant*, a rope composed of four strands. 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 134 Its arch is very often "four-centred, which at once decides its date. 1640-1 Ld J Digby *Sp in Ho Com* 9 Feb 9 The Lawne sleeves, the "foure corner Cap, the Cope. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 * Fowre cornerd, *quadrangulus* 15 in Strype *Parker* App. (1711) No 40 Every Hedde of College to weare when they goo abrode, longe Gownes and square & four cornered Cappis. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xv, It [the idol] had a mouth extended four-cornered, like that of a lion 1823 Scott *Let to Ld Montague* 18 June in *Lockhart*, Thank God, I live in four cornered house with plantations laid out in scollops 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beastes* 309 The common kind of this mustarp is made of "foure, long, and "foure cornerwise 1889 *Daily News* 21 June 6/3 A "four coupled engine drew an excursion train of 13 vehicles 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 245 By what is termed the "four-course shift, having equal proportions of fallow, barley, clover, peas or beans, and wheat in each year. 1894 Schreiner *Fields & Cities* 98 Thus "Four Course' system, as it is called, produces five entirely different plants, namely, turnips, barley, beans, clover, and wheat. [*a* 1400 Botoner *Itin* (1778) 176 At the crosse yn Baldwyne streete been "iiii crosse wayes metyng.] 1647 W Browne *Polexander* I. 48 He came to a fowre crosse way 1844 *P Parley's Ann* III 288 Do you mean that your husband was buried in a four crossways? He must then have killed himself 1886 Myers *Phantasms of Living* II 324 "Four dimensional space (of that extent) 1882 *Daily News* 20 Oct 5/1 The unfamiliarity of a débût in this world to a spirit more at home in "four dimensioned space 1927 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A ij, With a "foure dowble clowte, or with hempen towe steped in the same do as ye dyde before twyse or thryse a daye 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 249/1 Set them from a lourdable cloth, and applye hum thereon 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3990/4 A small Gold Chain 4 double fastened to the Watch 1600 E Blount *Hosp Incurable Fooles* To a ridiculous and "foure-eared foole 1814 Burton *I would'n't would not* lxxxiii Webb Wks (Grosart) I 101 I would I were the gallantest Courtizan, That euer put a four Dor die Awe to schoole 1598 Amory *Mem* (1756) I 199 Some people have named this lurd [the golden eye] the "four eyes 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Four eyes*, a man or woman who habitually wears spectacles 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Rotuma* 132 The little fish known as "Four Eyes, *Anableps Tetraophthalmus* 1827 B Gooch *Herschel's Herschel* (1886) 22 In, You must not only twyfallow and threefallow the ground, but also "fourfallow it 1848 Tennyson *Audley Court* 11 We discuss the farm, The "four field system, and the price of grain 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 162 It is usually cropped on the four field or Norfolk course 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Jan 3/2 The last 900 best yearlings sold for "four figures 1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan 3/4 The total amount of capital invested in these "four-footed animals 1880 Rimbault *And Pianof* 81 vi iv 29 The normal of "four-foils is therefore [etc.] 1896 *Daily News* 9 Mar 5/5 The body of the lady, who was dying in the "four-foot 1884 *Punch* 29 Nov 250/1 Drinks anything stronger or cleaner than "four half' 1705 A Dick son *Treat Agric.* II (ed 2) 254 In a "four-horse plough yoked in pairs 1894 Dickens-Jones *Notes* (1894) 21 The mat takes the lead in a four horse wagon 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xlvi 15 The Lord in fyr shal come, and as a whirlewynd his "foure horsed carier 1887 Bowyer *Virg Æneid* VI 587 Borne on his fourhorsed chariot Over the Danaan land 1850 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 243 We think all is but a little earnest, a "four hours, a small tasting, that we have in this life 1851 Halliwell *Nurs Rhymes* (1846) 14 When the craftsmen were required to assemble they went to their foure houres penie *Note*, The name of the after noon refreshment of ale [etc.] taken at four o'clock 1890 Ramsay *Reminn* v (ed 18) 118 When I get my four hours, that will refresh me 1858 Gurney *Gard Ivory-day bk* 49 Seedlings must be pricked off into two-inch pots 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xiii, Here's a good long piece of "four inch 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 57 To ride out "foure inch Bridges 1787 Pegge in *Archæol* VII 203 A key being also required, was to be had at the "four lane end without the city 1666-7 Denham *Direct Paint* ii ix 14 Find out the Cheats of the "four Millioneer *c* 1205 Lay *Brut* 31 Ich wulle beo ri and per mine is feower kunnes folc 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 286 The mone beand in opposition, quhen it is maist round, appeirt sumdanis to be "foure nukist. 1676 *Whitby Ghost*, "*mock'd*, square or four-cornered 1844 Ld Malmesbury *Mem* (1884) I 154 We then returned home in the "four oar 1889 *Lond Gaz* No 25674/5 A six Oared Barge ... A four Oared Boat 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* liv, If we had seen a four oared galley going up with the tide 1870 Daseny *Eventful Life* II 141 Leaving the boat-hook of a four-oared, which lowered 1883 Penn *Diary* (1898) III 79 We sang Ravenscroft's "4-part psalms 1890 E. Peole *Country point* 143 Four part counterpoint 1618 M C. Lewis *Penit Pet* 40 Thou shalt not sleepe ... in a "foure post bedstead and plenty of beddclothes. 1823 Byron *Juan* VI xxxv, Beds, "Four posted and silk curtain'd 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Cranford* II. 285, I expect to sleep in my own com fortable four posted bed 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 265/2 His small French bedstead was converted into a "four mansioned "four poster 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz Vienna* 109 "Four Pounders 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvii, I ha' gone and bought a four pounder out o' another baker's shop to common on such days 1856 Bancroft *Hist U S* V xxv 573 It was hoarded by the provincials, who carried off four four-pounders and twelve swivels 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 363 § 444 It might have been used for hucking up "four rowed barley 1633 [see B 32a] "Four shilling beer 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Ropes*, *Four-strand* is laid with three, and a core loosely twisted 1889 Hoblyn *Med Dict* (ed 2), "*Four tails bandage*, a bandage for the forehead, face and jaws 1868 *Paxton's Bot Dict* , *Four-winged*, a prefix to genera, whose fruits have membranaceous appendages 1793-1823 *Agric Surv Dorset* 81 F D S), "*Four tooth*, a two year-old sheep 1598 Florio, *Quadrinale*, a "four-wayes, a way that hath fower turnings, a place where fower wayes meete 1881 H Hazlitton *Ochil Idylls* 72 Peasants flock in from the fields to the four ways 1844 R Stuart *Hot Steam Engine* 161 A considerable improvement on the "four way cock 1824 Brewster *Glass Cyc Engin*, *Four-way Cock* a description of valve, by passing the steam to the cylinder, it was invented by Leopold in about the year 1720 or 1730 Knight *Mech Dict* 1875 Wks IV 2 She'll strive to soar as high, As "four wing'd Seraphs fly *c* 1755 Gardner in *Phil Trans* LI 931 They are followed by pretty large four winged Flies 1882 Harland & Wilkinson *Lovers Comp Annal* 248 In the other four winged orders. 1889 *Century Dict* , "*Four-wings*, a name of the goatsuckers or night jars of the genera *Macrodipteryx* and *Lesomorphus*, in which some of the flight-feathers are so much elongated that the birds seem to have four wings

+ **Fourb**(**e**, *sb. Obs* Also 7 **fowrb** [a. F *fourbe* masc and fem (two distinct words), f. *fourbir* to Furbish, taken in fig sense Cf Fob *sb*]

1 A cheat, an impostor

1668 Denham *Passion of Dido* 107 Thou art a false Impostor and a Fourbe. 1680 C. Blount *Philostratus* 43, I have never met with greater Fourbs than those Quaking Saints 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 103 He was a fourbe in his politicks ... and thought to be a secret convert to the Roman Catholick Religion 1761 W Sandby *Fort Inquisition* 17 (Stanf.) The various tricks put in practice by this notable Fourbe, to introduce the Inquisition

2 A trick, an imposture

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 133 Many Parliamentary yeeld and perswade, that fraud and fowrbe are commendable and innocent instruments 1691 Baxter *Cert of Worlds of Spirits* 89, I began to suspect a fourbe

+ **Fourb**(**e**, *v Obs* [a F *fourber*, f *fourbe* see prec] *trans* To cheat, impose upon, trick.

1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 122 Lord Jermyn hath lustily fourbed the Queene of all her jewells 1723 *Gent Instr* (ed 3) 244, I ask then, how those who fourb'd others become Dupes to their own contrivance?

+ **Fourbery**, *Obs* Also 7 **furbery** [ad F. *fourberie*, f *fourber* see prec] A piece of deception , a fraud, trick, imposture.

1642 Howell *Lett Trav* (Arb) 43 Young Travellers must be cautious to avoyd one kind of Furbery or cheat, where unto many are subject 1650 *Merr Mist Chas II's Pas* II, Pref A 9b, Let all the world judg of the Furberies and tyranny of those times 1737 Fielding *Mist Reg* III Wks 1882 X 332 I am, Sir, I think, not a very pretty Fourberie trick, and an ingenious burlesque on all the fourberies which the great Lion has exhibited in all his entertainments [1895 Smyth *Catal Roman Fourn*] 1004 265 Alessandro had a strong vein of fourberie in ancient matters]

Fourbour, var. of Furber *Obs*

Fourbusher see Furbisher

+ **Fourch**e, *v Obs* [a. F *fourcher* to fork, f. *fourche* fork.

1. *intr* = Fork *v* , *spec* of a hart see quot Hence Fourched *ppl a.*, forked

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 503 De reuen he jaine his iuftes Sat on be fourched tre, Or rowe 1443-50 *Lonerg de Tweyte in Reel Ant* I 151 Alleweye we calle be hart and fourche be hynd bi[t] bat he be of x of be lasse And fyrst whan an hert hath fourched, and then aunttere t3all, and surey all, and fourched on be one syde, and rocched on be other syde, than is he an hert of x and of be more 1806 *Bk Venerie Albans* F j b, And that in be toppe so when ye may hym keen Then shall ye call hym forchyd an hert of tenne

2 *Law* see Fourcher

1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 429 The Pl and Def if they list, may fouch indifferently by the common Law

Fourche, earlier form of Fouch, *Obs*

Fourche, var f of Forcher, *Obs* , gallows

Fourche(**s** (*lutfe*), *a. Her.* [a F *fourchée* see Forche *a*] = Forche *a*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), s v , A Cross fourché, is a Cross forked at each end 1864 Bourke *Her Hist & Pop* xviii § 1 (ed 3) 388 A lion rampant fourchée

+ **Fourcher**. *Law Obs* [Law F *fourcher* see Fourch'e *v*] A mode of delay practised by two defendants in a suit, and consisting in their appearing (or being essoined) alternately instead of together

1602 *Ld Termes de la Ley* 166 Fourcher is a deuice used to delay the plaintife or demandant in a suite against two

Fourchette (*furſet*) [a. F *fourchette*, dim of *fourche* see Fork *sb*] A fork , something forked or resembling a fork *a.* *Anat* (See quot)

1754-64 Nesbitt *Midwif* I 93 The Frænum or Fourchette, which bounds the lower part of the Vulva magna and os externum 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med* (ed 2), *Four chette* the thin commissure, by which the labia majora of the pudendum unite together

b. Sheet A forked instrument formerly used to divide the frænum of the tongue when short (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1888.)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

c Ornith The furcula of a bird

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1864 J Smith *Newer Place Geol* 14 A marine deposit, containing the bones of sea-fowl *Foot n* The fourchette of a diver

+ **Fourd**, *v Obs rare*—1 [Aphetic var of Afford] *trans* To supply, Afford

1582 Bible *Comon Weal Inlay* (1858) 56 He could not fourde his paper as good cheape as that came from beyonde the seaze

+ **Fourdrye**, *v Obs rare*—1 [? Corruptly ad of *foudr'ié*, *foudroyé*, struck by lightning] of *foudr'ié*, *foudroyé*, struck by lightning]

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* Eun 63 So were the seuen eyzes breonned and fourdryed in stynking sulphure

Fourfold (fō·*rfōld*), *a* , *adv* , and *sb* [f Four + -fold]

A *adj*

1 Consisting of four things: made up of four parts

c 1275 Lay 13565 To þan lond hi verden þare hi lefst folk funden fourualld ferde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29074 Chastiyng o flesh foure fald to tak, In prayer, fasting, watid, and wak 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys-Mech* iv 30 A four fold Advantage 1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 58 A four fold cleavage, or one in four directions, will produce a tetrahedron 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xi 4 The four fold distribution of the country is the foundation of another tradition 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xii 341 The four fold surroundings of Philæ—the cataract, the river, the desert, the environing mountains

2 Four times as great or numerous , quadruple

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xix 8 Gif ic aenigne hetefadode ic hit he feowerteahdum agyfe 1552 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* (1602) Quadruple. 4 to 1 8 to 2 Fowrefolde. *a* 1650 May *Old Couple* v 1, *and Neigh.* All happiness betide you. *3rd Neigh.* And a reward four fold in th' other world

3 *Comb* , as *fourfold-avenged adj*

1667 Milton *P L* v 845 Nor less on either side tempes tuous fell His arrows, from the fourfold visag'd foure

B *adv* In fourfold proportion

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xii 6 Ihr shme also shal he make good foure folde 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Energy* i 14 Its

penetrating power is increased nearly fourfold 1875 Scientific Amer. Amer. N. Ser. 7 [They] amount to at least fourfold that quantity

C *sb* A fourfold amount + Also *spec.* in *U.S.*, 'A quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate'; hence **Fourfold** *v.* 'to assess in a fourfold ratio' (Webster *Compend. Dict.* 1806).

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 207 Zif 3 have ought bigiled ony Y 3elde ayen be fourfold. 1611 Bible *Luke* xix. 8, I restore him foure fold. 1779 *Lemnos M. Papers* (1823) 296 The letters shall add the sum total of such additions and four folds, to the sum total before mentioned.

Four-foot, *a. Obs.* exc. *poet.* [f. Four *a.* + Foot *sb.*] = Four-footed.

[c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* iii. v. 3 Æfles cynnes feower fetes feos nn . . . c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xxv. [xxiii.] (1891) 374 He nales 3uet ænigne feoferfotes neata. Ane teodun if he weidde] c 1300 *Cursor M.* 13848 (Edin.) Alle fourfote bestis to hunte. 1732 Swift *Beasts' Confess.* 201 For libelling the four foot race. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 119 Yea, lest they smite us with some four-foot plague.

Four-footed, *a.* [f. Four *a.* + Foot *sb.* + -ED 2.] Having four feet, quadruped.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren unanemmed deor summe feðer foteð . . . a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13848 All four-foted bestes sagh he him. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 19 Foure foted beastes. 1714 Bunyan's *Serm.* Wks. 1871 IV. 606 Birds and four-footed beasts. 1888 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* ix. 150 Many a four footed friend would eat from no hand but mine.

b Of or pertaining to four footed animals.

a 1688 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 14 Expose not thyself by four-footed manners unto monstrous draughts, and uncatonia representations. 1698 Dryden *Ovid's Metam.* Fables (1700) 435 Whose Art in vain From Flight dissuaded the four footed Train. 1840 Hood *Ailmansegg, Her Accident* vi, The Maid rides first in the four-footed strife.

c quasi-*adv.* On four feet.

1718 Penn *Knowledge* 631 All the living that four footed move Along the shore, the meadow, or the grove.

‖ **Fourgon** (furgon'). [a. 1 *fourgon*.] A baggage wagon, a luggage-van.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxi, Lord Bareacres' chariot, Brisska, and fourgon, that any body might pass for who liked. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *N. Martin's Act* xxv. (1874) 300 Your wedding-dress is come, and the less more things, nearly a four gon full, Louise says. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p. xxvii, Fourgons containing the equipment of Hospital Corps.

Four-handed, *a.*

1 Having four feet which resemble the hands of a man, quadrumanous.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 219 Animals of the monkey kind. From this general description of four-handed animals, we perceive what tete). 1833 Lyndon *Poems* 3 When, in the darkness, over me, The four-handed mole shall scrape. 1846 Owen *Brit. Fossil Mammals & Birds* 3 Arboreal Mammalia of the four handed order.

2 Suitable for four persons. Also, *rarely*, of a piece of pianoforte music. Adapted for four hands [= *à quatre mains*], i.e. two players, a duet.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* i. (1863) 237 If we could both have won—if it had been four handed cribbage, and she my partner. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxv, We'll make a four handed game of it, and take no denouce. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 20 May 5/2 Among those who are wedded to their first love of normal chess, the four handed game does not gain much favour.

†Four-horned, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Four + Horn corner + -ED 2.] Four-cornered.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 436/469 Þo biet he is desceples þat huy ane put four-huy-nored him made.

*** Fourhood.** *Obs. rare* In 5 -hede. [f. Four + -head, -hood.]

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 109 Yn flourhede er oon two, thre, and floure and if þou geder hem to-gedre þey make tene, be nombre of ten 3ys be per fection of hem but enfourhede.

Fourierism (fū·riərĭzm). [in F. *fouriérisme*, f. the name *Fourier* see -ism.] A system invented by the French socialist Charles Fourier for the re organization of society, phalansterianism.

1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Man & Reid* Wks. (Bohn) I. 251 Mesmerism. Fourierism, and the Millennial Church are poor pretensions enough, but good criticism on the science, philosophy, and preaching of the day. 1864 R. Chambers *Bk. Days* I. Apr. 486/2 Fourierism found many adherents in France and the United States.

Fourierist (fū·riərĭst [f. as prec. + -ist.] An adherent of the system of Fourierism.

1843 Emerson *Lect. on Idiastic Monthly* (1892) May 58 He thinks himself with W. H. Channing as a good Fourierist. 1856 Lyell *Martins of Cro M.* 386, I was pitched out into the gutter and I put up a Radical, a Democrat, a Fourierist.

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* Of the Fourierists, Fourierist-like.

1870 *Athenæum* 5 Feb. 187 The Fourierist communities were, with one or two exceptions, equally short lived.

Hence **Fourieristic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Fourierists or to Fourierism.

1883 R. T. Ely *Fr. & Ger. Socialism* 102 All the strictly Fourieristic experiments tried in France thus far have failed.

Fourierite [see -ITE.] = Fourierist.

1844 Mary Howitt *Soc. Syst.* 200 The Fourierites have spread themselves widely through France.

attrib. or *adj.* 1850 Lowe *in Life* (1892) II. 175 I.—at m. ss, on to edit his book on Fourierite Analogies'.

Four-in-hand.

1 A vehicle with four horses driven by one person. 1793 *European Mag.* XXIII. 46 Swift thro Hyde Park I drive my four in hand. 1825 Disraeli in Smiles *Life & Murray* (1891) II. xxvi. 188 The four-in hands of the York shire squires. 1848 Lyndon *Walking to Mail* 103 As quaint a four in hand As you shall see—three pyebalds and a roan.

fig. 1837 Lonsdale *in Life* (1891) I. 277 Thus four in hand or outlandish animals [the foreign instructors at Harvard College], all pulling the wrong way, except one.

2 quasi-*adv.* With a four-in-hand.

1818 Combe (Dr. Syntax) *Picturesque* xx. 145 Thus off they went, and, four in hand, Dash'd briskly tow'rds the promis'd land. 1877 M. Collins *Sweet Anne* xxxix. 153 Flash 'Four in Hand and Donkey drivers. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* x., Boxing, rat hunting, and 'four in hand driving were then the fashion of our British aristocracy. 1852 *Punch Mail* 6. 21 Oct. 7/2 You do not need shippers, nor 'four in-hands.

b. quasi-*adj.*

1799 Mrs. Mary *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 75 The intrepid female, the hoyden . . . the swinging arms, the confident address, the regimental, and the four in hand. 1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1812) 41 It is excessively pleasant to hear a couple of these four in hand gentlemen retail their exploits over a bottle. 1856 Wilfr. Melville *Kate Coventry* The tobacco smoking, four in-hand Miss Coventry.

3 = **four-leaved,** *a.* [f. Four + Leaf + -ED 2.] Having four leaves.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.*, Four leaved tendril. 1830 Loudon *Encyclopædia of Plants* (1836) 1. 1. 1.

A *adj* Having four equal sides; square.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 16843 A mikel lumen cloth four squar Laten dun, him thoght was far 1450–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii. There was sene in the churcheyard ayenst the hyghe auter a grete stone four square 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 36 Whyte wheate is lyke polerde wheate in the lawshull and the eare is foure-square. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 59 Adjoyning at another foure-square room 1748 Hutch. Hereford *Remarks Speech* (1749) I 279 Such square looking-glass. 1849 Rankin *Sew Lamps* vi. 164 The four square keep of Granson
transf. and *fig.* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1304 Sixteene is a number quadrangular or foure square 1877 Dowden *Shaks Primer* vi. 135 Gonerril is the more incapable of any hatred which is not solid and four square 1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 176 One of Aristotle's four square men, capable of holding his own in whatever field he may be cast
b. quasi-*adv.* In a square form or position.
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 5 Take a cake rownd a bowte, & close hym four square 1522 3 Fitzherb *Husb* § 13 Here barleye hathe an eare thre yerches of lengthe or more, setts foure square 1892 Tennyson *Death Duke Wellington* 39 That tower of strength Which stood four-square to all the winds that blew!
fig. 1845–6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Sel. i. iii. 47 We have a Gospel which stands four-square with a side for facing each side of the spiritual world 1877 J. Morison *Lect. Hooker* iii. 160 It is strength To live four square 1884 Warfield in *Chr. Treas.* Feb. 59/1 A masterly argument set four square against all possible opposition

B *sb* A figure having four equal sides
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv. 241 A hie square contemeth both a Powersquare, and a Triangle 1612 M. Rider *Magn. Bodies* 32 You may forme the stone into a foure square 1696 Lobley *Fort.* iii. § 2 (ed. 4) 175 Peking is a regular Four square, each Side near Nine Miles in length 1787 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr.* (1888) I. 224 The whole roof forms the base of the steeple in a four square 1824 Ure *Dict. Arts, Manufactures & Mines* 174 It is then of a shape between a circle and four square
Hence †**Four-squared** *ppl. a.* = Four-square *a.*
Also **Foursquarewise** *adv.*, forming a square
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. 12. 78 He Stude schydand ane four squyr alevyn or twelf futtis of lenth 1610 Healey *St. Aug.* 1048 He hath stopped vp my wayes with foure squared stones. 1851 Turner *Herbal* 1. 93, Walwort hath a forsquared stalk and full of toynes 1884 Holland *Cumbria's Best* 3 Not The West part, is compassed in with a stone fure wall and the river together, foursquarewise 1894 Mozeniex in *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 182 Our Irish Basaltes is composed of Columns, whereof none are four-squared 1908 Mozeniex *Rabelais* IV. xl. 160 It threw four squar'd Steel Boults
Fourteen (fo·ti·n, fō·rtīn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fēowertēne**, -tỹne, *Northumb.* -tēno, 2 **fowertene**, 3 feowrtene, 3-4 furtene, **fourtine**, *south* **vourteene**, **fowertene**, 4–6 **four e·ten**, (4 **faurten**), 6–7 **fourteene**, 6– **fourteen**. [OE. *fēowertēne* = OFris *fiuwertīne*, OS. *fiertein* (Du *veertien*), OHG. *fiorzehan* (MHG *viervehen*, mod. Ger *vierzehn*), ON *fiórtán* (Sw *fjorton*, Da *fjorten*), Goth *fidwōrtaihun* see Four and -teen.] The cardinal number composed of ten and four, represented by the symbols 14, xiv, or XIV
A as *adj*
1 In concord with the sb expressed.
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. v. 18 From oferfher holdnes with Aboute vrattene ðæt ænig teðer ten 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 1401 About vourteene yer king per after he was 1340 *Ham. Prol. Per Conse* 6552 Omang alle þat þer was Some wene, I fyide weyten paynes fourteene 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxix. 135 What this foureten persones were come to Crete the kyng made theym to be putte within the forsayd house 1538 Whitforde's *Diary* (1849) 1. 3 Fowerteene yeares past 1611 Bible (*Cheron* xxv. 5 Fourteene sonnes. 1751 *Hect. Nare Voyage* 24 Our ill fated Vessel struck aflath on a sunken Rock, in fourteen Foot Water 1894 C. W. Boase *Reg. Coll. Exon* p. xxxii. The fellowships were tenable for rather less than fourteen years.
† **b** (*A*) *fourteen night* (rarely *fourteen day*) a fortnight. *Obs*
a 1000 *Laws of Ine* 5 Gif Oþ Ket fowertyne niht ofer Eastron *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Easter dei þe mi bitt to dei on fowertene niht *c* 1200 Lay 28236 Ah feowertene niht fulle þere þes þa wenden 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 656/61 And fourtene niht þare after ward 1477 *Norfolk Mus.* (1888) 27 The purpresures come in this day and day 1561 Hollyband *Hom. Idiom.* 2 Within a fourteen night and it shall auoyde 1726 Tady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cesar Mar* 15 Apr., I have been confined this fourteen night to one floor
2 With ellipsis of sb
1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxiv. 303 With other tounes fortresses and vyllages in to the nombre of fourtene 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 13–14 He lay fourteene of my teeth ... shee's not fourteene 1685 Boyle *Martyr. Wks.* Theol. I. 14, I reduce them in to fourteen in the recitation, for memory sake 1818 Scott *Heart Mid.* viii. A tall gawky silly-looking boy of fourteen or fifteen
† **3.** = Fourteenth *a. Obs*
c 1300 R. Glouc (Rolls) App. xx. 261 In þe kinges fourtethe zere þo þe fourtene zeer of þe kyngi hure sune henri com of king douild of scotlond. *c* 1430 *Pronip. Parvulorum* 245 The fourtene artycul Scheweth the maysster how he schal don 1553 Wilson *Rhetorike* (1567) 354 The fowertene of Julie
4 *Comb.*, as **fourteen-foot** *a.*, fourteen feet in length; **fourteen-gun** *a.*, (a vessel) carrying fourteen guns; † **fourteen-shilling piece** the Scottish 'merk' (see quot. 1695)
1695 *Act Prin. Counc. Scot.* in Cochran Patrick *Ret. Coinage Scot.* II. 252 The value of threttieen shilling four pennies was never put upon the merk peice after they were raised to fourteen shilling, neither were they teamed therafter merk peices but fourteen shilling peices. 1866 Latham *Chaunc. Inf.* iii. xvii (ed. 2) 400 A fourteen gun schooner some boats, and forty men constituted the authority 1890 Bodenrwood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 120 A fourteen foot whip in your hand

B as *sb.*
1 The abstract number fourteen
c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 302 Twin seofon beoð feowertyne
† **2** A fourteen shilling piece see A 4. *Obs.*
1693 *Sc. Prestpt. Eloq.* (1738) 129 The Preacher seeing him in Church, took a Fourteen out of his Pocket
3 *pl.* Candles fourteen to the pound.
1883 *Gentl. Workly Times* 14 Sept. 4/5 Dip Candles (Four-teens)
Fourteener (fo·ti·nəɹ). [f. prec. + -er1.]
a A poem of fourteen lines *rare*—1 **b** A line of fourteen syllables. Also *attrib*
1849 Lamb *Let. to Procter* xvii. 157 Study that sonnet, and write me a fourteener to be rejected by a trumpery annual! 1886 Saintsbury *Lect. Engl. Lit.* (1893) 350 Even men manage the long 'fourteener' with middle rhyme better than Lockhart 1889 — *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* 119 The attempt to arrange the old and apparently almost indigenous 'eights and sixes' into fourteener lines and into alternate fourteeners and Alexandrines.
Fourteenth (fo·ti·nþ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms **fēowertēoða**, -teoða, 3 **fourteothe**, **fowrtuße**, 3–4 **four-**, *south* **vourtiepe**, **fourtend**, (3 **four-**, **fortend**, 4 **faurtend**, **fourtenpe**, **-teneth**, 6– **fourteenth** [OE. *fēowertēoða*, f. *fēowertīne* Fourteen on the analogy of *tēoða* tenth (For the subsequent history of the forms of Fifteenth q.)] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fourteen
A *adj.* in concord with *sb* expressed, also *elliptically* *Fourteenth part* one of 14 equal parts into which a thing is divided
c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist. I.* vi. (1890) 34 Se wes feowerteoða from Agusto þam ic rere 971 *c* 1000 *Martyrologium* 82 On þone feowerteoðan dæg þes monðes ðið þara halgra þrowung 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 1016 Vrste Germain 1382 *Juliana* 79 Þe fourtoðe Kalende of mearch þat is seoðden 1397 R. Glouc. (1724) 498 Þe vourtepe day of Iesyner cos longer þanne he wende 1300 *St. Brendan* 331 The threttenth [brother] fram the to the yle of mikre schal wende, And the fourteothe to helle al þan. 1340 Hamrole *Pr. Conse.* 6611 Þe fourteni payne, despayre is cald 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl.* 111 The fourteenth Chapter expounded the same text 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. vi. § 14 The fourteenth of Nisan was passed before the constitution of the Temple was finished 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 28 Aquatic trees ... contain only about a four teenth part of their weight of solid matter 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 4 The massive and imposing style of the fourteenth century
B *sb* **A** fourteenth part **b** *Mus* The octave of the seventh
1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 71 *Per.* Which distances make discord? *Mas.* A ninth, decimth, a fourteenth &c. 1800 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 59 Its transverse diameter must be diminished one fourteenth of an inch
Hence **Fourteenthly** *adv.*, in the fourteenth place
a 1648 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* in (1704) 322/1 fourteenthly, They ought to Sign Estimates 1691–8 Norris *Treat. Humil.* (1711) III. 170 And fourteenthly, That our Blessed Lord himself was thus treated
Fourth (fōuþ, fōrþ) *a.* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fēorða**, **fēowerða**, *Northumb.* **fēarða**, (2 **forðe**, 2–3 **feorðe**, (3 **feorthe**, **feorth** *south* **veorðe**), 3–4 **ferpe**, *south* **verp**e, **fierp**e, (4 **firpe**, 5 **firthe**), 3–5 (**fe**)**rthe**, 3–6 **forth**, (3–4 **feurth**, **fourth**, **furth**, **fourthe**, 4–5 **furthe**, (5 **fyrthe**, **fourpe**, **-the**, 3–6 **ford**(e, (3–4 **feird**, *south.* **veorde**, 4 **feyrd**, **fyrde**, **furde**, 6 **fo·** faird), 4–6 **ford**(e 4–7 **fourt**(e, (4 **fowrte**, **forte**), 5–6 **fowerth**, (5 **faw·**, **fowrith**, **fowrth**, e), 3– **fourth** [OE. *fēorða*, corresp to OS *fiorđo* (Du *vierde*), OHG *fiordo* (MHG *vierde*, mod Ger *vierte*), ON *fiórđe* Sw. *fjerde*, —Olcel *fiǫrđi*, Da *fjerde*, repr Com Aryan **qturto-* or **qtverto-*, whence Skt *caturtha*, OSl *četvrtŭ*. Gr *τέταρτος*, L *quartus*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal four
A *adj.*
1 In concord with the sb expressed
Fourth estate see Estate *sb.* 7 b
1650 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xiv. 25 Ou feorða waccen na tides 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 Þe feorðe dæi þe he aras of deaðe 1300 þet wes þe feowrtuße hoste þet godalmihti het 1350 *Gen & Ex.* 157 Þilke glad dis ferde dais nigt, bo cam be bitle dais 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 294 Þe fierthe is a fortune þat flotteth ek be suttle Wyth solstice fram all synne 1435 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 360 And ille of thes 3 ys is mys, vijsd, and ye forte, xijs 1582 Bulleyn *Bk. Simples* 54b, It is hotte and drie, in the thirde degree, and in the beginning of the foweth 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. 33 Three Right Lines being given, to find a fourth in proportion to them
b *esp* with ellipsis of 'day'. *The fourth (of July)* U.S., the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, also *attrib* Also quasi-*sb* in *pl*
1827 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. viii. 121 We did not celebrate the 'glorious Fourth' here 1888 Lowell *Pr. Wks* (1890) VI. 202 This is what may be called the Fourth of July period of our history 1891 C. James *Rom. Regenerated* 74 As I write I picture, here in my lonely study, bright Fourths of June 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 6/1 The amounts passing through on the 4ths of the months for 1893
3. *Fourth part*, † *deal* one of four equal parts into which a thing may be divided See also Farthingdeal
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iii. 1 Feorðan dæles ricr *c* 1350 [see Deal *sb.*1 13] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx. 150 For gif that fled, that vist that thai Suld nocht weil ferd part get away 1400 *Mort. Arth.* 946 The fourtedele a furlange be twene Þis he wakes 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxiii. 291 Yet saw I neuer the ferth part of the wynge 1581 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. v. 35 Two buts of wine of Cho, two fourth parts of rice, and 1893 Stevenson in *Daily News* 12 Apr. 6/3 Of the remaining three fourth parts of my said father's estate, one fourth part to the fourth parts I give and bequeath [etc.]
B *sb*
1 The fraction indicated by a unit in the fourth place in the sexagesimal, decimal, or any other system of fractional notation having a constant modulus Hence, in Scotland, a weight of account, = 0·21778 (= 1/4·24) of a grain Scots
1594 Blundeul *Exerc.* I. xxvii (ed. 7) 65 They divide every whole thing that had no vsuall parts into 60 minutes, and every minute into 60 seconds, and every second into 60 thirds, and so forth into 60 fourths, fifths, sixths, &c. 1604 *Preston Jrnls* I. 18 Reding *Comage in Scot* (1826) I. 361 Pieces of Gold 1 denier 23 graines 3 parties, 18 seconds, 8 thirds, 1 of fourths 1608 R. Norton tr. *Sylvayn Dame* Q. iii. 3 (O) 3 (O) 5 (O), that is to say, 3 Pounces, 3 Seconds, 5 Thirds, 9 Fourths 1617 *Minsheu Ductor in Ling. Lat.* (1696) 209 As to set down 3 Fourths, and 4 Fifths, thus, 0,3,4,5.
2 = *Fourth part*
1741 tr. *D'Argens Chinese Lett.* xxxi. 229 The idle Babies and gross Lyes, with which Three fourths of the European Authors stuff their Works 1892 F. K. Bushby in *Law Times* XCIII. 489/1 In cases requiring pleadings are not more at the outside than a fourth of the contested cases.
3 *Mus* A tone four diatonic degrees above or below any given tone, the interval between any tone and a tone four degrees distant from it, the harmonic combination of two such tones
1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 71 *Per.* Which distance- make discord or dissonant sounds? *Mas.* All such as doe not make concords as a second, a fourth 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* i. v. 20 This Rule serves for the tuning of Fourths or Fifths, etc. 1788 Cavallo in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 238 When those sounds are considered with respect to the first, they are called the prime or key note fourth, fourth major, [etc.] 1869 O. Seyffert *Dict. Mus.* 214 The fourth, which in strict counterpoint is always treated as a discord
1879 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 519, Fourth is an interval comprising two whole tones and a semitone. It is called a fourth because four notes are passed through in going from one extreme of the interval to the other
4 *pl* Articles of the fourth degree in quality
1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Glass* 68 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths 1890 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 2/5 Butter classified as follows — Firsts, 0; seconds, 9; thirds, 36; fourths, 9
† **5** *By fourths* by fours *Obs*
c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 17 First thow most compte the figures by fourthes, that is to sey in the place of thousandes.
C *Comb* **fourth-born** *a.*, that is born fourth; **Fourth-day**, the name given by members of the Society of Friends to Wednesday; **fourth-hand** *a.*, that has passed through the hands of four persons; **fourth wheel** (see quot.)
1599 *Mirr. Mag. Pol. Policies* viii. The foweth bowe 1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. xx. 190 Gryfford Dudly fourth borne Sonne unto Northumberland Had married her 1697 S. Newman *Diary* 14 Sept. (1862) 17 Fourth day was a storm, else might have husbanded it so as to have come to Rehoboth that night 1820 J. H. Wiffen in A. A. Watts *Lyr. A. Hartt* (1884) I. 100 She ... Was by the matter before the monthly meeting next fourth day 1959 Marston *Sec. Pallante* I. iii. 176 Lard, and retold, till to the pedlers packe, The fourth hand will not come 1884 Bartlett *Watch and Clocks.* * *Fourth Wheel*, the wheel in a watch that drives the escape pinion, and to the arbor of which the seconds hand is attached
b Prefixed to certain *sbs* as *class form, state*, etc. forming a comb. which is used attrib and passes occas into an *adj*, and through the absolute use into a *sb* *Fourth-class matter* (*U. S. Postal system*), matter containing merchandise
1689 *Land Gaz.* No. 2453/2 Their Majesties Ship the Norwich, a small fourth Rate of 16 Guns 1694 *Ibid.* No. 3021/3 This day were Launched two new fourth Rate Ships 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. vi. The fourth form are uncertain in their behaviour 1941 [A] fourth-form boy 1889 *Athenæum* (Chicago) V. 160 More shun than school, taught by fourth rate teachers, because they are cheap
Hence **Fourthly** *adv.*, in the fourth place. † for the fourth time
1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 58b, Fourthly they

must trust onely in the grace & mercy of god. 1613 Sylvester (*title*), Du Bartas his Deuine Weekes and Workes Now fourthly corr. and augm 1772 *Ann Reg* 247/2 Fourthly, Because [etc.].

Fourvey(3, var. of Forvay *v. Obs*

Four-went, *a. dual* [f Four + *went*, pa. pple of Wend to turn] Only in *four-went way(s*, a point where four roads meet

1777 T Fisher *Kent Trav Comp* (1787) 50 This lane will bring the traveller to a four went way 1865 *Monthly Packet* June 609 A four-a-nint-way', where suicides were buried in times past

Four-wheel. A four-wheeled carriage.

1848 Clough *Bothie* 1 45 In the four wheel they drove to the place of the claimant's meeting 1859 Hughes *Scouring W Horse* vi 119, I would go behind in the four-wheel

Four-wheeled, *a* [f Four *a* + Wheel *sb* + -ed] Having or running upon four wheels.

1682 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 327 One [proclamation] against four wheeled carts or waggons, that their weight mar and tear the highways. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 286 Scarce twenty four wheel'd cars, compact and strong, The massy load could move 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* I 14 The four-wheeled carriage came to the door

transf 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 230 She might pull up some distance short of the castle, and leave the ass at a cottage before joining her four wheeled friends.

Four-wheeler. [f Four + Wheel *sb* + -er] A vehicle with four wheels, *esp* a four-wheeled hackney carriage.

1848 Jas. Taylor *Upper Canada* 26 Farmers wives enter the market with their neat four wheeler and pair 1860 *All Year Round* No 44 415 A four-wheeler is let to a driver for about twelve shillings a day 1874 W Black *Prince Under* x, He, leaving next on all their luggage by a respectable old four wheeler, got into the hansom beside her

† **Fous,** *a. Obs.* Forms. 1 fús, 2–3 fus, (3 **fuss, fuus**), 3–5 **foun,** (*south* **vous**(e) [OE *fús* = OS *fús*, OHG *funs*, ON *fúss* —OTeut ***funso-** —pre-Teut ***pṇt-o-**, f root ***pent-, pont-, pṇt-** to go, set out, cf Find, Fand, Found *vbs*] Eager, ready Const with *of*, and *inf*.

Beowulf (Z) 1805 Wæron æðelingas eft to leodum fuse to farenne *c* 1200 Ormin 15999 He wass fus to lernenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21881 He sendes vs þis all in warning Of vr saul to be ai fus *Ibid* 23743 Be fous es us to thinc fus 1460 *Lydgate Dict* 268 To defie ech man rappes Ever he was fous Hence **Fous se** *v*, *intr* and *trans*, to hasten.

Substituted in the later text of Layamon II 19546 and 29780 *for* Fuse (*q*)

Fousie, -y see Fowsie

Fous,s)on, Fousty, obs ff Foison, Fusty

† **Foutch.** *Obs* [Cf *fouchon*, Falchion] = Falchion

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong, Malus*, a foutch, a kinde of sword

Fouth (fūþ) *Sc* Also 6 fouthit, fowith, 6–8 fowth. [Sc form of Fulth] Fullness, plenty.

† *At fouth* in plenty

1501 Dst olas *Pal Hon* III xiii, Thow sall haue fouth of sentence And not scarsete 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 509 Of nedfull thing weil furnest all at fouth 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I 1, I took a fouth O' sweetest kisses frae her glowing mouth 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 84 The earth has fouth o' hearty welcome.

Foutre, fouter (fū tər) Forms 6–7 **footra, footre, fowtre, 7 footra, foutrae, foutir, 9 fouter,** [a OF *foutre* —L *futuēre* (the inf used subst).]

1 In phrases, a *foutre for, (to care) not a fouter*

[1590 Greene *James IV*, v ii, *Jaques* faites bonne chere foutre de ce monde] 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, v iii 103 A foutra [Q footre] for the World, and Worldlings base ydim Fletcher *Sea Voy* v i, Therefore footra, When I am full, let 'em hang me, I care not 1638 Wodenlg *Catalina* II (1646) 26 Shall I not?—why then foutree for the Guise. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii 17 He leaves her alone to romp idly, cares not a fouter

2 Applied contemptuously to persons

1780–1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* III xxv, The astonish'd tailor swearing he was better stuff Than sick a fouter 1876 *Harvest Reap* in *R Chambers Pop Poems Scott* (1862) 50 A sutor, Meet manfully about coaches to cowp—A rough auld fouter 1833 Marryat *F Simple* (1863) 145 O'Brien declared that he was a liar, and a cowardly *fouter*

† **Foutry,** *a Obs* Also fute [Sc. f of Footy *a* 1] = Footy *a* 1

1720 Hamilton *Wallace* XII vi 353 He beat out another fouty Rascal's Brains 1768 R Forbes *Poems in Buchan Dial* 31 Then to blame me 1's futie an' mulear'd

Fovea (fōu·vi·ă). *Anat, Zool, Bot* [a L *fovea* small pit] A small depression or pit, *esp* a depression of the retina of the eye

1849 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 7 364 A furrow beginning behind the eye terminating in a deeper fovea, and with a foveola near the centre 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 480 In consequence of cell-division the sporangium soon appears as a swelling in the fovea

† **Foveable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -able] 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Other [bones] be fouable or holow

Foveal (fōu·vĕl), *a* [f Fovea + -al] Of or pertaining to or situated in a fovea In recent Dicts

Foveate (fōu·vi,ēt), *a* [f Fovea + -ate2] = next 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1860 in *Treas Bot*.

Fovea·ted (fōu·vi,ēted), *a* [f as prec + -ed] *Anat, Zool, Bot* Marked with fovea, pitted

1846 Hanley in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 14 196 Thorax less deeply foveated at the base 1883 *Quain's Med. Dict.* s.v. *Vaccination*, There is then left a cicatrix, which is circular, somewhat depressed, foveated, etc

† **Fovent,** *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *fovent-em*, pr pple of *fovēre* to keep warm] Producing pleasant or salutary warmth

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II (1634) 972 All Starres haue a certain fovent heate

‖ **Foveola** (fōvī·ōlă) [L. dim of Fovea.] A small fovea. 1849 [see Fovea]

Foveolate (fōu·vi,ōlĕt), *a* [f prec + -ate] Marked with little depressions or pits; pitted

1848 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II No 6. 289 The back flattened, foveolate

Foveolated (fōu·vi,ōlĕ·ted), *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ed] = Foveolate.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 168 Foveolated thorax 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 249 Head oblong ovate, obsolctely foveolated on the forehead

Foveole (fōu·vi,ōl) [ad. L *foveola* see Foveol.] A foveola, in *Bot.* 'the perithecium of certain fungals' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

Fovilla (fovi·lă) *Bot* [mod Lat., used by Linnæus in 1766 (*Syst. Nat* II 6)] The substance contained in the pollen-cells.

In ed 1727–51 used erroneously in *farina*, in 1744 *pulvis*, in 1758 *alater*, it is stated (Ilschoff *Bot Terms*,) that he somewhere uses the word *fovilla* in the same sense Perh *fovilla* is an alteration of *favilla*, suggested by the word *fovere* to cherish, which he uses in the context in ed 1766

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Fovilla*, a fine substance, imperceptible to the naked eye, exploded by the pollen in the anthers of flowers 1816 Keith *Physiol* 114 Emitting a subtile and elastic vapour, or sort of fovilla which swims on the surface 1870 Bentley *Bot* 255 The matter contained within the coat or coats of the pollen-cell is called the fovilla

† **Fow,** *v Obs* Also 7 foe. [a ON *fúga* see Fat *v*.] *trans.* To clean, cleanse (*out*) Also *fig.*

13 *Sir Beues* 1120 (MS A) Beter be-come be sliche, For to fowen an olde diche Panne for to be dobbed knist *c* 1350 *Med. MS in Archæologia* XXX 351 Clybbys vryne bin ere fowe, And helpe bin ere on a throwe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 166 Take mekenes in herte, & pat schal fowyn out all trouble and vnreste 1530 Palsgr 555/2 Thou shalte nate be burdenous vnto me, tyll thou wasshe thy handes, for thou hast fowed a gonge late 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 10 They are only good, when on the sabbath day they are fowed in purses

Hence † **Fow ing** *vbl sb* Also † **Fow er**, one who cleanses.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/2 Foware, or clensare of donge, as gongys, and oþer lyke, *fimarius, sterter* Ibid 175/1 Fowynge, or gongys, *emundacio* 1638 James *Hist Lame* (Chetham Soc.) 9 *note*, He had found six thousand infants' heads in the fowing of his fish ponds

† **Fow,** *a Obs* [f. *fow* v.] = Full, drunk

† **Fow(e.** *Obs.* A kind of fur See Faw *a* 2.

Fowage, var of Feuage, *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* V cexli 351/2 This fowage shulde have been well worthe every yere a xii thousand frans euery yere 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 111 *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 225 He feyved a fowage in Guyan agaynst the myndes of the lordes 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 84 Wanting which a fowage was deuised To pay the soldiers for this iourney hiierd 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 136 The Prince of Wales had propounded a demaund for fowage, or of money to be leuied by the Chimney 1832 in Lyon *1st Pt Artevelde* II 71, What were the fowage and the subsidies When bread was but four mites that's now a groat?

Fowagle, -el, obs ff. of Fuel

Fowe, var of Faw *a Obs*, obs f of Few *a*

Fowie, *a Sc* [f *fow*, Full.] Jolly-looking

1590 A Hume *Hymns*, &c (1832) 9 Why monethly the Moone renewes hir hew and formes so pall, Why monethlie fane fowe the sonne is round and lightned hall

† **Fowker.** *Obs* [a Ger *fucker*: see Fogger, Fokker.] A capitalist, financier

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 72 Some great Fowker or Agent for a whole kingdome

Fowl (faul), *sb* Forms 1 fugol, -ul, 2 -ul, 2–3 fuzel, -hel, -wel, *south* **vuhel**, 3–4 **fojel**, *south* **vojel**, (3 **feojel, fohjel**) 4–5 **foghel**, -il(l, -ul, (4 **fughil, fowil**, -ul, **fouil**, -ul, **fuul**, **fuwil**, 4–5 **foghlo**), 3 7 **foul**(e, 3–4 **fow-**, **fowel**, (*south* **vowel**), **fuel**, 4 **fule**, (**fouul**), 5 **fo(w)le**, -ylle, 4–7 **fowle**, 6– **fowl** [Com Teutonic, OE *fugel, fugol, fuzel* str masc OFris *fugel*, OS. *fugol* (Du *vogel*), OHG *fogal* (MHG. and Ger *vogel*), ON *fugl* (sw fogel, Da *fugl*), Goth *fugls* —OTeut ***fuglo-z, fuglo z**, usually believed to be a dissimilated form of ***floglo , fluglo-, f** *flug-* to Fly, cf the OE. adj *flugol-* fugax, and the form *flugtas* Acrotism in the Rushworth Gloss Matt. xiii 32, rendering *volucres cæli*, the Lindisf gloss has *flegenide*, the Wessex gospel *fuhlas*]

The forms containing *a* are from the Cotton MS of the *Cursor Mundi*, perh miscopied from an original which had 3 (or possibly ȝ)

1 Any feathered vertebrate animal, = Bird 2 (q v with note attached) Now rare exc *collect.*

Beowulf 218 (Gr) Gewat þa ofer wægholm winde gefysed flota famigheals fugle gelicost *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 20 Foxas habbaþ holu and heofonan fuglas [*c* 1160 *Hatton* fugeles] nest. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 A vuhel com flon from bouene into orðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 298 We speken of fuweleine cunde, þet beoð isened to ancre *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 621 Fiss on sund, and foul on flight. 1340 *Ayenb.* 254 Þe horte is ase þe uoȝel þet wolde vly to his wylle 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 188 Tharfor he lappit as foul on twist *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1002 Til son whan we seke alle foghil the day 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 2 b, Fowles & all other creatures. hath place deputed .to them. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 460, I leur haue euer Ane foule in hand, or tway, Nor seand ten feand About me 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II. iii 58 Stalke on, stalke on, the foule sits. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 213 To defend them from Eagles and other ravening Fowls 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat, David's Punishm.* xxii. (1867) 235. I for your fowls of Pheas do not care 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xxv, I saw a great fowl, like a hawk, sit upon a tree. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii. 293 And the fowls sate with his flesh

collect 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* VI lxv, The fearefull Fowle all prostrate to her power 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 1 Stored with infinite delicate fowle. 1765 Goldsm *Hum Hist* (1786) II. 373 In this was served up seven thousand fowl of the most valuable kinds. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xvi, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast

† **b** In inferower sense Wingless fowl. *Obs.*

1646 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 252 Sometimes we shot at fowls and other birds nothing came amiss. 1763 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Painti* III 88 In the great antichamber [at Chatsworth] are several dead fowl over the chimney finely executed.

† **c** With some modifying addition, as, *fowl of chase, flight, game, prey, ravin Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 337 The foules of ravyne Were hyest set 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xii vi (1495) 416 The owle semyth lyke to foules of pray *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 2800 Wild bestes and foules of flyȝt 1548 Caxton *Pilate* 4 v° 26 Faulcons and many other fowles of chace 1671 Milton *P R* II 342 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game In pastry built

fig. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21296 (Gött) Þe firth John, fowl of [*Cotton MS.* on] flight

† **2** In wider sense. Winged creatures Also *collect* in plural sense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Exodus* XI 5 Short in foules (Vulg. *in volatilibus*) is a bee. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xii Introd (Tollem MS.), To be ornament of be eyer parteynep bridles and foules [*volatilia*] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII x 769 They offered to him [the Sunne] Fowles, from the Butter flie to the Eagle 1648 Gage *West Ind* xii (1655) 45 Batter, or Rear-mice and other fowle.

3 The prevailing sense Male cock or fowl', a domestic cock or hen, a bird of the genus *Gallus* In the U S applied also to 'a domestic duck or turkey' (*Cent Dict*) Often with some modifying word prefixed as, *barn-door-, game-, guinea fowl*, for which see those words.

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 311 As folkes keep foul when they are not fat enough for their eating 1611 Bible *Isaiah* LXV 1 v 76 The Inhabitants plant Corn, and breed a few Fowls 1841 I Lane *Arab Nts* I 123 Fowls simply roasted or boiled 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 43 The Talmud devotes one whole treatise to the method of killing a fowl.

4 a The flesh of birds used for food Now only in the phrases *fish, flesh, and fowl*, etc b. In narrower sense The flesh of the 'barn-door' or domestic fowl

1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 169 A feast suggests Fish, Foul, Flesh 1861 Beeton *Bk Househ Mang* § 978 Fricasseed Fowl Ingredients—The remains of cold roast fowl [etc.]

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *fowl-flight, -house, -net, -yard* **b** objective, as *fowl-keeping, -rearing, -stealer, -stealing* **c** Special comb, as **fowl-cholera** = *chicken-cholera*. see Cholera 4, **fowl-foot**, the plant *Ornithopus perpusillus*; **fowl-grass, fowl-meadow-grass,** *Poa trivialis*, **fowl-run**, a place where fowls may run, an establishment for breeding fowls

1823 *Gd Words* 179 The epidemic among fowls, called 'fowl cholera *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 3321 Þe corne cam a 'fusel-frit, fro-ward arabie 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxix 487 *Ornithopodium* This wild herbe is called in Brabant (toghether), that is to say in English, Birds foote, or Fowle foote, byeause his huskes or cods are lyke to a birdes foote 1839 *Lincoln, &c. Gaz* 12 Feb 3/4 They went to Mr F's, whose 'fowl-house they broke open 1847 *Rural Encyc Agricc Sw* June 301 In the 'fowl-keeping on this modest scale that pays. 1774 J Q Adams *Diary* 28 Feb, Shall I try to introduce 'cool meadow, and 'herds-grass into the neighborhood? 1786 M Cutler in *Trans Amer Soc* (1888) II 264 Fowl meadow grass is cultivated in wet meadows 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 134 Tinkering over 'fowl nests or other household gear 1847 *Rural Encyc Agricc Sw* June 300 A point of cardinal importance in 'fowl rearing 1886 H F Lester *Under Two Flgs Trees* 179 In one corner of the little estate is a 'fowl-run 1879 *Farmers Mag* XVI 236 Have we no 'fowl stealers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 2/1 Poaching is closely allied to 'fowl stealing 1889 *Ibid* 29 May 2/2 The lack of interest displayed in their 'fowl yards by British farmers

Fowl (faul), *v* [OE *fug(e)lian, f fugel* Fowl.] *intr* To catch, hunt, shoot, or snare wildfowl

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z) 146 *Aucupor*, ic fuglie 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeless* II 157 Thus foulyd þou fissh3en on flyddis aboue 1859 *Jerrold's Taxation* 31 Sportsmen who fowl (1888) 32 Pt no man fyshe nor fowle in the dam 1530 Palsgr 557/2, I fowle after byrdes, *Ie tue a la pipee* 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vi 196 The Honour of them [Commissions] is, to give a Liberty to fish, fowl, and hunt. 1706 Blackstone *Comm* II xxvii. 419 Such persons as may thus lawfully hunt, fish, or fowl 1892 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord.* (1863) 86 He went out fowling in a small skiff.

† **b.** *fig.* with *after, for.*

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 4440 But tonge of man Nat may be tamed. And eke repreef fisaheth, clappeth, fouleth. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* vi 314 Her has thou a commodeous and meit place for the slauchtur, that thou foules for.

†**6.** quasi-*trans.* To hunt over, beat (a bush).

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* i i, They. Fowl every brook and bush to please Their wanton taste.

Fowl(e, obs forms of FOAL, FOUL.

Fowler (fau·lə) [OE. *fuzelere*, agent-n. f. *fuzelan* to FOWL.]

1. One who hunts wild birds, whether for sport or food, *esp* with nets; a bird-catcher. Now *rare*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* i i § 14 Dat huntan zewicu don oþþe fuzelas oþþe fiscas. a 1225 *St Marherete* 2 Ah he fuhel þe is fon [he fuheleres grune. a 1382 WYCLIF *Amos* iii 5 Wher a brid shal falle into grane of erthe, withouten a fouler. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol 238 The fowler we deffy, And al his crafte. c 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* 186 A bleryeyed fowler trust not though he wepe. 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 305 Boyes and Fowlers use the Berries [of the Ash]as Baites to catch Birds withall. etc. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6229/9 Simon Teatford Fisher and Fowler. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 77 Fowlers catching quails amongst the wheat. 1871 TENNISON *Wild Life in N. C.* 296 A fowler had a cock chaffinch in a cage covered with a black cloth.

fig. 1340 *Ayenb* 254 þe herte ualþ ofte into þe grines of the uoȝelere of helle.

Comb. 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* Epil, There fowler like the watching gallant pores Behind his giove

†**2.** A species of catapult. *Obs*

1440 *Siege Rouen in Archæol* XXI 52 A stronge fowlere there was leyde fowe that he mist throwe

†**3** A kind of light cannon, *esp* for use on board ship. *Obs.* Cf Du *voghtler*, whence Fr *zeuglare*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 197 The municions following fowlers of iron xij. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 Fowlers and great bases in the cage workes. 1642 Sir W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 357/1 Fowlers are Pieces of greatest Importance, after a Ship is Boarded

Fowlerite (fau lĕrait). *Min* [named after Dr. S Fowler. see -ITE.] A flesh-red variety of rhodonite containing zinc.

1850 C U SHEPARD *Min* 186 Fowlerite Ferro Silicate of Manganese. 1884 in *Dana's Min*

Fowlery. A place where fowls are kept

1845 *Bachel Allsop* (1848) 185 A fowlery and a piggery

Fowling (fau·liŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FOWL *v* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the vb. FOWL, the art or practice of hunting, shooting, or catching wild fowl

1413 *Pilgr Sowle*(CAXTON 1483) iv. xxvii 84 Alle suche labourers that traunylen in fysshyng and fowlynge. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 83 Owre Spanyardes are ignorant in fowlynge. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) II 210 His birding-piece going off, as he was a-fowling. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 60 Launch'd the Yawl to go a fowling, shot several Geese, Ducks and Brants. 1769 *Justice Winchester* I iv. 38 Exercise in riding and fowling had kept him spare

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fowling-cutter, -net, -pole*

1880 Sir R PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Ireland* v, A fowling cutter on the bleak coast of Connemara. 1890 J HALL in *Weaver Wells Wills* (1890) 114 Xu hangyng and ¶owlyng nets. 1810 G LANGE *Descr Feroe Islands* 241 They are caught with the ¶owling-pole and net

Fowling-piece. [prec. + PIECE *sb*]

1. A light gun for shooting wild fowl

1596 *Lane Wills* III 4 A foulinge piece. 1643 [ANGIER] *Lane Vitall Ackor* 31 God sent a deadly messenger out of a Fowling-Piece to one of them. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, Of Fowling pieces, those are reputed the best, which have the longest barrel. 1839 G BIRD *Nat Phil* 130 The well known double report of a fowling piece, fired at a distance. c 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Fellon* (1883) 244 The old fowling piece of seven-foot barrel.

2. A picture of game

1888 *Athenæum* 7 July 21/2 The fowling piece, which is something like the fine picture at the Prado

†**Fowl-kin.** [OE. *fugel-cynn*, see FOWL and KIN.] **a** The race of birds **b** A species of bird

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* i 30 Eallum nytenum and eallum fuzelcynne. c 1175 *Lambeth Hom* 93 ForÞon þe fuzel cun is swiðe bitelwit. c 1205 LAY *Brut* (Cal lan fohsel)c 1250 fuzel] cunne ne mai hit na mon kennen. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 65 I hu an loft al fioli-kunne

Fowness, Se var of FULLNESS

†**Fow·sie.** *Obs.* Se form of FOSSE, ditch Also 6 **fous(a)ie, -y, fowse(a.**

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* iii lxxxvii, That gudhe garth. Quhilk with a large fousie Inuiron wes. a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 175 His head was broken and he castin in the fowsea. 1637 ADAMSON in R Ford *Harp of Perthsh.* (1893) 3 Turning home we spared nor dyke nor fowsie. [1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot., Fousa*, a pit or fowse.]

Fowsome, Fowte, Se var of FULSOME, FOOT.

Fox (fɒks), *sb* Also 3–7 foxe, 3, 4, 6 vox, (6 wox). [Com. Teut : OE. *fox* str. masc corresponds to Du *vos*, OHG *fuhs* (MHG *vuhs*, mod. Ger *fuchs*); the ON. *fox* neut., fraud, may be a different word. The OTeut. type is **fuhs-*, from the same root as the feminine formation OHG. *foha* (MHG. *vohe*) vixen, fox, ON. *fóa*, Goth *fauhō* fox, f OTeut **fuh* :—pre-Teut **puk*, which some scholars plausibly connect with Skr. *puccha* tail.

With regard to the Eng and Du *o* for OTeut and HG. *u* before *h*, cf OE *lox* = Du *los* = OHG *luhs*, lynx, also Du *drossaard* = OHG. *truhtigo* steward.]

I. 1. An animal of the genus *Vulpes*, having an elongated pointed muzzle and long bushy tail. Usually *V. vulgaris*, preserved in England and elsewhere as a beast of the chase

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (Ps.) lxii [lxiii] Sien sald in hond swoordes daelas foxa bioð. a 1225 *Ancr R* 294 Nimeð ꝥ kecheð us ꝥ unge tuzen. a 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 208 In Haui *E. P P* I. 65 Se, quad the vox, al thou most sugge a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1251 Thre hundreth fox he saman kitti. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 663 In till the fuge a fox he saw, That fast can on a salmond draw. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A skulke of ffoxis. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. lxxiii § 16 As if the world did...thinke the Foxe a goodly creature. 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 8 Foxe is called the first year, a Cub. The second year, a Fox, and afterwards an old Fox. 1728 PRIOR *Knowledge* 210 The lonely fox roams far abroad, On secret rapine bent. 1835 FONBLANQUE *Eng Manners Advantages* (1837) III 295 If the esteem of the people were made as much a pursuit as a stinking fox's brush. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm* 266 The red fox of America

b With allusion to its artfulness and cunning

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Þe fox nis nouȝt his wrenches walt ofer deor and hauteð his wille þerof. a 1534 RANDOLPH *Ode* 64 Nor will we spare To hunt the crafty Fox. 1733 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 23 If he wily Fox remain'd A subtle pilf'rer. Poe, prowling around In Midnight Shades. 1791 BURNS *3rd ep R Graham* 17 Foxes and statesmen, subtile wiles ensure.

c in various proverbial expressions

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 29 Aye runnes the Foxe as long as hes feete he. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 10 Let forth þat fayre freyse, the fox will pinche a gyse. 1533 *Lond Kremyn Prem* (1550) 27 An olde foxe is not taken in a snare. 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* xxix H v, An 9ª mayest knowe a foxe by his taile. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 When the foxe preacheth, then beware our geese. 1697 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 28 A Fox is known by his brush and his tail. 1732 FULLER *Gnom.* 1732 We shall endeavour to joyne the lion's skin to the fox's tail

d. Phrases † *To catch, hunt the fox* to get drunk *To stay the fox*, see PLAY *v* 6 *To play (the) fox*, (*a*) to act cunningly, (*b*) to sham † *To smell a fox* to be suspicious

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I 19 Whosoeuer loues good wine, hunts the foxe once a yeere. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* i D's Wks 1873 II 145 Now I do smell a fox strongly. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 8 Tiberius play'd the Fox with the Senate of Rome. a 1700 E *Boy Lond Cries* v *Fox* He has caught a Fox, he is very Drunk. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 329, I played fox several times, pretending to be dead.

2 *fig* A man likened for craftiness to a fox

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiii 32 Gað & secgað þam foxe, deofol seocnessa iz tacudaþ e. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 1) 164 b, Duke Humfrey...and politique Captayne fost not one houre till [etc.]. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv, Don't you see how that old fox steals away your cubsomers? 1851 MAYHEW *Prize Ess Lough Derwt* I 383, I could not help reflecting on the strange stratagem by which the old fox [Rube] had saved himself

b ? Used as *adj.* Fox-like, cunning

c 1400 *Destr of Troy* 3448 Þatt monon vas fox & hinderlaȝp þatt folkheþ deoflets wille. a 1300 *Long Life in O E Misc* 156 Fox and forlein is his wren[ch]e

3. The fur of the fox

1501 *Berry Wills* (Camden) 88 My tawney gown furryd wt ffoxe. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 9 A fur'd gowne to keepe him warme, and furd with Foxe and Lamb skins too. 1894 BLISS *Dragoer's Dict*, Fox Of this fur there are several varieties.

4 One of the northern constellations (*Vulpecula*)

1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 398 Situated between Cygnus and Aquila. 1874 SMILES *Lives Engineers* I 1

5 Some beast or fish likened to a fox, *esp* the gemmeous dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*), called also *fox-fish Flying fox, Sea-fox* : see those words

1611 COTGR, *Spase* the sea fox, or fox dog fish. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 169 Some are called the Fox, the Dog, the Sparrow, or Frog fish. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 300 These fish [carp] are extremely cunning, and on that account are by some stiyled the river fox. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 302 Fox. The common skulpin

b Short for *fox moth* (SEE 16 b)

II. Senses of obscure development

†**6** A kind of sword *Obs*

It has been conjectured that this use arose from the figure of a wolf's head on sword blades, being mistaken for a fox.

1599 PORTER *Angry Woman. Abingd* (Percy) 60, I had a sword a right fox, I fauth. 1633 FORD *Lover's Mel* v ii, 'Tis a tough blade, will not fail for a time. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* iv, Put up your fox, and let us be jogging

7 *Brewing* (see quot) Cf Fox *v* 5.

1750 W ELLIS *Country Housewife* 277 (E D S) That the worts may not work too much, brea houses the fox, which gives the drink a sickish nasty taste

8 *Naut* (see quots 1769, 1815).

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Fox* a sort of strand, formed by twisting three rope yarns together, and used as a seizing, or to weave a mat or paunch, etc. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed Burney), Spanish *Fox*, a single rope yarn untwisted, and then twisted up the contrary way and rubbed smooth. It is used for small seizings. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 38 Mr Jenkins cleared the other men to get half-a-dozen foxes and make a spread eagle of him. 1867 H SWAN *Seamen's Catech* 1 Fox.

9. A drain carried under another water-course by means of a tunnel. Cf Fox *v* 3.

1784 *M Weighton Drainage Award* 13 The Fox made under the canal

10. See quot. Also FOX-FAIL

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 932 *Fox bolt*, a description of bolt which is made tight by a fox or wedge driven into a split in the end

11. *pl.* A variety of ironstone *dial*

1793–1813 A. YOUNG *Agric. Surv. Sussex* 13 (E D S).

12 *slang* An artificial sore

1862 MAYHEW & BINNY *Criminal Prisons Lond* 305 During youths were constantly in the habit of making 'foxes' (artificial sores)

13 *In US Colleges* A freshman Cf *Ger fuchs*

1839 LORD *Hyperion* (1865) 77 A procession of new comers or Nasty Foxes, as they are called in the college dialect. 1847 *Yale Lit. Mag* Jan XII 116 'Halloo there, Herdman, fox!' yelled another lusty tippler

†**14** ? = FOXGLOVE 1 *Obs*

1664 T. *Bonet's Merc. Compital* xiv. 473 Bathes wherein proper Herbs, especially Foxes, have been boiled

III *attrib* and *Comb*

15 a simple attrib, as *fox bitch, -burrow, -cover, -craft, -cub, earth, head*, (used attributively), (used for taking the fox), as *fox-gun, -trap*, (SENSE 6), as *fox-blade, -headed sword*

a 1621 BEAUM & FL *Pilgrim* iv ii, When my ¶fox bitch Beauty grows proud, I'll borrow him. c 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt Underwit* i in Dullo *O Fl* II 321 And old ¶fox blade made at Hounslow heath. 1846 SCOTT *Woodst* i, A good ¶fox broad sword. 1590 WILSON *Logick* (1567) 32 a, The huntesman will sone espie when he weeth a hole, whether it be a ¶foxe borough, or not. 1831 GEO F THOMPSON *Lett Farmer* (1842) 13 Who trains his Cur into a ¶fox-cover. 1654 VILVAIN *Expl Ess* IV xcii 87 Two fals Scotch Earls of ¶Fox craft fraud composed. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii, I have seen the cubs play in the green rides. 1530 PALSGR 222/2 ¶*Foxe erthe, tanniere*. 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser (1863) 141 Amongst broken ridges and fox earths. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Small Iron gins like ¶fox gins. 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xvii (1893) 88 A large gold ¶fox head pin. 1862 H ARLOTT in *Van-couver* II. 82 Let his sport pay for't. This is call'd the ¶Fox trap. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I v 53 Places of deposit for meat, and rocks arranged as footings.

b objective, as *fox follower, -stealer, -worship, fox poisoning* vbl sb

1781 COWPER *Convers* 410 Though the fox he follows may be tamed, A mere ¶fox follower never is reclaimed. 1850 *Daily News* 7 July 8 Attempts at ¶*fox-poisoning*. 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lii. (1893) 284 The poachers and ¶fox stealers of the village. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 72 ¶Fox worship being one of the most univer al superstitions in Japan

c parasynthetic, as *fox nosed, -visaged* adjs

1889 *Century Dict* s v, The lemurs called ¶fox nosed monkeys. 1892 A M *Lackwanna Legends* 21 The wares the ¶fox visaged, bullet headed jew got on crying

16 Special comb., as **fox-beagle**, a beagle used for fox-hunting, **fox-bench**, 'indurated sand' (*Chesh Gloss*), **fox-bolt** (see quot); **fox-brush**, the tail of a fox, used *similatively*; † **fox-cane**, the skin of a fox, **fox-chase**, (*a*) = FOX-HUNT (*b*) a gamein imitation of this, also *attrib.*; **fox-colour**, a reddish yellow colour, whence **fox-coloured** *adj.*; † **fox-court**, a place or yard in which foxes may be kept, **fox-dog**, a fox-hound; † **fox-drunk** *a.* (see quot), **fox-evil**, 'a disease in which the hair falls off' (1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*), alopecia (see also 16 c), † **fox-hen**, ? a payment of a hen for the maintenance of fox hunting, **fox-hound**, a superior variety of hound trained and used for fox-hunting, **fox-key** (see quot), † **fox-lunge**, some medicinal preparation, **fox-mould**, a name given to grass and soil coloured by an oxide of iron, **fox-skin**, the skin of a fox, also *attrib*; **fox-sleep**, a pretended sleep, † **fox-stones** *pl*, (*a*) the testicles of a fox, (*b*) an old name for *Orchis mascula*, **fox-terrier**, one of a breed of short-haired terriers, used for unearthing foxes, but kept chiefly as pets, **fox-trot**, a pace with short steps, as in changing from trotting to walking, **fox-wedge** (see quot), † **fox-whelp**, (*a*) a cub of the fox (used also as a term of contempt), (*b*) some kind of drink, **fox-wood** (see quot) cf FOX-BENCH.

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1108/4 A black ¶Fox Beagle Bitch. 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) II 152 Geology brings to mind here all the connexion of ¶*fox-bench*, with the foundation of forests, coal beds, iron. 1874 ¶Fox bolt (see sense 10). 1891 *Daily News* 1 June 2/5 Some large tails of ¶fox brush orchids. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xxiii (1611) 170 Where the Lord's white Lyon doth it must bee peeced out with a ¶fox case. a 1695 FLETCHER *Women's Prize* II ii, You old fox case. a 1704 J BROWN *Pearse Poverty* Wks. (1730) I 3 Some ¶fox-chase pleasure. 1732 POPE *tr Cobham* 74 Mad at a Fox-chase, wise at a Debate. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xiii 145 A ¶fox-cheek' round the deck. 1851 *Illust Lond News* IV 193 Calls white, in pairs; pelouc ¶fox colour, convex. 1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 84 ¶Foxe coloured lambes. 1807 ROSS *Chromatics* IV 45 A fox coloured yellow. 1782 BECKFORD *Hunting* (1810) 48 If you breed up cubs, you will find a ¶fox court necessary. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xliv (1737) 178 Some of your Badger- or ¶Fox-Dogs. 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 82 The eighth [kind of drunkenness] is ¶Fox drunke, when he is craftie drunke. 1659 TORRIANO, *Alpicare*, the fulling or shedding of a mans hair through foul diseases, called the ¶Fox evil. 1528 SIR R WESTON in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 93 He hath of every householde in hunne by name of the ¶*fox henne*', for the which he ys likewyse bounde to hunt the foxe. a 1743 SHENSTONE *Econ* 1 94 Who lavishes his wealth On races, ¶fox hound, hawk or spaniel. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 932 ¶*Fox-key* (Machinery), a splitcutter with a thin wedge of steel driven into the end to prevent its working back. 1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, c 4, Rates

Inwards, (In List of Drugs) *Fox* lungs the pound use
1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 42 A moist peaty earth
on a reddish brown clay, highly retentive of water, and
commonly called "fox mould" **1808** HARLEY *Fox* I. 73
Who gave vnto sche of vs a gowne made of "Foxe-skinnes
1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II App xi 311 Dressing in fox-
skin clothing **1906** LODGE *Margarita Amor* (1876) 30
Entering Arcadia, thus chamber (they) found him in his "fove
sleepe **1623** HEXHAM *Iongne Combat* Eij Ded 3 That
stupide Lethargie or reserued Foxe-sleepe of Politie, wherein
they lye bed rid **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I. xxiii (1633) 212
There be diuers sorts of "Fox-stones **1604** MARSTON &
WEBSTER *Malcontent* II ii, Jelly of cock-sparrows, he-
monkey's marrow, ye powder of fox stones **1843** BURTON
Joan VII xxiv, Unless they are game as bull-dogs and
"fox-terriers **1888** *Century Mag* Oct XXXVI 897 She
heard a horse approaching at a "fox trot **1888** GREENWELL
Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh (ed 3), "*Fox-trotter*,
a long wedge driven between two other wedges with their
thick ends placed in the opposite direction **c 1590** *Sir
Bevis* 1733 Ayift he, a sede, bow "fox-wolf **1374** CHAUCER
Boeth IV pr iii 78 Yif he retoyneth him to reuoluthe by
wyles, thou shalt seyn hym lyke to the fox wheipes **1837**
SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch xxi, For whelp, a beverage as
much better than Champagne, as it is honester, wholesomer
and cheaper **1889** *Century Dict*, "*Fox-wood* decayed
wood, especially such as emits a phosphorescent light [U S.]

b. *esp* in names of animals, etc, denoting a real or
fancied resemblance to the fox, as + **fox-ape**, ? the
opossum, **fox-bat** = FLYING FOX, **fox-fish**, see
FOX *sb* 5, **fox-lynx**, a variety of lynx, **fox-moth**,
a greyish-brown European bombycid moth (*Lasio-
campa rubi*), **fox-shark**, the sea-fox (*Alopias
vulpes*), **fox-snake**, a large harmless snake of the
United States (*Coluber vulpinus*); **fox-sparrow**, a
North American sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), **fox-
squirrel**, a North American squirrel (*Sciurus
cinereus, S. niger*, etc.)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* v (ed 7) 570 Gesner calleth this
Beast an Ape, Fox or a "Fox-Ape **1834** CAUNTER *Orient
Ann* VIII. 187 The "fox bat hustled from his covert among
the tombs. **1806** H MARSHALL *Nat Hist Devon* II 120 The
Raffo, or "fox lynx, of a soft reddish white hair **1828** STARK
Elem Nat Hist I 383 The "Fox Shark **1869** J BURROUGHS
in *Galaxy Mag* (N Y.) May 582 The "fox-squirrel comes
on in the fall **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 283 The great
black "fox squirrel **1844** GOSSE in *Zoologist* II 707 Some
towering oaks, on which several fox squirrels (*Sciurus
cinereus*) were frisking

c. in plant names, as **fox-bane**, a species of
monkshood (*Aconitum Vulparia*), **fox-berry** =
BEARBERRY, **fox-chop** (see quot.), **fox-finger** (= FOXGLOVE, **fox-geranium**, **-grass**, herb Robert
(*Geranium Robertianum*), **fox-grape**, a name for
several North American species of wild grapes
Also FOXGLOVE, FOXTAIL

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, "*Foxbane* **1866** *Treas Bot*, "Fox
chop, *Mesembryanthemum vulpinum* **1657** W COLES *Adam
in Eden* (1701) 126 Some call it "Fox finger **1657** AUSTEN
Fruit Trees I 99 The "Fox Grape is a rather large fruit **1683**
PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 302 The great red grape now ripe
is ylled by ignorance. The fox grape, (because of the relish
it hath with unskilful palates) **1849** LOWELL *Biglow P.*
Poet Wks (1879) 176 Growing so fairly as to fox grape
over a scrub-oak in a swamp

d. in the names of various games in which one of
the players acts as a fox, as **fox and geese**, a game
played on a board with pegs, draughtsmen, or the
like, **fox and hounds**, a boys' game, in which the
'hounds' chase the 'fox', + **fox in** *or* **to the** *or*
thy hole (see quots

1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* II v, Let him sit in the
shop and play at "fox and geese with the foremin **1890**
Mrs. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I Poems 1890 VI 331 I though
you played At "fox and goose' about him with your soul
1821 CLARE *I Hill Minstr* I 37 Nosse of blind man's buff,
and "fox and-hounds **1811** HIGGINS *Jumieł Nomenclator*
295 A kinde of playe wherein boyes lift up one leg and hop
on the other, it is called "fox in thy hole **1648** HERRICK
Hesper., New Years Gift Poems 1869 VI 331 I though
you played At "fox-tith' hole **1703** AINSWORTH *Lat
Dict* (Morell) vi *Discubamus*, Children's play, called Fox
to thy hole

e with genitive *fox's*, as **fox's cough** (see quot),
+ **foxes evil** = *fox evil*, **fox's foot**, a kind of grass
(*Dactylis glomerata* L.), in early use, perh *Spar-
ganium simplex*, **fox's tail** (see FOXTAIL)

1611 COTGR., *Toux de regnard*, the "Foxes cough, a
rooted, or old growne cough, which waits on a man to his
graue **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 379 Troubled
with the "foxes evil **1671** H M tr *Colloq Erasm* 134
The foxes evil (falling off of the hair) had made him almost
quite bald **c 1000** SAX *Leechd* I 150 Genim þysse wyrte
wyrttruman be man "foxesfot nemneð **1853** JOHNSTON
Nat Hist E Bord I 216 *Dactylis glomerata*, Fox's-foot,
which the clustered panicle somewhat resembles

Fox (fɒks), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 + **a** *trans.* To play the fox for, to compass by
crafty means (*obs*) **b** *intr* To play the fox, dis-
semble, sham Now *dial* and *slang*

1802 WARNER *4th Eng Iss* III (1812) 239 Invocable,
Malapeste, foxing thee, and the devil **1848** R BEILBY
Lett V *Friends* (1841) II 331 The other petite princes are
foxing dreadie for fear **1884** *Chester Glees*, *Fox*, to sham
1886 D C MURRAY *w Peru Songster xxvii* He had played
the fox for so many years, that now to his mind everybody
was dodging and foxing

2 *trans* To intoxicate, befuddle Also (? *nonce-use*) to redden (one's nose) with drinking

1621 [FULLOW] *Texts* (1844) 12 Before they parted they
fext Fathon at the Castle in Pater Noster Row **1649**
BUTTER *Eng Improv Improv* (1650) 28 It [Cider] serves as
well for men to fox their noses **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 26 Oct,
The last of whom I did almost fox with Margate ale **1873**
NORTH *Exam* II IV § 41 (1740) 251 Mr Atkins was at
Greenwich, and there, at an Entertainment of some Ladies,
soundly foxed, the Attorney General threw up.

+ **b** *transf.* To stupefy (fish) *Obs*

1652 H More *Antidote Prunnph* (1656) 86 For ought you
know, it may be onely a charm to fox fishes. **1767** BART
Angling (ed 2) 67 Take heart-wort, and lime, mingle them
together, and throw them into a standing water, and it
will fox them (fishes) **1809** *Sporting Mag* XXVI 178 Two
gentlemen were foxing fish in the river Calder

+ **c** *fig* To delude *Obs.*

a 1656 H PETERS in South *Serm* (Rohn) I 540 Fox them
a little more with religion **a 1734** NORTH *Lexam* I ii
§ 115 (1740) 93 When the Faction had once foxed the
People with an ill Opinion of the Government.

+ **d** *intr* To get drunk. *Obs*

1699 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1864) 8 The humble tenant, that
does bring A chicke or egges In lane into the buttry; and
does fox Equivll with him that gave a stalled ox

+ **3** *trans* To pierce with a 'fox' (see FOX *sb* 6)

1567 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 68
Jack By the mass, I will box you *Will* By Cock, I will
fox you **1580** *Euphues's Ref* Nashe's Wks (Grosart) I 123
Dulmire hauing got the dart as if she were sicke, because
Murtin would haue foxed her

4 *trans* To discolour (the leaves of a book)
See FOXED *ppl a*

5 *intr* Of beer To turn sour in fermenting;
also *trans* (causatively)

1796 W PARKINSON *Mod Amus* II 1 130 (E. D S) She
took out the wort, laying it thin enough to be out of danger
of foxing **1830** M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 213 In this
way the fermentation may fearlessly be conducted during
the warmest days without risk of foxing

6 *trans* To repair (boots or shoes) by renewing
the upper leather, also to ornament (the upper of
a shoe) with a strip of leather

1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 2), *Foxing a Boot*,
mending the foot by cutting it **1859** PARRY *American
Tours*, *Fox*, a shoemaker's term, to repair boots.

7 *intr* To hunt the fox *U S*

1877 (see FOXING 2)

8 *trans* (To trun (a horse's ears) in some
manner *Obs*

1806 *Sprit Pub Jrnls* (1807) X 109 He appears What
the jockies call a roarer His owners are anxious to have
his ears foxed, but we think he is more in need of cropping
and docking

9. *Comb* + **fox-mine-host** (see quot and
sense 2)

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I iii ii 104
They may afterwards play at Foxe mine Host, or some
other Drinking Game at Cards or Dice for their recreation

Foxed (fɒkst), *ppl a* [f FOX *v* + -ED 1] In
senses of the vb

1 Intoxicated, drunk, stupefied

1611 [see Counter-wit] **1673** SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* II
iv Wks 1720 II 248 Cubsook, I begin to be fox'd **1856**
Q Rev Jan 16 Will Symons had often seen him 'foxed'
amid the most undignified surroundings

2 Turned sour in fer-fox. In quot *figuratively*

1609 W M *Manin Moone* (1849) 26 His gowne is throughly
foxt, yet he is sober

3 Of the leaves of books, also of timber Discoloured by decay, stained with brownish-yellow spots

1847 HALLIWELL *s v*, Timber is said to be foxed, when it
becomes discoloured in consequence of incipient decay
Warw **1848** HARE *Guesses* Ser II 335 A turn of foxt and
dog's eared volume **1885** A. DOBSON *At Sign of Lyre* 81
Burton I bought for a florin, And the Rabelais foxed and fead'd

4 Of beer Turned sour

1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* 106 The evil standing scent
that arises from foxed beer, which has brought it under the De
nomination of being foxed

5 Of a boot (see FOX *v* 6, FOXING 2)

1880 *Autumn & Devon Glass* v v, Women's cloth boots
are foxed now, they have a binding of leather on the cloth
all round next the sole

Foxery (fɒ·ksĕri). [f FOX *sb* + -ERY] The
character, manners, or behaviour of a fox; wiliness, cunning

1709 *Rowe Ken* 6795, I have wel lever Before the
pupils patre and prys, And wrye me in my foxe-rye Under a
cope of papelardye **c 1540** *Pilgr I* 278 in *Hymne's Antiquities* (1866) App 435, I had reherced nothing but
papry, sprong out of Antichrists hall of foxry **1893** R F
BURTON tr *H Pentamerone* I 178 The fox, never dreaming
that the other was a quintessence of foxery, found a woman
more a fox than himself

Fox-fire. Now only *U S* The phosphorescent
light emitted by decaying timber

1483 *Cath Angl* 140 Fox fire, *glos*, *glossis* **1843** KANE
Grinnell Exp xxiv (1856) 193 The fox fire of the Virginia
meadows

Fox-fur. The fur of the fox, used to face
gowns, hence, a gown trimmed with fox-fur

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vii 204 Let him but in
indigestible sight behold a beard half but bulge, old gards,
browne fox fur face **1649** G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*
lxxxvii, The Alderman has won his Fox-furre here **1876**
OUIDA *Pascarel* II *Love City* vii 183 The dying daylight on the
silver fox furs

Fox-furred. [f prec + ED.]
1 Trimmed with fox-fur.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 40 Take heed of the fox-
furd nightcap **1606** DEKKER *Dutch Courtz* Wks (Pearson)
II. 139 Shall my Fox furre gownes be lockt vp from me?

2 Wearing fox-fur, wearing a fox-furred gown

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosenage* (1859) 11 Those Fox-furd
Gentlemen that hyde vnder their gownes faced with foynes,
more fishbood then all the Conny-catchers in England
1597 *Duke Parmas* V. (1886) 21, I thinke not worse of
faire Parnassus' hill For that it wants that sommer's golden
clay, The idol of the foxfur'd vsurer **1648** *Hunting of Fox*
38 Some few of the Fox-furred Aldermen

Foxglove (fɒ·ksglĕv) [OE *foxes glifa* (? pl
see FOX *sb*, and GLOVE

The reason for the second part of the name is obvious, as
the flower resembles a finger stall in shape; cf. the Lat.
name Why the plant was associated with the fox is not
so clear, but cf Norw *revtoplelle* = fox bell.]

1 The popular name of *Digitalis purpurea*, a
common ornamental flowering plant

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 54 Herba trifolium maniton þæt is
foxes clufe þær gleflaþ **1265** *Nature Animals* in Wr.-Wülcker
558/6 *Saluuca* foxesglouue **a 1387** *Simon Barthol* (Anecd
Oxon) 115 *Cyrotercia*, *Cerotecu vulpis*, foxglove **1578** LYTE
Dodoens II xxiv 125 Foxe glove flourith chiefly in July
and August **1604** EDMUN *Spec Mon* (1879) 214 Golden
bines, Iron-colour'd Fox gloves, Holly hocks **1810** SCOTT
Lady of L I xii, Fox-glove and nightshade, side by side,
Emblems of punishment and pride

b Used in medicine; see DIGITALIS.

1802 *Med Jrnl* V 209 The Fox glove of which the
tincture is made, is commonly procured from the Hall
1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 13 Recalling the relief his mother
had found from a simple preparation of foxglove

2 Applied to various plants of other genera, *e g*
formerly to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*).

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1600) 244 The iuyce of hog
taper, called Foxegloue

3 *alli sb* and *Comb*, as *foxglove bell*, *-leaf*, *-spire*,
foxglove-shaped *a* (see quot)

a 1821 KEATS *Anon* III, Where the deer's swift leap
Startles the wild bee from the "foxglove bell **1821** A T
THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 610 Take of "foxglove leaves
dried, adrachm **1856** HENSMAN *Dict Bot Terms*, "*Foxglove-
shaped*, a nearly cylindrical tubular corolla, irregular and
inflated tube, formed like the corolla of a Digitalis **1850**
TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxviii, The "foxglove spire

Fox-hunt. The chase of a fox with hounds
1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 288 Next after a fox hunt,
the finest sight in England is a stage-coach just ready to
start **1875** W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* II This is
my first fox-hunt

So **Fo x-hunting** *vbl sb*, the sport of hunting
the fox, **Fo x-hunting** *ppl. a*; and back-formation) **Fo x-hunt** *v. intr*, also + *to fox-hunt vt.*
Also **Fo x-hunter**, **Fo x-huntress**, **Fox-hunts-
man**, one who hunts the fox

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 106 Fox hunting is
very pleasant **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXXVI The Fox-
hunters went their way **1768** G WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889)
II 232 Rid up to Toulston in order to fox hunt it **1772**
DR RICHMOND in *Belknap's Corr* (1894) I 393, I have
engaged a large party to come here a month to
fox hunt **1827** *Sporting Mag* XX 93 No bad stem to
graft a fox huntsman on **1829** *Hist* XXIV 32 A female
fox huntress **1830** N S WILLIS *Pencilings* I 2 Among
horse-racing people **1837** HOWITT *Rur Life* I iv 180
31 Fox hunting is now the chief amusement of the rich
British sportsman **1852** R SMITH *Sponge's Sp Tour* lvi 318 Breaking their necks being, as she conceived, the
inevitable end of fox hunters

Foxian (fɒ·ksiăn), *a* [f FOX(E + -IAN] Pertaining to a John Foxe, author of the *Book of Martyrs*; b George Fox, founder of the SOCIETY of Friends or 'Quakers'

1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 197 They which one of your
Bishops scornfully termes the Foxian Confessors **1642** —
Apol Smect (1851) 280 **1883** I ANN *Hist Quakers Abetting*,
Once only I witnessed a sample of the old Foxian orgasm

Foxing (fɒ·ksiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FOX *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the vb, in various senses

c 1220 *Bestiary* 435 And in ure skenting he doð reðe a
foxing **1742** *Lond & Country Brew* I 148 Foxing
is a Misfortune, or rather Disease, which Drinks are
stained by divers Means **1868** *Chambers' Encycl* I 809
The sugar in the worts will become partially converted into
acetic acid, or, as it is termed, foxing occurs **1873** *N & Q*
Ser IV XI 216 Is there any known means to prevent foxing
in books? **1877** HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz* 17 With us of
the North, foxing is by some believed during winter

2 *concr* (See quots and FOX *v* 6)

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II. 75 She wore cloth
boots, with patent foxings **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 912
Foxing an outer covering or upper leather over the usual
lower **2** Ornamental strips of a different material on the
uppers of shoes

+ **Fo·xish**, *a Obs* [f FOX *sb* + -ISH]

1 Of or pertaining to a fox, fox-like

c 1400 *Langtoft's Chron* 306 Of different kinde of
Foxeys are distinguished **3** *alopicias* and *vulpina* foxissch
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXVIII 3 This foxish wyly
nesse **1583** — *Calvin on Deut* XXXII 313 If the fishers
bee wonders they would haue their Children woolish if
they bee olde foxes they would haue them to bee foxish

2 *fig.* Like a fox in nature, crafty, cunning.

14 Boke in *Pol & L Poems* (1866) 25 Among
foxys be foxische of nature **1535** JOYE *Apol Tindale* 44
By his foxishe exmple he pretendeth [etc.] **1699** I
CLOCKMAN? *Tully's Offices* (1706) 273 Your crafty, foxish,
juggling kind of Fellows.

Foxite (fɒ·ksait). [see -ITE] A political
lower of Charles James Fox Also *attrib*

1782 DR WOLCOT (Peter Pindar) *Lyric Odes* iii. 41 His
mutale, form'd of opposition stuff Firm as a Foxite, would
not lose its ruff **1808** SCOTT *Pann Lett* 8 Feb, During the
Foxites' interval of power. **a 1845** HOOD *Up Mess. Key* v,

The Pittite hues will sadden there, Whereas the Foxite shades will all show fair! [Used punningly of Foxian b]

Foxless, *a.* [f. Fox *sb.* + -LESS] Void of foxes.

1691 *Field* 7 Mar 324/2 To show that the fine country they ranged over is quite foxless, it may be stated that in the course of the day they moved eight or nine

Fox-like (fɒ·klaik), *a.* [f as prec + LIKE *a.*] Like a fox, *esp.* crafty, cunning.

1577 *tr* Heterbach's *Scot Chron* (1828) V 557 This Maitland and his companions imitated with more than fox-like conditions, did (deceiving their keepers) returne to their owne cuises. 1654 Trapp *Comm. Job* xxxiii 26 Reconciliations are for the most part Fox like friendships. 1868 Dasent *Anim & Pl* I 125 The domestic dogs on the coast of Guinea are fox like animals

† Foxly, *a* and *adv* Obs In 2 adv -lioke [f. as prec + -LY 1 and 2] Like a fox

A. *adj* Crafty, cunning B *adv* Craftily

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 He wile weggen and foxliche smehien mid worde, Nabbe ic nawiht þer of 1528 in Fur nivall *Ballads for Mrs.* J 354 By foxly policy bou dyd them in toll. 1594 Wilkinson *Eyes* 30 The painted box, and goodly preach, I see doth hold a foxly reach

Foxship (fɒ·kʃip) [f. as prec. + -SHIP]

1 The character or qualities of a fox

1607 Shaks *Cor* IV ii 18 Hadst thou Foxship To banish him that strooke more blowes for Rome Then thou hast spoken words?

2. As a mock title

1865 W Lancaster *Prattertels* 41 If I meet thy fox-ship afterdays, I'll mar that serpent face And leave thy surgy rock without a king 1870 *Standard* 13 Dec, His fox ship was run into 'between Culgarth and Longwathby

Foxtail. [f as prec + TAIL *sb*]

1. The tail of a fox, a fox's brush Formerly one of the badges of the fool or jester † *Flap with a foxtail* , see FLAP *sb* 1 b

†1370 *Robt Cicyle* 57 The fole Roberd with hym went, Clad in a fulle sympulle garment, With foxe tayles to renne showte 1553 1779 [see FLAP *sb* 1 b] 1605 Montgom *Miss P* iv 48 Then tak me with the foxis tail a flap, Since that the Hevins are hinderers of my hap 1653 Pinchbeck *Pol grounge* II 8 2/8 Which must be carried about the town with a hoard fastned to his necke, all be hanged with foxe tayles 1859 Skeat *Organ* 24 When they pulled out this stop, suddenly a large fox tail flew into their faces 1893 T B Forman *Trip to Spain* 31 Their belts and ornaments of fox tail

2 As the name of a plant **a.** One of various species of grass with soft brush-like spikes of flowers, *esp. Alopecurus pratensis*

1552 Huloet, Foxe taile, herbe, *Alopecurus* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I bvii § 1 8† Foxetaile hath many grassie leaues or blades 1799 Robertson *Agric Perth* 208 The meadow fox tail (alopec. pratensis) 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 359 The foxtail flowers in April, May, and June

b A club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*).

1880 Worsaae *Life's Shepherd boys*, That plant which in our dale We call stag horn or fox's tail] 1886 in *Treas Bot*

3 In various technical uses (see quots).

1722 J Ames tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 175 These Pipes are subject to Fox-tailes, which are the Roots of very small Trees, which passing by the Pores of the Earthen Pipe grow to such Length and Bigness, as to stop up the Pipe entirely [so *Fr quarré en arbre*] 1854 Badham *Halieut* 313 Willughby tells us that of salars caught in the Ribble, those of the first year are called smolts those of the fourth, fox tails 1873 Tristram *Tristram* (ed 4), *Fox tail* in metallurgy, iron under obtained in the first stage of the charcoal finery process, it is a cylindrical piece hollow in the centre [So *Fr. renard*, quoted by Littré from Buffon]

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **foxtail-grass** = FOXTAIL 2 a, **foxtail-saw, foxtail-wedging** (see quots)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I viii § 1 8 The great †Foxe-taile grasse 1721 J Pitcher in *Phil Trans* XXVII 177 Rough eard Foxtail Grass 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 362 Meadow fox tail grass 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 922 †*Fox tail saw*, a dovetail saw 1825 Hamilton *Dict Trades*, †*Foxtail wedging* 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Foxtail Wedging*, a method of fixing a tenon in a mortise by splitting the end of the tenon and inserting a projecting wedge, then entering the tenon into the mortise and driving home.

Foxtailed. [f prec + -ED 2] Having a tail like a fox *Foxtailed Asparagus*, the horsetail (*Equisetum maximum*) (Britten and Holland).

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1790) IV 237 The saki, or cagui ..has been often termed the foxtailed monkey

Foxter. *Sc* Also 7 fochesterie, fox trie The foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*)

1683 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot* II 538 Issobell con fessit that scho send furth hir sone to gether fochsterie leaues 1696 in *Dalyell Darker Superst Scott* (1834) 678 Ane drink of fox trie leaves. 1818 Hogg *Wool gatherers*, *Bronnie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 283 They [the fairies] ll hae to gang away an' sleep in their slew cups an' foxteerieves till the gloaming come again

Foxy (fɒ·ksi), [f Fox *sb.* + -Y 1]

1 Fox-like: *esp* crafty, cunning

1598 Rowl *Reade me* Dedl (Arb) 23 An hole or denne of falce foxy hypocrisie. 1598 Timme *Wks* (1593) 148 Oh foxy Pharisay 1601 W Parry *Trav Sir A Sherley* 30 Having merrily passed the time with this foxy fryer 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 62 Modred's narrow foxy face

2 Fox-coloured, reddish brown or yellow

1690 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XI i 132 There are many patches of a deep, loose, foxy soil 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I xiv, 198 His forehead was high, with a mass of foxy hair over it

b *Farming.* Marked by excessive predominance of reddish tints; over-hot in colouring

1763 Sir J Reynolds *Notes on Du Fresnoy* 105 That [style] of Titian, which may be called the Golden Manner, when unskilfully managed, becomes what the Painters call Foxy 1881 Cranz *Lect Drawing* II 128 They allowed such an excessive brownness in their shadows, as to make them sometimes perfectly foxy 1882 Thornbury *Turner* II 342 In some of the England series there is a violent foxy tone, very hot and oppressive

3 Used to denote various defects of colour and quality resulting from atmospheric conditions, improper treatment, etc

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II. 260 The substance will be what is termed foxy 1830 H. Donovan *Dom Econ* I 351 Salt stiffens the claiming soft dough made from new flour, and gives it a fair colour, when otherwise it would be foxy 1846 Young *Naut Dict*, *Foxey* implies a defect in timber of a reddish cast or hue, arising from over age or other causes' 1877 *N & Lon. Gloss* (ed 3), Turnips when they turn leathery are said to be foxy 1883 in *Standard* 18 May 5/5 Foxy to fine ordinary Guatemala [Coffee], 11 4R- 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word Bk*, *Foxy*, speckled, spotted—as with spots of mould or mildew. Also, clouded or uneven in shade of colour Said of some bad dyeing 1888 *Cornwall's Dict Amat Poetry*, *Foxey*, timber is said to be foxey when there is an excessive proportion of green sapwood present in it

4 Of beer, wine, etc Turned sour in the course of fermentation, not properly fermented

1840 in Halliw 1886 in Webster

5 Of grapes Having the coarse flavour of the fox-grape 1886 in Webster

6 *Comb*, as *foxy eyed, -red* adjs

1878 Hulley *Physiogn* 26 Its inky hue, and the foxy red sediment which it deposits attest the presence of iron 1880 W J Florence in *Theatre* (U S) Oct 215 The foxy eyed party near us

Hence **Fo·xiness**

1875 *Lancet Timber* VII 47 Oak timber in its worst stage of 'foxiness' 1889 Jacobs *Æsop's Fables* I 109 To him (early man) cunning was foxiness

+ Foy, *sb.*[1] Obs [a F *foi*, later form of *fei* Fay *sb.*[1], faith] **a** Faith, allegiance, homage **b** As conversative exclamation

1590 [see Fay *sb.*[1] 3] 1594 Congreve *Double Dealer* I iv, O foy! Sir Paul! what do you mean?

Foy (foi), *sb.*[2] Now *dial* [a Du *foei* (in Kilian *foye*, *voye*), prob, as Kilian suggests, a Fr *voie* way, journey] A parting entertainment, present, cup of liquor, etc, given by or to one setting out on a journey. In different parts of Scotland applied variously to a party given in honour of a woman on the eve of her marriage, to a feast at the end of the harvest or fishing season, and the like

1496 *? Rees Burgh Prestwick* 6 Feh (Maitl.) 34 He said the said Wilken was foy takyns, and held na courtis 1694 Howell *Lett* II xiii, Leipsig to enjoy a good before you go, and to give you a friendly foy 1868 J Gibson *Lett to J Wright* 24 Aug, My due deserved thanks for y friendly foy and pleasant time to me at our parting 1700 Farquhar *Const Couple* I i I'll pay my foy, drink a health to my King and away for Hungary to morrow morning 1721 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* I xxxvii 343 Under the notion of my foy, I slid a couple of guineas into the good woman's hand 1854 *Thomas Millar* 195 Mr Millar could never oneselt to Isabella's foy being passed over without notice 1865 Eliza Edmonston *Sk & Stories Shetland Isl* iv 46 At the Foys, the time honoured toast is, The Lord open the mouths of the gray fish 1896 Mackay *Mist Pike & Moor* 206 The Foy or farewell supper before Martinmas was specially a ploughman's feast

Foy (foi), *v. local intr* To go off to ships with provisions and assist them when in distress (Simson *Historie Thanet* 310) Hence **Foy er,** one who does this Foy-boat, a boat used for 'foying'

1813 R Fowden *Coal Trade* 275 Not less than 300 pilot and foy boats 1830 *Beauties Thanet* I 71 The Foyers of this town form a numerous and hardy class

Foyaite (fɑ·yăit) *Min* [f *Foya* a place in Portugal, where it is found] A kind of syenite

1878 Lawrence *Cotta's Rocks Class* 169 In the syenite group we also include foyaite 1879 Ruten *Study Rocks* 208 Elæolite is a constituent of the rocks zircon syenite, foyaite, miascite, and ditroite

‖ Foyer (fwaye) [Fr see note s.v. Focus *sb.*]

1 = Focus 4

1878 A M Hamilton *Vere Dic* 157 But that when the softening follows typhus fever, puerperal, and other general diseases, the foyers will be multiple

2 Originally, the green-room in French theatres, now usually, a large room in a theatre, concert-hall, etc, to which the audience may retire during the intervals of the performances

1859 Sala *Twice Round Clock* (1862) 369 This model foyer is to have something of the Haymarket and something of the Adelphi 1882 *Harper's Mag* Feb 327 I wice a year it is held in the foyer of the Academy of Music.

Foyne, obs form of Foin 2

Foyle, Foyl(l, obs ff of Foil, Fool, Foil.

Foyne, obs form of Few

Foyn'e, foynje(e, obs forms of Foin 2 and *sb*

Foysen, -so n, -son, etc, obs ff Poison

Foyst(e, Foyster, var of Foist, Fuster.

Foyte, obs. form of Foot

+ Fo3, *Obs rare*[−1] [repr OE. **fōg* = MHG *vuoc*, mod.Ger *fug*, cf OE *gefōg*, and the derivative *fōgan* Fay *v.*] Fitness; in phr = Ger *mit fug und recht*.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 184 We muge Plaidi mid foge and mid rigte.

Fozy (fō·zi), *a Sc.* and *dial* [of Du *voos* (in Kilian also *voosch*, *voogh*s, 'spongiosus, rarus et levis instar fungi'), also Norw *fos* spongy, LG *fusig* porous, spongy] Spongy, loose textured Also of flesh = Foggy 3 Also *fig.*, 'fat witted' Hence **Fo·zines**

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 753 The weak and young Whigs have become middle aged, and their foziness can no longer be concealed 1824 J Wilson *Ibid* XIII 563 A certain ingenious person met with a turnip of more than common foziness in his field 1826 — *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 15 The language is out of condition fat and fozy, thick-jointed, and plethoric 1894 Ian Maclaren *Brandt Bonnie Briers Bush* 206 He's fair fozy at lookin in his garden an feedin pigs

Fra, obs form of Fro

Frab (frab), *v. dial* [Onomatopœic; cf *crab* and *fret*, *fratch*, etc] *trans* To harass, worry

1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* iv (1882) 58/2, I was very frabbit with him 1853 *Ruth* III an 208, I was not kind to you I frabbed you, and plagued you from the first 1865 H Brierley *Irkdale* I 34 What toylin an' frabbin ther needs Enough this would to get decently poo'd

+ Fra'bble, *sb Obs rare*[−1] [Cf next] Confused wrangling.

1685 H More *Theolog Prophet* 330 Rather a frabble of words than a distinct disagreement of senses.

Fra'bble, *v. rare* [dim or freq of Frab Cf Brabble.] *intr* To bicker, wrangle

1885 *Manch Exam* Xmas Annex 6 July 2/1 It is distinctly undesirable that the matter should be made a peg on which to hang further misunderstandings and frabblings

Fracas (fraka, in U S. frē·kăs) Also *Sc fraca* (fau) [in Fr *fracas*, ad. It *fracasso*, vbl sb f *fracassare* to make a uproar] A disturbance, noisy quarrel, 'row', uproar

1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cities Mar* Apr, He occasions such fracas among the ladies of gallantry that it passes description 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* 1 Let other Poets raise a fracas 'Bout vines, an' beer, an' brandy 1818 Blackwood *Mag* III 2 Such a fracas took place between the infantry colonel and his lady

‖ **Fracas'do.** *Obs* [mod L. *fracidus*, f. *fracēre* Fragile, after the analogy of *dulcēdo* sweetness] Putrefying heat Hence **Fracas'dinous** *a.*, erroneously *fracaginous*, productive of heat through putrefaction, pertaining to putrid fermentation

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 293 The several sorts of Earth, are various coagulations of water, according to the difference of the Fracedinous matter implanted therein *Ibid* 327 The Fracedinous Odor 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ii 306 Some Insects have no Origination by very strength of Heat and Moisture, but Earth and Waters quickened by the vigorous Heat of the Sun 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* xiii (1692) 75 Their several malignant, congelative and fracedinous Natures and Qualities

Frache, ? *Obs* Also 9 fraiche A metal tray for holding glass ware in the annealing process

1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 244 After some time these Glasses are put into Iron Pans call'd Fraches, which by degrees are drawn all along the Leer 1751 Chambers in my 1ool Gradation V 397 Smith *Laboratory* I 167 Fraches 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 158 The annealing oven is furnished with numerous shallow iron trays which can be passed easily along the level bottom of the chamber These trays are called iron-pans or fraiches

+ Fra'cid, *a Obs* [ad L *fracid us*, f *fracēre* to be full of oil] Rotten from over ripeness

1655 G S *Let to Hartlib in Ref Commerce Scot* 23 Insects in Natures recreation, which she out of the fracid ferment of putrefying Bodies doth form 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fracid*, more then ripe, rotten ripe, putrefied 1721 in Bailey 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fracid*, Of a pasty texture, between fleshy and pulpy

Fracin, frackne, var of Fraken *sb. Obs*

Frack, Sc var of Freck, *Obs*

Fracke, obs form of Fraik *sb.*

+ Fracket, *sb Arch Obs* [f prec + Table] (See quot 1862.) Also **fractabling**

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 451/2 Of the outsides of an House are the fractables and Corbells. 1862 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), *Fractable*, or *Frac'tabl*, *Fractabling*, at Liverpool A term used in the middle ages for the *crest table* or coping running up and down the gables of a building.

Fractured, *ppl a* [f L *fract-us* (see prec) + -ED 1] **1.** Broken, in various senses Of a number Fractional *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 221 If the memory [be] fracted with the pregnance of it [some matter above his capacity] 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 313 His heart is fracted and corroborate 1607 — *Timon* II i 22 My reliances on his fracted dates Have smit my credit 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 161 If the Addends be Fracted Geodætically Then proceed in the Addition with the Fractions 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 163 This Proportion will hold whether n be Whole, Fracted, or Surd Quantity

2 *Her* Having a part displaced as if broken

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I *Fractured*, broken or parted asunder [e g.] a fesse debruised, fracted or removed.

Fractile (fræ·ktil, *a* [f as prec + -ILE]

Pertaining to fraction or breakage; indicating liability to breakage or cleavage

1797 Barley vol II, *Fracticle*, Frail or Brittle 1893 *Sylvester's Mag* Apr 470/2 The fractile lines of the sand bone

Fraction (frɛ̇kʃən), *sb.* Also 4 6 **fracsion**, -**syon** [a. OF *fraccion* (fr *fraction*), ad. eccl L *fraction-em*, n of action f *fraingĕre* to break]

1 The action of breaking **a.** in the Eucharist: the breaking or dividing of the bread.

1304 Atkynson in *De Imitatione* II xi 150 Many followeth hym to be partyners of the frecyon of his brede 1602 T Fitzherbert *Ipol* 50 Though it may be said that he suffreth friction or breaking in the Sacrament when it is broken 3ee [etc.] 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 65 The distributing the Bread to the Company, after the Benediction and Fraction, was customary among the Jews 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 377 The Fraction is the most solemn, ancient, and significant Action of the whole of the Formulary of Consecration

† **b** with reference to material things in general, and to lines, etc ; also, refraction (of light) *Obs*

1572 Digges *Pantom* I xxi G j b, Glasses trans-parent, whiche by fraction should vnite or dissipate the images 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Fraction is the breaking of some matter with ones hand, or with an instrument 1656 tr *Hobbes's Problems* (1840) 195 Is the bending or curvation of a strait line into the circumference of a circle is fraction continually increasing 1684 Burnet *T.h Earth* I iii 30 Several parcels of Nature that retain still the evident marks of fraction and rupture 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I Comment xxii, Had compound bodies been subject to unlimited fraction

c with reference to immaterial things; chiefly in obsolete uses, e g a disturbance (of the mind), an infraction or rupture (of the peace).

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* 27 This impediment [dreames] may come specially of fraction of the mynde 1597–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxvi (1628) 84 Affections are allowed to the world, Death makes not a Dissolution, but a Fraction 1728 Steele *Eccl Mem* I iv 51 The French king having lost his friendship by divers fractions of the peace with England 1842 Sir E Sullivan *Before the Fair* I v, The blackbird sing us forth loud and full at first then with pause And fraction fitfully

† **2** The result of breaking, the state of being broken, a broken place, breach, fissure, rupture; *spec* in *Surg* a fracture *Obs*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1349/1 Healing of bones broken, termed commonlie fractions 1658 A Fox *Wonderf Surg* II vi 67 Carefully feel with your finger, whether there be any fraction 1685 Jeaveston *Sage Archimeust* 20 We made huge Fractions in the Bastion 1690 I Bunet *De Earth* II 36 If we had seen the mountains when the waters first broke the fractions of them would have appear'd very gastly 1705 Cherry in Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 22 A fall caused a great fraction in my crust 1706 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 74 Wounds, fractions, and dislocations

† **3** An interruption of good feeling or harmony; discord, dissension, a rupture In early use also A breach of the peace, brawling *Obs.*

1502 *Crt Curtes Men* (W de W 1508) sig c iij Whiche taketh wylfully ony persone in the chyrcheyarde or ye whiche there maketh ony fraccion 1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc 1central) 89 Between the Pull and them fractions, and fractions among themselves 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* II iii 107 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II xi 263 By which means a fraction betwixt them must of necessity ensue *a* 1713 Shaftesbury *Char* (1749) III 143 Fractionsat Court—Shipwreck of Ministrys 1721 [see 1c]

4 Something broken off; a disconnected portion, a fragment, scrap, small piece. Said with reference both to material and immaterial things *By fractions* piecemeal, by halves Now *rare*

1566 Drant *Pr & Ov* (1567) H ij, The fractions of her fath, orts of her loue 1607 — *Horace* II ii 220, 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr, My primitive intention was, to have presented thee with this Antipathy intirely at the same instant without fractions 1656 Blount *Glossogr Readers* I To Rdr, Why my numbers are so often diversify'd and Pill into short fractions 1657 Sanderson *Pref to Serm* (1681) 8 23 Whilest they are coming into fractions and Factions 1756 H Hunter tr *M Perrot's Stud Nat* (1799) II 19 No one is disposed to be a friend by fractions 1849 Carlyle *Hersies* (1858) 233 Mahomet's followers found the Koran lying all in fractions

† **b.** ? A paragraph or section (of a book) *Obs*

1625 Burges *Pers Tithes* 44 In the next Fraction after that branch of the Statute is made, Proueide waies [etc.]

5 *Math.* **a** *Arith* A numerical quantity that is not an integer; one or more aliquot parts of a unit or whole number, an expression for a definite portion of a unit or magnitude

Common or *vulgar fractions* are those in which the numerator and denominator are represented by numbers placed the one above the other below, a horizontal line Sometimes *fraction* is used for 'vulgar fraction', or for a quantity expressed by means of a numerator and denominator, e g 'the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$' For *complex*, *compound*, *continued*, *decimal*, *proper* and *improper fractions*, see those words.

c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol § 3 Smallest fraccions ne wol nat ben shewed in so smal an instrument 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* 130 b, Thenne maye I boldly enstructe you in ye arte of fractions or broken nombre 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. (1634) 214 But the very minutes and lesser fractions were to be observed by him 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 193 A Fraction may be express'd by the Adjective Neuter. 1705 Arbuthnot *Coins* ( ). Pliny put a round number near the truth, rather than a fraction 1812 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 269 This place would suit you to a fraction 1818 26 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 243 The deflection if reduced to feet, comes out 16 and a small fraction 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 86 The vulgar fraction may be reduced to a decimal, then joined to the integer, and the rest of the whole extracted. 1838 De Morgan *Ass Probab* 30 The probability of an event is measured by the fraction whose number of favourable cases is of all that can happen 1846 Greenleaf *Sc Gunnery* 592 The Belgians too find the same result to a fraction 1847 Grove *Greece* I xxviii (1862) III 43 The village is a fraction, but the city is an unit 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 11 The fraction which denotes the ratio of the two distances is sometimes termed the representative fraction

b *Alg* An expression analogous to an arithmetical vulgar fraction, in which the numerator and denominator are algebraical terms or expressions

1820 Coddington *Single Lens* 188 § 88 Write a fractionlet of verse, entitled 'The Beetle' 1840 — *Fractions* II 47 The Nation fractioned and cut asunder by deserts

Fractional (frɛ̇kʃənăl), *a* [f Fraction + -al] Of, pertaining to, or dealing with a fraction or fractions; fractional part or constituting a fraction, of the nature of a fraction Hence, Incomplete, partial, insignificant *Fractional currency* (see quot).

Fractional distillation: see Distillation 3

1675 Ogilby *Brief* Pref , Not regarding the Fractional Parts of a Mile. *a* 1806 Fox *Speech, Prize Ld Melville* 30 1815 (Webster) The honorable gentleman has favoured the House with an account of fractional sums of 8*s* 6*d*, 14*s*, and 1 18*s* 8*d* Israeli *Chas I*, II ii 32 At length we are surprised that the fractional disputes alone into one mighty enmity 1858 Mill *Liberty* iv (1865) 45/1 The interest which society has in him individually is fractional 1861 Goschen *For Lunch* 108 Realizing a fractional profit for the convenience which they afford 1879 Walker in Supp, *Fractional currency*, small coin, or paper notes, in circulation, of less value than the monetary unit 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec 5/1 Messrs B Goodall & Co accept Messrs M's fractional certificates in exchange for bonds

Hence **Fra ctionally** *adv* , in a fractional manner or degree; by a fraction or fractions.

1885 *Nature* 7 May 27 American prices were firm, but foreign Government stocks receded fractionally 1888 *Ibid* 4 Dec 7/2 A surplus, applied to augment that dividend fractionally

Fractionary (frɛ̇kʃənări), *a* [f Fraction + -ary] Cf Fr *fractionnaire*] **a.** = Fractional.

b Dealing with or carried on by fractions or fragments **c** Tending to divide into fractions

a 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 32 But the further practise therewith must be referred to Fractionary or Contract Operations. 1847 Griffin *Gas-l & Mag* XIV 223 To discharge even a fractionary part of what would never in whole be defrayed

b 1820 Lamb Carlyle *Lett* I 128 Fritters away my time in fractionary writing 1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* XIV 666 Beyond what can be supplied by the fractionary life of petty brokerage or commerce

c 1867 *Contemp Rev* V 154 The 'fractionary' ecclesiastical spirit of the African Christians has been traced in the enormous numbers of the African bishops

Fractionate (frɛ̇kʃənĕt), *v* [f Fraction + -ate 3.] *trans* To separate (a mixture) by distillation or otherwise into portions of differing properties. Hence **Fra ctionated** *ppl a* ; **Fra ctionating**, the action of fractionating

1867 W R Bowditch *Coal Gas* 5 These heavy oils were obtained by passing the gas over carefully fractionated petroleum 1876 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 210 It may be separated from that substance by a process of fractionation 1894 *Nature* 23 Aug 410/2 By fractionating Russian petroleum they obtained hydrocarbons [etc.]

Fractionize (frɛ̇kʃənaiz), *v* [f Fraction + -ize.] *trans* (and *absol*) To break up into fractions

1675 Cotton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 216 If the second term of an equation be wanting, the penultimate may be removed into the room of it, by fractionizing 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLV 493 They fractionize, they divide 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 209 To fractionize, literally, means to reduce to fractions 1879 *Contemp Rev* XX 583 All of these frog mentary ideas fractionize, but do not resolve the problem

Fractionize (frɛ̇kʃən), *a* [f Fraction (sense 3), after *actional*, &c.]

The original sense seems to have been 'disposed to make breaches, factious', the more trivial use now current may be due to association with Fraction]

Refractory, unruly, now chiefly, cross, fretful, peevish, *esp* of children

1705 De Foe *Very rounde World* (1840) 353 Having had an account how mutinous and fractious they had been. 1776 Poore *Capuchin* II 80 1799 II 309 The young slut is so headstrong and fractious. 1824 W Irving *J Trav* II 30 A terrible peevish fractious fellow 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* lxi (1879) 50 Baby would be getting so very fractious 1857 Buckle *Civilization* vii 402 The fractious and disloyal conduct of many of the hierarchy 1880 L Wallace *Ben-Hur* ix 46 Men struggling doubtfully with fractious oxen and frightened sheep

transf 1821 Coleridge in *Biscem Mag* X 261 The fractious noise of the dashing of a lake on its border

Hence **Fra ctionately** *adv* , **Fra ctionalness**.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Fractionously* 1756 — (folio), *Fractionally* 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 159 She will ask your pardon for having indulged your own fractiousness 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 54 The tension of Russell is to be attributed partly to fractiousness. 1898 Folson *Law & L.* 99 His fractiousness, and his want of patience. 1876 Mrs. H. Wood *Pomeroy Abb.* (ed. 3) 122 How stupid you are, Bridget!' she fractiously said.

Fracture (frɛ̇ktiūr), *sb.* Also 6 **fracture**, [a. Fr *fracture*, ad. L. *fractūra*, f. *fract-* ppl stem of *frangĕre* to break.]

1 The action of breaking or fact of being broken, breakage; *spec.* in *Surg.* (the earliest use), the breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapa* (1815) 5 Ye must begyn the lygature at the vicerate party, in ledynge it towarde the hole parte, as Hyppocrates wylleth in the fractour of bones 1587 Hale *Prym Orig Man.* 11 58 Without any great fracture of the more stable and fixed parts of Nature. 1700 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiv (1840) 241 The shock of the air, which the fracture in the clouds made 1830 Babbage *Econ Manuf* iv (ed 3) 31 Three is requisite for producing the fracture of the ice 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1891) II 39 Fracture of the sterno-costal cartilages is a rare accident

fig. 1842 Ld Cockburn *Trial* I 315 Preparations have begun to be made for fracture of the Church

2 The result of breaking; a crack, division, split; † a broken part, a splinter.

1641 'Smectymnuus' *Answ* § 18 (1653) 71 Their Fractures were so many, they knew not which Religion to chuse if they should turne Christians 1683 Tate *Valley Spring* iv § 8 (1727) 173 Recorde the Fractures of his family 1694 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I v 16 Besides, the loose of his Launce, though it stuck emblematically on his sides, yet the fractures went to his heart 1798 W Clubbe *Ommium* 33 He got off his box, and went to splicing the fractures [of the harness]. 1824 Scott *Ld. of Isles* v. vi, O'er chasms he passed, where fractures wide Craved wary eye and ample stride 1832 De La Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 29 No appearances of fracture are visible in the hills 1896 J S Barker *Sing. Stud.* ii (1881) 78 They admitted no such fracture in the chain of our political existence

b *Surg* For *communited*, *compound*, *simple fracture*, see those words

1525 tr *Brunschwik's Surg* G iiij, If the fracture be lyteli it shall be cured like yͤ contusyon aforesayd 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 306 b, Neither it be a wounde or a Fracture 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Repentance* vi, Fractures well cur'd make us more strong 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 304 Fractures of the Nose, Cheek bones fasten again in twenty or twenty-four days 1789 W Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 503 The art of reducing fractures 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 443/1 In no one [bone] the fracture had not united 1843 Bethune *St. Fireside Stor* II The fracture was a simple one

fig. 1899 Holland *Gold F* vi. 98 Old fractures of character let that relieve to unite

3 The characteristic appearance of the fresh surface in a mineral, when broken irregularly by the blow of a hammer More fully, *surface of fracture*

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I, Sparkling in its fracture like sugar 1818–26 J Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 2 The fracture of which is of a dark colour 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* I iii 47 The rock at once splits with a clean fracture 1832 Brewster *Optics* xii 102 The two surfaces of fracture were absolutely black 1859 Phillips *Vesuv* iii. 65 It breaks with a resinous fracture

† **4.** = Fraction 5. *Obs* =

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 230 Forasmuch as always an whole Year is not the subject of the Question but some times Parts or Fractures of the whole are useful

5 *Phonology* The euphonic substitution of a diphthong for a simple vowel, owing to the influence of a following consonant (in OE. *h*, *r*,); the diphthong so produced

1891 A. L. Mayhew *O E Phonol* § 81 Short *o* corre sponds to Germ *e* as the result of fracture before final *h* *Ibid* § 84 *eo*=*io* the fracture of Germ *i* before *h* + cons

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fracture-bed*, *-bedstead*; **fracture-surface** (= sense 3).

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 102/2 *Fracture Beds* *Ibid* 102/2 *Fracture Bedstead* 1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 135 The *fracture-surfaces or planes thus exposed*

Fracturist (frɛ̇ktiūr), *v* [f prec. sb]

1 *trans* To cause a fracture in, *esp.* a bone, etc ; to break the continuity of a bone

(1612–1794 see the ppl adj) 1893 M Cutler in *Life, Trials & Corr* (1888) II 134, I fell upon a large round timber and fractured two ribs 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 132 Before our secondary strata were formed those of the coal-field were fractured and contorted 1898 Lardner *Hand-bk. Nat Phil., Hydrost* 7 A liability of bursting or fracturing some parts of the machine might ensue 1899 W Collins *Q. of Hearts* I iv 42 She would fracture her skull with the pony.

2. *intr* for *refl.* To suffer fracture; to break.

18 *Science* IV No 16 5/Cent) The implements are of sandstone [or] quartzite, neither of which fractures properly when subjected to heat

Hence **Fra ctured** *ppl a.* ; **Fra cturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1812 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 149 Nothing cureth a fractured bone so much as rest *a* 1763 Shenstone *Economy* III 38 Behold his chair, whose fractur'd seat infirm An aged cushion hides. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 104 That mass of fractured and sinking country 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat Phil* 283 The sudden application of convulsive and fracturing efforts 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex. Phys Sc* xxx (1849) 350 The part which originally had a north pole acquires a south pole at the fractured end. 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 221 Much fracturing of the crust must have resulted.

Fræ, Sc form of Fro.

‖ **Frænulum** (frɛ̇nĭŭlăm). *Anat.* [dim. of Frænum.] A small frænum; a frænum.

1708 in Phillips (ed Kersey). 1829 Youatt *Horse* viii (1847) 204 A portion of the tongue of a mare, extending as

far as the frænulum beneath. 1849 J. G. Wilkinson tr. *Studenborg's Anim Kingd.* I ii 50 Each of the lips has its peculiar frænulum

‖ **Frenum, frenum** (frē'nŏm), Pl. **frena, frena.** [L. *frænum, frenum*, bridle.]

1. *Anat.* A small ligament or membranous fold which bridles or restrains the motion of the organ to which it is attached; *e.g.* that of the tongue.

1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 147 The Frænum of the Tongue 1754–64 (see Fourchette) 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 382 In persons born dumb, the state of the frænum should always be examined 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 51 The glosso-epiglottic fold, or frænum of the epiglottis

2. (See quot 1859.)

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi 192 Pedunculated cirripedes have two minute folds of skin, called by me the ovigerous frena, which serve, through the means of a sticky secretion, to retain the eggs until they are hatched 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 205 The ovigerous frænia of Lepas.

Fraght, obs form of Freight.

Fragile (frǽdʒil, -ail, -əl *a* Also 6 fragyll, 8 fragil [a F *fragile* (14th c), ad L. *fragil is*, f *frag-* root of *frangĕre* to break. See -ile.]

1. Liable to break or be broken, easily snapped or shattered; in looser sense, weak, perishable, easily destroyed. Also *fig.*

1607 Shake *Timon* v i 204 I throwes That Natures fragile Vessell doth sustaine In life excrementiall voyage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 841 Of Bodies, some are Fragile, and soone are Tough, and not Fragile 1668 Denham *Prosp Learn* 188 When subtile Wits have spun their thred too fine, 'tis weak and fragile, like a Bracelet line 1697 Milton *P. L.* iii 388 Much ostentation vain of fleshly arm And fragile armes 1736 Blacklock *Soliloquy* 281 Secure, thy steps the fragile board could press 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 248 Threads render the material lighter, extremely fragile 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvii 356 We found the spot hemmed in by loose and fragile ice

b. Of persons, or their body, or tender frame or constitution, delicate (= Frail, but used with an allusion to the primary sense)

1868 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvii 435 The people saw as yet but a single fragile life between the country and a disputed succession 1879 Ouida *Wanda* I 43 An old lady, so delicate so pretty and so fragile

†2. Liable to err or fall into sin, frail *Obs*

1523 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1. 1875 More lyke an angell Than a fragyll mayden of sensuall appetyte *Ibid* 1. 2776 A wanton prynce pleasyd by sensuallyte And his fragyll appetyte. 1548 Hall (*Acts*, *Edw II*) (an 23) 248 b, Suche is the blyndnes of our fraile and fragile nature, euer giuen to carnal concupiscence

3. *quasi sb in pl* = fragile articles or goods

1882 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 10/1 Cases marked 'Fragiles'

Hence **Fra gilely** *adv.*, **Fra gileness**

1577 Bailey tr. *Fruyssen's Hero.* 1864 Webster, *Fragilely*

Fragility (frădʒi·lĭti: [a F *fragilité* (12th c), ad L. *fragilitātem* see Frailty.]

1. The quality of being fragile or easily broken; hence, liability to be damaged or destroyed, weakness, delicacy

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 147 Hit is not fittyng for a woman to goo to bataylle for the Fragylite and feblenes of her 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Fragilitie*, brittlenes, or weaknesse 1660 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 807 Three things are chiefly to be observed: the colour the fragility or plainness the volubility or slowness 1707 Curios in *Husb & Gard* 25 Man ought not to regard Flowers without reflecting on their Fragility and small Duration 1756 Burke *Subl & B* iii xvi, An air of robustness and strength is very prejudicial to beauty An appearance of delicacy, and even of fragility, is almost essential to it 1866 *Late Brit Wrinkles* 131 The skill of this artificer in species is characterized by its extreme thinness and fragility

b *fig*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 54 That which was left of his body lay, as the memorable spectacle of mans fragilitie 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 71 P 9 General forgetfulness of the fragility of life 1791 *Ibid* No. 143 P 3 They would lament the fragility of human glory 1880 Sir H. Maine *Pop Govt in Encyc Brit* N S XXXIX 171 The controversy as to the relative fragility, or the relative difficulty, of popular government and other forms of government

†2. Moral weakness. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* i (1495) 8 In case that hi humayne fragilyte or freyltee thou trespas ayenst the commaundement of almyghty god. 1533 Bellenden tr. *Hector Boece* 1 163 Adam & Eue ... fra thair fragilite thay fragylyt brake goddis commaundement 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 273 God condescending to our fragilities 1600 Holland *Livy* viii 257 Beseeching the Gods to pardon & forgive this humane fragilitie and youthfull folly of Qu. Fabius *a* 1664 Sheringham *Sporades* (1688) 256 The fragility and mutability of the feminine Sex considered

Fragment (fræ·gmĕnt) [a F *fragment* (16th c) or ad L. *fragment-um* (f *frangĕre* to break).]

1. A part broken off or otherwise detached from a whole; a broken piece; a (comparatively) small detached portion of anything.

1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 75 They promised me to bring me some of the leaues, or fragmentes [of a feast]. 1611 Bible *John* vi 13 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 280 The valley now filled up with fragments of old walles. 1704 Newton *Optics* II iii 1. 55 If a thin Glass plated Body should be broken into fragments of the same thickness with the plate. 1726 Pope *Iliad* viii 493 Their Car in Fragments scatter'd o'er the Sky. 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed 3) 133 Extracting the fragments of bone. 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, A mere precipice, with here and there a projecting fragment of granite. 1848 W. H. Bartlett *Koopt to Pal.* 2. (1859) 221 Fragments of old pottery.

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2. *transf* and *fig.* A detached, isolated, or incomplete part, a (comparatively) small portion of anything; a part remaining or still preserved when the whole is lost or destroyed.

1532 Elyot *Gov* 1 xix, At that tyme Idolatry was nat clerely extincte, but diuers fragmentes therof remained in euery region 1572 Digges *Pantom* III vi Q 3 b, Howe fragmentes or parties of a Globe are measured 1607 Shake *Timon* IV iii 399 Where should he haue this Gold? It is some poore Fragment, some slender Ort of his remainder 1609–28 Gokelman *Intended* (1911) 109 However irregular and desultory his talk, there is method in the fragments. 1852 Robertson *Serm Ser* 1 xix (1866) 318 Fragments of truth torn out of connexion 1870 E. Peacock *Roll Manl.* II 200 This fragment of the County of Lincoln (the isle of Axholme) 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xviii. 189 Theins of the slure who retained some small fragments of their property

b An extant portion of a writing or composition which as a whole is lost, also, a portion of a work left uncompleted by its author; hence, a part of any unfinished whole or uncompleted design

1595–6 Carew in *Nichs C. Prouse* 20 Shakespeare and Marlows fragment 1608 Farly *Mantuanus*, *Critic* (Arb) 56 He comes so much in fragments and *Dessent multa's* 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacra*, I xi § 21 The fragments of Manetho in Eusebius 1672 Addison *Spect* No 333 P 8 Claudian in his Fragment upon the Gyants War 1748 Anson *Voy* II iii 183 Cowley, in his unfinished fragment of the Davideis 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 191 The 'New Atlantis' is only a fragment

c applied to a person as a term of contempt

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* II iii 28 From his mistress, Fragment! 1607 — *Cor* I i 226 Go get you home, you Fragments

†3. = Fraction 5. *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 141 The next sort are Fractions, sometimes called Fragments 1696 *Ibid* 60 If ‖ be divided by any of the three Fragments

Fragmental (frægmĕntăl, frægme·ntăl), *a* [f Fragment + -al] = Fragmentary *spec* in *Geol* see quot 1882)

1833 Lyell *Princ Geology Abh* (1833) II ix 159 Some fragmental journal, continued probably to the last gasp 1839 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 218 Collected from his loose, fragmental notes 1842 More in *Gentl Mag* LVIII 410 The treasures Of half forgotten and fragmental things 1882a Geikie *Text-Bk Geol* (1885) 116 Fragmental rocks are formed either of the debris of older rocks, or of the aggregated remains of plants or animals.

Hence **Fragmentally** *adv*

1814 Lamb *Lett. to Coleridge* 26 Aug., Inquire in seven years' time Whether I am sane and this Lamb ... and where shall they be found? fluttering fragmentally in some thread paper 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV. 540

Fragmentary (fræ·gmĕntări), *a* [f Fragment + -ary. Cf. mod *fragmentaire*

Johnson 1755, 1773 has *fragmentaire*, not elegant, nor in use. It has been common since 1835.]

Of the nature of, or composed of, fragments, not complete or entire, disconnected or disjointed

1612 Donne *Lett* (1651) 158 With those fragmentary recreations I must make shift 1653 — *Temper Med*, and Answ 82 What fragmentary rubbidge this world is I hou knowst. 1835 Brewster *Parachina* II 32 A few Discoveries, and a few Inventions and there, like fragments of a piece of much toil 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 275 We have but scanty and fragmentary notices of his opera tions 1846 Keightley *Expl Shaks* 238 Nothing can be extracted in fragmentary size. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 527 His knowledge is fragmentary and unconnected

b. *spec* in *Geol* Composed of fragments of previously-existing rocks, etc

1836 Macelleay tr. *Humboldt's Trav* xxi 305 The rocks were found to be fragmentary, consisting of pieces of coral, cemented by carbonate of lime, and interspersed with quartzy sand.

Hence **Fra gmentarily** *adv*, **Fra gmentariness**

1836 J. Sterling *Ess & Tales* (1848) I p. lxxxvii, I have always had a sense of fragmentariness from not having been (how I know not) at Rugby *King Arthur* (Hohn) II 94 Pamphleteer or journalist must read meanly and fragmentarily 1860 Wedgwood *Introd Study Comp* (ed 3) 139 The various inequalities of the Resurrection place the fragmentariness of the Gospel [of St Luke] in the clearest light 1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept, Where an enterprising enemy might have cut them off fragmentarily

Fragmentation (frægmĕntē·ʃən) [n F Fragment + -ation Cf F. *fragmentation*] A breaking or separation into fragments; *spec* in *Biol.* separation into parts which form new individuals

1882 *Times* 24 Dec, Fragmentation of work, not attacking too many points at once 1882a E. R. Lankester in *Nature* XXVIII 88 The 'fragmentation', or division of the chlorophyll corpuscles of both Hydra and Spongilla. 1882a Vines *Sachs' Bot* 946 This process of nuclear division has been termed fragmentation

Fragmented (frægmĕntĕd), *pa pple* and *ppl a* [f Fragment + -ed.] Cf. F. *fragmenté* Broken into fragments, made fragmentary

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II 128 What follows is a song from the same fragmented masque 1832 Willis *Summer Cruise in Medit* II iii 143 Heaps of fragmented columns 1864 *Reader* 2 July 20 Examples of bones fragmented by man of animals extinct in that part of Europe 1893 1st *Cent Rev* 839 The tumbled crags ... Lie fragmented in horror

Fragmentist (frægmĕntist), [f. Fragment + -ist. Cf F. *fragmentiste*] A writer of fragments or of works which survive only in fragments

1874 H R Reynolds *John Baptist* I ii 314 The Wolfen büttel fragmentists 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 390 The [Muratorian] fragment.

Fragmentitious, *a. rare.* [f. Fragment, after *commentitious* or the like] = Fragmentary.

1850 J. S. Mill in Bentham *Rationale Jud. Evid* III. 573 The papers were left by him in a very incomplete and fragmentitious state 1857 Harris *Great Teacher* 404 Instead of resting in any fragmentitious excellence, it only sends him in thought to the great Archetype

Fragmentize (frǽgmĕntaiz), *v* [f. as prec + -ize] *trans* To break into fragments

1815 Murray *Let Byron in Smiles Life* (1891) I xv 354 You should fragmentize the first hundred lines, and condense the last thirty. 1885 W. C. Russell *Stranger You* I xiii 182 You can ... fragmentize her into a medley of spars, ropes, and planks.

†**Fra·gor**1, *Obs* Also -our. [a L *fragor*, f. *frag-* stem of *frangĕre* to break] A loud harsh noise, a crash, din.

1606 Daniel *Philotas* Wks (1717) 339 Those thund'ring Fragors that affright the Earth 1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav* 393 This Streight is vexed with forcable tides which encounter with a most obstreperous fragour 1700 Watts *Horæ Lyr., Pict Poets over Ocean*, Scarce sounds so far The direful fragor, when some southern blast Tears from the Alps a ridge of knotty oaks.

†**Fragor**2, *Obs rare* Also -our. [a. F *fragore* = *fragrore* f L *frăgr-* see Fragrant] Fragrance

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 185 The gardens challenge our attention, than which for grandeur and fragor no Citie in Asia out-vies her *Ibid*, 322 [The musk] by its fragor is oft found by the carelesse passenger

Fragrance (frē·grănsˌ [a OF *fragrance*, ad late L. *frăgrantia*, f *frăgrant* see Fragrant] Sweetness of smell, sweet or pleasing scent.

1667 Milton *P. L* IX 425 Eve separate he spies, Veiled in a cloud of fragrance 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 92 A cruise of fragrance, formed of burnish'd gold 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 160 Cool Zephyrs through the clear blue sky Their gather'd fragrance fling 1827 Moore *Lalla R* (1854) 131 As they sat in the cool fragrance of the garden 1843 C Bronte *Villette* xxx, Inhaling the fragrance of baked apples from the refectory

fig 1821 Keats *Isabella* v, To meet again and share The inward fragrance of each other's heart 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1839) IV xxii. 297 Years that are past bear in retrospect so much of fragrance with them

Hence **Fra grance** *v. nonce-wd* (*trans.*), to fill with fragrance

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 449 The rose-bush fragrances all the vale.

Fragrancy (frē·grănsi) Now *rare* [see prec. and -ancy] The quality of being fragrant, sweetness of smell Occas with *pl*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 79 b, He hath lost the sauour of the roses and frangrantie [sic] of their nature 1607 Turbell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 120 The fragrancy of every green herb yeeldeth such a sauour as [etc] 1693 Salmon *Pharm Bat* 1 (1713) 78/2 Thus have you one of the most aromatick Scents upon Earth, made one of the greatest Fragrances in the whole World 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 245 The goblet crown'd Breath'd aromatic fragrancies around. 1764 Harmer *Observ* iv 301 The fragrancy of the fruit is admirable 1856 J. N. Norris *Sudan* I 200 The pleasant fragrancy of the fine pollen that floats into the air

fig a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 124 When others give allowance of our works, and are edified by them, when it is their sauour, their odour, their perfume, their fragrancy 1680 *Feral Pritchard* v. *Papillon* 6 Nov. 1684 11 Privy let us have none of your Fragrancies, and Fine Rhetorical Flowers, to take the People with 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 100 The High German is indeed a *lingua communis* of the choice and fragrancy of all the dialects

Fragrant (frē·grănt), *a* Also 6 **fragraunt**; see also Flagrant 6 [a F *fragrant* (16th c. in Godefroy) or ad L. *frăgrant-em*, pr. ppple. of *frăgrāre* to smell sweetly] Emitting a sweet or pleasant odour, sweet-smelling

1500–20 Dunbar *New Year, Fayrest* 7 Freche fragrant floure 1534 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) C vj/2 As medoes paynted with floures redolent The sight reioyce of suche as them beholde So man indued with vertue excellent Fragrantly shineth with beames manyfolde 1555 Abp Parker *Pr* xxxiv 85 Gods goodnes smelleth most fragrantly. 1626 Sibbe & Mabbe *Country Farme* 449 To keepe the aromaticall fragrantnesse in those which smell sweet. 1907 J Mortimer *Hush* 139 As the Hops begin to change colour and smell fragrantly, you may conclude them ripe.

Fraiche see Frache; also obs. f. Fresh.

†**Fraid,** *a Obs* [app. the pa pple of **fraid* v. ad OF *freedir* see Affreith v.] (See quot)

1597 B. Gosson *Hornebeck's Hush* (1586) iii 123 b, If a horse have taken cold, which the Germanes call *Verfangere*, in English foundred, or in some places fraide.

Fraid see Fretrid *ppl a*

Frail, *S* Some kind of sea-bird.

1830 *Penn. Encycl* V 290 Scoufs, marrots, fraiks and other seafowl hatch in the rocks.

Frail (frēl), *sb.*[1] Forms : 4–5 **frayel, fraell(e, fraiel** 4 6 fraile, 5–6 **fraile**, 6 **fraille, 7 freal, 6–frail** [a OF *frayel*, of unknown origin.]

1 A kind of basket made of rushes, used for packing figs, raisins, etc ; the quantity of raisins, etc. (30 to 75 lbs.) contained in this

13 *Cust de L.* 1549 Fyggys, rayssyns, in frayel. 1388 Wyclif *Jer.* xxiv 2 One fraiel hadde good figus. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 404 A multitude of rayssons take, And into russhy fraelle rare hem gete. 1483 *Cath Angl* 141 A frale [*v. r.* fraelle] of fygis, *palata*. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 144 b, A kind of sea rishe (whereof the frayles are made that figes and rasines are caried hither in out of Spayne). *c* 1618 Fletcher *Q Corinth* ii iv, Three frailes of sprats One as much meat as these. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* viii 779 In frails of wicker bore the luscious fruit. 1856 *Frazer's Mag* XIV 286 Sixteen frails of Zante currants. 1880 W Whiteley *Diary & Almon* 82 Frail of figs = 32 to 56 lbs.

2 A rush for weaving baskets (Johnson 1755)

3 *Comb*, as *frail-kenned, -rush*

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (E D S) 76 Spartum herba may be called in english brushente. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii iii 321 The fraile Rushe or panier Rushe, because they use to make figge frailes and paniers therwithall.

Frail, *sb.*[2] *Obs*

1691 T [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 119 Observations upon loading of a Ship with Lead Salt, Frail, and Timber

Frail (frēl), *a* Forms : 4–5 **fre** ə)(1 e, (4 **fraile**, 5 **fraell, fraile, freyle**) 5–7 **frailе**, -yle, 6- **frail** [ad OF *fraile, frele* (Fr *frêle*) = It *fraile* —L *fragilis* Fragile.]

1 Liable to break or be broken, easily crushed or destroyed.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 2 An other thinkende to seilen the tree hereende hym, inwardli clepeth a more frele tree. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Fraell and brokelle, or brytylle, *fragilis*. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xv 13 He yt of earth maketh fragile vessell and ymages knoweth himself to offende. Howe all other. *c* 1588 Lady Pembroke *Ps* xcii 7 The wicked grow like frale, though flowry grasse. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi xlviii, Their armours forged were of mettall fraile. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 151 Thus a frail model of the work design'd. First take a copy of the builders mind. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* ii 496 In that frail bark the lovers sail. 1878 Huxley *More of John* 82 That great age renders the wood from which they were made extremely frail.

b Of immaterial things, sometimes with conscious metaphor. Subject to casualties, liable to be suddenly shattered.

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 2482 How freele is weridly welefare. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C vjb, It is no new thyng that men gape for hygh and fraile thynges. 1658 Cowley *Pindar Ode on Cromptoun* 24 With a frail good they wisely buy The solid Purchase of Eternity. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* ii i 1253 Grasp thy frail life, and break it like a Bubble. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 238 ¶ 2 But when those charms are past, for charms are frail. 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 295 A profounder but a frailer bliss.

2 Weak, subject to infirmities, wanting in power, easily overcome

1382 Wyclif *Rom* viii 3 That was vnpossible to the lawe, in what thing it was sijk, or freel, by flesch. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (1495) 1183/2 The fleshe was freell and brotyll of mankynd. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i xxiii 23 Al be while but we bere his frayel body, we can not be wiboute synne. 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* xi 181, Because he toet were parte verye and parte baked erthe, this empyre shalbe partely stronge and partely fraile and weak. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 247 Will not my tongue be mute, my frailе joints shake? 1611 Bible 1 Kings xi 4 That I may know how fraile I am. 1790 Burton *Nun's Mist Mem* I 291 The Governor and Council knowing the frail condition of the place, were greatly alarmed. 1833 Miss Carlyle *Lett* II 229 Too weak and frail to be out of bed. 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxv 18 Lest these words Seem too soon from a frail memory fallen away.

b *absol* (See quot.)

[Cf 1389 in 5.] 1886 *Ir Line Glors, Frail*, weak-minded, timid, frightened : as 'She was born frail, poor lass'.

3 Morally weak, unable to resist temptation ; habitually falling into transgression.

Now sometimes applied as a half-jocular euphemism, to a woman who lives unchastely or has fallen from virtue

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 8 See how freele I am of kynd. 1362 Langl *P Pl A* iii 117 Hee is freele of here flesch, Fikel of hire tongue. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxii § 10 In our speech of most holy things, our most fraile affections many times are bewrayed. 1650 Milton *P L* iii 404 Purposed not to doom frail Man So strictly. 1713 Young *Pierce Refug* i (1757) 54 I though with ill frail nature will be moved, I'll bear it well. 1824 W Irving *Tales* I 259 The leniency of one who felt himself to be but frail. 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 90 Most likely a child of the frail Abbess of Leominster

† 4 Tender *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* iii viii 31 That sight smote Deepe indignation and compassion fraile Into his hart

5 *Comb*, as *frail-bodied, -floreted, -lived, -strung, -witted*

1850 Lynch *Three Trips* xi 221 Tranal was a "frail-bodied man. 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vi i § 1 Infinite orchards wreathing the hills with "frail floretted snow. 1899 Lt Dutton *Wanderer* ed 2) 204 "Frail-lived April shower-burst portentous blossoms. 1880 Keats *Lamia* i 309 The "frail-frame paints Inhabited her "frail-strung heart. 1387 I Usk *Test Love* iii vii (Skeat) 37 "Freelwitted people supposen in such processes to have grete.

Hence † **Frail** ful *a* [+-FUL], extremely frail. **Frail lish** *a* [+-ISH], somewhat frail. freible. **Frail lly** *adv.*, in a frail manner

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23683 Man þat frelli fra hi [God's] frenscep fell. *a* 1340 Wyclif *Domine ne in furore tuo* Poet. Wks 216, I know my frailly wickednesse. 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Worse* 33 Wks ii 108/2 King David frailly fell. 1854 Fraser's *Mag* XLIX 1 [Burns] rather frailish kind of stuff. 1866 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 50 The two garments linked frailly by a half-yard of string

Frailness (frēl·nės). Now *rare*. [f Frail *a* + -ness.] The being frail, liability to be broken or destroyed, fragility; lack of permanence, weakness, physical or mental ; moral weakness, inability to resist temptation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25317 Thurgh freines of oure flesc. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr ii 87 (Camb. MS) Yit thou knowe clerly the freilnesse of yuel, the stidefastnesse of good is knowen. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 405 Freel nesse and towghnesse of breed. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 198 In whegyn pure The frelnesse took of oure nature. 1450 *Myrr Mundi* (Shaks Soc.) 108 Se must conyder the freknes of mankende. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 236 Lo hir [fortune] passe and hir fraylnes defye. 1548 Coverdale *Rom* vi 2 We that are stronge ought to beare y^e fraylenesse of them which are weake. 1545 *Arch mond Wills* (Surtees) 65 After manyes fraylnes of con dicions death to every creatour is certain. 1689 J Norris *Misc, Of Courage* 166 There is nothing among all the frailnesses and uncertainties of this sublunary world so fattering and unstable as the virtue of a Coward. 1697 Browning *Balamut* 160 Pity for the frailness found in flesh 1882 C A Davis in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* cxix 81–8 The frailness of man from moral frailness.

Frailty (frē·lti) [ad OF *fraileté* —L. *fragilitāt-em*, *fragilis* Frail.]

1 Liability to be crushed or to decay, either in a material or immaterial sense, perishableness, weakness, an instance of this, † also, a frail feature or spot, a flaw. Now *rare*

a 1382 Wyclif *Heb* vii 28 The lawe ordeynede men prestis hauyng infirmyte. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 250 Mynde of Man ne may not ben comprehended ne withe holden, for the freeltee of Mankynde. 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* (1877) 21 No blemish or frailty of fame, but the frailties of this Idiots friendship. 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 216 Tyrants now no other then an heape of ruines, yet they instruct the beholder with their exemplary frailty. 1635 Quarles *Emblj, Hierogl* v, Behold the frailty of this slender stuff. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* Pref a b, The like frailties are to be found in the Memory, we often let many things slip away from us. 1782 Cowper *Truth* 554 The works of man inherit Their author's frailty, and return to dust. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 230 A person may feel conscious of such weakness, frailty, or infirmity. 1883 *Manch Exam* 26 Nov 5/3 The frailty of the vessels which are employed in the lake traffic

2 Moral weakness, instability of mind ; liability to err or yield to temptation

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 2 To shew be freele of mannys fleysse. *a* 1400 *Peymer* (1891) 205 Alle the synnes þat they han doon by freelte of worldli lifynge. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Add MS.) 19 Yf we synne by fraylte or ellis ygnorance. 1538 Starkey *England* i 118 They consydyr not the frayltye of man, wych seyng he be sumtyme wyth the worst. 1602 Shaks *Oth* iii iii 270 Not frailty that thus erres. 1661 Cowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Verses & Ess (1669) 57 Sir, it may be you have spoken all this rather to try than to tempt my frailty. 1793 Watts *Guardian* 1 Something of the frailty is owing to our very Constitution. 1876 C M Davis *Unorth Land* 78 All frailty is taken clean away

3 In faulty sense: Infirmity, a 'weakness'

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 123, I do confesse I haue Bene laden with like frailties, which before Haue often sham'd our Sex. 1625 Quarles *Embl* iii vi (1718) 150 Bee not my frailties Tinder, but through my heart Strike. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbe Conti* 19 May, My vanity (the darling frailty of mankind) [is] not a little flattered. 1792 Cowper *Progress Error* 128 Let fear seek to draw his frailties from their dread abode. 1877 Morley *Universe* vii 159 There is some characteristic frailty at the bottom of every human heart

Frain, *v.* var of Freyne, *v Obs*

† **Frais**, *v Sc Obs* Also frase [of obscure origin, cf *Sw frasa* to rustle] *intr* To creak, make a grating noise.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 66 Cabillis can frett and frais *Ibid* IX xi 52 Felt rewell straks smytting hard thai sound. Fryssyt in fen feutre and chenyeis

‖ **Fraischeur**, *Obs rare* In 6 **freshure** [F. *fraischeur* (now *fraîcheur*), f. *frais, fraîche* fresh.] Freshness

1599 A Hume in *Chron S P* III 388 The breathes, fecten drawes to the shade And freshure of these field. 1747 W Browne tr *Polexander* i 22 That fair and delightfull country conserves a perpetuall spring and continuall fraischeur. 1878 Browning *Poet's Crown* 128 In the summer evenings you repair, To taste the fraischeur of the purer air. [1884 Thalkeray *Adv Philip* II vii 163 What innocence ! What *fraîcheur* ! What a merry good humour !]

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[1] [a F. *fraise* fem.

The F word is app a transferred use of the earlier *fraise* mesentery of a calf, for a similar development of meaning see Cotgr 1611, cf also Frill *sb* 1]

1 A ruff such as was worn in the 16th century.

1802 C. Smith *Solit Wanderer* II 136 The stranger had already caught a glimpse, between the trees, of the white fraise she wore. 1830 James *Darnley* xv, A beautiful standing ruff, or fraise, as the French termed it. 1878 Ouida *Winter City* ii 22 She had a high fraise, sleeves, etc

2 *Fortif* A palisade, made horizontal or slightly inclining to the horizon, placed for defence round a work near the berm

1778 R Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 470 By the time we arrived there, the fraise around the berme would be destroyed. 1851 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* 91 The stakes of the fraise should be 12 feet long. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI iiv 497 The storming party broke through the fraises and mounted the parapet.

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[2] [a F. *fraise* fem., f. *fraiser, fraser*, to enlarge a circular hole, f. *fraise* (see prec.)] A tool used for enlarging a circular hole ; also, in Watchmaking, for cutting teeth in a wheel.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 922 *Fraise*. a tool used by marble-workers to enlarge a hole made by a drill. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 183 If the fraise chosen is too large, it will cut a jagged and uneven tooth

Praise (frēz), *sb.*[3] *dial* [cf. Fraise *v.*] A 'fuss', commotion.

1799 *Berkshire Gentl. Sheph* I ii, He may, indeed, for ten or fifteen days, Mak meikle o' ye, wi an unco fraise. 1801 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* (1808) 18 Atween the twee there's sec a fraise. 1809 F Donaldson *Poems* 77 (North umbld Gloss.) The auld wives aften mak a fraise. 1877 C Gibson *Lack of Gold* xxvi, Let him have his own way, in stead of standing here making a fraise about nothing

b *Comb*

1683 T Hunt *Def Charter Lond* 10 This Frace-maker and Scaramuich to the vain youth of the nation, is ever enterchanging the characters of men

Fraise (frēz), *v.* [ad F. *fraiser, f. fraise* sex Fraise *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To fence or defend with or as with a fraise

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Fraise* a Battalion. 1802 C James *Milit Dict* 2 v *Fraiser, Fraiser un battaillon* is to frame or fence all the musquetry men belonging to a battalion with pikes, to oppose the irruption of cavalry. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI iv 371 The counterscarp and parapet were fraised with sharpened stakes

Fraise, var of Froise, a pancake

† **Fraist,** *v Obs.* Forms 3–4 **frest, fraist(o, 4 frayst(e, 5 frast** [a ON *frista* (Sw *fresta*, Da *friste*) = Goth **fraistan* (whence *fraistubni* temptation).]

1. *trans* To try, put to the proof, test

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18672 (Cott) Iesus him kidd til þaim all neu, To frest if þai in trauth war tru. *Ibid* 25690 (Göt.) Leuedi man ! wele þu wast, Þe feindes frastes me ful fast. *a* 1300 *P S Psalter* xi 7 Silver fraisted with be fire. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 89 In bataile now þey wil vs frayst. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6647 Therfore, ferys, bes fell, fraistes your strenght ! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 36 My servand I wille found and frast, Abraham, if he be trast

2 To try, attempt

c 1400 *Pilgrime & Gate* 3253 His felow frausted with al his myzth, To raise him þere-vp ageyn. *c* 1440 *York Myst* ii 71 With fedrys fayre to frast per flight fro stede to stede where þai will stand. *Ibid* xl 158 Frayst þeron faithfully, my frendis you to warne

3 To learn or know by trial, † to experience

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 175 Sour douhti nesse of blode þe Sarasins valle frest. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1090 Many men þe world here fraistes, Bot he is noght wise þat bar in traystes.

4 *trans* and *intr* To ask. Also *at* (a person)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1305 Þat wate not forward, quod he, 'frayst me no more'

5 *trans* To seek, search for, desire

13 *F E Allit P A* 169 Pe more I frayste hyr fayre face. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 279 Nay, frayst I no fyzt, in fayth I be telle. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1229 The kyng frayste a fauth ouer the fenche standis. *c* 1440 *Avowynes Arthur* 422 (Thornton MS) For fyghtynge to frayste I fownde3e fra hame

Hence † **Frai sting** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb. Also † **Fraist** *sb.*, trial, assault

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9884 Þis castel a-pon be marche it standes traist, O fede ne dredes it na fraist. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl 49 In frasting we fonde hym full faithfull and free

Fraister, -our see Fraiter, refectory

Frak, obs. var. Freck *a*

† **Fra'ked,** *a Obs* [OE *fracod*, *fracod* see Forcouth.] Wicked, vile

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xv (xxi) (1891) 222 Ond cwæð, þæt heo freuche & earme were, þa3 heo ne wolden heora Gode hyran. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Þis frakede folc. *Ibid* 189 Nis non werse be þene frakede fere

† **Fra'kel,** *a. Obs* Also 2 **frekel.** [? repr. OE. **frecel, *frecel*, implied in *frecelnes* dangerousness, *frecelsian* to endanger.] Dangerous, deceitful

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Nu hauest heo (the wif) me freclet, ne swa beh. *Ibid* 25 He hafð wiðuten fere and frakel wið-innen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Þet cuenchi boruwe et tisse urakele worlde so luitel so heo euer mei. *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 257 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 118 And oft mon of fayres frakele ischeoseþ. *c* 1275 *Lumb Ron* 22 ibid 93 Vikel and frakel

Fraken(e, -yn(e, var. ff. Frecken. *Obs*

Fram : see From

Framable, frameable (frē·mǎb'l), *a.* [f. Frame *v.* + -able] Capable of being framed ; † conformable

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 10 in *Holinshed* (1587) II, Ech of these fiue, where they are framable to ciuilitie .. be sundred into shires or counties. *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm Jude* 17–21 § 30 Wks 1888 III. 656 Framable to the truth, not like rough stone..refusing to be squared for the build ing. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I. 417 An obiection framable out of these words. 1658 tr. *Portal's Nat. Magick* 1. ii. 4 The

Air doth make mens bodies frambaile to her temperature. 1679 G Macdonald *P Faber* I xvii. 221 The absolute lie, if such be frameable by lips of man

Hence **Frameableness.**

1657 Hibbon *Wks.* II. 65 To bring them to a more frame ableness to His own will 1664 S. Ashe *Funeral Serm K. Strange* 2 Their natural, inbred ingenuity or acquired frameableness to that which is good.

Framboesia (frambī·ziă). *Path* [mod L, f *framboise* raspberry : see Framboise.] A chronic contagious disease peculiar to the negro, and characterized by raspberry-like excrescences; the yaws

1708 F B de Sauvages *Nosol Method* II 554 Frambæsia; Yaw Guineensium, Epian vel Pian Americanorum Est morbus contagiosus apud Guineenses) 1803 J White bottom *Sierra Leone* II viii. 145 The pians has been improperly included with the former [yaws] under the term frambœsia. 1824 Bateman *Cutaneous Dis* (ed 3) 316 For, like the febrile eruptions, the Frambœsiæ affects the same person only once during life. 1876 Dunning *Dis Skin* 443 Framboisia is an endemic disease

Hence **Frambœsioid** *a.* [see -oid], like or indicating frambœsia.

1885-9 Buck *Handbk Med Sc* V 77 (Cent) Growth... at first wart like, later profusely hypertrophic—frambœsioid

†**Framboise.** *Obs* Also 6 **framboyse**, 6-7 **frambois**, -**boys** [a F. *framboise* (from 12th c.), usually regarded as a corruption of Du *braambeese* = Ger *brombeere* blackberry, lit bramble-berry : see Bramble, Broom, Berry. But some French scholars doubt this.] The raspberry (*Rubus Idæus*)

[1551-60 Turner cites the word as French only.] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI v 662 Of Framoys, Raspis, or Hyndberie The Framboyse is a kinde of bremble 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 125 Strawberries are to be preferred before the Framboise 1651 R Coke *Life & Death* 51 Of this sort the chief are Borage Frambois or Raspis, &c

Framboisier [F. *framboisier*], a raspberry bush. 1658 Lo Herbert *Life Hen VIII* (1683) 89 A Fram boisier or Raspis Bush

Frame (frēm), *sb.* [In sense 1, perh a ON *frami* furtherance, advancement, or repr the neut of OE *fram* adj, forward (see From *prep*), cf Frmb. *sb.* In the remaining senses, f. the vb]

† **I.** 1 Advantage, benefit, profit *Obs*

1200 Ormin Ded 17 Bi hiss hiht iss mihhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2540 Pharao dede be chris frame 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9604 Sey "Y crystene be-tyde," And yive what thou wilt yet a bame, And kast on water, thar ys hyt frame. *c* 1330 — *Chron.* 162 We trowe it is our frame, his resurrectioun

II Action or manner of framing

† **2** The action of framing, fashioning, or constructing ; a contrivance, a construction

1558 Bp Watson *New Sacram* 1 3 He openeth our eyes to see the frames of our enemyes 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III i 191 The practise of it lives in John the bastard, Whose spirits toile in frame of villanies 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 78 The first happy moover in this frame of miraculous cure 1645 Usher *Body Dr* (1647) 56 A man which will teach a child in the frame of a letter, will first teach him one line of the letter

† **b** *nonce use.* Upbringing Cf Frame *v.* 5d

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 182 Thou Thamis, brookes a glorious name, For that great Saint, and then bad his frame

3 The manner or method of framing, construction, structure, constitution, nature.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 31 The goodly frame, And stately port of Castle Joyeous 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 5 Apes do resemble men in the inward frame of the hand 1705 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II. 204 Upon Account of the whole frame of the 1736 Butler *Anal* I v 126 We have in our inward frame various affections. 1809 Tytler *Deveseret* II. 81 My youngest brother was of a very different disposition of mind and frame of body 1884 Sir J Paxton in *Law Times Rep* 6/1 The frame was a tent created which might be enlarged even though the deed in its form and frame were inoperative

4 An established order, plan, scheme, system, *esp.* of government.

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 130 Grieu'd I, I had but one? Chid I, for that at frugal Natures frame? 1605 — *Macb* III ii 26 But let the frame of things dis-ioynt, Both the Worlds suffer 1630 Taylor *Worthies* 118 Which overthrowes the whole foundation, frame, and method of the Scriptures 1696 Atterbury *Serm* (1723) I iv 150 The Law of Moses had nothing in the Frame and Design of it apt to recommend it to its Professors 1730 Franklin *Wks* 1840 III 180 Mr Penn left his frame at least in a very imperfect state 1825 Macaulay *Fr., Milton* (1854) 22 His death dissolved the whole frame of society 1844 Lo Brougham *Brit Const* xvii. (1862) 253 The democratic principle enters largely into the frame of our mixed monarchy

† **b** A form or arrangement of words, a formula, a form of reasoning, type of syllogism *Obs*

1803 Daniel *Def Rhyme* Wks (1717) 7 All verse is but a Frame of Words. 1808 T Spencer *Logick* 293 This Frame containes a proposition negative universall, an assumption affirmative speciall, and a conclusion negative speciall 1646 Br Maxwell *Burd Isaack. in Phenix* (1708) II. 261 To make this frame good, they maintain, that (etc.) 1730 Ogle *Gnalth.* 4 *Grs* 66 Take, for your Plan, some old Pontific Frame,

† **9** Warlike array, a host *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 41 Pe deuelis gadriden þer great frame, And hesiden þer perlament in þe myst

† **5.** Adapted or adjusted condition, definite form, regular procedure; order, regularity. 'shape' Frequent in phrases (*to bring, set,* etc) *in, into, out of, to a good,* etc.) *frame. Obs. anc.*

1494 Fabian *Chron.* v cvi. 80 Arthur by his marcyal knyghthode, brought theym in such frame that [etc.] 1538 Coverdale *Bible* Ded, It ouzeth all prosperite, and setteth every thyng in frame. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 It [walking] is good for the throte, the chest, when they be out of frame 1600 Shaks *Hamlet* III ii 321 Good my Lord put your discourse into some frame. 1643 *Lord Somerseunes* 121 To plant and erect Churches to their due frame 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV. (1723) 399 The Straits owe their present Frame and Order to the Deluge. 1728 Swift *Herald's Odes* IV ix 3 Your steady soul preserves her frame. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 42 When Nature finds any Member weakened or out of Frame 1801 W Seward *Yorkshr Curate* Box-trees are cut into a curious frame 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxxii. To her lips in measured frame The minstrel verse spontaneous came.

6 Mental or emotional disposition or state (more explicitly, *frame of mind, soul,* etc.) **a.** Natural or habitual disposition, temper, turn of thought, etc (now *rare*) **b** Temporary posture of mind, state of feeling, mood, condition of temper *Frames and feelings* often used in religious literature of the 18th and 19th *c* as a disparaging term for emotional states as a criterion of the reality of spiritual life.

a. *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 31 So had he the most merciful, gentle, and compassionate frame of spirit 1712 Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3, I am a Fellow of a very merry Frame of Mind 1754 Edwards *Chor Men* Wks 1784 IX 409 That heavenly frame of soul, of which Jesus Christ himself was the most perfect pattern 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* i 21 Nor did occur to a body of so conservative a frame of mind, that [etc.]

b 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1845) 28 The way of thinking we would recommend, does very much dispose men to an attentive frame of mind 1700 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III xiii 117 He would compose himself into a most heavenly Frame in all things. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xv. In this Frame I work'd on, and finish'd my Canoe 1754 Edwards *Life* (1851) 3 All my good frames were but self-righteousness. 1774 Fletcher *Last on Truth* Wks 1795 IV 124 The modish doctrine of a faith without frame and feeling 1806 A Knox *Rem* I 20 The concluding stanza shews in what frame he wrote 1826 E Irving *Last Days* 46 Such are the solemn solicitations of frames and feelings for the sacraments of the church 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1839) IV viii 144 Consider the different frames of mind we are in hour by hour 1879 Symes *Const. Hist* I xv 231 He was in no patient frame

III A framed work, structure

* *generally*

7 A structure, fabric, or engine constructed of parts fitted together Now *obs* or *arch*, *exc* in the particular applications under *8, 9* + In early Sc applications of rack, in 16-18th *c* to a gallows, an easel, a scaffolding, etc.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 338 Par-efyre gert hyme stracht In til frames with al bare macht *Ibid Agatha* 168 He gert strek hire in a frame, & torment hir in kyndly wyse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol *Descrive* 11 Wks Yea, at Tyburn there standeth the great frame, And some take a fall that maketh their neck lame 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 169 By way of perfection is as if one were in the whiche one thynge dependeth of an other 1558 Phaer *Æneid* IV 653 Make out with ores, in ships, in boates, or frames 1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* (1586) 41 b, They use a greater Sythe fenced with a crooked frame of stakes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 172 At Jerusalem I sight of many Crosses in frame. 1642 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* (1646) 87 If I should see Van Dike with his Frame and right Light. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 89 At Naples they use a frame [a maiden : sort of guillotine], like our Gallowes 1697 Dryden *Alexander's Feast* 162 Divine Cecilia came, Inventress of the vocal frame. 1700 — *Palamon & A* II 554 The gate was adamant, eternal frame 1706 Stukeley *Itin Curios* II 122/2 He made use of Frames to shut out the River

† **b** A snare, = Engine *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 264 The deuyll labours ay in the same frame [cf 1538 in 2]

8 Applied to the heaven, earth, etc regarded as a structure

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 21 V knowledge of God in the frame of the world and all the creatures 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Nov. 161 Whose goodly beauty and glorious frame Should make all worldly creatures to admire. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v ii, Ye gods, that guide the starry frame Grant [etc.] 1608 Shaks *Ham* II ii. 310 This goodly frame the Earth seems to me 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1134 These are oily glorious works, Parent of good, Almighties, thine this universal Frame 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 371 Power supreme to three Joue, to thee, coeval with the mundane frame 1858 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* xii (1858) 493 The thunderstorm begins by making the solid frame of Lebanon and Sinon to leap for fear

9 Applied to the animal, *esp* the human body, with reference to its make, build, or constitution

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III i, As you enter at the door, there is opposed to you the frame of a wolf in the hangings. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxv 10 This compound wonder of your frame 1611 J Taylor (Water P) *Pref Wks* 1630 *Praise* 126 His post like legs were answerable to the rest of the great frame which they supported 1658 Sir J Browne *Hydriot.* Ep. Ded., How long in this corruptible frame Some Parts may be uncorrupted 1740 Smollett *Regicide* I vi, Simple woman is weak in intellect, as well as frame 1773 Johnson *Jour. to Hebr* 65 Amidst the terror which shakes my frame 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 198 A lever of the third sort became most admirably adapted to the animal frame. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 398 One whose vigorous frame had won him his distinctive surname [Ironside].

10 A supporting or enclosing structure

10 A structure of timbers, joists, etc. fitted together to form the skeleton of a building.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 176/1 Frame of a worke, *fabrica* 1533 Udall *Flowers Latine Speaking* 84 b, *Fabrica*, properly is a forge or frame of a carpenter 1545 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 The secret barnynge of frames & tymber redy to be sett up, and edified for houses 1579 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 182 For the frame of the house at Pre Scole 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 505 Great Castles made of Trees upon Frames of Timber were anciently matters of Magnificence 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 114 Taking away the wooden Blocks from under the corners of the Frame, they let it fall into its place 1741 W Ianyen, etc *Nare Georgia* 107 The Frame of the Orphan house is 90 1825 W Invine *Four Printers* 251 The bare frames of the lodges, and the brands of extinguished fires, alone marked the place

b A building, in later use, one composed chiefly or entirely of wood *Obs exc Sc.*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 13 He reysid vppe a grete frame. 1509 in C. Welch *Lower Bridge* (1894) 85 A Timbe and ij stangelles set in the new Frame upon the bridge 1639 in *Glasgow Hist Hartorni Chun* (1840) I 452 The frame in the College yard 1667 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 37 The Complaint of seuerall Inhabitants of a frame sett vp 1766 Entick *London* IV 322 A large frame of timber and brick was set thereon 1884 *N Y Herald* 27 Oct 4/6 The house is a three story frame, and was full of guests at the time

11 A structure which serves as an underlying support or skeleton, or of which the parts form an outline or skeleton not filled in

In mod dialects used for the skeleton of a person or animal (see Cheshire and Wilts Glossaries, E D S.)

1536 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 183 To Wesburne, carpenter, settyng upon the frame and bells in St Frewydes steple, xxiijs 1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Nov. 161 Whose goodly beauty they went to lay the dead-corse 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) Index 84 The frame where the Coppers stand is made of Dutch Bricks 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1845) 28 For placing broken Looking glasses upon a moveable Frame betwixt their Nets. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 26 Lay there all night, upon our Barbecue, i. e. our Frame 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 26 The tube and basin are fixed to a frame of wood 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 143 The whole of the machine is made of iron, the length and breadth of the frame being regulated according to the size of the article to be turned 1846 Young *Anat Dict* 400 The paddle shafts and intermediate shaft rest on the top of a strong frame 1853 Use *Dict* 1171 II 1088 The powerful uprights or standards called housing frames, of cast iron, in which the gudgeons of the rolls are set to revolve 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Frame* 1 In the silk or satin trade for an umbrella or parasol 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 542 The frame or body of the cart 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 486 The terrible jars which all shoeblacks who hold and sprinkles frame communicated to the system of the rider

fig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded 1 These two Graces are the chiefe frame of these my ensuing lectures

b *Horology* See quots]

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Frame* is the Out work of a Clock or Watch, consisting of the Plates and Pillars 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock* 106 (Com) The (com prises) the plates of a watch or clock that support the pivots of the train

c *Printing* (See quot 1874.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 22 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1092/1 *Frame* ? (*Printing*) a desk containing two pairs of cases, containing roman and italic letters for the use of a compositor (see *Case*, or the stand supporting them

d *Naut* (See quots.)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Ds A frame of timbers is composed of one floor timber whose arms branch outward to both sides of the ship; two or three futtocks and a top timber 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Frames*, the bends of timbers constituting the shape of the ship's body when completed a ship said to be *in frame* 1869 *Nature Coast Freedland* 4 The frames, which correspond to the ribs or timbers of a wooden ship are of iron about 1 inch thick

12 That in which something, *esp* a picture, pane of glass, etc is set or let in, as in a border or case

1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxiv 4 Mine eye hath play'd the painter and hath stell'd 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1893) 280 Paid him £14 for the picture, and £1 5*s* for the frame. 1761 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I iv 180 The glass cover and frame curiously carved 1811 A. J Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 9 Boxall, These [fitters] are generally made with the mouth stretched on a hoop or frame. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xiii, The small yawned out with long-legged frames 1890 *Photogr Rec of Rc* I 452 Pictures in unusual frames.

fig 1848 C Bronte *Y Ferre* xxxvii, A grass plat set in the heavy frame of the forest

13 Hence applied to various utensils of which the 'frame' or border is an important part

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v Frame*, The founder's Frame is a kind of ledge inclosing a mould, which being filled with sand serves as a mould to cast their work in. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912 *Frame* ? the head of the batten in a loom (*obs*) 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Supp* 1 Also those sides are removable when required, and locked together when the soap is to be poured in

b. *Embroidery* and *Weaving* In early use A loom (*obs*) Now short for *Tent frame, stocking frame*, etc. sec. also quot 1727

The early uses should perh be referred to sense 7 or 11

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 732 The frame was brought forth with his weyyng pin 1530 Palsgr 240/1 Frame to worke in *metyer* 1598 Barret *Theorik Warres* V (1634) 16 Narrow Wells on narrow Frames are wea d 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Frame* is more particularly used for a sort of loom, wherein artizans stretch their linens, silks stuffs &c. to be embroidered, quilted or the like 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 243 Many frames are entirely stopped, and others but partially employed 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 Frames ... indisputably lessen the number of workmen 1849 James *Headsman* I Two young girls sat near with tall frames before them, running the industrious needle in and out

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* i, He expects two waggon loads of frames and shears.

c *Horticulture.* A glazed structure, portable or fixed, for protecting seeds and young plants from frost, etc

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 207 Covering the Trees with a glaz'd Frame 1782 Cowper *Pineapples & Bee* 9 The frame was tight, And only pervious to the light. 1858 Glenny *Gard Everyday Bk* 276/1 Stocks are mostly sown in frames 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 73/3 The whole of these were placed in a propagating frame

14. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, *Frame*, This is for Sinking in Sand and Water it is made of four good Planks placed in the Top of a Sand, [it] may be let down with ease enough as one Sinks 1869 R H Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 Frame of Timber—Duffers (as some say) from a 'set' in width, and the legs are placed perpendicularly 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Frame*, an inclined board over which a gentle stream of water is made to flow, for the purpose of washing away the waste from small portions of ore which are placed upon it from time to time

15 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations & simple attrib., as *frame building*, *cottage*, *dwelling*; (sense 11) *frame-boat*, (sense 11 b) *frame bend*, *timbers*, (sense 12 *frame-house*, (sense 13 b) *frame swith*, (sense 13 c) *frame cucumber* c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 *Frame timbers*, Various timbers that compose a 'frame bend 1888 I I Wildridge *Northumbria* 124 'Frame boats covered with skins 1898 *Mem. Marine Mag* V 93 The machinery is in a 'frame building 1881 G W Cable *Mme Delphine Carancro* iv 12 A little 'frame cottage, standing on high pilaes 1890 *Daily News* 26 June 2/6 Frame cucumbers, 10 to 12s per dozen 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 23 A 'frame door is set in a proper frame, made for the purpose 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 0.884 John Smith 'Frame-Smith 1861 *Stamford Mercury* 1 Feb 6/2 Apprenticed to a frame-smith 1845 Young *Saint Dut*, *Frames*, or **frame-timbers*, in shipbuilding, the floor timbers, which compose what is termed the frame

b. objective, as *frame-bender*, *-maker* c instrumental, as *frame-knit*, *knitted*, *-knitter*, *-knitting*, *-tape*, *-worker*

1882 *Standard* 13 Oct 2/1 The dispute originated with the *frame benders and steel platers. 1656 *Lond Gaz* No. 3926/4 5 dozen of superfine Rolling *Frame Knit Hose 1850 *Scott Leader* 30 Mar 5 He presented a petition from the *framekeniters to Parliament. 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* *Dyd Needlework*, **Frame Knitting*, a description of Frame Work, which when finished has the appearance of Knitting. 1782 Watkle *Veritas* 2 *Lond Packet* (1765) II 57 *wife*, Norrice, *frame-maker to the Court 1822 Mrs Hofland *Son of a Genius* iv, His frame maker agreeing to take his pictures off his hands. 1881 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Frame Tape*, this is a stout half bleached linen tape The prefix 'Frame' refers to the loom on which it is woven 1812 Bywood *Jrnl Lit Holland* 25 Feb, Practices which have deprived the *frame workers of employment

16 Special comb **frame-breaker**, one of those who resisted with violence the introduction of frames for weaving stockings, etc , so **frame-breaking**, **frame-bridge** (see quot), **frame-dam** see quot); **frame-level** (see quot), **frame-stud**, one of the uprights of the frame of a building, **frame-tubbing** (see quot) Also Frame-house, Frame saw

1812 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1813) XVI 160, I have had an application from Nottingham to chalk for the 'frame breakers 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* II, I only wish 'frame wares were safe here Once put up, I defy the framebreakers 1816 *Parl Debates* 10 July, Lord Sidmouth moved the third reading of the Frame Breaking Bill 1869 Kingsley *Water Babies* iii, Frame-breaking notions, which Tom could just remember 1882 Ogilvie, **Frame-bridge*, a bridge constructed of pieces of timber framed together on the principles which combine the least degree of strength with the smallest expenditure of material 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 26 A frame dam is formed of balks of wood, placed endwise against the pressure 1875 Knight *Mech Dict* II 913 **Frame level*, a mason's level 1770-4 A Hunter *Georg Lect* (1869) II 195 In wooden cottages, the 'frame studs are to be six inches by five 1881 Nevill *Glos Coal Mining*, **Frame Tubbing*, solid wood tubbing

Frame (frēm , *v* [OE *framian* to be helpful or profitable, to make progress, *f. fram* forward *adj* and *adv* (see From), of the equivalent ON, *frama* to further, advance, get on with The cognate ON *fremja* = OE *fremman*, *fremjan* see Freme *v*) to further, execute, perform, may have influenced the development, as it has no umlaut in pa t and pa pple (*framde*, *framdr*,)

†1 *intr* To profit, be of service Const with *dat* ; also *quasi-impers* Also, to supply the needs of *Obs*

c961 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* lxx (Schrïver) 95 Forðy, be he bydele ðæra stowe nah ðæs ðe creafte framað 1030 *Hals Metod* 31 Þat tu understonde hu liitel hit frameð ham c1250 *Gen & Ex* 1642 At set time he sulden samen ðor hi e. at the well) hem self & here of hamen c1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12112 To nemne hem here, litel hit frames

†2 To gain ground, make progress; to 'get on' (*with*), to prosper, succeed Also, in neutral sense with adv , to get on *well*, *ill*, etc *Obs*

a1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 20 Eadmodness wa mycelum wa beo is ahyld to newohm swa micelum heo framað [*pro-ficit*] on healinysse 1300 Bartlay *Ars of astrol* (1874) II 53 But oft fall yll thy frame That will be busy with to-hye thynges to mell 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 180, The feldfare wolde have fydled, and it wold not frame 1550 Latimer *Last Serm bef Edw VI*, Wks I 228 Now I could not frame with it, nor it liked me not in no sauce 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Yorke* xxiii, God that causeth thinges to fro or frame 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 180/2 When the world framed contrarie to his purpose. 1580 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxxxi (Arb) 117 So frames it with mee now, that I [etc] 1611 Chapman *Iliad* vi 13 The two are pleas'd to see how well the fight did frame 1634 Rutherford *Lett* (1863) I 196 Even howbeit the business frame not, the Lord shall feed you with all things 1659 Wharton *Syst Agric* (1681) 184 It framed not according to expectation.

†3 *trans* To prepare, make ready for use; also, to furnish or adorn *with Obs*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 3146 So mikil hird so it noten mai, Hen in enes folc wes nan samen, And ne fild so it folc framed, And eten it bred 13 *Coer de L* 1859 The knights framed the tree-castel Before the city upon a hill 1400 *Destr Troy* (Gest Hist) 4111 Wolues ful Dubbit full of diamondis Framet ouer freeshly with frettes of perle.

†4 To prepare (timber) for use in building, to hew out, to prepare the timbers, perform the carpenter's work for (a building) Phrase, *to frame and rear*, *frame and set up Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1281 (530) This timber is al redy up to frame 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framyn tymbyr for howsys, *dolo* 1500 Wiltshire *Wills* (1527) 1 To square tymbre, frame and rere ony buyldynge c1520 *Nova Collectio* (1818) III 205 Willyng Nicholl Palmer framyng the sayd ferster per yi dies & alnas, *ut sit* 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 25 It shalbe lawfull to erecte, make, frame and set vpon the said Bridge 1552 *Privy Coll Acc* in Wallis & Chalk *Cumberlake* 172 Carpenter 4 dayes in framing tymber for y upper floor 1603 *Ibid* II 491 In bargan to haue framed with their tymb 30 * roofe 1797 Mortimer *Husb* 302 The Carpenters Work to Hew the timber, saw it out, frame it, and set it together 1724 in Temple & Chaldon *Hist Northfield*, *Mass* (1895) 190, I hope the fort and houses will be framed and set up this month

5 To shape, give shape to, to fashion, form a. with material obj *Obs*. exc. with additional notion as in 6 and 7

1583 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* Arb 230 They frame the roofes of these cottages with boughes 1598 Florio *Diction Epist* 190 This brittle bottle framed out of clay 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 181 The effigies of Saint Ieremie, miraculously framed by the natural veines of the stone 1656 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v xxiii 171 The Iron is softned and framed 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 9 Batter it out pretty smooth, handle it by several Tasks, frame it into Form and Size. *Ibid* 183 The Gouge may also frame pretty near the hollow Moldings required in the Work

b To shape, compose, give (specified) expression to (the countenance)

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Ironis castigata*, a Countenance so well framed that it cannot be reprehended 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II ii 186 Why I can frame my face to all occasions 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 21 The Admirall (framing the best countenance he could) departed thence

c To shape, direct (one's thoughts, actions, powers, etc) to a certain purpose Also with a person, etc as obj , to shape the action, faculties, or inclinations of, to dispose **†** In early use, to train, discipline; = Form *v* 2 **†** Also in *passive*, to be in a certain frame or mood Const *for*, *to*, *to do*

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 210 You shall frame his youthe with verteous precepties 1558 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Forme of Solemnization*, The Lorde frame your hyertes according to the doctrine of Christ 1556 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Qiij v, The good man of the house frame with faire wordes, afterward with threatninges, attempted to frame hir to do his pleasure 1569 J Parkhurst *Injunctions*, You must endeuour so to order and frame your selues in the seeming foorth of Gods true Religion 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 127 Two wiues the one he framed to hunt and the other (etc) 1599 B Jonson *Every Man out Hum* ii 1 (Riddg) 381, I cannot frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase 1607 Dekker *Northward Ho* Ded, Gentlemen, *Lett* cxxxvii (1692) 367 Frame yourself for Christ, and gloom not upon His cross 1640 Marchmont in *Lismore Papers* (1888) IV 217 It will be a harder matter for me to frame them to their bookes 1660 Penn *Diary* 26 Jan, We were as merry as I could frame myself to be 1666 Newton *Diary* (Chetham Soc) 44, I got up to Oxford, and was but ordinarily framed 1678 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* (ed 3) Introd 6 b, She framed her Tongue to a pure and elegant way of Speaking 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 177 You cannot imagine how I framed myself to the Sound of the Word Sister 1775 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mr Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, I cannot frame myself to anything 1814 Scott *Waverley* xlv, I had known how, after that, my life was framed 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 150 Such is Thy silent grace, framing aright our hearts for Thee

d. To direct (one's steps), to set out upon (a journey) Also *refl* and *absol* To shape one's course; to betake oneself, resort *Obs* exc. *dial* = 'go'

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 169 Many men have framed themselues to my conversation 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 20 A stately Castle far away she spyde, To which her steps directly she did frame 1598 Yong *Diana* 61, I frame my self to the seruice of some Lord or Gentleman 1608 Shaks *Per* Prol 32 The beauty of this sinful dame Made many princes thither frame 1637 Heywood *Dial* i Wks 1874 V 100 Pilgrimage II frame Vnto the blessed Maid of Walsinghame 1847 L Bronte *Wuthering Heights* v, 'Frame upstairs, and make little din' *Ibid* xiii, A threat to set Throttler on me if I did not 'frame off', rewarded my perseverance 1865 B Barkley *Irkdale* I 120, I frame up to her and see

6. *intr. for refl.*, in various applications, now chiefly *dial* : (*a*) To put oneself in a posture of doing something ; to set about, make an attempt or pretence *to do*, (*b*) to go about a work in a promising manner , to give promise of becoming skilful ; (*c*) to manage, contrive, *to do* something.

Cf *shape* intr , used dialectally in all these meanings.

1600 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* iv v (Arb) 69 Schollers nas frame to line at a low sayle 1611 Bible *Prov* xii 6 He could not frame to pronounce it right 1634-5 Heberton *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc) 139 The masters not knowing how to frame to till, and order their land, the ground hath been untilled 1664 *Flodden F* ix 83 For defence they fiercely frame 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 130 Before he could frame to get loose of her 1865 Miss J Goldon *Yorksh Dial*, She frame with the butter, does Mary Ann. 1867 Miss Pask *Mr Wynyard's Ward* II 79, 'I frames to get about, but I'se racked wi' rheumatiz terrible—terrible' 1876 *Huthy Glent* xv, 'She frames at eating a bit' 'He frames badly at work' *Ibid*, 'It's framing for wet' 1880 H Smart *Cleverly Done* iv 31 If the mare framed well for jumping he would [etc] 1888-9 *Longm Mag* XIII 442 'And when the other maids was back, she was framin' to be asleep, with her cap of rushes on' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 5/3 He was just framing to play when a ball came right through the next net 1894 Miss H Ward *Marcella* II 265 He frames well in speaking

6 *trans* To adapt, adjust, fit (chiefly an im maternal object) *to* or *into* (something)

c1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 93 Unto his teaching your life ye will not frame 1639 S Du Verdie tr *Camus' Admir Events* 10 Rosana framed her selfe unto all the humours of the Prince 1656 Sheikh *Pioneer Promet* (1683) 131 In frame our wills to the chearful performance of that duty 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 15 Carpenters do frame their Rules to Ballesters *Ibid* 94 Carpenters do frame them so great to the whole 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 131 They are to be framed into one another 1731-6 South *Serm* 1744 II 305 The desires of the righteous are framed to an agreeableness with the ways of God 1806 Worlsh *Intimations* iii, Unto this he frames his song

Of **†** *intr* for *refl* To adapt oneself, conform to things To suit, fit *Obs*

1533 More *Confut Barnes* III Wks 783/1 How would then those wordes frame 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 80 It will not frame altogether so curiuatlye in our English as the other, because the shortnesse of the sounded Penthimimer will hardly be framed to fall together in good sence 1606 Holland *Sueton* 76 Having in ardent heat begun a Tragedie, when he saw his style and stage-forme thereto he wiped it quite out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 436 Beds as try the Unicorne whether he will draw our cart meaning that his wildnesse will not frame to it

7 *trans* To make, construct, Now usually implying the combination and fitting together of parts, and adaptation to a design, in 16–17th c. often used more widely

1555 Fden *Decades* 58 They framed a new caruael shortly after 1571 Digges *Pantom* I vi C iij b, Couple 3* endes of those two right lines together with a bande, and haue you framed a Triangle equall to the former 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 19 b, (Hemp) serueth both for making of Canuesse, and framing of Nets 1585 Ibid 1 b, Nets be greater, as though their bodies were purposely framed for generation 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv i 116 To frame bridges ouer riuers 1600 Hollan *Livy* *Beasts* 168-80/64 Alexander the Great caused Lysippus to frame the pictures of all those knights which were slain at the river Granicus 1618 *Bacher Maid* 94 A cataplasme framed of crumbs and milke with the Roses 1680 Hickman *Jrl* 11 69 It was a place Chosen by the sovran Planter, when he framed All things to mans delightful use 1692 T [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 130 In the Second place to be considered in framing and fitting of a Ship 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* 1840 321 Their rafts were lifted off from the place where they were framed 1728 Earbt tr *Alberti's Arch* I 72/2 You must frame your Beams 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III v, The fieldfare framed her lowly nest 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 291 If the tongue had not been framed, as it is, a rational man would still be a beast in the forest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 418 The things in heaven are framed by the Creator in the most perfect manner 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 189/1 This is really the first stage in the operation of 'framing' a wood ship

8 In various immaterial applications a To contrive (a plot, etc), to devise, invent, fabricate (a rule, story, theory, etc); to put together, fashion, compose ; to put into words, express

1548 Hall *Chron Cyt & Ophthalphus* (Percy Soc) 23 Than frame they fraudes men alyly to begyle 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 187 Leland calleth it Noviodunum, which name is framed out of the two Saxon words 1586 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 130, I will frame an answeare, to your two seuerall letters 1597 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 16 He can not so easely frame a false accompt 1587 Turbery *Trag* (1837) 127 Shee euer lookt when he Would frame his humble suite 1608 Dr Hall *Chas Virtues & V* 122 (*Stickfall*) He is wittie in nothing but framing excuses to sit still. 1658 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* 27 This was a Story framed long after 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 128 We may observe, with how much nicety and consideration the old rules of law were framed 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 226 But let us frame Effectual means 1808 Scott *Marm* i vii, Frame love-dittties passais, rare 1846 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 339 The convocation had framed their answer in the same spirit 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 67 Statutes Which must needs have been framed for some purpose or other

b To form, articulate, utter (words, sounds)

1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisw* ix 10mm , God answered by a voice framed by an Angel 1700 Pore *Dryope* to Wisw

first his infant voice shall frame Imperfect words. 1784 Han. More *Belshazzar* 1 65 Then may my tongue refuse to frame the strains Of sweetest harmony 1880 C. Meredith *Trag. Com.* (1881) 153 She framed the words half aloud.

b. To form or construct in the mind; to conceive, imagine. More fully *to frame to oneself*

† Also with *out*.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v ii § 2 Frame to themselues a way more pleasant. *a* 1628 Raleigh *Sceptick* in *Rem* (1651) 21 As several humors are predominant, so are the conceits severally framed and effected 1633 H More *Antid. Ath* 1 iii (ed 1712) 13 An Idea of a Being absolutely Perfect, which we frame out by attributing all conceivable Perfection to it 1720 Berkeley *Prine. Hum Knowl* § 98 Whenever I attempt to frame a simple idea of time 1780 Han More *Moses* 111 14 A mother's fond new frames a thousand fears 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* ii 48 Wath thoughts devout, Such as I best can frame 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* 1 vi, He could frame to himself no probable image of love scenes between them

† **d.** To cause, produce, bring to pass *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* Epist A iv b, Can you name A better place then counsell where? Where Summers flame Joyes *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* v Wks (Rldg) 241/1 His daughter by her marrying did his pardon frame 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI*, v ii 32 Feare frames disorder 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, iv i 180 Which haue in mouth to frame the same

9 [from the sb.] To set in a frame, to enclose in or as in a frame; to serve as a frame for Also with *in*

1705 Addison *Italy* 7 The winding Rocks a spacious Harbour frame 1802 Mrs Cameron *Lett* I. 138, I have your Villa framed and hung up. 1876 W H Pollock in *Contemp Rev* June 63 Scenery and machinery were employed to frame the play 1878 Besant *Uncle Jack Crosse* 56 Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed 1883 Ld R Gower *My Reminis* I xiii 237 The lovely lake, framed in by a background of soft swelling hills

Hence **Fra·ming** *ppl. a.*, that serves as a frame.

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxxiv 380 Her yellow face with its framing radiance of hair

‖ **Frames.** *Ant.* [L. , presumably a Teut word.] A kind of javelin used by the ancient Germans (see quot.) By modern archaeologists the word has been applied to a particular type of lance found in ancient German tombs, etc., and also to a form of socketed stone celt

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Germany* 1 (1622) 259 [They] carry launches, or as they term them Framees, with a narrow and short iron, but so sharpe that with the same weapon they can fight both at hand, and a farre off

Framed (frēmd), *ppl a* [f. Frame *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 176/1 Framyd, *dolatus* 1466 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 83 [The carriage of loads of framed timber] figures in the accounts of 1406] 1566 in Pegge *Eng. Ch. Furniture* 65 A Rood loft wheareof is made a framde table 1611 Cotgr., *Cadrage*, the square, or principall point of wisdom is, framed subiectly to the obedience of God 1708 Barret *Theor Warres* 11 221 In Ordinances, or framed Files the Ensignes do march in one large or long ranke iointly 1805 Bacon *Adv. Learn* 1 3, I cannot propound unto you framed particulers. 1630 in *Virginia Mag. of Hist. & Biog.* (1911) 18 Some have undertaken to build framed howses to beautifye the place. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II, To carry a framed sloop on board the ship 1816 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* 207 Framed or squared floor space (*chaire fixadette*) 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 319 Framed pictures require to be placed where they may be seen

Framed, *sb.* var of Frame *sb.*

Frame-house. [f Frame *sb* and *v* + House] †**1** A house in which things are framed or fashioned *Obs.*

a 1555 Bradford in *Certein Lett.* (1564) 276 The crosse is the frameshouse in the which god frameth his children like to his sonne Christe

2 A house constructed with a wooden framework or skeleton covered with boards

1817 J Bradbury *Trav. Amer* 231 Every planter is able to erect a handsome frame house 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 394 In a little white frame house we found a company of engineers 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 419/2 A master-carpenter lived in a comfortable two story frame house.

Frameless (frē·mlĕs), [f Frame *sb* + -less] Without frame, having no frame

1862 † A Trollope *Marietta* II vii 110 Smaller frameless canvasses 1882 J Payn *Thicker than Water* iii, He had a frameless, straingless glass, which stuck in his eye with the tenacity of a limpet

†**Fra·mely,** *adv Obs* [f Frame *sb* + -ly 2] 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodue* I 1, That my purpose may more frameble (*later edd* frmeble) stande

Framer (frē·mər) [f Frame *v* + -er 1] One who frames; a maker, contriver, inventor. Also, one who frames a picture, etc.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* 1 41, I marvel what these framers of new Gods do meane 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv vi (1614) 367 It is the Framer of the minde which is framer of the fairie world 1690 Locke *Govt* II xii (Rldg) 136 The first framers of the government 1742 Monro *Acad. Nurses* (ed 3) 16 The Framers of this Objection 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I Pref 12 Locke, the framer of the present collection. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Evening* ix, Thou Framer of the light and dark 1864 A J Howood *Lacrdale.* 32 § 33 *Rebo I* Pref 34 The framer of the Latin version translated from the French form. 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud.* (1875) 313 Without more form of order than has been given by the framers and hangers.

Frame-saw. [f. Frame *sb.* + Saw] A thin saw stretched in a frame which gives it sufficient rigidity in its work (**Knight**).

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 99 The office of the Cheeks made to the Frame-Saw is, by the twisted Cord and Tongue to stram the Blade of the Saw the straighter 1761 *Brit Mag.* II 299 An oak fructed, proper, having a frame-saw, transively fixed. 1838 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxii (ed. 3) 217 The horny exterior is then cut into three portions with a frame-saw.

Frame-work. [f Frame *sb* + Work *sb*]

1 A structure composed of parts framed together, *esp.* one designed for inclosing or supporting anything; a frame or skeleton.

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 What a fine conformity would it starch us all into? doubtless a staunch and solid piece of frame-work, as any January could freeze together 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 132 Laying a Block under the corner of the Frame-work to bear it hollow off the Founda tion 1802 J Mitchell *Aristoph* I 192 Let ribs of beef this frame-work line 1874 Burnand *My Time* iii 28 The old arm chair, whose framework had been made any number of years ago 1880 J Temple *Relat. Relig* 4 3c vi 164 [A framework [of vertebrate animals] as a whole always exhibiting the same fundamental type

b *transf* and *fig*

1846 J Scott *Russ Tartary* (ed 3) 70 That the frame-work of a nation may be strong, each of its divisions must be let closely into others 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* 1 (1858) 67 Those grand frameworks, such as at Marathon and elsewhere compose in the eye what they have encompassed 1866 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxii 7 The outward framework of law and government still keeps its ancient shape

2 (Written as two words or with a hyphen) Work done in or with a frame **a.** Knitting or weaving done on a ' stocking-frame ', of Frame *sb* 13 b, and see 3 below **b** (See quot)

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Frame Work*, this work, also called *Tramail au Métier*, is formed with worsted silk upon a flat solid wooden Frame cut to the size required

c *Gardening.* (See quot.)

1829 Rees *Cycl., Frame-work*, that sort of forcing and raising vegetable productions at an early period, which is performed by means of frames and artificial heat applied by them

3. *Comb*, as *framework-knitted, -knitter*

1778 *Lond Gaz* No 8284/1 John Hathoway Frame-work knitter 1788 *Act* 28 *Geo III, c.* 55 An Act for the Punishment of Persons destroying Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Frame work Knitter*, an operative in the hosiery trade, who weaves the worsted or cotton thread up into a knitted fabric.

Framing (frē·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Frame *v* + -ing 1.] The action of Frame *v* in various senses

1 The action of making profit. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge or affraymynge or wynnynge, *lucrum, emolumentum*

2 The action, method, or process of constructing, making, or shaping anything whether material or immaterial, also, hewing of timber (*obs*)

Also (erroneously with omission of *in*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge of tymbyr, *dolatura.* *a* 1569 Kingesmylne *Man's Est* ix (1580) 45 There is a stone framyng, it shall be laied in mor. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* vi xxxvi, Framing Isle, whose framing yet Was never known to any humane wit 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vii 189 Captain Bond had the framing of it [a Fire ship] 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 122 To pin the Frame of a Roof together, whilst it is framing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Framing*, the placing, scarphing, and bolting of the frame timbers of a ship 1881 *Harper's Exam* 1 Nov 675 The clause in dispute was of Lord Salisbury's own framing.

3 *Mining* See quot and cf *framing-table*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 913 *Framing*, 2 (Mining) an operation upon pounded or stamped ores by which they are sorted into grades of comparative weight and consequent richness.

4 *concr* Framed work, a framework, a frame or set of system of frames.

1702 W Cole *Chem Lexicon* 142 The Timber to make 3 Square of Framing 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 455 The pannels of the captain's state-room door were forced out of the framing 1868 Pegood *Johnn Frog Cat & Dog* 1 Inches of framing and Equilibrium of Timber Framing 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 July 4/2 Walls of bamboo framing filled in with mud

Obs. attrib, as *framing-house, -timber*, also **fram-ing-chisel**, a heavy chisel for making mortises, **framing-table** *Mining* (see quot and sense 3

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 914 *Framing-chisel* 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 57 The calledge is the 'framing house, and as it were, The shoppe of men 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 913/2 The 'framing-table is suspended in an inclined position, on pivots, so that it may be tipped into a vertical position when full, discharging its contents into separate cisterns beneath 1592 *Mem Repos* (Surtees) III 184 Le 'framyng tymbre

†**Framp,** *v. Obs rare*—1 *intr* ? To revel, indulge greedily.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 716/1 Which not con tent with manna murmured y' they might not frampe in flesshe

†**Frample,** *v Sc Obs* [? freq of Frame *v*] To swallow or gobble *up*

a 1568 Rollock 2 *Thess* iii, 211 (1606) 146 When thou hast beene an idle vagabound and set stupe to thy dinner, and framples vp other mens trauels, that is vnlawfull eating

Frampler. pseudo *arch rare*—1 [Cf Frappler, Frampold.] A brawler; = Frappler.

1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvii, A rude low born frampler and wrangler.

Frampold, *a Obs.* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 frampold, frompall, 7 frampald, -pard, -pred, frampel(l, -ple, -pole, -poll, -pull, (phrampell), 7, 9 *dial* frampal(l, 7, 9 *dial* frampled [Of obscure origin; it is uncertain which of the many divergent forms is the earliest, formation on *fram*, From + Poll head, would suit sense 2 Cf *frommard* = Frommard, Froward; also Frump, and Sc *frample* 'to put in disorder']

1 Sour-tempered, cross, disagreeable, peevish

1598 Shakes *Merry W* II ii 94 She leads a very frampold life with him *c* 1600 *Dav Begg Bednall Gr* iii (1881) 37, I think the fellow's frompall —I ask thee where my Cloak is 1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II x 539 If a Priest were so frampell as to refuse to baptize a poore infant in that case 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* II iv, I pray thee, grow not fram pull now 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 140 Rdr, An ill will'd and frampold mastiff wouldnot 1688 Bunyan *Solomon's Temple Spiritualized* xlix 9 Babes have babyish tricks: their childish talk and frompered carriage must be borne withal *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *I rampled*, cross, ill humoured

2 Of a horse Fiery, mettlesome, spirited

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 14 Like a skittish and frampold horse 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D 's Wks. 1873 III 170 Canthum are we fitted with good phrampell iades. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxiii, The two 'frampal Jades' (to use the term of the period) 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *I rample'e*, to paw on the ground, as a horse when kept standing in one place]

Framward see Frommard *Obs*

Franc (frank). Forms 4–8 **frank**, 9 franc [a F *franc*, said to be derived from the legend *Francorum rex*, 'king of the Franks', on the first coins which were so called

The F word appears as the name of a gold coin in an official document of 1360 (Hatz Darm.), the legend *Francorum rex* occurs on a gold coin struck in the same year.]

The name of a French coin or money of account, of different values at different periods **a.** A gold coin, in the 14th c weighing about 60 grs., and intrinsically worth about 10s 6d of our present money, but afterwards depreciated **b.** (Sometimes *Pound Franc* A silver coin, first struck in 1575, identical with the livre tournois of 20 sols, in the 18th c English money changers valued it at 9d or 10d 6 Since 1795, a silver coin representing the monetary unit of the decimal system, its value is slightly more than 9½d

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 207, I wol bringe yow an hundred frankes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 489 Take a thau sande pounde of Frankes fyne 1494 Fabyan vii 327 A franke is worth 11 sterlē 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ix 236 Ilk year how lang he lyues xxx thousand franks 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 22. The yearely tribute of eight hundred thousand franks of siluer 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Mark vi 34 *note*, Heza reckoneth the 200 pence, to 35 pound Frank of Tours 1701 W J *Reasons Lay Lords* 1 xxxii. 131 A Chicken of Gold which amounts to Seven Francs and half 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 300 A piece of silver weighing five grams to which has been applied the term of *Franc* 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 227 We had again to turn our pesetas into francs at a loss.

‖ **Franc-archer** (frankarʃe) *Fr Hist* Pl **franc(s-archers.** [f. *franc* free (see Franks 2) + *archer* archer.] One of a body of archers established by Charles VII. one man being equipped by each parish, and exempted from taxes in consideration of his service

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rldg 1883) 203 In every parish in France there is a person called a franck archer 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II 11 In March, the all night, he surprised the franc archers and their leader 1895 Pitman in *Fortnightly Mag.* 1 *Lim Mon* 197 The francarchers, abolished by Louis XI after Guinegate in 1479

†**Francе** *Obs* [cf Frank *sb* 3] = Frankincense

14 *Aspih* in *Tundale's Vis* 109 Golde franse and myrre thei gaf hym all thre.

†**Franch, franch,** *v Obs* Also 6 **frunge** [? onomatopœ., *cf crunch*.] *trans* To devour *intr* To feed greedily *on* Hence **Fra nching** *ppl a* Also **Fra nche**, a devourer

1519 Horman *Vulg* 39 b, He is euer frunchynge. *Ibid* 74 Thou arte a rauenar of delicates and a francher 1542 R Copland *Gyan's Quest & Answ* (1878) 10 Gluttony, frunging, and drunkards. 1563 *Mirr Mag Life Antony* lxviii, A Bull and Bore dyd passe, Franching the fysh and frye, with teeth of brasse 1575 *Gamm Gurt Needle* i 28 He that had yong fleshe to banquet at his fill Were fonde to franche on garbage, kraynes or swyll 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV 1579 They cast of them also to flesh franching Dogs

†**Franchemyle.** *Cookery Obs* Also **franchemole, frawnchemyle** -mul(le, **frauchemele, fronchemoyle** [a F *franche mulle*, ruminating stomach of a sheep, etc.] A sort of haggis

c 1420 *Two Cookery* 56 For franchemele mele Take swon guts, eyrous and kreuels of sewet of schepe And fylle hy bagge [etc.] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 18 Frawn hemyle Nym Eyroun [etc.] A do in the swohn of the chepe, put in, be mawe, & sethe hem wel 1685 *Cath Ang* 141 A Franchemole or w Franchemulle, *Incassus*

Franchise (frn ntʃiz, -tʃaiz), *sb.* Forms 3–6 **fraunchis(e, -yse**, 4–6 **franchis, -yse, -es**, 5–6 **fraunches, -schis,se**, (6 **franchesse, fraunces.**

-chest, -chiese, -cise, 3- **franchise** [a. OF. *franchise* freedom, frankness, f. *franc* free, FRANK a.²

For the history of the pronunciation see ENFRANCHISE.]

1 Freedom, immunity, privilege

†1 Freedom as opposed to servitude or subjection. *Obs*

c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 140/127 And to ba-mune þe kynge is franchise 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1093 We wolleþ vor oure franchise fiste & vor oure lond c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 938 þe goodes of body ben hele of body, as strengthe beautee, gemrye, franchise 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 21 Arms assembled a gret nombre of the Romayns to have put hem in servage out of her franchise 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* (1812) II 190 Ye sholde take all that we haue to mayntayne ys and our franuches 1648 D. JENKINS *Il. &c.* 110 The House of Commons by themselves have no power to imprison men, or put them out of Franchise

†b Moral freedom. *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 16540 Alþus for getten non al þat franches, þat I gaue man in paradis 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes &c.* The moaste difficulte in a man . . to knowe hym self, To kepe his franchyse or liberte 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 28/2 For where the holy ghoost is, there is fraunchyse and lyberte

2 a A legal immunity or exemption from a particular burden or exaction, or from the jurisdiction of a particular tribunal, granted to an individual, a corporation, an order of persons, etc. In early use also *collect* or in generalized sense · The immunities, freedom of government, etc., belonging to a municipality, etc

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 136, I be forbede to chalange any clerke in lay courte of holy kirke has mekle, Ne be franchise fonde, but it mak to holde 1473 WARKW. *Chron* 9 He ratyfied all the ffraunches yeve to cities and graunted to many cytes . . new fraunchesses 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Calais* Ij, & that holy church sholde haue all fraunchises as ferforth as they had in seint Edwards tyme the confessour 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 336 This yere the kynge sessyd the ffraunchyse of the cyte of London 1538 TRAHERON *Vitr.* II 68 King Eadgar . . bare a gret Zeale to the Towne, and gave very great Franchises and Privileges vnto it 1559 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I App. xvii 22 All franchises and liberties of the . . now spirituality, . . be vnyted from the crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 92 A most famous towne . . endowed by Claudius . . with the franchises and right of a Colonie 1646 *Lovers Quarrel in 16th Century* Franchise signifies in our Law an Immunity or exemption from ordinary Jurisdiction, as for a Corporation to hold pleas within themselves to such a value, and the like 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* III viii Wks. 1812 V 684 They had strength enough to oblige him [John] to a solemn promise of restoring those liberties and franchises which they had always claimed 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) III xxiii 334 The city, having first obtained assurance of respect for all its franchises and immunities, surrendered

b In wider sense. A privilege or exceptional right granted by the sovereign power to any person or body of persons. In England now chiefly *Hist* and as a technical term of law, in the U S applied *esp* to the powers conferred on a company formed for some purpose of public utility

1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III 224/1 Notwithstandyng the same fredom or fraunchise, Nichol Brembre . . was chosen Mair 1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83, I bequethe to Robert my sonn, my tenimentes called Caffes and Northes wt the franchyse of faishe of the Quaye to the ende of the seyd tenementes bylongyng 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccclxxxi 640 In diuerse countreys . . the noble men hath great franchises ouer the commons, and therfore they wyll seruage 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. *Luke* xxiii 17 *note*, The Romans had given such franchises and liberties to the Iewes þo þey cõe knowē vnto them it the feast.] 1596 SPENSER *State of Ire.* Wks. 1679 The love of ladies foule deformes, To whom the world this franchise ever yeelded, That of their loves choise they might freedom clame 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forrests* § 5 (1615) 123 A Forest is the most high franchise and noble, and primely pleasant, that can be incident vnto the Crowne and Roy ll dignitie of a Prince 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 121 A prouision wherein the franchise of wardes and such like is dependant 16 *Act Chas. I, c.* 15 (Stanley) 30 And the Lords and owners of Fairs, Markets and other Franchises 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 228 ¶ 2, I do humbly propose . . that another Theatre of Fame may be erected . . and that the Direction thereof may be made a Franchise in fee to me, and my Heirs for ever 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 37 Franchise and liberty are used as synonymous terms: and their definition is, a royal privilege, or branch of the king's prerogative, subsisting in the hands of a subject 1844 J. STORY *Miscell. Concl. Opin.* (1853) 124 The bill is brought for the purpose of protecting the bank in the exercise of a franchise granted by a law of the United States 1866 RICH. *Agric. Facts* I 31 The right of having a watermill was a franchise 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I App. § 1 268 The rights to have 'waifs, wrecks, estrays, treasure trove, royal fish, forfeitures, and deodands,' are franchises, which must rest on royal grant, or prescription which presupposes a grant 1888 *Bucks Assize Comment.* II 11 Ivy 150 After the sale by the Board of Aldermen of the Broadway franchise (the right of laying down a tram way in Broadway), the Aldermanic office was much sought after *Ibid.* Ixxii 542 The form which corruption usually takes in the populous cities is the sale of 'franchises' (especially monopolies in the use of public thoroughfares) 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr 4/3 The Weights and Measures Bill . . empowers[s] municipal and County Councils to purchase 'franchises' of weights and measures

†3 Freedom from arrest, secured to fugitives in certain privileged places; right of asylum or sanctuary; privileged character, inviolability, of a place of refuge. Hence *concr.* an asylum, sanctuary

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 323 Here nen wondren nouche whi alle manquellers shulden have þes franchise of be sche (*read* seintuarie) c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1994 In cuthbert minster he come forbi, þe franchyse to breke of it 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vi 69 The haly schaw, Quilk strang Romulus did reduce and draw In maner of franches or of sanctuary 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 191 They forbeare those . that flie vnto them as to a place of franchise and priuiledge

attrib. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II clx 177 a, Trecte, a fraunches towne for all manner of people

4 The freedom of or full membership of a body corporate or politic; citizenship

1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastell* 742 Our franches, freedom, or conuersation is in heauen 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 2 Unlesse they might be *donati ciuitate* i. enioy the Franchises and Freedome of Rome 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 36 Solon published an amnesty which restored those citizens who had been deprived of their franchise for lighter offences 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V xxiii 305 The men of London ranked with the barons of the realm, and many knights of the realm had been admitted to the franchise of their commonalty

†5 The district over which the privilege of a corporation or an individual extends, a territory, domain Cf LIBERTY *To go or ride the franchises*, to be at the bounds. *Obs*

1486 *Statutes Mun.* (1888) 53 Indicastre brige, being thextremitie of ye fraunches 1586 R. WHYTEHORNE *Maner of Singing* 64 In the fraunchest of pontyne *Ibid.* 174 In the Franchest of Spayne 1592 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 341 The franchieses of this Cytie shalbe ryd according to auncient custom 1621 BOLTON *Stat. Ireland* 386 *Item* If any Freeman shall be abroad and take place in well within Franchises and liberties as without 1680 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 493 That day he went the franchises with the mayor and citizens 1774 E. JACOB *Faversham* 73 In 1307 which separates the franchise of the church of Canterbury down to a place towards the South 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I. I. § 2 15 The owner of a franchise or liberty or district exempt from the jurisdiction of the hundred

attrib. 1577 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 168 Payd for caryeig of the ashler stone from the franches to the towne 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 15/2 Another hole in Wilforth Pasture to want fraunces stones

6 The right or privilege of voting at public elections, *esp* for members of the legislative body Originally a mere contextual application of 2 b, more fully, *electoral franchise*; now the prevailing sense.]

1760 BURKE *Fr Ref.* Wks. V 318 It would be too much to tell a man jealous of his equality, that the elector has the same franchise and liberty to give his voice for a knight of the shire for ten 1819 MACKINTOSH *Parl Suffrage* Wks. 1846 III 215 The reasons which make it important to liberty, that the elective franchise should be exercised by large bodies of the lower classes 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) III xiii 56 New boroughs acquired the franchise of election 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I ii (1852) 66 The occupiers of no houses have any franchise with the exception of 10*l* houses 1861 RAUMER *Eng. Hist* 128 Citizens in a certain sense, but without franchise

7 In Law and use. One of the various principles of qualification by which the bestowal of the elective franchise may be regulated *Family franchise* see FAMILY C

1884 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 29 Feb 3/4 We propose to establish a new franchise, which I should call—till a better phrase be discovered—the service franchise

II As an attribute of character or action

†7 Nobility of mind, liberality, generosity, magnanimity *Obs*

13 *J. de Hist. P.* B 750 3*f* I for losyne as a fol by fraunkyl[y]ness sense c1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 798 A kynde franchise and alle gentillesse — *Merch. T.* 743 Heer may ye see, how excellent franchyse In wommen is whan they narow hem seyve 1450 *Merlin* 280 And they fore reuerence of youre and youre grete fraunchise c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xi 283 Telle Reynawde that he take no hede to my trespase & eyll dede, but to his franchyse 1598 J. LOSELEY *Euphues* 161 It might be remedied by an action of generosity and franchise

†8 Freedom or licence of speech or manners

1567 DRANT *Horaces Epist* II i G v, And lo by such like vsage of franchise Is reasoned and wrought

† Franchise, *v. Obs* Forms: 4 fraunchi(e)n, 5 fraunch(a)yse, fraunchee, 6 franchise [a. OF *franchiss-*, lengthened stem of *franchir*, f. *franc* free: see FRANK *a.*¹] *trans* To make or set free, to invest with a franchise or privilege, = ENFRANCHISE *v.* Const *from, of*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 265 Hus stonden all men fraunchised 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX 114 Hit ys nost semly þat vsurers be fraunchised for a free man c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (1840) 3 From other dayes that day whan ye be ydied, And fraunchesed from inyuries and from reyne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 325 b/a The kyng . . fraunchysed al England of the tribute 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii clxxi 165 He . . fraunchysed all the towne wyth many great lyberties 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* xxii 28 Before I could be franchised & made a citizen 1568 FLEMING *Armorist* (1597) 74 b/1 Whereupon all the towne were franchised, yet horses are not till free to this day 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II i 28, I still keepe my Bosome franchis'd 1633 J. DONNE *Biat Pseudomartyr* 111 Some of those were franchis'd, mounted unto 400 Talents 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* II 931 (MS.) Every Soul, when franchised from its dust, May quit this life with certain hope in view 1793 W. ROBERTS *Letters* (1994) II 432 Franchised by nature he (Dryden) felt that he could adventure in poetry beyond any other writer of his age

Hence **† Franchising** *vbl. sb.*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 43 a, If the Lorde make to him (his villaine) a lease of landes . . thys is no franchysinge 1644 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I 82 Claudius' speech concerning the franchising of the town

Franchised (fra·ntʃizd, -ʃaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. FRANCHISE *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

†1 Of a city, etc.: a. Possessing the right of sanctuary b. Invested with municipal or political privileges. *Obs*

a. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c. 36 Preamb., Sir Edward kepith hym in such liberties and other places franchesed 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* iii viii 74 b, Moses did institute three franchised toures

b 1482 *Paston Lett.* (1872) I 294 It was a franchised town and within the Duchye 1838 IRELAND *Hist.* (1921) V 43 There hath beene a Franchised Towne, now cleane decayéth 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 215 Seised of lands in Gavelkind, as in Kent, and in other places franchised

2 Of persons. Made 'free' of a body politic

1500 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 26 Boy Evan cheuid man sworn unto the fraunches 1558 *Reg. Guild Corpus Chr. York* (1872) 220 *note*, The mayour's kid-cot, where unto franchised men are used to be commytted for their offens 1844 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* II 226 The community, composed of all the franchised citizens.

† 3 Made free, enfranchised *Obs*

1650 EARL MONMOUTH tr. *Jovanott's Man become Guilty* 257 The one was but a franchised slave, and the other a common Player 1753 L. M. tr. *Du Bouy's Accomplish'd Woman* II 114 Ancietus *[Note]* His [Nero's] franchis'd Woman

† Franchisement. *Obs* [a. OF. *franchissement* *franchissement, f. *franchiss-* see FRANCHISE *v.*] The action of setting free or investing with a franchise; the state or fact of being enfranchised, ENFRANCHISEMENT

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 74 b, The franchisement [of Cousentine] was granted to her vpon condition, that shee should ride naked through the saine Citie 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI x 38 Artegall was by him released from the same imprisonment 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 275 He could scarce enjoy The benefit of franchisement 1805 KENDALL *Trav* I vi 49 Till the superior court shall see cause to restore him to his franchisement or freedom again

b A privilege

1779 *St. Papers in Ann. Reg.* 416/1 His Christian Majesty, in making reprisals, would also limit the franchisements of the ships of this state

Franchiser. *nonce wd* [f. FRANCHISE *sb.* + -ER 1.] One possessed of the (elective) franchise

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III xiii (1858) 187 O free and independent Franchiser!

Franc hoode see FRENCH HOOD.

Francic (fra·nsik), *a* ? *Obs* [ad. med L. *Francic-us*, f. *Francus* FRANK *sb.*¹] = FRANKISH

1598 *Phil. Trans* XX 445 Books written in the Samaritan, Francic, and Islandic Idiomes 1603 HOLLAND (1632) II iv 261 Lat (lay) seems a word purely Francic and Saxon 1832 *Lon. Q. Rev* VII 379 He asserts that the language which the Saxons introduced into England must have been Francic. 1833 tr. S. FABER *Recapit. Apostasy* 32 The short lived Francic Emperorship

Francisc (fransisk). Also **francesque, -isque** [ad. med L. *francisca*, or its adopted form in Fr.] A battle-axe varying in form, used by the Franks

1802 A. RANKEN *Hist. France* I 219 One soldier raising his francesque or battle axe, struck the vessel 1804 KINGS LEY *Rous & Feud* vi (1875) 141 Franks came down with heavy short handled double edged francisques

Franciscan (fransi·skăn), *a* and *sb* [f. med L. *Franciscus* FRANCIS + -AN.]

A *adj* Of or belonging to the order of St Francis, pertaining to the Franciscans

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull News* 1 (1596) 26 A Passenger did auenture into their Franciscan Frery, etc. 1598 MARS TON *Sco. & Tri.* i. 1 Holy Franciscan Frier, Brother not 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 480 They who . . Dying put on the weeds of Dominic, Or in Franciscan think to pass disguised 1865 PUSEY *Truth Holy Cb* 56 The long Franciscan controversy about poverty

B *sb* A friar of the order founded by St Francis of Assisi in 1209

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 67 The Franciscans in the time of Sixtus Quintus . . are sayd to have beene found by survey to be xxx thousand 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 216 This Learned Franciscan did so far excel the ancient Magicians 1846 R. A. VAUGHAN *Sacred Artist* I 243 Enthusiastic Franciscans who thunk the end of the world at hand

Hence **Franciscanism,** the system and practice of St Francis and the Franciscans

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV 275 The first patron of Franciscanism, Gregory IX

Francise (fransi·z), *v.* In 7 **francise.** [ad. F. *franciser*, f. *franc-ais* French.] *trans* To make French. Hence **Francisation** [in F. *francisation*], the action of making French or investing with French nationality, the status thus conferred

a1661 FULLER *Worthies* II (1662) 26 He was an English man Francised 1888 *Times* 20 Nov 5/1 Francisation shall not be too readily accorded 1888 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/2 Why then do Arab boats receive francisation?

Franco- (fra·ŋkō), originally med. L., combining form of *Franci* the Franks or French; chiefly in combs. signifying 'Frank or French and . . as *Franco-American, -Gallican, -Gaul, -German, -negroid, -Prussian, -Roman.* Cf ANGLO- 2

1721 LD. MONTESQUIEU tr. *Holman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 12 These were Franks, not Gauls, or rather Franco-gauls *Ibid* 28 A true History of Francogallican Affairs 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacred Cal. Prophecy* (1844) II 182 The Franco-Roman Emperor 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Pall Roma* xiii 740 The Franco Gallican Church would seem to have almost entirely lost the character of a religious institution 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 378/1 The Franco-American Claims' Committee decided in favour of the claim. 1885

LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 285 Hasti, the Franco-negroid portion of San Domingo

Francolin (fre·ŋkǭlĭn) [a Fr. *francolin*, ad It. *francolino*.] A bird of the genus *Francolinus* (sub-family *Perdicinæ* or Partridges), somewhat resembling a pheasant. Also *francolin partridge*.

1804 CAREW tr. *Buanin's Exam Wits* 304 Partridges and Francolini haue a like substance] 1853 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxxvii, Plovers, francolins, brigandiers. 1856 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 68 Cooks usually stick one of the Feathers of the Wings into the Body of a Francolin. 1868 A PARSONS *Trav* I 4 Hares are plenty and the francolin (heathcock) from October to June 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xiii 227 The trees formed a shelter for the black francolin partridge. 1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 380 That splendid bird here denominated a pheasant (but properly speaking a francolin)

Francolite (fræ·ŋkŏlāit) *Min* [f *Franco* (see below) + -LITE.] A variety of apatite found at Wheal Franco in Devonshire in stalactitic masses

1850 *Philos Mag* Ser III XXXVI 311 *Francolite*

Francophil(e (fræ·ŋkŏfĭl), *a.* and *sb* [f. FRANCO- + Gr φίλος friend. A newspaper word.]

A. adj. Characterized by excessive friendliness to the French. *B. sb.* One who is so affected.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 6/2 The francophil tendencies of the English Court 1891 *Blackw Mag* Oct 478 Franco phobes and Francophiles 1892 *Times* 25 Aug 8/3 His admiring Francophile sympathy 1893 *Ser Current Hist* (U S) III 253 Attributed to Francophile and Panslavist influences in St Petersburg

Francophobe (fræ·ŋkŏfōb), *a* and *sb* [f FRANCO- + Gr φόβος fear.] = next.

A. adj. Affected with a morbid fear of the French

B. sb. One who is so affected.

1891 *Times* 15 Aug 5/3 In conclusion, observes this Francophobe critic 1891 *Blackw Mag* [see FRANCOPHILE]

‖ **Franc-tireur** (frantirœ·r) [Fr., f. *franc* free see FRANK *a.* 2) + *tireur* one who shoots, f. *tirer* to shoot] One of a corps of light infantry, originating in the wars of the French Revolution, and having an organization distinct from that of the regular army

1870 *Daily News* 3 Oct. All the volunteers, whether called francs tireurs or National Guards will be employed in one regular army

Frangent (fræ·nd͡ʒĕnt), *a* [ad I *frangent-em*, pr pple of *frangĕre* to break] Causing fractures. (WEBSTER 1864 cites H WALPOLE)

Frangibility (fræn͡dʒĭbĭ·lĭti). [ad F *frangibilité*, f *frangible* see next and -ITY] The quality of being frangible or breakable

1703 FOX *Sp Ir Indeed Wells* I Dec 5 (1815) II 240 He allows the frangibility of charters, when absolute occasion requires it 1816 P CLEAVELAND *Mineralogy* 55 *Frangibility* This property can be described only in general terms, or by comparing one mineral with another in this respect 1835 J MACCULLOCH *Proofs Attrib God* (1837) II 454 Steel will maintain nearly the same tenacity or strength under a frangibility which yields to the slightest impulse

Frangible (fræ·nd͡ʒĭbl), *a* [a OF *frangible*, 14 if ad L. **frangibilis*, f *frangĕre* to break] Capable of being broken, breakable

1440 *Songes & Carols* (Percy Soc.) 65 An adamant stone, yet not frangeblyll With no thyng but with mylke of a geet 1685 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 320 The frangabyll tyn, to Jubyter, yf ye can dyscus 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 1 119 If of hard stone, or of soft, frangible, and easie 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* vi 121 The Councell is blasphemous in saying that Christs glorified body is passible and frangible by naturall manducation 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 383 Your ships . are but made up of frangible materials. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 223 Hardness from 7 to 0, difficultly frangible 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Sept 299 Whenever little [read broken] any little frangible article 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 192/2 The least frangible rays predominate

b as *sb* in *pl* Things breakable, *nonce-use*

1804 *Mirror* III 169 The first around you room .. to the manifest terror of all frangibles in your reach

Hence **Frangibleness**

1676 H MORE *Remarks* 100 The lightness and frangibleness of glass

Frangipane (fræ·nd͡ʒĭpēn). [a. F *frangipane*, said to be from *Frangipani*, the name of the inventor]

1. A perfume prepared from, or imitating the odour of, the flower of the red jasmine

1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III H 4 a, I have choice of good Cloves, Amber, Orangery, Genoa Romane, Frangipand [etc.] 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Frangipane*, an exquisite kind of perfume 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Frangipane*

2 The red jasmine tree (*Plumiera rubra*), from the flower of which the perfume is prepared

1866 *Treas Bot* , Frangipane, *Plumiera rubra*.

3 In various applications: see quots.

1844 HORLYN *Mod Dict*, *Frangipan*, an extract of milk, for preparing artificial milk, made by evaporating skimmed milk to dryness, mixed with almonds and sugar 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Franchepane*, *Frangipane*, a kind of pastry, a cake of cream, almonds, spice, &c

attrib 1890 GARNETT *Enquiré Cookery*, *Frangipane Flavon* , *Frangipane paste* . 1895 JAMESMANN *King Ren* 98 Lafleur, whom he often asked to make frangipane tarts.

Frangipa(n)ni (frændʒipe·ni,-pā·ni). = prec. 1. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Frangulin (fræ·ŋgĭlĭn). *Chem.* [f. the mod. Lat name of the tree (*Rhamnus*) *Frangul-a* + -IN] (See quot.) Hence **Frangu·lic (acid)** *a*

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 706 *Frangulin* a yellow crystallisable colouring matter, contained in the bark of the berry-bearing alder 1879 *Ibid* Suppl 693 Frangulic acid

† Fran·ion. *Obs.* Also 6 fronion, frannian. [Of obscure origin.

Cf OF *fraignant*, pr pple of *fraindre* to break, *frainers* uproar The usual explanation that the word is a corruption of FAINEANT hardly suits the sense]

A gay reckless fellow, a gallant, paramour By Spenser applied also to a loose woman

1591 EDWARDS *Damon & Pith* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 60 But, my franion, I tell you tha one thing 1597 TORBERVILE *Epitaphs & Sonn* (1837) 319 Whereby to set their frontons harts on fire 1598 *Rare Triumphs Love & Fort* III i in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 179, I am a gentleman, a courtier, and a merry frank franion 1596 SPENSER *F Q* v iii 22 This ladie Is not Florimell But some fayre franion, or some such elfe 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 44 He's a frank franion and loues a wench well 1610 LAMB *Poems, Going or Gone*, Fine merry franions, Wanton companions

Frank (frænk), *sb* 1 and 2 Forms 4 Franc, Pronce, 3 Franke, 4-7 Franc(k)e, (8 Franc), 6- Frank. [ad. L *Franc-us*, F *Franc*, a name of Teut origin, repr OHG *Franko* = OE *Franca* —prehistoric. **Frankon*.

It is usually believed that the Franks were named from their national weapon (cf. *Francisca* (= *franchon*) javelin, cf *Saxon* (*sahsen*), thought to be from *sahso* (OE. *seax*) knife The notion that the ethnic name is derived from the adj meaning 'free' (see FRANK *a* 4) was already current in the 16th century, but the real relation between the words seems to be the reverse of this]

A *sb*

1 A person belonging to the Germanic nation, or collection of nations, that conquered Gaul in the 6th century, and from whom the country received the name of France

Rennouf 1210 (Gr) In Francna fæðm *c*1205 LAY 3715 Cordoille þe wes Francene quene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21081 In Franks preched he 1376 GIBSON *Decl & Chart* I 2, 193 These Germans . maintained the honourable epithet of Franks or Freemen 1796 H HUNTER tr *S. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 457 A family of slaves under the Romans became by nobility under the Franks 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* iii (1862) 40 The Franks, who founded the French Monarchy

2 A name given by the nations bordering on the Levant to an individual of Western nationality Cf FERINGHEE.

1687 tr *De Thevenot's Trav* II i 21 51 They presently blazed it abroad that I was a Franck *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 82 European nations . that have among them are called Franks. 1808 J PARSONS *Trav* in 62 Foreign merchants called franks 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 4/1 The Greeks calling their Roman brethren 'unbaptized dogs' and Franks

†3 With ellipsis of 'language' A *lingua franca* or mixed language *Obs*

1681 NEVILE *Plato Redivr* 13 In Germany or Holland most of the Merchants speak a certain Franck, compounded of Dutch, Latin, and Italian

†**B** *adj* Belonging to, characteristic of, or customary among the Western nations of Europe *Obs*

1562 JUNGIUS *Fam* vi 245 Beating him most cruelly, and all the Franke Gentlemen 1688 *Holme Armoury* II iii 293/2 No 2326/5 Two Led Horses, richly furnished, one after the Franke, and the other after the Turkish Fashion

† Frank, *sb* 2 *Obs* Forms: 4 **frawnke**, 6-7 **franke**, 7 **franck**, 5- **frank** [a OF *franc* in same sense]

1 An enclosure, *esp* a place to feed hogs in; a sty. Also, the process of fattening animals

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3248 Alle frosten faddemd was þat floreschede in erthe, flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha free bowes 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Franke, pen or coyte of fowlys to make fatte, *sagmarium* 1562 BULLEYN *Def aget Sickness* 67 The fatte Oxe, or yghe brained Bore can not come out from their franke so leane 1611 SPEED *Hen VIII* 1 194 Like boars in a franck, pining themselves into lard 1738 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 115 The Frank should be in form something like a dog kennel, a little longer than the boar 1893 STANLEY *Dict Words*, *Frank*, a place to feed boars in And in mod Dicts

fig 1583 BECON *Comfort Lord's Supper & Fath's Mass* Wks. III 111 b, I may speake nothing of that most fatte francke of Whoremongers, Adulterers and suche other idle beastes.

Comb , **frank-fed** *a*, fed in a frank, fatted

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* xiv H j b, The frank fed porkelynges of that gredy gulf. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 480 These guests of his fared so highly, that a man would haue said they had ben frank-fed

Hence † **Fra·nkly** *a nonce-usd*. looking as if frank-fed, 'stalled'.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 We view'd grasing heards of bigge franckys fat oxen.

† Frank, *sb* 3 *Obs rare*. [? Short for FRANKINCENSE; cf. FRANCK 3.]

1474 *Caxton Jason* 104 Franke 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 234 Spycery Frankke

† Frank, *sb* 4 *Obs* Also 6-7 fran(c)k(e [f. FRANK *v*] A name given to the plant Spurry, from its fattening properties; also *frank spurry*

1548 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxvii 56 This herbe [Spurr] is called in Englishe Francke, because of the property it hath to fat cattell. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 562 Both the Dutch and we in England call it Spurry or Franck Spurry, for the causes aforesaid, but I do a little more explaine the names, in calling it Francking Spurrewort. 1699 TOURNEFORT, *Sherards*, the herb Frank, Surne, or Spurrie it is good to fatten cattle

Frank (frænk), *sb* 5 [f FRANK *v.*]

1. The superscribed signature of a person, e.g a member of Parliament, entitled to send letters post free

1713 'PHILOPATRIUS' *Refl Shakerwell's Thanksgiv Day* 4 The Franks are now become a Monopoly to one Side 1776 TWISS *Tour in Ireland* 37 I the third custom is that of forging franks 1810 SCOTT *Let to Crabbe* in Lockhart *Life* xiv, I must send this scrawl into town to get a frank it is not worthy of postage 1832 RAINE *Mem Surtees* 92 *note*, He went of a frank for a letter frequently afforded him an errand

Comb 1850 SALA *Gas light & D* v 62 There were regular frank hunters—men who could nose a member who had not yet given all his franks away

2 A letter or envelope bearing such a superscription

1755 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 182 Mr Perronet sends them down to me in franks 1781 COWPER *Wks* (1837) XV 63, I did it to save a frank 1822 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 16 Dec (1894) I 62, I cannot employ time or a frank better than by inquiring whether you have got rid of the unlucky typhus 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxvi, To send the manuscript in a frank to the local paper 1878 SYMONDS *Shelley* 26 Shelley would stop to fix his father's franks upon convenient trees and shoot at them

3 *fig* Mark of approval, 'stamp' *rare*

1870 *World* V No 108 11 Impecuniosity has had the mark of Fashion

Frank (frænk), *sb* 6 *dial* [app a rendering of the sound made by the bird, see quots.] A heron.

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Wds*, *Frank*, the large slow flying, fish-eating, heron Our name is probably derived from its monotone—which is supposed to be like *fra-a-a-nk* 1829 CAT. HAWKES *Diary* (1893) II 4 Herons, hawks and feathers I could see were 'old Franckes (a heron) and 'the parson' (a cormorant) 1870 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 332 When danger is apparent, the Heron rises with his peculiar cry of 'frank']

Frank, *a* 1, see after FRANK *sb* 1

Frank (frænk), *a* 2 Forms 4 franc, 5-6 franke, 6-7 franck(e, (6 francque), 5- frank [a OF *franc* = Pr *franc*, Sp., Pg, It *franco*] —med Lat *francus* free, originally identical with the ethnic name *Francus* (see FRANK *sb* 1), which acquired the sense of 'free' because in Frankish Gaul full freedom was possessed only by those belonging to, or adopted into, the dominant people

Cf the use of the originally ethnic name SLAVE, and of OE *wealh*, orig 'Welshman', to denote a person of servile condition]

1 = FREE in various applications of the word, often *frank and free* + *fr.* Free in condition; not in serfdom or slavery *Obs*

The meaning of the first quot is doubtful perh = 2

1300 *Maximian* 159 (Digby MS) in *Anglia* III 280 Of herte sich was wel lite franc, bot ase a knaue 1470 HARDYNG *Chronicle* (1530) 13 He was frank & free borne in a free cyte 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 40 a, The plevnyt[e] sa[y] ethe that hee is franke and of free estate and no villeyne

†**b** Free to come and go, released from captivity Also *frank and quit*, cf Fr *franc et quitte* (Commines, Anglo-L *liber et quietus*) *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 He shulde . deliver out of prison a gret nombre of yong men of warre of Carthage . and he shulde goo frank and quyte 1513 BRADSHAW *Life St Werburge* iii 143 He and all his company shalt depeche frank and free at there pleasure 1633 J DONE *Hist Septuagint* 25 All the Jewes that have been taken shall be sent francke and free

†**c** Free from restraint or impediment, unrestricted, unchecked Const *of* Of a wind Steady (cf Fr *vent franc*) *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 41 He was all free and franke of alle his enemyes 1531-2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 18 Many shippes haue . had their franke passages without let impedimente or interruption 1558 STRADLEY *England* I ii 53 Euery one of them . are deliuered of their debt 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App xiii 22 When franke election first beganne 1570 B GOOGE *Popp Kingd* I 146 If any happen to misdike, that they may franke and free appeale into the Court of Rome 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 36 He offred him franke power to dispose of him and his armie 1584 WOTTON *Pref Ps* (1603) 15 A frank light can nine become no ? thice whatsoeuer 1608 F FLETCHER *World Encomp* 45 Being glad to fall asleepe againe, with francke winde (etc.)

†**d** Free from obligation in respect of payments or other conditions, free of charge, unconditional

Frank traffic = FREE TRADE *Obs*

1545 I O BRENER *Frons* II (CCXIII) [CCXIII] 685 Despyte that ye may be franke and fre fro all subsydies. 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1280 b Lande franke and free simplicuter and without any condicion 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osw* 391 b, Let Pardons be as francke and free as they would seeme to be for me 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 533 Thou hast it wonne for it is of franke gift 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 270 A faire free and franke of all customs. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 513 The remission of our sins is the frank forgiving of our debts 1660 F BOOTHE tr *Le blanc's Trav* 405 All nations went thither by reason of franck Traffick 1787 PORK, etc *Art of Sinking* 122 The court of aldermen shall all have their places frank

†**e** Free from anxiety, unburdened *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 104 The goode shipman began to rowe with a franke corage 1558 BP WATSON tr *Sarpam* xxvi 168 With a franke harte and a good wyll

2 Liberal, bounteous, generous, lavish, *esp* in dealing with money Const + *of* + *Frank house* = 'open house'.

1484 Caxton *Chevalry* 92 Chyualrye and Franchyse accorden to gyder the knyght must be free and franche
1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IV. 13 Through whose franke distribution of that he had, many of our men were recouered 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1209/1 My lord Northe was no what behind anie of the best for a franke house 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 30, I would wish you not to be so francke with your betters 1608-21 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* III § 32 The world, like a frank Chapman, says, All these will I give thee 1639 Worrop in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 217 They have always been frank of their blessings to countenance any great action 1672 Dryden *Marr Ala Mode* Ded., You are endued with that excellent Quality of a frank Nature, to forget the good which you have done 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* v 1, Lose it all like a frank gamester on the square 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* III vi (1872) 219 He set about improve ments on a frank scale 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 43 In such frank style the people lived

+ b in bad sense (of a woman)

1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 71 Chaste to her Husband, frank to all beside

c Of a horse: *Frank to the road* FRIE *a* 20 c

1816 Scott *Antiq* xl, 'He's very frank to the road'

3 a Not practising concealment, ingenuous, open, sincere. Of feelings. Undisguised

1555 W Waterman *Fruyte Francons* 32 The bonde-man lacketh the francque nobleues of minde 1604 Shake *Oth* I iii 38 Bearing with frank appearance their purposes toward Cyprus. 1636 W Montagu *Accomplt Woman* xii Quick and lively humours are readier and franker, but then the Melancholy are the discreeter 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 146 We dined together in a more frank manner 1797 Mrs. Rowson *Trials* I 1, Frank in his temper, ingenuous in his sentiments 1815 Edinburgh *Rev Combe* (1842) I 323 The manners of the Athenians are frank and open 1847 Miss Muloch *First Impr* v (1858) 58 The English are by much a franker people than the Scotch 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi 93 A look of frank gratitude in her eyes

b With reference to speech Candid, outspoken, unreserved

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 10 Whome he folowed also in franke reprouing of kinges 1599 Shake *Hen V*, I i 244 With franke and with vncurbed plainnesse, Tell vs Dolphins minde 1660 Ormond *Lett to Conolar in Academy* (1893) 7 Oct 206 A an ingenuous and frank declaration 1790 Burke *Rev Fr* Wks V 255 In their conversation frank and open 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 131 How frank and downright in speech 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvi, He honest Frank boy just returned from school 1870 Mrs Riddell *Austin Friars* I, You may as well be frank with me

c Avowed, undisguised, downright

1754 Warburton *Wks* (1811) IX vi 135 The Founders of empires and false religions were frank Enthusiasts 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* iv § 2 95 Farther than this man's invention could not reach without frank imitation 1879 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/1 What may be effected by frank force remains to be seen 18 *Med News* I. 306 (Cent) Although there frank peritonitis coexisted

+ 4 Of plants, trees, etc: Of superior quality for the purpose to which they are applied; producing good and abundant fruit, or the like. Often applied to cultivated as opposed to wild plants Of drugs, etc Of high quality, valuable Cf Frankincense *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b, Lake powder of Canell and the fuce of franke corce 1573 Tusser *Pleast & Comf* (1590) 52 Take your Cions of Quick tree and graffe them vpon a franke Mulberne tree 1574 Hyll *Planting* 85 All sortes of franke trees may be graft with graffes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxvii 250 The sorte of Sauge, whose flowre one is small and franke, and the other is great *Ibid* vi lxxii 743 The seconde kind of Withy called the Franke Osier hath no great stemme 1600 Holland *Livy* IV 169 The greatest price of the garden franke Myrrh, or that which is set by mans hand is 22 deniers 1642-8 Cotgrave, *Datteli Hist Fr* (1658) 40 Applied all manner of franke remedies

+ 5 Luxuriant in growth, lusty, vigorous. *Obs*

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* ix I iv, When they were ones franke & fatt, they stode vp together proudly against the Lorde *Ibid* K, Behelde in a vysyon the horses, franke, fatte and fearce 1558 Phaer *Æneidos* vi, Whereas the graciousnes of the earth was also abated, and the francke fertilitie therof withdrawen 1591 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 148 Ouer the fields, in plenty and franke pleasance, And all the champain as he sowed light 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 540 The Sap is not so frank as to rise all to the Boughs

6 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *+frank-born, -faced, +-hanided, -hearted* (whence *frank-heartedness*) adjs, *+franklike* adv

1600 Holland *Livy* xiv xxiv (1609) 1217 All of us in Rhodes franke borne and of free condition 1873 A Dobson *Imitation in Rhyme*, Vaudeville xii, Blue eyed, frank faced, with clear and open brow 1626 Bacon *Mod Writ* (Grosart) 6 A wench as frank handed, as free hearted, and as liberall for love 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 62 Of a bountifull disposition and franke handed 1884 Browne *Verm Hab* iv 4 Wks 1888 III 60a That frank hearted wastefulness spoken of in the gospel 1813 Scott *Triermain* i 21, The frank hearted Monarch 1591 (*title*) *Certain Pr* lavish to Signifieth an unconverted willingnesse or a meere frankhartednesse 1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 89 She made a large behest, Of gold that she would *+franklike* give

+ Frank, *v*.[1] *Obs*. [f Frank *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* To shut up and feed (*up*) in a frank

c1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frankyd, *saginatus* 1553 Brett *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 29 They, francke them vnyll they be very fat 1598 Withals *Dict* (1608) 58 a/a *Altilia* al things franked to be made fatte 1600 Holland *Livy* xl xxvi (1609) 928 The Commons doe feed and franke up, even for the shambles and butchers knife the fautors and maintainers of their weale and libertie

2. To feed high; to cram. Also with *up*.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 24 Theyre panch with venison they franck 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 539 They franke them vp like fat oxen, with good corn-meale. 1633 T Adams *Lect 2 Peter* ii 22 When they are saginated and franked, their turn comes to bleed

fig. 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lxiii 175 Lo thus my soule full franck shall bee 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* 15 Israel franked and pampered with prosperitie 1633 Ford *Broken H* iii 11, One that franks his lust In swine-security of sensual incontinence

b *intr for refl.* To feed greedily.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* (1602) 109 That frankes and feedeth daintily, this pines and fareth ill

Hence **+ Franked** *ppl a*, fattened in a frank or pen **+ Fra nking** *vbl sb*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frankynge, *saginacio* 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268, xxvii frankyd gees, viz vnd 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 58 They set before her franked Feasts 1611 Cotgr, *Fagrenis de volaille*, the frankling or fattening of fowle 1635 Hobbes *Odyssey* xvii 171 Fat goats enough they sacrifice, And franked Swine

Frank (frænk), *v*. [f. Frank *a*.[2], see sense 1 d.]

1 *trans* To superscribe (a letter, etc) with a signature, so as to ensure its being sent without charge; to send or cause to be sent free of charge. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1708 Hearne *Collect* 14 June, They I be frank't at y^e Posthouse 1745 *Acct in Swift's Wks* VIII 297 It is declared their letters may be either franked, or the post paid 1764 J Clayton in Darlington *Mem J Barbrum, etc* (1849) 411 Dr Franklin would be kind enough to frank a small parcel of seeds from you to him 1804 *Med Jrnl* X 111 The physicians general have had the liberality to frank the correspondence of the Society 1818 J Jekyll *Corr* 1864 I 284 Brougham has just left me, and I made him frank a letter 1834 Watt *Let to Carr* in J P Kennedy *Life* (1860) II xiv 228 This is the last letter I shall ever frank to you as Attorney-General 1855 *Ill Lond News* 31 July 1/1 The stamp must be folded outside, and this will frank the paper throughout the United Kingdom for fifteen days 1887 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1441 He has franked masses of letters with the Presidents stamp

b *absol* or *intr* 1774 as to obtain franks)

1774 *Westm Mag* II 600 The trading Cit, whose object was to frank 1785 Trubler *Mod Times* III 232 Many a day have I slipped off my coat, and franked away as for life

c. *fig.* To excuse the coming and going of (a person), to furnish with a social passport, secure entrée into society for

1801 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 25 A few yards of muslin, &c., and a gig on a Sunday, will frank you for the whole week 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I 202 The spinster franks him through England by introducing him to the royal presence 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 156 Even some of the best established and most acceptable titles have difficulty in franking themselves through all parts of the country 1887 Stevenson *Mem & Portraits* 2 English will now frank the traveller through the most of North America.

d. The passage of (a person), to convey gratuitously

1809 Scott in Smiles *Life J Murray* (1891) I vii 151, I believe I shall get franked, so will have my *generosity* for nothing 1841 Thackeray *Lett* 140, I suppose I could be franked through the kingdom from one grandee to another 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 156 He got an opportunity of being franked to Poland

e. To secure exemption for, to exempt Const *against, from* Cf Frank *a* 2 *i*

1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxix 260 Most people being in all probability franked against all the common epidemics 1881 Saintsbury in *Macm Mag* XLIII 41 The abstract merits are almost franked from criticism

Hence **Franked** *ppl a*, **Fra nking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1727 Bradley *Let to Peter* 27 Feb Wks 1891 IV 141 You must take care that no one packet exceeds the limits of franking 1748 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley* 88 17 July, I begin to suspect my servants put the franking money in their pockets 1788 J Blake *Plain Arg* 5 1917 The Pay office shall transmit a franked order for payment 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* vii (1852) 321 Franked letters were also a source of expense to those who could not afford to pay the expense of postage 1869 W M Rossetti *Mem Shelley* p xxxiii, In his franking signature outside some of his son's letters 1880 Disraeli *Endym* xii, They had never paid postage if they were born and had always lived in the franking world

Frank, *v*.[2] *Build* (See quot)

1823 Nicholson *Pract Builder* 585 *Franking*, in stonemasonry, is the operation of cutting a small excavation on the side of a bar for the reception of the transverse bar, so that no more of the wood be cut away than may suffice to allow a mitre when the two bars are joined together

Frankable (fræ·nkăb'l), *a*. [f Frank *v*.[2] + -able] That may be franked.

1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 239 This is a MS of a franklable size 1894 *Columbus Dispt* (Ohio) 17 Oct 7/3 The envelope, bearing the printed and franklable matter

Frank-almoign, -almoin. *Law.* [a AF. *franke almoigne*. See Frank *a* 2 and Almoign] (See Almoign 2)

+ Frank-arbitrian. *Obs rare* [f. F. *franc arbitre* free-will + -ian] A free-willer.

1633 W Struthers *True Happiness* 19 Thus is the mother of the Frank arbitrians pride

+ Frank bank. *Law. Obs.* Also 6 frank bench. [a AF *franc banc*, = med L. *francus hancus* see Frank *a* 2, Bank *sb*.[2]] = Free bench.

[1419 *Liber Albus* I 31 (Rolls) 68 Quæ habet francum banc cum suum.] 1598 Kitchin *Courts Lect* (1675) 202 The Woman shall have all the Copyhold wherof the Husband died seised for her Frank-bench. 1696-8 *Acts 9 Jas. I*, c 5 § 11 The Widows Estate and Frankbanck 1851 G. W. tr *Cowel's Inst.* 59 Tenants in Frank Banck.

Frank-chase. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Chase *sb*.[1] Free chase: see quot. 1641 and Chase *sb*.[1] 2.

1587 Harrison *England* II xix (1877) 310 The franke chase taketh something both of parke and forrest [1590 Crompton *Jurisdict* E 1 *Prestpat* F 239 Le ley de franke chase est, etc.] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 189 Franke chase is a liberty of franke chase, by which all men having land within this compasse are prohibited to cut downe the wood, or discover, &c without the view of the Forester, although it be his owne 1843 Howell *Lett* iv xvii (1655) 39 None but the King can have a forest, If he chance to passe one over to a subject, 'tis no more Forest, but frank Chase.

Franker (fræ·ŋkə). [f Frank *v*.[2] + -er 1] One who franks a letter

1784 Mrs. Boscawen *Lett* in *Mrs Delany's Corr* Ser II III 228 My son us'd to have the honour to be franker to your ladyship 1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 35 He has the worst fault a franker can have, he is un come at-able 1880 *Antiquary* 25/1 The stamp may usually be depended upon to authenticate the autograph of the franker

Frank-fee. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Fee *sb*. Cf. Anglo-L. *liberum feodum*.] a Tenure of lands in fee-simple, *esp* as opposed to *ancient demesne*, see Demesne 4 b. Land so held

1532 *Dial Doct & Stud* II xi 170, When a plee is removed out of auncyent demesne for to make the franke fee 1606 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* II (1636) 6 If tenant in ancient demesne be diseased by the Lord and the diseasse being his owne act, he shall not have a Writ of Ancient Dell, Francke fee is no plea 1741 T Robinson *Gavelkind* v 70 Yet in his Hands the Land is Frank Fee

+ Frank-ferm. *Law Obs* [a AF *franke ferme*: see Frank *a*.[2] and Farm *sb*.[2]] Freehold tenure at a fixed rent

1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 81 It was thought, in the reigns of both Edward I and Charles II, a point of the utmost importance to the tenants, to reduce the tenure by knight-service to franke ferme or fee-soccage

Frankfold. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Fold *v*.[2]] = Faldage Also **Frankfoldage** in same sense

1609 *Patent 7 Jas I in 5 Geo III*, c 26 Preamb., Rents, pensions portions, frankfolde 1628 Coke *On Litt* 124 b, The holde frank foldage, a mes may make vse by vsage 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 359 Frankfold is where the Lord hath benefit of folding his Tenants Sheep within his Manor for the manuring of his Land

Frankfort (fræ·ŋkfŏt The name of a German city *attrib* in **Frankfort black**, a fine black pigment used in copper-plate engraving.

1823 Badcock *Dom Amusem* 28 The black which is made by sublimation of pit-coal in earthen cylinders, and termed lamp-black and frankfort black 1853 *Ure Dict Arts, etc* I 814 *Frankfort black* is made by calcining vine branches, and the other refuse lees of the vinegar vats, in Germany

Frankincense (fræ·ŋkinsĕns), 4 **franke incense**, 5 **franke encens, -ensence, -yn-sens**, 6 **frankencensence, -insence**, 6–7 **fran(c)k-umsence**, 6– **frankincense** [a Of *franc encens* see Frank *a*.[2] and Incense The special meaning of the adj in this combination seems to be 'of high quality' see Frank *a*.[2] 5]

1 An aromatic gum resin, yielded by trees of the genus *Boswellia*, used in the manufacture of incense, olibanum, or, when the smoke from the same

a 1387 *Simon Iarthol* (Anecd Oxon) 42 *Thus album, i olibanum*, franke ensens c1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 8 Kynges in Wyt gold, myrre, and frankyncens. ?c 1475 *Sqr low Degree* 849 Cloves that be swete, Frankencense, and olibanum 1550 Latimer *Serm Lent* 91 188 Frankumsence to signify his priesthoode 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 18 Some send us a present of five hundred talents' weight of frankincense 1718 Prior *Pleasure* 904 Curling frankincense ascends to Baal 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* ix iii, Odour of myrrh and frankincense

2 Resin resembling this, obtained from firs or pines. Also, the tree itself

1577 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) 349 The firre, frankincense, and pine we doe not altogither want 1600 J Mason *Brief Disc Newfoundland* Wks, Harv. Journ., Frank Incense 1866 *Treas Bot, Frankincense European*, a resinous exudation of the spruce fir The name is also applied to *Pinus Lada*

3 *attrib* as *frankincense-pine, -tree*

1612 Bible *Ecclus* I 8 As the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer 1677 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 436 frankincense tree 1774 Goldsmith *Gen Nat* I 108/1 The Frankincense pine of Virginia (*Pinus tæda*)

Hence **Frankincensed** *a*, perfumed with frankincense

1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix I 204 No velvet-bound missal, nor frankincensed manuscript

Frankish (fræ·ŋkĭʃ), *a*. (*sb*.) For earlier forms cf French [f. Frank *sb*.[1] + -ish]

1 Of or pertaining to the ancient Franks

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 11 The French, through their Frankish ancestors (have) *hacher* 1873 C. Robertson *Hist Ch Ch* III 8 Lockyer was connected with the most powerful families of the Frankish nobility

2 Of or pertaining to the Western nations.

1594 Carew *Tasso* I. lxxvi 41 Onely the King of Trypoli Aliwarr the Frankish army might haue stept. 1860 Fairholt *Up Nile* 52 Frankish gold has overridden religious prejudices.

3. *sb.* The language of the Franks.

1863 Miss Sewell *Chr. Names* I 6 France kept Frank names. while ceasing to speak Frankish.

†Frank-law. *Law. Obs.* [f. FRANK $a.^2$ + LAW.] The condition of a full freeman (*liber et legalis homo*), esp. the liberty of being sworn in courts, as a juror or witness

1607 in Cowel. 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 78 The party attainted shall lose his Franke Law [AF. *perderra son Franke Ley*], to the intent that hee be not impannelled upon Iurres or Assises.

Franklin (fræŋklin). Forms: 3 franceloyn, 4 **fraunkelayn**, 4–6 **frank(e)le(i)n**, -(e)leyn, (4 **fran(c)kelain**, **-layn(e**, 5 **franklon**), 6–9 **fran(c)klin(g**, **-lyn(g**, 6– **franklin** [First recorded as Anglo-L. *franc-colanus*, *francalanus*, *franchelanus* (12–13th c), it appears as AF. *fraunclein* a 1307 (Du Cange s.v. *Franchilanus*). The ultimate formation is clearly from med. L. *francus*, OF. *franc* FRANK $a.^2$; but the process of formation is somewhat obscure

The suffix is usually supposed to represent the OHG. *linc*, LING. This is possible, but the analogy of CHAMBERLAIN is not quite conclusive, as there is no trace of an OHG **francling* or Lat **francilingus*, nor on the other hand does L. **cameralanus* appear. Possibly *francalanus* may be f the adj. *francalis* 'having the rights of a freeman', f *francus*. The earliest spelling *franc-colanus* suggests that the word was in 1300 supposed to be a compound.]

†1 A freeman *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5374 First he was here ale our thain Bot now ye he for al frankeleain 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIX 39 And þo þat bicome crysten, by counseille of be baptiste, Aren frankeleynes, be men c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/1 Frankeleyne, *libertinus*

2 A freeholder; in 14–15th c the designation of a class of landowners, of free but not noble birth, and ranking next below the gentry

[1200 *Rotuli Chartarum* 43/1 Unam carrucatam terræ apud Hamerwich cum tribus franchis et franchelano *Ibid* 82/1 Omnia feuda militum et franccolanorum qui tenent de eodem monasterio *a* 1300 *Vet Nat. Reg.* (1885) 34 A duobus ut fertur mediocribus vel franchanis seu agricolis vocant agnitus] 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 36 Wel may a symple Francoleyn in wyuesc hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan þer fel such of a lyryg 1340 R. MANNYNG *Chron.* (1810) 230 No oþer lorde stoute, ne freunkeleyn of toun, Vlle holy kirke salle gyue tenement Ⓒc 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 216 Ful wel huiswyf was hem and fair hir wyn was ther noon ywar al in his contree 1456 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 702 Marchaundes & Franklonz worshipfulle & honorable may be set sonely at a sqwyers table. 1598 ROY *Rede Me* (Arb) 100 One or two yeares before Qwyn Quynage a dosen men Iyvyngis 1599 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x 6 Entred in, a spatious court they see Where them does meete a franckin faire and free 1618–88 *Hist. Colchester Hist. Coll* (1859) I. 17 To make Franchlines, and rich Farmers, Esquires, to precede them, would yeild your Majesty also a great sum of money in present. 1655 MOCKET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 340 The Franklin's Bread of England is counted most nourishing 1659 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Proverbs may be called the truest Franklins or Freeholders of a Country 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV v, His dress was that of a substantial franklin.

†**3** Applied allusively to A liberal host Cf. FRANK $a.^2$ 2 *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 31/1 To purchase the name of a sumptuous frankelen or a good viander 1597 SOMER VILLE *Officious Messenger* 72 No Franklin carving of a Chine At Christide, ever look'd so fine.

Franklinian (frænklī·niăn), *a* (*sb*) [f the proper name *Franklin* + -IAN.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Benjamin Franklin, also, following Franklin (in politics)

1767 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity in Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 65 The Franklinian system 1808 J. WARREN *Nat. Phil.* 333 The Franklinian Theory 1814 J. Q. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 30 In politics, Rittenhouse was Franklinian, democrat, totally ignorant of the world

B *sb* A follower of Franklin; a Franklinist.

1794 C. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos* IV xlvi 283 You will find the ideas of the Franklinians concerning it quite contradictory.

So **Franklinic** *a* [see -IC], an epithet applied to electricity excited by friction; **Franklinism** [see -ISM], frictional electricity. **Franklinist** [see -IST], one who follows Franklin in his theory of electricity

1767 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity in Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 65 The terms Franklinism, Franklinist occur in almost every page 1772 FRANKLIN *Lett Wks* 1887 IV 301 All the rest, who have in any degree acquainted themselves with electricity, are, as he calls them, Franklinists 1862 GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (ed. 4) 115 What is called Franklinic electricity 1883 E. C. MANN *Psychol Med* 556 (Cent.) It has also been called 'frictional' electricity or Franklinism

Franklinite (fræ·ŋklinait) *Min* [f *Franklin*, New Jersey, where it is found + -ITE] A compound of oxides of iron, manganese, and zinc, found in brilliant black crystals.

1820 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* II 323 The black siliciferous mineral, the Franklinite 1862 *Dana Man. Geol.* 84 Franklinite, as iron zinc ore.

Franklinize (fræ·ŋklinaiz), *v.* [f. the proper name *Franklin* (after Benjamin Franklin) + -IZE] *trans.* To operate on by Franklin's methods

Hence **Fra·nklinized** *ppl. a.* Also **Fra·nklinization** (*Med.*), the therapeutic application of 'Franklinic' or frictional electricity

1809 J. LAWSON *No Gun Boats or* The Treaty between la Fayette and France and Franklinised America. 28 *Med. News* L. 509 (Cent.) Another method that may be applied during the day is general franklinization.

Frankly (fræŋkli), *adv.* [f FRANK $a.^2$ + -LY 2] In a frank manner

†**1.** Freely, unrestrictedly, without restraint or constraint.

1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII, c.* 25 All other lawfull thinges to do as liberally, frankelie, lawfully . as if they had been naturally borne within this realme 1547 *City of London Pride*, 317 in *Wright's Anal* (1888) App. lii. 132 [To] excuse cyse the seyd office Franklyn & freiye 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 544 The Sap cannot get up, to spread so frankly, as it should do

2. †**a** In liberal or abundant measure, bountifully, lavishly (*obs*) **b** In a liberal spirit, generously; unconditionally, unreservedly

1586 BALE *Eng. Votaryes* II (1550) 102 The cattell was frankely fed 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 409 They would procure the people to deale their almes some: what more frankly 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 48 Wee pardon franklye the villeyns. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxiii 130 Oxen are not to be fed so frankely ard full in winter 1602 ROWLANDS *'Tis Merrie when Gossips meet* (1606) 3 His Crownes vpon them frankly he bestowes 1603 SHAKE. *Meas. for M.* III i 106 Were it but my life, I'de throw it downe As frankely as a pin 1611 BIBLE *Luke* vii 42 And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgaue them both. 1614 H. MORE *Philos. Poems, Orphic Arbrosian streams* Do frankly flow 1693 *Free Non-conf.* 2, I do here franckly lay aside all wrath and bitterness. 1698 J. VANBRUGH 9 June in Mowbray Morris *Life* xii (1889) 142 All the Justices doe their deuty franckly and cheerfully 1848 C. BRONTË *Jane* xi, The power of punishing the kindness . so frankly offered 1870 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 50 Sir Tristram accepts the invitation as frankly as it is given

3. Without concealment, disguise, or reserve; avowedly, openly, plainly. Occas. with ellipsis of *to speak*

c 1540 *Fisher's Wks. Life* (E. E. T. S.) p. lii, This worthe Byshopp was . desired to speake his minde frankly and freely 1589 HACKET *Abp. Sandys* (Arb.) 529 The best Meane is frankly to communicate them [suspicions] 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv 24 Venture to own frankly that you came to Cambridge to learn what you can 1847 TUTTOR *Hist. Eng.* I. 181 Frankly, I am not sure that her 1865 W. ROBERTS *Urin. & Renal Dis.* I iv (1885) 185 The deposition of the urates is sufficient evidence that the urine is acid 1882 J. PAYN *Lost Sir Mass.* I. 72 It would be impossible to accept more frankly the theory that lying is wrong when it is found out 1892 M. DODS *Sir John* I xvi 218 Frankly speaking your son is a fool.

4 With freedom of artistic treatment

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xix 198 Frankly completing the arch work and cornice of each. 1886 *Athenæum* 13 March 361/1 Well-executed, and with much good drawing.

†Frank-marriage. *Law. Obs.* [a. AF *franc mariage* see FRANK $a.^2$ and MARRIAGE] A tenure in virtue of which a man and his wife held lands granted to them by the father or other near relative of the wife, the estate being heritable to the fourth generation of heirs of their bodies, without any service other than fealty

1481 *Rolls of Parliament* VI 470/2 Concesseront cis en franckmariage. *c* 1485 *Parteny* 1506 But you wil I gif gentilly, sure, of myne With my fair doughter in franke mariage 1642 MARLBOROUGH *Rec.* (1895) 1 Franke marriage 1656 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* 228 Simon his grandfather . had the same in franck marriage by the guyft of Henry Rolland 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 115 Estates *in libero maritagio*, or frankmarriage. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I iv 68 [He] holds a small amount of land in frank marriage, and another portion in fee

Frankness (fræ·ŋknės) [f FRANK $a.^2$ + -NESS] The quality of being frank.

†**1** Liberality, bounteousness, generosity. Also, luxuriance. *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Largueza*, frankines 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxii § 2 To take downe the franke nesse of Nature, and to tame the wildenesse of flesh 1713 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 124, I requested that you might see it, which, with his usual Frankness, he readyly granted 1758 *Lucca's Mem.* Pref. vi, Whether it be on account of their Power at Sea, or their Frankness in spending their Money 1760–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertues Anecd. Painters* (1786) III 64 He . kept a great table, and often prevsed this king for money with a freedom which his majesty's own frankness indulged

2 Freedom of address or manner; absence of disguise, reserve, or suspicion; candour, ingenuousness, openness.

1661 PEPYS *Diary*, *Sir O. Bridgman* Wks. 1731 II 55 He would return my Frankness to him with the same to me 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 174 P 7 To expose the levities of Frankness. 1771 SCOTT *Vis. Patriot* (1778) 28 The servants come with an air of frankness to assist him to alight 1840 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II 326 Fabius had experienced also the noble frankness of Decius' nature 1848 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 54 The King . implored his nephew to meet his overtures with the frankness with which they were made. 1875 HELPS *Ess., Secrets* 53 That happy union of frankness and reserve . comes not by studying rules.

b esp in speech: Outspokenness. More fully, *Frankness of speech* (in early use = 'liberty of speech').

1533 BELLENDEN *Q. Curtius* VIII 159 All the libertie and frankenes of speache being taken away 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I §77 The Other declared with a very unnecessary Frankness, 'that he would have no Friendship with him' 1709 T. COOKE *Tales, Proposals, etc* 57 What from the Frankness of your Soul you say The Fool may tattel, and the Knave betray 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 357 Profound dissimulation under the disguise of military frankness. 1893 *Lond. Mag.* (1850) 138 She confessed, with her usual frankness, that she had no sort of dislike to his attentions. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 168, I shall offend them by my frankness in stating this. 1886 *Academy* 30 Jan 83/3 Certain roughnesses and frankenesses of expression

3 Freedom of artistic treatment

1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 221 A great work in fresco requires spirit, frankness, decision 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* § V 140 Two very distinguishing characters of true imitation are, its Frankness and Audacity

Frank-pledge. *O. E. law. Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: 5 **fraunoplegge**, 6 **frankopledge**, 6–8 **fran(c)k)ple(d'ge**, 6– **frankpledge** [a AF *franc-plege* (Lancaster) *francplegum*), f. *franc* FRANK $a.^2$ + *plege* PLEDGE, app a Norman mistranslation of OE. *frip-borh* peace-pledge (see FRITHBORH), *frip* having been supposed to be connected with *free*]

1 The system by which every member of a tithing was answerable for the good conduct of, or the damage done by, any one of the other members

16 *Act* in Stow *Surv* (1633) 671 You shall inquire if any man abide within your Ward that is not put under frank pledge. 1827 J. FITTEMAN *Littleton* II 247 Every place must be a free settlement, where frank pledge is properly maintained 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 4, 190 The system of 'frank-pledge', or free association of neighbour for neighbour, was accepted after the Danish wars

transf 1796 BURKE *Let. Noble Ld.* Wks VIII 50 The solemn, sworn, constitutional frank pledge of this nation 1885 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 288 The new servants of the Crown were not, as now, bound in frankpledge for each other

b *View of frankpledge* a court held periodically for the production of the members of a tithing, or later of a hundred or manor. Cf. COURT-LEET *Obs* exc. in formal notices

[1292 BRITTON I i § 13 En cyteez et en burgs et en fraun chises, et en tourns (*lu.* visconntes), et en vewe de fraung plege] 1295 *Act 23 Edw. I* (1811) I 81 Views of Frank-pledges within the purcynt of the seid Manour. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* I xii 52 b, A generall assembly, yet called the view of Frankepledge or the Leete court 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 30 (1810) 69 The Court Baron, the weekly market, and yearly fairs, with toll and view of frank pledge 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng.* I 311 Once a year, (and if necessary twice) there was held an extraordinary assembly of the hundred, called a view of frankpledge or court leet. 1818 [see 2]. 1864 *Notes on Kirkby* (1904) *Church Door* A Court Leet or Law Day, with view of Frankpledge will be holden

2 One of the mutually responsible members of a tithing, etc Occas the tithing or decenary itself

1502 ARNOLDE (*Arom.* 93 Francpledge 1543 FITZHERB. *Surv* 21 (1539) 25 Vewe reste, tresp. frank pledge 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* I ii. 80 These decennaries received the name of the frank pledge 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 114 Future wills sir Henry Spelman conjectures to have consisted of ten freemen, or frank pledges. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 266 The view of frankpledge . means the examination or survey of the frankpledges.

†Frankpost. *Building Obs.* [f FRANK $a.^2$ + POST $sb.^1$] An angle-post in a frame building

1589 HARRISON *England* II xii (1877) I 233 In the champagne countrie they are inforced for want of stuffe to use no studs . but onlie frankeposts, raisins, beames, pricke posts wherevnto they fasten their splints or radels, and then cast it over with thicke claie

Frank-te nement. *Law* [a AF; see FRANK $a.^2$ and TENEMENT] = FREEHOLD So **Fra nk-te nure** [see TENURE]

[1292 BRITTON III ii § 2 Ke nule de dreit de manage ne sount me fraunc tenement] 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 14 Yet haue they no franke tenement by cause of the common lawe. 1598 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § B. An estate of franketenement, is where a man hath the freehold of land 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xlv (1609) 419 To enioie to them and their heires for ever, as freehold in frank tenure. 1643 SIR J. SEMAN *Case of Appeals* 21 Yet does not this deprive the Lord of his Lordship in the Copy-hold nor devest the Fee and Frank tenement out of the Lord

Ag. 1593 HARVEY *Supercog* Wks. Grosart II 229 See, how the daggletaild rampallion bustieth for the frank-tenement of the dung hill

†Frank-tenementary. *St Law Obs* [See -ARY] One who possesses freehold lands

1488 *Acts Dom Conc* 92/1 Quharethrow he Intromett wt þe sadis landis bot be his grantschir quhilk wes bot frankstenementare alanerly

+Frankverytie. *French Feudal Law Obs* [ad F *franchevérité* lit 'frank truth' see FRANK $a.^2$ and VERITY] A feudal court at Calais

1598 SIR R. WESTON in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 92 Fynes and amercements presentable every yere at the Court of Frankverytie Every Householde ought to pay to the King for the Frankeverytie 13*d*

Frans(e)y, -ical, obs. ff FRENZY, FRENZICAL

Frantic (fræ·ntik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–5 **frentik(e**, **-tyk(e**, 6 **phrentique**, 6–7 **fren-**, **phrenti(c)k(e** 8 4–6 **frantyk(e**, 6–8 **fran-ti(c)k(e**, 6 **frantycke**, **-tique**, (6 **phrantic**), 7– **frantic**. [ME. *frentik*, *frantik*, OF. *frenetique* (mod F *frénétique*), ad late L. *phrenēticus* derivative (see PHRENETIC), a corruption of Gr *φρενῖτικός* affected with *φρενῖτις* delirium · see FRENZY]

A *adj.*

1 Affected with mental disease, lunatic, insane; in later use, violently or ragingly mad. Now *rare*

a 1366 LANGL *P. Pl A* XI 6 'Wel artou witti', quod heo 'wisdom to tells To fayture or to fooles that frentik ilk x 6 frauntyk] ben of wittes !' 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 85,

l. do the wel to wife, frentike I am *not* 1467 J. PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 469 II 209 As for John Appulby, he is half frentyk 1586 RICHT *Melanch* xi 52, I haue obserued in phrenuicke persons the strength doubled vpon them 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 413, I have seene some frentick persons, that [etc]

β. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xxiii (1495) 139 Also by acorde of nowyk seke men and frantyk come ofte to theyr wytte ayen and helthe of body 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 587 Frantyke men hadden per hurre wytte. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxxvii (1870) 298 Euery man the whiche is madde, or lunatycke, or frantycke 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Apol 562 It makes you look like a Company of Frantick men or Dæmoniacks 1892 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast Ord* 240 His father, believing him frantic, shut him [St. Francis of Assisi] up and bound him in his chamber

adv. 1787 COWPER *Lett.* 24 Dec., All the frantic who have been restored to their reason

2 *transf.* Affected by wild and ungovernable excitement, 'mad' with rage, pain, grief, etc. †Also, in early use, applied as a term of reproach imputing extreme folly (cf. the variation in the shades of the lit sense 1).

[c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 56 b, He was so angry that he semed better frantyk thenne other wyse 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 410 And thou as phrentik to our gates be ran.] 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I xiii 163(4) 56 There be risen up certaine phrenticke men, which haue begon and like 1607 DAVENANT *Love Genes.* III 420 The furious Mare is frantick with Despair 1733 LAW *Serious C.* v. (ed. 2) 73 But they, must be grave and solemn to him, and may be silly, and frantick at home 1822 W. IRVING *Bracebr. Hall* xvi 140 Julia, pale, bleeding, supported in the arms of her frantic lover. *a* 1839 FRASER *Poems* (1864) II 204 Miss Jonquil was perfectly frantic. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 *Cupidity* 10, Nan and Cousin are frantic with fear

fig. 1602 MARSTON *Antè & Mel.* i Wks 1856 I 17 A heart flinging more wilde then the frantick sea 1798 COLERIDGE in *Anti-Jacobin* 118 Yea with herself see frantic Gallia wage 1870 BANIM *Boyd* I v 176 Fiery, frantic Mars, the unnatural plague Of man

3. †*a.* Of a disease: Attended by frenzy or delirium (*obs.*) b Pertaining to, characterized by, or displaying frenzy, delirious, wild. †*transf.* unsolemn foolish

a 1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat Cross* 32 b, He shal see it proued in plain words, that frentike part to worship Images 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 267 The greeuous phrensies then yᵉ phrenitique sickenesse of madnesse 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* III viii 144 Esteeming in the phrenitique error of their mindes the greatest madnesse in the world to be wisedome

b a 1533 EDITH *Depict Purgat* Prol (1829) 15 The ignorant people was fallen into that frantic imagination that [etc.] 1586 J. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I 160 There are (as I take it) two causes intermingled, which breede this franticke feaver of our France, the one proceeding from the estate, the other from religion 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ecclesiast.* 264 Strange Agewes are raging, ranging continuall, burning, phrantike 1632 J. HIGGON *Treat. Pl.* 150 For in a franticke poetry they cause a Smith to pull forth their eyes. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* III xlviii 4 He displayed a frantic and impotent rage 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 142 The royal captives were slowly moved along, amidst the horrid yells and frantick dances of the furies of hell 1824 SOUTHEY *Kehama* I 81 He threw his hands aloft in frantic prayer 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xii 129 His welcome by the citizens was frantic

†**4** quasi *adv.* Frantically. *Obs. rare*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxlvii, Past care I am, and frantic mad with evermore unrest. *a* 1652 BROME *Queen's Exch.* III i Wks. 1873 III 127, I fear he's beam-rank, distractedly, and Frantick mad

5 *Comb.*, as *frantic-headed, -like* adjs

1558 PHAER *Æneid* IV 649 Her golden heare she tare and frantickly he with moode opprest, She cried, O Iupiter [etc.] 1640 R. HALL *Apol.* II xix 109 Æsius saith he was a man frantic headed, proud minded

†**B** *sb.* One who is frantic or frenzied, a lunatic, a delirious patient (*obs.*)

a c1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* x Sel Wks. I 26 Resoun shulde teche hem but bes ben worse þan frentikes 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 107 Persons Excommunicate, Infants, Phrentickes, and Mad Men 1618 BOLTON *Israel's Ant.* iv vi, You did neuer heare A Phrentick, so in loue with his owne fauour! 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii 88 The world was little better than a common fold of Phrenticks and Bedlams

8 1574 J. JONES *Nat Beginning Groves' Things* 34 Idiots, Dolts, Lunatikes, Frantikes, and blockheads 1822 SHELLEY *Hint Q. Brit* IX xxiii 830 Her wife esteemed as a frantick, and sent to the Marshal See for a Lunatick fwife 1669 PEPYS *No Cross* Wks 1782 II 98 Being slighted of them for a nunny, a fool, a frantic 1798 JUSTIN *Fenton* I 192 The combustions raised by these Frantics

Hence †**Fra'ntic** *v. intr.*, to move frantically

1633 QUARLES *Embl.* v iv (1718) 270 Like to the artick needle, that First frantics up and down from side to side, And restless hearts his crystal ivory case

Frantically (fræ·ntikăli), *adv.* [f. FRANTIC *a.* + -AL + -LY ².] In a frantic manner

1749 HERD *Horace's Art of Poetry* Notes § 123 She herself says, fiercely indeed, but not frantically 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II v, Our philosopher ... was heartily and even frantically in Love 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trod. Geog. Soc.* XXIX 312 Frantically flourishing his spear and agitating his bow

Franticly (fræ·ntikli), *adv.* [f. FRANTIC *a.* + -LY ².] = FRANTICALLY.

1569 BALE *Irland's N. Year's Gift* D ib, Them that so franticlyke on their ale benches do prattle 1596 *Edward III*, III v, He lion like Franticly rends and bites the woven toil. 1611 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* IX (1626) 190 Hopelesse, her hated mansion she eschues And frantickly her brothers flight peruses 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 8 The one is gloomy, or I'll be seriously distracted, the other is merrily, but perhaps not less franticly mad 1808 SCOTT *J. of Perth* 201, She cried thus frantically, to ears which she was taught to believe were stopped by death 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 687/2 Everything here was franticly scrubbed

Frantiness (fræ·ntinĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of being frantic.

a 1529 SKELTON *Sp. Parrot* 411 Of frantyckines and folyashnes, Whyche ys the grett staine? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxiii 1562 Men bee driuen with a certaine furie or frentikenesse 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Aug., Her kinswoman, who it seems is sickly even to frantiqueness sometimes 1718 *Entertainer* No 21 P 6 Frantickness, and a Start of Passion, they deal'd as the Extremity of Courage and Resolution 1878 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Molly Bawn* (1891) 139 You have all the frantiness to yourself

†**Frantising**, *vbl. sb. Obs. nonce-wd.* Used to express the Bosse made by peacocks

a 1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* III viii 107 The barking of Curs ... conuating of Storks, franting of Peacocks

Franzy, dial. form of FRENZY

†**Frap**, *sb. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [echoic, cf. RAP.] A remarkable knocking. In quot. *attrib.*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 120 Mightily rapping Her brest with thumping frap knocks.

Frap (frap), *v.* [a OF *frapper* (mod.F *frapper*) = It. *frappare*, It. *frappare* to strike, of obscure origin, but perh. f. the Teut. root *flap-*. see FLAP. I have been tempted to think that the ONorthumb. (*ge*)*frapode* meant 'to strike', it renders *terebrauerunt* (which the glossator may have mistaken for *terebrauerunt*) and *accuraunt*. The two ostensible senses are so unreconcilable that the supposition of a blunder seems inevitable, possibly the ONorthumb. may preserve the Teut. root of the Rom. word.]

1 *a. trans.* To strike, to beat, also *fig.* Obs exc. *dial.* †*b intr.* To strike (*at, on*). *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13435 (Trin.) With rapp and wakkand frape *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 13 He frapte his tail with gret mayn Upon Degarres side. *a* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10315, Iaspis you to enter, I pill thee, and his company by comyn within, fitally on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Plais., Rhom. & Jul.* (1575) II 197 Who heart was frapped with such surpassing woe, as neither teare nor word could Answer 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 88 A seabelch grounting on rough rocks mpfulye frapping Was hard 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Bread*, You may know that the Oven is hot enough, when flapping a Pole against the Hearth small sparks arise 1892 *Northumbld Gloss., Frap*, to strike, to rip

2 *tr.* 13 *Cov. Myst.* 254 I se the Crystene on hein gan fast to frape 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1325 He frappes faste at hys face fersely per after! 1750 *Gentl. Mag.* XX 15 Who caused the stern post and man-head to be chopped higher, and both of them to be frapped to the mizzen mast 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Crowning*, to frap a ship, or pass turns of a cable round the middle of the ship, in order to support her in a storm 1832 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* II 39 It seemed possible to frapp the shrouds and stays in such a way as to secure it from going over 1841 H. INGRAM *Boy at Sea* 82 We succeeded in smothering it and frapping it [the sail] with long pieces of sunnet 1897 S. OSBON *Quedah* xii 151 All superfluous lines were lopped off, and the whole well frapped together with cords 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frap*, to secure the falls of a tackle together by means of spun yarn, rope yarn, or any lashing wound round them 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 714 They could not help in such technical tasks as frapping the vessel 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 45 The end is frapped round all parts

3 To brace the cords of a drum by pulling them together. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 902

†**Frapaille.** *Obs.* [a OF. *frapaille*, collect. f. *frapper* see FRAPE².] A comptuous name given to a body of people, rabble; *esp* the camp followers of an army

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13339 Per frapaille Pat bought to be in bataille Vnder an hil he set pem alle

†**Frapart.** *Obs. rare* Also in contracted form **frap**. [a OF. *frapart*, f. *frapper* to strike.] Only in *frap frapart* [F *frère frappart* 'c'est dit d'un moine libertin et débauché' (Littré).]

a 1535 MORE *How Tyndale wolde lerne to be frere* 269 in Hazl. *E. P.* III 114 The frier frap, gate mirth a swap 1600 D. *Rispl. de Lady's Pict.* 3 Be they monarchs, or be they fryer frapartes *Ibid* 11 5 A religion built vpon impious popes, frier frapartes, and massing priests shauelings

†**Frape.** ¹ *Obs* [?a OF *frap* of same meaning, f. *frapper* see FRAP *v.*]

1 A crowd, a mob, the rabble

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 323 De prid day com grete frape, & conged him away *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 289 Pen be ferdest of pe frape *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2990 Pis gen tille flyghttez with alle the frappe a furlange of waye *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5086 Her cam of hem a grete frape, Fol like Gaunteis thei wer y-shape 1706 E. WARD *Hud. Redic.* I i 11 Let loose the Frape to shew their Folly 1710 — *Brit. Hud.* I 11 Thus wild Frape, to Mischief prone

2. ? Tumult, disturbance

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 320 In alle þis mykelle frape wex a grete distance Of Boniface be pape, & pe king of France 1864–8 *Cranes Glean., Frape*, noise, tumult.

†**Frape** ², frap. [?f. FRAP *v.* (see quot 1703).] (See quot 1867.) Also *frape-boat*

1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* III 20 From which girding them with Ropes, which our Seamen call Fraping, they have the Name of Frape-boats 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *frap*, a boat for shipping sails, used at Mayo, one of the Cape de Verde Islands

†**Frap'le**, *v. Obs.* [Cf. FRAP *v.* and OF. *frapillier* to be indignant, murmur.] *intr.* To dispute, wrangle, bluster.

a 1505 KELLEY in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem* (1652) 324 Then you begin to fraple, Swearing and saying, what a follie is this! 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXVIII iv 342 Frapling one against another *pro* and *contra*.

Hence †**Frap'ling** *vbl. sb.*, †**Frap'ling** *ppl. a.* Also **Fra·pler** *sb. arch.*, a blusterer, bully.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* IV iii, Thou art a frapler, and base 1600 O. E. *Reply to Libel's.* ii 50 This frapling frier 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII xxiii (1609) 097 What frapling is here to no purpose 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 47 Idomeneus in frappling prompt, *Mars magis* xxviii iv 1342 Frapling one against another *pro* and *contra*.

Hence + **Frap'ling** *vbl. sb.*, + **Frap'ling** *ppl. a.* Also **Fra·pler** *sb arch*, a blusterer, bully.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* IV iii, Thou art a frapler, and base 1600 O. E. *Reply to Libel's.* ii 50 This fraplıng frier 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII xxiii (1609) 097 What fraplıng is here to no purpose 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 47 Idomeneus in fraplıng prompt, *Mars magis* xxviii iv 1342 Fraplıng one against another *pro* and *contra*. 1607 Br. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Catb* 338 Like a vaine & fraplıng surueyor, who [etc.] 1863 SALA *Capt. Dangerous* I ii 40 Grooms, and porters, and fraplers, and bullies

‖ **Frappant** (frapan'), *a.* [Fr.; *f. frapper* to strike.] Striking, impressive

1797 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* (1894) I 10 Her figure is not very *frappant* [1811 H. J. SMITH *Rep. Ladies* 2 Her figure is not very *frappant* [1811 H. J. SMITH *Rep. Ladies* 2 Her figure is not very luminous barracado decorated with frappant and untunnab ulant appendages] 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 576 This is so extraordinarily *frappant*, that the baronet only ventured to put it forth once

‖ **Frappé** (frape), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *frapper* in sense of 'to ice (drinks)'.] Iced, cooled

1848 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) II 122 A warm morning; *frappé* an hour with an ounce of sugar 1867 *Steady Wind, Good Word for Winter*, The air you drink is *frappé*

†**Fra'ppet.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1607 WILKINS *Mysterie Enforced Marr.* H 3 b, Why my little frappet you, I heard thy Vickles talk of thy riches.

Frapping (fræ·ping), *vbl. sb* [† FRAP *v.* + -ING ¹.] The action of the vb FRAP in various senses, an instance of this; also *concr.* a lashing

Frapping turns (see quot 1867)

1804 A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Pref 8 The opposite ones are braced together under a bowsprit by a frapping 1809 F. A. GRIFFITH *Artil. Man* (1860) 216, I take hold of the tube at the frapping with both hands 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., The frapping increases the tension *Ibid.*, *Frapping turns*, in securing the booms at sea the several turns of the lashings are frapped in preparation for the succeeding turns. 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 184 Pass a hawser round outside the ringing ready for frapping in a wreck

+ **Frappish**, *a. Obs* [† FRAP *v.* + -ISH¹; cf *snappish*.] Fretful, peevish

1631 *Celestina* viii 82 Hee is frappish, and I cannot beare.

+ **Fra'ry.** *Obs.* Also 5 **fray-**, **freyry**, and see FRIARY. [a. OF *frairie, frerie*, f. *frere* brother.]

1 A brotherhood, fraternity.

13 *Seynt Katerine in Leg. Katb* (1840) 256 He hath me to his frair cald That schal be bot of mi blode 1450 *Mirk Poems* 157 Swiche a frary requyrethe Goddes curs *c* 1450 *Cuckold's Dance* 215 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 47 We be all of a frary, I ame your awne brother 1470 *Minor Poems* (1907) 45/144 pe number of pe demonyeall frayry 1505 *Will of T. Prowde* (Somerset Ho.), I bequeith to seyn Cladde frary

2. = FRIARY.

1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 40 All their quarters was burnyd at Pardone church yerde in the frary

attrib. 1514 *Grant* in Wright *Prov. Dict.* s.v. *Frary*, My frary tharke

Frase, var. form of FRAIS, FRAIZE

Frase, obs. var. PHRASE *sb.* and *v.*

Frasier (fre·zĭə). *Her.* [ad. F. *fraisier* strawberry plant, f. *fraise* strawberry.] (See quots.)

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* *Frasier* ... used by Scotch heralds in the blazon of the coat of Fraser: but English heralds call it a cinquefoil 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her., Frasier, Fraser* or *Frase*, the same as Cinquefoil, sometimes termed a primrose

‖ **Fra'silah.** Also 6 **farasuola**, **frasoli**, 7 **frasslee.** [mod Arab. فراسلة *fārsalah*, pl. فراسل *fārsulah*; by some scholars thought to be of Romanic origin cf. PARCEL.] A weight varying from 12 to 35 pounds, used in the East

1555 EDEN *Decades* 239 The farasuola (which is xxii pounides and 25xe vnces) 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 271 Which here is 15 to frasoli, and nineteene to one Maze 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 211 The Weights by which they are bought, are Baharra and Frasslees, each Bahara 20 Frasslees, each Frasslee 12 1808 LEYDEN *Trav. Tartary* (1832) I ix 128 An old man had once carried five frasilahs (= 175 lbs.) of ivory

+ **Frask.** *Obs.* [And cf. FRASS, of same meaning.] A trick.

1528 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 328 He shall finde the same but frankes, cawtelles, and subtelties 1542 PAGET *Ibid* IX 49 We knowe your frankes wel ynough.

Frass (fræs). [a. Ger. *frass*, f. root of *fressen* (= FRET) to devour.] The excrement of larvæ; also, the refuse left behind by burning insects

1884 H. F. STAINTON *Entomol Comp* (ed 2), The half eaten leaves attest but too surely that some devourer is near These indications of the presence of a larva are expressed in the German language by the single word 'frass', and we may, without impropriety, use the same word for the purpose of expressing the immediate effect of the larva's jaws, and the more indirect effect of the excrementitious matter ejected by the larva. 1886 E. ADAMS in *Trans. Pathol. Soc.* 91 Frass, the rejectaments found at the

entrance of the burrows of wood boring insects. 18.. *Board of Agric Leaflet* No 30. 1 If such apples are split in halves a passage can be seen leading to the ovaries or pip centres, around which there is usually a mass of 'frass'.

Frass, obs. form of FRASH

Fratch (frɛtʃ), *v.* Now chiefly *dial* [? onomatopoeic]

†**1.** *intr* To make a harsh sound, to creak. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 76/1 Cherkyn, or chorkyn, or frachyn, as newe cartys or plowys, *stridere*.

2 To disagree, quarrel, scold.

1714 D'URFEY *Malicho* in Madrefield *Lett* (1875) 90. I am miserly of your Mind, that it is not the D of Marl's business to fratch it. 1764 T BAYDLER *Homer Travest* (1797) II 54 While thus they fatch'd, the Greeks were getting Just finish'd, as the sun was setting. 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1808) 44 But let them fratch on 1803 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh Dial* 20 Sometimes and his brethren got together fratching, and they put him in a pit. 1868 HOLME LEE *R Godfrey* xiii 72 Mr Godfrey and father can talk together for hours without fratching.

Hence **Fratched** *ppl a* In quot *transf* of a horse Restive, vicious, **Fra·tching** *vbl sb*, a scolding, **Fra·tching** *ppl a* (also **Fra·tchous, Fra·tchety, Fra·tchy** *adjs*), that scolds, quarrelsome. Also **Fratch** *sb*, a disagreement, quarrel, **Fra·tcher**, one who quarrels, a scold

c 1796 J COLLIER (J Bellfrey) *Yorksh Dial Wks* (1862) 52 They'd'n some o' the warst fratchingst company as ere I sangh 1764 I BAYDLER *Homer Travest* (1797) II 119 June, that fratching queean, pretended Her sense of smelling was offended. 1808 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1808) 23, I mun hearne Or I's gi a deuce of a fratchin 1813 *Ibid* 64 He aye crack'd his thumms for a bit of a fratch. 1827 J SLACK *Poems* 6 Blackan o' Warton, he was there An fratcheous Gweordy Banns. 1847 HALLIW., *Fratched*, restive, vicious, applied to a horse. *Ibid*, *Fratcher*, a scold, one who loves fratching. *North* 1854 DICKENS *Hard T* II iv, 'I ha' never had no fratch afore sin ever I were born wi' any o' my like.' 1875 WADE *Tufts Heather, Old Crowes* 20 Wha 'ill fin' ye fratchin' balls, let's ha'no fratchin'! 1879 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'A fratchy body'. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Fratchity*, peevish, irritable

‖ **Frate** (frɑ·te) Pl frati (frɑ·ti) [It; lit 'brother'] A friar

1728 RICHARDSON *Statues in Italy* 349 A fine Madonna of the Frate (Era Bartolomeo is always so call'd) 1823 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* II 48 [the rules of the ragid Chartreux oblige the prior and procurator to flagellate all the frati, or lay brothers. 1875 H JAMES *Roderick Hudson* viii 88 The frate pressed himself upon his notice, and wandered away 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 125/3 Every quarter had its child counsellor, —all children, vigilant, eager, irresponsible instruments of the frate's favour(s).

Frater[1] (frɛ·tɑr) *Obs exc Hist* Forms 3 freitore, 4 freitur, -our, 4–5 freytour, frature, 4–6 frai-, fraytour, (5 freytowre, 6 fratour-), 5–7 frayter, (5–6 frai-, fraytre, 6 fratre, fratter, fryter), 5– frater [A OF *fraitur*, short for *refrotor*, repr med L *refectorium* REFECTORY] The eating or refreshment room of a monastery, a refectory

c 1290 *S Leg* I 462/180 Seint Dumenic axede of þe frentre qwat is þi dede þere 1325 *Poem Fitzw Pol* II, 171 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 331 He shal into the freitur and ben i mad ful glad 1340 *Ayenb* 166 And after ine þe fraytre þo come he *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxxii (1869) 191 Per was per ine cloystre and dortour chaunt ek quiere and fraytour 1483 CATH ANGL 144/2 There cam two yong men of yone habite and farme which he entrad in to ye refectory or fratour 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 34 The church was shott in from monday unto thursday, and the service and masse sayd and songe in the fratter 1556 WITHALS *Dict* 64 A fraiter or place to eate meate in, *refectorium* 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 235/2 At Westminster only the frater and the chapel of the infirmary have been formally dismantled

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frater-wall*, **frater-house** = FRATRY 1

1548 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 183 For tykyng downe of the roof of ye fraterhowse of Abyndon 1546 BATE *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 65b, A roode there was vpon the frayter wall in the monastery. 1894 F A PALEY *Church Relatives* 25 Not less than one hundred brethren dined at once in this noble frater house

Hence **†Fraterer**, the monk who has charge of the refectory. Also in fem form and sense.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xlv (1869) 197 She that hath be gorgiere in hall and freytourere þat [*refectureres*].

1483 *Cath Angl* 144/2 Frayturer, *refectorarius*

‖ **Frater**[2] (frɑ·tɑr) [L, *frater* brother] †**1.** A friar. *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* II xl. 46 The sayd Frater hadde brought with him a great bottle 1630 LD G DIGBY *Lett Relig* (1651) 78 As well furnished as you may imagine some good Frater doeth closet in Spain with the works of Calvin, or Luther

†**2** *Cant* (See quots) *Obs.*

1561 AWDELAY *Fratr Vocab* 4 A Frater goeth with a like licence to beg for some Spittlehouse or Hospital 1620 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II 1, And these, what name or title e'er they bear, Frater, or abram-man 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 77 *Fraters* are such, who with a Counterfeit Patent, beg for some Hospital or Spittle-house.

3 A brother, comrade. Also *attrib*.

1786 BURNS *Bard's Epitaph* II, Is there a Bard of rustic song, Who, noteless, steals the crowds among, O, pass not by! But, with a frater-feeling strong, Here, heave a sigh 1818 BLACKIE *Death Columba* 38, I am come to bless my people, Faithful fraters, ere I die.

Fraternal (frătɜ·năl), *a* [f. L *fratern-us* (f *frater* brother) + -AL Cf. F. *fraternel*.] Of or pertaining to brothers or a brother; characteristic of a brother, brotherly

1494 FABYAN *Chron* v cxvi. 90 His vncle Chilperich bare towarde the sayd Guthranus not very fraternall loue. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 190 Ye prayer that fraternall charite our brotherly loue commendeth before god 1596 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes* Olympique Ode v, Those kind pious glories do deface The old Fraternal quarrel of thy Race. 1598 GLOVER *Leonidas* i. 247 Sorrow, which fraternal love in vain Hath strove to soothe 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxix, The great new world—new Church I should have said—of refranchised and fraternal labour. 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 8 More than one modern writer has expressed a fraternal affection for Addison

Hence **Frate rnally** *adv*, in a fraternal manner 1611 COTGR., *Fraternellement*, fraternally, brotherly 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1828 *Examiner* 4 May 284/2 So fraternally gigantick were his imagination and his intellect 1873 Dowden *Shelley* I. 412 Children of the earth the Greeks loved all fair and fresh things of the open world fraternally 1882 SIR R EMILY *Men & Women of My Time* 11 29 The sitting Director entreated us to think kindly, even fraternally, regarding the Natives of India

Fraternalism (frătɜ·năliz'm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM] The state or condition of being fraternal. 1893 in J H Barrows *Parl Relig* II 1548 Having professed universalism from this national housetop

†**Fraterna·lity.** *Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ITY] (See quot)

1727–36 BAILEY, *Fraternality*, brotherhood, brotherliness, brotherly Affection

Fraternalize, *v U S rare*—[f. L *fraternus* (see FRATERNAL) + -ATE] To fraternize

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod DICTS

Fraternation. *U S rare*—[f prec see -ATION] Fraternization.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod DICTS

Fraternize, *v U S rare*—[f. OF *fraterne*, ad. L *fraternus*, f *frater* brother] Fraternal *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXVIII VIII, Austyn prayed Of fraterne loue and due obedience, To helpe hym forth

Fraternism. *U S. rare*—[f. L *fraternus* + -ISM] Fraternization

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod DICTS

Fraternity (frătɜ·nĭti [a OF *fraternité*, ad L *fraternitāt em*, f *fratres* pertaining to a brother see FRATERNAL and -ITY]

1 The relation of a brother or of brothers, brotherhood

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 186 In the virgine, where he [the godlich] name Oute flesshe and wommanhede Becomth of bodely fraternite 1582 BESTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 22 O my brother what fraternite! O my child what delectation! 1659 PLEASANT *Rehearsal* (1859) 10 If so, we must be brethren to the only begotten but being he came not to do his own will, but the will of him that sent him, he acknowleagth no fraternity but with such as do the same 1669 GALE *Vet Gentiles* I. II. 12 A Phenician Fable touching the Fraternite of al men made out of the Earth

2 The state or quality of being fraternal or brotherly; brotherliness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI. iii, Therfor was the round table founden and the Chyualery hath ben at alle tymes who by the fraternyte whiche was there that the myght not be ouercomen 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Timothie* 24 Those Out lawes continued a great fraternity amongst them 1605 HACON *Info Learn* II 10 the King's [] There cannot but be a fraternity and communication where there is an Appetite which is attributed to God 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 35 To substitute the principles of fraternity in the room of the contrary prejudice, called our Country 1844 *Penny Cycl Greece* VIII 255 It was a treaty of friendship, fraternity, and alliance 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 108 Equality and fraternity of governors and governed

†**3** A family of brothers *Obs rare*

a 1638 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb 23) When there is an ample fraternity of the blood Royall, out of the Prouince of the Blood 1647–83 Between these two Families there was no great correspondence there was a time when both these Fraternities being met at Court) there passed a challenge between them

4 A body or order of men organized for religious or devout purposes.

Letters of fraternity letters granted by a convent or an order to its benefactors entuling those named in them to a share in the benefits of its prayers and good works

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 in O E *Misc* 188 With [pam] were þe templers, & þe fraternite 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VIII 179 Thauh thou be founden in fraternite a mong the foure ordres 1484 WYLLY *Wks* (1859) 1 Sif þei maken vowes and oþer wymmen hure sustris in letres of fraternite 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 29 Why be ye so harde to grant by letres of fraternite to men and women, that they shall have part and mente of all your good deedes? *a* 1518 FABYAN *Will in Chron.* Pref 5 To the fraternyte of our lady and seynt Anne, whn the said brethern and sustern 1693 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxii 193 Like unto the fraternity of mercy among the Papists, which onely out of charity, do tend those that are sick 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerusalem* 130 Each Fraternity have their Altars and Sanctuary 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* iv xxv. 393 In each minted abbey of the order of St. Benedict, some persons of the fraternity were appointed to register the most considerable events 1852 D WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv viii 398 The first recluses and monks who established religious fraternities in Scotland

5 A body of men associated by some tie or common interest; a company, guild.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 364 An Haberdasshere and a Carpenter, clothed in o liveree, Of a solempne and greet fraternitee 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Eche broþer oþer suster þt ben of þe fraternite schal yeue somwhat in maintenance of þe brotherhode 1433 / *Ac Wills* (1882) 98 The fraternyte of my crafte of cokes 1483 CAXTON *Cato*., I William Caxton of the fraternyte and felauship of the mercerys 1611 COTGR *Confrérie* 13 This doeth the fraternity of the shoemakers carry in solemne procession *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XV § 15 Fraternities enter'd into them for the better carrying on that Plantation 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I iv 59 Their first charter in which they are styled Peyntours, was granted in the 6th of Edward IV, but they had existed as a fraternity long before 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iv vii 442 The ancient fraternity of Free Masons 1870 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 358 Scarcely a town of importance in Italy was without its fraternity of goldsmiths

attrib 1671 LLOYD *Diary* 21 Sept., I din'd in the City, at the fraternity feast in yeon-mongers Hall

6 A body of men of the same class, occupation, pursuits, etc

1561 AWDELAY (*title*), The Fraternitye of Vacabondes 1653 WALTON *Angler* 5 *Auncy* Why Sir, I pray, of what Fraternity are you, that you are so angry with the poor Otter! *Pisc* I am a Brother of the Angle 1686 N COX *Gentl Recreat* v (ed 3) 84 Some ignorant Groomes think they are able to give Laws to all their Fraternity 1754 HERVEY *Spect* No 396 P 2 The Fraternity of the People called Quakers 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* 5 The French fraternity in that town 1838 *Mayerne's Hanaldt N Germany* 91 Calais is one of those places where the fraternity of couriers have a station 1868 PROTH *Hist Eng* III xv 269 Hereford was admitted to rank as the 8th place in the fraternity of European sovereigns

Fraternization (frătɜ·nĭzā·shən) [a. F *fraternisation* see FRATERNIZE and -ATION.] The action of fraternizing or uniting as brothers, the state or condition of fraternity, fraternal association

1792 *Hist in Ann Reg* 11 The first open avowal of fraternization to negroes 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser 1 (1873) 31 The Jacobins in realising their system of fraternization, always contrived to be the elder brothers 1848 *Penny Cycl Italy* in 1848, 125 Something even approaching to a fraternization of the people with the dreaded foreign soldiery

transf 1818 H HARDY *Return of Nature* 1 The obsequiousness of the air and the obscurity in the land closed together in a black fraternization

Fraternize (frā·tɜnīz, frăt-) *v.* [ad F *fraternizer*, ad med L *fraternizare*, f *fraternus*, f *frater* brother see -IZE]

1 *intr* To associate or sympathize *with* as a brother or as brothers, to form a fraternal friendship

1611 COTGR., *Fraternizer*, to fraternize, concurre with, be neere vnto, agree as brothers 1807 SIR R WILSON *Trnl* 1 July in *Life* (1862) II xxxiii 11 We have fraternized with Buonaparte 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* v, Too little of a democrat to fraternize with an affiliated society of the *sans* culottes 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* viii, We fraternized upon the spot

2 *trans.* To bring into fraternal association or sympathy, to unite as brothers Now *rare*

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 7 A regular correspondence for fraternizing the two nations had also been carried on 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musingsin*, to know ourselves Parts and proportions of one wondrous whole! This fraternizes Man 1797 *Encycl Brit* VIII 380 Emissaries were soon sent to the West Indies to fraternize the sable citizens of all the French islands. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* 2 It might have reconciled and fraternised my soul With the new order

Hence **Fra·ternised** *ppl a*, **Fra·ternizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*. Also **Fra·ternizer**, one who or that which fraternizes

1793 *Trial of Lyde, Palmer* 46 Had these fraternizing principles been only heard in France, we might have cared the less 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* II Wks IX 74, I join none with the Fraternizers, and positively deny the fact 1817 *Ann Reg* 27 Will societies which extended themselves by fraternized branches 1837 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* IV 72 All Whigs, all, indeed, fraternizers with French republicanism 1838 HOOD *Lucile* iv *Odes & Addr* 202 The love of equality, of levelling, and fraternising 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* II. The grand equaliser and fraternizer is [wine] 1880 II 1 JAMES *Portr* v, A gentle old man, who combined consummate shrewdness with a sort of fraternising good humour

†Fratrication. *Obs rare*—[agent-n. f L *fratricire* expressive of the swelling of the breasts of boys at puberty, f *frātr-, frāter* brother.]

1666] SMITH *Contract of Old Age* 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Seminary vessels both preparatory, and ejaculatory, commonly called Fratration

Fratrigge (frɛ·trĭgg) *Sc dial* Also **fratrage** [ad med L *frātrāg-ium*, f L *frātr-is*, brother see -AGE] (See quots)

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fratrage*, the partition among brothers or coheirs, coming to the same inheritance or succession; also that part of the inheritance that comes to the youngest brothers. 1828 WEBSTER *Am Dict*, *Fratrage*, a younger brother's inheritance

Fratricidal, *a.* [f next + -AL.] That kills or has killed his brother, concerned with the slaughter of a brother or of brothers

1804 LD ERSKINE *Mem Sir W Jones* (1806) 202 A fratricidal war between the leaders 1809 CAMBRELL *Gaz Trade* II 500 vi, Amidst the strife of fratricidal hosts 1850 BUCKLE *Mach* II 202 All gashed and gored, by fratricidal Wounds they die. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* ix, Such a method would save you to fratricidal civil wars

Fratricide[1] (frɛ·trĭsīd, frĭ·tri-) [a F *fratricide*, ad. L *frātricīda*, f *frātricida*, f *frāter* brother + *-cidere* see -CIDE 1] One who kills his (or her) brother

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 955 Absolon his awn brothere sleere ffor he a ffratricide is vnkle 1584 R WOODCOK in

Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk* Sec II (1849) 293 For his [Calvin's] bitter speeches Bucer gave him the title of a fratricide 1779 Franklin *Wks* (1889) VI 289 If you will enable the king to reward those fratricides, you will establish a precedent 1821 Byron *Cain* II i, Hence, fratricide! hence forth that word is Cain

Fratricide [fr]ətrisəid, frɛ tri- [a F *fratricide*, ad L *frātricīd-um*, f *frāter* brother + *-cīdium*, see -CIDE 2] The action of killing one's brother (In *Law* also the killing of one's sister) 1568 Grafton *Chron* 5 For the which fratricide or brother murthering, he [Cain] was by the sentence of Almighty God punished for a vagabond 1687 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* II (1703) 25 Fratricide he justly listed among the blackest crimes 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1721) 134 The Fratricide is said to have been committed in this place 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II xxi. 495 The stain of fratricide could never be entirely washed away

† **Fratrucl.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *frātrucl-us*, f *frāter* brother] (See quot.)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fratruels* brothers children, cousin Germans.

Fratry, **fratery** (frɛ·tri, frɛ·təri). Also 9 **friary** [app f Frater + -y] = Prater!

1538 Leland *Itin* III 119 This John Chinok buildid the Cloyster, the Dormitor, the Fratery 1572 R H tr *Lanaertus Gheetes* (1596) 21 the scroll set at the last they found in the fratry 1611 Cotgr, *Refectoire*, a Refectuarie, or Fratrie the roome wherein Friers eat together 1883 *Norfolk Directory* 486 The [Lorantmar] School was originally kept in the fratery of the Blackfriars.

attrib 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v v (1737) 18 He led us into a Refectuary, or Fratre-room

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Fratry[2]. *Obs exc Hist* [ad med L *frātria*, *fratreia*, *f frāter* brother, app the word was mixed with the adoption of Gr *φράτρια*, *f φράτωρ* guild-brother (cf Friary)] = Prater!, brotherhood

1532 Tindale *Exp Matt* vi 16-18 The hypocrysye of the fratrye wher they eate but mursille flesh 1571 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 114 Ye shedde the mesures of God, the blood of the martyrs the merits of his fratries 1581 Hanmer *Anstv Jesuit's Challenge* 62 Here the merite Cell of order, Munkery, fratry, and sectaries is established 1887 Bodle *Hist. Oxford* 68 Agardus of Pisa .. built a schoal in the Fratry of Oxford

‖ **Frau** (frau) [Ger] A married woman, wife. 1813 A. Wilson *Forester* Poet Wks. (1846) 214 Each rugged task his hardy frau partakes 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 532 Some half a score of Fraus sat round a table 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* II vi, You have left the kettle and scorched the frau

Frau, var form of Frow

Fraud (frɑd), *sb* Forms: 4–6 fraude, frawd e, 4– fraud. [a OF *fraude*, ad L. *fraude m* (*fraus*) deceit, injury]

1 The quality or disposition of being deceitful, faithlessness, insincerity Now *rare*

a 1200 *Moral Ancr* (1853) 129 Alle for falsede, and fraude. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 169 Fie doublnesse, fraud, and collusioun 1508 Dunbar *Twa mariit wemen* & *wid.* 255 I, sumyt sober, and sueit, et nocht fraudfull 1509 Skene *Mach Ado* II iii 74 The fraud of men was euer so 1672 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 408, I do not believe there is any fraud in him 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettle well* II xxvi 128 A Person of Simplicity without Fraud 1827 Macaulay *Machiav* Ess (1854) 36 Vices which are the natural defence of weakness, fraud and hypocrisy

personified 1606 Dekker *Seven Sinnes* (1879) 31 Fraud (with two faces) is his Daughter 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 88 The discredited paper securities of impoverished fraud, and beggared neighbours

2 Criminal deception; the using of false representations to obtain an unjust advantage or to injure the rights or interests of another.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 128 In alle manere cause he sought be right, and fraude To pay to no fraude wild he neuer tulle 1382 Wyclif *Mark* x 19 Do no fraude, worschipe thi fadir and modir 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* I (1880) 7 But vtterly leaue of that lewd lyuing, with fraude and lying got 1667 Milton *P L* I 646 To work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not 1726–7 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi 67 He look upon fraud as a greater crime than theft 1809 Tomline *Pretorence* III iii, Fraud has been practised

b in Law *In fraud of*, *to the fraud of*: so as to defraud, also, to the detriment or hindrance of [1278 *Stat Glouc* 6 *Edw I*, *c* 11 On par collusion ou par fraude pur fere le terme perdre son terme 1292 Britton I ii § 11 Ne nule manere de fraude] 1590 Swinburne *Testamentes* 151 The condition is reuested, as being made in fraude of marriage 1595 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 629/2 The same Statutes are often wrested to the fraud of the subject 1645 Stephen *Comm Lauds Eng.* (1874) II 268 And shall not hee deposited or inuested in fraud of his creditors 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Fraud*, all deceitful practices in defrauding or endeavouring to defraud another of his known right, by means of some artful device, contrary to the plain rule of common honesty

3 An act or instance of deception, an artifice, by which the right or interest of another is injured, a dishonest trick or stratagem

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I pr IV. 9 (Camb. MS.) The iustice Regal hadde whilom demed hem bothe to gon into exil for hir trecheryes and fraudes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 131 If ye feyne sike fraudis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 b, Moo than a thousande wayes he hath by his craftly fraudes to deceyue man 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxiv 31 The Pharisees made great shews of Piety, to cover their frauds and Rapines. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 196 ¶ 4 Declaim ing against the frauds of any employment 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1859) 72 The fraud of imputing guilt to a known innocent being 1850 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxix 312 Most of the Daughin's followers gloried in their successful fraud and murder

b in *Law Statute of Frauds*: the statute 29 Chas II, *c* 3, by which written memoranda were in many cases required to give validity to a contract.

1678 *Act 29 Chas II*, *c* 3 *title*, An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 362 The frauds, naturally consequent upon this provision produced [etc.] 1807 J Lemon *Parent's Directo* II 39 Which prevents the statute of Frauds ever being made a bar 1858 Lo St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* vii 38 An instance of what is deemed a sufficient fraud to enable equity to relieve

c (*Pious*) *fraud*. A deception practised for the furtherance of what is considered a good object, *esp* for the advancement of religion.

1563–87 Foxe *A.* & *M* (1684) III 808 Their accustomed lies, which they term Fraudes pieuses, pious begullings] 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 329 There is too much cause to suspect that there have been some Pious Frauds practised upon these Transgressick Writings 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 ¶ 8 Pious Frauds were made use of to animate Mankind 1865 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii 141 The pious fraud of a nurse who had substituted her own child for the youngest of the Emperor

transf. 1868 Lowell *Willows* xxi, May is a pious fraud of the almanac, A ghastly parody of real Spring

4 A method or means of defrauding or deceiving; a fraudulent contrivance, in mod colloq use, a spurious imitation

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* 35 They had an happy fraud against excessive lamentation, by a common opinion that deep sorrows disturbed their ghosts 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 1 Surprize him first, and with hard Fetters bind. Then all his Fraude will vanish into Wind 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 597 Now from the grave, the scaly frauds diffuse Unsavory steams of oil 1782 Cowper *Progr* 171 Behold all Can Discern the fraud beneath the specious lure 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III 1, Many persons persisted in believing that the supposed miracle was but another fraud 1890 L B Walford *Mischief of Monica* 1, the whole place is a fraud we can't live in a villa.

b *colleg* of a person One who is not what he appears to be, an impostor, a humbug, *spec. U S* (see quot 1859)

1850 Dickens *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 120 The begging letter writer is one of the most shameless frauds and impositions of this time 1884 F B Van Voorst *Without & Cave* 120, I had called him an old fraud 1895 *Standard Dict*, *Fraud* specifically a person, firm, or corporation declared by the Postmaster-general to be engaged in obtaining money by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, [etc.] and therefore debarred from obtaining payment of money-orders or the delivery of registered letters

† 5 By Milton used in passive sense (as L *fraus*) State of being defrauded or deluded

1667 Milton *P L* IX 643 So glozed the dire Snake, and into fraud led Eve 1671 — *P R* I 373 To all his Angels he proposed To draw the proud king Ahab into fraud, That he might fall in Ramoth

6 *Comb*., as † *fraud-doing* vbl sb.; † *fraud-wanting* adj.

1382 Wyclif *Dan* xi. 21 He shal weelde the rewme in fraude doynge 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* & *T* Fraud-wanted Dotterels

† **Fraud**, *v Obs* [ad L. *fraudāre*, f *fraus*: see *Fraud sb*.]

1 *trans* To defraud, cheat, or deceive (a person). 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 16 Muche deceipt used to fraude one an other 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 231 That Christen folkes should not be frauded of the holie Sacrament 1623 Cockeram II, To *Deceive*, Defeate Fraude, Defraude.

2 To withhold (something); fraudulently.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* v 4 The hire of youre werkmen, that repiden youre contrees, that is fraudid of you 1500 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) IV xxii. 232 If he hath frauded or withholden

3 To obtain (something) by fraud

1573 Tusser *Husb* lxii (1878) 140 Ill husbandrie waies has to fraud what he can

Hence † **Frauding** *vbl sb* Also † **Frau-der**, a defrauder

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 54 Fraudars, misdoars, sortylegers, spousebrekars 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii (1570) C iij/2 Their dayly murther and forsing of women, Frauding of virgins, filthy of wyues

† **Fraudation**. *Obs* —° [ad. L. *fraudātion-em*, n of action f *fraudāre* see prec.] 'A deceiving or beguiling' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)

† **Fraudelous**, *a. Obs.* [ad. F *frauduleux*, *-se*] = Fraudulent.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 313 b/1 This is but temptacion of the deuylle and fraudelous dyu eyte 1489 — *Faytes of A* IV i 230 The fraudyloose deceyuer 1491 — *Vitas Patr* I 1 (1495) 10 b/1 He shall be presatued and kepte from alle fraudelous deceyuons

Hence **Fraudelously** *adv*

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xcvii (1893) 148 *heading*, How the vntrew greek latynis departed fraudelously fro the hoost

Fraudful (frɑ·dfŭl), *a.* [f. Fraud *sb.* + -ful.] Full of fraud, fraudulent, treacherous.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 122 Pus he is a bef & fraudful reuar *c* 1450 Henryson *Fable Dog*, *Schrip & Wolf* 5 Ane fraudfull Wolf was juge that time 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiv 39 To pass out of this fraudfull fary 1600 Warner *Alb Engl* x lvii (1612) 251 By forced Warre or fraudfull peace 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* vi 30 By the fraudful God deluded long, They now resolve to have their promis'd Song 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 393 The fraudful horse *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* xxiii. 21 The fraudful maid To these lone hills directs his devious way. 1860 T Martin *Horace* 183 Fraudful Carthage expiring in flames

Hence **Fraudfully** *adv.*, in a fraudful manner.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Baptista* 497 Tul fraudfully scho gert be knogge assemble hale his barne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 1096 The ayth he maid, Wallace com in his will; Rycht fraudfully all thus schawyt him till *c* 1600 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 408 The Chancellor had left out the Rents of the Abbey of Dunfermling fraudfully 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* VII. lxxiii. 5 In fraudfully writing for the concealment of Fraud

† **Frau'ditor**. *Obs rare* [badly f Fraud *v*, after *creditor*, etc] A defrauder, cheat.

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 109 You have so many Fraudditors and so many Deceivers to get up your money, that they get all to themselves

Fraudless (frɑ·dlĕs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f Fraud *sb* + -less] Free from fraud

1580 H Gifford *Gilleflowers* (1875) 103, I which saw such perfect shewes Of fraudlesse fayth in you appeare 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 64 With a sincere and fraudlesse intention 1852 Blackw. *Mag.* LXXII 211 I Forgetting, and forgotten, run to fraudlesse swains.

Hence **Fran dlessly** *adv* , Free dlessness

1848 in Craig; and in mod Dicts

† **Fraudsman**. *nonce-wd* [f Fraud *sb.* + Man; cf *tradesman*] A cheat, a rogue

1615 T. Adams *White Devill* 38 You shall not easily discerne betwen a tradesman and a fraudesman.

Fraudulence (frɑ·dĭulĕns). [a OF *fraudulence*, f *fraudulent*: see Fraudulent and -ence] The quality or fact of being fraudulent.

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 801 Futher by his violence or his fraudulence 1716 South *Serm* (1737) V 301 340 It was without any fraudulence or injustice on their part 1822 G Chalmers *Hom Com Ct Brit* 129 Those who saw great imprudence, in many, and a little fraudulence, in some 1891 *Law Times* XC 464/1 The Customs entry should be held to be sufficient to prove the fraudulence of the trademark

Fraudulency (frɑ·dĭulĕnsi). ? *Obs* [f next see -ency] = prec., also an instance of this

1650 Lord *Fanshaw* 96 The many frauds and fault of fraudulency in their dealings 1659 W Hanbury *Manual* p iv, To prevent all further fraudulencies, he thinks fit to have his Name affixed to it 1790 S Pepys *Diary* 8 Apr (1879) II 113, I press'd that Capt Chevalier would give a Bond, that no Fraudulency might not remain to be seen 1792–7 Gridley *Cert Kent Evid* xi 2 (R Suppl) The Egyptians were, guilty of unexcusable fraudulency *nonce use* 1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/1 His Fraudulency Mr Redpath was visited by the Turnkey this morning

Fraudulent (frɑ·dĭulĕnt), *a* Also 5–6 -ulent. [a OF *fraudulent*, ad L. *fraudulent us*, f *fraud-* see Fraud *sb* and -ulent]

1 Guilty of or addicted to fraud, that wrongs another person by false representations, cheating, deceitful, dishonest.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 197 Disposed of kynde for to be fraudulent. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 98 Ther had ben theef fraudulent was maad afterward a treue procuratour 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 91 Agayne is the seruaunt false and fraudulent. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* (1640) 504 It is God so likely to concur with the fraudulent, the deceitfull man, as with the laborious, and religious? 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* 304 Productions which were imposed on the world by fraudulent men as the writings of holy prophets. 1833 Hr Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I viii, Fraudulent or careless trusts of convertible paper 1858 Ln St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* xxi 163 Purchasers has made fraudulent trustees answerable criminally for their acts.

† b Of an animal Crafty, deceitful *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 656 A Chameleon is a fraudulent, ravening and gluttonous beast

2 Characterized by, or of the nature of, fraud, serving the purpose of, or accomplished by means of, fraud

1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii, He nought adiuerth the ruliyng fraudulent *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiii 80 Hir lord of Joab was slayne be fraudulent dissymuling 1509 More *Suspitic Seruys* Wks 938/2 Their entent is fraudulent and false 1572 *Act* 13 *Eliz* *c* 5 Such goyldell conveyous or fraudulent Devyses and Practises 1628 *Earl Manch Jnl* 1 iv 15 Fraudulent deductions, or inconsequent illations 1772 *Junius Lett* li 269, I cannot commend him for making patriotism a trade, and a fraudulent trade 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 288 The detection of a fraudulent balance 1891 *Law Times* XC 460/2 Induced by a fraudulent prospectus to enter into contracts whereby he was damnified 1893 Sir J W Chitty in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 429/1 The case set up is one of fraudulent misrepresentation.

† 3. *Path.* (After *fraudulentus* in the L. transl. of Avicenna) Deceptive *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* T j, The woundes are somtyme composed with vnnatural mater somtyme vyrulent & fraudulent venymous fylthynes [*sanie viceribus inrdicis putrefactis & fraudulentis*] 1598 J Read *Compend Method* 101 This availeth to all concruse and fraudulent [in] vlcers of the legges. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 30 These are φευδωνεφρους, Bastard, or as Auicen termeth them Fraudulent Kidneys.

†4. used as *sb.* A fraudulent bankrupt. *Obs.*
1706 *Mod. Gulliver's Trav.* 151 A scene where fraudulents may learn to thrive.

Frau'dulently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a fraudulent manner, by fraud, with intent to defraud or deceive, dishonestly, wrongfully.
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 190 Dyuerce officyers accuse the good people fraudulently 1592 LD BERKELEY *Feuds* I. cccxxvi 330 The kyng my husbande is taken fraudelently 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* II vii 142 What is violently or fraudulently gotten wilbe lavishly spent. 1788 BURKE *W. Hastings* III II. 89 The correspondence concerning which the said Hastings hath fraudulently suppressed 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handybk Prop. Law* v. 37 The statement must be made fraudulently, that is, with an intention to deceive 1887 *Times* 26 Aug 8/6 Deserters and fraudulently enlisted men who have received a free pardon.

Fraudulentness (frǭdi·lĕntnĕs) *rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being fraudulent.
1727 in BAILEY vol. II.

Fraught (frɔ̄t), *sb Obs.* exc. *Sc* Forms: (? 4 phaught[t]), 4–5 **frauȝte,** *Sc* **frawht,** 5–6 *Sc* **frauht,** (5. 7 **fraught**,) 5– **fraught** [prob a. MDu or MLG *vracht* (also *vrecht*. see FREIGHT *sb.*) freight, cargo, charge for transport, commonly identified with OHG *frëht* str fem, earnings:—OTeut **fra-ahtiz-*, f. **fra-*, FOR- *pref* 1 + **ahtiz-* (= OE *æht* acquisition, property see AUGHT), f root *ag-*: see OWE, OWN
The irregular vocalism of the Du. word is supposed to point to adoption from FRISIAN From Du or Flr the word has passed into all Teut. langs. (*Icel. farmgjald*, *Swed.* *fraktl*, the parallel form *vrecht* has given rise to the Rom. forms. see FREIGHT]

†1. The hire of a boat for the transportation of a freight or cargo, the money paid for this, the carriage or transportation of goods, usually by water: = FREIGHT *sb.* 1. *Obs.*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ingeburge* 482 Sad he '32, gyf þou has macht to pay þame þi schip fraucht ' frawcht haf þi nane, bruthyr dett ' 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiv. 90 (Harl MS.) My fader had not to pay to the master of the ship for the fraught 1443 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 388 For fraught of 11 tonne fro London vn to the College at xvjd the tonne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. 143 In mid water at thame he askit fraucht 1560 ROLLAND *Cr. Venus* II 684, I knew not gif he payit fraucht or fie. 1595 GUDMALL *Cher in Orkney* 81 (1601) (1857) The ane of the Marineirs should fill the ship, and leave no stowage for his goods that pays the fraught 1662 ANN KEITH in J Russell *Nigg* (1888) 47 For Iohn is fraught he sets, 10s
fig 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 215 Our souls are safe over the firth, Christ having paid the fraught
Trumpet 1791 KELLY *Scot Prov.* 318 Many Breeks pays no fraught, ' People of a Trade assist one another mutually

†2 The cargo or lading of a ship = FREIGHT *sb.* 2. *Obs*
[c 1230 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 74 Sir Adinoth þei slouh, & alle þat þei mot hent Whan þei had fraht [? *read* fraught] inouh, ageyn tille Ireland went] *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* 507 (MS b.) Marchaundes þat fonde wonder fair, And solde hym for mechel fraught [MS A. ample] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5184 Pan did þai with fraght all þere fuerse shippes. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cii viii, He had not to his fraught, But fewe persones vonlayd 1594 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I i, Did the merchants and my men despatch, And come ashore, and see the fraught discharg'd 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III iv 54 The time of this voiage being concluded to be Cedar she was quickly reladed 1685 DRYDEN *Theen Augusti* xiii, The Bark Charg'd with thy Self and James, A doubly Royal fraught
fig *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 76 Ful of synne is my secke, To be preest ȝ wole schewe þat fraught, ne schip is charged 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 1851 166 To reade good Authors till the afternoone be weary, or memory have his full fraught. 1671 — *Samson* 1075 His habit carries peace, his brow defiance His fraught we soon shall know, he now arrives.
3. *transf.* A burden. *A fraught of water* 'two pailfuls' (Jam.). *Obs. exc. Sc*
c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 137 As me semyth as he here fraught, 'fleyr chylde, lullay' sone must she syng. 1598 FLORIO, *Soma* a fraught or charge that a beast doth carie 1614 C BROOKE *Ghost Rich III*, xii. Shee long'd to see, Her burth'nous fraught, at last she brought forth me 1640 Q SANDYS (*Anvil's Pasteur* iv 343 The Crosses now discharged of their fraught, The People fled 1773 J ROSS *Fratricide* (MS) I 315 Having disburden'd of its fraught his breast 1775 PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1785) I 42 All load this bosom with a fraught, so sore, scarce can I cater for the daily food. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Coggie* Poems (1846) 141 Then, O revere the coggie, sirs! It warsels care, it flights life's fraughts 1891 PARKE *Little Minister* III 21 To carry a fraught of water to the mease

4. *Comb.*, as *fraught money*; *fraught-free* adj
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 107/34 *Fraught money*, *naulum* 1637 ROTHERFORD *Let* 17 Sept (1891) 216 To blow our poor tossed bark over the water fraught free.

Fraught (frɔ̄t), *v. Obs.* exc. in pa. pple.: see next. Forms: 5 **fraght,** 5–7 *Sc.* **fraucht,** 6– **fraught.** *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 6-7 **fraught, fraughted.** [f. prec sb., cf. MDu. *wrachten*, Ger. *frachten*, Da. *fragte*, Sw. *frakta*]
†1. *trans* To load (a ship) with cargo: = FREIGHT *v.* 1. *Obs*
c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) v 53 þai wands gladly to Cipre to fraght þer schippes with salt 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 30/1 Cesar was contreined to fraught those [ships] that he could get with a greater burden 1634 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib.* ii. II (1810) 231 Hee provided a Barke, which hee fraught with Hides. 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 30 If we..

Fraught any Strangers Ship for any of the Trades, it is forfeit with all her Goods
†b. *transf.* and *fig Obs*
1611 SHARP. *Cymb* I 126 If after this command thou fraught the Court With thy unworthinesse, thou dyest 1621 SELDEN *Drayton's Polyolb* v. 265 note, He who had fraughted her selfe with a yong one. 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* I. i I have so fraught this Barke with hope, that it Dare venture now in any storme or weather
†c To hire (a vessel) for the carriage of goods or passengers. *Sc Obs*
1488 *Sc. Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 209/1 And þat name of ane souerane lordis liegis tak schippis to fraucht vnder colour to defraud ouer souerane lord 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlvi 62 Scho [my pynnege] will ressaf na landwart Jok Thocht he wald frawcht bir for a croun
†2 To carry or convey as freight = FREIGHT *v* 2. *Sc Obs*
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 228 Quha eyyr for his frawcht wald be For caus frawchtyd owre þat se 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlvi 58 Bot, quhair scho findis a fallow fyne, He wilbe frawcht fre for a sous 1588 *Sc Acts Jas. VI*, c 130 (1597) 54 That nane of them conduct, fraucht, nor pilot onie stranger, to the said flex.
†3. To furnish, furnish *with* (a stock of), to equip. *Obs* exc *arch*
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 25 Counterfeit Gods with which the common errour of folý of yͤ world fraughteth heaven. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 112 The good Ship and the fraughting Soules within her
Fraught (frɔ̄t), *pple* and *ppl a*, also **fraughted.** Forms *a* 4 **frauȝt,** 5 **fraght,** (**frawth,** 7 **frought**), 4– **fraught** *β* 6–8 **fraughted** [pa pple of FRAUGHT *v*]
1 Of a vessel: Laden. Also *full fraught*
a 13 *Cuer Lion* (1844) 69 The dromoundes were so heuy fraught That unethe myght it seylen aught 1486 *Bk St Albans* L.j, A shippe fraught full of hawkis *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* (1587) 136 The ship we entre Wyth riches full fraught 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 106/2 Vessels that lay fraught for the Straights 1756 POOTE *Eng. For Purns* Prol, Our fleets come fraught with every folly home 1882 *Nature* 20 July 270/2 *Fraser's Town* (1860) 398 His painted bark of cane Fraught for some proud bazaar's arcade.
β 1565 JACKSELLE *Instruct Mirr Mag* lxxi, And forth we launch full fraughted to the brinke 1577 HOLINSHED *Xenophon* 113 In the meane time came a Ship from Heraclea fraughted with Barley meale 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 264/2 The Ships are said to be richly fraighted.
2. *transf.* Stored, supplied, furnished, filled, equipped *with*
a. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 313 This River was fraught with these strong and serviceable ships 1594 GREENE *Orl furioso Dramatic Bounty* xxxii, That all the world should with his rimes be fraught! 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I. v. § 10 The writings of Plinius being fraught with much fabulous matter 1630 W SIMMONS *Typtrol* (*Arcan*) 137 The Scarborough and Milton water are better fraught and more richly laden with its Minerals 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV 336 Other Regions fraught with like Gods of War 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 3 Nov, The little princess had excited her curiosity by the full fraught pincushion 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v iii, A desert Pelican nest, return'd From distant search, fraught with the purest stream Her throat of water had disburthen'd there 1828 CRABBE *Tales. Procrastination* 175 A sober urn with custom work was fraught
β 1595 SPENSER *Amoretti & Epithalamion* 52 In this same season, when the worlde is fraughted with so manye varieties 1612 BRERELEY *Trad Lat.* 176 For this matter of Themes it is fraughted full of the grauie testimonies 1651 *Robbich's Ghost* 165 All the books of the Prophets are even fraughted and stored with such predictions
b of a person or his attributes.
c 1440 *Generydes* 2 Whan in *Le Mirrale Plays* (1890) 67 With ryche rentes thou schalt be frawth. *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* 312 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 90 Or thou mans table be fraughted in thy age 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo* I. 1 Fraughted full of vyce 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 241, I would you would make vse of your good wisedome (Whereof I know you are fraught), 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spir.* A large Memory, plentifully fraught with Technical Polysyllables 1803 N. PEGGE *Anad Eng Lang* 88 [He] returned to Oxford full fraught with Greek
β *a* 1591 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 148 My heart above the brink is fraughted full of pain 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in Holinshed II 145/1 The said lawiers thought themselues so well fraughted with knowledge in the lawes 1647 A. ROSS *Mystl Poet* XIV (1675) 367 Such a father is fraughted with more gresh than Pandora's box was with mischief. 1798 *Monthly Mag* No 24. 22 From these retreats, he often returned fraughted with light.
3 fig *Fraught with*: **a** attended with carrying with it as an attribute, accompaniment, etc.; **b** 'big' with the promise or menace of; destined to produce.

Fraught, *sb* Also 8 **fraughtan,** 9 **fraughan, frughan** [a Ir *fraochan*] The Irish popular name of the BILBERRY
1796 JAMES LEE *Synopsis Stirp Hibern*, *Vaccinia nigra vulgaria* They grow in wet boggy Ground the poor Women gather them in Autumn and carry them about the streets of Dublin by the Name of Fraghan 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1869) 92 By the Irish they [BILBERRIES] are called 'Fraoens' 1878 HARTLAND & HOLLAND *Count w Eng.*, Fraughans, *Vaccinium Myrtillus* The old Irish name
† Fra xate, *v. Obs* = [f L. *fraxare*, 'vigilam circuire' (Festus) see -ATE] (See quot)
1623 COCKERAM, *Fraxate*, to goe view the watch
Fraxetin (frăksĕtĭn). *Chem.* [f L. *fraxinus*, ash + -IN] See quot)
1864 in WEBSTER *Dict Chem* 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem.*, *Fraxetin* $C_{10}H_8O_5$ occurring in horse-chestnut bark
Fraxin (frăksĭn). *Chem* [f L. *fraxinus*, ash + -IN] See quot)
1864 in WEBSTER *Dict Chem* 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem.* *Fraxin* $C_{15}H_{16}O_{10}$ A substance occurring in the bark of the common ash, and also, together with æsculin, in the bark of the horse-chestnut
Fraxine'lla. Also 7–8 fraxinel(l [mod Lat , dim of L *fraxinus* ash Cf F *fraxinelle*] A name for cultivated species of dittany, *esp Dictamnus Fraxinella*
1664 EVELYN *Acad. Hort* (1729) 295 May Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Digitalis, Fraxinella 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 100 Solomons Seal, of some called St Johns Seal or Fraxinell 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* 41 White Dittany or Fraxinella. 1824 MUDIE *Feathered Tribes of Air* I (1863) 122 Old-fashioned durable flowers, jessamine, honeysuckle, and the high-scented fraxinella.
attrib. 1846 MRS BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* 3/1 Amidst the fraxinella bushes and the chestnut copse
Fray (frɛ̄), *sb*[1] Also 6 **fraie(n.** 7 **frey.** [aphetic f AFFRAY, EFFRAY. Cf FRAY *v*[1]]
1 A feeling of fear; alarm, fright, terror Also in phrase *to take a* or *the fray* Cf AFFRAY *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *Sc*
c 1330 *Arthur & M* 4775 (Trin) Whenne iacuan was moost in fray God him counfortide. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii xxix (Tollem MS.) It [the stone Crisolitus] helpeþ nyȝte frayes and dredes 1420 *Anturs Arth* (Roll) vi 243 That their hertes scholde not be in fray or feere to beholde bloode. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xii 52 Al suddanly the Latyns tuke new fray and fled away 1559–66 *Hist Estate Scot. in Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 61 The Frers take ryng the fray—began to dispose the best of their goods *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Sonn. viii*, Nor shepherd hastes (when frays of wolves arise) so fast to fold 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 148 Thus that Fray was over, and we came ashore again recovered of the fright we had been in 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 157 When the Hall Hellespont reboundit And ky on Ida's tops confoundit Ran down the hills for fray.
2 An assault, attack Cf AFFRAY *sb* 1 *Obs*
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 14 Thou woldist bleede for manns nede, And suffre manye a feerdful fray 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 95 Hamfare, þat is, a fray made in an

howse *c* 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 300 After that Crampton had maid a fraye of the said Martyn, one Robert Johnson cauld for the constable, to carry them to the stoks

3 A disturbance, *esp* one caused by fighting; a noisy quarrel, a brawl, a fight, skirmish, conflict

[1386 *Durh Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 191 De quodam fray in campo de Walleshond per homines de Tynemouth ad effusionem sanguinis] *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 105 And all be ladyes Of bis grete fraye be wheche bye me and herden, were sore agost 1593 Lo Bawarde *Feuses* H xvii. 16 There began a great fraye betweene some of the grumes and pages of the strangers, and of the archers of Inglande 1609 Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 3 Fleete street fraies, when Prentices With Clubs did knocke thee downe 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 46 The Vice-Admiral left not off till Night parted the fray 1709 Mumon *Sp Tatler* No 8 P 2 Upon IV 11 the Turks are returned to Constantinople having had a fray with the Sicilians. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 157 He immediately charged into the thickest of the fray 1878 Bayne *Purit Rev* iv 126 They were always eager for the fray

Proverb 1631 Donne *Serm* x1 (Alford) 306 The most blow makes the Wrong, but the second makes the Fray 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 242 It is a true Proverb, It is the second blow makes the fray

b *transf* esp 'a war of words'.

1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III II 1 (1852) 356 That fray between that Bishop, and Laud, the Bishop of London. 1851 Bright *Sp Eccles Titles Bill* 14 May, The noble Lord commenced the fray by an Ecclesiastical Bull entitled Ritu Vetusto II iv, I'll wait and see you adorned for the fray

†c A din, noise, stir *Obs*

† a 1550 *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) *Treaty of Barrok* 107 Some in hymone that nicht maid mirrines 1593 Lvnsay *Hush* Kevth (1878) 108 Where window is open, it maketh a fray 1638 Jonson *Trans* v 468 The Toune was in Armes, the Bells ringing, Guns shouting, and Drummes beating I asked him what the fray was

† **4** *To stand at fray* to † show fight' *Obs*

1597 Brandyr *Iuan Dust* xv *Rodges huntsm.* If the Hounds undertake the Chase before he be Farthe, he will then stand at fray, like a Bear, and make most incomparable Sport

5 *Comb*, as *fray maker, -making*

1532 *Acts* 6 & 7 *Edw VI*, c 4 § 3 They may be known as "Fray makers and Fighters" 1548 *Privy Counc Acts Pard* IV 28 Constables may by the Law imprison peace-breakers, fray makers, rioters, and others 1884 A Griffiths *Chron Newgate* I vi 233 Any church brawler . might be branded with the letter F, as a fray maker and fighter. *c* 1553 Udall *Royster D* I i (Arb) 12 All the day long is he fooling and craking Of his great acts in fighting and fraymaking

b Special comb., as † **fray-bell**, an alarm-bell formerly sounded on the occasion of a tumult. Also (perh † the verb-stem); † **fray-boggard**, a scarecrow; **fray-bug**, an object of fear, a bogy, spectre (whence *fray bug* v.b *trans*, to scare as with a fray-bug, to terrify

1864 J. Rans *Priory of Hexham* I p cxxix, The common bell beginning to peal, and then the great "fray bell of the monastery boomed in answer 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* vi 69 Like as a †frey̆boggarde in a garden off Cucumbers kepeth nothinge, so are their goddes of wod, of syluer & golde 1555 Saunders in Foxe & M (1576) 1049/2 Howe lothe is this lot to trye, suggard to passe, fourth in Goddes paths? Howe fearefull for soueth much feare of †fray bugges 1598 Sylvester *Dubarta Godd Wks* 12, The brushing of this frauldgge or scar crow (Purgative) 1671 S. Clarke *Marr Naturs* II 481 Event proueth that these are no Fray Bugs 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II *Contemption* (1550) 118 They fraybugged them with the thunderbolles of their excommunycacions

Fray, *sb*.4 [f. Fray *v*.2] The result of fraying; a frayed place

1630 Middleton *Chaste Mayd* I i Your purest Lawnes haue frayes, and Cambrickes Brakes 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 91 'Tis like an Lawne Firmament as yet Quite dispossest of either fray or fret

Fray (frē), *v*.1 [aphetic f Affray, Effray *v*.]

1 *trans* To affect with fear, make afraid, frighten. Cf Affray *v*. 2 *obs*

a 1300 [see Frayed *ppl a*.] 13 *E E Hist P* B 1553 For al hit frayes me so gretly, so grisly, so sore 1 *Ser Beues* 2396 (MS M) The dragon kest vp a yelle, That it wolde haue frayed the deuyl of hel 1532 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 114 That shalbe vnable one selues ouer you, frayenge you with the bugge of excommunicacyon 1604 Dr W Barlow *Confer Hampton Ct* 111 *Priuat* (1720) 154 A Puritan is a Protestant fray'd out of his Wits 1742 Smollett *Roderick Random* xl 249 And other some with baleful sprig, she 'fray'd 1832 Blke *St Hos bert's Idea* 18 He frayed the monsters with his blade's wind 1890 Browning *Asolando Ferishtah's Fancies Day*, My warnings fray No one, and no one, they convert

absol 1496 *Dk St Albans, Fishing* C3, And when she hath plunyd y nough ye must softly for frayenge 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 20 Instead of fraying they themselues did feare

2 To frighten or scare away. Also *to fray away, off, or out*. Cf Affray *v*.2 *Obs* exc *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 God hath ordeyned a specyall remedy, wherwith we may fray them away 1533 Lvdate *Supper of Lord* (1534) b, Why fraye ye the commen people from the hyest sacrament with thys bugge? 1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, Are the turtles frayed out of their nests? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 560 It [the Basilisk] frayeth away other serpents with the hissing *c* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 332 Can he fray off the vultur from his breast? 1805 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, It is enough to fray every hawk from the perch 1867 Manning *Eng & Christendom* 134 We should have to answer to the Good Shepherd, if so much as one of His sheep were frayed away from the fold by harsh voices

absol 1542 Brvn *Diocl's Harp* Wks. 1564 I 147 Exhort unto virtue. Fray away from vice.

b *simply* To drive away, disperse.

1535 Coverdale *Ezekl* i xiv (1718) 57 They light will fray These horrid mists 1859 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Death* (1858) 205 Thy shades Which his first looks will quickly fray

† **3** *intr* To be afraid or frightened; to fear *Obs*.

a 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr* 509 Yow fray not of his tool 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* I. 606 That had no caus to dreid Nor yit to fray 1698 R. Barclie *Lett* (1775) I 80 This and the convoy of it make us tremble for fear of division That thinges make us fray

† **4.** *trans* To assault, attack, or make an attack upon; to attack and drive off, *rarely* to make a raid on (a place). *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5237 The grekys segh the kyng With fele folke vppon foile pat hom fray wold *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 237 Thus the forest they fray, Hertus bade at abey *c* 1535 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 286 Neither this witnesmanis nor his brother ever did lay in wayt nor fray̆d off the said Sir Richard Mylner

† **5** *intr* To make a disturbance, to quarrel or fight Also, to make an attack *upon To fray at* and *to* settle by fighting *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 147 Why should we fray? 1465 *Paston Lett* No 512 II 205 My Lord of Suffolk's men fray vppon us, this dayly 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II lxxi 161 In the Lent season Maulde with a certayne of knyghtes of his affynyte, was purposed to haue frayed with the sayd Maximus, and to haue distressed hym 1506 Dray *Horace's Art* in Barly Lyr Poems (1868) 108 Then they fray with clubbes 1570 *Song in Wit & Sci* etc (Shaks Soc.) 50 The sonne is vp with hys bryght beames, As thoughe he wolde with the now fraye, And bete the vp out of thy dreames 1657 Howell *Londinop* 2 A quel for such as should brabble, fray, or break the peace 1889 *Cumt Rev* Sept 38 Sooner than fray it out thou wouldst retire

Hence **fray**ing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1450 *Merlin* 239 Arthur was also fallen to grounde with the frayynge that ther hurteled to-geder 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* v 1 They doe their endeuour to mayn teyn their quarrell with discourses, frayinges, wiles [etc.] 1592 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 Of fraying of babes 1597 Lennson *Iamb* 1906 His dress a suit of fray'd magnificence 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv, The frayed ends of his dress 1879 Meredith *Earthly Par* III iv 707 Not good it is to harp on the frayed string 1884 *Western Daily Press* 25 Apr 3/5 The front of the bonnet is composed of frayed silk 1889 *John Bull & Mar* 149/3 The satin train had a thick ruche of frayed out silk border ing at all round

Fig. 1896 *Daily News* 12 June 3/1 This novelty is getting just a trifle frayed at the edges

Hence **Fray edness**, frayed condition.

1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* June 500/2 He hands over [the rope] to us in all its frayedness

† **Frayer**, *obs* [f Fray *v*.1 + -er 1.] **a** One who frightens *away* **b** One who makes a disturbance, a fighter, rioter

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 583 Both frayers were taken & brought vnto the countour in the Poltry 1543 Bvlow *Policy War* Wks 1564 I 143 b, In the autumne of God the vshorters vnto vertue, the frayers away from vice, &c.

Fraying (frē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fray *v*.2]

1 Of a deer The action of the vb Fray Also that which is rubbed off in fraying; 'peel'

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 248 Then he rubbeth of that pyll and that he called fraying of his head 1637 H. Jonson *Sad Sheph* i ii, For by his Slot, his Entrees, and his Port, His Fraymes, Beames, he should be Noble 1855 Scott *Retreats* xxvi. To track mischief from light words, as I would find a buck from his frayings

b *Comb* **fraying-post**, † **-stock**, the tree or other object against which a deer frays

1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 61 Stags as they are furnish'd, beat their Heads dry against some Tree or other, which is called their 'Fraying post 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vii 115 A fir, which was used as a fraying post 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 69 When the huntsman hath founde his 'frayingstocke, he must marke the heyght where the ende of his troches hath reached 1630 Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Sharks* Wks I 2/1 Pores, and Entryes, Alatures, and Foyles, Frayen stockes.

2 Ravellings

1855 Dickens *Domb & Son* xxix, Picking threads and fraying of her work from the carpet

† **Frayment**, *obs*. [f. Fray *v*.1 + -ment.] Disturbance.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* C3, Pan, with his so daine frainents and tumults bringeth age over all thyng

† **Frayne**, *sb*.1 *Obs* Also 4-6 freyn. [a Of. *fraisne, fresne* (Fr *frêne*).—L. *fraxinus*.] An ash *c* 1385 *Lai le Freine* 225 The Freyns of the asche is a freyn After the language of Breteyn *c* 1386 *Sir Perumbr.* 1035 Vrder a tre of fraysne *c* 1450 Caxton *Dyd's Myst* x 19, Lawers ffreanes, Corvyshere

† **Frayne**, *sb*.2 *Obs*. ? A mark or streak on a horse Hence † **Frayned** *a*. ? streaked; brindled

1530 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 6, I bequeth to my brother a great frayned mere 1550 *Will of R. Maddox* (Somerset Ho), My frayned gray trotting gelding 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* 4 His colour would euer be mike white with red fraynes

† **Frayne**, *sb*.4 *Obs. rare*—1. [?f. Of. *fraindre* to break; cf Refrain]

1555 Apr Parker *Pr* A ij, Observe the frayne . the censure marke I not with note in close

Frayne, freyne, *v*. *Obs* exc *dial*. Forms: 1 **fræġnan**, **frignan**, **frinan**, 3 **fræinen**, **-ien**, *Orm.* **frajjnenn**, (**freynn**, *south.* **vrainl**), 3–5 **frein(e**(n, 4–5 **frain**(**e**, **fran**(**e**, **-ayn**(**e**, **-eyn**(**e**, (4 **froygne**, 5 **frayen**, **frayune**), 9– **frayn**.

pa. t. 4 **frain.** [A Com. Teut. str. vb. inflected in ME. as wk. : OE. *fregnan, frignan, friman* (pa. t. *frægn, frán*, pl. *frugnon, frinon*, also wk. (*gefrægnode*) = OS *fregnan* (pa. t. *frægn*), ON *fregna* (pa. t. *frá*), Goth *frahnan* (pa. t. *frah*), the Teut. root **frehˇ, freg* is found also in OE. *frægan* to ask, *fricca* herald, *freht* (=**frehtˇ, frihtˇ*) oracle, and (with different vowel-grade) in OS *fragôn* (Du *vragen*), OHG *frâgên, frâhen* (MHG *vrâgen*, mod.Ger *fragen*), further (with metathesis), OHG *fergôn* to ask, beg. The OAryan root is **prk-, pr-k-*, found e.g. in L. *precârî* to PRAY, and with *sk-* suffix in L. *poscĕre* (=**porkˇsk-*), Ger *forschen* to demand.]

1 *trans* To make inquiry of (a person) about (something); = ASK *v.* 2 6 (which see for constructions).

Beowulf (Z.) 1319 (He) frægn ǽȝf hwa wære after heodeńum hlēoˇ ærest cōm. a 1000 *Judith* Gloss. C 381 (Harsley) *Commelo*, frignō. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. 22 (1890) 268 Hine frugnou and accodon hu gefaran, for hwon he ius dyde. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cxxxviii[i]. 20 þū me feðan gefrune frine me sylfum. c 1205 LAY. 30 Þenne gon þeines gon frainne of hes fare cunde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7193 Sua lang sco fran him, þat bald, þat sulk a gabbug he hirtald. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 151 And this eyrn I bigan to fram At Sathnes, how he hafd spedde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIII. 3 And frayned ful oft of folke pat I mette, If ani wiȝe wiste where dowel was at inne. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xxiii, Sir Amadace framut hur the marchandes name. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 678 And sithe he freyned also swithe, How fores my lady brighte? 1561 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* i. 53 Gif ye thame did frane Quhat men thay wer? 1582 SKELTON *Why nat to Court* 397 Of you I wolde frayne Why come ye nat to court. 1585 ABP. PARKER *Ps.* xxvii. 65 Theyr myndes thoughayne foode acres to fayne. 1975-6 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 270 The said Umphra frayned the said Thomas. 1590 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* viii. xxxvii (1612) 181, I, musing, fraun'd her meaning. 1703 THOMAS *tr. Dapper's Africa* (E. D. N.) *Fraym*, to ask *Lane*. 1803 W. S. ROSE *Amadis* 160 Fray'd by the knight, they told, a beauteous maid Was borne a prisoner.

b *intr* To make inquiries, to inquire *at* or *of* (a person), to ask *after* (a person), *of* = about (a thing).

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xix. [xxii.] (1890) 326 Swa swa me seolfum fremdum Wilfers biscop sægde. c 1000 ORMIN 19668 Þa Farse-weres heldenn sket Till Cyrrenes deðenn frajnnedd. c 1175 *O. E. Misc.* 92, 73 Þagh þu frayny after freond, ne fyndestu non. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2849 Pat fran ned o þar fredes fare. a 1340 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1745 Thus of hir he gan to axe and freyne. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) lxi, If he frayne ogte after me Say him my name is quite. c 1430 *Syr Eglam.* 1092 He kyng at hym can frayne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* 261 He frayst Of thar counsall in this cais. c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 192 He began to frane farther man. 1568 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiv. 25 Se preiche, se fleich, se frane.

2 a *trans* To ask for (a thing); to request (a person) *to* do something. b. *intr* To ask, request. Const. *for*.

13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 129 Fortune fares þer-to ho frayned. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xii. 98 Þe Jow þan ane Scho frayvyd fast, He consentyd at þe last. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 485 He can him frayn Al the sothe him to sayn.

Hence ✝ **Fray** *ning vbl. sb.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2137 Þe preist in gan þan his frayning. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Adrian* 30 Pe kynge one þes wyis mad frayning. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 27 By a frayning for þan faiely ber myseȝe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* viii. (1874) II. 209 At last be fang framing of his wife, he schew quhat schame the king had done to him.

Frayturer see FRAITURER

Frazil (fræ·zil). [A Canadian use of *fraisil*, coal-dust, cinders.] In *Canada* and *U. S.* Ice formed at the bottom of a stream; anchor-ice. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Montreal Gaz.* 17 Mar. (Cent.) It has been suggested that it may be due to the accumulation of frazil or anchor ice. 1893 *Boston* (Mass.) *Youth's Companion* 9 Feb. 71/4 The greater the surface of the swift open water, the greater the quantity of frazil made in a minute, hour, or day. Every open rapid is, in zero weather, a frazil factory.

Frazzle fræ·z'l), *v. dial* and *U. S.* Also **frasle** [Cf. FARREL *v.*, and FRAY *v.*²] *trans.* To fray, wear out, tear to rags or ribbons. *Hence* **Fra·zzled**, *ppl. a.* Also **Fra·zzle** *sb.*, the state of being frazzled or worn out. **Fra·zzlings**, ravellings.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Frazzle*, to unravel or rend cloth. *Frazlings*, threads of cloth, torn or unravelled. 1893 *Amer. Missionary* IX. 248 One... garments just frazzled in the grass, one's mind and body and spiritual sense sometimes become frazzled, torn to pieces, good-for-nothing. 1894 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Jan., I was years ago his nerves were worn to a frazzle over an attempt mule to levy a tax. 1895 *Nebraskan State Jrnl.* 24 June 1/1 Everyone believed that Thomas would plant the frazzled banner of the distillers in a place.

Freak (frik), *vb.*¹ [Not found before 16th c., possibly introduced from dialects, and cognate with O.F. *frikian* (*Matt.* xi 17) to dance.]

1. A sudden causeless change or turn of the mind; a capricious humour, notion, whim, or vagary.

1563 *Myrr. Mag., Jane Shore* ii, Fortunes freakes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 30, I feare the fickle freakes Of For tune. 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* ii. I, Her Lord, If he make A stale, to take this courtier in a freak. 1681 COWLEY *Dir. Gent. O. Cromwell* Wks. 1710 II. 684 Now the Freak takes him and he makes seventy Peers of the Land at one clap. 1718 STEELE *Spect.* No. 227 P. 2 Sometimes in a Freak [she] will instantly change her Habitation. 1822 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* 79 Amid the freaks that modern fashion sanctions, it grieves me much to see live animals brought on the stage. 1867 LADY JERVISE *Cradle & Spade* 138 Ibrahim Pasha, in a freak of tyrannical fury, turned every Mahometan out of the city. 1891 F. W. GOSSE *Gossip Libr.* v. 56 One of the prominent freaks that ever entered into a prose mind.

2 The disposition of a mind subject to such humours; capriciousness.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 54 It is the Freak of many People, they cannot do a good Office, but they are presently boasting of it. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* Ser. II. xviii. 380 Several have ruined their fortunes out of mere freak. 1848 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xiii, A decent quiet fence under the hill in the country, gave me the advantage.

3 A capricious prank or trick; a caper.

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 40 They have played freakes [*printed* reakes] in their Pastime. 1784 GAY *Quidnunckiad*, This, in its giddy freaks by nonsense, Crack upon the wing, and in he flounces. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Jackdaw* The priests, with awe, as such freaks they saw, Said The devil must be in that Jackdaw. 1864 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* I. 3 Expelled from Harrow for some boyish freak.

4. A product of irregular or sportive fancy.

1784 COWPER *Task* v. 130 Thy most magnificent and mighty freak (an ice palace). The wonder of the North. 1798 S. ROGERS *Pleasures of Hope* I. 211 Strawberry Hill of Horace Walpole, Fonthill Abbey of Mr. Beckford, were freaks.

b More *spec.* = *freak of nature*, = *lusus naturæ*. A monstrosity, an abnormally developed individual of any species, in recent use (*esp.* U.S.), a living curiosity exhibited in a show.

1847 A. M. GILLIAM *Trav. Mexico* 230 Many were the freaks of nature that I beheld in the singular formations of the rocks. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII. 829/2 A collection of natural curiosities usually exhibited at booths called the 'Freaks Union', the word freaks being an abbreviation of 'the term 'freaks of nature' by which these monstrosities are described. 1891 L. JAMES *Rom. Reclamation* 170 The two freaks were retired into private life for purposes of refreshment.

c *Comb.*, as *freak-show*, *freak-dancing* adj.

1866 R. H. PATTERSON *Leis. Hour* 4 *Art* 479 The freak doing Aswhit. 1887 E. R. PENNELL in *Century Rev.* Mar. 490/2 Now, What I should call penny peep, or rather freak, show.

Hence **Freaˇkdom**, the region or domain of curiosities. **Freaˇkery**, freaks collectively. **Freaˇkful** *a.*, freakish, capricious. **Freaˇksome** *a.* = prec.

1820 KEATS *Lamia* i. 230 By some freak drunkard. 1854 *Chamb. Jrnl.* III. 375/1 The Pack of Fates, that freaksome, freaky crew. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Jan. 1/1 Lesbia in *Trans Medial Sea* 15 Was it ['scrumptious'] a pure fancy of the moment, with nothing but absurdity and freakdom to generate it? 1896 *Daily News* 11 *Christ. Year* 3/1 What a wide range of Nature's curious freakery a forest has!

Freak (frik), *vb.*² [f. FREAK *v.*] A fleck or streak of colour.

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1873) 278 These quaint freaks of russet [in an old book] tell of Montaigne.

Freak (frik), *v.* [f. FREAK *sb.*¹; the word (in sense 1) seems to have been introduced by Milton.]

1 *trans.* To fleck or streak whimsically or capriciously, to variegate. Usually in pa. pple.

1637-48 TOMKINS *Tyndalus* 144 The pansy freaked with jet. 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 804 And dark embowing Art, Embracing round each vista, mingled hue. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I. 80 Collins dug drunths freaked with beautifully varied colours. 1880 SWINBURNE *Studies in Song* 15 The very dawn was freaked as it grew.

2 *intr.* To practise freaks; to sport gambol, frolic.

1663 [see FREAKING *ppl. a.*] a 1820 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* xxxi. 1846 Then glad they left their covert lair And freaked about in the midnight air.

Freak, *sb.*³ *Obs.*, *rare*. = FRECKLE *sb.*

✝ **Freaˇking**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. FREAK *v.*] Addicted to freaks, freakish.

1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 140 After 4 dates time (in which Peak and his Freaking Parts on were almost worn out) he [Cromwell] died. 1670 *Duppa* 4 Jan. MS. Add. He me what a mad, freaking fellow Sir Ellis Layton hath been.

Freakish (frī·kĭʃ), *a.* [f. FREAK *sb.*¹ + -ISH¹.]

1. Full of freaks, characterized by freaks, capricious, whimsical.

1633 T. MORE *Convert Cabbal* (1652) 186 Without any such freakish conceits. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing Master* I. i, An all contrived, ugly, freakish fool. 1718 STEELE *Spect.* No. 512 ¶ 4 The most wild and freakish garb that can be imagined. 1764 COWPER *Tirocin.* 604 His freakish thoughts. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 249 We found our companions busily employed in securing the young freakish fawns. 1812 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* I. viii, Hid trees of tinsel kind by freakish gales. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I. iii, Look at that sketch: it has a fanciful, a strange freakish painter. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 40 Our freakish climate. 1873 POETIC *Genius* (1881) 21 The sayings of title and right in Civil law may be freakish and capricious.

2 Of the nature of a freak, curious, grotesque.

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xi, The ivory wand In many a freakish knot had twined. 1807 HOOD *Midsh. Easings* lxxxviii, He had stuck His freakish gauds upon the Ancient's brow.

Hence **Freaˇkishly** *adv.*, **Freaˇkishness**.

1678 *Trans. Cert. Apam* 26 Let us admire the freakishness of worldly affairs. a 1714 SHARP *Hist.* (1754) V. ii. 48 Such a piece of folly and freakishness. 1727 BAILEY Vol. II, Freakishly. 1827 *West. Jrnl.* 27 Apr. (Hal.) That freakishness of humour which made me a voluntary slave. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* vii. 204 But gods intervene mechanically and freakishly, like the magicians in Ariosto or Tasso. 1888 *Remembrance & Wentworth* II. 340 You are fully persuaded I did it out of sheer freakishness.

Freaky (frī·kĭ), *a* [f. FREAK *sb.*¹ + -Y¹.] FREAKISH.

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 453 Instead of clipsome hedges and freaky meadows his faded eye could only fall upon horrid bars and walls. 1891 *Ibid.* CXLIX. 109/2 Theodora was a slippery, freaky little creature.

Hence **Freaˇkiness**.

1886 T. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 147 No other species seems to show such peculiar 'freakiness' of character, both individually and locally.

✝ **Fream**, *sb. Obs.*⁻⁰ ¹ Arable land worn out of heart, and laid fallow till it recover' (Phillips 1671).

Phillips appends this definition to his explanation of *Freameth* (see next). Kersey 1706 refers it, prob. rightly, to *Fream*. The word is either unknown or obsolete.

Fream (frīm, *v.* Also 6 *freame*, *freeme*, *froam* [Of uncertain origin.

Perh. an artificial term suggested by L. *fremĕre* to roar (= *frimere*, to shudder, it too remote in sense). But quot. 1875 suggests that it may, with unexplained irregularity, represent OAngl. **frēman* = WS. *brēman*, to cry out.]

intr. To roar, rage, growl. *spec.* of a boar.

1556 TURBERV. *Venerie* 214 A Bore freameth. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 91 His frames, and skrawling to the skye brays terrifui horseth. *Ibid.* iv. (Arb.) 100 Hudge flods, lowdlye freaming, the mountayns loftye be trowdling. 1606 HOLLAND *Pliny of Beasts* viii. 13 He [a swan turned into a boar] did extreamly froam at his own Country men. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* ii. (1677) 11 Ferms for their Noise at Rutting time. A Boar freameth. 1711 PUCKLE *Club* 90 An hart bellows, a buck groyns, a boar freams. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Freeam* or *Reeam*, to scream.]

✝ **Fream**, *v. Manège Obs.* See quot.)

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* vi. 28 If he will he downe and tumble, which horsemen call freaming, you shall not onely gaue him leaue, but you shall be to walke ouer and ouer.

✝ **Freare**, *Sc. Obs.* = FRAIL *sb.*¹

1565 *Aberd. Reg.* V. 25 (Jam.) Fywe half freares of feggis. a 1575 *Diurn. Occurrents* (1833) 292 Ane frear of feggis. 1582-3 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 186 Quhilk was convoyit to the castell of Edinburgh in a freare of feggis.

Freat, *obs.* form of FRET.

Freathe (frīð), *v. Sc.* [? repr. OE. *(a-)freðian* to foam: cp. pple *-freðen* of FROTH *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To froth or foam.

1785 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook*, O mare! to see thee fire an' freath, I'th' bigget caup!

2 *trans.* To make to froth or lather.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. i. song 1, We're not yet begun to freath the gearth.

Freche, *obs.* form of FRESH.

✝ **Fre·chedly**, *adv. Obs. rare* ⁻¹. [? *f. frech* var. of FRECK + -ED¹ + -LY².] Greedily.

c 1450 *Myrc* 1332 Ete or dronke to frechedely.

Freck, frack (frek, frak), *a. Obs.* Sc. Forms: 4 1 free, 3 freoh, *south* vreoh, 4 freck, -kk-e, 4-5 frek-e. (5 frec-k, 8-9 S. freck. *B.* 5 frak, 6-9 frack. 6-9 freck. [Com. Teut. OE. *frec, frc-* = OHG *frëh* covetous, greedy (MHG *vrech* courageous, *Gr. frech* bold, insolent), ON *frekr* greedy (Sw. *frack* daring, Da. *fræk*), Goth (*fahu*)*frks* (fee-)greedy, covetous. Cf. FREE *a.*, which seems to have been confused with this word.]

1 Desirous, eager, prompt, quick. *ready. Const. gen* (OE. only *to* with *sb.* or *vb.* in *inf. To make freck* = to make ready.

a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* xxvi. 18 Hwæt hi grenlusta freoe ne wæron. c 1205 LAY. 9219 To heo eoden alle afoten & swiðe freche weoren. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3308 To bidd hast noo tu man sa frek. 1352 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 68 Deuhys men That war ful frek to fight. c 1450 *Vt Ostilicus* (burtees) 4441 He was frekke his name to frayne. 1560-78 *Rt. Disciple Ch. Scot.* (1591) Pref., Frack to preach the Gospell in Scotland, as we are. 1570 *Satirical Poems Reform. Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 214 The merchantis maid frack to sail. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 119 He's ay your man by nicht o'frack. *Ibid.* Ane Antichrist, fund forsuith for the shock. 1880 SCOTT *Whist* xxxiv, You know whether I am so frack as the serving-man spoke him.

b In bad sense. Greedy, gluttonous, also, keen for mischief.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 19 Heonu monn frec ⁊ wlemmend. *Ancr. R.* 128 Þe wes is ec a wreche strech best, and feet swiðe wel mid alle. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Andrew* 74 Sathanys þe preuche þe saule wile dreche, Hwanne he sculi habbey frek.

2 Lusty, strong, vigorous.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii. 23 On all the thare thair was nane frekar. 1569-70 Napier *Mem.* (1793) 127 Thou art the frackest fellow among them. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxiv, Unlikely men to stay out of the freckest youths in Scotland of his years.

Freck (frek), *sb. rare*⁻¹. [? Shortened from FRECKLE *sb.*] = FRECKLE.

1866 *Rock Whence We* 51 Any burnt umber-spots and flecks.

✝ **Freck, frack,** *v.*¹ *Sc. Obs.* [f. the adj.] *intr.* To move swiftly or nimbly.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. v. 62 As the Troians frakkis out the flude. *Ibid.* V. iv. 101.

Freck (frek), *v.*² [? Shortened from FRECKLE *v.*] = FRECKLE *v.* 1. *trans.* To mark with spots or freckles, to dapple.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 41 There shee a bloudlesse Statute sate, all freckt. 1822 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.*

II 3 Fee put on her sweetest shroud Freck'ld with white and purple cloud 1869 Lowell *Cathedr* Poet Wks (1870) 25 The painted windows, freckling (ed 1890 IV 47 fr.aking) gloom with glow

Frecken, *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **frekne,** 5 **frakyn**(e, 6 **frackin, frack-ne, freken,** -in, 7 **frechon** [a ON *freknur* pl (Sw *fräkne*, Da *fregne*)] A freckle

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1111 A fewe frekenes in his face y spreynd 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 680/3 *Hec lentu.ula*, a frakyn 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* iv vi 166 b Such frekens may be taken away by often anoynting them with the syde of Tartare 1611 Bible Boston *Acad Mel* III 11 vi 11 (1631) 168 Reddle-streeks, freckens, hoars, warts. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Frecken*, freckles

Hence **Frecken**ed *ppl a*, marked with freckles

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1081 His forheede alle was it over, As he felle of a froste, and frakenede at vnrede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Frakenyd, *idem quod* Frakny 1877 in *N W Line Glos*

Frecken (fr. kĕn), *v Anglo-Irish*, etc [mis-pronunciation of Freighten] *trans* To frighten Also with *of*.

1847 In Hall *T O'Brien* 239 'A whole parish that was freckened beyant all tellin'.' 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 343 'May be it was my self she was freckened of'

Freckle (fre·k'l), *sb* Forms 5–6 **frakel, -le, frakil, -il, -le,** 6 **frekell** q, **-le, -yll,** 6, 7 **freak-(e)l,** 7 **frecle, -ile,** 6– **freckle.** [Alteration of Frecken.]

1. A yellowish or light-brown spot in the skin, said to be produced by exposure to the sun and wind

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 Of cloop þat is clepid freckle or goute rosee 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B viij, Let virgins taketh awaye freckles of ye visage 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 163 The legs and thighes discoloured into freckles 1700 Dryden *Palamon & A* III 376 Some sprinkled freckles on his face were seen, Whose dusk set off the whiteness of the skin 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II ii Her skin sprinkled over and there with a golden freckle 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Hast* I 5 She was running about without thinking of freckles

Ae a 1535 More *Wks* 7 He semed somwhat beaprent wt the freckell of neglygence

2 Any small spot or discolouration.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* x (1870) 127 If a man doth cast a cupe in the well, it will be full of droppes or frekils 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 1 21 In their flowe[ipe]'s cold cuslips spots you see, Those be Rubies, Fairie faiuors, In those freckles, liue their saueurs 1693 Lekven *Dela Quint Compl Gard* 3 One would take them at first but for little reddish Freckles and Spots 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 241 Not a flower But shows some touch, in freckle, streak, or stain, Of his unrivalled pencil 1813 *Examen Phrenol* 178 A sort of circumtrative like little freckles 1832 Bowles *St John in Patmos* v 57 Not a freckle stained the firmament High overhead

Irving 18 O W Holmes *Good Time Going*. This little speck, the British Isles.? 'Tis but a freckle never mind it!

+3. ? A wrinkle *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 169 b, They fille vp theyr frekeylys, and stretche abrode theyr skyn with tetamother

4 *Comb.*, as *freckle-leather, freckle-faced adj*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2364/4 Chules Vine freckle Faced Run away from his Master 1856 Anne Manning *Faces & Lemora* 100, I am off to the Barber surgeon's to buy some freckle-water for Madama Leonora. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 207/1 You are a little freckled.

Freckle (fre·k'l), *v* [f the sb.]

1 *trans* To cover with freckles or spots

1613 Chapman *Revenge Busny d'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 107 The blood She so much affects, Staining hands and face 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 68 Persons naturally with brown skins, are blistered or freckled less than those who are fairer 1844 Hood *Discon in Astron* ii, 'Lord, master To wonder at the spots upon the sun! I'll tell you what he's done—*Freckled himself!*'

b *intr* To appear in spots or patches

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 207 The sunbeams, filtering small, Freckling through the branches fall *Ibid* II 202 Where the sunshine freckles on the eye Through the half clothed branches in the wooden

2 *intr* To become speckled with freckles

1842 Thackeray *Fitz Boodle's Conf* Wks 1865 XXII 220 Those fair complexions, they freckle so 1889 Anstey *Pariah* I iv, You know I never freckle

Freckled (fre·k'ld), *ppl a* Also **4 y-freckled, 5 y-freklet, frasould** [f Freckle *sb* + -ed 2]

1 Marked with freckles

1440 [see Frecken]. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I 50 She hath a freckled face 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1539/4 With pock holes in his face, and freckled 1751 Gordon *Another Cordial for Low Spirits* II 138 One of the Barkin-Tribe, with weather-beaten Countenance and freckl'd Hue 1885 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* 232 The freckled children looked hard and healthy

2 Spotted, dappled; variegated

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3659 In stede, Al y fracled wyþ whit & rede 1440 in *Secreta Secret*, *Prov*, *Fern* (E E T S) 233 Eyen whit y freckle, or lasprotuh- *c* 1614 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* Wks (1748) 227 We'll angle in the brook, The freckled trout to take 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 41 Their [Hounds'] Legs freckled with red and black 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 140 Freckled cowslips are gilding the plain 1876 Rock *Text. Fabr* 63 Velvet freckled with gold thread sprouting up like loops.

†3 Resembling a freckle *Obs*—1

1611 Bible *Lev* xiii 39 It is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin

4 *Comb.*, as *freckled-faced adj*

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 107/2 When a stout frecled faced King should passe over that ford, then the power of the Welshmen should be brought under 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2356/4 They were taken away by a Fellow swarthy and freckled Faced 1885 Black *White Heather* II 11 The little red headed, freckled faced lassie

Hence **Frecklednes**s, the state of being freckled

1611 Cotgr, *Canetille* the freckledenesse of a face

Freckling (fre·klin), *vbl sb* [f. Freckle *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Freckle In quots. quasi-*concr*., a mark like a freckle. Also *collect*, a marking with freckles.

1820 Keats *Lamia* I 59 A deep Volcanian yellow Made gloom of all her fecklings, streaks and bars 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 68/3 A white variety without the external freckling is not uncommon

Frecklish, *a rare*—1. [f Freckle *sb* + -ish 1] Somewhat freckled

1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2829/4 Timothy Phillips pale and freckliish went away with a Sum of Money

Freckly (fre·kli), *a* [f. Freckle *sb* + -y 1] Full of spots or freckles

c 1790 I Brome *Freckleander* 14 He plumps his Freckly Cheek with stinking Weed [Tobacco] 1796 Pineda *Span Duck*, *Sarpullido*, freckly, motly, or full of small Spots

+ Fre·ckly, fra·ckly, *adv* Chiefly Sc [f Freck *a* + -ly.] *a.* Vouchsafingly, graciously **b** Eagerly, with spirit, promptly, lustily

a 1205 Lay 31777 He sat of ane ivrie mechlicke swiðe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 166 Hai rouht in hy thair met, And fell tyght frakly for till vt

b *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 393 Do charge oure charyottis swithe And freely followes me 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii vi 164 Wonder frakly than I vnto thair labour can thaim all addres 1600 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 362 The gentilhuen offerit thame selves verie frackle 1661 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 669 How frackle, as a perjured gaird man became person to vent Sword

† Fre·kny, *a Obs*—1 In 6 **frakny** [f Frecken *sb.* + -y 1.] Sw *frakning*] Freckled

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Frakny, or fraculde (*P* freken) *cutigibbosus*

† Fredon, *v Obs* Also 6 firdon, friddon, fridoun [ad Fr *fredonner*] intr To hum, warble, quaver Hence + Fri ddoning *vbl sb.*

1584 Southerne in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 260, I will freddon in thine honour 1588 A Hume *Triumph Carol* 30 Sweit Musicians of the Muses 1599 Thes Fletcher 16 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* viii in *Evergreen*, Com plently, mair sweetly, Scho fridound flat and scharp

† Fredle, *v* Forms 2–4 fredel(n, also 1 þe-fréðan, 3–4 *south* fredeun [Cp (*ge*)fréðan wk v, *frið* wise + -MDu *vreeden*, OHG *fruotan*] *trans* To be sensible of, feel, perceive, with direct *obj* or with sentence as *obj* Also *refl*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli § 4 Sio gefrednes þæs mæg þegnrapan & gefredan þæt hit hehoma hafa *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 42 Hi wurdon eagse ne gefreddon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 29 Heo on hire gefredde [*c* 1160 *Hatton* freddel] þæt heo of þam wite gehæled wæs. *c* 1205 Lay 27138 Ah he wenden þæt his hege men he losede. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 197 in *O E Misc* 78 Bute we vs bi rede þe gost bit schal ireole *c* 1315 Shoreham 22 Sef þat 30 freleth 100, That he ne be nomt dingne For to be housled *c* 1320 Cast Inn (W) 1114 Ihc ne can hu warne aledde And sobis of hire leoman fredde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 324 If that I her fredde, What I toward offring her bedde

Frederic, *v nonce-wd* [f *Frederick* n. + -ize.] *intr* To take part of the Emperor Frederick.

1618 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng*, *Hen III* (an 1246) 138 Vpon the Popes disposing the Kings message (who, he said, began to Frederize)

† Fe·dom. *Obs* [Fr *fredon* in similar sense] A particular sequence of cards see quot

1758 *Sporting Mag* XII 142 The fredon which is four tens, four aces, four nines, etc

Fred-stole: see Frithstool

Free (fri·), *a* Forms 1 **frio, fréo, freoh, frigh, fry, frix,** 2–3 **fri(e,** 3–4 **freo,** (3 *south* vreo , 4 **fry, frey,** *south* **vry, vri,** 6 **frye,** 6–7 (chiefly *Sc*) **frie,** 2–6 **fre,** 4– **free** [Com Teut OE *frēo, frīo, frig* corresponds to OFris *frī, OS frī* recorded only as *sb* and in the compound *frī-lik*, Du *vrij*), OHG *frī* (MHG *vrī*, mod (*arc. frei*), ON **frī-r* (lost exc in the compound *frīdls* —**frī-hals* 'free-necked', free; the mod Icel *frí*, Sw , Da *fri* are adopted from Ger.), Goth *frijōn* (*vrijo* free :—OAryan **prijo-s*, represented by Skr *priyá* dear, Welsh *rhydd* free, f root **pri* to love (Skr *pri* to delight, endear; OSl *prijatelĭ* friend, Goth *frijōn*, OE. *frēon* to love, whence Friend).

The primary sense of the adj in 'dear', the Germanic and Celtic sense comes of its having been applied as the distinctive epithet of those members of the household who were connected by ties of kindred with the head, as opposed to the slaves The converse process of sense-development appears in Fat *Obert* 'children', literally the 'free' members of the household.]

I. Not in bondage to another

1. Of persons. Not bound or subject as a slave is to his master; enjoying personal rights and liberty of action as a member of a society or state.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli. § 2 Gif hwylc wilpe nce cyning nælde nenne fryne [*MS Cott* freone] mon on eallon his rice, ac wære ealle þeowe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xxi. 2 Þeowie he sux ær and þeo him freoh on þam seofoðan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6708 (Gött.) Quese-so anyres vte his thrales eye.. He sal him make fre and quite. 1535 Coverdale *Job* iii. 19 The bonde man, and he that is fre from his master 1626 Sharp *Ant & Cl* iv. xiv. 81 When I did make thee free. 1670 — *Temp.* i. ii. 442 Delicate Ariel, I'll set thee free for this 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 These are free Negroes, and wear the badge of their freedom 1841 *Lane Arab Nts* I 65 It sometimes happens, though rarely, that free girls are sold as slaves.

b. *fig.* (*esp.* in a spiritual sense = not in bondage to sin).

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John viii 36 Gif forðon sunu low xefriað soðlice frio ge beoðon. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 101 He hadde maked hem fre of þe deoules þralspæ 1813 Douglas *Æneis* x xi 84 Of the fatis free [*orig liberæ fati*] 1672 Sharp *Temp* Epil 20 As you from crimes would pardon'd be, Let your indulgence set me free 1611 Bible *Gal* v 1 1843 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 71 Who free from Conscience, is a slave to Fame 1699 In Preston *Boeth.* iv. 194 Everything is by so much the freer from Fate.

c Of or belonging to free men *Free labour* the labour of free men (in contradistinction to that of slaves)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 100 He is satisfied that at present free-labor is more profitable than slave labor

2 Of a state, its citizens, institutions, etc. Enjoying civil liberty, existing under a government which is not arbitrary or despotic, and does not encroach upon individual rights Also, not subject to foreign dominion.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 229 Allaþ ' that folk, that eure wes fre ' War trewȝ than to wrekfully 1470 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xi 31 And Jerusalem be holy and free with his coostre 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III 1 49 Till the inuinous Romans did extort This Tribute from vs, we were free 1667 Milton *P L* I 259 Here at least We shall be free 1670 *Satan Let* xxxvii 184 He is king of a free people 1792 *Residence in Bermuda* (1797) I 115 France is now the freest country in the world 1802 Wordsw *Sonn*, *'It is not to be thought of that the flood'*, We must be free or die, who speak the tongue That Shakespeare spake 1879–88 Cowper *Recid Of* V (1892) 21 Is it not a mockery to call a country free, who no more dares turn out his tallow into candles for his own use, than he dares rob upon the highway? 1897 Lecky *Democratic Eng* 41 (1898) 181 Ireland is the only free European centre of free thought, free religion, and free literature

† 3 Noble, honourable, of gentle birth and breeding In Mk. a stock epithet and compliment Often in alliteratn. phr *Faire and free* Obs

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1642 (Gr) Da wearþ Seme suna & dohtra worun afeded, freora bearna *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lvii[i] 9 Fe þe on folcum frume Dribten eorne andete *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 109 (MS Ashmole 43) Fre was vt-boren and fre 1297 R Glouc (1724) 490 Of hy-rost fourme & maners, & mest þentyl & fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8191 Als mikil baar [Ethiopians'] bede become as sune as he had bad be heu 13.. *Alisaunder* 1 *Pat* 295 My joy, my blys, my lemman fre ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 633 Murthe, that is so fair and free *c* 1385 — *L Women* 1 442 His lader Anchises the free *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 125 For to wyrship that chyld so fre *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 199 They met with duyth dame Rambault the free knyght *c* 1554 *Interlude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 20 To have a sight I would be fain Of that lady free 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 21 Thou Goddess fair and free

† 4. Hence in regard to character and conduct Noble, honourable, generous, magnanimous. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25524 Pat alk time þou mistred þe, Suet sun ! wit here sa fre, To maria magdalene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxv 1 Now frynd ', quoth dame Pare, ' is ye fre bolden, Will ye suffer me to say, and the sothe telle?' 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xviii, Vertuous life, fre hart and lowly mind 1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 10 You must be secret, constant, free, and true 1602 Shaks *Oth* III iii 199, I would not have your free and noble nature, Out of self-bounty, be abused

+ b Of studies = **L** *ingenuus* (*artes*). 1488 in *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* (E E T S) 150 He sholde make his chyldryn to lerne fre Sciences of Clergi.

II Released, loose, unrestricted

5 At liberty; allowed to go where one wishes, not kept in confinement or custody + *Free keeping* = **L** *libera custodia*. Also, released from confinement or imprisonment, liberated Phr. *to set free*, *let go free*, etc (Also *fig*)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 208/2 And if yere he was in free kepyng and disputed ayenst the Jewes 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* v xx 24 b, He would set them at free deliverance 1608 Shaks *Per* v i 70 Whom the gods Would set me free from this unhallow'd place! 1700 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi (1840) 269 We would let them go free *a* 1732 Prior *Love Ingarmed* 61 In an unhappy prison free, Who ne'er intended harm to thee. 1804 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 378 We use no compulsion with untried prisoners. You are free as an infant from guilt. 1897 Morley *Voltaire* 2 Calvin set free all those souls.

b. Of animals: Not kept in confinement, at liberty to range abroad

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xii. 250 Goddes foules and hus free beaten 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi 889 Their Steeds around, Free from their Harness, graze the flow'ry Ground. 1844 A. B. Welby *Poems* (1867) 35 The round blue heaven in all thine own, O free and happy bird! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 312 Deer, as free as in an American forest, wandered there by thousands.

6. Released from ties, obligations, or constraints upon one's action.

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr*. I. i 142 Till by helping Baptista's eldest daughter to a husband we set his youngest free for a husband *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Contentment of Love* 2, I rather far be fast nor free, Albeit I micht my mynd remove. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 37 Free, madam ! no ... He's bound unto Octavia. *a* 1721 Prior *Song*, *' Phillis, since*

one' 18 We both have spent our stock of love, So consequently should be free 1899 *Autobiog Beggar-boy* 2 Since I was what may be termed a free man, or, in other words, since I became independent.

b. Released or exempt from work or duty

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 640 The Swain, who, free from Business and Debate, Receives his easy Food from Nature's Hand, 1700 S. L. tr. *Erpher's Voy. E. Ind.* 300 They watch and are free by turns in the day time, but at night they must all be in the Fort *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 37 Coleman had a whole day free to make his escape. *c* 1818 SIR R. PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. IV. 216 A fortnight hence I shall be free as air

7 Guiltless, innocent, acquitted Const *from, of* (a crime or offence). ? *Obs.*

1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 252 Your Maiestie and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 143 *Leer* Mine and my Fathers death come not vpon thee, Nor thine on me *Ham* Heauen make thee free of it 1637 RICHARD FORD *Lat 23 Sep* (1894) 502 I am free from the blood of all men, for I have communicated to you the whole counsel of God. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 13 A man that hath a free heart, and a good Conscience 1698 DRYDEN & *Lee Œdipus* III. 1 (end) My hands are guilty, but my heart is free

8 Of actions, activity, motion, etc. Unimpeded, unrestrained, unrestricted, unhampered Also of persons: Unfettered in their action

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13079 Pe king bam bete last haf fre entre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 152 Pe necke schal neuere have ha free mcvynge 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 Pe owth wyrying and in comyng. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Thess* III. 1 That the worde of God maye haue fre passage 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 86 We shall haue the freer woing at Mr Pages 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 292 That the water may have free passage to all parts. 1625 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. iii. § 62 Whilst each Bishop in his respective Diocese, Priest in his Parish, were freer than formerly in execution of their Offices 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq* Apol 552 As if one, while his friend was stooping, should fetch a blow at their common Enemy. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 49 P 7 [A] library that I have free access to 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* vi, Her dress, which was loosened for the purpose of freer respiration 1828 in GRENVILLE *Stark Pandæ* p. viii. Without the free examination of pre-viously received opinion, no branch of human knowledge can ever be advanced 1851 ROBSON *Scenes Yew.* xxvi. (1891) I. 188 They have free admission of the light of Heaven 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 112 The various passions are allowed to have free play

b phr (*To have or give*) *a free hand* liberty of action in affairs that one has to deal with So *to have one's hands free*

1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xiv. 329 Harold thus had his hands free 1893 J. CORBETT *Drake* II. 117 He was given a free hand to act against the East and West India convoys 1895 COL. MAURICE in *United Service Mag* July 414 No one ever had, in the composition of any history a freer hand to create monsters

c. with *to* and *inf.* At liberty, allowed, or permitted *to do* something Also, ? permitted by one's conscience, feeling it right *to do* something

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 49, I am free To wedde, a goddes half, wher it liketh me 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 May, Thomas Pepys did come to me, to consult about his being a Justice of the Peace, which he is much against [He] tells me, as a conscientious man, he was free to condemn punishment against Quakers and other people, for religion 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 99, I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. iii. 31 Privateers are not obliged to any Ship, but free to go where where they please 1821 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 83 He's free to sow discord in German plantations 1848 SCOTT *Hunt. Meehl* XIX. II. 35 a arena free in conscience to speak for her in the court of judicature 1880 DILKE in *Obit. Chron* XXX. She was free to come and go 1878 SMITH *Sc. Natter* I. 1. 9 Some occupation that would leave him free to move about

d Not fettered in judgement, unbiased, open-minded

1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath.* I. iii (1712) 141 If I appeal to any free Judge *Ibid* (1712) 144 His own words are so free and ingenuous 1686 BURNET *Trav.* i (1750) 60, I wish they had larger and freer Souls

9 Showing absence of constraint or timidity in one's movements

1809 JANE *Woodhouse* VII, The traveller came forward with a bold, free step

9. Of literary or artistic composition, etc. Not observing strict laws of form, (of a translation, copy, etc.) not adhering strictly to the original.

1613 TUTTE tr. *Pers Prime Transl* (ed 3) 231 The limits between free translation and paraphrases. 1821 CRAB *Lect. Drawing* VI. 406 A free and tasteful expression of the minute forms in landscape 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I. iii. 142 Any mistake of grammar or construction, however elaborately concealed in the folds of a free translation 1859 OSBORN *Country* xv. 97 When it becomes impossible to follow exactly all the intervals proposed The imitation is then said to be Free, or Irregular

10. Allowable or allowed (*to* or *for* a person *to do* something); open or permitted *to do*

1598 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 216 If that which we have translated, be free for every man to know. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr, Be it free, with reverence and modesty, to note over-slights 1642 J. JACKSON *Truc Euang.* I. 144 It was free to every one to beastinado a Christian where he met him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 747 Defaming As impure what God declares Pure, and commands to some, leaves free to all 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 4 Apr., 'Tis Copy was free to ye View of any one 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks. VIII. 70 His Grace may think as meanly as he will of my deserts It is free for him to do so. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxxii (1862) 452 The 'twelve legions of Angels', whom it was free to Him to summon to his aid

b. Open to all competitors: open *for* all. *Free fight* a fight in which all and sundry engage promiscuously

1870 LOWELL *Study Wond* 430 The affair became what they call on the frontier a free fight 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr.* xvii. 124 The sailors of a British ship challenged our sailors to a free fight 1881 *Chicago Times* 13 June, The grand free for all horse race, open to the world 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 759/2 English riots are mere free fights, begun without special premeditation

11 Of a space, way, passage, etc. Clear of obstructions, open, unobstructed So of air = freely-circulating, in which one breathes freely

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3244 On twel doles delt ist Se se, an wenges Ser in lien faiser and fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5932 (Cott.) Frokes sal he eeds ban couerd sua, A man mild noght fre sett his ey. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I. ii. 233 Are not the streets as free for me as for you? 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc. Late Lon.* (1711) 145 They did meet with no Ice, but a free and open Sea 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 47 While in the Void of Heaven a Space is free, Betwixt the Scorpion and the Maid for three *Ibid* II. 424 They view the Rostrals, while he strives in vain To breath free Air 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. 25 And quickly make the entrance free 1856 *Kane Arct Expl* I. iii. 35 The wind off shore with much clear water 1878 PATERSON *Trees & Shrubs Flower* I. 9 Our watery spirits flagg'd beneath The still and loaded air, We left behind the free heath

12 Of a thing: Something which is regarded as objectionable or an encumbrance Const *of, from*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5923 Ne was in hus ha vessel fre put watur hild o stan ne tre, O pis watur pat sua stank. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* xv. xix. (1495) 501 Cicla is an yllande fyue myle dystaunt fro Cartage 1699 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc. Late Exp.* I. (1711) 20 Every Man is commanded to keep himself clean, and free from Lice 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 268/2 A Woman all Hairy, no part of her Face free 1698 DRYDEN *Acc. & Imitat. Pr.* 117 These places are seldom free from Soldiers and Seamen 1756 C. LUCAS *Essay Waters* III. 120 There is hardly any mine free from pyrite. 1864 G. B. RICHARDSON *Unity Gold* v (ed 12) 4105, I can keep free with the pumps 1880 LYNDALL *Cala-brian* 135 [Glacier] Ice, singularly free from air-bubbles. 1894 *Law Times* XCVIII. 276/1 The main travelling ways had been reported free from any accumulation of fouling

13 † a. Of a bird's flight Agile, swift *Obs*

1697 R. LEON *Barbadoes* (1673) 14 Her ordinary flying is commonly more free than the best Hugguard Falcon *Ibid.*, A kind of sea Hawk . . of a far freer wing, and of a longer continuance

b. Of a wind: Of the wind Not adverse (see quot 1867

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxv. 81 We had the wind free and all after sail the captain piled upon her 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Freering*, To be free Said of the wind when it exceeds 67° 30' from right ahead 1880 *Davis Jrl* 7 Sept, She is on the wrong tack, but the last puff was free, and helped her

14 Of material things Not restrained in movement, not fixed or fastened *To get free* to get loose (from something that restrains or encumbers), to extricate

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 19 And, knitting all his force, got one hand free 1609 MIDDLETON *& Dek. Honest Wh.* III. ii. 1 peared The tawny lion, pawing to get free His hinder parts 1861 J. R. GREENE *Mar. Antoni Aenigel, Coleni* 124 The free nostils of the *equus pedestris* 1881 SPENCER *Forest Prim.* I. 8 Its diameter is 1.5 The pennant of the Admiral of the fleet shows the coming breeze by gentle undulations that travel from its fixed to its free end 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Deep Sea Mast* 141 Every inch of the free reed 1884 J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m., Free Spring*, a balance spring uncontrolled by curb pins 1890 BOUTELL-WOOD *& Oppenheim Heraldry* 184 A yacht with cursed free

15 Disengaged from contact or connexion with some other body or surface, relieved from the pressure of an adjacent or supermumbent body In *Bot*, not adnate to other organs *Free central* see quot 1845

1713 DERHAM *Astro-Theol.* (1715) II. 10 Making over the Architraves Arches that will bear the weight, and leave the Architraves free 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat.* 574 At the free surface of the mucous membrane 1845 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Botany* 88 In the placenta grow a variable number of the ovary, without adhering to its sides: it is called *free central* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl.* I. 8 The anthers are standing quite free and unattached 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 101 Carpels 1 or more, free or connate

16 *Chem*, etc Uncombined

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 224 The nitric acid remains free in the liquor 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 52 By the decomposition of the carbonic acid oxygen is set free 1882 ANSTED *Channel Isl* ii. xx (ed 2) 264 Siliceate of alumina, with some free silica and a trace of iron 1885 J. WYLDE in *Circ Sc.* I. 148 ? A few grains of kaolin may be added to neutralise an excess of free acid

17 Of power or energy Disengaged, available for 'work'

1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 662 The whole power of the engine would be expended in impelling itself and the ship . and no free power would remain for freight 1850 TAIT & STEELE *Dynamics* 163 The whole work done by it in equilibrio with the external force 1858 *Phil. Amer. Phil Soc.* I. 6 Free electricity is not under any circumstances conducted silently to the earth

18. Of a material: Yielding easily to operation, easily worked, loose and soft in structure Also *free-working*, see D. 1, a. below. See also FREESTONE, whence this sense prob. arises

1573 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 374 Item for Ramsey stone free and ragge 1676 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) II. 353 Many flat stones, but being free and soft, their inscriptions are worne out 1769 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 59 Even that kind of land that is most free and open in its nature, is found to be rendered more fertile by [fallowing] 1793 SMEATON *Reliatione I.* § 106 This stone was capable of being thus wrought, and was so free to the tool 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 183/2 It is generally called free, or Dunstone land

b Of wood. Without knots. (So *free stuff* see D. 2

1678 [see FROUGHY 2] 1770 KUCKAHN in *Phil Trans* LX. 325 Out of any soft free wood, cut an artificial one

III Characterized by spontaneity, readiness or profuseness in action.

19. Of a person, his will, etc Acting of one's own will or choice, and not under compulsion or constraint, determining one's own action or choice, not motived from without (See also FREE WILL

c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth* xli. § 2 Forpam he xeceap pas 3 xecadwisan xecwedena pe *Hi Cott* feop[ ] engla 3 monna *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7441 He knew nat that she was constreyned But wende she come of wille al fre 1601 J. MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I. iii. 186 Now be free my daughters, in election 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 170 To make vp a free determination 'twixt right and wrong 1662 STILLING. *Orig Sacr* III. iii. § 6 Concerning man as a free agent 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* VII. § 24 Man is said to be free, so far forth as he can do what he will 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 366 From the days when he quitted Friesland he had never been a free agent 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xi. 6 The choice of the electors would be perfectly free

20 Ready in doing or granting anything, acting willingly or spontaneously, (of an act) done of one's own accord, (of an offer, assent, etc.) readily given or made, made with good will

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frol* 852 To kepe his forward by his free assent 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* xx. 33 And I-sege Salomon gaue vnto ye Quene all that she desyred and asked, besydes that which he gaue her of a frye hande 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Collect 20th Sund. Trinity*, That we maye with free herts accomplyshe those thynges, whych be acceptable vnto thee 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 121 Those is no kinde of thing, which Cæsars highnesse will not graunt and geue of his free bountie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj Table* 188 1612 DRUMMOND *Hth Irag* 18 You needs not make my spirit by disgrace, 'Tis free enough, my Father lenders it 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 13 Emphatous of his own free courage demanding the Kingdome, hold it so by a gained 1626 BACON *Apoth* 111 Was 1802 H. 132 His noble free offers left us nothing to ask 1656 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Cart Relig* I. 296 God doth sacrifice his Saints free of all free goodnes 1882 OLIPHANT *Sal* He made him a free offer of his services

b with *inf* Ready *to do* something, eager willing, prompt *Obs* exc in phr *free to confess*, where the adj is now apprehended as in b e

1660 *Trial Regic.* 22, I shall be very free to open my Heart 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. v. 94 He was very free to talk with me, and first asked me my Business 1708 *in* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I. 276 to part with any thing in this World and to be free to suffer any temporal Loss, rather than live in a State of strong Temptation to Sin 1722 SWIFT *Jrnl Stella* (1766) II. 191 But they were not free to consent thereto 1784 *New Spectator* XVI. 62 For my own part, I will be free to confess, that in my opinion, (with all due deference to Mr. Mark his generous mind) How free he is to push about his beer 1824 BYRON *Juan* XII. lxxiii, He was 'free to confess'—when e comes this 'free confession' Is't free from his own parliamentary That [etc.] 1874 ROBSON *Pars Chir* XXXIII. 41 I am free to confess I did not quite know the sort of creature I had to deal with

c Of a horse Ready to go, willing

1477 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett* No 803 III. 210 It shall never neede to prykk nor threte a free horse 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* to Wks. (Bridg.) 210 Horses that be heavy Do need no spure 1673 B. BROOK *Brief Acc Trav* 72 They [Servian horses] are very free 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 7/3 Free horses' horses that . . that have been working in pairs, and have been two consecutions in their work, and have done more than their share

21 Ready in giving, liberal, lavish Const *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14127 Sun fre gunes of all kin gode *c* 1300 *Dial* 27674 (Cott Galba) Pou art fre of pi fode *Ibid* 28241 (Cott Galba) What nede es pat he spenser be nathing of hat he lode es fre 1611 BIBLE *2 Chron* xxxi. 5 Asmuch as he required of a free heart 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 740 For Saints themselves will sometimes be Of Gifts that cost them nothing, free 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. 84 The Lieutenant-Governour were very free to me in procuring them with the best cheer they are able to procure 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. iv, I was not very free of it for my Store was not great 1740 GARRICK *Lying Valet* I. iii. 1798 I. 53 When he's drunk he's very free and will give me any thing 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xxiii. 185 Handsome in person and free of hand

b Of a gift Given out of liberality or generosity not in return or requital for something else)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 122 To fynde goode prestis by free almes of be people 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* I. 21 the messinger of this free felicitie 1583 BUDGE *Defence* VI. 403 The Scotte sayth, it is signifieth a free gift, or a gift that is freely given wherof the Prouerbe is, what is so free as gift? 1791 *Gent Mag* LXI. 1. 418 Benefices are now, I might almost say never a free gift from a private patron

22 Acting without restriction or limitation, allowing oneself ample measure in doing something

1598 TIMME *Calume on Gen* 86 Being convinced that he was too free in sinning 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 147 That either too light, or too free breaking hath occasioned you this dreame 1727 POPE *& Tate Duffy* Swift's Wks 1735 II. 7 224 How free the present age is in

laying taxes on the next 1746 Berkeley *Lett Tar-water* II § 9 The free use of strong fermented liquors. 1750 *Gentl Mag* 26/2 Probably no drunk made a freer use of the *pars nomasia* than Dan Peatley 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & Fr Tools* I. 191 He was free and careless in displaying his precious ware 1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Apr 4/5 At the close [of the market] the tone is easy, with free sellers.

b *Free of* or *with* using or employing without reserve or restraint

1832 Lithgow *Journ* III 92 He was so free of his stomach to receive in strong liquor 1653 Bogan *Mirth & Hr Life* 80 Gentius, the freest man of his tongue that ever I knew 1700 S. L. tr *Erpenius Gr* 2nd ed. 198 He was not free of his Discourse 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 208 He gives us a Caution not to be too free with such Preparations.

c. Unstinted as to supply, quantity, etc , coming forth in profusion, administered without stint, abundant, copious. (Used with mixture of sense B.)

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 86 His wounded thigh by its free bleeding gave the eye occasion to suspect [etc.] 1790 Beaumont *Collect* 31 July, After a free glass or two he happen'd to discourse 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 217 A free stimulus given to the absorbent system 1820–34 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) II 89 The skin warm, the pulse free and forcible 1887 Bristol Gould *Gatewickes* xii, A monthly rose that was a free bloomer

23 Frank and open in conversation or intercourse, ingenuous, unreserved; also, in bad sense = overfree, forward, 'familiar', ready to take liberties.

1633 Quarles *Embl* i iv (1718) 18 If thou be free, she's strange, if strange she's free 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 185 Seeing of a free nature (quite forgot all circumspection 1651 Nabothus *Treat in Ace Sect Last Day* 1 (1711) 132 These Antipodes began to be somewhat bolder, and more free. 1693–4 Gibson in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 223 His free and open way of speech 1719 Da. For *Crusoe* II vi, I pressed him to be free and plain with me 1773 Sheridan *St Pater Day* II ii, Not so free, fellow! 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourning Jane* II 122 Daring and free as was this young nobleman, with women whose principles were as free as his own 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bk* (1883) I 464 A very able man, with the Western sociability and free fellowship

24 *To make* (or be) *free with* to adopt very familiar terms in one's conversation or dealings with (a person), hence *gen* and *transf* to treat unceremoniously, take liberties with Also *Nautt*, to approach boldly

1708 Swift *Abolit Chr* Wks 1755 II 18/1 Great will love to be free with the highest objects; and if they cannot be allowed a God to revile or renounce, they will speak evil of dignities 1714 Addison *Spect* No 356 P 3, I was once like to have been run through the body for making a little too free with my Betters 1728 N Salmon in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 361 The Itinerary of Antoninus I find all authors making free with, condemning it for blunders, and altering figures 1783 *Hist Miss Baltimore* II 79 If I can infuse into Carleton's ear, that Scilly and her ladyship make too free, he may propose setting me as a watch over his wife's conduct 1803 Nelson to Ang in Nicolas *Disp* VIII 155 You are to approach Toulon with great caution and not make too free with the entrance of the harbour 1808 Disraeli *Tr Gregs* v, I by no means wish to make free with our baggage 1833 Hi Martineau *Wanderings* & *Sy* Rebuked him for being so free with the pastor 1856 Kraitsir *Never too late* I, I advise you not to make so free with your servants. 1864 *Mrs Alexander Wag* V 206 You may make free with the shore to within half a cable's length

25. Of speech Characterized by liberty in the expression of sentiments or opinions, uttered or expressed without reserve; frank, plain-spoken

1612 Tournfur *Ath Trag* v ii Wks 1878 I 148 With the free voice of a departing soule, I here protest this Gentlewoman cleare 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Counsel* (Arb) 199 For else Counsellours will but take the Winde of him, And in stead of giuing Free Counsell, sing him a Song of Placebo. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 107 Their free rebukes out of the word of God being very displeasing. 1722 Steele *Spect* No 493 P 1 The Mistress and the Maid shall quarrel, and give each other very free Language 1794 Nelson 19 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* I 372 Davy Jones' locker is my opinion that 800 troops, with 400 seamen, would take Bastia 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 66 The conversation at table was free, and the weakness of the prince whom the confederates hoped to manage were not spared 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I vii 238 Men used rather free expressions to each other in the days of the Regency

b Not observing the bounds 'loose', licentious

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III iii, Where she listened to much free talk 1859 Jephson *Emil* viii 136 Earl Lamoure Drank till he jested with all ease, and told Free tales.

IV Not burdened, not subject or liable, exempt, invested with special rights or privileges

26 (With const *from* or *of*) a Released or exempt from, not liable to (e g a rule, penalty, payment)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 26 Komestlice þa barn senden frie a 1300 *Cursor M* 3240 O þi trout þan mak i be frie 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 185 He is free from all tax and imposition all his life after 1694 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 60 (ed 2), The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the pursuit of nearer satisfactions 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 7 That the Roman Catholic, where the interests of his religion were concerned, thought himself free from all the ordinary rules of morality

b Exempt from, having immunity from, not subject to some circumstances or affection regarded as hurtful or undesirable

c 1000 Ormin 16618 Patt Crist wass all þwerrt itt off sanne frē c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Feo ouer alle fuzle mihe worldliche weanen 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 35 Poetrie is the freest from thys obiection 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III iv § 2 The freer our minds are from all distempered affections 1611 Speed *Hist* I 1 ii 16 These We each way allow: Informities, that honestie is neuer free of 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 35 When they feel themselves freest from Sickness 1708 J Urban *Historic Stevens* 171 Our own writers are not free from this error 1820 Hunt *Rim* Ser II *Confess Drunkard*, I am never free from those uneasy sensations 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/3 These Highlanders are notoriously free from pulmonary consumption 1895 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* I XXIII 642/2 The point appears to me free from any real difficulty.

27 a Exempt from, or not subject to, some particular jurisdiction or lordship b Possessed of certain exclusive rights or privileges. Used to designate franchises or liberties, as *free chapel* (see Chapel *sb* 3 c), *free chase* · Frank chase, *free fishery* (see Fishery 4), *free marriage* · Frank marriage, *free warren* (see Warren) *Free miner* (local) see quot 1883

1807 R Clove (1734) 174 Other holy churche was insent, that mid right was so free 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 164 Or as myn eldris forouch me Held it in freyast reawte c 1483 Caxton *Dk Vyart* 24, A cave of *free* chapell 1539 Cr Rec Pat 8 Dat S *Pauli* xx 9 cum amongo you fre cities 3) they may be free amongo you from the anoyer of bloude 1599 Minsheu *Guevara's Lett* 170 The Free Cities haue all save some very few, enfreed themselues from the Pope 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii § 3 setting to sale the free-rights of the Church 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 168 Free warrant (cose) see quot 1883 1 4 Tenements lands and fishings holden in fre burgage 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xi 117 He was a free Merchant by that name the Dutch and English use the East Indies, distinguish those Merchants who are not Servants to the Company 1700 Terrill *Hist Eng* II 1109 Their feoffees and Free-Tenants 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3903/3 The several Regalities, Free Fisheries, etc 1783 *Ibid* No 6194/2 Elizabeth Smith, Free Dealer 1796 C Kirkham (*title*), Two Letters the First Shewing the Rights and Privileges of Foreallers or Free-Hey 1789 J Pinkerton *Lond Merog* I 329 The defection of the Colonies, now the Free and United States 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 26 The rights of free warren and free chace 1815 James *Forest Dues* v, No free forester shall ever be arrested by our people, or on our land 1861 M Pattison *Lit* (1889) I 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg 1883 Gresley's *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Free Miner* a man born within the hundred of St Briavels who has worked a year and a day in a mine 1884 *Law Times* 11 May 18/2 The owner made an application to the gaoller for a grant to him of one of the free gates

28 Of real property Held without obligation of rent or service, freehold

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 52/186 An hondret hidene of good lond with hire he saf her þat hous, al so free to eche point ase he him self a-bedde e 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 348 *Aaron* A place here beside lorde worlde I wedde-sette *Pilat* What title hys þou per to? is it fryne awne free? *Aaron* Lauede, lorde, I hit redome me fulle a 1533 *Boston Lett* No 522 II 2 4 Other x acres of fre londe a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxi 249 Your landes ought to be exempte from seruage, unles ye haue it by fre tenure Soc I 180 Ladyes Crofte Mr Lysse free 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 492 She had conferred frankely vpon the people of Rome, a piece of medow ground which was her owne free landes 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3972/4 About 60 Acres of Meadow and Pasture Land, all Free Land

29 Of property At one's own disposal *Obs*

1808 Fraser in *Beaufort's Scotl* (1868) V 144 A prohibition existed against marriage, unless where the young couple could show they possessed £40 Scots of free gear

29 Invested with the rights or immunities *of*, admitted to the privileges *of* (a chartered company, corporation, city, or the like) Sometimes used simply, without *of*

1496 *Act Hen VII*, c 6 Merchants and Adventurers dwelling and being free within the City of London 1553 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 215 He was made free in myne house 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 492 Such as were of *Italie* and *Rome* were free of the Citie 1687 Pepys *Diary* II 330 Citizen of London, and free of the clothworkers. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* I iii, Free of the Grocers? 1652 *Rec Carpenters' Co* 4 Dec in Jupp *Hist Carpenters' Co* (1887) 233/1 The Company of Free Fishermen of Your River of Thames. 1690 Locke *Govt.* II v § 59 [A Man under the Law of England' What made him free of that Law? 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3644/4 He is a Free Burgess of Colchester 1718 Swift *Free to Stella* 18 Sept, It is necessary they should be made free here before they can be employed 1719 Da For *Crusoe* II xiii My boys fell, and made me free of the Country, as they call it 1766 Entick *London* IV 239 The shop-keepers are obliged to be free of the city 1850 C Barker *Assoc Prentice* v, A Person not free of the craft

b Hence Allowed the use or enjoyment *of* (a place, etc

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1245 He therefore makes all birds of every sect Free of his farm 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 53 P 1 The Bath is recorded to me, and has made me free of his show 1818 Keats *Endymion* III, Poet. Wks (1886) 139 And I was free of haunts unfrequence 1840 Hawthorne *Barn Rudge* x, Barnaby's as free of the house as any rat or dog about it.

30. Said of workmen who are not members of a trade-union also *free labour* = the labour of non-unionists

1890 *Times* 17 Sept 4/3 A free labour registration for the purpose of securing the services of men for work as free men without reference to any other combination 1891 *Spectator* 17 Jan., The refusal of Union men to work with free labourers

31. Exempt from restrictions in regard to trade; allowed to trade in any market or with any commodities, open to all traders; also, not subject to tax, toll, or duty

1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 38 Their Free-marites, or Markets 1721 Shaftesl. *Charact.* (1737) I 64 Nothing is so advantageous to it [trade] as a free-port. 1724 *Fr Bk of Rates* 1 The Privileges of Cities, Towns, Persons, Free fairs, and other Exemptions. 1729 Da For *Compleat Eng* xxii, Having gotten a good acquaintance at Manilla, he got his ship made a free ship. 1763 *Scots Mag* Mar 120/2 Free ships render the merchandize on board free. 1842 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) IV 295 The act increased the list of free articles many-fold 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Free public house*, one not belonging to a brewer, the landlord has therefore free liberty to brew his own beer, or purchase where he chooses 1862 Latham *Channel Isl.* iii xvii (ed 2) 400 It became a free port, and throve through its freedom

32 (In full *free of cost, charge*, or the like) Given or provided without payment, costless, gratuitous

Of persons: (Admitted) without payment

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Lay* iii xviii 104 To haue free shot and cheare. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 587 Lazy Drones, without their Share of Pain, In Winter Quarters free, devour the Gain 1704 Fox *Lett* I 4 Well, You will carry me..to England, passage free 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 400 Paid partly in victuals, and partly in free tickets. 1856 Dickens *Lett* 30 Nov (1880) 237 Tickets were bought, all the free seat people provided therewith 1892 Macaulay *Jrnl* 15 Aug, I got a place among the free seats 1856 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) II 234 We went to the Haymarket Theatre, where Douglas Jerrold is on the free list. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 143 To every man who chose to ask for it, there was free fare and free lodging 1894 *Times* 12 Dec 5/1 Any Act is applicant for a free pass over this company's lines of railway

b *Free school* 'a school in which learning is given without pay' (J)

It has been denied that this was the meaning of 'free (grammar) school'; I *Johnia schola grammaticalis*, as the official designation of many schools founded under Edw VI The denial rests on the two assertions (both disputable) that the Free School was a foundation of the Latin, not the reverse; and that *liber* could not mean 'gratuitous' in mediæval any more than in classical Latin Many different interpretations of the Act have been proposed (1) exempt from ecclesiastical control, (2) exempted by licence from the operation of the statute of mortmain, and hence entitled to hold property (to a limited amount), (3) giving a liberal education as distinguished from a select number or class of scholars, and there is abundant proof that this interpretation was already current *before* the time of Edw VI

[1488 *Will of Sir Edm Shaw* (Som Hs) I will that the said coming Preeste kepe a Grammer scole contynually in the said Town of Wotforde for all the Childern of the same Towne and Contrey without any salary asking except only my salary shall teach, etc 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxi 165 He [King Alfred] ordeyned the fyrste grammer scole at Wenteforde, and other fre scoles. 1500 *Rolls Parl* V 660/2 *Lancaster Schools in National Observer* (1896) (Oct 378) I the master shall be] a profound grammarian, keping a free Scole, teching the childer unto the utmost profit of them taking therefor 1503 *Will of Sir John Perpoynte* (Macclesfield 1877) 3, I will that the said preest shall alway kepe in the said Town of Maxfeld a Scole of Gramaire 1512 *Ordinance Agnes Mellert* (MS c 1590) in *Nottingham Rec* III 453 [She founds at Nottingham] a free Scholle of one maister and Usher They are forbidden to take any other gift whereby the scholers or their friends should be charged but at the pleasure of the friends of the scholars, save the wages to be paid by the said Guardians [1528 *Stat St Paul's Sch* in Lupton *St Paul's* (1916) 301 Also, in 1512 builded a Scole in the Estende of Paules church for 153 to be taught fre in the same] 1548 *Chantry Certif* No 22 in A F Leach *Engl Schools at Reform* 1547–8 The chauntry of Blakebroke Founded by licence obtained of Kinge Henry the Sixt to maintenigne a discrete priest to kepe a grammer scoole for half free, that is to say, half of scolers lerning grammer bd the quarter, and of others lerning to rede ad the quarter 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 80 Be there not free schooles, where youth may lee brought vp in learning Grats without exhibition or stipend? 1590 *Will of P. Blundell* (founding Tiverton Grammar School) in *Rep Comm Char* 1820 III App 136 My meaning is yt ys shall be for ever a free Scholle and not a Scholle of exaction 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 116 There is also a free schoole setled at Carickfergus, which is maintained by the Bishop Clergy &c 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 441 A State-House, and a free School 1727 *Stat Bury Gramm School* (Bury 1863), I have ordered my Free Scholc of Bury to be free to all boys born in the parish yet my intent is not to debar any youth of London are at present educated in, some in free schools in the city, but the far greater number in boarding schools about town 1837 Hr Martineau *Fr. Amer* III 164 One needs but go from a charity school in an English county to a free school in Massachusetts, to see [etc.] 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* viii, It's a poor boy from the free-school 1840 *Tait's Magaz Notes* (1850) 1/2 Its free schools, of which it has so many that no person's child among its population can, by possibility, want the means of education

transf 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 20 A free schoole of skoldis shalbe set vp for the nonce.

† B. *sb. Obs.*

1 The adj used *absol.*

c 1300 *Beket* 221 The crie was sone wide couth among those and free c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3253 Þo fulwed bond and fre. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5514 Feipful. to fre & to þewe

2. A person of noble birth or breeding, a knight or lady

[In OS poetry *fet* neut (prob orig adj with ellipsis of *wīf*) is used in the sense of 'lady', or ME Burd, the same use occurs once in OE, in a passage known to be translated from OS (quot *a* 1000 below).]

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 457 (Gr) Freo fæzroste *c* 1320 *Sir Triste* 3046 Yvonde men calleþ þat fre, Wiþ þe white hand 13 *E. E. Allit P* ii. 299 Þenne forþ ferch, quoth þat fre (an angel) *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 505 Whan he fre was an be forest founde in his denne *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3441 Panne saide Roland to þat fre 'Damesele, þow spekest ful corteisely' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 268 Well I wote that it was he My lord Jesu, he that betrayde that fre Sore may he rew *a* 1569 *Murning Maiden* 14 in *Laing. Anne's Lett* (1851) Pref. 150, I followit on that fre, That semeile wes to se

C *adv* In a free manner, freely · used in the different senses of the adj In educated use now only *techn.* or *arch* , and chiefly in contexts where it admits of being interpreted as adj

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Henrie II*, That truth wisshent should speake in all thinges fre 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, ii i 82, I as free forgive you As I would be forgiuen 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 202 Achitophel Th'adorn'd the golden Fruit to gather free 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 321 So as the Plumb-line play free in the Groove 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I n. 61 This subsidy was extreamly free and readily granted 1776 G Semple *Building* 10 In Rivers the Middle of the Current of the River, runs the freest 1850 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xxxiv, The knight smiled free at the fantasy 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 103/1 An adjoining pulley which ran free

b Without cost or payment. Often with *gratis* added. *Scot free* see Scot

1568 V. Swinner tr *Montanus' Inquisit* 35 b, Escape scotte free 1680 in Pitcairn *Trial Mimic Rel* (1888) I 252 Hee was admitted free gratis 1774 *Ibid* (1886) II 105 Admitted to the freedom free gratis *Mod* The gallery will be open free on Saturdays

c Naut (*To sail, go*, etc) *free* 1 *e* with bowlines slackened and sheets eased; farther from the wind than when close-hauled

1812 *Examiner* 14 Oct 649/2 Both keeping up a heavy fire and steering free 1830 Marryat *Pharis Midsh* xii, We were going about four knots and a half free 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 427/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward and to run free

D *Comb*

1 a with ppl adjs where *free* is either adverbial or enters into parasynthetic combinations, as *+free-bestowed, -bred, -footed, +franchised, garmented, +-mined, -minded, (-mindedness), -mouthed, -moving, -spirited, -swimming, -tongued, -working*

1583 Golding *Calvin Deut* xxii 75 Through his owne freebestowed goodnesse 1599 Marston *Sco Pallaces* ii vi 201 Oh indignity To my respectless 'free bred poesie 1620 Shakes *Wint* iii iii 96 For we will I hitherto put vpon this feare, Which now grows too free-footed 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 98 In these 'free franchis'd, subterrane in caves 1848 Harl *Gaetter* Sel ii (1850) 341 The sayings of the 'free garmented Celts in Julius Cæsar could not have come from the close buttoned generation in Otho'lo 1647 Sanderson *Juvenal* 215 They' free mind'd, gallants, and fine gentlemen 1707 Flud *Hist. Regimen of Health* (Arb) 38 To be 'free minded and chearefully disposed at howers of meate and of sleepe and of exercise 1834 I Moore *Hero* (1856) VII 41 Oh! they were men high and free minded from having slaves to trample upon 1579 Knewstub *Confutation* 68 b, Out of the free mindedness of their heat [Heart] 1647 H Moore *Song of Soul* ii iii 11 (n), Mirth, and free Mindedness, Impudence 1861 Merivale *Rom Pamp* (1865) VII 201 And a vain pretence of 'free mouthed patriotism 1835 *Q Rev* Oct 1 688/1 The 'free messing young Turk, very well developed eyes 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 249 Princes ought to be 'free-spirited, generous, liberal 1735 Berkeley *Disc Free-thinking* in *Querist* § 8 Many free-spirited inquiries after truth 1804 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 272 Ajelgic, or 'free swimming Ascidian 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* iv ii, A 'free-tongued woman, And very excellent at keeping secrets 1877 Dowden *Shaks Pryn* vi 321 The free tongued girls of Cleopatra *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* i xiii § 2 (1622) 135 Both wittingly, and willingly, by a 'free working will 1793 *Gen Agricult Sussex* I § 68 Purtland, or some other free working stone 1892 J Blomfield *Bird Heyford* 3 Light or free working land may be ploughed more easily than that which is stiff and heavy

b in derivative combinations based upon some recognized phrase in which the adjective is employed, as *free-agency, -citizenship, -pressism*, etc. (after *free agent, free citizen, free press*, etc)

1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 205 The restoration of the Mogul to the free agency in the conduct of his affairs 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 324 He so wills to be freely loved that He does not force our free agency 1849 Grote *Greece* ii. lix (1862) IV 60 To Xerxes, the conception of 'free-citizenship was incomprehensible 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 698 Our 'free pressism is one of our peculiarities.

c. in secondary combination with a verbal or agent noun (where *free* seems partly adverbial, qualifying the action understood), as *free acting, -handler, -handling, seeker, -speaker, -speaking, -trader, -trading* So Free-liver, -thinker, etc

1738-42 Warburton *Div Legat* App 41 'Tis the punishment of 'free-acting to fear where no fear is 1886 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 157 The sanctimonious vocabulary of 'free-handlers and secularists 1875 E White *Life in Christ* ii xii (1878) 244 If you will but nullify by criticism and 'free handling the truth on Atonement 1893 Lantern *Bruf Rel* (1897) II 56 A new sect is started up here called the 'Freeseekers 1716 Addison *Drummer* i. 10 I'm a free thinker, Child *Ab* I am sure you are a 'Free-speaker' 1660 *Trend Regic* 49 Let there be 'free speaking by the Prisoner and Council 1715 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I. 65 In the case of many zealots, who have taken upon 'em to answer our modern 'free-writers 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii. § 6 In this most wise and happy age of free thinking, 'Free-speaking, 'Free writing, and free acting

2 In spec phrases, etc + **free alms** = *frank almoign* (see Almoign 2) ; **free-chant** *Mus* (see quot.) ; **free companion** (see quot and cf. Free Lance); so **free company**; + **free fish** (see quot), **free grace**, the unmerited favour of God (whence *+free gracian*), + **free holly** (see quot), **free love**, the doctrine of the right of free choice in sexual relations without the restraint of marriage or other legal obligation; whence *free-lover, -loving, -lovism*, etc, ; **free-milling** *a Mining* (of ores) easily reducible , **free part** *Mus* (see quot), **free-stock** (see quot. 1863) ; **free-stuff** *Building* (see quot), + **free suitor**, one of the tenants entitled to attend a manorial court ; + **free ward**, ? L. *libera custodia*, detention not involving close or ignominious restraint (hence *free warder*) , + **free-work**, ? decorative mason-work.

1303-4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 29 Preamb , To hold of your Highnesse and your Heires by free & spirituall Almoigne 1628 Lord *On Lill* 97 4, free almes, which was from any limitation of certaintie) 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Free chant* is a form of recitative music for the Psalms and Canticles, in which a phrase, consisting of two chords only, is applied to each hemistich of the words 1880 Scott *Troubadours*, A knight who rode near him, the leader of a band of 'Free Companions, or Condottieri , that is, of mercenaries belonging to no particular nation, but attached for the time to any prince by whom they were paid 1882 Rudler *Rom Catt* II xv 11 A soldier in one of these 'free companies. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 a, After Shell fish succeedeth the 'free fish,so termed, because he wanteth shell wherby to be taken 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 178 How many, O Lord, doe with Pelagius fight for Free will against Thy 'free grace ? 1871 Carlyle tr *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 80 Spiritualism with the consciousness of free grace 1647 Saltmarsh *Sparkl Glory* (1847) 143 The 'free Gracian They that have discovered up into the grace the mystery of salvation (etc.) 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii vii 108 There is a kinde of Holly that is void of these Prickles and therefore called 'Free holly, which in my opinion is the best Holly 1850 Holland *Mech Belief* 136 The 'free love doctrines and free love practices of the day 1872 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 175 'Free love—free fool—we love but while we may 1891 *Pall Mall Budget Script Tales Phil Sp* 120 We love but while we may, with good reason, look up 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Nook* xviii 328 Affection which lifts us above computing rains and 'free loving baboons 1864 *Rambler* 17 Feb 161 Advocates of 'free lovism, who believe the great evil of the world to be the indissolubility of marriage 1895 *City Returns* 4 July 3/2 'Free milling ores are usually obtained from the auriferous quartz lying near the surface 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *'Free parts* additional parts to a canon or fugue, having independent melodies, in order to fill out, when or complete the harmony 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* iii 52 It should be Grafted on a Quince stock, because on a 'Free Stock the Pears grow sooner to Perfection, and compleat 1763 J Mill *Botan & Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, All the sorts propagated in gardens are produced by budding, or grafting them upon stocks of the wild kind, which are commonly called free stocks 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 223 *'Free stuff*, that timber or stuff which is quite clean, or without knots 1863 Wharton *Law Lexicon* (ed 3) 1 Hen call the free suitors and doronors one after another *c* 1240 J. Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 195 Which in the Court of Berkeley, the last street shee dench'd, is here upon the freeuiters there gaue iudgment yea hee 1637 Rutherford *Lett* 23 Sep. (1891) 523 My spirit also is in 'free ward *Ibid* 17 Sep (1891) 516 Jesus hath a lock found of the 'free ward, that the Father and Christ shall come out by law and justice, in respect of the infinite and great sum that the Redeemer paid *a* 1728 Penn *Treats* Wks 1726 I 728 Sculpture, 'Free work, inlayings and Painted Windows

Free *int'j, v* Pa t and pa pple **freed** [Of *fiōn, fre,gle an*, = MHG *vrîjen*, ON *fria, frá* – OTeut **frejan, i* **frijo-* Fred. a]

1 *trans* To make free, to set at liberty, to release or deliver from bondage or constraint.

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxv 10 On þam forgifenesse zeare man sceal freozan alra þeowan *c* 1205 Lay 882 Ich lune wille freoien þi[ne men] 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2987 Nu am ic iqt fe3en hem 3eSen, And mi3hte and honure lond hem qoeSen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16942 Pan war we freied all *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1580 Thai frede the folk, in Ingland for to ging 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii *heading*, Lausus Quhilk fred his fader hunt in the bargane 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 108 France will half hir brocht hame Quene David fred out of Ingland 1611 Bible *Matt* xvii 27 Lest we should offend them, goe thou to the sea 1630 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 23 Like a furious Tigres seeking to free her young ones 1693 Dryden *Persius* Sat v 124 Great Alcon on other Master understand Than him that freed thee by the Prætor' Wand 1841 *Lane Arab Nts* I 64 He who beats his slave without fault has a moment for this, whenfreeing him 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xxi 267 Then he freed one of these four men

b. Const. *from*, + *of*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 He ben þanne freed of þe deueles þralshipe 1320 *Sqyth* 262 As ofte vrum quaede 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 284 The Portugals not onely freed that their Castle from Turkish bondage, but had manes to fortifie it better 1653 Holmes *Lecroft* iii xi 250 Till the Israelites were freed from the Egyptians 1736 Butler *Anal.* i vi Wks 1874 I 116 Freed from the restraints of fear. 1826 J. Wilson *City of Plague* iv i, They all died in ignorance of the plague That freed them from their cells. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 234 A philosophy which could free the mind from the power of abstractions.

2 To relieve or deliver *from*, ind or case of (a burden, obligation, inconvenience, etc), to exempt *from* (payment, tribute, etc), confer immunity upon + In early use chiefly, to exempt (a church, etc) from feudal services or exactions

O E Chron an 777, Seo kyning freode þa þæt mynstre Wocingas wið cining & wið biscop & wið eorl & wið ceallen. *c* 1205 Lay 19011 Freoden alle þe chirchen *c* 1445 *Found St Bartholomew's* (R. E. E. S.) 16 Or ony other chirche yn all Inglonde that is most y freed 1530 Palsgr 558/1, I free a marchandyse or person that shulde pay6 a sommie or tale *Te quitte* 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xli 80 Thocht of this fair thow salbe free 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 172 The said merchants should be exempted and freed from all custome and imposition of small clothes 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 95 If it be a blessing to be freed from corrupt and absurd ceremonies 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 137 We were now freed from the apprehensions of our provisions falling short 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III xxxii 123 He freed their subjects from all oaths of allegiance 1818 Cruden *Digest* (ed 2) III 374 The lands would be held of nobody, and freed from all feudal services. 1840 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 3 From all these inconveniences we are freed 1866 Crump *Banking* ix 198 That Bank of England notes should be freed from stamp duty 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 2 177 The towns had long since freed themselves from all payment of the dues exacted by the King

†b intr *To free with* – 'To dispense with' (see Dispense *v* 9) *Obs*

1561 Asp Parker *Corr* (1853) 126 If that this young student had a dispensation for the delay of two years taking, yet he were not freed with for his laity and the bishop might repel him at his institution

†c *trans* To grant immunity *from* the operation of a thing, to make safe or secure *from Obs*

1611 Shaks *Wint T* iv iv 611 I shall not speak this time (Though full of our displeasure) yet we free thee From the dead blow of it 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 311 Obederies hereby freed from death 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 182 There are but few Trees . . that are free'd from the Thunder, save the Lawrel

d To relieve or rid of the presence of a person

Const *from*, *of*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1590) 134 Meaning to free him of so serpentine a companion as I am *a* 1630 Sibbes *Wood Hit Scrit* (1637) 74 How soon the Cardinal was freed of the Earl of Essex 1811 Scott *Lett* (1894) I 205, I desire to get her house freed of her guest 1833 Hr Martineau *Fr Wines & Pol* xiii 120 The gentlemen soon chose to free the family of his presence 1844 H H Wilson *Sect Brit India* III 124 I was free by rear from a force which cut off his communication with Rangoon

†e To clear from blame or stain, to show or declare to be guiltless, to absolve, acquit *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1828 Time's glory is to calm contending kings, To vnmask falsehood and bring truth to light 1611 – *Wint T* iii ii 112 Mine Honor Which I would free 1611 Bible *Rom* vi 7 He that is dead, is freed from sinne

f To relieve, unburden (one's mind

1865 Trollope *He knew, etc* I xxvi 204 'It is a matter in which I am bound to tell you what I think' ' Very well If you have freed your mind, I will tell you my purpose '

3 To clear, disengage, or disentangle (a thing) from some obstruction or encumbrance. Const *from*, *of*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 759 Faire and open grounds, freed from woods. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 715 Now could their tainted heads with ease— Be freed from Filth 1706 Mrs Grasse *Cookery* xvii 280 Take six pounds of young pork, free it from bone and skin 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxvi, Of all its wreathed pearls her hair she frees 1837 Goring & Pitts *Pomology* I 103 For freeing the gases of their impurities 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 213/2 Has anyone ever succeeded in freeing a ship at sea in a warm latitude from cockroaches?

b *Naut* (See quot) 1627)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xi 27 Free the Boat in to baile or cast out the water 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* 1786 Ibid. There is no occasion for the men to free the ship by the pumps 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, *To free a bunt*, to disengage or clear it 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV 550/1 A ship fouled her propeller, and it became necessary to put her upon the ground in order to free it

c To get (oneself) loose, disengage, extricate

1599 D Pers *Impr Sea* 507 Till you have got up your Anchors, and freed yourselves from the shore 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 17 Its parts will be agitated, and so by degrees free and extricate themselves from one another 1854 Miss Young *Comedy* I xxxv 301 Having freed himself from his difficulties.

†d To open so as to allow free passage *Obs*

1650 Davison *Prov Schoot* iv 6, His mister Key Frees every Lock, and leads us to his Person 1700— *Lysimon & Iphigenia* 285 Hast'ning to his prey, By force the furious lover free'd his way

†4 To remove so as to leave the place clear, banish, get rid of. *Obs*

1599 Jonson *Cicatria to Antonius* ii, Free thine owne torment, and my griefe release 1605 Shaks *Mach* iii vi 38 We may againe Free from our Feares, and Banquets bloody knives 1611 *Cymb* iii vi 50 Oh! the wrongs at some distresse *Gui* Would I could free't 1613 Hey wood *Brazen Age* ii it Wks 1874 III 229 By these all his store of labours he hath sent To call him home, to free her discontent 1638 Ford *Lover* ii i, Free suspition

†b. *Naut* To bale *out* (water) from a ship

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii v 56 We kept her [a Barge] from sinking by freeing out the water

1 5 To leap or get clear over, clear a ditch, etc.) Cf. *v franchir Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii, He made him [a horse] free the ditch with a skip 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* iii, I slacher'd whyles, but yet took tent ay To free the ditches. 1790 *Hist in Ann Reg* 2990/1 Rallying such of his troops as had been able to free these abysses

† **6** To train (a letter) see FRANK *v* 2 *Obs*

1775 JOHNSON *Let. to H. Thrale* Feb, Please to free this letter to Miss L. Porter at Lichfield 1823 *Mirror* I 410/2 Those who do not free their letters

7 *Lead mining* To register (a new mine, vein, etc) by making the customary specified payment to the barmaster. Also, *to free for*

1602 *High Peak Ant* in in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 131 If any Miner do free or pay (a Mear 1653 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 53 [L. D. S.] First the finder his two meers must free With oar there found, for the Burghmaster's fee 1747 HODGSON *Miner's Dict. s.v. Breaking*, I am obliged to Free for a new vein, or Forfeit the same to the Lord 1851 *Acts* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 94 Sched. 1 § 12. If any Miner shall work any Mine or Vein without having duly freed the same

8 *mkt* (See quot.) *v F.S*

1889 *Century Dict., free, intrans.*, To make free, take liberties followed by *with* [Colloq.]

Hence **Freed** *ppl a*

1910 POPE *Wanderer* iv 407 The freed Indians in their native groves 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 116 The freed slave

Free and easy, *adjectival phr* (*adv* and *sb*

A *adjectival phr* Unconstrained; natural, unaffected, also, careless, slipshod

1699 LISTER *Journ Paris* 41 In every free and easie posture 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 239 ¶ 3 The fashionable World is grown free and easy 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Hatton's Edition*, In the book before us his style is for the most part free and easy 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* viii, I don't think he has ever got back since that day to his original free and easy swagger 1862 SIR W. SCOTT *Journals* 134 I had a hanging free and easy way of saying things on

b quasi *adv*

1772 HUTTON *Bridges* 83 Arches over large waters, which with their navigation pass free and easy under them at the same time.

Hence **Free-and-easiness**

1868 HUGHES *Tex & Godfray* xxviii 184 Belle and Blanche were well bred free and easiness personified

B *sb* A convivial gathering for singing, at which one may drink, smoke, etc

1823 in 'JON BEE' (J. Badcock) *Slang* 1832 *Examiner* 460/1 The presiding vice-president of Free and Easys 1858 BRANDE & RICE *Cyclop Art* xxxvi (1867) 64 The Blue Anchor where there was a nightly free and easy for soldiers and sailors

Free bench. *Law* Also **free bank** See quot 1670

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Free bench* signifies that estate in Copihold Lands which the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath, after the death of her Husband, for her Dower, according to the custom of the Manner 1714 *Spect* No 614 ¶ 16 The Steward is bound by the Custom to admit her to her free Bench 1764 KIRBY *Suffolk Tract* 249 To hold in Nome of Free bank 1828 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 I 128 If the widow be entitled to the whole of the copyhold, as her free bench, she may enter immediately

Free-board fr ī bōəd] Variant of AF *franchoord* see FREE *a* and BOARD *sb* Sense 2 seems to have been suggested by sense 1]

1 *Law* In some places the right of claiming a certain quantity of land outside the fence of a park or forest, also, the land thus claimed

[c 1350 *Carta 1 Dom Mondevip* in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1655) II 240/1 Et totum boscum quod est ibi infra predictos fines, cum frankebordo duorum pedum & dimidium, per circuitum illius bosci] 1676 COLES *Freeboard*, a small space beyond or without the fence 1755 *Records of Admiralty* I 25 Any Freeboard, scorpion, or parcel of Land left outside the fences 1793 in Chancellor *Hist. Richmond* (1894) 222 The Boundaries of His Majesty's Park at Richmond, and the Free be'ed thereto belonging 1894 *Hist.*, Richmond Park has a free board of 165 feet outside the boundary wall

2 *Naut* (See quot 1867)

1726 G. SHELVOCKE *Voy* (1757) 268 Not having above sixteen inches free board, which continually ran over us. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Plank-sheer*, The space between the plank sheer and the line of flotation has latterly been termed the free-board 1880 *Merch Shipg Act* 43 According to this vessel's construction, she ought to have had 6 ft freeboard

Hence **Free-boarded** *a*

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 425/2 Low free boarded, shallow, beamy boats

† **Free-boot,** *sb* *Obs* [f FREE *a* + BOOT *sb* 2, after FREEBOOTER] Plunder, robbery

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 156 The Citizens, that lived upon free boote 1654 SELWYN *Epp Elect* xi Devvin, The owed free boot Dane Dice and Drink approved

Free-boot, *v* [back-formation from FREEBOOTER] *intr.* To act as a freebooter, plunder

1590 GREENE *Black Bk's Messenger* (Grosart) XI 17 I came to the castle of Sir Lancelot, and with my sword free booted abroad in the country like a Cauaher on horseback 1859 GALDOS *Browning* (1866) 104 Jesus loves to see his soldiers not straggling and freebooting in broken parties, but united 1869 *Echo* 28 Oct, When the conquerors had freebooted thoroughly, they settled 1879 *N & Trib June* 25 Now (Lent), An ambition to freeboot it furiously over the placid waters took possession of their bosoms.

Hence **Free -booting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1596 FRANCK *State Irel* (Globe) 631 When he goeth abroade in the night on free booting 1681 CHURCHILL *Theatina* 4 Cf 119 Many a night Had they used this free-booting 1728 C. SMITH *Young Philosopher* II. 244 The free booting savage 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* II 32 The great freebooting rebel 1876 FOX BOURNE *Locke* II. xi 162 Where freebooting was terribly rife.

Freebooter (*fri bū tə*). Also 6 **frebetter, fribooter**, 7 **frybuster**. [ad. Du. *vrijbuiter* (Kilian *wrijbuiter*) = Ger. *freibeuter*, f the equivalents of FREE *a*, BOOTY or BOOT *sb* 2, -ER 1] Cf also Eng *Rebutor*, s v FILIBUSTER] One who goes about in search of plunder, esp. a pirate or piratical adventurer

1570 MICHAEL COCLEWEBER in Burgon *Life Gresham* II 360 I or so much as I was spoyled by the ways in coming towards England by the Duke of Alva his frebetters, maye it please the Queenes Majestie [etc] 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 80 Rele 5 They tooke five ships of the Freebooters. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Lawe-Merch* 178 If the ship become wrailed by Pirats or Frybuters. a 1659 B. BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxiii 376 The Pirates were free booters and did all by force 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 22 The ships there fired several shot at me, mistaking me for a free Booter 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV vii (1869) II 331 St. Domingo was established by pirates and free booters 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V viii 214 Every freebooter was, or might easily become, a pirate 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 314 Horse rails road freebooters.

Usage and fig. 1600 W WATSON *Quodlibets Relig & State* iv (1602) 100 So to send abroad his fribooters against other words and writings. a 1656 B. HALL *Decem Motiv* (1658) 10 I abhorre freebooters, that have no warre for our souls 1886 J. WINWELL *Walks & Talks God Fold* 140 The fierce sharks in the free booter of the ocean

Hence † **free booter** *v* = FREE-BOOT (See quot), **Free-boo tery**, the practice of freebooters.

1650 TORRIANO, *Vivere à discretion* for a souldier to free booter or free quarter in any place 1821 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* xviii 273 In the pure principles of freebootery have they excelled all men 1852 MRS F. PARKES *Narr. Voy. Jung* I 448 The Pirate Kings agreed unanimously to forego their free bootery

† **Free-booty.** *Obs.* [f FREE *a* + BOOTY, after FREEBOOTER]

1 Plunder or spoil to be taken by force

1623 BP HALL *Serm* V 152 If any usurping spirit of error shall have made a free booty of truth 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. i, When property is considered as free booty by all his poor neighbours.

2 Taking of booty, plundering

1649 *Depos Cast Work* (Surtees) 26 To goe to sea as a man of war upon free booty

Free-born, *a* [f. FREE *a* + BORN *ppl a*, of GET *Freegeboren*]

1 Born free, born to the conditions and privileges of citizenship, inheriting liberty

c 1340 *Gawayn & Gol* 2407 (Trin) fre born to be & not bonde 1450 *Merlin* 6 Thou, I am your man fre born 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaues Yet* (1631) 3 My freeborne Muse is no such seruile baby 1720 SHEFFIELD Dk Buckhm *Works* (1753) I 299 The free born spirits should obey Wretches, who know not to sway! 1794 BLOOMFIELD *Amer Lato Rep* 14 The Court do adjudge that the said Negro Peter was free born 1805 R. TAYLOR *Rimini* (1873) II in 178 To me a free born Britan did this journey bring Imprisonment

2 Pertaining to or befitting a free born man

c 1550 *Robin Hood* 2 in Arb *Garner* VI 423 Lithe and listen, Gentlemen, That be of freeborn blood 1805 *1st Fr Terminorum in Dugdale Hist Imbank* (1716) III 548 A base bloish upon our free-born cheeks 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Emb* Ded (1641) A3, Professed fauorer and furtherer of all freeborne vertues 1781 CUMBERL *Dervis* I 181 In 1775 they resolutely lost the freeborn and martial virtues of the desert 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* xxiii, The wily priests damned each freeborn deed and thought

† **Free-bound.** *Obs. rare* — [f FREE *a* + BOUND *sb* 1] FREE-BOARD I.

1639 *Of Nuisance to private Houses* 7 Hee that maketh a Parke, will leave ground without the pale for the Keeper to walke about it This is called free-bound

† **Free burghership.** *Obs rare* [f phrase *free burgher* (FREE *a* 2 + -SHIP] Citizenship

a 1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faithf* vii 42 Our conuersation, freburgership or dwelling, is in heauen

Free Church.

1 *gen* A church free from state control In *pl* a name often given by Nonconformists to the various churches of Congregationalists, Baptists, etc., as distinguished from the Established Church

1869 SKEATS *Stuffe* A history of the Free Churches of England from A D 1688-A D 1851 1890 *Ch Q Rev* July 355 Their number in Oxford Free Ch Mag Jan 1 (*article*) The Free Churches and the education of their sons

2 *The Free Church (Kirk) of Scotland* the organization formed by the ministers who seceded from the established Presbyterian Church in 1843

1843 [see DISRUPTION 3] 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 47 The Free Church of Scotland

50 **Free-ch rchism,** the principles or doctrines of the Free Churches; **Free-ch rchman,** a member of a Free Church. Also **Free-ki rker** (*disparagingly*), a member of the Free Kirk of Scotland.

1847 CAMPBELL in *Life* xiv (1860) 402, I feel on this subject far more as a Christian patriot than as a Free Church man 1881 *Sat Rev* 23 July 116/2 This egregious assumption of the Freekirkers 1884 *Chr World* 21 Feb 139/3 Thus, Freechurchism goes ahead in these colonies 1897 *Oxford Free Ch Mag* Jan 1 These important bonds of faith between all Free Churchmen

† **Free cost.** *Obs.* In phr *at, of, on, upon free cost* = cost-free, gratis. (See also COST *sb* 2 5 c.)

1583 *Homilies* II *Agst Idlenes* (1859) 237 Eating other men's bread of free cost 1587 BP. HALL *Best Bargaine* Wks 516 An error of free-cost is better than an high-rated verite 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* II iii. § 26 If he affirmeth it on free cost, we can confute it as cheap, by denying it 1696 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* Ded, A man had better pay for what he has at an inn than lie on free-cost at a gentleman's house 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Methodists & Papists* (1820) 172 The Methodists sailing her to live upon free cost. 1764 *Hem & Posthumasian* 134 Considering how well accustomed I was with the way of travelling at free-cost

b as adv phr, without preposition.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, 'Nothing free-cost' (1869) 189 Nothing comes free-cost here 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep* II ix 67 That the People might see the Sports Free-cost

c *attrib* or *adj* Gratuitous

1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* 1. (1594) 136 Such parasites and scrap-gaberdines as free cost feasts

† **Free-denise,** *v Obs* = DENIZE

1577, 1877-89 [see DENIZE 1, 2] *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* x (1652) 128 His own subjects free denized in America. 1630 LEONARD TE *Charron's Wisd* I xl 170 1670 *Hist* 124 The Son of God being come to secure and free-denise the world

† **Free-de·nizen,** *v Obs* = DENIZEN 2 b. 1576 [see DENIZEN 2] 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed III* 1348/2 Peter Morin free denizen, having made an engine for that purpose *a* 1640 JACKSON *Wks* (1673) III 619 As often as any good or harm shall happen to any Citizen or Free-denison thereof *a* 1653 [see DENIZEN 2b]

† **Free-de nizen,** *v Obs.* = DENIZEN *v.* 1.

1619 I. MILLES tr *Weiss's Treat Am. & Mod Tunus* II 9012 The Irish Language is free denizened in Spain by the English Pale 1655 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 209 No worldly respects can free denison a Christian here

Freedman. [f *freed*, pa pple of FREE *v.* + MAN *sb*] A man who has been a slave and is manumitted, an emancipated slave

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 245 Optatus his freed man (who sometime had bin a slaue of his) 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 63 The freedman of Libertus 1839 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. He thinks to make me forget that he is the son of a freedman 1870 WHITTIER *Sk. Friends Pr.* Wks 1889 III 307 The Freedmen and Indians

Freedom (*fri dəm*) Forms, 1 *frēodōm*, *fryðom*, 3-4 *freedom*, *-dam*, 4 *south vridom*, 4-5 *fredom*, 5 *fre(e)dam*, 4 *fredamy*, 5-6 *freedome*, 7 *freedom*, *sr friedome*, 4- *freedom*. [OE. *frēodōm*, see FREE *a* and -DOM]

1 Exemption or release from slavery or imprisonment, personal liberty. † *Letter of freedom*, a document emancipating a slave

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Nis ha penne sariliche aksat & to beodom idraben, bat fram se muchel bebuzge & se wel ibeo dom schal bihte se lahe in to a monnes bewodom 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xv 13 And whom with freedam thow ȝyuest, thou shalt not suffre to goon awey voyd 1396 LANGLAND *P Ploughm* B xv 97 I han he lore my freedome whan I synned Vntill his owne true love his freedome gayned 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 205 They will write any thing for money, as letters of freedom, for servants to runne away from their Masters. 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 298 Taken by the Turks, and have set their heads on work how to get their freedoms against 1782 CRABBE *Village* I 71 Neither age nor force Can quell the love of freedom in a horse 1880 R. KIRK *Garfield* 38 Face to face with the alarming truth that we must lose our own freedom to save the slave

b *fig* Liberation from the bondage of sin

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbk* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 320 Wilnigende mid bissum þeowdome, cuman to ecum freedome 1340 (*title*) *Hampole Pr Conscience* 6 Of þe lufsede þe gudenesse þet god hab yyryd vram þe þreldome of þe dyevle 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 4 b, From the thraldome of the princes of the world to the fredome of glory & ryghtfome of god.

2 Exemption from arbitrary, despotic, or autocratic control, independence, civil liberty

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 225 Fredome all solace to man giffis. He levys at ese that frely levys 1566 HEYLYN *Quincun* 42 They died for the Liberte and Freedome of their Cittie 1725 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* v Wks 1761 III 97 Freedom consists in a people's being governed by laws made with their own consent 1818 *Todd Will* 284 They that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlvii, I like the freedom of the press and quill Also I wonder *In Mem* civ, A love of freedom rarely felt, Of freedom in her regal seat Of England

† **3** The quality of being free or noble, nobility, generosity, liberality *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 145 He saf Adam Perlek, and freedam, and muche mht *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 364 He was of knyghthod and of freedam flour. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Amb* (1869) 1 XXX (1869) 47 Nay, but me bilde ake such a ȝifte ful of gret freedom and of gret curteyse 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi 28 On freedome is laid forfaltour. *c* 1530 *Colkelbie Sow* Maith Cia, With grace ludewid in fredome as alexandre.

4 The state of being able to act without hindrance or restraint, liberty of action

c 1400 MAUNDEV xvii (1839) 193 Fisshes, that han free fredom to envoiden alle the Contre of the See, as here owne list, comen of here owne wille to profren hem to the dethe 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I. i. 17 And Romanes, fight for Freedome in your Choice. 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 553 Alexander of Macedon shall rule powerfully and with great freedom and absoluteness. 1728 *Freethinker* No. 1 P 5 Freedom of Thought is like Freedom in Actions 1898 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 67 It is absolutely necessary to maintain the freedom of other men to labour if they like 1885 *L pool Daily Post* 1 July 4/4 The Government's freedom of action was limited by the fact that they came into negotiations partly concluded.

5. The quality of being free from the control of fate or necessity; the power of self-determination attributed to the will

1688 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli. § 2 Þu segist þæt God sylle ællcum frydom [*MS Cott* freodom] awa god to donne swa yfel 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Un-wyl heer by he may chyese ano do vryliche oþer þet good oþer þet kuead Þerne uridom he halt of god 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 27 123 In this then consists Freedom, (*viz*.) in our being able to act, or not to act, according as we shall choose, or will 1865 BAIN *Emotions* xi (1859) 544 The doctrine of Freedom was first elaborated into a metaphysical scheme, implying its opposite Necessity, by St Augustin against Pelagius 1884 in *Contemp. Rev.* *Lotze's Metaph* 420 The freedom which is said to characterise mental life, and is distinguished from the necessity of nature.

†6 Readiness or willingness to act *Obs*

a 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 18 We found such humanity, and such a freedome and desire to take strangers as it were into their bosom 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 502, I had been accustomed to hardships and hazards, therefore I did with much freedom undertake it

7. Frankness, openness, familiarity (in intercourse or conversation); outspokenness

1659 LISTER *Journ. Paris* 1 I had not that freedom of Conversation as I could have wish'd with both of them 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 86 They are generally too distrustful of one another for the Freedoms that are us'd in such a kind of Conversations 1738 HUTCHESON *Syst. Moral Phil* I 268 I spend a great deal to burn with the freedom I have, long used to him on this and on other subjects 1887 F. DARWIN *Life & Lett C Darwin* I 18 And laughed and joked with everyone with the utmost freedom

b The overstepping of due or customary bounds in speech or behaviour, undue familiarity Phr *to take the freedom* (*to do* something)

1668 FLETCHER *Pilgr* I vi 32 Your eye Is ne'd upon this captain for his freedom, And happily you find his tongue too forward 1848 BOYD *Seraph Love* (1860) 9 This Love, I have taken the freedom to style "Seraphic Love" 1881 OLIVER *Soldier's Life* II 14, Let her alone to make the best use of those innocent Freedoms I allow her 1918 STEVEN *Apol* No 492 P 1 The young Women who run into greater Freedoms with the Men 1854 N. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xvi 287 When the officers do not eat or drink, or take too many freedoms with the seamen

8. Of action, activity, etc Ease, facility, absence of encumbrance

1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, *v* 3 You cannot with such freedome purge your selfe 1705 DR FOY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 342, I humbly thank your Lordship for the freedom of access you were pleased to give my messenger 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II iii 243 The sun's rays penetrate our atmosphere with freedom

9 Boldness or vigour of conception or execution

1643 HOWELL *Lett* I iv 16 (1650) 292 I shall ere long lov'd you for the freedom of your genius 1782 CONYER *Table talk* 200 Nature But seldom Vouchsafes to man a poet's just presence Fervency, freedom, fluency of thought [etc.] 1849 ROGERS *Introd. Byron's Works* (1849) I 21 For by knowing what was to be done in every figure they designed, they naturally attained a freedom and spirit of outline.

10 *Physics* Capability of motion *Degree of freedom* an independent mode in which a body may be displaced

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I ii § 197 Taking next the case of a free rigid body, we have evidently six degrees of freedom to consider

11 The state of not being affected by (a defect, disadvantage, etc); exemption *from*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II iii 57 Though age from folly could not give me freedom It does from childishnesse 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 Promising to the doers long life, health, freedome from losses, and the like 1756 BURKE *Vindic Nat Soc* Introd. Wks (1842) I 21 For by knowing what was to be done in every figure they designed, they naturally attained a freedom and spirit of outline.

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12 Exemption *from* a specific burden, charge, or service; an immunity, privilege. = FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 41 We eow wille8 seggen of ha fre-dome be imped to þan de þe schrid8 us sunedei 1297 *Lay* 22222 He sette grið he sette frið and alle freedomes 1386 [see FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 61 He granunted hem from [*immunitatem*] þat dede þat deede 1534 WHITTINTON *Vulgaria* (1521) 24 Many thynges be commune to citezyns amonge them selfe, as fredomes, iudgementes, voyces in elections. 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 315 That all y^e untrued freemen of y^e respective Corporations should enjoy their former freedoms and Priviledges 1721 J. MASON *Hist & Antiq Exch*, 54 K John granted to Robert de Ewerne Quittance or Freedom from Tallage. 1729 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 11 All Foreigners might freely come and reside in any Part of this Kingdom with the like Privileges and Freedoms as our selves. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 328 Freedom from arrest, a privilege at that time necessary for the cause of liberty

b. A privilege possessed by a city, a corporation, etc. Cf. FRANCHISE *sb.* 2 a.

1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV i 35 If you denie it, let the danger light Vpon your Charter, and your Cities freedome 1818 DRAYTON *Polyolb* xi 280 The great Freedoms then those kings to those [Universities] did grue 1673 TEMPLE *Observ United Prov Wks* 1731 I 9 Cities and Towns, of which the Old had their ancient Freedoms and Jurisdictions confirmed, or others annexed

†c. A city or corporation possessing such immunity. Also, the district over which the immunity extends; the 'liberties' Cf. FRANCHISE *sb.* 5 *Obs.*

1589 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* II 89 Did the actes and lawes of certeine Municipies or freedomes 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 306 Passing over Tower hill, they came again into the freedom

13. The right of participating in the privileges attached to a membership of a company or trade, b. citizenship of a town or city, often conferred *honoris causa* upon eminent persons Also, the document or diploma conferring such freedom

a c 1744 *Fort Bill* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v 120 All persons, should be admitted into the freedom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lit. Mann* I Aug., It was lately proposed in the city to present him [the Duke of Hamilton] with the freedom of some company

b 1579, 1606 [see FRANCHISE *sb* 4]. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1810) I 300 The magistrates intended to compliment me with the freedom of their town 1772 WESLEY *Jrnl* 28 Apr. They presented me with the freedom of the city 1864 H. ASHWORTH *Turn Tales* VI iii, The freedom of his native city of Edinburgh was transmitted to him in a valuable gold box 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 29 An Act to enable Municipal Corporations to confer the Honorary Freedom of Boroughs upon persons of distinction

c The liberty or right to practise a trade; also the 'fine' paid for this, see *freedom-fine*

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I v Lewis Baboon had taken up the trade of clothier and draper without serving his time or purchasing the freedom 1759 GOLDSMITH *Bee* No 8 (1760) 61 Exclusive of the masters, there are numberless fruitless expenses among the workmen,—clubs, garnishee, freedoms, and such like impositions

d *Freedom of the Kirk* (Sc. liberty granted to a Scotch advocate to plead at the English bar

1800 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* Introd., Ivanhoe may be said to have procured for its Author the freedom of the rules, since he has never since appeared to exercise his powers of fictitious composition in England as well as Scotland

e *transf* Unrestricted use *of*

1692 NEWTON in *Selden's Mare Cl* 155 Hee would not grant the liberty of the Sea then to enjoy a freedom of that Sea but at an extraordinarie rate 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xix 348 They having the freedom of our ship, to go to and fro as they pleased 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* (1877) 48 Having conferred on you the freedom of the library he will not concern himself by observing how you use it

14 Sc A piece of common land allotted to a free-man.

1804 NEILSON in *Selden's Mare Cl* 155 Hee would not grant the liberty of the said

204 (E. D. S.) *Freeing sb.*, entering a mine or vein in the bar-master's book 1852 Tennyson *Lynette* 993 Toward thy sister's freeing

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, **freeing-dish**, the dish or measure of ore with which a Derbyshire lead-miner 'frees' his vein; **freeing-port** (see quot.).

1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 92, Sched. § 8 Being called the Freeing Dish 1880 *Times* 23 Oct. 5/4 This inner bulwark is provided at intervals with freeing ports, so that in case a sea breaks over and fills them they may quickly be relieved of the water

Free'ish, *a* [see -ISH¹] Somewhat free

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 391 A gay comedy and a fraish farce

Freel, ? = FRILL *sb.*¹ 2.

1637 T. Morton *New Eng. Canaan* (1883) 227 Freeles there are, Cockles and Scallopes

Freel, **e**, obs. form of FRAIL *a.*

Freelage. *Obs.* exc. *Sc. dial.* Forms *a* 3 **freolag**, -**alg**, -**eg**, **vreolelo**. *B.* 6 **freilege**, -**lige**, -**lag**(**e**, 7 **freelage**, 6–7 **freilege**, 9 **freelage.** [OE **frēolāc*, f. *frēo*, FREE *a.* + *-lāc* sec. -LOCK (*frēolāc* occurs only as a compound of *lāc* neut oblation).

In the later *B* forms the suffix *-lage* has been substituted for *-lāc* on the analogy of *chamberlelage*, or possibly by the same process that has led to the substitution in that instance.]

†**1** = FREEDOM in various senses *esp* in later use, a franchise or privilege *Obs*

a. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 Nikeres of oðere freolas, hauelt þeon oðerhwiles to free of hire suluen. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1366 Hit þeo[h]te þet he for his freolec, firstalc here. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Nis his þeowdom noh ȝeam þut ilke freolalc þut he hefde

β. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX. iii. 47 Quhat God hec to hym grantit sik freilage? 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 150 In strang presoun, but ransonn or feilag Ithi nobill man [he] maid to die. 1593 B. Barnes *Parthenophil & P.* 21 in *Arb. Garner* V. 341 Whom thou in person guardest (lest sub orners Should work his freelege) 1593 *Acts & Mon. Ch. Durh.* (surtees) 36 A freilge graunted by God and Sainte Cuthbert for every such offender to flie unto for succour 1617 in *Rec. Earn or Bell* (Surtees) 113 Grace my wife and her maydē to have there dyet as they used to have when I was lyvenge, and the freledge of the gardens 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 19 *Freilege* (Sheffield) Privilege *Immunities.*

2 *Sc. dial.* An heritable property, as distinguished from a farm, *Rob't* (Jam.)

attrib. 1805–11 A. Scott *Poems* 42 (Jam.) Altho' he had a freelage grunt O' mony a tree, herb, flower, and plant, Yet still his breast confessed a want

Free lance.

1 A term used by recent writers denoting one of those military adventurers, often of knightly rank, who in the Middle Ages offered their services as mercenaries, or with a view to plunder, to belligerent states, a 'condottiere', a 'free companion'.

1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, I offered Richard the service of my Free Lances. 1858 Miss Yonge *Lances of Lynwood* vi. 86 He knew Aubricourt would be no discredit to his free lances. 1877 Blackmore *Maid. Phor* iii. 37 Those rude Germ in free lances, ever ready to sell themselves to the highest bidder

2 *fig.* Applied *esp* to a politician or controversialist who owns no fixed party allegiance, but from time to time assails one party or the other in a capricious or arbitrary manner, also, to one who in any department of speculation or practice follows the methods of no particular school.

1864 *Standard* 16 Apr., They may be Free Lances in Parliament so long as the guerilla career suits them. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 238 The land of liter ary free lances that made *Fraser's Magazine* a name of terror 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v. 216 The Friars were free lances with whom the bishops had little to do

†**Free'less**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE *frēo-* *frīg-lāsnes* blameless.] *Frēja* taunt + *-lāust* -LESS.] Blameless

13 *L. E. Allit. P.* A 431 That freles fleg[e] of hyr fisor

Free-li'ver. One who lives freely, one who gives free indulgence to his appetites

1712 Shaftesb. *Charact.* (1737) III. 306 Those naturally honest appellations of free-men, free-thinkers, or whatever other character implies a largeness of mind and generous use of understanding. 1806 *Crisis* 53 This is a good dish, for free livers. 1828 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* (1849) 87 Free-livers on a small scale

Free-li'ving, *a.*

1 Living freely and abundantly, given to free indulgence of the appetites

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xvii, 'He was a quiet servant o' the town though he was an over free living man.'

2 *Biol.* Living free from and independent of the parent

1889 in *Century Dict.*

†**Freely**, *a.* *Obs* [OE *frēolic*: see FREE *a.* and -LY¹.] Free, noble, excellent, goodly, beautiful, lovely (A stock epithet of compliment in ME. poetry: cf. FREE *a.* 3.)

Beowulf 615 Freolic wif. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv. 13 Freolic fyrdsceorp. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 68 A meidan feir ant freo lich o wlite & o westum. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8376 Þou freli kyng, sa ful o blis. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 162 To þis freliȝ fest þat fair am to called. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 193 Sone to him her drewe Mani a frely fode. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 82 Alle freliche feolies þat on þat frip sonne. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 42 Ryse vp now, with thi frely face. ? c 1475 *Sqr. lowe Degre* 545 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 44 Vndo thy dore! my frely floure

b *absol* Noble one, fair one (Cf FREE B.)

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1155 Queen I ses my frely I wolde be here. c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xxix, That freli. And the kene knyȝte

Hence **Freelyhede.**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 185 Pe vij spanne in þe handyl of þi confessioun, is freelyhede, þat frely for loue & deuocyoun to God, þou art schreyn.

Freely (frī'li), *adv.* [OE. *frēolice*, ME. *freoliche, freliche, frely*, f. FREE *a.* + -LY².]

1 Of one's own accord, spontaneously; without constraint or reluctance, unreservedly, without stipulation; readily, willingly.

c 825 *Lind. Ps.* lxxxiv [lxxxv]. 12 *Libere eæt*, freolice dyde c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth. Metr.* xxvi. § 3 Þeos eawel fæst swiþe freo lice to heofonum. c 1205 Lay. 5547 Of Normaundie & of Flaundres freoliche hun fulsten. 13 *Gow. Warre* (A.) 209 Gip him wel freoliche. 'Sir, schil wel dleche.' c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt.* T. 876–7 And right as freely as he sette hir me, As freely sette I hir to hus agein. c 1460 Portnuck *Life St. Cuthbert* 1. 1688 (1888) 139 The reasone off Prudus gyfith neuer frely off thair owne gode will any subsidie to that prince. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 12 These gyftes and grauces, he hath gyuen to vs frely. c 1580 *Sir Eger. & Sir Grime* 46 Let us freely forsake all such things [worldly goods]. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. i. 110 Lord Timon, heare me speake. *Tim.* Freely good Father. 1666 Sir W. Temple *Heads of Irish Affairs* Wks. 1720 I. 167 Let none despise these short Directions, so freely and ingenuously imparted. 1817 Ld. Baltimore in Maule & Selwyn *Rep. K. Bench* VI. 310 Mr. Attorney General ask for [the bills], but they are freely and voluntarily handed over. 1852 Ruskin *Unto this Last* 82 He may either give it us freely, or demand payment for it. 1865 J. W. Dale *Jesus Temp.* ix (1877) 92 He freely forgives the penitent

b. With freedom of will or choice

1340 *Ayenb.* 86 Uri wyl, huer by he may chyese and do uryliche, þet is þet good oþer þet kuead. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) 28 Angels haue myght and power freely to chese to vnderstande and to loue. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 528 Freely we serve, Because we freely love, as our will ends Is perfect freedom.

2 Without constraint or reserve in regard to speech, unreservedly, frankly, openly, plainly.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 257, I freely told you all the wealth I had Ran in my veine. 1711 *Spectator* No. 155 ¶ 2 Whatever I say I shall freely confess. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I. § 4 He may speak his mind freely to me without fear of offending. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxi, We were shewn a room where we were to dine more freely. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 69 She well knew that she was not handsome, and trusted freely to her own homeliness. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 24 Jan. 4/1 He freely criticised the policy of the Government in South Africa

3 Without restraint or restriction upon action or activity, without let, hindrance, or interference.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2238 Put in quen we se an chesun, Þreis may ȝe dele þam frely. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1184 Hit ferde fridlore in fe in his fayre honde. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 362 For þanne Goddis lawe myste freeli renne & be glorifiede. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xxvi. 32 This man might frely haue ben delyuered. 1547 *Boorde Brev. Health* I. 69 She well knew that she was not handsome, and trusted freely on her own homeliness. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 24 Jan. 4/1 He freely criticised the policy of the Government in South Africa

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4 With abundance of strict rule, loosely

1869 Phillips *Faust* vii. 180 Only a freely sweeping line can justly express the form. 1870 Max Müller *Sc. Relig.* (1873) 122 It is not a universal reality

4 Without stint, plentifully, abundantly, generously, liberally

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12332 Iesus tok þis corn for melt, And frelt it to him dele. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 80 For þay schal ȝiue me refete frely at alle gate. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. ii. 75 You would drink freely. 1612 Bible *Gen.* xxiv. 26 Of euery tree of the garden thou mayest freely eate. 1629 D. Price *Prophesie* 100 *note*, Throw your money away freely in the Alehouse. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 260 We ate very freely. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 1 The Hollanders spoke freely of the *Stadtholderate* IV. 233 He lived in princely style and spent his money freely. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* xi. 39 Gold has been found freely. 1892 *St. James's Gazette* (Weekly Budget) 2 *Brighstone Hermitofolia* blooms freely, and is useful for bedding

†**5** In freedom, with the rights of free birth; without servitude, with absolute possession of property, franchises, etc. ' *Freely begotten* = lawfully begotten

1205 Lay. 5440 Þe scullen habben freoliche eoure lond. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 228 He levys at ese, that frely levys. c 1393 Chaucer *Marriage* 31 God graunte you youre fyf frely to lede in quyetnesse. 1415 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 24 Heres of his body freliche begotten. c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. 6. 801 It sald ȝow all freedomys, franchys, Profit, and fredome, þat frely ȝe sall haue before. 1470 *Rolls of Manchester* I. 281 (1869) 27 And that the gouernaunce of heuene lungeth freelieche to me. c 1500 in *Archæologia* (1870) 31 That citezens of London in all the libarties and fre vsages as holly and fully be restored. As them the tyme of ony our progenitours Kinges freliyest and fullyest they had. 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 282, I must freely haue the halfe of anything That this same paper brings you. 1601 — *Twel. N.* I. v. 40 Thou shalt liue as freely as thy Lord, to call his fortunes thine. a 1647 Habington *Surr. Irenodoch.* in *Worc. Hist. Soc. Proc.* II. 255 The Church healid one Hyde freely

†**6.** Nobly; excellently, beautifully. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 28941 An hundred and sixti þousend freolicha swapned. a 1225 *Juliana* 21 And under hure nebschelt al se freolecke ischapet. c 1230 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 10 Fulle freely he lyued here. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2634 On be fairest on face and frelokest lachpen.

†**7.** a. Without payment or cost, gratis; b. without punishment. *Obs.*; = FREE *adv.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5965 *Quod gratis accepistis, gratis date* He says 'þat þat he had of grace fre And freely receyved, freely ȝef he'. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah.* lv. 1 Freeli [Vulg. *gratis*] see ben sold. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxvi. 210 Stomme of hem lete he go freliych and somme lete he putte to the deth. 1546 Westminster *Chron.* (Camden) I. 163 Which were discharged freelie without paying any fine to the cittie. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 1411 Let none breake such lawes frelie. 1589 *Def. 31 Eliz.* c. 6 § 1 Freelye without anye rewarde. 1759 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. 264 For 153 children to be taught freely.

8. *S.* = †Entirely, completely (*obs.*); also used as an intensive, very

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv. 78 Quhen flude and fyre sall our it frak, And frely fruntir feeld and fure. 1873 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi (ed. 3) 66, 'I wud like freely weel to see them, man', said the stranger

Freeman (frī'măn) [Obs. *frēoman* see FREE *a.* and MAN *sb.*]

1. a. One who is personally free; one who is not a slave or serf. b. In later use often, one who is politically free; one not a subject of a tyrannical or usurped dominion

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2175 (Gr.) Hwæt ȝifest þu me freomanne to feohte. c 1000 *Ælfric Colloquy* (Z.) 8 Ic þæt ic, freoman tetreowum, þolie buhdlere. c 1205 Lay. 15577 Þu nahtes i name stude habben freo-monnes stude. c 1275 *Poetiæ* 3 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 86 Wyþ freomen þu art ferly feld. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8 Þe freemen All þat gestend o be tun, bath freman and dring. 1380 Wyclif *Ep.* vi. 8 Whether seruaunt, whether fre man. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 178/1 Freeman, lyode of bonde. *manumissus.* 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* III. ii. 25 Had you rather Cæsar were liuing, and dye all Slaues, then that Cæsar were dead, to liue all Free men? 1659 Rigaw *Post Cal.* I. 59 No Free man shall be imprisoned without due Process of the Law. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 713 He is the freeman whom the Truth makes free And all are slaves beside. 1793 Burns *Scots, wha hae* iv, Free man stand, or free man fa'. 1837 Lytton *Last Days of P.* I. 98 A coloured free man. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 222 Injustice, whether existing among slaves or freemen.

2 One who possesses the freedom of a city, borough, company, etc.

1380 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 225/1 The election of Marialtes is to be to the Free men of the Citee. 1682 *Eng. Illust. Sheriffs* 34 The Rights are not only of the Mayor, but to the Free men and Barons. 1709 Addison *Italy* Wks. 1721 II. 42 Both having been made Free men on the same day. c 1744 *Pant. Bill* in Hanway *Jas. Tonas* (1762) I. 132 The oath to be taken by the freemen of the said company. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* II. 474 The son and heir of a freeman succeeds to his inheritance within the borough un encumbered by the debts of his father. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* III. xx. 730 He electors [of the Council] are citizens, burgesses, or freemen

3 In various modern uses. a. (See quot.)

1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 194 A class of beaver trappers and hunters technically called freemen. They are Canadians who have been employed by some fur company, but their term being expired, continue to hunt and trapon their own account

b *Austral.* A 'free-labourer', a non-union man.

1890 *Times* 8 Sept. 3/1 The ships are being loaded by freemen

4 *Comb.*, as *freeman-like* adv., †**freeman's song**, the name applied in 16th c. to a certain class of vocal compositions of a lively character

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 275 Children, whoche are more liberally and more frankly brought vp of theyr fathers. c 1575 J. Hooker *Life of Carew* 39 The King would very often use him to sing with him certain songes then called freemen songes, as namely 'By the bank as I lay'. 1609 [I. Rastell] *Exhort. Prelates* 21 Let the Cathedrall part of Musicks melodie, or melodious Musicke Of Pleasant Roundelaies: Of Hunting, or Freemens Songs And such delightfull Catches. 1611 Cotgr., *Virelay*, a Round, freemans Song

Hence **Free manship**, the position or status of a freeman, with its rights and privileges

1889 *Daily News* 31 Aug. The fees payable on taking up freemanship. 1893 McDonell *Hist. Dumfries* xxviii. 115 He had to serve other three years before he could aspire to freemanship.

Freemartin (frī'mā rtin). [Of unknown origin: cf. Ir., Gael *mart*, heifer.] A hermaphrodite or imperfect female of the ox kind: see quot 1790

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2351/4 The Heifer is supposed to be Spayed, or else a Free Martin. 1779 J. Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 379 Account of the Free martin. 1790 Bewick *Hist. Quadrupeds* (1800) 28 When a Cow happens to bring forth two calves—one of them a male, the other a female,—the former is a perfect animal, but the latter is incapable of propagation, and is well known in the farmers under the denomination of a Free Martin. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 56 Freemartins and Spayed Heifers are not qualified.

b *transf.* Said of a sheep.

a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 361 An ewe-sheep, that is a free martin has a lanker bearing than other sheep.

Freemason (frī'mēisn, -sn). [f. FREE *a.* + MASON.]

The precise import with which the adj. was originally used in this designation has been much disputed. Three views

have been propounded. (1) The suggestion that *free mason* stands for *free-stone mason* would appear unworthy of attention, but for the curious fact that the earliest known instances of any similar appellation are *mestre macon de franche pere*,' 'master mason of free stone' (Act 25 Edw III at II c 3, A.D 1350), and *sculptores lapidum liberorum*, 'carvers of free stones', alleged to occur in a document of 1217 (in *Fraudet's Hist Mas* 51, citing Wyatt Papworth); the coincidence, however, seems to be merely accidental (2) The view most generally held is that *free masons* were those who were 'free' of the masons' guild (see FREE a 29). Against this explanation many forcible objections have been brought by Mr G W Speth, who suggests (3) that the itinerant masons were called 'free' because they claimed exemption from the control of the local guilds of the towns in which they temporarily settled (4) Perhaps the best hypothesis is that the term refers to the medieval practice of emancipating skilled artisans, in order that they might be able to travel and render their services wherever any great building was in process of construction]

†1 A member of a certain class of skilled workers in stone, in the 14th and following centuries often mentioned in contradistinction to 'rough masons', 'ligiers', etc They travelled from place to place, finding employment wherever important buildings were being erected, and had a system of secret signs and passwords by which a craftsman who had been admitted on giving evidence of competent skill could be recognized Under the (16–18th c.) the term seems often to be used merely as a more complimentary synonym of 'mason', implying that the workman so designated belonged to a superior grade *Obs.*

1376 in Conder *Hole Craft* 51 [A list of the city company names with the number of their representatives on the Council has: Free masons 4, Masons 4 But in the original handwriting the figure for the Masons is altered to 6, and the entry *Free masons* is expunged] 1396 *Charter Kirkb H* (Nicolas 1593) in *Masons Mag* (1880) 341 Concessimus archiepiscopo Cantuar quod viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos fre Macenns et viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos ligiers capere possit [1444 *Act 23 Hen VI*, c 12 Les ditz gardes ascun frank mason ou maister Carpenter nee cede pas par le joint tuy d' oveque mainder & boier in rough masons & menue Carpenter ou (sic) par le joint] 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm 1652 p 7 Free Masons and Tanners 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft, Linc* (Nichols, 1797) 80 Paide to Will'm Whelpdale freemason for making of the crosse in ye churche 1493 *Act 12 Hen VII, c* 28 A Freemason maister Carpenter Rough mason Brickleyer [etc] 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 104 To John Denitry, freamson, *xx* 1526 TINDALE *NT*, Matt xiii 55 Is not the free mason seteth his prentyse first longe tyme to lerne to hewe stones 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI, c* 15 § 3 No Person ... shall lett or disturbe any Free mason, rough mason, carpenter, bricklayer 1564 BRENDEVIL *Ecreve* Cont (ed 7) A iv, In free Masons craft, in Joyners craft 1608 LUSSELL *Serjeants* (1638) 650 Who seeth not that it were far better the master work men, free masons, and carpenters, might be spared, then the true laboring husbandman? 1666 EVELYN *Chalcogr* (1755) 90 Encountring the difficulties of the free-mason 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5907/4 Anthony Ashley Free Mason 1723 *Ibid* No 6195/6 John Lane Free-Mason

2 A member of the fraternity called more fully, *Free and Accepted Masons*

Early in the 17th c, the societies of freemasons (in sense 2) began to admit honorary members, not connected with the building trades, but supposed to be eminent for architectural or antiquarian learning. These were called as *accepted masons*, though the term *free masons* was often loosely applied to them, and they were admitted to a knowledge of the secret signs, and instructed in the legendary history of the craft, which had already begun to be developed The distinction of being an 'accepted mason' became a fashionable object of ambition, and before the end of the 17th c the object of the societies of freemasons seems to have been chiefly social and convivial In 1717, under the guidance of the physical J I Desaguliers, four of these societies or 'lodges' in London united to form a 'grand lodge', with a new constitution and ritual, and a system of secret signs, the object of the society as reconstituted being mutual help and the promotion of benevolently feeling among its members. The London 'grand lodge' became the parent of other 'lodges' in Great Britain and abroad, and there are now powerful bodies of 'freemasons', more or less recognizing each other, in most countries of the world

1646 ASHMOLE *Mem* (1717) 15 Oct, [At] a Hot 30 Minutes past meridi, I was made a Free-Mason at Warrington in Lancashire, with Colonel Henry Mainwaring, etc 1682 PLOT *Staffordsh* 316 Admitting Men into the Society of Freemasons, that in the moorelands of this County seems to be of greater request, than in other parts *Ibid*, A Fellow of the Society, whom they otherwise still an accepted mason 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 393/6, I cannot but Honor the Masons ... the more as being a Member of that Society called Free-Masons 1691 AUBREY *Memorandums* 18 May in Conder *Hole Craft* (1894) 4 This day is a great convention at St Pauls church of the fraternity of the free (*sc mauri, and* accepted *written above*) Masons, where Sr Christopher Wren is to be adopted a Brother 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 26 P 3 They have their Signs and Tokens like Free-Masons 1713 (*title*) The Ancient and Honourable Society of Free Masons for the Use of the Lodges 1723 *Scots Mag* Sept 425/1 The society of free and accepted masons caused a triumphal arch to be erected 1816 QUIN *Gerard Hamber* xii 174 'I do turn a Turk, or Methodist—Christian, Freemason, even Jew!'

3 *attrib.* (of or pertaining to freemasons), as *freemason knock, secret, work*

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 220, I distinguished his "free-mason knock at my door 1765 BURKE *Sp Nabob of Arcot* 33 The true "free-mason secret of the profession of *concurring*. c 1800 BOTSWEIL *Hist* (Nasmith 1778) 268 De "freimason-work operata.

Hence **Free mas'onic** *a*, of or pertaining to freemasons; **Free'ma sonism** (*Stand Dict*) = FREEMASONRY

1832 *Westm Rev* XIV 136 A free masonic order who converse by signs, innuendos, and slang 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* II xxxvii 317 That mysterious undefinable free masonic signal, which passes between women, by which each knows that the other hates her 1861 SMITH *Dutch Pict* vi 85 There she is at her post, with a wonderful free masonic understanding with the doctor

Freemasonry (*fri mē'sŏnri*). [see -RY]

†1 The craft or occupation of a freemason *Obs* 1435 in Speth *Freemasonry* 4 [In 1435 'John Wode, masoun', contracted to build the tower of the Abbey Church of St Albans (Aldenbury) in all manner of thinges that longe to free masonry

2 The principles, practices, and institutions of freemasons

1800 *Edin Rev* I 6 The lodges of Free Masonry *Ibid* 14 He denies that the secret of freemasonry consists in liberty and equality 1825 MACAULAY *Lit*, *Milton* (1889) 24 Most of their absurdities were mere external badges, like the signs of freemasonry or the dresses of friars 1827 *Sg* Secret or tacit brotherhood, instinctive sympathy

1870 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 30 Mar (1894) I 51 173 There is a freemasonry among kindred spirits that always leads them to recognize one another at first expense of words 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* vii (1879) 68 I have seemed to be a sort of free masonry amongst them 1860 PATTISON *Essays* (1889) II 169 [In Wks (Bohn II 269 The guild, fellowship, host, and horse, constitute among all who use them secret freemasonries 1886 MRS CRAIK *A Arthur* v 138 The two children with the wonderful freemasonry of child hood made friends immediately

Freend, Sc form of FRIEND.

Freeness (*fri·nes*) Now *rare* [f FREE *a* + -NESS]

1 The quality or state of being free (in different senses of the adj); freedom

1382 WYCLIF *Prol Gen* xxxv 46 With freenes truly of her hyst with grace of god ioyn ar fulfilyd 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 206 According to their freenes they work freely 1642 JER TAYLOR *Rom's Pref* 22 That freeness which is wrought out of a Spring, with a voluntary freenesse 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 23 Resolution and freeness of courage 1696 JEANES *Dublin, Print to Reader* 2 The freeness of it Bees neither for his advantage as an end, nor for our desertings, as a motive 1866 C DARWIN *Let Descendt & Prosper to The* Somewhat wanting its way in gracefull freeness around the branches

b Const *from*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxv 360 Freenesse from Enemies, Clearnesse from Injuries 1648 JEREMY *Blind Guards* iii 36 The freenesse of their writings from error

2. Readiness, generosity, liberality

c 1300 *Cursor M* 27861 (Cott Galba) Freines of hert and large of hand 1577 *Harrison Descr Brit* II x 88 *Hilton*, In the Parler wille and freines e of *Spiritus Sancti* 1621 SIDNEY *Ciamb* v 421 Wee'l learne our Freenesse of a Nonne in Portugall 1670 DUNTON *Voy* 52 The word is all 1848 *Brit Quarterly* Jan 25 Their freeness to assist the Kingdome in a time of need 1660 I ELLER *Meet Countrym* (1841) 180 Let us now pay taxes that we may never pay taxes, for by matters being stated, and ease at the present we secure true freedom at the future 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 17 1/1 This Comparison displays the Freeness of Remission with regard to the Meaning Sense

3 Unreservedness in speech, etc , openness, frankness

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Luke* xviii 13 Freeness in reproving of kynges 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 106b Freenesse of speache, is when we speake boldely & without feare whatsoeuer we please c 1614 CORNWALLIS *Essays Coll Cur* I 149 He would require my kind proceeding with a true freeness 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes Don Quix* III Wks 1874 IV 57, I am sorry my freenesse should offend you

Free-quarter. *Hist* The obligation or impost of having to provide free board and lodging for troops, also, of the troops, the right to be billeted in free quarters, or else the necessity of having to find them for themselves *To live at free-quarter* to be maintained without expense to the government

1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 17 Have not inforced Assessements, and free quarter gotted them as small? 1648 CROM WELL *Let* 15 Nov in *Carlyle*, The Country is not able to bear free-quarter, nor will able to furnish provisions & not had moneys 1655–8 *Sp* 22 Jan *ibid*, These took advantage from the stopping of the pay of the army, to run us into Free-quarter 1688 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 65 Make Law and Equity as dear, As Plunder and Free-quarter were 1818 COBBETT in *Pol Reg* XXXIII 544 An army must be sent into Yorkshire, but, they must live at free quarter then

Hence **† Free-qua rter** *v*., to live at free quarter, † **Free-quarterer**, one billeted in free quarters

1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 61, As our free quarterers did now 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 265 As for evil Dukes look on them but as Lodgers, (though as unwelcome as Free-quarterers). 1659 To free-quarter [see FREEBOOTER *v*]

Freer (*fri·ə*) [f FREE *v* + -ER 1.] One who frees or sets free

1612 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* xix xi (1620) 489 He is the Freer who is the Sauiour. 1638 BAKER in *Ballou's Lett* (1654) III 142 But the French shall be the freers of all the earth 1670–98 JASPERS *Pop Tracts* II 76 It was erected to him as to the freer of the city

Freer, obs and Sc dial form of FRIAR

Frees, Freese, obs ff of FRIEZE, FREEZE

Free-sele'ctor. *Austral* One who takes up a block of crown land under the Land Laws and by annual payments acquires the freehold (Morris) Also called simply *selector*

1866 *Sydney Morn Herr* 9 Aug (Morris), The very law which the free selector puts in force against the squatter 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & I* III 260 He made a spring at the free selector 1883 KENGHER *Who are I on* 79 Far apart stood free-selectors' huts

So **Free-sele ct** *v* = *take up* (land) under Government, hence **Free-selecting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a* , **Free-sele ction**, the action of the vb

1870 F H BARON *New Homes* 87 A man can now go and make his free selection before survey of any quantity of land at twenty shillings an acre 1884 ROTHERHAM *Meth Mem* xix 234 Had he proceeded to free select an unnhabited island *Ibid* xx 242 This was years before the free selection discovery 1890 — *Col Reformer* (1891) 321, I camped just below those free selecting friends of yours *Ibid* 322 Free selecting here might be very well for some people, it didn't suit them

† **Free'ship.** *Obs* [f FREE *a* + SHIP]

1 Freedom, liberty

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 He gef hom eche freehupe alle þa þet hit alde cunnen c 1205 LAY 17272 Æc we nulled mid freehupe fusen from ure fronden

2 Liberality, generosity

c 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Luue is heouen steward, nur hure muchele ureschipe

Freesia (*frī·zĭă*) [mod Lat] A genus of iridaceous bulbous plants of the Cape of Good Hope, allied to *Gladiolus*

1882 *Gardn'r* 4 Feb 73/1 Freesyne 1891–6 [In many newspaper notices, often spelt *Freesia*]

Free soil, *sb* and *a U S*

A *sb* Territory in which slaveholding was prohibited

c 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) IV 547 All these, in the slang of the day, were what are called slave territories, and not free soil

B *adj* The epithet of a political party in 1846–56, which opposed the extension of slavery into the territories, pertaining to this party or its principles

1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 142, I went to a free soil meetin' once 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 69 Mr Clay was speaking of the antislavery agitators and of the Free-soil party

So **Free-soiler** (*ər*) a politician in favour of free soil and opposed to slavery, *b*; one who lives on free soil, a free man **Free-soilism**, the principles of the Free soil party, opposition to slavery

1849 LOWELL in *Life* (1894) II 162 Palfrey, Adams, Sumner all and several Free-soilers 1854 *Fraser's Mag* II 625 All the free soilism of the north will steam its very nerves to fetch the 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 7, I united with Free soilism or Abolitionism 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii 80 The Abolitionists and Free Soilers had for some time previously acted as a group by themselves

Free-spoken, *a* [cf *plain spoken*] Accustomed to speak plainly and without reserve Hence **Free-spokenness**

1624 BACON *Apophthegms* § 196 A free spoken Senator 1641 MILTON *Animad Rem Dty* Wks 1738 I 79 These free spoken and plain hearted Men, that are the Eyes of their Country 1856 GROTE *Greece* II xcvi All 508 The slaughter of the free spoken Cleitus 1863 TROLLOPE *Our Old Home* 269 In our refined era, just the same as at that more free spoken epoch 1882 J H ELLIOT *Brit Ch Ess* II 486 The free spokenness of Queen Elizabeth and King James

Free state.

1 ORANSTONALLY = REPUBLIC Now *rare*

1646 FULLER *Pisgah Castle* (1840) 130 As all countries are not monarchies governed by kings, but some by free-states, where many together have equal power 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Free state* 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I 54 Names conspicuous in the municipal annals of the free state

2 *U S* Before the Civil War of 1861–5, a state of the Union in which slavery did not exist.

1861 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* New Ser No 1890 V 47 He would have revered the unanimous support of the Free States 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii 334 New States had been admitted substantially in pairs, a slave State balancing a free State

Free-stone, freestone 1. Also 4 **free-stane, 6 freese stone, 7 friestane, friese-stone** [f FREE *a* + STONE *sb* , a transl of OF *franche pere*, where the adj means 'of excellent quality'; cf FRANK *a* 5.]

1 Any fine-grained sandstone or limestone that can be cut or sawn easily

c 1290 *Seuyn Sag* (W 1926) The knyght gat masons many ane, And grat them hew ful fure fre stane. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 In ymage of our lady in an howsyng of free stoon 1577 HARRISON *England* II iii (1877) 71 Houses builded for the most part of hard freestone 1640 *Aristarchus Ant Cocon Mar Bk* (1654) 65 He has sure for certaine freestone for building 1662 EVELYN *Terra* 24 As for free stone, Portland Stone works well 1773 BAYDON *Surv* xx (1805) 172 The streets are all paved with white free stone 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 118 The allimonous ore of Whitby is sometimes a grey Freestone 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 367 The hand-some en battled tower is chequered with flint and freestone

† b A slab or piece of such stone *Obs*

c 1475 *Pol Vs* in Wr Wülcker 768 *Hic tumorya*, a free stone 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 570 Tombs have been found in

the middle of a Freestone. 1752 Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 412 A White Free Stone is laid over Mr Wm Joyner's Grave

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freestone house*, † *mason. ornament, passage, quarry*; †**freestone-coloured** *a*, of the colour of freestone

1600 Shaks. *A. & Cl.* III iv 25 She has A 'freestone coloured hand 1666-6 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 72 I he larg 'free stone house 1703 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 221 Paid the 'freestone Mason his bills in full 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xiii 235 What! are there no living ornaments in Oxford? Are its inanimate, its 'free stone ones its greatest glory? 1766 Entick *London* IV 357 A 'free stone passage 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. x. ii. III 186 The value of a 'freestone quarry will increase

Free-stone ², A variety of the peach or nectarine) in which the flesh parts freely from the stone when ripe Also *free stone peach*

1866, 1880 [see Cingalese] 1889 *Garden American Annotations Free stone peach*

Freet, var of Frett *sb*

Free-thinker (*fri þi·nkəɹ*) One who refuses to submit his reason to the control of authority in matters of religious belief a designation claimed *esp* by the deistic and other rejectors of Christianity at the beginning of the 18th cent

The sect mentioned in the first quot seems to be identical with the 'free seekers' (quot 1691 in Free D 2c)

1692 S Smith (*title*) The Religious Impostor detected to Doctor S—th—n, and the rest of the new Religious Fraternity of Free Thinkers, near Leather Sellers Hall Printed in the first year of Grace and Free Thinking 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch of England* Wks (1755) II 1 56 The atheists, libertines, despisers of religion that is to say, all those who usually pass under the name of Free thinkers 1836 How Smith *Free Enquiry* (1836) 190 Freethinker has come to be a synonymous with a libertine and a contemner of religion 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 151 The modern freethinker does not attack Christianity, he explains it *transf* 1848 Thackeray *Pen.* xlv, He who had been reclaimed to be a sad free thinker on these points) entered into poaching and game preserving with ardour

Free-thinking, *vbl sb* The free exercise of reason in matters of religious belief, unrestrained by deference to authority, the adoption of the principles of a free-thinker

† 1692 [see Free thinker] 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 58 1/2 Free Thinking (to use the Modish Phrase) is no better than a Sword in a Madman's hand 1728 Gray *Tri* Poems (1775) 263 The mode of free thinking is like that of Ruffs and Farthingales, and has given place to the mode of not thinking at all 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 122 If, by free thinking, Deism be meant

attrib 1719 *Free-Thinker* 118 P 2, I proceeded to give Assurances of many Free-Thinking Feats, which it was then, generally suspected, never intended to perform

Free-thinking, *ppl a*

1 Holding the principles of a free-thinker

a 1726 South *Serm* (1843) II 109 Our free thinking and freer practising age 1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* II ii (1783) 66/1 A free thinking writer of moral essays

2 Pertaining or relating to free-thinkers or free-thought

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xi 52 Those heretical, pernicious, and free thinking, tenets 1848 Thornbury *Turn Pike* xiv, His shocking free thinking ways 1882 *Sat Rev* 18 Nov 671, I rashly freethinking productions

Free-thought, = Free-thinking *vbl sb*

1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 146 If it hinges along with it any affection opposite to manhood or free thought 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 152 The tendency of modern free thought is [etc] 1887 *Academy* 12 Nov 314 These centres of learning and freethought

attrib [1882 Oswald, *Fr., thought a* of or pertaining to free-thinking] *Mod* A—s catalogue of free thought publications

Free trade, free-trade.

1. An open and unrestricted trade

1606 Chapman *M. D'Olive* i, Wits become a free trade for all sorts to live by 1621 Misselden *Free Trade* 104 A Remedie, whereby the Kingdome shall enioy all the three essential parts of Traffique under good and Politike Government, which will bee Free Trade effectually or in deed 1648-3 Earl of Newcastle *Declar* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 337 As if they desired not only the free Trade, but even the Monopoly of plundering to themselves 1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 53 Our Plantations would have been much increased and inriched by a free Trade, more than by this restraint 1804 *Edin Rev* IV 308 The wisdom of allowing a free trade has been pretty generally allowed in speculation by all statesmen 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 457 The circumstance of our carrying on a great free trade with it

2 Trade or commerce left to follow its natural course, i. e. without the interference of customs duties designed to restrict imports or of bounties intended to foster home production Also, the legislative establishment or maintenance of this state of things, and the principles of those who advocate it, opposed to *protection*.

Adam Smith *W. N.* 1776 uses *freedom of trade* in this sense He has also frequently *a free trade*, in sense 1

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 400 One newspaper says he will endeavour to 'inculcate in the mind of the Bourbons wise principles of free trade' 1825 McCulloch *Pol Econ* II ii 134 Suppose that, under a system of free trade, we imported a considerable proportion of silks and linens now wholly manufactured at home 1861 Cobden in *Times* 18 July, The principles of Free Trade

b In various occasional applications (see quots)

1848 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Free-trade* unrestricted action in banking operations 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ* xvii (1876) 231 Correctly stated, free trade in land consists rather in the removal of the hindrances which the law puts on the conveyance of land

3 Trade free from the lawful customs duties; smuggling

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xiii, 'If you will do nothing for free trade, I must patronise it myself' So saying he took a large glass of brandy 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xiv (1889) 221 [He] was engaged . . in the free trade, and had set the officers of the revenue at defiance

4 *attrib*

1809 H Hawthorn *Visit Babylon* 43 In all this, do you discover anything like your free trade plan? 1877 *Daily News* 5 Oct 4/4 The free-trade party

See **Free-trade ding** *v*, favouring fr.-trade, **Free-trade list**, an advocate of free-trade.

1832 Galt in *Fraser's Mag* VI 503 To the theory of the free trade list objections cannot well be made 1851 Layton *Left John Indict* 10 To sum up the authorities from Free trading political economists

Free-trader.

1 One allowed to trade without restriction

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 86 They permit Free Traders to live there, as at Bombaim 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 175 The pedlar . . was, as it were, the first 'free-trader'

b (See quot.)

1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk, Free Trader*, ships trading formerly under license to India independent of the old East India Company's Charter

2 A smuggler; also, a smuggling vessel

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, There go the free-traders 1824 — *Redgauntlet* ch xv, As if a free trader could sail the sea-way as securely as a King's cutter!

3 An advocate of free-trade

1849 Cobden *Speeches* 34 If there be free traders who think that free trade is only an experiment 1878 *N. Amer Rev* CXXVI 266 They were tariff men and free traders, conservative Whigs and radical Democrats

Free will, free-will, free will. [See Free *a* 19.]

1 (Best written as two words.) Spontaneous will, unconstrained choice (to do or act) Often in phr *of one's own free will*, and the like † *In one's free will* left to or depending upon one's choice or election.

a 1382 *Trev & B* 8 Peos & su che ebre beoð alle ine free wille te donne ope to leten hwom me cuer wille 13 *Mysour & Lewed Man* in *Mon Pr Vernon Mv* 407 God send us thogh it his pleysyng In whos fre wil hyngges al thyng *c* 1380 *Mons Pr Vernon Mv* 3 Pis happi is a christen man, with thrat the victories is put in his owne fre will 1500 Spenser *F Q* i vii 5 Every doe of freewill open flew 1822 Byron *Heav* vi 1 Mighty which are nourished of their owne free will to goe vp to Jerusalem 1694 *Acc Scot Late Colony* (1711) 42 Every Ship's master is left to his free will, whether he will sail into the Port of Darien or not 1698 *Spect No* 298 P 1 Whether she be not been frightened or sweetned by her Spouse into the Act she is going to do, or whether it is of her own free Will 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii 190 Having of her own free-will exposed herself 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 133 They were allowed to wander at their own free will

2 'The power of directing our own actions with out constraint by necessity or fate' (*J.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9408 Wit and will he gaf bam till, Might, and fairhid, and freewill 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Pe oerste is un wyl huet hy ne may cheose and do uryhte oper iet guod oper bet vreest 1374 Chaucer *Boeth de pr* iv 104 (Camb MS) Of the knowynge and predestinacion thisne and of the lyberte of fre wille 1598 Fisher *Pt Pt Pic* (1876) 259 He made vs and endued vs with reason and freewil 1838 Stanley *Eng Hist* i ii 28 Freewill can not be without knolege, both of the god and of the 3) 1654 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess, &c* (1841) 1 The third way of bringing in Liberty, distinct from necessity and chance, namely, freewill 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra-Fajardo* I 205 Such variety of Events, as fortune produces, or free will proposes 1849 Rogers *Poems* Sec 1 (1866) 22 With all free-will there could be no human goodness.

b In a bad sense: Arbitrary or licentious will

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 34 In strede of vertue, freewyll & lust 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict., Mympyrn*, freewyll

3 *attrib* 'in *free will offering*'; = given readily or spontaneously

1535 Coverdale *1 Par* xxix[5] 6 A fewll offernge wil I geue the 1611 Bible *1 Par* xxix 6 Accept, I beseech thee, the freewill offrings of my mouth 1878 Bonar Smith *Carthage* 44 The freewill offerings of their golden ornaments by the Sidonian women

b *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 2)

c 1575 Fulke *Confut Doctr Purgatory* (1577) 33 The free will men of our time 1607 S Ward *Christ All in All* 12 To all carnall and free will mongers

Hence **Free-willed** *a*, having the faculty of free-will, **Free-willer**, a contemptuous term for one who believes in the doctrine of free-will, an Arminian, **Free-willist** *rare*, a believer in free-will, a 'libertarian', † **Free-willing** *a* (in Coverdale's spontaneous, giving (or given) freely

1608 Clowsher *Intrell Spirit* 889 Peculiarity arises from the necessity of imperfect freewilled beings left to themselves 1709 Prior *Ode to Col Villiers*, In vain we think that free will'd Man has pow'r 1685 Howam *Pharisee & Publ*, Wks 1707 II 681 So again, the 'Free willer, he will ascribe all to God 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I ii 362 Using therein the new-coined phrase of free willers 1728-38 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) I 90 Besides these free willers it seems there were some few in prison for the gospel that were Arians.

1844 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 534 Freewillers were persecuted as heretics. 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxxv 29 The children of Israel brought 'fre wyllynge offeryngas. — 1 *Chron* xxx 9 And y' people were glad that they were fre wyllinge for they gaue it with a good wyll vnto the Lorde. 1867 Bagehot in *Fortn Rev* Nov 520 Every 'Freewillist holds that [etc]

Free-woman. A woman who is (personally) free; also, a woman who possesses the freedom of a city (Cf Freeman)

1611 Bible *1 Macc* ii 11 Of a free-woman shee is become a bondslaue 1633 R N. *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 3 She was in nature her owne free woman and obstinate to none. 1641 Ussher *Power Princes* 168 Are ye not rather the children of the bond woman than children of the free woman. 1766 Entick *London* I 431 Any freeman or freewoman of this city

Freeze (*friz*), *v.*[1] [I. Freeze 2.] The action of the vb Freeze, *lit* and *fig*. Also **freese-out** see Freeze *v* 7, **freeze-up** see Freeze *v* 2

c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 72 Pe feliest free pat euer I felyd 1630 J Taylor (Water) *Wks* II 216/2 In 1076 the Lord, the Lowne, the Sur, the Swane Against the Frosts of Freeze make winter suites 1866 Dickens *Lett.* 6 Jan (1880) II 246, I am charmed to learn that you have had a freeze out of my ghost story. 1879 Manifold *Cantabrigiana* 1 Each of the saw mills got as much of their stock into lumber before the freeze up 1880 *Garden* 18 Mar 172 3 The severe frost of Oct 5 was an exceptional freeze 1884 *Field summers* (U S) 144 They organized a freeze-out against him 1892 K Field *Washington* IV 383/1 During a freeze there is no comfort in a southern house

+ Freeze, *sb* ⁴ *Obs.* Also freese (See quots

Also **freeze-water**, water used for diluting wine

16 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 155 Let me have but a touch of your ale Or tinkers frees, Or vintners freewater 1658 tr *Porta's Nat. Mag* xxiii 382 Freeze water forqu hin *aqua mixta*) is thinner than wine, and lighter 1698 *Inv Invent* 8 A Liquid nick named Freeze, which is but a hungry, thin, sorry kind of Cyder, which does us a kindness in lowering our Wine 1708 *Brit Apollo* III 104 They had fetched their frees, And mired their stomachs quite up to their knees in Claret and good Cheer

Freeze (*friz*), *v* Pa t. **froze** (*fro·z*). Pa pple, **frozen** (*fro·zn*) Forms *infin* † **frosan**, 3–4 **fr(e)osen**, 4–6 **fre(e)se**, fris, 6 **freys**, 6 **freis**, 6 **freaze**, 6, 8 **freize**, 7–8 **freas**. (7 **freise**), 6– **freeze** *Pa t* 1 **frēas**, 4 **fra(e)s(e**, 5 **fres**, **frose**, (9 *dial.* **fris**), 7– **froze**, *weak forms* 4 **freased**, 6 **frised**, 9 **freesed** *Pa pple* *a* 1 **froren**, 3–5 **froren**, **-yn**, 5–6, 9 **frorn**(e, 4, 9 **fro·ren** (4 **froore**, 5 **froare**) also 3–4 **i-**, **yfrore** *B* 4–6 **froren**, **-yn**, 6 **frose**), 5–9 **froze** (*now vulgar*), (9 *dial.* and *vulgar* **fris**), 6– **frozen**. *weak forms* 6 **frosed**, 7 8 **freesed** [A Com. Teut str *frīsan* = Du *vriezen*, MHG *vrīesen*, Du *vriezen*, OHG *frosan*, MHG *vriesen*, mod Ger *frieren*), ON *frjósa* (Sw *frysa*, Da. *frysse*), Goth **frūsan* (inferred from *frūs* frost) – O Teut **frusan*, f root **freus-*, *frausz-*, *frūz-* —pre-Teut **preus-*, *prous-*, *prus-*, f Lat *prūna* (= **prusvina* hoar-frost), Skr *prušva* drop, frozen drop, hoar-frost, less obviously connected in sense are L *pruīre* to itch, *prūna* (= **prusnā*) live coal, Skr *plus* to burn, some scholars assume contamination with the Aryan root **preus*, *qrus* to freeze, whence Gr *σφάκελος* Aor

The OTeut conjugation was **freus*, *frans*, *frusum*, *frozano*, which is accurately represented in the OE *frēosan*, *frēas*, *fruron*, *frorn* The later Eng form of the pa. pple *frozen*, *froze* (evidence pa. t. *frēas*) is due to the analogy of the pres stem, similarly ON has *frosenn* (possibly the source of the Eng form) beside the older *frorenn*, and Da has pa. t. *frøs*, pa pple *frossen*, as well as the correct *frøst*, *frøren*, the MHG *vrōren*, pa t *vrōs*, have become in mod Ger *frieren*, *fror*, through the analogy of the pa pple *gefroren*.]

I intransitive uses

1 *impers It freezes* the local temperature of the atmosphere is such that water becomes ice. † Also *quasi-personal* with a subject (*frost*, etc)

971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Men sindrian mæson xeseon swa swiole swa on mit Sonne hit wæs þe freoseþ *a* 1000 *Exodus* (Grein) Bosw.) Forst sceal freosan *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I xxii. (2) 128 *Gelat*, hit fryst *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 620 An his hou never ne vor vast, Warm hit smuþ, ne wan hit frest. *a* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xxxvi 61 Pe wynd fyreseiþ, muche chele he bydd 1362 Langl *P Pl A* viii 115 When the Forst freseth foode hem (the foules) bi houeth. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 296 If the month of Janyuer Hath it frest 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 88 He shal neuer take harm by colde though it snowed, stormed or frore neuer so sore. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 6 b, 691 Hall it frest 1649 R Hodges *Plain Direct* 8 If it frees, put on your frees jacket 1708 E Smith *Vay Diet* I 153 It snowed all night, and frore very hard 1839 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III xv 40 A road in the wet snow, which, should it afterwards freeze, would be sufficiently hard to bear the horses

2 Of a liquid, or liquid particles To be converted into ice. Often with complement, as *to freeze hard, solid*.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 327/608 Pe dropen bicomeb to snowe, And panne huy freoseb adoneward are huy comen here out lowe *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 111 Pe snow cley in pe feld, pe water frese bside *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xi. 125 There ye a nother Ryvere, that upon the nyght freseth wondur faste *c* 1530 Dewes *Introd Fr. in Palsgr* 943 To freze, *geller* 1698 Ray *Creation* II (ed. 2) 122 The aqueous Humor of the Eye will not freeze. 1694

Acc. Sev. Late Voy. II (1711) 222 The Dutch, who winter'd in Nova Zembla, took notice, that the salt Water freez'd 1708 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 159 Port Wine froze solid. 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 41 Some other liquor must be employed, which is not so subject to freeze 1876 MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* v. 60 The cold spray flew aft into our faces where it almost froze.

b To become hard or rigid as the result of cold, *esp* of objects containing moisture

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 22 Wherof art thou so sore afered, That thou thy tunge suffrest freze 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 208 Their Tackle was so frozen, and full of Icicles. 1795 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 238 Snows collected on the mountain freeze 1798 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 21 Our Ropes were now froze with Ice hanging on them

fig. 1598 C. BROOK in *J. Eccles.* (1878) 18 Remain on his lips froze.

3 To become fixed (*to* something) or *together* by the action of frost

c 1480 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 99 When my shone freys to my fete It is not ille my wey. 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. 3 Were not I . . soone hot, my very lippes might freeze to my teeth. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxiv. 361 Their liquid liberty is destroyed, and the surfaces freeze together. *Mod.* In Canada a child's tongue once froze to a lamp post he was licking

b. *U.S.* and *Australian* *To freeze (on, to* to hold on *to* (a person or thing), to keep tight hold of, also, to become attached to (a person), 'take to'. *Cf. to stick to* Also, *to freeze (down* 1827-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 377 Do as I do, younker, freeze down solid to it. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* 1st Ser. 182 When I first come right down where I was, inerried the Widder Simmons. 1865 BARNES & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xx. 163 No, sir; I am of the children of Israel, and I freeze to that. 1888 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1889) 193 'Freezing' to him, as the Americans call it—was a tiny fellow of some eight years. 1883 P. ROBINSON *Vaunts & Sinners* 114 The better the Mormon, the harder he freezes to his religion. 1888 *Sydney Sunday Herald* 2 xxvii. He's a lawyer and he might not freeze on to you. 1890 HOLDERNESS *Col Reformer* (1891) 189 Here, Jem' freeze on to this brute.

4. To be affected by, or have the sensation of, extreme cold, to feel very chill, to suffer the loss of vital heat; to die by frost So *to freeze to death*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 18 Wether that he frese or reste He wol ben ared all alyke. 1601 T. MORTON *Pasquil's Knt.* II. 363 Powre wine, sound muscke, let our bloods not freeze. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iv. 21 Nay, you must not freeze. 1711 *Hugo Apollo* (1752) 37 A passage he finds by the north west, Where Davies freezed to his rest. 1758 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 318 We might sooner have frozen than kept out Innate Heat entire. 1798 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 170 By being thus hung in the Air, the Rabbit freezes to Death. 1817 COLERIDGE *Three Graves* v. 22 Her limbs did creep and freeze. 1820 KEATS *Eve of St. Agnes* ii. The sculptured dead, on each side, seem to freeze

5. Of inanimate things: To be extremely cold; to be utterly devoid of heat

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iv. 4 Orpheus made the Mountaine tops that freeze, Bow themselves. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* II. 540 Heav'n froze above severe, the clouds congeal. 1813 LAMB *Elia, Old Benchers I.* I. His kitchen chimney was never cold, it rather freezes.

c In non-material or *fig.* sense To grow intensely cold, to lose warmth of feeling, to be chilled by fear, etc; to shudder

1513 SKELTON *Replic.* (Arb.) 165, I frese amids the fire. 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. 130 Gray-beard thy love doth freeze. 1666 B. LINCOLN *Diella* (1877) 74 Then their dulnt burnie in loue, now froz'n in hate. 1697 DRYDEN *Il hore of Babylon* Wks. 1851 II. 178 Courage, to kill Ten men I should not freeze thus. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastica* Introd. 66 Zeal against Paganism did not freeze. 1718 POPE *Iliad* xv. 748 Pale, trembling, and surprized with fear, freeze with fears. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* iv. 289 If I behold the tiny fish on which they put such a price I freeze with horror.

II. Transitive uses

5. Of natural agencies To change (a fluid) to a solid form by the action of cold; to congeal; to form ice on the surface of (a river, etc.). Also said causatively of personal agents.

1494 FABIAN *Chron.* VII. 609 In this yere began a froste that froze y' Thamys. 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 54 The Northern winds freeze the vapours, and so is becommeth hoare frost. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 325 The frost doss frein vp all fresche water. 1641 FRENCH *Distill.* v. (1651) 164 If the Cornbivil be freezed. 1709 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I. 57 Far hence lies, ever freez'd, the northern main. 1781 CAVALLO in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 516, I have froze a quantity of water with an equal weight of good ether. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xxxvi. 507 We froze oil of almonds in a shot mould

b With adverbs. *To freeze over*, to cover with a coating of ice *To freeze in, up*: to set fast in ice. *To freeze up*: to obstruct by frost.

1390 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. 1 323 Though all the Conduits of my blood [be] froze vp. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 146 The rivers and other waters are frozen vppe a yeardes or more thicke. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 The Ostera or lake before the toune was frozen over Octob. 13. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 28 Anvile, Smith's Tongs, and other Tools belonging to the Cookery were frozen up in the Ice. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv. Tha Baltic would be frozen up. 1748 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 105 His Ship was froze up. *Ibid.* 154 By the ninth the Creek was froze over from Side to Side. 1858 B. TAYLOR *North. Trav.* xvi. 164 Six vessels lay frozen in, at a considerable distance from the town

c. To congeal (the blood) as if by frost; chiefly as a hyperbolical expression for the effect of terror.

Hence with personal obj, to 'make (one's) blood run cold', to horrify intensely

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. lxvi (1495) 283 The venyme of a scorpion . . closyth the herte atte the last and freesyth the blood with his coldenesse. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 26 Such rage as winters rigour wonts in me haue. My life-blood freesing with unkindly cold. 1600 SHAKS. *Hum. I.* v. 16 A Tale . . whose lightest word Would freeze thy loving blood. 1633 FORD *Lover's Melt.* I. ii, Louie here, My blood is nere yet freez'd. 1639 T. BROOME in *Chetwood Misc. Relat.* 347 The one inflamed me with love, the other freezed me with fears. 1707 *Curious in Husb. & Gard.* 242 A cool and sensible Air, capable of freezing his Readers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 109, I should have melted for my love, instead of freezing her by fear. 1755 B. MARTIN *Magn. Artif. & Nat.* 79 One Moment's Cold, like theirs, would . . Freeze the Heart's Blood

d *fig.* To chill, quench the warmth of (feelings, etc.), to paralyse (one's powers, etc.

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 150 This Act . . shall coole the hearts Of all his people, and freeze up their zeale. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 52 Chill Penury repress'd their noble rage, And froze the genial current of the soul. 1793 E. PARSONS *Woman without a Head* III. 133 This paragraph froze his senses. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* 25 That recent hiss froze up her faculties and suspended her voice

7. To affect with frost; to soften, harden, injure, kill, etc by chilling, to change *into* or *to* (something) and *fig.* to bring *into* a certain state by chilling Also, *to freeze to death*: rare in active Occas to allow to freeze

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 40 My Master and mistris are almost frozen to death. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 449 That hath froze them stiffe. Wherewith she freez'd her foes to congealed stone. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 839 Sense fled before him (Death), what he touched Was froze: from hence the Grecians first Reft III. 1708 J. WESTERN, that freez and cut off many hopeful plants. 1748 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 163 And if close, the Snow lying there will not be thaw'd. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II. (1880) 23 Will she not freeze me too into stone? 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pogonuc P.* xi (ed. 3) 91 He [the bird] must have chilled his beak and frozen the seas he sat there

7 *To freeze out* **a** *lit.* in *pa. pple* or *ppl. a.* see FROZEN **b** *fig.* (U.S. *colloq.*) To exclude from business, society, etc by chilling behaviour, severe competition etc

1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 2/4 Part of the campaign for 'freezing out' the Cooperative Company

Freeze, obs. form of FRIPPE

† Freeze-pot. *Obs.* [f. FREEZE *v.*] An epithet applied to January

1557 POSSER 100 *Points Husb.* (1878) 233 Januer fresepot. And Februer dirty slyke.

Freezer (*frī·zəɹ*). [f. FREEZE *v.* + -ER1]

1 A machine used for freezing, or for keeping anything extremely cold

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* (1887) 74 He had agitated a quantity of milk in what was called a *cream-freezer*. 1870 *Daily Telegraph* 2 July, in *Life xi* (1883) 350 Papa bought a new fashioned freezer, that professed to freeze in two minutes.

2 Anything that freezes

1845 HOOD *Up Nile Gambrinus* IX. The Maine—the Weser or that freezer, Nova.

fig. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* V. The hooks looked as if they had but one idea among them, and that was a freezer

3 A sheep destined, when killed, to exportation in a cold chamber

1893 J. HOPSON *Lect. in Age* 30 Nov. 7/2 The breeding of what are in New Zealand known as 'freezers'.

Freezing (*frī·zing*), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb FREEZE, also, *freezing in, out*, etc: see FREEZE *v.* 5 b, 7 *At freezing* : at freezing-point (see 2)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. xlvi (1495) 889 Greys is made faste and harde by freesyng and by colde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 29 b, To sow it in October, that it may take deepe roote before the freezing and colde in Winter. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* XCVII. What freezings have I felt. 1605 SHAKS. *Macbeth* III. iv. 96 To expose it to a very sharp freezing. 1803 J. BADDAM *Hygeia* x. 34 The weather was at freezing. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* II. xxx. 250 So we await the freezing in the winter cradle. 1891 F. B. HOWELL in *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June, The law permits the unjust 'freezing out' of the small stockholder

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freezing chamber*, also, **freezing-mixture**, a mixture of two or more substances, e.g. salt and snow, which, while remaining liquid, is cold enough to freeze some other liquid within its influence, **freezing-point**, the point on the thermometer marking the temperature at which a liquid, *esp* water, freezes

1806 *Dublin Evening Post* 28 July Delahaed's body lies in the freezing chamber at the Morgue. 1698 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 336 A strong freezing Mixture. 1865 A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 155 The air may also be drawn through tubes cooled by a freezing mixture. 1747 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. II. 613, 17 degrees above 0 of freezing Point. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxv. 190 The temperature of the air was 20° Fahr. below the freezing point

Freezing (*frī·zing*), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2]

1 That freezes, in senses of the vb.

1612 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 39 c1665 MILTON *Death of a fair Infant* 16 Through middle empire of the freezing air. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 718 By Strymon's freezing Streams he sate alone. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 200 P 1 A freezing Night. 1798 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 10 In a freezing cold, clay contracts more than any other earth

2. *fig.*: *esp* of manners Chilling

1813 F. K. J. SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 95 Oh grant that he may never spread its freezing influence to my heart. 1849 MISS. MULOCK *Orphans* III (1875) 27 Her sudden burst of enthusiasm met with but a freezing reception. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LXXIX. A warmth within the breast would melt The freezing reason's colder part. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 538 Many had been repelled by his freezing looks. 1886 W. HOOPER *Sk. Acad. Life* 16 To regulate all things with freezing accuracy and precision

Hence **Free singly** *adv.*, in a freezing manner

a 1500 HOCCLEVE *De Regy.* Prince 1806 I boght me brennett and freezingly seeluth 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds. Mem.* (1843) I. 226, I wrote to him very freezingly. 1848 C. BRONTË *Y. Ireve* iv (1873) 31 Her eye of ice continued to dwell freezingly on mine

Freesy (*frī·zi*), *a. rare* [f. FREEZE *v.* + -Y1] Chilled almost to freezing

1827 Hood *Lamia* lx, With blue chilly shades, Showing wherein the freezy blood pervades

Frefre, var. of FREFRE, *Obs.*, to comfort

Freibergite (*frəi·bəɹgəit*) *Min.* [f. *Freiberg*, a town in Saxony + -ITE] Named by Kengott in 1853 A variety of tetrahedrite containing silver

1856 C. U. SHEPARD *Min.* 147 Freibergite

Freisleb·enite. *Min.* [f. *Freisleben*, who first described it + -ITE] Named by Haidinger in 1845 A sulph-antimonide of lead and silver, which crystallizes in striated prisms. Cf. DIAPHORITE

1850 DANA *Min.* 541 Freieslebenite

Freight (*frēt*), *sb.* Also 5 **froyte, freyght,** 6 **7 fraight,** 6 **frate** [prob. a MDu. or MLG. *wecht*, var. of *wracht* see FRAUGHT *sb.* The word has passed from MDu. or LG. into some of the Rom. langs.: *fr. fret* hire of a ship (from 13th c.), *Sp. flete*, *Pg. frete*.]

1 Hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, the service of transporting goods (originally, by water, now extended, esp. in *U.S.*, to land-transit, the sum of money paid for this In early use also Passage-money.

1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 194 My maistyr toke hym fro his freyte to Calays. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 162/2 Whome they receyued in to their shippe gladly and sayd they wold bryng hym thyder without ony freyght or hyre. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. i. 172 Especially yf to that were ioyned a nother ordynance . . for the ease and the frate of marchandyse. 1580 HOLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Lang., Mustage*, the fraught or fare payed for passage ouer the water. a 1625 FLETCH. *Pol. Wife* (1640) 5 Those who have the command of the Sea Trade may Work at easier Freight with more profit. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 353 Having agreed to pay no Freight there. 1764 BLACKST. *Comm.* II. 180 Let a small deduction be made from the freights of ships, and from seamens wages. 1765 J. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Moats* I. ii. 251 They purchased a shipload of masts, the freight whereof cost them sixteen hundred pounds. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1883) II. 123 The captains talk together about how freights are in America. 1875 JEVONS *Pow. Coal* 118 The charge for freight acts with the same force as a charge for a commodity actually produced and exported. 1888 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* (1896) 83 The passage from the East to Europe has been so shortened, that a freight from thence to England is reduced to one fourth

† b *To take freight* to take passage for oneself and goods *Obs.*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xvi. We all took freight with him

2 The cargo or lading (of a ship), a ship-load In *U.S.* by extension Anything carried by sea or land (a general term for 'goods' in transit) *Fast freight* (U.S.) see FAST *a.* II

1502 ARNOLDE (*Chron.* (1811) 229 We charge you precisely that the forsayd Inrchaunts . . with their shyps freight . . suffer and let go passe. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Beyng mynded to take any freight or ladynge into any of the saide shippes. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 1 When they have their full Freight of Whalebone, they put up their great Flag. 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II. 255 [A vessel] trading to Newcastle upon Tyne with coals, and returning with a freight of sea coals. 1817 T. MACNEVIN *Ireland* 131 Do you know what Vessels? You cannot be aware what freight it bears! 1858 RAND *Anc. Ships* II. xxv. 196 They offered to exclude bodies and food in favor of a full freight of these treasures.

b *transf.* A load, burden.

1628 CHAPMAN *Hymnel* 5 24 A lofty purer s freight, And when it lights low, give thy lee leave. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 199 With the ruddy Freight the bending branches groan. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* V. 84, I . . looked self questioned what this freight Which the new comer raised Could mean. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 71 These warm moist winds deposit their freight of moisture in showers of rain

c *fig.*

a 1632 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 43 Keep up that holy cheerfulness, which Christ makes the ballast of a Christian, and his freight too. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* V. Wks. 1757 IV. 223 Every moment shall return, and lay its whole freight before the Throne. 1828 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I. 127 An earthly freight she bears Of joys and sorrows. 1829 HOLLAND *Manx Proph.* 97 A man who bitter things reveals has freight of gratitude

† 3 A journey of a laden vessel *Obs.*

1576 CHURCH *Philip's War* (1865) I. 157 He made use of Canoes. But by that time they had made two freights the Wind sprung up

4 *U.S.* Short for *freight-train* a goods-train *By freight* by the usual means of transportation, as opposed to *by express*

1881 *Chicago Times* 18 June, A freight of thirty loaded cars collided with the other train.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (esp *U S* in reference to the carriage of goods by railway), as *freight car* (=goods truck or van), *carriage, engine, -man, route, shed, steamer, traffic train* =goods train); also *freight-handler, -handling* Also *† freight-money*, payment for conveyance of freight

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 55 There were, in the train, two first-class passenger cars, and two "freight cars." 1884 *Pall Mall G* 25 Sept 5/2 They will not up my interests in the "freight carriage eastward." 1888 *Ibid* 12 July 5/2 A riot has occurred [at Jersey city] between the "freight handlers on strike and the Indian labourers. 1887 *Railway Statist Labour* (N Y) 327 There was also a great interruption of "freight handling. 1855 *Gen Term Rep*. Goods should be sent forward by a carrier, or "freightman. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 289 All Insurances on expected Gain future "Freight Mennes, Seamens Wages and Mens Lives are universally forbid. 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, This has been the cheapest "freight route to New York *Ibid* 17 June, Between the gas works and the "freight sheds of the railway. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 6/2 The St John's Board of Trade thinks that the interests of the country would be better served by grants to "freight steamers. 1885 *Ibid* 10 Sept 6/2 Goods traffic – called in America "freight traffic. 1879 *Japan & Amer* 109 "Freight trains frequently number one hundred cars.

Freight (frēt), *v* Forms 6–7 **fraight**, (6 **freith**), 7– **freight** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6 **freyghted, frayted**, 6–7 **freighted**, 7– **freighted**. [f prec sb.; cf FRAUGHT *v*]

1. *trans* To furnish or load (a vessel) with a cargo. to hire or let out (a vessel) for the carriage of goods and passengers Also with *out* and *to* or *for* (a place)

1485 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 229 For too lade and freith and cary awaye 1555 EDEN *Decades* 296 Donco, where the marchauntes freight they shippes. 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 119 With the Merchandize they buy at home, can fraight a Ship, to export it. 1672 CLARENDON *Dialog Trucks* (1727) 293 They who freighted them out. 1700 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* II vi 69/2 He had one ship more, which they freighted for England. 1800 WELLESLEY in *Owen Desp* 707 The British merchants not having obtained the expected permission to freight their ships. 1844 *Penny Cycl* London 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* III 223 An opportunity of making immense sums of money, by freighting their ships to the powers at war. 1898 SIDNEY *Sch Sharks* 170 He proposed to freight as many ships vessels as possible by Flemings, Frenchmen, Spaniards, and Italians.

b. *transf* To load, store Also *fig* of a burden To bear upon as a load

1849 LYTTON *Pilgrims* I xii, Fortune freights not your channel with her hoarded stores. 1858 SPARKS *Biog IV. Paton* xi 301 The caravan had been freighted by the Bashaw only to this place. 1892 RAYMOND in *V J Weekly Witness* 23 Jan 7/6 All the sins of the past and of the present freighting him

c *U S* intr *To freight up* to take in a cargo *fig* 1865 MARK TWAIN *Land of Thousand Ath* (Tauchn) I 128 How to freight up with profitable information and literature

2 To carry or transport (goods) as freight

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 14 Every brode wollen cloth freyghted to Dansike. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xv 422 Every man freights his Goods in his own town, and probably lodges there, if he be not bound himself. 1881 HENRY *Cornet of Horse* xvi (1888) 160 Van Dayk would have freighted a shipful of presents to Rupert's friends.

Hence **Freighting** *vbl sb*.

1572 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 7, I incourage all I possibly can buildinge of Ships of one sorte or (for freighting of forreinghers) other. 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Freighting*, a letting out of vessels on freight or hire. 1884 HAMILTON *Mexican Handbk* 87 The water flowing down from the various ranges fills the arroyo and renders freighting in wagons difficult.

attrib 1769 BURKE *Late St Nat Wks* 1842 I 87 The freighting business revived. The ships were few[,] but much larger. 1898 *Outing Sta's States* 396 The roads seemed to be doing a heavy freighting business with cotton. 1880 H H FOOTE *4 Months in Sound Ports* 15 There appears to be no fixed freighting tariff established for lumber.

†Freight, *pple* and *ppl a* Obs Forms 5–6 **freyght**, 6–7 **fraight**, 6–8 **freight** [Contracted pa pple of FREIGHT *v*]

1. Freighted, laden.

1406 FABYAN *Chron* vii 194 The ryuer of Loyer wher at season certayne ship[s] kept freyght with vytail. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV 476 And so [he] dispatched away the ships a second time fraight and laden with the spoiles of enemies. 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 39 Ships, richly freight with wines and other commodities

b *transf* and *fig*. (Cf *first full*, FRET *v* 6)

1595 JAMES *Def* (*pol*) (1611) 463 It was written by a man of an iron face, and as freight full of mischiefe as he. 1597 TURBERVILE *Trag T* (1837) 214 The jades were full fraight with heavie burdens. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII xii (1609) 481 Two strong holds full and fraight (*plena*) of prizes and victuals. 1728 SWIFTE *Spect* No 134 I 242 Each Paragraph is freight either with useful or delightful Notions.

2 Fraught, provided, abounding *with*

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 167 Thus yle is freight with both pleasures and profites. 1599 SHAKES *2 Hen IV* III 35 The king with sudden indignation fraught Had on that Messenger rude hands to reach. 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess Malfi* v 1, I'll go in mine own shape, When he shall see it fraught with love and duty

Freightage (frē·tăj) [f FREIGHT *v* + -AGE]

1 The hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, cost of conveyance of goods (originally, by water, now extended, *esp* in *U S*., to land transit)

1694 tr *Molloy's Lex Mercat* July an 1666 Wks 1851 VIII 349 A Sum of Money owing upon the account of Freightage and Demurage. 1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* 72 The tonnage, freightage, and tolls will produce as follow. 1819 SHELLEY *Let to Peacock* 2 Sept, It costs, with all duties and freightage, about half. 1884 *Law Times* LXXIX 189/1 The defendants offered him a steamer called the *Glendevon* at the rate of 30s freightage. 1885 *Lond Daily Post* 23 Oct 4/8 The higher scale of freightage (by railroad) will be maintained

b The freighting or hiring of a vessel

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 282 If a Ship be intirely freighted for a full Cargo In case the Owner was not informed of the above mentioned full Freightage

2 That with which a vessel is freighted, freight, cargo, quantity of cargo conveyed

1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 61/1 The immense increase of their [Danes'] freightage during the wars of this century. 1843 MRS. ROBB *Rhone, &c* I 299 The largest vessels can ride at anchor in safety, and unload their freightage close to the very houses. 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I II 21 English ships laden with full freightage of gallant sailors. 1886 *Daily News* 4 Aug LXXI 199/1 Coal as an up freightage is fully as important as the down freightage of grain

b *transf* Burden, load

1823 *Sammond's Lit Anec* (1846) II xxix 282 The wretched freightage of the Atlantic wave. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 601 The Diligence discharged its whole freightage into the street

3 *fig*

1827 ANN HOWITT *True Love* i, My ship waste but for me And till I lack of freightage now it is farewell word from thee. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xii (1878) 77 Constance was beginning to inhabit him, and he carried some of the freightage known to men, though in so crude a form that it overweighed him, now on this side, now on that

3 Transport of goods

1886 *Harper's Mag* LXXII 216 All travel and freightage are still, as of old, conducted by means of horses, asses, camels and mules.

Freighted (frē·tĕd), *pple* and *ppl a* [f FREIGHT *v* + -ED1]. Laden with cargo

1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 21 Shippes freyghted with Spyces, with cottons and silke clothes. 1892 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 33 A rich ship from Spain, freighted with pieces of eight. 1703 *Lett Her Majesty's Ps* 8 Now in Wexford harbour lyeth freighted Fleets shall run. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxi, The boat moved onfreighted with its weight of sorrow. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I vi 449 The fleets still returned to port freighted with the spoils of the infidel

b *transf* and *fig*

1567 DRANT *Horace's Epist* VII Dv, At supper when he had at last Of out his hunnie mynde At length to bed to take a nap He fraighted, was assynde. 1645 BAXTER *Hereticgr* (1661) 124 Some persons being freighted with many losses, and unsound opinions. 1795 J. WESLEY *Orders* 4 From whence we may survey The freighted Thames. 1811 I M HAWKINS *Cl'ett & Gerv* I 57 He therefore endured with complacency, his freighted work basket. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 68 The fleet arrived from College full freighted with academic gleanings. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I v 2 Epistles which were freighted with the doom and destiny of countless millions.

Freighter (frē·tə), [f FREIGHT *v* + -ER1]

1 One who loads a ship, or one who charters and loads a ship (W.)

1622 MALYNES *Lex Lex-Merch* 138 And hereupon C D the Merchant and fraughter, doth like wise covenant with the said Hoyer. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Mar, Abundance of most ingenious men, owners and freighters of the Paperrent. 1727 H. HOUSTOUN *New Acc E Ind* I 144 The Freighter, who was a Mahometan, delayed paying the Freight long after it was due by the Tenor of the Charter-party. 1840 R. DANA *Two Years Before Mast* (1866) I ii 17 It was stipulated by the Charter party that the freighters should pay for the use of the ship

b One who consigns goods for carriage inland.

1872 *Daily News* 2 Oct 4 It was resolved that a freighters' association be established, having for its object the essential non and check of railway charges. 1882 *Edin Rev* Oct 340 The public service demands it, that freighters and manufacturers should be allowed to choose for themselves

2 One whose business it is to receive and forward freight

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1729) I 304 The Dutch are carriers and freighters to the rest of the world. 1884 *American* IX 160 Men employed by the freighters to look after the mules to prevent their straying off

3 A vessel for transporting goods, a cargo vessel

1876 *Whitaker's Almanack* 709 *Tay Bridge Cause* 278 Though a freighter and not a royal yacht, the Runk looked every inch a government vessel. 1893 *Leisure Hour* Apr 389 Our ships are larger whether they are freighters or excursers.

Freightful, *a rare*—1 [perh f ***freight** dial FREIT + -FUL.] Of the nature of a charm or incantation

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 90 Gnosticks, who all dealt in Magical Medals and freightful Inscriptions

Freightless (frē·tles), *a rare* [f FREIGHT *sb* + -LESS.] Without freight or load.

1791 E. HAWKINS *Rod Corsl* II 153 Wove after wave rolls freightless to the shore. 1795 A SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 94 The age of these freightless, these lonely seas.

Freightment. *Obs* [f FREIGHT *v.* + -MENT; after F *frètement*.] The action of hiring a vessel, the document which records this

1859 in *Sir E. Sadler's Papers* (1899) II 235 And if you have advertised me of touching their [shippes'] freitment. 1882 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 407 Vpon the ladings of Ships who let, or take in the same, or else may incurre a further danger vnto the Charter parties of fraightment. 1755

MAGENS *Insurances* II 28 When it can be proved against any one, whether by Charter-Party, Bills of Lading, Freightesment that he has altered the Voyage insured upon

Freik, Freir (Sc.), var. of FRÆKE, FRIAR.

Freis, var of FREEZE

Freit (frēt), *Sc.* Forms: 5–6 **frete**, 6–9 **freet**, **7 freite**, 8 **free**, 7– **frait** [a ON *fiótt* fem, news, inquiry, augury, corresponding to OE. *feht* (for ***freoht, friht*), oracle (whence *frihtere* diviner, *frihtman* to divine), from the root of FRAYNE.]

Anything to which superstition attaches; an omen, a superstitious formula or charm; a superstitious observance or act of worship

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28370 I filud weche crafte and frete, and charming. 1422 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 360 Mak beth aye In fantown Freits had gret Fay. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 42 The Allbanis hallowit thair freits, and terrabill coniurationis. 1597 JAS I *Daemon* I iv 11 All kinde of practiques, freites, or other like extraordinarie actiones. 1719 *Adam & Gordon* xxvii, in Pinkerton *Select Sc Ballads* (1783) I 49 Who luck to freits, my master deir, Freits will ay follow them. 1768 *Song in Rose Hechoure* (1730) 147 Fouk need not on freits to be standing That's wood and married and a'. 1868 G MACDONALD *Malcolm* III 70, 'I dream about him a hundred lifelike, that I canna believe him dead. But that's a' freits.'

Hence **Freit ty** *a*, superstitious.

1788 J MACAULAY *Poems* (1790) 122, I saw a blade fast sticking to my hose, Ay', being fleesy, stuck it up my nose 1818 *Edin Mag* Sept 154 Deeply imbued with the superstitions and freitty observances of his native land

†Freith, *v Sc Obs* Also **4 freth**. [be form of FREIGHT *v*] *trans* To set free, liberate. *To freith oneself* to perform one's promise *esp* in *Ac Law* To release from an obligation or pecuniary burden

13 *Assis Parl II* in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 18 To freith and releve their boghts, except they have a lauchfull excuyse. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Andrew* 190 To freith his borowis & mis fre. 1466 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 3 To freith the said landis of the wrettis that he granttis he gramet to pay. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 1 Wallace gert freith the wemen, off hys grace. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 187 That the land done, and freith [thane] for to go To thare awin land. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 329 The Protectour deayes one way to freith the Erle afor the weirs be ended. *Ibid* 350 Quene mother suld surfie freith her selfe in al, quhat euir scho had promeist.

†Freke, *pple Obs* Forms 1 FRÆCEN, 3–6 **freak(e**, **freik(e**, (5 **freeke**, **froeke**, **freyke**), 4– **freke** [OE *frecn*, properly subst use of *frec*, FREEK *a*.] Properly, one eager for fight; a warrior, champion, but usually a mere poetic synonym for 'man' (cf *berne, hall, teyn*).

Beowulf 1563 Hi ðeleng in fetel hit freca sy lidingr 13 *K Alis* 2161 Quhen he had ouir-ryddin fyfteine freikis. *Hymn Virgin* xl, Weile armit and dyate, As freke redy to fyate. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 255 in *Babees Bk* 305 Go not forthe as a dombe feke. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII prol *Verry Feloun* 214 When his father, that fierce freake, had finished his dayes. *a* 1555 LINDESAY *Tragedy* 218 Than euery freik thay take of me sic fein. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Contentment of Love* 59 Ay ouir freik that ane not luvis

†Frelan(d, frelange. *Obs* (See quot.)

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Place enough Frelange, Fontange. — *Sep Diet, Frelan* and *Freland* 1, Bonnet and Feather.

†Frels, *v Obs* Forms 1 **frēolsian**, 3 *Orm* **fre(o)lssenn**, 4 **freis(e**n [OE. *frēolsian*, f *frēols* str masc, neut 'freedom, time of freedom, festival', also as adj 'free', cf OFris *frīhals* freedom, OHG *frīhals* free man, freedom, ON *frals* adj free, Goth *frēhals* freedom, the sb (adj) means literally 'free neck.' – see FRYE *a* and HALS]

1 *trans* To keep (a holy day) free from work, to celebrate

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxxiv 21 Wiðr six dagas and freolsa done seofoðan. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 8815 To frellsenn þær þatt beoþe til Oatt Judeiskenn wise

2 To set (a person) free, to free, release

c 1250 *Lord's Prayer in Rel Ant* I 32 Freels us fra alle ivele þinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10082 His folk to freis fra sin and scam

Fremail, var of FERMAIL

Fremd (fremd), *a* Obs *exc Sc* and *north* Forms 1 **fremde**, from(e)de, *Northumb* **frempe**, 2–6 **fremde**, 3 **fremde**, *Orm* **fremmde**, freomede, *south* **vreomede**, 3–5 **from(m)ed(e**, (4 **fremned**, **frimmed**), 4– **fremyd**, 5–9 *Sc.* **from(m)it**, -**yt**, 4–7 **from(m)e**, (7 **fromb**), 5–7 **from(e)'d**, **fremb'd(e**, 6 **fronned**, 7, 9 *Sc.* **from**, (9 **fraim**), 6, 8 *Sc* **fram(m)ot**, (8 **fram'd**, 9 **fraumit**), 9 *Sc.* **from't**, **fram(m)'d** [Com Teut.: OE *fremede, fremde, fremde* = OS. *fremidh* (Du. *vreemd*), OHG *framadi, fremidi* strange, wonderful (MHG *vremede, vremede*), Goth *framaþs* foreign, estranged:—OTeut. **framoþjo, framiþjo* f. **framo*- see FROM.]

1. Foreign, see FOREIGN 8

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* (Schmid) § 20 Gif feorcund man, oððe fremde, butan wege xeond wuda gonge. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P* 421 A faukoun peregryn thanne semed ache Of fremde land. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vii 4 Ambassadouris thay directe to fraimt nationis quha war

thair special freinds. †27 in Child *Ballads* II 81 A (1884) 450/5. I wish I had died on some fresh lake, And never had come hame! 1858 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* I 299 'Dinna bring me a daughter of that land to vex me as the fremd woman vexed Rebecca.' 1864 I. Clarke *Westmld Dial in Kendal Mercr.* 30 Jan., It mappm mud lead me inta sum fremm'd cuntry

b. = Forenzie 4.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli. (1887) 242, I may not at this time prosecute this position, as to fremd for this place

2 Strange, unknown, unfamiliar. Also *ellipt* or *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*). *The fremd* strangers. Of an incident: Remarkable, surprising.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John v 5 Forðon ne cuðon stefn ðara fremðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 106 His deores deciples bileueden him alle ene. ane ureomede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28892 Preistis o fremyd and fremde I haue discomed. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1046 *Dido*, That nevere yit wasso fremde a cas. *ca* 1440 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 249 Euery man, bobe fremyd & kouth, Nul compyn with ontyn ly. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* (1893) 307 The fremit maner of clair Inglis can fill. 1535 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 52 Let her take 2 fremde meine, or frendes, and I other 2. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) b, Cowards. With sight of feare from frends to fremb'd doe flie. 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* (1874) 184 'There's a fremd man i' t' house, I heerd his voice!' 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxv (1873) 199 Mury Wheat needin' to gae awa' to the fremt

b Wild, opposed to *tame*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 480 (1505) Al this world is blynd In this matere, bothe tame and fremd.

3. Like a stranger, estranged, unfriendly. Of the bearing, voice, etc. Strange, forced, unnatural. Const in OE. with dat. / *toth, till.*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 68 Fremoð he hiō ðonne and fremede frean selmhtgum. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 200 Woa is me þet ich am so fremde wiþ þe. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 198 (248) Lat be to me your fremde manere speche. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3343 I liafe bene frendely, fricke, and fremmede itille other. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II 225 Ou syde who lukit with ane frenyt fare. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii Wks 1724 II 719 And makes them fremb'd, who friends by nature are. 1656 Peterborough *Lett.* (1861) I 178 He looked fremed and unacquainted upon me, when I came first here. *a* 1661 Catherwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 280 The Erle of Murrey was so frem to Mr Knox, that [etc.] 1789 Burns *Scotch Drink* 65, Monie a frein that I have kend has cauld, Is now a fremit wight. 1859 J. Brown *Rab y F.* 9 Rab called rapidly, and in a fremyt voice

Proverb 1721 Kelly *Scots Prov.* 72 Better my freind think me framet, than fashious. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* vi, 'Better kind fremit, than kindest frien'.

b Adverse, unpropitious, hostile.

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xxxiii, Fortune that wes me fremmyt ay. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 58 Scho thame for drivis By fremmit ward full mony skyis tharbye. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 323 Say and the Britis fremit war and fals.

4 Not related, of another family or house, opposed to *sib* or *kin*. Often *ellipt* or *absol.*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 94 Sone wulle hine forgeten þe fremede and þe sibbe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 284 Sannoun þen iu woldest beaten a vreomede child þauh hit auhte. c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 8 Many neuoer haue halde þe ordyre of lufe ynes be haire frendys, sibbe or fremde. c 1460 *How Goode Wyf taught her Doughter* 17 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 182 Make thou none tangelynge wythe fremed ne wythe sibbe. c 1510 Barclay *Eclogues of Mariners* (1570) B iij, For thy fremde folke and scrounttes to prouide. 1530 Palsgr. 617, I make of a frenued chylde my sonne by the lawe. *To adopte.* 1550 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* xvi 126 Those children that are adopted by fremd men to fyers. 1611 Cotgr., *Affiliation*, adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all advantages belonging to naturall ones. 1862 Hislop *Proverbs* 240 He that is fremd is fremd folk.

Hence **Fre·mdly** *adv.*, strangely, like a stranger, unkindly. **Fre·mdness**, strangeness, coldness; also personified

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 714 For Beten þro his frender fremedly he ryder. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1508 (Htwl.) Iuuth nit thonk bot freminymnes of the. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 3 Fra all the Scottis prescribit wat thkone So freamit he in mony sindrie land. 1560 Rolland *Cri Pleuis* iii 6 The Iustice Clark, was callit fra thame fremdlie. 1562 Knox *Let to Cecil* 2 Jan in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 318, I have been fremedly handled. 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 49 The hand of fate unkyndly has us'd us frendly.

† **Fremde**, *sb Obs.* Forms: 1 fremu, freomo, 2–3 freme, 3 froome, -e, 4 *south* vreme [OE. *fremu* str fem, noun of quality from *fram* forward] Advantage, benefit, profit. Cf Framb *sb* 1

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 135 *Beneficium*, fremu. c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth* xiv § 3 Hwelc fremu is ðe ðæt ðu ðy wlenge þissa andweardena æcsealþe. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 84 Þonne ys wen þet hyt him came to myceire freme. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þat we hine [God] sulle nahtunto mede ac us to freme and to fultume. c 1205 Lay 604 He deð him selue freome; a helpeð his freondene. 1258 *Charter Hen III* in Tyrrell *Hist Eng* (1700) II App. 25 Ure treowðhe for the freme of the Leande. 1340 *Ayenb* 69 Vef enye of hare ureondes haun wylleþ rede and hare ureime asewy naiȝt han nolloþ yhere

† **Freme**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1–2 fremman, fremman, 3 freome(n, -ien, (fremmen, froomen, *south* vreomien) [OE. *fremman*, *fremnian* trans. and intr. OFris *fremma*, OS *fremmian*, OHG (*ga-*)*fremen*, ON. *fremja*.—OTeut **framjan*, f **fram* forward see From.]

1. *trans.* To help forward, promote the interests of; to benefit; to refresh (with food, etc.). Also, to indulge.

Beowulf 1832 Ic on Higelace wat þæt he mec fremman wile weordum ond worcum. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 956 (Gr.) Þæt le eaðe mæg anra gehwylcne fremman and fyrhran freonda unnra. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2367 Ha lawhte þæt he for his freolec, firstede hire & fremede. c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1245 Þe gan fremen yamael Wiþ wattres drinc and bredes mel

2 *intr* a. To profit, be of service. b. To gain ground, make progress, = Framb *v* 1 and 2

c 1000 *Rlskic Gen* xxxvii. 20 Donne bið gesyne, hwæthum his swefn fremoð. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt* xxv 16 Hwæt fremað senegum menn þeah he [etc.] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ne legge nefre on þine heorde, þet hauelese monnam þeste fremien. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 284 Gif þu hauest ensiðber þing þet ham wolde ureomien. *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 22 Noghte fremen in him sal þe fas.

3 *trans.* To accomplish, effect, perform

Beowulf 2800 Fremmaþ ȝe nu [MS. ȝenu] leoda þearfe. c 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 30 (Gr.) Þæs engles mod, þe þone unrad ongan æ frest fremman. c 1205 Lay 24010 Heo scolden me manrædere mid monnen fremmen. c 1300 *Havelok* 441 Alle hauedon sworen That he sholden hise wille freme

† **Fremeful**, *a Obs* [OE *fremfull*, f *fremu*, Freme *sb.* + -ful.] Advantageous, profitable, beneficial, beneficent

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 232 Dysse wyrte wos ys swyðe fremful. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Ne bið naut his fare fremful. c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 149 Swich wop is fremful to wassende mide sunnen. 1340 *Ayenb* 80 Me can todele ine manere gyuedes, guod worþsolpich, guod lostuoll, and guod ureimuol

Hence **Fre·mefully** *adv.*, profitably

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 175 Wat it bitocnes frenfulliche to understonden.

† **Frement**, *a Obs* = ? [ad. L. *frementen-tem*, pr. pple of *fremĕre* to roar.] Roaring

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr*

Fremescence (freme sĕns), *rare* [f next see -escence.] An incipient roaring

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v vi, Confused tremor and fremescence, waxing into thunderpeals, of Fury stirred on by Fear

Fremescent (frime sĕnt), *a. rare.* [as if ad. L. **fremescent-em*, pr. pple of **fremescĕre*, freq. vb. f. L. *fremĕre* to roar.] Murmuring, growing noisy

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vii (1872) 250 Fremescent clangour comes from the armed Nationals. 1881 *Spectator* 9 May 618/1 Neither could the fremescent jeers and groans

† **Fre·mish**, *v Obs* [a OF and f. *fremiss-*lengthened stem of *frémir* = pop. L. **fremīre*, f *fremĕre*.] *intr* To shudder. Of the ranks in an army. To waver

c 1425 *Lound Sir Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 5 He frenyssheth, and bende trenelyd. c 1450 *Merlin* 181 He rode in a monge hem that alle the renges fremyssched

¶ **Fremitus** (fre·mitŏs) [L. verbal sb. f. *fremĕre* to roar.] a. A dull roaring noise. b *Path* A palpable vibration or thrill, e. g. of the walls of the chest

1800 in Mitchell *Aristoph.* I p. lvi, The conviction of Clemias is followed by a fremitus of applause. 1879 Kinsey *Penic Med* 47 The fremitus is the movement which can be felt by the hands on making the patient speak

† **Fre·mman.** *Obs rare* Also 7 frimman [f Fremd *a* + Man.] A person not related; a stranger

1558 *Hist Jacob & Esau* in II C ij, Where is betwene one freimman and an other, Lesse loue found than now betwene brother and brother. 1579 Whetstone *Promptus Aed.* 105, I procede to Abrahams carriage toward forreiners that were not of his house, whether kinsmen or frimmen as we call them.

Fremmit, fremyt, etc. see Fremd *a*

Fren see Firenne

French (frenʃ), *a* and *sb.* Forms: 1 frencisc, 3 frenkis, (4 frenkysch), 3–4 frankys, frankis, 3 Frenchis, freinsse, frence, frenchs, frenynch, frense, (frennsse), frenych, 3–5 Frensch(e, 3, 6 franch(e, 3 frensche, 4 freynsch, 4, 6 frenssh, 5 frenshe, 6, 3– French [OE. *frencisc*, f *franca* Frank *sb* + -isc, -ish, the suffix produces umlaut. With respect to the contraction, which began in early ME., of *Welsh* from OE. *wealisc*, *Scotch* from *Scottish*

The equivalent continental Teut *frankisk*, Latinized as *francisc-us*, became in OF *franceis*, etc., mod F *français*, but the form *franceis* instead of *francische* shows that the termination was very early confused with -ēs —L. *ensis* (see ESE)]

A. *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to France or its inhabitants

O. & Chron an 1003 (Laud MS.), Her was Eaxeceaster abrocen burh þone Frenciscan ceorl Hugon. c 1205 Lay 3230 Agæpnen þa Frenisce kinge. c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1245 Þes fresch men o fraise moal, it nemmen 'un þur natural'. c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Thu bowe in bent Newly now after the Frenche gyse. *a* 1490 Botoner *Eton* (Nasmith 1778) 251 Vinum Gallicum Frenche. 1590 *Suffolk to King* (P. F. T. S.) 52 Nowe the Frenshe fashyon, nowe the Spanyshe fashyon. 1598 G. Harvey *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 174 Such French occurrences as the credible relation of inquisitiue trauellers. Shall acquaint me withall. 1612 Webster *White Devil* (Rldg.) 34/2, I have a rare French rider. *a* 1667 *Petty Polit Arith* iv (1691) 8, The value of the French commodities brought into England 1728 Steele *Spect* No. 150 P 1 An Engagement between a French Privateer and a little Vessel of that Place. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 120 It was eighteen feet and an half, French measure, in length. 1782 Cowper *Truth* 128 An Indian mystic, or a French recluse

¶ Misused for. Gaulish. *Obs*

1548 W. Patten *Exped Scotl* Pref. in Arb *Garner* III 57 For killing Vardomake the French king in (the) field at the river of Padua. 1616 Buddon tr. *Æroduus' Dioc Parents Hon* 4 C Flaminius which enacted the law about the partage of some french grounds

b with reference to the language, its words or phrases, compositions written in it, etc.

Partly an attrib use of the *sb. French class*, a class to which French is taught, so *French master*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 24 Sannes were of schouth tume, Inglis, frankys, and latine. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T* 174 Thilke newe frenshe song. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 375 His stock a few French phrases got by heart. 1870 Dickens *Edwd* iii, The French class becomes so demoralised that [etc.]

2 = *French fox*. a game of some kind. *Obs*

1739 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 575 How do you think we warmed and amused ourselves? Why I taught them French Fox

3. Having the qualities attributed to French persons or things; French-like

Hench fare ? elaborately polite behaviour

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1116 Syben with frenkysch fare & fele fayre ioiez Day stoden, & stemed & stylly spoken. c 1500 *Chaste Wife Good Husb* 100 For all thy frenshe fare I will not doe after thy red. 1606 Birnd *York Journall* (1838) 13 So french hes men beene in their fashions. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Balzac's Lett* 168 If any place hath more French then Paris. 1710 *Ace Dutenay* I. *Village* 16 There Browns, French shrugs. Laughing fett. 1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 58 The compleat french style is fashionable. 1784 *Covent Treat* 670 His address, if not quite French at ease, Not English stiff, but frank, and formed to please. 1798 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I. Their sprightly melodies, debonnaire steps [etc.] gave a character to the scene entirely French.

3 In names of things of actual or attributed French origin, as **French barley** (see Barley), **French-bit** (see quot.), **French-blue**, artificial ultramarine, **French-board** (see quot.), **French bread**, a kind of fancy bread; **French brush**, a brush used for rubbing down horses, **French casement** (see quot and cf. *French window*), **French chalk**, a variety of steatite, used for making marks on cloth, removing grease spots, and (in powder) as a dry lubricant for boots and gloves, **French drain**, a rubble-drain, † **French eaves**, eaves provided with a gutter to carry off the water, **French take**, a variety of the Flemish take (in Young *Naut Dict* 1846); **French fold** (see quot.), **French-grey** (see quot 1862), **French hem** (see quot.), **French horn**, a metal wind-instrument (see Horn), † **French lock**, ? a kind of shackle for a horse's foot, **+ French panel**, some kind of wainscoting, **French paste** (see quot.), **French pink** (see Pink), **French purple**, **French red**, rouge (see quots.), **French rice** = Amelcorn, **French roll** see Roll, **French roof**, a mansard roof, † **French rowel**, a kind of seton for a horse, **French salt**, ? = bay salt, † **French shroudknot** (see quot.), **French sixth** *Mus* (see quot.), **French tub**, turning (see quots.), **French white** (see quot.), **French window**, a long window opening like a folding-door, and serving for exit and entrance

1661 *Nyell Russell's Patient* No 111 That sort of barley commonly called French barley. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 361/1 *Frenchdoor*, (Carpentry), an ordinary tool adapted to use on a lathe head or by a bow. 1879 Rood *Chromatics* v. 157 This same tendency reached a maximum in French blue. 1880 Scientific Amer. *Suppl.* 1 *French boiler*, Elephant boiler: one large and two smaller cylinders connected by transverse pipes. 1886 *Manch. Cent Lect Rec.* (1888) II 246 Short rated "French broad." 1898 *Ald Act* 7 & 8 *Will. IV* II. 52 A Brake usually sold under the Denomination of French or Lancy Bread or Rolls. 1886 Hooper *Gentl Accredat* iii 11 Rub him [Horse] all over with the "French Brush, to promote a fine skin. 1898 Gwilt *Archit Gloss.*, **French casements*, windows turning upon two vertical edges attached to the jambs. a 1728 Woodward *Catal Fos Fossils* I. 102 *French Chalk, Soap and Soap *Dict Needlework*, *French halfs*, a variety of indurated Talc. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 14 Coarse Rubbish and Stones, which were just then *French Drain'd after the Rate. 1886 *Gardener Mag. NATO* 458/1 'Box drains,' 'French drains,' 'blind drains.' 1634 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The *French Eaves to keepe the water from the Walls. 1879 Rood *Dict Mech* I 915 **French-fold*, . . . an economical method of using up a little bread or by a bow. 1879 Rood *Chromatics* v. 157 This same tendency reached a maximum in *French blue. 1880 Scientific Amer. *Suppl.* 1 *French boiler*, Elephant boiler: one large and two smaller cylinders connected by transverse pipes. 1886 *Manch. Cent Lect Rec.* (1888) II 246 Short rated "French broad." 1898 *Ald Act* 7 & 8 *Will. IV* II. 52 A Brake usually sold under the Denomination of French or Lancy Bread or Rolls. 1886 Hooper *Gentl Accredat* iii 11 Rub him [Horse] all over with the "French Brush, to promote a fine skin. 1898 Gwilt *Archit Gloss.*, **French casements*, windows turning upon two vertical edges attached to the jambs. a 1728 Woodward *Catal Fos Fossils* I. 102 *French Chalk, Soap and Soap *Dict Needlework*, *French halfs*, a variety of indurated Talc. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 14 Coarse Rubbish and Stones, which were just then *French Drain'd after the Rate. 1886 *Gardener Mag. NATO* 458/1 'Box drains,' 'French drains,' 'blind drains.' 1634 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The *French Eaves to keepe the water from the Walls. 1879 Rood *Dict Mech* I 915 **French-fold*, . . . stairs that fly forwards until they reach within a length of a stair from the wall, where a quarter space occurs, the steps of which are at a right angle, when another quarter space occurs, they then ascend in an opposite flight, parallel to the first direction. 1880 *Dict Arch* (Arch. Publ. Soc.) I, **French Gothic*, that of North France with ivory block, Indian red and Chinese blue. 1882 *Garden* 25 May 500/1 The flowers are pale blue, or French grey in colour. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needle work*, **French Hem*, a description of Hem employed for the finishing of flounces. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4069/8 A *French Lock on her off Foot before. 1556 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 564 The backe underneth the turned pilleres of the stalles to be *frenche pannell. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 15 Nov 731/1 *French paste, which imitates the diamond so well, is a kind of glass into which a certain quantity of oxide of lead is introduced. 1873 *Illustr Archit* (ed 3), **French purple*, a beautiful dye prepared from lichens. 1844 Horlyn *Dict Med*, **French red* or

rouge, genuine carmine 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cant. Irridge* (1885) II 557 The roofe shalbe a sufficient strong *French roofe to be made after the best manner hipt off*] 1823 Howells *Woman's Reason* II xvii 118 The raw & French-roof cottages. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3928/4 A bay Nag all his Paces, and had lately a *French* Rowel in the inside of the near (eg behind above the Hock 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acct. Sev. Voy.* (1711) 45 Good white Stone-Salt, which came *French* sail 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **French shroud knot*, the shroud knot with three strands single walled round the bights of the other three and the standing part. 1841 Hamilton *Dict. Mus. Terms* App. ,**French with*, the name of a chord composed of a major third, extreme fourth and extreme sixth 1875 *Wedg's Dict. Archit.* (ed. 3), **French tub*, a mastaire used by dyers, of the protochloride of tin and logwood 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Flat tuning*, one of the varieties of tuning on the flute, called also a French tuning or French flat tuning 1844 Hullen *Dict. Med.*, **French white*, the common designation of finely pulverized talc. 1802 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIX 293 *French* windows and glass doors 1899 Salmon *Pendennis* 1 The Doctor stept out of the French windows of the dining room into the lawn

b Of articles of dress, stuffs, etc

1590 Greene *Def. Conny Catch* Wks. (Grosart) VI 96 Blest be the French sleeues and breech verdingales 1599 Manston *Sco. Villanie* II viii 203 Seest thou you gallant in the sumptuous clothes Note. B. *French* hosing bones but note no more. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I ii 35, I had as liefe be a Lyst of an English Kersey, as be pil'd for a French Velure 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 979/4 A Scarlet hooded Coat, with French Pockets. *a* 1706 in *J. Watson's collect.* I 30 French-gowns cut out and double banded 1784 Cowper *Task* II 346 Her tottering Ill propp'd upon French heels. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Cultiv.* (1821) 127 Cum bricks and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *French cambric*, a fine ription of Grenadine of a wiry character. *Ibid.*, *French Merino* is manufactured of very superior wool from the Merino sheep *Ibid.*, *French Point*, a name by which Alençon lace is sometimes called *Ibid.*, *French Twill*, although called French this is an English-made dress material—a variety of French Merino

4 In the names of various animals. **French fly** = Cantharides. **† French gurnard, ray, sardine, sole** see quots

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 330 The Cantharides or *French* greene Flies. 1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I 215 Take French Flies and a few Drops of Vinegar 1851 Bonner *Dict. Sci. Terms*, *French gurnard*, *Trigla lineata* 1778 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III 77, I met with this species [*Raia fullonica*] at Scarborough, where it is called the 'French Kay 1879 Roemer *Dict. Sci. Terms*, *French sardine* = Young pilchard *Ibid.*, *French sole*, *Solea pegusa*.

5 In names of various trees and plants, as **† French apple**, some flowering plant, **Frenchbean** (see Bean 3), **French berry** = Avignon berry, **† French broom**, *Sparatium monospermum*, **French cowslip** (see quot and Cowslip 2), **French furze**, *Ulex europæus*, **French grass**, *Onobrychis sativa*, **French heath**, *Erica hibernica*, **French honey-suckle**, *Hedysarum coronarium*, **French lavender**, *Lavandula Stachas*, **French leek**, *Allium Porrum*, **French lungwort**, *Hieracium maculosum*, **French mallow**, a species of *Malva?*, **French marigold**, *Tagetes patula* and other species, **French mercury**, *Mercurialis annua*, **French pea**, the fruit of *Juglans regia* Walnut, **French oak**, (*a*) a variety of *Ilex*, *b*) (see quot 1829), , **† French onion**, *Scilla maritima*, **French rose**, the common red rose, esp as used in the pharmacopœia, **French sage**, a variety of mullein, **French sorrel**, *Oxalis Acetosella* (see also quot 1829), **French turnip** = Navew (*Brassica Napus*), **French wheat** = Buckwheat 1, **French willow**, (*a*) *Epilobium angustifolium*, (*b*) *Salix Triandra*

1548 *Compl. Jam. Physic.* 198 Several animal flowers, as the "French Apple, Convolvulus and others 1552 Huloet, Beanes called "Frenche beanes. *Anglia* 1879 D Urby *Pilth* 1829 I 31 Hertfordshire and London As a garden French bean 1861 Delamer *Kitch-Gard* 88 French beans may be divided into two classes The Runners and the Dwarfs 1727–51 "French Berry [see Avignon Berry] 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *French Berries*, the fruits of *Rhamnus infectorius*, *saxatilis*, *amygdalinus*, &c 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 76 Spartium or spartium is a bushe called of some gardners "French broume 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccliv 663 *Pulmonaria Galliorum*, "French Cowslips of Jerusalem. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 21 Great store of furze of which the shrubby sort is called Ianie, the better growne "French 1863 *Prior Plant-n* 87 "*French grass*, sainfoin 1871 *Trist Bot* IX. 52 The beautiful *Erica hibernica* locally known as "French Heath, is found to make capital brooms 1829 Parkinson *Paradise in Sole* (1656) 344 The red Sattin flower, although some foolishly call it, the red or "French Honysuckle 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxvii 266 It is called in English "French Lavender 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxx § 1 469 French Lunander 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 81 The one is called in english a "French Leke 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng. Names, "French Lungwort 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 687 French Lungwort Golden Lungwort, or Hawkweed 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 90 The other kynde is called in englishe "French Mallowe 1600 Vyvere *Lib Recip* m 144 The curled Mallow, called of the vulgar sort, French Mallowes 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 80 *Viola flammea* otherwyse called in englishe velvet flowre or "french Marigolde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxv 176 We do call this fourte Turkie Cullofers, and French Marygoldes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xlvii 960 It [Mercurialis] is called In English "French Mercurie. 1598 Trevisa *Bart. de P. R.* xvii cxvii (1495) 671 The more kyndes be "frenche nuttes and the lasse ben Auelanes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lvi 731 The fruit is called in Englishe Walnuttes and of some Frenche Nuttes 1596 W Marshall *W England* I 398 "*French nutt*, walnuts 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxi 1161 This Oke [*Ilex*] is named in English Barren scarlet Oke, or Holme Oke, and also of some "French Oke. 1899 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 26 *Catalpa longissima* is known in the West Indies by the name of French oak 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 71 Scilla is named in english "sea Onion, and in some places, a "french Onyon 1552 Huloet, "French roote, *Pyrenaica* 1823 *Pereira's Mat. Med* 1807 *Rosa Gallica*, French or Red Rose The dried petals of the unexpanded flowers constitute the red roses of the shops 1688 Cassell The petals of the French or Red Rose are astringent and contain a red colouring matter, which is turned green by alkalis. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cliii 629 *Verbascum Mathioli*, "French Sage 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* IV 140 Woody Mullein or French Sage 1899 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1081 In the young leaves and shoots of several species of Rumex and Rheum are eaten under the name of "French sorrel 1863–79 Prior *Plant-n* 86 *French Sorrel*, the wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella* 1834 *Veg. Substt. Food* 232 The root of the French turnip, or navew, differs from the other varieties 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I lx 84 In English "French wheate and Bucke wheate 1668 ? Mayhew *Accomplish. Cookery* 31 Take a pint of French wheat flower 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* I 237 Snakeweed Buckwheat Frenchwheat 1838 Loudon *Arboretum* III 1490 *Salix Triandra*, The "French willow cultivated in Sussex and the east parts of England 1863 Prior *Plant-n* 87 *French Willow* from its leaves somewhat resembling those of the willow, *Epilobium angustifolium* L.

b In names of pippin, warden, varieties respectively of apple and pear, **French plum**, the fruit of a variety of *Prunus domestica*, dried and exported from France

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 191 Golden Pippin, French Pippin, Kirton Pippin. *Ibid* 226 The Squib Pear, Soutpile Pear and French Warden 1818 Loudon *Arboretum* II 689 The prune d'Ast is chiefly used for preparing what are called in England, "French plums.

6 In various names given to venereal diseases

1599 *Pass. Pilgr. & Good Wife of York* (1828) 105 A Surgeon who he held thin of the Frenche pox 1592 Greene *Disput* Wks. (Grosart X 233 There you shall see men diseased of the *French* Marbles. 1598 Stylbe *Defiance Satan* (1879) 11 *Edm* 621 His burned stalks, with strong fumosities Of French Crag 1611 Cotgr., *Verolette* [...] Bodyes [...] (1960) VI 229 They shall be burnt to salve for the french measles 1614 J Cooke *Tu Quoque* ibid VII 197 May the french Measles and Spanish Warbles light on this Butler *Hudi* II ii 456 As no man of his own self catches The Itch, or amorous French anches 1678 *Ibid* III i 716 Is hard to say whether imported the French Goods 1688 S Pordage *Guardian's Instruct* 29 The easie Cure of the French Complement *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *French Gout*, the Pox 1782 *Annual Register* 1 Lisbon [...] is supposed to have the French pox 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed 3) II 11 It is particularly famous for the cure of the French disease

7 *Comb.* (chiefly prefixed to ppl adjs, or objective), as *French-bred*, *-built*, *-loving*, *speaking* adjs, *French-wise* adv Also **† French-sick** *a*, affected with syphilis (cf 6), also used *punningly*

1684 *Otway Theist* III i, This Man of War, this "French bred Hero 1798 *Europ. Mag.* XXXIII 81 Nicolas Flegg [1845] 115 [...] the only remaining "French built ship of the Line 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 731/1 The good "French loving servants of her English Majesty 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 796 Who bear upon their Shoulders their "French-sick backs (*dessus leurs corps du mal François rongez*) Paris, Castles, Fees 1778 I Nugent tr *Hist. Franc. Lewis* II 182 Which have made our nation so very "French sick that [etc] 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel. "French speaking knights. 1573 Habet *Ult Ir* 1058 Like a frenchman, or French wise, *Gallice*

B *absol* and *sb*

1 The French language, or a specified variety of it *Pedlar's French* cant, thieves' slang

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7542 Vor bote a man conne frenss, ne telþ of him lute 1390 *Cast. Love* 25 Ne nowe we [...] Ne Frenss ne Latyn 1480 *Rolls Parl.* VI 248/1 Item, 429 pe worby reume of fraunse hab translated pe bible out of latyn in to freynsch *a* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 126 For Frenssh of Parys was to him vnknowe 1483 Caxton *Cato* 2 Frensh and englissh 1530 Palsgr 223/1 Frenche spoken in Burgondy, *wallon* 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 964/1, I would also be bold in suche frenche as is peculare to the lande where I haue my lease it with me in writyng 1567 Harman *Caveat* 24 Pedlers French or Canting 1841 Howell *How to Travel* (Arb) 158 Yet since the last Conquest much French hath been spoken in 1784 De Foe *How Canadian* (1840) 19, I could speak but little French 1888 F Hume *Mod. Middas* I Prol., 'So,' he said rapidly in French, 'we are in the same boat.'

2 *The French* (pl) the French people Also (rarely) without article = French persons **† For** merly with inflexion as sb, pl *Frenches*

1595 Shaks *John* III iv. 173 If but a dozen French Were there in Armes, they [etc.] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlviii, Such as the valour and forwardness of the French that they are worth nothing, but at that push 1664 Pepys *Diary* II 61, Captain Teus told us the particulars of the French's expedition against Ogiery upon the Barbary coast 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 434 Germany bravely defended against the French and Bavarians 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 32 Our island has indeed been conquered by Italians, and conquered by French

b *French and English* a children's game

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* 238 English and French—French and English (different games)—Frog in the middle [etc.] 1868 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 76 They could play at 'shinny' and 'French and English', almost within hail of their parents' homesteads.

French (frenʃ), *v.-rare.* [f. prec. adj.]

1 *To French it* = to speak French *nonce-use*

1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) iv xvi 196 The Turks could not French it so handsomely, but that they were discovered.

2 *trans* To teach (a person) French, *nonce-use*

1831 *Examiner* 814/1 Where she had been French, danced, and taught to draw. 1861 [see Disputeress 1]

3 To render into French or give a French form to

1887 *Sat Rev* 24 Sept 435 'I love you' (quite correctly Frenched, '*Je vous aime*') 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 3/2 Monte Silvio was Frenched into Mont Cervin

† 4. [See French *bread ppl a*] *Obs*

5. *Cookery* (See quot.) *? U.S.*

1895 *Standard Dict.*, *French v.* To prepare, as a chop, by partially cutting the meat from the shank and leaving bare the bone so as to fit it for convenient handling

† French crown. *Obs* The English name for the French coin called Ecu, Escu

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II i, You should give him a French crown for it 1608 Torkell *Sarpents* (1658) 233 The powder or dust whereof must be the full weight of a golden groat, or as we say a French Crown *Comb* 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 97 Your Frenche crowne colour'd beard.

b Punningly, with reference to the baldness produced by the 'French disease'

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* I i 99

† Frenched, *ppl a* [f. French *v.* + -ed] Dressed in the French fashion

1762 Goldsm *Cit Wld* cv, Mrs. Tibbs in a new sacque, ruffles, and frenched hair

Frencher (fre nʃəɹ), *contemptuous rare* [f. French *a.* + -er] A Frenchman

1845 *Jonathan Sharp* I 13 Now, these Frenchers, and even the English, do not understand 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II i 3 The mongrel Frenchers who scoff at the tongue of their forefathers

Frenchery (fre nʃĕri; [See -ery] French goods, fashions, characteristics, etc , collectively

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 244 A vaine case full of French occurrences When that fly-boat of Frenchery is once launcht, your trenchor attendant intends (etc.) 1886 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 147 Bright island, I have a nook in my heart for thee with all thy Frenchery

French hood. A head-dress worn by women in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

1541 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 665 To the Queenes Grace ye must appointe six frenche hoods, with thappurtenances *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* II iii Arb 35 We shall go to our frenche hoodes euery day 1632 Jackson *Hypocrisie* To Translator, For these loose times, when a strict sparing food More's out of fashion then an old French hood

b ?A head-dress worn by women when punished for unchastity

1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 89 A whipe and a cart and a franc hoode, wates me for the, my lasse

Frenchification (fre nʃifik ē ʃən) [See -fication] The action of Frenchifying

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XI 206 They had assumed all the Frenchifications possible 1863 Lytton *Caxtonians* II xxv 265 Where he (Pope) was deemed by his contemporaries to have improved upon Dryden, it was in the more complete French inflication of his verse

Frenchified (fre nʃifaid), *ppl a* [f next + -ed] 1 *contemptuous* Having French manners or qualities, French-like

1597 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* I i, This is one Monsieur Fastidious Braggart, clad like a French Frenchified courtier 1606 *Ver Gooscappe* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 8 Can yee not knowe a man from a Marmaset, an thou Frenchified dayes of mine? 1772 D Jones *Nav Hist Watchmll* II 398 Which Procedure thunder-struck the King and his Frenchify'd Council 1770 J Love *Cricket* 4 The Frenchified Diversion of Bandy-Ball 1774 *Westm Jrnl* III 116 Frenchified John Bull was would-be butter'd, and a positive blockhead 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* II (1870) 51 The home satirists jeered at the Frenchified ways which they brought back

+ 2 (See quot 1659) *Obs*

1655 Culpepper, etc *Riverius* II viii 85 One Man whom he suspected to be Frenchified 1659 Torriano, *Inteso cavare*, to be or become Frenchified, to have the French pox *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frenchified*, in the French Interest or Mode, also Clapt or Pox 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Frenchify (fre nʃifai), *v* [f French *a.* + -fy.]

1 *trans* To make French in form or character, imbue with French qualities, render French like

1590 Greene *Upt Conceiter* Wks (Grosart) XI 247 Or will you be Frenchefied with a long locke down to your shoulders? 1603 Verstegan *Pr Intell* viii (1628) 281 Arnoldsonne was frenchefied into Fitz Arnold 1642 Richardson *Panurlin* I Let to Editor 13 Reduce our Sterling Substance into as many Shadow, or rather frenchify our English Solidity into Froth and Whip syllabub 1761 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* 125/2 They dressed him in a bag wig frenchified him up 1852 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1881) II 163 What a quantity of French words have I used! I suppose that the subject Frenchifies my style

2 *intr* To become French in ideas, manners, etc.; to have French sympathies

1775 J Jekyll *Corr* 19 Aug (1894) 46 'Tis in these domesticated visits one Frenchifies most 1792 *European Mag.* XXXVI 60 What astonishes me most is, that this custom of Frenchifying should be so prevalent among us

Frenchism (fre nʃiz'm). [f French *a.* + -ism] A French custom, idiom, or characteristic; a Gallicism.

1730 H. Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II. 306 It is very amusing though very full of Frenchisms.

Frenchise (fre·nʃiz), *v* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn into French.

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 421/2 Kill-devil (Frenchized into *gouldève*) 1887 Furnivall *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) I. 2 *marge*, Master Wace frenchized all the Latin Brute till Cadwallader's time

French leave. Originally, the custom (in the 18th c. prevalent in France and sometimes imitated in England) of going away from a reception, etc. without taking leave of the host or hostess. Hence, jocularly, *to take French leave* is to go away, or do anything, without permission or notice

1771 Smollett *Humph. Clinker* (1895) 238 He stole away an Irishman's bride, and took a French leave of me and his master 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* 33 She left Fanny with French leave 1775 J. Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 28 [French etiquettes] are precise to a degree I will allow that *taking French leave* (when gams ground even among us at present) is easy and natural But, on the contrary there is more formality in *entering* one assembly here [France] than in taking the round of routs for a whole winter in London 1775 Trusler *Chesterfield's Prec. Politeness* (ed. 4) 72 As the taking what is called a French leave was introduced that on one person's leaving the company the rest might not be disturbed, looking as if no notice were taken of that piece of politeness was designed to prevent 1821 W. Gifford in Smiles *J. Murray* (1891) II. xxi 55 The few teeth I have seem taking their leave — which they would take a French one 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xiii, Her roving son had taken French leave to go back to London

Frenchless (fre·nʃles), *a* [f. French *sb* + -less.] Having no French.

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* IX 26 As for me, a Frenchless grub, At Congress never born to stammer 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 230 The rest [of the *Romaunt of the Rose*] has to go in double columns of smaller type, Frenchless

French-like, *adv.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + Like.]

A *adv.* After the manner of the French people, in French fashion.

c 1550 *Chetw. Matt.* xviii 17 *note*, We folowing y^e greek calle yis house, as y^e north doth yet moor truly sound it, y^e which and y^e moor corrupth and frenchlike, y^e church 1597–8 Br. Hall *Sat.* III. 34 His hairy, French like, stares on his frighted hed 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iii 106 Whatsoever extortion or injury they use against him, he must be French like content, bowing his head, and making a counterfeit shew of thankes

B *adj.* Like the French 1848 in Craig.

Frenchly (fre·nʃli), *(a.)* *adv* [f. French *a.* + -ly.] † **A.** *adv* (See quot.) *Obs.* — **B** *adv.* In a French manner, French-like

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 209 This wither bunk Quhilk, undir colour of sum French staring wecht, no frenchly life leis, oneth yiu wourdis gais fordwart 1530 Palsgr. 331/1 Frenchely belonging to the usurpacion of Frenche *Estate Gallicon* 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) *Salisbury* xxxii, And they as frenchly took them selues to flyght 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* B vij, Go Frenchly Drinke Drye breath Instantly 1847 Halliwell-Phillipps *Three Centuries* (1866) 33 A word too frenchly expressive to admit of translation 1882 Miss Woolson *Anne* xxii. 344 He only smiled and Frenchly shrugged his shoulders.'

Frenchman (frenʃmăn) [f. French *a.* + Man In early use two words.]

1 A man of French birth or nationality

O. E. Chron. an. 1052 (Laud MS.), Þa Frencisc e menn *c* 1205 Lay. 3663 *Æð.* Frenc e men, muð þe wes alt hæfð hine seolfne þe þoht *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 239 Mast es it wroght for frankis man 1388 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 526 Sharpere enemys and traitours þan Frensche men and alle opere nacioun 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* (1482) ccxcv 295 The kyng was wonder sore agreued and right cruyll prayed toward the frenshmen 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 79 The nygardyshe, franchmen and germaines 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 125 The beast is by the Frenchmen called peculiarly *Hampan* 1782 Cowper *Truth* 303 The Frenchman first in literary fame 1841 T. A. Trollope *Summer in W. France* I. 1. 5 The generality of Frenchmen, too, are naturally averse to travelling

† b. Incorrectly used for An ancient Gaul

1587 Fleming *Hagthes Holinshed* III. 171 Afterward he come and brak the siege of Frenche men [*Gallorum*] 1813 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. xi. 35 How the Frenchemen did the yet assail 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi. lvii 467 A Frenchman together with a French woman

2 A (good, etc.) French scholar *colloq*

1670 Cotton *Espernon* Pref., The greater part of them being better Frenchmen than I pretend to be 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* I. xvii 187 The subject was not without its difficulties, the language French I am but a sorry Frenchman now, I was, I imagine, not quite so bad an one then

3 A French ship

1889 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 6/5 The vessel proved to be a Frenchman

† **4** In Virginian tobacco-raising (see quot 1688.

1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 948 French men they call those Plants, whose stalks do not spread and grow large, but rather spire upwards, and grow tall 1856 P. A. Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I. 439 The plants showed a tendency to lag in their growth and to take a spiral shape For this reason they were always referred to as 'Frenchmen', a people who were associated in the Virginian mind with tallness and attenuation of form

Hence **Pre·nchmanlike** and *adv*

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V 560 The character of Orsamaris is somewhat too chivalrous and Frenchmanlike for an Eastern sultan 1897 Southey *Peninsular War* II 419 Frenchmen like, they had a theatre in their camp

[Frenchmore, error for Trenchmore.]

Frenchness (fre·nʃnés) [f. French *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being French or of displaying French characteristics

1826 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XIV 357 The nauseating frenchness (if we may so call it) of the French stage 1850 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XIV 257 We are not so much inclined to smile at the Frenchness of the notion

† **French-peire,** *obs. rare* [a. OF *franche peere*, freestone.] = Freestone

1503 *Rites of Durh.* (Surtees) 5 The two dores in the said French Peire dores

French polish.

1 A polish for wood-work (see quot 1874

1819 *P. O. Lond. Direct.* 367 Wheeler, I., Warehouse for Bentley & Co's French Polish. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 935 *French polish*, a solution of resin or gum resin in alcohol or wood naptha

2 The smooth glossy surface produced on cabinet-work by the application of this substance' (Ogilv.)

Hence **French-polish** *v. trans.*, to make smooth and glossy with French-polish, *fit* and *fig.*, **French-polished** *ppl. a.* Also **French-polisher,** one who French-polishes (furniture, etc.)

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1837) I 132 You could French polish yourself on any one of the chairs 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* iv (1879) 40 Hosiers of rustling brocade and French polished mahogany 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, French polisher.* 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 144 A shoal of porpoises all quite smooth and shiny, because the fairies French polish them every morning 1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 5/1 Their boat has just been left by the French polisher

figuratively 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. xi. 202 The modern German plated and French polished tourist

Frenchwoman. A woman of France, also misapplied, † a woman of ancient Gaul

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, i. iii 143 Was I? yea I it was proued French-woman 1600 [see Frenchman 1.] 1879 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* VII 148 As was said of the letters of the Frenchwomen

French (frenʃ), *a* (*adv*) and *sb* [f. French *a.* + -y.]

A *adj.* Characteristic of what is French (as opposed to English, etc.), French like.

1826 H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 148 St. Pierre is a pretty town it is neat and French. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 103 The Englishman pre fers his hot chop to the simplest and Frenchiest bill of fare

Hence **Pre·nchify** *adv.*; **Pre·nchiness.**

1711 *Guardian* (Boston) 21 May 170/2 This [book] is an excellent piece of work, true to its title Its strain is Frenchify enthusiastic 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 1/1 His worship of Frenchiness I would brand as unworthy of cul tured Englishmen

B *sb* A disrespectful name for a Frenchman

1883 Miss Yonge *Stray Pearls* II xvi 267 The squires had begun by calling him Frenchy 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 7/3 Of what nationality is he, then? — Witness Why, I think he is a Frenchy

Frend, obs form of Friend

† **Fre·ndent,** *a. Obs rare*—[ad. L. *frendentem*, pr. pple of *frendire* to gnash the teeth] = nashing the teeth

1630 Lane *Cont. Sqr's T.* 204 (Ashm. MS) His frendent horse of manic colors pied

Frensey, obs and dial form of Frenzy, q. v.

Frenetic, etc. see Phrenetic, etc.

Frenge, frenje, obs forms of French.

Frenigeren, *Obs.* [? *Frenige* bridle-bearing + for ter termination of. *bellegerent*.]

1566 *St. Bloudt Glassage, Frenigeren*t, that ruleth the bridle

† **Fre·nne, fren,** *a* and *sb Obs* [A corrupt form of *frend*, Fremd, influenced by etymologizing associations with *Frenzy*, Frenum.]

A *adj.* Strange, not related to *sare* —†

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 21 They conuey those same riches to frenne folke which it were more reason bothe to bee deli and left to their kinsfolke

B *sb* Foreigner, stranger, enemy

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 28 So now his frend is chaunged for a frenne (1597 fren) *Gloss. Frenne*, a stranger The word I thinke was poetically put, and after wards used in common custome of speech for foreine 1614 Davies *Eclogues in Brownne's Past.* II frennes forbeare at home hem to maintaine They wry their peace to my each other

Frenne, see Fern *sb.*

† **Fre·nnie,** *a Obs rare* In 6 frennyke, -ioke, -eke [f. Frenzy *sb* + -ic.] = Frenzical Henne

Fre·nnicness

1547 Reformy *Judg. Ur* 27 But if the patyent be fren syke it doth most commonly betoken death *Ibid.*, If it be in a burnyng Ague, it is a token of frennycknesse 1570 Levins *Manip.* 54 Frenseke, 121 Frensicke

† **Fre·nnical,** *a Obs* Also 6 **frensical,** 8 **phrensical** [f. as prec. + -al.] Affected with, characterized by, or of the nature of frenzy, crazy, mad, wildly enthusiastic

a 1586 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc. (1598) 639 A certaine frantical maladie they call Loue 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 50 Their scorns shall have no more impression upon us than the ravings of a frenzical person that knows not what he speaks. 1720 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* VII. (1731) 111 When a horse is poisoned he will some times be Phrenzical and delirious 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. viii 98 Such a passion as might confirm the intimation I had given of a phrensical disorder

Frenzied (fre·nzid), *ppl. a* [f. Frenzy *v.* + -ed¹.] Affected with or characterized by frenzy, crazy, mad; distracted, frantic, wildly enthusiastic

1796 Jane West *Gossip's Story* I 156 His mind's soul to phrensy'd rage By fancy'd wrong was stung 1796–7 Cole ridge *Sonn., To Author of 'The Robbers'*, Wandering at eve with finely frenzied eye 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. xxiii, St Fillan's blessed well, Whose springs can frenzied dreams dispel 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxvii, He danced in a frenzied manner round the sofa 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ix 312 Gatherings of frenzied enthusiasts

Hence **Fre·nziedly** *adv.*, in a frenzied manner.

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xiv 158 They bark frenzidly at nothing

Frenzy, phrenzy (fre·nzi), *sb* and *a* Forms: *a* 4–6 **frenetic, -ye,** 4 **frenesi, frenaye, franaie, -ye,** (4 5 **frenise,** 5 **frenysye, franesie,** 6 **frenysse, franzie**), 4–7 **frenesy,** 5–6 **franzey,** 6–7 **frenzie, -zie,** (7 **frenasy**), 5–9 **frensy,** (6 **frenesi, franzy, -sy,** 6–7 **freno(e)y**), 7– **frenzy** *B* 6–7 **phrenesie, -ye, phrenzie, -zie,** 6–9 **phrensy,** 9 **-sey** 7– **phrenzy.** See also **Phrenesis** [MF. *frenesie*, *-ye*, OF. *frenaisie*, Pr. *frenezia*, It. *frenesia*, f. late L. *phrenesis* (whence directly Pr *frenezi*, Sp *frenesi*, Pg *frenesi*), a pseudo-Gr formation on the analogy of pairs of related words in *-σις, -τικός*) after *phrenetic*, *-is*, corruption of *Gr. φρενῖτις* see Phrenitis

The spelling with *ph* is now rare, some writers show a tendency to prefer it when reference is to prophetic ecstasy or demoniacal possession]

A *sb*

1 Mental derangement, delirium, or temporary insanity, in later use chiefly the uncontrollable rage or excitement of a paroxysm of mania Now somewhat *rare* in lit. sense

a 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 17 A fantasie caused of trubbling of be brayne, as a mane pat es in a frenesy 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. v (1495) 295 Frensy is an hote postume in certayn skynnes and membres of the brayne, and therto followyth wakynesse and raueyng 1440 Hymns *York Play* (W. de W. 1494) 11 xxii, Thou shalt fall in to sykenesse or in to fantasyes or in to frenesy 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 124, I may compare them til ane man in ane frenyse, quhilk hyis his awin membirs within his teith 1674 Milton *P. R.* i. 491 sed 2) xi 485 Demoniac frenzy, moping melancholy, and moon-struck madness 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 97 ¶ Danny Wks. 1765 III 1 138 An officer of the custom house, who was taken ill of a violent frenzy last April 1794 Coleridge *On a Friend's Sickness* 1 Heart-withering frenzy

Darts her hot lightning flash athwart the brain 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 219 He must have been subject to tem porary fits of frenzy

β 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 133 b, Rinning thyme is good for the phrenesye 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii ¶ They thinke and doe so, as men possessed with a phrensy know not what *a* 1657 Rayne *On Ps* (1668) 82 Through phrensie out of our right minds 1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* I 8 Should the light by being brought too close to his eyes produce phrensy, he may become furious 1825 Thirlwall *Greece* V 111 The women of Argos were struck with phrensy

2 *fig.* Agitation or disorder of the mind likened to madness, a state of delirious fury, rage, enthusiasm, or the like; also, wild folly, distraction, craziness

a 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 501, I hold him in a manc frenesye 1 Pet. 2400 *Wyclif's Serm.* III 387 He fellc in a fr enesye for fersenes of herte 1422 Hoccleve *Regim. Prince* 715 The Shipman had also the frenesie pat with his Emperice hudde meet fulfilled his foul lust of abusioun 1538 More *Comfort Tribulac.* Wks. 1130/1 Many were brought to heuen as well recouered of his frenesies 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. 1 12 The Poets eye in a fine frenzy rolling 1598 Florio *It. & Engl. Dict.* s. *Frenesia* Hot fits, Impotent passions, Phrensies

pleased with such Wakefields as the highest Frenzy to believe 1795 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 8 When the tongue of the people be loose in a frenzy of passion 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II xxi 180 The night imspired almost a frenzy of delight 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 24 Some but headed Roman Catholic, driven to frenzy by the lies of Oates 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* (1859) IV xviii 112 An act done in the mere frenzy of despair

β *c* 1605 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 170 *note*, His moderation in a time of phrensy was never a sufficient argument 1795 Wordsw. *Speckled Bird* i. (1842) I 264 With all the phrensy and fondness which a man usually shews to their most darling sins 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* VII, I could have laughed to see, in phrensy sublime, How the fierce realms fought and bled 1855 H. Reed *Lect. Eng. Poet* iv 289 The king, probably to save his life from the phrensy of faction, banished him

b. A crazy notion or wild idea, also, a craze or mania *for* something]

1632 J. Hall *Hard. Reynolds's Exomena* 126 A new phren sie being come into his head of getting the Primrose 1707 *Curios. in Husb.* & *Gard.* 11 Whom the frenzy of travelling never carry'd into Foreign Lands 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III lx 291 Accustomed to indulge every chimera in politics, every frenzy in religion

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *frenzy-pointed*, *-rolling* adjs, **frensy-fever,** a fever attended with delirium, ? brain-fever

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90, Had halfe his people on this Coast sicke of shaking, burning, *frensie-fevers* 1808 *Gentl. Mag. Hum. Lib.* III (She) was seized with the scarlet fever, from which she was scarcely recovered when she was attacked by a still more formidable one, a frenzy fever 1835 Tait's *Edinburgh Jrn.* II. 111 The dull groan and *frensy pointed* shriek Pass them unheard to heaven 1777

Warton *Obs* vii 54 To bid her visions meet the frenzy rolling eye

Hence **Frenzy-fit** *sb*

Frenzy-fraught *adj* [attrib use of the sb]

†1. Mad, insane, crazy *Obs*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 205 He that hindeth a phrensie man, and waketh him that is sick of the lethargie, doth trouble them both, and yet he loueth them both 1616 S Ward *Serm* (1618) 337 All these sharpers have but a frensie mans sleepe 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* v 44 saunders being sent to prison by Stephen Gardiner (who bid, Carry away this phrensie fool, etc)

2 *trans* Angry, of a violent temper, passionate

1859 Geo Eliot *J Bede* x, I daresay ye warna franzy, for ye look as if ye'd ne er been angered: f your life 1876 *S Harris Gloss, Frenzy*, passionate 1889 *Chester Gloss, Frenzy*, irritable

Hence **+Fre nzily** *adv*, **+Fre nziness**

1594 T B tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* ii 160 To Vehement anger is often accompanied with frenzinesse. a1688 Bunyan *Whs* (1692) I 447/1 How frenzily he rangeth!

Frenzy (fre nzi), *v* [f Frenzy *sb*] *trans* To drive (a person) to frenzy, infuriate

1820 A Boswell *Edinburgh* 155 A poet, frenzied by change of manners and opinion, hails in the change

1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 439 The people, frenzied by centuries of oppression, practised the most revolting cruelties. 1872 *Daily News* 18 Mar, The hate thought frenzies him to the verge of madness

Hence **Fre nzying** *ppl a*

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* ii 270 Every and anon Some mother raised on her expiring child A cry of frenzying anguish 1881 Shirley *Under Und* i 267 Rum then thy plagues Ghastly disease and frenzying fear

Freprie, obs form of Frippery

Frequence (fri kwēns) [a F *frequence*, ad L *frequentia*, f *frequent-em* see Frequent and -ence.]

1 An assembling in large numbers, a crowded state or condition, also *concr* concourse, crowd assembled throng *Obs* exc *arch*

1535 J Ap Rice in *Four C Eng Lett* 33 There was here also the frequence of women comming and reasorting to this monastery 1579 Bullein *Dialog Sickn. Sundries* 142 The small multitude of people in that church, by reason of the frequens of the imperial city 1596 Be Hall *Rom Wks* (1660) 21, I was encouraged with a sufficient frequence of Auditors. 1671 Milton *P R* i 128 The Most High who, in full frequence bright Of Angels, thus to Gabriel smiling spake 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* iii 242 Hold me before the frequence of thy seraphs 1871 *Ballantyne* 2001 He knew the friendly frequence there

+2 Constant use of (something), familiarity, close acquaintance *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii v 522 The long continued frequence of this accident, should by this time have seasoned the bitter taste thereof 1641 *Animv I und Sine Ignominie* Pref 1 Bemoaning the frequence of scandalous Pasquins 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* vi 1116 Ever some spiritual witness new and new In faster frequence 1889 J Keith *Horse Pedestris* I v 121 Long granny wakes up to tell it (her story) anew with a rest that is never staled by frequence

†b *Physics.* = Frequency 4 b *Obs rare*—1

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* ii 119 Vibrations of different kinds, or Frequences

Frequency (fri kwēnsi) [ad L *frequentia* see prec and -ency.]

†1 The state or condition of being crowded; also *concr* a numerous assembly, concourse, crowd

1553-87 Foxe I 4 M (1596) 1063 The king commanded all the prelats of the church to be called in a great solemn frequencie 1576-6 J Unwin *Peramb Kent* (1826) 201 To Pimendene Heath expert men of this Shyre came in great frequencie 1602 R Jones *Nosegay Nouelty* (Huth) 10 Coming doth hinder or temper the rare of any place th in the frequency of inhabitants 1664 Milton *Hist Brit* (1851) 290 He was for two years chief Professor, with greatest resort may and applause of all learned and pious men 1723 *State of Russia* I 209 The frequency of People at Moskow was extraordinary on this Occasion

+2 The fact of occurring at short distances apart, numerousness *Obs*

1649 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 45 The enemies army could not enter, in regard of the frequency of great rivers

+3 The constant use or repetition of (something), frequent practice *Obs*

1613 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 69 The patronage of Plebeians The frequencie of which custome made Nobilitie famous 1628 Norris *Hieroglyph* 14 Neither does this present honouring an Oath forbid us Perjury only, but also frequency of swearing 1688 S Patrick *Guardian's Duty* 53 Oblige him to frequency of Writing Home 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II xviii, The frequency of vice had deadened her sense of it

†b Frequent intercourse, familiarity *with* (a person), constant attendance *at* (a place) *Obs*

1642 Howell *For Tran* (Arb) 21 The greatest bane of *English* Gentlemen abroad, is too much frequency and communication with their own Countrey men 1680 Lo Capel *tr He Com* 26 Oct in *Collect. Poems* 179 Who by his frequency at the Palace, had seemed rather one of the Family

4 The fact of occurring often or being repeated at short intervals Of the pulse Rapidity

1641 I D Digby *Sp Ho Com* 19 Jan 20 The frequencie of Parliaments is most essentially necessary 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 226 Earthquakes there happen'd four in one day Nor does their frequency make an less dreadful. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 272 They increase the Strength and Frequency of the Pulse 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* vii, I began to be displeased with the frequency of his return 1856 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 271 The diminished frequency of wars 1883 A Jessopp in 19th *Cent* XIII 259 The ghastly frequency of the punishment of death tended to make people savage and bloodthirsty

5 *Physics*, etc The rate of recurrence of any regularly repeated event, *e g* a vibration, the number of times that it occurs in a second or other assumed unit of time

1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1868) 287 The pitch or frequency of vibration constituting the note 1882 *Nature* No 616 359 If the notes *c'* and *c''* are sounded together, their frequencies being in the ratio 8 9 1893 *Times* 31 May 6/1 Alternating currents of high frequency 1896 W G Woodington *Pract Work Phonetics* 69 Take the average of these numbers for each fork to represent the ratio of their frequencies

† Frequent, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f. Frequent *v*.] Frequentation, resort

1631 Heywood *Hierarch Angels*, *Decay* 98 Private alleys are his sanctuaries in the citie but places of publike frequent in the countrey 1635 — *Ages Pt* ii 261 Private solitary groves Shun from frequent, his contemplation loves

Frequent (fri kwent), *a* [ad L *frequent-em* crowded, frequent, cognate with *farcire* to stuff (see Farce *v* 1).]

†1 Of persons, an assembly, etc Assembled in great numbers, crowded, full Often in *full and frequent Obs*

1590 *Disc wem Spun Iuuas in Hart Misc* (Malh) II 166 How was generally made throughout the whole realm a most frequent assembly of all sorts of people 1606 Holland *Sueton* 14 He in a full and frequent assemblie besought the faithfull helpe and assistance of his soldiers 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* v 21 So when the frequent House swarms rise out of a hollow tree 1638 Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 37 To morrow, in Stirling, is expected a frequent councill 1674 Jeake *Charters Cinque Ports* I Wks 1882 V 128 This fit in frequent senate we confer 1725 Pope *Odyss* xvi 377 Apart they sate, And full and frequent, form'd a dire debate 1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) I 48 Both houses (1741) full and frequent and thirty-nine Lords were present, and made a noble sight on their benches *frequent and full!*

†b Of a place Filled, full, crowded (with persons, *rarely* with things) Also, much resorted to, frequented *Obs*

1596 Bp Nixon *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxiv, The erd is now mair frequent in peopl than it was. 1655 Gurdon *Rem* (1840) 259 Master Story and certain other have an English Church there, but not very frequent 1663 Holland *Pis tarch's Mor* 142 When he was to play upon his harpe, for a prize in some frequent Theater 1664 E Cawdrey *Table Alph Frequent*, much haunted, or go too to 1673 *Diary Journ Low C* 4 The town seemed frequent and full of people 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 81 Halls, Frequent with crystal column, and clear shrines Of pearl

†c Found in many instances apart, numerous, abundant Somewhat *arch*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 2 [Britaine is] beautified with many populous Cities, frequent Hospitals [etc] 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 343 There is no Ile of Europe frequent as these in all Cities 1657 *Physical Dict Barbadoes* (1674) 2 Pirats and Pickaroons which are very frequent upon the Coasts of Spain 1705 Addison *Italy* (1766) 149 Through frequent cracks the steaming sulphur broke 1722 D Coxe *Carolana* 86 The Plat is very frequent in most of the Southern Parts of this Country 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 257 Walls flanked and crowned by frequent square towers 1860 Hawthorne *Transform* II xvi 275 It was a wise and lovely sentiment, that set up the frequent shrine of a cross along the roadside

3 Commonly used or practised, well known, common, usual Now *rare*. + *Frequent to* commonly occurring in

1531 Elyot *Gov* iii vii, Howe frequent and familiar a thynge with euery estate and degre, throughout Christendome is this present othe 1635 A Symson *Disc Glory* (1869) 39, I have not used any one word not frequent and familiar 1668 Davenant *Wits* 1 Dram Wks 1872 I 375 In the epistles Dedicatory 'tis frequent to bely men which praise 1706 Stevens *Dict Hondoubt Obl*, A is, There is nothing more frequent among us, than Pindarique Odes 1782-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 39 Such enamelled watches being frequented to old watches instead of crystals 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 139 Such we may rely on it was a picture, and a correct one, of frequent life 1869 *Freeman* 1 Jan 4 It is frequent to impute to Radicals the wish to 'Americanize our institutions'

†b Of a report, etc Widely current. Of a book, Widely circulated, popular *Obs*

1623 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 369, I was not then fully persuaded of the prince's going to Spain, though the report were frequent, from London 1666 Massinger *Rom Actor* i 3, 'Tis frequent in the city he hath subdued The Catti and the Daci 1668 Earle *Microcosm., Pot Poet* (Arb) 46 His frequent'st Workes goe out in single sheets 1837 Wright *Hist Fran Mon* 50 The story is frequent

4 Happening or occurring at short intervals; often recurring; coming or happening in close succession Of the pulse Faster than is normal or usual (cf. *F. pouls frequent*).

The prevailing sense, by which all the others, so far as they survive, are more or less coloured

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Frequent*, often, done many times 1613 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 266 This watch-word will be frequent in his cups 1666 J Maxwell *Corr* xxxvii. Wks 1872-5 II 83 Concerning which you may expect frequente letters 1707 Flover *Physic Pulse Watch* 43 This Pulse is feverish, and frequenter than the former 1759 I Newton *Postscr to Milton's P L*, There have been frequent for genus in the literary world 1795 *Gentl Mag* 539/2 The blights were this year more frequent, and more destructive than usual. 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i, These green banks Brown, when I left them last, with frequent feet 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xxiii 166 The snow was deep and our immersions in unseen holes very frequent

5 Addicted *to*, wont to indulge *in* (a practice, course of action), accustomed *to do* (something), given to repetition *in* (a subject). Now *rare*

1560 Rolland *Cri Veiuis* ii 911 But well ze knaw, thair is na men frequent To enter heir 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* ix & xii 101 The holy Ghost in this booke, is very frequent in this point 1612 Sharp *Wint T* iv iii 36 He is less frequent to his Princely exercise then formerly he hath appeared 1616 Dorne *Serm* clin (Alford) VI 118 The fathers were frequent in comparing Eve the Mother of Man and Mary the Mother of God 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* 3 How frequent the Scripture is in the prohibition of this practice 1720 Steele *Lover* No 444 P 5 Fellows of this Class are very frequent in the Kingdom of the Wealthy 1858-98 Newman *Idea of University* (1873) 349 Milton is frequent in allusions to his own history and circumstances.

6 + **a** That is often *at* or *on* (a place) *Obs*

b (with an agent-noun) That does a thing often, constant, habitual, regular

1611 Bible 2 *Cor* xi 23 In prisons more frequent in deaths oft 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* i iv, In suffering such a crew of notous gallants to be so frequent Both in your house and precincts 1648 Peeton *Lynol Mount Rec* (1883) 208 Eyre of the frequentest Common cants 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 306 The timorous hare, Grown so familiar with her frequent visit, bounds 1857 Wilmott *Pleas Tit* xi 49 Of course, the present writer will in time be quick 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I vii 211 The Professor was a frequent guest at my grandmother's tea-table

†c That is often in company *with* (a person), familiar; conversant *in* (a subject). *Obs*

c 1000 Sinks *Sonn* cxvii, Acuse me thus That I have frequent bane with unknowne families 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 214 A talkative Barber with whome he is the more frequent 1631 Heywood *Eng Lite* (1641) 52 He was In the liberall arts so frequent, that they appeared rather innate and born with him 1642 — *Four Prent Eng - and Pt Iron Age* Io Rdr, Wks 1874 III 352 Every hard name, which may appeare obscure or intricate to such as are not frequent in Poetry

7 quasi *adv* (Also, in illiterate use, as a real adv = Frequently, often)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 6 Such like more occasion in ancient and later Stories very frequent 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 61 Th' old And crazy earth Has had frequent fits More frequent 1810 Scott *Lady of L* i 490 Nor frequent does the bright car break The darkening mirror of the lake 1870 B Harte *Truthful Tyrone* His face was pensive and childlike, As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye

Hence **Fre quentness,** the state or condition of being frequent, frequency

1664 H More *Expos Seven Churches* 5 72, The more thro-out-any frequentness of learning the blessed Protestant Martyrs in this Period 1668 *Div Dial* ii viii 227 Admit the necessity of dying, what necessity or conveniency of the frequentness of Inundations? 1676 Boyle *Rh Hunter* 344 The frequentness of sanitation among the Irish

Frequent (fri kwent), *v* [ad L *frequentare*, f *frequent-em* Frequent. Cf F *fréquenter* (recorded from 12th c.)]

1 *trans* To visit or make use of (a place) often, to resort to habitually; to attend (a meeting, etc)

1555 Eden *Decades* 320 The navigation to India was then well knowen and frequented 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xv 266 Many have frequented sermons with appearance of great deuotion 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 769 This house is fitte or thereunto seeme long, frequented only by Priests 1664 Gibson in *Lett I H Ben* (Camden) 227 He constantly frequented the Presbyterian meetings 1721 Strelb *Spect* No 3 P 34 A Coffee-house which I myself frequent 1725 De Foe *I ry round World* (1840) 193 Some of those ways through the hills were much frequented 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* i § 21 Proper ideas or materials are only to be got by frequenting good company 1780 Tr H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1888) III 248 Drawing in the academy, which was then frequented, though established only by private contributions among the artists 1834 L Hunt *Town* iv (1848) 101 The Church of St. Clement Danes was the one most frequented by Dr Johnson 1860 *Mary Howitt Ballads* 23 Where of the species called 'California Greys', frequent this bay

2. To visit or associate with (a person), to be frequently with (a person) or in (his company). Now somewhat *rare*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 Frequente and haunte the companyes of wyse men and not of the rude 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 293 If you frequent the company of Crates, a man indued with rare wisdome 1580 Sidney *Prose* Wks (1912) I, I did not them frequent, Who be to vainesse bent. 1616 in J Brown *Bunyan* (1887) 4 He doth frequent and keep company with Margarett Bennett 1683 Penn *Wks* (1782) IV 307 Nor do their husbands frequent them till that time [their month] be expired 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 102 His Lordship had one friend that used to frequent him much 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess* 189/1 It is for this and greater virtues that I would frequent the Greeks

†b Of a disease. To attack often *Obs rare*—1
1632 tr *Brunel's Praxis Med* 59 This disease doth frequent children.

†3 To use habitually or repeatedly, to practise
1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 Charles by ardaunt desyre frequented the bookes composed vpon the cryeten fayth
1541 Bible (Cranmer) *title p*, The Byble in Englyshe ... to be frequented and used in every Churche within this hys sayd realme
1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg Invent* 1 xi 226 The Great Prophet Daiud, whiche songe the Misteries of God in Meter frequented Singing
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Pref A, Vertue and commendable behauiour, was of them both so frequented and followed
1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 105 The style of Oliues they frequented sparingly
1642 W Bird *Mag Mor* 53 And after that the sayed Baron seemeth to haue frequented in this Realm in lieu and place of the word Haue
1665–7 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* (1668) 43 A Play which has been frequented the most of any he has writ

†b To celebrate (a sacrament, etc.); to honour with observances. Cf F *frequenter*. *Obs.*
a1555 1669 (see the vbl sb.)
1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 375 He gaue the image of his Passion to be frequented (*celebrandam*) in the Church
1579 Fenn *Refut Rastel* 723 The Christians, and solemnely frequented the memories of the martyrs
1582 J Bell. *Haddon's Answ Osor* 143 b, God did institute in his Church two sacramentes ... If we do not frequent these in that sincerity of Religion ... Let us be condemned

†c. *refl* To busy oneself about something *Obs*
a1626 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 216 He dayly fre quenting hymeself abought suche bisynes and deeds of honest charitie

†4 To familiarize *with Obs* [Cf Frequent *a* 6 b]
1588 *Exhort to H M faithfull Subjects in Hard Misc* II 93 Ye encounter with them that are rich, hardy, resolute, and frequented with daily victories
1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 219 [The Armenians practised certain vices] which my conscience commands me to conceale least I should frequent this Northern world with that which their nature never knew

†5 *intr*. To resort *to* or *unto* (a person or place); to associate *with* (a person); to be often *in* or *about* (a place) *Obs*
1577 Hanmer *Ans Jewel Hist* (1619) 96 An infinite multitude ... frequented vnto Paulus
1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 467, I frequented more vnto Camilla
1599 Sir R Wroth in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 111 181 Certaine lewde fellowes ... which doe frequente and vse about Layton heath
1632 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 67 He frequented much with Fra Antonio da Viterbo
1638 Penkethman *Imprudent Treatsone Relig* 1 vii 103 Will she frequent in Towns, or will she resort to unhallowed places?
1725 Pope *Odyss* v 198 Far from all the ways Where men frequent
1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxv, Nor track nor pathway might declare That human foot frequented there

†6 *trans* a. To crowd or pack closely together
b. To crowd, fill (a place)
c. To supply abundantly *Obs*
1598 [see Frequented *ppl a*]
1596 Drayton *Legends* II 213 These brimfull Eyes With Tydes of Teares continually frequented
1667 Milton *P L* x 1091 With tears Watering the ground, and with our sighs the Air Frequenting
1688 R Burton *Admir Cur* (1684) 83 Winchester is a City which flourished in the time of the Romans and now in differently peopled, and frequented by water

Hence **Freque ntting** *vbl sb*
a1555 Ridley in *Confer betw Ridley & Latymer* (1556) 16 b, The institution of our sauior Christe, for the ofte frequenting of the remembraunce of his death
1584 J Rh *Haddon's Answ Osor* 138 b, As touching Luthers frequenting of Hyperbolicall speaches
1669 Woodhead *St Teresa's Life* (1671) 119 Here consists in the frequenting of the Sacraments
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 316 Birds, by whose frequentings he arrives to the top of his hopes
1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* v 163 Which may be known from ordinary snakes by certain signs, such as their frequenting huts, not eating mice [etc.]

Frequentable (frĭkwe·ntăbl), *a rare* [f Frequent *v.* + -able Cf F *fréquentable*] That may be frequented or visited, easily accessible
1 a of a person (*obs.*); b of a place.
1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 262 The exercises of that age [youth], and his humour ... made him something the more frequentable
1843 *New Mirror* III (Cent.), Have made their bookstore most frequentable for facility of purchase

Frequentage (frĭkwe·ntĕj). *rare*—1 [f Frequent *v.* + -age.] The practice or habit of frequenting (W.).
1814 Southey *Roderick* x 37 To guard them on their flight through upland paths—remote from frequentage

†Frequentance. *Obs rare*—1 [f Frequent*v* + -ance.] The fact of being frequented or resorted to
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b, Some one Gentleman generally acquainted, they giue his admission vnto, sans fee, and free priuiledge thence forward in their Nunnery, to procure them frequentance

Frequentation (frĭkwentē·i ʃən). [a. F *fréquentation*, ad L *frequentātiōn em*, n of action f *frequentāre* to Frequent]
1. The action or habit of frequenting (a place), a visiting or resorting to frequently; habitual attendance.
1584 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II, xii 33 The principall entree was ... shut with great bushes ... which in processe of time and lacke of frequentation, were so growen
1626 R L. *Times Whistle* II, 73 Are these the fruit thy frequentation Of learned sermons yeelds?
1660 Watch house *Arms & Arm* 155 Famous it has been for its Trade, and frequentation of forraigners to her
1708 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II 53 The frequentation of courts checks this petulancy of manners
1775 Johnson *Western Isl* Wks. X 477 A shop in the islands as in other places of little frequentation
1805 W Taylor in *Mon Rev* V 572 The art of deserving it [praise] will hardly be attained with out some frequentation of the theatre
1847 Grote *Hist Greece* v xxvii (1862) III 46 Reciprocal frequentation of religious festivals was the standing evidence of friend ship

2 The action or habit of frequenting (a person), familiar intercourse *with*
1520 Barclay tr *Sagyrtha* xliv 63 They dyuelled seperat fayre from the court and frequentation of kynges of nunnis
1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 390 He denied he was a Witch nor had any Frequentation with them
1654 Gataker *Cassandra* iv (1656) 65 Retired from the commerce or frequentation of men
1882 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 4 He had however qualities which were derived no doubt from early frequentation with negroes
1891 *Nat Rev* 22 Feb 916/1 If only frequentation of sovereigns and statesmen could do it, a superficial explanation would be provided

3 The act of using or making use *of* frequently
Also, in early use, = custom, practice *Obs*
1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cccl [xcviii] 620 They be herde people, and of rude engyn and wytte, and of dyuers frequentacions and vsage
1578 Banister *Hist Man* VIII 104 Columbanus ... found such as hitherto he had made frequentation of the eyes, by frequentation of brutish Anathomies
a1678 Woodward *Hist Earth* (1683) 56 Frequentation of prayer is more emphaticall and more spirituall

b. Frequent use or celebration (of the sacraments) (So F *fréquentation*)
1626 J H *Canaan's Holy Cot* 217 The exercise of the presence of God, toyned with frequentation of sacraments
1887 C W Wood *Marriage* 20 Prayer and the frequentation of the sacraments will be the source of help

Frequentative (frĭkwe·ntătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *frequentativ-us* (in the later L. grammarians), *i frequentāt-* ppl stem of *frequentāre* see Frequent *v* and -ive. Cf F *fréquentatif, -ive*]
A. *adj*
†1 Accustomed, versed *in Obs* = *rare*—1
1560 Rolland *Cri Venus* II 79 In sickle Actis thay [the Muses] ar frequentatiue, And maie farelli your matter will con tene
2 *Gram*. Of a verb or verbal form Serving to express the frequent repetition of an action
1533 Udall *Flowres Lat* Sp 115 *Resco* ... and a verbe frequentatiue of the same *rescuo*
1656 Hammond *Wks* (1684) II 61 There is much to thank in the Greek language, as the variation of frequentative transitive, and reciprocal
1711 [see Desiderative *a* 2]
1783 Battie *Monsl Sc* I 83 The verbs called frequentative, Desiderative, Frequentative etc
1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* I 501 The termination *-so* in *rideo*, has a desiderative force, in *pulso*, a frequentative
1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 415 An action may be often repeated, and a frequentative conjugation follows

B *sb Gram* A frequentative verb, verbal form, or conjugation
1530 Palsgr 403 They knowe neyther frequentatyues, nor inchoatyues
1860 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1850) I 125 It is not *exhibit* neither, but *exhibitant*. And that is a frequentative, and so he did at more than once
1721 J Green *Vade Mec Anglo-Gallus* 103 By the addition of *ez* it becomes a Frequentative, as *Sparkle*
1870 F Hall *Hindu Reader* 137 [*Asmad*], following an unaffected past participle, forms a Frequentative

†b ? An adverb expressing frequency *Obs*
1635 *Grammar Rome* (1731), Other Adverbs ... as Indicatives, Frequentatives, Meditatives

Frequented (frĭkwe·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f Frequent *v.* + -ed.] a Crowded (*obs*.) †b Commonly practised or used (*obs*.). c Of a place. Often resorted to.
1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 81 Blocke conuicted blood packed together with the frequented Fishes.
1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (1870) 56 The most vsuall and frequented kind of our English Poetry
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 36 Patales (a most famous and frequented port)
1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* II 1 Where the most frequented walk ... lead
1 Sergeant *Lett Thanks* 80 Naturall knowledges imprinted by frequented Sensations
a1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 399 The goodness of God is frequently shewed in *Observ State Poor* 34 Ghastly countenances haunting our most frequented avenues
1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xx, It was the least frequented of the bridges
1892 Hufford *Sailor's Pocketbk* (ed 2) 118 In the frequented parts of the North Atlantic

Frequenter (frĭkwe·ntăr) [f Frequent *v* + -er 1] One who frequents or resorts to a place, also, one who attends (a meeting, etc.)
1623 Peacham *Perspective* (1634) To the Ryder, A gratious King, so diligent a frequenter of Sermons
1634 *Documents agst Pegune* (Camden) 5 The miserable spectatours and frequenters of these infernall pleasures
1752 Richard in *Rambler* No 97 p 26 What experience of dress ... is required to qualify the frequenters for such emulous appearance
1874 Blyth *Sea Peril* III 36 There are not even seats provided for the frequenters of gin-palaces.

†Frequentless, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Frequent *sb.* + -less] Not frequented
1632 Chettle *Hoffman* 1b, It semes frequentlesse for the vse of men. Some bauldekes, or poysonous serpents den!

Frequently (frī·kwentli), *adv* [f. Frequent *a* + -ly.] In a frequent manner
1 At frequent or short intervals, often, repeatedly
1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxii (1880) 245 He had frequently in his mouthe this worde.
1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III ii, These being heaven's gifts, and frequently conferred On such as are beneath them
1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxi, He had been since frequently at my house
1860 Tyndall *Glac* xxvii, I frequently examined the colour of the snow

†2 Numerously, populously *Obs*
1615 G Sandys *Trav* 11 179 The place became frequently inhabited on every side
1638 R Baillie *Lett & J* (1775) I 34 The noblemen who came in frequently against the after noon, stayed all that night

Frere, obs form of Friar

Fresadow : see Fresado

Frescade (freskā·d) Also 6 (from It) **fresk ata** [a F *frescade* (Cotgr.), ad It *frescata*, f *fresco* cool, fresh] A cool walk; a shady alley
1550 *St Johnston's Angel & Common* 7 Nor have those under the Torride Zone so much need of the Romane Grottines or Freskatares for to coole them
1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frescades*, refreshments as light garments, cool air cool drinks, Bowers or shades over-spread with green boughs
1750 *Gent Mag* XXVIII 605 They have gardens to enjoy themselves in their gardens and frescades
1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 706 The fragrant orangeries,—the grateful frescades,—the many twinkling fountains

Fresco (fre·skō), *sb* Also 6–7 **frisco**, pl **fres coes**, -os [ad It, *fresco* cool, Fresh]
†1. Cool, fresh air, ocean a fresh breeze *In fresco* in the fresh air *Obs* Cf Alberico, Breve tr *Sandi's Hist Comm Trent* (1629) 40 There being a custome amongst the people of Paris, in the Summers euenings, to go out of the Suburbes of S Germain in great multitudes, to take the Fresco
1660 Jeacon *New Inn* iv ii, Come, let us take in fresco here, one quart
1844 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Nov, Here, in summer, the gentle men of Rome take the fresco in their coaches and sun feast
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 57 We had a promising Fresco, but soon what chilled by too frequent Calms. *Ibid* 335 As they sat to Fresco in the Air
1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 May 1/2 They walk about the city, or upon the sea shore to enjoy the fresco
1765 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II i, I was overtaken by Mrs. Hemet, in fresco as before
1840 Hood *Up Rhine* (1859) I 167 We have as much waterworks and fresco diversions, as if we lay ten degrees nearer warmth.

†b 'It has been sometimes used for any cool refreshing liquor' (T) *Obs*—1
1680 C R Markham *Perour Bark* 7 Fevers, which they treat with *frescos* or cooling drinks]

2 A kind of painting executed in water colour on a wall, ceiling, etc. of which the mortar or plaster is not quite dry, so that the colours sink in and become more durable Orig in phrase (*to paint*) *in fresco*
1598 R [Haydocke] tr *Lomazzo's Artes Puntinge*, etc III 59 Which will cause the colours in Fresco to continue as faire as if they were laid vpon the chalke in fresh
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Oct, The houses are excellently painted, *à fresco* on the outer walls
Ibid 29 Oct, To this church joins a convent, whose cloister is painted in fresco very rarely
1668 R Holme *Armoury* III 242/1 Fresco or, of Wall Painting, some call it ceiling
1749 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLVI 14 The Paintings in Herculaneum are all done in Stucco in Water colours in Fresco
1843 Ruskin *Lett* 21 Sept in *Atlantic Mo Mly* LXVIII 740 It is not the love of fresco that we want
1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Domestic Life* Wks (Bohn) III 54 The grand sibyls painted in fresco by Michel Angelo.

b A painting so executed
1670 R Lassels *Voy Ital* I 238 The Library, painted with a rare *fresco*, which is yet very lively, after two hundred years
1777 Pott *Phys Journ* 34 A fading Fresco here demands a sigh
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 147 The beautiful frescoes that decorate the walls
1850 R Wilson *Ch Lindsey* 91 This church is represented in one of the famed frescoes at Wallington Hall

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fresco-paint, -painting, -plaster, -wall*.
1842 *Browning Warring* I vi, We are on the brink Of something great in fresco-paint
1683 Evelyn *Diary* 16 June, The incomparable Fresco painting in St George's Hall
1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 223 Let us take advantage of the lessons it affords us in fresco painting
1843 *Leicestershire* II 19 The use of "fresco plaster in very early buildings"
1897 M H Grant *San Marco* 11, It was a lofty room with beaut ful old "fresco walls and ceiling

Fresco (fre·skō), *v.* [f prec. *sb*] *trans*. To paint in fresco.
1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I 111 209 The Donation of Constantine, frescoed in the Vatican
1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 345 ¶ We do not fresco our outer ceiling with angels

Hence **Fre scoed** *ppl a*, **Fre scoing** *vbl sb* Also **Fre scoer, Fre scoist**, one who paints in fresco
1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* § 7 15 Have we no frescoed fancies on our roofs?
1850 *Ayl Rev* VIII 736 Many a mute religious frescoist has only wanted his hour
1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 59 The frescoed Parnassus gradually emerges from out of the dark wash
1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 26/2 Some leisurely prisoner of the frescoer's trade
1885 *Ibid* Mar 602/1 The original frescoing of walls and ceilings was the work of a soldier

†Frescour. *Obs rare*—1 [ad pseudo L *fresc ātor*, f *fresc-us*, n of quality f *fresco* Fresh Cf Fraischeur] Coolness.
1627 tr *Bacon's Life & D* 165 [1] 81 By Cold, and by a kinde of Frescour (as we now-a-dayes speak)

†Frese, *sb Obs north dial* Also **fres(se** [Of obscure origin
Stratmann compares OS *frēsa* str fem (MDu *vrēse*, Du *vreese*, OHG *freisa*, fear, danger. The sense is not inappropriate, but the exact OE equiv (if of the same words would be *frǽs*, yielding *frase* in northern ME.)
In phr *no frese* = 'no doubt'.
a1400 *Pistill of Susan* (Vernon) 43 In fange flours and

fruit bought per no frese. *c* 1460 *Tornavile Vyst* (Surtees) 30 So wold mo, no frese Of wifes For the lik that they lesyd, Wold those husbandes were dede *Ibid.* 291 Putt tha hand in my syde, no frese, ther Longeus put his spese

† **Frese,** *v Obs rare*—1 *trans.*

c 1530 *Rehon Hood & Guy* in Flugel *Neuhoch* 178 Make glad chere sayd he till Johan And frese our bowes of newe

Frese, obs form of FREEZE

Fresh (fref), *a*, *adv* and *sb* Forms, *a* 1 *fersc*, 3 *ferso*, *ferohs*, *ouch* ver(l)use, 4 *fersche* *β* 3 *Ormⁿ* **fressh**, 3–5 **fresse**(*o*), 3–6 *freche*, **fresh**(*e*)*sh*(*e*, 4 *fraische*, *freshe*, 4–5 **freys**(*e* *ho*, **freysashe**, 4 *fraische*)*h*(*e*, 4 *freisch*, 5 *freisshe*, 4– *fresh* [The *a* forms, which are not found later than the 14th *c* represent OE *fersc* recorded only in senses 4 and 5, opposed to 'salt'), corresponding to Du. *versch*, OHG *frisc* (MHG *vrisch*, mod Ger *frisch*, used in senses approximately identical at with those found in Eng.), ON *ferskr* sw *farsk*, Da *fersk*, chiefly in physical senses, the root *fers*, Sw. Da *fars* are adopted from Ger.) —OFrem *fersc*, *fersc*, *fersc*, with *fersc* do not occur till the 13th *c*, it is most likely that they are due to adoption of OF *frais*, *fresche* fem (mod F *frais*, *fraîche*), = Pr *fres*, sp., Pg., It *fresco*, a Com Rom adoption of OFeut **friskoˉ*

The senses first occurring in ME coincide substantially with those in OE; how far they were introduced from that language, and how far they descend from unrecorded OE uses, cannot be determined

The ultimate etymology of OFeut **friskaˉ* is obscure Skeat compares OSl *prěsŭkŭ* fresh (**pręskŭnŭ*), Lith *preškas* unleavened, and Finn *raaka* unleavened]

A. *adj*

I New, recent

1 New novel, not previously known, used, met with, introduced etc † Also *absol* in adv phr *of, on fresh* = ANEW

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 536 New & freyse goddis come *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xiii 165 The battayl he came of freshe to be woe fyers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 300 b, Than thy payne begun of freshe to be renewed 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 191 Tomorrow to fresh woods and pastures new 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) 1 xxvi 26 This vaile of ignorance the Christians, that coming in on fresh, they obtained a most glorious victorie 1748 *Smith Corr Dec* I 5 The Fog presenting continually fresh Objects 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 162 That fresh concern and anxiety attending the whole war 1878 Mathews *Pophet* (1879) I 1 Very severe Labour is requisite to clear a fresh country 1823 Blomfield *Hist* in lv 229 Its [more ch] thousand times the loss was fresher in my mind 1861 M. Pattison *Lect* (1889) I 31 There are few traces of fresh research or new matter produced 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 284 And with fresh hope came on the fresh May day 1888 *Times* 12 Nov 11/1, The untoward fate of plays that break fresh ground

b In wider sense Additional, another, other, different, further

c 1400 Mac Sidg (1839) xxii 233 Then they taken freschen men redye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvii 109 Than saild I thair fresch for to ring in myne armes 1532 Moore *Apol Tyndale* Wks 635 In the discourse of that tale, he knit fetch it up with a fresh lusty point 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 644 In which way having gotten fresh helpe of some other streames 1672 Ld Cor Clarendon *Life* (1827) I 60 The Hounds take fresh scent, hunting another Chase 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 14 P 7 The Troops of the Allies have fresh Orders dispatched to them 1712 Addison *Spect* No 452 P 2 Our Lists from all parts, on our Heads till the Arrival of a fresh Mail 1721 Bailey, *Fresh Spell* a fresh Gang to relieve the Rowers in the long Boat 1800 Mair *Tupographia Mental* I 2 Then the fresh several fresh specimens were yet to see the sight 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 193 Interest was seldom allowed to be turned into principal, except upon the advance of fresh money 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1 One fresh concession was easily obtained from the restored king 1895 *Law Times* CXCIX 268/2 We must begin a fresh paragraph

2 Recent, newly made, recently arrived, received, or taken in Cf *Sr fers*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 5307 Woundes Put fresche sal sein and alle bledand *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 232 So pat be wounde be fresch and not cold hurt 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvi 6 The shewbredes were taken up before the Lorde, that there might be other freshbredes set there 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff Pref* (1845) III 1 Was fain to invent some of a much fresher date 1698 Fryer *Acc E Indies & P* 9 This Morn by fresh Advice he was assured for 1 1702 Swift *T Tub* Apol, The Author was then young and brave using fresh in his head 1748 *Smith Corr Dec* I 146 seeing whether the Marks of their Teeth are fresh or not 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 16 The manisters of the demand VII could not please him more than by buying before him a fresh express or dispatch 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 204 The floor was covered with snow, and on it were the fresh footmarks of a little animal

b Newly come or taken *from, out of*

1699 Damper *Voy* II 1 31 Great yellow Frogs also are much admired, especially when they come fresh out of the Pond 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 289 The hue and cry of Heaven pursues him at the heels, fresh from the fact 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 330 By forms unfashioned, fresh from Nature's hand 1816 Keating *Trav* (1817) I 45 A production fresh from the press *a* 1830 Pratt *Poems* (1864) II 209 An heiress quite fresh from Bengal 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 693 The narrative was fresh from the lips of an Englishman

c Law *Fresh force* (AF *fresche force*, Anglo-Lat *fresca fortia*), *fresh dissaisin* = ' novel dissesin', see quots and Disseisin II b *Fresh fine, fresh suit*, one made or levied immediately or within a short prescribed interval

1292 Britton I xxii § 6 Defectes ore et purpresteurs par fresche force] 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 173 Item, de fresshe Novele Disseisine, vocatis 'Freshforce' 1536 Tindale *Spir Prest* Wks 1573/2 Upon my own cost, suite, or freshesuit for my felonye *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1630) 64 But if he [the owner] make fresh pursuit he may take the goods from the theefe 1841 *Vernon Rep Ir* 169 An Assize or Bil of fresh force brought within 40 dales after the force committed, or title to him accrued *Ibid* 171 Fresh suit 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Fresh Disseisin* (see Disseisin) 1721 Bailey, *Fresh suit* 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Fresh fine*, is fine which has been levied within a year

3 Making one's first acquaintance with a position, society etc; raw, inexperienced, unsophisticated, green Also *Commercially slang*, characteristic of a freshman

1505 Skene *John* III 145 How green you are, and fresh in this old world 1724 Dr Tot *Mem Carvalho* II 184 Between two Towns both made up of fresh Men, that have never seen any Service 1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 18 Reserv'd by the old Sailors must not be touch'd by the fresh Men, as they call 'em 1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* III 98 I don't tell you much under what a fresh one he was to give you his honour he on tick 1826 Disraeli *Contarini* iv, Did you ever hear right aloud? No! Well! you are fresh, indeed! 1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 201 It is very hard to talk about in academic costume with a stuck in his hand 1856 Kane *Ice Field* I xix 239 He was a perfectly fresh man, not having yet undertaken a journey

II Having the signs of newness

4 Of perishable articles of food, etc New, in contradistinction to being artificially preserved; (of meat) not salted, pickled, or smoked, (of butter) without salt; (of fruits, etc) not dried or preserved in sugar or the like

a 901–9 *Charters of Aldhelmd* in *Cod Dipl* V 164 To fersken ende to sealt-ofter fersc

b 1388 Wyclif *Num* vi 3 Thei schulen not ete fresch grapis and dise [*vulg* recentes uvarum], *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 217 *Medes pese antiquyte pese tuke at pe fresch pese* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 63 Fresh fysshe may not be good with the swynys grese mother *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 630 Fresche lampreys bake pus it must be dight *c* 1483 Caxton *Cato* 5 Ete but of hoolf salteth shall be good with the fresshe 1530 Palsgr 213/1 Fresshe, *frays* 1598 Florio, Fresche herring 1641 *Jeff Hen I* III, *c* 2 No person shall by sine freshe fysshe of sine estrainger in Flounders 1800 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 450 There is a fine fresh water of Hunicker, called in most places a fresh Cheese 1848 *Cook's Weekl Instr* xii 143 They will buy a Wall worth of fresh meat sooner than a penny worth of Salt 1862 *Trollope Orley Farm* I 265 And seek fresh Forrage to sustain their Lives 1881 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 606 If in the dry state, by pulverization, or, if fresh, by shining 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 214 During seventy months, even the gentry tasted scarcely any fresh animal food 1864 Miss Carlyle *Lett* III 234 Three pounds of fresh butter at twenty pence a pound

absol 1390 *Form Cury* (Warner) 1 Take fresh and salt

¶ *b* See quot *Obs rare*—1 (Perh some error)

1530 Palsgr 213/1 Fresshe or lusesome as meate that is not well seasoned, or hath an unpleasante swetnesse in it, *fade*

5 Of water Not salt or bitter, fit for drinking, + Also of a marsh Containing fresh as opposed to salt water, watered by a river (*obs*)

1 Cor. xiv 7 Yf there shall be no distincion of the notion [without salt] as applied to meat (sense 4) 1

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* II iv § 6 [Eufrates] is mast ealles fercsra wætra 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xxii (1495) 455 For yf the water be fresshe it doth more thereto the vse 1535 more freshe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 39 Of fyue kyng of freschewatyr & of salt watyr, pe tythe owate to be payed 1550 *St Cuthbert Statutes* 24 A freshe well was her beyside 1553 Brian *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 16 In this desarte are founde hyther waters But more often freshe and sweete waters 1576 *Act* 18 Eliz c 10 No Acre of fresh Marsh [shall] be taxed above the Rate of 2 Penny 1582 N Lichefield *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 10 Ouer euery riuerly dwelled and tooke his freshe water 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 419 Tempests are kinde, and salt waues fresh in loue 1670 Dunton *Dieter N York* (1845) 11 These woods [in Connecticut] are halfe-nale are furnished with fresh ponds, brookes, or rivers *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 154 He always found the ice fresh that floated upon the sea water 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 111 34 Sometimes we find them in salt Water, sometimes in fresh 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4389/3, 120 Acres of fresh Marsh Lands 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* 267 Another river is very rich in fresh marsh 1800 tr *Zimmermann's Surv* II 235 Throwing into large quantities of pure fresh water a few drops of volatile oil 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 73 The great stream of fresh water which flows over Feddington Water

b Of or pertaining to such water. † Of fish = Freshwater *a*

1807 R Gilpe (1724) 1 Engelond ys ful ynow Of salt fysch and eke fresh, and fayre ryueres per to 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 396 Freschefisshe as Tenches 1588 Shaks *Tit A* III i 128 Till the fresh taste be taken from that cleerenes, And made a brine pit with our bitter teares. 1608 Rich Bl. *Medit & Vows* 1 88, I have oft wondered howe fishes can retaine their fresh taste, and yet liue in salt waters. 1881 J Payn *Hum Stories* 294 The professional fisherman whether he be salt or fresh

6 Untanned, pure, hence, possessed of active properties, invigorating, refreshing Said *esp* of air and water.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11705 (Trin) A welle out braste wyb stremes clere freshe & colde. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 16 There sprang a welle fresh and clere 14.. *Lumdale's Ir.* 1071 Sum of hom then maidyn nesche As ȝe is the water that is freschc 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiii 1 He ledeth me to a fresh water 1604 Shaks *Oth* IV iii 45 This fresh Streames ran by her, and murmur'd her moanes 1618 — *Cymb* I iii 71 [Death] hides him in fresh Cups, soft Beds, Sweet words 1648 Gage *West Ind*, xxvii 137 A fruit named Xocotte it is fresh and cooling 1669 Milton *P L* I. 771 they among fresh dews and flowers Flie to and fro 1692 Ray *Disuel World* 80 The Inferiour Air in the Night so very fresh and cold 1749 Berkeley *Word to Wise* Wks III 440 It takes the peasant from his smoky cabin into the fresh air 1848 Scott *P to Patent* xxxii, The desire of fresh air had carried her into the garden 1858 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 87 Fresh odours that have an action akin to pure air

† **b** Cool; see Cool *a* 1 and 1 d (cf Fr *frais*. In Romanic langs a very prominent sense; *rare* in Eng.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) lx 29 Thei sytten there (in dyches) for thei may ben the more freshe 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi 85 Fresh be shadowes with hevie pynes 1580 Frampton *Dial Doni & Steele* 150 The Porche of the dore is very e freshe 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v 108 Here is constantly a fresh Sea breeze all Day, and cooling refreshing winds in the Night

7 Retaining its original qualities; not deteriorated or changed by lapse of time, not stale, musty, or vapid + Formerly often reduplicated *fresh and fresh* (cf 'hot and hot')

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 36 pe blode was bope warme & fresh, pat of pe schankes lete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 359 An oynement pat is kepe lest it berto, for pe more fresch pat it is pe better it is 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 251 Ane boyte of gude wyne, fresh and fresche 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiii 1 No Mylorne shal be annoyted with fryde oyle 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 158 b, See that thine hiues be fresh, sweete, and kept still with freshe cleane strawe 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 128 Having restored me with fresh cates 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 9 The other Fish we took as we had occasion fresh and fresh 1805 Dibdin *Aquat Chron* XIII 393 Burton ale—fresh or stale 1823 Lamb *Elia, Distant Correspondents*, As fresh as if it came in use 1850 Lytle *And I sit D* v xxx 181 Roses of trees and wood in a fresher state than I ever saw them in any territory formation 1899 G Wilson *Gairnsays Knowl* (ed 3) 72 The Mammoth remains fresh as on the day of its death

b *transf* of immaterial things

14 *Nel Rel & L Poems* (1866) 233 Trewlove is frese & clere new 1512 Andrewe *Vocab* 452 b Fresh, newe, meanes my Readers will have their News fresh and fresh 1598 Johnson *Editor No* 14 P 6 I to be able to tell the freshest news. 1602 Sye Shelton *Hist Don Quix* II 68 To quench the fresh feelings of the heart that mankind can be very powerfully affected 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* (1861) 350 The genial smile of English manhood

8 Not faded or worn, unfading, unobliterated Said both of material and immaterial things

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 66 They [i e the names] were As freshe as men had written hem there the selve day right 1598 Fleming *Pancirol Lyst* 301 *note*, Were not it will have them, by continual view of their pictures, in freshe remembrance 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 68 Our garments are now as fresh as when we put them on first in Afrike 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xlv 20 My glory was fresh in mee 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 365 These Roses will retaine their Colour fresh for a yeare at least 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III lxxxv 390 By such memorials the memory of Gods mercies is kept fresh 1642 Jackson *True Treasy* I 1 69 These antipathies do still remaine as fresh, as if Adam had but falne yesterday 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 4891/4 The Small Pox fresh upon him 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 27 Men who lived when the memory of things was fresh 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* III i, An incident as fresh in her memory as if it had occurred yesterday 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 447 Samuel Pepys, whose library and diary have kept his name fresh to our times

9 Not sullied or tarnished, bright and pure In colour, blooming, gay

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 92 Upon the freshe dayesye To beholde *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 1 260 The freshe beautee sleeth me sodenly Of hir that resembleth in verdure Ester and Ianus *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 997 Iason made fongit pe flese & pe freshe gold 1500–20 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 55 To luke upone hir lustie fresche and blisfull face 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 74 Flourysshe the forenoone neuer so freshe, at the last commeth the euentyde 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 3 Rhetorike setteth forth those matters with freshe colours 1599 Marston *Sco Vill* iv 241 Flours were the Couch Earths freshest, softest lap 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 28 The Green of the Pine now looked fresh and pleasant 1797 M Hunter *Monk Anat* (1807) 37 He never had a fresh complexion, but it was always dark 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxvii, Her cheek Lost its fresh and lively hue 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 277 Scarcely less exquisite than the freshest bloom of the Alpine rose

b Of personal appearance Blooming, looking healthy or youthful Often *fresh and fair*, also in proverbial phrases *fresh as a rose in June*, *as a rose*, etc

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1110 *Dido*, An huntyng, walde this lusti freshe queene 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII x. 29 Venus, the freschc Goddes can draw nere 1585 Asp Sandys *Serm* xv 267 The freshest and fairest appearance, in experience is found not to be the soundest 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV. v. 29 Hast thou beheld a fresher Gentlewoman 1633 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 94 A widow fresh and faire 1800–24 Campbell *Poems, Ritter Bann* lv, 'Twas the Abbot of St James's monks, A fresh and fair old man 1819 E S Barrett *Heroine* III. 81 Forth they walked *as fresh as an oyster*. *Ibid*, III. 155 As fresh as a daisy. 1877 Miss. Oliphant *Makers Flor* vi 172 The fresh country ladies had to be warned against spoiling their natural roses with paint 1881 *Ir Ghost* 217 Though nearly seventy years of age, he is

still hale and 'fresh as paint' 1885 RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* Apr 763/2 [They] see him emerge from his carriage, after a long journey, 'fresh as a rose'

†**o** Gaily attired, finely dress-ed *Obs*

c 1440 *Generydes* 2193 They courseers trapped in the freshest wise *c* 1460 *Paston Lett* No 437 II 86 Perys of Iegh come to I ynne opon Crastynnesse Even in the fresshest wise 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C2b, Ye array and make me fresshe for them 1530 PALSGR. 624/2 My maystresse maketh her fresshe, I wene she go out to some feest to daye *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxviii. 235 They rose & apparelled them in fresshe arraye 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 807/2 With manie a fresh gentleman riding before them

10. Not exhausted or fatigued, full of vigour and energy. brisk, vigorous, active + Of a country or unexhausted fertility

c 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 397 An hondred knyȝtes, pur fersse & sound *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3633 A fersche ost hem to help hastili lete come.

b c 1405 LAY 9418 Jo heo eoden alle vfoten & swife freshe weoren *a* 13 *A Alis* 2405 He hadde 5 hnd *c* xx thousand, That schulden come, on freshe steden *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 193 pe kyng a seknes hent, pe dede him tok alle fresse *c* 1400 *Melusine* 128 Cote Britons bolde that freeche come in Thoghte that [etc] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 108 Kynge Aguysas a freshaje yonge knyght, and with hym v C knyghtes 1503 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. 532 They were nat strong ynough to abyde them that were freshmen, for thaymselfe were sore trauelyed 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 96 The mornyng, whan he hath ben well redy and fresch 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 21 He mounted first on the one fresh horse, and afterwards upon the other, passing on with the Troupe. *West Ind.* xiii. 74 This Country is very fresh and plentifull 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* v, Like with you three of your fellows whose horses are the freshest 1865 MRS. HADDON *T. Marchmont* II. i. 3, I never felt fresher in my life 1882 *Daily Tel.* 3 Jan., Ignition is probably the freshest of all the veterans.

absol. 1894 DANIEL *Compl. Rusamond* cii, Or whether we spend the freshest of our time, The worst of both in plotting in the ayre, Alas how oft we fail, hoping to chime

†**b** Recruited, refreshed, rested *Obs*

c 1485 CAXTON *Sonnet of Aymon* vii 162 When they shold be freshe, thenne shall ye make werre 1500 DUNBAR *Thrist & Honoria* 187 Nor hes she long, but Springes up to life, and fresh to second pain Is saved to day, to morrow to be slain

†**11** Ready, eager Const *to*, also *to* with *vnf* *c* 1200 ORMIN 6348 ȝȝȝ himm birrþ leoun fresh þærto (I e to worship God) *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 18060 (Fairf.), Was never ern so fresch to fight 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 1004 Emnys thre Pat, to assyȝe us here, es fresche 1613 SHAKS *Hen. I VII*, i. 3 Euer since a fresh Admirer of what I saw there

†**b** Ready to eat or drink; having an appetite or inclination Also, *fresh and fasting Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 Drinking a filthy liquor, whereto they said Tobacco made them fresh 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 92 They will fresh and fasting, be-sprinkle themselves with the Stale of Cow

12 Of the wind. Having considerable force, strong, † formerly, springing up again (*obs.*) Hence, of the 'way' of a ship. Speedy, sterly Also *quasi adv.* in *to blow fresh* (I be *frais*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxi 213 They ȝyft vp theyr sayllys & so had a good fresshe wynde 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* xxvi. 66 Uppon a sodayne there came a fresh gale of Winde 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Sea-mans Grame* x. 46 A fresh gale is that which presently blow after a calme 1699 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 322 It is a long time ere a ship can bee put upon the stayes when shee has her freshest way 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2318/4 The Wind blowing very fresh . . forced into the Downs a Dutch Man of War 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. x. Not making such fresh Way as I did before 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 226 The velocity of the wind on May the 6th, when it blew a fresh gale 1805 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. 37 If it comes on to blow fresh I shall make the signal for Boats to repair on board 1878 BROWN *Down Post. Econ* 59 The miller grinds corn when the breeze is fresh

13 With regard to the use of drink, in two opposite senses: **a** Sober Now only *Sc.* **b** Fshinirated by drink, partially intoxicated; † half sens *over*

a *c* 1485 *Sawer Lot* (P.) 1226 He was freeche, he was nought dronke 1628 W. YONGE *Diary* 113 The Lord Denbigh scarce frush any day after the morning 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiv, 'Our great idaller is weel enough when he is fresh'

b 1818 *Sporting Mag* XI. 274 On his return home, rather fresh 1829 MARRYAT *Midshipman*, I could get fresh when in good company 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* iii. 31 For my notion wna, they were all fresh

14 *Sc* and *north dial.* Of the weather. **a** Open, not frosty **b** Wet.

1780 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dial.* 49 Fresh weather Open weather 1790 GROSE *Prov Glass* (ed 2) s v, How's t' weather to-day? Why fresh, I e it rains. 1795 *Statist Acc. Scot., Stirling* XV 319 *note*, Our winters have been open and fresh, as it termed 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 363 What is called in Durham 'fresh weather,' *alias* rain 1880 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/1 There were indications of fresh weather. The frost became less marked

15 (*omb.* as *fresh-looking*, † *fresh new* adjs Chiefly parasynthetic, as *fresh coloured, -complexioned, faced, -hearted, (-heartedness), -leaved, † looked, † suited, -tinctured* adjs. Similarly *fresh-button, -skin* vbs., *fresh dooring* vbl sb.

1772 FOOTE *Maid of K.* I. Wks 1799 II. 213 To turn the laces, and 'fresh-button the suits 1848-51 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* I. § 24 'Fresh coloured warm, if they bee often opened, beate their brightnesse. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxii, With a fresh-coloured face 1886 *Lond Gaz.* 21384/4 A Girl of about 17 years of Age slight brown hair, and fresh Complectioned 1830 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 117 A fresh-complexioned, quiet, fair man 1884 MRS. MITFORD *Village Sec* II. (1863) 250 By dint of whitening, sash wandowing and 'fresh-dooring, the old simple farmhouse has become a very genteel looking residence 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 354 'Fresh faced girls sit knitting by their doors 1830 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told I* (1851) II. 121 But I cried the 'fresh hearted New Year 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct. 438 The 'fresh heartedness, generosity, and heroism which seagoing has a manifest aptitude to nourish 1697 COLLIER *Ostensible Lady* I. 1, That dost in 'fresh leaved woods delight! 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5240/4 One William Williams, a 'fresh look'd Boy 1848 H. ROGERS *Ess* (1860) III. 324 The 'fresh looking masonry of yesterday 1608 SHAKS *Per.* III. i. 41 This 'fresh-new sea farer 1836 F. HOWARD & *Reeves* xxii, I had 'fresh skinned myself 1698 FRYER *Accounts* I. 19, Fruit I vio, 'fresh suited *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Lady Lyttonnel* 43 'Fresh tinctur'd like a summer-evening sky

B. *adv.*

1 In a fresh manner, freshly (see senses of the adj.), newly; † clearly; † eagerly, † gaily; † strongly + Also *Jaw*, immediately

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1790 Yclothed was she fresh, for to devyse *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* iv, Fresche they lide the fine *c* 1450 *Merlin Wallace* 1413 With the small pype, for it most freshe will call 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvii. 26 New of thy knop, at morow fresche atyrit 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xxvi. 50 A paryslon gaynyshed freshe after my fantasy 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 88 I have Heyfer dead, and bleeding fresh 1622 *Let. A Limes Jas I* (1849) II. 336 Speak fresh that way *a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* (1636) 62 Fresh pursuit is, when the offender is stohne, the true owner maketh pursuit 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 29 There is a pound of (comfits) and made fresh from the best of the sugar 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 145 When the earth was fresh broken 1709 *Pennet's Voy. Ethiopia* 11 Thick Beer . . boyled so long, till it be fresh, and make it look almost every Hour 1727 WHISTON *Josephus' Hist* I. xiii. § 4 Anthony remembering very fresh the wars he had been through 1797 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1798) 105 Plantane roots fresh digged up 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip. Scand.* II. iii, *Mrs Can* She has a charming fresh colour *Lady I* Yes, when it is fresh put on

2 Gaily Usually with *pret* and *pp. apples*, &c *fresh-a-med, -baked, bleeding, blooming, blowne, -blown, -boiled, -born, -breaking, -caught, -coined, -comer, -crept, -drawn, -fallen, -forged, -killed, -made, -quilted, -rankling, -rubbed, -slaughtered, -thrashed, -thrown, -turned, -watered*, fresh-run *a*, (a fish, *esp* a salmon) that has lately run up from the sea

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II. 379 Ane new 'freschе armie 1840-52 TODD *Cyel Anat* IV. 844/1 'Fresh baked brown bread 1728 POPE *Dunciad* IV. 608 His side, 'fresh bleeding with the dart 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II. 110 In fresh, undigested remembrance appears 'Fresh blooming Beauty 1672 MILTON *Samson* to The breath of Heav'n 'fresh blowing, pure and sweet 1632 — *L'Allegro* 22 'Fresh blown roses washed in dew 1881 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1897) 20 Looking as red and hot as a 'fresh-boiled lobster 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 418 On they refuse to usher in The 'fresh born Year 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II. i. 20 And thou, 'fresh breaking Day, and you, ye Mountains, Why are ye beautiful? 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, I thought I would make you a present of a 'fresh caught specimen 1789 COLERIDGE *Sonnets* To the 'Fresh-coved lit be 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct., 'Fresh-comers from England and elsewhere 1777 POTTER *Aeschylus Supplicants* 90 Why 'dry-plucked from fruitful Nile's fringe, Bring'st thou 'fresh-crept branches crowned with wreaths? 1819 FEVER *Ist Kilpatrick* iv, A 'fresh drawn cork 1885 *Forest Rev* 2 Feb 70/1 Not during the spawning of fresh fallen, new or not pleasant 1896 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 177 Without loss of time, 'fresh forged anathemas are come 1700 T. BURNET *Th. Earth Conf* xiii. 181 The fresh and 'fresh rifled 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Cessmans going a Maying* (1869) 69 Aurora throwes her fare 'freshspirited colours thorough the aire 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus* vi. 100 Inward Grief, 'fresh rankling in his Soul 1866 *Daily News* 2 Apr 8/3 It had a 'fresh rubbed sore under the collar 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 83 As clean as a 'fresh run salmon 1728 POPE *Dunciad* IV. 598 Some vile thing 'fresh slaughter'd in the wood 1883 *Gentle Heath. Farmer* I. 190 2·6 Very little 'fresh thrashed wheat has been marketed during the past week 1821 KEATS *Endymion* IV. 548 She gazed into the 'fresh thrown mould 1777 WATSON *Treat of Appeal* 29 The 'freshstirred soil 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxxv. 12 Thou shalt be like a 'freshwatered garden 1744 ARKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* II. 365 That verdant lawn, Fresh water'd from the mountains

C *sb.*

1. The adj. used *absol* passing into a sb.] The fresh part or period (of a day, year, etc.)

1725 JANE BARKER *Exilius* II. 22 They went to divert themselves in a cool Walk, during the fresh of the Morning *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* I. 192 And for that work he took the fresh of the morning 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 1 Now winter I. xv. 288 In the fresh of the morning it is the greatest delight. 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II. 381 The robins keep up a pretending at the fresh of their year

2. A rush of water or increase of the stream in a river, a freshet, flood Also, a flood of fresh water flowing into the sea; *esp* an ebb tide, whose force is increased by heavy rains Freq in *pl.*

1538 LELAND *Itin* II. 136 Lichet Village and an Arme out of Pole Water being with a litle fresch *c* 1682 J. COLLINS *Making Salt in Fng* 10 Sometimes there are great freshes in the River of Tyne 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 93 We met with the Freshes of the Shore caused by the Upland Rains 1749 F. SMITH *Voy Dace* II. 32 And the Freshes or Landwaters, the Snow being mostly dissolved, very much abated 1764 *Phil. Trans* LIV. 83 The officers observed the king's boat to float suddenly, which they attributed to a great fresh 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) II. 402 The high freshes will bear a vessel of any burden out to sea 1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingdom* I. 18 The banks are not so low as to be injured or overflown to any great extent by the freshes

b. A sudden increase (of wind), a gust, squall

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. iii. If I should be taken with a fresh of wind 1823 SOMERVILLE *Whale Fishery* 93 In the afternoon we had a fresh of wind

3 A pool, spring or stream of fresh water

1571 HAMMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 63 A small fresh or brook that falleth into the Nere 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. iii. 75 He shall drinke nought but brine, for I'le not shew him Where the quicke Freshes are 1612 CAPT. SMITH *Map Virginia* 13 It groweth like a flagge in low muddy freshes 1792 COWPER *Iliad* II. 950 Bronzed On celery wild, from watery freshes gleaned [*καταβρωτον σεσιαλον*]. 1817 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III. 53, I see Carisbrooke Castle from my window, and have found several delightful wood alleys and quiet freshes

4 A freshwater stream running out into a tideway, the part of a tidal river next above the salt water, also, the land or lands adjoining this part Freq in *pl* Now *E. U. S.*

1634 *Rehst Ld Baltimore's Plantat* (1874) 12 It rons up to the North about 20 miles before it comes to the fresh 1698 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) 173 Here the Salmon relinquish the Salts because they love to proceed up the Freshes. 1699 W. PENN *Wks* (1782) IV. 313 The sweetes [inhabit] the freshes of the river Delaware — *Let. to North in Pa Hist Soc Mem* I. 242 We are one hundred and thirty miles from the mouth of the river, to the upper the freshes 1706 *Laws of Maryland* (1765) 11, At Piles Fresh, on both Sides of the said Fresh 1709 BANISTER *Virginia in Phil Trans* XVII. 668, I have sent you what Muscles our Freshes afford 1793 J. CLAYTON *Sec. Virginia in Mus. Carr* (1878) III. 297 In the Freshes they more rarely are troubled with the Seasenings 1705 BANISTER *West Virginia* II. 116 By running up into the Freshes with the Ship during the Five or Six Weeks, that the Worm is thus above Water *Hist* III. 111 The Rise and Freshes of James River 1708 OLDMIXON *Brit Empire Amer.* I. 151 This part of the Delaware is call'd the Freshes. 1856 P. A. BRICE *Lands West Virginia* 300 note, His planta tion was situated in the freshes of Rappahannock River

† **Fresh**, *sb.* *Obs.* [? var. of FRUSH *sb.*] An onset, rush

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4730 The freshe was so felle of the forse grekes That [etc.]

Fresh, *v.* [f. FRESH *a*, cf. F *fraîchir* (OF *freschir* intr. in the 12th c.)]

†**1** *trans* To make fresh **a** To refresh, recruit, strengthen, also, to increase. **b** To renew, repair *c* Naut *To fresh the hawse* see FRESHEN *v.* 3 *Obs*

a ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1251 He thoughte of thilke water shene To drinke and freesche him wel whatle 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb. MS.) 171 Crist wolde put our hope, yeve fresyinge in hem 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 251 As diners men han done to fresche her fame 14 *Sir Bevis* (1885) 1. 1473/MSS. CM. The water him freschyd, but was colde. 1542 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cxl. 167 They of Calays were often tymes refresshed with vytayle 1586 C. TYAS PEMBROKE *Fr. Caesar* iii, [He who] Fresheth the mountaines with such needfull spring 1635 QUARLES *Pentl* I. xi. (1718) 45 And feed their tawl souls with strength-restoring sleep 1890 B. L. GUTHERIDGE *Ess & Stud* 190 Now stay And fresh your life anon

b *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 1 They make Her water thryes freshened every day 1513 *Chamberlaine Acc St Mary hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 107 For freshynge the canopy at the high awter 1600 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1 Therefore 325 With fresh assaults freshing their fury so 1635 QUARLES *Pentl* II. (1876-7) 268 Groans fresh'd with vows and vows made safe with groans

c 1692 *Capt Smiths Seaman's Gram* I. xvi. 78 *Fresh the Hawse*

2 *intr.* + Of the wind To become fresh, to begin to blow fresh Also with *up* Occas of the sea To become lively, rough

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 107 The 16 the winde freshed and we passed by Mount Carmel 1699 B. HARRIS *Parival's Post Ang* 282 The wind freshing westwardly the English here in hand among them 1700 PLAUT. *Sea-Deliverer* (1754) 157 The wind freshed up, and began to blow a brisk gale 1778 E. WILD *Trnl in Prov. Mass Hist Soc* Ser II II 167 The wind freshing we got clear after several tacks 1892 [see *ppl a*]

Hence **Fre shing** *vbl sb*, renewal refreshment, (of a wound) recrudescence, **Fre shing** *ppl a* *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii 288 Thou nedyste not fere of any freshynge nor of more fresh then we be now 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* 96, I walkt abroad to breath the fresh ing ayre 1620 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii. 7 Abrahame bosome, wherein the Saints receive freshing 1633 16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* 2 iv, Her skill in herbs might helpe remove The freshing of a wound which he had got 1892 *Daily News* 29 Nov 3/1 He can paint the freshing sea when the tide runs in

Freshen (fre ʃən, fre ʃn), *v.* Of the wind **To** begin to blow fresh, to increase in strength Also with *up* Const *into*

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. iv 79 The wind came about to the Eastward and freshened upon us 1760 G. WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II. 144 The Wind freshened up as the Evening came on 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxii, The wind now freshened fast 1884 PAR *Entdace* 197 The wind was again freshening into a gale

b To assume a fresh look, to become bright or vivid; to brighten.

1819–90 W IRVING *Sketch Bk., Christm. Dinner* (1864) 251 How truly is a land he of a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles! **1848** C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* IX. A greenness grew over those brown beds, which freshening daily, suggested the thought that Hope traversed them at night

c To grow fresh, to lose salt or saltness

1864 in WEBSTER, whence in mod. Dicts.

2 *trans.* To make FRESH, in various senses *esp.* to recruit, renew, revive, give freshness to, to remove salt or saltness from Also with *up*

1749 F SMITH *Voy. Dist.* II. 14 Water Holes were cut in the Ice, for freshening the Meat **1764** GOLDSM *Trav.* 246 Freshen'd Butter is the way the reply'd blew **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1778) I. 278 It freshens the ocean many leagues with its blood **1801** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1833) II. xxi. 90 Let in a little air to freshen the room **1805** SOUTHEY in *Life & Lett.* III. 297 [They] set into the suburbs and freshen themselves for the confinement of the week to come **1808** — *Lett.* (1856) II. 94 He will be at the Azores, and freshen his squadron in France **1850** LONG **1856** FLO. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 30 It freshens up a sick person's whole mind to see this baby **1863** GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I. 2 The good wives of the market freshened their utensils **1871** MATTHEWS *Poets & Com. Du.* I. 95 It is freshened with carbonic acid gas **1874** *Du Chaillu Land* 258 And must we *all* go through them memory? **1879** *Good Words Dom. Cycl.* 113 (Cent.) Freshen [salt codfish] by leaving in to water an hour

3 *Naut.* ‘To relieve (a rope) of its strain, or danger of chafing, by shifting or removing its place of nip’ (Adm Smyth) *To freshen hawse, the nip*, to pay out more cable, so as to change the place of the part exposed to friction *To freshen ballast* ‘to divide or separate it, so as to alter its position’ (Adm Smyth) *To freshen way* of a ship, to increase the speed, also *transf.* of a passenger or traveller

1855 CAPT CHURCHILL *My Year* I. xi. 177, I freshened my way, and got home as quickly as possible

Hence **Fre·shened**, **Fre·shening** *ppl. adjs* Also **Fre·shener**, something that freshens, *spec.* a spell of exercise for ‘freshening’ a horse.

1796 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XVI. I had the freshen'd waters glide . . winding woods and pasture wide **1817** MOORE *Lalla R.* (1824) 223 Gave her cheeks all the freshened animation of a flower that feed **1884** *Athenæum* (Oct. 11) 462/1 Change of method will be a freshener of interest **1889** MRS. RADCLIFFE *New Fri.* I. 111, I thought of taking the boys out for a freshner on the cliff **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 3/1 The simplest form of this gruelling process is the bringing together of freshened edges of flesh

Fresher ¹ (fre·ʃə) [f. FRESH *a.* + -ER 1] One who or that which comes fresh *a. Univ. slang.* = FRESHMAN b A fresh breeze Hence **Fre·sher·dom**, the condition of a freshman

1882 *Society* 14 Oct. 4/1 The entry of freshers is about two hundred under the average **1891** IN SEAN *Amer. Girl Lond.* 254 According to the pure usage of Oxonian English he was a ‘Fresher.’ **1894** *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 111 Britannia's trident in her flying jib, a fresher from off St. Mary's Marshes laying on until the Prince of Wales's cutter was fairly down **1895** *Sat. Rev.* 16 Nov. 593 I emerged from the condition of ‘freshership’

Fresher ², *dial* A young frog

1823 in Moor *Suffolk Words* **1896** *Black & Blue* Mar. 314 He loved to catch ‘freshers’ and let them hop down his throat

Fresh·ery (fre·ʃəɹ) Also 8 *erroun* fresh shot [f. FRESH *sb.*¹ + -ERY, or possibly a OF *freschet* adj., dim. of *frais* FRESH a. + *cf. fontaine fraîche*, 16th c. in Godef.] 1 A small stream of fresh water Cf FRESH *sb.*¹ 3 *Obs. exc. dial.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 113) reshes distilling from the sand mountaines . do fall into the Idee. **1611** SIR T. DALE in A. Brown *Genesis U. S.* (1890) I. 297 A shillop necessarie and propper to discover freshets, Rivers and Creekes **1674** JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 102 Gardens, well watered with springs and small freshets **1827** CAPTAIN *Recess Romance* IV. 211, 215 The livelier Skins, on the dry Ice, many a little freshet **1887** *Bost. Jrnl.* 19 *Aug. Fresh* 1 (Cf. A river-sweet Fountain freshets within it

2 A stream or rush of fresh water flowing into the sea Cf FRESH *sb.*¹ 2

1596 J. KEYMIS in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1600) III. 603 The freshes grow strong and very salting, directly off to sea against the wind **1721** BAILEY, *Fresh Shot* . . is when any great River falls into the Sea **1872** TENNANT *Pregnt. Sc.* (1859) I. VII. 238 He found the cross freshets instead of striking out into the smoother water

3 A flood or overflowing of a river caused by heavy rains or melted snow

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-worke Provid.* (1867) 45 Her scituation is neere to a Rund, where a strong freshet at breaking up of Winter filleth all her Bankes **1784** M CUTCHEON *Life, Trials & Labors* (1888) I. 100 The freshet in the river was so sudden that cattle in danger of being drowned **1837** C. J. JOHNSON *1st Rep. Geol. Maine* 109 The loose materials are deposited along river courses, especially during freshets **1858** HEALEY *Passenger* 142 In a flood, or freshet, the water is always highly charged with detritus *transf.* and *fig.* **1858** O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* (1886) 136 A feast of reason and a regular ‘freshet’ of soul **1872** MARK TWAIN *Innoc. He* xxvi. 196, I never saw such a freshet of loveliness before **1886** MRS. PHELPS *Burglars in Par.* iii. 155 Freshets of circulars poured over the land *absol.* **1865** M. HARRIS *Nat. Hist.* xxiii. 373 Rough bridges left in ruin from freshet time to freshet time **1875** in Buckland *Log* II. 364 It is always in a freshet season that the Channel cuts down the Frampton tide **1895** J. WILSON *Manx Lore* 14 Evans puts the ordinary freshet rise at twenty feet

Hence **Fre·shet** *v. trans.*, to flood as with a freshet, in quot. *fig*

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II. 179 The winds fresheted all the waysides with a down pour of colour

Freshful (fre·ʃful), *a. rare* [f. FRESH *a.* + -FUL.] Full of freshness, refreshing Hence **Fre·shfulness**

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 486 Fragrant breezes, freshful showers. *a* **1850** L. HUNT *Poems* (1860) 234, I took a long deep draught of silent freshfulness

Fresh·hood, *rare* [f. FRESH *a.* + -HOOD.] = FRESHMANHOOD

1856 *Harvardiana* III. 253, 58 When to the college I came in the first dear day of my freshhood

Freshish (fre·ʃiʃ), *a* [f. FRESH *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat fresh, in senses of FRESH *a*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 170 If the Mould should look a little freshish it would not be so much suspected **1798** LADY HUNTER in *Sir M. Hunter's Trial* (1894) 123 All the gales are a little fresh, or freshish **1824** *Feminine* 55, 56 He was freshish neither drunk nor sober **1862** T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I. 16 ‘It is freshish’ pulling up the fire-cloth **1865** *Examiner* 18 Mar. 163 Sims, a waterman, was pretty much in the same condition, but no surf

† Fre·sh-lap. *Obs.* = DEVILRAP I

1708 [see DEVILRAP].

Freshly (fre·ʃli), *adv.* [f. FRESH *a.* + -LY 2] In a fresh manner

1 Newly, lately, recently (Now only with ppl adjs)

1385 *Body & Soul* 255 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343 Whether thou were freshly fed, That were thus freshliche from me gon? **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 56 New comen in to Britaine freshly after the overthrowe of sent Thomas of Canterbury **1616** SHAKS. *Temp.* V. i. 236 Where we, in all our trim, freshly beheld Our royall, good, and gallant Ship **1648** BOYS *Sermons Advent* (1676) 259 As I freshly intimated, I fear I put in Patience doth summon me to leave you **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add. 1 The banks were freshly wet **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xxvii, Yet freshly pierced the mind's recess the dream **1858** HOLLAND *Hist. Fred.* II. 276 The excommunication of the king was then freshly published

2 And, although Now *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 He bled freshly **1617** WITHER *Iudetha* Juvenilia (1633) 458 Downe againe we sit And freshly in that sweete discourse went on **1892** *Boston Herald* 30 Mr. Gladstone's reason for freshly introducing him to English readers.

2 With unabated or renewed vigour † Also fiercely, eagerly *(obs.)*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1109 William gunnes ride freshly toward here fon **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 166 And fell fycht freschly for till cite **14** *Tuscany & Two Handed Sword in Rel. Ant.* I. 309 Freshly smyte thy strokes by dene **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 121 The trees & flowres dyd springe moost freshly **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 818/1 Three score archers shot freshlie at their enimies **1598** YONGE *Diana* 248 He was freshly pursued **1698** FRYER & JEA *Geographer* in Wks. 1888 I. VI. 205 Fate seemed to wind him up for four score years. Yet freshly ran he on ten winters more **1849** W. M. CAY *Neverbeat* I. 8 Against life long freshwater springs **1888** SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* II. 82, I would sleep On this strange news of thine, that hang aw ike I may the freshlier front my sense thereof

b With respect to the wind; Briskly, with considerable force

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 415 Thy bare a topte saile after the winde freshelly, to make a good haste **1890** CLEVELAND *Voy.* xxv, [A breeze] gathering freshlier over head, Rock'd the full foliaged elms. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 20 Sept. 5/5 It has been blowing freshly from W.S.W.

3 With undiminished intensity, purity, distinctness, etc

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1298 And love hir alwey freshly newe **1660** COWLEY *His Majesties Restoration* iv, That name of Cromwell, which does freshly stink The Chronicle of many ages, [a breeze] gathering freshlier over head, Rock'd the full foliaged elms. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 20 Sept. 5/5 It has been blowing freshly from W.S.W.

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1385 *Body & Soul* 255 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343 Whether thou were

Bragadocio. 1754 Fielding *Voy. to Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 11 Ignorant, unlearned, and fresh-water critics.

†3 *Fresh-water soldier*, a name for the plant *Stratiotes aloides* (Gerard, *Herbal*, 1597, II. cccxlix)

Hence **†Fresh-watered** *a.* = prec. 2 b

1604 S. Vincent *Gallant's Acad.* Ep. Ded. A v b, Common manders will not disdain to instruct even a fresh watered Souldier in the School poents of War

†Freshwoman. *rare.* The analogue of a freshman in an imaginary university

a 1697 Middleton *Chaste Maid* III. ii, Mother, you do intreat like a fresh-woman.

Freshwood, dial. form of Fresh(e)wood.

Fresison (frī'sən) *Logic.* A mnemonic word designating the fifth mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms.

1827 Whately *Logic* (ed. 2) 98 Fresison

Freson(e, see Frison *Obs.*, Frisian (man or horse)

Fres(s)et, var. form of Fret, *Obs.*

Fret (fret), *sb.*[1] Also 4–9 **frette,** 5–6 **frete,** (6 *Sc* **frait**) [app. a. OF *frete* trellis-work, interlaced work (mod F *frette*, in the heraldic sense = 2)

This *sb.* and the related Fret *v.*[2] are commonly believed to represent the Obs. *fretise* pl. ornaments, *Fortescue-Aland* to adorn, but this appears to be phonologically inadmissible, and many of the usual phraseological combinations of the words in Mk. are paralleled by similar uses in OF.]

1 Ornamental interlaced work, a net, an ornament (esp. for the hair) consisting of jewels or flowers in a network

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. A 147 A frette of goold schal hadde next hyre her. *Hind.* B 228 In with a fret of rede rose leves. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 228 With frette of perle upon his hede. 1418 *R. de Wells* (1888-) 36 Wroght wit mapil leues and fret of a rij foil. *c* 1475 *Sir Isum. Degre* 219 A ladye head with riche frette. 1488 in Lyller *Hist. Nat.* (1864) II. 392 A frete of the quene oure set with grete perle. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 152 On her head A rich fret of gold full of stately rich stones set. 1516 *Testamenta Eboracensia* III. 106 Item one fret of cornesey setene with pure frait of gold on it with vij diamants. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* VI. 180, About the Border, in a fine wrought Fret Emblem'd, Imprese, Hieroglyphics, set. 1607 Morris *Jason* III. 199 Unto her fragrant breast her hand she set, And drew therefrom a bag of silken fret.

2 *Her.* Originally, a figure formed by two bendlets, dexter and sinister, interlacing. F. *frette* (Cf. Fretty.) In later use, 'a figure formed by two narrow bands in saltire, interlaced with a mascle' (Cussans)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 85 b, The Fret borne in this Cote Armour, is founde borne also of diuerse noble Gentlemen. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II. xxiii, In his white Cornet, Verdon doth display A fret of Gueles. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 149 Arms in the second and third, a fret, or. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xv. 224 Hugh, the head of the family, bears the frette without any difference.

3 †a *Arch.* Carved ornament, *cyma* in ceilings, consisting of intersecting lines in relief. *Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 121 You see in Garden knots, and the frets of Houses, and all equall works, the answering figures how they please. 1635 *Although* MS. in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App. 77 To Butler and his boys . . plastering the fret in the drawing Chamber. 1664 Evelyn *Archit.* 38 Roofs . . Embosst with Frets of wonderful relievo

b An ornamental pattern composed of continuous combinations of straight lines, joined usually at right angles. Also *attrib.*

1664 Evelyn *Fr. Gard.* II. iii. 110 The Fret consists in a certain interlacing of two Lists or small Fillets, which run always an pur lel distances equal to their breadth, with this necessary condition, that at every return and intersection they do always fall into right angles. 1665-76 Rea *Flora* 8 A railed fret of twenty three divisions. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 172 The fret, an ornament, either of open filigree work, or cast in bold relief, is placed immediately beneath the bowl of or fret rail, and in the best kind of stoves it is made stationary. 1836 H. G. Knight *Archit. Lour Non-naturals* 192 The most common mouldings are the billet . . the zig zag or embattled frette. 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II. 4 The fret or herring bone is of common occurrence on the oldest style. 1859 J. Young *Ceram. Art* 209 In the kylix on the right, the rectilinear designs and inclosed squares become the fret

4. *Comb.*, as **fret-cutting** *vbl. sb.*, the cutting of wood with a fret-saw; **fret-ornamental** designs; also *attrib.*, **fretwood,** wood prepared for Fret-work (sense 2). Also Fret-saw

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic.* § 530 Small pieces of ornamental furniture can be adorned most effectively by fret-cutting. *Ibid.* § 663 A fret cutting treadle machine. 1885 *Builder* 30 Mar. 1262/3, 12 ft. planed fret wood

Fret (fret), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **frete, freete, freate, 7 freat** [f. Fret *v.*[1]]

1 A gnawing or wearing away, erosion. Now *rare.* Also *concr.* = a canker, a fretting sore, a decayed spot (in the wood of a bow or arrow, in a hair).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 120 Freates be in a shaft as well as in a bowe, and they be muche like a Canker, creppynge and encreasynge. In those places in a bowe, whyche be weaker then other. 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) IV. iv. 173 The string to his bow is so full of gauls, frets, and knots, it cannot hold. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m.* II. § 6 (1689) 10 Such (hairs) as are free from Galls, Scabs and Frets. 1880-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 82 The fret or erosion which frequently takes place in different parts of the skin. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 41 Before the limy fret Of that sharp-beaded worm began. *fig.* 1580 Babington *Lord's Prayer* (1596) 6 If thou desirest to be free from the fret of envie. 1581 J. Bell tr. *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 391 And now behold how in my pamphles and frets lurke under this one skabbe of the popish doctrine. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* III. lxiii, Time (o'er touch and with deforming Fret 1606 (o. Wilcox) *Iustine* Gg 6b He was a diligent represser of Iunnuches and Courtiers, calling them the mothes and frettes of the Pallace

2 Pain in the bowels, gripes, colic. Also *pl.* Now *dial.* Cf. Fret *v.*[2] 4.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II. xliv. 316 Oile of [Jesamin] will appease the frets of yoong children. 1654 Gataker *Lond. Physic.* 161 Children are troubled with wands in the stomach or belly, which they [Nurses] call the Frets. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 642 The fret, or mouldy grubs. 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Magaz.* *Fret* in farriery, a name sometimes applied to gripes or colic in horses or other cattle

3 Agitation of mind, a ruffled condition of temper, irritation, passion, vexation; also, querulous or peevish utterance. In phr. *fret of mind, fret and fever, fret and fume.*

1596 J. Hawdson *Spicer & F.* xiii. 38 This foresaid spider and die in furious fret, Browning each on other. 1607 Iourneor *Rem. Frag.* 111 Wks. 1858 II. 6 The thought of . . the fret and fever of ambition. 1608 Dekker *Ant. & Vertue Times Pan.* (1849) I. 184 His . . blamest . . as if he had hastened his brother's end by putting him into fret. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Liberty of Prophesying* § 5 Holy Bishops sick of the fret. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* IX. 77 It were a plague and fret of mind to the poor credulous Piety. 1784 Hr. Eor *Mem. Canister* (1840) 145 My lord was in as great a fret as I. 1820 Lamb *Elia Ser.* 1 *South Sea Ho.*, Situated in those airs amid the fret and fever of speculation. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iii. vii. A fret and fever that keeps heart and brain on edge. 1856 Mrs. Gaskell *Hours in Dark.* xxiii (1867) 290 He heard his wife's plaintive fret. 1865 Sturgeon *Twas Done* Pr. (1870) 2 Those whom the Lord loves are chosen in the furnace of affliction and fret.

†4. A sudden disturbance (of weather); a gust, squall (of wind), in early use also, agitation of waves. *Obs.*

1558 W. Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 130 It [foresaile] was blowne from the yarde with a fret. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 24 Through such his raging wyld fret-you sayled *Neptunum rubicum experti.* 1590 R. Parke *Iay Peristote* in Arb. Garner VI. 492 We were in a great fret by reason of the rain. 1653-4 Whitelocke *Jrnl. Swed. Emb.* (1772) I. 166 Such frets of weather in twenty howers time that [etc.]. 1678 Thorpe *Diary* (1852) 269 We then mended our fret of wind. 1704 J. Lawson *Voyage Lond Carolina* (1714) II. 316 Between Ireland and the height of the Capes, such frets of wind came down

fig. 1591 Jackson *Humble Motive* No. 73 P. 20 I frustrated of my hopes by a fret of dotage

5 Secondary fermentation in liquors. Phr. *on or upon the fret* = next.

1664 Blake *Cider tr. Evelyn's Pomona* 40 Men like or dislike drink, that hath more or less of the fret in it. 1703 *Art & Myst. Vintners* 12 White Wines upon the Fret. 1720 P. Fuller *Pharm. extemp.* 2 Mulling Ale fresh, and not upon the fret. 1763 S. J. Jackson *Morning-Land Open.* 111 The Officer should not dip when any Wines are upon the Fret. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 240 When every operation is duly conducted, the cider is racked off. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Fret*, a gaseous fermentation of cider or beer.

6 Phr. *On or upon the fret* (see senses 3 and 4): perh. partly ironical from sense 5.] in a state of agitation, irritation, ill-humour, or impatience

1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 6 'Tis some Roring Rant ing Play that's upon the fret all the while. 1688 *Lex Clerc Pro Rege* 3 Be the fears nothing, when his Capital and his Dearest Friends are once upon the fret. 1704 Addison *Italy* 260 The Surface cover'd with Froth and Bubbles, for it [River] runs all along upon the Fret. 1705 S. Wharfe in *Perry Hist. Coll. Amer. Col.* I. (1935) 404 Cloaths out whenever he is put upon the fret, 'Gov' Nicholson'. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* X. x, The moment you have put him upon the fret, you will find the quantity of himself. 1834 Pr. Dinner *Autobiog.* Wks. II. 280 Flanders . . on the fret for an insurrectionary war. 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask. Mamma* xxv. 94 Mrs. Hall . . was on the fret in a moment.

Fret (fret), *sb.*[3] Also 5–6 **freete** [of uncertain etymology]

Possibly a use of OF *frete* ring, ferrule (see Fret *sb.*[4]). Another possibility is that it is connected with Fret *v.* 10 rub (of leather). 1560-1]

In musical instruments like the guitar, formerly a ring of gut (stainer, now a bar or ridge of wood, metal, etc. placed on the fingerboard, to regulate the fingering

c 1500 *Pert. in Antiq. Repl.* (1809) IV. 406 In myddest of the bord [of Lute], iij. stryngis-lenth be set. For, vpward in the freytes, they abydeth the pynnes wrest. 1565 Calfhill *Answ. Treat. Cosme* 21 b, If the strings be out of tune, or frets disordered, there wanteth the harmony. 1606 Chapman *M. D'Olive* I. B 3 b The string sounds euer well, that rubs not too much with frets. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* No. 254 The Frets are nearer to one another toward the Bridge. 1788 Cavallo *Abel* LXXVIII. 242 In a set of musical keys, pipes, or frets, a temperament is absolutely necessary. 1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 92 The violin, which once had six strings, with guitar frets, was fortunately relieved from these superfluities.

fig. 1587 *Gascoigne's Wks., Hearbes, &c.*, Commend Verse, Whose cords were couched on frets of deepe deuice. *attrib.* 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad.* XX. 22 As sound Of zittern, at the fret board Is modulate and tuned

Fret, *sb.*[4] *rare* [ad. OF *frete, frate, fraite*, breech.] A breech or passage made by the sea. (Quot. 1884 perh. belongs to Fret *sb.*[2])

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1537/1 They had no entrance at all, until the river had made a new fret. 1603 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* III. vi. (1810) 250 Before they could compasse the fret, or cleft rocky ground as aforesaid. 1884 *Times* 15 Aug. 5 The sands had a tendency to accumulate in the Upper Mersey and . . it was the 'frets' and erosion of the sand banks which counteracted this tendency

Fret (fret), *sb.*[5] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [a. OF *frete* (mod F. *frette* a ferrule, rung (also *spec* as below.)] (See quots.)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 132/1 The Irons of a Wheel are from Hoops about the Nave. 1887 J. *Cheshire Gloss.*, *fret*, the belt of iron which goes round the nave of a wheel. Also called Clam

†Fret, *sb.*[6] *Obs.* Also 7 **frete** [ad. L. *fretum* (Perh confused with Fret *sb.*[4])] A strait

1576 Sir H. Gilbert *Disc. passage to Cataia* 1, An Islande (America) . . lying on the Southside of the frete, or straight of Magellan. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 345 This Sea coast of Britaine is seperated from the Continent of Europe by a frete or straight. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xiii. 364 In this Europe or frett of Negropont Aristotle drowned himselfe, as many affirme. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 506 A small fret (known by the peculiar name of Menai) sundereth it from the Welch continent

Fret (fret), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pple. **fretted** Pr. ppl. **fretting.** Forms *inf.* **1 freten,** 2 **treoten,** 3–6 **frete(n,** 3 *text* **treoten,** 5 **freten,** 5–6 **freate,** 6 **freet(e,** 6–7 **frett e,** 4– **fret** *Pa. t.* 1–2 **fret,** 3–4 **fret(e,** *south* **vret,** **freet,** 4 **frat(e,** **frette,** 6 **frot,** also *weak forms* 5 **freted,** 6–**fretted** *Pa. pple.* **freten,** 4 **freaten,** **fretyn(e,** 5 **frete,** **-otte,** *weak forms* 6– **fretted,** also 4–7 **fret.** Also 3–4 **-yfrete(n,** 5–6 **-yfret(e.** [*Of fretan* str. vb. (conjugated like *etan* to Eat) = *MLG.*, *MDu. vreten* (Du. *vreten*), *OHG. frezzen* (MHG. *vrezzen*, mod G. *fressen*), Goth. *fra-itan* (pret. *fra-it*), f. O Teut *fra-* (see For- *pref.*[1]) + **tan* to Eat.]

+1 *trans.* Chiefly of animals. To eat, devour. Also with *up* and to eat of. *Obs*

Beowulf 1582 He frat fiftyne men. *O. E. Chron.* an. 894 He hyrdon micline dal bara horsa freten. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Nim [circle] he feuli to be wese and fuzela hit freten. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 274 Let pu pa hundes eiðer freten oðer. *a* 1225 *Juliana* R. 66 Pe cosse . . fret al hurt of hwat heo schulde ani ting ongen hare wiðere hardnes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4077 Dis leun sal oðer fole freten. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Horstman) lxxix. 14 A beste frate it and nama. *c* 1315 *Shoreham* 168 Vpone thy wombe thou schalt glyde, And erthe frete. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 174 Sodam after ward agenes his defence Frette of pat fruit. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1951 *Troiane*, And into a prysoun caste he hyr Pe shulde frete be. *c* 1390 *Pl. Crede* 729 Pey freten vp pe furste froyt & falshede lybbep

absol. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 98 And in fastyng dayes to frete ar ful tyme were. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 71 Have of thine own and faste, yone to frete.

+b *transf.* To devour, consume, destroy. *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* XXXII. 22 Fyr fret land mid his wæstme. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1580 Pe fyr hym

superfluyter of deed flesh. c1430 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 281 Pe rust bat is wluer dob freete 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 30 The thistyll ... fretteth away the cornes nygh it 1587 G. FENNER in Hakluyt *Voy* 1598) 2 48 Our cable was fretted in sunder with a rocke 1877 CASS. GROVE *Flowers* Wks (1887) 169, I may no praise unto a knife bequeath Wyth rust yfret though painted be the shrath 1590 R. PAYNE *Descr. Irel* (1841) 5 The sea ... fretteth away the Ice and Snowe 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 37 Inkes that would corrode or fret the paper in peeces 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 166 The Barbile fishes will set the line against their backes, and ... presently saw and fret the same asunder 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 182 Some theeves have fretted off their fetters with mercury water 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 158 The name of the City [on the coin] fretted out and quite worn away with age 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxii 166 The Air is so sharp, that in a short time it frets not only Iron Plates, but ... Tiles upon the Roofs of Houses 1707 W. MATHER *Yng. Man's Comp.* 74 The Copperas in the Ink will fret the Nibs 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 100 An island fretted by every fresh-and-storm 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 134 In the river frets away the rocks along its banks.

absol. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* II. 112 Their warders shall fret even as doeth a Cancre 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxiv 135 The Onions do fret, attenuate or make thin 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II chxiii 484 Arsnick eateth, and fretteth, being a very strong corrosive 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v. [Said of a grindstone:] Capital stone, it frets e grindin well

b *fig.* Chiefly of the passions, etc To 'devour', 'consume', torment, cf. EAT 10c Also, *to fret oneself* Obs exc. in *fret the heart*, in which use this sense is now hardly distinguishable from 8

c1200 ORMIN 16132 Hat lufe towarrd Godess bus me freteþþ att min herte 1530 GOWER *Conf* III 98 Bull of wrathfull thought He fret him self into thought 1430-50 LYDG. *Bochas* IV i (1554) 101 b, This Manlius was fret in his corage To greuter worshipps sodanly to ascende *c*1450 *Henr. good Wife taught Daughter* in Hall *P. P.* I 185 Fret not youre herte hym self fretthe, my dere childe 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 47 So wrathful love May freat thy cruel heart 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* IV 126 Dido doth burne Sore fretted with the fervent flame 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xiv (1609) 322 Their hearts already fretted and cankered at the very roote, for the last disgrace received 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 290 ¶ 1 A crafty Constitution, and an uneasy Mind is fretted with vexatious Passions 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III xli 231 It did teaze me, insomuch that my own Passion was fretting me 1849 SAXE *Poems, Proud Miss W'Bride*, The very sigh that her stately bosom was fretting 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1870) II 59 So many curiosities drive one crazy, and fret one's heart to death.

†c *To fret out* (time) to waste

1608 ARMIN *Nest Nine* 1880 50 By the thrid is cald to question most that musically fret their time out in idle bauthing.

†4 Said of paints in the manufacture of bones.

c1275 *Vl Passi* (Hall) 148 in *P. P. Misc.* 155 Gypes fretteþ heore Mawen *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 176/1 Fretyn, or chervyn, *tongneo*

5 To form or make by wearing away, = EAT 11 With cognate obj. *to fret its way*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II iii 167 Till they have fretted us a payre of graues, Within the Earth 1605 — *Lear* I iv 307 Let it stampe wrinkles in her brow of youth, With cadent Teares fret Channels in her cheekes 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xiv 441 As if his eager soul, biting for anger at the clay of his body, desired to fret a passage through it 1852 KING *Neanderthal* 74 Ever and anon by a broad white torrent fretting its way along the bottom of an impassable gurge

†6 *intr* To make a way by gnawing or corrosion, *lit.* and *fig.* = EAT 12 Also with *through*

Const. *into, to, in*

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II 127 The ffresinge ffrost ffreted to here bestis. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxii (Percy) 159 With knotted whyppes in the flessh to frete 1536 *Ac 26 Hen. VIII* c. 9 The Bull and rage of his seal doth fre ite in dyuers places 1567 TURBERV. *Epit & Sonn* 118, 37 368 I the lowering looke of yours, frets farther in my hart 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll Treat* 1126 How dangerous it is, to suffer sinne to lye fretting into the soule! 1635 N. CARLETON *Geog. Del* II vii 123 The Water would sooner fret through and cause a passage, then make a stoppage 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV v 82 His streame (mouths of the Nile) fret one into another *Ibid* 373 Perforations which in process of time might fret in, and indent into the structure itself 1850 WHYMPER *Voyage* I xvii 80 Many Wheals arose, and fretted one into another, with great exoriation

†7 *intr* for *refl* To become eaten, corroded, or worn, to waste or wear away, to decay, become corrupt Also with *asunder, off, out* Obs Cf FRET *v.*4 2

1486 *Bk St Albans* B ij b, And that same penne shalle frete asonder, and fall away 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 121 Bowes moost commonlye frette vnder the handle for the lucre of the hand 1568 *Jas. & Exch.* in *Q. Eliz. Acts* (1904) 218 If I had ridden from meat any longer, I think my very maw would have fret asunder 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 170 Metals doe waste, and fret with Cankers Rust 1657 W. RAND in *Gastendi's Life of Peiresc* II 128 When passing through a coloured glasse, they [the Rayes of the Sun] fret off, and carry with them the colour 1761 HANBURY *Sermons* (1763) 23 They [Alder trees] fretted at the top and died 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II 299 The leather fretting fly friction wore must ever be supply'd 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Observ.* 111 The wound fretted out into a sore

8 *trans.* To chafe, irritate Chiefly with regard to the mind To annoy, distress, vex, worry Also, *to fret oneself*, and to bring *into* or *to* (a specified condition) by worrying Cf FRET *v.* 1

*c*1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 185/2 So hat he salt scholde ni woundiene freete 1535 COVERDALE *Pr.* Ecclesiasticus 1 Fret not thy self at the vngodly 1546 [see FRETTING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1594 NORMAN *Diary* (1849) 26 She cam not to me, and I was marvailously fretted with yt 1598 SHAKS. *Merch V* IV i 77 You may as well forbid the Mountaine Pines To wagge their high tops. When they are fretted with the gusts of heauen 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Spir. Ivpe* I 32 They that stood by mocked him, and he being fretted went away 1693 W. FREKE *Art of War* ix. 265 Arrows ... fret horse doubly more than Guns can 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 160 ¶ 9, I should have fretted my self to Death at this Promise of a Second Visit 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n Man* I 1, I have tried to fret him myself 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI iii, The Sepulchre found Of consolation, fretting the sore wound. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 207 The horses were urged and checked until they were fretted into a foam 1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* iv (1874) 150 They were fretted into something like contempt by the rejection of a claim 1859 GEO. ELIOT *J. Bede* 32 The long-hot weather once fretted our young souls with her anxious humours. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I xi 121 The bishop fretted himself in his chair, moving about with little movements

absol. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 pe bladdre ne mai not be soudid if it be kutt for pe urine fretip and hat letiip pe soudinge 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III v, Injuries from friends fret and rankle

9 *intr* for *refl.* To distress oneself with constant thoughts of regret or discontent, to vex oneself, chafe, worry Often with additional notion of giving querulous and peevish expression to these feelings Also, *to fret and fume*, and *fret it out.*

1552 ROBINSON *More's Utop.* 1 (1895) 75 He ... so fretteth and chafed at it 1573 tr. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 46 [He] chafid and fretid like a proctor 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. iii, Another frets, and sets his grinning teeth 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Rongner*, Another fretteth, and vexeth himself 1688 The more conspicuously are their evil deeds discovered which makes them the more fret and fume 1818 *Mass. Hum. Repos.* V. 253 Hannibal incessantly frets it out in Silius 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 81 He fretted to see his inferiours raised 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 9 ¶ 8 Will Honeycomb ... comes hither to fret with Love 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* v, He only frets to keep himself employed 1800 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 43 Another cannot sit here, but divertent fret, and whore 1832 TENNYSON *May Queen* Cond. 45 Say to Robin a kind word, and tell him not to fret 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* v 71 Don't fret, wife, we must do as others do 1874 J. WHITHER *Years in Lobscouse* (1892) 17 The Englishmen were fretting under their enforced abstinence [etc.] 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 83 In secret, Jasper fretted and fumed.

b quasi-*trans* With *away, out*

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* V v 25 A poore Player, That struts and frets his houre vpon the Stage. 1611 BARNEY *Nam Oley* in *Hall Dodsley* X 327 Now let him hang, Fret out his guts, and sweat the stars from heaven 1849 J. TAYLOR *Eothen* IX 244 Many who have fretted away an unhappy existence within the monastery 1850 BROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii 48 She had driven him from his country to fret out his life in banishment. 1870 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 1 The Tribunes who fretted their little hour on the narrow stage of Philippi

10 *intr* Of liquor To undergo secondary fermentation *Obs. exc. dial*

1664 BLAKE *Cider in Evelyn's Pomona* 50 When it [i.e. the Cider] is set up, if it be not perfect, it will fret, but if it is so, it will not fret in the bottle 1680 BOTTLE *Rem* (1759) I 244 All Love at first, like generous Wine, Ferments and frets until 'tis fit to Use 1775 ASH *Dict.* s.v. *Wines* 43 Some of the more generous kind [of wine] required great care to prevent them from fretting 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk* 270, *tret*, to ferment

transf 1804 *Poet Reg* 470 Beneath these benches butchers stalls Where rankling offals fret in many a heap

b *trans* (*causatively*) Also, *To fret in* see sect 9 c

1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 66 Without fretting or causing it to burst the Cask for Want of Vent 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* xxii (1891) 113 Both were old enough to have their beliefs 'fretted in', as vintners say,—thoroughly worked up with their characters. 1879 *Cooley's Cyc. Fruit Receipts* (ed 5) 1185/2 The technical terms "sweating in and "fretting in are applied to the partial fermentation of wine, sometimes, for the purpose of mellowing down the flavour of foreign ingredients (chiefly brandy), added to wine

11 *intr* Of a stream, etc To move in agitation or turmoil, to flow or rise in little waves, to chafe. Often used with conscious metaphor and mixtfire of sense 9

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 481 The brook fretting o'er a rock 1803-6 WORDSW. *Intimat Immort* xi, I love the brooks which down their channels fret 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II Introd 104 Scarce can I weed his passage find, Though much he fret, and chafe, and toil 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxi 302 The river ... fretting with gnarled tree-roots 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xxv 389 Short steep waves in a Highland loch, fretting under a squall against a rocky shore

fig. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II iv 186(9) 81 A certain stream of irritability that is continually fretting upon the wheels of life 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 1 iii, 51 The stream of thought, Fretting against its limits and obstructions

12 *trans.* (*causatively*). To throw (water) into agitation, to cause to rise in waves; to ruffle.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I vi 310 The surface of the water is fretted and curdled into the finest waves by the undulations of the air 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recall. Lakes* Wks 1862 II 54 Some great river fretted by rocks or thwarting islands 1858 LYTTON *It has Will He do it* iv, See how the slight pebbles are fretting the wave 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 279 The surface [of the river] being fretted by the passage of a hundred steamers. 1877 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 Not one gondola frets the lagoon.

13. *dial.* See quot.; cf. sense 4 and FRET *sb.*4 2

1896 *Irish T. & Agric Sec.* XVII ii 482 The grassland in this district is peculiarly liable to scour ('fret') the young cattle.

Fret (fret), *v.*2 Forms *Inf.* 4–7 **frette**(n, 5 **freett**, 6 **freat**), 5– **fret** *Pa. t.* 5 **fret**. *Pa. pple.* 4–7 **fret**(e(n, (5 **freit, freyt**), 4–5 **frettet**, -it, -ut, 4– **fretted**. Also *pa pple* 4 **ifreted** [Perh represents several distinct but cognate words. In part this word seems to be a OF. *freter* (used in pa pple *frete*, = Anglo-Lat *fretatus*, *fretatus*, *frestatus*, in the sense 'ornamented with interlaced work, embroidered with gold, etc.', also *Her.* 'fretty'), *f. frete* see FRET *sb.*1 In the architectural sense it agrees with FRETISH *v.*2, the two forms may be adoptions of the two stems of the OF. vb **fraetir, *fraitiss-*. There may also have been an independent English formation on FRET *sb.*1

The common view, that *fret* represents OE. **fretan(ian*, to adorn, seems unadmissible phonologically, but it is possible that the OE vb., though not recorded after the 12th c., may have survived in speech, and have been confused with the Romance vb.]

†1 *trans* To adorn with interlaced work, *esp.* in gold or silver embroidery, in wider sense, to adorn richly with gold, silver, or jewels. *Obs*

13 *P. K. Allit. P.* B. 1476 I yoles fretted with flores & flez of golde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 3109 Other stanes of gret prys, With fyne gold wyre alle about fret 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B II 21 Pentaclich bir fyngres were fretted with golde wyre. *c*1400 *Beryn* 3906 A sword with sentur fretted all with peerles. *c*1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 318 Frenyeis of fyne silk, fretit ful fre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxix 48 The Emperour ... garnysshed the Crosse with many riche stones fret with golde 1499 SHAW *Dresse Hyppor* 375 Curtle, cope and gowne With golde and perles sett And stones well yfret 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 883/1 Ladies all in white vestures, and white coursers, trapped in the same sute, fretted ouer with gold *Ibid* 887/1 The quire seeled with cloth of gold, and thereon fret ingrafted sent clothes of silke 1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict* lxxxii 175 In his Turkish pompe he shone, In purple robe, ore fret with gold and stone 1697 HERON *Wks* I 74 He could haue fretted (as it were) the whole volume of the booke with excellence of words 1668 DRYDEN *Assignee Wks* (1673) 364 His bed chamber door, and seeling, fretted with stars in Capital Letter

†2 *transf* To variegate, chequer, form a pattern upon.

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II i 104 Yon grey Lines That fret the Clouds, are Messengers of Day 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* III i (1865) 82 White clouds ... sail aloft, and vapours fret the blue sky with silver threads.

2 *Arch* To adorn (*esp* a ceiling) with carved or embossed work in decorative patterns.

1616 SHAKS. *Cymb* II iv 88 The Roofe o'th Chamber With golden Cherubins is fretted 1625 in BOYLE *Diary* (1886) I 66, I compounded with my plaisterer to fritt my parlor 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 322 The Duke of York's chamber ... as it is now fretted at the top, is one of the noblest and best proportioned rooms 1823 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xix 218 Against the wall stood presses and chests fretted with fantastic Oriental carving

transf and *fig.* 1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* II Chor. This Maiestiticall Roofe, fretted with golden fire. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI v 316 Simple ignorance not fretted and embossed with malice 1 raised that desolation of Libraries in England 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I 40 The solar fires now fainter and wan, burn, Just where with ice Aquarius frets his urn 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 559 Vaulted by magnificent canopies, fretted with a variety of depending petrifactions 1842 H. MILLER *O. K. Sandst* vii (ed 2) 170 Its shelly armour was delicately fretted with the forms of circular or elliptical scales

3. *Her* To interlace

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 121 b, Hee beareth Or, a lyon rampaunt d'Ermine, delroued with two Barruleies, and fretted with two Cotizes Sables 1610 HEAD *Emgel Her* I, *fretting each other*, interlacing each other

†**Fret,** *v.*3 *Obs rare* [ad OF *freter* (Fr *fretter*), f. OF **frete* (Fr *frette*) ring, hoop.] *trans* To bind (properly, with a hoop or ring) Also *fig*

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Boxes fretted in fere wasten the cornes *c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxviii (1869) 190 She was bounden with hoopes, and faste fretted [*freter*] *Ibid* xxix 191 She is bounden and boundeu ayen, fretted [*F. freter*] with obseruaunces *c*1450 *Lyebynge vs Angle* (1883) 8 Double the lyne and frete hyt fast ynne pe top with a none to fasten an your lyne

†**Fret,** *v.*4 *Obs.* merged in FRET *v.*1 3–13 [Of difficult etymology

It might satisfactorily be explained as a OF **freter* = mod F *dial. fretter, fr. fretare*, Il *frettare* —vulgar L. **fricitare*, freq. of L. *fricare* to rub, link the OE. form has not been found Cf the synonymous OF *froter* (F *frotter*), which, in spite of phonological difficulties, some scholars connect with this group.]

1. *trans.* To rub, chafe. Also with *away* Causatively. To make pass by rubbing, to cause (a keel) to graze.

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxii 998 Penaunce freteþ a wel be fulpe of synne *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 283 þai freiyt þere facis bare [*faciem confricantes*] Fore ferly & þis speke be grine *c*1450 *Two Cookery bks* 113 Nym applees, seeth hem, let hem kele, frete hem thorwe an her syue. 1483 *Cath Angl* 144/1 To frete, *fricare* to rubbe. *a*1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Mis.* (Arb.) 27 Ne by

coward dred On shalow shores thy keel in perill feast. 1633 H Cogan *Dod Sec* 197 The inhabitants know this tree by the Elephants rubbing and fretting it 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4179/4 The Hair fretted short about the middle of her Mane

fig 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv xix (1588) 602 The one of these Statutes doth not fret the other

b Of a bird To preen (feathers)

1493 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxxv, Freschly in thare birdis kynd arrald Thaire fetheris new, and fret thaime In the sonne

2 *intr.* To rub, produce friction, to fray *out*.

1643 Fuller *Inuing Serm* § 23 That his curtesies might not unravell or fret out hath bound them with a strong border 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 147 Such positions, that one [branch] may not easily fret upon another 1694 *Lapt Smith's Seaman's Grammar*, 1 xvi 81 *To Serve a Rope*, is to wind something about it, to keep it from fretting out 1708-74 Toldier *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 587 Taking off the weight of difficulties, so that they may not fret upon the shoulders

3. a ? To have dealings *with* (*cf* F. *se frotter avec*) b ? To conflict, offend *against*. *Obs*

(The interpretation of the words in these passages, and their identity with the present verb, are very doubtful.)

a 1400 *Pistle Deuell* 1946 Herin hom to haste all hor hert wille, Of fredom fett with hom so, And all your wil shall ye wyn 1435 Misyn *Fire of Lowe* 49 Slike frenchyp is pure natural, & perfore nesshe of nature, but it oght freyt *[MS. alioquid molliatur]* agayn godis commaundment, it is worpi

Fret (fret), *v.*[5] [f. Fret *sb.*[1]] *trans* To furnish (a guitar, etc.) with frets Hence **Fre tted** *ppl a*

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 5 While you your selues like musicke-makers, haue fretted and stringe, ganne them their silken suites. 1604 Shaks *Ham* III ii 388 [Punning use] Call me what Instrument you will, though you can fret me, ‘ou cannot play vpon me 1647 H. Ward *Simp Cobler* 19 Instruments may be well made and well strung, but if they be not well fretted, the Musique is marred 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2439/8 All sorts of fretted Instruments, especially Lutes and Viols 1874 Knight *Pict Mech* II 1031 An instrument having the fretted neck of the former [the guitar]

+ Fret, *v.*[6] *Obs* *Pa pple* fret(te, also **yfretted.** [ad OF *freter*, pa pple *fretē* ‘garni’ (Godef.), perh a use of *freter* Fret *v.*[2] Cf. Freight *pple* I b.] *trans* To furnish, stock, stud, supply plentifully in pa pple modified by advbs *full, thick, well*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 339 With alle he fode pat may be founde frette *pe* cofer 1400 *Rom Rose* 4705 Love, it is an hateful pees A trouthe *Ubyny and MS* And through the], fret full of falshede 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 136 All pe grece er frette full of perle and oper precious stanes 1490 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Thik fret with mani a thwang 1523 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxii 81 Armes wel fret with senewes and al ful of veynes 1530-40 Lyndesay *Pitie* 81 (1592) 274 A coupe of fresh Lauer Forged of gold, fret full of stones clere

Fret, *ppl a* [pa pple of Fret *v.*[2]] Of a ceiling. = Fretted *ppl a.*[2]

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664) 45 Summers to be framed in such proportion as may serve to make an Italian fret Seeling 1720 Stukeley *Stonehenge* I 11 (1околь) This Church.. was built in an Octangular Form with a fine fret Ceiling

+ Fretchard. *Obs.* [? *Irish*, Fraitch *v.* + -ard.] A fretful or peevish person.

a 1640 W Fennor *Vnrighte Faithe* (1648) 15 The angrie fretchard prates for patience and meeknesse and yet sets downe without it

+ Fretel. *Obs* [a Of *fretel, frestel*] A sort of flute, a pan-pipe.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xv iv, And Lymolus iuged by ryghte that the sowne of the lyre was better than the fretel or pype of Cornewayle

+ Fretevil. [? a stem of Fret *v.*[1] + *vail* (related to Will *sb* and *v.*) desirous. Cf M.E. *drunc-wail, here-wil, spatwil*, etc.] Voracious

a 1225 *Ancr R* (MS C) 128 *note*, Fretewil wǽlle.

Fretful (fre tful), *a* [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ful.]

+ 1. a Corrosive, irritating, *lit.* and *fig.* b. Irritated, inflamed *Obs*

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, III ii 103 Though parting be a fretfull corosiue, It is applyed to a deathfull wound 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* I 56 More sharpe, and fretfull to their fingers than their vsuall morter 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 126 The ulcer was of the size of a shilling, with fretful edges

2. Disposed to fret, irritable, peevish, ill-tempered, impatient, restless

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 618 A Jade whose lightest word would make each particular haire to stand on end, like Quilles vpon the fretfull Porpentine 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Erminnia* 98 In vomuch as he became fretfull, and peeuish 1738 Gibber *Apol* (1750) II 34 The fretful temper of a friend 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 209 Impelled by a fretful impetuosity 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 528 The child had become more silly and fretful 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 A horse continues uneasy and fretful with the bit 1837 Lytton *L. Malltrav* III ii, Men of second rate faculties are fretful and nervous 1848 Roberts *Flesand Dawnsel* vi, Where this earth Spins like a fretful midge

3. a Of water, etc Agitated, troubled, broken into waves b Of the wind Blowing in frets or gusts; gusty

1683-18 W. Browne *Brit. Past* II iv. 691 Two goodly streames Whose fretfull waues beating against the hill, Did all the bottome with soft mutrings fill 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 302 The horizon was so extremely black, fretful, and hazy, that nothing could be seen 2 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 122 Bitter blows the fretful morning wind 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 3/2 A pretty picture framed by the fretful sea and the cloudless sky.

4. Characterized by or apt to produce fretting.

1737 J Nourse *Mem Lt Tablet* 300 The kindred Souls of every Land, (How'ee divided in the fretful Days Of Prejudice and Error) mingled now 1798 Wordsw *Hutern Abbey*, The fretful stir Unprofitable and the fever of the world. 1834 Blackie *Study Lang* 33 *To* pick *words* out of a dictionary is fretful 1890 *Murray's Mag* June 737 The fearsome, fretful, forest, dank and deep

Hence **Fre tfully** *adv.*, in a fretful manner, **Fre tfulness,** the quality or condition of being fretful.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 274 And this we tearme fret fulnesse or pettishnes. 1789 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr, Really frightened at she knew not what, she fretfully exclaimed, (etc.) 1843 J Martineau *Curr Life* (1867) 139 Drives away every trace of fretfulness 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 274 The Carews rode fretfully up and down the river banks, probing the mud with their lances to find food ing for their horses 1880 Ouida *Moths* I ix 228 What is the use of putting off? said her mother fretfully, ‘you will be ill!’

+ Fretish, fretise, *a.*[1] *Obs* Also 6 **fretysh, freatish, freatish,** 6-7 **frettish,** -ish [f. *fretise*- lengthened stem of *Oft freis, freidre* Fr *froidure*, f. *froid* (Fr *froid*) cold] *trans.* To chill, benumb Only in *pass*

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 52 Many of their horses lame and frighted. 1535 *Stewart Cron* IX 147, I could get neither bread, drink, nor fire, but I was freatish cauld 1611 Markh Caster *Positions* xlii (1887) 265 That foolish fellow was freizhed for cold. 1667 Wilkinson *Opt Glass* 58 Resting their whole bodies upon it, which wonderfully influence would otherwise be frettisht with a chilness

Hence **Fre tished** *ppl a*, **Fre tishing,** *vbl sb*, a weakness in a horse's feet, the result of a chill, the pinching of a shoe, etc., **Fre tishing** *ppl a*, becoming ‘fretished’

1598 Markham *Cavelarice* vi (1687) 48 Daunting strengthen eth weake hippes, fainting legges, freatishing feete 1607 Jonson *Sowrs Beasts* (1638) 293 Of the fretized, broken, and rotten Hoofe 1611 Markham *Maister* I iii 3, 2 If the horse be founded through the straitnesse of a shoo, which is not a founder, but a frettising which is a degree neere vnto foundring 1617 — *Farwar* xiii 8 Now the Horse hauo beene formerly foundred or frettised vpon his feete. 1639 I De Gray *Compl Horseman* 38 We prick the two lee veines which do help Frettising

+ Fretish, fre tise, *v.*[1] *Obs* In 7 **frettish** [Connected with Of *frattis* (Godef.), sand of capitals of columns, and app rendering ‘quasi in modum retis’ in 1 *Kings* VII 17. Cf Fret *sb.*[1], *v.*[2] If this be a pa pple, the Eng vb is prob ad Of **fratiss-re, *fratise* Fr *to ail* and L type ? **fractisare*, the Eng vb. prob formed on Fretish *a.*[1]]

trans = Fret *v.*[2] Hence **+ Fre tised** *ppl a*, **+ Fre tising** *vbl sb*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 36 The fretised seelings curiously wrought 1601 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 260 Payde also vnto Cobbe for fretishing the gallerie and the great chamber 30*s* 1606 Bilson *Sydneys Ourania* 11, The purple robe with starres ‘fretised’ Ibid xvi, A Cabinet wrought with Carbuncles 1626 T H *Cousins Holy Cr* 85 This beautifull embowed fretising of the heauenly Orbes 2 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii 439 Diogenes Penetrate had undrawed Seelings 1703 I S *Art's Improv* 143 Frettized work

Fretless (fre tles), *a rare* [f Fret *sb.*[2] or *v.*[1] + -less.] a Free from fret or annoyance b Of water Unruffled

1856 Brown *La Saussaz* 3 Fretless and free, Soul clap thy pinion! 1894 A Webster *Mother & Dau* (1895) 17 A full and crystal lake strong and fretless, stirs not

+ Fretly, *a. Obs.* [a Of *fretil*, occurring in the same clause] (with mud) ‘dim of *fretil* Fretty’, of the MDu adapted *sb fretel* lerren to chequer] = Counterfeted

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij a, Fretly is calde in armys when the coulrmure is counterfeted 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 207 They called it sometimes Counterseyd, and commonly Fretely

Fretoure, obs form of Fritter

Fret-saw. [f Fret *sb.*[1] + Saw *sb.*] A saw used for fret-cutting. So **Fret-sawing** *vbl sb.*, fret cutting with such a saw

1865 Cyclopæd *Mechanics* 1 Fret-sawing *vbl sb.*, fret cutting with such a saw

Fretsome, *a rare* [f Fret *v.*[1] + -some.] a Causing to fret, annoying b Given to fretting

1854 H Woodruff *Machine Maj* XXXVI 586 Incessant rattling of plates is fretsome 1870 Mrs. Pfeiffer *Hurlgd Fa* xviii 273 Been aye too busy and poor an fretsome

Frettage (fre tāj) [a Fr *frettage*, f. *fretter* to fret, f. *frette* Fret *sb.*[2]] a. The process of shrinking on rings of metal about the breech of a gun to give additional strength b The collection of rings thus employed

1882 *Rep. Chief of Ordnance* 244 (Cent.) The gun ordin arily receives an exterior frettage.

Frettation (fretā·ʃən) *rare*[—1]. [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ation.] Annoyance, discomposure.

1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I iv 163 She heard of my inhnite *frettation* upon occasion of being pamphleted

+ Frette. *Obs rare* [app ad med L. *fretum*, adapted form of the Teut **freipa-*: Frith *sb*, Peace] A composition, agreement

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 296 Barons Sulde com per he was, & with him mak per frette, Or fele [1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* excix 169 No man must spoke with the kyng, but he had made with hym [the chamberlain] a frette for to done his nede.

Frette, var. of Fret *sb.*[1]

Fretted (fre ted), *ppl a*[1] [f Fret *v.*[1] + -ed[1].]

1 Eaten or worn into holes, chafed

1545 Aschan *Toxophil* (Arb) 120 To make the fretted place as stronge or stronger then any other 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen II*, ccclxxxii, His Raigne was All one than Much fretted vnto of Loyaltie 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg., Lady C* iv xxxii, Through fretted bone and garment rent

2 Worried, vexed, chafed, distressed

1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Pref, The fears of these fretted philosophers will fly and by subside 1792-1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 203 Feelings are rather fretted than melancholy 1864 J A Murray *K Norman* I 7 Mrs Townshend's countenance bore that fretted expression which (etc.) 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 136 Like ruffled plumes upon a fretted bird

3 Of water Raised in small waves, ruffled.

1598 H Ruth *Lect Eng Hist* III 416 The sentiment of still piety, which ought to flow in a quiet current, is changed into a broken and fretted tide

Fretted (fre ted), *ppl a*[2] [f. Fret *v.*[2] + -ed[1].]

1 Adorned with carving in elaborate patterns, carved or wrought into decorative patterns

1556 Hilsop tr. *Jew Iesame*, Beame of roufe, not beynge in bowed or fretted 1589 Pasquil's *Return* 3 The Duke of York's chamber is now fretted at the top. 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 138 Wide vaults appear, and roofs of fretted gold 1750 Gray *Elegy* 39 Their dim religious light Their fretted vault the pealing anthem swells the note of praise 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* II v, And round her lamp of fretted gold Bloom flowers in spite of heat 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* § 92 The fretted pinnacles of Rouen

b *Iransf* and *fig* in various senses

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 7-8 His neeke in many a ruge Vfretted grete 1784 Cowper *Task* III 87 Embroidered, and fretted wild The growing wonder takes a thousand shapes. Capricious 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 205 I watched the moon ascending in the fretted vault 1856 Carlyle *Cromwell* II viii The antient oak, the fretted thorn 1880 Tennyse *Glan* I xi 78 The slope its termination being the fretted coping of the precipice

2 *Her* Interlaced Cf Fretty *a* 1

1586 I Rate *Blaz Gentrie* 177 Burley beareth palee of 6 parts A and B, fretted with a barrulet in fesse & cheefe and baste of the same 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii iii 179, The Field is Pearle, a Purse ygules, the strings thereof pendant, Fretted, Nowel, Buttoned and Tasselled

+ Fretten. *Obs* Also 5 freton [ad Fr *freton* broken pieces, ultimately f L *fractus* broken] (See quots)

1467 Norton *Ord Alch* VI in Ashm (1652) 96 The harder stuffe is called Freton, Of clipping of coine 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 387/2 Fretten is waste cut and broken Glasse fit for noe worke Castaway glasse.

Fretter[1] (fre tar) [f Fret *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who or that which frets

1 + a A devourer (*obs*) b That which gnaws, eats away, or corrodes *Obs*, exc in *vine-fretter* see quot 1608

1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 43 Terre is a fretter, and no better, and must it be medled with some of these [soil, butter, etc.] 1568 *Acts of P.C.* in Rutton *Mart of Wore* 1898 The fretter of our lives and substance 1608 Torsell *Serp Serpts* 600 Vine fretters, which are a kind of Caterpillers, or little hairy wormes with many feet, that eat vines when they begin to shoot 1620 Mascall *Gov Cattle* 432 Other Fritters vse the powder of Risagallo or Risagre, but it is a great deale too strong a fretter 1622 Cotgr, *Tarrollieres*, the little worme called a Wood fretter 1771 *Mem. in Ann Reg* 172/2 Reaumur has proved that vine fretters do not want an union of sexes for the multiplication of their kind 1854 *Dodd's Nat Hist Eng* 1 The fretter deserves the generation of vine fretters from a new point of view

2 a One who or something which irritates or chafes b One who gives way to fretting or ill-temper.

a 1593 Hawes *Examp Virt* viii (Arb) 58 So that fraylte to hym be no fretter 1625 Bacon & Fl *Bloody Inst* II iii, Love me some drink, this fret's a plaguy fretter 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lyric Ode Laureat* Wks 1812 II 341 Thou plague of Britain, thou fretter, fretter b 1649 Fuller *Pisg Mont Louis* 19 The first are the fretters 2 1732 J Bonyon *Serm* (1750) 120 This doctrine reproves murmurers and fretters

Fretter[2] (fre tar) [f Fret *v.*[2] + -er[1].] A branch that rubs

1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III xi (1668) 38 Fretters are when two or more parts of the tree, or of divers trees, as arms, boughs grow so neere, and close together, that one of them by rubbing doth wound one another 1664 Eastin *Schism* (1770) 472 This is of great importance and so is the seasonably taking away of Suckers Water boughs, Fretters, etc. 1699 J Worlidge *England's Improv Revived* 72

Fretting (fre ting), *vbl sb*[1] [f Fret *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Fret *v.*[1] in various senses

1 A slow gnawing or eating away, erosion, corrosion, also, the process of decaying or wasting

1562 Wycliffe *Answ* viii 37 If that hunger were grown vp on the erthe, or fretyinge or locust. 1598 Barckley *Birth Dy* I x xii 180 (1903) 506 Rust is done away by fretting of a sawe or a file. 1640 *Teatre Rom Ivry* 278 Add MS.] And the thirde day after she died, as by fretying of the addres 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb) 168 Buckles and aggiettes at vnwares, shall race bys bowe, a thinge perilous for freatyng 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 161 No Weell is lesse subiect to Mothes, or to fretting, then this 1793 G White *Selborne* (1851) 22 These roads are by the fretting of water worn down through the first stratum of our freestone 1878 *Images Past* 106 The fretting of worms on withered wood

†**b.** A gnawing or pain (in the bowels). *Obs.*
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 194/1 Chervynge, or fretynge in be wombe, *torcio* 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 24 [Fennel seed] mytygateth freattynges of the stomake and gutte. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxxvii 618 Gripings and frettings of the belly.

2 Of fermented liquors. The process of undergoing a second and inactive fermentation
a1700 B. L. *Dict Cant Crew, Parell* poured into a Vessel of Wine to Cure it is Fretting. 1745 Needham *Marine Dis.* vii 36 The fretting of Wine in the Spring Time may be owing to a fermentation. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 171 Singing must be carefully distinguished from fretting. The former is the result of active, the latter of inactive, fermentation

3 The action of irritating or chafing
1546 Phaer *Bk. Children* (1553) 113 b, Some haue an itch and a fretting of the skynne as if haddeles rubbed with nettels. 1638 Baker *Balsac Lett* (vol II) 294 The onely Medicine that cleanseth without fretting

4 Vexation, worrying; an instance of this
1580 *Tyler Pr Off* (de W 1553) 113 Torment not thy selfe (my hert) with affliccion & fretting nor fat thinges that thou can not haue. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 With cholerocque fretting I dumpt. 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 83 They fall into passions, frettings, sweating, pulling off their hats, and trembling fearfully. a1716 Beaumont & Fl. (1749) I 46 By their continual Peevishness and Fretting, they become two times more an easy. 1800 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 295 In age, we put out another sort of perspiration,—gout, fever, rheumatism for fretting.

Fretting (fre·tiŋ) *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of covering (a ceiling, etc.) with frets or fretwork; the ornamentation so produced Also *transf*
1624 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) I 49, I agree to pass the plasterers for fretting of my gallery at 4s. the yard. 1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 63 Of this plaister Art, the chief use with us is in the grau-full fretting of Roofs. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv. x, The lovely Moon, Over whose broad orb the bough's mazy fretting framed. 1858 D. Macdonald *Phantastes* xiv 185 The arches interwoven intricately, forming a fretting of black upon the white. 1880 Watson in *Trans Linn. Soc. NY* No 64 227 The peculiar microscopic spiral fretting of the genus.

†Fretting, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Fret *v.*[2] + -ing[2].]
c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 179 If bou wolt kepe be cendis of be hoers fro fretyng. 1530 Palsgr. 253/2 *Bolster*, whyche beaseres of burdens, as porters, etc. do weare for fretyng, *thomieres*. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 11 [a] Gristle, maketh the motion more easie, and swift, without meting and fretting of the Bones. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 128 They kindle their fire with fretting one sticke against another. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I 65 Trees planted a good distance one from another are freed from fretting and galling.

Fretting (fre·tiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That frets, in senses of the vb
1. Gnawing, corroding, consuming, wasting
a. in material sense. *Obs* or *arch*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xvi 158 Of alle fretynge venymes be vilest is be scorpion. c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 203 Eruginosa is lyk be rust of coppr & his manur of colre is medle fretyng & white. 1570 Levins *Manuel Hard Sheep* lxxvii, Thou drankest fretting vinegar with gall, To make their water waters bunny sweet. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III liv 423 Cast into the fretting and desolving waters. 1598 Stayeth the same. 1603 Sharp *Meas for Wine* 11 Common and these fretting waters from your eies. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 157 Some other thing that will not be injured by the fretting Brine. 1676 Digby *Nat Exhibit* ii 1, *Dor.* Now has he a fretting Power on him. 1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 65 The Liquor by his fretting quality corrodes and dissolves Gold. 1769 Brown *Dict Infin* s. v., A fretting leprosy is one which by pricking and ranking wastes the flesh. 1813 J. Bigby *Lucretius* I 180 To watery clouds the hardest rocks yield, And le-corning ploughshares oon the fretting field. 1873 Farrar *Silence & V* iii (1875) 61 All these gifts combined saved her not from being eaten away by that fretting leprosy of her favourite sins.
b in immaterial sense
1513 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iii 51 Ye han lefte Caitifs without resshe and thus of youre owne fretyng hertes. 1550 Lyte & Bugge *Secrees* 1573, The sharp Corosyve of fretyng detraccion. *Ibid* 1571 And defyner in the heed, from fretyng frenesies. 1598 Chapman Iliad xxiii. Prol. Which fr. lxxviii iii. These inventions, in memory untold, By fretting time may never thence be worn. 1652 R. Boreman *Counter Calech.* v 28 Shame, which is of that fretting nature, that wasting power [etc.] 1682 O. N. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 132 Exiling fretting Care, that kills a Cat. 1751 Joseph *Serm* (1772) I iv 75 By industry we shut out many fretting desires. 1876 Mozley *Fourteen Sermons* 7 If poverty means pinching and fretting need of money
c *intr* for *refl* Decaying
1822 *Clare Poll Minstr* I 46 Curiosity his steps hath led To gaze on some old arch or fretting wall
2 Chafing, fretful Of a horse Impatient Also *transf*.
1587 Turbev. *Trag* I (1837) 43 Full sore she feard her flanks, and thought shee sawe Her friende pursue her on his fretting steed. 1594 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV* iv 2, 2 When we are in a fretting moode at the Church of Rome. 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 179 Familiar and friendly conversation with the angry fretting king. 1874 *Daily Chronicle* 23 Nov 4/2 Slow barges move on more speedily behind a fretting tug.
3 Agitated, frothing Of wine That is undergoing a second fermentation
1767 Lysons *Epit & Sonn* (1637) 142 No force of fretting fome. 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* III iv (1734) 300 Just as a Bottle of fretting Wine, when the Cork is pull'd out, will fly up, fome, and raise. a1764 [J. Clerk *Physic a nunny* 36 Auger is a kind of yeast in unripish constitutions, that ferments, and gives a frothy, fretting volatility to the sluggish matter

b. Of the wind. Blowing in frets or gusts.
1628 Digby *Vey Medist* (1868) 51 It was a manie storme, and a furious fretting wind, and in gusses there came most violent flawes.

Hence **Fre·ttingly** *adv.*, in a fretting manner
1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist Jas. V.* Wks (1711) 107 In musicall instruments, if a string jar and be out of tune, we do not frettingly break it, but leasurely veer it about to a concord. 1866 Mrs. M. J. Preston *Beechenbrook*, Like a mettled young war-horse that. frettingly champs at the bit.

Fretty (fre·ti), *a.*[1] Also **frette**[6] [ad. Fr. *fretté*, f. *frete* trellis-work: see Fret *sb.*[1]]
1 *Her* 'Covered with a number of narrow bars or sticks, usually eight, lying in the directions of the bend and bend-sinister, interlacing each other' (Cussans). †Of a charge: Fretted or interlaced *with*
1562 Leigh, *Armory* 138 b, If there be mo then vii Peces then shall it be blared frette and neuer tell the peces. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 56 b, This Cheuron may be borne frette with an other. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 24 Nov. (Hel text) for his Armes (le frette gules, with a Beasil on each joynt of) Frette. 1844 Page *Suppl Suff Visit* 159 Willoughby or, fretty, azure. 1890 Mrs. Jackson *Eng Monast Orders* (1863) 109 Morville bears the Fretty fleurs de lis.

absol 1562 Leigh *Armory* 138 b, Of Frette see No 2217/4 the following Coats of Arms. A Fr[e]ette of Sixe Barres, and a Party-per pale Indented Quarter'd Coat upon the one Parr. 1863 W. Ellis *Antiq Her* x 236 The Lord Audley as a special favour allowed four of his esquires to bear his own fretty in their coat armour

†**2** *transf*
a1618 J. Davies *Sonnet Orf Unic* 16 Oxford, o I praise thy situation. Thy Bough decket dainty Walkes, with Brooks fretty-fring'd, like Christall Nyne, in mould of Jet
Fretty (fre·ti), *a.*[2] [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Inclined to fret. **a.** Of persons Fretful; irritable. **b.** Of a sore Inflamed, festering.
1844 Dickens *Let to Forster* in Forster *Life* (1873) II 110 Of course I am fretty as are the old thing pretty, beautiful, frothy. 1890 *Life's Question* III 138 I have been rather fretty about it. 1894 *Cathlic. News* 16 June, The book is a literary running sore, fretty, needlesome and repulsive. 1896 *Black & White* 20 Feb 208/1 It's a curious thing that if you call his name aloud in public after an Englishman you make him hot and fretty.

†**Fretwork,** *sb.* **wayg** *Obs* [f. Fret *v.*[2] + Work.] In the form of a fret, so as to interlace
1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xlvi, In fret wise couchit [was] with perles quhite. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxii. 169 Sometimes you shall find Fesses borne fret wates, that is to say Fesset or interlaced one ouer another. 1717 Labon *Phil Trans* XXX 558 Sons [bricks] had one of their Sides way'd some fretwise.

Fretwork, [f. Fret *sb.*[1] + Work *sb.*]
1 *Arch* Carved work in decorative patterns consisting largely of intersecting lines, *esp* as used in the decoration of ceilings
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi xxiv II 595 Plaistre serveth passing well to white walls or seeling, also for to make little images and fretwork, to set forth bookes. 1788 C. Jenkin *Diary* (1888) 144 V. Church is new and very handsome, good fretworke on 3d top. 1788 Gray in *Corr* xo V. 1876 *Gd Words* 17 Jan 61/1 The wooden fretwork of the north side you may copy, when you build the best room of your new Gothic parsonage. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii lxxi, The gale sweeps through its fretwork. 1856 Miss. Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xii 142 A semi-arch in fretwork and tracery.
transf and *fig* 1693 W. Freke *Sel Exc* Apol 6 If the sincerity of my Work hes been full and pure I may well leave the Fretwork to us after part. 1727 Anderson *Chron* No 414 P 2 The curious Fret work of Rocks and Grotto. 1820 Lamb *Elia Sec 1, South Sea Ho* Moths making fine fretwork among their single and double entries. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 353 Some party of pleasure lumpering on the turf in the fretwork of shade and sunshine.
attrib 1634 Wither *Emblemes* 222 Here that in his hall or parlour dines Which fret worke roofes, or costly cedar lines. 1799 W. Warren *Walks* 1800 43 The magnificent cathedral of Wells, with its fret work towers. 1807 Worsley *White Doe* VII 143 And floors encumbered with the show Of fret work imagery laid low. 1841 J. Oldaker *Imp Machine* 146 To gage upon the leafy fret work screen. 1878 M. Pattison *Ch Ch Cathedral* 75 A fret work string course under the triforium arcade
2. Wood work cut with a fret-saw into ornamental designs
1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 19 Better adapted for back grounds than for sawing as fret-work *Ibid* § 833 Fret work consists chiefly in cutting out an open and elaborate design in thin wood

3 *Her*
1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* VII xi 314 This Frette-work is supposed to be in relief upon the field

4. = quot
1859 Gwilt *Encycl Arch* II iii (ed 4) 586 Fretwork is the ornamental part of lead light work, and consists in working ground or stained glass into different patterns and devices.

Hence **Fre·tworked** *ppl a*
1875 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* IV xix 607 The sandstone rocks are fretworked into every conceivable shape

Fretuch, he form of Fhouch *a.*, *newsk.* frail

Freure, var of Frover, *Obs.*, *comforth.*

Frevol:l, **-wall, -ell, -ill,** var ff. Frivol, *Obs*

Frey, obs form of Fry *sb*, young fish

Freyne, var. of Friar, *Obs.*

Freytoureore : see Fraterer

Fressel, var. of Frizzle, *sb*[2]

Friability (fraibi·liti). [ad. F. *friabilité* see Friable and -ity.] The quality of being friable
1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 74 Codfish for friability of substance is commended. 1650 Locke *Hum Und.* iv. vi (1695) 337 Its Mallebleness too would be changed into a perfect Friability. 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 280 In some states the particles recede and melt with friability. 1858 Gmelin *Hist Boulder* viii 153 From their friability they are most easily decomposed

Friable (frəi·ăb'l), *a.* Also 7–8 friable. [a. F. *friable*, ad. L. *friabilis*, f. *friare* to crumble into small pieces.] Capable of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder; pulverizable, crumbly
1563 T. Gale *Treat Connexion* 2 The spume of Nitre is judged best, which is most white, friable. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* Pref. 17 Stone Walls, of matter moldring and friable, have stood two or three thousand years. 1682–5 Boyle *Mem. Waters* 48 Lightly calcin'd, till it became. friable between the Fingers. 1793 G. White *Selborne* iv (1853) 21 Balls of a friable substance like rust of iron called rust balls. 1845 G. B. Davis *Simon's Anim Chem* I 288 The clot is soft, friable and is very rarely covered with a buffy coat. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit., Farming* Wks (Bohn) III 61 These tiles drain the land, make it sweet and friable.

Hence **Fri·ableness**
1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (ed 2) 317 In Vitriol the friableness need not be attributed to the compositum as such. 1852 Johnston in *Trans R. Agric Soc.* XIII i 21 The natural fertility and friableness of its soils

†**Frian, freyne,** *Cookery Obs*
c1390 *For to serve a Lord in Babees Bk* 376 Chese, freynes, breade hote, with a cake. 1597 *Bk. Cookerie* F, How to make Friain

†**Friand,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [a F. *friand* dainty, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of *friant*, pa. pple of *frire*, the primary sense being 'quivering (d'impatience)'.] *A adj* Dainty, delicious to the palate, fond of delicate food. *B. sb.* A person of dainty taste in food, an epicure
1598 Florio, *Lascarlo*, a glutton, a friand, a gurmand. 1599 A Hvll *Hymns* (1872) 11 The little friand fish in flude, and dentie volatil. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 620, I am very friand and glutonous of fish. 1792 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X 448 Such a good family wanted something friand for a side dish. 1818 J. Moore *Indge Pamela* 22 The land of Cocaigne, that Elysium of all that is friand and nice.

†**Friandise.** *Obs* [a F *friandise*, f *friand* dainty.]
1 Something dainty to the taste, a delicacy
1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* B vij, She gaf to them fleshe and other fryandyses delycyous.
2 Daintiness, fondness for delicate fare
1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 620 Whosoever removeth from a child a certaine, obstinate affection to liskon, or to garlike, taketh from him a friandise. 1611 E. G. *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xvi 255 They have invented (for friandise and pleasure) a certaine kinde of paste

Friar (frəi·əɹ, fraiəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 3–6, 9 *arch* frere, 3–5 frer, 5–6 freer(e, 6 *Sc.* freir. (freyr), 6 freare, freaqzere, freir, 6–7 fryer, 6–8 frier, fryar, 9 *Sc. dial* freer, frein, 5– friar [ME. *frere*, a. OF. *frere* (mod F. *frère*), earlier *fredre*. = Lat. *frātrem*, Brother
In Fr and Pr the words for brother and friar are the same, in the other Rom. langs they are different. It *frate* (as a prefixed title *fra*), Sp. *fraile*, Pg. *frade*, Cat. *frare* (as prefix *frey*), earlier *friare*, is ad. Pr. *frayre*, regularly repr. L. *fratrem*. Pg. has *frei* from the Sp. *fray*.
For the change of *fr-* to *vr-* before *r*, cf. *vrend* = (choice) from *quere*, *brue* from *breve*, *vntie* from *entere*.]
†**1** = Brother 8, in lay applications, *esp.* in Ofr phrase *be a frere* 'fair brother' *Obs.*
c1290 *Beket* 1148 in *S. Eng Leg* I 145 'Certes, ben frere quat he spipe.' 'I-nou, leue sire.' 1300 *St Brendan* 121 *Ibid* 223 'Beau freres' quap seint brendan 'ze ne bore nobing drede.' c1330 *Amis & Amil* 17 How yong pei[1] become frere. 1340 *Ayenbite* 11 Ofer were a1350 *Alexander* B 1, What Frewill myne owne frere Art. thou out of thy minde. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Lap., Lady C. B.* xxi, Her jealous Frere, oft on her gazing

2. In the *Roman Cath.* Church: A member of one of certain religious orders founded in the 13th c. and afterwards, of which the chief were the four mendicant orders the Franciscans († *Friars minors*, *Minorites*, or *Grey Friars*), the Augustines (*Austin Friars*); the Dominicans (*Friars Preachers*, *Black Friars*), and the Carmelites († *Friars carmes* or *frères carmes*, *White Friars*)
c1290 *Beket* 1170 in *S. Eng Leg* I 140 Forth rod pe holi man As he it were a frere and let him cloped frere cristian. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10105 & her pe ordre bigan of frere predours. a1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 110 He lenep on his forke ase a grey frere. c1330 *Amis & Amil* 1763 Sakked Freres. c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 91 Geder up, lo, lo, Ye hungre begere freres. c1500 *God spped the Plough* 58 Then commeth the blak freres. c1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 291, This yere . frire carmes began first. A° Dni. M ij Cxx. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 Though the frere minor gyue great example of holynes. 1529 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks. 223/1 Freres Hieroim geuing vp his order of the frere obseruantes came to hym. 1537 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 130 *note*, Prior of the Freirsore Preachers of Newcastell. a1598 in Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* iv i 148 It was the Frier of Orders gray As he forth walked on his

way 1608 Coke *On Litt* 139a The Order of Friers Minors and Preachers 1647 Trapp *Comm 2 Tim* iv 2 It was grown to a common Proverb, *A Friar, a liar* 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C., Spain* 492 A great Convent of Dominican Friers. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 19 John de Colorbinis by Profession a Black Frier, was a Reader of Divinity. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 Some Itinerant Friars 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, These friars had left the convent 1818 Byron *Ch Har* i xxix, Lordlings and freres—ill sorted fry I ween 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'He might be a capuchin freer for fat I kend' 1894 Gayre *Short Hist* iii § 6, 145 To the towns especially the coming of the Friars was a religious revolution

b. Sometimes loosely applied to members of the monastic or of the military orders.

c 1230 R Bridge *Chron* (1810) 92 Ye freres of ye hospital, & ye temple also 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vii (1884) 136 The brimborions of the celestine friars 1802 A Rankin *Hist France* I 295 In ordinary, on the prevalence of difficulty his [the Abbot] may consult with the older friars

c. *pl* The quarters or convent of a particular order, hence often used as a proper name for the part of a town where their convent formerly existed

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 34 He . . with Schyr Thome the Camyn met, In the friers, at the hye Awter 1479-80 in *Jrnl Galds* (1870) 406 They shall here sermonde at the ffrere menors 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvi 174 The barons token counseyll bytwene hem in ffrere menours in a mount fret 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xiv vii, He was in ye freins of Dunfres 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* xi i 270 A place still retaining the name of Black-Friers 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxv, You are about to leave the Friars? I will go with you 1897 *Q V Times* 13 Feb 5/8 Houses in the Friars have been invited by the flood water

†3. Some vessel, etc. made in the similitude of a friar. *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 To Kateryne Druy my best gay cuppe of erthe kewryd, or ellys oon of the freyrs, to chese of bothe

†4. Some kind of fly (see quot) *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 48 The long flye called a Frier which is counted poysonsome

5. A name given to various fishes.

1803 Oken *Printbrodeuten* (1831) 123 The frier [named in a list of fish] 1889 Cassell's *Nat Hist* V 4 A fish of the family *Alberunidæ*. An Irish name of the angler, *Lophius piscatorius* 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Friar*, a name for the silversides, in North American fish, *Chirostoma notatum*.

6 An Australian bird of the genus *Philemon* Now usually *friar-bird*.

1798 D Collins *Acc Eng Col N S Wales* (ed Vocab.), *Wattle-an*, Red headed friars 1848 J Gould *Birds Austral* IV *Descr* pl 58 *Tropidorhynchus Corniculatus* Friar Bird

7 *Print* (See quots.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 327 *Friers*, when the Balls do not Take, the Un taking part of the Balls that touches the Form will be left White, or if the Press men Skip over any part of the Form, and touch it not with the Balls, though they do Take, yet in both the c ases the White place is call'd a Frier. 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 504 that corner unbatched by the ball [of printer's ink] is technically termed a *friar* 1871 *Encycl Chapel Print* (ed Ringwalt), *Friars*, light patches caused by imperfect inking of the form

8 *White friars* 'a small flake of light coloured sediment floating in wine'.

a 1745 Swift *Direct Serv* (W) Wks 1824 XI 196 If the cork be musty or white friars in your liquor

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a** attributive (of or pertaining to the friars), as *friar-doctor, -kirk, -lands*, appositive, as *friar-beggar* (and see under sense 2 c.)

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxvii 267 The my ordres of the ffrere beggers 1538 Fitzherb *Husb* 58 b, Churches, abbeys, ffrere houses 1533 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 488 He . . Spne burnt was . . in the ffrer Kirk at the hie altar end 1581 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* IV 379 They likewise renounce all chapel- monk land, friar lands and dues

b. Special combs.: **friar's balsam**, tincture of benzoin compounded used as application for ulcers and wounds; **friar-bird**: see sense 6; **friar's cap(s**, the Monkshood, *Aconitum Napellus*; **friar's chicken**, 'chicken-broth with eggs dropped in it' (Jam.); **friar's cowl**, the Cuckoo-pint or Wake Robin, *Arum maculatum*; **friar's crown**, *Cardanus cruciphorus*; † **friar-fly**, an adder; **friar's goose**, *Erysigium campestre*; **friar's-grey**, grey worn by the Franciscans; **friar's-hood** = *friar's cowl*; 'knots, a goldsmith's work, knots made in imitation of the knotted cords of the Franciscans; **friar's lantern** = *Ignis fatuus*, **friar-skate**, the *Raia alba*; **friar's thistle** = *friar's crown*

1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, **Friars balsam* 1830 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 3) Bist & H 3/1 *Friars caps* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Plants* I 61 Monk's hood, *Aconitum Napellus* Had the old names of Helmet flower and Friar's-cap 1760 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Sc Deaf* 150 *Fried chicken*, (properly) **Friar chicken* a dish invented by that luxurious body of men 1815 [see Cruppit head] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii xcvii 686 Of Friers Coule, or hooded Cuckowpint 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 90 Wake Robin or Cuckow Pintle . . is of some called Friers Coule, because of the hooding of the Pestle, when it is springing forth. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cxcclxx. 990 The downe Thistle . . is thought of diuers to be that reported[ed] to be called *Corona fratrum* or *Friers Crowne* 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1579) 31 b, Idlers & wanderers were wont to be called *friers flees* [the Lat above is *fratres vnus aut*] that do no good. 1861 Mrs. Lankester *Wild Flowers* 60 Another British species, *Eryngium Campestre*, called by John Ray "Friar's Goose" 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv xiii § 6 As one family is not abridged of liberty to be clothed in "friars grey for that another doth wear less colour, so neither are all churches bound to the self same indifferent ceremonies which it liketh sundry to use 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cccxl 686 "Friers hood is of two sorts, the one broad leafed, the other narrow leafed. 1688 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 83, A Cordlay of gold maid in fassone of "freire knottis. 1589 M. Parr in *Hills Post Conson* Camden 38, your diuinities sett with friers knottes 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 120 And he, by "Friar's Lantern led, Tells how [etc.] 1810 Neale *Cist Fasbes* 28 (Jam.) Sharp nosed Ray "Friar-skate

† **Friar,** *v. Obs.* [f prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To act as a friar, play the friar

a 1535 More *How Serjeant would be Frier* 116 in Hol *Eccl Writ* III 225 His heart for pride lept in his side, to see howe well he freered *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) II 527 A rich Boor's Son, whom his father had sent abroad a Fryaring, that is, shroving in our Language

2. *trans* To make (a person) a friar

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 254 there resumes nothing from the Friar, but to bee Divorced.

† **Friarage.** *Obs.* In 6 **freirage.** [f Friar *sb.* + -age.] The system of the orders of friars

1555 Ridley *Farewe Let in Cent Godly Lett Saints* (1564) 200 b, Her false counterfayte religion in her monkery and freirage, and her traditions, wherby [etc.]

Friarhood. [f Friar *sb.* + Hood.] = Fraternity

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 259 By the Canon Law Abbots may excommunicate their Monks for Disobedience . . and if they become incorrigible thereby, they may be expell'd and turn'd out of the Society of the Fryarhood

† **Friarish,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -ish.] Of or pertaining to friars, friar-like

1581 Hanmer *Imit Jesuit's Challenge* (to Rde 2) In words monkish, friarish, priestly and Popish all *Ibid* 25 b, This is right Friarish, I matter like

Friar-like, *a.* Like a friar, of or pertaining to friars

1600 O F *Kept to Libel's* viii 189 All honest men detest this friarlike fashion 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (R.), Their frier like general would the next day make one holy day in the Christian calendars in remembrance of 3000 Hungarian martyrs slain at the Varnis *Ibid* 1638 Baillie *Lamb Covt* 144 The idle toyes and frier like conceits about Purgatory drawn from hence, I passe by

† **Friarling,** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ling.] A young friar, a disciple in friarhood

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 881/1 will that all my friarlings shall labor, and live of their labor

Friarly (frai·ali), *a.* (*adv.*) Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ly 1 and 2]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to friars, resembling a friar; friar-like.

1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 151 Hys is a fryerly fashion, to receyue no money in theyr handes but will haue it put vpon theyr sleues. 1583 Greene *Cobron on Dent* Lxxiii 128 Those friarly flatteries 1609 Dr. Hill *Ars Nat* (1696) 241 Such as . . will . . in his Friarly garments thabits of peace and poesie] *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* iii (1662) 135 He never set his name to his Books, but may (according to the Friarly Phrase) be collected out of the Capital Letters of his several works. 1817 T. L. Peacock *Melincourt* II 33 In life three ghostly friars were we And now three friarly ghosts we be 1889 Mahaffy *Rambles Greece* II vii 109 We will send you back sobered and friarly to Caen

B *adv.* In friarly fashion, after the manner of the friars.

1631 Downe *Lett to Sir R. Hatton* (Alford) VI 137, I never fettered nor imprisoned the word Religion, nor straightening it Friarly, *ad religiones factitias*

† **Friar Rush.** The proper name (Ger *Rausch*) of the hero of a popular story, which tells of the adventures of a demon disguised as a friar [The name is also given to a Christmas game]

1603 *Dr Lat Popish Impost* 13 Fitting complements for *coales under candlesticks*, *Frier Rush* and *mo feates he*. ¶ Confused by Scott (?after Milton *L'Allegro* 104) with *Ignis fatuus*.

1598 Florio *Worlde* 111, Better we had . . Been lauthern-led by Friar Rush

Friarship. *nonce-wd.* [f Friar *sb.* + -ship.] A mock title applied to a friar or monk

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv (1737) 272 As if every one was a Brother, like his Fryarship

Friary (frai·ari), *sb.* [f Friar *sb.* + -y 2, see the earlier Frary.]

1 A convent of friars

1538 Latimer *Let to Cromwell* 8 Oct, Rem (Parker Soc) 401 If the kings grace would vouchsafe to bestow the two freiaries, Black and Grey, with their appurtenance upon this his poor, ancient city *a* 1659 Cleveland *Works* (1687) 227 Not a poor loop-hole, Error could sneak in by, No not the Abbess to the Friary 1799 R. Martin *Stat Hist Eng* I 156 Near Guildford is the Friery 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 122 The remains of an old friary 1884 *Chamb's Journ* 8 Feb 98/2 The foundation stone of the new Friary the first of the kind established since the Reformation

2 A fraternity or brotherhood of friars.

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 423 A Friery or Brother hood founded by Raph Hosier 1659 *Lond Gaz* No. 411/1 A Bill for Suppressing Fryeries was presented this day to the House of Lords 1762 tr *Rushworth's Coll Geog* II 916 He proposed also to found a convent, to be dedicated to the poorest friary in the Kingdom

†3 The institution or practices of friars *Obs*

1535 Dewar *Lyfe Hart* 11 172 When John Mylverton began his favour of Freery, furiously to engage against Bishops and the Secular Clergy *a* 1661 — *Worthies* iii (1662) 9 A Secular Priest, because whose Profession and Fryery, there was an ancient Antipathy

4 *attrib* (of or pertaining to a friary or friaries), as *friary-cart, chapel, church*

1598 Stow *Surv* 157 This was called the frery cart and had the priuiledge of sanctuary 1974 Warton *Hist Eng Poet* I ix 293 It was fashionable for persons of the highest rank to bequeath their bodies to be buried in the friary churches 1872 *Daily News* 22 May, The Friary Chapel, where the ceremony was to be held

† **Friary,** *a. Obs.* [f Friar *sb.* + -y 1.] Of or pertaining to the friars.

1589 Cooper *Admon* 224 Hypocrites . . who will haue these precepts perpetuall, and build thereon a friarie and monkish superstition 1603 Camden *Annals* (1630) 161 Francis Cornefield . . invented to scinifie his name, Sans Frances with his Friery kowle in a cornefield

† **Friation.** *Obs* [as if ad L **frniation em* n of action f *frire* to rub into small pieces] The action of rubbing or crumbling into small pieces

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Friation* or *Fruition*, is rubbing or fretting together. 1657 R. Turner *Pseudodoxia Chymica* 43 A copperas which can by no means endure the fuge, the fribble, and the beau 1865 Mrkmaut *Rom Imp* VIII 1xiv 128 The criminals they lash were at least no milksops in crime, no fribbles in vice 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Elect* iii, Under little fribble . . is a hubbub rather from town, who pretends to be a Templar

2 A trifling thing, also, a frivolous notion, idea, or character-note

1832 W. Sutherland *Gatesh.ad Poems* 24 To supply his horse's rack He deemed it but a fribble 1874 Brooks *Velf Coll* 87 The fribbles, oddities, and monstrosities of humanity

3 Frivolity, nonsense

1881 F. Metford *Republ. of God* ii 30 *note*, This life, that is not that of friable or of crime, is not ephemeral

4 *attrib.*, as *fribble-like* adj. **fribble-frabble**, nonsense

1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph* II 229 He with legs planted wide in this fashion, Fribble like, swings his frame. 1859 Dasa *Tw from Clouds* (1870) 30 The innumerable whim whams and fribble frabble of fashion

B *adv* Trifling frivolous, ridiculous

1798 *Brit Critic* Jan 96 The superficial, timid and timid manner in which it is filled . . is a proof of the ease with which it treated this important subject of administration 1830 Thackeray *Cent Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 128 An illustration of some wretched story in some wretched fribble Annual 1840 — *Catherine* i, I only wonder what lies and fribble nonsense carnt thou make us listen to

Hence **Fri bbledom**, the spirit or behaviour of a fribble. **Fri bblelsm**, the quality characteristic of a fribble, frivolity

1798 *Hamet* in *Goldsmith's Wks* (ed Gibbs) IV 429 He (Shakespeare) disdained the fribblesm of the French in adopting the blemishes with equal passion as the beauties of the ancients 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 557 Such as the Quarterly affirmed in last year, in a fit of fribbledom, were worthy the nicest little cowquails of lady authors

Fribble (fri·b'l), *v.* [onomatopœic, probably influenced in sense by association with Frivol.]

1. **a** *trans* To filter, stammer (*out*), also *intr* with *through* **b** *intr* To falter, totter in walking. *Obs*

a 1627 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* v 1, They speak but what they list of it and fribble out the rest 1640 Brome *Antipodes* iv Wks 1873 III 257 If he (the actor) can fribble through, and move delight In others, [the author] am pleased *a* 1652 — *Mad Couple* iv 1bid I'le You have often muttered and fribbled such words to me 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49, P 8 The poor Creature fribles in his gate 1848 Craig, *Fribble* to totter like a weak person

2 *intr* In early use, to act aimlessly or feebly, to busy oneself to no purpose, to 'fiddle' Now (exc *dial*) only in strongly contemptuous sense To behave frivolously, trifle

1640 Brome *Sparagus Garden* ii 1 As true as I live he fribles with mee sir Hugh 1681 *Flecknoe* in *Sp Soc* Though Cæsar got more intelligible Than those that with the Stars do fribble 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI lxxvii. 178 He fribbled with his waistcoat buttons, as if he had been telling his beads 1822 Byron *Nero Answer* II 27 Not as you meet these fools that are fribbling round about you 1892 J. Zangwill *Bow Myst* 63 Who's fribbling now, you or me, Canterce? 1893 *L. Anglian Gloss*, *To fibb*, to fuss about

b trans *To fribble away*, to throw away or part with lightly, fool away *To fribble out* nonce-use) to portray with purposeless muuteness

1633 Sumner *Wifely Fairel Oue* iv, Here is treasure, you shall fribble them away at the Exchange presently *a* 1834 Lamb *Essay Mem* xiii To B Barton, Rembrandt has painted only Belshazzar, and a courtier or two not fribbled out a mob of fine folks 1879 Mackenzie *Orat Lemet* I 205 While I and Melbourne and his Whig colleagues were

fribbling away their popularity. **1887** FRUM *Master of Ceremonies* xii. Don't fribble away the season

3 To frizz or frizzle (a wig) *Sc*

1756 [see FRIBBLER *ppl a.*] **1820** GALT *Steamboat* xii. 207 The minister had a blockhead whereon he was wont to dress and fribble his wig

Hence **Fri bbled** *ppl a.*, **Fri bbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Fri bbler**, a trifler, **Fri bblery**, frivolity

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 474 The giggling Fare, or Fancy may have Patterns, Teaching, ordinary Instruction, or Fribblings of Wit. **1676** R. FLETCHER *Martinall* iii. 63 He thus that's pretty's but a fribbling fool. **a 1680** EARL OF ROCHESTER *Poems* (1909) 129 And fribling for free spe aking does mistake. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), A Fribbling Question. **1728** STEELE *Spect* No. 288 P 2 A Fribbler is one who professes Raptures and Admiration for the Women to whom he addresses, and dreads nothing so much as her Consent. **1756** TOLDERVY *Tom Orphans* III. 106 It was a severe punishment to the fribbl pressuny waiter. **1873** H. KINGSLEY *Ourselves* iii. 278 He had been writing fribbling poetry. **1885** J. WRIGHT *Chalice of Carden* xxviii. 227 Why the waste of time, this wronging of self, this reduction to a condition of fribblery?

Fribblish (fri·blif), *a* [f. FRIBBLE *sb* + -ISH] Characteristic of or suited to a fribble; frivolous, trifling

1768 MRS. DELANY *Lett* Ser. II I. 176 His library is indeed as fribblish as himself. **1770** I. FRYER *Journal in Post Rec* (1810) 329 No longer England owns your fribblish laws. **1803** S. PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 153 You may perhaps be puzzled to discover how, instead of our received preterite *fought* he should obtrude such a manderly and fribblish substitute as *fit*. **1830** J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII. 848, I love to be candid, fribblesh and feeble

Friborgh, -burgh see FRITHBORH, *Hist.*

†Fricace, *vb Obs* Forms 6 fricase, -ye, 6 7 fricace, 7 fricase [ad L. *fricāre* FRICATION, for the form cf. *conspiracy*] = FRICATION, FRICTION 1

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 47 b, Of fricases or rubbynges preceding exercise. **1563** B. JOSON? *Aduyce* 11, Applying only a warme napkin to the place, after the vnction, and fricace. **a 1643** W. CROWNE in *Lives Convert* II 21, Some Grooms of the Bed, and Inferiour of the hair, Masters of the Fricace, one, one of the Powders

†Fricace, *v Obs* In 6–7 fric o'ase *trans* To rub, to subject to friction Hence **Fricacing** *vbl sb*

1579 J. JONES *Perfect Bathe & Soule* xxiii 44 Fricasing the bodie first emptied of the common excrements. **1607** TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 143 first rub and fricase the part violently, and afterward anoint it with Oile. *Hist* 504 The powder rubbed into the skin, and fricased, will not be loosed yet, Pliny saith, they will be recovered by that fricasing

Fricandean (frikăndēn) Pl **fricandeaux** Also 8 fricando;e [a F. *fricandeau*] A slice of veal or other meat fried or stewed and served with sauce; a collop, a fricassee of veal

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fricando*, a sort of Scotch Collops made of thin slices of Veal, well larded and stuffd. **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v., To make farced Fricandoes or Scotch Collops. **1765** MRS. RAFFALD *Lng Housekpr* (1778) 135 A Fricando of Beef. **1812** COMBE *Picturesque* xxvi, That dish, he cried, 'I'd rather see, Than *fricandeau* or *fricassee*'. **1819** KEATS *Eve of St. Agnes* xxvi, I think her very like a fricandeau—white, soft, and insipid. **1884** *Girl's Own Paper* June 491/1 For birds, hares and fricandeaux the bacon should be two inches long

Hence **Fricandeau** *v trans*, to make into fricandeaux

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Lng Housekpr* (1778) 132 To fricando Pigeons

Fricandel, -elle (frikændĕl). Also fricadelle [quasi-Fr form of prec.] (See quot 1892.)

1872 *Harper's Every Cookery* 145 Ragout, Fricandelles, Sweetbreads. **1892** GARNETT *Yacht Cookery, Fricandelles*, These are also erroneously called Fricadilloes and Fricadelles. They are hashed meat made into balls and fried

Fricasee (frikăsī) *sb* Forms 6–7 fricase, fricasy, -ie, 6–8 fricasy, (7 fycase, fricace, fregacy), 7 fricassie, (frigasie), (8 fricassey, frigacy, frigusee), 7–9 fricassé, 7–9 fricasee, 7– fricassee [a F. *fricassée*, *f fricasser* to mince and cook in sauce, of unknown origin]

1 Meat sliced and fried or stewed and served with sauce Now usually a ragout of small animals or birds cut in pieces

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial Fr* (1619) 624 That her couldn make seuen manner of fricases. **1597** *2nd Pt. Gd. Hus-wiues Iewell* B3b, For fricases of a lambes head and pettenance. **1656** *Perfect Eng Cook* 3 To make a Fregacy of Lamb or Veal. **1678** J. PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav; Persia* in 1 101 Little Birds of which we caught enow to make a lusty Fricasee. **1772–84** COOK *Voy.* (1790) I. 261 A duck, which was hot at dinner, was brought cold in the evening, the next day served up as a fricassee. **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I. 25 A fowl, in some sort of delicate fricasee

fig **a 1657** LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1649) 80 Hotter than all the rosted Cooks you sat To dresse the fricace of your Alphabet. **1861** HOWITT *Northern Heights* 300 His confused and unequal picture of the 'Field of Waterloo' a perfect fricassee of ill-drawn lumps of figures

†2 'see quot. 1611.) *Obs rare*—1.

1578 *Tim Tel Crey* (Camden) 30 It was resolved to make a forrowe within the bulckwarck, and presently too withdrawe all from thence, and then too have blowen it up whole. **1681** COTTA *Fricasee* 2, kind of charge for a Mortar, e murdering piece, of stones, bullets, nailes, and peeces of old yron closed together with grease, and gun powder]

†3 A kind of dance: see quot. *Obs rare*—1

1775 MRS. HARRIS in *Pym, Lett 1 d Malmesbury* (1870) I. 259 A new dance at the Festino, called the Fricasee begins with an affront, then they fight and fire pistols, then they are reconciled, embrace, and so ends the dance

Fricassee (frikăsī), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F. *fricasser*] *trans.* To make a fricassee of, to dress as a fricassee Also *transf*

1685 [R. LEIGH] *Barbados* (1656) 10 The Sun did so scald us without, as we were in a fitter condition to be fricased for the Padres dinner, than to eat any dinner our selves. **1691** RICHARD *Obs in Statute Court Liverp* (1690) 63 Common sense and truth will not down with them unless they be hash'd and fricassed. **1724** *Compl Fam Piece* I. 127 You may fricasy it, or fry it as you do Veal. **1788** LD. AUCKLAND *Journ Lett* (1861) I. 76 They are all tried and fricasseed by the sun at Madrid. **1817** KEATS *Lett* Wks. 1889 III 72, I would have fricasseed her rubishes ragouted her onions. **1859** [see FRICASSEE *sb.* 2]. VIN. We cannot afford to be both salped by Indians or fricasseed by French. **1874** COUES *Lunet* 98 *Sparassus crispa* In Austria it is fricasseed with butter and herbs.

fig **1729** D'URFEY *Pills* II. 2 He Trills, and Gapes, and Struts, And Fricassee's the Notes

Hence **Fricasseed** *ppl a.*, *lit* and *fig.*

1692 R. LESLIE *Cordats* 9 All manner of Root, boyld fricasseed, carbonado'd sinners of both sexes. **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I. 4 By three I had got so domesticated to dinner upon a fricasseed chicken. **1829** JAMES *Northward* I. 54 A breakfast of fricasseed chicken [etc.]

Fricasseer (frikăsī·ər) [f prec + -ER1]. Cf F. *fricasseur*] One who makes fricassees.

1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 268/1 Call we this plodding fricasseer a Cook?

†Fricatee, *v Obs rare*—1. [f L. *fricātē-* ppl stem of *fricā-re* to rub] *trans* To rub (one body *on* another)

1716 NEWTON *Let to Lister* 15 Dec in *Nature* (1881) 12 May, A piece of Amber or resin fricated on Silke clothe

†Frication. *Obs* Also 6 **fricacion** [ad L. *frication-em*, f. as prec.] = FRICTION 1. *fricative* in 1

1 The action or process of chafing or rubbing (the body) with the hands. Cf FRICACE and FRICTION 1.

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 75 b, Then increase frications and exercise by litel & litel. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 58 Gentle Frication with forth the Limbs, Nourishment, by making the Parts a little Hungry. **1666** K. W. *Conf Charact., Detracting Impertz* (1860) 65 This quackroyall is never so happy as when he hath forth his many humours he hath assuaged by frication. **1694** R. BURTHOGGE *Reason* 85 By a strong Frication of the eye from without

2 The action of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another, friction

1631 JOHNSON *Nat Barthes* (1669) 39 Some woods that are unctuous which yield fire by friction. **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* III 156 A well polished Stick of hard Wax (some dayes after) will more the Direct Directory. Needle. **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Shrouding*, They [trees] need no fence as standing in no Danger of the Brousings and Frications of Cattle or Cones

Fricative (frī·kătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod. L. *fricātīv-us*, f. L. *fricāre* to rub. see -ATIVE]

A *adj*

1 Of a consonant-sound Produced by the friction of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the mouth-organs

1860 MARSH *Eng Lang* 489 The *b* showing no tendency to the more expulsive articulation of some of the German dialects, or the more fricative of the Spanish. **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang.* iv. 61 A sound of very different character, a fricative consonant. **1883** [see FAUCAL *sb*]

2 'Sounded by friction, as certain musical instruments' (*Cent Dict*)

B *sb* A fricative consonant.

1867 LEPSIUS *Standard Alphabet* 68, H belongs, therefore, to the unvoiced strong fricatives

Fricatory (frī·kătări), *a nonce-wd* [f L type **fricātōri-us*, f *fricātor* one who rubs see -ORY] *fig* That rubs or 'rubs down'

1819 MOORE *Diary* 6–7 Apr., One of those fricatory letters with which we assail of literature rub each other

Fricatrice, frīkătrīs). [ad] **fricatrīc-em*, fem agent-n f *fricāre* to rub] A lewd woman

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* IV. II, [A patron] to a lewd harlot, a base fricatrice. **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. V. 165 Jugles, Fricatrices, Pick-Whores. **1821** R. FERN *Catechist* XIX. 10 Like slaver ribbon'd breath'd from a foul fricatrice

Fricht, Sc form of FRIGHT *n*

†Frickle *Obs*—0

1681 RIDDELL *Glossary, Frickle*, a Basket (for fruit) that holds about a bushel

Fricollis see FRICOTELS.

Frictile (frī·ktil), *a Obs rare*—1 [f L type **frictilis*, f *fricāre* (pa pple *fric tus*). see -ILE] Obtained by friction.

1863 J. S. STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* II 610 There is water, and fire is struck out

Friction (frī·kshŏn), *sb* [a F. *friction*, ad L. *frictiōn-em*, n of action from *fricāre* to rub]

1. The action of chafing or rubbing (the body or limbs) (Formerly much used in medical treatment.) Cf. FRICATION

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxiv. (1887) 190 Couering the body after exercise, and his frictions to rubbe it and chafe it. **1829** MARRYAT *Pirate* IV. II, If he but hear a coach

The friction with fumigation, cannot save him from the chine evil. **1700** F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 35 The Solids must be treated by Frictions, Exercise of the Body and the like. **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV. 369 Observations on the Effects of Acetic Ether, applied by Friction in Rheumatic Complaints. **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I. vi, Hoping to have got off by a little blistery friction on the back! **1875** HAMERTON *Intell Life* v. v. 388 A cold bath, with friction and a little exercise

2 The rubbing of one body against another; attrition

1706 NEWTON *Optics* III. 1. (1721) 314 Whether that agitation be made by Heat, or by Fermentation, or Putrefaction, or by any vital Motion. **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 481 The rocks below are worn many feet deep by the constant friction of the water. **a 1800** COWPER *Metaphysical Ball* iii, The sheep here smooths the knotted thorn With frictions of her fleece. **1845** DARWIN *Jrn. Nat. xvin* (1890) 409 A light was procured by rubbing a blunt pointed stick in a groove made in another until by friction the dust was ignited

3 *Physics* and *Mech* The resistance which any body meets with in moving over another body

Angle of friction, the maximum slope at which one body will rest upon another without sliding down. *Centre of friction*, see CENTRE 16. *Coefficient of friction*, the ratio between the force necessary to move one surface horizontally over another and the pressure between them: see COEFFICIENT 3b. *Friction at rest*, the amount of friction between two touching bodies that are relatively at rest. *Friction of motion*, 'the power required to keep a moving body in motion' (*Lockwood*). *Friction of repose*, 'the power necessary to set a body moving from a state of quies cence' (*Lockwood*).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl Anat* vii (ed 2) 39 This Contrivance is always found necessary by Mechanics, where the Friction of the Joints of any of their Machines is great. **1755** JOHNSON, *Friction*, the resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body upon another. **1822** IMISON *Sc & Art* I. 97 Polished substances have less friction than rough ones. **1859** RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 13 That excess, however, of the friction of rest over the friction of motion, is instantly destroyed by a slight vibration. **1868** E. J. ROUTH *Anal Dynamics* 116 When one part of a body rests on another a force is called into play tending to prevent sliding. This force is called friction. **1875** NYSTROM *Elem Mech* 88 *Rolling friction* is the resistance of uneven surfaces rolling on one another, like that of a wheel rolling on a road

4 *fig*, *esp.* of the jarring or conflict of unlike opinions, temperaments, etc

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III. iii, Souls by long friction and incumbition, have the happiness to get all the better'd **1768–74** DUNBAR *Ess Diff Nat* II. 531 When memory began to lay in her stores, their frictions among one another struck out the first sparkles of judgment and forecast. **1792** MME D'ARBLAY *Lett to A Lady* 9 Nothing but a little approximation and friction of tempers and things that they are mortal. **1834** H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xvi (1857) 219 The fears of the people, awakened by the late election, began to wear out. **1875** H. JAMES *R. Hudson* (1879) I. 25 He felt the friction of existence more than was suspected. **1884** J. HALL *Ch Eng* 1. 11 In this cave friction between parent and child is out of the question

5 *Comb*, chiefly *Mech*, as **friction-ball**, one of the balls used to lessen the friction of bearings, etc, **friction-block**, a block which is pressed against a revolving body to arrest its motion by friction, **friction-brake**, see quots. 1, also, a brake operating by means of friction, **frictional-electricity** *Geol* = *fault-rock* (see FAULT 17); **friction-clutch**, **-cone**, **-coupling**, **-disc**, contrivances for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-fire**, fire obtained by means of a fire-drill, **friction-fremitus** *Path* = *friction-sound*; **friction-fuse** = *friction-tube*, **friction-gear**, **-gearing**, gear or gearing for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-machine** (see quot 1884), **friction-match**, a match that ignites by friction, **friction-powder** (see quot.), a detonating powder, the name used in the U.S. for *friction-tube*; **friction-roller**, (*a*) a roller placed so as to lessen the friction of anything passing over it; (*b*) see quot. 1888; **friction-sound** *Path* (see quot.); **friction-tight** *a*, fitting so tightly that the desired amount of friction is obtained; **friction-tube** (see quots.); **friction-wheel**, (*a*) see *friction-roller*, (*b*) see quot. 1888.

1822 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, **Friction balls* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 915/1 **Friction-brake*, a measuring instrument invented by Prony, in which a pair of *friction-blocks are screwed to a journal rotating at a given speed. **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I. I. § 436 White's friction brake measures the amount of work actually performed in any time by an engine or other 'prime mover', by allowing it during the time to rub against a friction brake. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV. 2357/1 *Friction Brake*. 2. A measurer of the lubricity of oils. **1842** FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, **Friction-clutch Pind*, **friction-cone* **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Friction disc*. **1885** TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* ix. 237 The flint and steel has superseded the ancient *friction fire. **1879** ROBERTS *Handbk Mod* (ed 2) II. 7 The presence of any careless thrill or pericardial *friction-fremitus. **1879** KNOX *Prime Med* 47 Friction fremitus may be felt while the patient is taking deep breath. **1880** *Illustr Lond News* 29 Feb 192/2 The old plan of a touch-hole on the top is disused, and the *friction fuse substituted. **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 916/2 **Friction gear*. **1888** *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Friction Gearing*, gearing, whose driving force is produced by the friction only of the peripheries of the wheels. **1880** *Med. Trnl* VIII. 479 An isolated electric pile, or a *friction machine of Nairn, positive and negative, and also isolated. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV. 2357/2 *Friction Machine*, an electric

machine, generating electricity by contact with amalgamated silk 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 337 Thus, the men of the senses . believe that mustard bites the tongue, that *friction matches* are incendiary 1864 Webster, **Friction powder*, a composition of chlorate of potash and antimony, which readily ignites by friction 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 916/2 **Friction primer*, a small brass tube filled with gunpowder, and having a smaller tube containing friction composition inserted at right angles near the top 1793 Wollaston in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 130 *Friction rollers were applied to take off some of the weight 1875 R. F. Martin tr. *Harvey Winding Mach.* 91 The movement of this valve is produced by a cam with bosses, by means of a lever and a friction roller 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Friction Rollers, or Friction Wheels*, small rollers which revolve in bearings, and sustain an axle in the depression formed by the contiguity of the upper portion of their peripheries 1860 Fowler *Med. Dict.*, **Friction sound*, the auscultatory sound heard when the pleuræ or pericardium are roughened by inflammation and effused lymph 1864 Webster, **Friction tube*, (Mil.), a tube used for firing cannon by means of friction 1867 Sweet *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Friction tube* appears to be caused by the friction on sudden withdrawal of a small horizontal metal bar from the detonating priming in the head of the tube 1872 *Phil. Trans.* LXXII 476 Their friction tubes were wheels of four inches diameter 1886 *Athenæum Rushoads* 23 A large fixed pulley or friction wheel 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Friction Wheel*, any wheel which drives or is driven by friction

Friction (frı kʃən), *v* [f prec sb] a *intr* To move *about* with friction, *to friction away*, to go on rubbing. b *trans* To chafe or rub (the body or limbs) c *intr* To sustain friction (see quot 1845)

1822 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVI 61 Did not the earth perform its motions as regularly before the creation of man, as now it does with 800,000,000 of human beings on its surface incessantly frictioning about? 1845 *Lect. Mag.* XXII 180 If in an oil painting) will 'friction' out the tints so that is, if he can raise the varnish by rubbing with finger or thumb, he accounts himself happy, and, laying it flat on his dining table, he frictions away his hands are tender and blistered 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxvii 367, I reached the ice-floe, and was frictioned by Hans with frightful zeal

Frictionable frı kʃənəb'l), *a rare* [f Friction *sb* + -able] Liable to undergo friction

1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII II 338 An agricultural steam engine being much exposed to the weather, and consequently the frictionable parts liable to corrosion

Frictional (frı kʃənăl), *a* [f Friction *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to friction, moved or produced by friction

Frictional electricity, electricity developed by frictionwork Electricity 13 *Frictional equipment in Watch and Clock making*, an ex. spring receiving and transmitting motion by friction *Frictional gearing Horolog.*, wheels which transmit motion by friction instead of by teeth *Frictional resistance*, the resistance of surfaces due to friction, *esp* the resistance to shipping of riveted joints by the contraction of the rivets (*Lockwood*)

1850 Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces* (ed 2) 94 The deflection of the magnetic needle by currents resulting from frictional electricity 1870 Lyndall *Lect. Electr.* 17 by linking cells together we cause the voltaic current to approach more and more to the character of the frictional current 1872 Pettigrew *Man in* 221 The frictional impulses of circulating planetary matter in process of subsidence into the larger body 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I § 323 No relative motion can take place without meeting with frictional or other forms of resistance 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* 197 The Cylinder, Verge, and Duplex are the best known examples of frictional escapements for watches 1886 A. Wise Hill *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 101 Daily motions adequate to develop a large amount of frictional heat

Hence **Frictionally** *adv.*, 'as regards friction' (Cassell 1882).

Frictionary (frı kʃənări), *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ary] = prec

1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed 2) I xii 98 He considerably endangered Brump's frictionary equilibrium, and nearly reduced her to a horizontal position

Frictionize (frı kʃənaiz), *v.* [f Friction *sb* + -ize] *trans* To subject to friction, to rub

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 301 By the aid of a hard towel—he goes over his entire skeleton, frictionizing 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 176 Their principal recreation is to scrub, polish, tickle, and frictionize the brass and wood work of the fire engines

Frictionless (frı kʃənlĕs), *a* [f Friction *sb* + -less] Free from or without friction

1842 in Craig. 1871 Smyth *Cumate & T* viii 136 Unless water be frictionless, a thing which it is not 1887 Ewing in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 597/2 The friction and bearings of all the levers are perfectionless

fig. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III. 53 It gives you a cool brain, quite frictionless, quiet 1884 *Nodal Harmony* 19 Dec 5/1 The frictionless speed with which the Boundary Commission are proceeding

Hence **Frictionlessly** *adv.*, in a frictionless manner, without friction

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 113 A system in which any number of fly wheels are pivoted frictionlessly on any moveable part of the system.

Friday (frai'dĕ, -di) Forms: 1 **frigedæg**, **frigdæg**, 3 **fridai**, 2–3 **fridai**, 3 *south* **vridei**, **vridawe**, **vryday**, 3–7 **fryday**, 4–6 **frydaye**, (4 **fradaye**), 6 **fridaie**, 3– **friday**. [OE *frigedæg*, 'day of (the goddess) *Frig*'; = Com WGer translation of the late L. *dies Veneris*, day of (the planet) Venus. Cf OFris. *frygndei* (where however the name of the goddess is of the weak declension), MDu *vrijdag* (Du. *vrijdag*), OHG *frîatag* (MHG. *vrîtac*, mod.ter *freitag*), the ON *Frjádagr* (Sw, Da *fredag*) seems to be of Ger origin

The OE. *Frig* as fem occurs only in this name and as a common noun in pl = Lat *venerea*, it corresponds to ON *Frigg*, name of the wife of Odin (not, as often said, to *Freyja*, though the latter goddess corresponds more nearly in character to Venus), and is the fem of the OTeut adj **frijo-*, originally 'beloved, loving' see Free The more exact transl of 'Dies Veneris', *Freyjudagr*, occurs *Hall* in some Icel writers]

1 The sixth day of the week

Black Prologue to *Chaucer's Tales* 1021, Applied to various historic dates of disastrous events which took place on Friday, as Dec 6, 1745, when the landing of the Young Pretender was announced in London May 11, 1660, when a commercial panic ensued on the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co *Golden Friday*, the Friday in each of the Lenten weeks *Holy Rood Golden Friday*, humorously for Good Friday, see Holy-rood *Good Friday*, the Friday before Easter day, observed as a holy day to commemorate Christ's crucifixion; also *Long Friday* (see quot 1891)

a 1000 *Leechd. I* 58 ȝ ȝ ȝ fæstan alle Frige dæȝ a 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 302 Fricol ex, wednesdæȝ, xl ternes dæȝ a 1183 *O. E. Chron.* an 1106 On Sonnandæȝ ywrohte an uneȝeselic sweuen 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1137 (Laud MS.), & on lang fridæȝ heom on rode hengen for ure Drihtines lufe 1205 Lay. 19152 Freon fridæȝ he wes ȝunen hire fruhte 1297 R. Glouc. 197–1 ȝep Der more þe Frydyw clepede after Frydy, Lydy 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1305 in Stubbs *Chron. Edw. I & II* (Rolls) I 136 Þe qui de celur lonns des Veneres 1393 Gower *Conf. III* 76 Þis Iudas hi tok a Frydai 1401 by fore Paske 1400 Maundev. (1839) xii 76 And on the Gode Frydai it [the Lampel] spake out he him self 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii 451 On be Frydey, and nowt ellis 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 103b, The sixth chapter sheweth a medytacyon for Frydai 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 411/2 Fridai, in golden Lydgates, 1535 Coverdale & Bradford *Prayer & Interdenial* (1866) 115 The term Good Friday is peculiar to the English Church 1611 Cotgr., Vendredy, Good Friday, and so a high Festival 1868 Cawdon & Beaumont *Prayer II

similarly in parliamentary language, 'my honourable friend' is often used by members in referring to each other; so also 'my learned friend' is applied in the law courts by counsel to each other. Cf. *b*.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 21/89 'Mine leue frend,' sede þe holie Man … *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (1892) Frend, he said, 'þou wend in hi vntil mesopotam.' *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mary Ad.* (MS. B.) 360 Oure sib men and oure wele wilandes. Oure frendes, tenandes, & seruandes. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxii. 12 Frend hou entridist thou hidur, nat hauynge brijd clothe? *Ibid.* xxvi. 50 Frend, wherto art thou comen? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 89 God fend, quod he, that I the, the schireffe ser wand thow wald lat him be. 1568 FRAUNCE *Pleas. Pt.* Wks. (1896) 2 Fiendes this day, I shall not declare vnto you: eury quite of the equalle … 1576 STEELE *Lattin No.* 294 P 6 A Quaker … with an Air of good Nature, and Charity calls you Friend. 1820 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1841) II. 193 Nay, keep it, friend, keep it. … quod Dumb Phil. 1899 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* iv. Dear friend, come again to-day, for the blessedness. 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 20 Those free-selecting friends of yours.

3 A kinsman or relation. Now only in *pl.* (one's) relatives, kinsfolk, 'people'.

This is the only sense of the word in the Scand. langs., where sense 1 is expressed by ON. *vin* (*vin, Da. ven*) usually in many Hs' kinsfolk, *friend* is 'Norman'). The sense of 'friend' being expressed by *frere*, *frend* (Kluge).

O. E. Chron. an 1135 Þa nomen his sune & his frend & brohten hie he to Englelande. *c* 1200 *Lay. 6 Vortimer* 218 (1888) 41 Of his ayere wune ane of his ane sunne frendes. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3010 For þe bath of ysaac, gret ioi can his frendes mak. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 225 For he shal betreuth his frende carnall ought not to lyve none have ever ony worshyp. 1580 *Old Cryston Mourn.* W. de W. 1506 it vii. 104 All the sones & doughters of Adon & of Jude the which were out of the Cyte. 1611 *Acts* xxviii. 21 We haue not receyued letters out of Iudea concerning thee, neither any of our brethren that came, shewed or spake any harme of thee. 1706 She … is promis'd by her friends Vnto a youthfull Gentleman of worth. 1721 KELLY *Prov.* 102 Friends agree best at a distance. 1815 Friends here to mean Relations. *Mod.* His property will be handed over to the care of his friends. His friends are well to-do people.

†**4** A lover or paramour, of either sex. *Obs.*

1590 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxiii. 67 Playe the, thenne to haue mercy of this poure desolate frende. [Dido], that shalle be sone brought to the pouure mortalle. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 405 O! neuer will I come in vsurd to my friend, Nor woo in rime like a blinde harper. 1603 *Meas. for M.* i. iv. 29 He hath got his friend with childe. 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* i. Wks. 1799 II. 16 When a gentleman wanted a friend, I could supply him with those in an hour.

5 One who wishes (another, a cause, etc.) well; a sympathiser, favourer, helper, patron, or supporter. Const. *of, to.*

c 1205 LAY. 1615 In to France he ferde þer he freond funde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14589 To nurselenn rede we þon wende For þar es comenyd in Bretayne. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* cxxii. 17 Who knoweth clennesse of herte, for the grace of his lippis shal han the king frend. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* iv. 15, With that a freynd of his cry'd, 'And up ane arrow drew'. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *i Macc.* viii. 7 Let him punish al his frends and ayders. 1622 PEACHAM *Compleat Gentl.* ii. 87, She is a friend to all studies, especially poetry. 1710 SHAFTESB. *Advice to Author* (1751) I. 238 Ministers are always ready to lend to the young nobleman. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr.* II. ix. 206 The Gnostics were no friends to marriage. 1856 J. PARKER *Pastor!* iv. 119 Every real scholar has a friend in every theologian. 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit. Misc. Ser. i. 198 These who should only have been friends of order.

b based of God or Christ.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 23 Crist warnes us ful for als frend. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* Surtees) 14 Cam, I reyde thou so leynd That God of heven be thi frend. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Flyting* xxxvii. 43 Hald God for frend, or stabill be him stand. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* 26 His never failing Almighty Friend.

c *Friend in or at court*: one who has ability and disposition to help another by his influence in high quarters.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5541 For freend in court ay better is Than peny in þis purs *[orig. Qu ades vaut mieux amis en vostre Que ne font deniers en cornue]*. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 14 A freende in court is better than money. 1655 DICKSON *On Ps.* cv 16 When the Lord was to bring his people into Egypt He provided so as they should have a friend at court before they came. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxvii, I shouldn't wonder—friends at court you know—but never you mind mother, just mine. 1886 *Fall Shilling* 23 Sept. 1/2 Despite the activity of the squatters' friends 'at court' that is, on the public-land offices at Sydney.

d *transf.* Anything helpful.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 150 Wherfore spuntus exalip be whiche þat ben frendes to þe body and to þe wounde. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* ii. iii. 158 Good Expedition be my friend. 1672 NARBOROUGH *Journ.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* (1711) 186 Here Brandy was our best Friend, for it kept them always Fresh.

6 As opposed to *enemy* in various senses. One who is on good terms with another, not hostile or at variance, one who is on the same side in warfare, politics, etc.

a 1000 *Jrnsl.* 953 (Gr.) Se feond & se freond. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Wa þam were feond oðer frend. *c* 1230 *K. Alis.* 132 He diegsed him anon, That him no knewe friend neo fon. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7853 To beri be bodys of her bold frendys. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xx. 123 For frynde or foo. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w. Kennedie* 85 My frendis thow reprovit with thy pen? Thow lees, traitour! 1566 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. i. 26 Lor. Who comes so fast in silence of the night? *Mer.* A friend. 1656 in *Th. Monk's Voy. Ireland* 175 The French, whom they call Friends and Allies. 1727 BOYLE SHORE *Let. to Wyndham* Wks. 1809 I. 7 From our enemies we expect evil treatment: but when our friends abandon us … the firmest mind finds it hard to resist. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I. Pref. 50 Whether it be by a friend or an enemy. I shall be glad. 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xlii. 'I hae been willing to save the life o' friend and foe'.

b Phrases. *To be, † hold, keep, make friends with*, † *to make friends to* to be or get on good terms with; also *absol.* to *be friends*. † *To have, etc. to (at) friend*, † *a man's friend*, on one's side.

1592 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 28 So forward on his way (with God to friend) He passed forth. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* iii. 203, I am good Friends with my Father, and may do any thing. 1599 — *Much Ado* i. i. 90 *Mess.* I will hold friends with you Lady. 1601 — *Jul. C.* III. i. 143, I know that we shall haue him well to Friend. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* i. iii. 18 I implore her, that she make friends To the strict deputie. 1603 — *Oth.* v. ii. 20 As I shall finde the time to friend, I will. 1611 — *Wint. T.* v. i. 130 from him come you all greetings, that a king (at friend) Can send his Brother. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII. ¶ 24 He knew but few Persons at Court, by which he could bring Ammunition to Oxford. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxxix. (1739) 173 The people had need to be friend in all. 1697 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josa* (1703) 108 By his own Industry, and activity (having Youth and strength to friends) raise his fortune. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 313 A party of 200 men … thought fit to … without asking leave of the Indians, though it be much better to be friends with them. 1715 *tr.* POPE *Iliad* viii. 240 Nole should be safe, with succor as good to friend. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Mary Lindsay* xxiii. 190 Will you be friends with me again, Mary? 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xii. 255 You will never make friends with me by speaking ill of my husband. 1879 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 1 You must keep friends with her, or she may do you an ill turn one of these days.

c. *Phrases friend, small friend*: an enemy. Cf. BACK-FRIEND.

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 182 His Aunt Lepida … her deposed against thereby to gratifie his mother her beeing friend, and who followed the same hotly against her. 1767 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) III. 250 No hitherto all the bad Labour of my small friends is lost.

7 A member of the Society of Friends, a Quaker. 1679 *Scientific Tract* 24 He passes for one of their *Friends*. 1798 ANON. *Tract* 1 Catalogue of Friends Books. Written by many of the People, called Quakers. 1796 J. EWING, *Tract. Amer.* (1894) 67, It is probable that he was educated by the Friends of Pennsylvania. 1870 WHITTIER *Pr. Work* (1889) III. 307, I am not blind to the shortcomings of Friends.

8 *attrib.* and *comb.* as † *friend-foe, Judas-, snake-, spectator friend-betraying, -finding, -making*, † *pretending*, † *-seeming* adjs. Also † **friend-pipe**, the calumet, **friend-stead** *a.* Sc., 'possessing a friend' (Jam.), befriended, **friend-strong** *a.*, having many friends.

1645 QUARLES *Sol Nexand.* i. 17 Where 'friend betraying treasure May passe in barter for repented Pleasure. 1820 HOGG *Queen's Wake* (1874) 11 Lauriella was the purest friend-making, every where 'friend holding soul. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Virgil's Prose Wks.* (Grosart) II. 42 The Pipe called by the Latines Calumet. 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 182/2 He received his just reward of a 'friend killer. 1590 LYTON *Virgilia* 118 The cheefe friende is not alwaies rewarded in money. 1595 ADAM *Jonas' Prof.* 167 Judian methods of making peace. They first smoke out their foe, pretend peace, and eat together. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I. 273 'Friend pretending foes. 1620 MELTON *Astrolog.* 34 In fawning and 'friend securing shewes. 1832 BROME *North Lasse Prol.*, Gallants and 'Friends-spectators will see see A stream of Wit that is not Poetry! 1637 REDMAN *Serm.* (1856) I. 462 I am sure that in these last days, lives, I am well enough 'friend stead. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Sonn. vii* Wks. (Grosart) II. 392 Our 'friend strong Muse shall vse her wings.

†**B.** *adv.* Well-disposed, friendly, not hostile (Cf. ENEMA *a.*) *Obs.*

1388 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (Tollem MS.) Frenche fered and clene, made, of white, is moste frende and acordyng to hyde. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 69 A fistian þat wes frend to þe freendis of þe pacient. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 28 The cittie of Sagunto was by force of armes ouerthrowen by the Romanes. 1600 E. JHONSTON *Constantagio* (ed. 2) 13 They were in a strong lodging, nothing to a friend towne. 1603 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. i. 18 That I may view the battle: know my friends, their Friend or Enemy. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 36 Passe you not with much labour many plaines, that are friend to you? 1688 S. SEWALL *Diary* (1878) I. 315 The present settlement of the Irish Inland.

Friend (frend), *v.* Forms 3 **vreonden**, 4–6 **fre** *n*, **nde**, 9 Sc **freond**, 6– friend. [f. FRIEND *sb.*]

† **1.** *trans.* To gain friends for. *Obs. rare*—[1]

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 400 Ne makie none purses, norte ureonden on mule.

† **2.** To make (persons) friends or friendly, to join in friendship, to join (a person) *to* or *with* another in friendship. Chiefly in pass. *to be friended*. *Obs.*

1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* III. iv. 109 Charite is love, and love is charity. God graunt us alle[ ] therin to be frended. 1393 *Vis. Pierce Plow.* xi. 190 And elles were lordes frended with hem, for he is in dede mervelously frended. 1397 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1368/2 What friendship he had shewed him by long time before, and how he was frended by reason of the popes chamber. *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 363 Thou art never get regeneration before God be friended with thee, and thou be his enemie, then be friended with him. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I. x. 37 Others you have, soone angrie soone friended.

3 To act as a friend, to befriend (a person, cause, etc.), to assist, help. *arch.* or *poet.*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 89 Freende they any, That flatter many? 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* iv. xxxix. (1591) 198 Kings which frended the cause. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi. 21. 779 They had undertaken the warre upon King Philip, because he had friended and aided [*sic this sentence*] the Carthaginians. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mandvil's Blush* 967 Shee all the gods requires To friend her love, and further her desires. 1676 W. ROW *Comm. Blair's Anothmy* xii. 1858/14 Reports came, that the King would friend Lauderdale. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 97 Do thou but at his birth the boy Clotacle Lucina, friend.

absol. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 84 Well, the Gods are above, time must friend or end.

b *fig.* of things.

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* v. ii. 143 If they be not friended with hedge, ditch, or some such place of aduantage. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* III. v. 39 Dreader that hath spoyl'd vs, friend vs now. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxii. (1748) 344 But friended with the flood the barons hold their strength. 1721 SIR THOMAS *Spartan Dame* i. 13 There the street is narrow, and may friend our purpose well. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Poems, St. Brandan*, That germ of kindness outlives my doom, And friends me in the pit of fire.

4. *To friend it*: to act the friend. *rare.*

1849 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* I. iii, To herd with people that one owns no care for, Friend it with strangers that one sees but once.

Hence † **Friending** *vbl. sb.*, friendliness, the action of befriending or favouring one's friends.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 185 I'expresse his loue and friending to you. 1628 *Coupl. Ho Com.* 10 There is notable friending there in court.

† **Friendable**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. FRIEND *sb.* + -ABLE. Cf. *amicable.*] Friendly.

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 8 Sleepe to nature so friendable

Friended (fre·ndĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. FRIEND *sb.* and *v.*] **a.** Having a friend, possessed of or supplied with friends. Usually qualified by an adv. as *ill, well, etc. friended*. **b** In sense 3 of the vb. Befriended (*rare*).

1530 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VII. 243 Cavalis and other be so frendyd about Your Grace, that they have anyses of all the tenour of your moste haute and hie letres written by hir. 1568 TURNER *Dis. Blasphemy* (1846) 41, What a man to have his wife of good parentage, and well friended, if [etc.]. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1665) 292 The curteous Amphialus … came over the bridge with his three friended enemie. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv. (1887) 19 Who is so ill friended, as he hath not one, with whom to confere. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks*, Although he was a man highly friended yet was he banished. 1884 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xi. He was well friended and at last he got the hall assigned thegither. 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* xl, I have been well 'friended' all my life, he said.

Prov. 1938 STARKEY *England* i. ii. 86 For 'tis but ys commonly and truly also ay[d] materys be endyd as they be frendyd. 1658 LAMBE *Speed Prophecy* 4 A man is friended, so the law is ended. 1670 HEYWOOD *Gobbl. Age* I. i. Wks. 1874 III. 6 Causes best friended bruise the best event.

† **Friendless**, *a. Obs.* [f. FRIEND *sb.* + -LESS.] A female friend.

1582 WYCLIF *Prov.* vii. 4 Clepe thou prudence thi frendeles.

1388 *Song Sol.* i. 8

† **Friendful**, *a. Obs.* [f. FRIEND *sb.* or *v.* + -FUL.] Friendly, well-disposed, loving.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Andrew* (MS. B.) 307 For so frendful ma nane be to me as þu. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv. 1383 A hous, quhar A wesdow dueit was frendfull till our men. *a* 1500 HAY VII in *Antig. Aber.* (1847) II. 142 The deidly corruption did utterly overcom the pur and frendfull blod. 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun* Wks. (1892) 76 Remember yat he schew him self neuir mair frendfull and succurabill to ma people yan he hes done to yow.

Hence † **Friendfully** *adv.*, in a friendly manner. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Barbara* 659 He hyme mett, & ful frendifully hym gret. 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1174, I mak you request, Freyndfully, þat I mycht, or ony farther, That ye wald to me. Tell your entent. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III. 349 Thir governouris to purpois than tuke Richt frendfullie to deliuer the dulke Le Roy.

Friendism. *nonce-wd.* [f. FRIEND *sb.* + -ISM.] 1820 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* II. 174 shakespeare meant to represent Richard as … a man with a wantonness of spirit in external show, a feminine fondness, an intensity of woman like love of those immediately about him.

Friendless (fre·ndlĕs), *a.* [f. FRIEND *sb.* + -LESS.]

1 Destitute of friends. *Friendless man*: in Or. law a frequent designation for an outlaw.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Johan xv. 15 Ne cwiðe ic þæt hi sindfæsas ic cymmo to suih. *a* 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II. § 35 (Schmid) Gif freondleas man geæwenced weorþe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 231/292 So frendeles ase hue were. *c* 1320 *Sumt. & Sautl.* 1559 A frendeles man þan he were. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1771 For now ful frendlese, yee mowe wel wey that ye been. 1550 *Act Hamilton Catter* (1824) 11 Frendles man or woman. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i. ii. 81 Alas, I am a Woman friendlesse, hopelesse. 1664 *South Serm.* (1737) II. ii. 68 Woe to him that is alone, is verified upon none so much as upon the friendless person. 1697 LOWDE *Eccl.* II. i. friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city. *absol.* a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II. § 35 (Schmid) Be freond leasan. 1598 HAMLET *Jew* I. 83 Is vpon the friendlesse and widdowes in their adiuersite. a 1777 FAWKES *Nathan's Parable* 49 To recompense the friendless and the poor.

2 Used by shelley = UNFRIENDLY.

1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. xiii. 8 Our bare A lighted torch, and four with friendless care Guided my steps the cavern-paths along.

Hence **Friendlessness**.

1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. xii, The seeming friendlessness of him who strove To win no confidence. 1894 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. iv. 59 She experienced the most afflictive reverses of friendlessness and poverty.

† **Friendlihood.** *Obs.* Forms 4 **frendely-hede**, 5 **frendle-**, **frendlihede**, **frendlyhead**, **-hed(e**, **-hode**. [f. FRIEND *sb.* + HEAD, -HOOD.] Friendliness, friendship.

1300 Gower *Conf* II 286 As by way of friendelyhede
a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2368 In mukkle is alle this
worldes frendlyhede. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5170 Telle me
doughter, of very frendlehede, What sygrem said
1481 Earl Worcester *Tullius Frendship* (1530) A vij Trust that
the frendlyhode of Scipio with Lelyus shalle be knowen to
all them whiche shal come after us

Friendlike (fre ndlaik), *a.* [f Friend + -like]
Like a friend or friends, friendly.
1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 172 The nature of the
people more cruell, frindlyke, wyse 1596 Drayton *Legend
Matilda* lxvii, But soone my Soule had gath red vp her
Powers, Which in thus need might, frendlike, guise her aid
a 1721 Prior *Lyric Robert's Muse* 35 Reply'd the friendlike
Peer, I weene, Matthew is angred on the Speene

Friendlily (fre ndlili), *adv.* [f Friendli + -ly 2.]
In a friendly manner, like a friend
1680 *Earl Rochester's Wild* 10 *Wks Dryden's Comm*
(Camden) 140 Soe long as my wife shall friendlily live with
my mother *c* 1728 Earl of Athemory *Mem* (1890) 651
We discoursed friendlily on several subjects 1829 S Turner
Mod Hist Eng III ii 236 She sent the two nobles to
persuade him to come back friendlily to her 1883 Miss
Broughton *Belinda* I vii, Nodding friendlily to the
powdery miller as they pass.

Friendliness (fre ndlines) [f Friendly *a* + -ness.]
The quality or condition of being friendly, rarely *pl*, manifestations of friendliness
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vii 31 They began to treate with
them curteysyly, with all fayr wordes and frendlynesse
1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 814 She had whole richesse Of womanhead, and frendlinesse 1570 Dee *Math Pref* to His
humblenes, and frendelynes to all men 1650 Jer Taylor
Holy Living I 4 (1686) 7 Let all the intervals be mingled of
in prayers charity, friendliness, and neighbourhood 1790
G Walker *Serm* II xxi 127 All the engaging, the heart
rejoicing friendlinesses of a mutual being 1807 Sir Geo
Tat & Doc in Life & Corr III xiii 124 Fully set this of
your friendliness 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xi, The fond
eyes were bright with hope and friendliness

Friendly (fre ndli, *a sb* and *adv* [Oh. *frēondlic* adj., *-like* adv see Friend *sb* and -ly 1, 2.]
A *adj*
1 Having the qualities or disposition of a friend, disposed to act as a friend, kind
c 900 tr *Bædas Hist* v xxiii (1891) 440 Oðlic Sunh ða freondlican ærndles ofer ða Scotta landes 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 206 (155) He is the frendliest man Of so grete astate, that ever I saw in myl lyve 1402 Hoccleve *Let of Cupid* 502 How frendly was Medea to Jason 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 81/1 The enuyous man is frendely to him that is present 1584 Bonpoint in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 159 Your Grace was very friendly to my Will Burly
1766 Goldsm *Vic* II xi, I knew him to be friendly as far as he was able 1872 G Meredith *H Richmond* xlii, No one could be friendlier.
2 Characteristic of or befitting a friend or friends; manifesting friendship
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 251 Hyde Jonathas al thyn frendely manere 1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II cxvii 312 The graye hounde made to hym the same frendly coun tenaunce and chere as he was wonte to do to the kynge
1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vi 47 Your Mother came to Cicelie, and did finde Her welcome friendly 1683 *Trumpet to Arrest* I 4 Be not first, I counsel thee, with friendly Joy 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 67 P 12 To tell People of their Faults in a friendly and private Manner
1785 J C Hobhouse *Lett* Apr in J Pettigrew *Life* (1837) II 404, I was sorry to perceive by your last friendly letter that you have failed in procuring a loan for my friend Mr W 1868 Miss Broughton *Kate Coventry* I 1 9 Jermain acknowledged their courtesy with a friendly nod
b *Friendly lead*, among the poorer classes in London, an entertainment given by friends for the benefit of a person in distress, etc.
1886 Besant *Chaplain of Fleet*, The great table decked with a thousand hammerings of pewter pots at friendly leads 1895 *Daily Tel* 26 Sept 3 He went to a "friendly lead" for the benefit of a man who had just come out of the hospital
3 Not hostile or at variance, on amicable terms
Const *to, with*
1595 Shaks *John* II i 481 Why answer not the double Maiesties, This friendly treaty of our threatned Town
1607 *Timon* v i 122 Nothing but himselfe, which lookes like man, Is friendly with him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 695 The Inhabitants whereof, have shewed themselues friendly to the Portugals 1711 Nan Hawkins *Trnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1712) 135 The People were friendly but very thievish 1798 Nelson 22 July to Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 47 The King's flag is insulted at every Friendly Port we look at 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 199 The wits and the Puritans had never been on friendly terms 1860 *Ian Keg* 21 Sowing suspicion and distrust, calculated to bring about a total rupture with a neighbouring and friendly country
b. Not proceeding from or attended with hostility; amicable. Of an action at Law. Brought between parties not really at variance, in order to obtain a decision on some point.
c. Of a match at football, etc. Played simply for the honour of the thing and not in competition for a cup, etc. Usually *elliptical* quasi-*sb*
1894 *Athletic News* 5 Nov 4 The Sunderland and Wool wich Arsenal match was a friendly 1895 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 When an inter club match is called a "friendly," the inference as to what a league match means is fairly easy
4 Favourably disposed, well-wishing, inclined to approve, help, or support.
1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiv [xxv] 18 O how friendly & right loue is the Lorde 1601 Shaks *Jul C* v i 94 The Gods to day stand friendly 1826 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 79 A letter which contained a most friendly reference to me 1878 J C Shairp *Culdees* 72 The side of his history from which a friendly biographer would most readily turn away
5 Of things, influences, etc Disposed or likely to be helpful or serviceable; kindly, propitious, favourable, salutary Const *to, + unto*
c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 He is in dignite & conforted with friendly aspectys of planetes. 1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 163 Come, drinke. Glut this, and hee no friendly drop, To helpe me after 1659 Hammond *On* 2 Cor viii 22-30 By the friendliest gales 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 194 The more simple sorts of Food and Drink, as Bread, Cheese are both mild and friendly 1821 Lamb *Elia* ser i *Mackery End*, As words written in lemon come out upon exposure to a friendly warmth 1850 Pringett *Pern* II 221 He lent down his head to kiss it, when a stroke, more friendly than the rest, put an end to his existence
b Suitable to one's comfort, convenient
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 33 Neighb'ring Trees, with friendly Shade invite The Troops 1723 Addison *Cato* iv, At th' approach of Night On the first friendly Bank he throws him down 1886 J Payn *Talk of Town* II 196 A friendly pillar brought Dennis himself to anchorage
†**6** Of things 'Disposed to union' (J.), not jarring or conflicting *Obs.*
1717 Pope *Ep to Jervas* 15 Like friendly colours [we] found them both unite 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 272 To bring all the stones into their most friendly state of contact
7 Of or pertaining to the Society of Friends.
1886 *American* XII 155 Whose family are Friendly people.
8. Friendly Society Originally, the name of a particular fire-insurance company In later use, one of numerous associations, the members of which pay fixed contributions to insure pecuniary help in sickness or old age, and provision for their families in the event of death
1703 *Land Gaz* No 3910/4 All Persons who have any Demands upon the Undertakers of the Friendly Society, by reason of the late Fire may apply to the Office in the said Friendly Society 1720 *Ibid* No 5909/1 The Friendly Society (or Sheaf of Arrows) give Notice, That they pay no Money from the 1st Instant 1807 *Ann Reg* He placed the property of Friendly Societies under the protection of the laws 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II ix (1870) 640 Friendly Societies performs the ordinary functions of a Friendly Society
9 *Comb.*, as *friendly-dwelling, -steaming* adjs
1709 F Holdsworth *Muscipula* (1749) 13 With friendly-steaming mugs of nectar 1711 *Ibid* 11, With that friendly family smile of his
B *sb* (See also A 3.c.) A 'friendly' native, one of a friendly tribe Usually *pl*
1870 *Pall Mall G* 19 Apr, They were friendlies returning home 1885 *Ibid* 17 Mar 8/1 Our Arab 'friendlies' declare that [etc.]
C *adv* In a friendly manner or spirit, like a friend, with friendship
Beowulf 1076 Ne wæs hē wiges fǣndlicor feower maðmas 1205 Lay 14845 We cullen an londe godes folc unoréfnen & freondliche hit halden a 1300 *Cursor M* 15094 For wele þou sighes, þou find freendli he fell 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Pi A xi 172 Was neuer gome vppon grounde. Fayrere vnderfonge ne frendlokere maad at ese *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 56 So friendly he fared 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 281 Ich yald yow frendly þe 1599 Shakspere *Sonn* cxl, Canst thou, O cruell! say I am not thine, Thou that dost not vse me vngayne but bathe me cruelly full and friendly liberall towardes our neighbour 1608 Rowlands *Humors Ordinarie* (1872) 11 Gluttony friendly drew his purse 1705 Hearne *Collect* 21 Nov (Wks) he was friendly told of 1778 *Ld* Cork *Jrnl* (1909) 1, 162 Some of the men marry slaves, who use them in general very friendly together 1809 P Gass *Jrnl* 255 The natives used us friendly and with kindness 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1870) III xii 157 He treated his friendly in his castle for three days
Friendman. *Obs.* [f. Friend *sb* + Man.] An intimate friend, also, a relative
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Among þat þe sowle witeð he leame worpð hewe and þe frendmen him bueseð gef þat ane beo 1340 *Ayenb* 249 Pise vnkindrede ous seewiete þeos, ris þe zoðe sierd
Friendship (fre ndšip) Forms 1 3 freondscipe, (1 -scype, 3 freond-, freontschipe, freonscipe\), 2–3 frendshipe, 3–4 frenscip, -scep, freinschip, 3–5 frendscip, -schip, frenschip, -es, 4 frendlischipe, frencipe, -s(c)hepe, 5 -chepe, 4–6 frendeship, (freendshipe), frendshype (schype, 4–5 frendshipe, 5 -schipe, 6 -shype, 6–7c freyndship, 6–7c friendship, friendshipe [OE. *frēondscipe*: see Friend *sb* and -ship.]
1. The state or relation of being a friend, association of persons as friends
Beowulf 2069 Þy ic Headobeardna hyldo ne telge frondscipe fremne. 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Alle ernst þu most habben mine freonscipe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Our no frendschupe nis so vuel ase is fals freondschipe 1297 R Glouc (1724) 35 Þat is nom be myn frenschipe þe I softenes el cleue 1338 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix 111 (1495) 553 It is sayd that alabastre gendreth and kepyth frendshyp *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 56 He fest me to his frenschippe, so frendly he fared. 1533 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 36 Wilde mutuall frendshipe, which could by no gentilnes be allured to frendshipe 1612 Bacon *Ess*, *Friendship* (1626) 100 Without friendship, society is but meeting 1733 Swift *Life & Char Dean S—d* 43 True friendship in two breasts requires The same aversions, and desires 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* v 125 The love of friendship is the most perfect form of love
b A friendly relation or intimacy
c 1000 *Ags Ps-Cædmon Metr* 111 210 Freondscipas mwe 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 7 Knawing weill, na thing maks bening the pepill sonar under ane freindschip and band than sic doingis 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 85 The learnedst and chosen Friendships that you enjoy 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vii 182 To endeavour a Friendship with those Indians, a thing our Privateers had long coveted 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 40 And softly, thro' a vinous mist, My college friendships glimmer 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 361 His friendship with two of the chief actors may have biassed his judgment
†**o** *collect* Friends *Obs*
c 1400 *Beryn* 3506 And bad him with a rewful cher on othir frendshipp and neyghbours he had ther *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1274 The duke rekyvered ayyone, Hys frenchepys were fayn 1460 Paston *Lett* I 464 Cadwalyn in playne latayll slowe Edwyn and all his frendeshippes
2 Friendly feeling or disposition felt or shown by one person for or towards another, friendliness
† *In friendship* on friendly terms
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14359 Mikel frenscip has þou him kidd
1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 84 For þai war at the last assembld Held swylk freyndschip and company To that King c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) 11, 7 Jut was giffen me for grete fren schepe 1596 Shaks *Merch of Ven* I iii (Globe) 180 Such raue captaynes as are usually sent out of England, being thereto preferred onely by friendship and not chosen by sufficiencye 1664 Spratt *Serm* (1722) II 11 Was God here to as sume of Christ's friendship to his disciples 1723-4 in *Smyth's Lett* (1766) II 277, I could never impute it to want of friendship in one, whose goodness to me has always been abundantly more than I could deserve. 1861 Hall Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 To renew the assurance of his friendship, which was not diminished by the sorrow fal event
† **3** A friendly act, a friendly service, friendly aid. *Obs*
1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvin 24 A frende that delyteth in loue, doth a man more, frendshipe, and sticketh faster vnto him then a brother 1609 Skene *Lear* iii 62 Hard by heere is a Honell, Sonie, friendlie man, will lodge thee the Tempest 1613 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* II i, You have done me frendships infinite, and often
† **4** 'Conformity, affinity, correspondence, apt-ness to unite' J.) Cf Friendly 6 *Obs rare*—1
1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Painti* Observ 175 This rule obliges us to know those Colours which have a Friend ship with each other, and those which are incompatible
† **Friendsome,** *a. Obs.* [f Friend (*sb* or *a*) + -some.] Friendly, kindly, benign
a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxiii 20 (Trin 16) Here me, laued, with-in; For frendsome es þi merci 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 88 I hat trowyt that he as freyndsome compostur, Wald have fuggit in lawte
Hence † **Frie ndsomeness**
a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxv 12 [lxv 11] Bliese sathon be croune bat es Of þaire of bis frendsomenes *Ibid* lxxxiv 13 [lxxxv 12] Sothlike frendsomnes lauerd giue sal
Fringe, obs form of Fringe
Frier, var of Friar, obs form of Friar
† **Frieze,** *a* and *sb Obs* [The native name, see Frisian.] = Frisian *a* and *sb*
1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxiv 42 Parte of the monet the frieze was wonted to make, there false monee 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* ii (1688) 592 This (Spaniards) were received by the Frieze Mutineers with a Volley of small Shot
Hence **Frie zic** *a*, † **Frie sish** *a.* [see -ic, -ish1.] = Frisian
1864 Webster, *Friezish* (rare) 1887 Cummins (Tuthi) A Grammar of the Old Friesic Language
Frieze (friz), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 fres(e, 5–7 freze, fryze, 6 friese, fryze, 6–8 freese, -ze, 5–9 frise, 6–9 frize, 7 freise, -ze, 6 friezze [a Fr *frise* (from 13th c.), *f. frezer* (16th c.) to curl (hair, etc) see Frizz *v.*[1]]
1 A kind of coarse woollen cloth, with a nap, usually on one side only, now *esp* of Irish manufacture Also friese-cloth, † friese-ware
1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 17 Also a gowne of grene frese 1462 *Mann & Household Exp* (1841) 163 Item, for iij yerdys off blakke fryze ij s. ob 1483 *Act 1 Ric. III*, c 8 § 18 The making of any Cloth called *Frise* & *Aras* 1589 Nobleton *Ilis* (Dyce) 122 In that frese ye war schrywd With better frese lynyd 1591 ? Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xix (1634) 407 For by this is truly said, that oftentimes in freese and course cloth dwelleth as much holinesse as in Scarlet *Inv Gt Brit* xi (1614) 11/1 A boone spun freeze cloth 1627 *Lisander & Cal* v 83 His vast coate of reide freize. 1687 *Brit Spec* 43 All this Country is generally fitter for sowing of Hemp on both sides like Freese, worn by the Gauls and better sort of Britains to keep out the Cold 1765 Stebbe *Tr Manady* VII 141, An old calash lined with a green frize. 1803 *Ann Agric* XL 346 In this county it is known a kind of frize and rateen of pretty good quality, is very generally made for domestic uses 1827 Miss Sedgwick *Tr Fortie* (1879) II 185 His dress was a coarse grey frieze cloth. 1836 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* v 140 Half St Giles in frieze Was bidden to meet St James in cloth of gold
† **2** The nap or down on a plant, a tuft of the same *Obs*
1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 255 Nine leaues, three whereof fall downe, having a freeze neere the bottomes 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 110 Round leaues thicker and greener than those of the Butter burr, with a little Down or freeze. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/1 Dittany hath a Tassel in the middle with a little Freeze or Thrum
3 In *Leather manuf.* An imperfection in leather, consisting in a bruising or abrasion of the grain

1885 C. I. DAVIS *Leather* IV. xiii. 239 'Frieze' is principally caused in the subsequent step of sweating when the grain of the hide is inclined to be tender and has the appearance of being scraped off.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly simple *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* 'made of frieze', as in *frieze coat* (whence *frieze-coated* adj.) Also **frieze-coast,** a designation applied to an Irish peasant, **†frieze-leather** frizzed leather

1532 in *Weever Wells Wills* (1890) 29 Wm Wey *alg* Smyth my old frys cote. **1535** *Inv.* (R.) John Sherman my fryse gowne. **1556** W. S. *Pol. Common Weal King* II. (1893) 82 In a kendall cote in somer or in a frese cote in winter. **1563** POLY *A. & M.* 1305 Maister Latimer . . wearing an olde threadbare Brustowe fryse gowne stayded to his bodye with a penny lether gyrdell. **1594** PLAT *Jewell-ho.* III. 72 A peece of freese leather. **1598** FLORIO, *Mercochino*, Spanish lether, frize leather. **1610** B. JONSON *Mistris Fitzd. All Ap.* Vp starts an old excadecimall Academicke with his fryze bonnet. **1640** W. M. *Wandering Jew* (1859) 22 A poore Ile house is your Inne, an old Freese Jerkin is mummy your Sunday suit. **1775** SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. iii, As ridiculous as gold lace on a frize coat. **1796** COLERIDGE *Observ. Blossom at Feb.*, This dark, frieze-coated, hoarse, teeth chattering Month. **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1849) II. i. 'Poor Ireland!' said Gerard. 'Well, I think the freize-coats might give us a helping hand now, and employ the troops at least.' **1886** HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xvi, Paul had thrown on a long freize ulster. *pg.* **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 39 Such frize jesters uppon fustian earnest.

Frieze (*friz*), *sb.*[2] *Arch.* Forms 5 *fres*, 6 **frise, fryse,** 6–7 **freize,** 6–9 **frize,** 7 **freese,** 7–8 **freeze,** 8 *frese,* 7– **frieze.** [a. Fr. *frise* fem., which (with Sp. *friso* masc.) is prob. related in some way to the synonymous It. *fregio* masc, also 'border, fringe, ornament.' —L. *Phrygium* (sc. *opus*) a Phrygian work (cf. *Phrygiæ vestes* embroidered garments).]

1 That member in the entablature of an order which comes between the architrave and cornice. Also in extended sense (see quot. 1850).

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* Sc. vi. b, The Architrafe, frise, and Cornish. Zophorus, which we cal ye frese. **1644** EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 110 The room is tapestried with crimson damask . . the frieze above rarely painted. **1666** DALYSON *Siege of Rhodes* I. Dram. Wks. 1873 III. 259 In the middle of the freese was a compartiment, wherein was written Rhodes. **1706** I. NOR *Designs* Pref. 2/1 Makes the proportion of the Architrave half the Freeze. **1762–71** H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 57 *note*, The *frieze* adorned in stuc-o with va nonsters. **a1774** GOLDSM. *Prose Author's Bed Chamb.* With beer and milk serene, the freize [of a painted piece] was scored. **1812–16** J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 158 Stuffy ornamented friezes. **1850** PARKER *Glass Painting* (ed. 2) 223 A horizontal bevil band which is occupied by sculpture may be correctly termed a frieze: and in so by architectural writers), whether it form part of an entablature or be placed on any other position. **1852** MRS JAMESON *Sac. Madonna* (1857) 148 A frieze of angelic boys ornaments the alcove.

b A band of painted or sculptured decoration

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. vi, They entered the hall room the walls of looking-glass, emblazoned friezes of festive sculpture. **1852** LAYARD *Pop. Acc. Discov. Nineveh* xiii. 144 A thin coat of plaster, on which were painted figures and ornamental friezes.

2 In a column (also *frieze of the capital*) = HYPOTRACHELIUM. **b.** In a cannon The encircling ring immediately behind the cornice-ring (see CORNICE 4).

1565–9 STEVENS *Vit. Bellay* iv. The chapters, Alablatere, the frysers, the Astrall . . the Cornish. *Counsel* 32 The Freese, Gul or Throat. **1692** *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. vi. 94 On the freeze [of a cannon]. **1721** PUBL. *Temp. Fame* 142 The freezes gold, and gold the capitals.

3 *attrib.* and *comb.*, as *frieze-work.* Also **†frieze-orders** *pl.*, those in which a frieze is always a part of the entablature; **frieze-panel,** (*a*) one of the uppermost panels of a six-panelled door, *b.* the lower part of a gun-port (Adm. Smyth), **frieze-rail,** the rail below the frieze-panels

1563 GERRIDE *Counsel* 31 Any of the 'Fre-orders. **1676** MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 61 The Freeze-rail above the 'Frese Rail. **1859** GAULT *Insect Arch.* (ed. 4) 568 In doors, the upper rails are called *top rails*, the next in descending, *frieze rails*. The panels are also named from their situations on the door, thus CC, being the uppermost, are called *frieze panels*. **1772–84** COOK *Voy.* (1790) V. 1373 Nothing is to be seen but a kind of 'freeze work, or a representation of some animal upon it.

Hence **Friezed** *ppl. a.* [-ED[1]], furnished with a frieze, **Friezeless** *a.*, having no frieze

1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 76 Night's shrieking bird Flaps the frieze'd window with her wing. **1852** WHITE *Summer Cruise in Medit.* xi. 244 Some friezeless portico.

Frieze (*friz*), *v.*[1] Forms . see FRIEZE *sb.*[1] [ad. F. *friser* or Sp *frisar*; perh identical with the vb of the same form represented by FRIEZE *v.*[2] see FRIEZE *v.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To cover with a nap, = COTTON *v.*[1] 1. *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1509–1557 [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[1]] **1541** *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 15 Many poore people haue ben well set a worke . . with dressing & frising of the said cottons. **1591** [see COTTON *v.*[1] 1]. **1601** [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[1]]. **1685** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2003/3 For Beautifying of Cloth . . by Napping and Freezing the same without Honey. **1885** *Perth in Waggonette* 61 There were mills for scouring, fulling, and freezing cloth.

†2 FRIEZE *v.*[1] (q. v. for examples in the forms *freeze, frize*). *Obs*

†3 To brush lightly *over.* (≈ F *friser* 'effleurer'. Littré.) Cf. FRIEZLE *v.*[1] 3. *Obs.*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* 115 For leather take yellow Oker . . and where you will have it darker, by degrees, mix Umber with it, and when you have wrought it over, take a broad Pencel and friese it over with Umber.

4 *Comb.*, **†frieze-board** (see quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 348/1 The [Clothiers] Frise Board is that by which the Cloth after it is sheared hath a Nap or Curl put upon it.

Hence **Friezing** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib*

1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c. 7 § 4 No Person . . shall use or exercise the Faculty of Frieing or Cottoning. **1694** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2984/4 A new built Water Mill containing a Frying Mill, a Raising Mill for Cloth

Frieze (*friz*), *v.*[2] [ad. F. *friser*, related to *frise* FRIEZE *sb.*[2], chiefly in pa. pple *frisé*, whence med. L. *frisatus* embroidered (with gold).]

1 *trans.* To embroider with gold, to work (gold) into arabesques, etc. Now *rare*

1577–87 [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[2]] **1882** *Academy* 28 May 406/2 A magnificent screen . . golden in hue and patterned and frieze'd in exquisitely delicate arabesque

2 *Naut.* (See quots.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776). *Friezing*, a sort of ornamental painting on the upper part of a ship's quarter, stern or bow. It consists generally of armorial instruments of war, mantle, emblems etc. **1771** SIR EDWARD MONTAGUE *To Secretary of Admiralty* 15 Apr. An order for the Navy Board 'for his Majesty's ship Captain to be friezed on the quarters'. **c1850** *Rudim. Navire* (Weale) 120 *Friezing*, ornamental carving or painting above the draft rails, and likewise round the stern or bow

3 To cover (a silver plate) with chased patterns

Now used by workmen with reference to 'frosted work', and associated with FRIEZLE *v.*

1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1301/4 Lost A round Gold Watch with the Dial plate freezed with a little knot in the middle. **1681** *Ibid.* 1/4 A round Silver Watch with a Fixed Dial Plate . . **1684** *Ibid.* 1918/4 A Silver Watch with long fringed Hours on the Dial Plate

Frieze, Friezedow see FRIEZE, FRIZADO

Friezed (*frizd*), *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [f. FRIEZE *v.*[1] and (3).]

1 Of cloth Having a nap, = COTTONED 1.

1509 *Barry Wells* (Camden) 122, I will y^t entry poor man and woman dwelling in my liberate have . . a frysed russet gown. **1557** *Rec. Merch. Staple Gray* c. 8 § 12 Upon ech of the Clothes for every Welsh Cotton or Lining frised or cottoned to the contrary, vj. s. viij. d. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 277 About Istria and Laluuina, the sheeps fleece is semblably frised and curled. **1688** [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[1] 1]. to make frized clothes with a high nap. **1721** C. KING *Brit. Merch.* I. 296 Pennistones frized. **1805** DUCAN *Very Wise . . Tales* 138 Fine linen, applied to garments having long wool, then said to be friezed.

2 Of a plant Downy. COTTONED 2

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xi. 128 Rha . . is thought hath great bushie leaues . . white and frysed underneath. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I. xxxvi. § 1. 51 A finge . . down the middle of the lower leaues . . tipped or frized.

†Friesed, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* In 6 **frised, frized** [See FRIEZE *v.*[2]] Of gold Wrought into ornamental patterns. Of cloth Embroidered or otherwise coloured with patterns in gold.

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 805 Erect with frised gold. *Ibid. Bodyf.* A nice of gold, the branches and boughes frised with gold. **1587** FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1338/1 A canopie of cloth of gold frized . . .

Friezer (*frī·zəɹ*). Forms 6 **friser,** 6–9 **frizer** [f. FRIEZE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who frizzes cloth

1557 [see COTTONER 1]. **1565** *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c. 7 § 1 Six Iron Frizers of the Art . . Science of Frieziers or Frizers. **1671** *Ord. Assts* 62 The drapers, cottoners, and friezers of Shrewsbury.

Frie·sy, *a.* [f. FRIEZE *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Clad in frieze. **1849** AIDE *Pentirion Leg.* 35 A rough frisky man brought . . some uncouth leathern bags. **1855** *Chamb. Jrnl.* IV. 153 FRICKY hairy groups wondering at us.

†Frig, *v. Obs* Also **frigg** [f. Onomatopoeic alteration of FRIKE *v.*, cf. FRIBBLE FIG. FIDDLE *vbs.*]

1 *intr.* To move about restlessly, to agitate the body or limbs = FRIDGE *v.* 1

1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 71 A wells blawen bowke thus fryges as frogges. **1598** I. GRIFFIN *Mistr.* (1878) 51 Marke how Seuerus frigs from roome to roome. **1653** *Hey to the Worlde* 11 He would be often in the shops, and frig and wriggle it. **1858** ROWLAND *Moneyt. & That. Jrnl.* 955 How ridiculously the barbarous people when they are taken with a fit of laughter frig and wriggle. **1709** D'URFEY *Pills* IV. 124 O! how they do frig it Jump it and Jigg it

2 *trans* To rub, chafe = FRIDGE *v.* 3

a1530 SKELTON *R. Rummyng* 178 The bore His rumpe he frygges Against the Pye bridge. **a1665** PEPYS *Naval Expenses* 1 *Memorandum* 1 Except I were to frig thee with whan staues. **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Epp. Ded., As long, as the Summers warmth holds on to cocker them, and the Flies, heat to frigge and chafe them (flowers and insects)

3 *Comb.*, as **frig-beard**

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. v. 164 Shavers and Frig beards

Hence **†Frigging** *vbl. sb.* Also **† Frigger**

1560–3 SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) 21 Sum haue lang trolie lolly, And sum of friggeing full fane. **1598** FLORIO, *Mannerato*, stirrings, friggings. **1659** TORRIANO, *Frugalare* a frigger, a tiwer, a wriggler up and down

Frigate (*frig·ĕt*). Forms 6 **7 frogate, -att, -ot, frig·ig·ot, -et,** 6–9 **frigat,** (6 **frygatte,** 7 **fricket, frigatt, -ett**). 6– **frigate** Also 6 in It. form **fregatta** [ad. Fr *frégate*, ad. It *fregata*, *fragata*, —Sp., Pg., Cat *fragata*.

The ultimate etymology is unknown, the hypothesis of DIEZ, that it represents a late L. *fabricata* in the sense 'building' (cf. F. *bâtiment* building, ship), being generally rejected by recent scholars.]

1 A light and swift vessel, orig. built for rowing, afterwards for sailing. *Obs.* exc. *Poet.*

1585 I. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. ii. 2 b, With a frigat to accompany us and to bring backe newes from us. **1588** PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 151 All which people were imbarked in small ships and two frygattes. *[printed* fyu gattes]. **1590** HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 1. 111 And toward Sunne set, the castle sent a Fregatta vnto vs, to giue vs warning of three Foistes comming after vs. **1613** SHIRLEY *Traitor Fersan* 8 Perceiving a Fregat a farre off, rowing towards vs. **1698** FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 106 The other are Frigats fit to Row or Sail. **1732** LEDIARD *Sethos* II. xiii. 171 He promis'd . . to furnish him with a Frigat to carry him to the port. **1820** SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxiv, Permit me to guide Your fairy frigate o'er the tide.

2 Applied to a vessel of larger size **†a.** A merchantman. Also *galleon frigate. Obs*

1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* v. 180 They sent one of the two Frigats that left with them for England . . **1674** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 215 They had at that time another Frigat of Mr Hawdsucks. **1703** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3942/2, A of the Craggs Frigate. **1800** *Naval Chron.* II. 47 Two more galleon frigates are expected. **1894** C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 229 Among the merchant men serving as most the Armada was a frigate

fig. **1642** MILTON *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 298 He must cut out large decks to unlade the foolish frigate of his unseasonable autorities

b A war vessel In the Royal Navy, formerly a vessel of the class next in size and equipment to ships of the line, carrying from 28 to 60 guns on the main deck and a raised quarter-deck and forecastle. As now used, the term no longer denotes a distinct class of vessels, being often applied to ships of much larger size than those that were so designated early in this century

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 224 There are continuall fights with the Portugall Frigats. **1641** *Trial Strafford* (1850) I. 41 The packet-boat a pretty frigate of six guns. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 264 Being with one of the king's frigates in the Baltic. **1825** J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III. 43 Without a single ship of war, frigate or sloop, to encounter a powerful navy. **1867** SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Donkey-frigate*, those of 28 guns, frigate built, but as having guns pierced for an upper deck, with guns on the quarter deck and forecastle. **1877** W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. 11 She has all the accommodation of a frigate with the handiness and draught of water of a corvette.

3 A large swift-flying raptorial bird (*Fregata aquila* or *Pachyptes aquilus*), found near land in the tropical and warmer temperate seas. Also *frigate-bird, -petrel*

1738 ALBIN *Nat. Hist. Birds* III. 25 The Frigate Bird . . The Indians call it so, because of the swiftness of its flight. **1756** *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 602 The sea birds . . called frigates . . visit the air, and seek the shore. **1837** MRS CALDERON *Deluge* 94 At his side The lingly eagle, frigat, pelican. **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1872) 202 No one has except Audubon has seen the frigate bird . . alight on the surface of the ocean. **1895** *Daily News* 16 Sept. 6/2 The Frigate Petrel . . specimens were washed up dead on the shore of Walney Island in November 1850.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *frigate-almshouse* (nonce-wd.), *fashion*, *private ship* and *adv.* Also **frigate built** *a.*, having 'a descent of some steps from the quarter-deck and forecastle into the waist' (Adm. Smyth), **frigate-load, -petrel** (see 3)

a1657 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 201 Have you not seen a chariot in a great cathedral in the sea, Under whose Baby Ionian walls A small thin 'frigot almshouse stalls? **1676** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1114/4 *Iron Ordnance for* St. Malo's, Burthen 50 Tuns. 'Frigat built . . **1705** DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 233 A small frigate built vessel. **1863** P. BARRY *Dock Yard Econ.* 75 A ship of more than usually large tonnage, and with a variety of foreign timber judiciously distributed in all its parts, might have fairly claimed to be frigate built. **1841** SELLEN *Mem.* (1891) 18 Phineas Pett, inventor of the 'frigate fashion of building. **1869** *Lond. Rev.* 1 Nov. 1077/1 A small Bark, called the Castle Frigat of Falmouth, burthen 25 to 30 Tun, built 'frigat like. **1908** *Ibid.* No. 4398/1 Captain Haddock got Sight of a 'frigate.

Frigatoon (*frigătū·n*) [ad. It *fregatone*, augmentative of *fregata* FRIGATE.] (See quot.) 'Also applied to a ship sloop-of-war' (Adm. Smyth).

1721 BAILEY, *Frigatoon*, a Venetian Vessel, built with a square Stern without any, or fore mast, having only a Main Mast, Miren Mast and Bow sprit. [Hence in many Dicts.]

†Frigefact, *v. Obs*[−1] [ad. L. *frigefact-ire*, f. *frigi-ere* to be cold + *-fact-* ppl stem of *facĕre* to make.] *trans* To chill So **†Fri gefacted** *ppl. a.* [see -ED[1]], made frigid, **† Frigefa ction** [see -ION or -TION], the action or process of chilling.

†Frigefa·ctive *a.* [see -IVE], chilling

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hist. Physicke* 21/2 If it be a Feuer or a Legge which is in this sorte frigefacted, I then take my beginning of circumcolutions at the knees to the bodye vpwardes. **1651** BIGGS *New Disp.* 192 Frigefactive and positive power . . **1658** WILKINS *Math. Magick* 279 Taking a huge draught of frigifacted wine. **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Frigefaction*, a making cold. **1866** H. MORE *Myst. Godliness* III. xv. 340 Saturn is in an high degree frigefactive, as also exsiccative. **1673** *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6132 All these to be further examined by Contusion, Agitation, Frigefaction. **1684** *Ibid.* XIV. 765 The severity of the Air's frigefactive power.

†Frigefy, *v. Obs.* Also **frigify** [ad. med. L. **frigefacire*, f. *frigere* to be cold: see -FY.]

1. *trans.* To make cold; to cool.
Hence **Frī'refied, Frī'gefying** *ppl. adjs.*
1590 A M tr *Gabelhauer's Bk Physicke* 41/1 Then infuse her in frigefyed water *Ibid* 226/1 She must eschewe of Onions, Apples, Peares, Oranges, and of all other frigifyinge fruicies. 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph., Frigefie*, to coole, make cold. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 153 When any want a Medicament that calsifies or frigifies

2 *intr* To become cold.
1590 A M tr *Gabelhauer's Bk Physicke* 2/1 Let them seeth sufficiently in water, and then let it somwhat frigifye.

†**Frī'gerate,** *v Obs.*-° [f L *frigerāt-* ppl. stem of *frigerāre* to cool, f *frigus*: see Frigid and -ate] *trans* To make frigid, to cool So †**Frī'geration** *Obs*-° [see -ation], the action or process of cooling, †**Frī'geratory** *Obs.*-° [see -ory], see quot.
1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *frigeratory*, a Cooling house, or place 1691 Boyle *Hist Aircl* (1692) 248 Which wonderful Change I should not so much ascribe to a Frigeration of the Air as to some more Exhalations

Friggle (frī g'l), *v* [frequentative of Frig] *intr* + a To jerk oneself about; to wriggle b. *trans.* To fribble, to fuss Hence **Frī ggling** *ppl a*
1621 S Ward *Ingham Christ* (1629) 44 Is it harder for us to put off the friggling tricks of Heathen Rome? 1628 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæs* 1 6 Though the head of this Hydra was cut off, yet it had still a frigling tail. 1848 A B Evans *Leaves fr. the Woods, etc.* 7 *Frigle*, to tediously particulate over a thing *She frogeles* so long at it

Fright (frīt), *sb* Forms 1 fyrhto, -u (*Northumb* fyhto, fyrihto), 3-4 frigt, 5 fryȝt, frey(h)t, 6, -th, 7- fright [OE *fyhto*, a metathetic form (recorded only in Northumb.) of *fyrhto*, -*u* – Goth. *faurhtei* –OTeut **furhtiz*- wk fem , noun of state or quality from **furhto-*, *forhto* adj , afraid (Goth *faurhts*, OS, OFris *forht*, *fiurcht*, OHG *forahta*, OE *forht*) The other W Gmc langs have synonymous derivative of the same root, Obvis *frichti*, OS *forahta* (MDu *vruchte*, *vrocht* , OHG *forc'hta* (MHG *vorhte*, mod Ger *furcht*) –OTeut. **furhtī*, -*ōn-*) *forhtō*, -*ōn* str and wk fem]
1. + a In OE : Fear in general (*obs*) b In ME and in mod use Sudden fear, violent terror, alarm An instance of this *For to take fryght*
c 825 *Vesp Hymns* 111 1 Ic fiondes fleam eb-segenu fe ne fyrhtu stille awecce. c 1000 *Ags Ps* lv 20/1v rol Nu hine Godes fyhtin ȝeorne ondrædab. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1234 His moder ward nej dead for frist c 1325 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camd) 148 Nou ich habbe fast ine fe, bat cool ne wolde his blasse us sent. c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 948 Ho the knave hadde a fryȝt 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/2 Freyhte, or fere *Ibid* 178/1 Frygt, *Pavor* 1604 *Shaks Oth* 11 iii 232 I cast by his clamour The Towne might fall in fright 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiii 96 The Marines then be-ten down in sunder shoulders, in a fuule fright, for the[ir] armes 1654 Sir J Nicholas in *N Pap* 111 (Camden) II 96 The greate advance made into this countrye, had not other emble then by getting a greter ill fright 1770 *Journ Lady* xxxvii 189 *note* The domestic look fright 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, In my fright I forgot to take the roundabout way 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 221 The antelopes, nearly as much startled by Captain Bonneville's fright, made no effort to break through the ring of the hunters.
1847 Tennyson *Princ* vi 351 An echo started up and died of fright in far apartments
2. + Anything that causes terror (*obs*) Hence (*colloq*) a person or thing of a shocking, grotesque, or ridiculous appearance
1634 W Browne tr *Britan's Lett* 1 8 Hide my selfe here, with your good favour : that I may see a show there with their frights and some louks. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 47 As a skilful fowler catches some with frights, as black-cards with a sparrow hawk or a low bell 1752 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 1 50 A friend who is working a fright of a carpet ! 1809 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 76 The peaceful face of young men are such a set of frights 1832 J *Neal Down-Easters* II 174 To be sure the women are sad frights, very yellow, and mostly so lean 1864 H Ainsworth *John Law* iii iii, 'You mustn't marry that ridiculous old fright ', she whispered

¶ 3 ? Misused for Fret *sb*
1668 in Boyle *Hist Air* xv (1692) 85 The Storm had seven Paroxysms or Exacerbations, which the Seamen call Frights of Weather

Fright (frīt), *v.* Forms 1 fyrhtan (*Northumb* fyrhta, fryhta), 3 fritten, 5, 9 3c. fricht, 6 frite, 6- fright *Fa pple* 9 *dial* frit [OE **fyrhtan* (Northumb. *fryhta*), metathetic var of *fyrhtan*, contesp), to OFris *fruchta*, OS *forhtian* (MDu. *vruchten*), OHG *forhtin*, *furhten* (MHG *vurhten*, mod Ger *furchten*), Goth *faurhtjan* –OTeut **furhtjan* to fear, f **furhto-* *forhto-* afraid. (OE. had also *forhtian* = OS *forhtin*, of the same meaning but differing conjugationally) The facilitive seneve to terrify' is peculiar to Eng]
†1 *intr.* To be afraid, to fear. *Obs*
c 1000 *Durham Rit* (Surtees) 102/21 Du doest ða fyhta, *facis eam timere* c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1861 Or mi bil he frigteb for ši looben symnen and hem *Ibid* 3978 Bituȝ be asse spac, fritede he nost

2 *trans* To affect with fright , to scare, terrify Now *rare* exc *poet* and *Sc.*, in ordinary language its place has been taken by *frighten*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv iii (1890) 268 Gif bunaruade eurhan and lyfie breeȝden and fyrhten 1225 *Jas I Amorys Q.* clxii, I ne wist quhat to doone, so was I fricht. 1580 Sidney *Ps* lix xiii, With terrors vreate, O Lord, dos thou them fright 1608 Hopkins *Hanged* (1822) 23 The likelihood of the war wherewith the Corcyreans frighting you go about [etc.]. 1700 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 9 I hope that freed upon the Indians, and frighted them 1773 Golding *Steeple to Cony* 1 1, Frighting the maids, and worrying the kittens. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 196 The coy hare squats nestling in the corn, Fit at the bow'd ear totaring o'er her head. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxiv Too lower life that earth's embrace May breed with him, can fright my faith 1865 J Gibson *K Cenip* iv, 'Ye needna be frichted, mither, he's got himsel hurt ' *Ibid* 1748 Johnson *Vanity of human Wishes* 148 Should no difficulty fright

b. With complement. To scare *away*, etc
1590 Shaks *Romeo & Jul* iv v 11 Heels fright you up yfaith 1637 B Jonson *Vad Shephi* 1 ii, Except Love's fires the vertue have To fright the frost out of the grave *a* 1643 Sir Kenh Digby Fp (1646) 1, I send you this Discourse which frighted the Lady into a cold sweat 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 371 Would fright them from Obeying the Laws 1667 Milton *P L* xi 121 Of a sword the flame Wide waving, all approach far off to fright 1698 Manly *Wond Lit World's* 1 697 468/1 Charles the fifth frighted Solyman the Turk from Vienna 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 167 The Cries affright the Sylvan Train, With his Lath-Sword, the Thieves and Birds of Prey 1699 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xx 27 A Man distracted and frighted out of his Wits 1793 Newcastle *Chron* 15 Oct 538 A Reflection, which might be frighted into good Manners 1719 Watts' *Horæ in a land of pure delight*, Nor fordan's stream, nor death's cold flood Should fright us from the shore 1772-81 Johnson in *L P, Thomson* Wks IV 170 He accompanied the players by audible recitation, till a friendly hint frighted him to silence 1821 Keats *Lamia* 1 Sidlene King Oberon's child, Tho' frighted away the Dryads and the Fauns From rushes green

Hence **Frī ghting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1632 Dashon *Heart Rang* 288 Frightings and terrors 1648 Gage *New Eng Lett* 188 How did I sometimes look upon Deaths frighting visage? 1650 W Brough *Sacr Prem* (1659) 16 Their timuall and frighting argument 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 8 Such frighting Apparitions 1711 Addison *Spect* No 12 P 1 By this means, left frighting of men to Heaven by visible terrors 1674 J Beaw *Harv Hom* in 19 Frighting fearfull terrors

Frightable (frī tăb'l), *a rare*-1 [f Fright *v* + -able] Capable of being frightened
1591 Lyly *Lad* 1 ii, Ang no Female *Lyly* (1858) II 306 Medis d men can do nothing except frighten those that are frightable

Frighted (frī ted), *ppl a* [f Fright *v* + -ed] Affected with fright, scared
1647 Trapp *Nehem* 1 4 Going to Come *Lpist* 727 As a frighted woman, wring, leviate to whole 1650 W Brough *Sacr Prem* (1659) 480 The sinner must be [penitent] not from a frighted Judas to a Gallant 1789 Bentham *Def Usury* (1818) 208 Medicines can do nothing except frighten those that are frightable

Frighted (frī ted), *ppl a* [f Fright *v* + -ed] Affected with fright, scared
1647 Trapp *Nehem* 1 4 Going to Come *Lpist* 727 As a frighted woman, wring, leviate to whole 1650 W Brough *Sacr Prem* (1659) 480 The sinner must be [penitent] not from a frighted Judas to a Gallant 1839 Lever *Dr Quicksilver* She shudered like a frighted steed 1850 Bryant *Homer* III xxii 321 Driven within the city walls Like frighted fawns

¶ b Of a region or space Pervaded with fear
Milton's *frighted steps* is echoed by later writers
1667 Milton *P L* vii 304 Such numerous host Fled not in silence through the frighted deep 1715 50 Pope *Iliad* xvi 146 Like lightning flashing through the frighted Skies 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii 207 Like Rome's first Eagle clave the frighted air

Hence **Frī ghtedly** *adv* , in a frighted manner
1798 Ld Auckland *Corr* (1861) III 69 Quoting accent rather frightedly and hoarsely inward than shrilly clamorous

Frighten (frī t'n), *v* [f Fright *sb* + -en 5 A late formation, which has taken the place of the earlier Fright *v*] *trans* To throw into a fright, to terrify , = Fright *v* 2
1666 *Pepys Diary* 3 June, Which at first did frighten people more than any thing 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v 260 But even that was a Voyage enough to frighten us considering our scanty Provision 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Sicilian Rom* I 70 Don't say I frighted you, said she last night 1822 Andy Buttercup 184 (1823) These lunatics never frighten women or children 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i vi 84 In fearing that I might would go into schism the pope was frightened by a shadow

b With complement To scare *into*, *out of*, etc
1692 W Nicholls *Intro Mikal Gospel* 47 They were frightened by the Arrians into Mahometanism 1697 Dryden *Æneis* 5 I. iv *Fryden's Ivy* I. *Ind* 278 [They] thought by Fire and Sword to frighten him out of his Kingdom 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 116 They frighted him into the most laborious submission 1806-7 Jeffrey *Contrib Edinburgh Rev* (1844) I 68 The French Revolution had frightened all classes out of advanced ways of thinking 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov 585/1 Manufacturers were frightened into the rise in prices 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov, 2/6 There are no stocks to frighten down prices 1892 *Law Times* XCII 3302 I evidently the idea was to frighten and terrorise the lady into paying

Hence **Frī ghtening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also
Frī ghtenable *a*, capable of being frightened, **Frī ghtener**, one who or that which frightens
1715 Burnet *Hist Ref* III 350 *note*, I do not find there was any frightning Threatnings 1812 Coleridge *Lit Remr* (1836) I 162 Man as a frightenable being 1841 Cooper *Deerslayer* xxiii, 'Frighten, indeed! Do you look so frightenable as my Aunt does. 1884 Faber *Hymns, Predestination* vi And still the frightening echoes grow, As it goes sounding on — *Precise Observer* v, Why didst Thou come so frighteningly ? 1864 *Englishman's Mag* Oct 298 The number and variety of living things is positively frightening

Frightened (frī t'nd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] That is put into a fright, affected with fright Also *fig.*
a 1791 Prior *Lady's Looking glass* 16 Big waves lash the frighten'd shores 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xi, He watched the frightened girl so sprung to the ground 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xx, Her face wore a frightened look, as if she dreaded the effect of her boldness 1885 *Athenæum* 4 May 561/3 The police turn the frightened inmates out of their beds

b Const *at* In recent colloquial use *frightened of* (cf 'afraid of') is common, *frightened for* in the same sense is Sc.
1807 Carlyle *Germ Romance* II 123, I saw thee running but thou wert frightened for our little dog 1830 Wilberforce in Todhunter *Acct Wilberforce's Work* (1876) II 108, I cannot but be vexed that you should set seriously about being frightened of my own worshipful self 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 320 4 It is not usual for educated people to perpetrate such sentences as 'I was frightened of her' 1881 Miss Molesworth *Rectr Baby* 123 Baby was at first frightened of him 1890 [see the 1st] 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 11/1 What were you frightened at?

Hence **Frī ghtenedly** *adv*
1824 J. Fawcett *Rutherford* xxiv 204 She was on the verge of fleeing away from him frightenedly 1890 Black *Man His Angel* iv Looking out in the least frightenedly, but inquiringly

†**Frī ghter.** *Obs* [f Fright *v* + -er]
One who or that which causes fright or scares away
Fever frighter = Feberfuge
1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 279 And is of such strength that in war the fighter he affrights 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* iii 586 The Fever-frighter of Dr Reviens 1693 *Bate's Pharm* (1713) 277/1 Dr. Mead's famous Ague Fright, seldom or never failing the Cure, at some few Doses taking

Frightful (frī tful), *a* [f Fright *sb* + -ful]
†1 *subjectively* Full of terror, timid, alarmed
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2455 Do frigtful (fole) flux a baden, Quides Sis: fader[b] leuen gliden 1614 Raynolde *Trip* 268 xxii 215 The wild and frightfull Heards Feed fairely on the Launds 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 168 The hearts apt to be startled with threatening, and the frightful Ape that are of a more tender and frightful spirit 1765 Foote *Commissary* ii Wks 1799 II 74 Ihave Bourgois are so frightful. 1802 Mrs J Wests *Infant Father* III 332, I am so frightfull at being in a murderer's house.
Comb. 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 245 Ghastly, and frightful pale her Face is seen
2 *objectively* a Tending to cause fright, alarming Const *to* ? *Obs*
1607 Torkesby *Rem Iraq* II 11 Wks 1878 II 64 It fell so without fright full word 1690 J Mackworth *Siege Lamilon Diary* 3/2 It was then a little more frightful to our people than afterwards 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 249 Any ravenous creature which were frightful to the deer 1812 Sir Lucas Pepys in *Mem J Farr* (1907) I 109, I need not recount the frightful effects of jealousy 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, Germany* II 302 A high tower, from whence the sounds were frightful to hear 1824 *Lady Winchest Exc* 1850 13 The annals of France and England present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, bar barity and ignorance 1890 Temple *Crown* xii 162 The Glorious business had been a frightful scandal

†3 quasi *sb* (*pl*) = frightful adjuncts or accessories
1727 De Foe *Secret Intrig World* (1734) xiii 339 If he [the Devil] will come in all his formalities and frightfuls, he would not be capable of half so many Cozenings and Cheatings as he now puts upon us

Frightfully (frī tfuli), *adv* [f Frightful + -ly] In a frightful manner, to a frightful degree
†1 *subjectively* In a manner indicating fright, timidly *Obs*
1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 17 She, as if her enemy had been at hand, amazedly and frightfully answered 'Yes.' 1633 H Shaw *Antid Idol* 1 iv 19 Others fly away from a small, and very ruefully and frightfully to look back 1674 Brekine *Saul at Endor* 55 [He] cryed out frightfully, Wo be art thou?
2 *objectively* + a qualifying a vb Like a 'fright', hideously *Obs*
1709 Swift *Lady's Dressl* 48 Then to her glass, and, 'Betty pray Don't I look frightfully to day? 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 193 P 8 The Beauty remarks how frightfully she looks
b To a frightful extent or degree Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive with adjs of unfavourable connotation Cf Frightful 2
1827 J Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 350 Their reveries made one feel the place frightfully unsafe 1828 Lady Granville *Lett* 11 Nov (1894) II 56 His thirst for knowledge is frightfully minute 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 252 His cheeks grew frightfully livid *Ibid* 275 His features were frightfully harsh 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* iii, You look frightfully ill 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & I* I 65 We English are frightfully wanting in tact

Frightfulness (frī tfulnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being frightful
+ a The state of being filled with fright (*obs*)
b The quality of causing fright, hideousness
1641 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 611 Her face said and perplexed, shewing frightfulnesse so perfectly 1653 H Hall

Hard Texts 253 Express a frightfulness and an amazed suspicion of the approach of an enemy. **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IX. 333 Is Wormwood good for frightfulness? **1713** NELSON *Dy Bull* Introd 118(1737) All this serveth chiefly to cover the frightfulness of mortality

Frightless (frī·tles), *a.* [f. FRIGHT *sb.* + -LESS.] Free from fright, without fear

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* IV. i, I speake all frightles

† Frightly, *adv. Obs* [f. *fright*, contracted pa. pple of FRIGHT *v.* + -LY.] Cf FRIGHTFULLY under FRIGHTY] In a frighted manner

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 3870 Ic wene fraitike bat he do. *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees 152), I was castyn in care so frightly afrayd

Frightment (frai·tmĕnt) *rare* [f. FRIGHT *v.* + -MENT.] **a** The state of being in a fright **b** Something that causes fright

1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* Wks. 1873 II 138 All these frightments are but idle dreames. **1649** W. BROWNE in *Poet's Lancon* III 61 Bellowing from cave on far off the turbulency and furious frightments of this horror. **1649** DAUBENY & HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 16 Sights, plaints, horrors, frightments,

I know these mountains. **1831** J. WILSON *Lennox* II. 259 Remove these sends for frightments, Conscience hers

† Fright'iness. *Obs* [f. **fright* (see FRIGHTFUL) + -NESS.] The state of being in a fright, panic

c **1445** *Pop. Cong. Incl* (E. E. T. S.) 16 What the host was in so great frightines

Frightsome (frai·tsŏm), *a.* [f. FRIGHT *sb.* + -SOME.] **a** Causing fright, frightful **b** Feeling fright, full of fear

c **1817** HOGG *Tales & Sk.* II 94 How lonely and frightsome —to be left by herself. **1849** CARLYLE *German Romance* I 306 Eidwald and Freda had their own almost frightsome thoughts on the matter

† Fri·ghty, *a* In 3 frigti [f. FRIGHT *sb.* + -Y.] **a.** Causing fright, formidable **b** Suffering from fright, fearful Hence **† Fri·ghtihead,** fearfulness, **Fri·ghtily** *adv.*

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2137 Dis kunnen folc fraiti. *Ibid* 1617 Iacob abrad, & seide fraitikne. *Ibid* 2222 Al he it isineede in fraitihed. *Ibid* 2849 Sephora gret, and wente fraitiagen

Frigid *in* (frĭ·dĭd), *a.* [ad L. *frigid us*, f *frigēre* to be cold, f *frīgus* cold]

1 Intensely cold, devoid of heat or warmth, of a very low temperature

1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* II. iii, Your eye Will make the frigid region temperate, should you but smile upon't. **1665** GLANVILL *Sceptsis* V. 37 In a Winter night, we expose the liquor to the frigid air. **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 4 Frigid applications, would . have indeed a spontaneous separation **1820** NICHOLSON *Ann. Philos. Ser* I. 340 In these frigid regions, the scurvy becomes a very alarming disease. *Ibid* 362 Frigid winds (or winds blowing over an extensive surface of ice) **1849** LOWNDES *Christmas Carol* v, Nuts in frigid cells At this holy tide **1878** M. A. BROWN *Nadezhda* 17 Like snow on the mountains, So white but yet so frigid

b *Frigid zone* each of the two regions of the globe which lie within the north and south polar circles respectively

[**1597** HAYWARD *Pseudo-Elizabetha's Congo* Title page, The two Zones, *Torrida* & *Frigida*.] **1622** MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Martyr* I. i, I'll hang thee In contorted chain of icicles In the frigid zone **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 1 She should find tenant of the frigid zone, Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own **1860** MAURY *Phys Geog* Wks 1855 conveys heat away from the torrid zone and to from the frigid

† 2. *transf* Wanting in sexual vigour, impotent

Obs

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 76 If either party were precontracted, or frigid, these necessarily preceding the matrimony do dissolve the bond. **a 1700** B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frigid*, a weak disabled Husband, cold, impotent **1732** *Swift Beasts' Confession* Wks. 1755 IV. 268 He was not much inclined to favour for the female kind. Not from his frigid constitution, But through a pious resolution

3 *fig* Destitute of ardour or warmth of feeling, lacking enthusiasm or zeal, cold, indifferent, apathetic, formal, stiff

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* v 37 I do content that times to come shall only know there was such a man, not caring whether they knew more of him was a frigid ambition in Cardan. **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 363 His faint and frigid expressions thereof manifested his mind rather to betray than defend it. **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 18 P 3 I the most frigid and inexorable judge **1751** *Hist. Eng.* I. 64 Our reception was rather frigid than malignant **1807-8** W. IRVING *Salmagr* (1824) 353 Charms that might warm even the frigid heart of a dervise **1862** MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1865) IV xxxvii 321 The nobles, let matters take their course with frigid indifference **1880** T. HARDY *Trumpet Major* III 224 Anne went home with her, bidding Loveday a frigid adieu

Adjud. **1754** FOOTE *Orators* II Wks. 1799 I 219 You will have at one view, the choleric the frigid, the frothy and the clamorous.

b Said of things Chilling, depressing.

1844 ALEX SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* VI (1886) 18 The frigid respectability and dilapidated grandeur of the Fauxbourg St Germain **1888** F. HUME *Mad Mildas* I iv, Hurt not amid the frigid splendours of the drawing room, but in his own particular den

c That leaves the imagination cold, that does not stir the fancy, lacking fire or spirit, dull, flat, insipid **+** formerly also (as L. *frigidus*), of a reason, argument, etc Lacking force or point, senseless, absurd

1643 MILTON *Divorce* ix (1851) 56 The pretended reason of it is [as frigid as frigidity it self] **1699** BENTLEY *Phalaris* 112 Was ever any thing so forced, so frigid, so unworthy of refutation? **1723** PARNELL *Mythl Poetry* 65 Bleak level Realm, where Frigid Styles abound, Where never yet a daring thought was found **1729** SWIFT *On burning a dull Poem* Misc. 1735 V. 48 Methought No Vessel but an Ass's Head Such frigid Fustian could contain **1839** H. ROGERS *Ess* II iii. 138 The one shall impart the most frigid, and the other the most vivid conception of the meaning **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 273 He . gave vent to his feelings in a hundred and sixty lines of frigid bombast

Hence **Frigidly** *adv*, **Fri·gidness**

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matth* 2. 21 And not as the Scribes Frigidly and jejunely. **1657** BATES *Harmony Div Attrib* xvi 192 In the Platonical Philosophy there are some things directing to it, yet they are but frigidly express **1797** BAILEY 20 ed. *Frigidness*, coldness **1797** *Nat History in Ann. Reg* 89/1 Lands doomed by nature to perpetual frigidness **1844** HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* xv, Ere her limbs frigidly Stiffen too rigidly **1883** BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxvi, What I have is quite enough; and the lady, somewhat frigidly

† Frigidal, *a. Obs rare* [f. FRIGID + AL.] = FRIGID

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 171 Of a frigidal temper

‖ **Frigidarium** (frĭdjidē·rĭŭm). [L., f. *frigid-us* cold.] The cooling-room in a Roman bath.

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) **1839** GELL *Pompeiana* I xvi. 330 There was assuredly the frigid room **1840** HOOD *Up Rhine* 244 Grown men and women were wading up to their chins in a sort of Frigidarium

b transf A room kept at a low temperature

1890 *Q. Rev.* July 190 The chief rooms with all their ample hre places were but miserable frigidaria **1891** *Pall Mall G.* 14 Apr. 2/2 Room for fourteen in the frigidarium (of the Morgue)

† Frigidate, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of L. *frigid-āre*, f *frigid-us* FRIGID see -ATE 3.] *trans* To make frigid (Cf *infrigidate*.)

1691 *New Discurs Old Intreague* XXII, Who Frigidated by Distemper'd Hams, His Fiery Zeal for Slavery proclaims

† Frigidative, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L. *frigefactre* see prec and -ATIVE.] Cooling

1839 MACALLO *Can Physick* 87 The frigidative or cooling remedy

† Frigidious, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f. FRIGID + -(I)OUS.] Frigid, intensely cold,

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Anagrams & Sons* Wks. II 257/2 Frigidious Zanies twofold frozen face, Lurnes moyst Aquarius into congeal'd ice

Frigidity (frĭdʒi·dĭti) [a F. *frigidité*, ad L. *frigiditāt-em*, f *frigidus* see FRIGID and -ITY.]

1 The state or condition of being frigid, intense coldness

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* II. 124 And in frigidite If lees frigidite of Wyn and hayes make the wynmyry **1630** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Right at Sea* Wks. III 37 Neither the parching heat of Lybia or the benumming frigidite of Groenland **1650** in *Evel Diary* 274 Those two such antipodes as frigidity in some parts under the Poles, as that they cannot see discovered **1795** *Gentl. Mag* I 59/2 It had seemed probable that the intense frigidity of the climate would have destroyed the animalcules.

b In old Physiology The quality of being frigid or producing frigidness. = COLDNESS 1 b

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 44 The great frigidite and coldnesse of his complexion may be tempered and mitigated with Mirre **1610** HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 438 Our Astronomi all diuines say that Saturns frigidity proceedeth from these wayes **1634** T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI 561 Cold is a quality of the fourth degree, remaining in fruits, a certain humidity accrewe **1750** in *Leonardus* 1876 Wine too As it is of its exceeding cold nature, it opens, with the frigidity of its parts

c Lack of natural heat or warmth (of the body)

1632 *Gods Gentle Answer* II. 131 Before David died, such frigidity fell upon him, as with clothes they could not keepe him warme **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 15 Apr. VII. 82 The frigidity of decrepit Age is as much its enemy

2 *Transf* Want of generative heat, impotence

1586 FERN. *Blas. Gentrie* II. 38 Hirt wife was deuoured from time to time with frigiditie **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 4 His arts unlate lady, called so, for artiching against the frigidity and impotence of her former Lord **1845** MILNER *Church Hist* III. 211 Why there are suffered to distence Adulteries, Desertions, or Frigidities? **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 992 For smuch as Eunuchs make most noise and greater than young persons that are more hot, therefore frigidity cannot be the cause

3 *fig.* Want of warmth of feeling or enthusiasm, apathy, coldness, indifference

a 1633 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 220 This heat may overcome my former frigidity and coldness **1771** JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 20 July, I dare neither write with frigidity nor with fire **1841** MYERS *Cath Th* III xiv 173 There is need that the frigidity of the Scholar be exchanged for the genial nature of the disciple in the open sunshine of heaven **1850** HOLLAND *Mist Gilbert* xvii 328 'She is not, sir,' replied Fanny with excessive frigidity **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit.*, *Success* (Bohn) III 128, I seek one who shall make me forget or overcome the frigidities into which I fall

b Lack of imagination; deficiency in fire or spirit, flatness, insipidity; also quasi *concr*

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* vi 53 Having begun loftily he falls down to that wretched, poore-arse and frigidity as to talke of *Bridge street in heav'n* **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iv 37 Driving at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but the frothinesse of wit **1763** FORDYCE in *Fam C. Eng. Lett.* 286 The polite frigidity of the French drama.

1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. ii. 17 The frigidity of modern productions was characteristic.

Frigidise (frĭ·dĭdaiz), *v. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. FRIGID *a* + -IZE.] *trans* To depress (a person) by frigidity of manner, to make frigid.

1806 D. RICE *Govern of Glenmore* I. 105 Lady Gower tried in first to frown her down and frigidize her.

† Frigi·ferous, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 7 **frigiverous** [badly f. L. *frigus* cold + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or bringing cold; cold

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 26 Not exposed to Sulphurous exhalations or Frigiferous winds.

† Fri gitate, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [irregularly f. L. *frigus* cold] *intr* To freeze.

1635 *Voy. Isaac & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc.) 427 The sea doth keepe it selfe from frigitating

† Frigor. *Obs rare* [a. L. *frigor*, noun of state, from *frigēre* to be cold] Extreme coldness

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Phys* 183/1 Her will approach on him a vehement frigor, or coulde **1603** *Quest Vexations* (1850) 122 To avoide the frigor of the frozen seas

Frigoric (frĭgo·rĭk), *sb* and *a* (L. *frigor-is*, *frigus* cold + -IC. Cf. F. *frigorique* sb.) (Littré *Suppl.*)

† A *sb.* An imagined 'imponderable' substance supposed to be the cause of cold. Cf. CALORIC

1822 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 293 If water has decreased in temperature, and dilated by the presence of frigoric, why should frigoric produce a contrary effect [in mercury]?

B *adj.* 'Pertaining to or consisting in the application of cold' (*Cent. Dict.*) *rare.*

1889 *Ann Amer* N S I VI 178 The conditions under which the frigoric service was to be introduced into the morgue

Frigorific (frĭgorĭ·fĭk), *a Physics* [a F. *frigorifique*, ad L. *frigorific-us* cooling, see prec and -FIC] Producing cold, freezing, cooling

1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 608 A strongly frigorifick mixture of Ice and Salt **1682** *Hist of Mod Pr* I. 11 The Atomists ascribe the freezing of water to the ingress of multitudes of frigorifick corpuscles **1789** *Chron. in Ann Reg* 195 Quicksilver was again completely frozen in a frigorific mixture **1820** SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 464 Data for determining the frigorific effect of the ice on the temperature of the Pole **1863** TYNDALL *Heat* x 277 Rumford maintained with great tenacity the existence of 'frigorific rays'

b *fig*

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 150 P 7 Knowledge and virtue remain too long congealed by this frigorifick power. **1810** SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* XV, A frigorific fury of despair chilled every sense **1867** BUCHANAN *Mor Cuts Dark Th* 196 Their moral nature wants the true frigorific tension of a well ventured life and experience

† Frigorifical, *a. Obs* = prec. [see -AL.]

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* **1721** in BAILEY

Frigorify (frĭgo·rĭfai, *v* [f L. *frigor-, frigus* cold + -(I)FY.] *trans* To cool or make cool Hence **Frigo rifying** *ppl a*

1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed. 2) 74 Cold blooded animals are provided with a frigorifying rather than with a calorifying apparatus

† Frigot. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Arbitrarily f. FRIGID, after *frigot*, etc.] A person of frigid temperament

1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 68 It is much better prudently to be such a hen pickt frigot than always to be wrack'd and tortured with suspicion and jealousie

Frijoles (in Sp. frihō·les), *sb.* Also 6 fri-, frioles, 7 frixoles, frixoles, 9 fricolin. A kind of kidney-bean grown and much used in Mexico Cf FASELS

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 66 b, I doe sende you certaine Frijoles, that you maie communde to bee sowen in the beginning of March **1625** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 803 Three boyes eate by eating tosted Maiz, with sodden Frijoles in a little pan **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xv 99 A dish of Frixoles being boyled with Fowle or Turkey or French beanes boyled with a little bacon and Chille **1832** *Vg Subal Food* 222 The small black beans called *frijolillo*, which are in general demand all over Mexico, are no doubt a kind of kidney bean **1850** R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxv 45 Living upon beef, hard bread, and frijoles, (a peculiar kind of bean, very abundant in California) **1854** J. L. STEPHENS *Centr Amer* II. He . set before us chocolate and what he called the national dish, frijoles, or black beans fried

† Frike, *a Obs* [a OF *frique* (13th c), re garded by some scholars as the earlier form of *frisque* see FRISK *a*], it is perh. a. Teut. **freche-* FREKE *a* In ME the adjs *frike* and *fresk* seem to have been somewhat confused]

1 Lusty, stirring, vigorous

13 *Test Church in Holy Rood* 221 The egle is frikast fowle in flye. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1204 My floures bene fallen, & my frike age. *c* **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 104 Barons, Admyrals, and Dukes frike. *c* **1430** LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy) 230 When thou art fryke and in thy flowres. Thou weyest purpure, parreye, ore palle. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Fryke, or crauke, or ys gretic helthy. **1473** *Paston Lett* 3803 The body welle made, fryke in ioly pilte

2. Joyful

c **1430** *Hymn to Virg* (1867) 23 Loue is better pan pe cole To hem pat ol fuir is keep. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 211/1 Frike ioye.

Hence **† Fri·kely** *adv*, **† Fri·kenesse**

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6720 Leat þi frikenes to furse Brynge þe to bale *Ibid* 9883 All frickly his fas fled at the last. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Frykenesse, *crassitudo*

† Frike, *v Obs rare* [OE *frician* (only once).] *intr.* To dance, move briskly

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xi. 17 We sungun eow & ge ne fricudon (*c* **1175** *Hatton Gosp* fricodon) *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Al hit is wel pat me at pese halzan pih and shonkes and fet uppe& armes and hondes frikie&

† Frilal. *Obs*[-1] [? f. FRILL *sb* after the analogy of PALLAL.] A border of ornamental ribbon.

1600 EDEN VEN *Mundus Muliebris* 2 Frilal next upper Pinner set, Round which it does our Ladies please To spread the Hood call'd Rayonnée 1846 in FAIRHOLT *Gloss*

Frill (fril), *sb*[1] [This and the related FRILL *v*[1] are of uncertain origin. The common view is that FRILL *v* 3, to shiver, gave rise to *n* sb. (see FRILL *sb* 3) meaning the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when shivering', and that the word as applied to an article of costume is a transferred use of this. But this hypothesis finds no support in the rare early instances of the words, and there is no proof that the sb. ever had the alleged sense Sense 2 of the vb suggests that it may be a metathetic form of FURL, but this is app peculiar to Knolles, and should perh. be regarded as an unconnected word The sb as used by butchers (sense 3 below) is commonly regarded as a transferred sense from the 'frill' of a shirt; but the analogy of CHITTERLING and of F. *frasst* (mesentery of a calf, 14th c; tuff, frill, 16th c) suggests the possibility that the butchers' sense may be the original (though not recorded until quite recently) Godef. has one quot for an OF pple. *froillé* (v r *freroleti*) = 'frilled' (said of a shirt), and it is noteworthy that in the 17th c. the F equivalent of FERL *v.* (cf FRILL *v*[1] 2) was *frestler*, which seems to belong to OF *freseler* to frill, adorn, *I fresel, -elle*, dim of *fresse* ruff, but it is not easy to see how Eng. *frill* can be connected with these words]

1. An ornamental edging made of a strip of any woven material, of which one edge is gathered and the other left loose so as to give it a wavy or fluted appearance *Toby frill*, such as appears on the figure of Toby in the frontispiece of *Punch*

(The sense in the first quot is doubtful, *Shorestead* frills' suggests rather false curls or the like than what is defined above, cf FRILL *v*[1] 1)

1593 R TURNBULL *Expos Jas* 95b, Their flaunting ruffes their borowed frilles, and their vanitees 1801 MASON *Suppl to Johnson, Frill*, an edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt 1812 J NOTT *Dekker's Gulls Horne Bk* 20 *note*, What we now call the frill or chittering of the shirt 1842 LYTTON *Not a Mone* II iii, What have you been at? You have torn your frill into tatters 1881 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 210 Mopsy, with Dolly, their long limbs sheathed in sea-green velveteen, Toby frills round their necks

b *transf* A similar article of cut paper or net put round the knuckle of a ham, etc when brought to table

1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 33 His eyes fixed attractedly on the frill of a ham before him

c Anything resembling such an edging, e g a fringe of feathers round the neck of a bird, a process like this on an invertebrate animal, a ring on a fungus, a tuft on the neck of a dog etc

1878 Bird *Greenhouse Plants* 1 The Pansy consist of 4 or 8 frills, covered in a semifinar form 1883 G STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii 80 Frill- The mass of feather on a long coated dog's chest

d *fig* (Cf 3 *edging*) An affectation of dress or manners, an air Usually *pl*

1880 *Century Dict* s v, He puts on too many frills

2 A kind of scallop-shell See FRILL

1803 MONTAGU in Jesse *Tour at Shore* (1865) 25 *note*, (His Pecten) is known by the name of Frills or Queens

1805 *Gosse Ibid*, The term 'frill' obviously refers to the form of the shell

3 Used by butchers for The mesentery of an animal.

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Wordbk*, *s v Frill*, a piece of fleshy fat surrounding the entrails of a pig; it has the appearance of being puckered like a frill, whence its name 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Frill*, the puckered edge of the fat which is stripped from the entrails of a pig

4 *Photography* [From the vb] The irregular rising of a gelatine film at the edges of a plate, so as to present the semblance of a frill.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frill like* adj, frill-back (see quot.); frill-lizard, an Australian lizard of the genus *Chlamydosaurus* whose neck is encircled by a broad membrane, erectile at pleasure

1765 *Tristram Dun Pigeons* 144 The Frill-back what is remarkable in them is the turn of their feathers, which appear as if every one distinctly had been raised at the extremity with a small round pointed instrument, in such a manner as to form a small cavity in each of them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/1 The extraordinary frill-like appendage which encircles its neck

Hence **Frillless** *a.* [LESS], having no frill, **Frilly** *a* [-Y 1], furnished with a frill.

1843 HOOD *To Henrietta* ii, With a pair of frilly trousers, like a little bantam cock 1883 D WINGATE *Cast Laurel xvii*, Over her grey hair she wore a frilliest muich 1896 *Punch* 21 Mar 133/3 Blossoms flounced and frilly

† Frill, *sb*[2] *Obs.* (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Maue*, the greatest kind of sea Crab, round, long leg, and vere rough shelled; some call her, a Frill.

Frill, *sb*[3] *rare*[-0]. [f. FRILL *v*[3]; but the word seems to be an etymologizing figment: see note on FRILL *sb*[1]] (See quot)

1846 WORCESTER, *Frill* the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when frilling with cold

Frill (fril), *v*[1] [see FRILL *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To furnish or decorate with a frill (In the first quot the meaning may be 'to curl the hair'; cf sense 2 and FRILL *sb*[1] 1, quot 1591)

1574 HELOWES *Gerarde's Fam Ep* 296 The goode roote are like vnto Parsnips, needes no dainties in law but to be frilled and paint her selfe (*que sepau affaytar*) 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* lvii 105 When I see one of those fine creatures, sailing along, in her lumpy robes of silk and gauze, frilled, and flounced, and furbelowed 1832 SIR F B HEAD *Bubbles of Brunnen* 114 Next came a row of women in caps, frilled and bedizened 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 51 Adamy work-basket frilled with blue satin

absol 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, They can junk, paint, and frill, and know something of music

b To set or as a frill for

1887 FENN *Master of Ceremonies* iii, The great mob of lace that frilled her night cap

† 2 To furl *up*, to twist *back Obs rare*

1565 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 516 His long mustachoes on his vpper lip, like bristles, frild back to his neck did so expresse his inwrall disposition that (etc) *Ibid* 1256 (So depart whether they would, with their ensignes frilled vp *Ibid* 1288 Ensignes frilled vp

3 *Photography* & *trans* (*cumulatively*.) To raise (a film) in flutes like a frill b *intr* Of the film To rise in flutes like a frill

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 7 The drops of perspiration would sometimes splash on a plate, you know, and set of frill the film

† Frill, *v*[2] *Obs rare* [prob echoic] *intr* Of the eagle To scream.

1650 WHITE *Great Raptores* lxiii (1680) 103 The Goat did blare, squeak did the Hare, And there the Eagle frilled 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310/2 The Eagle Frilleth, or Screecth

Frill (fril), *v*[3] *Obs*[-0] [ad OF *frillir*] *intr* To shiver with cold

1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl* Frill, The hawk Frilleth, a Fr *Le Faucon Hurrere, Rivere, Trimere* 1727 BAILEY, The Hawk frills 1755 in JOHNSON 1847 in HALLIWELL Hence in mod Dicts

Frilled (frild), *ppl a* [f FRILL *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ED[1] or [2]] Having, wearing, or adorned with a frill, or something like a frill Of a photographic plate Raised in flutes at the edges *Frilled lizard* = *frill lizard* Hence **Frilledness**

1845 LD COCKBURN *Mem* i (1856) 37 The polite ruffled and frilled gentlemen of the time 1847 in HOOD *Poems* 1893 *Ibid* 84 A delicate frilled hand 1863 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 87 The Frilled Lizard is a native of Australia 1865 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 511/2 In America the legs of ladies have been seen by travellers encased in frilled trousers 1867 W B TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* ix 87 Some of the flying birds seen in this country are frilled very much like an Owl 1874 EDEN *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 202 The very beggar or fakir in the streets, whose face has more lines of humiliation and dejection than a frilled negative

Frillery [f FRILL *sb*[1] + -ERY] An arrangement or mass of frills; frills collectively

1880 A STERRY *Lazy Minstr* (1892) 85 A wealth of showy frillery and lace. 1889 *Daily News* 13 July 3/5 Many of the frills were silk as well, in one case a pink muslin of white silk having been substituted for the more orthodox sort of frillery

Frilling (fri lin), *vbl. sb* [f FRILL *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

1 The action of putting a frill to a garment), also *concr* frilled edging, frills collectively

1815 J BARRETT *Heroine* II 140 Here was no seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* viii, The frillings and trimmings on her bridal dress looking like cuts in her flesh 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 153 [They] mourn with one another over the decadence of cambric frilling 1896 *Daily News* 7 May 6/3 An old-fashioned pleated frilling, lavished on hats, toques, and capes.

attrib 1887 *Daily News* 7 Nov 2/5 The ruching and frilling department is dull

2 *Photography* The rising of a gelatine film in flutes along the edges

1886 *Athenæum* 11 Dec 782/1 Frilling' was prevented by the same means 1890 AUSTEN *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 136 'Frilling' of the plate takes place in the hyposulphite of soda solution

† Frillock. *Obs rare*[-1] ? = FILLOCK

1647 G W *Grand Plutos Progress through Gt Brit* 15 Madge my deare and bonny Frillock See we downe beside this Hedge

Frim, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 1 **frome**, 4 **frym**, 6-7 **frimm**(e, (7 **frime**, 8 **from**). ?= frim [OE *fromc* = prehistoric ***framo-**, cognate with *fram* adj, forward, advanced, bold]

a Vigorous, flourishing, after OE only in physical sense (or *fig* of this), luxuriant in growth, plump, full-fleshed b Abundant in sap, juicy, full of moisture, rarely in unfavourable sense. Also of sap Abundant, rich. c Easily melting, soluble, friable.

Beowulf 1928 Mod þy bo wæs fromu folces cwen *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2308 (Gr) Ic þam magorince mine sylle godcundu gife gnates mebtum, freondsped fremum 13 *E E Allit P A.* 1078, & twelue syþer on þer þay beren ful fryn (frunk), *c* 1440 *Libet Cocorum* (1862) 5 Rast on be pon der of hare I wot; Hit is so fryn, ren hyt wyl be An wel an sugur 1589 *Mar Martine* 7 Ablots were fat and friers frimme 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xl vii (1609) 991 Those nations that by long peace were most frimme and lusie [*et forte generosiss*] 1601 — *Pliny* I 348 Many are so frim and free of milke, that [etc] *Ibid* 464 The timber also is more frim and soft 1642 DENHAM *Cooper's Hill* 70 From this sap From the full root, doth swell the plenteous cyrsole 1653 — *Poly olbion*, My frim and lusty flank Her bravery then displays 1662 *Ibid* xxvii, Her deare daughter Dove, who in her trim Cheeke doth lye To her cleere mother Derint 1857 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 136 Seede plants are commonly more frim and straight and handsome, than wood stocks 1869 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 224 If May and June prove wet Months, it causes a Frimm and Frothy Grass 1722 MORTON *Nat Hist Lancashire* 91 The fermorat that is the richest feeding land we have 1736 W FELLS *Acct Bees* 64 They grow shorter and younger the grass the frimmer is the Sap 1747 HODSON *Miller's Dict* Q 3/1, Poetry Obs in so firm and full root, that a great deal of thin soil will 1790 W FELLS *Mod Husb* IV 151 A frim growing time 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, This lettuce is very frim

Hence **Frimness**

1724 T BAKER in *Archæologia* No 188 (1805) 153/2 The frimness of the grass 1736 W FELLS *New Hyp Husb* 64 We sow a Mixture of Cover to allay its Frimness

‖ **Frimaire** (frimɛ·r). [Fr., *Fermeux* hoar frost] The third month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Nov 21 to Dec 20)

1838 NICOLAS *Chron Hist* 171 Frimaire (Sleety Month)

Frim fram, var. of FLIM-FLAM

1603 *Sc Presbyt Eloq* 103/1 Crutches with their frim frams and whipt sawines

Frinage frinādʒ, *sb* Forms 4–7 **frenge**, 6 **frenge**, 6–7 **fry(y)ing**, **frienge**, (7 **frindge**), 6- **fringe** [ME *frenge* = OF *frenge* (1316 in Douet d'Arcq *Comptes de l'Arg des Rois de France* 60), also (Wallon) *fringe* ; mod Fr *frange* = Pr *fremja*, *fremja* —popular L ***fimbra*, metathetic alteration of class Lat *fimbria* border, fringe The change of ME (a) to (e) before nd, ng is the normal cf *hinge*, *tinge*]

1 An ornamental bordering, consisting of a narrow band to which are attached threads of silk, cotton, etc, either loose or formed into tassels, twists, etc

Occas *spec* that worn by the Hebrews in accordance with the command in Num xv 38

13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 958 A sadel, Pat glemed fol gryly wyth many golde frenges 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 11 52 Pro uno riben frenge de cirico, xvij d 1340 *Piers Pl* 13 *Vis in Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App 1, With a blak frying hemyd al about 1600 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III iii 1890 I 59 The fringe of your satten petticote is ript *a* 1714 M HENRY *Exp Judges* xix 24 What did it avail them that they had Gold's ear in their fringes, but the Devil in their Hearts 1766-71 H WALTON *Printer's Amer Paint* (1786) IV 70 Another Dutch printer faithfully imitating the details of lace embroidery, fringes, and even the threads of stockings 1881 MISS YONGE *Pillars of Church* II 186/242 Dush alpaca frocks not a coloured bow nor handkerchief, not a flounce nor fringe, to relieve them

b *collect* A manufactured article of this kind which may be cut into lengths

1327 *Wards Acc Ldsp III* 33/2 14 yds. fringe, seruco negro, per yds, 3*d* 1461-83 *Durdle &c Ldsp II* (Nicolas) 117 For fenge of gold of Venys 1538 *Starkey England* 166 *Pastor Lett* No 640 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and silk fenge for the hers 1589 *Nottingham Rec* IV 226 For forty yn and fringe vjs viijd; spent in the tymes 1660 *Coventry Chamb Acc* in *Antiquary* XXIII (1890) 248 Pd for cloth, silke, thread and fringe, for a pulpit cussion 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I iii 11 (1743) 288 An earl may also have a cloth of state, with a canopy, but only Fringe 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* II i 184 She had made many yards of fringe 1815 JANE TAYLOR *Display* viii 167 Pray do you sell silk fringe?

2 Anything resembling this, a border or edging, esp one that is broken or serrated

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref 5 11 Little distances neere the centre make larger figures, then those that paint neere the fringes of the circle 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages*, *Hon* I 1 xiv, A Curled Cloud whose Top With golden fringe, Spreads Glorie *a* 1687 COTTON *Scarron. Poems* 1689 154 Laid Beauties Fringe of her fair Eyes 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 55 ¶ 1 A friend of mine has converted an Even of a Man of Quality into a kind of fringe for his candlesticks 1790 GAY *Poems* (1794) II 109 Some works come forth at noon and die at night In blazing fringes round a tallow light 1815 HOOD *Steeple* 1 xxii, The fringe of the beech forest is dyed 1852 CONYBEARE & H *St Paul* (1862) I 78 Asia Minor was bordered by a fringe of Greek colonies 1856 LD COCKBURN *Mem* I (1874) 46 [He] detected by lying many peeping cautiously through the fringes of his eyelids 1857 HUNGERFORD *Essays* 96 A rim or fringe of carmine nails 1864 C CLARKE *Bas for Season* 1 Of His whiskers met in what is commonly known as a Newgate fringe 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 1 The handlooms made a far reaching straggling fringe about the great centres of manufacture 1872 L STEPHEN *Hours in Lib* III (1892) 83 A broad fringe of snow ending in a bergschrund 1890 BOLTON WOOD *Cf Reformers* (1891) 222 A grand looking sheet of fresh water a thin fringe of timber surrounding many miles

3 *fig* Golds in sense of an appendage or sequel also *slang* or *colloq*, irrelevant matter

1642 [see FACING 4 b] 1653-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 257 In the confines of Grace and the Confines of Repentance *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I 322 There followed the horrid conspiracy, called the Rye plot and its fringes to these, other minor plots 1874 H K RAYMOND *Table Talk* I 15, 47 A fringe of Gentile forces and influences had surrounded the sacred institutions of Judaism 1875 EMERSON *Letts & Soc Aims, Greatness* Was (Bohn) III 272 Depth of intellect relieves even the talk of crime with a fringe of light 1886 *Police Report*, As to what had taken place in the park he (the magistrate) considered it simple fringe, and he would not go into that

c A portion of the front hair brushed forward and cut short Cf. BANG

1883 MRS OLIPHANT *A Limer & his Loss* (ed 2) III 11 84 Jean was not too old to indulge in fringes and curls on her forehead 1884 BESANT *Children of Gibeon* 41 The fringe was never intended to darken and disfigure the face 1887 *Daily News* 2 May 7/5 Wanted, at once, a young person who understands house and parlour work No fringe

d In plants

1661 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 217 The sad root is full of strings or fringes 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) III 470 *Sphacnum* fringe with 8 teeth 1846 BAXTER *Brit Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 363 Culpis magnified, showing the fringes 1846 CARPENTER *Vegetal* (ed 2) 136 Why is [the daisy's] fringe Is thrown o'er mosses mellow 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* v 209 If these fringes are placentae, they are more largely developed than in other Orchids 1879 THOMAS *Sci Lect* 2 17 Small flies when they have once entered the tube, are imprisoned by the fringe of hairs

e In animals

1665 HOOKE *Micr* 176 The whole edge of the wing is covered with a small fringe, consisting of short and more slender hooks 1821 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* II (1828) 272 A black substance on the fringe of the [oil oysters] 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 327 Flyers and wings without fringes 1841-72 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 109 A delicate contractile inbossed fringe 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 248 In fishes the gills are composed of fringes

f *Anat* = FIMBRIA

1857 BUTLER *Cæsarism Method* 65 One of these fringes attaches itself to the extremity of the ovary

g *Optics* One of the coloured spectra produced by diffraction see DIFFRACTION 1

1704 NEWTON *Optics* III 2 (1721) 293 These Shadows have three parallel Fringes, Bands or Ranks of colour'd Light adjacent to them 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* iv 32 A bright light separated from the faint light by a coloured fringe 1851-60 JEVONS & PRITCHARD *Nat Phil* 76 When I obstructed the light of the prism obliquely, the coloured fringes instantly appeared

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fringe-maker*, *fringe, making* vbl sb, *fringe backed*, *fenced*, *hung*, *lipped* adjs Also **fringe flower** = *fringe tree*; **fringe-gloves**, fringed gloves, gloves ornamented with a fringe, **fringe-loom** (see quot), **fringe-moss**, a name for various species of moss (see quot), **fringe-myrtle** (see quot), **fringe-pod**, a name given in California to *Thysanocarpus laciniatus*, **fringe-tree**, *Chionanthus virginica*

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 321 A division of Gasteropodous Cyclostregidæ, or Fringe finned 1888 JOHN SMITH *Old Pop Names Fl* 'Fringe-Flower' (*Chionanthus virginica*) a shrub of the Olive family 1880 *Nat Sc* II 'Fringe in Industry' XXII 55 A close 'fringe' 1692 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 208 A rich pair of fring gloves 1887 HIGGIN *Hero & Leander* Introd, Picture one Who slowly parts the fringe hung cascapes 1884 SMITH *Brit Barbar Flints* I 19 The 'Fringe lipped Lampern 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, 'Fringe loom, one in which the weft thread is carried and detained beyond the front of the warp, which has thus a series of loops beyond the selvage 1679 BLOUNT *Topick Glos* 1 French 'fring maker 1721 STREET *Spect* No 428 ¶ 2 Fringe makers, lace men 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5084 The Employment of a Fringeing 1818 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 6) III 1058 Toothed Hoary 'Fringe Moss *Bryum hypnoides* 1868 *Trans Brit Assoc* 124 *Pleuropus tenuis polyphyllus*, Many leaved Fringe Moss 1866 *Treas Bot*, 'Fringe-Myrtles, a name given by Lindley to the Chamelaucieæ etc. 1775 A BERNABY *Travels* 7 The woods are beautified with Tulip-trees, flowering poplars, etc 1853 S L J *Life in South* I vi 85 The fringe tree

Hence **Fringeless** *a*, having no fringe, **Fringelet**, a small fringe

1837 COOPER *Recollect Europe* II 78 The present cropped and fringeless, lawn-sleeved and lace-less generation of France 1868 TRIPP *Brit Mosses* 71 *Anodus Donianus* Fringeless Bristle Moss 1879 *Month Microscop Journ* XXI 74 Each fringelet is a kind of fern cloisty membrane

Fringe (frinʤ), *v* [f FRINGE *sb*]

1. *trans* To furnish, adorn, or encircle with a fringe or something resembling a fringe Chiefly in pa pple

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 143 An other sperver frenged with fringe of silk 1555 T WATSON *Sundries* 155 They so richely fringe and imbroder their garmentes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 174 Nor is this edge onely thus fring'd 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 117 Cattons fringed with flatlements from one to three inches 1777 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, They are covered with cloth very often richly embroidered and fringed 1811 CARY *Vill Mentz* 114 Day's first rays Fring'd the blue clouds with gold 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 9 The wheat fly itself is very small with rounded wings, fringed with short hairs 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet Let* III (1883) 195 A pair of gloves, which she had fringed and embroidered to his order 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 1 A long tract of moorland, fringed with villages 1888 F HOME *Mad Maiden's Trial*, Fringing the wet sands with many coloured wreaths of sea weed and delicate shells

fig 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrymage* (1614) 250 When he hath set downe some wicked Doctrine, presently to lace and fringe it with Precepts of Fasting, Prayer, or Good manners *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iii 20 In the Peace was fringed with such cautelous restraints that he was sure to keep the better end of the staff still to himself 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 233 The old Gentleman's memory is fringed with exemplary characteristics

2 To serve as a fringe to; to present the appearance of a fringe upon

1704 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberld* I 188 The wood that fringes the banks of the rivers 1813 H K J SMITH *Rej Addr* 65 Why, beautiful nymph, dos you close The curtain that fringes your eye? 1889 W S CORKRAN *Woodlands* (1866) 84 The Alder loves also to fringe the margins of our lakes and pools 1856 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* XII 240 Close upon the Equinoxes who fringe the northern coast 1873 LENTHAL *Toads* 151 Camels in scattered order fringed the horizon 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 238 A narrow band, fringing the lateral edge of the bundle

3 To fritter or trifle away *rare*

1863 G ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 367 Such fringing away of precious life, in thinking of carpets and tables, is an affliction to me

Fringed (frinʤd), *ppl a* [f FRINGE *sb* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with a fringe, adorned with or as with a fringe

1495 *Wills Doct Com* (Camden) 4 Two curteyns of white sarcenet fringed 1552 *Huloet* 1 *Goods* as Dillon *Cadiz* 5 *Pale* (1891) 79 Four quiresshynges, one of reede fringed silke 1610 SHARP *Fempt* 111 408 The fringed Curtaines of thine eye vnfauce 1654-9 in *19th Rep Hist MSS* 6 *Comm* App 111 (1880) 22, 28 A fringed cloth 1667 MILTON *P L* II 482 The fringed Bank with Myrtle crowned 1775 *Harte Neleh* in *Child Ballads* CLXXIII 271 He has pulld out his fringed grey 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 380 Flowers 1 or 2 together, included in a membranaceous fringed sheath 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 369 The fringed petals of their wings 1880 *Garden* 24 June 437/2 The old and pretty Fringed Pink

Fringent (frinʤənt), *a rare*— [f formed to correspond with *friction*, on the supposed analogy of *fraction*, *fragent*] Exercising friction

1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 104 A shower of meteors lit by fringent air, Fell near and far

Fringilla'ceous, *a* [f L *fringilla* finch + -ACEOUS] Pertaining to the finches (Webster 1864)

Fringi'lide [anglicized sing form of mod L *fringillidæ*] A bird of the finch family

Fringilliform *a* [-(I)FORM] finch-like (*Cent Dict*)

Fringi'line *a* [-INE], of or pertaining to the finches

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 300 That familiar little fringilline, the snowbird 1874 COUES *Birds* V II 163 The Lark Bunting is one of the most singularly special feed of all the fringilline birds 1893 W H HUDSON *Fam Days in Patagonia* I 15 The finest voiced of all the small fine birds

Fringing (frinʤiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FRINGE *v* + -ING] The action of the vb FRINGE, in quots

concr = FRINGE 1 a Also *transf*

1598 FLORIO, *Smanacciare* any trimming, lacing, fringing, or such ornament 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 11 With much plumage and fringing 1864 — *Frede Gt* III 176 Some fringing of light horse 1892 E KELLY *Elementary Bound* 366 Smoothed pearls of transparent substance adorn it round about with a fringing of copper

Fringing, *ppl a* [f FRINGE *v* + -ING²] That fringes; *fringing reef* see quot 1878

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xx (1879) 465 The three great classes of coral reefs, Atolls, Barrier, and Fringing reefs 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xv 253 Rocky ridges which fringe a shore for the most part dry at low tide, are known as fringing reefs 1888 BRICE *Amer Commw* I xxiii 339 The American Constitution with the mass of fringing decisions which explain it 1892 *Daily News* 26 Aug 3/2 Its blue sea, and fringing islands

Fringy (frinʤi), *a* [f FRINGE *sb* + -Y¹]

1 Of the nature of or resembling a fringe

1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xxi 11 My devious path I bend, Through fringy bowers, to solitude, or south'rn vale 1880-3 MARK LEMON *Tramp Abroad* I 75 The grassfullest little fringy bits of face

2 Furnished or adorned with a fringe or fringes, covered with fringes

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xiv (1887) 149 All that surrounded the prospect) fringy portals was radiant as the forehead of the morning sky 1852 *Misadventures of Mon* I 256 Fluttering to the middle's fringy rim 1864 CAWTHORNE *Fields Of Ash* v VII 16 Green, shaggy or fringy moun tains looking down on it to rear ward 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 203 Any fringy or flounced edges and fringy cords *Comb* 1866 RUSKIN *Mod Painter* V IX iii § 21 The dog is one of the little curly, short nosed, fringy pawed things

Fringy, var. of FRINGENCE

Fringy-fight, *Obs rare*, [= ON *fríd-nátt*, cf OE *Frigedæg* thursday evening] a The night before (Good) Friday b The night of (Good) Friday

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Efter alle be wrhendfulle pinen bet he polede o8e longe urnuht, me leolde him amorwen norte to ongen o8er mid fringy-fihte *Owl & Night* E T 1177 On good frij nyst he chanoun fyl by be lewys dowter On be saterdis (etc)

Fripier (fripjəɹ, fripiə) Also **g frippier** [Fr *friper* see FRIPPER] A dealer in old clothes

1846 *Blackw Mag* XX 242 Men turn their principles inside out, as a fripier does a garment 1847 JAMES *Morton Hall* xxi, The house of the well known fripier Martin, where every sort of dress was to be procured

†Fripler. *Obs* [transformation of Fr *fripier* see NOUN] = FRIPPER.

1589 NASHE *Ep to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 8 Those and these are bought at the deerest though they smell of the friplers launder halfe a yeere after 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 72 When his first began to be a fripler or broker in that trade.

¶ Fripon. *Obs* [Fr.] A rogue.

1692 *Satyr upon French* 19 (Istanf) Attended by a young *petit Garçon*, Who from his Cradle was an arch *Fripon*

1714 RAMSAY *Evergreen* (1824) II 70 (Dunbar's Flyting) And help to hang Fripons for half a Frank [*original* and help to hang the free for half a frank]

¶ Fripon'nerie. *rare* Also **fripp-** [Fr, *friponnerie*, *fripon* (see prec.).] Roguery.

1708 tr *Petronius Arbiter* Key 1 Associates in all sorts of Friponeries and Debaucheries 1747 WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 26 June, Lett 1857 II 90 The shortest way to prevent any *fripponnerie* 1818 R PARKER in *T York Gaz & Daily Adv* 25 (1819) IV 404 Most of the Articles went through my hands and a more complete piece of frippon nerie was not seen

†Fripper. *Obs.* [ad Fr *fripier*, *fripper* to tear to rags, f OF *freper*, *fripe*, *felpe* rag.] = next

1598 FLORIO, *Barattiere* a trucker, a marter a fripper 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xvii § 14 66 Like a Frippers or Brokers shoppe, that hath ends of sutere thing, but nothing of worth 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 81 Frippers or Pawnbrokers, that sold Apparel 1697 *Pirate Penal Laws* 32 Goods wrongfully gotten, and sold to Brokers, Frippers or Pawn takers

Fripperer (fri parəɹ) [extended form of prec, see -ER 3.] A dealer in cast-off clothing

1584 WHETSTONE *Rare Mag* 3316, they upon their owne or mates apparell finde Brokers or frippereres 1642 *Perimus & da Lamira* 1711, fripperer is one that uses to dresse old clothes to sell againe 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 619 To see his fripperer remunds him of his meanness 1860 *All Year Round* No 76 Old clothes have lose, where the fripperers, or sellers of old clothes, dwell

Frippery (fri pəri) Forms 6 **freprie, fripperie**, (7 **thripperie**), 7 **fripery**, 7– **frippery** [a or ad OF *freperie*, *ferperie*, *felperie* (Fr *friperie*), f *frepe*, *fripe*, *felpe* rag]

In all senses, more or less collective

†1 Old clothes, cast-off garments *Obs*

1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvii 74 That it be awld and tweyn cynis sawld, Or will the freprie mak yow fane With vits to renew it and mend 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 241 Which extendeth also to slaves and old wares or thripperie 1638 FORD *Lamenes* 1 iii, Some frippery to hide nakednes 1662 *Rump Songs* II *Well it is*, I'll reduce him to frippery and rags 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 409 An old huge full bottomed periwig out of the wardrobe of the antiquated frippery of Louis the Fourteenth 1824 W IRVING *J Trav* I 199 The old garments and frippery that fluttered from every window

fig 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac Let* (1654) 1 Old Rags and makes a great shew of the frippery and heritage of other Authors 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1843) I xxv 112 Old Sarah's Memoirs are nothing but remnants of old women's frippery

2 Finery in dress, *esp* tawdry finery, an example of this, an article of fashionable attire Also, *transf* tawdry ornamentation in general

1637 SIR E HERBERT in *Dk of Rutland's MSS* (1888) I 498 Such a cunning pett in way of fripery as snares us all 1681 CROWNE *Ilhan d'Ivr* 10 A little Pinke Linden with toys and fripperies from France 1773 GOLDSM *No Stoops to Conquer* 1 She was as fond of gauze and French fripery as the best of them 1833 H MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* iv 36 I will send my wife with a cloak to hide the child's frippery 1856 MISS WOLCOT *Hadjeh* x, With no fripperys or fandangos of any sort 1864 KINGSLEY *Hereward* I 264 *Life* I 240 We obtained one of this class of Churches at a preposterous cost for Bath stone and corresponding frippery

b Applied to showily attired persons

1877 BLACK *Green Past* iii 18 Such a lot of painted footmen you meet at every woman's house in London

c Articles of small value, trifles

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* xxiv (1831) 203 Boxes, baskets, and other frippery 1813 BRIDGES *Poet Expostr* No II 241 Modern frippery of combs, razors, brushes [etc] d *fig* Empty display, *esp* in speech or literary composition, showy talk; ostentation

1797 SMITH *Ess Tooke's Diff Talk* Wks 1795 II 18 You will gather more advantage by listening to them, than from all the nonsense and frippery of your own sex 1764 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 187, I can stay with great patience for anything that comes from him Every bell one rings at is frippery, and blusphemy, and wit 1872 TAYLOR *Hist Ess Sex* I v 114 Throwing aside all the fripperies and frippery of chivalry 1880 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iv 237 A noble young gentleman amid all his frippery of courtier and virtuoso

†3 A place where cast-off clothes are sold *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Mercatteria*, a fripperie or brokers shop 1810 SHARPE *Temp* II i 205 Oh, his Monster, wee know what belongs to a frippery 1638 COMBE *Poems* (1808) 58 For learning, the Universitie, And for old clothes, the Frippery. [1830 JAMES *Darnley* xxiv 288?, I will get the three dresses this very night, from a Popish frippery]

fig 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* cxi, Whose Workes are eene the frippery of wit 1649 CHRIS LAURIE Wks 1851 VIII 236 Ireland was termed by some in civil things a frippery of bankrupts *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 364 A Frippery of common Places of Pulpit Ware, to be sold together

†4 A stand or horse for dresses, etc, a wardrobe *Obs*

a 1626 (see FRIPPERY Dyce prints *frippery*) 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i, He shews like a walking frippery *c* 1645 SIR R VERNEY *Inst Claydon* in Lady Verney *Mem Fam* I 6 The little and great Fripperies, etc

†5. Trade or traffic in cast-off clothes *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 131 The Jewes have generally not any other trades than frippery and usury 1600 CHAPMAN *Mons D'Olive* III 1, *D'Ol* Now your profession, I pray? *Fetch* Frippery, my Lord, or as some learne it, Petty Brokery.

6 Tawdry style; frivolity *rare*

1800 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 May, His manly air carried off the frippery of his trappings 1858 CHAMBER *My Travels* I xviii 310 The frippery of fashion might not have caused a Roman to strut about with an eye glass

¶ *attrib.* and *Comb.*

c1645 Howell *Lett.* vi. 24 Yet by that base and servile way of Frippery trade, they grow rich. 1744 *Ess. Acting* 18 Macbeth's Night Gown ought to be a Red Damask, and not the frippery-flowered one of a Poppingjoy.

Hence **Fri pperied** *over, pa. pple*, showily tricked out.

1858 Miss Mulock *Thoughts Women* 323 Flimsy light coloured dresses, frippered over with trimmings.

Frippery (fri·pĕri), *a.* [developed from the attrib use of the sb.] Trifling, frivolous, contemptible, trumpery.

a1695 Fletcher *Chances* II. ii. A frippery cause. 1739 Gray *Lett.* Wks. 1884 II. 49 That city made no frippery an appearance, that instead of spending some days there we only dined, and went on to Parma. 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* I. In spite of the frippery French Stitch laws, a woman is a free agent. 1790 *Jerningham* I. 161 His dress is so frippery. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 200 Neither will they be persuaded by the frippery tomes which load the counters. 1858 Jeffson *Brittany* v. 55 Numbers of frippery and vulgar ornaments on the walls. 18 M. Patmore *Hero* II. (1885) 89 Hetake themselves to the frippery work of attending boards.

† Frippish, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Fripp-ery + -ish.] Tawdry, gaudy.

1707 *Generous Attachment* I. 156 Let them erect their pompous edifices with all the frippish grandeur of modern architecture.

† Fri·pple, var. of Fribble *sb.*

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 155 Do but leave your fripples and stukke to the fathers.

Frisado see Frizado

† Frisa·do. *Obs.* [f. Frisco + -ado.] = Frisco.

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* II. xv. Fearefull to approach neere the frisadoes of her Iron heeles.

† Frisca·lity, *a. Obs.* [f. *frisca*, Frisco + -lity.] Used as a refrain for jovial songs, also *attrib.*

1519 *Interl. 4 Elem.* (1848) 17 Synge freyly joly, with hey troly loly. a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 1843 I. 409 Stocall studiantes, and frescanly yonkerlyes. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1504 Now think I I be able to make fowly for there, with hey how fryska Jolye [1580 see Frisk *a.*]

† Fri·scal. *Obs.* Also 6 7 friscol, -oll, 7 friskal, -kle [f. Frisk *sb* or Frisco, perh. on the analogy of *caracole*.] = Frisco.

c1570 *Mirr. Wit & Wisd.* (1599) H iij, These fricoles what not serue your tourne for all your vaunres so brane. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses, His treadings were but friscals of a puppet. 1622 Sir Tom *Quarterly* ii. iii. 315 And saying so, he gaue two or three friskes in the ayre with very great signes of contentment. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmam d'Alf.* II. 175 Their heels wherein they were like to fatch friscalls in the ayre. *transf.* 1623 Wither *Fidelia* (Juvenilia 1633) 360 Comets and Meteors shew their fiery friscoals in the ayre.

Friscany, obs. form of Frisky.

† Frisco. *Obs.* Also 6 fryseo, frischo, 7 friske, friskeo, *pl.* -os, -oes, -es. [? Pseudo-It form of Frisk *sb.*]

1 A brisk movement in dancing, a caper.

1519 *Interl. 4 Elem.* (1848) 45 That shall both daunce and sprynge With fryscos and with gambawdes round. 1566 [Partridge *Plaistow Plat.* With fetching frischoes here and there. 1598 Barkley *Felic. Man* 1. (1603) 38 He fetched at the last such a fresco, that he fell downe and brake his neck. 1608 Armin *Nest Noves* (1868) 56 Shee longed to heare his frescoes moralliz'd, and his gambols set downe. 1634 Foxo *To Worthies* in *n.* Observe the frisko, be enchanted With the rare discord of bells, pipes, and doubours. 1675 Evelyn *Diary* (1825) 50 Having taken their fresco, returnd as they cam.

2 Applied to a person as a term of endearment. (Cf. Friskin 2.)

a1652 Brome *New Acad.* I. Wks. 1873 II. 1 Where's my Boykin? my Frisko? my Delight?

Frisco, 1, 1, var. of Friscal.

Frise (fīz), *sb.* [short for Chevaul de frise.] = Cheval de frise.] Also *transf.*

1809 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom.* III. xxv. Each bold and promontory mound With armour crowned, And armed trize. 1856 Layer *Martins of Cro' M.* 145 A low wall, coped with a formidable 'frize' of broken bottles.

‖ Frisé (frize'), *a.* [Fr *frisé* in similar sense, pa. pple of *friser*. See Frisk, Frize *vbs.*] (See quot. 1884.)

1884 *West Daily Press* 20 June 7/5 Fried materials are everywhere, frisé meaning a raised design in silk, looking as if it had been woven over pins, and the pins withdrawn. 1892 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 3/2 A raised frisé stripe in black silky wool.

Frise, obs. form of Freeze, Friese.

Friseado, var. of Frizado.

Frise stone, var. of Freestone.

Frisette (frizet') Also **frizett, frisette** [a Fr *frisette*, f. *friser* to Frize.] A band or cluster of small curls, usually artificial, worn on the forehead.

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* IV. § vi. 219 The one appeared without his curls, and the other without her frizette. 1898 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf. T.* (1891) 80 A middle aged female, with a parchment forehead and a dry little 'frisette' shingling it. 1868 *Daily News* 10 Aug. The serpenny frisett sold to fill out the sparse locks of the servant of all-work.

‖ Friseur (frizœr). Also **friseur** [Fr *friseur*, f. *friser* to Frize.] A hairdresser; now *rare*.

1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 50 Let your man learn of the best *frizeur* to do your hair well. 1777 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 69, I wish every lady and gentleman in France would dismiss their friseurs, and pay me half the money they paid to them. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 306 By mercers, friseurs, mantua makers preach'd. 1823 Jenyns *Cover* (1894) 279 The sleeve, a romp, married a sort of friseur, the son of old Viscount Fuzwhim. 1856 R. W. Procter *Barber's Shop* vii. (1883) 45 He was surpassed by a conventional friseur of an older school.

Frisian (fri·zián), *a.* and *sb.* [f. I. *Frisi-i* pl (ad the native name Ofris *Frise*, *Frese*, MDu *Vriese* (Du. *Vries*), OHG *Friasa*, *Friesa*, Of. *Frisa*, *Frisa* wk. sb., a Frisian) + -an.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the people of Friesland.

B. *sb.* An inhabitant of Friesland. b The language of Friesland.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* xi. 147 The Frisian nation rebelled after the ouerthrow of L. Apronius. 1602 Holland *Pliny* II. 212 The Frisians, neere vnto whom we lay encamped, shewed vs many more this herb. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x. 181 English literature monuments go back to the seventh century and Friesian literature from the fourteenth. 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1472 The vigorously pure was against divided into Vlamingen and Frisians.

† Fri·sic, *a. Obs.* In 7 8 -ick. See Frisic [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to Friesland.

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II. iv. 165 Diuers other (Languages) seem to be much deriued from them, namely, the Greek, Frisick, Illyrian [etc.]. 1763 Johnson *Let. to Bennet* 3 Dec. in *Life*, It will be in favour if you can get me any books in the Frisick language.

Frisk (frisk), *sb.* [f. Frisk *v.*]

+1 A brisk and lively movement in horsemanship or dancing, a caracole or curvet, a caper, a jig. *To fetch a frisk* see Fetch *v.* 9 *Obs.*

1505 tr. Brandon *Gesta* II. lxxxiii. [xxxiv.] 234 Before of them (king Gebeth) Dauid the prophete did make full cheerly tournes and fryskes freeshly. 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III. 145 He leapt, and set a frisk or twain, as much commonly the vse is among. 1595 Shakesp. *John* v. ii. 146 Then doe the salvage beasts begin to play. Their pleasant frisks. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 36 Diuers can now for an Irish frisk, or a Welsh iumpe, dance the Canaries. 1618 in the new frisk we danced at Fnipie to-day. 1696 Aubrey *Misc.* (1721) 70 When he had done his Message he gave a Frisk. 1711 Dunton *Isabella* I. 29 Come then (the French) mann his fass, his fiddle and his frisk. 1824 C. Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1843) I. vii. 89 He favoured me with a frisk as I left him at his own door.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A brisk sportive movement; a frolic, also, a freak, whim. *† Frisk of nature* = *freak of nature* see Freak *sb* 4.

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 186 If they do by a frisk get below that superficies, they presently ascend again. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 III. 79 New objects excite the spirits into a pleasant frisk of motion. 1752 Johnson in Boswell, 1848 *Bos's* I. If have a frisk with you. 1802 Foster in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 270 Apr. (1804) II. xv. 43, I wish you would all take a frisk down here this summer. 1825 *Tyrol* 29 Dec., Can't say what made me take a frisk so uncommon of late years. Write verses of free will. 1832 Dickens *Sketch Ho.* xx, When you and I had a frisk down in Lincolnshire. 1889 H. F. Wood *Englishman of Rue Cain* iv, The married pump come over for a frisk.

† Frisk, *a. Obs.* Also 6 **fryske, fryske, frixe.** [a. OFr. *frisque*, of uncertain origin, by some viewed as ad Teut. **frisk-*, Fresh *a.*, by others as an altered form of *frisque*: see Frike *a.*] Full of life and spirit, brisk, lively, frisky.

1528 Payne *Salerne Regym.* H b, Vyne muste be fryske & spryukelynge. 1540 Boorde *Introd. to Prol.* to *Dyetary* B vj b, The wyfe is temperat fryske and lusty. 1548 Sidney *Arcadia* III. 401 Thou seest how fiske and jolly now he is. 1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* III. v. 104 Fayne would she seeme still fiske and frolicke still. 1611 Cotgr., A Frisk Asses discharged of their burthens, vnsadled, and set at liberty; are the friskest creatures alive.

b Of a horse's tail: constantly in motion, jerky. Cf. Fisk, Fisky, Fiskal, Fetch.

1604 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3917/4 A brown bay Mare with a frisk Tail. 1705 *Ibid.* No. 4148/4 A black Gelding with a long frisk Tail.

Frisk (frisk), *v.* Also 6–7 friske, frysk(e, 7 frisque [f. prec. adj.]

1 *intr.* Of living beings: To move briskly and sportively, to dance, frolic, gambol, jig. Also with *about*, *away*, *in and out*, *off*, and *to frisk it*.

1519 *Interl. 4 Elem.* (1848) 49 And I can fryske it freshly. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 34 Nymphs a thowsand do frisk with Princely Dardan. 1601 Jonson *Cynthia's Revels* III. (1603) 64 Sholes of fish frisking and playing hard under the wals of the cite. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 97 We were as twyn'd Lambs, that did frisk i' th' Sun. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 2 He [the Flea] will frisk and curvet so nimbly. 1679 F. Brown *Let. to Blythe* in *and Hyde Papers* (1765) I. 2 Come leave off your frisquing and making merry in Hyde Park. *c* 1704 Prior *Simile* 14 Those merry blades, That frisk it under Pindus' shades. 1759 Fielding *Temple Beau* I. i, For your sakes as like as coffee-house, where the beaus frisk in and out, one after another. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* 253 The gay grandaire, skilled in gesture, Has frisked beneath the burden of threescore. 1788 Burns *To Jas. Smith* xv, Cold-pausing caution's lesson scorning, We frisk away. 1821 J. W. Crokker *Diary* 8 June, To-day he has frisked off to Windsor. 1892 Smiles *J. Murray* II. xxv. 177 He rejoiced at seeing the children frisking about in the highest spirits.

transf. and *fig.* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 9 It will make the Water frieke and sprinkle up in a fine Dew. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 499 The Proclamation of a Prince never frisks it in Tropes. 1779 A. Hamilton *Wks.* 1886 VII. 386 Did I mean to show my wit? Did I only intend to frisk? 1823 Lamb *Ichn, Oxford in Vacation*, The enfranchised quill frisks and curvets over the flowery carpet-ground of a midnight dissertation.

2 *trans.* **a.** To move (*up*, *out*, *about*, etc.) in a sportive or lively manner. b *To frisk away* to squander on frenks or caprices.

1562 *A Godly Q.* (N.) To frisk away much of thy time and estate. 1565 Hooke *Mercury* 187 It would by frisking out of its tail sink itself below the surface. *a* 1603 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxvi. 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she veered and frisked about. 1822 J. H. Patterson *Eve Hist. & Art* 109 The tail is frisked up into the air in the liveliest manner possible.

+3 To render sprightly, enliven. *Obs.*

1802 Fenton *Wks.* 63, I look'd for sparkling lines, and something gay To frisk my fancy with.

4 *slang* **a.** (See quot. 1812.) b. To hoax.

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, To frisk, to search: *to frisk a cly* is to empty a pocket of its contents; to stand *frisk* is to stand search. 1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 115 Has Tom been frisking you already with some of his jokes?

Friskal, var. of Friscal.

Frisker (fri·skəɹ) Also **frysker** [f. Frisk *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which frisks. Also *slang* (see the *vb* 4 a.): a pilferer.

1597 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 117 Now I am a frysker, all men doth on me looke. 1633 Shadwell *Sir Humphrey Flatt.* (1691) 1. 1. 1.

clvs.] 1792 *L* The lorde of Clary was a frisca and a lusty knyght 1745 J Davidson *Rhymes* xii 203 By the Heat in frisky Hells the Liquors dance 1780 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* July, She was as gay, flighty, entertaining, and frisky as ever 1811 Byron *Waltz* viii, His Saxon thought The knight's bandage frskier than it ought 1861 L. L. Noble *Iceberg* 291 Away they trip it, like so many frisky buffalo calves 1875 J H Stuart *Winter Medit* iii xv 500 The Negroes of all ages, from frisky merry little children to decrepit old men 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 May 6/2 The dogs, at once sagacious and frisky, have been admirably trained

Hence **Fri'skily** *adv*, in a frisky manner **Fri'skiness**, the quality or state of being frisky

1727 Bailey, *Frskiness* 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug, I left him . . to make his own comments upon my frskiness 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 74 The white bear gambols . . friskily after his meal on hum-us flesh 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 172 An outpouring of intellectual frskiness 1894 *Daily News* 20 Mar 5/1 The brims to hats are friskily curved

+ **Fri'slet.** *Obs rare*—1. [? f OF *fresel*, dim of *fraise* ruff + -ET] 'A kind of small ruffle' (Halliwell)

1607 Beraud *Ingenu* 81 Partlets, Frislets Bandlets

Frisole, var of Frisolet

+ **Fri'son**1. *Obs* Forms 4 frysoun. 5 freson(e, -un [a OF *frison*, ad late l *frison-em* a Frisian] a A native of Friesland b A Friesland horse

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1066 A frysoun 3e shul vndyrstande To a mere mannes fe, shulde. 1440 *Promp Parv* 178/2 A freke . . Come forthermaste on a fresone in flawmande wedes. *c* 1450 *Antures of Arth* xxxi, The fresoun was afray et, and ferd of that fare

+ **Fri'son**2. *Obs* [a F *frison* (1474 in Godef); Littré and Hatz-Darm derive it from *friser* Frieze *v*1] ? Some kind of woollen stuff Also *frison stuff*

1562 *Stamford Churchw Acct* in *Antiquary* (April 1888) 168 For 11 lodes of flys'ons 12 1714 *French Ink Notes* 69 Frizon-Stuffs, 13 Ells.

+ **Frisoner.** *Obs* ? = prec

1700 Congreve *Way of World* v 1, Go hang out an old frisoner gorget

Frisque, Frisquin, obs ff Frisk, Friskin.

Frist, *sb* Obs exc *arch*. Forms 1 **first**, fyrst, frist, 2–4 **first** e, *south* **virst**, (3 ferst, feorst, forst), 3–4 furst (u), 3–5 fryst e(), (4 fraist), 4 fraste, 5 **fryst**, 5– frist [OE. *first*, *fyrst*, *frist* masc Cf Obfris *first*, *ferst* neut ON *frist*, OHG *frist* fem (neut) (MHG *vrist*, Ger *frist* fem, ON *frest* neut. pl (sem sing:)]

1 A space of time, lime, a certain time

Beowulf 134 Nas hyt fyrst gyt. *O E Chron* an 918 Oh bone frist he hie wurdon swiðe metelease *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Furtie dagen firste [he] ham and wende *c* 1205 Lay 12749 Wið mete and drinke, þes þer first na mare, ne rad he king Gracien gumene fon udeet

2 Delay, respite, also, a truce *To dis in or a* (= *on*) *frist* to delay, procrastinate, give respite of *Of or on first Sc*) in the future, at a distance *To first* on loan or credit

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ich he do ni firste set þe *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 38 Ne schulle nomon don a virst ne slakien wel to donne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10225 Pe penis he broght, wat-vten frest *c* 1300 *Beket* 899 Pris þe nexte dune we bidde furst 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 277 At to morn, but langar frest, þe sall nocht furth 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 49 First of ten dayes were i graunted 14 *Vandale's Lett* 80 He wold giue vs dayes for his Iast But he sold the derur for the fryst *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 178/2 Freste, or to frest ym bywygge or borowynge, *mutuum* (*c* 1450 *Merlin gode wif trusted to longe and to frest*) 1566 *Drant Horace Sat* I 191 Borow nought thielfes, he take nought frest *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Pedlar Coffees* 43 Ane dyvour coffe Takis guids to frist fra freemin frem 1888 *Murray's Mag* Apr 497 My time is short, my frist is o'er, and I have much to say

attrib 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 49 þe firste dayes *Prowerd* (*Sc*) 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) I 238 All thir lords was verie blyith, thinking that ill evil was gaud of frist 1808–80 Jamieson *s v*, All ills are good a frist

+ **Frist**, *v* Obs Forms: see the sb [f the sb; cf Obfris *fersta*, OHG *frsten*, *frstn* (MHG *vristen*, mod Ger *fristen*), ON *festa*, (Sw *festa*, Da *friste*.)]

1 *intr* To delay, grant respite Also *to frist it a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Þæt ha ne firsten hit nawiht to schawen hit wiðerlike 1297 *Eng Kath* 2331 Nawiht King, ne keyse ich þeet tu hit hi fir firsti 13 *E E Allit P* B 743 Þas faurty forfete set fryst I a whyle 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 162 Thairof wald delay no langar nor frist

2 *a.* with *dat* passing into *trans*. To grant delay to (a person), to respite. *b. trans* To put off, delay (a thing), to postpone the enjoyment of

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2399 Þæt he, for his freolec firstede hire 1340 *Ayenb* 173 And þeruore ssolde dayes to leye 1570 *satir Poems Reform* xvi 71 Thocht he be frestit at this tyme, He will not be forgotten 1637 Rutherford *Lett* clxxi (1848–34) 1 would frist heaven for many years

3 *trans* **a.** To lend or give (a thing) on credit b. To give (a debtor) credit or time for payment. c. To grant time for payment of (a debt).

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 178/2 Frestyn, or lende to freste 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 124 Quhen I laubyr . . he mecanik crofter, I am compellit to len and to fyrst it to my tua cruel brether 1632 Rutherford *Lett* lxxxix (1848) 165 That debt is not forgiven, but frested 1639 *Ibid* cv 202 Frist Christ . . His is an honest debtor *Ibid*. cclxvii 597, I am content, my faith will frist God my happiness 1691 Ray *N C Words*, *Frist*, to trust for a Time

absol 14 *Gest Arth* I 316 Kepe and save, and thou schalle have: Frest and lewe, and thou schalt crave

Proverb 1738 Ramsay *Christes Kirke Gr* iii, 11, What aft frested, no forgiven 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xi, What is frested is not forgiven

Hence **Fri'sted** *ppl a*, **Fri'sting** *vbl sb*

14 *Tundale's Vis* 55 For frysting wold he cese or take And nothyng leys for Goddis sake *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Mis. Answer* v 45 Sen frested goods ar not forgiven, Quhen cuppe is full, then hold it euin 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cxxxi (1848) 443 A suspension and a frsting of my heaven *Ibid* cccxi 413 Few know the pain and torment of Christ's frsted love

Frist(e, obs form of First

+ **Fri'stel**(e. *Obs* [a. Ob. *frestelle*] A flute

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1396 Damysels danceand full wele, With trompes, pipes, and with fristele 1683 *Cath Angel* 14 Fristelle, *fistula*

+ **Fri'ster.** *Obs rare*—1 [a. Du. *vrijster* = *vrijdster* amasun, virgo nubilis' Kilian, f *vrij* (*vrij* free, court) + -*ster*] A sweetheart

1640 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* I iii, A short coat frister, That as she milkes each morning, Bedewes the coole grasse with her virgin moisture

+ **Fri'surc.** *Obs* Also **frisure** [a. Fr *frisure*, f *friser* see Frist] Mode or fashion of curling the hair

1755 *Lond Mag* July 343 Let an artificial flow't 'Set the frisure off before 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* II 18 July Let 4 She was most remarkable for the frisure of her head 1773 *Connoisseur* No 28 5 Though it had not received the fashionable frisure, it was grown long enough to curl 1790–1821 Combe *Dvrnl upon a Stocks in Eng* (1819) IV 23 The immense expanding frisure of 1780

+ **Frit**, *sb*.1 [a Fr *frit*, pa. pple. of *frire* to fry] ? Toist

14 *An. Cookery in Household Ord* (1790) 449 Dary oblas, and let the fyres, made of frit and friture

Frit, frit), *sb*.2 Also 7–9 frite [ad (directly or through F *frite*) It *fritta*, fem pa pple of *friggere* to Fry]

1 *Glass-making* A calcined mixture of sand and fluxes ready to be melted in a crucible to form glass

1662 Merret tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 17 Frit is nothing else but a calcination of those materials which make glass 1751 Pearce *Method Assayers* 46 The first step in quartation was of this frit 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 415 The product is a kind of vitreous frit, soluble in water 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* 598 The founding pots are filled up with these blocks of frit 1870 J W Wilson in *Eng Mech* 21 Jan 448/1 specks of 'frit' (unmelted material in the substance of the glass)

2 *Ceramics* The vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made

1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* 1 Notes 39 The frit of the potters . . is liable to crack in drying 1832 G R Porter *Pottery* 6 The frit compounded of nitre, soda, silum and selenite 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* 1 2 A loose frit or body, to which air enamel adheres

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *frit-brick*, *-maker*, *-powder*. Also **frit-porcelain** (see quot)

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* 598 These frit bricks are after wards piled up in a large apartment for use 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1217 A *frit master* is a horizontal cylinder with oblique headers, or a box with semi cylindrical bottom and a rotating shaft with beaters or stirring arms 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 15 This frit powder is used in making bone and other mixtures 1889 *Century Dict*, *Frit porcelain*, a name given to the artificial soft paste English porcelain

Frit (frit, *v* [f Frit *sb*.2] *trans* To make into frit, to fuse partially, to calcine. Hence Fri'tting *vbl sb*, *attrib* and *attrib*

1805–19 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 305 *Fritting*, when single parts of the mass are melted, while others remain unaltered 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* vi 199 The frits, soda, and manganese, being properly mixed, ingredients are fritted in small furnaces. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 598 When the fourth hour has expired the fritting operation is finished 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 292 Fine clean jasper has a fused or fritted appearance 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fritting*, the formation of a slag by heat with but incipient fusion. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Feb 364 These . . are fritted or melted in an oven till they run like molasses

Frit-fly. A small fly of the genus *Oscinus*, destructive to wheat.

1880 Miss E Ormerod *Injur Insects* 180 90 The Frit Fly is a small, black, shining, two-winged fly 1893 *Trans R Agric Soc* Dec 827 Some other pests are wire worms, crane-fly, frit fly . . and winter moth

Frith, *sb*.1 Obs exc Hist [Com. Teut · OE *fridu*, *fridou*, *freodu* str. masc and fem, *frið* str. neut, = OFris *fretho*, *frede*, *fed*, OS *frthu* masc. (MDu *vrede verde*, Du *vrede* masc.), OHG *fridu* (MHG *vride*, mod G *friede*), ON *frið* r (Sw., Da *fred*), Goth **frijhu-s* (in comb **fripareikS* · Frederick); f. OTeut. root **fri-* to love: see Friend.]

1 Peace; freedom from molestation, protection; safety, security

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* v ii, § 8 He xenom frip wip þet folc · *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 34 Ne cumo ic frið sende ah sword *O E Chron* an 1011 (Laud MS.), Þonne nam man grið & frið wið hi *c* 1295 *Lamb Hom* 113 Londe þet þuh on grithe and on frithe under mire onwalde *c* 1350 *Gen & Ex* 681 Euerie man he gaf hif and frið bat to ðat ilke nesse vppe grið *c* 1350 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 90 þat bataile was hard, for men has no frith *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 289 3if þes possessioneris toke frepis in here lond 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 5 43 Their leader was bound by a solemn peace or 'frith'.

| 2 A game-preserve, deer-park þ *Water frith* a place where the fishing is preserved. *Obs* OR had *dorsfrið* in the abstract sense 'protection of game' *O E Chron* an 1086)

c 1205 Lay 1432 3e huntes | þes kinges frðe (*c* 1275 pasc) 1584 in Birnell *Descr Thames* 63 Places inhibited to fish in, called Water Frithe

3 *Comb.*, **frith guild**, a guild established for the maintenance of peace; also *attrib*, **frith-silver**, ?some feudal payment (see quots.); **frithsoken** *OE* and *Hist*, an asylum, a sanctuary (the later explanations seem to be baseless conjectures)

a 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* vi c 8 § 9 (Schmid), Gif ure hlaford us æniges earmes ne þearfnesan mæge to wrecanne ðæs gildum 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 128 The frank pledge or frith guild system had been vigorously enforced under Edward 1882 *Archæol Journ* XXXIX 190 The tendency to unite in such 'Frith gilds' or Peace-clubs became general throughout Europe. 1669 in F Salt *Hist Standon* (1888) 114 It was agreed that John Hardinge shall sett a gate . . he payinge yearely the frith silver of the towne 1863 *N & Q* 3rd S IV 477 *Frith-silver*, up to the last fifteen or twenty years, a payment, chargeable on the poor rates of the parish [Alrewas, Lichfield], was annually made to Lord Somers, and bore the above name 1024 *Laws of Ethelred* VIII c 1 (Schmid), Dom he 'frisbsocne 3eseca *c* 1250 *Gods Pun* in *Anturs of Arth* I 73 *Fruthsocne*, Franchise de franchipge *a* 1340 Higden *Polychr* (Rolls) II 94 Frithsoken id est, tutatio in jurisdictione, Gallice, seurte en defence

Frith (frih), *sb*.2 Forms 1 **3e-fyrhðe**, fyr(h)ð, 4 frith, fryth, 5 froth, 9 Kent. **fright** (*-sword*), 6 **fryth**(e,3–**frith** Also Fifth *sb*.1 [OE. (*ge*)*fyrhðe* str neut (also *fyrhð* str. fem)·—OTeut. type **(ga)furhiþjo-m* (see below). In ME. and in mod E. the word seems to have been confused with others of similar sound · see the remarks under senses 1 and 4 below

The OTeut type **(ga)furhiþjo-m* would appear to be a collective f **furhiþ* Fir, but there is no trace in Eng of the etymological sense 'fir wood', and as firs seem to have been not very abundant in early times in this country, the development of the general sense 'wood' would probably have taken place on the continent Cf, however, the mod Ger *forsthaltest*, *forstgeist*, *forstheide* (Grimm), which seem to contain a word that may be the source of med L *forestis* (OF *foin*) waste land, if so *fyrhðe* may be derived from it

With regard to the form-history in Eng, the reduced form *fyrhðe* is represented by Fifth *sb*.1, and with metathesis by *Frith* The fuller form *fyrhðe* is represented, with meta thesis, by ME *frihte*, mod Kentish *fright-wood*

The Welsh *ffridd*, *ffrith*, often given as the etymon, are adjusted forms of the Eng word

To the scanty evidence for the OE *fyrhðe* must be added the place name Firbright in Surrey, which in documents of 13th and 14th c appears as Firthebrith, Firthebrith, Furthright —OE **furæ-fyrhðe* pear · frith —see *Cal Close Rolls* 1326 p 622, Manning & Bray *Surrey* I 145, *Surrey Fines* (Surrey Archæol Soc) 1 21

1 With uncertain meaning, denoting a wood of some kind, or wooded country collectively, *esp* in poet phrases associated with *fell*, *field*

In the later quots the word occurs only as a poetical archaism of vague meaning In the earlier quots it may have had the more definite sense explained under 2 In sense 1, 2 there may be confusion with Frith *sb*.2 2

1340 *Charter of Reigherhil* in Birch *Cart Sax* I 525 Bonne to bon bogan to wuten Ricerhil 1340 *Ayenb* (Farleigh, Kent) ibid II 320 Donne is set vuß land gemere ðas cunges west anelang ðes fyrðes oð bone tyndan weg 1396 *Charter of Eadmund* ibid III 120 Of þan stapole on accan zetyrlðe 973–4 MS. 14th c *Charter of Aldhelmar* (Hants) ibid III 639 On ðet wut treow set ðere haran fyrðhe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7607 In feild and tun, in frith and fell *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* (1841) 206 In a fryht y founde a wel feye fenge to fere. *c* 1300 *Kyng Alisaund* 20 in Hazl *E P* I 13 The grete herte for to hunte, In frythys and in felle *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 2908 þei trauailed al a myt, out of forest & frithes & alle faire wodes 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 219 And of the floures in the frith and her faire bestes 1566 *Painf Adv* ix Aa iij, A Pynetree frith I had (Lat *pinea silua mihi*) 1573–80 Gooding *To Ride in Baret's Alv* Ayvb In plant, or tree, By natures gift abroad in frith and feeld 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xi 174 As over Holt and Heath, as thorough Frith [*margin*, high wood] and Feld 1892 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Where now stretch forest and upland frith.

2 A piece of land grown sparsely with trees or with underwood only. Also, a wood between woods, unused pasture land (see quots.). Now only *dial*

1538 Leland *Itin* (ed 2, 1745) II 3 From Maidenhedde Town a 2 Miles by narow wooddy Way to the Frithe, and so thorough the Frithe 3 Miles *Ibid* 20 Sonning, *Frethcen Sylva*, Angl Frithe 1648 Cocke *Diall* 5 b, Frythe is plain between woods. 1641 *R Riding Rec* IV 216 The inhabitants of Sheriff Hutton presented for not repairing the highway leading to le Frith 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial* (1840), *Frith*, unused pasture land 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss* 1887 *Antrim Gloss*, *Frith* a thin, scrubby wood, with herbage and no timber, and containing mainly of inferior growths. 1890 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Frith*, a clearing in a forest.

3. Brushwood, underwood; sometimes forming a hedge, hedgewood.

1805 *Rec. Chippenham* 194 in *Wilts Glass* (1893) xv. Item to James Smalwood for an Acre and halfe of hedgiuge frith out of Heywood Item for felling the same frith the 1631 Markham *Weald of Kent* ii. i. (1668) a Tie will grow to frith or wood, if it be not continually laboured with the plough 1668 Worlidge *Dict Rusl.*, *Frith*, underwood, or the shroud of Trees 1670 J. Smith *England's Improv. Revived* 29 A dead Hedge made of dead wood, as Bushes and Frith, which is all sorts of small wood that are not Thorns *Ibid* 31 Frith . . is all small lops or shreadings of trees, as also all Under-woods. 1795 W. Marshall *W. England* I. 326 *Frith*, brush-wood 1813 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 267 *Frith*, thorns or bush underwood 1853 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss* (ed. 2), *Frith*, young underwood growing by the side of hedges. 1863 Wise *New Forest* 183 Frith, too, still means copse-wood

4. & hedge; *esp.* one made of wattled brushwood, also, a hurdle.

[Although this sense appears to be chiefly a development of sense 3, it may partly belong to other words of similar form but etymologically unconnected (1) the sense 'hedge', and the related Frith sb 3, might without difficulty be regarded as special uses of Frith sb 1 and v.1, cf MHG *vride* (in Frith sb 1) used in the senses of 'fence, fenced place', mod Ger *einfriedigen* to fence in (2) An S W dialects both *fe-* and *ver-* are presented by *ge-*, it is possible that *frith* in the sense of 'wattled work' may be partly a literary rendering of a dialectal *writh*, *vreath* connected with OE *writhan* (see Writhe, Wreath sb.1)]

c 1430 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, Item in fridys, vjd. Item in carpis, vjd.] 1511-1647 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.* in *Kent Gloss* s.v., Item for enclosing ye yates wt a quyck fryth before the Fest of the Purification 1810 *Vol. Dev.* & *Corniv.* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX. 466 *Frith*, *writh*, wattles or hurdles, placed in a hedge 1864 T. Q. Couch *E. Cornwall Wds.* in *Trans. Roy. Inst. Cornw. Mar. Vreath*, or *Vreath*, a wattled gap in a hedge 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXXVI 765/2, I was getting over a frith (*foot-note*, hurdle) by Nicholls's cow-house 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Frith*, a hedge

† **b.** The same used as a fish-weir. *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 30 The Weare is a frith, reaching slope wise through the Ouze, from the land to low water marke, and having in it, a butt or cod with an eye hooke, where the fish entering, vpon their comming backe with the ebbe are stopped from issuing out againe and left drie on the Ooze.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*frith-rope*, †*-man*, *-wood*, † frith-pear, the name of a kind of pear, frith-work *dial.*\, wattling.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* 1 (Arb.) 32 In this greene "frith cops a new sight neede, Of long fearful dangers.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5597 Fiue thousand chifants in fere pa 'frithment him broght 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 219 **Frith-Cakes*, *Arundel Pear*. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v. *Frith*, 'though some of the old woods bearing this name may now, by modern treatment, have been made much thicker and more valuable, they are also still called, as of old, "frighe-woods, no high Woods, near Hedge bury 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 134 The "frithework or watthng was made upon willow or sallow stakes

Frith (*frɪθ*), *sb.*2 [Metathetic form of Frith *sb.*1; possibly suggested by the form Frith *sb.*4 = Frith *sb.*1, or by the once commonly supposed derivation from L. *fretum* \= Frith.4

1600 Holland *Livy* 1375 The Tyber brake out many times, and having found a frith or creeke, it beat vpon the fast of the Aventine 1610 Markham *L. & sp.* 140 The worst fiend Stood Pondering his Voyage, for no narrow frith He had to cross 1698 Temple *Hist. Eng.* (1699) 17 The Neck of Land between the two Firths of Edenburgh and Glasco 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 243 Waiting to go up the frith with the flood 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 16 Lands intersected by a narrow frith Abhor each other. 1806 *Gentlem. Scott. Mag.* (title) Firths of Forth and Clyde 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl. 125 The frith that branch and spread Their sleeping silver thro' the hills.

† **Frith**, *v.*1 *Obs.* [Cf. Frid v., *south.* **vreije**, 5 **freithe** [OE *frithan*, *freodhan*, f. Frith *sb.*3, cf. OFris *frethia*, *ferdia*, OS. *frithôn*, OHG (*ga-*)*fridôn*, ON *friða* (Sw. *freda*, Da *frede*). Cf. Freith *v.*]

1. *trans.* To keep in peace, make peace with, to secure from disturbance, defend, help, preserve, protect.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* iv. i. § 9 Angeunnan þa hergeas & heonan þa þe hie friþian sceoldon *O E Chron* an 320 Þæt hie eall þat friþian woldon þæt se cyng friþian wolde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Eowen lond ic wille freoþien *c* 1205 Lay. 16804 Sit þu me wile frioþen & wiuleð to teonn *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24133 Þou frith me might ais freind *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6733 Þeyr buryels he bought for to honure Wyþ soure lyng bat ay ys yfuld dure, & þey be stede per þey lay 1340 *Alexand.* 7 Me seal hime loky and urepie zo holyliche 1400 *Morte Arth* 636 Fande my forester be fryethede. Þat nane werreys my wylde

2 To free, liberate. Cf. Freith *v.*

c 1280 *Gen & Ex.* 3004 Book tet god, þis one sulle, þat he vs of þis pine fride 1470 Harding *Chron* cxvii. v, Þan was Vrefrey eric of Herford frethed cleue, And enter chaunpid for Kyng Robertis wife.

Frith (frɪþ), *v.*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **frethe**, 9 *dial* **freath.** [f. Frith *sb.*2 (senses 3, 4). but perh. of mixed derivation: see note under Frith *sb.*2 4.]

1. *trans.* To fence in Also *fig.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v. 590 He is frithed in with florishes. † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3147 Floyres flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha free bowes *c* 1400 *Beryn* 292 The sauge & the hope, I frethid & I stakid 1542 *Old Meres* (1890) 110 Walter was cuttyng off a bagge to frithe a cunie.

2. *intr.* **a.** To form a hedge of wattled brushwood; to wattle. b. To cut underwood. c. (See quot. 1893.)

1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 132 Frithing, or watthing with willow-stakes, or any other hardy wood. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Frith*, to splash a hedge *Devon.* 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* I, A Labourer . had been frithing that is to say, cutting underwood in one of the forest copses 1893 *Wiltsh. Glass*, *Frith*, to make a brushwood drain

Hence **Frithing**, material for fencing, brushwood, underwood

1429 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In ij Draghtrapis et iij frithyng, xxvd 1866 Blackmore *C. Nowell* xiv, The frithing have not been cut for ten years.

† **Frithboch.** *Law.* Only *OE.* and *Hist.* Also frithborg-, -burg, friohborgh, fridburgh, friborg'h, -burg'h, -bourg, freoborg, freoborgh [OE. **frioborh* lit 'peace-pledge': see Frith *sb.*1 and Borrow *sb.*, the word, though found in no document earlier than the spurious 'Laws of Edward the Confessor' (app the source of all the later statements on the subject), is certainly genuine A mistranslation of the corrupt form *frioborg*, *freoborg* gave rise to the later name Frankpledge] The Old English name for Frankpledge

a 1200 *Laws of Edw Conf.* c. 20 Preamble (Schmid) Alia pax maxima est, per quam omnes firmiori statu sustentantur; scilicet libere quo habitatur, quam Anglo nomine frid borgas, prater Eboracenses, qui vocant eam tenmannæ tale *Ibid* c. 20 § 3 and caps. 21, 29 (other texts read *fri*, *fridborg*) 1290 *Britton* i. xxvi. 8 10 fo. 61 Frichborgh 1609 (see Declerck 2). *a* 1641 Selman *Anc Gout Eng.*, *Reliq* (1723) 51 Every Hundred was divided into many Freeborgs or fithings, which stood all bound one for the other 1747 Cowel *Hist Eng* I 311 Appeals from the decisions of particular fridborghs 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I. ii. 49 A fithing, decennary, or freeborg 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. 441 [The association of ten men in common responsibility legally embodied in the frithborh or frankpledge

† **Frithburgher.** *Obs local* [Interpreted as f. Frith *sb.*2 + Burgher; but perh originally connected with Frithborh.]

1587 in *Chamberl. Bk. Dover* I. 328 The Lord Bailiff issued his summons to choose four 'Frith Burghers' to act as jurymen 1769 *De Lolme's Tour Gt Brit* III 151 If the (Officers) are resisted within the bounds of the Forest, then there were Frithhourgers also to judge of the Fact, who were to be summoned out of the Forestholders, as they are called, who were to hold of that Frith, that is of the Forest 1820 Hone *Every day Bk* I. 145 This officer summoned a jury of frith burghers to try him

Frithles, *sb pl dial* [f Frith *sb.*2 or *v.*2, but cf. OE. *scrifhils* band] A flexible branch or twig used for binding 1885 *Peterb. Gloss.* 1891 Blackmore *Christowell* (1889) II iv 79 To lash it, with stout oak frithles, to a pair of stout ash-saplings

† **Frith-stool.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 1 **frith-frythstōl**, 7 **freedstool**, 9 **fridstool** [OE, f. *frið*, Frith *sb.*1 + *stōl* chair, seat: see Stool] **a.** Orig only A place of safety; a refuge. b A seat, usually of stone, formerly placed near the altar in some churches, which afforded inviolable protection to those who sought privilege of sanctuary

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxix 1 Þu eart friðstol us freste. Drihten *a* 1016 *Laws of Ethelred* vii c 16 And þif for weorh mon ofslagen wurðe 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 722 This seat of Stone is called Freedstool, that is, The clame of Peace 1662 Rav *Three Itin* II 137 At the upper end of the Quire on the right side of the altar stands the freed stool 1689 J. Poulson *Beverley* 687 The Fridstool is hewn out of a solid stone, with a hollow back. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xxvii 388 Inviolable sanctuary, was given by the fifth Stool of the same.

† **Frithy**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Frith *sb.*2 + -y.1] Of the nature of 'frith' or brushwood

a 1586 Sidney *Garl Laurell* 22 In the frythy forest of Dalkeith.

‖ **Fritillaria** (frɪtɪlē·rĭă) Also 7 frit, 8 -ill- [mod L. *fritillāria*, f. *fritillus* dice-box

According to Clusius *Rariorum aliquot Stirpium per Pannoniam &c observ Hist* (1583) 172, the name was given by Nol Caesalpinus, a druggist of Orleans, to the Common Fritillary, 'quod ejus areolæ versicolores fritillum quodammodo æmulentur' Unless this refers to some chequered pattern of such dice-boxes now unknown, Gerarde's explanation below would seem to be correct, though the List dicts of the 16th c. and still earlier give the correct explanation of *fritillus* In any case the name refers to the chequered markings of the corolla, not to its shape as is usually stated]

A genus of liliaceous plants, the best known species of which are the Crown Imperial (*F. imperialis*), and the Common Fritillary or Snakeshead (*F. Meleagris*) found locally in moist meadows

1578 *Lyte Dodoens* III. iv. 314 The third [tulipa] is called *Flos Meleagris* some do also call this flower *fritillaria* 1597 Gerarde *Herball* 123 It hath been called Fritillaria, of the table or boord upon which men plate at dyce, in which square checkers the flower doth very much resemble, some thinking that it [the chess-board] was named Fritillus 1611 *Cotgrave s. hill* in A. Amherst *Gard Eng* (1896) 170 Forye fritellarias at 3 pence the peece 1625 Bacon *Fss*, *Gardens* (Arb) 536 Camaïrs, Frettellaria 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1729) 198 *March* Violets, *Fritillaria* 1731 *Compl. Farm. Pract* II. 378 Bulbous-rooted Flowers . such as the Fritillaria's, and Colchicum 1881 Miss Beardon *Aspk* xii 137 Primroses, anemones, hyacinths, and the rare fritillaria

Fritillary (frɪtɪlărĭ) [Anglicized form of prec. Cf *Fr fritillaire*]

1. Any plant of the genus *Fritillaria*, esp. *F. Meleagris* (see prec)

1633 *Gerarde's Herball* I. lxxxix 151 In English we may call it Turky hen or Ginny hen Floure, and also Chequered Daffodill, and Fritillarie, according to the Latine 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 74 Fritillary 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 74/1 The sullen Lady some call it the Black Fritillary 1767 J. Ainsworth *Dr Man Inquiring Gazet* (1803) 47 Fritillaries, crown imperials, or any other kind of bulbous flower roots 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* in (1863) 151 The chequered Fritillary or the tinted wood anemone. 1857 M. Arnold *Tristram*, I know what white, what purple fritillaries The grassy harvest of the river fields Above by Bisham, down by Sandford yields

2 A name for several species of butterfly, e g the Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) and the Queen of Spain Fritillary (*A. lathonia*)

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* III 132-3 The 'white admirals' and 'silver washed 'fritillaries' flit round every bramble bed 1866 Blackmore *C. Nowell* xxx, Off dashed Bob after a Queen of Spain fritillary

† **Fritiniency.** *Obs* —1 (In the first ed spelt *fritinancy*; the mod Dicts spell *fritinancy*) Cf [*fritinnit-re* to twitter + -ancy] Twittering

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iv 201 In the nest of the Nightingale (of the Cicada) is far more shrill then that of the Locust 1865-81 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Fritinancy*, *Fritiniency*

Frit-mal. Sec. Frit *sb.*3

† **Fritt-ado.** *Obs* [ad It. *frittata*, f *frittare* to fry, f *fritto*, pa pple of *friggere* see Fry *v.*] A fritter

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Irish* 46 Making her a fritiado of egges and milke he set it before her

Fritter (frɪ·tăr), *sb.*1 Forms 5 **froture**, **-ure**, **frutter**, **fruyter**, **fryour**, **-owre**, (**freature**), 5-6 frit-, frut-, fryt-, -tour(e, -tur, -ter, 6 **frither**, **frytter**, 7 **frittar**, 5- **fritter** [a Fr *friture* = Sp *fritura*, It *frittura* —Lat. type **frictūra*, f *frigĕre* to Fry]

1 Usually *pl* A portion of batter, sometimes containing slices of apple, meat, etc , fried in oil, lard, etc Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *apple-*, *oyster-*, *rice fritter*, also, in 15–16th c, in some such unelicited French terms, as **fritterbaunce*, *-grouch*, *sage*, *-trant* (meat) (*obs*)

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 55 Lark and daryels and custan dore, Rysshene and some dorres, and frutur in fere *c* 1460] Russell *Bk Nurture* 502-2 O fruture viant, Frutur sawge, lyon good, bettur is Frutur pewche, Appulle fruture is good bost, but be cold ye not towche 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 600 Tystour of swine facion, with a floure delyce therin 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* (1540) 240 Freshe storgion, quynces in paste, tarte poleyn, frutour bounce 1534] Taylor (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 12 Pancake or fritter or dapcake 1544 Phaer *Vergil* vii Aug , Home to supper to a good dish of fritters 1569 Mas Rappald *Eng Hemaleff* (1578) 161 Batter, made as for common fritters 1635 Swan *Spec Gentilisme* 72 A paste made of flour and water, and fried, like fritters, in lard 1859 *All Year Round* No 36 2/2 The fritter refuses to imbibe any more oil 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* xix 301, I have heard much of the rich fritters and savoury soups of the Lancashire vegetarians

fig. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 16.2 276 O Climax the very fritter of fame, and seething pan of impudite.

+2 ? A species of apple *Obs* —1

1592] Vic *Endymion* iii iii. For fruit these, fritters, medlers, hartichokes and lady longanes.

3 *pl* *Hunting* = Bevy *sb.*2 2

[Perh a transferred use of F *frutare* fat in which some thing is fried]

1631 Peltham *Perf Fr* 8 *English on Green-land* 22 We agreed to keepe Wednesdayes and Fridayes Fasting dayes, excepting from the Fritters or Graves of the Whale (*marginal note* These be the Scraps of the Fat of the Whale, which are flung away after the Oyle is made) 1813 *Chron in Ann Reg* 488 Extracting the oil from the fritters 1820 Scoresby *Jr Arctic Reg* II 176 The fishs or fritters were always sufficient to boil the remainder without any other fuel

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fritter barrow*, *-pan*, *-seller*, *fritter-filled* ppl a

1820 Scoresby *Jr Arctic Reg* II 176 A "fritter barrow' being furnished with a large ladle, poured the oil from the fritters. 1619 *Pinsent's Pahn* (1877) 152 When every paunch till it can hold no more, is "fritter-full, as well as heart can with 1693] Ingelo *Bentivolio* II. ii. 84 My face dropt like the skimmer in a "fritter pan 1836 Dickens *Nat Hist* i 1, Hans van Holme, fritter seller of Bombell

Fritter (frɪ·tăr), *sb.*2 [app an altered form of Fritter, perh due to the influence of Shiver, but cf OF. *fretture*, *frasture* —*fractūra* Fracture]

1 *pl* Minute pieces, fragments shreds Also, articles of trifling size, trifles Now *rare*.

In Johnson's quots. (1626 Bacon, 1678 Butler) the correct reading is *fitters*, in Shaks *Merry W.* v. v. 152 The word is prob Fritter *sb.*1

1735 in Johnson 1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1792) I iv 94 Trimmings hanging in fritters and tatters. * 1800 in *Daily News* 12 Dec (1861) 6/1 A huge collection of ornamental fritters huddled together

attrib 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. iii 168 There appears these differences, Flaxen Clouds, Flocci Clouds, some which I call Fritter Clouds, all from their likeness.

2 [From the vb] Excessive subdivision (by which the general effect is lost

1819 Reston *Landscape Gard* (1803) 56 Producing variety without fritter and continuity without sameness. 1848 Rickman *Archit* 201 This window is a series of small panels and these throw the building into fritter

Fritter (frɪ·tăr), *v.* Also 8 **frotter** [f prec]

1 *trans.* To break or tear into pieces or fragments; to subdivide minutely Now *rare*

1778-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1241 Having our mast tree gallant yard carried away in the slings, and the sail fluttered in a thousand pieces. 1780 Burke *Sp. Econom Reform* Wks. III 285 Frittering and crumbling down the attention by a blind unsystematick observance of every trifle. 1784 J Barry in *Lect Parnel* 1 (1848) 83 The no less mischievous fragments into which they [northern hordes] were frittered. 1803 F Jeffrayson *Hyd* (1830) III 598 Perverting the simple doctrines he taught and frittering them into subtleties. 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xx. 263 The kernel to be frittered among the parties crackling. 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 346 France was once frittered into subdivisions, as Spain still is. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 350 When they (i e hydatids) die, the bags and cysts are often broken up and become frittered into minute tatters and filaments. 1866 Alger *Salt Sal & Man* IV 366 That throng of women whose attention is frittered on trifles.

b *intr* for *refl* † To become broken into pieces or subdivided (*obs*). *rarely*, To dwindle

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 79 Small pieces of it fritter between the fingers. a 1808 H Neele *Lit Anec* (1869) I 8 The carved fritters into shreds and the column moulders into ruin. 1876 J Parker *Paracl* II Epil 374 Minuteness never fritters into pettiness.

2 a. With *away*, *down* To do away with piecemeal; to attenuate, wear down, whittle away, to spend (energy, time) on trifles, to waste

1728 Pope *Dunc* I 232 How prologues into prefaces decay And these to notes are fritter'd quite away. 1777 Burke *Let to Mly Rockingham* Wks IV 170 To break the continuity of your conduct, and thereby to weaken and fritter away the impression of it. 1799 Han More *Fem Educat* (ed 4) I 23 They had frittered down delicacy into frivolous ness. 1803 Wellington *Let to Colonel* in Gurw *Desp* II 88 To fritter away the small force which his Highness has produced. 1820 Ld Dudley *Lett* 26 Sept (1840) 266 Our unpunctuality fritters away so large a portion of the day in wearisome waiting. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 537 The whole country would be frittered down into potato gardens. 1866 Lyell *Geol Rem Man* 1886 XXIII 56 He frittered away in fugitive publications time and genius. 1868 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* III xi 89 You know what Sheridan said about frittering away his money in paying his debts.

†b With *out* To bring out, utter piecemeal

a 1704 Lloyd *Poetry Professors* 42 What pretty things imagination Will fritter out on adulation

Hence **Fri·ttered** *ppl a*, **Fri·ttering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1778 Boswell in *Johnson* (1791) II 216 He could put together only curt frittered fragments of his own. 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 136 The fritter ing of one syllable into almost half a century of semiquavers is perhaps the best and only expedient for shewing its executive powers. 1803 Rayton *Landscape, Caird* (1805) 47 If too many trees be introduced the effect becomes fritter'd. 1818 Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 77 Broken mass of small windows, in equal stories, frittered compartments. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser II 237 A foolish, frivolous, disgraceful, frittered past. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov, His frittering away of feeling on the scenes of an opera.

Fritterer (fri·tərəɹ). [f Fritter *v* + -er1] One who fritters or wastes (time)

1837 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 80 On this day have I, o'er the most incorrigible of time's fritterers, learned twenty-five pages in Cicero. 1892 *Welsh Rev* Feb 351 The man awakened but happy fritterer.

† Fri·ttle, *a Obs* [? Suckle

1579 Fowson *Calvins Serm Tim* 612/1 We are so fruitle, that though the way be plaine and beaten before vs, yet can we hardly lift vp one foote. 1858 Farlay *Emblems* xxxiii, Then to the fruitle people he doth stinke

Friture, *obs*, form of Fritter *sb*1

† Fri·vol, *a.* and *sb* Chiefly *Sc. Obs* Forms 5 **frwall**, -ill. 5–6 -ell, -oll, 5–6 **frivole**, 7 -oll, **fryvol**(le), 6 **frevol**, **fruell**, 7 **frival**. [a F *frivole*, ad L *frivolus* see Frivolous]

A. adj

1 Fickle, unreliable

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 144 Frwall ir ▪ freuoll fortoun thus brocht him in the snar. *Ibid* v 646 The observance Quhilk langis luff, and all his frwall ir ▪ freuoll chance.

2 Frivolous, of little account, paltry, trumpery, flimsy, absurd (In quot 1894 merely a nonce-use.)

1492 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 246/1 Nane vther frewell exceptioune. 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij, Whoche all ben but fryvole excuses. 1500 Dunbar *Flyt How* 11 xxiii, My frwall actioun. 1573 *Satyr Poems Reform* xliii 883 Thair fruuole fuchis to repent. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* Plays 1873 I 134, I thd (to shift him with some convenient) Make such a frivall promise. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robt II* 49 The saidis frivoll and dilatour exceptions being omitted. 1894 *Sat Rev* 9 June 625/2 That wearyful transfusion from the novel simply frivol to the novel frivol philosophic.]

B sb A frivolous thing, a trifle

c 1450 tr *D. Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Wibouten be all Pingis are frusles. c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vii 44 Put out of your ymagynacion suche vnuall fryuolles.

† Fri·vol, *v*1 *Sc Obs*—1 [f prec adj] *trans* To declare frivolous, to quash, set aside

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 45 Gif thir jugis frivole his pretendit accusatioun, and convict him.

Frivol (fri·vɔl), *v*2 Not in dignified use Also **frivel**, **frivvle** [Back-formation from Frivolous] *intr* To behave frivolously, to trifle Also, *to frivol away* ▪money, time ▪ to spend foolishly

1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iv (1873) 56 They will come and frivel about the gates, without ever once entering in. 1883 Black in *Illustr. Lond News* 251 If you want to frivvle I shut my door on you. 1884 L. Wingfield in *Barbers Philpot* II v. 154 Had he not drawn 5,000*l* a year which his Duchess frivolled away!

Hence **Fri·volling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fri·voller**, one who ▪ frivols

1888 *Tales Mod Oxf* vii 183 So between cricket and boating and frivoling at the vicarage, the sunny summer days sped along. 1888 *Athenæum* 31 Mar 405/3 We fear that very little confidence could be felt in the frivolling pen of Sophia. 1889 A. Sinclair *Father Dominic* II iv xxvii 268, I am a born trifler—a fidneur—a ▪ frivoller, as we call it in our modern slang

Fri·volism. ? *Obs.* [f Frivol *a.* + -ism]

1 A frivolous occupation

1798 Anti-Jacobin *Perpetual Chr* 179 Botany, entomology, and other frivolisms

2 Frivolity In dicts citing Priestley

Frivolist (fri·vŏlist) [f as prec + -ist] One who gives his time to frivolity

1798 *Anti-Jacobin Review* XXV 238 Look on the frivolist. He is endowed with capacity for thought and with love and aspiration, but he lives making life a laugh

Frivolity (frivǫ·liti). [ad F *frivolité*. see Frivol *a* and -ity]

1 The quality of being frivolous; disposition to trifle, frivolous behaviour, levity

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 86 When frivolity and effeminacy had been acknowledged as their national character by the good people of this kingdom. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid.* xxxiii, Mingled with the frivolity of mortal pursuits. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Lyric* Wks (Bohn) I 289 A preoccupied attention is the only answer to the importunate frivolity of other people

2 A frivolous action or thing

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, Mr Nickleby glanced at these frivolities with great contempt. 1845 Maurice *Mor & M. Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 605/1 Petty maxims of conduct, entering into the lowest details and frivolities

Frivolise (fri·vŏlaiz), *v* [f Frivol *a*, Frivolous, -ous) + -ize] *trans* To render frivolous

1811 *Examiner* 662/4 The mode in which the King is spoken of, is frivolised into a French strain, which frivolises it most admirably. 1849 Robinson *Serm* Ser 1 *Amer.* Human pressure of frivolous, in such moments frivolizes the soul. 1858 Stanford *Symb Christ* VII 295 You are making mine levity to frivolize your life

Frivolous (fri·vŏlas) Forms 6 **frivolus**, **fryvoulous**(e, (7 **frivolous**), 6–7 **frivolous**, (6 **fryvol**-ous), 7 **frivolous**, 6– **frivolous** [f L *frivol-us* + -ous Cf Frivol *a*]

1 Of little or no weight, value, or importance; paltry, trumpery, not worthy of serious attention; having no reasonable ground or purpose

1540 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 57 Dyu, We fynde for true hystoryes, most fryuolous fables and lyes. 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen* 25 It is too frivolous and vaine to expound this worde. 1622 Lo Kensington in *Elliss Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 172 In these frivolous delayes, and in the unreasonable conditions which they propounded. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xv 169 His answers seeming frivolous. 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 328 the warden did put the college to unnecessary charges, and very frivolous expences. 1770 *Junius' Lett* xxxix 198 They voted his information frivolous. 1785 Sam Smith *Ev N Y* vi (1869) I 184 The other frivolous ornaments of dress and furniture. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vii, The slight and frivolous objections unnecessarily brought before him. 1871 Bryce *Power* III xxv 280 He was arrested on a frivolous charge

b *Law* In pleading Manifestly insufficient or futile

1736 in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 249 The decree was affirmed most unanimously, the appeal adjudged frivolous. 1823 Sir H Cotton in *Law Rep* II Q Bench Div 532 (1891) Many frivolous and unsubstantial

2 Characterized by lack of seriousness, sense, or reverence, given to trifling, silly.

1560 tr *Bathes Treat Prayer* F 9, Eschewyng all vayne, frinolus, and vnfruitfull thoughtes. 1575 G Harvey *Letter* 18 (Camden) Nothing so vnlyke grauitie as frivolous iestes. 1697 Wood *Life* 21 Apr, The duke of Bukes is dead many frivolous things extant—Bays', a comedy. 1721 Mrs. Pilkington *Nov* 36 Brim-fraught with frivolous Books, and keeping as frivolous Company. 1783 Johnson *Let* in *Boswell*, He may be a frivolous man, and he so much occupied with petty pursuits, that he may not want friends. 1861 Miss Bradden *Aur Leigh* IV 63 Lady Audley muses Herself in her own frivolous fashion

Adv. 1856 Emerson *Nat, Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 160 The frivolous and the serious live merry with the ideal theory, as if its consequences were burlesque.

Hence **Fri volously** *adv*., **Fri volousness**

1611 Cotgr, *Vainement*, vainely, frivolously, to no purpose. 1656 Bosman *Serm* (Alford V 1888) 330 If Abraham had any such doubts, of a frivolousness in so base a kind. 1728 Newer *Spect* No 448 F 2 The frivolously false ones. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 119 To judge of the weight or frivolousness of objections. 1818 *Cruikshank Dom Com Gl Brit* 396 This argument has been found to have, at least, the pertinacity of fiction, if it have not the frivolousness of folly. 1885 Lr Blackb in *Law Rep* 10 Appeal Cases 223 The bankrupt being held to be acting frivolously and vexatiously

† Frixe, *obs.* form of Frise *a*

† Fri·xion. *Obs* [as if ad L *frixion-em*, n. of action f *frigere* (ppl stem *frix-*), to roast] (See quots)

1618 Woodall *Surg Mat.* Wks (1653) 421 Frixion is the preparation of some medicaments, with oyl, butter, &c. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 66 Assation and Frixion differ thus.

† Fri·xory. *Obs.* [ad. L. *frixōrium*, f. as prec.] A frying-pan.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 472 That same supellex is necessary, as Pottengers, Frixories, etc

Friz, variant of Frizz

† Friza·do, *sb. Obs.* Forms. 6–8 **friz**(e-, **fryzado**(w e, (6 **fres-**, **frizo-**, **fris-**, **fryz**(e)**ado**(w), 7-**frisado.** [a Sp. *frizado* (obs.), explained to mean 'silk plush', f. *frizar* = Fr. *friser* to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth); see Frize, Frieze *vbs.*] A fine kind of frieze Also *attrib*

1542 *Nottingham Rec.* III 229 One Spaynes cloke of fryzado. 1546 O Johnson in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 175 Untill I have made sale of the frisados and lynnen cloath. 1600 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 165 In Winter, your upper garment must be of Cotton or Friezeadow. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. II 64/1 Our cotton, penistones, frizadoes, baze. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 274 And an old Fryzadoe Coat to cover his Worship's trunk Hose.

Hence **† Friza do** *v. intr*, to produce the appearance of frizado. In quot *transf*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. iv *Handicrafts* 591 A cleer Brook Whose gurgling streams frizado'd on the gravell

Friza, obs form of Freeze, Frieze.

Frizel, var of Frizzle *sb*.

Frisette, Frisour, vars of Frisette, Frisker.

† Frisila·tion. *Obs.*—1 [f Frizzle *v*1 + -ation] The action of frizzling (hair)

1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* 141 Her chief and common exer cise, was, to force a frisilation of her haire

Frizon, Frizure, var. ff Frison2, Frisure.

Frize, fris (friz, *sb.* Also **frise** [f next vb.] **1** The state of being frized or curled, *concr.* frized hair, a row or wig of crisp curls

1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she could* III iii, Draw a Comb through him, there is not such Another Frize in Europe. 1668 *Land Gaz* No 297/4 Her hair brown of a natural Frize or Curl about the forehead. 1711 Johnson *Hudy* (1723) 189 A little Frir, like a Tower, running round the Edges of the Face. 1804 Sir Smith in *Edin Rev* I 18 *Dr Parr's wig* Smells only of the boundless convexity of frize. 1827 T Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 277 His golden locks were spread out in the utmost amplitude of frize. 1861 Wynter *Sub Soc* 127 Clustering glossy curls, which were sometimes made soft and semi transparent by a peculiar frize

Obs. 1848 Hare *Guesses Ser* II (1867) 478 A similar full-bottomed wellcurled fair of wonders

b *attrib.*

1646 in Thornbury *Haunted London* (1865) 383 Gave to old Fewsday 9 s. 9 d. new frize. *Englishm* No 40 —60 A Head with a fine Wig and plenteous Cravat string

Friza, fris (friz), *v*1 Also 7 freeze, 7–8 frise, 8 frieze [ad. Fr *friser*, Sp *frisar*, to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth), in the latter of these senses the Fr *sb* was adopted earlier. see Frieze *v*.] The Eng word seems to have been originally pronounced (*friz*), but to have afterwards undergone assimilation to the older Frizzle *v*.

The origin of the Rom *vb* is disputed. There seems to be no good ground for the common view that it is of Teut etymology (the interpretation of the ethnic name of the Frisians is only hinted at); a mere assonantal origin is possibly it may be a mere special use of the homophonous Fr *friser* = *v*2

1 *trans* To curl or crisp the hair); to form into a mass of small, crisp curls

1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, I dressing of herself with her haire fined short up to her ears. 1730 F Coventry *Hist. Pompey* II iii (1785) 5/6 People who frize their hair in the newest fashion. 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* (1815) 378 This machine [a tye perwig] has been in buckle ever since, and now all the servants in the family were employed to frize it out for the ceremony. 1795 W Wilkinson *Servants Assist* 3, I'st not enough to read Voltaire, While sneering valets frize your hair? 1820 Lamb *Let* in *South wd Ho*, He wore his hair powdered and frized out. 1861 H Marshall *Lect on Anatomy* II 41 Grayish hair, frized, in short crêpe curls

2 *intr.* Of hair To stand up in short crisp curls Also *trans.* To set up (hair) on end, to erect

1596 [see Frizzle *ppl a*] 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 301 [The hair] in the crown of the head is about two inches broad and stands frized upright. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 246 The lion roaring and frizing his shaggy crest

3 *trans.* To raise a nap on (the nap of cloth) = Frieze *v*1

1806 Webster *Compend Dict Trs.*, to form nap into small burs

4 In *Leather dressing* To rub (wash-leather, etc.) with pumice-stone or a blunt knife, so as to remove the grain, soften the surface, and give a uniform thickness.

1797 [see Frized *ppl a*] 1796 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) 2 *Wt glazer*, Frizing is the working the Skin woolly on one side. 1853 C Mowat *Arts of Tanning* 234 This skin, after having been brought to a state of dryness adapted to what is technically termed frizing, which is a rubbing with a pumice stone, or working under the round edge of a blunt knife. 1875 C T Davis *Leather* 181 The treatment with the scraping knife being generally not sufficient for complete frizzing, the remaining portions of the grain are removed with another sharp knife

Hence **Frizaed** *ppl. a*, **Fri·sing** *vbl.sb* and *ppl a*

a 1680 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 117 Freez'd Minions all, most brave in vanna and vowes. 1689 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2453/4 Black short friz'd Hair. 1696 W Mountague *Delights Holland* 52 Fellows, with black frizzing Hair and great

Whiskers. 1697 *Vox to Freind Lanza* 60 To use dry, curried and fresed Leather *c* 1770 Essenne *Barber in Pott Reg* (1810) 337 Rum seize thee, scoundrel Coe ! Confusion on thy frizzing wait. 1787 *Generous Attachm.* I 28 His hair wears the flourishes of the most skilful of the frizzing tribe 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* (1845) 309 The barber would thrust out his frizzed head, with a comb sticking in it 1856 R W Procter *Barber's Shop* xvi. (1883) 204 He walked about London in his well-combed wig, frizzed and three tailed. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I 937 *Frizzing-machine*, a machine on which the nap of woolen cloth is formed into a number of little prominences or tufts

Friz (friz), *v.*[1] [f Frey *v* with echoic termination] **a** *intr.* To make a sputtering noise in frying. **b.** *trans* (See quot 1891.)

1833 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* ix, What's that frizzing in your frying-pan? 1891 *Hartland Gloss*, *Friz*, or *Frizzle*, to scorch or dry up.

Frizzle (fri zl), *sb*[1] [See Frizzle *v*[1]]

1 Frizzled hair, a short crisp curl

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 They curle and fold the hairs of their heads, making a ball in the midst like a hat, with frizzles round about 1641 Milton *Animadv.* (1851) 191 To rumple her laces, her frizzles, and her bobins *a* 1645 Howe *Hymeneal Ecstasy* (1702) 4 Now that by look only like frizzles of wool, By a bramble torn off from a sheep 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 32 Some three life Which puncture a dewy scalp without the thick-set wiry *transf* 1885 Carlyle *Fredk. Gr.* xviii. xiii, Bald crown of the landscape, girt with a frizzle of firwoods all round

†**b** A frizzled wig *Obs.*

1648 Br Hall *Occasion. Meditations* Wks 720 When his eyes should meet with a powdred frizle

2 [f the vb] The state of being frizzled

1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L., Custom Ho.* (1851) 39 A wig of majestic frizzle

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *+fri zle frize*, *head*, *frizzle headed*, *-topped* 16[illegible]

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 208 The frizzle topped wench in coorse and slattish weare 1778 Mrs Burney *Evelina* lxxxiii, I what sh 'you do with that frizle frize top of your own? 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist. Flirt* iv, Fancy him bowing his little frizle head 1891 T Hardy *Tess* I 19 A frizzle-headed tawny damsel

Frizzle (fri zl'), *sb*[2] *dial* Also ? **frozel**, 9 **friz-**, **e el** [? Corruption of Fusel.] (See quot 1892.)

1809 Z Boyd *Last Battell Soule* 126 He is euer readie to stink fyre with his freezell and his flint 1817 Hone *Table Bk* III 192 Parting down the frizel, and making it spring up again with a loud snap 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* 305 *Frizzle*, in flint and steel gun the piece of iron acted on by the flint to produce the explosion

Frizzle (fri zl'), *v.*[1] Forms 6 **frizel**, **frysle**, 6–8 **frisle**, **frizel**(**l**, **frizle**, (7 **frese-**, **frisel**), 7– **frizzle** [This and the related Frizzle *sb* are of obscure origin; they occur much earlier than Frize *v.* to curl (hair) from which they might be supposed to be derived; the verb to Frieze cloth, however, which is etymologically identical, is older, and may have given rise to *frizel* as a frequentative formation Cf OFris *fresli*, *frezle*, head of hair, curls, North Fris *fresseli*, *fressle* head of hair, lock of hair, mod Fris *fresseljen*, *frisken* to plait (*esp* the hair), but the origin of these words, and their relation to the Eng words, is uncertain, cf also Of *frezel* a comb worn in the hair]

1. *trans* To curl (hair, in small crisp curls

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Calamistratus*, trimmed crisped or frisled 1598 *Merch. Ven.* I 1 Lookes with bookins frisled fine 1631 Brathwait *Fug Gentlem* (1641) 83 A long lock he has got, and the art to frisle it 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 377 Gardeners are so curious that her Hair be not frizzled 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* vi. 41 A prodigious rough black Head of Hair that is frizzled and curl'd o'er her Neck like a bear 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* iv 34 Her hair is frizzled out and put up with pins 1869 Trollope *He Knew* xii, Her grey hair was always frizzled with the greatest care

absol 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Epil 15 They burn bast, bolster, frisle, and perfume *a* 1613 Overbury *Wife* (1638) 180 Her studies by the discretion of his Barber, to frisle like a Baboone

†**b.** *+transf* To adorn with frills or ruffles *Obs* [But possibly a distinct word Cf Of *frezzle* frilled, ruffled, *f. frezz* frill, also Pebble.]

1593 Songs *Costmire* (Percy Soc.) 8 Frizzle your elbowes with ruffles sixteen 1755 *Lond Mag* July 34, Circling round her ivory neck, Frizzle out the smart Vandike

2 *intr* for *refl* To form into crisp curls, to curl or twist *up*

1697 Tofman's *Bowref Boards* (1698) 303 The dust of the same mixed with oyl doth cause the hair to frisle and curl 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Crown Soap*, A malignant Vapour, that breaks forth from the Roots of the Hair, where it sticks to the Skin, and makes it frizzle and stare 1886 *Lancet Times* LXXXI 845 The smoke and the noxious gases caused the leaves of the plants, etc., to curl and frizzle up.

†**3.** *trans* To brush or touch lightly Cf Frizzle *v.*[2] 3

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I xxvi. 91 For a feather, I take frizled with red lead 1692 Wright tr *Cassini's Nature's Paradox* 194 The agreeable noise, which the Leaves of the Neighbouring Trees did make, when frizled by the Zephyr's welcome Wings

Hence **Frizzling** *ppl a.* Also **Fri'ssler**, one who frizzles

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 93 Their comb with which they now and then combed their frizzling locks 1779-80 *Cook Voy* (1785) I 183 In some it [hair] was of a frizzling disposition 1816 J Taylor *Philos Lepus* 263 Musicians, dancing masters, perfumers, frizzlers, gilders

Frizzle (fri zl'), *v.*[2] [f. Frize *v.*[2] see -le] **a.** *intr* = Frize *v.*[2] **b.** *trans.* To fry, toast, or grill (with a spattering noise).

a. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* (1869) 362 A nice fresh steak was frizzling on the gridiron 1863 *Cornhill Mag. of Leave Man* 72 Jack dropped the candle, and set some of the wigs frizzling. 1894 Dabney *Tales Field* 167 He heard the molten lead bubbling and frizzling in our clerk's throat

b 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II 134 When the sun had the fairest chance to frizzle me 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Cel. Men* I iv 388 To pull a herring daily from the string, and to frizzle it for breakfast.

Hence **Frizzled**, **Frizzling** *ppl adjs* Also **Fri szle** *sb*, the action of the vb.

1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* iv, Aunt Chloe presiding over certain frizzling stems in a skewpan 1860 *All Year Round* 460 My frizzling brains. 1891 *Scotland Gloss* xv 'The doctor says as how he's to hev some frizzled mutton 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 35 Flounders

1 Fri'zzling, *vbl sb* [f Frizzle *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] In senses of the vb **a** of hair Also, of a wig, the head Consisting of or covered with crisp curls Of a fowl, see quot 1885

1587 Diary *Horace's Art Poetrie* xi Cuja, Mecænas, of frizzled hair 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 iii 8 Not noted fyne and fashion lyke 1623 G Harvey *Lett-bk* (Camden) 103 A gallant frizeld pate 1658 Barclay *Felic Man* iii (1660) 272 You shall have a halter in place of your frizeled locks 1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I ii 28 The frizled and over powdered Gallants of our times 1680 *Brooke tr Le Blanc's Trav* 250 Displumed geese as likewise most part of the ducks were, the rest frizeled 1794 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Poultry*, Frizled Hens may also be put into the Yard 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 6 He called it New Guinea, from the frizzled locks of the inhabitants 1817 Lady Granville *Lett* June (1894) I 107 A fine, courteous looking seigneur, with a grey frizzled head 1847 In Sunday *Cas Arr* I 226 Cain is represented with frizzled hair 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 645 Frizzled fowls are birds in which each feather curls outwards away from the body They are common in India

Fig. 1790 *Pennsylvania Pocket Almanack* I hope that this foule frizeled Treatise of mine will procure a spur to others better learned 1852 Blackwood's *Theophr* v vii 68, I will Neglect Curld Brass frizled skill

b of other objects

1596 R [Linche] *Diella* (1877) 60 All painted with Nature's bossie arteins, Wrought in a frizled guise 1599 Jhynns *Aminadab* (1878) 22 *Aurge frizzled* hayres folde on hayres 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 396 Those [cotton tables] that are frisled with small spots standing thicke 1613-16 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii. 1 Those frizled coates which does the mount tames hide 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 193 The Bush with frizl'd hair implicit 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 201 The parsley, with her frizzled locks *a* 1803 Bastie *Hours* 24 Or where the frizzled grass-plot is fenced in 1813 Pinkerton *Petrology* II 383 Meretricious Paintings, Frizlings, Pouldrings, Attyrings, and the like 1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 128 No frizzling tongs had ever been heard of in their vicinity

Frizzled, *ppl a.* [f Frizzle *sb* + -ed] Full of frizzles or crisp curls

1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Hist* (1709) 370 Frisly black Hair 1788 Edmonston tr *Martial* II xxxvi 107 Your frizzled shock, nor frowsy hair 1833 Knox *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks 1886 II 84 The crisped, frizzly waves glide in snaky folds 1888 *Day of Rest* 206 The under steward, whose frizzly unkempt head of hair stood out from his face

Frizzy (fri zi), *a* [f Frize *sb* + -y[1]] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a frize

1870 Dasent *Annals* (ed 4) I 339 A man, with frizzy hair all down her back 1876 Gen Peirce *Dan Pike* 227 His frizzy, long black locks resprinkled but not to the thickness 1881 Tylor *Anthropol* 72 The Africans show the woolly or frizzy kind [of hair]

+Fro, *sb Obs*[1] [? a ON *frá* in the same sense ? Comfort, relief

a 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P* xxxvi 100 Of myne sleden fynde y non fro

Fro (fro), *Sc* **frae** (fr), *prep adv*, *conj* Forms a (chiefly *north* and *Sc.*) 1–7 **fra**, 5–6 **frai**, (6 **fre**, **frea**), 8–9 **frae**, *B* 4– **fro**, (4–5 **froo**, 7 **froe**) [a ON *frá*, cognate to OE. *fram*, From]

A. *adv* Now only *Sc.* and *dial*[1]

1 = From in all its senses

a 1200 Ormin 221 Þra þuss clazss þu shallt ben dumb *Ibid* 1065 Swa fatt fra Godess riche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 470 (Cott) Ladder fell For þis pride fra heuen to helt. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 To delyuer vs fro sleuthe and synne *c* 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform. Sc Andrew* Wks (1892) 9 Euery Satterday fra ane efter none to four hours. 1598 Skeinner *Sc Poems 16th C.* (1801) II 360 Ane Sir Hew fra Hell to dissceme the ryght understanding of the Scripture fra the wrang 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 163 To absteyn fra fleah 1788 Burns *Vacheels*, I tuppow frae nae body 1803 Wordsw *Narrow Unt* v, Frae hangs the apple frae the rock 1826 Scott *Anne* xi, After his walk frae the manse. 1896 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 You canna tell a tree frae a tether 1877 *N.E. Linc. Gloss.*, *Fra*, from *B* *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Þis longe weie þe he forðe fro heouene to helle *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 89 God ledde hem fro helle out to paradiss leue þat *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 256 Whan hit was fro his possession *a* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 138 And þus semen oure religious to be exempte fro charite 1382 — *2 Sam* xxiv 15 Fro Dan vnto Bersabee *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 111 At frumpington, nat fer fro Cantelinge 1393 Langl *P. Pl. C* i. 84 Clopede hem in copes, to be knowe fro obere 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* liii, Fro this day forth *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 i 7 Fro al resonyng 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xliv 59 They went fro toune to toune 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 115 (He) eyeth fro hymselfe fryst 1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* iii, Where you may haue some defence Fro the storms in my breast breathing 1611 Speed *Chron* v 261 Why did you throw your wedded Lady fro you? *a* 1637 Donne *Poems* (1650) 29 Can cal vow'd nun fro cloysters, dead from tombe 1884 *Chesture Gloss*, *Fra*, from

†**b** In verse frequently placed after its *sb.* (*esp* as a rime-wd) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16814 + 20 Or þai parted hum fro 1362 Langl *P Pl A* ii 34 When heo was me fro, I leked and lyhelde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4130 That I mote goo so fer the fresh floures fro. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 248 That no traitur stylle his eyes you fray *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 847 But other dede or elis fled thaim fray 1549-62 Wyndham tr. *H. Pyr* xxv 13 The mourning weede thou tookest me fro 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 87 Passthought it hell, while he was Cosma fro 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* iii xxv, Well could he hit a falcondeer Five hundred feet him fro

†**c** *Fro oneself* 'beside oneself', out of one's wits *Obs*

Chron Fro quite contrary to (Cf From 8 b)

1483 *Vulgaria ab Terentio* 118 b, Thou art fro oneself for angyre 1483 Caxton *Gode de la Cour* B iij, She beganne al frantyke and fro herself 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxxix [xxxv] 169 They shall spyces smoughe, and trouble inside of myne, clene fro myself 1530 — *Huon* xxxvi 130 — *Hyth Lyf Brit* (1614) 121 He was so sore dysplesed, that his wan was ther wyth fro him selfe

B. Followed by other prepositions. (Cf From 16.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14497 Fra amang þat cursed lede *c* 1340 *Hod* 25596 (Laud) Þou was tane fra it be crosse 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**3** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**4** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**5** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**6** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**7** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**8** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**9** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**10** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**11** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**12** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**13** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**14** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**15** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**16** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**17** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**18** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**19** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**20** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**21** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

†**22** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* Wks & Names *Duke* in Eddg) 5 Fro hens forth 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ruth iv 10 Fro hens *Boaz Queen's Wake* 70 Thin up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the mossegray stane

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†**24** With an adverb in place of a sb.-object (Cf From 15.) *Fro ban* Be accursed in the time that. *Fro forth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17979 He þatt fra bibuffsin comm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro þin dat he steppes in gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 938 Fra þin bar cald adam *Hod* 26056 Þou sal be dampned fra nou *Ibid* 24976 Fra nou forth 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Two aspers of the citee (Vulg *ex ea urbe ciuitatis*) 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He sprongynge vp fro an hiz hath vysyte vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 The come Gamelyn fro vnder be stook 1530 — *Palsgr* W

Frob, obs. var. of THROB

Frock (*frŏk*), *sb.* Forms 4–5 **frokke**, 5 **froggе**, 4–6 **frok**(**e**, *Sc* or *north*) **frog**, 6–7 **froake**, 6– **frock** [a. F *froc* (recorded from 12th c.); of uncertain origin

Cf Pr *froc* frock, med L *frocus*, *flocus* Some scholars regard the *fl*- form, as the original, and identify the word with L. *floccus*, OF *floc*, Fleck, *sb*? Others regard *froc* as adopted from a Teut word, OHG *hrock* (once), OS *hroc* (once), OFris. *hrokk* (rare), but in these forms it is believed by many Germanists that the *h*- is a misspelling without phonetic significance; the usual form being OHG *rock* (mod Ger *rock*), OFris. *rokk*, OE *rocc*]

1 A long habit with large open sleeves, the outer and characteristic dress of a monk *Rarely*, a cassock (of an Anglican clergyman) Hence, the priestly office which it indicates. Cf URQUHART *tr* 1350 *Dunk MS Chn Reid*, In spinnis, praeter ij frokkes 1360 LANGL *P Pl A* v 64 Of a freres frokke were the fore sleuys. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 179/2 Froke, monkes habyte *cucullus* 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 190 For a cope called a frogge of worsted for the Prior of Bromholm XXVI *vitul* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xix 324 An other poynteth to some one of the pharisaicall sort, clad in a blacke frocke or cope 1683 TELLE *Hem Wks* 1731 I 465 A French Monk, who some time since had left his Frock for a Petticoat 1706 H MAGNUS *Fortune Arm'd Paint* I in 51 As the frock of no religious order ever was green: this cannot be meant for a friar 1810 SCOTT *Lady of l* III xix, The Hermit by it stood, Barefooted, in his frock and hood 1887 W GLADDEN *Parish Problems* 331 It was the utterance of such wonder as these that cost the great Carmelite preacher [Father Hyacinthe] his frock

2 An upper garment worn chiefly by men, a long coat, tunic, or mantle

13 *E E Allit P B* 1742 De kyng comaunded anon to clebe bat wyse, In frokkes of fyn clob 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 375 With blak froggis all hething thai The Armouris at thi awin blame had 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxvIII 37 Ilkane a gud Burdowne in hand And royd frogis on pare Armyng 1460 *Townelay Myst* (Surtees) 241, I wold be fayn of that frog [Cain's coat] myn self it shal not be lost 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lx 370 gif a doubtfet he als doure, As it war off ane fult tyd frog 1547 *Lanc Inlls* I 6 And also that he gaue to Richard Frere, a lakey callid my frock 1611 BIBLE *Exodus* vii 4 Fring from that weareth purple, and a crown, vnto him that is clothed with a linnen frocke. 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, CXCIII, Another girds his Frock, with a sure Thonge 1790 DAVISON *Sigston & Guis.* 144 Yet (for the wood perplexed with thorns he knew) A frock of leather o'er his limbs he drew 1848 W H KELLY *tr L. Blanc's Hist Rev* II 355 Kings at arms covered with long frocks of cloth of gold

fig 1604 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 164 (Qo 2) That monster custome who the woe of actions faire and good gruses a frock or Liuery That aptly is put on to refraine night

b *Frock of mail* a defensive garment, armour Cf *coat of mail*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 133 Samson Made armes ridiculous, useless the frock of mail Athanasian proof 1835 BROWN tvo *Farnecleuch* III 131 He had indeed a frock of heavy mail, Yet may not join the troop of sacred knights

fig 1841–4 EMERSON *Lect Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 244 The gladiators in the pit of Pompey's theatre had all their frocks of force and simulation the presence of worth

3 A loose outer garment worn by peasants and workmen, an overall, more fully *smock frock*

a 1668 DAVENANT *News from Plymouth* iii, *Cobb.* Come your affair, Squire of the frock! *Hardy* Dunch! Where is this courteous Damsel? *Porter* At my House, Sir 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 95 Flesh coloured Vests, somewhat like our Brickmakers Frocks 1744 DR FOR *Hem Cavalier* 1840 237, I had pistols under my grey frock 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 525 Three officers disguised like the peasants of that country with long frocks 1820 R H DANA *Jnl Mast* xxxvi 136 The dunk frocks for tarring down rigging 1883 C WALFORD *Trans* 153 Dealers in haubergy, or waggoners' frocks.

b. A wearer of a smock-frock, a poor person

1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 25 The rich and the poore, risen from the furd gown to the sweating frocke 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* v 1, *Porter* Sir, I did give it him *Q ses* What A frock to a surquize!

c A woollen 'guernsey' or 'jer-sey' worn by sailors, *esp.* in *Guernsey* or *Jersey frock*

1821 W THOM *Hist Aberd* vi 150 Besides stockings, they make frocks, trowsers, all sorts of bagery 1824 JAMIESON, *Frock*, a sort of worsted netting worn by sailors often in lieu of a shirt 1826 EMERSON *Prize Essays, Navy Eng* Wks (Bohn) II 23 The sailor, have dressed him in [a] Guernsey frock 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Frock*, an old term for a seaman's coat or frock *Ibid*, *Jersey frocks*, woollen frocks supplied to seamen

4. The outer garment, for indoor wear, of women and children, consisting of a bodice and skirt, a gown, dress.

The word is now applied chiefly to the garment worn by children and young girls, cf *short frock*, that worn by women is commonly called a *dress*, *gown* is also current, though less in the U S ; less generally (But in the language of fashionable society the use of *frock* for 'dress' has within the last few years been revived)

1538 *Rerys Wills* (1902) 181 I wyll my godedowter and seruant, shall haue my woosted kyrtell and my frocke. 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 345 Let youre wiues therefore put of theire fine fetches and frenche hoodes 1613 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 284 And on her loynes a frock with many a swelling pleate 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4117/4 Cloathed with a red Damask Coat, with blue Flowers, and over it a white Holland Frock *Ibid* No 4149/4 James Smith, upwards of 4 years of Age, in a hanging Sleeve Coat, and a painted Frock 1725 JOHNSON & S *Frock*, A kind of gown for children. 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 108 87/2 The newest ball dress is composed of a frock of tulle, over a rose coloured slip of satin 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* iii 108 Striving to patch up one more the girl's frock and the boy's coat. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xlv 9, I don't think I've ever been in London since I wore short frocks 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II vii 143 Pashky...looked lovely in her white satin frock and orange-blossoms 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 618/2, I think 'frock' seems to be applied to the morning costume, and 'dress' to that of evening only 1889 HARRIS *Widow in Harness* 172 There could never be more than a Sabbath frock and an everyday gown for her

5 A coat with long skirts. In mod. quots = FROCK-COAT.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II vi, A light coat like a frock 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1872) I 187 A gentleman dressed in a green frock came in 1770 RICHARDSON *Sir Charles Grandison* 125 A light blue frock with silver frogs 1839 40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 162, I observed the Duke of Wellington in the uniform, apparently attired in a blue frock 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 128 Dine in your frock if your dress coat is in the country 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* III vii, The coat a comfortable easy old frock, a little baggy at the elbows

b A coat of a similar 'cut' used as a military uniform; *spec.* see quot 1881

1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I viii 222 He appears always in the regimentals, which are a blue cloth frock with silver brandenburgs 1881 WILHELM *Mitit Dict*, *Frock*, in the British service, the undress regimental coat of the guards, artillery, and royal marines 1891 *Spectator* Nov 822/1 The stable jacket will remain its freshness as its owner drills in his "service frock"

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, *frock body*; *frock-like* adj, **† frock-clothes**, **-dress** (*rare*), dress of which a frock-coat is a part **to frock-rule**, **† frock-man** = 3 *b*, **frock-uniform**, undress uniform (see 5 *b*)

1860 F WILFORD *Maiden of our own day* 97, I can make this "frock body while you are making the skirt 1769 *Public Advertiser* 3/2 Sold by Mr Cooke...Gentlemen's Dress and "Frock Cloaths 1854 J BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Jan (1884) 256/1, I was invited 'in "frock dress' to the dinner 1806 W TUCKER *Enquiry Europe* 183 From beneath his vest issue long tufts of hair, like the "frock-man of the Magyar peasant 1657 REPUB *God's Pl a for Nonwich* 11 If he fight for the wall, let not the Yeoman take the right hand 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VI 591 We shall be highly flattered by your company whether in full or in "frock uniforms

Hence **Fro·ckhood**, the state of being dressed in a (short) frock, **† Fro·ckined** *ppl a*, clad in a (monk's) frock

1708 MOTTEUX *Rab, late w* xlvi (1737) 186 A frockify'd Hotgobbin 1867 WYNTER *Sc Rets* 124 How many Bibles and Bobbies, revelling in all the glorious ease of frockhood, have you not rocked to the cruel purgatory of breeches

Frock (*frŏk*), *v* [f FROCK *sb.*] *trans* To provide with or dress in a frock, *lit.* and *fig* b To invest (a person) with priestly office or privilege Cf UNFROCK *v*

1828 W S LANDOR *Pent* (1846) I 535/2 A gentleman whom perhaps you may know, the hope of gratifying his amiable passions had cowled and frocked 1860 *All Year Round* No 54 70, I have seen baby London short coated, and frocked, and breeched 1878 BROWNING *Poet's Crown* xcvi, 11 Rustling in her frock, Your poem masuline that cannot 11 A Rogue 1896 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* Mar 315 Founding a Jerusalem bishopric and frocking its new bishop

Frock-coat, *sb.* A double-breasted coat with skirts extending almost to the knees, which are not cut away but of the same length in front as behind

1823 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1824) 60 A regularly built green frock coat, not forgetting the velvet collar 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings by Way* I 60 A man on a dyung, cross legged, in a military frock coat 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Bo* (1850) 194/1 He usually wore a brown frock-coat, without a wrinkle 1886 HALL CAINE *Shot of Hagger* II xvi, There was John Pennifoot, the blacksmith, uncommonly awkward in a frock coat

Hence **Frock-coa·ted** *ppl a*, wearing a frock-coat

1826 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 205 The people could hardly recognise the frock coated, fancy-vested military trousered swell as Lord Scampenlafe

Frocked (*frŏkt*), *pple.* and *ppl a* [f. FROCK *sb* and *v* + -ED.] Dressed in a frock

1830 *Robin Conn.* 169 in Hart *Ess & P* III 238, I will goe frocked and in a frizich hood 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 126 Both in bloomwhite silk are frocked 1880 HAWTHORNE *Mark Lown* xxi (1883) 246 I rocked and hooded skeletons. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Sept 3/6 The Father came bare headed, frocked, a rope Around his neck

Frocking (*frŏ·kiŋ*) [f. FROCK *sb* + -ING.] Cf COATING] Material for (smock-)frocks

1864 LOWELL *Mason and Pixof*, *Juvenile Trans* 119 Snow means cowhide boots, or else which large blue trousers of frocking strove in vain to crowd themselves

Frockless (*frŏ·klĕs*), *a.* [f. FROCK *sb* + -LESS] Without a frock

1880 *Daily News* 1 Nov 2/1, Bimbo privately orders a guard to be set over the frockless friars

† Fro·dils. *Obs.* Also 7 **frodels.** [shortened ad Fr *afrodille* see AFFODILL] = AFFODILL 1

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 146 Two pound of the Roots of Frodels 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Mange*, The Roots of Frodils two Pounds

Frog, *frow* Now chiefly *U.S.* Also 6–7 **frower**, 7 **froe**, **frau**, 8 **fro.** [The synonymous FROEWARD suggests that the earliest form *frower* represents a subst use of FROEWARD in the

lit sense 'turned away', the reference being to the position of the handle.]

1. A wedge-shaped tool used for cleaving and riving staves, shingles, etc. It has a handle in the plane of the blade, set at right angles to the back.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xvii (1878) 36 A frower of iron, for cleaning of lath. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Syr*, 7 Tr 63 Instantage shoolers, rapes, froes, chaires...and all trash whatsoever. 1694 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* iv. Wks. (Arb.) 608 Tooles [required]... 5 frowes to cleave pale. 1698 WORLIDGE *Dict Rust*, *s. Frower*, an Edge-tool used in cleaving Lath 1698 R BURTON *Eng Emp Amer* x 149 A set of Wedges and Frows to every family 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 182 A river or splitter, who rives them [trees] with the fro 1852 S. JOHN *Margaret* xvi (1872) 140 With froe in one hand and mallet in the other 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 918 *Frow* (Coopering)

† 2 (See quot; perh. a distinct word.) *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell h.* iii 20 Those warming pannes which of some are called Frows, and being put into their cases, and those cases wrapped in linnen bagges, doe serve to beate beddes

Froe, obs. form of FROW, Dutchwoman.

Frog[1] (*frŏg*). Forms **1** *frogga*, 2–7 **frogge**, 4 **froke**, 5 **froke**, (4 **frogge**, 5 **frugge**), 7 **frogg**, 5– **frog** *Pl* 2 **froggen**, 3 **wroggen**. [OE. *frogga* wk. masc ; a hypocoristic formation (peculiar to Eng.), from the root contained in the various Teut synonyms, of which there are three different types: (1) OE *frox*, (**frocz*, *forsc* str. masc (see FROSH)) = Du. *vorsch*, OHG. *frosk* (MHG. *vorsch*, mod G *frosch*), ON. *frosk-r*—OTeut **froskoz*; (2) ME. *frūske*, FROUD, frog or toad, related by ablaut to ON *fraud-r*, OSw pl *frøþlar* (Da *frø*), cf. OE *frōit*, *frot* toad, which is perh of Scandinavian origin; (3) ON *frauke*, whence perh the ME. *froke*, given among the forms of the present word. The etymological relations between the various Teut words involve some unsolved difficulties. Some scholars, on the ground of OE *frogca*, and ON *frauka*, assume a root-end ing in a guttural, and explain OTeut **froskoz*-as=**frosk-skoz* This does not account for the ME. *froke*, the Du *paddevorsch*, and hence it has been suggested that the common root of all the words is *fraud* (*frod*), *froud*, *frūd* ; OTeut *frud* + suffix *-ko* would by phonetic law be **frodde*, **frudde*, and *frogga* appears to be for **frudde* With regard to OE *frogga* it may be remarked that the ending *-gga* occurs in several other names of animals, cf *hagga*, *docga*, *wicga* It is possible that *frogga* may owe its form to the analogy of other animal names with this termination

1 A tailless amphibious animal of the genus *Rana*, or, in wider sense, of the family *Ranidæ*.

The *Bromp Parv* (Norfolk, *c* 1440) explains *frogge*, *frogge* as meaning 'toad' (*bufo*), while the forms *froke* and *froche* are said to mean 'frog' (*rana*). It is not known whether this distinction was recognised in the Norfolk dialect of the time; modern East Anglian glossaries do not mention it

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 121/10 *Rana*, frogge *c* 1000 — *Hom* II 192 He afyrde eal heora land mid froscum *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 81 per wunied in pe pichne froggen and crabben 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 67 Forbi alle com forb, pat was a foul frogge a 1300 *Cur Love* 1167 Wroggen haueth his dou ikrede 13 *M. E. Glossics in Rel Ant* I 80 *froke*, *repte* 1387 J TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 301 Per beb hym vnnepe to drinke a frogge 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Froke or frosche *rana*. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C iv b, Vpon hir a frogge for to eete 1555 EDEN *Decades Prol* (Arb) 53 Leaste thou bee lyke vnto lasper Frogges. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 13 Eye of Newt, and Toe of Frogge 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 145 The Pike will eat venemous things (as some kind of Frogs are). 1698 *tr* THOMAS *Pennsylv* (1848) 16 There is another sort of Frog that crawls up the Tops of Trees 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 73 The frog can live several days under water, without any danger of drowning 1820 SHELLEY *Jnian Bow* (1813) II 389 The Edible Frog 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 129 Amongst the fossils is a complete series of frogs

b. In various proverbial expressions.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par, John Pref* 4 The whiche peraduenture will saye yt I geue frogges wine, as the Greke prouerbe speaketh 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* (1583) III 413 Well, I have fished and caught a Frog: brought little to pass with much ado 1603 DEKKER *Gruttl* v 1, Old M[aster] you haue fisht faire and caught a frog 1613 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* v 1 (1841) 345 Whose coat was as bare of nap as a frog's is of feathers.

2 Applied to certain animals more or less resembling frogs, e g. the FROG-FISH or ANGLER 2.

1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 206, I have changed the old name of Fishing Frog to the more simple one of Angler 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, *Frog, Frog fish*, names sometimes applied to (*Lophius piscatorius*) the angler 1885 F ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* vi 191 The horned frog is not a frog at all, but a lizard.

3. As a term of abuse applied to a man or woman. Also, † a Dutchman

c 1530 R BARNES in *Four Wks* (Rolls) 1781 Formed was sire Dogmagog, He was most, but foule, frogge. 1535 LYNDSAY *Satyre* 2176 Ane Frog that fyles the winde 1626 I OWEN *Sybs Jocosa* (1629) 54 These infernall frogs [Jesuits] are crept into the West and Est Indyes 1659 *Jeanes Exp Netherl.* 9 Neither had I ever wished the charming of those Frogs [the Dutch].

4. A name given to certain diseases of the throat or mouth.

1696 RIDDLEY *Exact Physick* 174 The Frog—It is a swelling under the Tongue that is common to children 1708 *tr Renaiou' Distemp. Horses* 235 Little Frogs, Pushes or Swellings in the Tongues of Colts 1806 *Med Jrnls* Aug 146 *Nethert. a* Neither had I ever wished the charming of those Frogs [the Dutch].

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the thrush 1884 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Frog*, the thrush, or aphthous stomatitis, of infants

5. = *frog-stool*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii cviii (Tollem MS.) Vf is doo amonge frogges [1535 frogge stoles Lat *fungos*] & venemouse meates, it quenchip all be venym

6 *Brickmaking* (See quot)

1876 Sir E. Beckett *Bk Build* 162 Making bricks with a hollow in one or both faces which I have heard absurdly called a frog

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attributive, as *frog colour*, *-concert*, *-green*, *-hand*, *-pit*, *-tribe*, *frog like* adj.; b objective, as *frog-fishing*; c. parasynthetic, as *frog-coloured*, *-headed*, *-voiced* adjs.

1836 S. D. Walsh *Nestorph.*, *Ichthyol.* in Died himself 'Frog colour' 1877 Cornhill *Frog Lit* 338 Many of the faces round me assumed a very doleful and "frog coloured appearance 1887 Mr. Matthew Arn *Amer* II. 184 We were being treated with a "frog-concert 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog fishing*, the act or practice of fishing for frogs with hook, line, and rod, frogging 1890 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 2/1 The small bonnet .. is in "frog-green velvet 1846 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1894) I 201 A "frog-hearted wretch 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 97 The "frog kind 1881 Dubs in *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 225 b. By their complaintes .. and disputations altogether "frogge lyke and fenly ke, they be bolstred both to God and men 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xix 176 An loud as his frog like voice permitted. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 213 They that take From puddles or dull "Frog pits, never make Themselves not others happy 1840-56 Todd *Cycl Anat.* IV 1213/2 The larva, when living in appearance a "frog tadpole. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 395 The "Frog tribe, which forms the lowest order of Reptiles 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 308 You call fencing "frog-voiced reptile!

8. Special comb.: **frog-back**, a 'back' at leapfrog; **frog-catcher** (see quot), **frog-clock**, = *frog-hopper*; **frog-crab**, a member of the crustaceous genus *Ranina*, **frog-dance**, ? a kind of hornpipe in which the performer crouches down in a frog-like attitude; **frog-eater**, one who eats frogs, a term contemptuously applied to Frenchmen, so **frog-eating** *ppl a.*, **frog-hopper**, a group of homopterous insects of the family *Cercopidæ*, so called from their shape and leaping powers. **frog's hornpipe** (see *frog-dance*); † **frog-paddock**, a frog-pond; a kind of frog; **frog-pecker**, a heron; **frog-pike**, **frog-plate**, **frog-shell** (see quots), **frog-spit**, **-spittle**, (*a*) = Cuckoo-spit 2 1; (*b*) = *frog 'stone*; **frog-tongue** (see quot)

a 1861 Mrs. Browning *Lett R. H. Horne* (1877) II 258 Every body was bound to run at the "frog back' given, and do the best 1796 Morse *Amer Geog.* I 212 Quite hard or "frog Catcher, *Ardea clamata* 1653 W Lauson *Comm T Hamnja) Ser Angling* in *Arb Garner* I 156 Washing down worms, flies, "frog clocks, etc 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog-crab*, Ranina can climb trees, etc 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 1/9 A "frog-dance', cleverly executed by a budding barge builder of seventeen 1884 *Harper's Mag* in *Chata* VII 179 M de Lacépède was a "frog eater 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog-eating* 1911 *Phil Trans* XXVII 151 The remaining *Ranatræ*, or "Frogchoppers 1857 Livingstone *Trav* (1865) 281 Small silver frog, hopper, "*Arcopherus spumaria*) or 'cuckoo-spit' 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, A dancing step commonly called the "Frog's Hornpipe. 1654 Walton *Angler* viii 181 If a frog .. is by Toped taken to be venemous; and so is the Padock, or "Frog-Padock, which usually keepe or breeds on the land. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, I will shoot you one of these "frog-peckers 1887 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Frog-pike*, a female pike, so called from its period of spawning being late, contemporary with the frog 1805 J. Hogg *Mirror* i 110 A "frog-plate for viewing the circulation of the blood in the web of a frog's foot 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., "*Frog shell*, the name applied to various species of shells of the genus Nanella. a 1845 Forby *E. Anglia*, "*Frog spit* 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., Cuckoo-spittle or "frog-spittle (*Aphrophora spumaria*). 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 94 The Ranula or "frog tongue, is a tumour under the tongue

b. In various plant-names, as **frog-bit**, (*a*) *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranæ*, an aquatic plant; (*b*) *Limnobium Spongia*, a similar plant of America, **frog-cheese**, (*a*) (see quot. 1866); (*b*) *Malva sylvestris* (cf. Cheese-bd. 1. 5); frog('s-foot, duckweed (*Lemna*); **frog-grass**, (*a*) = Crab-grass 1; + (*b*) *Juncus bufonius*, frog's lettuce, water caltrops, *Potamogeton densus*; **frog-orchis** (see quots), **frog-parsley**, some plant (? *Sison Amomum*); **frog-stool** = Toadstool, **frog-wort**, a name given to species of *Orchis*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi. 106 The thirde [kind of floating weeds] is called "Frogge bitte. 1742 *Compl Fam. Piece* II. iii 374 The Spearwort, and Frogbit. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, Frog-bit, *Limnobium* 1868 *Nat Incycl* I 659 One of the Frogbit tribe of plants 1818 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV 453 *Lycopsis arvensis* Frogcheese. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Frog-cheese*, a name applied occasionally to the larger puff balls when young 1589 *Greene Orbatella*, P l, Lentyllies of the water ben called "Frogge fots. 1863 Pirton *Plant-n. Devon & Corn.* 1290 "Frog grasse [see Crab-grass 1]. 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* Index 1738 Frogge grasse or Toadegrass *Ibid* ii lvii 281 The people that dwell nearest by the Sea side, call it Frogge grasse or Crab grasse 1861 Mrs Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 385 Glass-wort is sometimes called .. Frog-grass. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccviii 814 Small water Caltrops or "Frogs lettuce. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, "*Frog-orchis*, see *Gymnadenia viridis*. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 214 Green Habenaria .. sometimes called Frog Orchis 1652 J. Parkins *Aristotle's Coc Prophet* xviii. 41 Sheep By from "Frog-parsley as from some deadly thing 1535 "Frogge stoles [see 1398 quot. in Frog sb1 5]. 1668 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 144 The dung helps against frogstooles with wine and vinegar 1866 *Science Gossip* 1 Nov 258 In Dorsetshire poisonous fungi are often called "frogstools' a 1882 Holmes *Fat Lect* (1890) 69 Man-orchis, Red lead and "Frogwort are the only English names we have heard given to these weeds in damp pastures.

9 In names of games, as *frog-in the middle*, *frog over an old dog*. Also Leap-frog

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iv 293 Another [game] equally well known with us, and called Frog in the middle 1847-78 Halliwell *Frog etc an old dog*, leap-frog, list of games, Kaw! MS

Frog[2] /frɒg/ [Of doubtful origin.]

Perh. a use of prec., suggested by some resemblance in sound between this word and the Fr. name *Jorchatta*, or some dialectal variant of *F. fourchette*

An elastic, horny substance growing in the middle of the sole of a horse's hoof

1610 Markham *Masterp* II. ci 384 The Frush, which of some is called the Frogge of the foot, is the tenderest part of the hoofe towards the heele 1727 Swift *Gulliver* iv iv, They have excellent medicines to cure cuts in the pastern or frog of the foot. 1840 Youatt *Horse* xxiii 376 In the space between the bars, and so nearly filling it as the frog

b *Comb.* **frog-stay** (see quot)

1839 B. Clark *Hippodon* (ed 2) 61 This cell or cleft of the frog is prevented from rupturing inwards towards the navicular joint by the tough tissue of horn passing directly from it into the sensitive frog. This cone commences nearly opposite to the termination of the heels of the coffin bone .. This part being without even a name, I gave it the epithet frog stay from its closing the frog and holding more firmly its halves together

Frog[3] /frɒg/ [Of obscure origin, perh. ad. Fr. *froc* (see L. *floccus* Flock *sb*[1]), which has much the same sense]

1 An attachment to the waist belt in which a sword or bayonet or hatchet may be carried

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xv, A belt with a frog hanging to it, such as .. we wear hangers in 1795 — *Jrny round World* (1840) 140 Our hatchet, hung in a little frog at his belt 1856 Vowler & Stevenson *Mishit Dict.*, *Frog* that part of a soldier's accoutrements which is attached to the waistbelt for holding the bayonet 1859 Rutley *Study Rocks* v 40 A small leathern frog with a flap

2. An ornamental fastening for the front of a military coat or cloak, consisting of a spindle-shaped button, covered with silk or other material, which passes through a loop on the opposite side of the garment

1796 Berkeley *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 306 Laces, frogs, cockades are so many obstacles to a soldier's exerting his strength 1770 W Richardson *Anecd Russian Emp* 325 In a light blue frock with silver frogs 1796 J Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 181 The coat with fatdy laid and frogs complete. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* vii, He wore a braided surtout with frogs behind 1848 *Dict Rec 3rd Light Dragoons* 11 Gold lace on three and three upon yellow frogs or loops 1848 Craig, *Frog*, a small barrel shaped silk ornament with tassels used in the decoration of muslin, etc. 1862 *Times* 19 Mar 6/5 Dress suits and tweed costumes are better adapted than any other to this style of ornamentation Frogs are sold in sets to accompany the braiding

3 *Comb.*, as *frog-belt*, *-button*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv (1840) 11 68 He drew a hatchet out of a frog belt 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 1400 Each carrying a frog and bayonet 1889 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frog-belt*, a baldrick

Frog[4] /frɒg/ (see quot 1860)

1860 Worcester (citing Williams), *Frog* (Railroads), a grooved piece of metal at the junction of the rails where one track crosses another 1889 *Scott Leader* 30 Apr 5 The accident would appear to have been caused by the train suddenly leaving the rails at a 'frog

Frog[5] /frɒg/ Name given to various fishes, esp to the Angler or Fishing-frog (*Lophius piscatorius*). Other varieties belong to the genera *Batrachus* and *Chironectes*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxii 169 The Frogfish 1769 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 106 Toad-fish, frog fish, or sea Devil 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 114/2 The œsophagus of the frog fish leads to a large globular stomach. 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, *Frog fishes*, Chironectes.

Frogged (frɒgd), *ppl a* [f. Frog *sb*[3] + -ed.] Of coat, etc.: Fastened or ornamented with frogs.

1774 W Cole in *7 Granger's Lett* (1805) 370 Coat with frogs, and slashed sleeves frogged also 1796 J Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 181 Which coat, so trimmed, so frog'd, said Gull [ed 1811 H. & J Smith *Rej Addr* II (1833) 13 *note*, Young Betty clad in a furred and frogged surtout 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv (1860) 188 A frogged frock-coat with a fur collar

Froggery (frɒgərɪ) [f. Frog[1] + -ery.]

1 An assemblage of frogs, frogs collectively

1765 Sara Fielding *Ophelia* II ii, The concert, of which the froggery made the bass. 1842 *Blackw. Mag* LI 47 A Scotch reviewer is watching the froggery from above

2 A place where frogs are kept or abound.

1763 Eliz. Carter in *Pennington's Memoirs* (1808) I 335 A very high causeway, with a perpendicular descent on each side to the tenderies and froggeries below 1894 *Tait's Mag* XXI 605 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard 1871 *Echo* 14 Jan., Mr. —— confesses to have actually kept a "froggery' for his own private consumption

Frogging (frɒgɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Frog[1] + -ing[1].] Catching frogs, fishing for frogs. Also *attrib.*

1681-7 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 25 Pikes go a frogging 1884 *Chr Nesara II 208/1* Cent., When fishing is very poor, try frogging 1893 J. A Barry-S *Browne's Bunrajh, etc* 78 A thumping, lively carpet snake, whose froggings ground he had intruded on 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 182 Nor had he gone frogging by himself

Frogging (frɒgɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f. Frog[3] + -ing.] The ornamentation on a frogged coat

1888 *Times* 29 Jan 5/3 A Bohemian costume, made up of a long, frogged coat—this frogging being, by the way an essentially Hungarian ornament

Froggish frɒgɪʃ/ *a* [f. Frog *sb*[1] + -ish] Frog-like.

a 1880 J. G Wood in Cent.: The froggish aspect.

Froggy (frɒgɪ), *sb* [f. Frog[1] + -y.]

1. A playful designation for a frog.

1840 Hood *Up the River* 129 A series of frogs, from the full grown froggy down to that minute frogling or tadpole

2 *slang* A term of contempt for a Frenchman, from their reputed habit of eating frogs

1852 S. de Vere *Americanisms* 82 As when Frenchmen were dubbed Froggies 1894 Anstey *Voy Coverley* 1 Years *Life* I 30 With the assistance of "Froggy', we succeeded in filling all our bottles

Froggy (frɒgɪ), *a* [f. Frog[1] + -y.]

1 Having or abounding in frogs

1611 Cotgr., *Grenouillere*, a froggie place 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 458 A slimy, froggy pool 1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xxxiii, Why are you wandering up and down the very froggiest and toadiest path in the garden?

2 Frog-like, such as a frog would have

1837 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 223 The little Whigs are puffing out their froggy cheeks to the dimensions of the ox 1883 R F Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I in 59 Froggy faces

Froghood frɒghud [f. Frog[1] + -hood.] Quality or standing as a frog

a 1770 C Smart *Duellist* II 100 hard for any frog's digestion, To have his froghood call'd in question 1886 G Allen in *Gd Words* 230 In the accomplished dignity of perfect froghood

Frogland (frɒglănd). [f. Frog[1] + Land *sb*[1]] Marshy land in which frogs abound, as the Fens, Holland, etc In quots *attrib* only

1721 Ramsay *Tartana* xxxiii, May she be curst to starve in frogland fens. 1830 Scott *Archæologist* i, A Nether lander, One of our Frogland friends

No **Frog'lander**, *slang*, a Dutchman

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frog landers*, Dutch-men 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*

Frogling (frɒglɪŋ). [dim of Frog[1], see -ling.] A little frog, also, a tadpole

1748 Jarvis *Quix* I viii iv (1749) 107 He does not fail the vermilings of the earth, nor the froglings of the water 1832 Carlyle in *Fras Mag* V 718 Sir Walter with Froglings by his side Came hopping through the pl un 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 129 That minute frogling, or tadpole

Frog-march, **frog's-march**.

1. A movement formed by four fashion

1889 Sir S Lakeman *Kaffir land* iv 76 He had had a frog's march— that is to say, on hands, belly, and knees.

2 *slang* The method of carrying a drunken or refractory prisoner face downwards between four men, each holding a limb

1871 *Evening Standard* 18 Apr 5/4 They did not give the defendant the 'Frog's March' 1882 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 3 2 Treating a refractory rioter to the frog's march, by carrying him, face downwards, to the station 1887 *Illust Lond News* 2 Jan 7 3 What is known as the 'frog's march'

Hence **Frog-march**, *v.* **frog's-march** *v. trans.*, **Frog-marching** *vbl sb*

1884 *Rhyme Weekly Post* 15 Nov 5/3 Deceased was 'frog'-marched—that is, with face downwards—from Deal to Walmer 1894 *Times* 8 May 13/6 Death was accelerated by the 'frog' marching

Frog-mouth, **frog's mouth.**

1. A name given to the snapdragon (see quot 1).

1892 Thomson *Wild Fl* (ed 4) 252 The great snap dragon or frog's mouth (*Antirrhinum majus*).

2 A bird of the family *Podargidæ*

1888 *Encyclop Nat Hist* II 1876/2 The frog mouths (*Batrachostomus*) are confined to southern India [etc.]

Frog-spawn, **frogs' spawn.**

1 The ova, spawn, or young of frogs

1661 Boyle *Amat Mel* I iii 18 (1691) 200 He had swallowed frogs-spawn 1738 Quincy *Compl Disp* 298 Frogs Spawn 1833 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 11 Carp will devour small eels, frog-spawn, and the roe or the young of fishes. 1882 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Frog's spawn*, the ova of the common frog Once used in medicine

attrib 1720 Ozell *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 A Collection of Receipts to make Frog Spawn Water

2 The popular name for certain freshwater algæ, which form green and slimy masses floating on the surface of ponds and ditches

1864 *Realm* 15 June 546 Cities to which Genoa is a cob web on a wall and Venice mere frog spawn in a puddle 1874 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept. 299/1 Slime and frog spawn are the chief products of these holes.

Alg 1895 J Smith *Weapon of Reader* xix 293 God in whom his fathers trusted was different from the frog-spawn of superstition

3 *Sugar-manuf.* A fungus destructive to saccharine solutions.

1887 in *De Bary's Fungi* 463 *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*, the 'frog-spawn' of sugar factories.

Froise, fraise (frɔiz, frēz) Forms: 4–7 froyse, froyse, 5 froys, 7 frois, (froyes), 7–9 froize, 4– froize, 8– fraise [The twofold spelling

with *at*, *o* would seem to point to ‘a Fr etymon, OF **frez*, **frese* repr. popular Lat **frīxum*, -*a*, var of *frīxum*, *a*, pa pple neut and fem of *frigēre* to FAT, but the word has not been found] A kind of pancake or omelette, often containing slices of bacon

1338 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In Cannibus pore' pro froys, *iid* 1390 *Gower Conf* II 93 He rouseth with a slepy noise And bruseth as a monkes froise When it is throwe into the poise 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 741/29 *Hic frixum* a froys 1570 LEVINS *Manipulus Vocab* 111 CAKE, bolle, cushe puddinge, sausages, froyses, and all manner confected and mengled meates 1591 RANDOLPH, etc *Hen for Hemsh* 1 Wks (1874) 475 They'd make me froises and flapjacks too 1672 R H *Let to Author Land Clergy* 79 Losmell a Faunch's as fit as another man shall do broil a Herings, or a burnt froise 1755 JOHNSON, *Fritter*, a pancake with bacon in it 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 1 13 The general threw the frozen out of the window 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Frosis*, a kind of pan-cake eaten with sweet sauce it was thicker than the ordinary pancake, and made with a ‘stiffer’ batter

Frolt, Sc and PROV. obs. form of FRUIT

† Frokin. *Obs* [a Du *†vrouwken* (Kilian), dim of *vrouwe* see FROW and KIN] A little Dutch woman, a Dutch child

1603 DEKKER *Wonder-full Yeare* D vb, A little Frokin one of my Dutch curnan-syes calld me 1620 MASSINGER *Emulous Venetians* Wks (1813) IV 184 Your blue eyes of frokin, looks like fire and brimstone 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 68 My Neighbours learn nothing but to be so proud they won't dun their own Children, and all their talk is of nothing but Mantelets, Frokins, Farinelli, and London Midwives

Frolic (frp lik), *sb* [f FROLIC *v* or *a*]

1 An outburst of fun, gaiety, or mirth, a prank Also, † a flourish (on the drum) *On the frolic* on the ‘spree’

a 1635 CORBET *To Ld Mordaunt* 110 While the bold Drum Strikes up his Frolick, through the Hall they come 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 311 Thou and I will enjoy our selves in uncontrouled Frolicks, and Discourse 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* III ii, I am for the frolic this evening, and came to visit thee in masquerade 1700 CIBBER *Love makes Man* I iii, What, is my dearly in her frolics already? 1784 FRANKLIN *Nothing Wks* 1887 I 521, I spent no time in tavern games, or frolics of any kind 1808 SCOTT *Jrl* 17 *Feb* xxx, But mark you, it shall be the last of my frolics. 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 176 He often filled whole pages with the gay frolics of his pencil

b Fun, merriment, sportive mirth

1676 D'URFEY *Mad Tickle* II 1 There's mirth and frolick in't 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I (1766) 282 In such a madness of frolick and intemperance 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 52 Alas, that such frolic should now be so spare! a 1839 RAND *Poems* (1864) 176 Those who meet as we have met, In frolic and in laughter 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 39 All young creatures are full of motion and frolic

c = WHIM

1911 SWIFT *Tract to Stella* 5 Apr, If the frolic should take you of going to Bath I here send you a note on Parvisol

2 A scene or occasion of gluety or mirth, a merry-making, a party In *US* = BRF 4 Also preceded by some modifying word, as *reaping*-, *water-frolic*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* VI 37, I intend to wait on you, and give you a frolic 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* V 2, We hit upon this Frolick, Colonel, only for a kind o Mask to celebrate your Nuptials 1770 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* 20 Apr I told her I should look for Fridays 1827 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 292 This operation is almost always the subject of what they term a frolic, or in some places, a bee 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Beauty Cook* I 18 They meant to have a reaping frolic when the corn should be ripe It should be a pic nic 1895 *N Indiana Gloss*, *Frolic*, water frolic, a gala regatta, or water picnic

† 3 ? Humorous sense circulated at a feast. *Obs*

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iii, To see him...drinke vnto them, And then talke bawdy and send frolicks! *Ch* 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xiv † 2 294 Moschatile is Muscle-cakes or Muscle-broth, which I once sent from man to man, returning againe at last to the first man

† 4 A plaything, toy *Obs*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* iv vii 136 Apples were dedicated unto her, and her image commonly made with such fruit, as a frolick in her hand

Hence **Fro lickful** *a*, † **Fro licky** *a Obs*, full of frolic, frolicsome

1848 CRAIG, *Frolicful* 1948 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V xxiv 209 A little too frolicky that air Yet have I prepared my Beloved to expect great vivacity and quality freedom. 1751 *Ibid* (ed 4) V x 68 Yet may we make a good frolicky holiday with them

Frolic (frp lik), *a.* Forms 6–8 frol'lic(o)k, 6 fralicke, fro w)lyke), 6–9 frolique, 17 froelich), 6– frolic [a Du. *vrolijk* (in Kilian *vrolick*), OS **frōlīc* (whence *frōlīca* adv.), OHG *frōlich* (MHG *vrœlic*, *vralic*, mod Ger *fröhlich*), † MDu *vrō* = OHG *frō* (MHG *vrō*, mod G *froh*) glad, joyous]

1 In early use Joyous, merry, mirthful. In later use with sense derived from the vb Frolicsome, playful, full of merry pranks

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1994 And make frowlyke there, with hey how fry-ka jolye ! *c* 1600 DAY *Bcge Bedman* II iii 1 (1881) 30 Fair Love, be frolick, talk no more of death and care 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 18 The frolic wind that breathes the spring 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 174 The Nature and Education of Spain restrain'd men from Gayetie, and Frolique humour 1676 ETHEREGE *Man of Modeve* 1, Then sparkling champagne Makes us frolic and gay 1707 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard* II. 140 Galancha prunes with frolic step the melting snows 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII iv, Her voice was rich and sweet, the air she sang fantastically frolic 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* iii 60 A thousand forms of frolic life

absol a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks.* (1660) 189 Blessed are the frolick and jovial! 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 376 P 6 You may find Instances of the Haughty, the Proud, the Frolick, the Stubborn, who are each of them in secret downright Slaves 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Addison* Wks III 54 The Tatler and Spectator taught the frolic and the gay to unite merriment with decency

† b *transf* of colours, wine, etc *Obs*

? 1600 DRAYTON *Eclog* iv, *Poems*, etc, F 3 b, She wore a frock of fralicke green 1604 QUARLES *Man and a Wife* A 3 Fat thy breast with a merry heart, and gaily down care in frolic cups of liberal wine 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Ode for B Jonson*, And yet, each Verse of thine Out-did the meate, the cate, the frolick wine

† 2 Free, liberal Const of *Obs* –1

1593 *Pass Morrice* 79 Shee began to pen eyne that Master Anthome was changed, being nothing so frolick of his hand (as was he) but [etc.]

3 quasi *adv* or *interjectional*

1504 LODGE *Wounds Civ War* (1883) 19 Frolike braue soulders wee must foote it now. 1596 SHAKS *Taw Shr* IV iii 184 There's frolicke, we will home forthwith

4 *Comb*, as *frolic-hearted* adj.

1646 QUARLES *Judgmt & Mercy* Wks (Grosart I 772 The vacant houres of frolique he utted youth

1 Hence † **Fro licklich** *a*, somewhat sportive; lively

† Fro lickness, the state of being frolic.

1617 HERON *Wks* II 104 Dost thou marueill at his frolickenesse and nullitie 1660 *Cato's Hist* to Rdr A iv, The same frolick Humour, who no doubt is free from intended mischief then the thoughtful man, will disgest it *a* 1670 J GOODWIN *Wks* (1704) V 109 Mirth, Jollity, Frolickness of youth, as you call them 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (1726) 153 Frolicksness of Joy

Frolic (frp lik), *v* Inflected **frolicked, fro-licking** [f the adj , cf I lem *frolicken* (Kilian), also Ger *frohlocken* (where the second element is of obscure origin)]

1. *intr* To make merry, in later use, to play pranks, gambol, caper about Also, *by frolic it*

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 79 They frolicked with the glory 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I, 52 ‘Tis Whitsonfryde, and we must frolick it 1624 JOHN *Swal's Darlings* I, I come to frolick with my Swallowes, and to cheer your drooping soules by vigour of my beams *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1687) I xiv 301 Those who can devise no other subjects to frolick upon beside these *Ibid* 305 It would not be seemly to frolick in the Church 1780 JOHNSON *Lett* 11 Apr, My mistress laughs, and frisks, and frolicks it all the long day 1823 BYRON *Don Juan* VIII, liv, Sounding symbols of delight in the fray 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Poet Wks* (Bohn) I 158 Talent may frolic and juggle, genius realizes and aides 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I iii 181 Horses frolicking with each other when they had a chance

quasi-trans 1798 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 194 ‘I was thrown To laugh, intrigue, and frolic life away’

2. *trans* To make (joyous or merry *obs*) by [from the sb] To give ‘frolics’ or parties to.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 Also mye com panions in country cittye he frolicke 1607–77 FEATHAM *Fawkener's Dev* Wks 115 Virtue...goes such Courtiers, as frolicke the heart, in the presse of adversity 1809–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 139 By dint of dinners, of feeding and frolicking in the town, the Gilbert family worked themselves into notice

Hence **Fro licking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Fro licker**, one who frolics, **Fro lickery** ? *nonce-wd* [see -ERY], buffoonery.

1676 *Lover Diary* (1825) 165 All the day following they spent in frolicking with their women 1741 BRAINE *Ann in Edwards Life* I (1830) 5 Addicted to young company or frolicing (as it is called) 1786 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* Nov, In the midst of the frolicking, the King entered 1801 in D I Leonard *Papers Ohio Ch Hist* 300 (1894) V 48 Swearers and sabbath breakers, frolickers and dancers were cracked and battered by the Lord's hand 1809 *Weems Life & Fay* I 408 He took to the trade in frolickery 1879 HARE *Cities Italy Rdr* I 8 A long summer day's laborious frolicking 1887 ROWLEY *Lang Feling* II 64 frolicking she-goat roves to the cytisus flower to be fed

† Fro licly, *adv* Also **frolickly** [f FROLIC *a* + -LY²] In a frolic manner, mirthfully

1592 GREENE *Upt Courtier* G3, A mad merrie crue leaping ouer the field, as frolikly as if they ought not all the world two pence 1598 ? ROWLAND *Knight's Conj* 1 *Ded* 1609 The Ivie...very frolicquely being delivered from their (fleas') molestation swimes to land *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 14 But, after some days frolickly spent at Bath, he returned to his former temper

Frolicsome frp likəm), *a* Also **frolick-som**(e [f FROLIC *v* or *sb* + -SOME] Full of frolic, gay, merry, mirthful

1699 SHAFTESB *Virtue* II iii, A gay and frolicksome Delight in what is vicious to others 1704 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 86 Instead of coming on board to be frolicksome and merry, we should have given Thanks 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Dad, Dr Clarke was unbending himself in the most playful and frolicksome manner 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 147 In their frolicksome malice the Fates had ordered that a French boarding-house should be established directly opposite my saint's residence 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I x, Mingled with the more decent holiday makers there were frolicksome apprentices

Hence **Fro licsomely** *adv*, **Fro licsomeness.**

1797 BAILEY, *Frolicksomness* 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 23 They gave way to the...mischievous frolicsomeness of advanced boyhood 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* I xiii 163 ‘Capital!’ she exclaimed, throwing down the letter frolicsomely 1888 R. G. H[ULL] *Voices in Solitude* 105 The fresh breeze frolicsomely flaps them on her breast

† Fro'ligoness, -one. *Obs* [? suggested by Du *vrolijk zijn* ‘to be jolly’ see FROLIC *a.*]

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy) 50 Ha, my resolued Nicke, frolligoenes ! 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Late Witches* I B 2, What all lustick, all frolligoenes ?

From (from), *prep.* (*adv* , *conj.*) Forms : 1–6 **fram**, 3–4 *south.* **vram**, **vrom**, 4 **fromme**, 5 **fromme**, 1– from [OE. *fram*, *from*, = OS *fram*, OHG *fram* (MHG *vram*), Goth. *fram*, ON *frá* (see FRO). The primary sense is ‘forward’, cf ON. *fram(on* (Sw. *fram*, Da. *fram*) :—**framz* Goth *framis* (comparative) ‘forward’, adv . of also the adj OE *fram*, *from*, ON *fram-r* forward, valiant , further cognates are cited under FURTHER, FRAME. From the sense ‘forward’ were developed those of ‘onward’, ‘on the way’, ‘away’, whence the transition to the prepositional use is easy]

A *prep*

1. Denoting departure or moving away : governing a sb which indicates a point of departure or place whence motion takes place Also with adv bs prefixed (e g *away*, *down*, *out*)

c 8 *Cdmon* 20 Hē for on here from Landesse to Hreopdune *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A men lihte from Jerusalem in to Iericon 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 325 Herde knout hys heder bo ben wey some name From Benenmarch in to Fuzeland *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 109 Out of hauen þai rade From be brimes brade Gun flete 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 108 She lect to morsel from hir lippes falle 1563 W PULTE *Metaxa* (1640) 4 Lanched them up verye high from the earth into the aire 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IV 16 And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord 1660 BARROW *Euclid* in Prop xxxiii, From the centers *G*, *H* draw [etc.] and *HD*, *HF* 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* iv, I came down from my apartment in the tree 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xiii, I am just returned from Westminster Abbey 1781 J. HARRIS *Philol Inq* (ed 2) IV Essay 328, I should chuse to have her buried from her own house 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1845) I xi 290 He leapt down from his seat 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 During the voyage of the ship to and from Delos

b. *from . . to*, used with repeated sb to denote succession, change of place Similarly in proverb phr *from post to pillar*, and the like

1530 PALSGR 618/2 I from towne to towne, *Ie trolle en ville* 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 3 Where the Exhalation is driven from side to side of that cloud 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* c 615 Certaine others of the faithfull whome God tossed from post to pillar 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (1880) 27 To beg their breade from doore to doore 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 269 How often the body of Saint Augustine was tost from porch to pillar 1820 KEATS *Lamia* 27 From vale to vale, from wood to wood, he flew 1849 SIR T STEPHEN *Lect Hist* I 215 Xavier's name was repeated from mouth to mouth with cries of vengeance

2 Indicating the starting point or the first considered of two boundaries adopted in defining a given extent in space

972 *Birch Hem* 3 Ac se geleafa sceal beon fram eorþan up to heofonum æreaht *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Pe se is hiter, swa is se þes worold from ende to ende *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 2 Iechinge be quantite of alle ȝ^mes from þe heed to þe foot 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XXIV 15 So that there dyed of the people from Dan vnto Berseba, thre score and ten thousende men 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 3 Full many Countreyes they did overronne, From the uprising to the setting Sunne 1597 DAY *Fables*, *Barley Mow & Dunghill* 2 How many saury oats we meet, From Temple-bar to Aldgate street ? 1806–7 J BIRKBECK *Minerva Hum Life* (1826) 11 *Minerva Stage Coaches* iv, The whole machine groaning under its enormous load from to the basket 1844 H. PATTISON *Poems* II (1850) 1 Neustria ,extended from the Meuse almost to the present southern limits of France 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec, 603/1 From tide to colophon all is sweet

b Indicating the starting-point in a series or statement of limits

Expressions like ‘from four to ten’ are treated grammatically as simple numerals, and may qualify the subject of a sentence, or the obj of a vb or prep

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* vi 3 Ic adilige þone manman fram þære eorðan ansyne from þam men oð þe nytenu, from þam wincendlum oð þa þeoglas 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXVII 25 b, From ye begynnynge to ye ende 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi § 3 The Septuagint Kingdom from which VARRO began his history 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. 1 They are rowed with from 16 or 20 to 24 Oars 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) I xviii 286 The swallow lays from four to six white eggs 1806 CRUMP *Banking* 8 Many bankers are always below their authorised issues by from 5 to 10 per cent 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch Bells Devon* IX 260 The whole alphabet is not unfrequently met with as an inscription, from the fourteenth, or fifteenth, to the seventeenth century.

3. Indicating a starting-point in time, or the beginning of a period (The date *from* which one reckons may be either inclusive or exclusive) Also in idiomatic phrases like *from a child* = from (his) childhood (cf. *Ger to wubbin, to wubbam*).

c 1050 *Northleoda's Handbc* in *Anglia* (1884) VIII 300 From easter tide þæt he eft cume 1300 *Cursor M* 13 Alle þan pet uram þe ginningge of þe worlde storue in 2ob & gunde bylease *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 324 In termes hadde he cases and domes alle, That from the tyme of king William were falle. 1538 COVERDALE *Neh* xiii 21 From that tyme forth came they nomore on the Sabbath. 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 593 Images were vsed from the Apostles, and Christ him selfe 1611 BIBLE 2 *Tim* iii 15 From a childe thou

hast knowen the holy Scriptures a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod* v i, We are thieves from our cradles, and will die so. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* (1792) II 275 Here I absconded from five o'clock in the morning to six in the evening. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* 545/1 The scenes to which we have been accustomed from our infancy 1816 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) I. 99 An unaltered smile, and an inflexible seat, were preserved from first to last. 1856 W Irving *Attorney* III. 257 A succession of adverse circumstances beset it almost from the outset. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers . . are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers. 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xxxvi, I knew him from a boy 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 Appeal Cases 379 The gate was erected in 1846, and the public were effectually excluded from that year

b *from . . to*, used with repeated sb to denote succession or recurrence at regular intervals

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 109 Then thrised I fram yer to yer 1539 Taylor *Bodl* 5 From hour to hour, *de hore en hore* 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 26 And so from hourre to hourre we ripe, and ripe. 1621 Bolton *Stat Irel* 37 *Jas* 5 *Eliz.* (1) On paine of two pence a moneth from moneth to other 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1883) 285 Having received a new policy from three months to three months. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 563 ¶ 3 Every Man will be trying of themselves from time to time 1790 Cowper *Stanzas for* 1790. He who was from day to day Where the prisoned lark is hung 1895 A V Swaine *Rep* 545/1 The examination is in special books set from time to time

4. Indicating a place or object which is left at a distance or left behind by an object which withdraws or goes away. Formerly also with ellipsis of verb

O E Chron an 755 Ond him cyndon þæt hiera mæssa-hiġ mid wæron, þe him from noldon. 971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Þonne flyhþ þæt deofol fram us *c* 1290 *Beket* 340 in S *Eng Leg* I 116 Sire herre, þe kingus sone . in leſde euere in warde, fram him þolede he muġt. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20308 (Fr Mus Add MS) Hit rewiþ me, þat I schul—Iohan—parte fram pe. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aug 109 Yet should thilke lasse pain from my thought. 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v iv 21 We will not from the Helme to sit and weepe. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 49 And, spurring from the Plight, confess their Fear. 1709 Swift & Addison *Jackey* No 32 ¶ 2 She shrinks from the Touch like a Sensitive Plant 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 304 He withdrew from the council unobserved 1843 *Mag* XXVIII 714, I re coiled from the murderous instrument

b. Indicating a place or object which is left on one side by an object which deflects or turns away. † Rarely used *simply* = 'averted from'.

1897 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 1 Whether it be a thing allowable or no that the Preacher should turn his face at any time from the people *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl *Aut of Maids* I v, Why speak'st thou from me? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 2 Mankind are perversely averse from thinking. 1828-36 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 422 The ray being bent towards the perpendicular on entering another medium of greater density, and from the perpendicular, on entering a medium of less density

5 Denoting (statically) distance, absence, remoteness: a. after words indicative of the extent of distance, also after *away, absent, apart*, etc.

O E Chron an 893 Hi tugon up hiora scypu oh þone weald an, ær mila fram þam easteweardum 971 *Blickl Hom* 43 Sæcde þæt he ġesawe naht feor from þæs mæwes þreates nidan oþerne ealdne man 1340 *Ayenb* 270 Lyst ne is nagt awaye ac ȝe by-ȝyte uram uppe 1706 Gouge *Pilgr* (Camden) 47 Sydon is but eight lyteil from the citye of Tyre. 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb) 26 How can he heal them from whom he is absent *Ibid* 27 If the priests ought not dwell from their temple 1634 Winthrop *Procopius' Gothick Wars* IV 124 The Ocean being far distant from these mountains. 1706 Goldsm *Vic & Virt*, We were now got from the Indies about two miles. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xvi, Alone with her good angels, far apart From wicked men like these. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1845) I xii 211 Veii lay but ten miles from Rome 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser 1 (1851) I 179, I am far from saying that merit is sufficiently looked out for

b. used *simply* = away from, apart from, absent from, etc. Now only in phr. *from home*. (Cf 8 b.)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 10413 (Fairf) When he hym held from home. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 738 (766) What is Criseyde worth, from Troilus? 1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 206, I dwell from you in subburbes 1572 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 139 Noe freeman of the Cytie shall grynde from the sand nulles any kynd of grayne 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xv x (1886) 340 Go to a faire parlor or chamber . and from people nine daies 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II ii Wks. 1878 II. 64 This new good police to be from night 1738 Johnson *London* 223 Sign your will, before you sup from home 1761 Mrs. F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* I 318 Whatever your designs may be, it will be less to my dishonour, for you prosecute them from under your husband's roof *Ibid* II. 118 Mrs. Arnold was from under her husband's protection. 1796 Moses *Hermit of Cancarest* I, 238 He was continually from home, running from one house to another 1802 Miss E. Parsons *Myst. Visit* IV 203 Georgina she could not bear a moment from her sight

6. Denoting removal, abstraction, separation, expulsion, exclusion, or the like: a. (governing a sb or pron expressing a concrete object

971 *Blickl Hom* 67 Maria hire ġeceas þone betstan del, we þe nið næfre from hire afyrred *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv, 32 Swa swa se hyrde asyndrað ða sceap fram tyxcenum 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xiii 446 For to save the soule fram Sathan thin enemy 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 81 Which gave occasion unto a brother of his to take away his life from him 1590 C S. *Right Relig* 56 From the determination of a counsell there can be no appellation. 1820 Shaks. *Lemp* Epil. 9 But release me from my bands. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* III. 513 Some bending Valley . Cloth'd from the Sun, but open to the Wind 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 104 These hungry dogs from hungry children steal 1821 Keats *Isabella* xvii. Paled in and vineyarded from beggar spies 1841 Refutemahom *Hist Ind* I 439 The narrow track separated from McKrain by the range of hills which form Cape Arboo 1891 *Law Times* XCII 18/2 Will there be an appeal to the Court of Appeal from a refusal to certify?

b Denoting privation, separation, abstention, freedom, deliverance, etc. (*from* a state, condition, action, etc.).

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 13 Ah ſeriġ uesich from ylle *971 Blickl Hom* 25 Men nellaþ ablinnan from heora unrihtum gestreonum 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Þe goudenisen þet god heþ yyrud uram þe þreidome of þe dyeule *c* 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 70 Noon oþer wey þat myȝte save þe sike man from deeþ *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xiii 551 Refreyn ȝing from yuel 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Litany, From lyvtuale and murther, & from sodain death Good lorde deliuer us 1596 Fleming *Pompeii Epist* 400 note, Greedines of vayne glorie an impediment from keeping due order 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 61 To keep their Kings from devilizing 1790 Weslf *Thrills* No 170 P 1 Over a little Pause from the raging Pain caused by an aking Tooth 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 3 Lysacles could hardly refrain from laughing 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 107 When thy rich neighbour seems from Trouble free 1845 M Pattison tr. (1889) I 18 To vindicate himself from the charge of treason 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser 1 (1851) I 206, I did not attempt to restrain Mr Mainwaring from his purpose.

†c followed by inf instead of the vbl sb *Obs*

1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 429 Not to haue been dipt in Lethe lake Could saue the sonne of Thetis from to die 1590 *J. Q.* v. 7 He would the victour from fordonne

7 Indicating a state, condition, etc., which is abandoned or which is changed for another Often used before an adj, or a sb that denotes a person, as if with ellipsis of *being*

1340 *Ayenb* 7 Oure thonc aros uram dyaþe to lyue þane zuuelle 1390 Langl. *Piers Plowman's Crede* 2 Se were lyȝtliche y-lyfte fram þat false leef þoughs And fleyen after wilfiſsh werkis þoure will was chaunged 1595 Shaks *John* v iv 25 Euen as a dreme or weake brokebacke Rouſeth from his figure gainst the fire 1641 Milton *Reform* II 448 From a Bishop to be a Princesse 1700 Dryden *Fal & Arc* 111 750 Meanwhile, the health of Arcite still impairs, From bad proceeds to worse 1841 Richardson *Pamela* I 55 You have in ale our Master, from the sweetest temper'd Gentleman in the World, one of the most peeviſh 1777 Goldsm *Hist. Eng* II 303 From being the friends of the French we have become their aggressors. 1823 F Cusson *Ancient Mr Blanc* 23 The western arc of the misty circle kindled, from a rosy to a deep burning glow 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1878) 118 It was . became necessary to incre se the penalty from banishment to death 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 51 From villains they became prosperous and independent yeomen 1882 Boyesen *Gunnar* ix 6 Temples which trembligly grew blank From bright.

8 Used after words which signify distinction, difference, unlikeness, etc

Formerly more widely used than at present; we now say 'inferior to', 'other than', and usually 'except' Even at but verbs of distinguishing, differing, etc. still take *from*, so also *different* (on see that word), *difference, distinct*, etc

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* Trol 56 Clobelein hem in copus to ben knowen from othere 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The Elephant is a beast . little inferiour from humayne nature 1588 Hales *Gold* (1673) 70 Others from themselves 1828 Whately *Rhet* I ii § 2 Quite foreign from all their experience 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 82 The extreme barrenness of one place known from other men by the last 1861 M Pattison *Isac Casaub* 1 55 Of all the Convocation had its constitution, not materially differing from those of other guilds. a 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* v, 'Tis soul I know not from sense 1887 J Cardwell *Game of Logic* iv 94 You can't tell one flower from another

†b used *simply* to denote qualitative remoteness, unlikeness, incongruity, etc. = away from, apart or aside from, out of, alien to *From oneself* = beside oneself, out of one's wits *Obs* (Cf 5 b)

c 1050 *Martyrology* (Cockayne) 118 Þæt re for be yppeste from minre ȝecynde 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii (heading) As a woman disparated and from herselfe 1531 Elyot *Gov* II xxi, Whiche . haue all thinges in them selfe from the impacience which thou so much prayseſt 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 58 M. Heskins collections are vaine, and from the authors meaning 1588 Shaks *Errors* III i 71 Are you from yourself? 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxlvii, My thoughts and my discourse as mad mens are, At random from the truth vayne 1697 Tourneur *Rev Trag* v i Wks. 1878 II 130 Parted from you? 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 2 Those names! a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Knt of Malta* III ii, A very hard thing, Sir, and from my power 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III ii, *Act* But this is from the purpose *Rod* To the point then. *a* 1637 B Jonson tr *Bonacci's Art Poet* 159 If how the phrase of him that speaks shall flow In sound quite from the matter *Ibid* 1640 *Every man out of his*

9 Indicating the place, quarter, etc, whence something comes or is brought or fetched; often = out of; also after words denoting choice, selection, or distinction out of a number or mass of individuals

1602 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii VI L. (1651) 545, I light my Candle from their Torches 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 793 From his Herd he culls, For Slaughter, four the fairest of his Bulls. 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 128 Clarissa drew A two-edged weapon from her shining case. 1808 Scott *Marm* v, Introd 145 Such notes as from the Breton tongue Marie translated. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I vii, She drew a knife from her bosom 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 565 Jenny gathers cranberries from the neighbouring wood 1884 *Law Times Rep* X 718/2 A labourer employed to dig ballast from a pit 1879 Church *Spenser* II. 29 He came from Cambridge. 1885 *Law Times* LXXX. 97/2 The following extracted respectively from the *World* and *Truth*. 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LXIV 163/1 This list I could amplify from my own verbal stores

b. with ellipsis of a verb or participle = coming from, taken from, etc

1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xxvi (1841) I 266 Serge from Taunton and Exeter 1772 R Henry *Hist Gt Brit.* I i vi 378 The Phœnicians from Cadiz were the only persons who traded to these islands 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 3 Zealous Cavaliers from the country 1895 *Book man* Oct 26/2 The history has been . distorted by stock quotations from the fathers

10 Indicating a place or position where action or motion is originated which extends beyond that place, while the originator remains fixed there (e g a place whence a person directs his vision, and *fig* a 'point of view') Similarly after words which express 'hanging', 'depending', and the like

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 228 *Jul* Speakest thou from thy heart? *Nur* And from my soule too 1619 Daniel *1st Henry Wrotheſley's* 82 Hee drawes from patience hee Looke onely on the cause (etc.) 1658 *Hist Q Christiana s Progress to Rome* 246 Gay ornaments hanging from the window-sand balcons 1667 Milton *P L* II 1050 God from the mount of Sinai will himself Ordain them laws 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 615 The sultry Dog star from the Sky Scorch'd Indian Swains 1771 R Heron *Hist Ind* I 338 Those who fought from chariots 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII ix, The Cryes from the Minaret, Proclaim'd the midnight hour 1844 *Blackw's Lavtgate* I 150 Each of whom hung from his shoulders 1867-76 G F Chambers *Astron* 685 When observations are made from the deck of a ship 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* § 3 35 From their point of view they are perfectly right

11 Indicating a person as a more or less distant source of action, *esp* as a giver, sender, or the like In O E also indicating the agent = by

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þæt he were costod from deofle *Hal* 45 Ponne onfoh he þæt ilcan ġeweorc from þone hi from seoxtum otrum lacum don. *c* 1205 Lay 20 After þan flode þe from drihtene com *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 86 in *Cott Hom* 195 Ure þere ġeregnene þat Cristnel he brouhte uram ure heouen ȝeate 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii 159 Ye shall telle the emperour from my behalve, that [etc.] 1585 T Washington tr *Nicolay's Voy* I xv 81 With a ſrigat to accompany us and to bring backe newes from us 1605 Shaks *Mach* I iii 105 He had me, from him, call thee Thane of Cawdor 1608 — *Per* I i 163 An arrow shot From a well-experienced archer 1611 Bible *John* VII 29 For I am from him, and he hath sent me 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II iii § 1 Moses tells them as from God himself 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 159 On the third [day] he had audience from his Majesty 1790-1821 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks in Eng* (1817) I 263 In this business, as in every other, he acted from herself 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 328 You shall hear from my attorney 1844 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* VIII 303 Dionysodorus, an envoy from Antalkidas, 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 405 Independence, veracity, self respect, were things not required by the world from him 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 919/1 He still holds his place from the trustees 1885 *Daily News* 22 Sept 4/6 Virulent abuse from that class of men

12 Denoting derivation, source, descent, or the like: a. in regard to material things

1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 451/1 Henry of Lancaster am diverdit by right lyne of the Blode comyng from the gude lord King Henry therde. 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/1 This Calfe, bred from his Cow 1640 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v v 239 Eve, who anomalously proceeded from Adam. 1667 Milton *P L* V 482 Sent from the heart Spring'd not the greater ſtalk, from thence the leaves More aerie 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 481 Cho and Beroe, from one Father both 1736 W Stukeley in *Mem Literature* I 163 Such as wild or wild elder, fancy'd to spring from the Danes blood 1772 R Henry *Hist Gt Brit* I iv 371 The greatest rivers sometimes flow from the smallest fountains 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 170 Bequeathed to missions money from the stocks. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 334 A real woman, lineal indeed From Pyrrha's pebbles or old Adam's seed 1870 Rogers *Manuel Labour Rat* II ix 66 Dangerous cuts from a sabre

b in regard to things immaterial, *esp.* noting progress from premisses to inferences' (J.)

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ded P 3 An argument drawen from the greatest to the leaſt 1697 Dryden *J Rousson Ludovico* II 23 The Argumentation is from a Similitude, therefore not Apodictick 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* I 2 What dire offence from amorous causes springs. 1795 *Gentl Mag* 541/1 You will be astonished at the logick which could draw such an inference from that premiss. 1828 Keats *Isabella* xiv, Enriched from ancestral merchandize 1838 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* I 291 Several very important consequences arose from this bent of mind 1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 40 From these facts the following laws have been deduced 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 82 His chief pleasures were commonly derived from field sports and from an unrefined sensuality 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* § 2 21 Let us try to draw a Conclusion from the two Premisses.

13 Indicating a model, rule, copy, or sim, a person or thing after which another is named

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III i 53 For sure Æacides Was Ajax, called so from his grandfather 1601 — *Twel Night Philos* 1 (1701) 42/2 Cleobulus had a Daughter whom he named Eumetis, but was called commonly from her Father Cleobulina 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 18 This the deep Foundations of a Wall, And Enos, nam'd from me, the City call 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 127 You are to consider what Apartments to make on your Ground plot . and so set them off from your Scale 1800 H Wells *Coast, Neville* III 266, I am to take charge of a younger brother, who was named from him 1811 J. M Hawkins *Cites & Gentr* III. lix 259 She sketched objects, she colored from nature. 1875 *Knight's London* (Walford) I xi. 195 The Bird cage walk was so named from the cages of an aviary disposed among the trees which bordered it.

14 Denoting ground, reason, cause, or motive
Because of, on account of, owing to, as a result of, through Now replaced in some uses by *for*
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. v. 24 Your Highnesse Shall from this practise but make hard your heart 1622 FLETCHER *Sp. Curate* III. ii For what I now do is not out of spleen but from remorse of conscience 1663 COWLEY *Pindar. Ode* 2nd Olympique, Arct. He is commended from his Hospitality, Munificence and other Virtues 1720 NORRIS *Chr. Pract.* 19 His Cunning is the more odious from the resemblance it has to Wisdom 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xx. From such a picture of nature in primeval simplicity are you in love with fatigue and solitude? 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I. Wks. 1799 I. 165 Whether from the fall or the fright, the Mayor mov'd off in a month 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 32/2 The man could not be brought here without imminent danger of exposing from fatigue 1796 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 8 They spoke and acted from principle 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. iii. Remarkable from the neatness of its architecture 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 230 That weak apostle who from fear denied the Master 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Jan. 43 Nine children died from want of breast milk. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I. 264 The mighty fabric was beginning to sink and crush like from its own enormous size and weight 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Oct. 5/4 The firm had to suspend payment, not from any fault of their own, but from their connection with another firm 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 Q. Bench Div. 597 The censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice 1885 RALPHS in *Law Rep. Ch. Div.* 1pr 151 A person suffering from senile dementia is not a lunatic

b indicating the ground of a judgement, belief, or the like
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* MATT. xii. 16 Fram hyra wæstmum ge hi underȝyton 1673 RAY *Journ. France* (1738) I. 3 That the rain doth continually wash down earth from the mountains is manifest from the Lagune or flats about Venice 1855 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* (1884) III. xxiii. 328 From your silence I fear the fact is so 1891 M. R. HAMILTON in *Law Times* XCII. 107/1 From the language of the preamble one might perhaps fancy that [etc.] 1894 *Athenæum* 7 July XXXIX. 2/3 It is clear from these documents that [etc.]

15 Used in certain of the above senses (esp. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10) with an adverb or a phrase (prep. + sb. or pron.) as object. **a.** With obj. an adverb (of place or time), as *from above, afar*, etc. Also, more or less pleonastically, before *hence, thence, whence, henceforth*, etc. see those words.
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 7503 [Iesus] hadde no helpe but from aboue *Ibid.* 16749 (Fairf.) From then [*Gött* fra þan *Trin.* fro benne] 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 105 Com late from hus yonde *a* 1553 BRENDE *Livy* (1822) 403 A destany which from ever hath been, is, and shall be true 1625 BACON *Ess., Plantations* (Arb.) 534 That the Plantation may spread into Generations, and not be euer pieced from without 1685 DRY DEN *Thren. Augustæ* 1 They turned it, and beheld Nashtah from afar 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. 391 And from beneath was heard a wailing sound 1770 GOLDSM. *Dez. Vill.* 116 The mingling notes came softened from below 1811 KEATS *Isabella* XXXII. The breath of Winter comes from far as it is 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II. vii, From of old, Doubt was but half a Magician

b Followed by a preposition indicating a static condition, as *from amidst, beneath*, etc
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* MATT. iv. 25 From þeȝemdan Iordanen 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv. 49 Til þat ȝe be clothid with vertu from an hiȝ 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 242 She cud it from among the rest 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 16 The sacred well That from beneath the seat of Jove doth spring 1671 — *Samson* 1692 His fiery virtue roused From under ashes into sudden flame 1697 VAN. & SOUTH. *Lett. to Dec. in Londerdale Papers* (1883) II. 83 There is a Damned book come hither from beyond sea called Naphtali 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No. 172 ¶ 4, I thought it better to remove a studious Countenance from among busy ones 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi. That they might float on fresh meat from on shore, as we did with that from on board 1750 [see 5 b] 1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No. 56 (1787) II. 107, I see my grandmother looking at me from under her spectacles 1833 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. 9 A body of horsemen dashed from amidst the trees

c Followed, more or less pleonastically, by a prep. of similar meaning, as *out, out of, forth, off*, where each prep. serves to strengthen or supplement the sense of the other
c 1250 MARLOWE *Massacre at Paris* II. 21, His soul is fled from out his breast 1598 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. viii. § 5 (A principle) drawn from out of the very bowels of heaven and earth 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 138, I will choke Mine heyre from forth the Bastard graspe the world 1634 T. HERBERT *Saints Losse* 51 Know ye not that God hath taken away your capstane from off your heads this day? 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 514 Which natural instinct may rise from off the plain 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) I. xiv. 256 From out of the side of this bed leaped an animal 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* XXX, While he from forth the closet brought a heap [etc.] 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 156 Ready to engage with all comers on all subjects from out the stores of his accumulated knowledge

† 13 *quasi-adv.* = AWAY. (Cf FRO B.) Only in phr. *to and from* (= to and fro). *from and back*
a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 60 The synner that gothe ofte to and from in his foule plesaunce 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 608 A sliding snake Gliding along the altar, from and back

† C *quasi-conj.* = from the time when. (Cf FRO C. 1.) *Obs*
?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 850 From she was twelve yeer of age, She of hir love graunt him made *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1432 Every gift Done frome he passeth the seas of Jonyeens 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* ix. Applic. Wks. (1637) 59 From morning to night, from wee nie till we goe to bed 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI. lxxii (1612) 280 From Elizabeth to Eugene, and I to lue begunne

From, Fromenty: see FRUME, FRUMENTY

Fromple, var. of FRUMPLE

† Fromshapen, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 frame-shapen. [f. FROM + SHAPEN, ? in imitation of L. *defor̆mātus*.] Deformed, misshapen.
1581 J. BELL tr. *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* II. 75 b, Thus extraordinarie Iurisdiction of the Pope, is a most deformed & developed changeling 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xv. 307 How from shapen this philosophy is, which Aristotle bringeth in

Fromward, *sb. dial.* Also **frommard.** [app. subst. use of next.] = FROE.
1883 *Hants Glass, frommard* or *Frommard*, a tool used in lath rending or cleaving 1890 *Glouc. Gloss., frommard*

† Fromward, *a., adv., prep. Obs.* Forms 1 fromweard (*adj.*), 3 frommard, *south.* vromward, 3, 4 framward, 4–6 fromwarde, 3– fromward. [f. FROM + -WARD.]
A *adj.* = Turned from or away (See also B. 1 *afterh.*)
1 Departing, about to depart (Only OE.)
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. § 2 Æfle ȝarȝ ic þas worulde ȝeseȝhe hæfþ oþer tweȝa oþþe he wat þæt he him fromwearde beo oþþe he hit nat *c* 1000 *Sermon* v. 73 Adl oþþe yldo oþþe sicnes fram fromweardum feoh oðfynged?
2 Froward
c 1275 *Lust Rom.* 45 in *O. & Misc.* 94 Þo Iuue þat ne may her abyde Hit is ful vnsemly and mereuth and fromth And fromward ys yclepud vnbe 1350 WILL. OF PALERNE *Destr. Troie & Gilderoy* 5, I call them Fromward people, which will in all things be querre ant to other men

B *adv.*
1 In a direction which leads from, or is turned from, a given place or object
a 1547 SURREY *Ps.* lx. 1 Give ear to my suit, Lord: from ward hide not thy face 1552 HULOET *Abcbe* With a becke beckened vs to warde 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. IV. 354 They from ward turn 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5917/4 The forepart of his Mane longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward
afterh. 1643 WILLIAM *Lex Pacif.* 41 Who can unite again a Broken-bone, Whose parted ends, are set the fromward way
2 Of time Onward from a given date
c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xviii. 197 And fro thens fromward, thei ben alle obeyssaunt to the Grete Caan
3 *fig.* In a different or diverse way, contrarily.
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 134 Heo makieð fromward hore nest— softe wildern, & porn wilderneȝ *Ibid.* 248 Lo! me, hu summe makeð se inuisle to ure Louerd!
C *prep*
1. In a direction which leads from or is turned from (an object), away from
c 1205 LAY. 1899 Geomagog þudde Corneum fromward 1275 [see 2] *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 112 Þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut frommard þe unhole *c* 1300 *Beket* 886 And knightes that were ek with him alle pryuelyche drowe 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. 11 (Pollem Ms.), Mountaynes ben rered fromwarde þe erþe towarde þe heuen 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 50 b, All his steppes towarde and fromwarde the holy churche 1552 HULOET *Cal Amend* (1556) 93 *b* To go with their feet the one ward the other, and their heddes the one fromwarde the other 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 127 As cheerefully going towards, as Pyrocles went fromwards fromward his death 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xi. 53 When the Endeavour is fromward something, it is generally called Aversion 1725 *Pop. Rom. Relig.* VIII. 509 Shooting it self forth into several points or stems from ward its Center 1733 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* II. xii. 221 The Feathers being placed fromward and backward the Tail
b. With tmesis, *from ... ward.*
1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Auersus, Auersus cor mihi*, With the corners from the same warde 1603 J. HARVEL *Plutarch* (Grow.) 239 To bull makes a Heifer going from vs ward 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 13 The Ice had broken from the Ship ward 1703 J. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 79 To signifie that a Wall doth not stand up right, but leans from you ward, when you stand before it
2 Contrary to, different from
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Herlinde nu al an oðer speche, & fromward tise worne
3. **Fro inwards** *adv.* and *prep.*
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 142 Of hunta zelste mannan, sleah þry scearpan neah fromwardes 1634–5 BERKELEY *Trav.* (1844) 109 Those are also called to account that are met walking fromwards the Church 1664 *Relat. Trac. at Hertford Assize* Aug. 7 With his face from wards the place where they usually met 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 119 A pond or ramnet stirft fromwards 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* v. i. 316 Towards or fromwards the Zenith 1855 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723 *Fromward* (West Eng.), land is ploughed "fromwards" when the horses are turning to the right 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* 159 The carters saying "fromward" for anything near or leaning towards you, and "crammards" for the reverse

† Fronale. *Obs. rare* [a. OF *fronele*, ad. L. *frūmentum* FURMENT.] A furnacle or boil.
1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* (1586) 53 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* lxxiii. 76 b, A fronele is a lytle impostume ingendred of a grose blood

Frond (frǫnd), *sb.*[1] [ad. L. *frond-, frōns*, feliage, applied by Linnæus in a specific sense, in contradistinction to *folium* leaf.]
1 *Bot* The leaf-like organ formed by the union of stem and foliage in certain flowerless plants. Formerly (and still in loose popular language) applied also to the large compound leaves, e. g. of the palm, banana, etc.
1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf, Fronles* expresses leaves consisting of several other leaves and forming the whole plant 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii. 489 Our common species . . may be known by the frond or leaf being ovate 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 478 The lower larger fronds were digitated, or rather radiated 1840 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Ferns* Introd. (1844) 32 The fronds of ferns are generally much divided 1858 † R. JONES *Aquar. Nat.* 14 One or two fragments of stone with fronds of green sea weed growing thereon 1874 C. GRIEVE *Life in Woods* VI. 110 The broad fronds of the pine trees 1877 — *Christ* IV. (1879) 661 Cutting fronds from the palm trees, that lined the path 1878 HOOKER *Voyager*, 233 A fresh offers from an ordinary leaf in usually bearing fructification
attrib. 1877 F. HEATH *Fern W.* 112 One of the latter contains a frond-bud or imperfect germ
2. *Zool* A leaf-like expansion found in certain animal organisms
1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 323 Small, foliaceous, fronds solitary 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 370 The fronds are mucilaginous when young

Frond (frǫnd), *sb.*[2] *Surg.* [ad. F *fronde* lit. 'sling.' The *Syd. Soc. Lex.* gives, as obsolete, a latinized form *frondium*.] (See quot.)
1848 CRAIG, *Frond* a bandage employed principally in wounds and diseases of the nose and chin, and more especially in cases of fracture or dislocation of the lower jaw

Frond (frǫnd), *v. nonce wd.* [f. FROND *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To wave with fronds
1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* I. A massive wood creeping, trending, feathering here and there

Frond, obs. form of FRIEND.

Frondage (frǫ·ndēdʒ) [f. FROND *sb.*[1] + -AGE.] The fronds (of a tree or plant) collectively. Sometimes improperly used as a synonym of foliage
1842 SIR A. DE VERE *Song of Faith* 21 Cedarn woods with shadowy frondage cool 1857 SWINBURNE *Queen Mary, Hertha*, The tree many rooted With frondage red fruited 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 475 Jamaica, with its tree ferns and flowerless frondage

Frondalia, var. of † FRUNDEL. *Obs.*

† Frondated, *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *frondāt us* leaved (f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf) + -ĀD[1].] 'Leaved, having leaves' (1727 Bailey II).

† Frondation. *Obs rare*[−1] [ad. late L. *frondātion-em*, f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf.] (See quot.)
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XXVIII. 77 Lastly, Frondation or the taking off some of the luxuriant branches and sprays of such Trees is a kind of pruning

Fronde (frǫnd) *Fr. Hist.* [F *fronde* sling.] The name given to the party which rose in rebellion against Mazarin and the Court during the minority of Louis XIV.; hence, a malcontent party; also, violent political opposition
1798 [Q. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IV. 206 The history of France during the periods of the League and the Fronde 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 493 Was there ever a mixed constitution without a *Fronde*? 1832 HALLAM *Lit. Eur.* III. x. 136 A *Fronde* was formed first by the Duke de Retz 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr. 505/1 His chance came in the *Fronde* against the second Empire when its day was waning

† Fronded, *ppl. a.*[1] [ad. L. *frondātus*, see FRONDATED.] Having leaves or foliage
1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 119 The Clustre of Dudmes which begetr her high fronded forehead

Fronded (frǫ·ndĕd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. FROND *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having fronds
1882 WHITTIER *Eternal Goodness* 20, I know not where His islands lift Their fronded palms in air 1883 W. WESTALL *Ralph Norbreck's Trust* III. xiv. 186 She was sitting under the fronded roof of the mighty palm

Frondent (frǫ·ndĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *frondent-em*, pr. pple. of *frondēre* to put forth leaves.] Full of fronds or leaves, leafy
1677 T. HARDY tr. *Owen's Epist.* III. No 118, I, Phœbus Tree, still frondent, flourishing 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Frondent*, bringing forth Leaves 1837 LANDLEY *Pr. Rur. Amus.* VII. That broad frondent *Avenue de Versailles* 1864 — *Fresh Gr.* II. 1865) IV. 22 A real Newspaper, frondent with genial leafy speculation 1893 *Reader* 7 Nov. 537 The broad frondent banana like leafage

Frondesce (frǫndĕ·s) (see FROND-SCENT.) *intr.* To put forth leaves
1826 STAUGHTON *Eulogy Dr. Rush* in Pickering *Vocab.* (1816) xxv. His powers began now to frondesce and blossom [Hence **1846** in WORCESTER.]

Frondescence (frǫndĕ·sĕns) [ad. mod. f. *frondescentia*, f. L. *frondescent-em*: see next and -ENCE.] (*a*) The process or period of coming into leaf. (*b*) The conversion or development of other organs into leaves (*c*) fronds or leaves collectively
1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot. Frondescentia*, leafing season the time of the year when plants first unfold their leaves 1845 MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas., Frondescence* . . the precise time of the year and month in which each species of plant unfolds its leaves 1888 *Harper's Mag.* July LXXVII. 216 Nearly as bright are the masses of pomme cannelle frondescence, the groves of lemon and orange.

Frondescent (frǫndĕ·sĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *frondescent-em*, pr. pple. of *frondescĕre*, freq. of *frondēre* to put forth leaves, f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf.] Springing into leaf, expanding into fronds
1826 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 435 Polypiferous masses sub-stony, with crustaceous or frondescent expansions. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 125 Frondescent or papillose appendages 1858 [MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* (1873) 411 A young frondescent life would show itself again.
Hence **Frondescently** *adv.*
1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 125 Tentacles papillose or frondescently lobed

‖ **Frondeur** (frŏndœr). [*F. frondeur*, f. *fronde* (see FRONDE)]

1. *Fr Hist* A member of the Fronde

1798 *Anecd Dist Persons* IV 333 Would to Heaven that the late Frondeurs in that Country had been as harmless

2 *transf.* A malcontent, an ' irreconcilable '.

1847 Lowell in *Life* (1892) II 93 All Americans who return from Europe malcontent with their own country, we call Frondeurs 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept. Are the French, then, incurable frondeurs? incorrigible revolutionists, who must attack a Minister simply because he is 'in'?

Frondiferous (frŏndi fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L *frondifer* bearing leaves (f *frond*, FROND *sb*.1· see -(I)FEROUS] Bearing leaves or fronds

1599 R. Linche *Anc Fiction* Mvij, Quersiandowed with frondiferous boughes 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Frondi ferous*, that beareth leaves or branches 1825 Hamilton *Handbk Terms*, *frondiferous* in Botany, bearing leaves. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frondiferous*, leaf bearing, applied to flowers which produce leaves. Also applied to plants, like ferns, which bear fronds

Frondiform (frŏndifŏrm), *a.* [f. *frond-*, FROND *sb*.1 + -(I)FORM.] Having the shape of a frond.

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Frondigerous (frŏndi dgĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *frond-*, FROND *sb*.1 + -(I)GEROUS] Bearing fronds

1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Frondiparous (frŏndi părəs), *a.* [f. L. *frond-*, FROND *sb*.1 + *-par-ire* to bring forth + -OUS] Producing leaves instead of fruit

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frondiparous*, a monstrosity, consisting in the production of leaves instead of fruit 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frondiparous*, leaf producing, applied to flowers which produce leaves

Frondivorous (frŏndi vŏrəs), *a.* [f. L. *frond-*, FROND *sb*.1 + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Eating or feeding on leaves

1828 Southey *Lect* (1856) IV 126 Grammivorous, frondivorous, carnivorous.

Frondlet (frŏ ndlĕt) [f FROND *sb*.1 + -LET] A little frond

1862 *Trul R Dublin Soc* Apr 348 The first young frondlet was seen to be protruded from the nipple end of the sporangia 1881 *Q Journ Microscopical Science* XXII 213 Each frondlet is separately symmetrical as well

Frondose (frŏndōs), *a* [ad L. *frondōs-us*, f *frond-*, FROND *sb*.1] Covered with fronds, having the form or appearance of a frond In early use, † Leafy, leaf-like

1721–91 Bailey, *Frondose*, leavy or full of leaves 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, A frondose stem, applied to Palms 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 493 Liverworts . Of these the herbage is commonly frondose 1831 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 1398 (ed 2) 648 In the branches of frondose trees 1850 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxviii 260 Banana groves extended out in deep frondose [*sic*] groves far into the Semliki Valley

b. Comb, **frondose-branched** *a*, having flat branches spread horizontally like the fronds of a fern

1831 Loudon *Encycl Bot* § 3987 (ed 2) 648 Resinous or frondose-branched trees

Hence **Frondo'sely** *adv*, **Frondo seness**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Frondeusness*, leafiness 1882 Crom bie in *Encycl Brit* XI 561/1 Thallus frondosely dilated

+ Frondo'sity. *Obs* [f. as prec. + -ITY]

1. Leafiness

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Frondosity*, leayiness, or aptness to bear leaves 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 330 In the frondosity of a pleasant meadow

2 (See quot)

1658 Phillips, *Frondosity*, a flourishing, with green leaves, being just under the architrave

+ Frondosous, *a. Obs* = ° [badly f L. *frondōs-us* see FRONDOSE] + -OUS] (See quot)

1683 Cockeram, *Frondosous*, full of leaues

Frondous (frŏ ndəs), *a* [ad L *frondōs-us*; see FRONDOSE and -OUS] Leafy (see quots)

1828 Webster (citing Mitford) v, A frondous flower is one which is leafy, one which produces leaves instead of, or with both leaves and flowers 1864 Sir K. James *Lazo* xi xii, Among the frondous boughs 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *frondous*, having branches bearing both leaves and flowers Also, a term applied to flowers parts of which develop into leafy structures

Frondule (frŏ ndiul). [dim. of FROND *sb*.1 see -ULE] A small frond *Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

‖ **Frons** (frŏnz) [Lat] = FRONT *sb* 1 c.

1856–8 W. Clark *Van d.r Hoeven's Zool* I 290 Polyzonium Brandt Two series of 3 small eyes in the frons

Front (frŏnt), *sb* (and *a*) Forms 3–7 fronte, frunte(e, 4 *Sc* frontis, 4, 6 fronte, 4, 6 frownt, (4 frond), 3– front. [a. OF. and Fr *front*, ad. L. *frontem*, *frons* the forehead]

I. Forehead, face

1. = FOREHEAD 1. Now only *poet.* or in highly rhetorical language.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 169/8136 Bote fram pe rut half of is frount c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1547 pe takine of ire coro to mak, ons bar froyntis 1390 Gower *Conf* I 47 A sterre wht Amidde in her front she [the hors] hadde c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 405 pe calf is rede I undertake, With a white sterne in pe fronte 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III v 72 Peple ther haue only but one eye, and that standeth right in the myddys of the fronte or forhede 1582 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I vi 4b, On their heads a Sarasouli of Crymson velvet, and before the front the bande, a silver socket set with long Pearles 1600 Shaks *Hen* IV, IV 56 See what a grace was seated on his Brow; Hyperions curles, the front of Ioue himselfe 1672 Milton *Samson* 496 The mark of fool set on his front] 1738 Somerville *Chase* III 513 Soon he rears Erect his towering Front 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand*, A Portrait 13 Ye matron censors Whose pee ring eyes and wrinkled front declare, etc 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* VI xxxvii, And bore he Such noble front, such waving hair! 1847 Lytton *Lucretius* (1853) 227 Her nostrils dilated, and her front rose erect 1884 W Allingham *Blackberries* (1890) 88 Bear eyes, huge ears, and front of ape

b. in fig phrases, after Shakspere

1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 80 The verse head, and front Of my offending *Ibid* III i 49 (Qq) I o take the safest occasion by the front 1810 Keightley *Fairy* (1817) I 25 This was the whole front of his offending 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 37 Placing so tal ents at the head and front of his life

2 = *cere* (q v) used of birds, e g in *Ornithology* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 483 The front of insects may be denominated the middle part of the face between the eyes

3 By extension. The whole face Cf. Fr *front* = *face*: see Each, 2 d

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 354 Iannarus is paynted with two frontes to shewe and to teche the le gynnyng and ende of the yere c 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 791 Nor hire neke nor hire front vsed sho to bere vpright 1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 84 Ky ! feyndly front, fur lowne face 1784 Cowper *Task* II 1 Nor fronts *Loring, to front gomere* 784 Jock Hunter, thrawin front 1805 Shaks *Mids* IV iii 232 Front to Front, Bring thou this Fiend of Scotland and my selfe 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 82 Brazen limpu dence hath two fronts, two faces, two noses, two eyes, with the one they look back the other looketh forward etc 1697 Dryden *Æneidea* I 28, I they stand not front to front, but each doth turn The other's back 1794 Sullivan *View* II 298 1798 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 292 Antelopes guarding their fronts, scampering with their Heads to the Earth, to wound the Enemy about 1795 Joan Jones *Fourteen Poems* (1777) 50 Till thrice the sun his rising front has shown 1800 Bingley *Hygeia* II 39 Those have the courage to look in the front, in a manner corresponding to the enormity of the consequences [etc] 1855 Robinson *Mand* II i 28 For front to front in an hour we stood

3 †a The face as expressive of emotion or character, expression of countenance (*obs*). **b.** Bearing or demeanour in confronting anything, degree of composure or confidence in the presence of danger, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr viii 47 (Camb MS) Whan she [fortune] desscureth hir frownt and sheweth hir maneres c 1470 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 1 Ther was also many lusty ladies shold put on the fayr fronte in entertaun to make feste solempne 1537 Heywood *Royall King* I Wks 1874 I 132 Ihan face 3 yes the self-same front 1611 Cotgr *Introd Spect* No 20 P 3 A Fellow that is capable of shewing an impudent Front before a whole Congregation 1768 Pat conne *Hist* V 3 Who, patient in adversity, still bear The firmest front 1800–24 Campbell *Poems*, *Battle of the Baltic* IV, Through the perils of chance May thy front be unalter'd 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vi, The unclouded front of an accomplished courtier 1873 Dixon *Free Russia* IV xxii 121 Kildare resolved to meet his accusers with a brazen front

4 Effrontery, impudence Cf Face 7, Forehead 2 Now *rare* So, † *man of front To have the front* to be sufficiently impudent

1653 H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1712) 176 I wonder how any man, even of the most hardened front, can [etc] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 168 P 3 Men of Front can Things before 'em with little Opposition 1717 *Db For Mem* IV (1844) 5 With what Front the Absurdities charg'd on her could be broach'd in the World 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 293 None of the commissioners had the front to pronounce that [etc]

II Outward part.

5 *Mil* a The foremost line or part of an army or battalion Also, † a rank (*obs*), and in words of command, e g *files to the front right in front* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1824 In sexe semli batailes ich wil hem bede to fende, Ich hom sulle in fyue selue c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1276 Pan flocchit into be fronte a fel fray male 1572–84 Mason *Arthur* II x 87 But alweyes kyng Lot helde hym in the formest fronte. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* (1600) 250 Fronte, a French word, is the face or forparte of a squadron or battell 1607 Shaks *Cor* I vi 8 Both our powers, with smiling Fronts encountring 1625 Markham *Souldiers Accidi* 6 The Rankes are called Fronts, because they stand formost but in truth none can properly be called the Front, but the ranke which standeth formost 1667 Milton *P L* VI 393 Brake to the Front Presented stood in terrible array 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 378 As Legions in the Field their Front display 1700 S L tr *Freyh's Voy E Ind* 61 Commanded Captain Jacobsen, who led the Black, to march in the Front 1775 R King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 3 They began their march, with a very wide Front 1838–43 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xliii 141 The Gaulish horse charged the Roman front to front 1859 J A Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 7 Files to the front *Ibid* 18 A column left in front will bring its rear companies to the front *Ibid* 19 Column, right in front—right about face.

b. Line of battle.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 569 The Inglias men com on sadly Richt in a fronit with a baner c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10869 And all fore to be fight in a front bole 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 240 They used to terrifie the Bat barians, setting their Horses in a double front so as they appeared headed both ways. 1693 Bingham *Josephus* 78 If we advance in a large Front if in a narrow Front 1697 Milton *P L* I 561 Advanc't in view they stand, a horrid Front Of dreadful length 1710 *Acond Ess.* No 4744 Our Army marched to Attack the Enemy in full Front 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 349 The Spartans preserving an even and unbroken front 1882 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/7 The troops marched past, the infantry in company fronts and the cavalry by half squadrons

c The foremost part of the ground occupied, or in wider sense, of the field of operations, the part next the enemy Also, the foremost part of a position, as opposed to the *rear*

1665 Manley *Gratiani Lono C Warres* 440 Not onely the Front as heretofore, but the backside also rendred unsafe 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II v 81 The Batavians protected his front with a deep trench 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* VI 367, I propose to move up the infantry of the army to the front again 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 320 One division was sent to take the stockades in rear, while another threatened them from the front 1879 Fitz-Gerald *Armies of Balkans* I 6 To see him before his departure for the front next day 1899 R Kipling *Wellie Wonkie* 72 British Regiments were wanted—badly wanted—at the Front

fig 1846 Grethen *Sc Gunnery* 54 The present state of our artillery requires an advance to the front, to be in a line with the march of science

d The direction towards which the line faces when formed *Change of front* see Change v 9 b; in quot *fig To make front to* to face in the direction of, in quot *fig*

1832 in *Prov Regul Instr Cavalry* in 46 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 14 The whole will face, as accurately as possible, to their former front 1837 *Instr to Yr Rec* III I 1 (1879) 9 The improvised Municipals make front to this also 1879 Dundee *Adder Pol & Educ* iv 92 The change of front seems to be founded on the report of the Board of Education for Scotland 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5/6 The eventuality of a war with two fronts—that is to say, with France and Russia—was foreseen

e *Front of fortification*: see quot 1859

1851 J N Macaulay *Field Fortif* 23 The outline above traced is called a Front of Fortification 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 261 A Front of Fortification consists of two half bastions, and a curtain

6 *Arch* ' Any side or face of a building, but more commonly used to denote the entrance side ' (Gwilt); occas *collect in sing*, and *pl.* = ' the four sides ' of a mansion) Also *back-*, *rear-front*

1365 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 41 Non fecit clausu ram tenementum de le front 1419 *Will* in Wyche *Lect* 48 He metide the fronte therof in two cahuis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 181/1 Fronte, or front of a church, or ober howsys 1494 Wotton *Arcbit Hebrew* 1 Hit hadde the contrary fault of low distended Fronts, is an unseemly 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 205 A Building, which is 25 Feet, both in the Front and Rere Front. 1760–72 Foote *Orators* II 32 The fronts being of stone. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 144 The Town house, an elegant structure, with a handsome front 1824 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* 130 Monastic cloisters with their dark length of front *Ibid* 266 One of the back fronts of the old palace 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Sol Men* II xii 355 The garden front was most uncon veniently embowered in trees 1893 W P Courtney in *Academy* 14 May 413/1 The front of the mansion were decorated with statues by skilled sculptors

7 gen The part or side of an object which seems to look out or to be presented to the eye, the forepart of anything, the part to which one normally comes first Opposed to *back*, *esp* in objects that have only two sides Cf Back *sb* 3

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10814 In be front of bat faire yle, Was a possynge of prise 1555 Eden *Decades* 81 We found the first front of this land to bee broader 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* v (1586) 44 b, A lowe kinde of Carre with a couple of wheeles, and the front armed with sharpe Sickles 1605 Shaks *Mach* v viii 47 Had he his hurts before? I, on the Front 1705 Addison *Italy* 5 The Front to the Sea is not large, but there are a great many Houses behind it built up the side of the Hill 1778 Jefferson *Hist & F* I (Marbois) V 2 The southern bank presents a front of a thousand miles to the Indian Ocean 1823 J Brooks *Journal Exploratory Trip* The opposite bank steep, and pitney, which are supposed to form the back of the engraved figure, are respectively similar to those which appear on its front 1851 Cumming *Lect Rev* (ed 2) 398 The sternum itself being so largely developed, as to cover almost the entire front of the body 1893 J W Mackail *Love Songs Middle Ages* 1 Now bring thin, the writing on the front could be seen upon the back.

b *transf* With reference to time The first period the beginning *poet*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxi, Philomel in summers front doth sing 1842 Tennyson *Gardn Prin* 28 Now black thin ashlands in the front of March 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 237 A hawthorn in the front of June

† **c** = FRONTIER *sb* 4 *Obs*

1589 Greene *Sp Masquerade* Wks (Grosart) V 256 When the Sarasens had invaded Germanie, and the frontes of France 1593 Holinshed *Scotl Prol* 8 *Sc*, *Let frontieres of a new point*, the frontiers of a country the front or marches.

d *Mining* FACE 20 a.

1717 tr *Frezier's Voy S Sea* 183 A Mine, which is 40 Yards, or Spanish Yards in Front 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 340 Let us now turn our attention to the ' face ' or front of the working

e Land facing a road, river, the sea, etc., a frontage

1796 *Laws of N Carolina* (1790) 234 The Width of the Lots herein before mentioned 1799 *Sp H Hon Indias* 81 3 Occupiers of ancient messuages, cottages, houses of fronts

f *Theatrical* (See quots.)

1810 Scott *Fam Lett* 30 Mar 1804 I 174 There was fine work in the front, as they call the audience part of the house 1894 *Evening News* 18 Oct. 2, 6 Generally speaking,

the 'front of the house' means the audience; and among theatrical employés the 'front of the house' means everybody engaged to work before the curtain

†8 The first part or line of anything written or printed. *In the front* at the head *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 435, I could not but in ye very front and beginning of my letter, use this. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III I xx (ed 7) 324 Six Columnes, every front or head wherof is noted with three great letters, D M S signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 54 A Catalogue of above three hundred Advisers, and his name in the Front. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Pastor* vi 17 Thy Name Shall in the front of every Page be shown

†b = Frontispiece *sb* 3 or 4 *Obs*

1647 Crashaw *Poems* 128 If with distinctive eye and mind you look Upon the front, you see more than one book

a 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I 147 Which the Reader may find in the Front of the Books they (the Prefaces) were design'd for.

9. A fore part or piece having some particular use or function

1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 152 The body of the wagon is about equally balanced over the axletree, the front resting upon the tongue-chain. 1875 *Cassell's Dom. Dict. Archit* I 367 Pianoforte in newly designed case with sliding front *Ibid* II 326 Boots and shoes with elastic fronts and sides.

†b = Frontal, *sb* 2 *Obs*

1533 in Weaver *Wells & its Mins* 1860 148 To the gylting of the fronett at the hye auter. 1539 *Peterboro' Inv* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 459 In the Rood Loft . . one front of painted cloth. 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* IV 66 One fronte for an alter of yelowe and grene satten

c A band or bands of false hair, or a set of false curls, worn by women over the forehead

1687 Congreve *Old Bach* iv iv, I undertook the modelling of one of their fronts, the most modern structure. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* i, Mamma means her front! 1865 Hollond *Bolton Fair* xvii, The graces of her own hair had given way to a front. 1886 *Daily Telegr* 24 Aug 5/3/4 A black velvet band to keep her auburn front in its place

d. That part of a man's shirt which covers the chest and is more or less displayed, a shirt-front; also, a 'dicky', also, a similar article of silk, etc serving as a cravat

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xvii, What a very few shirts there are, and what a many fronts. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* II 579 Gentlemen's fronts and stocks

10 A position or place situated before something or towards a spectator, front-position or situation. Only in phrases with prefixed prep

a *In (the) front of* (prep phr) at a position before, in advance of, facing, or confronting, at the head of (troops) *In his, our,* etc *front* in front of or facing him, us, etc

The article is now omitted, exc in expressions like *in the (very) front of (doing or etc)* = 'in the position most exposed to', 'bearing the brunt of'.

1608 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 144, I saw a pragmatical Portugal in the front of 40 men marching to the Governors. 1728 W Rogers *Voy* 174 We fell at the Men in Arms in the front of the Church. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 141 Behind him there was a little wood and the walls of a convent, and in his front, the ramparts above mentioned, which was almost impassable. 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 225 The stand-ards were faced about, and formed in one front. 1849 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 256, I was particular to make my servant- keep in front of me. 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 144 Forcing a passage across the river in the front of the enemy. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 The proclamation was repeated in front of the Royal Exchange

fig. 1609 Tourneur *Funeral Poem on Sir P. Vere* 129, I the front Of danger where I'de did his deedes advance. 1817 Chalmers *Astron. Dis.* v (1852) 124 Those holy men in the front of severest obloquy, are now labouring in remotest lands. 1848 H Rep Ex Doc *Bounty Land Law* V II 345 In the very front of danger. 1892 *Spectator* 12 Mar 353/1 His majesty will speedily be in front of a new difficulty. 1892 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 1/2 The shares had nothing in front of them—no preference or debenture capital.

b *In (+the) front* (advb phr) in an advanced or forward position, on the side that meets the eye, in a position facing the spectator

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 380 With his whole forces, in front, [he] was charged. 1711 Brown tr *Freney's Amusem Serv & Com* 21 By comes a Christning, with the Reader and the Midwife strutting in the Front. 1748 F Smith *Voy Disc* I 6 The upper Story had the two Captains Cabins in Front. 1821 C W Mandy *Voy Greenland* (1823) 134 Determined . . to attack him [a bear] in front, I gave upon the ice. 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav. Mexico* 76 These dirt hovels presented a bold contrast with the city behind, and the wealthy church in front *Ibid* 99 A kind of shawl [which] by being crossed in front, obscures the bosom. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* iv 129 The most injurious direction for light to come from is that directly in front. 1895 *Scot Antiq* X 78 Setting an old press in front so as to conceal the door

c *To the front (of)*: to a position in front (of)

1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 235 Being removed to the front of a brisk fire, a strong ebullition commenced. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* vi 197 Far to the front shoots Lycas gliding ahead on the water

d *To come to the front*: to become conspicuous, be revealed, emerge into publicity; to make oneself or itself manifest So *To be, to the front* = 'to the fore' (*rare*)

1871 *Archæol Assoc Jrnl* Sept 323 Another saint came to the front. 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II ix 132 When subjects came to the front on which his knowledge was great. 1878 *Verdenet's Mag* XVI 184/2 At such a time his true boastful self would come to the front. 1885 Miss. Lyon Linton *Chr. Kirkland* III vi 231 Underneath in the hidden depths lurked other matters than those which came to the front. 1886 *Daily News* 6 Jan 5/1 The year has gone, however, and the aged Emperor is still to the front

11 *elliptical* (quasi-*adj* or *adv.*)

1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 36 Suppose that same be 25 foot Front, and forty foot deep, it may be let for to be built for forty shillings the foot Front. 1682 Richerson *Gill Wks* (1716) II 522 The Enemy had beset them Front and Rear. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 8 The biggest of them [builded] had four yards Front. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 25 A little shed, open back and front. 1892 J Zangwill *Bow Myst* 197 It's the key of my first-floor front

†12. [from the vb] Encounter, onset; = Affront *sb* 3 *Obs*

1513 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccxxii. 760 The men of armes at the first front ouerthrue many

III *attrib.* and *Comb.*

13 *attrib*, passing into *adj* = Of or pertaining to the front, situated in front. (The comb of *adj* + *sb* is itself often used *attrib*)

1600 Holland *Liv* xxxvi 957 They had ranged their ships broad in a front. 1789 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* I xii 133 If your shop stand In an eminent Street, the Front Rooms are commonly more Airy than the Back Rooms. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 822 She is a Front Boy, he in the Pit next the Stage. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 106, 4/1 The front side of a square house, is to be Lett. 1718 *Freeholder* No 35 P 3, I shall be next Saturday at the Play, in a Front Row. 1770 G White *Selborne* let xxvii 80 The horn of a male moose, which had no front antlers. 1832 *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* II 33 The leading front-rank advances two horses' lengths. 1838 Lytton *Alice* 64 The front entrance is kept locked up. 1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gresfenberg* 2 The small-pox, and the building front teeth from an accident, impair his good looks. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* I 467 A front and side elevation of the Elizabethan pianoforte. 1860 Tomes *Dentist* 275 A straight pinnate of the front edge of which was perfectly vertical. 1883 *Exposition* VI 434 He [St Peter] was naturally quick, mobile, a front-man. 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 43 The front ditch party are extended at 5 feet apart

14. In special comb and phrases: **front bench**, the foremost bench on either side of the Houses of Lords and Commons, occupied by ministers and ex-ministers respectively, **front door**, the principal entrance-door of a house; **front driver** (see Driver 3); **front-fastening** *a*, that fastens in front, **front-handed** *a*, done with a forward movement of the hand, **front name** (*jocular* or *vulgar*), a Christian name, **front-stall**, an appendage to the bridle covering the horse's forehead; †**front-tickled** *a* (? *nonce-wd*.), ? flattered, **front-ways, -wise** *advbs*, in a position or direction facing to the front

1852 *Daily News* 28 July 5/4 To have seen the motion carried on the front bench of the two 'Front Bench speeches'. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug 552/1 At the 'front door 1898 O W Holmes *Auc Breakf* I (1883) 110 The front door of the street. 1891 *Argus Tramping* 88 A 'front fastening corset. 1843 *F Parley's Ann* IV 74 He made a quick 'front handed plunge in the direction from which the attack came. 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar 331 What's your 'front name?' asked Roy boldly. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 631 The KK of the East had their horses set out therewith (tackled) in their 'frontstalls. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xii 63 A head horse furnished with a frontstall. 1855 Scott *Talism* I, The front stall of the bridle was a steel plate, with apertures for the eyes and nostrils. 1699 G Daniel *Prosopop. Lyon* 1, 'em, But farre prettier leads on . . and the Dull Heard 'Front-tickled, yeild themselves into his hand. 1865 R H Gronow *Remin* II 46 He cracked but he always very 'frontways or sideways, like that of the Emperor Napoleon. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V III ii (*Venom Serpents*), It has a mark of dark brown on the forehead, and two others of the same colour, like those of spectacles. 1885 Middleton in *Magpie Brit* XIX 612/1 Though the faces are nearly always represented in profile, the eyes are shown frontwise

Front (front), *v* 1 [ad OF *front-er* in same sense, f. *front* Front *sb*, it m y however in some uses be an independent formation on the Eng *sb*]

1 *intr* To have the front in a specified direction; to face, look. Const *on, to, towards, upon*

1513 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ii. 71 The french king . . with xii squyres for the same entred the towne, and fronted towardes the castell. 1548 Hall *Chron Richard III* fol 31/1 The Duke of Glocester . . fronted towards the Kyng. 1577 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 88 Tarent to which heuinly Lacinia frontith. 1660 F Brooke tr *De Blanc's Voy* 191 A countrey fronts upon another Nation. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 143 Having a few small Rooms fronting outward. 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* II 148 This room was erected fronting the garden. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 408 Whom *Inach Arden*, Philip's dwelling fronted on the street. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III iii 134 The rooms fronted to Athol Street

†b. *trans* To set the front of (a building) in a specified direction. *Obs*

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 103 Temples should be so fronted, as that Travellers passing by might behold them. 1683 Trans *Tavernier's Coll Voy* (1684) II 57 Mr G has erected a large elegant mansion, fronted towards the river.

2 *trans.* a To have the front towards; to face, stand opposite to.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii. 120 Like a gate of steele, Fronting the Sunne. 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 2 All the Houses . which fronted the Bishop's Palace. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x v, This enclosed place exactly fronted the foot of the hill. 1823 F Cumming *Ascent Mt Blanc* 11 Fronting us, rose the summit of Mont Blanc.

1838 Ure *Philos Manuf* 109 The perspective picture which fronts the title-page represents a cotton factory.

b Of a building: To have its front on the side of (a street, etc).

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 58 Opposite to this, one (Gate) more stately fronts the High Street. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I. 323 This alcove fronts the longest gravel walk in the garden. 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will IV*, c 46 § 90 The proprietor or proprietors of any buildings fronting any of the streets. 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav. Mexico* 166 The church was to have fronted the Plaza.

3. To stand face to face with, meet face to face, look straight at, face, confront; *esp* to face in defiance or hostility, present a bold front to, oppose *it* and *fig*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 55 Of Greekes thee first man with a gallant coompanye garded Fronted vs. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (Globe) 660/1 He dare now to fronte princes. 1602 Shaks *Twel. N.* v. iii. 59 Front her, board her, woo her, assayle her. c 1628 Fletcher *Q. Corinth* iv iii, Amazed at your impudence, That dare thus front us. 1697 Dryden *Dis. Epic Poetry* Dj, When Æneas and Turnus stood fronting each other before the altar. 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Marcus* iv. 95 Some fell upon the Rear, some fronted them directly. 1837 Hawthorne *Amer. Notebks* (1883) 104 Here you fronted the ocean, looking at a sail. 2839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1840) 98 Evil, once manfully fronted, ceases to be evil. 1858 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xiii 222 Soldiers can be buried to front death in its worst form. 1864 Kirk *Chas Bold* I. i. 22 The brazen pride with which he fronted accusation and reproach.

b said of things

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 265 Would God such things never had fronted our native shores! 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 61 Those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace. 1837 Haywood *Royal Exp Belgium* VI 26, I am arm'd with innocence, And that dares front all danger. 1873 Black *Fr Thule* (1872) 6 At length, the boat fronted the broad waters of the Atlantic

4. To set face to face *with*, confront *with*.

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* ii. ix 351 The Cardinall had fronted him with one such false plaie out of Chrysostome. 1695 Hacon *Ess*, *Scottcons* (Arb) 421 Which kinde of Persons, are to be fronted, with some others, of more Parts, that may oppose them. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxi 275 Fronting his patron and his prince with the stern unpalatable truth of God

5 To adorn in front; to furnish with a front. (So in comb. *new-fronted*) Also, to face (with some specified material), = Face *v* 13.

1635 Dauenant *Prince d'Amour* Wks (1673) 396 The Sale he was discovered with a Village consisting of Ale houses and Tobacco shops, each fronted with a red Lettice. 1742 W Cole in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 298 They have new fronted the east end. 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 231 He new fronted his house in Piccadilly. 1778 J G W De Brahm *Hist. Georgia* (1849) 45 The Savannah Bay is nearly fronted with contiguous Wharfs. 1780 Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV. 216 My green house . is fronted with myrtles, and lined with mats. a 1827 I Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 31 The Presbyterian church is fronted with two towers. 1840 *Ann Reg* 87 The whole building was proposed to be fronted with stone

†6 To introduce (a tale, etc.) *with* (the mention of or reference to something); to preface *Obs.*

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch* iii 9 The wily Preacher cayned such a smooth tale vnto them both, fronting it with the Gammon of Bacon and the Cheese sent from their kinsmen Father. 1599 *Broughton's Lett* 1 Your haue fronted your Libell with this inscription. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 109 Hippocrates did well to front his Aeromaticall Experiments with the grand Mysteries and Architecture of Physitians. a 1732 I Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 73 Solomon . . fronts his writings, in the beginning of the Proverbs, with most express gospel.

b To place in front as a frontispiece. *Obs* – 1

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath.* 305 Pindarus would haue in the beginning of a Treatise some glorious personage fronted

7 To be or stand in front of, to serve as a front to.

1592 Spenser *Vis Bellay* ii, I saw a stately frame With hundreth pillours fronting faire the same. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 209 Yonder walls that pertly front your Towne. Must kisse their owne feet. 1793 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, She came to the lawn which fronted the fabric. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv (1879) 206 The coast . is fronted by many breakers. a 1849 Miss Sheppard *Lady of Manor* II x 3A mansion fronted by a garden abounding with fruits and flowers. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI 228/1 The damage done to the sea wall fronting the Esplanade.

8. Chiefly *Mil* †a. *intr.* To march in the front or first rank *Obs.*~1

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I. ii 42, I front but in that File Where others tell steps with me.

b To turn the front or face in a specified direction, = Face *v* 9 b. Also, as word of command.

1635 J Haward tr. *Bionda's Eromena* 120 Upon this the third fronting to their flanckward spurr'd towards him. 1838 *Regul Instr. Cavalry* I 14 He fronts to the left. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 4 Upon the word *Front*, if he has faced to the right, he fronts to the left.

c To form a front or extended line

1810 C James *Milit Duct* 2 v, When the battalion is marching by files the word *front* is always practised to restore it to its natural situation in line. 1807 Pike *Sources Missis.* iii (1810) 268 The Spanish troops were remarkably polite, always fronting and saluting when I passed. 1883 *Army Corps Orders in Standard* 20 Mar. 3/2 It will halt, front, and march past.

d. *To front about*: to turn round so as to face in another direction.

1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 23 Mr H fronted about with an air of defiance.

9. *trans.* (causatively, from *Front!* as a word of command). To cause to form a front or line.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 74 His then *Halts, fronts!* &c, and dresses and closes it to its pivot marker on the line. 1832 *Prog. Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 14 In the movement of Threes to a flank, the squadron should occupy but little more ground than when fronted 1899 F A Griffiths *Artill. Man.* (1899) 23 Each company in succession will be halted, and fronted

† 9. (See quot.) *Obs*

1830 Palgr. 559/1, I fronte up, as a woman dothe the heare of her head with a fyllet. *Je affronte* I wene you be lyddon to some bridale or doge, you be so well fronted up

10. *Sc.* and *dial.* (See quots.)

1808-18 Jamieson, *To front*, applied to meat, when it swells in boiling 1887 *Cheshire Gloss., Front*, of tender meat which swells in cooking, of meal which swells under boiling water; of the full feeling supervening after a hearty meal, etc.

† Front, *v.*[2] *Obs* In 4-5 frunt, pa. t. frunt. [ad. OF *fromter* to all-treat]

1. *trans.* To strike, kick, drive *back*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* 1148 He freke hym frunt with his fot *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 6923 He frunt hym in pe face a full fel wond *Ibid* 8327 Poldamas flaght with hom fulyy, frunt hom abakk.

2. *intr.* **a.** To rush, make a rush **b.** To fall plump

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 5887 Pe freke, with a fulle spere frunt vnto Ector *Ibid* 6890 He front of hys fol flat to pe ground

Frontage (fro·ntédʒ). [f. Front *sb* + -age.]

Not in Johnson or Todd.

1. Land which abuts on a river or piece of water, or on a road Also, the land between the front of a building and the road, etc

1822 Calls *Stat Sewers* (1847) 87 Frontage is where the grounds of any man do joyn with the brow or front thereof to the Sea, or to great or royal streams 1823 *Examiner* 17 May 319/2 They have obliged proprietors of houses situated at a short distance from the road to purchase their frontage. 1831 *Drakard's Stamford News* 4 Feb Advt 1 Two Frontages with two cottages upon the same 1861 M Pattison *Est.* (1889) I. 46 One corner of the Thames Street frontage [of the Steelyard] was occupied by a wine-house 1870 *Daily News* 16 Feb. The remainder of the establishment consisting of the river frontage, will then be sold in plots. 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 15 May 16/1 It might be bought and sold in the market any day, like a Collins-street frontage

2. Measurement of front-line, extent of front

1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 18 July 3/3 The run has four miles frontage to the Yarra Yarra. 1863 Hinchliff *Trans. S Amer* 24 Shopkeepers in the best quarters pay enormous rents, but get very little frontage to display their goods 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frontage*, the length or face of a wharf 1873 Geikie *Gt Ice Age* v. 66 The glacier shedding icebergs along the whole vast extent of frontage 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 July 20/4 The substantial old Family Mansion extensive frontage of 35 ft

3. The front face or part of a building. Also *collect.*

1861 *Times* 16 Aug., There is a breadth of roadway and a grandeur of frontage that would not disgrace the neighbourhood of Piccadilly 1875 Merivale *Gen. Hist Rome* lxxiv. (1877) 669 The sculptured tombs of Egypt and Syria, with their long columnar frontages, and marked horizontal lines of architecture 1875 M. Pattison *Casaubon* 400 Savile was just finishing the fine frontage towards the meadows. 1877 M. M Grant *Sun Maid* II, The frontage of the Chateau looked southward 1894 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/3 A municipal law requires the frontages of Paris houses to be painted or scraped every six or seven years

4 *Mil* 'The ground troops of line occupy either on parade or in camp' (Voyle)

1893 *Times* 15 June 12/1 The battalion commander 'instructs the captains as to the frontage of their companies'

5. The action of fronting a certain direction; the fact of facing a certain way; exposure, outlook.

1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 183 The breeze is excluded by careless frontage. 1867 D G Mitchell *Rev Real* 286 But it has no wide and open frontage to the sun 1871 *Daily News* 22 Sept., We had changed front left back to meet his flank attack, now we had still to maintain that frontage.

¶ An alleged sense 'part of a woman's headdress', given in some Dicts., is based on a blundered version of a passage of Addison, see quot. 1711, s.v. Fontange

6 *attrib.*, as *frontage-foot*, *-owner*, *-rate*, *system*; **frontage-claim**, a portion of land of a definite measurement in front, but of indefinite length towards the rear

1865 R. B Smith *Gold[f. Victoria* 612 Frontage-claim—A claim, the lateral boundaries of which are not fixed until the lead has been traced through it 1877 Black *Green Past.* iii. (1878) 325 We would cover every frontage foot with gold 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 843 The small affair of a frontage rate. 1890 Holderwood *Miner's Right* viii. 81 The frontage system was considered to afford a highly needful guarantee for capital invested in mining enterprise 1896 *Star* 13 Dec. 9/6 Charging the frontage owners 9*s* in the pound

Frontager (fro·ntédʒəɹ). [f Frontage + -er[1]]

1. An owner of land or property adjoining a the sea shore

1822 Calls *Stat Sewers* (1847) 98 The Frontagers have claimed those grounds so left, by a pretended Custome of Frontagers. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Dec., The free use and enjoyment of the sea-shore giving to the frontager such a title as may not be inconsistent with those rights. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q Bench Div. 370 The liability of a frontager to repair a sea wall can only be ascertained by usage

b a roadway.

1739 *Benholm Inclos Act* 6 Messuagers, cottagers and frontagers 1880 Ld. Thring in *Law Rep* Exch Div V. 206 Several frontagers called upon to pay the expenses of paving a street 1890 *Sat Rev* 10 May 559/2 Mr Forbes would willingly carry a new line along the proposed route with the permission of the frontagers and owners

2 One who lives on a frontier. *rare*—[1]

1893 S L. Poole *Auranzeb* VI 115 Mir Junda's disastrous campaign in Assam was typical of many attempts to subdue the North-east frontagers of India.

Frontal (fro·ntăl), *sb* Forms 4-5 fro(u)ntel(l, 5-6 frontaill(e, -telle, 6-7 frontall, 6-8 frontale, (6 frontayle), 7-frontal [ME *frontel*, a OF. *frontel*.—late L *frontāle*, (*fronti-*, *frōns* see Front *sb.* and -al. Of. had also the form *frontal* (still preserved in some senses), in mod L, by confusion of suffixes, *frontal* and *fronteau* (cf med L. *frontilium* in *Prompt. Parv.*) are used in various specific applications of the general sense]

† 1. Something applied to the forehead *Obs*

a. A band or ornament worn on the forehead

*c*1320 *Sol Songs* (Camden) 154 The bont and the barbe wyth fromtel shule feye 14 *Voc in Wr* Wülcker 585/2 *Frontale*, *frontellum* 1459 Heliot *Frontayle* for a woman's head, some call it a frontlet 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 416 His brother foorthwith tooke the rouall frontall called a diademe, and tied it about his owne head 1611 Bp Hall *Serm* v. 32 Look how much difference there is between the frontal of the high priest and the bells of the horses.

b. A piece of defensive armour for a horse's head, = *front-stall* (Cf Fr *frontail*, *fronteau*)

1587 Turberville *Venerie* (1611) 172 They arme their horses too, about his legges they tie bootes, and couer his head with frontals of steele

c. *Med* A medicament applied to the forehead to cure headache. (Cf. Fr *frontal*, *fronteau*.)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 155 It cureth the head-ach, if it be applied as a frontall to the forehead and temples 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 172 A Frontal with Mastic 1799 Saunders *Cf. Fothergill* (1784) 154/1 The frontal prescribed by Fothom was applied

d. A knotted cord, wound tightly round the forehead as a means of torture (Cf Fr *frontal*)

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xv 48 To make your brains fly out, he binds heads with a frontal of cord

2 A movable covering for the front of an altar, generally of embroidered cloth, silk, etc, but sometimes of metal

1381 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 233 An altar-cloth, with a frontel, for the great festes longyng to the Paryss Gyld 1536 [-1] Item, 3 auter clothe, withe a frontell of white damaske 1536 Bretenden *Crow Nest* (1821) II 304 He goldin and silkin clauthis was distributit amang the sibbys of Scotland to be vestamentis and frontallis to thair altaris 1866 *Eng. Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 49 A girdell a frontall and 3 albes 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Ch. Churches* 305 The frontal, or coloured altar cloth, should hang separately from the altar 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div Worship* 268 Frontals may be formed of gold and silver plates.

† b. A hanging for the front of a bed *Obs*

1539 in *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 47 Rufis of beddis—Item thre curtingis with ane frontale 1542 *ibid* 98 The nether frontale of the samyns bed

c. An ornamental tent for a tomb

1881 *Academy* 5 Mar 177/3 The whole frontal is enriched in a somewhat tawdry manner by numerous false gems

3 The façade of a building

1784 Henley *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 136 *note*, We are told of a strange frontal, whose frontal presented the following inscription 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xxiii, Vast hotels, with their gloomy frontals, and magnificent contempt of comfort 1839 H. Taylor *Philip van Artevelde* 202 Not a very imposing building with its low frontal and irregular architecture

† 4 *Arch.* (See quot 1730-6) *Obs.*

1706 T N in *Comp Wr Indus* 36 It hath foure windowes with frontals of Ivy leaves. 1730-6 Bailey (Nov.), *Frontal*, a little fronton or pediment sometimes placed over a little door or window

† 5 = Frontier *sb.* 3 (where see quot 1412-20)

Frontal (fro·ntăl), *a* [ad. mod L *frontālis*, f *fronti-*, *frōns*: see Front and -al. Cf. Fr *frontal* adj.]

1. Of or pertaining to the forehead, or to the corresponding part in the lower animals frequent in anatomical applications, as *frontal artery*, *bone*, *sinus*, *vein*, etc. *Frontal tonsure* see quot 1894.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v. *Vein*, *Frontal vein*, the fore head vein, a third branch of the vein head throat vein, whence, mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes into the lips and nose, and thence ascends by the inside of the eye to the middle of the fore-head 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 87 The frontal Bone serves to contain, defend and sustain the anterior Lobes of the Brain 1746 Parsons in *Phil Trans* XLIV 6 The true Frontal Muscle arises fleshy from the Process of the *Os Frontis* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlv 258 He conjectures the seat of this sense [smell] to reside in certain frontal organs. 1840 G. V Ellis *Anat.* 2 The frontal artery, a branch of the ophthalmic 1879 Calderwood *Mind* 4 *Br* II 16 The front of the brain is known as the Frontal Lobe 1894 J T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 48 The tonsure was made by shaving off all the hair in front of a line drawn from ear to ear, and is called the frontal tonsure.

2. Of or pertaining to the forepart or foremost edge. *Frontal hammer* see quot. 1881

1880 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 227 From the summit descended by a glissade to the frontal portion of the cavern

1883 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 300 The frontal or terminal moraine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Frontal hammer* or *Frontal hatchet*, a forge-hammer lifted by a cam, acting upon a 'tongue' immediately in front of the hammer head

b Of an attack, etc. Directed against or delivered upon the front.

1884 *Milit Engin* I II 63 A magazine exposed to frontal fire only 1886 N L. Walford *Past Gen. Civ War* 43 With the aid of a frontal attack by the infantry

3 quasi-*sb* = *frontal bone*

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc. Sc.* I 193 The frontals rest by descending lateral plates, representing connate orbitosphenoids 1897 Bulmer *Cassowar Midwif* 218 The frontal, forming the forehead, as well as the superior anterior part of the face 1898 Lytton *What will he do* II iv, This was, indeed, a horse of great size and such a head! the ear, the frontal, the nostril!

† Frontal, *v. Obs*[—1] [f Frontal *sb.*] *trans.* To act as frontal or prelude to, to precede

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 177 Serving in this place to frontal a Vindication of the honour of Scotland

† Frontalry, *Obs* [f. Front *sb* + -alry[1]] = Frontal *sb* 1 c

1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst Pest* (1888) 27, I have appointed in what order that your frontary should be, applied to your forehed to cause you to endure sharpe

Frontale (fro·ntē, fro·ntēl), *a Bot* [ad. mod.L *frontāl-us*, f *front*, *frōns* see Front and -ate[2]] = next.

1855 in Octavius Suppl

† Frontated, *a.* [f as prec. + -ed[1]] (See quot.)

1739 Quincy *Lex Physico Med* 163 *Frontated*, in Botany expresses the Leaf of a Flower growing broader and broader, and at last terminating in a right Line

Frontayle, -el, obs. forms of Frontal

Fronted (fro·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f Front *sb* or *v.* + -ed[1]] Furnished with or having a front, formed with a front. With qualifying adverb. Having a front or countenance with a specified expression

1625 J Stephens *Satyr Eliz., Impudent Censurer* (1877) 133 Here is so fronted with striving to discountenance know legge, by the contempt of it, as you would think him borne to insolence 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 532 Part curb their fiere Steeds, or shun the Goal With rapid wheels, or fronted Brigads form 1823 A Dimond *Ignatius to Rhyme, Sundries* viii, So kindly fronted that you marvelled how The frequent sword-hilt had so frayed his glove

Fronter, var of Thrunter *Sc* (=a ewe in her fourth year)

Frontier (fro·n-, fro·ntiəɹ), *sb* and *a* Forms 5 frounter(e, -tiere, -tier, -tor, fron-, frowntere, 5-6 frontyer, 5-7 frunter, 6 frontour, 6-7 frontiere, 6- frontier Also Fronture *obs*). [n Of *frontier* masc., *frontiere* fem (mod Fr *frontière*, f *front* Front *sb* Cf. Pr *frontera* forehead, It *frontiera*, Sp *frontera*, Pg *fronteira* frontier.]

A *sb*

† 1 The front side, the forepart *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* (Percy) 16 All fronntor of thees welles clere, Ther whas a scripture commendyng the lycour 1538 Leland *Itin* I 107 The fronter of which Ward in the entering is exceeding strange with Towres and Portecolees 1551 Robinson *Hore's Utop* (1895) 116 The forefrontes or frunters of the n corners [of the haven] be very daungerous.

† b The side that fronts in a specified direction *Obs*—[1]

1509 Barclay *Eyr* I 95 The principal wyk placed her court on the West frontier

† c The forehead *Obs rare*—[1]

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 67 Their bolstred heir standeth crested round about their frontiers

† 2 = Frontlet 4 *Obs*

1440 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 182 Item iiij^s after towelles of laymen cloth the fyrst with a frountur paled read white and blacke the 5th with a frountur of borde Alsander

† 3 The front line or foremost part of an army Hence 'attack, resistance' in phr *to make frontier* (tr OF *faire frontiere*)

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2898 Frykis one the vtmaste wyng a fyve hundreth. 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I. ix (1555) In the frounter [1513 frountell] many manly man With sharpe speres first together ran 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I cclv 378 He sent them into Poictiers to kepe the citie, and to make frontier there against the frenchemen

4 *sing* and *pl* The part of a country which fronts or faces another country, the marches, the border or extremity conterminous with that of another.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II. xxx 80 To kepe the frountiers of the reame fro perille of enemyes 1489 Caxton *Feyates of A.* III. xxii 215 The frontiers of Calleys. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 48 Oh y^e east partes and frountiors of this his realme 1601 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* 171 Vpon another frontiere be the Spaniards 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx 139 Also I was to view over neer vnto the Heathens Frontiers. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 129 ¶ 8 A Country Church upon the Frontiers of Cornwall 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 126 It might be dangerous to weaken the defence of the frontier 1838 Lytton *Calderon* I. 64 He received an order to join the army on the frontiers 1853 J. H Newman *Hist Ar.* (1872) II i 11 84 He found a difficulty in defending his frontier towards Persia.

transf and *fig* 1672-3 Marvell *Reh Transp.* I 70 Those Churches which are seated nearer upon the Frontire of Popery 1738 *Tom King's, or Hanmer's Cor. Garden* 4 A spacious Plain Whose large Frontiers with Palisados

bound From Tryva's Hill inshrines the hallow'd Ground 1768 W. Wilkie *Rabe's Hermit* 65 Fanh in the utmost frontier stands 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxvii 330 Along this portion of their frontier, the Upper Silurian Rocks [etc.] 1845 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 510 A few seditious persons had gone very near to the frontier of treason 1870 Max Müller *Sci. Relig.* (1873) 392 Even in this more general study of mankind, the frontiers of language and race ought never to disappear.

b *U.S.* 'That part of a country which forms the border of its settled or inhabited regions as (before the settlement of the Pacific coast), the western frontier of the United States' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Lewis* Wks. (Bohn) III. 18 Its wonderful how soon a place gets into a log hut on the frontier

† **5** A fortress on the frontier, a frontier town

1604 Shaks. *Ham.* (Q. 2) IV. iv. 16 Goes it against the maine of Poland, sir, To get some frontier? 1641 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 22 Gorcum, a very strong and considerable frontier 1795 De Fos *Voy round World.* (1840) 222 It [Bilbao] was a fortification and a frontier 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 721 [Natchitoches in Louisiana] was a frontier on the Spanish settlements

† **6** A settler on the frontier, a frontier man

1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 51 The Frontiers die among Indians in the Swamp, fried immediately upon them

B *adj.*

1 Of or belonging to the frontier of a country situated on the frontier bordering Const. *to*

1583 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxiii 135 The erle departed his people into dyuers garysons, to kepe frontier warre 1590 Pilkington 34 The diuersitie of pronunciation of the other frontier countreys. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 43 Dueers frontier Cities and Castles. 1647 W. Browne tr. *Polx. Londerius* III. 87 A desert which is frontier between Guinea and Senega. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Life* (1886) 240 Held their way towards Bayonne, a city frontier to Spain 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 466 Dreaded through Gaza's frontier bounds 1701 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* II. 20 Leaving that most frontier part Denuded of Defence 1756 O. Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I. 360 The intent of sending men hither was to protect the frontier inhabitants 1774 Goldsm. *Retal.* 22 Some Frontier wive 209 If you come a foot engine, you shall have frontier punishment 1852 Miss Yonge *Camous* I. xxxiii. 261 A few of the frontier castles had fallen into his hands

† **2** Fronting, opposite *Obs.*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 106 With readie minds they breake through the frontier bankes over ag inst them

Frontier (frʌn-, frn-ntɪəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

+1 *intr* To be a frontier, or as a frontier; to border *on* or *upon Obs.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 15 The countrey called Suet frontering vpon the countrie of the Damascenes 1656 *tr.* Heylin *Cosmogr.* II. (1682) 166 As far Westward as the River Tibesis, where it frontered on the Jaxaces Metanasta.

2 *trans.* a To look upon the frontier, boundary, or coast of, to face, now *rare.* † **b.** To stand in front of; to bar, oppose *Obs.*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 270 They saw the armie so hardie, as to incampe in that valley which was frontired with troublesome mountaines, and in the midst of the enemies countrey 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* II. 32 Bring that part of the country a frontering the sea 1589 Pr. *Poesie* 29 So small Forts may well serue to hinder the courses of a small number, but not to frontier a forcible enemie 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (Globe) 621/2 Now that it is not more a border, but rather wholly enuironed 1849 J. L. Mahan *Encycl.* (1850) 227 The bridge that, bounding life's domain, frontiers the wold of death.

Hence † **Fro ntiering** *ppl. a*, occupying the frontier or border, neighbouring

1600 Dymmok *Ireland Harl. Misc.* VI. 80 Lordship repaired the breaches of the castle, and placed such a garrison in the same as might awe the frontiering rebells.

Frontierism. *rare*—[See -ism.] A mode of expression current on the (U. S.) frontier

1850 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 353/2 A shallow 'cooley' (frontierism for gully) that led down through the bluff

Frontiersman, frontiersman. (Chiefly *U. S.* [f. Frontier *sb* + Man, for the second form cf. *draughtsman, tradesman.*] One who lives on the frontier of a country, or on the outlying districts of civilization

1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 209 Somewhat in the manner of our frontier men's leggins 1814 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 116 There seems to prevail a rage amongst the frontiers men, for emigration to that quarter 1825 Maine Rdr. *Scalp Hunt* xx. 142 They were all, or nearly all, natives of the Mexican border, frontier men 1877 W. Matthews *Ethnogr. Hidatsa* 27 The whites they had seen were mostly rude Canadian frontiersmen 1883 B. Mitford *Indn Country* III. 45 A burly frontiersman strides along in all the glory of wideawake and corduroy

Frontignac (frɒntɪnyæ k), *s.* Often *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* Forms: 7–9 **frontiniack**, (7 **frantiniak**, **-iek**, **frontinesack**), 8 **frontignino**, 8– **frontignac.** [erroneous form of *-ac* for *-an* is perh due to a reminiscence of the many southern Fr names in *-ignac*]

1 A muscat wine made at Frontignan, in the department of Herault, France.

1689 Wilson in Chambers *Life Yas. I* (1835) II. v. 148 His drinks . . were frontiniack, canary, high country wine 1696 Dunton *Letters* 1. 1 Nothing could please your haughty Pallat but The Muskatells, and Frontiniak Grape! 1699 W. Higins *Compl. Vineyard* (1878) 3 Frantinak is a very pretty pleasant Wine 1765 Brownrigg in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 221 Three long vials, in which frontiniac wine is usually kept 1826 Palmer *Trav. & Resid.* II. 177 The Comac brandy, Claret and Frontiniac were excellent

2 The grape from which this is made.

a 1643 Suckling *Lett.* (1646) 55 Mistresse and Woman differ no otherwise than Frontiniack and ordinary Grapes 1785 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Expedition*, Muscats (the grapes they call Frontinacks 1769 Mrs. Rafald *Reg. Housekpr* (1788) 358 The frontiniac grape is the best

Fronting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Front *v.*]

1 The action of the *vb.* Front in various senses

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 212 In some desperate cases, passes to be forwarded, but made no frontinge 1659 Torriano, *Fiocciata* . . any fronting or facing 1796 *Instr. to Rec. Curates* (1813) 183 The fronting every two Hundred yards, is prescribed to prevent the breaking or falling into fits of the line 1832 *Prov. Regul. Instr. Infantry* III. 86 The halting and fronting of each line may be regulated 1883-4 J. G. Butler in *Bible-work* II. 65 It has held fronting and anger for the breaking 1885 *Daily News* 2 June 5/6 It was determined to achieve the new fronting without disturbing it [the Dutch cannon ball]

2 *attrib.* a. superficial coat or layer; = facing

1886 *Athenæum* 24 May 666/1 The bath reaching to the marble semicircular fronting of the western mosaic 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/5 The town has everywhere a thin fronting of white

Fronting (frʌ ntɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Front *v.* + -ing².] That fronts (in senses of the *vb.*)

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 66 Oh, with what Wings shall his Affections flye Towards fronting Perill, and oppose Himself against it? 1611 Speed *Ireland* Poet Wks. 1241/1 In the fronting supernal Waves asunder start, And into fronting bound Brasiers part 1797 Gentleman's *Mag. Time's Progress*, *Life* (1878) 192 Their military [infantry] is formed in a long line of two fronting ranks 1844 [Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlv. She, with level fronting eyelids 1846 Lo. Houghton *Men of Old* iv, Content, as men at sunset, to cope Each with his fronting foe

Hence **Frontingly** *adv.*

1859 *Chamb. Journ.* V. 128 Hostile armies On dimly tainted fields, stand frontingly

† **Frontish,** *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Front *a.* + -ish¹.] Only in *frontish-door* = *front-door.*

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 128 Frontish doors in great Houses, with their Ornaments, as to Palasters, etc.

Frontispiece (frʊ ntɪs-pīs), *sb.* Forms: 7 **frontispice, -peece**, (**frontespice**, **frontice-piece**, **frontispeice**), 6- **frontispiece** [a. Fr *frontispice*, ad med. L. *frontispicium* lit. 'looking at the forehead', metoposcopy, hence physiognomy, countenance, face or façade of a building, f. L. *frontis* (gen. Front *sb.*) + *spicium*, f. early Lat. *specere* to look. In English the spelling was very early assimilated to that of *piece.*]

1 The principal face or front of a building; 'but the term is more usually applied to the decorated entrance of a building' (Gwilt)

1597-8 Br. Hall *Sat.* V. ii. 62 But if thou chance cast vp thy wondring eyes, Thou shalt descerne vpon the frontispice 1612 Sir T. Tg *Ground-plots* 1629 Bp. Beaumont *Reg. Gentilon* (1643) 8 An inhonest builder, who prefereth the care of his frontispice before the main foundation 1686 Plot *Staffs.* 345 The Front of the King gives 1000 Livres for the Frontis-peice 1763 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iii. xxv. 430 The ornaments of the architecture, and the reliefs in the frontispeice, are after the chinese original manner 1797 *Encycl. Brit. Sculpture* I. 11 In 1712 The temple . . was of white marble On the frontispiece was the effigies of the sun 1858 Fergusson *Handbk. Archit.* II. 772 As a frontispiece it [the three gabled front of the Cathedral of Orvieto] is not without considerable appropriateness and even beauty 1874 Simonds *Italy & Greece* 172 As a frontispiece [the three gabled front of Orvieto] is a triumph of decorative art. It is strictly what Fergusson has styled a 'frontispiece,' for it bears no relation whatever to the construction of the building

Ironical and *fig.* 1650 Waldenfield *Opt. Glasses* 166/3 He had his celestial sentence engraven on the frontispice of his Heart 1678 Marvell *Poems, Appleton House* 23 Astately frontispiece of purest Athens without the open door 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. vi. § 20 Who is it has inform'd us, that a rational Soul can inhabit no Tenement unless it has just such a Frontispiece 1798 Bisset *Life Sir Isaac Newton* 207 The evening on the frontispiece of heaven His mantle spreads with many colours gay

+b The summit of a building *Obs.* [So sometimes med. L. *frontispicium.*]

1600 Holland *Livy* x. xxii. 368 The image of Jupiter in the lanterne or frontispice [L. *culmine*] of the Capitoll

2 The pediment over a door, gate, etc. Also, a sculptured or engraved panel.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 582 The very frontispeece and mame lintle tree whoh lay ouer the jambes or cheekes of the great dore of the said temple 1637 Heywood *Royal Slife* 1 Upon the upright of the Upper Counter, standish Victory, in the middle of a Frontispeece 1669 Sir T. *Herbert* 106 A Kingly Palace Gate, With Frontispice of Diamond and Gold Embellished. 1686 In Brent *Trav.* in 1750 168 The 4th of Dome is a magnificent Building, but the Frontispiece to the great Gate is not yet made. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* III. Prologue 13 Columns supporting a perfect architrave, and two shattered frontispieces. 1858 Leitch tr. *Muller's Anc. Art* § 109. 76 An Ionic portico on the outside, and on each side a Doric frontispiece.

fig. 1622 Mabbe *Rojas Trade* (ed. 2) 2 When God himselfe setteth these duties in the frontispice or top of both the Tables of the Decalogue

+3 The first page of a book or pamphlet, or what is printed on it; the title-page including illustrations and table of contents; hence, an introduction or preface *Obs.*

1609 R. C. tr. *H. Estienne's World of Wonders* Ep. Ded., I could see none fitter to be placed in the frontispece of this worke then your two Lordships 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 226 In the Frontispice of Ina's lawes, he saith he made them with the assent and help of his Bishops 1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr., Hee figures the whole people of Rome, in the person of a Man (as the frontispice sheweth) 1646 Burgess in *Pershyt. Rev.* (1887) 317 This speech a scoffing Remonstrant takes, and sets it forth odiously in the Frontispice of his Book 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebl.* v. § 1 A Declaration (which he caused to be printed, and, in the Frontispeece, recommended to the consideration of all his loving Subjects) 1732 Steele *Spect.* No. 296 ¶ 1 Your prefixing Greek Motto's to the Frontispiece of your late Papers. 1782 Bailey, *Frontispiece* the Title or first Page of a Book done in Picture

fig. a 1640 J. Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 409 His face was the frontispice of his mind, he knew not how to dissemble a thought 1651 J. Webb *Stone-heng Restor'd* 1. 57 Godly sorrow is but the frontispeece or title page 1673 *Lady's Calling* I. ii. 12 Nature never meant a serene and clear forehead should be the frontispiece to a cloudy tempestuous heart 1704 J. Wesley *Hist. from Adam to Deluge* 23 Stephen Marshall, the very Frontispiece of Smectimnuus

4 An illustration facing the title-page of a book or division of a book (The current sense.)

The 'Frontis-piece' of the first quarto is the title page 1688 *Lithgow's Trav.* in 120 And lo in the Frontis piece in my Epistles affixed with my Turkish habit even as I travelled 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to Shenstone* 28 May, I grudge six shillings for Hervey's Meditations; I want to see the frontispieces 1753 Gray *Lett.* Poems (1775) 225 If I had received such a book, with such a frontispiece it would have given me a palsy 1762 Goldsm. *Cit. of the Reg.* II. 368 The engraving which forms the frontispiece to this volume is illustrative of this accident 1878 R. H. Gronow *Omitted* 8 One of them appears in the frontispiece which is taken from Seymour's 'Compleat Gamester'

fig. 1692 J. Wilson *Belphegor* I. ii, In a word, a thing made up of so many several parishes that you'd have taken him at first sight for a frontispiece to a Concordance

5 The front piece or forepart of anything

a The face or forehead. Chiefly *jocular*

a 1686 *Graham's Nosprattells, H.S. Bodl.* 30, if 174. That fayre frontispeece of yours. 1754 Brown *Hist. Ep.* (1765) I. 126 It were a pity that so beautiful a frontispiece should cover a mind destitute of internal grace 1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Le Gerund* I. iv. 120 A smart little father, with a bit of touret on his frontispiece 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VIII. 213 Hammering his frontispiece to the appearance of a pudding-stone 1872 Browning, *Pitture* xiv, No face shape, beast or bird but some one had preferred it to out of the frontispiece To make the wizard whence himself should view the world

+b In a theatre. The front scenery; also, the forepart of the stage *Obs*

1634 J. Wilson *Cheats* v. A 3 v. The Shepherdess awaneth to the Frontispiece of the Scene 1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I. i. The curtain rises, and discovers a new frontispiece, painted to the great pilasters

Frontispiece (frʊ ntɪspīs), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a. To furnish *with* an Frontispiece (senses 3, 4), put a frontispiece to b. To represent on the frontispiece c. To put as a frontispiece

1725 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 12 Those two Clementin Epistles wherewith Cotelerius frontispiec'd his Collection of Apostolick Writers 1726 *Ozell Voy.* I. 295 His insolent Sermon, sawcily frontispiec'd, *Non-Resistance without Prosecruft*, &c. 1824 Byron in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) II. 564, I have advised Hunt to frontispiece his book with his own head, Capo di Traditore, the head of a traitor 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 201 [He] is frontispieced most abominably, in a sort of caricature of the Perseus bust 1836 *Ibid.* XIII. 14 Poole's Beauties of Shakspeare with an engraving 1894 *Speaker* 19 May 566/2 Let him frontispiece a good map.

Hence **Fro ntispieced**, one who supplies a frontispiece

1828 Lamb *Let. to Barton* 5 Dec., I esteem thy verses honour thy frontispicer, and reverence thy dedicatee

Frontisterion, -um: see Phrontisterion

Frontless (frʊ ntles), *a.* Also 7 **frontles**(ss [f. Front *sb.* + -less.] Having no front.

1 *fig.* Unblushing, shameless, audacious, daring; = Forehardless, a. Now *rare*

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* IV. v, The most prodigious, and most frontlesse piece Of solid impudence 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* I. 450 Commanded the towns of their naivety These frontless wooers 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 10 The whelps of that Roman litter have thus cast frontless imputations upon them 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1750) I. 99 As if the author had impos'd upon them the most frontless absurdity 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 10 Sept. an. 1773 The duchess had not superior parts; but was a bold frontless woman 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 464 We have seldom frontless enough to advocate them 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. xi. 79 The repulsiveness of a republic with its frontless love of money 1886 Swinburne *Miscell.* 297 A brainless and frontless trafficker in scandal

2 Of a house: That has had its front destroyed.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Mar. 12/1 Diano Marina is a wreck . . The passengers in the trains look into frontless houses.

Hence **Fro ntlessly** *adv.*, **Fro ntlessness.**

1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 143 The worse depraving the

better, and that frontlessly 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ruffian* 83 Hee will intrude most frontlesly into any company 1698 R Ferguson *Ecclesiastick* 5 Without a strange frontlessness, they can neither deny [etc] 1709 J Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem* X. 330, I cannot persuade myself that any man will be so frontlessly base

Frontlet (*frn* ntlĕt). Forms 5–6 **frontlete**(n, (6 **frountlett**, 7 **frontillet**), 6– **frontlet**. [a. OF *frontelet*, dim. of *frontel*, *fronteau* Frontal *sb*. see -let.]

1 Something worn on the forehead.

a. An ornament or band; also, a bandage worn at night to prevent or remove wrinkles

1478 in *Rolls of Parlt* VI 289 Frontletes of blak velvet 1508 *Priv. Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 68 A frontlet of golde for the Quene *c* 1540 J Heywood *Four P. P.* B ij b, And they be masked in many nettes As frontlettes, fillettes, partlettes, & bracelettes 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 837 They weare also frontlets of feathers in their eares they weare lunes 1642 J Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii 206 Holinesse to the Lord is found written upon the high Priests frontlet *a* 1717 Prideaux in *An Old Beauty* 2 In pleasant youthfull sight You sleep in cream and frontlets all the night 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 235 The Centaurs wearing frontlets of brass on their foreheads 1807 Worsley *White Doe* i. 260 In the Dame of haughty air wears a frontlet edged with gold 1866 J Murphy *Comm Ex* xiii 9 The fillet or frontlet encircles the head

fig. 1605 Shakes. *Lear* i iv 208 How now Daughter? what makes that Frontlet on? You are too much of late i'th'frowne 1797 Cowper *Odyss* xiii 469 As when she bound Her radiant frontlet from the brows of Troy 1816 Swinburne *Arrchthens* 1396 In bind on the brows of thy godhead a frontlet of night

b. In *Excel* xiii. 16, *Dent* vi 8, or phrases referring thereto = Phylactery

1398 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xiii 16 It shalbe as a token upon thine hande, and as frontlets betwene thine eyes 1570 L Stucley *Consid Gosset* 41 481 Let it be as Frontlets between thine eyes and as bracelets 1791 Smith *Script Lect* Wks 1841 II 674 His [Cherubim's] books had frontlets of Scripture to recommend and sanctify all their venom 1825 Macaulay *Milton Ess* (1854) 72 That sublime treatise which every statesman should wear as a sign upon his hand and as frontlets betwe n his eyes

+c A cloth or bandage containing some medicament, also, the medicament itself *Obs*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* i xii 57 To cause them to sleepe it is good to make a frontlet with the seede of poppie, [etc] 1607 Topsell *Four F. Beasts* (1658) 401 To put them all together, and so make a Frontlet or Head cloth. 1621–51 Burton *Anat. Mel* ii v i 2 i 196 Frontlets are well known to every good wife, Rose water and Vinegar applied to both temples. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Bays*, You are to apply to the Temples a Frontlet made with Provence Roses

d = Front 9 *c rare*–1.

1785 Crabbe *Newspaper* 375 These flaxen frontlets with elastic springs

e Frontal 1 b, *front-stall* (see Front *sb* 15)

1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. Thirty steeds, Barbed with frontlet of steel 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II 89 The bullocks went on their slow ways with the drivers in their leathern frontlets

† f. A comet *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi Concl (1611) 383 Iwist an Parle and Wounds Frontlets The ods is like so needlesse to be learn'd

2 = Forehead 1 Now only of animals

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 378 Like the smooth faced *fontes, Burria, stigma*, and *faunus* of a Hog, that lyes with never a wrinckle upon their frontlets. 1758 Duke *Horse* i. 203 A fairer species. Of shorter limb, and frontlet more ornate 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* i. 10 The antlered monarch of the waste Tossed his beamed frontlet to the sky 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxix 299 We can recognise the horns and frontlets of the elk 1878 G Macdonald *Phantastes* vi. 88 From frontlet to tail the horse bleeding more red 1880 Boddrewburn *Col Interviewer* (1891) 298 A very evil-looking beast with a development of horn remarkable even in that forest of frontlets

b *Ornith* The margin of the head, behind the bill, of birds, generally clothed with rigid bristles

1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 89 The differences are found in every sufficient series of the North American birds, thus, of two specimens, both shot at Washington, D C, one has a wouldn and not the other a brown frontlet

3 The façade of a building = Front *sb* 6 Also *transf*

1808 Scott *Marm* v. xx. The antique buildings, climbing high, Whose Gothic frontlets sought the sky 1830 W Pitcairn *Mt Sinai* i 18 Let us be turn'd him, and anon attain'd The beetling frontlet of the mountain

4 A superintonal or cloth hanging over the upper part of an altar frontal; also, an ornamental border to an altar-cloth.

1556 *Reg. of Bucks* in *Antiq Surch* (1877) 190 A purpure cloth, with an ymage of the Crucifix with a divers frontlet, having in every end two white Lopards 1549 *Pegg* (*A Fourtheare Thousand*) 1850 246 Item on corporaxe cloth & 3 tawlys Item one lyttell frountlett of flustyan 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Pan Churches* 305 One frontlet may serve with a variety of frontals 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 269 Frontlets may be seen on the front of three linen cloths so as to hang over the edge

+ Frontly, *adv Obs* [f Front *sb* + -ly2] ? With a bold front, bravely

1575 Babbour *Bruce* xvi 174 That frontly with that fayis can fycht

Fronto- (*frn*nto), used in scientific nomenclature for *fronti-*, the combining form of 1. *front-em*, *frons* Front, chiefly in anatomical and surgical combs signifying 'pertaining to the front or forehead and to some thing else', as in *fronto-auricular*, *-ethmoid*, *malar*, *-nasal* (see Mental *a*2), *-nasal*, *occipital*, *-orbital*, *-parietal*, *sphenoidal*, *squamosal*, *temporal*, for which see the word forming the second member of the combination.

1857 Bullock *Cæsarean Midwif* 221 The fronto-mental, or the facial, extends from the frontal bone to the point of the chin. 1864 *Reader* No 85 204/1 The fronto-nasal protuberance 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Caithn* 109 The bas-cranial line is from the anterior margin of the *foramen magnum* to the fronto-nasal suture 1872 Stuart *Hom Anat* 100 The punctual may be one with the frontal, forming a fronto-parietal bone 1886 F H H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 214 Thus causing the fronto-orbital edge to be very sharp

Fronton (*frn* ntŏn) Also 9 frontoon [a. Fr *fronton*, ad It. *frontone*, f. *fronte* Front]

1 *Arch* A pediment

1698 M Lister *Journ to Paris* (1699) 42 There are two Stories in the Fronton of the South East Ewnde of the Louvre 1721 Bailey, *Frontom* (in Architecture) is a Member which serves to compose an Ornament, raised over Doors, Gate-Works, Niches, etc 1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 417 Every architrave and window sill of the long and regular palace of the Tuileries was thickly dotted with round arches, every frontoon and arch regularly framed with them 1850 Leitch tr *Müller's Ancient Art* § 284. 314 It stands more upright over the frontoon and inclines forward more above the side walls 1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/3 One of the curiosities of Paris is the bas relief on the fronton of the east side of the Louvre over the colonnade

2 Iron altar = Frontal *sb* 7

1749 U ap Rhys *Tour Spain & Portugal* (1760) 83 An exceeding rich Altar, the Fronton of which is of Brass gilt

‖ 3 [Sp.] A building where pelota is played

1896 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 7/1 The great objection to the popularity of pelota over here is the expense of the fronton or court 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 May 5/4 A fronton equ demic broke out in Madrid.

Frontsman. [f Front *sb* + Man.] A salesman who stands on the pavement in front of a shop 1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/4 Butchers —Young man, 22, seeks Situation as cutter and frontsman

Frontstead. [f Front *sb* + Stead *sb*] A piece of ground between the front of a house and the road or street, a fore-court, a front garden Now *dial.* only

1688 *Depos Cast Journ* (Surtees) 285 He would make a bonefire on his own frontstead 1769 *Aclome Inclos Act* 11 Houses, frontsteads gards, gardens, and orchards 1825 *Brighton Improvement Act* § 36 1856 *Whitby Glass's Frontstead*, a front site in the line of a street

† Frontture. *Obs* Also 5 frunture [altered form (after words with suffix -ure) of Frontier]

1447 In Bursyvial in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I 58 A bridge set in the frunture of the borders of the Irish enimes *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mins Poems* (Percy) 18 And last was wryten in the frontture Of an Fellefulle hart ache joy [etc] 1452 *Proton Lett* I 217 Chuthys Nowell, Otwell Nowell, Robert Ledcham kepe a frunture and a forder at the hows of the seid Robert Ledcham, and non ought ne her men to passe *Ibid* 218 *Ibid* 1 xi xii 87 97 Placed in the frunture of the Chapter

Frontward, -wards (*frn* ntwĕd, -z) *adv*, *a*, *sb* [f Front *sb* + -ward.]

1 Towards or in the direction of the front, also, to the front of

1865 *Gosse Rom Rhoda Fleming* xxvi, She spoke, gazing frontward all the while 1876 S Lanier *Poems* 1884 133 Run each road that frontward leads. 1877 — *Hand Tones in Elfland* 6 I have My bone frontward of the mighty tree

2 quasi-*adj* Of or pertaining to the front

1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* xv xi IX 208 Burkersdorf, Ludwigsdorf are frontward posts

+c quasi-*sb* The direction towards the front

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1570) 108 Suche as stode in yr hinder parties of the battailles, were ordered to turne their faces from yr frontwards.

3 With the front or face in a specified direction

Const with, to

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* vii 310 Men do not a man The creature who stands frontward to the stars

† Fro'nysate, *a Obs* [app connected with Gr *φρόνησις* thought, intelligence]

1541 R Copland *Guydo's Quest Surgery* Pref, Your sayenly call benyuolence and clere frompsate intelligence

† Froofe. *Obs rare*–1 App used by Chapman for 'the handle of an auger' Nares)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* ix 530 And as you huue seene A ship wright bore a round beame, he oft Thrusts at the Augurs froofe, works still aslant, And at the shanke, helpe others, with a cord Wound round about, to make it sooner bore

† Fro'ppish, *a Obs* Also fropish [? f *frop*, var. of Frap v. + -ish.] Froward, fretful, peevish

1659 J Allevine *Life* (1838) Let 1 140 As a man would give a thing to a froppish child 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 77 2/2 A froppish, froward Perverse Wife 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xxxvii 260 So, once, he was as froppish as a child, on my calling him *the man* 1761 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 138, I was a giddy headed girl, too proud and froppish to take up with my sister's leavings

Hence **† Fro'ppishness**

1688 S Fenton *Guardian's Instr*, 75 Whenever you find the Child in an Extravagant fit of Froppishness and Anger 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (ed 3) V 112 If my Lord will ask pardon for his froppishness, as we say of children.

Frore (frōr), † **froren,** † **from(e,** *pa pple* and *ppl.a.* [pa. pple of Freeze 2 (q. v. for forms)]

1 With distinctly participial sense Frozen *Obs exc. dial.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 97 Of waters froren, of yses wal, Six muddel werld it lukes al 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 Pe water yfrore hys 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xiii (1495) 810 Salamandra quenchyth the fyre that he towchyth as ȝe dooth and water frore 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 1 in Ashm (1652) 19 Plenty of water that was tho rein frore 1542 Hen VIII *Invent Scots* 197 Our Island is frorne with the cold ayre of Scotlande 1880 Sharp *Speech of Damocles* III. 74 The lake was soon 'frorn', as they say in Suffolk

absol *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii xc (1869) 108, I hatte Peresce the foolhch, the founded, the froren.

2 Intensely cold, frosty, frost-like Now only *poet* in the form *frore* (after Milton's use)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 190/b After longe tyme sayntt Julyen sleepte aboute mydnyght and it was frorn and moche colde 1667 Milton *P L* ii 595 The parching Air burns frore, and cold performs th' effect of Fire 1708 J Philips *Cyder* ii 74 Th iugled Year lingers, and Boreas Spirit blusters frore 1764 Churchill *Gotham* i Poems II 19 Frore January, leader of the year 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 121 Streams now seen Athwart frore vapours 1829 Southey in *Annual Regy* 9 *& 10 Geo*, Time upon my head Hath laid his frore and monitory hand 1850 Mrs Hemans *Song of Pilgrim* ii The Lones lie, frore as silken in a snow storm 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* iv 251 His beard is with icicles frore

Frory (frō·ri), *a* Also froarie, -y [f. Frore *ppl a* + -y1 Cf OE *frēorig*]

1 Frozen, frosty; extremely cold

a 1555 Abp Parker *De Spir* (1968) 168 The moone by night shall serue thy turne Her frory hornes shall thee not fray 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xii 35 Her up betwixt his rugged hands he reard, And with his frory lips full smoothly kist 1691 Dryden *Arthur* iii 40 There the pale Pole Star in the North of Heav'n Sits high and on the frory Water breod- 1855 Sir E B Lytton *Lucile* i. 7 Her son sate on a vale rotted afar, sequestered in the frory flood, the saw

† 2 Covered with foam or froth *Obs*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* ii xl, White yong, she wold with tender hand I the hunted beast wipe the frory steame

† Frose'nder. *Obs*–1 [f Frozen *adj* + Sender] One who sends forth So **Frose nt** *ppl a* [+ -ent *ppl a*], that is sent forth, in quot *absol*

c 1550 Chekke *Matt* iv 5 *note*, Even as y servant in to y^ M^ world is frosender, and y^ frosent

Frosh, frosk *Obs* = *dial* Forms 1 **frox**, **forsc**, 3–4 **frosse**, 3–5 **frosk**(e, 3, 5–6 **froscke**, 4–5 **frossh**(e, 5–7 **frosh**, 8–9 *dial* **frosk** *Pl* 3 **frosse** [See Frog *sb*1]

c 1000 Ælfric *Josef* xiii 4 To be and to þinum folce and in to eallum þinum þeowum gaþ þa frosas *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Neddrenn and eurrukes [r *recte* eurrukes, eafrosken] *a* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2169 Bi cam þo up swilc frokes here & Sede al folc eghnde dere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5 3 Put tober on rose & fan fell Als frosse þat nu tung mught tell 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente in a flogge [= froshe], and it deuouride them 1440 *Promp Parv* 186 Frosk, or froschette, rana 1566 The auld lusth in at certane seed wherof greene frosches rise 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* (E D S), *Frosk*, a frog 1690 in Picton *J Jos Memo Rec* (1883) I 288 It is ordred in Counsel y^t no allowance be giu for Frosk skins 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Glossv, *Frosk* 1811 Mrs Wheeler *Cornhill Dial* App 7 Thou couldest tell me be a frosk, or hell hav in hung up beeth heels oth sun shine, an dratt todeeth 1869 *Lonsdale Glossy*, *Frosg frosk* 1873 *Yeoveldale Glossy*, *Frosk*

† Froshell, *Obs* In 5 **freshell** (? *mor etally*), **froshell** [app a corruption of Or *fourchelle*, *fourchel* see Forcelet.] The furcula of a bird

1486 *Bk St Albyns* Cvj b, Vene hir a chekyn and take the tendernes of the brest with the froshell (1496 froshell) bone and let hir eate it

Frosling. *Obs exc dial* [? for **froshling**, f Frosh *sb* + -ling.] (See quot 1523)

a 1529 Skelton *& Rummyng* 460 Another brought two goslynges, That were nought froslynges 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Froslin*, a lamb, a gosling, a chicken, an apple &c. nipped, or pinched, or injured by frost

Frost (frɒst), *sb* Forms 1 **frost**, **forst**, 2–5 **forst**(e, 3 *south* **vorst**, 5 **froste**, (4 **wrost**, **frosst**, 7 **froast**), 4– **frost** [Com Teut Of *frost*, usually *forst*, str masc, corre-ponds to Ofris *frost forst*, Os *frost* MDu *vorst* masc and fem, mod Du fem only), OHG *frost* (MHG *vrost*, mod Ger *frost* str masc, ON *frost* neut, (Sw, Da *frost* masc), ✓Teut **frusto-*, ? weak-grade of the root of **freusan* to Freeze]

1 The act or state of freezing or becoming frozen, the temperature of the atmosphere when it is below the freezing-point of water, extreme cold Often used with qualifying adj as *hard*, *sharp*, etc *frost*, *Black frost* · frost not accompanied by rime; opposed to *white frost* (see sense 2) Also *persons fied in Jack frost*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* i 380 þelow freezing point (*Ger*, etc) *degrees of frost* degrees below freezing point

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 486 *Gelum*, frost *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 58 Se heardra forst *a* 1225 *O & Night* 1110 Ivrow wes-imas wunden þere nihte þurh forste swiðe for nunene *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic wolde fein þinnan and sitten on

forste and on anawe up et mine chunne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 524 Wane nigtes cumeth inonge, And brageth forstes starke an stronge 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* iii 69 Byndynge frost [1388 Bible: fost] and colde, ble 1 50 to the Lord *c* 1450 *Merlin* 149 Thei clodded hem warme as thei myght, for the froste was grete 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I cclxxvi 428 They were in sorysh wages afore . . and it was harde frost, whereby they cutte their fete. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 395 The Winter Frostes doe not alwayes endure . no more should you greefe 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Bathing in the River* iv, When rigorous Winter bands you [river] up with Frost 1694 *tr. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 107 The Days in Summer being excessive hot, and the Nights sharp Frosts; which are to us much thickness in the Ponds 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Inspp.* 47 The Liquor subsided to 18 degrees, which was two Degrees below Frost 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 214 As when a wayless lake Is sheeted by a nightly frost with ice 1847 A. M. GILLIAM *Trav. Mexico* 9 Welcome Jack Frost had visited the city of New Orleans . . that heavy benefactor 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* Ser. II *Snake's Bridal*, The heartfrost, and the blackfrost, hath done its work on Brother Adam

b. viewed as an agent which penetrates and freezes the contained moisture of a porous substance, *esp.* the ground.

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 27 The frost cannot penetrate far into such Ground 18 C. D. WARNER *Spring in New Eng.* (Cent.), In the shade there is still frost in the ground 1891 S. C. HALL *Retrosp. Excurs. Critics* 132 Frost will penetrate eight inches, sometimes more 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 2/2 A sheep's carcase is small, you can get the frost out of it in a few hours, require it

† **c** *Proverb* (*Cf farewell, feldfare*) *Obs*

c 1590 *Play Sir Thomas More* (1844) 52 Why, farewell, frost. 1599 FOSTER *Angry Woon Abinged* (Percy Soc.) 43 Farewell, frost . . Welcome, Fire *Prov.* 174 Farewell, frost, nothing got, nor nothing lost

2 Frozen dew or vapour More fully *hoar frost*, *rime*, or *white frost*

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxvii. 8 (Gr.) Hwilum hara sceo fore of fexe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6520 Hamelin for fra lift sa sare plente, Als a gended frost to se *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 52 Paire mours [*Vulg. morus*] he sloghe in ayme frost 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* iii 68 Frost and whi3 frost, bleesse 3e to the Lord 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 30 Hoare frost or white frost is nothing else, but dew congealed by over much cold 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii 849 Seed time and Harvest, Heat and hoary Frost, Shall hold their course 1704 POPE *Winter* 9 Behold the groves that shine with silver frost 1738 *J. Smith Trout* (1849) 268 I last night there was a very white frost, that killed the tops of our potatoes 1832 TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* iv, There's not a flower on all the hills the frost is on the pane

† **b.** Frozen water, ice. *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiv 61 Anober water bat on nyghtes freser hard, and on dayes es no frost sene þeron 1580 HABINGTON *Dial. Ivan & Steele* 169 Waters which doe proceed of snow and of frost *Ibid.* 170 With a piece of frost, chewing it continually

3. *fig.*

c 1200 ORMIN 12655 To shrideun ure þerwiph onnass þe frost off fikenn trowwe 1579 *Cal. Shep. Glosse Aprill* (E. E. T. S.) 214 A frost of cares flegan] to ouer runne their summers blisse 1769 SIR W. JONES *Pal. Fortune* Poems (1772) 50 A reverend sage, Whose head is hoary with the frost of age 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I xx 205 The Renaissance frosts came, and all perished

b. *esp.* Of a person: coldness of behaviour or temperament, frigidity; also, a rebuff, a 'coolness.'

1638 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 141 The difference betweene a woman of frost and one of fire 1720 *Humourist* 99 But with all this shyness, Frost, and Virtue my friend finds her not so hot but I can be 1823 SCOTT *Guy M.* lv, One of those moments of intense feeling when the frost of the Scottish people melts like a snow wreath 1886 MALLOCK *Old Order Changes* II xiii 228 He could not keep a slight frost from his manner 1891 S. J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl Lond.* 196 There's a frost on—we don't play with each other any more

c *Sc.* (see quot. 1825–80)

a 1757 *Gil Morrice* x in Child *Ballads* IV lxxvii (1886) 232 Sen ye by me will nae be warm, In it ye sall find frost 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Forest*, difficulty, *to fin' frost*, to meet with difficulties, Banffs.

4. *slang* (originally *Theatr.*). A failure.

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5. a. A colour like that of hoarfrost, silver-grey

b Gold or silver frost-work; *cf. frost-button Obs*

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 The colour for the most part, frost upon green 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4808 All Gold and Silver Plate shall be spun close on well boiled and light died Silk only, (Frost excepted)

† **6** ? = CALK *sb.*[1] 2 *Obs*

1718 S. SEWALL *Diary* 29 Jan (1882) III 161 Great Rain, and very Slippery . was fain to wear Frosts *Ibid.* 5 Feb III 165 Had like to have fallen extreamely, by reason of my Frosts, on the Steps in the night (*Note*, Probably the caulks or projections of those days, which were in use till quite recently by aged people)

† attrib and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *frost-diamond*, *-giant*, *-mark*, *-power*, *-scene*, *-time*, *-wind*, *-wound*, *-wreath*, also *frost-like adj.*

1868 LD. HOUGHTON *Select fr. Wks* 213 'Frost-diamonds twinkle on the grass' 1889 R. B. ANDERSON tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol* 134 Thor, the divine foe of the frost giants 1832 TENNYSON *Palace Art* xii, From shadow'd gleets of arches interlaced, And tipt with 'frost like spires 1898 *Kane Arct. Expl* II xix 193 Not an icicle or even a 'frost mark was to be seen on the roof 1889 R. B. ANDERSON tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol* 138 The 'frost-powers led by Thjasse's kinsmen 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 182 P 1 We shall not shortly have so much as a Landskip or 'Frost Scene to refresh ourselves. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 467 Loge aftirward, in frosty time [v. r. frost time], hulnesse was wery, and reste hym aboute mydnyst 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxix, A sharp 'frost wind, which made itself heard and felt from time to time 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* xxxvi, The frost-wind blows. 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl* II iii 45 One [suffering] from 'frost-wounds 1878 BRYANT *Little People of Snow* 149 Around that little grave, in the long night, 'Frost wreaths were laid

b instrumental, as *frost-headed*, *-hound*, *burnt*, *-chequered*, *concocted*, *-congealed*, *fettered*, *-fitted*, *-fixed*, *-held*, *-rived*, *-veined*, *-tempered* nips

1844 FABER *Styrian Lake, etc* 122 The white 'frost-headed grass 1782 COWPER *Task* v 155 Materials 'frost-bound Firm as a rock. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Tragedy* IV i, I came Among the Alps, all through the night bound dawn 1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc.* I 152 Whipping the 'frost burnt villagers to the bones *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *To the Robin* xii, The frost-chequer'd pane. 1796–98 HODGSON *Winter* 707 The frost concocted glebe Draws in abundant vegetable soil 1877 LONG *Waperlake*, Voiceless as a rivulet 'frost-congealed 1811 E. LONGHURST *Sermons* I The 'frost fettered rivers no longer can flow 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 875 For when her Troops of waiting Crimes forsake 'frost-bound Scythmore 1818 MUSGRAVE *Sarah's Progr.* 11 in Proud of your 'frost kibed feet, and dirty siege 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Scotl* 84 A 'frost-rent fragment 1873 J. GILMER *Ill. Ice Age* v 58 A heap of 'frost-rived ice 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl* II i 16 My thoughts recal the 'frost tempered junks of this pachyder mind amphibion

c Special comb **frost-bearer** = CRYOPHORUS; **frost-bird** (see quot.), **frost-bite**, the plant *Chenopodium album* (see quot.), **frost blue** (see quot.), **frost-bow** (see quot.); † **frost-brained** *a.*, dull, stupid; **frost-button**, a button with a frosted surface, **frost-cog** (see quot.); **frost-dew**, hoar-frost, rime; **frost-fall** (see quot.); **frost-fern**, a fern-like figure produced by the freezing of a moist surface, **frost-fish**, (*a*) the Tomcod, *Microgadus tomcodus*, so called from its appearing on the coast of North America about the time of the first frost; (*b*) the halibut-fish, *Lepidopus caudatus* **frost-fix** *v.*, to fix with frost, **frost-fog** = *frost-mist*, **frost-grape** an American species of the vine *Vitis cordifolia* or *riparia*; **frost-hoar** *a.*, covered with hoar frost, **frost-itch**, -**lamp** (see quots.), **frost-line** (after *snow-line*), the limit of frost, **frost-mist**, mist caused by the freezing of vapour in the atmosphere, **frost-nail** *sb.*, a nail driven into the shoe to prevent slipping on frosty weather; so **frost-nail** *v.*, to put frost nails in the shoes; **frost-piece**, a person of cold behaviour or disposition, **frost-rime** = *frost smoke*; **frost-root**, the common fleabane of the U.S., *Erigeron philadelphicus* (*Cent. Dict.*); **frost-shod** *pple.*, shod with frost-nails, also *fig.*, **frost-smoke** (see quot 1867), **frost-split** (see quot.); **frost-stud** = *frost-nail* sb., **frost-valve** (see quot.), **frost-weed**, -wort, the plant *Helianthemum canadense*, sometimes used as an astringent or aromatic tonic, so called because, late in autumn, crystals of ice shoot from the cracked bark at the root (W.) Also FROST BITE, -BITTEN, FROST-NIP, -NIPPED, FROST-WORK

1826 'Frost bearer [see CRYOPHORUS]. 1848 H. W. HEW *Bird's Field Sports in U. S.* II 58 The American Golden Plover is better known to our gunners by the name of "Frost Bird", so called from being more plentiful during the early frosts in autumn 1838 BOOTH *Analyt. Dict.*, 'Frost bird 1863 *Treas. Botany* 'Frost Blue, a blue stemmed ass by boys 1802 *Chenopodium album* 1873 *Wake's Diet. Irel.* 148 *a.* 'Frost Bow, a coarse variety of small 1865 *Home Walks* 1st ser. 109 (Cassell) [weather] . . sometimes produces a rainbow, except that it was of a lustrous white 1892 *Nat. Hist. & Semeh* in Simpson *Sch. Shanks* (1898) I 300 But the 'frost brand will not be obtained to take upon him the Realmes government 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2199/2 A good cloth Coat . trim'd with a silver and silk 'frost Button 1721 *Ibid.* No. 4913/4 A dark Grey Suit of Cloaths, trim'd with Gold 'frost Buttons 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 958/2 'Frost Cog, a tue or projection on a horse shoe to keep the animal from slipping 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxvii, My pouches are full of the 'frost-dew 1884 KNIGHT *Rocky Mount* I 205 That curious phenomena [*sic*] called frost fill in which, whatever moisture may exist in the air, somehow aggregates into feathers and fern-leaves 1877 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) II xiv 358 When it [water] runs into 'frost ferns upon a window pane 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 36 Ile. The frost fish and the Smelt 1794 SULLIVAN *Hist. Maine* 21 The people have tom cod, or what they call frost fish in great plenty. 1880 GUNTHER *Introd. Study Fishes* 425 The Halibut-fish (*Lepidopus caudatus*) is well known in New Zealand, where it is called 'Frost fish' 1890 J. HABBERTON *Dan'el Pennnyate* 50 A string of frost fish in one hand, and a lantern in the other 1800 HUTTON *Pop. Philos.* 115 When did the God Congeal and 'frost fix your [mountain's] prodigious limbs. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* I iii, The sun was struggling with 'frost fog, grey 1889 BARCLAY *Pract. Amer. Chicken Grape*, the Silver Grape, or *Vitis riparia*, also called 'Frost Grape 1853 C. LOWTY *Yellow'st*, The ice-bound waters and 'frost-hoar fields. 1894 DUANE *Student's Dict. Med., Pruritus hiemalis*, winter itch, 'frost-itch 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 918/2 'Frost-lamp, an oil lamp placed beneath the cellarage of an Argand lamp to keep the oil in a flowing condition 1865 WHITTIER *Snow Bound* 160 While the red logs before us beat The 'frost-line back with tropic heat. 1824 SCOTT *Wav.* xiv, A 'frost-mist rising from the ocean, covered the eastern horizon 1611 COTGR., *Ferré a glace*, shod with 'frost nayles. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 918/2 *Frost nail*, a roughing nail driven into a horse's shoe in slippery weather 1894 PLAT *Jewellhs.* II 56 If I slip, you shall see how I will 'frostnayle my selfe the neate time that I rode abroade. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No 753/3 His Highness hath caused all the Horse of his Guard to be Frost-nailed 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xxxi, The little hold I have in the heart of this charming 'frost-piece 1826 SCOTT *P. M Perth* xxxi, Away, villain, and marshal in this fair frost piece 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 434 'Frost rime or frost smoke consists of a dense frozen vapour, apparently arising out of the sea or any large sheet of water 1823 FENIO *Montague* II xiii 354 To say truth, it [self murder] is a meate a man must swallow without chewing, vnlesse his throate be 'frostshod [*tr. ferrè à glace*] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* xxxvii (1786) II. 216 The mules were frost shod for the occasion. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 136 In those forlorn regions round the poles the sea smokes like an oven, and a fog arises which numbers call the 'frost smoke 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frost-smoke*, a thick mist in high latitudes, arising from the surface of the sea when exposed to a temperature much below freezing . when the vapours as they rise are condensed either into a thick fog, or, with the thermometer about zero, hug the water in eddying white wreaths 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, 'Frost split, a phrase used by our farmers to express such trees as have large cracks in their trunks and branches. 1895 *Times* 21 Jan 13/6 The sudden change in the weather has checked the demand for skates, 'frost studs, and heating apparatus 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3582/2 'Frost Valve, a valve which opens to allow water to escape from the portion of the pipe or pump where it is liable to be frozen. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, 'Frost weed, *Helianthemum canadense* 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, 'Frostwort (*Cistus canadensis*), a name applied to it by the Shakers, and used for its astringent and tonic properties.

Frost (frɒst), *v* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To freeze, frost-bite, nip with frost. *To frost off* to cause to drop off with frost. Chiefly *pa. pple.* [see FROSTED 1] 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III 168 At this, a surprised start Frosted the springing verdure of his heart 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 49 Individuals whose social sympathies have been frosted in life 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I 19, The golden leaves, these earls and barons, that clung to me, frosted off me by the first cold frown of the King 1889 S. *Cheek Glost., Frost*, to spoil by the frost, of potatoes.

2 To cover with or as with rime, also with *over* Chiefly *fig.*

1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 153 Such beauties as Aurora takes delight to frost 1711 *Ibid* III 168 At this, a surprised start Frosted the springing verdure of his heart 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 49 Individuals whose social sympathies have been frosted in life 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I 19, The golden leaves, these earls and barons, that clung to me, frosted off me by the first cold frown of the King 1889 S. *Cheek Glost., Frost*, to spoil by the frost, of potatoes.

3 To give a frosted surface to (glass or metal); to make (glass) to resemble ice.

1832 [see FROSTING 1] 1849 [see FROSTED 5 b]

4 To treat (a horse's shoes) by the insertion of frost-nails, roughing, etc., as a protection against slipping in frosty weather; to shoe (a horse) in this way

1572 in Gage *Hist Hengrave* (1822) 192 For frosting the cart horses at Thetford 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Nov., I set out, after my horses being frosted, which I know not what it means to this day 1752 J. MACSPARRAN *America Dissected* (1753) 39 With a Horse well caulk'd and frosted, the fine Travelling 1832 J. NICHOLSON *Cumbr.* II 382, I could not get the shoes of my horses frosted 1877 *N. W. Line Glass., Frost*, to turn up the hinder part of a horse's shoes, or to put frost nails in them to hinder the animal from slipping on ice

Frost-bit, *pple.* and *ppl. a. rare* = FROST-BITTEN

1740 F. SMITH *Voy Duc* II 13 The Weather was so sharp as several of the People were Frost-bit 1820 D. JERROLD *St Giles* I 7 There's some poor devil outside that's frost-bit and going to die.

fig. 1884 BYRON *Age Bronze* 2, A Calmuck beauty with a Cossack wit. And generous Spirit, when 't is not frost-bit.

Frost-bite, *sb* ' The inflamed or gangrenous condition of the skin and adjacent parts produced by exposure to severe cold. The milder forms constitute chilblain, the severe form, or gangrene, may be either dry or moist, usually the latter' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1813 J. THOMSON *Tract Inflam* 57 Inflammation accompanying the state which is usually denominated frost-bite 1823 SCORESBY *Trnl Whale Fishery* 49 Some of the sailors suffered considerably from partial frost bites. 1896 A. ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* June 42 One does not look for frostbite in Ispahan.

Frost-bite, *v.* Also ? **frost-bit.** *trans.* ? To injure with intense cold, also *fig.*; to invigorate by exposure to the frost (*obs.*); to get (oneself or one's limbs) frost-bitten

1621 *Corvat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses G ij b, Emilia faire thou didst frost-bit, And shoe inflamed thy melting wit. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Jan, My wife up, and with Mrs. Pen to walk in the fields to frost-bite themselves. 1896 *Kane Arct Expl* I xxix 403 Morton has frost-bitten both his heels

b *fig.* To whiten

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Writes Pilgrime* xcvii. Wks. (Grosart) 19 Many winters have Frost-bit my Haires.

So **Frost-biting** *vbl. sb.*, **Frost-biting** *ppl. a.*, intensely cold *ppl. a.* and *fig.*

1599 *Tell-Trothe's N. Y. Gift* 23 His frost-biting words should nippe her 1623 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636)

28 The grame cast into the earth, after a frost biting, comes up the fairer 1695 L. Fox *N. H. Farm* 151 Such as had been spoyl'd from Frost-biting voyages 1712 Swift *Lett.* (1768) III 243 Pray walk when the frost comes, young ladies, for a frost biting. 1827-8 Cobbett *Rural R.* § (1830) 202 If the cold be such as to produce danger of frost biting, you must take care not to drink strong liquors 1895 C. Markham in *Western Gaz.* 5 Sept. 7/1 The only effect of this was to stop the circulation and make frost-biting all the easier

Frost-bitten, *pple* and *ppl. a.* Injured by exposure to frost.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 181 Farre poorer then poore frost bitten Snakes. 1594 — *Terrors of Night* Ibid III 267 [He] like a Snake frost bitten plant loseth hys vigor 1605 Privy Council *Irel.* 3 A good choise of lyeof being all frost bitten, was most of it unroast 1669 Westlidge *Spec. Agric.* (1681) 93 The Leaves also gathered somewhat before they are much frost bitten 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I 250 Some fruits become mellower from having been bruised and frost-bitten 1865 Dickens *Lett.* 1 Mar. (1880) II 196 There been but half-a-bushels with a frost bitten foot *fig.* 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 94 The Captaine, when hee heard me say so, was frost bitten 1634 Penn *P. Mahomet* iv. 1, Lady, I return But barren crops of early protestations, frost-bitten blossoming of fruitless hopes 1891 C. James *Rom. Rhymes of to-day* She's an old what I may call a frost bitten life of it

b. *Frost-bitten apple*: see quot.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 435 Frost-bitten Asphyxy, or that produced by intense cold

Frosted (frǫ·stĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Frost *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Injured by frost, *frozen*, frost-bitten

1807 Wm. Wilkinson in Pike *Sporting Mag.* (1810) II Apr. 29 Two more of my men got badly frosted 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 13 Scorched and frosted ground with his bare feet 1882 *Rep. Comm. Agric.* 1880 Why does sudden heat destroy a frosted plant? 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 89/3 Slightly frosted wheat is reduced for flour in many purposes perhaps 10 per cent. in value, what is called frozen wheat 30 per cent

2. Covered (*over*) with rime or hoar-frost

1790 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 164 Hoary Thames with frosted oziers crowned 1820 Mother Cowl. (1859) I. iv. 135 The trees were frosted all over with silver 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 9 The windows were already frosted with French breath 1873 Symonds *Sk. Poets* x. 313 I all tree-boughs that wore their frosted blossoms o'er your head *fig.* 1847-8 H. Miller *First Impr.* ii. 25 Picturesque incidents frosted over with the romance of history

3. Covered with a thin powder of cooling testmobling rime Also with *over*

Frosted cake cake covered with concreted sugar or 'icing'

1768 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 318 Entering upon the Plains . . we found it all frosted with Salt 1774 Phillips *Old Man taught Wisdom* (new ed.) 111 His head is done all down upon the top with sugar, like a frosted cake 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I 128 Its [Fluor's] surface mostly smooth, and frosted over with minute crystals 1856 Emerson *Poems, Lett. Wks.* (Bohn) II 114 Pope and his school wrote poetry fit to put round a frosted cake 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan. 37/1 The younger [lady] was attired in frosted tulle and snowdrops

b. *spec.* in *Zool* and *Bot.* Covered with glistening particles, silvery hairs or scales, etc

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) IV 275 Pileus when fresh gathered, beautifully frosted over with distinct globular pellucid particles 1829 Loudon *Plants* 1099 *Frosted* covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers I'v.* 273 Frosted Sea Cliveria

c Of the hair Hoary, white

1845 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 64 Twould trouble me, when I with frosted hairs should look at what I was 1871? Parnell *Gift of Poetry* Poet. Wks. (1758) 35 Helpless Age with hoary frosted head

4. Of glass, silver, etc. Having a surface roughened or finely granulated so as to resemble a coating of hoar-frost

1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2450/4 The 5th had a Silver Box and pound Case, long Hours of the Dial Plate, and 1 frosted 1721 *Ibid.* No. 6316/4 A Cloth Suit trimm'd with frosted Buttons 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 221 Having of a dead frosted surface on breaking 1825 J. Cosnett *Footman's Directory* 31 The parts of silver salvers, etc. which are rough, or what is called frosted 1852 R. Sibbald *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1853) 156 A large jug between two frosted tumblers. 1883 *Hardwick's Photog. Chem* (ed. Taylor) 131 The Salts of Ammonium . . give a white precipitate, resembling what is termed frosted silver 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 20 Dec. 7/4 This office had frosted glass windows

5. Made to resemble rough ice. a. *Arch.* Resembling a cluster of icicles or ice formed by irregular drops of water

1790 W. Wrighte *Grotesque Archit.* 7 The arcades to be ice or frosted work. 1829 Gaelt *Archit.* Gloss., *Frosted*, a species of rustic work, imitative of ice formed by irregular drops of water 1868 *Encycl. Scot. Archit.* II. 507 The single lines slightly roped or twisted or frosted, or whatever we may call it

b. *Frosted glass*: a kind of Venetian glass (see quot.).

1849 A. Pellatt *Curiosa Glass-making* 116 Frosted glass has irregularly veined, marble-like projecting dislocations, with intervening fissures. *Ibid.* 139 Fig. 2 Ancient Venetian frosted vase. The sides of heads have been impressed after the vase was frosted. The frosting manipulation and the Vitro di Trino are explained at pages 113 and 114

Frostify (frǫ·stifai), *v.* [f. Frost *sb.* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To become frosty. Implied in **Frostification**, *jocular*, the process of becoming frosty; **Frostified** *ppl. a.*, *dial.*, frosty.

1831 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 543 A certain frostification in progress among most elaborately tended whiskers 1854 Miss Baker *Northhants Gloss., Frostified*

Frosting (frǫ·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Frost *v.*]

1. The action of the vb. Frost, exposure to the influence of frost or frosty air (generally + *a* or + *on frosting*)

1617 Br. Hall *Quo Vadis?* § 3 Fond mothers use to send forth their daughters on frosting, early in cold mornings 1647 Trapp *Comm. Heb.* xii. 20 Aloes kils worms, and stanneth clothes are whitened by frosting 1669 Pennant *Lett. & C. Build.* 56 Mould that was digged up in the winter, and had a frosting 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 109 The softening of glass, or frosting it, in order to lessen its transparency. 1849 [see Frosted 3 b]

2. *concr.* a. A substance powdered to resemble frost and used for 'frosting' purposes; *esp.* pulverized white sugar used for 'icing' cake. b. A 'frosted' surface. See quot. 1892

1796 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1370/2 Gum Arabic, 1 Oz. A kind of stoney concrete like a sort of frosting 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Frosting*, loaf sugar prepared to coat plum cakes with 1892 J. J. Hissey *In Hack. to Chelm* (ed. 8), *Frosting*, that the grey surface produced on steel work for watches, etc.; either granular or 'matted' surface given to brass pieces prior to gilding 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/2 I does, to my eyes, smaller and finer

Frostless (frǫ·stles), *a.* [f. Frost *sb.* + -less.] Without frost

1722 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 14 Jan., Did you ever see such a frostless winter? 1851 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XVIII. 358 A wet or frostless winter

Frostling. *Building* (See quot.)

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 318 It is this crystalization that is observed by the workmen when a heap of lime is mixed with water, and left for some time to incubate A hard crust is formed upon the surface, which is commonly called *frostling*, though it takes place in summer as well as in winter

Frost-nip, *sb.* = Frost-bite *sb.*

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xli. Two of his toes had been lost by frost-nip

Frost-nip, *v.* = *trans.* To nip or injure with frost. Cf. Frost-bite *v.*

1842 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. 1 243 They will not so much as frostnip their souls with a cold thought of want hereafter

Frost-nipped, *pple* and *ppl. a.* = Frost-bitten.

1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 190 Its other branches were frost nipt 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 II. 139 A pair of naked feet nipt by the frost 1817 Scott *Harold* II. 11, Frost nipt leaves 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II. xiv, Sheep were bleating high up on the frost nipped side of the fell

fig. 1796 Coleridge *Conciones ad Pop.* 28 The first warm Spring beam to the Frost nipt Loyalty of the Nation 1893 Cobb *Story of Ten for L.* II. xv, Honesty will go out of did, frost nipped in a summer sun 1797 M. Robinson *Walsing. Aunt* II. 219 Its expanding wings had been frost nipped by disappointment

Frost-work.

1. Work produced by frost, *esp.* the delicate tracery formed on the surface of glass, etc. by frost

1729 Savage *Wanderer* iii. 65 In Frost work now delight the sportive kind Fearless! 1827 *Gentl. Mag.* XCVII. ii. 484 I peeped through the chamber window externally beautified by the glittering frost work 1862 M. Scott *Supernat.* II. i. 34, 153 The frost-works on our flat stones, and windows, so like the tree in their ramifications

fig. 1709 Rowe tr. *Pharsalia Mem.* 118 Fancy's fairy frost work melts away 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xiii. 188 These few warm words breathed on that frail frost work of cold reserve

attrib. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 416 Ye who strike to dust the citadels of sanguine kings. And thaw their frostwork doubtless like dew 1892 J. Burt *Sk. Herkerts Life* 4 The frost work pulse of an April night

2. Ornamentation in imitation of this

1698 B. Stanhope in *J. Monk's Sarah & Hague* (1849) Perf. 81 Many others set out these short sights in frost-work upon Satten 1864 Power *Exp. Philos.* 1 Her body looks like Silver in Frost work 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* § 174 That fearful work of frost-work 1892 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/1 *attrib.* 1703 Mason *Mech. Exerc.* 59 Like frost work Silver

Hence **Frost-worked** *ppl. a.*, ornamented with frost work, frosted

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5748/4 A small silver Milk Pot frost worked

Frosty (frǫ·sti), *a.* [f. Frost *sb.* + -y.] OE. had the equivalent *frystig*, of Du. *vorstig*, OHG. *frostag* (MHG. *vrostec*, -ic, mod. Ger. *frostig*.]

1. Affected with or characterized by frost, reduced to temperature at or below freezing-point, icecold.

c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xiv (xix.) (1890) 217, & se winter were grum & cald & fyrstig. c1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 2 In the frosty contrey called Trace c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 79 Whanne a bodi hreþip wiþ be mouþ in frosty wedir þou myst se þe breeþ 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 171 The sparrow in the frosty nyght, May shronde her in the eaues 1597 Bacon *Sylva* § 931 In frosty weather, Muscle within doors soundeth better 1710 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III. 43 It has been fair two or three days, and is this day grown cold and frosty. 1765 Alexander *Pleas. Imag.* ii. 339 The frosty moon Glittering on some smooth sea 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. iv. 251 If the winter set in with clear frosty weather 1864 Tennyson *Buds there* 75 The noise of frosty woodlands, when they shiver in January

+b Belonging to the winter-season *Obs.*

c1386 Chaucer *Pard. Tales* 364 The throstel old, the frosty feldefare.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Cold as frost, chilling, without ardour or warmth of feeling, frigid

c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 173 *Thisbe*, How kyndeth she his frosty mouthe so colde? 1598 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* Ind. ii. 56 She red and hot He red for shame but frosty in desire 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Dram. Pers., *Asper* One whom no frosty apprehension of danger, can make to be a parasite 1605 *Tryall Chev.* iii. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 295 Her father is frosty in my fervent suite 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 83 Death still bore to me a frosty Sound 1833 Carlyle in Froude *Carlyle* (1882) II. xvi. 38 He, [Jeffrey] now writes to Jane in the frostiest manner 1871 Palgrave *Yng. Poems* 17 Fenced from the frosty gales of ill

3 Covered with or consisting of hoar-frost

1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* iv. (1586) 141 The frosty Grasse fils their bellies full of water c1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxiv. xvi, The winters frosty gowne 1850 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvi. 404 The dampness of the keel itself on the instant with a frosty forest of feathers [when the cold outside air was let in]

4. Having the appearance of being covered with frost a. Of the hair Hoary, white

1. *Circumcision* in *Tundale's Vis.* 85 Janus bifrons With frosty hed 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Feb. Embleme, No the old man thecketh the rash-headed boy for despysing his grey and frosty heares 1596 Nashe *Anat. Ur.* II. iii. 137 Where wits old footing father gray beard (Saturne I meane)? 1794 Burns *John Anderson my Jo*, Your locks are like the snow But blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo

b Hence, Characteristic of old age

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 72 If my frostie signes and chaps of age Cannot induce you to attend my paines 1883 Mrs. Thomas *Our old Home* 257 That dreary picture of Lear, an expression of frosty fury

c *Spec.* in *Anthon* Of a glistening white colour Also *frosty white*

1698 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 396 The Sides are grey or frosty 18 Packard (Cent., When seen laterally the surface appears frosty white

5 *Comb.* a. adverbial, as + *frosty cold*, b. parasynthetic, as *frosty-natured*, *spirited*, *whiskered*, *frosty-faced slang* see quot 1785, also *attrib*

1423 *Paper Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xx. 67 Now thou art *frosty cold*, now fyry hote 1753 *Hist. Jemmy Twitcher* No. 48 p. 12 My Friend's Wife of such a frosty cold Morning—A frosty Face Devil 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar Tongue*, *Frosty face*, one pitted with the small pox 1818 Blackw. *Dutch Almanack* Men are so frosty natur'd 1856 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iii. 21 What a 'Frosty spirited rogue is this! 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* 178/1135 His old brandy nosed, 'frosty whiskered trumpeter of a groom

Hence **Frost-ily** *adv.*, **Frost-iness** Also **+Frost-y** *v.*, to make to look frosty, cover with ice 1596 Lodge *Wounds of Civil War* (1818) 40 But when against her mor now gathered Ice The morne displaies her crisped head, and with drooping leaues 1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* lii. I rather thou should'st utterly Despaire my wit, than praise it frostily 1720 Walton *Angler's Sup. to Cood Fellow* 110 To shun Cold and Frostiness of the Night 1830 E. B. Price *Hist. Ln. quary* II. 130 The iciness of the style, the chilliness of letters, the frostiness of the people 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 58 (1879) 51 The stars glimmering frostily 1859 *Life E. Henderson* vi. 92 Volumes chargeable with somewhat of frostiness 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 594/1 Her mother met them frostily

Frot (frǫt), *v.* Forms 4-7 frote, (4 froote, 5 frotte), 6-7 frott e, 7 froat'e, 4- frot, *pa. pple* 4 ifroted, 5 yfrote [a. O.Fr. *froter* mod. Fr. *frotter*.] of unknown origin.]

+1. *trans.* To rub, chafe, *esp.* to polish (a precious stone), to rub (a garment) with perfumes, m cardy use, to stroke, caress (an animal) *Obs.*

c1225 [see Frotting *vbl. sb.*]. c1300 *Orfeo* 57 She frotede her bondes and bur fete 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1929 Her lyppe3 I bredez þay frote & frete 1340 *Ayenbite* 174 Hire raughte forthe his right hand & his [beaupleau] rigge forus . . 1378 *St. Lete. Saints Pelagia* 71 For þi he one he cause fel & one þe oþer frotede 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 17 Sif he [a stoon] is frotid and i-hat, he holdeþ what þy neighe *Ibid.* (Rolls IV. 25 Songe lynges . . frotede be oliphauntes in be forhedes wiþ hor-combes 1440 *Partonope* 1921 Embroched with perle wele y frote. c1450 *Merlin* 76 Frote youre vessage with þis herbe, and youre handes 1561 Holleybush *Hom. Apoth* 2 Let him rost the head sore then frote it with Rosewater (1597) 52 The Hart froteth his hornes to make them sharpe 1600 B. Jonson (*Cynthia's Rev.* 1616) v. iv, I assure you, sir, sure he is mann I frote him with the best gentlemen, yeelded me three score crownes but that mora ing, and the same imitation 1608 Middleton *Trick etc* iv. iii, A sweet diet for frotting, and doubled 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 239/1 [Fox] frotts or Rubs themselves as Hawks will do to rub her eyes on her Wings

absol. c1450 *Pride & Lowl. Medcyn* (1869) 129 On þirt oon sede is cau] frote and enoyte

fig. c1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxi. 5 Wiþ þis thoght frote & fot heuyd

2 *Tanning* To work or render supple by rubbing 1853 [see Frotting *vbl. sb.*]

Hence + **Frot-terer**, one who rubs

1607 Marston *What you will* iii. 1 Enter I am his frotterer or rubber in a Hot house

Froth (fɒ·þ), *sb.* Forms, 4 frooth, frope, --6 frothe, 6-8 froath, 4- froth. [Not found in OE., perh. a ON *froða* wk. fem. (Da. *fraade*, the relation of Sw *fradga* is obscure), related to the synonymous ON *fraud* neut., the root (OTeut. **frauð-*, *fraud-*, *frud-*) appears in OE. *ā-freðan* to froth

Possibly the Eng. word represents both ON *fraud* and *froða*, for the later shortening of *eloth*]

1. The aggregation of small bubbles formed in liquids by agitation, fermentation, effervescence, etc ; foam, spume; = FOAM *sb* 1

1582 WYCLIF *Jas* iii 12 Samarie made his king for to passe as froth on the face of water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/2 Frothe, *spuma* 1530 PALSGR. 223/1 Frothe of an egge, *glette* 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 24 Venus was feigned by the Poete to spring of the frouthe of the Seas 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xxi 206 Untill it bubble and rise into a froath 1672–3 LASSY *Boat Accts* 11 81 § 4 The Froth of Beer or Eggs 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 311 The water was all a white foam of froth 1795 SIR J. DALRYMPLE *Let to Admiralty* 4 It would prevent the Vessel, or, as it is commonly called, the Froth, from bubbling over 1806 *Gentleman's Mag* (ed. 2) 132 This second rabbion is always covered with a foam or froth 1886 *Lpl Cat* xxx 300 She had shaken the bottle so vigourously that its contents were more than half froth

attrib and *fig* 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 108 I brought the rewarding of the froath and entenements of mine 1633 SWAN *Spec M* 1 § 3 (1643) 24 The doting froth of a witte brain 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng* v. (1685) 51 For, give those foolish words—They were the froth my raging folly mov'd When it boil'd up 1692 WOLSTENDE *Tryal Lord Torrel* 17 My end is to blow off this Froth, that has been thrown on his Memory 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 3 society, in which also are included the below 1878 MERLEY *Carlyle* 194 The lees and froth of common humanity

b *spec* Foaming saliva issuing from the mouth

13 *Cant & Gr Anl* 1572 Se frothe fomed at his mouth vnlesse he be wykked, Whether his white teuchez 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x 542 The froth which fell from his [a dog's] mouth as hee panted and blowed almost windlesse with running 1753 *Gentl Mag* XXIII 208 It is a moist white matter that oozes from a horse's mouth 1885 *Spt Sin Lex*, *Froth, bronchial*, the tenacious frothy secretion expectorated in some cases of asthma and other affections of the respiratory organs

c Extraneous or impure matter rising to the surface of liquids during boiling, etc ; scum

1533 EDEN *Conf Heliba* ii xxiii (1544) 134 That [water], wherof commeth least skumme or froth, when it doth boyle 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi 107 In wine which is in the most a thinner substance, which is the flower, and may be called the scum, or froath 1785 J. BATES *Lake Proact Agric* (ed 4) I 170 To skim off the froth collected on the surface 1878 HEALEY *Physiogr* 193 Its name recalling its origin as the froth or scum of lava 1883 *Northwood Sugar Chem* (ed Taylor) 363 A mixture is made of Gelatine, Albumen, [etc.] the ingredients being well beaten together, when the froth has settled down the mixture is filtered

2. Something compared to froth ' has being unsubstantial or of little worth

1593 SHAKES. *Lucr* 222 What win I if I gaine the thing I seeke? a froth of fleeting joy 1604 EARL STERLINE *Darius* 2 Chorus Drunke with the frothes of pleasure 1612 BRATHWAIT *Lord Let* 210 Nothing but froth, childishnesse and vncertanetie. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* xxii 609 When thou hast delighted in froth, and idle talk 1700 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* III iv (1852) 206 Some feed and rest on froth, which in his publick sermons he entertained the souls of his people with 1783 H. BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) II xviii 23 There is no froth nor affectation in it

† b Applied to what is tender or immature

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2270 We Romayns bat pey han in prosen loke, Ben but yonge froth, vnlerned in lastyfe, And other lordis with age I-loke 1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* lix, Fate vp thy verde, pig and lambe being froth

3 Applied contemptuously to persons (cf SCUM 3) 1598 SHAKES. *Merry W* i. 169 Froth, and scum thou lest 1603 DEKKER *Gressil* iii 11 Wks. Grosart V 168 Out, you froth, you scumme 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 The Froth of the Clergy, and the Scum of the University 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xv, That his son should consort with all the dirtiest froth of the sea

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *froth flake*, *froth-like* adj , b instrumental and originative, as *froth-be-writhed*, *-born*, *-clad*, *-faced*, *-foamy* adjs , c special comb., as FROTH-BLOWN, -CANKERED, -PETE 1, **froth-stick**, a stick for whipping cream, etc Also in many names given to the frog-hopper (*Aphrophora spumaria*); or cuckoo-spit in-sect, as **frothy**, **frog-hopper**, **-insect**, **-worm**

1604 MILTON *Pt* CXIV 8 That saw the troubled sea and shivering fled And sought to hide his "froth bewitched head *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAW. *Poems* Wks (1711) 29 I The "froth-born goddess of the sea 1769 HOME *Lond Prentice* v, The "froth-clad pool 1625 W. HARVEY *Pornes* (Groscart) 81 "Froth faced Neptune 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* Introd 6 Not a froth flake touched the rim Of yonder gap in the solid gray Of the eastern cloud 1864 "Frothfly (see FROTH 4) 1900 SWINTON *Insect Life* 23 The humble thyes Of his "froth fomy steed 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Introd* (1843) II 12 The "Froth frog hoppers entered the room in such numbers as to cover the table 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 355 Of the Earwig, the "Froth Insect, and some others 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* (1861) 257 A very shallow crape bonnet frilled and "froth like 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *"Froth-spit* or cuckow-spit 1706 *Country Building* in *Watson's Collect* III. 13706 47 My lawn has to cheer of her awn A "Froath-stick, a Cup, a Creel, a Knock 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VII 108 To this order of insects we may also refer the Cuckow Spit, or "Froth Worm.

Froth (*frɒθ*), *v* Also 5–6 (? *ro-ran*) **frote**, 7–8 **froath**. [f prec sb : ON had *frýða*.]

1 *intr* To emit froth or foam, to foam at the mouth Of liquids To gather or throw up froth, to run foaming *away*, *by*, *over*

1582 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 17 The which birtith him, and he frothith, or vomyth 1586 CHALKE *Apol* 4 *T* 86b As wilde boores That frothen whyte in foam for ire wood *c* 1595 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 36 The mayde began greuously to be turmentyd, and sowre there was the woomme to be wexid, frotyng at the mowth 1599 MORE *Supplic Soules* 73 These tolk fume, frete, frote and fome as fyerce and as angerly as a new hunted sow 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 12 In deep When yole doth froath or foine 1641 HIMOP *T Brunn* xlvii 148 Hee would froth and fome like a Boare 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* ii 136 The sea that frothis below 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 15 They call for stamming tankards frothing o'er *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 50 Grief soon would bid the beer to run, Because the squire's mad race was done, Not less than now it froths to-day, Because 'the squire's of age to-day' 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* xix, This, as it frothed by, might have been a bath For the fiend's glowing hoof 1876 I. HASKE *Fatherless* (1890) 250 His lips frothing like a mug of hot ale 1880 "OUIDA" *Moths* I 12 The cullets duly frothing in their silver dish

fig 1582 *Rhem New Test* XV 504 For this the dem ignoue spoute — the newspaper froths the liberal in Parliament grosses 1873–4 DIXON *Free Quakers* III xiii x 55 The leaguers of Cambleton were frothing at each other, and preparing for a fierce fight

2 *trans* To emit or send forth in or like froth or foam Now only with *out*

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* iii 13 Frothinge out her confusions. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lvii 20 Their lacches frothinge here & there 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 765 Is your spleen frothi'd out, or have ye more?

3 To cause to foam to make froth rise on the surface of, to pour *out* in such a manner as to make frothy Also *to froth up*

1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III vi, Fill me a thousand pots, and froth 'em, froth 'em 1715 PRIOR *Down Hall* 120 The wine was froth'd out by the hand of mine host 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell *Jrnl* 30 Sept., made tea coffee, and frothed his chocolate 1806 *Column* 70 Judiciously beating and frothing the eggs 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* iii, He frothed his bumper to the brim 1862 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 1 A number of milk warm from the cow, and all frothed up *absol* 1598 SHAKES *Merry W* i iii 15 Let me see thee froth and lime

Hence **Frothed** *ppl a*, **Frothing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1721 Put frobande fylbe 1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii, Her hasty waves among The frothed Rocks, (tearing the tender song 1628 *Robin Good Fellow* ii (1628) Robin, A Tapster with his pots smalnose, and frothing of his drinke, had got a goodly summe of money together 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 186 By brewing Rebellion, Wicking, and Frothing 1753 *Gentl Mag* XXIII 208/1 Which she threw back with some frothed phlegm 1795 A. SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 102 A frothing book leaps and clamours over the rough stones 1798 FERRIAR *Observations Illinois Metem.*, &c 285 Alexander ordered the frothing blood at the mouth 1837 *Penny Cycl* 481 The frothing nought be ascribed to the emission of this oxygen on the application of heat 1820 J. FLINT *Lett America* 122 The frothed liquor 1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna* xxxvi 277 Brut frothed like a porter 1873 "OUIDA" *Pascarel* I 47 Phœbus was perpetually in and out with some frothing cup of chocolate

Frothery, *noun-coll* [f FROTH *sb* + -ERY] More froth, empty display, triviality

1851 CARLYLE *Jrnl in Froude C. Life in Lond* II xix 79 "All nations crowding to us with their so called industry or ostentatious frothery

Frothless (*frɒ·θlĕs*), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -LESS] Having no froth, free from froth

1848 JANE CRAIG, and in later DICTS

Frothsome (*frɒ·θsŏm*), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -SOME] Full of froth, frothy

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III iv 127 The sea weltered in a sadly frothsome state

Frothy (*frɒ·θi*), [f FROTH *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Full of, covered with, or accompanied by froth or foam ; foamy

1533 EDEN *Disput Purgat* (1829) 157 Their frothy waves 1590 SHAKES. *Com Err* v. 68 The hunted boar Whose frothy mouth 1634 MILTON *Comus* 829 Where the spread soil Lies couching, ere the plowman know his task 1674 JANEWAY *Heavenly Convert* 1 Like a frothy Flood 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 450 A frothy cough ensues 1846 J. BAXTER *Simon's Answ Christ* II 228 The urine was turbid and of a reddish colour, very frothy [etc.] 1875 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iii. 144 Back the frothy wave is flowing

† b Of liquor *Foppy*, the Bladder Campion

So called because it was supposed that cuckoo-spit was more frequently found on this than on other plants

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxiv 553 Called in English Spanish Poppie, frothie Poppie, and white Ben 1878 in BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*

2 Consisting of froth or light bubbles, of the nature of or resembling foam, spumous.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* i vii 32 The flower of salt is frothy 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V iii 237 That spumous frothy dew or exudation 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii 600 About his churning Chaps the frothy Bubbles rise 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 140 His saliva was remarkably frothy 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxv 390 The frothy breccia on one side, 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 454 The tapetum becomes disorganised and forms a frothy multiplex

† b Soft, not firm or solid, flabby *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 740 You need not fear that Bathing should make them [the Turks' bodies] frothy 1658 ROWLAND *Monsieur's Travel Ins* 109 She has a frothy body

3. *fig* Vain, empty, unsubstantial, trifling Also, of a person : Having no depth of character, conviction, knowledge, etc ; shallow

1593 NASHE *A Lent Cornfut* 16 The sheerest and frothest forme of Diuinitie 1622 WITHER *Abuses Whipt*, *Imbost* Wks (1633) 686 Such frothy Gallants *a* 1658 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* iii 54 Contentions disputes, and frothy reasonings 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 189 Our frothy extravagants 1709 *Reflex upon Addisotte* 66 Most young People are too frothy 1749 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 412 Adding, in his frothy Way, Now can I say, I have saluted an Angel 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II viii (1872) 133 With much frothy rant 1884 FONA LYALL *He Two* xvi, A mere ranter, a frothy mob orator. 1885 *Mag of Art* Sept 450/2 Much frothy fine writing

absol 1782 FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 219 You will have at one view the frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous

4 *Comb.*, as *frothy-looking* adj

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 133 A frothy looking silk crêpe

Hence **Fro thily** *adv* , **Fro thiness**

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 259 The humidity, heate, frothinesse and whitenesse 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5476/4 (1737) VIII ix 264 The profaneness and frothiness of his discourse 1727 BAILEY vol II, *† rothily*, with Froth, also emptily, not solidly or substantially, lightly 1823 LAMB *Elia*, *On some Old Actors*, The face that looked out so formally flat in Foppington, so frothily pert in Tattle 1846 G. E. DAVIS *Nymio & Jenny* I 6 *Nymio*, A limpid fluid : unobscured by frothiness 1890 *Longm Mag* Nov 109 Persons who frothily declaim about genius

† Fro tion. *Obs rare*—1 [? A Du *vrotwasje*(*at = vrouwdeen* see FROKIN] A maiden

1587 TURBERV. *Frog* 87 Is Atkinson a Frotion stood With cruell curtes an armed knight there went, That lou'd a frotion fresh of howe

Frotting (*frɒ·tĭŋ*), *vbl sb* [f FROT *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. FROT in various senses

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 pe catt purlih so mone duntes & frotunges, to Godes laheue so swude ueure afeiteð 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 417 Frotinge of iren and whe stones þou schalt here 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 105 Frotinge wiþ squilles is good berfore 1863 C. MOORE *Tanning*, etc 157 The working, or frotting is solely to remove the wrinkles and smooth the surface

† Frotting, *ppl a* Obs [f FROT *v* + -ING 2.] Rubbing, (of language) grating, harsh.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 163 þe longage of þe Northumbres is so scharp, slitting, and frotinge 1567 TURBERV. *Epitaphes*, &c 30 b, To frete the Cultre keene that eats the frotting soyle

† Froud. *Obs* Also 2 frude, -te, 3 frode, 5 frowde [ME. *frūde* (rimingwith *prūde*), see FROUD *sb*] A frog or toad

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 97 Þeo frude3 raddren and snaken eueren and frude þe ere frudien, frete] *a* 1240 *Nicholas Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 þe lake hcile wurmes, taddem and frog gen þe frudien] þe frudeb ham ut te ahnen *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* I. 51 b 200 He seyed his cofyr in presence of his confessour, & fonde per in as many frowdys as he putt per in alwesse. pe prest seyde . here þou seest how shnes of owr gostys ben defowlyd . pes man seyde . sych I falsly haue denourysd pe pople of here good, berfore pese frowdys schal denowre my body 1496 *Dives & Pauph* (W. de W.) I xxiv 70 Some was in lodde lener for to mete with a froude or a frogge in the waye than to mete with a knyght or a squyre

† Frou-frou *frū frū*] [Fr ; of choice formation.] A rustling ; (*fig*) the rustling of a dress 1879 *Athenæum* 1 June 734 The modern *frou frou* of satin and gros-de Naples skirts is nothing to the rustling of brocaded silks 1891 M. COLLINS *Mrs. Villiers* III v 155 With a frou frou of soft silk skirts 1892 *Daily News* 26 May 5/7/1 The rustle of the dresses, the frou frou of the fans

fig 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* vi, The frou-frou of life was lost to her 1885 *Spectator* 6 Jan 14 The Princess fretted for some little frou frou of the world to break its solemn silence

Frough, frow, *a Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 3 frouh, 4 frouȝ, 5 frogh, 5, 6, 9 frouch, (6 frowch, 8 frough), 4, 7– frough 8 frowe, 5, 7– frough [Of obscure origin the forms point back to OE. **frōh*, or possibly **frōh* ; a word of the latter form is represented by *frōgum* 'rancidis', *frōh* 'rancida' (Napier *Obs OE Gll* VII 193, 210); for the meaning cf FROUGHY]

1 Liable to break or give way, not to be depended on, frail, brittle *lit* and *fig*

c 1205 *Lay* 1 *Sun Ron* 44 in *O E Misc* (1872) 94 Hit is fale and mereuh and frouh 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2395 Poghe be prest be fals or frouh *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 671 Ek thike yswowe is frough [I. *re tilla*] And rare yswowe is hedid grete & tough 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 Frogh, Fragilis ac fundin fayre, and als frouch 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I vii, Quha suld haue frum experience in this, Whilk is alnes sa frouch and vnstabil 1588 *Romeo and Juliet* (1970) 18 This world is very frowch 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 18 Timber which grows on Gravel in subject to be Row (as they term it) and brittle 1674–91 RAY *N. Words* 28 *Frough*, loose, spungy *Yrough tewed*, brittle *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 37 The arms of an ash tree are commonly put in if they be not too frowe 1787 GROSE *Prov Glos* , *Frough wood*, brittle wood 1796 *Jml. fr Loomz in Pomz Duchess Dial* 3 The swingle trees flew in flinders, as gin they had

been as feugh as knickcastacks 1825 Brockett *N C Words, Feough*, loose, spungy, easily broken

2 Crisp or 'short' to the taste

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 662 To make hem frough, lute of the lindys longe

3. *Sc* (See quot)

1808–80 Jamieson, *French* a dry, applied to corn, that has recovered from the effects of rain in the time of harvest

Froughy, frowy (fɪ·ɒ), *a* Now *dial.* [*f.* Frough *n.* + -y.]

1 Musty, sour, stale, not sweet

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* July 117 They like not of the frowie fede. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, frowy*, stale, on the point of turning sour from being over kept 1866 Miss Sidow *Lat. Poems* 117 Mrs D was a decent housekeeper, and so her bread be not sour, her butter not frowy etc.

2 Of wood Spongy, soft-textured, brittle. *Frowy-stuff* (see quot 1858)

1841 Brit. *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 92 The best articles are those that are made of froughy, unseasoned take 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 67 If your Wood be soft, and your Stuff free, and frowy, that is, evenly temper'd all the way 1730 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* VII. ii. 43 (E. D. S.) Such an ash grows frowy, short and spungy 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Frowy stuff*, a builder's name for short, or brittle and soft, timber 1889 *Pall Mall G. Intercolumnian, Froughy*, spongy, brittle, or, in fact, applied to anything that is of inferior quality

Frounce (frunts), *sb.*[1] Also 5–7 **frownce** Of the allered form of Fronce *sb.* [= Obf. *fronce, fron-he* (Hr *fesnce*), = Sardinian *frunsa*

According to some scholars a vbl noun f the Rom **fren-tare* (Of., Pr., OSp. *froncer*, Sp *fruncir*, Cat. *frunsir*, Sard *frunsare*), to wrinkle the brow, to wrinkle, f. l. *frons* (ou brow. Fronf. Others consider the Rom sb to be adopted from OHG (**wrunsa*), *runza*, modG *runze* wrinkle]

1 A wrinkle *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 47 He seeth her front in large and pleine, Withoute frounce of any greine. 1430–40 Lyd. *Bochas* I. xx (1494) xvij b. Their reuoled skyn abrode to drawe and streyne Rowmthe frounces to make them smoth & pleyne 1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Civ, The same water taketh awaye the frounces in the face what it be rubbed therwith 1588 Bullokar, *Frounce*, a wrinkle. 1721 Bailey, *Frounce*, a Plait, a Wrinkle Hence in mod Dicts.

2 A fold, crease, a pleat Also *fig.*, duplicity

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. ii. 5 (Camb. Ms) With the lappe of hir garnement I plited in a frounce she dryede myn eyen 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 318 Þi Cristes, quod Conscience þis, þi clothes ben ful many moles and spottes. Ȝe, who so toke hede Men sholde fynde many frounces and many foule plottes 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 173 So that he pronounce A plein good word withouten frounce 1721 [see 1]

†**3** The ornamented edge of a cup. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 180/2 Frounce of a coppe, *frons* tinella Pynson *Reginald* 1

†**4.** = Flounce *sb.*[1] *Obs*—[1]

1619 Fletcher *M. Thomas* III. ii, Farthingals, and frounces

5 With allusion to Milton's use of Frounce *v*

A piece of foppish display

1881 Daffodil in *Don Quix.* II. 397 With these [dresses] he made so many frounces and tricks 1887 Saintsbury *Last Jac. Int.* 18891 243 A rather plain and straightforward writer, with few tricks and frounces of phrase and style

Hence **†Fro uncless** *a*, without a frounce or wrinkle, unwrinkled.

?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 860 Hir forhed frounceles

† Frounce, *sb.*[2] *Obs* Forms 5 frounch, 5 fronse, 6 fronce, frounze, 6–8 frownce, 5 **frounce** [Of obscure origin, no similar word of like meaning is known in Fr.

Perhaps it may be etymologically identical with prec., or due to some mistake, of Frounce and Fronce.]

1 A canker or sore in the mouth of a hawk

a 1450 [*gashyng*] *sc. Medic.* (1881) 2 With myn dedlyng ben schall sche haue the frounce. *c* 1450 *Bk. Hawking in Rel. Ant.* I. 301 Of the f[o]unches it is dede for it is a noyous sekenes 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C vj b, Blayns in bankes mouthes call frounches 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Tales* 183 The frounce consume the flesh of her, that feedes vpon my bones 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* II (1677) 249 The frounce proceedeth from moist and cold Humours, which descend from the Hawk's Head to the Palate. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Hawk*, It causes the Frounce, or a general drooping. Hawks very hard to be cur'd 1800 Scott *Abbotsl.* 'I were the ready way to give her the frounce.

2 A disease in the mouth of a horse. see quot. 1587. Cf. Camery

1587 Markh. *Gent. Cattle, Horses* (1607) 131 The frounce is a disease some call it, and they are small pimples or warts in the midst of the pallat of his mouth aloue, and they are soft, and they will let him to eat his meat 1610 [see Cumery] 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Camery or Frounce*, a Distemper in Horses. In mod Dicts.

Frounce (fraunts), *v.* Forms: 3–4 **fronce, 4–6 frounse, 6–7 frounse, frownce, -se,** 4– **frounce** [ad Of *froncer, froncer* (Fr. *froncer*), f. *fronce* Frounce *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *trans* To gather in folds or wrinkles, to **wrinkle**; to knit, purse (the brows or lips), occas to knit the brows of Also with *up*. *Obs*

The first quot perhaps belongs to 2 b

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3571 Þe front it fronces þat was scene 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2106 Þenne tas he hym at/ȝe to strykes, & frounes bobe lyppe & browe 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 95 With that she frounceth up the browe *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* (1821) 209 The frollicke fauour fraunt and foule defast. 1589 Hooker *Mesfort Arthur* IV. ii in Heal. *Dedalus* IV. 321 All furyshe, frounc'd up with frantic feats. 1608 Lr. Chas in *Barclay's Argenis* 143 That he may not seeme mercenary, hee will frounce his browes

†**2** *intr* To knit the brows; to look angry Also of the face or forehead To fall into wrinkles, become wrinkled. *Obs.*

c 1450 Henryson *Test. Cress* 155 in Thynne's *Chaucer* Qu'hill, Him face frounsed His teeth chattred *c* 1530 Lr. Berners *Arth. Lytle Brytt.* (1814) 189 [He] frounsed and glared with his eyen as though he had ben wode 1583 Stanyhurst *Aneis* II. (Arb.) 63 Grisly face frouncing dyd I see. 1600 Holland *Livy* XLI. xi. 553 He frounced & was wont 1829 H. Busk *Festread* II. 102 Some scatter'd o er the silver margin stood, To frounce their brauds

b *fig* [Echoing Milton see quot 1632 in 2.]

1891 Saintsbury *Hist. Nerve's Lit.* Pref. 3 Not only unnecessary, but in bad taste, to trick or frounce him in English

†**3** To gather (a piece of cloth, a garment, etc.) into creases or pleats, to pleat *Obs*

c 1532 Du Wes & Palsgr *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) Cc v, Their Shurts frounced *c* 1550 *Mirr. Mag., Mumbrad's Banishm.* xxv, All ragde and frounst with diuers colounes dekt 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* VI. v. (1611) 266 A piece of cloth that is ragged and frounced after the manner of our now commonly receiued Mantlings 1805 Scott *Last Min.* st. xviii, Buff coats, all frounced and broidered over

†**b** *transf* and *fig* *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7259 Shoos knopped with dagges That frounced lyke a quaile pipe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* (1809) 691 It bowsed out and frounced very stately to behold Hence **frounced** *ppl. a.*, † (*a*) of the forehead: Wrinkled, (*b*) of the hair, the head, etc. Curled, frizzed, Frowning *vbl. sb.*, † (*a*) knitting of brows; (*b*) frizzing, also *attrib.*

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Priv.* (E. E. T. S.) 221 A sharpe straight furred, nought greatly lene ne al full, nethyr at frounced *c* 1450 Henryson *Testam. Cresseid* 63 Her frounit face *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 1337 The ferryman of hell, Caron with his frowned forelop 1530 Palsgr. 223/2 Frounsyng, *frongement* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb.) 54 An overstaring frounced bed, as though out of course heeres scrues, should suddenlye start out a good big othe 1593 Shakesp. *Lucr.* 1718 Hys flaring frounced Periwig. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXXIII. xxvii. 816 There was frounsing, and their blood was up 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* 1878/176 Fye vpon these frowning frounced heades. 1658 W. S. *Conveyance Gate Lat. Unl.* § 303 The Penalties in those that are angry frounced or furrowed. 1838 in *Gentl. Mag.* Feb (1856) 135 And her hair was all frizzled and frounced like a nigger.

Fraunt(e, Frountel(l, Frounter, obs ff of Front, Frontal, Frontier

†**Frou'sshure.** *Obs.*—[1] [ad Of *froissure* (fr *froissure*), *froisser* to rub violently, to crush] A bruise, contusion

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* (1868) 38 Renewing to him the dolour and grete payne of his woundes and frousshures.

Frousy see Frowzy

| Frover, *sb Obs* Forms: 1 frófer, -or, -ur, 2–3 frofre, 3 frofre, froure, frowere, frover, *south* vroure [OE *frófor*, str fem and masc. = OS *frôbra*, *frôfra*, OHG *fruobara*]

1 Comfort, a means of comforting

Instowif 698 Him deyhten forgeaf frofor ond fultum *c* 1000 Ælfric Hom I. 136 He ȝe andbidode ðone frofer *c* 1200 Ormin 8766 Þatt patt he ȝiefepp her þurr þeowe Hiss frofre ȝe wass her to þeowenn *c* 1205 Lay. 29009 Þeonne hullen ȝe reoȝn hu al þe world nis nout, & hu hire unsure is falle *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 183 We buggeð worldies frouere vr ssoppe ssolle

b applied to God, the Holy Ghost

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 Þeȝh wulle ikuen ihc þah salt folkene froure *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 5 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 Froure of alle folke þat ben in sorȝe *c* 1275 Lay. 31 Al þisse wurðe ssolle ȝe reoȝn nu al þe world nis nout, & hu hire unsure is falle *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 183 We buggeð worldies frouere vr ssoppe ssolle

b applied to God, the Holy Ghost

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 Þeȝh wulle ikuen ihc þah salt folkene froure *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 5 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 Froure of alle folke þat ben in sorȝe *c* 1275 Lay. 31 Al þisse wurðe mon mei þenchen, & ec þis froure þe sende 1275 Lay. 387 Fader he his on heuene and alle mon his froure

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *Ghost* [= OHG. *fruobargeist*]; also in synonymical form *Prover Ghost*, the Comforter, Holy Ghost

c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* John xiv 26 Se halga frofre gast. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I. 322 Se Halga Gast is gehaten on Greoc Gum xereorde, Paraclitus, Sæt is Frofor gast *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Þe Halie Gast . . . is þe Frofre Gast 1552 Pudsey & Crowley Frofre Gast Hium hafenn sett to demenn

†**Frover,** *v Obs* Forms: 1 frófran, -ian, frófr, ófrian, 2–3 frófrian, -en, 2–3 frouren, -in, 2–4 frou(e)ren, -in, *south* vrouren, vroefrien, (3 froferen). Also 1–2 ge*frófran*, -ian, 2 ifrófran, 3 frófren [OE *frófrian*, also *gefrófran*, *gefrófrian*, *frófer*, Frover *sb* Cf. Os *frôbrean*, OHG *fruobren*]

trans To comfort, console Const *for, of*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. v. (1890) 396 Cuæð he þæt ȝe unc-lice word þæra freferedna *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xi. 19 Hiȝ woldon hi frefran for hyra broðor þingan *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 He ifrefrað þa þhorigan *c* 1200 Ormin 150 Forr patt he wollde himm frofrenn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 210 Bidde we nu þe haligost þat he froure us of alle sorȝe *c* 1205 Lay. 19545 Þat [ich] on þassen felde mote beon froured *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 465/104 Poure Men bare a-wth to freuen *c* 1315 Shoreham 7 Freverith þowes

Froward (frō·wărd), *a*, *adv.*, *prep* Forms *a* 2–5 **frward,** 3 *Orm* **frwarrd,** 4–5 **frwarde, -werd, frauward,** 5–6 *Sc* **frawart,** 6 **frauwerde,** *β* 2– **froward,** 4–5 **frowrd,** 4–6 **frowarde** [Early ME. *f. fri*, Ind. + -ward. Cf. Forward.]

A *adj* (Now not in colloquial use.)

1 Disposed to go counter to what is demanded or what is reasonable; perverse, difficult to deal with, hard to please, refractory, ungovernable, also, in a wider sense, bad, evilly disposed, 'naughty' (The opposite of *toward*.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3302 Þarfas þan answard samuel, Vee ar to fraward [*Trin.* frowarde] þat to dele' 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5854 If man be til God frawarde 1380 Wyclif *Dent.* xxi. 18 If a man gete a rebel sone, and a fraward 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 39 To chaste froward men and sturne men *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 141 How may this be that thou art frward To houly chirche to pay thy devocion 14.. *Wars Alex.* 4 Þe frowarde folke (1886) 146 For sum bene devowte, holy, and towarde And sum bene felle, lowde, and frowarde 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* vi. 23 Ye shall be worse þan were the frowarde temptour 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 167 b, The Cocke of this kinde, is a frowarde and mischeuous Birde 1585 Sir Samuel Sperke in 28 Samuel, reiected by this frowarde Wife 1731 [see 2] 1800 Hutton *Fes., Innovations* (Arb.) 5–7 A Froward Retention of Customs, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innovation 1880–90 Tennyson *Rev.*, *Foolp. Wks.* 1878 I. 249 When all is done, Human Life is, at the greatest and the best, but like a froward Child, that must be play'd with and humour'd a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep 1793 *Lawrence's Hist. Rich.* II. Died 5 That this Remark may not look froward or anger *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 45 Such froward and touchy People as these 1775 Johnson *Apr. in Boswell's Life* 'A judge may become froward from age 1880 Hazlitt *Lect. Drama Lit.* 270 In the infancy of taste, the froward pupils of art took nature to pieces, as spoiled children do a watch 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. iii. Spoke un' said Hilda, calmly as a nurse to a froward child 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. xix. (1858) 291 Russell had always been froward, arrogant, and mutinous

absol 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xviii(i). 26 With the froward thou shalt be froward 1661 Hramhall *Just Vind.* iii. 47 They may remove the froward from their offices. 1841 H. Newman *Par. Serm.* VI. 346 If you bear with the froward

2 Of things †**a** Adverse, unfavourable, untoward, difficult to deal with, refractory Of shape (cf. B 2) Ill-formed, ugly *obs* **b.** In later use only as *fig.* of sense 1 (saud, e.g., of fortune): Perverse, ill humoured

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8204 Þi halden es ingh has þou Vr fra ward & upp al ses þou hov 13 *Sawyn Sag* (W.) 2622 The weder was cold & froward *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 10, By froward chaunce my hood was gone 1553 Douglas

Beasts III ii 149 Syrrus, the frowarst star 1583 Stubbes *Gast. Laund.* 1590 Thus delycate dasy, With frowarde frostes, alwa was all to-fret 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Treap* 2 Dijj, Curacyon of frowarde and rebel vlceres 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 120 To take his froward fortune and untoward luck with patience 1756 C Lucas *Ess. Waters* III 315 It has been my froward fate to have too much 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 305 During this month of froward weather 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* v 348 The froward chaos of infirmity 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec. Thoughts* II vii, The froward May month

+ 3 quasi *sb.* A froward person or thing *Obs*
a 1500 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 729 Our language is so nysty, So cankered, and so full Of frowardes 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 266 b, I through the cankerd peevish nes of wayward frowardes

† **B** *adv.* *Obs*

1 In a direction that leads away from the person or thing under consideration, = Forward

O E Chron an 1137 Fall pet pa beon dragen toward swa frest a drane & dragede forward 1496 Dyetary *Peerie* 68 Sif thou to the cherche go, to wrd, forward, or ells cum fro 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxvii 108 He myghte goo on eyde frowarde or nyde ward, but now the chapell myght he in no wyse attempte 1530 Palsgr 54 Cum *Fr.* Pleyt soo: it They face allwey thus wilt thou let Be turned froward? 1596 Siemser *Pr Q* ii x 24 And ecke them selves so to them daunce they bore, That two of them stil frontward seem'd to bee, But one stil towards shew'd her wife afore

2 *fig* Untowardly, perversely *Froward* & *shapen* = mis-shapen (cf From-shapen)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8076 Sagh man neuer forwrst bat hors, Sua fraward scapen creature 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 465 Thou knowest bowe frowarde natters went, when thou tookest shappe.

† **C** *prep.* (In a direction) away from; = From ward Also in form *frontwards* Obs (or *adv.*)

c 1000 Orosius 56/3 Da turnedon to be frawarde Godd, & toward sorbin ahhte c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3322 Attien cam a fusel flut, fro ward wrabe to hem rut 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R iii 190 (1495) The angel shake neuer nother torn th they cotent frowarde god c 1400 *Melayne* 1314 The Sowdane sawe the Cristen in the felde Frowarde the Cite rade a 1420 Hanv B *Bollen* v 286 Forwart the south thaym thocht it best to draw 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v xxx, And ever sire Ironsyde trauyd and trauersyd and wente froward hym here and there 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i 57 Scho thame forthouys, and causs of gan will Fewart Latium *Ibid* iv Prol 130 Thy self or thame thou fe wartis God remouis a 1650 Rossetti *Dante's Canz.* i (1874) 106 He only is a palgrim who goeth towards or frowards the House of St James.

b with tmesis *fro ward* c 1220 *Bestiary* 719 And wende we toure fro him ward

+ **Froward,** *v Obs* [f prec adj] *trans* To make froward

1627–47 Feltham *Resolves* 1 xxxvii 119 Vexations when they daily follow upon the minde, they froward even the sweetest soul, and turn it into spleen and testinesse

+ **Frowardede.** *Obs* [*hade*, -head] = Frowardness

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxix 18, The prynce of wrath and wilfull hede Agayne hym made debate and frowardhede

Frowardly (frōu wardli), *adv* [f Froward a + -ly 2] In a froward manner; perversly, adversely (Now chiefly *arch* in Biblical phrases)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17307 Of Moyses, and godd, fall frawarly *Ibid* frowardly] bot seke and wirke full grett enuy 14 Lives Saints 1032 Avaryce and gaderyng frowardly 1438 Myrc *Instr. of Parce* 1 vii, & luf of be endeles lufar for falc luf frawardly & vnri hum bot 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xiv n, Aryous, Auster blowyth from vtly 1556 Tindale 1 *Cor* xiii 4 Love doth not frowardly 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech.* 243 Godlie glaidlie or frawardlie dois presume to speik against the halie decrees of the Fathers 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks (1847) 121 Finding the unbeliever not frowardly affected 1688 J Penton *Guardian Instr.* 72, I once dealt with him very Frowardly, and asked him plainly, How [etc.] 1845–6 Thorpe *Hom. Lect.* Ser. II xv 263 He dealt frowardly in the land of uprightness

Frowardness (frōu wardnĕs). [f as prec + -ness] Froward quality or condition, perversity, untowardness, an instance of this

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27617 O pride baunis vnbuxumnes, strif and strast, and frawardnes a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lix 2 Dwellaud in frawardnes bat wirk wrang 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 195 Frowardnes comyth fro be herte, but be tunge schewyth it out through ouer-thwerte wordys 1555 Hadsfield *Dioner. Ref.* 111 *Camden Soc.* He did it not for any self will or frowardness 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 593 The frowardness of my fortune 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II 1 xxii 81 The pride, frowardness, and perverseness of the Rebels 1731 Berkeley *Pass. Obed.* § 42 We should not shew a frowardness or impatience of those transient sufferings a 1716 South *Sermons* II 78 How many frowardnesses of ours does he smother, how many indignities does he pass by 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer* Wks. (1808) III 62 It is nothing but a little sally of anger like the frowardness of peevish children, who, when they cannot get all they would have, are resolved to take nothing 1848 W H Kelly tr *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I 188 (giving way to one of his occasional fits of boyish frowardness, he dashed his sword on the floor

† **Frowardship.** *Obs* [see -ship] = prec

14 *Burgh Tavne* c 34 (*MS. Stall* 1), Throuch frawartschip [*contrarietate*] of his in self

Frowde, var of Froud, *Obs*, frog or toad.

Frower: see Frore *sb*

Frowie, var of Frouchy *a Obs*

Frowish, a 1 *Obs rare* – 1 [? *from*, Fro + -ish, after *froward*] ? Unfavourably disposed, froward

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* (1609) D b, Were you but as favourable as you are frowish.

† **Frowish,** *a* 2 *Obs* [f *frow*, Frough *a* + -ish 1] Frowzy, stale-smelling, fetid

1608 *Whatt Dut* 286 He that is rank or flowish in savour, *Aetruscus* 1688 Brown *Solomon's Temple* xvii, Covetousness makes a minister smell frowish

Frown (frōun), *sb* [f next, but cf. the equivalent Of *froigne*]

1. A wrinkled aspect of the brow; a look expressive of disapprobation or severity, occas of deep thought or perplexity Also, the habit of frowning

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 209 You are too much of late i' th' frowne 1625 in Pilk *Oxig Lett Ser* 1 III 206 With one frown, divers of us being at White Hall to see her, she drave us all out of the Chamber 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 253 P 8 May a Man knit his Forehead into a Frown 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I viii, His brow in manly frowns was knit 1865 Miss Braddon *Pleasure's Inf* III i 1 The lawyer walked away from his wife with a frown upon his face 1872 Darwin *Emotions* iv 223 He encounters some obstacle in his train of reasoning and then a frown passes like a shadow over his brow

fig 1783 Mason *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 341 Beneath the frown of angry Heav'n The guilty Empire sunk 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii 636 Ere darkness shroud you in a deeper frown

2 A manifestation of disapprobation.

1581 Molcaster *Positions* v (1887) 27 Dismarded from the worse, by my sad frowne a 1627 Sir T Beaumont *Anumnus* xxi 21 Perserting crimes he checkes with angry frownes 1721 A Wodrow *Suffer Ch Scotl* (1838) I ii § 2, 123 The Bishops frowned upon them 1722 In Post *Relig Courtsh* I iii (1800) 104 The father's frowns are a part of correction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 205 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces Frowns and menaces failed 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xi 342 Sir Walter Raleigh was still under the frown of his royal mistress

Hence **Frown nful** *a*, full of frowns, **Frown lesse** *a*, devoid of frowns, **Frown ny** *a*, having a habit of frowning.

1571 Golding *Calvin's Laurel & Acad* 52 The murderer's burning cheek to hide, And on his frownful temples die a 1861 Sir F Palgrave (Ogilvie), Her frowny mother's rugged brow 1890 *Spectator* 20 Mar 380 Painted with virtues, frowning gravity And sober elegance

Frown (frōun), *v* Forms 4–6 froun e, 5 frownyn), 6–7 frowne, 4– frown [Me. *froune*, ad Of *froigner*, *froniguer* (mod F only in the compound *refrogner*, of obscure origin]

1 intr. Of the brow, especially by way of expressing displeasure or (less frequently) concentration of thought, to look sternly Said also of the brow. † Also *barely*, to sneer

c 1386 [see Frowning *ppl a*] c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 17 Wiche ought of resone the deyse to excuse To alle tho that wold froune or frume or muse *Ibid Pilgr Sowle* 18/1 Frownyn wyth the mouse, *natur* c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 54 He frowned in his wyse and bote on his lippe a grete while 1590 Shaks *Mids. Nt's Dr* v iii, Where is more difference than black and fair? How many fairer than this frowns? She hughes but euen a while 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 12 Fortunes browe hath frown'd, Even to the utmost wrinkle of her hand 1667 Milton *P L* II 116 He called, frowning, and his look denounc'd Desperate revenge 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* A Portrait She frowns no goddess, and she smiles no more 1810 Lyron *Childe Harold* iii *lx* xii, Had I been your father, I should have taken alarm, and frowned 1872 Darwin *Emotions* iv 223 A man who pauses to think, and who could not conceive what we are doing, when asked to listen, frowned much, though not in an ill temper

b Of inanimate things To prevent a gloomy or disheartening aspect

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 118 They saw the times to frown on and trouble to come 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 480 And will you not bee in the like fear, when the Heavens frown above you? 1667 Milton *Par L* II 1013 Beneath the rocks, crested summits frown 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, And sometimes frowned with forests of gloomy pine 1859 Tennyson *Idyls Brit Ch* i (1874) 7 That wild orchis-crested knoll, whose gray slope seems to smile rather than frown upon the plains of Stonehenge 1874 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1883) II xv 254 The cannon of the Prussians, which now frowned from the ramparts of Paris

2 To express disapprobation or unfriendliness by a stern look Const *at*, *on*, *upon* Also in *indirect passive*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 505 You are not the first upon whom fortune hath frowned 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 154 I frown upon him, yet he loues me still 1648 Lady *Writ Ind* iv 13 Mens were seen frowned at by the Dominicans our chiefest friends 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 24 P 12 Pomfret is not only looks serious, but frowns at him 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xix, Montoni frowned upon him a 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 152 That they should be frowned upon at Kensington for not going farther

b attributed to inanimate objects.

1611 Shaks *Wint I* iii iii 6 The heauens with that we haue in hand, are angry, And frowne vpon 's 1816 Keatings *Narrative* II 128 Below and Sallee seem to frown at each other across this fine river

3 quasi *trans* a To drive or force with a frown *away*, *back*, *down*, *off*, also *from*, *into* (something)

1678 Dryden *All for Love* II i, Ventidius fix'd his Eyes upon my Passage. Severely, as he meant to frown me back 1712 Blackmore *Creation* 318 Despairing wretch, he'll frown thee from his throne. 1742 Watts *Improv. Mind* i iii § 2 Nor should such an inquiring temper be frowned into silence. c 1800 K White *Lett.* (1837) 274 The fear of singularity frowns me into the concealment of it. 1805 Byron *To Dorset* v, Peace, that reflection never frown'd away 1806 Westcott Stubbs *Life* vi (1880) 231, I will be neither frowned nor ridiculed into error 1831 Lytton *Godolph* 66 You would not frown a great person like Lady Delville into affection for us 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* ii, And the cold black country seemed to frown him off 1870 Baldw Brown *Fiel Truth* 261 A new order of society in which Judges [should] no more frown down the poor

b To enforce, express, produce, etc by a frown 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Epil, She smiles preferment, or she frowns disgrace 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 318 Among us, however, the present status of the prophet would seem to frown restraint on levity and mirth 1871 I Stephens *Pages Am* iii (1894) 70 In 1861 the Schreckhorn still frowned defiance upon all comers.

Hence † **Frowned** *ppl. a*, covered with a frown; made to look frowning Also **Frown ner**, one who frowns

1558 Florio, *Inarrato*, a frowned or sconled countenance 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentleman* (1641) 138 Such friends or acquaintance as are neither Fawners nor Frowners 1763 Byrom *Christ among Doctors* 10 That meek old Priest, with placid Face of Joy, That Pharisaic Frowner at the Holy 1872 Darwin *Emotions* ix 223 Some persons are such habitual frowners that the mere effort of speaking almost always causes them to knit their brows *Saturday Rev* 590 A handful of frowners against thirty million laughers

Frownoe, obs form of Frounce

Frowning (frōu'nin), *vbl sb* [f Frown *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Frown, an instance of the same

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4062 With that the cherl his clubbe gan shake, Frouning his eyen gan to make, And hidous chere c 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Frownynge 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 98 Ev, With bitter frounyng & ielly eyes and lightenesse of herte 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 145 With frownings dume, downe as his smilings cast 1616 J Lane *Cont Sir T* x 178 Lumes him fro, and nought but frownynges gave 1723 Swift *Poems* II 582 *Horace Wks* 1755 III 146 He read a page or two with much frowning 1882 Clark *Intell Wonder* 216 How much of with winter's frownings he has been 1887 *Spectator* 20 Mar 414 We may conclude that frowning is not the expression of simple reflection but of something difficult or displeasing encountered

Frowning (frōu nin), *ppl a* [f Frown *v* + -ing 2] That frowns, gloomy, stern; disapproving, threatning

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 300 And eke what I say ya, ye say not nay, Neither by word ne frouning countenance Were thou and here I wolde nat allaine c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 245 Now frowning cheer, now fressh of vysage 1567 Turbery *To a Gentlewoman from whome he took a Kiss* 1 What needes all this frowning face 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 377 A frowning, raging, and rowling storm 1735 Neal *Hist Puritl* III 520 The General Assembly sent at the same time two frowning letters 1822 B Cornwall *Poems, Modern*, And o'er her many a frowning fold Of crimson shades her closed eyes 1847 A M Titcomb *Year Boyhood* 20 The frowning guns of the Castle 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 408 A deep ravine of frowning rocks

b *attrib* in † *frowning cloth*, an imaginary frontlet supposed to be worn by a person when displeased

1580 Lady *Euphues* (Arb) 285 The gallery, where shee was solitarily walking, with her frowning cloth, as sick lately of the solens

Frowningly (frōu'ningli), *adv.* [f Frowning *ppl a* + -ly 2] In a frowning manner

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxvi 22 Such flies as eate had frowningthe taste him Loughine they then, on him did smothine smile 1637 Heron *Hist* (1810–90) II 270 With the eys of his smile he saw the Lord Hauke frowningly upon him 1777 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxvi, 'You shall know me hereafter', said the stranger, frowningly 1870 Miss Bengham *Ad Lynne* II ii 31 Four rows of dark horses that frowningly faced one another

Frownt, obs form of Front.

Frowst, froust (frəust), *v trans.* [Of unknown origin, cf Harrow school slang *frousted*, 'extra sleep allowed in the morning of Sundays and whole holidays' (Barrere and Leland)] *intr* To rest lazily, lounge.

1884 *Standard* 5 May 4/4 A generation that frousts over the fire 1889 B Whitby *Awakening M Fenwick* II 182, I hate frowsting over a fire

Frowsty (frəu sti), *a dial* [of obscure origin, cf Of *frouste* rubbish, decayed, also Froughy, Frowish, Frowzy] Fusty, having an unpleasant smell (In Berks, Oxf, Linc, and Glouc. glossaries)

1865 *Athenæum* No 1960, 678/1 Use it on his frowsty head 1881 R J Worsnop *Notes* xvii, When it is not only humble, but *frowsty* you are apt to wish you were anywhere else than at home!

Frowsy see Froughy *a*

† **Frowse,** *sb Obs.* Also (?6 **frowes**), 6–7 **frowse**, 7–8 **frouse** [Of uncertain origin; possibly an alteration of Frounce, with assimilation to Frize, Fuzz] A ring of frizzed hair worn by women *Jews-tawer*.

1563 Foxe *A & M* 919/2 Her two gentlewomen helped her of therwith [her gowne] and also with her frowes poste and neckercheefe 1570 Lady M Bertie in 10th *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. v. 41 Some wars all small ribban, others brode ribbans and all frowzes of their owen haire. 1576 Fenneeke *Man of Mode* I i Wks. (1888) 245 This fine woman, I'll lay my life, has adorned her baldness with a large white frus. 1667 Congreve *Old Batch.* iv. viii, The

mother [bought] a great frus-tower and a fat amber neck-lace. 1710 *Brit Apollo* II No 101 3/2 This filthy Frus I me'er shall brook 1724 [see BULL-TOUR].

Frowze, *v Obs* exc *dial* In 7 frouse Also Fruz *v* [related to prec sb] *trans* To curl, frizz, ruffle, rumple.

1611 FLORIO, *Increspare*, to crispe, to curle, to frouze Also to wrimple. 1682 *Isle of Wight Glass*, *Prowze*, to rumple

Frowsy (frou·zi), *a* Also 7–9 **frouzy**, 8–9 **frowzy**, (9 **frouzy**). [Perh. cognate with FROWSTY, or with some of the other words there referred to Cf also FROWZE *sb.*]

1 Ill-smelling, fusty, musty, having a 'close' unpleasant smell from being dirty, unwashed, ill-ventilated, or the like.

1682 Oxway *Volcher's Jour* II, An overgrown Deputy of the Ward, who has a frouzy Fellowship 1700 DRYDEN translated in *Fuctum Disput* (1709) 15 With Frowsy Poreo, that taint the ambient Air 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 400 It is the frowsy cottage air from animal substances 1820 SHELLEY *Jumphrey's Disaster* II 8 83 I'v punching frowzy wenches in then bed Fit sport for spirits! 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvii, By the steams of moist acts of Parliament and frowsy petitions 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, In his weeks my study was so frowsy I couldn't sit in it 1871 L. STEVENS *Playgr Eur* iv iii 252 Another Greek convent, said to be frowsier, though that of Cuzco

2. Having a dirty, untidy, soiled, neglected appearance (like e g unkempt hair ; dingy, rusty, slatternly, unkempt Of the complexion Red and coarse, blowzy

1710 *Apparition* 7 A frowsy high-crown'd Hat his face did hide 1716 SWIFT *Progr Beauty* Wks 1755 III ii 163 A frowsy dirty-colour'd red Sits on her cloudy wrinkled face 1728 J. SWIFT [Sir H Beaumont] *Cadia* 53 His Woman of a sun burnt frowsy Complexion 1857 CHAMB *Jour Rec* i 214 See 'on the floor, with frowsy patches rest' 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 450 The frowsy hostess would complain 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* iii, Hair hanging in a frowsy fringe about his forehead 1848 *Thornbe* vii, There were frowsy fields, and cowhouses at the very door of the Railway 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II ii, [He] produced from the pocket three frowsy undulated drops 1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 30/2 A pony would be showing its frowsy brow against its master's shoulder 1895 *Gloss E Anglia*, *Frowsy*, blowzy, with disordered and un combed hair

fig. 1821 BYRON *Juan* II xcix, A drowsy frowzy poem, call'd the 'Excursion', Writ in a manner which is my aversion 1859 LORD HARTLEY *Indian Jrn* I 8 Even the frowsy military board—composed of several very old and feeble Company's officers of the last century—was frightened into something like activity

3 *Comb*, as *frowze-headed* adj

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* iv 53 Frowsy headed men passed him in the yard 1875 HOWELLS *Foreign Comf* to A frowsy headed woman

Hence **Fro wsiness.**

1734 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II (1733) 41 The Frowsiness of the Place, and the ill Scents of different kinds, are a perpetual Nuisance 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 608 That reverses of high conventual frowsiness which monastic habits and garments are not a little apt to engender 1881 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/3 They make the frowsiness of our [rail way carriage] as commodious with contempt 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX 107 He loves to have his room reeking, with heat and frowsiness

Froynt, obs St. form of FROST

Froyter, var of FRATER, *Obs*

Frozen (fro·z'n), *ppl a* Forms see the verb [pa pple of FREEZE *v*]

1 Congealed by extreme cold, subjected or exposed to extreme cold

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxv 5 Pe south blaw and frayn strandis lewis & renis of watir 1450 *Merlin* 268 Sir Dary fande it [the burne] frosyn hym before 1555 EDEN *Decades* Contents, The navigation by the frosen sea 1667 MILTON *P L* II 587 Beyond this flood a frozen Continent Lies dark and wild 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 1 Warmth adds Spirits to our frozen Limbs 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II i 50 A piece of frozen mercury thrown into a little water at 40° 1878 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 224 In Canada . . frozen meat is a common article of com merce 1893 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb 89/1 Allowance must be made in the North-West [of Canada] for a proportion of frozen wheat

b *fig* and of immaterial things Of facts, truth (*U S*) - HARD, SOLID

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 365 In that olde measured, ance frozen in you? 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* vi (1851) 125 But furre worse then any frozen captivity is the bondage of Prelates. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* viii 99 Verse frees the frozen Veins 1790 I HUTTON *Theory Earth* 146 It is hoped to see christian charity, then frozen, wax warm 1814 BYRON *Corsair* I xv, The tender bliss of that large loving eye Grew frozen with its pain ere waning 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 69 This frozen sisterhood of the allegoric family 1867 M ARNOLD *Stud., West London*, the rich she had let pass with frozen stare 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Herald* 23 Sept, 'Frozen Facts' is a purely American expression *Ibid* 22 Oct 2/2 We were simply stating the frozen truth

2. *Frozen-out* cut off or excluded by frost. *Frozen up* closed or stopped by frost

1888 G ALLEN *Babylon* iii, On the stray chance of catching a frozen out racoon 1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/2 'All frozen-out poor working men who've got no work to do-o-o' The carrying of water to frozen-up householders has become almost a recognised industry In many of the suburbs there has been a mellifluous sing song telling of frozen up pipes 1893 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 7/4 The frozen up German seed is still delayed.

3. *Comb.*, as *frozen-hearted* adj

1654 H. *Vaughan's Corrnn Vol*, 16 They are not men, but cold statues, and such as the frozen hearted Venetians

Hence **Fro zenly** *adv*, in a frozen manner, with a cold look or action; (*U S*) stubbornly, **Fro zen ness**, frozen condition

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Fructescence (frŏktĕ·sens) [ad mod L. *fructescentia*, f *fructescent-em* see FRUCTESCENT and -ENCE.] (See quot.)

1753 MEDICAL *Essay Bot*, *Fructescentiæ* Fructescence, or the Fruiting season, is the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds 1848 in CRAIG

Fructescent (frŏktĕ·sĕnt), *a* [ad mod L *fructescent-em*, pr ppple of *fructescĕre* to produce fruit, f L. *fructus* fruit.] Beginning to bear fruit

1664 HALL *Hortus Siccus Appl* 39 Weeds are of three descriptions, technically designated as accumulated, current, and fructescent

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[Fructiculose, spurious word in mod. Dictionaries see FRUTICULOSE]

‖ Fructidor (frŏktĭdōr·) [Fr., f L *fructus* fruit + -*i*- + Gr δῶρον gift.] The twelfth month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Aug 18 to Sept 16), the revolution which took place in that month in 1797 hence **Fructidorian**, *a*, belonging to the party that came into power in Fructidor

1793 *Spectator* 1 Fructidor (1799) 35 note, The explosion of the 18th Fructidor 1884 J R STEBBING in *Temple Bar* XVII. 199 The catastrophe came on 18th Fructidor (September 4, 1797). . . Fructidor, which may be considered as the third of the revolutions which compose the French Revolution The circle of Madame de Staël was strongly Fructidorian

Fructiferous (frŏktĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *fructifer* (*fructus* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing or producing fruit, fertilizing.

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1618 JACKSON *Creed* IV ix 8 3 When the first seeds of that faith, which by fructification becomes salvifical, are first sown in our hearts 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* iv 1, Wholly given To the deeds of fructification 1635 SWAN *Spec Mi* VI § 4 (1643) 256 The sprouting, springing, and fructification of the earth 1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxi (1658) 158 As may be discovered from several Insects generated in rain water, from the prevalent fructification of plants thereby 1666 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 483 They may indeed be sowed too thick with seed of another nature, which may hinder the fructification thereof 1729 tr *Dubamel's Husb* I xx 91 The organs of fructification 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 10 The plants of the feebliest structure die, as soon as fructification has taken place 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) III 73 At the time of fructification, watch the plants daily

fig 1804 T WRIGHT *Passions* 84 295 Giving in a free translation of the night or title, of dominion or fructification of anything to any man 1721 R KEITH tr *J a Kempis Solil Nond* xxi 249 Temptation is wont to be very helpful to the Fructification of their estate, there is all the difference in the world between the value of a stalk as distinguished from mere grazing land

2 *concr* = *fruit* 8. The fruit of a plant, *b collect* the organs of fruiting or reproduction, *esp* the reproductive parts of ferns and mosses

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* i note 6 That part of the Cane which shoots up into the fructification, is called by planters its Arrow 1767 P COLLINSON in *Philosophical Trans* (1849) 292 The Wild Time is a singular plant De Solander wishes for its fructifications 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot Garden* II *Pref.*, the families or tribes are characterized by the analogy of the parts of the flower or fructification 1864 J MOORE *Brit Ferns* II Collectively, these cases and their contents are called the fructification 1877 F HEALD *Lect* II 24 Usually the whole upper side of the frond is covered with the fructification 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 95 This is usually the case with many Lichens and the fructifications of Fungi

Fructificative (frŏktĭfĭ·kătĭv), *a* [f L *fructificāre* see FRUCTIFY and -ATIVE.] Capable of fructifying, producing by fructification

1887 tr *De bary's Fungi* 1 1 5 Where fructificative and purely propagative generations of hions proceed alter nately from one another

Fructiform (frŏ·ktĭfōrm), *a* [f L *fruct-us* fruit + -(I FORM.] Having the form of a fruit

1816 SIR J SINCLAIR in *Monthly Mag* XLII 298 The fructiform productions which were found upon the same stalks often remained fixed together

Fructify (frŏ·ktĭfaĭ, *v* Also 6 **frutyfye** [a F *fructifier*, ad L. *fructificare*, f *fructus* fruit see -FY.]

1 *intr* To bear fruit, become fruitful

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxiii 8 Ich am o Gedes hous as olive fructifand 1340 *Ayenb* 234 Pet ne schal ne may be fulle to be fruitatie of oder halt to fruitatie c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 56 Elles it [the Banon] would not fructify *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1065 Aarons serde . . Sprong about plantaiioune 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 141 Hys wyfe shall encreace, hys hand shall fructyfye 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 304 The tree of Life doeth fructifie, and bring forth fruite twelue tymes in the yeare 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xv (1845) 260 Those Seeds wherein they will after wards flourish and fructifie. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II 7 2 Saffron needs no other Moisture than to make it Fructify 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxvi 84 Causing it [the perfect animal] to fructify, and renew the species 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 1 3 Species of lichens which in many countries do not fructify

fig c 1393 CHAUCER *Sergeant* 48 Ihenke on Lullus kinde neese, Minne thy frende, ther it may fructefy 1588 HOLLYBAN *Learn to Die* 17 V shal teche thee Thyng pat shal to thy soule fructifie 1683 CANTON *Gold Leg* 422 b/1 So now he grewe, and fructified the chylde in resplendour of lyghte of alle good vertues 1806 *Ord Crosses Rec* (W de W 1506) 1 iii 24 And desyreth not to fructefy neyther to encrease with the goodes of the erthe 1699 DANIEL *Eve* II 638 It seems very improbable that Christianity should fructify there. 1847 C G ADDISON *Contracts* II iii § 1 (1888) 901 This description of pledge . . was con sidered fructifying and paying and the delay 1876 HARRISON *Intell Life* xi 2 § 4 Which has caused to fructify the talent which the Master gave.

3 *trans* To make fruitful, cause to bear fruit, to fecundate, impregnate

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 1882 66 To fructifie and increase the earth 1611 BIBLE N Test *King's Ver* II 2, I et a man fructify foreign countries with his blood 1650 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 484 Which hath this property to fructify the barrenest ground a 1721 KEN *Christ pha* Poet Wks 1721 I 441 To fructify the seed he sow'd 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 655 On the mucous surface of which . . [the skin of yellow fever] fructifies a like harvest of contagious matter 1865 W KAY *Christ Baptistdeana* 6 Many a plant has been fructified by means of pollen brought by an unwitting bee

fig 1708 *Phil Lett Lit Nat* (1832) I 204 It fructifies our knowledge by making it practical 1709 BURKE *Lett Nat Vat* Wks 1842 I 85 Floods of treasure would have fructified an exhausted exchequer 1860 SMILES *Self Help* xi 262 The facility with which young people are made to acquire knowledge fills, but does not fructify the mind

Hence **Fru ctified** *ppl a*, in senses of the vb, also + *Her* = FRUCTED], **Fru ctifying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, **Fru ctifying** *ppl a* Also

Fru ctifier, one who or that which fructifies

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i pr 3 (Camb MS) Affecyons whiche pat ben nothing fructefyinge nor profytable 1532 FRITH *Sacrament* 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* 1 4 The vegetatiue & fructifying Salt of Nature 1638 WILKINS *New World* 1 (1684) 128 It is not necessary there should be the same means of Growth and Fructifying in both these Worlds. 1649 HAMMOND *Serm Cor Obed*

Place to The growths and fructifyings of his Grace. **1681** *J Jordan London's Joy* 5 In Almond tree I saw'd, Blossom'd, and Fructified **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* v Prol (1737) I 11 These merry and fructifying Books **1816** Scott *Old Mort* xvi, An able and fructifying preacher **1825** Colerid. *Aids Reff* (1848) I 261 A fructifying of the corrupt seed, of which death is the germination **1835** *Fraser's Mag* XII 39 Thank you that one of our great financiers I mean the Thomsonian fructifier would be scared from his presidency by apprehension of a general bankruptcy? **1879** H Calvert *Mod Germ. Lit* 263 His ideas still retain their fructifying character.

Fructiparous (frektĭ pārəs), *a* [f I. *fructus* fruit + *-parus* to produce + -ous.] (See quot **1866** in *Treas Bot* **1884**.) *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructiparous*, producing fruit in excess of the normal quantity.

Fructist (*fro* ktist) [ad mod L *fructist a*, f L *fructus* fruit see -IST.] (See quot)

1775 Ash, *Fructist*, a botanist who endeavours to distinguish the several kinds of plants by the fruit or seeds which they produce.

+Fructive, *a. Obs rare*−0 [irreg f I *fruct-us* fruit + -IVE.] Fruitful

14 Lyd *Convent Cov Lady* 38 Fruchi [**1532** *Rhyman's Answere*, Fruytyfyed] olyue, of foyles faire and thikke, And redolent estire

Fructivorous (frektĭ vŏrəs), *a.* [as if f I **fructivor-us* (f *fructus* fruit + *-vorus* devouring + -OUS.] Eating or feeding on fruit

1888 R. Holme *Armoury* II 166/1 Fructivorous Birds such as feed upon Fruits **1893** *Zoologist* III 92 Fructivorous animals will sometimes feed on flesh

Fructose (*fro* ktōs). *Chem* [f I. *fruct-us* fruit + -OSE.] Fruit sugar or levulose Also applied to the sugar found in fruit, which consists of variable proportions of levulose and dextrose'. *Syd Soc Lex* **1885**.

1864 in Webster **1893** P F Frankland *New Friends & Foes* 104 One of the principal artificial sugars prepared by Fischer is called fructose **1894** Gould *Illustr Dict Med, Pharm, &c* Hig Dr fruit-sugar, usually called levulose

+Fructster. *Obs. rare*−1. [Cf Fruitester.]

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 86/1 Fructster a Fruit seller, of some Fruiterer or Fruiter

+Fructuage. *Sc Obs* [f I *fructus* Fruit + -AGE Cf Fruitage.] Fruits collectively, fruit

1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 141 Their Moondayes mercatt, occasioning necessarie the carrieng of loads on the Lords day. Item, Selling of flours and fructuages that day

+Fructual, *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -AL.] Fruitful

1548 I vndesay *Dream* 818 The haboundance of fyshes in our seis, And fructuall montons for our beastiall

1699 F Adams *Werw Wks* I 274 It is practicall but it is to be so vs in operation It gives us the fruite of life, let vs returne it the fruits of obedience.

Fructuary (frĕ ktiuări), *a* and *sb* [ad I *fructuāri-us*, f *fructus* Fruit see -ARY.]

A *adj* in *Roman Law* Of or belonging to usufruct, usufructuary Only in *fructuary stipulation*

1875 Poste *Gaius* III § 166 Provided that he gives his opponent security by the fructuary stipulation

B *sb Obs*

1 One who enjoys the 'fruits' or profits (of something), a usufructuary

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 168 A fructuary can dispose of give the profits at his pleasure **1687** Dr Smith in *Magd Coll & 3 as II* (O H S) 162 Of which we are but the fructuaries

2 Something enjoyed by usufruct *rare*−1.

1651 W G tr *Cowell's Inst* 84 In fructuaries and in these things whereof we have but the use but not the property

+Fructuate, *v Obs* [f I. *fructus* Fruit + -ATE 3.] *intr* To bear fruit, to fructify

1663 *Hagelstein, or O Cromwell* 21 Those all quails trees which fructuated in him (if rooms ell) at this age

Hence **Fructuation** *sb* Also **-ification**

Fructus tion, the action of bearing fruit, † *concr* a crop of fruit (in quot *fig*)

1782 T Bowsall *Antiquity* 60 Knowing with what superabundant population the first fructuation of an adulting society is loaded **1809** J Howe in *Yale Coll Lit Mag* XXIV 193 An oak tree vert fructuated or **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructuation*, the development or production of fruit

Fructule (frŭ ktiul) [a I *fructule*, t I *fructus* + -ULE.] (See quot.)

1885 *Syd Soc Lex Fructule*, one of the parts or simple fruits of which a compound fruit is made up

+Fructuose, *a Obs* Also 5 fruit [ad I *fructuōs-us* see Fruitous + -OSE.] = Fruitous 2

1440 *Promp Parv* 181/2 Fructuose or full of fruite **Fructuous** *a* **1450** tr *De Inventione* iv xv (1849) 178 What ner be doom of chante is fructuose **1534** *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 317 He may perceve the kinges reasonnen fashion to be unto him fructuous and to good purpose **1727–36** in Bailey

† Fructuo·sity. *Obs*−0 [ad F *fructuosité*, f L *fructuos-us* see next and -ITY.] The condition or quality of being fructuous **1727–36** in Bailey

Fructuous (frŭ ktiuəs), *a* Also 5 **fruetuowse,** 6 **fructus,** -**eous** [a OF *fructueus* (mod F. *fructueux*), ad L. *fructuōs-us*, f *fructus* Fruit see -OUS.]

1 Full of, abounding with, or producing fruit

1382 Wyclif *Jer* vi 16 An olyue pleteous, fair, fructuous **c1400** Maundev (1839) v 42 That land is dyve and nothing fructuous **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1859) iii 58 Thre olyues taken for thre appel tree and a fructuous **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I viii 68 Ane fructuus grund, plenteous of victall **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 106 Thair fullmart zeiris thre So fructuous with sic fertilite **1624** J Adams *Devil's Banquet* 310 It was as populous as fructuous, and at once blessed with pregnancie both of fruits for the people, and of people for the fruits. **1627–77** Feltham *Resolves* I xix 33 As fruits trans earthd Rute vgenir enough in themselves to be fructuous according to their nature **1853** G Johnston *Nat. Hist E Bord* I 106 It leads us to woods and fructuous plains. **1855** Brewster *Mart Paré* xxxvii, Countries the most fructuous and sterile eras **1886** B Roosevelt *Copper Queen* I 31 Did not fruit come from St Joseph, and every other fructuous town from east, west, north, or south?

† **b** Promoting fertility *rare*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1051 If water were of the same nature fructuous, it must needs follow, that it selfe alone, and at all times, should be able to produce fruit **1708** J Keill *Anim Oecon* (1741) 15 So rich the soil, so much does fructuous moisture o erabound

2 *fig* Productive of 'fruits' or results, advantageous, beneficial, profitable

1586 Carleill *Parers Prof* 71 Felleth quod he, youre meditacion Beth fructuous and that in litel space **c1410** *Love Bonaventure Mirr* xl 88 (Gibbs MS) After pat worthy sopte wasdome and pat noble and fructuose sermon ended **1598** Rowe *Kal. & Arb* 115 Nothinge made the fructuous sole of oure faythfull trust, Thou hast condempned **1879** A W Ward *Chaucer* II 122 The even more improbable, but infinitely more fructuous tale of patient Griselde **1884** *Fam Names* 14 June 119/1 The execution must be fructuous if poundage is to be payable

Hence **Fru ctuously** *adv*, **Fru ctuousness**

1582 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 10 (10 bem [wine presses] forsothe thou shalt lerne wisdam and fructuously vse grete men wythoute plenti **c1450** *Gesta Rom* lii 243 (Harl MS 1) Who so euer preyche fructuously the worde of god **1530** *Proper Dyalogue* (Arb) 130 Old writinges do include The pithe of a matter most fructuously **1855** Ogilvie *Suppl, Fructuously*, fruitfully, fertilely *Fructuousness*, fruitfulness fertility

+Fru·cture. *Obs rare*−0 [a OF *fructure*, ad med L *fructura*, f *fruī* (ppl stem *fruct-*) to enjoy] The use or enjoyment of the fruits (of something)

1611 Cotgr., *Fructure*, the fructure, vse, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of

Frude, var of Brood, *Obs*, frog, toad

Frugal (frū găl, *a* [ad L *frūgalis*, f *frūgi* used as indecl adj 'frugal, economical, useful', originally the dat of *frux* profit, utility, fruit (chiefly in pl *frūgēs* fruits) see -AL Cf F. *frugal*]

1 Careful or sparing in the use of food, goods, etc., economical Const *of* (? obs.)

1598 Sharp *Mercy W* II 28, I was then Frugall of my mirth **1656** Cowley *Pindar Odes, and Olymp Od* xi, To use the time in and frugall fashion, Rather to Hide than Pay our Obligation **1798** J. S. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 51 Observation had taught me to be frugal of the Evacuants **1761** Hume *Hist Eng* III xxvii, 210 Few had borne a greater part in the frugal politics of the late king **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* viii, Though on pleasure she was bent She had a frugal mind **1842** Tennyson *Dora* 18 A poor but honest husbandman are modest, frugal, and industrious **1875** Jowett *Plato* ed 2) III 685 The frugal life of the true Hellenic citizen

b Of things, *esp* food Sparingly supplied or used, cheap, scanty, opposed to *Luxurious*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 616 Captaine Ithemenes having upon a time beene at a sober and frugall scholars supper **1607** Dryden *Troy Destroy* iv 294 Pot herbs brought with Water, were his frugall fare **1760** Goldsm *Cit. World* clvi 287 A frugal meal, which consisted of roots and tea **1783** Cranch *Hellage* 1 324 The glad parish pays the frugal fee **1818** Keats *Endym* iv 80 *Book* 4 He in *Book* 3 has a frugal board, bare sustenance, no more **1894** Mrs. H Ward *Marcella* I 9 The uncovered boards with their frugal strips of carpet

2 *Comb* as *frugal-feasting adj*

1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 41 The frugal feeding goat supplied a competency of milk

Hence **Frugally** *adv*, in a frugal manner; **Frugalness**

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v Index 81 For worldly goods it sufficeth frugally and honestly to vse them to our owne benefit **1658** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 37 Plato seemed too frugally politick, who allowed the largest Monument then would contain four Heroick Verses **1721** Bradley *Prev Knan Gd Bird* Wks III 158 That sum frugally and prudently laid out in workhouses **1727** Bailey vol II *Frugalness* **1779** *Mirror* No 87 (1780) I 238 He seldom lives frugally who lives by chance **1872** Calverley *Fly Leaves* 1 Yet I 171 His frugally elegant small house and table **1888** *Pall Mall Budget* 15 Jan 18 The bunch of grapes or stalk of garlic they frugally dined on

Frugalist (frū gălist) [f Frugal *a* + -IST.] One who lives frugally

1864 *Daily Tel* 2 Oct, Unless the colleges could be enlarged, residence within the walls for the 'frugalists' would be impossible

Frugality (frugæ lĭti, [a F. *frugalité*, ad L. *frūgalitat-em*, f *frūgālis* see Frugal and -ITY.] The quality of being frugal, moderate or sparing expenditure or use, of provisions, goods, etc

1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxi, The auncient temperaunce, and moderation in diete, called asbrietie, or in a more general terme, frugalitie **a 1568** Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 136 Frugalite in diet was prudently mainteined Lowne going to good cheare openly vsed **1651** Hobbes *Gov & Soc* xii § 7 183 Riches are gotten with industry, and kept by frugality **1798** Jouvenot *Jubice* No 11 P 2 A family remarkable for domestic prudence and elegant frugality **1807** Crabbe *Par Reg* I 445 The wise frugality that does not give A life to saving, but that saves to live. **1882** P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 128 In this miracle there is a meeting of generosity and frugality which is striking

b Comm. *opp* to *obs*)

1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded (1721) 8 In this frugality of your praises there are some things which I cannot omit.

c Occasional uses: The product of frugality, wealth gathered by economy, also in *pl.* frugal ways of living, frugal fare

1795 Pope *Odyss* II 62 Thro' my court the noise of Revelry, And wastes the wise frugality of Kings **1842** Kingsley *Yeast* (1878) I 61 A temporary sharer in the frugalities of my farm house lodging

Frugardite (*frū* gadait). *Min* Also -it [f *frugard* in Finland, where found + -ITE. Cf *frugardite.*] (See quots.)

1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 263 Frugardit, reddish siliceous containing magnesia **1884** Dana *Min* 277 The mineral from Gokum and that from Frugard, Frugardite, have been denominated magnesian

Fruggan (frŭ găn). *dial* Also **7 fruggin** [var of F-BROOD.] (See quots.)

1611 Cotgr., *Fruyon*, an Oxen forke (tearmed in I nculn shire, a Fruggin) wherewith fault is both put into an Oxen, and stirred when it is (or fire) in it **1652** *Inv I Teasby of Easton on Thunder* (N H Soc) 1 Item in the house on fruggan **1788** W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Fruggan*, an oven poker **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Fruggan*, a curved iron scraper or rake to stir ashes in an oven with, or on the hearth **1892** in *Northumb Gloss*

+Frugiferent, *a Obs*−0 [ad I. *frūgiferēnt-em* f as next see -ENT.] = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frugiferent*, bringing forth fruit, profitable

Frugiferous (frudʒi fĕrəs), *a.* [f I. *frūgifer* (f *frūgi-*, *frux* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Fruit-bearing, fruitful Hence **Frugi ferousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 18 All trees are not frugiferous, Christians are **1633** H Mon *Conject Cabbal* (1652) 4 And God said, Behold, I give you every frugiferous Herb, which is upon the face of the Earth

Sky **1671** J Webster *Displ Witchc* xxvi 318 We never accounted the Experiment either so lucrifirous or frugiferous, to make it our business to attend rivals

Frugivorous (fradʒi vŏrəs), *a.* [f I. *frūgi-*, *frux* fruit + *-vorus* devouring + -OUS.] Eating or feeding on fruit Hence **Frugi vorousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1733 Derham *Phys Theol* vii ii 384 Suited to various Foods, some Membranaceous, agreeable to the frugivorous or carnivorous kind **1791** W Bartram *Carolina* 292 This bird having a remarkable thick, strong bill, more like the frugivorous tribes **1809** Neb Month in *Edin Rev* Apr 147 Philippos against frugivorous children after dinner, are too common **1873** P Smith *South Seas* 81 Cocoa-nuts and a frugivorous bat are eaten as delicacies in Zanzibar

+Fruibly, *adv Obs*−1 [f **fruible* (ad med L. **fruibilis*, f *fruī* see next) + -LY 2.] Enjoyingly, in a state of enjoyment

1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 1 41 A lover of these may freely leste himself alone himself in spirit, and here reste fruibly [L *fruitur*]

+Fruish, *v Obs* In 5 **fruisshe.** [ad Of. *fruisse-* lengthened stem of *fruir* to enjoy, ad pop L **frūire* (classical L *frui* deponent vb.)] *trans* To enjoy Hence ***Fruishing** *ppl a.*, **Fruishingly** *adv.*

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxiii 92, I may not fruishe the inwarde clippinges that are redy to holy spirites. *Ibid* iii xvii 86, in iv 141 *Ibid* in leste 147 Gone all & hol into be louse of me, in whom bei ouste fruisshe

Fruit (frūt), *sb* Forms **a** 1–6 fruyt, 3–6 fruyte, 4 5 froyte, 4 fruyt, fryt(e), 4–6 frute, -yt(e, *north.* and *Sc* froit(e, (4 freut, frou(i)t, fruyt, 5 frot, fruith), 4–7 fruite, (4 fruy3te, 6 frught, *Sc* fruw(i)t), 3– fruit *β* 4–6 froit(e, 6 fruot [a Obs *frut* later often spelt *frute* – I *fructus* (a stem) 'that which is enjoyed']

The form *fructe* in 14–16th c. English use, and still later in Sc. writers, appears to be merely a variety of spelling of course after the Lat., but it is possible that in the few English 16th c. uses of this form, which can be considered to mean dental senses, the writers intended the word to be taken as a direct adaptation of the Latin, with the *c* pronounced

1 Vegetable products in general, that are fit to be used as food by men and animals Now usually in *pl* Also *fruits of the earth* or *the ground.*

a 1 **1275** *Lamb Hom* 135 Mc sawed sed on ane tune and gederede bet frut on oder tune **c1300** *Cursor M* 28811 (Cott Galba Fe poser man ete) bis fruit, bat mai fall fra vnsad to sele **c1375** *Leg Holy Rood Tr* (MS B) 399 Po froytes of po erthe make plentuus. **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 111 We schal leuele for yr fruites 9t is on yr herbe **1486** *Bk St Alban's* Bv, Bestis in woddis and feldis corne and oder frute **1538** Starkey *England* I iii 73 Yf hyt were dylygeantly labured hyt wold tryng forth frute for the encrochyng of man **1540** *Boke Nature*, Litany, That it may please thee to give and preserve to our use the kindly fruits of the earth **1548** Gade *Rede me* 1nd xii 43 The answer of our Quene Elizabeth . . to some that presented vnder her of the fruits of America **1665** *Oxf Mayor Lond.* in *Do Fire Plague* (1840) 46 That no musty corn, or other corrupt fruits be suffered to be sold **1725** Watts *Logick* vi § 3 If the bunk or seeds are eaten, they are called the fruits of the ground **1791** Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 196 At Aberdeen, turnips, carrots, and potatoes, pass, among the common people, by the name of fruit **1859** Jephson *Brittany* 20 The Breton peasant can turn all the fruits of the earth to account

fr. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Parlement Age* 3 They helde hem pated of the fructes pat þey ete 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 63 Quhile slayis the corne and fruct that growis grene

Pl. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i. pr. v. 5 (Camb. MS.) Thise ben tho that destroyen the corn plenyuous of fruites of resone 1598 *Mar. Mag., Hen. VII*, xxxix, See here the pleasaunt fruytes that many princes reape 1709 WATTS *Hymn, 'Come, ye that love the Lord'* viii, Celestial Fruits on earthly Ground From Faith and Hope may grow 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I. ii. 233 The only fruit which he could reap from a victory

2. The edible product of a plant or tree, consisting of the seed and its envelope, *esp.* the latter when it is of a juicy pulpy nature, as in the apple, orange, plum, etc. † *Tree of fruit* = *fruit-tree.*

As denoting an article of food, the word is popularly extended to include certain vegetable products that resemble 'fruits' in their qualities, e. g. the stalks of rhubarb.

a. *collect.* in sing.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Feiger is ones kunnes treow þet bereð swete frut, bet me cleped Figes 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* II. 1044 Pe fayrest fryt þat euer I fonge & knaw & oper fryt 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 69 Al oþer trees of fruyt 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 73 If apreve nouȝt almaundis ne nouȝt walnotis, ne nouȝt chestenis, ne nouȝt walnotis oþer avellanes 1483 CAXTON *Vocab.* 61b, Of fruyt shall ye here named P. pres, apples, plommes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 62a The berries, which is the fruite, are redde 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 432 The lowness of the Bough, where the Fruit cometh, maketh the Fruit greater 1657 *Treat. Anat. Fetuses* § 5 (1665) 186 The Fruit, strictly so called, is, A Fleshy Uterus, which grows more moist and Pulpy, as the Seed ripens 1706 POTT *Let. to Hysterology* to Kent (1735) 46 What strike Branches from a Tree, to add to the Fruit 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 77 [Bats] devouring indiscriminately every kind of fruit

fig. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 276 Mon, þi flesch, þeat frut beres 5 þin ȝ 1697 DAVIES *Lucideus* 31 Heaven, whose Etherial Root Is love himself, and Christ is the Fruit 1771 *Junius Lett.* lii. 304 (He) sees the fruit of his honest industry ripening before him

b. with *a* and *pl.*, as denoting a kind of fruit.

a. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 216 Dat he solde ham der loken fro Pat he kenned wel and wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11160 (Gött.) Sche sau a frem[d] man clim palmes in þat land 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 301 The trees chargit with fruytis on syndry vss *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 81 Pou schalt purge colre wip a decoccioun of herbis 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss. Chron.* ccxxxvi. 667 Spekе For fruites a fore nette to ete fren Festyngely 1527 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 201 Our fruites and graines be Apples, Nuts, and Cornе 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. iv. 211 Nuts, Nuts, Nuts. Pomegranates and other severall fruits 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 540 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the autumn 1844 ELLSWORTH *Diary* 130 Fruits and cream served in the weeping elm 1858 HOLMES *Gyl. Commerce* 886 This fruit [currants] is of a violet colour, and hangs in long loose bunches

β 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 70 Planted with the trees of verdure of divers fruits 1585 JAS. I *His Poesie* (Arb.) 14 To taste, and smell Delitious fruites, whiche in that tyme abound 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 6 Excepte apse and Vine, and sum fruit tres.

c. An individual product of a tree *rare*

1873 C. ROMILLY *W. Wales* 26 The Mandarin has borne 4,000 fruits in the year

d. *Proverbs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 38 (Gött.) Wers tre wel fruit it beris 1530 R. HUTH *Conjunct. Pr.* (1878) 141 Often times it sayes prouyth the fruight aflore He stok that hyt cometh off 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. i. 115 The weakest kinde of fruite Drops earliest to the ground 1640 J. DYKE *Worthy Communi.* 176 No reason to cast off

β 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 165 Sindrie tymes we se That tryȝ bt gaist fruit cummis of ane gaistle tre

†**3.** A fruit-tree; also in fruit-plant. *Obs. rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8239 All frutes he planted in þat place 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 84 b, About the tenth of June, both the Vine, and White, the two noble fruites, do flower 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes, Lett. People* 313 Many of our fruits and most useful plants are the natural inhabitants of much warmer countries

4. A course of fruit, the dessert. *To be in one's fruits* : to be at one's ease. *Obs.*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 915/2 The officers being at dinner, and the cardinall not fullie dined, being then in his fruits 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 52 My Newes shall be the fruit to that great feast

5. The seed of a plant or tree, regarded as the means of reproduction, together with its envelope. *spec.* in *Bot.* : the ripe pistil containing the ovules, arrived at the state of seeds' (Lindley'), also, the spores of cryptogams.

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* I. 178 In Botany, by fruit, in herbs as well as in trees, we understand the whole fabric of the seed 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 194 Its flower is that of Plantago, but its fruit distinguishes it from that genus. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 140 Fruits, contain a certain quantity of nourishment laid up in their cells for the use of the embryon plant 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 210 Hypothesis. Fruits strictly solituous 1886 A. WISCHNEGG *Walks & Talks Greek Field* 174 The low rank of these plants [in the coal formation] is evinced also by the absence of flowers and fruit

6. Offspring, progeny. Also, an embryo, foetus, Orig. a Hebraism. Now *rare*, exc. in Biblical phraseology. More fully *fruit of the body, loins, womb*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5445 þi frut i se in for mi nei. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxi. 11 Of þe fruite of þi wambe i sall sett on þi seet 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* ii. 30 God hadde sworn to him, of the fruyt of his leende for to sitte on his seete 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxiv (1495) 647 We sucke vnpryorely somtyme and call the brode of the breestes fruite. *c* 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 42 Stondyng neyȝ the tyme that the fruyt schulde be profered forth *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx. 218 Duchesse, take good heede of your fruyte that groweth in your blood 1533 GAU *Right Vay* (1888) 12 They cuhuk takes away the fruyte of thair ordiknes bayrnes 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* xxviii. 4 Blessed shalbe the fruite of thy body 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lxxxvi. 252 It closeth the Matrice, causeth the fruite to live 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. iv. 24 I leave with my sighes or teares I blast or drowne King Edwards Fruite 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 463 There is another excellent medicine whereby the fruit in a woman's womb may be brought forth either dead or preserved 1611 BIBLE *Authᵈ* xxi. 22 If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her 1641 HALES *Tobit* 9 Hee the Lord with haild the fruit of the womb of that by her he had no issue 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 128 Risking the loss of the uterine fruit

7 Anything accruing, produced, or resulting from an action or effort, the operation of a cause, etc

a. Material product, outgrowth, increase, *pl.* products, revenues

a *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 202 Pe fruyte & pe profyte of pat londe & of beeste in pi tyme 1523 FITZ HERB. *Husb.* 36 § 8 Compouth the vayl personage hath vse, withall the ȝerthe, wodes, medowes, tythes, and all other frutes 1611 BIBLE *2 Esdras* viii. 10 Milke which is the fruit of the breasts 1775–90 POTT *Chirurg.* 6 Round her new Habit, and the Fruit of her Labours 1796 MORRITT *Vathek* (1929) 24 He will be Ruler over all the fruits of this country 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 311 The produce of the soil far exceeded the value of all the other fruits of human industry

fig. *a* 1300 *Colkelbie Sow* iii. 703 Quhilk for be tyme no frut nor profeit 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xv. 8 Imitation that taketh the tythes and other fruites to him selfe

b. An immaterial product, a result, issue, consequence *sing.* and *pl.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19030 Was neuer be fruit o swilk hat ill 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* I. 1180 Pe fruyt of vnsely frote of penitaunce wy 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 424 Of al oure strif God woot, the fruit is thin 1552 HUTCH. *Gilpin* (1560) 80 To fulfil the whyle the worke, & fulfilled with the fruyte of theyr good labour *c* 1560 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Imp. Mon.* iii. (1885) 118 Somwhat now I haue shewid the frutes of both lawes 1598 *Mar. Mag. Cant. Prayer Book* (Commun.) The fruite of good living 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. v. 216 If you will then see the fruites of the spott, mark his first approach before my lady 1659 T. HOMOLOGE *Exerc.* 18 These Psalms are not the fruit or product of one inspired braın 1668 TEMPLE *Let. to Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1731 II. 108 The Fruits of our Conference, which will find in the Peace 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 287 ¶ 6 Riches and Plenty are the natural Fruits of Liberty 1786 COWPER *Let. to Chas. Ray* Wks. 1837 V. 185 The most effectual way to undermine all such exertions, is to lay the fruit of them before the public

J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. 11 64 Zinges swept round the sea of Aral and destroyed the fruits of a long civilization 1881 LADY *Brassey Sea & Land* (1885) I. 64 Missionaries on the Crusade was partly the fruit of the life she led him

β a 1598 ANCRAM *Sholem* (Arb.) 23, I wishe that ȝong M Rob. Sackville, may take the fruite of this labor 1784 M. W. *Commend. Verses to Jas. I's Lu. Poesie* (Arb.) 10 To, heir the fruits, Nymphe, of thy foster Fure

c. Advantage, benefit, enjoyment, profit.

a *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3 Pus hauen godes freend al be fruit of his world þat ha forsake in hiddes 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 1 Thou shalt haue labour without fruit and shalt vse thy lyf in vayn 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes*, The fruite of reading stories, studich in the same 1788 J. UNITE *Distroph* 2 (Arb.) 17 You shold preach foure times euery weeke, with more fruit than you can doe now foure times euery yeere 1808 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) II. 56 To look for the fruits of my Address 1830 R. *Johnson's Kinsf. A Comm.* 384 The greatest fruit which the Emperour reapeth by the Crowne of Hungary, and Bohemia by the benefit of Mines 1858 J. HOWE in H. Rogers' *Life* x. 1863 210, I read thy lines with fruit and delight 1858 F. HALL in *Jrnl. Amer. Orient. Soc.* (1860) VI. 1 Whosoever at any time, has found the soul, his, at that time, has been the fruit of even the previous besowing of thereof

8. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxv. 57 Off warldis gud and erd ritches, Quhat frute hes man but mirnes?

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a** simple attrib., as *fruit-barrow, -basket, -branch, -broker, -close, -dealer, -dish, garden, -grove, -industry, -loft, -shop* -*not, -stall, stand, -stone, -tart, -time*; also *fruit-tree* adv.

1801 *Sprat Port. Pirate* (1892) 187 'Fruit barrows and the hunger giving Cries Of vegetable venders fill the air 1803 *Gent. Mag.* (Ind.) 1164/1 44 Look at the filagree tea-tables, the fruit-baskets, &c. 1779 LOMBE & WISE *Compl. Gard.* xx. 123 If a fruit Branch should chance to be join'd with the two Wood Branches it may be preserved 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* ix, Several fruit brokers had their marts near Lodgers's 1882 *Worcester Jrnl.* 7 *Ingletant* II. xxvi. 137 Inheritance of 'fruit closes, and olive-grounds. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 39 The decoration is a "fruit-basket" 1893 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 5/5 We had but two in the house, which stood, as it were in a "fruit dish 1718 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 3 Kitchen and Fruit Gardens. 1795 POTT *Object* iv. 304 The plentiful value which the Imperial Court must have, to feed the 'fruit growers. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 5/5 Will the "fruit industry of this country find another 5 to towards it? 1838 BARCLAY *Treat. Fruit* 6, place the fruit-in, or to keep fruit, *espeeially*. 1604 *Office B. V. M.* 277 Pr. Ixxiii. 1 They have made Hierusalem a fruite loft 1650 HOWELL *Gerard's Rer. Lapid.* (1664) 10 He went up and down the 'fruit shops that were in that quarter 1842 BROWNING *Soliloquy Sp. Cloister* vi, How go your flowers? None double? Not one 'fruit sort, in your spot? 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *'Fruit stall*, a stand on the pavement where fruit is sold in the streets 1800 *Morn. Chron.* in *Sprat Port. Pirate* (1801) IV. 40 Nor do we ever see him ruling backwards over 'fruit-stands 1844 S. G. F. DAVIS *Sermon's Anzac Chron.* II. 465 Their nucleus is usually a foreign body, a 'fruit-stone, a splinter of bone, a needle, or woody fibre 1868 SMITH *Crescent & Dial* II. 14 (1879) 62/2 He could make 'twelve sorts of sauce and ten of 'fruit tarts 1852 HISTORY, 'Fruite time, when fruite is ripe, *autumne*. 1912 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 477 P 1 I do not suffer any one to drive them [the birds] from their usual haunts in fruit time 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 14 'Fruit wet upon the old flower of trees

b objective, as *fruit beaver, -culture, -eater, -evaporation, grower, -grower, -keeper, -monger, picker, seller, vendor, fruit-bearing, -crowding, -packing* vbl. sbs., *fruit-bearing, -bringing, -eating, -growing, -producing* ppl. adjs.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Tribut* I. 245 Trees especially 'fruit bearers 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (ed. 2) 371 Fruit bearing without Christ is not an improbability but an impossibility 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* Title p., An Orchard of all sorts of 'fruit bearing Trees 1863 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 14 We have the fruit bearing branches more distinct 1853 HUXLEY *Lay-sermons* (1870) II. 396 Cores, the fruit bringing queen 1889 *Daily News* 21 May 5/4 Fruit-cadging establishments 1883 *Cath. Angel* 144 A 'Fruite eater, *carpofagus* 1848 CRAIG, *Ampelidæ*, Chatterers or fruit eaters 1883 G. ALLEN in *Annand* 25 May 1191 The blackcap . . is a confirmed fruit eater 1884 *Little's Living Age* 688 The shambling, 'fruit eating bear 1805 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/1 Fruit exapora from sea-board 1815 BRITISH *Mercury* I. 74 He will be Ranger over and 'Fruitgrower 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 602/2 The 'fruit-growers may be made in dependent of the weather 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 487 Our neighbors of northern Europe are renowned for fruit growing regions 1623 COCKERAM II. A 'fruit keeper, *opicarpian* 1721 BAILEY (*vol. folio*) *Fruit-keeper*, 8 As our 'Fruit monger's do for Cherries 1854 *Lady in Black* I. 43 I am not going to reply in 'The Daily News to the three letters on 'fruit making 1880 *Liter. Churc. Annual* 164 For harvesting, we have mowing, reaping, and binding machines, shellers 'fruit pickers, &c. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 2/3 Great Britain has to be seriously reckoned with as a 'fruit producing country 1552 HUTCH. *Gilpin* (1560) *Instruction* 287 *Apicius* Mar. 412/2 The Italian fruit-vendor or organ grinder is often a retired workman

9 Special comb.: **fruit bat** (see FLYING-FOX); **fruit-bud**, a bud containing a fruit germ, in opposition to *leaf-bud*; **fruit button** = *fruit bud*; **fruit-cake**, (*a*) a cake containing fruit; (*b*) (see quot.); **fruit clipper**, a fast-sailing ship, built for the conveyance of fruit, **fruit-crow** (see quot.), **fruit-dot**, *Bot.*, the sorus of ferns, **fruit fly** (see quot.), **fruit-frame** (see quot.), **fruit-girl**, a girl who sells fruit, **fruit-house**, a house for storing fruit, **fruit-knife**, a knife for cutting fruit with a blade of silver or other material not affected by the acids of the fruit, **fruit-master**, a person officially appointed to examine all fruit brought into a market (Cassell), **fruit-moth** (see quot.), **fruits-paying**, the payment of annates or 'first-fruits', **fruit-piece**, 'a pictured or sculptured representation of fruit' (*Cent. Dict.*), **fruit-pigeon**, a general name given to the pigeons of the genera *Carpophaga* and *Treron*, **fruit-press**, an apparatus for extracting the juice from fruit by pressure, **fruit-spur**, a small branch whose growth is stopped to ensure the development of fruit-buds, **fruit stalk**, a stalk that bears fruit, *spec.* the PEDUNCLE, also occas. CARPOPHORE, **fruit-sugar** = GLUCOSE or LEVULOSE, **fruit tree**, a tree cultivated for its fruit, † **fruit-trencher**, a wooden tray formerly used as a dessert plate, † **fruit-user** = CARPOLOGIST, sb., **fruit wall**, a wall against which fruit-trees are trained **fruit wife**, **fruit-woman**, a woman who sells fruit, also, † a hawker, † **fruit-yard**, an orchard

1883 *Church Times* 23 Dec. 810/1 That curious species of bats known as the 'fruit bat or flying fox 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 190 [When] the Sap begins to stir . . then best dresses the 'Fruit buds 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 147 The Graft . . seldom fails to produce fruit at have 'Fruit Buttons. 1885 LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 841/2 The cysts [of the *Endosporeæ*] may be united side by side in larger or smaller groups; the compound bodies are termed "fruit-cakes or "sori-in view of the fact that the spore-cysts of Fucus, also called Tetrahedra, the well-known "fruit-dots of the Ferns answer to this description 1864 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowl* The 'Holly flower could exhibit her raffinal to the smartest 'fruit clipper 1856 W. S. DALTON *Nat. Hist. Swan Keys* 1 The tergiversations of 'Fruit Crows 1880 *Nature* 30 Oct. 612/2 The classified fruit-dots offerus 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, 'Fruit flies, a name given by gardeners, and florists, to a sort of small black flies, which breed in numbers among fruit trees, in the spring season 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Fruit frame, *Hort* a trellis or espalier 1750 H. WALKER *Let. to G. Montague* 3 July (1937) 113 She had brought Betty, the 'fruit girl, with hampers of straw berries and cherries 1812 COMBE *Picturesque* xxiii, What girl's barrow strikes his shin 1794 LD. SINCLAIR in *Lett. Anthan's Corr.* (1862) III. 435, I am going with Crabbe to the 'fruit house. 1855 H. CLARKE *Diet.*, 'Fruit knife 1881 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 2/7 In long past days the Corporation 'fruiterers claimed a sample of fruit from each package entering the Port of London 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Fruit Mill, a mill for grinding grapes for must or apples for cider 1799 STEVEN *Agric. Kent* I. 97 To pay the Queen . . to be discharged of their own subsidies the first year of their 'fruits paying 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1904 494/1 A rare 'Mexican fruit-moth 1829 in COBBETT *Ann. Reform* (1885) I. 141 [A] great number of those shoots have 'fruit spurs, which will have blossom, if not

fruit, next year. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 17 Leaf-stalks, shorter than the *fruit*-stalks. 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 301 [Strawberries] Every runner is, in its incipient state of formation, capable of becoming a fruit stalk. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 72 *Fruite trees* and *Vines* 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 213 Where any row Of Fruit-trees, reached too farr Thir pampered boughes. 1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 329 Three modes of pruning first, the fruit-tree method 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 28 He greets us with a quantity of thum ring posies. *He has a fortune therfore good, because he is conjoint with it* This is a piece of sapience not worth the brain of a 'fruit-trencher 1883 *Oxf Guide-book* [The picture-gallery of the Bodleian contains] Queen Elizabeth's fruit trenchers. c 1440 Promp. *Parv* 411 But then be'n 'Fruyte Users of the godis. 1599 [title] 'Fruit Walls improved by inclining them to the Horizon 1773 Mrs. Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1807) I v 78 she has built a fruit wall, a thing before unheard of here 1611 Cotgr., *Fruictiere*, a 'Fruit wife, or woman that selleth fruits. 1679 Dryden *Assignation* iii 1 Wks 1883 IV 416 She's an arrant a 'fruit woman as any is about Rome 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 358 Fruit women screamed 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* iii 205 [he] celebrates, occupyenge tithe like by corne, and like by 'fruite yndes.

Fruit (früt), *v* Also *a* 4-5 **frute**, *γη*, *β* 5 **fruot** *Pa pple* 4 *y*-fruted [f prec sb]

1. *intr* To bear fruit

a 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvi 39, I saue it til I se it somdel y-fruted *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/1 Fruytyn, or bryngе forbe fruite, *Fructifico* 1611 Bible (Douay) *Isaiah* XXVII 424 It Fruits yearly in Chelsey Garden 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 220 They have fruited, and are now propagated in almost all the Indian islands. 1854 Hooker *Himal Trals* II xxvii 253 But few of them fruit 1881 Mrs. Riddell *Daisies & Bs* I 114 The scarlet-runners fruiting and blooming at the same time

β a 1500 *Colbrond Sowe* iii 766 How sulh a penny fract contrar nature.

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 329 Myȝ-squeernance [fruyth not in goodnesse to be-sowle 1851 *Brothers' Poems* Mem. 113 Interchanging knowledge, as it fruited daily in every branch of science 1883 Baring Bowes *Home* iii 59 We can see the germs and the forces working, which fruit in bane or blessing.

2 *trans* (*causatively*) To make bear fruit; to cultivate to the point of bearing fruit *lit* and *fig*

1640 J Dyke *Worthy Communi* 177 He is rooted in Christ, and therefore fruited by Christ 1851 *Herald Scripture* Jan 8 I have not fruited those sorts [of Strawberries] 1862 Thoreau *Excurs., On Wild Apples* (1863) 291 their Pawnites' [apples] are said to be fruited when turn out very tame 1882 W B Wilkins *Soc Law Labor* 21 For Capital as Labor fruited, saved and preserved

†3 In various obsolete uses a To produce as fruit b To flavour with fruit-juice *Obs*

1581 Wecker *Secrets* 240 b, Let it be frute fruteide [Vulg *fructificari*] swotnesse of smel 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 359 Fill tin iceing pots with any sorts of cream you please, either plain or sweetened, or you may fruit it

Fruitage (früt-ĕj), 6–8 **frutage**, (7 **-idge**) [f. as OF *fruitage*, f. *fruit* † Fruit]

1 The process, season, or state of bearing fruit

1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 100 Plantes which onely florish in growyng, and frutage 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 iii 18 In Search, the bringe, verdure, fruitage &c, of particular Vegetables are regardable 1826 Coleridge *Table Lit., Fury Scenes* 317 A tree transplanted from Paradise, and in full fruitage 1871 Lytton *Coming Race* xvii, Fruit bearing plants after fruitage either shed or change the colour of their leaves

fig 1892 *Ch Q Rev* Jan 444 Many have commented on the late fruitage of Swift's genius

2 Fruit collectively, a crop of fruit

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I vi 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs what Frutage, Mastage, Gummage 1613 Chapman *Masque of Four Loves Poems* 1873 III 117 Freely earth her fruitage bearing 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 561 Greedily they pluck'd The Fruitage fair to sight 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* i 3 Nor expects he his labouring trees should bend With fruitage 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iv 215 The wide domain, with game and fruitage crowned, Supplied their food 1883 Mrs. Riddell *Weird Stor Beyond* 180 Much of the plumpest fruitage found its way into the hands of thieving boys

fig 1852 Henlopen *Theoph* ii 1 15 When the Thou shalt impregn'd with Vertues make A fruitful Eden, all the frutage take 1749 Smollett *Regicide* iv 1 come To claim the promis'd fruitage of my love 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 39 His genius was yet in the bud—with the promise of glorious fruitage

†b *pl* Various sorts of fruit *Obs.*

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xiii 110 Men do more especially on the Season of Harvest feed on Fruitages then at any other time.

c. *transf* Offspring *rare* [

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 195 Yet should she By her own body's fruitage have been slain

†3 A decorative arrangement of fruits, a representation of this in embroidery, painting, carving, etc *Obs*

1600 *Q Eliz Wardr in* Nichols *Progr* (1823) III 509 One petticoate with a verie faire border of pomegranetts, pyne apple trees, frutidge 1604 Dekker *King's Entertainm* Wks 1873 I 309 Pomona—attirde in greene, a wreath of fruitages circling her temples 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Jan., The vines, climbing to the summit of the trees, reach in festoons and fruitages from one tree to another 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 115/2 Fruitage is the hanging of several sorts of Fruit together in flasks with strings 1712 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 238 The most exquisit workmanship in y^e wood carving both in figures, fruitages, beasts, birds, flowers 1729 Lowndes & Wise *Compl Gard* 37 A glorious Embroidery of Festoons and Fruitages, depending from the yelding Boughs

Hence **Fruit-taged** *ppl a*, abounding in fruitage 1846 C G Prowett *Backsfyst' Proverb Hound* 70 Flower, spring Or fruitaged summer

Fruitarian (früt-ē·rián) *rare* [f Fruit *sb* + -arian; cf. *vegetarian*] One who lives on fruit.

1803 *Nat. Food Mag* Feb., Iiven at 3d. a lb. the economic ul fruitarian would gain on the economical cerealist 1806 *Western Gaz* 4 May 10/1 He became 'fruitarian' He believed in nothing but fruit

Fruited (früi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Fruit *v* + -ed 2]

1. Having fruit of a certain kind *Obs.*

1622 T James *Jesuits' Downf* 4 Ice on such Fatherhood, so rooted, so fruited

2. a Of a branch, tree, etc. Having fruit upon it b Abounding in or laden with fruit

1784 Bryan *New Wartin Heath'* iv, Let it view The exciting corn, the fruited thorn, And every happy creature 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 127 Mighty love, the gracious giver Crown the fruited year! 1864 Bourne *Text Hist & Dep* xiii (ed 3) 324 A wreath of peach branches fruited 1885 *Manch Exam.* 14 July 4/5 The plant though small is unusually heavily fruited 1888 Miss Keary *Two Lilths, Atherwyn* 36 June, 1961 The shadows of the fruited close Dapple the feast hall floor

Fruiten (früi·tn), *v* [f Fruit *sb* + -en 5]

†a *trans* To make fruitful (*obs*.), b *intr* To become full of fruit. Hence **Fruit tening** *ppl a. rare*

1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 84, I will give you serviceable rains to nipple and fruiten the earth 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 214 Ranging the fruitening plains

Fruiter (früi·tər [orig a f. *fruiture*, f. *fruit*, later prob. independently f Fruit *sb* + -er 1])

†a One who deals in, or has the care of fruit b. A vessel engaged in the fruit-trade c A tree that produces fruit d A fruit-grower

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 22 Besides the fruiter and waferer *c* 1500 *Colk. Local's B* (1911) 9 Fruyters, fissheres, mongers, cruellelles 1667 *Contempt Marriage, Dialogue* 31 July (MS.) William Setterstree of Brooke fruiter 1880 A Cumming in *Mem. Varuna* 1 The 1st was Let them swing to one anchor . . . the fruiters do at St Michael's 1870 *Harper's Mag* XLI 864 A man can't bring into port a fruiter from the Levant, with Portuguese and Greeks before the mast 1888 *Gard Chron* 1 Sept 276/1 The former is a handsome variety of medium growth, and a sure fruiter 1887 J E McIlwaine *Chattanooga & Tennessee* 35 The fruiter, farmers and truckers have been largely acquired for that line

Fruiterer (früi·tərəɹ) [extended form of prec see -er 3]

1 A dealer in fruit, a fruit-seller

1468 *Close Roll 9 Hen IV* b, Thomas Seleche, ffruiterer 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xciii, The frewte or the frewiterers hande lying 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 36 The very same day did I fight with one Sampson Stockfish, a fruiterer 1650 Howell *Giraph's Rec Nights* 1 (1664) 12 Having the fruiterers they should pass the Kabell. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 167 Walnuts the fruiterer eyes's hand, in autumn stain 1825 Fitzinthosse *Jic Cantab* (ed 4) 17 Amongst the handsome shops were the fruiterers' 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* IX 1 so Careful as a fruiterer is of the bloom upon his grapes

2 = Fruit-grower *Obs*

1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xviii 298 The Pear-mame Which careful fruiterers now have denizened our owne. 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III 2, (1668) 1 Whosoever desireth to be a skilful, exact and profitable Orchardist must provide himself of a fruiterer Skilful in that faculty 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 255 Most of our best apples are supposed to have been introduced into Britain by a fruiterer of Henry the Eighth

Fruiteress (früi·tərɛs). Also 8 **fruitress** [f as prec + -ess] A female seller of fruit

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 87 P 1 The hawker women, fruiteresses, and herb-vendors 1800 *Spirit Pub Reg* XXXIV 244 The fair fruiteress, it seems was in love with her neighbour 1883 Lane *Edin, My First Day*, The fashionable pronunciation of the theatrical fruiteresses than was 'Chase' some other chase gives for 'Eight

Fruitery (früi·təri). Also 7 **frut e**)ry [ad Fr. *fruiterie*, f. *fruit* Fruit]

†1 A place for growing or storing fruit *Obs*

1609 *Statutes* 7 *Jas I* in *Act S Geo III*, c 26 Preamble, Town houses, warehouses, gardens, halls, cottages, 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v., You must be careful in cleaning and sweeping your Fruitery often 1825 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 165, I must next conduct you from the garden into the orchard and fruitery

2 Fruit collectively; a crop of fruit. Now *rare*

16 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (N), He sowde and planted in his proper grunge Upon vain savage stock soun fruitry 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* ii 33 Oft, notwithstanding all thy Care To help thy Fruitery, when the small Fruit'ry seems Exempt from Ills, an oriental Blast Disasterous flies 1808 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iii (1863) 491 Dealing with him in all sorts of fruitery and frutery for her shop

†**Fruitester.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Fruit *sb* + -ester] = Fruiterer.

1598 Chapman *Jonson's Day* 1 C[f. quot 1672 for *fruitwoman* in Fruit *sb.* 9]

c 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 76 Than comen tombesteres Fetys and smale, and yonge fruiteseres [*v. r.* fruitesteres, fruyteseres]

Fruitful (früi·tful), *a.* Forms, *a.* (see Fruit *sb*). *β* 4–7 fruotfull, (5 **fruotfulle**), 6 **fruiotfull**. [f Fruit *sb* + -ful]

1. Productive of fruit. Of trees, etc.: Bearing plenty of fruit. Of soils, etc: Fertile. Of rain, etc. Causing fertility.

a 1300 *b. E. Psalter* cxlviii 9 Trees fruitefulle and cedres alle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiv 61 Pir hillez er rist fruytfull. 1535 Coverdale *Neh* ix 25 Vynyardes, oo3 gardens, and many fruitefull trees 1563 W Bulle *Meteors* (1640) 63 Clay is not so fruitfull as marle 1596 Shaks. *Arth III*, v ii 8 The Boare (That spoyl'd your Summer Fields, and fruitfull Vines) 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii vii, Such seeds must be all throughly dried before they be fruitfull 1649 Jer Taylor *Gl. Liv.* iii xiv 49 The fruitfull Nilus filling all the trenches to make a plenty of corn and fruits 1697 Dampier *Voy* I x 293 The Tree hath usually 3 fruitfull Branches 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 236 Heav'n invok'd with Vows for fruitfull Rain 1739 Lady Pomfret *Let* I xxii 84 A very steep but fruitful hill: the vines and trees crown the very summit 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* xxiv, His estate was as large as Kent, and intinitely more fruitful

2 Productive of offspring; not barren, producing offspring in abundance, prolific.

c 1390 I. Arnewn *Noble Lyfe* in *Babees Bk* 229 A Brennon is a fruteful fissche that hathe moche spawne 1596 *Liber Pers* (W de W 1531) 153 b, Yon was the more fruytfull, and had more children than Rachel 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 169 Some [hens] are so fruitfull, as they kill them selves with laying 1611 Bible *Gen* i 22 God blessed them, saying, Be fruitfull, and multiply 1667 Downes *Newcastle Life Wm. Newcastle* (1886) 87 A young woman that was thought unfruitfull to him 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 225 The fruitfullest marriage that has been known in our age 1774 Goldsm. *Anim. Nat. Hist* (1776) VIII 148 Nature has rendered some animals surprisingly fruitful 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 1 Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 167 The queen bee, when disposed of her wings before any communication with the male has taken place, will never become fruitful eggs. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 111 That marriage proved happy and fruitful

3 *Astral* Indicating fecundity

1791 Bailey *Fruitful Signs*, [in Astrology] are the Signs Gemini, Cancer and Pisces

†4 Of a harvest, a crop, hence of a reward, a meal, etc Abundant, copious. Chiefly in Shaks

1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 80 The fruitfull River in the Eye 1603 — *Meas for M* iii 1 81 One fruitful Meale would set mee toot 1607 — *Timon* v 1 153 With a recompence more fruitfull Than either the one has, or shall wish Thowne 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 107 Harvests heavy with their fruitful weight, Adorn our fields

4 *transf* and *fig* a Productive *of* (material things), abounding *in Obs*

1609 *Whetstone's Heptameron* 1 This Bo-age was fruitfull of wild Deere 1658 Fryer *Acc I India & P* 328 The whole Region is very fruitful of Barren Mountains

b With reference to immaterial things Prolific, abundantly productive. Const *str, of*

1535 Coverdale *Col* i 10 To be fruitefull in all good workes 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii 337 Golden days, fruitfull of golden deeds 1674 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 284 Mar took in com Somerset, ever fruitfull in good wits. 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* ii 457 We curse not wine The vile excess we blame, More fruitful than th' accumulated hoard Of pain and woes. 1771 Wesley *Journ* 4 Jan., *Hist Soc Mem* I 134 His travels are fruitful of infor mation 1843 *Prescott Mexico* VI i (1854) 335 His fruitful genius suggested to him the following 1874 Green *Brit India* II 406 A fruitful subject of contention 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I v 289 The main incidents of that session, so fruitful in great measures 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Jan 3/2 Prince Albert Victor has probably a long and fruitful career before him

5. Productive of good results, beneficial, profitable, remunerative. Now only of actions, qualities, or the like, formerly also of persons or things

1586 Carleton *Parz T* 36 Shee did this as fruitfull penance against the three thinges, in which he wrathen our Lord Jesu Christ *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 228 Yelde resse & we wyth oute fruit, & fruytfull 1594 Hooker *Serm* iv *De Imitatione* i xxv 178 Holye redynge of fruteniil doctyne 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 316 The fruitfullest thing that can be given to a young Vine-plant is Bees 1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 4 Robert with his followers obtained a fruitfull possession in those parts 1712 Addison *Spect* No 301 P 4 Instances of the same great and fruitfull Invention 1850 A Barry *Life & Works* I 203 It had the opportunities of rapid and fruitful exercise

†6 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 56 The noble and fructufulle examples of the noble creatours, 1542-3 *Boorde Introd* 4 His mooste fruitfull and glorious Passion 1588 Lyndsay *Monarche* 4788 Lat thay yf fruitfull fyssche [*v. r.* the Kirk] schaip thair hands

†**Fruitfulhead.** *Obs* In 5 **fruytfulhed**. [f. Fruitful + -head, -hood] = Fruitfulness.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 238 Wetched softhed & neschhed, fruitfulhed

Fruitfully (früi·tfuli), *adv* [f. Fruitful + -ly 2] In a fruitful manner

1 So as to produce good results; with good effect, beneficially, profitably, edifyingly

c 1440 tr. *De Imitatione* i xviii 50 Every tyme þei spendid fruytfully 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxv. § 19 Our very nature doth hardly yield to destroy that which may bee fruitefully kept 1623 Bedingfield *Exp Hosea* iv 311 That you may be helped fruitfully to read much Scripture 1658 C Cartwright *Castle* A Practical and Polemical Commentary on the Whole Fifteenth Psalm Wherein the Text is learnedly and fruitfully explained. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Apr, It is the mission of others to illustrate and to show how to think, wisely, deeply, fruitfully.

†2. a. Copiously, fully. b. In such a manner as to be prolific *Obs rare*.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. ii. 73 *Ld.* You vnderstand me, *Clo* Most fruitfully. 1605 — *Lear* IV. vi. 270 If your will want not, time and place will be fruitfully offer'd. *a* 1684 EARL ROCHESTON *Virgil's Sixth Eclogue* 45 How scatter'd Seeds of Sea, and Air, and Earth, And purer Fire...did fruitfully unite.

Fruitfulness (frū·tfulnes). [f. FRUITFUL + -NESS.] The quality, fact, or state of being fruitful, in senses of the adj.

1. Fertility in crops; exuberant production

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. lxi. (1495) 637 The fygge tree hath that name of fruitfulnesse, for it is more fruytfull than other trees 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. xvi (1634) 85 Although the fruitfulnesse of one yeare were not the singular blessing of God 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* 83, A ground Which thrice a yeere her fruitfulnesse did show 1605 LD. PEMBROKE *Ruch* I. 18 *note*, Named Felix famous for it's Fruitfulness and Number of Cities. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 184 The vine was a symbol of fruitfulness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 249 Some idea of its [banana's] fruitfulness may be gathered from the statement [etc.].

concr. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 80 And plentifully he did ease The fruitfulnesses of the field

2 Fertility in offspring; fecundity

1622 GATAKER *Transubst* 138 By that blessing hee bestowed fruitfulnesse upon them 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T.* (1841) 120 That water proved like the spa unto her, so famous for causing fruitfulness. 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. 93 The Cornu-copiæ in her hand is a type of her fruitfulness. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 420 The increase must be attributed to an increased fruitfulness of the female sex

3 Productiveness in general

a. of material things: ? *Obs*

1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 237 The fruitfulnesse of the Mines is no whit diminished 1641 J. JACKSON *True Bewing T.* ii. 103 The milkie fruitfulnesse of the Cow

b. of immaterial things. Also, profitableness, utility; occas. †liberality

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XI. xxxvii, He shal attaste the well of frutefulnesse Which Vyrgyl clarifyed 1551 BIBLE *Ps.* XXXVI. *note*, The fertilitie and fruitfulnes of the holy Ghost 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 181 Ioyned and knit up by the fruitfulnesse of physicke 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iv. 38 This argues fruitfulnesse, and liberal heart. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 87 By it [wood] shall them [colours] truth and fruitfulnesse 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. 52 Shows at the same time the great fruitfulness of the Poet's fancy 1853 LYNCH *Theol. Rhetoric* 207 Art, to the lowest subjects the Great Masters gave loftiness and fruitfulness 1881 J. R. ILLINGWORTH *Sermi Coll. Chapel* 130 The fruitfulness of the fragmentary lives of old

Fruiting (frū·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FRUIT *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FRUIT; the process of bearing fruit + In early use *concr.* Offspring.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12257 (Gött.) Pat þe geld þair fruiting find 1880 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV. xxi (ed. 2) 488 A white frost, will check the fruiting of the trees for several years

1871–2 H. MACMILLAN *True Vine* II. 115 The period of fruiting is accelerated by grafting

Fruiting (frū·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FRUIT *v.* + -ING².] Bearing fruit.

1578 COOPER *Lat. Dict.* s.v. Ibo, He has presented me with six fruiting pines 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 178 (*Calamagrostis*) fruiting peticels erect 1879 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 289 [Of Horsetail] Axile or fruiting stem is unbranched 1894 FLORA A. STEEL *Potter's Thumb* (1895) 161 A shingled hut, hung with flowering, fruiting gourds

Fruition (frūi·ʃən) Forms: 5–6 fruicion, -yon, fruycion, (5 fruycon), fruyesyon, 6 fruitioun, fruytion, fruition. [a. OF *fruition, fruitiun, fruycion*, ad. L. *fruitionem*, n. of action f. *frui* to enjoy: see FRUIT *sb.*]

The action of enjoying; enjoyment, pleasurable possession, the pleasure arising from possession. †*In the fruition of* = in the possession of

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxviii. 75 An aungel hath that knowynge of his creatour by very fruycon *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 86 Contrayssyon, Compassyon, and Clennes, And that holy maydo Fruyssyon 1554 LATIMER in Hoppe *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. 34 If we...have by hope let us desire the end and fruition of our hope 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 57 We had when so disposed, the fruition of our bookes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 179 Solyman entred the Toune as conquerour It is ever since in the fruition of Turkes *c* 1655 A. SIDNEY *Treat. Love in 19th Cent.* Jun. (1884) 61 It is very certaine that all desire is for fruition 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 519 ¶ The Object of Desire destroyed out of the Possibility of Fruition. 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 90 Repaid by such a scant holiday and brief fruition 1883 1st *Cent. Mag.* 854 In the contemplation and fruition of the Uncreated Good.

¶ Erroneously associated with FRUIT.

(The blunder is somewhat common both in England and in the U. S., but is not countenanced by Dictionaries in this country, nor by Webster or Worcester.)

1885 *Harper's Mag.* May 906 The greenish nuts, ripened as always from the flowers of the previous year and now in their full fruition. 1889 *Century Dict., Fruition*, a coming into fruit or fulfilment. 1895 *Standard Dict., Fruition*, the bearing of fruit; the yielding of natural or expected results; realization, fulfilment.

Fruitist (frū·tist). [f. FRUIT *sb* + -IST.] One who cultivates fruit.

1804 B. MAUND (*title*) Fruitist: a Treatise on Orchard and Garden Fruits. 1848–66 (*title*) The fruitist, fruitist and garden miscellany 1849 *Florist* 52 Our space prevents our doing more than warmly recommending such of our readers as are fruitists to procure this work

Fruitive (frū·itiv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *fruitivus*, in *unio fruitiva* (Thomas à Kempis); f. L. *fruī* (see FRUITION).] Consisting of, arising from, or producing fruition or enjoyment; having the faculty or function of enjoying

1653 ROB. *Angel Mary* (1653) 363 A spiritual conjunction & the excesses of a fruitive union 1848 HOYLE *Scraps Love* XXVI (1700) 154 To what our Longings for Fruitive (or experimental) knowledge 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 77 This vision is fruitive, unites the soul with the blessed object *a* 1806 J. GROVE *Treat Mor. Ideals* (1876) 293 Utilitarianism, looks upon man as fruitive, or enjoying, in the first instance, and active only in the second instance

Fruitless (frū·tles), *a.* [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of fruit

1. Not producing fruit; barren, sterile + *Rarely* of animals Not producing offspring, unfruitful

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1887) 806 With whom this lusty Iasper was beynge Barrayn and fruytles of generacion 1546 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 92 Rotton and fruytyles trees 1596 *Edw. III*, I. i. 152 The ground seemes barraine, sterile, fruitlesse, and vnfruitfull, dry 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 224 Such negotion in this maner are themselues barren and fruitles, vnable either to beare or beget yong 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 230 We see some women that haue conceiued to become fruitlesse for a spice 1634 RAINOW *Labour* (1635) 3 Christ had power to turne the fruitlesse desarts into kitchins 1705 HADDLY *Lamy Euch.* 111. xv *Trinity*, Diligently removing either by Pinching or the Knife, all weak and fruitless Shoots 1800 STUART in *Owen & Bickerley's Descr. Fish* 521 The part that does not belong to us is savage and fruitless 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. iv. § 17. 69 The root of a fruitless tree

2. Yielding no profit or advantage, producing no effect or result, inefficacious, ineffectual, unprofitable, useless; empty, idle, vain.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 5666 He idel worde, spoken in vayne, þat es to say, þat war fruytles 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi. 7 Thow settis thy mynde warldis welth to hunkis, Fastgeand and fruitles bissiness 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1605) 44 The basest and fruitlessest of all passions 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 371 When they neat wakes, all their derision Shall seeme a creance, and fruitlesse vision 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* XV. 4 An image spotted with diuers colours, The painters fruitlesse labour 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. ix. 251 Our search was fruitless 1725 *Pilgrim's Journey* (1737) V. iii. 49 Vows which often end in fruitless regrets 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 298 The liberality of the nation had been made fruitless by the vices of the government 1878 MORLEY *Crit. Misc., Carlyle* 209 It is fruitless to go to him for help in the solution of philosophic problems

3. In act persons: Not attaining one's object, unsuccessful. Const *of*. Unable to produce or utter (words) *rare*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. vi, The Devil and the Dream both fled away fruitless. 1898 *Pall. Gaz.* 11 V. (1865) I. 199 Turns and rages forward, but to retire fruitless, about daybreak, himself wounded 1869 LOWELL *Under the Willows* Poet Wks. (1880) 195 Dumbly felt with thrills that pass to-bye, though fruitless of the words

Hence **Fruitlessly** *adv.*, **Fruitlessness**

1612–15 DR. HALL *Contempl., O. T.* XI. v, Then she had greefe from her own fruitlessnesse 1626 MASSINGER *Renegado* I. i, Your endeavours Will fruitlessly laboured to wilfully A white robe of perfection 1727 W. MATHEW *Jing Man's Comp.* 72 Time fruitlessly pass'd away, will in the end cause an aking Head 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* XI, She saw the incontinence and fruitlessness of opposition 1819 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* IV. xviii. 55 Policy had laboured for a union, and had laboured fruitlessly 1872 LINDON *Elem. Relig.* I. 184 If by 'God' is meant only [etc.] we need not read Spinoza to convince ourselves of the fruitlessness of prayer

Fruitlet (frū·tlet) [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LET.] A little fruit; *Bot.*, a single member of an aggregate fruit, see AGGREGATE *A* 5

1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 495 If the carpels do not cohere, each forms a part of the fruit, or a fruitlet 1883 G. ALLEN *Col. Clarke* I. 213 The blackberry and raspberry, where the individual fruitlets grow soft, sweet, and pulpy

Fruitling (frū·tliŋ) [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LING.] A small fruit, in material and immaterial sense

1876 J. ELLIS *Caesar in Kent* 247 Time lost in an ungainful search for fruitlings 1897 *Month Tract* Feb. 207/2 A mango tree with two small green fruitlings on it

† **Fruitously,** *adv. Obs.*[−1] Altered form of FRUCTUOUSLY, after FRUIT.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xiv 16 Euere he laborþ fruytiously

† **Fruiture.** *Obs.*[−1] [As if ad. L. **fruitūra*, f. *frui* to enjoy. see FRUIT.] Fruition

a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll* I. 99 To give the fruiture of each desire

Fruity (frū·ti), *a.* [f. FRUIT *sb* + -Y.]

1. Of or pertaining to or resembling fruit.

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 A fruity taste 1827 L. HUNT *Let. to C. C. Clarke* in *Gent. Mag.* May (1876) 600 All that is fine, floral, and fruity. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 81 The flowery calm, full surcharged With fruity promise 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* IV (1864) 91 The succulent peach gathers its fruity parts about the nut or stone 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) II. 231, I never saw a blooming girl of sixteen with a more fruity hopefulness in her countenance.

2 Of wine: Having the taste of the grape.

1810 D. PEMBER *Cy. Gent* XXVI. 287 A glass of good fruity port—and yours is capital 1855 *Athenæum* 13 Oct. 1194 Genuine Madeu is a very fine fruity wine

Hence **Fruitiness.**

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 257 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness, and juiciness, and pulpiness 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 4/7 The wines of the last vintage are wanting in ripeness and fruitiness

† **Frumberding.** *Obs.* [OE *frumberdling*, *frumbyrdling*, f. *frum-a* first + *beard* beard (with umlaut of *a* to *e*) + -LING.] A youth

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 70 In W. Wülcker 171/29 *Pube frumæ*, frumbyrdinge *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 He frumberdlinges binimed undeawes and gode techeð

† **Frume.** *Obs.* Also i fruma, 3–4 frome. [OE. *fruma* wk masc. see FORME *a.*] Beginning

Beowulf 1305 Wæs se fruma egeslic. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XIX. 4 Se þe on frumaii worhte, he worhte wæpnann and wif mann *c* 1205 LAY. 13265 Þe frume wes vnhende & al swa wes he iende. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 476 Hit is gode monne i-wone, An was from the worlde frome, Þat [etc.] 13 *Sir Beues* 1197 (MS A) Ich bidde the at the ferste frome Þat þou [etc.] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1104 Speke we atte frome Of Kild Clyuer & his felawes

† **Frument.** *Obs* [ad L. *frūmentum* corn, f. *fruy-* root of *frui* to enjoy]

1 Corn

c 1440 LYDG. *St Alban* (1534) A iij, Graynne of this frument was this man Alban 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) C. iij, Fulsome fieldes habundaunt of frument 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII. xii. 560 When the Bruers steep their wheat or froment in water

2 = FRUMENTY 1.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 599 Froment with venyson 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 173 Bread, and Frumenty [orig *Huffelpuff*] called Wine

Frumentaceous (frūmĕnte·ʃəs), *a.* [f. late L *frūmentāceus*-us (f. L. *frūmentum* corn) + -OUS.] Of the nature of or resembling wheat or other cereals *Bot* (see quot 1841)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Frumentaceous, Such whose seed is used by men for food 1832 in BAILEY, *Frumen taceous plants* 1841 MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas., Frumentaceous*, in botany an epithet for plants that have their stalks jointed, and their leaves like reeds, bearing their seed in ears, like corn

† **Frumental,** *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *frūmentāl-em*, f. *frūmentum* corn see -AL.] Of or pertaining to corn or grain

1670 R. WYTH in *Phil. Trans* V. 1076 Any Vinous or Frumental Spirit.

† **Frumentarian,** *a. Rom. Ant. Obs. rare* [f. L *frūmentārius*, f. *frūmentum* corn + -AN] = next Only in *Frumentarian law*, i. e. a law providing for the distribution of corn at low rates

1652 *Discern. Forme Govt* 3 The Frumentarian law, by the Romans by the Agrarian and frumentarian Laws.

Frumentarious (frūmĕnte·riəs), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to corn.

1670–81 in *Hudson Gallery* (1761) 1. 1. 1.

After the Frumenite or Spike corn be taken off, there be pulse sowed three times, one after another

3 Wheat mashed for brewing. *rare* (*=monce-ust*).
1882 tr *Thausing's Beer* iv. 197 The wheat is crushed and mixed with water ... This frumenty is allowed to ferment

4. *Comb.* 1828 *frumenty-* or *furmety corn, -kettle, pot, seller* Also **frumenty sweat** (see quot 1847).
1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* xvii 29 These warm throwed furmenty & corne therof ... c1550 *Wyl Bucke His Test* (Hallw.) 43, I bequeath my grece to the fermetē potte 1623 Massinger *Bondman* I. iii, Lacking her lips Like a spaniel out of a furmenty pot 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quer.* (1708) 127 Simpering like a Frumety-Kettle 1847 Halliwell s.v., A person in a dilemma is said to be in a frumenty sweat 1889 T. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* 3, The furmity seller decided to close for the night

† **Frumkenned**, *ppl. a.* Obs [OE *frum-cynned*, *f. frum-a* first + *cynnd*, pa. pple of *cennan* to bear] First-born.
c803 K. Ælfred *Oros.* i. vii. § 1 Faile ðā cnihtas and eallē ðā maðmas ðe on þæm healle frumcennede waron *c1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt.* i. 1 Hendes hælo þære frumcennlan [L. 1160 *Hatton* kennedel sunu ... c1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Godes engel acwalde on eclne hiwe frumkenede childe

† **Frummagemed**, *ppl. Cant Obs.* (See quots.)
a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Frummagem'd*, choaked 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Frummagem'd*, choak'd, strangled, or hanged

† **Frummer.** *Obs rare* [? var of Frumper]
1659 Torriano, *Facciagnatore*, a chuff, a caviller, a frummer, a niggardly man.

Frump (frʌmp), *sb* [Of unknown origin, possibly shortened from Frumple]
† **1** ? A sneer, ? a derisive snout *Obs*
1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 4 You use the nostrils too much, and to many unseasoned frumps [to a man, as if he were a horse] 1598 Greene *Disput* 24, I gaue him slender thanks, but with such a frump that he perceiued how light I made of his counsayle. 1630 Taylor *Comm. Dent* xxiii 4 As God takes notice of the least courtesie shewed to his people ... so he doth of the least discourteste, euen to a frown or a frump
† **2** A mocking speech or action, a flout, jeer *Obs*
1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 188 You brought a shillyng to nineteence ... and so gaue hym a frumpe euen to his face 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 99 Esteeming those things as the frumps of fortune, which ye exalt aboue the skies and take for felicitie 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* ii. iii, Sweet Widow leave your frumps, and be edified 1691 Howell *Instr. Forreiners* (ed. 2) 81, They dash thee on the Nose with frumps and rappe *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Frump*, a dry Bob, or Jest
† **3** A derisive deception, a hoax *Obs*
1593 Hollyband *Sp. Frenche* 81 To tell one a lie, to give a frumpe 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* ii. 1, These are a kind of witty frumps of mine like selling of bargains 1791 Pegge, *Derbicisms* Ser. ii. (E. D. S.) *Frump*, an untruth, a story
4. *pl.* Sulks, ill-humour Now *dial*
1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iv. 1, Not to be behind hand with you in your Frumps, I give you back your Purse of Gold 1679 -- *Kin' Spr.* i. 1, Why should you be in your frumps, Pug when I design only to oblige you? 1843 Scott *Peveril* xl, The Duchess of Portsmouth takes the frumps 1883 Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., If impolent withal, she [a cow-old woman] would be said to be *frumpy* or *frumpish* or 'in her frumps
5. A cross, old-fashioned, dowdily-dressed woman
Also *rarely*, said of a man
1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I. xi. 261 They voted me a prig, a frump, a flogram. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Hamilton Tighe* 97 All the best friends of the mother of the other old frumps 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xiii, I looked a frump 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* I. 232 'Hang me if she has not taken up with that confounded old military frump'

b said of a dowdy dress
1886 G. R. Sims *Ring o' Bells, &c.* ix. 229 She taught me how to make pretty dresses for half what my ugly old frumps of gowns used to cost me

Frump (frʌmp), *v* [Connected with Frump *sb*]
1 *trans* To mock, flout, jeer, to taunt, insult, browbeat, snub *To frump off* to put off with jeering answers *Obs or arch*
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III. 34/1 He taketh the man to be overlavish of his pen in frumping of his adversaries with quipping taunts. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 149 Whom Cæsar was wont to frump and flout in most opprobrious termes as a wanton and effeminate person. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* III. i, Was ever Gentlewoman So frumpt off with a foole? 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* i. 116 God suffers sometimes the informers of his people to be known by by the wicked (who are ready to check and frump them for them) 1753 *Scots. Mag.* 288 How can your spirit hear that Ajax shall daily be frumping you
Peerage 1845 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 561 Conceiting himself, when he is only frumping the face of his own whim, to be beating a whole world of buckramed giants into jelly
† **2** *intr* To scoff, mock Const *at Obs*
1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* iii. Hiijb, One Mevius did frumpe and floute at Nevie then awaye. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xiv. 81 These skoffers which are alwayes frumping 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks. 1873 III. 200 We are but frumpt at and libell'd vpon 1662 *Rump Songs* II. 60, I do not love for to frump 1851 S. Judd *Margaret* xvii (1871) 148 The riders screamed, cross-bit, frumped and hooted at each other]
† **3** To sulk, be in a bad temper *Obs*
1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* iii. 1, My wife frump'd all the while and did not say one word
4 *trans* To put in a bad humour, vex
1862 H. Marryat *Year on Norfolk I.* 59 Custal, frumped at the non-arrival of the Garter, placed the portrait of Charles Edward opposite his own in the palace.
Hence **Frumping** *vbl. sb.* Also **Frumper**, one who 'frumps'
1598 Florio, *Mottegiatore*, a frumper, giber or iester, a quipper 1611 Cotgr., *Mocqueur* ... a mocking, flowting, scoffing, frumping *Ibid.*, *Mocqueur*, a mocker, flowter, frumper 1664 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 31 Pray young Man leave off your Frumping 1677 Holyoak *Lat. Dict.*, A frumper, *Lanzone*
† **Frumpery.** *Obs* [f. Frump *sb* + -ery] Abuse, mockery, also, a flout, mock, or sneer
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 145 With butter frumperye inuented 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xl, Which is the cause wherefore he hath of all men mocks, frumperies and bastonadoes
Frumping (frʌmpiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Frump *v.* + -ing²] That frumps, mocking, scoffing, jeering
1577 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II. 24 This frumping speech so moued the king, that, [etc.] 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxx. iv. 387 *Æsops* frumping scoffes or fables *a* 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* II. Wks. 1873 I. 403 The frumping Jacks are gone
Hence **Frumpingly** *adv*
1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III. 267 (Nay) which (nay, frumpingly), term Fruing Hounds
Frumpish (frʌmpiʃ), *a* [f. Frump *sb* + -ish]
Disposed to mock or flout; jesting, sneering; also, cross, ill-tempered.
1647 Wharton *Pluto's Progr. Gt Brit.* 25 Thy lowring scowling makes me dumpish, For to see my Love so frumpish *a* 1668 Davenant *Play-House to be Let* Wks. (1673) 116 When Fortune frumpish is, who e're withstood her? 1737 Foote *Author* II. iii, 1769 I. 155 Methought she looked very frumpish and jealous. 1820 Keats & Hunt *Keats Wks.* (1889) III. 38 Such a frumpish old fellow 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I. ii. 47 The companion sour and frumpish
† **Frumple**, *sb Obs.* Also **5 fromple** [f next vb] A wrinkle
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/2 Frumpylle, *rugo* 1490 Cax *Eneydos* xxxvii. 142 Grete rynckles and frompleȝ that putte oute the beaulte of the playsaunte vysage
Frumple, *v* *Obs exc dial* Also **5, 6 fromple, 5 frompill** [? ad. Du *verrompelen* (Kilian) of same meaning, f. *ver-* + For- + *rompelen* to Ruffle]
1. *trans* To wrinkle, crumple,
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. 1 (1495) 168 The flesshe in the buttockes is frompiyd and knotty *c*1450 Caxton *Vyage of Aymon* i. 48 He frompeled his forhede and knytted his browes 1483 *Cath. Angl.* (Pynson) 142/2 Frumpylle, he frumpeled all his clothes frompled 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. iv. 660 The leaves are not smoth, but crompled or frumpled 1882–90 Jamieson, *Frumple*, to crease, to crumple 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Frumple*, to wrinkle, to ruffle or disorder
2 ? To rumple, tumble.
a 1529 Skelton *Manerly Margery* 16 What wolde ye frompill me? now by?
Hence **Frumpled** *ppl. a*
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/2 Frumpyd, *rugatus* 1896 *Warwicksh. Gloss* s.v., A frumpled panafore
Frumpy (frʌmpi), *a* [f. Frump *sb.* + -y¹.] Cross-tempered, also, like a frump, dowdy
1746 *Clan Roualdstown* in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 248 The frumpy Dutch Bitch married the Duke ... 1824 Egan *Grose's Frumpy*, having a sour and ill-humoured look 1840 J. Mitford in *C. M.'s Lett. & Remin.* (1891) 181 He is as old-fashioned and frumpy, as if he had never been out of college 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 243 An old, fusted, frumpy bonnet 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xlix, I have been a grumpy, frumpy, wayward sort of a woman, a good many years 1861 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* xxvii. She was frumpy and dowdy
† **Frumrace.** *Obs* In 3 **frumrees** [f OE *frum-a* first + *ræs* rush] A first attack, onslaught
c1205 *Lay.* 8655 Þi þon frum resen, he feolde feowerti hundred
† **Frumschaft.** *Obs* [OE. *frumscræft*, f. *frum-a* first + *sceaft* creation, f. *scieppan* to Shape.] First formation, creation
Beowulf 97 Swelce, ge be cube frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *c*900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv. xxv. [Exiv.] (1890) 344 Þa cwæð he Hwæt sceal se singan? Cwæð he Sing me frumsceaft. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 3 Þuire lauerdes liue he feader of frumschefte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þa fol kes feder of frumschaft o hupteist al the ischapen is
† **Frumth.** *Obs* Forms **1 fruma**, (*te rone-ously* fruma), fruman, 2 fremde, 2–3 fruma, *south* vrumð, *Orm* frumbb, [OE. *frymð*, Northumb *frymbo*, kin to *Frum* adj., original] Beginning
*c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 34 from frymbo middangeardes *a* 1000 *Flores* 345 (Gr.) Fruma god *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xi. 75 Hi sculon þone ilcan ryne eft gesyrwan þe hi fruman *c*1200 Ormin 15455 Þatt wass i frumnbe wipp sop Godd *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 104 Ich seide ȝe frumbe of þis tale *Duty Chr.* 3091 O *K. Mac* 142 He (Crist) hit haued al þahalue þe frumbe to non ende
† **Frundel.** *Obs* Forms 6 **frondaille, frundle**, 6–7 **frundel**, 7 **frundele**. [app a var of *farundell*, FARTHINGDEAL.]
A dry measure; by Ray said to be equal to two pecks
Quot 1641 seems to identify the *frundel* and the peck The appears more probable than Ray's statement, if the word means etymologically 'quarter' (of a bushel); but the discrepancy may admit of being explained, as Ray mentions the existence of a 'bushel twice as large as the standard bushel
*c*1580 *Bottesford Manor Rec.* (N. W. Linc. Gloss.), From martynygnes to mydsomer i frondaille off malt. 1599 in *Antiquary* Dec (1888) 90, 1 frundell of barlye 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 68 Many will putte to a pecke or frundell of malte ... to make it both stronge and likewise to keepe well. 1673 *Yorksh. Dial.* 6 in *3 Spicim. Gl.* (E. D. S.) 111 Yous'e ge me a frundel o' yar grains. 1674–91 Ray *N.C. Words* 28 A Frundele Two pecks
Frunt, (e, obs form of Front.
Fruntall, (e, **-alle**, obs. forms of Frontal.
Frunter, var. of Thrunter *Sc.* (a ewe in her fourth year).
Frunture, var of Fronture, *Obs.*
Frush (frʊʃ), *sb.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *Sc* Also **4–5 frusche, 4–6 frushe, (5 frushe, 9 arch. frusch)**. [a OF *frus, frois*, n of action f *fruistser, froisser*; see Frush *v.*]
† **1.** A rush, charge, onset, collision. *Obs.*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 299 He and all his company In till a frusche all tuk the flycht *c*1400 *Melayne* 968 Kighte at the firste frusche thay feide Fyve thowsande knyghtes. 1420–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. xxx. All in a frushe in all the haste they may They ran *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxx. 474 So they aprochyd, and al at a frushe of both parteyes dasshed togetherde
b The noise caused by this, the crash of breaking weapons, etc.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 545 Men mycht her, that had leyn by, A gret frusche of the speris that brast 1805 Southey *Madoc* ii. xix. With fierce uproar and flash Of rocks that meet in battle 1825 J. Veitch *Tweed* 144 Of mingling spears a shivering frush
2. *collect* Fragments, splinters.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 18 Al the frushe and teasings of Greeke 1819 W. Lennart *Poetical Survey* (1827) 190 Some bask in sma The carvet work, tending the glory o' the wa In fritter'd frush about
Frush (frʊʃ), *sb.*² *Obs* exc *dial* [Of uncertain origin. Topsell's suggestions (quot. 1607) seems not impossible. It might be plausibly regarded as a subst use of Frush *a*, but that word has not been found earlier than the present century] = Frog *sb.*¹
Also (more fully *running frush*); a disease which attacks this part of a horse's foot; thrush
1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 324 The frush is the tenderest part of the hoof towards the heel ... and also it is fashioned like a forked head, the French men call it 'Furchette' which word our farriers perhaps for easiness sake of pronuntiation, do make it a monosyllable, and pronounce it the 'frush' 1630 T. De Gray *Compl. Horseman* 9, Let her shooes be taken off, her feet pared well, the Frush and heeles opened 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 152/2 The running of the Frush, which is a rotten corrupt humour, that comes out of his [a horse's] Leg 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hoof*, When the Frush is broad, the Heels will be weak 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 32 A large Coronet is often accompanied with a tender Heel and running Frush 1754 *Dict. Arts & Sc.* II. 1360 *Frush*, of Frog, among farriers, a sort of callous horn which arises in the middle of a horse's sole 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Frush*, the thrush, or tender part of a horse's foot
Frush (frʊʃ), *a Sc* and *north dial* [? f. Frush *v.*, but cf. the synonymous Frough *a.*]
1 Liable to break, brittle, dry, fragile. Cf. Frushy *a*
1802 in *Scott Minstr. Scott. Bord* II. 142 O wae betide the frush saugh wand! 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 243 Frush becomes the whole cover in a few seasons, and not a hard can open its wing without damage 1834 New like chaff 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 The bottom of the paint being auld and frush the wooden tram flew crash through 1881 *Leeds Mercury* 7 *Frush*, very brittle, crumbly 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Frush*, brittle, as applied to wood, &c. said of flax when the shoughs separate easily from the fibre
Sc. 1893 *Gall. Encycl.* 59 When we think o' the frush green kail-custock like nature of barns.
2. Soft, not firm in substance
1848 J. Aird *Frank Sydnam* Poet Wks. 102 They peel the foul brown film of rind [of the tooth nut] away to the pure white, and taste it soft and frush 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 4/1 Beef that is in the flabby, unwholesome-looking condition that the butchers call 'frush'
3 Frank, forward. *Aberd* (Jam.) ? *Obs*
1779 in T. Skinner's *Misc. Poetry* (1809) 183 Very near frush At prasing what's nae worth a rush
Frush(frʊʃ), *v* Forms **4, 6 frusch(e, frus(e)he, frusche, frushe, 6–9 frush.** Also (sense 5) **8 frust** [a Of *fruistrer, frotsster* (mod F. *froisser*:—popular L **frustārare* to shiver in pieces, f L *frustum* fragment see Frustum.]
† **1.** *trans.* To strike violently so as to crush, bruise, or smash. *Obs*
13 *K Alis* 1814 To frusche the gadelyng, and to bete, And none of hem on lyue lete 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel* Wks I. 201 Lest þei frusshen her owne brest at þe hard stoone *c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 They frushed his helme and made him a mervaillous wounde in his hede 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 10 High Cedars are frushed with tempests, when lowe shrubs are not touchit with the wind 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* xi. 141, With fury each invades His opposite their mutual armour frushing
b with *adv* and *adverb phrase*. *Obs*
*c*1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Petrus* 586 Harnise and sched & body all Fruschit in pecus vndr small *c*1500 *Lancelot* 1201 Then fond his schield was fruschit al to nocht. 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1273/1 Enmytie wil I put betwene thee and the woman she shal frushe thyne head in peeces 1589 Stockam tr. *Duod Sic.* iii. 11. 109 He was frushed and bruised to death 1600 Birch (Douay) *Judg* v. 11 The chariottes were frushed together.

†6. To dash (a person) *aback, down,* etc *Obs*
c1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 204 Where ever his spirit takip him he fruyship him doun. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 3225 pai frusshit hom abake. *Ibid.* 5931 He frusshet so fellly frukes to ground

†d. *fig.* To crush, disable *Obs*
c1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 197 The Sothrowne part so frusched was that tide. That in the stour that myght no langar bide c1500 Mons *Pleyne* Wks 56 Refreshing all his membres that were brulsed and frushed with that feuer 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1807-8) VI 38 They are sore frushed with sickinesse

† 2. *intr.* To rush violently; also with *in, out, together* Also in comb. *again-frushe*: see Again- 2.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 161 Horse com thair fruschand hed for hed c1400 *Destr. Troy* 12893 Pan the freike shuld frusshe out, & a fyre make *Ibid* 11797 The grekes frusshet in felly at the faire yates c1400 *Melayne* 469 A fire pan fro pe crosse gane frusche c1400 Maundev (1839) xxii. 238 Thei frusschen to gedele faile fiercely c1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3833 He com frushing, and leid on, And sleugh ther many a worthe mon c1450 *Merlin* 208 Thei frusshit bothe on an hepe, the horse and his maister

3 *trans* To rub harshly, scratch. *Obs* exc. *dial*
c1400 *Destr. Troy* 13940 He ffowle frushet his face with his felle nailes. c1440 Lyne. Wks. (Percy Soc.) 18 With his berde he frusshed hir mouthe un mete [1877 *N & Q Line Glass, Brush,* to rub, to rub bright, to polish]

† 4. *intr.* To break, snap; to break or become broken under pressure; to become crushed *Obs rare*
1589 *Barbour's Bruce* xi 57 (Edin MS) The hand awschaft fruschit in twa 1605 *Timme Hen* 219 Timber Work to keep the Arras from frushing

† 5 *trans.* The technical expression for a To carve (a chicken), = of Break *v* 2 b. To dress (a chub). *Obs*
c1430 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G* (Roxb) 33 A chekyn [is] frushed 1513 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Termes of a Kerver ... Frushe a hen. 1598 W King *Cookery* 33 Persons of some Rank, and Quality, say, Pray cut up that Goose Help me to some of that Chicken not considering how indecently they talk, before Men of Art, whose proper Terms are, Break that Goose, frush that Chicken 1796 *Gentleman Angler* 149 *Brushed* is a Term used for a Chub or Chevin when it is dressed; as to Brush, *v.* to Dress. 1797 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Brush a chub,* dress him

6 To straighten, set upright (the feathers of an arrow) *Obs* exc. *Hist*
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 418 How quikly the Archers bent their bowes and frushed theire feathers 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix § 56 The Archers strip vp their sleeues, bent their Bowes, frushed their feathers 1897 Mem Yorke *Cannon* Ser III xx 189 The archers strung their bows and 'frushed' their arrows

Hence **† Fru shing** *vbl sb Obs.*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 504 At the assemble thair, Sic a frusching of speris wair That fer away men myght it her
c1530 Lp Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 18 Than began great frushing of speres 1548 Hall *Chron* 418 The swerdes 1586 Bulleyn *Dial Sicknes & Chir* 198, Euery ruyning, or frushyng of mannes flesshe, whiche maie be by meanes of a wounde, and without a wounde. 1589 Florio *Ammacciatura* a frushing together

† Fru shing, *ppl a Obs rare* Also 5 fr-, frusehand **[f** Frush *v* + -ing2] That breaks or is liable to break, brittle
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 190 With a verde sueord, of temp-perit trew, Thi frushand harnys mycht pressoune sone me throw *Ibid* III 147 The shaftis so honkit off the frusehand tre

Hence **† Fru shingly** *adv Obs*
1650 Lorriano, *Affrido,* by shivers, frushingly, piecemeal

† Fru'shy, *a. Obs* Also 8 frushey [f Frush + -y1] Liable to break, brittle, fragile Cf Brush *a* 1
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 7 The large and loose grained timber of the old Oake and frushie Ash. 1770 G Semple *Building in Water* 86 Hog Oak Timber is always found to be frushey

Frushin, var of Frishin, *Obs.*

† Frust (frust) *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *frust um* a piece.] A fragment
1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xxxi, Such a story affords more *pabulum* to the brain than all the Crusts, and Crusts, and Rusts of antiquity, which Antiquaries can cook up for it.
1800 *Sporting Mag* (N S) VI 165 The top was mere frust

† Fru'ster, *a* and *sb Sc Obs* Also frustar, -ir, -yr [? Back-formation from Frustrer *v* or Frustrate.]
A *adj* Fruitless, ineffectual, meaningless, vain; empty *of* (deeds) Also absol *in frustre* . in vain.
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 390 Ha, in frusyr termys I will nocht tarry long 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 53 He of natur that wirker wes and king, Wald no thing frustir pat *Ibid* lxv. 21 To ws in our darkness be lampis in schyning Or than in frustar is fall] pour lang leirning 1508 — *Tua Mariit Wemen* 190 He has a forme without force, And fair wordis but effect, all frustar of dedis
B *sb.* Frustration, disappointment
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 323 Quhat sald I spek of frustir?
† Fru'ster, *v. Obs* [ad Fr. *frustrer*, nd. L. *frustrâri* : see Frustrate *v*]
1. *trans* To balk or defraud *of* something due or expected. Also, to falsify (a prediction).
1500 Carton *Reynolas* xii. 45 Pygmalyon the wolde haue frustred of the grete treasure and Rychesses that he awayteth to haue of thy somtyme husbande. *Ibid.* xxii 80 Prenostycatures ..that to her were frustred.
2 To bring to nought, render useless; to frustrate (an enterprise); to destroy, lay waste, ruin Also *intr for refl.*
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 78 Quhen fiude and fyre sall our it frak, And frely frustir feild and fure. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 45 [Thai] wald be caus sone efterwart perchance The commoun weill to frustar and to fault 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xviii 50 Bot God, that hes thy Maestie in cure, Will frustar all thair fulische Interprysis c1631 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 1127 Have these Withstood your Fury, and repulst your Powers, Frustred your Rams, fired your flying Towrs?
† Frustilla tion. *Obs* [f L. *frustill-um* a small piece + -ation.] A breaking into small pieces. In quot. quast-*conc* something fragmentary.
1623 J Hall *Paradoxes* 53 All pleasures here are but petty frustillations
† Fru strable, *a Obs rare* [ad. late L. *frustrabilis, frustrâri* see Frustrate *v*] Capable of being frustrated or rendered ineffectual
1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 176 The Domitian cans, from whom it is likely he got nothing agreeable to the Jewish notion of respective Decrees, and frustrable grace 1693 Howe *Carnality* Wks 1724 I. 404 The Divine Will as infinitely efficacious, insuperable nor impedible and frustrable in any manner
† Frustraneous, *a. Obs* Also 7 *erron.* **frustaneous** [f L type **frustranē-us* (f *frustra* in vain) + -ous Cf It and Sp *frustraneo*] Vain, useless, ineffectual, unprofitable
a 1643 J Smith *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 4 Though hee saw how frustraneous [sic] and empty all his intendments and purposes were 1649 Milton *Eikon* 533 A most insufficient and frustraneous meanes 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 74 Frustaneous and vain desires 1665 G Harvey *Advice epist Plague* 23 Vain, if frustaneous, is satisfied with *Dunscid Land Op* 12 1721 Kel (Jam) *Festiv Poet* Wks 1721 I 317 Their real Substance to evade, And have their Force frustraneous made 1680 J Howe *Blasph Continent Prof* 15 I wish spontaneous to insist upon a portrait of that here
Hence **† Frustra neously** *adv*, vainly
1689 G Harvey *Cursing Day by Expict* 2 From which the Patient day by day frustraneously expecting relief
† Frustrate (frustrēt), *pa pple* and *ppl a* and *a ch* forms 5–7 **frustrat,** (6 **frustraite**), 5– **frustrate.** [ad L *frustrât-us*, pa. ppple of *frustrâri, frustrâre* : see next.] Equivalent to the later Frustrated
† A *pa pple* In various senses of the vb *Obs*
In recent archaistic use the word is prob viewed by the writers as that to which further be not frustrate 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 40 Sleipand and walkand wes frustrat my desyr 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III iii 107 They be verie frustrate of that they seke 1508 — *Tua Mariit Wemen* 328 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 103 The said Com mission might be frustrate and letted 1549 More *Dyalog* IV Wks 236/1 Because the cunning together of the Deuils from Grenewiche ... shoulde not bee frustrate 1560-1 Eliot *Image Gov* 24 Noble Germanicus, who shoulde have succeded Tiberius in the empyre, if the treason of his bodie had not been frustrate of the People 1585 Lodge *Decades* 66 Besinge thus frustrate of the increase of their seede 1606 Shaks. *Ant & C* V ii 2 Go to him, Dolabella, bid him Yield up Egypt; Or let him, but not frustrate, tell him, He makes the prawses that he makes 1624 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 270 He who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter, in any laudable things, ought him selfe to be a fine Poem a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III Prol 13 He was altogether frustrate and disappointed
B *ppl a*
1 a. Baffl or deprived *of*, or of the chance *of*, destitute *of Obs* exc. *arch* Cf Fr *frustré*
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 3 Death leaveth the body frustrate of feeling 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chlo* . Thus were I frustrate of my hope 1604 E Pricat *Sir Pli Pricat* Introd 1 Such a profitable thing should [not] be altogether frustrate of attempt, howsoever voide of effect 1616 [Haigh] Russell *Hagæ* VI (1880) 140, I am frustrate of money, so that I cannot come to Newcastle this weeke 1638 Jerrow *Trav* IV 149 Returne againe from whence they came frustrate of power, and robbed of obedience 1808 Jamieson *Popular Ball* II 241 Thir lads ... Gang frustrate of its amount cheer 1878 — *La Sassaus* 364 At what moment did I so advance Near to knowledge as when frustrate of hope from ignorance
† b Balked, disappointed *of Obs*
1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* II (1859) 430 That the same most merciful works might not be frustrate of his end and purpose 1565 Homes *Odyssey* x 417 But of that intent I was made frustrate by the Company 1703 A B *Lam Success Benefices* 34 The great Work becomes frustrate of its End
2. Failing of effect, ineffectual, fruitless, unavailing, useless. ? *Obs*
1509 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 144/1 And finally, then we these wordes frustrate where he said Lo, I am w^t you al ye dayes to ye worldes ende 1600 *Stanyhurst Metam* III 1 in Bullen *O Pal* I 131 We wish you to forbeare this frustrate mone 1631 Stasby *Poems* 34 And doth relate His frustrate paines 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* V 237 Some guardian of the skies, Involved in clouds, turns unseen the frustrate dart away 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* x (1794) 103 The florets of the ray are imperfect, and therefore abortive or frustrate 1847 R W Hamilton *Disp Sabbath* I (1848) 20 Else were creation a frustrate thing.
† b Of a legal document, enactment, or proceeding: Invalid, null, unavailing *Obs*
1497 Be Alloce *Mems Perfect* C iij, Without they be kept in dewe obedyence ben coyde & frustrate. 1588 *Harvard's Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 46 Whether all marriages made against the prohibition were void and frustrate it is not very certain 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 263 The later testament doth make frustrate the former 1638 Sir R. Cotton *Abstr Rec Tower* 6 Thus the Parliament continued until the King was out of debt, making frustrate the grant 1665 *Lords Jrn* IV 116 The league therefore and peace is vain And frustrate
3. Of a desire, hope, purpose, etc Balked, defeated, disappointed, futile
1588 Q Fitz in Ellis *Orig Lett* Sec II III 138 That purpose which we doubte not but by godes goodnes, shall prove frustrate 1647 May *Hist Parl* II v 91 Though that expectation were made frustrate by the Earl of Warwick 1700 Dryden *Fables, Manner's Ambassador* 164 And multitude makes frustrate the design 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 348 His frustrate Hopes, and unavailing Pains-1865 J Williams *Baptistery* (1874) 39 Men in their frustrate longings still ignore The weary round of earthly things pursue 1876 Farrar *Marlb Sermo* xxxix 395 To all of you pain must come ... and many frustrate hopes
† 4 Idle, vain, purposeless *Obs.*
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* IX 109, I knaw me vicious, Lord, and right culpable Of frustrat speiking in court, in kark, and table 1529 More *Comf Agst Trib* I Wks 1143/1 So were it undoutedlye frustrate to laye spirituall causes of counforte, to hym that hath no faythe 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 8 Without frustre or wilful delay
Hence **† Fru strately** *adv*. in vain
1632 Vicars *Virgil's Æneid* xi 819 Great Iustane dames as she ther towns past by, Wisht her their daughter in law, but frustrately
Frustrate (*fru* strēt), *v* Pa pple. 6– **frustrated**, 5–7, *y arch* (see Frustrate *pple*) [f L. *frustrât-* ppl stem of *frustrâri* to disappoint, f. *frustr-a* in vain Cf. *fr frustrer*.]
1 *trans* To balk, disappoint (a person)
1447, 1626 (see Frustrated, 2) 1663 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 509 And was they were frustrated in their designes. 1766 Golden *Tr W* xiii, To improve their good sense, in proportion as they were frustrated in ambition 1847 James *Gowrie* I. 89 He had been shrewd in time of life 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxviii, Gwendolen he would certainly not have been sorry to frustrate a little
b Const of (a desire) Now *rare*
1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* 11, They frustrate and defeact themselues of that blessed rewarde, whiche [etc.] 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 179 Being frustrated of your long desired request and promises. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 17 Being frustrated of getting over the River this way, we lookt about for a Tree to fell across the River 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II iii 118 God, after he had made the World, was liable to be wholly frustrated of His End in the Creation of it 1865 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec 1 Frustrated by enemies [Americans] of what they consider their 'destiny'
2 To deprive of effect, render nugatory, to neutralize, counteract (an effort or effect).
1471 (see Frustrate *pa. pple*) 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 Being possessed and in the (the] operacion therof 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They are beartleuse, if they see defence to frustrate their arrowes 1671 J Wemyss *Metallogr* 11 Not to mention lying neare enough the superficies of the earth, may frustrate its effects 1703 J Barnes *Analects* 50 It is not such a Course likely to frustrate to them all means of Conversion 1711 Strype *Hist Ind* II 93 He endeavoured to frustrate the effects of it by imposing many humiliating ceremonies on Bakatra Kings 1872 Sir Bernard Burke *Peerage* 9 The worst effects of the enemy's malice were frustrated
b To make null and void, to annul, abrogate a law, etc , to do away with (a right). Now somewhat *rare*
1548 (see Frustrate *pa. pple*) 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 67 The Ordinances of these theirs cannot bee frustrated, but by another that 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 205 Nor [ought] the Laws and Statutes of this Realm (to be) by him frustrated 1846 J W Ll Williamson *Rise & Punishm* II (1853) 239 A moral system is not frustrated so long as it can enforce its sanctions 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* 441 The Edict frustrated the common right of graduates to the Office of Tutor
3 To render vain, to balk, disappoint (a hope, expectation, etc), to baffle, defeat, foil (a design, purpose, etc) (The current use.) Also, † to prevent the fulfilment of (a prophecy)
1500-20 Dunbar (see Frustrate *pa. pple*) 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 64 I was yet some comfort When misery could beguile the tyrants rage And frustrate his proud will 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 Satan sent his worke men from all places, thinking to frustrate Christs prophecie concerning the Temple 1700 S L tr *Erasmus's Enq. Lond.* 17 But our hopes were wholly frustrated 1 we quite lost our course 1732 I Eliard *Sethei* II ix 339 He was thoughtful of frustrating Antiochus unjust design 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 14 The innocent has a chance to frustrate or avoid the villainy 1809 Rolando *Evening* 67 You have the power frequently to frustrate your adversary's intended motion 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 134 Nadir's enemies had even frustrated his intentions by his negotiation 1858 Buckle *Civilis* (1873) II viii 548 His plan was frustrated, owing to its premature announcement by his friends in Paris.

Hence **Fru strating** *vbl sb* Also † **Fru strater** one who frustrates
1640 G Watts tr *Bacon's Add. Learn.* VI 298 The frustrating of that vaine conceit makes it seem longer than the truth 1648 *Eikon Basi* v 31 Let thy grace teach Princes wisely to enjoin as well the frustratings, as the fulfillings of My best hopes. a 1665 Digby *Prov Mem* (1827) 137 To continue too long in such a school is a frustrating of the intent of it 1678 *Packet Advr Men of Shaftesbury* 29 Convinced Frustrater of the Parliamentary Constitution. 1681 Baxter *Narrat Disbrell* 149, I would have endeavoured to avoid the

common frustraters of Dupuis. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV x, I shall know how to advise Edward to the frustrating all your schemes.

Frustrated (*fro* strei·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f FRUSTRATE *v.* + -ED1] In senses of the vb., disappointed, balked, etc.

1642 J SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 158 A frustrated name is an heinous crime. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 48 Our By-accusts do richly recompense our frustrated (or rather unsuccceding) pains. 1799 R. WARNER *Walk West Counties* (1800) 143 The two ravens returned to accomplish their frustrated purpose. 1828 CARLYLE *Mir.* (1837) I 128 With a frustrated, nay terrified aspect. 1856 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Comic* Wks. (Bohn) III 204 The frustrated expectation in the intellect is comedy. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* xxiv, Now he felt weary, frustrated and doubtful of his own purpose. 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/2 There must surely be a good many frustrated careers.

Frustration (*fro*-ĕi·shŏn) [ad L. *frustrātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE.] The action of frustrating, disappointment, defeat, an instance of this.

c1588 HARTSFIELD *Decorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 184 That he should with crafty secret frustrations daily with him. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 175 The perpetuall frustration and frustration of the forenamed priuiledges. 1645 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xii 135 This were a frustration of that seminall power committed to animalls at the creation. 1696 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 247 In authority, having missed of their mighty aims, are faine to retreat with frustration and baffle. 1776 G. HORNE *Comm Ps* LXXIV 46 The frustration of the divine counsels concerning man. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvii X 191 *note*, Aristeides ascribes the frustration of this attack to the valour of two Athenian generals. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I ii, He thrust his hand into a purse and explored it again and again with a look of frustration. 1884 *Law Rep* 12 Q. Bench Div. 548 There may be cases of acts absolutely inconsistent with, and amounting to an entire frustration of the main object of the deed.

Frustrative (*fro* strătĭv), *a rare* [f I *frustrāt* (see FRUSTRATE *v.*) + -IVE. Cf. OF *frustratif*] Tending to frustrate, balk, or defeat, disappointing.

1730 in BAILEY (folio). 1755 in JOHNSON. 1839 L. RICHARD in *New Monthly Mag.* LVII 448 The exposition would have been utterly frustrative of its intention.

†**Fru'stratory,** *a Obs* Also 5 **frustratoire,** 6-7 **frust'ratorie,** (6 **frustatory, frustratarie,** 7-8 **frustatory**) [ad OF *frustratoire* and late L. *frustrātōrius*, f. *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE.] Tending to frustrate, balk, defeat, or make void. In early use also: Resulting in disappointment, disappointing.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxiii, Of the voyages & commynges were there made of the said anne that fynably were all frustratore. 1529 *Ast 21 Hen VIII*, c. 5 With conuenyent spede without any frustratory delay. 1548 *Compl. Pretended Rel* 60 Then would he by frustratorie kindes of answeres goe about to put off such interrogatories. 1650 GATAKER tr. *Marcus Aurelius* 144 If this be not true, that was frustratory, and of no availment to Socrates. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind. Naked Truth* 11 26 Without Frustatory Delay. 1708 ATHLIFF *Parergon* 75 Bartolus restrains this to a Frustatory Appeal.

Frustule (*fro* stiul) [a F. *frustule*, ad late L. *frustulum*, dim of FRUSTUM.] The siliceous two-valved shell of a diatom, with its contents.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 1051 The frustules which are long and slender, slightly curved, yet always to adhere. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II I 278 Each frustule is however a perfect unicellular plant. 1876 PRAY *Ann. Brit. & Geol* in 67 Diatomaceæ whose frustules are also of silex.

Frustulent (*fro* stiulĕnt), *a* [ad L. *frustulentus*, f. FRUSTUM] Full of small pieces.

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* Hence in later DICTS.

Frustulose (*fro* stiulōs), *a Bot* [f L. *frustulum* + -OSE] (See quot.)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frustulose*, consisting of small fragments.

1880 in GRAY *Struct. Bot* 432/2

‖ **Frustulum.** *Obs* Pl **frustula.** [L. *frustulum* small piece] **1** A fragment, an atom. b *Math* A small frustum.

1700 S. PARKER *Ethices* 61 Tis not yet could each such Frustulum have been so modify'd and temper'd as we find, unless by the same 1785 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXV 241 Suppose a regular cone cut into frustula by planes perpendicular to the axis.

Frustum (*fro* stŭm. Pl **-a, -ums.** Also *erron* 7-9 **frustrum.** [a L. *frustum* piece broken off.]

1. *Math* The portion of a regular solid left after cutting off the upper part by a plane parallel to the base; or the portion intercepted between two planes, either parallel or inclined to each other

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 57 In the parts thereof [plants] we finde frustums of Archimedes. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 960 The Axis of a Pyramid and of a Figure of different Bases, which he calls a Frustrum of a Prisme. 1706 W. JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 265 The Frustrums of Spheres, cut by parallel Planes, are equal to the corresponding Surfaces of the Sphere's Circumscr Cylinder. 1779 *Forester's Voy N Guinea* 49 We could see within the straits a hill with a flat top, like what is called the frustum of a cone. 1828-9 FLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil* II 291 This proposition is easily proved of pyramids, and frusta of pyramids, of which the solid angle is indefinitely small. 1848 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 378 The difference between the two piles thus found will be the number in the frustum or incomplete pile. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* iv § 218 We may liken this belt of winds which encircles the earth to the frustum of a hollow cone.

b Applied to the sections of the shaft of a column

1838 WILLIS *Pencillings* II xl. 23 We were directed to it by thirteen or fourteen frustra of enormous columns. 1850 LAETUS tr. *Müller's Anc Art* § 286 316 A truncated pillar, or frustum of a column

2 *gen.* A portion or fragment of anything material or immaterial. *rare*

1721 BAILEY, *Frustum*, a Fragment, a broken Piece. c1733 R. NORTH *Examen* III viii (1740) 624 This Frustum of a Libel is grafted into his pious History. 1828 CRABBE *Tale Convents* Wks 1834 IV 288 She mused the sanguine flesh in frustrums fine. 1832 KNOX & JAMES *Corr.* II 92 What I would deprecate is, putting into people's hands the frusta of a system.

Frutage, obs form of FRUITAGE

Frute, var of FROUD, *Obs*, frog, toad

Frutescence (*frute* sĕns) [f next: see -ENCE] Shrubbiness

1882 *N.* *Frisune* 28 June, The earlier this is done after the first appearance of frutescence the better

Frutescent (*frute* sĕnt), *a Bot* [Incorrectly f FRUTEX + -ESCENT. The correct form would be **frutescent*.] Becoming shrubby, having the appearance or habit of a shrub

1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 469 Our Frutescent Herbs, such as Lavenders, Abrotonums, Rue, Tyme. 1775 MASON *Eng Garden* I 288 Evergreen shrubs, both frutescent and succulent. 1861 BARROW *Inferior S. Africa* I i 26 The frutescent or shrubby plants *Ibid* 38 A tall, elegant, fruit escent (sic) plant. 1882 LUBBOCK *Nat. Past Bot* 185 Stems ... in the frutescent species leafy. 1859 K. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Trav. Gorè* IX XXIX 142 The frutescent (sic) produce of the mountains.

Frutex, *Bot* In 7 pl **frutexes.** [a L. *frutex*] A plant having a woody stem, but smaller than a tree, a shrub

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 67 What is meant by trees, frutexes, &c. 1797 in BAILEY III. 1880 in GRAY *Man. Bot*

Frutical, *a Obs* [f L. *fruticōsus* FRUTEX + -AL.] Having the nature of a shrub, shrubby

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III 1129 This shrubbie or fruticall plant. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 396 The feruleaceous Plants can scarce be called truticall

†**Fruticate,** *v. Obs* [ad L. *fruticant-em* pr pple of *fruticāre* to sprout] Putting forth shoots, sprouting. Also †**Frutiocate** *v. Obs*—*intr* To shoot, sprout †**Frutication** *Obs*—[L. *frutication-em*] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Frutication*, sprouting out of young sprigs, a springing. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 186 In which Soyl, in my of the same kind fruticate. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1729) 2 These [trees] we shall divide into the greater and more deciduous, fruticat, and shrubby. 1670 LYE *Camden's Britannia* 460 The Elder Fords, being planted late, could not be ho'd till after the time of Frutication (or Tillering) was past.

†**Fruticeous,** *a Obs* [f L. *frutic-* FRUTEX + -EOUS] Shrubby, bushy

a 1662 SIR J. BROWNE *Fruits* 34 Of a low and fruticeous growth

Fruticose (*fri* tikōs), *a Nat Hist* Also 9 *erron* **fruticose** [ad L. *fruticōs-us*, f. *frutic-* FRUTEX] **1.** Of the nature of a shrub, having woody stalks.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 4 81 Fruticose, having stalks of a hard woody consistence. 1721 BAILEY, *Fruticous Stalks*, stalks of a hard woody Substance. 1879 HOOKER *Student's Flora* 20 The fruticose Rubi. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 475 The main shoots may climb, or may form the stems of arborescent and fruticose plants.

2 Resembling a shrub in external appearance; stalked, *e. g.* of certain minerals, zoophytes, and lichens

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 91 The whole when viewed from above has a fruticose aspect, not unlike the appearance of cauliflower. 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 41 The fruticose, arborescent, and clustered (fruticose) 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 56 70 The species which are most fruticose in habit consist of a single cell. 1881 VINES *Bot* 404 The Fruticose Lichens are attached only at one spot and with a narrow base, and rise from it in the form of small much branched shrubs.

Fruticous *fri* tikŏs, *a rare* ° [f L *frutic-* FRUTEX + -OUS] = prec

1828 in WEBSTER. Hence in mod Dicts

Fruticulose (*fri* tikiŭlōs), *a* [as if ad L. **fruticulōs-us*, f. **fruticul-us*, dim. of FRUTEX] Resembling a small shrub. Also in comb form

Fruticulo so-

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 In the fruticulose or fruticose species the calyx and the medulla is distinctly floccose. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 611 Carnose Alcyonida, fruticuloso ramose

Fruttify, *v. nonce-wd* A comic blunder attributed to an illiterate person; the word meant is *notify*, which is confused with *fructify*

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II ii 142 The few having done me wrong, doth cause me as my Father being I hope an old man shall fruttifie unto you

Fruycion, -esgon, -tion, obs. ff FRUITION.

†**Frus,** *sb* [onomatopœic, cf FIZ, FUZZ: see also FROWZE] A collection of short and small branches, producing a frizzy appearance

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 53 The Second cut all those Branches within three or four Eyes, or Buds, and by that means occasion abundance of Frus

Frus, *v. Obs* exc *dial* [Cf prec] *trans* To spread out (hair) in a frizzy mass, to ruffle, rumple (Cf. FUZZ *v.*) Hence **Frussed** *ppl a.*

1705 ROWE *Biter* I. 1, She has as much black Hair fru'd out as any Toast of 'em all. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5131/4 Short fru'd brown Hair. 1873 *Yorksh Mag.* May 378 (in *N. W. Line. Gloss* s.v.) He could smooth the place down, and frizz it up from beneath so deftly, that no one could tell that any hay had been taken. 1889 *N. W. Lincolnsh. Gloss.*, To rub the hair the wrong way on, to entangle.

Fry (frai), *sb*[1] Also 7 **frey** [a ON. *frið, fræ, fræ* neut., seed = Goth. *frasw* seed, offspring. Cf. ON. *friðr, fræ-r* adj, fertile. The *fras* masc., used in sense 3, is believed to be unconnected.]

1. Offspring, progeny, seed, young (of human beings), a man's children or family, *rarely*, a child. Now *obs.* exc as transf. from sense 3

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 867 Fourty thousand wane to be fay, outakine wemene & 3ung fry. c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 24 *Deus* Now, to the and to thi fry My blyssyng graunt I. 1508 DUNBAR *Ins marvit Iames* 403 I maid bot fulis of the fry of his first wif. 1564-78 BULLEYN *Dial. pest Pref* (1888) 13 Commaunde your folkes to departe out of the chamber and your yonge frie also. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* IV ii 83 What you fygge? Young fry of treachery. 1824 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* I 5 Thy tender frie Whom childhood taught no language, but their own. T' expresse their infant greefe

2 The roe (of a female fish)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 16 Take faye Frye of Pyke, and caste it raw on a morter. c1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housekh Ord* (1790) 469 Take frye of female pike, and palle away the skyn. 1865 *Lonsdale Lives, Pr. Rupert Fry*, to make a law without sufficient cause. Derived from the analogy of a female herring, who having shot her fry, has done all she can do in the course of nature.

3 Young fishes just produced from the spawn; *spec* the young of salmon in the second year, more fully *salmon fry*

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, c 19 § 1 Stalkers par les quelles le frie ou brood des saimons laumpreys ... pourra estre pris. 1562 *Mayor & Howsack Exp Accts* (1906) 56 Coarse carpes and many o're smale and mysche frye. 1575 *Kanc Cofyare* 682 Fyne foulis in Fyeth, and fyes his with fry. 1581-2 *Act* 23 *Eliz I*, c. 18 Broode and fine of fishe in the wide riuer be commonly thereby destroied. 1585 J. STARKE in *Hawkins'* I 29 (1878) 61 An innumerable yonge frie of these flying fishes. 1625 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 141 The force of winds may suddenly wast out of all ponds. 1677 JOHNSON in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 128 In Cumberland, the (salmon) fishers have four distinctions of yearly growth (after the first summer, when they call them free, or free, as we smowts, or smelts) young fry of other fishes. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 297 They feed sometimes on their own fry. 1789 WHITE *Selborne Aprils Devon* (1813) 75 The young salmon fry, or grawlers. 1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c 109 § 4 Fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the name salmon, samlet, parr, smolt, (etc)

b Applied to the young of other creatures produced in very large numbers, *e g* bees, frogs

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 903 Combs which contain the young spawn or fry of the bees. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 235 The Bees with the young fry (being loaded and weary with their labour) are beaten down. 1622 MASSINGER *Virg. Mart* II ii, A bed of snakes, whose poisonous spawn Ingenders such a fry of speckled villanies. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 832 A race obscene, Spawned in the muddy beds of Nile And the land stank — so numerous was the fry. 1854 MOZLEY *Ess Anc & Mod* (1856) 10 The fry of the aquatic race are almost as different from their parents as the caterpillar from the butterfly

c. *fig*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* (1613) C1b a, This hedge-bred rascall this filthy fry of ditches, A vengeance take you all. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 442 They come from the sea of Rome to beget a new spawne and fire of catholikes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 450 Sainte Dominike together with his frie (whole armies of Saints). 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 199 It was reserved for the present day to bring forth a fry of young crime imps.

4 Hence, as a collective term for young or insignificant beings now chiefly in phrase *lesser, small or young fry* a. The smaller kinds of fish or other animals

1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 811 The huge Leviathans attend their prey And give no leave, but wait for the fry. 1674 PLUTVEN in *Flatman's Poems* 129 Let your eye Wander, and see one of the lesser frie Ruffle his painted feathers, and look big. 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1737) 56 We bring out not onely Pike and Carp, but lesser Fry. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 465 This small Fry I take to be the top of their Fishery, they have no Instruments to catch great Fish. 1718 PRIOR *Answer* 202 Secure from the small fry that glide on Jordan's stream To that Leviathan. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii (1879) 137 A lake which swarmed with small fish. 1861 HUGHES *Mount & Mere* xiii 101 One of the small fry is hopping about on the grass.

b. Young or insignificant persons (collectively or in a body), a 'swarm' or crowd of such persons

c 1577 GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Weeds, etc* Wks. (1587) 303 To make their come a net to catch yong frie. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 7 Them before, the fry of children yong did play. 1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman Hater* III iii, The whole frie in a Colledge, or an Inn of Court. 1642 MILTON *Prel. Episc.* 2 To that indigested heap, and frie of Authors. 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Temple* Wks 1755 IV 190 As in a theatre the ignorant fry, Because the cords escape their eye, Wonder to see the motions fly. 1738 BIRCH *Milton* M 2 Wks 1738 I 27 A public School to teach all the young Fry of a Parish. 1799 *Morn. Post* in *Spirit Publ. Journ* (1800) III 122 The fresh fry so constantly emerging from the scholastic trammels of Eton. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* ix, Mrs. Bird followed by the two eldest boys, the smaller fry having by this time been safely disposed of in bed. 1876 DE L. FIELD *Ancestors in Venice* Ser 1. 122 Chambermaids, and all the fry who feed on the little weaknesses of humanity. 1884 J. PAYN *Talk of Town* II 99 Compared with [Sheridan], all other managers were small fry.

c. of inanimate things.
1587 *Mirr Mag., Bladud* xvi, An heape of hurtes a fry of foule decayes. 1650 tr. *Hotham's Introd Lunat Philos Pref*, Few have attained its height in this least frie of bookes. 1692-6 Hevelin *Cometogr.* iii. 126[2] 270 South of Japan, lyeth a great fry of Islands. a 1727 H. Walpole (Ogilvie), We have burned two frigates, and a hundred and twenty small fry. 1850 Jerdon *Brittany* iv. 38 Having sold his 1454, rags, and other small fry. 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 591 The smaller fry of Christmas Books.

Hence **Fry'nood**, the state of being 'fry'.
1884 *Longm Mag* III. 331 An abdominal pouch, where they [the eggs] are nourished during their early fryhood

Fry (frəi), *sb*.[1] [f. Fry *v.*[1]]
†1. Excessive heat *Obs rare*—[1]
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 187 Their colour is blacke (living in the scorching fire of the Torrid Zone)
2. Food cooked in a frying-pan; fried meat
1630 Mayne *City Match* iii. ii, This came from The Indies, and eats five Crownes a day in frye, Oxe livers, and browne past. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, Cook promises a little fry for supper *a* 1850 Roberts *Dorset Q. Corr.* i (1874) 226, I get my dinner, you your supper, free, And, if I bate the fat, you suck the fry.
b. *Ichth.* Applied locally to various internal parts of animals, usually eaten fried.
1847–78 Halliwell, *Fry*, the pluck of a calf *North* 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fry*, the viscera of a pig, or other animal, generally cooked in a frying-pan 1879 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Fry*, pig's liver 'Mudder, mudder us a fry fo' kellin' day' 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., The products of lambs' castration are called lamb's fries 1896 Blackmore *Perlycross* 110 A dish of lamb's fry reposing among its parsley
+ **Fry**, *sb*.[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [*Fel Fel sb*.[2] 5 d.] 'A kind of sieve' (J.).
1707 Mortimer *Husb* 270 He dresseth the Dust from it [Malt], by running it into a Fat or Fry
Fry (frəi), *v.* Inflected **fried, frying.** [a F. *frire* (=Pr *frir*, Sp. *freir*, Pg *frigir*, It *friggere*) —L. *frīgĕre* to roast, fry, cogn. with Gr. *φρύγειν*, Skr *bhrāyas*, of the same meaning.]
1 *trans* To cook (food) with fat in a shallow pan over the fire
c 1290 [see Frying, *vbl. sb*.] 1340 *Ayenb* 111 Pet ilke bread was ymad of oure dojje and yfryd ine pe panne of pe mouthe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (1495) 747 Flesche of beestys is somwhat fryed and somtyme fryed *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Take onyons and Frye hom in grece 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cuj a, Take a blacke snake and fry it in an erthyn potte 1530 Palsgr. 518 *Fine pyllte*, in frying pan to fry or bake with butter 1579 Lanham *Gentl Health* (1633) 95 Fine it with sheeps suet, and apply it to bruises. 1709 Mrs. Rayfald *Ring Housekpr* (1778) 72 A very good way to fry Sausages 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 65 The tenifer leaves are very commonly fried with other herbs 1875 Mary Jewry, *Modest Cookery* 215 Frying being actually boiling in fat instead of water
b Phrases *Fry your eyes* mind your own business *To have other fish to fry* see Fish *sb*. 4 c) 1841 James *Brigand* ii, Fry your eggs, Gandelot, and leave other people to fry theirs. 1884 A. A. Q 3rd ser VI 401/2 Cornish Proverbs Fry me for a fool and you'll lose your fat in frying.
2. *transf* and *fig.* + a. *trans.* To torture (a person) by fire, to burn or scorch (anything) with effects analogous to those of frying, sometimes *hyperbolically*, of the heat of the sun, etc. *Obs*
c 1300 Wycliff *Serm* xxii. 72 As Achab whom fredde [Vulg *frixit*] the king of Babilonye. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* E. E. T. S.) 11 Pou schalt be rostyd and fryed in be fyre of helle! *c* 1526 Pilgr *Perf Pilgrym* (1531) 112 He will not fry us in the fire of purgatory for our sins 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* Prayers 27 My bones as it wer in ane frying panne is fried 1648 *Herrick Hesperides* 1850 Where we were boyld and fryde, in blood and fire 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* ix. 925 Raging Storms fries the thirsty Land 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii. 644 So when with crackling Flames a Goddess fries, the lurking Waters in the Bottom rise
+ b. *To fry a faggot* see Faggot *sb* 2 *Obs*
1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III. 124 Master Hooper said...must we two take this matter in hand, and begin to frie these faggots 1587 Harrison *Eliz. Eng.* III. 340 A great mainie of them had died for it in Smithfield, in fieng a faggot
3. *intr.* To undergo the operation of cooking with fat in a pan *rare* in lit sense. *To fry in one's own grease* (also + in *passive*) : originally *transf*, said *e g* of persons burning alive, and *fig* to be tormented by one's own passions; now only, to suffer the consequences of one's own folly
13 *Coer de L.* 4089 Beter it is that we out renne, Thenne us wrecches in house to-brenne, And frye mine oure owne gres! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 287 In his owene grece I made him frye For angre, and for verray Jalousye a 1415 Lyd *Temp Glas* (1891) 14 Thus is he fryed in his owene grees. To-rent & torn with fyre rende 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 37 She is as fierce as a I yon of Cotsolde She fryeth in her owne greasse 1684 T. Burnet *Th Earth* iii. 78 Let...the woods and forests blaze away, and the fat soyl of the earth fry in its own grease, these things will not affect us [the rocks and mountains]
4. *transf.* To undergo the action of fire or intense heat, with effects resembling those of frying; to frizzle, burn with a sputter or exudation of juices + Formerly often of persons tormented by fire, also *hyperbolically*.
c 1386 Piers *Plowm. Prol.* (1869) 136 Thinkest thou to be justified by frying in purgatory? 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvi. 117 Lake git your parsie pryd's yarne in thair spurring, Kaipand the feildis, and fryis not in thair fingring. 1583 Lyly *Pref Eup* in *L. Watson's Poems* (Arb.) 29 A woorde frieth in the fire like a blacke eele 1598 Drayton *Legends* iii. 147 Fuell to that fire, Wherein He fry'd 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* i. 1, Earth and seas in fire and flame shall fry 1649 Trapp *Comm. Matt* vii. 6 The Smiths forge fries, when cold water is cast upon it 1696 Cowley *Misfortune, Incurable* ii, As well might men who in a feaver fry, Mathematique doubts debate 1864 Wallis *Late Hear Storm* 84 Spaces double debate when they melting fry *a* 1721 Ken *Imitat* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 529 Tho' frying where the Sun all Day shoots perpendicular fierce Ray 1758 Bentley *Serm* x. 358 What Heart could bear that his dead Father should fry to the flames of Purgatory? 1886 A. Wm Circle *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 152 Caking coals, when ignited, seem to fry with an exudation of a fluid petroleum
b. with advbs *up, out* expressing the result of heating.
1630 May *Lucan* v. 471 The metalls melted by the Sunne, fry'd up 1864 *Ace. Late Fog* ii. 17[2] 177 When the Fat is well tryed or fryed out 1868 *Circ.* in *Chem Rep* x. 3 The heat of the stove made the room in the wood to fry out
c *fig* Of a person To burn with strong passion or emotion. Also *refl.* in same sense
1571 *Satir. Poems Reform* xl. 163 I hay fryit in fume that he schapit quick 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb.) 13 Thus she frying fretted, thus deepely plunged in anger Aloftus thoughtes tossed straught 1591 Lyly *Endym* v. iii, In the moment that I feared his falshood and fried myself most in mine affections 1646 Sir R. Fanshaw tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* (1676) 190 The happiest Pair that Heaven fry'd Under the lustful Zone of Love 1648 Jos. Beaumont *Psyche* i. cxxvii, Whether she walkes, or sits, or stands, or lies, Her stretched self still in her self she fries 1767 *Shirley* I. 93, I sat fuming the whole time, frying in vicious impatience to please 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 62 Mr, uncle, frying with vexation, cried, [etc.] 1842 J. Mason Neale *Priest's Mag* Dec xxvi 652/2, I lay frying with impatience to hear the clatter of cups
+ d. said of a feeling, passion, etc. *Obs*
1563 B. Googe *Eglogs* (Arb.) 83 Here fyre and flames by Furie fiendish fries, Here Sathan sits 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 76 Howell *Dentes* (1879) 176 Thus loue at once doth frye, freeze, rysse and fall *a* 1632 Fairfax (Ogilvie), What kindling motions in their breasts do fry
+ 5 Of water: To be agitated, boil, seethe, fonm *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 45 Ye might have seene the frothy billowes fry Vnder the ship 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii. 737 The Waves in black Streams yeast begins to rise, White foam at first on the curl'd ocean fries
+ b To ferment, to seethe (in the stomach). Of lime To slake *Obs*
1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iii. 41 As much barley boyled with water for a moneth a day, and this having fryed some 26 weekes in the ships hold, contained as many wormes as graines. 1646 Bacon *Nat. Hist.* § 62 To keep the Lyme from frying in the Slumming, and so to make Milde Beere after it 1647 Trapp *Wellefleeing Theol* in *Comm Ep.* 619 Cast water upon this lime, it will fry the faster
Hence **fry'ing** *ppl. a*
1587 J. Lerse *Def. Trag.* T. (1837) 128 Whose frying hartes With Cupids coles did melte 1592 Greene's *Mamillia* ii. Wks (Grosart) II. 175 So discontinuance should be of sufficient force to quench out yo' frying flames of loue
Fry (frəi), *v.*[2] *rare*—[1] [f. Fry *sb*.[1]] *intr* To swarm
1816 J. Hunt *Rimini* ii. 173 Plashy pools with rushes, About whose sides the swarming insects fry, Opening with tuneless din, as they go by
+ **Fryberry** *Obs rare*—[1] A raspberry
c 1538 Dawes *Introd Pr* in Palsgr 1073 Fraises, as cheres Astrabein, fryberis [*F. framboises*]
Fryer, see Frier.
Fryer, frier (frəi·əɹ), [f. Fry *v.*[1] + -er.[1]]
1 One who fries (fish); also a vessel used in frying (fish) More usually *fish-fryer*; see Fish *sb*.[1] 6d
1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 38 Offal (fish) is bought only by the 'fryers' 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p. 81/1 Four Large Fish Fryers
2. *pl* Fish for frying
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 166 This supply is known in the trade as 'friers', and consists of the overplus of a fishmonger's stock
Frying (frəi·iŋ), *vbl. sb*. [f. Fry *v.*[1] + -ing.[1]]
1 The action of the vb Fry
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I. 187/180 Put grece of him on a brod ase it [*c* 1300 *Cleop* A. 23 *Pis* grece is be dyeules panne of helle huennne he makeb his frunges 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxv. 29 For the pannes, for y frying, and for the sauce, *Ecclesiasticus* 2 shall not be lost in midst of Summer's frying 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* ii, The frying of beef-steaks and onions 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, There stole upon him from the distant kitchen a gentle sound of frying
2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *frying-piece*, FRYING-PAN
1890 *19th Cent* Nov. 838 The orderly corporal slices off a frying piece and has it cooked for his breakfast
Frying-pan. [f. Frying *vbl. sb*.]
1. A shallow pan, usually of iron, with a long handle, in which food is fried.
1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxiii. 29 The presthis ..to the fryenge panne [Vulg *ad sartaginem*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (1495) 918 Sarrago the fryynge panne hath that name of the noys that is therin whan oyle brennyth therin 1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 129 Item, for a frying pan ..1448 Raymo'd *Byrth Mankynde* iii. iii (1634) 167 That that remaineth, fry it together in a Frying panne with Suger 1664 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iii. v. 58 For want of nets ..we attempted to catch them [fish] with a frying pan 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V. 38 Frying-Pans they do use for Ladies 1806 *Cuisine* 218 Melt a piece of butter in a frying-pan pour in the above preparation 1865 Livine Nunne *Canadian Family* 264 Which resembled the noise of fifty fryingpans in active operation.

fig 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 643 O frieng panne of all fritters of fraud 1626 *Bp* Holyday *Persius* (1673) 296 This hissing frying-pan of speach
b. Phrase (*To jump, leap, etc.*) *out of the frying-pan into the fire* to escape from one evil only to fall into a greater one
1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 488/2 [He] featly contrayued himself out of the frying panne fayre into the fyre 1546 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1874) 126 Leape out of the frying pan into the fyre, and change from ill pause to worse 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i. vi. (1624) 31 Like the foolish fish that leapeth out of the frying pan into the fire 1795 Hickringill *Priest cr* i. (1721) 32 Priest-craft got the Ascendant at Rome, and then Men were out of the Frying Pan into the Fire 1850 *Guardian* 1 Oct 1507/3 If they thought they could get away from the State by disestablishment, they would find that they were jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire.
2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frying pan maker*, **fry·ing-pan brand** (*Austral*), a large brand used by cattle-stealers to cover the owner's brand (Morris), **frying-pan plate**, a piece of tin-plate cut out to be made into a frying-pan
1686 Plot *Staffordsh* lx 335 Nine fryingpan plates being commonly laid upon one another and clasp't together by turning up 4 Labells 1850 *Thackeray* xxxvi. There are but two Master Frying pan makers in the whole kingdom 1857 J. D. B. Cooper *Weld Adv Austral* 204 This person got into some trouble by using a 'frying pan brand'
+ **Frying money.** *Obs* ? *Irish silver* see Frith *sb*.[1] b)
1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 125 *Phebe* Rob ffar mer, and Jone Porter widowe, of fry money xvjs viijd
Fryse, obs form of Frith, *sb*.[1]
Fryst, Fryze, obs forms of First, Frieze *sb*.[1]
Fuage, var of Fouage, *Obs*
Fuants, var of Fiants, *Obs*
1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* i. (1677) 12 Of a Fox, the Billting, and all other such Vermin, the Fuants
Fub, var of Fob *sb*., local, tinder-pipe, put *upon* (*a fellow*) *to* (*quarrel with one*) *to* (*neglect with scorn*) 1597, 1602, 1847 [see Fob *sb*.[1]] 1619 Fletcher *W. Thomas* ii. ii, My letter fubb'd too, And no answer without I mend my manners.' 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* iii. ii, Well, I must not be fubb'd off thus. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* 74 Our Athalman fubbed us off with a thousand delays
Fub'b, fub(b.s. [onomatopœic, suggested by *full, chub*, etc.]
1. A small cuddly person. Chiefly used as a term of endearment *Obs*
1614 T. Freeman *Rub & Great Cast* xliv, Caspia, that same fowle deformed Fubb 1676 Otway *Friendship in F.* iii. 1, So farewell Fubb 1681 Shadwell *Soldier's Fort* i. 1, Dead, my poor Fubbes! 1683 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* v. 48 'tis he that I told you's to marry my Indian Fubs of a Sister 1694 Edwards *Plantus, Rudens* iii. 91, Here's the Water my little Fubs to! 1721 Bailey, *Fub*, as a fat Fub, a little plump Child
2 See quots
1807 *Public Chron, Ld Somerville* 213 It is the custom in Spain and adopted here with our Merino wool, to double or sort the fleece into three portions of different qualities, namely into rafines, finos, and terceros, or superfine, fine, and fubs or refuse 1882 *Jrn. Gloss. Turl*, long withered grass on old pastures or meadows
+ **Fu'bbery.** *Obs rare* Cf. Fobbery [f. Fub *sb*.[1] + -ery.] Cheating, deception
1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* i. 1, O heaven! O fubbery, fubbery!
+ **Fu'bble,** *v. Obs rare*—[1] [onomatopœic, cf *fumble*] *trans* To jumble (*up*)
1611 Cotgr., *Entortouiller* intangled, fubbled, confounded *Entortouiller*, to mingle, intangle, confound, fubble vp things together
Fubby (fu·bi), *a rare* [f. Fub *sb*.[1] + -y.] Cf. Fobby
1790 I. Williams *Monro Faculty* (1794) 17 Th' Idalian mother and her fubby crew *Anti-Jacobin* 1818 (1852) 339 *note*, The Sculptors and Painters apply this epithet to children, and use for instance of the boys of Hamerings, that they are *fubby* 1867 R. S. Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 144 A ruddy visaged widow fubby and inter jectional in figure.
Fu'bsical, *a. rare*—[1]. [f. Fubsy + -ic + -al.]
1834 Blackwood *Italy* II. 51 A fubsical, squat wife
Fubsy (fu·bzi), *a* Also 8 **fubsey**, 9 **fubsy** [f. Fub(b + -s.[1]) Of the figure, fat, plump, fat and squat
1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Apr., Her daughter, a fubsy, good humoured merry girl 1802 J. Wilson *Vol Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 261 Fat and fubsy fellows of colleges 1829 Dr. Beddoe *Prov. Diary* III. 129 A fat, fubsy fool, as unsentimental as could be 1850 Neale *Lamb's roff agaton* (1886) II. ii. 37 She was a squat, fubsy little old woman 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 723 To hold and confess the opposite opinion is to announce oneself a fubsy Philistine
transf 1837 Marryat *Poor Jack* viii, He was coolly seated upon the little fubsy sofa.
Fucaceous (fukē·ʃəs), *a* [f. mod *fucace* + (*f. L. fucus* see Fucus) + -ous.] Of or belonging to the group *fucaceæ* of seaweeds.
1861 *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 382/3 The Fucaceous Genus Turbinaria
+ **Fu'cal,** *a Obs rare*—[1]. [f. Fuc-us + -al.] Of the nature of 'focus', spectous, fair-seeming.
1629 H. Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy) 53 Joves constant Daphne, timorous, perplext, His fucall arguments doth still confute

†Fu·cate, *a Obs* [ad L *fūcāt-us*, pa pple of *fūcāre* to paint, rouge, f *fūcus* Fucus.] Artificially coloured, beautified with paint, hence, falsified, disguised, counterfeit

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III iv (1883) 221 In vertue may be nothing fucate or counterfayte 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 183 What setting forth of fucate and decainable wares. 1661 BURTON *Anat Mel* III i ii ii Vertue and honesty are great motives especially if they be sincere and right, not fucate

†Fucate, *v Obs*→ [f L *fūcāt-*, ppl stem of *fūcare* see prec.] *trans.* To paint, counterfeit

1535 (see next) 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721 in BAILEY.

†Fucated, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED¹] = FUCATE *a*

1535 JOVE *Apol Tindale* 20 For the trowth knoweth no fucated, polesshed and peynted oracion 1755 in JOHNSON

†Fuca·tion. *Obs rare* [n of action f L *fūcāre* see FUCATE and -ATION] The action of painting the face, hence, the giving of a false semblance or appearance, counterfeiting

1612 J COTTA *Dang Bract Plays* 1 v 46 Apothecaries that use faithfull mixture in fitting the desient cures and true cure remedies without fucation, adulteration or deceit 1658 NARES *Concert Gardiner* III, They [ladies] set off a Ladies person well, when she presents her selfe to the view of gazing passengers Artificiall fucations are not discern'd at distance 1721 BAILEY, *Fucation*, a Colouring, Painting, or Counterfeiting

†Fu·catious, *a Obs rare* [f prec. see -OUS] Of the nature of 'fucation', fair-seeming, specious, deceitful

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* II 378 To offer a courtesy under impossible condition, is frivolous or fucatious. 1660 WATSON *Christ's Love* 58 Varnished over with fucatious semblances of truth

†Fu·catory, *a Obs* [f L *fūcāt-* see FUCATE) + -ORY] Relating to painting or artificial colouring

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 737 This Fucatory Art is exercised by none but some Jugglers and vaifious Knaves

Fucher, fuches, obs pl ff FITCHEW, polecat.

*c*1450 *Bk Hawking in Rel Ant* I 305 That no fucher no volyvrane enter in 1467 in *Aspon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 233 Unum togam de crymyson, pannatam cum fuches

Fuchsia (*fi·ksĭă*) [mod L f the name of the German botanist Leonhard Fuchs (16th c.)] A genus of ornamental shrubs (N O *Onagraceæ*) with drooping flowers, a plant of this genus

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1789 *Curtis' Bot Mag* III 97 *Fuchsia coccinea* Scarlet Fuchsia introduced to the royal gardens at Kew in the year 1788 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iv § 20 431 Leonard Fuchs has secured a verdant immortality in the well known *Fuchsia* 1851 WAYTE MARTLEY *Good for Nothing* II 169 the pendant fuchsias drooped in their last loveliness 1868 *Lect Mod Age* 316 Pretty bow windows, with the crimson fuchsias climbing up them.

b. (See quots.)

1866 *Treas Bot, Fuchsia*, Australian or native A colonial name for *Correa* 1880 I A MEREDITH *Instr Parents & Pers* in 23 *note*, *Correa speciosa*—native fuchsia of Colonies

c *attrib*, as *fuchsia-red, tree*

1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 47 The girl turned to a fuchsia tree, pretending to pick some of its flowers 1895 *Daily News* 16 Jan 7/1 Bright fuchsia red has become a favourite

Fuchsine (*fi·ksin*) [f FUCHSIA + -INE Named from its resemblance to the colour of the flower] A salt of rosaniline, crystallizing in iridescent green tablets, soluble in water and forming a deep red liquid, used as a dye

1865 *Academy* 23 Sept 354/1 An alcoholic solution of aniline red and fuchsine 1883 *West Daily Press* 22 Oct, Apple, foreig n seeds and currants well mixed, and tinctured with fuchsine are frequently palmed off as raspberry jam

Fuchsite (*fi·ksait Min* [Named in 1832 after the mineralogist J N von Fuchs, see -ITE] A variety of muscovite containing chromium, which gives it a green colour

1854 DANA *Min* 321 Fuchsite is a chrome mica from the Zillerthal

Fucivorous (*fiūsi·vŏrəs*), *a* [f I *fūcus* FUCUS + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Eating, or subsisting on, sea-weed

1880 in POWER *Mod Dog* 1884 WEBSTER cites DANA

† Fuco'd, *ppl a Obs rare*→ Beautified with fucus, painted

1682 HENLOWES *Theoph* I xii, Frequent are fuco'd Checks, the Virtuous's rare

Fucoid (*fi·koid*), *a.* and *sb* [f FUCUS + -OID. Cf F *fucoïde*]

A *adj* a Resembling or belonging to sea-weeds, *esp* those of the group *Fucaceæ*. b Characterized by or containing impressions of such seaweeds or markings similar to them

1830 ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Fucoid* a term applied to several fossil plants There is a fucoid shale, so called from the abundance of fuci it contains. 1864 MURCHISON *Siluria* vi 136 In the cliffs at Tullow, the chief rocks are surmounted by what I termed the fucoid bed This is a greenish-grey argillaceous sandstone, almost entirely made up of a multitude of small, wavy, rounded, stem like forms, which resemble entangled sea-weeds 1871 LYELL *Student's Elem Geol* xxvii 473 These sandstones have been called in Sweden 'fucoid sandstone'

B. *sb* a A seaweed of the group *Fucaceæ*

b A fossil marine plant resembling these

1848 CRAIG, *Fucoid*, a fossil plant belonging to the order Fucaceæ. 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* I 27 The fucoids, or kelp-weeds 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* xv, Fucoids include like impressions of all kinds of every epoch 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wood* iii, 70 The feathery sertularia, the delicate fucoid 1866 *All Year Round* No 50 562 Little fucoids, progenitors of the kelp-weeds. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 177 The Lower Cambrian Rocks have yielded many so-called 'fucoids'.

Fucoidal (*fiūkoi·dăl*), *a* [f prec + -AL] = FUCOID A. b.

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VIII 177 Fucoidal sandstones. 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* xi 465 They veemed fucoidal, and might of course belong to any age 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 177 The 'Fucoidal sandstone of Sweden.

† Fucoïne, *a Obs*→ [ad L. *fūcōīnus*, f FUCUS] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fucoine*, painted, feigned, counterfeited

† Fu·cous, *a Obs* [f. I *fūcōs-us* see prec and -OUS] Of the nature of fucus or 'paint'

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj Peof* 4 It is Vice when hath such specious shewes and pretences put upon it, to make it seem Virtue, which fucous and false paint continues no longer then the sweat washeth it off.

‖Fucus (*fi·kŭs*) Pl ‖ **fuci** (*fi·sai*), also †→ **fucus es**, **fucus**, **fucus's**, also anglicized **fukes**. [n. I. *fūcus* rock-lichen, red dye, rouge, false colour cf Gr. *φῦκος* (neut)]

†1 Paint or cosmetic for beautifying the skin; a wash or colouring for the face Frequent in 17th c writers *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, What are the ingre dients to your Fucus? 1607 DEKKER *Whitte How* Wks 1873 II 295 Heere is an excellent Fucus to weede out Freckles 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* II iii (1673) 66 Leaving their Natural paintings to those that belong to Plays and Theatres 1675 COOKER *Morals* 59 Virtue hates Fucus, Patches and perfumes 1721 KEN *Hymns* Poet Wks 1721 IV 496 The loathsome Fucus Which Sloth and glas'd her furrow'd Skin 1727 *Phil Trans* I 76 Bella donna came into credit as a fucus among the Italian ladies

2 1600 SYLVESTER *Countess Aubigny* DUR 599 Three compound waters are for fukes and painting, as ornaments to the body 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) Words of Art, *Fukes*, paintings to beautify the face in outward appearance

† b = FUCUS 1.

1640 J HOTTUS in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 168 Whatsoever Fucus or Attifice they be slighted over with, I do not like their Countenance 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* III (1718) 1 Through all the Bawlings and Fucus's of Hypocrisie 1701 COLLIER *M Anton* (1726) 155 Pull off its mask and fucus, and view it in its naked essence 1709 STRYPE *N T* VIII 462 Of fortune's fucus strap them, yet alive

3 1857 REES *Cycl's Plea* 108 If not a Penitent, what will all the Chun h influences do him good? No, Jerusalem had all these fukes to Admiration

4 *attrib* Any dye or colouring *Obs*

1676 R DIXON *Ant Inst* 2 To give Poyson a gusto of History, and colour to a Leaden Cause with a Fucus of Gold 1698 J FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 332 We have hardly given the Potter his handful of White Marle to form into Vessels without Fucus.

2 A genus of seaweeds with flat leathery fronds Formerly applied more widely

1716 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* 225 *note*, The first that discovered the seeds in *Fuci*, was the before commended Dr Morrel 1808 *Edinb Gazetteer Mag* XXVI 2 The sides of rock was covered with that curious kind of fucus. 1776 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 966 In lasons of water left by the tides, and often adhering to Fucuses 1823 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1842) 232 The common fucus, which is the seaweed usually most abundant on the coast 1838 I HOUSON *Chem Org Bodies* 945 *Laminaria digitata* This fucus is olive coloured 1847 WOODWARD *Ow Vestiges* 20 The slimy and slippery fuci make the rock walking exceedingly dangerous

3 Pl **fucus** *ppl a*, beautified with paint, painted (also *fi·kŭ*), Pu cusing *vbl sb*

a 1680 EARL OF ROCHESTER in *D'Urfey's Pills* (1719) III. 343 With butter'd Hair, and fucus'd Breast 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (ed 2) 34 How did the Jugglers do this Fucusing and Colouring 1684 BUNYAN *The Pilgrim's More* (1691) III xii 199 The Sibyl uttering Sentences altogether thoughtful and serious, neither fucus'd nor painted 1685 NEWCASTLE *Varieties* (1664) 1 A painted, patched, fucused, perriwigged, bolstered, Charyldis

Fud (fŭd). *Sc* and *north dial* [Of uncertain origin, perh a or cognate with ON *fuð* neut, cunnus, = MHG *vut* (mod Ger *hundsfott* used as a term of abuse), formally identical with Skr. *putau* (dual, buttocks).]

1 'The backside or buttocks' Jam.)

1785 R FORBES *Poems in Buchan Dial* 5 He turn'd to us his fud 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 99, I wad yir heavy fud gie A paetcin pike

2 The tail or 'scut' of a hare, rabbit, etc.

1707 BURNS *Tam Samson* viii, Ye maukins cock your fud fu' brave, Wharfoon dread 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvii (1859) 259 Do you cock your fud at me, you tiny thief you?—he struck at it with his staff. Up the duck dived and did not rise again 1847 in HALLIWELL, and in various dial glossaries

3 *Woollen-manuf.* [Perh. a different word. Cf. FOOD 4, b.]

1873 *Weale's Dict Archit.* (ed 3), *Fud*, woollen waste 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fudd*, the refuse or dirt cleaned out of the materials during the processes of scribbling and carding

Fud(d)e, obs form of FOOD

Fudder (*fŭ·dăr*). Also 7–8 *fodder* [ad. Ger. *fuder* (= FOTHER) used in the same sense.] A tun (of wine).

1679, 1767 (see FOODER) 1838 BUCKHARDT *German Dict*, *Fuder*, fudder, tun (of wine) 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* iv *Convent of Hirschau* 100 A bentian rest on the Bishop who sends Such a fudder of wine as this to his friends! 1884 *St James's Gaz* 11 Aug 3/2 Eight fudders of wine]

Fudder, Sc var. of FOULDRE.

*c*1560 BUREL *Pass Pilgr*, in *T Watson's Collect* (1706) II 24 To be the flichas, of fudder ... set

altrib 1829 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 219 Thunder-vollies And fudder flashes mixt wi' hail

Fudder, obs form of FODDER, FOTHER.

Fuddle (*fŭ·d'l*), *sb slang or colloq.* [f next vb]

†1 Drink, liquor, 'booze' *Obs*

1680 R L'ESTRANGE *Colloq Erasmus* 124 They have taken their Dose of Fuddle. *c*1680 *Roxb Ball.* (1890) VII 78 With a cup of fuddle 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Fuddle*, Drink 1708 E. WARD *Hud Redivr* I v, We supp'd our Fuddle, As Women in the Straw do Caudle

2 A drinking bout *On the fuddle* out for a lengthened spell of drinking.

a 1823 A WILSON *My Lancashire Nose* Poet Wks (1846) 301 Old Patrick M'Dougherty when on the fuddle, Pull'd out a cigar, and [etc.] 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 111 For a ance-a year fuddle I'd scarce gie a shaw. 1865 H BRADLEY *Irishad* I 61 At th' height of a wakes fuddle 1891 *Newcastle Even Chron* 29 Jan 3/1 She usually provided food in the house when she was not on the 'fuddle'

3. Intoxication, an intoxicated state

1764 *Low Life* 24 In order to take large Morning Draughts, and secure the first Fuddle of the Day 1890 *Punchtown Episode* 63 If he were only in his senses, instead of in a fuddle

4 *transf* The state of being muddled, confused, or the like

1827 R N PROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 219 My notions about it have been very fuddled and bewildered, and, I suppose, if I were to attempt to analyse and explain them, I might raise my fuddle to the 21st power 1880 WEBB *Gentles Faunts* iv, He rushed about—Vain was his frenzied fuddle.

Fuddle (*fŭ·d'l*), *v.* [Of obscure origin; cf Du *vod* soft, slack, loose, Ger dial *fuddeln* to swindle]

1 *intr* To have a drinking bout, to tipple, booze Also, *to fuddle it*

1588 tr in Morris *Chester* (1895) 328 John Wright, for fuddleing and drinkinge with seditious men and tiplers, and alehouse keepers, just nothing 1599 T PEIT *Impr Nest* 116 *note*, See a Captain of a ship sending for this, and the other shandy fellow to fuddle it in their cabbins. 1696 W MOUNTAGUE *Delights Holland* 184 [He] was then ready set a Cunning and Full ding greatest part of Night 1723 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 137 Here Barons may talk, and Squires may fuddle 1820 *Joseph the Rock Man* 33 No man might drink That could not fuddle till he wink 1865 BALFE *Nat Amazon* II (1864) 53 He is gone to fuddle in honour of St Thomé

b quasi-*trans* with *away* †Also, to empty (a pot) by drinking

*c*1680 *Roxb Ball* (1890) VII 77 She calls up her Neigh bors, for to go and fuddle a Pot 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 431 They fuddle away the day with rot and prophesies

2 *trans* To confuse with or as with drink, intoxicate, render tipsy

*c*1600 *Lemon* II v (1840) 37 He gaue thee ale pragmaticall indeede Witch, if thou drinke, shalt fuddle thee hande and foote 1633 MAY *Heir* III iii, Did not *Dodsley* XI 228 And you never come in half fuddled? 1706 E BAYNARD *Cold Baths* II (1709) 262, I made my Man give him a Cup of Ale under a Pint, yet it almost fuddled him 1732 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 233 After all the other females were fuddled with dram drinking 1806 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 241 The inhabitants get fuddled with mint julep and apple toddy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I, Bob Sawyer and Ben Allen, both slightly fuddled. 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec 938/1 It [hypnotism] fuddles the will, in fact, almost as effectually it *about* 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Strawberry*, The Wine made of them will fuddle 1828 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 130 The toddy having lost all taste and all power o' fuddlin

b *To fuddle one's cap* or *nose* · to get drunk

1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St* II iii, We'll fuddle our Noses together 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 106 If their Caps be fuddled with Ipse 1732 GAY *Rural Sports* 1 *Mist* (1740) 15 Come, let us fuddle all our Noses *c*1793 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 9 No Persian of old, till he fuddled his nose, Any measure in Senate was wont to propose

c. transf. See quots.)

1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Fuddle*, to intoxicate fish 1838 S OLIVER *Rambles in Northumb* 83 What they call fuddling the fish, by limeing the water, or throwing into the pools a preparation of Cocculus Indicus.

3 *transf* and *fig* To stupefy, muddle, confuse (also *with up*). Formerly also of delight, etc. To 'intoxicate' (In quots. 1617, 1678 perh. = FUDDLE)

1617 tr *De Dominis on Rom* xii 12 Nor would they suffer themselues to be any longer deceiued, and fuddled up in that darke cloud, and night of infolded faith 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii 157 Nature is reason immersed and plunged into Matter, and as it were fuddled in, and confounded with it 1694 CROWNE *Married Beau* V Wks 1874 IV 305 Now she will fuddle me with every kiss. 1745 LADY S COWPER *Let to Mrs Donne* 5 June in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) II 356 He was quite fuddled with joy 1803 *Edin Rev* II. 308 He is fuddled with animal spirits. 1864 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) II. 6 To impair and fuddle the intellect

4. *Comb.*: **†fuddle cap** [see 2 b], a tippler, sot.

1666 tr *Horace's Odes* I 1, The Fuddle-cap whose God's the Vine 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V vi. (1737) 21 Here's to thee, old Fuddle-cap

Fuddled (fʊdˈld), *ppl. a.* [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ED¹.] Intoxicated; also, muddled.

1698 H MORE *Antidote Triumph.* 7 They would consider of it first both weinigh fuddled and sober 1699 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi 420 Full Brimmers to their Fuddled Noses thrust. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 537 The table floating round, And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot 1830 *Boston Gen.* 26 Oct 4, I was not drunk, I was only fuddled 1862 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 117 Our men soon pacified the fuddled but good-humoured medico

Fuddler (fʊˈdlə). [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ER¹.] One who fuddles, a tippler

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* iii. 125 What Present could be more proper to such a Fuddler than one of the biggest of Cups? 1764 *Low Life* 32 For the Use of conceited Fudlers. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F.* x xix, I'll not have you, thou fuddler

Fu'ddling, *vbl sb* [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the vb FUDDLE

1565 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 225 His other Fables, of Electing, Feasting, Fuddling, Fidling, they are beneath us. 1670 J FOLEY *Lett. to my Lord Keeper* 14 Go not a Fudling, but fear the Lord 1872 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xxx, The fuddling commenced in earnest

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fuddling bout, -cup, -liquor, -table, -tent*, fuddling-orib, -school, a drinking den

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v ix, We went back to have t'other fuddling Bout *c* 1600 *Songs Custome* (Percy) 119 The fuddling cup, by Bacchus might, Turns night to day, and day to night 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 86 The Pension hath lost his Fuddling cup 1856 *Household Words* XIII 544 saunders a "fuddling crib was a double bowl 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p xxix, The common Fuddling liquor is Rum punch 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1688) 333 The Greeks keep "Fuddling Schools for the Mariners. 1708 J WARD *Eng Rog Rediv'd* 17 I transform'd the Altars into "Fuddling Tables 1883 4 *Trust of* 1683-4 (Percy) 16 Where ships and barges used to frequent Now may you see a booth or fuddling tent

Fuddling (fʊˈdlɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ING².] That fuddles, tippling.

1654 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 93 Fudling Gossips 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Mar., A fuddling, troublesome fellow 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* i xi, Fuddling squires from the country round

Fude, obs form of FEUD ¹, FOOD

Fudge (fʊdʒ), *int* and *sb* [Origin obscure

The int as used by Goldsmith (quot 1766) seems from the context merely to represent an inarticulate expression of indignant disgust, though later writers who adopted it from him use it with a more definite meaning The sb appears to have been developed partly from the int, partly from FUDGE *v.* The etymology suggested in the annexed quot 1700 can hardly be correct, though Captain Fudge, 'by some called Lewis Fudge' (*Voyages* of 1664 in Granger's *Pantheon Christianus* 1512, p 87) was a real person (the surname is still common in Dorset) The nautical phrase 'You fudge it', associated in 1700 with the name of the mendacious captain, prob belongs to FUDGE *v.* 1 In a dialogue of 1709 'The Present Condition of the English Navy', one of the interlocutors is called 'Young Fudg of the Admiralty', perh with allusion to the same word

1700 *Remarks on the Navy* in D Jeake's *Corr. Lit., Neology* (1841), There was, sir, in our time one Captain Fudge who always brought home his owners a good cargo of lies, so much that now aboard ship the sailors, when they hear a great lie told, cry out, 'You fudge it'!

A *int* Stuff and nonsense! Bosh!

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, The very impolite behaviour of Mr Burchell, who at the conclusion of every sentence would cry out Fudge! *c* 1818 PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) I iv 116 For all the latter part of your letter, I answer Fudge 1841 BARHAM *Ingol Legds., Blondine Ser. ii.*, But others cry 'fudge' 1876 F E TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* I xv 200 Anything of consequence to say? Fudge! He is coming begging

B *sb*

1. Contemptible nonsense, 'stuff', bosh

1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* x, That is all fudge to frighten you 1838 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 28 As for my dependence on my own powers, it is all fudge 1853 L C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* II 105, I only hope your marriage will cure you of your spirit of gossip

2. A made-up story, a fiction

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 112 But that must be all a fudge, because, you see, he did not overtake you 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* II viii, Very genteel young man - prepossessing appearance—(that's a fudge !) highly educated 1876 EMERSON *Misc Papers, Lec Resphil* Wks (Bohn) III 399 'Tis a wild democracy, the rest of mediocrities and nullonesties and fudges

3 An impostor, a humbug

1704 MRS A. M BENNETT *Allen* III 139 What an old fudge ! You won't give her up, I hope, Charles

Fudge (fʊdʒ), *v.* [app an onomatopœic alteration of FADGE *v.*, with vowel expressive of more clumsy action.]

1. *trans* To fit together or adjust in a clumsy, makeshift, or dishonest manner, to patch or 'fake' *up*, to 'cook' accounts. Often in schoolboy language: To make (a problem) look as if it had been correctly worked, by altering figures; to conceal the defects of (a map or other drawing) by adjustment of the parts, so that no glaring disproportion is observed, and in other like uses Cf FADGE *v.* 3.

Often with *up.*

The first quot. is open to doubt, as the word may be a misprint for *fridged*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded , They may be fudged up into such a smirkish liveliness, as may last as long as the Summers warmth holds on 1775 LUCKOMBE *Printing* 198 *Fudge*, to contrive without necessary Materials or do Work in a bungling Manner 1861 SALA *Dutch Pictures* xvi 255 Do they go to chapel in surplices, and fudge impositions? 1867 MISS BRADDON *Birds of Prey* I ii, Any one who can fudge up the faintest pretence of a claim to it 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Burmah* II 19 They fudged their accounts so as to give little or no trouble to the almighty control department 1886 C D WARNER *Their Pilgrimage* xiv 207 A stout resolute matron with a lot of cotton lace fudged about her neck 1890 W WYNT COTT in *Bird Mind. Dorset* 15 Mar 620 The root of the white bryony is sometimes fudged up by dealers to imitate the mandrake root

absol 1888 RYE *Record searching* 9 Straining coincidences, presuming identities, and fudging judiciously

b To thrust *in* awkwardly or irrelevantly; to foist *in.*

1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III Wks. 1799 II 128 That last suppose is fudged in 1884 *Hawkins Mag* XVI. 708 This adjected sort of the plan, which has been fudged in with so much unnecessary haste

c Naut *To fudge a day's work* to work a dead reckoning by rapid 'rule of thumb' methods

1830 HENRY *King's Own* viii, He could *fudge* a day's work 1836 — *Medit Luzy* xviii, Before they arrived at Malta, Jack could fudge a day's work

2 *intr* To fit in with what is anticipated, come off, also, to turn out, result; = FADGE *v.* 4.

A fudge fish is a name given in these parts [Devon] to the Cuttlefish

1815 CHAMBERLAIN *Lett* 15 June in *Cor & Times Jas I* (1849) I 366 Sir Fulk Greville is once more in speech to be made a baron but, if that fudge not, the Bishop of Winchester is in the way to be lord privy seal 1829 *Westm. Rev.* Jan 2 Feb , We will see how this will fudge 1832 *Ibid* no Jan , We will see how the matter fudges

3 [f FUDGE *int.*] To talk nonsense, tell 'crams' Also quasi-*trans*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 205 The Duchess feeds, flatters and fudges them into allegiance 1884 *Chester Gloss , Fudge*, to talk nonsense, especially with the intent to *cram* another person

Hence **Fudged** *ppl a*, **Fu dging** *vbl sb*

1860 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* I v 132 He had an indistinct idea of being considered the secretest of over-seeing necessary 1885 RYE *Hist Norfolk* 226 A lot of fudged heraldry 1895 *Edin Rev* Apr 465 A circular dome can easily be raised with only a little fudging of the surfaces

Fudge-wheel. [f FUDGE *v.* + WHEEL *sb.*] (See quot

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 921 *Fudge wheel* (Shoemaking), a tool to ornament the edge of a sole

Fudgy (fʊˈdʒɪ), *a.* [f. FUDGE *v.* + -Y¹.]

1 Fretful, irritable, uneasy

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 677 (Hee) kept running to and fro like a wasp without a sting, very fierce and fudgy 1883 *Hants Gloss* xv, They young cows are apt to be fudgy in milking

2 *U S* Botched, bungling, awkward

1872 C D WARNER *Saunterings* (1883) 136 There is some fashion, in a fudgy quaint way, here in Munich

Fuellemort, e see FEUILLEMORTE, FILEMOT

Fuel (fiˑəl), *sb* Forms 4-5 **fewaile,** 5-6 **-ell,** 5-8 **-ell,** 4-5 **fewayl,** 5 **-ayl, -el(l,** 4 *Sc* **fewall,** 5 **-ale,** 6 **feual,** 7 **fuel** [= OFr *fewaile, feuaile* —popular L *focāl(e,* neut pl of *focālis* adj. *I foucʹ* fire see FOCUS In the mediæval Law of France and England *focalia* pl , *focale* or *focalium* sing , frequently occur in charters with reference to the obligation to furnish or the right to demand supplies of fuel]

1 Material for burning, combustible matter as used in fires, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv cx (1495) 528 In many places the grounde is glewy and of it they make good fuell *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvii 126 Men dwelle beside Cayrus and beyonde for defaute of fewaile 1440 *Promp Parvulorum* 187/1 Fuelle *Ad.* 31 Fuelle bat schalle brenne In halle 1548 FORREST *Pleas Poesye* 247 Meate, clothe, and fewell withe the same to bye 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 497 Dung for fuell, and earth fewell 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i 180 Dry grass and sea weed which I intended for fuel 1825 EDINBURGH *Ec Cambel* (1849) I 381 Shrubs, which serve for fuel 1827 J RANDALL *Agric Manage* iv 58 The fuel to be used in furnaces coal, coke, and charcoal

† In the poem of *Coer de Lion*, which contains the earliest known examples of the word in Eng , it seems to be used for 'victuals, provisions', perh by a misinterpretation of the OFr phrase *boucher et feuaille* 'meat and fuel' (i e victuals) It seems to be in current use as a general expression for the necessaries of life, of the quots from Barbour below

13 *Coer de L* 1471 Ne myn selle hem no fewayle *Ibid* 1545 Swyft was sayle as we bought yesterday For we ne wyl set I may ' Rychard answeryd ' Off frost here is gret plente " 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 64 The castell well I wait than, With men and fuell can purvay *Ibid* 170 That [that] na wittaill na fwaill had

b *fig , esp* something that serves to feed or inflame passion, excitement, or the like

c 1580 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Pr.* exlvii 3 [He] Fuell of life to nutriment contrarie yeelds. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* 147 My blandishments were Fuell to that fire " 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* iii 206 They foment, and adde fuell to their inimicitious qualities. 1681 TEMPLE *Mem in Wks* 1731 I 339 Lord Shaftsbury had been busie in pre paring Fewel for next Session 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 150 P 6 Where each Party is always laying up Fuel for Dissention 1818 *Jas Mill Brit India* II iv viii 273 This elevation added fuel to the ambition of Hyder 1835 THIRL WALL *Greece* I viii 209 Fragments which could supply fuel to private cupidity 1858 *Blackw Semtes & Int* III lii 813 Difficulty adds fuel to the flame

2 (With *a* and *pl*) A kind of fuel. † Also *pl* in collective sense, articles serving as fuel

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 775 Turf, and Peat, and Cow-sheards are cheap Fewells, and last long *a* 1694 M ROBINSON *Antidnip* (1856) 60 That none should be troublesome to their neighbours by cutting their wood or breaking their fuels 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi ii (1869) I 176 Coals are a less agreeable fuel than wood 1858 LARDNER *Handbk Nat Phil* 386 This fuel, like coal, consists principally of carbon and hydrogen in various proportions 1894 *Daily News* 25 May 7/6 Mr G Stockbridge read a paper on 'Liquid fuels'

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuel-forest, -house, -loft, -vessel*

1898 *Daily News* 16 May 6/5 A breach "fuel forest 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 473 "Fuel-house 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 126 One half of her deck is dedicated to "fuel logs 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 230 Hay, Straw "Fewel wood 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 361 There is a good deal of fuel wood

c Special comb † **fuel-bear** see quot and BEAR, **fuel-economiser,** a contrivance for saving fuel in an engine or furnace, **fuel feeder** (see quot), **fuel-gas,** gas intended for use as fuel

1612 SHERFEVAN *Metallica* (1854) 117 The "Fewell he are is a generall part of a Furnace which he eeth and holdeth the fewell and fire 1882 *Engineer* 10 Nov 370 An arrangement of "fuel economiser 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 921 *Fuel feeder*, a device for feeding fuel in graduated quantities to a furnace 1886 *Pall Mall G* 15 Dec 1/1 Some form of "fuel gas will be manufactured to take its place

Fuel (fiˑəl), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To feed or furnish with fuel *lit* and *fig* 1598 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* i, The native spirits of princely love May still be fuel'd with the sacred oyle 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 12 Five chimnies, well fewel'd, vent not more smoake then his mouth and nostrils 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Despair* ii, Thus dreadful Ætna, Which fewels the infernal Flame 1721 KEN *Hymnometrum* Poet Wks 1721 II 130 Wealth fuel'd on 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* iii 58 (1734) 204 Neglecting the Means, or fuelling the Disease by an Ill Management 1814 W R SPENCER *Poems* 120 Whose fires are not lighted and fuel'd by Love 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 129 The in ugie cauldron of a fevered soul shall feed fancy, constantly fuelled by an unexampled opulence of language 1859 LYTTON *Wanderer* 169 We fuel ourselves, I conceive, The fire the Fiend lights 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxi, I would not put a trunk of wood on the fire in the kitchen, but let Annie fuel it

2 *intr.* To get fuel

1880 LYDON *Indian* IV ii 34 Poor people had enjoyed the right of fuelling in the park

† **Fu'elist.** *Obs rare* [f FUEL + -IST.] One who supplies fuel

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 538 I first shut out Fuelist begin with the Underwood 1736 in Bailey (folio)

Fuellage, obs form of FOLIAGE

Fuelled (fiˑəld), *ppl a* [f FUEL + -ED ¹.] Furnished with fuel

1634 WESTON *Elem Arch* in *Archæologia* (1851) 203 Some [of the precepts for well building are plainly Decimated, as that what the seat be well watered and well fuelled 1667 MILTON *P L* i 34 Hunning Ætna, whose combustible And fewel'd entrails (of mount Ætna) summon all their rage

Fueller (fiˑələ) Now *rare* [f FUEL *v.* + -ER ¹.] One who or that which supplies fuel for fires. Also, the domestic who makes the fires, etc

14 *Assn in* Wr Wülcker 688 ¹² *Hic focarius*, a fewller 1483 *Cath Angl* 145/1 Fueller (A. Fewellar), *focarius* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Leñador*, a fueller, a wood carrier 1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY *Death Robert Earl Huntington* in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 235 See the fueller Suffer the cook to want no wood *a* 1693 J CARTWRIGHT *Comfort Absent N I* (1668) 178 Let a wife be never so homely, they be in the Popes kitchen that they can make the Purgatorie fire so cunningly 1647 J HARRIS *Sch Heart* (Grosart) 172 See how hott the fuellers fires blowing, the fire that burnt too fast before 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xx 313 2 The Carmen were incorporated with the people called Fuellers by the new Charter of K James 1882 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 May, The fuelers desire to help the cargo leaders

Fuelless (fiˑəlĕs), *a* [f FUEL *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of fuel

1897 *Sat Rev* LXXXIII 251/2 The party entered the fuelless wastes of the Barren Land

† **Fu'ellize,** *v Obs* [f FUEL *sb* + -IZE.] *trans* To supply with fuel, feed

1631 R R *Arraignm it Holy Creature* v 13 Whom the ordinary creatures cannot contain fuellizing and refreshing Nature *Ibid* xiii 203 Imagining to satisfie Lust, by fuellizing and feeding it

Fuerso, obs form of FIERCE

Fuff (fʊf), *sb* Chiefly *Sc* [f next vb]

1 A puff of wind ; also a sound resembling this; the 'spit' of a cat , a whiff (of tobacco-smoke)

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2137 Ane fintand flag, a flagartie fuffe 1824 TARRAS *Poems* 67 Something lin her wi' a skite, fout up, an gied a fuff 1826 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, The ghaist then disappeared like a fuff o' tobacco 1881 STEVENSON *Thrawn Janet in Cornhill Mag* XLIV 443 'There cam a clap o' wund, like a cat's fuff 1895 *United Presb Mag* Apr 167 The stillness was unbroken save by the occasional fuff of the fire

2 A burst of ill temper , 'huff', 'fume'.

1834 CARLYLE *Lett* 28 Jan in *Froude Reminn* (1881) II 410 What a miserable fuff thou gettest into, poor old excoriated politician! 1838 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 202,

I have put the Stimable in a great fuff 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 235 The causelessness of all this fuff surred my own bile

3 ? A soft feathery mass (Cf *fluff*)

1700 S L tr. *Heyden's Voy I Ind* 47 The Leaves [of the cocoo-nut tree] spread themselves all in a fuff, and the Nutts under them

Fuff (fʌf), *v. Sc* and *dial.* [echoic. Cf FAFFLE, *faff* thal]

1 *intr* To puff Said of a breeze, fire, etc., also, of a person in anger or out of breath. Also, *to fume and fuff, fuff and puff*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii xii 120 The hait fyr Dois fuf and blaw in bleus Eyrnand schyr 1721 Ramsay *Elegy Peter Birnie* iii, When strangers landed Fuffin an peghing, he said gaug. And crave their pardon that sae lang He'd been a coming 1756 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* vii (1884) 204 She fuffed and kindled, if they but opened their mouth 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 160 For ane that gat in o' that rout, Ten fuffin stood a while thairout 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II 39 He brings me in mind o' a barrel o' bees, fuming and fuffing 1864 *Athenæum* No 1928 456 'It was a snuthy, fuffing, glowering 1876 *Whitby Gloss , Fuff*, to puff, as a breeze does

b. To go *away* or *off* with a puff *lit* and *fig*

1822 Galt *Sir Aul Wylie* III 282 He fuffed away wi' a' his gowd and great Mississimy 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, The poother fuffed off in a jiffy

2 Of a cat or tiger To 'spit'

a 1693 [see the vbl sb.] 1840 Carlyle *Lett* (1888) I 124 Coiled up and fuffing like a young tiger about to spring

3 *trans* To puff (a tobacco-pipe) Also, to send *out* (steam) with a fuff

1787 Burns *Halloween* xiii, She fuff't her pipe wi' sic a lunt. 1828 Scott *Jrnl Wolf* 24 Iv, 'Reuben Butler puts the man I take him to be, if he drink leam the Captain to fuff his pipe some other gate than God's house' 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 240 The pot boiled and fuffed out little puffs of steam

Hence **Fu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1689 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 151 Batrons Doth fall a fuffing, and a me'rfing, While monie's are the chewnals chewing *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 207 Mooing of Tygers, bruzzing of Bears, sussing [*sc ad* fuffing (Jam)] of Kittlings. 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II 231 I should then said something in return, but I was like to fa to the fuffing and greeting 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* 163 'Them that steals burns in muckle hell—bleezin' up in fuffin' lowes

Fuff (fʌf), *interj Sc* A Used to imitate a sound b An exclamation of contempt

1780 Mayne *Siller Gun* II xli, Fuff they'll gie the pruning—heels owr thrie, they fell an shairn ' 1804 Farrar *Poems* 4 Fuff, Robie man! chear up your heart

Fuffle fu'fl), *v. Sc. rare* [onomatopœic] *Trans* To throw into disorder, to jerk about, to hustle, treat with contumely Hence **Fu ffled** *ppl a* Also **Fu ffle** *sb*, violent exertion, fuss

1536 Lyndesay *Answ Kingis Flyting* 54 That feynd, with fuffilling of her rostit hoch, Caist doun the fat 1635 D Dickson *Pract Hymn* 237 Thou must be content instead of favour to be fuffled 1801 Hogg *Sc Pastorals* 14 When muckle Pate, wi' desp'rate fuffle, Had at Poltwa won the suffle 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 86 He saw the Vicars In fuffel'd garb, and pale bit ungainly

Puffy (fu fi), *a Sc.* and *north dial* [f FUFF *sb* + -Y]

1. Light and soft

1824 in *Craven Gloss* 1892 S Jas *Margaret Kirk* (1871) 147 She mounted the high white, fuffy plain [of snow] 1876 *Whitby Gloss , Puffy*, light, soft, and fraught with dust, like a fure ball

2 'Huffy', 'touchy'.

1858 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 30 Nocht invites Your fuffy bardship, mair nor wee His Satellites

‖ **Fufu** (fu fu) *West African* (See quots)

1863 *Wand W Africa* II 144 'Fufu' is composed of yam, plantain, or cassava, is then beaten, pounded and made into balls 1888 *Daily News* 17 July 5/3 Plantains form the staple of food with the natives, who beat them up into fufu

Fug, Sc form of Fog *sb* 1

Fugacious (fiugē·ʃəs), *a.* Also ? -atious [f *fugāci-*, *fugax* (*f. fugere* to flee) + -OUS.]

1. Apt to flee away or flit. a Of immaterial things Tending to disappear, of short duration, evanescent, fleeting, transient, fugitive.

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) A ij, Fugatious words, which escape the ears presently 1658 Rowland *Moufet Theat Ins* 111 53 A thing most fugacious and slippery 1728 Woolaston *Relig Nat* ix 206 With at best only a few decayed, little, fugacious pleasures interspersed 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xli 111 433, I owe this information to the manuscript papers of these fugacious anecdotes 1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLIV 232 There is in the affection of poetic readers a something very fugacious 1855 Hr Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) II 226 The fugacious nature of life and time 1865 Miss *Eaam Hamilton* 203 Colours, tastes, smells being, in comparison, fugacious.

b Of persons: †Ready to run away. Also *humorously* of persons', fleeing; (of things) slippery *rare*

1652 J Fiekake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 557 The most fugatious of all the Gods. 1874 Howells *Hedd Sparrs* 81 The oily slices of fugacious potatoes slipping about in the dish 1886 *Harper's Mag* Feb 367/1 Aunt chuckled away to herself at the retrospect of her own fugacious figure.

c Of a material substance Volatile.

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* viii 196 This *primum ens* is a fugacious spirit 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphl* vi 198 The fugacious poison departs as the Serum breaks out 1794 (? Adams) *Nat & Exp Philos* I xl 433 No one has analyzed the fugacious element of air with more success than Mr *Mackenzie Mag* No 10, 20 From the highly fugacious nature of that part of coffee on which its fine flavour depends.

2 *Bot.* and *Zool* Falling or fading early, soon cast off Cf Caducous I.

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 35 An immoderate use of crude fugacious fruits will likewise occasion a Diarrhœa. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 388 Curtain white, delicate, fugacious, hanging in fragments at the edge of the pileus 1796 C Marshall *Garden* (1813) 16 Seed may be extreemly fugacious by its slight adhesion to the plant 1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1875) 18 In some Agarics the ring is very fugacious or absent altogether 1877-84 F E Hulme *Wild Fl* Ser 1 p xiv, Petals very fugacious.

Hence **Fuga ciously** *adv* , **Fugaciousness.**

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Introd 56 Well therefore did Columella put his Gardiner in mind of the fugaciousness of the Seasons. 1821 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1830) 101 Sulphuretted hydrogen is known to be consumed in water by its reddening the infusion of litmus fugaciously. 1822 *New Monthly Mag* I. 160 The utter inanity and fugaciousness of mortal grandeur 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 116 The volatility of ammonia and the extreme fugaciousness of its action.

Fugacity (fiugæ·sĭti) [f. as prec + -TY] The quality of being fugacious , instability ; transitoriness ; the common substance Volatility.

1656 Blount *Glossogr , fugacity*, a readiness to run away, inconstancy, an inclination to flight 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qualr* 190 By our Experiment, its Fugacity is not retained, but that *aqua mortis* is rendered a good fire in the Retort 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 143 P 3 The deceitfulness of hope, the fugacity of pleasure, the fragility of beauty 1804 Monghan *Scrow Travel Scrapt* II Considerations of the fugacity of time 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 288 The acrid principle notwithstanding its fugacity, has been lately obtained in pure state 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXV (1888) II 295 The accidency and fugacity of the symbol 1868 Blishen *Serm Live Subj* 281 The fugacities are left behind us

Comb 1894 *Nature Jrnl Photog* XLI 68 The fugacity-producing quality of this bath

†**Fugacy.** *Obs* [as if ad L **fugācia*, *f fugax*.] Flight , also, the fact of being a fugitive slave.

c 1600 Norden *Spec Brit , Cornw* (1728) 2 Upon the Fugacy of the conquer'd Britons 1630 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* iii iv 21 All goods and chattels, which being stolne, are left or forsaken by the theefe in his fugacie 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* 2 *Hen* (1677) 75 That earthly City, built up by Cain in the Land of his Banishment, and Fugacy from God *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 261 They were branded in their fugacy with ✠ or F.

Fugade, var of Fuggade

1687] Richards *Jrnl Siege Buda* 18 Those that went to the Left were beaten off, by the springing of a Fugade

Fugal (fiū găl), *sb. Australian* [short f Centrifugal] A centrifugal machine for drying wool.

1895 *Melbourne Australasian Rev* 15 Aug p 311, Will dry more Wool at less cost than any other Fugal made

Fugal (fiū găl), *a. Music* [f Fugue + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fugues.

1854 *Chambers's Counterpoint* 7 He will be able to form himself upon what befits the fugal style 1873 *Temple Bar Mus Treatm* 23 This is common in fugal works 1881 *Mus Trades Rev* 15 Feb 71/1 It is in B minor *allegro*, and opens with a fugal figure

Hence **Fu gally** *adv* , in a fugal manner

1892 *Daily News* 4 Nov 2/1 The various themes are properly developed, and in at least two instances are even treated fugally.

†**Fugate.** *v Obs rare* [f I *fugāt-* ppl stem of *fugāre* to put to flight, f *fuga* flight] *trans.* To put to flight

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 65 It hath not the qualities of Assyrian fire to fugate the devil 1893] Mayer *Comm Yeh*, *etc* 63 Singing Psalmes fugates the Devils

†**Fuga tion.** *Obs* [ad med] *fugātion-em*, n of action f L. *fugire* , see prec.] **a.** A chase , privilege of hunting. b A 'run' for cattle

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 62 This Clerk ought to have the Keeping of Remembrances of all manner pourveyances of beefe and motons that the pasture and fugations take frewe allowance. 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 2 That they haue their fugacions and huntynges lyke as they had the same of King Harry the Second 1566 *Hounds Ord* (1790) 156 Item, Fugation of beefs, muttons, and veales

†**Fugato** (fugā·to), *adv. Music* [It. *fugato* fugued, f. *fuga* Fugue.] In the fugue style, but not in strict fugue form Also *sb* Music composed in this style (Stainer & Barrett 1876).

1866 Engel *Nat Mus* iii 104 The motive is treated fugato at the commencement of the allegro

†**Fuga tor.** *Obs rare* — [n f *fugātus*. (a. late *fugātor*, agent-n. f *fugāre* : see Fugate] That which puts to flight or drives away

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 300 It is a most solemn fugator of Pestilence

†**Fuge,** *sb Obs.*—[? ad L *fuga* flight] ? Flight

1436 in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 198 Amaute was there none ; No sege, but fuge, while wate be that myght gon

†**Fuge,** *v Obs.*[ad L *fugĕre* to flee] *intr.* To flee.

1566 G Gascoigne *Supposes* Wks. (1587) 34, I to fuge and away hither as fast as I could.

-fuge (fiūdʒ), *suffix*, occurring in words (adj. and sb.) f.mod L types in *-fugus*, According to classical L. analogy, this ending should be connected with *fugĕre* to flee (cf. *profugus*), and should have the sense 'fleeing from' (cf. *lucifugus*, *erifuge*). In the medical words *febrifuge*, lit. driving away fevers, *vermifuges* expelling worms, however, the ending derives its sense from L. *fugāre*, to put to flight. In imitation of the anglicized forms of these, nonce-wds in *-fuge* have occasionally been formed ; chiefly on Lat. stems, as Demonifuge (q.v.), dolorifuge, something to drive away pain ; but occasionally on Eng. words, as *mendacity-fuge*

1820-32 Bertram *Rationale of Judic Evid* (1827) V ix iv 429 In all purely pecuniary cases, to which the virtus of the mendacity-fuge diaphoretic does not extend 1892] Harov *Less* I 86 The children had made use of this idea as a species of dolorifuge after the death of the horse

†**Fugeand,** *a. Obs.*—[Belonging to the spurious Sherwood dialect of the piece , it may be an alteration of Fugent]

1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* n 1, Shew your self In all the sheirherds laudely, gaung amang 'em, fie nicked in their eye, frequent and fugeand

†**Fuger** ¹, **fugo.** *Obs* [cf AF *satayn fugerez*, in *Stat Exlw IV* (Godefr)]

1465 in *Paston Lett* III 436 The poleronds of a payre bryganders of rede satey-s ffugo 1906 *Ustns Invern* (1841) 11 One cover of a fielde bedde of fuger satten yellowe and redde 1638 *Lanc Wills* III 206 And a pettecoate of fuger sattein layd on with silver and gold lace and spangled

†**Fuger** ², *Obs.*—[

1681 Mrs Behn *Rover* II Epil, Right Worshipfuls and Squires Who laugh, and cry Ads Nigs, 'tis woundy good When the fuger's all the Fashion 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitl*

†**Fugeratta.** *Obs* [quasi-It deriv of Fuger] 1658 *Proclam* 5 Sep in Rymer *Fœd* (1735) 271/1 Silk Mohair, Barratine, Silk, Rash Silk Fugeratta.

Fuggy, Sc form of Foggy *a.1*

†**Fugh,** *int Obs.* Variant of *fough*, Faugh.

1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* II ii, A very filthy Fellow, how odiously he smells of his Country garlick! fugh, how he stinks of Spain! 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod. Dicts

Fughist, obs form of Fugist.

Fugie. *Sc Obs. exc Hist* Also 8 **fugee.** [perh ? *fugæ* in the Law Lat phrase *in medstatione fugæ* 'contemplating flight', occurring in the 'fugewarrant' (see 2)]

1. A cock that will not fight , a runaway Hence as a term of abuse, a coward

1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1813) I 61 The School masters were said to preside at the Battle, and chastised the runaway Cocks, called Fugees, as their perquisites 1785 R Forbes *Poems in Buchan Dial* 29 How foul's the bibble he spits out, Fan he ca's me a fugee! 1824 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxvii (1857) 418 The birds were converted into broths, under the ill-omened name of fugies 1896 Grant *Burgh Sch Scotl* II xiv 478 The master enjoyed the perquisite of all the runaway cocks, called fugees

2. *Comb.* fugie-warrant, a warrant granted against a debtor, on a sworn information that he intends to flee.

1826 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, 'Ay', said Ochiltree, 'that will be what they ca' the fugie warrants'

†**Fugient,** *a Obs* —[ad L *fugient em*, pr. pple. of L. *fugĕre* to flee.] Fleeing

1650 Ashmole *Chym Collect* 60 Lest the fugient should first fly away, before the Fire could any way bring forth the persequent thing

†**Fu'gill.** *Obs* —[ad. med L *fugilla*] A glandular swelling

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg*, 139 Scrupules and fugilles ben often engendred vnder the temples 1706 (1696 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Fugile*, an Impostume in the Ears.]

†**Fu'gitable,** *a Obs rare* —[f L. *fugit-* (see Fugitive) + -ABLE] = Fugitive

1658 Fellham *Resolves* II 109 Devoting thee to pleasure, and this fugitable [1631 fugitive] toyes of life.

Fugitate, *ppl a. Sc. Law.* [ad. L. *fugitāt-us*, pa pple of *fugitāre* : see next] Outlawed

1754 *J. Louthian Form of Process* (ed 2) 235 Such of the Famous as were absent, were fugitate

Fugitate (fiū dʒitēit), *v.* [f L. *fugitāt* ppl. stem of *fugitāre*, frequentative vb f *fugĕre* to flee, but as used in *Sc Law* f Fugitive + -ate ².]

1 *trans. Sc. Law* To declare fugitive, to outlaw.

1721 Woodrow *Sufferings Ch Scotl.* I. 22 On the 10th of October [1660] the Committee fugitate Mr Gabriel Johnstoun of Warriston (and others) 1766 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 63/1 The offenders were both fugitated for non-appearance.

2 *intr.* To run away *rare* —1.

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 180 My valet had edged to the door, and was on the point of fugitating

Hence **Fu gitated** *ppl a* , put to flight, expelled

1824 J. McCulloch *Highlands Scotl* IV 272 Many manuscripts were carried to Douay, Rome, and Ratisbon, by the fugitated monks

Fugitation (fiūdʒitē·ʃən). [n. of action from prec.: see -ation]

1. *Sc. Law* A judicial sentence, declaring a person to be a fugitive from justice, and inflicting the penalty of outlawry and confiscation of goods.

1754 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 144 The Sentence of Fugitation is pronounced by the Clerk to the Macer., thus: 'The Lords Justice-Clerk and Commissioners of Justiciary, Decern and adjudge, —and——to be Outlaws and Fugitives and ordain all their moveable Goods .. to be escheat. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 190 Pronounce sentence of outlawry and fugitation. 1880 Mahon *Militia* VI. I. 134 On the 10th of October there was a decree of fugitation or outlawry against Sir Archibald Johnstone [etc.].

b. *transf.* Exclusion from society.
1829 *Blackw. Mag* XLII. 116 Their ladyships know well that instant fugitation [would] be the inevitable reward of too much candour

2. The action of fleeing.
1823 *Blackw. Mag* XIV 14 The bustle of fugitation and war 1881 MASON *De Quincey* 110 With all allowance for his wanderings and fugitations.

Fugitive (fiū dĭtĭvv), *a.* and *sb.* Forms. 4–6 fugit-, fugyt-, -if, -yf(e, -yve, (5 fugetyve), 6– fugitive. [a. F. *fugitif, -ive*, and L. *fugitivus*, f. *fugit-* ppl. stem of *fugere* to flee.]

A *adj* (Formerly sometimes with inflected plural, esp. in legal phrases after AF.)

1. Apt or tending to flee, given to, or in the act of, running away.
1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl.* III. 7 Whilst yet with Parthian blood thy Sword is warme, The Fugitive Parthians follow 1665 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III. 200 Hee was not much pleased with this fugitive course *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Pleas. Ep. Wks.* 1730 I. 110 Call back our fugitive mercers from Covent-garden 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 68 His oars with fugitive hurry the waters beat
fig. 1607–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xx 87 Fugitive Diuines, that like cowards run away from their Text 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 45 A fugitive and cloister'd vertue that never salties out and sees her adversary
b That has taken flight, *esp* from duty, an enemy, justice, or a master. † Also, of a debtor; Intending flight
1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 376 That no citezein be attached by his body as fugityf 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII, c* 18 § 2 Cattelles of felons fugityf 1597 K. THORNE in Halkluyt *Voy.* (1589) 255 That none should receive the others subiects fugitiues 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XII 5 Now whan one of ye fugityue Ephraites dyd say (etc.) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 139 If it be my lucke to recouer the fugitive fellowe [a slave]. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* 120 Malefactoures quha are fugitive fra the law 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV xxx (1609) 530 There was a conspiracie and confederacie of fugitive traitours, to the number of two thousand 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 78 In London, if the debtor be fugitive, that the creditor before the day of payment may arrest him to find better surety 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 16 The wrauth Of stern Achilles on his Foe pursu'd Thrice Fugitive about Troy Wall 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III xxxi 168 To countenance a fugitive daughter's opposition to her parents 1753 GLOVER *Pandora* I 14 Come from your hills, ye fugitive remains Of shattered cohorts. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III. 109 To implore the pardon of a poor fugitive negress 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* III. 294 The fugitive Englishry found in England munificent relief. 1880 E. KIRKE *Grand Cyrus* III 19 It was the first instance in which a Union officer refused to return a fugitive slave
fig. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I (Arb) 56 By what cratie ..the kynge maye drawe to him againe fugitiue Naples 1704 *Addr. Glamorgan* in *Lond Gaz* No 4064/6 For him it was reserved to reduce fugitive Victory to her former Mistress's Hand
† c. Of a substance (*e g* the metal mercury). Escaping from or eluding the grasp; slippery. *Obs*
c 1465 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 318 Pe fegetyff mercury [peretynyng] on to mercuryus

† 2. Driven out, banished, exiled. Const *from, of*
c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I 126 That first came thorgh the destanse fugityfe of Troye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. 4 The man that fugitive By fut to Itale coyme 1540 *Compl. Scot* ix 81 He was fugitive fra al cuntrees *c* 1560 R. MORICE in *Lord Treas. Accounts* (1911) I. 2 Became fugityve frome myn awne house 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann* 34 The Armenians receiued the fugitiue Vonones

† 3. Moving from place to place; flitting, shifting, vagabond. Also *fig.* Like
1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CCXXI 195 *heading*, How guyllem de gratevylle and his felaws fugytyfe cam in to Allexandrye the lasse 1490 — *Eneydos* II 16 This noble companye now vacabonde and fugityf and the lordes daiadnke 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 266/2 The Pictavians fugitive and unstable 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess* 277 His helpe extends farre and neere, Fugitiue-like-muthna. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. III. I. II (1651) 185 Restless fickle, fugitive, they may not abide to tarrie in one place long. 1822 R. MAYHEW *Life Ld Clive* I. 186, I. 187 Fugitive in mind, and pray for thee, when I see thee hunt from one man to another, and from one Medicine into another 1883 MACFARLEN in *Congress. Year Bk* 72 Fugitive pitchers make fugitive congregations 1893 *Daily News* 26 Apr 2/4 With fugitive securities, which move between London and foreign stock markets

4. Of immaterial things: Evanescent, fleeting, of short duration
c 1580 BARCLAY *Merry Gd Manners* (1570) B iv. Thu shorte life present as shadowe fugitive 1625 R. BOLTON *Comf. Afft. Consc.* v 127 Fugitive follies and fading pleasures 1699 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 204 You In Youth alone, unhappy Mortals live; But, ah! the mighty Blisse is fugitive. 1743 R. BLAIR *Grave* 568 Blessd as the pleasing dreams of holy men! But fugitive like these. 1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* IV 7 The woo was carefully, fugitive, is past 1863 MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* I. vi. 162 A fugitive gleam lit up the Vales of Arkadia and Sparta 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prem.* iv. 41 The latter—the weak endings—are more fugitive and evanescent in character

5. Of impressions, colours, etc.: Quickly fading or becoming effaced. Less correctly of material substances: Perishable.
1678 R. RUSSELL] *Geber* I v 12 For the Fire consumes every Fugitive and inflammable Substance. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist. Earth* VI. (1723) 296 The more tender and fugitive Parts, as the Leaves. 1820 *Examr Sc. & Art* II. 288 The colour is extremely fugitive. 1829 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II. 81 The materials used in the fugitive dyes. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 384 *note*, Letters written on fugitive materials.

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1878 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 26. 30 Cerise, like most aniline colors, is fugitive.

c Of a chemical substance: Volatile. *rare.*
1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual.* (1667) 48 Quicksilver may be turn'd into..a Fugitive Smoak. 1681–5 — *Min Waters* 76 Spirituous and Fugitive Exhalations. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. Th.* x. (ed. 2) 324 A fixed carbonate heated along with an ammoniacal compound of a less fugitive description

d. *Bot.* Of flowers and petals Soon falling
1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 151 [Of the Rock-rose Tribe] Petals 5, hypogynous, very fugitive *Ibid* Their beautiful fugitive flowers

B. *sb.*
1. One who flees or tries to escape from danger, an enemy, justice, or an owner (*Cf A* 1). Quasi one who intends flight *To declare a person a fugitive* (Sc Law): to pronounce sentence of FUGITATION upon.
1380 WYCLIF *Num* XXXV 11 Fugityues that not wilnyng sheeden blood. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 11 66 Men resceyued the gode maner of Fugytyues 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* 405 Pat pough it so be pe seid fugytif fynd suerte to answer to pe accion comencyed ayenst hym 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 1 Fugytyues vseneth or vseth gretes payne ometh agayn the herte to fighte 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 128 Your clearke or secretaire, hath pleade the fugitiue, my mariage 1667–1708 *Lismore Ab Lr Bks* (1951) 257 Fugitives Goods are the proper goods of him that flies upon felony, which, after the Flight lawfully found, do belong to the King [The AF version has *fugetivez turnz*, as if the word were Fr. and, but the passage of Coke referred to (*Rep* v 109 b) has *bona fugitivorum*.] 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 259 That man (saith he [Anonimus]) is no true citizen, but a fugitive and a reputake, who runs away from his master 1750 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 147 The Persons contained in the Criminal Letters, and pursued by Captions, are called Rebels, Fugitives *Inst Ref* III 473 The approach of the Turks filled the town with crowds of fugitives 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 340 Dido a fugitive here Fled from a brother

† b. A deserter *Obs*
1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* V. 94/1 It was there shewed him by fugitiues that came out of Darius camp, that he was fled with all speede into Bactriane. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. 12 But let the world ranke me in Register A Master leauer, and a fugitiue 1612 BIBLE 2 *Kings* XXV 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 293 The Romans themselves accounted it a servile punishment, and inflicted it upon their slaves and fugitives.

c. One who quits or is banished from his country, an exile, refugee
1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, III. iii 69 Who then, but English Henry, will be Lord, And thou be thrust out, like a Fugitiue? 1630 *K. Johnson's Kingd. & Commun* 48 Rome is the receptacle and nursery of Fugitives. 1658 PHILLIPS *New Dict.* IV v 579 This Huhmann was now *Flugelmann* ('fugleman' as we have named it, leader of the file) 1886 H. F. LESTER *Under two Flg Trees* 229 When the captain as volunteer fugleman the colony quickly enrolled.

2. Transf and *fig*
1824 J. GILCHRIST *Reason* 44 After the example of some great gardener who has been made plain to all gene rations. 1827 SIR SMITH *Wit* (1859) II 120/2 We propose Lord Nugent as a political fugleman 1845 MIALL in *Nonconf* V 33 What must the state be fugleman to God's worshippers, that all may assume the same posture and bow alike? 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Faulpole xliv* (1879) 288 Acting as fugleman for his apprentices, which was judiciously thrown in from time to time. 1855 E. FORBES *Lit Papers* VI 168 Popular guides to public collections are seldom of more value than the verbose descriptions of a raree show 1875 F. HALL in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 342/1, I picked out their fugleman, a well grown boar, and fired.

Hence **Fu gleman·ship**, the office and duties of a fugleman. Also by substitution, **Fu glewoman**, a woman who gives a signal
1845 *Carlisle Cromwell* (1871) I 37 Not the smallest regularity of fuglemanship or devotional drill exercise 1868 *Daily Tel* 27 May, Miss Tickleham is the best of fugle woman to her eight-and twenty boarders, waves her virtuous pocket handkerchief in response to the salutations from the drag full of roysterers young and old

Fugue (fiūg), *sb* Forms 6–8 **fuge**, (7 **fug**), 7–8 **feuge**, 7– **fugue** [a F *fugue*, ad It. *fuga* lit. 'flight' ~L *fuga*, related to *fugere* to flee] 'A polyphonic composition constructed on one or more short subjects or themes, which are harmonized according to the laws of counterpoint, and introduced from time to time with various contrapuntal devices' (Stainer and Barrett). *Double Fugue* (see quot. 1880)
1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 76 We call that a Fuge, when one part beginneth and the other singeth the same, for some number of notes (which the first did sing). 1606 BACON *Nature* § 113 The Reports and Fuges have an Agreement with the Figures in Rhetorick, of Repetition, and Traduction *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Posthuma* (1649) 48 The Contrapunctum figuratum, consisting of Feuges, or mauni ning of Points. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Sept, The sense of the words being lost by not being heard, and especially as they set them with Fuges of words, one after another 1667 MILTON

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P L. XI 563 His volant touch Instinct through all proportions low and high Fled and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue. 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* I 59 The Fugue is indeed come into disrepute with Modern Masters 1875 Ouseley *Mus Form* II. 4 The art of Fugue can be mastered thoroughly by dint of laborious application 1880 Grove *Dict Mus.* I 459 *Double Fugue*, a common term for a fugue on two subjects, in which the two start together.

transf 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I 2, Elderly market women contributed a wailing fugue of invocation

Comb 1869 Ouseley *Counterpt* xviii 230 Of all kinds of musical composition none perhaps is so important as the art of fugue writing

Fugue (fiūg), *v* [f prec sb] *rnts* To compose, or perform, a fugue (Nonce-use, *to fugue it*)

1832 Blackwood *Italy* I 4 Half a dozen squeaking fiddles fugued and flourished away in the galleries. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I 41 They fugued and canoned and counterpointed it

So **Fu guing** *vbl sb*; **Fu guing** *ppl a* (= Fugued) *ppl a*)

1694 Purcell *Playford's Skill Mus* (1657) 98 The third sort of Fugueing is called a *Double Fuge* 1732 *Rules for Harmon-Instr in Holder's Harmony* 200 Short Lessons by way of Fugeing 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 104 Dr Ludway had the boldness to declare, 'that the practice of fuguing in vocal music obscured the sense' 1862 W H Stony *Scholia Ch N* IV (1864) 48 The fuguing chants of the Papal choir sound down the aisles 1878 Mrs Stowe *Paganne* I vii 56 Those old fuguing tunes were like the same [calm] ocean aroused by stormy winds

Fugued (fiūgd), *ppl a* [f Fugue *sb* and *v* + -ed Cf F *fugué*] Composed in the form of a fugue

1856 *Sat Rev* I 329/2 The first part is brought to a close by a fugued chorus 1871 H B Forman *Library Poetry* 561 A sort of fugued movement 1878 E Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 307 Pieces written in a fugued style, though not strict fugues.

Fuguist (fiū gist) Also 8 **fughist**, 9 **fuguist** [f Fugue *sb* + -ist] A composer of fugues.

1789 Burney *Hist. Mus* III 11. 170 Handel was perhaps the only great Fughist exempt from pedantry 1829 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 233 Are Fuguist, or hearer thou rather Contrapuntist? 1841 H F Chorley *Mus & Mann* (1844) III 246 Classical preluders and steady fuguists will come in time

Fuhel, -wel, obs forms of Fowl *sb*

Fuid/e, obs form of Fluid!

Fuil-de-mort, corrupt f. **Feuille-morte** *a*

1687 A Lovell tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 138 And contenec himself with an old Fuide-mort Cloak

Fuilghe, var of Fulzie, *Sc*

Fuir-days, *Sc* Also foor-, fure-, fuor-. [Somewhat obscure, the sense would suggest identification of the first element with Fore *adv*, but the phonology is in that case abnormal] **a** Late in the day = *far days, forth days* (see Fab *adv* 3 c, Forth A 4 b) b Broad daylight

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 537 The king left his suait that tyme, and tuke gud rest Sleipand rycht sound quhill all the nycht wes past, And on the morne, quhill it wes neir fuir dais 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii 17 He that time it was fair fuor days 1807 J Struie *Poems* 17 At last 'twas gotten weyze fuor days, The lavrocks shrill war whuslin'

Fuisum, -un, obs forms of Foison

+Fuite, *Obs rare* In 5 fuyte [a F *fuite* flight, f *fuir* to flee] Flight

1499 Caxton *Eneydos* vii 31 Semed to theym that they oughte to make an ende of their fuyte or fleeynge

+Fuk, *Obs* Also 5 **fukke**, 6 fuck(e, **fouke** [Proximate source uncertain, the word, with such variety of application as is not uncommonly found in nautical terms (cf, e g, Mitten), occurs in many mod European langs f *fo* ylt: Du *fok* (MDu *fokke*) foremast, *fokzeil fock(e*, Sw *fock*, Da *fok* foresail The origin is usually assigned in ON *fok*, action of driving, f root of *fūka* to drive; possibly the nautical word was originally a shortening of various compounds of this] Some kind of sail; ? a jib, a stay-sail 'but prob used loosely in quots) Also in Comb *fukmast* (in quot 1598 = 'foremast'), *fukstaf*, *fukwheel*.

1485 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 200 Item, my mastyr paid for a fukke maste, viij *s* viij*d* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 20 Tha salit fast befor the wynd With fuksaill, topsaill, mancsaill, musaill, and blynd *Ibid* 100 It is Sax houres sailing beyth with fuk and blind 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi. 30 Plum weill the grund quhat evir ye doo, Haill on the fukscheit and the blind 1598 W. Phillips tr *Lauchetters* 165 The chiefe Botteon hath gouernement ouer the Fouke mast, and the fore sayles.

transf 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 74 So monty fillok with fuck saile Within this land was never hard nor sene. *c* 1549 Skelton *Col Clouts* 309 Set up theyr fucke sayles To catch wynde

Fuke (fiūk) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **fuike, -yke**. A lock of hair

1483 *Cath Angl* 145/1 Fuike (*A* Fuyke), *lanigo* 1674 Ray *N C Words* 19 *Fuker* Check Locks of Hair. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 154/1 The Topping, or fore-top [of a horse]. Fuke 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk.*

Fukos: see Fucus.

Ful, obs. form of Foul.

-ful, *suffix*, originally identical with Full *a*

1 Forming adjs In OE the adj. *full*, like its equivalent in the other Teut langs, was used in composition with a preceding sb., forming adjs., the etymological sense of which (= 'full of ...') is usually somewhat weakened, so that the words may be rendered 'having', 'characterized by' (the attribute denoted by the sb); the meaning of the suffix thus differs little from that of L. *-tus*, -ous. In ME and in mod.E many new formations of this type have arisen, some of them from Romanic sbs; as *beautiful*, *graceful*; and the suffix is still to some extent productive In the 14th c. a few new forms arose in which the suffix had the force of 'possessing the qualities of'; e g *masterful*, *manful* In OE *full* was not ordinarily appended to adjs.; an instance occurs in *deorcfull*, Darkful, used to render L. *tenebrosus*, and prob formed in imitation of it In the 16th and 17th c. a few new words appear f adjs or L adj stems + *full*, e.g *direful*, *grateful*. *trustful*. *fiercful*; prob these were due to the analogy of older synonyms having this suffix, though it is possible that they may have been in part suggested by It words like *gratevole* (*gradevole*), the ending of which has an accidental resemblance to the Eng suffix As the sb to which *-ful* is appended are often nouns of action or state coincident in form with the stems of related vbs; it happens frequently that a word really f a sb + *-ful* is associated in ordinary apprehension rather with the vb than the sb (For this there are sometimes special causes, e g the sb. *thanl* being obsolete in the sing. while *thank* vb is current, the adj *thankful* is naturally viewed as a derivative of the latter) Hence in mod.Eng adjs. in *-ful* are sometimes formed directly on verb-stems, the sense of the suffix being 'apt to', 'able or accustomed to', as *distrustful*, *distractful*, *crossful*, *mournful*, an example of a passive sense (= *-able*) occurs in *bashful*.

2 Forming sbs. In the Teut langs. the form of expression in which a sb. denoting a receptacle is followed by the adj Full in concord with it and governing a genitive (e g 'a hand full of corn') was used, not only in its proper sense, but in the transferred sense of 'the quantity that fills or would fill' (the receptacle); see Full *a* 1 b. The ambiguity thus arising is partly obviated by a differentiation of form; the sb and adj are treated as independent words when they retain their proper sense, but as forming a compound when the sense is transferred This differentiation has not been carried out to an equal extent in the various langs. In Ger, *handvoll* 'handful', *mundvoll* 'mouthful' are written as single words, but this makes no real difference in their syntactical value, the gender of the quasi-compound is determined by that of its first element, and there is no inflexion. In OE the development had proceeded a step further in the case of *handfull*, which, although retaining the fem gender of *hand*, was so completely one word as to be declinable (accus *-fulle*, pl *-fulla*, after the prevailing declension of feminines); in the 14th c the pl was *handfullis* No other compound of this class is found in OE, commonly the notion was expressed in the original Teut manner by the adj *full* in concord with the sb. This continued also in ME.; but owing to the practice of using the sing of a noun of quantity instead of the pl. after a numeral, there is seldom any evidence to show whether the ME. antecedent of a word like *thisthful* is to be regarded as a sb instructural combination or as a single word In mod Eng *-ful* has become a suffix forming derivatives with the general sense 'quantity that fills or would fill' (something), and may be attached at pleasure to any sb denoting an object that can be regarded as holding or containing a more or less definite quantity of anything; thus we have not only *bottleful*, *box/ul*, *cupful*, *spoonful*, etc, but *handful*, *churchful*, *houseful*, *townful*, etc. The plural forms *spoonsful*, *cupsful*, etc, which are still sometimes heard, represent either a survival of, or (much more probably) a return to, the older grammatical view, but though they have thus some appearance of historical justification, they are contrary to good modern usage, and are objectionable on account of their ambiguity

The ON *-fyllr handfyllir* handful, *munnfyllir* mouthful, etc.) is not identical with the Eng suffix, but is the sb *fylle* fem = Fill *sb*1, and the compounds are therefore all fem, whatever the gender of the first element

+Fulcible, *a. Obs.** [f L. *fulcire* to support: see Fulcrum and -ible] That may be propped up

1623-6 in Cockeram, whence in later Dicts

+Fulciment. *Obs* [ad late L. *fulcimentum*, f. *fulcire*: see Fulcrum and -ment.] A prop or support; usually *spec*. a fulcrum.

1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* 1. xii. 80 If we conceive the same dis-proportion betwixt their several distances in the former faculties, from the fulciment, or center of gravity, they would both equiponderate 1659 Temlinson *Renou's Disp* 258 Bougbt which without fulciments would ly along the ground. 1695 Alingham *Geom. Epit* 54 The *fulcrument* or point of bearing comes nearer the middle of the Oar 1710 *Pert Apollo* III. No. 36 *s/c* In this Position of the Body the Fulciment is the Legs. 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* 1 vii (1762) 17 And a weight, or fulciment, as he calls it.

Sp 1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XIX 528 A fulciment is wanting to the lever of revolution

Fulen(e), var of *fulhtne*, early ME., to baptize, q v under Fullought

Fulera· pl. of Fulcrum

Fulcraceous (fulkrā'shəs),*a Bot* [f Fulcr-um + -aceous.] Of or pertaining to the fulcra of plants

1866 in *Treas Bot*.

Fulcral (fi·lkrăl), *a rare* [f. Fulcr-um + -al.] Relating to the fulcra of a fish

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 383 Fin borders generally with fulcral scales

Fulcrant (fi·lkrănt) *Ent*. (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 346 *Fulcrant*, when the trochanter merely props the thigh below at the base, but does not at all intervene between it and the coxa

Fulcrate (fi·lkrēt, -ĕt) [f Fulcr-um + -ate2] Supported by or provided with fulcra.

1760 Lee *Introd Bot* in iv 166 Fulcrate, props, when their Branches descend to the Root, *as in Picea* 1860 Fowler *Med Voc*, *Fulcrate*, in *Bot*, having branches descending to the earth, having fulcres 1886 Gray *Struct Bot* 412/2

Fulcre. Englishing of Fulcrum (in sense 2 a)

1860 in Bowlby *Med Voc*

Fulcrum (fu·lkrŭm), Pl **fulcra**. Also 7 fulchrum [a L. *fulcrum* (in class l. 'the post or foot of a couch'), f. root of *fulc ire* to support, prop.]

1. A prop or support; now only *spec* in *Mech* the point against which a lever is placed to get purchase or upon which it turns or is supported

1674 Petty *Disc Dupl Proportion* 41 Square Rods whose Ends let be supported with convenient Blocks or Fulcra. 1699 Bovle *Mech Hydrostat* (1744) The Ballance hangs on a stable Fulcrum 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 182 They [serpents] entirely want a *fulcrum*, if I may so express it, from whence to take their purchase 1828 Paley *Nat. Theol.* viii 8 2 The same spine was also to afford a fulcrum, stay or basis for the insertion of the muscles which are spread over the trunk of the body 1829 J Wood *Prime Mech* iv 50 The Lever is an inflexible rod, moveable upon a point which is called the fulcrum or center of motion 1832 Dr L Hoare *Geol Mem* 140 If the centre of gravity of the mass chances to be high and far removed from the perpendicular of its fulcrum, the stone falls from its elevation 1845 Holmes *Hum Cutcel* (1878) 142 The use of the scapula is to afford a moveable fulcrum for the motions of the arm 1869 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* II 59 They hook themselves on to a tree, which gives them the power of a double fulcrum.

b *fig*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 472 The most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul, the perswasion of the Everliving God 1699 I Goodwin *Wks* (1861) II 335 [We] should still need a most special strong fulchrum, support and sustainer (as the word imports) 1804 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev* II 333 [the should have been selected as the fulcrum of opinion 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iv 172 The consulship was the fulcrum from which the whole Roman world was to be moved. 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 202 A footing once gained is a fulcrum which should never be lost

2. (Chiefly *pl*) a *Bot*. Accessory organs or appendages of a plant; e g. bracts, stipules, tendrils, etc

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 485 The parts I now allude to, are what he [Linnæus] calls *Fulcra*, props or supports of the plant 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* xvii 218 Of the several kinds of Fulcra, or Appendages to a plant 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 60 In an erotic genus the fulcra, or appendages are black

b. *Ichth* (*pl*.) The small osseous scales arranged in a row and situated on the anterior ray of the fins of many ganoid fishes

1880 Cœwier *Fishes* 360 Vertical fins with a single series of fulcra in front. 1885 tr *Claus' Zool.* II. 164 The spine like splints known as *fulcra*

Fulder, Sc var of Foulfire, *Obs*, a thunderbolt. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xii 80 Nor dreris dynt With sik a rumryll com braland on us fast

Fule, Sc form of Fool, obs. form of Fowl.

Fulfil (fulfi·l), *v*. Pa. t and pa. pple **fulfilled** (fulfi·ld). Forms: 1–7 (see Full *a*. and Fill *v*.), 8–9 **fullfill**, 3–9 **fulfill**, 4– **fulfil**. [OE. *fullfyllan*, f Full *a* + *fyllan* to Fill. Cf. *to fill full*: see Fill *v* I.]

1. *trans* To fill to the full, fill up, make full. Const *of*, *with* Now only *arch*.

a. in material sense

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram*. xxvi. (Z) 153 *Compleo*, ic fullfylle. *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 29 þo sergans tulliden þe folen of waters *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3259 Al þat huge halle was hastil fulfilled 1380 Wyclif *Serm* i. 28 Growe ȝe and be ȝe multiplied and fulfille ȝe the erthe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 100 Afirward I fulfillide þe wounde with hoot oile of roois. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg*. 79 b/2 All the londe therof shal be fulyflid with beestes. 1530 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) II 68 All Beastes I bydd yow multeply .. the earth to fulfill. 1908-77 Vicary *Anat.* ii. (1888) 22 Simple and pure flesshe, which fulfylleth the

consolities of voyde places 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 676 The world has received animals, and is fulfilled with them.

b. in immaterial applications.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8911 (Gött.) God, fulfild his world al wid his grace 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 80 The Apostles were fulfylled with the holy ghoost 1480 *Robt. Dwyll* 5 Hys hearte was fulfylled all with thought 1509 Monr *Comf. agst. Trib.* v Wks. 1557/2 Thery owne conscience may fulfil their hearles with spiritual ioy 1563 *Homilies* II. *Rogation Week* 1 (1859) 475 He fulfilleth both heaven and earth with his presence. 1621 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II. 12 Be not drunke with wine, but be fulfilled with the spirit. 1804 Scott *Talism* xxiv, I have never known knight more fulfilled of nobleness. 1822 Tennyson *Poems* 33 Her subtil, warm, and golden breath Which mixing with the infant's blood Fulfills him with beautitude 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 2110 Filling thine eyes And fulfilling thine ears With the brilliance of battle 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 313 When he was fulfilled of this delight

† **c.** To spread through the whole extent of, to pervade. *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xxiii. 24 Whether not heuene and erthe Y fulfille? seith the Lord 1538 Coverdale *Dan.* II. 35 The stone . became a greate mountayne which fulfylleth the whole earth 1582 Stanyhurst *Æn. Bk. of Notes* 436 The glorie of the Lord fulfilling the house.

† **2.** To furnish or supply to the full with what is wished for; to fill as with food; to satisfy the appetite or desire of. *Obs*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Cott.) 16 Be fulefilled sal trees of felde tkan 1340 *Cursor M.* 6849 (Fairf.) Pe seyuende yere lete hit ly stille Pe pouer men hunger for to fulfille 1380 Wyclif *Matt.* xv. 33 Wherfore whereof so wanten to vs in desert, that we fulfille so grete a companye of people? 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. i. (1554) 70 b, Thy no emptye wombe eche day to fulfill, If thou mightest haue vittayle at thy will 1611 Bible *Deuteronomy* II. 23 Pe eye is not fulfilled wyb be sist nor be ere wib hearinge *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 941 Your pleasance may I se well fulfill Of me. 1590 Timme *Tex. Liuye Corbechon* F 8b, Nat to vnstante nature but to fulfill insatiable gurmandize 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 124 To fulfill his greedy and endlease appetite.

3. To fill up or make complete; to supply what is lacking in, † formerly sometimes with *forth*. Also, to fill up or supply the place of, something); to compensate for (a defect). Pr. see *arch*

a 1275 *Colt Hom* 219 Al swa fele be me mihte pat nohe hape fulfellen *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 305/274 Pare fore man is i-wrout, To fulfulle pe teobe orire pat was out of heuenne i-brout *c* 1300 *Gold. Leg. Corpus Christe* 2 xxvii, Cristen men hauen xxi lettris and seuynge to eche *e* be newe Testament was ende whanne be noumbre of pes seuenged letters was fulfild 1382 *Phil.* II. 2 Fulfille pe my ioye *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 29 So it defauts be medlynge of be ligament fulfilip *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 182 Fullfyllyn or make a-ryzt, in thynges bat wantyth, *supplco* 1473 in *Ld. Treas. Inc. Scott* (1877) I. 30 Item ij quarters of blak to fulfill furth the lynyng of the Queynis goune 1533 Her Bellenden *Livy* II. (1822) 107 The new Faderis chosin . to fulfill the auld nowmer of Faderis aforemast 1566 Robinsonne *Vore's Utop* (ed. 2) (Arb.) 300 Then they fulfyll and make vp the numbre with cytezins 1850 Mrs. Brown tr. *Vienna* I. 9 Glory shall fulfil their own predictions

† **b** *absol* or *intr* To supply what is wanted

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 138 Where lacketh good the word fulfilleth To make amendes for the wronge

† **4.** To fill, hold, occupy (a position that has been vacant), to take (the place of something). *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 33 Man sholde fulwillen engleate sete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 221 Pat it myste fulfille be place of be point 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 289 Whanne gete turfes to fulfille be stede of coals. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 168 His wretched Carcas shall the voyde graue fulfill 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* II. (1888) 18 Some [bones] to fulfyll the hollowe places, as in the handes and feete

5. To carry out or bring to consummation (a prophecy, promise, etc.); to satisfy (a desire, prayer).

In origin a Hebraism, a literal transl. of the Vulgate *adimplere, implere*, Hellenistic Greek πληροῦν, used in an unclassical sense after Heb. מָלֵא, literally 'to fill'.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 104/119 Pus it schokle bi foren eow alle be folfuld in me her *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26254 Hu fleax lust to fulfill *c* 1400 *Test.* 1500 The profecye of Symeon We fulfylled thon *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 694 *Cleopatra*, Thilke comenant I wele fulfille 1400 Gower *Conf.* III. 6 Of other thinges he bihuld me the qwich he fulfullyt not. 1514 Barclay *Cyr. & Uplondyshus* (Percy Soc.) 9 Fulfill thy promise, I praye the now beginne. 1533 Austin *Medul* (1635) 43 His purpose was onely to get money but God's purpose was (thereby) to bring Mary to Bethlehem Hee, to fill full his Coffers, God, to fulfill the Prophecies. 1769 J. Brown *Dict. Bible* (1818) V. 70 To fulfil requests and desires is to grant the things desired 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. I. (1872) 202 The universal prayer therefore is to be fulfilled 1880 Tyndale (*Glob.*) I. xvi. 112, I fulfilled to the letter my engagement to ask no help 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* IX. (1875) 145 Full of bright promise never fulfilled 1883 H. Bowman in *Contemp. Rev.* XLIII. 13 Nature leads men by purely personal motives to fulfil her ends

refl. 1844 Tennyson *Gard. Dan* 233 My desire By its own energy fulfill'd itself 1847 *Prose* VI. 127 If you be, what I think you, some sweet dream, I would but ask you to fulfil yourself

6. To carry out, perform, execute, do (something enjoined); to obey or follow (a command, the law, etc.).

c 1290 *Gen & Ex.* 1202 To fulfillen godes reed *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9736 Pi will i sal suermar full-fill. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 164 That thing may he nought fulfille. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. xvi, My mayster whiche commaynyoth me to fulfylle his wylle 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 So to study this present treatyse, that they may fulfyll it in theyr lyuyng 1845 Milton *Colasc* Wks. (1851) 353 Let not therefore under the name of fulfilling Charity, such an unmercifull yoke, bee padlocket upon the neck of any Christian 1667 – *P. L.* XII. 402 The Law of God exact he shall fulfil 1777 Blair *Serm* I. liv. 511 Let us carry on our preparation for heaven by fulfilling the duties and offices of every station in life 1782 Cowper *Expost* 644 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil his unquestioned will 1835 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm* (1837) I. v. 76 In what sense do we fulfil the words of Christ? 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 310 Still each hand fulfilled its pious labour eternal

† **b.** To perform, execute, accomplish (a deed)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 3if þer were mare uurð fulfillen þe dede *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v. 53 Thei fulfillen first the more longe Pilgrymage, and after retournen azen be the nexte Weyes 1586 A. Hunday *Diocles.* 3 Commaunding an Arb *Garner* VIII. 205 The deaths of these noble personages should be presently fulfilled 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 1635 Where shall I find a hand to kill and not to fulfil?

c. To fill the requirements of, answer (a purpose), comply with (conditions).

1784 Cowper *Iliad* 93 If all Fulfil the purpose, and appear design'd Proofs of the wisdom of th all seeing Mind 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 308 Every article of the first place inside and out 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. ii, The numerous haunts which fulfilled with that idle people the office of cafés and clubs at this day 1840 Thorpe *Lappenb.* I. 4 If an equal triangles, either of the conditions of similarity be fulfilled, the other condition must also be fulfilled 1860 Miss. *Rep. Comm.* (1861) 51 To inquire what form of government is best fitted to fulfil those purposes 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. iv. § 53 (1875) 174 Before a truth can be known as necessary, two conditions must be fulfilled 1870 R. D. Cowan *Earthen Pitcher* xxvii. 292 A street speaker and his audience fulfilling the condition of moving on 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 200 The Certain laws . fulfil the object of laws, which is to make them unnecessary (i.e. themselves)

7. To bring to an end, finish, complete (a period, portion of time, a work, etc.).

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 5/145 Zwane pe time were folfuld 1340 *Ayenb.* 213 Pis is ualsinde pe ene of be holy apostles Symon an Iudas *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 168 Pere is fulfilld pe firste digestioun of pe guttis *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret. Comm. Galath.* (E. E. T. S.) 71 Turne pe vpon pe wyfe, and fulfylle pe sleepe vpon hir 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) V. i. (1859) 72 A thynge that is infynyte maye not be fulfilled 1526-34 Tindale *Acts* xxi. 25 Whan that I had fulfilled myne ouerne, he sayde, whome ye thinke that I am the same am I not 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam.* vii. 12 When thy tyme is fulfylled ye shou shalt slepe with thy fathers 1784 Cowper *Iliad* VI. 386 Six thousand years of sorrow have well nigh Fulfilled their tardy and disastrous course Over a sinful world 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* xxiii, Whose ill timed speed Fulfill'd my woon-repented deed

Hence **Fulfilled** *ppl. a.*

1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii Wks. (1847) 399/1 All our past and fulfill'd manners

Fulfiller (fulfi·lər) [† Fulfil *v.* + -er1] One who fulfils, in various senses of the vb

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v. xiv. 108 The holy ghoost that is the ender and the fulfiller 1545 Brinklow *Complaynt* 34 b, Christ dyd not breake the lawe, but was the fulfiller of the lawe 1692 South *Serm.* (1728) II. 102 God himself is first the author, and then the fulfiller of them 1791 *Reprint of Pref.* to Bible 1611 A fulfiller of all righteousness 1843 Hood *Jorge* I. xiii, Of his duty to him a fulfiller 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 110 The fulfiller of his promise

Fulfilling (fulfi·liŋ), *vbl. sb* [† Fulfil *v.* + -ing1] The action of the vb Fulfil in various senses, an instance of this, also *concr* that which fulfils Cf. Fulfilment, now usually substituted

1340 *Ayenb.* 260 God pet is pe ende and be uolfullinge and be name of alle pinges *c* 1400 Wyclif *Rom.* xiii. 10 Therfore loue is the plenty, or fulfillinge, of the lawe 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ccxxxiii. 263 For vnmesurable fulfylling of his lust his lyf shorted the sooner 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 The accomplyshynge or fulfyllynge of his commaundementes 1628 Earle *Pract. Phonisb.* (1629) 21 He could haue indured any thing rather then a Prophecies not fulfilling 1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 110 With thoughts Meekly compos'd awaited the fulfilling 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* I. (1841) I. 29 The fulfilling of Old Testament Prophecies in New Testament

Fulfilling (fulfi·liŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing2.] That fulfils, in senses of the vb; + benef. complementary or suitable to *obs.*)

1340 *Ayenb.* 213 Pay hi leuede an houdred zear he ne mizte naut do uolhelinde penonce of one dyadliche zenne 1598 in *Wills N. Country* (Surtees) (1860) I. 282 A Boy lment by nethe with a Crest above and a Casement fulfylling to the werk. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* Prol. 18 With massie Scaples and compasse fulfilling Argosies 1871 Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 310 still each hand fulfilling its pious labour eternal

Fulfilment (fulfi·lmĕnt). [f Fulfil *v.* + -ment.] The action or an act or process of fulfilling; accomplishment, performance, completion. (Not in Johnson 1755.)

1775 in Ash 1777 Blair *Serm.* I. v. 141 With what sincere confidence ought we to wait for the fulfilment of all his other promises, in their due time 1786-1805 J. H. Tooke *Purley* (1860) 586 Gage By which a man is bound to certain fulfilments. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* I. iii. (1851) 49 There are consequences and fulfilments of the laws of nature 1849 James *Woodman* II. She exacted a fulfilment of all prescribed duties from her nuns. 1850 *Law Rep.* Weekly Notes 76/2 The fulfilment of the condition literally became impossible

† **Fulfilsome.** *Obs.* [f. as next: see -some] = next.

Tin 1900 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) I. 180 And here were now

Fulfilsomeness. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ness] = next.

1623 Cockeram II, Fulfilsomenesse, fulnesse.

Fulfulment. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ment.] = next.

1340 *Ayenb.* 260 Pe uolfulment of pe lawe is charite.

Fulfure. *Obs.* [f. Fulfil *v.* + -ure.] = next.

1340 *Ayenb.* 260 Pe uolfure of pe lawe is charite.

Fulgaral. *Obs.* [f. L. *fulgar* lightning + -al.] = Fulgural.

1623 Cockeram II, Fulgaral, belonging to lightning.

Fulgarite (fœ·lgărəit). *Min.* [f. L. *fulgar* lightning + -ite.] A name given to tubular vitrified sand, produced by the action of lightning.

1868 Dana *Min.* 435 Fulgarite. 1879 Geikie *Phys. Geog.* 111 Fulgarites are found in sandy districts.

Fulgent (fœ·lgĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *fulgent-em*, pr. pple. of *fulgēre* to shine: see -ent.] Shining brightly, brilliant, glittering, resplendent. Now *poet.* or *rhetorical*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 13 Asches or sonde, whiche semenge as thynges impure and wemenge lyghte be wonte to yeldе pure materes and fulgent. ?*a* 1500 *York Myst. Enhodis* (1885) 54 Hayle! fulgent Phebus! 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 563 It doth lease hinder the fulgent brightnes of the christaline 1636 Heywood *Loves Mistress* and Prol. Wks. 1874 V. 88 Liquid Gold Of fulgent beaute 1667 Milton *P. L.* X. 449 At last, as from a Cloud, his fulgent head And shape Starr bright appeer'd 1770 Gleig *Leonidas* II. 318 Either Hecatean fulgent monsters wore, With horns of bulls in imitating lines Curv'd o'er the crested ridge 1807 Worlow *Gipsies* 167 Then issued Vesper from the fulgent west 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIII. 40 Not brighter than the stream Which in Pierian shed its fulgent gleam *fig.* 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* II. ii. 32 The studious mind throws off acids and crusty particles in the piling of the years, until it is fulgent by clarity

b *Her* (See quot.)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. (Pulsel), having rays, as a star fulgent

Hence **Fu lgently** *adv.*, **Fu lgentness.**

1727 Bailey vol II. *Fulgentness* 1880 G. Meredith *Evan Conn* (1885) 36 Her hero faced about and stood up, looking at her fulgently

Fulgid (fœ·lgid), *a* [ad. L. *fulgid-us*, f. *fulgēre* to shine]

1 Flashing, glittering, shining

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fulgid*, shining, glistering, bright 1696 R. Russell *Geber* II. 111 vi. 74 Of most full and Splendor 1725-30 *Pope Iliad* V. 547 Through the brown shade the fulgid weapons shined 1773 Wilson in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 16 This beauteous substance is at the surface, most fully fulgid 1792 W. Bartram *Travels* 51 The fulgid sunbeams spread abroad their animating light 1822 J. Taylor *Ignatius* xi. 266 A very black robe fulgid with a dark splendour 1829 Emerson *See* § *Sebt* viii. 163 Demons with fulgid eyes

2 *Nat Hist* (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV. 279 *Fulgid*, a bright fiery red

Hence **Fulgi dity,** fulgid state or condition

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1755 in Johnson, and in mod. Dicts.

Fulgor, fulgour (fœ·lgŏr, -ur) *arch* [a. L. *fulgor*, f. *fulgēre* to shine.] A brilliant or flashing light, dazzling brightness, splendour

1608 Marston *Ant & Mel* I. Introd., By the resplendent fulgor of this steele, I will defende the feminne to death 1640 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. v. 128 Glowewormes whose prospect a haste in the dark, which fulgour with standing seaseth after death 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 304 Chains of burnished Gold or Brass, whose fulgor they delighted in 1791 W. Bartram *Travels* 132 Fulgor and rapidity of the streams of lightning . exhibited a very awful scene. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. 11, There had risen quite another variegated Glitter and Industrial Fulgor 1877 J. Morris *Epic Hades* II. 102 Leaped up the hot red sun above the sea, And lit the horrid fulgour of his scales

fig. 1656 Heywood *Hierarch* V. 278 Those Mindes and Essences shunne By nature with Miraculous Fulgor shine 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* (1713) 258 Did not there shines from them such an intellectual fulgor 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 699 Their influence shall enable us to make this article glow with a fulgour not otherwise to own

Fulgorous (fœlgŏ·rəs), *a. poet.* [f. Fulgor + -ous.] Flashing, brilliant, lustrous: *lit* and *fig*

1778 Nugent tr. *Hist Sir Gurnud* I. 204 Their waxen wings dissolving at the inflamed and sparkling rays of so fulgorous and resplendent a defender 1833 Crabbe *Tutorial Misc* 1837 III. 194 He heeded him [Webster] talk oneday with a fulgorous impetuosity almost beyond human

‖ **Fulgur.** *Obs* [L. *f fulgēre* to lighten] Lightning, a flash of lightning

1563 W. Felde *Meteors* (1640) 57 Fulgur is that kinde of lightning which followeth thunder 1695 D'Urfey *Glorianna* IV. 2 Till by some Flashes of Æthereal Fire, And fatal Fulgur glimmering Light was lent

fig. 1668 Wit & Mirth (1682) 175 The King by the fulgur of his eye can dart them dead

Fulgural (fœ·lgiŭrăl), *a rare* [a. F *fulgural*, ad. L. *fulguralis*, f. *fulgur* lightning: see -al.] Of or pertaining to lightning. *Fulgural science* (Fr. *science fulgurale*) divination by lightning

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fulgural*, belonging to lightning 1813 T. Busby tr. *Lucretius* VI. Comm. iv. The Romans, it is well known, derived from the Tuscans the system of their fulgural superstition *Ibid.* Comment v. Their skill in fulgural divination 1891 tr. *De la Saussaye's Man. Sc. Relig.* xvi. 139 This fulgural science was considered of Etruscan origin

† **Fulgurance.** *Obs. rare* [f next: see -ance.] Dazzling brilliance (as of lightning).

1656 Blount *Theopb* VI. xxiv, Who, like a full-orb'd Moon, our stars out shin'd In glorious Fulgurance of mande. *Ibid* VII. xxviii, From this Fulgurance such splendors fly

Fulgurant (fʊ lgŭrănt), *a.* [ad. L. *fulgurant-em*, pr. pple. of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f. *fulgur* lightning: see -ANT.] Flashing like lightning.

1647 H. More *Retwition* Poems 175 [Though] Nature play her fiery games In this forc'd Night, with fulgurant flames. 1840 Browning *Sordello* v. 43 Careful Jove's face be duly fulgurant. 1868 — *Ring & Bk.* VI. 1600 That erect form, flashing brow, fulgurant eye.

Hence **Fu lgurantly** *adv.*

1873 Dawson in *Contemp. Rev.* July 193 This eruption [in V. Hugo's *Châtiments*], which is meant to overwhelm the gowgaw Empire goes on fulgurantly, resoundingly, and not without scoriæ and smoke.

Fulgurate, *v.* [f. L. *fulgurāt-* ppl. stem of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f. *fulgur* lightning. See -ATE3.]

intr. To emit vivid flashes like lightning.

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 857 [It] doth now and then fulgurate, and sometimes also raise it self as 'twere into waves of light. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. iii. 179 As soon would we have believed that two Diamonds could Fulgurate. 1756 [see Flagrate *v.*]

Hence **Fu lgurating** *ppl. a.*, also *transf.* (of pains) darting like lightning through the body.

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 860 In his fulgurating substance carries its light always with it. 1709 F. Hauksbee *Phys. Mech. Exp.* II. (1710) 36 A brisk Fulgurating Light was produc'd. 1858 A. M. Adams *Nat. Phys.* 376 The unitual may first notice the commencement of the disease by fulgurating pains which dart from the feet up the legs and thighs.

Fulguration (fʊlgŭrē·ʃən) [ad. L. *fulgurātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fulgurāre*, see Fulgurate and -ation. Cf. F. *fulguration.*]

1. The action of lightning or flashing like lightning, chiefly in *pl.* flashes of lightning. Now *rare* in literal sense.

1633 J. Donne *Hist. Septuagint* 55 Your Eyes were so mounted with the order and splendor of the workes so as you should be forced to turn them elsewhere or not too vestfastly behold their Fulguration. 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 12 Though thunder be a meane being by the violent eruption it makes out of the cloud the cause of such fulgurations. 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* II. 93 These signs are chiefly the fulgurations of the air, and the falling of stars. 1813 J. Forsyth *Antiquit. Phaenom.* (1815) 76 The vespertine fulgurations, called summer lightning, are not followed by any thunder at all.

fig. 1874 H. K. Rawlinson *Iron Staff* II. 88 Angels are the fulgurations of His power. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* V. 86 The continual fulgurations of Society.

2. In *Assaying.* See quots.] Cf. Block.

1676 Cooper, *Fulguration*, a reducing metals into vapours by the help of lead (in a cupel) and a violent fire. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 343 The surface of that metal will at once dart out a dazling sulphureous hue, if the fire be strong enough to keep the Silver in fusion: this change of colour, which is called its fulguration, will not be so perceptible, and the Silver will appear like a bead of fire. 1863 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 98 When the lead is wasted to a certain degree, a very thin film of it only remains on the silver, which causes the iridescent appearance, like the colours of soap bubbles, a phenomenon, called by the old chemists, fulguration.

‖ **Fu lgurator.** *rare* [L. *fulgurātor*, f. *fulgur* lightning.] A priest who interprets lightning.

1824 T. Busby tr. *Lucretius* V. Comm. 1. The Tuscan fulgurators were induced to direct sacrifices which they knew would be unacceptable to the Gods.

+ Fulgure. *Obs. rare* [a. OF *fulgure*, f. L. *fulgur* lightning.] = Fulgor.

a 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 88 The Light or fulgure in it [star] was purely supernaturall. 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I. iii. 34 Noble by reason of fulgure and transparencie.

Fulgureous, *a. rare*—1 [f. L. *fulgur-us* (f. *fulgur* lightning) see -eous.] Of the nature of lightning.

1865 Tyson *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 224 Generated in the sky by a fulgureous exhalation.

Fulgurite (fʊ lgŭrait) [f. L. *fulgur* lightning + -ite.]

1 *Geol* (See quot. 1865.) Also written (less correctly) *fulgorite*

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxvii (1835) 212 Dr. Fiedler exhibited several of these fulgorites in London dug out of the sandy plains of Silesia and Eastern Prussia. 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* (1852) 60 At Paris MM. Hachette and Beudant succeeded in making tubes in most respect similar to these fulgurites. 1865 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Fulgurite*, *Fulgorite*, any rocky substance that has been fused or vitrified by lightning. More strictly applied to a bore or tube produced by the passage of lightning into a sandy soil. 1884 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 526 In sand or rock, where lightning has struck, it often forms long hollow tubes, known to the calmly discriminating geological intelligence as fulgurites.

2 An explosive substance (see quot 1889).

1880 H. S. Drinker *Tunnelling* (ed 2) 109 1889 Cundill *Dict. Explosives*, *Fulgurite* consists of nitro-glycerine mixed with some coarsely ground farinaceous substance. 1892 *Daily News* 29 June 5/5 At Geneva a trial has been made in a quarry with the new explosive, 'fulgurite', under the direction of the inventor, Raoul Pictet.

+ Fulgurity. *Obs.*—0 (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram, *Fulgurity*, lightening. [In eds. 1631–72 printed *Fulgurite*, in 1617–9 *Fulgure.*] 1721 Bailey, *Fulgurity*, Shining, Glittering.

Fulgurous (fʊ lgŭrəs), *a.* Also **7 fulgrous.** [f. L. *fulgur* lightning + -ous.] Resembling lightning; full of or charged with lightning. Also *fig.*

1616 J. Lane *Contin. Sqr's T.* VIII. 217 The pitchie clowdes of fulgrous heavie 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIX. VIII. 061 The angry similitude had shot, slightly fulgurous and consolatory, athwart the gloom of one's mood. 1876 Lowell *Ode* Poet Wks. 1890 IV. 94 Of Rome, fair quarry where those eagles crowd Whose fulgurous vans about the world had blown Triumphant storm and seeds of polity.

Fulham (fu·lăm) *slang.* Forms: 6 fullan, 6–7 fullam, 6–8 fullom, (7 fullum), 7– fulham. [Of uncertain origin: by some conjectured to be derived from the place-name *Fulham*, once a noted haunt of gamesters. Another conjecture is that the oldest form *fullan* = 'full one', which would suit the sense.] A die loaded at the corner. (A *high fulham* was loaded so as to ensure a cast of 4, 5, or 6, a *low fulham*, so as to ensure a cast of 1, 2, or 3.)

c 1550 *Dice Play* Chuja, Fullans be square outward. Yet being within at the corner with lead, or other pondorus matter stopped, inwardly a square set an adunnage as any of the rest. 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shake.* (1878) I. 337 Those are called high Fullams. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iv. 94 Let Valures grips thy guts, for gourd, and Fullam holds, & high and low begailes the rich & poore. 1605 *Loud Prodigal* I. i. Two bale of false dice, videlicet, high men and low men, fullums and other bones of function. 1611 Cotgr. *Comput. Gamester* 12 This they do by false Dice, as High Fullams, 4, 5, 6. Low-Fullums 1, 2, 3. 1721 Pucrile *Club* 21 At dice they have The Doctors, the fullum, the sice. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 110 A pair of fulhams. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxx. 316 There is no loading of the dice, or throwing of fulhams.

fig. 1642–7 Clarendon *Chas. Lond. Divern* (1677) 108 Now a Scotch man's Tongue runs high *Fullams*. There is a Cheat in his Idiom. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 642 One that to save your tricks on, With Fullams of Poetick fiction.

† Fuli'ginated, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *fuligināt-us* (f. *fūligo* soot, + -ED 1.] Of a soury colour, as if powdered black.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 193 Such the misery of these fuliginated creatures, who as they use all Ceremonies of devotion usually on the nights and not at day time, as they say because the Devill is then sole Ruler. 1756 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* II. 91 It is found mixed either by the union of the Yellow Calx with an excess of Volatikah, and thus may be called the Fuligin ted Calx.

† Fuligino'se, *a Obs*—0 [ad. L. *fūlīginōs-us*, see Fuliginous and -ose.] = Fuliginous 1 and 3.

1721–[2] Bailey, 1806 in *Crabb Techn. Dict.*

Fuliginosity (fiuli dginp sĭti). [ad. F. *fuliginosité*, f. L. *fūlīginōs-us* (see next) + -ity.] The condition or quality of being fuliginous or sooty; sooty matter, soot.

1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 185 A short tapering funnel terminated by a cone is chunged to carry off all fuliginosities. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Fix.* 471 All fuliginosities arising from combustion on the surface of the earth are finally carried into the sea.

fig. 1827 Carlyle *Miraheau, Life* (1840) V. 136 In the old Marquis there dwelt withal a latent fury and fuliginosity very perverting. 1894 *Expositor* Nov. 350 This might be due to intentional fuliginosity—if I may coin a word—but it cannot be the case that the whole of the Talmud has been wilfully obscured.

Fuliginous (fiulidginəs), *a.* Also **7 -enous, -inus.** [ad. L. *fūlīginōs-us*, f. *fūligo* soot, see -ous. Cf. F. *fuligineux, -euse.*]

1 Pertaining to, consisting of, containing, or resembling soot; sooty.

1628 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 11. v. It offends commonly if I be in the suburbs, smoaky, fuliginous, or a low place. 1638 Wilkins *New Worlds* (1684) 73 This Fuliginous matter, which did thus obscure the Sun, must needs be very near his Body. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* VI. xii. 334 A scandalous and fuliginous matter proceeding from the sulphur of bodies tornfied. 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Jan., London was so filled with the fuliginous steam of the sea-coal, that it could not see across the streets. 1806 Hales *Stat. Ess.* I. 260 In great cities where the air is full of fuliginous vapours. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Praise of Chimney-sweepers*, The fuliginous concretions, which in time sometimes found (in dissections) to adhere to the roof of the mouth in these unlucky practitioners. 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII. 222 A huge octagon lamp, that supposedly never had been cleaned from smoke and fuliginous tarnish.

fig. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 109 Prayer compar'd with pious Poesie, is but a fuliginous smoak passing from the incense of sin. 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xix, His ideas all obfuscated and darkened over with fuliginous matter! 1845 S. Austin *Fraissard* (1813) IV. 3 A very fuliginous set of doctrines. 1860 Trollope *Cast Richmonds* II. 80 The debate went on with many sparks of eager benevolence, and some few passing clouds of fuliginous self interest.

2. Covered with or blackened with soot. Chiefly in humorously bombastic use.

a 1763 [see Fuliginously] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xv, To that dingy fuliginous Operative, emerging from his soot-mull. 1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* II. 58 A fuliginous suburb of factories. a 1876 M. Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I. 59 The pleasant gardens are a delight and a luxury to the Londoner escaped from some close fuliginous domicile. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Oct. 1/1 All the world is peering down the fuliginous chimney.

+ 3. In old physiology applied to certain thick 'vapours' or 'exhalations' said to be formed by organic combustion, and noxious to the head and vital parts. *Obs.*

1576 Newton *Health Mag* 53 Those apples repel and drive away all fuliginous moyste vapours which trouble the harte and strike up into the head. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. v. iv. It is not amiss to bore the scull with an instrument to let out the fuliginous vapours. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 57 The grosser Steams that continually perspire out of our own Bodies are the fuliginous Eructations of that internal fire, that constantly burns within us. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Bath*, It will be attended with these two Advantages, viz. the Dissipation of the fuliginous Excrements, and drawing out the superfluous Humours.

3. (Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*) Soot-coloured, dusky.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 290 The upper part of the Body is brown, or Fuligenous (sic!). 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 339 A morbid deep-coloured bile, fulvous, greenish, or fuliginous. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 282 *Fuligenous*, the opaque black of soot. 1869 O. W. Holmes *Cinders from Ashes* in *Old Vol. Life* (1891) 247 An older and much bigger boy, of youth, with a fuliginous complexion. 1894 Couse *Birds N. W.* 642 Entire plumage deep sooty or fuliginous blackish.

Hence **Fuli'ginously** *adv.*, **Fuli'ginousness.**

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 222 When this sinke of Melancholy is once exhausted, and all fuliginous neeve banished. 1652 French *Verbish. Sph.* II. 27 According to the fuliginousness of vapours more or less recoiling, the fire is more or less chuaked. a 1763 Shenstone *Wks.* (1764) I. 114 To rear some breathless vapid flow'r Or exhale fuliginously grim. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. II. iii. Military France is everywhere full of sour inflammatory humour, which exhales itself fuliginously, this way or that.

‖ **Fuligo** (fiulai·gŏ) [L.] Soot (See also quot 1747.)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* VI. xii. 335 Thus Camphire of a milder substance, by reason of its fuliginous Oyle black. 1653 Evelyn *De la Quint Compt Gard* Advice to Curious 4 Wax, or Oyl-Olive (for such it ought to be, to avoid the intollerable smell and fuligo's of gross and cheaper Materials). 1727 Bailey vol. II. *Fuligo*, sulphureous, foul and thick Vapours, breath'd out at the Mouth, or thro' the Pores of the Body. 1830 *Westm. Rev.* XII. 387 The book before us smells peculiarly of orange peel and the lamp nor is the *fuligo* wanting.

Fulimart, obs form of Foumart.

Fulk (fulk), *v. dial* Also **fullock** [Of obscure origin, cf. Fulkat.] (See quots.) Hence **Fu lloking** *vbl. sb.*

c 1784 in Milles *MS Gloss* (Hallw.) 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Fulk*, to use an unfair motion of the hand in plumping at taw. *Schoolboy's term.* 1843 *F. Pardey's Gun* IV. 311 Come, boys, no fulking. I like to see boys manly, even in their boyhood. 1874 Halliwell, *Fulk*, a phrase made use of by boys playing at taw, when they slily push the hand forward to be nearer the mark. *Fullock*, to jerk the hand unlawfully. 1877 *Miss Jackson's Glossary*, *Fullock*, to fire a marble from the hand by a jerk of the bent thumb. 'That was well fullock'd.'

Fulk, obs form of Folk

† Fulkat, *v. Obs.* [f. Fulk *v.*]—1 (See quot.)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 263/1 Fulkat, or Fulkating over hand (in the Game of Truck) is to make your Ball jump over his through the Argolis, when his Ball lies directly in the way before you.

† Fu lker. *Obs. rare*—1. [Corruption of Ger. *fucker, fugger*, cf. Foggre, Fooker, Fowker] 'A pawnbroker or usurer' (Halliwell)

1566 Gamelinge *Supposes* II. iii, A prety paune, the fulkers will not lend you a farthing vpon it.

† Full, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [OE *full* = OS *ful*, ON *full*, str. neut., perh originally the neuter of the adj.] A cup, goblet, a bumper.

Beowulf 616 Þa freoðic wif ful xe-sealde ærest Eastdena ðeel weardе. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 88 Drince of ðonne þeos full fulle. 1205 *Lay.* 14315 Oder sulne þider fareð þenne þar sul beoð lumen þenne cussebð heo þeosten.

† Full, *sb.*2 *Obs. rare.*—1 [Identical with Sc. *fow* (sec. quot 1673 below) of which Fouse seems to be the plural, and Foulat a derivative or compound.

It is not clear whether Bullein *full'r* is the original form of from Fell *a.*, with reference to the fleshy leaves), or due to his own conjectural identification of the *sb* *fow* with *fow* = full.]

Houseleek

1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* (1579) 33 It is called Houslike in the South parts of England, but in the North it is called Full. 1673 Wedderburn *Vocab.*, *Sedum magus*, Fow.

Full (ful), *a.*, *sb.*3, and *adv.* Forms. 1–7 ful, 3–5 fol(le, *south.* vol(le, 4–5 fulle, 6 *Sc* fow, 8 *Sc.* fou, 1– full. [Com. Teut.: OE *full* –O Fris. *fol, ful*, OS. *full*(*i* (Du *vol*), OHG. *fol*(MHG. *vol*, mod. Ger. *voll*), ON *fullr* (OSw. *full er*, mod Sw. *full*, Da. *fuld*), Goth *fulls*.]

O leut **follo-, fullo-*.—OAryan **pl-nd*, represented also in Lith *pilna-s*, OSl. *plnŭ*, cf. also the synonymous Skr *pūrṇa*, L. *plenus*, OIr. *lín*, Welsh *llawn* (:–pre-Celtic **plēno-, plēno-*), which though not formally identical contain the same root and suffix. From the Aryan root **pel-, pol-, pl*, and its extended forms *plē-, plō-*, etc are derived many words expressing the notion of abounding, filling, etc., as Skr. *pṛṇ*, Gr. πολύς (see Fell *a.*); Gr. πίμπλάναι, to fill, πλῆρης full, πλῆθος multitude, L. *com-, im-, ex-, op-, re-, sup-*) *plere* to fill, *plēs* more.

In this and in several other words (Swevers *Ags. Gr.* § 33), the OE *u* represents WGer. *o*, when this is the case a labial consonant is almost always present, but the precise conditions have not been determined.]

A *adj.*

1. Having within its limits all it will hold; having no space empty; replete. Const. *of* (in OE. with

genitive). Often with intensive phrases, as *full as an egg*, *full to the brim* (see BRIM *sb.*² 4 b), *full to overflowing*, *full up* (colloq.), etc. For adv. phrase *full mouth* see MOUTH.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 19 þær wæron bollan steape boren, swylce eac hunan and ores fulle flettanttandum. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 194/8 A fat þare sordi fol of laþe-water. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlvii 14 Cleues ofe þa fulle ere ymete (*promptuaria eorum plena*]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 Heelde into þe hoole hoot oile of roses til al be wounde be ful. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab.* 12 Hit is of a fulle fatte. 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 56 The ignorant in Philosophy must be admonished, that all things are full, nothing is empty, for nature abhorreth emptinesse. 1590 NASH *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. C[i]b, To preache to Gods people vpon a full stomach. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 66 Can a weake empticke Vessel beare such a huge full Hogshead? 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* vi 59 Filling them [boats] so fast and so full, that some sunke. 1694 *Ace. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 175 When many Whales are in the Sea, they [lards] have their Bellies full. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 112 A Board plastered over, which with Cotton they wipe out, when full, as we do from Slates. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 187 P 5 The full House which is to be at Othello on Thursday. 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 P 9 When he is playing at Backgammon, he calls for a full glass of Wine and Water. 1718 ANONYMOUS *John Hall* II iv 49 When she came into any full assembly. 1764 *Foote Patron* III Wks 1799 I. 353 Full As an egg. 1796 BURNS *Dream* 131 I has seen their cogue fou. 1841 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 126 An ancient flying, a signal indicative in the whale fishery of a full ship. 1865 G MACDONALD *Annt. & Angels* iii (1895) 39 A mouth not full enough to fight at the mouth. 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I ii 37 The coach was completely full. 1891 E PEACOCK *N. Brendon* I 131 All the stables were full. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct 5/3 Because they [exercises] are full up this additional one is required

b. Locutions in which *full* is in concord with a preceding sb. denoting a receptacle are sometimes used *ironic*[*al*] to signify either (1) the contents viewed with respect to its quantity, as 2, a quantity equal to the capacity of the receptacle. In the latter of these applications, this usage is now almost superseded by the practice of forming derivatives ad libitum with the suffix -FUL 2.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 268 Sele bonne celic fulne to drincanne. *c* 1205 LAY 1285 Si þeere me hed funden vtiawen fiftiseoren fulle. *Ibid* 6470 A þusend cnihte mid eoken fulne flan. 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 52 He that bath sowne an eare shall full of dew drawn up by the Sunne in a May morning. 1885 MOORE *Munimer's Wife* (1889) 179 A theatrefull of people

c *fig.* (see 2 c), *esp* of the heart: Overcharged with emotion, ready to overflow.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19404 (Fairf.) Steun of strenþe and godes grace was filled ful in his hert. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V iii 175 Speake, for my heart is full. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii, His heart was so full, he could say no more. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, My heart was ready to be full in my life

†**d.** Of an office: Occupied, not vacant. Const. *of*. *Obs.*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 38 b, Where a valeyne pur chascbe the avowson of a Church, full of an incumbent. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 1. He laid his eye on the place of Chief Justice of Chester, which was full of Sir Job Charleton

e Of an animal, Pregnant. Of a fish, Charged with roe. † *Full of (goal)*: big with

a 1618 *Rates Merchandize* G 1b, Hearings white, full, or shotten, the barrell viz. 1722 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6124/4 A large Black Mare very full of Foal. 1804 MITCHELL *Herring*, 131 If the herrings are scowred, namely, the full herrings (herrings full of milt and roe) separated from *matjes* (herrings with the milt and roe of a small size), and these separated from the shotten herrings, or shotten herrings, the fishery officer has authority to apply a brand with the word 'full' to the first, and the word 'matjes' to the second description in addition to the usual brand.

†**f.** Having the outline filled in, solid, not open. *full flower* (= F. *fleur pleine*): = 'double flower'.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Annot., There were foure manners of pricking, one al blacke, which they reamed blacke full, another which we use which they called blacke void, the third all red, which they called red full [etc.] 1683 ROBINSON in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 135 It hath no full, or double flower. 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fewer Impr.* 218 Make three openings in it, the space *in*, which is 6 Inches wide, must be left full leave 9e open 6 Inches wide, *bc* and 9*y* full, being of 6 Inches each.

absol. 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 128 Let the Doors be right over one another, that the void may be upon the void, and the full upon the full.

3. a. Containing a abundance *of*, plentifully charged, crowded. *With* as *adv.* *with*

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 174 (Gr.) Hateb bonne heahcyning helle betynan, fyres fulle. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) II Engelonde is wol ony of frut and of eorbe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Þet corn is ual of frut and al ripe. *a* 1380 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1288 A wrethe of gold . set ful of stones brighte. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 53 But if þe membre þat was brouht be ful of senewis, so þe hand ouþer þe foot. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* xxxi 257 a, The fylde was strowed full of caltroppis. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* xi 94 Great nedders, which are very full of poison. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 341 Which the people take with boords bored full of holes. 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 229 As full of spite and ill nature as a Spider with poyson. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II. 247 Some Horses will be too full of flesh. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 436 His bedchamber is full of Protestant clergymen. 1876 SMILES *Robert Dick* vii. 96 The sky was full of fire

†**b.** Formerly sometimes of a surface: Covered (with). Const. *of*. *Obs.*

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 36b, The lidde will be all full of small drops of water. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 34 We turne him away with his backe full of stripes. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 133 Here be the dice. How full be dust they be. 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 73 The rind of a pure ash colour, full of wrinkles

c In non-maternal sense: Abounding (in), abundantly characterized (by) Const. *of*, occas. †*with* (in OE. with *genist* or *instrumental*).

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1292 (Gr.) He . xeceah unrihtes eordan fulle. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1784 Crssinnedd leod . Wass All full off hallzdomess. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 110 Over fast An other heuene ful is bis. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 1907 A bigbe þat founden made, Was ful of gamen and play. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 551 Þus may a man his bygynnyng se ful of wrechednes and of cayttifte. 1397 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 370/1 He that bathe ever lasse of worshipe and more of grace to all his lyeges. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol. 13 Of uncouth dangeris this mot bink hail is full. 1569 TURBERV *Trag. Tales* (1587) 199, I found him full of amours euery where. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 10 O full of all subtilty and all mischeefe. 1650 TRAPP *Comm.* Deut. vi 12 Full with Gods benefits. 1688 NORRIS *Theocrito* 24 The Bullrushes all labour & slavery. 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1837) II 72 Your whole letter is full of mistakes. 1754 SHERBRARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 160 Mr. Sharply being retired, full with self applause of his deep Cunning. 1857 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) II xii 18 M. Guizot is full of information and interesting conversation. 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle Crit. Misc.*, Ser. I 200 The Protestant cause remained full of vitality

d *A full man* (After BACON.) One whose mind is richly stored

1597-8 BACON *Ess., Studies* (Arb.) 20 Reading maketh a full man. 1858 LORD MACAULAY *Dryden* Pr. Wks. 1871 III 109 For, like Johnson, Burke, and the full as distinguished from the learned men, he was always a random reader

e Engrossed with or absorbed in, fully occupied with the thought or (sometimes) one only subject. Const *of* † formerly also with *that* or *infinitive*

1607 FENTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II (1889) I 116 We are now so full to prouide for the daungers which the tyme doth threaten on all sides, that [etc.] 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts Jer.* 61 Men are most full, and most confident of their owne infirmities. 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 26, I could not go my self about it, being full of other business. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Jan., The King seemed mighty full that we should have money to do all that we desired. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1752) II 29 These Sort of *Heels Quarters* are so full of thrushes, that they reject all Cure. Counsel 1765 READ *Lect.* in Wks. I. 434 Your friend . was very full of you when he was here. 1853 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II 228, I am full of business, owing to the sudden move ments [etc.] 1870 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 2/2 The lonely man, if full, is quite likely to be full of himself

4. Having eaten or drunk to repletion (Cf FOU) Also *full of food*, *wine*, etc. Now arch. (and *vulgar*)

a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelt.) Gif hi fulle beoð (Lat. bis satiati fuerint) 1340 *Ayenb.* 191 Þet ben ful of mast. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 229 And he schal not, whanne he is ful, slepe anoon berupon. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 344 Fulle, and ouercharged with Bacchus bernes. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 43 Hast thou no bite to eat? Art thou full? 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xxvii 7 The full soule loatheth an honie combe. 1910 WEST *Send to Stella* 7 Dec., I have eaten cold pie and I am full 1732 RAMSAY *Scot Prov.* (1776) 33 He's unco fou in his am Drunk like a Lord, full as his master. 1819 PEACOCK *Maid Marian* xxiii, Full of Days was He, Two Ages past, he liv'd the Third to see. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. ii, The first Viscount Castlewood died full of years

c Hated, weary *of* (*obs.*) Similarly in mod colonial slang, *full up of*.

1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 32 Heo [Regan] was al ful of hym [Leir] er he yeres cude. *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit.* 993 Syf ge be ful of my dere sone. *c* 1477 CANTON *Jason* 30 Anone ye shal be wery and full of her. 1555 W WATER MAN *Fardle Facions* App. 322 He maye wake full of the lawe, and scarcely ouercompose it. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 418 The Athenians being full of him, tooke pleasure to raise slanders and contumelious reproches of him (Themistocles) 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* i 11, I am full of the burnt offerings of Rams. 1685 BACON *Rel. Advancem.* The Alewives of Scenes. feed and relieue the Eye, before it be full of the same Object. 1890 HOLDERROOD *Mercer's Night* xxiii 213 She was full up of Jim, and the love of mankind. 1891 *Sporting Life* 6 Aug. 2/1 Full up of racing, Sir Frederick Johnstone left the field. 1891 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 33 The men get tired, or as the colonial slang goes, 'full up', soonest

†**5.** Abounding in wealth; amply supplied with means; in a wealthier sense, having sufficient for one's needs. *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II iii 74 b, To have a new (emperor) ful, and ready to give. 1611 BIBLE *Heb.* iv 18, I haue all, and abound: I am full. 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 651 He is a full man, *omnium rerum affluentibus copiis distatur*. 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I. 118 Of the Poor and Needy no recompence can be expected, as of the Rich and Full.

6. Abundant, amply sufficient, copious, satisfying, satisfactory. Said both of material and immaterial things.

a 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi 38 Syllad and eow hyt þæsadd God xemet and full 1094-1096 *Charter of Eadward in Cod. Dipl.* IV 211 Ic wille habban fullne dom of Sam menn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5960 His witherwin him wroght ful wa. *a* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 37 Of bese medicinis aren þou schalt have a ful techinge in be laste tretis. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 342 *note*, He had full experience and proufe of his qualities in freendshep. 1592 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 53 Of diets tl at of Germany is full, or rather fulsome. 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 9 Thus I doe but coat of that wherein you make full mention. 1653 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* I (1701) 31/2 They who want means Believe themselves of full estates possest. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II 756 The falling Mast For greedy swine provides a full Repast. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 316, I want a full Experience in these low Pulses. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* II § 7 Suppose you saw a Man of a new untried kind, would you pronounce him to be your own family to make a full meal of? 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* II 29 He turned his studies to full account

b Of an account or report, In nec of a writer, etc Complete or abundant in detail

1656 DRINKAH *Deate Tryp* Pref., Where my expressions are not so full as his. 1663 STILLINGFL *Orig. Sacr.* I ii. § 8 They who were so famed for wisdom and antiquity, should be able to give a full and exact account of the countries through all the ages of the world. 1718 BERKELEY *Fast. Obed.* Wks. III 229, I have endeavoured to be as full and clear as the natural length of my discourses would permit. 1845 GRAVES *Rom. Law in Encycl. Metrop.* 728/1 For the basis of his Greek text, Continus took, as the best and fullest, the edition of Scrimger. 1866 *Rep. Pract. Cases Bankruptcy & Coltman's Rep.* IV 275 The case is reported by Lord Raymond, whose report is the fullest. 1872 *Freeman Hist. Ess.* 1st ser. 30 We might have expected him [Roger] to be very full on that part of his history. 1888 *Pictorial Journalism* xx 152 You will find in its columns all the latest and fullest telegrams from every part of the world. 1884 SIR E. E. KAY in *Law Rep. Chancery Div.* 26 Every one is the audience are quite at liberty to take the fullest notes they like for their own personal convenience

7. Complete, entire, perfect. † (To be) *in full suit* to quite ready, eager to Also *full point*, *stop* for which see those words.

O. E. Chron. an 937 Þa land leode gebrohten he on fullum fleame. *a* 1000 *Beth. Metr.* xxi 8 Swa hum sylf hraðe fulne frofion. *c* 1205 LAY. 14 Þa wes he mid fulle wiðen and fulle strenðen. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 2611–2 Þe bodys sal outher þan have ful ioy, oþer, Or ful sorow. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 21 Þis were in fulwille to suffre for be love of þese lest. 1390 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 424/1 Whiche States . aafen hem full auctorite and power. 1417 *K. Rolls* (1882) 28 This testament is my volle & hole wille. 1556 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1587) II xiii, Foure long squares and one full square. 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 17 Seen only in the morning and evening when the light of the Sunne is not in his full force. 1578 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 240 Taking a view of ourselves by this looking glasse to make full and just account. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. 1 He gaue them for full answere, that [etc.] 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err.* V i 399 We shall make full satisfaction. 1622 SPARROW *Ab. Com Prayer* (1661) 313 For our further preparation of this 1634 GOLDE *God's Arrogate* 221 In his time the Sea God spell shaued out in her full brightnesse. 1638 BAKER tr *Bal zac's Lett* (vol III) 115 When a comely personage comes in place you shall have all heads . onely to take a full view. 1642 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* II 21 To make the matter full, there soldiers came Unknown unto Perennus. 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag.* 1 Here you have the true and full Sea-Compass. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com.* Wks. 1755 II 133 Entering the scene in the time of a full peace 1707 tr *Leyser's Vig.* 3 Some Gentlemen . would [we say'd] a very high Land. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* II § 5 We assured him, he was at full liberty to speak his mind. 1880-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 132 Full vomiting . has also been very advantageously . employed. 1841 SCORESBY *Greenl.* III xx 131 They received each a full suit of armour. 1843 LEITCH *Life Pract. Physic* II 10, I was introduced to him in full dress. 1845 *Parl. Papers Army* VI 36 White batenbers often in full flower. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 439 When he declared himself a Roman Catholic, he was in full possession of his throne. 1859 CUMMINGS *Cold Water-cure* (1865) 211 The rabbit is now in full health and vigour. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv § 4 103 A seven years' apprenticeship formed the necessary prelude to full membership of any trade guild. 1875 POTTINGER *Magnolia* xii 113 The Gubbio fabrique was in full work previous to 1518

b. Answering in every respect to a description, possessed of all the qualifications, or entitled to all the privileges implied in a designation. *I will brother, sister*, born of the same father and mother (opposed to HALF-BROTHER). *Full man*: see quot 1867.

O. E. Chron. an 1036 He was þah full cyng ofer eall Engla land. 1598 KEMPE *Weeping w. Prophet* 32 Bel rebuh thy full brothur will clame To be thyne heir at 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 Agnes my wyf. I doo ordeine and make my full executrix. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I iii 175 I haue seru'd him, and the worthy demands Like a full soldier. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* III xii 87 One that but per formes The bidding of the fullest man. 1634 CANNE *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 238 Their desire . is to administer the sacraments, neither any of those which are full priests, but according to a popish liturgy. 1738 SWIFT *Corr.* Wks. 1841 II 801 He proved the fullest rogue in either kingdom 1760 R HERON *Horse Match.* 143 Chub is full brother in blood to Mufti. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 94 The term full passenger is explained. Every person above 16 years of age falls under that description. *a* 1885 *Fairy Annie* xxi in Child *Ballads* IX 140 (1885) 53 2 'Then I'm your sister, Ann', she says, 'And I'm a full sister to thee'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Full man*, a rating in coasters for one receiving whole pay, as being competent to all his duties, able seaman. 1883 *American* VI 125 Mr. Frank Holl has been elected a full Royal Academician. 1891 D MACRAE *G. Gilfillan* 78 One full sister of Dr. Ander-

Full and full brothers died in youth 1894 Dowse 5 *Holmes* 148 A gallant veteran, who started as a full private

†o Of a foe. Avowed, open. Of a friend Thorough, trusty (Cf ENTIRE 3 c) *Obs.*

972 *Will of Æthred* in Birch *Cartul Sax.* III 603 Þæt he þeo min fulla freo[n]d & foresprecа 1075 *Passion* 174 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Þer þim cumeþ iudas, Þat is my fulle i vo 1320 *Cursor M.* 14780 Þis þam hine hat þat iuel ful fa 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 1093 *Pandarus* desirous to serve His fulle freend, than seyde in this manere

8. Complete in number, quantity, magnitude or extent; reaching the specified or usual limit Of the moon. Having the disc completely illuminated. Cf. FULL MOON 1 Of the face, or front Entirely visible to the spectator, adv‡b phr (*in*) *full face Full pay* (see quot 1767)

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* 1 to Dar hig waron xeofon daxas fulle a1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1031 Wherto þat flod hyȝ nalra lutlost *Ibid* an 1106 Warron xexewen iwexen monan bexen fulle c1205 LAY. 1632 Fulle seouen nihte heo somende cuðhes c1315 SHOREHAM 45 So þes lath ordres falle seyene c1350 *Will. Palerne* 2745 Þe fulle bel þei ferden to seche c1410 *Chron. Eng.* 416 in Ritson II 287 Ahte ant twenti folke yer 1463 *Barn. Wills* (Camden) 16 Alle other that hath take the full ordir of prechehod c1472 CAXTON *Jason* 76 b, The whiche deyde assone as it was born for it had not his full time 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xxii 22 For ye full money shalt thou geue it me 1609 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 98 Whan as the mone vnto the world shining with fule face both full and round 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 250 Thou did promise To bate me a full moone 1612 BUCHAN *Pilgrimage* (1814) 401 And over ten thousands, which made a full regiment *Ibid* 740 One of their ships happened to strike on a great Whale with her full stemme 1648 GAGE *It. 1st Ind* xii 43 Io vsai Meacon (which neer not two full miles from vs) 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* (1701) 382 He lived to a full Age, about seventy Years, or (following the account of Suidas) far but little more 1691 RAY *N. C.* 257, I knew the time Now full, that I no more should live obscure 1700 S. L. tr *Erpelius's Voy. E Ind* 6 The full and regular day's passage after they are passed the Tropic 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3756/15 Irish Usquebagh to be sold in full Quart Bottles 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 398 The head of a Roman Emperor drawn with a full face 1720 In full Mourning [see *Recount* 2 3b] 1728 *Lond Gaz.* No 3351/4 He will be pleased to allow Full Pay to such Half Pay Officers 1733 SIR R. BLACKMORE *Hist Conspiracy* 56 His Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and Captains being named, and the Troops almost full 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 11 The Flour of the Grain will remain in its full Quantity 1750 *Gent. Lex Mercat* (1752) 259 When the Sea is full, the Admiral hath Jurisdiction there 1753 *Scots Mag.* Feb 100/1 The moon was full 1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 260 Measure of the polar diameter 21″ 18‴ full measure, that is, certainly not too small 1805 T. LINDLEY *Voy. Brazil* 1808 109 A concert of sacred music was performed by a full band, with vocal parts 1817 W. SCORESBY *Jrnl. Voy. Greenl.* 1 II 1252 The plaintiff shall have full costs 1823 KINGSLEY *Hypothesis* xxiv 360 Here *Philammon* waited a full half hour 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 358 The muster was not a very full one 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Full pay*, the stipend allowed when on actual service 1876 VOULE *Midst Dr.* 153 *Full charges*, in auctioneers' parlance, are the ordinary charges, used with rifled projectiles 1876 HUMPHREYS *Upon Coll Man* vi 54 The head of Apollo on the gold coin appears in full face 1895 M. E. BRADDON *Story of Barbara* II 51 At top is Christ in a mandorla seated full face with a book

b Of an assembly, council, etc One from which none or few of the members are absent

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* Cxv, Item That no Lease, alienation be done, or Indentures entred except at a full Court 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV 1 275 Is this the Noble Moore, whom our full Senate Call all in all sufficient? 1834 WATLER in Mackintosh *Hist* III 534 *A full bar* for the academic senate waiting for him in full conclave 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 78 James in full council declared it to be his pleasure that [etc]

† c Of a point in the compass Exact, due (east, etc) Cf C 3 b *Obs rare*

1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 77 The Island is situated almost full North *Ibid* 122 On the full East side the Alps divide it [Piedmont] from Italie

d In various phrase‡logical combinations: as *full flood*, *sea*, *tide* (*lit* and *fig*) indicating the greatest height of the water, or the time when it is highest Also *full tide*, used *attrib* and as *adv Full summer*, the height of summer Cf B. 4 b

c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5174 It was full se *Ibid* 5178 And so it was full flode 1574 BIFA *Regement for Sea* 7 b, The Moone doeth make a full Sea at that place 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 195 I hunke you ... But your eth is so lowe, that you are never like to have a full tyde? 1648 Jos BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX 83 Although the courteous Sun With free and full tide Raies about it flows 1690 HAMPER *Life* II 1 16 Not so swift neat full Sea as at other times 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* II ii, Such Swimming in the Brain carries many a Guinea full tide to the Doctor 1846 G MURRAY *Islaford* 78 Fortune's full tide flowing Shall bring him back to me 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* I v 51 It was full summer at Belton 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Full sea*, high water 1875 W. MILLWARTH *Greek Westerners* 1 The surf breaking over the rock at full flood 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 859/2 At this Jubilee-time, when the whole nation is in the full tide of rejoicing

9 Possessed of, delivered with, or exerting the utmost force. †*With a full arm*, *eye*, *mouth*, *soul* with the utmost strength of (the arm, etc).

c1290 ? *Eng Leg* I 86/93 Loude he gradde with folle Mouth c1486 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 390 He... tobe hym wyth a full arme in lyke wyse in maner of wrastelyng 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 99 It neuer lyeth on man with eyes full But euer his heart by furious wrath is dull a1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxvii. 230 Whom so euer he strake a full stroke neded after no surgyon 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 121 Was better fixed in the memorie ... if I did speake with a full voice. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Isa* lx. 12 The Philisthæus shal devoure Israel with full mouth 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III i 44 For neuerall vertues Haue I lik'd seuerall women, neuer any With so full soule, but [etc]. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 28 Rush't into the chamber and thrust at him a full *stocado* 1683-5 BLACKMORE *Prose* (Chetham) 164 Presently favouring us with a full gale of wind 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Bread ... has not here that full taste it has in England 1704 *Gen Lute Voy* in (1711) 38 If in a brisk Gale of a full Wind the Sails are all full and Round 1720 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 207 The Javians set up a full Huzza 1783 C. SMYTH in *Med Commun* I 122 Pulse 58, full and strong 1805 F. LINDLEY *Voy. Brazil* (1808) 21 His pulse full and regular

b Of light Intense. Of colour: Deep, intense

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 66 These leaves being of a full green 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 26 View her with a full light transmitted through a Running-glass 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 1 1 19 The colour of the wool will be of a more full and intense hue 1822 IMISON *Lockeley Hall* 17 In the spring a paler crimson comes upon the robin's breast 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* xi 303 Under the application of heat, assuming to a full red iron

10 In various phraseological combinations as *full butt*, *cry*, *drive*, *gallop*, *jump*, *pack*, *pelt*, *pitch*, *retreat*, *sail*, *scent*, *speed*, *stretch*, *swung*, *tilt*, *etc*: for which see the words

10 Having a rounded outline, large, swelling, plump, protuberant

c1000 *Sax Leechd* III 268 Ealle eorþlice lichaman beoþ fulan on swellendnesse monan 1577 B *Googe Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 123 The hoofe that is ful and fleshy, is not to be liked 1607 CAST SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xi 54 The longer a ship is, the fuller should he her Bow 1674 *Ct Cons Gentl Retreat* ii (1677) 178 A round Head, somewhat full on the top 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2320/1 Thin Sultan Solyman is of a long, lean and pale Visage, with a full black Eye 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 92 Full round Faces, small black Eyes, full Lips, and short Chins *Ibid* vi 131 It is a high bluff, or full point of Land 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 53 When we took in fuller and longer Cargoes than any yet 1706 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 125 The Women fine large full Eyes, round Faces, and exactly Feature exact *Mod Hist* XVI 19 In proportion as the patients are full, robust and vigorous. 1840 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. vii 109 She is full enough to prevent the disagreeable effect of extreme slenderness 1851 *Illustr* fifty c 1850 *Kudem Navig* (Weale) 152 Its use is to take out the swying edge occasioned by a full bow 1894 J. E. HUMPHREY in *Proc. Soc. Monthly* XLIV 494 The fruit is cut as soon as it is "full"

b Of portions of dress Containing a superfluity of material which is arranged in gathers or folds

1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 306 White silk petticoats, exceedingly full and short 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 213 A good-natured young fellow ... whose full trousers had formed an inconvenient little train. 1860 MISS YONGE *Nobility Secret* ii 49 Alpaca frocks, rather long and not very full 1892 *Girls Own Paper* 27 Apr 477 Velvet sleeves, full and high on the shoulders

11 *Naut* (with mixed notion of 1 and 10). Of a sail Filled. Of the ship Having her sails filled with wind, and in phrase *keep* (*her*, t e the ship) *full Full and by* see By *adv* 1 d *Full for stays* see STAY

1607 (see By *adv* 1 d) 1697 *Occasional Conformity* 10 This like a Ship with her Sails half some back, and some full 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) Z 4 1b, You are all in the ship's full trim 1801 ADM. SIR SIDNEY SMITH *Nav Chron* XV 80 We had our main top sail full 1838 *Jrnl I. G. Pym* Wks 1864 IV 15 We ... kept full, and started boldly out to sea 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Full for Stays!* The order to keep the sails full to preserve the velocity, assisting the action of the rudder in tacking ship 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 148 When the fore sail is full, 'Let draw'

12 *Comb* a. with sbs forming combinations used attrib, as *full-cream*, *-draught*, *-dug*, *-hand*, *-page*, *plate*, *-power*, *-top*, *-value*, *-way*, *-weight*

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr, The "full-cream cheese manufactured in the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. 1884 KANE *Arct Explr* II ii 46, I have manufactured a "full-draught pipe for our smoky stove 1852 *Meanderings of Wild* I 3 Many "full-dug foragers—all evening most in Cow-lell concert. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 22 The profuse sacrificatory expences of "full hand oblationers. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 849 We may select for notice the "full-page illustrations of Durham and Sunderland 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 108 A "full plate watch has a top plate of a circular form 1890 *Times* 18 Sept, 4/2 The skipper, a "full-sized Shetlander ... has a full power official trial of her machinery 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6068/6 He is pale faced, a "full top Wig 1896 *Daily News* 31 Mar 3/3 Any "full value Lyddite proves in circulation will be called in 1888 *Wore Exhib Catal* 10 49 Excelsior "full-way hot water valves 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, *Full Way Valve*, a pipe valve which fills entirely one of the current ... Also called a clear way valve 1866 *Crayon Banking* x 234 The Bank would supply new and "full-weight coin

b. with pres and pa. ppples. forming combinations in which *full* stands as a complement; as *full-built*, *-charged*, *-crammed*, *-faced*, *-fed*, *-flowing*, *-flowning*, *-fraught*, *-freight*, *-freighted*, *-gorged*, *-made*, *-opening*, *-pulsing*, *-resounding*, *-stuffed*, *-swelling*, also *full-feeding* vbl. sb

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4510 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun, very "full built forward. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 3, I stood i' th' level Of a "full-charg'd confederacie 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* 1st Sund. in Lent, Thy full-charg'd vial standing by. 1613 WITHER *Satir. Ess.* ii. B 3 b, Emptying ther "full cram'd bags. 1879 HUXLEY *Hume* i. 36 Unknown to this full-crammed and much-examined generation. 1878 TENNYSON *Cup* iv. 189 The place was "full-faced and stuffed up. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 594 The "full fed hound or gorged hawk, Make slow pursuit. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Mar, 320/1 We have a notion that full-fed authors do bad work. 1581 WYCLIF *Gen.* xli. 20 Other vnseem euen the whuche no merke of "fulfedyng 3ouun 1877 *St Aug Manual* (Longm.) 12 The place of fulfeding by the plentifull running streames. 1821 KEATS *Lamia* i. 44 The taller grasses and "full-flowering weed 1605 SHAKS *Lear* v iii 74 Lady I am not well, else I should answere From a "full flowing stomacke 1838 TENNYSON *Gnome* 69 While I look'd And listen'd the fulfilowing river of speech Came down upon my heart c1606 FLETCHER *Woman Hater* i. ii, His tables are "full fraught with most nourishing food. 1894 RICHARD *Hamilton* 103 I'll teach her how't act and send her "full fraught with my Tricks. 1740 SOMERVILE *Hobbinol* iii. 356 A full-freight Ship, Blest in a rich Return of Pearl, or Gold. a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 319 His "full freighted Thought, Back on his Tongue, Hymn and Herock brought 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV i 194 She (my Faulcon) must not be "full gorg'd, For then she neuer looks vpon her lure 1781 COWPER *Hope* 505 The full gorged savage. 1790 *Pol Mus* 58 With "full made sleeves and pendant lace 1732-46 J. HOMSON *Autumn* 442 The pack "full-opening vocation. 1883 *Harper's Mag* No 80/2 Seeking for broad force and "full pulsing vitality 1737 POPE *Hor Epist.* ii. 1. 208 Dryden taught to join the "full resounding line. 1623 DAVENPORT *Poly* ed Bullen 1 iii 1 Most lustily Stacks and "full-stuft Barnes they stand 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* i 297 Each spacious room was one "full swelling bed

c. PARASYNTHETIC, as *full-bagged*, *-banked*, *-bellied*, *-bloomed*, *-blossomed*, *-bosomed*, *-breasted*, *-buttocked*, *-buttocked*, *-cheeked*, *-chested*, *-clustered*, *-eared*, *-feathered*, *-flanked*, *-fleshed*, *-flocked*, *-foliaged*, *-formed*, *-fortuned*, *-fronted*, *-frusted*, †*-gazkined*, *-haired*, *-handed*, *-happinessed*, *-haunched*, *-headed*, *-hipped*, *-jointed*, *-leaved*, *-licensed*, *-limbed*, *-measured*, *-minded*, *-natured*, *-necked*, *-paunched*, *-personed*, *-powered*, *-proportioned*, *-sayed*, *-rigged*, *-toed*, *-tailed* (*lit.* and *fig.*), *-shouldered*, *-sized*, *-skirted*, *-souled*, *-speeched*, *-phered*, *-statured* (*lit* and *fig.*), *-stomached* (*lit.* and *fig.*), *-timbered*, *-tuned*, *-toned*, *-tushed*, *-uddered*, *-voiced*, *-weighted*, *-whisker'd*, *winged*, *-witted*, *-wombed*.

1613 DRAYTON *Poly ylb xiv* 227 The full bagged Cow 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* 15 No full bag'd man would euer durst haue entered 1628 DAVENANT *Just Italian* 203 Many a "full-bank'd Flood 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1638/8 Stolen a dark Brown Nag pretty "full bellied, and reason able fat 1648 *Chastan Virgin to Temple* 21 Lo! a mouth, whose "full bloom'd lips An ocean of perfumes do breath 1840 LONGF *Sp Stud* i iii, The "full-blossomed trees filled all the air with fragrance 1603 DRAYTON *To Mimesis X Sonn.*, Xiv, The fruitfull and "full-breasted Spring 1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 376/2 The "full bowed schooners lean over on the beach at low tide. 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 36 Whose "full brained valiancie hath purchased crowne. 1864 TENNYSON *In Mem* 539 Her "full-busted figure head Stared o'er the ripple feathering from her bows. 1672 *Lond Gaz* No 657/2 Stolen a Mare ... a black Hat down the Buttock, and "full Buttocked 1686 *Ibid* No 2145/4 Elizabeth Tildel short and black, "full cheek'd a 1721 KEN *Preparative* Poet Wks 1721 I 92 In chancid, just as the full cheek'd Rose Doubled her nourishing Bosom 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1800 4 A black brown Gelding short Neck, "full Chested 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* viii 19 "Full clustred Vineyards 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* v. v 4 A full earl'd Crop, and thriving 1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 157 Whose mass of full-eared sheaves the tempest hurl 1806 SURR *Winter's Journ* I 254 Barton is a "full feathered pigeon 1612 DRAYTON *Poly xiii* 198 Many a plump thigh'd moor & "full flank'd marsh 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poet Wks* (1849) 18 Her "full flanked pride Bright roses burn in June 1822 DRAYTON *Poly xiii* xxvi 28 The large, and goodly "full flocked *Oulmis*. 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 187 The whispers of the "full tongued grove fell on the ear of contemplation 1797-98 COLERIDGE *Nunnery* 833 The "full formed maids of Attic 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II. xv 24 Ith' Imperious shew Of the "full Fortun'd Cæsar 1892 *Daily News* 10 Jan 5/6 A "full fronted coat 1853 HICKIETT *Aristoph* (1872) II 543 Shaking the "full fruited chaplet about your head. 1682 *Lond. Gaz* No 1768/4 A white grey Roan Gelding ... "full gascoign'd 1689 *Ibid* No 2513/4 A grey Mare only gallops and trots, and a "full hoired bob Tail 1643 (ANGIER) *Lane Full Achor* 35 Mercies have been granted with "full headed favours 1815 LADY *Cavit* 1 180 Yea My "full-happiness'd friend is picking his crackers 1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2019/8 Stolen a brown bay Nag "full Haunched, and small Bodied 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 1821 I. 152 "Full headed trees have been left at judicious intervals. 1882 O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 343 The slovenly-looking "full lapped tents. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2375/4 A dapple grey "full jointed in both his hinder Legs 1830 DRAYTON *Muses Elysium* 100 With "full leav'd limes I will stock Thy branded hair 1818 KEATS *Lamia* I 1820 I. 152 Sly, To be let, "Full leaved Oak Inn" a "full licensed House 1859 TENNYSON *Gumevere* 43 Those whom God had made "full limb'd and tall a 1822 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II 124 God of mercy, Light, and Truth, Storm, Hail, Snows, Pour in full-measur'd Sin, "full measur'd Woes. 1607-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxxiv. 58 To be poor, is to be made a "full-mouthed subject for contempt to a malled man. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Child Angel*, Those "full-natured angels tended it by turns. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc Ser. Late Voy* I 69, (1694) 59 They are "full-necked, and headed and beaked like a Crow. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 332 To be ministered when the horse is not altogether "full panched, but rather empty. 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint* i. 12 The "full personed good humored looking gentleman 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th* ii 317 To-day is yesterday return'd "full-pow'rd. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 762 I wo "full proportioned figures in brasse 1879 GEO ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 162 "Full-rayed sunbrakish

which bland Truth and desire. 1890 N. S. Wheaton *Jrnl* 340 A *full-rigged [French] baggage waggon is a curious spectacle. 1892 E. Ingraolt in *Harper's Mag* May 866/2 Full-rigged foreign ships. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan 5/5 The *full-rood Norway herrings. 1901 Harms *Uniform Tactics* A 3 Mercenarie attendants on his *full sayld fortune. 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xix. 178 Arthur's full-sail'd Fleet. 1629 Massinger *Picture* iii. 2 Such is my full-sailed confidence in her virtue. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* i. 623 The fullsail'd ship

Dash'd into fragments by the floating rock. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxix, A *full-sized wine-bottle carefully corked. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2416/4 A *full skirted Leather Saddle. 1880 Ogilvie, **Full-souled*, magnanimous, of noble disposition. 1892 *Lond Gaz.* No 26304/4 Timothy Phillips *full speech'd, in a high grey Suit went away with a Sum of Money. 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 84 *Full-sphered contemplation 1691 *Lond Gaz.* No 2631/4 A Black named Johanna *full Statured 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* lxvii, And my soul sprang, full-statured in an hour. 1893 Nashe *Christ's T.* 63 Grosse *full-stomacht tautology 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* ii. 1 Wks 1878 I. 40 The full-stomack'd Sea 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 38b, Hearing riche London was the *full streamed wel head. 1806 J. Graham *Birds Scot.* 77 An aloun, with opened banks, the full-streamed Clyde 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* to Thou, light-winged Dryad of the trees Singest of summer in *full throated ease. 1885 *Daily News* 5 June 6/5 Just preceding or at the time of her death she had been delivered of a *full-timed child 1827 Keble *Chr Y.* 5th Sunon and Jude, Mild As evening blackbird's *full-ton'd lay 1611 Cotgr., *Mort* ... *full-tongued, as a full-tongue Boare 1587-96 Thomson *Summer* 222 The *full-uddered mother lows around The cheerful cottage 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 144 Or let my lamp at midnight hour Be seen in some high lonely tow'r To the full-voiced quire below 1886 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/3 The Bank of Germany does not refuse *full-weighted gold to those who can demand it. 1611 Dickenson *Arch. Adon.* xvii, Such a *full whiskered dashing young man. 1621 Sharp *Cyvyl* iii. 21 The *full wing'd Eagle. c 1630 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* (1711) 41/2 *full winged argoses 1884 *American* VIII. 251 Any *full-witted American 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 34 The *full womb'd Women very hardly went Out their nine months

d. Special comb. *full-back* (*Football*), position in the field behind the other 'backs', a player in this position; also *attrib*, + **full-belly**, one who has or makes a point of having his belly full, **full-bodied** *a.*, having a full body (*esp* of wine: see Body 23), also *fig*; **full-breasted** *a.*, having a full breast, also *transf*, **full-brimmed** *a.*, full to the brim, overflowing; **full-contre arch** [Fr. *arc à plein-centre*] (see quot'n); **full-charge**, *v.*, to charge to the full; *full-charged in 12 b*; **full-circle** *adv*, with the form of a full circle or disc; **full-eyed**, + (*a*) perfectly visible, seen in the front, (*b*) having full eyes, **full-flavoured** *a.*, having a full or strong flavour (said esp of cigars); also *fig.*; **full-front** *v.*, to present a full front to; + **full-mouth**, one whose mouth is full (of words), a chatterer, also *attrib* = Full-mouthed); **full-orbed** *a. poet.* (of the moon), having its disc completely illuminated, also *fig*; (hence *full-orbedness*), + **full-trussed** *a.* (of a horse), having full hind-quarters.

1887 Sharman *Athletics & Football* 324 Last but not least comes the 'full back.' Two things only are required of him, that he should be an admirable and accurate drop, and a safe and strong tackler. 1893 A. H. Haggard in *Assoc Football Handbk* 18 Let the full-backs keep close to their halves. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Oct 9/4 A splendid little bit of full-back work. 1837 Disraeli tr. *St Amabyn* 30 Lazy lubbers, and "full bellyes, drowned in worldly delights. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2164/4 He is about 21 years of age broad shouldered, *full bodied 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 336/2 A Bleke is a full bodied little Fish with red eyes 1710 J. Clarke *Rehearsal's Nat Phil* (1730) 177, I put in a Spirit of Wine *full bodied 1789 Willis *Fencelings* I. ix 60 It is a ripe, rich, full-bodied liquor. 1890 *Standard* 10 Mar, 'To the full-bodied humour of. Hogarth 1861 *Sat Rev* 11/1 (1632) 1250 The provident and *full breasted mother 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 51 The men, they are full breasted, well filletted 1877 Yarrington *Eng Improv* 120 Our Wheat is large, full breeted, and white 1822 Dr Dayton *Polycalk* xxix 110 Two faire and *full brim'd Floods. a 1845 Hood *To Mrs Fry* xiii, I like the pity in your full-brimmed eye. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Full-centre Arch*, a semicircular arch or vault. One describing the full amount of rise. 1706 Stay *Locked Jaw in Phil Trans* LVII 89, I now several times Mufflied her with the electric matter. 1879 Browning *Philippides* 39 The moon, half-orbed, is unable to take *Full-circle her state in the sky! 1853 G. Herbert *Pembroke Jaunt* iii, What wonders shall we feel when we shall see Thy *full-ey'd love 1688 *Lond. Gaz* No 2318/4 One of the persons a little Man, full eyed, in a cinnamon colour'd Coat. 1892 Duncan *Amer Girl in Lond* 231 A very frank and *full-flavoured cutticum. 1893 Browning *Sand*, Perfection, no more and no less, In the kind I imagined, *full-fronts me. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 54 Some prophesieth *full mouth. 1868 Crabham *Music's Duel* 136 A full-mouth Diapason swallowes all 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 42 Now reigns *Full-orbed the moon. 1891 Maxime Revue Rose *Croix Hiver* 960 The moon, full-orbed, is wavering up towards the zenith 1877 R. D. Vaughan *Life Thomas Aquinas* II 644 The steady full-orbed revelation of Jesus Christ. 1895 *United Presbyt Mag* 259 We confess to the impression that he lacks somewhat of fullorbedness 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2046/4 A *full trust Nag, a good Trot, short Rack.

B. quasi-*adv.* and *sb*

1. The *adj.* used *absol.*, passing into *sb.* In various adverbial phrases.

a. At (the) full. + (*a*) In various uses, now chiefly expressed by the other phrases below: Fully, completely, at full length; to the full extent (*obs.*). (*b*) At the position or moment of fullness; in the state of fullness (cf. c, e).

*c 1340 *Cursor M* 4008 (Trin.) But who so sod helpe wol May sauely go at be fol. *c 1386 Wyclif *Church & Members* Sel Wks. III 347 Lord ! where be were not charged at the fulle as apostlis weren. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv cxxvii (1495) 536 A penne mayn not wryte at full the prayynge of this kyngdom 1423 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxii 87 They ben wel joyned and mychely boned so that they ben strong at the fulle 1565 *Homilies* iv *Agst Gluttony* (1859) 299 They that use to drinke deeply and to feed at full 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 271 Satisfying the rest of his demands at full 1666 Gerbier *Princ* 35 Eight Foote in length, being at full the space which the Horse doth possess when he lyeth wrested. his Latter 1667 *Milton P. L.* i 641 His regal state Put forth at full 1705 Hearne *Collect.* 22 Nov, Giving his Reasons at full 1794 *Young Ni. Th.* v 898 He drops his mask; Frowns out at full 1799 Burke *Fr Rev* 66 The power of the house of commons is great; and long may it be able to preserve its greatness at the full 1874 Mickle *Private Mod Far Churches* 186 Having certain jets turned on at full.

b In (+the) full. (*a*) with reference to a statement, etc.: At full length, in extenso, (*b*) Of payments, receipts, etc.. To the full amount. *In full of* : in full discharge or satisfaction of *+At length in the full* : one that is plump and well rounded

1548 Cath. Compend. *Wickcraft* in Wodrow *Soc. Fragments* I dyd geue not in the full as the authore made it, but abbreuiate 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* in Wks 1856 I 36, I have a good wealthy haire a legge, *full faire a legge 1638 *Acc Verv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 35, 37" 5" 9", in full of a former bill for that service 1704 J. Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 23 In this Cause may be not proved in a little time three Miracles 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 368 To assign her Five Hundred Pounds, in full of all her Demands upon her Family 1754-62 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV 80 1737 Pulpit Hundred 111 Bp. Sprat's account of their substance 1787 Cowper *Conters* 201 A satisfactory receipt in full 1879 *Law Rep* 14 Q.B Bench Div 814 A sufficient sum to pay the debt in full of my demand in full 1885 *Manch Exam* Nov 3/2 Reproducing in full instead of simply summarising the documentary material

c. To the full (also + *to full*) to the utmost extent, completely, fully, quite Also + to satisfy the three feelings

full fifteen stone. 1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Full due*, for good: for ever, complete; belay 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 35 She flushed like the full ripe apple 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. iii. 50 As being a full-free member of the community 1884 Keane in *Harper's Mag* Mar 639/2 'I condemned it ten years ago' 'Full that,' said Pierre 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Full due*, final acquittance, for good and all.

b with advbs Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Josh* vi. 5 And the walls of the cyte [*Jericho*] shulen fallouen falle 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. clxxi. 300 Kynge Johyn was that day a full right good knyght *Ye* 1590 *Frere & Boye* 134 in Ritson *Anc. P. P.* 40 Than drewe it towarde nyght, Jacke hym hyed home full ryght 1746 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) I. cv. 288 He articulated every word full loud enough to be heard the whole length of my library. 1833 H. Martineau *Tale of Lyne* vi. 116 Adam, as I told you, I saw full enough of

c with advbl phrases. Also in *full as, full as* (or *+ to*) *as*

1599 More *Comf agst Trib*, iii. Wks 1215/2 Though menne shoulde neuer stande full out of feare of fallyng. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Late Voy* I. (1711) 52 Some Swans but not full so large as ours 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 215 The Topaz is a Stone very hard, full as hard as the Saphire 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, They lived, though considerably, yet full as large 1738 Young *Brothers* III. i, To mount full rebel high 1782 Foote *Lyar* II. Wks. 1799 I. 309 You will be full as useful to us by returning her undetected at home 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v. 53 Butter put into the dripping pan does full as well 1825 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 38, I should get full as much by keeping it [the store] to my-self 1857 Hy Martineau *Vac Amer* III. 92 To the English reader they are full as interesting as to Americans.

+**d Ful wis, fuliwis, to fuliwis**. full certainly, for certainly, assuredly *Obs*

c 1300 Ormin 15933 Þatt temmpliþ tuntredd wass, & all *fulbrohht* till ende 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxi. 36 For what my synne, has thow thus *+fulbrent* [Vulg *exarsisti*] after me *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 His 3iaf mihte and strencþe þurl þe gist of his gaste his beane is *+fulforðe* *c* 1200 Ormin 15597 Æc þann þus temmple mihhte ben Fullwrohht & all fullforþedd. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi[ii]. 5 *+Fulmake* mi stieppes in stiues. Pone. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 104 Fulmake thi lodgyng to pluto 1340 *Ayenb.* 33 And me kan nogte huo þet verueþ and nazt *+uol-seruep* his temple he lyet 1382 Wyclif *Judg* vii. 18 Whanne the trompe *+fulsowneth* in myn hoond *c* 1200 Ormin 5150 Swa *+fullisenn* patt itt nohht Ne mazz na mare waxenn *Ibid* 16322 Godess temmple wass i xexe 3eress all and fow 3weritth *+fullunnferedd* *a* 1225 *Cath. Anne* in *Rel* (Schmid) Gif hwa on fyrde grißbryce *+fulwyrce*. *c* 1200 Fullwrohht [see quot for *fullforþe* above]

b with prcs. and pa pples (cf A 12 b, to which some of these might be referred), as *full-accomplished, -answered, -adjusted, -armed, -assembled, -assured, -beamed, -bearing, -bent, -bowed, -buckramed, -descending, -digested, -distended, +-drive(n, -exerted, -extended, -fashioned, +-fast, -fated, -fledged, -glowing, +-greased, +-knowing, +-known, -levelled, -manned, -nerved, -plumed, -ripened, -spread, -strained, -trimmed, -tuned, +-waxen*, + **full-begotten**, lawfully begotten, legitimate; **full-blown** 1, filled with wind, puffed out (*lit* and *fig*[1]), see Blow v.[1] 2; **full-blown** 2, in full bloom (*lit* and *fig*[2]); see Blow v.[2] 1; **full-stated** (see quot)

1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 668 Indulge her fond ambition To mark thy various "full accomplished mind 1612 Shaks *Cymb* II. v. 16 Like a "full Acorn'd Boare 1730-46 Thom *Autumn* 835 Deep-harvested 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 172 Whither fled Lamia, now a lady bright, A "full born beauty new and winning 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit. An.* 1339, 40 barrels "full bound mens beef 1852 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* II. 545 Bible, 8vo, full bound in maroon Turkey morocco 1833 H. Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I. 1 A "full-bosomed buxom-framed fancy dresses of the young gentlemen 1775-80 Pope *Iliad* xx. 460 The impatient steel with "full descending sway Forced through his brazen helm its furious way 1598-1748 *Travels in Holland* (1854) I. 419 We shall conclude as to the experience and "full-digested remembrance belonging to that 1778-82 Johnson *Spring* 185 The "full-distended clouds Indulge their pensile stores 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 5/2 This bargayn is "ful dryue, for we been kayt 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 171 Before the breath Of "full-exerted heaven they sink to nought 1732-46 — *Autumn* 1119 The long lines of "full-extended war In bleeding fight commixed 1883 *Glasg Weekly Herr* 21 Apr 8/2 Ladies' "full fashioned black Cole thread hose 1725 *Cowley Poem* 61 Pa calm "full-fleeted Sail 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxii. 15 Ful fat mai it is he, and azein wyneed, "ful fitill, filgersed, outlaged 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Nov 8/2 A prince's party is only about a third of that of a "full-fledged professor 1895 Sir W Harcourt *Sp in Ho Com* 14 May, A full fledged butterfly 1863 J. William *Baptistery* I. viii. (1891) 82 Finding them in the glorious "full-flowered Perpendicular Royal Academy Student 1878 *Masque Poets* 214 Brings to northern shores "full ripened tropic fruits 1660 Devitne *Jrnl* (1857) 68 With "full spread sail and trumpet before the wind 1748 Thomson *Castl Indol* I. 209 Slow from his bench arose A comely full spread porter, swoln with sleep 1895 Stein *Sailor's Word bk., Full spread*, the usual set. 1726 *Exmoor Scolding* 405 (F. D. S.) Ya know ex lep Challacomb-Moor in Hond, tes "yull stated *Ibid., Full-stated*, spoken of a Leasehold Estate that has Three Lives subsisting thereon. 1737 Dyer *Fleece* III. 169 Sinewy arms of men, with "full strain'd strength, Wring out the latent water 1808 Scott *Mal. Malagr.* II. 59 A "full-trimmed suit of black silk, or velvet. 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 40 When thy low voice, Faltering, would break its syllables, to keep My own "full-tuned *c* 1200 Ormin 20890 He was "full-waxenn mann

+ **Full**, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 ful(l)wian, fullian, 3–4 folle(n, 3 *south.* volle(n, 3 fulhe(n, vulzen, fulewen, folewen, 3–4 fulwe(n, fulge, 2 fule(h-)zen, 4 folwen, folghe, 5 folowe, 4–6 fulle, (4 fully). [OE. *fullian, fullwian*, f. Full *adv.* + OTent **wuthéjan, wíhjan* (OHG. *wíhen*, mod Ger. *weihen*) to consecrate, f. **wího-* (OS., OHG. *wíh*, Goth. *weihs*) holy.

The word thus means 'to consecrate *fully*'. A convert who was deemed not sufficiently instructed for baptism, or who shrank from assuming the responsibilities which it involved, was frequently *+prymeȝeued*, i. e. marked with the sign of the cross only, the 'full consecration' by baptism being deferred till a later period.]

trans To baptize

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I. xv. [xxvi.] (1890) 69 Ongunnon heo somplan & singan...& men iærnn & fulwian. *a* 1000 *Martyrol* (E. E. T. S.) 80 He was gefulwed ær Rome. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John i. 33 Se þe me sende to fullianne on wætere. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 101 Heo setteð neoran handan ofer hiliabe men. *c* 1205 Lay. 2402 Þe king heo lette fulwen after þon leawen. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1391 Hwi ne hihe we to be feon ifulhet [*v.r.* ifulhenet] as he het his 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 239 Ac 3oure fader dude, do, And be yuolled in holy water. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 164 Alle ern laped luflyly, Þat euer were fulled in font þat fest to haue *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3697 He wolde fully þan Amyral þat was bere *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 369 The oxte was fulweede cheuelere assigne 1530 Myrc 54 Fulle to folowe the chylde sæf hyt be nede 1483 *Festeual* (W. de W. 1515) 39 b. Cryste was fulled in water

Full (ful), *v*.[2] Also 4 follen, fulle(n. [f. Full *a.*

OE had *fullan* to fulfil (*Cædmon's Gen.* 3232), but continuity is doubtful, in the early ME *fullen* the *u* prob represents *o*, so that the examples belong to Full *v*.]

+**1** *trans*. To make full. Cf. Full *v.* 1 *Obs*.

1382 Langl. *P. Pl* A. xi. 184 In couenaunt þat clement schulde the cuppe fulle. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 39 Thanne is oure mouth fulled of ioye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* (1889) I. 72 He was...fulled with sorow 1587-97 Fetcham *Reformed* lxxxvii. 250 Surely trauail fulleth the man

b *intr*. To be or become full Const. of *Obs* exc. *dial*. and in U.S of the moon

1382 Langl. *P. Pl* A. xi. 185 Þat...demeth god in-to the gorge whon heore gottus follen *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shake Soc) 343 Myn heed dullyth Myn herte fullyth Of sclepp 1864 Webster, The moon is full, or nearly so; *Mod.* Suffolk *dial* (F Hall) 'The moon will full to-night'.

+**2** *trans* To fulfil, complete *Obs*

1380 [see Fulling *vbl sb*.] 1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 247/1 Þe saids persons sall mak na payment of the said soume quhill the poynte of he said decreet be fulled 1513 Douglas *Æneis* prol. 96 Quhen the sentens of Jupiter...was fulled 1580 Baret *Alvearie* III. 359 Surely trauail fulleth the man 1590 Shakes *Mids N.* III. ii. 92 Fulfill this promise and fulle your grace 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. ii. 29 Fulfill the prophecie of Esaye 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III. viii. Wks. 1873 III. 290 Before he has given her satisfaction I may not fully my suit

3 *Dressmaking*. To make full; to gather or pleat. Also with *out*

1831 *Westm Rev* XIV. 474 The milliner with her fulling, and quilling, and puckering, come[s] in to supply the returning graces of nature 1832 *Ir Ind Sketch Bk* I. 261 A petticoat fulled and stuffened into the enormity of a bishop. 1884 *West Daily Press* 2 June 7/2 Plastrons...are composed of a straight piece, fulled into a small band at the top 1890 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 3/4 Many pretty little pockets are composed of black lace fulled on over a foundation of silk or gold gauze

b *intr*. To draw up, pucker, bunch

1882 *Century Dict*., The skirt fulls too much in front

Hence **Fulled** *ppl. a.*, gathered or pleated, arranged in folds. **Ful ling** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb; +a. the action of fulfilling, b. the action of gathering or pleating, in quots *concr*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 257 Her mateere schulde be trupe and fullynge of Goddis lawe 1760 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II III. App. 504 Her dress was very fulling, but the whole design was to be seen without many folds 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* II. ii. 24 She gathered in the skirt of her frock and the fulling of her petticoat 1884 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/5 Coats finished off at the neck with a fulled shoulder cape.

Full (ful), *v*.[3] Also 5 **ful(le.** [ad. OF. *fuler* (*fouler*)· see Foul *v.*[1]

1. *trans*. To tread or beat (cloth) for the purpose of cleansing and thickening it; hence, to cleanse and thicken (cloth), *gen*.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 445 Cloth þat cometh fro the weuyng is nouȝt comly to were, Tyl it is fulled vnder fote or in fullyng stokkes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 189 Fullyn clothys, *fullo* *c* 1483 Caxton *Vocab.* 53/1 Colard Can well fulle cloth. 1512–8 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 6 § 1 The Walker and Fuller shall truely walke fulle thicke and x elce yerde wyde of wollen yerne 1598 Florio, *Follare*, to full, as clothes in a presse 1643 Prynne *Open Gt Seale* 20 One man should be assigned to seale the Clothes that shall be wrought and fulled in London. 1805 *Lond Gaz.* No 3686/4 A new Invented Engine, which Fulls all sorts of Stuffs by Hand or Mans Labour 1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VII. 63 In this manner a piece of twenty yard per hour in four or five hours 1870 *Yeats Techn Hist Comm* 147 English cloths, at the outset were sent to be fulled and dyed in the Netherlands 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz. Arabic* I. 233 A small weave for her and full her yarn

+**2.** *gen*. To beat or trample down; also, to destroy. *Obs*.

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 112 Fulle the under my horse fete. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 128 Nowe kyng Pharo fals thare clelde fol faste. 1641 Best *Farm. Bk* (Surtees) 78 Hee threw his hey abroad a nights afore hee lette them in, because then they did not roane over it and full it so much.

+ **Fullage**. *Obs.* [a. OF. *foullage* (F. *foulage*), f. *fouler* to Full.]

1. Money paid for the fulling of cloth.

1621 in Cotton. *s.v. Foullage*. 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1758 in Johnson. Hence in mod. Dicts.

2. [Cf. FULVIN *sb.*²; the lit. sense is 'what is trampled under foot'.] Refuse, street-sweepings, filth.
1689 T. PLUNKET *Chart Gd Commander* 51 Some storm or other must be near at hand, To sweep away the fullage of the Land 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I. 9 They go much to Dublin for fullage of the streets to lay on their hay grounds

Full age.
Adult or mature age, esp. (in opposition to *nonage*) the age of 21 years. Cf AGE *sb* 3
1622 BACON *Holy War* (1629) 130 That after full Age the Sonnes should Expulse their Fathers and Mothers out of their Possessions 1675 BROOKE *Gold. Key* Wks 1867 V 320 God had a respect to the non age and full-age of his people 1818 CRITIC *Digest* (ed 2) V 228 Those who are of full age and sufficient understanding, should have power to suffer a common recovery 1889 GLADSTONE in *Chr. World* 15 Jan. 37/1 The anniversary which will to morrow bring your Royal Highness to full age
attrib. a 1650 CLEVELAND *Poor Cavalier* 11 E'er ripe Rebellion had a full-age Power.
Hence **+ Full-aged** *ppl. a.*, being of full or mature age Of a horse: Exceeding the age of 6 years (now simply, *aged*): *Obs*
1631 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Samson* XIII 31 A full ag'd Lyon, who had sought his long-deserved prey 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1737/4 A chesnut sorrel Nag, with a bob tail, full aged. 1712 SUPPLY *Spect* No 514 ¶ 4 There stood by her a man full aged, and of great gravity 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6216/4 A sorrel Horse 8 years aged

Full-blood, *a.* a Of a brother or sister: Born of the same parents (opposed to HALF-BLOOD 1 *attrib.*) b Qualifying an ethnic designation: Of pure or unmixed race
1882 A. MACFARLANE *Transylvania* 17 Brother, full blood: male child of male and female parents. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. LXXVI 609 The full blood [Cherokee] is always present in the national Legislature 1893 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispt.* 2 Oct., His mother [was] a full-blood Potawatomie squaw

Similarly **Full-blo'ded** *a.* = FULL BLOOD, *lit.* and *fig.*; also, having plenty of blood. Hence **Full-blo'dedness** *lit.* and *fig.*
1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 68 A full blooded republican 'driver' 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II lvii 200 His general appearance and actions, those of a full blooded and wild Indian 1882 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 42 The full bloodedness, the large feet and hands 1894 *Athenæum* 5 May 573/3 His unquestioned ability has not the roundness, the ripeness, the mellow full bloodedness of the style of 'The Heptameron'

Fu'll-bottom. [f. FULL *a* + BOTTOM *sb*] A full bottomed wig
1713 GAY *Guardian* No 149 ¶ 5 Little master will smile when you threaten his mother to buckle in papa's full bottom 1759 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169/2 A flaxen full bottom suitable to the age between forty and fifty 1820 J. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II 296 Full bottom, tie, perriwig, curl, or toupee

Fu'll-bottomed, *a* [f. as prec + ED²]
1. Of a wig Having a full or large bottom
1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 150 ¶ 7 My Banker ever bows lowest to me when I wear my full bottomed Wig 1787 *The College* 15 A huge full bottom'd wig, and college gown 1876 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 52 Their hero wore a Greek helmet over a full bottomed wig
2. *Naut* (See quot.)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *full-bottomed*, an epithet to signify such vessels as are designed to carry large cargoes

+ Fulloome, *v. Obs* [f. FULL *adv.* + COME *v.*, Cf Ger *vollkommen* adj., perfect] *trans.* To finish, to perfect
c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 16 An other spere that he [Jason] had taken of his enuyour for to fulcome his emprise 1483 — *Vocab.* 47 *Dieu leur laisse leur voye bien employer*, God late them theyr waye Well fulcome

+ Fulldo, *v. Obs* [f. FULL *a* + DO] *trans.* To accomplish, fulfil, complete
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 372 Me schal fulldon flesches pine ase uorð ase euere eðe mei beliuen 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 To desirue alle guod by hit lite by hit lesse by hit uuldo *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab.* 23 Whiche make very confession And theyr penaunce fuldoo *c* 1500 *Melusine* 1 He wyl helpe me to bring vnto a good ende & to fuldoo it att hys glorye & prayeyng 1609 HEYWOOD *Gen. Jntell* II (1638) 29 Willing to full-doe their too-faine lot

Hence **+ Full-do** *sb.*, completion, finish (Perh the source of the Naut phrase *for a full due* see DUE *sb* 8)
1851 (see Do *sb.*¹ 9).

Full dress. See DRESS *sb* 2 a. Also *fig*
1790 COWPER *Lett.* 17 June, Here am I at eight in the morning in full dress 1875 LOWELL *Poet. Wks* (1879) 469 The habitual full-dress of his well bred mind 1887 *Spectator* 5 June 764/1 A dress that could be worn, like a tiara of diamonds, as an adjunct of full dress.

Full-dress *a.* in *full-dress coat, dinner, rehearsal, suit*, etc ; also *fig*, as in *full-dress debate*, a formal debate in which important speeches are delivered on each side
1812 J. NOTT *Dekker's Gulls Hornebk* 41 *note*, Not a full-dress coat is made without it 1834 T. MOORE *Mem.* (1856) VII 47 A Tory of the full dress school 1852 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib.* II 326 Pair of full-dress boots 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Conse.* I viii, A rusty, black, full-dress suit 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III. VI cxi 600 At present the 'full-dress debates' in the Senate are apt to want life. 1893 *Times* 8 July 10/6 Mr. Heneage's amendment is not the best possible text for a full-dress debate

Full-dressed, *a* Fully dressed; wearing full dress. ¦ Of a coat: = prec b.
1792 R. *Munro's Grasp in a Tyrant* 80 A Frenchman in a full dressed Coat, with long skirts 1806 SOUTHEY *Winter in Lond* (ed. 3) III 161, I have no objection in the world to full dressed assemblies 1844-9 LARDNER *Emag. Comp.* Wks 1846 I 206/2 There are hours and occasions when she needs not be full dressed

+ Fulle'nd, *v. Obs* [OE *fullendian* (= Ger *vollenden*)] : see FULL *adv* and END *v.*] *trans.* To end fully, accomplish, complete, fulfil
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xxiii (MS B in Smith 554 *note*), He bad Cynebull ... þæt he ða arfæstan ongunnene nesse fullendode and getylde *a* 1000 *Moral Ode* 239 in *O. Eng. Misc.* 66 Þer þat gode were bygonne and ful-endy hit nolden *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We hauen ure penitence fulended *c* 1300 *Beket* 2322 If he ful in felde wint, that he ne were ful fiue ende 1382 WYCLIF *Ezekiel* XXXIV 8 With oute leasing shal he ful endid the word of the lawe 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX iv (1495) 349 The Cyte and the Cytezyns of the stone is fulfylled in the vntenth yere *c* 1425 *Wyntoun's Cron.* (Laing) VI 134 His that al thynge fulle endet

Fuller (fu·lər), *sb.*¹ Forms 1–4 **fullere**, 3 **follare**, 4 *south* **vollere**, 4–6 **fullar(e**, (6 **fuller**, *further*, 7 **fullner**), 4– **fuller** [OE *fullere*, *-ere*, f. *full* (of unknown origin), assimilated to the agent-nouns in *-ere*, -ERE] If there existed an OE *Fullian* vb., ad. late I *fullire* to FULL, the agent-noun may have been derived from it]
1 One whose occupation is to full cloth
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark IX 3 *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 366/33 Mid swa fulleres pecche, þat men teveth upon cloth *a* 1325 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 188 Þe weldere and þe fullares aweniden hem alle. 1340 *Ayenb.* 167 Mochel is defouled mid þe uet of volleres ne folue of scullat 1422–8 [see FULL *v.* 1] 1483 CATHOL. *Angl.* 129/2 A *Fullere* of clothe 1524 Treading with the Fuller to thicke it [wool] very much 1665 Bp HALL *Remedy Discontents* 118 The Fuller treads upon that cloth which he meanes to whiten 1756 Bible (Oxford) 1756 Three weavers six spinners, one fuller and barber 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I iv 103 There are twelve clergymen six fullers and a dissenting minister 1888 *Instructions to Census Clerks* 66 (In list of workers in textile fabrics) Fuller
2 In the names of various materials, plants, etc used in the process of fulling, as **fuller's clay** = FULLER'S EARTH, **fuller's grass, herb, weed,** (*Saponaria officinalis*), **fuller's teasel, thistle** (*Dipsacus fullonum*), **fuller's weed** = prec.
1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV viii (1869) II 238 Fuller's earth or fuller's clay 1805 PAGE *Adv. Treat. bk Cord* v 101 Fuller's clay or earth 1826 *Cottr Herbalist* COTTAGER, Saponaria officinalis ... Fullers-grass 1861 HOLLAND *Thorp* II 266 The 'Fullers herb in wine honied 1867 FORSTER *Book of Beasts* (1658) 486 There is an herb called Fullers herb which doth soften wool 1898 LEE *Dict. Archit.* II 342 This kinde of Thistel is called 'Fullers Teasel 1633 CULPEPER *Eng. Phys.* 356 'Fullers Thistle, or Teasel 1826 BACON *Sylva* 88 In Herbe called Hippophaeston [that groweth] vpon the 'Fullers Thorne. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), '*Fullers Weed*, or Fullers thistle, an Herb

Fuller, *sb.*² [f. FULL *v.*² (sense 3 + -ER¹]
1. *Blacksmithing*, etc. A grooved tool on which iron is shaped by being driven into the grooves
1864 WEBSTER, *Fuller*, a die, a half round set-hammer 1876 *Farrier's Price List*, Best Cast Steel, for Fullers, Stamps, &c
2. A groove made by a fuller
1825 MILES *Horse-shoeing* 9 The 'fuller' should be carried quite round the shoe to the heels and the fullering iron should be both sides alike. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *fuller*, the fluting groove of a bayonet 1889 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar 5/8 The present pattern is too thin in the 'fuller'
Hence **Fu'ller** *v.*, to stamp with a fuller, to groove by stamping; also *dial* to goffer linen **Fu'llering** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb ; also *concr.* the groove thus formed
1890 Bracy Clark *Decor. New Horse Shoe* 14 Our old English custom of fullering 1892 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 170 The shoes being fullered or grooved near the edges 1894 HOWARD *Horse-shoeing* 82 *Antiquo Antiq.* Gloss. 434 *Fullaring*, a groove into which the nails of a horse's shoe are inserted 1855 Fullering iron [see FULLER *sb.*¹ 2] 1894 *Hastings Sussex Gloss.* Fullering, Shoe is not to be grooved for fullered 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I vi 159 His linen clothes are dry, and even quite lately fullered—though you might call it *Mod. Irish*, Scandal horve shoe made of plain, fuller'd, or Rodway bar

Fuller's earth. A hydrous silicate of alumina, used in cleansing cloth; also *Geol* a group of strata characterized by the presence of this earth
1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 31 Myues of tynne, leed, ore, cole ... mendrose, chalke, fullers earth 1526 tr. *Pol. Verg.* Eng. 209 This is fullyng of fust and fullyng in blod-shedynge *c* 1550 MS. *c.* 146 Explore dayes they schullen alyde That at the fonte haloweynge Ther mowe make bathes of *Aqua pestiensis* (W de W 1515) 48 This tryntye was knowen in the fullynge of Cryst as the gospel seteth
Fulling, *vbl. sb.*² see after FULL *v.*²
Fulling (fu·lin), *sb.*³ [f. FULL *v.*² + -ING¹]
1 The process of cleansing and thickening cloth by beating and washing, also called *milling*
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 348/2 This trade of Milling or thickning Cloth is termed Fulling 1791 HAMILTONE *Bp Shaxter's Dyeing* I i 1 1797 He has explained the effects of fulling by the external conformation of the hair or wool of animals 1812 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* VII 61 The women perform the work of fulling by treading the cloth in a tub
transf. 1894 GOULD *Illustr. Dict. Med.*, Fulling, in massage, a valuable method of kneading, named from the motion used by fullers in rubbing linen between their hands
2 *attrib* as *fulling boy, -hammer*, † *-mace, -stone*.
† **fulling-clay,** † **-earth** = *fuller's earth*, fulling

mill, a mill in which cloth is fulled or milled by being beaten with wooden mallets, which are let fall upon it (or in modern use, by being pressed between rollers) and cleansed with soap or fuller's earth, **†fulling-stocks**, wooden mallets worked by machinery, used for fulling cloth.

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 109, If I had not been an old Clothier, and a *Fulling Boy when I was young 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2358/4 We do ... streightly Charge ... that no manner of *Fulling Clay, be exported. 1720 *Ibid* No 5853/4 Any Fuller's Earth, or Fulling Clay 1763-87 Pope *A & N* (1684) III 552 A certain poor man went to the Sea, minding to have gone into Kent for *Fulling Earth 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 186 Some fulling Earths, it is said, effervesce slightly with acids. 1912 Metteup *Quercite* in VI (1924) I 160 Let the six "fulling hammers be transform'd into so many giants 1812 Shelton *Quercite* III vii 195 Without being able to attribute it to the little knowledge of the "fulling Maces or the darkenesse of the night 2417-18 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 88 *note*, The reparacions done this yere at ye *fullingmilles. 1543 Fitzher *Surv* 9 b, fullingmylnes; sythe mylnes, cutlersmylnes 1618 in *Nuworth Househ Bks* 8 The whole yeares rent of the fulling mill 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xvi (1824) 97 My heart went knock, knock like a fulling mill 1805 Lyttelton *Mat Medic* III Nor will the cloth endure without injury the violent strokes of the fulling mill 1876 Holland *Spr Oaks* 2 Below this two or three such mills and fulling mill 1877 *Fulling stokkes (see *Full* v 1) 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 142/2 The "fulling stocks" consist of heavy wooden mallets. 1884 J Payne *1000 Nts & One Nt* VIII 115 Making the ship fast to one of the "Fulling-Stones

Fullish (fu·lij), *a* [f Full *a* + -ish] Somewhat full

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 564 Rather pompous and dullish, of fulsetto, too, fullish. 1891 G Meredith *H Richmond* (1888) 206 Her nose firm, her lips fullish 1889 *National Rev* XIII 686 In the most noticeable features of the face are the rather prominent nose and fullish lips.

†fapp misused for *fullsche*, Fully *adv.*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxvi 308 It is not fullysch a moneth complet sy a that we departed them.

Full length. The entire length or extension of any object.

1 In adverbial phrase, *at full length*

1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 93 P4 I have drawn at full length, the Figures of all sorts of Men 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xx By constructing a temporary sofa of three chairs ... and stretching a full-length upon it 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 47 Of polished marble thou full-length shalt stand

2 *attrib*, as *full-length figure, portrait*, etc Also ellipt *a full-length*

1830 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xiv 141 A full length portrait of a little girl 1894 A D White in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 722 A full length woodcut showing the Almighty in the act of extracting Eve 1896 *Hyde Park* 1 May 1/1 Just above the line hangs a full length of the German Emperor 1899 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/1 This is, we understand, the first full length portrait he has sanctioned.

fig 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 206 What may be called a close and full length portrait [of a disease]

Full moon.

1 The moon with its entire disc illuminated

a 1000 *Boeth Meter* xviii 81 Hwa is on weorulde þæt ne wundrige fulles monan 1530 Palsgr 222/1 Full moone, *Plaine lune* 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* IV 1 I was a Full moon, and a New Moon, Sir! 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 597 The full moon rises at sun set 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 58 The full moon was pouring above the Gleichen range

2. The period at which this occurs (L *plenilunium*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+72 Pese thre thinges a-bod our lord, or he to ded wald goo, Vre leuedy day & friday ali and full moyne ali wer i-wis 1340 *Ayenb* 170 Þe þridde þo. *Hoc plenilunium*, fulmone 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 61 b, From the new moone, to the full, all humors do encrease and from the full to the new moone do waine and againe 1676 Wiseman *Wounds* iv 193 Towards the Full moon, as he was coming home one morning, he felt his Legs faulter 1796 H Hunter tr *Perry's Acad Anat* (1799) III 34 This [tides] exhibit no sensible rise till the second or third day after the full Moon

3 *attrib*

1580 Conyers *Proper Lyr* 289 The breach, though small at first, soon opening wide In rushes folly with a full moon tide 1707 Southey in J Cottle *Reminis* (1847) 211 A very brown looking man of full moon cheeks. 1894 G Meredith *Lord Ormont* I iii 91 Howling like full moon dogs all through their lives.

Fu·ll-mou·thed, *a* [f Full *a* + Mouth *sb* + -ed 2] Having a full mouth

1 Of cattle Having the mouth full of teeth, having the full complement of teeth

1577 Harrison *England* I iv, Now forasmuch as in such as bee full mouthed, eche chap hath 16 teeth at the least 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 1998/4 A brown bay Mare above 14 hands high, full Mouth'd 1709 *Ibid* No 4521/4 Stoln a blood bay Mare full mouth'd 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 93 These six teeth tolerably developed ... probably marked Mr. Parkinson ... to say that at four years old cattle were full mouthed 1892 *Salisbury Yrnl* 6 Aug 4/1, 100 grand full-mouthed ewes

†2 Having the mouth filled with food, hence, Festive *transf.* Of a sail: Filled with wind Also *fig Obs*

1635 Quarles *Emblems* v vii Epig 272 Cheare up, my soule, call home thy spirits, and beare One bad Good Friday, Full-mouth'd Easter's neare. 1645 G Daniel *Poems Wks* 1878 II 13 Where, where resides content? Tis neither in Extent Of Power, nor full-mouth'd game 1648 Quarles *Sol Recant* iv 39 Force and bold-fac'd Wrong May hap to roar upon thy full-mouth'd Sailes 1730 Shelley *Poems Wks* 1720 I 16 Like murm'ring full mouth'd Ivra'lites we stand.

3 a. Having a loud voice or sound, sounding or talking loud Of dogs Baying loudly. b Produced or uttered with a loud voice or with violence.

a. 1648 [Jos Beaumont *Psyche* II 161 Whom both the full mouth'd Elders hastened To catch th' Adulterer 1658 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 314 He came to me full mouth'd in the King's Name 1733 Somervile *Chace* III 410 The full mouth'd Pack With dreadful Consort thunder in his Rear

b 1605 *Narr Murthers Sir T Isle* (1860) 5 The fullmouthed report of infamous rumour 1620 Quarles *Jonah* K3b *Had* Boreas blown His full mouth'd breath 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II. 76 A full-mouth'd Language she (German) is, and pronounc'd with that strength as if one had bones in his mouth when he spoke 1708 Mortimer *Husbandr* in Pevis (1727) 276 With a full mouth'd laugh 1826 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxvi 279 These faithful servants generally bayed their full-mouthed welcome from afar off

Hence **Fullmou thedly** *adv*, with a full mouth, uncomprimisingly.

1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* iv (1890) 154 The other Sackville, whose lead verses most fullmouthedly

Fullness, fulness (fu·lnes) [f Full *a* + -ness OE had *fyllnes* = OHG *follnissi*:—OTeut **fullinassu-*; but as the existing word does not appear before the 14th c, it was prob a new formation rather than a refashioning of the older word

The spelling *fullness*, though less common now in the United States, is now adopted on many lists in accordance with analogy (see the remarks s v Dullness.)

The quality or condition of being full

1. The condition of being filled so as to include no vacant space.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 80b, The equall medley of heat and cold, dreith and moisture, fulnesse and emptinesse 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 253 How commeth it to passe that the Sea is neither ever in fulnesse, nor increaseth, but alwayes standeth at one fulnesse 1652 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi 223 If the presence of this æthereal Matter ... be not an absolute Fulness 1718 South *Serm* (1737) II iv 145 Like water in a well, where you have fulness in a little compass

b fig Of the 'heart'. The state of being overcharged with emotion.

1605 Bacon *Of Friendship* (Arb) 165 A principall Fruit of Freindship, is the Ease and Discharge of the Fulnesse and Swellings of the Heart 1707 Mrs Ratcliffe *Italian* xx. (1763) 156 I yielded to the fulness of his heart 1824 R Buchanan *Annan Water* vi, Father only speaks out the fulness of his heart

2 The condition of containing (something in abundance, or of abounding in (a quality, etc)

a 1340 Hampole *Prose Treatisis* (1866) 13 Be ye filled in al þe fulnes of it myn 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiv 32 Let the sea make a noyse, and the fulnesse therof 1728 Wesley *Ps* xxiv 1, The Earth and all her Fulness owns Jehovah for her sovereign Lord

3 Completeness, perfection, complete or ample measure or degree

c 1320 *Cast Love* 283 Of cone colnes they were ful ryht 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Cone Prayer* Offices 81b, The fulnesse of thy grace 1753 [Johnson *Adventurer* (1772) I 1 35 Such is the Fulness of my hearts content. 1810 Br Carleton *Journal* 2 They yeeld to the Popes fullnesse of power as they texme it, from whence all Spirituall Jurisdiction is conveyed to others 1812 Bible *Ps* xvi 11 In thy presence is fulnesse of joy 1865 Milton *P I* iii 222 The Son of God, In whom the fulness dwells of love divine 1879 J Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 10 Houses where I shall be entertained with such fulness of delight that [etc] 1843 Maclir *Nonconf* II 401 Christianity is distinguished by a fulness of spirituality 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV viii ii 44 The papacy in the fullness of its strength

b Phrases. *The fullness of time* (= Gr πληρώματα τοῦ χρόνου) in Biblical language, the proper or destined time *In its fullness* = in its full extent, without exceptions or qualifications

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gal* iv 4 When the fulnes of time was come, God sent forthe his Sonne 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 41 And this work was done in a fulness of time 1752 Johnson *Rambler* (1772) I v 38 Such is the fulness of time should be made manifest 1842 Mrs Brown *Ins Col. Chr Pearls* (1863) 134 Admitting the suggestion in its fullness 1865 Pearson *Norm Conq.* (1876) I App 728 That tale he adopts in its fullness

c Copiousness or exhaustiveness (of knowledge, statement, or expression)

1800 Percy *Prem Prophe* 410 The words, with a Divine fulness, express all that Sir Anthony *Life & Letters* 1 The study of the ancient languages is one which peculiarly demands fullness of knowledge to make it fruitful 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1188 The interesting matters which he describes with more or less fulness

†4 The condition of being satisfied or sated; satiety, repletion, the condition of having indulged to excess *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Ser* (1) 10 Vnshamefast doggus knewen not fulnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/1 Fulnesse of mete, *satietas* *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 11 109 Thair wes rowdie lad not [*for*, not] oun Myght eis ane haikin loche For fowmess. 1596 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 115 As for me, If I may enjoy the fulnesse of my desyres, the residue of my lyfe will I lead in Rhodes *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* lvi 6 Although today thou fill Thy hungry eyes even till they wink with fullness. 1666 Stillingfl. *Serm* (1696) I 1 43 When God hath made us smart for our fulness and wantonness, then we grow sullen and murmured and disputed against providence 1682 Norris *Heroicles* 93 In the third place he puts Exercise, as that which corrects the fulness of diet.

†5. The condition of being well supplied with what one needs. Hence, of things, abundance, plenty. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Fulnesse or plente, *habundancia, copia* 1612 Shake *Cymb* III vi 12 To lapse in Fulnesse Is sorer, then to lye for Need 1648 *Hexham Bas* II 57 The Houses, to whom I wished increase from Safetie, Fulnesse, and Freedom 1658 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 291 Amidst this Fulness of every thing 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 180 Before I revelled in fulness, and here I struggled with hard fare

6 Of sound, colour, etc : The quality of being full ; 'volume', 'body'

1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Fulnesse of sownde, *sonoritas* 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 7 The Applauses of the People were true and vafeigned, as might well appeare in the very Demonstrations and Fulnesse of the Cry *c* 1744 Pope *Pastorals* 1 note, This full and poetic Vein ... every where almost its whole beauty from a natural ease of thought and smoothness of verse, whereas that of most other kinds consists in the strength and fulness of figure 1858 *Hunts Catal Gt Exhib* I 231 Ochres. Exhibited an account of their cleanness, fulness of colour, body. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 230/2 A subtle mingling of colour, an exquisite delicacy and refinement of treatment, a fulness such as always results from a rich mingling of hues 1881 *Standard* 18 Oct 3/4 The wort is ... passed into a copper with 20 per cent of malt flour, to impart fulness and flavour

7 Full habit of body, roundness or protuberance of outline

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 Crabbes heere with us have a sympathy with the Moone, and wax full with her fulnes. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac Lett* (vol III) 173 To heare of your health, and that you keepe your bodie in that reasonable fulnesse of flesh, which contributes something to your gravitie 1649 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* ii 158 Most of them by a Fulness of Body are subject to the Hemorrhoids 1798 Fermor *Illustr Sterne* I 7 A certain degree of fulness improves the figure 1818 *Edinb Rev* 378 *Fernelet* Esa & Lett (Camelot) 140 The face is of an oval fulness 1841 Brewster *Mart Sc* III ii, In a family notorious for fulness, the convalescent superfluously fat

b A feeling of internal pressure or distension.

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV. 564, I perceived a sense of fulness in the head, and throbbing of the arteries 1807 *Ibid* XVII 528 Internal distress, a sense of fulness and aching may be felt

8 *Dressmaking* The condition of being 'full'. Also *concr.* the portion of material arranged in folds to produce this

1884 *West Daily Press* 2 June 7/2 An ordinary short skirt trimmed with flounces, or other fulnesses 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/3 The fulness of this blouse effect is drawn in close at the waist

Fullock see Fulk *v dial*

†Fu·llo·mical, *a Obs*—° [f L *fullōnic-us* (*fullōn-, fullō*, a fuller) + -al.] 'Belonging to a fuller' (Bailey 1721).

†Fu·llought. *Obs* Forms: 1 ful(l)wiht, 1–2 fulluht, 2–3 fuluht, ful(o)ht, 3 fulleht, 4 follaut, fullouȝt, folloȝt, fullaȝt. fullou(g)ht, 5 folghe. [OE *fulƒ wiht*, noun of action f. *fulwian* (prehistoric *-wihan*) see Full *v* 1] Baptism.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 25 Hwæðer wæs iohannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Underfoð fuluht on cristes nome *c* 1205 *Lay* 9617 Þa þe time wes fulled þat hit [þet child] fulleit sculde halden *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 He was Godes sune baptisde—þe michele hehhnesse þet he heold, ine fuluhte under his honden *a* 1330 *Otuel* 316 Þou most what follaut is *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 585 Penne com Seraphes and fulloȝt funt sakes *a* 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xviii 76 Folloȝht is trewe *c* 1450 Myrc 177 Alle these be coynes to hym for ay *The preste* þat folowep þe godfader & hys wyf knowe be-fore folghthe.

[Hence in early ME **Fu·ltare** (= -ere), without baptism. **Fu·hte** *v*, also **Fu·htne** (**fulene**), *v* [see -en] *trans.* to baptize **Fu·hting, fulening,** *vbl. sb* **Fu·lonere** [see -er 1], (John the) Baptist

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Mon scule childre fuhten *Ibid*, Þa weren monie childre deale fuhtles *c* 1200 *Vsen Coll Hom* 15 Dre þing þat on is rihte ileue, þat oðer is fuloht-ninge, þe þridde pe faire fulehe *Ibid* 131 Iohan he luflc-nere *Ibid* 139 Seint Iohan baptiste was i-boren into þe midden erd to donde þrefolde wiker, an as to kiden cristes to cume, oðer is boden fulcninge, þat þridde is fulcnen *c* 1200 Ormin 9749 Sipþenn toc he þær pe folle To sppellenn & to fulltinenn *c* 1205 *Lay* 29765 Þeo he alle fulleteð and to gode fuseð *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* (see Full *v* 1).

Full-summed, *a*

1. *Falconry* Of a hawk or its wings: In full plumage.

1486 [see Fullsumed]. 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 169 Byrdes wynges once full sumd byrdes wyll hardly be catcht 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 72 The King of Birds with fullsummd wings fastning his Talents Rast and West 1671 Milton *P R* I 14 Inspire my prompted song And bear through highth or depth of Nature's bounds, With prosperous wing full summd

2. *metaph-tic.* Fully developed or accomplished

1849 Tennyson *Princ*, VII 272 These sweet, upon the skirts of Time, Sit side by side, full summ'd in all their powers

Full-ti·mer. [f phrase *full time* + -ER1.] A child that attends school during the whole of the school hours; opposed to HALF-TIMER b.

1879 *Morning Post* 2 June 2/1 There is no uniform rule as to the period either of age or knowledge when the 'full timer' shall become the 'half-timer'. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 6 June 2/2 He [the half-timer] needn't read so well, write so well, or do so well, cipher so well as the full timer at school.

†Fu·lly, *a. Obs.* [f. FULL *a* + -Y1.] Complete, perfect, thorough, without defect Also, of a full or rounded form.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXXVIII[I] 22 With fully hatt-reden hated I pa. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9862 All es fulli pat he wrogh. 1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 232 The said queen's [Joanna, of Naples] needeth to be right great and fully they were trussed somewhat high the which causeth her grace to seem much the fullyer, & her neck to be the shorter 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* 1. 1366 Well byloued father this is my fully mynde

Hence **†Fu·llily** *adv.*, completely, fully, **†Fu·llness,** fullness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10404 (Cott) þe takening of a hundret tale Al fullines it takend hale. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 424 And had till erd gane fullyly, Ne war he hynt him by his sted. *c* 1378 *S. Leg. Saints, Baptista* 207 Al þe lafe of his gret fullyness has tane. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 127 All the laif was with the said bischop fullehe remittit. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 174 b, Iohne is fullalie occupied in commending vnto vs brotherlie charitie.

Fully (fu·li), *adv.* Forms see FULL *a* and -LY2. [OE *fullice*, f. FULL *a* + *-lice* -LY2 = OS *fullîko*, OHG. *follîcho* (MHG. *vollîche*.)]

In a full manner or degree; to the full, without deficiency, completely, entirely, thoroughly, exactly, quite **†Fully and by** (*Naut.*) — *full and by* see By II 1 d.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II xii (1890) 104 Heo [the church] þa xyta nes fullice geworht ne xehalgod. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 306 Þat he fullice ȝefratwod ȝy mid fewer & twenty stanum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 Hit nis noht fulliche cristen, mon þet leit. *c* 1205 LAY. 14150 Ich þeo ȝiue londe fulliche at stonde. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 12 Meidenhad is te blosme þ it þeo ha eanes fulliche for corsten, ne agrotlet ha nout. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 29/6 Þat fullíche so holi man nas. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 476 Vnnethes es a child born fully That it ne by-gynnes to speke. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* lix 10 We fulliche vnderstonden̄ your lettres. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 87 Him nedip his medcyn̄ I maad nougt fulliche so drie. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 55 Ich wot fully, I knowe. 1450 *Merlin* 1. 13 *Robin Rom* it 5 [Harl MS.] Whenne the candell was lit, þey sawe fully the toode sitting on his brest. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 96 More spyrytuall and fully þan I haue afore. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 230 b, All the powres & desyres of mannes soule shall be fully contented & quyeted. 1611 BIBLE *Rev.* xiv 18 Gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 187 Italian, Spanish, and Greek, who fully pronounce every letter in the word. 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 65 His words are so fully placed as is most comely. 1653 BAXTER *Chr. Concord* 19 The things that we thought should be fullie expressed then in the ancient Creed, we these. 1693 LD. PERTH *Diary* in *Ess. Highl.* 1891 I know that thou art one who hast been fully perswaded. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I 115 Sheeps Wooll, that is fully as hard and coarse as Hair. 1766 GOLDSM. *Essays* I 1 *We* nil. In thys I vatisshed him fully. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) E 6v, Fully and by! 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I, And introduced the strangers more fully to each other. 1845 M. SCOTT *Cruise of Midge* I 17 Inferior Franks . . posted themselves, fully armed, outside. 1848 C. BRONTË *Y. Lyrics* v, By the time the *a. exercise* was terminated, they had fully dawned. 1891 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* XC 441/2 Both sides should be heard, and heard fully

b with numerals and expressions of quantity Also (*Lo cat., fr.d, fully*—to satiety

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4588 Pat he hald noght fullik an vre. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 4570 Anticrist . . Sal regne thre yhere and an half fully. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2092 I vliche ne is he nou now fram þ vi 3 ynete in hwile. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 111 Ne take his eye wolde he[fully half a day. *c* 1425 *Cract. Nominum* (P. & L. S.) 26 By twene an hundryth and a thowsande, so þat it be not a þowsande fully. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* 292 In the kyng had not yet fullych ten. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordination* Pref., Fully thyrtie yeres of age. 1586 CYRES PEMBROKE *Pr.* CXXXII 2, The Iewes shall with ioye receiue him. Shall fully all be feld. 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 220 Behold Achilles' promise fully paid. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II vi 25 Hesitation lasted fully two days.

Fullymart, obs form of FOUMART

Fulmar (fu·lmaɹ). [originally belonging to the dialect of the Hebrides, and so prob. of Norse origin; perh. f. ON *full-l* FOUL (referring to the disgusting odour of the bird) + *már* MEW, gull

That the word is, as commonly said, a transferred use of *fulmar*, FOUMART, seems unlikely. The Gael *fulmar* and the scientific Latin *fulmarus* are from Engl.]

A sea-bird of the petrel kind (*Fulmarus glacialis*), about the size of the common gull. Also called *fulmar petrel.*

1698 M. MARTIN *Voy. St Kilda* 33 The Fulmar, in Bigness equals the Malls of the Second Rate. 1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 275 Another Bird called Fulmar, about the Size of a Moor hen. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 431 The Fulmar supplies them with oil for their lamps, down for their beds. 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 126 In consequence of a fulmar's darting upon its back, and plunging its beak in the skin. 1863 BARNES-GOUGH *Iceland* 406 Stuffed and ghost-like buoyant Fulmars wing their way.

Fulmar(d(e, -mart, obs. forms of FOUMART.

‖ Fulmen (fu·lmen). [L. : = 'lightning that strikes or sets on fire, a thunderbolt'.] A thunderbolt; thunder, esp. as the attribute of Jupiter

1684 I. MATHER *Remark Providence* 79 The fulmen or thunder-bolt is the same with the lightning. 1747 J. SERGEANT *Polymetis* II vi 49 In his right hand he grasps his fulmen, his thunder, as we are used to translate that word, improperly enough. 1822 *Examiner* 23 May 328/1 We recognise the god by his fulmen

fig. a 1826 SIR W. HAMILTON (Ogilv.) Reasoning cannot find such a mine of thought, nor eloquence such a fulmen of expression

Fulmer(d(e, -mert, obs forms of FOUMART

Fulminancy (fu·lminănsi), *rare* [f next sce -ANCY.] Fulminant character

1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* I v 1865 I 46 The new King noticed her, and hurled back a look of due fulminancy

Fulminant (fu·lmināt), *ppl. a* and *sb* [a F *fulminant*, or ad its original L. *fulminant-em*, pr. pple of *fulmināre* see FULMINATE *v.*]

A. *adj.*

1. = FULMINATING, in various senses

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 78 Let his fulminant foolish deity bee measured by the law of God. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* II 46 Who had power over Purgatory and Hell, either to open or shut innocent souls by his fulminant Decommunications. 1693 SAMSON *Bates's Dispens.* (1713) 311 The fulminant Gold. 1828 MODERN *Fudge Fam. Paris* VII 39 *Foreign Affairs* . . were the last. 1878 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 117 From whom the fulminant Frenchman knew defeat

2. *Path.* Developing suddenly

1876 in *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 104 The fulminant forms of anthrax. 18 *Med. News* I. 41 (Cent.) The glandular alterations were especially pronounced in fulminant cases

B. Something that thunders or explodes; a thunderbolt, an explosive *rare*

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VIII 557 He had conflicting fulminants expire The guided blast, and holds the imperson'd fire. 1892 *Chambers's Journ.* 1 v *Mandeville*, This book was a perfect fulminant, levelled against the ethical theories of Shaftesbury

Fulminate (fu·lmināt), *sb* [f FULMIN(IC) + -ATE.] A compound of fulminic acid with a base, detonating by percussion, friction, or heat

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I 456 A class of salts, to which they have given the name of fulminates. 1860 PEPYS *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 25 Fulminate is prepared with nitric acid . . alcohol and mercury. 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 734 *Fulminate of Copper* is obtained as green crystals. *Ibid.*, *fulminate of mercury, Mercuric fulminate, Fulminating Mercury.* *Ibid* 737 *Fulminates of Zinc*, the neutral salt, also called fulminate of zinc, was first discovered by Liebig.

Fulminate (fu·lmināt), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. 5–6 **fulminat,** 6–8 (pa. pple) **fulminate.** [f. L. *fulmināt-* ppl. stem of *fulmināre* to lighten, strike with lightning, † *fulmen* lightning.]

I In physical senses

1 *intr.* To thunder and lighten. *rare*

1600 J. DAVIES *Holy Pilgrims* (1878) 81 With a firy Wreathe bind thou my Brow That makes the Muse in Flames to fulminate. 1658 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 60 It continued horribly, fulminating promiscuously from all parts of the troubled Hemisphere. [Meant for lightens or bombast.] 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX 490 Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man

2 To issue as a thunderbolt

1861 J. TYNDALL *Phil. Mag.* IV 164 It was on the latter body that the bolt of Roman vengeance first fell and it was as sudden and as terrible in its effects as if it had really fulminated from the throne of Capitolian Jove

†**3** *trans.* To hurl, as a bolt. To become suddenly bright and uniform in colour *Obs*

1727 P. SHAW tr. *Boerhaave's Chem* (1741) I 72 *note* I ll the gold have fulminated, as the reguli do. all it

4. *trans.* To strike with lightning *Obs. rare*

1666 SANCROFT *Lex Tacita* 40 Shall our Mountain be fulminated, and thunder struck.

5 To flash forth like lightning

1630 R. JOHNSON *Famous. to Virtue's Gratef Serv.* A m. cannot fulminate or contriue words, nor make a surmond. that [etc.] 1863 MRS. C. CLARKE *Shaks Char* II 46 Then [Beatrice's wit] is fulminated in brilliant conversations. the Duke [Leonato's] wit shines with gentle, genial radiance

6 ? †**a.** *trans* To cause to explode with sudden loud report (*obs.*) **b** *intr* To explode with a loud report, detonate, go off

1667 HERSHAM in *Spirat Hist & Soc* 275 If you fulminate it [salt petre] in a Crucible. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 235 The nitre and tartar will soon begin to fulminate. 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 255 A dark powder is formed, which fulminates violently when heated

II *fig.*

[Originally a rendering of med L. *fulminare*, the technical term for the formal issuing of condemnations or censures by the pope or other ecclesiastical authority, afterwards used with wider application and with reference to the literal sense.]

7 *trans* To † thunder forth '; to utter or publish (a formal condemnation or censure) upon a person.

1450 HERRYSON *Tale of Dog* 80 The Arbiteris The sentence gaif, and proces fulminat. 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen* VIII, c. 12 § 2 Notwithstandynge it should happen any Excommengement to be fulmynate, promulged, declared, or put in Execucion. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III. 17 The mater was to be fulminat. 1582 *Newes fr. Ireland* 37 The Pope sent . . a Bull of Excommunication, which he required him to fulminate in his Name against all the Assembly. 1706 ATTERBURY *Sermons* 157 All Ecclesiastical Persons to whom an Ordinary Jurisdiction is given . . may fulminate these Church Censures. 1799 WARBURTON *Doctr. Grace* II v. Wks 1811 VIII 339 Judgments fulminated with the air of one who had the divine Vengeance at his disposal. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) Pref. 17 The maledictions he [Napoleon] fulminated against our Island. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Hist. Rep.* xxi 271 The pope fulminated a bull against him for having hanged an archbishop. 1871 NAPIER'S *Fenwick & Cure Du* I iii 112 Kings have fulminated their decrees against it

8 To strike with the 'thunderbolts' of ecclesastical censure; hence *gen* to denounce in scathing terms, condemn vehemently

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* II 584 For all of ancient that you had before Was Error fulminated over and over. 1688 I. BROWNE *Reasons Bays Changing Relig* 15, I fulminated Johnsons affected Style. 1760 HURD in *Lett. late eminent Prelates* (1809) 321, *Journal des Sçavans* I find him fulminate, and, had the Convocation been as busy, twenty years ago, as Dr. Atterbury would have it, I should have been in pain for the. *Drowne Legation* 1773 BURKE *Sp. Bristol Poll* Wks. X. 37. I would have the Laws rise in all their majesty of terrours, to fulminate such vain and impious wretches. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV 400 The catholic church fulminates without hesitation a Julian or an Elizabeth

9 *intr* Of the pope, etc. To issue censures or condemnations *against*), *gen* to 'thunder', inveigh violently *against*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xxx. (1647) 182 Before his time the Imperiall majesty was never fulminated against with excommunication. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 215 Pope Paul . . after he had fulminated so dreadfully against him, proposed him for an Emperour. 1688 tr. *Memoirs* (1688) 1 Roswell Cornish is fled. 265 The Vatican from whence the holy father used to fulminate with serious effect against the greatest powers in Europe. 1792 *Ser. Manchester's Trial* xxxiv 150, I . . seized the Speaker, who was fulminating against the Aristocrats. 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog* (1850) I 466 Pulpits to be fulminated, presses groaned. 1892 GLADSTONE *Gleanr.* (1897) IV xxii. 257 It will be the duty of the Pope himself to fulminate against them

Hence **Fu·lminating** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. 1693 W. SALMON *Pattet Dispens.* (1713) 537/1 You need not fear its fulminating in the drying

+ Fu·lminate, *ppl a. Obs rare* [ad L. *fulmināt-us*, pa. pple. of *fulmināre* (see FULMINATE *v.*).] Fulminated, emitted as a thunderbolt

1659 RALEIGH *Lay Cath* xiv 315 They (the Jesuits) were the only cause that incensed the Pope to send so many fulminate Breves to these Kingdoms

Fulminating (fu·lmināting). *ppl a* [f FULMINATE *v.* + -ING2.] That fulminates

1 Detonating, violently explosive

Fulminating gold, mercury, platinum, silver, various fulminates or salts of fulminic acid. *Fulminating pane* (see quot 1879). *Fulminating powder*, formerly, a mixture of nitre, potash, and sulphur, now sometimes applied to other violently explosive powders, especially to the fulminate of mercury

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 89 These afford no fulminating report. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 55 How I found to have quite lost all their fulminating or flying quality. 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 80 For fulminating Engines. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* 1 Sulphur and Nitre fulminating Damp will take Fire at a Candle. 1704 J. HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 210 This fulminating composition. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 127 Fulminating Silver, which is composed of five parts of yellow oxide of gold and one part of ammonia. *Ibid* 423 Mr. Howard has given it the name of fulminating mercury. 1825 *Encyclop. Londinensis* Nothing can resist the exceeding intensity of the action of fulminating powder. 1879 ROSSITER *Diet Sci Terms, Fulminating pane*, glass plate coated on each side with tin foil which, when electrified, is said to explode with great force

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 146 A fulminating silver, even when moist, will explode by percussion

b Producing a brilliant flash when ignited

1876 LISTER in *Roy's Corr* (1848) 124 The fulminating powder, which the spikes of *Mnium Lycopod* yield

2 *fig.* That thunders or hurls forth censures, denunciations, or the like, also that is thundered forth

1626 T. H[AWKINS] *Cassuius's Holy Crt* 127 Rome, from whence came all the fulminating thunders, and bloudy Edicts against Christians. *c* 1693 URQUHART *Rab Iarn* (1) iii 93 A powerfull and fulminating Eloquence. 1794 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II ii 91 This fulminating decree 1870 BURKE *Sp Bristol* 16 All things in this his fulminating bull are not of so immoderate a character. 1804 *Med Journ* (1804) II 273 Hits Sent slyly out by little wits, A fulminating breed

Fulmination (fulmine·i ʃən) [ad L. *fulminātiōn-em*, n of action of *fulmināre*, see FULMINATE *v.*]

1 The bursting forth of thunder and lightning In quots only *fig.* cf. **4**

1623 COCKERAM, *Fulmination* thundring. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 126 Like wicked Outlawes despising the fulmination of divine Anger. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV 606 St. Paul Deplored the Quirk & Quibble these bubbles [in boiling water] fulminations. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 332 Another species of explosion, which have been termed fulmination. 1884 *Spel Soc Fulmination*, an explosion with noise, resulting from the sudden decomposition of a chemical substance

†3 *Metallurgy* (See **FULMINATE** *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 Fulmination . . is a metallicall graduation, with execution to an absolute perfection in Cinnition, whose purity is declared by an effulgent splendor

4 The formal emission of an ecclesiastical condemnation or censure (see FULMINATE *v* II). Subsequently with a more general sense Violent denunciation or threatening; an instance of this, a terrific explosion of indignation

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II viii 191 For the twenty fulminacyons that they make at this day comenly. 1538–8 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c.* 12 § 3 The sayde fulminacions of any of the same interdictions. 1606 *Ord & Times Jas I* (1849) I 63 Their protestation against the Pope's fulmination. 1706 ALISBE *Parergon* 139 These fulminations from the Vatican were turn'd into Ridicule. 1809 KNOX & JESS *Corr* I. 556 Gross vice is not, in the first instance, to be encountered with menaces and fulminations. 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* I 110 122 Awaiting the fulmination of the bull. 1858 *Times* 6 Aug 11/2 His generals were more strictly bound down by great fulminations never to attack without permission. 1861 Miss C FOX *Tyrol* II 286 John Bright is great fun, always ready for a chat and a fulmination.

Fulminatory (*fo*lminatə ri, *a* [ad F *ful minatoire*, f l. *fulminātre* see FULMINATE *v* and -ORY] Sending forth fulminations, thundering. 1611 COTGR., *Fulminatoire*, fulminatorie, thundering, lightening, destroying terrible. 1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1728–90 in BAILEY 1800 *Examiner* No 641 275/2 One of the framers of the fulminatory preamble. 1837 GLEIG *Life Fr Ken* II v 11, Its speculatory Height or Mountain, which will become a practical fulminatory Height. 1840 J QUINCY *Hist Harvard Univ* I 134 Their violent and fulminatory measures.

Fulmine (*fo* lmin), *v.* [ad L *fulmin-āre* see FULMINATE *v*]

1 *trans* To send forth (lightning or thunder).

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 5 As it had beene a flake Of lightning through bright heaven fulmined. 1820 PERCIVAL *Mt Sinai* iv 381 A sound As 'twere of thunder fulmined nigh at hand, Or wrehelm'd his hearing.

b. fig To 'thunder' or 'fulminate' *out*

1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* II 118 She fulmined out her worn of laws Salique And little footed China.

2 *intr.* To 'thunder', speak out fiercely or energetically. Now chiefly in echoes of Milton's use (quot 1671)

1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon.* II xiii 276 He had interdicted and fulmined against the Emperour. 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 270 Whose resistless eloquence Wielded at will that fierce Democratie, Shook the Arsenal and fulmined over Greece. 1820 N ROGERS *Italy, I may*, 35 How unlike him who fulmined in old Rome! 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 384 Listening to him who fulmined over Greece.

Fulmineous (*fo*lmi·nĕəs), *a* ? *Obs.* [f L *fulmine-us* (f *fulmin* FULMEN) + -EOUS.] Pertaining to thunder or lightning.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1744 ? *Claridge's Shepherd of Banbury's Rules* 31 The fulmineous matter in the air is set on fire. 1756 G CANNING *Anti Lucretius* II 318 Than the flame fulmineous fleet or far.

Fulmi·nic (folmi·nik, *a Chem* [f L *fulmin-* (with sense derived from FULMINATE *v*) + -IC.] In *Fulminic acid* $C_2H_2N_2O_2$, nitro-acetonitril, an acid (not yet isolated) forming explosive salts with some metals

1845 HAMILTON *Dict Terms, Fulminic Acid*, in Chemistry, an acid capable of combining in different proportions, with different bases, and thus forming as many detonating salts. 1850 DALTON *Atom Theory* 47 Cy + 2 Oxy = Cy 2 Oxy, or 2+Aq = formic fulminic acid. 1854 H SPENCER *Princ* II 8 The various fulminating salts are all formed by the union with metals, of a certain nitrogenous acid called fulminic acid.

Fulminous (*fo*lminəs, *a* [f L *fulmin-* FULMEN + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to thunder and lightning, fulminating

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 63 In his hand A Trisule thunderbolt or Fulminous brand. 1665 SIR J BROWNE *Wks* (1835) IV 354 The most fulminous fire killed a man in Teppingham church. 1876 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 122 Sad as those fulminous imprecations on mankind, which Lear bows his head to the storm.

Fulminrate (*fo*lmineit) *Chem* [f as next + -ATE.] A salt of fulminuric acid. 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 739 *Fulminurates* Fulminuric acid appears to be monobasic, at all events all the fulminurates hitherto obtained contain only 1 at metal in place of hydrogen.

Fulminuric (*fo*lminiu·rik), *a Chem* [f FULMIN-IC + URIC.] Only in *Fulminuric acid* (see quots.); *Fulminuric ether*

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 738 *Fulminuric Acid* $C_4H_3N_3O_4$ Isocyanuric acid. An acid isomeric with cyanuric acid. *Ibid* 741 *Fulminuric Ether* see Fulminurate of Ethyl. 1879 ROSCOE-SCHORLEMMER *Dict. Sci. Terms, Fulminuric acid* an anhydrous crystalline substance obtained from fulminic acid

Fulness see FULLNESS

Fulnomy (*fu* lnəmi. *Obs rare*—1 [? corruptly f FULSOME + -IC.] = FULSOMY

1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III ii, O filthy Mr Sneer, he's a nauseous figure. Foh!

† Fu·lsion. *Obs rare*—1. [as if ad L **fulsion-em*, f *fulgēre* to shine] The action of shining forth, an instance of this.

1600 W FYNDOORN *Curtaz Math* 782 Fourteen of the Extream Fulsions, or of the brightest shinings of Mars.

Fulsome (*fu* lsəm), *a* Forms 3–5 **fulsum**, 4–8 fulsom, 5– fulsome; also 5 **folsome**, 6 **fulsoom**, 7 **fullsome**, (9 **foulsome**), 6 *Sc* **fowsum**, 7, 9 *Sc* **fousome** [f FULL *a* + -SOME

It is possible that there may have been a ME *fulsum* (f *ful*, FULL *a*) which has coalesced with this, but the supposition is not absolutely necessary to account for the development of senses]

1 Characterized by abundance, possessing or affording copious supply, abundant, plentiful, full

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2153 De vii. fulsum seres faren. ? *a* 1418 LYDG *Lyfe our Ladye* (Caxton) A V, For alwey God gat hyr to her presence So fulsom light of heuenly influence *Ibid* H v b, Like as a fulsom welle shedyth his streyms to the ryuere. c1440 — *Secrees* 725 At Billyngays welle This philosoffre by fulsom habundance Drank grettest plente. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III viii 180 *Fulle en Freendes* Ryche, though he were sette in moost folsom plente. c1520 BARCLAY *Myr Good Manners* (1570) C iij b, Folowe fulsome fieldes habun daunt of frument. 1515 *Scalacron* (1879) 6 Of a fulsome pasture maste him a double chin. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii. 26 Much more fulsome is David's confession long *Longe fleuue est Danubis confessio*. 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xxii. 321 Likewise of their firstlings instede of making good fulsome sheaues and bundels vnto their, they gelded them, and made them verie thinne and lanke. 1598 HAKLUYT *Reinbrad* II 80 My complaint of the world is this—that there is too much of everything and so I could go on enumerating all the things which are too full in this fulsome world. I use fulsome in the original sense]

† **b** Growing abundantly, rank in growth *Obs.*

1633 *Castle Women* iv 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Plucks up the fulsome rankest primrose.

† **2** Of the body, etc Full and plump, fat, well-grown, in a bad sense, over-grown *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 497 Wip be shit clene We ben as fulsom I founde as bou we fed were. ? *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3088 With a fulsom face & a fresch hewe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. 3965 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII (1567) 85/b, His leane, pale, hore, and withered corse grew fulsome, faire, and fresh. 1593 KYD *Cornelia* v *Nurses* C iij b, A chaffe headed Cardinall with a gaine of fulsome lechers. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* VI 637 For either arme in such a mould is cast As makes it full as fulsome as their waste. 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* III 238 A fulsome and over grown and unwholesome. Flesh. 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* II i, 'Tis such a fulsom overgrown Rogue!

† **b** Overfed, surfeited Also *fig. Obs*

1542 BECON *Catech* 344 Lazy, Loathsom temper of a fulsome, carelesse, surfeted spirit. *Ibid* 346 Both he not deserue eat our hands more then a faint fulsome grant with Maistres, then cause deal small things. 1809 A SCOTT *Poems* 46 Quhy fulsome Pryde [Pread *Bloy*] victimis to a fulsome rift (*cause* in line 8)

† **3** Of food Satiating, 'filling', tending to cloy or surfeit, also, coarse, gross, unsuited to a dainty palate *Obs*

c1410 LOVE *bonaventure Mirr* lxiii, It shulde so soone be fulsome and not comfortable deynte. 1555 W WATSON *Nauis Navium* 94 This kinde of meate onely, seruyeth them all their life tyme and neuer waxeth fulsome vnto them. 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 160 Our ale is more thicke, fulsome and of no coulour. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii (1616) 198 Though the same were a meat of such delicate and pleasing relish, yet in the end, the people of Israell found it fulsome. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 68 A little honie is sweet, much, fulsome. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 299 A grosse and fulsome Nourishment, unless they meet with a strong and hot stomach. ? *a* 1668 DAUENANT *Year Jr Plym* (1673) 3 Their grosse feedings On fulsome Butter, Sows Cheese. 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 128 Carthusian Fasts, and fulsome Bacchanals. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 263 Why starv'd, on earth, our angel appetites. While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill? 1770 WILKES *Pr Intell in Corr* (1805) IV 76, I dined with the lord mayor ... We had two turtles, and a fulsome great dinner

† **b** Having a sickly or sickening taste, tending to cause nausea *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 434 The oile is very fulsome and naught to be eaten. 1614 *Br* HALL *Recoll Treat* 298 It is very slightly set out cap, wherein such a fulsome potion was brought him, turnes his stomacke. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 6 The common Anise seed Water is the most fulsome and nauseous of all waters. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 109 A certain sour, fulsome Quality that the former Wort left behind

† **c** *fig* Loying, satiating, wearisome from excess or repetition *Obs* (? sense 7.) *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxi, Lest in repeting a thinge so frequent and commune, my boke shulde be fastidious or fulsome to the readers. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V 1 112 If it be ought to the old tune, my Lord, It is as fat and fulsome to mine eare As howling after Musicke. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 43 The Spanish majestie all, but fulsome, running too much on the O. 1633 RICHARDS *Theat Jacobus* 1. 163 Who then wonders if the Supper of Christ be as a fulsome thing unto you? 1694 ADDISON *Eng Greatest Poets* Misc (1726) 156 If the long span allegories fulsom grow, While the dull moral lyes too plain below. 1709 POPE *Letter* No 70 P 4 A too little Action is cold, so too much is fulsome

† **4** Offensive to the sense of smell: **a.** Strong-smelling, of strong, rank, or overpowering odour

b Foul-smelling, stinking *Obs*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1877) 166 Each path was fullsoom with sent of sulphurus orpyn. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 14 Here's such a fulsome Aire comes into this Chamber. 1640 BALOW *Sylva* § 507 They are commonly of rank and fulsome smell. 20 May, Flowers and White Lilies. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 119 That is the reason why fryed, baked and stewed Food does send forth a stronger and fulsomer scent than other Preparations. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Malt*, The Kiln ought to have convenient Windows, that your grass steams, fulsom Damps, and stupifying Vapours may pass freely away

† **5.** Offensive to the senses generally, physically disgusting, foul, or loathsome. *Obs.*

? 1507 *Commonsay* (W. de W.) A iij, Man is but fulsome erthe and claye. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 130 Whereby they noted the great disliking they had of their fulsome feedinge. 1598 SHAKS. *John* III iv, 24 I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii (1651) 53 She vomited some 24 pounds of fulsome stuffe of all colours. *Ibid* II iii 1 iii 230 Calis would use no Vulgar water; but she died of no fulsome a disease that no water could wash her clean. 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 66, 190 A thousand silken Puppets should haue died, And in their fulsome Coffins, putrified, Rot [etc.]. 1640 DARGENANT *Unfort Lovers* IV, Who once departed, know this fulsome world So much unfit to mingle with their pure Refined spyrit, that they will not return. 1720 T BOSTON *How Nat in Fourfold St* (1797) 152 They chuse fondly to these fulsome beasts. 1849 *Fast's Mag* XVI 120/2 Hundreds of dogs...are annually committed to the abysses of these fulsome waters.]

6 Offensive to normal tastes or sensibilities, exciting aversion or repugnance, disgusting, repulsive, odious ? *Obs* exc as in sense 7

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Julian* 455 Of hys wyklynes pat fulsume tal al gud man was. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1061 'There thow lygges, for the fulsomeste freke that fourmede was eure!' 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 711/1 Indeed with hys fulsome fleshly heresies. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 464/2 It is a foule and fulsome thing, whiche thee must leaue off. 1622 CRASHAW *Sospetto*, A filthie house with a fulsome queane. 1685 CHARLES II *Lett* (1718) 133 Sweet thou this fulsom place? c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 188 A pilgrimage dull wife is fulsome and fastidious. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I (1696) 8 Now the Youth of Europe are in arms. How fulsome must it be to stay behind. And dye of rank diseases here at home? 1684 SIR C. SCROPE *Mic. Poems* 122 But not his fulsome armies embrace your waste. 1702 POPE *Whs* (Elw.) I 80 Fulsom love for gain we can endure. 1760 COWPER *Progr Err* 291 And lest the fulsome attribe should fail, Themselves will hide its coarseness with a veil. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xxxvii, Let me have at a fousome kirk, and batter Her tastfu' banes until they clatter! 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* iii, In a booth at the fulsome fair.

† **b** Morally foul, filthy, obscene *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV 1 37 I ye with her that's fullsome. 1680 DRYDEN *Pref to Ovid's Epist* (1683) A iij b, A certain Pamphlet, which is sacrificed to him (the emperour) is more fulsome than any passage I have met with in our Poet. 1682 SHADWELL *Medal* 3 Thy Mirth by foolish Beasts is exprest, And so detach'd, so fulsome, and so odd. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 58 Your fulsome Stories living in an odious Fulsome way. 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xxvi. 144 What followed was too fulsome for the eyes of my chaste readers.

7 Of language, style, behaviour, etc Offensive to good taste, *esp* offending from excess or want of measure or from being 'over done'. Now chiefly used in reference to gross or excessive flattery, overdemonstrative affection, or the like

1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr*, xvii, I never heard any thing so fulsome from the mouth of man, and found my self impatient of such silly stuff. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 189 They were puffed up with the fulsome Flattery of their Philosophers and Sophists. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* III i 1081 Bear back thy fulsom Greeting to thy Master. 1708 GOLDIUS *Cic II* xxiii, Concealed disgust under the appearance of fulsome endearments. 1711 WARTON *Lit Hope* II xii 338 This fawning and fulsome court historian. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 289 The fulsome cant And pedantry that concomitants learn at home. 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I 226 The fulsome strains of courtly adulation. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VI 169 Pindar was never fulsome in his panegyric. 1879 HELPS *Soc Pressure* 208 This fulsome publicity I have described

b quasi *sb.*

1742 R WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xxiv 104 Some choice letters from Queen Anne, little inferior in the full some to those from King James to Buckingham.

† Fulsomehead. *Obs* [f FULSOME + -HEAD] Plentifulness, abundance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1548 Heuene dew med erðes fetthed, Of win and ole fulsum hed. *Ibid* 2128 Als vp set ben set to cumen Ia al folum hed sales of ben numen.

Fulsomely (*fu* lsəmli), *adv* [f FULSOME + -LY 2] In a fulsome manner

† 1 Abundantly, plentifully, fully *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17805 (Gött) Ga we pan fulsumli bedes c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4175 Pann vere wipin spak ase speched al a boute fulsumli at pe full ze eche freke bere ane. 1418 SO I ING *Chron Troy*, The foyson and plente Of kyngly fredom unto hye and lowe so fulsomly gan there to reygne and snowe. c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxvii, He that wol fulsomly fele the loue of Jhesu in his sowle.

2 In a way that causes surfeit or nausea; in a way that offends the senses, cloyingly, sickeningly; disgustingly, loathsomely

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (*Cosmogr & Descr Albion iv* 15543) B ij b, Thow sall fynd thaim throw thair insemperence and surfet diet sa fowsumlie growyn. 1581 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* 1789 274 Suffered Gods House to bee in ruine and decay, to lye vncomely, and fulsomely. 1872 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 106, Neyther with such (euill ayre) as commeth of houses ful, ne foul sleper. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 91 The very embers wherson he was singed fumed most fulsomely of his fatty droppings. 1600 WARNER *Ans Retcha* (1606) 34 It is as nauseous and fulsomely sweet. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 78 3/1 Who but in the Lushious delight, Which fulsomely Cloys.

3. In a way that is offensive to good taste (see FULSOME 7) + Also, concisely, obscenely (*obs.*).

1597 SPENSER *Am.* 68 (C iv b), Your slighted love. Can you forget? and fulsomely pursue The man with kindness

who despises you? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 553 Apuleius also grosly and fulsomely imputes the same to Plato 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Ded* (1697) 34 The Act of Consummation fulsomly describ'd in the very Words of the most Modest amongst all Poets 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV v, That nauseous cant, in which men and their wives are so fulsomely familiar. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lxv. 377 Mr Belford seems although very complaisant, not so fulsomely so as Mr Tourville 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 225 The language of these compositions was fulsomely servile. 1865 Pearson *Early & Mod Apost Eng* 444 Praising a king fulsomely during his lifetime.

Fulsomeness (*fu* lăsmnes) [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being fulsome.

†1. Abundance, plentifulness, fullness. *Obs.*

c1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 397 The knotte, why that every vaie is told, If it be tarved til that lest be cold The savour passeth ever lenger the more, For fulsomnes of his prohémie *c*1400 *Peyntyr* (1891) 95 Y wyde in my fulsumnesse [*in abundantia mea*] *c*1450 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy) 14 Bochous schewed thei his fulsomnes Off holsome wynes to every maner wight. 1547 Boorde *Introd Dyvers Countr* 274 Of wych ioye kyng david seyde expresse, I lord with thi fulsumnesse sacyat shal be.

†2. The quality of cloying, surfeiting, or nauseating the palate; grossness, sickliness, or offensiveness of savour. Also *fig*. *Obs*

1481 Earl Worcester *Wills on Heraldic* (Coy 4, Ther is not suche fulsomnesse in frendship, as ther is in other thynges, for frendship farth as wine which may be kepte many yeres 1576 Lupton *Comm Causes* 156 a, The body lacking exercise, gathereth fulsomnes. & pests hir sauours 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii (1596) 91 Our souls hath a fulsomnesse in it as slight me it 1600 Vernon *Pen Recta* xii 97 They induce fulsomenesse, and subuert the stomacke 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 1 (1651) 238 To abstaine alsoe that fulsomeness of sweet, to which they are there subject. 1696 H More *Enthus Tr* 20 Quickned and actuated (as the fulsomnesse of sugar is by the acrimony of Lemons) 1668 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 573 A strong wet Dung, in which the Smakers say they can plainly taste the fulsomess of the Dung 1876 Trench *Hymn. N T* lxi 229 By 'fulsomeness' is indicated the disgust and loathing from over fulness of meat as well as of wine

†3. The quality of being offensive or disgusting to the senses, foulness, loathsomeness. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* (1859) 277 All these abominations they have banished and purged the churches of England of, taking away all such fulsomeness and filthiness as (etc.) 1610 Price *Great Pyrates* B ij, Others haue described them by other diseases, to manifest the fulsomness and loathsomnesse thereof

4 The quality of being offensive to good taste (esp. by over-adulation or the like) †Also, coarseness, obscenity (*obs*.) (See FULSOME 6-7.)

1693 Dryden *Juvenal Ded* (1697) 60 No Decency is consider'd, no Fulsomness omitted 1709 Bentley *Phal* Pref 40 How a man may commend himself, without Envy or Fulsomness 1849 D. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I lviii 179 Rather a proof of the bad taste in legal oratory prevailing than of any peculiar servility or fulsomeness 1881 *Times* 13 May 9/3 Adulation became an art, and was carried to a pitch of fulsomeness unknown to modern conception

Fulsun, var. of FILSEN *v Obs*, to aid

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 99 As fortune wolde fulsun hom pe fayrer to haue

Fulth. *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also *Sc.* FOUTH [f FULL *a* + -TH, cf *length, depth*] Fullness. Also = FILL *sb* 1, in *to eat one's fulth*

*c*1325 *Metr Hom* 7 Ar the fulthe of tim was comen 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Taulus* 803 (*Vulnare* hele pes ay but sekenes fulth but ese) 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 3121 Pare his forsiouris fand pe fulth of vii ull *c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I xiii 22 Fra fulth of mete 1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 5 A lambe will fall in to eatinge of grasse, when it is aboute a month olde, yet it'll haue its fulth of milke it will forbeare the longer. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass* s.v., Take and eat your fulth on't 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss, Fulth*, fulness, full growth, perfection, as applied to flowers, &c.

Fulthe, early ME. form of FILTH

†**Fultum.** *Obs.* Also 1 *fultœm*, 3 *foltom* [OE *fultum, fultæm*, 1 **fultíon* (= OHG. *follastuhtan*) to assist, f. FULL *adv.* + *tíon* to draw, TEETH. CE. TEAM if the root of the simple vb With regard to the sense-development see the remarks s v. FOLLOW *v*] Help, assistance, support, aid, succour, one who or something which helps

Beowulf 698 Ac him dryhten for-geaf frofor and fultum, a 800 *Fyfurt Gloss* 380 *Amolomentum*, fulteam (*Corpus Gloss* fultum) *c*1175 *Lamb Homil* 105 Þurh drihnes fultum *c*1205 Lay. 417 Þat Þrymuisse folc mid his fulle fultume nomen Brutus & makeden hine to duke *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 1284 Of me sal fultum ben be broȝt

†**Fulve**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *fulv-us* see FULVOUS 8.] = FULVOUS

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 252 Whose surcles are very slender, fulve, colored

Fulvescent (*fulvesˈsnt*), *a.* [f L *fulv-us* (see FULVOUS) + -ESCENT.] Passing into a fulvous tint, somewhat tawny

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xix 124 *note*, The ventral segments are fulvescent. 1829 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 287 Those of a fulvescent colour.

Fulvid (*fu* lvid), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. med.L. *fulvid-us*, f L. *fulvus* reddish-yellow] = FULVOUS.

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 40/1 Take a fulvide or blewe woollen cloth 1640 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. III. The fulvid Eagle with her sun-bright eye. 1681 — *Exp. Dan* 97 A Beast of a fulvid or Golden colour 1860 *Sir Rohan's Ghost* vi. 133 Something in the softened light, through the fulvid room, was moving here.

Hence **Fu lvidness.**

1665 H. More *Illustration* 304 The fulvidness of the Sand of the Sea

†**Fulvify**, *v Obs rare* [f. L. *fulv-us* (see next) + -(I)FY.] *trans* To make fulvous

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 142/2 Fulvefye, or make it yellow with the poulder of pomegranate shelles

Fulvous (*fu* lvəs), *a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f L *fulv-us* reddish-yellow + -OUS] Reddish-yellow, dull yellowish-brown or tawny

1664 Beale *Aphor Cider* xxxix in Evelyn *Pomona* 26 A more fulvous or ruddy colour 1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 246/1 A Thistle-finch hath Neck & Back of a fulvous or reddish Ash colour 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 93 Fur shining fulvous brown 1839 G Raymond in *Acad Monthly Mag* LVI 324, I now clearly distinguished an expansive ruglie on the fulvous panel of the hinder boot 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 8 A Nemean lion fulvous, torrid-eyed

¶ **Fulwa**, (fu lwă) [corruptly ad Bengali *phulwara*, the native name of *Bassia butyracea*] The cognate tree is also *Jatina-butter*

1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 2 *Bassia butyracea*, the Indian butter-tree, also the *Fulwa*, or *Phulwara-tree* This phul wara butter will keep many months 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fulwa*, a name sometimes applied to the Bassia butyracea 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fulwa butter*, the concrete oil of the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*

Fulyie (fu·lyi), *sb* ᵑ Sc Also 5–9 fulye, 6 fulȝe, 9 fulsie, foolyie [var of FOIL *sb* ¹]

†1. A leaf. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 89 Eucry faill Ourfret with fulyeis of figuris full diuers. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 113 Sae thick they [Bees] ower the fulyies rise.

2 Gold-leaf

*c*1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 930 The fulye of the fyne gold fell in the feild 1488 in *Laing Treas Rec Scott* (1877) I 85 Item bukis with fulȝe of gold, with xiij leyis of gold fulȝe 1808–80 Jamieson, *Fulye* 2 Leaf gold We still use fulye in the same sense, without the addition of the term gold

Fulyie, fulzie, *sb.² Sc.* Also 5–6 fulye, 8 foulzie, 9 foulsie, foulyie [app f next *vb.*, the primary sense appears to be 'what is trampled underfoot' Cf FULLAGE

The prevailing spelling in official documents and newspapers is *fulzie*, which often receives the anglicized pronunciation (*fo·lzi*) The *u*, however, frequently represents *v*=*v*, and the purely popular pronunciation is (*fu·lzi*) or (*fu·lji*)

1 The sweepings or refuse of the streets

1538 *Edin Burgh Rec* (1842) 154 Anis mar fulze 1692 *Act Sederunt* 4 Aug. The muck and fulzie of the towne 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 174 Foulzie-finders are accidental 'st' fish and foulzie 1833 *Jas Sc* 4 *Will IV*, 46 § 11 Scowgers to remove the dung or fulzie thereof 1863 *Daily Rec* 29 Oct, They received about £7000 for the fulzie of the town

2 Manure

1492 *Acta Dom Conc* 289/2 Pe tatht & fulye of pe said nolt & scheip 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 308 The Master's Foot is the best Foulzie

3 *Comb.* fulyie-man, a scavenger

1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 197 A gentleman aneath to sicken a fulzie man

†**Fulyie**, *v* ᵑ *Obs* [Sc var of FOIL *v*] *trans* in various senses of FOIL. **a** To trample on **b** To injure, destroy **c** To defeat, overcome **d** To pollute, violate a woman)

*c*1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 928 He Perth put with his pith at his passage, And fulyeit of the fyne small ma pan fyftj, *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 456 Sone vndir fett fulgeid was mem of our Realme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 8 Sa haistit that was that, Fulyeit and spilt 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 350 Seand his men so fulȝeit in that feicht 1535 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 20 He, with unbridill ire, fulyeit his auntis *a* 1805 *Christmas ba'ing* xxvi in J Skinner *Misc. Coll Scot* (1809) 131 Tam Tull Saw him sae mony fulzie [and] coolyie!

Hence **Fu lyeit** *ppl a*, exhausted, worn out

Also **Fu lyear**, one who dishonours (women)

1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 63 Birdis lattis thair fulȝeit feiris the quhair thai plesis *Ibid* 86 Nothir fetsill, nor fulȝe, nor fulȝeit in labour 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 20 He wes ane fulȝear of matrons

Fum (fʊm), *sb* Also fung [corruption of Chinese *fung* (*hwang*)] A fabulous bird (by Europeans commonly called the phœnix), one of the symbols of the imperial dignity in China

1810 Sir W Ouseley *Oriental Coll* III 328 One day the Chinese Bird of Royalty, Fum, Thus accosted our own Bird of Royalty, Hum 1885 C M Wenimacott *Eng Sp* I 332 The fum or Chinese bird of royalty

†**Fum**, *v Obs.* [echoic.]

1 *intr* To play (on a guitar) with the fingers. Cf STRUM, THRUM *vbs*

1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Ho* v Wks 1873 II 340 Follow me, and fum as you goe 1672 Davenant *Assignation* iii, He fums on the Guittar

2. *trans* ? To thump, beat. (The quot is negro-Eng; but cf. FUM-FUM b.)

1709 J. B Moreton *W Indies* 154 Then missees fum me wid long switch Me fum'd when me no me fum'd too if me do it

So with reduplication **Fum-fum**, (*a*) expressing the sound of a stringed instrument; (*b*) a thumping or beating

1656 Earl Monm *Advt Sp Parnass* 326 Trival Fidlers, who play fum fum in the meanest Assemblies 1889 *Blackw Mag* Oct 522/2 He got fum fum for purloining again

Fumacious, *a rare*—⁰ [f L *fūmāre* to smoke, after the analogy of Lat adjs in *-ācem-* see -ACIOUS] Fond of smoking

1864 in Webster

Fumade (fiumēˈd), Also 6–9 fumado, (7 fumatho) Also corruptly Fair Maid [app ad Sp *fumado* (fumā ðo) pple, smoked, the spelling *fumatho* seems to indicate retention of the original pronunciation] A smoked pilchard

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 61 Cornish pilchards, otherwise called Fumadoes 1600 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornw* (1728) 23 The dryed ware they carrye into Spayne, Italie, Venice and in those parties tooke name Fumados, for that they are dryed in the smoake 1604 Drew *Corn mall* 334 *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 194 Hun (by the name of Fumadoes), with Oyle and a Lemon, they [Pilchards] are most for the mightiest Don in Spain 1688 J Collins *Making of Salt* 105 This sort [of salted Herrings] are commonly called Fumathos 1859 Walcott *Castle Dover & Corner* 346 Pilchards, which elsewhere are known as 'Fair maids,' are here called Fumados.

Fu·mage[1], *Hist* [ad med L. *fūmāgium*, f *fum-us* smoke] Hearth-money

1755 in Johnson 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 423 As early as the conquest mention occurs of a monthly book of fumage or fuage, vulgarly called smoke farthings, which were paid by custom to the king for every chimney in the house 1876 S Dowell *Taxes in Engl* I 188 fn 1 10 A fumage, or tax of smoke farthings, or hearth tax ranges among those of the Anglo-Saxon period.

Fu·mage[2], *Obs* [a F *fumage*, f *fumer* to dung] Sea-compost 1724 [see FUMER *vb*]

1676–1732 Coles, *Fumage*, manuring with dung 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Fumage*, a Term in Agriculture signifying Dung, or manuring with Dung

¶ **Fumago** (fiumēˈgo, [mod L., f *fūm-us* smoke + -*ago* suet]

1887 *Trans Sc Arts* 2 Sept 918/1 The soot dews, or fumagos, are a genus of fungi which are mainly epiphytes The fumago settles upon the upper sides of leaves.

Fumant (fiu mănt), *a.* [ad. F. *fumant* pr pple of *fumer* to smoke] See quot.]

1828–40 Webst *Engl Dict* I, *Fumant*, emitting vapour or smoke 1889 in Elsin *Dict Her*

Fumarin fiū mărin *Chem* [f mod L. *Fumaria* FUMITORY] See quot 1865 So **Fumaric acid** (see quot) **Fu·marate**, a salt of this acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 742 *Fumaric acid* $C_4H_4O_4$ An acid isomeric with maleic acid It is produced by the dehydration of malic acid *Ibid* 743 Some of the fumarates are crystalline, others pulverulent, and most of them have a mild taste *Ibid* 747 *Fumarine*, an organic base, contained in fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 368 The lichen contains a little fumaric acid

Fumarole (fiū mărōl) Also fumarol, fumerole [ad. F *fumerolle* (*fumarolle* see FEMEROLL.] A hole or vent through which vapour issues from a volcano, a smoke hole

1812 Pinkerton *Petral* II 348 A more proper name for these ignited hills and spots would be fumarols. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 342 Fumerolcs or small crevices in the cone through which hot vapours are dissipated 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 522 Fumaroles are also found in the solid rocks, smoking fumeroles appear 1881 W G Marshall *Thro Amer* xv 315 The Californian Geysers are rather fumaroles—an immense collection of vents from which hot air is emitted

Fumart, var of FOUMART

Fumatho, obs form of FUMADE

†**Fumatic.** *Obs rare*—1. [f L *fūm-us* smoke, ?a derisive parody of PYRRHATIC] 1640 *True Char Cuisse Bishop* 3 He hatcht his enthusiastick fumaticks, who talk so much of the Spirit

Fumatory (fiū mătəri, *sb* Also incorrectly fumitory [f. Lat type **fūmātōrium*, f *fūmāre* see next and -ORY]

+1. A censer *Obs rare*—1

c1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 318 The mending of a Fumitory waying more then 6 dyd before 9 d or

2. A place set apart for smoking or fumigating purposes

a 1704 J Brown *Wks* (1730) II 179 To sot away your time in Mongo's fumatory and a quart of old smoak dry'd odators 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 361 The great united talent of the age had alighted on this great 'fumatory' (Manchester) 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 3/1 We have erected a fumatory for the more complete cleansing of all that pass this way

Fumatory (fiū mătəri), *a* [f L type **fumātōri-us*, f *fūmāre* to smoke, f *fūmus* see FUME *sb* and -ORY] Of or pertaining to (tobacco-) smoking 1747 *Hooker Hop* I xxii 144 A fumatory process proceeded for some time almost in silence

†**Fumay**, *v Hunting Obs rare* Also 5 femay femy, fymay [? ad AF **fu-, femester*, cf OF *femets* and *femier, fumier* dunghill, *fumer* (mod F *fumer*) to manure, the ultimate source is L *fimus* dung] *intr* Of certain animals, esp the hare. To evacuate excrement

1486 [see Cootsey *v*, Fame 1]

Fumble (fu·mbl), *v* Also 6 **fomble.** [Of obscure origin equivalent forms exist in other Teut langs; cf Du *fommelen*, LG. *fummeln*, *fommlen*, ᵑw *fumla*, to fumble, grope, prob

onomatopœic; cf *bumble*, *jumble*, *mumble*, *stumble*, also FAMBLE, FIMBLE *vbs*. Possibly the formation of the word may have been in part suggested by the sb which appears as OE. *folmfæ*, OS **falma* (pl. *folmos*, OHG *folma* hand, cf ON *falma* (lcel *fálma*) to grope, with which Sw *famla*, Da *famle* FAMBLE *v* are commonly regarded as identical.]

1 *intr* To use one's hands or fingers awkwardly or ineffectually, to grope about *To fumble at* to make clumsy attempts at doing or handling (something) *To fumble for or after*: to make clumsy attempts to reach or grasp Also *to fumble about*

1534 More *Con. the Passion* Wks 1193/1 The dyuel should not be able to reache hys [Christe's] heade but only to fumble about his foote 1565 *Bp* PARK *A & M* (1596) 1858/2 She deuised him to fumble in his pockets. Then he fumbled and sought about him for one 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II iii 14 For after I saw him fumble with the Sheets, and play with Flowers 1 knew there was but one way 1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 219 What made these paire of shittle-cockes heere? What doe they fumble for? 1680 BOYLE *S. Exam* (1759) II 108 Those, that cannot play, delight to fumble on Instruments 1739 K BULL II. *Dickenthwait Gentleman's* 251 He vainly fumbles at the fatal Door 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) I 288 If you set a man with gloves on, or whose fingers' ends are hard by labour to take off a single sheet, he will fumble about a long while 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 269 seeing him lay down his pipe and begin to fumble with his waistcoat buttons 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 361 The soldiers were still fumbling with the muzzles of their guns when the whole flood of Macleans, Macdonalds, and Camerons came down 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) II 139 He fumbled for the bible in his boot 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xiv 119 'Let me see' said [he] fumbling about in all his pockets.

b. *transf* and *fig*

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 5 He will be nibling and fumbling at all these as far as there 1656 H MORE *Enthus Tri* (1662) 1 Now the fondness of his Mind makes him fumble very dotingly in the use thereof 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 683 Our Mechanick or Atomick Theists, will have their Atoms, never so much to no purpose Fumbling in these their Fortuitous Motions 1686 N COX *Gentl. Recreat* v 242 347 If he (horse) fumbles with his Corn, then give him but more at that time 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 223 Any artist fumbling through three or four strata of colour before he can find them. 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthw Pilgr* I xiii 240 Englishmen are still fumbling about Mount Sinai in the East.

c ? Quasi-*trans.* with complement

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 110 A Scot fumbled the door open 1887 *Punch* 29 May 243/2 Dizzy, then Premier, fumbled his eyeglass into position

2 *trans* To handle awkwardly or with nervous clumsiness. Also with *on*, *out*, *over*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 274 And with a palsie fumbling on his Gorget, Shake in and out the Rivet 1658 J CLELAND *To I C* 17 A Nut which when thou at crack'd and fumbled over Thou'lt find the squirrel has been there before 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* I His greasy bald-pate chou Came fumbling o'er the beads, in such an agony, they told 'em false for fear 1756 *Connoisseur* No 134 (1774) IV 208 The old women fumbling over their tattered testaments till they have found the text 1805 MRS. INCHBALD *Mat Husband* I 235 The fugitives having fumbled out their bundles in the dark first handed them to him 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir* I He came forward, looking very red, and fumbling in two large kid gloves 1894 SALA *Things I have seen* II xx 254 I have every soon tarnished by fumbling it between my hot, moist little hands

fig. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 3/1 His incident must come to him naturally or he fumbles it

b spec In games with a ball, *To fumble the ball* to fail to take it cleanly, to stop or catch it clumsily

c To fumble one's way to find it by groping

1801 CRABBE III *Hunt* III 80 She started up, and fumbled her way down the dark stairs 1879 G W CABLE *Old Creole Days* 13 Late that night a small square man fumbled his way into the damp entrance

3 To wrap up clumsily, huddle together Also with *up*

c 1372 GASCOIGNE *Fruytes Warre* (1831) 212 Constreynd to yelde Close in a corner fumbled vp for feare 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* IV ii. 58 What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine armes? 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV iv 48 As many fauels as be stars in heauen, With thicke breath, and sweuging blowes to them He fumbles vp into a loose adieu 1621 MOLET *Caucasus Law Libr* III xiii 189 They send them (their women) forth so couered, vailed, and fumbled vp 1647 J LILLY *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 140 So many fumble this last and next weeks devotion all in a prayer 1681 [see FUMBLING *ppl a* d] 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 342 The attenuated, sham, filagree work wherewith Dr Thomas Moore has thought fit to fumble up the personages of his Lalla Rookh

4 *slang* (Cf FUMBLER b, FUMBLING *ppl a* c.) Also *abstr* or *intr*

1598 DUNBAR *Two married women* 134 3it lest I neuer that larbar funnyll me, without a fee gret *c* 1690 *Sat on Lawyers in Collect. Poems* 18 Old Maynard Who mumbles all Day, and fumbles all Night 1754 HERBERT *Matter many* (1766) II 239 The old Man rejoicing to see her return in Good Humour, fumbled away the Night. 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 180 Impotent posterity would in vain fumble to produce his fellow

5 *intr.* To hesitate in speaking; to speak halt ingly or indistinctly, to mumble, mutter

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Gluttony* (1859) 305 A drunkard fumbleth and stammereth in his speech 1592 *Pranck Rangnes N. John* II (1611) 110 He fumbleth in the mouth, His speech doth faile 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII. xxvi. (1600) 1139 Being found fumbling in their answere [*dextaustibus in responsa*] they were commanded to void out of the Counsel chamber 1612 [see FAMBLE *v*] 1647 J HAIG *Comm Math. xxvii* 38 His tongue did so fumble and falter in his head 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb* I 1, How silly a man fumbles for an excuse, when he is a little ashamed of being in love 1848 *Scots F. M. Perth viii*, Never lose time fumbling and prating about it

b trans. To speak (words, etc.) indistinctly or hesitatingly Also with *out*, *up*

1555 *Eden Decades* 46 He fumbeleth certeyne confounded woordes with hys mouthe 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 170 M Heskins fumbleth out the matter with a foolish caueat 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 74, I With stutting stammering tongue thus fumbled an answer 1584 ERNEN *Dol Monsters* (1587) 121 He blameth vs for fumbling vp those things, which we answered distinctlie inough 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii Wks. 1856 I 127 She fumbled out, thanks good, and so she dide 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II ccxiii 319 As soon as I had fumbled out this answer

Hence **Fu mbled** *ppl a* Also **Fu mble** *sb*, a piece of fumbling, a haughing attempt at something, *spec* in ball games, a clumsy handling of the ball, ? also, confused utterance, mumbling

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 84 The world's a well strung fiddle, many toonge the quill, That fills the world with fumble of words and little sense 1838 WILLIAM LAW *Lady's Library* (1897) II 109 He [Wilson] called Lockhart's remark 'a feeble fumble of falsehood' 1884 F D MILLET in *Harper's Mag* Dec 19/2 The basques grew sticky, fumbled, and worn at the hands of the fresher readers 1895 *Daily Chron* 17 Jan 6/4 At the first fumble of a Surrey back, Maturin rushed round

Fumbler (= mblar). Also 6 **fumblar**, *Sc* **fumler** [f FUMBLE *v* + -ER1] One who fumbles, in senses of the vb *Cake fumbler* see CAKE *sb.* 9.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 31 No man shulde rebuke a stutter or fumblar *c* 1600 K WHITE *Rem* II 49 The work of, Sir, any humble fumler 1609 DOUGLAS tr *Æneas* 229 Wks (1698) I 147 *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fumbler*, an imperforming Husband, one that is insufficient 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 299 Wench, fumblers give me ev'ry Man 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xi (1804) 56 In the mean time give me a kiss, you old fumbler 1818 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 190 Married couple, who had not known, after a certain number of years, are compelled by their neighbours to give what we call a Fumbler's feast

Fumbling (= mblin), *vbl sb* [f. FUMBLE *v* + -ING1.] The action of the vb. FUMBLE

1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr* (1867) 22 Thus man in his breech fowndes such fumbling 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* C ij, Now are we dwarfs, they (our issue) will be gossiures then. This is the fumbling of our aged men 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 351 Your second Argument, without more tedious fumbling is briefly thus 1708 SERVANTON *Crazy Tales* 49 There's a disorder we call Fumbling, Amongst the men we call it Spitting shy 1870 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) V i 366 That impotent fumbling after carefulness or polish 1892 JESSOPP *Stud. by Recluse* Pref (1893) 15, I do not say that such are their fumbling shifts 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I i Wks 1856 I 75, I could eate thy fumbling throat, for thy lagd censure 1658 BAREN *tr Botanus* (1711) 358 He hath had but a very fumbling speech 1681 HICKERINGILL *Ind Iruth* II 36 A hiding fumbling Arch-Deacon 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* v 1 Here are wrongs The fumbling precomeal law can never touch

c SEXUALLY impotent (Cf FUMBLE *v* 4 and FUMBLER b

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* 81 b, They be unto carnall conuse fumbling, slow, and not greatly thereto addicted *a* 1703 POMFRET *Poet Wks* 1823) 17 Dull old age, with fumbling labour, cloys Before the blisse. 1720 *Hist Apollo* III No 77 3/2 These Fumbling Neighbours cannot Enjoy the Pleasure of getting a Girl, or a Boy. 1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xii, How fumblin cuifs their dearies slight

fig a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Gardininges* 34, *Herbs* (1587) 264 If barreyn soyle, why then it chaungeth hewe, It fadeth faste, it flits to fumbling trees 1684 OTWAY *Prof Lett's Constantine*, Fumbling, itching Rhimers of the town [proud] T' adopt some base born Song that's not their own 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* Introd. *Wks.* (1716) II. 500 Impotency is supply'd by Fumbling Registers.

d. (See FUMBLE *v* 3.)

1681 CROWNE *Hen VI, t.* 3 Pox o' these fumbling robes!

How came my warlike spirit wrapt in these Formalities, that hold my hands from blood?

Hence **Fu mblingly** *adv.*

1598 FLORIO, *Pasiegone*, proppingly, fumblingly 1616 B JONSON *Discov*, *Perspicuitas* (Riddg.) 760/2 Many good scholars speak but fumblingly. 1870 *Daily News* 9 Nov, He is obliged to put on his spectacles fumblingly

Fume (fiūm), *sb.* Also 5 **feume**. [a OF. *fum* masc. = Pr. *fum*, Sp. *humo* (earlier *fume*), Pg. It. *fumo* :—L. *fūmus* smoke; also OF. *fume* fem. in the same sense, a derivative (like *fume*, which has been retained in mod F.) of *fumer*, FUME *v*. The Eng sb. may be in part a direct adaptation from the Latin.]

1 The volatile matter produced by and usually accompanying combustion; smoke Also with *a* and in *pl. Obs or arch.*

? *a* 1400 *Pety Job* 379 in *Hampole's Wks* (Horstm) II 384 As frome the fyre departis fume, so body and sowle a-sunder goth 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 156 Wyth the fume he [angel] toke to heven his flyght 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* xxxi 9 Like an Oven burn them, Lord, in fiery flames and fume 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III iv 176 By this kinde of mockage defiling death as well with fire as fume. 1703 POPE *Thebais* 650 While dying fumes from dying parts arise 1783 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 403 A copious black fume came from it 1854-6 PATMORE *Angel in H* II *Spirit* (1879) 192 A fresh lit fire Sends forth to heaven great showrs of fume

b. Odorous smoke (*e. g.* that of incense, tobacco).

? *Indian fume* : tobacco smoke

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 681 Than brente Frankensense That smoked up so strunge fume 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 34 b/1 It hath vertue tascende by the lightnes of the fume [of incence] *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas. Health* (1585) C 3, Fume made of Rose leaues doth mightily sterte hym vp 1555 EDEN *Decades* 138 Whose fume is holsome aggreyn reumes and heaujnesse of the heede 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 6 Meane while Aleyone holy fumes presents To all the Gods 1627 DRAYTON *Moon Calf* Poems (1748) 172 In some six days journey, doth consume ten pounds in suckets, and the Indian fume 1697 DE FOE *Pleas Imp* (1700) 25 One of the most antient Ways of worshipping God, the first Men making a Fume, by burning parts of Trees, and Shrubs 1784 COWPER *Task* I 473 Cloy'd with fumes Of Indian fume 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* II, And the fumes of chouke tobacco scent the air

† **c.** Something used or prepared for producing aromatic vapour *Obs*

1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 41 During the time of his execution the Emperour commaunded the beedle to crie, With fume shall he die, who fumes hath sold 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 8 219 Rulandus makes a fume of one gram of white Amber to take at the Mouth 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Nov, They suspect by their sending for plaister and fume, that it may be the plague 1699 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 451 A julep, 3i 6d; a fume 2s 1728 *Dr Plague* (1884) 207 They had burnt a great variety of Fumes and Perfumes in the Rooms.

2. Colour or odorous exhalation (either fragrant or offensive) emitted from a substance, flower, etc

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 251 Breke hem [braunches of fenel] a bit with þi teeþ, and þan þou schalt knowe in his ye but he fumes be fenel ynow into his taste 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 108/1 The fume & stenche of dooge 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy Pleas* IV iv, Aromatyke lycoure, Fra fumes of fume 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 57 1653 H WALKER *Life* 3 Wordes are but fumes 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet Theatre Insects* 1030 Fleas, and keep the air Pure and wholesome 1698 A. BOE *Worth Surg* III xiv 113 When these [poultesses] are taken off there comes a great fume from the Wound 1728 *Free thinker* No 92 P 6 She cannot bear the Fume of the Table. 1739 K BULL II *Dodderidiad Gentleman* 9 A horrid Fume shall straight your Crime proclaim To ev'ry Nose 1865 SWINBURNE *Hymn to Proserpine* 96 And the wind falls faint as it blows with the fume of the roses of the year

† **3** Vapour or steam given out by bodies when heated *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 278 Stoppe it [be vessel] faste, lest per mowe come out berof no fume 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1553) C iv b, Receyuyng the fumes of the decoction wythin the eyes 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 93 The liver of a Roe sod in salt water, and the eyes of a purblinde man held over the fumes thereof, are cured of their blindeness 1693 WOODWARD *Nat Hist. Earth* IV (1723) 326 Flowing out of the Mouth in Form of a fume, or cramer Vapour

4 The vapour given off by acids and volatile substances, said esp of exhalations or vapours which are irritant, stuffing, or the like Rare in *sing*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 229 Looking at bodies through the fumes of *Aqua fortis* 1680 BOYLE *Sceptt Chem* 1 87 The Predominant Fire will Calcine all the Volatile Corpuscles Confusedly in one Fume 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) I 329 The fumes of hot iron, copper, or any other heated metal. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 467 The nitrat of potash discharges the acid in red fumes. 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 65 the inhalation of acrid fumes sometimes gives rise to pulmonary catarrh 1879 GEO. GLOVER in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 191 The fume when given off from the furnace appears as a dense white smoke

c. An exhalation or watery vapour rising from the earth, the sea, etc.

1599 *Temp Accid* v 38 At corrupt humidities, and calignous fumes that bed being generi in the sycond regione of the ayr 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 11, I descry a fume Creeping from out the bosome of the deepe. 1658 N. CARPENTER *Geog Del.* II. I 12 The vpper face of the Earth sendeth forth many times certaine hot fumes and vapours. 1788 B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc.* XV 103 A prodigious Quantity of Fume and Vapours flying off from the Body of the Comet. 1808 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navig.*

(ed. 10) 187 The sun's rays upon the earth cause vapours or fumes to be continually rising from it. **1875** M. M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 62 The fissure is filled with fume and spray

4. A vapour or exhalation produced as an 'excrement' of the body; *esp.* a noxious vapour supposed formerly to rise to the brain from the stomach (now chiefly as the result of drinking 'strong' or alcoholic liquors)

c 1400 *Lanfr.nic's Cirurg.* 163 Pe lungis drawip eir into pe herte, for to do a wel be fume and pe smierenyd heete of pe herte *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 3880 When the paunch is fulle, A fume clymbethe up into the hede **1548–77** Vicary *Anat.* ii (1888) 24 The Nayles are a superfluite of members, engendred of great earthly smoke or fume **1667** Milton *P. L.* ix 1050 Grosser sleep, Dred'ning moist humidity and foul exhalations Of downy gross fumes **1697** Potter *Antiq. Greece* ii xiii (1715) 309 Dreams were believ'd to proceed from the Fumes of the last Night's Supper **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* ii viii. The wine rais'd[d] disagreeable fumes from the stomach into the head **1806** *Gentleman's Mag.* lxxvi. 1076 The fumes of the whisky had taken possession of his brain **1844** Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lxvi 240 The fumes of the wine at length chased their reserve

II Figurative senses.

5 Something comparable to smoke or vapour as being unsubstantial, transient, imaginary, etc.

When used with reference to flattery, the word has often a mixture of the notions of 'incense' (1b), and of sense 6

1531 Elyot *Gov.* ii. i. 'A prayse that is goten with feare or by flateras gyuen is but fume whiche is sup ported by vilenie prouoked by menasse **1598** Shake *Rom. & Jul.* i. i. 196 Loue, is a smoke made with the fume of sighes **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn.* ii. i. § 86 to such Naturall Philosophie shall not vanish in the fume of subtile, sublime, or delectable speculation **1613–18** Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 4 Claudius hauing much of the fume of glory, and little fire to raise it otherwhere **1621** Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr to Rdr. (1651) 34 To smother him with fumes and eulogies **1648** Milton *Observ. on Peace* Wks. (1851) 466 As if the known and try'd Constancy of that valiant Gemiliance were to be bought with Court fumes **1784** Cowper *Task* iii. 172 Grateful to thee, rather than showy Beauty, the rose in fume and be forgot **1843** Lefevre *Life Franc. Phys.* I. i. 198 The fumes of philosophical reasoning were dissipated by more material interests **1878** R. Ellis *Catull. Ina* lv. 3 Libo's ears to a fume of art refine them

6 Something which 'goes to the head' and clouds the faculties or the reason

1574 *Mirr. Mag., Sabrine* viii. For gelousie With fremses fume, enrageth his mynde **1612** Shakes. *Temp.* v. i. 67 Their rising senses Begin to chace the ignorant fumes that mantle Their clearer reason **1691** Hartlieffe *Virtues* 391 Vertue doth refine the spirits and minds, by stifling the fumes and steams of every Vice and Passion **1728** Addison *Spect.* No. 281 ¶ 14 It dissipated the Fumes of Sleep and left me in as instant bread awake **1796–1818** Mme *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. lx 517 The fumes of enthusiasm pre sently dissipate **1865** M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* ii 75 Some times his head gets a little hot with the fumes of patriotism

7. A fit of anger; a passionate or angry mood Chiefly in phrase *in a fume*

1582 Skelton *Why not to Court* 421 In a fume or an hete Wardeyn of the Fleet Set hym faste by the fete **1535** Joye *Apol. Tindale* (1573) Soffe & pacient, good wordis Iindale and no furiouse fumes. **1539** Taverner *Gard Wysed.* i. 27 b. He was in suche a fume, that he ranne vpon the yonge man, to haue beaten him **1608** Marston *Antonio's Revenge* v. v. 1856 I ha' 'is not true valors pride To stab in fume of blood **1654** Trapp *Comm. Neh.* iii. 20 He burnt out in a heat, being angry both at himself and others **1668** In an holy fume, finished quickly. **1775** Johnson *Lett. to Mrs Thrale* 13 June, Every now and then a lady in a fume withdraws her name. **1839** Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 8 Others scrip and Cross, in fume and fret **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xxi vi X 303 Kayser Joseph, in a fume at this, shut-off an express to Bohemia

b One who is apt to 'get into a fume.' *rare*—1

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) II 123 The notary's wife was a little fume of a woman

III 8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fume-black*, *-bland*; **† fume-gallant** (humorously), a smoker; **fume-worts**, a book-name for plants of the N. O. *Fumariaceæ* (Lindley *Veg Kg.* 1846, p. 435).

1573 *Art of Limning* 11 To make a fume blacke called Sable **a 1618** Sylvester *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 791 A rash Facesse of Courage boiling fell, whose fume blind force Resembles right a saphileese Polyphem **1621** Verner *Advocate* C 4 b, Let these fume gallants enioy their vanity

Hence **Fu meless** *a.*, free from fumes

1864 in Webster; and in later Dicts

Fume (fiūm), *v.* Also **† foum** [a F *fumer* = Pr., Sp., Pg. *fumar*, It *fumare*:—L. *fimāre*, *f. fimus* ‘ez : see prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To apply smoke or vapours to, to fumigate.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 179 Herwib anoynte hise heeris, and firste pou schalt fume hem wip sulphur **1544** Phaer *Regimine* (1553) I. vj a, The Egipcyans were wont to fume their houses with turpentine or rosin **1618** Woodall *Surg. Mate's Wks.* (1653) 74 *Succamum* is good to fume a ship or house in time of infectious aires **1669** Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 302 Fuming the hives with Brimstone, Garlick, and other unsavoury things, will drive them out **1745** *Compl. Fam Piece* i v 267 First fume the Vessel with Brimstone

b. To perfume with incense; to burn incense before or offer incense to.

1643 Milton *Reform.* 2 They hallowed it, they fumed it, they sprinkled it. **1700** Dryden *Fables, Cyn & Aleyone* 241 She fum'd the temples with an odrous flame. **1849–53** Roch. *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xii. 186 The celebrant went up to the altar, and. fum'd it all about with incense.

fig. **1784** Cowper *Task* v 266 They demi-deify and fume him so.

† c To perfume *Obs.*

a **1589** *Liber Niger* in *Hemsh. Ord* (1790) 40 That the kings robes, doublettes, sheetes & sheorten be fumyd, by all the yere, of the yeoman pothecary. **1592** Greene *Poems* 123 Cusps and scarfs, worn a la morisco, Fumed with sweets **1607** Marston *What You Will* iii. i, Now are the Lawne sheetes fum'd with Vyolets **1660** Shadwell *Woman Captain* ii 30 Wks 1720 III 361 Let me have costlier scents, and fume the room **1740** Dyer *Ruins of Rome* 501 Chian Wines with Incense fum'd

† d. To preserve by smoking; to smoke-dry (provisions). *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1 (1723) 33 Those [fish] that serve for the hotter Countries of Spaine and Italie, they vsed at first to fume, by drying them with the smoake of a soft and continuo ffire **1661** Lucius *Pumafugium* Misc Wrtt (1874) 228 If one have high up gammons of bacon, beefe, or other flesh to fume, and prepare it in the chimnes

e *Photogr.* To expose to the fumes of ammonia

1890 Anney *Treat Photogr* (ed. 6) 164 By fuming the film with the vapour of strong ammonia, unexposed silver is parted to the print **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 Some say fume ten minutes, and some say an hour

2. *intr.* To emit fumes, smoke, or vapour

1538 Elyot *Interpr. Fu in Fulgor* 946 To fume, *fumere* **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* viii 74 Like boyling liquor That fumeth, walketh high and bubbleth fast **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 538 It [Mt. Olivet] covers then left fuming all the day and night **1626** G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* ii (1632) 36 The Poles aboue At either end do fume **1743** *Lond. & Country Brew* v. (ed 2) 206 It will make the Drink fret and fume at the Bung **1784** Cowper *Task* v 266 A short tube That fumes beneath his nose **1791–1823** D'Israeli *Cur. Lit* (1858) II 259 On other occasions, they put burnt alabaster into the fire to fume the censers **1853** W. Gregory *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 119 The acid appears as a very volatile liquid fuming in the air **1878** T. D. Warner *In the Wilderness* vi 41 Fuming fire spirters and smoke

fig. **1620** in *Furn. & Fl. Ital* (1848) 74 Lust's a fire Lighting never, ever fuming **1633** G. Herbert *Temple, Nature* iv. *Furies* fume, and fret in this remote lusk, And in sug gestions fume and work **1840** Dickens *Barn Budge* xxv The spiritual essence or soul of Sim would sometimes fume within that propitious cask, his body

† b *Trans.* To cause to emit fumes *Obs rare*

1652 Gauden *Magastrom* 248 Frankincense being fumed, and candles being lighted **1666** W. Boghurst *Loimographia* (1894) 62 Burning or fuming vinegar and rose water **1681** Boghurst *Hist* 268

3 *intr* Of smoke, a vapour, etc.. To issue, rise, pass off, to rise and pass *away*.

1593 Shake *Lucr.* 1043 As smoke which from discharged cannon fumes. **1595** Spenser *Col Clout* 720 Even such is all their courtly vanity, Nought but smoke, that fumeth soone away **1600** Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 309 The vapours do slowly fume and ascend to the head. **1643** Wither *Brit Rememb.* 17 Whose fumes, like smoke, that fumeth soone away **1690

§ Country Brew 1 (ed. 4) 12 This Malt being very much impregnated with the fiery fumiferous Particles of the Kiln
† Fumi·fic, *a. Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *fumific-us*, f *fūmus* smoke + *-ficus*; see -FIC.] (See quot.)
1727-36 BAILEY, *Fumifick*, making Smoak, Perfuming
† Fu·mificate, *v. Obs.*⁻⁰ [f. L. *fumificāt-* ppl. stem of *fumificāre* see FUMIFY] To make or cause smoke. Hence **Fu·mificated** *ppl. a.*, **Fu·mification**.
1721-30 BAILEY, *Fumificate* 1721 *Ibid.*, *Fumification*, a Perfuming 1727 *Ibid.* vol. II, *Fumificated*, incensed
Fumifugist, *rare*⁻⁰ [f. L. *fūm-us* smoke + -FUGE + -IST] One who or that which drives away smoke or fumes
1846 in WORCESTER 1864 in WEBSTER
Fumify (fiū·mifəi), *v rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *fūmificāre*, f *fūmific-us* see FUMIFIC] *trans* (*jocularly*) To fumigate.
a 1704 I. BROWN *Wks* (1760) II 190 We had every one rammed a full charge of sal weed into our infernal guns, in order to fumify our immortalities
† Fumigal, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [? Badly f. L. *fūmigāre* to FUMIGATE] ? Productive of fumes
1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 70 Pleasant Odours ingendered be shall Of cleane and Pure substance and fumigale [fumigall, *MS. margin*] As it appeareth in Amber, Narde, and Myrrhe
Fumigant (fiū·migĭnt), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *fūmigant-em*, pr. ppl. of *fūmigāre* see next]
† A *adj* That fumes *Obs* **B** *sb* That which fumigates *rare*
1787-36 BAILEY, *Fumigant*, smoaking, fuming 1890 *Scott Leader* 7 Feb. 7 The production of the fashionable little fumigant [cigarette] has trebled in the last two years
Fumigate (fiū·migēit), *pr* [f. L. *fūmigāt* ppl stem of *fūmigāre* to smoke, f. *fūmus* FUME *sb*]
1 *trans* To apply or fumes to, *esp* to disinfect or purify by exposure to smoke or fumes
1561 COOPER *Let to Newton* 1884) 69 You never fumigate the ladies, or force them out of company 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 136 The silks are fumigated with sulphur 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 460 Acid fumigations had fair to stop the progress of the complaint though it might not always have been sufficient to subdue the apartments of the sick 1825 *Hortus Jrnl* 170 Let them [plants] be frequently well fumigated.
fig 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II xix 7 These fine words with which we fumigate unpleasant facts
b To scent with fumes, to perfume
1530 PALSGR 509/1, I fumygate a place with a swete fumygacion, *je enfume* or *je parfume* Let the place be well fumygate, or ever they come 1612 B JONSON *Alch* I 1, You must be bath'd and fumigated first 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 320 With frankincense I hymn the City fumigate 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* I v 131 The Egyptians take great delight in perfumes, and often fumigate their apartments 1860 MOTLEY *Neth rl* (1868) I v 259 The Cathedral had been thoroughly fumigated with frankincense
+ **b** To medicate or heal by vapours (J. *Obs*
1713 SWIFT, etc. *Frenzy of J Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 142 Fumigate him, I say, this very evening, while he is relieved by an interval
† 2 To extract in fumes, vaporize *Obs rare*
1663 [see FUMIGATED *ppl. a.*]
3 To darken (oak) by the process of fuming See FUMING *vbl sb* b
Hence **Fu·migated** *ppl. a.*
1663 BOYLE *Useful Nat Phil* II v 211 183, I shall only subjoyn this secret, which a friend of mine practises in preserving the fumigated Juices of Herbs 1797 in BAILEY vol II 18 *Beck's Trnl Dec Art* III 346 (Cent.) A high dado, 8 ft. high, of fumigated oak
Fumigating (fiū·migēitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FUMIGATE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb. FUMIGATE
1881 M. A. LEWIS *Two Pretty G I* 40 Washings, fumigatings, and burnings.
attrib 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 218, I applied the nitrous gas by means of a tube from the top of a patent fumigating lamp 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 338 Fumigating room 1881 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6 6 The fumigating walking sticks carried by physicians when visiting plague and fever cases
Fumigation (fiūmigē·ʃən) [ad. L. *fūmigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fūmigāre* to FUMIGATE Cf. F *fumigation*]
1 The action of generating odorous smoke or fumes, *esp* as one of the ceremonies of incantation, the action of perfuming with aromatic herbs, per fumes, etc. Also *concr* the preparation used to produce this, or the fumes resulting from it
1584 CHAUCER *H Fames* III 1 Olde witches, sorceresses, That use exorsticasions, And eek these fumigacioun 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 40 These ij wardobers have all theyre fumigacions. 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 696 It was by necromansy Under a certeyne constellacyon, And a certayne fumygacyon 1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr.) 148 Perfect deuotion & the knowledge of Gods law smelleth far more sweetly before Him, then any earthly fumigation doth pleasantly smell in the nose of man 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, It is the sorting, and the dividing, and the mixing, that makes the fumigation and the suffumigation a 1680 HUTTEN *Rem* (1759) II 235 These Spirits they use to catch by the Noses with Fumigations 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 35 P 9 She keeps the rooms always scented by fumigations 1858 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 36 A divine efficacy is attributed to rites and formulas, sprinklings or fumigations 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N Amer* VIII (1875) 91 On these the sorcerer threw tobacco, producing a stifling fumigation

b *jocularly* Tobacco-smoking
1800 *Lowndes's Magazine* 15 *Sportif Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV 119 Taciturnity and fumigation are now two essential requisites in a candidate Every member of this society must, immediately after supper, take a pipe
2 The action or process of fumigating or applying fumes or smoke, esp. as a disinfectant
1572 MASCALL *Plant. & Graff* (1592) 49 Defend them from the frost (if there come any) with fumigations or smokes, made on the windie side of your Orchards. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 956 You may make a Fumigation or Perfume of Pomegranat Pills Sulphur, and Vitriol, which will drive them away 1757 DARWIN in *Phil Trans* L 292 The fumes of boiling water were conveyed upon the ball and, after a fumigation for thirty seconds, it shewed signs of electricity *a* 1777 FAWKES *Argonautics* II *note* (1780) 342 It was the custom of the ancients to soften bees out of their hives by fumigation 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 489 The day after the fumigation not the slightest vestige of any offensive odour could be perceived 1892 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Oct. 2/4 The vessel is detained for fumigation
+ **b** *spec.* (See quots) *Obs*
1611 COTGR. *Suye Blade Wks* (1653) 271 Fumigation is calcination of metals, by the sharp corroding vapour of Mercury, Philosophers Lead 1641 FRENCH *Distill* III (1651) 80 Calcine it by fumigation. 1 e by the fume of some very sharp Spirit as of *Aqua fortis* 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 22 There are other ways of Calcination especially of Metals, viz by Fumigation
3. *Med* Exposure to fumes, especially the exposure of the body or a part of it, such as the skin or the respiratory mucous membrane, to fumes in order to produce a therapeutic effect' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) Also *concr* the fumes generated for this purpose
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 246 Make him a fumigacioun to his nese of hoot watir *Ibid* 290 Here beth with fumigacioun mad of pulle colequintida 1527 ANDREW *Brunt wyfe's Distyll Waters* T vj b, A fumygacyon made of the same water is good for hemig 1699 MARESCHAL *Pract Surg* IV ii, The friction with fumigation, cannot save him From the close evil 1655 CULPEPPER, etc. *Riverius* I 23 Fumigations of that be not too strong, they will not much molest 1713 WHYTE etc *Frenzy of J Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 142 Let fumigations be used to corroborate the brain 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 219, I also applied the nitrous fumigation in cases of syphilis 1881 RICHARDSON *Mar Med* (1879) 129 In maladies of the respiratory organs, it [arsenic] is used with advantage by the process of fumigation
4. *Comb.* **fumigation-lamp** (see quot.)
1815 *Salmon's Duet Marine* (ed. Burney), *Fumigation Lamps*, a recent invention for the purpose of expelling foul air from the holds and other confined places of ships 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*
Fumigative (fiū·migĕtiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod L. *fūmigātīv-us*, f L. *fūmigāre* see FUMIGATE *v* and -IVE]
† A *adj* That is used in (medicinal) fumigation *Obs* **B** *sb* (*nonce-wd*) = FUMIGANT *sb*
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 200/2 Cause the vlcherie, or the whole body, to sweate in a fumigative bath 1807 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 6/4 Whether he uses tobacco thus openly as an friendly fumigative only I know not
Fumigator (fiū·migeĭtə) [agent-n of L. *fūmigāre* see FUMIGATE *v.* and -OR Cf F *fumigateur*] One who or that which fumigates, *spec.*, see quot. 1874
1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* XXII, *We* feel no malice toward these fumigators 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 922/2 *Fumigator*, an apparatus for applying smoke, gas, or perfume 1888 *Sci Amer* N S LIX 177 A corps of physicians and fumigators thoroughly disinfected and fumigated their clothes
Fumigatory (fiū·migătə ri), *a* and *sb rare* [f mod L. type **fūmigātōri-us* (med L. *fūmigātōrium* censer) f. L *fūmigāre* see FUMIGATE *v* and -ORY. Cf F *fumigatoire*]
A *adj* Having the quality of fumigating; concerned with fumigation **B** *sb* 'A room or an apparatus used for fumigation' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885).
1799 T. TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 224 The commission for quelling the contagion caused three receipts for making fumigatory powders to be published 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 693 A leather-officer sitting down to join in our fumigatory fun-have
Fuming (fiū·miŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FUME *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FUME in various senses.
1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1172/2 Rather of his own purse to take both ease and thanke, then by frettyng and fumyng to encrese his presente payne 1578 *More Mag*, *Harold* xvi, O Fancy fonde, thy fumiges hath nere fed 1620 DEKKER *Dreame Christ's Coming* Wks (Grosart) III 22 Learning burnt bright, without Contentious fuming 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III vii 293 Thus fuming of the Incense by the Priests was nothing but a mystical Oblation of those Prayers to God 1693 SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 713/1 They are used for the fuming of the Bed Chambers of sick People 1890 R. W. DIXON *Christian Faith* II 40 No fuming and fretting will make any difference
b The treatment of oak with fumes of ammonia in order to give it an antique appearance
1893 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb. 8/1 Oak shaded to the tint of the antique work by the process known as 'fuming'
c *Photogr.* (See quot. 1890)
1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 347 Paper must be thoroughly dried before fuming 1890 WOODBURY *Keyed Photogr. Fuming*, a process of subjecting albuminized paper to the fumes of ammonia
d. *Comb.*: **fuming-box**, † (*a*) 'a pastile-burner' (Halliwell 1847); (*b*) (*Photogr.*), an apparatus in which the sensitive paper is exposed to the fumes of ammonia; **fuming-pot**, 'a brazier or censer' (*Cent. Dict.*).
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 922/1 *Fuming-box*. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 If paper is dry when put in the fuming box, long fuming does no harm
Fuming (fiū·miŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING²]
1. That emits smoke, steam, or vapour; that rises in fumes Of acids. Emitting fumes on exposure to the air. *Fuming liquor of Boyle* (see quot. 1807).
1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 305 A funying heate that accendeth up from the liver to theyr [hawks'] heads. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxliv. 3 Lord make the stormes aryse From mountane's fuming crown. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 289 He doth sophisticate his fuming Beere, to breed a skirmish the sooner 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 474 The fuming waters bubble o'er the blaze 1735 SOMERVILE *Chace* I 147 Fuming Vapours rise And hang upon the gently purling Brook 1791, W. NICHOLSON tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 55 The fuming nitric acid immediately turns the fixed oil black 1807 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 10 Hydrogureted sulphuret of ammonia, known formerly by the name of fuming liquor of Boyle, because it was first described by that philosopher 1833 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 233 Terchloride of arsenic or caustic volatile, volatile, fuming liquid 1880 GOULBURN *Lect Relig* v. (1873) 286 A fuming caldron 1877 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 393 All Delphi's city Blushely receiv'd their god on fuming festival altars
fig 1820 WORDSWORTH *Sky Prosp*, All the fuming vanities of Earth
b. Applied to foaming or seething water, also to waves perh. with allusion to sense 3 *Obs* or *poet*
1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* iv 151 So haue I seene the fuming waues to fret 1667 MILTON *P L* v 6 Th' only sound Of leaves and fuming rills 1791 SMYTHE *Lect Hist* (1795) IV i 155 Strephon who heard the fuming roll 1805 W RICHARDSON *Poems & Plays* I 98 By the brooks and fuming rills Come, smiling Health
2 That emits odorous fumes, aromatic
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 380 The fume and smoke of the Cedar and the Citron trees onely, the old Troanes were acquainted with when they offered sacrifice to their fuming and waiting steame they vsed 1697 EVELYN *Pract Jrnl Beasts* (1658) 244 They make a burning fire with sticks, putting therein certain fuming herbs.
3. That fumes, angry, raging. Also, characterized by or exhibiting anger
1593 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 With fuming fustian anger I vowd to be kindlye reuenged 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 44 He will rule For a time often-times heard such fuming stuffe Presented to an Audience 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 113 The baron was naturally a fuming bustling little man 1880 *Fall Mall G.* 4 Jan 1/1 His fuming protests against being accompanied
† Fumish, *a Obs* [f. FUME *sb* + -ISH.]
1. Emitting smoke or vapour Of a chimney: Smoky Of waves = FUMING *ppl. a* 1 b.
1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 63 Little chimneys, always be somewhat fumish 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 304 Formely pitied and rampierd against the fumish waues battry
2 Of the nature of fume, vapour, or smoke
1619 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1626) 433 The thinner and dryer part of the cloude yeelding a purplish, the waterie, a greenish sea colour 1619 HAINSBRIDGE *Descr late Comet* 30 Who may not from these smoakie parents feare a fumish generation ?
3 Belonging to or of the nature of fumes which rise in the body or stomach Of meat or wine Causing or emitting fumes
1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 38 b, Heare is genderd of superfluous humours and fumyshe vapours 1598 *Babees Book* (*Furnivall's Reprint* 8 pp), White wyne is lesse fumishe and lesse vaperous than other 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) C v, The patiente ought to abstaine from pouldred meates and fumyshe. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxxxv 94 This infirmitie [pleurisy] doth come of a fumyshe bloud 1562 TURNER *Baths* 12 a, If it be to fumish, then lay a peace of bread in the wine. *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xlii 109 The fumish Steam of Meat
4. *fig* Inclined to fume, hot-tempered, irascible, passionate; also, characterized by or exhibiting anger or irascibility.
1593 LD DENBIGH *Parish Lent* 1. ccclxvi 347 He was a fumishe man and malincolyous 1539 CRANMER in Strype *Life* (1694) II 248 Wee go not about to abate our fumish and rash corous stomacks *c* 1546 JOYE in Gardiner *Declar. Art Joye* (1546) 92 b, Let him not dispute with poore men in his fetters and prisons with his fumishe threatis 1567 DRANT *Horace Ep* I. 7 *Lollius* C iij, Of foolishe kinges a fumishe flame 1576 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (1595) 1238 Yet is nothing more noysome and preiudicial then fumish anger and testyenesse 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 650 A more fumish, testy, angry, & waspish generation
Hence **Fu·mishly** *adv.*, **Fu·mishness**.
1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 71 Fury and fumyshnes is the blynde snare of right iugement 1598 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* H 3 a, Be ware howe they drinke stronge wyne For the fumishenes therof hurteth y' heed 1540-7 COVERDALE *Perisff Less Passion* (1593) P 3 a, O drinke then out of vs all fumishnesse, indignation, and selfe will 1565-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I. 661/1 So wildly he writeth, so fumishly

he fareth. 1608 TOWERSE *Serpents* (1868) 652 Their naturall inclination to anger, and the hasty fumishness of Wasps.

†Fumishing, *Obs.* Also 6–7 **fewmishing,** (6 **femysshyng, femishing**), 7–8 **fimashing.** [app. f. OF. *femer, fumer* to dung (see FUMET[2]), + *-isk* (on the analogy of vbs. a. Fr. vbs. in *-iss-, -ir*) + *-ING*[1].] The excrement (of a deer). Cf FUMETS.

1507 *St Fagons Hem. VIII's*, VI. 598 The scantlyn and femysshyng of such deir. 1575 [see CROTEY *sb.*]. 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* 32 Doth not the keeper shew you his fenishing? 1598 MARWOOD *Lawes of Forest* iv. § 6 (1615) 45 Of all Deere, the ordure is called fewmets or fewmishing. 1706 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3), *Fimashing* (among Hunters), the Dunging of any sort of wild Beasts.

†Fu'mish, *Obs. rare*[−1]. [a F. *fumiste*, f. I. *fūm-us* smoke.] One who 'cures' smoky chimneys; a chimney-doctor.

1785 FRANKLIN *Whig.* (1840) VI 526 The nostrums of pretending chimney doctors and fumists.

Fumitory (fiū mitori). Forms: *α* 4–5 fumeter(e, 4, 6 -terre, 4–7 fumiterre, 4–5 -yterre, (5 fumtere, fymterre), 6 femiter, -ar. *β* 6 fume(n)torie, femetary, fumitarie, -orie, (fumyterry, -tory), 7 fume-, fumitery, 8 fumetory, 6– fumitory [a. OF. *functerre*, ad med l. *fūmus terræ* lit. 'smoke of the earth'; so called because 'it sprungyth . . . out of the eithe in grete quantyte as smoke dooth other fumosyte that comyth of the erthe' (Trevisa, tr. *Bartth De P. R.* XVII. lxix). In the 16th c. the ending was confused with -ARY, -ORY.

The med L. name is also represented by Pr *fumterra*, and corruptly by It *fumosterno*; translated forms are Ger *erdrauch*, Sw *jordrök*, Dan. Prov. Eng. *earth-smoke*, cf the Sp., Pg. *fumaria*, whence the mod E. botanical name.]

A plant of the genus *Fumaria* (or the related *Corydalis*), usually *F. officinalis*

α c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 143 Of laurtol, centaure, and fumeterre . . . 1389 *Stanz. Barthol* (Ancel. Ocon) 22/1 *Fumet terre*, fumeter . . . 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161 Fymterre, herbe, *fumus terre*. c 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 158 Take pe jus of fumeterre, . . . 1509 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 63, I sau fumeterre, that tempre aue bein hyuyr. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xv. 23 There is two kindes of Fumeterre. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 249 Fumiterre the herb whosoeuer do eat, shal purge choler by vrine.

β 1516 *Grete Herbal* Kvj b, De Fumo terre, Fumyterry. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 58 b, Wylde hoppes Wormewode Centory . . . Fumetary. TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 23 Capnos called in latin Fumaria, and in englishe Fumitarie in frenche fumiterre 1573 TUSSER *Hush.* xcii. (1878) 182 In the water of Fumetorie. Lauer to coole. 1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health*, 53 Whey with Fumitery. 1706 KAY *Catal. Plant. Angl.* 122 Clunging Fumitory. 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 295 Fumitory is good to cure the itch, scurf and tetters. 1794 MARIAN *Roseteau's Bot* xxiv 346 Fumitory has two filaments, each . . . terminated by three anthers. 1822–3 *Trans. Pathol. Trans.* (1824) I 90 The *Fumaria bulbosa*, or great bulbous fumitory. 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 88 Fumitory.—*Fumaria* of the old botanists, *Corydalis* of the moderns The Tuberous Fumitory, *C. bulbosa*

b attrib.

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 199 b, Taken with Fumy terre water it cureth the Leprie.

Fumitory, incorrect form of FUMATORY.

†Fumity. *Obs rare*[−1]. = FUMOSITY.

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Brefarie* 15 b, It diminisheth the fumity, or iuyce hurtfull

Fumivorous (fiumi vŏrăs), *a. nonce-wd* [as if f. L. **fūmivor-us* (f. *fūm-us* smoke + *-vorus* devouring) + *-OUS*.] Feeding or living on smoke

1884 *New Monthly Mag* XI 316 Citizen.—A fumivorous being, much given to making money

Fummel : see FUNNEL[2], sort of mule.

Fummesel(l, obs. form of FEMERELL.

Fumose (fiūmō·s), *a.* [ad. L. *fūmōs-us*, f. *fūmus* smoke.]

1. Full of fumes, giving off fumes, vaporous, flatulent.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* (MS B.) 25 To entempren þe fumose bete of þe same herte 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 162 To feche the fumose of 1480 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 334 V pray yow for to telle me Certenle of how many mates pat ar fumose in þeire degre 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 190 The 'Publican and Sinner' wafted its praises aloft on a cloud of fumose panegyric

2. Smoky, thick with smoke, like smoke.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 He seyde ofte tymes when wyndes schulde folowe by fumose vapores ascendenge 1579 BAILEY vol. II, *Fumose*. 1823 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 733 What a fumose volume comes from the sheets!

3. *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fumose, Fumosus*, grey, changing to brown, smoke-coloured.

†Fumosity. *Obs* [ad. F. *fumosité* or med.L. *fūmōsitās*: see FUMOSE, FUMOUS, and -ITY.]

1. The quality of being full of fumes or vapours.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. vi. (1495) 607 For fumosyte of the stomacke greueth the head and maketh it ake. c 1370 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 5 Engendering in the head fumosite. 1664 J. WADSWORTH tr. *Colmenero's Chocolate* 19 Benumb the Head from its Fumosity.

2. The flatulent quality of various articles of food; the heady quality of wine, etc.

c 1400 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 105 Jif dyuerse drynkes of sheire fumosite haue þe disseid. *Ibid.* 350 Ye must thus know . þe fumosilees of fysch, flesche, & fowles. 1540 BOORDE *Dyetary* x. (1870) 254 Bycause wyne is full of fumosyte.

b. Ill-smelling breath; smell of food or drink in the breath.

c 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 230 Belche thou neare to no mans face with a corrupt fumosytye. 1598 WARNE tr. *Alexis' Secr* 83 b, Rubbe your teeth wel, to take away the fumosite of the meate.

3. Vaporous humour rising into the head from the stomach.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 358 Ful were her hedes of fumo sitee. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 74 þis drynke is alteratif . and it lettiþ fumouste to arise to be brayn 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 325 The fumosities that trouble and dim the eie-sight. 1676 R. [RUSSELL] *Geber* II. I. 1 fn. 28 Their Brain repleat with many Fumosities cannot receive the true Intention.

4. fig. The state of fuming or giving off fumes *b conver.* A fumy or vaporous exhalation from anything, a fume, the volatile part given off from a mineral or the like

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 65 Infused with a thick Fumosity congreate Of Water, and Aloe of Gold accorded. 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 58 That water receiveth the fumosity of brimstone, and other mineralls, thorow which it runneth. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Eden* 620 His burnish stalkes with strong fumosities Of piercing vapours, purge the French disease 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 230 So that Mercury be made fit, even to Fumosity 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 318/2 Rain is an Earthly humor, or fumosities drawn up out of the Water and Earth 1726 LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit* I. 7/2 Which must be occasioned by a fiery Fumosity of the Earth 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 37 The Red colour happens in perspicuous stones, when a lighted fumosity of a tender fire is infused in a perspicuous light

Fumous (fiū mǝs), *a* [f. L. *fūm-ōsus* (*fūmus* smoke) + *-OUS*. Cf. F. *fumeux*]

†1. Giving off fumes, *esp.* tending to generate wind or gas in the stomach, flatulent *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 73 Fumous things whose 1543 TRAHERON *Vigon Chirurgie* III. 100 If it (an apostheme) came of to muche eatynge of fumous meates. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* I. xxiv (1639) 40 He must abstaine from Garlick, Onions . and such like fumous things. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 430/2 The Steeple, which hath a large Head contains the fumous Medicine 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fumous*, apt to fume up, that sends Fumes into the Head, heady

†2 Consisting of fumes; vaporous, windy *Obs*

1534 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* IV. xii. 94 b, Let them absteine from meate, that ingender bodeches fumouse ructuosites or flatuosites. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigon Anat* II. (1888) 81 Arteries bringeth with him from the lunges ayre to temper the fumous heate that is in the harte. 1604 JAS. I *Counterbl* (Arb.) 58 Smoke, which . . . ascending vp to the braine, the fume of an idle braine, may serue for a sufficient battery against so fumous and feeble an enemy 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate's Mate* (1639) 22 The Glister Liniment, fit for the exact giving of a vaporous, fumous, or dry Glister, &c 1676 R. [RUSSELL] *Geber* II. I. 11 It is the subtile fumous Humidity

3. Pertaining to smoke or smoking. Now *jocular.*

1661 EVELYN *Fumifugium* 1 7 Those fumous Works many of them were either left off or spent but few Coales 1830 LYTTON *Pelham* III. 200 The fumous Philosophers had provided themselves with their wonted luxuries, potatory and fumous.

†4. Of a passion, anger, furious. *Obs*

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VII. iii (1554) 166 b, Hasty, fumous, with furious infernal Of wilful malice innocentes blood to shede 1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I 512 Here hevedy and fumous langage 1526 FAITH *Depart Purgat* (1629) 38 A man's enemy gathereth together all that he can imagine, and so accuseth a man more of a fumous heat than of any verity. 1584 R. SCOT *Witchc.* VI. vi. 117 With fast and face fumous. 1684 H. MORE *Answer* 84 Each maintaining their cause with like fumous Animosity

5 *Bot* = FUMOSE *a.* 3.

1866 [see FUMOSE *a* 3]

Hence **Fu'mously** *adv.*, in quots †angrily, furiously

1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I 512 Whan he seyd so fumowsly, Who so ever say that of me, he lyeth falsly in his hede, &c' 1598 SYLVESTER *Magnif.* 1032 And fiercely addresse you 1853 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 151 An other beying sore offended . said fumously unto him, dooest thou lerne me? 1563 HOWARD *Defensative* (1620) 93 Fumously vapouring 1573 SANDERS *Rockes* (1877) 17 Some have by the phrensie of despair Fumously run into the sea to throw Their wretched bodies.

Fumrell, obs. form of FEMERELL.

Fumy (fiū mi), *a.* [f. FUME *sb.* + *-Y*[1].] Composed of, or full of, fumes, vapours, or smoke; of the nature of fume or fumes.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 101/40 Fumye, *fumosus* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 1006 Blent With fumie mixture of grosse nourishment. 1609 TIMME *Quersit* II. ix. 76 Ashes . have in them partly that which is earthie, and partly that which is fumie 1638 SIR H. WOTTON in *Liv. mare Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 219 Thus fumie Citie (London) 1703 HOWE *Poems* II. i. 933 The fumy Vapours And mounting Spants of the deep-drunk Bowl 1704 MATHIAS *Pneu Lit* (1809) 368 The fumy tint [of a smoked glass] 1877 G. MEREDITH *Fairfax* II. xxxvi. 8 *Lamps* IV. 71 Through the fumy, thickened air 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* I. 14 It knows enough for its fumy dubiousness.

†b. *Fumy ball*. ? A puff-ball' (Halliw.); ? a bubble.

1598 HALL *Sat* IV. iv, All soft as is the falling thistle-down, Soft as the fumy ball, or *Mercuries* crowne.

Hence **Fu mily** *adv.*, smokily.

1885 in OGILVIE *Supp.*

Fun (*fʌn*), *sb.* [prob. f. FUN *v.*]

†1 A cheat or trick; a hoax, a practical joke

c 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Fun*, a Cheat or slippery Trick 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 259 A Hackney Coachman he did hug her, And was not this a very good Fun?

2. Diversion, amusement, sport; also, boisterous jocularity or gaiety, drollery

(Johnson 1755 stigmatizes it as "a low cant word", in present use it is merely somewhat familiar.)

1709 *Swift Misc. Tatt Ry-wards*, Tho' he talk'd much of virtue, his head always run Upon something or other the found better fun 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX. vi, Partridge was a great lover of what is called fun 1752 E. MOORE *Gd Bite* Prol. 23 Don't mind me tho', for all my fun and jokes. 1767 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* I. 99 Vindex looked smilingly about him with much fun in his face 1796–74 TUCKER *Lr Mat* (1850) II 323 It is fun to them to break off an ornament, or disfigure a statue 1790 BURNS *I am o'Shawnie* 144 The mirth and fun grew fast and furious 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II, What's the fun? said a rather tall thin young man 1845 S. C. HALL *Ir. Gent* 90 His wit and humour delightful, when it does not degenerate into 'fun'. 1849 F. E. NATHER *S. Notes S. Africa* II. 151 Being better mounted than the rest of his troop, [he] pushed on to see more of the fun 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 195 Most footballers play for the fun and the fun alone 1889 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 42 There is no fun in doing nothing when you have nothing to do 1892 BARING-GOULD *In Troubadour-Land* iv 50, I do not see the fun of going to hotels of the first class.

b Phr *To make fun of, poke fun at* (a person, etc.). to ridicule *For sin fun* as a joke, sportively, not seriously. *He, it is*? *good, great fun*. a source of much amusement *Like fun*. energetically, very quickly, vigorously *What fun!* how very amusing!

1739 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (1820) I 17, I can't help making fun of myself 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 157 The American in a dry way began to poke his fun at the unfortunate traveller 1843 MRS SHERWOOD *Stories Mother Hub* III 211 250 Then you won't make fun of me, will you? 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. iv 98 Stickin' together like fun 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* VI. xiii, We were to have had your mamma were to break it for fun. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii, The balls went to like fun 1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audr d'Af* III 118 Our Volunteer Rifles may make a campaign in the Holy Land, and mount guard over the production of the holy fire at Easter? 'What fun!' 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 151 He may pretend in fun that he has a divine mission 1877 M. N. GRANT *Sun-Maid* iii, The races are great fun, 1892 N. GOULD *Double Event* I He's such good fun, and he's so obliging 1895 H. A. HALL *Cambridge Rug* 334, I suppose the wood-carver was poking fun at him?

3. *Comb*, as *fun-loving* adj

1775 PRATT *Liberal Opin.* (1783) II 119 Thus fun loving Alicia. 1852 *Daily News* 14 July 5/1 A fun-loving, jolly, prankish elf of a woman

Fun (*fʌn*), *v.* [Perh a dialectal pronune of FON *v*, to befool (not recorded after 15th c.)]

1 *trans* To cheat, beat, bonk, also, to cajole Const. *of, out of*. Obs exc *dial*

1685 *Roxb. Ball* VII. 473 She had fun'd him of his Coin, a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., What do you Fun me? Do you think to Sharp or Trick me? 1744 OKELL tr. *Bromsem's Vo Knockemonicker* (ed 2) 44 You fanc me out of her, may boldly say, he has fun'd the best Sword in France 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., Do you think to fun me out of it. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* II. 86 Sure your lordship wouldn't be funning me. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fun*, to cheat, to deceive. *Somerset* 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words* s.v., He've a-fun me out o' vower poun.

2 [from the sb.] *intr* To make fun or sport, to indulge in fun, to fool, joke.

1831 R. SCOTT *Jem Baggs* 2, If it be Christian like to be after fanning and fiddling, while a fellow-creature stands before you, all but dead 1833 W. JERDAN *Autobiog.* III vii 83 In later days he was often funning—I can find no other word to express it.—to Blackwood 1880 E. L. BYNNER *A Surrage* vi 77 'I'e must be funnin', sir!', she almost gasped

Hence **Funning** *vbl sb.*

1708 GAY *Begg Op* II Air XIX, Cease your funning, Force or Cunning Never shall my Heart trapan 1850 J. A. TROLLOPE *Impress Wand* xxv 377 He took upon him to furnish amusement during the whole of the operation of funning 1879 SEGLIN *Black Ser* xiii 222 He generally contrives that his victims shall not materially suffer from his funning

Fun [Hind.], obs. and dial. pa. pple of FIND

†Funambulant. *Obs* [as if ad L. **funambulant-em*, pr pple of an assumed vb **funambulāre* to walk on a rope, f. *funambulus* (see FUNAMBULE) or its elements.] A rope-walker, a funambulist. So **Funambulate** *rr.*, to walk on a stretched rope (in mod. DICTS.). **Funambulation,** the action of walking on a rope. **Funambulator,** a rope-walker. **Funambulatory** *a.*, pertaining to rope-walking; that walks on a rope

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. IV. *Decay* 911 Hee's fain to stand like the *Funambulant Who seems to tread the air 1623 COCKERAM II, A Rope walker, *Funambulus* 1721–30 BAILEY, **Funambulation* 1797 E. DARWIN *Cond Fem Educ*, Skating on the ice in winter, swimming in summer, funambulation or dancing on the straight rope 1676–1732 COLES, **Funambulator* a dancer on the Ropes. 1823 SALA in *Illustr. Lond News* 11 Aug, The appetence ship of young children to acrobats and funambulators. 1882 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* I. 41 Tread softly and circumspectly in this *funambulatory Track and narrow Path of Goodness. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Funambulus*, In the florilia held under Galba, there were Funambuli, who

elephants 1880 J. H. Ingram in *Academy* 26 Feb. 153/2 Funambulatory labours.

†**Funa'mble,** *sb. Obs* In 7 **funamble.** [nd L. *fūnambul-us*, f *fūn-is* rope + *ambul āre* to walk. Cf. F. *funambule.*] A rope-walker

1697 Evelyn *Numism.* 277 The late Famous Funamble Turk

Hence **Funa'mbulo** *a.*, of or pertaining to rope-walkers or rope-walking.

1867 *Loud Rev* 27 Apr 480 M Blondin created, as we are told, an era in the funambulic art

†**Funa'mbule,** *v. Obs*~ [f Funambule *sb.*] *intr.* To walk on a stretched rope.

Hence †**Funa'mbuling** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb Also †**Funa'mbulor**, a rope-walker

1650 B *Discoliminium* 5 Now go I a funambuling, I wish I may go steady lest I tumble 1659 Lorrain *Arte gradui*, a tumbler, a funambulor, a dancer on ropes.

Funambulist (fiuna·mbiulist: [f as prec + -ist.] A performer on the tight (or slack) rope, a rope-walker, a rope-dancer

1793 *Jocker-on* No 80 p 3 What man will withhold from the funambulist the praise of justice, who considers his inflexible uprightness? 1814 *Blackw Mag* (ed 2) II xx 334 Tricks which proved him to be a funambulist of considerable merit. 1849-8 *De Quincey Protestantism* Wks VIII 95 That would be a task for the most skilful of funambulists or theological tumblers 1856 *Daily News* 1 Sept 2 A Funambulist is a gentleman who on a ropetunes somersaults, loses a hat, sings and plays on a fiddle while whirling like a Catharine wheel

So **Funa'mbulism** [see -ism], rope-walking

1824 De Quincey *Conversation* Wks 1890 X 280 A sort of monster hired to play tricks of funambulism for the night 1886 A Jessopp in *Athenæum* 20 Feb 264 Horrible lessons of ghastly grammar and dreary funambulism y'clept analysis of the sentence

‖**Funambulo,** *arch* [Sp or It, ad L *fūnambulus*. see Funambule.] A funambulist

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xv § 2 58 The Trickes of Tumblers, Funambuloes, Balsdynes. *a* 1626 — *Let. & Disc. H. Semide in Remains* (1648) 227 We see the like in Industry, and Practise, of Tumblers, and Funambulo's. 1695 *N & Q* 8th Ser VIII. 251 The conjurors and funambuloes of our adventurously impudent century

†**Funambulous,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. L *fūnambul-us* (see Funambule *sb*) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to a rope-walker

1672 Sir T Browne *Lett. Friend* (1690) 9 Tread softly and circumspectly in this funambulous Track and narrow Path of Goodness [cf. 1682 in *Funambule*]

‖**Funa'mbulus.** *Obs.* Pl **funambuli.** [L. see Funambule *sb*] A rope-dancer

a 1614 Jas Melville *Diary* (1842) 287, I saw a funambulus, a Frenchman, play strang and incredible prattis upon stented takell in the Palace close *a* 1630 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 484 Walking not like a Funambulus upon a Cord, but upon the edge of a razor 1650 Butler *Anthropomet* xxii 340 Our Funambulus Walkers 1686 Prov *Stapf. Jordeh* vii 239 Spiders will wande up the thred shorter till it is very straght, as the Funambuli straen their roaps

Function (fʌ·ŋkʃən), *sb* Also 6 **funcsion.** [a OF *function* = *fonction*, of It *funsone*, Sp *funcion*), ad L *functiōn-em*, n. of action f *fungī* (*fungor*) to perform]

†**1** In etymological sense · The action of performing; discharge or performance *of* (something).

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* vi xciii, His hand, his eye, his wits all present, wrons all offices, functions Part he beares. 1656-8 in Blount *Glossogr* 1701 Whitt *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 50 A representing commoner in the function of his publick calling 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

†**2.** Activity, action in general, whether physical or mental. Of a person Bearing, gestures. *Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 142 A trifold kinde of life, Active, which is about civil matters, and administration 1600 Shaks *Hum* II ii 382 I leares in his eyes A broken voyce, and his whole Function suiting With formes, to his Conceit 1605 — *Mach* I iii 140 Function is smother'd in surmise.

3. The special kind of activity proper to anything, the mode of action by which it fulfils its purpose Also in generalized application, esp. (*Phys*) as contrasted with *structure*

a of a physical organ, in early use of animal organisms only; later of vegetable Often preceded by some defining word, as *animal, organic, vital*, etc

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 177 Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, The care more quicke of apprehension makes 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 400 The Earth modified into a fratter fit for the functions of life 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 284 If our Air had not been a springy Elastical Body, no Animal could have exercised the very Function of Respiration 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 22 Animal Spirits serve to execute other Functions besides that of Motion 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 285 There are two distinct parts to the animal functions produced by this variety 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 385 Before we can understand the functions of the nerves, we must understand those of the brain 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 34 The same law is essential to the functions of vegetable life 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv (1833) 51 Some accidental and temporary derangement of the vital functions 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 988 The functions of the leaves during the day are very different from what they are during the night. 1860 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* ii 65 The parts of structure and function 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 730 If the limits mentioned are exceeded, the functions of the plant may . simply come to rest 1886 A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol. World* 60 They [Pterosaurs] foreshadowed birds, in the flying function

b. of the intellectual and moral powers, etc.

1604 Shaks. *Oth* II ii 334 As her Appetite shall play the God, With his weake Function 1671 Milton *Samson* 596 Nature within me seems In all her functions weary of herself 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III. 292 The functions of comparison, judgment, and memory 1868 Farrar *Silence & V* II (1875) 33 The first function of the conscience is to warn.

c. of things in general.

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapa*, a C.j, There be two fyrste dyfferences of the functions and actions of medycyne 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. iv (1869) I 95 These rude burs, therefore, performed at that time the function of money 1809-27 R Jamieson *Char Min.* (ed 3) 189 The letters are placed as if all the angles and edges had different functions. 1854 Brewster *Martyr of World* v. 93 The sun has a great function to perform in controlling the movements of the whole system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I. I § 2 (1875) 8 They assert that the sole function of the state is the protection of persons against each other, and against a foreign foe. 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 210 The function of historical painting.

4 The kind of action proper to a person as belonging to a particular class, *esp.* to the holder of any office, hence, the office itself, an employment, profession, calling, trade.

1533 More *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 761/1 [Barnes values his own prayers above those of Our Lady and the saints] because the saynts be al departed hence and be no longer of our function 1548 Hall *Chron* 2 Garnesche did make not the person known by name, but his common function 1574 *Grit* in D Irving *Hist Scot Poetry* (1861) 451 The controuersie betwix the Kirk and the ministrie, to be weidit fra the function 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lect* i (1627) 1 A Discourse betweene two Schoolemasters, Concerning their function 1662 *Pk Com Prayer* Ember Weeke, Those whom they shall be ordained to are holy function 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* iii. 38 If I don't succeed here, I'll renounce the Honour of my Function 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 210 Exercise no other function than that of a physician 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 85 With perfidy to their colleagues in function 1795 — *Regic Peace* iv Wks. VIII. 389 [He] is the very first actor, by whom it is inspicated its entrance into function 1811 Lamb *Coal Lark* Misc Wks (1871) 385 The quill, which is the badge of his function, stuck behind his ear 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* I 4 (1877) I xix 369 The Jewish Prophets included within their number functions so different as those of king and peasant 1891 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 118 Then at my noble function toil 1898 R W Dale *Lect Preach* viii 252 It is our function as ministers to satisfy the wants of the higher life of man

†**b.** *collect.* The persons following a profession or trade, an order, class *Obs*

c 1580 in Rye *Cromer* (1870) p lxiii, The Peere will yeilde further meanes of trade and wourke to every function 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* (1604) 146 The Scribes are not a Sect, but a function 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* III § 145 The Earl of Essex was rather Displeased with the Person of the Arch-Bishop, than Indevoted to the Function 1681 Flavel *Husbandry* (1691) 69 I went to hear the Minister of Chunner, and this was the last time I ever went to hear any of that Function 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxi 277 The rest are scatter'd over all the Town in a general function 1732 Fielding *Miser* III iv, Never was a person of my function so used

c pl Official duties

1589 Bale *Apol* 105 b, Preferringe vyrtuynyte as more free to all godly functions 1595 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* 11 Ezyther Prince or Subiect faylyng in their seuerall functions 1625 Maunsell *Tyrant Power* (1737) 72 More exact in their functions than the other Monks 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 335 They were in some particular functions the immediate cause of any extraordinary event 1783 J Barlow *Const of* 1791, 5 The quantity of prejudice with which their functions called them to contend 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 44 The mule performs in Spain the functions of the camel in the East 1868 Helps *Friends in Council* (1876) 43 Ministers are worked to death by their double functions—parliamentary and official 1874 Farrar *Christ & Conscience* 83 The Christian ministry dividing the functions of a priesthood which they disgraced.

5 A religious ceremony, orig in the Roman Catholic Church (Cf It. *funsione*.)

1640 in *Trans St Paul's Eccles Soc* I 46 Wee have had no other publique Church function he then wee have now 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 33 A cross set with Diamonds and Pearls which the Pope wears at his breast in great functions 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi. 416 The dedication was not performed with any of the solemn words and rites which such a function required 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 83 The Christmas functions here were showy 1818 H V Fellott *Let* in Bateman *Life* iv (1870) 70 These were the finest parts of the 'Function' as it is called 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xi, I he function over, one almost expects to see the seatons put brown holland over the pews 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV 439 After function's done with, down we go 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 695/2 On Tuesday and Thursday last week there were functions in two adjacent Cathedrals

b. [after Sp *function*· see quot. 1858] A public ceremony; a social or festive meeting conducted with form and ceremony

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1 Fêtes, *Every Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 421, I hope that Char s journal will have done justice to the Rajah of Mysore and his function along the road to receive her] 1864 Kingsley *Now & Then* 223 Then was held a grand function. Dietrich had duly ceded to him by a 'Pragmatic' sanction 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxxvii, There was a Function of some kind—a Launch—a Reception—a Royal Visit—going on in the Dockyard 1884 *Manch Exam.* 11 Nov. 5/2 The American people are fond of functions 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 323 A grandiial function which did not promise to be very amusing

6. *Math.* A variable quantity regarded in its relation to one or more other variables in terms of which it may be expressed, or on the value of which its own value depends.

[This use of the L. *functio* is due to Leibnitz and his associates. A paper in the *Acta Eruditorum* for 1692, pp. 169-170, signed 'G. V. L.' but prob. written by Leibnitz, uses *functiones* in a sense hardly different from its ordinary untechnical sense, to denote the various 'offices' which a straight line may fulfil in relation to a curve, viz. its tangent, normal, etc. In the same journal for 1694, p. 316, Leibnitz defines *functio* as 'a part of a straight line which is cut off by straight lines drawn solely by means of a fixed point, and of a point in the curve which is given together with its degree of curvature'; the examples given being the ordinate, abscissa, tangent, normal, etc. As the *functiones* (in Leibnitz' sense) of a curve are variable quantities having a fixed mutual relation, the use of the word soon developed into the modern sense, which occurs in the writings of the Bernoullis early in the 18th c. A somewhat peculiar use occurs about 1713, in Leibnitz *Hist et Origo Calc Diff* (*Math Schriften* ed Gerhardt V 408), where he says that just as constant quantities have their 'functions', viz. powers and roots, so variables have also 'functions' of a third kind viz differentials]

1779 *Chambers' Cycl* (ed Rees) s v , The term *function* is used in algebra, for an analytical expression any way compounded of a variable quantity, and of numbers, or constant quantities. 1789 Waring in *Phil. Trans* LXXIX 184 Let a quantity P be a function of the two variables of e & x 1816 Babbage, etc. tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calc* 9 Let us take a function a little more complicated, *ax*²+*bx*³ 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 145 Whether the quantity and deviation at any point could be expressed by any function of the latitude and longitude of that point 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 242 The functions Φ_0 and Φ_1 may be positive or negative 1891 *Encycl Brit Diff Calculus* I § 6 (ed 9) 2 When one quantity depends upon another or upon a system of others, so that it assumes a definite value when a system of definite values is given to the others, it is called a function of those others 1893 Forsyth *Theory of Functions* 8 A complex quantity *w* is a function of another complex quantity *z* when they change together in such a manner that the value of *w* is independent of the differential element *dz* This is Riemann's definition

transf 1876 L. Tollemache in *Fortn Rev* Jan 110 A man's fortitude under given painful conditions is a function of two variables.

Hence **Fu·nctioned** *ppl a*, furnished with or having a function.

1882 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 657/2 Imagine a spiritual being so placed, so surrounded, and so functioned

Function (fʌ·ŋkʃən), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F *fonctionner.*]

1 *intr* To fulfil a function, to perform one's duty or part, to operate; to act.

1856 Masson *Chatterton* II iv (1874) 227 Debt, though negative property, still is a kind of property, and functions as such to the advantage of its possessor 1862 Marsh *Eng Lang* 49 When played upon by an expert operator it functioned, as the French say, very well. 1876 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* v 398 The mind will function along certain definite lines or paths 1884 *John Bull* 6 Oct 633 No instrument of despotism..has ever functioned with so little noise 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 257 In the higher groups the nutritive system is the first to function, and the last to cease its work

b *Phys*

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 7 We know Vertebrata in which the clefts function only for a time as respiratory organs 1889 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 551/2 Corpse having the nephridia functioning as efferent ducts for the gonads 1896 *Life & Lett. C. F. Romanes* 10 But in no case had it been shewn that they [ovules] functioned as such

2 To hold a 'function' (see Function *sb.* 5 b) or ceremonial meeting *? nonce-use*

1890 *Sat Rev* 10 May 554/1 Two other Societies 'functioned' on the same day

Hence **Fu·nctioning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1881 W S Tuke in *Lancet's Clin Lect* 1230 Disturbances resulting from the abnormal functioning of the affected organ 1894 *Westm Mag* 8 May 2/2 The mere show, the social functioning and ceremony, remains, although every one knows that the life of the community no longer expresses itself through the City Corporation 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* ii. 117 The still functioning muscles of the forehead

Functional (fʌ·ŋkʃənăl), *a.* [f. Function *sb.* + -al]

1. Of or pertaining to some function or office, official In weaker sense Formal.

1632 J Burges *Answer Requested* 005 The title of holines is not alwaies personall, but often functionall 1642 The Lawes and Priests were stiled holy 1860 S Wilberforce *Iddr Ordin* 93 The validity of functional acts is not affected by the unworthiness of the appointed agent 1874 H R. Raynolds *John Bapt.* v. I 351 He had certain national offices to fill, for which he needed especial and functional introduction 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 5/1 Some functional speeches followed

2 *Phys* a. Of or pertaining to the functions of an organ Of diseases· Affecting the functions only, not structural or organic. b. Of an organ: Serving a function (opposed to *rudimentary*).

1849 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gottenburg* 33 It seems probable that more than functional error in the membranes of the brain and spinal marrow exists in this case. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* vi. 164 It would appear . that the lachrymal glands do not . come to full functional activity at a very early period of life. 1874 Maudsley *Respons. in Ment Dis.* II. 44 It is with so-called functional diseases

such as epilepsy, chorea, neuralgia. 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Feb. 143/2 Functional disease of the heart

transf. 1885 *Reader* 24 Dec 792/2 The stage never needed a tonic more. There are many indications of returning health, amid all its symptoms of weakness and functional derangement. 1895 Blake *Lond. Sch.* The hoofs may be ▸ functional and ▸ rudimental, as in the greatest number of ruminant types. 1890 Sir G Scott *Lect. Archit.* II 190 My last lecture brought the subject of vaulting to its full functional development

3. *Math.* Of or pertaining to a function. see Function *sb.* 6

1806 Gompertz *in Phil Trans* XCVI 176 This theorem evidently supposes that the functional values of fx are distinct in the general expression for the sum of the series. 1815 Babbage *Ibid* CV 11, 390 A functional equation is said to be of the first order, when it contains only the first function of the unknown quantity *Ibid*, α, β, γ, &c are known functional characteristics. 1860 Boole *Finite Diff.* xi. 218 The most general definition of a functional equation is that it expresses a relation arising from the forms of functions, a relation therefore which is independent of the particular values of the subject variable

Hence **Functionality**, functional character, in *Math*, the condition of being a function. **Functionalise** *v.*, to place or assign to some function or office (Webster 1864)

1871 Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* § 252 The old native Latin, whose vitality and functionality was all but purely flectional. 1879 Cayley in *Encycl. Brit* IX 81/1 Functionality in Analysis is dependence on a variable or variables

Functionally (*fu* ŋkʃənăli), *adv* [f. Functional *a.* + -ly ²] In a functional manner; with respect to the functions, in the discharge of the functions.

1822 W Lawrence *Lect.* 11 163 The organ is said to be functionally disordered. 1846 Owen *Brit Fossil Mamm* 433 The horned Ruminants, for example, manifest transitorily in the embryo-state the germs of upper incisors and canines, which disappear before birth, but which were retained and functionally developed in the cluven footed Anoplotheres. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 256 Its muscle becomes functionally diminished. 1859 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xi 188 Functionally produced modifications. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 919 The male organs of species-hybrids are functionally weak to a higher degree than the female organs

Functionarism (*fu* ŋkʃənărizʼm) [f. Functionary + -ism] The system of administration by means of functionaries; the characteristic bearing and manner of functionaries, officialism

1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX 211 That new power which in this country is termed official patronage, and which Mr Laing calls Functionarism. 1851 Hy Mackineau *Hist. Peace* (1877) III. iv xiii 192 By a rapid and perpetual expansion of functionarism he was casting a net over France. 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 432 Functionarism is one of the most characteristic phenomena in Germany. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Oct 463 What Mr Newman has called 'functionarism' in opposition to individualism—the State undertaking the functions of the individual

Functionary (*fu* ŋkʃənări), *sb.* [f. Function *sb* + -ary ³, after F *fonctionnaire*] One invested with a function; one who has certain functions or duties to perform; an official.

1791 Burke *Th Fr Affairs* Wks. VII 19 Their republick is to have a first functionary as they call him; under the name of king, or not, as they fix it. 1816 J Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) Pref 61 Several houses have been burnt, and an unfortunate functionary cut to pieces. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* (C D ed.) 191 A female functionary, attired. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii 303 Legitimate functionaries to carry on the government

Functionary, *a* [f. Function *sb* + -ary ².]

1. = Functional *a.* 2

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 59 The disease may commence in some structural or functionary affection of the abdominal organs.

2. Official: = Functional 1

1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 218 In order that these offices should be adequately filled it was necessary to maintain this functionary reservoir constantly at the same exalted level. 1872 *Schuyler's Turgen. Rudin Introd.* II 1310 The functionary duties of the Levites. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 2/3 Let us have done with these fictions of functionary superiority

Functionate (*fu* ŋkʃənēt), *v.* Somewhat *rare.* [f as prec. + -ate ³] *intr* To perform one's function; to work, operate; to officiate. Hence **Fu nctionating** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*

1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* 149 The worst of the class is, they'll only functionate for your grand dinners, and they leave your every-day meal to some inferior in the department. 1869 *Daily News* 21 June. The reflective faculty remains in undisturbed repose. As the French say, it does not 'functionate'. 1873 *b.* H Clarke *Sex in Educ* 40 The muscles and the brain cannot functionate in their best way at the same moment. 1891 D Wilson *Right Hand* 187 The existence, then, of better nutrition and greater functionating ability in the left hemisphere might well be assumed

Functionise (*fu* ŋkʃənəiz), *v. rare* [f. Function *sb* + -ize.] = Function *v* 1.

1868 N Porter *Human Intellect* Introd. iv. § 41. 55 A soul that is self-conscious is not so singular as a brain functionising about itself and its own being

Functionless (*fu* ŋkʃənlĕs), *a.* [f as prec. + -less.] Having no function; chiefly in physiological sense. Cf. Function *sb.* 3 *a.*

1836 Fonblanque *Reg. under Seven Admin.* (1837) III. 296 Its nominal functionless minister. 1839-49 Todd *Cycl Anat.* III. 238/1 Clavicles, almost obsolete and function less. 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I. i. 29 The os coccyx in man, though functionless as a tail, plainly represents this part in other vertebrate animals. 1879 A. W. Bennett *in Academy* 324 A fifth stamen, which remains a functionless, so far as the ordinary purpose of stamens is concerned. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 6/2 These organs are quite functionless as wings. 1894 J. R. Illingworth *Personality* II (1895) 59 Capabilities ... which we cannot conceive ultimately frustrated and functionless.

Fund (fund), *sb* [ad L. *fund-us* the bottom; also, a piece of land. Cf Fond *sb.*

Fund and *fond* were used indeterminately in the 15th c; in the 18th *c fond* went out of use The senses represent those of F. *fond, fonds*, rather than those of L. *fundus*]

†**1.** The bottom, in various applications; occas *Phys* = Fundus. *In the fund* (= F. *dans le fond, au fond*), at bottom. *Fund of grass* = low-lying grass-plat. Cf. Bottom 4 *b.* *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 56 An adventitious joy, which hath no fund or bottome. 1682 H More *Annot Cabant ill's Ess* 18 Reflecting Sight, whose Chief, if not only Images, are in the fund of the Eye. 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* IV Wks (Rtldg) 432/2 In the fund she is the softest, sweetest, gentlest creature breathing. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 77 2/1 A Glass Bubble fix'd to the Fund of a Vessel. 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 61 Bowling-Greens, or hollow Pounds of Grass. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) I. 3 The fund ... should ... be flood-gated ... whole Length, from the Fund to the outward Orifice. 1761 Law *Comp Weary Pilgr* (1869) 58 This depth is called the cesspool, fund or bottom of the soul.

†*b.* A couch-seat. (Cf. F *carrosse à deux fonds*) *Obs.*

1699 M. Lister *Journ Paris* 32 The Coaches of the great Nobility have two Seats or Funds

2. = of a medal.

1697 Evelyn *Numism* vi 214 Moulding Medals in case they polish the Fund with any Tool, 'twill seem to have been trimm'd with more Niceness and Formality than is Genuine.

†**2** Foundation, groundwork, basis; only in immaterial sense; = Fond *sb* 1. *Upon one's own fund* on one's own account *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 143 A secret desire of Independence, a grasp on the very fund of our corrupt nature. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 73 The only Fund for this Conjecture is Hermippus's Relation of Pythagoras's Death. 1720 Hist Lower Saxony 184 If 12 Weeks ties indeed, and what may afford fund enough for ridicule. 1745 De Foe *Eng Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 3 The British product, being the fund of its inland trade. 1748 H Walpole *Corr* (1817) II. cxliii. 230, I took to him for his resemblance to you, but am grown to love him upon his own fund

3. Source of supply, a permanent stock that can be drawn upon

†**a.** of material things Rarely *pl Obs*

1693 *Sacred Nat Hist Earth* (1733) 52 The Matter it self [being] restored to its original Fund and Promptuary, the Earth. 1726 R Cotes in *Phil Trans* XXXI 69 For let A B represent the plane of the Horizon ... a fund of Vapours or Exhalations at a considerable height above us. 1745 *Hoadleian Corr* (1843) III 231, I know not what funds they have of like nature with Cambridge. 1757 A Drobe *Distiller* 1 xvii (1760) 77 Nor is this the only Fund of their Brandies. 1793 N Vansittart *Refl Prosperity Peace* 127 An inexhaustible fund of recruits may be drawn from that quarter. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 757 The northern parts are covered with wood, among which is an inexhaustible fund of large timber

b. of immaterial things, = Fund *sb* 2, sometimes with mixture of sense 2 † *Out of one's own fund* [= F *de son propre fonds*] from one's own stock of knowledge, out of one's own head

1704 T Brown *Wks* (1707) I 11 81 The translating most of the French letters gave me as much trouble as if I had written them out of my own fund. 1712 J. Ozell *Crit Jack* (1840) 185 Nor had I a fund of religious knowledge. 1769 *Junius Lett* xvi 73 There is a fund of good sense in this country, which cannot be deceived. 1779 Lord Horne *Voltaire's* (1879) I 400/1 Learning ought not to be considered as mere pastime and an useless fund for talk. 1781 J. Maitland *Lifo n Hist in Ir* 82 Where do we get such a fund of labour as this at our command. 1865 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* xii 300 Beatrice possesses a fund of hidden tenderness. 1877 Froude *Short Stud* IV ii 1 Without any fund of sarcasm. 1879 A H Edwards *Up Nile* vi 121 The Panther brings a fund of experience into the council

4. *a. sing* A stock or sum of money, *esp.* one set apart for a particular purpose Cf Fond *sb* 3. *Sinking fund* = see Sinking *vbl. sb.*

1694 *Mercurius Infernalis* 27 Oct, A fund for the repayment of all such sums. 1706-7 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, Or, if that fund be deficient, it is largely supplied by the crown. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 429 America And ev'n those hills, that round his mansion rise, enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies. 1798 *Gentl Mag* 544/2 The principal projector of the fund for decayed musicians. 1838 Dickens *Nick. Nick* xvii, A small fund raised by the conversion of some spare clothes into ready money. 1868 G. Duff *Pol Surv.* 25 There is a reserve fund, valued at from two to three times the ordinary annual expenditure.

b. pl Money at a person's disposal; pecuniary resources (*To be or put) in funds*: in possession of money.

1708 Young *Love Fame* I (1757) 86 Ev your revenue measure your expence; And to your funds and scores join your sense. 1798 Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II. 295 Your Committee has little doubt of its bringing into the Corporation funds a sum of money. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* I v § 2 (1876)42 Funds which have not yet found an investment. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* (1885) II 17 When he had no funds he went on tick. 1873 C Robinson *N. S. Wales* 93 An additional guarantee from the public funds of one-half the cost of building. 1879 Miss Braddon (*Lon Pool* II i 12 When he was in funds he preferred a hansom. 1895 Budd in *Law Times* XCIX 545/1 With a view to putting the society in funds to pay its out-of-pocket disbursements.

5. † *a. sing* A portion of revenue set apart as a security for specified payments *Obs.*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Staunch Fund*, a good Security. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 209 The parliament went on slowly in fixing the fund for the Supplies they had voted. 1726-31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 135 Some good fund should be assigned her for the payment of what was due. 1790 W Douglass *Desc Curr Intl Plant Amer* 13 The 500,000*l* lately proposed without Fund or Period. 1796 Adam Smith *W N* V iii (1869) II 513 The first general mortgage or fund, consisting of a prolongation to the first of August 1706, of several different taxes which would have expired within a shorter term

fig. 1819 J Marshall *Const Opin.* (1839) 152 Industry, talents and integrity constitute a fund which is as confidently trusted as property itself

b. The (public) funds = the stock of the national debt, considered as a mode of investment

(The origin of this sense may perh be illustrated by phrases like 'to invest in *securities*')

1733 Steele *Englishm* No 55 353 Methought my Mony chink'd for joy of the Safety of the rest I have in the Funds. 1783 Cowper *Lett* 23 Nov, If he be the happiest man who has least money in the funds. 1797 Lanthorn *Introd Trade* 52 Funds in a general term for money lent to government, and which constitutes the national debt. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xix, Lords and the funds were on the 1st of March. 1873 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 11 10 He must have close on a hundred and fifty thousand in the funds.

†**6** In sense of L. *fundus*: A farm. *Obs* [1]

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 130 You to your rural Fund migrate

7 *Printing* = Fount 2 Also *attrib*

1681 [see Fount 2] 1695 *Specimen of Let to Unty by Dr John Fell*, 5 Pair of Fund Cases. 1709 Tanner *Lett* 3 Oct in Hearne *Collect* II 448 They can have a new fund of Letter from Holland

8 *Comb*, fund-holder, one who has money invested in the public funds, so *fund-holding* ppl. adj; fund-lord (formed by Cobbett after *landlord*), a magnate whose position is due to wealth invested in the funds; **fund-monger**, one who speculates in the public funds; whence *fund-mongering* vbl. sb

1797 Rot 38 *Assessed Tax Bill* 14 Dec 3*d* (1815) VI 375 Would you tax the property of the *fund-holder? 1812 H Campbell *in Examiner* 25 May 333/1 In 1688 the fundholder received about 8*s.* per cent. upon a pound sterling annuity. 1876 J Harrison *in Fortn Rev* Nov 617 If the Sovereign State borrows money at 3 per cent, it confers on the fundholder a legal right. 1880 *Annual Rev Rules* (1830) I 81 The taxes being, in fact, tripled by Peel's bill, the 'fundlord's increase in riches. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Apr 1/1 The Rothschild family ... these land-absorbing Fund lords. 1862 *N J Tribune* 2 June (Cent.) Importing that the present civil war has been got up by jobbers, swindlers and *fund mongers. 1867 *Tower Rev* Sept. CXI III 210 I thoroughly imbued with its hostility to perpetual debt and fund mongering

Fund (fund), *v* [f. prec sb]

1 *trans* Originally, to provide a 'fund' (see Fund *sb.* 5) for the regular payment of the interest on an amount of public debt; hence, to convert (a floating debt) into a more or less permanent debt at a fixed rate of interest.

1776 (see Funded *ppl a*) 1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 584 If they fund their public debt judiciously I believe they will be able to borrow any sums they please. 1802 Addington in *Cobbett's Parl Debates* (1806) I 533 Exchequer bills, which he says he shall fund. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* III. ii. (1852) 454 The debt was funded at 4 and a quarter or six and a half per cent stock, the interest might have been reduced five and twenty years ago to 4 or 4½ per cent.

2 To put into a fund or store (see Fund *sb* 3 *b*; to collect; to store (immaterial things)

1806-7] Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VII Introd, I have been little in a humour for noting them down in my tablets.—I found a few loose agonies, however [I Allusion to sense 1] 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 50 Every day and everywhere we are unconsciously funding a stock of treasures and pleasures of memory. 1879 *Family Herald* XI III 109 A reserve of lion-like courage was funded ready for use in that dull mass of matter

3. To put (money) in the 'funds' (see Fund *sb* 5 *b*); to invest

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 48, I R. sent a hundred pounds over to his father who funded it in his son's name.

4 intr *To fund up* to 'pay up', provide funds

1888 Fenn *Mom with Vandore* II xix 223 You will have to fund up among the rest, if you don't want to see your poor parson in rags

Hence **Fu nding** *ppl. a.*, in sense 1

a 1852 Moore *Country Dance & Quad* 98 [John Bull] an enforced by funding block heads

Fund, Fund- = Fond, Fondo-

Fundable (*fu* ndăb'l), *a* [f Fund *v* + -able] Capable of being funded

1824 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/2 As for the Ten-Forties, they are now selling at their fundable value

Fundaco, obs. form of Fondaco

Fundal (*fu* ndăl), *a.* [f. Fund-us + -al.] Relating to the fundus or base of an organ.

1889 J. M. Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* x (ed. 4) 59 Inflammation of the fundus uteri, fundal endometritis.

† Funda'lity. *Obs.* *feudal Law.* [ad med L. *fundalitas*, f. *fundalis*, f 1. *fundus* an estate. Cf F. *fondalité*.] (See quot.)

1611 COTGR., *Fondalité*, fundalitie, right of, or interest in, the soyle; the title or estate of the Lord of a soyle.

‖ Funda'mon. *Obs rare.* [L., f. *fundāre* to FOUND.] Foundation, basis.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 168 Plato makes Religion to be the principal Fundamon of a Republic 1678 *Ibid* III 131 The fundamen of clearing God from being the Author of sin is [etc.]

Fundament (fɒ·ndămĕnt). Also **† foundment.** FORMS 3–6 fond(e)-, found(e)-, fund(e)-ment, [4–5 occas. in pl. -mens], 4, 7 fonda-, 5–7 foundament, 5, 7 fundamente, 4– fundament [ME *fondement*, a. OF. *fondement* —L *fundāmentum*, f. *fundāre* (see FOUND *v*.²), f. *fundus* bottom, see FUND *sb* The form *fundament* is directly from the Lat., and is therefore strictly a distinct word from *foundment*, but it is convenient to treat them together on account of the occurrence of mixed forms ‖

† 1. The foundation or base of a wall, building, etc. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 131 Lat delue vnder be fundement, & bou schalt be nebe3 bing a water pol 13 *Seuyn Sag* 2112 (W) Pat to rent ston fram ston, The fondement to-brast anon 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIV 342 Pere-with grace bigan to make a good foundement, And watteled it and walled it with bis peynes & his passioun 1446 AUDELAY *Poems* 21 Sif the foundement be false, the werke must nede falle 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 248 The fondementes of it ben in the holy montaygne 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 268 Ane castell ..vpoun the fundament restis 31 to 32 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Tract in Wodr Soc Misc.* (1844) 160 Thaye did big firmelye on that sure roke and fundament

Ireland and *Ile* a1300 *Cursor M* 21733 It [be cruice] es Fondement of ur clergi 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Petrus* 9 For-bi sane crist sepire bis apostil fundement of hali kirk 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XII 190 Billes is al owre labour bote if fals be be foundement 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* viii 29 Whan he breng vp the foundemens of the erbe 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xiii 438 It [Cephas] is also a word of Sire tunge in which it is as miche to seie as fundament or ground or stable 1548 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 321 That grete foundament of the churche and most stable stone 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1398 As in Bodies Natural The Rump's the Fundament of all.

† b A surface on which to stand, footing. *Obs.*

c1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243 Ther fete fallen fondement

† 2 *fig.* = FOUNDATION 6 *Obs*

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr iv 100 (Camb MS) The which thing sustenyd by a stronge foundement of resoun. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 71 The first foundement of Justyce is that no man sholde noye ne greue other 1481 — *Myrr* II xxv 117 The somme is the foundement of alle bete and of alle tyme 1533 GAU *Acht Ivy* (1888) 27 Articulis as thay ar contenit in thay trew lyvaris thay haif thair ground and fundament provine be the halie writ 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 105, I think it expedient to preche first the foundeim of the Cristen faith 1554 KNOX *Godly Lett* C3, The fund ment and corner stone, he wil neither offer sacrefice to Idols, neither yet defyle hys mouthe with their names. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 45 There is nothing in Morality but has some relation to human nature as its subject and fundament

3 The lower part of the body, on which one sits, the buttocks, also, the orifice of the intestines, the anus In birds, the vent

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6520 Pe luper bef smot him bore be fondement c1340 *Cursor M* 22395 (Fairf.) Alle be filb of his magh salle breste out atte his fondament for drede 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* ccxiii 174 He with a spere smote the noble knyght in to the foundament soo that his bowels comen oute there 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v, Anoynt hir fundement with [3]ll 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 56 b, It amendeth the disfection of the fundement 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 148 The falling of the fundament 1666 RIDLEY *Anat. Physick* 35 Cock chickens made bare at the Fundament 1698 SIR R. SIBBALD in *Phil. Trans.* XX 266 He hath passed three by the Fundament 1727 *Short Gardiner* III v. The orifice of the fundament, 1754 *Connoisseur* No 5 ¶ 2 Applying his foot directly to the fundament 1872 NAPHEYS *Prev. & Cure Dis* II iv 546 The end may be attained by the pressure of a warm cloth against the fundament.

b *comb.*, as **fundament-bot** (see quot.).

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261 The *Œstrus hæmorrhoidalis*, or fundament-bot

4 (See quot)

1804 GOULD *Illustr Dict Med* 181, *Fundament*, in embryology, the rudiment

† II 5 The action of founding or establishing, also, something that is founded, an institution *Obs.*

c1394 *P. Pl. Creede* 250 Our foundement was first of pe obere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* III. 137 Begouth I first set wallis of a citie Altihocht my fundiment was infortunate 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 6 Thay maid the first foundement of the nobil citie of France

Fundamental (fɒndămĕntăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod L. *fundāmentalis*, f. *fundāmentum*: see FUNDAMENT and -AL Cf F *fondamental*]

A. *adj*

† 1 Of or pertaining to the foundation or base of a building *Obs*

1611 COTGR. *Crudelités* 303 Conrade ..placed the first fundamentall stone with his owne handes. 1652 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 123 The fundamentall walls yet extant. c1660 Z. BOYD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 30 Christ the fundamental stone. 1760 *Middlesex Jrnl.* 22–25 Sept. 2/2 Near 300£ expended in fundamental repairs [of a tavern]

† b. Having a foundation, fixed, not temporary *Obs rare*—1

1533 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* I. 18 'Let us build here three tabernacles', movable tilts! No; fundamental and constant habitations.

2 Of or pertaining to the foundation or groundwork, going to the root of the matter.

1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xix 413 After some fundamental encerche. 1658 A. FOX *Worth Serg.* iv. vi. 25 The true signs, whereby you may have a fundamental information of a wounds condition 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 5 If there be any fundamental distinction in the authority of the testimony 1782 J. MOORE *View Soc. It* (1790) I. viii 80 Before they could submit to such a fundamental change 1800 T. ERSKINE *Gleig* II i 297 The fundamental analogy of sound and light is thus before us 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ Org* v 120 The consideration involves the fundamental question of the use of a University

3. Serving as the foundation or base on which something is built. Chiefly and now exclusively in immaterial applications Hence, forming an essential or indispensable part of a system, institution, etc. Const *to* (rarely *of*)

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* II i 2 Now haue you heard the fundamentall reason of this warre 1642 *Perf. Diurn. Iymmens* iv. 56 Fundamentall laws are not subject to alteration 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv Improv* (1653) 223 The Sheath and plough head, which is the materiall & fundamentall peece in the Plough, must be made of heart of Oak 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xi 235 Samson applied himself to the two pillars most fundamental to the roof of Dagons Temple 1705 HICKES in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps lxxxix 2 Former mercies are fundamental to later ones 1718 PRIOR *Power* 229 Then ill shall built on life, that fundamentall wit 1771 *Junius Lett* lii 265 The fundamental principles of christianity may still be preserved 1785 REID *Intl. Powers* 6.2 The fundamental rules of poetry and music and painting, and distinct action, and eloquence, have always been the same, and will be to the end of the world 1835 J. HARRIS *Cf. Teacher* (1839) 87 The existence of the Deity is a truth fundamental of every other 1865 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III xi. The ideas of strict law and order were fundamental to all his political teaching 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* (1877) 88 Let us lay down in a man some unless he has the fundamental motive which sways his life.

b Primary, original; from which others are derived

c1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xii. 350 Noon fundamental ironder or lorer wrinth therof sone Gurald 1808 CARPENTER in *Vet Opin* 6 Jan. 174/2 Of the most varied shapes, apparently referrible to the *Astrorhiza limicola* as their fundamental type 1874 HUXLEY *Comp. Phisiol* 102 In the noun the nominative was regarded as the fundamental case 1879 tr *Semph's Anim Life* 51 To show how such a change in the organ might be effected side by side with the existence of the fundamental form. 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd. § 15 The fundamental editions were those of Erasmus and of Stunica.

c. *Geog.* *Crystl*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 30 Double the side of your Funde mentall Cube into so many æquall partes 1669 STURMY *Harm's Mag* II 47 Therefore we will demonstrate the Fundamental Diagram of the Mathematical Scale. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fundamental Diagram*, a Projection of the Sphere in a Plane &c 1721–30 in BAILEY. 1809–13 J. JONES *Chor Mus.* (ed 3) 120 A fundamental figure is said to be accuminated when [etc.] 1875 EVERETT *C. G. S. Syst Units* 9 The quantities commonly selected as the three fundamental units are—a definite length, a definite mass, a definite interval of time 1882 MERCHIN *Unsph Kinemat* 235 In virtue of the fundamental equations (9) of No 2, we have [etc.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.* 178/2 *Circle of least Confusion*, a curve which is rolled over by a generating circle in the production of cycloidal curves 1893 FORSYTH *Ch Functions* 591 There is consequently freedom of choice of an initial region of reference, which may be called a fundamental region *Ibid* 603 If is a circle being the inverse of a line; it is unaltered by the substitution of a new group and it is therefore called the fundamentally circle of this group

4. Of strata Lying at the bottom

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 42 Mr Eversman tells us that the fundamental rock in Scotland is a mass of the granitic kind 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 202 The fundamental rock is a black slate 1861 W. FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assn.*, I have proved the existence of a fundamental gneiss, on which all the other rocks repose

5 *Biol* and *Bot* (see quots)

1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms, Fundamental organs*, the intrinsic organs necessary to the existence of the individual 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Fundamental*, constituting the essential part of anything; in a plant, the axis and its appendages. 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 255 Epidermal and fundamental tissue 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fundamental organs*, term applied by von Baer to the primary structures which directly issue from the blastoderm in the form of tubes, and from which the permanent organs or structures are developed 1894 GOULD *Illustr Dict. Med.*, *etc.*, *Fundamental Tissue*, in biology, unspecialized parenchyma; those tissues of a plant through which the fibro-vascular bundles are distributed.

6 *Mus* Applied to the lowest note of a chord, considered as the foundation or 'root' of it; also to the tone produced by the vibration of the whole of a sonorous body, as distinguished from the higher tones or HARMONICS produced by that of its parts.

Fundamental bass, a low note, or series of low notes, forming the root or roots of a chord or succession of chords. *Fundamental chord*, an old name for the common chord; now extended to any chord formed of harmonics of the fundamental tone.

1752 tr. *Rameau's Treat. Mus* ii. 9 Of the Fundamental Bass. *Ibid.* 16 Any one of the Notes contained in the fundamental Chords. 1869 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus.*, *Fundamental Movement*, progression or movement of that species of base *Ibid.*, *Fundamental Sound*, the gravest sound or generator. 1878 BUSBY *Mus. Diom.*, *Fundamental Bass*, that base on which the superincumbent harmony is founded; or of which the superior parts of the accompanying chord constitute the third, fifth, and eighth. *Ibid.*, *Fundamental Chord*, a chord consisting of the third, fifth and eighth, of the fundamental bass 1881 HERWITZ *Nat. Magic* viii (1833) 182 This sound is called the fundamental sound of the string 1896 tr. *Helmholtz's Sound* I. 18 The note is the lowest that the pipe can give, for which reason it is called the fundamental note of the pipe 1896 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus* I., *Fundamental Bass*, the tones from which harmonics are generated 1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* iii. 36 Our 'fundamental chord'—that is, a chord composed of the harmonics of its fundamental tone, or generator *Ibid* iv. § 197 We here meet with a 'fundamental discord'.

¶ **7.** *jocularly.* Of or pertaining to the fundament or 'seat', posterior

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 65, I lingered behind, detained by my fundamental maladay. 1888 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 184 He fixes his fundamental feature upon the outer edge of a chair.

Hence **Fundame·ntalness.**

1737 in BAILEY vol II

B *sb.*

1. A leading or primary principle, rule, law, or article, which serves as the groundwork of a system, an essential part. Chiefly in *pl*; the sing. is *obs* or *arch.*

1637 *Ch. & Times Chas I* (1848) II. 263 They have composed a symbol of fundamentals, which both the Lutherans and Calvinists do hold without interfering one with another 1642 *Vind Sanctymonious* iv. 60 How then is Episcopacie one of the fundamentals of the Religione? 1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv Health* 84 A Fundamentall in Physic 1658 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* vi v. (1821) 208 Relying upon this known fundamental, That there is no prophecy revealed but by one of these two ways. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* vii (1739) 240 The same Apostle mentions as a Fundamental, not only the Doctrine of the laying on of Hands 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* (1865) IV xxxix 373 They permitted little deviation from these great fundamentals 1864 DAWSON *Nat Hist* I. 176 There is an odd tenacity of life in the fundamentals of legends 1878 MORLEY *Vauvenargues* 11 Very faint and doubtful as to even the fundamentals—God, immortality, and the like

b *pl* Fundamental requisites *? nonce-use*

1864 E. BURNITT *Walk fr Lond to John o' Groats* 378 Bread, bacon, and butter Their stock of these fundamentals was exhausted

2 *Mus* Short for *fundamental tone* or *note*: see A 6. (formerly = *key note.*)

1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Fundamental*, in music, denotes the principal note of a song or composition, to which all the rest are in some measure adapted, and by which they are swayed 1869 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus.*, *Fundamental*, the principal note or root of a harmony, concordant or discordant

Fundamentality (fɒndămĕntă·lĭtĭ) [f. prec + -ITY] The quality or state of being fundamental

1721–50 BAILEY, *fundamentality*, the belonging to the Foundation 1818 W TAYLOR in *Mon. Rev.* LXX 367 More of fundamentality in the research 1840 GLADSTONE *Ch Princ* 301 The fundamentality of a given proposition in religion

Fundamentally (fɒndămĕntălĭ), *adv.* [f as prec + -LY ²] In a fundamental manner.

† 1 From the foundation or bottom upwards, thoroughly. *Obs*

1600 F. HERING *Anat* 27 Fundamentally learns the Noble Art of Physicke. 1658 A. FOX *Worth Serg* i iii 7 It is undeniable, that wounds ought to be cured fundamentally, not superficially 1666 PETTY *Taxes* 27 Men cobble up old houses, until they become fundamentally irreparable

2 In fundamental or essential matters or points, as regards fundamentals, essentially

1600 I. SPENCER *Logick* 236 To conclude this point of Coenext axiomes, I hope it doth now appeare, that, they are fundamentally, and indeed no other but simple 1864 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* Pref. Wks 1 Those things which most fundamentally Antichristian than it 1701 J. LAW *Comm Trade* (1751) 3 Such as fundamentally, at least understand arithmetic and accounts 1878 CHESTERTON *Orth* 1 Feb (1870) My health though not fundamentally bad, yet wanted some repairs 1890 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V. 125 The simple governments are fundamentally defective 1897 YEATS *Irish Illust Countr.* 323 Fundamentally, the process consists in [etc.] 1880 H JAMES *Diary of Man of Fifty* 314, I was fundamentally not the least addicted to thinking evil

† 3 *jocularly.* At the fundament or 'seat'. *Obs*

1896 E. HOWARD *R Reefer* v, Oh! those floggings, how deceptive they were, and how much I regretted them when I came to understand the thing fundamentally. 1844 [see DIPHLOGISTICATE *v.* 2].

† Fundamentative, *a. Obs rare.* [f. FUNDAMENT + -IVE.] Original

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 58 There were in Jerusalem three sections, Essaeers was the fundamentiues and first

† Fundative, *a Obs* [f. L. type **fundātīvus*, f. *fundāre*: see FOUND *v.*¹ and -ATIVE.] Tending to found or originate.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 14 The Divine Bonitie .. is .. constitutive and fundative of allthings.

Fundatorial (fɒndătōˑrĭăl), *a. rare.* [f. L. type **fundātōrius* (see next) + -AL.] Pertaining or proper to a founder.

1892 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser II. xvi. 305 The Queen issues the document by virtue of her 'fundatorial' powers

†**Fundatory**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. type **fundātōrius*, f. *fundāre* see FOUND *v.*1 and -ORY.] Having the function or effect of founding (an institution)

1628 PAGITT *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 67 The Fundatory Letters, or Statuites of the Foundation of the said Monastery.

†**Fundatrix.** *Obs.* [mod.L. *fundātrix*, fem. of L., *fundātor*, agent-n. f. *fundāre*: see FOUND *v.*2] = FOUNDRESS 1.

1549 RIDLEY in *Bradford's Wks.* (1853) II. 371 The fundatrix purpose was wondrous godly, her fact was godly.

Funded (fʌ·ndėd), *ppl. a.* [f. FUND *v.* + -ED1.]

1 a. Of a debt or stock: That has been made part of the permanent debt of the state, with provision for the regular payment of interest at a fixed rate.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii (1869) II. 522 The public debts of Great Britain funded and unfunded. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* III. 149 Besides the said four funded stocks, a national bank is established at Philadelphia. 1820 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 166/2 Ireland now supports a funded debt of about £5 millions. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix. 185 The permanent debt due to the Bank . . which was included in the national debt accounts as funded debt

b. Of property. Invested in the funds.

1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. iv. § 2 The property of a Funded property therefore cannot be counted as part of the national wealth. 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop. Law* xx 159 In bequeathing your stock, give it generally, as all your funded property.

2 Stored up. Cf. FUND *v.* 2.

1841-4 EMERSON *Ess., Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I. 208 The class of power, the working heroes, see that fashion is funded talent. 1888 I. W. HUDDLESTON *Women & Men* xv 77 The traditions and habits of society are to a great extent what might be called funded and accumulated good feeling.

†**Fundible,** *a. Obs.*[1] [as if as if L. **fundibilis*, f. *fundĕre* to pour.] That may be poured.

1775 in ASH.

Fundie, var. of FOUND *v.*3 (In quot *trans* = to benumb.)

1591 JAS. I tr. *Du Bartas' Furres* 240 The Moone doth deaue and fundie him, Her brother roots him quite.

Funding (fʌ·ndiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FUND *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb. FUND (sense 1), conversion of a floating debt into a permanent one.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii (1869) II. 522. We had recourse to the ruinous expedient of perpetual funding. A *Voyage to France* 551 It remains a subject of infinite curiosity, to see how far the infatuated and blind spirit of funding will now be pursued. 1840 LARDNER *Cycl.* Treasure II. (1852) 447 Funding is now effected in France as in England, by granting interminable annuities redeemable at pleasure.

attrib 1790 M. CUTLER in *Life Jrnls & Corr.* (1888) I 463 Congress ought to pay no regard to this matter in their establishment of a funding system. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Brit. Emp.* (1854) II. 328 In the infancy of the funding system it was customary to borrow upon the security of some tax, or portion of a tax, set apart as a fund for discharging the principal and interest of the sum borrowed. 1892 *Daily News* 29 June 2/3 The directors protest against the receipt of funding bonds instead of the cash guarantee

Fundless (fʌ·ndlės), *a.* [f. FUND *sb.* + -LESS.] Without funds.

1891 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Mar 278/1 The unhappy anti Parnellites, bonkless, fundless, branchless, denounced him.

Funduck, obs. form of FONDUK

‖ **Fundus** (fʌ·ndės). [L. *fundus* bottom]

1. *Anat.* The base or bottom of an organ; the part remote from the external aperture. *Fundus of the eye*: 'the back part of the globe of the eye behind the crystalline lens' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* I. 96 The Uterus is divided into neck and Fundus. 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII. 236 The uterus was united with the fundus of the bladder, and projected very little above it. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat* 628 The upper part or fundus is convex, and covered by peritoneum. 1871 HAMMOND *Nervous Syst.* 70 This process gives a very satisfactory view of the fundus with the optic disk and retinal vessels. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim.* x. 604 The oesophageal opening looks backwards to the fundus of the sac. 1887 [J. LAND] *Physiol. Psychol.* II. § 16 549 Prolonged work with the microscope will cause the images seen in its focus to 'live in the fundus of the eye'.

2 Foundation, groundwork, *rare*—1

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style in Blackw. Mag* July XLVIII. 1 Want of principle and want of moral sensibility compose the original *fundus* of southern manners.

Fune, var. of FOIN *sb.* *Obs.*

Funebrial (fiuːnī·brĭăl), *a.* Now *rare.* Also ? **funebrial,** 7–8 **funebrial.** [f. L. *fūnebri-s* (f. *fūnus* funeral) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to funerals, funereal. Hence, gloomy, sad, melancholy

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 2. 163 What are funebriall accents, but ruthful lamentations for our friends eclipsed 1648 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I. 174 Here I heard a Spanish sermon, or funebral oration. 1664 — *Sylva* (1776) 295 We have most of our post-ashes of this wood together with the torch or Funebrial Statues. 1681 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 91 Their funebrial Garlands had little of beauty in them beside Roses. 1730 PEMBANT *London* (1813) 307 A shroud he dressed himself in that funebrial habit. 1830 SOUTHEY *Let* 10 July in *Life & Corr.* VI. 108 An air of book-making which is not lessened by the funebrial verses that it contains. 1884 L'ESTRANGE *Yachting round W. Ring.* 100 By some they are considered to have been funebrial, and originally covered with mounds of earth. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermo.* (1884) 237 Those pagans who in their Elysian fields could hope to possess only such a thin, fleeting, dreamy, and altogether funebrial existence

†**Fune'brious,** *a. Obs.* Also funebrous. [f. as prec. + -OUS. With *funebrous* cf. OF. *funebreus*.] = prec.

1653 SIR C. WHARTON *Doc Comets* Wks. (1683) 159 Comets are certain Funebrious Appearances. 1654 CORAYNE *Diatrib* III. 217 At so funebrous a spectacle I could not refrains from sighs. 1665 R. B. *Life T. Morton Pref.* 16 Funebrous suckiness of the plague. 1708 CIBBER. *Belleau's Lutrin* III. 42 Here Ravens and Funebrous Birds resort. 1721 BAILEY, *Funebrous* [In mod. Dicts.]

† **Funel.** *Obs. rare*—1 Also 3–4 fonel. [a of *funel*:—L. *fūnale*, f. *fūnis* rope.] A rope.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3306 Wantes ve here na vessell, Ne mele, ne bucket, ne funell [*v.r.* fonel].

Funeral, *sb.* (and *adj.*, *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 5–7 **funerall,** (5 **fynerall,** 6 **funyralle**), 4– **funeral.** *Plural* 5–7 **funeralles,** (5 **funeralles, funeralx, fyneralles,** 6 **funirala**, 6–7 **funerall(l)s**) [The adj. is A. OF. *funeral*, ad. med.L. *funerāl-is*, f. *fūner-*, *fūnus*, funeral, death, dead body. The sb. is ad. OF. *funeraille* (1406 Hatz.-Darm.), collect fem. sing., ad. med.L. *fūnerālia*, neut. pl. of the adj. Like many other OF. sbs. in *-aille* of similar derivation, the word was used in the pl. with the same sense as in the sing. mod.F. has only the pl *funérailles*), this usage was originally followed in English, and continued until the end of the 17th c.]

A. *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the ceremonial burial (or cremation) of the dead; used, observed, delivered, etc at a burial. Now usually apprehended as an attributive use of the *sb.* Cf. B 6

Funeral oration: see ORATION 1. *Funeral column* (sec quot. 1862). *funeral-house* (*a*) the house from which a funeral has started, (*b*) a mortuary. *funeral pall*: the pall used to cover the coffin, also *fig.* *Funeral pile*: *pyre*: the pile of wood and other combustibles on which a dead body is burned. † *Funeral pot* = funeral urn. † *funeral song*: a ring given at or in remembrance of a funeral, a mourning ring. *Funeral urn*: the urn in which the ashes were placed after cremation

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 2006 He wolde make a fyr, in which thoffice Funeral he maghte al accomplice. 1439 *E. Wills* (1882) 115 My byrying & expenses funerall. 1549 *Merr. Knights* Wks. 1831 328/1 There were also certain seruice at the burying of the corps, the selfe same psalmes songen. 1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasm. Par. Mark* v. 58-9 The syngying men that syngye vayres funerall songes vnto the dede bodie. 1562 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (1568) 38/1 [The people] came to touch the Funerall-pot of his ashes. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 84 Is it not lawfull for him to take mony in the cure for prescribing funerall sermons? 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. v. 117 My sticking brest, shall be thy Funerall bell. 1602 WARNER *Merr. Mant* Dvjb. My Swans shall funerall dirges for the king. 1604 DEKKER *Honest H.* A Wks. 1873 II. 4 Funerall griefe loathes words. 1609 J. COLE *Of Death* 164 After any burnall, the nerest friends receaue to the Funerall house. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* I (vol II) 76 You have had the pleasure to beare your owne Funerall Oration. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 12 That two flaskes of funerall pompe be bestowed at my buriall. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* Ep Ded., The Funeral Pyre was out and the last Valediction over. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1789/4 All Persons who shall have occasion for Funeral Rings for the time to come. *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. 423 The Fuel of the Funeral and bustuary Fire. 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. 7, The flattery of a funeral sermon. 1738 *Gentl. Magazine's Year* 1730 II. 315 They were equal as to fame and funeral honours. *a* 1771 GRAY *Descr. Odin* 90 Hoder's corse Flaming on the funeral pile. 1790 *Univ. Spectator* No. 1. 3 She requested him to the convent to attend the funeral service. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 191 The funeral toll, announces solemnly The service of the tomb. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 3) VI. 349 After payment of my just debts and funeral expences. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* IX. 180 Thousands that sleep Forgotten beneath the funeral pall of time. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 1 The funeral pile was consumed with many of the usual funeral inrangue. 1840 *Ecclesiologist* X. 339 Vague terms as Burial House, or Rest House, or Funeral House, will never come into use. 1842 C. F. ALEXANDER *Hymns & Other Poems* (1896) 84 But when the warrior dieth, His comrades in the war, With arms reversed and muffled drum, Follow his funeral car. 1844 H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* (1852) 1. 1 *funeral column*, the name applied by some writers to a pillar raised instead of a cenotaph, or over a place of sepulture. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* July CXLII. 20 It is far more likely . . that the vow was made at his (Harold Harefoot's) father's funeral ale.

2 = FUNEREAL.

1591 [SIR J. HARINGTON] *Holy Dying* III. 86 To converse with his friends and standers by so as may do them comfort, and ease their funeral and civil complaints. 1598 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst* 296 Many of the Religious Rites and Solemnities, vsed by the Pagan Priests, were Mournful and Funeral. 1778 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* III. 8 Aug., The fire took dull and funeral. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II. xvii, O'er which the raven flaps her funeral wing.

B. *sb* 1. The ceremonies connected with the burial (or cremation, etc.) of the body of a dead person; obsequies; a burial (or its equivalent) with the attendant observances.

a 1532 FISHER *Wks* in *Chron* Pref. 6, I will that after my funerall there ... all the foresaid torches be bestowed as after followeth. 1536 *Pilgr. Pref* (W. de W. 1531) 257 b, At complyn where shold be remembred the funerall or buryall of that most holy corps. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 93 Do not consent That Antony speake in his Funerall. 1667 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Aug., Went to Mr Cowley's funeral, whose corpse was conveyed to Westminster Abbey in a hearse with six horses. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 416 ? 2 Melancholy Scenes and Apprehensions of Deaths and Funerals. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* II. On his return from the funeral, Sr. Aubert shut himself in his chamber. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I. 300 Funerals in the country are solemnly impressive. 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop. Law* xxi 168 You must be careful in your expenditure on the funeral

fig. 1885 TENNYSON *To Princess Beatrice*, The Mother weeps At that white funeral of the jungle life, Her maiden daughter's marriage. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 5/2 Next election would see the funeral of party government

† **b** pl with sing. sense. *Obs.*

1543 GRAFTON *Contin Hardyng* 575 The duke of Gloucestre kepte the kyng his brothers funeralles. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* (Arb.) 88 Some parte of his funeralls let vs here beginne. 1625 QUARLES *Sol Recant* xii 58 Mourners come to meet Thy bier bedabled funerals in the Street. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I. 280 On the 5 of Sept following his Funerals were solemnized. 1721 LD. MOLLESWORTH in *F. Hotman's Franco Gallica* (1724) 22 Leonidas is celebrated his Funerals

fig. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 31, I dranke to the funerals of your Enimitie. 1684 *Scandenberg Ghost* iii 45 Behold, I say, the time which is the Funerals of my Glory

† **2** *pl* The expenses attending a funeral. *Obs*

1446 *Will of Cely* (Somerset Ho.), After that my funerales and dedibe be paied. 1550 in *Nichols Literary Anecdotes* I. 81 The Lawe of this lande leaueth all the residue to the disposition of the testator, funeralles and debts deducted. *a* 1666 BAXTER *Mark* 9 *Duel Conc. Lamb* (1681) 31 If the Executor or Administrator pay debts, or funeralls, or Legacies of his owne money

† **3** *sing.* and *pl.* A funeral sermon. *Obs.*

1641 TRAPP *Theol Theol* 193 The fiend preacht Sauls funerall, as one calls it. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IV. iii. § 2 In the absence of Doctor Humfreys designed for that service, Mr. Giles Lawrence preached the funerall. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Herefford* (1662) 41, I could learn little from the Minister which preached his funeral

fig. 1625 CRT & *Times Q. Anne* I. (1849) II 245, I send you here the funerals of the Bohemian affairs, if that I be true which the enclosed reporteth

4 A funeral procession

a 1745 SWIFT *Direct Servants, Chambermaid* Works 1824 XI. 443 You are sometimes desirous to see a funeral. As they pass by in the street [etc.] 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 103 A city bell Wailed for a funeral passing in the tomb. 1824-9 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I. 120 There is no funeral so sad to follow as the funeral of our own youth. 1877 BAYARD *Poems, Among the Pines* 45 The funeral goes forth, a silent train Moves slowly from the estate home.

5 In various indefinite applications: a death, b grave, c monument

1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* in *Hazl Dodsley* IV. 149 Which hast the seed of Virginia's life Quite from the funeral. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 26 Him deeming dead (for Fiedl fast away to tell his funerall Unto his brother. 1591 — *Ruins of Rome* 37 Rome nurse of Armes whilome, Rome funeral. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* II. iii. 32 He lives to govern us, Or dead, give's cause to mourn his funeral. 1668 DENHAM *Past. Dido* 199 May he find his funeral in Sands, when he before his day shall fall. 1795 SOUTHEY *Poems* II. 326 Those Funerals which come by gentle and leisurely decays

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *funeral biscuit, boat, -cake, -cup, -party, -undertaker*

1582 MULCASTER in *Measure Eng. Verse* VI. 165, I have already referred to what was called the "funeral biscuit". 1884 *Century Mag* Aug 539 'Funeral biscuits' are baked expressly for those who visit the house on the day of interment. 1843 S. C. HALL *Ireland* III. 187 And all in that "funeral boat repeated "why—why—why". 1884 *Chuch Gloss.*, *Funeral-cakes*, long, narrow, sponge cakes used at funerals. *Ibid.*, *Funeral-cups*, drinking vessels used at funerals. 1832 *Ir. Ind Sketch Bk* II. 124, I watched the 'funeral-party as they stood in all the pride of their military array. 1799 KARR or BARR in *Lond Gaz* No 4339/2 Divers Abuses have been committed by Painters, Funeral Undertakers

† **Funeral,** *v. Obs.*[1] [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To bury. Also (? nonce-use), *To funeral it* to mourn for the dead.

1595 HUNNIS *Joseph* 76 The purchase of the field and cave, and all that therein stood Of Heth his children purchas'd was, to funerall the corpse in. 1844 K. HARRIS *Mourn Funerall* 1 This an hard thing to Funerall it well God helps us here by David. He has the art of mourning

† **Funeralize,** *v. Obs.*[1] [f. FUNERAL *a* + -IZE.] *trans* To render sad or melancholy

1655 COLLIER *Damon & Pyth.* 11 Let the whole scale, that the first day in which I have had the fortune to reverence you should be funeralized with things most molestfull

† **Funerally,** *adv. Obs* [f as prec + -LY.] In a funeral manner, with funeral ceremonies

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* I. 3 For when even crowns were funerally hurnt, Poppæa the wife of Nero found a peculiar grave enterment

Funerary (fiuːnĕrări), *a* [ad late L. *fūnerārius*, f. *fūner-*, *fūnus* see FUNERAL. Cf. F. *funéraire*.] Of or pertaining to a funeral or burial

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xxiii 185 Those Funerary and Obsequial Festivals. *a* 1822 SHELLEY *De Il Is* (1880) III. 62 It was probably an attar to Bacchus, possibly a funerary urn. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 26 Jan 2/3 The paraphernalia of Egyptian funerary rolls. 1890 A. B. EDWARDS in *Century Mag* Jan XXXIX. 328 The sacred cats . . had their funerary honours but beside them the grave

† **Funerate,** *v. Obs* Pa pple 6 **funerat,** funerated [f. L. *fūnerāt-* ppl stem of *fūnerāre*, f. *fūner-*, *fūnus*: see FUNERAL.] *trans* To bury with funeral rites

1548 *Rs Amount It ills* (Surtees) 66 My body to be funerat within the churcheyerd of Fyngell. 1598 *Ibid* My body to be funerated or buried within the churche of Fat Witton.

So **Funera·tion** [late L. *fūnerātiōn-em*], the performance of funeral rites.

1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 311 To do the funeration be longeth the imbalming of the dead body 1693 Knatchbull *Difficult Texts* 41 The rites of funeration.

Funereal (fiunīe·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. *funere-us* (f *funus*) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a funeral; appropriate to a funeral Hence, gloomy, dark, dismal, melancholy, mournful

1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 740 You timely will return a welcome guest, With him to share the sad funereal feast *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone fane, or yew's funereal green 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 725 Cyparissa veiled With broad redundance of funereal shades. 1818 Scott *A. & Key* xxxv, A chill hung over our minds, as if the feast had been funereal 1841 Thackeray *and Jeames' Nephew* I, A car decked with funereal emblems had been prepared 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* iv 111 239 We marched at a funereal pace through the forest 1875 Kendall *Egypt Greece* 66 The funereal pageant

Hence **Fune·really** *adv*, in a funereal manner.

1860 *All Year Round* No 30 294 Strangely and funereally suggestive of a mausoleum 1880 W. J. Loftie *In Lovight* 332 The hearse was drawn by four black funereally-draped horses.

† **Funerous,** *a Obs*—0 [f L. *fūnere-*, *fūnus* FUNERAL.]

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676 in Cotgr.

Funest (fiunē·st), *a*. Now *rare* Also 7 funeste. [ad F. *funeste*, ad. L. *fūnestus*, f *fūnus* see FUNERAL.] Causing or portending death or evil; fatal, deadly, disastrous, deeply deplorable

1654 tr *Scudery's Curtia Pol* 56 How funest and direfull must my conceptions be, in looking upon those all changed with black 1671 *True Non-conf* 418 This execution was one of the funeste effects of the war 1727 Swift *God's Revenge against Cursing* Wks 1755 III 1 169 Scarce had this unhappy nation recovered these funest disasters. 1865 Lonsd *To Italy*, The slower funest of infinite wretchedness

Hence † **Fune·stal,** † **Fune·stous** *adjs* [see -AL, -OUS] = FUNEST. † **Fune·state** *v* [f. *fūnestus* see -ATE 1.] *trans* To make funest or disastrous (Cockeram 1623) † **Fune·station** [see -ATION], pollution by touching a dead body' (Coles 1676)

1555 Eden *Decades* 151 A court or yarde nere vnto this funestal place 1647 W. Browne tr *Pub conform* 1 90 Have pity on a wretch to whom both life and death are equally funestous 1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 69 With such funestous preparatifs 1689 *Vind Imp* 10 That funestous War betwixt Charles the First and the Parliament

Fung (fŏŋ) *rare* Anglicized form of FUNGUS 1682 [see AUG]

Fungaceous (fŏŋgē·fās, *a* [f. L. *fung-us* + -ACEOUS.] Of the nature of a fungus or fungi

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 187 Circumstances which cause the destruction of the primitive fungaceous vegetation

Fungal (fŏ·ngăl, *a* and *sb* [ad. mod L. *fungālis*, f. L. *fungus* FUNGUS.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to a fungus, of the nature of a fungus *Fungal Alliance* Lindley's name for the group of fungi

1835 Lindley *Intr bot* (1848) II 119 The Fungal Alliance 1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1875) 16 Unnatural union between a native algal channel and a tyrant fungal master 1882 *Quain's Med Dict* 1323 Assuming the filaments to be of undoubted fungal origin. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 5/2 The peculiar parasite or fungal formation for the removal of which he has had to undergo an operation

B *sb* A fungus

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 156 Fungi—Fungals 1849 Stonley in *Trans Roy Agric Soc* X II 252 Fungals most commonly grow upon animal and vegetable substances in a state of decomposition 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 36 Many of them are now proved to be imperfect in themselves, and only forms or conditions of other fungals.

† **Fungales,** *sb Obs*, [f FUNG-US + -ALE.] Cf F. *fongale*.] *Chem* A salt formed by the combination of 'fungic acid' with a base.

1821 Ure *Dict Chem*, *Fungates*, the saline compounds of a peculiar acid, which M Braconnot has lately extracted from mushrooms 1849 J Johnson *Chem Org Bodies* 941 Fungate of potash

Fungate (fŏ·ngĕt), *v Path* [f. FUNG-US + -ATE 3.] *intr* To grow up with a fungous form or appearance, to grow rapidly like a fungus (Gould *Illust Dict. Med* 1894). see FUNGUS *sb* 2 Hence **Fungating** *ppl a*

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 132/1 The fungating sore produced in the tongue or cheek by a carious tooth 1876 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 107 An irregular, fungating, bleeding surface. *Ibid* I. 124 It may fungate, crack, fissure, or ulcerate

† **Funge.** *Obs* [a OF **funge*, *fonge*, ad. L. *fungus* I FUNGUS.]

1 A mushroom or fungus.

?, 1320 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 5 Lake Funges and pare hem, seeth hem and dyce hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XVII cxxiv (1495) 686 Assben of wylde ieys-dronken helpyth ayenst Funges todestolres.

2 A soft headed fellow [After L. *fungus*]

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II II xiv (1651) 123 Whenas indeed, in all wise mens judgments they are mad empty vessels, funges, beside themselves. *Ibid* II II vi III (1651) 306 Drink drowns more than the sea (meer Funges and Casks)

b ? *attrib*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F* xxvii 3 There liueth not thy lyke for a fhel I trow, for fange wit. thou arte the fly for the nonce.

† **Fungeous,** *a Obs*. Also 6 **fungious.** [ad. OF. *fongeux*, f *fonge* FUNGUS] = FUNGOUS.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xvi. § 2 78 Blew Pannik hath a reddish stalke full of a fungious pith. 1682 T. Gibson *Anat* 34 They are soft and fungeous.

† **Fungiate.** *Obs* [f. FUNGI-US + -ATE 1.] = FUNGATE *Sb.* 1848 in Craig 1854 in Webster.

Fungible (fŏ·ndʒĭbl), *a* and *sb Law*. [ad. med L. *fungibilis* (*res fungibiles* 'Du Cange), f *fungī* (with sense as in *fungi vice*, to take the place, fulfil the office of.

The adj belongs to Civil Law and to the general theory of Jurisprudence, the sb. is in addition a current term of the law of Scotland.]

A *adj* (See quot 1832.)

1818 H. T. Colebrooke *Oblig & Contracts* I 64 In the instance of money and other fungible articles 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xlvi 809 When a thing which is the subject of an obligation must be delivered in specie, the thing is not fungible, I e. that very thing, and not another thing of the same or another class in lieu of it must be delivered Where the subject of the obligation is a thing of a given class, the thing is said to be fungible, i. e. the delivery of any object which answers to the generic description will satisfy the terms of the obligation 1886 *Sol. Rev* 25 Dec 853 A certain number of persons do not regard books as 'fungible', but exercise a choice as to the books they read.

B *sb* A fungible thing

a 1765 Erskine *Inst* III 1 § 18 (1773) I 428 Grain and coin are fungibles, because one guinea, or one bushel or bolt of sufficient measure of wheat, precisely supplies the place of another 1865 M Lannan *Prim Marriages* 1 in *Stud Am Hist* (1887) 8 The Hampens with his scales, obliterating at a will every trace of adhesion, illustrates the species where all ideas of formal dispositions were derived—the sale of fungibles 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 94 § 15 Casualties paid in money or in fungibles at fixed periods or intervals. 1886 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 289 If he had been guilty of immorality he was punished by being required to restore fungibles at once

Fungicide (fŏ·ndʒĭsəid), [f *fungi-* FUNGUS + -CIDE.] Something used for destroying fungi

1889 *Voice* (N Y) 6 June, Paris Green, being composed in part of sulphate of copper, may act to a limited extent as a fungicide 1894 *Times* 10 Dec. 10/2 The latest improvements in appliances for the distribution of fungicides upon growing crops

† **Fungi·ferous,** *a. Obs*. [f. *fungi-* FUNGUS + L. *-fer* bearing + -OUS.] Bearing fungi; covered with fungi

1765 in *Museum* XXXVII 363 The Fungiferous Stone

Fungiform (fŏ·ndʒĭfōrm), *a*. [f. *fungi-* FUNGUS + -FORM. Cf. F. *fongiforme*.] Having the form of a fungus, having a termination resembling the head of a mushroom. Said esp of papillæ on the tongue.

1823 Phillips *Mineral* p. lxxxvii, *Fungiform*, certain substances occasionally met with having a termination similar to the head of a fungus, whence they are said to be fungiform 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 589 Fungiform Papillæ. Their number is indeterminate. 1856 Wright *Brain & Spirit* I. xiv 341 Fungiform—Mass fungiform, pedicilline below, expanding conically 1881 Mivart *Cat* 172 The fungiform papillæ are much smaller and more numerous than the circumvallate ones.

† **Fungify,** *v. Obs rare* [f. L. *fungi-s* to perform + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To fulfil or perform (an office)

1650 T. Bayly *Herbs Paricetis* 109 Bending the severall parts of the body in a devout posture to fungifie their severall offices 1657 Cantwright *Cert Relig* 1 Every Minister of the Church should be in a capacity of fungifying his office in preaching the Gospel

‖ **Fungilliform** (fŏ·ndʒĭlĭfōm). [mod.L. *fungillus*, a term in *Botany* (Pensum) + A little fungus Hence **Fungi·lliform** *a.* [-FORM] = FUNGIFORM

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 13 Embryo fungilliform, seated at the base of firm somewhat fleshy albumen 1885 F. Martin *Rep Cambridge Bot Exch Card* 12 Our specimens of the fungillus being decayed

Fungin (fŏ·ndʒĭn) (Incorrectly **fungine**). [f. FUNG-US + -IN. Cf. F *fongine*, *fungine*.] The substance which forms the cell-walls of a mushroom or fungus

1819 J. G. Children *Chem Anal* 299 Fungin is to the fungi, what woody fibre is to trees 1859 *Eng. Mech* 17 Dec 333/1 The nutritive part is in the fungin

Funginous (fŏ·ndʒĭnŏs), *a* [f. L. *fungus* us, *f fungus* + -OUS.] Of or belonging to a fungus

1866 in *Treas Bot*. Hence in mod. Dicts.

Fungite. *Obs* [f FUNG-US + -ITE.] A kind of coal or coal.

1692 Ray *Creation* (1701) 109 Fungites, which grow upon the rocks like Shrubs 1756 *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 514 The most remarkably shaped fungites I ever saw

Fungivorous (fŏndʒĭ·vŏrəs), *a*. [f. L. *fungi-*, *fungus* + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS.] Feeding on mushrooms or fungi.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* Int. xlix. (1828) IV. 492 Among the phytiphagous insects the fungivorous ones form about a twentieth 1849 Hardy in *Trans. Berw Nat. Club* II No 7 361 Other species whose larvæ are considered to be either fungivorous or saprophagous.

† **Fungo.** *Obs*. Also 6 **funge.** [?a. It. or Sp. *fungo* FUNGUS.] A mushroom or fungus.

1560 Bullein *Bk Simples* 3 b, Rotten Moushringes called fungas. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 73 Pure fungo's, such as Claudius eate, before His wife's came, after which he ne're eate more 1682 *Loyal Satirist* in *Poems* (Scott) VII 68 Are frogs, fungos, and toadstools the chiefest dish in a spiritual collation?

Fungoid (fŏ·ngoid), *a* and *sb* [f. FUNG-US + -OID. Cf. F. *fongoïde*.]

A. *adj.* Resembling a fungus or its qualities; of the nature of a fungus

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252/3 *Fungoid*, resembling a fungus, that is, irregular in form and fleshy in texture 1853 Kane *Cornwall Exp* xiv (1856) 120 The common mushroom or fungoid appearance which is shown in many of the plates 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Fl* II (ed. 4) 133 Minute fungoid moulds 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 100 The vinous fermentations include fungoid tumour 1878 Hakkenson *Dis Abdomen* 42 The diphtheritic membrane is fungoid in character.

B *sb* A fungoid plant. Also *attrib*

1861 H. Macmillan *Footn fr Page Nat* 311 The highest development of fungoid life 1891 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 6 I they lived on a spoonful or two of arrowroot, with such fungoids as they could gather in the forest.

Fungology (fŏngɒ·lŏdʒĭ [f. FUNGO-US + -(O)LOGY.] The science or study of fungi. Hence **Fungolo·gical** *a.* [+ -IC + -AL], of or pertaining to fungology. **Fungo·logist** [+ -IST], one who studies or is learned in fungology.

1860 Berkeley (*title*), Outlines of British Fungology 1865 *Athenæum* No 1980 463/2 A philanthropist. 1880 *Gard. Chron* XVIII 73 The seeker after fungological knowledge 1885 Gray *Lett* (1893) 769 Harkness is absorbed in fungology 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3/2 The fungologist may not be altogether unwilling to part with a group which has always been a source of some perplexity to him

Fungosity, (fŏngɒ·sĭti). [f. prec + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being fungous; in quots. *concr.* a fungous growth.

1790 S. Parker *Bdstock Bath* I 292 Certain little Pustules and Fungosities on its Surface 1813 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXVIII 107 A fibrous, excrescent, and feeble fungosity 1881 Burnyeat in *Lancet* (1879) 462 An excessive cavity is exposed, covered with fungosities of a bluish color

Fungous (fŏ·ngŏs), *a*. [ad. L. *fungōsus*, f. *fungus* see FUNGUS and -OUS Cf F *fongueux*]

1. Of or pertaining to fungi; having the nature of a fungus. + Also, formerly, Resembling a fungus in texture, spongy

c 1540 *Fulfild on Heads* IX 42 And chaf is bettir for hem than is dongye, For they therof wol be right fungous stronge 1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 8 The tables of the bones of y^ head whiche shut betweni them the Fungous substaunce. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvIII. x. 1 Meal of barley, if it taste of raine, in case wee see a fungous substance or soot gathered about lamps and candle snuffe. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd., Their lungs are small, fungous, and lyed by pipes, very long and fungous. 1712 tr. *Fomet's Hist Drugs* I 27 Rhubarb is a thick fungous Root 1786 A Young *Tour Irel* I 297 I verily five acres of spungy fungous bog 1788 Cowper *Conversat* 54 The sapless wood, divested of the bark, Grows fungous. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 274 There is a deep soil, with a crust of fungous moss. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 121 Fibre of the single and fungous, or double and thin 1858 O. W. Holmes *Poems* 9-7 No fungous weeds invade thy scanty soil 1876 F. Hardy *Elsketherlin* (1890) 84 An afternoon which had a fungous smell out of doors.

transf and *fig.* 1652 J. Hall *Height Elop.* p vi, Fungous and empty inflations are evills in Oration, as well as in a naturall body 1653 Rubkin *Stones Ven.* II vii § 47 265 The base principles of modern building some fungous wall of nascent rottenness that a thunder shower soaks down. 1869 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 10 Antiquity, with merely the natural growth of fungous human life upon it.

b. *Path.* (Cf. FUNGUS 2.)

1667 R. Lower in *Phil Trans* II 614 What the cause may be of that fungous Excrescence, or why Horses are peculiarly obnoxious to it. 1795 Brain by *Pam Dict. s.v. White honey Charge*, Verdigrease or Vitriols keep down the growth of fungous Flesh. 1803 *Phil. Trans* XCIII 209 The following case of fungous excrescence from the tongue. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 669 Desault mistook a fungous tumour for a dilated artery. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) I. 275 This form of cancer may produce very vascular fungous growths.

2. Growing or springing up suddenly like a mushroom, not durable or substantial.

1731 Harris *Hermes* III v (1765) 284 That fungous growth of Novels and of Pamphlets 1786 V. Knox *Ess* (1819) I. xiv 86 The fungous production of the common novel wright will be too insignificant to attract his notice 1818 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* vii, Those manufactures, which have

suddenly sprung up, like fungous excrescences. 1809 W. G. Meredith *Mem. Chas. X. of Sweden* Introd. p. 33, 89 One of the mushroom monarchs of Napoleon, fortunate in not being as evanescent as his fungous brethren. 1874 H. R. Reynolds in *John Bapt.* I. § 6. 59 These temporary elements have been fungous in their growth.

Hence **Fungousness**, fungous quality.

1730–6 in Bailey (folio).

Fungus (fo ngəs), *sb.* Pl. **fungi** (fo ndʒəi), **funguses**. Also **? fungous**. [a. L. *fungus*, commonly believed to be cognate with or ad. Gr. *σφόγγος* Sponge, in sense 2 prob. through Of. *fungus* (F. *fongus*).]

1. A mushroom, toadstool, or one of the allied plants, including the various forms of mould. In *Bot.*, a cryptogamous plant, characterized by the absence of chlorophyll, and deriving its sustenance from dead or living organic matter. Also *collect.* in *sing.*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* E vj b, Water of fungus. The beste parte and tyme be the whyte tode stoles or muscherons whan they be full type. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. 132 Those excrescences in manner of Mushrooms, which be named Fungi. **1665** Hooke *Microgr.* 115 Cork seems to be by the pores, a kind of Fungus or Mushroom. **1794** *Sir. Sat. Lady* I. 90 (D.) Like unto the Fungus that grows on Elder, which we call Jews-ears. **1804** *Med. Trnl* XII. 388 Case of Poison from a Vegetable Fungus. **1838** T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 440 Mucor. This matter is a species of small fungus, which draws its nourishment from the wheat. **1847** Baigrie *Encycl. Fungusses* p. xiii, No country is perhaps richer in excellent Fungusses than our own. **1880** Vines *Sachs' Bot* 543 I shall treat separately the forms which contain chlorophyll (so-called Algæ) from those destitute of chlorophyll (so-called Fungi).

b *transf.* and *fig.* Often used *fig.* for something of rapid growth

1730 Warburton *Julian* Introd. (1751) 45 Exuding from her [the Church's] sickly Trunk a number of deform'd Fungus's. **1757** Foote *Author* III. Wks. 1799 I. 156 The offspring of a dunghill born in a cellar and living in a garret; a fungus, a mushroom. **1791** Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 107 They began to consider aristocracy as a kind of fungus growing out of the corruption of society. **1824** *Quarr. Mag.* Nov. 631 Nor, when estimating this architectural fungus (Exhibition Building), must its cost be forgotten. **1857** Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxvii. 38 A mere substantial fungus of unabiding excitement. **1881** G. W. Cable *Mme. Delphine* I. 2 That significant fungus, the Chinaman.

2. *Path.* A spongy morbid growth or excrescence, such as exuberant granulation in a wound.

1674–7 Molins *Anat. Ods* (1856) 17 An old Man having a Contusion upon his Skin there threw out such Fungus that all the Escharotticks signified nothing. **1721** Bailey, *Fungus* [in Surgery], soft spungy, Flesh which grows upon Wounds. **1748** Hartley *Observ. Man* I. II. 350 Bitters and Acids applied to Funguses of the Brain. **1804** Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 91 In this unfortunate circumstance to meet with wens, that have burst spontaneously, and have thrown out a fungus. **1844** Dunton *Desfnets* 41 Sometimes small vegetations can be observed on its surface, and the commencing existence of polypus or fungus.

fig. **1711** Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 248 The comick genius was apply'd as a kind of caustick, to those exuberances and fungus's of the swish dialect, and magnificent manner of speech.

b **1830** *Pacific News* 12 Jan. 5/4 Though the disease of the skin of fish known as the fungus is common, they never had a better supply of salmon in the river than at present.

†3 An excrescence of lamp-black or charred fibre on the wick of a candle or lamp. *lit* and *fig* (So in Latin.) *Obs*

1775 Ft. Fitcher *Last Check* § 28 Wks. 1795 VI. 243 Is a spiritual lamp trimmed when its flame is darkened by the black fungus of indwelling sin? **1823** T. Forster *Atmosph. Phænom.* (1815) 152 The excrescence of fungi about the wicks of lamps and candles; the flaring and snapping of the flame.

4. The vegetable growth employed as tinder

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we here omit to mention the fungus's to make Tinder. **1832** Brewster *Nat. Magic* xiii (1833) 284 In the Lesbian tinder the wire is always sufficient to kindle a piece of German fungus.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fungus disease* (see 2 b above), *growth, production, tree, fungus-covered, -like, -proof* adjs.

1680 Burton *Q. Anne* III. xvii. 169 †Fungus covered cabins. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 9/1 Fish affected with †fungus disease. **1846** Disraeli *Tan. Grey* iv. 1, The Literature of the present day, a †fungus production which has flourished from the exhalate of our Society. **1887** Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 348 Raising †fungus proof varieties of the potato. **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, †Fungus trees grew on the walls of the cellars.

Hence **Fungus** *v. intr.*, to grow out rapidly like a fungus; **Fungused** *pa. pple.*, grown over or covered with fungus.

1842 Lytton *Nt & Morn.* (1851) 167 From that little boss has fungused out a terrible hump. **1860** *Sat. Rev.* XIII. 209/1 From a celebrated cellar, cobwebbed and fungused with the dirt and dust of half-a-century of neglect.

Fungusy (fʌ·ngəsi), *a.* Also **fungousy**. [f. Fungus + -y¹.] **a.** Covered with a fungous growth. **b.** Of a fish: Affected with a fungous disease.

1858 Cunningham *Hare a Noble Lover* (1863) II. 87 Despatch-boxes not opened for some time assume the appearance of a bottle of curious old port—white and fungus-y. **1880** F. Buckland in *Scotsman* (1882) 10 Nov. 6/6 He received a pike, which after a while became fungousy.

†Fungy, *a. Obs.* [f. Fungus + -y¹.] Like a fungus in texture, cellular, spongy.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 7 The Bones of the Head are neither altogether Solid, nor yet wholly fungie. **1721** Bailey & v. *Junk*, A fungy Excrescence of some Trees.

† Funible, *Obs.* = Funnel 1. (The orig. bas *trachter.*)

1648 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* III. vi. 234 The fume .. which the party took down at his mouth going to-bed, in a funible or pipe.

Funic (fiū nik), *a.* [f. Fun-18 + -ic.] Pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord.

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* **1898** Playfair *Treat. Midw.* I. II. iv. 159 One of these [sounds heard in auscultation] is the so called *umbilical or funic souffle*

† Funical, *a. Obs.*=1 [f. Fun-18 + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord, supplied through the funis.

1733 N. Tobriano *Midwifery* 13 The Opinion of the funical Nourishment is also defensible from another Circumstance.

Funicle (fiū nik'l) [Anglicized form of Funiculus.] In various senses of Funiculus, *esp.* a = Funiculus 2. b *Bot* = Funiculus 8 3

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 134 The uppermost Surface of the Quicksilver being sliced off, is dilated into a tenuous Cobweb Funicle or Thread. **1670** Paxton *Pur. Diabetic.* 2 little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta. **1860** Fowler *Med. Vis., Funicle*, an Anat., an aggregation of three blood vessels, the umbilical cord. **1870** Rolleston *Anat. Fabrics & Systems*, Broom seeds with a tumid funicle

Funicular (fiuni·kiŭlə), *a.* [f. *funicul-us* + -ar. Cf. *funiculaire*.]

1 Of or pertaining to a funiculus in various senses. *4 funicular hydrocephalus* see Funiculus 2.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 134 The uppermost Surface of the Quicksilver being sliced off, is dilated into a tenuous Cobweb or Funicle to the Paxton *Pur. Diabetic.* 2 little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta. **1860** Fowler *Med. Vis., Funicle*, an Anat., an aggregation of three blood vessels, the umbilical cord. **1870** Rolleston *Anat. Fabrics & Systems*, Broom seeds with a tumid funicle

Funicular (fiuni·kiŭlə), *a

HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xliv, There is no sign of anything like funk amongst our fellows 1874 M^c COLLINS *Transmigr.* II. xi 183 With all my heroism, I was in a frightful funk.

2 One who funks; a coward

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Funk.* 2 a coward 1888 *Daily Tel.* 13 Apr 5/2 The public opinion among youth would...dub a 'fellow' a 'funk'

Funk (fʊŋk), *sb.*[4] *Sc.* and *north* [f. FUNK *v.*[3]]

1 A kick

1808–80 in JAMIESON 1838 J. HALLEY in *Life* (1842) 245 He placed his hand unluckily just on the spot where Mr Pony is rather touchy. Sundry vehement funks . were the immediate consequence.

2 Ill-humour, passion.

1808–80 JAMIESON s. v. In a funk, in a surly state, or in a fit of passion. *Loth.* 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s. v. 'He gaffer's in a fine funk'

Funk (fʊŋk), *v.*[1] *slang* [perh. a F dial. *funkier* = OF. *funkier, fungier* –L **fumicare* (It. *fumicare*), *fumigâre*, f *fūmus* smoke (FUNK *sb.*[2], though app f this vb., is recorded earlier.)]

1. *trans* To blow smoke upon (a person); to annoy with smoke

1699 W KING *Furmeriv.* iii 56 What with strong smoke, and with his stronger breath, He funks Basketin and her son to death 1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 303 He with sober Dose Of Coffee funks his Spouse 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s. v., To funk the cobbler, a school boy's trick, performed with assa fœtida and cotton, which are stuffed into a pipe and the smoke is blown through the crannies of a cobler's stall 1833 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* xxv, Do look how the old gentleman is funking Mary, and casting sheep's eyes at her through the smoke 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Spectre Tappington.* An arrangement happily adapted for the escape of the noxious fumes up the chimney, without that unmerciful 'funking' each other, which a less scientific disposition of the weed would have induced

b To smoke (a pipe, tobacco) † Also, to blow (tobacco smoke) on (a person's).

a 1704 T BROWN *Inscript. Tobacco-box* Wks. 1730 I 65 Since Jove Gives us the Indian weed to funk 1733 *Revelation Examin'd* II 65 When the King was upon his Trial, did not the Soldiers funk Tobacco in the Face the King as he sat, to offend him 1764 J BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) II 54 Where a round dozen pipes they funk, And then return to town dead drunk 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag.* 114 A pipe I did funk

c *intr* To smoke.

1829 H MURRAY *N Answ* I iv 211 The groin having funked for six and twenty weeks in the Ship's hold 1832 W. STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 29 At Jenny Brown's she'd smoke and funk 1855 BROWNING *Ivn Ivánov* 174 My straw fire lighted and funked 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* s. v., When the smoke puffs out from a chimney place or stove, we say 'it funks'

2. To cause an offensive smell

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* XXIII 92 1849 BROCKETT *N C Words, Funk*, to smoke or rather to cause an offensive smell

Hence **Fu nking** *ppl. a*

1700 S PARKER *Nat Philos Lex* 54 Many a funking Poor may have had his Pipe lighted by a Flash

Funk (fʊŋk), *v.*[2] *slang* [Belongs to FUNK *sb.*[3]]

1 *intr* To flinch or shrink through fear, to 'show the white feather'; try to back out of anything

1737–9 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) I 15 The last time I saw him here [Eton], was standing up funking over against a conduit to be catechised 1813 J. CARPENTER *Let* Apr in *Life* (1882) I 295, I funk before I flinch enough as much as ever I almost dreamt of acquiring a sufficient degree of confidence before him to put me in possession of my faculties 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Nov 360/2 It occurred to me that the change of temperature would be disagreeable, and I rather funked 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. ix Poems 1890 II 137 To Funk right out o' plit'cal strife aint thought to be the thing 1885 BINGHAM *Skippers & Sk* 79, I hope you will not think I am funking

2 *trans* To fight shy of, wish or try to shirk or evade (an undertaking, duty, etc.) Also, *to funk it*

1857 KINGSLEY *Two P. Ago* III 103 Hell have funked it, when he comes to the edge, and sees nothing but mist below 1881 H JAMES *Porte Lady* xiv, Not that he liked good byes—he always funked them

3. To fear, be afraid of (a person).

1836–48 B D. WALSH *Aristoph., Knights* 154 The rich men fear him, And he is funked by all the poorer class. 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 385, 'I rather funk the governor' replied, in turn, Mr Spooner

4. To frighten or scare.

1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV 107 The Frenchman, funked at the superiority of his antagonist 1832 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 May, Jeffrey is fairly funked about it 1850 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Apr 466/2 The jury, 'funked' by the Anarchists, returned ex tenuating circumstances in the miscreant's case.

5 *Comb.*, as **funksticks** *(Hunting)*, one who 'funks' the 'sticks' or covert

1869 *Univ. Rev* III. 76 The 'funksticks' immediately slacken rein

Hence **Fu nking** *vbl. sb* Also **Fu'nker.**

a 1845 HOOD *Jack Hall* xi, Funking, indeed was quite a thing Beside his function 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii While he [Flashman] was thrashing them, they would roar out invances of his funking at football 1864 C. CLARKE *Rec. for Season* II. 115 Martyr and Dickenson are both funkers. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* iv (1879) 64 Of all riders 'the hard funker' is the most unmerciful to his beast

Funk (fʊŋk), *v.*[3] *Sc.* and *north.* [app. onomatopœic. a variant *fung* is common (see Jamieson.) *trans* and *intr* To kick.

c 1709 *Auld Grey Mare* i. in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 56 You've curried the auld mare's hide, She'll funk nae maly at you. *Ibid.* v, The good auld yaud Could nowther funk nor fling 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov X. 393 The horse funkit him aff into the dub. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Margt. Lyndsay* XXIV 204 The beast's funking like mad. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1889) 373 The quadruped funking up her heels and tossing the dry sand with her horns. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *funk*, to kick, to kick up the heels as a horse or donkey does 'To funk off' is to throw the reins

Hence **Funking** *vbl. sb* Also **Fu'nker.**

1823 *Blackw Mag.* Mar XIII. 313 It's hard to gar a wicked cout leave off funking 1825–80 JAMIESON s. v. Funna buy that beast, she's a funker. 1892 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 219 The move of the hounds caused a rush of gentlemen to their horses, and there was the usual scrambling up, and fidgetings, and funkings.

Funkie (fʊŋkɪ), *sb.*[1] *Min.* [Named by Dufrenoy in 1837, presumably after some person surnamed *Funk*.] A variant of pyroxene containing ten per cent or more of iron.

1850 DANA *Min* 268 Funkite is a green crocolite

Funky (fʊŋkɪ), *a.*[1] [f. FUNK *sb.*[3] + -Y.] In a state of 'funk'; frightened, nervous, timid

1859 THACKERAY (title) The nervous junior counsel in Bardell v. Pickwick is named 'Mr. Phunky.' 1845 S. NAYLOR *Reynard* 46, I do feel somewhat funky 1871 G MEREDITH *R Richmond* iii (1889) 50 If he did not give up as funky a fusky traveller to a highwayman.

Hence **Fu nkiness.**

1856 *Punch* 22 Aug. 88/2, I subdued my native funkiness so far as to make the revolution of the great wheel

Funky (fʊŋkɪ), *a.*[2] *Sc.* [f FUNK *sb.*[3] + -Y.] In a state of 'funk'; frightened, nervous, timid

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†**Funky,** *a.*[3] *Obs*

1784 THAMLEY *Diarying* II [Faults in Cheese] Sweet or Funkey Cheese *Ibid.* 30 A means of preventing Sweet, or Funkey Cheese

Funnel (fʌnĕl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5 fonel(le, 6–7 funell, 6–8 funnell, (6 fonnell, funnelle), 7– funnel. [ME *fonel* (15th c.; a supposed earlier example belongs to FUNEL, rope), app a. OF **founil* (whence Breton *fonnil*) Mod. Fr dialects have *founil, enfounil*, which are probably corrupted adoptions of L. *infundibulum*, f *infundĕre* to pour in (the Lat. word may have been familiar from its use in pharmacy); the unrecorded OF form, and the Sp. *fonil*, Pg. *funil*, may be adoptions from Fr.]

1 A cone-shaped vessel usually fitted at the apex with a short tube, by means of which a liquid, powder, or the like, may be conducted through a small opening

1402–3 *Durh MS. Alm Roll*, j funell *c* 1430 *Pictor Lyf Cristede* in *Archiv* (1866) 155 A gret old ton . . pit a foul tode deep and percel, heeld with tree teeth, and hadde with ane it a fonelle [F *entonnoir*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 170/1 Fonel, or tonowre, *fatorium* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xii. 20 The pulture taken into the mouth through the pipe of a funnell, or tunnell. 1630 B JONSON *Neva Inn* 1, With a funnel, I make shift to fill The narrow vessel 1776 R. BULL tr. *Dedekindus Grobianus* 201 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 321 Put the powder into a funnel, and put it in the hole of the globe 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 221 The whole fire-box is then filled up with fuel by means of a funnel 1868 NOAD tr. *Agric. & Pract.* L. xxv 549 The juice being poured into the tun by means of a funnel 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 49 A circular metallic funnel for catching the rain, and a vessel for storing it

Arg., 1721 in *Scott Mag.* No 228 *p* 2 The Inquisitive are the Funnels of Conversation They are the Channels through which all the Good and Evil that is spoken in Town or Country . . 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 1/1 If they become the 'animated funnels' of the executives of their associations. 1890 *Spectator* 26 Aug., The funnel through which legislation can trickle down to the country is nearly blocked up

b *spec* in *Casting*. The hole through which the metal is poured into a mould. Cf. GATE, INGATE, TEIGE.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 975/1

2 *Anat* and *Zool.* A funnel-shaped organ or limb, an infundibulum

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI 493 Some [muscles] the long Funnel's curious Mouth extend Thro' which ingested Meats with ease descend 1839 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* I No 7 200 Funnel [of cuttle-fish] white 1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 693 The surrounding circular lamina alternately drawn into the branchial cavity and again expelled in powerful streams through the orifice of the funnel

3. A tube or shaft for lighting or ventilating purposes; also, the metal chimney of an engine, steamboat, etc. † Formerly also, the soil-pipe of a privy.

1598 FLORIO *Diuersita* 333 A funell or tonnell of woodde or such other open instrument wherby the ayer maye be conueyed into the cease. 1612 STUNTEVANT *Metallica* xiii. 90 The Funnels are of Iron plates, and the Ironmongeware Art so close and so sweete that there can no annoyance or vnsauory smells ouspoure out Many houses are much annoyed by the leaking and smoking through the funnels of Brick 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 39 Admitting neither Light nor Air, more than what the Lamps, always burning, are by open Funnels above suffered to ventilate. 1701 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V. 36 Sir Christopher Wren has made this day 4 funnells on the top of the house of commons, to let out the heat, in case they sit in the summer. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv, The funnel to carry the smoke. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II viii (ed. 4) 300 These funnels served to communicate the air to the hold. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 480/2 There are...eight funnels for letting out the steam through windows. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXII, Mr. Chucks slapped his fist against the funnel. 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 127 The chimney, or funnel, is made of sheet iron, and rivetted on to the uptake. 1856 *Lessons Mid. Age* 313 All this while the steam has been fiercely crashing through the funnel.

b. The flue of a chimney, somewhat resembling an inverted funnel (see quot. 1869).

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII. 789 The Funnel of the Chimney 1713 DESAGULIERS *Pneum Engin* 51 The outward Hole of the Funnel ought to be small, always less than the Bore of the Funnel 1899 GWILT *Archit.* (ed 4) 949 The cavity or hollow [of a chimney] from the fireplace to the top of the room is called the funnel.

3. Applied to a funnel-shaped opening, shaft, or channel in rocks, etc.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 202 The sides of the funnel are actually often burst with the great violence of the flame 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 21 The ground . . presenting to view, those funnels, sinks and wells in groups of rocks as already recited 1811 BRACKENRIDGE *Pictor Louisiana* (1814) 106 The number of funnels, or sink holes, formed by the washing of the earth into fissures of the limestone rock. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II. 137 A narrow gap or funnel in the mountains through which the river forces its way between perpendicular precipices. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Tunnel*, the excavation formed by the explosion of a mine. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* 96 The crater now became a funnel which was accessible to the bottom.

4. Applied to anything of conical shape with an extension at the apex.

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. iv 108 This [cloud] gradually changed into a slimy funnel, from the narrow end of which the 'cord' extended to the cloud in advance 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, He lay back, sent funnels of smoke to the ceiling

5. A cylindrical band of metal; esp. that fitted on to the head of the topgallant and royal masts, to which the rigging is attached.

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 161 The Wooden Sick is fastened without the Iron Collar or Funnel of the Harpoon, with Packthread wound all about *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 74 The head is round to receive the funnel. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 31 The rigging of a royal mast, topgallant mast and topmast, is placed upon a copper funnel fitting the mast head

6. A channel, leading from a pond, over which a net is spread forming a 'pipe', broad at the mouth but narrowing to a point, into which wild fowl are decoyed.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 138 This little animal [dog] keeps playing among the reeds, nearer and nearer the funnel, till they [wild fowl] follow him too far to recede.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **a.** simple attrib., as *funnel-pipe, tube*; sumilative, as *funnel fashioned, fo med, -like*, adjs; *funnel wise* adv.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, **funnel-fashioned flowers* 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* (1887) 137 The smoke was caught and carried back under a *funnel-formed canopy into a hollow central pillar. 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat.* II 726/1 The fibrous *funnel like sheath 1842 *Penny Cycl* 21 Jan 6/3 Narrow, up-hill, funnel-like streets 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* 13 A piece of *funnel pipe fitted loosely into the hole 1833 W GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 231 Through one aperture in the cork passes the *funnel tube. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XVIII, The landlord . applied himself to warm the same in a small tin-vessel shaped *funnel wise

b. Special comb., as **funnel-oasing** (see quot 1883); **funnel-form** = *funnel shaped*; **funnel-hood** (see quot.); **funnel-net**, the net of a funnel (sense 6); **funnel polype** (see quot.); **funnel-shaped** *a*, shaped like a funnel, infundibuliform, *esp.* in *Bot.*; **funnel-stays** (see quot.); **funnel-top** (see quot.)

1897 W THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I i 18 An excellent drying room has been discovered in a space in the *funnel casings 1883 W. C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang., Funnel-casing*, a portion of the funnel that is standing from the smoke-box to some distance upwards. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot* vi § 5. 249 Infundibuliform, or *Funnel-form, such as the corolla of common Morning Glory, denotes a tube gradually enlarged from the base 1870 *Morton's Encycl Agric* 147 Over this a kind of funnel-shaped supplier is to be made fast. 1880 W. G CLARK *Nav. Tour* 77 The surface is honeycombed throughout with circular, funnel shaped holes. 1846 YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* s. v. *Funnel*, This [funnel] is secured by ropes or chains, called the *funnel-stays, leading from eye-plates near the top of the funnel to the ship's sides. 1894 MAYNE *Rep Lex.*, **Funnel-Top*, common name for the genus *Pustus*.

Hence †**Fu nnel** *v.* **a.** *intr.* of smoke: to issue *out* or rise *up* in a funnel-shaped cloud: **b.** *trans.* to feed with a funnel. **Fu nnelled** *ppl. a.*, funnel-shaped; also *fig.*; in *Bot.* infundibuliform.

1594 NARES *Unfort, Trav.* WKS. (Grosart) V. 125 Before a gun is shot off, a stinking smoake funnels out. 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 108 A dampe (like the smooke of a Cannon) ..would strugglingly funnell vp. 1776 R. BULL tr. *Dedekindus Grobianus* 200 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide

Adown the Throats .. [*Note*] Whenever this Comedy is represented, the Gentlemen of the upper Gallery are exceedingly delighted with seeing Teague funnel Obadiah 1693 W Roberts *Londoner* No 69 P 14 The auditory passage was extremely narrow, and not funnelled as in other subjects 1849 *Hornet* 194 [A pelargonium] too funnelled, and the blotch on upper petals not even 1885 D Pidgeon in *Nature* 23 June, The double funnelled stem of whirling mist [of a waterspout]. 1899 Blackmore *Perlycross* 130 Quivering to the swell of funneled uproar.

Funnel (fʌnĕl), *sb*.[1] *dial*. Also **fummel**. (See quote ; the form *fummel* seems of doubtful genuineness.)

1838 Booth *Analyt Dict* 323 The Little Mule, or Hinny ..the produce of a Stallion and a She-ass In some counties, it is called a Funnel 1847 Halliwell, *Funnel*, a mare mule produced by an ass covered by a horse *Linc*. 1866 Huggden *Linc Gloss*, *Funnel*, a mule whose sire is an ass

Funniment (*fo* nimĕnt) *jocular* [f. Funn *a* +-ment *Cf. merriment*] Drollery, humour ; also, a joke, a contrivance.

1845 Ait Smith *Fort. Scattery Fam*. xix (1887) 65 His first funniment took place amongst the macaws. 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 138 A man with heaps of funniment and plenty of talk 1878 *Tit Wrecked to Port* xxvii. 313 I'll take care to repay you that little funniment on the first convenient opportunity

Funny (fʌ·nĭ), *sb*.[1] [perh f next adj.] A narrow, clinker-built pleasure boat for a pair of sculls. Also loosely, any light boat.

1799 *Caldron or Follies Camb* 9 While others woo The well-oar'd funney or the slim canoo 1808 *Ann Reg*. 109 A young couple took a funny off Fulham. 1843 Atkinson in *Zoologist* I 293, I was in a 'funny' as the small boats at Cambridge are called 1870 Daisht *Annals Aeronaut Life* (ed 3) 18 The funnies, cutters, wherries that thronged the river daily

Funny (fʌ·nĭ), *a*. [f Fun *sb* + -y][1]

1. Affording fun, mirth-producing, comical, facetious

1756 Toldervy *Two Orphans* II 151 Tom Heartley and Richmond said a great many funny things. 1760 Foote *Orators* I, Is it damn'd funny and comical? 1787 Burns *Halloween* xxviii, Unco tales, an' funnie jokes 1827 Dy Quincey *Murder* Wks 1862 IV 22 He became very sociable and funny 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlii, Popping in his little funny head

absol 1820 Peard *Eve of Battle* 297 A mixture of the grave and funny

2 Curious, queer, odd, strange. *colloq*.

1806 Metcalfe in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 809 This study to decrease our influence in funny ; I don't understand it 1838 James *Robber* I, That was a funny slip of mine 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix, 'What funny things you are making ' 'I'm trying to write to my poor old woman' 1853 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1893) I 297 Lady Ellesmere was very funny about Mrs Gaskell, wanting very much to see her, and yet quite shy about it 1869 *N & Q. Linc. Gloss*. (ed 2) s.v., 'Lo's keep t' funny time sitter time is a strange funny waay for a parson to go on '

+3 *slang* Tipsy *Obs*

1796 Toldervy *Two Orphans* I 62 More brandy was drank, and, Tom Thrive beginning to be what is called funny, the house was full of uproar and confusion.

4 *Comb*, as *funny-looking* adj., **funny-bone**, the popular name for that part of the elbow over which the ulnar nerve passes, from the peculiar sensation experienced when it is struck ; **funny-man**, a professional jester.

1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Blondie Sache*, And they smack, and they thwack, Till your "funny bone's crack 1867 *Trail Hall* C 30 Jan 2/4 He rapped his knuckles over the funny bone 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* xv, Even the fiddlers three worked their funny bones more gently 1895 M F Francis *Fresco & Fustian* 283 You're a "funny-lookin' lass Let's chase her ! 1862 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 119 What I've earn'd as clown, or the "funnyman, with a party of acrobats

Hence **Fu·nnily** *adv*., in a funny manner, **Fu·nniness**, the quality or state of being funny, a funny saying or joke Also **Fu·nnyism** *nonce-wd*, a joke

1814 Lady Granville *Lett* 18 Nov. (1894) I, 51 [He] says she talks so funnily and sweetly 1830 Caroline Fox *Mem Old Friends* (1882) 87 His stories and funnyisms of all descriptions 1896 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 317 *note*, It was funnily done; which was all down to the case, for it was often with bitter gravity 1897 G P Thompson *Andy Aff* I xi 57, I did hear one or two members make a kind of school-boy titter at the funniness of a man's not being seconded 1865 *Daily Tel* 8 Dec 4/6 Marching to the sound of their own irrepressible funniness. 1882 Brown *Horæ Subs* Ser III 35 A man whose absolute levity and funniness became ponderous.

Funny (fʌ·nĭ), *sb*.[2] *Sc*. [mod. form of *fundy*, Found *v*.[2] *inf*.] To become stiff with cold, to be benumbed. Hence **Fu·nnied** *ppl. a*

1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov* 59 An eating Horse never funnied. 1765 *Trnl. Fr. Land* 3 in *Poems Buchan Dial*, The wile limmer was nae dismal cauld 1849 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser III. (1890) I. 418 The funniest tod cam forth

Funnier (fʌ·nĭər). *jocular*. [f. Fun *sb* + -ster after Punster.] One who makes fun

1867 *Through the Long Day* I 234 Punster is universally recognised as a permissible and legitimate word, and why not 'funster'? 1892 *Drum. Obm* 23 Jan 3/1 The greatest punster since Hood, and greatest funster of his age

Fuor, mistake for, or var. Fur *sb*.[1] (sense 7)

1858-9 Weale *Dict. Arch*. (ed. 2) *Fuor*, among carpenters, a piece nailed upon a rafter to strengthen it when decayed.

Fur (fəː), *sb*.[1] Forms : 4-7 **furre**, 7-9 **furr**, 8 **fir**, 6- **fur**. [f Fur *v*.

Vol. IV.

The OF. *forre*, *fourre*, sheath, case, is commonly given as the immediate source ; but it does not appear to have had the sense of the Eng. *sb*, though the derived vb *forrer* (mod F *fourrer*), originally to encase, developed the sense 'to line', and 'to line or trim with fur' The Fr word for fur is *fourrure* (OF. *forreure*). see Furrure.]

1. A trimming or lining for a garment, made of the dressed coat of certain animals (as the ermine, beaver, etc : see 2) ; *hence*, the coat of such animals as material for trimmings, linings, or entire garments worn either for warmth or for ornament) Also a garment made of, or trimmed or lined with, this material ; now chiefly *pl*., exc as denoting a piece of fur to be worn about the neck.

1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 208 A burnet cote Furred with no menivere, But with a furre rough of here, Of lambe, skinnes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 401 Pes schal were no manere furres. 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 34, I bequethe my flure of Calabre *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 168 That are so gay in furrys fyne 1551 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) II xxxiii 539 A fur of black Irish lamb 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Thou wrapt in furres Forbidst the frozen zone to shudder. 1681 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 525 Blak gownes, fac'd with furr 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 232 The inhabitants go cloathed in furs 1824 Scott *Lif of Napol* vi, The costly furs That erst had deck'd their caps were torn 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II xvi, Greta had returned to the parlour, muffled in furs.

fig 1602 Moliv *Camerarr Live Lobr* v xiv 374 Ill will, envie, grudgings, the right linings and furres of the soule

b. worn as a mark of office or state, and as a badge of honour in some of the Universities.

1634 Milton *Comus* 710 Some neat handed phillis dwell in the Stole fur 1675 Otway *Alcibiades* I i, Heavy Gown men clad in formal Furrs 1729 Waterland *Let* Wks 1823 X 320 The Gesture of William Lord in his gown and furs 1763 Shenstone *Economy* 1 148 And add strange wisdom to the furs of Powl'r.

2 The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals, (as the sable, ermine, beaver, otter, bear, etc) growing thick next the skin, and distinguished from the ordinary hair, which is longer and coarser Formerly also, the wool of sheep

c 1430 Lydg *Hors, Shepe & G* 49 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 26 I he shepe . beryth the furres blake and white. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept. They Ball in a bold beaste furres, And could make a iolly hole in theyr furre 1608 Shaks *Lear* III i 14 (Qo 1) His hair, wherin The Lyon, and the belly pinching Wolfe Keepe their fell frosts 1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 176 To want the strength of Bulls, the fur of Bears. 1748 J Smith *Voy Discov* I 189 Leave the Hair on Skins, where the Fleece or Wool is soft and fine, as Beaver, Otter, &c 1821 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 330 Coney Wool, or Rabbits' Fur principally used by Hatters 1847 Longf *Ev* I ii 20 Cold would the winter be, for thick was the fur of the foxes 1868 Trans *Am Assoc Advmt Sc* IV 11 1 46 All the cats are covered with short stiff hair instead of fur

b *fig* in phr *to stroke the fur the wrong way* (i. e to cause irritation), *to make the fur fly* (*U S* slang : see quot.).

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., To make the fur fly* To flay, scratch ; wound severely. Used figuratively 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ex Lynne* I vii 100 He stroked all the fur the wrong way 1880 *Denver Republic* 20 Feb (Farmer), What until the National Committee assembles and you will see the fur fly from the Cleveland side'

3. *pl*. Skins of such animals with the fur on them

1565 Robt Fenne *Fruits* 14 The lande are many excellent furres as martens, sables. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) I vi iii 9, I shall be carefull to bring with me those Furres, I had treasured for Cos. 1708 F Smith *Voy Dist* I 156 The Skins of those Beasts, which are killed in Winter being only of Value, and what we call Firs. 1820 Scott *I. M. Perth* xxvii, I has his old host and friend, with whom he had transacted business for furs and hides. 1836 W Irving, *Astoria* III 168 Mr Clarke accordingly packed all his furs on twenty-eight horses.

4. *Her*. A tincture representing tufts upon a plain ground, or patches of different colours supposed to be sewn together

The eight principal furs are ermine, ermines, erminois, pean, vair, counter-vair, potent, and counter-potent

1486 *Bk St Albans* (1881) I iv, Of furres in Armes bene taken for the Skins of certain beasts stripped from the bodies and artificially trimmed for the furring, doubling, or lining of Robes and Garments. 1708 Lee Doubleday *Hist* 31 1795 Bradley *Dom Chol*, *Furs*, in Heraldry are used in the Doublings of Mantles pertaining to a Coat of Arms, and sometimes to the Coat it self They consist of two Colours 1796 Morse Doubge & Ag 1882 Cussans *Her*. iii (ed. 3) 55 Furs are known by the name of Doublings, when used in the linings of mantles, but when forming under the determination of Tinctures, they are called each by their respective name

5. *collect*. Furred animals. Also in phrase *fur and feather*. See Feather *sb*. 4.

1897 Pollock *Course T* v 1095 Hunted thence the fur To Labrador. 1879 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I i vii 87 106 They will readily hunt fur when nothing else is to be had 1884 *N Yanner's Gaz* 9 Aug 4/2 Farmers find it somewhat difficult to carry on their coursing meetings because of the scarcity of fur

6 Applied to something resembling fur or adhering to a surface like fur, e g a coat or crust of mould, of deposit from wine, etc

1843 Lever *P Finnan* vi, (1856) 58 The ill-cemened fur ons seen on an antiquated apple-pie. 1852 Mrs C. Meredith *Home in Tasmania* I ix 134 Projecting ridges [in shells], fringed beneath like the fur of a mushroom 1883 Dickens *Dorrit* I v, Empty wine-bottles with fur and fungus choking up their throats 1864 Webster, *Fur* the soft, downy covering on the skin of a peach, 1879 Blake *Grapes Past* xiii, Covered the thick top-coats of the two men with a fur of wet

b *esp*. A coating formed on the tongue in certain diseased conditions of the body

1693 Dryden tr *Persius* iii 172 My Pulse unequal, and my Breath is strong, Besides, a filthy Fur upon my Tongue 1783 S Chapman in *Med Commun*. I 277 Her tongue had a whitish fur on it 1801 *Med Trnl* V 508 Her tongue, teeth, and lips were covered with a black fur 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1139/2 Variation in the quantity of fur on the tongue from day to day.

c A coating or crust formed by the deposit of carbonate of lime on the interior surface of a kettle, boiler, etc

1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 38 Boiling drives off the excess of carbonic acid, and that causes the chalk to be precipitated, hence the earthy crust, or fur, on kettles 1837 *Mech Mag* XXVIII 56 An invention for dissolving the 'fur' which collects in kettles and boilers. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 7/2 For the purpose of removing the fur from the steam boiler

7. *Carpentry* (See quot.) Cf Furring *vbl. sb* 3 b, Fur *v* 6

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are sunk hollow in the middle, and pieces (cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end) are nail'd upon them to make them straight again, those pieces so put on are call'd Furrs [1858-9 see Fur *v*.]

II *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *attrib* or as *adj* Made of fur

1597 Shrne *De Vere Sign* v v *Bullion*, Ile serplaith of furiclths con. 1600 in Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* 58 A Velvet Cape or Fur Gorget about her Shoulders. 1792 *Descript Kentucky* 49 fur-mufts and tippets. 1864 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Jan 10/2 The dogs should then be protected by furboots. 1885 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 205/1 Fur balls, fur fringe, and fur tails seem the most usual finish on all manties

9 General comb., as *fur trade*, *-trader*, objective, as *fur-dressing* vbl sb , instrumental, as *fur-clad*, *-lined*, *-trimmed*, *-wrought* ppl. adjs. ; parasynthetic, as *fur-capped*, *-collared*, *-cuffed*, *gowned* ppl adjs.

1887 J. A. Sweny *Long Muste* (1892) 68 Here comes a stout, "fur capped Mossoo 1784 Cowper *Task* v 129 Imperial mistress of the "fur-clad Russ! 1844 Macaulay *Lays, Prophi Capys* xxxi, Where fur-clad hunters wander Amidst the northern ice 1796 Lucas *Contin Voy* M 136 A grey cloth spencer being drawn over his coat, "fur-collared and cuffed 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept 7/2 A "fur-dressing patent 1757 *Ch. Christopher* 160 The "fur gown'd Pedants' bookish Rules 1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 202 He muffled himself in his "fur lined cloak 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 1 A People connected with the "fur trade 1868 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 14 One small leaden bullet, and some colored beads, the last to be reserved, perhaps, to early "fur-trader days 1860 G A Sheppard *Tour* 58 Long, straight, "fur trimmed coats. 1731 Gay *Fair Sports* I 270 Let me, less cruel, cast the feathered hook And with the "furwrought fly deceive the prey

10 Special comb. . †**fur-man** *slang* (see quot) , **fur-puller** (see quot) , so *fur-pulling* vbl sb ; **fur seal**, the seal which affords the valuable fur known as seal-skin

a 1700 E. *Dict Cant Crew*, "*Fur-men*, Aldermen. 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, "*Fur-pullers*, those who scrape the loose down off rabbit and other skins, and do various minor parts of fur making 1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/2 A wide-spread fur pulling. 1775 Clayton in *Phil. Trans* LXVI 102 The "fur seal has its name from its coat, which is a fine soft fur, and is thinner skanned than any of the other kinds. 1884 *North Amer Fish Catal* (ed 4) 191 Group of Fur Seals stuffed Ribbon Seal ..cast of Harbour Seal

Fur, *sb*.[2] ? *Obs* [?Cf OF. *forre* sheath, case] = Box *sb* 1 c 16

1790 *Lond Mag* 382/ While a Wheel is turning round once, all the Parts of the Fur or Box in the Nave, rub against the Axletree . The Fur or Box in the hinder Wheels, is no bigger than the Fur or Box in the fore Wheels . Nor, if the hind Wheels be as high again as the fore ones the rubbing round the Fur or Box in the hind Wheels, will carry the Load twice as far as the fore Wheels.

Fur, *sb*.[3] *dial* Also 4 furre (fyir, fyrre), 6 fyrre, furre, 9 furr [See Furze.] = Furze Chiefly in Comb , as *fur-bill*, *-bush*), *-stack*, fur **chuck**, the bird furze-chat

1440 *Promp Parv* 162/1 Fyrye, sharpe brusche (*K* fierre, whynne, *P* fyur or qwynne), *saltwort* 1540 R. Moncrif *Lett. Let Men* (Camden) 4 A gentilman . tokis a fyrre bushe on a patche-fork, and being all sett on fyer thrustis it into his moth 1580 W Bulleyn *Bk Simples* 69 a, The Bronne and the Whin or Furres bushe 1706 Herbert *Troy Life* 29 He that shooteth at a starre, aimeth higher then he that shooteth at a furbush 1870 E. Peacock *Manf Verel* II 13 We are guarding the edge of the stack with furze bush, and other spears. 1888 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 11 Whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*). Fur chuck (Norfolk) 1889 *N & Q Linc. Gloss*, *Fur-bill*, a bill hook perhaps a furze-bill *Fur-bush*, a bush of gorse. *Fur-stack*, a stack of gorse.

Fur (fəː), *v*. [a. OF *forre-r* (mod F. *fourrer*) to line, envelop, encase, sheathe, = Sp., Pg *forrar*, It *foderare*, a Com Rom wh f **fodr-um* case, sheath (OF *fuerre*, *fourre*, Sp., Pg. *forro*, It *fodero*), a. Teut **fōdro-* (Goth *fōdr*, OE *fōdor*, OHG. *fuotar*, mod.Ger. *futter*). In all senses exc. 6 and 7 the Eng vb. is closely connected with Fur *sb*.[1], of

which it is commonly apprehended as a derivative.
Cf. Further v.]

1. *trans* To line, trim, or cover (a garment) with fur.

1381 *K. Alis.* 7454 The kyng dude of his robe, furred with meneuere, *Ta* 1366 (see Fur *sb*¹ 1) *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 Y wolle furre her gowne, coleres, sleues, and cotes, the here outwarde. *a* 1542 Lds Berners *Huon* xlviii 160 They gane her a mantell furryd with ermyns. 1509 Hawes lv *Joy* 1 98 The rich Tartars sometimes for their gowns with pelluce or silke shag. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 266 In Winter 'tis furr'd with a Skin, call'd *Samour*. 1841 Mott Ry *Corr* (1889) II iv 73 A pair of fur boots (furred on both sides). 1842 H. Ainsworth *Tower Lond* II ii A robe of violet coloured velvet, furred with powdered ermine.
fig 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxv. 96 A Supper, that should strongly support our empty stomacks, and furre and line them well for the next fiues and twenty houres.

b To serve as a lining or trimming for
1376 Lurebny *Veneres* 198 Hit [Raynard's case will serue to fur the Cape of Master hunt-mans gowne. 1632 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* 165 As many Fox skins as will furre his Long-lane gowne.

2 To clothe or adorn (a person) with fur
?1370 *Rom Cycle* 56 The angelle clad them alle in clothys of pryse, And furred them with ermyne. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 She shalle be beter purfiled and furred thanne other ladies and gentille women. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) I v, I am furred with the furres that thou hast sent me. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2 So to ribband, to fur, to tassel, and to fringe men as degrading their humanity. 1813 Scott *Guy M* xx, Miss Mannering was furred and mantled up to the throat. 1886 *Truth's Jury* July 49 It was the 29th May .. and still the fair were furred.

b *pass.* Of an animal or his skin: To be covered with fur. Also *fig*
1662 *Fuller's Abel Redev.* 8 Fox 383 Rare Fox (well furr'd with patience). 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 109 The skin which was very white, and well furred.

3 To coat or cover with fur or morbid matter
To fur up: to stop up or 'clog' with this
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 312, Her Alablaster walls were all furred and fome-painted, with the bespraying of mens breaths. 1601 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* I 34 Yee shall haue me an emptie easke that's furd With nought but barme froth. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 254 A rejected Sordes of the blood, which furs up the orifices. 1700 Addison *Enneid* III Misc Wks. 1726 I. 60 The walls On all sides furr'd with mouldy damps. 1798 S. Ireland *Views Thames* II 89 This water has the property of not furring any vessel it is boiled in. 1832 *Arcana* 1 45 [the water] furs every thing in which it is kept. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xi 375 The surface of the vessel is now white-furred all over with ice.
fig 1642 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 220 We after all these spirituall preparatives, and purgations have our earthly apprehensions so clamm'd and furr'd with the old leven. 1884 J. Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* IV iii, Thy love to her is furred all over like a sick man's tongue. 1863 *Hants (Otterbourne) Dial*, One can't do nothing, one's so furred up with things.

4 *intr* To become furred or coated with morbid matter. Also, to collect as fur. *To fur up* to become 'clogged' with fur.
1550 Becon *Fortr Faithf* Prol. A vij b, Nowadayes ye archdeacons aske not how ye people liue, whether yᵉ hoste be wel kept in yᵉ pyxe from moulding & furring. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 520 Take it forth, and scrape from it the mouldinesse or vnsauerie that doth fret or gather about it. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 401 A little skill to cleere and dresse the wheeles may keepe this watch of his life [the heart] in motion, which otherwise will furre vp and stand in his dissolution. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Upon Glasco* (1869) 46 Teeth Which though they furre, will neither ake or rot. 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 72 The better and more kind off work is by fair and not fur and clog with Earth. *a* 1706 E. Baynard *Health* (1740) 6 For too much Meat the Bowels fur. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II 213 They rough Inside, that is sooner apt to furr, taint and leak. *Mod* This kettle soon furs.

†b. *To fur up* to become fluffy *Obs*
1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 295 The thread is slightly twisted, in order to enable it to bear the action of the hot liquor without the fibres separating or furring up.

5. *trans* To clean off the fur of (a boiler)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Furring the boilers*, in a steamer, cleaning off the incrustation or sediment which forms on their inner surfaces.

6 *Carpentry*. To fix strips of wood to (floor-timbers, rafters, etc.) in order to bring them to a level, or to the required surface. Also with *off* (Cf. Fur *sb*.¹ 7.)
1678, 1703, 1823 [Implied in Furring *vbl. sb.* 3b] 1842 Gwilt *Archit* 973 The timbers of a floor, though level at first, oftentimes require to be furred. 1852 *P. Nicholson's Encycl Archit.* I. 536. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 319/1 Some 'sod walls are furred off, lathed, and plastered

¶ **7** (*? nonce-use* after F. *fourrer*). To foist or thrust *in*
1592 Bacon *Disc in Praise of Sovereign* in Spedding *Life* I. 134 But only by furring in audacious persons into sundry governments.

Fur, obs or dial. f. Far, Fir, Fire, Furrow.

Furacious (fiuə·ʃəs), *a.* Now *pedantic* or *humorous*. [f. L. *furāc-* (nom. *furax*), f. *furārī* to steal + -ous.] Given to thieving, thievish.
1676 in Coles. 1700 C Mather *Magn. Chr* II App. (1852) 574 There could be no stop given to his furacious exorbitancies any way but one. 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 393 How like is man in one place, to man everywhere, equally prosing, fraudulent, and furacious. 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII. 208 *note*, Greece was *mendax, edax, furax* (mendacious, edacious, furacious).
Hence **Furaciousness, Furacity**, the quality of being furacious; inclination or tendency to steal.
1623–6 Cockeram, *Furacity*. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 134 In their way of Hieroglyphicque when they figured furacity or theft by a light fingered left hand. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Furaciousness*. 1790 Umpreville *Hudson's Bay* 36 They [Indians] glory in every species of furacity and artifice.
Furbelow (fɜ·bĭlō), *sb.* Forms: 7–8 furbelo(e, 8 furbellow, (forbulo, forbuloe), 8– furbelow. [An alteration of Falbala.]
1. A piece of stuff pleated and puckered on a gown or petticoat, a flounce; the pleated border of a petticoat or gown. Now often in *pl* as a contemptuous term for showy ornaments or trimming, esp. in a lady's dress
1706 Mrs. Centlivre *Basset Table* IV 42 b, Lady Revel discovers a purse in the Furbelows of her Apron. *c* 1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 13 Their petticoates silke yᵗ were with furbellows one above another with Ribons. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 13 ¶ 4 A Furbelow of precious Stones, an Hat buttoned with a Diamond. 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1821) I 275 Here, Jane, settle the furbellows of my scarf. 1827 Pierce Egan *Life* (1856) II 155 The Duchess of Argyle .. swore if it be not my Lady's dress. 1860 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxiii. 249 My lady smiled as she looked at the furbelow which she had given to her upon every occasion. *fig* 1883 D C Mitchell *Round Together* 1, Rhetorical furbelows or broidery that belong to the wardrobes of the past
2. Anything resembling a flounce.
1742 H. Baker *Microsc* II xxvi. 203 Its Wings are encompassed with a Furbelow of long Feathers. 1875 Carpenter *Microscope* xi § 481. 584 The beautiful *Chrysamora* remarkable for its long 'furbelows' which act as organs of perception.
3. A name for *Laminaria bulbosa*, a seaweed with a large wrinkled frond
1846–51 Harvey *Phycologia Britannica* III Plate cxcli, This is the largest British species of the Laminariæ. Its common name is Furbelows. 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 257 You made The dimpled flounce of the sea-furbelow flap to please the child
†4. *Conchol* (false quot.) ? *Obs.*
1753 in *Chambers Cyclop.* *Conchol* 289 The Furbelow from Falkland Island; Baccinum Fimbriatum
5. *attrib.* passing into adj.: chiefly in the sense 'having furbelows', pleated. **†** Also as the name of a kind of penr.
1680 *Cupid's Whirligig London in Bagford Ballads* I 116 Will you buy any Furbelow Pears. 1705 *Loud Gaz* No. 4177/4 Lost .. a blue Furbelow Coach-Box Cloth. 1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* IV. i, I'll buy you a furbelow scarf. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. 1, Crimpt ribbons in her head-dress, furbelo-scarfs, and hooped petticoats. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* III 221 If you were to put round your neck a frill of furbelow veil, you would look picturesque enough

Furbelow (fɜ·bĭlō), *v.* [f prec. sb] *trans* To ornament with a furbelow, or with something resembling a furbelow.
1701 *Lond Gaz* No. 3743/4 Lost .. a Deal Box .. having in it a rich Scarf furbelow'd with a rich Gold Lace. 1723–7 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Chalone*, Many flat Seeds, that are furbelow'd on the Edges. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* II xii 1 The ladies in furbelowed with a richer stuff, than a yard in depth. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* (1849) 74/2 Many a private chair too, inclosing some fine lady, furbelowed, and furbelowed. 1844 L. Oliphant *Piccadilly* (1870) 222 Trains of daughters, furbelowed and flounced by the same dressmakers
fig 1710 Swift *Intelligencer* No. 216 P 2 Very florid Harangues, which they did not fail to set off and furbelow (as I may be allowed the Metaphor) with many periodical sentences. 1737 Pope *Arbuth* 44 To break their points, You turn their force, and furbelow the plain discourse. *absol* 1784 R Bals. *Barham Downs* I 171 You could trim, flounce, and furbelow to admiration
Hence **furbelowed** *ppl a*
1703 Farquhar *Inconstant* II 1, Have you got home your furbelowed smocks yet? 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 142 P 5, I am now rearing up a set of fine furbelowed dock-leaves. 1839 Bulwer *Lucret* 104 Under a most sumptuously fringed and furbelowed canopy of purple velvet. 1861 J. K. Green *Anim Kingd*, *Calent* 123 It terminates in four furbelowed lips.

†Furber. *Obs.* Also 5 fourbour, forbyer, 6 forborer, 7 forbere [a Of *forbere, forbour*, agent-n. f. *forbir* to Furbish.] = Furbisher
c 1418 in Davies *York Rec* (1843) 233 Coupers, Fourbours 1498 *Nottingham Rec* III 24,] forbyer pretu vjd. 1533 *Acts Lords's Counc* (Percy) 9 Gyrdelers, forborers, and webbers. 1609 D Rogers in *Digby Myst* (1882) p. xxi, Smythes, forberes, Pewterers

Furbery, var. Fourbery, *Obs.*

Furbish (fɜ·bĭʃ), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 furbusshe, 4–7 furbush, (4 forbisch, fourboish, 5 forbesh, foorbush, 6 furbishe, 7 forbush), 5 forbysch(yn, 5–7 fo(o)rbysh(e, 4– furbish. [ad. OF. *forbiss-*lengthened stem of *forbir* (= Pr. *forbir*, It. *forbire*), ad OHG. *furbian* in the same sense.]
1 *trans* To remove rust from (a weapon, armour, etc.); to brighten by rubbing, polish, burnish. Also with *up*
1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxi. 9 The swerd is whetid and furbischid. *c* 1483 Caxton *Vocab.* 16 A swerde, Whiche me ought to furbysshe. *c* 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 337 Varietes were furbushynge .. of theyr maysters harneys. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 70 In heaven, your swords are furbished and sharpened, by him that made their mettell. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xii, I .. furbished up one of the cutlasses. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XIII. 425 Corslets furbish'd bright. 1852 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T., Golden Fleece* (1879) 215 As soon as they could furbish up their helmets. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. xxi, Old arms duly furbished.
absol 1604 Quarles *Div. Poems*, *Job* III. ii, Or if, by furbushing, he [the potter] take more paine To make it fairer, shall the Pot complaine?
fig *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. I 224 Men shulden not holde ai gold but ybyrnyd as gold, for many bingis ben forbosshid fulfastli. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 134 b, He hath somewhat furbushed the old rusty Argumentes of other rayne-beaten scuddisours. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 76 With thy blessings steele my Lances point, That it may enter Mowbrayes waxen Coate, And furbish new the name of John a Gaunt. 1654 Trapp *Comm Job* xxix. 25 He had so furbished the sword of Justice with the Oyle of Mercy
2. To brush or clean up (anything faded or soiled); to give a new look to (an object either material or immaterial); to do or get up afresh, renovate, revive. Chiefly with *up*, occas *over*.
1587 Golding *De Mornay* (1617) 304 The soule, which must be fain to be, as it were, new furbished. 1598 E. Gilpin *Skiraf.* (1878) 65 They're flown a man behind his backe, if he ffe not trim furbish'd and in fashion. 1689 N Johnston *Actiophel* III (1690) 231 He shewed himselfe ambitious to file and furbish over the staine of his shamefull life. 1642 Volpe *Holy & Prof State* v. 397 This infection [Pelagianisme] was to come to this Land to be worn, furbished up under d new name. 1689 Dryden *Hind & P* III 582 Their ancient houses, running to decay, Are furbish'd up. 1692 Wood *Ath Ox* II 28 The University Statutes were afterwards corrected, methodized, and furbisht over with excellent Latine. 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* IV i, They furbish up their Holy Handy-work. 1774 J Q Adams in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 5, I might be furbishing up my old reading in Law and History. 1837 Southey *Doctor* IV cxxii 108 Some part of the furniture was to be furbished, some to be renewed. 1849 Disraeli *Contarini* viii 111, What we want is not to furbish up old baronies, but to establish great principles
†b. *trans.* for *refl.* *Obs rare*⁻¹
1697 Dennis *Plot & no Plot* 1 10 Go, get you gone and furbish, you little young Dog

Hence **Furbished** *ppl a*; **Furbishing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* and used gerundially with the omission of *in*. Also **Furbush** (fɜ·bŭʃ), the action of the vb.
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I iii (1869) 9 A foorbushed sword wel grownden. 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 226 My maistyre payd to Robyn the armerere [for xij dayis werke in furbeshynge, iij.s. x.d. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I. ii. 32 The Norweyan Lord .. With furbisht Armes, and new supplyes of men, Began a fresh assault. *a* 1640 Ball *Answ T. Cant* (1642) 90 A new furbishing over of the same broken staffe. 1723 Steele *Englishm* No 40 264 These are lately furbishing up to shine out at some favourable Conjuncture. 1775 S. Pratt *Liberal Opin* III 159 Upon Parliament's up stuff it contains. 1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 172 Had a general furbish of all the gear and stores. 1875 Lowell *Plato* (ed 2) VI 238 Such is the art of selling and furbishing attend in a number of minute particulars. 1882 *Lond. Nev.* 30 Aug 188 The tarnished lace having been subjected to a furbishing process.
†Furbishable, *a. Obs*⁻⁰ Capable of being furbished or polished
1611 Cotgr., *Polissable*, burnishable, furbishable.

Furbisher (fɜ·bĭʃəɹ) [f Furbish *v.* + -er ¹ Cf. F *fourbisseur*.] One who furbishes.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 470/1 Fourbysschoure, *eruginator*. 1483 Caxton *Vocab* 16 Thilke same the fourbysshour hath of me a sword. 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) 257 The which Armourers, Fourbishers, Cutlers, and such like doe furnish. 1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. 399 Clymer the Dame was a Furbisher of armour. 1766 Entick *London* IV 344 Wherein are employed about 14 furbishers, in cleaning, repairing, and new-polishing arms. 1893 Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 172 About getting Long the appointment of furbisher at the Tower. 1881 J Evans *Anc Bronze Implem* 5 A furbisher of every cutting instrument in those metals

fig 1617 J Moore *Mappe Mans Mental* 11 v 126 An furbushers, to varnish vs from the rust and canker of our corruption

Furbishment (fɜ·bĭʃmĕnt). [f. Furbish *v* + -ment.] The action of the vb. Furbish
1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I Pref. 8 Every sort of fine flourishing and delicate furbishment.
‖ **Furca** (fɜ·rkă) *Rom. Ant.* (and *allusively*) [L.] A gallows
1633 Jer Taylor *XXV Serm Gold Grove* xii 162 They shall escape the *furca* and the *wheel* 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 160 The American General deserved a *furca* rather than a *mischanza*

Furcate (fɜ·rkĕt, -ā·t), *a.* [ad. med L. *furcātus* (of a hook) cloven, f. L. *furca* fork.] Formed like a fork; forked or branched.
1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 248 Converted into a furcate tail. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxiii. 149 The furcate horn of the caterpillar of Parnassius Apollo. 1841–72 T. R Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed. 4) 729 The insect, being seized by its furcate extremity, is .. brought between the jaws of its destroyer. 1870 Bentley *Bot.* 148 A variety of venation may be therefore called Fur cate or forked.
Hence **Furcately** *adv.* Also **Furcato-**, used as combining form = forkedly-.
1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 163 Segregato-gemmate, fur cately ramose. *Ibid.* 511 Glomerate or furcato-ramose *Ibid.* 669 Furcato-dichotomous, two feet high, axils arcuate
Furcate (fɜ·rkĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of assumed L. **furcāre*, f. *furca* Fork *sb.*] *intr* To form a fork; to divide into branches.

1846 Dana *Zoophl.* (1848) 79 These lines frequently furcate or give out lateral branches. *Ibid.* 708 Stems straight, furcating. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 142 Another small fissure, which furcates a short distance above.

Furcated (fō·rkĕted), *ppl. a.* [f. med.L. *furcāt-us* + -ED1.] = FURCATE *a.*

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II. 426 Ramuli furcated at the apex 1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 401/1 Chætonotus and Ichthydium possess a furcated foot. 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt* I. 174 The dôm palm invariably divides at a certain height into two branches, and these again become furcated 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 50 Each of these branch out into a furcated form.

Furcation (fɔrkē·ʃən). [f. L. *furca* fork; see -ATION.] A forking or branching, hence, a fork-like division or branch

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III ix. 124 When they [deer] grow old, they first doe lose their brow Antlers or lowest furcations next the head. 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 71 There are two modes of branching :—1. By a simple furcation of the extremity of a branch 1862 — *Man. Geol* 36 Another furcation of it passes by Eastern Borneo. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 52 The furcations being made in such a manner that the ends of the branch at last so stand together that their surface forms a flat disk.

Furch (fɔ̃tʃ). Also Fouch. [ad F. *fourche* Fork *sb.*]

†1. = Fouch 2. *Obs.*

1423 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 182 Item till a man of the Chamlaris that brocht a furche of venyson to the King v *s* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xi, My heart like the furch of a hart in rut doth beat within my breast.

2 *Vet Surg* = Frush, Frog. Also *attrib.* in *furch-stay.*

[App introduced by B Clark, as a more etymologically correct substitute for the current forms. The Fr equivalent is *fourchette*]

1840 Spacy Clark *On Running Frush* (ed 3) 2 The part diseased, and which in my Treatise on the Foot of the Horse was published in 1809, I called the Furch stay, as being the part which held the toe of the Frush together *Ibid* 3 This remarkable part was without any name and very little noticed, till I gave it the epithet Frog-stay or Furch-stay

Furch, obs form of Furrow.

Furchure, *e,* var. of Forchure, *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4995 Another folk there is buyde That hadden furchures swithe wide

Furciferous (fɜsi·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *furcifer* (f *furca* Fork *sb* + *fer* bearing) fork-bearer; hence (with reference to the 'fork' or yoke placed on the necks of criminals) rascal, jail-bird + -ous]

1. *Ent* Bearing a forked process, said of the larvæ of certain butterflies (*Cent Dict*).

2 Rascally. *rare* (somewhat *jocular*)

1823 *Monthly Mag* LV 222 Long addicted to furciferous practices 1834 Dr Greenfield *Vanity Mod* II 81 Observe the dilemma into which these furciferous knaves must drop.

‖ **Furcula** (fɔ·ɹkiŭlă). *Ornith* [L. *furcula*, dim of *furca* fork.] A forked bone below the neck of a bird, consisting of the two clavicles and an interclavicle, the merry-thought or wish-bone

1850 Darwin *Orig* (1860) 438 Extensive use of the two arms of the furcula. 1866 — *Anim & Pl* I v 175 The sternum, scapulæ, and furcula are all reduced in proportional length

Furcular (fɔ·ɹkiŭlă), *a.* Also 6 furculare. [ad Ol. *furculare*, f L. Furcula; in later use f Furcula + ar.] Of or pertaining to the furcula, in early use, to the collar-bone.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F 4 b, Howe many bones are in ye shulder. the bone shulder blade and the bone furculare 1856–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 609 In two clavicles, a coracoid and a furcular

†**Furcule.** *Obs* Also 6 furoulle, furkle. [ad L. *furcula* : see Furcula] = Furcel. Also *attrib*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D 3 b, Some be propryly facetes that brede nyghe the eares tyll they come to the furcules or forkes of the brest 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* vii. (1888) 56 In the middle of Thorax is an hole in which is set the foote of the Furklebone or Canel bone

‖ **Furculum** (fɑ·ɹkiŭlŏm) *Ornith.* [mod.L. *furculum*, incorrectly formed dim. of *furca*] = Furcula.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 54 The furculum or fork bone, which in carving, we detach after removing the wings of the fowl, corresponds with the clavicle. 1865 Lyell *Antip Man* xxiii. 451 The furculum, or merry-thought marks the forepart of the trunk. 1873 J. Geikie *Gl. Ice Age* App 525 The furculum of a gull was found in brickclay at the Bridge of Johnston, near Paisley

†**Furdel, furdle,** *v. Obs* [Var. of Fardel, *v.*] *trans* To furl or fold Also with *up*

1594 Glenham *News fr Levant Seas* 16 Their sayles furdeld 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempe Wks* II 224/1 The Colours furdled vp, the Drum is mute 1635 *Pett's Voy N-W Pass.* (Hakluyt Soc) 496 We strooke all our sayles and furdeld them up. a 1680 Sir T. Browne *Fragm* (1683) 34 Which being a dric and ingrateful Plant though crumpled and furdled up, yet, if infused in Water, will swell and display its parts.

Hence **Furdled** *ppl. a.*, † **Furdling** *vbl. sb*

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Coasts, Cyprus* 111. 198 To urge the thwart enclosures and furdling of flowers, and blossomes before asplication

Furder, obs. form of Further.

†**Fure,** *v. Obs. Sc.* [f. *Fure*, Sc. form of Fore a journey.]

1. *trans.* To bear, carry.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 272 With flour and wyne als meikill as that mycht fur. 1487 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II 178/2 That na gudis be furit be pe master apoun his ourelift 1568 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xvi 3 How suld ny falsit fully your The lowbla dolour I indure? 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 141 Na gudes sould be fured vpon the over side of the schippes.

2. To lead, conduct. Also *absol*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I Proheme p vi, So far as laboure and his wisdome furis. 1637 Monro *Exped* I 45 To his Master the Kings Majesty or Generall, that fuers or leades the warre.

Hence **Furing** *vbl. sb*, freight

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 246 For birth and wecht hir faring wes so gret, With thame tkane ako sank into the se

Fure, obs. form of Fire.

†**Furel.** *Obs* [Possibly a mistake of some kind. cf Forche] ? A gallows

1587 Harrison *England* II. xix (1877) I 310 It is not lawfull for anie subiect to set vp firels, tumbrell, thew or pillorie within his owne soile without his [the king's] warrant and grant

Furel, obs var. Forel, sheath

Furen, var. Yiren *a.*, *Obs* , fiery

Furfur (fɔ·ɹfĕ), *Path* Pl **furfures.** Also ? **furfaire,** *a arch* + **furfur** [s. *furfur* bran] Dandriff, scurf, *pl.* particles of epidermis or scurf, also, a bran-like sediment in the urine

1601 Burton *Anat Mel* I i 1 iii. (1651) 7 Grevances, which are inward or outward, belonging to the brain; as baldnesse, falling of haire, *furfure Ibid* II i iv iii 231 Leprosie Ulcers, Itches, Furfures, Scabs, etc 1754 *Diet Arts & Sc* II 1356 Those excrementitious particles which are evacuated with the urine, are also called furfures 1798–1808 R Willan *Cutaneous Dis in Cullen's Notol Method.* App (1820) 320 *mole*, Furfur (scruf), small exfoliations of the cuticle, without any other slight inflammation of the skin 1833 Browning *Paracelsus* IV 117 My outward crust Of lies, which wrap as tetter, morphew, furfair, Wrap the sound flesh 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Furfur*, a term applied, especially in France, to the layers of cuticle, like to bran, which are detached from the skin in such diseases as pityriasis.

Furfuraceous (fɔ̃fiŭrē·ʃəs), *a* Also 7 *erron* -BOEROUS, 8 -acious. [f late L. *furfurāce-us* (*f. furfur* bran) + -ous] Resembling bran; scurfy, scaly, in *Bot.* covered with bran-like scales.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropom.* 180 The furfuraceous excrements of the Temples. 1735 J. Moore *Columbarium* 26 The upper Chap of the Bill is half cover'd with a naked, white, furfuraceous Flesh 1822–34 Good's *Study Med* (ed 4) I 674 The urine is peculiarly distinguished by a natural furfuraceous separation 1860 Beakbley *Brit Fungi* 11 Spots somewhat farinose, brittle, furfuraceous, then smooth 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 45 The epidermis, on being scratched, was raised in furfuraceous scales.

Furfuramide (fɔ̃fiŭrămoid) Also furfuro-iamide. [f Furfur(ol + Amide] A white crystalline substance produced by the action of ammonia on furfurol

1845 Furfurolamide [see Furfurol] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem.* II. 747 Furfuramide [see Furfurine]

Furfuration (fɔ̃fiŭrē·ʃən). *rare*–° [f. *furfur* bran + -ation.] The shedding of the skin in small branny particles ' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Furfuration*, the falling of Dandriff or Scurf from the Head, when it is comb'd 1721 in Bailey 1854 in Maunde *Engl Lex*

Furfurine (fɔ̃·ɹfiŭrin). [f. L. *furfur* bran + -INE] (See quot 1864)

1845 [see Furfurol]. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 747 *furfurine* an organic base, isomeric with furfuramide, and produced therefrom under the influence of caustic potash, or simply of heat.

Furfurol (fɔ̃·ɹfiŭrol). [f L *furfur* + -OL.] A volatile oil obtained by distilling bran with dilute sulphuric acid

1845 Fownes in *Phil. Trans* CXXXV 261 The following will be the provisional nomenclature —Oil produced by the action of sulphuric acid on bran, &c. termed 'furfurol'

Product of the action of ammonia on furfurol or 'furfuramide' Vegetable alkali of Thorn, produced by the duplication of the elements of furfurolamide.

†**Furfuro se,** *a. Obs*–° [ad. L. *furfurōs-us*, f. *furfur* bran.] Full of bran

yyy in Bailey vol II.

Furfurous (fɔ̃·ɹfiŭrəs), *a.* [f L. *furfur* bran + -ous] Resembling bran, containing bran or bran-like particles : made of bran.

1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* lxxiii. 23 A furfurouse water or urine that is lyke as branne were in it. 1744 Mitchell in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 155 Furfurous Desquamination. 1880 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1867) I 359 Furfurous bread and the water of the pool constitute his food

Furgon (fū·ɹgŏn). *Also* 6 **furgone,** 9 **furgen.** *dial.* [Prouçan. [ad. F. *fourgon* poker.] †**a.** An oven-fork, a poker (*obs.*). b. (See quot. 1881.)

c 1 *Tundale's Vis.* 1059 The turmentowris com rennand With furgons and with tongis glowand. 1530 Palsgr. 223/2 Furgone for an ovyn, *norrelice* 1538 *Elyot, Ch. Furcal* (1666) 211 Ij furgons of yron 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Furgen*, a round rod used for sounding a blowmary fire

†**Furial,** *a. Obs.* [a. OF. *furial*, ad. L. *furiāl-is*, *furia* Fury.] Furious, raging

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 440 This furial pyne of helle 1640 ? Gower *Ovide's Fest* 43 Meanwhile, the young Prince, furial lust doth move.

Furibund (fiū·ribund), *a.* Also 5 furybound, 6 *Sc.* furebund, 8–9 furibond. [ad. L. *furibund-us* (f. *furēre* to rage), the earlier forms through F. *furibond*] Furious, raging, mad.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix 78 As a persone furybounde and furyous 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 610 All in ane mynd and will, Richt furebund 1601 R Jonson *Poetaster* v iii M 3 b, [In a list of affected words] Obstarant—Obcæcate —Furibund—Fatuate 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 78 Enragements of that furibund animal the Matrix. 1725 I H Cancer *Orf Pour* xiv 224, Brutal, superb, audacious, furibond 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I iv iv. (1872) 120 A waste energy as of Hercules not yet furibond 1855 R R Madden *Life C'ess Blessington* II 104 Strangely jocular in his furibond movements. 1880 *Standard* 26 Jan 4 The furibund utterances of Ultramontane journalism.

†**Furibundal,** *a Obs. rare*–1 [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec.

1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 17 The furibundall Champion of Fame.

Furicane, -cano, -cano. see Hurricane

†**Furie,** *v. Obs*–1 [ad. OF *furrer, fourrer* to forage] *intr* To search

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 377/66 To furie for Carpenter.

Furied (fiū·rid), *a rare* [f. Fury + -ED2.] Having fury, furious

1878 F W Wyatt *Hardradа* 6 The fight Unbroken raged in its first furied might

†**Furifull,** *Obs rare*–1.

1689 T Pyenkett *Char. Gd Commander* 14 Timon Misantropos (though churl enough) I think, was better than this Furifull.

Furify (fiū·rifai), *v. rare* [f Fury + -(i)fy] *trans* To render furious

1872 Brow ning *Fifine* lxxiii, Some real man must thwart And furify and set a-fizz this counterpart O' the pasmure

Furio-sant, *a. Her.* [? f Furious & -ant.] (See quot)

1828–40 Barry *Encycl Her* I. *Furiosant*, is a term applicable to the bull and other animals, when depicted in a rage, or madness it is also termed *rangant*

Furiosity (fiŭriō·siti) [ad late L. *furiōsitāt-em*, f. *furiōsus* Furious + -ITY.]

1 The quality or state of being furious; fury; an instance of this Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 69 His owne madnes and cruell furiositie 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 578 We reid great furiositie Of slaughter maid by Hanniball and Simeon 1727 Bailey vol II, *Furiousness*, furiousness. 1894 Pall Mall Gazette 8 Feb 1/2 His furiosities do not count for much.

2 Madness, *esp.* in *Sc Law* (see quot. 1882). *Breve of furiosity* a Brieve directing an inquiry as to a person's sanity.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 371 After the deithe of whom, Claudius as to furiosite, weelde nay ofhes pees, and inquire why Messalina his lady were not to table 1475 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 112 Pat in tyme tocum pe said lorde be reformit and a clause put þarto to inquere of þe folý and furiosite 1557–78 *Inscr. Chester* (Blairstone) 75 The queens grace commandit him to pas to the castell of Edinburgh indurring hir will, to appeirs the furiositie forsaid 1707 in *Athenæum* 1 Feb (1890) 143 ? A person, because of her Furiosity, unfit to be dealt with according to Discipline. 1758 J. Lothian *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 266 Services of Idiotry and Furiosity, and Universal Services. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xli, As it is expressed in the breves of furiosity 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 100 § 101 The breves of furiosity and idiotry and fatuity are hereby abolished. 1882 *W Bell's Dict Law Scotl., Furiosity*, or madness, by which the judgment is prevented from being applied to the ordinary purposes of life

‖ **Furioso** (fiŭrio·ŏ), *a* and *sb* [It. :—L. *furiōsus* see Furious *a.*]

A adj (*Music*) See quot 1825 Also quasi-*adv*

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict., Furioso* (Mus.) or con furia, Italian, signifying furiously 1825 Brande *Encycl Music, Furioso* denotes a quick movement, but principally that species of movement which requires a wildness of character in the execution

B sb A furious person (Also with Italian fem)

Presumably suggested by the title of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*

a 1690 Hacket *Abp Williams* II. § 202 (1693) 218 A violent Man, and a furioso. 1720 *Age of Wonders* vi. in Wilkins *Pol Ball* (1860) II 69 The furiosas of the Church Come foremost like the wind 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II viii (1840) 290 He gave Oliver the protection of a furioso, and not let him call himself king, which stuck so close to that furioso, that the mortification spread into his soul 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Mariamne* I 74, I have heard of those pitiful furioso's raving to a most amiable woman.

Furious (fiū·riəs), *a.* Also 4 furyus, 5–6 *Sc.* -iuis, 5 *Sc* furiuous, -eous, 5–6 furyous, 6 furiouse. [a. OF *furieus* (mod F *furieux*), ad L. *furiōsus*, f *furia* Fury.]

1 Of a person, an animal, etc Full of fury or fierce passion; mad with anger, zeal, or the like, raging, frantic Also of actions, attributes, utterances Proceeding from or exhibiting fury, fierce, raging, destructively or menacingly violent.

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 143 Now wol I speke of Mars, furious and wood 1382 Wyclif *Mark* v 15 When he [the loon] is moost furious in his myhte, Ther comyth a quarteyn. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* vii. 6 Lift vp thyself ouer the furious indignacion of myne enemies. 1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* xxxvi. 87 a, Heereupon, they began in a furious outrage, running out of these dores like maddis men 1612 Bible *Ezek* v. 15 When I shall execute iudgements in thee in anger and in furie, and in furious rebukes. 1641 in Hearne *Collect.* 15 Aug (1706) (O H S) I 285 Y^e furiousest Presbyterians 1845 Milton *Tetrach.* To Parl , Wks. (1847) 1754 The

furious incitements which have been us'd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 419 The furious Mare, Harr'd from the Male, is frantick with Despair 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 62 Parties of religion are more furious *a* 1843 ROBERTSON *Lect.* II. (1858) 58 Furious against every one whose words make them tremble at their own insecurity 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Repl* I III (1866) 122 The King, already enraged, was furious at the presentation of this petition. 1863 F A KEMBLE *Retrd Georgia* 14, I cannot help being astonished at the furious and ungoverned execration

b. *transf.* Of the elements. Moving with or as if moved by fury, violent, raging.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III vii 80 If the water be too furious and deepe 1621 SHARP. *Cymb* IV II. 259 Feare no more the furious Winters rage. 1700 S L tr. *Pope's Voy E Ind* 126 It is a hard matter to furious a manner, that it set fire on the Ship itself 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1772, 119 From the top is a view of the furious Stream. 1799 COWPER *Castaway* IV, The furious blast 1823 KANE *Grenadil Exp* XXIV (1856) 196 Blowing a furious gale

† **c** Of pains, diseases, evil influences Raging, cruel *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 373 In langour and in torment furyus. 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 14 Folke were there blent with furious darkenes. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 221 In furious pyn to mak thar end. 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II 270 Furious agues. 1627 ABP ABBOT *Narr* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 434 Some furious infirmities of Body

d *Fast and furious.* (of mirth) eager, uproarious, noisy

1790 [see FUN 3] 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XVIII, Fast and furious grew the mirth of the parties

2 *Hyperbolically* (after Fr use) Excessive, extravagant. *rare*

1668 DRYDEN *Assignin's Love* III 1, What a furious indulgence of ribbons is here upon my head! *Ibid* V 1, I will do my best to disingage my Heart from this furious Tender which I have for him 1822–36 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 7 Without a suspicion of this furious romancing

3 Mad, insane *Obs* exc in *Scots Law*

1475 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 114 The Inquest fyndis pat he was ouder fule or furiouss 1564 *Child Marriages, etc* (1897) 135 Sibe, being servituant with the testatrix, did neuer knowe that euer she was Lunatike or furiouse 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxiv § 4 Neither furious persons nor children may receive any confirmation 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj, Stat Robt I*, 33 Furious men sould be taken, and keiped be their friends 1642 *View Presbt. Book and Observat* 10 Except the King be Captive, furious, or in his infancy 1784 BEATTIE *Prof Love* (1809) 66 Idiots and furious persons cannot marry

† **4** Foolish, absurd *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, In theyr moost furyous & false opynion they iudged hym a dissembler and an ypocryte 1608–11 HALL *Medit & Votes* I § 69, I have ever found, that to strive with my superiour is furious, with my equall sinfull.

5. *Comb*, as *furious-curious, -faced* adjs, *furious-wise* adv.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 IV, *Handie Crasftes* 630 Dancing, foaming, rowling furious-wise. 1614 *Little Bartas* 409 The furious-curious Spell Of those Black Artists. 1636 RUTHERFORD *Tett* (1862) I 174 To go through a furious faced death to life eternal'

Furiously fiū·rĭəsli, *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.]

1 With fury, in a mad or frantic manner, to an irrational degree, madly

1555 EDEN *Decades* 2 They furiously cryed out against him c 1610 *Women Saints* (S T S) 146 The king raging at these wordes and their inconsequence, furiously asked vnto her [etc.]. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXIII 25 they shall deale furiously with thee 1732 WARBURTON *Julian* (ed 2) I v 99 An inference so furiously sceptical, as would overturn the whole Body of civil history 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 362 His scheme was furiously attacked 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 18 To see how furiously jealous you would become 1890 *Spectator* 11 Oct, Furiously interested classes

2 With impetuous or boisterous motion or agitation, swiftly, violently, vehemently

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barthol*, *Reporters Conf* XIX, So states the streames runne furiously that it flouith 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* IX. 20 Iehu driueth furiously 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav* 301 The water is furiously hot 1700 S L tr *Pope's Voy E Ind* 72 The Piece resoundeth so furiously 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 279 The Phosphorus took fire, burnt furiously, and burst the vessels 1799 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* V, Perceiving his master beset, he came furiously to his aid 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, Before the words had passed my lips, he rode upon me furiously 1886 NAIRNE *Plays Gray* VI § 312 Here the sea breeze blows fresh 1897 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* XV (1878) 269 Where the molten lava dashed up furiously against the rocks

3. EXCLUSIVELY, † awfully'. Cf † *furiousness* 1822–36 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 35 The lady of 1752 if living in 1800 must be furiously wrinkled

Furiousness (fiū·rĭəsnes). [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being furious, madness, fury

c 1500 *Melusine* XLVI 321 Makyng by her furyousnes suche horryble cry & noyse that it semed al thayer to be replete with thundre & tempeste 1535 COVERDALE *Pr* lxxvii(l) 49 He sent vpon them y^e furiousnesse of his wrath 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* III 1125 Vnlesse God had, in mercy, curb'd their furiousnesse 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 180 Instead of discharging the furiousness of his wrath upon this guilty head 1890 in SMART, and in later Dicts

Furison. *Obs.* exc *Her.* [a. MDu. *vuurijsen* (Kilian *vyerijsen*), f *vuur* FIRE 3*b* + *ijsen*, *ijser*, IRON. (Perh. FLEERISH is a corruption of this.)] (See quot 1889.)

1535 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot.* (1821) I, p. lvij, He that was found in the army but fire and furisne, or but his sword. 1880 ELVIN *Dict Her*, *Furisons*, the steel used for striking fire from a flint.

Furl (fə:l), *sb.* [f. next vb.]

1 A roll, coil, or curl of any kind.

1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 17 [Who] Hath taken downe, one furle of his proud sailes. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 280 Ye vernal Clouds, furls of finer air, folds of softer moisture

2. The action of furling or state of being furled, the manner in which a sail is furled.

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXIII, That part of the sail was wanted to be rolled in with the furl. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii, Every sailor knows that a vessel is judged of, a good deal, by the furl of her sails.

Furl (fə:l), *v* [prob ; as Prof. Skeat suggests, an alteration of FURDLE *v*

I his cannot, however, be considered certain, as *furdle* may have been due to a mixture of *furl* and *curdle*. Cf the synom mous F *ferler* (by Littré regarded as adopted from Eng.), also early mod F *frerler* (cited s.v. FRILL.)]

1 *trans.* To roll up and bind (a sail) neatly upon its respective yard or boom ' (Adm. Smyth) , to roll or gather up (a flag) into small compass Also with *up To furl in a body, the bunt* (*vbl sb* 1)

1596 W TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 123 Offering vs, if we would furle his Flagges and to lie at our comelmandement in all things. 1626 *Sir F. Drake restored* in Arb *Garner* V 500 A ship which had not yet furled her sprit-sail 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 33 By furling up all the Ensignes 1718 W ROGERS *Voy* 24 A Sailor going up to furl the Main Top Gallant Sail, fell 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5917/3 They furled their Colours and began to fly 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii (ed 4) 413 We were full five hours in furling our sails. 1775 *Tender Father* II 144 The method of furling up a pair of colours 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 127 I'll not wait to see the flags were furl'd In the Parliament of man 1876 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* VII, The fisherman furls his sail

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1667 ABRAHAM *Flower* (1824) 238 All the hope of your reward you furl 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 328 When providence has been pleased to furle up the foggy curtains of the Heavens 1713 *Guardian* No 11 P 8 She on a sudden furl'd her fan 1740 *Lond & Country Brew* 4) 65 This Paper must be furled or twisted round the Bung 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III VI, Moath furl'd the tent 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XII, I hope my sovereign has furled his sword, sunk d A vice of nature, breeding death, not life 1863 FA KEMBLE *Retrd Georgia* 63 The eagle furled his great wings

† **2** To twist or curl (hair). In quot. *absol.* Cf. FRILL *v Obs.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnif* 742 One Combs out as length her goodly golden locks Th'other Frizles and *Furls* in Curls and Rings apart

† **b** Of a lion · To ruffle (its mane) *Obs*

1582 TATE *Abs & Achit* II 837 (The lion) Disdaining furls his mane and tears the ground

† **3** To make undulations on (a surface), to furrow, wrinkle *Obs.*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* x § 1 (1689) 98 Cloudy and windy day that furls the WATER 1740 SHENSTONE *Schoolmist* 266 He furls his wrinkly front, and cries, 'What stuff is here!' 1763 — *Odes*, etc. (1765) 206 Not late your lip, nor furl your brow

4 To swathe or envelope *in* or *with* something twisted or folded. Now *rare*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II A Purple Canopy furled with curious Wreaths of Drapery. 1606 A DUN *Sr Nelson's Funeral* 29 His Hat fringed and tipped with silver, and furled with sarsnet 1820 ROGERS *Italy & Circ* I (1874) 284 When its flesh is furl'd Within a shroud

5 *intr* To become furled or to be rolled or gathered up in a spiral or twisted form ; to curl *up*

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1130/4 Her Foresail and Foretopsail furling short 1686 tr *Chardin's Travels* II 11 A fog sometimes casts it self into Threds or Rupes, and by the warmth of the Sun furls up into Gossamere 1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth* XII, The banners drooped along their staves And furl'd they fell around them furling 1821 — *Juan* III. lxxiii, Her Turkish trousers furl'd Above the prettiest ankle in the world

6 (with *from*, *off*) To roll away (like passing clouds) Also (*nonce-use*) of the sky, *to furl asunder.*

1814 *Prophetess* III v, The Trojan ruins burning, and the skies Furling asunder, that the Gods may view Their dreadful servants wrongously fulfill'd 1824 LOWELL *Poems, Forlorn* viii, And years of misery and sin Furl off, and leave her maid Virtue in the sunshine. — *Captive* v, The dread, like mist in sunshine, Furled serenely from her mind 1839 MISS MULOCK *Roman I* 206 The clouds furled off from the sky

¶ **6** Misused for *unfurl*

1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* II 153 A lady last hold of an umbrella, and furling it full in the animal's face, terrified it so that it instantly retired

Hence **Furled** *ppl a.* Also **Furler**, one who furls : only in comb , as *sail furler*

a 1859 CLEVELAND *May Day* I, Why shroud Ye up your selves in the furl'd Sails of Night ? 1880 H. SPICER *Seaman's Catech* 45 The sailfurlers go below 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gasket*, a cord to secure furled sails to the yard

+Furlength. *Sc Obs.* [= *furrow-length*, q v. under FURROW] = FURLONG.

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2898 Hit hase be stode, as I fynd

FURLONG.

a furelenth of brede. c 1440 *Gesta Rom & Gaw.* 1279 Ane furlenth before his folk, on faldis as faw.

Furless (fə·lĕs), *a.* [f FUR *sb.*1 + -LESS] Having no fur.

1855 OLIVER ELIOT *Tyrol. in Life* (1884) I 301 Though he was wrapped in fur; and we, all fur-less as we were, pitied him 1882 Miss WOOLSON *Anne* 7 The degeneracy of the furless times.

Furlet, -ot, obs. forms of PIERLOT.

Furling (fə·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FURL *v* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb. *Furling in a body, in the bunt* (see quot. 1867)

1836 E HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXIII, That part of the sail was wanted to be rolled in with the furl. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii, Every sailor knows that a vessel is judged of, a good deal, by the furl of her sails.

2. *Comb*, as *furling-system* ; **furling-line**, a line or cord used in furling sails.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Seaman* 15 The names or furling lines 1867 — *Seaman's Gram* V 92 Furling lines are small lines made fast to the head of each mainsail, and the missen yards arms 1869 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 114 Captain Finlay intended to combine his furling system to schooners 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Furling-line*, a generally flat cord called a *gasket*

Furlong (fə·lŏŋ) Forms. 1 **furlang**, -ung, 2 **-eng**, 3-5 **fur(e)lang(e**, 4 **forlong**, **fourlonge**, 4-5 **for(e)lang(e**, 4-6 **-long(e**, 4-5 **fur(e)longe**, 4- **furlong**. *Pl* 4-5 **fur-**, **furlong**. [OE. *furlang* str neut., f. *furh*, FURROW + *lang*, LONG *a*]

1 Originally, the length of the furrow in the common field, which was theoretically regarded as a square containing ten acres as a linear measure, the furlong therefore varied according to the extent assigned at various times and places to the ACRE, but was usually understood to be equal to 40 poles (rods, perches). As early as the 9th c it was regarded as the equivalent of the Roman *stadium*, which was ⅛ of a Roman mile ; and hence *furlong* has always been used as a name for the eighth part of an English mile, whether this coincided with the agricultural measure so called or not. The present statute furlong is 660 yards, and is equal both to the eighth part of a statute mile, and to the side of a square of 10 statute acres.

a as a measure in current use. (Early examples are wanting)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6653 V furlong he dede hem recoile. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 52 I bidde farre a fourlonge feyntise me heete 14 *Nav Boure* 752 (MS M) They was no hors in the world so stronge That myght flolowe hym a fur longe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3856 A foure furelange or fyue it was of full hard stone 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xi, Thenne he departed his waye a furlonge 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 There is also diverstie what a Furlong should conteine in length 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* x 48 Fifteene furlongs, that is, a mile and ½ parte 1653 WALTON *Angler* v 138 For Gesner observes, the Otter swims 60 miles without soft him in the water 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 15 About two furlongs out of Town 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v, In Scotland the furlong is equal to forty fells. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 68 This stream may be heard a furlong or more 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI XXIX, The fresh and desperate onset bore the foes three furlongs back 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Monadnoc*, His day's ride is a furlong space.

b. *Antiq* as a rendering of L *stadium* or Gr *στάδιον*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist*, I XXV (1890) 56 Se is þreora fur lunga hund *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 13 ϛxxix fur langa from hierusalem 13 *E E Allit P* A 1030 I wetue [thousand] furlongus space *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIV 13 A castel, that was fro Jerusalem in space of sixty furlongis 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* III xxi H iij, A furlonge is the eyght parte of a myle and containeth a hundred and syx paces, which is in length fourscore fadom and xxv fote 1625–35 N CARPENTER *Geog Del.* I viii (ed 2) 195 A Furlong contains according to Herodotus 600 feet 1760 BARKER *Piers Leamder* 23 *notæ*, The narrowest Part of the Channel is about seven Stadia, or Furlongs.

† **c** *Furlong way* a short distiance, hence the time taken in walking this, a brief space *Obs.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 974 Or hyt a furlonge way was olde *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 451 They sitten stille wel a furlong way *c* 1440 *Ipmr Conkeys-bk* II. 91 Penne take hem downe and lete stonde a forlonge wey or ij 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. vi, I had leuer that I hadde ben a forlonge way to fore hym.

† **2** Used (on the analogy of 1 b) to render L *stadium* in the sense of ' the course for foot-races' (Chieffy *fig*) *Obs.*

The course for runners at Olympia was a stadium in length , hence the use of *ordhor*, *stadium* in this sense

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr xii 93 (Camb. MS.) Yit a man renneth in the stadle or in the forlong for the corone c 1386 WYCLIF-*Sermn Sel Wks* II 258 Pul pat renneb in be forlong for be prys 1490–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 After the forlonge of thys presente lyfe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 69 b, For every vnlygyous persone sholde renne in the forelonges of perfeccyon.

3. An area of land a ' furlong ' each way, containing ten acres.

1849 Rees *Cycl* s.v., The furlong as a superficial measure, is generally 10 acres, according to the acre of different counties.

† b. The eighth part of an acre. *Obs.*—0

Perh. only a blunder of Minsheu

1617 Minsheu *Doctor, Furlong* is otherwise the eight part of an acre. 1868–81 in Blount *Glossogr.*

4. The headland of a common field' *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1895 *Chapter of Æthelwulf of Wessex* in *Cod. Dipl.* V 121 Of twelf æcenan ut furh dalton æstan fulnce ac to Sæs furlanges ende 1849 Blythe *Eng Improv. Impr* (1652) 20 One Furlong butting or Headlanding upon other Furlongs. 1897 *N W Line Gloss., Furlong*, the road or boundary upon which the separate lots abut in an 'open field' or piece of unenclosed ground divided into several occupations

5. An indefinite division of an unenclosed field.

Nonconformist Cartul. (1878) 122 Usque ad Gauelok furlang 1877 Lance *F. Pl* B v. 424 I can fynde in a felde or in a fourlonge an hare. 1938 *Nottingham Rec* II 170 Quinta acra jacet super eandem furlong [But is this 4?] 1543 Fitzherb *Surv* 38 b, At a furlong called Dale furlong y^ whiche furlong conteyneth xxx landes and two heed landes 1697 Harrison in *Sheffield Glass.*, A piece of land enclosed lying in furlongs. 1788 Young *Ve E Anglia, Furlong*, a division of an unenclosed cornfield. 1839 Stonehouse *Acholme* 302 Two acres of land containing one acre, lying in furlong called Yoxholme. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss., Furlong*, an indefinite number of lands or leys, running parallel to each other.

6. = Land (See quot 1893.) *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1660 Shamrock *Vegetables* 11 The land must be cast into furlongs, that the furrows may convey the water one to another into a general trench. 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss., Furlong* the strip of newly-ploughed land lying between two main furrows

7 'The line of direction of plowed lands' (Marshall)

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I (1795) 131 Endeavouring to lay their 'furlongs' more regularly. 1796 — *Yorksh* 1 This may have an equal influence on either side the narrow ridges

Furlough (*fō·lou*), *sb.* Forms: 7 vorloffe, fore-loofe, forloft, furloff, -ogh, 7, 9 furlo, 8 furloe, foreloff, 7–9 furlow, 7- furlough. [a Du *verlof*, app formed from *ver-* = *for-* prep^1 + *-oof* *laub-*. see Believe *v.*, Leave *sb* Cf Da *forlov*, sw. *forlof* The Eng. word, having from the beginning been stressed on the first syll., seems to show influence of the synonymous Du *oorlof*; = Ger *urlaub* (OHG, MHG. *urloup*), abstract noun corresp to the OTeut vb **izlaubjan*, -*laubjan* to give leave, allow (Goth *uslaubjan*, OHG *urloubôn*, mod G *erlauben*, OE *álīefan*): see A- *pref*^1 and Leave *sb*]

1 Leave of absence, esp a permit or licence given to a soldier (or more rarely, an official) to be absent from duty for a stated time.

1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* v. 1, The deed is a thing of greater consequence, I hen to be borne about in a blacke boxe, Like a Low-Country vorloffe, or Welsh-briefe 1637 R Monro *Exped Scots* The Lords and Colonell taking a fore-loofe, did go unto Holland 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, clxxxii, They'd feigned Furloghs, of Sloth, or Fears. 1700 *Land Mil Recruiting Offic* 2 Enter him a grenadier, absent on furlow. 1749 *My Deep* 14 Nov., *Bd. of Trade, S Carolina* T. 68 In Charles-town they had the 20th of last month Excellency's third foreloff 1770 *Ann Reg* 198/1 Maclauchlan was sent off upon a furlow for three months. 1804 Wellington in Gurw Disp III 41 Officers not on furlough are to join their corps without delay. 1838 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxvi, My uncle James came home on furlough, for he held a very high and lucrative situation under the Company. 1853 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminis. Gt Mutiny* 71 Over fifteen men were found to have furloughs, or leave certificates in their pockets

attrib 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 51 The salaries are large the furlough allowance and retiring annuity handsome and all sufficient 1876 *Foyle's Mitit Dict* (ed 9) 2 v. *Furlough*, The furlough pay is as follows *&c* 1818–7 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 378 One of those short furloughs from the service of the body, which the soul may sometimes obtain even in this, its militant state.

b. extended to general use.

1763 Cowper *Let* 9 Aug Wks (1876) 5 My destination is settled at last, and I have obtained a furlough 1793 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 22 Feb, You could not refuse to her request the week's furlough. 1812 Sheppard *Life Trust. Phys* I 1 vii 158, I demanded a furlough of a fortnight, to enable me to see my friends in England 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* I, Would my saintship leave her good behind, We'd give herself her furlough

† **2.** A passport; a licence, or permit

a 1680 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 7 The greatest Honours on the aged hard d Are but 365 Furlows for another World 1826 Scott *Woodst* II, Or what else will your uncle Everard do for us? Get us a furlough to beg?

Furlough (*fō·lou*), *v.* Chiefly *U. S.* [f prec.]

1. *trans* To grant (a person) a furlough; to give leave of absence to

1763 N. Greene in Sparks *Corr Amer. Rev* (1853) IV. 38 The Northern Army does not choose to be furloughed. 1799 G Washington *Writ* VIII 293 Nor do I think it practice of furloughing officers, and then renewing the furloughs from time to time. 1867 Emerson *May-Day & Other Pieces* Wks (Bohn) III. 235 And the hue and cry Of scholars furloughed from their tasks 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 236 With outward senses furloughed.

2 *intr.* To grant a furlough.

1892 *Black & White* Christm No. 31/2 The unsteady white gaiters of two Grenadiers furloughing in the village.

Furloughed (*fō·lōud*), *ppl. a.* [f. Furlough *sb.* or *v* + -ed] Having a furlough or leave of absence; hence, unoccupied, inactive.

1812 W R Spencer *Poems* 3 Ten thousand furlow'd Heroes. 1848 Lowell *Bigelow P* Poems 1890 II 23 She Patted the furloughed fertile on her palm. 1854 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov., All furloughed officers and men have been ordered to return immediately

†Furlonge, *Obs. rare.* [a. Of. *fourmage* (mod F *fromage*) :—popular L. **formāticum*, f *forma* mould, Form] Cheese

1484 Henryson *Two Myss* 124 Bannatyne MS vii (1881) 562 Furmag full fyne scho brocht in stead of geill

Furnace, obs. form of Fossil

Furmente, -ty, furmety, -ity: see Frumenty

Furnace (*fō·nės*), *sb* Forms: 3 furneise, 4–5 f(o)urneys(e, fo(u)rnays(e, fournas, fornayce, fornes, (5 furna, furnasce), 4–6 forneys(e, f(o)urneis, furnes(e, (5 furnoys, 6 furneyse, fourne), 6–7 fornace, (6 fournace, furnais), 6- furnace. [a. Of. *fornais*, masc. (= Pr. *fornals*, *fornatz*, It. *fornace*), also *fornaise* (mod F. *fournaise*), repr. L. *fornācem*, *fornax*, lem., f *form-us*, *fun-us*, oven]

1 An apparatus consisting essentially of a chamber to contain combustibles for the purpose of subjecting minerals, metals, etc. to the continuous action of intense heat.

In modern use it chiefly denotes a building of masonry lined with firebrick, used for metallurgical operations, the baking of pottery, or the like, but it is also applied to smaller apparatus (usually constructed of iron) used in chemistry, assaying, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 240 Ne þu te hreo children lawistest unwemmest fron þe feirlahe fur of þe furneise *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 4 Þe fournais þat purgeþ metall 1380 Wyclif *Matt* vi 30 The heye of the feeld, that to day is, and to morwe is sente in to the fourneyse 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III vii 55 With fyre pykes they cast them in the furneys. 1530 Cop Erasmus' *Dyal.* xvi 3 Lake as syluer is tried in the fire and golde in the fornace 1544 *Phaer Regym. Lyfe* (1553) I iij b, Baken or dryed as clay in the fornace. 1594 Shak *2 K. J.* v. vii. 24 The Loser, Singing like Furnace 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 299 A plain single Furnace, (such as Chymists use in their Laboratories) for common Operations) 1793 *Trial for Vox, rerum Vorld* 18/401 Running like liquid metal out of a furnace. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 130 The furnaces, retorts and other apparatus are too numerous to be described. 1879 Tillemans *Ch Bells Devon* I. 11 On the signal being given, the furnaces were tapped, and the metal flowed

b transf. The fire of a volcano; the volcano itself.

1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 376 One of the most conspicuous furnaces of the Indies for the hill hath five mouths, for casting out fire 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 344 Volcanos must have emitted their fiery currents more frequently in the earlier ages, when the Ocean, loaded with its vegetable spoils, supplied more abundant matter to their furnaces. 1802 C B Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 90 The existence of this furnace agrees with all the traces of earthquakes hitherto mentioned.

c. fig, esp. used to express any severe test or trial. Also, a place of excessive heat, a 'hotbed'.

1340 *Ayenb* 131 Þise wordle þet ne is bote a fornays ssolde stond ner þe more ne þe zarge. 1380 Wyclif *Serm* iv 20 The Lord took sow, and ladde sow oute fro the yren forneys of Egipte 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij, He lyved here in purgatory and in the fornays of tempteacyon 1602 Shirley *Martyr* xi. 1, He open set Of his broad gaping iawes the furnace wide 1611 Bible *Isa.* xlviii. 10, I haue chosen thee in the furnace of affliction 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Addison* Wks III 80 From all the boundless furnace of the sky A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With instant death 1824 Kinglake *Eothen* xxiv 390 A hideous furnace of Mahometan bigotry.

†**2** Applied to an oven or chamber for producing a moderate continuous heat; in quots an incubating chamber *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v. 49 There is a comoun Hows in that Cytee, that is alle ffulle of smale Furneys, and thidre bryngen men Egges for to hete hem by the Heete of Hemes, or Gees and of Dokes, for to ben put in to the Furneyses. 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 viii 7 b, The Turkes, made in manner like unto stoues of Germanie. 1615 — whiche with a small heate they do hatch their egges 1616 [see Furnish 1]

3 A closed fireplace for heating a building by means of hot-air or hot-water pipes, also, 'the fireplace of a marine boiler' (Adm Smyth)

1691 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Dec., Saw the effect of my green house furnace. 1881 Fawkes *Horticult Build* 218 Stokeholes, furnaces, and boilers, should always be protected by an enclosed shed from rain and wind

4. A boiler, cauldron, crucible *Obs* exc *dial.* (See quots. 1884 and 1886)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 295/61 A fornsia he let maken of bras and fulle it ful of led. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1011 As a fornes ful of flot hat vpon fyr boyles. *c* 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg.* 172 Þe heete of þe lyvere makiþ þe stomac to sulpe as fier makiþ a furneys to sulpe. 1494 *Nottingham Rec* III 32 Unum furnes de plumbo 1500 *Indian Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 234 To sawyng y^ quyrbys to y^ Furnes of Chyrche howse vjd 1866 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 486 Seethe all these [herbs] being well washed in a furnace of fair water 1884 *Upton on Severn Gloss., Furnace*, a large boiler set in brickwork, for brewing, making soap, &c. 1886 *W. Somerset Gloss*, Galvanised iron Furnace, 27 gals., 11s. 9d.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *furnace air-pipe*, *chimb*, *-coke*, *-feeder*, *-filler*, *-fire*, *-fired*, *-glow*, *-heat*, *-house*, *-smoke*, *furnace-burning*, *-like* adjs, *furnace-ward* adv Also furnace-bar = *fire-bar* (see Fire B 8), **furnace-bridge** (see quot.), **furnace oadmium** or **oadmium** (see quot.); **furnace-draft**, **-flue**, **-search** (see quots); **furnaceman**, one who tends a furnace; **furnace-pumice** *Metall.*, 'a slag often produced in smelting pisolitic iron ores, having the cellular appearance of pumice-stone' (Cassell), **furnace-tube** (see quot.)

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 231 The *Furnace Air pipes are placed to pass through the Fire and Brick wall 1888 *Jockwood's Dict Mech Engin.* **Furnace Bars* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 926/2 **Furnace-Bridge*, a barrier of fire bricks or of iron plates containing water thrown across the furnace at the extreme end of the fire bars, to prevent the fuel being carried into the flues, and to quicken the draft by contracting the area 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II. 1. 80 All my bodies mightyest bonse seriues to quench my my *Furnace burning hart 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* **Furnace cadmium* or *cadmia*, the oxide of zinc which accumulates in the chimneys in the furnace smelting zinciferous ores *a* 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 35 That the flame, with subtle flood, Through the *furnace-chink may fly 1889 *Daily News* 16 Dec 2/7 This week's furnace coke has been selling at 22*s. 6d* to 23*s.* per ton at the ovens 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **furnace-draft*, a passage leading into an 'upcast' pit provided with fire for the purpose of ventilating the mine 1812 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 114 *Furnace earths where-with-ill you build up your Furnaces. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Furnace-feeder*, a stoker or fireman, who supplies fuel to the furnace 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, **Furnace Fillers*, men who remain at the top of the furnace and empty thereon the loaded barrows sent up from the yard 1765 Howell *Lett* I xxix 42 If this small *furnace fire hath vertue to convert such a small lump of Dark Dust and Sand into such a precious Body as Glass, why shall 1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/6 A 'furnace fire' stated that [etc.] 1803 *Ds* J Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* 11, The East resumes its *furnace glow 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I *April* 107 Alternate *furnace heat and chilly dampness 1882 Ouida *In Maremma* I 62 A *furnace house to make the salt that was asked upon the beach 1577 tr Gesner *Hersichord's Healthe* (1598) 11 Let there never be made *Furnace like, straight aboue, and broade in the bottome 1825 Hebert *Norvalize* (1828) III 33 Such a furnace like climate 1884 Chesney *Glori Coal Mining*, V *Appendix* 184 *Rham Daily Post* 3 Feb 3/5 Wanted two little Mill Furnacemen 1777 *College* 20 Like *furnace smoke in volumes rolling down 1888 *Ashwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Furnace-tube*, the tube within which the fuel is enclosed in an internally fired boiler *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1087 First floure hit vj feet thicke enclynynge softe The *fournes ward

Furnace (*fō·nės*), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *a trans* To exhale like a furnace b *intr* To issue as from a furnace

1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield* Ep Ded A iv b, That raging Ulcer, which Furnaceth the vniuersall sighes and complaintes of this transposed world 1607 Shaks *Cor* I vi 66 He fumaces The thicke sighes from him 1604 O'Dalles *Dr Buchan*, *Vows* I *Nouse* xx, Represse those flames, that furnace from thine eye

2 *trans* To subject to the heat of a furnace

1621 [see the vbl sb]. 1842 I Graham *Chem* v 474 It has been proposed, instead of furnacing the sulphate of soda, to decompose it by caustic barytes. 1876 *Catal Sci Appl Y Arts* No 2726 This mixture is furnaced during a period of 58 hours

fig. 1790 J Williams *Sirrow Inestiny* (1794) 33 The faithful must be damn'd before they die, And, like th' alchemist, furnac'd to be purified 1818 Lamb *Spec for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 50 Every word that he speaks has been fiercly furnaced In the blast of a life that has struggled in earnest

3. To make a furnace in

1833 [see Chimney *v.*]

Hence **Furnaced** *ppl. a*, in quot *fig*, **Furnacing** *vbl. sb*, also *attrib.* Also **Furnacer**

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 58 All kinde of ouens, lamps, stoues, kilnes, vnarths, & all other *furnaces, which comprehend vnder the name of Furnacing *Ibid* 59 Furnacing may be briefly touched as being a necessarie instrument in most Inuentions. 1893 Ure *Dict Arts* II 1080 The deleterious management of this transposition characterizes a good soda-furnacer 1886 H C Kendall *Founding by Hand* 5 Poems are Furnaced would be better than Furnaced 1869 — *Glen of Arrinoatha* 167 In soft Australian nights, And through the furnaced noons 1880 J Lomas *Moals Trade* 4 The manufacturer should be able to perform the furnacing operation himself

Furnage. *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms: 4–8 furnage, (6 firnage), 5- furnage [a Of *fornage* F. *fournage*, f Of. *forn* (F *four*) :—L. *furn-us* oven] **a** The process of baking; the price paid for baking b *Feudal Law* (See quot. 1753); the interpretation is justified by the med l at quots in Du Cange s v *Furnagium*

1468 in *Stone's Surv Lond* (ed Strype 1754) II 442/1 The Baker shall be allowed two Loffs for Fornage *c* 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* v (1530) 7 They shalle have no corne to furnage 1572 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* II 48 Wood for firnage of bread by the yere 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Rice* II, f. 43 (1876) 26 This serjant shal take for fornage of pann de main for the kinges mouth 1696–1732 in Coles 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, *Fornage*, the fee taken by a lord from his tenants, bound to bake in the lord's oven, or for a permission to use their own 1825 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Furnage*, a sum formerly paid by the tenants of the Lord of the manor for right to bake in his oven 1882 A. W Alexander *Preston Guilds* 6 A burgess may make an oven upon his grounds, and bake for his furnage for one horse load of flour or meal, one halfpenny.

attrch. 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* II iii 172 A seigniorial oven in which all the tenants were obliged to bake their bread and pay furnage dues

Furner (*fō·nəɹ*). *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5–6 furnour, 7 furnar [late ME *furnour*, ad. OF. *fornier* —late L. *furnārius*, f. *furn-us* oven]

1. One who has charge of an oven; a baker

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 70 One yoman furnour also in this office [the Bakehouse] making the weyght of brede. 1555 *Will of J Clayton* (Somerset Ho), to Christofer Strongman my furnour xxs. 1618 Bunterlane *Metallica* (1854) 117 Glasse windowes so that thereby the Furnar may continually see and behold his Rawe-matters . . and how his fire and Furnace worketh upon them 1626 *Iron Eng Pilgr* in *Harl. Misc* I 338 The country people bring their eggs..to this place, where there is an oven, or furnace, purposely kept temperately warm, and the furnier, or master thereof standeth ready at a little door, to receive the eggs. 1736 Lewis *Hist Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 36 *Furner*, a baker 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Furner*, a baker

2 (See quots.)

1598 Florio, *Biscoro*, a furner or a maulkin 1847–78 Halliwell, *Furner*, a malkin for an oven *Linc.*

†**Furney**, *v. Obs.* In 4 furneye [ad. OF. *furnir* see next.] *trans.* To prokure

13.. *Cœur de L.* 5531 To purveye a tree, styff and strong

†**Furnisment.** *Obs.* Also 6 f(o)urnyment, furnament [ad OF *fournisment*, f. *fournir* to Furnish] **a.** The state or condition of being furnished **b** *pl.* Accoutrements, decorations, fittings

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1) 24 Neither the men nor the horse glistered with golde nor precyous furnyymentes. 1564 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) S ij a, I would not haue the Courtier bereaued from hys due honoure and the fournyments wherein you youre selfe promised hym yesternyght 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iii 38 They spyde with speedie whirling pace One in a charet of straunge furnament

Furnish (*fō·nɪʃ*), *sb.* [f next vb.] †**a** A furnishing or providing, *concr* a provision or stock of anything (*obs*) †**b** The state of being furnished or fitted *obs*). **c** *colloq* A setting off or embellishing

1500 *Will of Treffry* (Somerset Ho) A Furnysyh of bras 1604 Daniel *Funerall Poeme Earl Perouels* , That furnish perfect heid 1623–81 — *Hist Eng* 165 He sends him a whole Furnish of all Vessels for his Chamber of cleane gold. 1637 *Greene's Grenat* in *Harl Misc* V A. 10 lend the world a furnish of witte, she lays her owne to pawne 1633 J Donn *Hist Septuagint* 113 Very liberall . . chiefly to have in regard the Furnish of the Temple and reverent Persons *Ibid* 179 Furniture for the whole furnish of a chamber 1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/3 The chin is often the better for the 'furnish' of the strings.

Furnish (*fō·nɪʃ*), *v.* Forms: 4– furn-, furnis(a)he, -ys,a)he, (6 furnysh, furnesshe, -ice), 6–7, 9 *Sc* furneis, -eas, -ish, -ise, -yse. [a. OF. *furnis-* lengthened stem of *furnir*, also *fornir*, *fournir* (F. *fournir*) = Pr, Sp, Pg *fornir*, It *fornire*, app a Com Rom alteration of an earlier **formire*, **froniure* (Pr. *formir*, *furnuir*, *fromar*), ad W Ger **frumnjan* (OS. *frumminan*, OHG. *frummen*, *MHG. vrümmen*) to further, promote, accomplish, supply, f. **fruma*- (as in OHG. *Os.-fruma* fem., profit, advantage) ablaut-var. of **fram-* forward . see From]

†**1.** *trans* To accomplish, complete, fulfil Also with *that* and obj clause To bring about, ensure

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 87, I shall not departe me but that I shall furnysshe myn auowe 1480 — *Blanchardyn* 11 (1890) 39 The knyght . . hewed hym the waye that he moste holde for to furnysshe his entreprynse *Ibid* xxxiv 196 for to see and furnysshe that this were doon. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* lxxxiv 62 I wyll nowe here performe the story of Vortiger *c* 1500 *Melusine* xx 111 Beleghte no thing but that ye may fournysshe & hold it a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxi 245, I wyll be furnysshed of your message 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 212 A man maye see furnished those thinges whiche husbandmen doo commenly in all places.

†**2.** To fill, occupy, garrison (a place, etc.) Const. *of*, *with*, also simply. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Ihree Kings' Sons* (E E T S) 33 The houses were all fornysshi with folkes 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xxxviii 54 The cyte was strong, and well furnyashed of men a warr 1546 *Homseh. Ord* 153 There shall be a boord furnished with lords spirituall and temporal 1533 Cranmer in *Burnet, Ballads fr MSS* I 384 Poor rich charettes, one of them empty, & three other furnished with unseasonable old ladies. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X 278 The Gouernour commandes to furnice the castell of Ed^r be al meanes 1692 Rae *Present World* Pref (1732) 11 A World already filled & furnished

†**b.** To fill, occupy (a position); also with *out*. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 267 There is a place voide and to be furnished 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xvii 108 That they haue needle to be instructed or els that they cannot furnish out the place to performe their dute.

†**3** To supply, provide for (needs, occasions, expenses). *Obs*

1496 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 304 Item giffin . to furnys Margret Drummondis costis in Linlithquho 1565 J. Saunders in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 191 My need concerning bodely necessaryes is furnyshed by Gods provision. 1666 Marvell *Corr* lii Wks 1872–5 II 192 The House is much in earnest to furnish his Majestye's present occasions

4. To provide or supply *with* (something necessary, useful, or desirable, either material or immaterial). † Also const. *in* (cf. Fred v. 19), *of*.

1509 Wolsey in *Four C. Eng Lett* 20 Of wyry thynge mete for housseld vnprovydyd and furnyshyd. 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlvi 154 Whan the shyppe was fournyshyd with vytayll, than he put them his horses 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 396 Let your wiues furnishe them selues with al pointes of honest housewifery 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 5 10 furnish them of iron, hemp and sailes. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* v 301 Scotland had furnist Ingland in all necessaries to the Weirs. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II. ii. 147 Come, sweare to that kisse the Booke I will furnish it anon with new Contents 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II ix xv § 9 1600 Parmesan, of which the Bailo of Venice doth always furnish them 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iii. (1677) 38 Ending at May, at which time the Trees begin to be furnished with Leaves 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 329 A man may be furnished with genteel accomplishment 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 18 An inhabitant, who has furnished one . . inn meat, clothes, or other merchandize 1778 Mackenzie *Man World* II iv (1823) 470 There was too much innocence in the breast of Lucy, to suffer it to be furnished with disguise 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 638 The officers had orders to furnish him with whatever military aid he might require 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 192 He [Plato] has furnished us with the instruments of thought

†**b** *intr* for *refl.* To provide oneself *with* (something) *Obs*

1632 Nath Ward *Let in Simp. Cobler* (1843) 93, I expect nemine hard enough and must furnish apace with proportionable armour.

c. (Chiefly in *pass*) To provide (an instrument, organ, etc) *with* (some appendage subsidiary to its function)

1709 *Gt Britain Laboratory* I 15 Rockets may be both within and without furnished with crackers. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 352 Each of the bladders should be furnished with a stopcock 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 19 Bones which are furnished with a great mass of muscles. 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 252 The tail of this bird is furnished with proper quills

†**5** *transf.* To supply with what is necessary

1596 Shaks *Merch V* II iv 9 Tis now but foure of clock, we haue two houres To furnish vs 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxvii 19 Can God furnish a table in the wilderness? 1633 J Donn *Hist Septuagint* 181 He succeeded and furnished by the neerenesse of the Port of Ascalon [etc] 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Man in it 318 The outer (branch) furnishes the Muscles and Muscles of the Face 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 185/1 The Abbots Table must be furnished for Strangers 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 93 The English thinking themselves completely furnished by Barley and Oat-Malt Liquors, have supinely neglected the Improvement of the best of all others.

†**b** To decorate, embellish *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III i 103 Shew thee some attires, and haue thy counsell, Which is the best to furnish me tomorrow 1690 Halifax *Epist Earl Dorset* 185 The wounded Arm would furnish all their Rooms, And bleed for ever Scarlet in the Looms

c in *Hop-growing.* (See quot.)

1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX II 555 It is not necessary for the hop-tiers to wait until there are three bines *for* every pole long enough to do so, that is, for the hills to furnish, as they term it When every pole is furnished with three bines pull the remainder out of the hills *Ibid* 556, I have known three bines has been kept back by cold weather so as not to furnish the poles before the middle of June.

†**6** *esp* To prepare for work or active service; to equip (a person), caparison, harness (a horse), fit up (a weapon, etc.), fit out (a ship) *Obs.*

1548 *Patten Exped. Scotl* (1580) II 107 Hauel goonnes furnesshed, &c 1577 Hanmer *Ans. Eccl Hist* v ix (1619) 404 Chosroes, being now furnished to battell 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, iv 1, 39 He then, that is not furnish'd in this time, Doth but endanger the Ship. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 242 How sone the schip was now furnished, sayle thay wold 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I ii 11 He shall not suffer any souldier to come thither without his Armes fully furnished. 1607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 244 Bucephalus being sadled and furnished for warre, none but Alexander 1612 R Lilon *Barbadoes* (1673) 22 Far better to purchase a Plantation there ready furnish'd 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 34 I here is sufficient to furnish them against all attempts whatsoever 1819 Malmesbury, *Journ Verna.* (1732) 19 Six sail Horses, all of excellent shape, and nobly furnish'd 1725 Defoe *Voy round World* (1840) 2 Every sailor is able to do it if the merchants are but qualified to furnish him for so long a voyage.

†**7** To fit up (an apartment, a house) with all requisite appliances, including a supply of movable 'furniture' (see Furniture 7), which in mod use is the predominant notion

1587 Harr *Leic Ann* 21 He shall shew you a large vpper roume furnished (Strictly to sense 5) 1650 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 290 A stately chamber furnished to have entertained a prince 1654 — *Life Mrs Godolphin* (1847) 8 The apartments are lofty and enormous and they knew not how to furnish them. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xlv 159 He had taken more pains to furnish his house, than his mind. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 242 A church may be furnished, as well as built, by degrees

absol. 1837 Hook in *Life* I 407 My lady is very busy furnishing

8 To provide, contribute, afford, supply, yield

The general currency of this sense appears to date from the 18th *c*, and is perh due to mod Fr influence. The Sc instances (16–17th *c*) quoted below may belong to 6

[1563 Winjet *Wks* (1890) II 6, I may nocht furnise to this excellent werk euery kind of necessar wappin. 1640–5 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 142 The Committie finding that Johne Willsone, runaway, in Crocanichaet, is unable to goe upon service. ordaines the said parochie of Crocanichaet to furneis ane vther in his place.] 1754 Shebbeare *Disc.* (1759) I. iii 110 Philosophy has furnished Difficulties on every Side. 1789 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 5 *Unfurnished*

fort. Merit I 9 The host . refused to furnish him a dinner without previous payment 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V 78 The idea of inheritance furnishes a sure principle of conservation 1809 *Mad Trail* XXI. 390 The exhalants furnish a fluid similar in use to the secretion of the lachrymal gland. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iv § 29. 119 The pinnacles furnish the third term to the spire and tower. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 433 The proof which you desire has been already furnished 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. ii. 95 *note*, Rhode Island has furnished the most abundant analogies to the Greek republics of antiquity.

9. *dial.* = Burnish v.² Hence in *Stable slang*, of a horse: To fill out, gain in strength and 'condition'. (Cf. Furnished 2 b.)

1860 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* II. x. 103 The horse had furnished so since then. 1883 *Standard* 19 May 3/3 Being a big horse he is not quite furnished yet. *Mod* (Suffolk) 'He is tall for age, and thin; now, it is to be hoped, she will begin to furnish'.

10 With adverbs.

a Furnish forth. Used by Shaks. with the sense = 5, 6 above; enriched by later writers (by Scott in the more recent sense 8).

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i 1 251 Will your Lordship lend mee a thousand pound, to furnish me forth? 1600 — *Hamt* i ii 181 The Funerall Bak'd-meats Did coldly furnish forth the Marriage Tables. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* v. xxii, Our broad nets have swept the mere, To furnish forth your evening cheer 1822 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I 40 I got myself well furnished forth as a defence against the rain

b. Furnish out (*a*) To supply what is lacking in; to complete (*b*) To supply adequate materials or provision for. (*c*) To send out with proper equipment or training Now *rare*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 184 b, When you are to furnish out the number, you must [etc] 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* ii (1887) 5 To furnish out all knowledge in the cunning, and all learning in the wit 1607 Shaks *Timon* III. iv. 116 There's not so much left to furnish out a moderate Table 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v v (1647) 236 They improved their interest with all their benefactours, to furnish out a fleet 1660 R Older *Philos Wrct* Pref Gen, (1712) 22 Whose great example furnished out many undaunted Champions of the Christian Faith 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* 1 26 How many Heroes would Moor fields have furnished out in days of old 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 178 15 He may yet have enough to furnish out an essay 1847 L. Hunt *Wits, Humorists, &c* II xiv 268 Modern customs often leave to the imagination the task of furnishing out the proper quantity of beauty

c Furnish up (*a*) To supply the necessary material for, make up, bring into a complete form. (*b*) To fit up with proper equipment *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 Here was stuf gud plente to furnish up a trim tragedi. 1593 Abp Bancroft *Dawng Pract* 111 xiii 115 Before a Nationall Synode be celebrated, let it be called three Prouinciall ones, that they may prepare and furnish vp those things, that belong vnto it 1608 G W[oodcocke] tr *Hist Ivetaine* 26 a, With al diligence he furnished vp his Nauie to the sea 1784 Cambr *Newspaper* 221 As many rows, as furnish up a sheet.

Furnishable (*fō·nɪʃəb'l*), *a* [f Furnish *v.* + -able] Capable of being furnished.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 121 Hast thou not a Brain furnishable with some glimmerings of Light?

Furnished (*fō·nɪʃt*), *ppl a* [f Furnish *v.* + -ed]

In senses of the vb

†**1.** Possessed of one's faculties physical and mental. *Obs*

1473 *Writ* 10 Nov., *Patent Roll* 13 Edw IV, i m 3 Oure dereast sone whom it hath pleased God to yeve unto us hool and furnissed in nature

2 Generally preceded by a qualifying adverb, and often only with the force of the *pass pple*

†**a.** Provided or stocked *with* (something, material or immaterial). *Obs*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxiii 34 A wylie wicht With warldly wit weill furnisst at will. 1670 D Denton *Descr New York* (1845) 5 These Rivers are very well furnished with Fish. 1674 Playford *Skill Musick* II. 26 Our own Nation was never better furnished with able and skilful artists. 1677 Dampier *Voy.* I vii 231 It was plentifully furnished with groves of Green Trees 1752 J Stuart in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 388 Gentlemen . . well furnished with Literature 1776 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 237 The city is plentifully furnished with a very excellent coal.

b. Covered with flesh, filled out. [= F. *bien fourni*.]

c 1533 Ld Berners *Arthur* (1814) 258 He was byg, and mighty with byg armes and longe, wel furnished.

c. Equipped; formerly in material sense, † Accontred, dressed, provided with necessaries; now only in immaterial sense. Informed, instructed, prepared. † Of a tree: Clothed with foliage.

1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* Epist A ij, Some other not so wellfurnished as your Lordeshyppe is. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* (1569) 150 b, The sight of him sonne richly furnished did more astonie him. 1596 Fleming tr *Contin Hist* 8 Reside furnished against all manner of misfortunes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 1 2 b, Two Gallies of the best and best furnished that were within the haven of Marseille. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v iii. 21 A gallant Knight he was Semblably furnish'd like the King himselfe. 1598 Dallington tr *Estate Ottom Emp* V. 163 The Scotis sal rais ane furnist armie, nochtwithstanding vpon the French expenses. 1611 Bible *2 Tim* iii. 17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished vnto all good workes 1647 tr. *Mahomet's Pourtraict* 17 The English men were expected with so furnished a preparation, that [etc.] 1732 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 148 This Shrub grows very well furnish'd. 1865 Geo Eliot *Poet. Holmes* Pref. 9 For the composition of which its writer is

by no means furnished. 1778 Hamerton *Intell. Life* I. i. (1876) 4 A remarkably clear, and richly furnished intellect.

d. Of a house or apartment: Stocked with furniture: e g. in phr. *to let, furnished.*

1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3905/4 The Three Colts Inn. is to be let furnished. 1732 Berkeley *Lett. to Prior* 9 Apr. Wks 1871 IV. 220 We would have a furnished house to ourselves. 1801 Windham *Speeches Parl.* 4 Nov (1812) II. 45 A ready-furnished lodging. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 519 Their cottages are, for the most part, comfortable and well furnished. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, At this other private house apartments were let Furnished

e. *Her* (See quot.)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I, *Furnished* is a term used when a horse is borne bridled, saddled, and completely caparisoned, in blazon he is then said to be furnished or completely furnished It is, likewise, applicable to . the attire of a stag, furnished with six antlers, &c.

Furnisher (fɔ·nɪʃəɹ) [f. Furnish *v.* + -er 1.] One who furnishes, in senses of the vb.; *spec* one who supplies furniture. **b.** *Australian mining* (see quot. 1869)

1611 Cotgr. *Fournisseur*, a furnisher 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 269 Their victuals are brought dayly each furnisher ringing the Bell, giveth warning to his friends, to come receive their necessaris. 1694 *Ac. Sev Late Vyr* ii (1711) 158 The Lane from the Man that doth look after the Ropes 1759 Fountainhall *Decis* I. 303 Some gave out the Duchess of Lauderdale as a furnisher of him with money 1889 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 *Furnisher*, a capitalist who by erecting machinery for, or otherwise assisting a party of miners working a claim, becomes entitled to a share of the profits. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/2 The furnishers of pantomime properties. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 3/1 Diversity is the aim of the modern furnisher

Furnishing (fɔ·nɪʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Furnish *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Furnish, in senses of the vb., an instance of this. Also gerundial with omission of *in*.

1496–7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c. 13 *Preamble*, The behouful charges and expences for the fornyshyng and contynuaunce of the same navyes 1543 Lib Berkeley *Feasts* (Roxb.) clxxxi 421 For y^e furnyshyng of his vowe. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 257/2 The Queen of Swadland for whom a Palace is already furnishing. 1691 T. Hale *Acc New Invent* 35 Rudder-Irons of the Company's furnishing. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I. x (1872) 61 Due furnishnge began to be executed in it [a ship] 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 A complete furnishing for study

attrib 1687 *Daily News* 7 Feb 2/5 General furnishing goods.

b *concr.* A sum of money furnished; a supply. 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) II lxxvi § 22 472 The war cost in subsidies or furnishings to foreign powers, ten millions four hundred thousand pounds.

2 Decoration

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 63 Those two who thus in one consyned goe And parrell white, white haue their furnishing 1880 *Garden* 3 June 394/3 The Fruiting Duckweed is now largely used in London for what is termed 'furnishing' 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr 6/7 Hats provided for young girls have a floral furnishing

3 *pl.* †**a.** Unimportant appendages; mere externals. **b** Articles of furniture, apparatus, etc. **c.** (See quot 1892.)

1605 Shaks *Lear* iii i 29 Something deeper, Wherein (perchance) these are but furnishings 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II v (1865) I 76 Now a Penitentiary, with treadmill and the other furnishings. 1877 M M Linsay *Swe-Maid* I. The furnishings were small and dainty 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 113/1 All the furnishings of an hotel 1891 *Daily News* 23 Jan 5/5 Carpets from Footstitchean, furnishings from Saint Cloud 1892 *Workm Communion Gloss., Fur nishings*, Scotch term, equivalent to the English term 'grandery' that is, rivets, sprigs, &c, used by the men to fasten the bottoms of boots to the uppers; and also the materials used in the process of finishing.

Furnishment (fɔ·nɪʃmẽnt), [f. Furnish *v.* + -ment. Cf. F. *fournissement.*]

1. The action of furnishing or supplying, the state of being furnished or supplied,

1563 Man *Mariculer* (1876) 43 b, They bestow a great deal upon the furnishment of images 1592 Daniel *Epist Ep Winchester* Poems (1717) 406 Yet, Rev'rend Lord, vouchsafe me Leave to buy One Weapon more unto your Furnishment. 1620 Hayward *Four 1 Edw* (Camden) 96 He sent Bruguemant into England to deal with the Queen for some furnishment of men 1632 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon* 10 Without any furnishment of Armes 1639 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1651) 317 The culture and furnishment of the mind. 1644 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 68 Cambridge Countie also petitioning the Parliament for furnishment of Armes. 1670 Br Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1692) 176 Yet with all this furnishment, out of a custom which modesty had taken up, Thomas depreciated his burthen 1802 *Daily News* 11 Jan 3/1 The grannies had no real cause for complaint of the furnishment of the tea table.

2. *pl.* Supplies in general; munitions (of war). Now *rare*.

1598–9 Abp. Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 58 And as for other furnishments I am too far behind 1617 Daniel *Hist. Eng* 93 No other thing was thought or talked on, but onely preparations, and furnishments for this businesse. 1619 tr P. Mexia *Treas. Anc & Mod T.* II. iii. xxi 345 The Castle, was munited with Artillery of all sorts, and other furnishments for warre, in great plenty 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 346 Purveyor for the army vastly rich; grown so as contractor of furnishments which he never furnishes

† **Furnitor,** *Obs. rare*—1. = Furnier 1.

1802 *Howard. Grad.* (1790) 294 The Yeoman furnitor hath for his fee all the burnt coales drawne out of the oven

Furniture (fɜ·nɪtiuɹ) Forms: 6 forniture, (furnesture, furniture), 6–7 furnyture, 6– furniture. [ed. F. *fourniture* (*fornieure*, 13th c.), f. *fournir* to Furnish. Cf. Sp. It. *fornitura.*

(Many of the applications, including the important sense 7, have been developed in Eng.)]

†**1.** The action of furnishing: **a.** The action of fitting out or equipping, of accomplishing (a design), or of providing *with* (supplies), occas. *furniture forth. Obs.*

1530 Palsgr in *Four C Eng. Lett* 21 Appoyntyng such thynges as shuld be convenient for my furniture 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xvi, Exercises, apt to the furniture of a gentelmanes personage. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c. 14 The said owners shalbe more charged for the furniture of their shippes with vitailes 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxiv 282 The King, granted 200 mark toward the charge of the said Earls furniture 1565 Shute *Archit* B iij b, You must deuide all your seuerall places of offices appartayning to the furniture of your house 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 885/2 That he should be at so great charges for his furniture foorth at this time 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II iv (1588) 172 For the more complete furniture of the Iustice of the Peace in this seruice. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 226 I here shall thou leauer thy Charge, and there receiue Money and Order for their Furniture. 1621 Sped *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1632) 711 Toward the furniture of his double Gallies 1665 Extraordinary Subsidy granted 1668–83 Owen *Exp Heb* (1790) IV 33 The furniture of the Lord Christ to the discharge of his work of mediation was the peculiar act of the Father 1699 Bentley *Phal* 250 For a hundred years after the beginning of the Thebian Government, the Expense and Furniture of Tragedy was very moderate.

†**b** The action of decorating or embellishing; a means of doing this. Hence *concr* a decoration, an embellishment, also *collect Obs.*

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse* 132 As they [the gospell and epystell] be inserted and placed in the prysse masse to the furniture, worship, and commendation thereof 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 25 Nothing wanting that perteyneth to the perfite absolute furniture of the godlynesse of the christen man. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 1. 1. 1. 1. furniture to haue long heare 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) X 6 a, Laughters, gestures, and all the other pleasaunte furnitures of beautye 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1603) 138 They adorne themselves with plumes and feathers of eagles These and such like furnitures do cause them to be reputed of their fellowes 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii. 1. 99 See the Barge be ready, And fit it with such furniture as suites The Greatnesse of his Person 1653 H. Herbert *Temple, Affection* 41 I looked on thy furniture so fine *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 II 21 That God should erect this stately fabrick of heaven and earth decked with so rich and goodly furniture

†**c** The action of supplying, affording, or yielding. *Obs.*

1646 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 227 Passing by the Euganean hills, celebrated for the furniture of rare simples, which we found growing about them 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II. iv. 32 Wks. (1711) 593 They stop all furniture of food and victuals. 1650 E. Ger. *Jesuit's Mem* 141 The provision and furniture of Vestments.

2 The condition of being equipped whether in body or mind; equipment in dress or armour, preparedness for action, mental cultivation, culture. *Obs. exc arch* † *Furniture of (arts)* the being equipped with or accomplished in Cf 5, 5 b

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 260 b, They through their great furniture of warre, and long exercised the bandes & possessions of others 1571 Golding *Calvin on 1's* ii 4 David hath referred the furniture and power of his enemies. 1598 Chron. *Jeronde's Expedic* Hakl. (1600) 539 The perfection of pleading required the notice and furniture of all the arts in the world 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* ii 118 Neither art thou the worse For this poore furniture, and mean array. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 605 Souldiers differing in language, countenance, and manner of furniture. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem* (1688) 17 Great defect of inward Furniture and Worth. 1657 Reflexions *Milt* (1857) III 83 You will inform yourself of the furniture of the French on the Mediterranean Seas 1748 J Mason *Essay* 6 A Heart hath been often attempted by the Want of mean Furniture 1846 Unwick *Life Herve in Ir's Wks* p ii, The Gospel had to grapple with antagonists of no common nerve, force and skill

†**b** The condition of being occupied (by persons); complement of occupants *Obs.*

1526 *Househ. Ord* (1790) 151 There shall be a board furnished with lords spirituall and temporal being above the degree of a baron; and lacking such furniture to supply and fulfill the same board with barrons.

†**3** That with which one is provided, a provision, stock, or supply of anything (whether material or immaterial); stores in general, provisions; munitions of war.

1549 Somerset *Let. to Hoby* in Strype *Eccl Mem* II. App FF. 106 Their victuals and other provisions, wherof they had gotten large furniture 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. 62 Engines and furniture of warre 1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 410 He left his own treasure not empte, but abundantly stored with gold, silver and furniture 1588 Lithgow *Trav* v 219 Wee were particularly searched, to the effect wee carried in no Furniture of Armes, nor Powder with us. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I (1711) 58 Ships ... which come from Lima with Furniture for the People. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastica, Chrysostom* 528 Having thus ransack'd the Sacred Treasuries, and carried away a noble Furniture of Divine Learning 1720 Watts *Logic* III. iv. § 9 Enlarge your general acquaintance with things, daily, in order to attain a rich furniture of topics. 1787 Beav *Anglina* (ed 2) 4 Fishes considered as a food, make a considerable addition to the furniture of the table

FURNITURE.

b That with which something is or may be stocked; something to fill or occupy (a receptacle, etc.), contents. Now *rare*

1620 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i. 15 For first, whose are the heauens and earth, and the furniture of them? 1692 Ray *Discol. World* iii. xi (1732) 415 The Earth remaining without any Furniture or Inhabitants. 1708 Cowper *Let to Mrs Hill* 17 May, I am likely to be furnished soon with shelves . but furniture for these shelves I shall not presently procure, unless by recovering my stray authors 1848–51 Miss Berry *Soc. Life Eng & Fr.* 300 The modern furniture of a circulating library 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 109 The furniture of his pocket, and his outside chattels in no way harmonising together

4. Means of equipment.

† **a** Apparel, dress, outfit, personal belongings Also *pl* in the same sense *Obs*

1566 Painter *Pal Plear* I 52 His wife sitteth vpon the ground, apparelled with those furnitures that he did weare 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* x (1628) 322 The office of prouiding furniture for the armie 1633 Massinger *Guardian* iv, How shall we know them? . horsemen, by short boots, And riding furniture of several counties 1672–3 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 111 The king would find himself incommoded with all that furniture upon his back 1708 Sinclair *Hydr Pneum* (1750) I viii. 64 My companion being charged with the furniture of us both, crammed into one knapsack

† **b** Armour, accoutrements, weapons, munitions of war Also, a suit of armour *Obs.*

1569 in Strype *Ann Ref* I iv 603 They shall want furniture, your self shall have abundance 1570–6 Lam barde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 Bowes, billes, and such like many other parties of defensive and invasive furniture 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxvii 158b, The Boates were very well beseene laden with Artyllery furniture 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 77 It is thought that there is enough to arme 70,000. of which may be sum 2 or 12,000 furnished for horsemen. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 214 Caused most part of his furniture to be conueied by the Caspian Sea. 1606 *Impenchim Ile Buckhim* (Camden) 63 Two warlike furnitures and their landeliers. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 49 Head and horse armor, pistolls, and the other furniture belonging thereto 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 62 They showed him all manner of furniture which their Lord had provided for Pilgrims

fig. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* To Rdr., Sufficient furniture to arme them against ignorance 1579 Fenton *Bell Haddon's Answ Osor* 209 He armed him with sufficient furniture against sinne.

c. The harness, housings, trappings, etc. of a horse or other draught animal, rarely in *pl.* a single article of this kind. Similarly, the hood, bells, etc of a hawk

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 15 Precious stones wherewith ye trappers, barbes and other furnitures of his horse are couered 1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 413/1 He kept in his stable twentie great horses . and had in a readinesse furniture for them all to serue in the field 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 127 They are able to set out with furniture 300 Elephants 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v. viii. 8 Achel had taken the images, and put them in the camels furniture 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* ii (1677) 180 A Hawk newly taken ought to have all new Furniture 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 20 They provided him a Horse and Furniture 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II xxxv 209 The saddles and rich furniture of the cavalry were accused. 1806 A Dunlap *Nelson's Funeral* 25 Six led horses, in elegant furniture 1851 D Wilson *Prehi Ann.* (1863) II iii vi 259 Bridle-bits and other portions of horse furniture 1862 Stanley *Sinai* (1877) I iii 53 The seats and furniture of the camels showed within the covering of the tents

d Hangings and ornamental drapery, also, the coverlets and linen for a bed

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 245 His bed, and the necessarie furniture thereunto belonging 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 586 Most People take care th at their Furnitures are daily brushed and refreshed 1711 Addison *Tatler* No 1 34 The way before him not covered with Tapestry or rich Furniture 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* ii 241 Menes taught them to adorn their tables with rich furniture. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, She perceived a broken bedstead, with some decayed remnants of furniture. 1855 Brown *Sing. Life* 94 Curtain and counterpane and coverlet, all the bed furniture

5 Apparatus, appliances, or instruments for work.

a material. Implements, tools utensils, rigging, stores, and tackle of a ship; military engines and defensive works. Now chiefly *Naut*

1577 B Googe *Heresbachius* iii. (1586. 11 Hesiodus would have a husbande have all his furniture redy 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* xxix 73b, The tackling with the other furniture of the Shippes made such a terrible noyse 1590 Spenser *Muiopot* 56 Yon, Clarion did cast abroad to fare, And thereto gan his furnitures prepare. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* i xxxii 125 A cow is not of so great charge for keeping, keeps neither yet of her handling neither yet in furniture

1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 10 Ladders, bridges, shot, powder, and other furnitures 1620 Sir Ant Hen Mil *Jr* Cav 153 A Framed fortresse, with Trenches, Baracadoes, and other furniture of defence was erected 1632 Nerdham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 77 It was provided that Antichus should surrender his long ships and their warlike furniture 1667 Milton *P. L* ix 34 Tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields, Impreses quaint, Caparisons and Steeds. 1880 H Moss *Apocal Apoc* 125 Images or Idols, and such gross furniture of their worship 1795 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p xxvii, The yawl astern swamped, and was lost with all her furniture 1802 *Med Jrnl* IV 182 A very useful and commendable piece of furniture 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Furniture*, the rigging, sails, spars, anchors, cables, boats, tackle, provisions, and every article with which a ship is fitted out

b immaterial; *esp.* Of intellectual faculties, or

aptitudes; now only with *mental* or some equivalent defining expression

In the quots. the sense borders closely on 2

1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II 146 He now refuseth and abhorreth the sacrificing of beasts, and all that furniture of the Leuticall Preisthode, wherwith in the olde time he was dished 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne-bk.* vii. 32 That qualitie is the onely furniture to a Courtier thats but a new beginner, and is but in his A B C of Complement 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 52 All the malice, power, cruelty, and diligence of which we have spoken are but his furnitures and accomplishment which fit him for his suitable contrivances of delusion 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log.* II § 2. 26 Thus the whole furniture of the human mind is presented to us at one view 1833 T. Lawrence *Fancy* I. 21 His faculty and furniture of mind would have been employed in defending himself 1887 Lowell *Democr.*, etc 52 Impressed with the unsatisfactoriness furniture of his mind 1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 5/8 Lord Russell had a mental furniture fit for repose

d Accessories, appendages (Formerly also *pl* in the same sense.) Now only *techn.* in specific applications, used, e g, for the tinger plates, handles, locks, etc. of a door, the plates and handles etc of a coffin, and the like

1568 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) I 282 One syde sadle wth the furniture 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen* 52 The woman was molded but the addicion and furniture of the man 1615 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV 339 16 muskets or bastard muskets, and furnytures to them 1728 Pain *Practs.* Wks. 1736 I. 89/2 A plain Coffin without any Covering or Furniture upon it 1789 Sheldon *Distillery* 111 149 To force up the Rocket and all its Furniture 1794 Sullivan *Nat. Hist.* (1795) III 195 The stag and fallow deer Alike in the superb furniture of their heads. 1808 *Berkeley Lighting Act* 20 The posts, irons, cover, or other furniture of any such lamp 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 299 The two competitors for the enemy's furniture [fox's brush] 1859 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss., Furniture*, the whole brass work of locks, knobs to doors, window-shutters, and the like 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 344 Sometimes the cart with the whole furniture is bought 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic.* § 1493 The new kind of door handle or "furniture" as it is technically called. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug. 8/2 A massive oak coffin, with heavy brass furniture.

+ b *pl* Adjuncts or condiments of a salad Cf F *fourniture, obs.*

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard* Dict., Furnitures, are all hot and spicy Herbs mixed with cold Herbs in Sallets to temper and allay them 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* 196 Melesse, is an odoriferous Herb, whose Leaf, when tender, makes a part of Salled-Furnitures 1727-8 Switzer *Fruit. Gard.* II. 19 Faragon, basil, burnet, mint, and other sallet furnitures

c *Printing* (See quot 1874.)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II viii 78 By Furniture is meant the Head-sticks, Foot-sticks, side-sticks, Gutter-sticks, Riglets, Scabboards and Quoyns 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II xv 534 If letters, quadrats, or furniture, rise up and black the paper, they must be put down with the bodkin 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Furniture (Printing)*, the wooden inclosing strips and quoins which surround the matter in the chase

d (See quot)

1704 Harris *Lex. Techn., Furniture of a Dial*, are such Lines as are drawn thereon for Ornament, as the Parallels of Declination, Length of Days, Almicantars, &c.

7 (The prevailing sense) Movable articles, whether useful or ornamental, in a dwelling-house, place of business, or public building Formerly including also the fittings (+ Occas const as *pl*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* viii. (1878) 16 He house or the furniture neuer so rude 1582 N. *Lichefield's Comp. Fr. Inf* [e]xxii 78 b, All the furniture for his Chamber and Kitchin 1637 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 99 My interest in the lease of Mr. Hungerfords hangings, furnitures, and furniture there 1705 Addison *Italy* 86 Their Furniture is not commonly very Rich, if we except the Pictures 1708-24 Hoole *Ariosto* (1785) II. 74 To take some sly opportunity to slit holes in our furniture 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 197 The furniture were all in their places. 1. 1807 *Vis. Parish* (ed 5) p. iv, The groups of poor peasants flocking in, with cart-loads of furniture presently distressing spectacles 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix H.* xxiii. 270 There was a great deal of dinginess on the walls and furniture of this smaller room

8 *Music.* (See quots and cf. F *fourniture*).

1690 *Special Organ Magd Coll., Oxf* in Grove *Dict. Mus* II 594/2 Furniture 3 ranks. 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist. Mus* IV v. 147 The compound stops are the Furniture, and sundry others 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms, Fourniture*, the name often of the mixture stops in an organ.

9 *Bell-founding* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1756 *Dict. Arts & Sc.*, *Bell*, The waist or furniture *viz* the part of the Bell, which grows always wider or thicker by a supply of metal, which is larger and larger quite to the brim.

10 *attrib.*, as *fur niture-broker, -polish, -remover, -shop, -van*, and in names of fabrics used for covering furniture, as *furniture-plush, -print, -silk* Also **furniture-pad** (see quot); **furniture-picture** (see quot.), **furniture-pin**, a pin for fixing the furniture (see 6) of a gun; **furniture-stop** *Music* (see 8), + **furniture-tree**, ? an ornamental tree.

1822 Downes *Amer. Notes* (1850) 80/1 The small shops occupied by 'furniture-brokers. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Furniture pad*, a piece of india-rubber or similar thing attached to a piece of furniture to prevent rubbing or striking against objects 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Furniture pictures*, pictures painted by the dozen for the trade. Of the same class as 'pot-boilers' 1887 Greener *Gun* 260 After having removed the *furniture-pins*, the trigger plate and triggers may be taken from the stock 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* IV. 363 *Furniture Plush (Fabric)*, also known as Utrecht velvet. 1899 Manchester *Guardian* 11 *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 3/3 She has more methods of lifting a table than any "furniture remover has ever dreamt of. 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 332 I saw in an old "furniture-shop window a copy of the Frederick picture. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 310 Those gardeners who . expofe their tender *Furniture*-trees of the green-house too early 1889 H. F. Wood *English at Key. Calcutta*, A dismal furniture-van

Fur-nut. [? *fur* Furrow + Nut.] = Earth-nut 1

1804 *Mod. Trav.* XII 361 Earth, kipper, pig, hawk or furnut

‖ **Furole.** ? *Obs.* [F *furole*, earlier *fuirole.*] = Corponant

1626-81 Blount *Glossogr., Furole* (Fr.), a little blaze of fire, appearing by night on the tops of Souldiers Launces or at Sea on Sayl-yards, where it whirles and leaps in a moment from one place to another 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Furole*, a kind of little Meteor appearing amidst the Sails of a Ship, especially upon an approaching Storm 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk., Furole*, the luminous appearance called the *corpo santo*

‖ **Furor** (fiū·rɒr). Forms: 5 fourour, fureur, 5–6 furor(e, 6– furor [originally a F. *fureur*, ad. L. *furōr-em*, n of state f. *furēre* to rage, be mad. Now only as an occasional use of the Lat. word]

1 Fury, rage, madness, anger, mania.

c 1477 *Caxton Jason* 22 b, Considerest thou not the strenghe and force of my body and the furour of my swerde? 1489 — *Faytes of A.* III xxii. 239 A madde man carying his swerde in his hande ... whan he taken for enemye 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 70 Where wrath doth reigne with his furours. 1545 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xlvii. 200 Some men ... wyll rather dye in the furour of the see 1. 1541 Wyatt *Fo his unkind love* Poet Wks (1861) 46 What rage is this? what furor? of what kind? 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III 301 Hoping that the Lord ... will quickly turned from the furor of hys wrath. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol.* II. 85 The furors of Nero 1758 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 1. 159 Lord, what wars, what terrible scenes of tumult and destruction, what tremendous derangement of human intellects was so unlucky as not to have his furor of the true poetic sort 1802 Fuseli in *Lect. Paint* iii (1848) 423 The enthusiastic furor of the God 1807 Wyatt in *Ann. Reg.* 1807 II. 11, In the mixed terror and furor 1862 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos* IV vi § 5 209 The anti-papal furor of the king's youth

2 The inspired frenzy of poets and prophets, in weaker sense, a 'glow' excited mood

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. i (Arb.) 20 This science in his perfection can not grow, but by some diuine instinct, the Platonicks call it furor 1597 Foote *Theo's Love* I. 3, I am afraid the poetic Furor may have betray'd me into some Indecency 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. I. (1879) 101 Rises into furor almost Pythic. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (ed. 3) I. 218 These two kinds of divining ... the latter is [characterized] by a fervency and elevation such as the ancients styled furor 1880 Geo. Eliot in *Life* (1885) II. 159 They have been written in a furor, but I dare say there is not a word different from what it would have been, if I had written them at the slowest pace

3 (Great enthusiasm or excitement), a 'rage' or craze which takes every one by storm (Cf next.)

1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc. (1711) 301 He seldom was without some female Patients among them, for the furor 1889 *Cornh. Mag.* July 1 So like most old churches, Earndale had suffered under the beautifying furor of the eighteenth century. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* 3 All the more remarkable which the athletic furor has established over all minds in this place.

‖ **Furore** (fiŭrō·re). [It form of prec.] Enthusiastic popular admiration, a 'rage', 'craze'.

1851 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II 83 This blockhead is a furore in Glasgow ... Glasgow is Glasgow 1855 *H. M. Mails* 363 It was little thought that they would excite such a furore among stamp collectors 1867 Dickens *Lett.* (1879) I. 56 I make a furore there

Furred (fɨrd), *ppl. a.* [f Fur *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1 Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur.

c 1330 *Poem Times Edw. II*, 148 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 330 But if I were a furred knight and rode furred 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI. 485 The richmond crowned Was wount that furrit hat to wer 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 175 A Fraunceis with a furred hood 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccl. 181 He left him nyghe vnclothe of his furred clothed and of his hode and of his furred cotes 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy) p. lxi, His furred mittens were of a cattes skyn 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 284 The Prince of Orange, in a furred and almost like aldermen's gown 1786–92 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) I. 216 The engraving is by himself, in a black cap and furred gown 1895 Ld. Cockburn *Mem* i (1874) 43 He generally wore the furred greatcoat even within doors.

2 Of an animal: Provided with or having fur

1545 Brinklow *Compl* 61 As thou maist know a fore by his furred tayle 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II vi, Man Whom, when his Fort'd and Horned Subjects knew, Their canes out muffled and furred in his couch 1798 S. Rogers *Epist. to Friend*, The furred Beauty comes to winter there. 1809 Herbe in *Q. Rev* II 295 The furred and muffled nobles. 1891 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 3/6 You...will pass in graceful sweep many a furred damsel.

fig. c 1586–1603 in Hargrave *Coll. Tracts Laws Eng.* I. 371 For hereafore in 5. R. 2 there was a complaint exhibited against them in parliament, that they were over fatt, both in boddie and purse, and over well furred in ther beneficiis.

4. Covered or coated with morbid matter, incrusted; *esp.* of the tongue: 'Covered with a more or less thick substance consisting of epithelial scales, granular matter, food particles, and often fungoid growths' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1884).

1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy) 159 Right anone a lady gan to scrape His furred tonge 1632 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* I. xxiii 72 Take a torch or linke, and hold it under the bottome of a latten beaen, and as it groweth to be furd and blacke withim strike it with a feather into some shell or other 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 149 My Teeth were all furr'd 1743 R. Blair *Grotta* 16 Musty vaults, Furr'd round with mouldy damps. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX. 320 Teeth furred, and throat sore 1878 Habershon *Dis. Abdomen* 26 A furred tongue is generally caused by the excessive formation of the epithelial coat.

+ b *transf.* of the voice: Husky *Obs*

1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 Oct., Her voice, for want of use, is so furred that it do not at present please me

c Of a boiler: Encrusted.

1873 R. Wilson *Steam Boilers* vii 128 The objection is their liability to become furred up when the water contains a considerable quantity of lime salts.

+ 5 (See quot) *Obs*

1699 Evelyn *Numism* vi 213 Monetaries have melted old Coins, and taking a slight Proportion of Silver, cover'd the Copper, and new stamp'd it; these among Medalists are called Plated or Furr'd Medals.

Furrone, var Ferren, *Obs.*

+ Furrer. *Obs.* [? aphetic form of *afurer*, Afferor. Cf. Ferror.] = Afferor.

1486 *Ord Lichfield Cath* (Stanley) 12 The presentment by the xij men, and the furrers of the court, vnto my lord reserveded notwithstandinge.

Furres, obs. form of Furze

‖ **Furriel.** *Obs* [Sp. (obsolete); perh a corruption of F. *fourrier*] = Furbier 1, Furaier 2.

1598 R. Barret *Mod Warres* 150 All the furriels, maiors, or chiefe Harbingers of the Tertios of the Infantery 1599 Minsheu *Span. Dial* 59/1, I will send to God such were the health of the Furriel which gaue it vs.

+ Furrier[1]. *Obs* Also 6 furiour, furrior, -yer, 7 furriour See also Forayer, Fourrier [ad F *fourrier*, Of. *forser*, f. *fourre* Forage.]

One who went in army, etc to secure and arrange accommodation, etc. a purveyor, quarter-master, hence also a courier, harbinger *Comb*, as *furrier-major.*

1524 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clix [clx] 456 The nexte day (the Erle of Foix) departed fro Thoious, and lefte his furriers behynde hym to paye for soo many dayes 1581 Stewart *Mart Disciplr* 1 18 Ther must by him be appointed, a fur rior or harbinger, who shall lodge y^e whole companie 1606 Birnie *Nord. Annall* (1633) II. 1. 4 Furriers of Gouernours Enoch and Elias. 1627 R. Monro *Exped* I 33 The Furriers sent before, to divide the Quarters 1704 *Lond Mag* No. 40218 Deserted, Jacob Hall a Furrier

Furrier[2] (fɒ·rɪəɹ) [f. Fur *sb* + -ier, cf *clothier* Fr. has *fourreur*, agent-n. f. *fourrer* Fur *v.*] A dealer in or dresser of fur or furs.

[c 1330 see Furrour.] 1376 Tounbery *Venerie* 10 Skynnes sent to the furryers and pellyters 1538 Elyot *Dict.* 1568 Harleyt *Voy* I. 136 Certaine Furriers of London haue had a great part of the sayd goods, namely of the Furriers. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 1. 4 Formerly the furriers make a covering that is warm and durable 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 28 Mr Astor became acquainted with a countryman of his, a furrier by trade 1859 Jephson *Orig. Spec.* v (1872) 107 It is well known to furriers that animals of the same species have thicker fur the further north they live

+ Furriery. ? *Obs rare*—1. [f prec. + -y] The business of preparing furs

1784 King in King & Cook *Voy* III vi vi 340 No labour can ever be turned to so good account as what is employed upon these furreries

Furring (fɒ·rɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Fur *v* + -ing[1].]

1 a. The action of clothing or adorning with fur.

b *concr* A lining or trimming of fur Also *collect.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* § 344 Per is also costlewe furring in here gownes 1394 P. *Pl. Crede* 760 Here falleb no furrynge ne clopes at full. 1536 Hellenhowe *Crym Scot* (1821) I xxxiii, Mony martrikis, bevers, quhitredis and todds; the furringis and skunnis of thame 1611 with grot price amang uncouth merchandis 1864 T. Martin *Ht Priestld Marriages* (R.), Their whole life is spent in providing for furring of their hats 1875 Jacobsen *Pioneers, etc.* Wks (1887) II 38 Their garments ... rest for lack of furring. 1886 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxiii 62 He shall have the whole furring of a long gowne. for forneecore or a roo ducats 1780 Sir J. Mervill *Mem.* (1735) 209 He sent me his own Night-Gown furred with rich Furrings. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit.* II. iii vi. (1724) 426 None might wear Silk or costly furring except Knights & Barons. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II. vi 53 Among the clergy of the lower grade in a cathedral, there was a distinction marked by the furring of the amys. 1886 *Sci Amer* N. S. LV 129/2 A sort of bedgehog with heavy furring and short legs.

2. The process of becoming furred or incrusted; the state of being furred, also, a coating of fur.

1621 Holland *Pliny* xx xiv. II. 39 With Honie it [Mint] cureth the roughnes & furring of the tounge. 1822 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 217 The furring of the mouth and

the throat in fevers. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I 19 Their chief inconvenience arose from the furring up of the small hole through which the water passed 1889 W. L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 212 The lime salts are deposited in an insoluble form, such as the 'furring' in a tea-kettle or boiler

3. a. *Shipbuilding* The action or process of double planking a ship's side; also, a piece of timber used for this. Cf. Doubling 3 b

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 190 Another manner is used with double plankes as thicke without as within after the manner of furring 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 21 Ripping off the plankes two or three strakes vnder water and as much aboue, and put other Timbers vpon the first, and then put on the planks vpon those timbers, this is called Furring. a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 346/2 Another Sheathing is with double Planks like a Furring 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk. Furring*, doubling planks on a ship Also, a furring in the ship's side.

b. *Building* The nailing on of thin strips of board in order to level or raise a surface for lathing, boarding, etc. Also, the strips thus laid on

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 167 Furrings, the making good of the Rafters by nailing on Laths 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are sunk hollow in the middle, and pieces cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end; and then Furrings to make them straight again; the putting on of those pieces is call'd Furring the Rafters 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 293 Furrings, slips of timber nailed to joists or rafters, in order to bring them to a level 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 5), *Furrings*, or shadowing, short pieces attached to the feet of the rafters of a roof 1859 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Furring*, the placing of scantlings or thin boards upon the edges of any number of timbers in a range, when such timbers are out of the surface they were intended to form 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 884/2 The only combustible material in the wood used in the floors and their furrings

c *Building* A lining of scantling and plaster-work on a brick wall, to prevent the dampness of the latter reaching the room (*Cassell*).

†Furrour. *Obs* Also **forrour.** [a. OF. *forreor* (mod.F *fourreur*), agent-n. f *forrer* to Fur.] A furrier

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12453 Til a pane, as a furour [v. r. forrour], he did hem twee

Furrow (*fo·rou*), *sb* Forms a. 1 **furh, fyrh** (*dat.*), 3 furj, 3–4 furgh(e, 3–5 forw(h, 4 fo(o)rew, forwe, furj, furch, 4–5 forgh(e, 4–6 for(r)ough(e, for(r)owe(e, (6 furrough, furrowe, 7 forwe), 6– furrow *β.* 4–5 fore, *south* vore, 5 fure, (foure, fowre), 6 feure, 7 furr(e, 9 furr, 4– *Sc* fur [Com Teut ‹ Ob. *furh* str. fem (gen. *fyrh, fure*, dat *fyrh*) = MDu *vôre* (Du *voor, vore*), OHG *furuh* (MHG. *vurch*, mod Ger *furche*) furrow, ON *for* trench, drain ‹ OTeut **furh-* —pre-Teut. **purk-*; cf L. *porca* ridge between furrows, Olr. *rech*, Welsh *rhych* ‹ **prog-sko-s*, **prog-ko-s*.

Some scholars connect this word with L. *porcus*, Peg Farrow, assigning to the common root the sense 'to root like a swine.']

1 A narrow trench made in the earth with a plough, esp for the reception of seed. *To sow under the furrow* (see quot 1523).

† *To spare neither ridge nor furrow* a proverbial phrase in ME. poems expressive of reckless speed on the part of a rider.

a c888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* v § 2 Ponne dysegað se þe ponne wile hwiic sæd ofpæstan þam drium furum 995 *Charter of Lanford* in Birch *Cartul.* III 30 Andlang weges to Sære xestrafonan furh, andlang fyrh oð hit cymð [etc.] c1200 *Ormulum* 398 [I his der] god o felde to a furj, and falleð Sa inne forto bilrien fusches. c1374 Chaucer *Former age* 12 No man yit fat ne fatte fowre in his furgh 14.. *Treityce in W. of Henley's Husb* (1890) 47 Yeff [sc] sowe your lande under þe forought let it be ereyd c1440 *Jacob's Well* 196 He sede with þe sedde with þe spurge, þe spared nodur rygge nor forowe. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 34 Wheate is mooste commonlye sowen vnder the fowre, that is to saye, caste it vpon the fallowe, and than plowe it vnder 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 77 A man shuld take his plow, and go draw a furrow in a field 1597 Daviden *Hey Georg* III 307 The babying lads scratch a with a Rake, a Furrow for his Gram 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 37 The well us'd plough I ties in the furrow 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I 658 The straightest furrow lifts the ploughman's heart 1851 Mayhew *Prisoner's Com* II 365 The chief furrows, which conduct the choaked up water, are always laid out by the agricultural himself 1883 Macfadyen in *Congregat. Year Bk* 47 The furrow is uneven because an ox and an ass draw the plough

β c1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 1565 Pay No spared rigges nober vowre, þi hey mette þe ryht way 1440 Henry *Wallace* I 405 The sued flew fra him a fur breid on the land 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iv 90 A lityll fur, To mark the fond ment of his new cuite 1560 Davidson *Ireland* (1824) 40 Men hidd themselves lyke fearefull hares in the furres 1641 Brit *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 44 The furre on your lefte hande is the best for the fore-furre, for then the corne falleth the fittest for the hande 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric.* (ed 2) 238 The plough will go upon the points of the irons, which will make her make a bad fur 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, 'I wad turn dic furs on the bonny rigs o' Milnwood holms, that it wad be worth a pint but to look at them.' 1877–89 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Fur*, a furrow. 'Th' furs was all full o' water on pag rag daay, an' sea th' taatties rotted.'

b. *transf* and *fig.*, *esp.* in allusion to the track of a vessel over the sea.

1580 Wyclif *Ecclus* vii 3 Sowe thou not eueles in the foorowes of vnrighteousnesse 1933 Coverdale *Ps* cxxviii(cxl)

3 The plowers plowed vpon my backe, and made longe forowes 1589 *Pappe's Ref.* Civ, God shall . punish euery forow they haue plowed vpon his backe. c1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxii, When in thee times forwes I behould 1814 Cary *Dante, Par.* II. 15 Marking well the furrow broad Before you in the wave 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 59 Push off . smite The sounding furrows. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v 157 Each with her long keel ploughing in lengthened furrows the brine.

c *spec* Used *loosely* for arable land, a piece of ploughed land, the cornfields.

c c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3593 Ac sone sterte he vp of pe forp 1610 Shaks. *Temp* IV 1 132 You Sun burn'd Sicklemen of August weary, Come hether from the furrow, and be merry 1634 Milton *Comus* 292 What time the laboured ox In his loose traces from the furrow came 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 130 See how they thread The Brakes, and up you Furrow drive along

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 72 Barrons takes . All fruct that grows on the feure

d. (In form *fur*) A ploughing. Now only *Sc* 1810 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 21 43 Their seueral orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing, and fourefallowing 1813 Abbott *Treas. Impr. Agric. Scott* 22 It is advised to plow it with all convenient Haste, that so it may have got three Furs betwixt and the Second Lord of April or Beginning of May, the first to be cloven, the second a cross Fur, the third to be gathered

†2 In extended sense: A trench, drain *Obs*

c1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3460 Pe knist fel ded in a forwe *Ibid* 8184 He cleued þurch king Beat doun in a furch 1388 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 32 And he made a water cundel, as by two forwes in euerynum of the auter c1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 36 A forgh iij footes deep thy landes thorgh. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 211 Dirt and filthinesse watereth and nourisheth somtime by forowes is conueied to the watering of grounides 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 72 If you will needles drawe it home, you must let the furrowes be made at least two moneths before 1621 Burt *Rock* xvii. 7 That [sc] might water it by the furrowes of her plantation 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 Carrying it [Water] in some long furrowes, dug from those Fountaines, drawing it thitherward. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 244 The soil will not give it a passage into the furrows or drains 1884 *Chr. World* 21 July 563/1 Fortunately, our water furrow is a swift flowing stream

†3 A quantity (of land) having the length or breadth of a furrow *Obs*

1300 *Havelok* 1094 Ne shulde he hauen of Engeland Oriepi forw to bond 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B.* XIII 372 Pat a fote londe or a forwe feechen I wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 245 Til they have with a plough to-broke A furgh of land. 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX 15 Bot nowpir Fure na Fute of Land Wes at baire Pes pan of Ingland c1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 22 Off him I held neuir a forr of land

4 Anything resembling a furrow; a generally. e g a rut or track, a groove, indentation, or depression narrow in proportion to its length

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v metr v 132 (Camb MS.) Som tyme shal ther a trace or a forȝ be lefte [Compared 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* xiv cxxix (1495) 938 Orbita is the forogh of a whele that makyth a depe forough in the wey]wge and vnsaddyl my hors 1535 Douglas *Æneis* II xi 31 Thair follows [the sterne] a streme of fire, or a long fur 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 282 The first furrow of the mouth—I meant that which is next unto the upper fore teeth 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 4 There were several great and deep scratches, or furrows 1712 Addison *Spect* No 416 P 2 The different Furrows and Impressions of the Soil 1771 Goldsm *Vicar of Wkfd* (1817) I 55 The middle waters . sink in a furrow 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 615 This ligature produced a slight furrow in the arm

b on the face ‹ A deep wrinkle.

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 204 If it [my brow] once prove full of ingrie forrowes. 1609 Dekker *Ant. Conjur.* B 1 Those furrowes are filld vp with Cerusse and Vermilion 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, Habitual discontent had fixed the furrows of their cheeks 1869 Jeaffreson *Real Shaks* II vi 86 They make . furrows in the cheeks of the sufferers

c *Milling.* One of the grooves in the face of a millstone. *Furrow and land* (see quot. 1880).

1845 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 144 When the furrows themselves run parallel to the eye, the scratch stone must be taken up, and both stones new dressed with a chisel and hammer 1850 *Ing. Mech* 28 Jan 485/2 Cutting the furrows . those furrows are filled up with Cerusse and Vermilion 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, Habitual discontent had fixed the furrows of their cheeks 1869 Jeaffreson *Real Shaks* II vi 86 They make . furrows in the cheeks of the sufferers

d *Anat*, *Zool*, etc (= L. *sulcus*)

1615 G. Sandys *Travailes* Notes (ed 5) 301 The lateral sinuses occupy the deep transuerse furrows in the middle of the inner surface of the os occipitis 1832 De La Beche *Geol. Man.* (ed 2) 397 Wherby, divided by eight or ten furrows into as many imbricating points. 1846 Ellis *Elem Math* II 26 A furrow which proves the line of contact with the forehead 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I v 130 The external orifice or furrow of the nostrils was also twice as long 1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met Ins* iii 45 The median furrow easily discerned. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* II iv 129 The soft mass [of the brain] being arranged alternately in ridges, and in grooves or furrows

e. *Bot*

1794 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Furrows*, among Botanists signifies a Ridge or Swelling on the Sides either of a Tree, Stalk, or Fruit 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 151 Seed single . marked with a furrow lengthways. 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* iii 118 If the furrow be touched very gently by a needle . it instantly splits along its whole length 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 396 The arrangement of projecting longitudinal ridges, and depressions or furrows, is exactly repeated.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *furrow-water*; *furrow-clown*, *-like* adjs Also **furrow-board** = Mould-board; **furrow-drain** (see quot.), hence *furrow-drain* vb, *-draining*, †**-furrow-face**, one who has a wrinkled face; **furrow-faced**, **-fronted** *a.* having furrows or wrinkles on the face or forehead; **furrow-** (*dial* fur-) **side**, the side of the plough towards the furrows already made, **furrow-slice**, the slice of earth turned up by the mould-board of the plough, **furrow-weed**, a weed that grows on the 'furrow' or ploughed land

1640 **Furrow-board* [see Earth board] 1849 Tennyson *Princess* VII 199 The firths of ice That huddling slant in furrow-cloven falls 1848 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Furrow-drain*, a deep open channel made by a plough to carry off water 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 593 The new practice of 'furrow-draining has been the most important of the recent improvements in Scotch agriculture 1611 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. iii iv 130 b, Pale, and leane, 'furrow faces. 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I 1, I expose no shipe To threat'nings of the 'furrow faced sea 1840 Rawlins *Rebellion* II 1, The 'furrow fronted Fates have made An Anvil to forge Kings on 1879 D M Wallace *Australas* xi 225 The loose surface . . sometimes forming hilly undulations, at others 'furrow like ripples 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 215 This lessens the resistance from the 'furrow side *Ibid* 235 If the beam points to the fur side, the plough will have too much land, and if it points to the land, the plough will have too little land 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1830) I 5 The perfect turning over of the 'furrow-slice 1882 J Wilson *Farmings* 28 In ploughing, the land tied the furrow slice is usually cut about 5 inches deep 1679 Dryden *Th & Cr* II iii, *Furrow Water Is all the Wine we taste 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* s.v. Fir was used for furrow As mad as the vext Sea, singing alowd, Crownd with ranke Fenitar and *furrow weeds

Furrow (*fo·rou*), *v* Also 5 forow, 6 furow, 7 furr. [f. prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To make furrows in (earth) with a plough; to plough

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 354 They [oxen] drawe the plough, they furrowe the soyle 1607 Topsell *Pourfl Beasts* (1658) 98 They furrow the earth like a draught of Oxen with a plow 1894 J. Roosevelt in *Forum* (U. S.) Apr. 202 Fields already fitly times furrowed by the German ploughs

fig. 1847 James *Convict* v, Heaven furrows the heart with griefs to produce a rich crop of joys hereafter

b. *transf* To make a track or tracks in (water), to cleave; to plough

c 1555 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 43 Certeyne shyppmen at sandwyche, glad and mery with a prosperous cowrse forowed the dowtable see. a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 1098 Long to furrow large seas with stormy sear. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 78 With wooddie vessel thee rough seas deepelye we furrowe 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 59 Prince Meleneone furrowed the surging waues 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II xi 10 They pass down the strong current of Time with the same facility that a well built ship doth furrow the Ocean 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv xiii, Now launched once more, the inland sea They furrow with fair augury 1845 Darwin *Jrn. Researches* (1870) 39 The whole sea was in places furrowed by them [porpoises] 1876 R. F. Burton *Gold Coast* I 171 We saw sundry shoals of fish furrowing the water

2 To make furrow-like depressions, indentations, or channels in Also with *up*

1609 Holland *Ammian. Marcell.* Exlix. 554 When they began to vaine in their words, after their sides were throughly furrowed [L. *fossi sint*] 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 298 Furrowed from Pole to Pole with the deep Channel of the Sea. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 556 The chapt Earth is furrow'd o'er with Chinks 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II xii 83 They furrow'd their bodies with sharp stones. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 258 After furrowing up the sand, it hides itself under it, burrows and all 1834 J. Forbes *Lucerne's Pic Chest* (ed 4) 287 A hard and irregular surface, furrowed by linear marks. 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 116 Then [the wind] rolls onward to furrow the snows on Eenis Jokull 1879 Browne *Jean Francois* xix 225 O, God, the sea is faint, fang furrowing my shoulder I see! It grinds—it grates the bone

b To make wrinkles in.

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 229 Thou canst helpe time to furrow me with age 1607 Shakespeare *Coriolanus* I iii 60 Another lives hardly here, with a heavy heart, furrowing of a mournful face. 1661 *Sir A. Hazlerig's Last Will & Test* Supp. 6 The enraged Tyger furrowed his Front. 1709 T. Cooke *Idler, Proposals*, etc 195 Seventy years have furrow'd o'er her Face 1838 Lytton *Leila* I v, The lordly features furrowed by petty cares 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II v 5 Their brows seem furrowed deep with more than 3 years

c *fig.* Said of action of fears

1593 Hyrde in *Nashe's Pierce* I ix 134, Howe can she weep for her sonne, y' muste bare her skynne there with, and forowe her face? a 1656 B. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 184 We may furrow our cheeke-with our teares 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* iii xx, Fair cheeks were furrowed with hot tears. 1872 Macduff *Mem Palmos* iv 173 The Apostle with a tear furrowing his cheek

d To gather *up* in folds or wrinkles *rare*—1

1853 Dixe in *Redcliffe's Ceremonial* 66 *note*, Cotta, the short surplice worn in Rome is usually furrowed up in a full and tasteful manner

3 *intr.* To make furrows or grooves; to make wrinkles.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 356 Let us catche the ploughe by the handle, and fall to furrowing a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers*, etc Wks (1587) 45 We furrowing in the foaming floods to take our best availes 1863 J. L. W *Bygone Days* 2 Where the ploughshare furrows in spring

b. quasi-*trans*, as in *to furrow (out, up) one's way* Of a river: To excavate (a channel), to force *itself* along a channel

1643 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 820 Maragnon is far greater, whose waters having furrowed a Channell of six thousand miles, in the length of his winding passage (see I a 1759 Wotton *Pr. wks* III *Past I* (1848) 248 There go the ships, that furrow out their way 1647 W Browne tr *Pole vander* III 241 Let thy choler furrow up and make a way to that Island wherein none can arrive 1793 Cowper *Odyssey* v 402 And I have pass'd, Furrowing my way 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* VI, the circular wrinkle slowly furrowed its way round Barker's mouth 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxvii 259 The Ramleh hub had eventually furrowed and grooved itself deeply through

Hence **Furrowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Furrower, one who or that which furrows

1622 Cogan, *Canefurer*, a channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber, a fluting 1642 Davenport *Poets sith* 1 3 Vpon the utmost end of Cornwall 'tis furrowing beake *Ibid* xviii 38 She learnd To steele the coulters edge, and sharpe the furrowing share 1844-5 *Hutchon's Class Dict* 580/2 Eyes (the part of the plough to which the share is fixed) is the Furrower 1891 *Athenæum* 17 Oct 523/1 The greater number of them have been crushed and broken by the deep furrowing of the steam cultivator

Furrow (cow) : see Farrow *a*

Furrow, obs form of Foray

Furrowed (fə·rɔʊd), *ppl a* [f Furrow *v* + -ed.] In senses of the vb + *Furrowed grass* (see Crowfoot *sb* 6 *c*, and quot 1598) there.

1599 Shake *Hen V*, III Prol 29 The threaden Sayles Draw the huge Bottomes through the furrowed Sea 1625 J Stephens *Satyr Eliz* 18 Another doth concaule The furrowed wrinkles of his weary skinne 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 64 While the ploughman, near at hand, Whistles o'er the furrowed land. 1648 Gauden *Sol Cases Consc* 4 Every old woman with a furrowed face, a furrowed brow is pronounced for a witch 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 114 P2 The features are strong and well furrowed 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xvi, The furrowed bosom of the deep 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 200 Its Flowers furrowed and crenated on the margin 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II 205 The furrowed marble walls.

Furrowing (fə·rɔʊɪŋ), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -ing².] Having no furrows, grooves, or wrinkles

a 1847 Fitz Cook *River Thought* v, The furrowless brow 18 Lowell *Pioneer* Poet Wks. (1890) I 248 When all before him stretches, furrowless and lone

Furrowy (fə·rɔʊɪ), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -y¹.] Full of furrows or wrinkles.

1622 Cogan, *Rayonner*, to furrow, make furrowes, or make furrowie 1818 Mirman *Samor* 267, I should have known, though furrowy, sunk and wan, That face 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 72 Her furrowy brow 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 158 A double bull ran up his furrowy forks Beyond the thick-leaved platans of the vale

+Furrure. *Obs* Also 4 for(r)-, furrour(e, 5 forer, forur(e, fourure, furr(e [f OF *forreure, fourreure* mod F *fourrure*), *L forrer, fourrer*, Furr *v*] Fur; a trimming, lining, or adornment of fur

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 373 He usede feoures of symple prys c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 247 The folk of that Contree usen alle longe Clothes with ample Furrures 1420 *F Wills* (1882) 54 Also I will pat all þ furrurs þat I haue, be sould and doon for my saule 1439 *Ibid* 118 All my clothes of silke, with the furrure (1) 1463 *Mirk Festial Hourch* f 158 131 Item, he owyth fur the forer off the same gowne, x li 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxv 129 No clothe that was wrought oute of Englond ne furrur of beyonde the see

attrib 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 475 Furrour skynnes

Furry (fə·rɪ), *a* (and *sb*) [f. Fur *sb.* + -y¹.]

A. *adj*

1 Of or composed of fur, consisting of furs

a 1674 Milton *Hist Mosc* II (1841) 483 The Furs which clothe them, the furry side in summer outward 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 40 Furry Scrips with Fifty rows of Gold 1798 the splendid beds. 1881 R Routledge *Hist Sc* I 1 Man is even unprotected from the vicissitudes of the seasons by the furry coat which covers the beasts of the field

2 Of animals: Covered with fur, furred

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 25 The time When all her furry sons in frequent senate met 1823 Byron *Juan* X xxvi, Bear skins black and furry 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* viii 59 A furry little water-rat swimming along by the edge of the bank.

fig 1865 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 11 He is one of those sleek 'furry' little men who are met with in all close religious communities

3 Of persons Wearing fur, clad in furs

1717 Fenton *Ode Ld Gower* 36 From Volga's Banks, th' imperious Czar Leads forth his Furry troops to War

4 Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur.

1865 Kingsley *Herew* vi, His furry cloak shewed him to be no common man 1872 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 59 With ample furry robe Close-belted round her waist

b *transf* and *fig*

1691 Dryden *K Arthur* III ii, Awake, awake, And winter from thy furry mantle shake 1716 Rowe *Ode for N Year* 1717 1, Winter! Thou hoary, venerable Sire, All richly in thy furry Mantle clad. 1833 Sir J Rose *Mars. and Voy* xiv 391 We wrap ourselves up in a sort of furry contentment.

5 Resembling fur, fur-like, soft

1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 88 An open space floored at the bottom with cushions of furry moss

6 Of the nature of, or coated with, fur or morbid matter

1779 'R Bull' tr *Dedekinds Grobianus* 222 Laughter misbecomes Foul furry Teeth 1856 T Hood *G Gurney* III 1 31 Two foggy decanters, half full of the remnants of yesterday's libation, with a sort of furry rim just over the surface 1896 Canning in Hare 2 *Noble Lives* (1893) II 80 One's shoes get furry with mildew in a day. 1897 Naphey's *Prev & Cure Dis* III ii 624 Yellowish furry coating [of the tongue]

+**B** *sb.* A hairy caterpillar. *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Millepeds*, a worme having manie feete, called in Cornish a palmer.

Furry (fə·rɪ), *sb*² *dial* [Perh in some way connected with Fair *sb*, L *feria*.] A festival observed at Helston, Cornwall, on the eighth of May; also, a peculiar dance used on that occasion (The *W Cornwall Gloss.* gives *Faddy* and *Flora* as synonyms.) Also *attrib*

1790 in *Gentl Mag* LX 1 320 At Helstone, it is customary to dedicate the 8th of May to revelry. It is called the Furry day 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 295 A large party of ladies and gentlemen commence a peculiar kind of dance, called 'the furry' 1872 Hardwick *Lond Lanc* 87 A spring festival annually celebrated at Helston named the 'Furry,' or gathering

+**Furry,** *v Obs rare* [?back-formation from Furrier¹.] *trans* To quarter (soldiers)

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II 89 The armie being furried in many parties of the realme ... lived in such vnbridled incontinence [etc.]

Fursday, Sc. var of Thursday.

Furse, obs form of Fierce

+**Fursell.** *Obs* [dim of Furze] = Furze

1639 I. De Grey *Compl Horseman* 5 Underwoods, Bushes, Furselle, Broome

+**Furshe,** *v Obs rare* [a. F. *fourchir*: see Forchy *a*] = Forche *a*

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 136 Beareth party per pale sable and Argent, a crosse fourshe of the one and the other

Furst, var of First and obs. f of Burst, Thirst

Furt, in Jocky, explained 'theft', is a misquot in the later edit of Tomkis's *Albumazar* for *furta*]

Furth, obs and Sc. form of Forth

+**Further,** *sb. Obs* [f Further *v*] The action of the vb Further; = Furtherance

1526 Q March (Scot) *Let Wolsey* (MS Caligula B viii 160) in MI Everett Wood *Lett Illustr Eccles Hist* I 201 The said Bowrer, whom pleaseth you, my Lord, cause have good further and expedition of his errands. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 522 Commending him that he had done vnto thame, for the weill of the commoun weill 1641 Hinde *J Brunen* xxviii 87 For the increase of Religion and further of the Gospel. 1785 Burns *3rd Ep to J Lapraik* 1 kind sirs! help ye wi' your pens, Johnny

Further (fə·ðəɹ), *a* Forms 1 furþra (*Northumb.* forðora), 2 furþur, 4–5 furþer(e, 3–7 forþer(e, -ther, *Orm* forrtherr, (5 forthre), 6–7 furder, 4–7 forder, 6 forthir, 6– further see also Farther. [OE *furðra* = OFris *forðera*, OS *forthoro* (MLG *vorderer*), OHG *fordarōro, fordoro* (MHG *vordere*, mod G *vorder*), = OTeut **forþ-erô-*, f **forþa-* str. adv. + -erô- suffix of which appears in Further *adv*.] = prec. Teut *pr-tero-*, f. root of Fore *adv* + comparative suffix as in *after, o-ther*.

On this assumption the Eng *further* adj and adv have nothing but their ultimate root in common with the Goth *faurþis* and Eng *forth*: *furþ* is OE **furt* as in Forth + comparative suffix -*þra* ³. A different hypothesis (Kluge in Paul's *Grdr*, ed 2, I 483) is that *further* and its cognates are formed from the comparative suffix (OE -*þur*) -*ðron-*, -*ðr* in *inner, outer* (see Fra ³ A 2). The OHG *fuodir* adv is explained by Kluge as repr a locative *furþri*.]

1 That is before another in position, order, or rank; *esp* of an animal's limbs or a part of the body Front *Obs.* (Cf. Farther B 1)

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4. At a greater distance in space; sometimes with mixture of sense 1. Also *+more fu'ther, further off.* (Cf. FARTHER A. 4.)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxxi. 306 Oper Yles þat ben more furþere betonde 1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* II iv, The furder off I wretched finde both comfort and reliefe. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* II. iii. 125 So neere will I be (that your best Friends shall wish I had beene further) 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 68 Island diuoyned no further than a ship in one day may sayle vnto. 1710 *Tatler* No. 254 P 7 The Dutch Cabbin, which lay about a Mile further up into the Country 1828–32 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 509 It was calculated to be 18,000 times further from us than the sun. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 256 There is nothing further from his thoughts than scepticism.

b Phrases. *+To be further* = to get on. *+I'll be further, if* (etc.), *I'll see you further (first).* strong forms of refusal. *To wish any one further.* i. e. to wish him away. See also FARTHER A. 4.

1526 DARRELL *Let.* 1 Aug. in Elha *Orig. Lett* her in II 163, I intende to be further and doo. 1620 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 16 She wished she beast further, yet taking her wonted strength of limb, she said thus 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 240 And so that I must not wish to incur this Displeasure) to save any body else. I'll be further of I do. *Ibid* 327, I how'd to him mam, but I could have wish'd him further, to make me set so in the Notice of every one 1873 *Punch* 3 May 185/1 He'll see me further first

+ *o* Used as the comparative of *far*, as in *further-fetched*, compar. of *far-fetched*

1680 BAXTER *Cath. Commun.* (1684) 23 But God being infinitely more perfect then man, the phrase is further fetcht, and less proper of God then of man.

Further (fə·ɹðəɹ), *v.* Forms: **a.** *1* **fyrðran**, *-lan*, *2-4* **furðren**, *3* **fereðren**, *north* **ferther**, *4* **ferthren**, *-ther*, **furthren**. *4, 6 Sc.* **furthir**, (6 **furthur**), 6–8 **further**, *4–* **further** *β 3–4* **fo'rthren**, *4* **forper**, *-thor*, *4–6* **forther**, *-ire*, *5, 8* **forder**. See also FARTHER *v* [OE *fyrðr-jan*, f. *furðor*, *-ðra* FURTHER *adv.* and *adj.*, equivalent forms are OHG. *furdiren* (MHG *vurdern*, mod G. *fördern*); cf. also OHG *fordarôn* (MHG. *vordern*, mod G. *fordern*) to further, call forth, demand.]

1 *trans.* To help forward, assist (usually things; less frequently + persons); to promote, favour (an action or movement). Cf. FARTHER *v.* + Also *to further forth, on*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix § 2 Þæt hi magen henan ða yflan and fyrþran þa godan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Ac ulle þo þe leueð þes þing hem muge furðren oðer letten, ben cursed of godes mude. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1250 Þiff þu furþrenst freemmde menn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 156 Det tut wuðest auaunce & furðrest hit, bet is ontloh stude. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27918 Sua vr fleys to ferper and fede, þat it fale in na dedli dede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvi. 97 God, that dereþest on the rod, All this world to ferthren ant fylle. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. 41 (Camb. MS.). I haue sumwhat auaunced and forbered le, quod she 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. v, Vnto to further Cleo came to late. 1475 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes & Sc.* He furthereth all euyl 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. xiii. 112 And further hym eik stall I Omit Avern, cleipit the loch of hell 1566 in Keith *Hist. Ch. Scotl* (1734) 331 The whilk Rebellis promittit they sholuld forder him to the Crown Matrimonall 1577 B. GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 158 You must further their laying, by giving them water for the purpose 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 877 Furthered with a faire gale of wind 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* Pref 20 A more wary Builder may be very much further'd by it 1735 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I 172 Barrister's-hall Pate was of occasion'd or further'd on by Maurice 1777–1808 MAINE *Siller Gun* in xxv, Here Discord strave new broils to forder 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xi, To remain together in arms for further'ing the covenanted work of reformation 1866 GIO. ELIOT *F. Holt* II, I came to see if you had any wishes that I could further 1869 ROGERS *Prof. to Adam Smith's W. & O.* 8 The necessity of furthering a general system of school training

absol. 1580–78 BIBLE (Genev.) To Chr. Rdr. 5 Some notable words which greatly further for memorie 1607 S. HERON *Defence* 1 160 Wheras the addition of 2 or 3 words oftentimes furthereth to the meaning.

+ 2. To honour *Obs. rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 273 And thenken yee that ferthered be your name To love a newe *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11170 To further þat fre with fynerall seruys.

3. *intr.* To go on, continue; to advance, make progress. *Obs* exc. *Sc.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 109 Eft sone sum godes gume is bigunnen also rihte leue and furðreð also trust. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 5307 And touche we ferre as þis tale forþeres. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 378 Wald thow further and prosper in thy wais. 1589 T. DAVISON *Sessions, etc.* 182 Wha fastest rides does aft least forder. 1704 BURNS *Hee Balow* 10 Thro' the Lawlands, o'er the border, Weel, my babie, may thou forder

+ 4. *trans.* To put (an event) further; to defer, postpone *Obs*

1509 WORDE *Let. to* [*Cromwell*] in *St. Papers* (1830) I 357 The forderyng and puttyng ovyr of your commyng hyther hath incresayd my sorowe

Furtherance (fə·ɹðərəns). Forms: **a** 5–7 **forþ-, fortherausnce, -ans, forderance,** (5 **fr-therance, foderance**), 6 **fordraunce, fortherance** *β.* 5–7 **furtheraunce,** (7 **-ence**), 6–7 **furderance, -aunce, -auns,** 5– **furtherance.** See also FARTHERANCE. [f. FURTHER *v.* + -ANCE.]

1 The fact or state of helping furthered or helped forward; the action of helping forward; advancement, aid, assistance. Also *concr.* a means or source of help.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 48 Yf þat false faytor Your furtheraunce may lang. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* an 1448 (1559) II. 446 For the furtherance of this purpose 1552 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl. Pref.*, All suche shall finde greate ease and furtheraunce by this simple forme of writinge. 1606 *St. Acts Yaa VI* (1824) IV. 286 For the greater forderance and better execution of justice 1620 HEALEY *Vt. Aug. Citie of God* I. xi (1610) 19 The pompes of the funeralls are rather solaces to the liuing then further ances to the dead. 1640–2 *Kirkcudbr. War. Comm. Min Bk* (1855) 72 Expecting your forthrance in all. 1748 F. SMITH *Voy. Dis.* I. 89 Thinking of the many furtherances this Voyage received from that honourable Knight 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* (1858) 4 Issuing, with every external furtherance, it is of such internal quality as to set Neglect at defiance 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brief. India* III. 422 In furtherance of this project, she kept her sons in a state of ignorance and vice 1875 HEPP *Ref., Organ Dutch Life* 174 Some few furtherances have been shown

2. *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1883.)

1881 in GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms* 37 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Furtherance* (North), an additional sum of money paid per score to hewers, putters, &c. as an allowance in respect of inferior coal, a bad roof, a fault, &c.

Hence **+ Furtherancer** *Obs. rare*—1 One who gives furtherance to (anything)

1599 HAYWARD 1st *Pt Hen IV*, 6 A dissolute and dishonest life, which findeth some followers when it findeth no furtherancers.

Furtherer (fə·ɹðərəɹ). Also 5 **furtherar,** 6 **ford-, fortherer.** See also FARTHERER [f. FURTHER *v* + -ER1] One who or that which furthers or helps forward, a helper, promoter, supporter, an aid or encouragement

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* III. 21 The pilgrim soone furtherer of the daies light *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camd. 1856) 23 He was our furtherar and promoter 1535 ABP. BARLEE *Pt* II. 19, The Psalme is a furtherer to them which go forwarde in verue 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. (1611) 198 Leauing to speak of the first inventers, or of the furtherers of these Sciences 1630 LORD *Bununc* 32 Making the profits the furtherers of zeale and excuse 1891 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I. 297 He was a continual favourer and furtherer of learning 1848 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1846 I. 315 Ploughs and oxen are not instruments and furtherers of disobedience 1867 *Stat. Realm* 26 Oct. 535/1 The fate which seems to turn men into furtherers of a cause which they know to be evil

+ Furtherforth, *adv. Obs.* [f. FURTHER *adv.* + FORTH *adv.*] Further on; to a greater distance or extent

a 1542 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 182 Further forth he starts With venomd breath 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 91 Not to be further forth then the Lord giueth leaue 1611 BIBLE Num. xxii. 26 The Angell of the Lord went further forth, and stood in a place where was no way to turne either to the right hand or to the left. 1587 — *De Mornay* xxii. (1617) 355 Open the booke furtherforth at all aduenture 1588 SHAKS. *Love's L.* I. i. 178 Furtherforth is more reuerent then learning vpon trust.

+ Furtherhead. *Obs* In 4 **forper-, furper-hed(e, -heed** [f. FURTHER *a* + -HEAD.] Priority *a* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* I. 175 Joon speekiþ of forþerhede of worldli[e] of Crist bifore Iosue in grace, and also of worþynes *Ibid* III. 78 þe first forþerheed is forþerhed of comynge forþ and þe tojir forþerheed is forþerheed of kynde

Furthering (fə·ɹðəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb. Obs.* exc *arch.* [OE. *fyrðrung* furtherance, *f fyrðr-ian* see FURTHER *v.* and -ING1.] The action of the vb. FURTHER

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 208 Se smylte geoht ceapas fyrðrunge se(tacnaþ) *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 128 Thou, ever-mo of love endrest in his folkes furtheringes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 369 Take a newe faith, Which shall be forthinge of thylfe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 174 Furtheryngе, *promocio.* 1596 TINDALE *Disc.* 112 The greiter furtheryng off the gospell 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxvi. 28 Almost thou perswadest me a great furthering to diuers Ships voiages. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI. xvi. 1, There is eager Furthering of the Mediatorial

+ Furthering, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. FURTHER *v* + -ING2.] That furthers, aids, or helps; helpful Of a gale. Favourable

1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 38 Y pray hem lat fey be well wyllet and furtheryng to here 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 385 In maye was many a forthryuge in that mater 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 102 The winde blew a furthering gale.

furtherly, *a* and *adv* [f FURTHER *a* and *adv* + -LY1 and 2]

A *adj* Obs. exc. *dial.*

a. Adapted to further, favourable **b** In a forward condition, advanced. **c.** *dial* (see quot 1852.)

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 38/1 He (Buckingham) was furtherly entred in a forthirlye begynninge in the pursuite of his intente 1571 *Durham Depos* (Surtees-) 238 The matter was so furtherlye bytwix them 9, that neither the frends nor bar frends can hynder the same 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy. s.v.*, forward, and flourishing

+B. *adv.* **a.** In an onward direction, in advance; hence, completely, thoroughly **b** = FURTHER *adv.*

c 1200 ORMIN 14812 He [Þærfon] cumm swa forrþerrlig þatt all hiss folle was linng. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 236 Þet oðer is, þet he furðerluker echeð his pine. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1981 Pe find wend þat Man kind war til his wil bekend Sua forþerli þat [etc.] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxi. 141 Pir husband sall hafe his actions arguyng him before pe Justices of pe land, als furtherly as he had bene absoute for to slaa him 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* V. cxl. 127 To the correccyon of suche as be lerned, & not onely to Englyshe men, but there is furtherly declared 1525 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 1 § 2 That it pleas your Highnes with th' assent furtherlie to sinote ordeign and stablishe that [etc.].

Furthermore (fə·ɹðəɹmōəɹ), *adv.* See also FARTHERMORE [f. FURTHER *adv* + MORE *adv.*]

+1. To a more advanced point of progress, still further; = FURTHER *adv* 1 **a** Occas with omission of *go Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 7338 Pe sterrne comm rihtt till patt hiss & flæh itt ta na forþerr mar. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6543 Þur wit for þer nane he yede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 58 [Bruce] said he myght no forthirmar. 14 *Tundale's Vis.* 591 Com forder, more and folow me. *c* 1425 *Crafft Nombrynge* (P. S. T.) 38 Do away pe cifer & þat 1. & sette pere 8 þan go forthermore. 1550 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4901 Farther, or we passe forther more, Quhen did begyn thare temporall glore?

+2. To a greater extent, more, = FURTHER *adv* 2 *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27958 Forthermar o þos lechers agh i þe noght to specifie. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 2892 Now wille I rede forthermare, And shew whow of nam paynes þat er pare *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7247 Sir forthir mane of pe same

3. Besides, also, moreover; = FURTHER *adv* 3.

c 1325 *E. Poems of Hall* 69 in *E. Misc.* 140 A hwil of stele is furþer mo 1421 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 690/2 Furthermore, the forsaid Lord the Roos schall forgeyn the forsaid Robert 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 400b/2 Yet he sayd furthermore who so compyle neth a boke of me 1558 *Sc. Acts* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* III. App. xl. 110 Furthermore we humbly beseech thee 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. IV. § 3 Furthermore the leaues, body, and boughes, of the Tree exceede all other Plants. 1730 BOLINGBROKE in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 109 And furthermore, I think myself in honour bound to acknowledge, that [etc.] 1820 KEATS *Isabella* lviii, And, furthermore her brethren wonder'd much Why she sat drooping 1891 SMILES *Charac.* iii. (1896) 55 Furthermore, to direct the power of the brain aright, women need [etc.]

4. Of time Henceforth, subsequently *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28677 Pis man sais þat him reuys his sinnes sare, and will for bere þam forbire mare *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* I. 29 Rede Rose—and be sure, saue a lye it with pe yolkys of eyroun & forbermore as vyolet

Furthermost (fə·ɹðəɹməʊst), *a* Also 4 **for-thirmaste.** See also FARTHERMOST. [f. FURTHER *a.* + -MOST]

+1 Foremost, first *Obs*

c 1200 *Morte Arth* 3331 The forthurmaste was The fairest of fysnamy þat fourmede was euer *c* 1400 *Melayne* 721 One the forthirmaste daye of Auenile

2. Most distant or remote.

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I. Wks. 1799 II. 16 The furthermost cushion in the window. 1786 S. HASWELL *Victoria* I. 53 We were sitting in an arbour at the furthermost part of the garden 1860 PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 166 He instantly sets himself to flee to the then furthermost West.

+ Furtherous, *a Obs* [f FURTHER *v* + -OUS] = FURTHERSOME 1

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 3 Vassells for his glorie, furtherous to his churche 1620 T. *Bacon's 2 Decads on* 63, We may very well hope that Fortune will be furtherous to our purposed iourney

+ Furtherver, *adv Obs* [f FURTHER *adv* + OVER *adv.*] Besides moreover

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 231 Further ouer contricion moste be continued 1623 LISLE *Du Bartas on O & N Test* Pref 16 Furthermore, these monuments are so venerable will in many places conuince of affected obscurity some late translators

Furthersome (fə·ɹðəɹsəm), *a. Also* 5*c* for-, **furdersome** [f FURTHER *v.* or *adv* + -SOME.]

1. Adapted to further or help forward, advantageous, helpful Const. *to*

1586 W SLEATER *Expos. 2 Thess* (1629) 3 That state, that is most furthersome to Gods seruice 1637 *Declar Hallgarnet's Faith* 13 It is most comfortable and further some vnto vnstable beleeuers 1807 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* IV 242 A principle which he had often perceived for himself to be furthersome and reasonable 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 387 So furthersome is an instrument that would never leave behind 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 Two little pieces of advice which may prove furthersome to him 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct. 301/1 An interesting performance, highly furthersome to the interests of the drama.

2 Inclined to go forward; rash, venturous

1861 HESLOP *Prov. Sayings* 195 They are euth hindered that are no furdersome 1896 [JAS. BALLANTINE] *Poole Carnegies* (ed. 2) 118 He's young and furdersome (rash), but gude stuff for a' his pliskies (frolics).

+ Furtherward, *adv. Obs.* [f FURTHER *adv* + -WARD.] Forward, straight on. Of time Henceforth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5480 In egipt held he þam sa hard, Als i sal tel yow ferber ward *Ibid* 7525 Ne forberward ne yeit o bake. *Ibid* 13958 Ma fra þis daa forthervard þe liues soght shess at do to ded

Furthest (fə·ɹðəst), *a.* and *adv.* Also (? 4) 5 **fyrthest, fertherest, forthest**(*e*, 6 **furdest** See also FARTHEST [superl formed (app. in the 14th c.) to correspond to the comparative FURTHER.

The instances in the 14th c. are somewhat doubtful (at least with regard to the precise form of the word), owing to the absence of contemporary MSS.]

A. *adj*

1. Most advanced in any direction Also as the superl. of FAR *a* (now usually superseded by FARTHEST). Situated at the greatest distance, most remote *lit* and *fig*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV. pr. vi. (Skeat) 86 Pilke (cercle) þat is outterest is unfolden by larger spaces in so moche as it is furthest [*MS. C. and cf. Peyne* furthereste] þo be middel simplnesse of be poynt. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 108 When I wende next have be. Than was I furthest ate laste 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 60 Ports-

mouth, whicke is the furdest place on the south shore of Englande. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 275, I will fetch you a tooth picker now from the furthest inch of Asia. 1725 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 376 The furthest corner of Naboth's vineyard. 1779 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 293 Those who are the furthest in the world from you in religious tenets. a 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* x, He who seeks her beauty's furthest goal.

2 †**a.** In past time. Earliest, first (*obs.*). **b.** In future time: Latest. *Obs.* exc *absol* in *at (the) furthest*

1552 Edw VI *Privil* 25 Oct, That they might be in such place, by Christmas or Candlemas at the furdest. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 85 He should take the Downs in fifteene dayes, or a moneth at the furthest. a 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* (1886) 30 When I came to talk, one of the furthest inquiries I made was, how I came into this world? 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* I 2 The funeral pomp of King Emanuel was celebrated at Lisbon, namely, December 1521, which is the furthest thing I can remember.

3 *adv.* To or at the greatest distance, farthest.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr VI (Skeat) p 1 Ilike thing that departeth furthest (*MS S. A and C* fyrthest) fro the first thought of god. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 156 Whether part furthest from the heauen, ioined with F. a 1577 Gascoigne *Hearbet, Weedes*, etc Wks (1587) 185 The stiffe and strongest arme shootes furdest and 1799 Hutton *Strata* Wks 1874 II 192 Ideas, the furthest removed from anything sensual. 1886 D C Murray *Aunt Rachel* II 68 Even when his thoughts wandered furthest, he was mechanically accurate.

Comb. 1880 Gladstone in *Daily News* 28 Feb 3/2 From the highest Tory to the furthest-going Home Ruler.

Furthy, *a Sr.* Var of Forthy *a.* Hence **Furthiness.**

a 1658 J. Durham *Exp Canticles* (1675) 360 There is a gadding, and a so called furthiness, especially in women which is exceedingly offensive. 1777–1808 Mahne *Nth'r Gow* II xliv, Less furthy dames than could resist them I ha' example take. a 1810 J. Dunnall *Poems* (1840) 58 Thy furthy, kindly, takin' gast.

Furtive (fū·ətiv), *a* [a F *furtif, furtive*, ad L *furtivus*, f *fūr* thief, cf *furtum* theft, *furtim* adv, by stealth.]

1. Done by stealth or with the hope of escaping observation, clandestine, surreptitious, secret, unperceived

1490 [implied in Furtively] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 301 In wounds, where no Gangrena may be suspected nor furtive humours. 1653 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* Stolen embraces and furtive births prov'd to be ever the best. 1656 *Artif Handsom* 56 By a furtive simulation. 1787–9 Cowper *Voyage Walk* 423 Tender care and mild domestic loves With furtive watch pursue her as she moves. 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 106, I noticed the same singular, and, as it were, furtive glance, under the shoulder. 1856 Emerson *Nominal & Real Nominees* II 128 The proprietor of the house covered over a bed-candle, and a furtive tea-pot in the back drawing-room. 1877 Gladstone *Gleanings* IV xv 254 It does not at once appear how the Canal could be secured against the furtive watching of ships.

b *Hebrew Gram* (See quot.)

1850 tr *Gesenius' Hebr Grame* 42 [Between a strong and unchangeable vowel and a final guttural] there is involuntarily uttered a hasty *a* (*Pathach furtivo*). Analogous to this is our use of a *furtive e* before *r* after long [vowels], e *g here* (sounded *he**r), *fire* (*fi**r).

2 Of a person, etc. Stealthy, sly

1868 Lytton *What will he do* II xiv, There was some thing furtive and sinister about the man. 1876 Howells *Mut Fr* III x, Eyeing him with furtive eyes. 1897 M Arnold *St Brandan*, That furtive man, that scowling eye.

3 Obtained by theft, stolen. also in milder sense, taken by stealth or secretly.

1728 Pope *Solomon* 2 pt 300 Joy they'll snatch! Dart furtive beams, and glory not their own? 1729 Savage *Wanderer* 231 He clear'd, manur'd, enlarg'd the furtive ground. 1864 Kirk *Chas Bold* I v 107 He puts the loaf he from which a furtive harvest was thus gathered. 1894 J. Fowler *Adamnanus* Introd 53 Columba's furtive copy from St Finnian's psalter.

4. Thievish, pilfering

1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1840) II 30 Ants whose employment is to mine for gold and from whose vengeance the furtive Indian is constrained to fly on the swift camel's back. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxx 208 The High-lander could not be sufficiently trusted to withhold his furtive hand from the flocks of his chief's friend. 1885 *Illust Very Mod* 119 The farmers were so much plagued by the furtive lurd.

Hence **Furtively** *adv*, **Furtiveness.**

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix 69, I wold not haue departed furtyuely out of thy land. 1765 Stevens *Fr Shands* VIII xxiv, One lambent delicious fire, furtively shooting out from every part of it. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxvi, Sir Mulberry had been furtively trying to discover whose Kate had so suddenly improved. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii 95 My lady's pale faced maid, who looked furtively under her white eye lashes at the two young men. 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 211 The implied idea by which, whether furtively or explicitly, we console ourselves. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Aug 1/3 Strolling, as we do through the press and public, we can sometimes capture a small hasty furtiveness.

†**Furtuo·se,** *a Obs rare* [ad med.L *furtuosus*, f L *furtum* theft see -ose] 'Much given to theft or stealing' (Hailey, vol II. 1727)

Furuncle (fiū·rʌŋk'l). [ad L *furunculus*, orig 'little thief', dim. of *fūr* Cf F *furoncle* Froncle.] A boil or inflammatory tumour

1676 Wiseman (*Surg Treat* I vii 43 Sorely afflicted with a Furuncle without his Nostrils. 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 195 A Boil or Furuncle is a small resisting Tumor. 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx. 204, I had relieved her from much suffering by opening a furuncle. 1872 F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* 105 The peculiar blood state which results in the development of furuncles and carbuncles.

Furunculae (fiurz ŋkiūlē), *a.* [f L. *furunculus* (see Furuncle) + -ar.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by furuncles or boils

1844–57 G. Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 457 Furuncular disease of cellular tissue. 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 438/1 The scapulæ often is sometimes the seat of furuncular inflammation. 1875 H C Wood *Therap.* (1879) 569 A most painful furuncular eruption

So **Furu·nculoid** *a.* [-oid], resembling a furuncle or boil.

1876 R. Fowler *Med Vocab*, *Furunculoid.*

Furunculous (fiurz ŋkiūləs), *a* [f L. *furunculus* Furuncle + -ous.] = Furuncular.

1861 Hulme tr *Mouton-Fandon* II vii 161 Of a furunculous tumour produced by a Hyena. 1890 [Quoted *New Oxf Med*, *Furunculosus*, pertaining to the continuous production of furuncles.]

Fury (fiū·ri), *sb* Forms: 5 **furey,** 4–6 **furye,** 4–7 **fie,** 5– **fury** [a F *furie* (14th c in Littre), ad L. *furia*, related to *furere* to rage, be mad. (Of. had originally *furer*.)]

1. Fierce passion, disorder or tumult of mind approaching madness, *esp* wild anger, frenzied rage, also, a fit or access of such passion

The pl is sometimes used in imitation of F *furores* or L *furiæ*

a 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 817 (845) Anoy, smert, drede, fury and eek sikenesse. *Ibid.* v. 212 To beidde he goth and weyleth there and cometh In fure, as doeth he, Ixion, in helle. 1400–20 Lydg. *Assembly Gods* 1000 Ther gan eyther vache folk as falle in furye. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VIII*, c. 15 Certeyn persones murdred in an outrageous body furey. 1509 Hawes *Examp Virt* xxxiii, Of Saturn. 1564 *Child Marrenges*, etc (1887) 121 Because the wordes were spoken in a furye. 1611 Bible *Gen* xxvii 44 Tary with him a few dayes, vntil thy brothers fure turne away. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 § 2. 66 As Plato doth in his Cimmino make mention of two distinct furies, and amongst our Neotenikis, Hercules de Saxonia doth expressly treat of it (*Hypochondriacal*) in a distinct Species. 1697 Sidney *Disc Govt* I xix (1704) 46 A Poison that would fill the gentlest Spirits with the most violent furys. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 351 He fell into another Fit, more furies, that [etc.]. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn* (1705) 159 (*Hypochondriak*). Tis the first Fury that is the most Dangerous and Violent. 1723 Swift, etc *Irn say Dunne* Wks 1755 III 1. 146 He flung down the bowls in a terrible fury. 1756 Burke *Vind Nat. Soc* Wks I 37 When Alexander had in his fury inhumanly butchered one of his best friends. 1866 Crowell *Search* xii 220 Such furors in his bosom rise. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 118 He could hardly have addressed them in words more calculated to kindle their fury.

b of beasts

1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III iii 121 Thy wild acts denote The vnreasonable Furie of a beast. 1611 Bible *Wisd* xii 20 The natures of the serpentes, and the furies of wilde beasts. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P.* 298 A large Camel raging with it lost for the Female. This Fury lasts Forty Days. 1727 Swift (*title*) Mr. Wood's Unable to defend himself from the fury of wild beasts. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 288 In such a case, there was no method of appeasing its fury, but by giving it something to eat

2. Irresistible violence or violence; *esp* warlike rage, fierceness in conflict, attack, or the like. + Rarely, fierce cruelty

1534 Elyot tr *Isocrates' Doctr Princes* 9b, Doue thou nothyng in fure, seyng other men knowe what time and occasion is meetest for the. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* IV 42 b, I two thousand whome the furye of the slaughter had left on liue. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 71 In swalling of tumors and furie-ye Confessor forbiddeth to be of great moment. 1630 *Ibid* 13 If ever your eares be rid of more hellish furies than those which these Princes have put in execution. 1712 Pope *Ess.* No. 408 ¶ 7 'Tis fit the Fury of the Combat should not be too great for the Strength of the Charioteer. 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 155 The Fight continu'd half an Hour with the utmost fury. 1769 *Jones Lett* xv 63 The extremes of alternate indolence or fury have governed your whole administration. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I vii, The furies of the Border laws. 1814 *Edin Rev* XXII 1 The extremes of Whig and Tory run together. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 These waters falling down with the violence of a fury. 1879 Dampier *Voy* I xiii. 348 Before the Winds abated of their fury. 1898 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 235 Had not the late unusual Rain something allayed the Fury of the Heats. 1728 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 127 Leaving their naked Bodies expos'd to the Fury of the Storm. 1742 *Lond & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 51 For retarding and keeping back any Drink that is too much heated in working it may be broke into several other Tubs, where, by its shallow Lying, it will be taken off its Fury. 1756 C Lucas *Ess. Waters* I 217 All his former complaints rage with more than double fury. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* I. 69 Arm with fury the winds.

b. phr. *Like fury*: furiously, 'like mad'. *colloq*

1840 Lough in *Life* (1892) I. 339 The last eighteen miles it rained like fury.

4. Inspired frenzy, as of one possessed by a god or demon, esp poetic 'rage' Now *rare*

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Invent* I xix 33 b, When they prophesie in manner of furie, and raisinge of mynde. 1563 B. Googe *Eclogs* 1. (Arb.) 32 O Cupyde kynge of fyerye Loue...with Furye fyll my brayns, That I may able be to tell, the cause of Loures payne. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb.) 72 They are so beloued of the Gods, that whatsoeuer they write, proceeds of a diuine fury. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 33 This hath been a mightie musicall furie, which hath caused him to shewe such diuersities in so small bounds. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iv 72 A Sybill...In her Prophetticke furie sow'd the Worke. 1656 Hobbes *Iliad Prof* (1686) 5 The Sublimity of a Poet, which is that Poetical Fury which the Readers for the most part call for. 1703 Pope *Techsac* 3 A sacred fury fires My ravish'd breast, and all the Muse inspires. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 74 All that Enthusiasm or poetick Fury could inspire

5. One of the avenging deities (L. *Furiæ, Diræ*, Gr. *Ἐρινύες, Εὐμενίδες*), dread goddesses with snakes twined in their hair, sent from Tartarus to avenge wrong and punish crime: in later accounts, three in number (Tisiphone, Megæra, Alecto) Hence *gen.* An avenging or tormenting infernal spirit.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2252 *Philomela.* The furies three with alle her mortel brond. c 1386 – *Knt's T* 1826 Out of the ground a furie infernal sterte From Pluto sent, at requeste of Saturne. 1574 *Mirr Mag., Cordilla* xxiv, Art thou some fury sent? My wofull corps with paynes to more torments? 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV i 6 For she at first was boune of hellish brood And by the cruell furies nourished. 1614 By Hall *Recoll Treat* 111 Thou shalt neuer want furies so long as thou hast thy selfe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 600 Hail infernal world, and thou profoundest Hell Receive thy new possessor. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 137 ¶ 3 Hunger, Furies, and Damnation! I'll cut your Ears off. 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* VI iii § 4 Be thou a fury [*furies*] to these seditious varlets. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I. vii 106 All praised the furies of her father's blood might work their vengeance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist, Chas* (1865) II 104/1 He [Sunyah Dowlah] sat gloomily in his tent, haunted, a Greek poet would have said, by the furies of those who had cursed him with their last breath in the Black Hole.

b Used for. One of the three 'Fates' or *Parcæ*.

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 75 Comes the blind Fury with the abhorred shears And slits the thin spun life. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 300 Fit for the fangs of a remorseless fury.

6. *transf* One who is likened to an infernal spirit or minister of vengeance; *esp* a ferociously angry or malignant woman

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1496 And of the holy serpent, and the welle, And of the furies, al she gan him telle. a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Pilgr* III iii, Thou hast put me to a woman's madness, The glory of a fury. 1618 Bible *2 Macc* VI 9 Thou like a fury takest vp out of this present life. 1676 Dryden *Aureng-z* II Wks 1883 V 224 Remember, sir, your fury of a wife. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 Here's a tenmagant fury, St Ursula by name. 1725 De Foe *Crusoe* xvi, He flew upon his murderers like a fury. 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* I i, There was the old deaf dowager, as usual, bidding like a fury against herself. 1843 Macaulay *Ess Mad d'Arblay* (1866) II 307/1 The card-table of the Queen of Bohemia she was tethered. 1873-6 Dixon *Two Queens* IV xxi v 149 When the King's confessor went to Oxford, he was hooted by female furies in Market Place.

b *humorously*, of things

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xv 167 Facing the little lobster-red fury of a stove.

† attrib. and *Comb*, as *fury-form, rage, fury-haunted, -moving* adjs, *fury-like* adj, and adv + Also **fury fire,** app a technical term for a white heat.

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* I iii 21 When the smith and the glasemender dries there white and 'fiury fires (as they terme them). 1866 Cumming *Lect Salisbury* 68 Catherine Hands poised above the infernal deep With 'fury forms behind. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 468 So the poor 'Fury-haunted Wretch still seems to hear The coying Shrieks. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVI 80 st, My angrie soule 'furie like in snakes and fire branda drest, Shall set torment thee. 1712 Rym *Hymens Ennag* Poet Wks 1721 I 49 All dream'd that Herod Fury like appear'd. a 1728 Townley *Songs*, Come, gentle God of soft desire, Come, and possess my happy breast, Not, fury like, in flames and fire, In rapture, rage, and nonsense, drest. 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xlv, Forthwith, began these 'fiury-mouing sounds. 1823 Douglas *Æneis* XII ii 129 With sykkin 'fury rage catchit is he.

† **Fury,** *v Obs. rare*[1]. [f. prec. sb.] *refl.* To inflame oneself to fury, to be frustrated.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. x (1631) 29 As I would not neglect a suddaine good opportunity, so I would not fury my selfe in the search

So **Fu·rying** *ppl a.*, raging, moving with fury.

a 1861 Clough *Life & Lett* viii, The wild sea's furying waters

Furry, obs form of Firry.

Furze (fɜz) Forms: 1 **fyrs,** 4–6 **firse,** (5 **virse**), 4, 6–7 **furs(e,** 5 **fyrrys,** 6 **fyrr,** 6–7 **firr(e)s, firse,** (6 **fyrse**); **furres,** 7–9 **furs,** 7–9 *dial* **fus,** 8 **fuss,** 6– **furze.** Also pl. 4 **firsen, fursyn,** 5 **fyrsyn,** 6 **fursen,** 6–7, 9 *dial.* **fursen,** (7 -on), 9 *dial.* **fussen.** See also Fur *sb.*[3] [OE. *fyrs* str. masc.; no connexions are known; the Gr *πρᾶσον*, Lat. *porrum*, leek, might be cognate so far as the form is concerned, but the difference

of sense is unfavourable to this supposition. The diayllabio forms *fyrryse, firrus,* etc. seem to have been apprehended as plural, and a new sing. was formed from them: see Furs *sb* 2]

1. The popular name of *Ulex europæus*, a spiny evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, growing abundantly on waste lands throughout Europe. Also named *gorse, whin*; *common, great* or *French furze* †Sometimes, a bush or piece of this.

c 880 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii, Swa hwa swa wille sawan wæstmbære land ahte awræst of he þornas & þa fyrsan. c 1000 *Ags Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 384 *Rammus*, fyrs 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* v 195 All that hardie weschte that hit weore i-wipet with a wesp of firsen. 1382 Wyclif *Micah* vii. 4 A palyure, that is, a scharp bushe, or a thistil or fyrses for ∨ firse]. 1436 *Rolls of Parli* IV 498 Pasture, Wode, Heithe, Vyrses, and Gorsse 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 6 b, All the wodes, bromes, gorse, fyrs, brakes. 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxii (1878) 119 With whinnes or with furzes thy house‖ renew 1610 Shaks *Temp* iv 1 180 Tooth'd briars, sharpe furzes, pricking goose. a 1626 Bertie *Dodsley's Pr* ver (Grosart) 23 Forrestes full of furres and brakes. 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Discovery* ii, The humble Furzes of the Plain. a 1701 Seeley *Hayrick's Feast Wks.* 1721 I 296 May I to thee more bitter seem than Rue, More course than Furz 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 32 Thick with entangling Grass, or prickly Furze. 1791 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 109 With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* iv iii, A broad patch of green beneath, covered with furz 1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shrubs* i 3 The hounds are making the furze crack and shake in their eager rushes.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* v. Wks 1856 I 60 Oh, to have a husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne. 1708 Easton in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 107 From Furz and Bramble to the downy beard He whisk'd them off

2. In popular names of other plants, as **Dwarf furze** (*Ulex nanus*); **Ground furze**, the Rest-harrow (*Ononis arvensis*); **Needle furze** (*Genista anglica*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi x 665 This herbe is called in Englishe Rest Harrow, Cammocke, Whyn, Petty Whyn, or ground Furze 1590 *Pappe with a hatchet* 45 (Arb.) Needle Furze or Petty Whin *Ibid.*, Creeping Dwarfe Furze or Whins. 1738 C. Dedving *Catal Strp* 89 Needle Furze.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*

a. chiefly attributive, as *furze-bed, -brake, -cover, -croft, -cutter, -down, -faggot, -flower, -hill, -lea, -lop, -stoppings* (*pl*), *-turze-land* adj.

1644 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 133 His *Furze*-bed was the best bed that ever he lay on 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 126 ₱ 5, I saw a Hare pop out from a small *Furze* brake 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 1813) 38 The higher sides of the hills are advantageously appropriated for furze brakes. 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excurs.* VIII 370 Upon the skirts Of *Furze* clad commons 1795 *Gentl Mag* 1 582 The custom of setting fire to the *furze*-covers on midsummer-day 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* I 63 A green down stretches up to bright skies of soft cloud. 1882 Ochoa *Maremma* I 45 Here and there a *furze* cutter 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I v 137 Flat and open *furze*-down. c 1555 in Strype *Grindal* 390 One load of *Furs* Fagots. 1688 Phil *Sellenship* 1 Laying the bottom . . a range of furse-faggots. 1793 Coverdge *Songs of Praises* ii, We up the *furse* flowers fragrant dews 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 174 How elegant the *furze*-hill clothed in gold 1794 *Act Inclosing* 7 *Kelsey* 1 *Furze* Leas, and Waste Grounds. 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 126 The action of which effected the *Furze* tops into the condition for Fodder 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II xx 347 Who was often glad enough to rob his own pones of their furze-toppings and loll there down for want of lale.

b *esp in fur-bush, -bushy* (also *thr* and *dial*) **fursen bush**

1530 Palsgr 220/2 Fyrsbushe, *joyncarin* 1600 Heywood *1st Pt K Edw. IV*, I. 11 In, So many men in the moon, And every one a furzen bush 1644 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 133 Many other young Gentlemen . . lay all that night upon Furze bushes on the ground 1668 ? White *Rich Cab* (ed 4) 51 If you will graft a white rose upon a Broom-stalk, or on a furzen bush 1738 C. Dedving *Catal Strp* 89 Genysta spinosa minor The lesser Furze Bush 1882 Black *Shandon Bells* xxiii, Miss Patience asked me if I had climbed it [my hat] in a furze bush.

4. Special comb : †**furze oat**, a name given to the hare; **furse-husk** *dial.*, a heap or stack of furze; **furse-owl**, a cockchafer; **furse-pig**, the hedgehog

a 1325 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The *Furse*-cat. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xiii, The *Furse*-backs of the summer-time, were all out of shape in the twist of it 1847-78 Halliwell, **Furse owl*, a cockchafer. Somerset 1805 *Comh Mag* July 40 As in Gloucestershire, the "furse-pig for hedgehog.

b. In popular names of various birds, as **furze-chat**, the whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*); **furze-chirper**, **-chucker**, the mountain finch or bramblng (*Fringilla montifringilla*); **furze-hacker** or **-furze-hat**, **furse-** (*dial* **fur-**) **kite** (see quots), **furse-lark**, the tit-lark (*Anthus pratensis*), **furze-wren** = Furzelino.

1835-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 249 The Whinchat, or *Furzechat 1847-78* Halliwell, **furze-chirper*, the mountain finch. It is also called the "furze chucker 1850 J. R. Wise *New Forest* (1867) 370 The whinchat, known from its cry, as the "furze hacker 1858 Braithwait *Accad. Princesse* 237 Where choughs and "furskites built their nest. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Fur kite*, the ring tailed Kite 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Furs-kite*, a kestrel. a 1854 Clare *MS. Poems* in Miss Baker *North-amia. Gloss*, I wept to see the hawk severe Murder the "furze-lark shrilling nigh 1839-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 343 The "Furze Wren.

Hence **Furzed** *a.* [-ED 2], made or covered with furze Also **Furzeling** [-LING], the Dartford Warbler (*Melizophilus undatus*)

1845 Oglvie Supp, Furzeling, Furze-wren, *Melizophilus provincialis* 1873 *Daily News* 22 May 5/5 There are a ditch, a bank with a drop, a kind of furzed fence, and a low wall of turf and stones. 1885 W Allingham *Flower Pieces* (1887) 14 Harbours the wren, the furzeling, and the coney

Furzery (fə·rzĕri) [f. Furze *sb* + -ery] A mass of furze, furze collectively

1886 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* I, A heavy browed crest of furzery.

Furzy (fə·rzi), *a* Also 7 **furzy** [f. Furze *sb* + -y 1]

1. Of or pertaining to furze; composed of furze; covered or overgrown with furze

1613-16 W Browne *Brit Past* II iv, No furzy tuft shall harbour Wolfe 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 344 Their broomy, gorsy or furzy, but sandy land 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 249 Where the cover is thick particularly if it be furzy 1845 Talbot *Vac Rambles* (1847) 127 We crossed an ample of furzy common 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xli, All things had. a kind of furzy colour

2 Furzy, fluffy.

1889 Bridman in *Phil Trans* XXX 1037 When the loose furzy substance is taken off 1880 Skating *Trout & Trout in Antip* 127 The old fellow is very furzy in the matter of hair

b Furzy, indistinct, blurred

1825 Moore *Sheridan* 664 Those painters, who endeavour to disguise their ignorance of anatomy by an indistinct and furzy outline

Fus, var of Fous *a Obs.*, eager, ready

‖ **Fusain** (fuzan) A charcoal crayon made of the wood of the Spindle Tree (F *fusain*), also *attrib.*, as in *fusain drawing*. b A drawing executed with this.

1870 *Eng Mech* 12 Mar 638/3 Fontanesi, of Geneva, is well known for his fusain drawings. I have seen some admirable drawings in fusain (charcoal) 1884 *Cal Illustr Feb* 93/1 Good as Lalanne's etchings are, his fusains are better

Fusarole (fiū zărōl) *Arch.* Also 7 **fusorole**, 9 **fusurole** [a F. *fusarolle*, ad It *fusaruola*, later *fusajuola*, alteration of *fusaruolo* (*fusajuolo*) spindle-whorl, f. *fusa* spindle] (See quots)

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 108 A smaller Bracelet again which incircles the Capital under the Voluta in the Composita, taken for the Fusarole 1704 in Harris *Lex Techn.* 1710 in *Phillipps's Archit* (1720) I 33 In the Composite Order has the Voluta, Ovolo, and Fusarolo, or Fuse, which are Members of the Tusck Capitel] 1852 *P Nicholson's Dict Archit., Fusarole, fusarole* 1859 Gwilt *Archit Gloss., Fusarole*, a member whose section is that of a semicircle carved into beads It is generally placed under the echinus, or quarter round of columns in the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders

Fusate (fiū·sĕt), *a rare*—°. [f L. *fus us* spindle + -ate] = Fusiform

1880 in *Century Dict*

Fusbush (fə·sbuʃ) = form of Fuzzball

Fusby. ? *Obs* [? = Fubsy] A contemptuous designation applied to women Also *attrib*

1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 108 With that the Flat capt Fusby smiled 1845 *Punch* 49 Now 240 A fusby woman who has indulged in the vulgar weakness of giving her children fine names

Fusc see Funk *a.*

†Fuscation. *Obs* —° [agent-n. f L *fuscāre* to darken, f *fuscus* dark, dusky + -ation] 'A darkening; obscurity, obfuscation' (W.)

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fuscation*, a darkning or clouding 1727 in Bailey, vol II 1755 in Johnson

Fuscescent (fŭse·sĕnt), *a rare*—1. [f. L *fusc-us* (see Fuscous) + -escent.] Passing into a dark or dusky hue, 'brownish; approaching to darkish brown in colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1881 Johnson in *Trans Bot Soc* 290 213 Their colour is fuscescent

Fuscin (fə·sin). *Chem.* Also -ine [f. L. *fus-us* (see Fuscous) + -in] 'A brown substance obtained by Unverdorben from the animal oil of Dupped after exposure to the air' *Syd Soc Lex* 1885]

1824 Webster, *Fuscine*

†Fuscite (fə·sait) *Min.* [f. L. *fuscus* (see Fuscous) + -ite.] Obs synonym of Wernerite.

1808 T Allan *Alphabet List* 32 Fuscite a mineral from Arendal resembling the Pinite

Fuscity *Obs*—° [ad late L. *fuscitās*, f *fuscus* see Fuscous] 'Darkness, dimness' (Bailey, vol II. 1727).

Fusco- (fə·sko), used as combining form of L. *fuscus* 'dusky', in certain adjs, as **fusco-ferruginous**, dull rust-coloured; **fusco-piceous**, dull reddish-black; **fusco-testaceous**, dull reddish-brown

1847 Hardy in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II. No 5 237 Antennæ black, fusco piceous at the apex *Ibid* 244 Elytra with nearly parallel sides, flat, black, or fusco-testaceous.

Fuscous (fə·skəs), *a* [f L *fuscus* dark, dusky + -ous] Of a dark or sombre hue; dusky, swarthy. (Chiefly *Nat Hist*)

1662 Rav *Itin. in Rem* (1760) 147 The 3 or 6 first Feathers of the Wing above of a dark or fuscous Colour, near Black 1691 J Webster *Metallogr* xvi 228 A fuscous or darkish redness 1758 Burke *Sub* 6 ₱ 11 xvi, Sad and fuscous colours, as black, or brown, or deep purple 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV 282 *Fuscous*, a dull brown 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 210 Back fuscous brown, with four lines of white spots 1848 J Gould *Birds Australia* Descript 44 *Pitiola fusca*, Fuscous Honey-eater 1853 Dr Quincey *Wks* (1862) XIV 399 The other sad, fuscous, begrimed with the snuff of ages 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 57 Seeds fuscous acutely tubercled

Ag. 1854 De Quincey *Lake Poets* July in II A. Page *Life* (1877) II xviii 106 Some confused remembrance I had that we were or ought to be in a relation of hostility, though *why* I could ground upon none but fuscous and cloudy reasons.

†Fuse, *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [perh. ad Old French *fuiset*, pl of *fuste*—L. *fusa* flight.] The track of an animal Also *fig*

1621 Cotgr, *l'oulle*, the Slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a Bucke a 1650 Hacket *Life Abp Williams* (1692) 14 There wants a Scholar like a Hound of a warm Nose, that would find out a true Scent to trace those old Bishops in their fuse

Fuse, fuze, *sb*[2] Also 8 **fouse** [ad It *fuso* (—L. *fūsus*) spindle, hence applied to the spindle-shaped tube originally used as a 'fuse' for a bomb, etc Cf Fusee 3]

1. A tube, casing, cord, etc., filled or saturated with combustible material, by means of which a military shell, the blast of a mine, etc is ignited and exploded.

1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 63 Every Ball hath a hole, left to put in a Fuse or piece of wood like a Pin, which is plugged made taper 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grimm* II xxxi 145 It is far more certain to fire a Mortier piece with Fuses then with Match 1708-9 Kersey *Dict* 1718) *Fuse* (in Cetn), The fuse is generally a round tube, formed of beech, willow, or some dry wood, and filled with a composition of sulphur, salt petre, and mealed powder 1803 Kingland *Cornea* (1850) I xiv 240 The other was the man stabbing by with a lighted match and determined to touch the fuse 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 *Fuse, Fuze*, a small cylindrical cord filled with powder or other combustible matter used for igniting the powder in a bore hole 1879 Fitz Cooboon *Armies of Balkans* II 25 The shrapnel did execution around us, the fuses acting well.

b Prepared material of which fuses may be made by cutting it into lengths.

1767 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) II x 86 Having bound some fuze round the extremity of each of their tails 1884 [see quot for *Engineering*, 1872]

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuse-bag, composition, -hole* Also **fuse-cutter, -extractor, -gauge, -saw, -setter, -tape** (see quots)

1884 *Mil. Engin.* I ii 109 Each "fuse bag to contain eight pieces of Bickford fuse 1896 Greener *Gunnery* 49, I therefore venture to suggest the possibility of the "fuse composition becoming altered in its properties, by the action of time and moisture 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* 1292 **Fuse-cutter*, an implement for gaging fuse-fuses to the desired seconds and fractions The cutter for paper fuses for rifled guns is more usually called a fuse-gauge It is a block of wood with a graduated brass gage let into one side, and having a hinged knife by which the fuse is cut off so as to burn any required length of time *Ibid* 930/1 **fuse extractor*, this implement is designed for withdrawing fuses from shells. 1874 *Fuse gage [see *fuse cutter*] 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxxi 146 Try your Shells by putting in a little Powder, and firing it, immediately stopping the "Fuse hole with Clay 1856 Greener *Gunnery* 83 A light cast iron hollow ball, with a fuse hole 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 930/2 **Fuse-plug*, a tenacious plug for artillery men *Ibid*, **Fuse setter*, an implement for driving home wooden fuses. *Ibid*, **Fuse-tape*, a flat form of fuse, coated externally with pitch or tar

†Fuse, fuze, *sb*[3] *Obs rare* [alteration of Fusee, assimilated to prec] = Fusee[2] 2 Also *fuse-wheel*

1674 Petty *Pol. Anat Proportion* 119 In the Fuse of a Watch, the greatest Strength of the Spring is made to work upon the shortest Verge 1678 Phillips, *Fuse* (in Watches) it is § 86 61 Thinking Men considered how it [a clock] might be made portable and so put the Spring and Fuse wheel, which make a Watch

†Fuse, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*—1 = Fusarole

1725 [see Fusarole]

†Fuse, *a Obs rare*—. [ad L *fūsus* lit 'poured out', pa. pple of *fundĕre* to pour] = Diffuse

1734 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 166 His style is fuse, and reasonings pretty magisterial

†Fuse, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **fysan**, 3 **fusen** (*w*) Also 3 fouse (see under Fous *a*) [Ob. *fisan*, f *fūs* Fous *a* (Not identical with Feeze)]

1 *intr.* To hasten, set out hastily Also *refl*

a 1000 *Crdmon's Gen* 1860 (Gr.) Hwæt sceal ic mec fysan to fore. a 1000 *Andreas* 1698 (Gr.) He Ongan hine þa fysan & to flote xyrwan c 1205 Lay 1806 Ford cum Corineus & findeþ-hine silfne *Ibid* 13534 Alle we mote fusen

2 *trans.* To forward or send forth speedily, to dispatch

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 269 (Gr.) He fysde forð flan zeocne c 1000 *Lamb Hy* II 7 (Dow.) He fę, þ-be of Xetelde c 1205 Lay 1531 Brutus nam al his ssunge fusde & hem to ssupe fusede

Fuse (fiūz), *v*[2] [f L *fus-us* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, Found *v*]

1 *trans.* To make fluid by means of intense heat ; to liquefy, melt Also with *apart, together*

1688 tr *Wilkins' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Fuse*, to melt as metals 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 321 If it be still exposed to heat, it becomes fused into a transparent glass 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 256 As soon as the colours

are fused, the intensity of the fire should be abated 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xiv § 1143 A quantity of silver which had been fused in a ladle was allowed to solidify. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I iv 85 The strata fused together by heat 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II. 138 As by fierce heat, the chains be fused apart

absol. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 134 The volcanic fire that smoulders and fuses in secret 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 339/2 Collect the crystals, dry, and fuse

b Of a flux To facilitate the fusion of

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 6 They [fluxes] fuse fusses without effervescence. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 378 Ammoniacal phosphate of soda fuses this matter perfectly

c *fig* Often with the sense: To blend intimately, amalgamate, unite into one whole, as by melting together

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 149 He diffuses a tone and spirit of unity, that blends, and (as it were) fuses, each into each 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi 136 The threat of foreign invasion had fused down and broken the edges of conflict and vehemence. 1857 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* II 136 Fused by the heat of poetic genius and poured out in one glowing and glittering flood 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 129 To fuse myself amongst them as if I had been an old acquaintance 1867 Goldw Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* (1889) 12 The Scotch nation, nobles and commons, ministers and people, wonderfully fused together by fiery enthusiasm, poured like a lava torrent on the aggressor 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 121 A Chinese grammar cannot be fused into the modules of our Aryan logic

d *transf* To liquefy, attenuate, thin (the blood)

1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 122 They fuze and divide (the blood) and break it. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II iv § 4 (1734) 347 Purgatives are either to cleanse the *Primæ Viæ*, or to fuse and thin the Blood 1822-34 [see Fused *pa t*]

2 *intr* To become fluid or liquefied with heat; to melt

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 267 A mixture of these three substances fuses much easier 1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 16 The crystals fuse into a liquid 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III 74 They were to feel and chafe till the dust was beaten off, and the grime of gold could sweet and fuse 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1500 698 Hy hard solder is meant one that only fuses at a high temperature

b *fig*

1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, Eyes so small and near together, that his brother nose alone seemed to prevent their meeting and fusing into one of the usual size. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I iii 81 These passions fused and centred in one radiant point

3 *trans* Of contiguous vessels, bones, etc To coalesce

1870 Rouleaux *Anim Life* Introd 56 There are two systemic aortæ which either fuse, or anastomose 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 79 In tortoises all the trunk vertebræ are fused 1878 Bell *Comparative Anat* 456 In the Anura these fuse together on either side to form a frontoparietal

Hence **Fu'sing** *ppl a*

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxii 171 The blinding, fusing power of Imagination and Passion 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 110 The fire of moulding, fusing and controlling genius

Fuse, fuse (fiuz), *sb*.[1] [f Fuse *vb*.[2]] *trans* To furnish with a fuse

1802 Wellington *Jrnl* 30 Nov in Gurw *Desp* I 382 Ordering 2500 four and half inch shells, 600 to be filled, fused, etc 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 396 Slate is extracted by making perforations between its beds, into which gunpowder is placed and fused 1869 *Daily News* 3 July, The projectiles can be fuzed and adjusted

Hence **Fused** (fiuzd), *ppl a*, **Fu'sing** *vbl sb*

1865 *Daily News* 3 July, The Horse Artillery obtained 265 impressions with the Shrapnell, 323 with the segment, double fuzed 1884 *Mil Engin* I 11 104 Each man will throw four fused grenades across the ditch 1895 *Daily News* 23 July 6/1 They failed in one important point—the correct fuzing of the shells.

Fused (fiuzd), *ppl. a* [f. Fuse *v*.[2] + -ed.] 1 iquefied by heat, melted

1699 Salmon *Pharm Batavana* (1733) 144/1 Fine clearly powder'd fus'd Salt *a* 1763 Byrom *Verses intended to have been Spoken* v to the Forge wherein his fused Metals flow'd 1832 Hewitson *Mackerel Batavana* (1733) 144/1 Fine clearly powder'd fus'd Salt 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 213 The fused rocks in the depths of the earth which are vomited forth by volcanoes *Sc* 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1890) I II ii 178 The fused set of sounds we call a word 1876 Doyle *Grimm's L* I 30 63 If the dialects again become completely fused

b Of the blood Attenuated, thin

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 379 How are we to account for that crude, fused, or dissolved state of the blood?

Fusee, fusee[1] (fiuzi) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [a F. *fusil* (pronounced fuzi) see Fusil.[2]] A light musket or firelock

1661 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I App 430 Horsemen well appointed with carabines, musquetoons, or fusees 1705 J Stnall *Diary* 26 Mar (1879) II 127 A souldier from Deerfield accompanied us with a fusee 1760 *Caron in Ann Reg* 82/1 A handsome double barrell'd fusee valued at twelve or fifteen guineas. *a* 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks (1846) 221 His light fusee across his shoulder thrown

†b One who is armed with a fusee; a fusilier

1650 A B *Mutual Poleme* 29 That brave Gallant number of Fusees were squandred all to pesces, knockt o' the head, or starved

Fusee, fusee[2] (fiuzi) Also 7 **fus(e)ie, fusey, phusee.** 8 **fuay** [a F *fusée*, primarily, spindleful of tow (=med L *fusata*, f. L. *fūsus* spindle), hence used for spindle, and in senses 2–4 below. Sense 5 is an Eng development from 3.]

†1. A spindle-shaped figure: – Fusil.[1] *1 Obs* 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 103 The Fuse or spindle, called Rombodies.

2 A conical pulley or wheel, *esp*. the wheel of a watch or clock upon which the chain is wound and by which the power of the mainspring is equalized

1694 in *Nuworth Howsek Bks.* 199 Making a fussie to my Lords cloke 1698 S Crooke *Dev Chur* 1 ix 82 This is the first wheele, yea, the Phusee, the inward spring that moves his watch so swiftly 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II 30 In the Watch the reason of the motion of the Ballance is by the motion of the next Wheel, and that by the motion of the fuse 1713 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5150/4 A Gold Watch going with a Spring, without Fusey, Chain or String *c*1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 284 From the fusy to the balance the wheelwork is in motion 1884 F Stuart *Hist. Horom Engine* 146 Chains acting on a spiral in the manner of a fusee. 1887 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 222 The mouth at this time represents the going fusee of a chronometer 1894 J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 108 In modern watches and clocks the fusee is furnished with maintaining power to the extent that while the fusee is being turned backwards during the process of winding

3. – Fuse *sb*.[2] 1

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4062/2 The Enemy set fire to great quantities of Powder, with Intent to spring their Mines, which was prevented from taking Effect, by cutting off the Fusees. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780). *Secret d'un bruler*, that part of the train of a fire ship where the match or fusee is laid 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 287 Cones, containing 14 lbs. of powder, to burst by fusees 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 139 The aperture [of the shell] is securely screwed up fusees not being necessary in this arrangement

4 *Farriery* An exostosis upon one of the cannonbones.

1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lxxvii. (1738) 233 Sometimes a Fusee is formed, which is called by the French a Fusee 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Fusee* [in Horses] two dangerous Splents, joining above and downwards 1733 Chamberlayne *Short Acct Compound Fusee* title The knee and lames the horse Fuzees differ from screws or thorough splents in this, that the latter are placed on the two opposite sides of the leg

5 Some modern Dials, by an obvious misapprehension, define it as 'a kind of spikin applied to the legs of horses'

5. A kind of match with a large head of combustible material tipped with brimstone for ignition by friction, a lucifer, vesuvian

1830 *Sharp Jones' Jrnl* No 6535 2. Fuzees for the purpose of lighting cigars, pipes, etc. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 433 The 'fuzees', as I most frequently heard them called 1861 Hotten *Slang Dict* (ed 3) 301/2 Rudge Haggard *Col Quartich* xxiv, It was one of those flaming fuzees, and burnt with a blue light

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fusee-maker, -wheel* Also **fusee-engine, -machine**, a machine for cutting fusees for matches; **fusee-piece, -stik, -snail, -windlass** (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fusee-engine*, a clock maker's machine for cutting and shaping fusees. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 930/1 **Fusee-machine*, a machine for cutting the spirally-shaped or spirally grooved wheel on which the chains of certain descriptions of watches are wound 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **fusee-maker*, a manufacturer of fusees for watch work 1881 J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 110 **Fusee Piece* the circular plug screwed to the top plate in which the upper pivot of the fusee works 1881 *Fusee Sink* the sink cut in the top plate of a watch to give space for the fusee *Ibid* 247 The fusee snail, a projecting nose on the end of the fusee 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 393 (art *Horology*) The spring gives motion to the fusee, and with it the *fusee-wheel and the rest of the train 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 930/1 **Fusee tumbler*, a pump-wheel with a projecting snail

Fusil (fiū zil), [a Ger *fusel* bad brandy or other spirits, formerly applied in LG dialects also to bad tobacco Cf Ger *fuseln* to bungle (see Foozle)] *attrib* in *Fusel oil*, a term for a mixture of several homologous alcohols, chiefly amylic alcohol, and especially applied to this when in its crude form' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885)

1850 Dalrymple *Atom* 18 vii (ed 2) 227 Being abundantly obtained during the distillation of potatoes the name of oil of potato spirit, or fusel oil, has been assigned to it 1859 *All Year Round* No 32 128 Fusel oil makes evil of part, used for perfumes; and the oil called by people pear drops 1868 *Q Rev* No 248. 350 A peculiarly fetid oil, termed 'fusel' oil, is formed in making brandy and whisky

Fushionless see Foisonless

Fusht (fuʃt), *intr* [Sc. dial pronunciation of Whisht.] Hush'

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'Fusht, fusht,' said Frande

Fusibility (fiūzibi liti). [ad. F. *fusibilité*, f *fusible* see next] The quality of being fusible

1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 20 Observing in that Material a fusibility 1736 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 3 Metals lose their metallic splendor, fusibility, ductility and other properties 1846 G E Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* II. 433 Its fusibility is proportionate to the amount of the magnesian salt present. 1880 W C Roberts *Introd Metallurgy* 93 Carbon, it is well known, gives to iron fusibility.

Fusible (fiū zib'l), *a* Also 7 **fusable** [a F. *fusible*, ad. mod L **fūsibilis*, f L. *fūs-*, ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, Fuse.] Capable of being fused or melted *Fusible metal* (see quot. 1874).

*c*1386 Chaucer *Con Yeom Prol* & *T.* 393 Also of his induration, Oiles, ablucions, and metal fusible To tellen al, wolde passen any bille. 1605 Timme *Querelle*. II. f. 104 Salt is fusible 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* III. 203 Sand becoming fusable with the heate of the furnace. 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot* IV. 36 The burning fluid may be made to melt, the more fusible metals 1747 Hodson *Mineer's Dict* O) b, That called Potter's Ore . . is so fine and fusible that (etc.). 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 207 These mixtures are more fusible than either of their constituents 1844-67 G Bird *Urin. Deposits* (ed 3) 479 The more contorted and irregularly figured calculus is the triple or fusible 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I. 46 The fusible metal consisting of 8 parts of bismuth, 5 of lead, and 3 of tin melts at the heat of boiling water or 212° Fahr though the melting point deduced from the mean of its components should be 201°. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Fusible alloy*, one placed in the skin of a steam boiler, so as to be melted and allow the discharge of the contents when a dangerous heat is reached 1884 *Manch. Exam* 1 Dec 5/4 The explosion was partly due to a defective fusible plug.

Hence **Fu sibleness**, the quality of being fusible 1684 Boyle *Porous Anim & Salted Bod* VIII 130 He had reduced real Gold, to that degree of Fusibleness and subtilety, that the finer part of the Metal would sweat through his Glasses

†**Fusile**, var. of Fowsile. *Obs.*

1627 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV. 536/2 Ditches and fusses.

Fusiform (fiū zifɔ̄m), *a* [f. L. *fūs-us* spindle + -(i)form Cf. F. *fusiforme*.] Spindle-shaped, tapering from the middle towards each end, esp in *Bot*, *Entom.* and *Conch*

1796 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* XLIV 404 The cylindric, fusiform, and other Belemnites, of which the two Ends or Extremes terminate pointed 1805 J Galpine *Brit Bot* (1806) 311 Root cauliscent, fusiform 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xxxvii 14 The great ganglion of the rhinoceros beetle is fusiform 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 154 Seeds indefinite, very small, fusiform. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 108 Shell fusiform, elongated 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* II 79 Each of these elon gates, and surrounds itself with a delicate, fusiform, sinicious case 1881 Geikie in *Nature* XXV 1 A genus of fusiformiuscid fishes, possessing a fusiform body 1889 *Scientific Mag* I 429/2 This torpedo is fusiform, or cigar shaped

Fusil[1] (fiū zil) Hist Forms 5–6 fusille, 7 fusile, -il, 7– fusil [ad OF *fusil* (F. *fuseau*), =popular L **fūsell-us*, dim of *fūsus* spindle

The mod F: heraldic term is *fusée*, but the adj *fuselé*, = Fusilly, seems to show that *fusel* was formerly used in this sense]

A bearing in the form of an elongated lozenge; understood to have been originally a representation of a spindle covered with tow

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her Eq la, It is calde fusillii for it is made all of fusills 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 34 b, Fusilles, whiche are so be made like vnto the spindles 1610 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xiv 79 Em brodered round about with flames of flames, fusils and fleeces 1653 A Ross *Hazac-Bea* (1658) 351 The great Collar was made of double Fusiles enterwoven with Stones and Flints, sparkling flames of fire 1765-87 in Porny *Her Glass* 1848-50 Berry *Encycl Her* I xv, The fusil nearly resembles the lozenge in shape, but is longer

Comb 1860 J Hewitt *Anc Arm* II 235 Fusil shaped spikes (of a Rowel spur)

Hence, + Fu sil *ppl a* (see quot 1486 above)

Fusil[2] (fiū zil), Also 6 fusill, 8–9 fusil, and see Fusee[1]. [a F. *fusil* (OF. *fuisil*) It *focile* —late L **focile*, f *focus* hearth (in pop Lat. fire)]

†1 A fire steel for a tinder-box *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Iu Fusil*, a Fusill to strike fire in a tinder boxe

2 A light musket or firelock

1680 *Eng Mdse Display* 1 20 The Musquetoon is not so long as the Fusil or Fire Lock 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1684/1 Six Men of the tallest Stature, with long Fusils 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xx, We were to march with a fusil each man 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 137 The dew had made his fusil rusty, and he was scraping and cleaning it 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 28 Seize the fusil with the left hand 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxxii 555 The sentry snapped a fusil at him.

Fusile (fiū zil), *a.* Also 7–9 **fusil.** [ad. L *fusil-is*, f. *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour see Found *v*.[1], Fuse *v*.[2] and -ile.]

1 Capable of being melted Now *rare*.

1609 Time *Querist.* II 1 105 Metall is nothing else but a certaine fusil salt. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 162 We teach, that every Cup in which the Eucharist is consecrated be fusil 1758 A Reid tr *Macquer's Chem* I 44 Mix with this powder one part of fusile glass 1775 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 641 Water, again, admits in the first place of a division into two kinds, the one liquid and the other fusile.

2. Running or flowing by the force of heat, made liquid by heat. Now *rare*

a 1652 Donne in *Select* (1840) 220 Metal may be soft, and yet not fusile 1659 Heylin *Help Hist* II xii (1680) 59 The glasses sand could not be made fusile till it was brought hither 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 70 Ask If that in his furnace bubbles sunny red 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 278 And o'er the silver pours the fusil gold. *Ag.* 1839 *Blackw Mag.* XLV 461 The fusile capacity of a language for running into ready coalitions of polysyllables aids this tendency

3. Formed by melting or casting.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvi xxxvi. (1495) 564 Bras that is wrought with hamour is callid Regulare, and bras that oonly is meltyd hyghte Fusile 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 273 He formd Fire, his own Tooles, then, what might else be wrought Fusil or grav'n in mettle. 1796

Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 490 The fusils or moveable types were undoubtedly Dutch or German inventions **1837** Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 386 To Peter Schoeffer belonged the honor of inventing 'fusil' types

fig. **1664** Donne *LXXV Serm.* xlvii. (1640) 460 S Paul was borne a man, an Apostle, not carved out, as the rest, in time; but a fusile Apostle, an Apostle powred out, and cast in a Mold.

Fusilier (fiūzilē·r). Forms: 7–8 **fusil(l)eer, (7 fuseleer, phusilier), 8–9 fusileer, (8 fuseleer), 7– fusilier.** [a F. *fusilier*, f. *fusil* Fusil, 2.] Originally, a soldier armed with a fusil (see Fusil, 2). In the British army, the designation of 'Fusiliers' is still retained by certain regiments (at present ten) which are distinguished from the other regiments of the line only by wearing a kind of busby and by some small peculiarities of costume

1680 *Eng Mslit Discipl* iv 139 The Foshers have for Arms the Sword, the Bayonet, and Fusil or Fire-lock **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2135/1 His Majesties Company of Fuseleers of this City, Commanded by Captain Graham **1733** Hanway *Trav* (1762) I xii xxiii. 409 Some of the fuzileers, who are smaller bodied men, have their arms proportioned **1813** *Examiner* 26 Apr 272/2 Lieut. Brownson, of his Majesty's 23d Regiment Royal Welch Fusileers **1858** J B Norton *Topics* 128 Her [Madras] illustrious Fusiliers have been dispatched hastily to Calcutta

attrib **1802** C James *Mslit Dict* I. 1, All officers belonging to fusileer corps have two epaulettes **1868** *Regul & Orel Army* 7 854 All grenadier and fusilier Regiments are to march to the time of the British Grenadiers

Fusillade (fiūzilē·d), *sb* Also 9 **fusilade** [a F *fusillade*, f. *fusiller* to shoot, f. *fusil* Fusil, 2] A simultaneous discharge of fire-arms, a wholesale execution by this means.

1801 *Annex in Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1802) V 53 From hence were shot those disaffected men and cardamons, which has been so much admired for their happy illustration of the mitraille and fusillades **1813** Wellington in *Gurw Disp* XI 359 The enemy have a considerable force on the heights, keeping up a fusilade **1835** Macaulay *Hist, Mackintosh's Hist Rev* (1887) 336 Then came revolutionary tribunals, noyades, fusillades **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xv 283 This wanton fusilade must have been the result of a panic **1884** *Punch* (weekly ed) 16 Oct 63/2 Notwithstanding the fusillade, no one appears to have been hurt

transf and fig **1785** H Hasty *Sanitary Messages*, I heard the welcome rain, A fusillade upon the roof. A tattoo on the pane **1853** Longf *Wayside Inn, Birds of Killingworth*, Of woodland crests, The ceaseless fusillade of terror ran. **1881** Grimm in *Macm Mag* Oct. 429 The men found relief in fusillades of swearing **1884** *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 1/1 The din of contending forces, the fusillade of musketry

Fusillade (fiūzilē·d), *v* [f. prec sb] *trans.* To assault (a place), to shoot down (persons) by a simultaneous discharge of fire-arms

1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XV 56 A whole corps were marched apart by one of Stoffel's officers and fusilladed **1831** Carlyle *Sterling's Invas* (1872) 77 Were them shriving if they want it, that done, fusillade them all **1884** *Century Mag* XXVIII 560 The Mahdi's adherents fusilladed his palace at Khartoum

Hence **Fusilla ding** *vbl. sb* Also **Fusilla der** **1830** Carlyle *Charteism* v 141 Lyons fusilladings these were but a new irrefragable proof already abroad of that **1878** H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II iv. 119 The butcher of women and fusillader of children

Fusillation (fiūzilē·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f F *fusiller* to shoot + see Fusillade *sb* and -ation] Capital punishment by shooting

1859 Sala *Gas-light & D* xxiii. 281 Fusillation early [pipe] was with him when under sentence of fusillation for sketching a drawbky in the Nevski Perspective

Fusily (fiū zili), *a. Her* Also 6 **fusille, 7 fusillee, 8 fusilley, 9 fusilé** [a. OF. *fusele, f fusel*: see Fusil.] Of a field: Covered with fusils (see Fusil, 1 2)

1572 Boswell's *Armorie* II 116 Two Pillers in pale fusile Dargent **1634** Peacham *Gentl Exer.* III 149 Fusillee is like unto Masculy, but your fusils must be made long and small in the middle **1721** Bradley *Collect* (O H S) III 165 The old Manner of Ingraling in Arms is like Fusilley **1825** *Gentl Mag* XCV i 309 The Tabley family, whose armorial ensign was, argent, a fusile Sable **1864** Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv 355 In a Field Fusilly the divisions are narrower than in Lozengy

b Fusil-shaped

1860 Hewitt *Ans. Arms* II. 235 The rowels may be divided into three kinds—the star shaped, the indented, and the fusilly.

Fusing (fiū zin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fuse *v* 2 + -ing 1.] The action or process of fusing (see Fuse *v.*2), *lit.* and *fig*

1802 R. R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 190 This, in fusing, was converted into a black glass **1886** *Athenæum* 22 May 684/1 A little fusing into harmony would do wonders for this picture

b attrib., as *fusing point* or *temperature*, the point or temperature at which fusion takes place

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxxi 409 The fusing point has been elevated by the pressure **1863**—*Heat* vi § 240 (1870) 188 The fusing point of cast iron is 2000° F. **1886** A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 101 The fusing (temperature now existing within [the earth]

Fusion (fiū·ʒən). [ad. L. *fūsion-em*, n. of action f. *fundere* to pour. Cf. Foison and F. *fusion*.]

1. The action or operation of fusing or rendering fluid by heat; the state of flowing or fluidity in consequence of heat. Also in phrases †*of easy, hard fusion*: melted with ease or difficulty †*Watery fusion*: the melting of certain crystals by heat in their own water of crystallization.

1555 Eden *Decades* 329 To bynge it to fusion or meltynge **1590** Plat *Jewell-ho* I 14 Although some sortes of them [Ashes] bee of harder fusion or melting than others. **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II i 52 Flints and pebbles are subject unto fusion. **1683** Petiv *Gaza Hist. Nat.* (1686) 5 Oars of an easier Fusion **1728** Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 12 This Operation is . . seldom perform'd without Melting or Fusion **1807** T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 53 When exposed to the heat of boiling water, they undergo the watery fusion; that is to say, the water which they contain becomes sufficient to keep the bases in solution. **1812–16** J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 5 The texture of steel is rendered more uniform by fusion **1832** G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 70 That degree of heat must be employed which will give perfect fusion to the glaze **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 199 It (the earth) existed at one time in a state of fusion.

Obs. **1850** Mrs Jameson *Lrg Monast Ord* (1863) 297 That wonderful religious movement which threw men's minds into a state of fusion

b conver. A fused mass.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 138 The fusion is to be raised to the tempering height **1863** Fe A Kemble *Recoll on Georgia* 61 Clouds, which appeared but a fusion of the heat into gas **1882** T Gwyn *Life* in *Temple Bar* 330 Drawing out small lumps of the adhering fusion, they moulded it, before it had time to cool, into various forms

2. *Fusion and Physics.* a. Thinning, attenuation (of the blood). Cf Fuse *v.*2 1 d. b. In etymological sense. A pouring, pouring forth (of the blood). ? = Circulation *Obs*

1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 54 A Decoction of Burdock keeps the blood in a due mixture, and hinders its Fusion **1734** H Robinson *Pr. Physick* 114 The Medicines on whose Forces the Division and Fusion of the Blood entirely depend

3 The union or blending together of different things (whether material or immaterial) as if by melting, so as to form the whole of the nature or state of being so blended Const. *into, with*

1776 Adam Smith *W N* I iv (1869) I 24 By fusion of the parts they can easily be reunited **1830–3** Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1872) II xxxvi 153 There seems to have been a partial fusion of the mammalia at some remote period **1831** Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Elistomania*, That harmonious fusion of the manners of the player into those of everyday life **1834** Coleridge *Table Talk* (1850) 90 The fusion of the sensual into the spiritual **1841** Myers *Cath Th* iv 134 A fusion of nations and an assimilation of races, Meg Merr. iii 43 Fusion of IV vii 1 and IV viii 1 Double fusion of the religion of peace with barbarous warfare **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 22 Everything English is a fusion of distinct and heterogeneous elements **1873** Maine *Hist Inst* xiii 398 He argues for a fusion of law and equity **1880** Bastian *Brain* 28 Fusions of ganglia may occur during the development of some animals. **1884** Virchow in *Nat Hist* 582 The embryo-sac is formed by the fusion of two cells equivalent to spore-mother-cells.

b Politics The coalition of parties or factions)

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 22 Political conciliation became the slang of the day, and the fusion of parties the bubble of clubs **1861** *Mar Court Hist* (1863) I i 8 A new reign was favorable to the fusion of parties **1879** Green *Read Eng Hist* 533 Their union was the result of no direct policy of fusion

attrib **1864** Greeley *Amer Conf* I xxii 328 The refusal of a part of the Douglas men to support the Lincoln ticket (composed of three Douglas, two Bell, and two Breckinridge men) **1896** *Daily News* 27 July 7/5 Great difficulties are inevitable in making a fusion ticket in the various States

Fusion, -ou,n)n(e, obs forms of Foison.

Fusionism (fiū·ʒənizm) [f Fusion *sb* + -ism] The principle or practice of supporting a coalition or coalitions between political parties

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 683 The women means a renunciation of the Revolution of July, 1830, its deeds and principles [etc]

Fusionist (fiū·ʒənist). [f Fusion *sb* + -ist Cf. F *fusionniste.*] One who strives to promote fusion or coalition between differing associations, parties, or opinions

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 683 The man now comes forward as a fusionist **1856** *Westm Rev* XXI 479 He [the French Academy's] elections are patched battles between the Imperialists and the Fusionists **1884** *Century Mag* Jan 399/1 Ready to break a lance one day for the Orleanists, another for the fusionists.

b attrib passing into *adj.*

1862 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* III 41 Neglecting the reactionary or fusionist schemes of Philo or Antiochus. **1873** *Daily News* 22 Aug, The Fusionist negotiations have been rapid and finally ended in failure **1875** M Arnold *Comhhon* 204, After a short period of irresolution he is settled down in the attitude which we may call fusionist **1882** *Pall Mall G* 19 Apr 6 Among Canadian Railway securities there is the fusionist conflict with its ups and downs of prices.

Fusionless: see Foisonless.

† Fusitive, *a. Obs* [irregularly f L. *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Of or pertaining to fusing or melting.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 163 Whereby the liquative or fusitive Art is enriched

† Fusive, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f. L. *fūs-* ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour + -ive] **A.** *adj.* Tending to fuse, in quot, tending to thin (the blood). Cf. Fuse *v.* 2 d

B. *sb* Something which fuses

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 262 Exalta is sharp, incisive, tenuative, fusive, aperitive and elocative. **1658** R [Russell] *Geber* III ii 11 xii 267 The special fusive of it [i. e. Iron] in Arsnick of every kind

Fusk, *a. rare* Also fusc. [ad. L. *fusc-us* in same sense] Dark brown, dusky, fuscous Hence

† Fuskish *a. Obs.*, somewhat dark or dusky,

† Fuskly *a Obs*$^{-1}$ = Fusk

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 13 The seeds be then ripe to be gathered when the grapes bee full ripe, which ripenesse of them by their fuskish and browne colour may be knowen **1577** Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 75 That about the center is of fuskish or leadish colour **1599** A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 56 b Till such time as the fuskie coloured vyle come thereout **1610** Tofte *Hon Acad* II 44 The dreadfull lodge of the fuskie daughters of blacke Night **1697** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 325 Verdigrease makes it sometimes citreous, sometimes fusk. **1669** Sir R Paston in *Sir I Browne's Wks* (1848) III 523, I found it, from its fuscye red colour, looke licke white lead ground with oyle **1820** Lamb *Let to H. C. Robinson* 27 Feb, Your strange shaped present, while yet undisclosed from its fusc envelope.

† Fus'kin. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. *fuscina* in same sense] A three pronged spear.

1575 Lanfham *Lel* (1871) 52 A one syde, Neptune wyth hys Tridental Fuskin

Fusle, var. of Fulale *v. Obs*

† Fusoe, *Obs*$^{-1}$ [Anglicized spelling of Fr *fuseau*.] A spindle

1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 179 People both in Suffolk and Norfolk knitt much and spin, some with ye Rock and some as the French does, others at their wheeles.

Fusoid (fiū·zoid), *a* [f L. *fūs-us* spindle + -oid.] = Fusiform 2

1889 in *Century Dict*

† Fu'sory, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *fūsōri-us*, f *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Adapted or tending to fuse or melt

1678 R. Russell *Geber* v v 276 The Fusory Furnace is that in which all Bodies are easily melted by themselves

Fusoun, obs form of Foison

† Fuss, *sb*^{1} *Obs* = Fubbock 1, Fustilugs

1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* III iii, This thus Hostile Whistle] is a Boatswains Sea-Office, my fair Fuss, thou dost not know it **1675** Cotton *Burlesque on Il* 113 That great ramping Fuss, thy Daughter **1702** Vanbr & Cibber *Confed* III iv 54 O Sunday Morning at Church I curtsied to you, and look'd at a great Fuss in a glaring light dress next Pew

Fuss (fos), *sb*^{2} [Perh. echoic of the sound of something sputtering or bubbling, or expressive of the action of 'puffing and blowing' Cf also *fuss*, Fuff (*fuffle*), *fuzzle*; the common view that the word is connected with Fr *se s'exciter*, 'eager, ready,' is baseless, the adj. is not found later than the 15th c, and has little affinity of sense with the sb.]

1. A bustle or commotion out of proportion to the occasion, a needless or excessive display of concern about anything, ostentatious or officious activity Phrase, *to keep a fuss with* = the later *to make a fuss about*

1708 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* III i, Ah! I hate these Congregation women There's such a fuss and such a clutter about their Devotion **1726** Swift *To a Lady* in Johnson *Eng Poets* XLIII 79 Come to use and appli cation; Now with sensible Reasons **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* Bk III *Bour's Def* Wks 1779 I 140 With your Humanity you keep a Fuss, But are in truth worse brutes than all of us. **1783** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Jan, I felt so fagged with the preceding day's fuss **1806–7** Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xi 272 You have both been making a great fuss about nothing **1849** R H Dana *Bef Mast* 72 She got under weigh with very little fuss **1850** Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 175 It is only foolish little men that are fond of mysteries and fuss **1870** Morris *Earthly Paradise* vi 58 They were in such no leave, and make no fuss **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* III ci 494 There is a good deal of fuss about teeming-matches

b Fuss and feathers, bustle and display, hence

fuss-and-featherdom

1866 *Temple Bar* May 198 Their [hen-women's] fuss and featherdom have a different direction **1891** Wolseley in *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept. 7/2 It was no fuss-and feathers and gold lace army

2 A state of (more or less ludicrous) consternation or anxiety

1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II Wks. (Rtldg 432/1 Why here's your Master in a most cursed Fuss, and no mortal Soul can tell for what **1746** Hawkey in Albemarle *Lives of my Life* (1870) I 114, I could not tell you the fusse the battalions of Guards are in upon this sudden embarkation **1813** Lady E. Bligh *Lett* (1893) 74 Madame Lequeux had been in a fine fuss about us.

3 [f the vb.] One who fusses.

1875 Howells *Foreygone Concl* 98, I am a fuss, and I don't deny it

Fuss (fos), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To make a fuss, to be in a bustle; to busy oneself restlessly about trifles, to move fussily (*about, up and down*, etc)

1792 *Rhoma* II 132 The Thorntons were among the first, Sir Gilbert fussing about, with his large white wig and gouty legs, as happy as any of them **1797** Polwhele *Old Eng Gentl.* 62 She fuss'd to form arrangements with the cook **1842** R S Surtees *Spongg's Sp Tour* xv 78 He had been fussing about it not long before dusting the portrait of himself. **1859** *Blackw Mag* Apr 456/1 Forth would fuss Achmet, with a huge crowd of staff **1873** Dixon *Tower* IV iv 34 Sir John fussed and fumed about the Court **1876** Mrs F E Trollope *Charming Fellow* I xi. 143 His wife

liked to be fussing about in kitchen and store-room. **1883** J PARKER *Tyne Ch.* 12 But the more he was fussed over the more he unfolded **1887** T A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* I xiv 293, I remember the host fussing in and out of the room during the quarter of an hour before dinner. **1889** *The County* VI *Dr Cornish May* Feb, They may be fussed over as novelties.

transf. **1847** LYTTON *Lucretia* 124 By the coal fire, where, through volumes of smoke, fussed and flickered a pretension to flame **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 340 Little steam gondolas with cannon funnels, puffing and fussing like busy water beetles in a microscope

2 *trans* To put into a fuss, to agitate, worry, to bother about trifles. Also *To fuss up* (? dial.) = to flutter, treat with fussy politeness.

1816 J MOORE *Mem* 1833) II 98 Safe arrived,—quite well, but more pulled about, fussed, and hustled than ever **1820** CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 14 Since Hope's deluding tongue incloin'd me To fuss myself! **1821** — *Village Minstrel* I 157 Since he fuss'd me so by the grove **1876** MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXVIII 245 It is generally the safest way to take care to be in time ourselves, but to guard against fussing other people **1885** MRS. WILFORD *Nimrod, etc* II 163 The going in and out always fusses me

Hence **Fussed** *ppl. a.*, in a fuss, agitated, disconcerted, **Fussing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fuss-tion** [see -ATION], the action, habit, or practice of fussing. **Fu sser** [see -ER 1], one who fusses

1772 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let* Nov in *Early Diary*, She dispelled all sort of ceremony, distance, or fussation **1826** MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 337 She was addicted to a fussing and fidgety neatness. **1832** SCOTT *St Ronan's* Introd 9 The character of the traveller, meddling, self-important, and what the ladies call fussing **1847** BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt* II 1 (1861) 245 His obstinacy is but the fussing of his weakness **1880** COOKE *Yesterday Nov* (1880) 298 David is taking up his slate, and looking a little fussed because there is a scratch in the corner **1869** LADY BARKER *Station Life* (1874) XV 168, I have finished all my little fussings about the house **1884** A A PUTNAM *to Pres Police Judge* XV 161 Every witness, affiant, loafer, fusser, and hearer of this jurisdictional region **1890** *Pall Mall Mag.* 4 May 23 The *Standard* with its fellow fussers and fogies abroad sits down and waits the event **1895** *World* Christm No 61/2 That idiotic fussation all the excitement, and all those people starring at her

Fuss, Fuss-ball · see FUZZ, FUZZ-BALL

† Fusse. *Her Obs* [ad F *fesse* a ditch] A foss, ditch, or pool represented as a charge on a shield.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxi 571 b, The blasure of his armes was goules, two fusses sable (*a dew fesses noirez*) a border sable

¶ Fu'ssefall. *Obs*—1 [Ger *fussfall*, f phrase (*einem*) *zu fusze or zu fussen fallen* to fall at one's feet] Prostration before a sovereign

1547 HARLEIAN in *Sc Papers Hen VIII*, XI 400 The Commissaries of the Duke of Wyrtemberg he have made theyr fussefall and kneled before th'Emperour

Fusses see FIT *sb* 2

Fussify (fo sifəi), *v* [f FUSS *sb* + -(I)FY] *intr* To make a fuss, to go about fussily So **Fu ssification** [-(I)FICATION], the action of making a fuss

1834 HEGEDUS *Italy* II 311 How to escape formal fussifications **1868** *Q Rev* Apr 317 Johnson was constantly fussifying about the brewery with an ink-horn in his button hole **1883** MISS BRADDON *Phantom Fort* xii, Fussification about her carriage

Fussily (fə sili), *adv* [f FUSSY *a* + -LY 2] In a fussy manner

1827 BYRON *Beppo* lxxiii, Who getting but a nibble at a tune, Still fussily keeps fishing on **1864** J FORSTER *Life Sir J Eliot* I 214 He had to make answer by fussily quoting his own book against Bellarmine **1883** F M PEARD *Contrad I* 33 He had acted, a little fussily perhaps, but nobly

Fussiness (fə sines) [f FUSSY *a* + -NESS] The quality or habit of being fussy, restless or ostentatious activity about trifles

1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* xi (1874) 199 That freedom from small fussiness **1878** *Good Words* 316 Her religious exhortations are backed by scoldings and fussiness **1884** *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fussiness of Theirs, who would have a finger in every pie that was being made

† Fu'ssile. *Obs*

1607 BREWER *Lingua* IV vi, Such sturre with Muffes, Pusules, Fussiles, Fillets, Crodeses and so many lets, that yet thee is scarse place in the girdle

Fu'ssock, fussook. Also 7 **fussocks** [Cf. FUSS *sb* 1, also *fuss, FUZZ sb* 1, FUZZ-BALL.]

1 A fat, unwieldy woman *dial* or *slang*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Fat Fussocks*, a Flusom, Fat, Strapping Woman **c** 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Tarte Jane Dial* Wks (1862) 55 This bouddling Fussock took me o Tunor [a dog] when id done **1868** WAUGH *Snick Fund* II 40 'Nay,' cried Billy; 'thae'rt noan fussock to run off th' bargain becose o' this furrock makin' her dio, arto?'

2 *Sc* A fluffy mass (of cotton)

1880 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* XXIV (1883) 153 A fussock o cotton oo' rowed roon a bit o' stick

Hence **† Fu ssock** *v Obs intr*, to roll about in an unwieldy way. Implied in **† Fu'ssocking** *ppl a* ? *Obs*

1782 CHARLOTTE BURNEY in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 297 MRS Percy is a vulgar, fussocking, proud woman, but very civil to us **1847–78** HALLIWELL, *Fussocking*, large and fat

Fussy (fə si), *a.* [f. FUSS *sb*.² + -Y 1.]

1 Of persons, their habits and actions: Fond of fuss, moving and acting with fuss, habitually busy about trifles.

1831 T MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI. 301 Lucky for him that he is so little of an irritable or fussy nature. **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLI 163 She is fussy and fidgetty (if there be such words) **1854** LOWELL *Cambridge* 30 *Prose Wks*. 1890 I 46 Foreign travel may make them, if not wiser, at any rate less fussy **1866** MRS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* III 41 The fussy dowager swooped down upon her nephew **1877** OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xlv, The fussy charlatanism of ambitious soldiers **1892** JESSOPP *Stud Recluse* Pref (1893) 11 There were no schools then, no fussy visiting of the poor *transf.* **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Euph.* IX (1894) 272 The butterfly is much too fussy an insect to enjoy himself properly **1895** *Daily News* 5 July 9/1 The fussy little Conservancy

2 *dial* and *U.S.* Of places: Full of bustle, bustling

1848 A B EVANS *Leicestersh Words, etc* s v, The shops will be quite full and fussy **1853** MORLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi 161 A populous, busy, fuming, fussy, little world like this

3 Of dress, etc. Full of petty details Also, in dressmaking language, without depreciatory implication, having many flounces, puffs, pleats, etc

1828 LELLAND *Titcomb's Lett* 1 92 Let every garment be well fitted: fussy you point me **1881** *Queen* 1 Oct Advt, The skirt puffed more or less fussy, according to figure **1889** *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 7/3 The latter [medal] had been withheld, the designs being fussy and of doubtful construction **1896** *Westm Gaz* 7 May 2/1 The fussy sunshade is much beflounced with lace edged chiffon

† Fust, *sb*.¹ *Obs* Also 6 foust [a. OF *fust* (mod F *fût*) = Ital FOSTE *sb*.⁴]

1 A wine-cask

1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 85, xxx pipes bere, and a toon wyn xl, the bere x *li* and for the fustes xxx *s* **1601** *Heaven On* (1790) 295 The Serjant .hath for his fee all the empty fousts of wine

2 'A strong smell, as that of a mouldy barrel' (Johnson 1755)

Whence in mod Dicts

II (See quot. 1819.) [So F *fût*, It *fusto*.]

1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 35 The Column diminishing (from the third Part of the Fust upwards) **1688** WHELER *Journ Greece* 148 They were neither Channell'd, nor altogether plain, but their Fusts cut into Angles **1779** BERKENHOUT *Trvl Your Italy* 27 Jan Wks. 1812 IV 350 The wreaths along the fusts of the columns **1819** NICHOLSON *Dict Archit., Fust*, the shaft of a column, or trunk of a pilaster

† Fust, *sb*.² *Obs* In *pl* 6–7 fusses, fusts [ad It *fusto* lit 'stick' Cf F *fût de girofle* With the plural form *fusses* cf dial *passes* for *fists* It is somewhat doubtful whether the first quot belongs to this word]

(See quot. 1657.)

1488 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Privy* (E E T S) 240 Moche worthe is the lytyerye y makyd of fuste and slores, for that fuste conforteth the stomake, I then sethe he fuste in wyne, and drynke hit erly **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* III cxlv 1359 Those grosse kinds of Cloues which of the ancients are called Fusts, thereof we haue enghished them Fusses **1657** W COLES *Adam in Eden* CXXXIV 199 Those [Cloves] that do abide longer on the trees being called by most Fusses, and some call the stalks of the Cloves Fusses. *Ibid* Table Fusses or Fusts.

Fust, *sb*.³ *Obs* exc. *dial* [var of FIRST *sb*] The ridge of the roof of a house see quot 1819

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 142 The Fust of the House **1819** NICHOLSON *Operative Archit., Fust*, a term used in Devonshire, and perhaps in some other counties, for the ridge of a house

† Fust, *sb*.⁴ *Obs* [short f FUSTIC] = FUSTIC.

1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* IV 307 There groweth Fust also, or Yellow wood, used to dye with

Fust (fəst), *v Obs exc dial* Also FOIST *v* 2 [f FUST *sb*.¹ 1, 2] *intr* To become mouldy or stale-smelling, *esp* a Of corn. To become mouldy: also *fig.* b Of wine: To taste of the cask, also *fig.*

a **1592** H SMITH *Serm* (1657) 440 As the Manna which the Jewes gathered over an Homer did then no good, but mould and fust **1604** SHAKS *Ham* IV iv 39 (Qo 1) He that made vs, saies we not That capableine and god-like reason To fust in vs vnvsd **1755** JOHNSON, *Fust*, to grow mouldy, to smell ill **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 249 To prevent corn from fusting, throw a little tasting of the cask **1869** *Trowbridge Gloss., Fust*, to mould as corn does

Hence Fu'sted *ppl a* = FUSTY 1

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV v 117 Of fusted hoppes now lost for lack of sale **1621–51** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 vi 63 If the spirits of the brain be fusted the children will be fusted in the brain; they will be dull all their lives **1709** G SMITH *Laboratory* (ed 2) 132 To restore a wine fusted, or tasting of the cask **1897** G MACDONALD *Salted with Fire* 203 To me it was like the fusted husks o' the half-fermented swine

Fust, obs f. of FIST *sb*.¹, var of FOIST *sb*.¹ *Obs*

Fustage (fə stedg) *Cape Colony.* [f FUST *sb*. + -AGE.] The vats, tubs, and all the wooden utensils used in making wine' (*MS List*, Nov 1865)

1868 *Cape & Natal News* 7 Dec 18 A large vintage in prospect, and no fustage in which to store it

Fustanella, (fɒstənɛ'lə), also **fustinella, fustanelle,** (badly) **fustanell.** [a. It. lingua franca *fustanella*, dim of the name by which the garment is known in Greece and Turkey · mod Gr φούστανελλα, Albanian *fustinel*, believed to be a. It. *fustagno* FUSTIAN.] A stiff full petticoat of white cotton or linen worn by men in Modern Greece.

1849 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 266 Gentlemen in dirty white jackets and fustanellas. **1854** B. TAYLOR *Lands of Saracen* 359 The spruce young Greeks, whose snowy fustanellas were terribly bespattered, came off much worse. **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II II vii 207 The Pellecaria walking jauntily along the Street of Æolus in tasselled fez, embroidered jacket, snowy fustanella, **1880** G F. ARMSTRONG *Gaeri fe Greece, Brigand Parmax* 10 You see him yonder his fustinella white and bright as it should be.

Hence **Fustane'llaed** *a.*, wearing a fustanella

1854 FELTON *Fam. Lett.*, xii. (1865) 310 He was a fustinellied fellow, with a villainous look **1883** A J EVANS in *Archaeol.* (1884) XLIX 24 These fustanella'd peasants.

Fuste, obs form of FIST *sb* 1

† Fu'ster. *Obs* Also 5 **fyustour,** 6 **fustar,** 6–7 **fyostor.** [a. AF. *fuster, fyuster, f fust* (mod F. *fût*) piece of wood. In continental OF *fustier* had the wider sense of worker in wood, carpenter, etc] A saddle-tree-maker

[1309 *Lib Custum Lond* (Godef.), *Que nul fuster face arsons de seles, sinoun de quarter*] **1425** in *York Myst* Introd 96 fyustours **1532** PALSGR. 223/2 Fuster that maketh saddell trees, *hastier* **1598** STOW *Surv* (1603) 342 Foystors, the wardens and two persons, one messe **1609** [J] ROGERS *Hard Mis.* 1944 If 96 in *Digby Myst* (1882) Forewords 22 Saddlers, fusters **1611** (CORYAT) *Crudities Laurence* (MS.) 7 Oct, Joh em Morceaur de Challock, fluster

† Fu'sterer. *Obs. rare*—1. = prec

1600 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 1 7 Saddlers and fusterers

Fusteric (fə stərik). [f stem FUST, after *fusterer*.] The colouring matter of fustet Cf FUSTIN.

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 328 This wood contains a large quantity of yellow colouring matter, named fusteric.

Fustet (fə stet) [a F. *fustet*, ad Pr *fustet* = Sp *fustete*, an etymologizing corruption (as if dim. of *fuste*, Sp, *fuste* stick, piece of wood) of the Arab source of FUSTIC] A small European shrub (*Rhus Cotinus*), from which a yellow dye is extracted, called also *young fustic* (See quots.)

1822 URE *Dict Chem*, *Fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, or Venus's sumach, yields a fine orange colour, but not at all durable **1848** in WEALE *Dict Arts* I. 834 *Fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, a fugitive yellow dye *Ibid* I 837 *Fustic*, the old fustic of the English dyer, as the article fustet is their young fustic

Fustian (fə stiăn), *sb* and *a* Forms: 4 **fustane,** 4–5 **fustain,** 4 **fustayn,** 4–6 **fustiane,** -**yan**(e, **fusten**(e, (5 **fustien, fustyn,** 6 **fustin, fuschain, fustheyn, fushtyayne, fustyam, fusteon, fostan,** *Sc* **fustean**), 5–7 **fustion,** -**yon,** 4– **fustian** [a OF *fustaigne,* -*aine*, mod F *futaine* fem = Pr *fustans*, Sp *fustan*, Pg *fustão*, It *fustagno*, repr med L (*pannus*) *fustaneus*, (*tela*) *fustanea*; conjecturally derived from *Fostat*, the name of a suburb of Cairo where cloth was manufactured]

A. *sb*

1. Formerly, a kind of coarse cloth made of cotton and flax Now, a thick, twilled, cotton cloth with a short pile or nap, usually dyed of an olive, leaden, or other dark colour

c 1300 *Fen Coll Hom* 163 De meshakele of medeme fustane [*or perh* fustani] **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 75 Of fustyan he wered a gepoun **c 1450** *Merlin* 181 He was blakke fustyan with bendes on the sleues **1500** *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 16, 11 yerdes of white fustyan for sokkes for the Quene **1528** *Wills & Inv* (Surtees) I 251 11 blankets of fusthevn **1586** SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV i 49 Where's the Cooke the seruingmen in their new fustian **1598** A. DAY *Worlde Soule* 1 xxxv 149 Commonly I used some peeces of fustions, cutting them of two fingers breadth **1696** J. F *Merchant's Ware-ho* 8 Dimetty which is called Pillow Fustian, is of great use to put Feathers in for Pillows **1862** *Times* 28 Oct 4/8 418 Fustian and corduroy that was neither sound nor fragrant

† b A blanket made of this material *Obs*

1424 *K E Wills* (1882) 56, I will he haue to pe one bed a peyre fustyans **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 192 Fustian and shetis clene by sight and sans ye tast **1494** *Housek Ord* (1790) 121 Then shall the yeoman of the suffe take a fustian . & caste it upon the bedd . & the sheete likewise then lay on the other sheete then lay on the over fustian above **1500** *Inv in Ann Reg* (1706) 134 A paire of old Fustians

+ c. Fustian of Naples. Also 6 *fustian in naples* or *aples, fustyan*(*e aples or* n)*apes, fustiannaples, fustianapes, fustinapes*, 6–7 *fustian anapes* or *an apes*. App. a kind of cotton velvet. Cf A-NAPES, *Obs.*

1465 *Rolls of Parl* V 505 Fustian, bastian, nor fustian of Napuls. **1534** in *Eng. Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 207 A new cushsion of fustian in naples **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v iii (ed 7) 533 Fustianapes of Vellures, and of Wooll, Sayes, Silke, Parchment lace, Sarcenet and Inkle. **1575,** 1611, **1697** [see A-NAPES.]

2. *fig.* Inflated, turgid, or inappropriately lofty language; speech or writing composed of high-sounding words and phrases, bombast, rant; in early use also † jargon, made-up language, gibberish. For the development of sense cf BOMBAST.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* iv 76 *Wag* Let thy left eye be diametrally fixed upon my right heel, with *quasi vestigiis nostri is insistere Clown* God forgive me, he speaks Dutch fustian. **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of his Humour* III. 1, Prithee let's talk fustian a little, and gull them. **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iv. iii. 2. (1651) 316 If he can wear his clothes in

fashion. talk big fustian 1652 Cleveland *Poems* 42 With humble service, and such other Fustian. 1681 Dryden *Sp. Friar* Ded., I am much deceiv'd if this be not abominable fustian, that is, thoughts and words ill sorted, and without the least relation to each other. 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat* 187 And he, whose fustian's so sublimely bad, It is not Poetry, but prose run mad. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo III* (1848) I viii 121 Glover uttered a speech in most heroic fustian. 1820 Hazlitt *Table-t.* Ser. II. v (1869) 123 They flounder about between fustian in expression, and ballios in sentiment. 1824 *Sporting Mag.* June 838 It was all nonsense, and the basest kind of political fustian.

b. *occas* Clap-trap.

1880 Beaconsfield *Endymion* xci, Sensible Englishmen looked upon the whole exhibition as fustian

3. (See quot)

1832 Honk *Year Bk.* 62 Rum fustian is a 'night cap', made precisely in the same way [as egg-flip]

4. *Comb.*, as *fustian-maker*, *fustian-clad*, *-stitted* adjs Also fustian-cutting, the action or process of cutting the surface-threads of weft of fustian, so fustian-cutter, one who performs this, † fustianman, a fustian-maker; fustian-picker, a workman who dresses fustian.

1676 C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond* 54 "Fustian clad men. 1884 *Cheek Glost.*, "Fustian cutter, one who finishes off fustian by cutting it to a sort of velvetty pile. 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xvii, Where is your sister? Gone "fustian cutting. 1704 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4089/4 Robert Dunn of Bolton in Le Moors "Fustian maker. 1720 *Ibid* No. 5900/8 William Nabbs, late of Halifax, "Fustianman. 1866 *Public Opinion* 21 Dec. 55/1 If the makers of lucifer matches are not henceforth to be poisoned nor "fustian pukers to be rendered deformed by bad conditions of work. 1891 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 5/5 A gardener assisted by one of the "fustian suited fellows, is staking and pruning a tree

B *adj.*

1 [attrib. use of the sb.] Made of fustian

1337 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128 Item I geve to Wyllum Bolde my fosten doulter . . . oon fustian bed . . . a payer of fustian blankets. 1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 465 For my clothes being but a threadbare fustian cave were to meane. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 498 ¶ 2 A lively young fellow in a fustian jacket. 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* (1782) 63/2 For all my lot of a fustian frock I have more dust in my fob, than all these powdered sparks put together. 1846 Kinsley & Sp *Entomol* (1928) IV 538 The plain fustian jacket used by English sportsmen. 1850 Thackeray *Virgin* xxii, He wore a plain fustian cloak

fig. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 39 Botching in such frize nestes vppon fustian eares. 1598 R. Harvey *Pierces Super* 158, I could smile at a frise jest when the good man would be pleasurable and bestow a fustian earnest when the merry man would be surly. 1885 E. W. Lightfoot in *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/1 To gain some individuality which will remove the suspicion that it is a fustian counterpart of a genuine and admirable fabric

b *dial* See quot., and cf Fustian 1, 2

1750 W. Ellis *Mod Husb* III i 66 There are four several sorts (of Marl), viz.—the Clay, the Cowshit, the Blackstreel, and the Shale. The Fustian Sort is an Earth composed of a fat Loam and Sand, of a reddish Colour

2 Of language Of the nature of fustian, ridiculously lofty in expression, bombastic, high-flown, inflated, pompous. † Also, belonging to cant or made-up jargon

1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 37 Then comes he out with his fustiane eloquence. 1598 Florio, *Nonsillo*, a roguish or fustian word, a word in neither of the aforegoing wenches. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* iv, v, Haue them vp, and shew them Some fustian booke, or the darke glasse. 1623 Cockeram *Peruian*, The fustian termes, vsed by too too many who study rather to boast, and vaunt themselues. 1660 Howell *Lex Tetrad*, *Fustian Language*, Burlesque, la lingua furbesca, Jergonza. 1670 Cotton *Scarron* in vii 309 The Spanish style, a letter in the Duke in a fustian style. 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii 91 Notwithstanding the fustian eulogiums bestowed upon them by the Catholic Missionaries. 1838-9 Hawthorne *Mosses Old Manse* II v § 73 229 Pope censures the haste, negligence and fustian language of Chapman. 1884 Sharman *Hist Swearing* ii 36 The fustian ornament of bombastic spiritual talk

† b Hence of a writer or speaker *Obs*

[1597 see 3.] 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 9 Let Fustian Poets with their Stuff be gone. 1702 J. Warton *Lex Poet* II. x. 149 *note*, Ridiculing the pomp of fustian writers.

† c *fustian fume*. a great display of anger. So *fustian anger Obs*

1553 Hale *Vocacyon* 30b, The Treasurer, beynge in his fustiane fumes, stoughtely demaunded a determinate answere. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (1880) 128 With fuming fustian anger. 1626 J. Owen *Spec. Jesuit* (1629) 3 Vpon this the Monke in a Spanish fustian fume, cryed out. 1682 N. O *Rowland's Interest* iv 13 The Duke of Buckingham heard in fustian fume Rejoycing Girard thus sawcily presume

3 Worthless, sorry, pretentious

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1206 This fustian maistres and this giggishe gase. 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 103 I hrust him downe stayres, I cannot endure such a Fustian Rascall. 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I. 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 103 A fustian Politicians euer at hand with his fustian drugges. 1656 Lingow *Trav* iii. 108 Now what a selfe Lousingous fellow hath this fustian companion proved. 1861 K. H. Digby *Chapel St John* (1863) 235 The fustian rascal and his poor lack-linen mate

† b. 'Made up', imaginary. *Obs.*

1600 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* (1692) Induction, The scene Gargaphie; which I do vehemently suspect for some fustian country

† 4. *Sc* ? Coarse, plain, homely. *Obs. rare*—1

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 43 That bed na breyd bot ry calkis and fustiane skonnis maid of flour

Hence **Fu·stianed** *a*. clothed in fustian; **Fu·stianist**, one who writes fustian; **Fu·stianize** *v.* *intr.*, to write fustian; **Fu·stiany** *a dial.* (see quot., and cf. Fustian B, 2 b)

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* viii, Preferring the gay rankness of Apuleius, Arnobius, or any modern Fustianist, before the native Latinisms of Cicero. 1850 W. Holmes *Poet's Lot* 4 To get a ring, or some such thing, And fustianize upon it. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg* 62 The fustianed keeper winked at the gorgeous Roman warrior. 1883 F. Harvey *Weather* in *Longm Mag* I 372 Hobnailed and fustianed peasantry. 1884 *Cheek. Glass*, *Fustiany*, applied to sand with a good deal of earth (the colour of fustian) in it, that prevents it being used for mortar.

Fustic (*fʌ·stik*). Also 6–7 **fustick**s, 7 **fustick**, **fustuck**, -uc), 7–9 **fustick**. [a F *fustoc*, a. Sp *fustoc*, a Arab. فستق *fustuq*, ad Gr *πιστάκη* Pistachio The name was transferred from the pistachio to the closely-allied sumach-tree (*Rhus Cotinus*), and thence to another tree which resembles the latter in yielding a yellow dye]

1. The name of two kinds of wood, both used for dyeing yellow a The wood of the Venetian sumach (*Rhus Cotinus*) Now only with defining word, *young* or *zante fustic*. b The wood of the *Chlorophora*, *Maclura*) *tinctoria* of America and the West Indies Sometimes called for distinction *old fustic*

1565 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 123 Stales [of arrows] he made of dyuerse woodes, as Fusticke [etc.] 1646 *Royalist Compounding Papers* (Irish Archæol Soc.) II. 1 One [cargo] viz Oyles, Mathers, Oales, Copperis, Retwood, flustwick. 1654 *Perfect Account* No 101 2071, 2 Cannesteres of Cochineele, 2 Barrells of Fustick. 1719 *Dk Buckhm Shem* (1729) I xvi, It was very like the Tree we call Fustic. 1757 *Dyer & Bleacr* (1807) 97 The stone) with is steep'd, with grains of weld, Fustic, Logwood, mix'd, or cochineal. 1812 J. Smith *Pract of Customs* (1821) 290 Fustick imported from the Greek islands is in very small sticks, and is denominated by the trade young Fustick. 1838 T. Hodgson *Chem Org Bodies* 424 Before fustic can be employed as a dye stuff, it must be cut into chips. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 218 Fustic is brought to market in long pieces or logs

2. Yellow dye extracted from the wood of the fustic trees.

1808 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 367 The dye termed Fustic is extracted from the wood of a species of Mulberry tree. 1823 *Edin Encycl* II 306 Fustic, and copal, with other dyes and varnishes

3 *attrib*, as *fustic-tree*, *-wood*

1850 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* xxvi 56 Fustucke trees are very plentifull in this wood yellow, good for dying. 1712 in *Pownall's Hist Dredge* I. 70 The People of Provence and Italy, after they have peel'd off the Bark, sell the Fustick Wood in the Shops. 1838 T. Hodgson *Chem Org Bodies* 424 The fustic tree This is a fine timber wood, and a principal ingredient in most of our yellow dyes

Fustied (*fʌ·stid* [f Fusty + -ed] Made fusty, deprived of brightness or freshness

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* ii 31 b/2 Affections and perplexities making him to loke lyke vyluer al fustyed with chimney soote

Fustigate (*fʌ·stigēt*), *v* Now *humorously pedantic* [f *fustigāt-* ppl stem of *fustigāre* to cudgel to death, f *fustis* cudgel] *trans* To cudgel beat

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr* , *Fustigate*, to beat with a staff, to cudgel. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 136 Falling out with his steward, fustigating him for his faults. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii vii (1872) 132 These serpentbarred Interne She Patriots do now shamefully fustigate her. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 168 Our ancestors, whom the Vetterno was fustigating. 1879 *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 May 811 She may now leave the business to the small patient himself, provided he be old and sensible enough to fustigate himself systematically

fig [*about*] 1888 *Sat Rev* 2 June 667 He brands, he bruises, he fustigates, he stamps his victims ridiculous

Hence **Fustigated** *ppl a* Also **Fustigator**, one who fustigates or beats 'another'

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fustigated*, beaten with a Cudgel. 1864 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov 9 We shall hear by an early mail of the unhappy fustigator's being assaulted as soon as the gallant fustigator is liberated on bail

Fustigation (*fʌstigē·ʃən*) [ad 1. *fūstigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fustigāre* to Fustigate Cf. f. *fustigation*] The action of cudgelling or beating. 1483-85 *Cath Angl* (1596) 609/2 These penance to be done . that is to say, six fustigations or displinges about the parish church of Aldborough. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 64 That punishment of Fustigation was it seems, instituted by Romulus and Cosmodius. 1667 Earl of Bristol *Returns* in Harl *Dodsley* XV 32 Heaven send him a light hand To whom my fustigation shall belong. 1725 tr *Cleus D'Imoval* I 40 Upon this occasion, I was to have had fustigation. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv 4, Martyrdom not of manslaughter, yet of fustigation. 1862 J. C. Jafferson *Bk about Doctors* I 3 For many centuries fustigation was believed in as a sovereign remedy for bodily ailments

fig. 1858 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I 249 Lord Clarendon in the Lords fustigated a most serious fustigation

Fustilarian. *Obs* (*? nonce-tod.*) [? Comic formation on next.] = next

1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, II i 66 (Qo. 1600) Away you scullian, you rampallian, you fustilarian [1623 Fustilirian], Ile tickle your catastrophe

Fustilugs (*fʌ·stilŭgz*). *Obs.* exc *dial.* [? f. Fusty *a* + Lug in the sense of something heavy or slow.] A person, esp a woman, of gross or corpulent habit, a fat, frowzy woman

1607 R. C. tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* Pref 10 The country swains contenting themselues though they haue not the fairest, take the woodden fac'd wenches and the illfauoured-foule-fustilugs for a small summe. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii iv 1 1651) 519 Every lover admires his mistress, though she be a vast virago, or a fat fustylugs. 1639 tr *Juvenal Sin Sixteenth* xv 39 You may dayly see such fustilugs walking in the streets, like so many Tunnes, each moving upon two pottie pots. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 118 (E D S) Ya gurt Fustilugs. 1778 *Ibid* Gloss., *Fusty-lugs*, —spoken of a big boned Person.—a Great foul Creature. 1867 W. F. Rock *Jim an' Nell* lxii (E. D. S No 56) 'Nell isn't a gurt fustilugs O' cart-hoss heft, an' hulking dugs.'

Fustin (*fʌ·stin*) *Chem* [f Fust-ic or Fust-et + -in] 'The name given by Preisser to the colouring matter of *Rhus Cotinus*' (Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1864) Cf. Fustetic.

Fustle (*fʌ·s'l*), *sb Sc* and *dial* Also **fussle** (onomatopoeic, cf Fuss, Bustle) (See quots) So **Fu·stle** *v. dial*, to make a fuss, **Fu·stling** *ppl a dial*, fussing, fussy

1892-33 J. Hall Lantyne in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II 116 Thou jaggy, kittly, gleg wee thing Soon scamper aff, hap stap an' fling, Wi' couring fustle. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Fustle*, a slight confusion *Suffolk Fustle*, a fuss, or bustle *Warw* 1867 W F Rock *Jim an' Nell* cxxxiv (E D S No 56), Tom forward, fushing youth 1895 *Hartland Gloss*, *Fustle*, to make a fuss.

Fu·stler. *Obs rare*—1 [f. Fustle + -er] 1606 *Dyce Jonson in Wells Depos* (MS), Johannes Webb, de Brushford in comite Somerset, Fustler

Fusty (*fʌ·sti*, *a* Also 6 **fewsty**; and see Foisty [f Fust *sb* 1 2]

1 That has lost its freshness, stale-smelling, musty a. Of a wine-cask or vessel Also of the wine Tasting of the cask

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R III xii (1495) 57 Wyne and other licour takyth infeccion of a vessell that is fusty. 1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 45 The wyne bottell is somwhat fusty. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 152 To renue these wines, and make them seem fresh and new, after they haue by long lying gotten a fusty rotten taste. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 651 To take away from his former and sound estate, the Wine that is growne fat, fustie, and hath taken winde. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fusty*, musty, fetid, stale generally applied to malt liquors, or vessels containing them

fig 1645 Milton *Colast.* (1851) 375 His farewell, which is to be a concluding taste of his jabberment in law, the flushest and the flushest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hogshead

b. Of bread, corn, meat, etc . Smelling of mould or damp

1491 Caxton *Vitas Pats* (1495) 6 He founde brede the whyche was not fayre, but fusty and spotted. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb) 76 If a feaste had fewsty and noughty bread, all the other dayntees should be vnsauery. 1598 Fr W Barlow *Three Serm* ii 59 Who had rather the corne should waxe fustie in their garners then to sell it out. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II i 121 He knocke out either of your braines, he were as good cracke a fusty nut with no kernell. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 339 You must not presently mould up your Meal after grinding, nor keep it too long, lest it prove fusty. 1884 *W Bull's Neight on Irne Light* xii 88 He will take a piece of diseased horse or fusty beef, and make a *ragoût* that will cause you to smack your lips.

fig 1650 Trapp *Comm Numbers* iv 11 That fusty, swelling, soaring, spreading corruption of nature and practice

2. Of persons, places, etc Having an unpleasant, 'close' or 'stuffy' smell such as arises from dirt, dust, or damp

a 1549 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 77 Fusty bawdyas. 1602 B. Jonson *Pecktale* iii iv, Hung him fustie Satire, he smells all goat. 1602 *Warn for Fayrie* B 3 b, Such a fusty old gossip. 1606 *Dyce Jonson in Wells Depos* (MS), If I stay 'till I grow grey, They'll call me old Maid, and fusty old Jade. 1743 *Mrs Delany Let to Mrs Pennes in Life & Corr* 249 Old fusty physicians, you know, are full of ceremony. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x x, What could ever induce you to give up your charming estate for the sake of coming into his fusty old house? 1813 Percy *Reliq* xxvi *Poems* 153, I forgave you all the blame, Musty Christopher. I could *not* forgive the praise, Fusty Christopher. 1842 Mrs. Gore *Cecil* 164 Cecil would not condescend to lose his time with fusty Latin and Greek. 1883 *Ld Words* 183 The doctors say we get musty and fusty if we stay in one place long.

† b Used as Sb A 'seedy' person. *Obs*

a 1732 Gay *Distress'd Wife* II v, If Mr Forward calls, I think—Yes—You may let him in But, be sure you let in no Fusties.

4 *Comb*, as *fusty framed*, *-looking*, *-rusty* adjs.

1803 *Tell-Truth's N. Y. Gift* 4 After the fine-hinge of whose fustie framed speech 1782 COWPER *Let to Unwin* 5 Jan in *Life* 1804 III 110 But what shall we say of his [Johnson's] fusty rusty remarks upon Henry and Emma? 1807 M. GRANT *Sun Maid* 4. A fusty looking old personage with a large umbrella.

Hence **Fu·stily** *adv.*, **Fu·stiness**; also (jocular nonce-wds.) **Fu·sticate** *v.*, to make fusty; **Fu·stified** *a.* = FUSTY *a.* 3.

1596 *Hamlet Qvo* (1790) 218 Item, that the Brewers doe brew good and seasonable stuff without Weevell or Fustines. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 333 If any fortuness be found in his writings, it comes not from the grape, but from the cask *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 169 'Tis not only the loss of those grains that actually grow, but a fusiness and fustiness also 1838 BECKFORD *Recoll* 150 This most consequential of equipages invited us to screen ourselves from the meridian heats Preceded by the right pompous and fustified equerry, we diverged from the mended track 1839 *Bentley's Mag* XLVI 3, 4 When there was a sort of golden age and shepherds had nothing to do but pipe The country pipes now-a-days, are terribly fustified with tobacco 1864 *Reader* 18 May 8 We have so long associated him [an actor] with Mellor Moss, that rustiness and fustiness seemed a normal part of his being 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 30 A student, and smells fustily of books, as an inveterate smoker does of tobacco 1883 *Punch Thicker than Water* 151 The one is fustiness, the other is skimpiness. In the former case the air is rather *difficult* to breathe Flue is everywhere

Fusun, obs. form of FUSION

Fu·sure. *rare*—0 [ad L. *fūsūra* founding, f *fundĕre* to found (metals)] Fusing, smelting

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fusure*, a flowing or melting of Metals. Hence in modt Dicts.

† **Fut,** *int Obs* [? an instinctive exclamation; but cf. FOOT *sb* 1 b.] Used to express surprise

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks. 1856 I 23 Fut, how he tickles you trout under the gilles *Ibid* III 35

Fut, obs. and Sc. form of FOOT *sb*

Futchel() (*fu·tʃəl*) [Of obscure origin

Possibly repr some compound of Foot, cf *pole-foot*, 'the hind end of a pole which goes into the cleaves of the fatchels' (Knight)]

One of the pieces of timber carrying or supporting the shafts, or pole, or splinter-bar of a carriage

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 50 The futchels are 2 light timbers hued in the fore axeltree bed 1851 *Illustr. Lond Gt Exhib* I 266 Friction plates attached to futchells. 1853 *Ick Dict Arts* (ed 2) II 1020 The futchel or bucket for the pole of the carriage, must also be jointed to the middle of the fore axletree bed and splinter bar 1876 VOSE *Mill Mut* (ed 3) 1 The *futchels* are strong pieces of wood or iron, three in number, uniting the splinter-bar and the axletree bed of a gun-carriage or limber

† **Futo,** *v. Obs*—1 [? Norse] *intr* To whistle

c1650 *Robin Hood* 52 in Furnivr *Percy Folio* I 29 Now fute on, fute on thou cutted fryar it is not the futing in a feyers fist that can doe me any ill

Futo, obs. Sc form of FOOD, FOOT

Futo, Futorer, var. forms of FEWTERER, *Obs.*

Futher, -ir, obs forms of FOTHER *sb*

Futhorc (*fū·þork*) Also **futhark, -ork** [Named from the first six letters, *f, u, þ, o* or *a, r, k*] The Runic alphabet.

1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii 285 The name futhork is applied to all systems of phonetic signs of the Teutonic stock, for which a common base of classical derivation are called alphabet 1855 LYBRICK *Preh Times* App (1878) 618 We possess no less than 62 Runic Futhorcs 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I p vii, Shown by a couple of the later futhorcs.

Futile (*fiū·til, -əil, a* [a F *futile* or ad L *futilis*; more correctly *futilis*] that easily pours out, leaky, hence untrustworthy, vain, useless, unsupposed to be f *fud-* stem of *fundĕre* to pour out]

1 Incapable of producing any result; failing utterly of the desired end through intrinsic defect, useless, ineffectual, vain

*c*1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen* I *111* (Camden) 252 How weak and futile it is we have already shown *c*1580 SHINSTONE *Elegies* in 31 Disclaiming riches as the futile weeds 1598 JONSON *Ev in* I, 3 Half the rooms are adorned with a kind of futile tapestry 1709 BURKE *Pres St Affairs* Wks VII 213 Render it as futile in its effects, as it is feeble in its principle 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xi (1867) I 122 All complaint is futile which is not followed up by appropriate remedies 1863 C BRONTE *Villette* xvii, These struggles with the natural character may seem futile and fruitless, but in the end they do good 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 112 An inference that Protagoras evades by drawing a futile distinction between the courageous and the confident 1875 F. WHITE *Life in Christ* (1878) 13 This is indeed an appeal which is made by every futile dreamer

2 Occupied with things of no value or importance, addicted to trifling, lacking in purpose ? *Obs*

1596 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 112 These judgments and these reasonings may be expected in an age as futile and as corrupt as ours 1752 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III 152 The polite conversation of the men and women of fashion at Paris, though not always the most decent, is much less futile and frivolous than ours here *Ibid* 192 Frivolous futile people 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 27 Mar an 1775 'Davy has some convivial pleasantry about him,' but 'he is a futile fellow'

† 3. Unable to hold one's tongue, addicted to talking, loquacious. *Obs* [From the etymological sense, 'leaky']

1612 BACON *Ess*, *Counsell* (Arb) 320 One futile person, that maketh it his glory to tell, will do more hurt, than many that know it they dare to conceale 1625 — *Simulation* (Arb.) 308 Talkers and Futile Persons.

4. quasi-*sb* A futile person

1892 T. DUNCAN *Connoisseur Woman* x. 130 After all, why should he remain for ever among the futiles!

Hence **Fu·tilely** *adv.*, **Fu·tileness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Futilèness*, *Futility*. Blabbing, Sullness, Lightness, Vanity 1822 J. HENRY *Camp. agst Quebec* 80 Being without arms, and in an unknown country, my inconnexience and futileness lay heavy on my spirit 1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII, 153 Regnault met his death, futilely in almost the last engagement of the war 1888 Mrs. M HUMGERFORD *Hon Mrs Verekr* I xvii 239 The Chinese lanterns that so liberally, but so futilely, sought to light the pleasure grounds.

Futilitarian, *a* and *sb* [A humorous coinage, f FUTILITY, after UTILITARIAN]

A *adj* Devoted to futility or futile pursuits.

B. *sb* One who is devoted to futility

1897 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life & Corr* V 290 If the Utilitarians would read verse like you, they would no longer deserve to be called Futilitarians 1834 — *Doctor* xxxv (1848) 85 The whole race of Political Economists, our Malthusites, Benthamites, Utilitarians, or Futilitarians, 1873 F Max Müller *in note*, The word *utilitarianism*, introduced by the immortal Benth im, and Mr Carlyle's *gigmanity* are significantly characteristic of the utilitarian philanthropist and of the fortuitarian misanthropist, respectively

† **Futilitous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f FUTILITY + -OUS.] = FUTILE

1763 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xiii, Love is, one of the most Agitating, Bewitching Futilitous of all human passions.

Futility (fiu·ti·liti). [ad F *futilité* or L *futis-, futilitātem*, f *futilis* : see FUTILE and -ITY]

1 The quality of being futile; trifingness, want of weight or importance, *esp* inadequacy to produce a result or bring about a required end, ineffectiveness, use lessness

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2. Disposition to trifle or be occupied with trifles, incapacity for serious affairs or interests, lack of purpose, frivolousness

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4 Something that is futile

1667 BP DURHAM *Free & Impart Conscience* 100, I am sure that those Notions were but grand and pompous Futilities 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii (1841) 163 *He* was but a loudsounding cymbal of futility, at bottom, he was not at all 1843 — *Past & Pr* I i, His mouth full of loud futilities 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 222 A patchwork of second-hand memories is laborious futility, hard to write and harder to read 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 To reduce the faith to a vague futility

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Futra. *sce* FOUTRE

Futtling (*fo·tlin*) *Naut.* = FOOT-WALING (see FOOT *sb* 34)

1780 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 *Footwaling*, or *Futtling*, or *Cealing*, the inside plank of the ship's bottom.

Futtock (*fo·tok Naut.* Also **ft foot-hook.** [prob, as already suggested in quot. 1644, a pronunciation of *foot-hook* (see quot. 1769)]

1. One of the middle timbers of the frame of a ship, between the floor and the top timbers.

1644 J. DUNCAN *Connecticuts Woman* x. 130 After all, why should he remain for ever among the futiles!

Hence **Fu·tilely** *adv.*, **Fu·tileness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Futilèness*, *Futility*. Blabbing, Sullness, Lightness, Vanity 1822 J. HENRY *Camp. agst Quebec* 80 Being without arms, and in an unknown country, my inconnexience and futileness lay heavy on my spirit 1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII, 153 Regnault met his death, futilely in almost the last engagement of the war 1888 Mrs. M HUMGERFORD *Hon Mrs Verekr* I xvii 239 The Chinese lanterns that so liberally, but so futilely, sought to light the pleasure grounds.

Futilitarian, *a* and *sb* [A humorous coinage, f FUTILITY, after UTILITARIAN]

A *adj* Devoted to futility or futile pursuits.

B. *sb* One who is devoted to futility

1897 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life & Corr* V 290 If the Utilitarians would read verse like you, they would no longer deserve to be called Futilitarians 1834 — *Doctor* xxxv (1848) 85 The whole race of Political Economists, our Malthusites, Benthamites, Utilitarians, or Futilitarians, 1873 F Max Müller *in note*, The word *utilitarianism*, introduced by the immortal Benth im, and Mr Carlyle's *gigmanity* are significantly characteristic of the utilitarian philanthropist and of the fortuitarian misanthropist, respectively

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1. One of the middle timbers of the frame of a ship, between the floor and the top timbers.

1812 COVEN, *Carpenter* : in a ship' a crooked peece of tymber, termned a Knee, or Futtocke. 1644 MAINWARING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Futtock*, is that which is commonly pronounced but I thinke more properly it should be called Foote-hookes; for the Futtocks are those compassing timbers, which give the breadth and bearing to the ship, which are scarfed to the ground-timbers. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Futtocks*, the middle division of a ship's timbers or those parts which are situated between the floor and the toptimbers. As the epithet *hooked* is applied to several crooked timbers in a ship, as the breast hooks, fore-hooks, after hooks, &c., this term is evidently derived from the lowest part or *foot* of the timber and from the shape of the piece 1769 G KRAFT *Peleus* 141 94 The jolly boat was dispatched to fetch some timbers for futtocks. 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* iii, Several of the lower futtocks and timbers still hung together 1846 ADDISON *Contracts* ii vii, § 2 (1883) 508 The twenty-two broken futtocks of the vessel were concealed only by the ballast *c*1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 Futtocks are named according to their situation, that nearest the keel being called the first futtock; the next above, the second futtock, etc.

2 *Comb*, as *futtock-mould, -rigging, -timber*. Also **futtock-head, -hole, -hoop** (see quots); **futtock-plank** = LIMBER-STRAKE; **futtock-plate,** one of the iron plates crossing the sides of the toprim perpendicularly, to which the futtock-shrouds are secured, **futtock-rider** (see quot 1867), **futtock-shroud,** one of the small shrouds which secure the lower dead-eyes and futtock-plates of top-mast rigging to a band round a lower mast, **futtock-staff, -stave** (see quots).

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Futtock head*, in shipbuilding, is a name for the 5th, the 7th, and the 9th diagonals, 1846 YOUNG *Naval Dict* 1 v *Futtock-hoops* are often formed by a continuation of the topmast rigging coming down through holes in the top, called "futtock holes." 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Futtock-hole*, a hole through the top rim for the futtock plates 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 932 **futtock hoop*, a hoop encircling the mast at a point below the head, and serving for the attachment of the shackles of the futtock shrouds 1664 E BURNELL *Compl. Shipwright* 15 The ...Futtock Mould is hauled downward 1846 YOUNG *Naval Dict* 1 *Limber-strake* ... is also called the **futtock-plank* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M m 1, An iron band, called the *foot hook plate 1841 R H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 *Futtock-plates* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Topmast*, the futtock rider, 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Futtock rider*, when a rider is lengthened by means of pieces batted or scarphed to it and each other, the first piece so formed is termed the futtock rider, the next the second futtock rider, and so on *c*1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 17 What is the name of the rigging from the necklace to the futtock plates? The ratlines 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M m ij, A rope called the *foot hook shroud 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* vi 13 He fell from the star board futtock shrouds 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* vi, Clinging to the futtock shrouds 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 **Futtock staff*, a short piece of wood or iron, seized across the upper part of the rigging, to which the catharpin legs are secured 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M m ij, 166 **Futtock stave*, a short piece of rope served over with spun yarn, to which the shrouds are confined at the catharpins. 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 **Futtock timbers*, those timbers between the floor and navel timbers and the top timbers

† **Futurable,** *a Obs*—1 [f FUTURE + -ABLE]

1654 FULLER *Ch Hist* xi iii § 51 175 What the issue would have been, is only known to him whose prescience extends not only to things future, but futurable, having the certain cognizance of contingents, which might, yet never actually shall, come to passe

† **Futura·lity.** *Obs*—1 [f. med L. *futurāl-is* f *futūr-us* future. see -AL) + -ITY] Futurity, the future (of a person).

1666 *Q Anne Marychurch* (1869) 101 What the futurality of my days will bring forth, I know not

Future (*fiū·tiūz, fiū·tʃə*), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **futur.** [a. OF. and F. *futur* masc, *future* fem., ad L *futūrus*, fut pple of *esse* to be, f stem *fu-* (see BE etym 3)]

A *adj*

1 That is to be, or will be, hereafter. Often qualifying a sb, with the sense. The person or thing that is expected to be (what the sb denotes)

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 748 Futur tyme, er I was in the snare, Coude I not seen. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xxviii 105 (Harl 3815) Vyneger was gode, and that is for to preient tyme, wyne is gode, and that is for the presente tyme; and moste shalle be gode, and that is for the future tyme 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 860 There is no likelihood of future sedition in any of the kingdome 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* i vii, I the trifling duties and jealousies of future sects. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II v § 7 We attain the greatest assurance of things past and future by diverse faith 1826 M CARMICHAEL *Distr. Maune* 136 Like every thing future, all speculations on this subject must be in a measure uncertain 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 25, I wish I were the future Lady Vargrave 1841-71 F R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 228 The little embryo bears no resemblance whatever to the future animal 1841 *Penny Cycl* II xxxi. 374 To help future observers to place this point beyond doubt. 1881 J. BEAMES *Rep Ch Eng* II 428 The series of events which the future Cardinal thus indicated in outline 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 564 If to one and the same consciousness that is to become Present which was previously Future to it 1895 *Law Times* XCVIII 289/1 The injury blighting the plaintiff's whole future career

b. In certain contexts used *spec.* with reference to the condition of the soul after death *A future state, life*: existence after death, esp. as an object of belief.

1733 Pope *Ess. Man* 1. *Contents*, It is partly upon this Ignorance of future Events, and partly upon the Hope of a Future State, that all his Happiness in the Present depends. 1799 Wilkie & Dunbroom *Comm. Plant Cases* 550 Suppose an infidel who believes a God but does not believe a future state, be examined on his oath 1883 Gilmour *Mongolia* xvii 207 The theory of a man's future state depending simply on the preponderance of his good or bad actions.

c *absol* or *ellipt.*; esp. in phr *in future*

1607 Shake. *Timon* 1 1 141 Three Talents on the present; in future, all 1660 Weldon *Cert Par* 1 153 It utterly cast him out of all favour from the King in future 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 78 Him God beholding from his prospect high, Wherein past, present, future he beholds 1808 T. Lindley *Voy. Ibrahim* 68, I shall be obliged to endure a dark room in future

2. Of or pertaining to time to come, esp. in *Gram* of a tense: Relating to time to come; describing an event yet to happen. Also *elliptical* (= *future tense*)

Future perfect (tense): expressing an event or action viewed as past in relation to a given future time

1530 Palsgr. 84 The future tens, as *je parleray* 1579 Fulke *Refut. Nashell* 568 Hee maketh them planer by changing the present into the future 1812 Bentley *Phal. Paris* (1669) 34 What time speaks the Future Tense of? A Of the time to Come 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 59 Man in a future tense 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II 107 Prognosticks made good by the future event of the Experiments. 1858 W. I. Sangster *Sc. Innocents* This rhapsody will not be intelligible to those unacquainted with St Simon's future history

B. *sb*

†**1** *pl.* Future events. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v vi 133 (Camb MS) It proceedith fro prescience in the futures 1532 If he hath not the futures put ben nat yet 1664 Whitlock *Zootomia* 476 Providence against all sorts of Futures that fall under our Care

2 *The future.* a. Time to come, future time

Phr *For the future*: in all future time.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5015 Aforn he the may see In the future som socour 1601 Shake. *All's Well* II. iii. 63 That what in time proceeds, May token future, our past deeds 1693 *Hum. Conv. Town* 63 All the Fury of Minor Criticks follow all his Opinions for the future 1796 *Campaign* 1793-4 II viii 52 I'll teach him to take better care for the future 1820 *Hazlitt Lables* I 4 The future is like a dead wall or a thick mist hiding all objects from our view 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. 1 *Carlyle* 197 The industrial organization of the future

p pronified 1821 Shelley *Adonais* 1, Till the Future dares Forget the Past

b. What will happen in the future

1607 Shake. *Timon* III 1 157 The future comes apace 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* 1 81 Oh blindness to the future! Kindly giv'n 1739 Johnson *Rasselas* xxix (1787) 85 The future (is the object) not hoped for 1820 Lamb *Elia, Oxf in Vac.*, The mighty future is as nothing, being every thing! 1866 Gladstone in *Hall Mall G.* 28 July (1892) 1/2 You cannot fight against the future times is on our side.

3 a. A condition in time to come different (esp in a favourable sense) from the present

1654 H. Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) 61 Every little present has its little future for which we live 1879 F. Arnold *Lt. Asia* v 132 Making all futures fruits of all the pasts. 1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 86, I would soon carve out a new future for us both

b. The prospective condition (of a person, country, etc.)

1858 Layton *What will he do?* II viii, My sacrifice to Jasper's future might not have been in vain 1863 Mary Howitt tr. *F. Bremer's Greece* I viii 263-4 See every thing which belongs to the future of Greece 1882 Pesqov *Eng. Journalism* xx. 152 Its future is a future which is likely to add fresh lustre to the Newspaper Press

4 *Gram.* = *future tense* see A. 2

1881 Rutherford *New Phraedrus* 405 It affords the necessary authority to supply dependent futures to a group of verbs of which by a singular fatality no future form has been preserved

5 One who is affianced in marriage, one's betrothed [After F *futur, future*]

1807 T. Moore *Mem* (1854) V. 196 Lord Charles took his pretty future to Church this morning to receive the sacrament

6. *Comm* in *pl* Goods (esp. corn, cotton and other produce) and stocks sold on an agreement for future delivery. Also, contracts to sell or buy on these terms. Also *attrib.*, as in *future system.*

1880 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/8 American futures are in better demand 1883 *Standard* 5 Nov 1/4 Amongst the new developments of the cotton trade, the buying of futures may be looked upon as the most prominent. 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/1 Coffee very dull on the spot and not much done in futures 1896 *Daily News* 29 Sept 8/4 The question on the programme was that of 'futures.' 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Jan 2/1 The future system had created in New York an enormous market.

†**Future,** *v. Obs.* [f Future *a*, cf. med.L. *futurare* in the same sense.] *trans.* To make future, put off to a future day. Also *absol*

1622 R. Harris *Serm* 15 And who knows but that there fore God hath futured other hopes, and frustrated other means, to the intent that he might honor this ordinance? 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xii 35 So they trifle, and by futuring, fool away their own salvation 1657 — *Matt* xxv 11 Trifling with Christ and their souls, futuring their repentance 1690 — *Gen* xx. 8 So [they] are shut out, with the foolish Virgins, for their lingring and futuring

Futureless, *a* [f. Future *sb.* + -less] Without a future, having no future before one

1863 *All Year Round* July 477/1 An animal, a brute beast, soulless and futureless 1879 Howells *L. Arcostook* (1882) I. 143 The ordinary, futureless young girl

†**Futurely,** *adv Obs* [f Future *a* + -ly 2] In future, at a future time, hereafter. Also *loosely*, at a time later than a certain epoch, thereafter

c 1561 Chapman *Iliad* VI 201 This field the Lycians futurely the Ersean call'd 1608 Stradford in Browning *Life* (1897) 293 A destruction by which I shall futurely govern my self 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III xv 78 Jesus foretold great sadnesses futurely contingent to it 1673 Gentleman *Instructions Ho-spit* (1679) 153 As for Duncombe's argument of building ships futurely, Money may be had. 1793 G. Read in *Life & Corr* (1870) 547 That I may not be thought concluded from asking for an increase of allowance futurely

Futureness. [f Future *a.* + -ness] The quality of being future

1899 Jas. Mill *Hum. Mind* (1869) II xiv § 5 118 You have no futureness, and futureness. 1875 McCosh *Scot Philos* II 386 Time is pastness, presentness, and futureness joined by association

Futurist (fiū·tiŭrist), *sb* (*a*) *Theol* [f. Future *sb* + -ist.] One who believes that the Scripture prophecies, and those in the Book of Revelation, are still to be fulfilled in the future.

The sense 'one who has regard to the future', given in Worcester 1846, and expanded in later Dicts., is prob a figment

1844 S. S. Faber *Prem. Lett* (1844) I 88 *note*, Dr Todd and Mr Mac Causland are sheik Antiprotestant Futurists. 1854 H. S. Drapier *Apocal. Fulfilled* 1 2 We have Preterists and Futurists—one class of interpreters believing that the Apocalypse was fulfilled in the first three or four centuries of the Christian æra, another class maintaining that it is the exception of the three first chapters, none of it is fulfilled 1880 Parker *Early Chr* II 227

b *attrib* passing into *adj*

1878 H. G. Guinness *End of Age* Pref (1880) 5 The futurist school of prophetic interpreters 1881 *Ch. Times* 25 Feb 121 To give themselves up . . to idle futurist speculations.

Futuristial (fiūtiuri·stĭal), *a Obs* = [f Futurist-y + -ial] Relating to what is to come, pertaining to future time or events

1846 in Worcester (citing Hamilton), hence in mod Dicts.

Futuration (fiūtiuri·ʃən) *Philos* [ad med L *futuration-em*, irreg. f *futūr-us* Future]

As a metaphysical term the med L. word is used e. g. by St Bonaventura (*Opera* ed Peltier 1864 II 65 b, in discussing the question 'to God's foreknowledge of events in different sense,—'the act of foreseeing the future' occurs in a letter of Bp Jewel, 1 Aug 1559, in *Zurich Lett* ser 1 (Parker Soc.) 19 'the Parker Soc translator has rendered Jewel's *valde doctum futuritionibus* by 'mightily addicted to futuritions', but the sense is not otherwise authenticated either in Lat or Eng.]

1 Prospective occurrence in the future, future existence or accomplishment Now *rare*

1642 D. Cawdrey *Serm* 72 In the one there shall be a succession of punishments, and so there shall be a respect of futuration or time to come 1654 Vilvain *Theorgia Theol.* II 64 A certainty of divine Prescience touching the precise period of every mans life, as also the order or manner of its futuration. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1683) 311 Jehovah therefore is clearly expressed the futuration of salvation certain by him 1684-5 North *Serm* (1823) I 207 Is it imaginable, that the great men of the worlds redemption should hang so loose in respect of futuration as [etc.] 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I 147 The word *shall* does not mean, to promise in the third person, but the mere futuration of the event 1829 Southey *Lect. Lang. Revig. Known* III 952n/1 While foreknowledge may insure the certain futurition of a volition

2 quasi-*concr* A future event or existence, a futurity

1668 Shirley *Naphtali* Pref 49 Let us not be anxious about futurations. *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent. Serm* (1675) 9/1 There is a futurition of glory for the Soul 1684 J. Beaw *Ch. Earth* 1 309 Seeing thoroughly the possibilities and futuritions of each [world] 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII 144 Some mere futurition, as metaphysicians love to speak, some event or futurity

2 The quality, attribute, or fact of being future, the fact or circumstance that (something specified) will be

1666 Sprustone *Spir. Chym* (1668) 79 Futurition in respect of existency of things, is no prejudice to the Eye of Faith, in the beholding of them as present. 1699 Burnet *39 Art* xvii (1700) 253 When God decrees that anything shall be, it has from that a certain futurition 1754 Edin. *Rev. Friend. Well* 11 151 The Acts and Sayings of the Wills of moral Agents, which had a fix'd Futurition from Eternity 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV 462 The Romans had forms expressive of futurition and desire 1847 Boswell *Christ. Newt* vii. (1861) 166 If there is any law of futurition

Futurity (fiūtiu·riti). [f Future + -ity]

1 The quality, state, or fact of being future; = Futurition 2 *rare*

1637 Bastwick *Litany* L 12 The hope of my blessednes is not here the futurity of which doth no way mitigate my comfort 1660 Glanvill *Sceps* xiv 74 The bare Possibilities, which never commence into a Futurity 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II i 56 The comforting elements of futurity and uncertainty

2 Future time, the future, a future space of time

1604 Shake. *Oth* III iv 117 Nor present sorrowes, Nor pur pos'd merit in futurity 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 60 A white Spot which in futurity proves the Heart with its Veins and arteries 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 159 Involved in the dark bosom of futurity 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas. Hope* II 58 Futurity's blank page 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* I, These events were still in the womb of futurity 1841 Myers *Catch Th. Speaker* xxxiii 346 The particular events and personages of a distant futurity 1876 Mozley *Univ. Sermons* III (1877) 64 Throwing forward into the darkness of futurity an image of himself here

3 What is future

a. What will exist or happen in the future, future events as a whole Also †those that will live in the future, posterity (*obs. rare*)

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* Pref 17 And perhaps not out of the reach of futurity to exhibit 1723 Berkley *Guardian* No 33 ¶ 5 A wretch tainted with a secret dread of futurity 1738 Swift *Let* 24 Aug, I will contrive some way to be known to futurity, that I exist 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I 19 We must have no share or lot in the Happiness of Futurity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* III 60 An Egyptian monk, who possessed the knowledge of futurity 1884 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1885) I xxiv 389 The caprices of fate and the uncertainty of futurity

b *pl* future events

1652 Hobbs *New Disp* P 304 In the futurities of our performances. 1694 J. Hoskins in *Life & Lett* (1897) 285 Such sad futurities God, in mercy to us, hides from us *a* 1703 Burkitt *On A. & Luke* xxi 7 What an itching curiosity there is in the best men, to know futurities 1779 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 400, I must one of these days go back to see him but futurities are uncertain 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 177 O centuries That roll, in visions, your futurities! I give spare advent 1899 De Quincey *Posthum Wks* (1891) I 85 *note*, The reader whose scholarship is still amongst his futurities.

c State or condition in the future Also, existence after death

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii 166 The expectation of a futurity 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I iii 355 Rules which teach Mankind how to secure a happy Futurity 1775 Johnson *Let. to Tyr* in Boswell an 1775, This futurity of Whiggism 1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumps* (1876) 173 Futurity what we are to be, determined by what we have been 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Nov 591/1 The practical dangers to which the futurity of representative governments will be exposed.

Futuro (fiū·tiŭro), *v. rare* [f Future + -ize.] *intr* To form the future tense, to express the idea of futurity

1899 J. Hadley *Ess* (1873) 194 But it is in the Romance languages that this mode of 'futuring' (if we may so call it) has shown itself on the largest scale

Fuxi, -ol, -ul, *obs* forms of Foxi *sb*

Fuyl, *obs* Sc form of Fool.

1533 Gau *Rycht Way* (1888) 3 As sum fuyl or munk maid

Fuyle, *obs* form of Foil *v.*2 or Foil *v.*1

Fuyll, *obs* form of Fill *v.*

Fuyt, var. Feute, *Obs*

Fuzil see Fusil.

Fuzz (fɛz), *sb*1 In sense 2 also ? **fuss.** [Perh imitative of the action of blowing away light particles (?, however, Fozy and the cognate words there cited.)]

1 Loose volatile matter, a mass of fine, light fluffy particles

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 125 A Snayl which is to our feeling, very cold is faint to brood its as cold sweatty eggs beginning then the brood is hatch'd it is as cold clammy frothy 1720 Pardo *Pontius & Lentia* II Misc Wks (1740) 107 One asks'd, if that high fuzz of hair Was, Love-fake, all your Own 1842 *Penny Cyclop.* XXIII 384 Hawthorn *Fug. Nots Wks* II 319 Blankets with the woollen fuzz upon them 1865 Miss Carr *Ball. & Lyrics* 61 Your hair! why, you've only a little grey fuzz! 1881 *Sat. Rev.* No. 1300, 503 The expensive valentines are gaudy chromolithographic objects, fluttering in a fuzz of paper lace

†**2** = Fuze-ball. *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 7 Puffes, Fushals or Fuzzes. 1658 Ridgley *Pract. Thinks* 45 The most conservent is that Toadstool which is called a Fuss 1701-2 De la Pryme *Diary* Surtees 249 The bottom part of a great cup mushroom or fuz

3 *Photogr.* = Fuzzines

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II 370 The importance of knowing beforehand by what standard (focus or fuzz) we are to be judged

4. *Comb.* **fuzz-typo,** a jocular name for a photograph with intentionally blurred effect, **fuzz-wig,** a wig of crisp curls, so **fuzz-wigged** *adj.*

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xi A shovel hatted fuzz wigged Silenus 1854 — *Y. Letch's Prof.* (1869) 327 There was Rowland-son's Doctor Syntax in a fuzz wig 1893 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XL 750 However tolerable a 14 × 12 fuzztype (as they have been jocularly called) may be.

†**Fuzz,** *sb*2 *Obs rare* [cf Fuzz *v.*3] A fuddled or muddled state

1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 155, I think I'm in a fuzz, and don't know what I say

†**Fuzz,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [echoic, cf *buzz, fizz*] *intr* To buzz Hence **Fu·zzing** *vbl sb*

1676 T. Mace *Musick's Mon.* II ix 57 You may discover the least Crack or Unevenness of any Bars, by the shattering or Fuzzing it will make

Fuzz (fəz), *v. slang* (See quot 1754, it is doubtful whether the later explanations represent a change of sense or a misunderstanding.)

1753 E. Moore in *World* No 41 P 7 As to shuffling, fuzzing, changing of seats he was an absolute ideot 1754 Chesterf. *Ibid* No 101 P 5, I was also a witness to the rise and progress of that most important verb, *to fuzz*; which, if not of legitimate birth, is at least of fair extraction: it means no less than dealing twice together with the same pack of cards, for luck's sake, at whist. 1758 *Connoisseur* No 60 P 3 They can...direct till what is meant by fuzzing the cards. 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3). To *fuzz*, to shuffle cards dexterously; also, to change the pack.

† **Fuzz**, *v.*[1] *Obs* — [Perh. connected with Fuzz *sb*[1], *v*[4] through the notion of blurring or confusing.] *trans* To make drunk, fuddle.

1685 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III 152 The University troop dined with the Earl of Abendon at Ricot, and came home well fuz'd.

Fuzz (fəz), *v.*[2] [f. Fuzz *sb*[1]]

1 *intr* (See quots.) Also *to fuzz out*

1702 in *J. K. Dict.* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Fuzz*, to travel or run out, as some sorts of Stuff and Silk do. 1753 Mrs. Delany *Let. to Mrs. Pendarves* in *Life & Corr.* (1862) 258 Have you begun the shade for your toilette? If not, I believe you must do it to wash, for the caligut in time grows very limp, and the silk is fine enough to fuzz. 1797 Smart, *Fuzz*, to fly out in small particles. 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* ix (1881) 93 A flounced frock of dark silk figured with blue, that looked slightly fuzzed out.

2 *trans* To cover with fine or minute particles

1851 S. Judd *Margaret* xvii, The fine grail glancing in her eyes and fuzzing her face

Hence **Fu zzing** *ppl. a.*

1775 Ash, *Fuzzing*, flying off in small parts, fretting out in small particles.

Fuzz-ball (fə·zbɔl). Forms 6 **7 fus(se)ball**(l, 7, 9 **fuss-**, 7–9 **fus-**, 7– **fuzz-ball** [f. Fuzz *sb*[1] + Ball.] A popular name of the fungus *Lycoperdon Bovista*, puff-ball

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. clxii. 1386 Puffes Pistes & Fusse-balls. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Adelphi* iv. ii, He hath made my head as soft as a fusball with buffets. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 558 With a Fusse-ball, or some sharpe smoake them to death. 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* II. 245 As soon as touched [they] like a fuss-ball, resolve all into dust and smoak. 1725 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 585 The upper internal part of the common fuz-ball. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* I. 107 I read on it, and like the fuss-ball it will break into dust. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *P. Garlingford* iv. 25 Short, sandy hair standing up about the temples like a fuzz-ball.

transf. and *fig.*

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 7 The Gray or Horse-fly. Her legs sit at the ends into two sacks, both which are lined with two white sponges or fuzballs. 1679 Dryden *Troilus* II. iii, You empty fuzz balls, your heads are full of nothing else but proclamations. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 291 When they [Hedge Hogs] fear any harm towards them, gather themselves into a round Fuz-ball.

attrib. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Oberon's Feast* (1869) 126 A little fur ball pudding, stands by.

Fuzze. † *Obs* [dial var Fuse *sb*[4]] (See quot) 1802 Mawe *Min. Derbysh.* 204 *Fuzze*, straws, or hollow briars, reeds, &c., filled with powder. *Fuzze-borer*, an iron made red hot to bore the hole to blow up the mine.

Fuzzen, obs f. Fozen, and dial f. Burze.

Fuzzily, Fuzziness see under Fuzzy

† **Fuzzle** (fə·zl), *v. Obs* In 7 **fusle.** [cf. Fuze *v.*[3], Fuddle.] *trans* To intoxicate, make drunk, confuse, muddle

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. vi, If the spunts of the brain be fusled at such a time, their children will be fusled in the brain. 1632 Sherwood, To fuzzle, *enyvrer*

Fuzzy (fə·zi, *a* [f. Fuzz *sb*[1] + -y[1]. Cf. Fouy.]

1 Not firm or sound in substance, spongy *Obs. exc. dial.* (Cf. Fozzy.)

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* IV. iv. 498 If your ground be subiect to anie filthie soft moore, or fuzzie grasse, which is both vnsauourie and vnwholesome for beasts. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 A fuzzy kinde of substance like little sponges. 1681 Ray *Hist. Piranæ* XXXIV. 122 A fuzzy sort of Earth, that we call Moss. 1728 Sheridan *Persius* (1739) 21 As dry and fuzzy as an old Branch spread over a Cork. 1824 *Crotch's Close, Fuzzy*, light and spungy. 1869 in *Lonsdale Glass*

2 Frayed into loose fibres, covered with fuzz; fluffy, downy

1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 40 259 Their Lappets of the same Hue, and so fuzzy that it was not easy to distinguish. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s. v., The fine ends of silk or cotton when they appear make the article 'wont fuzzy'. 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown's* I. i, Those fuzzy, dusty, padded first class carriages. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 46 460 Nine pennyworth of muslin with gilt fuzzy ends. 1885 *Country Mag.* XXX. 808 Seen through a magnifying glass, rough or plain paper has a surface made up of fuzzy elevations and depressions, not unlike that of cotton cloth, but on a smaller scale. 1894 *Times* 9 Feb. 8/3 There are so many fuzzy politicians who have no hearts but only cotton wool in the place of them.

3 Blurred, indistinct

1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 401 Venus appeared very dim and fuzzy. 1838 T. Downes *Lett. Cant. Countrie* I. 39 The fuzzy glass. 1871 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/4 It makes the picture more 'fuzzy'. 1884 *Gd. Words* Dec. 819/2 His drawing is rougher and fuzzier.

4 Of hair Frizzy, fluffy.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Fussy*, rough and shaggy. 1856 F. Pagny *Ouâtel Ouâtel* 171 A black man, with thick lips and fuzzy hair. 1870 Thornbury *Tour Eng.* II. xvi. 83 Fuzzy red wigs, stuck with jewels.

5. *Comb.*, as *fuzzy-headed, -legged* adjs.; **fuzzy-ball** = Fuzz-ball, **fuzzy-wuzzy**, a soldier's nickname for the typical Soudanese warrior, from his method of dressing his hair.

c 1890 *Denham Tracts* (1895) II. 48 The dust of a 'fuzzy ball cast in the eyes will cause blindness. 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug. 1043/2 They were...'fuzzie headed.' 1893 J. Hook *Wasps & Marquises* xii, A couple of 'fuzzy-wuzzies' here. 1892 R. Kipling, *Barrack-r. Ballads* 10 So 'ere's to you, Fuzzy Wuzzy, at your 'ome in the Soudan.

Hence **Fu zzily** *adv.*, **Fuzziness.** Also **Fu zzy-ism** [-ism], *Photogr.*, the studied production of 'fuzzy' pictures.

1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* II. ii, A little paire of round wheeles, which doth so certainly guide the Plough that it can neither drowne through the eauie lightnesse of the earth, nor runne too shallow through the fuzzinesse of the mould. 1866 *Athenæum* No. 2042 801/1 A certain 'fuzziness', as artists say, appears in many examples. 1867 Miss Broughton *Not Wisely* (1869) 10 They [locks of hair] thence went off crisply, fuzzily, in a most unaffected wave. 1874 M. Collins *Transmigr.* II. xiv. 221 Her hair was a bunch of fuzziness. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI. 477 Lamentose appearance of stem or fuzziness of stem. 1894 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XLI. Supp. 5 A prelude to a descent into Fuzzyism.

Fwde, obs Se form of Food

† **Fy**, *v. Obs* [aphetic form of Defy *v.*[2]] *trans* To digest

13 *Knowe his self* 65 in *E. E. P.* (1869) 131 Pi flesche foole be wormes wil fye. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 199/2 Fyin, or defym mete and drynke. *digero*

Fy, obs form of Fie

Fy- see also Fi-

-fy (fai, *suffix*, forming *verbs* The older Eng. vbs. in *-fy* are adoptions of Fr vbs. in *-fier*, which are directly adapted from Lat vbs. in *-ficare* or formed on the analogy of vbs. so originating. (The form *-fier* was used as the representative of L. *-ficare* on the analogy of words like *sanctifier*—*sanctificare*.) The Lat vbs. in *-ficare* were originally derivatives of adjs. in *-fic-us* (see -fic), though subsequently the suffix could be used to form vbs. without the intervention of an adj. They may be divided into three classes (corresponding to three classes of adjectives in *-ficus* see -fic), all of which are represented by adapted words in Eng. (1) vbs. f. adjs. with the sense 'to make, produce'; as *pacificare* (orig *intr* to make peace) pacify, *edificare* edify, or 'to make or convert into something'; as *deificare* deify, (2) f. adjs., with the sense 'to bring into a certain state'; as *sanctificare* sanctify. (3) f. vb.-stems, with causative sense, as *horrificare* horrify. In med. L. there was a tendency to substitute *-ficare* for *-facere* in the few Lat. vbs. so ending, and hence Fr. and Eng. vbs. in *-fier*, *-fy* sometimes correspond to Lat. vbs. in *-facere*, e. g. F *stupéfier* (Littré in pa. pple. *stupéfait* as well as *stupefié*) stupefy, OF *satisfier* (but mod F. *satisfaire*) satisfy, F. *liquéfier* liquefy, F. *rubéfier* rubefy, med. L. *calefacere* calefy. Exc. in the case of these few vbs. the ending has normally the form *-fy* (for the reason see Fic) It is now used as the regular rendering of *-ficare* in new words adopted from Lat. or formed on assumable Lat. types, and is also freely added to Eng. adjs. and sbs. to form vbs., mostly somewhat jocular in the sense 'to make or convert into a thing', as *speechify*, 'to assimilate to the character of something', chiefly in pa. pple., as *countrified*), 'to invest with certain attributes', as *Frenchify*. (A large proportion of these vbs. are from sbs. and adjs. ending in *-y* or *-ey*, the suffix then having the form *-fy* instead of the usual *-ify*. An early example is *beautify*, but the analogy on which this word was formed is not clear.) In a few cases the suffix has been quite irregularly added to vb. stems, words which are either obsolete, as *testify*, *kindrify*, *orisfy*, or merely jocular or illiterate, as *argufy*. The noun of action related to vbs. in *-ify* normally ends in *-ification*, though, by confusion of suffix, *petrifaction* is used in Eng. where Fr. has more correctly *pétrification*. The words in which *-fy* represents L. *-facere* have their corresponding nouns of action ending in *-faction*.

The following examples illustrate the freedom with which this suffix has been used in the formation of nonce-words

1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Liva, Nay by Sesu you shall bee a Poet, though not Lawrefyed, yet Nettlefyed so. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Lphes* IV. 15 But speaking the truth Doing the truth, truthifying. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) II. 260 Not that I would have you suppose I am bigotted to frippery, even though you now see me so perfect. 1790 R. Saward *Lett.* (1811) II. 381 Though fashion has now bullified us all. 1834 Southey *Doctor* II. Interch. vi. 119 Either of these misfortunes would have emasculated his mind, unpselyng and ungeglying the *Inquisitive Eye*. 1844 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* I. viii. 135 He might have known how to feel for other folks, and not funkify them so peskily. 1879 [East. Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley] *Y. Acheronta* viii. 206 The boom of the pigeon is wondrous pleasant and drowsyfying.

Fyall, var. Filiole[1], *Obs.*

Fyar, obs. form of Fire.

Fybble, -bull, obs. forms of Feeble

Fyche(e, obs. form of Fish, Fitch *sb.*[2]

Fycisation, obs. form of Physician.

Fye, obs. form of Fay *v.*[1], Fie.

Fyell, var. Filiole[1], *Obs.*

Fyen, -ene, obs. forms of Fay *v.*[1], Fain.

Fyers(e, Fyest, obs. ff. Fierce, First *sb.*[1]

Fying, *vbl sb* [f. Fie *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of saying Fie!

1666 *Rump Songs* (1874) II. 63 Which put pretty Maids to pishing and fying.

Fyke (faik) *U. S.* [a Du *fuik*.] A bag-net used for catching fish, esp. shad.

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer. Eyke* the large bow nets in New York harbor, used for catching shad, are called shad fykes.

b *Comb.*, as *fyke-net*, also **fyke-fisherman**, one who fishes with a fyke (*Cent. Dict.*)

1891 W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 181 The shores are now so lined by fyke nets that the number of shad which reach the spawning grounds at all is proportionally much less than it was in 1880.

Fykl(e, Fylet(te, obs. forms of Field, Fillet

Fylfot (fi·lfɒt). [The sole authority on which this word has been accepted by modern antiquaries as the name of the mark in question is the passage from the Lansdowne MS. quoted below. The context in which the word there occurs seems to favour the supposition that it is simply *fill-foot*, meaning a pattern or device for filling the foot of a painted window. There is nothing to show whether the word denoted specifically this device as distinguished from others used for the same purpose, and it is even possible that it may have been a mere nonce-word.] A name for the figure called also a cross-cramponnee (see Cramponnee), and identical with the Swastika of India, the *gammadion* of Byzantine ecclesiastical ornament; it has been extensively used as a decoration (often, apparently, as a mystical symbol) in almost all known parts of the world from prehistoric times to the present day. Also *fylfot cross*

a 1500 *Instruct. Memorial Wind.* in *MS. Lansdowne* 874 If you Let me stand in the medyll pane a rolle abofve my hede] in the hyest [pane] vpward, the fylfot in the nedermast pane vnder ther I knele. [The words defaced or torn off are supplied conjecturally. In the sketch, below the effigy of the writer, is a 'fylfot' composed of broad fillets, with tricking sup., intended for 'ermine'.] 1842 J. C. Walker *Arrows*, Priest & Franklin. This device is denominated 'the fylfot' on the authority of some ancient directions for the execution of figures in painted glass preserved in Lansdowne MS. 874. 1852 Planché *Pursuiv. Arms* 135 The Fylfot is a mystic figure, called in the Greek Church, Gammadion. It is very early seen in Heraldry. 1861 Hanks *Mon. Brasses* I. cix, The Fylfot, a kind of cross potent rebated, or cross cramponné. 1868 Hearne-Gould *Cursory Hints* Her 11 in 89 Bells were often marked with the 'fylfot', or cross of Thor. 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 249/2 It comprises a fylfot cross set with studs.

Fym(e)rel, -elle, obs. forms of Femerell.

Fymterre, obs. form of Fumitory

Fynd(e, Fyne, obs. ff. Fiend, Find *v.*, Fain.

Fynerall, obs form of Funeral.

Fynt, obs. form of Fiend

Fyrble, obs. form of Fimble *sb.*[1]

Fyrd (fəd, fi·əd) *Hist.* [OE. *fyrd*. see Feud.] The military array of the whole country before the Conquest; also, the obligation to military service

1834 J. Barr *St Herbert's Isle* 99 'The fyrd!' cried Edwal, 'raise the fyrd.' 1839 Keightley *Hist. Eng.* I. 83 A threefold obligation lay on all the holders of land in the Kingdom. This consisted of the Burghbote, Brithbote, and Fyrd. 1861 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 147 When the king summoned his fyrd to his standard. 1895 Memlejouw *Hist. Leg.* I. 105 In 1181 a regulation called the Assize of Arms was issued for the Fyrd or National Militia.

Fyre, obs. form of Fir, I. ire.

Fyrette, obs. form of Ferret *sb.*[1]

Fyrmentie, -mete see Frumenty, Firmity.

Fyrrys, fyrs, obs. forms of Furze.

Fyrst, var. Feist, and obs form of First

Fyry, -ie, -e, obs. forms of Fiery

Fysegge, Fysel(l, obs. ff. Visage, Fizzle *v.*[1]

Fysenomye, obs. form of Physiognomy

Fysoun, Fysyke, obs. ff. Foison, Physic.

Fytch, obs. form of Fitch *sb.*[1] = Vetch.

Fythal, -el(e, -il, -ylle, obs. ff. Fiddle.

Fytlo(e)k, obs. form of Fetlock.

Fyton, var. Fitten, *Obs.*, untruth.

Fytte: see Fit *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

Fyver(e, obs. form of Fever.

Fyxyll, var. Thixell, *Obs.*, pole of a wagon

1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86, 1 fyxyll ijd.

Fys, obs. form of Fitz

G.

G (dʒī), the seventh letter of the Roman alphabet, was originally a differentiated form of C, for its early history see that letter. In Latin G represented the voiced guttural stop; but in the later period of the language it must have been pronounced before front vowels as a palatal, its representation in the Rom. langs. being precisely the same as that of Lat. I consonant (J), hence in OF. G before *e*, *i* was pronounced like J, viz. as the assibilated (dʒ).

In OE. the letter stood for four different sounds, viz. the voiced guttural and palatal stop (in this Dictionary represented by *g*, *g*), and the voiced guttural and palatal spirant (here printed ȝ, ȝ). The precise distribution of these sounds is much disputed, but if we confine our view to the very end of the OE. period the following statements may be made. Initial G before back vowels was a guttural stop (*g*), developed from an earlier spirant. Initial G before front vowels was a palatal spirant (*y*). Medially and finally, G represented a guttural or a palatal, according to the nature of the associated sounds, in the combinations *ng* and *gg* (written *cg* when palatal, rarely when guttural) it was a stop, and in other positions a spirant. In early ME., or perh. in late OE., the palatal stop developed into the complex sound (dʒ), thus coinciding with the power of G before *e*, *i*, in contemporary French.

In early ME the continental form of G (approximately *g*) was used for the two sounds which the letter had in French, (g) and (dʒ), while the OE form ȝ was used for the sounds peculiar to native words, viz. the guttural and palatal spirants (γ, y) Ormin attempted to differentiate the symbol ȝ into two, ȝ = (dʒ), and ȝ~ (g), but his example was not followed. The symbol ȝ gradually came to assume a form indistinguishable from that used for ȝ in contemporary MSS., in this Dictionary the form ȝ is employed for ME. words. This symbol was commonly used in ME for the sound of (y) initial and final, for the guttural and palatal nvoiced spirant finial or before *t* (as in *snouȝ*, *dauȝt*, *miȝt*, OE. *genȝh*, *dȝt*, *nɑ̈ht*), and, so long as the sound remained in the language, for the guttural voiced spirant From the 13th c., however, the ȝ was by some scribes wholly or partially discarded for *y* or *gh*; a few texts have *yh* In the 15th c vocabularies the words beginning with ȝ are at the end of the alphabet Caxton uses the symbol sparingly, chiefly before final *t* The English printers of the 16th c. scarcely use it at all; but in Scotland it survived longer, and has left a trace in the use of *z* for *y* in the spelling of surnames like *Menzues* and *Dalziel*, and of such words as *capercaʒlie*, *gaberlunzie*

In modern English G has the so called 'hard' sound (g) at the end of a word, before a consonant or *a*, *o*, *u*, (exc in *gaol*, *gaoler*), and in words of Teutonic etymology before *e* and *i*, as in *geese*, *get*. Also in Hebrew proper names, as *Gethsémane*, *Gideon*. In words from Lat or Romance it has the 'soft' sound (dʒ) before *e*, *i*, *y*, and at the end of a syllable, in words of whatever origin, the sound (dʒ) is represented always by *dge* or *ge*, the letter *J* not being used in this position The combination *gu* is sounded *n* initially or at the end of a syllable When the combination *ng* occurs in one syllable, the *g* is now silent, serving only to give to the *n* the value of (ŋ) With regard to the pronunciation of *ng* in the middle of a dsyllable, modern usage is somewhat inconsistent · in the inflexions and derivatives of verbs the *g* is silent, as in *ɛ̄nger*, *ɛ̄ngeth*, *ɛ̄nging* (ē as in *pāst*, *a* as in *pin*), but is sounded in the comparatives and superlatives of adjs., as in *younger*, *longer* (yʊ'ngəɹ, lɔ'ngəɹ), and the other words generally, as *finger* (fi ngəɹ).

The combination *gh* is in a few words (*aghast*, *ghastly*, *ghost*) a mere capricious substitute for *g* (cf Caxton's frequent *ghoos*, *ghoost*, *gherle* = goose, goat, girl) Elsewhere it chiefly represents the older guttural or palatal spirant (OE. *ɣ* or *h*), which in modern pronunciation is either dropped, as in *high*, *night*, *through*, *plough*, or replaced by (f), as in *laugh*, *rough*, *tough*; a special development has taken place in *lough* (lɔk).

II. Used as a symbol, with reference to its place (7th) in the alphabet.

1. G, *g*, *g* is used to denote anything occupying the seventh place in a series. (Cf A, B, C, etc)

2. In *Music* G is the name of the 5th note of the diatonic scale of C major, called G in Germany, *sol* in France and Italy. Also the scale, or key which has that note for its tonic. *G clef*, the treble clef (see CLEF¹) placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note G

1596 *Dallvo to Muse* A iv b, Note also that what is vnder G *sol re ut*, the same is vnder *Gamma-ut*, and what is aboue E *la mi*, the same is aboue *re fa* 1609 DOWLAND *Ornithop Microl* 7 Keyes are as in number. The first is of Capitall Letters viz. P A B C D E F G 1800 GALLOT *Mez. Gram* iii. 6 The C Clef is a compound character of the letters G and S, for the Syllable, Sol 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXI 752 (He) burst forth with a high G of astounding volume 1892 S MORTON (*service*) 106 The curate after waiting in vain for his G [note on the organ], was obliged at last to start without it

III Abbreviations.

a. G. = various proper names, as George, Gertrude **b.** In *Physics* g is the symbol for acceleration by gravity = about 32 ft per second. **c** *Math* G C.F, or G.C M. = Greatest Common Factor or Measure. **d.** *Comm.* G M.B.: see quot. **e.** In the order of Freemasons, G. M. = Grand Master.

1884 *Daily Graphic* 21 Feb 5/6 'G M B' means a good merchantable brand of iron; but a small proportion, which is neither good nor merchantable, has been deposited in the stores as 'G M B'.

Ga, obs and north form of GO *v*

Ga, obs form of *gave* see GIVE

Gab (gæb), *sb*.¹ Also 3–4 **gabbe** [a. OF *gab* (also *gap*; inflected *ga-s*) mas., *gabe* fem, mockery, derision; cf. It *gabbo* jest, and ON *gabb* neut, mockery See (GAB *v*.²)]

†**1** Mockery, derisive deception, a lie, deceit *Without gab* [OF *sanz gas*] without deception, of a surety *Obs.*

a 1300 *Horn & Bl.* 489 For the wene bithute gabbe þat þe Admiral me wule habbe *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 49 Sikyr hit weth me ful sure, Gabbes lest ant luthere lore, sunnes beuth un-ete *c* 1340 *Cast Love* 507 Hose Pees louþ, wiþ-outen gabbe, Pees wiþ-outen ende he schal in lond wiþ-outen gabbe

†**b.** A taunt. *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2050 Porphire and alle hise wiȝ-te mo3e gabbes gremeden him se sare þet fete þ.

2. An idle vaunt, a piece of brag or bravado Also *Hist.* of the 'gabs' of Charlemagne and his knights (see quot. 1846). (The corresponding word in German chiv alric romance was *gelpf* = OE. *gielp*)

1537 ORELL *Rabelais* II *ou6 note*, Upon his sayyng, only by way of gab (etc) 1846 WRIGHT *Lett Mid Ages* II li 39 Charlemagne and his twelve peers began each to make his 'gab', or joke, which consisted in an extravagant account 1889 C. MARTIN *Gaumer's Lectures des Enfer* II p xxxvii, The first is the *Gab* of Walter Tirel and the King The King replies at once by more *Gab*

Gab (gæb), *sb*.² Not in dignified use [See GAB *v*.²]

1. In Sc. often associated with GAB *sb*.¹

1 The action of gabbing or talking, conversation, prattle, talk, twaddle Also *jocular nonce-use* · A language

1790 A WILSON *3rd Ep to W Mitchell*. Perhaps Rob or Davie a bald grey pate May join the social gab. 1815 J POOLE *Hamlet Travestie* I iii, Then hold your gab, and hear what I've to tell *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 58 The captain hates 'a woman's gab' *a* 1845 HOOD *Sir Roger* 5 All kinds of gabs he talks, I wis, From Gab down to Scottish 1865 KEANE *Herod Cash* II xv 240 'Come, stash your gab, my lad,' said Green 1894 GREVILLE *Mem Geo. IV* (1895) III xxiii 72 They certainly can't get the best of him at the gab. 1897 *Punch* 10 Sept III/1 Gladstone's gab about 'masses and classes' is all tommy rot. 1898 STEVENSON *Ebbtronic* 19 There's no fair way to stop your gab.

b. *The gift of the gab* · a talent for speaking, fluency of speech. (*Sc.* also *gift of the* GOB.)

[1681 see GOB.] 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 209 We knew well enough that he had the gift of the gab. 1800 J. W. CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) 20 Dec, A Government cannot go on without the gift of the gab. 1850 T. A. TROLLOPE *Impress Wand.* viii. 100 Our good gentle Florentines have a very inordinate gift of the gab

2. *slang* In phrases *To blow the gab* : to blab, give information, 'peach'. (Cf GAFF *sb*.² 2) *To flash the gab* : to show off in talk, to hold forth

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To blow the gab, to confess, or peach 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (1821) 12 While his Lordship that very great dab At the flowers of rhetoric is flashing his gab 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Never blow the gab, or squeak.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (jocular), as in *gab machine*, *-shop*, **gab-trees**, the jaws

1798 W STARRAT *Ep to Ramsay* 38 Sae gash thy gab-trees gang 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 132, 'I always dose at the gab-shop' [i e. the House of Commons], replied he 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks 1890 II 299 Nut while the twolegged gab-machine's so plenty, 'nablin' one man to du the talk o' twenty

Gab (gæb), *sb*.³ *Sc* [var of GOB.] The mouth *To steek one's gab* to be silent, make one silent

1794 RAMSAY *Last Mise* (1733) I 8 He dighted his gab and pu'd her mou' 1798 — *Gent Shyph* I 1, Bannocks and a shave of cheese Will make a breakfast that Might please the daintiest gabs. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gob*, or *Gab*, the mouth 1796 BURNS *Election Ballads* I, New Robinson harangue nae mair, But steek your gab for ever *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 105 Her mou's like the gab o' the fleuk. 1810 LOCK *Semphi Strains* 136 (Jam) His menseless gab was fairly steekit 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, 'Now, my mates' 'once again dight your gabs and be hushed' 1822 RAMSAY *Remains* Ser II 55 'I'm unco yuckie to hear a blaud o' yer gab'

b (*comb.*) **gab string** *slang* (see quot).

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gab or gob string*, a bridle

Gab (gæb), *sb*.⁴ [Of obscure origin cf Flem. *gabbe* notch, gash (in Kilian, glossed 'incisura') (see quot 1888.)]

1792 *Specif Wilkes Patent* No 1892 8 Clear of the notch or gabb of the catch lever 1839 R. S ROBINSON *Nant Steam Eng* 95 In the end of the rod is a notch, called a gab 1846 YOUNG *Navt Dict* xv *Steam engine* 2 The eccentric has a notch, or gab as it is called, fitting a pin in the gab-lever 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gab*, a hook, or open notch, in a rod or lever, which drops over a spindle, and forms a temporary connection between valve or other motions

b *Comb* **gab-lever** (see quot 1888)

1839 R. S ROBINSON *Nant Steam Eng* 97 When the notch in the rod is engaged with the stud on the gab lever, the engine works itself 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gab-lever*, generally any lever which is connected up by means of a gab, specifically the lever which forms the connection between the slide valve spindle and the eccentric rod in some forms of marine engine valve.

Gab (gæb), *v*.¹ Forms 2–4 **gabbe-n**, 4–6 **gabb-e**, (5 **gabb**), 3– **gab** [app n. OF *gabb(ɛ r* (also written *gaaber*, *gasber*, once, perh erroneously, *jaber*), to mock deride, jest; the word is found (perh as an adoption from OFr) as Pr and OSp *gabar*, It *gabbare*, to mock, jest, Pg *gabar* to praise, refl to boast · Cf the related GAB *sb*.¹

Most etymologists regard the Rom vb. and sb. as adoptions of the Teut words which appear as ON *gabba* to mock, *gabb* mockery (Gas *sb*.¹), Du. *gabben* to accuse, prosecute (cf sense 1 below), MDu and MLG *gabben* to mock, deceive But in words of early adoption, Teut *ga-* normally became *ja-* in Central French, further, the occurrence of *bb* in Teut words derived from hypocoristic and onomatopoeic formations and WGer *bb* from *ƀj* is rare and etymologically obscure, and the chronology of the various Teut. forms would not forbid the supposition that they were all adopted from OFr If the words be either Teut or Rom formations from a Teutonic root, they may perhaps be connected ultimately with GABBLE v. The full use of *gap* in the sense of clamour, jeers, on the other hand they may be onomatopoeic formations expressing the noises of loud outcry, chatter, cf GAB *v*.², GABBLE *v*.¹)

†**1** *trans.* To reproach, accuse *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 We ajen to gabben ta suluen forbat we synegeden, alse þe holie man iob seið. Reprehendo me Ich haue synȝed and gabbe me suluen þeroffe

†**2** *intr.* To speak mockingly, to scoff. Const *on*, *upon* *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 300 Lauhwen ofer gabben, þif hum mis biseollie. *c* 1300 *Ayr Treatise* 2115 Pou gabbest on me so, Mi nam nil me nouȝt so. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 þis blasphemie gabbiþ upon God, and seiþ þat al þis is Goddis werk *c* 1450 *Hye ways to Spyttle Ho* 338 in Hazl *E P P* IV 42 Where they lyst, for to gabbe and raȝe 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 106 Doth sea ingender flame? You gabb fonde poetis, or in bowrde, You blason Neptune's name.

†**b.** *trans.* To mock *Obs.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 338 Ye wynne not moche by, for to gabbe me of this facyon

†3 *intr* To lie, tell lies *Obs*
a1300 *Sermoun* 47 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 6 Sob to segge and nojt to gab a1300 *Cursor M.* 5173 Yee gab and, certes, yee ha sin 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 2470 V no gabbe nouȝt for sothe to say 1375 Harbour *Bruce* iv 290 [Scho] askit quhy he gabbit had Or the Assumpcion that he hir mad c1400 *Destr. Troy* 5303 As the gospell of God, pat gabbis not, says. c1450 *Merlin* 31, I pray yow that ye sey the trouthe and nat wille ye nat yet ye gabbe enythynge, I know it wele inough c1475 *Partenay* 2410 A king ne should lye ne he gabbyng

†b. *trans* To tell lies to, to deceive *Obs*
1375 Scott *Troilus* 18, I dar nat thinken it, to gab of that which they dare not undertake 1846 Wright *Lat. Mid. Ages* I. lx. 39 Even Turpin, the archbishop, gabbed, and his beast was lett.] 1847 Halliwell *Nursery Rh.* He would chant his own doughty deeds, and gab (as the Norman word was) in painful earnest

Gab (gæb), *v.*[2] [app onomatopœic; cf Gabble *v.*] *intr* To talk much or glibly; to chatter, prate
1786 Burns *Farmer's Ingle* v, Could I like Montgomerie's fight, Or gab like Boswell 1800 *Earl Richard* xvii in Child *Ballads* iv Ixvii (1885) 149/1, 'I wad shoot this wee pyet sua gabbing on the tree' 1844 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* I. 293 [He] came in to tea and went there gabbing till ten o'clock 1883 Black *Yolande* xx, 'Bout him the carles were gabbin'

Hence **Ga bbing** *vbl sb*, chatter, idle talk, Gabbing *ppl a.*, that gabs, chattering, glib-tongued
1794 *Flowers of Fancy* in *Watson's Sc Songs* II 3 Nae dafnin, nae gabbin, but sighing and sabbing 1836 Galt *Lawrie Todd* II v (1849) 56 Giving such gabbing the go by 1837 R Nichol *Poems* (1842) 79 He's a gash, gabbin birkie, the Auld Beggar Man

†Gab, *v.*[3] *Obs* [Cf dial *gobber-tooth, gubber-tush*, a projecting tooth, also Gag *v.*[2] 2, Gag-tooth.] *intr* Of teeth To project.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 1 337 They [teeth] stand gabbing out of the mouth

Hence **†Gabbed** (gæbd) *ppl a*, projecting
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 1 337 Goats have none above but the 2 foreteeth None haue gabbed tusks standing forth of the mouth

†Gabarage. *Obs* [See quot.]
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gabarage*, that which Irish Goods are wrapped in 1721 in Bailey, and in mod Dicts

Gabard, obs form of Gabbart

Gabarden, -dine, obs forms of Gaberdine

Gabarre, gabart, gabbard, var. Gabbart.

Gabb, Gabback, obs ff Gab, Gabbock

Gabbardin e, obs form of Gaberdine

Gabbart (gæ·bȧt) In recent use chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 6 **gabard, gaber, 7 gabart, gaboard,** gabord, 7-9 **gabbard,** 9 **gabbart, gab'b'art,** 8- **gabbart** [ad F *gabarre* (now spelt *gabare*, ad. Pr (also It and Sp) *gabarra* of unknown origin. Some of the forms may come from F *gabarot, -otte*, dim of *gabare*.] A sailing vessel for inland navigation, a sailing barge, lighter
1580 R. Hitchcock *Politic Plat* in *Arb. Garner* II 162 Thither cometh yearly three hundred lighters, called Gabers, with wines 1666 *Lond. Gazette* No 94/3 Two Gabards were sunck in the Harbour 1775 T Campbell *Diary Visit Eng* in Napier *Boswell* (1884) V 222 Little gabbards, with coals, and groceries, &c., come up here from Bristol 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xxvi, Sailing-boats and gabbards [The spelling *gabbart* occurs in ch xxxi] 1828 — *F. M. Perth* xvi, She sailed in a gabbart for Dundee 1877 in *Law Rep.* App Cases II 844, I remember gabbarts [*foot-note* scows] on the Leven for about twenty years
attrib 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 112 A few Gabbard-men and Lighters

Gabbe, obs form of Gab

Gabber (gæ·bəɹ, *sb*[1] Also 4-5 **gabbere,** 5 **gabbar.** [f Gab *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who gabs
†1 A mocker, a deceiver, a liar *Obs*
c1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* 915 He is a laper and a gabber, and no verray repentant, that eftsoone dooth thyng, for which hym oghte repente c1400 Maundev. (1839) xiv 160, I schal speke a litille more of the Dyamandes to the ende that thei that knowen hem not, be not disceyved be Gabberes (*F. barratours*), that gon be the Contree, that sellen hem 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 237 Gabberys glosen ouy whare
2 One who utters 'gabs' (see Gab *sb*[2])
1869 T Wright in *Student* II 149 Sir Kay was celebrated as the most accomplished gabber in King Arthur's court

Gabber (gæ·bəɹ), *sb*[2] [f Gab *v.*[2] + -er[1].] A chatterer, prater.
1793 *Chas in Aun Reg* 250 My reputation of being a good gabber, that is to say, possessing a considerable share of low quaint language 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm. xv* (1857) 339 The direction will be apparently in the hands of a few fluent gabbers

†Ga'bber, *v Obs*[-1] [onomatopœic; cf Jabber, Gibber, also Gab *sb*[2] and *v.*[2], Gabble. Du *gabberen* has the same sense.] *trans.* To talk volubly, to gabber.
1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* III i, He and the count's footman were gabbering French. 1808 James xxx, *Gabber*, to jabber, to gibber, to talk incoherently

Hence **Ga'bbering** *vbl. sb.* Also **Ga bber** *sb*[2], jabber
1706 Colkings in Mrs Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 155 Their unmeaning gabber of flattery 1822 Hone's *Mem* 4 He gabbering and noise they made, was enough to stun any one

Gabbert, var Garbart.

†Gabbery. *Obs rare* [f Gab *v.*[1] + -ery; cf Of *gaberie*] (See quot)
1647 Minshew *Ductor*, Gabberies, gablinge, wile deceits, gullinge or cheatinge. 1676 in Coles 1721 in Bailey

Gabbing (gæ·bin), *vbl sb* [f. Gab *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gab
†1 Lying, falsehood, a lie *Obs*
a1250 *Owl & Night* 626 Thu me teist of other thinge, Of mine bridde, sest gabbinge. a1300 *Cursor M.* 5176 'Fader,' pai said, 'maister vs taught, pat we be now ha gabbing broght' 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xx 124 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyled be peple a1400 *Hymns Virg* (E E T S) 108 Babbinge fou no mon vfoul ny bon But ay let gabbynges glyde and gon. c1440 *Partonope* 7097 Ye were neuer wont to use gabbyng c1450 *Merlin* 13, I shall well knowe yef ye haue made eny gab to lye 1481-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 328 Here bewere that ye make no gabbynge. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Pref 203 Was it nocht eik als possible Eneas, As Heruleis or Theseus To dell in ydil gabbilk is na gabbing suthlie, nor na lie.
2 The action of the vb Gab (sense 4)
1869 T Wright in *Student* II 149 This proceeding was called gabbing, and the boasts and jests were called gabs
Gabbish (gæ·bish), *obs* form of Gabbock
Gabble (gæ·b'l), *sb* [f the vb.]
1 Voluble, noisy, confused, unintelligible talk.
1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 26 Taunt not thy sweete sire With thats sole gabble 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 156 Such gabble as hitherto ye have spent Among the Builders 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 74 ¶ 10 Where there are children, she hates the gabble of brats 1806-7 J. Berkeley (ed) *Hom Life* (1836) I iv, A crew of savages whose laughter and gabble are all that you are allowed to hear 1830 J Jekell *Corr* 8 July (1894) 241 Holland House is the very focus of polite gabble. 1864 Lowell *Among my Books* (1870) II 346 Gabble's the word cut to ruin 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 3 480 The stately reserve [of Charles] contrasted favourably with the gabble and imitation of his father
2 The inarticulate noises made by animals.
1601 Shaks *All's Well* IV i 22 Choughs language, gabble enough, and good enough 1698 Shirley *Mart Secular* (1707) 3 Their Gabble is as perspicuous a part of sects and schisms. 1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* IV (1848) 48 The turtles stun one with their yawning gabble.

Gabble (gæ·b'l), *v* Also 7 **gable** [onomatopœic, cf Gabber and the words there cited; also Mdu *gabbelen* of similar meaning, and Gaggle *v.*]
1 *intr* To talk volubly, inarticulately and incoherently, to chatter, jabber, prattle. Also, to read so fast as to be unintelligible
1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 1 4 in Holinshed *Chron* I, He that dooth not perceyue, what is sitting or decent for euery season, or gabbleth more then he hath commission to doe. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 95 Haue you no wit, manners, nor honestie, but to gabble like Tinkers at this time of night? 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* s.v. *Ciarlare*, to gable old men in chat, whilst they gabbleest to the girl 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 101 Which made some think when he did gabble He had three heads and three Labourers of Babel 1698-7 Dunton *Lit Nat* (1822) I 36 A restless nurse gabbling among her gossips, without attention to what they charge 1820 Cromek *Remains* Wks 1834 II 122 Sad lisps and gabbles if he tries to talk 1829 Lytton *Disowned* I 7 Are you still gabbling at the foot of the table 1860-1 Edg Nightingale *Sunrising* 402 If there is some matter which must be read to such persons, do it slowly. People often think that the way to get it over with least fatigue to him is to get it over in least time. They gabble 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) I 48 We could hear them within the bar, gabbling merrily
quasi *trans* 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* I. The confusion of tongues which has gabbled me deaf as a post
2 *trans* To utter rapidly and unintelligibly. Also with *over*
1578 *Monthly Rev* 308 Gabbling infidelity and laughing at the religion of his country 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 362 He like Macpherson, glibly gabbles Erse 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solit* 72 We gabble o'er the oaths we mean to break 1829 Scott *Pirat* 13 July, Gabbling eternally much that I did, and more that I did not, understand 1851 D Jerrold *Y. Giles* xxii 222 Tangle called upon his side, gabbling something in his sleep 1870 R B Brough *Mortlon Lynch* xxxi 342 The contemptuous haste of an actor gabbling a part
3 Of geese, etc. To utter with rapidity inarticulate sounds. More commonly Gaggle.
1697 Dryden *Virg Past* IX 48, I gabble like a Goose, standi the Swans 1750 Gentl. *Mag* XX 551/1 The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* IV ii 299 The geese in the Capitol gabbled and gave the alarm 1865 S Evans *Bon Fabian's MS* 93 Gabbling and plashing half across the pool.

Gabble, obs form of Gable

Gabblement (gæ·b'lment). [f Gabble *v.* + -ment.] Gabbling, rapid unintelligible noise.
1823 H. Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii (1896) 233 The old Gander again set up his gabblement 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II v iv, Caperings, shoutings and vociferation,—which dwindle into staggerings, into quick gabblement.

Gabbler (gæ·b'ləɹ). Also 7-8 **gabler.** [f. Gabble *v.* + -er[1].] One that gabbles.
1605 Jackson *Orig. Unbelieffe* xxiv, 238 Such sharers in the office of intercession, as the Creeple and the Gabler are in mens benevolences at Faires or Markets. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 215 Wheadling Gablers Spoilers of Paper. 1786 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Lucas* 27 July, We are none of the gabbling gablers, we think before we speak. 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I xvii 269 The few French gentlemen whom the guttural gabblers have not driven away as visitors

Gabble-ratch - see Gabriel.

Gabbling (gæ·b'liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gabble *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gabble
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 251 Their clacke or gabbling to this purpose 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch* III i, Foh! do not trick me off, I overheard your gabbling. 1685 Stafford in *Dryden's Misc* VI. (1686) 440 Time and patience To tell the Gabblings of each Hag and Ghost 1718 Broddell *Spect.* No. 389 P 9 Having no language but a confused gabbling which is neither well understood by themselves or other 1769 Goldsm *Roman Hist* (1786) I 181 The garrison were awaked by the gabbling of some sacred geese 1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* II. 36 Mixed with their chaunt came the mutterings and gabblings of the charmers. 1878 Black *Madcap* F xi 359 A people prone to gabbling after dinner

Gabbling (gæ·b'liŋ), *ppl a* [f Gabble *v.* + -ing[2].] That gabbles. *Gabbling crow* (see quot. 1756)
1662 Hart *Anat Ur* I i 8 Her gabling gossips were officiously attending a better guest then they found [Cf quot c1624 s.v. Gabling.] 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 472 The gabbling Crow This bird is very noisy and seems to imitate the sounds of words, and every language, in its gabblings. a1772 Smollett *Humphrey Clin.* 27 Nor to the waddling duck or gabbling goose Did she glad sustenance refuse. 1821 Clare *J. Audubon* I 24 Their gabbling talk did Lubin's cares beguile 1873 Black *In Thule* xvii, Don't you know the mischief your gabbling tongue might make? 1877 Miss Jean Ingelow *Sarah de Berenger* 1 gabbling silly old thing 1883 *Longm Mag* July 293, I remember a gabbling sound of words

Gabbock (gæ·bŏk). *Sc* and *Anglo-Irish* Also **8 gabback,** 9 **gabbok, -buck, gobbock** [a ir *gobóg* a dog-fish, a sand-eel, Sc Gael *gobag*.] A dog-fish
Quot 1719 is doubtful Jamieson, after Sibbald, inter prets *gaspicker* as = 'gobbets, morsels, pieces'.
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 155 Scrill be Fish of geud Gabback and Skate. [Herd *Scot Songs* (1776) II 25 With fouth of good gabbock of skate. Ritson *Scot Songs* (1794) I 221 And fouth of good gappocks of Skate] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gabbock*, a name which in Ireland includes the herring fishermen in St George's Channel 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gabbock* or *Gobbock*, the inked dog fish

Gabbord, obs form of Garbart

Gabbro (gæ·brō) *Geol* [a It *gabbro*.] (See quot. 1864 ? ?)
1837 Dana *Syst Min* 288 Saussurite occurs in primitive regions, and with hornblende and augite constitutes the rock called gabbro and euphotide 1864-72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 756 *Gabbro*, the name given by the Italian artists to a rock essentially composed of felspar and diallage, called by the French geologists euphotide 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 130 Eustatite occurs in Dunite and certain gabbros

Hence **Gabbro-ic** *a*, of or pertaining to gabbro; having the nature of gabbro
1884 *Science* July IV 71 Gabbroic and granitic rocks

Gabbronite, gabbronite (gæ·brŏnəit). *Min* [f Gabbro + -(n)ite, as quoted by Schumacher in 1801.] A compact variety of scapolite, somewhat resembling gabbro
1808 I Allan *Nannet Min* 33 Gabbronite from Arendal 1852 Brande *Dict Sci Lit & Art* Supp., *Gabronite*, a mineral found in a vein of titaniferous iron near Arendal in Norway

Gabbuck - see Gabbock

Gabby (gæ·bi), *a. Sc* [f. Gab *sb*[2] + -y[1].] Abounding in gab, garrulous, talkative
1719 Hamilton *Eq at Ramsay in Ramsay's Poems* (1721) I 197 On condition I were as gabby as thee or honest Hatchy 1785 R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 7 Altho' mair gabby he may be I han Nestor wise and true 1790 A Wilson *Collinphrines Elegy* Poet. Wks (1846) 168 But now nae mair he'll bless their biield, Wi' gabby cracks and stories 1832-53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser I 91 As mornin', wee Robie, for canty and gabby, Gaed up frae his meal an' buskit him braw 1858 M Pontfoux *Souter Johnny* II Had gabby Will To crack a joke

† Ga'bel, *v. Obs.*[-1] *trans* To mark (sheep) on the ear in some particular way.
1725 [see Farthing 1 b].

Gabelkind, obs form of Gavelkind.

Gabel(l, obs. form of Gable

Gabelle (gabe·l) Also 5–8 **gabel(l,** 6 **gable.** [a. F. *gabelle*, ad. med L *gabella*, a deriv. from *gabium, gabulum*, a tax, impost, a word of Teut. origin; see Gavel Cf It and Sp. *gabella*. It. *gabella*. From the 16th cent it is rarely used by English writers except as a foreign word, referring esp. to France and Italy.]
1. **a** *tax*; *spec.* the salt-tax imposed in France before the Revolution
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxiii 81 Other counceylours of the kynge haue for to sene in special to gouernaunce of his propre goodes . gabelles and customes
1480 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* x (1885) 132 For wych cause the gabell off the salt, and the quaternes of the wynes were graunted to the kynge by the iij estates off Fraunce 1593 Lo. Burghley *Jrnals* 3 Jan., 167 The three estates ordeined that the gabell of salt should ron through the realme. 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* I. ii, No man should dare To bring a salad from his country garden Without the paying gabel 1649 Howell *Lett.* II. lxiv.

(1650) II. 100 England having neither the Gabells of Italy, the Tallies of France, or the Accise of Holland had upon them 1682 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 83 Like Massanello freeing Naples From Gabells put on roots and apples 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II II. xx 404 These being already many new imposts and gabells, beside the ordinary excise 1758 C Lucar *Ess Waters* II 34 In France on account of the heavy gabel or excise no man dares to purify salt for his own table. 1794 J Gifford *Louis XVI*, 185 This was no less than the total abolition of the Gabelles through out France. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x. vii. A gabelle was put upon wine and salt. 1886 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I IX. 156 With Cambridge the levy of this gabelle is regular

fig. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* III Ad fin 137 The tribute which he demands are Faith, Hope, and Charity, no other gabells but the duties of a holy spirit

b attrib. as *gabelle-house, -man, -peace*

1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 1 Quarters of the City, where all the Gibbell houses were 1837 Greville *Mem.* (1847) IV 76 He flung 'gabellemen and excisemen into the river Durance when their claims were not clear 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 208/3 Some de Montfort's charter for the remission of 'gable pence and bridge-silver to the burgesses of Leicester

Hence **Ga belled** *ppl. a*, liable to a gabelle or tax

1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 1 To they wold buy no gabell'd fruit

†**Gabe'ller.** *Obs* Also in Fr. form **gabellier** [f Gabelle + -er 2] A collector of the gabelle, a tax-gatherer

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 159 To bee thus dayly racked, fleyed and devoured, by so many petty tyrants as it were with their prolling Gabellers 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III xi 539 They drew up a List of above four hundred of the best Families of the City, under the Title of Gabellers 1685 J Wright *View Late French* Pref, To their so multitous burning the gabeller's goods I think I may, not unaptly, compare our burning the pope 1698 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 182 He [Masaniello] commanded them to cast into the fire all the goods, papers, plate, beds, hangings, &c., of the Gabellers

Gaber, obs. form of Gabbart

Gaberdine (gæ·bədin). Forms . 6 **gawbardyne, -berdyne, gabarden**, -berdin, 6-7 **gab**(**b**)**ardin**(e, 6- **gaberdine** [The earliest forms appear to be directly a. OF *gaunardine*, *galvardine*, *galleverdine*, perh a derivative of MHG *wallevart* pilgrimage (for the sense cf *peterman*), the word passed into other Romance langs as It *gavardina*, Sp *gabardina*, the latter of which has influenced the form of the Eng word]

1. A loose upper garment of coarse material; a smock frock

1380 *Lan. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 39, I bequeth unto Hall Thom's Beke my gawbardyne to make fym a gowne 1567 Drant *Horace's Sat Prol to Decennal Art Poet* C iij a, My coate is bare, my gawberdyne amis 1610 Shakes *Temp* II II 40 My best way is to creepe vnder his Gabardine 1653 Butler *Hud* I III 1000 Like disorderly his Gabardine 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XIV 307 Spread his couch with fleecy gaberdines And rugs of splendid hue 1859 Lang *Wand India* 158 A huge pocket at the back of his chogah (a sort of gaberdine)

b As a garment worn by Jews, perh orig. a reminiscence of Shaksperе's phrase.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* I III 123 You spet vpon my Iewish gaberdine 1805 Mad. de Genlis *Correspon* III (1832) 28 Before his eyes we paraded the effigy of a Jew, dressed in a gabardine of rags and paper 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* v, The very gaberdine I wear is borrowed from Reuben of Tadcaster

c As worn by almsmen or beggars

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* in 122 Scramble along, with thy pope's tiaras and beggar's gabardine 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I v 120 The garb of the fourteenth century is still seen in the almsman's gaberdine 1892 F W Robinson *Very Strange Family* 17 His long blue gaberdine fluttering in the breeze

d In local use, a child's loose frock or pinafore

Mod (Kent), 'If you put a good gaberdime on a child it covers everything else, and makes him look tidy.'

2. *transf* and *fig.* Covering; also (with allusion to Shaks. *Temp* II. II. 40), protection

1590 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (ed of Transl, Your Booke returneth vnto you clad in a Cornish Gabardine. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 360/1 His last connexional gabardine of text and letter do not now sit too close about him 1847 Lo G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* 8 Sept (1884), They have crawled into the House of Commons under the gabardine of the Whigs 1879 Lowell *Lat* 15 Jan, Last (1894) II 266 There are great patches of green on the brown gaberdine of the Campiña.

Hence **Ga berdined** *ppl. a*, clothed in a gaberdine.

1863 W B Rhodes *Sign. Dicte.* 263 The gabardined Jews chattered incessantly

Gaberlunzie (gæ·bəlʌnzi, -yl). *Sc.* Also 6 pl. (Por genitive) **gaberlunsels**, 9 **gaberloony** [Of unknown origin; *-lunzie* is traditional Sc spelling for *-lunyie* (see G), which would be pronounced (-lunyi)]

1. A strolling beggar or mendicant. Also, a beadsman (see Beadsman 2 b)

1508 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* I. 1. 61 Nov 19—Andrew Crossar, Convicted . of art and part of the Slaughter of Adam Turnbull of Chalmerlane-Newtoune, and Adam Turnbule, called Gabirlienzie. 1794 Pickering *'Aeon blowe the Wind'* in *Burns' Wks.* (1856) IV. 92 The Gaber-lunzie tirls my sneck, And shivering tells his wearlie tale 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xii, It just does its office in bank ing as a gaberlunzie like me 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 64 The political Economy creatures are a cruel set — greedier themselves than gaberlunzies 1875 *Gd Words* 280 Gaberlunzies, with blue coat and tin badge, still wandered from door to door begging 1882 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 476 Crowds of sturdy beggars and gaberlunzies in the highest degree picturesque, assail him.

fig. 1898 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 265 That gaberlunzie, Memory (whose wallet has so many holes), would step in oftener

adjectively 1700 *Song* in Ramsay *Tea't Misc*, The Gaberlunzie-man 1818 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, There was never sic a braw propine as this sent through the hands of a gaberlunzie beggar 1844 — *Redgauntlet* Let xi, An auld gaberlunzie fiddler 18 Whittier *Prose Wks* (1889) I 337 We used to see one or more 'gaberlunzie men', pack on shoulder and staff in hand

transf 1830 Galt *Annoyer* I i 11, The gaberloony winter arose from the chumly lug.

2 App the trade or calling of gaberlunzie.

It is perhaps from this instance that the sense of 'wallet' has been derived by editors

1710 *Song* in Ramsay *Tea't Misc* (1733) I. 86 To follow me frae town to town And carry the Gaberlunzie on

Gabert, obs form of Gabbart

Gabhan (gɑ·ĕ bən). [f the name of the locality where it is found] = *Gabhan oil* (see quot)

1850 Brande *Dict, Sci Lit & Art* Supp., *Gabhan oil*, a petroleum or mineral naphtha exuding from the strata at Gabhan, a village in Languedoc

Gabion (gē·bĭən). Forms : 6-7 **gabbion**(e, 7 **gab**(**b**)**yon**, 6- **gabion**. [a F *gabion*, ad It *gabbione* augmentative of *gabbia* cage –L *cavea* Cf It *gaggia* = F *cage* –*cavea* see Cage]

1 A wicker basket, of cylindrical form, usually open at both ends, intended to be filled with earth, for use in fortification and engineering

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 123 Graund Maunds, or Gabbions 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 128 Gabbions are like vnto Hogsheads, but the gabbions, to digge earth for the same 1625 Massinger *New Ways* I, With these gabions guarded, Unload my great ordinary 1673 Ogilby *Acc Abassia* 1 Drum Wks 1873 III 289 More gabions, and renew the blinds 1747 *Gentl Mag* 432 The sapper putting the earth which he digs up into the gabion 1846 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 229 There is also a smaller description of gabions, in the form of a frustum of a cone 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 932 Gabions filled with stones are used in civil engineering for defences for stariaux of bridges 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V lvii 137 The gabions and the interstices of the fascines were filled with snow

†**2** Used *fig* (with some unexplained allusion) by Scott

1832 Scott in *Harper's Mag* I XXVIII (1889) 779 [Gabions are] curiosities of small intrinsic value, whether rare books, antiquities, or small articles of the fine or of the useful sort 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1838) VII 218 To Walter began to dictate to Laidlaw what he designed to publish in the usual novel shape, under the title of 'Reliquiæ Antiquitatum, or the Gabions of Jonathan Oldbuck'

3 *attrib* as *gabion-battlery, -stuff*, **gabion-knife**, a knife for cutting the osier twigs in making gabions.

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III II (1810) 225 Not wood for necessary use, or gabion stuffe within three miles of it

Gabionade (gē·bĭonēd). Also 8–9 **gabionnade** [ad F *gabionnade* see Gabion and -ade] A work formed of gabions, whether in fortification or engineering

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gabionnade* 1721 in Bailey, *Gabionnade* 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 232 Gabionnade, a term employed to denote a work thrown up in haste 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi 375 The construction of a thick gabionnade. 1893 *Times* 29 May 11/1 Engineers put together Jones's gabions, and with them and sandbags constructed a gabionade.

Gabionage (gē·bĭonēj) [ad F. *gabionnage* see Gabion and Age] *collect* Gabions as a whole; the supply of gabions (Webster 1864, 1909)

†**Gabionate** (gē·bĭonēt). *v.* [f Gabion + -ate 3] *trans* To protect with or as with gabions

1603 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 72 His Lady advised him to shield, fence, and gabionate it with a Helmet

Gabionnade (gē·bĭonēd), *pl.* [f Gabion + -ade] Having gabions or something resembling gabions; protected with or as with gabions

1589 *Liste Very Sh & Port* (1881) 59 The 4 day were planted two demie Cannons and two Culverings against the towne, defended or gabionned with a crosse wall 1619 J Hemmings *Earle of Pharnel* (1908) II 284 A firm Rock spread out of the Roots of Golgotha, gabion'd and rough'd with Flint 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III vi (1810) 345 The towne will be so trenched and gabioned, as you must runne upon assured death 1860 Russell *Diary India* I 378 Floating batteries, strongly parapetted and gabioned

†**Gabionized,** *pa pple Obs* — [See -ize.] = Gabioned.

1621 Florio, *Gabbionato*, Gabbionized

Gable (gē·b'l), *sb*1 Forms. a. *Sc* and *north* 4–9 **gavel**(**l**, 4–6 **gavyll**, 5 **gavul, gawill**, 4, 7 **gavil**(**l**. *8.* 5 **gabyl, gabul**, 7–8 **gabel**(**l**, 4– **gable** [The northern form *gavel* (still in Scotland pron gē·vl) is perh directly a ON. *gafl* masc, of the same meaning (Sw. *gafvel*, Da. *gavel*) The southern form *gable* might be a dial variant of this (cf *mable* for *navel*), but is more prob. a. OF *gable, gable* masc., which is not found in other Rom. langs., and is prob. a. ON. *gafl*.

The corresponding words in the other Teut langs. (OTeut types **gaflo*, **gafl* have the sense of 'fork' : so OE *gēafel*, OS *gaflin* (Gallée *OS Texts* 157), MDu *goffelle* (Du *gaffel*), OHG *gabalo* (MHG. mod G *gabel*) fem , app cognate are OIr *gabul, gabal*, Welsh *gaffl*, fork (of the body, of a branch), the L *gabalus*, app meaning some kind of gallows or cross, is by some supposed to be fr. 'fork', and to have been adopted from Teut or Celtic In Goth and WGer the sense 'gable' is expressed by words that appear to be related by ablaut to the word for 'fork' ; Goth *gibla* wk masc *wiuvgins*, 'pinnacle' of the temple, MDu *ghevel* (Du *gevel*), OHG *gibil* (mod G *giebel*) m n. With different sense, but agreeing in root, grade, and suffix, are OHG *gabal* head, *gabila* crown of the head, app cognate with Gr κεφαλή head (Gay root **gabhel*). Possibly the primitive meaning of the words may have been 'top', 'vertex', this may have given rise to the sense of 'gable', and thus further to the sense of 'fork', a gable being originally formed by two pieces of timber crossed at the top supporting the end of the roof-tree (see Fork *sb* 9)]

1. The vertical triangular piece of wall at the end of a ridged roof, from the level of the eaves to the summit

a 1240 in *Hist Dunelm Script tres* App p cxli, Unum gavel capelle super portam 1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 101 Emendand in le Wardrobe vocat le gable 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII x 275 That west kawill alsua In till hys tyme all gert he ma 1533–8 *Durham Hansch Bk* (Surtees) 178 Ac in ffin. anno Regis Henrici 8 1600 A Hall in J Russell *Hanes* xi (1888) 20 Putting ups in the wasser kevills, to the heads, 3 thimbles 1703 J N *Voy & C Purchase* 148 Gable end wood used by some, by which they mean the same as Gable 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 164/1 The gavel of Reid's land to be taken down and rebuilt 1804 Crockett *Tales Southwest* 77 Setting by the gable end the 'gavel' as it was locally expressed)

b c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 385 And whan thou hast broke an hole on high upon the gable Unto the gardin ward, over the trowe 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 204 Wyde as a dore be that hath a galyl 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 141 The principal Rafters, Purlins, Gables, &c are also fram'd and set up 1828 Scott *Fair M* Perth iii, Be at the little window on our east gable by the very peep of dawn 1839 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III vi 97 A porch and window, and several eagles distinguish it 1876 Miss Braddon *T Howard's Plan* I 5 With steep gables and curious abutments.

transf 1856 Sir R Hamil *Story of my Life* I x 212 The icy and snowy gables, towers, pinnacles of the mid Himalayan range.

b Any architectural member having the form of a gable, as a triangular canopy over a window or a doorway See Gable-end 2

1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 2) 225 *Gablets*, small ornamented gables formed over tabernacles, niches, buttresses, etc

2 The triangular-topped end wall of a building, a gable end

1362 Langl *P Pl* A VII 50 Woldestow (alase pe Gable and graue pertinne pe nome 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 (Pynson), or gable, pykyd walle 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Easterv* (1662) 274 The Houses stand sidewaies backward into their Yards, and onely endwaies with their Gables, next the Street 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 318 Towards the street, the ends or gables of the houses are placed 1874 in Parker *Goth Archit* Gloss 124

3. *Mech* (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engein*, *Gable*, the outer ends of the cranked portion of a crank shaft Dressing this down square is termed cutting the gable

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gable beliefry, -coping, -perch, -roof* (hence *gable-roofed* adj), *-wall, gable-shaped* adj, *gable-wise* adv, **gable-oresting** – *gable coping*, † **gable-fork** – Fork *sb* 7, **gable-window**, a window in the gable or gable end of a building

1894 H Barker *Summ in Grasmere* 67 A little old Gothic church with a "gable window" 1866 G F Sterry in *Archæol Cantiana* III 115 Surmounted by a high pitched roof, finished with "gable copings and crosses 1885 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 228 The gable cresting of the tume of James I 1377 *Durh Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 112 Reparabit unam grangiam de uno pare de oles et dadus "gauffork 1855 N Salmon *Cat Prints* 1577 I 151 And in Valhalla from his "gable perch The golden crested cock began to crow 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 2) 254 note, A hipped roof is quite distinct from a "gable roof 1742 Bacon Mullen's *Archit* (ed 2) I 18 The Great Cross Isle or Transept is "Gabell roof'd in a sloping Fashion 1850 Leitch *Muller's Anc Art* § 46 In the wells of Mycenæ and Iaconia, are to be found "gable shaped passages formed of blocks resting against each other 1448 *Building Accts Thame Ch. in Oxf Archit & Hist Soc Proc.* 1882–4 N S I 274 Item, pro labore circa le gable a down y^ "gabul wall 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 162 The space between the screen and the "gable wall 1847–8 Hem Vill in Lyte *Dodoens* (1895) 500/1 The "gable wyndowe of the house 1892 Rabbit *Pocket Cloc* xxi 12 A branch or two of larch, set "gable wise across them

†**Ga'ble,** *sb*2 *Obs* Also 5–6 **gabul**(**e**, 6 **gabel**(**l** A variant of Cable *sb*, frequent in the 15–16th c Also *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gable-rope, gable-lake, -long* adjs

1440 [see Cable] c 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1193 Hys gabulle and hys ropys ever-echone Was portrayed verely 1440 *Bone Flor* 1804 They stroke the sayle, the gabuls breste, They hyed them a bettur spede 1580 *Pebals Carpenter's Tools* in Hallw *Nugæ Poet*, 18 "Soffe, ser,' seyd the ga bulle-rope, 'Methinke gode ale is in your tope' 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c 4 § 4 Any person taking any vitailes, galeis, ropes, ankers, or sayles 1540 *Lane & Pitsons Treat* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) I 219 Our shyppes, losyng theyr ances and gables, were broken and beaten in peces. 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* ix 23 b, Those which watched in the shippe Berrio, felte the

gabell of the same wagging. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 150 Revenge of malice is too little to satisfie a serpent, she tweneth her gable-like body about the throat of the amazed elephant 1608 — *Serpents* (1658) 612 She twineth her gable-long body about his neck. 1613 Sharman *Odcpse* v 333 Which, with dispatch, he wrought, Gables, and halsters, ta klings

b *fig.* Bonds, chains

1620 *Content to live Job & Prod* II iv. in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 350 Sweet Money, that gables of bondage unbinds.

Hence † **Ga·ble** *v.*, To stretch ropes across

1649 *Thomasson Tracts* (Brit Mus) CCCCXLII vi 52 They had gabled all their streets

Gable (gē·b'l), *v.* [f GABLE *sb.*1] a. *trans* To make (a roof) end in a gable. b *intr.* To form gables

1848 B Webb *St Cont Eccles* 14 The roofs of all four arms of the great cross are extremely high, but though gabling nobly in the nave and transept fronts, and ending aspirally in the choir, they are all four hipped in the most ugly way, instead of gabling on the contrary pattern. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Ch Architect* 23 Its roof must be gabled

Gable, obs. form of GABELLE, GABELLE

Gabled (gē·b'ld), *ppl a.* [f GABLE *sb.*1 or *v.*] 1 Furnished with a gable or gables

1849 Feetham *Crichet* 189 Covered with a cupola, which again is sometimes gabled 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 235 Before you stands an old gabled mansion 1877 Miss Forrester *Diana* I 38 A long lane, bounded with gabled roof 1886 Mary Linskill in *Gd Words* 5 Some of the houses stood with their gabled ends towards the street

Ga·ble-e·nd. An end-wall that is surmounted by a gable.

a 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 374 A lode cley to dawbe be gavulende with 1597 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 344 Aboute one yeard above the floore, on the south gavell end 1795 Mavor *Voy Switz* I 208 Look up the gavel end thick spotted with ivy green

b 1847 in Heath *Graver's Comp* (1869) 5 The West Gable(wide of the Halle 1926 J Hewood *Poems & Plays* (1867) 179 O dide endes, cambers, parlers 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III 1, I affect not these high gable-ends, these Tuscan tops, nor your coronets, nor your arches, nor your pyramids 1708 S Morton *Phil Trans* XXVI 78, I found all was done on or near the Gabel end of the House 1838 Lytton *Alice* 61 Do tell me to whom that old house belongs—with the picturesque gable-end, and Gothic turrets 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg, Leg Folkestone*, The numerous gable ends and bayed windows. 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 206 Perpendicular only, save one gable-end shows the noble scale of the ancient church

† 2 Used for GABLE *sb.*1, 1 b *Obs*

1632–33 *Contract* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 627 The Gable ends of the Schoolhowses in y Koule to be of Bricke 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 163 The Angle a Gable-end is set to, is called the Pitch of the Gable-end

3 *transf* and *fig*

1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 209 Lord Monboddo believed that men had once tails depending from the gable end of their bodies. 1834 *Prof Univ Mag* I 176 They have satisfied themselves with narrow, contracted, and, as it were, gable end views of the monetary edifice

Hence **Ga·ble-e·nded** *a.*, having a gable-end.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 129 Gable ended roofs, unless properly supported, are liable to thrust out the wall 1851 H Melville *Whale* II 10 A gable ended old house, one side pahsed as it were and leaning over sadly

Gablet (gē·blĕt). Also *gablett* See GABLE *sb.*1 and -ET.] A little gable, esp one constructed as an ornament over a tabernacle, niche, buttress, etc

[1395 *Contracts for tomb of Rich II & Anne* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VII 798/1 Et quod fecerunt Tabernacles, appellat Hovels, ove Gablets, de dit Metall Fodorces, ad Lestes.] *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1462 Alle the wallus of geete, With gaye gablettus and grete 1512–3 *Contract* 4 Jan in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 610 With Fynyalles, eyfans gablettes, Batelmentes, and every other thyng belonging to the same 1846 *Ecclesiol* V 17 These are generally worked in the three faces into gablets, 1861 *Times* 12 Oct A rich perspective of gablets, finials, dormers, and pointed roofs 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* II (1872) 20 It lifted its gablet carved to look like a canopy

Hence **Ga·bleted** *ppl a.*, furnished with a gablet or gablets

1865 *Athenæum* No 1959 658/3 A column surmounted by a gableted head 1887 *Stratford on Avon Herr* 21 Oct 8/3 The central spire has on four opposite sides gableted spire lights.

Gablett, obs form of GOBLET

Gabling, obs form of GABBLING

Gablock (gă·blŏk) *Obs. exc dial* Also 9 **gablock, gaflock** [var of GAVELOCK]

† 1 An artificial metallic spur for a fighting cock *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 252/2 Gablocks are Spurs made of Iron, or Brass, or Silver and are fixed on the Legs of such Cocks as want their natural Spurs, some call them Gaffe. 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1848 in Craig, and in mod. Dicts

2 *dial* An iron crowbar

c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Vario Lanc Dial Wks* (1862) 61 Truth on honesty stood as stiff as a gablock 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* s.v. *Gablock* we are seldome without one in the Works, which is straight and about a Yard long, and of very good Use to wrest a Stone, or a Spark of Ore that is large 1855 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 733 *Gablock, Gaveluck*, an iron bar for putting up hurdles with

Gaboard, obs. form of GABBART.

Gabriel (gē·brĭel, [Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל] *Gabbrīēl* 'I.XX and N.T. Γαβριήλ.] The name of one of the archangels see Dan. ix. 21, Luke i 19, 26.

Used in certain phrases, as **Gabriel-bell** (see quot.), **Gabriel('s)-hound** (see quote.); **Gabriel-ratchs, -rasches** (in some dialects corruptly *Gabble-ratch, -ratchet*) = *Gabriel-hound*

1849–53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ix. 358 There yet hangs the "Gabriel-bell" which the sexton had to ring at morn and evening every day as a bidding to the people that they should greet our Lady with these five "Hail Mary's." 1876 Kennett in *MS Lansd.* 1033 in *Cath. Angl.* 147 *note*, At Wednesbury in Staffordshire, the colliers going to their pits early in the morning hear the noise of a pack of hounds in the air, to which they give the name of "Gabriel's Hounds, though the more sober and judicious take them only to be wild geese, making that noise in their flight. 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Gabriel hounds*, the flocks of yelping wild geese high in the air, migrating southward in the twilight evenings of autumn, their cry being more audible than the assemblage is visible As the foreboders of evil, people close their ears and cover their eyes until the phalanx has passed over. 1883 *Gath Angl* 147/2 "Gabrielle ratchs, *vocabulum* [1808–25 Jamieson *Gabbertschalt* a hobgoblin who has been heard to make a loud roaring, accompanied with a barking similar to that of little dogs and a clattering resembling that of shells striking against each other *Lanarks.*] 1891 Atkinson *Last of Goanckillers* 196 He also told me a very great deal about the Gabriel ratchet and all that it could ever foretell—how 1893 J H Todd *Hist. Irishmouse* 240 No wonder that hobgoblins gentle ratchets and headless-horses scoured the country.

† **Gabrill,** *v.* punning alteration of GABBLE *sb* 1596 Shaks *Merch* I ii. 76 Your mother speaks much more than your gabrill 1598 — *Much Ado* I i. 128 Now where be our honorable Cavaliers, that keepe such a prating and a gabrill about our Gabriell and his admirable skill

Gabronite: see GABBRONITE

Gaby (gē·bi; *dial* gā·bi). *colloq* and *dial* Also gau(b)oy, **gawby, gauvey** Long in north. and midland dialects, of unknown etymology, some have suggested a connexion with GAPE (cf. Icel. *gapi* 'rash, reckless person'), but the dial. forms hardly favour this] A simpleton

1706 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) *Gaby*, a foolish fellow 1823 Marryat *Simple Susan* xvii, The marine officer is a bit of a gaby, and takes offence where none is meant 1848 Thackeray *Van Faar* lxvii, She is still whimpering after that gaby of a husband 1863 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh Dial*, I'll warrant me you'se not to tell him how to do it 1875 Ouida *Signa* I iv 47 What a gaby a man is without a wife! 1889 Stevenson *Child's Gard* 78 While we were waiting, Sam like a gaby went in

Hence **Ga·by·hood** [-HOOD], the state or condition of a gaby; a state resembling that of a gaby

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 736 The narrative opens with a very lively description of the gabyhood of Paris in 1529

Gad (gæd), *sb* Forms: 4–7 **gadd**, 5 **gadde**, 5 *gadd*, 8 **gaud**, **gaad** [n ON *gaddr* spike, nail = OHG. and MHG *gart*, Goth *gazds*–OTeut ***gazdo-z** (cf L. *hasta*) From the OTeut. deriv ***gazdi-ā** comes OHG *gerta* (G. *gerte*), OE *gierd*, *gierd*, *gyrd* see YARD The original sense is probably that of 'spike' (as in Goth and ON), but the name is also given to the handle or shaft to which this is fixed (as in L *hasta*); hence the meaning 'rod' The development of sense 'fetter' has also been influenced by its similarity, both in form and in meaning, to OE *gád* GOAD, with which it is not originally connected The forms are not always easy to separate.]

1 A sharp spike of metal *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1945 Let burhdrunien fetter be sadet o fotes 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 *Gadde*, or *gadde of Gryone* 1463 Gooding *Cæsar* VII 225 b, Stakes of a fote long stickt full of Iron hokes, and these they called gaddes (L. *stimulos*) 1600 F Willard *Spanish Narrative* 143 A high Armour full of short sharpe gaddes or Bodkins 1834 [see GADDING 3]. 1868 Cussans *Herf*, vii 104 It (the caltrap) was formed of *4 sharp gadds*, or Goads

† b Applied to a stylus. *Obs*

1570 Foxe tr *Predavitius' Death Cassianus in A & M.* (ed 2) 1295/1 These gads were but their pens wherewith they pricked their tables were 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv. 1. 104, I will goe get a leafe of brasse, And with a Gad of steele will write these words.

2 Gad(e, obs f (Cf. GAD *sb*1 a)

1830 Maitland *Histr Dan Arms & Armour* Plate lxxix, *Fig* 2 A long gauntlet of the time of Elizabeth In this specimen the gads lap over upwards

3 A bar of metal, esp of iron or steel; also, an ingot *Obs* in *Herr.*, in rectangular plate of steel, borne in the Arms of the Ironmongers' Company (Cussans).

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3185 On an gold gad Se name god Is grauen 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 199 Slegges and hameres, with be gadde and be nayl 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 *Gadde* of yren 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX xxxi (1554) 210 b, Theodorus On his body layde gaddes read brenning, 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xii. 30 Gaddis of arme, and stanis kast gret plente 1581 W Stafford *Exam. Compl.* 11 (1876) 60 Then I had as liefe haue smal gadds or plats of Siluer and Gold, wherwith they coyne at the 1587 *Mirr Mag., Wolsey* lvii, To fawning dogges some times I gaue a bone, And flong some scrapps to such as nothing had, But in my hands, still kept the golden gad, That serd my turne 1680 *Plot Staffordsh.* 374 They cut it [steel] into narrower barrs about half an inch over, and then break it into short pieces of an inch, or two inches long, call'd Gadds 1703 *Moxon Mech. Exerc* 58 Flemish-bastard is made . some in Barrs and some in Gads. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I ii. 69 Quenching in this Liquor a Gad of Steel, about eight or ten inches long. 1824 *Scott Waver* xxx, 'Deil be in me but I put this hat gad down her throat' 1826 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 49/2 The gaud or iron bar and the ring to which he was fastened. [*Cf.* Gad.] 1899 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* 377 After levelling a file [of soldiers] with his gaud of iron.

b. *Mining.* A pointed tool of iron or steel (see quot 1881).

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines are Gadds, or Wedges of 2*l.* weight, 4 square, well steeled at the points. 1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Gad*, in mining is a small punch of iron with a long handle of wood. 1860 Mar. Edgeworth *Lame Jervas* (1849) 6 A pickaxe and a gad were put into my hands 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Gad*, *n.* a steel wedge, 1 a small iron punch with a wooden handle used to break up ore

3. A spear. *Obs*, exc. *Hist.*

1598 W Patten *England Scotl* In Arb. *Garner* III 85 Four or five of this Captain's prickers with their gads ready charged *Ibid.* 133 The Scottish prickers, within less than their gad's length asunder 1555 Ridley in *Cert. godly Conf.* (1556) 33 b, I have known my countrymen watch the nights and date in their harnesse and their speares in their hands (you call them northen gads) 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv, I took a young Southern fellow out of saddle with my lance, and cast him, it might be, a gad's length from his nag.

4 A pointed rod or stick used for driving oxen; a goad, also *dial* (see quots 1796 and 1855).

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1179 Al England he ouer-ran and ad him be beste fro be gad 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. xiv. (1495) 374 An oxe herde yockyth the oxen and pricketh the slowe with a gad and makyth them drawe even. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (1703) 39 Sowre Sawse is that naught Our Lorde to them the carte & haruwe, The gad & the whyp 1535 Coverdale *Judg* iii 31 Samgar which slewe sixe hundreth Philistynes with an Oxen gadd *Wisdom Syrach Rec* (1883) I 78 Iho. Hildreth presented for that armed with gaddes he had assaulted John Pearson 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 3) II 321 *Gad*, a spuple, supperting rod, six or seven feet long, with a leathern thong, about three feet long, fastened to the weaker end 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gad*, a tapering rod ending with a leather thong as a whip for driving a team of horses or oxen 1863 J I. W *By gone Days* 10 The long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or cattle

+ b Phrase *Upon the gad*. as if pricked with a gad; suddenly (Cf. *upon the spur of the moment*) *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iii 26 All this done Vpon the gad?

5 *dial* A rod or wand, esp a fishing-rod Also, a stake or stout stick.

1555 Fitzh *Husb* (1767) 395 And bys blessed heade so Crowned, they dyd beate it downe with a gadde, or a hyrde Reede. 1552 Huloet, Angling gad, or rodde, *pertica* 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh*, (ed 2) Gloss s.v. [E. N.R.], Fishing-rod is in like manner call'd a 'fishing gad' 1892 T Doubleday *Esther's Call in Anniversary* 64 Then up an' rig your gads, And to it, fishers, to it! 1847 Fisher in *Whittle-Linnæ* (1900) 50 Some [of the fish] in the long sma' taper gad is swung Around wi easy slight 1863 Barnes *Dorset Gloss*, *Gad*, a hedge stake, or stout stick 1887 T Harry *Woodlanders* iii, An armful of gads for burning on the still hot embers caused them to blaze up cheerfully

6. A measuring rod for land; hence, a measure of length differing in various districts. Cf GOAD *sb* 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 *Gad*, to mete wythe londe (P gadde, or rodde), *decempeda* 1500 *Arnold's Chron* (1811) 173 In dyuers odur places in this londe they mete ground by yolks gaddes and rodds some be of xvij foote some of xx fote and soo are fote in length 1523 Skene *De verb sign s v Particata*, Ane rod is ane staffe, or gade of tymmer, quharwith land is measured. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gad*, or Geometrical Rod, a Measure of ten Foot, and in some places but Nine Foot.

b A division of an open pasture, in Lincolnshire usually 61 feet wide, = SWATH.

1593 *Kirton-on-Lindsey Court Roll* (*W. Line. Gloss*) 1717 *N Riding Rec* VII 104 Item for mowing of four gads in the Bishop Ings 1794 *Act Inclos* 1 Acleys to Owners and Proprietors of Gads in a certain Piece of Ground each Gad being two Roods, or Forty-one Feet in Breadth

7. Comb · **gad-ale** (see quot); **gad-cracking** (see *gad-whip* 1889); **gad-crook, -hook, -meadow** (see quots); **gad-nail** (see quot. 1841); **gad-sledge** *Mining*, a sledge hammer for driving gads; † **gad-staff** = GAD *sb*.1 4; † **gad-sword** (see quot 1703); † **gad-stick** = GAD *sb*.1 4; † **gad-sward** = GAD *sb*.1 4, 6; **gad-whip**, a heavy cart-whip. Also GAD-BEE, GAD-BREEZE, GAD-FLY, GAD-MAN

1849–78 Halliwell, *Gad-ale*, a small drink 1841 Hamp son *Medii Ævi Kalend* I 182 At Hundon, in Lincoln shire, there is still annually practised on this day [Palm Sunday] a remarkable custom, called "Gad Cracking 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* "*Gad-crook*, a long pole with an iron hook or claw 1847–78 Halliwell, "*Gad-hook*, a long pole with an iron hook attached to it *Somerset* 1787 *Surv Manor Alrewas in Lichfield & W Line Gloss* s v, All the lands in the Ings are laid out in gads or swaths, they are called 'gad-meadows. 1379–6 *Abingdon Acct* (Camden) 28 Item in falcatura gadeyl et bordnayl 13*s* 1*d* 1841 Hartshorne *Salop. Antiqua* Gloss., *Gadnail*, a long and stout nail used chiefly in fastening posts and rails. 1894 J H Ingram *Coaching* 61 Those boring sledges are sometimes used for driving wedges or 'gads' Sometimes a special "gad sledge" is provided for the purpose 18 *Wills & Inv Archdeaconry* 46 (Laing), Scho lowsit ouin aucht or nyne, And hyne ane "gad staff in hir hand *a* 1618 *Rates Merchandize* I ij a, *Steele*, vocat "Gad-steele the halfe barrell 1620 Malynes *Anc Lam-Merch* 170 Good Steele in barres, and Gad steele 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 58 Flemish-steel is made some in Bars and some in Gads, and is therefore by us call'd Flemish-steel, and sometimes Gad-steel. 1823 Barnum *Bruce* X 232 He than lete the "gad wand fall. 1833 Douglas *Æneis* IX x. 47 And passand by the plewis, for gad wandis, Brodduk the oxin with speris in our handis. 1900 Levine

Manip. 93/2 A Gadwande, *patient.* 1809 G. F. J. in *Hone Every-day Bk.* II. 394 A very large ox-whip, called here a 'gad-whip. [Speaking of the Broughton tenure see next quot.] 1842 White *Nat. Lincolnsh.* 370 On Palm Sunday, a person from Broughton brings into Caistor Church porch a large whip, called a gad whip, the stock of which is made of wood, tapered towards the top, the thong is large, and made of white leather. [He cracked the whip three times, this being the service by which the land at Broughton was held.]

Gad (ged), *sb.*2 Short for 'gad fly'. (Halliwell 1847–78), also in comb *gad-stricken* adj.

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins.* 937 Those famous Poets of old were said to be *Oestro furciti*, stung with this furious Fly called *Oestrum.* Plutarch calls them Gad-stricken.

Gad (ged), *sb.*3 [f. Gad *v.*2] The action of gadding or rambling about. Only in phrase *On, upon the gad.* on the move, going about

c 1819 Jane Austen *Persuas* (1833) I vi. 292 Mrs Charles's nursery-maid is always upon the gad. 1863 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* II. 204 Thou might have a bit o' news to tell one after being on the gad all the afternoon.

Gad (ged), *sb.*4 *Anglo-Irish* and *Mil* [a Ir and Gael. *gad*.] A band or rope made of twisted fibres of tough twigs

1798 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 206 Or if you'd be reckon'd tight Irish lads, Throw off your cravats and bands, and tie on your gads, And then you'll resemble your primitive dads. 1834 *Brit Mus* 1 They are generally harnessed with ropes, and collars of straw, or gads. 1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* II 22 [They] at once twisted a gad round his neck and hung him from the nearest tree. 1847 J. A. Gaynor *Artil Man* (1862) 254 The gads are made of rods 5 feet long, first twisted until the fibres separate

Gad (ged), *sb.*5 Now *rare exc. arch.* [Minced pronunciation of God: Cf. Agad, Egad.]

1. Substituted for *God*, in various phrases, chiefly asseverative or exclamatory; esp. in *By Gad!*

1611 Braum & Bl. *Knt Burn Pestle* Induct., By gad, if any of them all blow wind in the tail on him, I'll be hanged. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I i, He's a bold fellow, I vow to gad. 1711 Richardson *Pamela* II 230 A Challenge, A Challenge, by Gad! 1771 Foote *Maid of B* III Wks 1799 II. 237 Mercy a Gad! 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarborough* v. i, Gad take me, they say we are all in a story! 1840 Thackeray *Bedford Row Conspir* II, By gad, sir I never will give you a shilling. 1873 W. S. Hayward *Love agst World* 144 I'll tell you why the young dogs wants to quarrel; by gad, sir, he shall quarrel with me.

b Elliptically = 'God give' (Cf 'God ye good den,' Shaks. *Rom. & Jul* II iv 116) quasi-*arch.*

1849 James *Woodman* xv, Gad ye good night, lords and ladies.

c *Gads me, Gads my life.* ? God save me, my life

1692 Masbinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III i, Gads me! he's surgery. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* II iv, Gad's my life, the man's distracted! 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 174 Gad's my life, sure as a gun that's her voice

2. quasi-*int* perhaps by omission of 'by'

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn.* (1842) 3 and, gad, she will. 1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr.* III i, Gad, that's exceeding fourish. 1831 Tyron *Godolphin* 12 Gad, if I were some years younger, I would join them myself. 1881 Besant & Rice * Angel of First* I. 42 Gad! there will be a pretty storm with my lady when she hears it

3 In various phraseological combinations, as *Gadsbobs, Gadsbodikins, Gadsbud, Gadsbudikins, Gadslid, Gadlings, Gadsnigs, Gadmouse, Gadsokers, Gadsookers, Gadsprecious, Gadswoodikins, Gadswoons, Gadsookers, Gadsookes*, for the explanation of which see the corresponding forms under Gods-.

1695 Congreve *Love for L.* IV vi, 'Gads bobs, does he not know me? 1696 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III. i, 'Gads-bodikins, you puny upstart in the law, to use me so! 1696 Southerne *Oroonoko* I ii, If my husband were alive, Gads-bods-kins, you would not use me so. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* I. iii, 'Gadsbud, you're better as it is. 1708 Wollott (P. Pindar) *To a Fly* Wks 1812 III 167 Gadsbud thou art not dead. 1698 Vanbrugh *Æsop* II. Wks. (Ridg.) 1914 Your friend was a lying gadsbuddikins! 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* I i, And by 'gadslid I scorn it. 1697 *Lust's Dominion* IV v in Hasl *Dodsley* XIV. 169 By Gads'lid, if I run and after them like a tiger, though me 1778 tr. *C'est D'Aunoy's Wks* 438 By 'Gads-niggers I will have this Pasty. 1651 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* III i, Her will tug out her sword, and, 'gads nigs! let her take very many heed, but will unbraide very much legs and arms. 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealr* III. i, 'Gads-nouns! I love these more and more. 1687 Montalur & Prior *Hind & P. Transl.* 8 Gadsnouns! Mr Johnson, does your Friend think I mean nothing but a Mouse, by all this? 1678 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* II v (Arb) 65 Ah, gadsookers, I have broke my Nose. 1708 *Trip to Dunkirk* in *Harl. Misc* I 210 The French, as they say Are coming, gadsookers! to pay us a visit. 1696 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III i, 'Gads-precious! you hectoring person, you, are you wild? 1698 Vanbrugh *Æsop* II Wks (Ridg.) 373/2 'Gadzwookers! do people use to ask for folks when they have nothing to say to 'em? 1826 Scott *Woodst* x, 'Gadswoons, I would have a peep. 1694 Richard *Plautus* 197 *Tru.* You Dog, there's no such Fish. *Gripus.* 'Gad zooks, but there is tho' 1752 Smollett *Fer Pic* (1779) II. xxxvii. 95 'Gadzookes!' said he, 'what business had you with that?' 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxiv, Gadsooks, who can help seeing the way to do it?

Gad (ged), *v.*1 [f. Gad *sb.*1] **a.** *trans.* To furnish with gads or a gad. b. *intr., Mining.* To use a gad, *trans.* to break up (rock) by means of a gad. (Cf. Gadder 1, Gadding *vbl. sb.*1) c. Obs. IV.

to ans. To fasten with a gad-nail. Hence **Ga dded** *ppl. a.*

1828 Planché (Cent.), The gauntlets are richly ornamented on the knuckles, but not gadded. 1841 Hawthorne *Salop Antiqua* (Joss, *Gad*, to affix, fasten. Ex.: 'Gad it to'; chiefly with reference to iron-work

Gad (ged), *v.*2 [Of obscure origin. The common view, that it is f. Gad *sb.*2 'the supposed primary sense being 'to rush about like an animal stung by gad-flies'] is possible, but does not appear to be favoured by our quots.; the few passages which in any degree countenance it are collected under † b. Possibly it was a back-formation from Gadling in its later sense of 'vagabond']

1. *intr* To go from one place to another, to wander; esp. to wander about with no serious object, stopping here and there, to rove idly. Also *to gad about, abroad, out*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E. E. T. S.) 140, I hold the mad wenys thou now that I bus gad To gif away my wardis aght? 1530 Palsgr. *Introd.* 26/2 I gadde or walke, I hold myselfe content with that place, & longe not to be gadding out any where elles. 1554 Martin *Marr Priests* xii 3d hal), Whyle the virgins will nedes goose raunginge and gaddinge abroade. 1576–6 Ambrose *Looker* (1626) 264 Such as gadded to Sainct Thomas for helpe and devotion. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 373 He was always gadding and running over the world, and had little rest. 1720 Philips *Pastorals* 150 She gads where'er her roving Fancy leads. a 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 15 Gadding about and neglecting your own souls. 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* (1833) I i. 252 Her upper house maid and laundry maid are gadding about the village all day long. 1820 Miss H. More *Mrs Hallib* I xxi. 114 There's one Betsy gadding out somewhere ever since she came home. 1880 Wkan *Goethe's Faust* II vi 57 'Twould injure me with folks, were I gadded.

† b. Rarely used for: To rush madly about (In Dryden said of cattle, with distinct etymological reference to Gad *sb.*2). *Obs*

1552 Elyot, *Bacchor* ... to renne, gadde, and rage as it were a mad man. 1581 Stow *Pope Chron* (1586) 98 Women gadding up & down frantickly in mourning weeds, their haire hanging about their eares, & shaking firebrands. 1676 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* I Wks. 1883 VI. 141 You shall see them toss their Torches, and gad like Furies. 1720 — them 1688] Clavton in *Phil Trans* XVII 793 The most of the Cattle will set on gadding, and run ...to the River to drink like Water. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 180 Their Stings draw Blood, And drive the Cattle gadding thro' the Wood

2. *fig.* To go wandering, in desire or thought, to leave the true path. Now *rare.*

1579 Fenton *Secret Wonders Prose* 1/5 When she gadeth not astray from the simplicitie of the Gospel. 1600 Hey wood *1st Pt. Edw. II* Wks. 1874 I. 61, Yet, alle eyes, wilt thou be gadding still? 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1738 we leave the Bible to gadde after these traditions. a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 98 Sense wholly graves and gads about. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 167 'Tis no wonder their Thoughts should be under Entertainment in more pleasing Objects, after which they will unavoidably be gadding. 1871 Taylor *Anct* (1877) II i. 11, 39 If I once regard the gadding of the world my hopes are lost.

†3. Of inanimate objects: To move about. *Obs*

1583 Stanyhi rst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 These roads, thee countrey, thee towns fro oure nauye be gadding. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi. 71 The Ardalonie nest hast not certaine stay, No hous-e, no home. But euer From place to place their wandring cities gad. 1618 Bolton *Florus* I. 160 The Teutons had gadded over the Alpes.

4. Of a plant, tree, etc. To spread hither and thither, to straggle in growth *arch*

1637 [see Gadding *ppl a*] 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 35 Keep the roots from gadding too far from the Stem. 1752 Hanway *Journ. Eight Days* 87 They gadding from the antwisted stem, Curtains each verdant side. 1820 Worbsw *Fort Duncries*, Now gads the wild vine o er the pathless ascent

†5 quasi-*trans* with cognate object *Obs*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ* 110 Let me ... not gadde many a weerysome journey on pilgrimage unto them

b *slang* (See quot.)

1846 R. L. Snowden *Mag Amusem* 346 Going without shoes, gadding the 'hole' day. 1 Hotten *Slang Dict* (1874)

Gadabout (gæ dăbout), *a* and *sb* [f. Gad *v.*2 + About]

A *adj* Given to gadding or roving, wandering

1817 Scott *Let to Mrs. Clephane* 21 Mar in *Lockhart*, The frivolous gad about manners of many of our modern belles. 1837 Dickens *Sketc* iii (1874) 15 Foolish gad-about, dinner-eating, dancing people. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I i, The gadabout propensities of my countrymen

B. *sb* One who gads about, esp. from motives of curiosity or gossip.

1821 Palmer *Jeremiah, Dialogues* Gloss., *Gad-a-bout*, a gossiping rambling sort of person. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 140 Your shrew-mice are sad gad abouts. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* (1860) 281 The habit of accosting a gadabout and busy-body. 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 303/1 It is incapacity in this direction which makes gadabouts of some newspapers.

†**Gad-abroad** = Gadabout *sb.*

1810 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 295, I am become quite a gad abroad

Gad-bee, [f Gad *sb.*1] = Gad-fly I.

1530 Palsgr 293/2 Gadde bee a fye, *bourdon.* 1621 Holland *Pliny* I 318 The bigger kind of bees ... and this vermin is called Oestrus (t. the gad-bee or horse fie). 1639 Horn & Rob. *Gate Lang Unl.* xix. § 292 Cattell stricken with a gad-bee, skip up and down, and run about

1732 *Rape Helen* 11, Like an heifer, when her back sustains Of biting gadbees the deep piercing pains. 1809 Glover *Hist Derby* I 177 *Oestrus Curvicauda*, Gadbee or Dun Fly. 1842 Browning, *Artemis Prologizes* 92 A nonsome hust that, as the gadbee stings, Possessed his stepdame.

† b *fig* in phrase *To have a gad bee in one's brains*: to be crazy. Cf Bee 1 c. *Obs*

1680 Mrs Behn *Rover Comed* II. 11, What means he? sure he has a gad bee in his brains.

†**Gad-breese**, *Obs rare*—1. [f. Gad *sb.*1 + Breese *sb.*1] = Gad-fly I

1703 *Country Farm. Catech*, I can liken him to nothing but my bald heifer when she's got the gad-breeze in her tail.

Gaddel, obs. form of Gadwall.

Gadder 1 (gæ dəɹ). [f. Gad *v.*1 + -er 1.] An instrument for splitting rock.

1889 *Nat Amer* LVI 21 It is claimed for the diamond gadder that it will do its work at the rate of 180 feet a day.

Gadder 2 (gæ dəɹ) [f Gad *v.*2 + -er 1.] One who gads. † Also *gadder about, -abroad*

1550 Bale *Apol* 98 Gadders, pylgrymes and ydoll sekers 1550 — *Image Both Ch* xxii K k vj b, Gadders to Com postel, Rome, Trer, and Jherl. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 406 An idle gadder about 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 154 The Mastie no gadder abroade, nor lavish of his mouth. 1624 Gul. Saint. *Pleine Coted.* 207 Having brought my household to a few, and that also gadderabout, but such as were easily commanded to stay within. 1678 Bruyen *Aimé Keeper* Epist, When these grow up, Lord, with what rampant Gadders the Countries will be throng'd 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Bondog*, a Dog not too gentle of Disposition, nor lavish of his Barking, no Gadder. 1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 19 May, You will become such a gadder. 1863 *Chambers' Bk of Days* I. 683 A gadder after amusements

Gadding (gæ ding), *vbl sb.*1 [f Gad *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action or process of splitting rock with gads

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp, Gad*, in mining the working by this instrument is thence called gadding. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* II 362/2 Fig 1123 shows the drill mounted on car for gadding

b *Comb* **gadding-car, -machine** (see quots.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 364/2 *Gadding Car* (Quarrying), one arranged to carry a drilling machine so as to present it to drill a series of holes in line. 1887 *Nat Amer* LVI 22 The gadding machines drill or bore circular holes along the bottom and sides of the blocks, into which wedges are introduced to split the stone apart.

Gadding (gæ ding), *vbl sb.*2 [f Gad *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Gad. Also *gadding about*

1545 Brinklow *Lament* 4 b, What in their gaddinge with ora pro nobis' vnto creatures? Is it vprightnes but abhominacion? 1550 Bale *Apol* 108 b, Gapynges, gad dynges, ydoll sensynges. 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mery* (1851) 27 No wandring vnto wiks, vnlesse dawe did women vse. Nor gadding vnto greens, their life for to abuse. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Brit. Iv*, ccexxvii, Hee charmes the gaddings of opinion, With the loud Cymball of their Liberties. 1660 J. Penn *Dan's Prayer* 1. 3 Without an end of my gaddings and to set to my business. 1760 Goldsm *Cit. W* xiv, Neither pride, nor debauchery, nor a love of gadding. 1806 Cowper *Iliad* (1835–9) VI. 9 Un accountable gaddings and caprices of the human mind. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I. 155 There is nothing going on but gossiping and gadding about. 1865 Miss Braddon *Vix Strife* I vii. 164 'No gadding after dark, Doll,' he said in a warning voice

attrib 1850 R. Bremner *Excurs Denmark, Norway, etc* II. 375 During this gadding season. 1860 Sala *Atten Year* I vii 183 A gadding about mania seized on all ranks and conditions of men

Gadding (gæ ding), *ppl. a* [f Gad *v.*2 + -ing 2.] That gads or gads about, wandering, straggling

1598 Florio, *Mattana*, a madding or gadding humour 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX lii 334 Our gadding I thoughts conceite the Clouds. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 512 Envy is a Gadding Passion, and walketh the Streets, and doth not keepe home. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 37 With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown. 1757 Fielding *Love in sev. Mast* Wks. 1775 I 41 The Traps are no gadding family, our women stay at home and do business. 1777 Watson *Ins repl. Hemingway* 14 A fantastic and gadding spray. 1819 S. Rogers *Human Life* 545 Soon through the gadding vine the sun looks in. 1820 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 96 A gadding, feather brained set of wantons. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 70 The gadding wits will not long would check her gadding tongue Full often. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x 320 The stone walls are fragrant with gadding violets that ripple down in purple sides

Hence **Ga ddingly** *adv*

1552 Huloet, Gaddingly, as they that went on pilgrimage, *peregre.* 1587 Digby *Servius's Ec. Arte Poet* B vij, He that dothe belch out puffinge rymes And gaddingly doth stray e. 1755 in Johnson, whence in later Diets.

Gaddre, obs f Gather *sb.*, pluck (of an animal).

† **Gaddy**, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Gad *v.*2 + -y 1.] Given to gadding or roving about

1837 Rutherford *Let to Lady Boyle* (1804) 295, I would my sufferings might lay an agreement betwixt His fairest and sweetest love, and His gaddy (ye m. 36) lewd wife.

Gade (ged) [all mod L. *gadus*, ad. Gr. γάδος codfish, cf. L. *gadus*.] A fish belonging to the genus *Gadus*, a codfish

1836 Yarrell *First Fishes* II 195 The Silvery Gade *Gadus argentolus* Montagu 1876 Smiles *Sc. Natur* xvi. (ed. 4) 339 It was a long lost fish—Montague's Midge, or the Silvery Gade.

Gade: see Gadd

Gade, var *gaed*, Sc, pa. t. of Go

Gadean (gē dăn) [f. mod L. *gad-us* (see Gade) + -(e)an.] A fish belonging to the family *Gadidæ*, of which the typical genus is *Gadus* (cod)

1854 Badham *Halieut* 339 Having found, on the Cretan

coast, a gadean which accords with the 22s fish of the ancients. 1887 *N & Q* 7th Ser IV. 278 The only marine gadean common in Italy, the hake

Gador, obs form of GATHER.

Ga'd-fly.. [f. GAD *sb.*1]

1 The popular name of a fly which bites and goads cattle, esp. a fly of the genus *Tabanus* or of the genus *Œstrus*, a bot-fly, breeze

1626 T H *Causin's Holy Cri* 120 It was like as a bull stung with a Gad fly 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 499 Light fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight Of angry gad flies fasten on the herd 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xiii (1843) 28/2 A species of gad-fly, the œstrus equi, is in the latter part of the summer exceedingly busy about horses. 1841-6 EMERSON *Rep Men* Swed. (1876) 25 The nomads of Africa were constrained to wonder by the attacks of the gadfly, which drives the cattle mad

2 *fig.* One who irritates, torments, or worries another Also (after L. *œstrus*), an irresistible impulse to some course of action

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV*, cccxlvii, Rather then have the Gad flyes of an ill Disposed Army on their shoulders feed 1807 S WESLEY *Saltmg* (1824) 243 It is our misfortune to be frequently pestered by certain critical gad flies 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 114 Butler with the Anglo-Saxon gadfly that drives us all to disenchant artifice

†3 With allusion to GAD *v.* 8. In phrase *To have a gad-fly* to be fond of 'gadding about'

1592 LYLY *Sappho* ii 31, My mistresse, I thinke, hath got a gadfly, never at home, and yet none can tell where abroade 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xviii, You have neither wings to your shoulder nor gad fly in your cap, you love home

†4 b A person who is constantly 'gadding about'

1614 BEAUM & FL. *Wit at Sev Weapons* iv ii, Where are those gad flies going? to some junket now 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xviii 125 Your Harriet may turn gad-fly, and never be seen at home when she is forming parties

4 *attrib*, as *gad fly time*, *gad-fly haunted* adj

1846 C G. PROWETT *Prometh Bound* 28 The gadfly haunted maid, whose charms have power To smite Jove's heart with love 1893 [R. TORRANCE] Son of the Marshes') *Forest Fithes, etc* 197 In gadfly time it was a fine sight to see a herd of cattle charging along

Gadge, *sb* ? *pseudo-arch* Used by Browning as the name of some instrument of torture

Perh a mistaken phonetic apprehension of *gauge*, old spelling of GAGE *sb*.1

1845 BROWNING *Soul's Tragt* 1 332 The dead back weight Of the beheading axe! The glowing tripbook, thumb-screws and the gadge!

Gadge (gadʒ), *v Sc intr* (See quot)

1719 RAMSAY *2nd Canto Hamilton* iii, It sets ye well indeed to gadge! *Ibid* Then gadging, to dictate imper tinently, talk idly with a stupid gaffer)

Gadge, obs f GAGE *sb*.1 and Sc f. GAUGE

Gadhelic (gāde lik, *a* and *sb* Also 8 **Gaedhelic**, 9 **Gaedhlic** cf GOIDELIC [Literary formations from Ir *Gaedheal*, pl *Gaedhil*, OIr *Gáidel*, *Gáidil*, pl *Gáidil*, *Gáidil*, the original form of GAEL.] = GAELIC, as more often than the customary application to the Gaels of Scotland.

The forms *Gadhelic* and *Goidelic* are used by modern philologists for 'pertaining to the Gaels (in the widest sense)', the earlier forms, now obsolete, are in our quots. used for 'Irish Gaelic'

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedhlic or Scottic, the purest and most ancient of all the Celtic dialects. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect MS Mat* 2 Ample materials still remain in the Gaedhlic or Irish language 1865 *Athenæum* No 960 689/3 The Gadhelic and the Cymric were used in Gaul 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 283 The Gadhelic group includes the Irish

Gadid (gē did) *Ichth* [f mod L. *gad-us* cod + -ID] = GADOID *sb*

1889 in *Century Dict* (citing T GILL)

Gadine (gē dain) *Ichth* [f as prec + -INE] = GADOID *sb*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* III 268 The common cod fish (*Gadus morrhua*) may be briefly defined as a gadine with the lower jaw shutting within the upper

Gadinic (gădi nik), *a* form. [f as prec + -IC] In *gadinic acid* (see quot)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* *Gadinic acid*, a crystalline fatty acid, obtained from cod liver oil

†**Gaditan,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *Gāditānus*, f *Gādes* Cadiz] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz

B *sb pl* The inhabitants of that city

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 315 The Gaditan we most honored herewith, for at one time and for one battel they created 400 (Equites) 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* iii 11, Like a Gaditane strumpet I shall look to see you tumble

Gaditanian (gădĭtē niăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. as prec + -IAN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz in Spain, or its inhabitants. **B** *sb* An inhabitant or native of Cadiz.

1882 in OGILVIE

Gadite (gă dait), *a rare*—1. [f L. *Gād-ēs* + -ITE] Belonging to Gades or Cadiz

1806 SCOTT *Marm* v Introd 72 Lo here his grave Who in Gaul died on Gadite wave

Gadling1 (gæ dling). [f GAD *sb*.1 + -LING] One of the small spikes of metal affixed to the knuckles of a gauntlet.

1590 STOW *Ann* 386 Certayne prickes both short and sharpe, then [1351] called Gadlings, being closed in the joynts of his right gauntlet 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 2. 138 The backs of the leathern gauntlets were also furnished with overlapping plates, and the knuckles armed with knobs or spikes of iron, called gads or gadlings 1877 *Athenæum* 5 Nov 573/3 Earl Ralph wears . gadlings on his gauntlets.

†**Gadling**2, *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gædeling**, 3–5 **gad-**, **gedling**, -(e)lyng (in late MSS corruptly, **godlinge**, **geldinge**), 4–7 **gadling** [OE. *gædeling* = OS. *gadiling*, OHG *gateling* (MHG. *getelin*, Goth *gadiliggs*:—OTeut **gadiliggo-z* f root **gad-* (in OE. *gad* fellowship, *gegada* companion, GATHER *v.*) + -LING.]

1. Originally, a companion or fellow, in good sense, esp a companion in arms

Beowulf 2617 His gædelinges goðgewædu. *c* 1000 *Daniel* 429 Hwa þa ær sealde gingum gædelingum *c* 1205 LAY. 12315 Alle þa gadelinges Alse heo weoren sunen kinges *a* 1250 *Vices & Virtues* 13 *O E Misc* 130 So is inoyny geidlyng godlyche on horse 13 *K Alis* 1198 Fiftene thousand of lof ladde. And alle stalworthe gadelynges

2 In bad sense, as a term of reproach. A base, low-born person, a 'fellow'.

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 310 Pe beste body & noblest y-lawe was þorn a gadelyng, so vyliyche, alas! 1400 *Gawayne* 1943 Pe gadelyng gedelyng But born of a lady, and gyten of a knight *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 612 Quhair gangis thow, Gedling, thir gaittis sa gane? *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) 1. 84 Thou false gedlinge [*Ta* gedlinge] 15 *Robt Cyprile* in Hazl *E P P* I 273 Fals thefe, and fowle gadlyng, Thou lyest falsely

3. A wanderer, wayfarer, vagabond

a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 41 The wandring gadling, in the sommer tyde, That findes the Adder with his rechelesse foote 1565 *Maister Randolphes Phantasey* 539 The amased lewsarde from the wandringe gadlinge haistith smayre.

4. Hence *attrib.* (in sense of 'wandering', as if formed from a verb *gaddle*) ; also as *vbl sb*

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 98 Nor on the promisde ten alone relyes, But trusts he stenith should more a gadling land 1598 WARNER *Albions Engl* xiv (1612) 342 Thus way-going women, gadling gossips that came from Galilee 1676 COTES, *Gadling*, straiding 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. KERSEY) *Gadling*, wild word), straggling

†**Gadman.** Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 8–9 *Sc* **gaudsman**, 9 **gadsman** [f GAD *sb*.1] The man or boy who directed or guided a team by means of a gad or goad, esp. in ploughing, a goadsman *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 73 His Gadman and hes, His stots hard on the hyre Bedeuche 1525 *Acts Lords Auct Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 260*, 241 certanis ane hundrethe and xx pynouris and ix gadmen, being careand the Artaleryi fra Edinburghe to Streueling 1786 BURNS *Inventory*, 3 gaudsman ane, a thrasher Ither 1887 HOOD *Every Day Bk* II 1646 Pig drivers and gadsmen 1893 *J L. W by gone Days* 10 With every plough two persons to manage it, the ploughman . the other the gadman, from the long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or oxen

Gadoid (gē doid), *sb* and *a* [f mod L *gad-us* (ad Gr *γάδος*) cod + -OID] **A** *sb* A fish of the family *Gadidæ*, of which the cod is the type **B** *adj* Of, belonging to, or resembling the *Gadidæ*, or cod-fishes

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci Lit & Art*, *Gadoids*, a family of soft finned fishes of which the cod fish may be regarded as the type 1861 HULME *Mogum Pandon* II ii 102 The following are the other Gadoids (besides the Cod) which principally furnish the Liverpool supply 1865 *Academy* VIII 143/2 Fishes which resemble at first Gadoids or Blennioids 1880 *Nature* XXI 202 This rare and remarkable gadoid fish of the Mediterranean

Gadolinic, *a* [f. as next + -IC.] Derived from gadolinite

1880 *Fohn Rev* XXXIV 57 A breccia composed of gadolinic yttria.

Gadolinite (gæ dŏlĭnəit . *Mtn.* [Named in 1802 after the mineralogist *Gadolin* see -ITE.] Silicate of yttrium, found in black crystals

1802 *Jrnl Nat Philos* VI 287 The earth last discovered in gadolinite 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 70 Hitherto yttria has been found only in the black mineral first analyzed by Gadolin, and hence called Gadolinite *attrib* 1823 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 480/3 The principal gadolinite earths—yttria, terbia, erbia, etc

Gadroon (gădrū n). Also 8 **gaudron**, in mod. Dicts **gadroon**. [ad. F *godron* (OF. *goderon*, *gauderon*), of uncertain origin]

One of a set of convex curves or arcs joined at their extremities to form a decorative pattern (which may be described as the reverse of 'fluting'), used in the ornamentation of gold and silver plate, in architecture, costume, etc Chiefly in *pl* Also *attrib.* as *gadroon ornament*, *pattern*.

1723-24 CHAMBERS tr *S le Clerc's Archit* I 135 Gaudrons of the Ball 1845 tr *Labarte's Arts Mod Ages* xxv, Ornamented with gadroon sculptures *Ibid* xxvii, Cut in gadroons 1878 MRS BRADDON *Open Verd* xxxvii 261 A monster salver with massive gadroon edges. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Gadroon*, a term employed in dressmaking and millinery, borrowed from architecture, denoting a kind of inverted fluting or beading. Plaits of a similar form are made on caps and cuffs, as composing a decorative style of trimming 1885 KERRY *Hist Ch St Lawrence, Reading* 121 This dish has a double ogee-shaped edge with gadroon bordering 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 60/2 The central ornaments, external to the space for the enamelled shield of the owner's arms, are whirling gadroons

Gadrooned (gădrū n'd), *ppl. a.* In mod. Dicts **godrooned** [ad. F. *godronné*, f. *godron* GADROON.] Ornamented with gadroons.

1798-9 *Gen. Advertiser* No. 4440, 3 Dozen of gadroon'd shap'd Plates. 1753 *Pub Advertiser* 3 Oct 3/2 Two high gadrooned Candlesticks 1876 *Whitby Glean*, *Gadrooned*, embossed as the edge of a silver salver. Old local note 1881 *Jrnl R Archæol Inst* XXXVIII. 461 This vessel had a deep gadrooned silver edge at the top 1894 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/7 A Queen Anne porringer and cover (date 1706), on gadrooned foot

Gadrooning (gădrū nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GADROON + -ING1.] The process of ornamenting with gadroons; ornamentation consisting of gadroons

1882 *Mag Art* May 278 Plain gadrooning, or chased strap work being the principal ornament in vogue

Gadso (gæ d-ō), *int* Also 7 **gads so** [A var. of GAT'SO, through false connexion with other oaths beginning with GAD]

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach*. iv 1, Gads so, there he is, he must not see me 1784 FOOTE *Mayor Garrat* ii Wks 1799 I 179 Gad so! the candidates are coming 1826 SCOTT *Anne* xxxvi, 'Gadso!' ejaculated Oldbuck, 'these great men use one's house and time as if they were their own property' 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* iv, Gadso! that's just the very thing I wanted to speak to you about

Gaduin (gæ duĭn) [irreg f mod L. *gadus* cod + -IN] A fatty substance found in cod-liver oil

1862 HULME tr *Mogum-Tandon* ii iii 1 105 Cod-liver oil is a compound of oleine (etc) there is also found a particular principle called Gaduine 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Gaduin*, a peculiar brown substance contained in cod liver oil (De Jongh)

Gadwall (gæ dwĕl). Also 7 **gadell**, 9 **gad-well** A freshwater duck, *Anas strepera* or *Chaulelasmus strepetus*, of the north of Europe and America; the grey duck or grey

1666 MAYNE *Pinax Rerum Brit* 182 A Gaddel 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Gadwall or Gray 1709 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 The Gadwall 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 247 A small brown duck, which is named the gad-well 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 333 Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) Rare 1884 LD MALMESBURY *Mem Ex-minister* I 26 We also killed a great many wild duck, gadwells, and snipe, by walking through the marshes

†**Ga'dza.** *Obs* Some textile fabric.

a 1618 *Rates Merchandize* G iv, Gadza of all sorts without gold or silver, the yard xvjd Gadza stript with gold or silver, the yard vjs vjd

Ga'e, Gue, var *ge'e*, Sc pa t of GIVE

Gae, Sc and north. var GO ; obs Sc f JAY.

†**Gaedelian,** *a Obs rare* [f OIr *Gaedel* a Gael + -IAN : see GAIDHELTO and GAELIC] Belonging to the Gaelic branch of the Celtic race

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedelian or Scottish colony

Gael (gāl) [a Sc Gael *Gaidheal* a member of the Gaelic race – OIr *Gaidel*, *Goidel*

The Irish Celts call themselves by the same name, but the word first became familiar to English readers in denoting the Scottish Highlanders, and only in more recent times has it been applied to the Irish branch.]

A Scottish Highlander Celt, or, also, an Irish Celt

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 53 Calling thame al Scottis albeit is plane and euident that mony hundir yeiris eftir, thay war called Irischis fra Gathel] 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xi, The Gael were clothed from head to heel in plaid of varied hue 1895 J H STAPLES in *Trans Phil Soc* 202 He old Gaels possessed the voiceless ' qu'

Hence **Gae ldom** [-DOM], the land of the Gaels

Perhaps modelled on Sc Gaidhealtachd the country inhabited by the Gaelic speaking race

1800 J F CAMPBELL *Tales II Highlands* (1890) I Introd 15 What part of the Gaeldom are you from? 1892 *Sat Rev* 5 Sept 277/1 Mr Blackie assumes of Gaeldom did not do very much for Celtic philology

Gaelic (gā lik), *a* and *sb.* Forms 8 **Gaelick**, **Galic**, 9 **Gaelic**. Cf GADHELIC [f GAEL + -IC The form *Galic* perhaps represents Sc. Gael *Gaidhlig* (gā lik), while *Gaelic* is the Irish form from GAEL – *Gaidheal* (gai āl The word is first used to denote the language, etc , of the Scottish Gael, in more recent times that of the Irish branch also]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gaels or Celtic inhabitants of the highlands of Scotland, occas in wider sense, pertaining to that branch of the Celtic which includes the Scottish Gaels with the Irish and Manx.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 13 Quhilke commonlie is called the Gathelik toung, albeit corrupetlie.] 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1772, 240 Stones with Galic inscriptions. 1787 BURNS *Let to Miss M Chalmers* Wks (Globe) 358 It was the tone of a Gaelic song 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* xxvii, We have not a Gaelic word by which we can even name a maker of gloves 1831 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* II 348 The history and origin of the Gaelic people. 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 99 The Gaelic language prevails throughout almost all Inverness-shire 1895 J. H STAPLES in *Trans. Phil Soc* 202 These Gaelic changes are of a special and only temporary nature

B *sb.* The Gaelic language

1775 BOSWELL *Lett Johnson* 18 Feb in *Life Johnson*, It is affirmed that the Gaelick (call it Erse or call it Irish) has been written in the Highlands and Hebrides for many centuries. 1806 *Gentlmn Scotl.* (ed 2) 267 The Gaelic is the language of the people 1876 *Grant Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II. 231, 372 *note*, Children who can only speak Gaelic. 1895

J Strachan in *Trans. Phil Soc.* 192 *note*, There is no evidence that the Irish rule ever held good in pure Scotch Gaelic 1897 *Gaelic Trnl* VIII 56/1 The influence exerted on the minds of the Irish-speakers when they found people coming long distances in order to learn Gaelic.

Comb. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 2/4 There were 254,000 Gaelic speaking persons in Scotland.

Gaelicism (gē'lisiz), [f. Gaelic + -ism] The quality or state of being Gaelic.

1805 *Cath. Newr* 14 Sept 6 Those two events made an end of the Gaelicism of the Gaelic race

Gaelicize (gē'lisiz), *v.* [f. Gaelic + -ize] *trans.* To make Gaelic, treat as Gaelic.

1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V 389 So Oakhampton, which is naturally expounded in Saxon, the town of the home of the oaks, is here Gaelicized into water-border-town.

Gaelly, obs. form of Gillie.

Gaer, var. Gare *sb* 2

Gaerish, obs form of Garish

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[1] Also 3, 7–9 gaffe [a F *gaffe* = Sp., Pg. *gafa* fem, Pr *gaf* masc , boat-hook]

1, a An iron hook, a staff or stick armed with this Now only *dial*

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* iv in *E. E. P* (1862) 153 Hail, saint dominike with thy long staffe hit is at be onir end croked as a gaffe 1867 W F Rock *Jim an Neil* lxxiv (E D S No 76), A gaudestrap, bayoneted A gaff, three picks from Varmer Kirk's Hall, a formidable instrument with long handle, used to pull furze out of the furze rick

b *spec.* A barbed fishing spear, also, a stick armed with an iron hook for landing large fish, *esp* salmon. Phrase, *to bring* (a hooked fish) *to gaff*

1696 Blount *Glossogr. Gaffe*, an iron hook where with Seamen pull great Fishes into their ships 1708 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI iv 10 394 They begin to knock it [a turtle] on the head with their gaffs. 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* (1855) 338 The poacher, with a gaff and torch, selects some gravelly ford 1885 Black *White Heather* iii, Ronald had got him transhooked to the gaff and landed 1886 *Q Rev* Oct CLXIII 351 When a fish is beat and is being brought to gaff, much caution is necessary

2 *Naut.* 'A spar used in ships to extend the heads of fore-and-aft sails which are not set on stays' (Adm Smyth).

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Rr 3 b, In the schooner both the mainsail and foresail are extended by a boom and gaff 1796 Hutchinson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 302 The angle made by the gaff and mast 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* ix 22 We pulled for a light, which, as we came up, we found had been run up to our trysail gaff 1893 H M Doughty *N Shipmast* 11 *Boom and gaff*, are sometimes near an inch in length

†4 *Card-sharping* 'A rung worn by the dealer' (Farmer) *Obs*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gaff(s) man, -net, -pond*; (sense 2) *gaff-end, -spar, -sail* (also *attrib*); **gaff-hook** = sense 1, **gaff-setter**, a boat-hook, **gaff-string** (see quot) Also Gaff-topsail

1851 *Hoy Mauritius* 11 Up ran certain bits of red and blue and yellow bunting to her gaff-end 1844 J T Hinton in *Parsons & W* 43, Boats, sweed tiller, gaff hook, and was going to plunge it deep into the pike's jaws 1854 Badham *Halieut* 37 They had neither gaff hook, nor landing net 1892 *Field* 6 Aug 211/3 *Ingoldsby's* 'gaff jaws broke, and just as *Irritamenta* is so catching up, her spinnaker went wrong 1895 F Francis in *Longm. Lord* II 30/2 The 'gaff-man dragg it out of the water to the land 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 337 3 A Norwegian gaff man's feelings are not very acute 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gaff net*, a peculiar net for fishing 1845 *Blackw Mag* Aug 188 Even the amount of scales defied the 'gaff point 1886 J M Caulfeild *Salmonahip Notes* 2 In setting a 'gaff sail keep the throat ahead of peak 1892 *Daily News* 9 Sept 5/3 A veteran won the match for sprit and gaff sail boats by a long way ahead 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III. 270 The staffsman then fastens the staff to the lighter by means of the 'gaffstring or rope attached to the side of the vessel

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[2] *slang* [Of obscure origin; cf. Gab *sb*[1], OE. *(ge)gaf-sprǽc*, blasphemous or ribald speech, Sc local 'gaff, loud, rude talk', '*to gaff*, to talk loudly and merrily' Jam), and mod F (colloq) *une gaffe*, a remark by which one 'puts one's foot into it']

1 a. ? Vociferation, outcry b. Humbug, 'stuff and nonsense'

1823 C M Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 267 Stufle e'en a bull dog's gaff. 1877 *Three Yrs Penal Serv* II 131, I also saw that Jemmy's blowing up of me was all 'gaff'

2 Phrase *To blow (one's) gaff* : to let out a secret; to reveal a plot, or give convicting evidence.

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, Blow the gaff 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xliii, I wasn't going to blow the gaff, so I told him, as a great secret, that we got it [the gun] up with a kite 1877 *Five Yrs Penal Serv.* II 122 The prisoner quietly bides his time till the chief warder comes round, then asks to speak to him, and 'blows the gaff'

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[3] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 **gaffe.** [short for Gaffer.] = Gaffer 1,

1573 Tusser *Husb* xxii (1878) 60 Mixe well (old gaffe) horse come with chaffe. 1877 in *N. W. Line. Glass*, *Gaff.*

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[4] *slang.* [Of unknown origin]

1 A fair

1733] Poulter *Dictum* 31 The first Thing they do at a Gaff is to look for a Room clear of Company 1821 *Life Balatron* I v, The drop coves maced the jookins at the Gaff, the ring-droppers cheated the countryman at the 1821 Haggart *Life* 22 We stopped at this place two days, waiting to attend the Gaff

2 Any public place of amusement. Hence the term has passed into the literary vocabulary as the name for the low class of theatre or music-hall to which it is most frequently applied by slang speakers Also *penny-gaff.*

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, Any public place of amusement is liable to be called the gaff, when spoken of in flash company 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Oct 268/1 Would you root out the Penny Gaff, and compel the penny paying public to find amusement elsewhere? 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 204 When a professional goes to a gaff to get an engagement, they in general inquire whether he is a good ballet performer 1863 *Q Rev* July CXIV 264 He knows them all from the chief opera house to the humblest gaffe 1868 Trollope *Last Chron* xxxvi, I should have left Mr Neverbend's gaff before the mark of a penny gaff 1887 *Contemp Rev* Mar 400, I had always wanted to see a Penny Gaff since I first read my Dickens

Gaff (gaf), *v.*[1] [f Gaff *sb*[1]] *trans* To seize or strike (a fish) with a gaff, also, to draw *out* with a gaff

1824 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* 21, I bid him stack his hand the moment I had gaffed him [the pike] 1851 Newland *Erne* 352, I gaffed him out of the great boiling turnhole below 1867 B Osborne *Sft in Ho Come* 8 Apr, The hon member for Lincolnshire, though a solitary fish, rose to the occasion, and he was safely gaffed and landed 1882 *Garden* 21 Feb 108/1 The Japanese were gaffing salmon

Hence **Ga ffing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* Also **Ga ffer,** one who gaffs fish [In some mod Dicts]

1827 M Donovan *Domi Econ* II 171 Spearing, gaffing, and harpooning, are amongst the most obvious methods 1886 *Nature* 18 Sept 477 He hooked a large grilse, but lost him in gaffing 1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 268 Harry brought him within gaffing distance

Gaff (gaf), *v.*[2] *slang* and *colonial intr* To gamble, *esp* to 'toss up'

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gaff*, to gamble with cards, dice, &c, or to toss up 1828 [Jon Bee] *Living Pict Lond* 243 Though any gentleman would call for a pound, there or any where else 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) II 11 Gaffing for a pound or a sixpence

Hence **Ga ffing** *vbl sb* Also **Ga ffer,** one who 'gaffs' or 'tosses up'

1828 [Jon Bee] *Living Pict Lond* 241, I know of but one such public house where gaffing is carried on to any amount

If the person calling for 'man' or 'woman', is not right or wrong at five pieces, neither of the gaffers win or lose, but go again

Gaff (gaf), *v.*[3] *Theat* [f Gaff *sb*[4]] *intr.* 'To play in a gaff' Farmer)

Gaff, var of or error for *goff*, Golf

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 154/1 Pythus, the first inventer of many Games at Ball I do not say of Gaff, Tennis, or Paille Maille

Gaffolage, var f Gavelage, *Obs*

Gaffol(l, var of Gaffel, *Obs*

Gaffer (gæ fə), Also 6, 8 **gaffar** [The analogy of the continental synonyms, F *compère, commère*, Ger *gevatter*, would suggest that *gaffer, gammer* are contractions of *godfather, godmother* rather than of *go and father, -mother* , but the change of vowel may be due to association with those words]

1 A term applied originally by country people to an elderly man or one whose position entitled him to respect

a Prefixed by way of respect (sometimes with an affectation of rusticity) to a proper name, the designation of a calling, office, etc In 17–18th c. the usual prefix in rustic speech, to the name of a man below the rank of those addressed as 'Master' (cf. Goodman)

1575 J Turberville *Gentlem Gentrym* 111, I then chad ben drest be like, as all by the masse, as gaffar vicar 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 200 Were they called Gaffer Bishops or had they not more honorable Titles? 1693 Ramsden, etc. *Hey for Honesty* I 1 Wks. (1843) 366 That same gaffer Pinchbutt is a good mountebank and an excellent musician 1693 G Firmin *Rev. Mr Dunton's ind iv* 31 For a Man, who before was but a Gaffer, to be now call'd Master, to have the people follow him, and he to frequent their Tables, is a better Trade, then to be Threshing or such like work 1714 *Gay Sheph Week* iv 132 For Gaffer Tread-well told us by the by, Excessive Sorrow is exceeding dry 1740 Fielding *J Andrews* i ii, Mr Joseph Andrews was esteemed to be the only Son of Gaffer and Gammer Andrews 1806 Fessenden *Terrible* I 89 Made them shake hands both wig and tory Ay Gaffer Homer tells the story 1826 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, You have marred my ramble, Gaffer Glover

b Used simply as a title of address, often with no intimation of respect = *My good fellow*

1590 R. W. *Three Lds. & Ladies Lond* in Hart *Dodsley* VI 305 You speak too late, gaffer, having challenged prehemi pence. 1608 Ford *Lovers Mel.* III iii, I pray your heiness, gaffer. a 1659 Cleveland *Answ to Pamph.* Poems, etc. (1677) 139 But, hark you, Gaffer, you that will tear the Speech and blow away the Sand. 1735 Shollett *Quix* (1803) IV 58 'Gaffer,' said he, 'is there stuff enough there to make me a cap?' 1796 G M Woodward *Eccent Excurs.* 89 The (Bucks) women, resolving not to drop a good old custom, call their husbands Gaffer 1856 J H Newman *Callista* 69 My good old gaffer, you're one of the old world 1884] Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 42 Harkye, gaffer ! thou hast no knowledge of this ass's case.

2 An elderly rustic, an old fellow Also simply, a fellow

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 7 Now haue at you all my gaffers of the rayling religion 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxxii, The best little gaffer that was to be seen between this and the end of a staffe. 1722 *Daniel Bellefort's Lett* (N) My gaffer only said, he would inform himself as well as he could against next election and keep a good conscience 17 *Country Vicar* in Fawkes *Poems* (1 haimers) 198 And through the parish, with their how d'ye, Go to each gaffer and each goody 1820 J A Trotter *Marmetta* II 41 The gaffers and gammers of the quarter gossiped Lucan was on their doorsteps 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 27 The old gaffers and goodies had known her all their lives-

3 A master, a 'governor' *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1659 Cleveland *Gen Poems, etc* (1677) 11 Every week a day the Teaching Gaffer Brings up his Easter look to Chaffer 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Gaffer*, a familiar Word mostly used in the Country for Master 1896 *Sussex Glow* xv, 'Look out 'ere comes the gaffer' 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gaffer*, the master of the house, farm, etc

b The foreman or overman of a gang of workmen; a headman

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiquar* Gloss , *Gaffer*, a superior tenant, overlooker, head workman, leader of a band of reapers 1856 *Hoosier Words* XIII 5/2 Their own arrangement was made ... entirely by the men and their 'gaffers' (sub-contractors) 1860 *Chamb Jrnl* 215/2 The overman, or 't' gaffer', as the banksman called him, at once volunteered to shew me over the mine 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 204 Of the employers and gaffers keep public-houses and provision shops

Hence **Ga ffership,** the position of gaffer

1893 *Cornh Mag* July 20 This 'gaffership' suited Cleg so well that [etc]

†**Ga ffle,** *Obs.* Also 5 **gaffolle,** 6–7 **gaffel**(l, 7 **gafel, 8 gaffe** [prob a Du *gaffel*= OE. *geafel*, Ger *gabel* fork ; see Gable]

1 A steel lever for bending the cross-bow

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* 1898/10 To Bryce v, Arowes a Shot of ston for deny curtowes cliu, Gaffolles of iren 13 1508 Fl.orio, *Martinella*, a gaffell, a racke or bender of a bowe 1530 Dravton *Musc Elys* vi, My cross bow in my hand, my gaffle on my rack To bend it when I please 1678 *Compl Gunner* III xv 12 Certain strong Cross bows to bend with Racks or Gaffels 1708 in Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1721–30 in Bailey And in mod Dicts

2 A rest for a musket Fork 6 b, Forcat.

In *Cent Dict* The Du word had this sense among others, but Eng examples are wanting

3 A steel spur for fighting cocks (Cf. Gaff *sb*[1] 3 a and Gablock 1)

1755 in Bailey (ed Scott) 1776 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) 179 *note*, The Gaffle is a more modern Invention

Hence **Ga ffed** *ppl a*, armed with 'gaffles' or spurs

1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 8 We [cocks] assume the spatterdash and spur Gaffled and clad in brightly burnish'd steel

†**Ga ffet,** *Obs.* [f Gaffle + -et] Gaffle 3

1714 [Macky] *Journey through Eng* (1723) I 130 [Cocks] wear Steel-Spurs (call'd, I think, Gaffets) for their surer Execution 1757 *Lond Chron* 22 Mar 279 In setting two Cocks to at the Pit, one of them struck one of his Gaffets into the Back of his Right Hand

†**Ga ffin.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [? a Ob *gavelene*, var *juxtapine* Jamieson]

1540 *Lanc. Wills* I 339 A gaffyn hedde

Gaff-topsail.

1 'A light triangular or quadrilateral sail, the head being extended on a small gaff which hoists on the topmast, and the foot on the lower gaff' (Adm Smyth) Also *attrib* , as *gaff-topsail hook*

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 83 Over the head of the mainsail a gaff topsail 1823 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1834) 1 Now Sam and I by us at 44 Taking in the Mainsail, gaff topsail 1835 Dickens *Sketches Parker's Packet Bk* 2 Any gaff top-sail *Sailor a-verse* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 365 1 *Gaff topsail Hook*, a mousing hook for a gaff topsail with rope sheet

fig. 1840 Marryat *Percy Hall* I 70 Another with such a rakish gaff topsail bonnet, with pink puckerings

2 [? S 'A kind of sea-catfish, *Pleurichthys marinus*' (Cent. Dict)

Gafol, Gafol-, OE. fl. (used *Hist*) of Gavel, Gavel-

Gag (gæg), *sb*[1] Also 6–7 **gagge** [app f Gag *v*.[1]]

1 Something thrust into the mouth to keep it open and prevent speech or outcry , in *Surg* , an apparatus for distending the jaws during an operation

1553] Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, Musicians in England have vsed to put gagges in children's mouthes that they might pronounce distinctly 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (1916) 236 They left Mico with a gagge in her mouth and bound hand and foot 1645 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* iii v, Unty the foot, pull out his gag, he will shout else ! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 601 Some With Gags and Muzzles their soft Mouths restrain 1706 H Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 350 He put a gag in my mouth, and fastened my hands behind my back 1828 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iv 158 I set he should address the people, a gag was stuffed into his mouth 1837 W Cotton *Dead Secret* I ii, If I only knew where to lay my hand on a gag, I'd cram it into your mouth ! 1885 Du Cane *Punishm. & Prev Crime* 14 For women scolds the branks or gag were authorised punishments.

b. *fig.* (Now often applied opprobriously to the action of a parliamentary majority in 'closuring' a debate.)

1893 M. KELLISON (*title*), The Gagge of the Reformed Gospell 1599 J. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. 890 The Eye lidde is set open with the gagges of Lust and Enuie 1642 MILTON *Animadv.* (1851) 190 Your Nonlesh prohibitions, and expurgatorious indexes, your gags and snaffles. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 249 It was convenient to stop his Mouth with a Silver Gag. 1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* xix 427 The nineteenth century requires sterner gags than the eighteenth. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., The American Senate has adopted the principle of fixing a time at which the vote on a Bill resisted by obstruction must be taken. The House of Representatives has already adopted this property 'gag'.

c. School slang. (See quot.) Cf. GAG *v.*[1] 1

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Christ's Hosp.* 35 *Yrs Ago*, L has recorded the repugnance of the school to gags, or the fat of fresh beef boiled.

2 *Coal-mining.* (See quots.)

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict., Gag*, a slight bit of Timber that is soon made for the present purpose, to clap in to keep some one Part or more from wetting, which is already begun, and so to stay it for some little time, till better may be had. 1883 GRESLEY *Geol. Coal Mining, Gages*, chips of wood in sinking pit bottom, or sump. 1886 GRESLEY tr. *Gloss Coal Trade Terms* (ed. 3), *Gag*, an obstruction in the falls or lids of a basket or clack which prevents them from working.

3. *Theat.* a Expressions, remarks, etc not occurring in the written piece but interpolated or substituted by the actor

Perh. developed from the sense explained in quot. 1747 under 2, which possibly may be current in other than mining applications. But cf. GAG *sb.*[2] 1

1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 July 27/2 Actors who are too much given to 'gag' at the present day. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 176 The performance consisted of 'all gag. I don't suppose anybody knows what the words are in the piece. 1884 SIMONDS *Stukely Prudences* viii 288 Jigs were written in rhyme, plentifully interspersed with gag and extempore action. 1887 FITH *Autobiog.* I xxv 383 (He the actor) found his gag tell upon the audience he repeated it.

b ? The 'mounting' of a piece. *rare*

1841 *Punch* I 106/1, I shall do the liberal in the way of terms, and get up the gag properly, with laurels and other greens, of which I have a large stock on hand.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gag-bit** (see quot.), **gag-eater** *School slang* (see 1 c), **gag-law** *U. S.*, 'a law or regulation made and enforced for the purpose of preventing or restricting discussion' (*Cent. Dict.*); **gag-piece** *Theat.*, a 'piece' or play in which 'gag' is freely used, **gag-reiner** quots.); **gag-snaffle**, a powerful snaffle (see quot.).

1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass*, **Gag-bit*, a bit of a very powerful description, used for breaking horses, &c. 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Christ's Hosp.* 35 *Yrs Ago*, A 'gag-eater in our time was equivalent to a goul and held in equal estimation. 1808 J. Q. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IV 604, I would not repeat it, though it should raise a clamor as loud as my 'gag law. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* IX 190 No exclusions, no gag laws can be contrived. 1882 *Times* 28 Mar. 9/4 the strange instrument (the Closure) which a few years ago he called the 'gag law'. 1865 in HOTTEN *Slang Dict.* (1874) 276, In certain parts this [gagging] is allowed by custom, and these are called 'gag districts'. *Joe Certa., or a Treatise Rehearsal* is one of these. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 934/2 **Gag reins* (Saddlery), a rein which passes over runners attached to the throat latch, so as to draw the bit up into the corners of the horse's mouth when pulled upon. *Ibid* 935/1 **Gag-runner* (Harness), a loop depending from the throat latch, through it the gag reins to the bit. 1856 STRONGHENGE *Brit Sports* II iii 1 § 3 305 The 'Gag Snaffle is also a useful adjunct with pullers that get their heads down. If the horse does not pull, it is not more severe than a common snaffle; but if the check, it becomes a powerful one, owing to the pulley-like attachment of the rein, and to its drawing against the angle of the mouth

Gag (gæg), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [This and the related GAG *v.*[2], which occurs earlier, may be fig uses of GAG *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1], with the notion of thrusting something down the throat of a credulous person, or testing his powers of 'swallowing'. On the other hand, the words may be of onomatopoeic origin (cf. GAGGLE) with the original sense of 'unmeaning chatter'. In the context of the quots from Lockhart 1819, the sb. and vb. are said to be expressions current in Glasgow, but the form actually used there appears to be GEGG.]

A 'made-up' story; a piece of deception, an imposture, a lie. *Broad gag* (see quot.).

1805 *Ironsman* (Manchester) in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1806) IX 164, I hate to hear such gag about a Goliath of thirteen stone. 1819 [LOCKHART] *Peter's Lett. to Kemp*[th] III 241 Whether the Gag come in the shape of a compliment to the Gagee, or some wonderful story, gravely delivered with every circumstance of apparent seriousness. 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Choff, Gag*, a grand imposition upon the public, as a mountebank's professions, his cures, and his lottery bags, are so many broad gags. 1872 *All Year Round* 28 Feb. 208 You won't hear mother now, my dear! All gag of hers, you know, about old Miss Ponsonby. 1874 HOTTEN *Slang Dict.*, *Gag*, a lie, 'a gag he told to the beak'. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Gag*, a joke, a deception. 1885 *Daily News* 16 May 5/2 We need not gratify the Mahdi by believing any bazaar 'gag' he may circulate.

b *U. S.* A laughing-stock

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* III ii 27 'Sam,' says he, 'they tell me you broke down the other day in the house of representatives, and made a proper gag of yourself'.

Gag (gæg), *v.*[1] Also 5 **gaggyn**, 6 **gagge**, 7 **gagg** [app. imitative of the sound made in choking.]

† 1 *trans.* To strangle, suffocate. *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 184/1 Gaggyn, or streyne be the prote, *suffoco*.

b *intr.* To choke, *lit.* and *fig.* Also, to retch. Also *trans.* (causatively) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1707 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II v. 49 I do not, in the least, wonder, that he (that swallows Transubstantiation) should Gagg at believing that [etc.]. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Gag*, to muscate, to reject with loathing, as if the throat were closed against the admission of what is offered, to make an unsuccessful effort to vomit. 1863 *Vaughan Glass*, *Gag*, to choke, like a dog or cat in eating greedily

2. *trans.* To stop up the mouth of (a person) with a gag in order to prevent speech or outcry; to put a gag into (the mouth) in order to keep the jaws distended

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXXII. (Percy) 159 We saw men in great tormenting, With many ladies, that their mouthes gagged 1530 PALSGR. 559/2, I gagge one, I putte a gagge in his mouthe that he shulde nat speke nor kryc, *Je bastonne*. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v iii, Gag him, we may have his silence. 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv 1, He could have John gagged and bound whenever he pleased. 1794 HEY *Lect. Midwifery Cases Operations* I 147 They fastened my arms, and gagged my mouth. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxiii, 'Let him be gagged instantly', said Albany. 1886 W. J. SHEAHON *Damage in Law* 18 Imagine a man being gagged as he was in the 154 Having discovered the weak side of him he means to gag *Ibid* II 135 An old soldier had gagg'd about London many years. His mode for provoking compassion was to [etc.]. 1819 [LOCKHART] *Peter's Lett. to Kemp*[th] III 241 Gagging signifies, as its name may lead you to suspect, nothing more than the thrusting of substances, wholesale and retail, down the throat of some too credulous gaper. 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Choff* s. v., He, in exuse, swears he said 'she was very sweet'. He thus gags the public. 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gag*, to play on one's credulity, a cant term used in Glasgow. 1826 G. SHEALON *Damage in Law* 18 Imagine a man being gagged has been practised of late to a considerable extent on simple country men. 1874 HOTTEN *Slang Dict.*, *Gag*, to hoax, 'take a man out of one'; to 'cod'. 1892 *Trumps in Gentle Mag.* Apr. CCLXXII. 390 She besought them with (accidental) tears not to 'gag' on them, in other words not to give information to the police

† **Gagate.** *Obs.* Also 1, 6–7 **gagates**, 4 **gogathes**. [ad. L. *gagates*, Gr. γαγάτης, said by Pliny to be derived from the name of the town *Gagæ* and river *Gages* in Lycia. An OF. form of the word has passed into Eng as JET.]

1 Jet.

*c*900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I i (1890) 26 Her lnþ eac xemeted gagates se stan þæt blæc gym 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 Pere is a founde a stoon þat hatte gogathes [tr. *gagates*] 14.. *Med. Receipts in Reliq. Ant.* I 34 Take a stane that es called a gagate 1559 MORWYNG *Evmynus* 290 Tile-stones, Gagate, Annober 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 8 Gagates is of the precious sort also, whereof is found in Sicilie in a certain flood called Gagatus. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 407/2 The Gagate of which there are two kinds, the one russet colour and the other black. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 101 2/1 Gagates kindle in Water

2 Sometimes confused with AGATE (*Achates*)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorksh* iii (1662) 185 The Agate, vastly distinct from Gagate, is also named Gagates

3 *attrib.*, in *gagate stone*

1626 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX xlvi (1612) 220 Tush, in those times weare no such toyes as Gagate stones to trie, By toyning them in Potions, if a Maide had trode awrie.

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **gauge**, **gayge**, **guage**, 6–7 **gadge** [a OF *g(u)age* (= *gage*) masc. = Pr. *gage*, Sp., Pg. *gage*, It. *gaggio*:—Rom. **guadjo*, a. OTeut **wadjo**, see WED. The OF variant *wa(')ge* was adopted in the form WAGE.]

1 Something of value deposited to ensure the performance of some action, and liable to forfeiture in case of non-performance, a pawn, pledge, security.

1483 *Lichfield Gild Ords.* 21 Euery brother mer dwellyng within the cite abouesedi may be relceved by a sufficient gage or pledge leyd in-to the seyd cofre for borowing mony of the same 1513–4 *Acts Privy Council* I 1 He shall bring in sufficient gage and pledge into the Kynges Court of Chaunccrie or els to remayn in warde. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* iv § 2 160 He also left Philip for the gage of his promises to Peloppidas. 1696 Locke *Pharm. Lond.* 111 in Wks. 1714 I. 330 The Arguments that gain it Assent are the Vouchers and Gage of its Probability to us. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Memoirs* II (1798) 11 Gage, a pledge [a ring]. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xxi. The sheriff is commanded to attach him, by taking gage, that is certain of his goods which he shall forfeit if he does not appear. 1897 OUIDA *C Castlemaine* (1899) 15 This shall be my gage, that I may speak

b In phrases, *at gage*, (*to deliver, give, leave*) in *gage*, (*to lay, lie, stand*) on *gage*, (*to give*) *under gage*, *upon gage*, also *in gage*.

1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclii 375 The towne of Doway and Lisle delyuered in gage for money[s] [etc.] 1534 — *Gold Bk M. Aurelius* (1546) Z iv b, *e put our lyfe in daunger, and lay our honour in gauge. 1560 RASTELL in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1882) VI 400 Was fain to leave his saffron shirt in gage. 1593–4 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 1661/1, I will lay my Crowne in gage. 1595–73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bona gradin*, gages goodes lying to gage. 1597 TUSSER *Husb* xcix (1878) 185 Ill husswifeie sweepeth her kitchen to gage. 1599 PENTON *Conscience* II (1599) 9r Thirty thousand duckats graen vnder gage of the kings iewels. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 71 The common people borrowed Money .. upon gage of their bodies to serve it out. 1593 DRAYTON *Mortim. Lord* II iv, Learned Collin laies his pipe to gage. 1598 SIR R. COTTON *Abstr Rec Tower* 9 When his owne were at gage, he [etc.] 1863 NEALE *Eccl. Rep* viii (1867) 234 Appealing to his birth, rank, and aristocratic sentiments, in gage of his loyalty

2. *spec.* A pledge (usually a glove thrown on the ground) of a person's appearance to do battle in support of his assertions. Hence, a challenge. Also *gage of battle*.

13 *Ar. Alex.* 7236 He with-seth alle homage; And

sendeth you, by sonde, gage *c* 1460 Lonelich *Grail* lii. 865 Thanne Sire Piers, that was so dowhty A knyht.. Agens kyng Marahaus put his Gage 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* Hiv, He accused one of treason the whiche anone caused his gage of bataylle unto hym. 1549 Le Bretnes *Orl. Fur* Wks (Rridg.) 91/1, I will pawn my honour to his gage, He shall ere night be met and combated 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v lviii, There take my gage, behold I offer it To him that first accuse him in this cause. 1848 Scott *I. M. Perth* vi, A gauntlet flung down in a gage of knightly battle 1887 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* (1877) 55 He was going to throw down a very ugly gage of battle.

fig. 1890 Bodleyhead *Col. Reformer* (1891) 315 He was very loath to retreat from any gage of battle thus produced

† 3 *pl. Sc.* [prob. a late adoption of F. *gages* in the same sense.] Wages. *On the gages of* . in the pay of *Obs. rare.*

1566 *Acts Yesterwar* 4 Mar (1790) 5 To haife the said College [of Justice] exted the nowmer of xix, and in the meyn tyme, the gauges to be eiked and augmentit 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform in Scotland* Wks (1892) II 12 The principal tal dedicat na mekle of hys gagis to hys wyf to the common profet of the colledge. *Ibid* 16 That na idle person be baildin on the gagis or expensis of the vniuersale.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gage-phase, -selling, -thrower*; *gage-like* adj.

1847 Tennyson *Princ* v. 170 She flung defiance down Gageiike to man 1612 Speed *Hist. of Brit* IX vii § 13 The Castles of Rockenough and Warwicke, countenance Castles, or 'gage places (for part of his ransome) should be restored 1530 Lo. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 87 Marye, madame, this lady payeth without your 'gage selfyng [*I sone gage myselfe*] 1893 *Western Gaz.* 20 Dec. 3/1 Here was the opener, the 'gage thrower in the lists, declaring that he was no party champion.

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb.*[1] *slang* [perh f Gage *sb.*[2]: the sense being 'enough to pledge any one with', or var. Gaugh, a measure.]

1 A quart pot, a quart pot full.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186 Gage, lytylle belle (*5* lytyll bolle) 1697 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 34 A gage of bowse, whiche is a quarte pot of drinke. 1820 Pierce Egan's *Daph* in th, I crown thy nab with a gage of benebowse 1852 Brome *Jour Crew* ii F iv b, I house no Lage but a whole Gage Of this Elb bowse to you 1708 J. Hale *Mem* 20 Large a pot 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Gage*, a quart pot, also a pint, *scant*)

2 A pipe; a pipeful (of tobacco)

1596 in Cobbe 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Gage*, a Pot or Pipe. Tip me a Gage, give me a Pot or Pipe 1834 [see Fogus]

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb.*[2] Greengage

1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept 5/5 Plums, such as their congeners, damsons and gages, were but little thought of

Gage (gēdʒ), *v.*[1] Also 6 **gagie, guage, gauge, gayge, 7 gaige.** [ad F. *gager* in same sense, or aphetic form of Engage, to which it corresponds in several senses.]

†1. *trans.* To pledge or pawn; to mortgage the revenues of (a country). → Engage *v.* 1 *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Diccionar* 245 He engaged and gaged the Malucas & the spicerie to the kynge of Portugale 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 579 Hani thou not Plate, and Argent to sell or gage to pay the rent? 1598 Stow *Sun* 180 443 Sir John Philpot released the money with which the souldiers had gaged for their victuals

transf. 1595 W. Watkeyne-Fearfax *Lucans* App 347 If he that hath gauged his manie or vertuouse lette the creditour keep the gauge vntill the restitucion of the lone be made

† b. To give a pledge for; to undertake to make. *Obs.*[1]

1622 Cattle *Stat Sewers* (1824) 232 Neither would the Court order the defendant to gage deliverance.

† c. *To gage battle* to pledge oneself to judicial combat. Cf. † *gager battaille. Obs.* (cf. Wager *v.*)

1580 Fenn *Blanch Lowe* 77 If one gentleman shall detract from the honor of another let combate be gauged 1600 Lath in Dutch *Coll Cur* I 8 Battel personal gaged betwixt the subjects of one kingdom in criminall causes 1600 J Wilkinson *Coronets & Sheriffes* 22 The defendant shall not gage battel in such appeales.

2. To stake, wager; to risk, bet *Obs.* or *arch*

1595 Jas I Basil. *Doron* III 211 It is Only to gage somuth of his owne money, as he pleaseth, vpon the hasarde of the running of the cardes 1600 Shaks *Ham* I i 91 Against the which, a Moity competent was gaged by our King 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 67 Availed by the Christians, with such furie, as if they had thereon purposed to gage their whole forces 1750 Hoopes *Chr Plan* (1755) 51 Young the same, as if he had staked or gaged his seventh, i e all his hopes of the divine vision. 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* II vii, And 'gainst an oaken bough I'll gage my silver wand of state

b. *fig.* To pledge, offer; as a guarantee or forfeit (one's head, life, etc.). (Cf. Engage *v.* 2)

a 1589 Skelton *Vox Populi* xiii 11 My hed I hold and gage, There wyll be greate outrage 1573 Esdaile in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III, 30 I doall which pointes I gage vn to honour and fauth. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* I (1877) 112 That thei would pale hym, or els thei would gauge their neckes. 1599 *Warn. Fairy Hom* I 279, I will gage my head, Few women can my mistress force withstand 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 10 The clergiemen that had before for his safetie gaged their faith. 1839 Ford *Thr Days v.* iii, This feast, I'll gage my life, Is but a plot to train you to your ruin 1876 G. W. Cox *Gen Hist. Greece* iv. i. 510 A guide sent to them by the headman of this place gaged his life as a forfeit, if he failed.

† 3. To bind as by a formal promise. *Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v.* 4)

1489 *Pinnipton Corr* p xcviii You have ministered unto us cause, as gaged to remember you in time to come 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 46 Heere is a Letter from Queene Hecuba, A token from her daughter Both taxing me, and gaging me to keepe An Oath that I haue sworne.

4. *intr.* for *refl.* To assert on one's own responsibility *that* (Cf. Engage *v.* 6)

1822 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 19, I gage, though long my stay, and dreary, We reach our nuptial bed to day. 1865 J. Ballantine *Poems* 34 The other wore the crown of age, But a brighter one she found, I gage

† 5. *trans.* To fix or fasten *in* or *upon. Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v.* 11 b.)

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 192 The further or open side of the Male screw is gaged in, or pand on the Female screw with a wooden Pin thrust through two opposite Holes *Ibid* 228 This Neck is gaged in the Shackle

† 6. To bind or entangle *in* Cf Engage *v.* 13

1598 Shaks. *Merch V* I. i. 130 The great debts Wherein my time something too prodigall Hath left me gag'd

Hence **Gaged** *ppl a.*, **Ga ging** *vbl sb*, in senses of the vb

1555 Eden *Decades* 218 *marginal* The gageing of the Hauen of maluca. 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 153 Gaging of single battaile 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxxv (1612) 312 Elenor did tell the circumstances of her King And shewes the gaged tables

Gage, Gager, obs. forms of Gauge, Gauger

Gager: see Gagler 2

Gagg(e, obs form of Gag *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Gagged (gægd), *ppl a* [f Gag *v.*[1] + -ed.] In senses of the vb

1830 R. S. Robinson *Mast Steam Eng* 145 The safety valve must be gagged or rusted, and incapable of motion 1888 *Century Mag* July N. S. XIV 431 A gagged engine working at the full stroke of the piston 1894 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 4/3 The gagged clauses were passed without any discussion at all

Gaggee (gægī) *rare*[1]. [f Gag *v.*[2] + -ee.] One who is gagged, the victim of a 'gag' or deception

1819 [see Gag *sb.*[2]].

Gagger[1] (gæ·gəɹ) [f Gag *v.*[1] + -er.] One who gags, in senses of the vb

1624 *Br* R. Mountagu *Gagg (running title)*, An Answer to the late Gagger of Protestants 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 544 The gagger of the press 1891 *Daily News* 14 Jan., The most irrepressible of his time. He said what he liked and almost did what he liked when on the stage 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 1/2 The rule from which, if the gaugers [*sic* for press] will leave us alone, we have no intention to depart

Hence **Ga'ggership** *nonce-wd.*, a mock title of address

1624 *Br.* R. Mountagu *Gagg* 287 Your Gaggership

Gagger[2]. Also **gager.** [? f Gag *v.*[2] + -er[1].] (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Gagger*, a lifter used by the founder, consisting of a light T shaped piece of iron 1880 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Gaggers or Gagers*, short conical or pyramidal projections, cast upon core plates and the plates for loam moulds, to assist the adhesion of the loam. The term is sometimes applied also to lifters

Gagger[3]. [f Gag *v.*[2] *slang.* [f Gag *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who 'gags', cheats, or hoaxes.

1781 G. Parker *View* Soc II 154 The high gagger

The low gagger 1819 [Lockhart] *Peter's Lett to Kinfolk* II 342 The solemn triumph of the Gagger, and the grim applause of the silent witnesses of his dexterity, are alike visible in their sparkling eyes. 1841 *Punch* I 96/1 Gagger. Men who will swallows like Thames tunnels in fact accomplished gaggers

Gaggery (gæ·gəri) [f Gag *v.*[2] + -ery.] The practice of gagging

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 620 A species of wit peculiar to the metropolis (Glasgow), and known in it by the name of gaggery. 1838 *Ibid* XLIII 681 And toasts, and tricks, and gaggery, And many a song between

Gaggle (gæ·gl'), *sb* Forms: 4–9 **gagle**, 5–6 **gagyl**, 6– **gaggle.** [f. the vb.]

1 A flock (of geese); also *derisively*, a company (of women)

One of the many artificial terms invented in the 15th c. as distinctive collectives referring to particular animals or classes of men, which unlike most of the others, it seems to have been actually adopted in use.

c 1470 in *Hort., Ship & G* etc (Caxton 1479, Roxb repr) 80 A gaggyll of ghees A gagyll of women 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witch* xiii xxv 238 A shaule of goslings, or (as they saie) a gaggle of geese. 1676 Coles, *A Gaggle of geys*, a flock of Geese 1827 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 309 A gaggle of geese is a vulgar chattering women 1882 Sir R. Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Irel.* v, That last tempting gaggle of Brent Geese

2. Chatter, gabble

1668 R. C. *Harleian Mic Quer* (1708) 29 A Consort of loud and tedious Talkers, that Tired and Drain'd the Company with their shrill and restless Gaggle.

Gaggle (gæ·gl'), *v* Forms: **4 gagul**, 5–7 **gagele**, (5 **gageyn**, 6 **gagyl**), 6– **gaggle.** [Prob. an onomatopoetic formation (with frequentative suffix) on the syllable *gag* (*gag-gag*), often used to imitate the cry of the goose. Cf Gabble, Cackle.

A similar imitation of the same sound appears as the root of OCelt(c **gegīd*, Irish *geadh*, Welsh *gwydd*, goose, and of ON *gagl* goose. Cf also mod Icel *gagga* to gaggle]

1 *intr* Of geese: To cackle: see Cackle *v.* 1. Also with *forth.*

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 201 Pey gaglide florth on the grene, for they greyed were. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 184/2 Gagelyn, or cryyn as gees, *Anser* 1483 *Pict-speech* in *Rel Ant.* I 86 The goos gagule ever more, the gan was better to here 1589 More *Inquisic Scoulys* Wks 300/2 This goose ling gaggleth again vpon the same matter 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 58 These are the Geese in the Capitall, to gaggle at Statesmen in the Common wealth 1744 *Y. Cartilage's Ship'm. Duxbery's Duke* 20 If geese gaggle more than usual, these are all signs of rain. 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxiv 245 [He] gave no ear to his own geese gaggling near his barn 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 4/2 Every bird gaggling his loudest

quasi *trans* 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 3 Geese and Ganders chase and gaggle him out of his Kyd *Antichrist* (1707) 125 They gaggle all at a time; as if it was for a Wager, who should make the greatest noise

† 2. *trans* To utter like a goose, to express with gaggling or cackling; to babble, prattle Also with *out. Obs.*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* i 3 in Holinshed *Chron.* I, It is not expedient that the liele tongue should be so vniuersally gagled in the English pale 1603 Holland *Livy* (1686) IV 475 A Countrywoman there was that thought the Geese about Oxford did gaggle Greek 1650 B. *Disallowmnium* 2 We need not fear that she will gaggle any Treason *Ibid* 25 Had my Goose gaggled out such a . doctrine [etc]

Hence **Ga ggler**, one who gaggles, a gossip

1624 *Br* R. Montagu *Gagg* to Rdr 7 As meere a gaggler as euer gagled vpon a goose

Gaggling, gæ·g lĭŋ, *vbl sb* [f Gaggle *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gaggle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gagelyng of geese or of gandes, *Anserelus* 1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 622/1 Except these geese, to from they olde flock and gaue ouer all theyr olde gagelynge [etc] 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 238 We ought therefore to receaue the Sacrament vnder both kyndes, as Christe commaundeth. And regarde not the gageling of them that speake against the vse of the sacramentes 1600 Holland *Livy* v xlvii (1609) 110 With their gaggling [*clangore*] and fluttering of their wings M Manlius was awaked 1654 Vilvain *Thorem Ibeol* Supp 222 I bred bare Arguments, which make Mens eares glow to hear their harsh gaglings 1691 W. Hinde *Geog Rect* 115 Logick and Philosophy cannot be uttered by the hissing and gaggling of Geese 1896 J. Skelton *Summers & Winters at Balmoralshire* 168 When the geese pass Mount Taurus they stap their pipes full of gravel to avoid gaggling, and so by silence escape the eagles

attrib 1689 *Def. Liberty again Tyrannt* 130 Then must the Geese play the Sentinels, and with their gaggling noise, give an Alarm 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 80 Strangers imagine they make only a gaggling noise, like what we are told of the Hottentots, without any articulate sound

Gaggling (gæ·g lĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f Gaggle *v.* + -ing[2].] That gaggles

1 Of geese. Cackling, gabbling.

1547-64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf.) 32 Canst thou not at home suffer the gaggling geese? 1622 Withers *Mistr Philar* Wks (1633) 350 The gagling Wildgoose and the snow white Swan 1713 *Guardian* No 132 ¶ 6 If I have Company they are a parcel of chattering Magpies, if Abroad, I am a gaggling Goose.

2. Of persons, their actions, and attributes Garrulous, chattering

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* in *Harl Mis.* (Malh.) 118 Their gaddinge and gaglinge procedeth 1564 Goldinge *Theat's Mer* in (1593) 80 In heard the noise Of gagling womens tatling tongues. 1622 Rowlands *Of Knaues & Bad Nevves* 30 A gossip of the gagling sexe, into a humour of contention grew. 1688 H. Care *King's Right Inducte Asserted* 12 [They] allowed freedom of dispute to the Hereticks, and permitted their Gagling Loquacity

Gagle, var. Gaggle *sb.* & *v*

Gagliard, -ieo, obs forms of Galliard, -ido

† Gagrill. *Obs.* [? Cf Gangrel *adj.*, a tond] Some insect or reptile

14 *Piet Vis* in Wr Wulcker 766 *Hec septipedia*, a gagrille

† Gag-tooth. *Obs* Also 7 gagged tooth. [Cf Gag *v.*[2] 3, also Gib *v.*[1], *gam tooth, gang-tooth, gap tooth, gat-tooth*] A projecting or prominent tooth

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 29 *Dentes exerti*, Gag teeth or teeth standing out 1593 O. Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 225 Like beetle of the man whom Nature hath marked with a gag tooth, Art furnished with a gag-tongue, and Exercise armed with a gag penne, as cruell and murdrous weapons, as euer drewe bloud 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr. Parnass* I ii 456 A fellow whose muse was armed with a gagtooth 1679 Hubbard *Hist Kef* I ii 41 She was ill shaped and ugly, had a Gag tooth 1680 *Found Gaz* No 1547/4 One Richard Taffin [with] a gag'd tooth on the upper Jaw

Gag-toothed, *a* Having a projecting or prominent tooth.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 116 If shee be gagge toothed tell hir some merry test to make hir laughe 1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 34 b, A leane gagtoothd Beldam 1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* I i, Thy gag-toothed grace that gag tooth'd boares do shrowd 1858 J. Richardson, etc *Mus Nat Hist*, II 150 Gag toothed Galaxias (*Galaxias brevipinnis*).

Gagul, gagyll, obs. forms of Gaggle.

Gahnite (gā·nait). *Min* [f. *Gahn*, the name of a Swedish mining engineer and chemist + -ite.] An oxide of zinc and alumina, or zinc aluminate occurring in octahedrons; called also *zinc-spinel*

1808 T. Allan *Nautes Mun.* 33 *Gahnite* a species of zinc ore 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv. 298 The rock contains as accessories fahlunite, gahnite, chlorospinel, etc

Gal, obs form of Go

Gaid, gade, *Sc Obs exc Hist.* [Phonetically equivalent to Gad, Ode *gaid*, but its sense connected with Gad *sb*1 2.] A bar of metal; esp the iron bar which formerly crossed the condemned cell in a Scotch prison, upon which the iron ring which fastened the shackles

?a 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 263 Lyk to ane gaid of yrne or steill That doun war sankand in ane weill 1600 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Nov* I. 68* *note*, They instantlie wardit him, and patt barth his feitt on the gade. 1647 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) I. 92 He is decerned to plenish the gaid Sufficientlie with seaven sufficient shakells [1889 Scott *Guy M* viii *foot-note*, When a man received sentence of death he was put upon *the gad*, as it was called, that is, secured to the bar of iron in the manner mentioned in the text.]

Gaid, Gaidl, dials forms of Gad, Gadl.

Gaiety (gē·iĕti) Forms 7 **gaiety**, **gayity**, **-e**, **gayety**. 7– **gaiety** [ad F *gaieté, gaîté*, f *gai* Gay.]

1 The quality or condition of being gay, cheerfulness, mirth.

1647 W Browne in *Gombert's'ella Pastoralle* iv. 335 Carrying in her countenance a gaiety, and a goodmanneredness 1670 Watson *Lovers* iv 273 George Herbert managed it with as becoming and grave a gaiety, as any had before, or since his time. 1710 Steele in *Spect* (1712) I. 428 Prophane Men who stick not, to the laxity of their Hearts, to say that a strict Piety is good for nothing 1724 Ramsay *Tea Tr Mis.* (1733) I. p v Our Scots tunes have an agreeable gaiety and natural sweetness. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 587 Such health and gayety of heart enjoy The housekeeping sweets of the sylvan world 1807 G. Chalmers in *Caledonia* I. iii v 563 We see little of valour in the gaiety of their felicities 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* x. vi (1876) 367 Gayety the best legacy of youth

†**b** Levity, thoughtlessness. [So often F *gaîté de cœur.*] *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vii. § 118 Here Sr William Waller, out of pure gayety, departed from an advantage he could not again recover

2 Merrymaking, festivity, pleasure-seeking; a festive occasion, a lively entertainment, freq in *pl* 1634 Habington *Castara* Arb. 143 The soule is much with God unite, I hose gayeties how doth she slight Which are opinion-way? 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 129 So brave a spectacle set in London Houses on fire; to behold such gaiety within their City walls. 1681 Glanvill *Saducismus* 168[illegible] Ded., The deceitful gayeties that steal us away from God 1767 J. Penn *Sleepy Scene* 11. The middling people have a taste for gaiety and extravagance 1791 Mrs. Raudcliffe *Rom Forest* I. He was allured by the gaieties of Paris 1812 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 33 My last gaiety was at Devonshire on Sunday 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x. 319 Among the mountains an Italian of the present day is always longing for town gayeties 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/5 That sunny place in which a little girl is carried off to a garrison gaiety

3 Bright appearance or ornamentation, showiness, showy dress, occas *pl*

a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1660) 60 Have you not marked their Celestial play, And no more seek of the gayetees of day 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II. i. 149 The Gayeties (as I call Embellishments that we might seek for in it [the Earth]) 1805 *Lond Mag* XXIV. 187 (1837 III. 338) The Jacobites appear'd in their utmost gayety 1739 *J Trap Right & Wrong* (1758) 17 No sort of gayety or expensiveness in dress is permitted 1788 W. Dodd *Footing* (ed 2) 20 Solicitous about the niceties and gayeties of dress. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X. 326/1 A garden in which the objects desired are show, gaiety, and neatness 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm Exod Josh* xxviii. 4 They began to lay aside all gaiety

†**Gaig,** *v Obs*—1 [f local Sc *gaig* (? Gad *sb* 2) a cleft, chink Jam, who gives also *geg* sb and v in the same senses.] *trans* To chap, crack (earth)

Only in *pass*

1585 Jas. I *Ane Poesie* (Arb) 134 Let Readers think they fele the burning heat, And graithly see the earth, for lacke of weit, With withering drouth and Sunne so gaigged all

Gaige, obs form of Gage *v.*

†**Gaigeour,** *Obs* Sc Also 7 F *gageure* wager, f *gager* Gage *v.* 1 **b** and *ref.*

1599 Jas. I *Basil. Doron* (1603) II. 124 To gaige so much of his owne money, as he pleaseth, upon the hazarde of the running of the cardes or dice, as well as he would doe upon the spoile of a Horse or a Dog, or any such like gaigeour. And so, if they be vnlawfull, all gaigeours vpon vncertainties must likewayes be condemned

Gaignage, obs form of Gainage

Gail: see Gayle.

Gail(e, Gailer, -or, obs. ff. Gaol, Gaoler

Gaill, Sc form of Gale *v.*[1]

Gaillard, Gaillard- see Galli-.

‖ **Gaillardia** (gēlā·rdiă) [mod L; named by Fougeroux, in memory of M. *Gaillard* an amateur botanist.] A genus of composite plants, producing showy flowers, for the most part red with a border of yellow

1888 *Daily News* 28 July 7/3 Messrs. Kelway and Son's gaillardias 1897 *Ibid* 30 June 2/3 Japanese iris and gaillardias

Gailvat see Gyle.

Gaily, gayly (gē·ili), *adv.* [f Gay *a.* + -ly 2.] The spelling *gaily* is the more common, and is supported by the only existing analogy, that of *daily*.

In a gay manner.

1. With reference to dress, etc. Brightly, showily, smartly, splendidly

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 597 A sadel, þat gleimed ful gayly with mony gold frenges. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 972 His gloves gayliyche gilte, and gravene at þe hemmer. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxii. 328 (Add. MS.) This man... noryshede hem wel, ande arayede hem gayle 1646 Crabbaw *Steps to Temple* 83 Brother of fear! more gaily clad, The merrier fool o' th' two, yet quite as mad 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 744 Like some fair flow'r... That gayly blooms, but ev'n in blooming dies 1751 Gray *Ode Spring* iii, Some show their gaily gilded trim Quick glancing to the sun 1853 Tennyson *Oenone* ii, A rubber yearning never broke her rest Than but to dance and sing, be gaily dress'd 1876 C. G. Finney *Mem* ix. 125 A young woman who had two or three tall plumes in her bonnet, and was rather gayly dressed

2 With reference to bearing and manner: Cheerfully, joyously, festively; airily, blithely

c 1400 *Antours of Arth* iii, And thus Dame Gaynour the gode, gayliche gladed Þe gatys with hyr Gamyn to grete welle 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc.) p. xlviii, Many fooles thinke it nothing so While they see countrey gayly to gyder go 1588 Kyd *Cornelia Epistle* 87 Ye kirk mould be knauledge and experience of their fraints vass gayle to sing 17 Swift *Orpheus & Eurydice* 4 Wights, who travel that way daily, Jog on by his example gayly 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II. 21 (Hotel at Paris) The event I treated gayly came seriously to my door 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 23 Aug., At tea we all met again, and Dr. Johnson was gayly sociable 1852 Thackeray *Eng Hum.* (1853) 97 Addison wrote his papers as gayly as if he was going out for a holiday 1884 W. C. Smith *Kilsyth* 63 And the grouse-cock gaily crowing Fears not either dog or gun

3 Chiefly *Sc* and *dial*: Fairly; tolerably, pretty well In this sense also Sc. *gayliest*, cf. the synonymous *gaylans* (*Jam*), where the suffix = -lings; and see Gay *adv.*

1553 [? Wilson] *Rhet* 106 b, For this purpose they wouldde haue serued gayly well 1568 *Jet in Antig Rep* (1808) II. 304 A new Devyse of Heade dressyng setteth forth a Woman gayliye well 1781 Rauld. *Stat Proverbs* 208 How dee ye? Gayly, finely, fairly at least 1786 Burns *Address of Beelzebub* 34 Your factors, grieves, trustees and bailies, I canna' say but they are gaylies 1790 Mrs. Wheaton *Wheaton Dial* (1821) 113 Tom is gaylie well 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III. 51/2 He always replied that he was going on 'gaily' 1840 [H. Quincey *Style* in Wks. 1862 X. 324] He might take to four mile like a duck 1850 Whitby Gloss., *Gayly*, in good health "We're all gayly

4 *Comb*, as *gaily-bedizened, -breaking, -chequered, -dressed, -flowered, -jewelled, -throbbing, -wearbling* adjs

1597 *Daily News* 17 June 6/4 The 'gaily-bedizened arm of the breakwater showed the scene of the ceremony 1800 Bourbwood *Cat. Reverie* (1891) 149 The rippling, 'gaily-like sailing billow 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 40 'Gaily-chequered heart-expanding view 1838 Wilis in *Penciliings* I. xvii 130 Their gayly-dressed chasseurs are in waiting 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 9/4 Dainty summer dresses and 'gaily-flowered hats 1828 Pox *City in the Sea* Poems (1850) 05 Not the 'gayly-jewelled dead Tempt the waters from their bed 1820 *Associate Minstrels* 23 Tell me what gayly-throbbing heart Ere Summer gild another sky, Beneath the valley's cloth shall lie? 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 462 But the lond Horns, in 'gayly warbling strains, Proclaim the Felon's Fate

†**Gain,** *Obs* Forms 1 *gægnung*, 3 *gæȝnenn*, 5 *ȝe gawin*, *ȝ* 3 *goin*, 4 *goyn*, **gayne.** [The two main forms are app adopted respectively from ON *gagn* (Sw. *gagn*, Da *gavn*) and *gegn*, parallel forms of a sb developed from the absol. use of the neut of the adj *gegn* (see Gain *a.*). The word became obsolete in the 15th century, about which time the F *gain* came into the language, with a closely allied meaning (see Gain *sb*2).] Advantage, use, avail, benefit; remedy, help

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (1892) II. 106 Nænum till Natanael full ittell gaȝhenn were 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 183 I hat I haue hicht I sall hald, Quhidder sa it gang to greif or to gawin *ȝ* 3 *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1587 Ah hit were þe gein for me, þat I gest unbleced ant to gid baße eiter bleccunge ȝa. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2349 Al be gayne þow me gef, as god mon schulle 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 206 But whan she shulde ha cast into the Tounge gayn 1450-80 *Merlin* 1. 155* So þi Lord infect with sodain pestilence There was no geyn but he must nedes dye

Gain (gēn), *sb*2 Forms 5 **gayne**, 6–7 **gaine**, 7– **gain** [? An OF. *gain, gaaing* (mod F *gain* masc., *gaigne, gaaigne* fem. mod F *gagne*), f *gaaigner* Gain *v.*]

The OF. sb. had, in addition to the senses adopted in Eng., other senses related to those of the vb.; e.g. 'culture, tillage, land, harvest'.]

†**1** Booty, prey. Spoil *Obs*

1473 Warkw *Chron* 2 The Scottesche hoost supposed it hade be doone for some gayne 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xxvii. 30 One day they went to the forage for some gayne vpon the wee cam alle laden with grete gayne 1482 *Eneydos* lii. 145 With the gayne of the knyghtes, & with the proye that they had goten 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 119 b, Being content with their prey and gayne, [they] began to retreate]

2. Increase of possessions, resources or advantages of any kind, consequent on some action or change of conditions; an instance of this; profit, emolument; opposed to *loss*. Also (in somewhat theorfical use), acquisition of wealth viewed as an object of desire; 'lucre', 'pelf'.

1496-7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c. 13 § 12 Implements of Husbandry they take no gayns ne wynnyng 1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 104 Without regard of gayne or profyt 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 213 Where (after long fighting) bothe partes departed without either grande gain or losse 1690-1 *Kirchwoder War-Comm Mun Bk.* (1855) 148 For the tanning of the best ox hyde, for materials, paines and gaine (*printed* gaine) fiftie shillings 1795 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesm* I. (1841) I. 66 He...knows what gain is made of them, and what loss, if any. 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 424 Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain 1854 J. H. Newman *Par. Sermon* (1857) II. x. 157 They make a gain of godliness 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 303 Greedy as they were of gain, they seldom became rich 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 233 Disbelief will bring no logical gain 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 26 This first life claims a second, else I count its gain not gain.

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b In *plur* Sums acquired by trade or in other ways, emoluments, profits, winnings, etc. († For-merly sometimes treated as *sing*.)

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c In extended sense: An increase (whether beneficial or not) in amount, magnitude, or degree. Opposed to *loss*

1821 Carpenter *Man Phys.* (ed 2) 472 The gain in weight by the absorption of oxygen and nitrogen even exceeds the loss occasioned by the exhalation of carbon 1823 Lyall *Antig Man* 29 A measure of the rate of the gain of land in seven centuries and a half 1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 206, I was weighed yesterday and found a gain of five pounds 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* i, One with another, hard they get a living, and little to spare.

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1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I. (1701) 22/1 To examine by what gain every Man maintained himself

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Gain (gēn), *sb*3 *techn* [Of obscure origin, in sense 1 it might be a use of Gain *sb*2. It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 belong to the same word.]

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1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* ix. 167, 168 *Gain*, the bevelling shoulder of a Joynt, or other Stuff: the thickness of the shoulder is cut into the Tenant also the Gaining workes, that it may just receive that Gain 1842 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Gain*, in carpentry, the bevelled shoulder of a binding joist, for the purpose of giving additional resistance to the tenon below

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a prefix (ON. *gagn-*, OHG. *gagan-*, *-in-*, *gegin-*, MHG. and mod.G. *gegen-*, OS. *gegn-* see GAIN-), and in prep and advb. forms (ON *gegn* against, right opposite, contrary to, *gegnum* through, OHG. *gagan*, *gegin*, MHG. and mod.G *gegen* towards, opposite to, OE. *gegnunga* directly, straightway, altogether, *gegnum* forward; and see *Gain prep*)

For the root of the Teut **gagano-*, *-ano-*, which seems to express the sense of direct motion or direct opposition, no certain explanation is known. Some have supposed it formed by reduplication from the root of Go. and cognate with the (also reduplicated) Gr *κιχάνειν* I attain, meet with]

I. Of roads or directions: Near, straight; esp in superl form, as *the gainest way* [Cf ON *hinn gegnsta veg* acc]

a 1000 *Apistola Alexandri*, De ða xentan wegas cuðan ðara siðiato (*qui brevissates itinerum noverant*) *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 16802 Sip Sir Jon tolk the gayn stie *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4189 Pei went forb on here way wiþth and fast euer þe geynest gatis to goo to be wiþe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 771 To the south part the gayniest way he drew 1538 Leland *Itin* I 53 A vj Miles, by the gainest way 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558) 90 Socrates did saye thys to hee that neerest and (as it wer) the gayne way to glory 1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App lxxxi, Which I conceive no gainer way is done Then by (etc) 1768 Rose *Helenore* 1. 17 (Shie) to the glen the gainest gate can fare 1892 Tennyson *Harold* iv, Earl. For I wur a Raptin wonst Till I fun that it warn't not the gainest waäy to the unrra Gaate *Midland Proverb* Roundabout is sometimes gainest.

b. In adverbial usage, *the gainest* [= ON *et gegnsta* neut.]. Also *at (the) gainest*, by the shortest way; *occas* at random.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1973 For to fetyk hurs þe fryth, & fare at þe gaynest *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206 The lady glod on full gayly be gaynist to the bonke 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii 558 He drewe his swerde, and layed about hym at y^e gaynyst 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Kvjv, Lyke a woman shuting foorbe my bolte at the gainest. 1635 *Voy Four to James to W est* (Hakluyt Soc.) 237, I directed my course at the gainest.

2 Of persons. Ready, well disposed, kindly. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* vi 29 Geynest under gore, berkne to my roune *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 234 Pe jong kyng with gode man þat wer gayn Purueid his swondyng 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 292 His grace to me was evermore gayne, Though I had don so gret offence *To* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E 1 S) 12 7 Thou sende us grace, if thou be gaine, to come to thee to nighte 1548 Dunbar *Two married women* 78 When I gottin had ane graine, gainest of vther

3 Of things Available, handy, useful, convenient 13 *E E Allit P* A 143 For a wlond gode þaned alle þat g ryn were *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 898 Wib bat wes comen to toun Rohand wip help ful gode And gayn 1840 *Feud Hall Disk to Comm* 80 The clock would be so much gainer 1866 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass*, *Gain*, near at hand, and so, handy, convenient

+Gain, *v.*¹ *Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* gæʒnenn, 4–6 gaynen, 6, 4 gaine, 4–5 geyn, 6, 9 gane, 4, 8 gain Also 5 *north.* gawne [a ON *gegna*, primarily, to meet, encounter, hence, to be meet, fit or suitable, from the adj and advb. *gegn* against, opposite to (cf Gain *a*) The form *gawne* may be due to the less common ON *gagna*, a derivative of *gagn* = *gegn*, but was perhaps influenced by the vowel of *gawin*, the northern var of Gain *v.*⁶]

1 *intr* To be suitable, useful, or advantageous, to avail, help, to serve (suffice *for*) *Const.* dat or person

c 1200 Ormin 14480 Patt mikell mazz þe gæʒnenn her To winnenn heffness blisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Neʒenneð þe nawt swoheue 13 *E E Allit P* A 143 For anger ʒeynez þe not a cresse 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 318 Thou and I been dampned to prisoun Perpetually, us gayneth no raunsoun 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* iv axiv, That tyme ne geyneth plate, shelde nor targe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) 58 Your pride and youre pryuyauȝte what wille it gawne? *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 121 It gayn þi not Thi scraund for to disput with ȝe lord 1500 Rolland *Cr. Lowise* 133 Thair was na thing gluvis Of gold, nor silk, that ganit sic cumpanie 1603 *Philotus* xxii, Ane pair of Pleuaris Ane cap of Sack May for ane breckfast gaine 1724 Ramsay *Last Misc* (1733) I 61 Ae pair (of shoon) may gain ye half a year

2 *trans* a To be an equipoise or balance to *b trans* Of sleep To come upon (a person)

c To meet, encounter, oppose

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2473 So glad was he þanne þat na gref vnder god gayned to his ioye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6046 Ihus Agamynon, the grete, gaynit no slepe, Bise was the hurne all the hare night *To* 1500 *Chester Pl* vii 237 There is none so great that me [Herod] dare gaine

Gain (gēⁱn), *v.*² Forms 4–7 **gayne**, **gaine**, 7- **gain**. [App first recorded in 16th c , ad. F *gagner* (earlier spelling *gaigner*) —OF *gaaignier* —Pr. *gasanhar*, OSp. *guadañar* to mow), It. *guadagnare* —Com Rom **guadansare*, ad OHG. **waidinjan* (recorded form *weidenen*), used in two main senses (1) to graze, pasture, (2) to go in quest of fodder or food, to forage, hunt or fish, f *weida* str fem., fodder or food, pasture, pursuit of fodder or food, hunting (mod.Ger. *weide* pasture, pasturage), corresp. to OE. *wāð*, ON. *veið-r* hunting —OTeut. **waiþō*, *-þjō*. The twofold sense of the OHG verb seems to be reflected in the Rom. form, which was used for 'to cultivate land' (so in OFr.; see Gain *v.*³, Gainage, Gainor), as well as for 'to gain, win, earn'; the latter sense, which the word retains in mod Fr. and It., may be in part developed from the OHG. sense 'to hunt.']

1. *trans* To obtain or secure (something which is desired or advantageous)

1570 Levins *Manip* 200 To Gayne, *lucrari* 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 93 If the Gods thought no scorne to become beasles, to obteine their best beloued, shall Euphues be so nice in changing his coppie to gayne his Ladie? 1595 W C[larke] in *Skialetos* C *Pratte* 15 To gaine pardon of the sunne to Rosemond 1638 Rouse *Heave Unto* x (1702) 159 Let therefore both the plenty and excellency of thy fruit gain glory and praise to the Heavenly Husband man 1736 Butler *Anal* I. iii. Wks 1874 I 54 The plea sure or advantage in this case, is gained by the action itself 1814 Scott *Waav* x, Rose ran with the speed of a fairy, that she might gain leisure to put her own dress in order 1840 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 244 Part of the effect which would otherwise be gained is lost 1848 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I ii 22 Whatever art and practice could acquire, he gained 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 292/2 Christians have not gained their belief by the method on which he lays so unremitting a stress

P In the following passage the word is a literal rendering of the Gr *κερδαίνειν*. The sense of the original is disputed: most scholars, regarding the clause as qualified by the foregoing negative, take the verb as having, with or without a direct object, a bad sense (= 'make gain by base means'), good or bad' (Johnson, = *v Gain*', so Liddell and Scott, also Revised Version ('gotten') Others assign to the Gr. the sense 'to spare oneself, avoid, save', so De Wette, Alford Blass, and others Both uses of the word occur in Gr writers, it is not at all clear which view was taken by the translators, or whether they deliberately adopted an ambiguous rendering

1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* xxvii 21 Ye should have hearkened to me, and not haue lowsed from Candie, and to haue gayned this harme and losse 1611 (Bible) *Ibid* (Authorized Version) Ye should have gained this harm and loss

b Phrase *To gain time* [= F *gagner du temps*, *gagner temps*] · to obtain a delay by pretexts, by a slow or circuitous mode of procedure, etc. *To gain the ear of* · to induce to listen favourably (see Ear *sb* 6). *To gain the wind* [= F *gagner le vent*] *Naut* (see quot. 1867)

[1612 Bible *Dan* ii 8, I know of certeinty that ye would gaine time] 1667 Waller (title) *Of* His gracious reception and favour of the Ambassadors [Pt] 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 49 Ambiguous answers might serve to gain time. 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 367 If on a pillory, or near a throne, He gain his prince's ear, I lose his own 1792 Cowper *To Wilberforce* 7 Thou have achieved a part, hast gained the ear Of Britain's senate to thy glorious cause 1859 Macaulay *Hist* iii 157 His eloquence had gained for him the ear of the legislature 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, *To gain the wind*, to arrive on the weather-side of some other vessel in sight, when both are sailing on the same tack 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Ch D 693 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 89 Frank Dennis was of the party and could gain her ear at any moment

c With *infinitive* as object [= F *gagner à faire*, *à faire*] To attain get (to be or to do something) Now *rare*

1648 *Eikon Bas* xi 78 Whose Propositions may soon proove violent oppositions, if once they gain to bee necessarie impositions upon the Regal Autorite 1833–40 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* (1842) 85 By fasting, Daniel gained to interpret the King's dream 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 230 What if I gain thereby nor health of mind Nor gain to eye and hand Is hope

2 To obtain (a sum of money) as the profits of trade or speculation, to be benefited to the extent of (so much) by any transaction or event, to obtain, earn 'make' (a livelihood)

1530 Palsgr 559/a Some men gayne more of a thing of naught than many marchauntes do that venture owte see. 1538 Elyot, *Quæstuarius artes*, crafftes, wherby men do gayne money 1611 Bible *Matt* xvi 24 Lord, thou hast gained five talents beside them 1712 Steele *Spect* No 451 ¶ 2 Covetable, wonne Two other talents besides them — Lyke six 15 Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 58 There are also sworn Mariners gaining 1808 Scott *Marm* iv xxiii, one with another 1862 Tennyson *Enid* 258 She gain'd for her own a scanty sustenance *Mod* He gains a hundred a year by his change of employment He gained £1000 by the fall in consols

b In wider sense To obtain (a quantity of anything, an amount of available space or time; by way of increment or addition

1612 Bumbley *Ind Art* 103 For parsing to do it of them seldom requiring a lecture without any question asked which manner of parsing gaineth half the time which is spent therein commonly. 1730 (Art W Wrigleswortth *MS Logbk of John Cyrill*) Gain'd New stowed the Larboard side of the Lazaretto forward, and gained 2 Butts over the Scuttle, and small Cask over them

3. *absol* or *intr* To make a gain or profit; to be benefited or advantaged, whether pecuniarly or otherwise

c 1379 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* lxix, Though he gaine & cram his purse with crounes, He nought forseeth what treasons dwells in Townes 1590 Shake *Com Err* iv 51 Where gaine they, that haile such ware as this? 1865 Kingsley *Hermw* Prel (1877) 10 We have gained, doubtless, by that calamity 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 480 When they [mankind] might gain in moderation they prefer gains without limit

b. To improve in some specified respect [= F *gagner en.*]

1841 Emerson *Compensation* Wks. Bohn) I 40 Our popular theology has gained in decorum and not in principle 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vii 265 He (must) gain in sweetness and in moral height 1870 *Chamb Treas* 17 May 309/2 The experience will gain in romance from our recollections

c To improve in effect, appear to greater advantage (by comparison or contrast)

1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 475 The English Liturgy indeed gains by being compared even with those fine ancient Liturgies from which it is to a great extent taken

4 *trans* To acquire or reclaim (land) from the sea, etc Const *from*, *out of*, *upon*

1641 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 26 This part of Amsterdam is built and gained upon the main sea, supported by piles 1691 J Hilkes *Acc. Mem Imprvt* 9 Ikell, Wharfing, gain'd from the Thames, and probably all Thames street was gain'd out of the Thames 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 36 Preamb., Lands therefore overflowed by, and then gained from the sea and reduced to dry soil 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 132 In proportion as land is gained at one part, it is lost by the overflowing of some other 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 452 Lands gained from the sea.

5 To obtain or win as the result of a contest, † to take or capture in fight

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 146 b, Perceyuyng the walle skaled and the market place gained *Ibid*, *Hen VI*, 176 After the kynges nauye gayned and his capitayne taken and destroyed *Ibid* 177 He gat vii towne, gayned by his parte, at the field of Northampton 1617 F Morvson *Itin* ii 83 When we had gained the trenche, the Vanguard made a stand 1682 Wood *Life* 29 Nov, The Duke of York hath gained the point as to the personal rest and dowring the manager of it 1782 Cowper *Truth* 26 A meaner than himself shall gain the prize 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 701 He of course gains a victory 1882 Stubbs *Hand Exam* 29 June 5/1 In that case the worst tendencies of the party will gain the upper hand 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Nov 5/2 A judgment gained against the railway company in the Law Courts

b. To be victorious in

1725 Watts *Logic* iii ii § 6 Either I shall gain the cause or lose it 1852 *Ld Derby Dk Wellington* 96 He that gain'd a hundred fights

† c absol *To gain of* to win an advantage over 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 125 b, Leavyng bothe the nacions, daily studying how to greet auauntage of other 1603 Camden *Rem* 8 That the most puissant Romane forces, when they were at the highest, could not gaine of them

6 To bring over to one's own interest or views to persuade (often to bad sense, to bribe), also *to gain over* [So F *gagner*]

1588 N T (Rhem) *Matt* xxvii 15 If he shal heare thee, thou shalt gaine [or *iewphanye*, Vulg *lucratus eris*] thy brother 1588 Shakespeare *Rom* ii (Arb) 46 His malice hee fostred 'tyll that power Cæsarean was gained 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 953 To come with presents laden, from the port, To gratify the queen, and gain the court 1790 *Bystander* 91 Gradually, since that time, have the theatres gained over the newspapers 1824 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xxiii 348 He did not try to gain him over by smooth representations 1858 W Irving *Bracebr H* I 17 It is much easier to lose friends than to gain opponents

b With following *inf* To persuade, prevail upon (now *rare* exc with *over*) † Also, to persuade *into* a course of action

1682 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 404 And gain'd our Elders to pronounce a Doe 1683 — *Trad Dk Guise* Wks 1883 VIII 188 For Henry III could never be gained to pass it, though it was proposed by the Three Estates at Blois 1713 Jane Barker *Exilius* II 85 Almon begg'd of her to gain me, if possible, to come once more to him 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II ix 251 (Antony) having thus gained Lepidus into his measures, he made use of his authority and his forces to harass and terrify the opposite party. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv 126 By a sum of money, Bussy gained the deputy Governor to admit him secretly with his troops into the fort

7 To reach, arrive at (some point desired or aimed at).

1606 Shaks *Mach* iii 10 7 Now spurres the lated traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne 1667 Milton *P L* i 174 Sun sounded his praise both when thou climb st, And when high Noon hast gained 1720 Ozell *Tavernier's Trav Asp* II xiv 334 Antony, perceiving his Enemies to be endeavored to gain the Ships 1784 Cowper *Task* i 275 The summit gained, behold the proud Palace that crowns it! 1846 Disraeli *Tanc Tancr* II. xii, At last a sail was seen, and the great lady was seated 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 111 There were some who sprang into the river and gained the opposite bank

† b absol *To gain in* to get home, in to reach a place of refuge *Obs*

1828 Sir J S Seebright *Observ Hawking* 41 They must be found in an open country, and the wood, which is their place of retreat, must be so situated as to oblige them to fly against the wind to gain in.

c To succeed in traversing accomplish (a certain distance of a journey) Now *rare*

1733 Swift *Apol* 133 You unjustly have scarcely strength To gain this walk's untoward length 1857 Maxwell *Childe V Forest* xiii, Edward had gained above eight miles of his journey

† d *To gain one's way* to advance, make progress *Obs*

1768 Sir W Jones *Solima* Poems (1777) 4 Through the thick forest gains her easy way

8 *To gain ground* [= F *gagner du terrain*, *du pays*] originally *Mil* to conquer ground from an adversary cf equivalent phrases s v Ground, hence in the following uses a To make progress, advance, to acquire ascendency

1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Suspicion* (Arb) 534 But in fearefull Natures, they (suspicions) gaine Ground too fast 1736

Herbert *Let to S Johnson* 10 May, Wks 1870 IV 245 Learning and good sense are gaining ground among them. 1764 Foote *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I 332 A glorious cargo of turtle . . the captain assures me they greatly gain'd ground on the voyage. 1809 *Med. Trnl* XVIII 440 He recommended this particular practice to the world . . since then, it has been progressively gaining ground. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 329 The Chaldeans appear to have gained ground in the peninsula of Athos. 1861 H Spencer *First Princ* I iv § 22 (1867) 68 The conviction, so reached, that human intelligence is incapable of absolute knowledge, is one that has been slowly gaining ground as civilization has advanced. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* II xxvii, Nay, she had flattered herself that Mr Flavman, whom she liked, was gaining ground.

b *To gain ground on* (*of*) to make progress at the expense of, to encroach upon

1644 Sir G Markham in *Calend St Papers* Domestic ser (1888) 86, I hearthat Essex loseth credit with his party, and Waller gains ground of him. 1792 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) II. xxv 294 My melancholy for the death of my wife, which I hoped time would wear off, rather gained ground upon me. 1796 Burke *Regicide Peace* II 75 Villeins, by this and many other means, in process of time gained considerable ground on their lords. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 240 The Parliament . . was slowly, but constantly, gaining ground on the prerogative

c. *To gain ground upon* to advance nearer to a person pursued

1816 Scott *Antiq* vii, Each minute did their enemy gain ground perceptibly upon them

† d *To gain ground of* to draw further away from (a pursuer), surpass in speed *Obs*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiv, He outstript them in running, and gained ground of them

2 *trans.* or *absol* with preps.

a. *To gain from* to get further away from (a pursuer). *Obs* (Cf. 8 d)

1805 Sir E Berry in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII 128 *note*, I had the satisfaction to perceive that we gained from the Three-decker

b *To gain on* or *upon* [= F. *gagner sur*] to encroach upon (now only of the sea encroaching on the land) (Cf 8 b)

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lxxx (1739) 179 It was no time for him to grant upon the people's Liberties. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 500 Herons . . mounting upward Gain on the Skies, and soar above the Sight. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc East* I xxxv 353 They built a fine City on the Rivers side, about 15 Leagues from the Sea; but the Sea gaining on the Land yearly, it is not now above 100 Paces from it. 1842 Tennyson *Golden Year* 29 Oceans daily gaining on the land. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 345 The sea was gradually gaining on the buildings, which at length almost entirely disappeared

c *To gain on* or *upon* [= F *gagner sur*] to come closer to one who is pursued (Cf 8 c)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II Finding the Pirate gain'd upon us . . we prepared to fight. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 177 We gained considerably on the chace. 1841 James *Richard* III, We . . were gaining on the enemy. 1864 Tennyson *Voyage* viii, And still we follow'd where she led, In hope to gain upon her flight

d *To gain on* or *upon* to win favour with

1640 tr *Verdier's Romant of Romants* 1 41 The most agreeable services he is able to do her . . have already so gained upon her, as she hath wholly given her self unto him. 1652 Sir E Nicholas in *Evel Corr* (1856) 295, I never heard that Mr Attorney was popular with the K's party, nor do I take his disposition to be such as is like to gain much on the affections of the enemy. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 16 Lady Rebecca gained so much on the duke, that he gave her a promise under his hand to marry her. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v, She don't gain on her pupils in the least. 1884 *Manch Examiner* 12 May 5/3 Mr Villiers Stanford's beautiful opera . . gains more and more upon musicians at each successive hearing

† e *To gain upon* 'to prevail upon'; cf 6 b

1700 A M Johnson *Wanmouth* III 107 The sweet idea that my entreaties may gain upon the King to spare his nephew, will supply this emaciated frame with strength, and my soul with fortitude

† f *To gain into* to grow into, to come to be

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 1 iii § 4 (1789) 23 They are observed to be remarkably fond of grandeur and distinction, which, doubtless, proceeds from the general opinionedness of their numerous slaves and dependents, as well as from the neces-sity of keeping them at a distance, which in time gains into a habit

† **Gain,** *v*.¹ *Obs pseudo arch* [ad AF *gaagnier* to cultivate (land)] (See quots)

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 170 b/1 *Act 51 Hen III*) That no man of religion or other shall be distrained by the beasts that gaine his land. 1708 *Ibid* 383 Of old to Gain Land was as much as to till and Manure it

Gain (*gēⁱn*), *v*.² *V U S.* [f Gain *sb*.¹] *trans* To mortise' (*Cent Dict*.); to fasten with gains or notches or cut gains in, as floor-timbers' (Funk)

1874 [implied in Gaining *vbl sb*.²]

Gain, *adv*.¹ *Obs* or *dial.* Also 4 **gayn, gayne** [f Gain *a*.] Straight, direct; *Full gayne* quickly, also, very nearly

In the passages quoted from the Fairfax MS of the *Gawayn* MS has 4142 *forgan*, 5171 *gan* (riming with *stan*) which may be the original

c1300 *Sir Ivstr* 1560 Pe quen to a hab gan him lede Pat gyan [c1340 *Cursor M* 4142 (Fairf.) And wete our fader atte he be slayne his lue dayes ar past ful gayne *Ibid* 5171 (Fairf.), xxx zere sa comyn fulle gayne syn he wip wild bestes was slayne] c1400 *Destr Troy* 2813 Gayn vnto Greese on pe gray water, By the Regions of Rene rode pai ferre.

b. *dial.* Used to qualify adjectives and adverbs; Pretty, tolerably, fairly. [Cf. the Sc. *gey an*' under Gey.]

1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss* s v, 'She's gain fresh this mornin' An'ye hed a gain thrang time on 't til day.' 1895 *Gloss E Anglia* s v, 'Gain quiet', pretty quiet.

† **Gain,** *adv*.² *Obs* Also 3 **zein.** [app arising from separation of the prefix Gain-.] Again, back again.

c1275 Lay 22236 Pat he to him come to habbe zein his owe. c1300 *Cursor M* 12809 Mi breper leif and mi freind, Ye sal gain to yur maisters werd. *Ibid* 20623 Pou yeild us gain vr oatel nu, pat us ers reft, and we nu wat bu

† **Gain,** *prep. Obs.* Forms: 3 **3æn,** 4 **gain**(e, **gayn**(e, **gan,** 4–5 **geyn, 5 gayn, 6 geyne.** [app. a ON *gegn* see Gain *a*

Not known in OE, the instances given in Dicte being due to erroneous readings. Ormin's *zew* seems to be short for *onnzew* Again.]

1. Against, over against, contrary to.

c1200 Ormin 3332 All all swa summ Elyzabeȝ Shall no zæn hire children. a 1300 *Cursor M* 21280 Anoper king gan be sal rise *Ibid* 22632 Windes on ilk side sal rise Sa fast gain oper sal pai blau. 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 111 Gayn gynnys thy sik on my passion. a 1529 Skelton *Kninge, aquaynlance*, etc 20 Geyne surfetous suspecte the eneuiaud comendable

2. Towards, to meet with.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5241 Joseph of hir fader herd, Wit his curt gain him he ferd. *Ibid* 19930 Quen pai opetre vnder stod, His cuming son gain him pai yod

3 Of time Towards, near Now in Sc Gin

c1475 *Partenay* 345 Where it were gayn night or at morne erlie

Gain-, *prefix*, in OE *gegn-, gean-* (see Gain *a*), was formerly employed to form various combinations, chiefly verbal, in the same way as Again-, which was in more frequent use Its senses are chiefly those of opposition, return, or reversal, answering to Lat. *re-* These combs are now obsolete, with the exception of Gainsay, and the technical term Gainshire Compare also the forms given under Again- and its compounds.

1. Against, in opposition to, **gain-race** [= L *occursus*], a running against, meeting, **gain-saw,** contradiction; **gain-set** *v*, to set over against, oppose; **gainspeaker,** a gainsayer, opponent; **gain-speaking,** opposition Also Gaincall *sb*., -cope, -cry, -cry *vbl sb*., -cry *v*., -tide.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 7 His¨gaynras til be highest of him [L *occursus eius usque ad summum eius*] *Ibid* viii 5 Rise in my gaynrise [L *exurge in occursum meum*] c1300 *Cursor M* 8382 I pat es pine laund woman, For me *gain*sagh par sal be nan. a 1300 *E Psalter* lxxix 7 [lxxx 6] Thou set us in gaine sagh [L *in contradictionem*] til our nepbiis. 1535 Myls *Herod Antw* 28 Sum for sooth gayn settand, says Actife lyfe is more fruytfull. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* vi 73 This humour addeth the understanding with two qualities, and gainsetteth it selfe only with one. 1575 (title) A brief Rehearsal of the Belief of the goodwillinge in England, which are named the Family of Love . with the Confession of their upright Christian Faith . against the false accusations of their Gain speakers. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxv 1089 Also it was his will to cause this last song to be reserued vnto his gaine-saying

2 Reciprocal action, in return; **gainclap,** a blow in return, a counter stroke Also Gain-giving, -yield

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 129 Ha ȝeadd ham swuche ȝain-clappes, pat al ha cnowen han cranant & auercumen

3 Resistance, or relation to previous state, back again; **gain-buy** *v*, to buy back, redeem, so **gain-buyer,** a redeemer, **gain-buying,** redemption; **gain-cover** *v*, to recover, regain; **gain-taking,** taking back again; **gain-turning,** returning Also Gaincall *v*., -chare, -come.

1535 Myles *First Part of Love* 16 Pat he mankynd fro he feendes power myȝt **gayn-buye** *Trevisa's Higden* (1869) Geynelypn, or byyn a-gene, *redimo* 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 11 ȝe no merualyl if pai plese not oor ȝaynbyer *Ibid* 61 Of crystes ȝaynbyyng he ha ar no partynes. a 1300 *Cursor M* 29003 Thorn scrift sal we ȝain couer þe grace til heuen 1538 *Abced Reg* V 16 (Jam.) Deforsing of the officiare in executioun of the law in the "gane taking of ane caldrone pounde. the said officiare 1300 *Hamour Pr Consc* 1718 Of bodily ded es no ȝeyn turnyng, For of erthly lyf it es endyng 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 11 vi 80 Pat hys mynde bodyly to crist with oor ȝayn turnyng nas bot not.

4 Repetition, over again, anew; in the *nonce words* **gain-birth** [= Gr παλιγγενεσία], regeneration, **gain-raising** [= Gr. *ἀνάστασις*], resurrection.

c1250 *Gen Exod Matt* xix 28 Je yt haue followed me in yr gaen birth *Ibid* xxii 23 Ye Sadduseus . who sai yeer is no gainrising

Gainable (*gēⁱnăbl*), *a*.¹ Also 7 **gaineable.** [f Gain *v*.² + -able, cf F. *gaignable, gagnable*.] Attainable, capable of being gained or won over

1561 Cotgr., *Gaignable*, getable, winnable, gaineable 1570 G H *Hist Cardinalls* III xi 327 With paine in hand, [they] reckon'd up as many gainable persons, as made up their number 1837 Carlyle *Rev* III iii v, Summon the National Assembly to follow you, summon what of it is Loyal, Constitutional, gainable by honour, dissolve the rest 1856 Ruskin *Mod Painl* III. iv § 8 xx 147 Great ness in art . . is not a teachable nor gainable thing, but the expression of the mind of a God-made great man.

† **Gainable,** *a*.² *Obs. rare.* Also 7–9 *Hist.* Wainable. [a. OF. *guaignable, l. gaignare* (see Gain *v*.¹) in the early sense to till, cultivate: see Gain *v*.²] Of land: Cultivable.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* xv iv, Lenchadyn was, of olde tyme, gaynable lond; now the see encloseth it. 1481 — *Godfrey* xlv (1893) 85 The londe is ful of large mareyses Inche wyse that there is but lytyl londe gaynable.

† **Gainage.** *Obs.* Also 4 **gaignage, gaynage.** 6–9 *Hist.* Wainage. [ad AF. *gaignage* (Anglo-L. *wainagium*), f. *gaagner*: see prec.]

1. The profit or produce derived from the tillage of land

1300 Gower *Conf* I. 358 As the true man to the plough Only to the gaignage entendeth c1304 *P Pl Crede* 197, I trowe pe gaynage of pe ground, in a ȝer schire Nolde aparaile pat place, oo poynt til other ende

2. Husbandry, agriculture.

1625 Markham *Inrichm Wealth Kent* 4 We haue mention of Marle in bookes of gaingage or husbandry

3 In the Law Diets of the 17–18th c., the word is given with various conjectural explanations which relate to the use of *waynnagium* in the passage of Magna Carta quoted below The interpretation 'implements of husbandry' is probably correct, though it led to an erroneous derivation from *warn*

(1215 *Magna Carta* c 20 in Stubbs *Sel Chart* 299 I liber homo pro magno delicto amerc[i]etur saluo contenemento suo; et mercator saluo mercandise suo; et villanus saluo waynnagio suo] 1607 Cowell *Interpr*., Gainage, (*Waingagium*) signifieth the land held by the baser kind of Sokemen or villeines. 1708 Phillips, Kersey *Gainnage*, or *Wainage*, a Word anciently us'd to signify all Ploughtackle, and necessary Implements of Husbandry

† **Gai'nand,** *ppl a Sc* and *north dial Obs.* Forms 4 **gaynand,** 4–6 **gaynand, 6 ganeand.** [northern pr. pple of Gain *v*.¹: see -and.] Appropriate, becoming, suitable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16556 In tua pis tre pai ware, Als mikel als pai sagh to þaim gainand c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, St Johnston* 210 A house to byge in Fyff, pat gaynand ware his hyrdis til. c1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 786, I will the ganandest gait to that gay glyde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V xi 77 Now is the tyme ganand our werk to speid 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 299 Except he be reformed Thame ane gaynand for the ȝok 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 610 in *Satir Poems Reform* xiv, A ganeand maister for sic a man

† **Gai'ncall,** *sb. Obs rare* [f Gain-1 + Call *sb*.] A calling out against, a counter-prayer, opposition

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29783 Quat bot a prat for pi welle Anoper prat for pin vn selle, For pi pat [*f prad* he, *n*. god] here pe tan mai fall, pe tother hole letter wit his gain call 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 664 Without ony gane-call, In that counsall thai war maid erles all.

† **Gai'ncall,** *v Obs rare* [f Gain-3 + Call *v*.]

1. *trans* To revoke, retract, withdraw

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 156 He thocht he wald gaincall That he had said, and wirk ane uther way

2 To bring back again, recall

1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii (1632) 804 Sith things past cannot be gaine-called

3. To call to mind

1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 115 Fantasy of syn he gedyre to gidyr of old schrewdnes & likynge of luf past he gayn calls 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 156 He thocht he wald gaincall That he had said, and wirk ane uther way

† **Gaincalling** *vbl sb*, *Sc. Law*, withdrawing, revocation

1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 142/1 Pat pe forsaid partus sall stand at par delluerance Irrevocabilly but ony gainecalling 1549 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814 II 602 And ordanis pe samyne to stand in strenth, force, & effect all tyme cumming, wtout ony gaincalling, reuocatioune or retractioune

† **Gaincharе.** *Obs* Forms: 1 **xæncyr,** 4 **ȝeynchar,** 5 **ȝeyne chare, geyn char** [OE. *gæncyr*. see Gain- *prefix* and Chare *sb*.¹ The word seems to survive in the technical term Gainshire.] A return, way of returning, means of escape

c1000 *Ags. Ps* (Spelman) cxxiv [cxxv 6] Ne forlæt pone beofone is utgang his, and ȝencyr [*L. occursus*] his op to heahnesse his c1250 *Hatton's Psalter* ibid., Forȝyue nel ȝencyr a 1300 in Wright *Lyric Poetry of Middle Ages* he on-war, to late comen be ȝeyn char, when love ou hath ȝ bounde c1340 *Cursor M* 21922 (Trin.) Po þat bifore wel not be war Penne shut pei fynde no ȝeyn char *Ta* 1500 *Gawayne* 1 (E. E. P. S.) 455 Alas! ther is no gayne Chare, skape maye I not this chance

So † **Gain-charing.**

c1275 *Sumers Beware* 58 in *O E Misc* 74 Par nys no ȝeyn cherringe ne non endynge

† **Gaincome.** *Obs.* [f Gain- 3 + Come; OE. *gēncyme* means meeting, *occursus*.] A coming again, return.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 234 Pet in his ȝencume underuo þe gleolukes c1300 *Cursor M* 19043 (Laud) The appostils eche day To the temple went to preyȝ, At hir ȝayn come the meie they yaft To eche. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 9026 Full glad of pat gest and his gayne come c1440 Henry-son *Test. Cres* 55 Hut quhen he was passit baith day and hour Of hir gaincome 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep* 28 b, And I (to further this my woe) thy gaincome did deasyre.

So † **Gaincoming.**

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl 9 He lois hope of gayncumynge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 450 Sa dred thai far the gayne cummyng Of schir Robert, the douchty king 1568 *Anno Xivi* in Keith *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1734) 330 To the gayneconeing of our Lord Jesus Chryst

†Gai'ncope, *v. Obs.* Forms: **5 geyncowpe, y,** 6–8 **gaincope, 7 gaincoope.** [f. GAIN- *prefix* 1 + COPE *v.*²] *trans.* To catch up with, intercept or encounter another person by taking a short cut.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 180/2 Geyncecowpyn, or chasyn, or stoppyn in gate [*K., H.* geynstoppyn of gate, ‸ geyne cowpyn or chasyn], *stato.* 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* III (1593) 62 These came forth later than the rest, but coasting thwart a hill, They did gain-cope him as he came, and hild their master still. 1679-91 RAY *S. & E. Words* 99 *To Gaincope,* to go cross a field the nearest way to meet with something. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Wars* II. II. (1733) 614 As he was upon his Flight across a steep Bottom, Gratus gain-cop'd him.

Ag. 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 26 When they see a fellow leape from the subsect he is handling they should skip it ouer, and gaincoope him at the next turning point to his text. 1643 RONDTMAN *Gate Lang Unl* To Rdr Chijb, Some indeed there have bin who striving to gaincope these ambages have made their voyage in halfe the time.

Hence **†Gaincoping** *ppl. a.*

1504 NASHE *Terrors Ni* Ep Ded, How to be gamfull and gain coping nauigators

Gaine, Gaines, obs forms of GAIN, GAIN-

Gained (gēⁱnd), *ppl a* [f. GAIN *v.*² + -ED¹.] Obtained, acquired. Of time: Saved

1598 R. BARRET *Mod Warres* 137 To vndermine walles and to rare those of any gained places downe. 1850 WHITTIER *Pr Wks* (1866) I. 344 He was told that this was his gained time, and that he was engaged for himself. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 10, I kept the gained advantage.

b Naut *Gained ship:* the twenty-four hours or day and night gained by circumnavigating the globe to the eastward. (Adm. Smyth.)

Gainer (gēⁱnəɹ). Also **6 goyner,** 6–7 **gayner.** [f. GAIN *v.*² + -ER¹.] One who gains, makes profits, or derives advantage

1538 ELYOT, *Lucrio,* a couetous manne, an inordynate gayner. 1548 FORREST *Pleasr Poesye* in *Skarbrev's England Prol.* 88 If merchauntes should be restrained and made giste geyners. 1590 LAMBARDE *Office Alienation in Bacon's Wks* 1730 III 554 The client, besides retaining a good conscience is always a gayner, and by no means can be at any loss. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 42 ¶ 6 By extending a well regulated Trade we are as great Gainers by the Commodities of many other Countries as of our own Nature. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III 161 The interests of British India...will be gainers by the contest. 1884 *Truth* 13 May 1056 We should be gainers rather than gainers.

†Gainery. *Obs* [ad OF *gaignerie, gaingnerie,* tillage of ground, etc. Cf GAIN *v*.³ and GAINAGE.] **a.** A farm **b.** (See quot 1670.)

1484 *F. E. Wills* (1880) 57 All myn other howshold, saf suche as longeth to be gaynerye [*Trend* gaynerye]. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Gainerie* (*or gaignerie*), Tillage or Tilling, or the Profit raised of Tillage, or of the Beasts used therein.

Gainesse, obs form of GAYNESS

Gainful (gēⁱnful), *a* [f GAIN *sb*² + -FUL.]

1 Productive of gain or profit, profitable, advantageous. Now *rare* exc as in b

1555 BALE in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxxix 108 It promiseth ful remission of our sins thro Christ's gainful sufferings. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 144, I hope that your skill in navigation shall be gaineful unto you. 1656 *Hoh. Duty Man* ii § 18 19 We are to consider it, as the gainfullest, as the joyfullest day of the week. 1801 M. ARBUTHNOT *Philos Medicine* Introd 36 An intervention gainful and agreeable to friends, injurious and irritating to enemies. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/3 They have no objection to the expedition, which will be gainful to them in many ways.

b *esp* Leading to pecuniary gain; lucrative, remunerative.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst. iv* 86 By this pretence they make moste gainefull markets. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 517 The Hollanders and Zelanders make a very gainefull trade thereof [herring]. 1611 SPEED *Scotl.* (1650) I 54/1 It was the will dark he left with the luscious Proposal of some gainfull Purchase. 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Savage* Wks III 332 Savage then attempted a more gainful kind of writing. 1791 NEWTON *Apocalyp* II 24 It is likely to turn out a very gainful undertaking. 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser. (1863) 104 She speedily established a regular and gainful trade in milk. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xvii 85 The gainful Crafts of the goldsmith and the moneyer

† In the following quot *gainful* is treated in some Dicts (after Sympson) as a different word, f GAIN *prep.*, and meaning 'untractable, fractious'; but the context seems to admit of the interpretation 'lucrative'.

1662 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV iii (1647) You will find him gainfull, but be sure ye curb him

2. Of persons and their actions: Bent upon making gain; adapted to make gain *rare*

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III ii 26 Ah, for these gainful men—somewhat indeed Their sails are rent, their bark beat. 1872 SMILES *Charac* xi (1876) 308 Withdrawing the mind from thoughts that are wholly gainful, by taking it out of its daily rut. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 66 Men make gainful plans for the future without any reference to God.

Hence **Gai'nfully** *adv.,* **Gai'nfulness**

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par. 2 Cor* 12 3 God...is sufficiently able, to make your almesdedes gaynfully to returne vnto you. 1608 STRAFFORD in Browning *Life* (1891) 292, I am gainfully, commodiously seated for the services both of king and people. 1646 JENKYN *Remora* 30 The toothsom gainfullnesse of a silver shrine. 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1830) 163 If you would comprehend the gainfulness [of godliness] fully. 1868 MAINE *Vill. Communis* (1876) 393 The Bar is getting to be more and more preferred to Government service both on the score of its gainfulness and on the score of its independence. 1881 *Nat. Respond Opium Trade* 97 Drawbacks to the gainfulness of the opium trade to India.

Gain-giving, *vbl sb.* [f GAIN- *prefix* 2 + GIVING *vbl. sb.*]

†1. A giving in return, making return. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 115 Had ye considerit his vsage That gryppyt ay, but gayne-geving

2. A misgiving. *Obs.* exc. *arch*

1600 SHAKS. *Hain* v ii 226 It is but foolery, but it is such a kinde of gain-giuing as would perhaps trouble a woman. 1887 S. COLERIDGE *Demetrius* 11 There crept over the mother's heart a gangiving undefined but strong and deep

Gaining (gēⁱnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f GAIN *v.*² + -ING¹.]

1 The action of the vb GAIN².

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* II iii (Arb) 36 No man from planning. For losse or for gainyng. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is.* III xiii, His gaining is their losse, his treasure, their distressing. 1652 MILTON in *Powr L. Eng Lett* 99 The gaining of those four languages. 1745 PILTON *Lpool Munic Acc.* (1884) II 109 For the gaining of more certain intelligence. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 396/2 This movement is slightly in excess of the circumferential velocity of the gaining wheel, and the excess is called the 'gaining' of the carriage.

2 *concr* esp in plur. That which is gained; profits, emoluments

a 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 279 Tell me where thy purchase lies, how thou doest wind thy advantage in above below: But if thy gainings do surmount expression, Why doth [etc.] 1804 MISS SUSANNAH *Waste Not* II 5 Such poor gainings as yours have. I should not wonder, if you had never touched a farthing of the old lady's money.

Gaining (gēⁱnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*² [f GAIN *v.*⁴] The cutting of gains (see GAIN *sb.*⁵) in wood In *Comb* **gaining-machine,** a machine for cutting gains in a beam

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

Gai'ning, *ppl a* [f GAIN *v.*² + -ING².] That gains, in various senses of the verb + Of manner, etc.. Winning *Gaining-twist.* in rifled fire-arms, a twist of the grooves that increases regularly toward the muzzle (Brande & Cox 1866)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 451 They keep all they haue, and will not on the other hand till they attaine their desire. 1732 WORLIDGE *Corr* (1849) III 481 Though I take it to be your duty to write to him, and perhaps in such soft and gaining terms, yet I fear he is so stiff and self willed, some what more than salt would have been an effectual. *c* 1685 HALIFAX *Char Chas II* (1750) 33 A plain, gaining, well bred, recommending kind of Wit. 1755 MACKAY *Instructions* II 141 Whenever the Goods come to a gaining Market and when they come to a losing Market. 1880 *Antrum v Dorm Close, Gaining,* winsome, loving

†Gai'n-legged, *a*

1503 PIERCE *Curate Prol.* I, Cuyn, But if kinde Cambina deigne me good aspect, He short the gainlegd Longshanks by the top

†Gai'nless, *a*¹ *Obs. rare* In 3 **gaȝhennlaes.** [f GAIN *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Of no avail

c 1200 ORMIN 13346 Annd tanne weere uss gaȝhennlaes batt Crist wass daedd o rode

Gainless (gēⁱnles), *a*² [f GAIN *sb*² + -LESS.]

1 Producing no gain; unprofitable, useless

1640 O. SEDGWICK *Christs Counsell* 30 For our communion with God will grow more vigorous, less confident, and more gainless. 1654 HAMMOND *Anim Animadv Synod* II § 24 The several gainlesse pames that his sharp reprehension hath cost each of us. 1658 *Holy Table Name* VI § 14 (1687) 56 It is not only gainless, but painful and unsuccessful also. 1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* Ser II 176 Some gainless glimpse of Proserpine a veiled head

2 *nonce-use.* Indifferent to gain

1876 J. MARTINEAU *Hours Th* (1877) 24 The godless lover of gain and the gainless lover of God are fanatics both

Hence **Gai nlessness,** the state of being gainless

1667 DRYDEN *Maid Mar* Pref, And the gainfulness, not, in the gainlessness as well as laborlessness of the work

Gainly (gēⁱnlɪ), *a.* Forms: **4 gaynlych, gaynly,** 9 (*Sc* **ganelie**) **gainly.** [f GAIN *a* + -LY¹.]

1. Proper, suitable, becoming *Obs* exc *Sc dial*

1340 *Ayenb* (A) 3 [pe] pe messager sjeal a gaynli word before pe kyng bond. 1585-8 JAMIESON, *Ganelie,* proper, becoming, decent. *Loth*

†2 Ready to help, kindly, gracious. *Obs*

13.. *E. Allit. P.* II 726 pat nas neuer þyn note bot ay so gayly a god & of goste myȝte!

3. a. Of conduct Graceful, tactful **b** Of bodily form, attitude, or movement: The reverse of ungainly; graceful, shapely

1855 MATHEW *Wond Sc* xiv (1864) 317 The curls had been dressed, and the hair twisted into the more womanly, but less gainly, protuberance at the back. 1871 HAMILTON in *Bp Hall's Medit* I life 24 By his prudent and gainly conduct he reclaimed all the refractory. 1886 G. ELIOT *Close of Centuries* II. I 8 She remembered a tall, gainly youth, with dark hair and eyes.

Hence **Gai'nliness.**

1885 C. GIBBON *Court of Clarewoode* II xii 105 There was as little goodness in his spirit as there was gainliness in his appearance. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* III 142 The symmetry and the gaminess of the athlete

Gainly (gēⁱnlɪ), *adv Obs exc. dial.* Forms: **1 *Orn* ȝeȝinlike, 4 ȝayn(e, ȝein-, ȝeynliche, -ly, 7 gainely, 7, 9 gainly** [f. GAIN *a* + -LY².]

1. Suitably, fitly, conveniently, readily

c 1200 ORMIN 18084 Patt wass mic ȝeȝinlike don & all with Godess wille. 13 *Cursor M.* 4276 He glent vpon syr Gawen, & gaynly he sayde. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 744 Wham he gemliche was greiþed he gripþ his mantel. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxxiv (1609) 35 An eagle set vpon this bonnet] gainly and handsomely on his head againe [*L. capiti apte reponit*]. 1602 — *Pliny* II 13 Conuenient allies betweene to giue passage for men to come and goe gainely. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Gainly,* adv eligibly situated. 1882 *W. Yorks. Gloss., Gainly,* quickly, handily

† 2 Thoroughly, completely, very (with adjs)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 656, I schal purth craft þat ich kan keuer þou, I hope, Mow I geten e grece þat I gaynli knowe. *Ibid* 1553 Perof he kng was geynli glad and graunted his wille. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* iv App xxxv, A while this Universe here we well feign Corporeall, till we have gainly trade, If ought that is bodily may mingle abide

† Gainor 1. *Law. Obs rare*—1 Also 7 **gainour, gainure.** [ad OF *gaignere* 1, *gaaignere* tillage. See GAIN *v.*³ and GAINAGE.] Tillage, cultivation, in phrase *in gainor,* designating land in the occupation of a socage tenant

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v *Gainage,* The occagne is alwaies of a thing that lyeth in gainor. 1616 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vi 80 Tenants is properly vsed of Lands in Gainour, viz vsually plowed. It is not required in Demesne, but in Gainor. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Gainure,* tillage

† Gainor 2. *Law. Obs rare*—1 [ad. OF *gaignеur, gaaignor* etc, a husbandman See GAIN *v.*³] A cultivator, husbandman

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v *Gainage,* Gainor is vsed of a sokeman that hath such land. 1616 FOLKINGHAM *Art* ut sup.

† Gai'npain. *Obs* In 16 **gaynepayns** [a OF *gaignepain* (in 13th c *waignepan*; a sort of gauntlet Commonly identified with the F *gagnepain,* lit 'bread-winner' (f stem of *gagner* GAIN *v.*² + *pain* bread), which is recorded from the 17th c in the sense 'tool by which one gains one's bread', but is prob of much older formation, as it appears *c* 1320 in Eng as WEIHE-PAIN (*Sir Beues* 926), in the sense 'man who has to earn his bread'. This derivation does not seem to suit the sense 'gauntlet', and perh two distinct words have been confounded by popular etymology; the sense of 'sword' is hardly authenticated even in F., if genuine, it may well have been a casual application of the surviving word.]

1 A sort of gauntlet

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxxii (1869) 64 Swich continence thus doubled is cleped of summe men gayn payn. For he sit is wunne the bred in the whuche is fulfilled the berte of manky þat god hem sendeþ. And before in the bred that Dauid sekede For Achimeleth wolde neuere graunte it him no take it him before that he wiste he was glooued and armed with gayn payn. *c* 1500 *Kom Monk* (Sion Coll. MS.) (Halliwell). After I tooke the gayn paynes and the sword with which I slewe, and sithe whane I was thus armed, I putte the targe to my side

¶ 2 Explained in accordance with the Fr dicts., as 'The ancient name of the sword used at tournaments' But evidence of the Eng use of the word in this sense is wanting

1864 MERRICK *Antient Armour* III Gloss., *Gaine payne,* an English name for a large sword without point, from the French gagne pain. The appellation was transferred from the field of battle to the tilt yard, as the most splendid warrior of the soldier 1847 in HALLIWELL, and in mod. Dicts.

† Gains, *pl.p Obs.* Forms **3 ȝoynes,** 4 **gaynes, gaines, gains.** [f GAIN *prep* + genitive ending *-es*, perh to be regarded as short form of OE *ongeines*, see AGAINST.]

c 1275 *Serving Christ* 73 in *O. Eng Misc* 90 Yef we habbeþ werkes ȝeynes þi wille wrauht. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16696 'Hader', he said, 'for gode þou þam þat do gains me', *Ibid* 24825 Pe wind rais gains þam vnride

Gainsay (gēⁱnsēⁱ), *sb.* [f GAINSAY *v.*] = GAINSAYER 1, 2

Gainsay (gēⁱnsēⁱ), *v.* Inflected **-says, -said** (rarely **-sayed**) [f GAIN- *pref* 1 + SAY *v.* Now a purely literary word, and slightly *arch* The stress is even or variable, the vbl sb is commonly *gainsaying*; *gainsaid* the last syllable is usually (-sĕd), not (-sēⁱd).]

1 *trans.* To deny.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 883 (Gött.) All þis may scho noght gain say. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 If he it geynsay, I wille preue it on him. 1589 CAXTON *Feuyter of S.* I. 1.8 Yf it happene that ȝe said aduersaryes deliuer deffences & will gaynsaye it. 1530 PALSGR. 560/1 If I have sayd it I will not gayne saye it. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 27 That this is true and may not be denyed, I will averre, and yf he it gayne say, I am content by verdict it be tryed. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I viii § 7 (1622) 55 He, which dare gain say a thing so generally received. 1682 BUNYAN

Holy War 121 He that gainsayes the truth of this must lie against his Soul 1728 T. Sheridan *Persius* vi (1739) 92 Gainsay it if you dare 1806 E. Irving *Babylon* II vii 168 Whether he will in person appear we dare neither say nor gainsay 1857 Fitzpatrick *Sweet Comp.* (1876) I vi 198 Facts which cannot be gainsayed 1894 Dawbney *Tales fr Field* 350 So when the Sheriff asked him Matt did not gainsay that he had slain the parson

2 To speak against, contradict

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 14817 (Fairf.) Nane man may him gainse sagh [The other texts have *sib*] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2686 Bot oft synes schortely bym gainsayed 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 506 Not we onelye do gaynesay you, but the whole authority of Gods testament doth determine agaynst you 1589 *Pap. Eccho Martin* 10 a Wks. (1737) II 263 That certainly you may think safely, and without fear of being gain said 1742 R. Blair *Grave* 230 The Grave gainsays the smooth-complexioned Flattery, And with blank leer points the nothingness of what we are 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys* 1 viii (1879) 174 We have evidence that can scarcely be gainsaid

3 To *speak* or act against, oppose, hinder

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1265 (Trin.) Pus sen nan gein seye *leuiter terbi* say again] my soude wip my tokenes pou shalt hem fonde *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 198 My lord god will I noght gayne-saye *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxviii 141 That wold hem lete or gayney thentre ther-of 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* B.v. No man durste gruse saye your doinges for fear of displeasure 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 4 The wisers cautioned and put a period to their further progresses 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 1258 Too fast *then* thou didst not much gainsay, Nay didst permit, approve, and find pleasing 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* I xlix, Or shall frail man heaven's dread decree gainsay 1826 Scott *Woodst.* ii, 'Yet be ruled, dearest father, and submit to that which we cannot gainsay' 1892 M. Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I ii Why is it, that still Man believes Nature outraged if his will's gainsaid?

4 To refuse, *rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 9 Kynewolf toke pe feaute of pe kynges alle But of Kent and Lyndesay and Northum berland Pise bre kynges seyzeand it hym *c* 1532 Dawes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 921 To be gaynsaying nay and refuysing good counsayle 1575 R. B *Appius & Virg.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 126 Would I gainsay her tender skin to bathe, where I do wish? 1650 *Trag. Nero's Diary* (1899) IV 40 It is not in his nature to gainsay anything that relates to his pleasures.

Gainsayer (gē·nse(i)ə(r) [f prec + -ER1] One who gainsays, speaks against or opposes

1535 Misyn *Fire of Love* iii 71 Pat gostly songe with bodily acordis not, & pe cause be errour of gaynsayers 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 76 Ther were gainsayers that spurred that whympered agaynste him 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v 81 Of gaining such gainsayers of their certainte, as may satisfie gaine sayers 1652 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng* II 1 (1739) 7 The King may dissolve the Parliament at his pleasure, and gainsayers are Traitors. 1725 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1735 V ii 76 With the universal approbation of all people, without one single gainsayer 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d.* (1858) 162 Military Dictators, earth with his distrust to coerce the Royalist and other gainsayers. 1851-6 Emerson *Eng. Ser.* I iv (1876) 133 Then you put all gainsayers in the wrong

Gainsaying (gē·nse(i)ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of the vb GAINSAY *Without gainsaying* without contradiction, unquestionably

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 104 His broper Henry is heyre Of alle Normandie, without gesaying 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 588 Pat men bet be wis have the lesing Off all Scotland, but gane-saying 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 19 That was without any gaynsaying 1549 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI*, c. 1 § 2 Lords might approve themselves of their Wastes notwithstanding the Gainsaying and Contradiction of their Tenants 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 The same endured many a storm of game saying or opposition 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II iv, There was no gainsaying it 1873 Quin *Pausanias* I 53 In that gentle way of his which, as you know, there is no gainsaying

Gainsaying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] Given to contradiction, contumacious. Hence

†**Gai nsayingness**

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* III iv 173 He ought to lese hys fee which is rebell and gainsainge in ordynaunce of a bataylle 1613 Bury *Rom* x 21 A disobedient and gainesaying people 1698 J. Norris *Theol. Treat. Love* 61 The grace of God takes away all actuall rebellionesse or gainsayingnesse of the will

Gainshire (gē·nʃɪə), *sb dial* [prob a local survival of GAINSCHARE] = next quot. 1814 b *Sheffield Cutlery.* A barb on the tang of a knife, to prevent it being pulled out of the handle

So Gai nshire *v*, to barb (a tang)

1824 Pegge *Suppl. to Grose, Gain shire* or *Gainshere*, the barb of a fishing hook, Derb. 1880 *Sheff. Ironmill's Patent* No. 4272 As a security for the keeping on of the cap I spread or beat out the end of the tang, if a round tang, or make what is called a gainshire 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, when the tang of a knife is notched in various places, like a harrow, so that when driven into the handle it will not come out, it is said to be gainshired

†**Gai nsome,** *a.*1 *Obs rare.* [f Gain *sb* 2 + -some] Profitable, lucrative, advantageous.

1565 & Hare *Nowes Pondet* (1579) D ij They stick not it to call A gainesome Occupation. 1646 *Lythe-Gatherers no Gospel Officers* 18 Free for every man to betake himselfe to which of them he pleases, and thinkes will prove most gainsome and beneficiall to him

Gainsome, *a.*2 *Obs* exc *dial.* [f Gain *a* + -some] Ready, prompt, ? ? willing to assist.

1626 Massinger & *Rom Actor* iv ii, To persuade a gentleman, noble, wise, Faithful, and gainsome 1889 *N. W. Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Gainsome*, expert, handy

Gainst, *prep* Also 'gainst [Rather a poetic aphetizing of Against than the direct descendant of Gain, Gaine. For other examples see Against]

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 38 Both firmely armd for every hard assay, With constancy and care, gainst daunger and decay 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, iii ii, A bloody pait, flatly gainst law of arms! 1801 Wrangham *Horr. Mont* Dirge, Thy gainst the Pope I should in no wise stand 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.*, *Henry IV*, cxxxix, A strange Doctrine Irreflexive, but lately vig'd Gainst Martin's Tulle

†**Gainstand,** *sb Obs. rare.* [f Gain- *pref.* 1 + Stand *sb.*] Opposition, resistance.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cii xx, Harchbyshop Egbert..the primacye and pall brought to Yorkes lande, graunted without gaynstand 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 137 We Act oure pesour againe pow ma proceid, Without gane stand of pow or ony dreid

Gainstand (gē·nstænd), *v Obs* or *arch* [f Gain-*pref* 1 + Stand *v.* Common down to *c* 1650, after which it falls out of use, except as an archaism.] *trans* To withstand, oppose, resist

c 1300 *Abol Tell.* 25 Ilk creature wip God anyt to gainstond falshed *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4932 And he na power had To gayne stande paim in batayle 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2022 The kyng of Kyngis he sall gainestand 1563-83 Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) II 1255/2 Vnless they pur pose be utterly to impugne & gainstand the scripture 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iii, They make a vassel to gainstand his Lord 1819 Hailey *Letter* xxx (1848) 342 And seek ye to gainstand the truth in God?

†**b** In northern dialects the pr pple was used in 14–15th c in the phr *not gainstanding* = Notwithstanding.

c 1375 *Sc. Saints, Justin* 44 Hou Eraclius pe emperoure pe son of Cosdre slew in fight nocht gainstanding his gret mycht *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 45 Noght gaynstandyng our ernde ethe A semely sone he has to sende

Hence **Gainsta nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Gainsta nder,** an opposer, opponent.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 9 [8] Fra gayne standand [L. *a resistentibus*] till pis right hand, kepe me as pe apple of pe eghe *c* 1450 *Holy Rood Ho.* Ridding Expos. Prayer 69 Gaynstanding and resistreyng of pare power 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 414 Sen weill we wait na gainestanding bot ane 1575 Baldon *Practicks* (1754) 20 Sene sall be repute as loyall subjects to our soverane Lord bot he punesabill as rebellians and ganestanders of the samin 1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii 44 There bee some shifts are too weake for gainstanding it 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 7 He is, at the same time the evil thing in done, as much the cause of the gainstanding good that is done 1825 *Scott Talism* ix, The three sons passant of England must take precedence of beast, fish or fowl, or woe worth the gainstander

†**Gainstri ve,** *v Obs* [f Gain- + Strive *v.*] *trans* To strive against, oppose.

1549-62 Stemnhold & H. *Ps. Da pacem*, The Word to offer thou dost not slacke, Which we unkindly game strive. 1557 Gwinald *Caesar's Death* 47 in *Lottell's Misc* (Arb.) 114 In order that all fates gaynstriue we not 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv. 14 In his strong armes he stifly him embraste, Who him gain striving nought at all prevaild

2 *intr.* To make resistance

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (1633) 506 Whenever in his powre He may them catch, unable to gainestrive

Hence † **Gainstri ving** *vbl sb*

1583 Golding *Caluin on Deut* lxix 423 We must hold on by no strong, when we finde gainestriuing soeuer: wee meete withal 1601 Dent *Pathw Heav.* 94 You which vse to murmure at all, nor any gainestriuing, but willingly giue place to the Deuill

†**Gainturn.** *Obs* [f Gain- *pref* 3 + Turn *sb*] A turning back; an evasion

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2218 Bute ȝef pu be dinliker do pe ȝe gerumen *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3332 No gain turn schold pei vse 1566 Knox *Hist. Reform* Wks. 1846 I 210 At length the Southsshmen gave back, and fled without gane turne

Gain-twist. *U.S.* [f Gain *v.*? + Twist *sb*] A rifle with a *garning-twist* (see Gaining *ppl. a.*), 1867 *Harper's Magazine* XXXV *Farrebich* 166, I drew it once, when Judge Lynch was on a lush whacker, and I'd rather give my best gun twist than do it again

†**Gai nward,** *prep Obs rare*[1] [f. Gain- *pref* 1 + -ward: see Againward] Towards, facing, over against.

a 1541 Wyatt *Poet. Works* (1861) 161 For I with spur and sail go seek the Thames, Gainward the sun

†**Gainy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 **geanie, ? ganey** [f Gain *sb.*2 (? and *sb*1, + -y1.)] n. Profitable, advantageous b Of the nature of gain.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1580) 3 Learen I kept so meanie .. that, that waie nothing geanie, was thought to make me thrive 1614 *Scourge of Fools* B vij b, And when you seeke to gaine by Law, Your Lawyer is the easyest man to thriue They Fawlcon like stoop to a gainy lure

†**Gainyield,** *sb. Obs. Sc.* Forms . 6 **gayn, genzeild, ganzeild, ganzell, genzell** [f Gain- *pref* 2 + Yield *sb.* (ON had *gagngjald* as a law term). The normal stress was on the first syllable (whence the forms *gain-, genyell*), but in verse the stress varies] Recompense, return, reward.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv 54 The goddis muche condingly the forseid, Efter thi desert rendring nic ganseld *Ibid* VII vii 43 Set the to ganestand Thir perellis, but all thankis or ganzeild 1568 Bellenden in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 392 Out of thair schynnis the substance rynnis, Thay gett no genyell elles 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform* xx. 62 At thame ryche lane or eis be slane That ganzell will thay geild.

†**Gain-yield,** *v. Obs* [f. Gain- *pref.* 2 + Yield *v.*] *trans* To give in return, make return of.

1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* i xxvi. 53 If pou forbore desires be lufyd, lufe, for lufe gayn-yeldis pe self

Gaip, obs. form of Gape

Gair (gēr). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also **gare.** [a. ON. *geiri* wk. masc., of the same meaning = OE. *gāra* Gore *sb.*] An isolated strip of tender grass

1807 A. Duncan *Dis Sheep in Peats Eas Highld. Soc. Scotl.* III 324 Heath intermixed with gairs, that is, strips of very fine grass. 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck* I 37 I hey had amaist gane wi' a' the gairs t' our North Grain 1880 Edwards *Mod. Sent. Poets* I. 34 The martyrs. For gathered on some green gair 1886 J. Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* IX. No. 3. 452 These 'green gairs' and the patches of marshy ground broke up the continuity of the heather 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, *A gair* is a bright, green, grassy spot, surrounded by bent or heather. Also an irregular strip of green turf running down the side of a moorland hill

Gair : see Gare.

Gaird, Gairdone, Sc. var Guard, Gurdon

Gairfish, obs form of Garfish

Gairfowl, Gairish : see Garefowl, Garish.

Gairth, Sc form of Garth

Gais, *obs.* Sc. form of Guise

Gaisling, Sc. form of Gosling.

Gaison, var. Geason, *Obs.*

Gaiss, obs Sc form of Guess

Gaist, Sc form of Ghost, obs form of Guest.

Gait (gēt), *sb*1 Also 6–8 **gate,** 7 **gaite.** [A particular use of Gate *sb.*2, q.v. for the other senses, now chiefly Sc. and dial., 'way', 'road', 'going', 'course', etc.

Until the 17th c the spelling *gait* was rare exc *Sc*: before the middle of the 18th c it became universal for this sense of the word, which was the only one that survived in general literary use]

Manner of walking or stepping, bearing or carriage while moving, walk, step.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fols* (1570) 19 Their gate and looke proude and abhominable 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Rome* Sonnet 8 Their gate full comely the stately gate 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 372/1 He considered their presence and their gaite, and the whole motion of their body 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. 422 He was well stay'd, and in his gait Preserv'd a Grave, Majestick State 1726-7 Swift *Gulliver* I iv, We can plainly discover one of his heels higher than the other, which gives him a hobble in his gait 1752 Fielding *Amelia* iii vi, With that face and in the most solemn gait she approached Amelia. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 199 Its restless gait and odd chuckling sound distinguishes it sufficiently from all other birds 1806-7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III Introd., My limping gait 1834 McMurtrie *Cowper's Anim Animal* 398 Their gait is a kind of waddle 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I. He was more fit from his gait to be a knight than a monk

Eg 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 241 Our great writers generally settle down to a stately but monotonous gait, after the fashion of Johnson

b pl., esp of a horse Paces.

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1956/4 Lost a black Gelding the near Foot behind White, a small Star, and all his gates very well 1709 *Ibid* No 4548/8 Stoln or strayed a Bay Gelding ..hath all his Gates *a* 1727 Parnell *Anacreontic* vii, Cupid mock'd his stammering Tongue With all his staggring Gaits 1800 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 105 In photographing the various gaits of a saddle horse, it is best to [etc]

c. Comb † **gait-trip,** manner of walking

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 20 Too moothers coun sayl thee fyrye Cupido dash hiarken Of puts he his feathers, frouring with gaitstrip hiar

• Hence **Gai ted** *ppl a.*, having a (specified) gait or manner of walking or stepping

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III i 36 You must send the Asse vpon the Horse for he is verie slow gaited 1593 — *Rich II*, III iii 78 Let thy Spiders, that suck up Venome, And heauie gaited Toades lye in their way 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 108 So many heauy-gaited lumberers into the Ministry are stumbled 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 5037/15 Lost a Gelding extraordinary well Gated,

Gait (gēt), *sb.*2 *dial.* Also 8 **gaate** (See quots.)

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss II 329 *Gait*, a single sheaf of corn, bound near the top, and set out in butts 1799 ? Robertson *Agric Perth* 388 When the gaates are dry, or ready to be gathered in 1825 Loudon *Agric.* I 390 When the single sheaves (gaites) have remained in this position for a few days, if fair 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Gait*, sheaves set up singly in a corn field

Gait (gēt), *sb.*3 *dial* [app. a special use of Gate *sb.*2, act of going; cf Gang in the same sense.] (See quot. 1854.)

1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 269 Or gait of water from the pump to fetch. 1854 Mrs Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss* s v, A *gait* of water is two buckets carried with a yoke; accidentally from *gait* a going, as much as a man can walk with.

Gait (gēt), *v.*1 *dial.* Also 8 **gate, gaat** [f. Gait *sb.*2] *trans.* To set up (reaped corn) in single sheaves or 'gaits' to dry.

1797 Bailey & Culley *View Agric. Northumbld.* 93 Wheat is set up in stooks of twelve sheaves each; oats and barley are (' gated ') set up in single sheaves. 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 704 Gaiting and butting the corn 1814 Stephens *Bk of Farm* III 1066, I would not hesitate to gait any sort of oats when wet with dew in the morning.

Hence **Gai ting** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also *concr.* = Gait *sb.*2

1799 ? Robertson *Agric Perth* 257 This practice is provincially called gaating. 1825 Blackett *N. Country Wds., Gaitings*, single sheaves of corn set up to dry.

Gait (gēⁱt), *v.* [*a dial. or tachn* [app f *gait* GATE *sb.*²; cf. 'to set AGATE'.] *trans.* To put in working order, fix up.

1846 *Brockett's N. Country Wds* (ed. 3) s.v. To *gait* in Lancashire, is to prepare a loom for weaving. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 12 Nov. 217/1 Will any of your numerous readers be kind enough to inform me of the best plan of gaiting a pair of cart wheels, so that they run with ease and freedom? *Ibid.* 26 Nov. 264/1 'Lancasterian' may gait his wheels by placing a straight edge to the back of the nave, parallel with the face of the spoke, then take the level [*read* bevel] along the inside of the buss [etc.] 1895 *Bury Times* 6 Apr. 6/3 He had gaited a great many looms.

Gait, northern form of GOAT.

Gait, var. GET *sb. Sc*, offspring, child

Gaiter, *sb. dial.* [? dial pron. of *gatting*, f. GAIT *v.*¹ + ING.¹] = GAIT *sb.*² Hence (?) **Gaiten** *v.* = GAIT *v.*¹, **Gaitning** *vbl. sb.*, **Gaitner** (see quots.).

1831 LOUDON *Agric.* (ed. 2) § 3376 *Gaiting*, or *gaitning*, as it is called in Northumberland *Ibid.*, the gaitner follows immediately after about eight or nine sheaves have been cut and laid down *Ibid.*, He brings the gaitning (sheaf) up to the left knee. *Ibid.*, Gaitned sheaves are not good to keep standing in stormy weather. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Gaiten*, *Gaitein*, or *Gaitin*, a single sheaf of corn set on its end in a harvest field to dry

Gaiter (gēⁱ·tər), *sb.*¹ [? A F. *guêtre* (in 15th c. *guettre*), of unknown origin, there are Rom syn-onyms without *r*, as Walloon *gueti*, Sardinian *ghetta*, mod Pr. *gueto*: see Korting *Lat. Rom Wb* s.v.]

1. A covering of cloth, leather, etc for the ankle, or ankle and lower leg.

1775 (cf. *half gaiter*. see HALF II 1) 1822 C. JAMES *Mil. Dict.*, *Gaiters*, a species of leggings, usually made of cloth, and are either long, as reaching to the knee, or short as only reaching just above the ancle, the latter are termed half gaiters 1842 tr. Soltl's *Rep. Adder-Theatre* 71 Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait 1857 DICKENS *Pickw.* xii, Mr Weller was furnished with light breeches and gaiters 1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 v, Thick leather gaiters. 1880 *Penn Knitting* 19 Gaiters (i.e. legs of stockings without feet) are very useful to those who are obliged to walk out in all weathers 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xvi, Parson Christian stood near her in silk gaiters.

2 *U. S.* (See quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Gaiter*, 2 a kind of shoe, consisting chiefly of cloth, and covering the ankle 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Gaiter*, Now, also, a shoe of similar form, with or without cloth, generally with an insertion of elastic on each side

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaiter maker*, *-strap*

1862 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* IX x (1865) III 152 From big guns and wagon horses down to *gaiter maker*, *-strap* 1894 *Daily News* 29 Dec 3/6 Her husband was a gaiter maker

Gaiter, *sb.*² *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 **gâte**, **treow**, 4–5 **gaitrys**, **gaitrie**, **gaytro**, 6 **gadrise**, **gaton(-treo)**, **gator** (8 **gaiter**), 6–9 **gatton**, 7–9 **gat(e)-ridge**, **gaiter**, **gator**. [The OE *gâte-trēow* = goat's tree; but app. this has mixed with a synonym of which the OE. form, if it existed, would be **gâte hrîs* (*hrîs*, RISE, bush). The forms are partly northern, with (*e*) for OE *â*, and partly exhibit the vowel-shortening common in the first element of compounds.] A name properly belonging to the Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), but in various districts applied to other similar shrubs, as the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus europæus*). Also *attrib.* in *gaiter-berry*, *-bush*, *-tree*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 86 Wip þeere adl þe mon hæt circul adl, genim gaiterreow wyl on wætre swiþe . . 1486 CATHOL. *Anglic.* 151 LAXATIVE, or castapoure, or of gaitrys pere gaytrys, gaytrys, gaytre] gaytrys 1548 [see DOG TREE 1] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI ii. 725 Dogge berie or Gaiters tree 1597 GERARDE *Herball* III iv (1633) 1469 In the North Country they call it Gaten tree or Gaiter tree 1660 RAY *Catalog. Plant Cantab.* 29 *Cornus fœmina* Dogberry or Gaiter tree 1691 — *N. & C. Country Wds Gaitterridge tree* is *Cornus fœmina*, or Prickwood, and not Gaitteridge berries are the fruit of *Euonymus Theophrasti*, i. e. Spindle tree or Louse-berry 1692 RAY, *Gaiter-berry*, of the Gaiter tree, prickwood 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II 200 *Cornus sanguinea* Gaitten tree *Ibid.* 230 *Euonymus europæus* Gaitteridge Tree 1819 CRABBE *Par. of Hall* VII. 158 Maple leaves and bumbler shrubs . . Haw, gaiter, holm, the service and the aloe

Gaiter (gēⁱ·tər), *v.* [f GAITER *sb.*¹] *trans* To dress or furnish with gaiters Hence **Gaitered** *ppl a.*

1760 *Treat. dings Cert. martial Ld. t. Sackville* 11 The Cavalry must be saddled, the Artillery Horses harnessed, and the Infantry gaitered 1848 CRAIG, *Gaiter*, to dress with gaiters 1852 SHIRLEY *L. Arundel* XXVII 230 A leather-gaitered and corduroyed Christian 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sep 6/2 The cocked-hatted and gaitered troops of the First Republic

Gaiterless (gēⁱ·təlĕs), *a.* [f. GAITER *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Having no gaiters, without gaiters.

1859 *New Monthly Mag.* CVI 485 The gaiterless calf of the angry gentleman's healthy leg

Gaitling, *Sc.* [dim. of *gait* GET *sb* offspring, child.] A young child, an infant

1832 Scott *Cr. Robb.* Introd. Addr, The least gaitling among them all.

Gaitt, var. GET *sb. Sc.*, offspring, child.

Gaity, obs. form of GAIETY.

Gal, var. CAL

1808 POLWHELE *Cornwk Eng. Voc.*, *Gal*, rust 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Gal*, in Cornish, rusty iron ore 1873 [see CAL]

Gal, obs. f. GALL; var. GOLE, *Obs.*, luxurious.

Gal (gæl), vulgar or dial. pronunciation of GIRL.

1848 OLIPHANT *Feud*, xiv 173 You should speak to the gal first. a 1849 HOOD *Love hat not Eyes* v, He'll swear that in her dancing she cuts all others out, Though like a Gal that's galvanized, she throws her legs about.

Gala,¹ (gē·lă).

[a F *gala*, a 11. *gala*]

1. Gala dress, festal attire *Obs* exc in phr *in gala* (= F. *en gala*)

1685 ASTON *Let* in *Cabala* (1654) I. 53 Whereupon this King, and the whole Court put on Galas 1757 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1792) IV. 88, I love to see those, in whom I interest myself, in their undress rather than in gala 1769 *Gentl. Mag.* LVII. ii 1185/1 His Majesty and the ladies [grandees] being covered, and all in grand gala or uniforms 1867 MACGREGOR *Voy. Alone* (1868) 59 The streets were dressed in gala. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U. S.* V. ii. 104 Appareiled on Sunday morning in gala, as if for the drawing room, he constantly marched out all his house hold to his parish church

†2 Festivity, gaiety, rejoicing, esp *in days of gala* 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Mrs. ——*, The ladies declare that on such a day the assembly shall be at their house in honour of the feast of the Count or Countess, — such a one These days are called days of Gala 1768 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII. i. 282 The anniversary of her Majesty's name-day was celebrated at the Russian court with great gala 1789 MAD. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 85 During the silver and gold lace upon days of gala 1799 SIR W HAMILTON in *G. Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 296 We have had three days' gala and illuminations. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickb.* (1861) 99 The standard of our city, reserved like a choice handkerchief for days of gala, hung motionless on the flag-staff

3 A festive occasion, a festival characterized by the display of finery and show.

1777 BRIDEMAN *Sch'mast* 11, A girl who never knew dissipation above the annual gala of a race ball] 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 51 A certain Lord gave a grand gala to the Duke of Kingston at Hunter's copse. 1852 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xv 153 Ladies had dressed themselves as for a gala. 1884 *York Herald* 27 Aug 3/6 A meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a Volunteer gala The gala to be held in the park attached to Thirsk Hall. *Mod* A Fête and Gala will be held in —— Park on Bank Holiday

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gala flag*; **gala day**, a day of festivity, finery and show; so *gala hour*, *night*; **gala dress**, a dress suited for or worn at a gala; fine or showy dress; so *gala attire*, *clothes*, *coat*, *habit*, *suit*, *uniform*, and the like; **gala meet**, a (hunting) meet attended with festivities.

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI XXIV, The Corporal never put it [a Montero-cap] on but upon galadays 1773 BYCROFT *Voy. round World* (1826) 68 Our colours were decided by all the city officers in their gala uniforms. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVI. The doors of the theatre were thrown open. 1798 ROBERT BURNS *Poems* (1839) 124 Here's a health to them that's awa' 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 9 The old lady appeared in her gala suit of faced brocade 1845 ALB SMITH *Lord Mayor's Show* xxiii 348 [He] dragged him by sheer muscular strength to Rotherville every gala night 1851 *Ord & Regul. R. Engin* XIX 104 The first and last to be supplied to the Superior Stations, as Gala, and Common or Work Days 1854 SIR STAFF. NORTH *Uncle Lawyer* C. xi 211 A libation of dirty slop would unaccountably deluge them from above when in full gala dress. a 1856 [H NEWMAN *Hist Vol* II x 293] The day of the Assumption was made quite a gala day. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec 828/1 A gala meet was anticipated at Mullaboden

Gala,² (gæ·lă) [short f *Galashiels*, a town where the fabric is made.] (See quots.)

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric 1882 CALLFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 219 *Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric, employed for servants dresses Gala used to be only a local name

†**Galace**, **gallace** *Obs* [of uncertain origin, it is difficult to regard it as corruptly ad F *guilloche*.] ? = GUILLOCHE.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 71 The angle gallace five inches and half deep broad, 1670 pens of foot Flowers for the Crosse works in the galace eight shillings per piece

Galache, obs form of GALOSH

Galactic (gălæ·ktik), *a.* [ad Gr *γαλακτικός*, f *γάλαξ*, *γάλακ-*, GAL + F *galactique*.]

1 Of or pertaining to milk. = LACTIC

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med.*, *Galactic acid*, *Lactic acid*, the acid of milk 1854 in MAYNE, and in mod. Dicts

2 *Astron* Of, or pertaining to, the Galaxy or Milky Way *Galactic circle* (see quot. 1893.) *Galactic poles*, the two opposite points of the heavens, situated at 90° from the galactic circle

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 224 Her brow [green] Brighter with thought, as with galactic light Mid Heaven when clearest 1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* (ed 10) §793 The density of star light is least in the pole of the Galactic circle 1858 *Edinb. Rev.* 307 The phalanx of stars hosts made galactic or milky by distance 1893 GORE *Astron Glass*, *Galactic Circle*, a term applied to the mean circle of the Galaxy, or Milky Way zone.

Galactin (gălæ·ktin) [f. Gr *γάλαξ*, *γάλακ-*, milk + -IN] **a.** (See quots 1838–48.) **b** 'The congulating principle of milk' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854). **c** (See quot. 1864.) **d.** = LACTIN (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1888)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 449 When the milk of the cow tree is evaporated and the dry residue digested in alcohol, a substance is dissolved, which . constitutes galactin. 1848 CRAIG, *Galactin*, a vegetable substance, obtained from the sap of the *Galactodendron utile*, or Cow-tree of South America, and used as a substitute for cream 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Galactin*, a gelatin-yielding substance said by Morin to exist in milk.

Galactite, *Obs* [ad L. *galactitēs*, a Gr *γαλακτίτης*, f *γάλαξ*, *γάλακ-*, milk] A precious stone of a white colour

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Lactaron pyedra*, a precious stone called Galactite 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Trophies* 51 Base matter serveth to unite Red, white, gray, marble, jasper, galactite 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 *Min* An obsolete name for natrolite

1832 G U SHEPARD *Min* 244 Galaktite 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Galactite*, a calcareous variety of natrolite, found at Kilpatrick and Bishoptown in Scotland

Galacto- (gălæktō), before a vowel *galact-*, combining form of Gr *γάλα*, *γάλακτ-*, milk, occurring in various scientific compounds **Gala otagogue** *a.* [Gr. *-αγωγός* leading], inducing a flow of milk; also *sb.* anything that does this **Gala otocele** [ad. mod. L *galactocēle* CELE.lı] (see quot) **Gala cto-genetics** [cf GENETIC], adapted to produce milk; also *sb* anything that does this **Galacto meter** [Gr. *μέτρον* measure] = LACTOMETER. **Galacto phagist** [f Gr *γαλακτοφάγος* milk-fed + -IST], one who feeds or lives chiefly on milk; so **Galacto phagous** *a* [cf F. *galactophage*], feeding on milk **Galacto pherous** *a* [f Gr *γαλακτοφόρος* milk-bringing + -OUS, cf F *galactophore*], conveying milk, *galactopherous ducts* (see quot. 1819) **Gala ctopoe-tic**, **-poie-tic** *a* [Gr *ποιητικός*, f *ποιέ-ειν* to make], that tends to produce milk, also *sb.* anything that does this **†Gala ctopote** [ad Gr. *γαλακτοπότης*], a drinker of milk, hence **Galactopo-ta** *a* **Galactorrhœa**, also badly *galactorrhœa* [Gr. *ῥοία* a flowing], an excessive flow of milk

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Galactagogue*, causing the flow of milk 'galactagogue 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 136 A good deal has been written in regard to the use of the leaves of the castor oil plant as a galactagogue 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 470 It is questionable whether castor-oil leaves have a special galactagogue power 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Galactocele* [Lat] a 'galactocele 1876 I BRANT *Foot Surg* (1879) II 257 Galactocele is a milk tumour found in the breast during lactation 1861 LOVELL *Med Annot & Min* 412 Ailments of good and much juice, and easy concoction, 'galactogenetics 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, 'Galactometer, an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of milk 1725-6 BAILEY (folio), *'Galactophagist*, a Milk-sop 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 168 The Celtes and Scythians were galactophagists, or drinkers of milk 1889 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1 Hypermilk-eating 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *'Galactophorous*, carrying or conveying Milk 1819 *Pantalogia*, *Galactophorous ducts*, the excretory ducts of the glands of the breasts of women, which terminate in the papilla or nipple 1861 LOVELL *Med Annot & Min* 413 Debility of the 'galactopoietick faculty 1884 in *Webster's Mem Suppl* 371 Henbane, and such Narcotick extinguish the galactopoietick faculty in the Breasts 1864 WEBSTER, *Galactopoietic*, a substance which facilitates the production, or increases the flow of milk. 1658 in *Blount Glossogr* (ed 2) *'Galactopote*, a drinker of Milke 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Galactopote*, a Milk Drinker 1823 COCKBURN II. One that still drinkes milke, *Galactopotes* 1848 CRAIG, *Galactorrhœa* 1852 JAS MILLER *Surgery* XXVI (ed 2) 321 *Galactorrhœa* 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 550 Another employment of ergot for the purpose of restraining excessive secretion is in 'galactorrhœa.

Galactoid (gălæ·ktoid), *a* [f Gr *γάλαξ*, *γάλακ*, milk + -OID] Milk-like, resembling milk.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Galactose (gălæ·kt̬ōs) [f Gr *γάλαξ*, *γάλακ*, milk + -OSE] (See DEXTROSE.) (See quots.)

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 396 Dilute acids convert lactose into a peculiar glucose, called galactose 1876 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 404 Milk sugar is also first converted into galactose before it ferments.

Galage, obs. form of GALOSH.

Galago (gălē·gō) [a mod L *galago*] A genus of *Lemuridæ*, of nocturnal habits, found in Madagascar and parts of Africa

1848 in CRAIG 1861 *Proc. A. Soc* No 45, 376 Description of the Brain of a Galago 1863 *Ibid.* 1 Of these monkeys are scarce, but galagos and certain other lemurids are common

Galah (gălā·) [native Australian *galah*] Australian name for the Rose-breasted Cockatoo (*Cacatua roseopeplla*)

1890 TAYLOR *Golden South* XIV 197 The galahs, with their delicate gray and rose-pink plumage are the prettiest parrots 1896 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 2/1 The galahs, the rose breasted parrots, would scream at him

Galai, obs form of GALLEY

Galainy, var GALLEYNA

Galam butter. [f. *Galam*, a French district on the Senegal.]

1855 OGILVIE, Supp, *Galam butter*, a solid oil or fat obtained from a plant of the genus Bassia, the *b. butyracea* 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 354 Another species [of *Bassia*] in Africa is said to yield the Shea or Galam butter mentioned by travellers. 1873 HOOKER *Gen Syst Bot* 526 From the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*, in India, and of *B. Parkii*, in Senegal a fixed oil is expressed (Galam Butter), which quickly curdles, and is much used

Galamelle, var. CANAMELL, *Obs.*

†**Gala·ncie.** *Obs* [f. F *galant* GALLANT, see -CY] Delicacy, nicety.

1582 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 192 This is a point of such galancie, if my purpose were to praise them

Galand, -ine, obs. ff. GALLANT, GALANTINE

Galaney, var GALENY

Galanga (gălæ·ngă). Also 5 **galonge**, 5-7 GALINGA. [a. med.L. *galanga, galenga, galinga*. see GALINGALE

[1309-10 *Durh MS Cell Rolls*, Jh de Galanga] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 339 Do3, galonge, ambra, and also nargarecion 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Galanga, Galanga, *Cyperus Babylonicus* 1608 TIMME *Quersit* iii 172 Take of the root of zedoary . . of goatesbeard, galanga of each three ounces 1858 *Pereira Mat. Med.* XI. 35/1 *Galanga*, or *Galangal*, is usually supposed to have been introduced by the Arabs, but it was previously mentioned by Aëtius.

Galangal, e. see GALINGALE

† Galange. *Obs* [a OF *galange* (Cotgr. galingale] = GALINGALE

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 277 Galange, from China, Chaul, Goa, & Cochin

Galant, obs form of GALLANT.

† Galanta gaye, *adv. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [app a Fr. phrase *galant et gai* ?] Gallantly

1558 PHAER *Æneid* v M vij b, Then went with garnisht heads, and bare theyr gifts galanta gaye

Galantine (gæ·lăntĭn) Forms. 4-6 **gala(u)ntyne**, 5-7 **galentine**, -**yn(e**, (5 **galyntyne**, 6 **galandyne**, **galendine**), 7-9 **gallantine**, (7 **galiantine**), 8- **galantine** [a. F *galantine*, altered from *galatine* a sauce for fish, being connected in popular etym with the adj. *galant* (see GALLANT a) in the sense of agreeable.]

† 1 A kind of sauce for fish and fowl *Obs*

c 1400 CHAUCER *To Rosemounde* 17 Nas never pyk walwed in galauntyne As I in love am walwed and ywounde. *c* 1440 *Libor Cocorum* (1862) 20 Take lampraye . . Serve with galentyne, made in sale, With gyngere, canel and galingale *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1399 Sche brouȝt fram the kychene Hasletlyns in galantyne 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 281 Perche lampraie bake . . with a sponge take out galentyne, & lay it vpon the brede. 1598 FLORIO, *Prescinta*, venison sauce or galandine for swans. 1658 SIR T. MAYERNE *Archimage Anglo-Gall* ix 5 When it is baked make a galentine of Claret wine and Cinnamond and sugar, and poure it on the Pye

† 2. A dish made of sopped bread and spices.

1430 PALSGR. 602/2 Laye some bred in soke, for I wyll have some galantyne made

3 A dish of veal, chickens, or other white meat, freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold with the jelly

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v *Sausages*, To make a galantine with the royal sausages. 1730-6 BAILEY folio, *Galantine* [in Cookery], a particular way of dressing a Pig 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlv, Soups, grapes, potted galantines. 1850 *Punch* XVIII. 25 Nov 12 He insists upon entertaining him hospitably with galantine, mayonnaise, and Marsala

Galanty show (gæ·lăn,tĭ,ſōw). Also 9 **gal.** (Hantee, **-téo**, **-té**, **-ti**, **gallanty**. [perh. a It *galanti*, pl of *galante* : see GALLANT]

Where the word is really colloquially current the stress seems to be always *gala nty*, though our first quot has *ga llanties*, which appears in some recent Dicts.

A shadow pantomime produced by throwing shadows of miniature figures on a wall or screen

1821 T HOOK in *John Bull* 22 Apr, Oh yes, I have been, ma'am, to visit the Queen, ma'am, With the rest of the gallantee show *a* 1840 *Lady Nairne* (1869) 1 The show is merely a gallanty show, Without a lamp or any candle in 1846 Mrs. *Gore Dog Chair* (1850) 147 If you send to order the drawing-room . . you'll soon have an amuse your nursery 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 73 'The gallantee show don't answer, because magic lanterns are so cheap in the shops' 1883 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/2 Some entertaining theatrical manager regales them with a nocturnal gallanty show

Hence **Galanty showman**.

1843 *P. Parley's Ann.* IV 56 They were received by artificial cock-crowing by the galanty showman. 1852 D JERROLD *Wks* (1864) II 394 'Gentlemen', said the gallantee-showman, 'I hate suspicion

Galany, var GALENY

Galapee (gæ·lăpē, gălăpī·). *Min* [f Gr γάλα milk + πηγή-ον congealed (? πηγόω to fix) + -ITE. Named by Breithaupt in 1832.] A milk-white variety of halloysite

1837 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XXXI 269 Galapectite, from galesia

‖ Galapee'. A West Indian tree, *Scindophyllum Browneï*

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 189 The Galapee or Angelica tree . . This tree grows at the foot of the red hills near the Angels 1880 in *Century Dict*

Galaryc, obs form of GALLERY.

Galashoe, galatch, obs. forms of GALOSH.

Galatea (gælătī·ă) [From H.M.S *Galatea*, the vessel commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh in 1867, the material was used for children's 'sailor suits'] See quot 1882.)

1882 CALDFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Galatea*, a cotton material striped in blue on a white ground. It is made for women's dresses, and washes well 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 669/1 During the Revolutionary and Napoleonic war our seamen wore trousers of striped stuff resembling 'galatea

Galaunt(e, obs. form of GALLANT.

Galavant, var GALLIVANT

Galawis, obs. form of GALLOWS.

Galaxy (gæ·lăksĭ), *sb.* Forms: *a* 4-7 (from med.L.) **galaxias**, 6-7 **galaxis**; *β.* 4, 7 **gal-(l)axie**, -*y*, 6- **galaxy**. [ad. OF. and F. *galaxie*, sal. L. *galaxias* (med Lat. also *galaxia*), Gr. γαλαξίας, γαλακτ-, γάλα milk]

1. A luminous band or track, encircling the heavens irregularly, and known to consist of innumerable stars, perceptible only by means of the telescope; the Milky Way.

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VIII viii (1495) 305 Galaxias is a whyte of heuen more fayr and bryghte than other cercles 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 43 b, The Astrologers be yet ignorant what Galaxias is, that is to saie, the Milkie circle 1583 L. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* xxxi Annot, Poems (Arb) 67 Galaxia . . is a white way or milky circle in the heauens. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II. Wks 1874 III 58 Let Iuno With her quicke feet the galaxia weare. 1615 UPHAM *Amer. Trans* 333 Point ing to the Galaxias or milky circle. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 6 That combination of weaker stars, which they call the Galaxias.

β *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* ii 428 See yonder, lo, the Galaxye Which men clepeth the Milky Wey, For hit is whyt 1591 GREENE *Poems* 2 A brown, for which, Heaven would disband The Gallaxye, and stars be tann'd 1714 DEFOE *Astro-Theol* Prel Disc p xlvi, The Galaxy being well known to be the fertile place of New Stars. 1805 WORDSW *Vaudracour & Julia* 97 Meanwhile the galaxy displayed Her fires 1834 MOSELEY *Astron* xii (ed 4) 234 The Galaxy, or Milky-way, passes through the heavens like an irregular zone 1838 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* ii §84 The life of whole systems, perhaps even of whole galaxies, would thus disappear

2. *transf* and *fig*: now chiefly applied to a brilliant assemblage or crowd of beautiful women or distinguished persons

1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Rtldg) 298 The milk-white galaxia of her brow *a* 1632 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 51 Upon this Primrose hill, Where . . heav'n and earth are confounded, Makes a terrestriall Galaxie 1640 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 45 Others (strive) small, and scarce visible in the Galaxy of the Graces 1656-7 DANIEL *Trumpet.*, *Poems* (1878) 1 Axiall, My verse had trod The Galaxie of fame, to Crowne his merit 1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* Prol, Where such bright Galaxies of Beauty 1760 GOLDSM *Cit. of World* i, The heavens . . with myriads of suns seemed lost in a galaxy of contiguous glory 1802 WILLIAM TON in Gurw *Desp* I 376 The Hon Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Mr Wilks, and Major Malcolm . . are constellations in that galaxy 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xvi, The smiles of those beauties, who form a galaxy around the throne of England 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii § 135 The heroines of this family became the central star of so bright a galaxy 1842 ODDERSON *Creat.* xix 228 His countenance was a galaxy of joy 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I vii 164 A waiter was present solemnly lighting a galaxy of wax-candles. 1887 FITCH *Lect* III xxvii 407 A galaxy of ability that is truly remarkable

3 U.S *Brandy-galaxy*, ? brandy and milk

1844 *Pp Jrnl* XXXVI 176 Will was esp.ecially fond of mint julip, and brandy galaxy

4 *attrib.*

1867-77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* VI iv 536 A splendid galaxy cluster 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 916 If the Kantian galaxy theory were true

† Galaxy (gæ·lăksi), *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To gather like a galaxy *into* (something).

1708 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* III iv 3 (1852) 285 Let all the virtuous in a place be galaxied into one illustrious lustre

† Galaxy, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [Of unknown origin. Hart's ed. has *stakker*] *intr* To reel, to stagger.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 422 And to philip sic rout he raucht, That thocht he wes off mekill maucht, He gert him galaxy threly

Galay, Galays, obs ff. GALLEY, GALLOWS.

† Galbanated, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f mod L. **galbanât-us* (f. GALBANUM) + -ED1.] Treated with an infusion of galbanum

1693 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1699) 188/1 This Galbanated Tincture is a Specifick in Opthalmy

† Galbane. *Obs* Also 1, 4 **galban** [Anglicized form of GALBANUM] = GALBANUM 1

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 174 Lecedon alwan wip untrym nessum & galbanes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII *lxxxiv* (1495) 714 The Lord sede to Moises, Take to thee sweete smellynge spycyries galban of good odour, and pureste encense . . *a* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* i 905 Eek brymstoon and galbane gute dryve out with anatta 1550 BOOKE *Dyetes Drunken* 250 They are these folowynge Ammoniac, Galbane

† Galbanean, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f L. *galbane-us* (f *galbanum*) + -AN] Of or pertaining to galbanum

1691 *Distiller Goose* iv 383 This when how sour, Galbanean Odours use, And Honey in the sickly Hive infuse

Galbanum (ga·lbănŭm) [a L. *galbanum* = Gr. χαλβάνη, prob repr an Oriental word etymologically identical with Heb חֶלְבְּנָה *helbĕnāh* (f. חֵלֶב *hēlab* to be fat), which the LXX and Vulg. render by these words]

1. A gum resin obtained from certain Persian species of *Ferula*, esp from *F. galbaniflua* and *F. rubricaulis*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxx 34 Stacten, and onycha, galbanum *spretial* galbanum bof good smel, and eswete most fatynge. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII lxxvii (1495) 693 Galbanus is an herbe and the juys therof hyghte Galbanum *c* 1450 *M. Med Bk* (Henrici) 85 Take 1 quarter of gomme galbanum *c* 1550 *Prof. Bk. Regimen Vyanchankes* (Harting 1886) 31 To drawe ought any swellinge take a lytle galbanum 1693 J WILSON *Belphegor* v. ii, I'll have ye burnt in effigy, with brimstone, galbanum, aristolochia, hypericon, and rue. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 683 Gum ammoniac and galbanum, strained, of each half a pound 1851-9 HOOKER in *Man. Sci. Enq.* 424 Galbanum is said to be imported into Russia in large quantities by way of Astrachan 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 171 With the fume of galbanum To chase the fell chelydri.

2. *fig.* after French usage: Empty protestations or representations, bosh, humbug

1764 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV. 210 Give them a good deal of Galbanum in the first part of your letter 1858 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. ii. xii, How his weak eye would have served him a' utterin' of this galbanum, wouldn't it?

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *galbanum-pill, galbanum-yielding* adj.

1803 *Med Jrnl* X. 50 Two compound galbanum pills were given every four hours. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 599 Galbanum-yielding Plants grow plentifully on the slopes of the Mountain ranges of Northern Persia.

† Galbart. *Obs Sc* Also 6 **galbarte, ga(u)bart** [? shortened from GABERDINE] = GABERDINE.

1488 *In Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I. 135 Item for thre eline of Franche browne to be a galbart to the King *vjli* 7 *s* 1500 *Rotulis Cursaxog* 233 [Fr. tailor could make] Ane gabart for a deill complest. 1521 *Burgh Recds Stirling* 4 Oct (1887) 13 Item, ane galbart of russet, *xxs* 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1094 First, to the Howlet I half ane ynde galbarte of grene

Galbulus (gæ·lbiŭlăs). *Bot.* [a L. *galbulus* the fruit of the cypress.] (See quots)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1844 HOOKER *Pict Mat. Galbulus*, a kind of cone, differing from the ordinate only in being round, and having the heads of the carpels much enlarged . . The fruit of the Juniper is a galbulus 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* ii 245 These scales become woody and peltate, constituting a modification of the cone, called a galbulus. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vii § 2 303 A cone when spherical, and of thickened scales with narrow base, as that of Cypresses, has been termed a Galbulus

† Galde, *v. Obs* Also 6 **galde, gawld**, 7 **gauld** [var of GALL *v* developed from the pa pple] = GALL *v*

1558 KNOX *Decades* 368 Sum of theym are so galded that they are made lame 1578 TURBERV *Venerie* 31 The keepers of hounds hauing a heauy hande in rubbing and trimming them, might galde of the skinne *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Memoirs Wks* (1587) II 81 Your horse . . is galded in the backe 1598 GROSVENOR *Tractat Vsur* xii xii 165 The one galding them with darts and launcing, and the others marching thicke and close together 1634 T. JAMES *Voy.* 23 Our Cable galded off we lost our Anker.

Hence **† Galded** *ppl a*, **† Galding** *vbl sb* = GALL *ppl a* 1612 HOLE *Wks* (1649) 512 They like buase flies are buzzing alwayes on the sores and galded backs of the Cattle 1664 *Land Gaz* No 1950/4 A bay Gelding thick grown, without any White except Galdings

† Galder. *Obs* [OE *galdor*, *galdor* (= ON *galdr*), f. *galan* to sing] A charm, or incantation

Beowulf (C.) 932 Iu monna gold galdre bewunden *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 352 Pas galdor mon mæg singan on wunde *c* 1205 LAY 19257 Heu bigolen þat child mid galdere swike strunge

Gale (gēl), *sb*[1] Forms: 1-3 **gagel**, **gagol**, 4 **gayl**, 5-7 **gaul**, (5 **gawl**, **gawyl**, **gayle**, 6 **golle**), 6-9 **gall**(e, 5-**gale** [OE *gagel*, *gagol* str ? masc (also *gagelle*, *-olle* wk. fem) = M.Du *gaghel*, Du and mod G *gagel*, and perh ON **gaghlingaghviðr*, which may denote this plant (f **gagl* gale + *viðr* wood), though this is very doubtful. The phonology of the mod. form is somewhat obscure.] The bog-myrtle, *Myrica Gale* (the mod L. specific name is adopted from Eng.); also called *Sweet gale*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 6 Nim þæ leaf gagoles *c* 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 559/22 *Mortus*, gagel *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Arnold Oxon 72) *Myrtus* . . gayl, *murta* *a* 1400-50 *Alex ander* 4094 Full of ginden & of gale & of lycie reuis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 *Gawl*, *mirtus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 147/2 *Gayle*, *murtus* 1538 TURNER *Libellus* E iv 40 The fenny sort of Asholm herith much Galle, & low frutex, swete in burning 1568 TURNER *Herbal* iii 47 Called in Cambridge shyre Gall, in Summerset shyre Goul or Golle 1752 J. HARTRAM *Observ Fauna Georgia* 16 On the banks I found the gale like the European 1807 CRABBE *Birth Mistletoe* 330 Gale from the bog shall yield Arabian balm 1842 TENNYSON *Poems Morte d'Arth* II 'Beard with beating heart The Sweet-Gale mutie round the shelving keel 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Gale*, the fragrant bog myrtle, often called 'sweet-gale'

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gale bush*, *-plant*, *-sheaves*, **gale-beer**, a drink made from twigs of sweet-gale; **gale-worts**, a book name for plants of the N O. *Myricaceæ* (Lindley *Veg A.* 1846, p 256)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxvii 1008 This Gaule groweth plentifully . . in the Ile of Elie, and in other Countries thereabouts, whereof there is such store . . that they make fagots of it and sheaues, which they cal Gaule sheaues, to burne and heate these ouens 1805 WORTH *Beauties South.* II 258 The hazel, the dwarf willow, the gall plant 1883 *N. & Q* Ser. III IV. 321 'Gale beer', brewed from a plant growing on the moor above Ampleforth, in Yorkshire, is said to be good 1887 Mrs. Sigsworth of the 'Black Horse' 1887 W. RYE *Norfolk Broads* 50 The myrtle like leaved sweet gale bushes. 1893 K SIMPSON *Jennie o' Biggerdale* 111 She baked, she washed, she brewed gale-beer

† Gale, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also 3 **gal**. [Two words are perh. represented here: (1) ME *gal* (f *galen*, OE *galan* to sing) = MHG. *gal*; (2) OF. *gale* galety = It. *gala* see GALA]

1 Singing, a song; merriment, mirth

c 1000 *Prin Call Hom* 197 Þat hie ne muge heren hare runenge ne hare gal *c* 1205 *Lawa Kon* 126 In *O P Mus* 97 Parinne is wich bakewes bote, blisse, and ioye, and

gloo, and Gal 13 *K Alis* 2548 The nyghtyngale In wode, makith mury gest *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 He is faucoun in frith derneat in dale, Ant with everuch a gome gladest in gale. *c* 1325 Shoreham 107 Porȝ his ogene gale

b. said of the voice of an animal

1460 *Lybeaus Disc.* (ed Kaluza) 1050 Hornes herde bey blowe And houndes grete of gale

2. Speech, talk.

13 *K Alis* 2043 Listenuth now, and letuth gale, For now stueth a noble tale. 13 *Coer de L* 3546 On knees we tolde him our tale, But na me gaynyd no gale *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1885 So grym a man is Gode to gale

Gale (gēl), *sb*[8] Also 6–7 **gaile, gayle,** (? 7 gall) [Of obscure origin

Possibly elliptical for *gale* (or *gall*) *round* (see quot 1619 in 3) where *gale* may have been originally an adj Some scholars suppose that the word is in some way connected with Da. *gal*, Norw *galen* (neut *galet*), mad, furious, bad (often said of weather), ON *galenn*, mad, frantic (? lit enchanted, bewitched), pa. pple of *gala*, to sing. The spelling and rimes in the earliest quot, however, seem to disprove this]

1. **a** A wind of considerable strength, in nautical language, the word chiefly implies what on shore is called a storm (Adm Smyth), esp in the phrases *strong, hard gale* (a *stiff gale* is less violent, a *fresh gale* still less so), in popular literary use, 'a wind not tempestuous, but stronger than a breeze' (J.). Also *gale of wind*. *Equinoctial gale* (see Equinoctial 2 b)

a 1547 Surrey *Prosem to 73rd Psalm*, I constrayned am to beare my sayles ful loo, And never could attayne some pleasaunt gaile (*prose* saile, availe, faile) 1598 Sharp *Rhemed* v 900 Fiend Palynure, to how the tydes them selues conuicles the fleete, Thus gale by measure blowes 1598 Shaks. *Ham. Shr.* I iii 48 What happie gale Blowes you to Padua Baptista, from old Verona. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 424 At noone we had a fresh gale in the poupe 1640 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 17 A calme, a breze, a fresh gale, a stiffe gale, a stiffe gale 1698 Fryke *Voy* 38 We set sail again with a favourable Gale of Wind 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xi 668 At the Close Of Day a stiffer Gale at East arose 1711 Swift *Cadenus & V.* 1, He ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1772 J Robertson *Navig* vi 354 *note*, A common brisk gale is about 15 miles an hour 1774 M Maccarthy *Meretilane Surv* 90 Hard Gales of Wind in any Place, especially if it blows in the Direction of the Flood, swells the Tide to an uncommon Height 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 470 We had some smart gales of wind 1828 *Encyc. Brit. Supplem* (1824) V 261 High gales are generally from the west 1859 Reeve *Brittany* 137 There was little promise of the gale abating 1884 Pall *Gazette* 19 Dec The wind still blew a stiff gale

b. *Poet* and in rhetorical language often used for · A gentle breeze

1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 872 Can fierce passions vex his breast, While every gale is peace, and every grove is melody? 1742 Collins *Eclogue* iii 15 Watton gales along the valleys play 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, The fresh gale came scented with the breath of flowers. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 201 The breath of vernal gales 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 282 The warm west-wind, in gales of foison alighting

c regarded as the vehicle of odours.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 56 ⁋ 3 He felt a Gale of Perfumes breathing upon him 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 46 The tainted gales 1797 *Monthly Mag* 111 92 A new project of nutrition, by inhaling the gales of baker's, cheesemonger's, and cook's shops. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 132 And gales ethereal breathe a glad perfume *c* 1820 S Rogers *Italy* II (1828) 11 An underwood of myrtle, that by fits Sent up a gale of fragrance

d *transf* and *fig.* † *With a full gale* ? without any interruption

1603 Marsinger *Di. Milan* I iii, One gale of your sweet breath will easily Disperse these clouds. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 55 The Scots brought all their mischievous Devices to pass, with ease, and a prosperous Gale in all they went about 1665 H Power *Experim Philos* 39 It is for more ingenious to believe it a gale of Animal Spirits, that, moving from her head along her back to her tail is the cause of her (the snail's) progressive motion 1669 Marvell *Corr. wks* 1872–5 II 276 Unless we should finde some unexpected gale of opportunity that would be sure wafft us quite over 1675 Phillips *Theatr Pol* 161 That which is chiefly pleasant in these Poems (Herrick's), is now and then a pretty Flowry and Pastoral gale of Fancy 1731 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 646 Passions are the gales of life, let us not complain that they do not blow a storm 1736 Smith *Accord* II 118 On the fifth night he slept with a full gale till morning, without any waking at all 1800 K White *Lett* Wks (1837) 323 Contending gales of doubt and apprehension 1807 Pascoe *Course T* 111, Her sails nicely set, to catch the gale Of praise 1842 Tennyson *Vis Sin* ii. 12 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail, Storm'd in orbs of song, a growing gale.

2. *fig.* A state of excitement or hilarity *U S*

18 Brooke *Fashion'd* (Bartlett), The ladies laughing heartily, were fast going on what, in New England, is sometimes called a gale. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 238 When she gets into one of her gales there ain't any standing up against her 1894 *Century's Mag.* Apr 962/2 Going off into a gale of merriment at the question

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, instrumental, as *gale-bent, -lashed* adjs., also † **gale-wind,** a stormy wind, *gale*

In quot 1619 *gale, gall* may conceivably represent Sc *gall* 'intense, keen, brisk' (Jam.)

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 209/2 The dwarf oaks grow scraggy and †gale bent atop. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 19 June 3/2 Upland and its neighbouring isles rising from amidst the †gale lashed waves 1819 J Boyd *Last Battell* (1629) 344 This world is like a rocking sea, wherein sinne like a †gall winde or strong tyde carrieth many tribulations . from Countrie to Countrie *Ibid.* 1256 Our life like smoke or chaffe is carried away as with a gale winde.

Gale (gēl), *sb*[4] [? contracted from Gavel.]

1 A periodical payment of rent, the amount paid periodically. *Hanging-gale*: the rent due at the previous gale-day; arrears of rent.

1672 Petty *Pol Anat. Irel* (1691) 75, 300 M would pay one half years Gale of all the land 1809–12 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* Wks 1832 IX. 196 The balance due of the hanging-gale 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIV 224 A receipt for the last gale of the rent reserved in the lease under which they claim to vote 1866 H Coultes *West Irel* 214 There is no such thing known in Ennis as a hanging gale 1882 *Standard* Aug 2/4 The effect of sweeping away the hanging gale would be that the landlord would be unable to collect the rent due in May. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 16 Nov 10/4 They all paid a deposit of £1, and one lodged a gale's rent less 40 per cent.

b A rent-audit.

1883 *Law Reports* 4 Jan 6 The half yearly gales or audits are held on the second and third weeks of May and December

2 An instalment (of money). *rare* exc *local U S*

1825 *Jas Cantwell's Chancellor* (1857) V 241 Calculating when another gale of salary would become due 1854 *N* & *Q* 1st Ser IX 408/2 The word Gale is used in the West of Philadelphia in the sense of an instalment

3 = landsilver or toll (on fish) *Obs rare*—[1].

c 1640 J Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 The fisher man sets the price of such his fish The Lord chooseth whether hee will take the fish and pay halfe that price to the fisherman, or refuse the fish and require halfe the price

The price or moity taken is called the Gale

4 In the Forest of Dean The royalty paid by a 'free-miner' for a plot of land, with the right to dig for coal, iron, ore, stone; a licence or grant of land for the purpose; the area of land granted

1775 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1863) 285 Untill you have satisfied and paid me his Majesty's gale and dues for work ing and getting coal in such pitts for two years last past 1841 in *Rep Mines Comm* (1842) 70 If we open gales in different parts of the Forest, we must pay the gale for each 1858 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 43 § 29 Such gales so entered shall be renewed as against gales de-leased 1861 Williams *Rights of Common* 177 Gales or leases for mining stone quarries in inclosed land 1884 *Law Times* 81/1 A gale of 1s. in 1546 M was in possession of two gales in the Forest of Dean

5 *attrib*, as (sense 1) *gale-day*, (sense 4) *gale-book, -fee*

1832 in *Rep Dean Forest Comm* (1835) 30, I went to the gale-day, and had to *Dean Forest Comm* (1837) 70 If we open the Gale day another bailiff distrained for the Rent which had been paid 1880 J Williams *Rights of Common* 177 To exact gale fees or rents in respect thereof (stone-quarries)

Gale, *v*[1] Also 6–7 gayle, 9 gail [Of uncertain origin

Perh. a verb (pa t. *galde*, pa pple *galen*) = OHG *galan*, ON. *gala*; cognate with Gale *sb*[2], gale (singer) in Nightingale, another grade of the root appears in Yell The strong inflexion appears not to have survived beyond OE]

1 *intr.* and *trans* To sing; also, to deliver an oracular response

Beowulf 786 Þara he of wealle wop hȳrdon, gryreleoð galan godes andsacan, . . anne Drihten herian 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 58 Wiodum glo-wordum gol gyd *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3908 Right as my graceux godie haue galet me before. *Ibid.* 2257 Þan galet þare þurs god a ȝeȝin & þus spekis . . 1480 *Crt. of Love* 1356 '*Domine labia*' gan he crye and gale

2. *intr.* Of a dog To bark, yelp. Of a bird, esp. the cuckoo: To utter its peculiar note.

c 1205 Lay 20858 Hunten þar talieȝ, hundes þer galeȝ 1 1400 *Destr Troy* 4107 Þare harris & hundis galede, & ȝeuen fulle lowde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 Galyn, as crowȝ, or rokys, *crocio*. 1530 Palsgrave *Lesc Palsgrave* 96 Gale lyke a rauen, *croasser*. 1577 Harrison *Descr Eng* ii *c* 1586 A Scott *Of May* 96 In May begynnis the golk to gail

3 *transf* To make an outcry, exclaim against something

1586 Challoner *Feroe's T* 1336 Now telleth forth, though that the Sycophour gale 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* v. 21, Though men on it galen aye and crye *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 23 Pat gomo pat gyrnes or gales, I myself sall hym lerne full sare

Gale (gēl), *v*[2] *Naut* [f Gale *sb*[2]] *intr* To sail *away as* if before a gale. Now *rare*

1692 *Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xvi 78 In faire weather when there is but little Wind that Ship which hath most Wind and is best under sail, to gale away from the other 1739 *Encour Sea-f People* 39 If being little Wind, and they galing away out of his Reach, he left pursuing them. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.*, *To gale away*, to go free.

Gale (gēl), *v*[3] [f Gale *sb*[4]] *trans* To grant or take the gale of (i.e. the right of working) a mine, etc.

1832 in *5th Rept. Dean Forest Comm.* (1833) 70, I consider myself entitled to have a coal-pit galed to me, because I am born of free parents within the hundred *Ibid* 71 I have not galed any new works of late years. 1839 *Heref Gloss* s.v., In the Forest of Dean, to gale (*i. e.* to gavel) mines is to acquire the right to work a mine from the officer called a gavelier, and to pay the share of the crown 1850 *Gloucester Gloss* s.v., Formerly stone quarries were galed, but they are now leased

Gale, obs. form of Gall *sb*[1], Galley, Goal.

Galea (gā·liā) [a. L. *galea* helmet.]

1. Applied in *Bot*, *Zool.*, etc. to various structures resembling a helmet in shape, function, or position; e. g. the upper part of a labiate flower, the membrane covering the jaws of the Orthoptera and some other insects, a horny cap on the head of a bird; and the like.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 394 The maxillae are always terminated by a dentated and horny piece covered with a galea 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252/2 *Galea*, the upper lip of a labiate flower 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 402 Two processes terminate the stipes, of these the anterior and outer, the galea, is soft, rounded, and possibly sensory in function 1880 See Garnier 1881 Bentham in *Trnl Linn Soc* XVIII 1 344 The petals are connivent in a galea over the column

2. *Med.* & ' A pain in the Head so call'd because it takes in the whole Head like a helmet' (Phillips 1706). b 'A term for a bandage for the head, somewhat like the form of a helmet' (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1854)

† **Galeable,** *a Obs*—[1] [f Gale *sb*[4] + -able] liable to a gale, i. e. a toll or landship

c 1640 J Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 Then fore said sorts only are called saleable fishes or the gale fishes

Galeage. Also **galiage** [f. Gale *sb*[4] or *v*[3] + -age] Royalty paid for a grant of land in the Forest of Dean see Gale *sb*[4] 4

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Galiage*, royalty 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s.v., Many gale fields of iron and stone now fall in to the Crown, through the failure to pay the ground rent or galeage

Galean's e, obs. forms of Galliass

Galeate (gæ·lēāt), *a Nat Hist* [ad. L. *galeatus*, f. *galea* helmet.] = Galeated 1 and 2

a. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Aculiate-flowers* are such as resemble the Figure of a Helmet, or Monk's Hood, being otherwise termed Galeate and Galericulate Flowers. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I iii 206 The upper lobe some what resembles the galeate maxilla just named, but consists of two joints 1861 Bentley *Bot* 227 In the Monk-hood, the superior sepal is produced into a large hollow cone of hood or helmet-shaped process, in which case it is said to be hooded, helmet-shaped, or galeate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 5 247 Galeate is a term applied to a corolla the upper petal or part of which is arched into the shape of a casque or helmet, called the Galea as in Aconite and Lamium

Galeated (gæ·lēāted), *ppl a* [? as prec + -ed[1]]

1. Shaped like a helmet

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 286 The Flowers are Mono petalous, labiated for the most part or galeated 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 155 The flowers are of the galeated, monopetalous kind 1899 R Buxton *Coast Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XIII 232 Patches and clumps of shrubs in the most eccentric shapes—buttons, crescents, and galeated lines

2 *Zool* Covered as with a helmet, furnished with a galea

1738 Woodward *Fossils, Lett* 1 10 An Echinites, and form'd in the shell of the galeated *Echinus Spatagus* 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 146, I have seen some Specimens of the common galeated and depressed Echinites

3 Furnished with a helmet, wearing a helmet

1760 Swinton in *Phil Trans* LI 855 The drapery like wise of the galeated figure is something different 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 3 The galeated head of Minerva.

b fig *Galeated preface* a rendering of L. *pro logus galeatus*, the name given to Jerome's preface to his Latin version of Samuel and Kings

1572 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Girund* Pref 9 A galeated preface would be too fantuzed a term for a work not pro fessedly divine.

Galease, Galeche, obs. ff Calash, Galliass

Galee (gălē). [f. Gale *v*[3] + -ee.] One to whom a gale (Gale *sb*[4] 4) has been granted, the tenant of a gale.

1884 *Law Times* 19 July 211/1 There is no fixity of tenure in the gales so as to enable the galees to raise the necessary funds 1888 *Ibid* LXXXV 150/2 The possession of such property conferred upon the galee a licence to work the mine

Galeo, obs form of Galliass

Galeony (gălī·ni). Also 8 **galina,** 9 **galan**(e)**y, -ainy, -eny, -iny, -allini** [a Sp *galleno* morisca (Minshew 1623) lit. 'Moorish hen', or its equivalent in Pg or It.] A guinea fowl

1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xxv 234 They had also here the lame galinys, or Guinea hens, called tokay 1801 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 261 Barns, stables and Galinies 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Galanei*, a fowl 1865 Blackmore *Lorna D* vi, 'Men is de saving, and so is galaines.' 1867 Mrs. M L Wood *Trifles* 1 Girls . . as don't know a hen's egg from a galeny's.' 1883 *Chesh Gloss*, *Galainy*, a guinea fowl. 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Gallini*, the guinea fowl

Galega (gălī·gă) [mod L., of uncertain origin] A genus of the N O *Leguminosæ*, Goat's rue

1665 Boyle *Salub Air* 89 The juice of Goat's rue, or as others call it Galega 1882 *Garden* 12 Aug 131/3 The Galegas are not new grand border plants.

† **Galegale.** *Obs*—[1 [A ludicrous perversion of *nightingale*, f *galen* Gale *v*[1]] A noisy fellow; a 'sing-song'.

a 1656 *Cowl & Night* 255 Thu hatest mirthe, Thu mirtes hatest pan galegale, Yor life is mone tale

Galego, Galei, obs ff Gyrfalcon, Galley

Galeid (gē·liid) [ad. mod L *Galeidæ*, f *Galeus* = Gr γαλεός, name of the typical genus] A shark of the family *Galeidæ* (*Cent. Dict.*)

Hence **Gale·idan** [see -an] = prec

1868 Sir J. Richardson, etc *Museum Nat Hist* II 164 Order XII Galeoids or Sharks . . Family V—Galeidans (*Galeidæ*).

Galeio, obs. form of Galley.

Galen (gā'lĕn). Also 4–6 **Galien.** [ad. L. *Galēn us* (in med. L. also *Galienus*), Gr Γαληνός.] A celebrated physician of the 2nd century A.D., born at Pergamus in Asia Minor. Hence, jocularly, A physician.

[c 1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 372 Ne hele me may phisicien, Noght Ypocras ne Galien] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii 29 What sales my Esculapius? my Galien? my heart of Elder? 1607 [see EMPIRICUTIC] 1682 ARBUTHNOT *Theat. Chem.* Annot 460 Every Galen hath his Plague. 1714 PEARCE *Apoc.* No. 572 P 2 Though impudence and many Words are as necessary to these Itinerary Galens as a laced Hat or a Merry Andrew. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, Then followed the two Galens, and little Resipont. 1893 FARMER *Slang & Cant*, an apothecary.

Hence **Gale nian** *a* [see -IAN] = GALENIC *a*[1], GALENICAL *a*.[1] **Ga lenism** [see -ISM], the medical principles or system of Galen. Also in combining form, as in † **Gale no-chemist**, ? one who employs both Galenic and chemical remedies.

1665 (. THOMSON *Galenophil.* iv 19 They of a sudden will all become Chymists, but Galeno Chymici. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Galenic*, Paracelsus exploded Galenism, and the whole Peripatetick doctrine. 1800 *Mil. Trad.* III 256 The Galenical part of Galenism is in its metallic state. 1810 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 148 The ore is what is called potter's ore, or galena, and has a broad shining grain. 1879 ATCHISON *Rob'ts ad* 186 Parkes showed me a reef of galena on his farm.

attrib. 1806 *Gentleman Scotl* 552 A specimen of galena lead ore was found in a small stream which runs into the Quair. 1872 R. B. SMYTH *Gold. Mines of Victoria* 24 The greater number of lodes are toasted near the centre of the district are so called 'galena ledges'.

Galenic (gălē·nik), *a*.[1] [f. GALEN + -IC.] Of or pertaining to Galen, to his followers, to his principles and practice; *esp* pertaining to vegetable preparations, as distinguished from chemical remedies. Also playfully used for Medical. *Galenic figure*: in *Logic* = GALENICAL.

1668 MAYNWARING *Compl. Phys.* 64 (caption) Galenick Physitians are of two sorts, the Rigid Galenist, and the Galeno-Chymist. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 2 Concerning the old Galenic Doctrine of their Pulses. 1710 SAUMD *Attic*, English Herbal, or the History of plants, names, species, descriptions, galenick and chymick virtues and uses. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 172 The literary Works of Morality prescribe to their Readers after the Galenick way, their Medicines are made up in large Quantities. An Essay Writer must practise in the Chymical Method, and give the Virtue of a full Draught in a few Drops. 1731 *Muse in Mantle* 50 Debar'd O Sun! thy great galenic skill, Earth shuts her pores, and Nature's pulse stands still. 1826 Sir W. HAMILTON *Reid's Works* 402 The first notice of this Galenic Figure is by the Spanish Arabian, Averroes. 1869 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess.* vi (1883) 339 Remedies both Galenic and chemical. 1879 [see VEGETABLE and mineral].

Galenic (gălē·nik), *a*.[2] [f. GALENA + -IC.] Pertaining to or containing galena.

1828 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts.

Galenical (gălē·nikăl), *a*.[1] and *sb*. Also 7 **-all, gallemical.** [f. GALEN (*a*.[1] + -AL.] **A** *adj* = GALENIC *a*.[1] *Galenical figure* in *Logic*, see next 1774.

1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr. Chem. Britan.* Annot 482 Albeit I magnifie Chemicall Physique, yet I do not lessen the due commendations that belong to Galenicall. 1671 GLANVILL *Disc. M. Modbe* 12 Galenical Physicians. 1721 in *Pennsylv. Hist. Progra* I 133 They are much wed in Physick among several Galenical Compositions. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I xvii Wks. VIII 125 Whether chemical or galenical preparations. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Figure*, It is called the fourth and by others, the galenical Figure. 1768 W. DONALD *Son Sir Barth. Sapskull* I 214 My face was disguised by a galenical mask. 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* III § 2 II (the fourth figure of syllogism) was added by the famous Galen, and is often called the Galenical. 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Galenical mortarage*, the medical principles taught by Galen, which consisted in an almost entire reliance on simples. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., Galenical Laboratory. [Wanted] In the above department of a wholesale druggist, a young man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of tinctures and galenical preparations on a large scale.

Hence **Gale nically** *adv.*, with galenical or vegetable remedies.

1681 SALMON (*title*), Compendium of Physick showing the Signs and Judgments of curing all Diseases perform'd Astrologically, Gallenically, and Chemically. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3004/4 The Cure of all sorts of Fevers, Galenically and Chymically performed.

B *sb* A remedy such as Galen prescribed, a vegetable medicine, a simple.

1568 W. DOLDISON *Sir Barth. Sapskull* II. 139 He was occasionally supplied with chymicals and galenicals. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser 1 *Leech Folkestone*, He swallowed, at the least, two pounds of chemicals and galenicals. 1884 *Times* 14 Aug 7 Suggestions had recently been made for standardising some of our galenicals.

Galenical (gălē·nikăl), *a*.[2] [f. GALENIC *a*.[2] + -AL.] = GALENIC *a*.[2]

1828 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Galeni-ferous, *a.* [f. GALENA + -(*i*)FEROUS.] Containing or producing galena.

In recent Dicts.

Galenism: see after GALEN.

Galenist (gā'lĕnist). Also 7 **galienist** [f. GALEN + IST.] One of those who followed the medical principles and practice of Galen

1594 NASHE *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 249 This needie Gallant ... rayleth on our Galenists, and calls them dull gardners and hay makers in a mans belly. 1606 DEKKER *Sev. Sinnes* iii (Arb.) 46 What Gallenist or Paracelsian ... ere wrote of all his watter-casting, and mineral extractions, would iudge fete. 1692 TAYLOR *Good Housw.* to xvi 131, I had rather fall into the hands of an unskilful Galienist, than of a rash and ignorant Chymist. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., The Galenists stand opposed to the chemists. 1869 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess* VI (1883) 170 These Galenists were what we should call 'herb-doctors' to-day. 1891 C. E. RAIMUND *Hist. Egypt. Rest* 536 Sir Theodore Mayerne, the King's physician, who had been driven from Paris by the intolerance of the Galenists

Hence † **Galeni stical** *a* = GALENIC *a*.[1]

1611 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 236 They excel all Galenisticall compositions for the eradicating inveterate maladies

† **Galenite.**[1] *Obs* [f. GALEN + ITE.] = GALENIST

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 793 A skilfull Galenite, Who (when the Crisis comes) dares even foretell Whether the Patient shall do ill or well. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Galenists*, one that studies or follows the Aphorisms of Galen, the ancient great Physitian

† **Galenite.**[2] (gā'lĕnīt). *Min* [f. GALENA + -ITE.] = GALENA

1868 DANA *Min.* 41 All galenite is more or less argentiferous

Galenoid (gā'lĕnoid), *a*. and *sb* [f. GALENA + -OID.] **A** *adj* Resembling galena

1884 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 541/1 Depositing a lustrous galenoid coating by the decomposition of an alkaline solution of lead nitrate with sulphur urea

B *sb Cryst* (See quot.)

[The form occurs most frequ in galena, whence the name.] 1880 A. H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* II (ed 3) 45 The complete form is bounded by 3 × 8 = 24 equal and similar isosceles triangles, it is called the Trigonal Trisoctahedron, or the Galenoid

Galeny, var GALENY.

Galeod (gā'lĕod) *Ichth* [ad. Gr. γαλεώδης resembling a shark, f. γαλεός (see next)] A shark.

1868 [see GALEIDAN]

Galeoid (gā'lĕoid), *a*. [ad Gr γαλεοειδής, f. γαλεός a kind of shark. see -OID.] **a.** *Ichth.* Resembling a shark or dog-fish **b** *Ent.* Belonging to the arachnidans of the family *Galeodidæ*.

1845 *Trans. Penz. Nat. Club* I 59/1 The remarkable genus Galeopithecus 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* xii (1872) 504 The Galeopithecus or Flying Lemur

Galeot, obs f. GALLIOT 1; var. GALLIOT 2.

Galeo obs. form of GALLIPOT.

Galer (gē'lər). Also ? **galor** [f GALE *sb.*[4] + -ER, -OR. Cf GAVELLER.] In Gloucestershire † **a.** The farmer or collector of the 'gale' or manorial duty on fish (*obs.*) **b** The agent for the letting of 'gales' or mining licences.

c 1640 ? SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 The Lords servant or farmer thereof, the Galor. 1832 in *Sel. Rep. Comm. Forest Laws* (1839) 71 Severn held a gale, but I have bought quarries. I went to the galer, and had it transferred in the gale book

Galerulate (gæ·lĕrŭlēt), *a*. *Bot* [f. *galerulus* (dim of *galerum* cap) + -ATE².] Capped, furnished with a cap, = GALEATE

1706 [see GALEATE] 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

† **Galericulated,** *ppl a*. *Obs* [f as prec. + -ED.] = prec

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* XX 468 A broad, round, galericulated (*sic*) lip, the Center of which opens into the Hollow of the Flower. 1725 [see COCHLEATED 2]

Galerite (gă·lĕrīt) [ad. mod L. *galērītes*, f. *galēr-um* cap + -ITE.] A fossil sea-urchin of the genus *Galerites*

1828 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts.

† **Galern.** *Obs*[-1] [ad. F. *galerne* = Pr *galerna*, Sp., Pg., *galerno*, of uncertain origin.] (See quot.)

[1474] YONGE *Secreta Secretorum* 133 The lordshupp of solerne ther as the day dawyth, neyther of galerne the laithe, ther as the nyght nyghtyth.] 1693 EVELYN *De La Quint Compl. Gard* I 145 The Galern, otherwise called the North, and North North West Wind, which reigns commonly in the Month of April

Galette (gălē·t) [a. F. *galette*.] A broad thin cake of bread or pastry

1775 J. JEKYLL *Corresp.* (1894) 51 He was crammed with the galette or cake of the vintage. 1840 T. A. TROLLOPE *Summer in Brett* II 61 He was, in short, a merry, careless fellow, eating the galette when he could get it [etc.] 1869 MILTON & CRACKLE *North W. by Land* 53 I skimmed a couple of 'galettes' [*sic*], or unleavened cakes, a-piece, [we] set out on a forced march to the Fort.

Galeus, -is, -ys, obs. forms of GALLOWS.

Galey(e, obs. forms of GALLEY.

† **Galful,** *a. Obs* [f. *gal* GALE *sb.*[2] + -FUL.] Of a deity: ? Ready to give oracular responses (cf GALE *sb.*[1] 1).

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 389 Ne we for sake of our sinne no sacrifice maken To oure galfule god. *Ibid* 668 For mercurie miche spak to mennes iangle, 3e holden him galful & god, & god of the tounge.

Galghes, Galho(fork), Galhouse, -hows, obs forms of GALLOWS.

Galiace, var. GALLIASS.

Galiage, var. GLEAGE

† **Ga-liaxes,** *sb. pl. Obs.*—[? f. *Galien* GALEN] ' Drinks named after Galen' (Skeat)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Prearn* 20 Thyn ypocras, and eek thy Galiones [*v.r.* galyans, Galianes, Galiones] And every bocyste ful of thy letuarie.

Galiantine, Galliard(e, Galias(se, Galiaudise, Galic, obs ff GALANTINE, GALLIARD, GALLIASS, GALLIARDISE, GALLIC.

† **Galiegross.** *Obs.* Also **galligross** [ad. It *galea grossa* great galley.] A great galley

1628 SIR K. DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 38, I had intelligence that there was great force of galliones and galligroses in the roade that might happily oppose me. 1632 USQUE MART *Jews I* Wks (1634) 245 Whether they had galleys, galeoons, galiegrosses, or huge war ships, it was all one to him

Galigal, obs form of GALINGALE.

Galilean (gælilē'ăn), *a*.[1] and *sb*. [f. L. *Galilæ a* (for Gr Γαλιλαία Galilee) + -AN.]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Galilee, the most northerly province of Palestine

1639 MILTON *Lycidas* 109 Last came, and last did go, The Pilot of the Galilean Lake.

B. *sb* A native or an inhabitant of Galilee, used by pagans as a contemptuous designation for Christ, and hence as a synonym for 'Christian'. Also, a member of a fanatical sect which arose in Galilee in the 1st century

1611 BIBLE *Acts* ii 7 Behold, are not all these which speake, Galilæans? 1683 *Protest. Tutor* 4 After the received that mortal blow, he cryed out, Thou hast overcome, O Galilean. 1686 HORNECK *Crucify Jesus* xxiii 697 A Gall lean was a nick name, where the Jews called one a Galilean, they meant an inconsiderable person. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I xvi 326 Under the appellation of Galileans, two distinctions of men were confounded, the one resembling each other in their manners and principles, the disciples who had embraced the faith of Jesus of Nazareth, and the zealots who had followed the standard of Judas the Gaulonite

Galilean (gælilē'ăn), *a*.[2] [f. *Galileo* the celebrated Italian astronomer + -AN.] Distinctive epithet of the form of telescope invented by Galileo

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Telescope*, The Galilean or Dutch telescope. 1769 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks 1887 IV 234, I have got from Mr. Jefferson the long, &c., of the long Galilean telescope. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* II i 108 The Galilean telescope was of the simplest construction

Galilee (gæ·lĭlē) Also 6 **Galeley** [a. OF *galilee*, a med.L *galilea* (Du Cange), a use of the proper name (see GALILEAN *a*.[1]). Possibly the allusion is to Galilee as an outlying portion of the Holy Land, or to the phrase 'Galilee of the Gentiles' (*Matt* iv 15)] A porch or chapel at the entrance of a church

According to some authorities, the L. word was also applied to the western extremity of the nave, as being a part regarded as less sacred than the rest.

[a 1286 *Charter* in Greenwell *Durh Cath* (1892) 48 *note*, Super altare Beate Marie in occidentali parte ejusdem ecclesie que Galilea vocatur.] 1393 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 36 A chappell made and dedicated to the blessed Virgin Marie, now called the Galileye. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiv. 29 There was a glimmering light here within An olden gallery, now black with age, His old Iberian ancestors were laid. 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 328 The most gorgeous porch of this style in England is the Galilee at the west end of Ely cathedral. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 31 Oct 3/1 The extension of the chapel, by the addition of a galilee, was entrusted to [etc.]

b attrib 12 in *Galilee-bell, -door, -porch, -steeple*

1393 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 33 Over the Galileey door ther, in a belfray called the Galileey steple, did hing nyn goodly great Belle. *Ibid* 35 And dyd ryme streight wan to the Galileey Bell, and so to the ij nexte any mans that hard it might knowe that there was son man that had taken Sauncteurie. 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* IV i, My arabesques and Holy Reeds and Galilee steeples! 1868 *Trin Mist Age* 354 There is a Galilee porch at the south west corner of the great transept. 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 127 The Galilee porch at Ely is one of the most magnificent specimens of the fully-developed style in the country

Galimatias (gælimæ·tiăs, gælimē'tiăs). Also **7 galimatia, 8 gallimatia(s, gallimathias.** [a F. *galimatias*, a word of unknown origin, first found in the 16th century; cf. *galimafrée* GALLIMAUFRY, and see conjectures in Littré.] Confused language, meaningless talk, nonsense.

1633 UNQUHART *Rabelais* I ii, A Galimatia of extravagant conceits. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 P 6 The

great Cavity was filled with a kind of Spongy Substance, which the French Anatomists call Gallimatias and the English, Nonsense 1728 In Hervyy *Let to Lady M. W. Montagu* 98 Oct in *Lady M's Lett.*, If you do not dislike long letters, and an unstudied gallimatias of tout ce qui se trouve au bout de la plume (comme dit Madame de Sévigné), let me know it. 1824 H. C. Robinson *Diary* to June (1869) II x 274 Now it seemed to me that Mr C—— had no opinions, only words, for his assertions seemed a mere *gallimatias* 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* vi 144 Simple thoughts overlaid with gallimatias

b *transf* A mixture, medley.

1762 H. Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* clxv, Her dress, like her language, is a galimatias of several countries.

Galimet-a-wood. Also **galemeta.** The wood of a West Indian tree (*Amyhalis salicifolia*)

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 201 The White Bullytree, or Galimeta-wood This tree is of a pale yellow colour, and reckoned a good timber-wood

Galina, var of Galeny

Galinasso, var. of Gallinazo.

† **Galinga.** *Obs.* Also **galanga, galyngaye.** Galanga. [a med L. *galinga* : see next] = next

1483 *Cath Angl* 140/1 Galynga, *galinga* a 1500 *Ketapes* in *Babees Bk* 53 When it is thyk, do per to gode spyces, synger & galingay & canyll & clowe, & serue it forthe 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 59/2 Cyperns, or English Galinga, or the Bull rush hath in the top a few short leaves

Galingale (gæ lingel). Forms: 1 **gallingar**), 4–5 **galyngal(e**, 5 **gaynynge**, 6 **galingale, galingal**, 6–9 **galingal, galingale, galingame, galinga**, 6–7 **galangal**, 6, 7 **galangall, galangall**, 6, 8 **galengal**, 8 **galengale**, 4– **galingale** [ad Of *galingal* (*garingal*), a. Arab خلنجان *khalanjān* or خولنجان *khaulinjān*, said to be a. (through Pers.) Chinese *Ko-lang-kiang*, lit 'mild ginger from Ko,' a prefecture in the province of Canton. The word appears also as med L. *galanga, galinga* (F *galangue*), MDu *galegaen* (Du *galigaan, galgant*), MHG *galgan* (mod Ger *galgant*) Several of these continental forms are, like the English word, applied to some kind of sedge and its dried roots, as well as to the oriental product]

1 The aromatic root of certain East Indian plants of the genera *Alpinia* and *Kæmpferia*, formerly much used in medicine and cookery

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 132 Genim galingan, do fu pipor, & sudware, & gallengar, & zinzifre *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 73 The note is gingeuer and galingale *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 381 A Cook they hadde hem with hem for the nones To boille the chiknes with the Marybones And poudre Marchant tart and galyngale 1480 Caxton *Ovyd's Met* x vii, Ther groweth galyngal, cytoual, ginger canel & encens 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 31 In him is the greate plente of pepper, Nutmegges, Spikenarde, Galangale, and other spices 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 174 It were good to put thereunto some Cinnamon, Ginger, Galingale, & such hot spices. 1697 Dampier *Voy* II i 63 China root, Galingame, Rhubarb, Ginger, &c. 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 49 Galingale, Cubebs, Cloves, Cardamoms, Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 567 The warm and pungent roots of the greater and lesser Galangale are used by the Indian doctors in cases of dyspepsia.

† b A dish seasoned with galingale. *Obs*

a 1626 Beaum & Fl. *Bloody Bro* II i, Put in some of this (to poison), the matter's ended, Dredge you a dish of plovers, there's the art on't, Or in a galingale, a little does it

2 Applied to an English species of sedge, *Cyperus longus*, sometimes distinguished as 'English galingale', the root of which has similar properties to those of the true galingale.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxiii 346 The roote of Cyperus or English Galangal is hoote and drye in the third degree 1580 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 84 Galingale, or rather Cipresse roots, though it bee rare, yet is it found in some Gardens 1832 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 3 Many a winding vale And meadow, set with slender galingale

3 *attrib*, as *galingale-oil* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 332 The lote trees, sea-grass reeds, And rushes, with the galingale roots all were he'd 1743 *Land & Country Brew.* III (ed 2) 226 Add a Pound or two of Galingal Roots to it.

Galinipper, Galinule : see Gall-.

Galiny, var. Galeny

‖ Gallion†, *Obs* Also 6–7 **gallion** [Gr. γάλαον] The plant *Galium verum* or Lady's Bedstraw See Galium.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 38 Galion or gallion is named in englishe in the North countrey Maydens heire. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxvi 259 Gallion hath small, roundes, euen stemmes, with very small narrowe leaues 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 497 Likewise the seed of Gallion or petty Muggust

† **Gallon**², *Obs* ? The fore part of a ship

1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 149 The vice-admirall brake haife the Galion of his owne shippe, and cut of all the hinder part of her.

Galion, obs. form of Gallon.

Galiongee (gælyŏngī). [a. Turk. قالیونجی *qālyūnjī*, deriv. of *qālyūn*, a. It. *galeone* Gallion] A Turkish sailor

1813 Byron *Br. Abydos* II ix, All that a careless eye could see In him was some young Galiongée 1822 *Blackw Mag.* IX 136 The Pacha called to him a Galiongee. 1823 C. B. Sheridan in *Joanna Baillie's Colle: Poems* 104 Our Galiongees were her life and her breath

Galiot: see Galliot.

Galipot (gæ lipɒt) Also **gallipot.** [a F *galipot, galipo*, of unknown origin, perhaps connected with OF. *garipot*, a species of pine-tree. But cf Littré *Suppl.*] The turpentine or resin which exudes from, and hardens upon, the stem of certain pines

1787 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III. 72 Galipot, a concrete resinous juice, of a yellowish white colour and strong smell comes from Guienne, where it is afforded by two species of pine 1804 Tilney *Varnisher's Guide* (1816) 19 This turpentine, when it has acquired consistence by exposure to the air, forms what is called galipot *attrib* 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Galipot varnish*

Galipot, obs form of Gallipot.

Galium (gē liŏm) *Bot.* [a mod L. *galium*, ad Gr γάλαον Beddstraw] A genus of plants (N O *Rubiaceæ*) = Beddstraw 2

1548-1616 [see Gallion] 1785-94 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xx 164 Galium has a silver shaped corolla and two roundish seeds 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 142 A little galium by the road side.

† **Galiwhistall.** *Obs* Cf OF 'ung sifflet de galer d'argent', in a list of jewels dated 1474, ?Connected with *galer vb*, ? to make merry, dance ? 1423 *Indenture in Rot Parl* IV 219 Item, i Galiwhistell d'or pois' dim. unc. prix x s Item, i Muskbull d'or

Gall (gŏl), *sb*¹ Forms: 1 **geallu, (ealla)**, *Anglian* **galla**, 3–4 **galle**, 3–6 **galle**, 4 **gawle**, 4–5 **gal, gale**, 6–7 **gaule**, 7–8 **gaul**, 7 **gawl**, 6–9 **&** **gaw**, 4– **gall** [OE *geallu* wk masc , perhaps in meaning with OS *galla* fem., MDu *galle* fem , (Du *gal* fem), OHG *galla* fem , (MHG and G *galle* fem), and ON *gall* str neut. (but *bwed galle* masc , *galla* fem., Da *galde* com) :—OTeut. types **gallon-, gallōn-, -ōn-* —pre-Teut **gholno-*

The pre-Teut root **ghol, *ghel*, which is represented also in Gr χολη, χολος, and in Skr. *hari-* perhaps the same as that of OE *celo* yellow (—OFent *kel-wo-s*, L. *helvus*, Gr *χλω-ρός*, the gall being thus named from its colour]

1. 1. The secretion of the liver, bile Now applied only (exc. in *Comb*) to that of the lower animals, esp to *ox gall* (see Ox) as used by the arts (From the earliest period often used, like L. *fel*, F. *fiel*, etc ; as the type of an intensely bitter substance)

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii 7 Saldon in mete minne gallan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Glos* in Wr Wülcker 160/40 *Fel, vel bilis, galla* *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 132 Genim Matt xxvii 34 And hig sealdon hym win drincan wið eallan [*MS Bodl* xeallan] zemenged *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 119 Ayeanes þat underfeng gealle he ne ʒeaf ne ʒeh nes mukie *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 He smeðte galle on his tunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24046 þat gal him gaf to drunc *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1109 (1137) I the woodil teres fast þer ietyn fall As bitter wer þei as þe galle or aloes 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvii 34 Thei ʒauen him to drynke vynegre, medlid with gal 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1527) I the woodil teres fast þer ietyn fall As bitter wer þei as þe galle or aloes 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) 627/8 *Fel*, gal *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 22 Ye kepe cuppes myngled with gall, of bitter tast and sawe 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 143 The Seller of Gall purgeth away the Choller from that meate 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 406 Gall is the greatest Resolvent of curdled Milk 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar), *Lyric Odes* Wks 1812 IV 218 Tis sometimes tempts the insects from the skies, Gall needleth not a fly-per for the flies 1860 C Sangster *Sonn*, 176 I the sweat ouzel from me like great drops of gall

b *Pl* with reference to the bitterness of gall

c 1000 Ormin 15419 To birrlenn firrst te swete win and wipenn bitterr galle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25720 Hony þai beole and gif vs gall *a* 1425 Lydg. *Tung Glass* 398 Alles þat euer þai in shulde Of vs, soule to saue, supplied he with gall! 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* III D 2 Wks 1873 III. 181 Loues sweet taste bee, when we haue drunk downe the bitter galles 1624 Quarles *Div Poems*, 3rd ed 627/8 *Fel*, gal *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 22 Ye kepe cuppes myngled with gall, of bitter tast and sawe 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 143 The Seller of Gall purgeth away the Choller from that meate 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 406 Gall is the greatest Resolvent of curdled Milk 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar), *Lyric Odes* Wks 1812 IV 218 Tis sometimes tempts the insects from the skies, Gall needleth not a fly-per for the flies 1860 C Sangster *Sonn*, 176 I the sweat ouzel from me like great drops of gall

2 By with reference to the bitterness of gall

c 1000 Ormin 15419 To birrlenn firrst te swete win and wipenn bitterr galle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25720 Hony þai beole and gif vs gall *a* 1425 Lydg. *Tung Glass* 398 Alles þat euer þai in shulde Of vs, soule to saue, supplied he with gall! 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* III D 2 Wks 1873 III. 181 Loues sweet taste bee, when we haue drunk downe the bitter galles *Misfr Tapeworm*, 3rd ed 938 His Plenty shall be Hony, tasted, but digested, Gall 1752 Mason *Elfrida* 56 Relentless Conscience Pours more of gall into the cup Of their severe reproaches! 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 53 And yet was free from the gall of disappointment

c. In Biblical phrases.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* v 10 Recorde of poreneesse and of myn ongrung, and of wrmod and of galle. — *Acts* viii 23 Forsoth in galle of bitternesse and of wickidnesse I se thee for to be 1526-46 Tindale *Matt* xxvii 34 He gaue him to drynke vynegre myngled with gall and bitternesse of soule 1893 *Times* 25 Apr 10/1 A Bill the very idea of which is gall and wormwood to the Protestant artisans

3 The gall-bladder and its contents

c 1000 Ormin 1259 For cullfre ins midde, and meoc, and swete and all wiþþutenn galle *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7176 Pat schulder & arm & ribbes alle He doun kitt wiþ liuer & galle. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* (1495) IV 85/1 The liuer is hete, By wey of kinde his propre sete Hath in the galle, where he dwelleth *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 172 Of pe galle we schoun anothanne, for al oure science mah þi noon mencioun of a wounde in pe galle *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 56 To have a galle, and be cleped a douffe ! may well rýme, but it accordith nought 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I b, What is ye galle ? It is a bag or bladder panyculous set in the holownes of the liuer 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii vi, He did want his inward gall with deepe despight 1823 Hevwood *Hieraph* II 416 Her Gall being burst, she would be seene to swim. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med.* III xxii 403 Groundpyn, it is a wound-herb, opens the Lungs and Gall, cleanses the Reins 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 253 Two different Juices from the Gall and Sweet bread 1860 *Blackw Mag* VII 470 Only a gut, a gaw, and a gizzard 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 543 The gall-bladder is most carefully removed from the leopard and burnt *coram publico* This burning of the gall, however is done merely to destroy it.

† b. Short for 'sickness of the gall', a disease in cattle. *Obs.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 135 b, *margin*, The Gall, or Yellows [*In the text*] The sickenesse of the Gall is knowen by the running eies (etc)]

3 Bitterness of spirit, asperity, rancour (supposed to have its seat in the gall : see 1390 in sense 2)

c 1200 Ormin 1253 And artt te selff ajj milde and meoc annd all wiþuttenn galle *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Song Heerkniak* 497 Wipouten gall of yre and wickidnes 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 155 Balsemene I fynde in þi faire speche, And gyle in þi gladde chere, and galle is in þi lawghynge 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 433 A pleasant conceited companion, full of mirth without gall 1641 J Jackson *True Bounds* II xiv 152 Breaches of charity by virulence and gall of our pennes, and by the violence of our hands 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlvii 29 Their sentences have exhausted the bitterness of religious gall 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xxi (1866) 249 The bitterness which changes the milk of kindly feelings into gall 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxvi 256 Fellows who had shown such for the first time, began to show gall for the hundredth

† b Spirit to resent injury or insult *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 303 And if it fal A man to lese so his galle Him aught the name here of pacient *c* 1450 *Coventry's Dauncye* 16 in Hall *P Pl* 140 And set for all hys grete honour, Cukwold was Kyng Arthour, Ne galle non he had 1604 Shake *Oth* II iii 93 We have galles, and though we have some grace Yet have we some fire 1611 Cotgr *Dictionaire* s.v. Fiel, Choller, bile, gall, spleene, iniury 1688 Bentley *Serm* (1724) I 130 If there be any such thing as gall in us

† c Hence, *To break one's gall*. in early use, to break the spirit, cow, subdue, in later *slang* (see quot 1785) *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 589, I warand you That he shall soyn yelde the gest, for brestyn is his gall 1598 Dunbar *Tyding to Kennedie* 183 Obey, thief band, or I sall brek thy gaw 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Woman Hater* III, iv *Chancer's Wife* (1532) 368 a 1 Whiche she percey vng brasteth his gal And anon his great wodenesse dothe fal 1786 J Hooker *Gandid Dict* 1 *Tobacco* 1785 The deputie, when he had broken the galles of them, & had thus dispersed them recruited towards Dublin 1825 J Pilcher *Pilgrims* II 1648, I still defied them : when the minister broke their very galls 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v , His gall is not yet broken, a saying used in prisons of a man just brought in, who appears melancholy and dejected

4 *U S. slang* Assurance, impudence

1850 *Cambridge* (Mass) *Brown Truth* 98 Nov 2/3 And 'gall', of which Joe always had plenty, especially as a politician 1891 *Lowe* (N Y.) *Times* 3 Dec 1/1 Indeed 'gall' he has opened an office for the sale of 'original packages' only a few feet away

II In certain transferred uses

† **1.** Poison, venom *Obs*

[It rises of a confusion between the notions of 'bitter' and 'poisonous' are found in many langs (see, e g , *Deut* xxxii 32–33 , it was also anciently believed that the venom of serpents, etc was produced from their gall (Plin *N H* xi xxxiii Of Cogetta armata fells the gall, Plin *N H* xi 85/1) 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6755 Galle of dragons þair wyne sall be, And wenym of serkes þair drynk 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 33 Gall of dragouns the drynk of hem, and venym of eddres vnmouable *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1054 How in an appelle he dede the galle

6 *Gall of the earth* [L *fel terræ*, F *fiel de terre*] a name given to the Lesser Centaury from its bitterness cf *earth-gall* (Farth *sb*¹ II 11) Also applied to other plants.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 17 Centorie is called the latter Herbe some call it the gal of the earth 1605 Timme *Quercetan* III 198 Gall of the lesser centaurie, which some call the gaule of the earth, much salt is extracted 1848 Cabell, *Gall of the earth*, a name given in North America to the plant *Nunnia floridanum*, a species of the Sow thistle

7 The scum of melted glass [F *fiel de verre*] see Glass-gall.

III 8. *Comb*, as *gall-like* adj Also **gall bag, -cyst**, the vessel containing the gall = Gall-bladder, **gall-drop**, a drop of gall or bitterness, **gall duct, -passage, pipe**, the tube through which the bile passes, † **gall-sickness** [= Du *galziekte*, Ger *gallsucht*], a form of intermittent fever, common in the Netherlands (*Syd Soc Lex*), **+gall's purse** = *gall bag*, † **gall-wet** *a*, steeped in gall or bitterness Also Gall-ill added, Gall-worn

1615 Hart *Anat* I i 11 A fifth colour of the skinne doth better declare any obstruction of the †gall bagge then the vrine 1794 Coleridge *Death Chatterton* 109 For oh! hag †gall-drops Have blacked the fair promise of thy spring 1702] Pitcairn *Cholick* 1714) 49 The Preter natural Position of Parts, as of the Gall duct inserted into the Stomach 1856 *Chr Rem* IV 85 The Ancients were chiefly occupied superficially by a very dilated gallduct, so large that the index finger entered it readily on opening it 1665 Timme *Quercetan* I 29 b, They blonde with a certaine †gallike bitternesse 1676 Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 300 In it [the Duodenum] are inserted the †Gall passage, *Ductus Choledochus & Ductus Wirsungeanus* or *Pancreaticus* 1721 Bucknone *Creation* vi 320 Which striving thro' the †Gall-pipe, here unload Their yellow Streams, more to refine the Flood 1598 Barret *Alearie's Regim* B 33 b, The other recipes is to be receyued of the †galles purse 1597-8 Br Hall *Virgid, Sat* II Prol , With †gall weet words and speeches rude, Controls the manners of the multitude

Gall (gŏl), *sb*² Forms 1 **geallu, -a**—6 **galle**, 4–7 **galle**, 7 **gal**, 6–9 **&** **gaw**, 6– **gall** [OE *geallu* wk. masc , a sore on a horse, corresponds in meaning to MSw. *galle* wk masc , MLG , MHG , mod G *galle* fem , Du. *gal* fem. , in Ger and Du the word has or has had (see Grimm *Wb*, and the *Nederl Woordenb*) the senses 'pimple or blister

generally, barren spot in a field, flaw or rotten place in a rock', etc.

Although all these words are in the several langs formally identical with those repr. GALL *sb*.[1], and it seems not unlikely that they may be actually identical; the notion of 'venom' (GALL *sb*.[2] 5) passes easily into that of 'envenomed sore' (cf PRIOR *sb*.[2]), the other senses illustrated below may be explained as referring to the gall as a part of the carcass which has to be removed as useless and offensive. The ON. and MSw. *galle* wk. masc., 'fault, defect' (in phrases equivalent to 'without gall'), seems to admit of the same explanation.

It is, however, probable that words of different etymology have influenced the sense development in the Eng and other Teut langs. In the Rom langs the word for GALL *sb*.[1] (F *galle*, It *galla*, Sp *agalla*) was used for a swelling on the fetlock of a horse (so Ger *Feuergalle*, *windgalle*, Eng WINDGALL), and Ger writers of the 16th c. argue that the word ought, being a transferred use of *galla* gall nut, to be limited to this specific meaning. In Eng the word seems to have been influenced (through GALE *sb*.[3]) by OF *galles*, *galer* to rub, scratch, gall, possibly also by F *gale* Am., itch, scurf, scab (also, flaw in cloth, whence Eng *gauls*; the source of these words is unknown, one suggestion being that they are derived from I *galla* GALL *sb*.[1])

1 Originally, a painful swelling, pustule, or blister, esp in a horse; (hist.) (GALLANDY). In later use (? influenced by GALL *v*.) a sore or wound produced by friction.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 156 Wiþ horses zeallan. Lacna þone zeallan mid lete.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/1 Galle, veore vn mann or beste, *struma*, *morsella* [? *morsura*, *a* hæmorrhoid ?] 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p. xx, See how my handes are with many a gall, And stiffe as a lorde by worke continuall 1571 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xxvi. 167 Turkles, quha the gyrs wirk ym the hors wil fling, Fra tyme ye spur and hit him on the quik 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxvii (1609) 681 Full against my will I touch these points, sir, upon the galls [*Italorum* (the) will not abide the rubbing 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3807/4 Lost or Stolen a brown Bay Horse .. Gall on the near side 1854 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* (1889) 329 He only got one shrewd gall in his thigh

†**b** In specific applications (see quots.) *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* 245 Divers times there pise up knubbes upon ye feete of hawkes, vpon the feete of Capons, which some call Galles and some gootes 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II 504 Of the Gall in Swine .. This Distemper shews itself by a Swelling under the Throat, under the Jaw

†**c** *To claw, rub, hit on the gall fig* to touch (a person) on a sore or tender point. Also *abrol Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 84 Ther is noon of us alle If any wight wol clawe us on the galle That we nil kike for he seith us soothe 1393 LANGLAND *Gonf. Amantē* 97 Yet woot he none ille Sauynge he rubbid sum vpon the galle 1585 Sir SAMUEL *Sym.* xii. 242 Herod beard John gladly while hee carped others, but hee could not abide to bee rubbed on the gall himselfe 1640 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 172 We shall scarce read a chapter or heare a sermon, but we shall meet with something or other that will touch or rub upon that gall

2 *fig* Something galling or exasperating; a state of mental soreness or irritation

1591 *Fromb. Rangne & John* ii (1611) 103 The other gosse, I that's a gall indeed, to thinke that Dauer castle should hold out Grand-Gosier wealth 1596 SHAKES. *Merch. Ven.* I (Globe) 613/1 They did great hurt vnto his title, and haue left a perpetuall gall in the myndes of that people *a* 1666 DR ANDREWES *Serm.* (1661) 669 The gall, that sin makes in the conscience, are the stirrings of the inner man our soul 1832 TYTLER *Eugene A.* I 32, In a few days he might be rid of the gall and the pang 1880 Mrs. PARR *Adam & Eve* xxvi. 271 Her life was a gall which of late she had been frequently called upon to endure

†**3** A person or thing that harasses or distresses

1537 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, II 421 Theise men, being inhabited in such a gall of the Kinges Realme, be bent to use her a stay and let to the King that onles they be subdued, His Grace shall never be in securitie 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (Globe) 645/1 For if the Irish be mortified, and impeachement unto theuves and also a gall layd vnto all rebells and outlawes. *Ibid.* 654/1 For if the Irish might be suffred to remayne about the garrison they would be ever ready vpon euery occasion vnto them, as that fitt a

†**b** Galling or harassing effect *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 112 b, The Frenchmen, not able to abide the smart, and galles of the arrowes, fled a pace

4 A place rubbed bare; an unsound spot, fault or flaw, in early use also a breach. Now only *techn*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb) 114 A bowe not marred with knot, gaule, wyndshakes, weke fruit or pyncke 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 1105 They with great labour and industrie repairing the breaches and gaules made by the artillerie 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 203 Being combd into some large and even hie-way, without either rutter or gaules to occasion stumbling 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch. & Garden* (1623) 23 Young twigs are tender, if boughs or armes touch and rub, if they are strong, they make great galls. 1639 (see FIRE *sb*.[1] 2.) 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 128 It is a good Tree that hath neither Knap nor Gaw 1787 BEST *Angling* 11 (1822) 12 Angling line. To make this line .. you are to take care that your hair be round and clear, and free from galls, scales or frets 1882 GREENER *Gun* 168 In the cheaper grades a few small shakes, galls, and want of figure are not accounted faults

b *Sc* A fault, dike

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* II 270 The coal-field from Saltcoats to Garnock is cut into three parts by two great dikes or natural walls of whinstone here termed galls

5 A bare spot in a field or coppice (see GALL *v*.[1] 3). In the southern U.S. a spot where the soil has been washed away or exhausted.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* lii (1878) 114 Rare plote ffolt of galles if ye plow ouerthwart, and compas it then, is a husbandlie part 1710 HUMAN *Unser Reuter* Jan. 7 Ganls are void Spaces in Coppices which serve for nothing but to entice the Cattel into it, to its great Damage 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl. Counties* II 437 Gloss., *Galls*, vacant or bald places in a crop 1813 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist. Hawsted & Hardwick* (ed. 3) 111 *galls* spots of sand to a field where water oozes, or, as we say, 'spews up', and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *gally* lands 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* *Gall* 353/2 a stiff, wet, 'unkind' place in plough land 1892 I. N. PAGE *Ole Virginia* 140 The log cabin, set in a gall in the middle of an old field all grown up in weeds &c.

†**6** Filth, impurity; *fig* 'the offscourings', refuse *Obs.* [With *galle oþer glet* in the first quot., cf early mod Ger *voller galle und glet*: (Grimm), said of a rock full of unsound places Cf. also GALL *sb*.[1] 7.]

c 1300 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1099 With outen fylþe oþer galle oþer glet *Ibid.* C 288 Thaz I be guilty of gyle ne galle of prophetes.

7 *Comb.*, as **+gall-rubbed** *a*, rubbed in such a way as to be chafed; **gall spot**, a mark produced by chafing

1795 JEREMY *Fam. Diet.* s.v. *Bone Sparvin*, Take the Root of Elecampane .. wrap it in a Paper and roast it soft, and after it is well rubbed and chafed well, clap it on 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5054/4 Some white Gall-spots on her Withers

Gall (gɔl), *sb*.[2] Forms 4–6 galle, 6–7 gaul(e, gawle, 8 gawl, 5– gall [a F. *galle*=It *gala*, Sp *galla* (in Minsheu *gallha*); =L *galla* the oak-apple, gall nut, Sp has also *agalla*]

1 An excrescence produced on trees, especially the oak, by the action of insects, chiefly of the genus *Cynips*. Oak-galls are largely used in the manufacture of ink and tannin, as well as in dyeing and in medicine

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/1 Galle, or make gallȝ, *struma* 1530 PALSGR. 266/1, I galle a horse backe with sadell or otherwyse, *je reprouille lobal*. I gall, as one dothe his buttockes with rydyng, *je me esmorche les fesses* 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* V. i. 155 The toe of the Peasant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, hee galls his Kibe 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 34 My Horse, who was galled under the Saddle Bow 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 201 The Pole may draw .. your Thigh against the underside of the Cheek of the Lathe, and .. Gawl, and also cure your Thigh 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 76 The snorting beast began to trot. Which gall'd him in his seat. 1802 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met. Leg., Columbine* xiii, Base irons his noble princes gall 1814 A. SMITH *Adv. Mr Ladbury* IV (1886) 168 [His] feet were some what galled with the hard walking of the previous days.

†**b.** *To gall off*: to rub off; remove by chafing.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks 1856 I. 81 Her wit stinges, blisters, galles off the skinne 1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1270/4 A dapple gray Gelding .. the hair being galled off of his breast, by drawing in a Coach 1694 *Ibid.* No. 3007/4 The hair is galled off from the off Thigh and Ribs

2 To fret or injure (manmmate objects) by rubbing or contact.

1606 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 66 The Gabriell .. had her Cable gauld asunder with a piece of drawing yce 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch. & Garden* (1623) 22 You shall see the tops of trees rubd off, their sides galled like a galled horses backe 1693 EVELYN *Tr. Ist Quarrel Compl. Gard.* 19 Make several holes in the Earth with some Iron-Pin .. but withal so cau tiously, as not to gall any of the Roots 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XI. 21 We .. cut out every tree which was decayed or galled 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* viii (1813) 106 Take care to fix the stake firmly, and to tie the tree so with a firm bay band that it may not easily get galled

+3. To break the surface of, produce furrows or cavities in (ground, soil), to fret or wash *away*. *Obs*

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1293/2 Three men riding upon the causeie, being then ouerflowne .. chanced to come into a place where the water had galled away the earth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 537 The light sands in many places galled deepe with the wind, wonderfully troubleth the weare passengers 1652 RICH *Cromwellian* 1 (1794) 103 It would gall the ground, wash away Plants by the Roots, overthrow Houses.

4 *fig* To vex, harass, oppress (Chiefly said of a metaphorical 'yoke', 'fetters', or 'harness'.)

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. ii. § 12 The neckes of mortall men having been neuer before galled with the yoke of forraine dominion 1706 MOXON *Smith. Lexic.* 284 Long and heavily did the Land yoake the Neat that decayed Russia. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 129 And though its links be firmly set, I never found them gall me yet 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I. xvi, The old Florentine trick of choosing a new harness when the old one galls us

5 To harass or annoy in warfare (esp with arrows or shot)

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 124 b, The dastarde people galled and wounded with the shot of their arrowes 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 966 2 With shot of the English archers were so carried and galled that they were driuen to retire 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 535 As much as they could shunned to encounter their enemies with their horsemen, labouring only to galde them with shot 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 246 Flights of Arrows from the Parthian Bows, When from afar they gaul em buttel'd Foes 1735 J. GRAY *Gunnery* Pref. 17 By these engines they galled the enemy at a distance 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I xxiv, Where bowmen nought in ambush wait, To gall an entering foe 1865 M. ARNOLD *Lib. Crit* VII (1872) 270 The surrounding multitudes galled them from a distance with a shud of arrows

6 To harass or annoy mentally, render sore in spirit, irritate

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 18 So that I have not yet bene so cruell and gall'd in our court, as I am like hereafter to be pincht and nipt in the Regent Hous 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1205 Quhen Hope wes gawd into the quick 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iv. 196 Many men are so much galled with their domestical bitter jest, a libel, a pasquil .. as with any misfortune whatsoever 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* I. i. 19 For long I mean to meet him For to his fatal gaul 'em with my Triumph 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* May an 1738, Cramped and galled by narrow circumstances 1831 LYTTON *Godol phin* I. You will delight to gall their enmities.

†**b** intr. *To gall at* to scoff at *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, v. i. 77, I have seene you gleeking and galling at this Gentleman twice or thrice

7 *intr.* To become sore or chafed

1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. i. Thou it gall between the tongue and the teeth, with fretting 1721 RAMSAY *Tea Table Misc.* 88 He gaw'd for sair 1737 BRADLEY *Family Dict.* (1756) I. 329, I am very apt to gall and bruise the Skin frefh of. *Ibid* II 161 A young Horse's Back will fret, gall, and be full of Warbles, with even the least Journey

+b. ? To crack (Cf GALL *sb*.[2] 4.) *Obs rare*[–1].

1770-4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Sac.* (1803) I. 515 The wood looked well, and did not seem to gall or warp so much as Fir of the same age and seasoning would have done.

Gall (gɔl), *v*.[2] [f GALL *sb*.[2]] *trans. Dyeing* To impregnate with a decoction of galls

1581 [cf GALLED *ppl a*.] 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II 194 Silk is dyed black as follows After boiling it with soap, it is galled, and afterwards dyed 1823 URE *Dict. Arts* I 180 For the dyeing of raw silk black, it is galled in the cold, with the bath of galls which has already served for the bath of boiled silk

Gallace see GALACE.

Gallage, Gallaglass, Gallande, obs ff GALLOSH, GALLOGLASS, GALLON

Gallant (gæ lănt, gălænt), *a* and *sb* Forms. 4–6 gallant(e, 5–8 gallaunt(e, 5–6 *Sc* galland, 6 gallante, -aunt, -aunde, 6– gallant. [a. F *galant* (recorded from the 14th c.), pa. pple of OF *galer* to make merry, make a show, connected with *gale* merrymaking = It, Sp *gala*; see GALE *sb*.[2] and GALA). The early senses of the adj. in Fr. are: 'dashing, spirited, bold' (obsolete in Fr, but the source of the prevailing sense in mod Eng.); 'gay in appearance, handsome, gaily attired', and 'fitted

for the pleasures of society, attractive in manners, courteous, polished'. The last of these gave rise in mod Fr. to the specialized senses 'politely attentive to women', and 'amorous, amatory', which were adopted into Eng in the 17th c, and are usually distinguished by the accentuation *galla nt.* The It. *galante*, courteous, honourable, and Sp *galante*, gaily dressed, sprightly, *galan*, *galano* gaily dressed, seemed to have been adopted from French The use as sb, which is recorded in Eng. somewhat earlier than the adjectival use, was adopted from Fr., in which language all the senses of the sb had been developed.

The origin of the OFr. verb *galer* is disputed The view of Diez, that it was f the OHG *geil* = ME Golf, wanton, is now abandoned, as the normal Central French form on that supposition should begin with *j*, the form *galer* (for which *waler* occurs as a variant) points to an original initial *w* Hence most recent scholars regard the vb as OHG *walôn* to wander, go on pilgrimage, but the transition of sense offers difficulties that are not fully cleared up]

A. *adj.*

1. Gorgeous or showy in appearance, finely-dressed, smart, *arch.*

c 1440 Lydg *Assembl. Gods* 296 Then was there set the god Cupido, All fresshe & gallant & costlew in aray 1508 Fisher *Funer. Fr.* Cxxv. Wks. (1876) 203 Hy wantonesse of wordes, hy wanton lokynge, gallant apparele of hy body, [etc] 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 132 The houses be curiously builded, after a gorgeouse and gallaunt sort 1558 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. Indies* 139 The Mexican brought garments of Cotton exceeding gallant 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 2 And in a galland garden stood this famous Dame 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxxi. 302 On the top of the stalke standeth a most gallant flower verie double 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II. 120 He shall alwaies go gallant and well armed 1617 Markham *Cavel.* VI. 35 The brasse bosse for nose, maine or taile curle, and the gallanter it will appeare to the beholders. 1665-76 Rea *Flora* 75 It beareth the biggest, doubles, and gallantest flower of all the double Daffodils 1672 *Lond Gaz* No 514/3 She appeared extraordinary rich and gallant, being adorned with great quantities of Pearls, and other precious stones 1790 *Irish Songs, Young Jemmy*, Young Jamie, pride of a' the plain, Sae gallant and sae gaye a swain 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* III. iv (1849) 164, I must confess these gallant garments were rather short 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 5/3 The Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by the High Sheriff and the Town Clerk, gallant in scarlet robes, crimine trimmed

† **b** Of language. Full of showy expressions, ornate, specious. *Obs*

1584 Caxton *Chevalry* 77 The armes with whiche leche ryse warreth chasyte ben yungthe beaulte queynt ves tures and gallaunt falshede 1552 Huloet, Gaye or gallaunt speach, *Absrurtus sermo*

† **2.** Of women: Fine-looking, handsome *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Gallant wench, *bellula.* 1589 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 51 This gallant girle, more fain then fortunate, and yet more fortunate then faithfull 1612 Webster *Adones Strypt & Whipt* II. ii, Some gallant Lasse along before him sweepes 1656 *Don Bellianis* 173 The gallant Princess Persiana

† **3** Suited to fashionable society; indulging in social gaiety or display; attractive in manners, polished, courteous, like *Obs.*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 6 Gif I be galland, lusty and lyith 1548 Latimer *Serm. Lincolnes Inne* (Arb.) 25 Then hunke, then hunt, then card, they dyce, they passyme in theyr prelacies with gallaunte gentlemen 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 98 It is but a beast that would abstaine from such gallant pastyme

absol. 1645 Waller *Of her Chamber* 25 The Gay, the wise, the gallant, and the sweet

4. *loosely*, as a general epithet of admiration or praise: Excellent, splendid, 'fine', 'grand' Cf. Brave *a* 3 Now *rare* exc. with mixture of sense 1 or 5.

1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov* (1552) 24 Nothynge is so gallant, so excellent, that can longe contene the pu nche. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 84 It was a gallant sight, to behold the army standing so unbattelled in the field 1641 French *Distill.* v (1651) 124 A few drops put into any Wine giveth it a gallant relish. 1648 H *Masten Yard Arbr* 4 Arbr. 16 Our Academies teach the gallantest Theories of knowledge 1662 R Mathew *Unl. Alch* § 33 99 He presently fell asleep, and also into a gallant breathing sweat 1676 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 819 Camphore, given in cooling Julepe is gallant to quench violent heat in Malign fevers. 1784 De Foe *Plan Academy* (1840) 58 Here was also a stable of gallant horses 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 183 A fox was run on Saturday, in a very gallant style 1832 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv. (1858) 174 They played for gallant stakes—the bold men of those days.

b often used as an admiring epithet for a ship 'Noble', stately; now usually with mixture of sense 5 and some notion of personification

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I. (Arb) 21 Three gallant vessels 1610 Sharp *Lond's Tempe* 1 Our royall, good, and gallant Ship. 1757 Gray *Bard* ii. 11, In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes. 1790 Cowper *My Mother's Pict* 88 A gallant bark from Albion's coast. 1838 Penny *Cyc Feet* II. II. ii. 450 A more gallant and beautiful armada never before quitted the shores of Spain 1866 Gladstone *Two Rounds* II (1870) 55 We may consider the name of the ship Argo as meaning '. stout', able to do battle with the waves, as we now say a good or a gallant ship.

5. Chivalrously brave, full of noble daring.

1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, IV. iv. 26 And there is my Lord of Worcester, And a Head of gallant Warriors, Noble Gentlemen 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III. ii. 68 1612 Cowpat *Cyn dilter* 338 Like a peereleese Monarch garded with many legions of the gallantest Worthies. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii. 249 The gallant Brunt march'd next him 1733 Steele *Guardian* No. 18 P 6 Our gallant countryman, Sir Philip Sydney 1769 *Junius Lett* xv 64 These gallant, well-disciplined troops 1781 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* III 192 The gallant answer which checked the arrogance of that ambitious prince 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 639 He had all the parts and qualities of a gallant soldier 1859 Smiles *Self-Help* I. (1860) 10 The gallantest of British seamen 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 426 Sherlock made a gallant defence

quasi-*adv.* 1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* I. ii 25 (Qo) A louer that kills himselfe, most gallant [1623 gallantly], for loue

b Used, esp in parliamentary language, as the conventional epithet of a military or naval officer

1805 *Lucky & Gallant* (1899) 1 The gallant captain always begins to address the House in a breathless, gasping manner. *Ibid* 81 The hon and gallant gentleman

6. (Usually *galla nt*). Markedly polite and attentive to the female sex.

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 216 Th' antique Sage, that was gallant t' a Goose 1708-45 Thomson *Spring* 584 The gay troops begin In gallant thought to plume the painted wing 1728 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 307 Gallant and gay in Cliveden's proud alcove, The bow'r of wanton Shrewsbury and love 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. xxxiv. 137 Sir Charles is not unthankful into the bargain: I shall I say the gallantest by the most agreeable conver-sation 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xiii, The general attended her down stairs to the street door, saying, everything gallant as they went down stairs.

7 (Usually *galla nt*.) Of or pertaining to (sexual) love, amorous, amatory Now somewhat *rare*

1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III. i, The *billets doux* are no French, no gallant, and no *tender* 1724 Swift *Corinna* 29 Her common-place book all gallant is She pours it out in Atalantis 1774 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) I lxv 185 A little gallant history, which must contain a great deal of love the subject must be a love affair 1849 Tickner *Spain Lit* II xxix 529 *note*, Some of the contents of which are too gallant to be very nun-like.

8 *Comb.* as *gallant-hearted, -minded* adjs.

† **gallant-springing** *a.*, 'growing up in beauty' (Schmidt)

1594 Shake *Rich III*, I. iv 227 When gallant springing brave Plantagenet was struckle dead by thee 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. iii. 18 Gallant-minded gentlemen 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxii, His hopes of the generous, handsome, gallant hearted youth . began to fade

9 *sb*

1. A man of fashion and pleasure, a fine gentleman. (Sometimes with added notion of A 5) *arch.*

1388 *Pat Poems* (Rolls) I 274 Galauntes [are] pure penyles 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* V. xxv (1554) 138 b, Thei toke a gallaunt, borne of lowe linage, Called Pompilius 1598 Florio, Gallant, a gallant man 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Introd 89 Brave Galants do my Pulgrim hug and love 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 340 Ye Sparks that Thought the gallants the vulgar call Beaus 1789 Burns *Song* Poet. Wks. (Globe) 251 My Harry was a gallant gay 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. iv, And many a gallant, stayed per-force, Was Ellen forth beneath his horse 1844 — *M. Lyell* ii, He young gallants of the Royal Court 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI. § 5 389 Gallants gambled away a fortune at a sitting

† **b** Of a woman A fashionably attractive beauty. *c* 1550 *Lusty Juventus* C iv b, Now by the masse I perceyue that she is a gallaunde 1606 Dekker *New Sinners Inducr* (Arb) 8 Thou [London] that wert before the only Gallant and Bride of the world. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 4 Sept, She would fain be a gallant

† **2** Used in the vocative as a courteous mode of address, *esp.* in plural, = 'Gentlemen' Also with playful or semi-ironical tone, as in *this gallant* = 'this fine fellow' *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 1072 Had we 300 gallandis doun, On the playn ground, thai wald mor sobyr be *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 427 Reynawde called ten of his folke and sayd vnto them, 'Galantes Fy *Darenel*, go fet me the duke rychard' 1592 Douglas *Pal Hon* III. xi Then suddanelie my keipar to me said, Ascend galland 1592 Shake *1 Hen. VI*, III. ii 41 God morrow Gallants, want ye Corn for bread? 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II. vi 162 Whereby the indifferent Reader may perceiue with what prepared hatred, and prepenned malice this Gallant was affected 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* Epil 11 Gallants, look to't 1714 Pope *Epil to 'Jane Shore'* 24 Enuth, gallants, board with saints, and bed with sinners 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xvii, Exclaim not, gallant, question not

† **b.** *pl* One's (military) followers. *Obs.*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1256 Galbe, whom his galantys garde for ageape 1555] Proctor *Hist Wyat's Rebell* (Arb *Garner* VIII) 220 He roughly charged therewith by Wyat and others his gallants.

3. (Sometimes *galla nt.*) One who pays court to ladies, a ladies' man Now somewhat *rare* Also, a lover; in a bad sense, a paramour

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 63 He toke alle her iuelles and rynges that was geuen her by gallantys forto haue had her to do fol. 1598 Shake *Merry W* II. i, 22 One that is well-nye worne to peeces with age To show himselfe a young gallant 1664 Cotton tr. Justin Cartwright *Hermetics of Orleans* (1894) 153 A handsome face without money has but few gallants, upon the score of marriage 1692 Dryden *K Arthur* Epil 41 And he that likes the music and the play Shall be my favourite gallant to-day 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 32. 3/2 And loove a Gallant by resenting a kiss 1773 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1857) VI 20 Pride was their mother, and whoever she laid them to, Hypocrisy was her gallant 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 65 His gallants are all faultless, his women divine — *Nat Hist* (1776) V 290 When the female [pigeon] admits the addresses of a new gallant 1893 Fortnum *Majolica* viii 61 Small plates which it was then the fashion for gallants to present, filled with preserves or confetti, to ladies. 1886 A. Arnold in *Academy* 18 Dec 404 How few nowadays use the word 'gallant' to describe a lady's man

¶ **4** Given by Gerarde as the name of a kind of Anemone

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, Gallant, that is Anemone, Windflower 1665 Skinner *Etymol Bat.*, *Gallant*, Anemone, sic dicta ob examinatam florum pulchritudinem

† **5** *Naut* A name formerly applied to 'all flags borne on the mizen-mast' (Adm Smyth) *Obs.*

Gallant (gălæ·nt, gæ·lănt), *v* [f the adj.]

I (? stirred *ga llant*.)

1 *intr* To play the gallant or dandy, to 'cut a dash' Also *to gallant it rare*

1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* I. B 3 b, Be patient wench, and thou shalt shortly seeme gallant in it with the best 1688 Lovet *Bait Long Voyage* 74 As Prince Pompey, he embarked for Rome to gallant in voluminous trousers on four seas a day

2 *trans* To make gallant or fine, to deck out in showy manner *Obs.*

1614 J Corker *Tu Quoque* I 3 b, Enter Bubble gallanted *Bub* How Apparell makes a man respected, the very children in the streete do adore me

II (Usually stressed *galla nt*.)

3 *intr* To play the gallant, flirt, dally *with* Also *to gallant it*

1744 E Heywood *Female Spectator* (1748) I 97 She gallants it with every pretty fellow she comes in company with 1749 G Hucks *Aikin* Wks. 1798 I 17 I say it to your that he has been gallanting with some of the beauties of antiquity 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Manœuvring* x, Captain Jemmison went on there to . spend his time in great dissipation eating, drinking, dancing, gallanting 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 71 Now we are in Horace Walpole's time, and the macaroon cynic of Strawberry Hill is gallanting in the Mall with Lady Caroline Petersham 1888 Snodgrass *Heine's Writ, etc* (ed 2) 208 Nor did he gallant with the crowned relatives of the Cæsars

transf 1762 Sterne *Tristram Shandy* I. xxiii 74 Horse gallanting with a Mare 1847 *Blackw Mag* I XII 666 Small must have been the population, when these great inexpressibles, gallanted we John Bulls and Bulls Enthusiastes

b To gad about idly, 'gallivant' *Sc*

1804 Tarras *Poems* 143 In firk yard drear they may gallant, An mak his mutt their fin rite bount 1822 Galt *Steam Boat* vii. 141 It is believed that the witches are in the practice of gallanting over field and flood in the shape of cats and mawkins 1825-80 Jamieson s.v., Women who gad about idly, and with the appearance of lightness, in the company of men, are said to gallant with them

4 *trans.* To play the gallant to (a woman), pay court or lover like attentions to, flirt with.

1672 J Lacy *Dumb Lady* III. 37, I find the Doctor has a mind to gallant me 1789 *Wks in Aid of Rev Athees* are always gallanting the ladies 1817 Mar Edgeworth *Harrington* (1832) 155 He was gallanting the Polish lady 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gr* VII III 81 Which thing Queen Elizabeth laught whom we saw gallanting the little girl some years ago 1883 A Dobson *Fielding* vii 181 When he visits a friend or gallants the ladies

transf 1727 Chiver *Nun Improv'd*, He us'd to make the Maids look up the Turky cocks every Saturday Night, for fear they should gallant the Hens on a Sunday 1830 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 11 The cock was gallanting one of his hens

† **b** To caress (a hand) gallantly *Obs.*

1670 Dawson *Assignation* I. 1 Your hand Lover talks to her, gallants to her conch, follows her home 1748 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* III. i, The ladies wanted you to help gallant them 1814 Miss Mitford in L. Stannard *Life* (1870) I 280 The House of Commons, where we were gallanted by half a dozen members. 1878 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I, Ladislaw gallanted her about sometimes.

5 In a wider sense: To conduct, e-cort, convey 1806 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 170 Show this scrawl to nobody, but gallant it, as quick as possible, to the fire 1807-8 — *Salmag* (1824) 181 Before I proceed in giving a new acquaintance, is to gallant him to old Cockloft's 1827 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 319 Mr Agar Ellis, whom I invited, carried there, and gallanted about 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvii 46 The one (buffalo) which I saw fit to gallant over the plain alone led me a hard chase 1894 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 442 The little black steamer sometimes gallanting a tall ship in and out.

+6 *To gallant a fan* a. (see quot *a* 1700) **b** (? a misapprehension) To handle or manipulate a fan. *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gallant a Fan*, to break it with Design, on Purpose to have the Favour to Present a better 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 109 P 10, I teach young Gentlemen the whole Art of Gallanting a Fan. *N & Q* I have several little plain Fans made for this Use, to avoid Expence 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 303 Charlotte gallanting her fan, and swimming over the floor without touching it 1756 — *Grandison* (1811) III iv 24 Gallanting her fan

Hence **Gallanting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1664 Butler *Hud* II. i. 644, I rather hop'd I should no more Hear from you o' th' gallanting score 1707 *Floyer's*

upon Ridicule 1703 Mᴀʀʀ *Advice, Adventures, gallanting Stories* 1703 M Dᴀᴠɪᴇs *Athen Brit* I 21 The Gallanting Pamphlet stiled The Pastime of Pleasure. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 537 He was of a gallanting turn, although he only made love to old ladies. 1819 J H Vᴀʟᴇ *Mem* II. 30 She would, by artful gallanting with a gentleman, facilitate my design upon his pockets. 1830 Gᴀʟᴛ *Lawrie T* II xi (1840) 77 To spend money in such gallanting was a thing I had never thought of. 1869 *Latest News* 10 Oct. 6 Young men who do their gallanting away from the city

Gallanthood, *sbst.* Gallantry [f. Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *sb* + -ʜᴏᴏᴅ] 'Gallants' collectively, chivalry

1881 Fᴀʟɢʀᴀᴠᴇ *Eng* 134 Half our best treasures of gallanthood there, with axe and with glaive

†Gallantify, *v Obs rare* [f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ- (I)FY] *Trans* (See quot.)

1709 J Lᴀᴍ *Dumb Lady's* 5 *Isa* Surrah, talk of poisoning my children, and I'll have thee so gallantified *Dr* Gallantified? prethee what's that, Wife? *Isa* To be gallantified, is to be soundly cudgel'd, sirrah

Gallantine, *var.* Gᴀʟᴀɴᴛɪɴᴇ

†Ga'llantise. *Obs* [a Of *galantise*, f *galant* Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *a* see -ɪᴄᴇ.] Gallantry, gallant bearing, courtliness

c 1500 *Treat Galand* (1860) 12 Our gentylnes for gallauntyse have we lefte here. 1568 Pᴜᴛᴛᴇɴʜ *Eng Poesie* 152 The thousand slippery sleights of Loves gallantise 1581 Sʏʟᴠᴇsᴛᴇʀ *Du Bartas* I vi 906 Whom all the Shower of State Gray headed Senate and Youths gallantise Grac't not so much, as to stain their Device 1596 *Life Scanderbeg* 170 The gallantise and bravery of thy youth

†Gallantish, *a Sc Obs* [f. Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *sb* or *a.* 1 -ɪsʜ.] ? Fond of display

1800 Bᴀᴛᴜʀᴇ *Dress Supprim* in *Life Knox* (1813) I 421 A weak, fickle, freakish, but gallantish character and impetuous woman

†Gallanti'ssimo. *Obs rare* [a It *galantissimo*, superl of *galante* Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *a*] As a mode of address = Most gallant sir!

1684 *J Tacy See It Bufloon* II. 11, But why, my Gallantissimo, do you not address to the rich Heiresses?

Gallantise (gælæ'ntaɪz) *v* Now *rare* [f. Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ + -ɪᴢᴇ. Cf. F *galantiser* to treat with gallantry.]

1 *intr* To play the gallant, esp in *to gallantize st.*

1603 Fʟᴏʀɪᴏ *Montaigne* III v (1632) 490 So they may gallantize and flush it in novelties 1611 Cᴏᴛᴏɴ, *se Gorgiare*, to flaunt, braue, gallantize it. 1706 Pʜɪʟʟɪᴘs (ed Kersey), To *Gallantize*, to play the Gallant 1807-8 W Iʀᴠɪɴɢ *Salmag* (1824) 325 They do ponder on nought but how to gallantize at balls, routs, and fandangoes

2 *trans* To play the gallant to (a woman); to court

1728 Mᴏʀɢᴀɴ *Algiers* II iii 239 The meanest never furnish their Visitors with such opportunities of gallantizing their wives, as the French and other Nations would insinuate 1736 Eʟɪᴢᴀ Sᴛᴀɴʜᴏᴘᴇ *Hist Prince Tels* 22 A certain Privy Counsellor, who gallantized all the young Girls he came near 1870 Lᴇᴛᴛᴏɴ *Parnassus* IX iii. There was a gal whom I gallantized

Gallantly (gæ'læntlɪ, gælæ'ntlɪ), *adv* [f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *a.* + -ʟʏ 2] In a gallant manner

1 In gorgeous style, showily.

1556 Lᴀᴛɪᴍᴇʀ *Sermons* (1573) II 148 Our Clergymen which be so gallantly now a dayes. I heare say that some of them weare Veluet shoes and Veluet slippers. 1582 Bʜʀᴛᴏɴ *Florentinum Funeral* (Grosart) 17 I has shall you see her Bed and Chamber, bravely dressed, and every roome set out in each respect, so gallantlie 1603 Kɴᴏʟʟᴇs *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1260 A gard of an hundred tall souldiours, gallantly apparelled all in blew 1650 *Pinch Pinch'd* IV vi 170 On her wedding day, how gallantly does she come forth as a Bride adorned for her husband? 1753 Hᴀɴᴡᴀʏ *Trav* (1762) II iii xxxii 192 A party of fifty persons, gallantly dressed, well mounted and armed. 1852 Lᴏɴɢᴇ *Gold Leg* in *Infant of Cathedral* 23 A crowd Gaily and gallantly arrayed!

2 In an excellent manner, splendidly, finely

1552 Hᴜʟᴏᴇᴛ, Gallauntly, *belle, politte, politchlister* 1588 Gʀᴇɴᴇ *Pandosto* (1607) 23 Which attire became her so gallantly, as she seemed to be the Goddesse Flora herselfe 1729 De Fᴏᴇ *Crusoe* II ix, They were gallantly armed, 1838 I. F. Lᴀɴᴅᴏɴ *Leg Teignmouth* II, And gallantly the white sails swept On, on before the wind

3 In a brave or spirited manner, courageously, heroically

1590 Sʜᴀᴋs *Mids N* I ii 25 (Fo) A Louer that kills himselfe most gallantly for loue 1653 Sɪʀ E Nɪᴄʜᴏʟᴀs in *N Papers* (Camden) II 37 Lo. Loff answeared gallantly that he appeared not there as a tale-carrier *a* 1674 Cʟᴀʀᴇɴᴅᴏɴ *Hist Reb* VIII § 14 The foot behaved themselves very gallantly 1774 Fʟᴇᴛᴄʜᴇʀ *Diary Grace & Prayer* Wks 1795 IV. 195 They fought gallantly for many glorious truths 1830 Jᴀᴍᴇs *Louis XIV*, I. 157 The place was gallantly defended by the garrison. 1856 Fʀᴏᴜᴅᴇ *Hist Eng* I 257 'Threaten and threaten to rich and dainty folk, which have their hope in this world', answered Elston, gallantly, 'we fear them not'.

4 With courtesy or politeness, esp in the exaggerated style of a gallant or courtier; in recent use, only of behaviour towards women

1611 Cᴏᴛɢʀ., *Gallardiement* gallantly, like a gallant 1650 Dʀʏᴅᴇɴ *St Euremond's Ess* 343 One may say seriously of it, what has been gallantly said of Love, 'All other Pleasures are not worth its Pains' 1765 H Wᴀʟᴘᴏʟᴇ *Otranto* v (1798) 83 The latter retired gallantly telling the prince, that his daughter should amuse his highness, until himself could attend him 1820 Mʀs Mᴇᴀᴅ *Heavy Mourning Fam* I 253 Lord Wilmington, snatching her hand, gallantly pressed it to his lips. 1824 Sᴄᴏᴛᴛ *Wav* xv, Mac Ivor said, very gallantly, he would never raise his hand against a grey head that was so much respected as my father's. 1865 Mʀs Cʟᴀʏᴛᴏɴ *Cruel Fort.* II. 268 The Colonel gallantly conducted her to the door.

Gallantness (gæ'læntnɛs). Now *rare* [f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *a.* + -ɴᴇss.] The quality or state of being gallant, in various senses

c 1450 in *Reit Ant.* I 75 Sum peyp that lewyn now on dayes, Ar mykyl set on galauntnesse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 200 *margin*, Their galauntnes in the warres. 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 151 His gadding moode and gallantnesse of minde 1628-32 Bp Hall *Epist* VI vi, In gallantnesse of spirit without haughtinesse *a* 1659 W Whateley *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 192 Any gallantnesse of attire or housekeeping *a* 1662 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX 430 That bravery and gallantness is nothing else but the swelling of their own unbounded pride and vain glory 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gallantry*, or *Gallantness*, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness, Courtship, also Bravery, remarkable courtage 1721-98 Bailey, *Gallantness*, Intrigue or Amour

†Gallantrize, *v Obs rare* [f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛʀʏ + -ɪᴢᴇ.] Only in *To gallantrize it*, to indulge one's propensity for gallantry = Gallantize

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 71 The more fluent ingly to gallantrize it [orig *pour plus gorgiaz citer*]

Gallantry (gæ'læntrɪ). [ad. F *galanterie*, f *galant* Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *a* and *sb* see -ʀʏ.]

†1 Gallants collectively; gentry, fashionable people *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III i 149 Hector and all the gallantry of Troy *a* 1638 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 33 So were likewise the Civill wars of France the Fence schools that inured the youth and Gallantry of the Kingdom 1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I. 357, I went to Whitehall Parke, where was His Majesty, and abundance of gallantry 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 209/1, I shall next proceed to give some examples of Coronets, for Dukes, &c. out of the Gallantry of those Countreys but of the commonalty

†2 Fine or gay appearance or show, splendour, magnificence. *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII 693 They lived miserably, yet for gallantry weare bones and pieces of dried flesh about their neckes 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III i 411 The old men who could call to minde the greatness and gallantry of the former [temple] 1661 Lubkin *Orig Sacr* Ep Ded A 10, They seem to envy the gallantry of Peacocks, and strive to outvy them in the gayety of their Plumes 1724 R Welton *Substance Chr Faith* 19 In whatever gallantry or man appears upon the stage, he must retire, and be undrest 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd 5 The pomp and gallantry that we find recorded with poetical exaggeration in the legends of Romance

†b A form of display or adornment, an elegant practice or habit *Obs*

1633 A H *Panthen Sacræ* xvii 191 The greatest gallantrie of Iewes is to shew them (especially at Hanging at their doores) by half dozens. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* IX 105 [They] bore holes in their Cheeks for a Gallantry 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 16 Justs and Tournaments were then the only gallantry of Love

†c *concr* in *pl* Pretty things, knick-knacks Cf F. *galanterie*. *Obs*

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2221/4 Great quantities of Sweet Meats, Aqua Fresca, and other Gallantries 1708 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Mar* 14 Sept., Besides these a set of fine china for the tea table, enchased in gold, japan trunks, fans, and many gallantries of the same nature, *c* 1720 *Lett* (1837) II 47 Every matron saluted her with a compliment and a present, some of jewels, others of pieces of stuff, handkerchiefs, or little gallantries of that nature

†d Fine feeling, courage, heroic bearing *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 250 Sir John Berkly with great diligence, and galantry, visiting all places in Devon took many Prisoners of name 1688 in Gutch *Coll Curios* I 321 The Council behav'd themselves in this weighty matter with a great deal of gallantry and plainness 1709 *Tunnes Lett* XXV 226 With the unpremeditated gallantry of a true Englishman 1711 *Spectator* No 317 He defended himself with great gallantry 1865 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Times* Wks. (Bohn) II 119 Hence, too, the heat and gallantry of its oral

†b A brave or gallant deed *Obs.*

1652 F Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 190 He took the Bassa, and with this handful of men performed a world of gallantry 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes Don Q* II iv. 87 A rub. But a single Gallantry appear'd not sufficient for the Heir of Ormond 1721 Shafteb *Charac* (1737) I. 90 The crusades, the rescuing of holy lands, and such devout gallantries in mass request than formerly

†4 Excellence *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II vi 228 The gallantry of his strength. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 87 It was a strong and lofty Plant, and so vigorous, as to forbid all Weeds to grow very neer it, so thirstily it suck't the earth for nourishment, to maintain its own health and gallantry

5 Courtliness, or devotion to the female sex, polite or courteous bearing or attention to ladies.

1675 Otway *Alcibiades* III i, I may believe it Gallantry, not Love 1746 W Harris in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 48 His Grace shows as much gallantry as ever to a certain maid of honour 1824 Lytton *Lucr* II Glyndon accosted Isabel with impassioned gallantry 1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Love* Wks (Bohn) I 78 From exchanging glances, they advance into the realms of gallantry.

†b Loyalty, devotion (to a monarch). *Obs*

1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 190, I hope your Lop's greate goodnesse and galantry to the King will defend him from so lugh a maserie.

6 A polite or gallant action or speech, a courtesy

1673 Davpen *Marr à la Mode* II 2, The prince said a thousand gallantries 1708 Steele *Funeral* II (1734) 37 Here's the Ladie hold the bong upon your Hat 'Tis a pretty Gallantry to a Relation 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 145 The Soldier breath'd the Gallantries of France 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xviii, To exchange a few gallantries with the lady 1896 *Daily News* 16 Oct 5/2 Men are polite because they think women inferior to them. If they looked upon us as their equals, these stupid gallantries would cease.

7 The occupation or behaviour of a gallant.

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v ii, I'm of your sect, and my gallantry but a dream 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v ix. (1848) 331 Those Excesses, that are misnam'd Gallantry. 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 381 The men of pleasure, dress, and gallantry 1774 Anstey *Speech* No 556 P 1 A range of Broken Windows, and other like like Monuments of Wit and Galantry. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* IV. 102 His [Pope's] frame was not adapted for the robust gallantry of the time

8 Amorous intercourse or intrigue.

1678 Duchess Clevel and *Let to Chas II* in Miss Berry *Soc Life Eng & Fr* (1831) 91 All the world knew that all things of gallantry were at an end with you and I 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* in *T Tub*, etc 317 All Companions of great Skill and Practice in Affairs of Gallantry 1774 *Chesterfield's Lett* (1792) I Advt 1, Gallantry with married women 1774 T Hutchinson *Diary* 15 Sept. I 242 She was not without a charge of gallantry 1819 Byron *Juan* I lxiii, What men call gallantry, and gods adultery 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 28 Persons notorious for their immorality (gallantry, the world calls it)

†b. An intrigue with one of the opposite sex 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Stratag* III ii, The Ladies in a People that can't live without their Gallantries 1727 Swift, etc *Mem L P* Misc. II 272, I layed aside the powder'd Gallantries of my Youth 1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) III 28 Every Freeborn Englishman of condition is more than suspected of having a gallantry

†Gallantship, *Obs. rare.* [f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *sb* + -ꜱʜɪᴘ.] The condition or dignity of a gallant, in quot a mock title

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 65 Your gallantshippe would peradventure terme it zeale and devotion

†Gallature. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irregularly f Gᴀʟʟᴀɴᴛ *sb* + -ᴜʀᴇ.] = Gallantry 7

a 1685 Oldham *On Horace* xxvii Remains (1684) 74 Gallatur, who their high Breeding prize Known only by their Gallanture and Vice

Gallary, obs form of Gallery

Gallate (gæ'lɛt) *Chem* Also 8–9 **gallat.** [f Gall-10 *a.*^{4} + -ᴀᴛᴇ.] A salt of gallic acid

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 542 Gallat, the alkaline, of a green colour 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II. 348 It [gallic acid] combines with alkaline bodies [he compounds formed have received the name of gallates 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 422 The gallates of the heavy metals are insoluble

†Ga'llature. *Obs* [ad It *gallatura*, f *gallare* to fecundate (an egg), f. *gallo* cock, the word may have been also mod Lat] The germ in an egg.

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 151 Whether it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, gallature, germe or treadle of the egge, doth seem of lesser doubt 1658 — *Gard Cyrus* III 59 Whether it may not receive rational Epicurisme to contrive whole dishes out of the nebbes then from the Gallatures and treddles of Egges

Gallaunde, -**aunt,** obs. ff Gallon, Gallant

Gallaway, -**axye,** obs ff Galloway, Galaxy

†Ga'll-bitten, *a.* *Obs* In 5 **galbeton.** [f Gall *sb*^{1}] ? Bitten so as to have galls on the flesh

1480 *Rot Parl* 29 *Edw IV*, VI 222 Nor that any such Merchaunt nor Burgyngman, medell any Galbeton, storven or grilled hiys, with good Eiys

Gall-bladder (gɔ̄'lblæ·dɔr). [f Gall *sb*^{1} + Bladder.] The vessel in the animal system which contains the gall or bile

1696 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 304 The Gall Bladder is Pear-like 1767 Goldsm *Vicar Wakefield* I 42 An Officer received a wound in the inferior part of the Gall Bladder 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 253 It frequently happens that abscesses are found in the gall bladder after death 1872 Huxley *Phys* v 118 Opening into the hepatic duct is seen the duct of a large oval sac, the gall bladder

Galle, obs. form of Gall *sb*

Galleass · see Galliass

Galled, *ppl a*^{1} *nonce wd.* [f. Gall *sb*^{1} + -ed^{2}.] Mixed with gall, made bitter

1604 F Hering *Mod Defence* 24 Hee that should taste your sweetned Gall, would call it galled sugar, and not sugred gall

Galled (gɔ̄ld), *ppl a*^{2} [orig. f Gall *sb*^{2} + -ed^{2}, but afterwards taken as f. Gall *v*^{1} + -ed^{1}]

1 **a.** Affected with *galls* or painful swellings. **b.** Sore from chafing. Often preceded by some defining word, as *harness galled*, *saddle-galled*, *spur-galled*, *trace-galled*

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 156 Gif hors geallede sie 1390 Gower *Conf* II 46 The hors, on which she rode, was black, All lene and galled upon the back 1430-40 Lydg *Pochas* I. xx. (1554) 37 b, A galled horse, the sooth if ye list se, who trucketh him boweth his back for dred *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Gallyd (*S* galy), *strumosus*. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 69, I rub the gald fo[r]s backe till he winche. 1600 Shaks *Hen* IV ii. 253 Let the galled jade winch. our withers are vnrung 1660 W Secker *Nonsuch Prof* 151 Most persons are like galled horses that cannot endure the rubbing of their foes. 1818 *Ard Penseve Feet* 124 Trusting to the apparently insignificant name of a galled toe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1852) I 81 Not Less sympathy than is now felt for a galled horse or an overdriven ox. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I 146, I had a galled heel.

2 *fig* Irritated, vexed, unquiet, distressed.

1601 Dᴇᴠ *Patheo Heaven* 308, I will leaue you to God, and to your galled conscience. 1621 Br. Hall *Heaven upon*

Earth § 4 The galled sonle doth after the wont of seke Patients seeke refreshing in variety 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 161 Gall'd jealousy, like as the tide, ebbs to rest 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav* 243 His galled and indignant spirit demanded solitude

3. Of land. Bare through exhaustion or removal of soil.

1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Galled* also applied to land having patches on which the crop has not grown or has been withered 1883 C F. SMITH in *Trans Amer Philol. Soc.* 49 Galled spots in a field are places where the soil has been washed away, or has been so exhausted that nothing will grow

4 *Comb*, as *galled-back*, *-backed* adjs.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 309 Thereby now doth only graze The galld-backe carrion lade 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2604/4 A Dark bay stray Nag blind of the near eye, gall'd back

Hence **Ga lledness.**

1569 R. ANDREWE tr *Alexis' Secr* IV II 23 Against the galdnesse of the feete.

Galled (gōld), *ppl a*[3] *Dyeing* [f. GALL *v*[2] + -ED[1].] Treated with a decoction of gall-nuts.

1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 9 § 3 Woolen, have been dyed with a galled and madhered Dye.

Gallein (gæ·lĭin). [f. GALL-IO *a.2* + (-E)IN.] A brown-red powder, or small green crystals, obtained by heating pyrogallol and phthalic anhydride. Used as a dye 1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Gallenical, Gallenist : see GALENICAL, -IST.

Galleon (gæ·lĭən). Forms: 6-7 **galion, gallion,** (*Sc* **galiœon, galiœown**), 7 **galeoon, galloon, -oun,** 6-9 **galleon,** 8-9 **galloon,** 7- **galleon** [a. F *galion*, and Sp *galeon*, It. *galeone* (= Pg. *galeão*), med L. *galeon-em*, *galeom-em*, deriv. of *galea* a galley. The form *galloon* is probably colloq from nautical usage.] A kind of vessel, shorter but higher than the galley; a ship of war, esp Spanish, also, the large vessels used by the Spaniards in carrying on trade with their American possessions (in modern usage chiefly in this connexion)

1529 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 406 Idyll lownis Sall fetterit be in the gailseownis. a 1568 SIR F. YERE *Comm* 97 Fortie or fifte tall ships, wherof were four of the kings greatest and warlikest Gallions. 1605 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 49 There were only two Galleons, any of them carrying fifty Guns, or more, and neare 700 men 1762-8 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1806) III xlii 491 A hundred were galleons of greater force than any ever before used in Europe 1805 DIBDIN in *Natnal Chron* XIII 394 We took a Galleon, And the Crew touch'd the Agent for cash to some tune 1829 YEATS *Growth Comm* 215 In a few years they had compelled eleven Spanish galleons to strike their flags

b fig A great prize or catch, referring to the capture of Spanish galleons by English privateers

1706 J FARQUHAR *Beaux Stratag* IV II, This Prize will be a Galleon, a *Lego* Business. I warrant you we shall bring off three or four thousand Pound

Gallepyn, var. GALOPIN, *Obs*

Galler, *rare*[−1]. [f. GALL *v* I + -ER[1].] One who galls or irritates

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 114 A willingness to be rid of those gallers that twinge the brain of the stiff mountainier of thes.

Gallerian (gălē·rĭăn) Also 7-8 **gallerien** [a F *galérien*, f. *galère* slave-galley] A galley-slave

1631 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* V I, This Gallerien Was not Antiochus 1713 DARRELL *Gentl Instr* (ed 5) Supp VII 85 By the Prerogative of a private Centinel above a Slave lies only in the Name, and the Advantage, if any, stands for the Gallerien 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 218 Don Silvio with one hundred and fifty gallerians, let loose on Portici yesterday afternoon!

Galleried (gæ·lərĭd), *ppl a.* Also 6-7 **gallered.** [f. GALLERY + -ED.] Furnished with a gallery

1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 103 On each syde this Street the Houses be fayre, so that men may passe dryes by them if it rayne 1848 B WEBB *Continental Ecclesiol* 24 The west window is noble, with a transome which is gallered 1849 AGS SMITH *Pottleton Legr* 421 The entrance to an old gallered inn in the borough 1896 *Gentlem Mag* Apr 391 It is radically unlike those columned and gallered churches

Gallery (gæ·lĕri), *sb.* Forms: 6 **galary(e,** 6 **gallerie,** 7 **gallary,** 6, 8 **galery,** 6- **gallery** [ad F *galerie* = Sp *galeria*, Pg. *galarea*, It *galleria* = med L. *galeria*, of unknown origin]

1. A covered space for walking in, partly open at the side, or having the roof supported by pillars, a piazza, portico, colonnade.

a 1500 *Assembly Lads* 2 165 The galeryes right wonder wel wrought 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 67 To be cubyst with taverns and galaris [L. *porticus*], to sauf thaim fra somer schouris, or fra fervent heits of the sone 1594 J KING *Jonas* xxvii 358 Chrysippus, who was unde to propipe vp the gallery of the Stoickes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 496 This image of hers was set vp in the great gallery or publick walking place of Metellus 1648 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 260 The rebuilding of y^e^ Gallery in y^e^ fellowes orchard 1760 tr. *Keysler's Trav* II 193 The vestry leads to the gallery or cloysters of the convent 1796 R. HUNTER in *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 299 There is in the gallery of the Tuileries, on the right as you enter the gardens, an iconic column

2. A long, narrow platform or balcony, constructed on the outside of a building, at some elevation from the ground, and open in front except as having a balustrade or railing.

1599 FYNES *Serm Hen. VIII*, Wks (1876) 278 His walles and galaryes of grete pleasure 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 65/1 Hee came fourth of his chamber, and yet not down into them, but stode aboue in a galarye ouer them 1598 YONG *Diana* 57 The Lady is in the gallerie ouer her garden, taking the fresh aire of the coole night 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xlii 3 Over against the pauement which was for the vter court, was galerie against galerie in three stories 1737 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr, The first house has a large court before it, and open galleries all round it. This gallery leads to all the chambers 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 24 The lantern for the lights, surrounded by a gallery or balcony 1822 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 69 A wide handsome gallery outside every story 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* IV (1894) 94 We lounged lazily in the wooden gallery, smoking our pipes 1894 *Daily News* 20 May 5/3 The coaching inns, with their roomy yards and railed galleries.

b. A similar passage on the roof of a house.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VI 10 He buylded a galery also aboue vpon the whole house fyue cubytes hye 1830 HAWTHORN *Pal* 29 Round the roofs [are] a gilded gallery That lent broad verge to distant lands

c. *Arch.* A long narrow passage either made in the thickness of a wall, or supported on corbels, having its open side towards the interior of a building, and serving both for ornament and as a means of communication

1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 391 A gallery which leads round the inside near the roof, from whence the church makes a beautiful appearance

d. *Naut* A balcony built outside the body of a ship, at the stern (*stern gallery*), or at the quarters (*quarter-gallery*)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 11 The Brackets are little carued knees to support the Galleries 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1400/4 The Gallery which lung over the Rudder, and burnt the Gallery, but we happily quencht it 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XVIII (1840) 315 As to her quarter, the ornaments were but a little gallery on either side 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 41 A soldier having broken the upper quarter gallery window, I jumped in 1802 A. DUNCAN *Yellow Sea* 37 From her poop and galleries, the enemy sorely annoyed the British 1892 LEAKE PASHE & G. H. KINGSLEY] *South Sea Bubbles* I 14 They lay under the stern gallery of the frigate

e. *Theatr.* Formed by columns or brackets, projecting from the interior wall of a building, and serving e.g. to provide additional room for an audience. a. *gen.*

1715 S SEWALL *Diary* 4 Feb (1882) III 38 Mr Haller read it, on the Gallery Chamber Gallery 1844 SCOTT *Waw* III. The library is a large Gothic room, with double arches and a gallery 1854 WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 168 The proposed Museum has a gallery running round it

b In churches

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* III 56/2 And twenty pound he gaue to build a Gallerie in the same Church 1642 HOWELL *Perf Cert Sol* xxiv 100 An Act for out-lodgings, like galleries, necessary evils in populous Churches) he rather tolerates then approves them 1890 S SMALL *Pastry* 11 Sept (1898) I 320 He also found that sitting so near the back part of the House [a meeting house] caused'n me in Winter-time to take cold in my head, I removed into the Gallery 1894 DUCHESS OF *CAMBRIDGE* Let 14 Sept 48 If the Church wardens would make a new Gallery, or add anything else to the Church 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xix 494 My voice was heard distinctly in every part of the building, up to the western gallery 1881 W. G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 84 In churches of the same kind, however, we find the grouned vault used to carry a gallery in the aisles

c In a theatre. *upper tier* The highest of such projecting platforms, containing the cheapest seats.

1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* in Dram Wks. 1874 IV 84 I am Governor of the eighteen-penny gallery i' the play house 1704 J. BROWN *Pract Reviews* Wks 1730 I 51, I, who once passed, with the rest of the Footmen, for Nor i' th' galleries tickled Crowd 1816 *Times* 25 Jan In what part of the theatre was the one-shilling gallery? 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXIV, The people were cracking nuts in the gallery

d. In a senatorial chamber. Also *ladies'-*, *members'-*, *press-*, *strangers'-gallery*

1753 *Scots Mag* XV 28/2 There are strangers in our gallery 1849 ENGLISH *Rep Hon, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) 367 Dumont relates that he sat in the gallery of the Convention, and heard Mirabeau make a speech 1897 *Lucy Hist Times* I 319 News reached the Press Gallery to night of the death of Mr Doyle, one of the oldest members of the Press Gallery

4 *transf.* a The assemblage of persons who occupy the gallery portion of a theatre, the 'gods'; formerly often in *pl*. Hence *fig* the less refined or instructed portion of the public. *To play the gallery* : to act the part of gallery-spectators *To play to* (or *for*) *the gallery*, to address oneself to those in the gallery (also *fig*)

1648 LOVELACE *Poems* 77 He should have wove in one, two Comedies, The first for th' Gallery, Th' other for the Gentlemen oth' Pit 1704 T BROWN *Abra Mule* Prol 16 Nor bless the Gallries with the Sweets of Rhime 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* XXVII, Kenney's 'World' Tine, the sad gallery, hails the listless pit. 1870 *Echo* 23 July 5/4 We were constantly called in to 'play the gallery,' to his witty remarks 1872 *Standard* 23 Oct 5/4 His dispatches were, indeed, too long and too swelling in phrase, for herein he was always 'playing to the galleries' 1878 IRVING *Stage* 28 That same gallery which at first roared itself hoarse, while the play went on in dumbshow, became hushed in rapt admiration 1890 *Scotsman* 18 Aug., He [Mr Balfour] was playing for his Irish gallery 1892 *Law Times* XCII 256/1 We hope that advocates will be courteous to judges, to opposing counsel, and to witnesses, and not play to the gallery 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 4/9 The 'gallery' will be most interested in the three couples [of golf players]

b The body of persons who occupy a public gallery in a senatorial chamber

1829 *Parl Deb* 568 He addressed himself principally to his friends on his right and left, and in so inaudible a voice that his remarks did not reach the gallery 1844 J. BROUGHAM *Brit Court* IV § 2 (1862) 129 The mischief arose from suffering the galleries (of the French National Convention) to interfere with their plaudits or their hisses 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 183 The Solicitor spoke at great length and with great acrimony, and was often interrupted by the clamours and hisses of the audience. The galleries were furious

5 A long narrow apartment, sometimes serving as a means of access to other parts of a house, a corridor

1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 210/1, I was brought afore my Lorde Cardinall into his Gallary, and there hee reade my articles 1569 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 326 The roofe of the said building to continue and be devided into five roomes or gallaryes. 1721 STREET *Inject* No. 109 P 1 We were ushered into a great room at the end of the Gallery, when the Knight faced towards one of the Pictures 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XII, Brother Cyprian, at the end of a long gallery, opened the door of a small apartment 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 95 A gallery communicating between his residence and the monastery

6 An apartment or building devotd to the exhibition of works of art

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II III 37 Long time thy shadow hath been thrall to me, For in my Gallery thy Picture hangs 1625 BACON *Ess Friendship* (1862) 106 The Gallery is not Company, And Faces are but a Gallery of Pictures where there is no Lone 1638 JUNIUS *Painte Antiquis* 359 A Gallery in the suburbs of Naples, looking towards the West, which was richly furnished with many good pieces 1782 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* XI (1842) 198 In going through a gallery where there were many portraits of the last age 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV lxi, For I have been accustom'd to entwine My thoughts with nature rather in the fields Than Art in galleries 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Duty's Ration*, Why need I galleries, when I paint? 1880 ALEX. MACLEOD *Sketch-Bks* 1 Sketch fills and o'erfills My apprehension? 1883 I. in CAINS in *Standard* 9 May 2/5 The galleries would not be kept open after six o'clock

7 *Mil.* and *Mining* An underground passage, horizontal or nearly so; a level or drift.

1631 FREMPART *Siege Buren* 7 Counte Ernest was advised by his Ingener to make a great gallery directly upon the Citie from the letter N 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXIX 2-5 Paraphr 673 A man can no more escape or march undiscovered out of a city the most closely besieged, when the galleries are prepared 1721 *Bailey* 2 vols (ed 4), *Gallery*, also used for the Branch of a Mine, that is, a narrow Passage under Ground, leading to the Mine that is carry'd on under any Work design'd to be blown up 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 249 The basalt reposed on clay, into which a gallery was worked without meeting the basalt 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I. v, Till he came at length into a narrow, dark, and damp gallery, that seemed cut from the living rock 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 175 The most ordinary dimensions of galleries [in mines] are a yard wide and a yard high 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Feb 5/1 The air is carried along to the extremities of the workings in galleries constructed of canvas, technically known as brattice cloth

8 *Mil* (See quot 1753.) *Obs*

1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Gallery*, in Fortification, is a covered Walk, the Sides whereof are Musket proof, consisting of a double Row of Planks lined with Plates of Iron

These Galleries are frequently made use of in the Mine already filled with Faggots and Bavins, to the end that the Miner may approach safe to the face of the Bastion, when the Artillery of the opposite Flank is dismounted 1711 *Mil. & Sea Dict* (ed 4), *Gallery*, a Passage made across the Ditch of a Town besieg'd, with Timbers fastened on the Ground and plank'd over 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. The Heads of the Bridges, or Galleries, over the Ditch of the Palank, had been damaged

†**c.** *Mil* A 'lane' or open space between ranks or bodies of men *Obs*

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 212 The spaces, intervalles, galleries and passages, which are amongst the ranks do serue [etc]

8 †**a** A passage made by a deer, etc through brushwood (*obs*, cf Eng. 7 c); a passage made by an animal underground, or through a rock

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 68 If you would know the height and thickness of the Hart, observe his Foyles and Galleries into the Thickets, and what Boughs he hath over stridden 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* III. 40 The galleries made by Crustaceans

9 *Tennis.* (See quot 1878.) *Winning-gallery*, the opening most remote from the dedans or service-side

1599 BOYER *Compt Fr Master* 71 Pam Dial, *Tay mis en Raile dans le petit trou, ou dans la Galerie* I put his Ball into the Hazard, or the Gallery 1809 *Lond Masjst in Hunt & Rac Sports* (1840) 123 Upon the entrance of a tennis court there is a long gallery which goes round the dedans, that is, a kind of front gallery, into which, whenever a ball is struck, it tells for a certain stroke This long gallery is divided into different compartments or galleries, each of which has its particular name 1878 J MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 159 *Galleries*, the openings beneath the side penthouse, including the first, second, and last galleries, the door, and the line-opening, on each side of the net. *Ibid* 183 Every ball which either falls short or enters a gallery (except always the winning gallery) counts for nothing

10. An ornamental parapet or railing running along the edge of a table, shelf, or the like

1852 *Cabinet-maker's Assistant* II 35 Writing Tables The centre shelf should be hinged at the back. The gallery may either be of fret-work or of bronze

11. In a lamp: A bevelled ring for supporting a globe or shade

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 1) *gallery-walks* , (sense 2, 3) *gallery-stairs*; (sense 3 b) *gallery critic*, *-door*, *-keeper*; (sense 3 c, d) *(twopenny) gallery-man*; (sense 6) *gallery-attendant*, *-exhibition*, *-goer*, *-picture*, *-trotter* , (sense 7) *gallery-case*, *-frame*; also *gallery-like* adj

b special comb , as **gallery-furnace** (see quot), **gallery-hit**, a piece of showy play (primarily by a batsman in cricket) intended to gain applause from uncritical spectators , so *gallery-hitting* , **gallery-ladder** (see quot); **gallery-post** *Tennis* (see quot), **gallery-practice**, indoor photography ; **gallery-road**, 'an artificial roadway constructed on piles' (*Cent Dict*); **gallery-stroke** (cf *gallery-hit*)

1895 M H Judgem *M II Y & Lord's Day Act* (1897) 30 So far as the actual 'sport' of cricket is concerned **1892** J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 249 Making gabions, fascines, blind frames, and "gallery cases. **1784** Cowper *Task* II 363 Transforms old print To pigmy manuscript, and cheats the eyes Of "gallery critics by a thousand arts. **1480** *Ordenalia Acts Edw IV* (Nicolas 1840) 197 For a holowe key for the "galary dore of the same Wardrobe vjsj d **1897** Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* II (1868) 190 There is one disadvantage attached necessarily to "gallery exhibition, namely, the extent of mischief which may be done by one foolish curator **1851** J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 249 The frame is a little shorter and wider than the "gallery frames. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *"Gallery-furnace*, a retort-furnace in-ed in the disadvantage of requiring **1888** *Pall Mall G* 22 May 5/2 There are several minor collections on show at the present time worth the attention of the "gallery goer **1882** Cassell's *Gallery of Pict* III 3 Grace in Steel & Lyttleton *Cricket* 18 (Badm) Of course the wicket as this do not go in for lofty and "gallery" hitting **1688** Whitelocke' *Mem Chas I*, 16 Dec. an 1645 Thirty Pounds given to the Gallery keepers at St Margaret's Church **1708** Phillips (ed Kersey) *s v Ladders*, The "Gallery-Ladder, made of Ropes, and hung over the Galleries and Stern, for out-ring by the Ship's Stern and Boat, when the Weather is foul **1796** C Smith *Marchmont* I 259 The "gallery-like passage that led to the stairs **1897** Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* Prol, I do pronounce this, to the utter discomfort of all two-penny "Gallery men **1897** Tuely in *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/2 He was familiarly known to more than one generation of Gallery men **1898** J Marshall *Ann Tunnel* 157 "*Gallery post*, the post which separates a gallery from the gallery next beyond it **1891** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 168 I he so-called professional, who has been trained in the rounds of "gallery practice **1844** Farmer *Slang*, *Gallery shot* **1897** *Pall Mall Mag* Nov. 401 It is a gallery shot in a sense for the lord is flying level **1616** in *Ent & Times Jas I* (1849) I 3 The king stood on the "gallery stairs at Whitehall to see the prince come along from Richmond **1856** *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Oct 226/2 The "Gallery stairs of a theatre **1885** *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 5/1 A reminder to bewildered "gallery trotters' of the pictures they have seen in the various exhibitions of the season **1553** Grimald in *Cicero Offices* (1558) 98 b, bagbit-curters, "Gallerywalkers, and such-like. the more reuerently I smile fault with, for Pompeyus sake

Hence **Ga lleryful**, as much as a gallery will hold ; **Ga llerytie**, one who occupies a seat in a gallery.

1884 *Art Jrnl.* 128/1 The work contains as much teaching as a whole gallery ful of rightful place is by itself **1894** *Daily Mail* 9 Jan A whole gallery ful of fiddles. **1894** *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar Surely the galleryites, or, rather, playgoers generally, are not infallible in their judgment ?

Gallery (gæ·lĕri), *v* [f Gallery *sb*]

Trans To furnish with a balcony or gallery.

1616 Sir R Boyle *Diary* (1886) 1 118 Which (sum) I bestowd to have the Church of Lallagh gallered round about *Ibid.* 131 Thomas Carter delivered Mr Langrodg of my money for to begyn the gallerying of the church at Lallagh **1888** *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept. 8/1 The Place Victor Emmanuel was gallered round with seats for 20,000 people **1894** *Sphere* 12 May 524 2 The .. benches plastered it and gallered it

b *Mil* To make an underground passage.

1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 627 Their mining arts the staunch besiegers ply, Delve from the bank of York and gallery far, Deep subter ranean, to the mount of war

2 *intr nonce-use* To 'take' with, or appeal to, the audience in a theatre-gallery

1672, **1831** (see Box *sb* 11)

Gallesh, obs. form of Calash

Gallet (gæ·lĕt) [ed F *galet* rounded pebble on the beach]; also, a chip, f OF *gal*, of uncertain origin] A chip or splinter of stone.

1718 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 45 The corner Stone or Gallets

Gallet (gæ·lĕt), *v* [f prec *sb*] = Garret *v*.

1851 W Laxto *Builder's Price Book* (ed. 28) 127 Kentish rag stone Galleting the joints externally, extra per foot super *sbe*

Gallewasp : see Galliwasp.

Galley (gæ·lĭ, *sb* Forms . 4–6 **galai**, **-ay(e**, (4 **gayley**, 6 **ghallai**, **7 gallay**), **gale(e**, **-ei(e**, **-ey(e**, 5–6 **galy(e**, (5 **galli**), 6–8 **gally(e**, (6 **gallie**), 4– **galley** [ad OF. *galie*, *galee*, med.L. *galea*, *galeia*, late Gr. γαλαία, γαλέα = Pr *galeya*, *galea*, Sp *galea* (obs.), Pg. *galé*, It *galea*, *galea* The ultimate etymology is unknown. Cf. the synonymous F *galère*, Pr. Sp., Pg *galera*, It *galeara* ; also med L. *galeida* (Du Cange), MHG. *galîde*, *galeide*, MDu. *galeide*, *galei*, *galeie*]

1. A low flat-built sea-going vessel with one deck, propelled by sails and oars, formerly in common use in the Mediterranean Cf. Galliass The rowers were mostly slaves or condemned criminals Hence phr. *to condemn*, or *send, to the galleys*, and simply *the galleys*, to indicate the punishment of a galley-slave. *Half, quarter galley* (see quot 1794).

a **1300** *K Horn* 985 Us he dude lede Into a galeie, Wip he ve to pleie Wipute sail and roiper. *c* **1320** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 54 pe erle did mak a riche galeie With foure score armed knyghtes. *c* **1440** *Generydes* 4105 He saw a gaily fayre and strong luy atte rude **1480** Caxton *Chron Engl* cclxiii (1483) 293 He lete make galeys of werre a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xx 55 He shall delyuer you shyp or galee such as shall be nessesary for you **1580** Digs tr *Stelidane's Comm* 328 Besides those that were put to death very many were also condemned to the Galees **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xii 297 This course hath emptied more full, then filled empty purses, and many thereby have brought g Galeon to a Gally. **1693** H. Cogan tr *Pontet's Treat* xiii 193 His Fleet was composed of five Pouls, four Galliots, and one Gally Royal **1682** *News fr. France* 10 No Sea man nor Trades man shall offer to go out of the Kingdom without leave, under the pain of Death to the Galies **1699** Roberts *Voy Levant* 15 At length we saw the half Galleys go their way **1721** *Lond Gaz* No 5982/2 Above London-Bridge [they] met with two Galleys, one rowing with Fourteen Oars, and the other with Fifteen, loaden with Goods. **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 238 Half and Quarter Galleys are rigged and navigated the same as galleys , and takes this denomination from their being much shorter Bombay-galleys are like the former, but smaller, and mostly used by corsairs on the coast of Barbary **1829** Mackintosh *Resolut of* 1688 Wks. 1846 II 120 The ministers in the Reformed faith were banished from France in fifteen days, under pain of the galleys. **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* II xx (1845) III 278 King Ferdinand's galleys were armed with rich streamers and awnings of yellow and scarlet **1871** Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 138 High on deck of their gilded galleys Our stalwart sires they scorn below

2 *transf and fig* **1649** Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 130 Who would not, rather than abide chained in this loathsome galley of the world, sleep ever **1802** Mrs Inchbald *Simple Story* I 18 (1853) 166, I wish to get out of this galley, and live for myself **1890** *Spectator* 2 Aug 148/2 They and their daughters chain themselves to the oar in the profession

b. Used with allusion to Mochère *Scapin* II xi, *Que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère?*

1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Gwynne* I ii. 47 After hunting for you everywhere here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Worcestershire But what on earth are you doing in this galley?

2 Applied to the Greek or Roman war-ships, large vessels with one or more banks of oars

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII ii 29 Tha galeis did he chess the tit fleand **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* III (1832) 160 The one was a passage for Galleys to be cut betwixte Mount Athos **1788** Gibbon *Decl & F.* V iii 497 The Dromonds, or light galleys of the Byzantine empire, were content with two tier of oars. **1840** Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 315 Ptolemy himself escaped, it is said, with only eight galleys. **1878** Bosworth *Pre-emment* I. 150 Over the blue sea, when the Etruscan pirates hunted the Latin galleys.

3 A large open row-boat, e g one appropriated to the captain of a man-of-war, one formerly used on the Thames by custom-house officers, and by the press-gang (Adm Smyth), also, a large pleasure-boat

1590 *Lusty Mainip* 98/4 A Gallye, *phaecllus* **1718** Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, I went across the canal in my galley **1813** *Examiner* 4 Apr 218/2 Lieut Devon had only the brig's galley with him **1824** *Miss Mitford* I 2 Crowded into the glassy bay were the vessels of commerce and the gilded galleys for the pleasures of the rich citizens **1862** Dickens *Gt Expect* iii, The Jack asked me if we had seen a four-oared galley going up with the tide?

4 The cooking-room or kitchen on a ship Cf Caboose Also, a ship's cooking-range

1750 Blankley *New Expositor, Gally* s a Place in the Cook House of a Ship or Vessel, where are set up, and in which they make Fires, for boyling or roasting the Victuals **1830** Scott *Demonol* I 9 The sleeper started up with a lively bustle, rubbed his countenance, and proceeded to the galley, or cook-room of the vessel **1840** R Dana *Bef Mast* vi 14 When I went to the galley to get a light, I found the cook inclined to be talkative **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxix (1856) 301 Three stoves and a cooking galley, four Argand and three bear fat lamps. **1866** Norfolk *Young Man at War's Mast* 12, I got my pot and pan, and scaled to the 'galley' or cooking range

5 *Printing*. [F. *galée*.] An oblong tray of brass, wood, or zinc, to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 282 His [the setter's] cheek-bone like the gally, and mounting of the form **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 25 Our Master Printer is also to provide Galleys of different sizes **1777** Hoole *Camenius' Vis World* (ed 12) 128 He putteth these in a gally till a page be made **1864** *Daily Tel* 28 June, Three or four compositors bring up their various contribution of type to the long 'galley' in which the article is put together

6. (See quot) [= F *galère*.]

1789 J Kerr *Duc Chem* 96/2 Distillers of aqua fortis do not use retorts, but stone-ware bottles, with short crooked necks Two rows of these vessels are disposed opposite to each other, in an oblong furnace called a gallery, and a wood fire is used for the distillation.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *gallery-fashion*, *-frigate*, *-foist*, *-hand*, *-oar*; also *gallery-like* adj., (sense 4) *gallery-fire*

1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 294 Several persons are going to build privateers after the "gally fashion with oares. **1605** *Ibid* III 508 Some tenders built galley fashion **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 122 We now haue had experience of "Gally-fight **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvii, 'What a bore to have no "galley fire lighted,' said one of the youngsters. **1778** *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 186/2 The number of land forces which he had on board the "galley fleet. **1711** Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III 97 We, essay-writers, are of the small craft or "gally-kind **1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xii. 55 Her Bow and chase so "Gally-like continued, should beare as many Ordinances as with conuenience she could **1838** Lytton *Alice* I. x. My own unceasing avocations which chain me like a slave to the "galley oar of politics.

8 Special comb : **galley-arch** (see quot.), **†galley-bird**, a galley-slave, **galley-brand**, a mark or brand on a galley-slave ; **galley-built** *a* (see quot.); **† galley-cassock**, a garment worn by galley-slaves; **galley-dungeon**, 'a dungeon in which galley-slaves are confined'; **† galley-fish**, a Portuguese man-of-war's (*Physalia*); **†galley-frigate**, ? a frigate built like a galley ; **galley-growler** (see quot.); **galley-house** = *galley-arch* ; **†galley-master**, an offence to be punished by condemnation to the galleys, **galley-nose** (see quot.); **galley-pocket**, a made-up story, lie, 'yarn'; **galley-pepper** (see quot); **galley-press**, 'a small handpress for pulling proofs in slip form' (Jacobi) ; **galley-proof**, a proof in slip form taken from type on a galley; **galley-punt**, -**punk**, -**slang** (see quots) ; **galley-slip** = *galley-proof* , **galley-stink**, **-stoker** (see quots.) Also Galley-foist, Galley-halfpenny, Galley-man, Galley-slave, etc

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *"Galley arches*, spacious and well built structures in many of the Mediterranean ports for the reception and security of galleys **1655** T White *Obedience of Govt* 210 Slaves of slaves, and "Galley birds. **1806** W E Aytoun *Bothwell* (1857) 80 More like a hideous "galley brand Than any wound from peace or war **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (ed 3) Ramberge, When the waist of a merchant ship is only one or two steps of de-cent from the quarter deck, and fore castle, she is said to be "galley-built **1598** Barckham in Rye Illustr Low C 147 b, The officers of the Inquisition bring vnto them Saint Bennets furniture of apparrel, which is a "gally cassocke long *habillement* of linnen cloth of Sayes **1783** *Pres State Russia* II 337 The insupportable Slavery on the Gallies and in the "Gally Dungeons **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 381 But what title can worthily declare (Oh! "Gally Fish, and thou Fish Harbenger) your dexterity In Sailer's Art' **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 293 The animal I mean is the Galley Fish, which I minutely degrades into the class of Worms, under the title of the Medusa. **1600** Hakluyt *Voy* III 709 The choice being made for the place to build the "gally-frigat, ashore it was brought **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *"Galley-growlers*, idle grumblers and skulkers, from whom discontent and mutiny generally derive their origin **1699** Dampier *Voy* I 459 Their "Gally Houses are 50 or 80 paces from the River-side **1644** Evelyn *Diary* (1827) I 129 It is made a "gally matter to carry a knife whose point is not broken off *a* **1734** North *Lives* (1826) II 324 It is no less than a gally wonder with him to kill deer or hog, except at this general hunt **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *"Galley-nose*, the figure-head **1784** Mrs A M Bennett *Beware of Widow* II 136 V 147 Why, sure, Miss, said he, that must be a "galley packet somebody or other has told you. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Galley pocket*, an unfounded story **1808** *Jacobi Printer's Voc* , *"Gally-proofs*, receptacles for galleys **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *"Galley slaves*, the nautical barbarisms fasted into sea-language **1889** H B Wheatley *How to Catalogue* iii 58 These additions [to a catalogue] . may be printed from time to time on "galley slips **1894** Hall Caine in *My Brist Bk* 72, I asked Mr Theodore Watts to read some 'galley' slips of it. **1808** Jacobi *Printer's Voc* , *"Galley sticks*, long wicksticks used for quoining up galleys **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *"Galley-stoker*, a lazy skulker

† 9 Used in *Comb.* to designate various vessels or utensils, as *galley-cup*, *-dish*, *-glass*, *-grecian* (? = cruse), Also Galley-tile, Galipot, q. v for the explanation.

1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb) 389 Item, paid for v galeygrewsis xvd. **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 150 b, Straw a part in the bottome of a broade or galle glasse **1652** *Rates Merchandize* 28 Gally dishes, the dozen . 00 01 06.

Galley (gæ·lĭ), *v nonce-wd.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To transport in a galley

1824 Burton *Scot Abr.* 128 The cost and peril of galleying an invading army across the Scottish sea.

Galley-foist. *Obs.exc. Hist.* [f. Galley *sb* + Foist *sb*.] A state barge, esp. that of the Lord Mayor of London.

1589 Fleming *Verg. Georg* IV 66 Carried about his grounds in painted gallefoistes. **1609** B Jonson *Sil Wom.* IV iii. When the Gally-foist is adorned with Streamers! **1616** Beaum & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* I. ii, Captains of Gally-

foute, such as in a clear day have seen Callis. *c* 1640 (Shirley) *Capt Underwit* i. 2 Bullen *O Pl.* II 292 No Lord Maiors day, no galls nor gallifoutes. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent* p xvi, Such *Epistolæ obscurorum Virorum* should meddle with the Gally-foutes of my Lord Mayor's Show, and not first Rate Ships. 1764 in Gross *Dict Vulg. Tongue* 1807 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. fig.* 1804 Heywood *Captives* i in Bullen *O Pl.* IV, Sayle this way those gallant foyst of galls and gallandes ! *attrib.* 1612 Dekker *Lond Triumphs.* Wks. 1873 III 257 I heir thunder (according to the old gally-foyst fashion), was too lowd for any of the Nine Muses to be bidden to it.

Galleyglass, obs. form of Gallioglass.

† **Galley-halfpenny.** *Obs* Forms . see Galley and Halfpenny [f Galley *sb* + Halfpenny] A silver coin, said to have been introduced into England by the sailors of the Genoese and other galleys that traded to London Its use was prohibited by law early in the 15th cent

1409-10 *Act* 11 *Hen IV* c 4 Ordeignez est & establie que les ditz gallahalpenyes james ne courgent en parement deinz le roialme Dengleterre 1460 Cargrave *Chron* (Rolls) 313 In this tyme [4 Hen V] was it defended that galey halfpenyes schuld not be used. 1521-2 *Churchw. Acct sbk in N & Q* 4th Ser II 344 Reseved for ij vnces of gally halfpeneys xxiij d. 1552 *Inv. infra* 1548 Bacon *Policy of War* Pref., Wks (1740) 125 b, Mytches are not worth a Gally halfe peny 1629 Dalton *Counter Tust* cvii (1630) 577 Money called Galley halfepence to bring and put in payment any such wares made lawfull by the Statute 1720 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 338 The half pence of Jamaa (commonly call'd Galley half pence)

Galley-man. [f Galley *sb.* + Man *sb.*]

1. One who rows in a galley.

1352 Minot *Poems* (Hall) iii 57 pe galay men held vp paire handes. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 220 pe galayes and the galay-men did boyth eschape 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1636) 26 The Gally-man the Carrer, ease the tediousnesse of their labour with singing and whistling. 1679 Lancaster *Antig Check* ii 11 115 There were fifty skilful Oars & sufficient 1858-98 B. D Walsh *Aristoph* 259 *note*, The Athenian Galley men taking cushions to sit upon. *a* 1845 Hood *We is far from Land* 20 Pirates, and Sallee-men, Algerine galley men

† 2 (See quots) *Obs*

c 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 127 These gally men, mercers, fustian sellers, grocers, poticaries, that selles vs ane ware made by thrid-made workmen. 1576 Fleming (ed Kersey), *Galley men*, certain Genoese Merchants formerly so call'd, because they usually arriv'd in Galleys, landed their Goods at a Place in Southampton, named Gally-key, and traded with their own small Silver Coin call'd Galley half-pence

Galley-nipper, var Gallinipper.

Galleypot, obs. form of Gallipot.

Galley-slave. [f Galley *sb* + Slave *sb*]

1 One who is condemned to work at the oar in a galley Often *fig* as a type of painful slavery

1567 Turbervy *All Things haue release*, etc 21 A gally-slave I seeme vnto my selfe to bee 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 731 Gally Slaues, notwithstanding their Misery otherwise, are commonly Fat and Fleshy 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm. on Folly* 38 He is worse than a Gally slave to his own lusts. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3715/4 The Gally-Slaves had agreed together to throw their Officers and the Soldiers over-board. 1780 Cowper *Table T* 347 Worse than the deeds of galley-slaves broke loose 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxii, They perceived the house surrounded by the galley-slaves. 1872 Hyde's *Bat., Domestic Rule* 39 We should not attempt to tie them up to their duties, like galley-slaves to their labour

† 2 *Printing* (See quot) *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* II 262 The Compositers are Jocosely call'd Galley Slaves: Because allusively they are as it were bound to their Galleys.

† **Galley-tile.** *Obs.* Forms . 7 **gallstyle,** gallstile, 8 **gall(e)ystile** [f Galley *sb* + Tile *sb* . see Gallipot] A glazed tile used for wall-decoration Also *collect.*, the material of which these are made.

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 4 Gallio and Thacke Tiles. *a* 1626 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 804 It is to be known of what stuff galleystyle is made. 1662 Compositions in 12 are varied 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiv, The little square Tiles we call Galley-Tiles in England, all made of the finest China. 1720 Stevens *Cervantes* IV v 20 Those Making Gally paving Tiles and Vessels for Apothecaries. 1768 Cook *First Voy* I 1 in Hawkesworth *Voy* 1773 II 8 The other side is divided into wards, each of which is.. neatly lined with gally tiles.

Ga'lleytrough. *Sc* Also 8 **gallytrough,** 8-9 **gerletrooh.** [Of unknown origin.] A local name (Lochleven) for the Char.

a 1722 Sir R. Sibbald [Jam), Pisces in lacu Levino—Gerletrooh 1793 *Statist Acc* XVII 165 The gallytrough or char abounds in the Loch. 1806 Forby in *Beauties Scotl.* IV 26 The species [of trout] called the galley trough or char is that chiefly admired 1814 P. Neill *List Fishes Frith of Forth* 16 (Jam.) The *S. Alpinus*, Red Char, or Gerlestroch

Galley-wat, obs. form of Gallivat

Galleyworm, gallyworm (gæ·lıwɔm) [f Galley *sb.* + Worm *sb.*, from the resemblance to a galley propelled by numerous oars.] An insect of the class *Myriapoda* ; an iulus

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1047 All these Gally-worms, if they be touched roll themselves up, and become round. 1758 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 17 *Gally-worm*, the brown Iulus, with a hundred legs on each side. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 303 The Gally worm differs from the scolopendra, in having double the number of feet. 1824 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xvi. 66 De Geer.. thinks that the common *Iulus* [foot-note *S. terrestris*], or Gallyworm feeds upon earth. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 136 Galley-worms or millipedes, wingless, many-jointed, and many-footed crawlers, resembling worms, but more allied to insects

Gall-fly (gǭl,flɔı). [f Gall *sb.*3] An insect (of the genus *Cynips*) which produces galls on trees.

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 316 The larvæ of the *cynips quercs*, or gall-fly 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* xxv. 467 Cynips *Quercus folii*, are popularly known as Gall Flies.

† **Ga'll-ful,** *a Obs rare* [f Gall *sb* 1 + -ful.] Full of gall , bitter, malignant

1596 R. Linche] *Diella* xii in Arb *Garner* VII 135 Convert to sugred pleasure, gall ful paint ! 1608 I. Morton *Preamble Encounter* Pref 3 Casting vpon me all the cankred and galfull termes it could vtter.

Gallgaskin, Gall-house, Galliace, obs ff Galligarrin, Gallows, Gallians

† **Gallia(c)k,** *a Obs* (See quot 1706)

1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 24 For iij toune of white wyne of galiake. 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 69 Then have they Galliack Wines in Pipes and Hogsheads 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gaillac*, or *Gallua*. Wine, a sort of French Wine, so call'd from *Gaillac*, a Town of Langue d'oc where it is made.

Gallambic (gælæmbik), *a.* and *sb.* [f L *gallamb us* a song of the *Galli* or priests of Cybele (*f Gallus* + Iambus) + -ic]

A *adj* Epithet of a lyric metre (founded on the Ionic a minore tetrameter catalectic, with anaclasis), supposed to have been used by the priests of the Phrygian Cybele in their songs

a 1872 T. Taylor (Lucian) *Sheridan* (1891) I 215 Catullus relates the madness of Atys in a wonderful wild measure, intended to represent the ravings of that mystic priesthood, and thence called gallambic 1893 *19th Cent* Mar 448 The gallambic rhythm of *Boadicea* is borrowed from the celebrated *Attis*

B *sb* The gallambic metre ; a verse written in this metre

a 1847 Nicholas *Wks* (1876) II 175 *note*, I he Gallambic of Catullus may be a relic (the only one) of Phrygian poetry *a* 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 215 There were at that time no English gallambics, but Mr Tennyson has since written them. *Boadicea* with great power. 1887 *Athenæum* 21 June 759/3 [George Meredith's] "Phaethon" an achievement in the gallambic measure, which should be read not as blank verse, but as poetry pure and simple, while English poetry endures

† **Gallian** (gæ·lıăn), *a Obs.* [f. L. *Galli*-a Gaul + -an Gallic, French. Also *sb. pl.*

1592 Shake *Ham* IV. iv 139, I am possest With more then halfe the Gallian Territories 1621 — *Cymb* I vi 66 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 28/2 The Spanish Pip, or Gun, the Gallian Mushoo *Iliad* iii 63/1 The Britaines, Gallians, and Hibernians.

Galliard (gæ·lıăd), *a* and *sb* ! Forms 4-9 **gaillard**(e, gal(l)yard(e, 5-9 **galiard**(e, 5-6 **galzard**, 6 **galyeard** (**galzard, galgard, gal-liard**), 6- **gaillard.** [ad. OF and F *gaillard, -ard* (mod F *gaillard*) = Fr *gaihart*, Sp , *gallardo*, Pg *gallardo*, *a* (*gagliarda* adj., of unknown origin : for the suffix see *-ard.* The Sp. B 3, is a. F. *gaillarde*, properly the fem. of the adj.]

A. *adj.*

1 Valiant, hardy, ' stout ', sturdy. *Obs* exc *arch* ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1265 Sir Gawayne and sir Grymbe, these galyarde knyghtez 1450 Holland *Howlat* 540 Mony galyeard gome was on the ground levit 1535 *Lyt in* Froude *Hist Eng.* II 209 There was a gallard assault given before five o'clock in the morning 1536 *Rem. Skeleton* 92, He [the servant] had also two horses, three galyarde, lusty, and of a thycke taye 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III ii 36 It doth much import that the Front be gallard and sightly 1600 Hakluyt *Voy New Virginia* 130 And it was held convenient by all to com to som gallard resolution 1608 H. Markham *Year in Sweden* II 241 We pass by guttes too-ey, four stories high, with machicolations fresh as yesterday—gaillard and daring

2. Lively, brisk, gay, full of high spirits. *arch*

c1386 Chaucer *Cook's T.* 3 Gallard he was as Goldfinch in the shawe, Trimme was hir *Cosyn* 1589 Among these Gallant Gromis I am but one Gest 1593 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 31 The gallant grum grunschis at grammis hym greuis. 1652 Evelyn *State France* Misc Writ (1805) 92 There lives not more gallant, brave, galiard, and supple people. 1691 Shadwell *Humorist* ii Wks 1720 I 272 Come, Madam, let's be frolick, gallant, and extraordinary brisk. 1819 W Irving *Sketch-Book* (1848) 176 The famous Creek galliard now, and crouse ilk ane 1820 Byron *Mar Fal.* I. 2 Steno's a patrician, Young, galliard, gay, and haughty 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII (1849) 20 A young Greek was a gallant in the extreme, and prone to every kind of wild adventure. 1868 Browning *King & Bk* II 194 These wrought Constantine were once Guy And galiard, of the modest middle class

† 3. Having a gay appearance, spruce *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 150 Ane paradyce it semyt to draw neyr: Thyr galzart gardyngis and thik greyn herbere 1599 Jas I Basil. Doron (1603) 122 Faile neuer in time of warres to be gallardest and bravest, both in clothes and countenance 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xiii. 25 Love maks men galzard in thair geir

Hence + **Ga'lliardly** *adv* , + **Ga'lliardness.**

1540-52 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1850) I 736 He went galyardly to the mayer 1552 Nicolls *Thucyd.*, 292 b, They sayled and gourneyded their shyppes more galiardly than the others 1633 Bogan *Mirth Chr. Ly&* 30 How galliardly does the prophet coy out. 1692 Ganton *Pleas Notes* iv. vi & vii 208 His sprightfull pleasance and gallardnesse abated

B. *sb.*

1. † **a** A man of courage and spirit (*obs*). b. A gay fellow; a man of fashion (*arch*).

1532 More *Comfut Tindale* Wks 552/2 When the rage is ones passed, then rise vp like lusty gallardes again, and fight a freshe 1598 Clevland *Hist Addendum* 87 Seldom lies a Galliard by himself 1768 W Donaldson *Sir Barth Sapskull* III 218 My fame made my name famous among the gallards of the town 1808 [see Galliardise]. 1864 Mag Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* I 296 God and the truth dwell not among gallards and gay companie

2 A quick and lively dance in triple time *Hist*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 90 b, Vehement exercise is compounde of violent exercise and swifte wha then they be ioyned togither at one time, as dansyng of galyardes 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 66 Dar I and base dainsa, pauina, galiardis, turdions, braults, and branglis 1601 Shake *Twel N* i iii 137 Why dost thou not goe to Church in a Galliard, and come home in a Carranto ? 1656 Hyde *Worc Perrot* 1 Nothing but a nimble galliard filled with capers. 1746 W Thomson *Hymn to May* xiv 3 In the nimble-footed galliard, all, Shepherds and shepherdesses, lively, join 1808 Scott *Marm* v xii, Never a hall such a galliard did grace 1849 Sir J Stephen *Lect Biog.* (1850) I 157 Whether the lute should breathe a summons to the gaillard, or the trumpet ring out an alarm to the battle [etc.]

† **3.** The air to which the galliard was danced *Obs*

1545 Aw.hak *Toxoph* (Arb) 57 Whether these gallardes be kyker the musike of the Italyans or the Dutchars, you that be learned iudge 1597 Morley *Introd Music* 181 How manie foures of semibreues you put in the straine of your passan, so many times sixe minimes must you put in the straine of your galliard 1623 Cockram *I & ii Fr* (1658) 89 He whistles his owne Galliard 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III 1 87 This strain was usually followed by the Galliard *attrib* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 117 Some Gallyard Time, and Measure Time, are in the Mesly of one Dance. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* i x 33 The Imperfect of the More is much used in Any Songs and Gallards, and is usually called Galliard or Triple Time

Galliard (gæ·lıăd), *sb.*2 *Geol* [Of unknown origin] (See quots)

1875 *Uses Dict Arts* (ed 7) II. 531 *Gallihard*, a North of England term for a hard-setting sandstone 1877 H Green *Phys Geol* n § 6 68 Very siliceous Sandstones with an even close grain are called Cank, Cankstone, or Gallihard

Galliardise(gæ·lıădæ·z), *arch.* Also 6 ? **gallardise, ? gallardise, gagliardise,** 9 **gallardise** [fnl. f. *gaillardise*, f. *gaillard* + Galliard *sb*] Gaiety, mirth, revelry ; also, a merry trick

c1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 58 A man Whose trade is galiardise [? read galiardise], drinke, and disport 1619 T Miller tr *Mexia's Treas Anc & Mod Times* I v xxii 950/1 Landgartha observing their new gallardises, eate in the gracefull lookes of her female followers 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* II § 11, I am no way facetious, nor dare poyse for the mirth and gallardise of an hour 1688 Shorey *S M Perth* xxx, ' How stands it with the bona robas and the gallards ? ' ' Little gallardise stirring, my lord ' 1842 L Hunt *Feilden* v 139 This was not the knowing Gallardise For king himself to tell in hall 1893 *Harper's Mag* Feb 394 Your life is one long gallardise

Hence + **Ga'llardi ding** *ppl a.*, tending to revelry ; enlivening, exciting to levity

1697 Coutier *Juniper Stage* vi (1730) 182 The Tunes are generally airy and gallardizing 1703 — *Fest Mor Sonly* ii 25 One word of Church Musick There must be no light and gallardizing airs

Ga'lliardism *rare*—1 [f Galliard *a.* + -ism] = Galliardise

1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) III 285 The phlegmatic disposition of the English can ill endure any gallardisms in the female sex, arising to levity

Gallass, gallasse (gæ·lăs) Obs exc *Hist* Forms: 6-9 gal(l)eass,e, -ıas(s)e, 6 galeace, 7 gal·l)ace, **gallence, galess,** 6- **galliass** [ad Or *galeace, galeasse, galeasse*, also *gall-*, ad It *galeasa*, augmentative of *galea* Galley *sb*] A heavy, low-built vessel, larger than a galley, impelled both by sail and oars, chiefly employed in war

1544 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) III 504 Foure hundred galleys, foystes, and galyasses 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 This gaye gallasse, beand in guide ordour 1598 Shake *Lear, Mer* II 1 380 A Galeasse tight and trimme 1703 *Travels* III (1704) 360/2 A Galleass is built low and snug and carries the Force of a Ship the thing that gives her Advantage in Fight, is her Oars 1697 J Sandford *Genealog Hist Eng.* 79 The sinking the great Galeas of the Saracens. 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI 246 The Crew should be under Command, as they are in a Galeass 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Gg, The quarter of a first rate galley, otherwise called a galleass. 1777 Watson *Philip II.* (1839) 447 The principal galeass, commanded by Monçada was driven ashore near Calais 1838 J Bourne *Hist Eng* III 248 A French galliass and galleon attempted to cut out two merchantmen 1888 *Cassell's Mag* Aug XIV 259 Galleon and caracke and gallieasse Crashed down the stream of flight

trans? and *fig.* 1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 140 Whom I efficiently recommended to the hands of the Lieutenant of the Galeasse of Knaues. 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 63 Here's such a companie of Ribotes, hulling about this galleasse of greatnesse, that there's no boarding him.

b. *attrib* in † **galliass-breeches,** a jocular augmentative of *galley breeches*

1596 Nashe *Have with you* Wks (Grosart) III 51 Farre more boystrous and cumbersome than a pair of Swissers omnipotent galeass breeches

Gallic (gæ·lık), *a* ! and *sb* [ad L. *Gallic-us* Gaulish (in mod L. ' French '); f *Gallus* Gaul.]

A. *adj* a Of or pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Gauls or Gaul ; Gaulish

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III 324 Venus had descended on this part of the Gallic shore 1881 F E Warren *Celtic Liturgy* 59 Gallic sailors with their ship came to Iona.

b. Often used as a rhetorical or (now chiefly) semi-humorous synonym for 'French'; sometimes with allusion to characteristics which the French are supposed to have inherited from their Gaulish ancestors. † *Its Gallic Majesty*: the king of France.

1672 Crowne *Chas VIII, I* Dram Wks 1873 I 352 I'll glories of the Gallic Court 1722 Addison *Spect.* No 481 P 6 A little warm fellow fell most unmercifully upon his Gallic majesty 1756 Johnson *Let to Dr Hawkesworth* Mar, It is too Gallick 1778 Abigail Adams in *J Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 331 My imagination sets you down upon the Gallic shore 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xi 190 It is his habit to talk with a Gallic largeness and refer to the universe 1888 F Hueffer *Mod Mediæ* Prol, We will Match our Gallic wit against these English fools.

c In combining form, as **Gallico-anglican**, an Englishman who favours the French

1804 J Larwood *No Gen Boar* 8 I sthere a Gallico-Anghan who has the perverseness to say that [etc.]

B *sb* A Frenchman *rare*—1

1755 J Adams *Let.* 12 Oct in Webster *Adams & Jefferson* 17 If we can remove the turbulent Gallicks, our people will in another century, become more numerous than England itself

Gallic (gæ·lik), *a.*[2] *Chem* [ad. F. *gallique*, f. L. *galla* (= F. *galle* Gall *sb* 3) see -ic] Only in *gallic acid*: a crystalline acid prepared from the oak-gall and other vegetable products.

1791 Hamilton in *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i 1 74 To which the name of gallic acid has been given from galls 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 86 Red sulphate of iron is precipitated black by the gallic acid 1883 *Watts's Fownes's Chemistry Chem* i 4 Baylon's 117 On brushing with a solution of Gallic Acid, a manifest difference will be observed

Gallican (gæ·likăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **galli-orne** [ad L. *Gallicanus*, f. *Gallic-us* Gallic *a* 1 Cf F. *gallican* (not *-ain*) in ecclesiastical sense]

A. *adj*

1. a *gen.* = Gallic *a.*[1] *Obs.* exc in paleographical use

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Descr Germanie* vi 270 The Gallican tooung doth convince the Gothonos not to be Germans. 1652 tr Gryn tr *Barclay's Argenis* 225 He therefore (a wickednesse not familiar with our Gallicane spirits) attempted vs both with poyson 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4456/8 The Popish Pretender, and Pupil of the Gallican Tyrant 1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* I 100 The culprit pleaded the restraint of marriage upon the will, and upon the affections, with every other common-place upon the Gallican hypothesis of philosophy 1883 J Taylor *Alphabet* II 136 *note*, A copy of the Sermons of St Severanus must also represent the Gallican script, which was the parent of the Irish uncial

b *Eccl.* (= med L. *Gallicanus*), the distinctive epithet of the ancient Church of Gaul or France, and of its characteristic usages, liturgies, etc as compared with those of other national Churches of the Roman communion Hence applied to that school of French Roman Catholics of which Bossuet was the leader, which maintains the right of the French Church to be in certain important respects self-governing, and free from papal control; opposed to *Ultramontane*

1569 Becket *Let to Pope Alexander in Mat Hist Thos Becket* (1885) VII dixxxiii 192 Forma fidelitatis exigit in ecclesia Gallicana et Anglicana [etc.] 1633 In Morton *Disch* 5 *Imputationes* 1 Is the difference and preservation of the Gallicane Regalities and Liberties 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 1 2 The Vigilance of France in maintaining the Gallicane Rites. 1702 *Ld Treasurer* keep close to their Gallican Church 1744 Waterland *Athan Creed* iv 61 This more correct Psalter obtain'd first in Gaul about 580. From which circumstance it came to have the name of Gallican, in contradistinction to the Roman 1850 Neale *East Ch* I 115 The Gallican theory [of church government] views the Church as a constitutional monarchy

† **2.** = *French-ish* 1 *Obs.*

1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 3 Sweet Almonds are commonly allowed by Physicians, to be eaten with a few Raisons, for a Supper, by their Gallican Patients. *Ibid* 25

B *sb.* a One who favours the French; practically = **B** with France *rare* b A member of the Gallican party in the French Church

1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xlvi 302 In regard to the foreign relations of the country [United States], Congress was divided between the Francomany named 'Gallicans' and 'anti-Gallicans' 1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 41/3 He is no Papist or Ultramontane, but a Gallican a genuine Gallican of the school of Bossuet

Hence **Gallicanism**, one who favours the independence of the Gallican Church.

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 64 Gallicanists, Italicanists, Secular Priests 1880-3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1386 As the former proved him to be a Jansenist, and the latter a Gallicanist, a conflict with the Jesuits was unavoidable

Gallicanism (gæ·likănizʼm) [f Gallican + -ism] The principles and practice of the Gallican party (see Gallican *a.* 1 b).

1858 *Westm Rev* Oct 330 Gallicanism, has died under the eruption of liberal opinion. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 2 It would surely shock Archbishop Manning to learn that such rank 'Gallicanism' is being taught under authority

¶ Used erroneously for Gallicism *rare.*

1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 385/1 What may be conveniently described, to use a Gallicanism, as a 'contradictory' judgment.

Gallicide (gæ·lisəid) *nonce-wd* [f L. *gall-us* cock + -cide 1] A killer of fowls (in quot = a fox)

1827 Beldenwood *My Run Home* xvii 218 Resolute cast himself, sit teeth and bridle, upon the reeling gallicide

Gallicinite, var Gallizinite *Obs.*

Gallicism (gæ·lisiz'm). [a. F. *gallicisme*, f L. *gallic-us* Gallic *a.*[1] see -ism]

1 An idiom or mode of expression belonging to the French language, esp one used by a speaker or writer in some other language; also, in generalized sense, free use of French idiom, 'Frenchy' kind of diction

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gallicism*, the form of speech, or custom of the French 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* ii 19, I can easily believe that it was written in French, however, some Gallicisms are put in to make you believe it 1759 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Sir T. Stewart* 19 July, I hope you won't think this stuff of Italian an affectation like his Gallicisms 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 310 It is useless investigating the crowd of gallicisms that might be presented 1823 Macaulay *Ess., Westphale* (1843) I 1 His style is more deeply tainted with Gallicism [*Edinb Rev* Oct (1833) 253 Gallicisms] than that of any other English writer with whom we are acquainted 1861 Maine *Anc Law* (1861) 37 Each group of circumstances receives, to employ a gallicism, a sort of consecration. 1867 Mac Farren *Harmony* iii (1876) 115 Its use has come to be regarded as a gallicism

2 A French characteristic, custom, mode of thought, or the like

1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 295 A higher pitch of Gothicism than Gallicism in Religion, as well as in Words

Gallicize (gæ·lisəiz), *v* [f L. *Gallic-us* Gallic *a.*[1] + -ize.]

1 *intr* To become Gallic or French; to adapt oneself to French habits, speech, etc

1775 J Jekyll *Corr* 29 Mar (1894) 2 We have Gallicised in some measure already 1843 Southey *Comm P. Thoughts* ii (1849) 373 When France upon the decline of Spain, succeeded to its places of dominion, the Company [Jesuits] gallicised

2 *trans* To render French-like, to Frenchify

1773 Kennick *Rhet Gram* § 3 The French having not only gallicised terms of art and appellatives, but even given Christian names to Pagans. 1804 W Taylor in *Mon Rev* II 358 Suppressing to Gallicize the manners of the British 1835 Syd Smith *Let* 11 Dec, Being, since my travels, very much gallicized in my character, I ordered a pint of claret 1863 Kirk *Chas Bold* II 158 France seeks to Gallicize whatever comes to her from abroad.

Hence **Gallicized** *ppl a.*, **Gallicizing** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*

1824 Southey in *Life & Corr* II 213 The dissenting teachers gradually abandoned the propagation of opinions to the gallicizing philosophers 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lix, The daughter with her Gallicised graces and affectations 1867 Kebble *Norm Conq* (1877) I 255 The Christianizing, the Gallicizing, and the feudalizing process, all went on 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Dec 773/1 It is difficult to see . . . that any such general gallicizing of our contemporary poetry 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 5 Jan 14/3 Was the English author given to Latinizing or to Gallicizing?

Gallicizer (gæ·lisiɹzə) [f Gallicize + -er[1]] One who Gallicizes in quot, a French partisan.

1899 *Ld Ilchester* VIII 67 By it was admitted even by the loudest Gallicizers that the possession of Lombardy by Austria could by no possibility furnish a cause of war to France

Gallio, obs. form of Galley, Gallows

Galliot, to, obs form of Gallio

Galliform (gæ·lifɔrm), *a Ornith* [ad mod L. *gallifor-mis*, f L. *gall-us* cock + *forma* form] Belonging to the *Gallifor mes*, an order of birds, including ostriches, gallinaceous birds, rails, cuckoos, and parrots (in recent Dicts.)

Galligaskin (gæ·ligæ·skin) Now chiefly in *pl* Forms 6 **garragascoyne**, 6-7 **galli-, gally gascoi-gn(e)**, **-gascoyn(e)**, (6 **gallegascon, gallie gascoine, gallo-gasaoines**, 7 **gallygaskin**, 7-9 **gally-gaskin**, (9 **galigaskin**), 7- **galligaskin** [app an interpretative corruption of the 16th c F. *garguesque*, a metathetic var of *greguesque*, ad. It *grechesca* sb, originally fem of *grechesco* Greek (this kind of hose being in 16th c. described as *alla grechesca* = F *à la grecque* in the Greek fashion). The surviving Fr word in this sense is *grégue*, ad Pr *grega* or Sp *gregua*, orig the fem of the adj, Pr *gregs*, Sp. *griego*, Greek

The form *garragascoyne* seems to prove that the Fr. word is really the source The synonymous *gally-breeches*, *gally slops* (see Gally *a*[1] or *sb*) occur earlier than, and *gascoyn*, Gaskin, short shorter than, the present word If they are really older, the perversion of *garguesque* into *galligaskin* is fully accounted for They may, however, have originated in a false analysis of *galligaskin*, which in this case must have been corrupted from *gargarysque* by the influence of Gascon and Gally *sb* (less probably L *Gallo*, *Gallus*, Gaul, or *gally* Gallows in the sense 'braces') The early examples associate galligaskins with shepherd's hose', and imply that the fashion belonged to the south of Europe, so that it would be very natural for popular etymology to connect the word with *gallicy*]

1. A kind of wide hose or breeches worn in the 16th and 17th c., later, a more or less ludicrous term for loose breeches in general.

a *sing* Also *attrib* in *galligaskin breeches.*

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 1830/1 Galeygascoyne breeches all of Crimosyn satyn 1592 *Ref Comm Catching* (1859) 57 The venetian and the gallogascaine is stale, and trunke slop out of use. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 39 Their hose sometimes Spanish, like to Shipmens hose, and sometimes close to the buttocke like the Venetian gallegascoyne.

b. *pl*

1577 Harrison *England* II xxxi (1877) I. 343 A well burnished gentleman hath borne threescore at once in one paire of galligascons. 1582 R Riche *Farewell Mil Prof* Conclusion D d iij, In their House so many fashions as I can not describe, sometymes Garragascons, sometymes like a Beare. 1600 Shelton *Quix* IV xiv 149 He began to untruss his Points (the Opinion is that he had but one before, which held up his Gally Gascons 1703 J. Philips *Splendid Shilling* 121 My Galligaskins, that have long withstood The Winter's Fury 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, His whole thoughts were taken up with a transaction which was going forwards, within the precincts of his own Galligaskins. 1794 in *Poet Reg* (1807) 401 While in Rhyme's Galligaskins I enclose The broad posteriors of thy clawing prose 1800 *Sporting Mag* XVII 19 His galligaskins have been made by the same needle jerker 1832 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) III 72 What jackets and galligaskins had they.

2 Leggings, gaiters *dial*

1850 Trollope *West Ind* x 150 He wears a huge pair of galligaskins made of thick stiff leather but so as to fit the leg exactly 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VII 435 Consign you . . . put galligaskin Of canry of a decent domicile 1877 *N W Lin. Gloss, Galligaskins*, gaiters. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words&*., *Galligaskins*, rough leather overalls, worn by thatchers, hedgers and labourers.

3. A variety of the cowslip (*Primula veris*)

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* xxxv. 245 There is another kinde [of cowslips] which doe somewhile resemble mens howe that they did weare and took the name of Galligaskins from thence

Appositive. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 56/3 Can any information be obtained as to the origin of the Galligaskin Primrose?

Hence **Galliga·skined** *ppl a.*, wearing galligaskins.

1854 Walter *Last of Old Squires* xiii 137 The good old man with gun in hand the paper mill-cover, or galligaskined from the farm!

Galligrose, var. Gallegrose, *Obs*

Gallimania, bad form of Gallomania. see Gallo-.

*c*1793 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* I 125 That febrile disposition and hectic heat commonly called *Gallimania*

Gallimatia(s, obs form of Gallimatias.

Gallimaufry (gælimɒ·frĭ), *sb* Forms 6-7 **galle-, gally-, gal(l)imafry, -afr-, -ofr-**, 7 **gal(l)amafrie**; 6-7 **gallymafreye, -maufry, -maifrie**; 6-7 **gallimaufrey, -maufrie**, 7 **galley-, gallymaufr(e)y, -mawfrey, (galymaufry, gallemaufry, gallomewfry, gallimof(f)ry, -mophory, gallerie-maufry)**, 7 8 **gallamaufr(e)y**, 6-9 **gallimaufrey, -mawfry**, 6- **gallimaufry**. [ad. F *galmafrée*, of unknown origin]

1 A dish made by hashing up odds and ends of food; a hodge-podge, a ragout *rare* exc *dial.*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Negrada salada*, a gallimaufry of nuts 1607 Dekker *Westw Hoe* II Wks 1873 II 294 Latin whole-meats are nowe minc'd, and serude in for English Gallimaifries. 1623 *Lodge Wounds of Civil War* (1633) 2 That I may neither slovenly chop it into gobbets, nor curiously mince it to a gallamafrie. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xviii, The Devil mumm me into a gallymafry, if I do not tremble for fear 1721–1800 in Bailey 1859 Halliwell *Season Cricket* 118, The Gallimaufry at one tempts and satisfies 1883 *Manchester Exam* 3 July 5/2 *Gallimaufry*, and by contraction Gallimawsentry, a mixture of several sorts of meat

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A heterogeneous mixture, a confused jumble, a ridiculous medley

1592–8 Rowlands *Marr Theeves* (1600) 24 Suche a tragy call comedye or gallymaffreye. 1597 E K *Ded to Spenser's Sh.ph Cal* So now they have made our English tongue a gallimaufray, or hodge-podge of all other speches 1598 Chettle *Kinde-harts Dr* (1841) 40 Now in deede with such a gallimaffrey of Latine ends that I was glad to make an end. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii viii 128 And after by marriages with neighbour Nations, made such a gall-maufrey as (etc) 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xvi 42 The hotchpotch or gallimafree of the perpetually begging Friars 1678 R L'Estrange *Fr Decr* (1708) 57 Are you the Author then (quoth I) of that Gallimaufry of Prophesies, that's Publish'd in your Name? 1698 Salmon *Pharm. Londin* 630 This is one of the greatest Gally maufries that ever I saw: but it was intended as an Antidote against Plague 1872 Planché *Recoll* II xviii 245 To me, the glittering gallimaufry in which all the ingenuity and beauty of the original fairy tale was lost and destroyed 1892 A Birrell *Res Judic* xi 260 At present it [the history of the Reformation] is but a mass of proofs, a gallimaufry, a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled or put together

3 A promiscuous assemblage (of persons).

1598 Shakes. *Merry W* II i 219 He woos both high and low he loues the Gally mawfry 1608 Middleton, &c. *Hengist* 1873 I 257 A compound of Player, Soldier, Scroller, Sailor, and Tinker! An odd gallimaufry! 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. v.

Perhaps the most ludicrous characteristic of these pasties gallimaufreys was an occasional assumption of the high moral and admonitory tone.

5. *attrib.*

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* I 110 These Galley maufry humours. **a 1734** NORTH *Exam.* II. IV (1740) 242 Such a Gallimaufry Piece of Nonsense it was **1769** S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* I. 204 The gallimaufry list of pill and-drop-mongers

Hence **Gallimaufrial** *a*, miscellaneous.

1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVII 227 It has been the custom to get up a gallimaufrial performance that is not deemed dramatic

Gallimaufry (gælimǝ fri), *v. rare*⁻¹ [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cut up into a hodge-podge; to make mince-meat of. In quot *fig*

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 297 In chapter the third, the same rolls only against Long's hotel, which is thus wickedly gallimawfred

Hence **† Gallimaufrier**, one who makes a gallimaufry or medley (of something).

1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* K b, The gallimafrier of all sides in one standish

Gallinacean (gæ·linē·ʃǝn), *a* and *sb* Also 9 **-acian.** [f. as next + -AN] **A** *adj* = GALLINACEOUS, in quot. = concerned with domestic fowls

B *sb* A bird of the order *Gallinaceæ* or *Gallinæ*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, *Gallinaceæ* Sec *Rasores*

1851 *Q Rev* LXXXVIII 326 The gallinacian leech, like the mountebank of former days, has to exercise his wits for pure benevolence

Gallinaceous (gæ·linē·ʃǝs), *a* [f. L. *gallinace-us* (*gallina* a hen) + -OUS]

1 Of or belonging to the order *Gallinæ*, which comprises all the ordinary domestic poultry, and many other birds, such as pheasants, partridges, etc

1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II II 668 Order V Gallinaceous **1800** PALEY *Nat Theol* xiv 185 Spallanzani has remarked a circumstantial resemblance between the stomachs of gallinaceous fowls and the structure of corn mills. **1861** WILFRID MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 77 An example of the want of wisdom in the gallinaceous tribe

2 *humorously* **a** Resembling that of a cock; 'cocky'. **b** Consisting of fowls

1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I xix 255 With all the gathered wisdom of Edinburgh in his gallinaceous cranium **1885** LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 493 We returned to the hotel, where another meal, as gallinaceous as that of yesterday, awaited us

Gallinaginous (gæ·linæ·dʒinǝs), *a* [f. mod L. *gallināgin-ēs*, *gallināgo* woodcock (? *gallina* hen) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to a woodcock. *Gallinaginous crest*, transl L. *caput gallinaginis*, lit 'woodcock's head'; the prominent fold of the lining membrane in the prostatic portion of the urethra

1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 563 Acute inflammation of the gallinaginous crest is most commonly induced by an extension of gonorrhœal inflammation

Gallinago (gæ·linā·gō) Also 8 **gallinasso**, 9 **gallinaso** [corruptly a Sp *gallinaza* a vulture, f *gallina* hen + augmentative suffix *-aza*] An American vulture (*Cathartes aura* or *Catharsta atrata*)

1760–72 F. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 58 These are equally fierce and carnivorous as the former; and called the kings of the gallinazos. **1774** GOLDSM *Anim Nat* V 113 Vultures, or gallinasso, as the Spaniards call them **1833** M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* I looked up and saw a gallinazo, the large carrion crow of the tropics, sailing seaward **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* IX (1873) 183 From these facts the condor, like the gallinazo, must be considered as a gregarious bird.

Galline (gæ·lain), *a. rare* [f. L. *gall-us* cock + -INE] = GALLINACEOUS

1883 A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XV. 827/2 The Brush-Turkey was originally described by Latham in 1822 under the name of the New Holland Vulture, a misleading designation which he subsequently corrected on perceiving its Galline character **1895** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 763 Other buds possessing galline affinities are the well-known curassows.

Galling (gǫ·lin), *vbl sb.*¹ [f. GALL *v.*¹ + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb GALL in various senses; the condition of being galled

1546 PHARE *Bk Childe* (1553) Uv a, [It] is good for the galling or chafing of the buttocks **1553** T. UDDEN *Hush. Husb.* (1878) 133 Ere winter preuenteth, while weather is good, for galling of pasture get home with thy wood **1598** R. BARRET *Mod Warres* 96 Their vollie in their face would bee no small galling vnto them. **1648** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I viii 31 Vitex or Agnus Castus held only in the hand, preserveth the ruder from galling **1678** MARVELL *Def. John Howe Wks* 1872 IV 156 It is a certain remedy against all galling, at least by this argumentation **1754** *Dict Arts & Sc.* I 633 Pieces of brass, with holes in them, put into wooden sharps, to prevent the splitting and galling by the pin of the block **1799** H T COLERIDGE *Life* (1893) 440 Four [elephants] were disabled, by the galling of their backs, from carrying their usual burdens.

† 2. The result of galling; in *pl.*, galls, galled spots. *Obs.*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 183/1 Gallynge, *strumositas* **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 320 Honey and Verdigrease boyled together is a good Ointment for all gallings on the withers **1725** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v *Transplanting*, A good Piece of Rope tyed about the neck of the Tree upon a whisp of Straw, preserves them from gallings

3. *Comb.*, as **galling-leather**, a piece of leather to prevent galling or chafing.

1704 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 130 The Coachman's Seat is covered with cloth lined at the bottom ends with pieces of leather, called galling leathers. *Ibid* II 288 The galling-leather is sewed under that part of the harness where there is a buckle, to prevent it from galling the horse.

Galling (gǫ·lin), *vbl. sb* ² [f. GALL *v.*² + -ING¹] The treatment of material with galls, as a preliminary of the actual process of dyeing.

1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I I 1 *v* 105 Silk acquires by galling a (permanent) weight **1800** tr *Lavoisier's Chem.* I 277 Galling consists in macerating any piece of stuff in a decoction of gall-nuts **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 543 After the galling, the silk is put into a solution of sulphate of iron

Galling (gǫ·lin), *ppl a* [f. GALL *v.*¹ + -ING²] That galls.

1 Chafing, irritating or harassing physically

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II III xxxiii, What tells the hand head the foes greater grief, When it alone is punch'd with galling shooes? **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II *Wks* (1851) 53 What with galling Darts and heavie strokes the Britans who wore neither Helmet nor Cuirass to defend them, were at last overcome. **1703** POPE *Theban* 185 As stubborn steers joined reluctant to the galling yoke **a 1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 283 And looks with marvel on his galling chain **1879** ST CARTIN *Own Times* II xx 89 They (the Ministry) were placed between two galling fires

2 *fig* Irritating, offensive to the mind or spirit.

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VI (1590) 255 The occasions of anger in many men are nipping words and galling speeches. **a 1653** GOUGE *Comm Heb* xiii 5 Covetousness is a galling sinne It works a continual vexation **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 195 The anodyne draught of oblivion is well calculated to preserve a galling wakefulness **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 46 Ruin in fashionable life is accompanied by so many galling mortifications **1876** GEORGE *Stray Stud* 107 The minute galling and oppressive instances of serfdom seem to have slipped unconsciously away

Hence **Gallingly** *adv*, **Gallingness.**

1899 *Nat Rev* XXXIII 1 p. xxxix, I never found that people discontented with their own chain-bejewelment (the gallingness of whose yoke is the grand scare crow that frights us here) **1808** JOANNA BAILLIE *Ennahill* IV iii, Then hie, man, to your fetters, Feels its unwieldy yoke sit on his shoulders Constrain'd and gallingly **1834** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II xvii 220 Law bears gallingly on those who want to break it

Gallingale, obs. form of GALINGALE

Gallini, dial. form of GALLENY.

Gallinicide (gălī·nisaid). *nonce-wd* [f. L *gallini-* comb form of *gallina* hen + -CIDE (2).] The killing of hens or poultry.

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Mar 4/1 He sends in his claim for damages sustained by gallinicide to the 'poultry fund' of the neighbouring hunt

Gallinipper (gæ·linipǝr) Chiefly *U.S* Also **gall-, gall(e)ynipper** [Of uncertain origin] A large mosquito

1818 *Sporting Mag* I 261 Smaller flies from the gallynipper to the moschetto, began to muster in all directions **1838** HALIBURTON *Clockm* Set II iii, He jump'd up a thousand of his fingers, as if he war bit by a gallynipper **1867** A. L. ADAMS *Wand Nat India* 59 That prince of gallynippers, the sandfly, whose bite produces a painful swelling

Gallinivorous (gælin·vŏrǝs), *a nonce-wd* [f. L. *gallini-* comb. form of *gallina* hen + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Feeding on fowls or poultry

1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 85 Man is not strictly a 'gallinivorous' animal, and has a tendency to tire of perpetual poultry

Gallinule (gæ·linūl). [ad. mod L. *gallinula*, the scientific name of the genus (in late L. the word occurs for a chicken), dim of L *gallina* hen] Book-name for a genus of birds, typified by the moor-hen (*Gallinula chloropus*) Also extended to other birds of allied genera

1678 RAY *Wisd* (1691) 97 Gallinule 215 Spotted 217 Common **1766** LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III 1 258 Common Gallinule Common Water-Hen or More Hen **1833** G STURM *Reflect Creation* I 56 Various tribes of the gallinule [*sic*] made incessant noises around me **1872** A DOMETT *Ranolf* XVII § 3 274 That rich gallinule of velvet violet plumage proud **1888** *Riverside Nat Hist* IV 131 The Purple Gallinule, a European species (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) and the American *Ionornis martinica*.

Gallinuline *a*, pertaining to the gallinule.

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 764 It falls into line with another gallinuline character

Gallion, var. form of GALION, GALLEON.

Galliot¹ (gæ·liǝt). Forms 4. 7 **galiote**, 5 **galyet, galyote, galyott, galliet** te, 7 **galliote, galliot**, 7–8 **galeot, galeote**, (in Dicts.) **galliott**, 6– **galliot** See also GALLIVAT [a F *galiote* fem. (OF. also *galiot* masc.) = Sp. and Pg. *galeota*, It. *galeotta*, dim of the Com. Rom. *galea* GALLEY *sb*¹]

1. A small galley or boat, propelled by sails and oars, used for swift navigation; in English applied esp. to Spanish and Mediterranean vessels.

1352 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 65, VII and xl galayes and no 4 and other many of galliotes, With grete nombre of smale botes. **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit* VIII. XIV, Seven carryckes of Gene, and fyfty other vessels, as hulkes, barges, galeys and galyotes. *c* **1500** in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) p. XXVIII, Galyottes of Sprayne with edlle vmale shippis of warre, come a londe at Graueseende **1579** FANTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 88 The hauen conteined fiue ships, foure light galleis, a galliot, and a galleon **1592** FLETCHER *Pigeon* V xxi 184 Those seventy lesser ships, and Galliots, brought out of the Bosphorus **1798** MORGAN *Algiers* II ii 292 Some Turkish Merchants built and armed out a Galeot, or Light Gally **1799** NELSON 12 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) III 267 The Officer who is to command the Galliots and Gun boats **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* I iv 125 Cartier moved his two large vessels safely into the deep water of the river and in his galiot sailed up the majestic stream

2 [In Du. *galjoot*] A Dutch cargo-boat or fishing-vessel.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 *Galliot* Is a large Dutch vessel, of burthen, with one mast and a bowsprit **1861** HOBBERLEY *Turner* (1862) I 263 The ships are the heavy one-masted Dutch galliots once common on the Thames **1884** *Mag of Art* Apr 254/2 Now almost any day, are to be seen a little fleet of Dutch galliots.

3 Used of ancient Roman vessels or galleys ? *Obs*

1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* III 707 On either Wing the larger Vessels ply, While in the Center safe the lesser Galliot lie *c* **1800** h. WHITE *Childhood* II 165 The blood fraught galliots of Rome

4. = BOMB-KETCH. [= F. *galiote à bombes*]

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk* s.v *Galliot*, some also call the bomb ketches galliots

5 *Comb*, as † **galliot-boy**, † **pink, yacht**, small vessels resembling a Dutch galliot in build

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 141 Captain Robinson hath sent into Falmouth a 'Galliot Boy, bound for Bordeaux **1689** *Ibid* No 2496/4 A Galliot Boy being seven Foot and a half under the Beam, 56 Foot by the Keel **1691** *Ibid* No 2651/4 There will be exposed to Sale a Galliot Pink called the *Mermaid of Amsterdam* **1709** *Ibid* No 4543/3 A Galliot Pink burthen about 90 Tuns, Hull and Sails **a 1895** FD CLARENCE *Pocket Anthology* I (1896) 55 He had a Dutch "gal liot yacht which used to cruise with the royal squadron

† Galliot², *Obs* Forms 5 **galyot, galyott, galliot, 7 galeyot, galeot** [a OF *galiot* sailor in a galley, galley-slave, pirate = It. *galeotto*, med L. *galeotes, galeota*, derivv of *galea* GALLEY]

1 A pirate *rare*

c **1445** *Jnp Cong Jrel* (E E T S) 20 We come nat yn to thys land as hyrlyng men, ne for no coueryse of gold, ne of syluer, ne galyotz ne robbers

2 A sailor or rower on board a galley, whether slave or free

1506 GUEVERDE *Piler* (Camden) 15 In the whyche tyme the patrons, sayloyrs, and pylgrimes, took in woode, water, &c **1593** MUNDAY *Def Contract* 82 See we not in the Gallies that they giue the Oare to the strongest and most mighty Galliast? **1612** *Benvenuto's Passenger* 1 73 Oh, now all begins to passe Seems to me Galleyes, and the Mariner **1654** COKAINE *Dianea* IV 350 Being informed of the fire he commanded it should be quenched, supposing it kindled by accident through the carelessenesse of the Galeyots, or Mariners

Gallipot (gæ·lipɒt) Forms· 5 **galy pott, gale pote, 6 galey potte, galeye pot, gallie potte, 6–8 gally pot (gally-pot), 7 gollee-, galley-pot, 8 galipot, 7– gallipot** [The first element in this word (occurring also in GALLEY DISH, GALLEY TILE) is of uncertain origin, but possibly identical with GALLEY *sb*¹, in which case the words etymologically denote pottery such as was brought in *galleys*, i.e imported from the Mediterranean Cf GALLEY HALFPENNY

The Du synonym *gleipot* is not recorded till a century later than the date of our earliest examples of the English word, and the editors of Kilian's Du Dict. think that its first element may possibly be identical with *gles* (frequent in the 17th c.), a variant of *gales* GALLEY *sb*¹ In support of this view, it is pointed out that a Du word *kroud-gleis*, *kroudgleis-kleen* mean literally 'potsherd imported in *carracks*', and a passage is quoted from the *Inv te Brussel* II 206 which mentions 'glass wares brought in galleys and carracks' (*ware les galeas et carakes aenkomende*). Further, *gleyri-werk* is explained by Kilian as meaning Balearic or Majorcan pottery (of MAJOLICA) On the other hand, the word *gles* is given in Kilian and Du. dicts. of the 19th c. as a name for porcelain clay, but it has not been found in any text, except in the compound *glesbuisker*, *geley buiskes* 'porcelain tubes', and it may possibly be accidentally formed by misinterpretation of the compounds *a la pot* and *gleiwerk*, *gleigrof* (glazed pottery)

1 A small earthen glazed pot, *etc* one used by apothecaries for ointments and medicines

1465 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 285 Item, for some day my maistyr paid for a galy pott, iij d **1552** HULOET, *Galey potte, cibullus* **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* I 16 Thus, which Plato vsed of his Medicines, that they were compared to the Gallypots of Apothecaries, which on the out side had Apes and Owles and Antiques, but contained within in soueraigne and precious liquors and confections **1698** R. FLEETWOOD *Sermon's Hor* 1 Kdr p xxxi, They make me think of Gally Pots in an Apothecaries Shop **1739** CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans* XLI 62, I took a small Gally pot, such as the Apothecaries in the North of England make use of **1765** MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 322 Pour it into small hoop Gallipots, like a sugar loaf at top **1855** DICKENS *Perrit's* vi. Traps (for flies) of vinegar and sugar in gallipots **1870** LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* vi (1875) 290 A great number of blanks assembled about a pond, bringing with them a sheep and some gallipots **1880** *Anthrop & Young Girls, Gally pot*, s. jam pot

b *transf.* and *fig*

1630 DEKKER and *Pt Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 106 She is the Gally pot to which these Dromedyes **1885** STEVENSON *Treas Isl* iv xvii, The little gallipot of a boat that we were in was gravely overloaded

† c. applied to a silver vessel *Obs* ⁻¹

1519 *Will of W Wilder* (Somerset Ho), A Galey potte of silver double gilt

2. *transf* (in jest or contempt) One who handles gallipots, an apothecary

1764 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Gallipot*, nick name for an apothecary. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xii, Turning a stern look on the alarmed Pottingar, broke out 'Thou walking skeleton! thou asthmatic gallipot!' 1844 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii. 29 The widow in the meantime had been left to the care of the apothecary's boy and truly her sobs amazed young gallipot. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvii, 'One may ask one's medical man to one's table certainly, but his family, my dear Mr Snob!' 'Half a dozen little gallipots', interposed Miss Wirt.

†**Ga·llish,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* Forms. 6 **gaullish, gallishe,** 7–8 **gallish** [f. Gall *sb*[1] + -ish[1]]

1. Belonging to the gall, bilious

1551 Turner *Herbal* I Av b, Wormwode dryueth furth cholerike and gallishe humoures out of the stomack

2. Tasting like gall, bitter

1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Galachtigh*, gallish, or as bitter as Gall

b *fig*

1595 Southwell *St. Peter's Compl* 69 The pleasing relish of his former loue, In gaullish thoughts to bitter taste doth prone. 1769 Bracken *Farrier's Comm* IV 21 *Tremor animo felleo perfrictum*, with a bitter or gallish inclination

†**Ga·llish,** *a.*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [f. Gall *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Of the nature of gall

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 161 Neither the nuts nor the horn having any thing gallish, the Vitriol of the Earth could have no power on them

Gallisico : see Gallize

†**Gallisinite** (gǽlisainəit) *Min Obs* Also Gallisinite [Named in 1801 after the name of Prince *Gallitzin* (who discovered the mineral)] See 1797 A variety of antile, now called Nigrine

1814 Allan *Min Nomenclature* 50 Gallisinite 1820 R Jameson *Syst Min* III 139 Gallitzinite

Gallitzinite, var Gallizinite *Obs*

Gallium (gæ·liŏm) [mod L, said to be f L *gallus* cock, a translation of *Lecoq*] A soft, tough, bluish-white metal, easily melted, discovered by M Lecoq de Boisbaudran (1875) in a zinc-blende from the Pyrenees

1875 *Fam Herald* 6 Nov 14/2 The new metal, which is called gallium, was found by the spectroscope in zinc ores 1882 *Athenæum* 17 July 84/2 This metal appears to be probably gallium

Gallivant (gælĭvæ·nt), *v* Also **galavant, galivant** [Perhaps a humorous perversion of Gallant *v*] Usually in the pres. part *gallivanting*] *intr* To gad about in a showy fashion, esp with persons of the other sex Also merely = Flirt.

1803 W H Pyne *Prose Whimsies* (1824) II xxi 300 Sitting at his ease, galavanting with a publican's daughter 1835 Lady Granville *Lett* 12 Feb (1894) II 184, I foresee she will be always galivanting with Lady Wharncliffe 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxviii, Else I shall have my married galivanting with somebody who may rob the house 1852 D Quincey *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks XIII 25 If she chose to go galavanting amongst the clouds, Pope, for his part, was the last person to follow her 1875 W S Hayward *Love next World* 13, I did not consider it right or proper that a lady should be galivanting about the country with those three fellows 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 503 The language came natural to him [Lope de Vega] when gallivanting with Frits

Gallivanting (gæ·lĭvæntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gallivant *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb.

1826 Scott *Jrnl* 9 Feb, If we had been so [in retreat] last year, instead of gallivanting to Ireland, this affair might not have befallen 1839 Hackman *Visit Bards* (1850) 152, I have given up gallivanting, as I call it 1869 Trollope *He Knew Nev* (1878) 53 It don't mean much, only just idle talking and gallivanting 1884 *Punch* 16 Feb 76/1 This comes of gallivanting round with Emperors, Kings, Prime Ministers, and Poet Laureates.

Gallivanting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That gads about, or flirts.

1819 R Ransley *Adventures of Helenus* 18 But does that gallivanting god forget to give Taylor answering nod? 1885 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii 1, You can't be a gallivanting dodger 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 327/1 A lone lorn wife of many a gallivanting husband

†Gallivat. *Obs* Forms: 7 **gollywat**(te, 8 **galleywat**(t, **gallovat**, 8–9 **gallivat** [ad Pg *galeota* through East Indian channels: cf Galliot[1]] A large boat used in the Eastern seas, having a triangular sail as well as oars

1623 Dowrson in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 501 As soone as I anchored, I sent Master Woodes and Samuell Saris in my Gollywatte to sound the depths within the sands. 1796 *Genl Mag* XXVI 69 A number of vessels called galley-wats, about the size of Gravesend tilt boat, carrying six swivel guns, and 60 men 1799 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 42 The gallivats are large row boats, built like grabs, but of smaller dimensions, the largest seldom exceeding seventy tons 1860 Bayerdge *Hist India* I iii vii 510 The gallivats combined the double advantage of sailing and row boats.

Gallivaspian (gæ·lĭvæspĭăn) Also 8 **galloweasp** [Of unknown origin] A small lizard (*Celestus occiduus*), found in the West Indies

1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 334 A Gallwasp This appear'd in all things to be a great Scanc 1756 Morse *Amer Geog* I 365 The fens and marshes do [breed] the guana and gallewasp, but these last are not venomous 1834 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* 113 A Gallywasp This is the Alligator in miniature 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* II ix 253 Sitting on the sandy turf, defiant of gallowasps and jack-spaniards

Gallize (gælaiz), *v* Also **gallisize** [From Dr I *Gall* of Trevis, the inventor of the process In Ger. *gallisiren*, of which the form *gallisize* seems to be a blundered adaptation] *trans.* To treat (unfermented grape-juice) with water and sugar, so as to increase the quantity of wine produced

Hence **Ga·llized** *ppl. a.*, **Ga·llizing** *vbl sb.* Also **Gallisa·tion,** the process of gallizing

1868 Prof Dittmar in *Emgel Brit* XXIV 603/1 Science affords a means of distinguishing a gallnized from a naturl wine *Ibid*, One mode of assisting nature in wine making is the process of 'gallnizing', so called from its inventor (Gall), which is largely practised on the Rhine. 1892 *Cycl Temp & Prohib* (U S) 640/1 Gallization, a method of increasing the quantity [of wine] by the infusion of sugar, acid and water

†**Gallitzinite.** *Min Obs* Also **gallitsinite, gallicinite.** [First used by Beudant in 1824; f the Ger. name *Gallitzenstein*, lit 'stone from Galicia': see -ite[1]] Native sulphide of zinc, goslarite

1837 Allan *W Phillips' Min* 376 Gallitzinite 1843 E J Chapman *Min* 14 Gallitzinite 1862 H W Bristow *Gloss Min* 148 Gallicinite

Gallizinite, var Gallitzinite. *Obs.*

Gall-less (gǫ·llĕs), *a.* [f. Gall *sb*[1] + -less] Possessing no gall Hence, free from bitterness or malice, incapable of being roused to anger

1598 Ibbyna *Barth Du Bs N* xviii xix (1495) 179 Camelles hen beenys of long lyfe for they been gallelesse 1636 *Bale Dumbe Knight* Sig b 3 b 137 A Dove, a meek and gall lese creature 1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett* (1669) 17 Ah! mild and gallless Dove 1796 Savage *Sir J. Oversbury* iii. 1, Tho' the soft Dove brood gall less o'er your Breast, Yet let her Wings be arm'd from your Mind 1831 Bicknell *Robt* xxvii, When I consider from what prison he was brought, and in what guise he inhabited it, I cannot believe in this gall less disposition 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i vii, And the poor student, usually so mild and gall-less, stamped his foot in impotent rage 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept 5/1 The idyllic, guileless and gall less life.

Gall-nut (gǫ·lnŭt) [f Gall *sb*[3] = Gall *sb* 3 + Nut *sb*] = Gall *sb* 3 1

1572 Huloet, Galle nutte, suche as is put into inke, *galla* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 127 Gall-nuts. 1712 tr *Bonnet's Hist Insects* 175 Several Fruit, of the Size of Gall-Nuts 1838 *Penny Cyc* XV *Gallic acid*, A large portion of the acid exists ready formed in the gall nut

Gallo- (ga·lo), combining form (after Gr analogies) of L *Gallus* a Gaul

1 In classical Latin it occurs only in *Gallo-graci*, Gauls who went east and settled in Asia Minor, also *Gallo-græca*, the country inhabited by these Gauls, Galatia Hence **†Gallo-grecians,** **†Gallo-greeks** *pl.*, Galatians.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 221 King Antiochus hauing in battaile slaine a braue horsman of the Gallogreeks or Galatians, [etc] 1656 Blount *Glossogr* 1707 Hearne *Collect* II 26 Which here all the burdon of the charges of holding horsemen, gallglas and kerne 1540 *Acts Privy Council* (1834) III 169 He sende Calbot shall receyve yerely 1000 pounds and summes of money, with refeccions and sustencions of all the gallogglasses, as was accustumed to be payed by his aun cetours 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel in Holinshed* II 25/1 The fourth degree is a galloglasse, vsing a kind of pollax for his weapon 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 7 The Gallowglasse are pycked and selected men of great and mighte bodies, trewell without dissymulacion 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 11 147 'souldioures set in the rere gard, whom they terme Galloglasses, who fight with most keene hatchets 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I viii, Shouts such hardy galla glass 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Pr Wks 1890 IV 296 In October the wild kerns and gallowglasses rose in no mood for spanging the bens of Pindarus

β 1534 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) II 185, to stur speartys, callid gallogloghis 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 132 Fennygeiger O Gallaghar slew Tirlagh with him of Galloglahes and others about three hundred 1848–52 J O'Donovan *Ann 4 Masters* (1856) I *passim*, The bands of kernes and gallaghgis or gallowglasses, supported by the Irish chieftains of the later ages

2. In the Highlands: = Henchman 2

1703 M Martin *Descr. W Isl Scotl* 104 Every Cheftain had a bold Armour-Bearer, whose business was always to attend the Person of his Master, in order to prevent any surprize, and this man was called Galloglach

3 *attrib.* in *galloglass ax*

1580 Hooker *Life Sir P Carew in Archæol* XXVIII 139 Every man take a gallowglasse ax and of theires who ware clayne 1596 *Jane Wilis* III 4 A gally glasse axe

Gallon (gæ·lŏn) Forms. 3–4 **galun,** 4–5 **galoun,** 5 **galon,** 5–7 **galon,** 6 **galne** (**gal**(**l**)**ond**(**e, galn**(**u**)**nde,** 7 **gallande**), 6– **gallon.** [*ONF. galun, galon*, Central OF *galon*, etc. (= med L *galōn-em*), app. cogn. with *Ir. gale* bowl Cf the diminutive form OF. *galet, galet* masc, med.L. *galleta* fem, a measure for wine, OE. *gellet* bowl (from Rom or popular L), Pg *galheta* mug; also OF *galaie, galete, galaie*, etc, fem. a measure for liquids, grain, etc The ultimate origin is unknown.]

1 An English measure of capacity. The imperial gallon contains 277[4] cubic inches: the winegallon of 231 cubic inches is the standard in the United States.

*c*1300 in Wright *Relig. Songs* vii 37 Bachares and brueres Loşe heo holdet hore galun, mid berme heo hine fulleth. *c*1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A* v 187 He that repenteth rathest schulde aryse after And greten air Gloton with a galun of ale [*B* a galoun ale] *c*1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 54 Ther is falle on me swich heuinesse Pat me were leuere slepe, Than the beste galon wyn in Chepe. *c*1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 To a pot of oyle of an galon, And

of hony a qwharte thou take. 1599 Barclay *Skyp of Folys* (1570) 230 Some vyolde mo cups then man would thinke possible, And other some galons, so that theyr toynts are feble. 1640 Records *Gr Antes* (1553) 204, 8 pounde (or 8 pynte) doo make a Gallon . . 1656 Usher *Ann.* an. 3679 (1658) 875 He that drank most, was one Promachus, who drank off fower gallons and one pottle. 1728 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v., In Liquids two Pottles, or four Quarts, or eight Pints, make one Gallon, . But in dry Measure, two Gallons, which is six Pottles, make one Peck 1827 Lytton *Pelham* I. ii 19 The men drank ale by the gallon 1880 Anson *Channel Isl* iv App A (ed 2) 566 The Jersey wine gallon, as commonly estimated, contains rather more than two hundred and forty seven cubic inches English

b As a dry measure for corn, bread, etc

1684 R H *School Recreat* 132 Take a Gallon of Wheat, and Oat-meal-flower. 1725 (see 3) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 693/2. I had sent questions in order to discover what a gallon of bread is 1887 *Kent Glost* v. 'I'd far rather pay a shilling for a gallon of bread than have it so very cheap'

c *fig.* A large amount

1575 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes

†**2** A vessel for holding liquids (tr. I *lagena*)

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxx 14 And shal be to mynuslit, as is to-broud the galom of the crockere —*Mark* xiv 13 A man heringe a galom of water 1459 in *Paston Lett* I 479, 3 galons, with gilt vesges

3 *attrib.*, as *gallon-bottle*, *-measure*, *-pot*.

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 469 3 galon pottes, all gilt *Ibid* 488, 1 payre galon botelles 1466 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 424, 11 galon Pottis chased and half gylte 1481 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, 3 galon mesour

Gallo-nitrate (gæ lonəi·treit). [f. *gallo-* + Gallic *a* + Nitrate] A combination of gallic and nitric acids with a base.

1841 For Talbot *Patent Specification* No 8842 Take a sheet of iodized paper and wash it over with this gallo nitrate of silver 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 89 Gallo-nitrate of silver

Galloon (gălū·n). Forms 7 **galloune, galloone, galloom(e, galoome(e,** 7–8 **galloone,** 7– **galoon, galloon.** Also in Fr. form g**alon** [ad. F. *galon*, vbl. sb., from the verb *galonner* The sb. first appears in the 17th c, the verb is as old as the 12th c, and originally means to dress the hair with gold bands or other ribbons Its origin is uncertain; a connexion with the root of Gallant seems possible, the Sp. *galon* and It. *gallone* are prob adopted from Fr] A kind of narrow, close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver, or silk thread, used for trimming articles of apparel; a trimming of this material (See quot 1882.)

1604 in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 206 Neuples galloune to ye same Petticoat 1648 Davenant *Vacant in Lond.* Wks (1673) 290 In Lavry Short, Galloome on Cape, With Cloak-bag Mounting high as Nape 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1651/4 A Negro Boy of 14 years old, with a broad brimm'd white Hat, edged with Silver Galoon 1707 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 144 Gold chains were tacked on the robing of the gown in loose scollops in the manner of a galloon 1708 J Hanway *Trav* (1762) I viii xcvii 453 His livery is yellow, laced with a galloon of blue silk and silver 1864 Carlyle *Frede Gt* xiv iv (1865) IV 154 Embroidered and silver fringe could make them 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Galloon* There are two descriptions of this article One is a strong, thick gold lace. It is woven with a pattern in threads of gold or silver, on silk or worsted and is employed in uniforms and on servants livery hats The other is of wool, silk, or cotton trimmed with silk or worsted, and is used for trimming and binding articles of dress, hats, shoes, and furniture This sort is only a narrow ribbon 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/6 Gold, silver, and steel are to be more used than ever in embroideries and on galons for trimmings. 1896 *Ibid* 30 May 9/4 A white damask silk was edged all round the hem with marabout feathers, on each side of them being embroidered a thick galloon of pearls, diamonds, and emeralds

b. *attrib*, as †*galloon-lace* = galloon; †*galloon-gallant*, ? one who is gaily dressed

1621 Cotgr s v *Galonné*, *Tresses galonnées*, lockes plaited, or tyed vp with galloon lace 1623 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* v iv, Oh, for a whip to make him galloon-laces! 1628 Prynne *Sea Dog* i ii, Thou Galloon gallant, and Mammon you That build on golden mountains! 1739 *Char in Adm Reg* 281/1 thirteen men all in rose colour with galloon lace

Hence **Galloo ned** *a.* [cf. F *galonné*], trimmed with galloon; also *fig*

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. vii, Enormous habiliments, that were not only slashed and galooned, but artificially swollen out 1880 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 237 The morning dawn—the sky laminated in stripes, and sprigled o'er with gold 1883 Thornbury *True as Steel* II 120 His outer robe had tight sleeves gallooned with lace

Galloon, Gallook, obs. ff Gallon, Gallock

Gallop (gæ·ləp), *sb.* Also 6 **galloppe**; and see Wallop *sb* and Galop [a OF *galop* (app. f. *galoper* to Gallop), which is found from the 11th c. onwards, in early instances generally in the plural as acc. with verbs of motion (*vunt les galops*, Chan. de Rol 731) The word first appears in English in the 16th c; but the ONF. form **walop* had been adopted in ME, and was used in the sense of 'gallop' as late as c 1480.]

1 The most rapid movement of a horse (occas of other quadrupeds), in which in the course of each stride the animal is entirely off the ground, with the legs flexed under the body. In early use chiefly as descriptive addition to a verb. Phr. *† to ride (a) gallop*, now *at* (formerly also *on*, *upon*, *in*, *with*) *a gallop*.

1583 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I. lxi 83 The frenchmen euer rode a great Galoppe towarde the bridge 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* N vij, He caused them put spores to their horses, and passed forwardes a galop 1570 Levins *Manip* 169/27 A Gallop, *extensus cursus* 1600] Lane *Tom Tel-troth* (1876) 126 The first rides gallop into miserie 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 176 Our horse, upon a Gallop, with out once drawing up, advanceth toward ye 1783 *Lond Gaz* No 6228/4 He goes in a little Gallop very easy 1786 Cowper *Colyton* by *Y Bond* I trust became a gallop soon In spite of curb and rein 1814 S Rogers in *Mem T Moore* (1856) VIII 186 Our horses were almost always in a gallop 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 26 The gallop to be eleven miles an hour 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii. He was hurrying on at the same furious gallop which had been his pace when the locksmith first encountered him 1859 *Mowbray Instr* 29 If an object first at the moving, whether it be a man walking or a horse at a gallop 1873 Mivebridge *Descr Zoograxography* 37 The gallop is the most rapid method of quadrupedal motion, in its action the feet are independently brought to the ground, the spring into the air as in the canter is effected from a fore foot, and the landing upon the diagonal hind foot

b A ride at this pace

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvii (1612) 220 Swift gallops iter both man and horse 1678 Butler *Hud* II iii 365 And his whole gallop thunder'd 1705 Stanhope *Paraph* II 148 Fearing to be seen, The Teacher gallop'd from his Jealous Queen 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4382/4 Stolen or strayed . . a bright bay Gelding . . Years old past, walks, trots, gallops, and leaps 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 159 They had also seen a fine wild horse, which, however, had galloped off with a speed that defied pursuit

†**b** *trans* To pursue or chase at a gallop *Obs* [So † *galoper*]

1580 Blundeville *Horsemanship* i (1609) 7 To gallop the bucke, or followe a long winged Hawke

fig 1626 H Cuningham *Bishp Cri* 112 A thousand Princes, and phantasique great Ladies, haue galloped Honour vpon the full speed

c Racing *To gallop to a standstill* to tire out 1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/6 Silvercrown a celebrated racehorse having galloped eighteen horses to a standstill for the Crawford Plate at Newmarket in 1886

2 *intr* Of a horseman To ride at full speed With advs., as *for th*, *on*, *off*.

1543 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxl 69 b, He dashed his spurres to his horse, and galoped forth in suche wyse that his keparo loste him 1588 Grafton *Chron* I vii 186 She and her Gentlewomen . . galloped through the Towne 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv vii 89 Yet a many o' your horsemen peere And gallop ore the field 1784 Dr For *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 140 The scouts came galloping in 1815 Jane Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, They then placed them on two horses, a man mounted behind each, and they immediately galloped off 1827–8 W Irving *Columbus* (1842) IV x Wounded of hardy veterans who trot and amble, and gallop through every street 1885 Tennyson *Charge Heavy Brigade* ii, Up the hill Gallopt the gallant three hundred

3 *trans* To make (a horse) go at full speed

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lii 178, I can right well rynne & galop a horse 1617 Markham *Cavel* ii 145 And when you doe gallop him, you shal not at the first gallop him abuse fiue or sixe times vpon one hand 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* ii i 14 Let your Muse take breath, And never gallop Pegasus to death 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 321/1, immediately after drinking his fill, he were galloped hard 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 68 Then the bridegroom and his men went through a fantasia, galloping their dromedaries at full speed

†**4** To traverse (a space) rapidly on horseback or by means of horses *Obs*

1588 Shaks *Tit A* iii i 7 The golden Sunne Gallops the Zodiacke in his glistering Coach

fig. 1590 Nashe (*title*), First Parte of Pasquils Apologie wherein he renders a Reason of his long Silence and gallops the Fielde with the Treatise of Reformation written by John Penrose *Ibid* 1 Divb, I have galloped a fielde to make choyse of the ground where my battaile shall be planted

5 *transf.* and *fig* (from senses 1 and 2)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb) 101 Furth she [Fame] quicklye gallops, with wingflight swalowlike hastning 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I. iii 254 Shee's tickled now, her Fume needes no spurres, Shee goes to bring newes to her destruction 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 329 1606 L Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1640) 33 They [the Iesuites] came galloping so fast into hell, and grew to be so many that Lucifer was afraid 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* ii 132/1 His Tongue much like a Hackney goes all paces It gallops and false gallops, trots and ambles 1681 *Trials C. ollledge* 44 Pray Sir, you go too fast already, as you are still galloping 1725 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph* II ii, They gallop fast that deils and lasses drave. 1841 B C Hall *Ireland* I 4 Sometimes torrents crawl or gallop to mingle with the broad Atlantic.

b. *To gallop away* to talk fast, to 'rattle on'

1721 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 183 How you gallop away in your spleen and your rage about repenting my journey 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 229 Pray observe how I gallop away when I get on smooth ground.

c *To gallop over* or *through* to hurry over (in reading or reciting), to read cursorily

1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Let to S Crisp* 25 Feb., The unreasonable hurry with which I was obliged to gallop over such a book 1886 J W Croker in *C Papers* 13 Nov (1884), Do not gallop through my letter but read it over and over again 1889 H C Watson in *Darwin's Life & Lett* (1887) II 296, I could not rest till I had galloped through the whole 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 113, I will gallop through the discourse as fast as I can

+6 To dance rapidly; to dance a GALOP *Obs.*
1806–9 *J Beresford Miseries Human Life* (1826) III xxii, You instantly tear down the dance incessantly vociferating as you ramp and gallop along 1826 *Lover's Quarrel* in *Lit Souvenir* 6 When I dance with Sir Dunce, or gallop with Sir Gosling!

7 *trans* To convey rapidly by means of galloping horses.
1882 *Let of Officer in K. Acad Catal* (1883) 95 We galloped the left gun at it and it went into the ditch with a bump 1887 *Daily News* 2 Feb 7/4 Commander Wells was galloped over from headquarters in a hose van

Ga'llop, *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial.* [Prob onomatopeic, cf WALLOP] *intr* and *trans.* To boil
1606 Middleton *Hotch* i in *Hecate* Boil it well *Hoppo* It gallops now 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gallop*, to boil quickly 'The pot gallops'

Hence **gallopped boer** (see quot)
a 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Galloped boer*, small beer for present drinking, made by single boiling, or, as it is called, galloping, small quantities of malt and hops together in a kettle

Gallopade (gælŏpē·d), *sb* Also **galopade, gallopaude** [= *F galopaide*, *f galoper* to gallop cf GALOP]

1. A lively kind of dance, of Hungarian origin
1831 Lo Houghton in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1891) I 104 The Germans put my waltzing to shame and actually scoff at my gallopade 1842 *Punch* II 246/1 *Capt* Gallopade, strange agreeable tramp, Made of a scrape, a bobble, and stramp 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* III xii 249 He thought her a delightful partner for a dance, and found his rather tiresome at the end of the gallopade
trans. 1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 181 In an early number we printed an account of this gentleman's 'gallopades' across the thinly plains of South America

2 In the *manège*. A sidelong or curveting kind of gallop 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Gallopade*

Hence **Gallopa'de** *v. rare*, to dance a gallopade,

Gallopa ding *vbl. sb*
1832 *Westm Rev* XIV 424 She waltzes, gallopades, sings, plays, draws 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* I Then a tremendous gallopading in which Taffatchk was nearly capsized over the wharf 1842 Tennyson *Amphion* 40 The shock-head willows two and two By rivers gallopaded

Galloper (ge·lŏpəɹ) Also 6–9 **gallopper.** [f GALLOP *v* + -ER1.]

1 A horse which has special powers of galloping
1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* II 60 He loved her above all the Horse in his Stables, she being an excellent galloper 1707 *Curios Hunt and Pract* III 155, I believe that some of the Gallopers of this country will out-do the swiftest Horse that was ever bred in Turky or Barbary 1845 Hogwarney *Horse they bought the good Xerxes*, I saw my stout galloper Roland 1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 11/2 She [a mare] is a slovenly fencer, but is a fairly good galloper

2. One who gallops on horseback, esp of hunters
1576 Turbery *Venerie* 35 The gallloppers, prickers, and huntsmen on horseback seying their houndes strong enough shall then beginne to enter and to teach them 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 99 With the hounds quick scenting, with pricking galloper horseman 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 33 We could neither see nor hear the least Noise of our Gallopers 1820 Scott *Monast* ix, The Sub Prior without having any farther interview with Christie the g'lloper, answered by giving the promise 1872 *Daily News* 22 Sept, One galloper found himself in the bottom of a muddy ditch, with his horse directly on top of him

3 *Mil* An aide-de-camp, or orderly officer
1871 *Daily News* 28 Sept, The group of generals, field officers, and dashing gallopers 1896 *Ibid* 5 Feb 5/4 Sir John Willoughby appointed me 'galloper', or volunteer orderly officer to him

4. *fig.* One who proceeds at great speed Also one who gads about
1671 M Bruce *Good News Exil T* (1708) 31 Thou art now a Galloper in the ways of God 1695 Congreve *Love for L* i n, Well, lady galloper, you are Anglicis 1773 Steele *Guardian* No 132 P 6 If abroad, I am a gaggling Goose, when I return, You are a fine Galloper, Women, like Cats, should keep the House 1765 Swinton *Fr Monody* VII iv, There is not a galloper of us all, who might not have gone on ambling quietly on his own ground

5 A light field-gun, formerly attached to regiments, also *attrib* in *galloper carriage*, *gun*.
1746 *Rep Cond Sev Pris* 45 Assembled at Sterling with four Cohorns, four 'Gallopers' Provisions, &c. 1820 Wellington *Jrnl* in *Gurw Desp* I 378, I received from General Stuart, information regarding the galloper carriages I reported to the General the state of the galloper guns of the regiments 1863 Lake in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 405 As many of the field pieces as could be brought up, with the gallopers attached to the cavalry, formed four different batteries 1897 Mrs Sherwood *Life* xxvi 438 He was now engaged in drawing up six pound gallopers, and form ing a battery 1876 Jas Grant *Hist Ind* I iv 280/2 When Lappoo opened a...cannonade from fifteen of his light galloper guns

Galloping (ge·lapiŋ), *vbl sb* Also **7–9 galloping** [f GALLOP *v* + -ING1.]

1 The action of the verb GALLOP
1605 Shake *Mach* iv i 140, I did heare The Galloping of Horse. Who was't came by? *a* 1687 Cotton *Poems* (1689) 93 His [Pegasus] days of galloping are ended, Unless I with the spur do prick him 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 251 Others fancied that they heard the galloping of horses over their heads 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 101 Gossiping about there was but often the rides were long, weary, and unexciting

2 *attrib.* as *galloping country*, *sound*; **galloping sketch**, a sketch of a locality made after a rapid ride through it.
1812 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* (1861) I 210 For the first twelve miles we proceeded slowly, although over very fine galloping country 1826 Scott *Woodst* iv, There was a distant rustling among the withered leaves, a bouncing or galloping sound on the path 1831 J S Macaulay *Field Facts* 248 Even galloping sketches have their uses.

Galloping (ge·lapiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING2.]

1 That gallops, in senses of the vb. *Galloping consumption*. a consumptive disease which makes rapid progress
1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 69 For the Italians have a Proverb, that a galloping horse is an open sepulcher 1646 Hooke *Rich III's* 37 The King pursued the Duke, not only with a galloping Army, but with Edicts and Proscriptions 1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 130 Having for many months laboured under a Galloping Consumption and dreading the Event of these Physicians in vain 1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3330/4 Stole a bay Mare a true Yorkshire galloping Breed 1802–18 Bentham *Rationale Jud Evid* (1827) II 25 The father in full vigour, the son in a galloping consumption
fig. 1755 J Amory *Mem* (1756) II 167 No galloping eyes, or the less attention to their devotion 1770 N Nicholls in *Corr w Gray* (1843) 125 What a blessing it is to have a galloping imagination 1807 A Morrison *Child Jago* xxxiv, Ever since they had taken him he had been oppressed by this plague of galloping thought

b *Galloping run* (see quot. 1715, Milton's allusion is obscure)
1642 Milton *Aumadv* (1851) 199 Our Liturgie hath run up and down this world like an English galloping Nun, proffering her selle, but we heare of none yet that hath money for her 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 152 Having espous'd one of the Countesses of Mansfield, who had been a Chanoness or Nunne of the Monastery of Gerrisheim, a Temporal Religious Pensioner, or what is vulgarly call'd a Galloping Nun, without any Votes (i e vows)

c Mil *Galloping carriage* = 'galloper carriage', see GALLOPER 5
1883 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 A 'galloping carriage' designed by Lord C Beresford to carry a Noidenfelelt gun

2 *Comb.*, + **galloping-like** *a.*, having the appearance of a good galloper
1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4819/4 Lost, or Stole a strait, young, galloping like bay Mare

Gallore, obs form of GALORE.

Gallosh, galloshoes, -shoos, obs. ff. GALOSH

Gallo-tannate (ge·lōtæ·nēt) [f GALLO-TAN-(NIC) + -ATE] A compound of gallo-tannic acid with a base
1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 767 Gallotannates or Tannates 1875 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 248 Astringent vegetable infusions, which precipitate the lead as insoluble gallo-tannate

Gallo-tannic (ge·lōtæ·nik) *a* [f *gallo-*, taken as combining form of *galla* GALL sb.1 + TANNIC] In *gallo-tannic acid*, tannic acid prepared from nut-galls
1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 640 Gallotannic acid $C_{27}H_{22}O_{17}$, the acid contained in the gall nuts of *Quercus infectoria* and other species of oak

Gallo-tannin (gæ·lōtæ·nin) [f as prec + TANNIN] Tannin prepared from nut-galls
1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 228 Gallo-tannin (the ordinary tannin) produces a similar blue black coloration

Gallote, Galloune, Galloure, Gallous, obs. ff GALLET, GALLOON, GALORE, GALLOWS

Gallovidian (gælvi·diăn), *a* and *sb* In 7 **Gallowedian.** [f med L *Gallovidia* + -AN *Gallovidia* (also *Gallowethia*, *Galwecia*, etc) is a Latin form of Welsh *Gallwyddel*—Irish *Gall gaudhil*, lit. 'foreign Gaels', now Galloway, a district in the SW of Scotland (the shires of Wigton and Kircudbright)]

A *adj* Belonging to Galloway B. *sb* A native of that district.
1632 Lithgow *Trav* 495 Gallowedian Nagges 1824 Mactaggart (*title*) The Scottish Gallovidian Encyclopedia 1876 W Anderson *Gerard's Herbal's Gerarde's Gronalogist* (1876) July 254 The name, however, has neither a Scotch, nor an English derivation, being purely Celtic and Gallovidian 1878 W M'Harrie *Castle o' Lgtenstirrey* 52 The Romans were no peaceable vesitants of the pagan Gallovidians

†Gallow, *v* 1 *Obs* —1 In 4 **galwe** [f *gallows* GALLOWS] *trans* To hang on a gallows or cross
a 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 133 Wip grete fewes he is galwed, And dyep for Monnes gilte

Gallow (ge·lō), *v* 4 *rare*—1 *intr.* Of a bird To cluck, to scream Hence **Ga'llowing** *ppl. a.*
1845 Hood *Q Hynde* 80 The capperkaitlie seem'd to flee But gallowed on the tree 1870 Ann in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 817 Choked shrieks And gallowing cries thicken'd the midnight air

Gallow, obs. form of GALLY *v.*, to frighten

Galloway (ge·lŏwe·ı). Also 6–8 **gallaway** [The name of a district in the SW. of Scotland, used *attrib* and hence as a common noun]

1 One of a small but strong breed of horses peculiar to Galloway; hence a small-sized horse, esp for riding Also *galloway-mare*, *-nag*.
1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, I iv 205 Know we not Galloway Nagges? 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV iii 56 Because his dame was swiftest Trunchefice, Or Runcevall his syre, himself a Galloway 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* iii. 40 The rank-riding Scots upon their galloways. 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 240 Spare your selfe, lest you bejade the good galloway 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1071/4 Another small Plate to be Run for by Gallaways. 1713 *Guardian* No. 91 P 3 That Horse shall forthwith be Sold, a Scotch Galloway bought in its stead for him. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I ix 210 His galloway sprung, rider and all, through a hedge of thick limes 1822 Scott *Talism* xv, My Ralph, whom I left training his galloway nag, on the banks of the Irthing 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1866) 103 A horse between thirteen and fourteen hands in height is called a Galloway, from a beautiful breed of little horses once found in the south of Scotland The pure galloway was said to be nearly fourteen hands high, and sometimes more, of a bright bay, or brown, with black legs, small head and neck, and peculiarly deep and clean legs 1884 *Times* 16 Apr 3/3 This was a claim for £22 10*s* for hire of a racing galloway mare

b. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *galloway-race*; *galloway-sized* adj. Also **galloway-plate,** a racing prize, run for by galloways
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4343/7 On Thursday the 'Galloway-Plate of 10*l* Value will be run for, 9 Stone 1794 *Times* 16 Apr 3/3 She was entered for a 'galloway race at North Walsham 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 76 The appearance of both ought to be conformable to each other, therefore a middling-sized phaeton, to the middling, or 'galloway sized horses, suits best

2 One of a breed of cattle peculiar to Galloway
1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 373 That famous breed of cattle known by the name of galloways 1867 Youatt *Cattle Hist Dumfries* (1873) 707 The dusky Galloways composed the bulk of the cattle at the Dumfries market.

Galloway dike, *Sc.* [from the district name: see prec.] A wall built firmly at the bottom, but no thicker at the top than the length of the single stones, loosely piled the one above the other (Jam)
1791 *Statist Acc Scott.* I 451 The most general fence is the Galloway dike 1814 Scott *Diary* 4 Aug in *Lockhart*, It would be easy to form a good farm by enclosing the ground with Galloway dykes.

Gallow-balk, -clapper, -tree see GALLOWS-
†Ga'llow-gra.ss. *Obs.* [f GALLOW, *v* + GRASS] A slang name for hemp, from its use for ropes and halters.
1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* 27 b, An herbe whiche light fellowes merily will call Gallowgrasse, Neckeweede, or the Tristrams knot 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hemp seed* Wks iii 66/2 Wherefore in Spayne it yeleped was, Snuckup, which is in English Gallow-grasse

Gallows (ge·lōz) Forms *a sing.* 1 **galga, zealga,** (3 *Comb* **galhe-**), 3–4 **gal(e)we,** (4 *Comb* **galle-**), 5–6 **galow(e,** 6–7 **galow,** 7–9 **gall(o)y** *β pl in sing* sense, later construed as *sing* 3–5 **galwes,** 4 **galewis, -ewys, -uus),** 4–5 **galus,** 5 **galhouse, -howse, galohous),** 5–6 **galhous, galowes,** (5 **galawis, -ays, -ewes, galghes, galos, -ouys, -owys),** 6–7 **galowes,** (6 **galoss, gallhouse, gallies, -oes, -owes, -us),** 9 **gallos, -us,** 6- **gallows.** *γ.* with additional *pl* suffix, 6 **gal(l)osses,** 7–9 **gallowses,** (9 **gallaces, -usses**) [OE *galga, zealga* wk masc = Obvis *galga*, OS, and OHG *galgo* (Ger *galgen*), ON *galge* (Da and Sw *galge*), Goth *galga*.—OTeut ***galgon-**, perh. cogn with Lith. *žalgas*, Armen *dzałk* pole.]

1 An apparatus for inflicting the punishment of death by hanging, usually consisting of two uprights and a cross-piece, from which the criminal is suspended by the neck Sometimes used as equivalent to Cross See Cross *sb.* 1

In OE the sing *galga* and the pl *galgan* are both used for 'a gallows', the pl having reference presumably to the two posts of which the apparatus usually consisted Occasional examples of the sing form occur in ME, and even down to the 17th c, but from the 13th c onwards the plural *gallows* and its later phonetic equivalents have been the prevailing forms So far as our material shows, Caxton is the first writer to speak of 'a gallows', though he also uses the older expression 'a pair (of gallows)' It is of course, possible that the pl form was sometimes treated as a sing much earlier From the 16th c *gallows* has been (exc *arch* in 'pair of gallows') used as a sing, with a new plural *gallouses*, the latter, though the best strictly obso lete, is now seldom used, the formation is felt to be some what uncouth, so that the use of the word in the plural is commonly evaded

a. Beowulf (Z) 2446 Swa ła̋ xeomor he gomelum eorle to xehdanne, þæt hiz lyre nide xeong on galxan *a* 1000 *Judiana* 182 Nume is rode lefcalh þær hi on herian galgan ił aletan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 119/19 *Patibulum*, galxa 1483 *Cath Angel* 149/1 A Galowe, furca 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vii, Let them make a galowe of fifty cubites hie 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* Calvin's Pref, Worthy of a thousand fires and galowes 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* xvi F, With gyves, and fetters He tame the vnder a galow tree 1581 W Stanyhurst *Phraseol Gen* (1593) 1024 Do you look I should praise you, who deserued the Gallow so lately?

β c 1300 *Havelok* 1261 I hou shal to the galwes renne *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 173 Galwes do ze reise, and hyng pis cheiteſe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1813 And for þaire souereyne sake þam sende to be galwes *a* 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cexliv (1482) 305 There was made a newe payre of galewes and a strong cheyne and a coler of yren for hym *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xlviii 187 He shold doo make and to be sette vp a galhouse 1549 *Compl Scotl* xii 102 Tua speyris sinde vp fra the eyrd lyik ane gallus 1589 *Marprel Epit.* C iv, The theefe on the galloues was saued without them 1600 Shake *A V C.* ii 35 Why doth he (time) gallop without? With a theefe to the galloues

a 1687 HAYWARD *Edw. VI* (1630) 64 He took the maior aside and required of him that a paire of gallowes should be framed and erected 1689 WOOD *Life* 19 Dec (O H S) III 518 A gallows being erected before Temple gate 1758-*Pit Kegold's Trnte* (1760) I. 209 Two ladders are placed against the gallows 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* vii, 'Why do you trifle away time in making a gallows?—that dyester's pole is good enough for the homicide' 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV vii (1864) IX 222 In the older versions the now ignoble words 'hanging and the gallows' were used instead of the Crucifixion and the Cross

γ 1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 46 a, Mandrag groweth not vnder gallowes. 1673 [R LAIGH] *Transp Rch* 108 Make bonefires of the gallowses, set open all the prisons. 1725 J. SULLIVAN in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 72 I find all our liberty poles will soon be converted into gallowses. 1820 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Sk Fr Rep* I XVII 200 Previous to this epocha, gallowses had been erected at Naples

2. The punishment itself

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A vij, His fader bought him ageyn fro the gallowes and fro dyshonest dethe 1542 MORE *Pt. quat Nonsn* Wks (1557) 881 His gallowes & death standeth within x mile at yr fathers, & yours within lxxx a 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purg* (1553) C v b, When we say that such a man hath deliuered his frende from the gallowes, we meane not that he was all ready hanged 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 84 What with the sweat, what with the gallowes, and what with pouerty, I am Custom shrunke 1730 in *Vaux's Lett* (1768) IV 251 Into their secular hands the poor authors must be delivered to pillories, whippings, and the gallows 1836 HOR SMITH *Tor Fronts* (1856) 132 Gallows a cure without being a prevention of crime 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 48 The gallows did not terrify those evil doers.

To have the gallows in one's face to have the look of one predestined to or deserving the gallows

1620 SHAKS *Temp* I i 32 This Fellow hath no drowning marke vpon him, his complexion is perfect Gallowes. 1720 PETER *Proverbs* 114 He has the gallows is almost as visible in their face as their nose as is often to be seen in a thorough-paced villain 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* v (Globe) 617/1 Hold him fast, the dog; he has the gallows in his face 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* viii, 'There's gallows marked in his face,' observed another

c *Proverbs*.

13 SIR *Beues* (A 1721) Deliure a bef fro be galwe, He be bileb after be alle halwe 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aesop* v, Yf ye kepe a man fro the gallows he shalle neuer loue you after 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxxi 390 Cause a theefe from the gallowes and hee will helpe to hang thee 1598 GRENEY *Dispit* 3 He that feares the Gallowes shal neuer be good Horse-stealer 1640 HARTLIB *Servit's Pref* b, Saue a thief from the gallows, and hee'le be the first to shew the way to Saint Gilesease.

3 One deserving the gallows; a gallows bird

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* v ii 574 He hath beene fiue thousand yeeres a Boy. I, and a shrewd vnhappy gallowes too 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* i iii, I though he be a notable gallows, yet I'll assure you his master did turn him away 1749 H MARTIN *Eng Dict*, *Gallows*, a wicked rascal 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xx, 'Now, young gallows!' This was an invitation for Oliver to enter through a door which led into a stone cell

†**4** Used to render L *furcw* a. = FORK 5 b. b *Gallows of Cauditum* = *Caudine Forks* see FORK 14 *Obs*

1565-73 COOLER *Thesaurus*, *Abscissi ingenii* to passe or go vnder the gallies. 1618 in Foss 5 b 691

5 Applied to various objects consisting of two or more supports and a cross-piece. †a An iron support for a pot over a kitchen fire Cf GALLOWS-BALK *Obs*

1512 *Will in Southwell Visit* (1891) 116, I bequeth to the Chaunstye priest oon paire of galoes of yron 1526 *Inv in Repon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 178 A paire of iron gallows

b. *Naut* (See quot. 1867.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) D d iij b, Their [booms] after ends are kept asunder by a frame called the gallows 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gallows*, the cross-pieces on the small butts at the main and fore hatch-ways in flush decked vessels, for stowing away the booms and spars over the hatch

†c *Printing* 'A frame used for supporting the tympans of the old wooden presses when turned up' (Jacobi) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exer* II 328 One Press-man will beat so soon as he has laid the Tympan on the Gallows after Pulling 1808 C STOWER *Printer's Gram* 506 Fig 8 is the gallows, in which the frame A, B, B is screwed to the front of the carriage, between the joints of the tympan 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 270 The gallows for the tympans is also removed

d A gymnastic apparatus

1827 SOUTHEY *Tyrol* in C Southey *Life & Corr* IV 268 Others were swinging in such attitudes as they liked from a gallows 1829 ARNOLD *Lect* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I 72 When I could no more hang on a gallows, nor climb a pole

e A part of a plough see quot. 1842)

1840 *Trnl R Agric Soc* I ii 219 An old Berkshire plough with a high gallows or cross-piece 1842 BRANDE *Farmer's Encycl*, *Gallows of a plough*, a part of the plough-head, so named by farmers, from its resemblance to the common gallows. It consists of three pieces of timber, of which one is placed transversely over the heads of the other two

f (See quots)

1866 LADY BARKER *Station Life in New Zeal* x 64 The 'gallows', a high wooden frame from which the carcases of the butcheres' sheep dangle. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gallows*, a crown-tree with a prop placed underneath each end of it 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Gallows*, a frame formed by fixing four poles, two and two, in the ground, crossed X wise, and laying another pole across, against which planks or boards are set when sawn out, to dry

1889 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/3 They attacked the carcases on the 'meat gallows' 1891 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1892) 150 The 'gallows' of the colonists, a rough, rude contrivance consisting of two uprights and a crosspiece for elevating slaughtered cattle.

6 'Suspenders' for trousers, braces Now *dial*, *Sc* and *U S*, in the form *galluses*, whence occas. *gallers* for a single brace

So *galgan* in Swiss German, also Du (vulgar).

1736-8 HALEY (Jo) *Gallonises*, contrivances made of cloth, and hooks and eyes, worn over the shoulders by men to keep their breeches up 1813 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) LV 320 *note*, He used to have books, pen, ink and paper, breeches, gallowses, neck cloth, and rolls and butter, all upon the breakfast table at the same time 1827 SIR J BARRINGTON *Pers Sk* II 30 The ball appeared to have hit the buckle of his gallowses (yclept suspenders) by which it had been impeded 1830 R WARNER *Lit Recoll* I 100 His under clothes unsupported by those indispensable articles of decent attire denominated gallowses 1832 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser 1st 141 Chock full of spring like the wire eend of a bran new pair of trowser gallowses 1868 WAUGH *Snch-a-Fnnt* ii 38 His breetches were nobbut fastened wi' one gallyce 1884 J RENTON in *Mod. Scott. Poets* Ser VII 51 My gallowses lauth strang and gued 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gallacers*, braces for the trousers 1896 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* xiv 204 The tattered trousers with one 'gallus' displayed across the blue shirt

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gallows* †-*knowe* (-*stull*), *-maker*, *-pin*, *-rope*, *gallows-wood* adv 1 (sense 3) *gallows-free* adj, *gallows-worthy* adj, and sb 1; (sense 2 b) *gallows-mark*, (sense 5) *gallows frame*, *-timber*, (sense 6) *gallows-buttons*

1836-54 BYWATER *Sheffield Dial* 162 'I hah mah breik all the 'gallus buttons off' 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, 'Gallows frame' a frame over a shaft, carrying the pulleys for the hoisting cables 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 431 Let him be 'gallows free by my consent 1864 A MACKAY *Rel Mississippi* (1882) 247 They were led from the town to suffer punishment at the 'gallows-knowe 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v i 49 *Clo* What is he that builds stronger than either the Mason, the Shipwright, or the carpenter? *Other* The 'Gallowes-maker, for that Frame outliues a thousand Tenants 1567 Bvsh *Hibernia Cur* (1769) 7 A fellow with a 'gallows-mark vpon his face. c1750 *Mary Hamilton* in C Kirkpatrick (1859) III 325 To see the face of his Molly fair Hanging on the 'gallows pin 1830 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii 121 Scramble along with thy 'gallows-rope! 1859 DICKENS *Two Cit* I iii, Foreheads knitted into the likeness of the gallows-rope 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 28 'Gallows' *Lindsey Mag* III 214 Many respectable sinners, deliberately commit 'gallows-worthy crimes 1828 *Ibid* XXI 226 The master attended by one of those gallows-worthies

8 Special comb gallows-apple *slang* (*to make gallows-apples of* = to hang), **gallows-bitts** = 5 b, †**gallow-breed** *Sc.* = GALLOWS-BIRD, **gallows-brood**, a number of young gallows-birds: see GALLOWS-BIRD, **gallows-climber**, one doomed to climb the ladder at the gallows, i e to be hanged; **gallows-face**, one who bears the mark of the gallows in his face (cf 2 b); hence **gallows-faced** *adj*; **gallows-fee**, the space immediately in front of the gallows, **gallow-fork** = GALLOWS-TREE, **gallows-gate** *dial* (see quot), **gallow-lea**, a level place on which the gallows was erected; **gallows-looks**, hair that hangs like gallows ropes; **gallows-ripe** *a*, ready to be hanged; **gallows-rounded** *a*, (of hair) cut round like that of a condemned criminal; **gallows-sockets**, *Printing* (see quot); **gallows-stanchions** = 5 b, †**gallows-strings**, a term of reproach (cf *hang-strings*), **gallow-tool** (see quot and cf sense 5), **gallows-top** = 5 b

1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* III vii 126 They're resolved to make 'gallows apples of all such Nunipeds (*Nonpotentii*) as you 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Dec, Gallows, or 'gallows-clappers, on flush-decks, a strong frame of oak about eight inches square, made in the form of a gallows, and fixed at the fore and main hatchway, to support the spare top masts, yards, booms, &c. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gallows*, the cross-tree of a gallows 1611 COTGR, *Fourche*, the fork of a gallow 1768 in Foss 5 b 691 Sworn to be 'gallow breid, Ramund, and rulpand, beggand kyn and ov 1832 SCOTT *Diary* 8 Jan in *Lockhart*, A fellow whose looks [I do] were and ever will be 'gallows 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III i, Pattern of rogues! thou 'gallows climber! 1724 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* II i, I never saw pardon 'gallows face! 1769 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* IV xvii 67 Art thou there, thou rogue, thou hang dog, thou 'gallows-faced vagabond? 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* vii, And just cripples in the 'gallows fee, fond to see the hanging a 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Iouward be warttreo [*v. r.* "galheforke] of helle. 1893 *Wilts Gloss*, *'Gallows-gate*, a light gate, consisting only of a hanged style, top rail and one short rail 1832 *Hist Jas I* (1804) 194 That was interchange of thir twa maid with consent of all parties at the 'gallowlee betuix Edinburghe and Leith 1828 SCOTT *N. Perth* iii, We must be bold, Henry, and say what we self not as if thou wert going to the gallow-lee 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1812) II. 79 His hair hung in straight 'gallows locks about his ears. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v iii 270 Jourdan himself remains unhanged, gets loose again as one not yet 'gallows-ripe 1567 DRANT *Horace*, *Ep.* xix F vij, What though one Should Cato counterfeate in his 'gallowes rounded hayre 1841 W SAVAGE *Art Print* 249 *'Gallows Sockets* Two pieces of wood with square mortises in them, to receive the ends of the gallows; they are nailed or screwed upon the plank behind the tympans. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 81, I, hang him, little 'Gallow-strings, He does a thousand of these things 1884 F. J. BATTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 120 *'Gallow Tool*, a tool in which a pinion is placed by clockmakers when the leaves on bottoms are to be filed

Gallows (gæ·lǒwz, gæ·lǒz), *a* [Developed from the *attrib* use of the sb. In the first quot. perh intended as a derivative (*i. gallow* + *-ous*).]

1 Fit for the gallows, deserving to be hanged, villainous, wicked Now only *dial* In weaker sense, esp. of children Impish, wild, mischievous *Gallowsest* = *hangdog est* see HANGDOG *a*

c 1425 *Bound St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 17 This gallowis man toke hym by the skyrtis of his palle or mantyl 1552 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (1895) 76 No gallows wretche, I am not angry 1708 [R. WARD] *Welsh Monster* 33 For ev'ry Line did an Ir bear Such a rebellious Gallows Air, 'I hat fetc.] 1785 BURNS *Answer'd Cry* 54 Ah! plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By gallows knaves 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 41 Wolf sneaked about with a gallows air 1882 *Ram Glean*, *Gallows*, cunning, designing, full of duplicity 1884 *Upton Gloss* xv, 'That's the lad's wicked, not yet spiteful, but 'e's deep'rut gallus' 1892 G HAKE *Neio & Wes* 44 They [King's Ward boys at Christ's Hospital] were with reason [1830] were always considered a very gallows [sic] set, which in the school vocabulary signified 'daring'

2 *dial* and *slang*. [Prob from the adv Cf BLOODY *a*, 10.] As an intensive. Very great, excellent, 'fine', etc

1789 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* 132 While some their patter flash'd in gallows fun and joking 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* III x 214 If he be the brave fellow Paul was with you, it would be a gallows comfort to you 1888 *Berkshh Gloss* , s v, A gallus lot on um (a large number of them)

3 *comb*: **gallows looking** *a*, looking fit for the gallows, having a hangdog look

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb*, (1812) II 72 Their gallows-looking myrmidons 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Misadv Margate*, A little gallows looking chap

Hence **Ga·llowsness** *dial*, mischief, perversity

1899 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 62, I never knew your equal for gallowsness

Gallows (gæ·lǒwz, gæ·lǒz), *adv dial* and *slang* [f the sb.] With intensive force Extremely, very, 'jolly'; *a* 1823 'tong in *Byrom's Tnanx* XIX *note*, Then your Blow ing will wax gallows haughty, When she hears of your scaly mistake 1845 Hoon *Poor Sheph Compl* ix, I've been to gallows honest in this Place 1862 *Ram Glean*, *Gallows thw* II xv 161 The pleece come in, and got gallus well kicked about the head 1890 MRS S BATSON *Dark Il* v 100 'A gallus bad wench her'll be!'

Ga·llow(s-balk. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 7–9 **gally-bauk**, **9 galley-beak**, **-bawk**, **gallibauk**, **gally-balk**, 6– **gallow's-balk** [f GALLOWS *sb* + BALK] The iron bar in the chimney from which the pot-hooks hang

1583 *Inv in Repon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 180 Gallow balk, 11 reckens withe gallow crokes, chaines, and fyre shull. 12d 1668 in *Rest's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 175 One still, one iron range, gallow balk, and crooks 1691 RAY *N C Words* 29 A Gally-hauk 1855 in ROBINSON *Whitby Glass* 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Gallow balk* or *Gallows balk*

Gallows-bird (gæ·lǒzbəd) [f. GALLOWS *sb* + BIRD] One who deserves to be hanged Also *occas*, one who has been hanged

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gallows bird*, one that deserves hanging 1796 *Ibid* (ed 2), *Gallows bird*, a thief or pick pocket, also one that associates with them 1828 SCOTT *N. M. Perth* ii, Had this been in another land, or a young gallow's bird, I had stowed the logs out of thy head 1860 READE *Cloister & H* xi 111 'It is ill to check sleep or sweet in a sick man', said he. 'I know that far, though I ne'er minced ape nor gallows bird' 1888 *Harp's Mag* CXVI 435 The famous converted 'gallows bird' proclaims the good word in lamentable accents

†**Gallows(-s-clapper.** *Obs* = GALLOWS *sb.* + CLAPPER ? From the swinging of the body to and fro like the clapper of a bell or of a scare CROW] = GALLOWS-BIRD.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 81 4 A Gallowclapper, *furcifer* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lx 390 It is not only the Gallowsclappers that say so I meane those whose faults and crymes manifest 1640 BROME *Antip* II iii Wks 1873 III 231 Come, come, ye Gallows clappers 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v iii, Your Worships as he call'd them were about a score of fusty Cracktropes and Gallowclappers.

Ga·llows-tree. Before 19th c **gallow-**, wc forms of GALLOWS [OF *galg trēow*, Northumb *galga-tre* (=ON *galga-tr*), † *galga* gallows + *trēow* tree]

1 = GALLOWS *sb* 1

Beowulf 2940 Cwæð he on merzenne meces eegum getan wolde, sum[e]on galz treowum[m fuxlum] to gamene a 1000 *Durham Ritual* (surtees) 21 Dan rodes galga tre 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 43 (Of hoding sir on galu tre) a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (A) 4764 Se schul hey e hong on galwe tre c 1420 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 436 Shee espyde A galwe tree to which men a theef ledde 1500-20 DUNBAR *Tretis* xiii, In his suppleis On gallow trein fast doys he glowir 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XXVI (1609) 19 Let them hang him vpon a cursed gallowe tree [L. *infelici arbori*] by a rope a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X vii 231 He that mistakes the gallow tree for a triumphal arch 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* ii 446 Most like to carcase pendent on gallow-tree 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* ii, The fatal day was announced to the public, by the appearance of a huge black gallows-tree 1878 *Manipul Poets* 97 The gallows-tree was never built for handsome lads like you.

†**2** = GALLOWS *sb.* 5 a Cf GALLOWS-BALK

1500 *Inv in Midl Co. Hist Coll* II 31 Item j galowe tree 13 Rekyrons

Galls (gɔl), *pl. dial.* Also **sea galls.** [= Du. *gallen*, of obscure origin, for which *kwallen* (also *seekwallen*) is more common.] The jelly-fish, or sea-nettle (*Medusæ*).

1817 J. Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc 458 A quantity of sea galls (a white sort of glutinous substance) ... It is a kind of zoophite, I presume 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Galls*, jelly fish.

+ Gallsome, *a.* *Obs.* *rare*—1. In 7 **galsome.** [f. Gall *sb*.1 + -some.] Having the nature of gall.

1633 T. Morton *Disch Impat* 220 Such Accusations ... any vulgar man may cry out upon, and condemne, both of gallsome bitternesse, and of gallfull frauds and falsehood.

Gall-stone (gɔ̄l ¦stōun). [f. Gall *sb*.1 + Stone *sb*.] A morbid calculous formation in the gall-bladder.

1758 *Phil Trans* L. 543 An Account of Two extraordinary Cases of Gall-Stones 1787 Sir J. Hawkins *Life Johnson* Wks I 553 He had frequent fits of the cholick, which ... was the passage of a gall-stone 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 321 Gall-stones occur especially in the gall bladder

b. attrib

1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 14 174 *Pilens* convex, ..of a uniform gall stone yellow 1883 G. Harley *Dis Liver* xi. 607 The pathology of gall-stone pain

Gallstrop, -trap, *obs.* forms of Caltrop.

Gallus, *obs.* form of Gallows

+ Gall-wort. *Obs* [f. Gall *sb*.1 + Wort.] A name for Toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris*), and perh for the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaurium*).

1597 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 135 b, Take Gall-wort, beastes Loongwort, Planten leaues (to cure the 'sickenesse of the Lall in cattle) 1597 Macsalal *Gent Castle* (1606) 277 For the staggars in a hog, giue him of the hearbe called starewort or gallwort in milke, and he shall amend 1669 W. Coles *Adam* & *Eden* 211 Toad-flax is called also Toad-Flax and Flax weed, in Sussex, Gallwort

+ Ga·lly, *a.*1 or *sb* used *attrib* *Obs* [Of uncertain origin, possibly atirib. use of Galley *sb*, denoting garments worn by sailors or by galley-slaves (cf. *galley-rascal* in Galley *sb* 8); possibly evolved from a supposed analysis of Galligaskins, though in our quots. appearing earlier than that word.] In *gally breeches*, *hose*, *slops*, app synonymous or nearly so with Galligaskins

1567 Harman *Caveat* 35 They commenly go in frese jerkynes and gally slopes 1570 Dioby *Gauffridus* & *Barnarde* 282 They pull off their gally hose, and their breeches all a rowe 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 56 Some be called french-hose, some gally hose The Gally-hosen are made very large and wide 1597 Shaks. *Merch Venice* I. *Gratiano's Gaunan & Aff* II 334, I nimbly tooke out two little bundles, but somwhat weighty withall, which I presently convay'd very handsomely into my Gally breeches

Gally (gɔ̄ li), *a.*2 † *Obs.* Also 6 **gallie, -ye, -ey, gawlie, -ye** [f. Gall *sb*.1 + -y.1] Gall-like, resembling gall in taste, bitter Chiefly *fig*

c 1530 *Remedie of Love* lxv, in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 368 a/1 Ful of melancoly and gally yre 1550 Crammer *Defence* 92 a, He abhorreth all sour, bitter, gally drynkes of syrine 1566 Drant *Horace*, *Sat* I iii B v b, I heu, gawlie wordes He doth put vp at those which from him fled 1568 *Torrents of Herbs* in *Phoenix* (1708) II 444 Their Ears are afflicted with horrible and hideous Outcries their Tongues with gally Bitterness, the whole Body with intolerable Fire 1668 R. Head *Mirror* 149 And then by the anger of the Fly is his gally poisonous liquor injected.

Gally (gɔ̄ li), *a.*3 *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7, 9 **gaully, 9** *dial* **galey, goiley** [f. Gall *sb* 2 + -y.1] **+1** Having galls or sores *Obs* —1

1440 *Promp Parv* (Winchester MS.) [See Gallead *ppl a.*1] **2** Full of galls, 1 or sores

1602 Carew *Surv Cornwall* 1 29 a, Some of the gaully grounds doe also yeeld plenty of *Roza solis* 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* v. 201, I see in some meddowes gaully places, where little or no grasse at all growth, by reason (as I take it) of the too long standing of the water *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 187, I was mowing broad clover, where some of it in gully places [*Transl. gallis*] (which I was short) 1790 W. Marshall *Midl Counties* II 437 Glove, *Gailly*, scattered with Galls 1867 W. F. Rock *Jim an' Nell* Gloss (E. D. S. No 36), *Gaily* or *Goiley*, damp, as applied where springs rise 1881 *I. of Wight Gloss*, *Gaully*, thin and bad applied to defective spots in crops of turnips or corn.

Gally (gæ li), *v.* Also 7 **gallow.** [OE *a-gyl-wian* to harm.] *trans.* To frighten, daze, scare, startle Now only *dial* and in the whale fishery. Also *dial* to scare away

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 44 The wrathfull Skies Gallow the very wanderers of the darke And make them keep their Caues *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks* (1708) III 102 The People look'd as if they were gallied 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 231 We were one and all mortally gallied at the sight 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, They [bull whales] are easily 'gallied', that is, frightened 1874 C. M Scammon *Marine Mammals* III 227 The whale is approached in the most cautious manner, to avoid 'gallying' 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*., 'Galley them pigs out o' the peasen' 1886 *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Gally*, to frighten. (Very common)

¶ ? Used for 'to insinuate'.

1660 *Mrs Rump* 1 It's enough to gally a Gentlewoman of her quality to be dogg'd by every Jack-boy

Comb.. **gally-beggar** (*-bagger*), **-crow** (also written **galli-**), dial names for a scarecrow

1845 Britton *Beauties Wilts* Gloss. (E D S) *Gally-crow*, a scare-crow in a garden, called in the Isle of Wight a *gally bagger* 1899 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 355 'Gallibaggers', a term used by the clods for anything to frighten away birds. 1879 T. Hardy *Ret Native* I iii, What ghastly gallicrow might the poor fellow have been like? 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Gally Beggar*, any object which may inspire a superstitious dread, as a ghost, or any frightening object dimly seen.

Hence **Ga·llied** *ppl. a.*

1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI 73 Crack! goes the rifle from the hidden nook among the 'gallied' herd

Gallyard, Gally(e, obs ff. Galliard, Galley.

Gally.(e)pot, obs form of Gallipot.

Gallyglass, obs. form of Galloglass.

Gallyngale, obs form of Galingale

Gallynipper, var Gallinipper

Gallypatch, var Calipash.

1574 Joseph *Lop New Eng* 38 Having taken off their shels (that on their back being fairest, is called a Gally patch)

Gally-tile, obs form of Galley-tile

Gallywatte, obs form of Gallivat.

Galmound, Galmounding · see Gamond

Galne, Galness, obs ff. Gallon, Goldenness.

+ Galnes. *Sc Laws Obs* [a Welsh *galanas* murder: also (in old laws) a fine for murder. The appearance of the Welsh term beside the Gaelic Cro of the same meaning is remarkable.] A fine for homicide Only in *Cro and Galnes* see Cro

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 74 Gif the wife of ane frie man is slane her friend sall haue the Cro and Galnes.

Galoch, obs form of Galosh.

Galoot (gălū·t) *slang.* Also **galloot, geeloot** 1 *Naut* (See quot 1867.)

1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Galloot*, a soldier 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxiv, Four greater galloots were never packed up 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Geeloot* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Galoot*, an awkward soldier A soubriquet for the young or 'green' marine.

2 *U.S.* 'An awkward or uncouth fellow. often used as a term of good-natured depreciation' (*Standard Dict*.)

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* (1833) I. 30 Wake, Bewsy, wake, My sweet galoot! 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* 22 He could lam any galoot of inches in America. 1884 Rice & Morton *Butterfly* xxvi 193 Until the Golden Butterfly brought him to Limerick City he was but a poor galoot 1890 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* 17, I could not help associating its regular tramp, tramp, tramp, with the tune of a galoppe I had recently performed 1894 in Wrestle (*galoot*), and in later edns.

Hence **Ga·loot,** *v.*, to dance a galop

1840 T. Hook in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly, and galope as if they were going to fly out of the windows.

† Galopin, *Obs* Also 6–7 gal(l)apine, gallopyn. gallopin [a F *galopin*, f *galoper* to gallop] A turnspit; an errand-boy, a page

1567 in G. Chalmers *Life Mary Q Scots* (1818) I 177 Christell Lamb, gallepyn, in the kitchung 1578 *Househ Ord* (1790) 92 Gallapines, appointed for them of the hall, kytchen, and pryvy kytchin *a* 1620 *Diet*, etc. *Dk York in Archæologia* (1806) XV 7 For the Kytchen and Gallopins 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* IV xxxiv, by saying, he gave the little galopin his donative, and a shght rap on the pate

+ Galor. *Obs* [f. Gale *sb*.4 + -or.] One who holds a 'gale' (see *Gale sb*.4 4)

Galore (gălō·r), *adv* and *sb* Also 7–8 gil(l)ore, gallo(u)re, 9 *Sc* gelore, *dial* galoer, galoor. [ad. Irish *go leór* (= Gaelic *gu leòr*, *leòr*) in sufficiency, sufficiently, enough, *i go gu to* = *leór* sufficiency, sufficient. Now commonly viewed as Irish, in some earlier examples the proximate source seems to have been Sc Gaelic.] *a adv* In abundance or plenty *b sb* Abundance or plenty (*of* something), also *in galore*

1675 Jonge *Diary* (1823) 25 Provinder good store, befe chickens, beanes, gallore 1721 E. Ward *Quix* I 23 Having stuft His Guts with Food and Wine Gallore 1768 Ross *Fort Skeph* I 47 This day she furish the best of cheer gilore 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 10 Apr, Sent off proofs and copy Gallore before breakfast 1859 Ruxton *Life's Far West* I. 21 Galore of alcohol to ratify the trade 1858 Reade *Cloister & Numb* 8 They were set in a corner with beef and ale gallore 1865 *Cornhill Songs* 93 Aw dreamt aw fand greet log lumps in galore

Galosh, golosh (gălŏ·ʃ, gŏlŏ·ʃ), *sb.* Forms: 4–9 galoche, 5–8 galloche, 5 galooh, galoge, galsohe, 5–7 gal(l)age, galeg(g)e, 7 galatoh, galasch, galoach, golosse (? golossian), *pl* galoshios, galas- gal(l)oshoes, -shoos, (golloschooses, gollochoo's), 7–8 *pl.* golohoes (rarely *sing.* golochoe), 9 goloe-shoes, 7–8 gallosh, 7–galoah, 9 golosh, (calash, colosh) [a F. *galoche* fem :—(according to Hatz.-Darm.) popular L. **galopia* f **galopus*, a. Gr *κᾰλόπους* (stem *-ποδ-*) shoemaker's last (whence dim *κᾰλοπόδιον*), f *κᾰλον* wood (only pl logs) + *πούς* foot. In med.L. *galopedium* occurs for 'wooden shoe'; see also *calopedes* in Du Cange. The Sp. *galocha*, It *galoscia*, are prob. adopted from F. Some forms of the Eng. word show assimilation to *shoe*.]

1 **a.** In early use. A wooden shoe or sandal fastened to the foot with thongs of leather; a rustic patten or clog; a shoe with a wooden sole and an upper of leather or other soft material. The name seems to have been variously applied, and in the earliest quots may be a general term for a boot or shoe. b. In later use. An over-shoe (now usually made of india-rubber) worn to protect the ordinary shoe from wet or dirt. 'Rare in U S' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xviii. 14 As is pe kynde of a knyste pat cometh to be dubbed, To geten hem gylte spores or galoches youped 1387–88 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 10868 Ne were worthy to unbokel his galoche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Galache, or galoche, vndyr solynge of maunys fote *crepidium* 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W.) 98/2 They wente not alwaye fully barefote, but sometyme with galoches, a sole bynethe and a fastnynge above the foote 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII*, c. 9 Any showes, bootes, or galeges. 1572 Boss-well *Armorie* III 57 A Shoe called a Galage or Patten, whiche hath nothing on the feete but onely Latchettes 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 244 My galage [is] growne fast to my heele *Gabet*, *Galage*, a start vppe or clownish shoe 1606 Hevwood *Challenge* I 1 1636 Heywood *Seven* Sinnes 6 Should be dabled in the durt without a Goloach 1607–8 *Wurdr Bk Fr Henry in Archæol* XI 93 Sixteen gold buckles to buckle a pair of goloesses with gold. le 1648 *Verbal Contract* (1883) XV 160 For a pa of boots with goloschooes or 16 00 1649 W. M *Wandring Jew* (1857) 16 By his shash'd doublet, high gallooses, and Italian partid hand [thee should be] a Frenchman 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 10 He had Gloves perfum'd, his Golloshoo's of Velvet 1665 Pepys *Diary* 15 Nov, My shoes and feet were wading through the dirty lane with new spick and span white shoes, she dropped one of her galoshes in the dirt 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* I i 15 'Tis but desiring a Coach, humbling yourself to a pair of Goloshes. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 24/2 Gallashius are false shooes, or covers for shooes 1723 Kennett *Roman Antiq Notitia* (ed 5) 325 The sole was of wood like our old galoshes 1727 Gay *Fan* I. of the French peasants 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 219 *Galloches*, high wooden Pattens or Clogs It also means a sort of Slipper worn over the shoes 1779 *Lex Mercatoria Rediviva* 1210 Improvements in women's clogs by a goloshoe or clog of an entire new make 1823 Carlyle *Early Lett* (1886) II 295, I walk to and fro with a great coat, galoches, and a huge hairy cap 1850 *Mechanics' Mag* LII 65, I have found the india rubber goloshes invaluable 1896 R. Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 54 The india rubber and gutta percha colosh 1863 *Once a Week*, *Lady in Opera Box*, Can I come in goloshes, and take them off in the ante-chamber? 1890 Brough *Marston Lynch* II 12 He had trudged down the road through the snow in a hood and goloshes 1892–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Metal Dict* (ed 3) 167 Leather goloshes are large, loose, untanned leather boots introduced in the worn magazines, powder houses [etc] and are made to cover the ordinary shoe or boot 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 332 Being either obliged to remove my boots, or being supplied with large slippers to put over them like goloshes

† **b.** *Dutch galoshes* : skates. *Nonce-use*

a 1687 Cotton *Of Front. Poems* (1689) 104 And had [I] but Dutch goloshoes on, At one run I would slide to London.

2 A piece of leather or other material running round the lower part of a boot or shoe above the sole (sometimes as an additional covering or edging').

1853 *Boot & Shoe maker's Assist* 22 To cut a calash for a side laced boot 1856 R. Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 49 The best position for this seam, whether it pertains to an Adelaide front or a colosh 1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 Kid and patent leather Balmorals, and kid with calf galosh

Galosh, golo·sh, *v.* Also 9 calash, golosh. [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To furnish (a boot or shoe) with a galosh Hence **Galo·shed** *ppl a.*

1804 Jane Austen *The Watsons* (1879) 340 Nankeen galoshed with black locks very well 1827 Hone *Every-Day Bk* II 1635 The shoe is of white kid leather, calashed with black velvet 1842 *Boy's Magaz* I 192 *Boy's Wardrobe*, His boots had been 'soled' and 'heeled' more than once, had they been 'golosh'ed, their owner might have defied Fate! 1856 R. Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 49 Waxed or Winter Boots coloshed with calf leather 1883 *London Advt*, Calf Galoshed Clump Sole 10-Button Boots.

Galoun, -own, obs forms of Gallon

+ Galp, *v. Obs* (exc as surviving in Galp *dial*.). [Not found in OE.; the form agrees with Os *galpōn* to boast, MDu, Du *galpen* to yelp, bark, howl, Middle Ger *galpen* to bark; cognate with Yelp (OE *gielpan* str, to boast, ON *gralpa* to yelp).

The Eng. sense is not found in the other Teut langs and the etymological identity of the word is not quite certain, the Eng vb may be an onomatopoetic formation.] 1. *intr.* To gape, yawn Of a deer. ? To pant (or perhaps to 'bell' : cf sense 3)

c 13 *K Alis* 461 (Bodl. MS.) De dere galpep [*Lincoln's Inn MS* galopith] by wode syde 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 88 And thanne shullen his gottis golpen and he shal galpen after. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 100 Sour capped maistres galpen after grace he symonye sour ester 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 46 He galpeth or gapeth 1530 Palsgr. 707/2 He gooll or panteth 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 709/2 The good godly man galpeth, and setteth hym downe of the pulpet.

2. *transf.* of a chasm Also *fig.* to gape *after*, to be eagerly desirous of something

1546 *Sceptic. Poore Comm* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Them that galp, and loke after the crowne of this realme after your dates. 1577 Kendall *Flowers* 4 *Epigr* 90 b, Thy graue, which galpes, thee to deuour 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 83 Charybdus . . with broad iaws greedelye galpyng.

2. *trans.* To vomit *forth*; also *fig*, to give *up* (the ghost)

1509 Monk *Comf. agst. Trib.* 1. Wks. 1562/1 Long was it not ere they galped up the ghoste 1558 Phaer *Æneid* III H iv, And lompes of fleshe with me he galped fourth

¶ 3. Of an animal: To yelp

(One of Caxton's borrowings from Du.)

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 12 He mawede and galped so lowde that martynet sprang vp *Ibid.* 55 She galped and cryde so lowde for the smarte that she had that the men of the village cam out with staues

Hence †**Ga'lping** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* Also †**Gal'per**, one who gapes; † **Galp** *sb*, the action of gaping.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir's T.* 349 With a galpyng mouth hem alle he kesse 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 389 Pat pestilence ofte slow men wip galpynge and swesinge *1a* 1500 in *Audeley's Poems* (Percy Soc.) Notes 85 Jangler cum jasper, lepar, galper quyne, stagger 1546 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 84 b, Ouermuch galpyng and reach yng vpwardes. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II 28/2 With gaulte galpe of grisle bug 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 91 In belche galp vometing with dead sleape swotye the collops

Galravage, -itch, etc. : see Gilravage, *St.*

†**Galstre,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. Also **gelstre** [perh. some kind of variant of OE *galan* Gale *v* to sing, cry out (? through a fem agent-n in *-stre*); Ger dialects have *galstern*, *gelstern* to screame, make a noise, associated with *galster* (? repr OHG *Agalstreia*) magpie The word survives in Gaunster *dial.* to boast, to laugh opprobriously.] *intr* To make a noise or outcry

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 (celstreð [*v.r.* galstres), ase þe nox deð, & salpeð of bore & of wulue

Galt, *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **galte**, 7 **gawt**, **gaute**, **gault** [a ON. *gyltr* str, *gylte* wk. masc., boar; cf OHG *galza*, *gelza* sow, MHG. *gelze*, *gelze*, mod G. *gelze*; related to Gilt *sb*.] A boar or hog

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1101 Gresse growene as a galte, fulle grylych he hade.† *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4743 Vnguale he grouned as a galt with grysely latis *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 1 160 Mony long tuthit bore, And mony galt, some befor 1550 Holyb. Lit. (Surtees) 142 Iiibores have nothinge for the gautes, for they will geld them as fast as they can take them upp. 1674 *Josselyn Voy.* 8 (R. D. S. No 76) Me draugh's for th' Gilts and Gaults i' th' Sty 1684 *Ibid* 81 Ihan thou may sarra Gawts and Gelts with Draft 1895 *Lincolnsh. Gloss*, *Galt*, a male pig

Galt see Gult, *Geol*

Galt(h)rop(e, -trap, -troppe, obs ff Caltrop

Galumph (gălu·mf), *v* [Invented by 'L Carroll' (perh with some reminiscence of *gallop, triumphant*) The sense in current use may vary according to different notions of what the sound expresses Cf Chortle *v.*] *intr* To march on exultingly with irregular bounding movements

Hence **Galu·mphing** *ppl. a.*, *-ly*, *-ness*, and *-er*.

1872 'L. Carroll' *Through Looking Glass* I 22 He left it dead, and with its head He went galumphing back 1888 *N. York World* 25 May (Farmer), A green bobtail car that galumphed through Lewis Street at a high rate of speed 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 378/2 He [a dog] became a playful, gracefully galumphing, and most affection ate monster 1893 *Nation* (U.S.) 57/1 Mr. Bok has humor, his 'galumphing' humor, which strikes a chill to the heart

Galun, obs form of Gallon

Galvanic (galvæ·nik), *a* [f Galvan-ism + -ic Cf F *galvanique*] Of, pertaining to, or produced by galvanism *Galvanic battery*, an apparatus constructed for the production of galvanic electricity *Galvanic belt*, a belt containing a galvanic apparatus to be worn round the body for therapeutic purposes *Galvanic electricity* = Galvanism. *Galvanic pile*, a 'pile' (see quot 1802) for the production of galvanic electricity

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 348 The acrid humour which the Galvanic irritation would produce 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 524 The Galvanic pile of Volta consisted of thirty pieces of silver, and as many of zinc with pieces of cloth that were dipped in a saturated solution of common salt *Ibid* 525 The Galvanic belt is an electrical apparatus, constantly in action as long as it is worn 1803 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 206 'Is a gentle ghost, and in this Galvanic age it may have a chance 1825 Emerson *Eng. Traits*, *Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 23 Perhaps the Ocean serves as a galvanic battery to distribute acids at one pole, and alkalies at the other 1869 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 238 The movements in Christian service of an unconverted man are the galvanic movements of a corpse

b *fig* with allusion to the effects of the application of galvanism

1807 Opie in *Lect Paint* III (1848) 299 Thus is mere gal vanic encouragement, it may excite a few convulsive twitches, but will never inspire the arts with life and efficient activity. 1831 [see Galvanism 2] 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale, Featherlop*, Purposing a smile of courtesy, he had deformed his face with a sort of galvanic grin 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I x, Drops asleep, and has galvanic starts all over him

Hence **Galva nical** *a*, **Galva nically** *adv.*

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sc* I 263 The phenomena of magnets, of electrical bodies, of galvanical apparatus, seem to form obvious material for such sciences. 1848 Lytton *Caxtons* II VII xxxiii, Galvanically I brace up energies half palsied by disuse. 1869 *Eng. Mech* 29 Nov 229/3 Copper tinned galvanically 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 103 The animal bounded galvanically upward.

Galvanism (gæ·lvănĭz'm). [a. *F. galvanisme*, f the name of Luigi Galvani who first described the phenomena in 1792. see -ism.] Electricity developed by chemical action Also, the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 244 Volta is employed on an extensive work relative to Metallic Influence, or Galvanism 1826 Sir *Wintter in Lond* (ed 3) II 129 He expects, by learning Galvanism to be able to bring his dead horses to life again 1882 Gotburn *Pers Relig* II (1873) 12 But Galvanism is not the life, it only rouses the dormant powers of life 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Cranes* Wks (Bohn) III 11 The forces of steam, gravity, galvanism serve us day by day

Galvanist (gæ·lvănĭst [f Galvan-ism + -ist] One who is versed in galvanism.

1805 R Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCV 113 M Ritter, the celebrated Galvanist of Jena 1866 M Mackenzie *Laryngoscope* 11 (ed 2) 100 External faradization was vigorously employed by an experienced galvanist

Galvanistical (gæ·lvănĭstĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -ic + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or versed in galvanism

1816 J. T. Peacock *Headless Hall* III, Mr Panscope the chemical, botanical, galvanistic philosopher

Galvanisation (gælvănĭzē·ʃən). [f Galvanize *v.* + -ation.]

1 The process of subjecting (a person, nerve, etc.) to the action of galvanism

1860 in Fowler *Med Lit.* 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* (1879) 118 In the galvanization of an ordinary nerve 1876 Dunbing *Dis Stom* 227 Central galvanization is also recommended

2 The state of being galvanized In quot *fig*

1893 *Contemp. Rev* XXVI 435 A kind of galvanization produced by fear

Galvanize (gæ·lvănīz), *v.* Also -ise. [a F *galvaniser* see Galvanism and -ize]

1 *trans* To apply galvanism to, to substitute by means of a galvanic current Also *absol*

1820 *Mod Pract* VIII 259 The heat is likewise increased in the part which is galvanized 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) II 203 Galvanise a frog, don't galvanise a tiger 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 142 Those spasmodic, gal vanic spurts which are not life, neither indeed will they endure, galvanise as you may, beyond two days 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 413/2 I galvanized a little boy with paralysis of the leg 1850 Cooperton *Screw* ber III ix 117 You may galvanize the nerve of a corpse till the action of a limb startles the spectator with the appearance of life

b *fig* = in phrase *to galvanize to or into life* (also *to galvanize life into*)

1853 C Bronte *Villette* III, Her approach always galvanized him to new and spasmodic life 1869 Goulburn *Pers Holiness* xvi 202 She would fain galvanize the soul into life by a sudden shock 1880 *Daily News* 9 Jan 3/6 To galvanise a little more life into the market 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/1 A very old inn, that seemed suffering the first pangs of being galvanized back to life and modernity

2 To cover with a coating of metal by means of galvanic electricity. Commonly but incorrectly applied to the coating of iron with zinc to protect it from rusting, though no galvanic process is ordinarily employed

1839 [see Galvanized *ppl a* 2] 1864 Webster, *Galvanize*, to plate, as with gold, silver, &c., by means of galvanism 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 230 Zinc is employed as a protecting covering for iron, which by this means is said to be galvanized 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 61/2 The wire is 'galvanized' or coated with metallic zinc *Ibid* 62/1 *Sheep Excepts* 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than 20 gauge, to galvanize after corrugation

Galvanized (gæ·lvănīzd), *ppl. a.* [f Galvanize *v.* + -ed.]

1 Subjected to, or stimulated by, galvanism

1820 *Med & Phys Jrnl* XLIII 387 The lungs of the galvanized rabbit had some blotches on their surface

b. *fig*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xv, Dead or galvanised Dilettantism 1873 Miss Brougton *Nancy* III 99, I practise a galvanised smile, and say out loud 'Yes, delightful!' 1873 E Hall in *Scribner's Monthly* V 466/1 What then a few years of galvanized sort of life has been vee breathed into the investigation, by Hindus, of their ancient scriptures

2 Coated with metal by galvanism Also, incorrectly, in *galvanized iron*, the trade name of iron coated with zinc.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, *Galvanized iron*, is the somewhat fantastic name newly given in France to iron tinned by a peculiar galvanic process 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag* I 69 The galvanized rings run along the rod 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxviii, The stables and outhouses were roofed with galvanized iron

Galvaniser (gæ·lvănīzəɹ) [f Galvanize *v.* + -er¹.] One who or that which galvanizes

1864 in Webster 1883 *West Chester* (Pennsylv.) *Local News* XII No 28 1 The galvanizers in Oliver and Roberts' new mill—stood on Wednesday 1887 *Daily News* 2 Apr 2/5 Tin plate makers and galvanisers are tolerably well engaged

Galvanizing (gæ·lvănīzĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Galvanize; the process of galvanizing (iron).

1860 Pigeaf *Lab Chem Wonders* 12 This operation, which is called galvanising, entirely prevents the iron from rusting 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 13/2 Industries in which women are largely employed—that is to say, chain-making, brick making, and the galvanizing of iron 1891 *Engineer* 6 Sept 199 The zinc is electropositive to the iron, and its corrosion takes place while the iron is protected; this circumstance gave rise to the use of the word 'galvanising' *attrib* 1854 Dickens *Hard T* (1868) 2 He seemed a gal vanising apparatus, too

Galvano- (gæ·lvăno), used as combining form of Galvanic or Galvanism, in various hyphened compounds, as **galvano-caustic** *a.*, relating to the use of galvanic heat as a caustic, **galvano-caustics**, 'the science of the galvano-cautery' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885); **galvano-cauterization**, cauterization by means of the galvano-cautery, **galvano-cautery**, a cautery heated by galvanism, **galvano-cerasmos**, ? pottery coated with metal by electro-deposition; **galvano-magnetic** *a.*, pertaining to galvano-magnetism, **galvano-magnetism**, magnetism produced by galvanic electricity, **galvano-motive** *a.*, ? moved by galvanism, **galvano-puncture**, the introduction into the tissues of fine needles, connected with the poles of a galvanic battery; **galvano-therapeutics**, 'the use of galvanism for the cure or relief of disease' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **galvano-thermometer**, 'an instrument for measuring the heating effect of a galvanic current' (Cassell)

1862 *New Syd Soc Year bk* 238 The 'Galvano-caustic Apparatus 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 91 Severing the parts with the 'galvano cautery instead of the knife 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 484 Galvano-cautery may be employed in amputation 1844 *Art Union Jrnl* July 229 The new productions of this novel art have received the affected name of 'galvano-cerasmos' 1878 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* I 65 Rotary Multiplier or 'Galvano motive needle 1872 J H Bennett *Physiol* 155 The operation of 'galvano-puncture, first proposed by M Pravaz in 1831

Galvanograph (ga·lvănograf). [f Galvano- + -graph.] A plate formed by the galvanographic process; an impression taken from such a plate' (Ogilvie). Hence **Ga·lvanogra·phic** *a.*, pertaining to galvanography

Galvanography (galvæ·nŏgrăfi) [f as prec + Gr. *-γραφία* writing] A 'method of producing plates for copperplate engraving by the galvanoplastic process without etching' (Ogilvie) **b** (See quot)

1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *Galvanography*, is one of the most beautiful and successful inventions of modern times, as by its means plastic objects may be exactly copied in copper, and bronzed or gilt

Galvanology (galvæ·nŏlŏji) [f Galvano- + -logy.] A treatise on galvanism, or a description of its phenomena' (Craig 1848) So **Galvanologist**, 'one who describes the phenomena of galvanism' (Craig 1848)

Galvanometer (gælvæ·năm·ĭtəɹ) [f Galvano- + Meter.] An apparatus for detecting the existence and determining the direction and intensity of a galvanic current.

1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 253 The piles showed no remark able difference in their effects, however, I do not deny that some difference may be perceived by means of the Galvanometers 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 356 The galvanometer an instrument whose range of utility lies among electric forces which we have no other means of rendering sensible 1832 *Nat Philos, Electro Magnet* VIII § 125 44 (U. K. S.) For the purpose of comparing the intensities of two electrical currents, an instrument has been contrived, which has been termed the Differential Galvanometer 1862 Lytton *Str Story* I 165 If you clutch the cylinder firmly with the right hand, leaving the left perfectly passive, the needle in the galvanometer will be affected by the touch 1877 Rosenthal *Muscle & Nerves* 162 Another form of apparatus, called the tangent galvanometer 1879 G Prescott *Sc Telephone* 31 Sir William Thomson has given us the beautifully sensitive mirror galvanometer

Hence **Ga lvanome tric**, **Ga lvanome trical** *adjs*, pertaining to the galvanometer or to galvanometry **Galvano metry**, the measurement of galvanic currents

1845 Grove *Contrib Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 290 The second gave not the slightest galvanometric deflection 1875 Gamgee in *Hermann's Hum Phys* (1878) 287 The muscular current may be determined by methods other than the galvanometric 18 *Engineer* LXV 510 (Cent) The parts of the stand include the necessary clamping screws for electrical and galvanometrical connections

Galvanoplastic (gă·lvănoplă·stĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic] Of or pertaining to galvanoplasty

1848 *Art Union Jrnl* Feb 40 It is placed in a galvanoplastic apparatus, in which it remains till it is galvano plastically covered. 1851 R Hunt in *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* I p iv/2 The applicability of the galvano plastic Art, as our Continental friends delight to call it, to the production of large works 1865 *Philadelphia* I 165 The galvanoplastic multiplication of the types

Hence **Ga lvanopla stically** *adv.*

1848 [see prec] 1882 *Nature* XXVI 144 A series of organic structures was built up galvanoplastically

Galvanoplasty (gă·lvănoplăsti) [f Galvano- + Gr -πλαστία moulded + -y.] In *F. galvanoplastie* The process of coating any substance with metal by galvanism

1850 *Eng Mech.* 18 Mar 691/2 Galvanoplasty can be applied to coat this silver with a surface of copper 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 2/3 The necessary deposit on the plate is produced (which renders it capable of printing

impressions like a mezzotint plate) by means of the electric pile—the process of galvanoplastic, that is to say

Galvanoscope (gæ lvănŏskōp). [f GALVANO- + Gr *-σκόπος* looker] An instrument for ascertaining the presence of galvanic electricity.

1830 *Nat Philos., Electro-Magnet* viii § 111 39 (U.K.S.) An instrument for detecting small quantities of galvanic electricity, or Galvanoscope. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* 141 The Astatic Galvanometer is used either simply as a galvanoscope, to discover the existence of a current, or as a measurer of the strengths of weak currents

Hence **Ga·lvanosco pic** *a.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a galvanoscope; *galvanoscopic frog*, a frog used as a galvanoscope **Galvano scopy**, the employment of galvanism in physiological experiment or for diagnostic purposes. Also, the use of the galvanoscope (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1830 47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 290/2 This property in the galvanoscopic frog 1843 GROVE *Contrib Nat Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 266 Here we have no slight galvanoscopic effects. 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 606/1 Galvanoscopic Lantern 1873 A. FLINT *Nerv Syst* iii 111 If the nerve of a galvanoscopic frog's leg be placed in contact with the muscles of another leg prepared in the same way

Galvano·tropism. [GALVANO- + Gr *τρόπος* turning + -ISM.] The phenomenon of curvature produced in growing plant-organs by the passage of electric currents through them

1885 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XIX 60 These phenomena are spoken of as 'galvanotropism'

Galverly: see *Lists of Spurious Words*.

Galwegian (gælwī·dʒiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **Galloway·an**. [f *Galloway*, on the analogy of *Norroway*, *Norway*, *Norwegian* Sec GALLOVIDIAN.] **A** *adj* Belonging to Galloway. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Galloway

1774 COLLYER *Hist Eng* II 72 The Galwegians charged with fury 1828 SCOTT *Chron. of Canongate* II. The barbarous Galwegians, and licentious followers of the Douglas. 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* II (ed 18) 64 An old Galloway an lady. 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 849/1 Kelly a Bristol name? It has to modern ears an Irish or Galwegian ring

Galyet, obs form of GALLIOT.†

† Galyor. *Obs*—1 A trade designation of some kind, possibly = Du *gleyer* (dealer in earthenware brought in galleys see GALLIPOT), or GALLEYMAN 2

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Whyte tanners, talyors, and shethers.

Gam (gæm), *sb*1 *Sc* [Perh onomatopœic Cf GAMP *v*

The formation may have been partly suggested by some of the many words with initial *gam* that refer to prominent or ugly teeth, cf. *gabled*, *gag tooth*, *cane-tooth*, *gap-tooth*, *gat tooth*, etc An adj *gam*, overlapping and twisted, applied only to the teeth: cited from a Hanft Glossary (Jam 1808), may perh have arisen from the attrib use of the sb Etymological connexion with *gum* (Sc *oth gunn*, OE *gōma*) seems to be phonologically impossible]

1 In *pl* Large teeth, tusks

1a 1500 *Rowlet Cursing* 18 He that sauls saifis and damis Beteich the devill thair guttis and gammis 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 363 Thow wald be fayn to gnaw, had, with thy gammis bama behynd doggis bakfek. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 98 Schuddis of blud furth spuitand throw his luppis. With bludy gammis II *Aeneid*, 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 14 With slowrand eine and girnand gammis greit 1825–80 JAMIESON s *v*, In Angus they say, *great gams*, large teeth, sometimes, *gams of teeth*.

2 (Perh. only *arch.* and confounded with GUM) The mouth.

1724 RAMSAY *Evergreen* II 20 (altered from Dunbar) Quod schir, my Clip, my un-jayd and Lam *Dumb* gyanel, With Mither-Milk and Mither-Lam *Dumb* inychanel 1840 *Rauld Rwaky Lam in Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) I 239 Wi' a black bushy beard and a liquory gam

Gam (gæm), *sb*.2 *Naut* [Perh a dial var. of GAME *sb*, or adopted from some Scandinavian equivalent, cf Da *gammen*, Sw *gamman*, Icel *gaman*, sport, amusement, pleasure, but the Da and Sw dicts do not record any technical sense as current among whalers.] **a** A herd or school of whales. **b** A social meeting of whalers at sea

1850 SCORESBY *Whaleman's Adv* xiii (1850) 184 Gam is the word by which they designate the meeting, exchanging visits, and keeping company of two or more whale ships, or a sociable family of whales. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* II xl 75 What does the whaler do when she meets another whaler in any sort of decent weather? She has a gam

Gam (gæm), *sb*.3 *slang* [Prob the same as GAMB.] A leg

1781 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* 143 If a man has bow legs, he has queer gams, gams being cant for legs 1790 *Bystander* 391 It was not a fortnight before my gam came round again as well as ever 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 497 I was aware of him, and whipping out my gam, clutched him by shoulder and bisket 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Gd. Nt* iii, At you I merely left my gam

Comb 1781 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* 173 Stockings—Gam-cases

Gam (gæm), *v* [Cf GAM *sb*.2]

1 *intr* Of whales. To gather together and form a 'gam' or school.

1889 in *Century Dict*

2 *trans* Of whalers To meet and hold intercourse with (the crew of another ship). Also *intr.*

1892 *Century Mag*, *Aug* XL. 530/2 To 'gam' means to gossip. The word occurs again and again in the log-books of the old whalers. 1892 *N York Sun* 1 May 1/2 (Funk), On Sept. 20 we met the bark Atlantic and 'gammed' her

3. *U.S. slang.* To engage in social intercourse; to make a call; to have a chat' (Farmer)

Hence **Ga·mming** *vbl. sb.*

1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* III 268 There is another little item about Gamming which must not be forgotten here 1890 *Century Mag Aug* XL. 527/1 Gamming is indeed a relic of one of the most romantic, and perhaps pathetic, phases of the whaler's life

Gam, obs and dial f CAME; var GAMME

Gamache, gamachio, obs ff GAMASH.

Gama grass (gā mă grɑ·s) Also **gamma grass** [Altered form of GRAMA.] (See quot. 1898.)

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Gama Grass*, a tall and esteemed fodder grass, the *Tripsacum dactyloides* of Linnæus, native of the south eastern coasts of North America 1883 *Times* 19 May 5 Eastward are acres well clothed with good strong closely-set Gamma Grasses.

† Gamahe, gamaieu. *Obs.* See also CAMAIEU [a Of *gamahe*, *gamahieu* (F *camaieu*) = med L. *gamahes* pl, Sp *gamateo*, MHG *gamahe*, *gamahoe* CAMEO.] A cameo, also, a stone bearing natural markings resembling pictorial or ornamental figures, formerly valued as a talisman

1638 JUNIUS *Painted Amusements* 95 Lovers of rarities use to call such a casuall painting of Nature, as commeth neere unto Art by the name of *Gamahè* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gamahes* (Arab.), An Talismans, are Images, or Figures made by art, under certain Constellations, so Gamahez are such figures found so wrought by nature, held to be of great vertue, being (as they are worn by some persons 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 156 This wood [Ash] is nothing inferior to that of the Maple being altogether as curiously diapered and waved like the Gamahes of Achates. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 805 Such beings as have fancy in them, commonly called animals—which are but some of sportful or wanton natures, more irregular, and of baser goodness, or pretty toys.

Gamal, obs form of GAMBOL

Gamalian, obs form of CHAMELEON

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 231 A lyere is lykenyd to a bryd, cleped gamalian [*read* gamalian] bis bryd wyl chaungyn hym to alle colourys, but he seeth

Gamarstangue, var GAMMERSTANG

Gamash (gămæ ʃ), *arch* and *dial* ; chiefly in *pl.* Forms 6 *sing* **gamash**, 6–7 *pl* **gamoshes**, **7 gamaches**, **-chios**, **-ahees**, **gammases**, **gamagammashoes**, 8–9 **gamashers**, 8 **gamogina**, 9 **gamashins** (-ɔɪn), 6– **gamashes** [a F *gamache* now only dial) = It. *gamasca*, Pr. *garamacha*, *galamacha*, identified by Diez with Sp *guadamaci*, Pg *guadamacim* (now obsolete), a kind of leather, believed to be a. Arab. غدامسي *ghadāmasi*, f. the name of Ghadāmas in Tripoli, where a highly esteemed kind of leather was made.

In some of the forms the ending has evidently been assimilated to *shoes*]

A kind of leggings or gaiters, worn to protect the legs from mud and wet.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 28 No French gowtes-leg with a gamash of buffin, or gotchie und boystrous 1607 MARSTON *What You Will* i ii, My velvet slippers, cloth-of gold gamashes where are my cloth of silver hose? 1608 B. JONSON *Epicœne* III i, He beareth Argent, a Roman Hose or Stockin, Sable, of us they are called Huskins and Gamashes 1781 HORTON *Tour to Cave* (Gloss.), *Gamashers*, leggings, a sort of spatterdashes. 1825 SCOTT *Woodst* xxi, The leathern gamashes which defended his legs. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gamashes*, gaiters or leggings of leather, also called also spatterdashes.

Gamasid (ge·măsid) [f. mod.L. *Gamasi-nes* (name of the typical genus introduced by Latreille in 1802) + -ID.] A parasitic mite of the family *Gamasidæ* of the order *Acarida*, the beetle-mite or spider-mite.

1891 A. D. MICHAEL in *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 638 (title) On the Association of Gamasids with Ants *Ibid* 643 Such a Gamasid as *Uropoda Lunesfer*

Gamb, gambe (gæmb) *Her* [a OF *gambe*, northern form of *jambe* leg, see JAMB] The leg of an animal represented on a coat of arms.

1572 in Bailey vol II 1765 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss, *Gamb or Gambe*, a complete French term, signifying a Leg and used as such by Heralds for the leg of a lion, or other Creature, born in Coats-of arms 1800 *Naval Chron* III 38 On a wreath a lion's gamb erased and bouriné in proper XXV 280 [He] bade him take it [a ring] and ever after bear such a one in the fore gamb of the demy lion in his crest 1824 CUSSANS *Her* vi (ed 3) 87 A Leg, styled heraldically a Jambe, or Gambe, which is usually represented as erased, or torn from the body

Hence **† Gambed** *ppl a*, having legs *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 203 Gambed like a goose, *Scambes capere* spurious thigh'd

‖ Gamba1 (gæ·mbă) [L *gamba* see JAMB] **† 1** The leg of a horse. *Obs rare*—1.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 284 Two little ribbes from the vpper part of the thigh to the *Gambe*. There are two vaines out of the Gambases *Ibid* 285 The legges are called Gambæ of Campo, signifying treading.

2. *Anat.* (See quot)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc, *Gamba*, a technical term in Mammalogy, applied by Illiger to the elongated metacarpus or metatarsus of the Ruminants and Solipeds.

Gamba2 (gæ·mbă). Also 6–8 **gambo**. [Short for VIOLA DA GAMBA.]

1 = VIOLA DA GAMBA Also *gamba viol.*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat i 238 I'le not endure that with thine instrument (Thy Gambo viol plac'd betwixt thy thighes). Thou entertaine the time. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* iv 468 Some like wise there affect the Gamba with the voice, To shew that England could varriete afford 1710 in *E. D.* Dunbar *Sir Lyle Morray* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gamba, Viol, Virginells and Manicords. 1838 FORD *Fancies* 1 11, Fumble one with another on the gambos of imagination between their legs

2 An organ-stop, resembling a violin or violoncello in tone Also *gamba stop*

1869 *Eng Mech* 11 Dec 285/2 A gamba is a reedy toned stop 1881 C. A. EDWARDS *Organs* 157 *Viol da-Gamba* This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba.

The German Gamba, or Gamba principal, is of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale. 1895 *Rec. Bucks* VII 331 In the organ, which fills the western tower, has been enriched with a gamba stop

Gambad, obs form of GAMBOL

Gambada, var GAMBADO2

Gambade (gæmbē·d). [A readoption (by Sir W. Scott) of F *gambade* : see GAMBOL.]

1 A leap or bound of a horse. (Cf. GAMBADO2 1.)

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* ix, Each fresh gambade of his unmanageable horse placed him more in need and more precarious attitude 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 850 (He) gallops his Pegasus at such a fiery footed pace, and makes so many strange gambades, curvets, and flourishes.

2 *fig.* A prank, freak, frolic.

1821 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 15 Feb, You must lay aside your frolics and gambades and take a manful journey pace by a little subtle at least 1830 *Tait's Mag* I 21 Sir Southey I wrote touching on his innocent as to those gambades which may have given offence 1846 *Mem Marguerites d'Angoul* I viii 304 A surprising pantomimic spectacle which would decide the fate of the universe in gambades

Gambado1 (gæmbē·dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambadoes**, **-ados** Also 7 **gambada's**, 8 **gambades** (?), 9 *dial* **gambadors**. See also GAMBADE [1 It *gamba* leg + -ADO.] **1** A kind large boot or gaiter, attached to a saddle, to protect the rider's legs and feet from the wet or cold In later use sometimes applied to leather leggings or overalls fastened with clasps.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gambado*, a kind of leather instrument affixed to the Saddle in the place of Stirropes 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 318 Gambadoes (leather boots worn in the west, whereby, whilst one rides on horseback, his legges are in a coach, clean and warm) 1661 J. HAWKINS *Youths Behav* G 3, *Gambadoes* fed 1663 *Gerbier's* large leather cases or stirrups to keep the legs clean in riding 1732 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 689, I make a shift to ride about ten miles a day by virtue of certain implements called gambadoes, where my feet stand firm as on a floor 1781 *Gentl Mag* Apr 186 (Who made you those shoes?) Mine are clumsy and thick to keep out the weather, they are *Wellington*, His thin legs tenanted a pair of gambadoes, fastened at the sides with rusty clasps Thus accoutred, he stalked into the midst of the apartment 1823 *Ann Reg* 326 Improvements in constructing gambadoes, or mud boots 1865 LESLIE & TAYLOR *Sir J Reynolds* I 3 So absent, that riding on horseback in a pair of gambadoes, he dropped one by the way without missing it. 1880 ELEANOR C. PRICE *Scot Wood* ix, *Gambaders*, a kind of leather shield or case for the legs of a horseman They are attached to the stirrup leathers They were very common within the writer's recollection

Gambado2 (gæmbē·dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambados**, **-oes** Also more correctly **gambadas** [a Sp *gambada* = F *gambade* see GAMBOL *sb*.]

1 A bound or spring (of a horse): = GAMBADE 1.

1800 SCOTT *Monast* xiv, The discretion of the animal's pace would be no longer disturbed by the gambadoes of Sir Pierie and his prancing war horse 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* iv vii, Anthony made the horse bate to the end of the lists, in series of graceful gambadas and caracols

2 A fantastic movement, as in dancing or leaping, a caper

1850 SALA *Gas light & D* xxiii, A fantastic jump on whose brow is written 'Anybody' executes musical gambadoes on the quartern loaves uttering 3 yells about chalk, alum, and dead men's bones 1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec, Whose contortions and gambadoes in the struggles with his captors are as comic as they are nimble and graceful

3 *fig.* Any sudden or fantastic action

1827 C. DRONIE *Professor* xiii, Sending him a challenge, or performing other gambadoes of the sort 1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Dec 7/1 Before fighting a battle of this sort in a Scotch court, there are, of course, all kinds of preliminary judicial flourishes and gambadoes 1891 SETH PINSENT in *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 6/2 The correspondence was still passing when the president surprised Apia with a fresh gambado

Hence **Gambas do** *v. intr*, to prance, caper

1829 [J. R. BEST] *Vere & Lee Mem* 181 Seeing him gambadaing on the race-course, I turned my horse's head another way. 1847 THACKERAY *Christm Bks* (1872) 30 He sticks his thumbs into the armholes of his waistcoat, and advances, relaxes, pirouettes and executes gambadoes. 1872 [EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY] *Sea Bubbles* viii 228 There was my princess with five others . frisking and gambadoing in the most fearful manner

† Gambage. *Obs* = GAMBADO1

1665 [see GAMBADO1] 1725 *Price's Weekly Jrnl* 5 Nov 4 A Bay Mare with Bridle, Saddle, and Gambages 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Gambages*, gambadoes, splatterdashes.

Gambald(e, gambal(l, obs. ff GAMBOL.

† Gambalocke. *Obs. rare.* An Eastern riding-coat.

1613 G Sandys *Trav.* 153 A man of tall stature, clothed in a Gambalocke of scarlet, buttoned vnder the chin. 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4). *Gambaloeke*, a kind of Riding gown, butten'd under the chin, used in the Eastern Countreys about Damascus, etc. 1708 Kersey, *Gambaloek.*

Gambassaune, obs form of Gamberson

Gambaud(e, gambawd(e, obs. ff. Gambol.

Gambeer (gæmbi·ə), *v U.S* [*f. F gambier* a kind of iron hook used in certain trades.] *trans* To gaff (mackerel) when they are swimming in a school beside a vessel' (*Standard Dict*).

Hence **Gambeer ring** *vbl sb* in quot *attrib*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Mackerel gaff or gambeering iron used by New England fishermen

Gambeer, var Gambier

Gamber (gæ·mbəɹ). [var. Camber.] The concave curve of a boat's keel.

1857 P Cunningham *Camp Carsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern; *gamber* is the same on the keel, otherwise called *keeping up*

Gamberel, obs form of Gambrel.

Gambeson (gæ·mbĭsŏn· *Obs. exc Hist* Forms 4 gaumbisoun, (campeson), 4–5 gambisoun(e, 5 gambesoun, gambassoune, gamesun, (-son), 7 gambeson, 9 gambeson, (-soon) [a OF *gambison, gambeson, wambizon*, etc < Pr *gambaso*, med L. *gambesōn-em* A shorter form appears in OF *gambars, wambais, Pr gambars*, Osp *gambax* = med L. *gambesum, wambas-ium*

The forms seem to descend from a Rom type *wambēsio* (sub), *wambesōne* (obj.), commonly taken to be an adoption of some compound or derivative of O Teut *wambō* belly (see Womb) The MHG forms *wambeis, wambeis* (mod Ger *wamms*), Du *wambuis, wammes*, were adopted from OF.]

A military tunic, worn especially in the 14th c., made of leather or thick cloth, sometimes padded, it covered the trunk and thighs, and was originally worn under the habergeon, to prevent chafing or bruises, but was sometimes used as a defence without other body-armour

1325 *K. Alis* 5151 Armen item in breny of yse, With outen skeiton, Other plate, other gaumbisoun *c* 1440 *Alphab of Arth* xxxi, His gloves and his gamesuns (v r gaumbesoun] gloet and his *Sir Degrev* 918 Gomes with gambisoune Lyes vpone bent broune, And sterff undere stede 1736 Bailey (folio), *Gambeson* 1835 Todd *Ordericus* III 166 A band of Moorish knights gayly arrayed in gambesons of crimson silk 1843 James *Forest Days* II xv, I will pink him to the quick, if his skin be as thick and hard as a German gambeson 1876 Rock *Text Fabr* 11 30 Many a rich gambeson garnished with silk, cadas, and cotton

Gambet (gæ·mbĕt. Anglicized f. Gambetta. 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) II 391 *Gambet* this species has been shot on the coast of Lincolnshire 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 350 About the fresh-water morasses, this sandpiper or Gambet is frequently seen

Gambett, obs form of Gambit, Gambol.

Gambetta (gæmbe·tă). *Ornith* [mod.Lat, a It *gambetta* (said now to be used for the Ruff), f *gamba* leg] (See quots, some ornithologists have used the word as the name of a genus of which the Redshank (usually called *Totanus calidris*) was the typical species)

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 300 The Gambetta of Aldrovand is also never of less to the Redshank This Bird we saw at Milan in Italy It is something less than a Lapwing He Bill is shorter than the Redshanks, longer than the Sanderling 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp s.v. Gambetta*, the name of a bird some what resembling the common redshank

Gambier (gæ·mbiəɹ). Also **gambeer, gambir.**

[Malay كمبير, كمبر *gambîr*, the plant from which the substance is obtained, the decoction itself being called كمبير *getah gambir*, gum of gambier.]

An astringent extract prepared from an Eastern plant (*Uncaria Gambir*), and largely used for tanning and other purposes.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 205 A lightish brown, bitter, and powerfully astringent extract, called Gambeer, is obtained at Malacca by boiling the leaves of Nauclea Gambeer 1853 C Morley *Tanning*, etc 68 Gambir. This is an astringent extract, imported from the East Indies, under the name of *terra japonica* 1883 Rajah Brooke in *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 2/1 Our crops of pepper and gambir are steadily increasing 1887 D. Oliphant *Pinnacles* 163 Chinamen engaged in the cultivation of gambier

Gambist (gæ·mbist) *Music* [f Gamba 2 + -ist] A performer on the viola da gamba

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict.* 1879 P David in Grove *Dict Mus* I 580 [They] speak of the elector as an accomplished gambist

Gambit (gæ·mbit). *Chess* Also 7–8 **gambet(t** [Ultimately ad It *gambetto* (= OF *gambet, jambet*) tripping up the heels (in wrestling), f *gamba* leg

The history of the word appears to be somewhat involved The earliest application to chess playing seems to have been made in Sp, in the adapted form *gambete* (Ruy Lopez *Libro del juego del axedrez* 1561, cap viii, where the Italian etymology is given) The Italians seem at first to have retdopted the word as *gambetto* (Polerio *a* 1575 in *MS Ital* 955, *Bibl Nat Paris*, who opposes *giuochi piani* to *giuochi gambitti*); later they employed the native form *gambetto*, whence the earliest Eng form *gambetti* The Fr and later Eng *gambit* are from Sp]

1. A method of opening the game, in which by the sacrifice of a pawn or piece the player seeks to obtain some advantage over his opponent The original gambit is that by which a bishop's pawn is offered (King's or Queen's gambit), but the name is also given to other openings, many of which are distinguished by special names (see quots 1871–3)

1656 Buddren tr *Bockinah's Chesse-play* title p, Illustrated with almost an hundred Gambetts 1735 Bewin *Chess Rules* 24 The Gambet is, when he that first *Treads* that plays first) gives the pawn of the king's bishop, in the second move for nothing, the other keeps it, or takes another for it, if he is obliged to 1745 Stamma *Chess* Pref 17 There is another Gambett, where three Pawns are given away; and therefore it is called the three Pawns or Cunning man's Gambett, from the supposed Inventor 1847 C Kenny *Man Chess* 34 Gambit—an opening in which the Bishop's Pawn is given up for an attacking position 1871 M Collins *Mag* 4 *March* II x. 294 Who taught her the Muzzio attack on the Evans gambit 1873 *Squire Silchester* II iv 40 The Squire and Simonet were already at chess, deep in the Cochrane gambit

b. *fig*

1845 Dr Buckim *Crt & Cabinets Geo III*, III 115 The dashing gambit which his opponent directed, was neither evaded with caution nor defended with skill 1860 Holmes *Elsie Venner* (1892) 308 The Widow's gambit was played, and she had not won the game 1863 Lw W Lennox *Roger Kemm* I 237 The Emperor's genius in the art of war displayed in the brilliant gambit in this military game of chess 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 19 Each of us has his own game to play, and he must play it on his own gambit to a great extent

2 *Comb.*, as *gambit-pawn*

1865 *Boy's Own Bk* (1880) 588 The pawn sacrificed in opening a gambit, as well as the pawn which captures the offered pawn, are called gambit pawns 1886 *Daily News* 20 July 6/6 Mr Gunsberg, playing the gambit pawn, wrested white played B K 2, and the result was the king's bishop's gambit tinted

Gamble (gæ·mbl), *sb*[1] Chiefly *colloq* [f Gamble *v*]

1 An act of gambling; a gambling transaction Also in phr. *On the gamble* engaged in a spell of gambling

1879 E S Bridges *Round World in 6 Months* 238 Many Europeans come here to get fresh air and indulge in a gamble 1887 Rudyard Kipling *Plain Tales* 11 Her head of a husband was always on the drink and gamble 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The real point is the chance, the uncertainty, the gamble

2 *transf.* Any transaction or pursuit involving risk and uncertainty.

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 289 This hop growing and malting have always been a gamble 1881 *Nat Rev* 9 July 49/2 Politics, in fact, are the big gamble 1887 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 4/2 Gold mines are necessarily a gamble

Gamble, *sb*[2] *Obs. exc dial* [var of Gambrel]

1 = Gambrel 2 Also *attrib*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3970/4 Has had the Farcy on the near Leg behind and has had a great Sore on that gamble Joint 1708 *Ibid* No 4883/1 White Legs behind almost up to his Gambles 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words*, *Gamble*, the hock or elbow joint of a hind leg Never applied to the entire leg, nor confined to horses Properly the word applies to the strong tendon just above the joint

2 = Gambrel 1, also *gamble-stick*

1876 *Surrey Glass*, *Gamble stick*, the crooked piece of wood used to hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

Gamble, (gæ·mbl), *v* [The *vb* has not been found till about 1775–86, the apparent derivatives Gambler, Gambling *ppl. a*, occur earlier, and in the 18th c were regarded as slang The word is prob a dialectal survival of an altered form of ME *gamene-n*, OE *gamenian* to sport, play, f *gamen* Game *sb*, cf '*gamel*, to gamble, to gambol, *gamelere*, a gambler' (*Northumb Gloss*); cf also the rare 16–17th c *gameling* ppl a and vbl. *sb*, which seem to imply a OE *gamelian* Continental Teut words of similar meaning and form are MHG *gamelen* jest, sport, play (still in various Ger dialects), Swiss (Ger *gammeln* to make merry, whence *gammler* buffoon, jester]

1 *intr* To play games of chance for money, *esp* for unduly high stakes, to stake money (*esp* to an extravagant amount) on some fortuitous event

As the word is at least in serious use) essentially a term of reproach, it would not ordinarily be applied to the action of playing for stakes of trifling amount, except by those who condemn playing for money altogether

1775 *Ash* s.v. *Gamble* [printed *Gambled*], to game, to cheat, to make a practice of gaming 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 154 At operas an' plays parading, Mortgaging, gambling, masquerading 1818 Trois, *To Gamble*, to play extravagantly for money A word of contempt 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* 101 It should seem as if we were thus told either not to gamble at all, or else to play incessantly 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. I saw everybody gamble 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 78 When he won my hand, which brought much wealth, He promised ne'er to gamble while he lived

fig 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* vi (1872) 196 Gambling against the world for life or for death 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxv, He was almost in danger of forgetting that he was merely gambling in argument

b. *slang* in phr *You may gamble on that*

1866 'Artemus Ward' *In Washington*, You ain't goin' to fool female young America much You may gamble on that 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* 12 Sept, There will be trouble for some one You can gamble on that

2 *trans* To stake, risk in gaming *rare*

1885 O W Holmes Jr in *Ludlow Mem* Apr 372 Tacitus says that the Germans would gamble their personal liberty and pay with their persons if they lost.

b. *To gamble away* to lose by gambling

a 1826 F Ames *Infl Democr* in (1835) 208 Bankrupts and sots, who have gambled or slept away their estates 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 290 To gamble away every thing they possess, even to their wives and children 1865 Pycky *Ralton* (1878) II 306 Men who had gambled away their liberty 1888 F Hume *Mad Medici* I 1, He gambled away large sums at his club

Gambler (gæ·mblə(ɹ) [See Gamble *v*]

†**a.** In early use. A fraudulent gamester, a sharper, cheat Obs

b. One who habitually plays for money, *esp* for extravagantly high stakes (see the *vb*)

1747 *Gentl Mag* 35 Composed of gamesters, commonly called gamblers, players, women of the town 1755 Johnson, *Gambler* (a cant word, I suppose, for *gamin* or *gamester*), a knave whose practice it is to ensnare the unwary to game and cheat them 1784 *Cooke's 3rd Voy* III 1 vii 144 It is very remarkable that the people of these islands are great gamblers They have a game very much like our draughts 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xxv, You suppose him to be more a gambler than a gamester, viz, more acute than unlucky 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* 102 A gambler (meaning a bold venturer, what the term commonly implies) ceases to be such when he makes his stakes bear a proper proportion to his capital 1852 *Daily News* 12 May 4/7 These ingenious speculations of gamblers invalided statesmen, to quote Professor Tyndall's phrase

Gamblesome (gæ·mblsŏm), *a* [f. Gamble *v* + -some] Addicted to gaming

1884 *Nat Rev* 16 Feb 201 The whole world seems in a gambleseome humour 1884 *Daily News* 24 July 5/1 The whole country was then a very gambleseome country, and a match at cricket for love would have been derided

Hence **Gamblesomeness**, fondness for gaming

1881 *Nat Rev* 1 Jan 14 Relying perhaps on the natural gamblesomeness of the French

Gambling (gæ·mblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gamble *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb. Gamble

1784 [see b] 1792 *Tooker on No* 21 76 She had an an bred abhorrence of gambling 1812 L Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Sept 578/1 Their gamblings, dissipations 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* viii (1890) 158 Robberies are a natural consequence of universal gambling 1857 Wenscott *Chr Aspects of Life* 231 The State must deal in some way with gambling

b. *attrib.*, as *gambling-booth, -debts, -den, -game, -hall, -hell, -house, -instinct, -machine*

1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I ii 71 Public and private life had become one great gambling booth 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, The wretch offered to buy me of Henry, in clear daylight, at a gambling debt 1857 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 168 These gambling games were kept up throughout the night 1872 Sir R Wilson *Diary* I 38 After dinner went to the conversazione, which is a great "gambling hall, or "hell" in classical terms 1877 Black *Green Past* xiii, A convenient little "gambling hell for those who had gotten rich 1880 W Chambers *Tour Belgium* 71/1 The town authorities relaxed, and the present elegant "gambling house have been erected 1882 M Gaffny *Town Topics* iv 161 A man who keeps a gambling house in the presence of an unlawful establishment 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The Republic appeals to the "gambling instinct in human nature 1784 *Cooke's 3rd Voy* 296 Some breaking virtue lurks in him, no doubt, Where neither strumpets' charms, nor drinking bout, Nor "gambling practices, can find it out 1899 Robertson *Scenes Nat* III ii 73 There is a "gambling spirit in human nature

Gambling, *ppl a* [See Gamble *v*] That gambles or plays for high stakes, *orig* that plays unfairly, that cheats at play

1726 *Whole Art & Myst Mod Gaming* 121 The very Heads of such Families may not improperly be call'd the Game of (what they with a just Derision of their own Vile ness term the Gambling Fraternity) 1775 Ash, *Gambling* table from gamble, gaming, cheating by unfair methods of play

Gambo (gæ·mbo). *Monmouthshire dial* Also **gamboo** A kind of sledge

1896 J Downes *Mt Dean* 83 To Gamboo, a sledge with out wheels for bringing in the hay harvest 1899 *Hereford Times* 28 July 5/3 Wanted, Timber Haulier, with four horses, waggons, and gambos

Gambo, obs form of Gamba 2

Gambodiate, -dio see Gambogiate, -io

Gamboge (gæmbō·dʒ, -bōdʒ) Forms 7 **cambugium, gambaugium, -bugia, cambodia**, 7–8 **gambogium, 8 gambogia, -boxia, -boidea, bogium**, 8 **gumbouge, 9 gamboge**, 8– **gambouge, gambogo**, (*Dicts* **gamboge**) [ad mod L *gambogiumi* etc (now in pharmacy *cambogia*, various forms of the name of *Cambodia*, the district in Annam from which the substance is obtained The deriv is given by Dampier in 1699 (Suppl to *Voy. round World*, vi 105)]

1 A gum-resin obtained from various trees of the genus *Garcinia*, natives of Cambodia, Siam, etc It is largely used as a pigment, giving a bright yellow colour, and also as a drastic purgative in medicine

[1634 J Bate *Myst Nat* 176 Take saffron or Cambu gium 1635—*Bk Rates* 210 Opiament and gambaugium are both very good yellows 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 85/2 Cambugio, whither Gum, or Juice dryed, is not certain] 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 178 Gambogie ought to be chosen of a bright yellow Colour a little inclining to Red 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 224 It yields a bright yellow resin, that resembles gamboge 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* v 310 The whole picture or drawing

must be washed over with a mixture of Venetian red and gamboage 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 208 The guest room walls are painted gamboge to a height of three feet 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med* (1879) 485 Gamboge is rarely prescribed alone as a cathartic.

b The plant from which gamboge is obtained 1876 Harley *Mat. Med* (ed 6) 598 The Gamboge is native of Siam and Cochin China

2 *attrib.*, as *gamboge-plant, -resin, -tree, -yellow.* 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 369/2 The chin and throat gamboge yellow 1838 *Hist* XI 68/1 The true gamboge tree of Ceylon has been determined to belong to a new genus named Hebradendron *Ibid* XII 90/2 A plant which he thought might be the gamboge plant, as it contained a yellow purgative juice in the rind of its fruit. 1885 G S Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 49 The same gamboge resin distils from both [wild and cultivated mangosteen] trees

Gambogian (gæmbō·dʒiăn), *a.* [f Gamboge + -ian] Gamboge-coloured

1707 Lamb *Lett* (1837) I iii 58 Of a dirty drab coloured yellow—a dull gambogian

Gambogiate (gæmbo·dʒiĕt) Also **gambodiate** [f Gambogic + -iate¹] A combination of gambogic acid with a metallic base

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Gambodiates of Potash and Soda. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl* (U S) s v. *Gamboge*, Yellow precipitate of gambogiate of lead Gambogiates of copper and iron

Gambogic (gæmbo·dʒik), *a* Also **gambodic**, **cambogic** [f Gamboge + -ic, cf F *gambodique.*] Only in *gambogic acid*, a resin which is the chief constituent of gamboge

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Salts of Gambodic Acid 1848 Craig, *Gambogic* 1875 Woon *Therap* (1879) 474 In order for gambogic acid to act as a purgative the presence of bile in the intestine is necessary

Gambo-goose (gæ·mbogū·s). The spur-winged goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*).

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 162 The Gambo Goose, or Spur wing'd Goose

Gambolde, obs form of Gambol

Gamboised (gæmboizd), *ppl. a. Antep* [ad. OF *gambaisé, gambaisié*, quilted or padded, cf Gambeson] Quilted, padded

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 86 The word gambosé or gamboised was afterwards applied to saddles and other padded, stitched, or quilted articles. 1839 Stonehouse *Archæol* 234 The thighs appear to be covered with a gamboised or quilted defence, which reaches to the knees 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* xxxii, Gamboised or padded with cotton.

Gambol (gæ·mbŏl), *sb* Forms α 6 gambad, -baud(e, -bawd, 6 *Sc* ,*pl* gambatis, -bettis (See also Gamond) β 6 gambald(e, -bauld(e, gam(m)ald, gambold(e γ 6 gambal, -boile, 7- gambole, 7- gambol [a. F *gambade* leap or spring, ad It *gambata*, f *gamba* leg (F *jambe*) The word appears first at the beginning of the 16th c The ending *ade* seems almost from the first to have been confused with the then more common *aud, auld* Subsequently the *d* was dropped in *gambal*, cf *curtal* from earlier *curtald*]

†1. The bound or curvet of a horse. *Obs rare* (Cf Gambade.)

a 1503 in Leland *Collect* (1770) IV 281 The said Lord made his Devoyd to the Kynge, of Gambads and Leppe a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lv 187 Then he cam to kyng Ysorym with xx gambaudes

2 A leap or spring in dancing or sporting, a caper, frisk Now chiefly *pl*, of the sportive movements of children and animals.

a 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii 1x 107 And gan do dowbill brangills and gambatis (v r gambettis) Athir throu other reland, on thair gys 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 248 Than came Sir Gawayne with fayer fals cautes and damoyselles wyth theyr gambawdes 1575 Lanham *Let* 24 Such feats of agilitee, in leaps, skips, springs, gambaudes, soomersaults, & fygiles

Ib 1530 Palsgr 548/1 I fetche a gambolde or a fryske in dauncyng, *je fays vne gambade ou vne frisure* Holde me a cappe, I wyll fetche a gambalde as hye as I may reache 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1590) 72 Were full of such leaps and gambalds 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 139 Soom feloes waxed With wrastling gambalds for maystrye doe struggle 1590 L. Lloyd *Distl Doutes* 1 281 Such mainde frisking, shipping and uncouth gambals of dauncing *Ibid* 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 15 To teach his mother tongue such lusty gambolls.

γ c 1560 *How Besty Bedaunſt Gr* iv 1 (1880) 72 What Gambalis have ye here now ha' 1611 Shaks *Wint t* iv iv 335 A Dance, which the Wenches say is a gally-maufrey of Gambols 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew*ii Wks 1873 III 390 Let us hear and see something of your mery rogs, that can sing, play Gambals, and do Feats 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xxxv, He fetched a gamble upon one foot 1781 Cowper *Gilpin's Journey* Thus all through merry Islington These gambols he did play 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vii, After a variety of awkward gambols

b (See quot 1706.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gambols*, certain Sports or Tumbling Tricks in use about Christmas-time 1716 Addison *Spect* No 269 P 8 If they had not good Cheer, warm Fires, and Christmas Gambols to support them

c *transf* and *fig* in *pl* Frolicsome movements or proceedings Rarely *sing*, a frolic, merrymaking.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 93 Those crisped snakie golden locks Which makes such wanton gambols with the winde 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 59, I am but a silly poor girl, set up by the gambol of fortune for a May game. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 593 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 89 The eccentric gambols of the famous comet 1824 — *Tour* I. 55 There was a gambol carrying on within, enough to have astonished St Anthony himself 1878 M A Brown *Nadesháda* 24 From wanton gambols taking rest In a bed of flowers lay the brook

†3 A toy, play thing. *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 209 b, To hang pelting gambolides upon them (Saints' Images), made of brass, wood, leder, or other metall 1630 J. Taylor (Water P) *Verdvne Tayle* Wks II 133/1 A pretty gamball, cald a Swing

†4 *attrib* (quasi-*adj.*) Sportive, playful. *Obs.*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* II iv 273 Such other Gambol faculties hee hath, that shew a weake minde, and an able Body 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 132 Others were full of their gambold tricks, each man having his severall Posture 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 447 It looks'd alwaies to me so like a gambal trick, that I could not but place it among the earlier Legends or pious Fictions of the Church

Gambol (gæ·mbŏl), *v* Inflected **gambolled** (-bŏld), **gambolling** (U. S often with single *l*). Forms α, 6 **gambade, gambaud, gambawd** β 6 **gambaulde** γ 6 **gambole**, 7- **gambol, gambol** [ad F *gambader*, cf the sb]

†1. *intr* Of a horse: To bound or curvet *rare*

1530 Palsgr *Ay Jame* 123 in Hart *F & P* II 117 On horses gambawdynge wonderously. That it semed That they wolde have hanged styll in the skye a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lv 187 When the horse felte the spores he began to lepe & gambaud & galop as it had ben the thonder

2. To leap or spring, in dancing or sporting; now chiefly of animals or children

1508 Fisher *3 Penit Pr* cn Wks (1876) 156 Redy at all tymes to daunce, to gambaude, to lepe and to wrastle 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 168 Be kinde and curteous to this Gentleman, Hop in his walkes, and gambole in his eies 1597 Hulot *P L* iv 345 Beares, Tygers, Ounces, Pards Gambold before them 1705 Hearne *Duct Hist Antiq* (Their pigmy king, and little fairy queen, In dancing glances gambol'd on the green 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* xxiv 104 The noble Arabian gambol'd like a huge leviathan 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* i 5 The urchins gambolled round the grave stones on the Sabbath 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxx, And only pastures in the hall We gambol'd, making vain pretence Of gladness

3 *transf* and *fig*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 144, I the matter will re word, which madnesse Would gambol from 1798 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 418 A nation, gambling in an ocean of superfluity 1824 Scott *Fam Lett* 4 Apr (1894) II 192 Now a gamboller, a little out in the entrance hall, which I knew was not in very good taste when I did it 1826 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 248 Our little world has been gambolling like children let loose from school 1850 Tait *Magn Peop Manger to Europe* 109 The desire is greatly accelerated and then goes gambolling into Lake Gennesaret quasi *trans* 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, ccxxiv, The Pye that hatches a Country Cuc, And gambolls with the Sparrowes in a Bush, Rude Rhetoricke

†**Gamboller.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gambol *v* + -er 1] One who performs antics

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 Some Dauncer or Gamboller had espoused them at the Leamings and shewes

Gambolling (gæ·mbŏlin), *vbl sb* [f Gambol *v* + -ing¹] Some dial glossaries give the accent as *Gambŏling*] The action of the verb Gambol

1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 70 With gambaudyngs thyrtylene, With spendynge and waste wytherat 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* II cv [cf 107] He spurred his horse, so that by gambaldyng of the horse the impostume brake in his body 1611 Shaks *Wint t* IV iv 201 *Dost* v 57 Not to fall to Gamboling at our owne pleasure and fansie but to follow the way quietly which he sheweth vs 1746 *Tenure Courtship* 368 (E D S) Gambolling 1827 *Hone Everyday Bk* I 587 See How children, at the interval between gambolling and gambling 1884 *St James's Gaz* 26 Sept 6/1 The brutal gambolling and the obscene language of young roughs

Gambolling (gæ·mbŏlin), *ppl. a.* [f Gambol *v* + -ing²] That gambols

1552 Huloet, Gambaldynge horses, beyinge fat of gam baldinge and praunsynges 1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 21 Oyes! is there any man or woman that hath lost A gambolling goose? 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 30 Lyonesse Sadnesse in Down shower the gambolling waterfalls From wandering over the lea

Gamboun(e, obs form of Gammon *sb.*

Gamboo, obs form of Gambo.

Gambooge, gamboudge, var Gamboge.

Ga·mbrel. *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms· 6 7 **gambrell**, 7 **gambrel, gambrill**(l, **gamrell**, (8–9 *dial.* **gammerel**), 7- **gambrel** See also Cambrel, Chambrel, Gamble *sb* 2 [Perh a OF (Norman) **gamberel*, the pl. of which occurs in a document of 1452 (Godefroy), 'Les bouchiers d'Evreux, quant ilz passent parmi le bois durbt seigneur, peulent prendre . . des *gamberenaulx* et des verges pour leurs beufs'] This seems to agree with sense 1 of the English word, and *gambier* is still found in Normandy with this meaning (Littré *Suppl*).

As *F. gambier* means also a hooked stick (see Cambrer), and the Eng Cambrel is synonymous with *gambrel* in both applications, a derivation from the Celtic **camba* crooked (te Cam *a*) seems not unlikely, for sense 2 cf Ham *sb*¹, which appears to be from the same root]

1. (See quot 1885.) = Cambrel 1.

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Kamben etc*, a gambrell 1606 Chapman *Monsi D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 228 My selfe indeed spide two of them hang out at a stall with a garbrell thrust from shoulder to shoulder, like a Sheepe that were new flead 1618 W Lawson *New Orch. & Garden* (1626) 37 The common homely Proverbe Soone crookes the tree that good Gamrell must bee. a 1640 *Jhon Drywr. Schol* (1881) 44 And first a Butcher stands up and sweares he wold cutte his throate and hang him up by the heles of a gambrill 1885 *Kent Gloss*, *Gambrel* or *Gambletick*, a stick used to spread open and hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

b. A similar piece of wood for hanging clothes upon

a 1692 Brome *City Wit* iv. 1. Wks 1873 I. 335 When she reads my poverty ages, and that these Garments must return to th' Gambrels, Her scorn will be impetuous

2 The joint in the upper part of a horse's hind leg; the hock: = Cambrel 2

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 295 Calues whose taile reacheth to the joint of the haugh or gambrill 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2278/4 A Coach Horse a Scar upon his near Gambrel 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Horse-farrier*, Bathe his Legs well from the Knee and Gambrels downwards *c* 1788 Howard *Encycl* II 1157/2 His hocks or gambrels neither standing too wide, nor too near together. 1880 *E Cornw Gloss*, *Gambrel*, the hock of an animal

b *dial* In human beings. The under side of the thigh just above the knee

c 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 153 (E D S) Gammerels. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk.* s v., Shockin pain in my gammerel

3 *U S* Short for *gambrel roof*

1859 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* 45 Sometimes with the long, sloping roof of Massachusetts, oftener with the quaint 'gambrel' of Rhode Island

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gambrel sinew.* Also **gambrel roof**, a curved or bapped roof, so called from its resemblance to the shape of a horse's hindleg; hence *gambrel roofed* adj

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5341/4 A white spot on the gambrel Sinew on the near I eg behind 1851 S Judd *Margaret* vi 70 Here and there was a house in the then new style, three storied, with gambrel roof and dormer windows 1858 Mrs Stowe *Minister's Wooing* i, A small farm, with a modest, 'gambrel roofed,' one story cottage 1861 — *Pearl Orr's Isl* 31 The afternoon sunbeams are painting the gambrel roof with a golden brown

Hence **Ga·mbrelled** *pa pple.*, stuck on a gambrel

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iv 1, He love you And carve you gambrel'd thirteen ways a minute

Gambroon (gæmbrō·n) [Presumably named from *Gambroon*, a town on the Persian Gulf (otherwise called Bender Abbasi)] (See quots.)

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 9 Sept 3/6 A shooting jacket of green gambroon 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 161 No amateur in near gambroon, manufactured by Inkson 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gambroon*, a kind of twilled cloth for linings 1892 *Ibid* Suppl, *Gambroons*, an all wool fabric for men's wear 1894 Harris *Techn Fire Insur Comment*, *Gambroon*, twilled linen cloth for linings of drewes

attrib 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 84 A couple of pair of merino or gambroon trousers

Game (gēm), *sb* Forms: α 1–5 **gamen**, 1 **gomen**, 3–5 **gamin**, -yn, 1 5 **gamon**, (4. 6 *pl.* **gamnes**), 4–5 **gamme**, -yn, 1 5 **gammon**, 3–5 **gomen**, (4 *pl* **gomnes**), 4 *Kent* **gomin**, β 3–6 **gamme**, 4–5 (9 *dial.*) **gam**, 3–4 **gome**, 4 *Kent* **geme**, 6 *Sc* **gemm**, 3– **game** [Com Teut OE *gamen*, *gomen* str neut = OFris *game*, *gome*, OS , OHG *gaman* (MHG *gamen*) joy, glee, ON *gaman* (Sw. *gamman*, Da *gammen*) game, sport, merriment; regarded by most Germanists as etymologically identical with Goth *gaman* neut , participation, companionship, f *ga-* prefix, together, 'com-' (see V-prefix) + root of Ham This explanation be correct, the OTeut accentation (*gá-*) of the other nouns formed with *ga-*) has been preserved because the word had already in the prehistoric period ceased to be apprehended as a compound]

I 1. Amusement, delight, fun, mirth, sport Often in *game and glee, game and play, joy and game*, also *game and solace Upon her game*, in fun *No game* = 'no fun'. *Obs exc dial.*

Beowulf 1160 Gamen eft astah, beorhtode benc-sweg *a* 1000 *Ioseph Metr* 19 He let him to gamene ȝeara forhæmnan Romana burix *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 288 Nis it bute gamen and gleo al þat man mai here dreȝen *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 21 in *Trin. Coll Hom* 238 Per his rouper gome ne gleo aus per is pine wiðute fin 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 370 To honti and to winne is mete & to alle scþas & game. *c* 1300 (Cotton MS) Quen þis meigne was gadird samen Pam wanted ai þer gastedi gamen Til þat iesus was cummen in place *c* 1320 *Sir Perite* 1078 A logbe pai founden made, Was ful of gamen and play *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3445 (Fairf) Rebecca now hredis twa for ane of twynlynges þat hir þuȝt na gam *(other texts* gamen) 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3116 Pan answerd pe richie soudan To gamen and to game 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 405 [Bruce] maid thaim gamyn and solace *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 129 His mane men comanded he To make hym loothe game and glee *c* 1400 *Somdone Bak* 3109 So thay livede in ioye and game *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1454 My wyf hase put in the pyne In the dore appon hyre game *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cli (1869) 136 If ȝe sti ȝrace dieu wolde holde it no game (F *mes verrot pas contente*) *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 164 We schall haue goode game with his boy. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1138 Com be batemen with gamen and gle *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 605 To be falsse, men

reportith it game. 1593 Fletcher *Hush.* § 153 It is consuenient for euery man..to haue playe and games accordynge to his degre 1599–60 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* xxxiii. 21 Our soule in God hath ioy and game 1660 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv. 400 All game and gle fra me soar sailes 1580 Sidney *Ps* xl. vi, A, ha ! this is good game. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 60 We haue had pastimes heere, and pleasant game. 1879 Waugh *Chimney Corner* 41 It's rare game, too (snowballing)—as lung as a body doesn't get hit therisel'

† 2. Jest, as opposed to *earnest*. Also (with *a*), a joke or jest. *Obs.* exc. as in b

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 3408 The Su sogt in idel min name, Ne swer it as to tele in game. c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v. 6 Til perfite men it falles not to leghe, nouber in ernest ne in gamen. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 679 But nathelees, for ernest or for game, Ye shul nat enioyed purpos nolde stente 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 221 A preost Edmond ..neide in game, 'Why chese 3e nouȝt me myself'. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 19 But yet betwene ernest and game Ful oft it torneth other wise 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 261 Here after nyȝt neyther in ernyst nere game No mortal husbonde to me do shal 1530 Palsgr. *L'Eclarc.* 3 I xii ¶ They crowned her twixt earnest and twixt game 1590 Shake *Mids N.* i. 240 As waggish boyes in game themselues forswore 1598 Shak. *2 Pt. Henry IV* Induct. I 173 What thank you? for I know not. Is it a game or a verity ?

b. Phr. *To make* (†*a*) *game of* (also †*on*). to make fun of, jest at, turn into ridicule. *To make game* (*to be*). to jest (*in*). Now *rare* (*exc. Sc.*).

c 1460 Ron *Belle Dame sans Merci* 226 Whanne I speke aftir my beste auise Ye sett it nought, but make ther-of a game 1542 Wyatt *Poems, To my Lute* 23 Vengeance shall fall on thy disdain, That maketh but game on earnest pame 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxix v, That fooles of me maie make their game 1671 Milton *Samson* 1229 Do they not seek occasion of new quarrels, On my refusal, to distress me more. Or make a game of my calamities? 1745 *Hist Coldstream Guards* 23 Oct (Farmer), If the militia are reviewed to morrow by Mr Pelham, the soldiers of the third regiment of Guards are to behave civilly and not to laugh or to make any game of them. a 1810 Mrs Trimmer *Two Farmers* (1849) 26 Some of them made great game of her and her husband 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II 72 She had all the talents which qualified her to make game of his scruples 1870 Dickens *P. Drood* iii, Some of the girls made game of their pronunciation. Sidney *Plato* (ed. 2) I 220 They fancied that Cleinppus was making game of them

† 3. An object of ridicule, laughing-stock. Also *laughing game Obs*

1562 Jewel *Apol Ch Eng* † 9 [They] did count them no better then the of-scourings and laughing games of the whole worlde 1592 Spenser *Fairy Queen* 204 Those twoste wits Are now despizd, and made a laughing game. 1604 Southern *Fatal Marr* ii, Am I then the sport, The Game of Fortune, and her laughing Fools?

4. An amusement, diversion, pastime. † Also *collect*, play, diversion. † *At game* at play

a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich biheold hit, & oðe wrastlinge & oðer fol gomenes. a 1300 *Cursor M* 25501 Ken itt lauerd of vr sinnes sor And sua vr gamens grill 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn't* 1319 Pe lorde of pe londe is lent on his gamnez a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 12 As foles pat gedirs til a somste gamen, pat has bot a game. *P. Pl. A.* xi 97 Lacherie and lowengte..beoth gamus nou a dayes. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 246 A wilde pluere of someres gamenes c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1047 He suld noght childres gammys su 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 3 Sum to hunting and til other gammis, conuenient for ther nobilitie 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform* iii 40 Not hir fyrst spous In portratour and game hir beheld he per 1579–80 Holinshed *Chron* II 53/2 Refusing an excellent clearke, because he saw him somewhat lighthe demeaning himselfe at game 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct* iv i. ii § 30 Johannes Sarisburiensis allows of every game, if it can ease our griefs. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt xi. 16–17 The unbelievers did no act like children in their games, complain of one another you are cross to us whatever game we play 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 32 The discourse of the three old men is described by themselves as an old man's game at play 1881 J. Sully *Outl. Psychol* xii. (1886) 548 In their games children are actors, architects, and poets, and sometimes musical composers as well.

† b. *spec* Amorous sport or play. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Halt Meid* 31 Alle hise fulitohesliupes, and hise unhende gamenes ha schal polsen ham alle c 1275 *Lutt. Soth Sermon* 78 In *O Mic* 190 He mai quoten hire ale and soden ale (*Harl. MS.* B. Gotha Wells) 604 So longe hii dude such sacrefise & pleide such game pat hii adde an doyter averne was hure name c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1806 Thetis pe threpit pat Peleus hir pursuet, pat he (Priam) gate on his gamen 1528 *World & Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 244, I am a child Gotten in game and in great sin. 1608 Shake *Per* v. iv. 65 Set them downe For sluttish spoyles of opportunitie, and daughters of the game

c *collog* An amusing incident, a piece of fun; a 'lark'.

1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xvi, 'I can't bear it, it is such a jolly game. Oh, my eye, what a game!' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* ii. xii, 'Oh, here's a game', whispered the rest of us, and we all cut upstairs after the Doctor *Ibid.*, We had such a game with that room one day last half

4. A diversion of the nature of a contest, played according to rules, and displaying in the result the superiority either in skill, strength, or good fortune of the winner or winners For *round, square game*, see Round, Square. † *At game*: at play

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28398 Til idel gamnes, chess and tablis 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Kueade gemenes ase byeþ þe gemenes of dee and of tables. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2279 What gome sall bi gamen begyn vpon first? 1515 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 344 Carelys and cedar gammys for money. 1530 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen VIII* (1827) 17 Item paide to Domynge for 500 moche money As his grace loste to him at game, iiij *li.* *ll.* 1599 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (Thej do mayntayne unlawfull gamys of the tenys. 1725 tr *Cleaz Danaus's Wks* 208 There was a numerous Assembly of Persons of Distinction, several Tables where they were at Game. 1726 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Cleo Mar* 14 Sept., I could not play at any game I had never seen before 1815 *Encycl Brit* III 487 *Beast*, among gamesters, a game at cards. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II iii, A game in which there was an agreeable mingling of skill and chance.

fig. 1854 White Melville *Gen Bounce* I. ix. 198 If honesty's the game, you've a right to your share, what Mrs Kettering intended you should have

b Gr and *Rom Antiq* Usually *pl* (= L *ludi*). Athletic, dramatic, and musical contests; gladiatorial and other shows

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1600 In pat Cite Mony gammes [*Trond gammes*] were begonnen pe grete for to solas 1567 Drant *Horace's Ep* i xiv, A farmer, thou the townish games doste hurne for 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 765 Many Gymnicke games were played at Athens 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, II iii 53 Promise them such rewards As Victors weare at the Olympian Games 1601 Holland *Livy* 1301 Hee hath the report of setting out the first publicke games in Arcadia 1602 Shake *Ful C* i ii 138 The Games are done, And Caesar is returning 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II vi § 3 After the institution of the Olympick game [*sic*, here and elsewhere] by Pelops 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* VII x 182/7 III 346 Musical games were always exhibited in the theatre 1833 *Philol Mus* II 74 One Dionysius of Halicarnassus killed a man at the Olympick games, boxing with him 1880 I Wallace *Ben-Hur* viii 35 Herod, more Greek than Jew with all a Roman's love of games and bloody spectacles

c *The game*, the proper method of playing; correct play. *Int* and *fig*

1889 G Drage *Cyrrd* I vii 60, I really think he is not playing the game fairly 1890 That's not the game

d *fig.* A proceeding, scheme, intrigue, undertaking, followed up like a game So often, *to play a losing, a waiting game* † *To make a saving game of it* to retrieve one's losses in the end

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1214 Vmmel pleide hard gamen c 1300 *Cursor M* 6241 Pe schal vnder wrijþ þam mammers Ichulle piece anoþer game 13 *Poem in Vernon MS.* 407 b (Anglia VII 293) Charite I rede pat we beginne As Criste alre beste gamne 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. (1544) 21b, Unto Adam this was an vncouth game To be constrained from rich apparayle In barraine earth to seken his vitayle 1530 *Palsgr. Pl* (E I 5) vi 960 In myddis the world lyeth the game whych man shall begin. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. A gammon I will assay 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iii viii § 6 98 The grauitie vsually found in the Lacedæmonians hindered them from playing their game handsomely against so nimble a wit 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low. Warres* i. 63 Alva resolved to play his game warily 1654 H. L'Estrange *Alliance* (1655) 55 The Commons thought themselves worsted, should he now at last make a saving game of it 1670 Cotton *Espernon* iii ix 470 Perhaps in his last game he had so hard a Game to play 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii v, The savages would go thither to play the old game over again 1795 Windham *Sp* 27 May (1812) I 279 He was playing a deep game 1795–1814 Gurney *Shorth* (1838) 8 An intellectual game pursued With curious subtilty 1821 J W Croker in *Diary* 7 June (1884) I. 1, Lord L. was playing a game, and..not quite a fair one 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xiii, Now, gentlemen, I have another game to play 1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xvii. 161 While this game of diplomacy was going on 1884 Tribune (Chicago) VIII 1st 18 He was negotiating with the Achæans, and playing a double game 1887 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 245 The game got stale, or Peter became honest 1888 Bryce *Amer Comm* II. xcii. 3 The game pursued With curious subtilty 1891 J W Croker in *Diary* 7 June (1884), Lord L. was playing a game, and..not quite a fair one 1898 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii. 111, Now, gentlemen, I have another game to play 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xxvii. 161 While this game of diplomacy was going on 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* viii 88 He was negotiating with the Achæans, and playing a double game 1857

b. 1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed 6) 22 Your Game consists of King, Queen [etc]

c 1805 *Strand Mag.* June 607 How Games are Made

d. 1830 †Eidran Trebor *Hoyle made familiar* 6 Ten is game *Ibid.* 8, *Points* are gained by honours and tricks, and ten constitute the game

e *Mod.* The game is four all, love three, etc.

f 1830 †Eidran Trebor *Hoyle made familiar* 63 *All Four* Four chances for each of which a point is scored, namely, *High*, *Low*, *Jack*, *Game*, the majority of pips, collected from the tricks taken by the respective players.

g 1874 J. D Heath *Croquet Player* 31 Unless your partner lie at the boundary, far out of the adversary's game

† 9 Sport derived from the chase. *Dog of game* one used in hunting or sporting. *To be in game* to be engaged in the chase. *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8649 Hy nolde no leng abide pat he nolde to is game He wende hym vorp an honteb c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 94 pe Kyng herd his messe, to gamen pan wild he go 1372 Harbour *Bruce* VII 402 He vent till hwnt, for till asemble Quhat gammyn wes in that cuntre c1400 *Melayne* 653 Sixty grewhondes vn to þ' game 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 Noble men used and exercised the game of huntynge of the Hare. 1576 Fleming *Caius' Engl Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 216 These hounds use not that liberty to range at will, which they have otherwise where they are in game. 1591 *Frosh Rasgne & John* (1611) 49 Tis best we follow now the game is faire. 1592 Warner *Alb Engl* VII xxxvii (1597) 180 Eadly do they feede Mongst Beasts of vilest game and birds of game 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv v 11 If about this boure he make this way, Vnder the colour of his vsuall game. He shall flie. 1611 H Buxton *Babe no Bethel* 78, I am neither of the hound nor Spaniel kinde, dogges of game 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I ii. iv 121 The neighbouring Desert affording the pleasure of the Game 1657 Milton *P. R.* II 22 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game 1709 De Foe *Crusoe* I ii, This [hon] was Game indeed to us, but this was no Food.

10 The object of the chase, the animal or animals hunted

14 *Poem of Fulkham* in Hartshorne *Metr Tales* 122 And seleth away his fellowes game, And that the flayest and fattest of the flocke. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv b, Many hawndys will benymme theym theyre game from ther fote 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 144 The other houndes that seeth yr game followeth yr same through thycke & thynne 1535 W Watereman *Fardle Facions* II viii 169 He is carried vppon an horse backe, and euen as he throweth the darte at his game 1612 Shakes *Tempest* II iii 58, 107 Hearke, the Game is rows'd The Game is vp 2731 Ashmitnoff *Ailoments* IV (1735) 78 All Hounds [will follow] the particular Game they have in Chase 1808 Scott *Marmion* II Introd 24 The wolf I've seen, a fiercer game *Mod Ballad*, Hark forward! Our game's in view, which we pursue With deep toned throat hurrah *fig.* 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 90 Now had my hope less I love my thoughts pursue a 1721 Prior *Close Hunting* 20 All human hearts we hunting, nor ever miss the game

b *transf* and *fig.* An object of pursuit, also, an object in view *Fair game* a legitimate object of pursuit, attack, etc, also *forbidden game.*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 To take occasion of his matter and freely game 1600 *Shakesp Pilgr* Poem 44 Then our desier is to satisfie: for that is all our game 1680-90 Temple *Fat, Gardening* Wks 1731 I 172 The Knowledge of such Things is not our Game 1712 Addison *Spect* No 311 F 6 Whether we indeed the great Game of your Fortune-hunters 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* 2 (1840) 182 We saw our game standing in for the bay 1760 Cowper *Table T* 114 A woman's person are forbidden game 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* II v, The Plague passes to such game, As thou, and smooth-faced maidens like to thee 1842 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1863) 9 They were indeed fair game for the laughers 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* vii, Destruction is all very well, but I fly at higher game 1894 Mrs J Vogt *Canoeing* I xxx 257 As to the unfortunate Jews each party considered them fair game 1872 C Gibson *For the King* xvi, At any rate she is game much too high for him

11 *collect* Wild animals or birds such as are pursued, caught or killed in the chase

c 1200 *S Eng Leg* I 393/13 Among obur game huy founden ane heort *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3522 (Cott) Pat day gamen [*Cott* wayth] pai token, & nanogt. c 1330 *Will Palerne* 387 Pemperour fond al his fre ford, pat bolde takle fat time moche trye game 1488-9 *Acts Hen VII*, c 6 The dere and game in the same [forest] is destroied and goon 1670 Maxwell *Reb Transp* 11 Where you may beat the Bush a whole day, but for all that, onely spring a Butterfly 1728 E Cooke *Voy to S Sea* 324 There was Water, Tortose and Game enough in the middle Island 1769-71 Mrs Watkolf *Vertues Aneed Paint* (1786) III 257 He was particularly famous for representations of partridges and dead game 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 170 Sanguinary laws were enacted to preserve the game 1809 Pike *Sources Mississ* II. App 26 It appeared as if we had just gotten into the region of game 1833 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* iii 31 She was apt to distinguish the traces of game and wild animals 1860 Burton *Centr Afr* I viii 251 The country round is full of large game, especially elephants, giraffe, and buffaloes 1894 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vic* c 114 § 1 The Word 'Game' in this Act shall be deemed to include any One or more Hares, Pheasants, Partridges, Eggs of Pheasants and Partridges, Moorfowls, Snipes, Rabbits, Grouse, Black or Moor Game, and Eggs of Grouse, Black or Moor Game.

b The flesh of such animals used for food.

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* 12, What good dinners you have—game every day . and no end of fish from London. 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 194 These same men .. did not touch young game, they thought it indigestible 1885 Fothergill *Thi Ordeal Life* xxxii 280 Such meat as is taken should consist of white meat, fish or fowl, and game.

c jocularly, of vermin

1748 G Washington *Jrnl* 16 Mar, Writ 1889 I 2 We cleaned ourselves (to get Rid of ye Game we had catched ye night before).

d. *slang.* (See qnot)

1676 *Song* in *Warn. Housekpr.* 5 When that we have bit the blue, we carry away the game. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Game*, Bubbles drawn in to be cheated. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v. *Game*

12. A flock or herd of animals kept for pleasure. *Obs* exc in a *game of swans*

1482 *Rot Parl* 22 *Edw IV*, VI. 214 Forsomoche that as well the Kyng oure Soverayn Lord, as other Lordes have ben gretely replenysshed of Markes and Games of Swannes, in divers Countrees. 1488 *Wills of Devon* (Somerset House) 349 A game of swanny. 1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 285 For nipping of half game [swans] in cowe meade 1570 *Order for Swannes* in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1827) II. 960 No person shall go on marking without the Master of the Game, or his Deputie be present 1576 Turbery. *Venerie* 235 If they be many feeding out togethers, we say it is a fayre game of conies 1577 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 393 The Queenes mat's seruaunte that kepeth her game of beres 1577 Harrison *England* II xiii (1878) 1 307 How manie families these great and small games (for so must I name all them) have eaten up 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1871/4 The Office and Place of Master of His Majesties Game of Swans within the Rivers of Thames. 1788 Hutton *Tour Gt Britain* (1791) I. 321 Lord Berkeley had a stately game of red deer in the park adjoining 1889 *Times* 12 Aug 3/2 There has also been tame and of mixed a game of swans building, nesting and breeding there.

13 *Cock of the game* (see Cock *sb* 1 2 b)

1575, etc [see Cock *sb* 1 2 b] 1684 R H *School Recreat* 134 To distinguish between the Cock or Chuck of the Game. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 329 You have the Name, And would accounted be Cocks of the Game 1822 Scott *Nigel* xiv, It will be long ere his lordship ruffles a feather with a cock of the game

14 The characteristics of a game-fowl; spirit for fighting, pluck, endurance. Also predicatively. *thorough game, all game*, said of a person possessed of these qualities Cf Game *a*

1747 J Godfrey *Science* 64 Smallwood (a boxer) is thorough game 1763 *Reed's Bull* (1890) VII 93 Such horses of mettle and game As are worthy to be recorded in fame 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 18 The champion's breed great, like him all game to the last 1813 *Ibid* XLII 243 A young bull of great game, made play for no less than nine and twenty dogs 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII lx, The fifth died all game and bottom 1849 Marryat *F. Mildmay* v, He never showed more game 1845 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I. 139 They were thorough game and didn't make the least complaint 1856 *Cornwall Lond Cornhill Mag* 135 This man made a stout resistance, being a very powerful fellow and good game.

15 Short for *game-fowl* In quots *collect.* with plural concord

1867 Fanciers' *Poultry Bk* xii 123 Game are preeminently the English fowl; in no other country but our own is the true bred Game cock indigenous *Ibid* 124 The varieties of Game are very numerous

II *attrib* and *Comb*

16. a simple attrib (chiefly in sense 11; cf also Game *a* 1), as *game-beast, -bird, -country, -craft, †-dog* (cf. *dog of game* in sense 9), *-larder, -list, -pie, -pit, -pouch, -preserve, -season*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/2 The largest 'game beast of the Polar regions 1876 R. Jefferies *Gamekeeper at home* 101 Of the game-destroying predators who bear 'game birds like poultry for sale 1858 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xviii, We were getting more and more into the 'game country. 1884 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 'game breeding and markmanship of future generations 1702 W *Elwyn's Pop Lessons* xiv 79, I found it harder in my Travels in Yorkshire to keep a 'game Dog, which I always had with me, than to keep my Self 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 135 Produced to the 'game leader the following enormous list of slaughter 1894 Kane *Arct Expl* II. vii 79 The tidelioles of the spring, where we can wait watching for our 'game-list 1888 Lowell in *Daily News* 26 July 5/3 Longfellow, my friend and neighbour, asked me to come and eat a 'game pie with him 1895 Selous *Trav Adv* 'Game laws Many oxen were killed by falling into old 'game pits 1808 Scott *Marm* v. Introd 10 The 'game pouch, fishing-rod, and spear. 1876 R. Jefferies *Gamekeeper at home* 'game preserves in which the collier lads poached at times. 1800 Windham *Sp Parl* 18 Apr (1812) I 340 Those very Gentlemen who in the 'game-season, as it has been justly said, become their own keepers and poulterers.

b objective, as (senses 10, 11) *†game-finder, -hunting, -preserver, -preserving, -shooting, -stealer; game-destroying* adj

1860 G H *Vac Tour* 127 Of all snarling, ill-conditioned, 'game-destroying lords in the world, the wicked is the worst 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xxi. 81 Officious Intelligencers or 'Game-finders for such as pursue the pleasures of Virtus 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec. 2/2 There is still much large 'game hunting for riflemen who go west 1800 Windham *Sp Parl* 18 Apr (1812) I 339 Quarrels between the game-invaders and the 'game-preservers. 1648 *Herrick Hesper* 1. xiv, He talked about crops entered into poaching and 'game preserving with ardour 1894 Astley *Sp Years Life* I. 251 At no other 'game-shooting have I laughed so much 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 336 Should we not also have 'game-stealers?

17. Special comb. †**game-act**, an Act of Parliament regulating the killing of game; **game-bag**, a bag for holding the game killed by a sportsman; **gameball** (*Tennis*), the position in which one side requires a single point in order to win; **game bantam**, a bantam of a fighting breed (cf **Game** cock); **game-battle** (*nonce-wd.*), an affray with poachers, †**game-bear**, a bear chained up for baiting; **game-cast** (*Bowls*), a ball placed so as to make sure of the game; **game-certificate** = *game-licence*; **game-chicken**, a young game-fowl; **game debt**, a debt incurred by play or gaming; **game-egg**, an egg laid by a game-fowl; **game-fish**, a fish which affords sport to the angler in its capture; †**game-goblin**, a sprite that plays pranks at night; **game-hen** (see Game-fowl); **game-hole**, the last hole in a cribbage-board; †**game-house** = Gaming-house; **game-licence**, a licence to kill or deal in game, **gamelike** *adv.* [after *warlike*], for purposes of sport; † **game-man**, ? a jester, joker; † **game-mistress** (cf. sense 3 b); † **game-place**, a place where games are played, an arena for contests; † **game-play**, a stage-play; † **game-player**, an athlete or actor; **game-tenant**, one who rents the shooting or fishing on an estate, **game-trespass**, trespassing in pursuit of game Also Game-cock, Game-fowl, Game-keeper, Game-law.

1721 Addison *Spect* No 122 P 3 He is just within the *Game Act*, and qualified to kill an Hare or a Pheasant 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Sor* II (1863) 349 Powder horns, shot-belts, and 'game-bags scattered about 1893 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 3/3 Here he was unfortunate, losing by a 'let' when the game stood at 'gameball—to 1867 Trebmeher *Poultry Bk* xxiii 318 Both 'game cocks and hens, should be exact and perfect diminutives of the ordinary Game fowl 1846 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 200 There was another 'game-cock on account of another 'game battle, hanged on the same gallows 1825 Beaum & Fl. *Custom Country* iv iv, Do not make a 'game-bear of me, to play me hourly, And fling on all your whelps. 1714 Bp Downes in Nicolson & Burn *Cumb* 284 A 'Game-cast lay so near the Jack, that there was no drawing it, or possibility of saving the game without driving the Jack out of the green 1812 *Act 52 Geo III*, c 93 § 5 *marg.*, Additional Duties assessed for Current Year, except on 'Game Certificates, which commence from 5th April 1823 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 236 A 'game chicken that was continually pecking at me. 1824 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 155 Democrates only warned him, 'if he had any design upon Sparta, to hasten them before this game-chicken and his brood were grown 1851 Fergus Ferrier *Index* xxxii, Owing E. L. seven thousand pounds for his 'game debts. 1699 Garth *Dispens* iv 105 Thus Boys hatch 'Game Eggs under Birds of Prey. To make the Fowl more furious for the Fray 1697 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 10/2 The attention of rural police and magistrates is almost monopolised by game 634 charges 1883 *Encycl Sanit Catal* 277 Our freshwater fish-fauna is certainly poor in 'game-fish 14. *Voc in Wr*-Wülcker 597/31 *Negocius hic Alector dicitur Anglice a gamestere qui dominus est bellicosi cum hominibus*, the 'game gobelyn 1867 L. Wright *Pract Poultry Keeper* ii (1885) 15 When there is a good wide range of any kind, a few 'Game hens may be found profitable 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle, Cribbage* 89 Sixty one holes each including the 'home' or the 'game hole 1509 Northbrooke *Treatise* 48 Common 'game-houses and tabling houses 1881 *Act* 34 & 35 *Vict* c 30 Index, 'Game Licences 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xviii (1887) 78 Who used it [fencing] warlike for valiauntnesse in armes 'gamelike to winne garlandes and prayse 1530 *Palsgr* 703 Je hyetynges of pe lozenjour and of pe 'gememen and of pe scorneres 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II. Go on, be the 'game mistress of the town, and entice all our young fops as fast as they come from travel 1547-64 Bale *Image Both Prelat* (Parl) 150 He, which in the 'game place runneth swiftest, and continueth still his pace, obtaineth the crowne for his labour 1602 Dekker *Gull's Hornb* Wks 1873 I 82 The Ladies reskewed and the Princes, like crauens, beate out of the game place! 1564 in *Jewell's Acct* Engl. They were laughed and jested at openly of the people in the common 'game-playes. 1552 Huloet, 'Game players, *Ludii* 1564 Bacon *Humble Supplic*, Wks III 118 b, The papistes cocke themselues lyke to the vyle scorner in game players garmentes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* I 10 Caligula, who threatned the Ayre if it rained upon his Gameplaiers 1891 *Pall Mall G* 10 Nov 5/2 Mr A. Williamson, 'game tenant, for the past two seasons has made a great pet of the place 1876 *Watson. Gaz* 5 Dec. 7/4 If they lost the first hare on the prosecutor's land, and started another on the same land, they were guilty of 'game-trespass.

Game (gēm), *a.*[1] [f the sb. (sense 15)] Having the spirit of a game-cock, full of pluck, showing 'fight'; plucky, spirited. (Said of animals, and of persons, their actions and attributes)

1797 [see c] 1765 *Annual Reg.* 140 You're game stand—too much for such 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 5 What they term a game fellow 1825 J. Simond *Tour, Gt Brit* (ed 2) I. 127 *note*, A tried cock, dog or man, is game 1827-39 *Dr Quincey Murder* Wks 1862 VI 16 Where Friendland hounds had been game we should have no Cartesian philosophy 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 230 American hunters possessed of the true game spirit of the west 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* I. xiii, Your mare was evidently game to the backbone 1852 R. S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvii. 379 The burning scent of a game four-legged fox 1865 F. Francis *Angling* xx (1880) 328 The white-trout is one of the gamest fish that swims 1888 Annie S Swan *Doris Cheyne* iii 54 You're game, Miss Doris, you have a spirit equal to the occasion 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 569 They brought with them no experience in dealing with a great rapid river; but they tackle it in a game way

Comb. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug 5/2 Some rather game looking, but attenuated, salmon shaped fish were de nominated herring hake.

b Having the spirit or will *for* or *to do* (something adventurous).

1898 Reade *Never too late* I. xxi 216, I am game to try.

1899 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* II ix. 164 That's a little more than you're game for, I'm thinking. 1874 Dasent *Tales fr. Fjeld* 14 He was quite game to do that

c *To die game*, to meet death resolutely, *fig.* to maintain one's spirit and endurance to the last.

1797 Gay *Beggar's Opera*, Good bye, captain .. die game. captain 1815 Scott *Guy M* liv, The ruffian lay perfectly still and silent. He's gaun to die game ony how', said Dinmont. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlvii, I shall die game 1873 H Spencer *Stud. Social* viii. (1874) 16 The mob of roughs who witness the hanging of a murderer half condone his crime if he 'dies game'. 1886 Sir F H Doyle *Remins.* 169 Undisguisedly exulting that he and his borough had died game.

Game (gēm), *a* 2 [Etymology uncertain.

App adapted from north midland dialects, where it has the form *gaum*, homophonous with the local pron of *Game sb*1, perh. shortened from the synonymous Gammy. The suggestion that it is adopted from Welsh *cam* (fem *gam*) crooked, is unlikely, as the alleged primary sense of 'crooked' which is given in Dicts. seems to be an etymological fiction.

Of a leg or arm : Lame. Also *transf.*

1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss*, *Game-leg*, a lame leg 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xxviii, A queer, knowing, shambling animal, with a hatchet face, a squint, a game-arm, and a limp 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* II iii, Warrington said that Bacon had got the game chair, and bawled out to Pen to fetch a second one from his bedroom 1854 W. Gaskell *Lancs. Dial* 1 A poor schoolfellow of mine who had a bent leg was commonly said to have a 'gum' leg 1895 J Payn *Walter's Word* I i 4 You see with a game arm and a game leg one feels a little helpless

Game (gēm), *v* Forms ᵅ a. 1 gam(e)nian, 3–5 gam-, gomen-n, 4 gamne-n, 4, 6 gamen *β*. 3 gome-n, 4–5 gam(m)-, 5 -yn, 4 gaymn, (7–9 *dial* gam), 3– game. [The α forms represent OE *gami(e)nian* (=ON *gamna*), f. *gamen*, Game *sb*1 The *β* forms, which appear first in the 13th c., are strictly another word, independently f the later shortened form of the sb.]

1. *intr.* To play, sport, jest ; to amuse oneself; *occas.*, to indulge in amorous play. *Obs* exc *dial*

ᵅ *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxi 9 Ða wæs Isaac þehalit, ⁊ wolde he gamenende spræce. *c* 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 172 Gamenian [L. *jocari*] mid cnafan *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 31 Hi pleide and gamenede ehc wiþ oþer *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 4370 Quen we ganen sitid & glade we grete & we pleyn 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 153 Thee owtragious outhes hee vsed too thunder owt in gamening

β a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Ne gome ȝe ȝeowlunge ne gomenede and wedde mid oðer men *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 329 If ye abide, watkyn, you and I shall game with my distaff that is so Roundе 1561 *Scholef to Worm* 264 in Hall & *Pr P* IV 115 Bid him go, when he would game, Unto his cus tomers. 1594 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* (ed 2) xlix, We see the fair condemned like to game 1654 Bkome *Mad Couple* III Wks 1873 I 55 My Lord Lovelies Gammed with her 1886 *N Line Gloss* s v, 'They were gamming', that is, playing in fun.

†**b** *To game at* : to make fun of, deride *Obs*

1621 W. Sclater *Tythes* (1623) 54 When I . affirme first fruits mystickall resemblances of Christ how merrily game you at mee !

†**2.** *trans* To amuse, please, give pleasure to

ᵅ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7409 Quen [druid] wit gleu wald him gammen, His scepe þatm-self wat sembel samen 13 *Air Reuel* (A) 3392 Ne gamnede hire bal ȝie nat nouat *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 18 Sone with þe Danes gamned þam no glewe

β c 1430 *Sir Tryam.* 462 Moche myrthe was therin amonge, But ther gamyd but fewe of hem

†**b** *impers.* with dat of pronoun I (he, etc) am (is, etc) pleased or delighted *Obs*

ᵅ *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 11 Me gomeneð ant gledeð al of gastelich murðe

β c 1205 *Lay* 4588 Godlac hauede a god scip ne gomede him no wiht

†**c** *slang* To make fun of. *Obs*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., What you game me *i* e.

3 *intr* To play at games of chance for a prize, stake, or wager ; to gamble Also quasi-*trans.* with cognate obj.

ᵅ. 1510–61 [see Gaming *vbl sb*]

β 1590 *Percy Pavne Knt Hen VIII's* (1827) 14 Item delivered to the kinges grace, at seuen handes for 12 game therewe now at this tyme of Cristemas, *C ls* 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xi 249 Thei [Turkes] game not for money, or any valewe elles 1598 Jonson *Alch* III iv, Why would you be a gallant, and not game ? 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* in 49 A fit cock for such a cock pit as you game in 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* II ii, But for the future, if you game, if she must play, it shall be like Children, for crooked Pins and Counters 1708 Goldam *Nash* 28 Tho' he gained high, he always played very fairly 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* IV ii, 'Tis a folly to pay losses upon wine and women so much And games so deep 1823 Byron *Juan* XIV xviii, When we have gamed our gaming 1834 Mr Martineau *Fair per* IV 58 The same power may tempt the people to game in lotteries 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xiv, Certain ragged men were inviting country people to game with them.

b. quasi-*trans* with advb compl . To throw *away* (money), wile *away* (time) by gambling

1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc Witches* I H 's Wks. 1874 IV 182 No longer agon than last holiday evening he game away eight double ring'd tokens 1709 Mrs Centlivre *Gamester* v (1723) 191 He gam'd it away, brother 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 222 The profusion with which she gamed away her money 1786 Burke *Rep Reps* Wks 1812 V 398 It is for fear of losing the inestimable treasure we have, that I do not venture to game it out of my hands for the vain hope of improving it. 1837 Mrs. Caudleigh *Dialogues* 116 Here are due—Let's game away these dismal hours.

Game-cock. [f. Game *sb.* + Cock *sb.*1] A cock bred and trained for fighting, or of the breed suitable for the sport of cock-fighting.

1677 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* IV ii, Young lovers, like game-cocks, are made bolder by being kept without light 1693 Locke *Educ* § 145 They managed the Dispute as fiercely as two Game-Cocks in the Pit 1814 W. Sketchley (*title*), The Cocker ; containing every information to the breeders and amateurs of that noble bird, the Game Cock 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 27 He is like a game-cock among the common roosters of the poultry-yard

fig. 1727 Gay *Fables* I *Elephi & Bookseller* 76 No author ever spar'd a brother, Wits are game-cocks to one another. *a* 1839 Ld. Clarence Paget *Autobiog.* IV (1896) 80, I consoled myself with the feeling that, at all events, he was an old gamecock, and would do his country credit if he went into action.

Game-fowl. [f. Game *sb.* + Fowl *sb.*] A fowl of some species regarded as game : see Game *sb* 11 **b** A domestic fowl of the species used in cock fighting

1784 Cowper *Task* III 312 Should never game-fowl hatch her eggs again, Nor basted hook deceive the fish's eye 1857 Fletcher *Poultry Bk* 111 193 The superiority of the Game fowls bred in England has been entirely due to the practice of cock fighting

†**Ga'mefol,** *a Obs* Also 3 gome(n)ful(le, 4–7 game(-)ful. [f. Game *sb* + -ful.]

1. Joyful, playful, sportive, jesting

c 1205 *Lay* 21430 þa loh Aiður and þus ȝeddien agon mid gomenfulle worden *a* 1225 *St Marher* 10 Icham gomeful ant glad lauerd of þi godlec 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* II xiii Nexte (1495) 821 Wyse and wyly wordes makyth to vs gamefull thynges and wonderfull to abewe his myght *a* 1617 Middleton *Chaste Maid* III iii, Which will make tedious hours seem gamefull to me 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 669 But my remnant life Heaven shall determine in a gameful strife.

2 Fond of field sports.

1704 D'Urfey *Love Adopted* 272 The gameful Prince to sports inclin'd Did Hawking most prefer

3. Abounding in game

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 590 Of gamefull parks, of meadows fresh 1695 Higgons *Xenophon's Ital* 214 For warlike Toil he leaves the gameful Wood. 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 93 Now range the hills, the gameful woods beset

Hence **Ga mefully** *adv.*, playfully, jestingly

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 111 A preost seide in game ' Why sheue ȝe nouȝt me myself? ' Whos gaume opere nouȝt takyngе gamefully (etc).

†**Ga'megull,** *Obs* [= ? Game *sb.* + Gall *sb.*2 (Of unique for **gamegall*, f Gain- *pref.*)] A satirical retort.

1577 Stanyhurst *Hist Irel* III 90 in Holinshed *Chron* I, Shortly after thus quippyng gamegall . the Counsaile road to Dregheda.

Ga'mekeeper. [f. Game *sb* + Keeper] A servant employed in taking care of game, to prevent poaching, etc

1670–2 *Act* 22 & 23 *Car II*, *c* 25 § 1 Be it enacted That all Lords of Mannours may authorize one or more Gamekeepers 1700 may take and seize all such Guns, Bowes [etc] 1679–88 *Stat Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 97 To be paid over to the ten keepers and one game keeper in Windsor Forest 1788 Washington in *Sparks Writ* (1834) X 305 A greyheaded game keeper always saw the partridge on the ground before they rose 1860 *All Year Round* No. 71, 587 Is the gamekeeper's business to repress poachers

Hence **Ga mekeepery** *a*, *nonce-wd*, of or befitting a gamekeeper So also **Gamekeeping** *vbl sb* 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mammoth* I 2 The vulgar grommy gamekeepery styles of dress 1876 R Jefferies *Gamekeeper at Home* 1 The gamekeeping profession 1881 in no danger of falling into decay from lack of demand for the skill in woodcraft it implies.

†**Ga'mel,** *v Obs.*–0 [frequentative f Game *v.*] An altered form of *gamen* , see Gamble *v* 2] *intr* To play games Only in †**Ga meling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1594 Willobie *Avisa* xxiii, I am no common gameling mate, That list to bowle in euery plane 1598 T Bastard *Epistolarie* xxxvi, This gameling and this wanton luxurie will vndoe him.

Game-law. [f. Game *sb* + Law] Usually *pl* Laws enacted for the preservation of game

1714 (*title*), The Game Law 5th ed 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxxii, Though the forest laws are now mitigated , yet from that root has sprung up a barbard slip known by the name of the game law 1823 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) II 32 The game laws have been carried to a pitch of oppressiveness which is a disgrace to the country 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 32 The severity of the game-laws certainly indicates an extravagant sympathy of the nation with horses and hunters 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I 472 This early game-law was primarily intended to stop the meetings of labourers and artificers

fig. 1840 Hawthorne *Seven Gables* (1851) 103 The library was a kind of literary 'preserve', subject to game laws.

Gameless (gē mlés), *a.* [f. Game *sb.* + -less] Of a country, district, etc : Containing or producing no game

1848 in Craig 1864 *N Brit Rev* Dec. 420 A more game-less forest does not exist 1891 Hibs Lowdan *Gard in Karp.* 204 A fine Scotch contempt for this gameless region

Gamelos, obs. form of Chamelion

†**Ga'mely,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *gamelíc*, **gamenlic*, f. *gamen* Game *sb* + *-lic* -like.] **a.** (OE only:) Theatrical.

1 *Glass* in *Hampl's Patschrift* IX. 459 *Ridiculosum*, gamelic vel bismerlic. *Ibid.* 508 *Theatrales*, gamelicum *c* 1425 *Fortune in Rel Ant* II 8 A lok of thai leuedy Mi gode gamelliche game gurte to grounde.

†**Ga'mely,** *adv* 1 *Obs.* Forms 1 gamenlice, 3 gamli, 4 gamelich(e, gamnely, gammely [OE *gamenlice*, f. *gamen* Game *sb.* + *-lice* -ly2.] See prec.] Sportively. **2.** (OE only:) Artfully, deceitfully **b** Blithely, joyfully, playfully, excellently

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* ix 3 Hwæt þa Gabaunsceon gamenlice rædden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25713 King þat all crafles can, Sua gamli (*var jerk*) *we shuld read* gamli) has þou graithed for man, þat fete ⁊ 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1079 Þenne wat Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he layed *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 427 Þe gomelokest grete wel his gode wif & gamely þerafter alle his freliche felawes.

Gamely (gē mli), *adv* 2 [f Game *a.*1 + -ly2.] With spirit, pluckily, courageously

1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 131 Hotspur struggled gamely to the top 1879 Beerbohm *Patagonia* viii 127 They [horses] will dash away as gamely as if they had just been saddled 1889 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug 7 One of the dogs gamely gripped him [the otter]

†**Ga'mesauce,** [ad F *gamelion, sauce cameline* (Cotgr.)] **A* dainty Italian sauce (Cotgr) Also *sauce gamelyn.* Cf Cameline *sb* 2.

c 1460 J Russell *Bk. Nurture* 530 Sawce gamelyn to heyron sewe *Ibid* 541 Also for bustard, betowre, & shovelere, gamelyn is in season

Gamen-e, obs form of Gum.

Gamene (gămi n) *Comm* Also 8 **gemean,** 9 game(o)n [Anglicized pronunc of Du *gemeen* common] (See quot 1858.)

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E. D. S.), *Gemean mather*, the common sort 1858 Homans *Cycl Comm* 1295 Dutch or Zealand madder is divided into four qualities, distinguished by the terms mull, gamen, ombro, and crops The first species consists of a powder formed by pounding the very small roots It is compared with the second, the second pounding separates about a third part of the larger roots , and this is sold here under the name of gamene, or gameens.

Gamener : see Gamester, Gamer.

Gameness (gē mnés). [f. Game *a*.1 + -ness] The quality of being game ; spirit displayed in endurance , courage, pluck

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 80 This sort of gameness always gets a man the worst of the battle 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxxv, Whatever else you may think of Blake, there was no doubt about his gameness 1881 *Nature* XXV 216 Both species exhibit gameness and endurance second to no other bird.

Gamening, obs. form of Gaming.

Gamer (gē mə) See also Gamener. [f Game *v* + -er1] †**a.** A gamester, an athlete (*obs*). **b** One who hunts game, a sportsman (*nonce-use*).

c 1560–30 [see Gamer 2] 1887 *Sci Amer.* 15 Jan. 17 [Labrador] certainly deserves the attention of gamers, fishers [etc.]

Gamesome (gē msŏm), *a* Also 4 **gamsum,** 5–6 **gamsome** [f Game *sb.*+ -some] Full of game or play , frolicsome, merry, playful, sportive

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1923 She bisouȝte & glad gob hem a ȝeme 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 Gamesome, *ludibundus* 1580 Lady *Bughkies* (Arb) 274, I now taking heart at grasse, to see hir so gamesome 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 363 Whether they have been living creatures, or the gamesome Sports of Nature *a* 1659 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 261 The looser pastime of her game some Hare 1732 Thomson *Liberty* II 321 The Shepherd Sits piping to his Flocks and gamesome Kids 1794 Coleridge *To a young Ass*, How thou wouldst toss thy heels in gamesome play ! 1841 Browning *Pippa* Introd 74 As if earth turned from work in gamesome pain 1843 Thorne *Our Old Home, Near Oxford* (1879) 189 The stage bounded away, not affrighted, but only shy and gamesome

Hence **Ga mesomely** *adv.*, in a gamesome manner; playfully, sportively , **Ga mesomeness,** the quality of being gamesome.

1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* B ij b, To catch the baulme sweete breathing of the aire, Which gamesomlie into their bosomes got 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 45 The fatter the Ox is, the more gamesomly he goes to the Slaughter 1797 Hailey *Vol* II, Gamesomeness. 1823 Moore *Post boy* 52 A pretty contrivance indeed, for three high mettled, their gamesomeness checks 1847 Helps *Friends in C* (1861) I ii 23 The monkey imitates from imitative skill and gamesome ness 1884 *Graphic*, 29 Nov 566/3 In strength a man, in gamesomeness a child 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 582 The smoke puffs gamesomely down the chimney.

Gamester (gē mstə) Also 6 *Sc* **gamster,** 6–7 **gamster.** [f. Game *sb* + -ster]

†**1** A player at any game , also, an athlete *Obs.*

1531 Mulcaster *Positions* lx (1887) 80 In so ouer end that the athlets or gamesters vsed walking for an exercise? 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 304 Professed wrestlers, runners and such gamesters as feats of activity 1654 Ogilvie *Pre Poems, Job* xvi 10 Young Standers by doe oftentimes see more, Then elder Gamesters. 1662 Blount *Boscobel* II 9 His Majestie was asked by one of the Gamesters, if he could play a game of Ball call'd *Fives* 1699 Bentley *Phal* 53 The Gamesters at those Exercises were very stupid and thick skull'd Fellows 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 400 The gamesters are equal in number on each side.

b *dial* (Berks.) A player at backsword and wrestling

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, A pair of heavy single sticks, with which Benjy himself had won renown long ago as an old gamester 1899 —*Scour White Horse* v 92 The prizes be awarded for Backsword Play, Old gamesters, 8*l*, Young gamesters, 4*l*, Wrestling, Old Gamesters, 5*l*, Young Gamesters, 2*l* *Ibid* vi 129 'Who are the old gamesters ?' asked of the man next me. 'Them as has won or shared a first prize at any revel', answered he. 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Ge-amester*, or *Gaisymester*, one who is skilled at single stick

† 2. An actor. *Obs rare*—1.
1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 235 Kirdes and Bardis, Gemsteris [L. *histriones*] Glouttouns and syk kynd of men

3. One who habitually plays at games of chance for money or other stake; a gambler.
1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 51 No greater gamester in a whole countrey. 1607–8 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 106 He is a game ster at cardes and doth waist his estate therby 1696 DRYDEN *Aurengz* Prol 23 A loosing Gamester let him sneak away 1773 GOLDSM *Epit Intended for Mrs Bulkley*, The Gamester Oft risks his fortune on one desperate throw 1880 BROWNING *Clive* 23 Your high-flown gamesters hardly take Umbrage at a factor's elbow if the factor plays his stake *fair*
1645 BP HALL *Remedy Discontents* 33 The World is a cheating gamester, suffering us to win at the first 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 93 The Scots needed not now advance their Progress, their Game was in the hands of better Gamesters. 1891 GALLENGA *Italy* 344 Had he reckoned the odds like other political gamesters, he would [etc.].

† 4. A merry, frolicsome person. *Obs*
1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I 1, I have ta'en on trust Such petulant, jesting gamesters, that can spare No argument or subject from their jest 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I iv 43 You are a merry Gamster *My* Lord Sands

† 5 One addicted to amorous sport (see GAME *sb* 3 b); a lewd person, whether male or female
1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 188 She's impudent my Lord, And was a common gamester to the Camp 1622 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II iii, Good women scorn such gamesters. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* III ii, I know what at twelve a gamester, and since that, Studied all kinds of females *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Newes fr Plymouth* iii Dram Wks 1873 IV 145 This I assure you, is a very gamesome pritticke, *transf* c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 156 The Rams were not admitted all at one tyme but some reserved vntill the former gamsters had wasted their strength.

6 (See quot and cf GAME *sb.* 14.) *Obs* exc. *Hist.*
1880 CLARK in *Encycl Brit*, XI 701/1 the keeper who looked after them [a pack of wolves] was the 'gamester'.

Gamestress (gē·mstres). ? *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ESS.] A female gamester
1651 HOWELL *Venice* 4 She hath allwayes bin chosen rather to be a spectatrix or Compare, than a Gamestresse 1665 J. PICKFORD *Ensigne Chart* (ed 10) 10 Of a Gamestress 1796 MAD D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V x v 351 To two characters she unites yet a third that of a gamestress.

† **Ga·mestry.** *Obs*—1 [f GAMESTER + -RY.] The practice of gaming
1599 SANDYS *Europ Spec.* (1632) 59 If there were any which should still persist in that wicked gamestrie

Gamesun, obs form of GAMBESON

Gametal (gæ·mt'al), *a.* [f GAMETE + -AL.] Having the character of a gamete; conjugating, reproductive, generative.
1888 J NELSON in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 390 The presence of the reproductive elements exerts a constant stimulus upon the brain cells, which causes them to generate characteristic dreams, tending to react to produce expulsion of the gametal cells. 1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/2 Vegetative or gametal nuclei.

Gametange (gæ·mtēnd͡ʒ). [ad mod L. **gametangium** (gamɛtăn·dʒiŏm), f *gameta* GAMETE + Gr ἀγγεῖον vessel.] The cell or organ in which gametes are produced
[1888 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX. 427/2 In Acetabularia the whole of the protoplasm of the gametangium is not used up in the formation of the gametes] 1889 BENNETT & MURRAY *Cryptog Bot* 272 The conjugating bodies are motile ciliated swarm spores or *zoogametes*, produced by free-cell formation in ordinary or in slightly differentiated cells of the filament, termed *gametangia*, their conjugation resulting in the production of a *zygosperm*

Gamete (gæmē·t) *Biol* [ad mod L. *gameta* ad Gr γαμετή a wife, γαμέτης a husband, f γαμεῖν to marry, f. γάμος marriage] (See quot 1887.)
1886 S H VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX. 425/1 This fusion of two similar reproductive cells—this conjugation, as it is termed—is one of the simplest forms of the sexual process; the zygospore is then a sexually produced spore, and the two cells which conjugate to form it are spoken of as *gametes*,—*planogametes* when they possess cilia, *aplanogametes* when they do not 1887 tr *Strasburger's Text-bk* 454 *Gamete*, sexual protoplasmic body which on conjugation with another gamete of like or unlike outward form gives rise to a body termed zygote Same as *conjugation-cell* 1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 *Anisogamy* The union of two gametes differing chiefly in size
Also in combining form **ga·meto-**, as **gametonucleus** (see quot.), **gametophyte**, the sexual form of a thallophyte, as distinguished from the sporophyte, or asexual form.
1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 The gametic nucleus is formed by the union of several nuclei 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* I 16 These are often termed gametes, and the plant bearing them the gametophyte

Gamey see GAMY.

Gamgaron, obs form of KANGAROO

Gamic (gæ·mik), *a.* [ad Gr γαμικός, relating to marriage, f γάμος marriage]
1 *Biol* Having a sexual character; sexual.
1864 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* I 229 In each ovarium along with the rudiments of agamic eggs there usually exists the rudiment of an ephippial egg, which, from sundry evidences, is inferred to be a sexual or gamic egg *Ibid.* 230 Four times as great as that contained in a gamic brood
2. *Geom Gamic edges*, corresponding edges of an autopolar polyhedron Also as *sb.*
1826 KERSHAW in *Phil Trans* CXLVII. 284 Two such edges I call a gamic pair, or a pair of gamics, either being the gamic of the other.

† **Ga·mical,** *a Obs.*—1 In 7 **gamacal.** [f. Gr. γαμικ-ός (f. γάμος marriage) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to marriage or to a husband; marital
1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 72 Humane Laws are three fold, viz Secular, Temporal, or Civil or Gamacal, viz the Laws of the Husband, or Paternal.

Gamin (gamæn) [a F *gamin.*] A neglected boy, left to run about the streets; a street Arab
1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk* (1879) I 6 There are the little gamins mocking him 1864 F W ROBINSON *Mattie, a Stray* x, One Kent Street gamin out of business and dodging the policeman behind a Kitten Safety. 1893 Miss YONGE *Pillars of He* I vi (1880) 134 'Our little gamin has the most of the Good Samaritan in him', said Mr Audley.

Gaming (gē·mĭng), *vbl sb.* Also 6 gam.e)ming.
[f GAME *v* + -ING¹.]
1. The action or habit of playing at games of chance for stakes; gambling
a c1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E iv, An olde man can play, and keepe his grauitie Of death the remem brance & gaming ought to be. 1546 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 51 I am better cumpared gamming with thinke wyll I answere 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 14 b, To abuse the Sonday, in gamenying, drunkyng, daun cyng, and worldly vanyties.
b 1520 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 90 Suche mony as I haue wanne or loste in gamyng 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 18 Gaming, dicing, and such like, by which some consume and leading he is brought foorth to thencounter *a* 1600 W PER KINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 327 Wee may not liuerdelly, and giue our selues to riot and gaming 1688 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 135, I saw deep and horrid gaming at the Groom Porter's *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 113 He loved gaming the most of any man of business I ever knew *a* 1797 BURKE *Thoughts Present Discont* Wks IV 364 Such deep gaming for stakes so valuable ought not to be admitted 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 86 Gaming, racing, cock and masiresse bring down landed no
† 2. *Gr. and Rom. Antiq* The celebration of games; an athletic or musical contest *Obs*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I 10 Greate Personages, whose Images were turned into Idolles, their woorthie doings into yearely Games 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* XLV xxxiii 1293 At the great and solemne gamings [L. *magnis ludis*] in Greece 1606 — *Sueton* 188 Those Cities and states where Gamme games and musicke are usually held
3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaming-humour, -ordinary, -place*, **gaming-proof**, proof against temptations to gaming Also GAMING-HOUSE, -TABLE.
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Civa, You would make the Church like *Paruum*, four religions in it, and neere one like another I cannot out of his "gaming humour 1600 *Distracted Emp* I 1 in *Bullen O Pl* III 166 Thy gaming humor hath been like a fyer 1728 SWIFT *Let Engr Tongue* Wks 1755 II 189 All the odd words they have picked up in a coffee-house, or a "gaming ordinary, are produced as flowers of style. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 254 That a censor be appointed to go round and then to the billiard-tables, and to the other "gaming-places 1870 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 122 Half a dozen officers all "gaming-proof, with empty purses

Gaming, *ppl. a* [f GAME *v* + -ING².] That games; † sportive, jocular.
1558 HULOET Gamings or full of game, *iocosus* 1617 R CLAYTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) II 112 Gibson the gamming mynstir delivered mee this letter 1709 T BROWN tr *Erasm's Amsterdam Ser* in *Com* 104 If he had seen any of our Gaming Ladies there

Ga·ming-house. [f GAMING *vbl sb* + HOUSE.] A house where gaming is practised
1604 SANDERSON *Serm* I 231 A prodigall person will set hundreds of them [pounds] flying at one afternoons sitting in a gaming-house 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4525/3 The Groom Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses or Tolerates any Person to Game, or keep Gaming Houses 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 92 This gentleman has been at play at that there gaming house over the way 1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* I ix, I passed the gaming-house—I did pass it, but I returned, and lo-t every shilling

Ga·ming-ta·ble. [f GAMING *vbl sb* + TABLE.] A table used for the purpose of gaming
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV iii 113 He ought not to suffer them ... to haunt gaming tables 1608 *Lond Gaz* No 4525/3 Whereas several People keep Gaming Houses, Gaming Tables, Raffling Shops. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II viii 187 They turn their cities, their army, and fleet into the gaming-table upon a single cast. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 276 Money lost by him at the gaming table or on the highway 1824 J HALL *Nat Hume* 130 Money flowed freely around the gaming-table.

Gamma (gæ·mă) [Gr. γάμμα.]
1 The third letter of the Greek alphabet, Γ, γ.
c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) II 20 Here see may seen hem (Letres), such be Romeyns A Alpha, *ß* Batha, γ Gamma (etc.) 1775 in ASH 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 48/2 Whenever it occurs this intrusive gamma is hard.
† 2 = GAMUT [See GAMME.] *Obs*
1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent* (1634) 104 Two Lutes of equall size being tuned Vnison, or alike in the Gamma, G sol re vt 1724 *Explic Four Words Mus., Gama* or *Gamut*, is what we call the Gamut 1805 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus., Gamma Gamma, Gamut or Gammut*
+ 3 *Surg* (See quot.) *Obs* Cf GAMMOT
1848 CRAIG, *Gamma* a surgical instrument used for cauterising a hernia—so called from its shape resembling that letter 1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*
4 A common moth, *Plusia gamma.* In full *gamma moth*
1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec. 345/2 The caterpillar of the Gamma moth is an instance 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* VI. 65 Several of the *Plusiidæ* are also day-flying Moths The well-known Gamma Moth or Silver Y (*Plusia gamma*) is one of these.
5 *Comb.*, as *gamma-shaped* adj.; **gamma-function** *Math.* (see quot. 1868).
1865 B PRICE *Infinit. Calc.* (ed. 2) II. 155 The symbol Γ(n), devised by Legendre, has been of late ordinarily employed to denote it; so that we have
$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx.$
For this reason and for the sake of a distinctive name, the definite integral has been called the Gamma-function 1875 B WILLIAMSON *Integral Calc.* 150 All definite integrals which are reducible to Gamma-functions. 1893 W M RAMSAY *Ch. in Rom Emp.* XII 262 A gamma-shaped crypt, attached to a small chapel

‖ **Gammadion** (gæmdī·dĭon). Also **gammation.** [a late Gr γαμμάτιον, γαμμάδιον, f. γάμμα.] A decorative pattern formed of repetitions or combinations of the shape of the Greek letter gamma (Γ); by antiquaries applied chiefly to the particular device called otherwise FYLFOT; also to a figure composed of four gammas placed back to back in such a way as to form a voided Greek cross.
1848 B WEBB *Cont Ecclesiol* 132 Adorned with gammadiæ [*sic*] on their robes. 1872 *Gloss Eccl. Terms* (ed. Shipley), *Gammadion*, the same as *Gammadium* or *Fylfot* 1876 KOCH *Text Foot-v* 356 The word Gammadion was a word applied as often to the patterns on silks as to the figures wrought on gold and silver 1877 LEE *Gloss Liturg & Eccl Terms, Fylfot* was also called Gammation the Greek term for this variety of cruciform device. 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldry, Gammadion*, a Cross potent related
attrib 1869 MRS PALLISER *Lace* II. 19 Two specimens of network ... the one ornamented with shields and crosses, the other with the mediæval gammadion pattern

Gammald, obs Sc. form of GAMBOL

Gammarid (gæ·mărid) [ad mod L *Gammarid-æ*, f. L. *gammar-us* (*cammarus*), a Gr. κάμμαρος a sea-crab or lobster + -IDÆ.] An individual of the family Gammaridæ of amphipodous crustacea, of which the typical genus is *Gammarus.*
1852 DANA *Crust.* II 825 The family of gressorial Gammaridæ

Gammarine (gæ·mărin) *Zool* [f. L. *gammarus* (see prec.) + -INE.] = prec. quot 1.
1842 HOARE *Duct Sect*, 168, *Gammarines, Gammarina*, the name of a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, having the genus *Gammarus*, or the sand-hopper, as the type

Gammarolite (gămæ·rŏlăit). [f. L. *gammarus* crab + -LITE.] A fossil crustacean of the genus *Gammarus* or some allied genus.
1846 SMART, *Gammarolite*, a fossil crab.

Gammaut, obs. form of GAMUT.

† **Gamme.** *Mus Obs* Also 5–7 **gam.** [a F. *gamme*, ad It and mod L. *gamma*, a Gr GAMMA, the letter Γ, used as the symbol of the lowest note in the mediæval scale] = GAMUT
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 70 Now lowe now noote and now lowe, As by the gamme a man may knowe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/2 Gamme of song, *gamma* *c* 1450 *Burlesque in Ant* I 86 The goos gagult ever more, the gam was better to here 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 2 Here is the Scale of Musicke, which wee terme the Gam. 1606 COKAINE *Poems, Allegn T Pilkington* 78 Your gam is the lowest note, and taught Many to play, till Death set his Gam out 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gammut*, or *Gamm* 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Gam*, the first or gravest note in the modern scale of musick

Gammed (gæmd), *ppl. a.* [f. GAMM *sb.*]
Gammer (gæ·mə(r)), *sb* Also 6–8 **gammar**, 5 (once) **gandmer** [See GAFFER The spelling *gandmer* in 1389 shows that the word was then regarded as a corruption of *grandmother.*] A rustic title for an old woman, corresponding to GAFFER for a man.
1575 J. STILL (*title*), A Ryght Pithy, Plessaunt and merie Comedie: Intytuled Gammer Gurtons Nedle *Ibid* I. iii, My Gammer is so out of course, and frantyke all at ones 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc.* 1 Now gandmer are not these your examples moralized? 1591 JONSON *Battle Alc* v. vi, Hee has stolne gammar Vrsla's panne. 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lanc Witches* II 1's Wks. 1874 IV. 199 But Gammer see not you a Witch? 1692 D'URFEY *Wit* (1872) III 18 Our honest old Gammer is laid in the Clay 1740 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV xv, The pedlar listened with the utmost attention to the several stories of Gammer 1813 *Hatchett's Pocket Companion for Cork Jackey* I, 'I will tell you a tale' said old Gammer Green 1833 TENNYSON *Goose* iv, Then yelp'd the cur, and yawl'd the cat; Run Gaffer, stumbled Gammer *a* 1849 HOOD *Take Trumpet* viii, There never was such a deaf old Gammer! 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xv, The rector having learned every gammer's allowsances and every gaffer's rheumatics

Gammer (gæ·mə(r)), *v dial* [Perh f. prec. sb; cf. *gossip, F commérage, etc.*] *Intr.* To idle.
1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 331 *To Gammer*, to idle 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Gying gammering about', saunter ing and tattling all over

Gammerel, dial form of GAMBREL.

Gammerstang (gæ·məstæŋ). *dial.* Also 6 **gamarstangge**, 8–9 **gammerstage**, 9 *Sc.* **-stel, somerstang.** [? f. GAMMER *sb.* (but cf. GOMBRIL) + STANG pole]
1. A tall, awkward person, usually a woman.
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 93 A Gamarstangge, *oblongula.* 1684 *Yorksh. Dial* 348 (E. D. S No. 76) Wad ta saw tby-sell, thou great Gammerstang! For sham, Woman! 1800 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* 21 Soople gammerstang! 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Gammerstage*, a large awkward female. 1880 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Gammerstang* (N. Lanc.), an awkward, tall,

slender person, male or female. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* xxiv, 'The sweep!' 'the thief!' 'the wastrel!' 'the gormestang!' they called him.

2 A rude, wanton girl.

1888 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 330. *Gammerstang*, an idle, loose girl. 1895-80 Jamieson, *Gammerstel*, a foolish girl. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gammar-stags*, *gammerstang*, an idle or rude and wanton wench.

† **Gammet.** ? = Gromet.

1778 Foord in *Trans. Soc. Arts* (1784) II. 223. I still fix the line to the Harpoon with the addition of what I call a Snap Gammet, which Gammet is made of rattlin line, traverses in the Harpoon, near the breech, and is sized to the line about two feet from the end or noose, with about eight turns of Whale line yarn, which Gammet or sizeing, puts the line in motion, and breaks, but does not hurt the line.

Gammin, obs. form of Game.

† **Ga'mmock,** *sb.*1 *Obs* [var. Cammock] The plant *Ononis spinosa* or Rest-harrow

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. x. 669 Gammocks or ground Furze. 1598 Treme *Quersit* 1 xiii b, They salt of *gammock*, otherwise called rest harrow, petty whynne, or ground furre

Gammock (gæ'mak), *sb.*2 *dial* [? f. Game *sb.*1 + -ock.] A game, jest, piece of fun; also (without *a* or plural) fun, frolic, foolish sport.

1819 'R. Raeblair' *Adventures of Hebrus* 176 'Tis but a fash'nable gammock. 1824 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf, Gammocks*, running up and down, as in a fair, rolling among the hay, or flaunting at Vauxhall. 1827 *Examiner* 317/2 The gammocks of a set of mischief-dispensing monument-destroyers. 1842 Hartshorne *Salop Antiqua* Gloss., *Gamock*, foolish sport, practical jokes. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Supp *s.v.*, 'She's too much gammock about her.'

Gammock (gæ mak), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To 'lark about', frolic or romp.

1854 Miss Baker *Northants Gloss s.v.*, 'Our John's always going gammocking about.' 1865 Sala *Cap. Dangerous* I viii 222 Gambolling and gammocking, as mayfield with another lass. 1886 *Chester Gloss.*, *Gammock*, to play pranks. 1891 in *Wiltsh Gloss*

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb.*1 Forms. 5–6 gambon(e, 6 gammound, gamond(e, (*Sc.* gawmond), 6–7 gammond, gamon, 9 *Sc* gammon, 6– gammon. [a ONF. *gambon* (mod.F *jambon*) ham, f. *gambe* (mod F *jambe*) leg]

† **1.** The ham or haunch of a swine. Also *transf.*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, F iv b, The peestelle and the gambons deperte theym. 1530 Palsgr. 204/1 *Gambon* of the pestle and gammond both of a swine, there be certain joint whirbones. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Accule*, The wild Bore brought into a hay sets him on his Gammons. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Captain* iv. ii, I would have him [Captain Jacomo] buried Even as he lyes, crosse legg'd, like one o' th' Templers, (If his west-phaly gammons will hold crossing)

2. The bottom piece or a flitch of bacon, including the hind leg; also, a smoked or cured ham.

a 1529 Skelton *El Rummyng* Wks (1736) 132 Than came haltynge Jone And brought a gambone Of bakon That was reasyve. 1555 Eden *Decades* 2 The other moste fleeshy partes they store we do gammondes of bakon. 1568 R. White tr. *Digby's Proud Symp* (1666) 40 If one put gammons of bacon, or beef, or any other flesh within the chimney. 1591 *Percivall Pilgrim* (1879) I 268 A good Westphalia Gammon is counted dainty Fare. 1771 Goldsm. *Hermit Verses* 10 In some Irish houses, where things are so so, One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show. 1808 Scott *Marm* III iii, Gammons of the tusky boar. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xviii, Here's the bread and cheese, and all that's left o' the gammon o' bacon

3 *transf.* (See quot.)

1825-80 Jamieson, *Gammonds, gammons*, the feet of an animal, often those of pigs, sometimes called petit-toes.

4. *Comb.*, as *gammon-faced, -visaged* adjs; **gammon-cesspool** (see quot.).

1604 Marston *Malcontent* iv iii, The sallow Westphalian, gammon faced zaza, Cries, Stand out. 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Works* II. 17 Thou kildst the gammon visag'd poore Westphalians. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gammon-Essence* (in Cookery) is made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon dress'd in a Stew pan with a Ragoo

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb.*2 *Naut.* [Of unknown origin; some have conjectured that it is f. Gammon *v.*, and that the latter contained an allusion to the tying up of a *gammon* or ham]

1 The lashing of the bowsprit. Now usually called Gamoning

1689 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov. (1882) I 281 Strengthen the Bolt sprit, the Gammon of which was loosed. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vii 81 They had broke their fore-stay and the gammon of the bowsprit

2 *Comb.*, as gammon-knee, -plate, -shackle (see quots.).

1846 Young *Naut Dict* s.v. *Gammoning*, It is generally made fast to a ring, called the Gammon-shackle, formed on the end of the Gammon-plate, which is an iron plate bolted to the stem. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon-knee*, a knee timber layed and bolted to the stem a little below the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ'mən), *sb.*3 [app. a survival of the ME. *gamen* Game *sb.*1, or a noun of action f. *gamne* vb (see Game *v.*1). Possibly *gammon* and *backgammon* may have been used to denote different degrees of victory in the game of 'tables', before they came to be used as names for the game itself, on this view sense 2 below and sense 2 of Backgammon would come before sense 1, but in each case the application to the game itself is recorded earlier.]

1. The game of backgammon. Now *rare.*

1736-46 Thomson *Autumn* 528 On the quick dice, In thunder leaping from the box, awaits The sounding gammon. *a* 1738 North *Lives* (1826) I 17 Whatever games were stirring, at places where he retired, as gammon, gleek, paquet, or even the merry mum, he made one. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam.* III 81 Mr Chowles was above, playing at gammon with mistress. 1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 124 The tailor at Yarrow ford dang ye all to bits batth at gammon and the dambrod

2. A term at backgammon, denoting a degree of victory which scores equal to two 'hits' or 'games' (see quots 1844, 1868).

1734 Dyche & Pardon, *Gammon* a Term in a Play called Back Gammon. 1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 165 Six and Five, a Man to be carried from your Adversary's Ace Point, as far as he can go, for a Gammon or for a Hit. 1800 *Gent's Mag* I. 163 And by quick taking off, a gammon win. 1844 *Backgammon* 47 If one combatant have not removed his first man before the other has removed his last, the latter loses one and wins which is equivalent to two games. 1868 *Boy's Own Bk* 590 If you can bear all your men away before your adversary has borne off one man, you win the gammon. But if your adversary is able to bear one of his men, before you have borne all yours, then your victory is reduced to a hit

3. *Comb., as gammon-board, -player.*

1812 Sporting Mag. XXXIX. 17 It may be inferred that he too was a gammon player. 1851 'Nimrod' *The Road* 17 You'll have the gammon board all to yourself.

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb.*4 *slang or colloq* Also 8 gamon. [app. originally thieves' slang. Commonly identified with Mlt. *gamen* Game *sb.*1, but the chronological gap is great, and the meaning in which the mod word first appears does not favour this etymology. Perh there may be some untraceable jocular allusion to Gammon *sb.*3 (cf next vb, sense 2), or even *vb.*2]

1. *Thieves' slang* In phrases *To give gammon* (see quot 1720). *To keep in gammon* to engage (a person's) attention while a confederate is robbing him.

1720 A Smith *Hist Highwaymen* III 358 *Give me Gammon* That is, to side, shoulder, or stand close to a Man, or a Woman, whilst another picks his, or her Pocket. 1821 Haggart *Life* 51 Going out at the door, Bagrie called the woman of the house, kept her in gammon in the backroom, while I returned and brought off the till. *Ibid* 68, I whiddled to the Doctor, and he gave me gammon

2. Talk, chaff. Usually in phr. *to send putter*

1781 G Parker *View Soc* I 208, I thought myself pretty much a master of *Gammon*, but the Billingsgate eloquence of Mrs. P—— got only exceeded me, but outdid all that I had ever known or heard in that way. 1789 — *Life's Painter* (ed 2) 186 *Gammon and Patter*, jaw talk, etc. 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Gamon and Patter*, commonplace talk of any profession, as the gamon and patter of a horse-dealer, sailor, etc.

3 Ridiculous nonsense suited to deceive simple persons only; 'humbug', 'rubbish'

1805 T. Hall *Scenes of Life* III 205 Come, come, none of your gammon!' 'your good one,' 'tell us where the other black sheep is.' 1821 *Lex Balatron* s.v., What rum gamon the old file pitched to the flat. 1821 J Poole *Ham Tranvestie* 30 Come, then, my worthy lord, . . none of your all-gammon. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, Some people maintains that an Englishman's house is his castle. That's gammon. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1849) I 285 Morley has got round them, preaching moral force, and all that sort of gammon. 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* x, Come, old fellow, no gammon

b quasi-*int* (simbug! rubbish!

1827 B Clark *Comfort Cards* 1 iii, *Sir H* (Aside) Gammon! 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xv, 'Gammon!' exclaimed his Lordship. 1885 F A Guthrie *Tinted Venus* 1 xi, 'Gammon!' said Jaumey. 'Value it!'

Gammon (gæ mən), *v.*1 [f. Gammon *sb.*3]

1. *trans* To beat at backgammon by a 'gammon'

1735 Savage *Progr Divine* 75 At tables now! But oh, if gammon'd there, The startling echoes learn, like him to swear! 1822 Jon Bee *Dict Turf* s.v., In back gammon playing, the loser of two games following is said to be gammoned. 1869 *Gd Words* 423/1 'More fool you', remarked the father, without looking up from the back gammon board. 'There, madam, you are gammoned.' 1870 Hardy & Wake *Mod Hoyle, Backgammon* 142 Having gained these points, you have a fair chance to gammon your adversary

fig. 1594 Echard *Plautus' Rudens* II iv 168 Nay a Lawyer of 'm all has half the Cunning Faith, 'twas an excellent Cast, 'thas quite gammon'd the Rascal

+2. *intr* To cheat at play in some particular way. *Obs.*

1700 *Vicar of Bath* (ed 2) 14 There was Palming, I odging, Loaded Dice, Levant, and Gammoning

Gammon (gæ mən), *v.*2 [f. Gammon *sb.*1] *trans* To care (bacon) by salting and smoking

1836 Smart, *Gammon*, to salt and dry. 1848 Craig, *Gammon* to make bacon, to pickle and dry in smoke

Gammon (gæ mən), *v.*3 *Naut* [See Gammon *sb.*2] *trans.* To lash (the bowsprit) with ropes to the stem of a ship Said also of the rope

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 62 To gammon the Bowsprit. 1720 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS Log-bk of the 'Lyell'* 5 Sept, Gammon'd the Bowsprit, Rigg'd the Mison-topmast *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 The rope that gammons the bowsprit. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon*, to pass the lashings of the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ'mən), *v.*4 *slang or colloq* [f. Gammon *sb.*4]

1. *intr.* To talk (plausibly or persuasively)

1789 G. Parker *Life's Painter* (ed. 2) 286 A fellow that speaks well, they say he gammons well, or he has a great deal of rum patter. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* II. You gammons so about the rhino that we must prove you a bit.

2. To feign, pretend

1821 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., *To gammon lushy* or *queer* is to pretend drunkenness or sickness. 1821 P Egan *Life Lond* vi. 346 Logic gammoned to be the cadger in fine style, with his crutch and speech. 1824 Egan *Boxiana* *B. Norman* II 21, I got up in a temper, and told him to leave me. He laughed, and said I was gammoning. 1868 H C R Johnson *Argent Aspe* 111 Keeping his eyes on the document, and 'gammoning' to read it

3. *trans.* To stuff with ridiculous nonsense, to humbug, deceive, hoax Const. *into*, *out of*

1821 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., A man who by a plausible defence has induced the jury to acquit him is said by his associates to have gammoned the twelve in prime twig. 1821 Egan *Life in London* V 289 Flashy Nance (who had gammoned more seamen out of their wills and power than the ingenuity or palaver of twenty of the most knowing of the frail sisterhood could effect). 1825 Buckstone *Rent-Hysterics* 1, There's that's just the way the gammons me at home. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* v. I. waited at table, and gammoned the servants, and nobody had the least idea I was in possession. 1837 — *Pickw* xxii, So then they pours him out a glass o' wine, and gammons him about his driving, and gets him into a reg'lar good humour. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ix, To go and gammon old Mackenzie into the belief that he can read poetry!

Hence **Ga mmoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Ga mmoner,** one who gammons, one who 'gives gammon' (see Gammon *sb.*4 1); to an accomplice

1821 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. *Gammon*, A thief detected in a house which he has entered to break, will endeavour by some gammoning story to account for his intrusion. 1821 Haggart *Life* 66 The Doctor came from the kitchen, and played the part of the gammoner so well, that I made my escape without being observed. 1823 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I. i, Fly to the gammoners, and awake to everything that's going on. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, The same gentleman who had expressed an opinion relative to the gammoning nature of the introductory speech. 1881 *Argonaut* (S Francisco) 2 Apr, Mr M——, one of the collect of oily gammoners.

Gammoning (gæ mənin), *vbl sb Naut* [f Gammon *v.*3 + -ing1] The lashing of ropes by which the bowsprit is made fast to the stem or cutwater

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* III, The Negro threw himself on the Gammoning of the bowsprit. 1852 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 280 Her bowsprit . . is now completely forced up, broken short off at the gammoning. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Gammoning*, seven or eight turns of a rope lashing passed alternately over the bowsprit and through a large hole in the cut water, the better to support the stays of the foremast

Gammouths, obs form of Gamut.

† **Gammut.** *Obs rare* [var Gamut (cf It. '*gamaut*, a note in Musike, also the name of a Barbers toole' (Florio)

The instrument, also called Gamma, received its name from its resemblance in shape to the letter Γ, the symbol of the musical note *gamma ut*]

(See quot)

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 263 *Scelotomachia viuæ*, an instrument serving to cut out the roots of vlcers or sores. it is called the incision knife, or gammut

1611 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–50 in Bailey

Gammut,h, obs form of Gamut

Gammy (gæ mi), *a dial* and *slang* [dial equivalent of Game.]

1 *Transf.* and *fig.* Bad, not good

1839 in 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulg Tongue*, *Gammy*, had *Gammy stuff*, spurious soap or medicine. 1846 R. L. Nicholson *Magistrate* 341 Bad coin, Gammy low. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 364 A mark being placed on the door post of such as are bone or gammy in order to inform the rest of the school where to call and what houses to avoid

2. *Theatr* (See quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Gammy* old, ugly, *passée*

3. Lame Of Game *a* 2. Also as *sb.* a lame person

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v., A gammy fut. 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

Gammy (gæ mi), *sb slang* [? f prec.] Cant, the canting language

1893 Farmer *Vagr* s.v. cting (in error) Grose *Dict 1 ndg Tongue* (1788), Do you stoll the gammy? Do you understand cant?

† **Gamner, gamener.** *Obs* [f *gamen* vb (see Game *v.*1) + -er1]

1. A gamester, a player, a gambler

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 148 Such are great gainers having small substance. 1529 More *Comf. agst Trib* i Wks 1162/2 Then left them their gamners and silly slonke awaye. 1561 Abp Parker *Articles*. Whether your Persons, Vicars, and Curates be common gamners. 1566 J Hallk *Hist Expost* p xvii, If thou have not assured desyre to thy boke, as the greatest gamner hath to his game, thou shalte never worthily be called cunnyng in this art

2 An athlete

1567 *Bauldwin's Mor Philos.* II v 77 b, The gamner breaketh his leg in daunceing his arme, his shoulder, or his necke in wrastling. [So in later eds until 1600. eds. 1610 gammer, c 1600–30 gamer.]

Gamning, obs form of Gaming.

Gamo- (gæ mō), combining form of Gr. γάμος marriage, used in various med. scientific terms, as **Gamomania** [Mania] (see quot); **Gamomo r-**

phism [Gr. *γαμο-φ* form] (see quot) Chiefly in adjs used in Botany, describing plants or organs in which certain specified parts are united together, as **Gamogastrous** [Gr *γαστηρ* stomach] (see quot.) ; **Gamopetalous** [PETAL], having the petals united ; **Gamophyllous** [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf], having the leaves united ; **Ga mophyte** (see quot.) ; **Gamosepalous** [SEPAL], having the sepals united.

1876 BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit.* IV. 149/1 The union may take place by the ovaries alone, while the styles and stigmata remain free, the pistil being then "gamogastrous. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Gamogastrous*, a term applied to a pistil in which the ovaries are more or less completely united and the respective styles and stigmata remain free *Ibid* , "*Gamomania*, a form of insanity characterised by strange and extravagant proposals for marriage 1866 BRANDE & Cox *Dict Sci etc.* II 10 "*Gamomorphism*, that stage of developement of organised beings in which the spermatic and germinal elements are formed, matured, and generated, in preparation for another act of fecundation, as the commencement of a new genetic cycle 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 161 Their petals cohere in a long tube of the same nature as that of "gamopetalous *Crassulaceæ*. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 176 The corolla is gamopetalous and irregular *Ibid* I v 50 In this instance the perianth is "gamophyllous 1830 BAKER in *Jrnl. Linn Soc* XVIII 14 The Aloes are distinguished by their gamophyllous perianth 1889 GIBSON *Flem Bot* 132 The term "gamophyte will be employed throughout in preference to oophyte, as taking into account both the male and the female sexual organs. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 329 The word "gamosepalous has been proposed, but it is not much employed 1860 OLIVER *Lect. Bot* (1877) 29 The calyx is gamosepalous, that is, composed of coherent sepals.

Gamogenesis (gæmădge nēsis) *Biol.* [See GAMO- and GENESIS] (See quot 1885.)

1862 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd., Cuttut* 75 'Gamogenesis', in which the ovum to be developed must first be brought into contact with spermatozoa. 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 370 Multiplying only by gamogenesis. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Gamogenesis*, generation by the conjunction of structures from different individuals, being sexual reproduction

Hence **Gamogene·tic** *a* [see GENETIC], of or pertaining to gamogenesis, producing or produced by gamogenesis, **Gamogenetically** *adv* , in a gamogenetic manner (*Cent. Dict.*).

1864 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* I 226 Gamogenetic structure 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 28 Agamogenetic and gamogenetic reproduction 1888 J T CUNNINGHAM in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc Zool* XX 218 Every gamogenetic species.

Gamogins, var GAMASHES.

† Ga'mond. *Sc Obs.* Forms 6 **gamount**, **galmound**, **-mand**, **gawmound** [from earlier *gambat* = F *gambade*; see the forms under GAMBOL *sb.* The form may be due to some association with *gamount* or GAMMON *sb* 1] A gambol, or leaping movement in dancing

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 11 He had gallandis ga grauth a gyiss, And knst vp gamountis [*M* gambaudis, *R* galmandis] in the skyis, That last came out of France. 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 452 Now hay! for ioy and mirth I dance Tak thair ane gay gaumond of France *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 23 He lapp up meerely upon the scaffold, and, casting a gawmound, said, 'Whair ar the rest of the playaris? *a* 1591 ADAMSON in R Ford *Harp Perthsh* (1893) 4 Ay when I hit the mark I cast a gamound

Hence **† Ga·mounding** *vbl sb*

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 60 It was ane celest recreation to beheld ther lycht lopene, galmounding [*orig cd* galmoudnig], stending hakuart and forduart

Gamosh, var GAMASH.

Gamp (gæmp), *sb* [after *Mrs Sarah Gamp*, a monthly nurse in Dickens' *Martin Chuzzlewit*, who carried a large cotton umbrella.]

1 A woman resembling Mrs Gamp, a monthly nurse or sick nurse of a disreputable class.

1864 *Sun* 28 Dec 2/6 'A regular Gamp', meaning thereby a fat old dowdy of a monthly nurse, or a very large, bulgy, loosely tied carpet-bag. 1892 A. E. HORE in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 697/2 She was a trained hospital nurse of the class that is fast driving last generation's Sally Gamps out of the field

2 An umbrella, esp one tied up in a loose, untidy fashion

1864 [See 1] 1883 G R SIMS *Lyfeboat*, etc , *Midsummer Day*. He donned his goloshes, and shouldered his gamp 1887 J A STERRY *Camp Musketry* (1892) 134, I trust your Gamp is water-tight !

attrib. 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 62 Grasping his gamp umbrella at the middle

Gamp (gæmp), *a. Sc* ? Playful, sportive

1776 in Herd *Collect. Sc. Songs* II 23 She is sae jimp, sae gamp, sae gay

Gamp (gæmp), *v Sc* [echoic , cf *champ*] *trans* ' To eat greedily, devour, gulp' (Jam.).

1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 154 (Jam) A wally dish o' them weel champit,—How glibly up we'll see them gampit, As clean a a bead.

Gamphrel (gæmfrĕl) *Sc.* [Cf. GOMERIL.] A fool, a stupid or senseless fellow, a blockhead.

1718 RAMSAY *Fables, Horse's Compl* , To gallop with some gamphrel idle.

Gampish (gæmpiʃ), *a* [f. GAMP *sb.* + -ISH.] Of an umbrella Like Mrs. Gamp's, loosely tied up, bulging Hence **Ga·mpishness.**

1865 W CORY *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 90 His master was making up my Bond Street umbrella into a double bulge of gampishness 1864 *Derby Day* 18 As if you had been mortifying the flesh by carrying a gampish umbrella up Piccadilly, and back again 1885 FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxviii 174 An unmistakeable gingham, with a decidedly Gampish look.

Gamsiggraditte (gæ msigræ dăit). *Min.* [f. *Gamsiggrad* in Servia, where it is found + -ITE.] A velvet-black variety of amphibole.

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XXXIV 313 Breithaupt has given the name gamsigradite to a black hornblende, from Gamsigrad, in Servia. 1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem* II 371

Gamut (gæ mut). Forms: 6 gamo(u)th, (gammouthe, 7 -oothe, 7 **gam(m)uth**, 6–7 **gamma ut** (7 **gammsut**), **gam-ut**, 8 **gammut**, 6– **gamut**. [Contraction of med L. *gamma ut* , f. GAMMA the name of the symbol Γ (introduced in the Middle Ages to represent a note one tone lower than the A which began the scale inherited from classical times) + *ut*, the first of a series of six syllables used as the names of the six notes forming a hexachord.

The names of the six notes are from certain initial syllables in the following sapphic stanza (Hymn for St John Baptist's day) *Ut queant laxis resonare fibris Mira gestorum famuli tuorum, Solve polluti labii reatum, Sancte Iohannes*]

1 The first or lowest note in the mediæval scale of music, answering to the modern G on the lowest line of the bass stave. *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

1530 PALSGR 224/1 Gammouthe, *gamme* 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 73 *Gamouth* I am, the ground of all accord . *A re* to plead Hortensio's passion 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 4 The first note standeth in *Gam ut* 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Bawd Wks.* 96/1 There is not any note above *Ela*, or below *Gammoth*, but she knows the *Diapason* a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* v 147 From Gamut Earth, notes above Ela Ayre. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. i 2 Observe (to these three Septenaries, Gam ut is the lowest Note. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 32 [An Echo] which answers to no Note so clearly as to Gamut.

2 The first **Scale** (of which the invention is ascribed to Guido d'Arezzo), comprising the seven hexachords or partial scales, and consisting of all the recognized notes used in mediæval music. It extended from Γ *ut* (= G on the lowest line of the bass stave) to *E-la* (= E in the highest space of the treble) *Obs. exc Hist*

a 1590 SKELTON *Agst comely coystrowne* 13 Wks 1843 I 15 But for to speake of that he can, Iak wold be a gentylman ! 1596 *Pathw to Mus* A iv, It is need full for him that will learne to sing truely, to vnderstand his Scale, which commonly call it the Gam-vt. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 71, I am past my gamouth long agoe 1614 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 94 Many of them could my then Gammoothe but knew not how to proue a note 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I i 3 The Gam-ut is drawn upon fourteen Rules and their spaces, and doth comprehend all Notes or Sounds usual in Musick 1780 MOMENT *Pract Mus* (1789) II 81 The whole Scale was called *gammut* 1805 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus s.v Gamme*, This gamut compressed in all, twenty notes, viz. from G, first line Bass clef, to the tenth of its double octave, or to the fourth space E, treble clef

3 Hence in later use · The whole series of notes that are recognized by musicians Sometimes also used for : The major diatonic scale, or the 'scale' recognized by any particular people, or at any period

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 157 P 13 They make a greater Sound than those who are possessed of the whole Gammut 1774 ' GOLDSMITH' *Mus Trav* 10 She screamed most harmoniously through the whole gamut of A in a circumflex 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v, There was more of the bass than of any other part of the gamut in his performance 1827 HAZLITT *Misc. Goethe* (1869) 183 It was chanted through all the notes of the gamut 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 227 This spectrum is to the eye what the gamut is to the ear 1864 TENNYSON *Sea-dreams* 227 And ever as their shrieks Rang highest up the gamut

b The compass or full range of notes which a voice or instrument is capable of producing

1639 J CRUSO *Art of Warre* Ded., A soulders Gammaut from Terra firmo to Gala 1644 HILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 56 The gammuth of every municipal fidler 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus s.v Gamme*, At the present day the word gamut denotes the compass of sounds for each instrument, viz from the highest to the lowest note.

4 *transf* and *fig* The whole scale, range, or compass of a thing

1606 T H *Caution's Holy Cri* 24 Change the Gamuth, and say, Let it noble, he hath therfore the more obligation to be perfect 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii 97 The painter's gamut 1824 F JEFFREY *Ess Beauty, Encycl Brit Suppl* III 193/1 Varying the harmony upon this natural gamut of colours. 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II i, The sounders of three-fourths of the notes in the whole gamut of Crime. 1863 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I 122 He runs over the gamut of Ajax' metre 1883 *Harper's Mag* 822/2 The stocks were running up and down the gamut from $1 to $700 a share

5 *Comb.*, as † **gamut-string** (see quot)

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 92 The Bass-Viol is usually strung with six strings the fifth, the Tenor, or Gam-ut String

Gamy (gē mi), *a* Also 9 **gamey**. [f. GAME *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Abounding in game. Of a sportsman : Bent upon game.

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 170 The keen sportsman will find abundant pastime and recreation in so gamy a land as this. 1863 *Fliger over Fraserst* I 24 An individual, whose weather stained red coat, and gamy cast of eye, seemed to bespeak a huntsman. 1890 *Field* 10 Dec 883/3 Any gamey or rabbity district

2 Spirited, plucky : showing fight to the last.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* xi, 'Well, wot if I am [shot], there's something gamey in it, young ladies, ain't there?' 1867 F. H LUDLOW *Heathen Transl.* 149 Mounted on a gamy thoroughbred. 1881 *Century Mag.* XXIII 45/1, I crept out of the fortress with half a dozen stalwart and gamy U S regulars at my heels. 1883 *Ibid* XXVI 383/2 The artificial fly alone should be used to lure the gamy bass

3. Having the flavour of game that has been kept till it is 'high'.

1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 267 Nothing approaches the parts most relished by the natives in richness of flavour and racy, gamey taste 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. xi, The haunch of mutton vapour-bath having received a gamey infusion 1884 R WALKER *Fine Thread Story* 59 The latter [a kangaroo] being rather gamey, the effects were counteracted by having a pocket full of orange blossom

fig 18 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* Poet Wks 1890 IV 223 His language, wherethrough ran The gamy flavor of the bookless man.

Gan (gæn). *slang.* [Perh connected with GANE *v* ; or possibly a Welsh *geneu*, Cornish *genau*, mouth] The mouth

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 82 *Gan*, a mouth. 1609 DEKKER *Lanthorne & Candle* II C 3 b, Thou shalt pick my lere In thy Gan 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 III 392 Thou Bowse is better then Rum-bowse, It sets the Gan a gigling *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, can*, a Mouth, *Canns*, the Lipps 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s v

Gan, errors. form of *can* in *to can thanks* (see CAN *v* I 10).

Gan, pa. t. of GIN , obs infin. of GO

Ganand, var. GAINAND, and *gangand* GANGING.

Ganate, obs form of GANNET

Ganat(e, obs form of GNAT.

† Ganch, *sb. Obs* In 7–9 **gaunch**. [related to GANCH *v* (F. *ganche* in the original of quot. 1718.)]

1. The apparatus employed in the execution of criminals by ganching ; the punishment itself.

1624-8 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1623 By reason of that torment hee died presently upon the Gaunch 1686 J SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 91 Scorch their tender Parts with Fires, and rake their Bowels with Spikes and Gaunches 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 The Gaunch is a sort of Estrapade, usually set up at the City gate . . . They run sooner lifts up the Criminal by means of a pully, and then letting go the rope, down falls the wretch among a parcel of great iron hooks. *a* 1783 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) V 254, I would rather suffer the gaunch than [etc.]

2 A gash or wound made by a boar's tusk. (Cf GANCH *v.* 2) *arch.*

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* ix, I have heard my father say that a wild boar's gaunch is more easily healed than a hurt from the deer's horn

† Ganch, *v Obs* Also 7–8 **gaunch**, **† ganah**. [ad. F. **gancher* (in pa pple *ganché* ' Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharp stakes pointed with pron, and thereon languishing until he dye,' Cotgr.) ad It. **gancciare*, I. *gancio* hook = Sp. *gancho*]

1 *trans.* To impale (a person) upon sharp hooks or stakes as a mode of execution

1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 1 66 The offending woman they drowne, and the man they ganah 1655 *Massacres in Piedmont* 35 They gaunched many after the Turkish manner 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* I i, Take him away ; gaunch him, impale him, rid the world of such a monster 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 If a Cadi happens to be taken they give him nine hundred stripes and order to gaunch'd *a* 1783 H BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1792) IV. 86 In about five days after, a convict was to be ganched

2. Of a boar : To tear or gash with the tusk (in pa. pple. *ganched*).

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 50 Fierce Saluage, [a dog] lately ganched by a Bore 1649 G DANIEL *Trin Arch , Hen V*, cev, One, ganch't i' th' flanke, breakes with a Restive Scorne ; And with his Tuske through 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict.* (Morell) iv, s v. *Adonis*, Being gaunched by a boar's tusks, he died in the bloom of his youth

Hence **† Ga·nching** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1614 W DAVIES *Trav.* etc. Buj b, Their ganching is after this manner He setteth vpon a wall, being five fadomes high right vnder the place where he is, a strong Iron hooke fastned, being very sharpe ; then is he thrust off the wall vpon this hooke with some part of his body, and there he hangeth sometimes two or three dayes before he dieth 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VIII (1626) 158 The dogs he [a boar] wounds with ganching blowes 1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 443 For any heinous crime against the Government either Gaunching or excortation, or cutting off the legs and arms.

Gander (gændəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **gan(d)ra**, 3–4 **gandre**, 5 **gandere**, (-dir, -dur), **gonder**, 6 **gaundre**, *Sc.* **ganar**, **gan(n)er**, 9 *dial.* **ganner**, **gonder**, 4- **gander**. [The orig. stem is perhaps **ganron-*, the *d* being a euphonic insertion between *n* and *r* as in *thunder* :—*OE. junror*. Outside of English the word is found only in Du., LG and South Ger. *gander*, MLG *ganre* , the other Teut. languages show different formations, as G. *gänserich* (earlier *gansser*), ON. *gassr*, Sw *gäss*

Although used as the masc. of GOOSE (OE. *gōs*:—OTeut. **gans*) there is some doubt whether it is etymologically cognate with that word. While *goose* represents an OAryan **hans* with palatal *gh*, it is possible that OE *gandəra*

may be cognate with Lith *gándras* stork ; this would imply a root beginning with velar *gh-*, to which may also be referred OE *gand* GANNET, OHG. *ganazzo, ganzo* (MHG *ganze*, also *gens*), Du. *gent*, all meaning 'gander'. Cf. *gantis*, said by Pliny *N.H.* x. xxii. 27 to be the Ger. name of a small white goose, OF *gante, jante, gente*, wild goose, Pr *gantis* wild goose (in the mod dialects variously used for 'wild goose', 'black stork', and 'heron'). It has been conjectured that *gander* may have been originally the special name of some kind of water-bird, and that its association with *goose* is accidental, perh arising from the alliterative phrase 'goose and gander'.]

1. The male of the goose.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 307 *Anser*, gandra [*v r* ganral *c* 1380 *Bestiary* 390 De loc and te capun ys [the fox] fecched ofte in be tuin, And te gandre and te gos, bi be necke and by be nos, haled to hire hole. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xx 216 In therne vyneres ben so many Wylde Geese and Gandres. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 197 Her [upper's] skyn wole bicome as it were be skyn of a gandir bat hise fetheris weren pilid awey *c* 1430 LYDG *Horn, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 8 Ghoos ne gander ne grene gooseflyng. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 33 The sylver ganer, flyghterand wyth lowd skry 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 24 b, These papistes say that they[e vessse is verrefied of the gose and the gaundre 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Vertue of Tayle* Wks II 126/1 Grand Gouernour of Guls, of Geese and Ganders 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* 2d ed fin, For he the gander that feeds on thy grave 1771 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI xi 123 The female hatches her eggs with great assiduity ; while the Gander visits her twice or thrice a day. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* x 36 A cackling gander among sweet swans of the stream

b *Phrases* and *proverbs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 68 That goose that still about will wander Shall soone be sacrificed of the goose lord the gaundre 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Vertue of Tayle* Wks II 126/1 Grand Gouernour of Guls, of Geese and Ganders 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* 2d ed fin, For he the gander that feeds on thy grave 1771 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI xi 123 The female hatches her eggs with great assiduity ; while the Gander visits her twice or thrice a day. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* x 36 A cackling gander among sweet swans of the stream

b *Phrases* and *proverbs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fol

by attaching a number of plows to a bar at proper distances. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 824/2 A 'gang', as a set of saws is called arranged at different intervals

9 A company of workmen

This and the following senses appear to be peculiar to Eng. the ON. *drang-gangr*, etc., have often been compared, but *gangr* in those compounds means not 'gang', but the act of going about. It would appear that in nautical use the word meaning 'set of things,' (sense 8) was extended to the sense 'set of persons,' 'crew', which had earlier been expressed by the cognate and like sounding Gwas.

1697 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* vi 32 R. Can the Boat is to put a Gang of men, which is company into her, they are commonly called the Coxswaine Gang. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 159 Home to dinner with my gang of clerks. 1700 B. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Gang* A Society of Porters under a Regulation. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v. In Sea Affairs, *Gangs* are the several Companies of Mariners belonging to a Ship, &c. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 219 Hogshead staves of white oak are made by what are called gangs of people, a stave making gang consists of five persons. 1810-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 284 A gang, consisting of 6 persons, will make 20,000 bricks in the course of a week 1863 F. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* 95 There are here a gang of coopers. 1891 *Law Journal Rep.* LXV 577/1 He was unloading four ships, each with a gang of four men

b A company of slaves or prisoners

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. 1808 I 83 A gang of Maroon slaves, suddenly broke loose, from their state of bondage 1832 HY. MARTINEAU *Demerara* I 7 The second gang consisted of young boys and girls 1883 OUIDA *Bimbi* I 13 Now and then a gang of such captives would go by on foot and chained

10 Any band or company of persons who go about together or act in concert (chiefly in a bad or depreciatory sense, and in mod usage mainly ASSOCIATED with criminal societies)

1632 in *Cal. & Times. Chas I* (1858) II 297 Nutt the pirate with all his gang 1671 R. CAVE *Indict. Christ. Church* II x. xiii 126 I have a question to move on the behalf of the Gang of Chronographers 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3755/8 Supposed to be concerned with a Gang of House breakers 1728 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R.A's* xi Wks. 1812 I 38 And as a gang of thieves is made Wife greater ease, your purse to take 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv I. 505 Both his friends by joining with them was then generally considered as a gang of crazy heretics 1883 *Law Times* LXXV 130/2 The breaking up of gangs of cranmen is through the operation of long terms of penal servitude

b *To be of a gang* to belong to the same society, to have the same interests

The resemblance between this and OF *estre a une gaaigne*, to be member of a company, is probably accidental

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Mar. This company, both the ladies and all, are of a gang 1681 *Trials S. Colledge* 24 Here are several of them my Lord, they are all of a gang *Mr Serj Pemberton* Not of your gang, Mr Colledge

11. *U. S* A collection or herd of animals of the same species, esp of elk or buffalo + Also, a pack of dogs.

1740 *Hist Jamaica* vi 183 None shall hunt any Gang of Dogs within four miles of any crawl or Settlement 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 37 This day we saw several gangs, or herds, of buffaloe on the sides of the hills. 1828 *Mandarin* I 20 Feb 5/2 It might puzzle us to point out the precise difference in the vocabulary of the hunter between a 'herd' and a 'gang' of elk

III 12. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 8 b, denoting implements worked in sets) *gang-cultivator, -drill, -edger, -loom, -plough, -prest, -punch, -saw*, (senses 9, 10) *gang-driver, -leader, -man, -master, -robber, -robbery, -system, -work* Also **gang-boose** (see quot), **gang-mill**, a saw-mill in which gang-saws are used; **gang-rider** (see quot); **gang-road** (*local*), a road between a harbour and the buildings

1887 HALLIWELL, "*Gang-boose*, the narrow passage from a cow-house to the barn." 1888 *Lum. Glass* 4 *Gang-boose* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 940/2 "Gang cultivator 1884 *Ibid* IV 374 "Gang drill 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & Teut* II (1879) 19 Left like slaves to the tender mercy of stewards and "gang driver 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct, The roller edger, now almost wholly superseded by the "gang or parallel edger 1878 *Northwood Lumberman* 24 Jan, The mill will be equipped throughout with "gang edgers. 1865 *Spectator* 21 Jan 64 It is not open to him to make an outsider or new comer "ganglesider out of his turn 1876 L. P. BROCKETT *Self-Instructor* 91 "Gang Ribbons are usually woven on "gang looms 1896 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) VI 937 The following day four "gang men were killed near Dalzell 1884 ROGERS *Coal Work* 4 *Wages* II 511 His young children taken from him and put under the care of a "gangmaster 1893 *Western Gaz* 3 Feb 7/3 His place is between the official leaders of his party and the mass of those whose appointed generals they are, and not their gang masters 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct., David Fox of Bay City ... put in the first "gang mill upon the Saginaw river 1881 *Cumbrian Standard* 9 July, How wheat and guano together, and plow them in with a "gang-plow 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb 89/3 A man with two yoke of oxen and a gang plough breaks up a quarter section (160 acres) during five spring and summer months 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* IV 375 "*Gang press* 1874 *Ibid* I 941/2 "*Gang-punch* 1884 "*Gang-rider*, one who rides on mine cars or trams. 1840 *Encycl. Hudl Docks Comm* 52 There is no quay room except the "gang road along there 1805 SIR W. HUNTER *Old Missionary* 107 Two fraternities of "gang-robbers 1832 *Edin. Rev.* LIII 450 Those who have merely heard or read what "gang-robbery is 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar 383/9 That earliest, safest, and most profitable of all forms of crime,—violent gang robbery 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 117 To manufacture thin boards cheaply, the "gang saw must be used 1877 *Lumbermen's Gaz* 8 Dec 362 The "gang saw" a congregation of saws hung together in a frame or sash. 1832 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec. 1/1 They are the outcome of division of labour; they are largely the result of the "gang system' 1856 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 5/1 Almost more important than the question of wages is the question of the organisation of "gang work

Gang (gæŋ), *sb.*[2] *Fishing* ? ⇒ GANGING *vbl. sb.*[3] 1883 (see GANGING *vbl sb*[3]).

Gang, *v* \ *Obs.* exc. *Sc* and *dial.* Forms: a 1 gongan, *Northumb* geongs, 3 3eonge, jonge, gonge, 4 gong *B.* 1 gangan, 3 gangen (*Orm.* gaunggenn), 4 gangs (*Sc pple.* ganand), 3– gang (9 *Sc.* and *dial.* gan, geyng) (Common Teutonic. OE *gangan, gongan* = OFris. *gunga*, OS *gungan* (MDu. *ganghen*), OHG *gangan* (MHG. *gangen*), ON *ganga* (Sw *gånga*, Da *gange* obs.), Goth *gaggan*:—OTeut. **gangan*. In ME. no traces remain of the pa. t (OE *geong, geeng, gang*, OFris. *geng, gang*, OS *geng*, OHG *gang, gang*, ON *gekk*—OTeut. **gegang*-) or of the pa pple (OE *gegangen*, etc.). The use of the verb is also greatly restricted in favour of Go, OE *gán*, which finally supplanted *gang* exc in the *northern dialects* The same tendency appears in most of the cognate languages; thus Du *gaan* (pa. t. *ging*, pa. pple. *gegaan*), Da *gaaen* (*gang, gegangen*), Sw *gå* (*gick, gått*), Da *gaa* (*gik, gaaet*), but Icel *ganga* (rarely *gá* from Da \ *Gang*, however, survives to some extent in various G dialects and in Frîs. The OTeut. *gangan* is prob related to Lith *lengiù* I stride, go, Skr *jáṅghā* the lower part of the leg, from the root **ghongh-*, **ghengh-* For the relation between this and Go, see the latter.

In Sc. *gang* is used chiefly in the inf and pres tense, while *go* furnishes the pa. t. (*gaed*) and the pa. pple.)

1 *intr* To walk, go (Chiefly *lit*)

a Beowulf 721 Þa com of more Grendel gongan *c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt xiv 25 Arende gan we eel wiutun þeringa. *c*1205 LAY. 19284 Hi þohten gon þurh þene sæ þat wæl muchele *c*1300 *Havelok* 843 Betere is þat þu henne gonge, Þan þu here dwelle longe *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 13269 (Trin.) Þeru pouȝt hit was ful longe Wiþouten felowshipe to gonge

B Beowulf 314 Þæt hie ham to mihton þegnum gangan 971 (Cotton) Þæt hie ham to heora geatu on ryhtan gangan *c*1200 ORMIN 12855 He þær þe Laferd Crist Sahh ganngenn & nohht standenn *c*1300 *Havelok* 370 Til þat he koupen spoken were, Spoken and gangen, on horse riden, 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1396 By þis way hyhoves us al gang. Bot be we war we ga noght wrang 1377 LANGL. *P. B.* Bi xiv 161 And 3it is wynter for hem worse for wete-shodde gangeth þe cokkes 1548 *Townsley Myst.* 89 *Pens* The day springis, now lett me go *Jacob* Nay, nay, I will not so, Bot thou blys me or thou gang 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* v 34 Quhen we ar to gang on oure feit, we ar solist to seik horse to ryde 1638 *Penit. Conf.* v (1657) 77 But you whose sins are of a deeper grain . gang ye on pilgrimage to Rome 1712 ANSTRUTHER *John Bull* iii 111 I do not care for your flaunting beaus, that gang with their breasts open! 1786 BURNS *Prin. Dogs* 12 Some place far abroad Where sailors gang to fish for Cod 1866 C. KENT *Poems* 87 The bee sips wi' delight, Gangs to wark as weary's they could gan 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I iv, I must gang away at once

2 Phrases *to gang thy ain (Cf Go)*

*c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus minor* 803 Pane tytus had hym ane gange his way *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 250 That left him swa, and furth thar gast can gang 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* w. Kennedy 15 Sevyn the fast cowth I (*Ye* cowld) the wif gang 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph* II i, Father geklen, gang thy gait 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* v, Put up your pipes, and gang your gait 1825 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., Gan yor aan gait', go your own way

Go = Go in transferred or fig senses *rare*

1595 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 120 To reull the stadis bute the sammyn, and gruse thame gang and strik the hourris richthe byath nucht and day 1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh* (1891) 269 Fowlinge also claimeth a place with the pleasures of this 1 outcrye ... he shall gang amonge them and truely e not overthyis 1828 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 282 Ane o' the hawbees o' an obsolete sort, that wadna gang nowadays

3 In PHRASES (Cf Go)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10698 Sco had conceaued of hir husband, Sex monet nu wit shuld gandand 1603 *Philotus* xxvii, 3e sall weir 3our Mywell quhen 3e gang to gait 1768 ROSS *Helenore* iv 18 Gae 'wa, gae 'wa, my heart is like to gang awa', An' I maun e'en sit down, or else I'll fa' *Ibid* 85 For it ungangs me fast, gin at the last I no gang together binna found the 1788 BURNS *Jas. Mouse*, The best laid schemes o' mice an' men Gang aft a-gley 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., To gan wi' 'is to make away with

3 In phraseological *Combs* employed substantively or attributively, as *the gang-lye*, the go-by, the action of passing one without notice, *gang-thro'-out*, homeless, vagabond (*cf run-thro'-out*).

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* i, I daresn for my life open the door to ony of your gang there-out sort o' bodies 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxii, We gang there-out Highland bodies are an unchanging generation — *Dr Lammer* xxi, Never on me that I suld live in my auld days to gie the gang lye to the very writter

Gang (gæŋ), *v.*[2] [f GANG *sb.*[1] 9.]

1. *trans.* To arrange in a gang; also *To gang out*, to arrange in companies.

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 234 They were worked, white and black slaves, criminal and bonded servants, all ganged together 1885 *St James's Gaz* 18 July 8/1 After the Penydech incident about two thousand men were ganged out to strengthen the works.

2. *intr. To gang in*: to come in a gang.

1892 MISS WILLARD in *Voice* (N.Y.) 10 Nov., The dozen or fifteen barefoot urchins in who; in the later summer season ganged in from the river side and prairie.

Gangan (gæŋgæn). Also **gang-gang**. [Native word.] An Australian cockatoo (see quot 1898).

1833 SYDNEY *Exped. S. Australia* I. Introd. 58 Upon the branches . the gangan, and various kinds of pigeons were feeding 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng., Gang gang, or Gan-gan*, the aboriginal word for the bird *Callocephalon galeatum* so called from the resemblance of cockatoo, grey with a red head, called also *Gang gang Cockatoo*

Gangand, obs. form of GANGING *ppl a.*

Gangar, obs. form of GANGER.

Gangart, *Min. rare* [= G. *gangart*, f. *gang* vein, lode + *art* kind.] = GANGUE.

1812 PINKERTON *Petrol.* I Introd 33 He who cannot distinguish gems without being informed of their countries, sizes, and gangarts *Ibid* I. 360 The usual gangart of diamonds is a ferruginous pudding-stone.

Gang-board. Chiefly *Naut* [f GANG *sb.*[1]]

1. (See quot 1850, and cf. GANGWAY 3.)

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXIV (1804) 164 Some of the company stood upon the gang-boards to see us enter 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI 299 There were also some empty casks placed under the gang-board 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 120 *Gangboards*, narrow platforms within the sides, near the gunwales, which lead from the quarter to the forecastle Each is composed of three or four deals fayed and bolted together edgewise 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*

2. A plank, usually with cleats or steps nailed on it, for walking upon, esp into or out of a boat.

1777 *Cook's 2nd Voy* II iv 47 As we were putting off the boat, they laid hold of the gang board, and unhooked it off the boat's stern 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 488 The gang boards are laid across the ends of the chesses on each edge of the bridge 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xiv, They threw out their gang board 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* (1888) 34 You must climb up from the punt or walk along the gangboard by yourself

3 A plank along the bottom of a racing-boat

1897 P. COLQUHOUN *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 23 A back bone is the modern substitute for the gang board which 30 years ago ran down an eight from the after to the forward thwart, to stiffen the boat and for the crew to walk along

4 The boards ending the hammock-nettings at either side of the entrance from the accommodation-ladder to the deck (*Cent. Dict.*).

Ga'ng-cask. *Naut* [f. GANG *sb.*[1] + CASK]

A water-cask used on board ships (see quots)

1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 169 On the edges of the canoe I put a gang cask, with which the owner paddled into a fre-h water river 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Gang-casks*, small barrels used for bringing water on board in boats usually containing 32 gallons 1882 CASSELL'S *Receipts*, The gang cask contains the drinking water for the ship's company

Ga'ng-days. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f GANG *sb.*[1] + DAY, so called from the processions held on these days ON *gangadagar*, OSw. *gangdaghar* are perh. from OE.] The three days preceding Ascension-day or Holy Thursday; also called Rogation days

893 *O. & Chron* (Earle) 88 Þa læron hie georne ymbe gang dagas ǽlce ær 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Urdawes and umbridawes and 3oinge dawes [so *MS. Nero, Titus* 3oing dahes, *Vesp* 3eonedahes, *Jul* 3eond] and gangdawes 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 441/359 In a time atte gangdawes [v.r. rowesounis] þis holie man al-so preche a day at Oxenford 1469 *Rounsh Ord* (1790) 101 Item, Heves by the yere, vii weeks ireated for Lent and gang daies, 410 1571 GRINDAL *Articles* B ij b, Whether the parson, vicar [etc.] in the dayes of the Rogations, commonly called the gang dayes, walke the limmits & meared boundes of your Parish 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 123 The observation of Gangdays, or rogation week, is wholly popish 1892 J. BROWN *Pilgr Fathers* I 78 The perambulation of the parish bounds in cross-week or gang-days.

Gango (gæŋdəʊ), *v* [Of obscure origin, derivation from F. *gange* braid, has been conjectured.]

1. *trans.* To protect (a fish-hook, part of a fishing-line) with fine wire

1881 COUCH *Dict Fishes* I 38 The line was armed or as a fisherman would say was ganged with flexible brass wire twisted regularly and firmly round it 1882 *W Cornwall Gloss* s.v., To gange a hook is to cover it with fine brass or copper wire, to prevent its severance by the fish

2 \ To fasten (a fish-hook) to the end of a section of line called the *ganging*' (*Cent Dict.*)

Gango, obs. form of GANG *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

+Gangean, *a. Obs. rare*—[o]. [? f Sp. *ganga* the pin-tailed grouse + -EAN.] (See quot 1623.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Gangean colour*, dusky colours in one together, as in a Mallard, or Duck 1658 in Phillips Pecham *Comp. Dent* (ed 3) 155 [*printed* gangean]

Ganger (gæŋəɹ), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial* and *arch* Also 5 **gangar**, 9 **ganner** [f. GANG *v.*[1] + -ER[1] Cf. Du. *ganger*, G *ganger*.

OE **gangere* (Somner) is not authenticated]

1. One who goes or travels on foot.

Rolf the Ganger, a modern rendering of ON *Gongu-Hrólfr* (where *gongu* is the genit of *ganga* see GANG), the designation of a Norseman who has been from a very early period conjecturally identified (but erroneously) with the 'Rollo' or 'Rou' of Norman history

1449-50 *Acts Pan* I (1814) II 5/2 That thar be ordanyt hostilaris and resettis haifande stabulitie and chawmeris to ridaris and gangaris 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1897) I. 1 5 Rolf, called the ganger or walker, as tradition relates, because his stature was so gigantic he always fought on foot. 18.. FROUDE in Skelton *Sunnm* 4 *Wint. Balma-*

whapple (1897) II 223 Long ages now beneath the soil The ganger has been lying.

b phr. *comes* and *gangers* (see quot)

*c*1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 136 Preiste John hase ilk a day in his courte stand ma þan xxxᵐ of folke, withouten commers and gangers. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s v, 'Gangers and comers', people in and out, visitors.

2. A fast-going horse.

ON. *gangari*, *Da. ganger* steed, palfrey, common in medieval romances and ballads, were prob suggested by med L *gradarius* or *ambulator* (L OF *cheval ambleur*) and thus different in origin and meaning

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii, It's a weel-kend ganger, they ca' it Souple Tam. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Ganger*, a goer, a speedy horse. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Ganger*, a goer, usually, if not exclusively, applied to a horse

3 *Comb.*, as *ganger-before*, *-between*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 149/2 A Ganger he twene, *mediator*, *arbiter*. 1895 DUNCAN *Engl. Reginald* (E.D.S.) *Ambesnibulo*, a ganger before, a conveyor

Ganger (gæ·ŋəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. GANG *sb.*, *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] An overseer in charge of a gang of workmen

1849 ALS SMITH *Pottleton* 145 In His companion was known in the village as 'The Ganger' a sort of sub-con tractor for the works collecting his own men and paying them. 1860 *Ayrton & Scott Contracts* 55 The upper ends are then ready for shackling to the ganger. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 162 *A ganger*, two or more lengths of chain cable shackled to the short anchor It enables part of the short cable always to be present

†**Ga·ngre**, *v. Obs.* [back-formation from GANGRENE, influenced by CANKER of It *gangrena* to gangrene (Florio), also '*Ganger*, a canker, fester, venom' (*Surrey Provincialisms*, E.D.S.)] *intr.* To gangrene, mortify

1845 MILLER in *Hants & Renfrew* Ser II (1873) 21 They Most be cutt off like corrupt member, Least ye the body all should ganger. 1696 A. OR 1.A PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 100 An age but to be hated, which bite he slighting, it gangered and Lilled him. 1705 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s v, *Il sound*, When the Parts Ganger, you must make use of the Spirit of Mother-wort

Gangerell, -**ill**, var GANGREL

Gangetic (gæɲdʒe·tik), *a.* [ad L *Gangetic-us*, f *Ganges*, a Gr Γάγγης.] Belonging to the river Ganges †Also *sb. pl* Those who live on the banks of the Ganges (*obs.*)

1577 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 57 The Romans embalm, the Gangetiques drown them. 1821 *Pierce Egan's Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1 244 The Gangetic delta. 1842 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I iii 265 Three other columns in Gangetic India. 1886 *American* XI 168 Gavials, or Gangetic crocodiles

†**Ga·ng-flower**. *Obs.* [? GANGREL[1] (sc equot)] The milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xix § 6 450 Milkewoort is called *Ambernatis flos*..brauise it doth specially flourishe in the Crosse or Gang weeke, or Rogation weeke in England as we may call it Crosse flower or Gang flower. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), and in mod Dicts

†**Ga·ngic**, *a. Obs rare*. [f. L. *Ganges* + -IC.] Belonging to the river Ganges

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii III *Law* 1250, I undertake a thing As hard almost, as in the Gangic Seas To count the waves. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Gangick*, of or pertain ing to Ganges a great River in India Orientall

Ga·nging (gæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial.* Also g gannin [f. GANG *v.*[1] + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the verb GANG in various senses.

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XIV 400 (MS. E.) Quhen the Erle Thomas persawing Had off thair cummyng and thair ganging [C gaderyng]. 1548 *Aberdeen Reg.* V 20 (Jam.) The baillye continewit the ganging of the actioun. 1583 *Leg. & Acts Aberdeen* 101 in *Trans. Reform. Soc.*, Whatsumeuir come of hir ganging thair? 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1778) 33 Gin ganging winna do't, though I sud creep

b The power of walking.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14966 (Trin) Sammament nu mak i here at þai sight haf þat se blind And ganging þat ar lame o fote

c *Ganging to*: going down, setting (of the sun)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 245 He commandit all the young and lusty men to meit him in Campus Martius afore the son ganging to 1546 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) 230 And finaly to gif furth thair decreit and ordinance thamin till that same day or the sone ganging to

d *Ganging on*: a going on, proceeding

1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s v, 'What kin o' gangings on has there been?' what kind of doings. 'A bonny ganging on', fine to do

2 Walking in procession (on GANGDAYS)

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii, 203 At the whiche time [Ascentiontide] there be made gangynges with the leve Letanies from one Churche to another, all Christendome ouer. 1849–53 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 222 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Ascension week were called gang-days, from the custom of ganging, or walking in religious procession. 1876 *E. Anglian Gloss.* s.v., 'To go ganging', to beat the parish bounds.

3. *Comb.*, as **ganging-gown**, a travelling cloak; **ganging-staff**, a walking-stick

1583 *Leg. & St. Aberdeen* 369 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xiv, His tarkis, his schone, his ganging gowne. 1595 DUNCAN *App Etymol* (E.D.S.) *Scipio*, a ganging-staff

Ganging (gæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. GANG *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The combining of work-people into gangs or companies.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 2 The corrupting influences of 'ganging' are naturally worse where boys and girls are employed together. 1886 *Gd Words* 42 If some other system could be devised, which should supersede ganging

Ganging (ga·ndʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. GANGUE + -ING[1].] a. The act of fastening a fish-hook to the line.[1] b 'A section or part of a fishing-line to the free end of which a hook is ganged' (*Cent Dict.*) Also *Comb* **ganging-line**, 'the ganging of a fishing-line, especially when different from the rest of the line' (*Cent Dict.*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Spanish gut as imported for the manufacture of Deslev, single, double, and twisted gut leaders, minnow gangs, brails, gangings, used in various sea fisheries

Gangling (gæ·ŋliŋ), *ppl. a. Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial.* [f. GANG *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1. That goes or walks

a 1200 *O. E. Chron.* an 1085 He ferde into Engla lande mid swa mycelan here ridendra manna and gangendra *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 401 Al gangand best þe sext day, And man þat him wrogt on clai

Proverb. c 1300 (see root *sb.*)[2] ? 1785 *Fergusson's Scot. Poem* in Ramsay *Remin.* v (1870) 139 A gangang fit is aye gain for a stinkard

2 That is in operation or in working order

[*a* 1134 *O. E. Chron.* an 1131 Swa þeet on þa tun þa wæs tem plotes ofer twelfe gangende ne belef þer nan and] 1705 *Sc. Acts Q. Anne* (1824) III 232/2 Of every gangand Salt þan thre bollis to be deliuerit oulkþ[e]. *a* 1724 *Johnie Armstrang* in Ramsay *Ever Green* (1844) II 292 Gude Gear and twenty gangrag Mills That gang throw at the Feir

b *Gangand gear*, *-graith* (see quots), *ganging plea*, a lawsuit continuing indefinitely

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Gangan gear*, *-graith*, the furniture of a mill which a tenant is bound to uphold. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* ii, A ganging plea that my father left me, and his father afore left to him. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ganging gear*, the machinery of a mill

†**Ga·ngle**, *v. Obs* [a ONF *gangler* = Central OF *gangler*, *gengler* to [ANGLE.] [ANGLE *v.*

13 *K. Alis* 7413 While they weore so in mangle, Theu Vndurst gangleden þe lawe. *Cursor M.* (Gottenburg Jangle) 1300 *Ayenb* 226 Hueruor zayntte Pauel wyþ-rimþ þe yonge wyfmen wolden pet were ydele and bysye to guonne an to comene ganglinde. 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 15 Þe fyfte vice (Horetm) is þat ȝwane he was to wroth for Marchaundyse but he In be temple i seȝ How wroth wole he beo with cratine Men þat ganglen In churche al day!

Gangling (gæ·ŋgliŋ), *a.* [f. GANGLI-ON + -AL.] Relating to a ganglion So **Ga·nglial** *a* [-AL], **Ga·ngliar** *a* [-AR], pertaining to, or resembling a ganglion

1848 CRAIG, *Ganglic* 1860 WORCESTER *Ganglial* (citing COPLAND). 1881 C. S. MIALL, *Form Cult* 215 The course of these fibres is often marked by very peculiar round or biscuit-formed bodies, probably not gangliar in their nature 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* (all three words)

Ganglated (gæ·ŋgleitĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. GANGLI-ON + -ATE[3] + -ED[1].] Furnished with ganglia

1804 CARLISLE in *Phil Trans* XCV 29 The sensorial power devised by those muscles from the ganglated nerves. 1835–6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 208/2 The nervous system is ganglated, as in all the articulate animals. 1889 MIVART *Truth* 168 A system of ganglated nerves in the substance of the heart

Ganglaform (gæ·ŋglifɔ:m), *a.* Also **ganglio-form.** [f. as prec + -FORM.] Having the form of a ganglion

1681 tr *Willis' Rem. Med Wks* Vocab., *Ganglioformi*, of the shape of ganglia, or the heads of mushrumps. 1831 J. KNOX *Clowquet's Anat.* 204 The filaments terminate in a depressed, semilunar ganglioform plexus. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I 246 The former is evidently an aggregate of ganglioform swellings, each possessing the characters of a nervous centre.

Gangling (gæ·ŋgliŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as if **ganglie* to go about, straggle, frequentative of GANG *v.*[1] of GANGREL.] Of straggling growth, loosely built

1808–25 JAMIESON, *Ganglin*, straggling *Rash* 1823 ALS SMITH *Piers Evening Parties*, She sends her two brothers, tall, gangling, awkward young men. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gangling*, tall, slender, delicate, generally applied to plants. *N. wrist.* 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Ganging*, awkwardly long in stature; ill made and uncouth. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXVI 155/1 The long-legged, gangling sheriff retired

Ganglioform, see GANGLIFORM

Ganglioid, *a* [f. GANGLI-ON + -OID.] 'Resembling a ganglion' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

Ganglion (gæ·ŋgliən, -ɔn) Pl **ganglia.** Also 7 **ganglias**, 8–9 **ganglions** [a Gr γάγγλιον a tumour under the skin, on or near tendons or sinews, used by Galen to denote the complex nerve-centres, and now chiefly employed in that sense.]

1. *Path* A tumour or swelling of the sheath of a tendon Also, applied to an enlarged bursa mucosa (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

[1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* 1 xlviii. 114 Γάγγλιον, Ganglion Lupia, a Wen.] 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Ganglia*, things like the heads of mushrumps In the body. 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 202 Let us but consider the Cure of a Ganglion, a Tumour in a Tendon. 1797 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 45/2 A German woman had several swellings or ganglions upon different parts of her head from one of which a horn grew. 1809 26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 184 A ganglion is a small hard tumour composed of a cyst connected with a subjacent tendon, and filled with a fluid resembling the white of an egg

2 *Phys.* An enlargement or knot on a nerve, forming a centre from which nerve-fibres radiate

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 269 In the Ganglia where they [the Nerves] are tied together. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 209 The ganglions are connected to each other by a very slender medullary cord. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 348 All nerves rising from the spinal marrow pass on their way through nervous knots, ganglia. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 91 The points from which the nerves radiate, are enlargements, termed centres (*ganglia*). 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 273/1 Nervous System [of Arachnida] This consists of ganglia or nerve knots, formed by enlargements of longitudinal nervous cords.

b A collection of grey matter (neurine) in the central (cerebro-spinal) nervous system, forming a nerve-nucleus.

1845 H STEPHEN *Prim. Psychol* (1852) I i 11 27 A mass of grey matter with imbedded vesicles is a nervous centre or ganglion. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br.* ii 31 These represent the largest nerve ganglions of grey and white matter at the base of each hemisphere.

c *fig* (*a*) *nonce-use* A point from which many lines diverge (*b*) A centre of force, activity, or interest

(*a*) 1852 Miss FOX *Ironic* 1882) II 196 Meanwhile, what we each have to do is to endeavour to walk steadily in the path which we clearly see straight before us, and when we come upon a perplexing ganglion of paths, wait patiently and take our bearings.

(*b*) 1828 SIR W NAPIER *Penins War* (1878) I 25 Thus linking his operations together, Napoleon hoped, by grasping all it were the *ganglion* of the insurrection, to paralyze its force. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II xi, Little ganglion, or nervous centre, in the great vital system of immensity. 1850 *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1852) 226, I see new ganglions of human population establishing themselves. 1882 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* xv (1887) 258 If Rawdon Crawley's blow were not delivered, Vanity Fair would cease to be a work of art That scene is the chief ganglion of the tale

3 *Phys* A lymphatic gland

1831 K KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 759 The lymphatic ganglia of the inferior extremities

4 Applied to the class of organs to which the spleen, the thymus gland, the thyroid body, and the adrenals belong (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

5 *Bot* A swelling on the mycelium of certain fungi

1866 *Treas Bot* 518 *Gangha*, the mycelium of certain fungals. 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *Comb* **ganglion-cell**, **-corpuscle**, **globule**, a nerve-cell in the grey matter of the central nervous system

1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* i (1850) 77 These nervevesicles, sometimes known as ganglion globules, may be regarded as originally spherical or nearly so in form. 1856–8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 112 These ganglion corpuscles are very dissimilar in form and size. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Jan 79 A current, originating in a ganglion cell, would possibly give rise to many induced currents as it traversed a caudate nerve cell. 1877 *Foster's Muscles & Nerves* 105 Certain cell like structures called nerve-cells, or ganglion cells

Ganglionary (gæ·ŋgliənări), *a.* [f prec + -ARY.] Cf † *ganglionitaire*.] Furnished with ganglia

1830 R KNOX *Bichard's Anat* 361 The Sympathetic Nerve is a nervous and ganglionary cord

Ganglionated (gæ·ŋgliəne·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f (GANGLION + -ATE[3] + -ED[1] = GANGLIATED)

1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 465/1 The nerves for the future wings are derived from the ganglionated portion alone. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* vi 106 A chain of minute ganglia lying upon the great ventral nerve-cords

Ganglionic (gæŋgli·o·nik), *a.* [f GANGLION + IC.] Relating to, composed of, or furnished with, ganglia

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 3 The ganglionic (type) is where the nervous system consists of a number of knots connected by nervous threads or a medullary chord. 1860 H SPENCER in *Macm Mag* I 395 An impression on the end of an afferent nerve is conveyed to some ganglionic centre. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 28 The grey matter of the nervous system is, for the most part, ganglionic tissue.

Ganglionized (gæŋgliənaizd), *ppl. a.* [f as prec + IZE + -ED[1].] Knotted like a ganglion

1875 HEALEY *Zool* 206 *Arachnida* The trachea for respiration branched, but not ganglionized

Ganglionless (gæ·ŋgliənlĕs), *a.* [f as prec + -LESS.] Free from, or destitute of, ganglia

1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 5 *note*, The ganglionless portion of the fifth, and the hard portion of the seventh nerve. 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 943 The ganglionless upper or internal column of fibres

Ganglionpathy (gæŋgli·o·păpi) [f GANGLIO-N + -PATHY.] A diseased condition of the central ganglia of the sympathetic system

Hence **Ganglionpathic** *a*, belonging to ganglionpathy. 1889 in *Century Dict*

†**Gang-Monday.** *Obs rare*[−1] [see GANG-DAYS.] Monday in Rogation-week

1570 FOLKE *Heskins' Parl* 317 There would not one learned Papist be left alive on gang Monday

Ga·ng-plank. *U S* [f. GANG *sb.*[1] + PLANK] A landing-plank , a gang-board
1861 OLMSTED *Journ. Cotton Kingd* I 142 A fat mulatto woman shouted, as she caught him off the gang plank, 'Oh Massa George, is you come back!' 1887 *Times* 29 Aug 4/5 The moment the gang planks are fixed a crowd of stevedores rush aboard

Gangrena, -grœne, -greon . see GANGRENE.

Gangrel (gæ ŋgrĕl) *dial* and *arch* Forms 6 gangarall, 6–7 gangrill, 7 gangr(e)rell, 8 gangrill, 9 gangerill, 7–gangrel [app f GANG *sb*[1] or *v*[1], on some obscure analogy, cf *general* (with which this word is associated in quot 1538), the ending occurs, though perh from diverse sources, in several depreciative terms, as *haverel, mongrel, gomeril, doggrel, wastrel* A derivative of the same root with similar meaning is MHG *gengelœre*, G *gaugler* (in 18th c said of a packman or pedlar), f *gaugeln* to walk about
There is no connexion (beyond identity of root syllable) with GN *Gangleri* (mythical name), which has often been compared the endings have only a chance resemblance]
1 A vagabond , a wandering beggar.
1530 *Extracta Aberdeen Reg* (1844) 230 That na strangear nor gangrallis purtak be resaitit 1538 *Lett Cromwell* 29 Pole-WART *Beggars* 770 Gleyd gangrell, auld mangrell 1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* vii 92 When all charity is put only in the maintenance of idleness and begging Gangrels 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss , Gangerill*, a pedlar, a beggar 1898 CROCKETT *Men of Moorhags* 239 Out on you, gangrel
b *attrib* or *adj* Vagabond, vagrant
1538 *Aberdeen Reg* V 23 (Jam) That na strangearis, nor gangrallis purtrallis be resaitt nor haldyn in this townne 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 457 His wife for povertie turned ane gangrell poore woman, selling some small wares. 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Mag* 53 There's many a sturdy gangrel chiel That might be winnin' meat fu' weel 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* 8 A merry core O' randie, gangrel bodies 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* III 181 The gentleman wad grudge twa gangrel puir bodies the shelter o' a waste house 1830 MORRIS *Marbille Jour* II 11 40 This gangrel thief thought fit to treat The gay monmocks by my head 1895 CROCKETT *Sweeth Lear* 93 Without troubling about suspicious gangrel bodies
2 A lanky, louse-jointed person (Cf GANGLING) 1585 HIGGINS tr *Junius Nomenclator* 449/1 A long gungrell: a slim a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Annot* 36 b, Ajax unto whom or to whose long pike maker, he likeneth this gangrell 1821 CLARE, *Frenzied Castle*, a gangerell, slimme, long fuske, lanke loobie 1721 BAILEY, *Gangerel* a tall ill shaped Fellow 1873 *Swalledale Gloss , Gangrel*, an awkward fellow 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss , Gangrel*, a lanky, ungainly creature, whether man or beast
b *attrib* as adj
1650 HUDIBRAS *Anthropomet* 10 A long gangrel neck, which would have made the head look as set upon a pole
3 *Sc* A child just beginning to walk *rare*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* 6 Helenore, a gangrel now was grown, And had begun to toddle about the town
4 *north dial* A toad Cf GARGELL.
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lv 7 Scho is tute mowitt lyk an aip, And lyk a gangarall [*v r* gangarell] unto graip
1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1855–76 in *Whitby Glossaries*

Gangren, -ene, obs forms of GANGRENE

† Gangrenate, *ppl a Obs rare* [f. GANGRENE *sb* + -ATE[2]] In a state of gangrene..
1634 I JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* x xi (1678) 328 A putrid vapour, exhaling from the hurt and gangrenate part of the Brain

† Ga·ngrenate, *v Obs* Also 6 cancrenate, 7 gangrinate, gangreonate [f as prec. + -ATE[3].]
1 *intr* To become gangrenous.
1753 N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 45 The Lungs, being over heated, ulcerate and gangrenate
2 *trans* To make gangrenous In quot *fig*
1660 *Speech to Gen Monk* 1 Ambition that did Gangrinate the State
Hence † **Ga·ngrenated** *ppl a* , gangrened
1582 [see CANCRENATED] 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 163 Like a gangrenated or mortified member 1693 SALMON *Bate's Disp* III, (1713) 221/1 Out wardly, it is mundified and incarnated Parts 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 184, I found a black gangrenated Spot.

† Gangrenation. *Obs. rare* [f as prec + -ATION] A condition of gangrene or mortification.
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 38/2 Some mortification or Gangrenations 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 311/1 Otherwise we might easilye bringe them a Gangrenation

Gangrene (gæ ŋgrīn), *sb* Forms α 6 cancrena, 6–7 gangrena, 7 gangrœna , β 6 gangrene, 7 gangren, gangrine, 7–9 gangreen, 7– gangrene [ad L *gangrœna* (*-grēna*), a. Gr. γάγγραινα. cf F *gangrène*; also It. and med.L. *cancrena* (whence the earliest Eng. form)]
1 A necrosis or mortification of part of the body, extending over some considerable area in a visible mass Sometimes used to denote the first stage of mortification
1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* II xvi 26/1 Cancrena is not taken for fleshe deade altogether, but for that whycbe begynneth to putrifye by lyttle and lyttle 1563 T GALE *Chirurg* 1 24 b, A fracture hauinge wyth hym ioyned gangrœna 1573 *Ann Barber Surg Lond.* (1890) 317 Mr Watson of the Towre which dyed of Gangrena in his fote 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2/4 Out of the which proceedeth a Gangrene or mortificatione 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 333 It appeareth also in the Gangreen or Mortification of the Muscle; either by Opiates, or by Intense Cold *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II 111. (1738) 206 A Gangrene is a sudden, violent, and excessive inflammation and is no other than a beginning Mortification 1789 W BULHAM *Dom Med* (1790) 577 Straining it too much might occasion an inflammation of the parts, and endanger a gangrene 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiv 245 A gangrene had begun in his injured limb 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 52 Necrosis with decomposition is usually called gangrene, although this term is also often applied to forms of simple necrosis
2 *fig*
1600 W WATSON *Quodlibets of Relig & State* 441 These men haue bespattered such a most dangerous Gangrene, the whole bodie mistically call of Christ. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fair Quarrel* II iii. D 4 b, It may growe to a gangrene in our credits and bee incurable 1822 I JAMES *Jesuits Downf* 47 Jesuitisme from a Serpigo, is become a Gangrene, it must therefore be cut of 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I IV § 21 But now (alas !) the Gangrene of that Heresy began to spread it self into that Island 1798 JOHNSON *Idler* No 22 ¶ 3 To the community corruption is a gangrene. 1834 H MARTINEAU *Moral* II 66 Our pauper system the great political gangrene of England 1856 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 4 June 7/5 If they [religious controversies] do not proceed to gangrene and to mortification, at least they tend to harden into fixed facts
b *attrib* or *adj* = GANGRENOUS *adj*.
1725 tr *C'tess Dunnoy's Wks* 57 False Zealots, who cry 'd out, that I was a Gangreen Member that was to be cut off from the rest of the Body 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* iv Poet Wks 1868 I 59 Here your nature bit to be defiled, your eyes the eyes to take Gangrene blotches.

Gangrene (gæ ŋgrīn), *v.* [f. prec sb Cf F. *gangrener*]
1 *intr* To become mortified
1598 I *Jonas Jest* (1840) I 327 He had a swelling in the thigh, which grew so angry, that it gangrened and made an end of him *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 42 Your Leg will Gangreen within three days 1671 MILTON *Samson Agon* 1340 Gangren in *Hyde & Gravel* 19 It converts a Wound from gangrening 1788 BURKE *Sp agst W Hastings* Wks XIII 323 They made rods of a plant highly caustick and powerful every wound of which festers and gangrenes 1870 *Daily News* 22 Sept , Such was the predisposition to disease that the slightest wound gangrened and became incurable
fig 1618 NAUNTON in *Fortesc Papers* (Camden) 74 The divisions and rents which they plotted between the protestantes doe now begin to gangren amonge themselves
2 *trans* To bring into a state of mortification.
The first two quots possibly belong to sense 1 or to GANGRENED *ppl a*
1607 TOPSELL *Four* III i 307 The serueice of the foote Being once gangren'd, is not then respected For what before it was 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 788 In the cold Countries, when Mens Noses and Ears are mortified, and (as it were) Gangrened with the Cold 1673 J. WILKINS tr *Naudé's Hist Dan* cxli 5 When he had by sin, and continuance in it, so gangrened his flesh, and corrupted himself 1683 A SHARP *Theol Diction* III 17 The Matter by that means is there stayed, and , ulcerates and gangrenes all the passages of the Nostrils 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II ii, When the rust Of heavy chains has gangrened the sweet limbs 1866 J. HAWKINS tr *Figuier's Ins World* II 72 They have been known to reach the ball of the eye, and to gangrene the eyelids
fig 1803 tr *D'Arnaud's Lucubrat* II 120, I have sworn that neither my tongue nor pen should ever soil to the degree report had spread abroad 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 5/1 He is said to be free from that intense personal feeling which gangrenes political relations.

Gangrened (gæ ŋgrīnd), *ppl a* Also 7 gangren'd [f GANGRENE *v* cf F *gangrené*]
1 Affected with gangrene
1611 COTGR s v *Dieu, Vn Iamais de Dieu*, soe doe the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France termee a cankered, gangrened, or de-spretely-sore leg 1682 DRYDEN & TEE *Ds of Guise* v 1, In which, indeed, they serve the public good, And, like sworn surgeons, lop the gangrened limb that it may not infect the sound 1783 BURGESS tr *Lysias* 153 When a gangrened limb is cut off in the dead part, no hemorrhage occurs 1866 ALGER *Satd Rev* 14 *Mar* iv 254 The disease which the surgeons call bare in his gangrened vitals and brain
fig 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I (1655) 272 These inclinations and evill forwardnesses, this dyscrasie and gangren'd dyspositions 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 254 These individuals are the gangrened members of society
2 Belonging to gangrene
1766 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 434 Thus when some limb is seized with gangren'd pains

Gangrenescent (gæŋgrine sĕnt), *a* [f. as prec + -ESCENT] Becoming gangrenous.
1828–32 in WEBSTER, and in subsequent Dicts

† Gangrenine, *v. Obs rare*[1]. [f GANGRENE *v* + -INE[3]] = GANGLIENE *v* 1.
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50/3 The wounde doe putrifye and gangrenine

Gangrenous (gæ ŋgrĭnəs), *a.* [f GANGRENE *sb.* + -OUS Cf F *gangreneux* (16th c)]
1 Having the nature of gangrene, or affected with it
1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 405 Such Pestilential Gangrenous spots after separate of themselves 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 292 Eruptions on the Skin, dark, livid, lead-coloured and gangrenous 1829 *Med Jrnl* XXI 455 The lungs were livid, with a gangrenous inflammation on their posterior part 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 7 We call it 'mortification', using the same term which we should apply to a gangrenous and incurable wound
fig 1845 *Last's Mag.* XXII 247 Lombardy is a gangrenous limb of Austria 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xx 279 As there is a gangrene of the body so is the intellect often tainted by gangrenous spots, that [etc]
2. Resembling a gangrened spot (in colour).
1844 GALT *Rathelm* I. 111. 25 His complexion became of a gangrenous yellow

Gangriene, obs. form of GANGRENE *sb*

Gangrill, var GANGREL.

Gangrinate, var. GANGRENATE *v. Obs*

Gangsman (gæ ŋzmăn). [f. GANG *sb*[1] + MAN: for the *s* cf. *craftsman* etc]
1 A dock-porter
1793 *Wet Docks of Lond* 16 *Gangsmen*, these are porters stationed under the wharfingers.
2 One who has charge of a gang of workmen
1865 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* I 290 Six big slouching negro, who seemed to be a gangsman or something of the kind, followed us 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 2/1 The post of gangsman or 'mate' is thus a good one

† Gang-tide. *Obs rare* = GANG-DAYS
1530 PALSGR. 804 At gangetyde, *ans rogationtous* 1630 in *Dent Thames* (1758) 76 One Week before Gang-tide yearly
b *attrib.*, as *gang-tide gate*
1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxiv 108 At Ewle we wonten to haue gud spiced Sewe, and Roste At Pasis-eue panpuffes Gang-tide gaites dad alie Masses bring

† Ga·ng-tooth. *Obs* [Perh a corrupt form of GAG-TOOTH.] A large projecting tooth.
1609 HARSNET *Pop Impostures* 111 Hell mouth in the old plaies painted with great gang teeth 1609 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 153 Teeth which are called *Dannæ* or Gang-teeth, standing out of the mouth, are given for weapon and defence to beasts, and such are an Elephants 1673 A. MARVELL *Stoo him Buyes* 34 In sign that this is South, I bite it with my Gang tooth

Gangue (gæŋ) Also gang. [a. F *gangue*, ad Ger *gang* a vein or lode of metal, of the same origin as GANG *sb*[1] · see also GANGART] The earthy or stony matter in a mineral deposit , the matrix in which an ore is found
1809 GREGOR in *Phil Trans* XCIX 156 The gangue is a white quartz. 1814 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 60 An earthy or stony substance which is termed the gangue or matrix of the metal or ore 1872 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engr* I 93 Their earthy portions we designate as their 'matrix' or 'gangue '
attrib 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 22 Those ores bearing much gangue matter can easily be assorted

Gangway (ga ŋwē) [OE *gangweg*, f GANG *sb*[1] + *weg* WAY cf G. (dial) *gangweg*, ON *gangvegr*, Sw *gångväg*.]
1 A road, thoroughfare, or passage of any kind , *rarely*, a 'lane' opened through a crowd *Obs* exc *dial*
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 146/31 *Actus*, anes weines gangweg *Ibid*, ætwexnā weina gangweg. 1736 LEWIS *Hist Thanet* (1900) 1 *Gang-ways*, Highways, ferry, passage 1788 J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 99 Near this place was cut a vista through the forests forty feet wide making a magnificent gangway 1820 PRESCOTT *Ferdinand & Alvon* VII 81 We got a gangway made among the ship's company for the Admiral to walk forward 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss , Gangaway*, a frequented thoroughfare
2 A passage in a house or other building ; *esp* a passage between rows of seats in a public edifice
1708 *Burlesque L'Estrange's Quevedo* 102 To thrust thro' Doors, or some Gang-way 1834 *Brit Husb* I 100 The least house contains standing for sixteen cattle, eight on each side of the gang way 1877 J C COX *Ch Derbysh* III 239 The monument used to be in the gangway of the nave 1892 *Times* 10 Oct 12/6 The plan of filling up the gangways with stools cannot be commended
b. In the House of Commons, the cross-passage about half-way down the house, giving access to the rear benches. rarely *pl*.
The members sitting *above the gangway* are the ministers and ex-ministers with such private members as profess more or less close agreement with the policy of the official leaders of their respective parties
1875 F T SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 3 Counting the members as they passed the gangway 1876 *World* V No 107 4 The applause was almost wholly confined to a handful of English Radicals below the gangway 1886 *Manch Exam* 14 Jan 5/6 Members unable to obtain places were inconveniently crowded about the gangways
c *Build.* (See quot.)
1842 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 585 *Gangway*, in building, the temporary rough stair, set up for ascending or descending, before the regular stair is built
3 *Naut.* a. A narrow platform on deep waisted ships, leading from the quarter-deck to the forecastle, for convenience in walking from one to the other . = GANGBOARD 1
1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 2317/1 Our Commander, being forward by the Gang-Way giving his Orders, the Gun spilt and struck him down 1748 *Anson's Voy* III (ed 4) 42 Some endeavoured to escape along the gangways into the forecastle 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 142, I passed on the larboard gang-way, to the forecastle 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* v, A fighting gangway along the sides
b. A narrow passage left in the hold of a laden ship. 1780 in FALCONER *Dict Marine*
c The opening in the bulwarks by which persons enter or leave a vessel , now more commonly the means of communication laid between this and the shore or another vessel. (Cf. GANG-BOARD 2 and GANG-PLANK.)
1780 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Gangway* is also that part of a ship's side, both within and without, by which the passengers enter and depart It is for this purpose provided with a sufficient number of steps, or *cleats*, nailed upon the ship's side, nearly as low as the surface of the water , and

sometimes furnished with a railed accommodation-ladder
1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp. & Lett* (1845) I 5 The Master ran to the gangway to get into the boat 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 283 Captain Lake came on deck, and came to the gangway 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* lx. The whole ship's company had assembled at the gangways 1848 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* xi (1879) 105 The carts would have done for gangways at steamboat piers 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii 330 They came full soon To where the gangway ran out from the ship On to the black pier 1877 Black *Green Pasts.* xxvii, Then we climbed up the gangway and reached the deck of the noble and stately ship

d A plank along the bottom of a rowing-boat (= Gang-board 3)

1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* xiii (1894) 304 The corpulent elder, who rowed when boats had gangways down their middle

e. *To bring to the gangway* : to punish a seaman by seizing him up to a grating, there to undergo flogging (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867

1815 in *Falconer's. Marine* (ed. Burney)

4. *Mining* (See quots)

1776 Price *Min. Cornub* 321 *Gangway* When a Fissure or Lode is excavated in the backs or former upper workings of the Mine, it is walled with boards, and the deads are thrown there : however, if they leave room sufficient for the workmen to roll stuff, or walk upon them from one shaft to another, they call it a Gangway 1824 Mander *Derbysh. Miner's Gloss.*, *Gangway* in Lead Mines a passage made in the Mine, along which the Bouse is conveyed to the tail end of the shaft 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Gangway*, a main level, applied chiefly in mines.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* **gangway-bridge, -ladder** (see quots), **gangwayman**, one in charge at a ship's gangway (in loading); **gangway netting**, in war-ships, the netting with which the gangway between quarter-deck and forecastle is fenced, and in which some of the hammocks are stowed

1790 R. Wilkie *Rep. Thames* 9 *Inst* 53 Upon this went, a sloping gangway bridge, with rubble rampart, should be constructed so as to go across the Bridge 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailors' Lang.*, *Gangway-ladder*, a ladder over the side by which a ship is entered 1881 *Standard* 18 Aug 3/7 A man should have watched the case and given orders to the 'gangwayman 1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII 194 *note*, The 'gangway netting and hammocks completely shot to pieces

† **Ga·ng-week.** *Obs.* [OE *gangwucu*, f. Gang *sb.*1 + *wucu* Week, cf. G *gangwoche*, Sw *gångwecka*, ON. *gangdaga-vika*] Rogation week, in which the Gang-days fell

c 1200 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi 1 *to marcen*, Dis seeal on bunres dæg innan þere gang wucan 1530 Palsgr. 809 In the gange weke, *la sepmaine des rouwayons* 1553 T. *Becd's Admon. Parrie* (1566) D b, In the gang weke, when banners and belles ... tangeth about in many places. c 1571 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 149 They haue vsed in Rome, in their generall processions in gang week to goe to these seuen holy places 1607 *Verstegan Dec. ages Antiq.* ii vi 76 What meaneth else their decking of crosses in gang weeke ? 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v. *Rogation week*, In the North of England it is called Gang week from the Ganging, or going on procession [etc] 1730–6 in Bailey (folio), and in later Dicts.

Ganimede, -medean : see Gany-

Ganister (gæ·nɪstəɹ). Also 9 **gannister, -ester** [A local word of unknown origin] A close-grained siliceous stone from the lower coal-measures in Yorkshire, ground down to form furnace-hearths, etc. (See also quots 1881)

1811 [see Crowstone 2] 1829 Glover *Hist. Derby* I 53 Crowstone or ganister 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Ganister*, a mixture of ground quartz and fire-clay, used in lining Bessemer converters 1883 *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* VIII 158 Alderman Clark noticed among broken gannester, what seemed a curious stone 1889 *Q. Rev* July 144 The lining used was Sheffield gannister

‖ **Ganja** (gæ·ndʒă) Also 9 **ganga, ganjah, gunja** [Hindi *gãnjhā*] A preparation of Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa*, variety *indica*), strongly intoxicating and narcotic

1800 Wallington *Suppl. Distr* (1858) II 164 No manner of duties or customs was allowed to be exacted from any article brought into camp, excepting country arrack, opium, ganja, or bhang, and toddy 1846 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* III xii 149 They produced their ganga and opium, and began to smoke 1849 Thompson *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 345 They smoke tobacco, as also ganjah (*Cannabis Indica*), to a great extent 1886 in Yule *Hobson Jobson*, *Gunja* 1894 *Times* 16 Oct. 5/6 Ganja is an extract of the most powerful description leading to violent crime

† **Gank.** *Min. Obs.*—1 (See quot) Hence **Ga·nky** *a.*, containing or re-sembling 'gank'.

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Tivb, *Gank*, a Soil lying in some Veins of a very Red or Yellow Colour, sometimes Branching and Spreading itself in small Strings or Joynts to the Rachill, by which Signs it is very probable a Vein may be discovered , some Veins are naturally much inclined to it, such we call Gankey Veins. *Ibid* S ib, The Joynts in it are of a red Colour, or ganky

Gann, obs. form of Gin *v.*, to begin

Gannard, obs. form of Gannet.

† **Ganne,** *v. Obs*—1 [ad L. *gannire* to bark] *intr* To bark as a fox. Hence † **Ga·nning** *vbl sb*

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 100 The Harts fear the ganning of Foxes *Ibid* 173 The Latins have a proper word for the voice of a Fox, which is *Gannire* *Gannire*, to Ganne

† **Ga·nnsaker.** *Obs* An alehouse-keeper

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl. Synne* 2453 (Dulwich MS) Gannokerys [*F. cauerne*, *R* Brunne erron *tauuarsyns*, which this scribe upp associated with *taverne*] and vnrurets pese arn lucyferys perys. 1484 *Proclam. Mayor of Norwich* in *Promp. Parv.* 186 *note*, That all Brewsters and Gannokers selle a gallon ale of the best for 1d *ob* c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 183/2 Gannekere (*v.* ganokyr)

Gannok (gæ·nen). *Mining* [Dial. pron of Ganging *vbl sb*] (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gannen*, a board down which coals are conveyed in *tubs* running upon rails.

Ganner, Gannester, var Gangen, Ganister.

Gannet (gæ·net) Forms: *a* **1 ganot, 5 ganate, -etee, 6 gannett, 6, gannard, 8 gannet, 6- gannet.** *B.* 5–6 **gaute,** 6 **gaunt**(e, 6, 8 **gant** [OE. *ganot* str masc , is cogn with Du. *gent*, MHG *ganz*, *genz* str masc , OHG. *ganazzo* (MHG *ganze*) wk masc , all meaning 'gander'.—OTeut types **ganto*, *ganoto'n*, f the same root as Gander The Teut. word was early adopted in Rom , the OF form *gante* may be the source of the *β* forms in Eng] The Solan goose (*Sula bassana*)

Boxiungh Hist. Scot. (Nesbmith 1798) 111 The sufficient news vocatur ganetys. 1558 W. Towsson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 293 We got certaine foules like vnto Gannedes. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 88/4 A ganner, bird, *pelecinus* 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 14 b, Cornish birds called Gannets swarm ouer and ouer-head to prey vpon them 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 263/1 The Cornish Ganner, called also a Sea 1706 Phillips *Zool* (1708) II 482 The Gannet are birds of passage 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) II 358 The Gannet, or Solan Goose 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat* (1852) 457 The gannets sitting on their rude nests gave at one with a stupid yet angry air. *β* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gaute, byrde, *listarda* a 1529 Skelton *Spurrous* 447 The gaglynge gaunte, and the chuffe chekyd lurdane 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Henry* I 1500 32b, Yet throw she out all the gautes or bystardes there, by their churlishe legende be true 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 198 A great white foule, called of some a Gaunt 1780 A. Young *Tour* I. 348 They judge of the shoal being there by the Gant, a bird that pursues the fish

Gannister, var Ganister

[Gannok, spurious word due to misreading of the proper name Talbot in Henry of Huntingdon

The few MSS. of Langdales *Hist.* have this name as *Galbot*, later texts corrupted it into *gannoc*, *gannok* , R Brunne took it for an appellative, prob supposing it to mean 'standard' , as it is explained by Hearne and Meitzner c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 213 Stuen In Herford fulle stoutely his gannok has vp set]

Ganocephalan (gæ·nosĕfălăn). [f mod L. *ganocephal-us* (f Gr *γανος* brightness + *κεφαλή* head) + -an] A fish of the extinct order *Ganoidei* (so called because their heads were covered with shining bony plates) So **Ganoce phalous** *a* , belonging to this order

1865 Owen in *Geolog Mag* II 6 Ganocephalous and Labyrinthodont cranial bones *Ibid*, The ribs were better developed than they are in Ganocephalians or in modern Batrachians

Ganoid (gæ·noid), *a* and *sb* [a F *ganoïde* (Agassiz), f Gr. *γανος* brightness + *-ειδής*. see -oid]

A *adj*

1 Of a fish-scale : Having a smooth shining surface, from being covered with a layer of enamel

1834 Owen in *Todd Cyc. Anat* I 268/1 The ganoid plates are more close set 1879 Nicholson *Palæont* 307 Ganoid scales occur also in some of the Bony Fishes.

2 Of a fish : Covered with polished bony plates or scales ; distinctive epithet of an order of fishes (mod L. *Ganoidei*).

1847 Amsted *Anc. World* iv. 62 The first of the two groups, that of which the sturgeon and the bony pike are characteristic, is called Ganoid 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi (1878) 83 It is in the fresh water basins that we find seven genera of ganoid fishes 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xviii 343 Of the fishes the majority are still placoid and ganoid

B *sb* A ganoid fish

1839 G. Robertson *Duct Geol*, *Ganoids* or *Ganoidians*, Dr Agassiz's second order of fishes 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* xiv (1878) 308 The gradations are intermediate between the selacoeans and teleosteans 1878 A. H. Green, etc *Coal* ii 52 All the modern Ganoids, with the exception of the sturgeon, are fresh-water fish.

Hence **Ganoi·dal** *a* = Ganoid A 2 **Ganoi dean** *a* and *sb*, **Ganoi dian** *a.* and *sb* = Ganoid A 2 and B

1839 Ganoidians [see Ganoid B] 1841 H. Miller *Old Red Sandst* iv 73 A fourth order, the Ganoidean or shining-scaled order 1854 —*Sch & Schm* xxiv (1857) 527, I formed my first imperfect acquaintance with the recent ganoidal fishes in 1835 1879 Nicholson *Gd Words* Feb. 110 There are still some representatives of the ganoidal type of fish

Ganoin (gæ·noĭn) Also -ine [f Gr *γανοs* brightness + -in.] (See quot 1872) Also *attrib* 1859 Todd *Cyc. Anat* V 481/2 The edges of its 'Lepidine' layer do not remain in contact with the ganoin layer 1872 Nicholson *Palæontol* 307 Ganoid scales, composed of an inferior layer consisting of bone covered by a superficial layer of hard polished enamel (the so-called 'ganoine')

Ganomalite (gănŏ·măləit) *Min.* [f Gr *γάνωμα* brightness + -lite (Named by Nordenskiold 1876)] A silicate of lead and manganese, resembling tephroite, but with high lustre.

1878 *Min. Mag* II 149 New minerals from Longban Atopite ganomalite, jacobsite

Ganse, ganseau, obs. forms of Ganza.

† **Gansel.** *Obs* Forms . 5 **gaunsely**, 6 **gawncely, gaunsell**(e, 5, 8–9 **ganssell.** [ad OF *ganse allée* garlic-sauce, f *ganse*, *gansi*, app meaning some kind of sauce (*jausie* also occurs, rimning with *sauce*) + *-allée* some kind of derivative from *al* garlic. In later Fr *jance d'ail*x is used in the same sense] A garlic sauce, used esp for goose

c 1430 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 29 Gawncel for be goose Take garlek and grynde hit wele forȝ [etc.] c 1430 *Two Cookery Mss* 23 Hennys in Gaunsely Take hennys ... ete hem, take mylke an Garleke an grynd it 1483 *Cath Angl* 152/1 Gaunselle, *applauda* .

b fig in proverbial use

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 14 Thy goose is good, thy gansell sowre as gall 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 30 A good Goose, but she has an ill gansel

Gansh, var Ganch *v. Obs*

Gant, gaunt (gănt, gŏnt), *sb.*1 *Sc* [f next] A yawn, a gape, gaping

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI viii 36 The soundis brak with gasping or a gant 17 *The Gaudy* 4 When the lang drawlin gaunt, an drowsy ee, Shaw t bed time come 1826 J. Wilson *Nt. Ambr* Wks 1855 I 160 They put their hands to their chafts to conceal a bit gaunt

Gant, gaunt (gănt, gŏnt), *v.* *Sc.* Forms: 6, 9 **gant**, 8–9 **gaunt** [Prpr an O.F. **gaintan*, freq. *gaignan* to yawn : see Gane *v.*] *intr* To yawn, gape

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 144 Quhen he list gant or blaw, the fire is bett 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirke Gr.* ii xxvi, Ilk weary wight was granting for his rest 1790 Burns *'Kind Sir, I've read your paper through'* 4 Thus mony a day I've grain'd and gaunted, To ken [etc.] 1818 Scott *Heart Midl.* x, I never ask what ails the Laird of Dumbiedikes wi' lowering here day after day, till we are a' like to gaunt our chafts aff 1886 Stevenson & Osbourne xxvi 272 When he gants his last on a rickle of auld stanes

Hence **Ga·nting,** gaun·ting, *vbl sb*

1568 Skelton. *The Pest* (1860) 13 Ganting of mowthe 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 53 Of the which commeth ganting, rifting, winde. a 1605 Montgomerie *Legting to Polwart* 56 All groomes, when thou gettis out thy ganting lee apast 1850 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) II 54 Awa' wi' your ganting!

Gante, obs form of Gannet

Gantelot, obs form of Gauntlet.

† **Ga·ntellage.** *Obs*—1 In 7 **gauntellage** [app related to OF *gantier* Gantry, as Of *chantellage* to the parallel form *chantier*] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr., *Dronit de Chantellage*, gauntellage, or a certaine fee due vnto some Lords for the Gauntries whereon wines, (hats any way to be sold, stand

Gantlet, obs form of Gauntlet

Gantline, erroneous form of Girtline.

1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Put one gantline on each shear head

Gantlope (gæ·ntlop) Now *rare* exc in the more corrupt form Gauntlet 2 Forms 7–8 **gant**(e)**lop**, 7 **gantloop**, 8 **gauntlope**, 7– **gant**(e)**lope** [corruptly a Sw *gatlopp*. Msw *gatu-lop* (f *gata* lane, Gate *sb* 4 + *lopp* course)

ON had *gatuhlaup*, explained as a thief punished by running the 'gantlope' . The Sw word is because known in England through the Thirty Years' War, the equivalent *gassenlaufen* is found in Grc)

A military (occas also naval) punishment in which the culprit had to run stripped to the waist between two rows of men who struck at him with a stick or a knotted cord *rare* exc in *to pass, run the gantelope*

1646 Shaftesbury *Diary* 11 Apr in W. D. Christie *Life* (1871) I 34 Three were condemned to die, two to run the gantelope 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gantelope* (*Military* Law), a punishment of Souldiers, first invented at Ghent and therefore so called 1706 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 90 The regency of Saxony ... have abolished the gantlope, for not doing their duty 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xi, Others (said) that he deserved to run the gantlope 1756–7 in *Soldier's Pocket-bk* (1760) 1 Any soldier ... or servant ... every offence of this nature is punished with the gantlope 1807 J. Milner *Martyrs* II ii 54 They were ordered to run the gantelope between the hunters, and were severely lashed *Transit and Life* 1849 T. Ford *Life* 207 Being now exposed to run the Gantelope of the World's censure 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V. i. § 25 This Petition ran the Gantlop throughout all the Prelatical Party 1661 *Vindex* 55 When a new Invention is first propounded ... the poor Inventor runs the Gantloop of all petulent wits 21694 Tillotson *Serm* (1742) III 292 We cannot but wonder that in running the gantlope of a long life we have escaped so free 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 233, I ran the gantlop thro' a number of soldiers to an obliging hand 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VI xxv, To run the female gantlope 1785 Drinkwater *Hist Siege Gibraltar* (1786) 329 They were in this manner obliged to pass the gantlope of our fire 1804 J. Larkom *Ad Gen Boats* 8 We must run the gantelope of our Bounties and Recruitings. 1836 *Edin Rev* CLXI 71 No doubt he ran the usual gantelope of jokes

Gantry, gauntry (gæ·ntri, gŏ·ntri) Forms **a** 6–9 **gantree**, 7 **gauntrie**, 8–9 **gantrey, gauntree, gauntry**, 7– **gantry** *B* (*N* used as *sing*) 8–9 **gauntress, -trice** [Of doubtful origin , app f Gawn + Tree ; but this may be an etymologising perversion of OF *gantier* (14th c in Du Cange s v *cantarium*), var. of *chantier* (=med.L. *cantārium*) gantry.]

1. A four-footed wooden stand for barrels

a. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, iij hogesheads in

the buttrie with the gantrees and traves there 1621 Cotgr., *Pouton*, a Stilling, or Gauntrie for Casks to stand on. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 30 A Gauntry 1724 Ramsay *Tea & Misc* (1733) I 105, I paid him upon a gantree As howler wives should do. *c* 1774 Ferguson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 At Hallowfair where brousters rare Keep guid ale on the Gantrees 1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, The housekeeper.. is neither so young nor so handsome as to tempt a man to follow her to the gantrees 18 Mather *Songs* 17 (Sheffield Glees) Our brewing tubs and gantries are over turn'd all 1893 Pall. *Spec Valley* 282 Great gauntries where were once stored multitudes of barrels of the strong ale

b 1807 J. Hall *Trav Scotl* I 206 Gauntrees so they call the wooden frame or stand on which they place their barrels, when they are to be tapped) *c* 1811 Graham in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1827) II. 1179 The frothing lackers Are drained, and to the gauntress oft return

2 A frame or platform for carrying a travelling-crane or similar structure

1810 *Hull Improv Act* 54 Any frame gantry or other article 1861 *Times* 7 Oct, There were two travelling-cranes on the gantry over the bridge 1882 *Engineer* 24 Feb 133/2 Alongside these docks is a gantry, on which work steam cranes 1896 *Nature* 24 Sept 515 The scheme adopted was to erect a high gantry supported by towers on either bank

attrib 1889 *Lindley Eng Railway* 79 The fitting shop at Crewe turns out about nine signals per week, including composite or bracket and gantry posts

Hence (from the *b* form) **Gan ntress** *v trans*, to mount on a beer-stand

1812 W. Tennant *Anster F* vi xxiv, Gawntress'd round each ruddy tree about, Hogheads of porter spout Their genial streams.

Ganzeld, -zell: see Gainyield

+ Ganyie. *Sc Obs.* Forms: 5 **ganze, gayn-yhe**, 6 **ganye, gan-, genzie**, 6–7 **gainyie, -ye** [Of obscure origin, there was an Irish *gainne* of similar meaning (in Cange s v, *Ganno* quotes an undated gloss '*ganea* hasta vel pugillum, lingua Gallica'), but the word is not known in OFr

A supposed 14th c. example often cited (from *Alexander* 292) is prob a mistake, the *ganna* of the MS should prob be corrected into *gaunes*, not into *gannes*!]

An arrow, or similar missile, esp a crossbow-bolt In late use chiefly in the alliterative phrase *gun and ganye*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxvii 59 Willame off Douglas thare wes wyne Wyth a sprynguld gaynyhé throw the the *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* x 816 Weil stuffit thai ar with gyve [and] ganye off steill 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 4 So sair the magryme dois me menye, Persyng my brow as ony ganye 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 14 The cite he did assaill, With gun and ganye. *a* 1568 Rollock *On 2 Thess* ii 1–8 (1606) 76 Commes he on with this worldly armour, gunnes and ganyes, I shall not dreid

Ganymede (gæ nimid). Also 6 **ganymedes**, 6–7 **ganimed**(e, (**7 genymade**) [ad L. *Ganymēdēs*, a. Gr *Γανυμήδης* a Trojan youth, whom Zeus made his cupbearer]

1 A cupbearer, a youth who serves out liquor, humorously, a pot-boy

1608 Middleton *Mad World* iv ii, Shall I be bold with your honour, to prefer this aforesaid Ganymede to hold a plate under your lordship's cup? 1656 Cowley *Misc., Grass hopper* 8 Nature selfe's thy Ganimed 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat xi (1697) 291 A raw unskilful Lad At once my Carver and my Ganymede 1826 Scott *Woodst* ix, The cavalier arrested the progress of the retiring Ganymede 1841 *Punch* I 109/2 A Ganymede appears with a foaming tankard of ale 1878 H. H. Stanley *Dark Conf* I vii 153 The foaming jar is ready, and the dusky Ganymede attentive

2 A catamite

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Puto*, a gan ymedes, *Cynaedus* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 568 A young beard-lesse Genymade whom he loved *a* 1649 Drummond *Hawth Poems* Wks (1711) 151 Thou wilt be pleas'd, great God, to save My sov'reign from a Ganymede 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 217 Ganymedes, Bardaches, Hufflers

3 The name given to the planet Jupiter.

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 232

+ Ganymedean. *Obs* [f. L. *Ganymēdi-us* pertaining to Ganymede + -an] One who follows the practices of a ganymede (see Ganymede 2)

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 160 Pandars, Gammedeans, Inhaunters of Lust

Ganyngale, obs form of Galingale

Ganza (gæ nzə) Also 7 **ganse, ganseaw** [app. Godwin took the word from the reading of the old edd of Pliny *H. N.* xxii, sect quot 1601 In One of the bards (called elsewhere 'wild swans') which drew Domingo Gonsales to the moon in the romance by Bp. F. Godwin (see quot *a* 1633)

[1601 Holland *Pliny* I 281 The Geese there, be all white; but lesse of bodie than from other parts and there they be called Ganzæ.] *a* 1633 (Godwin) *Man in the Moone* (1638) 27 All my Ganza's were not of sufficient strength to carry him. *Ibid* 41 My Ganza's 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II. *Dædalus* vii 202 Others have conjectured a possibility of being conveyed through the air by the help of fowls, to which purpose the fiction of the Ganzae, is the most pleasant and probable. 1658 In Hall *Invis. World* I 7 146 Men, who, as of upon Domingo Gonsales his engine, they had been mounted by his Ganzaes from the Moon to the Empyreall heaven. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. iii 782 They are but idle Dreams and Fancies, And savour strongly of the Ganza. 1668 H. More *Div Dial* I 531 O that the invention of the Ganzaws were once perfected, that I might make my first Visit to our Neighbours in the Moon' 1813 [see Cuneal *a*]

Gaol (dʒēl), **Gaoler** (dʒē·lər), variant spellings of Jail, Jailer. In British official use the forms with G are still current; in literary and journalistic use both the G and the J forms are now admitted as correct, but all recent Dictionaries give the preference to the latter.

Gap (gæp), *sb*1 Also 4–6 **gappe**, 6–7 **gapp** [ON. *gap* chasm (only in the mythological name *Ginnunga-gap*), wide-mouthed outcry (Sw *gap*, Da *gab* open mouth, also opening, chasm), sb related to ON and Sw. *gapa*, Da *gabe* to Gape]

A Any opening or breach in an otherwise continuous object, a chasm or hiatus

1 A breach in a wall or hedge, as the result of violence or natural decay

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4989 So harde buy þrowe ayen þe wal And such a gappe hy made þer on *Ibid* 5164 To be gappes [*orig* holes] buþ pay come *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3093 Rise up And stoppe sone and delyverly Alle the gappis of the hay *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gap of a walle, *intervallum* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 141 Or to fynde a gap or a sherde in his hedge 1584 *Pestrey Bks* (Surtees) 16 For mendinge a gappe in the churchyard wall 1648 *Hexham Gilds* (1870) 134 No man shall make yates or gapes in the common field 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab* P 54, I saw as it were a narrow gap like a little doorway in the wall 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 315 P 14 Seeing after having long wandered upon the surface, or outmost Wall of the Universe, discovers at last a wide Gap in it 1821 Shelley *Boat on Serchio* 82 Those gay mariners Farmers called gaps, and we schoolboys called arbours 1843 Laver *Y Hinton* xxii, We came to a low stone wall, through a gap of which we passed

fig 1595 Shaks *John* iii iv 32, I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust.

†b Phrase *To stop two gaps with one buck* (*obs*) kill two birds with one stone', to accomplish two ends at once *Obs*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 78, I will learne, to stop two gaps with one bushe 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 97 This common usage of the phrase, as it well preserveth the sence, so doth it also, that it may stop two gaps with one bush: justifie the truth of this charge in my text

+2 *fig* An opening or breach by which entry may be effected or attack made; more rarely of a way of escape *Obs*

1598 in Hooker *Eccl Mem* II ii App Q 56 Many good men study to devise good laws so a great many labour to defeat them and as the common saying is to find gappes and starting holes 1597 Hooker *Eccl Polity Iffert* (1604) 60 Lest that thereby men be troubled and a Gappe left open to the malice of Sycophants 1604 Sir R. Knightley in *Portese Papers* (Camden) 196 Which is in respecte a gappe for an escape if any can be made either by mischeife or money *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl Love* (1631) 215 The standing still and not hastening to the gappe 1722 Ds Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 286 No gap open where we could have the least apprehensions of any evil breaking in upon us 1756 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 348 We humbly beg of you to guard us in our husbandry and that we may not be a gap open as in times past

†b *esp* in phrases. *To stand in the gap*, to act as defender *To open a gap* to give access, afford passage or opportunity *To stop a gap* to close a breach, secure a weak point, prevent attack *Obs*.

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xiii 5 They stonde not in the gappes, nether make they an hedge for the house of Israel. *Ibid* xxii 30 1552 Huloet-Higins *Diuorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 17 So dangerous a matter it is to open once the gap to errors and hereses 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 621/2 Such a gapp of mischief lyeth open thereby, that I could not well stopped 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 51 To stoppe that gappe, I will answeare, that Chaucers woorkes haue byn sithens printed twyce 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrows* § 47 When there is no meane to stand in the gap, how should his wrath be stayed? 1664 J. Rymmon *Dutch Fishing in Thames* II 225 To open the Gap of Ireland, and to make fullers of Irish 1686 Brome *Mirror Verti* (1729) II 116 As if it opened a gap to all manner of licentiousness 1757 G. Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 508 The inhabitants see, and are convinced of this, which makes each family afraid of standing in the gap of danger

†3 A gash or wound in the body *Obs*

1500 *Lancelot Virgin Mary* in *Archæol Jrnl* (1848–50) II 208 To see my sone y have grete peyne, In bys breste so grete a gappe yn 1542 R. Copland *Guydo's Quest Chirurgy* N iij b, The ix plaie is vpon the eares & gappes of gone wondes 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi xlv, Through his right eie Clorindaes seu'nth shaft went And in his necke broke forth a bloodie gap

4 A notch, a small break or opening in an edge or surface. Now *rare*

1530 Palsgr 224/1 Gappe in a knyfe, *hoche* 1591 [see Harris *a*] *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) I 316 The Jews when they kill any Creature cut the Throat with a Knife without a Gap 1868 Colenso & Cox *Barthol Anat Man* iv vi 342 There is observed in that place a Gap or Chink 1883 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 357 The pinion of the barrel is also to the gapsat D sinke or rises in the slit. 1885 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 443 The passages are short, and relatively broad, and may more properly be termed gaps or cavities

†b. A notch or slit made in a swan's beak, as a private mark *Obs*

1558–9 *Will of W Yattes* (Somerset Ho.), My swane mark of the twoo gappes and the Staple. 1596 in *Linc. N & Q* (1897) 79 One Swanne mark of the Gapp with the Penney cross in alt on the nere side

5. A break or opening in a range of mountains; a pass or gorge (very common in U. S.).

1552 Eden *Decades* 300 Ouer the seyde hyghte you shall se a great gappe in the mountayne. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 161 P 8 Two great Gaps that lead thro' this Circuit of Mountains. 1788 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I 403 We passed the narrows or gaps of two ranges of high mountains. 1816 J. Bigelow in *New-Eng Jrnl Med & Surg* V. 323 From this town a road has been cut, passing through a gap of the mountains to Portland 1847 Parkman *Oregon Tr* (1872) 180 We reached the gap, which was like a deep notch cut into the mountain ridge. 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xv 153 An ugly bit to meet in one of those narrow rocky gaps, as they call them, over the line of ranges.

b. With defining word: *water-gap*, one which is deep enough to serve as the course of a stream (*cent Dict*), *wand-gap* (see quot 1889).

1779 D. Livermore in *Coll New Hampsh Hist Soc* (1810) VI 214 This morning the troops pass the Windgap, so called, for its being the only pass for a number of miles through a long chain of mountains. 1877 A. H. Sylvester *N. North N. Y* 60 A water gap, forming a natural gateway through the mountains 1889 J. D. Whitney *United States* 223 Gaps in which the depression in the ridge is not sufficiently deep to give passage to a watercourse are known as 'wind gaps'

c. *local* (See quots.)

1885 *Brighton Commissioners' Act* § 62 *Gap*, a rond or descent from cliffs to sea shore 1888 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gap*, an opening at the north top through which a path or track winding up the steep Bank-side finds its way on to the open moor

d. A hole or chasm in the ground

1696 Whiston *Th Earth* iv (1722) 381 Its old Fissures were open'd and sufficient Gaps made 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, Great holes and gaps had worn into the soil, being now filled with water from the late rain

6. An unfilled space or interval, a blank or deficiency, a break in continuity

1605 Shaks. *Macb* III i 22 If he had beene forgotten, It had bene as a gap in our great Feast 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 183/2 It is not to be wondered at an unsightly gap so near to the beginning, I should have judg'd this Labour almost superfluous 1675 J. Pynchon in I. Mather *A. Philip's War* (1862) 127, I am very certainly glad if we were able to spare some men, but nine men out of this Towne makes a great gap 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xii (1695) 290 In all the Histories of the World, we see no Chasms or Gaps in the descent is by easie Steps, and a continued series of Things 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I lx 51 In that long gap of time as he called it 1771 J. Nicholls *Corr to Gray* (1843) 206, I found the gap between Froissart and Comines, and longer for Monstrelet 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 85 A part of the bridge projecting from each bank, and a gap in the middle. 1865 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 214 His death is to me a great sorrow—a gap in my life which I feel and cannot fill 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* v 206 There is no break, no sudden gap in nature, all follows in a regular unbroken order 1880 *Law Times* XCII 145/2 The gap on the walls caused by the removal of the portraits.

b Phrases *To stop a gap, fill* (*in* or *up*), *to supply a gap* to make up a deficiency, supply a want, fill a vacant space.

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 146 A woman can not get her lyuynge honestly wt spynnynge on the dystaffe, but it stoppeth a gappe 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 201 b All though their daily lost people yet their numbre was re stored, and the gappe euer filled 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 222 He has already hundred 500li which would stop many a gapp now, it may be more then 2000li will at another time 1721 Short *Lett* (1767) III 317, I make a present of it to fourteen or more gaps. 1776 F. Burt *Let* 28 Oct in *Withes' Corr* (1805) V 85, I only mean to stop the gap for the present 1835 T. Hibbert *Descr Isl* v 131 Invented merely to fill up a gap in chronology 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 651/1 Theology would be brought in to supply gaps in the system which philosophy had tried to construct 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxx 311 He had a few levees with him to fill the gaps in the old legions

†c Used to render L. *hiatus*. *Obs*

1706 Pope *Let to Watts* 22 Oct, To come to the Hiatus, or Gap between two words

7 A breach or wide divergence in character or sympathies

1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 458 Such is the great gap which separates the public men of our time from those who flourished under that bad system 1881 *Nation (New York) Cong* V xxiv 495 There was a gap between him and the mass of his flock and Clergy

8 *techn* (see quots, and cf *gap bed lathe*)

1873 C. P. B Shelley *Workshop Appliances* vi 190 A gap is an expedient for enabling a lathe to take in articles of much greater diameter without materially increasing its weight or general dimensions

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gap-way*; (objective), *gap-stopper*; **gap-bed lathe** (see quot.); **gap-hunter**, one who in riding to hounds makes for the gaps, instead of riding straight; **gap-lathe** = *gap-bed lathe*; **gap-net** (*Fishs*), a net placed across a gap (cf. *gate-net*); **† gap-wide** *a*, gaping wide open. **gap-window** (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* 1/2 *Gap-bed lathe*, one with an opening in the bed or shears to allow a larger object to be turned 1872 *Daily News* 26 Mar, Though a man.., should hunt properly, a woman need not be ashamed of being a "gap-hunter" 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 280/2 *Gap lathes* find employment chiefly in small workshops. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 118/2 Powerful Double geared Gap Lathe, self acting and screw-cutting 1907 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 98 An animal which he had found taken in one of the "gap-nets. 1758 J. Rutty *Spir. Diary* (ed 2) I 115 The Lord honoured me with a post of being one of the three "gap-stoppers on this occasion. 1897 S. Osborn

Quedak xix. 269 We swept through another *gapway* in the hills 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* II (Arb) 51 Downe we beat oure rampiers, our townes was *gapwyd* ar opned 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 942/1 **Gap-window*, a long and narrow window

Gap (gæp), *sb.*[2] [Cf. Gaff *sb.*[3]] *Blowing the gap* blowing the gaff, giving information

1821 P. Egan *Real Life*, etc. I xxiv 557 He should like to smack the bit without blowing the gap

Gap (gæp), *v. rare.* [f. Gap *sb.*[1]] a. *intr.* To break at the edge; to become jagged or notched. b. *trans* To make notches in *dial.* See also Gapped.

1847–76 Halliwell. *Gap*, to notch, to jag *South* 1864 *Reader* 28 May 688 Iron was preferable to steel Steel gapped and lost its edge 1881 in *Isle of Wight Gloss*

†Ilence **Ga**pping *vbl. sb.*[1] a breaking into notches

1683 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July, The gapping too of the razor, and cutting his own fingers, was a little strange.

Gapare, obs. Sc. form of Gaper.

Gape (gē[1]p), *sb* Also 6 *Sc.* gaip, 8 gap.(s). [f. Gape *v.*]

1. The act of opening the mouth, a yawn

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 466 The fox with mony grone and gasp maide mekill din, and there left him suppone Gapes and Stares 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 83 Paintings, statues, monuments that so vulgarly satisfy the silly superficial gape of travelling sight-mongers 1865 Mrs C. Clarke *Shakst Char* v 118 A sea-port town—the inhabitants of which appear to have more leisure for gape and gossip than any others 1870 *Daily News* 4 Oct., Numerous English tourists, bound for a gape at the battle-field of Sedan.

b *fig* A state of eagerness or wonder, also in phrase *upon the gape ? Obs.*

1712 Addison *Spect* No 452 P 3 The Mind is not here kept in a perpetual Gape after Knowledge. 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 24 158 The chief skill is to keep them still upon the Gape 1756 A Young *Trav. France* (1794) I 8, I have been upon the full silly gape to find out things that I had not found before

2 *The gapes* a A disease in poultry, etc., of which frequent gaping is the symptom

1799 *Med Jrnl* II 204 There is a disease prevalent among the gallinaceous poultry in this country, called the gape 1864 *Intell Observ* No 33 197 Every keeper of poultry is acquainted with the 'gapes' 1886 Ld Walsingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting* I 158 The most destructive disease prevalent among partridges is that which is commonly known by the name of the 'gapes'

b *humorously* A fit of yawning or starving

1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* xix, Another hour of music was to give delight or the gapes, as each happened to feel for it prevailed 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III iii, What save me the gapes was the scenes [at the theatre]

4 The expanse of an open mouth or beak

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 246 The gape of the bill, when opened, is near two inches from tip to tip 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 414 The narwhal, however, has a much narrower gape than the great whale 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 269 Pike The gape of the jaw is wide 1864 R F Burton *Dahomey* I 38 He opens his gape like a fledgling to its parent 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 12/1 Hawks remarkable for the size of their gape and the shortness of their beaks

b. The part of the beak which can be opened, the line of commissure of the mandibles

1833 R Muirhead *Faith Tribes Brit Isles* (1841) I 28 From the gape of the bill to the eyes a black streak extends 1883 Martin & Moore *Vertebr Dissc* 93 Each so called mandible is hard and horny at its gape, but becomes softer near the angle of the gape 1886 W W Fowler *Year to the Birds* 83 The gape of the mouth furnished with strong hairs

c (See quot 1848.)

1848 Craig, *Gape*, in ichthology, an opening in multivalves and bivalves when the valves are shut 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* xi 104 At the edges of this 'gape' of the shell of the fresh water mussel the thickened margins of a part of the mantle become visible *Ibid* 105

5. A rent or opening of any kind

1658 A. Fox *World Surv* I iii 7 Thereby the wound comes to its old gape and shape 1853 G. Johnson *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 251 This hurries along as the gape deepens, and becomes, at every step, more declivous 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 3/2 She breaks off her thread with an energetic pull, and thus overstraining her last stitch causes in time an unseemly gape in that seam

b. *Naut* The principal crevice or crack in shaken timber 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Gape (gē[1]p), *v.* Forms : 3-4 **gapen,** 5 **gapyn,** 6 *Sc* **gaip,** *y-dial* ge(e)ap, 5- **gape** Also 3 (once) ȝa t **gapende.** [a. ON *gapa* to open the mouth, gape, Sw *gapa*, Da *gabe*= MDu and mod Du *gapen*, MLG. *gapen*, MHG. and G. *gaffen* to gape, stare. The word is not found in Gothic, and its further relations are uncertain, Skr *jabh-*, Lend *jab* to yawn, gape, have been compared In Eng dialects there is some confusion with Gaup *v.*

An OE **gapian* may have existed (cf early ME. *grapiele* in quot a 1225, which may represent a Mercian form with *e*- umlaut), but is not recorded; in the gloss '*Pandæ*, gape' (Wr.-Wülcker 472/24), which is given in some Dicts. as an example of this verb, *pandæ* is adj. of *pandus* adj. In three passages of Chaucer (*Miller's T* 258, 655; *Troil* v 1133) three of the best MSS. give *cape* instead of *gape*. This is prob. to be referred to LG *kapen*, MHG *kapfen*, *kaffen*, OHG *kapfôn* to keep watch or outlook, a word not related to G. *gaffen*, but early confused with it]

1. To open the mouth wide, esp. in order to bite or swallow anything Said also of the mouth

c 1200 *Bestiary* 506 Ðis fis ȝanne him hungreð he gapeð wide *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 He ȝeapede [*MS. Bodl* geapede, *misprinted* ȝeapede] mid his wide geneow uppon þe eorðe *a* 1300 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3763 Jenande & gapande on him so, Ase he wolde him swolwe þo *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3973 Pe werwolf as a wod best went hem a-ȝens, Gapand ful grimli 14 *Jyndale's Lyr* 149 Her mowthes wer wyde, þai gapud fast 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape, as a beest dothe that entendeth to byte, whiche holdeth his mouthe open more 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294/1 Such Fellows are fed with Roasted Pigs and good Ale as long as they can gape 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 157 P 11 Opening their Mouths as much as they could gape 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *My First Play*, Heads that gape, and grin, in stone around the inside of the old Round Church of the Templars.

Proverbial phrases

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 He that gapeth till he be fed, Mase fortune to fast and famishe for honger 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807–8) II 786 A man ought not to gape with a dogge, nor gape over much 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 62 2/2 She will gape like a Pig on a Spit.

b. *transf* of earth, hell, etc.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ecphrasius* 541 Par for me wonderis þat þe erd gapis nocht, Quhen me wes stollin 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gapyn, or clevyn, *Hyat* vii 205 Then shall hell gape and gryn 1535 Coverdale *Isa* v 14 Therfore gapeth hel, and openeth hyr mouth wyde 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 239 Graues stand there by, And a thousand fantasticke Sprites Whistle about them, as they play at Bowles: Or peering out, Gape, Earth, and this unhappy wretch intomb 1705 Berkeley *Cave of Dunmore* Wks 1871 IV 507 This water runs with a like force, and seems to swallow it. 1892 Tennyson *In Mem* lxx 6 A gulf that ever shuts and gapes.

c Of a bivalve: To open the shell

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 61 The crab presently putteth a little stone into the oyster as he gapeth 1712 Addison *Spect* No 393 P 9 An Oyster, which lay in the Neighbourhood of this Drop, chanced to gape and swallow it up

d Used jocularly for 'to open'.

1607 Shakspeare *Troilus & Cressid* I, He was here three days before the Exchequer gaped

e *trans* To open (the mouth) wide. + *To gape out* : to emit with open mouth *rare*

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 32 So shee, forgetting modesty, gapes out laughter 1865 Rogers *Horace* 204 Beyond these were two indented jaws DD, which he opened wide wayes, and was able to gape them asunder very wide 1890 H. T. Mackenzie *Marcus Aurelius* 44 Lead gaped its mouth to ask what young Quarrell wanted there.

2 *intr* Of material objects, wounds, etc To open as a mouth; to split, crack, part asunder

1387 T. Gower *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 81 After the tenth of June, when the pease with the blacke heade of the Sunne 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 593 The Lyburnine stones if the heat of summer take them, they will gape and be ready to drinke in water 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294/1 The Stitching Quill is an instrument by means whereof a wound that gapeth is drawn together, or stitched up 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxvii, Thanks to Thor, that the wounds of the slaughtered corpse shall gape? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., The seams gape, or let in water 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 709 If this portion [of the root] is split, the parts generally gape concavely outwards

3 *To gape on* or *upon*, now more commonly *To gape at* to stare at with open mouth, to gaze upon in curiosity or wonder

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 108/66 On hire gapede alday swyþe moche folc 1340 *Ayenbite* 20 Aunturous wise wommen gapeþ 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xliv, Upon the screwe well marked thou gase and gape 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 16 What is to make Jupiter a goate at a wretched Beggar, or a beggerly Clowne? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii vi iii (1651) 299 The dog and hare, wolf and lamb stood all gaping upon Orpheus 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 84 P 1 Like a country villager gaping at rarities which he had never seen before 1859 Tennyson *Idyllsv* 451 Levaine gaped upon him As on a thing miracu lous 1865 Pusey *Daniel* 12 Nobody says The larger the town the more ready are people to gape at new sights

b *absol* To stare in wonder or admiration

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 41 Tho that feyn nem feole Wil dyuynes gape 1393 — *P Pl* C xiii 87 This Nicholas sat ay as stille as stoon, And ever he gaped upward into the eire *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 156 And whan ȝe cam to þat cuntre ȝe gapeden ful wide 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape, I loke stedfastly upon a thyng 1546 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV i 181 Man was not meant to gape or looke upward with the eye. 1790 Burke *Fr Revolution* *Eur Mag* 1793 II 88 Here I saw Irish lads in Earnslaw What age the glory of with their eye, At kirk when they see my Marion 1751 Eliz Carter *Rambler* No 100 P 2 They may not gape, and wonder, and admire 1819 Countess of Morley *Travels* II 195 When the wonder of the town began to abate, the country came gaping in

4 *To gape after* or *for* (also + *at*, + *upon*) : to be eager to obtain, or have a longing for (something) *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Tr* (1866) 21 As if þou were sibydande or ganand after sum qwent stirringe *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1468 I wille many men knowe I that were best gapen after fame and to be benefet 1469 Pontefracte *Abp & Lim Mon* xx. (1885) 156 Importune asters will gape upon swete reuersiouns *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* (1546) C ij b, It is no newes thyng that men gape for hygh and frayle thynges 1600 Holland *Livy* xxx xl (1609) 768 He gaped at [? *getered*] the honour of finishing the same [war] 1858 F Jones *Plant Ancients* 190 The lasseesse of a minde that gapeth for nothing but money 1872 Mahvell *Corr* cc Wks 1892–5 II 397 The greedy appetites of those who have been so many years gaping after this profit. 1878 Jowett *Islov* No 3 P 1 Multitudes who awake in the morning, vacant of thought, with minds gaping for the intellectual food, which some kind Essayist has been accustomed to supply 1887–48 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 340 It is not solely in the Gospel that people go out into the desert to gape after new spiritual incarnations

b. With *inf.* : to desire eagerly to *do* (something)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiii 5 Glottery, þat is ay ganand to take. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 290 Whan oure lady com to þis munke he gapid for to haue of here pitouse 1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 58 If they can finde the spring hed of the euell within themselues, why gape they to finde out forene causes 1633 Prattt *Christianogr* 222 Some others who gape to swallow up and make a prey of that little which remaineth. *a* 1748 Pitt *Fp to Spence* 22 Studying his looks, and watching at the board, He gapes to catch the droppings of my lord 1815 *Sporting Mag* XI VI 122 Lincolnshire friends are gaping with mouths wide open to have their curiosity satisfied

† c. *absol.*, also *trans.* = *gape after Obs*

1552 Latimer *Serm* (1578) 124, I pray God geue vnto vs such hartes, that we may be content to liue in our calling, and not to gape farther 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 258 For whiles you knew I was yours own, So long in vaine you made me gape 1588 J. *To Ch. Kome* (1651) 13 Your brethren, which walke gaping the comming of a second Messias

† **5** To gasp from pain, heat, etc Also, of the dead, to have the mouth open *Obs*

1352 Minot *Poems* vi 135 Was þou nought, Fraunces, with þi wapin Butwixen Cressy and Aburyle? Whare þi Clawy lien and gapin 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xxviii xxxvi (1495) 809 They lyyshadow themself with the fote whan they lye gapyng on the grounde in stronge heete of the sonne *Tr* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2076 He gapede, he groned faste, with grusch unde lumb, flor grete of he gaid kyng *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1090 One to the hart the spere goth throw the scheld, The knyghtis gapyng lyeth in the feld. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 183 Ane uthir schayr come in the sydc myclit be sene, Quhen mony grume is gaippand on the grene *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 260 The Gray Freris gapped, the Blak Freares blew, the Preastis panted, and fled

† 6 To yawn, esp from weariness

Now *rare* in southern Eng and in literature, common *colloq.* in midland and northern districts

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gapyn, *hio, oscito* 1530 Palsgr. 560/1 There is no man but gapeth but other he is wery or he lacketh somwhat 1719 D. Urquhart *Jewel Donovan* 77 In *Bahees Bk* 293 To gape in such unseemely sort, with ugly gaping mouth, Is like an image pictured a blowing from the south 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 166 He, at the sight of supper, wont to fill a gaping gut with gapes and gapes, and that is all 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 134 He gapes in the Theatre 1709 Swift *Lady's Trnl* 42 She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes, And asks if it be time to rise

b *To gape away* to pass (the time) in yawning

1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 699/2 We scarcely saw a soul except a few loafers gaping away the weary hours

† **7** To bawl or shout *Obs* exc dial

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 356 He gapeth and crieth out vppon Oecolampadius 1608 Middleton *Fam Love* I ii, Peace, good Grudgeon, gape not so loud 1687 Miege *Fr Dict* II, He ever gapes, when he speaks, *he towreth, quand il parle* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gerap*, to gape. Also to bawl or talk loudly

8 The yelk-worm in *Comb*, as *gape yaw*. also **gape-eyed** *a.* (see quot) ; **gape-gaze** *v. dial intr*, to gaze with open mouth, or with eagerness, **gape-scone**, ? *nonce-wd* (see quot)

1855 Chamber *My Travels* II x 164 There is not a window which has not one of these gape-scones [Balconies] 1863 Miss Cassell *Ophiel's Le* 241 243 Two great gape-gaze girls as has looks like hers are always gape gazing to catch other folks eyes 1876 Browning *Sheep* ? What gimcracks, genuine Japanese, Gape-and-Gaze-eyes, the King 1889 *Century Dict*, *Gape-eyed*, in *herpetology*, naked-eyed, having apparently no eyelids as the *gape-eyed* skinks

Gaper (gē[1]pəɹ), Also 6 *Sc* **-are.** [f prec + -er[1]]

1 One that gapes, one that stares or gazes in wonder or curiosity

a 1637 B Jonson *Dram*. Wks (Rtldg) 748/1 The Taberlanes of the late age, which had nothing in them but the scenicall strutting, and furious vociferation, to astonish them to the ignorant gapers 1647 N Ward *Simp Cobler* 7 The Dutch hang up what they call the Sign of the Gaper, that is, the Head of an Idiot dressed in a Cap and Bells, and gaping in a most unmoderate manner 1662 *Merry Drollery* I ix, The pope's notary hath set up a great picture in the Market place, and the gapers say it relates to Rome 1864–5 Knight *Passages Work Life* II v 43 Gapers from the country stood wonderingly upon the Parade

† b One who gapes or longs for a thing *Obs*

1550 *Merry Mag., Worcester* xiv, And for the goodes and liuinges were not small The gapers were not fayled of their hond [etc.] *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 151 Maister Gavine Hammiltoun, gaparc for the Bischoprik of Sanctandrois 1593 Q Elizab in *Pol* E E T S 1 The gapers the consuil from the gapers [L *Auantium*] Jawes I drew 1608 Witner *Brit Remembr* lx 727 More gapers for the wealth Of such as dyd

2. *Ornith* a. The open-bill (see quot 1871).

rare b One of the *Eurylæmidæ*, a broad-bill

1871 Darwin *Descent of Man* II 217 The Gaper (*Anastomus oscitans*) of India 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 363 The blue billed gaper (*Corydon sumatranus macrorhynchus*)...is found in Sumatra and Borneo

3 (See quots)

1808 *St* Webster (citing *Pennant*, but it is not in P.'s *Brit Zool*), *Gaper*, a fish with six or seven bands and tail an divided 1881 *Coues Birt Nether* I 195 From this peculiarity it was that among the Greeks it (*Serranus Cabrilla*) obtained the name of *Cabrilla*, or the Gaper] 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Comber*, the *Serranus cabrilla*, also called *gaper*

4. A bivalve mollusc of the family *Mytilæ*, the shell of which is open at one end : also *gaper-shell*

1853 Forbes & Hanley *Brit. Mollusca* I 160 *Mya*de The Caper Tribe The popular appellations of 'Capers' may be applied to the whole tribe 1868 Wood *Homes without H* v 98 The common Caper Shell (*Mya arenaria*), so called because one end of the shell gapes widely

Hence + **Ga peena**, a female gaper.

1660 Hexham *Nether-Dutch Dut*, A woman Gaper or a gapeuse.

Gape-seed (gē·p sēd) Also 6–7 **gaping seed**, 7 **gapes-seed** [f Gape *sb.* or *v* + Seed *sb.*]

1 In sarcastic phrases *To seek, buy, or sow gape-seed* to stare gapingly at a fair or market, instead of transacting useful business.

1598 Florio, *Anfanare* to go idly loytring vp and downe ... we say, to go seeking for a halpeny worth of gaping seede 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) V 144 If a fellow Should all his life time go from fayre to fayre, And buy gape seede, hauing no businesse else 1673 O Walker *Educ.* 198 They sow but gape seed which being harvested yields them a goodly crop of wonders 1694 *Poor Robin* Aug., And by that means They for their Gapes seed do pay dear 1779 *Sermons* I xi (Dublin) VI 81 *The nine days* wonder had sown its gape seed long before, we say, to go seeking for a halpenny worth of gaping seede 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) V 144 If a fellow Should all his life time go from fayre to fayre, And buy gape seede, hauing no businesse else 1673 O Walker *Educ.* 198 They sow but gape seed which being harvested yields them a goodly crop of wonders 1694 *Poor Robin* Aug., And by that means They for their Gapes seed do pay dear 1779 *Sermons* I xi (Dublin) VI 81 *The nine days* wonder had sown its gape seed long before, we say, to go seeking for a halpenny worth of gaping seede 1856 *N & Q* 2nd Ser I 362 Plenty of persons were 'seeking gape seed' at them 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s.v., 'She's gone to brigg stattos to saw gape seed.'

2 Something stared at by a gaping crowd, also, the fact of staring much open mouth

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Gape-seed*, whatever the gazing Crowd idly stares and gapes after, as Puppet-shows, (etc.) any thing to feed the eye 1725 in *New Coast Dict* 1892 *Rev* Mar 431 When was gapeseed ever 100 gross for gulping asinine cockney curiosity? 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* VII 55 The National Gallery will gone through, and not treated as gape-seed, as a key to volumes of Art 1879 *Times* 29 May, Of the French team, Rayon d'Or came in for the most gapeseed

b One who stares with open mouth

1808 *Sportsman* 23 (Farmer) The ring was surrounded by a fairly strong crowd of gape-seeds

Gaping (gē·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gape *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Gape in various senses.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met. iv. 24 (Camb MS) Crewel rauyn deuowryge al his bon getyn, sheweth oothir gapynges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 186/1 Gapynge, *hiatus*, *hiacio* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 70 Those that be cumbred with much gaping and yawning 1611 M Boyse in *Lismore Papers* (1887) II 237 In Dublin there is much gapeing at Cashelles death 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 279 The lady milliner paid dear enough for her gaping after the queen 1822–34 *Goode's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 332 The particular kind of pandiculation, to which the first of these movements gives rise being called Oscitancy, Yawning or Gaping 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 287 The painted dragon head that ye note now Grin at Jove's temple door with gapings vain

2 A deep opening or chasm in the earth *Obs.*

1539 Tonstall *Serm* (1822) 29 Cornelius was contente for sauyng of the cite of Rome to leape into a gapyng of the erth 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 281 They found such a deep and wide gaping of the rocke betwixt them and the enemy 1684 I Burnet *Th Earth* i 148 As we shewed before in explaining the chanel of the ocean, it left a gaping in the middle, or an abyss-chanel, as I should call it 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 27 If there was not a piece of earth to be seen but it had large gapings in it.

3 *attrib.*, as + **gaping-seed** (see Gape-seed), **gaping-stock**, an object of open-mouthed wonder; (*cf. gazing-, laughing-stock*).

1617 Godwin *Mandeville* II ii 40, I was to be a gaping stock and a scorn to all the young volunteers

Gaping (gē·pĭŋ), *ppl* [f as prec + -ing2]

That gapes, in various senses of the verb

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 249 Who art thou that lately did'st descend, Into this gaping hollow of the earth? 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 366 He met with a gaping Lion 1683 Kennett *Parson on Folly* 8 To be deafened with the noise of gaping boys 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 439 Hov'ring there, With gaping Mouths, they draw prolific Air 1730 Swift *Serm* Wks 1841 II 636 We see Cato, and Brutus as they really were and not such as the gaping multitude of their own age took them to be 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wand* No 8 We know the leading statesman's fear or care, The insidious rival and the gaping heir 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 246 Bivalves are said to be 'close' when the valves fit accurately, and 'gaping' when they cannot be completely shut 1872 Darwin *Emotions* IX 239 No determined man probably ever had an habitually gaping mouth 1884 *Public Opinion* 11 July 30/1 The people's representatives are made to stand like gaping fools before the universe

Comb 1670 Brooke *Herbs* (1863) VI 303 Gaping mouthed men are noted for fools by Lusitan

Hence **Ga·pingly** *adv*, with open mouth; eagerly, amazedly + Also, with hiatus

1572 Buchanan *Detect Marie Q Scottes* G 13, Sche that quhilere gappingly vsed to spreid small breath of vnspeciall against her husband of her awne accorde offereth him a louer 1573–80 *Babees Bk* B 134 To come wordes so in his style that vowels meete together gapingly 1812 L. Hunt in *Examr* 14 Dec 788/1 He has not been accustomed to be so gapingly at a loss 1883 Stevenson *Virginibus puerisque* 34 (1886) 43, I hearkened to it by the hour, gapingly hearkened, and let my cigarette go out.

Gapish (gē·pĭsh) [f Gape *sb.* + -ish1] Having a tendency to gape.

1850 J Struthers *Autolog* VI Poet Wks I 79 Others, with mouths rather gapish, May be standing stock still.

Gapped (gept), *ppl a.* Also 7 **gapt** [f. Gap *sb*1 or *v* + -ed]

1 Having the edge notched or serrated.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 119 Cinkfoly . hath leues lyke minte . dounde or gapped lyke a saw 1697 Rowlands *Cup, Lord Warro.* 3 His broken Launce, gapt Faulchion, batter'd Shield 1855 Gubnall *Chr in Arm.* III vi–xviii iv 11 (1669) 204 If the Workmans Tools be blunt or gapt, no work can be well done, till a new edge be set on them 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII. xxvii, If Mrs. Wadman had given him a cut with a gap'd knife across his finger 18 . Lowell *Rosaleb* Poet Wks. (1879) 202 When gapped and dulled her cheaper tools, I hen she a saint or prophet sends.

Ap 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xvii 111, I will never meet at bardidge with her, if I did I should be confoundedly gapped

2 Broken through at intervals; full of holes or breaches.

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* (1858) 238 Its bulging walls and gapped roof, that showed the bare ribs through the branches 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 121 Closing its gapped ranks. 18 . Tennyson *Def Lucknow* 42 Take aim at their leaders—their masses are gapp'd with our grape

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Gapper (gæ·pəɹ), *a* [f Gap *sb*1 + -y1] Full of gaps or deficiencies

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII. ii. 377 They will have a weak and gappy crop 1848 *Ibid* IX i 26 Exceedingly thin or gappy [hedges] 1885 *Academy* 20 June 433 The text is uncommonly faulty and gappy *Ibid Ser* 2 25 July 71 In a certain limited and gappy sense we should imagine him to be tolerably well read in the most modern literature

Gaps, obs. form of *gapes* pl. see Gape *sb* 3a.

Gap-stead, obs. exc. *dial* [f Gap *sb*1 + Stead *sb*.] An opening in a wall or hedge, left for convenience of passage

1644 Sir Ingsby *Diary* (1836) 132 Making good our ground we became at last masters of them, but fain to seek it thro tapsteard pieces of disadvantage 1651 in *N W Line Gloss* (1889) s.v., That the said Lorence make a sufficient yate into the little field and that he raise his gapstead [etc.] 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s.v. *Gap*, A gateway is often called a *gapstead* 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Gapstead*, an interval in a field wall intended for a gate, or merely used for the passage of cattle

Gap-toothed (gæ·p tūθt), *a.* [f. Gap *sb*1 + Toothed.] Having the teeth set wide apart

In quot 1700 substituted for Chaucer's *gat-tothed*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VIII 108 b, Where seeking long for Famine she the gaptoothd [1584–7 gaptoothd] oft did spie. 1577 Hanmer *Chron Ireland* 122 Alexander Pius was of an high stature, thicke bearde, white, rare and gap toothed 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref., Wks (Globe) 501 The broad speaking gap-toothed wife of Bath 1802 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 193 Those rotten-jawed, gap-toothed, old worn-out chaps of hell 1842 Tennyson *Vis. of Sin* 60 A gray and gap-toothed man as lean as death 1885 D. C. Murray *121 Pers Sing* xviii 138 Grinning at him with a horrible gap-toothed laugh

Gapy (gē·pi), *a rare* Also **gapey**. [f Gape *sb* or *v.* + -y1.] a. Disposed to yawn b Of chickens Affected with the gapes

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* IV (1863) 249 He was gapy and fidgetty 1890 *Londsburg Californian* 4 Sept. 6/1 See that every gapey chick eats

Gar (gɑɹ), *sb* Also **garr**, **guard** [Short f. Garfish]

A fish of the Pike or Esox family of the genus *Belone*, having long bill-like jaws, the gar-fish or gar-pike

1765 J Barnard *Trnl* 27 Dec in Stork *Acc F Florida* (1766) 10 'Tis full of large fish, as cats, garr, mullets 1792 W Bartram *Travels* 289 Alligators and gar were numerous in the lagoon 1849 *N S Watts*, etc. xi 99 The best kind of fish are guard, mullet, and schnapper 1857 R Tomes *Sea-side & Fireside* 136 The varieties of fish are very numerous . Among those taken in the sense belonging to the 'Susquehanna', there were two varieties of perch, the gar, and the common ray 1893 *Cntry* (U S) 7 Jan 9/1 In this charming days were passed . watching gars playing leap frog with Brer Turtle [etc.]

b A ganoid fish of the genus *Lepidosteus*, having a similar general form but with rhombic scales *Alligator-gar*, a gar (*L. tristachus*) with a head somewhat resembling that of an alligator

1892 Hallock *Fishes* 1 *Violet blue*, The alligator gar is some times ten feet long 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 32, I have seen the great armoured gar rise again and again for the air

Gar (gɑɹ), *v* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3–4 **gere**, 3 **gere**, 5 **gerre**, 4–7 **gare**, 6–8 **garr**(e, 3–**gar** [a ON *gerv*(*a*, *gǫr*(*v*)*a*, *gjǫr*(*v*)*a*, *geyra* (Sw *göra*, Da *gjøre*) to make, do, etc. → OE. *gierwan* (also *gearwian*) to prepare (see Yare *v.*), OS *garuwian*, *gerwian*, OHG **garwjan* (recorded form *garʿawan*, MHG *garwen*, *gerwen*, mod G *garben*, *gerben*). →OTent **garwjan*, *f* the adj. **garwis*- ready → OE. *gearo* Yare (*cf* Gare *a.*). The orig sense of the Scand. verb 'to do', 'to make' (something), is rare in Eng which chiefly employs 'gar' with the meaning 'to cause' (to do or to be done) agreeing with one of the uses of the vb *make*]

† 1 *trans* To do, perform; to make. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13835 Vr haldan noght he for-bere, Bot mani deales o pain he gere 1328 *Sautere Him.* (1888) 3 And to he gart yarof, als he grainted, hiw peces & xij 1457 *Nottingham Rec* II 366 For garyng of ij mals and nels. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* IX. E 1 S) iv 104 The lufly chere makis my hert glad, And many a tyme so has it gart 1566 *Knoxs Witch Trial in Proc Soc. Antiq. Scot* (1888) 231 He, being leading his father's peats throo a heap of the said Janet Paton's muck, the said Janet said she should gar him alse good

2. To make, to cause, in various constructions

a. with simple *object*: To cause, to occasion. *rare*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (E E T S) II 44 Gog gif the sorow, boy, want of mete it gars. 1500 Lodge *Euphues' Gold. Leg* in Halliw *Shaks* VI 67 Alas, said he, what garres thy greefe? *a* 1500 *Gawayne Trn II*.' Wks (Ritds) 1793/2 What gars this din of mark and baleful harm 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gar*, to cause, to compel. 'It gars me great pain.'

b with *object* and *active inf.* (to usually omitted). To make or cause *one to* something, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17160 (Göt) Oft þu geris mi wondis bliede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix 8 [xx 7] Prouide horsmen bat will stumbill & gere vs breke rotes rede 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 56 He lutte awey treuthe, And gert gyle gowne pere. *c* 1420 *Lay Folks Mass Bk*, *York Hours* 43 Pat gerte hym bere on his bak be cros 15 . *Chevy Chace* in 25 in *Percy's Rel*, Many a doughete the garde to dey. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 310 Fals Fortoun makis him to fall Doun fra the hicht, garrand him lurch to law 1589 Peele *Eclog* 1 Wks. (Rtldg.) 561/1 Herdgroom, what gars thy pipe to go so loud? *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 9 The earl resolves to gar one devil ding another 1724 Ramsay *Tea't Misc* (1733) I 6 My dady was harsh, My mamy was warse, That gart him gae yont the sea. 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 123 He screw'd the pipes and gart them skirl Till roof and rafters a' did dirl 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, I gar folk look like fools 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gar*, to compel 'A'll gar tha gang.' 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 68 A climate in the elbuck that gars ye long to leave it

† c. with *object* and *inf. pass*: To cause something to be done; to have something done *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4870 Pharaon, pat all his will can gar be don *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2793 Ureue be nouzt for goddes loue bat gart be be fourmed *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) III 8 Saynt Anne wham saynt Helene gert be broght fra Ierusalem 1469 *Plumpton Corr* 21 Also that you gar the mals be weighed, for you have a trouses of *Aymon* xxvi. 567, I shall gare theym bothe to be hanged 1540 *Compl Scot* 2 The actis that your prudens garris daly be exscut 1589 Jas I *Ane Poetik Art* (1933) 50 Mount heigh vp through the air, To gar thy beast and beames be law and neir

† d with *inf.* (rarely preceded by *to*) simply

To gar do, make, etc. To cause to be done, made, etc *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 64 Ageyn be erle Godwyn he gert sette assise 1393 Langl *P Pl* C VI 247 Gregorie be grete clerk gart write in bokes The rule of alle religious 1439 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) 246 Pat I haue bikne & wed gar do for me 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II vi, He garte to vnarme hym and bete hym with thonges. *Ibid* xx xvi, I wylle founde a knyght to gar make a bedde for hym 1500 *Lancelot* 2416 Euery thyng that In þ hour myster lyst, I sall gar ordan at yhour awnidewys 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 47 He sollecitat some previe men gar bring hir *a* 1618 *Crom Ecka of Kea* (1850) 60 He gart bigg two stone barns.

† 3 To cause to go, to drive. *Obs rare*

1586 J Hooker *Chron Irel* in Holinshed III 1379/1 The erle had not beene heard of since he was garred out of Harlo wood 1611 L. Barry *Ram Alley* v in Hazl *Dodsley* X 363 By heaven I'll gar my whinyard through your wouth!

4 Wrongly used for . To be amiss with, to ail

1614 J Davies *Eglog Willie & Wrenocke* 8 What gars my Willy that he so doth wane? 1640 *King & Poor North Man* 209 in Hazl *E P P* I 82 What gars mean these babies and babes all? Some ill have they done that they hang by the walls?

Gar (gɑɹ), *int* = Gad.

1598 (see Bucas) 1877 Bekant & Rice *Harp & Cr* IV 29 Gar! If I could crush him to powder beneath my feet

+ **Garabee.** *Obs rare.* ? = Gad-bee

1690 Hicks-singlil *Good Old Cause* 28 Like Beasts stung with a Garabee or Hornet 1702 [C Mather *Magn Chr* VII vi § 12 52/1 They were just like Beasts that are stung with a Garabee, or Hornet, they ran they knew not whither

Garagantua, -an: see Gargantua, -an.

Garancin (gæ·rănsĭn) *Chem* Also -ine [a F *garancine*, f *garance* madder + -ine -in] A dyeing substance obtained from madder.

1843 F Steiner *Patent* in *Ure Dict Arts* (1853) I 841 Garancine 1870 Oliver *Elem Mat Med* 1 Purpurin prepared from Madder by the action of sulphuric acid

Garand, -ante, -end, var. Guarand, Obs, guarantee

+ **Garant, gerand.** *Obs rare*—1 Blundered readings in the Eng versions of Mandeville for OF *geraciles*, ad L *hieracites* (Pliny) 'a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck'

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xx 220 Many Clustres of Grapes . alle of precious Stones . the blake ben of Onichez and Garantez *Ibid* (Roxb) xxiii 107 geraudes [F *geracites*]

Garavance, -anse, obs. ff. Calavance

1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 73 All sike were laden with wheate, garauanzas and cheese 1699 in *Misc Chr* (1708) II 391 They eat parched Garavances, parched Almonds, and Beans 1770 Franklin in *Trnl to J. Hartram* 11 Jan, in Darlington *Mem Bartram* (1849) 404, I send . also some Chinese Garavances

Garb (gɑːb), *sb*.1 Also 6–7 **garbe** [a ONF. *garbe* (Central OF. *jarbe*, mod.F. *gerbe*) = Cat. and Sp *garba*, of Teut origin, *cf* the synonymous OHG. *garba* (mod G. *garbe*), OS. *garba*, *garwa* (Du *garve*, *garf*)

On the assumption that the primary sense of OTeut **garbō*, as of the equivalent L. *manipulus*, was 'handful', it is usually referred to the Aryan root **gʰrebʰ-* (Skr *gṛbh*, to grasp, OSl *grabiti* to seize, Lithuh *grebʰ-t* to grasp)]

1. A wheat-sheaf. *Obs* exc. *Her.* (see quot. 1882).
1520 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 210 Noo forestar fro henceforth or bayli make scotal or gadar garb or otes or any corne but be the right and othe of xij regarders. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 108 The Garbe is of the Sonne royally supported with two Lyons. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III IX (1611) 110 There is a kind of wretched cormorants whose Garbs are so fast bound that the poor curseth their mercilesse hearts. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* 1 (1662) 3 The Cheshire Gentry were good house-keepers, because they gave so many wheat-sheaves in their Coats of Armes Indeed I have told no fewer then six and twenty, called *Garbs* in Heraldry, which are born in the several Coat Armours of the Gentry of this County. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 189 A garb, or, supported by two lions *sable*. 1844 A. PAGE *Suppl. Nat. to Suffolk Trav* 901 Vernon: or, on a fess azure, three garbs of the first. 1882 CUSSANS *Herr* VI (ed 3) 106 A more frequent Charge is a Sheaf of Wheat, called a Garb. When a Garb is of any grain other than wheat, it must be mentioned, as, a *Garb of Oats*, &c. Sometimes the straw is of a different tincture from the ears, as *a Garb vert, eared or*. Garbs are usually *or*.

2 *Comb.* garb-tithe
c 1630 RIDDON *Surv. Devon* § 42 (1810) 45 The garb tythes and spiritual profits of the manor.

Garb (gāb), *sb.*[1] Also 6–7 **garbe** [ad (directly or through the 16th c F *garbe*, now *galbe*) It *garbo* (= Sp, Pg. *garbo*) grace, elegance, of Teut. origin. cf OHG *garawōt* preparation, adornment (and the cognates cited s v GRAI)]

†1. Grace, elegance, stylishness of manners or appearance [= F *galbe*, It *garbo*.] *Obs*
1591 LYLY *Endymion* II II 24 *Dares* If you be good wenches make us thinke you loue him, and wonder at him. *Faust* We will doe our parts *Dares* But first let vs stand aside, and let him vse his garbe, for all consisteth in his gracing. 1603 F. DAVEY *Montagnes* III V 137 Surely it's (love's) course hath more garbe [F *galbe*], when it is commixt with vnadiuersednesse and trouble. 1656 BLOUNT *Glos-sogr., Garbe*, a garbe, comeliness, gracefulness or good fashion. 1670 J. ASHMOLE *Diary* (1717) I 211 Find the house open to all comers and goers both Ladyes and gentlemen, that are of any garbe [cf p 132 Coaches double lined with Ladyes and Gentlemen of Garbe]

†b Grace of outline, elegant curvature [So It *garbo*, F *galbe*.] *Obs*
1613-39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 43 The putting of the under Bottel and Casement with their several Centers as this here is, hath only the Measure-case but not the Garb

†2 A person's outward bearing, behaviour, carriage, or demeanour *Obs*.
1603 B. JONSON *Volpone* IV 1, First, for your garb, it must be grave and serious, Very reserv'd and lock'd, not tell a secret On any terms, not to your father. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Surrey* III (1662) 82 So great is their Garbe, that they make any kind of Cloathes become themselves. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I 1 *299* This sullen Garb, this moody Discontent

†3. Style, manner, fashion; manner of doing anything, style of living, form of behaviour Also, a prevailing 'mode' or custom, 'the fashion' *Obs*
1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, V 1 80 You thought, because he could not speake English in the native garb, he could not therefore handle an English Cudgell. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV IV, His seniors give him good slight looks, After their garbe. 1618 HOLTON *Florus* (1636) 71 Carrying himselfe carelessly, and above the garbe of a fellow citizen. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II VI 72 Often use some obsolete garb in their garments, gestures, or discourse. 1647 W. BROWNE of *Tavistock's Polexander* II 48 In a very ill garbe she returned my complements. 1668 *Leather more ov Admire conc. Gaming* 168 A young fellow, had by strange fortune runne up a very small summe to fifteen hundred pounds, and put himself into a Garb accordingly, could not gave over, plaid on lost it all, run mad, and so dyed. 1694 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Apr., The younger son lived in the garb and equipage of the richest nobleman.

†b Fashion, make, sort (in quot. 1599 with allusion to GARB *sb.*[1], cf. L *ejusdem farinæ*).
1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I 1, I am so haunted at the court, and at my lodging with your refined choice spirits, that it makes me clean of another garb, another sheaf, I know not how! 1605 CAREW in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 99 Were we may wit enrich our language with others [words] of the like garbe

4. Fashion of dress, esp official or other distinctive dress, hence *concr.* dress, costume.
1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentleman* 192 Be the habite also in your apparell and clothing using that moderate and middle garbe, which shall rather leuen then make you bigger then you are. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* I 1, In hose and doublet, The lusty boy's garb 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II XXXII 30 Their bodily Garb is a Frock of Cotton Cloth. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 260 He is stripped of his wet garb. 1790 MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* XXVIII (1803) 48 A man entered, in the garb of an officer. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 409 Many gentlemen wear black as the court garb. 1793 HENRY SALZ *Greece* I VII 275 He went out at the gate, disguised in a woodman's garb. 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* XVIII, I wished to be a soldier in more than the mere garb

b *transf.* and *fig.*
1667 MILTON *P L* II 926 Words cloath'd in reasons garb. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 137 This [weeping] may prove to be no more than the very garb and outward dress of a contrite heart. 1758 *Monthly Rev* 618 These books were precious notwithstanding their torn and mouldy garb. 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 9) II 196 The earth soon becomes covered with its thick garb of green. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* I 9 Heroic themes, invested with the garb of verse. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* VII, He had for the moment thrown off his customary garb of indifference or cynicism.

5. *Comb.*: †**garb-master**, one who professes the art of polite behaviour.
1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V II, You see he has played down your grand garb-master, here

Hence **Garbless** *a*, without clothing
1858 *New Monthly Mag* LII 123 He bade their rude at noon our city through, Garbless and guardless.

Garb (gārb), *v* [f prec sb] *trans.* To cover with a garb, to clothe, dress.
1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II I. 12 Thus garbed they go in search of new discoveries. *a* 1852 MOIR *Poems, Shadow of Death* iv, Garb'd in white Religion's robes. 1875 IRAWNIAN *O Mary* III 1, These black dog-Dons Garb themselves bravely. 1888 I. HEARN in *Harper's Mag* LXXVII 215/2 Women very simply, almost savagely, garbed.

b *dial* Also with *out* (See quots.)
1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Garb*, to bedeck, array in a gaudy fashion; almost invariably implying tawdriness or vulgar finery. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Garb out*, to dress for display. 'Desperately garb'd out' outrageously fine

c *fig*
1836 J. H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 51 The rich earth, garbed in its daintiest dress Of light and joy. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* III IV, The knights the slaves had garbed. 1856 DOBELL *Eng. in Time of War*, 'The Ram is on the Roof.' To garb with joy The naked soul of Grief

Hence **Garbed** *ppl a*, dressed (in a specified fashion); **Ga rbing** *vbl sb.*
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 25 A treatise as bigge garb'd as the french Academy. 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 100 His Gaberdine garbing. 1887 *Saturday Rev* 3 May 1/2 The Academy galleries held a variously garbed crowd. 1889 *Cornhill Mag* 219, I complete my hasty garbing under his eyes

Garbage (gā rbĕdj), *sb* Forms 6–8 **garbidge**, **-ish** (6, †**garbadge**, **-edge**, **garvage**), 5– **garbage** [Of obscure origin, prob. adopted from AF., like many other words found in early cookery books Derivation from OF *garbe* sheaf is probable for sense 4, and possible for the other senses.]

1. The offal of an animal used for food, esp the entrails Rarely, the entrails of a man
c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 9 Take fayre barbeyne of chyknes, as hed, le fete, he lyuer, an be gyrowrys. 1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Garbage of a foule, *pettetoye* 1573–80 BARET *Alv* B 1092 To pulle out the garbishe or guttes of a thing. 1598 FLORIO *Pancacce* 15 Reason in thy maw, thy guts and garbage! 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 321 Augury, That out of Garbages of Cattel Presag'd th events of Truce or Battel. 1678 *Phillips' Mont* 255 The blood, bowels, and the other garbish are taken out. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 86 In New found-land they improve their Ground with the Garbish of Fish. 1708 E. NORTH *Mem Mouzick* (1846) 60 These people made scraps of handling suits and the garbage. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* 322 The carrion vulture disputing with the brutes the garbage

2 Refuse in general, filth **†** Also used for GARBLE *sb.*[1]
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 With rand cramd garbadge, theire gorges drafiye be gulfed. 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 240 This fountaine was said to grow thicke, and sodaine of garbadge, at such time as they celebrated the Olympiads. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1783 Clouts when soeuer they are made cleane, and seperated from their garbadg. 1687 SMITH *W. N.* 1 VIII (1862) 75 They, [the Chinese] are eager to fish up the nastiest garbage thrown overboard. 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 62/2 The river was the receptacle of the garbage and sewage of these domiciles

3. *fig* Chiefly in the sense of worthless or foul literary matter.
1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 39 a, Let not your shops be infected with same such stinking garbadge. 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* I 1 (1881) 11 Almes boxes-scraps, the very trash and garbadge of seruing. 1759 GRAINGER tr. *Sulpitius' Poems* IX 6 Rare Taste, and worthy of a Poet's Brain, To prey on Garbage. 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XXII (1831) 192 Together with voracious eagerness he threw herself on the garbage of any circulating library. 1812 D'ISRAELI *Calam. Auth.* (1867) 135 The public appetite afterwards relished the coarse garbage of the Minerva Press. 1886 BRADDON *Mt Royal* III VI 124 Any garbage is food for a woman's vanity

†4 (See quots.) *Obs* [cf dial F. *gerbe*, *garbe* used in a similar sense (see Godefroy s v.)]
1526 *Household Ord* (1790) 206 All such horses as be substantially served according to their allowance in Hay, Garbage, and Litter. 1617 MARKHAM *Cavtel* I 6 That which fodgeth and purgeth the mouth is wheate-straw and the eares, chopt small together. 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Garbage*, a sheaf of corn, Latin *garba*, a cock of hay, a faggot of wood, or any other bundle of the fruits of the earth

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *garbage-barrel*, *-boy*, *-inspector*
1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1883) 175 The garbage boxes or ash-barrels are still the same unsightly nuisances. 1889 *Century Mag* Sept 750/1 Judges, lawyers, and notaries out of whose professional garbage barrel he enjoyed a privilege of feeding! 1896 *Daily News* 3 June 4/1 The responsible, if not dignified post, of garbage inspector

†Garbage (gārbēdj), *v Obs.* Forms see *sb.*; also 6 **garbaige**. [f. prec. sb.]
1 *trans* To disembowel, to remove the offal from; to gut (fish)
1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* II. 161 His cooke found him the same tyme in the beally of a fishe which he garbaiged to dresse for his Lordes dyner. 1601 WARNER *Mirr Mirr.* Cuj. Men dispatched, Bowel'd, pild out, and garbish't every day. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 186 Pilchards are there taken, garbaged, salted, hanged in the smoke. 1630 JOSELYN *New Engl Rarities* 8 A Turke Cock, that when he was pull'd and garbag'd, weighed thirty pound

2. *intr.* To feed on offal. In quot. *fig*
1650 A. NICHOLLS *Disc Marr & Wroung* 111 in *Harl Mis.* (1744) II 152 Lust will garbadge without all Respect, or Controul, upon Adultery, Fornication [etc.].

†Garbager. *Obs* [perh AF , f. GARBAGE *sb.* + -ER[2]] In *serjeant garbager* an officer of the royal kitchen, who had charge of the poultry
1602 F. TATE *Household Ord Edw II*, § 52 (1876) 36 A serjant garbager of the kitchin shall receve the pultaine and scald them

Garbe, **Garbedge**, obs ff. GARB, GARBAGE

Garbel, obs. form of GARBLE.

Garbel-feathers · see *List of Spurious Words*.

Garbidge, **Garbish**, obs forms of GARBAGE

†Garbist. *Obs rare* [f GARB *sb.*[2] + -IST] One who is skilled in polite behaviour
1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* IV 2, Yes, this is backward Complement this wipe off the false ornative which the first thrust on you must bee seene in both, or you are no true garbist else

Garblable, obs form of GARBLEABLE

Garbage (gā rblĕdj) In **8** **garblage**, 9 *Hist* **garbellage**. [f GARBLE *v* + -AGE] **1 a** The duty or province of a garbler **†b** The refuse that has to be garbled or taken out of any commodity *Obs*
1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II XIII 120 We seldom find less than 10 or 12 per cent Garblage. 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 60 Any merchant who should sell spices, or other merchandize belonging to garbellage

Garble (gā rbl), *sb* Also 6–7 **garbell**, **-byll** [prob ad. It *garbello* (whence F *grabeau*. which has had all the Eng senses), f *garbellare* to GARBLE]
†1 Refuse (of spices), extraneous matter *Obs*
1500 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 234 The garbyll of mace. 1603-4 *Acts Jas I*, c 19 § 2 If any the said Spices shall be mixed with any Garbles after the same shalbe first garbled by the Garblers thereunto appointed. 1610 in Rymck *London* II 173 Garble of cloves, of Almonds. 1721 BAILEY, *Garbles*, the Dust, Soil or Filth, separated by garbling. 1809 R. LANCTON *Introd Trade* 132 *Garble*, the refuse from the sifting, drugs, &c.

†2 Merchandise containing an admixture of refuse or waste *Obs*
1618 DALTON *Country Just* 116 Every thing which hereth the name of Garbell and whereof vsually is refuse, or waste. 1838 PENKETHMAN *Artach* D8 Pitch, tarre, hempe alloone, wooll, silke and all other things that beare the name of Garbell and doe yeeld a refuse or waste.

b A mixture of base and precious metal, = ALLOY 5
1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 1088 The acid must be boiled on the granulated garble, or alloy, to effect the solution of the silver. 1868 in E. SAND *Bullion & Exch* 190

3 The process of garbling, in various senses
1608 WOLLOTT (P Pindar) *To Nollekens Wks* 1816 IV 410 Did not the lady smile upon the garble [= the mutilation of a statue] 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp* 84 Let the officer wiswarn to observe that the garble of merchants goods should be impartial

Garble (gā rbl), *v* Also 6–7 **garbel** [App originally a term of Mediterranean commerce, ad It *garbellare*, ad Arab غربل *gharbala* (also كربل *karbala*) to sift, separate, f. غربال *ghirbāl*, كربال *kirbāl*, sieve, cf Sp *garbillare* to sift corn, *garbello* corn-sieve The It word was adopted also in Fr , the pa ple *garbelé* occurs in a quot given by Godefr erroneously s v *gerbele*, from 16th c the vb appears as *grabeler*

The twofold form of the Arab words shows that they are not of native formation, a probable source has been found in the late L *cribellare*, *f cribellum* dim of *cribrum* sieve]

†1. *trans* To remove the garble or refuse from (spice, etc), to sift, cleanse (const *of*), also, to sift *out Obs*
1509 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 177 [At Alexandria] all sortes of spices be garbled after the bargaine is made. 1619 in *Cal. State Pap. Venice* (1871) XII 172 He has given twelve halfpenny upon every children of sea coal, to see they may be better garbled or cleansed. 1657 R. LIGON *Hist Barbados* (1673) 59 We fall a Coughing, which lasts so long as we are garbling it [red pepper]. 1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 303 They will crumble into Grains, and the Wings separate from them, which must be garbled out. 1721 in *Pol Mod Flanders* 1 (1840) Pref 12 The whole relation is rare full, garbled of all levity and looseness. 1789 SAUNDERS in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 103 Sand and dust, which will be broke into small pieces, garbled, and appearing in a granulated form. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 65 Cochineal may be screened and garbled in the presence of the proper officers

2 To select or sort out the best in (any thing or set of things), to take the pick of. Now *rare* exc in *to garble the courage* Also with *out*
1483 [see GARBLING *vbl sb*] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* 1 Much Wks. II 136 Wit and Mirth. Apothegmatically bundled up and garbled at the request of old John Garret's Ghost 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II 177 Why did not Cicero garble [F. orig *esplucher*] all those different Opinions to frame a good one if possible? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 344 A privilege to garble the live pigs in the market of the city. 1708 OZELL tr *Boileau's Lutrin* 90 Each Glutton hunts, and garbles out Nice Bits. 1720 *Stow's Surv. Lond* (ed Strype) II 239/2 To prevent this

Office of garbling Wools, the Haberdashers interposed. 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 308 It has been found necessary to garble its parterre, to throw away the flowerets that are off show [etc] 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 438 The gum . . is then carefully garbled with due regard to colour and size 1875 Jevons *Money* vii 81 Hence arises the practice, extensively carried on in the present day in England, of *packing* and *selling*, or, as another technical expression is, *garbling* the coinage, devoting the good new coins to the melting pot, and passing the old worn coins into circulation again

†**b** *esp.* To 'sift' or 'weed' (an army, corporation, etc.) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members Also *To garble out*: to remove (objectionable persons) after selection *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii 174 But his army must be garbled, as too great for God to give victory thereby 1658 Osborn *Advice* Now (ed 6) 2 By garbling out of them all Boys of an incapacity 1661 in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1808) IV 219 The house of commons was first garbled, and then turned out of doors 1662 *Pleas Loving Advice* Who garbled Corporations, and deprived Men of their greatest Civil Rights 1736 Legland *Life Marlborough* I 64 Colleges were attempted to be garbled, and immediately Foundations broken in upon to make Room even for Proffigates, if new Converts 1770 *Junius Lett* xl 207 The army will not submit to be garbled 1829 *Ann Reg* 230 The government set itself to garble the army to its mind

3 To make selections from with a (usually unfair or mischievous) purpose; to mutilate (a statement, writing, etc.) with a view to misrepresentation

1689-92 Locke *Toleration* iii vii Wks 1727 II 376 To garble thus the Truths of Religion, and by their own Authority take some not necessary to Salvation 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* (1749) 9 More properly the writings of others than his, to shew how they had been garbled 1794 Burke *Rep Lords' Trials* Wks 1842 II 623 I go to break pieces and to garble those facts 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III 42 The late Governor General had withheld, mutilated, or garbled the correspondence 1833 Pebe in *Croker Papers* 29 Sept (1884). The evidence has been since garbled in publication 1877 C Gerkie *Christ* lxi (1879) 750 Those who came forward garbled, or misunderstood the words of Jesus. 1888 Frith *Autobog* III viii 175 He had not published the title of her picture in the Catalogue 1895 F Hall *Two Treatises* 8 By garbling me he indulges in uncandid suppression of the truth

¶ **4** Confused with Garbage *v* = Garbage 3

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 62, Birds rightly kulled, garbelled, and pulled.

Garble, obs. form of Garboard

Garblеable (gā·sblĕ·ăb'l), *a Obs* exc *Hist* Also 7 **garblable.** [f Garble *v* + -able] Liable to be garbled **see** Garble *v* 1

1603 4 *Act* 1 *Jac* I c 19 § 1 All Spices, Wares, Drugges, and other Merchandizes garblеable 1690 Levinoun *Curs Math* 8 All sorts of Wares or Merchandize, garblable, as Sugar, Pepper, Cloves, &c 1707 *Act* 6 *Anne* c 68 § 3 Owners of any spice or merchandizes garblеable. 1800 [see Garbler 1]

Garbled (gā·sbl'd), *ppl. a* [f. Garble *v.* + -ed¹] In senses of the vb

1623 *V Puppes* Col 144 Cloves . . the price set at 6s 6d garbled and 5s 8d ungarbled 1774 Burke *Sp Amer Tax* Wks 1842 I 167 The fullest, most impartial, and least garbled body of evidence that ever was produced to this house 1814 R Jas *Dissert Pref* to This garbled edition was printed at Florence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xiv 354 The just Vindication consists chiefly of garbled extracts from the Areopagitica of Milton 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 54 A garbled statement constructed upon the principle of pushing into prominence everything that is bad

Garbler (gā·sblə). [f Garble *v* + -er¹]

1 An official who garbled spices, etc (i.e removed the refuse from them), a sifter *Obs*, exc *Hist*

1502 Greene *Upst Courtier* F 1 a, You buy of the Garblers of spices, the refuse that they sift from yr Marchant 1707 *Act* 6 *Anne* c 68 § 3 That the like person to execute the office of garbler within the city of London 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 332 A Garbler who, at the request of the Owner of any spices or Drugs, garble able shall garble the same 1829 Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1854 61 Thomas Halfmark was chosen and sworn garbeller of spices and of soull wares

2 †**a** A censor of the press (*obs*) **b** One who garbles or mutilates (literary works, statements, etc)

a 1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 170 The publick garblers of Poetry brought these two Latin verses to the test 1693 in Wood *Life* (O H S) III 430 If thus the Athenian garblers should proceed Their great Bodleian library to weed

b a 1699 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii Prol 16 You Petit foggers, Garblers, and Masters of Chicanery 1720 Swift *Examiner* No 19 P 8 There was a farther Secret in this Clause, which may best be discovered by the first Projectors, or at least the Garblers of the Act

Hence + **Ga·rblership**, the office or function of a garbler

1569 *Pen. Cyt Com Comic Loud* Report 16 If 494 The office of the garblershippes of spices. 1790 *Statutes Surv Lond.* (ed Strype) II 239/2 Suit was made by some light Persons for an Office of Garblership of foreign wools

Garbling (gā·sblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Garble *v* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Garble

†**1** The action or process of picking or selecting (spices, etc), or of removing the refuse or the inferior specimens from merchandise, etc. *Obs*

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 11 § 2 They will not suffre any garbelying of theym to be made but vells good and bad at ye excessyf price togeyly ungarbeled 1598 *Acc in Archæol* XLVII 310 For fetheryng, bokelyng, and garbelyng of mbelslyf complete harnes 1598 (*title*) A profitable . Discourse for the Meeting with the bad Garbelling of Spices used in these Dayes 1612 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 89 The Prince's monson touchinge the garb linge of Tobacho 1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* iv 69 There ought to be a great care in the Picking, Garbling, and preparing the [Cacao] Nuts. 1687 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 63 The Company's right in the garbling of spices 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 327 Certain other privileges also attach to the Garbling of Merchandise Imported 1829 R Langford *Introd Trade* 132 *Garbling*, the cleaning the refuse from any commodity.

†**b** *transf* The action or process of 'sifting' (a corporation, etc) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members. *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 449 The general purging and garbling of the judges 1663 *Magellan, or O Cromwell* (1672) 61 Their Propositions being more rigid since the last garbling by the Army 1690 *Andros Tracts* II 43 Juries which sometimes Required shaking off a Testimony or Garbling of a Jury

2 The action or process of making selections with a view to misrepresentation

1681 Bright *Sp on Indict* 29 May, He knows there have been Garbling and Packing in those despatches 1689 *Ch Times* 12 June 456 All kinds of quibbles, equivocations, garblings, and direct falsehoods

3 (See quot.)

1867 See *Sailor's Word bk*, *Garbling*, the mixing of rubbish with a cargo stowed in bulk

4 *concr pl* The refuse or remainder of a staple commodity after selection of the best.

1881 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/8 Cotton, fair dhollerah, sold at 582 garblings, 272 fair ; siftings, 250 fair 1886 Harris *Tricks Dust Fire Inanir*, *Garblings*, pickings of wool, cotton, and like material

Garboard (gā·sbōəd). Also 7 **garbell, -ble.** [app a. Du. *garboord* (obs), explained by Winschooten (1681) as f *gar-en* short for *gadren* to Gather + *boord* Board *sb* Cf F *gabord* (1558 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The first range of planks laid upon a ship's bottom, next the keel, the corresponding range of plates in an iron vessel Also *attrib* as in *garboard plank*, *-plate*, *-seam*, **garboard-strake** = garboard

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 8 The Garbell strake is the outside plancke next the keele. 1627 — *Seaman's Grammar* ii The Garbord is the first planke next the keele on the outside 1692 J. Hill *Navy & Navigat* 40 Putting him upon thoughts (had it been practicable) of shifting her Garble strake there 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl.* 157 The carpenty got one of the planks of the garboard strake on 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 249 The shot had only damaged two planks of the garboard streak 1865 Mrs Whitney (*Gayworthys* I 172 The starboard garboard seam, close by the stern, had opened 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* 17 An external iron keel was applied, and connected to the original flat keel by garboard plates *Iron & Coal Trades Rev* Orders were secured for 6 to the inner garboards 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 5/8 The garboards, and bottom parts of the transverse frames

Garboil (gā·sboil), *sb Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 6–7 garboile, -boile, (6 broc -bulle), 6– boyle, 6– garboil [ad OF *garbouil*, *garbouille* (= Sp *garbullo*), ad It *garbuglio*, connected with L. *bullire* to Boil, the origin of the prefixed element is disputed] Confusion, disturbance, tumult, an instance of this, a brawl, hubbub, hurly burly

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xvi 165 When ye shal heare all the worlde to be in a garboile of sedicion 1579 Fenton in G Chalmers *Mary Q Scot* (1818) I 86 In all those garbulles, I assure your honour, I never saw the Queen merrier 1600 E. Blount tr *Constiaggio* 55 The Citie of Lachen, as also all the rest, were in great garboile 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 66 While Comodus was Emperour, Britannie was all of a Garboile 1655 Vines *Lord's Supper* 107 To cut that intricate knot, that makes such a garboyle in the text 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 426 He journied to Rome but raising great garboyles among the Scholars that flocked thither, Cardinal Bonvisi expelled him thence 1755 Johnson, *Garboil* 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* III ii 348 Before the intestine garboyles of this island 1891 *Rev* July 665 Far from the molting crowd and garboile of the world

†**Garboil,** *v Obs* Also 6 garboyle [f prec *sb*] *trans* To confuse, agitate, disturb

1572 H Middlemore in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 5 The occasion presently offeryd, of the Lord Governors so greatly garboyling Cæsar's *Historie's Exam* Hawk (1596) 101 Amongst the first qualities, there is none which so much garboileth this power as excessiue heat

¶ Etymologically by Garble *v* in various senses

1555 Eden *Decades* 332 Meltynge, fynynge, dryinge, garboylyng, and such other broylynges 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 382 By their industry they thrust in themselues, to glose the Bible, and garboile the scripture 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's hk Physicke* 201/2 Take a wilde Ducke, plucke him, and garboyle him 1725 Bailey (folio) II *Garbling*, a picking out many Goods at a time and to garboil the House, as often as any party should have a great majority 1790 *Statutes Surv Lond* (ed Strype) II 239/2 They tied garbell wool of every hundred the Half of such Baggage and Refuse Stuff

†**Garbred.** *Obs rare*—1 [app f. *gare* = Gore (? or Garth) + Bredk.]

1622 *N Riding Rec* (1894) I 51 One parcell of meadowe called a garbred of meadowe

Garce (gās). Also **garse.** [a. Telugu *gārsa* (Yule)] 'A cubic measure for rice, etc in use on the Madras coast, as usual varying much in value Buchanan (infra) treats it as a weight' (Yule)

1752 T Bacoca *Weights & Meas E Ind* 6 Gash Measure . . 1 Garse, 8400 lbs. 0 0 0. Avoirdupoise. 1759 in A. Dalrymple *Orient Repert* (1793) I 190 Rice may be bought for about 12 Pagodas a Garce 1807 F Buchanan *Journ Mysore* etc I 6 The proper native weights are . . 20 Baruaya (Candies) 1 Gursay, called by the English Garse

The Garse [is] nearly 1205 lbs 1811 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* I 121 Madras The Garce, corn measure, contains 80 Parahs or 400 Marcals. *Ibid.*, Madras The Gursay (called by the English Garce) contains 20 Baruays.

Garce, var. Garse *sb. Obs.*

+Gardian, garson. *Obs.* (after 16th c. chiefly *Hist*). Also 4 **garsoun, garesowne,** 7 **gartion, garsoon.** [a. OF *garçon* (11th c.), *garsion, garson, garchon*, etc (mod.F. *garçon*) = Pr *garso, guarzon*, Sp *garzon*, Pg *garção*, It *garzone*, med L (12th c.) *garsōn* etc, from Gothic *gaskeiri* (f the analogy of *scutiferum*) occurs. The nom. form (med L *garcio*) is represented by OF *gars* (mod F *gars* in jocular use, 'lad'), and perh. by Pr *garri-z* adj 'bad' The primary sense is 'servant, attendant' (often used contemptuously, like 'knave', 'varlet'); the mod Fr sense 'boy', 'bachelor', are of later development.] A serving-man, groom, esp a young man or boy servant.

23 *K Alis* 2505 And damoseles to garsounes, Ther was mad al comunes 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2993 His sone pat was a proud garsoun, Men him nim Beuoun 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1448 Whether lord or garsoun 1450 *Merlin* 103 It ys grevouse thinge to vs to haue a garsion to be lorde ouer vs alle. 1562 [Heywood] *Pvris & Vienne* (1850) 130 Long waighting and small wages maketh poore garsons 1598 Harlvit *Voy* I 19 Hasting shall finde 21 ships, in euery ship 21 men, and a Garcion, or Boy, which is called a Gronet 1602 Middleton *Blurt* iii 1, E'en like meaners her French garsoon *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 166 For a garrison or boy to attend him j^ob the day 1671 J Phillips *Reg Necess* 337 That no more but one Garson be allowed

‖ Garçon (garson) [Fr. see prec] A boy, serving-man, waiter; in Eng use chiefly a waiter in a French hotel or restaurant

1850 A Gray *Lett* (1893) 93 Here we dined, and were charged four francs for dinner, besides sous to the garçon

+Ga·rcopper. *Obs*—1 [ad Ger *garkupfer*, f *gar* ready, refined + *kupfer* copper] Refined copper

1790 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 105 Hermann 100 kons only from 1 to 5 per cent garcopper

Garcrow, obs form of Gorcrow

†Gard1. *Obs* [ad. F *garde* (*in prendre garde à*) see Guard *sb*] Attention, watchfulness Also, the object of one's attention

a 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Ref* x (1580) 69 This was his gard, he was still busie about these, the linkes, the lasper, the lame, the deafe, and the dedde 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii ix (1609) 478 All their gard and regard, all their eyes upon him alone, what serue they for?

+Gard2. *Obs* Also **garde** [ad F *garde* (Cotgr.)] The dew-claw of a deer or boar.

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 154 The gardes (which are his hinder clawes or dew-claws) should be great and open one from another 1618 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 691 The wrinkles which are betwixt his gards and the heele

Gard 3 (gād) *dial* (Cornwall) . (See quots)

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 30 b, A thick strong net drawne at the boates sterne, garded with corkes, and so carried lying in the bottome of the water, out of which when it is taken vp they call the oysters and cast away the residue, which they terme *gard* 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom Lore* Ser I 124 Clean all the platters with water and gard (gravel sand)

Gard, Gard- see Guard, Guard-.

Gardain(e, obs. form of Garden, Guardian

Gardant, obs form of Guardant.

+Gardantly, *adv Obs.*—1 [f. *gardant* pres pple of *garder* to look + -ly2] Attentively

1574 J Jones *Not Ignorance Grow Change* 3 How gardantly therfore these are to be Regarded, wise men easely seeth.

Garde-brass (gardəbra). Also 5 (in anglicized forms) **gardbrase, garbrasse,** 7 **gardebraos,** 9 *errom.* **garde-de-bras.** [F. *garde-bras*, f *garde-r* to guard + *bras* arm] 'An additional piece of armour placed on the upper part of the gauntlet, or fastened to the elbow-plates' (Fairholt).

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 487 Item, j garbrasse *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiv 83 The skue of cloth of gold whiche he had on defendyng his shoulder in stede of gardebras *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1556 Without was left not one, Horse, male, trusse, ne bagage, salad, speare, gardbrace ne spaye. Hos was lodged and roome y nough 1569 Bicorne *Anc Tenures* 104 This Gardebrace is otherwise called vambrace, and signifies Armor for the Arme 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 204 The plates that were fixed to the elbow pieces were entitled *gardes-de bras*

+Gardecaut. *Obs.* [corruption of F. *gas de-corde*, f *garder* to Guard + *corde* Cord] (See quot.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gardecaut*, or *Card-du-cord*, is that which stops the Fusee of a Watch when wound up

1721 in Bailey

‖ Garde-du-corps (gardəkor) [Fr, lit 'guard of the body'] A body-guard; a member of a body-guard

1642 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept., Then came the *garde du corps* and other officers 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* III i, For not one of these fellows stirs about without his *garde du-corps* 1703 De Foe *On Standing Army* Misc 206 Queen Elizabeth, tho' she had no *Guard du Corps*, yet she had her *Guarda du Terres*[!] 1710 *Examiner* No. 11 P 5

I have heard of a certain Illustrious Person, who having a *Guard du Corps*, that fore'd their Attendance on him, put them into a Livery, and maintain'd them as his Servants 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxviii, Mirobolant killed four *garde-du-corps* with his own point in the barricades of July

Gardein, obs. form of GUARDIAN.

Garden (gā:d'n), *sb* Forms : **4 garthen,** (6 **-yne, -ynge**), **4–7 gardin,-yn(e,** (5–6 *Sc* **-ing, -yng**), **4–6 gardain,-ayn(e,-ein(e, eyn(e,** (6 **gardene,** *Sc* **gardein, -ing**), 6– **garden** [a ONF *gardin* (Central F *jardin*),—pop. L ***gardin-um,** f ***gard-um** (OF. *gard, gart, jart*, garden) a Teut. ***gardo-s** (Goth *gard-s*, OHG *gart*, OS. *gard*, OE *geard*, ON *garð-r*, enclosure see GARTH and YARD). The Teut langs have also a wk form, with the special sense 'garden' OFris. *garda*, OS *gardo* (Du. *gaarde*), OHG. *garto* (MHG. *garte*, mod G. *garten*) Cf Pr. *gards, jards, jerus*, and *jardund* fem (also Sp *jardm*, Pg *jardim*, It. *giardino*, which appear to be adoptions from Fr or Pr.)

1. An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit, or vegetables, often preceded by some defining word, as *flower-, fruit-kitchen-, market-, strawberry-garden*, etc

13 *K Alis* 1038 With samyles, and baudekyns Weore cortined the gardynges 13 . *P E Allit P* A 260 Your perle is in his gardyn graced to gayne 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 765 Yif me a plante of thilke blissed tre And in my gardyn planted it shal bee *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 128 (Harl MS) The knight ȝede adowne in the gardin, and soute the clewe, & fonde it 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks 53/2 My lord you have very good strawberies at your gardayne in Holberne 1522 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 106 The garthynges and Orchard perteynyng thereto 1577 HARRISON *England* I xx (1877) I 323, I comprehend therefore vnder the word ' garden ' all such grounds as are wrought with the spade by mans hand 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I ii 81 He fetch a turne about the Garden 1680–90 TEMPLE *Eat Gardening* Wks 1731 I 174 The Use of Gardens seems to have been the most ancient and most general of any sorts of Possession among Mankind 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 346 The garden is on a slope, or gentle declivity, and very much resembles prince Eugene's garden 1820 SHELLEY *Sensitive Pl* ii 29, I doubt not the flowers of that garden were exposed in the sunrise of her gentle feet 1845 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* iii (1858) 191 Eastern gardens are not flower gardens, nor private gardens, but the orchards or fig enclosures round a town 1870 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 36 A wall picture of an ancient Egyptian garden has been preserved

fig c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, 3 pe loke in cald gardyn closed, wel enseled 1611 BIBLE *Cant of Cant* i xxx 65 Se saule truly bat hoyth is sweyt he schynynge of conscience, & fayr be charite of endles fule, cristis gardyn may be cald

b *pl* Ornamental grounds, used as a place of public resort, usually with some defining word, as *Botanic, al, Zoological Gardens*, etc

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 73/2 Rivalling these imperial structures are the gardens of St Petersburg 1884 *Scotsman* 29 Jan 2, I have just returned from my usual stroll in the Botanical Gardens

c *transf* Applied to a region of remarkable fertility *The Garden of England* : a name given to various counties, esp Kent and Worcestershire

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 4, I am arrived for fruitful Lombardie, The pleasant garden of great Italy 1726 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Smith* 5 Aug, The whole country appears a large garden 1885 FARJEON *Sacred Nugget* i vii, Yes, sir, Kent's my country, but even in the garden of England they can't grow finer roses than them'

2. a. Short for *Covent-garden, Hatton-garden* (quot. 1890), localities in London

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 418/2 A fashionable coffee house in the neighbourhood of the Garden 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 81 Not only is the 'Garden' itself all bustle and activity, but [etc.] 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz Winter Let Recollect* iv in *Cornh Mag* Mar 253 She (Miss O'Neill) talked of 'the Garden' and 'the Lane' and was very fond of recitation 1890 *Tit Bits* 29 Mar 389/2 The cut stones are chiefly sold to the large dealers in the 'Garden'

b. *pl.* Often used with some local prefix as the name of a square or street, in the suburbs of London, and (by imitation) in many other towns

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lx, ' Gardens ' was a felicitous word not applied to mucco houses with aspitalle terraces in front, so early as 1827

3. As a name for the school of Epicurus (who taught in a garden)

Diog Laert uses οι Απὸ τῶν κήπων as a name for the sect, cf also Cicero, *horti Epicuri*

1869 M. PATTISON *Serm* (1885) 164 [Neither] the Porch, the Garden, nor the Academy

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

4. a. simple attrib. (=of or belonging to a garden, for use in a garden), as *garden-alley, -bed, -bench, -bower, -close, -court, -croft, -door, -earth, -fence, -field, -hedge, -island, -islet,* †*-knot, -lawn, -matter, -mould, order, pale, -refuse, -room, -scissors, -seed, -shade, -shears, -tillage, -tool, -walk, -wall, -wicket*, b objective, as *garden-watering* vbl sb ; *garden-loving* adj., c. instrumental, as *garden-girdled, -surrounded* adjs. Also *garden-like* adj ; *garden-ward(s*, *-wards* advs.

1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxvi 130 The Flowry Vallies lying sleeke and smooth, as any *Garden-Allies. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Church Militc.* 127 Here Sinne took heard, and for a *garden-bed Rich shrines and oracles he purchased. 1818 ROBERTS *Bull. & Sense, King's Troy* (1882) 228 Couched on the happy garden-bed. 1865 LANGTON *Heroic Idylls, Meliton & Lily* 5 Sit on this *garden bench and hear a song 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII xviii, In the Garden-bower the Bride And Bride-maids singing are 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 277 Who will fetch from *garden-closes Some new garlands while I speak? 1800 *Mus. Tracts in Asiatic Ann Reg* 98/1 To the north of the Sungee Dalaun is another *garden court, containing public offices. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxii 48 Look in a *garden-croft when a flower privily growing (est) 1900–3 *Perry Furse Fr Eliz York* (1830) 30 *Gardeyn dore 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III i 103, 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 13 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some *Garden Earth. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 57, I suppose never nation built their party-walls so thick, or their *garden-fences so high 1837 J E MURRAY *Summer Excursions* II 95 His own particular moulin, in which he grinds the produce of his *garden field 1880 OUIDA *Maremma* I 1 The cultivated square of *garden-ground 1580 LYLY *Euphues*

sprayed with the garden engine. 1838 *Penny Cycl*. XI 72/1 They were essentially greenhouses, although perhaps more like our 'garden-frames. 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Daw* 216 The 'garden-glasses glanced, and momently The twinkling laurel scatter'd silver lights. 1882 Ogilvie, *Garden-glass*, 1 a round globe of dark coloured glass, generally about 18 foot in diameter, placed on a pedestal, in which the surrounding objects are reflected much used as an ornament of gardens in Germany. 1711 *Loud Gas* No 4938/3 A Piece of 'Garden ground, and a Tenement thereupon. 1766 Shollett *Trav* I xvi 268 All the vineyards and garden grounds for a considerable extent are vaulted underneath. 1808 Foliér *Withes* IV 124 It is very usual to agree with the occupiers of garden-ground for a stated composition by the acre. 1850 Longf. *Wayside Inn* II. *Bell of Atri* 38 Rented his vineyards and his garden grounds. a 1641 Br R Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 400 Paying Tythes duly and truly, even to a 'garden penny, as wee call it, or of very flowers and pot-herbs that grow in our garden. 1647 *Husbandman's Plea against Tithes* 55 They pay never a peny to the Minister, except it be a garden peny, or a peck of Apples, or such like tithes. 1587 Harmar tr *Beza's Serm* xxvi 351 Their 'garden plots and orchards. 1670 Guillim *Heraldry* III vii (1611) 116 Knights and men of valour, whose worth must be tried in the field, not under a rose bed or in a Garden-plot. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 221 Affording even the suburban tyro a chance of sustaining the 'garden plot. 1792 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxii 302 Drawing a heavy 'garden-roll. 1798 C Smith *Desmond* I. 59 A figure who gave me the idea of a 'garden roller at once. 1849 Mrs Mitford *Recollect* II 169 Mr Landor seated on a Garden roller in the court. 1722 *Lond Gas* No 6068/8 A 'Garden Satan Night Gown lined with Cherry Silk, and Chints Gown. 1851 Dickens *Pickw* LXXIII, A 'garden seat which happened to be near at hand. 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conse* I vii, There was a garden seat upon the lawn. 1850 *Daily News* 13 Jan 2/4 On the garden seats the visitors sat two and two. 1708 *Westm Gas* 29 Mar *s/n* Many people dislike getting on the top of a 'garden soiled bas. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 210 Neglecting it till they [the Weeds] are ready to sow themselves, you do but stir and prepare for a more numerous Crop of these 'Garden sins. 1609 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1888) II 249 The place ... Converted into certaine 'gardensteeds. 1778 Barker in *Phil. Trans* LXII 44 Garden things, turnips, &c. were very much destroyed. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 470 **Garden-wall* bond consists of three stretchers and one header in nine inch walls, but when fourteen inches thick, the Flemish bond is used. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 432 A clay bottom is a much more pernicious Soil for Trees and 'Garden-ware than Gravel.

Garden (gā·dn), *v* [f the sb, cf F *jardiner* (from 15th c)]

1 *intr* To cultivate a garden; to work in a garden as a gardener. + Also, to lay out a garden.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, I know in hot countries they garden all the winter long. 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 555 When Ages grow to Civility Men come to Build Stately, sooner then to Garden Finely. 1765 Franklin *Let* Wks 1887 III 361 You should have gardened long before the date of your last. 1832 Tennyson *New Year's Eve* xii, I shall never garden more. 1844 B Fitz Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 28 Instead of books, garden a little, and am on good terms with my neighbours.

2 *trans* To cultivate as a garden, to bring or form by cultivation *into* (a specified state)

1862 B Taylor *Hannah Thurston* I Ser II 322 The trees have been judiciously spared the long landscape, gardened into more perfect beauty. 1895 *Westm Gas* 6 Feb 3/3 The gallery of splendid woman ... suggests the simile of some gorgeous flower-bed, carefully gardened.

3 To supply with a garden or gardens *rare*

1865 *Athenæum* Nov 1945 554/3 They were there superbly housed and luxuriously gardened.

+ 4. (see quot.) *Obs* [? too F *jardiner*]

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Garden a Hawk*, . . is to put her on a Turf of Grass to clear her

Hence **Gardened** *a*, capable of being gardened

1804 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) II 476 Above the town, little gardens, are scarced here and there, wherever they can force a bit of gardenable ground

Gardon, obs form of Guardian.

+Gardenage. *Obs* Also 7 **gardinage** [f. Garden *sb* + -age. Cf F. *jardinage*]

1. The practice or employment of cultivating a garden, horticulture

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 12 There was no one thing lesse subiect to the will and pleasure of Fortune and Casualtie, than gardinage *Ibid* II 28, I must not overpasse the gardinage to them belonging. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 89 Persons of Quality that divertise them selves there in Gardenage

2 The produce of a garden; garden-stuff.

1733 J Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb*. v 19 The eating unwholesom Gardenage. 1816 J Man *Hist Reading* 147 This street was appropriated to the sale of fish and gardenage

Gardened (gā·dnd), *ppl. a* [f Garden *sb.* and *v* + -ed]

1 Cultivated like a garden.

1611 Cotgr., *Jardiné*, gardened; made into, or wrought as a Garden. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* x 239 Earth, gardened all, a tenfold burden brings. 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* 307 Around Verona stretch those gardened plains of Lombardy. 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* III 363 A gay gardened meadow

2 Furnished or covered with gardens

1829 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXVI 543 The broomy burn That wimpled on round garden'd villages. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Flower in Let* x, No flowers our gardened England hath To match with these. 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 404 Along line of gardened houses

Gardener (gā·dnəɹ) Forms: 4–5 **gardenere,** 4–6 **gardyner(e,** 4–8 **gardiner,** 5 **garthyner(e,** 6–8 **gardner,** 4– **gardener.** [a. ONF. **gardinier* = OF and mod.F. *jardinier* (12th c.), f *gardin, jardin*: see Garden *sb* and -er². Cf. OHG *gartināri* (mod.G. *gartner*)]

1 One who tends, lays out or cultivates a garden, *spec* a servant employed to tend and cultivate a garden.

a 1300 *Cursor M*. 17270+227 Scho [marie] wend not it had bene he, bot a gardiner. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 661 An ille tre may gode fruyt bere, And pat knawes ille gaule gardynere. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 563 Say me, gardyneres, I the pray, If thou hare ought ery ferd away. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xv v II 42 The Syrians are great Gardiners, they bee most curious in gardening. 1662 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 462 [He] lived as a gardiner with a certaine gentleman. 1721 Shollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 98, I was told that almost all the gardeners of South Britain were natives of Scotland. 1865 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 140, I have a gardener who sees me gather a bunch of my own grapes without making a wry face.

fig. 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 324 Our Bodies are our Gardens, to the which, our Wills are Gardiners. 16 Howel *Lett* I. The gardener may lop redundant as he please.

2 In names of plants: **gardener's delight, eye,** *Lychnis coronaria*; **gardener's garters** (see quot 1880)

1597 Gerarde *Herball* ii. cxx § 2 381 [The flowers of Rose campion] were called the Gardiners delight, or the Turkish rose. 1883 Corbett *Pettivant* I 240 Would you like some slips of apple rangy or gardener's garters, or bachelor's buttons? 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, *Gardener's garters*, the striped garden variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*.

Hence **Gardeneress,** a female gardener; also, a gardener's wife

1647 W Browne tr *Gombervill's Polexander* 189 The fair Gardeneresse, the wife, held my name. 1887 Lewis *German Rom* III 253, 270. 1893 *Star* 24 June 4/3 Good situations are always ready for good gardenereses. 1896 *Daily Ch* 13 July 5/5 The first gardeneress Eve.

Gardenership (gā·dnəʃip) [f Gardener + -ship] †a. The art and practice of gardening (*obs*) b. The office of a gardener

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* I iii 1 286 'Tis no wonder if we slight the Gardenership, and think the manner of Culture a very contemptible Mystery. 1804 Hurdis *Neat Abr* I ii 99 People spoke of the succession to the hereditary gardenership of the lordship of Montesh.

Gardenery (gā·dnĕri) *rare*⁻¹ [f Gardener + -y] The office or department of a gardener

1892 Kirk *Abingdon Acc* p xxxvi, 790 7*d* was trans ferred from the Pittancery to the Gardenery.

Gardenesque (gā·dnĕsk), *a* (f Garden *sb.* + -esque, after *picturesque*] Partaking of the character of a garden; somewhat resembling a garden or one which belongs to a garden

1838 Loudon *Arboretum Brit*, The expression of gardenesque beauty, in individual trees differs from the picturesque, in being at all times, regular or symmetrical. 1839 — *Reptons Hints* 1 *Gardenesque* (1840) Introd 8 This change has given rise to a school which we call the Gardenesque, the characteristic feature of which is the display of the beauty of trees, and other plants, individually. 1880–1 *Lyte Unin Knowl* (N Y) XI 306 [Boston Common 'public garden'] is kept in gardenesque style as an arboretum and botanical garden. 1881 *Gard Chron* No 417 816 An attempt to give a sort of gardenesque character to a slope within view of the Castle by planting dwarf hardy shrubs in a formal arrangement of beds

Athen Month 29 Aug 102/2 No, by heavens, let the gardenesque perish Ere ever I axe that familiar old thorn!

Gardenful (gā·dnful). [f. Garden *sb* + -ful.] As many as a garden will contain

1859 Dickens *? Two Cities* II vi, Like a great sunflower pushing its way at the sun from among a rank gardenfull of flaring companions

Garden-gate. [f Garden *sb.* + Gate *sb.*¹]

1 A gate leading into a garden

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 210 He smyteth on the Gardyn yate with his Clyb. 1567 Sylver, 1625 *Drury Wills* (Camden) 22 The grete gardeyn gate. 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 30 Turn Acres of triumph to a Garden gate. 1838 Dickens *? Pretty Girl* xxiii, Through the garden-gate and up the steps.

2 *dial* Used as a name for various plants: Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), the Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), and London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*) The fuller form is 'Kiss-me-behind-the-garden-gate' (Britten & Holland).

Gardenhood. *nonce-wd.* [f Garden *sb.* + -hood.] Garden-like character.

1865 H Walpole *Let to Montagu* 11 May (1857) V 161 A covered passage all round the garden took off from the gardenhood.

Garden-house. [f. Garden *sb* + House.]

1 Any small building in a garden; a summer-house

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 212 This is the body That did supply thee at thy garden house in her imagin'd person. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* i 1, I was just coming down to the garden house. 1737 Dr Pox *Secrets Intern. W* (1735) 251 As he was sitting alone in a Summer House as we call it, or Garden-House, as they more properly call it there (Leipsick). 1818 Scott *Kenilw* xx, Pointing to an old ruinous garden-house

b. *dial* and *U.S.* A privy.

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Garden house*, a privy, an out-door closet

2 A dwelling-house situated in a garden, a suburban residence.

1607 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* II ii, Because to be pent up in a narrow lodging here i' the city may offend her health, she shall lodge at a garden-house of mine in Moorfields. 1697 in *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I 243 Sir Francis Barrington is gone out of the Marshalsea to a garden-house in Southwark. 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 74 Having an occasion to go over to the bank-side, in a Garden house. 1738 Birch *Life Milton* in *Mr's Wks* I 90 He .. took an handsome Garden House in Aldersgate-street. 1845 Stoddeler *Handbk. Brit Insitta* (1854) 133 Interspersed with the garden-houses, or suburban retreats of the wealthy merchants

+b. In the early 17th c. often used for a house kept for immoral purposes. *Obs*

1607 Braum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* II i, This is no garden house, in my conscience, shee went forth with no dishonest intent. a 1625 Fletcher *Lover's Cure* III i, I hou shalt be my Bawd Thy old wife [shall] weare a hood, Nay keepe my garden-house

Gardenia (gardī·niă) [mod Lat, f. the name of Dr. Alex Garden (died 1791), Vice-President of the Royal Society] A genus of trees and shrubs, often spiny (N.O. *Rubiaceæ*), natives of the Cape of Good Hope and of tropical Asia and Africa

1760 *Phil Trans* LI 934 The professor has agreed to adopt the new genus by the name of Gardenia. 1865 A Cooke *Capet Tycoon* I. 76 But the gardenia [sic] and the camellia flourish also. 1881 Mrs C. Praed *Policy & P* III. 38 The strong scent of gardenias floated towards him

Gardening (gā·dnĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Garden *v.* + -ing¹.]

1. The action or occupation of laying out or cultivating a garden; horticulture

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, In these parts they commonly begin their gardening in the end of Februarie. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 178 The Science to the Art of Gardening. 1768–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 247 Gardening was probably one of the first arts that succeeded that of building. 1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 64 My neighbor has done the gardening single-handed the last five years

fig. a 1577 Gascoigne *Heardes, Weedes, etc* Wks (1587) 180 Such are gardeners gardening in some men and of a close walke which he hath in his garden this discourse following

+2 *concr.* Grounds laid out as gardens. *Obs*⁻¹

1687 *Lond Gas* No 2284/4 At Worksop is a large New House to be Lett, with good Cellaridge, Stabling, Gardining, and Land belonging to it

3 *attrib.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, Some devide their Gardening time by the Moneths. 1587 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 155] weive gardining shovles 12/ 1661 Ogilby *His Majesty's Entertainm* An Allusion to Gardining, and Gardening Tools. 1885 Corbett *Rur Rides* 41 The country presents a sort of gardening scene. 1850 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* IV (1863) 302, I have consider myself in great luck to see what is called, in gardening language, 'a grand show.' 1850 *Beck's Florist* 54 Gardening newspapers find their way into every circle where a flower is found. 1861 Delamer *Fl Lore* 4 The gardening artist who, under such circumstances fails to produce a pleasing effect, is almost left without excuse. 1891 H Herman *His Angel* 217, I had on my gardening suit. 1894 *Westm Gas* 17 Sept 3/3, I should like also to draw the distinction between gardening classes and a gardening club

Gardening (gā·dnĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Garden *v* + -ing².] That gardens

1647 W Browne tr *Gombervill's Polexander* 183 In an instant we saw a Gardning maiden become a Princess. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Dream Children*, Now and then a solitary gardening man would cross me. 1850 *Beck's Florist* 54 All the gardening world used to talk of the 2000 varieties of Roses grown by the Messrs. Lodiges

Gardenist. *nonce-wd.* [f Garden *sb* + -ist] 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 106 The domestic called a Gardiner will remain the Gardiner, the projector I should propose to denominate a Gardenist

Gardenise (gā·dnəiz), *v rare.* [f Garden *sb* + -ize.] a *intr* To act as a gardener. b. *trans* To render like a garden. Also *fig*

1830 C Mathews *Mem* IV iii 61 A boor, who gardenizes and milks. 1897 *Nation* (N Y) (1888) 5 Jan 10 God has promised that this world shall be gardenized and all evil extirpated. 1891 *Graphic* 24 Oct 491/3 It is to be wished something could be done in the way of 'gardenising' Trafalgar Square.

Gardenless (gā·dnles), *a.* [f Garden *sb.* + -less] Destitute of gardens or of a garden

1834 R H Froude *Remains* (1838) I 367 Treeless fields and gardenless houses. 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXIV. 102 The town itself is made up of a scattering, gardenless collection of log-cabins

Gardenly (gā·dnli), *a rare*⁻¹ [f. Garden *sb* + -ly¹.] Appropriate to, or befitting, a garden

a 1819 W Marshall *Rur Econ* (L.), The crop throughout being managed in a gardenly manner.

Garden-party. [f Garden *sb* + Party.] A party held on a lawn, or in a garden

1859 Trollope *Phineas Finn* II. xiv 228 The Duke's garden party was becoming a mere ball, with privilege for the dancers to stroll about the grounds. 1884 *Miss Mackenzie* 179 The garden party season is now beginning

Garden-pot. [f. Garden *sb.* + Pot.]

+1. A watering-pot. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Vne Chantepleure*, a garden pot, a watering pot, the toppe of a Cesterne. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 368 Thence is it that Gardenpots, the mouth kept close, Let fall no liquor at their sive

like nose 1624 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 39 The Gardenpot, that holds water but wishes the thumbe in vpon it

2. A pot containing a plant, a flower-pot.

1808 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 175 Wheat . . the fibrous roots of trees are crowded together in a garden pot, they are often found lifeless in the succeeding spring. a1845 Hood *Sneezing a Birthday* xvi. My freehold's in the garden pot

Gardenship, obs. form of GUARDIANSHIP.

Garden-stuff. [f. GARDEN *sb* + STUFF.]

Plants grown in a garden; vegetables for the table.

a1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* vi (1690) 96 The meliorating and multiplying several sorts of Fruits, and Garden Stuff. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 350 Cherries, peaches, pears, grain, and garden-stuff of all kinds. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III (1863) 64 She sold bread, butcher's meat, and garden-stuff, on commission

attrib. 1829 Clough *Answers de Fay* III. 163. I am the ox in the dray, the ass with the garden-stuff panniers.

Garderobe (gā·rdroub). Now only *Hist.* Also 4, 7 **garderob**, 6 **gardrop**, 6, 9 **gardrobe.** [a. F. *garderobe* (= It. *guarda-robba* · in ONF. *wad-derobe*. see WARDROBE), f *garde-r* to keep, GUARD + *robe* ROBE.] Properly, a locked-up chamber in which articles of dress, stores, etc are kept, a storeroom, armoury, wardrobe (often also the contents of this), by extension, a private room, a bedchamber; also a privy

1333-4 *Durham MS. Cell Roll*, In 13 lib de Maces de garderob *a*1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 111 The kingges doughter made hym to be norysshed in her garderobe 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v. x, I haue ben brought vp in the garderobe with the noble kynge Arthur many yeres for to take hede to his armoure 15.. *Inv. & Wardrobe* (1815) 145 *margin*, In Feb. 1567 six of thir peces was tint in the K[ing's] gardrop at his death 1605 *Table Unprinted Acts* 18 *Jas. VI*, An assoumpt and discharge to the earle of Dumbar of the Kings Jewels and garderobb. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friars* I. (1844) 24 'We have one of their eggs, set in silver, in our garderobe' exclaimed John Vincastulf, the cellarer 1846 Lytton *Harold* II. iii, 'Verily yes, vault, coffer, and garde robe—stall and meuse—are well nigh drained', answered the monk 1851 Turner *Dom. Archit.* I. iv. 150 He built a new chapel, with a garderobe. 1896 Walsham *Ripon*, etc. 73 The walls of two spacious garderobes, communicating with the dormitory

attrib. 1869 *Murray's Handbk. Yorkshire* 282 A chamber with fireplace and garderobe seat

†**Garde-tramell.** *Obs.* Also gard-tramell [f. F. *garde-r* to keep + *tramail* drag-net.] Some kind of fishing apparatus Also *attrib*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 83 Bowstrynges casting callinge fallowe nettes, *Iled* 87 Lynes of Iren—ij fallowe nettes, Gardtramell Netts—ij driftettes *Ibid* 89 Levers—[ij] xij, Gardetramell Stakes—c, Paving rammers of tymbre—iij

†**Gardeviance.** *Obs.* Forms 5 **gardevian(s, -viant, -vyaunt, -vyan, -vya(u)ndes, -vyence, gardviviance, gardyvyans,** 5-6 **gardevya(u)nce,** 6 **gardesfiance, -vianch, -viands, -viaunce, -wiat, gardyvyaunce, guards - viandes,** 6-7 **gardeviance** [f. F *garde-r* to keep + *viande* meat(s.)

1. Originally, a safe for meat; also, a chest for holding valuables, hence, usually, a travelling trunk or wallet

1459 in *Paston Lett.* I 484 Item, j gardevyaunt *c*1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1209 Clusynge cloos howse chest & gardevyan, for drede of congettynge 1483 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 159 In voyage bome bny litle gardevyence fro London 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 274 In a gardvande [my Lord has] a peir brigandines, a plakart, ij bavieres, [and ij] peire gantelets 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 40 Full many instrument for slawchtir Was in his gardevyance 1552 Huloet, Bagge or gardevyaunce to put meat in, *Cophinus* 1579 Lyndesay *Plainte agst Pott* 1 xxxvii 51 b, There was a great Guarde maiides of Chest, wherein was great store of treasures. 1598 Sir R. Hoby in *Sussex Arch. Coll.* (1886) IV 300 This day I receaved a gardeviance of inquaiabagh 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Garde viant*, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in

¶ 2. Used contemptuously: 'Baggage', 'outfit'

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* 1070/1 Then [followed] the monkes with their goyng gaideuiance of Crosses, Candlesticches, and Vergers before them *Ibid* 1418/1 The people began to set vp the pageants of S. Katherine, and of S. Nicholas with their gaye gardevyance and gray auuices.

Gardevin, -vine (ga ɪdvin, -voin) *Sc* Also gardevyne. [f *garde-r* to keep + *vin* wine.] a. A big-bellied wine-bottle Also *attrib.* b. A case or closet for wine bottles

1803 *Chron. in Edmb. Mag.* 375/2 Gardevin bottles left behind by the besiegers 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* iv. 145 The Town clerk Gard'ning the great big gardevine, And fill the glasses. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 607 Keep your purse, your gardevin, and your tea-caddy, are continually exposed to depredation 1870 Ramsay *Reminn.* vi (ed. 18) 226 *Gardevin*, case for holding wine.

†**Gardevisure.** *Her. Obs.* [f. F. *garde-r* to keep, protect + *vis* sight + -URE.] The visor of a helmet.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi. v. 265 This fashion of sidelong Helmet and openfaced with gardevisure (*Apertiori* gardeni sure) over the sight, is common to all persons of Nobility vnder the degree of a Duke. 1739 in Coats *Dict. Her.* 1828-40 in Berry *Encycl. Her.* I

Gardeyn, e, obs. form of GARDEN, GUARDIAN.

Gardfish, obs. form of GARFISH.

Gardian, -en, etc. . see GUARD-.

Gardin(e, Gardin- : see GARDEN, GARDEN-

†**Gardnap.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 ? **gardenat,** 6 ? **gardneit. gardnap, garnap**(pe, -nape, -nop [a. OF. *gardenape, -nappe*, f. *garder* to protect + *nappe* cloth, cf. SAVENAPE. (The forms *gardenat, gardneit*, may be due to an erroneous substitution of *natte* mat for *nappe* cloth.)] A round piece of wood or metal, a mat, or the like, placed under dishes and table in order to protect the table-cloth.

1289 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 231/2 A butter plait, a gardenat, a mat almery 1338 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) Chargeour, plate, deiche, garnap, trunscour of tyne 1568 *Withals Dict.* (1568) 42 b/2 A garnappe *ind.* 1600 garnap, 1608 garnep] to be layed vnder the potes vpon the table, to saue the table cloth cleane, *basis* 1961 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 336 Ane gardneit of fun. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 169/28 A garnop, *basis fenestr.* 1573 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II 10 A gardneit of treats.

Gardner, Gardning : see GARDENER, -ING

†**Gardon.** *Obs* [a F *gardon.*] A kind of roach (*Leuciscus idus*)

1681 Grew, *Sergt.* 2. sect. also the fish Gardon

Gardon, -oun, obs forms of GUERDON

†**Gardy.** *Sc Obs.* Also 7–9**ga(u)rdie** An arm 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. 64 He Hysgardyvyphasbendyt far abak, And threw the speir wyth all his force and myght 1651 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I 77 The Lord will send one with a well toothed, sharp hook, and strong gardies, to reap His harvest. *a*1690 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1829) 27 He had still a strong gardie by his gaird, whether sleeping or waking. *a*1774 Ferguson *Poems* (1807) 287 'Twas this that braced the gardies stiff and strang in ancient days

Gardyloo (gädilōo·) Also 9 **garde loo, jordeloo** [app f a pseudo-Fr. phrase *garde de l'eau* 'beware of the water', in correct Fr it would be *gare l'eau*] A warning cry uttered (in old Edinburgh) before throwing dirty water from the window into the street *To make the gardyloo* to throw the dirty water out

1726 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* (1782) 48/2 It comes against you without crying '*garde de l'eau*'! 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II 227 The whole cargo is flung out of a back window . . and the maid calls *gardy-loo* to the passengers. 1868 Jamieson, *Jordeloo* 1818 Scott *Heart Mid.* xxvii, She had made the gardyloo out of the wrang window *Ibid* xxxvii, The overwhelming cataract of her questions, which burst forth with the vehemence of a grand gardyloo 1858 Carlyle *Reminn* Ser. I (1860) 260 The wellknown cry which preceded the missile and warned the passenger was *Garde loo!*

Gardyn(e, -er(e &c. : see GARDEN, -ER.

Gardyng, obs form of CARDING, GARDEN

†**Gare,** *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 gár, 3 gore, 3–4 gare, (3 *Lay* gere). [OE *gár* str masc = OS., OHG (MHG.) *gêr* (mod Ger. revived in archaistic use as *gehr, ger*), ON *geir-r*, Goth **gasts** (only found in proper names, as *Hario-gastus*).—OTeut **gaizo-z.* (The Goth *gaurru ανόδωρ* is unconnected.) The word was also in use among the Celtic peoples (thence OIrish *gett, gae, ga* mean, from **gaisto*), and was known to the Greeks and Romans (Gr. *γαισον, γαίσος*, also *Γαισάται* Celtic mercenaries armed with this weapon; L *gaesum*). To the stem **ghaso-* belongs also Gr *χαῖος, χαΐον* shepherd's staff The root **ghai-* perh appears also in OE *gād* GOAD — **ghai-tā*.] A spear or javelin

Beowulf (Z.) 1847 syð þæt ærgengeló þæt he gar nánne in sæcce sendan mæg 1000 (Th.) Hi hi on hrycge wæl-gæ·s smyredon eft xenrurdon scearpe garas [L. *jacula*]. *c*1205 Lay. 27549 He heold on his honde grene gare (*c* 1275 one gore) swiðe strongne & long. *Ibid* 30458 Brad Bolen with stones slaȝen Or to dead wið goren dragen [L. *con fodiuntur jaculis*] Exod. xix 13)

b. wrongly used for 'sword'.

*c*1330 *K. Alis.* 1251 Þai fight gan, With bronden bright and bare The stewerd smot to him thrit stounde With his grimly gare *a*1400 *Isumbrus* 452 He sprange als any swine, With grymly growndyne gare

†**Gare,** *sb*2 *Obs rare* Also ? **gear** [An altered form of GERE.] A sudden and transient fit of passion. ? Also in *Comb* **gare-brained** *a. dial* (see quot. 1674–91) Hence (*f*) **Ga·rish** *a. dial* (see quot 1674–91)

1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xvi. ch (1612) 404 But if shifte ende, the Storme, were ouer-past, 1251 Thus fight gan, With bronden bright and bare The stewerd smot to him thrit stounde With his grimly gare *a*1400 *Isumbrus* 452 He sprange als any swine, With grymly growndyne gare

†**Gare,** *sb*2 *Obs rare* Also ? **gear** [An altered form of GERE.] A sudden and transient fit of passion. ? Also in *Comb* **gare-brained** *a. dial* (see quot. 1674–91) Hence (*f*) **Ga·rish** *a. dial* (see quot 1674–91)

1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xvi. ch (1612) 404 But if shifte ende, the Storme, were ouer-past, 1674–91 Ray *North. Words* (E.D.S.) 103 Gare-brained, geary, heedless *Garish* is the same, signifying one that is as where in a fright, and so heeds nothing

†**Gare,** *sb*3 *Obs.* [a. AF *gare* = OF *garel, jarl*.] (See quot.)

1548 *Gt. Abridgem. Stat.* s.v. *Wolles*, That no denyzen or foren make any refuse of wolles but cot gare & vyllayn 1358 *Acts Edw. III*, c. 8 Simoun cot, gare, & vilenne tuson] 1607 Cowell *Interpr.* Gare is a course woolf full of staring haires, as groweth about the shankes of the sheepe 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

†**Gare,** *sb*4 *Obs rare*—1. [? ad. L *garum* pickle.]

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 66 The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyl & gare sauce for a sowle or kitchen

Gare (gēr), *a Sc* Also **gair.** [A ON *gerr, gørr, gerr, gurr* (–*garwn-*), also written *geyrr* ready, prone to (with gen) = OE *geara, gearu* (ME *gare* YARE), OS. *garu*, OHG *garo* (MHG *gare, gar*) ready The change of meaning from 'ready' to 'eager', 'sharp', 'covetous' is also found with YARE in northern dialects.]

†1 Ready, sharp, keen, *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xiv 30 With heding sword, baith felloun, scherp, and gair

2 *transf.* Eager, covetous, desirous of wealth, miserly

1719 Ramsay *Ep. to Hamilton* III 75 Thy raffan rural rhyme sae rare gars fowk gae gare I'o hae them by them 1788 Picken *Poems* 114 Gair bodies a', now mak yer maire, Auld honest Harry's dead and gane 1810 Lancaster *Poems* (1846) 33 Thy Mither's gair and set upon the warl 1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* I xxv 217 Hes a wee gair, I allloo

¶**Gare** (gā·), *v imp* Also 8 **gar** [a. F *gare* imperative of *garer* OF *garer, guarir*, ad Teut **warjan* (Goth *warjan*, OHG, OS, OE. *werian*) to defend] A cry of warning: Look out! beware! Also as simple imperative Take care

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii, He hurried therefore upon them so rudely, without crying gare or beware, that he overthrew them like hogs. 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed.* iv, Hark! some body comes. Gar [ed 1893 Gare] there, the enemy 1896 C. Dick *Wars World* 55 She will even under take 'interviewing', But *gare* how your secrets she gleans

Gare, var Gair *Sc* , obs. form of GAR 2

Gare, *Sc* and *north* form of GORE *sb*

Garefish, obs form of GARFISH

Gare-fowl (gēr·foul) Also 7, 9 **gairfowl** [ad ON *gerr-fugl* = Faroese *garfuglur*, Sw *garfogel*, Da (from Icel) *gerfugl* Hence also Gael *gearbhul* garefowl, and f *gorfou* a sort of penguin The meaning of the first part of the compound is uncertain] The great auk (*Alca impennis*)

1619 Lesly ? Monro in Stibbald *De Annandiæ Scotor* 22 Avis *Gerr* dicta, Corvo Marino Similis, sed duplo minor] 1698 M Martin *Voy Kilda* (1749) 25 Gair-fowl above the Size of a Solan Goose, of a black Colour 1820 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 188 Gairfowl . . the name of the Awk 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 264 Then we shall not be sorry because we cannot get a gairfowl to stuff 1894 Newton in *Athenæum* 3 Mar 281/3 Imagination has long had a large share in the accounts given of the fowl or great auk

Gareisoun, obs form of GARRISON

Gareland, obs form of GARLAND

†**Garence,** ? var. Garavance, Calavance *Obs*

1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. vii 14 Panick, Annis-orne, Spelt-corn, Garences, Dew-grasse, Jobs teares, Comin seede, Annise seede

Garesone, -oun, obs forms of GARRISON.

Garet(te, -teer, obs ff GARNET, -EER

†**Garfaugle.** *Obs rare* Also 5 **garfaugl** [app f. Gaire *sb*1 + *Vaugle*, deep 443 Ling, cf Mfin *guarfang*, OFris *gā·fang* (East Fris *gerfank*), MLG *gērfank*] A fish-spear, also *Comb*, as *garfaugle hook*

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/1 Garfangyl, or elger, *anguillaria, angellaia*. 1612 E. S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 542 This Garfangle hook is made like a Salmon dart feet long, with an iron hook, like a boat hook, at the end of it

Garfish (gā·fiʃ) Forms. 5 **garfysshe,** 6 **garefish,** 7 **garre-,** 8 **gair-,** 9 **gur(d)-, guard-,** 7– **garfish** See also Gar *sb* [app f Gare *sb*1 + Fish, in allusion to its long sharp nose] A fish (*Belone vulgaris*) with long spear-like snout, called also green-bone, horn-fish, sea-pike, etc In America and Australia the name is given to other fishes of similar form, e.g to various species of *Lepidosteus* and *Hemiramphus*

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 Horn kyke, fysche (? horne stoke, *P* hornek, or garfysshe) 1577 Harrison *England* III xi (1878) II 22 Of the long, sort are conger, eeles, gare fish, and such other of that forme 1611 Cotgr., *Orphie*, the Hornebeake, Hornekeake, Piper fish, Gayre fish 1699 J. Walker *Lett.* 126 There is another sort of Fish on the North Sea Coast, Which our Sea men call Gar-fish They have a long Bone on the Snout and 'tis very sharp at the end 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 443 The Gar Fish Both the jawes of this fish are long and slender, and furnished with sharp conic teeth 1810 P. Neill *List of Fishes* 16 (Jam.) *Esox Lucius*, Pike, gar, luce, Guard fish 1850 Cleveland *Fort. Philip* iii. 44 In the bay are large quantities of guard fish 1854 Badham *Halieut* 304 Those singular green bones of the spine which are peculiar to the gar fish 1890 Bottesford *Minster's Night* xxxvii 316, I wonder if they have got any of those delicious garfish for us

attrib. 1775 Romans *Florida* 96 They make them frequently undergo scratching from head to foot though the skin with broken glass or gar fish teeth

†**Gargalize,** *v Obs. rare* [var GARGARIZE, prob due to confusion with GARGLE.] To gargle

1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* III. i. B 3 a, He gargalize my throate with this Vintner, and when I have don with him, spit him out. 1611 Cotgr., *Gargariser*, to gargle, to gargalize [sic] but under all the related words (5 instances) Cotgr uses the form *gargariser*]

Garganet, obs. form of CIRCANET *rare*—1

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 35 These pearle and gould crowns too bring With gargaret beauye.

Garganey (gɑ̄ gɑ̄ni). Forms: 7 **gargane**, (8–9 **garganey**), 7– **garganey** [Taken from Gesner *Hist. Anim.* (1555) III. 127, who gives *garganey* (sic) as the N. name used about Bellinzona; the dim. *garganello*, he says, was in Italy applied to various other birds of similar appearance.] A species of teal (*Anas querquedula*)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. v. § 4. 156 To the Teal kind should be reduced that other fowl of the like shape and bigness called Garganey. 1678 *Ray Willughby's Ornith* 377 The Garganey . In bigness it something exceeds the common Teal. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) II. 512 Garganey in many places breeds also, called the Summer Teal. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 269 The birds began to gather at Allfowlsness bareids and garganeys, smews and goosanders. 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* xiii (ed 4) 259 The Teal, the Garganey and the Eider Duck visit the loch occasionally in Winter.

† **Gargantua.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **Garagantua** [f. the name of the large-mouthed voracious giant in Rabelais.] A giant Also *attrib*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 8 Gyantes, or one-eyed Garagantuas. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 164 Now reseth vp this Garagantua, and will proue that one bodie may be in seuen places. 1598 B Jonson *Every Man in* I. i, I'll go neer to fill that huge tumbrel slop of yours with somewhat, an I have good luck: your Garagantua breech cannot carry it away so. [1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 238 You must borrow me Gargantuas mouth first.] 1653 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* v, Mine are all diminutives. I am Thumbs, but one Colossus, not one Gargantua among them

Hence † **Garga ntuan** *a.*, monstrous, monstrous, also *Comb*, as *gargantuan-bellied* adj, **Garga ntuism**, ?an extravagant idea, **Garga ntuist**, one who resembles Gargantua

1593 Harvey *Pierce's Supererog* Wks. (Grosart) II. 224 Pore I that am matched with such a Gargantuist, as can deuoure me quicke in a sallat. 1596 Nashe *Haue with you to Saffron Wks* (Grosart) III. 49 This Gargantuan bag pudding. 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii. 767 His Gargantuan bellyed-anablet with huge huge sleeues. 1630 Randolph *Poems* 10 *To Shirley's Greatef Serv* A iij, My mouth lasse affords No lycophronian huskins nor can strains Gargantuan lines to Gyantize thy name. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* (1881) I. 146 While his wild home-grown Gargantuisms went on. 1893 Cushen *Hist Booksellers* 376 Bogue's small venture stood a poor chance against enterprise of this gargantuan scale

‖ **Gargarson.** *Anat Obs rare.* [med L., a. Gr γαργαρεών] The uvula

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xlii, The fore part of the throat called the gargareon. 1671 Blagrave *Astrol Physic* 145 the defect lay wholly in the Uvula or Gargarean [sic]

† **Gargarise.** *Obs* Also 6 **gargarico**, **yon**, **gargrise** [f. Gargarize *v*] A gargle

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 82 a, Taken very hote in a gargarise is right conuenient. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxix, Vse diuers tymes other kynde of gargarizes. 1606 Breton *Ouranna* D, To giue a vomit clister or Gargarise. Marking the Signe wherein faire Phœbe lyes. 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I. xvii (1639) 38 Some men vse particularly purge the head with gargarises and sternutations.

Gargarism (gɑ̄ gɑ̄rizm) ?*Obs* Forms 5–7 **gargarisme**, 6 **-ime**, **-yame**, **-eyne**, 7 **gargerisme**, 6–8 **gargarism** [ad L *gargarisma*, a Gr γαργάρισμα, f γαργαρίζειν to gargle, of onomatopœic formation. Cf F *gargarisme*, Sp and It *gargarismo* In mod usage replaced by Gargle *sb*]

1 A gargle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii. xxv (1495) 249 Teuth that wagge ben fastnyd wyth Ensence and Mastyk and therto helpyth Gargarysmis. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 If pe empostym be in a manous mouth, pan pou schalt make him no gargarisme. 1562 Bullein *Dief agst Sickness, Compounds* (1579) 35 b, How prepare you a Gargarisme or washing Gargle, for the Mouth and Throate? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II. iv. ii. ii (1651) 382 Such as are not swallowed, but only kept in the mouth, are Gargarisms used commonly after a purge. 1783 *Gentl Journ Flora Diet* 296 An excellent gargarism for sore mouths

fig. 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 138 What hunest mynde or Civill disposition is not accloied with these noisome and nasty gargarismes? 1600 Weever *Whipt Devil* II. i, Let me embrace thee, toad, and love thee, O thou abominable loathsome gargarism. 1639 Davenant *Salmac Spoln* Drama Wks. 1872 I. 238 Gargarisme of Flora's first fruits, Diana de monte Major . to make a sufficient linguist without travelling. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II. (1851) 178 Such a scholastical gargarism to their throats, as hath crackt their voices for ever with metaphysical gargarisms

2 A disease of the throat, which attacks swine.

Prob a learned substitution for Garget? or Gargil?

1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 530 Of the Gargarisme This disease is called by the Latines, *Rauncedo*, and by the Grecians, *Branchus*, which is a swelling about their chaps, joyned with Feaver and Head-ache. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 182/1 Gargarism

Gargarise (gɑ̄ gɑ̄rəiz), *v* ?*Obs* Also 6–8 **gargarize**, 6 **gargrise**. [ad L *gargarizare*, ad Gr γαργαρίζειν to gargle, also adopted in F *gargariser*, Sp *gargarizar*, It *gargarizare* The modern word is Gargle]

1 *trans* To wash or cleanse (the mouth or throat) with a gargle

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 88 a, It is very holsome to gargarise the mouthe and breast with hony water. 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 49 In this sort it may be taken to gargarize the mouth of the reume. 1795 Bradley *Fam Diet* xv *Mouth*, Drink of it and gargarise your Mouth every Morning and after Meals therewith

transf. 1919 Hamilton *Ey to Ramsay* I. 55 We'r wine we'll gargarise our craig

2. To gargle, or use (a liquid) as a gargle for cleansing the mouth and throat.

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xx. 32 The decoction of this herbe in wine gargarised, doth purge the head from naughtie fleume. 1634 R. H. *Salernus Regim.* 144 If the patient receive the smoke at the mouth, and after gargarise Wine into the throate

3 *intr* To perform the action of gargling.

1569 R. Ambrose tr. *Alexis' Secr* IV. i. 43 With the sayde water . cause the sicke person to gargarise, and he shall be hole. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1612) 6 With the same you may gargarize or gaddle in your throate. 1598 A Fox *Worst Wife* II. iv. 79 Let the patient gargarize twice or thrice a day as occasion serveth

Hence **Ga rgarising** *vbl sb*, the action of gargling

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV. iii (1541) 82 Gargarising if it be not discretely vsed, may do more harme than good. 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I. v (1639) 8 Gargarising and sneesing may be vsed in time conuenient.

Gargil(l, obs. form of Gargoyle.

† **Gargist**, *Obs rare* Also 4 **gargas**, **gargat** [a OF. *gargate*, *gargouette* (both forms are found in mod dialects) = It *gargatta*, Sp. and Pg. *garganta*. It is doubtful whether these can be connected with F *gorge* see Gargle, ‖ Gargoyle.] The throat.

13 *K Alis* 3636 Of Grece he smot a baroun Throgh the gargas. [*MS. Land* garget) and the gorger *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 515 The fox stert up at ones, And by the gargat hath ceught hente Chaunteclere

Gargot (gɑ̄ gɑ̄t) Also 8 **gargut** [perh. a special use of pree, originally denoting a disease of the throat, the other senses being derived from this Cf. Gargil.]

1 An inflamed condition of the head or throat in cattle and pigs

1598 Topsell *Hist Four Foot Cattle* (1607) 267 The garget is a swelling and inflamation in the throat, behinde the vaues of the hogge. 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 61 It causeth oft times fleshy stuffe like to the garget to grow in his throat. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury Diet* v. 93/2, As for the Garget in the Head and Throat it's a Cousin German to the Murram, for the Cattle will swell and be puckid under their Eyes like unto the Murram. 1736 Bailey *Househ Diet* 307 The Gargut or blood in Swine . It shews itself almost like a fever in swine, by their staggering in their gate, and their loathing their meat. 1796 W. Gaynn in A. Young *Agric Suffolk* 95 Turnips are apt to give them [calves] the garget, by which they very commonly die. 1808 Curwen *Hints Farming Stock* 188 I had the mortification to find the greater part of them [cattle] attacked by the garget

b. A similar disease in poultry

1817 *Sporting Mag* I. 261 The *roup*, the *gargut* and the *inverzon*, are terms often applied indiscriminately to the diseases of fowls

2 Inflammation in a cow's or ewe's udder

1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Adder's tongue ointment*, It's almost universal excellent Remedy for any hard Swellings . and particularly very good for a Garget in a Cow's Bag. 1849 Stephens *Book of Farm* (ed 2) I. 60/1 If the only complaint the ewe . is subject to is inflammation in the udder, or garget. 1880 *Treas Horticulture* I. 53 An infusion . is used as a fomentation for cows afflicted with garget

3 *transf* and *fig* A distemper, plague *To run of* (or *on*) *a garget* to become diseased.

1615 T Adams *Sacred Thankfulln* 18 The Drunkard is without a head, the Swearer hath a Garget in his throat. — *Mystical Bed* 26 If it were greeued, that the Countrie were madde, the world in selfe would runne of a garget for who is not bitten with this madde dog, &c? 1616 — *Diu Soules* 311

4 Short for *garget-plant*

1788 M Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I. ix. 422 Garget, sow thistle, etc. 1794 Relhan *Hist New Hampsh* III. 225 The Garget is a valuable plant

5 *Comb.* **garget plant** *U. S.*, the Virginian poke-weed (*Phytolacca decandra*); **garget-root** *dial*, the root of *Helleborus fœtidus*, or bear's foot.

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk Glossa* (E. D. S) *Gargut root* 1885 *Gardn* 13 May 396/3 The Poke Weed . the farmers around here call Gurget plant.

† **Gargrit**, *Obs rare* Also 6 **gargill**, 7–8 **gargil**, and *OF gargouille* the weesle, or weason of the throat' (Cotgr.), perh connected with L. *gurgulio*, see Gargle and Gargoyle.] The gullet.

1558–68 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr* 29 b, A verie exquisite remedie against the disease called in Latine *angina* . which is inflamation of the Muscle of the inner Gargil. 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 146 Eyvil distillacions, whiche, vnles a man finde remedye for, oftentimes the gargil is wasted. 1609 C. Butler *Feat Mus* (1634) 168 Sith pwoos, The gargle of the throte, *gargouille*. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gargle*, the Gullet of the Throat

Gargil2, *obs* exc. *dial* Forms, 7 **gargell**, **-gill**, **-gyll**, 7–8 **gargil**, 8 **gargol**, 7–9 **gargle**. [f pree + cf. Gargrit.]

1 A disease in cattle and pigs, attacking the head and throat; a distemper, murrain

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 216 The same is holden to be good for to heale the squinancy or Gargle in swine. 1630 J. de Grey *Compl Horsem* 237 The pestilence or plague some doe call it the murraine, others the gargel, others the gargill. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 187 For the Gargol in Hogs The signs of which are, hanging down of the Head much Eyes staggering, and loss of Appetite

b. A similar disease in geese.

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* VII. xvi (1668) 121 For the infirmities in Geese, the most and worst they are subject unto is the Gargil. 1742 *Compl Farm Piece* III. 310 The Gargil is a great Stopping of the Head in Geese

2. An inflamed condition of the udder in cows

c 1760 Poor *Dorsetsh Dial* (E. D. S.) *Gargle*, a distemper incident to cows, when they give bad milk, and have knots in the paps. 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Gargle*, an inflammation in a cow's udder, known to veterinary surgeons as *Mammitis*

Gargil(l(e, obs. forms of Gargoyle

† **Gargilon.** *Obs rare.* Forms: 4 **gargiloun**, **gargulun**, 5 **gargilon** [a. OF. *gargillon* 'the pipe or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach or craw of birds' (Cotgr.), app not recorded in the technical sense to which it is confined in English; *f gargouille* throat (cf med L *gargalion-em*.] The gullet or œsophagus of a deer

The explanation in quot 1696 is evidently a mere guess

c 1290 *Sir Ferarr* 308 He tijt be mawe on tinde And eke be gargiloun. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1335 Pared gryped to be gargulun, & saraybely departed pe weasnus fro be wynt-hole, & walt out be gutter. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* K vij b, Off the nombliys of the hert . How many endys ther shall be hem with tine . but oon thyn and pat is bot thynne And pat is bot the Gargilon And all theys oder crokes and Roundulis bene. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Gargilon*, an old Term in Hunting for the chief Part of the Heart in a Deer. 1721–1800 in Bailey]

Gargle (gɑ̄ gl), *sb.* [f Gargle *v.*]

1 Any liquid used for gargling (see Gargle *v* 1, 2).

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* VII. 16 Gargles likewise are made with Sage, Rosemary [etc.] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 94 ? 5 When it is used as a Gargle, it gives Volubility to the Tongue. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 675 Gargles have the best effect when injected with a syringe. 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II. 82 Our apothecaries rushing about with gargles and tinctures. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I. 157 Sore throat is best relieved by the use of some mild gargle

fig. 1842 S C Hall *Ireland* II. 451 Such is Parnian gargle — strange straggling steers — Repeal — Coercion — strife'

2 *slang* & (See quot 1860.) b A drink, or draught of liquor

1860 *Slang Dict*, *Gargle*, medical student Slang for physic. 1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug. 3/1 (Farmer) We're just going to have a gargle—will you join us?

Gargle (gɑ̄ gl), *v* Forms 6 **gargil**(l, 6–**gargle**, *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6 **gargalled**, **-geld**, **-goled**, **-guled**, 7 **gargl'd**, 7– **gargled** [ad. F. *gargouiller* 'to gargle or gargarize, also, to rattle in the throat' (Cotgr.), f. *gargouille* throat: cf. Gargil.] See also Gurgle.

In It both *gargarizare* and *gargarizare* are found, and the Rom and Teut languages present a series of words in *garg-*, *gorg-*, *gurg-*, which refer to the throat or to gurgling noises produced in it. Diez supposes the vowel of F *gargouille*, *gargatte*, etc to be due to the influence of L *gurgitare* upon words with original *e*, as F *gorge*, It *gorgia*, It & Sp *gorga*, but less definite causes were prob at work in the whole range of these forms. The modern Eng *gargle* has supplanted the older Gargarize, perhaps because it was more native in form, and was felt to be more expressive of the sound produced by the action]

1 *trans* To hold (a liquid) suspended and rattling in the throat, esp for therapeutic purposes ?*Obs*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A iij b, The same water lake warme dronke and gargled in the throte in the mornynge, wythdrywth the euyll humours. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xlviii. 70 The iuyce of this herbe gargled, or gargarised, healeth all inflammations. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xiii. 75 The decoction of mint gargled in the mouth, cureth the Gums and Mouth that is sore. 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* II. v. 55 Let the Patient gargle this ale as often as need requires

transf 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 334 They will gargle their beloved cup, to enjoy the taste of it longer

2 To wash (the throat or mouth) with a liquid held suspended in the throat

1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 45 Wash and gargle your teeth with the decoction of ground Yue made in Wine. 1693 Salmon *Synopsis Med* 61 Oyle of Roses are to wash the Teeth, and gargle the Mouth and Throat therewith. 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* XI. 192 They [the Roman Ladies] gargled the Throat with a Composition proper for the Purpose. 1803 *Med Trnl* X. 438 He gargled his mouth with concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Feb 4 Each bather gargles mouth and throat with cold aromatised water

3 *fig* & To utter with a sound as of gargling

1635 Waller *To Henry Lawes* 26 Those which only warble long, And gargle in their throats a song. 1719 Penton *Pref to Smollett's Spartan Dame*, So charm'd you were, you cease'd awhile to dost On Nonsense, gargl'd in an Eunuch's Throat. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I. i, The signors and signoras sliding their semitones, and gargling glib divisions in their outlandish throats. 1827 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 267 A military man would gargle a *sacre* out of his throat.

† **b.** To read (a book) superficially, without digesting its contents *Obs*

1658 Osborn *Advice Son* (1673) 8 A few books well studied, and throughly digested, nourish the understanding more, than hundreds but gargled in the mouth. 1670 Eachard *Contempt Clergy* 10 Having gargl'd only those elegant books at school, this serves them instead of reading them afterward

4. *intr.* To perform the act of gargling

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 122 If one gargle with it, it stanes the Vvula from falling. 1693 Salmon *Pract Diet* (1733) 688/1 Dissolve a little of it in Red or Claret Wine, and gargle therewith. 1892 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII. 536 In more severe cases the patient may gargle frequently with hot water

b. *transf.* To make a noise in the throat, as in gargling.
1881 N DAVIS *Carthage* 33 A camel ‥gargling as it were with rage at their extreme laziness.
† c. To make a gargling sound *Obs*
1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed. 4) 28 The Spring forc'd on still to more precipitous haste, By the succeeding streams, lyes Gargling there 1727 Bovse *Dict Angel.-Fr.*, To Gargle (as a purling stream does), *gazouiller*
d *slang* To drink, 'liquor up' (CF GARGLE *sb.*)
1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug. 3/1 (Farmer) We gargled
1891 *Morn Advert* 2 Mar (Farmer), It's my birthday, let's gargle
Hence **Gargling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*
1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 68 The gargling of the same in the throte, doth help the disease called the squince 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Gargouillement*, a gargling 1727 BOYER *Dict Angel-Fr* s v., The Gargling (or Purling) of a Stream *Ibid*, A gargling (or warbling) Brook 1753 N TORRIANO *Ganger Some Threat* to A kind of rattling in the Breast, like that made in the Throat by gargling
Gargle, var GARGIL[2], obs f GARGOYLE
Gargoill, obs. form of GARGOYLE.
Gargol, obs form of GARGIL[2], GARGLE
‖ **Gargolette.** *rare*—[a F. *gargoulette*, perh dim of *gargoule*, *gargouille* a gargoyle.] An earthen vessel, used to cool water by evaporation
1850 Rolleston *Anthropomet* 113 Thin Vessels made of black earth, the which are pierced in the neck; they call them Gargolettes
Gargo(u)n, obs form of JARGON.
Gargoyle (gā gŏil) Forms 5 **gargulye, -gulle, -goil, -goyl, -gayle, *pl* gargouys**, 5–6 **gargyle**, 6 **-gylle, -guille, -geil(le, gargle, (gargarne)**, 6–7 **gargil, -gill**, 6, 9 **gargoyle**, 9 **gurgoyl(e, (gargayle)** [a. OF. *gargouille* (also *gargoule*, *gargole*, recorded in 13th c.) = Sp *gargola*, app a special sense of *gargoulle* throat (cf GARGIL[1], GARGLE *v.*), from the water passing through the mouths of the figures The form *gurgoyle* is perhaps due to the influence of med.L *gurgulio*]
1 A grotesque spout, representing some animal or human figure, projecting from the gutter of a building (esp in Gothic architecture), in order to carry the rain-water clear of the walls.
1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, And euery hous keuered was with lede And many gargoyl, and many hidous hede.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gargulye, yn a walle, *gargoma*, *gargulio* 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 211 Out of the Mouthes of certain beastes or gargels did runne red, white, and claret wine. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 552 His insention it was to set vp Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gauell end, as a finiall to the crest tiles 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 66 It is also of excellent use to Statuaries, for making Models, Gargils, or Anticks 1847 *Craig Lexicology* 185 Gurgoyles 1851 LONDP *Gold Leg* 4, The spouts and gargoyles of these towers 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 81 A rusty iron chute on wooden legs came flying, like a monstrous gargoyle across the parapet
fig 1864 Miss YONGE *Trial* II 233 Ethel here has too much sense, and that's what makes her such a dear old gurgoyle 1875 IRSKINE *Q Mary* I. 11, This old gaping gurgoyle [said of a priest] 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 841 Browning .. habitually uses it for this purpose—to carve verbal gargoyles, grotesque figures of speech
b. *transf* A projection resembling a gargoyle
1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* II (1888) 6 A tall brass candlestick with gruesome gargoyles carved on the base
2. *attrib*, as *gargoyle face*, *-head*, *-faced* adj
1598 ROY *Rede Me* (Arb.) 74 What a lot se dogges and cuttes Gargell heddes and Cardinall hattes Paynted on walles with moche cost 1632 MORE *Confut Tindal* Wks 554/2 The here vgly gargyl face of this abominable heresye 1581 STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Hippolytus* 60 b, Of rougly gargile faced bigger Beare 1848 *Archæol Cambrensis* Ser I III 220 Above the window runs a string course, with gargoyl heads 1886 H P BLAVATSKY *Isis Unv* I 138, I felt disposed to pity her despite her gargoyle face
Hence **Ga rgoyled** *a*, ornamented with gargoyles.
1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* 15 (Lower) Gargoyld with pray houndes and with many lyons 1864 LOWELL *Dryden Tercentenary* Sonnet II, Fiends and dragons on the gargoyled eaves Watch the dead Christ between the living thieves
Gargrise: see GARGRISE, GRIZE
† **Gargruill.** *Obs rare*—[Of unknown origin, perh. some error Cf GARD *sb* 2] (See quot)
1611 COTGR., *Os*, the Gargruill or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, etc.
Gargulie, -gulye, etc, obs ff GARGOYLE
Gargulun, var. GARGILION *Obs*
Gargut, Gargyl, var ff. GARGET[2], GARGIL[2]
† **Gargyse.** *Obs rare* [Cf GARGET, GARGIL]
A disease in cattle (see quot)
1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 136b, The Gargyse is a swelling beside the eye vppon the bone, like a botch, or a byle 'of your Bullocke haue it [etc] So 1746 *Compl Fam Piece* III. 473
Gari, Garial, vars. GHARRY, GAVIAL.
Garibaldi (gærĭbæ·ldi). [The name of an Italian general (1807–82)]
1. A kind of blouse worn by women, originally made of a bright red stuff, in imitation of the shirt worn by Garibaldi and his followers, but later also of other colours. At first used *attrib.* as *Garibaldi jacket*.
1860 *Illust. Lond News* 27 Sept. 339/4 Ladies' Garibaldi Jackets 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Feb. 173 The furious, over-grown child's breast began to heave, and the heart within to melt behind the muslin Garibaldi 1868 *Daily Tel* 29 Aug., Dressed in a black skirt and the very reddest garibaldi that ever drove a bull to destruction 1882 Mrs RIDDELL *Struggle for Fame* xxvi, Mrs Felton was com ing out ‥arrayed in a black skirt and a white garibaldi
b A kind of hat
1880 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts
2 A red pomacentroid fish of the Californian coast
1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 237 A species occurring along the southern Californian coast, and known as the gold fish, red perch, or Garibaldi—the *Hypsopsis rubicundus*
† **Garible.** *Obs rare*—[. A sb form related to the OF verb *guerbloter*, *gueblorer*, to play or sing in some special fashion, prob the same word as *werbler* to quaver with the voice see WARBLE] ? A flourish in music.
13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3908 Þe haidle lerned of minstralcie, Vpon a fiftele for to gaminge, Staumpes, notes, garibles gay
† **Garicle.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **garyophyll**. [a OF *garisofle*, ad med L *gariofilum* = L. *caryophyllum* The popular fr. form is *girofle* see GILLYFLOWER] A clove
1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VIII 76 Garioffles, spikenarde, and oper swete spices *Ibid* Add 24194 133 I receue beand garioffes and nute muges 1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 25 Vsand thairwith Garyophylles, and Cannell pulderit.
Garish (gē·rĭʃ), *a* ¹ Forms : **6 gourish, gawrish, gaurish, 6–7 garishe, 7 gerish, 6– garish,** (9 **gairish**). [The early spellings *gourish*, *gaurish*, suggest derivation from GAURE *v* to stare (cf *gaving-sticke*, var *gauring-stock* = gaving-stock).
The suffix -ISH, however, is rarely appended to vb -stems, and it is doubtful whether any certain instance occurs so early as the 16th c.
1 Of dress, ornament, ceremonial, etc.: Obtrusively or vulgarly bright in colour. showy, gaudy
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) Prol C3 b, Such as seek after the abhominable and garishe setting forth of theyr mortal carkases 1595 GOSSON *Quips Upst Gentlew* 260 in Hazl *A P P* IV 261 The better sort, that modest are, Whom garish pompe doth not infect 1618 B. JOHN *Comedy Sauncer* (1620) 27 That apparell, haply too garish for the fashion 1631 SANDERSON *Serm ad Aulam* (1681) II 3 She will never be light or garish in her Attire 1656 HARRIS *Lord's Anointed* 205 The garish service of the Masse 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* xxvi 410 By this vertue [humility] we are inclined to despise our selves, and to leave all the ornaments of garish bliss. 1796 *Mirror Real Life* 21 Nor garish dress corrupt the female mind 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 51 Looking about with a vacant air, that showed her insensibility to the garish scene 1837 KEMBLE *Chr* 3rd Scand. Epsph iv. The world's gay garish feast 1839 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 44 Garish beads, and glittering trinkets, were bought at any price 1859 TENNYSON *Venevere* II 161 Hymen exchanged his garish saffron coloured robe for decent temporary mourning
fig 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xxii (1851) 128 The ceremonial part, which led the Jews to children themselves corporal and garish rudiments 1885 EDW GARNETT *At Any Cost* xvii. 300 What a discord her appearance would have struck in his garish, rapid life
2 Of colour Excessively bright, glaring
a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 54 Som new disguised garment fond in facion, or garyash in colour 1611 CORIAT *Crudities* 260 All the most light, garish, and vnseemely colours 1847 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italians* xxxvi (1824) 111 The colours were all too fresh and garish for the meek dejection of her woe 1880 W COLLINS *Worn White* II ii 170 All of light garish colours
b. of light (day, the sun, etc).
1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III ii 95 That all the world will be in Loue with night, And pay no worship to the Garish Sun 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 141 Hide me from day's garish eye 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* I 1. 5 There seems to be something in the garish splendour of a bright sunshine 1823 J. & H. SMITH *Rejected Addresses, Touch Aunt Sly Light!*, I loved the garish day 1879 EDW GARRETT *House by th Ex* II 16 To shrink from the morning hours and the garish sunshine
3. Adorned to excess; too highly coloured or decorated
1587 TURBERV *Trag. T* (1837) 47 Not forcing stately builded bowres, nor gallant garish tentes 1604 DEKKER *Ist Pt Honest Whore* I. Wks. 1873 I 58 Such Whores are men to build a garish tombe, Onely to save the carcase whilst it rots 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 178 Wisdome not all, in every garish Bird, Sits weeding Sparrowes 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* 140 His essays .. did not produce equal effect at first with more garish writings of less value 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 73 All sorts of garish triumphal arches were put up 1887 *Times* 27 Aug 10/2 They are spoiling the banks of the Grand Canal with enormous and countless garish signboards.
† **4** Wanting in self-restraint, flighty *Obs*
1600 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 2 To Temperance is accompanied with gravity of deportment, greedinesse is garnish, and rejoyces loosely at the sight of dainties 1668–87 H. MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1712) 35 Hurting out any garish Heat that comes into their mind 1698 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) II 160 Fame and glory makes the mind loose and garish
† **5.** *adv* = GARISHLY *Obs*
1580 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 34 If any aske why thou art clad so garish, Say thou art dubd the forehorse of the parish
Garish, *a* ², see under GARE *sb* 2
Garish, var GUARISH *v*, to cure
Garishly (gē·rĭʃlĭ), *adv* [f GARISH *a* ¹ + -LY ²]
1. In a garish manner; gaudily glaringly; ? proudly, wantonly
1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 149 Englishmen put all their felicitie in going pompously and garishly 1635 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Consc* iv 113 And guilded over garishly in His personated Angelicall glory 1880 I. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* I. viii. 49 The sun streamed garishly over the stony face of the famous locality
† **2** With lack of self-restraint, flightily *Obs*
1606 HINDE *Elnoto Libidinoso* 56 Weakely starting vp and garishly staring about, especially on the face of Elnoto
a 1660 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1682) III 222 Who would venture rashly and garishly into the presence of .. a king upon his throne ?
3 *Comb*., as *garishly-adorned*, *-furnished* adjs.
1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* v xvi 199 There is nothing in this new Jerusalem but what is pure and Apostolical, which is not so in the garishly-adorned Church that Grotius looks at 1877 BLACK *Green Pastt* xxi, We began to revel in the sumptuousness of the vast and garishly-furnished hotels.
Garishness (gē·rĭʃnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS]
1. Excessive display or brilliancy in dress, colour, etc
1598 J DICKINSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 156 Marshalling your bodies pride, thereby to attract more gazers on your garishnesse. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 257 The Garishness of whores and the prinking up themselves to allure. 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXXVIII 223 Lime, and smoke will eventually sift a vaporous powder over the picture, and then subdue its garishness of hue
fig 1823 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I ii, The garishness with which he bartered for the garishness of joy! 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 356 Bolingbroke, whose fine manners and polished gaiety give us a keen sense of the grievous garishness of Macaulay
† **2** Want of self-restraint, flightiness *Obs*
1629 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Ad § 12 57 Least the lavishnesse of his spirit should transport him to intemperance to vanity, and garishnesse 1631 — *Serm for Year* I xii 154 By a prosperous accident [we] are melted into joy and garishnesse, and drawn off from the sobriety of recollection
a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* I Pet III 13 And, possibly, gray hairs may have nothing under them but garishness and folly many years old a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX v 157 That pride and garishness of temper, that renders it an patient of the sobrieties of virtue
Garison, -oun, obs. forms of GARRISON
Garit, *e*, obs. form of GARRET
Garitour, var GARRITOUR *Obs.*
Garland (gā·lănd), *sb* Forms . **4 ger(e)lande, -lond, 4–6 garlande, (4 -launde), -lond(e, (5 -long), 5–6 -lank(e, (6 -lanke), 6–7 garlond, (6 ger-, girland(, 7 ghirland, -lond, ghyriond, gurlande, 4– garland** [a OF *garlande*, *gerlande*, *gallande* (also *guarlander* vb) = Pr *g(u)arlanda*, OSp *guarlanda*, Cat *garlanda*, med L *garlanda*, *gallanda* The word is also found with a different vowel in the first syllable, as F *gurlande*, Pr *gurlanda*, It *ghirlanda*, Sp , Pg *gurnalda*, and no satisfactory origin has yet been suggested for it In the 16th and 17th c. the spellings *ghir-*, *gur-*, *gurland-* are used by English writers, in imitation of the Fr and It forms]
1. A wreath made of flowers, leaves, etc , worn on the head like a crown, or hung about an object for decoration.
1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 997 Þis flour euer yn felde, eyper in toune, Dedyst floure gerlande or coroune ‖ c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol* 160 Of whiche his hed of rose levyes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4509 Þour women haa na Garlands ne no gay gere to gilde in your eyen 1540 TURNER *Jelly* xiv 13 Brought ouer and ouer vnto the churche porche 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 75 b, Putting al their senate to death he sold the rest vnder a garlond [L. *sub corona*] for bondmen a 1592 HARDYNG *Lone-stricken Court* 1 Wks 1873 II 170 Let his Priests lead The horned Sacrifice, mantled with Ghirlonds 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C Let Mar* 14 Sept, It certainly requires much art and experience to dress a head with taste in the garland 1756–7 tr *Kaysler's Trav* (1760) II 343 A fine painting, representing Diana crowning a sleeping Endymion with a garland of flowers 1817 COLERIDGE *Biographia* II ii. A quiet grave, With cross and garland over its green turf 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III xvii 169 To strew rushes and to hang fresh garlands in the chapel were offices given to the maidens 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 57 Round about her shapely head A garland of dog-violet mostly had she set
fig. 1570 DYE *Math Prof* 10 Whose dayrest floure of their garland was Antitheticke 1590 SHAKS *Comm of Praise* 6 Though Rome lament that she have lost The Garland of her rarest Fame 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I. iii 73 All the budding Honours on thy crest, To crop, to make a Garland for my head 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1731 With thee, serene Philosophy! with thee, And thy bright garland, let me crown my song 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 758 Virtue Crowned with the garland of life's blooming years 1832 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 208 Where Past and Present, wound in one, Do make a garland for the heart
† **b** Christ's crown of thorns *Obs rare*
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 46 An other bigan of kene thorne a gerelande to make c 1400 *Christm Carols* (Percy Soc) 9 How xalt thou suffrin the scharp garlong of thorn?
c A natural 'garland' or festoon
1841 EMERSON *Addr, Method Nature* Wks (Bohn) II 224 Vegetable life, which festoons the globe with a garland of grasses and vines 1863 FR. A KEMBLE *Journ in Georgia* 19 An ivy growing in profuse garlands from branch to branch
d A wreath of ribbons, chiefly *Naut*
1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict*, *Garland*, an ornament decked with ribbons hoisted up between the masts of a North Sea whaler on the first of May, &c , or in a vessel of war on the occasion of a marriage. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass*, *Garlands*, wreaths of ribbons enclosing a white glove, formerly borne at the funerals of young unmarried women

2. Hoops bedecked with ribbons hung at the mast head of whale ships returning to port after a successful voyage 1888 *Malta Chron* 13 Mar in *N & Q* 7th Ser V 264 At the mainmast head of the Alexandra was displayed the garland consecrated to weddings by naval custom

2 A wreath, chaplet, or coronet of some costly material, esp. of gold or silver work. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

13 *Sweyn* 1045 (W) 3254 His hed was gayly dubed and dyght With garlandes al of gold ful bright 1 2 1586 CHALCH *Rom Rose* 869 Of orfrayes fresh was her garland, I Sauph never, ywys, no gerlond yit, So wel wrought of silk as it 1536 in *Antiq. Surrah* (1771) 199 A garland of silver and gilt, set about with stones of divers colours 1555 ROBT *Decades* 105 Garlandes of glasse and counterfecte stoones 1586 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 22 73 b, A garlande of fine drawen gold 1608-9 *Ann. Barber-Surg. Lond* (1890) 397 Paid Mr Greene the Gouldsmith for the silver and making of 4 new Garlands xxli 1890 YOUNG *Ibid* 306 Four very handesomely chased and wrought silver garlandes or wreaths for crowning the Master and Wardens on Election Day

3 A wreath, crown, etc. worn as a mark of distinction.

†**a.** A royal crown or diadem *Obs.*

[1247 MATTHEW PARIS (Du Cange), Rex veste deaurata, et coronula aurea, quae vulgariter garlanda dicitur, redimitus] c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 231 De garland Robert tok, pat whilom was le ragle, pe bond fotes lokes an signe of kynge's myght a 1400-50 *Alexander* 818 Pis renke & his rounny pai reche vp a croune, As gome at has pe garland & all be gre wonne 1543 LAYTON *Confut Tindale* (1822) 509 What about y^e getting of the garland, keping it, leasing and winning again, it hath coste more Englishe blood then hath the twise winning of Fraunce 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV*, 32 b, Wel q^h the prince if you are kynge I wil haue the garland and trust to kepe it with the sword as you haue done 1596 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iii 143 *Let* Till Richard weare the Garland of the Realme *Hart* How weare the Garland? Doest thou meane the Crowne? *Cates* I, my good Lord 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 619 The garlond of this kingdom let the kinges first sonne beare

b The priest's fillet or band of wool worn in token of consecration to the service of a god. Cf FILLET *sb* 1

1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 34 Lest the garland of thy god And his bright sceptre should avail thee nought

c The wreath or crown conferred upon the victor in the Greek and Roman games, or upon the hero of any great exploit Hence in phrases (chiefly *fig.*), *to carry (away), gaun, get, win, go away with* (etc) *the garland* = to be the victor in a contest, to gain the victory

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* I 60 At festis and brydallis is pland, He wan the gre and the garland 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xii 166 The Garland of Oke, he giueth to such as first enter the breach, or get vp vpon the wall of a towne assaulted 1592 *Battle Bush* (E E T S) 81 As a Runner in a race has a guarland for which he ran, in rewarde 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* VI ii 206 When war beginneth in England, in ten daies or leese one or the other getteth the garland 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 2 At the winning of Mitylenæ, Thermus honored him with a Civike garland 1612 T TAYLOR *Apoll. Body of Man* 23 Galen hath wonne the Garland from them all 1624 H LEIGH *Dict Theol & Prof Sc* v xv 420 Where one gaineth a garland of bayes, hundreds have had a wreath of hemp 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1013 Honey which carries away the garland and is esteemed above the rest, is yellow 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 130 Yet perhaps he [Thucydides] has won the Garland from all those who have represented many and great affairs 1725 COATS *Dict Her* (1730) s v *Crown*, There were also among the Romans several sorts of Crowns, or Garlands, given to those who had performd some signal Services in War, and were known by the Names of Triumphal, Civick, Vallar, Mural, Naval, and Obsidional 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XIII XII V 130 Nor is Prince Karl's lot so long gaining garlands just at this moment

†**d** as worn by a 'May Queen', or by girls as the prize of some kind of competition Hence, the girl who wears a garland *Obs*

1691 DRYDEN *beautiful Lady of May* 4 The garland was given, and Phillis was queen 1698 *Mem St Gabr's* (Nutters) 93 Given the Lasses with the Garling, 1s 1701 *Ibid* Given to the Girle that had the Garland, 1s 6d 1704 *Ibid* 99 Given the Two Garlings, 2s 1706 *Ibid.* 101 Pd. the Garlands, 3s 6d

†**e** *fig.* The principal ornament, the thing most prized, 'glory'. *Obs*

1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* I, Envoy, Bellay, first garland of free Poesie I that France brought forth — *M. Father* 1185 The Realmes chiefe strength & garland of the Crowne 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 188 You call him Noble, that was now your Hate Him vilde, that was your Garland 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* III ii, Marian, and the gentle Robin Hood, Who are the crown and ghirland of the wood

4 *fig* A collection of short literary pieces, usually poems and ballads, an anthology, a miscellany.

[1586 *Pilot Pref.* (W de W. 1532) 24 Jo cast suche thynges & sentences as we haue gathered of holy fathers sayntes & doctours togyder, as in one fardell, or in maner of a garlande] 1612 R JOHNSON (*title*), A Crowne-garland of Goodwin Rowes (with the rest of England's royall garden. 1631 T D (*title*), The Garland of Good Will Containing many pleasant Songs, and pretty poems, to sundry new Notes. 1691 ROGERS *Match Method* II D 2 b, 3 Hints are out of ballads, She has all the Garland of good will by heart 1663 (*title*), Robin Hoods Garland, or delightful Songs 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 2 P 1 The new garland of riddles 1765 PERCY *Jrn Anc Minstr., Reliques* I p xxiii, In the reign of James I they [Ballads] began to be collected into little Miscellanies, under the name of Garlands. 1864 A BARRY *Lond Chapl Hist Eng* 304 Besides their circulation in garlands, broadsheets, and miscellanies.

5. The representation of a garland in metal, stone, etc

c 1334 *Cawichoe Acc St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 127 Playne with a cover gilt, with a rose and a garlent in the bodom 1838 BRITTON *Dict Archit, Garland* a wreath, or chaplet of branches, of foliage, or of flowers; also a sculptured representation of them on a frieze [etc] 1870 H PHILLIPS *Addist Notes Coins* 3 On the reverse a garland of olives encloses the words, *Gadit keeft ons bewaert*

b Her (See quot. 1882.)

1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Garland*, or *Chaplet*, is formed of a laurel, flowers, &c 1864 BOUTELL *Her Brit & Pop* iii 44 Garlands are quartered upon the monument of Lord Bourchier 1882 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 3) 113 *Chaplet* or *Garland* These terms are frequently, but erroneously, used to signify the same object A Chaplet should be composed of four Roses, arranged at equal distances in a circle, the intervening spaces being filled up with leaves, and a Garland should be formed of laurel or oak leaves, interspersed with acorns

6 Something that resembles a garland in circular form, or in the fact of surrounding another object

a. *Arch.* (See quot 1823)

a 1400 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 222 Latitudo de le garland continet vi pedes. 1823 WILLSON *Gloss Pugin's Spec. Gothi. Archit.*, *Garland*, a band of ornamental work surrounding the top of a spire tower, &c 1849 WRAIS *Dict Archit, Garland*, an ornamental band used in Gothic work

b = CIRCLE *sb* 9 *Obs.*

1548 RECORDE *Urin Dyuyck* x (1652) 81 Round about the edge of the urine there appeareth a garland, circle, or ring 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II i 51 The garland or vpper most part of the vrine

†**c** A ring-like marking on hand. *Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II 1 210 There be other sortes of Narcissus founde, whose garland or circle in the middle of the flowers is white 1603 *Lond Gaz* No 7014/4 Brown and White Garlands, White streak in the Forehead with a Garland about the Neck

d Of a target (see quot)

1877-92 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS, *Garland*, the ring in a target in which the prick or mark was set 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

7 *Mining* (See quots)

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Garland* a spiral groove, made by hand and in the stoning or gingoing of a shaft, for collecting the water and conducting it off at different strata *Ibid*, Garland also signifies a broad hoop of iron, or a square frame of wood, which is used in coal pits, to hold on the coals which are drawn up from the curves or going-ways 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Garland* [To the same effect as in Rees]

8 *Naut* **a.** A band or collar of rope, or iron) used for various purposes, **b** (also *Mil.*) A receptacle for shot see also SHOT-GARLAND) **c** A kind of net (see quot 1769)

a 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 189 Aparell for the maste fforde Garlandes of yron abought the maste hede 1794 [E BURNABY] *Sea Dict*, *Garland* in a Ship, that Collar of Rope which is wound about the Head of the Mainmast to keep the Shrowds from galling 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 109 *Garland*, a large rope, strap or gromwell, which is to spar when bousting it on board 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang*, *Garlands*, fastenings formed of small stuff, used in taking in and out a mast.

b 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 270 The shot tumbled out the Lockers and Garlands c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (1946) 247 *Shot lockers* or *garlands*, Apartments built up in the bottom of the ship for shot Also pieces of oak plank, fixed against the head ledges and coamings of the hatch and ladder ways, or against the side between the ports, to contain the shot 1850 W CURTIS *Artil Man* (1861) 114 The round shot enclosed in a large grummet or garland 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Garlands* in shore-batteries, a band, whether of iron or stone, to retain shot together in a pile supported

c 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Garland*, a sort of net used by the sailors to a locker or cupboard to contain their apparel 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garland-forest*, *-maker*, *-weaver*, *-wreath*, *garland-like* adj and adv; *garland-wise* adv; **garland-flower**, (*a*) a flower suited for making garlands, (*b*) (see quot 1866); †**garland-rose** (see quot), †**garland-seam** *Anat*, the coronal suture, †**garland-thorn**, a name given by Gerarde to *Paliurus aculeatus* (Christ's Thorn), of which Christ's crown of thorns is supposed to have been made; **garland-well**, a well at which garlands were suspended as offerings

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 58 Sundry sweete and Garland flowres 1866 *Treas Bot* 520/1 *Garland flowers*, a common name for *Hedychium*, also applied to *Stephne Cheiranthus*, *Stenactis*, *Necrotum*, and *Pericallis* 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 A close of pot herbs and of garland flowers Goes up the hill side 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV cxliv, Of garland-forest, which the grey walls darken Like laurels on the bald first Cæsar's head 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 43 b groweth round about and †garland like 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 11 With a crisp and garland like fullness 1552 HULOET, †Garland maker, *stephanoplocus* 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chapelier*, *ou chapelliere*, a garland maker, a hatmaker, a stiller 1548 VICARY *St Hist* (1641) 44 Oswenanne, which some call the †garland rose, or in Latine Rosmarinus coronaria 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 98 b, Anointed about the †garland seame, it taketh away all manner of payne and ache of the head 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng Names, †Garland Thorne, see Christes thorne 1849 E C OTTE tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 465 *note*, The celebrated †Garland-weavers of Athens 1897 *Daily News* 20 Sept 6/2 But besides curing and maleficent wells there were pin wells, †garland wells, and wishing wells 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XX. xx 3 From the bosome of the burning wombe Proceeded this, and †garland wise the same. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 850

For which the shepherds throw sweet †garland wreaths into her stream

Garland (gā ·lănd), *v.* [f GARLAND *sb.*]

1 *trans* To form (flowers) into a garland *rare*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII. 100 Other garlande hem [leves] and so depende, Into the wyn to they go not to depe 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* Ded iii, Thine are these early wilding flowers Though garlanded by me

2 To crown with a garland, to deck with garlands.

1593 DRAYTON *Sheph Garl* IV xxix, Thy Poesie is garlanded with Baye 1605 B JONSON *Masque Blackness* (Wks (Rildg.) 545/1 Their hair loose, and flowing, garlanded with sea grass 1783 BURNS *To Jas Smith* iv, Then fareweel hopes o' laurel boughs, To garland my poetic brows! 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 84 When garlanding with flowers His helm 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 110 A troop of little children garlanded 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. (1846) I 23 Pat his hide forsooth ! hug his neck, garland his horns! 1846 ROBSON *Brit Poets* I 1 1 1 § 3 They have thought it enough to garland the tombstone when they had not crowned the brow.

b. said of the material which forms the garland

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Wks 1856 I 58 But above delight Garland the browe of this tryumphant night 1816 L HUNT *Rimini* II 33 Still from tree to tree the early vines Hung garlanding the way in amber lines 1830 TENNYSON *Œnone* 99 The wandering vine out-reaching far and wide, garlanding the guarled boughs With bunch and berry and flower thro' and thro' 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, A bough of Christmas holly, garlanding a boar's head on a high festival

c *transf.*, in *nonce-uses* To surround or deck as with a garland.

1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Wks 1856 I 58 But above delight Garland the browe of this tryumphant night 1816 L HUNT *Rimini* II 33 Still from tree to tree the early vines Hung garlanding the way in amber lines 1830 TENNYSON *Œnone* 99 The wandering vine out-reaching far and wide, garlanding the guarled boughs With bunch and berry and flower thro' and thro' 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, A bough of Christmas holly, garlanding a boar's head on a high festival

c *transf.*, in *nonce-uses* To surround or deck as with a garland.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxvi, The Thames, here turreted with villas, and there garlanded with forests 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* xxiv, A casement high and triple arched there was, All garlanded with carven imageries *a* 1874 LONGF *Hanging of Crane* vi, I see the table Garlanded with guests 1888 J GRANT *Cameron* I iv 58 A thatched edifice, garlanded round with dead wild cats

Hence **Ga rlanded** *ppl a.*

1862 M HORTON *Heroes* 91 When the priests were preparing to sacrifice to them the garlanded ox 1872 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov, The May pole is wholly defunct No milkmaids dance with garlanded pails on their heads 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 33 Her bed of white satin, embroidered with garlanded roses

Garlandage (gā ·lăndēj) *rare*⁻¹ [f GARLAND *sb* + -AGE.] Display of garlands

1885 TENNYSON *Balin & Balan* 80 Woodland wealth Of leaf, and gayest garlandage of flowers, Blown by the mads and down the board

Garlanding (gā ·lăndĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GARLAND *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb GARLAND, hence *concr* that which forms a garland

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 244 Many a green parasnte trailed its fantastic garlanding of verdure 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxix (1879) 339 Many a little piece of lightness over the closer garlanding 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Mar 4/3 The portraits are in a dark tint, and the gar landing and the letterpress in gold

Garlandless (gā ·lăndlĕs), *a* [f GARLAND *sb* + -LESS.] Without a garland.

1822 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iv 186 Dragged to his altars soiled and garlandless. 1848 in CRAIG

Garlandry (gā ·lăndrĭ) *rare* [f GARLAND *sb* + -RY.] Garlands collectively, decoration composed of or resembling garlands

1853 C BRONTË *Villette* I xxiv 280 The lavished garlandry of woven brown hair amazed me 1889 *Century Mag* Aug 590 Ceilings beautiful with raised garlandry

Garlandy (gā ·lăndi), *a nonce-wd* [f GARLAND *sb* + -Y¹.] Resembling garlands.

1830 MISS MILFORD *Village* I her iv (1863) 250 Art and literature adorning with a wreathy and garlandy splendour all that is noblest in mind and purest in heart

†**Garle,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [? Short f GARLAND.] A band or streak (Cf quot. 1673 in GARLAND *sb* 6 c)

1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1239/4 A middle sized Fox Beagle, a white garle about her neck

Garle (gāl), *v. dial* [f *garle* adj see GARLED.] (See quots)

a 1825 *Forby Voc E Anglia*, *Garle*, to mar butter in the making, by handling in summer with hot hands This turns it to a curd like substance with spots and streaks of paler colour, instead of the uniformly smooth consistency and golden hue, which it ought to have *Ibid*, When woollen clothes, on being washed, take a mottled appearance, they are said by housewives to be garled, or to have garled

Garle, *obs.* form of GIRL

Garled (gā ·rld), *a. Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 6 garle [app some kind of derivative of OF *garre*, *garré* of similar meaning] Spotted, speckled (chiefly of cattle), also *red-garled*.

1502 *Will of Putty* (Somerset Ho), One cowe garled 1507 *Will of Criand* (Ibid), I kyne garle & schell and the garle bullok 1598 *Will of T Pyefe* (Ibid), A Redgarle Cow 1577-86 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 226 Red and fallow deer, whose colours are oft garled white and blacke 1587 HARRISON *England* III xii (1878) II 78 The writers also thinke this stone into fiue kinds the fourth is garled with diuerse colours, among which some are like drops of blood 1809 HATCHER *Corfe & Purbeck Lang* 133 *Garled*, white thickly spotted with red, the outside spots small; applied to cows

†**Garlement.** *Obs. rare.* ? Corrupt form of *garnement*, GARNEMENT.

c 1484 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 26 Goodly besene with many a riche garlement.

Garlic (gā·rlik). Forms: 1 **gārléac**, 3, 5 **garleo**, 4–5 **garleek**, 4–6 **-lek(e**, (5 **-lekke**), 4, 6–7 **-lik(e**, 4–6 **-lyk(e**, 6–7 **-lick**, 6–9 **garlick**, 8– **garlic**. Also 5 **garly**, **garle**. [OE. *gārléac* (f. *gār* GARE *sb.*¹ + *lāc* LEEK); the corresponding ON *garlauk-r* is possibly from OE.]

1. A plant of the genus *Allium* (usually *A. sativum*) having a bulbous root, a very strong smell, and an acrid, pungent taste

Clove of garlic (see CLOVE *sb.*¹ 2). *Oil of garlic*, an essential oil obtained from the bulb and stem of the garlic. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 34 Genim cropleac & garleac xcunuwa wel tomolne. *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/17 *Allium* garleec *c* 1295 *Land Cokayne* 105 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 159 Hi bringeb garlek gret plente ¹³²⁸ WYCLIF *Num.* xi 5 The leke, and the vnyons, and the garlekes [L. *allia*]. *c* 1440 *Prom. Parv.* 189/2 *Allyum, garlik* [*but* 662/2 *Hoc allium*, *garleyk*]. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 536 Roost beeff & goos with garlek, vinegre, or pepur ¹⁵⁸⁸ SKELTON *Why not to Court* 106 They may garlycke pyll. Or pescodde*s* they may shyll ¹⁵⁷⁷ B. GOOGE *Heraclnach's Husb.* II (1586) 60 b, Garlicke groweth with a blade like the Onyon, but not hollow, the stalke round, and the flowers in the toppe in a round tuft. *a* 1687 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV 1, *Cap.* Lov'st thou the common food of Egypt, Onions? *Dond.* I, and Garlick too ¹⁷⁹³ DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 11 Nothing but garlick or onions into the sauce ¹⁷⁹⁶ C. MARSHALL *Garden* xv (1813) 235 Garlic is used for both culinary and medicinal purposes ¹⁸²⁸ T. THOMPSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 485 Oil of Garlic is extracted from the bulbs and stem of the garlic. ¹⁸⁶⁵ KINGSLEY *Herew.* I 61 If he have not garlic to his roast goose every time he chooses

fig. ¹⁶⁹¹ *New Encore Old Intreague* xxiii, Give them their ancient Priviledges again The luscious Garlick of the former Reigns [Allusion to *Numbers* xi 5] ¹⁸⁴³ LYTTON *Last Day* II. ii. 8 Is it not to gratify the garlic on the alliances of Bourbons and Plantagenets?

b With qualifying words indicating different species, esp **Bear's Garlic**, see BEAR *sb.*¹ 10, **Hog's Garlic** = prec; **Wild Garlic** = CROW-GARLIC

¹⁵³⁸ LELAND *Itin* III 19 Diverse of [these] Isletes bereth wyld Garlyk ¹⁵⁹⁷ GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxxix 342 Snakes Garlick Hearts Garlick or Stags Garlick *Ibid* 143 The great mountaine Garlik is named Mount Constantinople ¹⁶⁴⁸ BACON *Sylva* § 499 Where Kine feed upon Wilde Garlicke, their Milke taseth plainely of the Garlicke ¹⁷⁵⁰ W. FULLER *Med. Husbandm* III 1 142 (D. S.) Crow, or Wild, Garlic ¹⁸¹⁸ *Wither-ing's Brit. Plants* (ed. 6) II 1443 *Allium ursinum, peloprasum* Round headed Garlic ¹⁸⁶¹ MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 266 Flowering Great Round headed Garlic

+2. The name of a popular pig or farce of the early part of the seventeenth century. *Obs*

¹⁶¹⁴ R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearle* I 1 B 1 b, *Ha* Youle finde it worth Meggie of Westminster, although it be but a bare figge *Ha* O lord sir, I would it had but halfe the taste of garlicke *Ha* Garlicke stinkes to this ¹⁶³⁹ J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 159 And for his action he eclipseth quite, The figge of Garlick, or the Punks delight

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *garlic-bed, -breath, -eater, -seed* (with allusion to Juvenal *Sat.* xv. 9), *-head, -monger, -mortar, -odour, -pickle, -sauce, -seed, -seller, -smell, -vinegar*; *garlic-eating, -like* adjs. Also **garlic-snail**, a mollusc so called from its emitting a garlic-like odour

¹⁵⁵⁸ HULOET, *Garlicke bedde, allectum* ¹⁶⁰⁶ *Choice, Chaste, &c.* (1881) 19 With such a garlicke breath, as would haue poisoned a dog ¹⁶⁵³ DAVENANT *Wits Collect.* 1 1. What a garlick Breath my Lady Springwell had! ¹⁶⁰⁷ SHAKS. *Cor* IV vi 98 The breath of Garlicke-eaters ¹⁸⁸⁴ E. BARKER *Thirteenth Labourgeme* 80 When you five among an onion eating or garlick-eating people ¹⁶⁷⁹ *Confinement* 24 Their "Garlick Gods, they might indeed adore, And to their Onyons, inviolable poure ¹⁸⁴⁸ *Phytologist Lett.* III 285 A standing pece white covered, with a white "garleek heed upon the knoppe ¹⁵⁴¹ *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 202 Sex cochiaria argentea cum knoppes vocata garlekhed ¹⁶¹⁶-61 HOLYOKE *Pyrotec.* 330 To taste each them three times a garlick head ¹⁸³⁶-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph. Acharn* II v, If they saw a cucumber or "garlic-head ¹⁸¹⁶ ACCUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 222 The peculiar "garlick-like odour ¹⁸⁹³ LANGL. *P. Pl C* VII 373 Godefray þe "garleek mongere ¹⁸⁰² *Withal's Dict.* 187/2 A "garlike mortes, *mortarium allarium*. ¹⁶⁰⁷ T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem* 22 It has a "garlic odour and taste ¹⁸⁵³ HICKIE tr. *Aristoph.* (1872) II 631 Content with "garlic-pickle ¹⁸⁵⁸ HOLROYD *Garlic & Allotrium* ¹⁸⁹⁸ GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I 688 Garlick Sauce ¹⁶⁵⁷ S. PURCHAS *Pot Flying-Inn* I xv 94 Bees gather "Garlick seeds ¹⁶⁸³ *Cath. Angl.* 350/2 A "Garlicke seller, *allearius* ¹⁸⁰⁵ *Med. Trnls.* XIV 428 It may be distinguished by its "garlic smell. ¹⁸⁵⁴ WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 30 A few exhale peculiar odours, like the "garlic-snail (*Helix allaria*) ¹⁸⁹⁸ GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I. 668 "Garlick Vinegar

b *esp* in popular names of plants, as **garlic-germander**, the water germander, *Teucrium Scordium*; **garlic-pear(tree**, the American plant *Crataegus gynandra*; **garlic-sage**, the wood sage or germander, *Teucrium Scorodonia*; **garlic-shrub** (see quot.); **garlic (treacle)** -mustard, **†garlic treaclewort**, *Sisymbrium Allaria* (*Allaria officinalis*); **garlic-tree** (see quot.), **garlic-wort** = *garlic-mustard*.

¹⁵⁴⁸ TURNER *Names of Herbes, Scordium*. may be called in englishe water Germander or "Garleka Germander ¹⁷²⁵ SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 169 "Garlick Pear-Tree. The fruit has a mealy pulp smelling like garlick, whence the name ¹⁷⁵⁸ P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 246 The thin-leafed Crateva or Garlick Pear. ¹⁸⁹⁸ *Oracle Encycl.* II. 208/2 The garlic pear blisters the skin ¹⁵⁹⁷ GERARDE *Herbal* II ccv 535 Of Wood Sage, or "Garlicke Sage. ¹⁸⁶¹ MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl.* IV. 174 Wood Germander or Wood Sage often called Garlic Sage, because when bruised, it has a slight odour of garlic. ¹⁸⁶⁶ *Treas. Bot* 570/1 "Garlic shrub, *Bignonia allacea*; also *Petiveria alliacea* ¹⁸⁶² MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* I 129 "Garlic Treacle mustard, Jack-by the Hedge, or Sauce alone ¹⁸⁹⁷ GERARD *Herbal* Table Eng. Names, "Garlicke Treaclewort or Garlicke Mustard, and his kinds ¹⁸⁸⁹ J. SMITH *Descr. Pop. Names Plants*, "Garlic Tree, a name in Jamaica for *Crateva tapia*. The fruit has a strong smell of Garlic ¹⁸⁶³ PRIOR *Plant-n* 89 "Garlick-wort *Erysimum Alliaria*, *L.*

Hence Garlic *v.* = *mince vol.*, to dose with garlic

¹⁸³⁰ tr. *Aristoph.*, *Knights* 72 *Chorus* Inke this garlic, and swallow it down without chewing *Sausage seller* Why? *Cho* That, when garlicked, my friend, you may belch the better

Garlicky (gā·rlĭki), *a* [f. GARLIC + -Y¹.] Savouring or smelling of garlic.

¹⁷⁷⁵ ASH (citing HOLLINGSWORTH), *Garlicky*, overgrown with garlick ¹⁷⁸⁶ *Francis, the Philanthropist* III. 22 This extraordinary mixture of greasy stews and garlicky sauces ¹⁸⁵⁸ *Sat. Rev.* 27 Nov 536/2 A Neapolitan beggar bawls his garlicky breath into the face of his casual victim ¹⁸⁶¹ *Court Circ.* 15 Sept 169 There was such a garlicky atmosphere about the lady ¹⁸⁷⁵ H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 198 A strong garlicky odor

Garlits (gā·rlĭts) ? *Obs* Also 8–9 **garlits**

From *Gorlits* (Russian Silesia, where there are linen manufactures) (see quot 1795.)

¹⁷⁹⁶ J. F. *Merchants Ware ho.* 21 The next is Garlits, whereof there are several sorts The first is a blew whiting

There is another sort of lill wide Garlits, which is of a browner colour, and several sorts of the same Garlits ¹⁷⁹⁵ ASH Suppl., *Garlits* (in commerce), a kind of linen cloth imported from Germany ¹⁸¹² J. SMITH *Trust of Customs* (1824) 174 Linen imported from Russia, Dantzic, Germany, [etc.], such as Dowlas, Lockrams, Garlits (*sic*), &c

Garment (gā·rmĕnt), *sb* Forms α. 4 **garnyment** (*pl* **garnemens**), 4–5 **garnement**, 5 **garneament** β. 4– **garment**, (6 *Sc* **garmont**, **-mond**, **germo(u)nt**) [α OF. *garniment*, *garnement* (*pl. garnemens*) equipment, armour, vestments (in mod. only *mauvais garnement* rascal, or ellipt. for this) = OVp *guarnimento*, It. *guarnimento*, f. Rom **guarnire*, OF and mod F *garnir* to furnish, fit out, equip; see GARNISH. The α-forms were the commoner down to *c* 1500; the β-form seems to have originated in the north.]

1 Any article of dress in *sing* esp an outer vestment, a gown or cloak, in *pl* = clothes Now somewhat *rhetorical*

α 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W) 2775 He let him make a garnement, Ase blak as ani arnement *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1395 Kyche garnyments forb gche drow, & by tok hymen for to were ¹⁴¹³ *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II xxxvi 84 A thycke clothe ageyn garnement a tray ling gowne of twelue ȝerdes wyde ¹⁴⁸³ CAXTON *G. de la Tour* B vj b, For her pour fyls of her garnements ne of her hodes ben not grete ynough after the gyse that now is used

β 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 521 A rym bat es ful watsome, Fe his garment when he forth sal com *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1166 Fayre garmondes he tok Of golde ne of grene stones ¹⁵⁰⁷ *Rolls Parlt.* VI 180/2 Garment of clothe, in nile of dyuers cloths (*F.* colours), *Jamaica* ¹⁸³⁵ COOLEDGE & FROST *Manners Gentry* I 18 The Commissioner Barn my garnet of Aberdine ¹⁸²² GALT *Ann. Parish* xxvii 313 He brought in two cargoes to Irville making for the occasion a garnet of one of the waterloaves of the cotton mill

b *attrib.*, as *garment-dyer*

¹⁶⁶³ *Inv Ld Y Gordon's Furniture*, Item, in the garnell house, twelff great Inglish pewter platters

+Garnel ¹. *Obs* [A form of GARNER, perhaps influenced by F. *grenaille* refuse corn: see also GRANEL.] A granary or barn.

¹⁵⁶⁹ *Gen Assembly in Kirk of Fife* (Wodrow Soc.) 18 He shall take no higher Prices than is appointed, nor put up in the Garnell ¹⁵⁹⁶ DARGVILLE (*tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 48 Hay cast in the Commoune Barn or garnell of Aberdine ¹⁸²² GALT *Ann Parish* xxvii 313 He brought in two cargoes to Irville making for the occasion a garnel of one of the waterloaves of the cotton mill

b *attrib.*, as *garnel-house*

¹⁶⁶³ *Inv Ld Y Gordon's Furniture*, Item, in the garnell house, twelff great Inglish pewter platters

+Garnel ². *Obs rare*—¹ [? corruption of F. *grenaille* refuse corn.] An inferior kind of flour

¹⁷³² THE DOUGLAS *Brit. Callin.* 1 *Jamaica* 133 Five bushels Wheat yeilds (*sic*) about one hundred and three quarters merchantable Flower the Garnel, or second Flower, pays for Cask and all other Charges

+Garnel ³, **garnal**. [α Du *garnaal*, dial *garneel* = Ger. *garnele* shrimp, related and synonymous forms are Du dial *ga'noat*, Flem *geernaar(t*, High German dial *garnat*, *granat*, *gaw'er*, Belgian and North Eastern F *grenat*, OF *guernette*, of obscure origin see *Wb der Nederl Taal*.] A species of shrimp

¹⁶⁹⁴ *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) I 59 Wine, Lobsters, Gernels, Sea-Fish, Mackrel ¹⁷¹² *Voc. Gallic* in Garnels or Prawns *Ibid* II 124 Of the lesser Garnel or Shrimp

Garnement, obs form of GARMENT

Garnep, var GRENAP. *Obs*

Garner (gā·rnəi), *sb.* Forms 1–4 **gerner**(e, 4 **gerniere**, 5 **garnar**, 6 **garnard** e, **-erde**, **-yer**, 3– **garner** [α OF *gerner*, *grenier*, *grenier*-store-house, garret—L. *granārium* (usually *granāria* pl.), GRANARY, f. *grānum* grain Now less common than *granary*, except in rhetorical language See also GARNEL ¹, GARNERY, GRANEL ¹] A storehouse for corn, granary

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 85 þet corn me deð in to gerner, þet betokenið þe gode men þe wule bon idon in to heuene *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4089 Garners [*Gött.* gerners] and granges fild [he] wit sede. Man þan i wit tung can rede ¹³⁹⁸ TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII clxxiv (1495) 711 Whete is thrushen other trode to hause the mouat pure in to bernes other garners. ¹⁴⁹⁶–9 *Act 12 Hen VII.* *c* 13 § 12 The same Corne remayneth in the Berne Garner or in Stackes ¹⁵⁷⁷ B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 47 b, The Garners, or corne loftes, wherein you Corne thus threasshed and cleansed shalbe layde, must standc hye ¹⁶³⁸ RAWLEY

tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 31 Garners, in Vaults under Ground, wherein they keep Wheat and other Graines. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Henriade* Poet Wks 1774 II 238 Their garners bursting with their golden grain 1844 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* (1846) I 44 Your horse will not gallop far without them, though you empty into his manger all the garners of Surrey 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 7/2 A trap-door leading to a garret above [a carriage-house].

fig. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I xiv, A garnerde heaped with all maner sciences. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXXVIII x, He unclos'd the garners of the skies, And bade the cloudes embrowne manna rain. 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort.* I, Yet you may be gathered into the garner of mortality before me, for the sickle of death cuts down the green as oft as the ripe. 1877 E. ARBER (*title*) An English Garner: Ingatherings from our History and Literature

† **b** A store-house for salt (*F. grenier à sel*). 1493 *Newcastle Cartul.* (Surtees) 195, iiij salt pannes w' all yr appurtenances, ij garners w' all yr growncle belonging to them 1611 COTGR. *Gerbier*, a great Garner to keepe salt in.

c *attrib.*, as *garner-house*

1815 SCOTT *Field of Waterloo* Introd. 6 The pestilential fumes declare That Carnage has replenish'd there Her garner-house profound

Garner (gā·nəɹ), *v.* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To store (corn or other products of the earth) in a garner. Now chiefly *rhetorical*.

c 1575 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nycolas* 224 We dare nocht þis quhet sel for to the emperoure garner mon we 1474 *Howard Househ.* (1790) 32 Wheate is never garnered there 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I vi 115, The harvest is reaped and garnered, Yet still we have no bread 1885 BIBLE (R. V.) *Isa.* lxii 9 They that have gathered it [1611 gathered] it shall eat it 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 10 Aug., The wheat was being rapidly garnered into large, upright, clay receptacles, holding 30 bushels each

2 *fig.* To collect or deposit as in a garner, to make a store of. *To garner up, away* to store or lay up, to put away.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV ii 57 But there where I have garnerd vp my heart to be discarded thence 1845-6 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect.* Ser. II iii 171 The difficulty with which the world has ever persuaded itself of the death of any with whom it has garnered up its dearest hopes. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, Until the old man with the scythe reaps and garners them away 1865 PEARSALL *Sequences & Hymns* 82 Where the dust of Saints is garnered

3 *intr.* To accumulate, to be stored up *rare*

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxxii, For this alone on Death I wreak The wrath that garners in my heart

Hence **Garnered** *ppl. a.*, **Garnering** *vbl. sb.*

1842 LONGF. *Slave in Dismal Swamp* vi, Fell, like a fruit on the garnered grain 1850 TENNYSON *Vivien* (Song), The little pitted speck in garner'd fruit 1872 MORRIS *Love is enough* (1877) 27 But this is the harvest and the garnering season 1876 — *Sigurd* (1877) 2 His eve of the battle reapings, and the garnering of his fame. 1892 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 692/1 The education of life is but the garnering of the pictures cast by the few fragments of an infinite universe

Garnerage (gā·nəɹedʒ) *rare*—1 [f. GARNER *sb.* + -AGE] A garner, store-house.

1880 A. RALEIGH *Way to City* 56 Earth is worshipping heaven, yielding up her best fruits that high garnerage

† **Garnery.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6–7 **garnarie**. [App. a mixed form from GARNER and GRANARY.] A granary

1552 HULOET, Garnarye or garner, *cella penuaria.* 1598 STOW *Survey* 111 (1603) 57 For the building of Conduits of a common Garnery *Relat. Navy-Fleet Turks* (1624) 60 Sicilia, the garnerie and storehouse of Italie 1607 TOWNSH. *Don's Beasts* (1658) 398 Plaister the walls of your garnery therewith

Garnesch, e, -esh, -essh(e, obs ff. GARNISH

Garnesie (*violet*), var. GUERNSEY.

Garnesoin, var. GARNISON *Obs*

Garnet ¹ (gā·net) Forms: 4 **gernet**, (4–5 *pl.* **grenas**), 5 **garnette(s)**, 7 **garnat**, 6– **garnet**. [a. OF. **gernat, grenat* (whence also MDu *garnate, gernate*), ad. mod.L. *grānātum*, according to some a transferred use of L. *grānātum* POMEGRANATE (cf. next), the stone having probably been so called from its resemblance in colour to the pulp of the fruit, others consider it a derivative of med.L. *grānum, grāna* GRAIN, cochineal, red dye. See also GRANATE ².]

1 A vitreous mineral, most commonly found as a distinct crystal, and in the form of a rhomboidal dodecahedron, but also occurring in other shapes. The precious garnet is of a deep transparent red colour, and is used as a gem.

1320 in Wright *Lyric Poet.* 15 Ase heryl so heyht, Ase gernet in golde, ant ruby wel ryht *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xx 219 The rede ben of Rubies, and of Grenas and of Alo. braundynes. *c* 1480 *Emare* 136 Deamondes and Iocrafe, Perydotes and crystall, And gode garnettes bytwene 1555 EDEN *Decades* 234 But [these] haue sumwhat the colour of a granate which we commonly caule a garnet 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 392/2 The Garnet, the Carnacy are both red, some call them the Sardy stone 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* III i, You shall make use of my garnets, till your jewels be found 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 81 Crystals called garnets are frequently interspersed in gneiss. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* iii 53 Garnets were left projecting from pedicles of felspar

2 *attrib.*, as *garnet-colour, doublet*; *garnet-breasted, -coloured, -like, -red* adjs., also **garnet-berry** (see quot.), **garnet-blende**, a sulphide of zinc; † **garnet-limpet** (see quot.); **garnet-rock**, a rock consisting mainly of garnet; **garnet-work**, ornamentation composed of masses of garnets.

1883 PRIOR *Plant-n.*, 89 **Garnet berry* 19, the red currant, *Ribes rubrum* 1837 DANA *Syst. Min.* 409 Dodecahedral *Garnet Blende, Sulphuret of Zinc. 1893 H. B. BARLOW *Reason*, etc. 81 Golden-eyed and *garnet breasted. 1783 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 257 It is of a very fine deep *garnet colour 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II iii 25 Those deep *garnet-coloured patches which show where the red sea-weed lurks below. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 7/1 Sleeves and underskirt of garnet-coloured velvet. 1696 LOVELACE *Lucasta* Ded., So among the Orient Prize (Sapphy-Onyx Eulogies) Offer'd up unto your Fame: Take my *Garnet Dublet Name 1776 DA COSTA *Elem. Conchol.* I 21 The *garnet limpet has many different appearances; sometimes its elegant *garnet-like semi-transparent eye or top always characterizes it 1838 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 415 When mixed with sulphated peroxide of iron, it becomes *garnet red 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 368 *Garnet rock consists of amorphous garnet, in which trap quartz, calcareous spar, and a very small quantity of blackish brown mica are found 1883 A. H. CHURCH *Precious Stones* iv 37 Can the same praise be honestly given to modern *garnet-work?

† **Garnet** ². *Obs.* Also 4–5 **gernet**(t [a. OF (*pome*) *gernette, grenate* POMEGRANATE; cf. *Garnell* ¹.] The pomegranate, also *garnet-apple*

c 1450 *Merlin* 288 Gyue me of þe fruyte of þe garnet þat þe grene . . *a* 1400-50 *Alexand.* 1 4728 Pan ware feild all of frute Of grapis & of gernett *Ibid.* 5238 Large lindis Of gode gernetis & gracious frutes *c* 1420 LYDG. *Life Our Lady* Prol. (Caxton) 6 Vp the garnet appyl of colour golden hewed [1633 WEDDERBURN *Vw* 17 (Jam.) *Alata granata*, apple-garnets.]

† **Garnet** ³. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **gernet** in CROSS-GARNET. Also **garnel**. [O.Fr. **garnet*, Gascon origin, it has been conjectured to be a corrupted dim. of ONF *carne* (—L. *cardinem*) hinge.] A hinge of this form ⊢, the upright part being nailed to the support, and the horizontal to the door, shutter, etc

1450 *Churchw. Acc., St Mich. Cornhill*, For amendyng of the garnettes of ij pewes. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* c. 12 § 1 No marchaunt Stranger brynge into this Realme keys hynges and garnettes. 1657 HOWELL *Londinop.* 393 To hang by Jewmews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up and let down

b *attrib.*, as in *gar-net-hinge*

1886 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts

Garnet ⁴ (gā·net) *Naut* Also 5 **garnett**(e [Of obscure origin, cf Du. *garnaat, harnaat*, of similar meaning.]

1 (See quot 1706.)

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 68 Hoke ropes ij Garnetts ij yard ropes for the top ij 1496 *Ibid.* 152 A payer of Garnettes with mayles weyng xxli—*c* 1515 *Cott. Manly Scottish* 1 (1869) 7 25 Any tackell, fendant, Garnet 1692 *Ibid.* I xiv 64 The main Tye and fall of the Garnet 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Garnet* (Sea term), a Tackle or Pendant consisting from the Head of the Main-mast, and a Block or Pulley strongly fasten'd to the Mainstay, to hoist all the Casks into a Ship, and such Goods as are not over weighty 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

2 *Comb.*, as *garnet-block, -fall*

1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 113 The Garnet-fall, a Tackle much used to hoist in all the Sea-sort Provisions 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Clue garnets*, a sort of tackle wove through a garnet-block

† **Garneter.** *Obs. rare* Also 5 **garnetour**, 6 **garnitor**, **garnitier** [f. OF. *garnetier, greneter* the overseer of a granary or of a salt-store (*grenier à sel*), f. *grenier*, GARNER, GRANARY.] The superintendent of a granary

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 70 One groome garnetour to receive, to kepe, and to delyver the wheete comyng from the Countrey 1523 SKELT. *Why not to Court* 1 *Hen VIII*, IX 260 And the salmers do gyve out of hande 15000 muys of salt to be delivred to his garnettyers in Gowen. 1598 NICHOLS *Progr. Q. Eliz* II 47 Edward Jakes Yeoman Garneter 1598 *Featherbert's Hunt* iv 1 135 At euery weekes end he shall commaund the Garniter to bring in his accounts

Garnetting (gā·nɛtiŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. GARNET ³ + -ING¹] Binding the appearance of garnet

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 56 There are two official Tartrates of Iron, both occurring in garnety scales

Garnewyne, var. GARNWIN. *Obs.*

Garney (gā·ni). (See quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Garney*, a term in the fisheries for the fins, sounds, and tongues of the cod fish.

Garnierite (gā·nɪəɹəit). [Named (by Clarke 1875) after Jules *Garnier*, a French geologist, the discoverer of the substance: see -ITE.] A green mineral found in New Caledonia, a hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium.

1879 *Dana's Min.* App. II 23 The mineral should properly receive the name garnierite 1881 *Metal. World* No 21 323 It is of an apple or pear green colour, and has been called garnierite (or naumannite).

Garnish (gā·nɪʃ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **garnysch, -niche, -nes**, 5–6 **garnysche** (**-nysshe**), 6 **garnesshe, -nyshe, -nishe**, 5– **garnish**. [f. GARNISH *v.* ¹]

† **1.** A set of vessels for table use, *esp.* of pewter (see quot 1587). *Obs.*

1418 *Surry Wills* (Camden) 3 Item assigno eidem Ricardo dimidium garnysch de vas' peutr' *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 187/2 Garnysche of vesselle (*A.* garnichu), *garnitum* 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 273 Item, the same day payd for dyt. a garnysshe of vessells, viij s. iiij d. 1530 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II 287 Item delyverydone goone garnysshe of silvar vessell 1587 HARRISON *England* III xi (1878) II 72 Such furniture of houshold of this mettall [pewter], as we commoniie call by the name of vessell, is sold vnfurnished by the garnish, which doeth conteine twelue platters, twelue dishes, twelue saucers. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 17 For one garnish of pewter 3*l.* or 4*l.*

† **2** Outfit, dress *Obs. rare.*

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* II vi. 45, I should be obscur'd. *Lor.* So you are, sweet, Euen in the lowely garnish of a boy

3 Embellishment or decoration in general Also *concr.* an ornament, ornamental appendage *lit.* and *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II i. (1668) 3 Adorn the person altogether without toyish garnishes, or the gloss of light colours. 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 383 No man being so presumptuously wicked, as not to put on some garnish and dress of virtue to impose on the world 1683 KENNETT *Kearne on Folly* 48 Unvilified from all artificial garnish *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Pr. Ch. Ch.* (1730) 89, I am so much taken with the Garnish and seeming Beauty of this world's vanities 1727 BOYER *Dict. Angl.-Fr.*, Garnishes of Dresses, Gans et Porchets. *les Ornements, les embellissements, les Fleurons, d'une Porte*

† **b** Trimming for articles of dress; some particular material used for this purpose *Obs*

1520 *Lanc. Wills* (1857) 17, I bequeath to the parson of Sanct Michaells my garnish vanaunt tynsell. 1574 *Archdeac. Acc. St Dunstan's, Canterbury*, Item v yardys and di of garnysshe xiijd ob.

4 Things placed round or added to a dish to improve its appearance at table; also *fig.* of literary 'dishes'.

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 30 Your Text is all Margent, and not only all your Dishes, but your Garnish too is Pork 1734 WATTS *Relig. Fear* (1789) 211 While the garnish of some [dishes] was profitable and gay, that of others was very coarse and poor 1764 HARMER *Observ.* III iv 147 The parched Cicers are strewed singly, as a garnish, over other dishes. 1845 COCKTON *Amb. Sk.* (1848) I 180 In a book like this the sauce and the garnish are to occupy the greater part of the dish 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I 120 The roots [of beet] form a beautiful garnish, and are very much used as a pickle 1883 *Chr. World* 28 Dec. 909/1 His highly seasoned polemics, set out with such a garnish of interrogations

2 *b* ? Side-dishes, also *attrib. Obs*

16 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr.* II iv, Portly meat, Rearing, substantial stuff, and fit for hunger, I do beseech you, Rostcas, first, then some light garnish. 1700 pheasants in a dish 1641 *Orrery Carolina* 28 At the South end whereof (two yards distance from the Table), was a Table of Garnish, of three yards square. *Ibid* 19 Hewne, fishe, and cold baked meats, planted upon the Tarrials or Side Table

5 *slang* Money extorted from a new prisoner, either as a jailer's fee, or as drink-money for the other prisoners (abolished by 4 Geo. IV. c. 43, § 12). *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

1598 GREENE *Upt Gentlem* D iij, Let a poore man be arrested he shall be almost at no rest vntill he be vsed with garnish, crossing and wiping out of the book extortions not allowed by any statute *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 447 When such prisoners shall shall bailes', fees and garnish 1704 SWIFT *J. Tub* Wks. 1768 I 111 Like a fresh tenant of Newgate, when he has refused the payment of garnish 1727 GAY *Beggars' Opera* II viii (1728) 27 (Gaoler, to a prisoner) You have forgot to pay the Captain, Captain, Garnish 1752 *Gentl. Mag.* XXII 239/2 The Sheriffs have ordered that no debtor in going into any of the goals of London and Middlesex, shall for the future, pay any garnish 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxiii, Then the Master's side—the garnish came to one piece

b. A similar payment among workmen; also *maiden garnish.*

1756 GOLDSM. *Bee* No 5 P 30 There are numberless faulty expenses among the workmen—clubs, garnishes, freedoms, and such like impositions. 1890 *Autobog. Beggar boy* 144 The good old fuddling times of drinking terms, maiden garnishes, and a hundred other little imposts 1865 *Slang Dict., Garnish*, footing money *Yorkshire* 1896 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/4 A fine of four guineas [is called a 'garnish'], and when a man finds his first lot of work he pays his 'maiden garnish'.

† **6** *Prison slang* Fetters. *Obs.*

Perh. a misapprehension. The passage quoted above (sense 5) from Gay *Beggars' Opera* is followed by the words 'Hand down those fetters' They may have led Johnson to assign a wrong meaning to the word]

1725 in JOHNSON 1893 in FARMER *Slang*

7. *Comb.*, as *garnish-tinselled* adj.; also **garnish-bolt** (see quot.); **garnish-money** (= sense 5); **garnish-nail**, **-plate** (see quots.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 943/1 **Garnish-bolt* (*Building*), a bolt having a chamfered or faceted head 1892 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* v v, You are content with the ten

thousand pound, Defalking the four hundred *garnish* money *c*1660 in J. Brown *Bunyan* viii. 282 Five shillings for sheets, five shillings for garnish money. *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Garnish-money*, what is customarily spent amongst the Prisoners at first coming in 1725 in *New Cant. Dict* 1800 C. James *Mil. Dict.*, **Garnish-nails*, diamond headed nails, formerly used to ornament artillery carriages. 1892-6 Voyle & Stevenson *Mil. Dict.*, *Garnish-plate*, that part of the iron work of the O. P. gun carriage which covers the upper surface of the brackets 1821 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* I. The "garnish-tinselled wand of fashion has waved in vain

Garnish (gā·nɪʃ), *v.* Pa. t. and pa pple **garnished**(-ɪsht). Forms: **4 garnesche, 5 garnesshe, -yschе, 5–6 garnishe, -yshe, 5 garnysh(e, -ishe, 6– garnish. In *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* also **4–5 garnyst, 5 garnest, -isett, -ised, -ysed, 5–6 Sc. garnist, -ist, -ised.** [ad. OF *garniss-*lengthened stem of *garnir, guarnir, warnir* to fortify, defend (oneself), provide, prepare (mod F. *garnir* to furnish) = Pr *garnir*, Obp. *guarnir* (mod Sp *guarnecer*), It. *guarnire, guernire*, med L *g(u)arnire* The OF *garnir* had also the sense 'to warn'.

The form of the Rom vb points to adoption from a Teut **warnjan*, prob not distinct from the vb of this type meaning 'to ward off, prevent, refuse' (see Warn *v.*1), but related to the OTeut vbs **warnējan*, **warnōjan* (foreignally not with the sense 'to provide against'), represented by OHG *warnēn, warnōn*, refl to guard oneself, provide oneself (MHG. *warnen*, trans, to protect, guard, dial G *warnen* to warn), OE *warnian* refl, to take warning, beware (ME *warnen* trans. = Warn *v.*1), the causative sense 'to make aware, warn', appears in late MHG and ME (also in MDu *waernen*). These vbs are cognate with OHG (*ūf*)*warnōn* presentation (MHG *warne* provision), of which the vb adopted in Rom may be a derivative.]

1. To furnish, equip.

†1. *trans.* To furnish (a place) with means of defence; to garrison, to supply with men, arms, and provisions *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 563 There salle appone Godarde a garette be rerede, That schalle be garneschte and kepyde with gude mene of armes. 1482 Caxton *Chas. Gr.* 201 Pampylonne, whyche was ryght stronge of murayl and towres, & garnyssheed wyth sarasyns 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 206 Quhen thingdone, he garnist all the strenthis of Britane with men, munitionis, and vittalis. 1577 Holinshed *Hist. Scott.* 474/1 The Faile of Derby . Should repayre to the bare borders to garnishe the same for defence against the enimies. 1786 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) IX. 184 If on the right he garnishes his force, Hix left is threatened by the Prussian horse [1845 James *Smuggler* III. 98 Go into the church, and garnish the windows with marksmen!]

†2 To equip or arm (oneself), in *pa pple*, equipped, armed *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 722 Galyarde knyghtes Garneschte one the grene felde with gr ysly helyche anayede 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* lv. 96 Solyman had sente them in to the cyte for to garnysshe them & make them redy 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 13 The Romanis than nocht prattik had in weir, And als tha war so garnist in thair geir 1550 Latimer *Fruitf. Serm.* (1584) 328 b, When the Deuill commeth, and findeth the house [the heart] not prepared nor garnished with the word of God *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* xxiii. 21 See, garnish'd for the chase, the fraudful maid

†3. *pass* To be furnished *with* a retinue, to be attended or accompanied. *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 31 b, I be sayr Myreo cam than to mete with Jason garnysshed with a gracious maintenee 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v. cxvii. 92 He doubted how he was garnysshed of his meynie 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 77 Peerelesse to *Gentellet* 33 Whence commeth it that yet Princes are well attended on and garnished with flatterers

†3. To dress, clothe, esp in an elegant fashion. **†1530** More *Confut. Tindal* III. Wks 1220/1 It maketh vs gooe much more gay and glorious in sight, garnyshed in sylke 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* I. 55 Ephestion repaired vnto him with garments to garnishe him like a king.

4 To fit out with anything that adorns or beautifies; to decorate, ornament, or embellish (*with*, rarely *t of*). † Also *to garnish out*. Now somewhat archaic; sometimes with allusion to *Matt* xii. 44.

13 *F. E. Allit. P.* B 1577 þe gredynne & þe gobloten garnyst of vyhte *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1533 An whitе bast was garnest full gay with golden skirtis. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi. 76 The nauye whiche they haue garny shed with floures, and garlandes 1535 Stewart *Chron.* I. iv. 10 Brute founde it [the land] garnysshed with many fayre Ryuers and Stremes 1546 Tindale *Matt.* xii. 44 When he is come, he fyndeth the house empty and swepte and garnished [Gr *κεκοσμημενον*] 1587 Harrison *England & Ir.* xii (1877) I. 252 Curious peeces of work, wherewith to garnish his building 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* iii. § 2 (1643) 48 As the outward heavens were garnished with Starres *a*1704 T. Brown *Perverse Sad.* 1 Prol, Wks 1760 I. 51, I, who never with Sir Courtly, roundelays Have made to garnish out new plays 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* iv, An under tunic of dark purple silk, carefully garnished with furs 1850 Mauve *Phys. Geog. Sea* x. § 164 The coral islands, reefs, beds, and atolls with which the Pacific Ocean is studded and garnished 1876 Miss Braddon *F. Haggard's Dau* II. 13 The kitchen was newly swept and garnished

b. The pa. pple sometimes occurs for: Furnished or fitted *with* (accessories).

[Partly a Gallicism, *garnir* being used in the wider sense of Furnish *v.*; but in Eng there is now almost always a reference to appearance rather than to utility.]

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 94 Shutters . garnished without with battens 1773 *Cook's and Voy* (1774) I. xiii. 175 The table was garnished round with hot bread-fruit, and plantains, and a quantity of cocoa nuts brought for drink 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I. ii, Several small rooms, scantily garnished with ancient furniture 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I. i, A pedlar's basket, garnished .. with small woman's ware, such as thread and pins

†4. To decorate (a dish) for the table

1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* v 128 With what Expense and Art, how richly drest I Garnish'd with Sparagus, him self a Feast 1741 *Compl. Fam-Piece* I. ii. 121 Garnish with slic'd Orange and curl'd Bacon or Ham fry'd 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* v. 52 Garnish the dish with lemon, and send it to table. 1886 M. F. Sheldon in *Nineteenth Century* 1. 8 Roasted antelopes, garnished with their horns

+6 To adorn with any property or quality (chiefly *refl* or *pass*). *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 883 Werkes vertuouse Be while garnyst here til thys virgine glorieuse *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxv. 98 By the myght of whom you must alway let one Tree shoot up to garnish the 1op, between two that shall garnish the Bottom [Orig *pour garnir le haut, entre deux il y aura vng arbre*] 1530 Palsgr. 541/1 I garnysshe a wall, or sum of Wall, or any pallisaded Tree, when they spread, well, and cover the Wall or Tellise on all sides 1712 James tr. *Le Clerc's Hist. Eccl.* 141 The Palmetos, or Trees on the Sides, coming to garnish and grow thicker, will in Time possess two Foot of a Side

8 *thing* To fit with fetters

1755 in *Ann. Reg.* 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

II *Law* To warn. (Cf Sc *warnit* = warn)

9. *trans* **a.** To serve notice on (a person), for the purpose of attaching money belonging to a debtor.

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw Eng* (1633) 156 The Sheriffes order in serving this writ is to goe to the land and to garnish the partie by sticking up a sticke on his land 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov 5 It will be a miracle if no one finds out who the trustee is, and us soon as his name is known he will be garnished by a certainty

b. To serve (a person) with notice of certain payments to be made before he can be legally returned as an heir (abolished by 6 Geo IV, *c* 105) 1585 *Act 27 Eliz.* *c* 3 § 3 Sees *facias* shall be awarded to garnish the same Heir 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Garnish the Heir* is to warn the Heir, a Law-term

c To summon (a person) as party to a litigation already in process between others Cf Garnishment 2

Garnished (gā·nɪʃt), *ppl. a* [f Garnish *v.* + -ed.] In senses of the vb + Prepared for defence (*obs*); adorned, decked, furnished

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 188/1 Garnyschyd, *garnitus* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 209 Those two blessed reflecyons .. whiche neyther was in delycate dyshes, nor vpon gylte tables garnished 1823 Hazlitt *Table-Talk* Ser. I. *Gift* (1822) 265 [The Romans] campit thame, with garnist ostils, on ane high montaine 1849 Coleridge, etc. *Essays Dur. Cr.* 87 Into which [the] husbandmen may be entered by their goodly garnyshed maners. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 162 A well garnished garden of most sweete flowers

b *Law* Provided with appendages of different (specified) tinctures

1705 Harris *Collect.* 12 Dec (O. H. S.) I. 126 The Arms of the University of Oxon are A field Jupiter, a Book Expanded in Fesse, Luna, garnished, having seven Labels Sable, Seales, Vert, Inscription 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvi. § 5 (ed 3) 360 A book open ppr, garnished or 1874 *Papworth's Coats of Arms* 948 Arg a bugle-horn garnished and stringed Sa

Garnishee (gāːnɪʃī·). *Law* [f Garnish *v.* II + -ee.] One in whose hands money belonging to a debtor or defendant is attached at the suit of the creditor or plaintiff

1697 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 323 If they were delivered upon other condition then the defendant alledgeth, the garnishee is at no mischefe but the defendant 1698 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4). *Garnishee* 1823 T. I. Wharton *Pr. Digest* 171 *Quare*, how is the law when the jury find specific articles in the hands of the garnishee 1890 *Law Chron* 17 Jan., His Honour found for the garnishee

b *attrib*, as *garnishee issue, order, proceedings, summons*

1881 *Standard* 4 Feb 2/4 The case came before Mr. Justice Watkin Williams on a "garnishee issue 1882 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/6 The plaintiff had priority over the holders of the "garnishee orders. 1892 *Times* 13 Nov. 13/2 This was an appeal from an order made in certain "garnishee proceedings. 1888 *West Britton & Cornw. Advert* 22 Mar. 7/2 A Garnishee Case. A J., grocer, was sued on a "garnishee summons to show cause why he should not pay £25.

Hence **Garnishee** *v.*, to attach or arrest a debtor's money in this way; **Garnishee ment**, the process of attaching or arresting (*cf.* Garnishment)

1890 *Daily News* 22 July 2/1 Their salary was recently garnisheed by a person to whom they owed commission 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 15 Dec 9 Employes who may have their wages garnisheed for debt have to show that they are being unjustly dealt with in the garnisheement

Garnisher (gāːnɪʃə). [*t.* Garnish *v.* + -er.]

1 One who adorns or decorates

c 1525 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 10 Sylke women, pursers, and garnyshers 1598 Stow *Surv.* xxviii (1603) 247 Makers of hattes, and otherwise garnishers of Blades 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Garnisher*, he that adorns, sets off, &c.

2 *Law* One who attaches the money of a debtor in the hands of another person.

1889 *Times* 29 Oct. 3/1 It was equally plain that the garnishee order did not make the garnisher a creditor of the garnishee

Garnishing (gā·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Garnish *v.* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses.

1463 *Mem. of Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 123 Item, for my masters spere gyldynge and garneshynge xx *d* 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 316 Bolte ropes for Garnyshyng of the ships sayles xx 1551 Robinson *More's Utop.* II (Arb.) 79 But the gallant garnishinge and the beautifull settinge furth of it that he left to his posterite 1638 F. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 332 Leaving the simplicitie of the ancients, beganne to adorne themselves in garnishing of their works 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 105 Architects taking in Leaves and Flowers and Fruitage for the garnishing of their Work

2 That which serves to decoiate or furnish, also *pl.*

a 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* iv (1530) 6 Garnyshynge and other thynges belongyng to the shyppis 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos* (1620) 47 Wisedome, and learning, under standing, are the garnishings of the soule 1603 *Philotus* xxvii, With doubill Garnishings of gould And Craip aboue your hair 1609 Bi. Wvan *Holy Crosse* 160 As for the garnishing of these Foundations, it is twofold 1706 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* viii. 145 They make a fine garnishing, and give a dish a fine look 1845 Miss S. C. Hall *Baldoyle* vi. 52 Tattered carpets and broken chairs,—Such were the chief 'garnishings' 1887 Stevenson *Mem. & Portraits* v. 82 He scorned all flowery together They were but garnishings for ladies' chimney shelves

b *attrib*

1559 Morwing *Evonym* title-p, Balmes, Oyles, Perfumes, Garnishing Waters 1694 in *Hearne's Reliquiæ* II. 358 Thirtie seaven coarse Rubies, fortie twoe small garnishing Perles 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 396/2 A Pricking or Garnishing Awl, this is for to make holes in Leather and to garnish Sadle Skirts with Silk, Silver, or Gold thrid

Garnishment (gā·nɪʃmɛnt) [f Garnish *v.* + -ment Cf MDu *garnissement*, perh from an unrecorded Obf word]

1 Adornment, decoration.

1550 in Nels. *Lel. Itin.* (1710) II. xxix. 238 All manner of garnishments, as well of silver and gold, such as altar cloths, copes, &c 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* A ij b, Surely for the garnishment of phrase and style thereof I have no great regard 1858 Mont. de Coast *Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) III. 132 A garnishment of silver of gould and thes work 1721 Strype *Lect. Mem* I. ii. 91 Third person, riff raff and others, standing in the chambers for a garnishment 1824 Scott *St Ronan's*, I, the art of making the worse appear the better garnishment

2 *Law* A legal notice or warning, either general, or for the special purposes of (*a*) summoning a third party to appear in a suit, (*b*) attaching money in the hands of an heir or other person

1585 *Act 27 Eliz.* *c* 3 § 3 If the Heir do not upon a Garnishment shew that the Executors have sufficient to answer the same Debt 1602 *Statute Staf. Irel.* 4 (*Act 7 Edw IV*) The Lieutenant of this land shall have power to remove the Exchequer by the garnishment of twentie and eight dayes 1668 *Eng. Lawyer to Scotts Advocate* 5 Garnishment and Interpleder were large tules at Common Law, but now much out of use 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Garnishment*, a Warning given to any one for the better clearing of the Cause, and informing of the Court 1873 *Kent's Comm* II. xl. 568 In which, by the process of garnishment, the rival claimant is brought into the suit

Garnishry (gā·nɪʃrɪ) *nonce wd* [f Garnish *v.* + -ry.] Garnishment, adornment.

1835 Browning *Paracelsus* iii. 62 Herdsmen whose eyes Saw in the stars mere garnishry to man's use

c 1860 — *Rinc & Bl.* iv. 545 A meal all meat no garnishry

+Garnison, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **6 garnison, -ysoun, 5 (†garnyson), garnisoun, -esoin** [a Ob *garnison* (ONF *warnison* see Warnison) defence, provision, garrison (= Pr *g'u'arnizo*, It *guarnizione, guarnigione*, Sp *guarnicion*), f *garnir* to fit out. Garnish]

The word became obsolete in the 16th c., its place being taken by the synonymous Garrison

1 Defence, means of defence

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 371 The grettereste and strongeste garnyson that a riche man may haue, as wel to kepen his persone as hise goodes, is that he be biloued amonges hys subgetz and with hise neighebores *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4504 Thus Jelousye hath environ set aboute his garnisoun With walles rounde, and dyche depe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 376 b Sayntt Augustyn fyghtyng in deffence of trouthe of feythe and of goyng to the churche, surveyed also the other doctours of the churche 1489 — *Faytes of A.* III. x. 187 A lorde sente a man of armes for the garnyson of som fortresse of his owne

2 Stores of victual for an army, a besieged place, etc.

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxviii. 177 The poure Cristen men that had not in theyr howses garnyson sufficiant for longe tyme they made them to voyde the toun 1489 — *Faytes of A.* I. xii. 31 Deffiensable necessaryes and al maner of garnyson 1 *a*1500 *Barbour's Bruce* xvii. 904 (ed. Hart 1616) With great garnisoun [*Edin MS* warnysone, *Camb. MS* varnysing] of vittale.

3. A body of men stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence.

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 61 We conseille pat in thyn hous thou sette sufficeant garnison so that they may ꝺe wel thy

body as thyn hous defende. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* II iii 95 Hys garnysons shulde yssue out of the castelles and townes. 1508 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 49 Have they of angels eny garnyson Ye god knoweth many a legion Att all tymes theym to socure. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ep. Ded. 5 He pat ane garnison of tua thousand men vithi in the toune of sanct quintyne. 1609 Bible (Douay) *1 Kings* xiv. 12 And the men of the garnison spake to Jonathas and to his squire.

†. 7.A strongholdi or fortress occupied by armed forces (Somewhat doubtful.)

c 1430 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe, & Gos.* 423 In *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 19 With owtyn wert wee may nat saue and kepe our Right, Oure garnesons *&* garnysoned pe oure castelles vide *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi. 198 I elle vs what nombre of men may yssue out of all your garnysons the Fortresses alwayes kept. 1530 Barclay *Valure's Typocosm* xxxvi. 68 On the other syde thinhabitauntes of the towne and garnyson revysted manly.

c *In garnison* = in garrison (see Garnison *sb.* 5).

1583 J. Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C.* ii 308, seuen of the Wallon Ensignes, of the nine, whiche laie in Garnison at Mastright.

† Garnison, *v. Obs. rare* In 7 garnison [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To garrison (a place)

1583 J. Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C.* i 39 (margin), Count Mansfelde garnisoned Gaunt. 1656 J. Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 84 A Common wealth Established in her rise upon Fifty such Towers, and so Garnisoned as are the Tribes of Oceana, containing a thousand Second Elders upon the Annuall List, and yet but an out guard.

Garnish:e, obs. form of Garnish *v.*

Garniter, var. Garneter. *Obs.*

Garniture (gā·nitiŭr) [a. F. *garniture* (f. *garnir* vb.), which occurs in most of the senses of the Eng. word.]

1 Furniture, outfit, appurtenances

1552 Huloet *Abcedarium Anglico-Latinum* (1768) 38 Pannes, caudrons, and other garniture of the kitchen. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. fr. Tong* s.v., *La garniture d'vn lict, D'vne espée, ou autre chose semblable*, the garniture or furniture of a bed, sword, or any other thing. 1594 Mrs. Ollenaer *Magd. Hepburn* III. 295 The table sparkles with silver cups and antique wealth of garniture. 1870 Schillter *Technol. Dict.* s.v., Garniture of a boiler, all appurtenances which serve for the safety of a boiler, all steam pipes, stoking tools, etc.]

b Trappings, harness (of horses, etc.) *? Obs*

1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* i. m. 77 The garniture of the Mules are but ordinary. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, A pair frey, with a side saddle and all other garniture for a woman's mounting.

2 Ornament, trimming, etc., added to dress

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* v. i, A man of garniture and feather is above the dispensation of the sword. 1684 J. Lacy *Sir H. Bagdfort* 1 A French garniture, a pox on 'em, is not yet arrived from Paris. 1706 Phillips ed. Kersey), *Garniture*, the trimming of a Suit with Ribbons, precious Stones, &c. 1711 *Lover of Diamonds* 1718 Steele *Father* No. 116 ¶ 7 Stomachers, Caps, Facings of my Waistcoat Sleeves, and other Garnitures suitable to my Age and Quality. 1753 Richardson *Pamela* (1756) I. xii. xcv. 437 A garniture of rupture, as buttons, guard, star, watch, snuff box, &c. 1840 Dickens *Old Curios.* xxviii, A military surtout . . which had once been frogged and braided all over, but was now sadly shorn of its garniture. 1897 *Sketch* 28 Feb. 673/2 At the wrists the sleeves are finished with a two inch garniture of violets.

3 Ornament, embellishment generally

1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* iii, I bestow some garniture on plays, as a song or a prologue. 1713 Durham *Phys. Theol.* iv. xii. 214 The suitableness of Animals Clothing, and Garniture and Defence. 1728 South *Serm.* III. 111 Where real Kindnesses are done, the circumstantial Garnitures of Love (as I may so call them) may be dispensed with. 1762 Foote *Lame Lover* (1799) 18 A man is naturally permitted more ornament and garniture to his conversation than they will allow in this latitude. 1821 Lamb *Elia Ser. 1 Mackery End*, She happily missed all that train of female garniture which passeth by the name of accomplishments. 1878 Morley *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* 178 No verbal garniture of a transcendental kind.

b Applied to inanimate objects (as trees, etc.) as ornaments of the landscape

1684 J. Burnet *Th. Earth* II. 80 This destroying of the outward garniture of the earth is but the first onset. 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* I. ix, The pomp of groves, and garniture of fields. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 56 To their right lay the sedgy point of Blackwell's Island, drest in the fresh garniture of living green. 1865 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* ii. 61 The pomp and garniture of God's creation—the green fields and the forest glades.

4 Apparel, costume, dress

1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii, Gloomy garniture of purchased woe. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xl. (1856) 365, I have never before alluded to the garniture of my outer man.

5. Trimming or dressing of a dish Also *fig*

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sturgeon*, It may be set out with a Marinade, or other Garniture. 1761 Walsh *Wks* (1879) XIII. 393 This means nothing, it is mere garniture of the dish. 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* i (1873) 5 If he has skilfully dressed a rather spare dish of knowledge with the garniture of amusement. 1888 Faith *Autobog.* III. 134 A huge boar's head, with the usual garniture, was placed upon the table.

Garnop, var. Gardnap. *Obs.*

Garnsdorfite (gā·nzdǫfəit) *Min.* [f. *Garnsdorf* in Saxony, where it is found; named by Brooke and Miller in 1852.] A synonym of Pissophanite.

1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Min.* 544 Garnsdorfite is found in soft drops. 1865 Bristow *Glos. Min.* 149 *Garnsdorfite*, a name for pissophane.

Garnsey (*violet*), var. Guernsey.

† Garnsey-wind, *Obs. rare.* [OE *gearn-winde*, f. *gearn* Yarn + *winde* = OHG. *winta* (G. *winde*) winding-wheel, f. *windan* to Wind; cf. Du *garenwinder*, G *garnwinde* (LG *garnwinne*), Icel. *garnvindr*. The ME. form has the northern (Scandinavian) Garn for *garn*] = next

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1735, *Repomile*, gearnuuinde *a* 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 213/11 *Conductum*, gearnwinde 14 *Metr. Voc.* ibid. 648/1 Garne wyne, *Turgillum* 14 *Nominale MS.* (Halliw.) A par garnwyn, *turgillum*.

Garnwinde, yarnwinde, *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms 5 garnwyndil, garwyndyl(e, (-elle), -wyngyll, 6 garnwindell, 7, 9 garnwindles (-winnles) Also 5 yarn-, yer- [f. Garn, Yarn + *-windel* formed as instrumental noun to OE *windan* to Wind), cf. OE *windel* basket, G *windel* swaddling-band, Sw *vindel* whirl, spiral, ON *vindill* wisp, *vindla* to wind. So Ger. *garnwindel* (15th c.) beside *-winde*.] A rotatory appliance, on which a skein of yarn is placed in order to be more easily wound into a ball

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 188/2 Garwyndylle (S. garwyndyl, or garwyndyl), *P.* garwyngyll), *gergillus* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 156/1 A Garwyndelle, *G.* A Garne qwelle or A garnwyndylle), *denudatorium, gergillus* 1674-91 Ray *Collect Words, Glass Northan* 141 *Garn-Windles*, harpedones. Hoome *Art Warre Gloss.*, *Garn winnels*, a wooden cross from which yarn is wound off

2. *Comb.*, as *garnwyndle-blades, -stocks.*

14 *Nom.* in Wr. Wülcker 695/35 *Hoc turgillum* [printed *turgillunum*], a par garnwyndil blades. 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 260 A spinning wheele a garnwyndell stocks.

‖ Garookuh, garrooka. (See quots.)

1855 Ogilvie Suppl., *Garookuh*, a vessel met with in the Persian Gulf. In length it varies from 50 to 100 feet, and is remarkable for having only one third the length of the bont. 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Garrooka*, a fishing craft of the Gulf of Persia. Also in mod. Dicts.

Garotte a rare spelling of Garrote.

† Garous, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *gar-um* Garum + -ous.] Of or resembling Garum

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. iv. 114 A different and offensive odour, proceeding partly from it's food, that being especially fish, and partly from it's humor may be a garous excretion or a rancide [sic] and obdious separation

Garous(e)e, obs. form of Carouse.

Gar-pike (gā·rpəik) [formed after Garfish: see Pike.] = Garfish

1776 Pennant *Zool.* III. 283 Garpike the fish, which is found in most parts of Britain, known by the name of the Sea-Needle. 1849 *Zoologist* VII. 2395 The gar pike of the western rivers. 1866 Owen *Anat. Vertebrates* I. iv. 275 The Tench, the Garpike (the Common Eel). 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 515/2 The gar pike of Western lakes.

attrib. 1872 L. King *Mountain Sierra Nev.* ix. 185 The gar-pike fishery of the garpike type

† Garquince. *Obs.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord.* (1790) 81 He res ceyvyth all manner of spyces to make confections, garquinces, pleates, sedes, and all other spyces nedefull

Garr, var. form of Gar *sb.* and *v.*

Garran : see Garron.

Garrat, obs. form of Garret.

Garrawse, obs. form of Carouse.

1617 F. Morison *Itin.* III. 250 Gentlemen garrawse onely in Wine

† Garray. *St.* and *north. Obs.* Also 7 garry [? f. Of *guerre-er* to make war, to harry: see Werreyer *v.*] a. ? Armed force. b. Commotion, disturbance, noise, row

c 1450 Henrtson *Parl Bestis* 230 As they wer carpand in this cais with knaiks, And all the court in garry, and in gam *c* 1460 *Townley Myst.* 177 Full sone he will shape vs to sheynd, And after vs send his garray. *Ibid.* xiii. 364 He made all the garray *a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* ii in *Wks. Jas. I* (1786) 100 For reuling thair mirth in man rest, For garray and for glew. 1606 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 50 For making on two severall baloath daies in June last drinkinges and garryes whereby above the number of 4 persons were assembled together with pipes and drummes and dancing all the time of Divine Service. 1725 in *Old Lords* (1808) 70 Therefore none were to attend 'any such garray or merry meeting'.

† Garre, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. Garget, Gargil.]

1678 Phillips, *Garre*, a kind of disease incident to Hogs

† Garre, *v. Obs.* [Echoic, but suggested by L. *garrire*; ME. had also *garren, gerren*, OE *georrian*, of imitative origin (see Yarre *v.*).] = cf. MDu., MLG.; MHG. *gerren* (of similar meaning) *intr.* To growl, snarl, to chatter, chide; to chirp, twitter. Hence Ga rring *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1382 Wyclif 3 *John* 10, I shal moneste his werkes, whiche he doith, garringe, or chidinge (L. *garriens*) in to us. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 159 And som weep straunge wlafferynge, chiterynge, harrynge, and garrynge [L. *garritus*] grisbayting. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 95 Augurrers we calle pat lesten to fowles & flyynge of briddes. 1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 106 The foole May sing and garre as doth the birde ag unst a shower of raine.

Garre, obs. form of Gar.

Garret (gă·ret), *sb.*[1] Forms 4 garite, -yte, 5 -ytte, 5-6 garett(e, (5 garet, gerret), 6 garrette, gar(e)t, 6-8 garrat, 6- garret. [a. OF. *garite, guerite*, watch-tower (mod F. *guérite* watch-tower, sentry box, refuge) = Sp. *garita* (? from Fr.), Pg *guarita*, of Teut. origin, connected with OF *guarir, warir*, to preserve, guard, cure (mod F. *guérir* to cure), ad. Teut. **warjan* to defend, protect; the precise formation of the *sb.* has not been satisfactorily explained.]

† 1. A turret projecting from the top of a tower or from the parapet of a fortification; a watch-tower. *Obs.*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A.) 1658 He be-held forber a lite To a chaunber vnder a garite. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 9101 Pe garettes ouerpe yhates bryght, Of pe werre pat pere is pyght. Lyken pus ryght, Tyile pe garettes of a cete of gold. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 562 There salle appone Godarde a garette be xerede. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 88 She putte her in a garet to see the Kinge Jonne passe. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV. iv. 122 Garrits and watch houses, where the Sentinels are to be placed

2 A room on the uppermost floor of a house, an apartment formed either partially or wholly within the roof, an attic. *From cellar to garret, from garret to kitchen*, etc., over the whole house.

1483 Caxton *Cato* H v b, What shold anaylle a garette ful of whete or a celer ful of wyn. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* I. (1586) 43 In countreys that are very weete and watrishe, it is better to make them [corn lofts] in Garretes as hie as may be. 1605 Bacon *Apophth.* xviii. Wks. 1889 VII. 180 My Lord Chief Iustice said that wise Nature did never put her precious jewels into a garret four stories high, and therefore that exceeding tall men had ever very empty heads. 1645 Milton *Colast. Wks.* (1851) 368 Who can for an unbutton'd fellow to discuss in the Garret, at his tresle. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 260 Two Stories high, besides Cellars and Garrats. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv. viii, John Bull ran upstairs and downstairs, from the kitchen to the garrets, and from the garrets to the kitchen. 1714 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to W. Montagu* 24 Sept., If it were possible to restore liberty to your country, by confining yourself to a garret, I should be pleased to share so glorious a poverty with you. 1782 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. 219 The lodging house, where the poet Gray, and his widow, were permitted to hire a wretched garret immediately under the tiles. 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 231 The news of his arrival circulated from the cellar to the garret. 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 80, I was brought up in a garret myself, and from garret to kitchen. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1899) II. 12 His [Johnson's] happiest effort is a dissertation upon the advantage of dining in garret *sic*. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Horace in Lond.* 132 We'll talk of our gambols Till Phœbus looks out of his garret.

3 *attrib.* & The head, esp. in phrases *to be up one in one's garret, to have one's garret unfurnished*, etc. b (See quot. 1812.)

1706 *Grove's Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Garret, or Upper Story*, the head. His garret, or upper story, is empty, or unfurnished, i.e. he has no brains, he is a fool. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Garret*, the fob pocket. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Bagman's Dog*, What's called the claret Flew over the garret. 1869 *Pontdale Gloss.* s.v., *To be wrong in your's Garret's*, to be wanting in intellect, or suffering from temporary delirium

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *garret-poverty, -room, -stairs; -story, -window; garret-high* adj., *garret-wise* adv.; **garret-look** (see quot.), **garret-master,** a cabinet-maker, look-smith, etc. who works on his own account, selling his manufacture to the dealers direct (cf. Chamber-master).

1684 Dryden *Prol to Disappointment* 46 He hires some lonely room, love's fruits to gather, And 'garret high reveals against his father. 1848 *Mech. Magazine* L. 61/2 *Garret look*, the term applied to locks of the most inferior description, because they are made by men of small means who live and work in garrets. 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 376 In the shoe trade . . the 'garret-master' . . is a man who, in the 'cabinet-trade' they are termed "garret masters' *Ibid.* III. 223/2 The garret masters are a class of small 'trade-working masters', supplying both capital and labour. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 3/1 Complaints made by the local Locksmiths' Trades Union, as to the sub letting of Navy contracts to garret masters, and under factory inspection. 17 *Addis to Pope* (1776) I. 117 Again my 'garret poverty is shown By the mean cov'ring of this Portland stone. 1697 J. Davies *Polyb.* I. viii. 23 There may be some brave Church built by 'garret poets to receive it. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiv, It was a bare garret room. 1899 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 69 My aunt came hastily up the 'garret stairs. 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Scott* IV. 1 Most of them have now what the country-people call a loft; *i.e.* a 'garret story. 1811 Cotgr., *Encornu*, a 'garret window, or window in the roofe of a house, etc. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II. 531 The rooms on the second floor are still arranged 'garret-wise.

† Garret, *sb.*[2] 1656 Bacon *Sylva* § 352 The Experiment of Wood that Shineth in the Darke. The Colour of the Shining Part, by Day light, is in some Peeces White, in some Peeces inclining to Red, Which in the Countrey they call the White and Red Garret.

Garret (garret), *v. Build.* [Of uncertain origin; cf. Gallet *v.*] *trans.* To insert small pieces of stone in the joints of (coarse masonry) Hence **Ga rreting** *vbl. sb* (see quots 1845 and 1893)

1845 Parker *Gloss Archit.* (ed. 4), *Garretting*, small splinters of stone, inserted in the joints of coarse masonry: they are stuck in after the work is built. Flint walls are very frequently garretted. 1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI. 45 The old way of 'garreting' flint-work, that is inserting small flint-shivers in the mortar of the joints. 1893 *Surrey Gloss., Garreting*, a species of pointing of stonework with small chips of stone in the joints.

Garreted (garrĕted), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **garryted,** 7–8 **garretted** [f. Garret *sb.*[1] + -ed.]

1 Provided with 'garrets' (see Garret *sb.* 1).

1532 *Surv. Tower Lond.* in Bayley *Hist. Tower* I. (1821) App. p. 12, The whiche forsaide wall p'te of it to be ventyde, garryted, coped, lowped, and also crestyde. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 121 a, An unessie landing place for boats . . fenced

with a garretted wall. *c* 1650 Rishon *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 202 A castle they have, garreted with turrets at every corner 1675 Ogilby *Brit* 55 East and West Looe towards the Sea are fenc'd with a Garreted Wall 1797 Mayor *West Count Eng* I 260 A circular garretted wall, inclosing some traces of buildings

3 Lodged in a garret. *rare*—1.

1837 Worcesw. *Sonn.* *They who have seen the noble Roman's scorn*; Laying down his head, When the blank day is over, garretted, In his ancestral palace

Garreteer (gæ rētĭə·r) Also (? **garretteir, garittier**), 8–9 **garretteer.** [f. Garret *sb.*1 + -eer.] One who lives in a garret; *esp.* an impecunious author or literary hack.

1699, 1853 Examples of these dates are prob. misquoted, see Gazetteer 1] 1700 Bentley *Let* 31 Dec. Wks 1836–8 III 538 Let other scribblers and garreteers take some caution from his example 1709 P Whitehead *Manure* 15 Down, down, ye hungry Garretteers, descend 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 595 If they be not garretteers, living out of the world, and never seeing a newspaper 1887 Miss Bathan-Edwards *Mid Age of Ant* II xviii 248 The editorial 'I am very sorry'—how many garreteers has it driven to suicide?

attrib 1825 W H Ireland *Scribblomania* 149 Sir Southey, now chang'd from his garretteer state, To write silly odes, and palaver the great

Garrhial, var. Gavial

† Garring, *s.* *Obs. rare*—1. [? back-formation from Garrison.] *trans.* To station as a garrison. (Cf. Garrison *v.* 3.)

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II 287 Your Lordship is to assemble your forces together and because they lye dispersed, for the more expeditious way, to take them in your way Westward, as they are garred

Garrison (gæ·rsŏn), *sb* Forms 3, 5–8 **garison**, 3, 6 **garyson**(e, 4 **garis**(**e**)**un**, **garysoun**, 4–5 **garysoun**, 4–7 **garisoun**(**e**, (5 **garson**(**e**, 6–7 *Sc* **garesone**, -**oun**, 7 **guarison**), 5–6 **garrison**, (6 **garrisoun**), 6– **garrison** [a OF *garison*, *garrison*, *guerrison* (ONF. *warison* WARRISON), defence, safety, provision, store, f. *garer*, *guerer*, to defend, prepare, furnish, ad. OHG. *warjan* to defend : —Oll. *warian* Wear *v.*2]

Senses 1 and 2 agree with the uses of the French word. The further development is app due to confusion with F *garnison* GARNISON, which had the same meanings of 'defence' and 'supplies', as well as that of 'garrison'. There is not sufficient evidence to show that the last was ever a common sense of F *garison*. Godefroy gives only one quotation for it. It is also probable that the specially English sense of 'fortress', 'stronghold' (see 3), led to the identification of the two words and to the final adoption of 'garrison' in place of 'garison'.]

† 1 Store, treasure; donation, gift *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8461 Pe king of Camele made pays & an amiral al so & pese hom gret garison hom non harm to do 13 *Gaw & Gol* 1837 He may þat he nolde neghe in no wyse Nauþer golde ne garysoun *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1074 Geuys him garsons of gold & of gud stanes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6835 Of pr kynges and þair garysouns. What þai gaf, landes and touns

† 2 Defence, protection, deliverance, safety; means of defence *Obs.*

c 1330 *Catt Love* 890 God nom flesch and blood of hire, to bringe His folk out of prisoun Pat was vre garysoun *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3248, I can nat seen how thow mayst go Other weyes to garisoun 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Cor* 5 It is no weake and feble thinge, but a thing of Gods owne doyng, muche more mightie and effectuall, than in any mans power and garrisons 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 48 He hath an vnfayned zeale to whome he hath geuen in charge to trauaile for our safetie, and that so long as we be compassed with the garrison and suppost of them we be without al reach of hurt

3 † **a.** A fortress or stronghold (*obs.*) **b** (from sense 4) A place in which troops are quartered for defensive or other military purposes, a garrison-town

c 1430 Lydg *Horn, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 21 With oute were We may not wone ne haue our right Our garysoun, ye garnesoun[ne] ner castels ode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 188/1 Garsone, stronge place *id.* garysone, or garzone, strong holde; *municipium* *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1144 Quhen that Gawyne Wes cummyn to the castell Gromy of that garnesone mand gamyn 1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 A Garison, *munitio*, *munimen* 1496 Pap. in *Camd Misc* IX 1454 (1533) *Sword*, Lord Talbot in defendynge of the kynge's Garysons, was beset with Frenish men at a place named Castyllyon 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 286 The toune of New Castell upon Tyne, and in other garrisons on the marches of Scotlande 1654 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 324 Went by Newark on Trent, a brave town and garrison 1743 Capt Woodhouse in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I II xx 88 With directions to look for a proper place to build a garrison 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1827) I II 172 He . . with his own soldiers invested Werk Castle, a garrison of the English 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 462, I would propose that a ship of the line be employed as a lazaretto and stationed opposite the garrison

4 † **a.** A body or troop of persons (*obs.*) **b** A body of soldiers stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence, etc.

In sense b the word has taken the place of the older Garnison

a. 1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 35 Joinet the weido on ane busonne rydand Off wichtnes with ane winder [*v r* wondrous] garesoun 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 253 b, After this sentence all the garyson of the knyghtes and turnementers gathered aboute hym. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1535) D iiij, If I leade garrysons of menne of armes 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 150 The nobillis all in one greit garesone, For the most part passit out of the toun.

b 1544 Udall *Ezsem Apoph* 161 b, When certain persones moued hym and would haue had hym to kepe the citees with garysons, he asked [etc.]. 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron* 237/1 He made the castle stronger, in which he placed a valiant garrison 1639 Dr Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 72 If all the same tyme the garnesones att Berwick and Carlyll mad inroods into the Countrie 1715 Dr Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1802 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1837) I 347 The garrison could not remain in that fort opposed to the fire of a man of war 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 221 He gave orders that the forts demanded should be opened to British garrisons 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 2 15 The bulk of the garrison lay cantoned along the Roman wall

5. Law. [= Sc Sonnesay *Epist Scots* C3, Having the sea for wall, the mutuall loue for garrison, and God for defence 1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Black Prince to Ctess Salisbury* 126 Thy virtuous thoughts Like carefull skouts, passe vp and down thy breast Whilst at the blessed garison doe sleepe. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) To Parl. Eng., the noblest dignity of man, to put a garrison upon his neck of empty and disordinat'd precepts 1754 Edwards *Ep to R Lloyd* 18 A fierce banditti That daily threaten to drive thence My little garrison of sense.

† 6 = *garrison of garrison* = garrison-town

1591 Shakes *1 Hen VI*, v iv 168 Onely reserv'd, you claime no interest In any of our Townes of Garrison 1592 Nashe *P Penitent* Wks (Grosart) II 79 If he haue Leone vnder, and Rome a towne of Garrison 1683 Crosbie *A Wife* (1678) 208 He learnt his trade in a Towne of Garison neere famish'd 1849 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wanderings in Search of Cty.* For at all places of Garison, there is very strict examinations of persons

5. Phrases. *In garrison* [F. *en garnison*] doing duty as a garrison or as one of a garrison. (*To go or be sent*) *into garrison* to do garrison duty *To keep garrison* to maintain a force of armed men in a fortified place, to be 'in garrison'.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 200 When the souldyours, that Subyon had lefte there in garryson, herde [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 30 All the souldiers whiche the duke of Yorke had left in garyson to defende the bridge. *c* 1550 *Deb. betw Somer & Wynt* 39 in Hazl. *E P* I III 35 They haue no wyl to labour, in feble not in garysone 1590 Shakes *Com Err* I ii 33 My husband is in garrison i' the Low Countries 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4317/2 Part of their Troops are to remain in Garison there, the rest are sent to joyn Count de la Motta. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xv, His soldiers keep garrison 1730 M Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 176 The Circus in which a certain Count kept garrison for his own Security 1769 Robertson *Chas V* I 50 Those in garrison at Goletta resolved to give up that important fortress 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s. v., The elite or flower of the Janissaries of Constantinople is frequently sent into garrison on the frontiers of Turkey

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *garrison-artillery*, *-battalion*, *-guard*, *-gun*, + *-man*, *-preaching*, *-soldier*, **garrison-carriage** (see quot.), **garrison-hack** *slang*, a woman who flirts indiscriminately with the officers of a garrison (farmer); **garrison-hold**, superintendence of garrison by means of a garrison; **garrison-town**, a fortified town in which a garrison is stationed; † so *garrison-house*

1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3), '*Garrison Artillery*' 1809 *Chas in Ann Reg* 733/1 [He] was promoted to the rank of Major in the 84th Garrison Battalion then in Ireland 1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s. v. *Carriages*, '*Garrison Carriages*, carriages constructed for such guns and howitzers as are not intended for transport, and which are generally placed on the ram parts of a fortress [etc.] 1800 *Anal Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 268/2 No person under the dignity of a Chief Rajah has the honour of being saluted by the 'garrison guard 1876 Jas. Grant *One of the 600* I The 'garrison hacks, or *pasté belles*, whose names and flirtations are standing topics 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Feb 181/2 The heroine is a 'garrison hack 1888 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 529 We are in danger if we relax our 'garrison hold of the Mediterranean 1890 W H Seward *Self-Educ* 8 For the heroes were they able to surprize but one 'garrison house. 1586 *Leycester Corr* (Camden) 60 The poor 'garrison men . . suffer the greatest misery 1895 Morley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 296 Without undervaluing the influence of the 'garrison preaching of the German military chaplains in the Netherlands. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 21 The Duke was at great charges in keeping 'Garrisons 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* (1843) I 443 The rest of the Fortifications upon that Coast, the Garrison Soldiers of which were Scotish, when they fled, left carelesse and destroy. 1648 *Art Peace* ix in *Milton's Wks* (1847) 251/1 The disposal of the forts, castles, 'garrison towns 1795 Pelham in Jesse *Geo III* (1867) II 180 Nightly those Garrison Towns brought me weakness 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 346 A strong garrison town

Garrison (gæ·rsŏn), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To furnish with a garrison, to place troops in (a fortress, town, etc.) for defensive purposes.

1569 Stocker in *Dwd Soc* III v, After he had garrisoned Sycione 1605 Manlye *Grotius' Low C Warres* 634 They Garrisoned Venlo 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 261 Garrisoning and fortifying such of the towns he had taken, as were most important for their situation and strength 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 325 He fortified the citadel and garrisoned the port. 1850 *Grote Antiq* X 77 In the 'Forty-five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George

fig. a 1856 H Miller *Poker on Con Seats Fossils* (1874) 348 Is bone a thing rather strongly garrisoned by vitality, than itself vital? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* VII liv, His soul was garrisoned against presentiments and fears

† b. 'To secure by fortresses' (J.), to protect with a garrison. *Obs.*

1693 G Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat. VIII (1697) 194 Those Forces Join Which Garrison the Conquests near the Rhine. 1707 Burke *Regic. Peace* III Wks VIII 372 We have been . . fortifying and garrisoning ourselves at home

† c *intr.* To establish a garrison or military post *Obs rare*—1.

1726 Cavallier *Mem* III 163 He garrison'd in several Places, that he might be the more ready to disturb and deprive us of all Means of getting Provisions

2 Of troops To occupy as a garrison

1694 Lo Dunm in *Ludlow's Mem* (1699) III 381 Let them enquire before they put my Ld by any accident the Enemy should have Garrisoned those Places before we come thither 1703 Ray *Journ Low C* 23 No great Town, but will fortifie and entrench, garrison & lye three Companies of Foot 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 363 The other towns, which were garrisoned by the Greek mercenaries, refused to receive him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xvii 99 The fort was stormed . . The soldiers who had garrisoned it fled in confusion to the city

Transf. and *fig.* 1648 H Hutton *Poems, Ask Coll & I* He keep off harms, If thou'l be pleas'd to garrison mine arms 1647 Cowley *Mistr* lxvii, Since thou hast took't it [my Heart] by Assault from Me, I'm Garison'd so strong with Thoughts of Thee *a* 1721 Ken *Psalter* Poet Wks 1721 II 40 O Make my Heart thy Care . . No Rebels then will garrison my breast 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 439 The convent, although spacious, is garrisoned by only seven monks

3 To put 'in garrison' or on garrison-duty, to station as a garrison. Also *fig.*

1598 Stenker *State Irel*, Wks (Globe) 622/2, I would wish the chief power of the same to be garrisoned in one countrey that is strongest 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II vii § 4 347 Hippos or Hippion, a Citie so called of a Colonie of Horsemen, there garrisoned by Herod 1655 Milton *Samson* 1497 Garrisoned round about him like a camp Of faithful soldiery 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/3 He was garrisoned in the highest of the French forts on the Savoy Alps.

Hence **Ga rrisoned** (*town*), furnished with or defended by a garrison, also = *garrison* (*town*), **Ga rrisoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Ga rrisoner**, a garrison-soldier

1598 W Burton *Iter Lenton* 127 Much less let him marvel to find Baths in garrisoned Towns 1681 Nevile *Plato Redivv* 247 The Second great Prerogative the King enjoys, is the sole Disposal and Ordering of the Militia. Garrisoning and Fortifying places [etc.] 1693 W Freke *Art of War* xiv 278 Military Discipline is as necessary for Your Garrisoners in their Sallies, as Your Field Soldiers in their March 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 374 A garrisoned sea town 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* I 393 The garrisoning army consisted of 10,167 officers, 313,102 men 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 April 5/3 A specially recruited Indian army for the garrisoning of Egypt 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 886/1 The Chouans attacked Teilleul, a garrisoned town

† Garriso'nian, *sb.*1 *Obs nonce-wd* [f Garrison + -(i)an.] One who lives in a fort or garrison-town

1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1809) I xxii 172 All the spirit that diverted you in my description of our garrisonians, is evaporated 1786 *Ibid* (1809) II xxiii 118

Garrisonian (gærisōʊ·niăn), *a* and *sb.*2 [f the proper name *Garrison* + -(i)an.] **A** *adj* Pertaining to W L Garrison, a leader in the American anti-slavery agitation **B** *sb* A follower or supporter of Garrison, an abolitionist

1863 W Phillips *Speeches* 91 The Garrisonian anti-slavery movement 1890 C Martyn *W Phillips* 160 The Church had accused the Garrisonians of infidelity 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 30 June 490/2 The Garrisonian abolitionists

So **Ga rrisonism**, the anti-slavery principles of Garrison, abolitionism

1848 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 125 Theodore Parker's letter is full of Garrisonism from end to end to the other 1878 *Jr Amer Rev* CXXVII 58 The wires of Calhounism and Garrisonism were joined and the war began

† Garrisonize, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f Garrison *sb* + -ize.] *trans* To furnish with a garrison

1657 Earl Monmouth tr *Parutas Pol Discourses* 176 Not being able to garrisonise or furnish so many Fortresses with thirty necessary

† Garrisonment. *Obs. rare*—1 ? = Garrison *sb* 4

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 44 Set some garrisonment before the gate of thy Tabernacle, to oppugne the dispossessors of thy Tabernacle

Garrit, obs form of Garret

† Garritour. *Obs Sc* Also 6 **garaitour, garitour** [f Of *garite* Garret + *-our* -or.] One who occupies a 'garret' or watch tower, a watchman on a tower or wall

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III iv, Than on the wall ane garritour I consolder, Proclamand loud that did thair hartis swidder 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 857 On the walheid was greitest Garaitour Dame Chaistitie, in armis most actiue 1580 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 301 And in the nedder hous thairof [the quhite toure] anc stand bed for the garritoure

Garron[1], **garran** (gæ·rən) Forms: 6–9 **garran**, (6 **garrant**, 6–7 **garon**, 7 **guarrent**, **gar-**

roon'e, 7, 9 **garrone**, 7–8 **gerran**, 8–9 **girran**), 6– **garron**. [a. Gael *gearran*, Irish *gearrán*.] A small and inferior kind of horse bred and used chiefly in Ireland and Scotland.

1540 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, III 169 That the saide Fergananym shall pay yerely to our Soveraigne Lorde the Kyng for every horse, mare, garrant, kowe, oxe, and bull *ad* Irishe . . 1586 J. Hooker *Chron. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 156/2 His carriage horses (which they terme garons) waxed faint. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 266 Horses, Mules, and such labouring garrons . . 1633 Stafford *Fac. Hib.* (1812) 19 Three thousand Mares and Gerrans . . 1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 41 The Footmanship is almost quite lost . . every man now keeping a small Garran to ride on . . 1735-6 Cartt *Observ. mondé* I 405 Men . . whose horses were most of them no better than garrons . . 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 209, I thought that the Irish garrans had no rivals on the globe . . 1846 M'Culloch *Acct. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 299 Neither cuts nor any other sort of carriage could be used, the whole inter course of the country being carried on by means of Highland ponies or garrons . . 1848 R. Vaughan *Light that failed* iii, The seediest, weediest Egyptian garron offered for sale in Cairo or Alexandria . . *attrib.* 1688 Dineley *Trnl. Lord Irel.* in *Trans. Kilkenny Archæol Soc.* Ser. II 175 The guarrent horses many going without shoes . . 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 85 That province [Bretagne] is infested . . every stable with a pack of garran ponies sufficient to perpetuate the miserable breed that is every where seen . . 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* XIII xii 127 Thick soled peasants mount your garron plough horses.

Hence **Ga·rronly** *a.*, resembling the garron (breed).

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 58 Our ugly, crooked, garronly Breed

Garron [2] (gar·ron) Also 6 *Sc.* **garrown**, **garrone**, **garoun**, 7–*Sc.* **garron**. [?a ONF. **garron* = Of *jarron* branch of a tree.]

†**1** *Sc.* ? A beam of wood. *Obs.*

1543 *Aberdeen Reg* V 18 [Item:] Greit treis, ruif spanis, garrowmk . . 1554-5 in *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II 307 Item, for uther three garrounis fra Robert Gray to be hand sparkkis vjs 1612 in *Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Garrones, single the hundreth xu *li.*, dowble the hundreth xxiii *li.* 1615 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 276 Dang at his half dur with ane garroun.

2 (More fully *garron-nail*.) A kind of large nail. 1552-3 in *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II 276 Item vijc garrone nalis thairto xxs. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Cottage Archit.* § 1072 The rafters to be chacked and spiked together with double garron nails.

Garrooka: see Garrokuh.

†**Garrot** 1. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. F. *garrot* 'the Withers of a horse, &c.', also, a wring, or pinch on the Withers.' (Cotgr.)] A disease of horses

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xxvii 193 Or the garrot: plucke away the flesh that is dead with a sharpe instrument

Garrot [2] (gar·rot) Also **garrott** [a. F. *garrot* (1757 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A sea duck of the genus *Clangula*, esp. the Golden-eye (*C. glaucion*) *Harlequin garrot*: see Harlequin 6.

1789 Gmelin *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* VIII 609 We may, moreover, separate [from the Lobate Duck, Shaw] the Garrots, *Clangulæ*, Leach, whose bill is shorter and narrower in front. 1844 *Zoologist* II 314 Golden eye, 'Garrot', *Clangula chrysophthalmos*.

Garrot [3] (gar·rot) [a. F. *garrot* see next.]

1 *Antiq.* A lever used for winding a cross-bow Only in mod. writers, with erroneous explanation.

1824 Maynick *Antient Armour* III Gloss., *Garrotes*, the *garrot* or quarrel for the cross-bow It was also used to imply a lever

2 *Surg.* (See quot.)

1845 S. Pilcher *Fistuloflot Duct*, *Garrot*, in Surgery, a small cylinder of wood, employed to tighten the circular band, by which the artery of a limb is compressed, in order to suspend the circulation of the blood in hemorrhage from accident, amputation, or its mod Dubl Ed

Garrotte, garotte (gărŏt'), *sb* Also garrote, garrot [a. Sp. *garrote* (the form now prevailing being through Fr vb *garrotter* see Garrotte *v.*) = F. *garrot* (from 13th c. stick, *spec.* packing-stick, etc., of obscure origin, cf Garrok [2])

†**1** 'A cudgell to winde a cord as carriers do to packe their wantes with.' (Minsheu) *Obs. rare*

1599 [Minsheu] tr. *Fontevo's Dev Contempt* 238 Thou hast rich furniture for thy horses, silver Garrotes or Wrests to packe vp and fasten thy Sumpter vpon thy strong backed Mules. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* 82 There is another kind of torture, employed by the Spanish Inquisition . When the patient is placed in this apparatus, his arms, thighs, and ankles are made fast to the sides by means of small cords, which being tightened by means of *garrots*, or rackpins (called by some the *Spanish roundlats*), in the same manner precisely as carriers tighten the ropes that fasten down the loads on their carts, cut into the very bone

2 The Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation, the apparatus for inflicting this.

The cord was originally twisted by means of a *garrote* or packing stick (see sense 1).

1826 Marryat *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 266 Throwing a cord about his necke, making vse of one of the corners of the Chayre, he giue him the Garrote, wherewith he was strangled to death. 1832 Southey *Peninsular War* III 54 The man was hanged and quartered, the woman strangled by the *garrote*. 1837 Major Richardson *Brit. Legion* viii (ed 2) 210, I have no hesitation in pronouncing death by the garrot, at once the most manly, and the least offensive to the eye. 1858 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 85 He next went to Cuba . . was wounded and captured, but escaped the *garrote* to follow Walker to Nicaragua.

3. Highway-robbery performed by throttling the victim. *To rip the garrotte*. (*slang*) to use this method of robbery.

1852 *Ann. Reg.* 78 The crime of robbery by means of suffocation, and known as 'garotte', from the Spanish mode of execution, has become exceedingly common. 1856 *Punch* XXXI 194 The old 'Stand and deliver!' is all but . . There is one, hit behind, with a wipe round the jowl, boys, That's the ticket—and *I've the Garotte!* Let them cly-fake, we'll tip the *Garrotte*.

4. *attrib.*, as *garrotte-man*, *-robbery*.

1862 Mayhew & Binny *Crim. Pris. Lond* 5 If India has its Thugs, London has its garotte men

Garrotte, garotte (gărŏt), *v.* Also 9 garr(e)ote [ad. Sp. *garrotear*, f. *garrote*: see prec. The prevailing form is due to the equivalent F *garotter*.]

1 *trans.* To execute by means of the garrotte

1851 *Gentl. Mag* Oct 418 Lopez was publicly garroted at Havannah on the 1st of September 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Nov 4/1 The rule now is to garrotte culprits within the walls of the prison

2 To throttle (a person) in order to rob him

1858 [see Garrotting *vbl. sb.*] 1869 J. Greenwood *New Cut, Lond.* 20 A Scotsman, committed for trial for garrotting and nearly murdering a gentleman 1890 *Spectator* 20 Aug., Young ruffians of the class who garrotte their schoolfellows to rob them 1898 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 16 Feb 11/8 A man was garrotted last night at Hayward Street, New York

b. *transf* and *fig.* To strangle.

1878 R. Jefferies *Gamekeeper at home* viii. 184 This happens when the loop has slipped and seized the creature just as the noose in the hen garrotes the fish. 1893 K. Grahame *Pagan Papers* 38 Commercialism, whose name is Jerry, and who studs the hills with stucco, and garrotes the streams with the gas-tar.

Hence **Garro·ted** *ppl a.*

1860 Tylor *Anahuac* ix 247 Garotted malefactors sitting bolt upright in the high wooden chairs they had just been executed in

Garrotter, garotter (gărŏtəɹ). [f. Garrotte *v.* + -er 1.] One who garrottes

1859 Sala *Fu round Clock* (1861) 290 Burkins, the garrotter, who is now in hold in Pentonville for his sins 1879 Cassell's *Fam. Ed.* I 456 We cannot read without a shudder even of the flogging of some brutal garotter 1885 *Law Times* 14 Mar 348/1 Lord Bramwell sentenced many a garrotter to the cat

Garrotting, garotting (gărŏ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing 1]

1 Execution by means of the Spanish garrotte

1850 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug 6/1 In the way of executions, nothing new has been seen in Europe for a long time as the garotting of Higinia Balaguer, a Spanish murderess, at Madrid

attrib. 1880 Saintsbury in *New Rev.* Feb 136 You go to the gallows, the block, the garrotting chair

2. The practice of throttling a person for the purpose of robbing him.

1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxi 54 She pursued the even tenour of her way apparently indifferent to everything —even to a garotting 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ro Tennis* II vi 134 The heaviest weapon of defence, bought in the days of garotting

†**Garrulish**. *Obs. rare*—1.

1656 J. *Merchant's Ware ho* 35 There is Silk Romals, there is Romals Garrulish and Cotton Romals The Garrulish is the most decutiful of any, for they be the generallity wear like Dirt.

Garrulance (gar·rŭlăns) *rare*—1. [badly f Garrul-ous + -ance] = Garrulity.

1890 Miss Hungerford *Born Coquette* I vi 48 With all the garrulance of youth

†**Garrulate,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [f ppl stem of late L. *garrulāre*, f. *garrul-us* see Garrulous] *trans* To say or speak with garrulity

1656 J. Bourne *Def Script* 41 Whatsoever these Quakers garrulate, is Scripture.

†**Garruling,** *vbl sb Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *garrulātre* see prec.] The action of chattering or talking volubly. In quot., of a bird

1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 39 The garruling of the stirlene gart hir sparcu chesp

Garrulity (gărū·lĭti) [a. F *garrulité*, ad L *garrulitātem*, f *garrul-us* see Garrulous] The quality of being garrulous, loquaciousness

1581 W Fulke in *Confer*, in (1584) O ij b, Such as are like to procede from a Fryer, full of impudencie and garrulitie 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 98 Those thy selfe with thy vaine babling and garrulitie troublest our eares 1672 Milton *Samson* 491 Let me here expiate, if possible, my rash, blameful garrulity 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P 1 The prudence of a slave, or the garrulity of a woman, have hindered or promoted the most important schemes 1788 H Walpole *Remin* I 6, I am sensible of the garrulity of old age 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk.* vii 247 All arise with the amusing garrulity of monkeys and parroquets. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 309 The novice crying Shame on her own garrulity gaily 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ii 25 Nor is this reticence balanced by the garrulity of any other writer

†**Garrulous,** *a. Obs* = o = next.

1597 Bailey *tr.* II. *Garrulous*, full of Talk, always prating

Garrulous (gar·rŭlas), *a.* [f L. *garrulus* talkative (f. *garrire* to chatter, prattle) + -ous.]

1. Given to much talking; fond of indulging in talk or chatter; loquacious, talkative.

c1612 Chapman *Iliad* III Comm 48 Where they were grave and wise Counsellors, to make them garrulous, as Grasshoppers are stridulous; that application holdeth not in these old men, though some old men are so. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1232 Age garrulous, recounts The feats of youth. 1788 H Walpole *Remin.* vii 46 Such anecdotes have not yet emerged into publicity from the *portefeuilles* of such *garrulous Brantômes* as myself. 1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 176 The house is shown by a garrulous old lady in a frosty red face. 1876 Black *Madcap* V xviii 162 The garrulous ancient was for once holding his tongue.

b. *transf.* Of birds and inanimate things. Chattering or babbling. [So L. *garrulus*.]

1854 Tennyson *To F. D. Maurice* v, You'll only hear the magpie gossip Garrulous under a roof of pine. 1854 Fathers *Angel in Ho* I ii 2, (1879) 239 Birds grew garrulous in the grove 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II. 177 The stream stayed its garrulous tongue

2. Of speech or talk: Characterized by garrulity, full of long rambling statements, wordy.

1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit.* IV ii. iv § 16 9 In a desultory and almost garrulous strain, Bentley pours forth an immense store of novel learning 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. ii, Colonel Brace was indulging in his garrulous commonplace 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) I iv 149 A very discursive and garrulous history of the time 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1879) 6 The tall and grave faced keeper might have kept up his garrulous talk for hours

Hence **Ga·rrulously** *adv*, **Ga·rrulousness**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Garrulousness*, Talkativeness, Pratingness 1856 Miss Mitford *Village Life* xxvi, How I blessed Mrs Jepson's innocent garrulousness 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 228 To whom the little novice garrulously, 'Yea, but I know' [etc.] 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan. 5/1 Garrulousness chastened into terseness.

Garry, var Garray. *Obs*

†**Garse,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **garce**, 4 **gerse**, 5 **gaarce**, 6 **garsshe**, 3. 5–8 **garse**. See also Gash [a OF. **garse*, noun of action f *gasser* (see Garse *v.*): cf med L. *garsia*, *gersa* incision, scarification.] A cut, incision, gash

c1225 *Ancr R* 258 Þeo ilke reoniſulle garcen (ſ garsen) of þe ſuſtere skurgen . . c1430 *Sir Ferumb* 3693 Pe dent of pat sper Of ys skyn a litel hit nam. Richard gan grope to hit gerse c1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Garse, *scarificacio*, *sesura*, *incisio*, *scissura* 1530 Palsgr. 224/1 Garsshe in wode or in a knyfe, *locle* 1611 Cotgr., *Chiquetture*, a cutting, a gash, cut, garse. [1787 *Archæologia's Lat Dict* (Morell) is, *incisura*, a cut, gash, or garse.]

†**Garse,** *v. Mid. Obs* [a Of *garser*, *jarser* to scarify; in mod F. *gercer* (dial *jarcer*) to chap, open in cracks, in which sense Palsgr has *garscher* OF. *garser* glosses *caraxāre* (= *char-*), L form of Gr *χαράσσειν* to cut, incise: its identification with this word involves phonological difficulties, but is more plausible than the view of Diez that it represents a pop. L type **carpitāre*, f. *carpēre* to pull, pluck The development of Eng. *garsh*, *gash* from *garse* is obscure; Palsgrave's French form is perhaps not to be relied on.] *trans* To scarify, to make a series of cuts or incisions in. Also *absol*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* VII iii (1495) 224 It is good to garse the legges by neth that be bumoused, may be drawne from the heed downwarde to the nether partyes c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 18 A surgien vndoyt þat pat is hool, whanne he lith blood, ofper ſuel, ofper garſip. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q b, Gyue it small fyllyps with your nayle and garse it a new that it may bleue wall

Garse (measure for rice): see Garce.

Garsil, *north dial* Forms: 4–5 **garsell(e**, 5 **gars(s**, **yl**, **grossell**, 7 **garsill**, 8–9 **garsil** [For earlier **garthsel**, **gerthsel** = Da. *gjærdsel*, Sw *gardsel* fencing, fencing-stuff, brushwood, f. ON *gerða* (Da. *gjærde*, Sw *gärda*) to fence (f *garð-r* fence see Garth) + -sel as in Hirsel, Yemsel.] Brushwood used for fencing, or (mod.) for burning.

1356 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 119 Et in garsell emp pro clausura Ricardi quondam Roberti de Hundgate, *Id.* 1453 *Ibid* 160 De xxd sol pro j plaustrat de gressell cum carriagio, empto pro orto iuidem . Et de xd sol pro facienne j cepp iuidem] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 151/1 Garsyll, [Not glossed.] 1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Garsill*, hedging wood 1788 W Marshall *Yorkish Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Garsil*, hedging thorns, or other brushwood used in making dead hedges 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Garsil*

†**Garsing,** *vbl. sb Obs* [f Garse *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Garse.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 186/2 Garcynge, *scarificacion*, *incisio* c1450 *MS. Bodl* 423 ff 208 b, By medicyn outher by bledinge Bledyng I say either by veyne or by garcyng 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 172 In that tyme (Winter) men shulde lete them bloode in ther bodys by garsynge 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* N ij a, Some (ventosetes) be with garsynge and other without scarifycacyon.

Garsome, var Gersome

Garson(e, obs. form of Garbinon

Garson, -soon, -soun : see Garcion.

Garss, -le, obs Sc forms of Grass, -y

Garsshe, var. Garse *sb. Obs*

Garston, gerston. *Obs* exc *dial.* and *Hist.* [OE. *gærstūn*, f *gærs* Grass + *tūn* enclosure: see Town] A grassy enclosure; a paddock or field

a1000 *Laws of Ina* c 42 (Schmid) Gif ceorlas gærs-tun habben temanne . a1377 in *Hist MSS Comm* I (1876) 560 [A deed of Edward 3rd grants to Ralph a piece of ground lying between the 'garston' and the lane] 1856 Akerman in *Archæol* (1857) XXXVII 139 The site, formerly a small paddock or garston, called from a former owner of the land, Purbrick's Close 1889 *Q. Rev.* Apr 324 Yards (gerstuns or garstons) for rearing stock were en closed

Garnum(me, var. GERSOME. *Obs.*

Gart(e, pa. t. of GAR *v.*

Gartain, -an(e, **-en**, Sc forms of GARTER.

Garte, obs. form of GARTH [2]

Garter (gā·rtəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **gartare, -ere, gardere, gart**(o)**ur,** 6 *Sc.* **gartan**(e, **-tain,** 6–9 *Sc.* **garten, 4– garter.** [a. OF. *garter, jartier, jarretier* (also *jartiere, F. jarretière*, whence Sp *jarretera*, It *giarrettiera*), f OF *garet, jaret* (F *jarret*) the bend of the knee (in men), the lower part of the leg (in animals) = Sp. *jarrete*, It. *garretto* . A form *jarret, garra*, in Fr. dialects answers to Sp. and Pg *garra*, and may be of Celtic origin = Breton *gar*, Welsh *gâr* the ham or leg-bone; if so the words must have spread from OFr. to the other Romanic tongues. The substitution of *n* for *r* in the Scottish forms is not accounted for]

1 A band worn round the leg, either above or below the knee, to keep the stocking from falling down

1480 WYCH in *Gen* XIV 23 Fro a thred of the weeth vnto a garter (1388 layner) of a hoos *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Gartere or gardere, *subtigar* 1539 in Pitcairn *Criminal Trials* (1833) I. 297 Belles and gartans of taffiete. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Healths* xlvii b, If a garter I do bynde the wrestes of the armes. *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 63 (1810) 62 Lancelot was found hanged in his bed chamber, by his garter, to the bedstead 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 169 ? 1 A Pair of silver Garters buckled below the Knee 1786 BURNS *Halloween* 24 The lads sae trig, wi' woo'er babs, Weel knotted on their garters. 1806 SCOTT *Woodst* xix Lasses leaping till you might see where the scarlet garter fastened the light blue hose 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 288, I have knitted myself a pair of garters

† b A similar band, worn as a belt or sash *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Columnes* 271 From her right shoulder, sloaping over thwart her, A watchet Scarf, or broad imbrodered Garter.

c. *Naut. slang.* Fetters, irons.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Iron Gartters*, a cant word for bilboes, or fetters 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

2 *The Garter*, the badge of the highest order of English knighthood Hence, membership of this order, the order itself.

The institution of the order is commonly (on the authority of FROISSART) attributed to Edward III about the year 1344 By the time of Selden (1614) it was traditionally asserted that the garter was that of the Countess of Salisbury, which fell off while she danced with the King, who picked it up and tied it on his own leg, saying to those present *Honi soit qui mal y pense*. The Garter as the badge of the Order is a ribbon of dark blue velvet, edged and buckled with gold, and bearing the above words embroidered in gold, and is worn below the left knee; garters also form part of the ornament of the collar worn by the Knights

c 1350 *Wynnere & Wastoure* 63 And iche a garture of golde gerede full riche Then were theire wordes in be webbe a payntted of plunket "bethynge hate the lyndell lait anny harme thynkes" [1388 in *Hegden* (Roxb.) IX 255 A cauise qui fount chevalier del gartour] *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1841) 41 To yow, lordes of the garter 'flour Of Chyualrie' as men yow clepe and calle *c* 1500 *Flowres & Leaff* lxxv, Eek there be Knightes olde of the garter, That in hir tyme did right worthily 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 108 b, Sir Ihon Fastolffe, the same yere for his valiauntnes elected into the orde of the Garter 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 230 The king of England with his Garter and hand him thestre *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft Anatomiz'd* Wks 1881 VII 283 Record the Garter's glory, A badge for heroes, and for kings to bear 1772–14 POPE *Rape Lock* I 85 Peers, and dukes, and all their sweeping train, And garters, stars, and coronets appear 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV CIX, Blue are the garters which serenely lie Round the Patrician left leg 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 296 You might as well ask the prime minister for the next vacant garter

b *pl* Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghost (in France), wearing a blue ribbon or garter (*cordon bleu*).

1670 COTTON *Espernon* III IX 468 The Dukes, and Peers of France, the Officers of the Crown, the blue Garters, and whoever of the highest quality of the Kingdom

3. *Her* a (See quot. 1882, and cf GARTIER.) In some Dicts the garter is explained as half of the bendlet

1658 PHILLIPS, *Garter* . also half a bend in Blazon 1882 CUSSANS *Her* IV (ed. 3) 93 The diminutives of the Bend are the Bendlet or Garter, which is half the width of the Bend

b A strap or ribbon buckled in a circle, with the free end hanging down

1882 CUSSANS *Her* VIII (ed 3) 244 Another badge is sometimes worn This is a "Garter" within an inscribed Garter.

4 *transf.* A band which surrounds anything as a garter does the leg, or which resembles a garter in shape.

1536 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 258 Item, for a garter for the sydes [of cucking stool] iiij*d*

† b *Printing.* (See quot.) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 65 The Garter (but more properly the Coller) is the round Hoop incompassing the flat Grove or Neck in the Shank of the Spindle

c. *techn* A semicircular plate, fitting into a groove in the screw of a bench-vice, in order that the vice may open when unscrewed

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 943/1.

5. The belt or band used in the game of 'prick the garter' (see 7); the game itself.

1897 HOWE *Every day Bk.* II 112 The profits gained by ..wheel of fortune, the garter, &c 1833 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xix. (1849) 140 Swindling folks at fairs by the game of the garter

b. The tapes held up for a circus-performer to leap over.

1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* vi. 37 Jupe has missed his tap very often lately. Offered at the garters four times last night, and never done 'em once.

6. As abbreviation for ~ *a Garter King of Arms* (see KING); b *garter-snake* (see 8 ·

a 1358 in Leland *Collect* (1774) V 321 (Interment of Q Mary) There the Garters Then Garter Then the chief Mourer. 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 364 The Kings of England are Soueraigns of the Order, and Henrie Vordaund the King of Heralds, Garter, for it 1724 *Lond. Gaz* No 6284/2 Garter Larryone, on a Crimson Velvet Cushion the Garter (the Ensign of the Order) and a Gold George in a Blue Ribbon. 1796 PEACH *Anonyme* (1810) 366 The late excellent Garter, John Anstis, Esq 1882 CUSSANS *Her* xvii (ed. 3) 245 In 1882, Garter, and the other officials, invested the King of Spain, in Madrid, in due and ancient form

b 1880 *New Virginians* I 132 This rockery . will be a regular snake nursery! The garter and the copperhead will thrive, but not upon purpose for them.

7 Phrases *To cast one's garter* (Sc.) to secure a husband *In the catching up of a garter* in a moment. *Pricking in the garter* (also *prick-the-garter*). a swindling game (see FART-AND-LOOSE)

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* iv 1, I'll do your honour's business in the catching up of a garter 1825 *Jorrocks* (1874) XLV 234 He had better lose his money in a more fashionable way than by pricking in the garter 1826 R. T. in Hone *Every-Day Bk* I 1309 Here is pricking in the garter 1865 C. GIBSON *R. Gray* xi, 'Ye micht hae cast your garters a hantle waur, gudwife'

8. *Comb* : **garter-blue**, the colour (originally pale, now dark blue) of the ribbon worn by Knights of the Garter; **garter-fish**, the scabbard-fish (*Lepidopus caudatus*); **garter-knee**, the left knee, on which the Garter is worn, **garter-plate**, a plate of gilt copper, upon which the arms of a knight of the garter are engraved, and which is fixed in the stall of the knight in St George's Chapel, Windsor (Elvin 1889), **garter-ring** (see quot.), **garter-robes**, the dress proper to Knights of the Garter; **garter-snake** *U. S*, the name of various grass- or ribbon-snakes of the genus *Eutænia*, **garter-stitch** (see quot.), **garter-web-bing**, a narrow elastic webbing enclosed in a covering of silk-ribbon, used for garters ' (*Stand Dict*)

1789 *Ann Reg* 252 The gown was white tiffany, with a garter blue body 1888 *Bookseller* 5 Sept 915 The books were superbly bound in 'garter blue' tinished levant 1774 COLONEL *Rod Hist* (1776) VI. 313 The *Lophiopus* [sic] or the "Garter fish The body word like, the head lengthened out 1848 J HACKERAY *Com Tour* xxxvii, A short man was with Hadden, a narrow elastic webbing enclosed in a garter knee. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S) II 310 In former times there were several Gold Rings made for the Use of Knights of the Garter, which they received at their first Installment

They had often the same motto with the Garter, and were therefore called 'Garter-Rings, being cast into the figure of Garters 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 5430/4 A Garter-Ring, with the Motto *Honi soit qui mal y pense* 1720 *Ring Post* 23 Mar , the late Duke of Gloucester in his "garter robes 1775 A BURNABY *Trav.* 10 Reptiles and insects are almost innumerable some of them are indeed harmless and beautiful, such as the black snake, the bead snake, the "garter snake, the fire-fly 1805 C. HOLCOMB *Marvels* 41 The Garter Snake is the commonest of the non poisonous snakes in the striped, or common garter snake 1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Fain*, "*Garter or gartering-irons* is a forked stick, the thigh iron, from which the irons ascends into the bought of the haum, where it gets this name

Garter (gā·ɹtəɹ), *v* Also 5 **garteryn**, 6 *Sc* **gartain** [f. prec]

1 *trans.* To tie with a garter. Also with *on, up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Garteryn, *subligo* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxv, Her fete pure, she gartered well her hose 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II 1 83 Hee beeing in loue, could not see to garter his hose 1601 — *All's Well* II iii 265 Why doosen't your garter vp then, and make a Dutch Doot vnder those of the sleeues? 1617 F MORYSON *Itin* II. 36 His legs somewhat little, which hee gartered ever above the knee 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing Master* II ii, I have taken occasion to garter my stockings before him, as of unawares of him 1727 ST AMAND in *Phil Trans* XXX 580 Like as a Silk Stocking, which when 'tis not gartered, falls upon the foot 1867 PIER *Venerei Hazard* III. 240, (1810) 36 A kind of leather boot of wrapper, bound round the leg and gartered on

trans. 1797 LANGTON *Memoirs* (1799) 454 They put on their shoes and stockings, and garter up very deliberately

1887 FRITH *Interlaken* I 241 Rob Roy was supposed to be able to garter below the knee without stooping

† b. *Surg* To bandage tightly. *Obs.*

1577 B. GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 123 b. His medicine was this Garter each leg immediately one handful above the knee with a taste, good and hard. 1597 MARKHAM *Cheval* IV ii. 88 Take linnen ragges, and therewithall to garter vppe the Foales hinder legs, three fingers aboue the cambrell 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVI 565 They garter up the Skin about the twelfth vertebra of the Back

c *transf* To fetter (cf the sb 1 c)

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 66, I charge you keepe the peace, or have your legs gartered with yrons.

2 *Her* To surround with a garter (cf, the sb 3 b)

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xiii (ed 3) 109 One is charged with Camoys only and is gartered

Gartered (gā·ɹtəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED]

1. Tied with a garter.

1726 POPE in *Lady M. W Montagu's Lett* (1887) I 317 In this hall, in former days, have dined gartered knights and courtly dames. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxvii, Sleek barons, molten the next generation To silken rows of gay and garter'd earls 1858 MACAULAY *Ess., Temple* (1887) 484 When he [Swift] stood in the Court of Requests, with a circle of gartered peers round him

2 *Her* Surrounded by a garter (cf the sb 3 b)

1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 34 Seventy two gartered shields contribute to give richness 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xxiii 394 Several shields show traces of having once been enriched with gartered shields

Gartering (gā·ɹtərin), *vbl sb* Also 6 **gartoning** [f as prec + -ING]

1 The action of the verb GARTER

c 1540 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 1176 Where to should I disclose The garteryage of her hose *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Gl* IV 1, Hugs go to the wrong, and gartering is not troubled With gartering, girdling, trussing, buttoning 1708 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* I 1, There is such a plague every morning, with buckling shoes, gartering, combing and powdering!

2 The material of which garters are made; in *pl* = garters

1571 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 362, vj peece of gartoning crewle 12*s*–iij dozen peeces of laye gartoning 13*s* 4*d* 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 26) 131 yerdes of gartering *x* 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 17 You that weare Scarfs and Gartrings for your nose 1622 WODDAL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 25 A band made of worsted gartering is the best 1709 F HAUKSBEE *Phys-Mech Exp* II (1719) 30 The Woollen was the coarsest sort of that which is commonly used for Gartering

3 *Comb*, as † **gartering-place**, the part of the leg where the garter is tied; **gartering-vein** = *garter vein* (see GARTER 8)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 56 The Venetian hosen, they reach beneath the knee to the gartering place of the Legg 1607 *Vox Piscis* 7 Letters . found in the gartering place of the Childes legge 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvii 185, I took out the bone from the gartering place to the Ankle

Garth [1] (gāɹþ). Also 5 **garth, 5–6 garthe, 9** *dial* **gaath, gauth.** [a ON *garðr* (Da *gaard*, Sw *gård*) yard, courtyard, fence = OE *geard* YARD The word is still current in the eastern and northern dialects of English, but is obsolete in Scottish]

1 A small piece of enclosed ground, usually beside a house or other building, used as a yard, garden, or paddock, freq with defining word, as *apple-, barn-, chui ch-, cloister-, field-, fold-, garden-, hall-, hemp-, kirk-, minster-, stack-, willow-garth*, q v under their initial element

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI 2 Pe kale, bat he says not ere of garthes bot of gresses. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 777 Yet is the chalk or cley lesse to excheue, And from the rede also thy garth remeue *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 257 Throw a dyrk garth [1570 gait] sho gydyt him furth fast 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 13 In symmer sall ilkeon euene ackaw wes echene, And euene garth with gerss wes growand grene *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 51 Se Sen in your garth be fills nocht to May nocht remane among be laif 1605 LISLE *Div Tourtas, New* Died 5 See lad, quoth he, the house and garth well drest To morrow morn 1703–8 R. HOLE *Pentat Psalms* (1708) I 501 [of Psalm cxxvii] plentifully in a garth of Richard Roghson's of Broughton in Lincolnshire, amongst the corn 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Linc* 412 A garden for potatoes, of a rood or half an acre, called a garth 1828 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX 126 The most independent mode is for the cottager to rent a small garth or close 1889 *York Herald* 16 Apr 6/1 The party of Greek pirates encamped in a garth close to the Quay

fig 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 57 In all the garth of Eloquence, Is no thyng left bot barrane stok and stone

b In recent use short for. Cloister garth.

1884 *19th Cent* Jan 120 The open space [of the quadrangle] not roofed in was called the garth 1890 *Daily News* 30 June 7/6 The central grassplot of the cloister—the garth—offers a far better and more sanitary burial place

† 2 A fence or hedge *rare* Also with defining word, as *thorn-garth Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* LXXXIII 39 Thou destroyd all his thurne garthis [Vulg *sepes*] 1418 *Aberdeen Reg* 42/2 To laeke garthe, *dessipare Ibid* 151/1 A garthe, *sepes*

3 = FISHGARTH

1609 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) IV 432/1 All & halll pe salmond fischeing Comprehending be parkis and pulles vnder written 1708 *Fermes de la Ley* 366 *Garth* is a Dam or Wear in a River for the catching of Fish, vulgarly called a Fish Garth 1827 *Act 7 & 8 Geo IV* c 27 Sch 2 Lucrose Duties. For each hangbaulk, garth, gord, box, crib, or cruive £10 0 0

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garth-end, -yard*, also † **garth-cress**, garden-cress (cf MF *toute-cresse*); **garth-man**, (*a*) † one who owns or works a fish-garth; (*b*) (see quot 1877) , † **garth-spade**, a garden-spade , **garth stead** (see quot 1877)

c 14 *MS Linc Med.* If 292 (Hallow) Tak a peny wegbie of 'garthe cresse sede, and gif hym at ete 1565–73 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 226 He threatyned hir to cast hir over the wall at hys 'garth end 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 22 The Fellow directed a Gentleman to go by his Father's Garth End 1789 *Id* 13 *Arch Il.* c 29 He mull peschour ne 'garthman ne mette en les ewes de Thamise uscuns rees appelez 'stakes 1584 in *Dexter Thames* (1758) 63 No Fishermen, Garthmen, Petermen, Draymen or Trinkermen, shall set up any Weare, Pegines (etc.). 1866 *Stamford Mercury* in *Standard* 26 Sept, A

man for 20 years gartsman at Mr Mason's, of Rigsby
1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garthman*, the man who attends upon the stock in a fold yard 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 A gavelocke, 1j hacks, 1j peatspades, 1j flainge spades & *gartinspade*, vj s. [1514 *Comp. Gild. Mary, Sutton* 9 b, Tenentes vnius "Gartheiste nuper Hugonis Maidershall.]
1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garth stead*, a homestead, a stack yard, a yard in which cattle is folded. 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* 78, I just stopped under the big ash tree at the end o' the 'garth yard

Hence **+Gerth** *v.*, to enclose with a fence *rare*⁻¹
1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 To Garthe, *septare*, *e* ; *vbi* to close.

Garthˈ (gāːþ). *north dial* Forms: 5 **garte**, 5–7 **garthe**, 7– **garth** [Northern form of *gerth* (see under Girth), s. ON. *girðr* fem., girth or hoop]

1. A saddle-girth.
c 1425 *Thomas of Erceld.* 57 Hir garthes of nobyll sylke hay were. Hir staraps were of crystaille clere. c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 665/34 *Hec singula*, a garthe 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1, A Garte of a hors (*al* Garthe for A hors) ‡ *singula*, *semitrale* 1611 Markham *Cavel* ii 32 This done, with the help of another groome that may deliuer the girthes, let the saddle be girded on, at the first so gently that he may no more but feele the garths. 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Garth*, the strap which goes under a horse's belly to fasten the saddle to him

2. A wood's hoop (e.g. for a barrel)
[1404 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 153 Item, Thomæ Colleper pro v garthys lignevis 5*d*.] 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 A Garthe for wesselle, *cinctorium*, *circulus* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 134 If there be asshes in it, to sell the smalle asshes to coupers for garthes [*read* gardhes] 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 40 Then, with a round Belt or Garth, gird the Hackle close to the Hive 1825 Marsham *Fug. Houses* 168 Besides the wearing and breaking of Garthes, and Plugs. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 424/2 Distilling Bag . Its wide at the top and open, being kept so by an hoop or garth sowed about it. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Garth*, a hoop or band. *North* 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Garth*, the rim or hoop of a barrel

3 Girth, or measurement round about
1684 R. H *Sword Exercise* 133 The largest in the Garth is the strongest Cock. The Dimension of the Garth is thus known Gripe the Cock about [etc.] 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cock*, He should be long from the Head to the Rump, thick in the Garth 1755 Johnson, *Garth*, the bulk of the body measured by the girdle

4 *Comb*, as **+garth-web**, woven material for making saddle-girths (see *Girth-web*).
1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 140 Item, vrode stonge, of ledder, or of garthe webbe of an elle longe. 1617 Markham *Caval.* iv 43 Then you shall take a peece of garthwebbe

Hence **+Garth** *v.*, to fit with hoops *rare*⁻¹
1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 To Garthe wesselle, *circulare*

Garthen, obs. form of Garden.

+Garther. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f Garth 1 + -er¹] = *Garthman* (see Garth† 4)
1679 *Manch Cert Lect Rec* (1888) VI 93 John Williamson Garther

Garthing, e, **-ynere**, obs ff Garden, -er

+Gartier. *Obs*. *Hen* ‘A ransom for felony’ (?).
1533 *St Papers Hen V III*, II 169 The immoderate takeng of coyne and lyverey, without‡ order, after mennes awne sensuall appetites, cuttesies, garte, takeng of caanes for felonies, murdours and all other offences

+Gartier(e. *Obs Her.* [A Of. *gartier* Garter] A bendlet (see quots., cf Garter *sb* 3)
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 12 A ‘Gartere’ conteyneth halfe the bende aforesayde, but is not enlarged but with flowres or leaues. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii v (1660) 61 That which containeth half the bend is called a Gartier

Gartion, var Garcion *Obs*

Gartoning, north. var. Gartering

Gartour, **gartur**, obs forms of Garter

‖ **Garum** (gɑːrŏm) Also 6–7 **garume** [a L. *garum*, a. Gr γάρον, earlier γάρος] A sauce prepared from fermented fish, much used by the ancient Romans, in 16th and 17th c. recommended (after classical writers) as a medicine for horses. Now only *Hist*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 123 With ½ pint and ½ halfe of Garum, which I take to be a selfish water with a pounde of oile olme mixed together, and put into his left nostrill 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 437 Cure it by laying two linnen clothes dipt in a mixture of Wine, Garum, and a pound of Oyl infused into the left nostril of the Mule. 1766 Smollett *Trav* 108 The famous pickle of the antients, called garum, was made of the gills and blood of the tunny 1867 *Archæol* XLI 293 ff., *Classic Cookery* [The ancient method of its preparation is minutely described]

‖ **Garus.** *? Obs rare*⁻¹ [Fr , f. *Garus*, the inventor, a Dutch physician of the 17th c.] A medicinal liqueur
1856 T Hook *G Gurney* (1859) I v. 109 He prescribed a glass of garus, at that time the popular liqueur

Garvance, obs form of Calavance.

Garvieˈ (gɑːrvi) *Sc* Also **7 garvine**, **8 garvock** [Origin uncertain. The form *garvock* is app = Gael. *garbhag*, but the latter may be from Sc. The earliest quots give *garvue-fishes* (see 2)] A sprat
1748 *De Foe's Tour II Brit* IV 9, Soles, Flukes, Garvie, Dabs, are also caught on the Scotish Coasts in great Plenty 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 597 They are often very successful in taking the smaller fish, such as herrings, garvies or sprats, sparlings or smelts 1794 *Ibid* IX 609 The fish caught on this coast are herrings, and garvocks or sprats 1885 Bertram *Harvest of Sea* 36 The pilchard ought to be the *Sardina* of commerce, but its place is usurped by the sprat, or garvie as we call it in Scotland

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garvie-fish*, *-fishery*, *-fishing*, *garvie herring* (Ogilvie) = sense 1.
1688 Sir G Mackenzie *Sea Weir* 61 These Fishes called Garvine fishes. 1688 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 16 When men eat roasted hens and veal, and those at Forth eat Garvie fishes. 1850 *Trail Mag* 7 Apr., The fishermen themselves had rather a prejudice against garvie fishing 1882 in *Ayr Trnl* 13 Jan. 5/8 During a good season it is estimated that the ‘garvie fishery’ of the Forth yields £ 10,000.

Garwyndelle,-dyl(le,-gyll, var. Garnwindle.

+Gary, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. Cf the older Gerey [f Gare *sb* 2] Vehement, furious
1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xiv vi 16 In the same gary heed [*L. eodem impetu*] they tyed Domitian likewise with his head forward to a sled or ladder

+Garyable, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. OF *(guerre) guerrable*, *guerroyable*] In *war garyable*, a state of war in which active hostilities are suspended.
1593 [T Bowyer] *Lett. relating to Irish Affairs* 118 They counsayled the duke of Aniou to send all his people into garysons, and to warr garyable; sayeng howe they had soo sufficyently for that tyme.

Garyophyll(e, var Gariophyle, *Obs*

Garyte, **-ytte**, obs forms of Garret

Garzill, var. Garbil.

Gas (gæs), *sb* Pl **gases** (gæ·sēz). Forms: 7–8 **gass**, 8–9 **gas**, 7– **gas**. [A word invented by the Dutch chemist, J. B Van Helmont (1577–1644), but avowedly suggested by the Gr χάος (‘halitum illum *Gas* vocavi, non longe a Chao veterum secretum’ *Ortus Medicinæ*, ed. 1652, p. 59 a¹), the Dutch pronunciation of *g* as a spirant accounts for its being employed to represent Gr χ.

Van Helmont's statement having been overlooked, it has been very commonly supposed that he modelled his word on *Du geest spirit*, an idea found at least as early as 1775 (Priestley *Air* Introd 3). Van Helmont invented the term Blas, which has not survived, while *gas* has been adopted (usually in the same form) in most European languages, viz. Sw. Dan. & Pg. *gas*, Sp. *gas* spirant accounts for its being employed to represent Gr χ.

† 1. An occult principle supposed by Van Helmont to be contained in all bodies, and regarded by him as an ultra-rarefied condition of water (see quot. 1652.) *Obs*
1638 R Sander *North Meon* (1694) 202 In-omuch, that neither Gass nor Blass, nor any nauseating suffocating Fumes, nor hardly Death it self can snatch them from Scotland 1648 Hamilton *Helmont's Oryat* 69 Because the water which is brought into a vapour by cold, is of another condition, than a vapour raised by heat, therefore for want of a name, I have called that vapour, Gas, being not far severed from the Chaos of the Auntients . Gas is a far more subtile or fine thing than a vapour, mist, or distilled Oyliness, although as yet, it be many times thicker than Air But Gas is self, masterfully taken, is water as yet masked with the ferment of composed Bodies 1652 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (1693) 95/2 Gas, a name used by Helmont, and signifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balsom preserving the Body from Corruption. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* I 161, 1154 Your Water never is to boil, for Boiling irritates and evaporates the subtile fine, penetrating Gas or Spirit

2 Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, matter in the condition of an aeriform fluid. Usually applied to those aeriform fluids which remain such at ordinary atmospheric temperatures, the gaseous forms of substances ordinarily found solid or liquid being by preference called *vapours*.
1779 Ingenhousz in *Phil Trans* LXIX. 376 Account of a new kind of inflammable Air or Gass, which can be made in a Moment without any apparatus, and is as fit for Experiments as other inflammable Gasses in use for that Purpose 1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 50 Gas, therefore, in our nomenclature, becomes a generic term, expressing in the fullest degree of extension in any body which calorie, being in fact, a term expressive of a mode of existence 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dying* I 6 The refracting power of the different gases 1798 J Trowbill *Scarborough* II 137 Carbonic Acid Gas, or Fixt air 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iv 456 O'er great, o'er small extends his physic Wide, Empire has the empyrean or dissects a Gas. 1811 P Jones *Conters Chem* xxiv 252 In its affinities also it (Sulphur) is strikingly similar, decomposing water and forming with the hydrogen a gaseous acid, called hydrosulphuric gas 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 84 The specific gravities of the three gases which compose the atmosphere 1891 Ramsay *Inorg Chem* 57 The density of a gas which exists as a liquid at ordinary atmospheric temperatures is termed a vapour-density, there is no real distinction between the words gas and vapour

3 *spec.* a Gas of a kind suitable to be burnt for illuminating or heating purposes, originally, and still chiefly, = Coal-gas, but now including various artificial mixtures consisting chiefly of carburetted hydrogen, and distinguished by defining words indicating the source from which they are obtained, as *water-gas*, *oil-gas*, etc

The first experiments in the use of coal-gas for illumination are said to have been made by Dr Clayton, rector of Crofton about 1688, the practical introduction of gas-lighting was due to Murdoch 1792–1808

1794 Colman & Grim, *Epis Opra, Drury Lane Th* 32 Our decorations [are] gossamer and gas 1808 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 124 The whole of the rooms of this cotton mill and the adjacent house of Mr. Lee, are lighted with the gas from coal 1822 Byron *Juan* xi xxii, Here the lamplighter's infusion Slowly distill'd into the glimmering glass (For in those days we had not got to gas) 1823 Pt Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i 10 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual bright ness 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 39 As invisible as the air we breathe or the gas we burn.

b *Coal Mining* Firedamp mixed with common air, the mixture involving a danger of explosion
1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 223 Carburetted hydrogen gas, which produces these dreadful explosions, is not explosive without it is united with a certain proportion of ordinary air Some coal mines supply a much greater quantity of gas than others, and these are commonly called ‘fiery mines’

c The hydrogen or coal-gas employed to fill a balloon Also *fig*
1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Ld Macartney*, Such Soldiers I such rare generals! no Poltroons Swell'd by the gas of Courage to Balloons 1793 M Cutler in *Life Trnls & Corr* (1888) II. 279 His gas is now pretty well expended, and he has descended into universal contempt 1800 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 314 Their gass is nearly run out 1832 Glaisher *Trans Aëron* 41 At the inflation of the balloon was proceeded with, and after three hours about 60,000 feet of gas had passed in

d Nitrous oxide gas, used as an anæsthetic, esp by dentists (Called also *laughing gas*)
1894 *Times* 22 Feb 7/6 The deceased came to consult him with reference to having a tooth extracted with gas

e. *Path* Vapour generated in the stomach or intestines (See † *gas*)
1882 Aitchin in *Quain's Dict Med.* 369/1 All ill-smelling gases and excreta may be, indeed, indicative of the progress of putrefaction lower down in the canal

4. A jet of gas, used to light a room, etc ; a gas-light Chiefly *colloq*
1850 Black *Adam Graeme* v 60 The gases were lit in the spacious coffee room.

5 *slang* [Cf. 3 c *fig*] Empty or boastful talk; showy pretence, bombast, humbug, nonsense.
1847 Porter *Quarter Race*, etc 130 The boys said that was all gas to scare them off 1849 *Edinb Rev Treatis, Religion* Wks (Bohn) II. 102 Lord Shaftesbury calls the poor thieves together, and reads sermons to them, and they call it 'gas' 1889 *Globe* 11 Dec 4/4 (Farmer) It went on to state that the petitioner's talk about a divorce was all gas, and made a further appointment

6. *attrib* and *Comb.* General relations. a simple attrib, as *gas-bubble*, *-fire*, *-flame*, *-jet*, *-lamp* ; b instrumental, as *gas-lighting* , *gas-charged*, *-laden*, *-lighted*, *-lit* adjs ; c objective, as *gas-lighter*, *-lighting*, *-making*, *-testing*, *-testing*, *gas-delivering*, *-producing*, *-yielding* adjs ; d. limitative, as *gas-tight* adj.
1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 76 The "gas-bubbles ascend 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 2/1 It is feared that none of the men will have survived their long imprisonment in the "gas-charged workings 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 819/2 A bent "gas-delivering tube 1860 Pepper *Lab Chem Wonders* 57 In this "gas fire diamonds may be burned 1897 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* VII 1 Experience which ought to be blazoned, in letters of stinking gas-fire, over the condemned cells of every felon's prison in Europe 1814 Accum *Treat Gas-Lights* (ed 2) 140 The great power of a "gas-flame does not appear when we try small quantities of it 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1339 A tube placed immediately above a row of "gas-jets. 1884 Mrs H Ward *Miss Bretherton* 60 Only a few gas jets were left burning round a pillar 1879 Miss Guerney *Sun, Moon & Stars* (1880) 293 Sun and stars are solid burning bodies, shining in their light through burning "gas laden atmospheres 1815 Accum *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 143 The light of the parish "gas lamps, is [etc.] 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xlvi, O'er whom Suwarrow shone like a gas lamp 1829 Coolhan *Peripatus* ix 84 As the light of day enters some city shaming the gas lamps 1861 Lloyd *Tasmania* xix 472 The opulent city of Melbourne is plate-glassed and "gas-lighted shops 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 790/1 It is used as a "gas lighter, by developing a spark over the burner 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 85/2 This was a hint we brought to the brought "gas lighting into operation a century earlier 1850 *Use Dict Arts* 545 By the year 1820, gas lighting in London had become the business of many public companies 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 951/2 In "gas-lighting we are matches [etc.] 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xli, Passing from a "gas lit hall into a room with wax candles 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xii, He walked home through the gas lit streets to Fulham 1839 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 69 This coke was of extreme disuse to the "gas makers *Ibid* 69 The process of "gas-making 1849 *Edinb Rev* 65 Lothian producers of Cannel "gas-producing coal 1893 *Dublin Rev* July 652 The need of an efficient "gas-tester *Ibid* 654 The flame is then ready for "gas-testing 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* v (1833) 109 A short tube of "gas-tight wood up and down within it, so as to be "gas-tight. 1888 *Fall Mall G* 29 Oct 9/1 To test the coal with respect to "gas yielding properties.

7 Special comb. **gas-alarm**, an apparatus (*a*) to give warning of the presence of gas, (*b*) to give an alarm by means of a slight explosion of gas; **gas-apparatus**, the apparatus used in the making of gas; **gas-bath**, (*a*) a bath heated by gas; (*b*) (see quot.); **gas-battery**, a voltaic battery which operates by the generation of gases, **gas-bellows** (see quot.), **gas-bill**, (*a*) a bill in Parliament granting powers to manufacture and supply gas for lighting purposes; (*b*) an account rendered for gas consumed, **gas-black**, a pigment obtained by the burning of gas; **gas-bleaching**, 'the operation of bleaching by means of sulphur dioxide' (*Cent Dict*), **gas-blower**, a stream of gas from a coal-scam; **gas-boiler** (see quot.); **gas-bottle**, (*a*) a retort; (*b*) a

vessel (of iron) to hold compressed gas, usually for anæsthetic or other medical purposes; **gas-bracket** = BRACKET *sb* 4, **gas-buoy**, a buoy having one or more chambers filled with gas to supply the lamp which it carries; **gas-burner** (see BURNER 4); **gas-carbon, -chamber** (see quots.); **gas-chandelier** = GASELIER, **gas-check**, a device used in ordnance to prevent escape of gas at the breech; **gas-coal**, bituminous coal used in making gas, **gas-cock**, a tap fitted to a gas-pipe, **gas-coke**, the residuum (chiefly carbon) of coal employed in gas-making; **gas-company**, a company formed to make gas and supply it to the public; **gas-condenser**, an apparatus for freeing coal-gas from its tar, **gas-detector**, an instrument to indicate the presence of gas in mines; **gas-douche** (see quot.), **gas-drain** (*coal-mining*), a heading for carrying off firedamp, **gas-dregs**, the refuse of gas-making; **gas-engine**, an engine in which the motive power is obtained by the production or the rhythmical combustion and explosion of gas in a closed cylinder, **gas-engineer**, one engaged in the making of gas, or in regulating its supply; (see the quots.), **gas-field**, 'a region from which natural gas is obtained' (*Cent. Dict.*), **gas-firing**, a mode of firing a furnace so that the gaseous products of combustion are utilized as fuel, **gas-fixture**, 'a bracket or gasalier for gas, including burner and stop-cock' (Ogilvie), **gas-float** (see quot.); **gas-furnace**, (*a*) a furnace for manufacturing gas, (*b*) a furnace heated by gas; **gas-gauge** (see quot.), **gas-generator**, an apparatus for the production of gas; **gas-globe**, a globe of glass or porcelain used to shade a gas-light; **gas-governor, -gun, -harmonicon** (see quots.); **gas-heater**, any apparatus in which gas is employed for heating purposes, **gas-holder**, a vessel for storing coal-gas, a gasometer, **gas-indicator**, (*a*) a device for showing the pressure of gas, (*b*) (see quot.), **gas-jar** (see quot 1842); **gas-lantern**, the glazed frame of a gas-lamp, also, see quot 1884, **gas-lime**, lime which has been used to purify coal-gas (it is used as a dressing for land); **gas-liquor**, -**main** (see quots.), **gas-master**, an apparatus which registers the amount of gas consumed; **gas-microscope**, one in which the object is illuminated by oxyhydrogen light; **gas-motor**, a gas-engine, **gas-oven** (see quot); **gas-pendant**, a gas-pipe suspended from the ceiling and fitted with one or more burners, **gas-pipe**, (*a*) a pipe for conveying gas, (*b*) jocular term for a gun of inferior quality, (*c*) = *gas-drain*, **gas-plate**, a steel disk, in the Krupp gun, to receive the direct force of the powder-gases (*Cent. Dict.*), **gas-producer, -purifier, -range, -register, -regulator, -retort** (see quots), **gas-ring**, (*a*) a gas-check consisting of a thin perforated plate of metal, (*b*) a hollow iron ring with perforations or jets, supplied with gas from a pipe, and forming a kind of lamp or stove for heating a vessel placed above it, **gas-sand**, sandstone yielding a natural gas, **gas-service** (see quot.), **gas-spectrum**, a spectrum formed from the rays of an incandescent gas, **gas-stocks**, the capital of gas-companies, the value of investment; **gas-stoker**, one employed in the heating of gas-retorts, **gas-stoking**, the heating of gas-retorts; **gas-stove**, a stove in which the heat is supplied by gas; **gas-tap**, a gas-cock; **gas-tar**, COAL-TAR produced in the manufacture of coal-gas, hence **gas-tar** *v. trans*, to coat with gas-tar; **gas thermometer**, one in which a column of gas is used as the expanding medium, **gas-tube, -tubing**, narrow piping (of metal or india-rubber) for the transmission of gas; **gas-washer**, an apparatus for removing the ammonia from gas, **gas-water**, water through which coal-gas has passed to be purified; **gas-well**, a boring in the earth, tapping a supply of natural gas; **gas-work**, **now-gas-works**, an establishment for the manufacture of coal-gas; **gas-worker**, one employed in making gas. Also GAS-BAG, GAS-FITTER, GAS-FITTING, GAS-LIGHT, GAS-MAN, GAS-PLANT

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 945/1 Another "gas-alarm consists of a galvanic battery with a bell. 1868 MURDOCH in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII 198 The cost of attendance upon candles would be as much, if not more, than upon the "gas apparatus. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Gas-bath*, the exposure of the body to the influence of a gas *Ibid.*, *Gas-battery*, a galvanic battery devised by Grove. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 946/2 "*Gas bellows*, a kindling device consisting of a hollow poker attached by a flexible tube with the gas-pipe. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Dec. 6/2 The first "gas bill was passed in 1809. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 261/2 A quicker way is to give the wood a coat of size and lamp-black, and then use "gas-black in your polish-rubber. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1072 As soon as any district has ceased to be dangerous by the exhaustion of the "gas-blowers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 380/1 "*Gas Boiler*, a form of steam boiler in which coal gas is used as fuel. 1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 92 Introduce them into a small "gas-bottle or retort. 1882 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 45 Gas bottle in which gas may be generated sufficient to inflate a good size balloon. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 946/2 "*Gas-bracket*, a branch proceeding from the wall, and having on its end a burner or burners. 1897 *Scientific Amer.* 18 Dec. 389/1 Experimental acetylene "gas buoy for New York harbor. 1823 in *Phil. Mag.* (1826) XLVII. 50 The "gas-burner and air-pipe may be united with the lantern by the screw. 1898 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 43 Gas burners are cheaper than daylight in numberless floors in the cities. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 399/1 Coal gas Charcoal, or "Gas-Carbon, is a dense and pure variety of charcoal, which is deposited in the heads of gas retorts. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Gas-chamber*, an apparatus used in microscopy for studying the action of different gases on structures or organisms. 1828 *Beaufoy Mag.* XVII. 536 The Festal Hall is seen illuminated with its "gas chandeliers. 1879 *Man. Artillery Exerc.* 14 The use of copper "gas checks gives an increase in muzzle velocity. 1880 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/4 A copper gas check—which is used to prevent windage and give rotation to the projectile—is next attached to the shot. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 853/1 The cannel coals are specially employed as "gas coal. 1843 *Proc. Inst. Civ. Eng.* 188 Any leakage from a "gas-cock being made evidently left open. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv. 99 If common "gas-coke be used in this furnace. 1877-8 *Sessional Observ. Gas-Lights* 48 If the "Gas Companies wish to extend the introduction of their lights. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 876 By the use of "gas-coke we are enabled to reduce the original price of gas. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 947/2 "*Gas-condenser*. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 5/3 If the electric light could be combined in a portable form with a "gas-detector. 1882 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Gas-douche*, the directing a stream of gas to any part of the body. 1883 GERRARD *Gloss. Coal Mining*, "Gas-drain. 1831 [T. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* (1837) 50 Mud, filth, rags, bones, and the dregs of the "gas-dregs. 1878 *Lancet* 5 Dec. 5/2 We are probably on the eve of a strike of "gas workers in South London.

Gas (gæs), *v.* Inflected **gassing, gassed.** [f. GAS.]

1 *trans.* **a.** To supply with gas. **b.** To light up (theatre scenes) with gas *colloq.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 4 The District trains are now "gassed" only once a day. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 452/1 To gas this act is an exceedingly difficult problem, for a great variety of light effects are introduced.

2 To pass (a thread or textile fabric) through a gas-flame, in order to remove superfluous fibres.

1850 SMILES *Self Help* iv (1860) 91 The process of gassing lace and the bleaching of starch. 1860 PEASSE in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XXIV. 87/2 He [S. Hall] took out patents in 1817 and 1823 for 'gassing' lace and net.

3 To impregnate (a liquid) with chlorine, in the manufacture of bleaching-powder.

1880 (see *Gassed, Gassing*, below)

4 *To be gassed* to be poisoned by a gas.

1889 *Lpool Daily Post* 19 Mar. 5/3/7 'Gassed' was the term used in the india-rubber trade, and it meant drafted. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 5/2 A man shouted that he was 'gassed' (poisoned by the sulphuretted hydrogen gas).

5 *slang* (Cf. G 58 *sb* 5) **a** *trans* To deceive or impose upon by talking 'gas.' Only *U. S.*

1847 *St. Williams Coll. Schull's Life* 1 Found that Farnspeech only wanted to 'gas' me, which he did pretty effectually. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 219 But in all the rest, he 'gassed' you.

b *intr.* To indulge in 'gas' or empty talk, to vapour, to talk idly or boastfully.

1875 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 25 Sept. 610 To 'gas' is to talk only for the purpose of prolonging a debate. 1876 BESANT & RICE *By Celia's Arbour* xiii, The half-dozen who went across to the States to gas about their victory. 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inventions* 38 I'm 'frad I've been gassing awf'ly, sir.

Hence **Gassed** *ppl. a.*, **Gas'sing** *vbl. sb*

1892 *Lond. Figaro* 14 Dec. (Farmer). There is no good to be got out of gassing about rallying around standards, uniting as one man to resist, etc. 1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 229 Through them [manholes] samples of the bleaching powder can be withdrawn, and cognisance taken of the progress of the 'gassing' operation. *Ibid.* 280 That no gas, or damp, gained material shelter, effect a lodgement. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 3/1 The gassing of such a train would occupy ten minutes. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 7/3 The gassing process in silk mills is very injurious to health.

Gas-alier, Gas-elier, VAR. GASELIER.

Ga's-bag, *sb.*

1 A bag in which gas is kept for use.

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. 351 Gas-bags are made of oiled silk. 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 194/2 Gasometers or gas-bags. 1872 T. *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* 17 Gas bag for oxygen or hydrogen.

2 An inflated bag used to plug a gas-main during repairs or alterations.

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

3 A flat circular bag of gas-tight material serving to keep a stock of gas for a gas-engine.

4 An empty talker, a 'windbag'.

1889 *Referee* 6 Jan. 1/4 That great gas bag of modern days, John L. Sullivan. 1894 *Ch. Times* 16 Mar. 302 One who will prove a better guide to national enemies than the gas bags who under cover of their weakest characteristic

Gascogne, Gascoi(g)ne, obs. forms of GASCON.

Gascoign, obs. form of GASKIN

Gascoignader, obs. form of GASCONADER.

† Gascoigny. *Obs. rare*—1 [cf F *Gascogne* Gascony.] App. used for Gascon ading spirit

1754 C. WASHINGTON *Lett.* Wint. 1889 I. 8 The summons is so insolent, and savours so much of gascoigny.

Gascon (gæ·skŏn), *sb* Forms: *a* 4 **Gascoun,** 6 **Gascoone,** 7–8 **Gascoon** *B.* 5

Gaskin, 6 Gaskyn, -quine, 7 Gascogne, -oine, -coyne, 7–8 Gascoigne, 7, 9 Gascoyne. [n. F. *Gascon*; the *8* forms seem to be influenced by *Gascogne* Gascony, or derived from the attributive use of this; cf., however, the Of adj. *Gascuins* (=pop Lat. type *-ānus*)]

The name is identical with L *Vasco, Vascones*, whence BASQUE]

1 A native of Gascony, a former province in south-western France.

a 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 395 Schir Peris Lumbard, a Gascoun 1689 [see GASCONISM] 1709 *Tatler* No 126 P 4 A young Coquet Widow in France having been followed by a Gascon of Quality who [etc.]

β 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II viii 11632) 214, I have seen diverse so moued to that vice [stealing] that, they would steale such things, as they would restore again. I am a Gascoine, and there is no vice wherein I haue less skill. 1608 in *Cal. & Times Jas I* (1849) I 78 There be 800 Gascoignes at Dieppe, attending passage for Holland 1756

2 One who resembles a Gascon in character; a braggart, boaster (the natives of Gascony being notorious as such)

a 1771 SMOLLETT *Song* in Anderson *Brit Poets* (1795) X 950/1 A peacock in pride, in grimace a baboon, In courage a hind, in conceit a Gascoigne 1780 WRAXALL *Post. Pers. Diary* II 343 He was exceedingly interesting, very candid, and by no means a Gascon for himself or his brethren in arms 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 29 Jan in *Lockhart*, They [the Irish] are the Gascons of Britain 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 66 The Canadians especially, who have a considerable dash of the gascon, were buoyant and boastful, and great braggarts as to the latter 1867 J W HALSE in Purton *Percy Folio MS* I 58 Here the King of Cornwall plays the gascon, not the King of Little Britain

3 *attrib* or *adj* Pertaining to Gascony. † Formerly the designation of a kind of wine.

a. *1a* 1550 *Freirys of Berwik* 158 in *Dunbar's Poems* 290 Thay hald ane gallone full of Gascone wyne 1581 *Acts Bk. JP. Weray in Antiquary* XXIII 109 Ane dosan lang grole gascon lace, *viz. inslf*, and ij dowsr narow gascon lace, *viz* 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, She did not altogether dislike a moderate portion of Gascon wine

β 1488 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 97/2 A pip of Gaskin wyne, xxj lb 1556 *Nottingham Rec* IV 213 For sellyng of Gaskyn wyne above the Statute 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (Vol III) 5 Hearing the Gascogne Dialect 1765 SYKNE *Tr Shandy* VII xlix (1802) 101 'Twas a Gascoigne roundelay *Vivat la Joia!*

4. *ellipt* for † a Gascon wine (*obs.*); b Gascon dialect

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 65 No Gascoygne, Orleance, or the Chrystall Sherrant, Nor Rhenish from the Rheine would be apparant 1813 A BRUCE *Life Alex Morrison* 14 Because they do not speak Gascon in Touraine 1860 *All Year Round* No 68 490 The Basque and Béarnais along the Western Pyrenees, the Gascon throughout the regions of the Landes. [etc.]

Gasconade (gaskŏnēd'), *sb* Also 8 gascoonade [a F. *gasconnade* see prec and -ADE] Extravagant boasting, vain-glorious fiction

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 115 P 5 That Figure of Speech which is commonly distinguish'd by the Name of Gascoade. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1804) 287 He recounted his victory with many exaggerations and gascoonades. 1776 J Q ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 400 He reports of five thousand men coming over, which is a most monstrous gascoonade 1828 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 244/1 In their criticisms upon American gascoonade, they forget that vain is people of all countries are full of gascoonade 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 1 The professional gasconade of the young soldier of thirty-three

attrib 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* h 261 The gasconade tone of the Frenchman would peep through

Gasconade (gaskŏnēd'), *v* [f prec Cf F. *gasconner*] *intr* To indulge in gasconades; to boast extravagantly

1727 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr*, To Gasconade, *faire des Gascondades* 1778 J Q ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 352 The English reproach the French with gascoonade, but they never gascoonaded as the English do now 1823 SIR R WILSON *Pens Diary* II 442, I should hope that he was gascoonading a little when he spoke to the officers 1830 C I BRACE *Home Life Germany* 139 Though under a severe temptation I did not gasconade, and they all listened courteously

Hence **Gasconading** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a* Also **Gascone der**, a braggart, boaster

1745 *Gentl Mag* 609/1 Notwithstanding their gascoonading in the Caledonian Mercury, &c the number of the rebels does not exceed six thousand 1753 *Old & New Interest* 63 But then these Gascoignaders Your Lands and Lives would have 1753 in *Scots Mag* Apr 198/1 A monument with a gascoonading inscription 1793 A YOUNG *Travels France* (ed 3) 119 their gascoonading decree of war is an effort of despair 1844 MRS MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 174 The ill people must have been braggarts for—a whole parish of gascoonaders 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 300 The gascoonading mountebank who was elected governor 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* II 137 We are in the habit of laughing at our French neighbours for boasting, gascoonading, and so forth

Gascona'do. *Obs rare*—1. [Pseudo-Sp. see ADO.] = GASCONADE *sb*

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV vi (1849) 300 All his auditors knew them to be incontinent lies and outrageous gascoonadoes.

Gasconism (gæ skŏnĭz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM. F *gascouisme* means only 'a Gascon peculiarity of speech.']

1 A spirit of boastfulness or vaunting

1687 MISSON *Gt Fr Dict*, *Gascouisme* a Gasconism, or (Gascoons Expression) 1807 PINK *Souvenir Missives* I App (1810) 9 As I conceive him much of a hypocrite, and possessing great gasconism, I am happy he was not chosen for my voyage. 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 444 The old *maestro* was not devoid of a mixture of gasconism.

Gascoon, obs. form of GASCON.

Gascoyne, obs form of GASKIN 1, GASCON.

‖ Gascromh, gascrome. Incorrect forms of CASCHROM

1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xiv, Even the savage Highlandmen can make more work with their gascromh, or whatever they call it 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Gentl. Mag.*), *Gascrome*.

Gase, north. var *goes* (see Go), obs. f. GAZE *v.*

Gaseity (gæsī'ĭti) [f GASE-OUS + -ITY (see quot 1852) Cf GAZITY] Gaseous character, the state of condition of being a gas.

1850 SCOUT *Testaments tested* 22 *note*, I having framed from the adjectives *vertebrate* and *gaseous*, the abstract nouns *vertebration* and *gaseity* 1864 *Athenæum* No 1929 500/3 Characteristic of gaseity 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* xii 281 Some of these objects give the bright line spectrum indicative of gaseity

Gaseller (gæsĕlə·). Also **gasalier** [f GAS *sb.* after CHANDELIER The older name was *gaschandelier*, see GAS *sb* 7.] An ornamental frame to hold a number of gas-burners, usually hung from the ceiling of a room.

1849 *Times* 29 Aug 5/5 Above the orchestra hangs a circular gasalier formed of several small circles of gas burners 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 32 The gilded gaseliers were glowing with light

Gaseline, var GASOLENE

† Gasement. *Obs* [var of CASEMENT, f GAZE, by popular etymology]

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* iv 413 None to their closed wickets made repaire, Their empty gasements gaped wide for ayre

Gaseo'sity. *rare*—1. [f **gaseous* adj (= GASEOUS see -OSE) + -ITY] = GASEITY

1820–32 BENTHAM *Rationale Jud Evid* (1827) III 320 Solidity, liquidity, gaseosity *Ibid* 327 In their several states of solidity, liquidity, and gaseosity

Gaseous (gæ sĭəs, gē sĭəs), *a.* Also 9 gaseous. [f GAS *sb* + -EOUS, cf GAZOUS and f. *gasem.*]

1 Having the nature, or in the condition, of gas.

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 172 When it is exhibited to the senses in a gaseous form, it is then termed oxygenous gas 1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney's View Soil U. S.* 237 The sudden appearance of fever may be owing to the action of some gaseous poison on the fluid which pervades the nerves 1810 FARADAY *Forces Nat* III 85 Bodies in what we call the vaporous, or the gaseous state, are always perfectly transparent 1838 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 190 Associated with the steam are various gaseous exhalations

fig 1834 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) II 238/2 A word of honour is but the gaseous and volatile part of honour, which would blow up a true Frenchman if he tried to retain it within him 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* iv 94 His gaseous, illimitably expansive conceit

2 Relating to gases.

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 511 The father of the gaseous philosophy [Priestley]

Gaser, obs. form of GAZER

Gash, also **gayseyn** [cf Of *egasse* mash (fish) *gasse* pool of water), *gacel, gacelet, gaschel* marsh ‖ Marsh ground

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 36 The watir out of gaseyn [*Bodl MS* gayseyn, *L. lacuna*] or of myre Be not ybrought

Ga's-ā-tter. A tradesman or workman engaged in fitting up buildings with the apparatus necessary for the use of gas

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Gas-fitter*, a workman who lays on pipes and fits burners for gas 1863 P HARRY *Dock-yard Econ* 83 The blacksmyer, the carpenter, the plumber, the gasfitter, &c 1882 *Instr Census Clerks* 53 Gas fitter

Ga's-fi·tting.

1 a Chiefly *pl.* The apparatus (pipes, brackets, etc) required for the employment of gas in a building b The action or occupation of fixing gas-appliances in a building

1852 *Builder* X 15/2 *Sure Sc I* 19/1 No one is allowed to make use of his gas-fittings until the gas-fitter has tested their soundness 1883 *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 89/2 Gas-fittings go from Birmingham all over the Globe

2 *attrib*, as *gas-fitting trade*

1893 *Daily News* 6 Mar 7/4 The gasfitting trade continues dull

Gash (gæ∫), *sb*[1] Also 6 gasshe [Later form of GARSE *sb. Garse* and *garth* are given side by side in Levins (quot 1570), and Palsgrave has the intermediate form *garsshe*, the change may have been helped by the analogy of *slash* and similar words]

1. A cut, slash or wound, relatively long and deep, made in the flesh, a cleft in any object, such as would be made by a slashing cut

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 39 Touche and handle ye my wyues, it hath the garse of the speare 1549 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix 193 Pirrie, with his knife he maketh in it a gashe rounde aboute in a circle, vnder the eares. 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr Mag*, lvii, There hunge his targe with gashes deepe and wyde 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 33/14 A garse or gashe, *incisura*. 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* I ii in Dodsley *O Pl* II 9 By the masse, here is a gashe, a shamefull hole indeede And one stytch teare further, a man may thriuste in his heade. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 543 The same successive humor is lat out of Fig trees by meanes of carsane light slits or gashes made in the barke. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 331 From the gash A stream of Nectarous humor issuing flow'd Sanguin, such as Celestial Spirits may bleed. 1708–9 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* v. iv, Wks. (Rtldg) 664/2 Let me see your arm O me! an ugly Gash upon my Word 1807 G CRABBE *Calethusa* I iii. vii 392 He at length received a mortal gash 1808 BROWNING *La Sarisse* 7 Scarce enough to heal and coat with amber gum the sloe tree's gash 1880 M F SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 8 Through his tattered tunic could be seen on his shoulders the weals of long gashes

transf and *fig* 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I vi, Instead of healing up the gashes of the Church fall to gore one another with their sharpe spires 1643 *Directions* 8 xvii, Who hath taught you to mangle thus, and make more gashes in the miseries of a blameless creature 1894 *Fenn In Alpine Valley* I 29 This wretched deep gash in a hideous Swiss mountain

b The act of making such a cut

1829 HOOD *Eugene Aram* xv, Two sudden blows with a ragged stick And one with a heavy stone, One hurried gash with a hasty knife, And then the dead was done 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* I (1856) 383 With a knowing gash of his knife, he makes a hole in the under jaw of the seal

2 *U S slang* The mouth

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvii, Shut your old black gash, and get along in with you 1878 — *Poganuc P* xxv 192 Eh! Zeph Higgins would just shut up his gash in town meetin', that air school house could be moved fast enough

3. *attrib.*, as *gash-lobed* adj., also **gash-vein** *Australian Mining* (see quot 1869).

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 89 The margin of the base is entire, undulating, gash-lobed 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf. Victoria* 612 *Gash vein*, a wedge or V shaped vein 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mining* 140 The most almost incredible number of small gash veins in the slates and greenstone have probably furnished most of the gold.

Gash (gæ∫), *sb*[2] *Sc.* [Prob a transf sense of *gash* 'a projection of the under jaw' (Jam.), whence GASH-GABBIT; cf. Gaelic 'part language' *To set up one's gash*, 'to talk pertly, give an insolent reply' (Jam.)

1810 *Cock's Simple Strains* 135 (Jam) Wad ye set up your gash, nae faut, Ye cruate fou-mou'd yoke. 1823 W BEATTIE *Fraser Time Farings* (1871) 43 Wi this the wife sets up her gash

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[1] Since 16th c only *Sc* [? back-formation from GASHFUL *a.* or GASHLY *a* (but recorded earlier than these)] Dismal in appearance.

1589 GREENE *Thilles Love* (1609) F ij, His friends noting his sodaine starts, his gash lookes and his abrupt answeres judged the extremitie of his sickneese had [etc.] 1590 *Cobler of Canterbury* 51 He looked wan and gash. 1794 FERGUSON *Poems* (1788) 235 In the day time gash, tout off your horn, Nor care ye nae strae about the morn 1814 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let sit, His face looked as gash and ghastly as Satan's 1821 RAMSAY *Reform Sec* II 42 What gars the laird of Garskadden luk sae gash? 'Ou', says his neighbour 'Garskadden's been wi his Maker these twa hours.' 1864 J BROWN *John Leech*, etc. (1882) 1 A French nun who was observed by her sisters to sit suddenly still and look very 'gash' (like the Laird of Garscadden.)

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[2] *Sc* [cf. GASH *sb*[2] and *v.*[2]]

1 Talkative, loquacious

1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Pk*— iv, It [claret] makes a man baith gash and bauld

2 quasi-*adv.* Fluently, loquaciously.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy P Birnie* ii, To see his snowt, to hear him play And gab sae gash

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[3] *Sc.* [Of obscure origin: perh a corruption of *sagacious*, in Sc pronunc. (sāgā ∫əs)]

1 Sagacious, wise.

1706 in J WILSON *Collect Poems* I 69, I Wily, Witty was, and Gash, With my auld felin packy Pash 1721 RAMSAY *Poems*, Glosa., *Gash*, solid, sagacious 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 89 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke.

2 Having an air of wisdom, dignity, or self-importance.

1806 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 102 Has he been with us? specs all the afternoon? You have, James, and very gash you have looked 1898 M FORTOUS *Souter Johnny* 11 He was a gash, wee fodgel body Stood on his shanks baith tight an' steady

3 Well-dressed and dignified

1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* 55 Here farmers gash, in rich array'd, Gaed hoddin by their cotters *Ibid* 208 In comes a gauze, gash Guidwife 1786 GALLOWAY *Poems* 111 And gash they thought such country men

4 In adverbial use: Trimly, neatly, so as to have a good appearance

1806 A. DOUGLAS *Poems* 147 The sait o'en cakes, in mony stack, Are set in order rarely, An' gash this night

Gash (gæ∫), *v.*[1] Also 6 gasshe, gaish, gayshe [For earlier *gasch*, GARSE; cf GASH *sb*[1]]

1 *trans.* To cut, slash or wound (the body)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 33/8 To Gashe, *incidere* 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 40 This murdered Ghost appeared His body gasht, and all pre-stucke with wounds 1659 *Termes de la Ley* s v *Hamblings*, The custome was to cut or gash Dogs in the hammes 1575–80 POTT *Hund* iv 617 The man sudden waved his flaming falchion round, And gash'd his belly with a ghastly wound. 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* xxxii, With barbarous blows they gash the dead. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xxiii 206 After skinning the old one they gashed its body 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 30 His worshippers gashed and mutilated themselves in their religious frenzy

absol a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* Wks 1728 I. ii. 34 Wit is a keen instrument, and every one can cut and gash with it,

but to carve a beautiful thing and to polish it requires great art and dexterity

b. To cut or tear *asunder*. *(nonce-use)*

1884 Tennyson *Becket* 3 1, O Herbert, here I gash myself asunder from the King. Thro' leaving each the wound

2. To make a cut or deep slash in any material object (Chiefly in pa pple)

1562 [see Gashing *vbl. sb.*] 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 230 And to what ende doe wee iagge and gash the garmentes? 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* v ii, They filled the stomachs of the animals with lemons gashed with their daggers

transf. 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 204 Afar to the west lay the rolling plateau gashed with cañons

3 *intr* To open in a gash *rare*—1

c 1750 Shenstone *Elegy* xxii 67 To see my limbs the felon's gripe obey? To see them gash beneath the daring steel?

Hence **Ga shing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ga'sher,** one who gashes or cuts *rare*—0

1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 84 There may be taken out of the stalke and roote both a iuice by gashyng and an other by pressyng 1598 Florio, *Tagliere*, a gasher, a lancer, a grauer or cutter. 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 109 The clear axe fell twice in heavy gashing thumps 1888 J Inglis *Tent Life in Tiger Land* x 161 With swift cutting blows of the cruel, gashing tusks.

Gash (gæʃ), *v*[2] *Sc* [Perh. f. *gash* projecting under-jaw; see Gash *sb.*[2] Cf. also Gash *a* 2] *intr.* To talk, converse, gossip.

a 1776 Fergusson *Farmer's Ha* (1845) II 104 The couthy cracks begin whan supper's owre, The cheering bicker gars them glibly gash 1785 Burns *Halloween* xi, She lea'es them gashin at their cracks, An' slips out by hersel

Hence **Ga shing** *ppl a*

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 22 Crail town was up wi' gashin' gabs, Wabsters, throu' zeal, forgat their wabs

Gashed (gæʃt), *ppl a.* [f Gash *v.*[1] + -ed.]

†**a** Produced by gashing (*obs.*). **b.** Slashed or cut, having large rents or openings; *spec* in *Bot.* (see quot 1793); also *gashed in*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i lxxiii 109 The leaues be long, hearie, and grayish, snipt and gashed rounde about, but nothing so much or so deeply gasht, as the two others. 1605 Shake. *Macb* ii iii 119 His gash'd Stabs look'd like a Breach in Nature 1691 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 I 194 Their discoverie of principles were but like the mangl'd pieces of a gash't Serpent 1692 Culpepper *Eng Physic* 39 Those that follow are gashed in on both sides of the leaves 1697 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cvi 140 With broad grayish tough leaves diversly folded, crumpled, and gashed in on the edges 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot, Gashed leaf (Folium incisum s. sectum)*, having the sections extending beyond the middle, determinate in their number, or at least more so than in the Laciniate leaf The Gashed differs from the Cleft leaf (*Fissum*) in having the sections extending but little beyond the edge (though deeper than in the crenate leaf), whereas in the cleft leaf they reach almost to the middle 1865 *Sat Rev* 93 Jan 86/2 He would have about twenty stalls waiting an opportunity to put his mouth to the gashed throats of animals 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 2 There were a few stunted willows near the house, and a few gashed pines

Ga'shful, *a Obs* exc *dial* [Palteration of Ghastful, through association with Gash *sb.*[1]; cf Gash *a*[1] and Gashly] Ghastly

1600 Quarles *Feast Wormes* H ij, Prodigall up-banding of thine eyes, Whose gashfull halfe doe seeme to pelt the Skyes 1632 — *Argalus* (1678) 4 His gashful countenance swarthy, long and thin 1651 Culpepper *Astrol. Judgem Dis* (1658) 157 Signs of death by the eyes are when they are very much sunken, gashful, staring up and down or sunk deep in the head 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v. 69 Come death, and welcome which spoke, comes in a gashfull, horrid, meagre, terrible, ugly shape 1823 Moor *Suffolk Wds*, *Gashful*, ghastly—or as in Nares 'horrid, frightful'

Gash-gabbit, *a Sc* [f. *gash* (see Gash *sb.*[2]) + *gabbit* (t, Gab *sb.*[2]) Having a projecting chin

1721 Ramsay *Poems* Gloss, « v Gash, One with a long out chin, we call gash gabet, or gash beard 1823 D Anderson *Poems* 125 (Jam), A' teethless and gash-gabbit The hag that night

Ga'shly, *a Obs* exc *dial* [? Altered form of Ghastly cf Gashful.] Ghastly, horrid

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii xxxi, Next Pharmacus, of gashly wide aspect, Whom hell with seeming fear, and fiends obey 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv viii 132 Their warm and wanton embraces of living bodies, ill agreed with their offerings *Dist manibus*, to gashly Ghosts 1675 Otway *Titus* 54 Now there grim death his gashly Revels keeps 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xi, By all that is hideous and gashly! I cry 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* xiii (1881) 6, See 'em stare and then give a gashly look at mother

b in riverbird use

1893 *Welsh Gloss*, ‖ *Ghastly*, 'Thick hedge wur gashly high, but it be terrible improved now' 1897 C Lee in *Leisure Hr* Dec 987/1 Her strange calm face, her gashly coloured tresses, her noiseless movements about the room.

Hence **Ga shliness**, ghastliness, dismalness

1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, The general dulness (gashliness was Mrs Wilkam's strong expression) of her present life

Ga'shly, *adv Sc.* [f Gash *a.*[2] + -ly[2]] Fluently, loquaciously

a 1774 Fergusson *A Drunk Eclogue* Poems (1845) 50 And courtiers aft gaed greinin for my smack, To gar them bawldly glower and gashly crack.

Gashy (gæ·ʃi), *a* [f Gash *sb.*[1] + -y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling a gash; full of gashes

1824 *Witness* ii. 11, The dead man's ghost .. with its clotted locks and gashy head. 1824 *Sorceress* ii. ll, Raw and bloody like a gashy wound *Mod* (heard in Suffolk) 'I was careless with my sickle, and got a gashy place in my arm.'

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Gasifiable (gæ·sifəi·ăb'l), *a.* [f Gasify *v* + -able.] That can be reduced to a gaseous state.

1880 *Nature* XXI. 8 But at present we know the molecular weights of gasifiable bodies only

Gasification (gæ·sifikā·ʃən). Also **gasefication**, **gassification.** [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fication.] The process of converting into gas

1802 St. Saumarez *Prunc Physiol* Sc. 188 The process of evaporation and of gassification 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 549 When the cooling agency of gasefication has become feeble 1883 *Nature* XXVII 292 The latent heat of gasification of any body

fig 1844 J M'Culloch *Scotl* II 190 Poetry has rarely been subjected to such chemistry as this without the gasification and loss of all its essence

Gasiform (gæ·sifɔ̄m), *a.* [f.Gas*sb* + -(i)form.] In a gaseous form or state.

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 556 Dr Ackermann treats of the different gasiform fluids contained in the intestines *c* 1865 Worsaae *Prim Inhab Ireland* 8 The laws of air or gasiform bodies. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 123 Ventilation is, in fact, the problem of the removal of the gasiform excreta of the lungs and skin

fig 1844 J M'Culloch *Scotl* II 352 Druids thus become visionary and gasiform

Gasify (gæ·sifəi), *v.* [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fy] **a.** *trans.* To render gaseous; to produce gas from

b intr To become gaseous

1828 Webster, *Gasify*, to convert into gas or an aeriform fluid by combination with caloric 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 13 An exceedingly subtile fluid or ether pervading the whole universe, and softening or melting or gasifying bodies 1881 *Sci Amer* XLIV 324 Liquid ammonia gasifies under considerable pressure at ordinary atmospheric temperatures

Gasiness, var Gassiness

Gasing(e, obs. form of Gazing.

Gasket (gæ·sket) Also **casket(te, gasait, gaskett** [Of obscure origin; It *gaschetta* has the same sense, but is believed to be from Eng , F *garcette* plait of rope, rope's end (for flogging) with some connexion with marinets blayles and casketes 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 There is also diuerse other small cordage, as head lines, the Spilings, gaskets, furling lines 1830 J Ross (title) Observations on the Method of Reefing Topsails 1839 J Nicholl *Hist Eng Sailor* 14 Dec 829 The public are willing that the gasmen should suffer, if only they may keep cheap light 1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 1/1 Mr Justice Wills refused to grant an injunction 1889 F F Moore *Gray Eye or So* III 197 The actors, the carpenters, the gasmen, the firemen

3. *Coal-mining* (cf. 5.) One who examines the workings for fire-damp

1883 in Greeley *Amer Coal Mining*

Gasogene, var Gazogene

Gasolene, gasoline (gæ·sŏlēn) Also **gasoleine, gasoline** [f Gas *sb* + -ol (as in Benzol) + -ene, -ine] A volatile inflammable liquid, one of the first products in the distillation of crude petroleum, employed for purposes of heating and illumination

1871 J R Nichols *Fireside* 50 Benzine, benzoline, gasolene, kerosolene 1883 *Century Mag* July 338/1 No fewer than ten substances are obtained from petroleum by the refining process and, gasolene, used in artificial gas machines 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 7/3 Her engines are 200-horse power, and are driven by gasoline

attrib 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 6/1 Cooking breakfast over a gasoline stove 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 2/2 Both (vehicles) used gasolene motors

Gasometer (gæsp·mĭtəɹ) Also **gasometor** [ad F *gazomètre*, f. Gaz Gas *sb.* + *mètre*, ad Gr *μέτρον* measure.]

1 *Chem* (See quot 1832.) In later use: an analogy of sense 2) a vessel for holding gas

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 308, I give the name of *gazometer* to an instrument which I invented for the purpose of a kind of bellows, which might furnish an uniform and continued stream of oxygen gas in experiments of fusion 1793 Brookes *Let to Darwin* 41 A construction not very dissimilar to that employed in the gazometers of Mr Lavoisier and Dr Van Marum. 1832 T P Jones *Convers Chem* Gloss, *Gasometer*, an air holder, so constructed that the quantity of gas which it contains can be ascertained or measured 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 6 Through the middle of this runs a narrow tube, which conducts oxygen from an adjoining gasometer

2 A large tank or reservoir in which illuminating gas is stored, to be distributed thence by means of pipes.

1808 Murdock in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII. 125 The gas is conveyed by iron pipes into large reservoirs, or gazometers, where it is washed and purified 1819 Accum *Descr. Manuf. Coal Gas* 164 The name of gas holder, or as it is improperly called, gasometer is given to the vessel employed for collecting the gas and storing it up for use 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 99/2 Lastly, the gasometer with its tank into which the gas is finally received in a purified state.

Gasometry (gæ·sǫ·metri). Also 8 **gasometry**. [f. Gas *sb* + Gr. *-μετρία* measurement: see -metry.] The science of measuring gases, or of estimating the quantity of different gases in a mixture.

1790 Kirwan *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem.* 300 Of Gazometry, or the Measurement of the Weight and Volume of Aeriform Substances. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 234/1 To work out any problem in quantitative gasometry

So **Gasomet'ric** *a.*, relating to gasometry

1866 Bradbe & Cox *Dict Sci* etc. II 15 *Gasometrica Analysis*, Eudiometry, or the process of separating and estimating the individual constituents of a gaseous mixture

Gasoscope (gæ·sǫskǫp). [f. Gas *sb* + Gr. *-σκόπιον* observer: see -scope.] (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Gasoscope* an apparatus for indicating the presence of bicarburetted hydrogen gas in buildings, mines, &c

Gasp (gasp), *sb.* Also 6–7 **gaspe**. [f. Gasp *v.*]

1. A convulsive catching of the breath from distress, exertion, or the lessening of vital action, also, as a result of surprise.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xxii(1) (1589) 94 [He] shortly gaue a quiet gaspe or twaine 1597–32 Gay *Fables* II xvi 41 Let those, bloated prolong my gasp of breath, Or calm the troubled hour of death? 1812 Scott *Lady of L.* I vii, While every gasp with sobs he drew, The laboring stag strained full in view 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iv, The old lady gave a gasp 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 69 Then followed gasps and sobs, and then the steady flow Of kindly tears

b esp (*One's*) *last gasp*: the final attempt to draw breath before the departure of life *At the last gasp* at the point of death Also *fig*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl Hist* 147 Retayning a valiant and inuincible minde vnto the last gaspe 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 17 Tell her the spoyle of Antonio Wisheth his last gaspe breath'd vpon her breast 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I v 53 His Fortunes all lye speechlesse, and his name is at last gaspe 1653 Sir R. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 238 At this instant he [Cromwell] is like one at y^e laste gaspe, full of conviulsions, laying hould on what comes next him 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 1 Wks 1874 I 29 In those dreadful moments, when all the highest mental enjoyments and sufferings, even to the last gasp 1846 Trench *Mirac* vi (1862) 184 He left her at the last gasp, he knew not whether dead or alive 1858 Carlyle *Fredk.* 1631 Hussky *Papal Power* iii 158 The authority of the Augusti breathed on that day its last gasp in Rome

2 *Transf.*, in various occasional uses

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 380 Her strength, more cleare appear'd the streight, Antilochus forsewn, It was a gaspe the earth gaue, for: t, by humours, cold and raw 1710 Congreve *On Mirth & Humour* Wks. III 295 Let every ruder Gasp of Breath he calm, as in the Arms of Death 1795 Agnes Musgrave *Cicero* I. 20 The wish to see our new sister occupied every thought, and engrossed every gasp of conversation 'till we reached Raby 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 268 Winds nearly at rest, with the exception of a little gasp from the westward

Gasp (gasp), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **4 gaspp, 6–7 gaspe, 7 gasp.** [a. ON *geispa* to yawn (Sw *gaspa*), by metathesis from **geip-sa*, cf. *geip* idle talk, *geipa* to talk idly The weak grade of the root, found in Sw. dial. *gispa*, Da. *gispe*, appears also in Sw *mungspa* corner of the mouth, OE *gipung* open mouth, f *gipan* to yawn (only in pr pple *gyrpiend* 'hiulcus' = OLow Frankish *gispendi* 'patens'). The root **gap-* (see Gape *v.*), whence Ger dial. *gaspen* to gape for breath, belongs to a different vowel-series, but the sense of 'opening' is apparently common to both]

1 *intr* To catch the breath with open mouth, as from exhaustion (esp. in the death struggle) or astonishment

1390 Gower *Conf* II 260 And thries on the water there She gaspeth with a drecchinge onde 1400 *Morte Arth* 1450 There ware gomes thanne gaspede with grundynge wapynes, Grisely gaysgande with gruchande lotes' 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 63 Whilst I beheld Priamus thus gasping 1849–6 Milton *Sonn.* ix, Those rugged names to our like mouthes grow sleek, That would have made Quintilian stare and gasp. 1704 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* Apr., I almost gasped with impatience and revived old feelings 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xxv, Already gasping on the ground Lie twenty of the Table Round. 1848 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii II. iv § 3 155 He has taken our breath away, and leaves us gasping

fig 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 126 The floods do gaspe, for dryed is theyr source

2. *To gasp for* (occas. *after*): to pant for (air); *fig* to long for, to desire eagerly (cf. Gape 2 c)

c 1586 Countess Pembroke *Ps* cxliii 6, O God. How gaspes my soule for thy refreshing taste! 1684 T. Hockin *Gods Decrees* 333 Future happiness nature it self does incessantly gasp and breath after 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 375 The sick, for Air before the Portal gasp 1721 Addison *Spect* No 598 P 5 Seeing how dearly they loved one another, and gasped after their Liberty 1833 I. Kitchin *Wand by Lore* 9 The doors and windows, as we passed, were all open, gasping for air 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 59 And gasp for space amid the Infinite.

3 *trans.* and quasi-*trans* To exhale (*occas.* also, to inhale) with convulsive breathings, esp. *to gasp one's last, to gasp (life) away*. Also *To gasp out*: to utter with gasps. † *To gasp up*: to give up (the ghost,

1534 Sir T. More *Comfort agst. Tribulation* (1573) 42 And long was it not ere they gasped vp the goste 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v ii 149, I cannot looke greenely, nor gape out my eyes-ready 1653 Baxter *Chr. Concord* 97 We have no other way to revive the hopes of the Churches, now they seem to be ready to gasp their last. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 558 He staggers round, his Eyeballs roll in Death, And with short sobs he gasps away his Breath. 1703 Cowper *Iliad* IV 621 He lay gasping life away. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 90 The poor girl gasped out, 'May God save him, if it be God's will'. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xi 113, I soon found myself gasping the ammoniacal steam of some fourteen fellow lodgers

Ga'spand, *a nonce wd.* A mock-heraldic term for 'gasping'.

1832 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* I. (1867) 72 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescent, to show how opinions are swollen and three barbers' blocks, gaspant, to show how they are swallowed.

Gasper (gu·spəɹ) [f. Gasp *v.* + -er1] One who gasps (in various *nonce-uses*).

1868 Dickens *Lett* 3 Feb (1880) III 245 Charles Dickens whose unsurpassed humanities on the American catarrh, have won for him the well merited title of the Gasper Hill Gasper 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 16 He bade them sing The funny gaspers back into the lyric Whistle. 1884 *Contemp Rev* June 817 The agonies of feudalism had changed some of the trembling gaspers into greedy grasp-ers

Gasping (gu·spiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gasp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Gasp, in various senses.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11396 Bi gronyng, gaspyng, and grete wepyng 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 355 Then was the felde couered with dede bodyes, and gaspynge and gronynge was herde in euery place 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VI viii 36 Their clamour was full scant, The soundis brak with gasping or a grant 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii (1634) 705 That also Christ suffered by his last saying and uttering among the last gaspings a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc* IV 209 Those breathings and gaspings after an eternal participation of him are but the energy of his own breath within us 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 236 To attend the dear Baby himself—to see his last Gaspings, poor little Lamb 1812 Crabbe *Tales in Verse, Confidant* 210 Some youthful gasping sighs he doubtless fant 1843 Carlyle *Past & P* IV iii. Inarticulate gaspings

attrib 1802 T. Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII 223 Those gasping-fits, which come on with greater and greater violence

Gasping (gu·spiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Gasp *v.* + -ing2] That gasps, in various senses of the vb

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I xiii, At the last with a gaspyng nette Slouth my hed caught with his wyle purpose. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 6 Quenching the gasping furrowes thirst with rayne 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* B iij, In such a panting time, and gasping yeare, Victuals are cheapest, only men are deare 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Min* I Before the rasping of my gasping hopes 1738 Wesley *Ps* xiii v, Save, or my gasping Spirit dies 1825 Browning *Paracelsus* 226 This arch-knave dogs me As a gasping wretch a gasping sheep

Hence **Ga·spingly** *adv.*, in a gasping manner.

1816 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* xi, My breath came gaspingly and thick 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 111 The girls are dying gaspingly 1879 'Annie Thomas' *Loud Season* II 214 Bertram and Daisy gaspingly force a passage through the crowd

Gas-plant.

1 A name given to the plant *Dictamnus Fraxinella*.

In recent U.S. Dicts

[† It is said that the atmosphere surrounding this plant is in hot dry weather inflammable' (Lindley, *School Bot*, ed 2) p. 2.]

2. The apparatus employed in the manufacture and supply of illuminating gas 1885 in *Cent Dict*

Gaspy (gɑ·spi), *a rare.* [f. Gasp *sb* + -y1] Having a tendency to gasp.

1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* I xiv 255 The august great rises back from and foaming over the gaspy page boys

Hence **Ga·spiness** (in quot *fig*)

1892 *Spectator* 9 Jan 48 Gaspiness is one of the worst flaws in most English Hymns

Gasquine, Gass, obs forms of Gascon, Gas.

Gassaflina, var. of Gossamfine.

Gassendist (gæsendist). [f. *Gassendi* + -ist Cf F. *Gassendiste*.] A follower of Gassendi, a French metaphysician, born 1592

1681 D. Stewart *Dist Prog Philos* II § 1 Wks 1854 I 230 *note*, [The word Reflection] expresses the peculiar doctrine by which Mr [Locke's] system is distinguished from that of the Gassendists and Hobbists *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes Eng Divines* (1853) I 280 Taylor was a Gassendist.

Gasser (gæ·səɹ) [f. Gas *v.* (sense 2) + -er1.] (See quot.)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Gassers*, those who work at the gassing machines

Gasserian (gæsē·riăn), *a.* [Named by Hirsch in 1765, after his teacher Johann Laurentius *Gasser*: see -ian.] *Gasserian* (also Casserian) *ganglion*, the ganglion on the sensory trunk of the fifth cranial nerve

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 461 The superior maxillary nerve arises from the middle part of the Gasserian ganglion. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 272 The larger root swells out into what is called the Gasserian ganglion

Gassiness (gæ·sinės). *rare.* [f. Gassy + -ness.] a The state of being pervaded by gas, b The possession of gaseous qualities.

1883 Mabel Collins *H. Medwyn* III 46 The theatre Its stuffiness, its gassiness, all the abominations common to such buildings. 1888 *Cornh Mag* Jan. 37 Gas of such an ... unimaginable gassiness (*sic*) that millions of cubic miles of it might easily be compressed into a . 31b. pill-box

Gassit, obs. form of Garket.

Gassy (gæ·si), *a* [f. Gas *sb.* + -y1.]

1. Abounding in gas, of the nature of gas.

1799 tr *Henckel's Pyrrhol* 260 The volatile spirit will smell extremely quick, pungent and gassy 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 273 A clear, gassy, sea coal fire, puffing and fizzing in smiling welcome 1878 F. Ferguson *Pop. Life Christ* xviii. 174 The gassy spring at Kessingen begins to bubble up at about the same time every day. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* III. xiii 290 The gassy passages of the back of the theatre.

2. *slang* Characterized by 'gas' or empty talk; given to 'gassing'.

1863 B Taylor *H Thurston* I 139 Woodbury was amused at the remarks of the crowd 'He?—oh, he's a gassy old fellow' 1873 Whitney *Life Lowell* II 17 As when we call an empty and sophistical but ready talker 'gassy' 1892 Lo Rossbery in *Daily News* 24 June 5/8 The last development of the Irish question was a gassy meeting in St James's Hall the previous night

Gast (gɑst), *sb Sc.* [f. Gast *v.*1] A fright

[Cf quot 1420 under Gast *ppl. a.*] *a* 1664 R. Law *Mem* (1818) 220 The woman in a gast ... comes and tells the lady who had stollen her things 1893 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (ed 3) 56 'Aw never got sic a gast's aw got the nicht.'

Gast (gæst), *a. dial* [app cognate with Geason, cf MDu. *gast*, *gêst* (Du. *geest*), barren soil, Ghost.] (See quots a 1825 and 1895.)

1779 *Corton Parish Register* (Suffolk) Every Gast Beast, i e for every Heifer or young Steer 1790 *Ibid*, Barren or gast cattle *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Gast or Ghast-Cow*, a cow which does not breed at the usual season 1895 *E. Anglian Glass*, *Gast*. Also applied to mares.

† **Gast,** *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **gǽstan,** 4 **gaast,** 6 **ghast.** 4–7 **gast**(e [OE *gǽstan* (only once):—O'Teut. type **gaistjan*, app. cogn. w Goth *usgaistjan* to terrify, *usgeisnan* to be terrified. See Ghost.]

trans. To frighten, alarm, scare, terrify

c 1000 *Juliana* 17 in *Exeter Bk*, Hi gæston godes cempan gare and lige 1382 Langl. *P. Pl.* (A) VII 189 To Gaste crowen from his cote 1388 Wyclif *Jer.* VIII 9 Confoundid ben the wise men, gast and caȝt thei ben 1420 *Chron Vilod* 777 He durst not more hurtten for gast *Ibid.* 1006 When þise ladyes weren areson up to han ygon Towarde herre chambers for gast every chon 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 19 Me think my spreit rynnis away full gast 1575 *Myrr. Mag*, *Nennius* xxxii, Thou neuer wast in all thy life so gast, Nor durst againe be euer halfe so bold

Gast, obs. form of Ghost

Gastaldite (gæstæ ldəit). *Min* [Named by Strüver in 1875 after Prof. B. *Gastaldi* see -ite.] A variety of glaucophane.

1882 Dana *Min* App iii 53 A mineral closely related to glaucophane is called gastaldite

Gastell, obs form of Ghostly.

† **Ga·ster,** *v. Obs.* [app. a frequentative f Gast *v.*1 (? and *v.*2). see -er5.

Sense 2 may be a distinct word, a f *gaster* (infinitive) to waste, spoil (mod F *gâter*).]

1 *trans.* To frighten, scare, terrify

1593 G Giffard *Dial Witches* E ij b, If they run at him with a spit red hot, they gaster him so sore, that his flame shal go her self, if she will, he will come no more there 1824 Brand & Pk. *Writ ad loc. Antiqua* II 111, Either the sight of the Lady has gaster'd him or else he's drunk. 1695 Brooke *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V 92 He begun to be gastred with wonderful astonishment 1701–1800 Baxter, *Gastred*, frightened, astonished 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Gaster*, to startle, scare, or affright suddenly.

2 To destroy

1600 Br W. Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 191 His Breuie euen then gastring his Malesties title and debarring his right *Ibid* 264 The best works haue attending on them two wormes, which gaster and infect the goodnes of them.

Hence **Ga·stered** *ppl. a.*, **Ga·stering** *vbl sb.*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 138 That she might at last be wholly quit of all such callings upon, and gasterings 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* 6 Feare not, said he, I come not to affright Thy gastered soule with terrours of the night

Gastral (gæ·stĕrăl), *a. jocular.* Also **gastral.** [f. Gr. γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ stomach + -al.] Of or pertaining to the stomach

1828 *Harrovian* 15 To recreate the gastral powers with the odorous sacrifice offered up on F——'s polished round table 1854 *Chamb. Jrnl* I. 178 One represented Silenus with most extravagant gasteral development

Gasteromycetous (gæ stēromaɪ'təs), *a.* *Bot.* [f mod L. *gasteromycet-es* (f Gr. *γαστηρ*(ο)-, *γαστηρ* stomach + *μύκητες* pl. of *μύκης* fungus) + -OUS.] Of, belonging to, or relating to the *Gasteromycetes*, one of the orders of Fungi

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 387 Gasteromycetous Fungi 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot.* 319 Gasteromycetous Lichens.

Gastropod, gastropod (gæ'strŏpŏd, gæ'strŏpŏd), *sb* and *a.* Also 9 -pode. [ad mod.L. *gasteropoda*, *gastropoda* neut pl see next]

A. *sb* An animal of the *Gasteropoda* class or group of molluscs

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlv 235 Several Gasteropods can neither hear nor see. 1841 Duncan in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I No 9 244 The most beautiful naked gastropode we have seen 1854-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 97 The gasteropods, including land snails, sea-snails, whelks, limpets, and the like, are the types of the mollusca *transf* 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ. Sc., Organ. Nat* I 231 They [seals] may be called 'gastropods,' in respect of their mode of progression

B *adj* Gasteropodous

1856-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 386/1 The Gasteropod Mollusca. 1859 Johnston *Conchol* 118 The small Gasteropod order which Cuvier has called Heteropods, are [etc.]

‖ **Gasteropoda, gastropoda** (gæstĕrŏ pŏdă, gæstrŏ pŏdă), *sb. pl. Zool* [mod.L, f Gr *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* stomach, + *πούς, ποδ* foot.] A class or group of molluscs, including the snails, limpets, etc.), so called from the ventral position of the locomotive organ

1828 J Stark *Nat Hist.* II 59 M Cuvier has given the name of *Gasteropoda* to all the animals of this class which have a foot or muscular disc proper for crawling 1841-6 Woodward *Mollusca* II 7 In the gasteropoda, or snails, the under side of the body forms a single muscular foot 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 319 These relations are different in the Gastropoda.

Hence **Gast(e)ropodan** *a.* and *sb.* = Gasteropod, **Gastero podous** *a* = next.

1876 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 123 Your argument done into gasteropodic grooves, is simply that the human kind have utterly gone backward since the statue was carved

Gasteropodous (gæstĕ'rŏ pŏdəs), *a* Also **gastropodous**. [f Gasteropod-a + -ous.] Belonging to the *Gasteropoda*, pertaining to or characteristic of a gasteropod

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 10 In the snail and some other gasteropodous mollusca 1858 Gerkie *Hist Howlder* VI 108 Among the higher gastropodous mollusca. 1872 W S Symonds *Pre Christ Rel* 182 Fossils are numerous, the gasteropodous shells occurring frequently

jocular. 1864 *Reader* 18 June, The Gasteropodous order of nifleman, who go perpetually on their stomachs.

Gastful. See Ghastful

Gastlet. *Obs. rare* [a. F. *gastelet* 'a little cake, also the name of an excellent Cyder-apple' (Cotgr), dim. of *gasteau* (now *gâteau*) cake.] A kind of apple

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* III xlix 708 Such [apples] are those that follows, the hereat, fairewife, gaslet

Gastly, obs form of Ghastly, Ghostly.

† **Ga'stness.** *Obs* [f. Gast *ppl a* + -ness] Terrified condition or appearance; terror, dread

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr v 59 (Camb MS) A tyraunt shewede by symylitude the gastnesse of Remmes by gastnesse of a sword pat heng ouer the heued of hys famyler 1382 Wyclif *Josh* II 9 Soure gastnes is falle into vs — 1 *Sam* xxiii 4 And his spuser wolde not, forsothe he was agast with to myche gastines *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prim.* 20 And of the brutilnesse of hir nature My tremlyng hert so gyte gastfulnesse Þat [etc] 1604 Shakes *Oth* v 1. 106 Looke you pale, Mistris? Do you perceiue the gastnesse of her eye 1721 Bailey, *Gastiness*, terror, dread

‖ **Gastræa** (gæstrē'ă). [mod L., f. Gr. *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* belly]

1. = Gastrula.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* I 50 In the Porifera the terminal aperture of the gastræa becomes the egestive opening of the adult animal

2 A primitive sac-like animal, whose existence is assumed by Haeckel, consisting of two layers of cells, an ectoderm and an endoderm. *Gastræa theory*, the theory which supposes this to have been the ancestral form of the whole animal kingdom

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 9 A very ancient ancestral form is represented by the two-layered Gastræa *Ibid* 230 These are the principles of the unified or monophyletic genealogy of the animal kingdom, as they present themselves, provisionally, according to the Gastræa Theory 1892 *Nature* (N Y.) xl 890/2 The author is thoroughly permeated by the gastræa myth

Gastræad (gæ strēăd) [ad mod L *gastræad-es*, pl. form of prec.] One of the *Gastræades*, a division of sponges whose development does not go beyond that of a gastrula. In recent Dicts.

Gastral, var. Gasteral.

‖ **Gastralgia** (gæstræ ldʒĭk). *Path.* [mod L, f. Gr. *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* stomach + *ἄλγος* pain] Pain in the stomach, *esp.* neuralgia of the stomach.

1822-34 [see Gastrodynia] 1836 J Gully *Magis Formul* 67, I have given it [prussic acid] with the best effects in gastralgia. 1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xxv (1891) 306 Some lozenges for gastralgia. 1882 *Sat Rev* 3 June 745/2 A state of political babyhood and political gastralgia

Hence **Gastra lgic** *a*, pertaining to, affected with, or liable to gastralgia; also *sb*, one who is subject to gastralgia.

1892 *Harper's Mag. Now* 860/2 Portly and gastralgic papas 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 476 Gastralgics are also liable to asthma. *Ibid* 477 Pains of gastralgic character

Gastrectomy (gæstrĕ'ktŏmĭ). [f. Gr *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* stomach + *ἐκτομή* (n. of action f *ἐκτέμνειν* to cut out) + -Y 3.] The removal of a part of the stomach, as the pylorus, in cancer of the organ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1888)

1886 *Braithwaite's Med Retrospect* XCII 40 Duodenostomy, gastrostomy for the passage of a tube, and complete gastrectomy, should all be replaced by gastro-enterostomy

Gastric (gæ strĭk), *a* [f Gr *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* stomach + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the stomach, situated in, performed by or in, the stomach, of the nature of a stomach *Gastric fever*, a term somewhat loosely employed, but now usually signifying enteric or typhoid fever. *Gastric patient* (rare), one suffering from gastric diseases

1696 Blodget *Gleanings* 8 v *Vein, Gastrick vein*, the belly veine; it descends to the Port vene, from which it descends to the hallow part and backside of the ventricle 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl., Gastric* in anatomy, is applied to divers veins on account of their proceeding from the stomach 1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 68 The author saw evidently gastric patients sinking under a load of the Peruvian bark 1820 *Med Jrnl* XVIII 145 Symptoms that widely differ from those which are to be observed in gastric fevers 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 633 (Mild remittent fever) is called by Professor Frank gastric fever 1830 R Knox *Bichat's Anat* 12 In other animals the gastric cavity has prolongations which extend into the mass of the body 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 458 The stomach of the larvæ of the three kinds cutaneous, cervical, and gastric 1842 E Wilson *Anat. Vade M* 302 The Gastric Artery ascends between the two layers of the lesser omentum to the cardiac orifice of the stomach 1850 *Lancet* 4 May XLII 540 They have left on record gastric achievements to be envied by aldermen of the most giant appetite 1854 Carpenter *Phys. Phys, Gen & Comparat* III 163 The great purpose of the gastric digestion appears to be, to dissolve the albuminous and gelatinous constituents of the food 1872 Barnes *Nerv Pathol* VIII 106 My wife was prostrated by a severe attack of gastric fever 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 23 Gastric catarrh 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 141, 158 In the Cephalopoda an invagination leads into a sac, which, without prejudice to the question of its exact function, may be termed 'gastric'

b *Gastric juice* (formerly also *gastric acid, liquor*). thin, clear, almost colourless fluid, of an acid reaction, secreted by certain glands in the stomach, where it is the chief agent in the process of digestion.

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Gastrick juice* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Brahma* is a disorder of the stomach seated in the glands thereof, the gastric liquor 1796-8 Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 439 There is at the same time a deficiency of gastric acid. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 79 The gastric juice of the lamb tends 1811 Pybus *Exam* V xxxii, Intellect, whose use Depends so much upon the gastric juice 1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 85 Acetic acid has been found in the gastric juice 1882 M Foster *Text-bk. Physiol* II (ed 3) 58 The essential property of gastric juice is the power of dissolving proteid matters

Gastricism (gæ strĭsĭz'm) [f prec + -ism]

1 'Stomach diseases generally' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 69 But now nothing is seen or heard of the use of neutral salts or resolvents, with a view to gastricism, or to prepare for evacuants

2 (See quot 1842.)

1842 Hope *Treat Med, Gastricism*, a name, by which is designated the medical theory, that refers all, or almost all, diseases to an accumulation of saburræ in the primæ viæ or digestive passages.

Gastricity. ? *Obs rare.* [f Gastric *a* + -ity] So *F gastricité*] A state of gastric disturbance

1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 69 But sometimes the author sets with astonishment the bark overcome the gastricity. 1889 in Webster

Gastriloquist (gæstri lŏkwĭst) [formed after the analogy of *ventriloquist*, replacing *ventri-* by *gastri-*, a combining form of Gk *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ*.] = Ventriloquist So **Gastrilo quial** *a*, **Gastrilo quism** *a*, **Gastri loquy** *a*, **Gastri loquus** *a*, **Gastri loquy**

1731 Bailey vol II *Gastriloquous*, speaking out of the belly 1785 Reid *Int Powers* II xxii 298 The deception which is said to be produced by Gastriloquists 1831 Hooper *Med Dict., Gastriloquism* see *Ventriloquism* 1848 Craig, *Gastriloquy*, a manner of speaking that seems to proceed from the belly 1864 A M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 259 The greatest success has attended the gastriloqual displays

† Gastrimargian(e. *Obs*—[f as next + -ian.]

1607 Watkinson *Opt Glass* v 37 b, Be not addicted to this foule vice of Gastrimargiane and belly chear

† Gastrimargy. *Obs* [ad Gr *γαστριμαργία* f *γαστρίμαργος* gluttonous (f. *γαστηρ* belly + *μάργος* raging mad).] Gluttony; voraciousness.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III xl (1869) 126 And what is, quod I, Castrimargye [*sic*, so spelt also in Fr original]? It is, quod she, ploungynge and drenchinge of morselles that men mown fynde in goode housholdes. *a* 1625 Boys *Works* (1629) 769 These foure Angels are the spirit of Luxures, the spirit of Pride, the spirit of Gastrimargie, the spirit of Auarice

‖ **Gastritis** (gæstrəi tĭs) *Med* [mod L, f Gr *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* stomach + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the coats of the stomach

1826 *Med Jrnl* XV 412 This might be in reality a case of gastritis 1899 Tuke *Dict Ment* V 414/2 Acute gastritis

Gastro- (gæ strō), *rarely* before a vowel *gastr*, combining form of Gr *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ*, belly, stomach, in many mod terms of *Anat., Path*, etc

Ga stro-aata rpmal *a*, connected with gastric catarrh. **Ga stroccle** [Gr *κήλη* tumour] see quot).

Gastro-oc lic *a* [Gr *κόλον* the colon], pertaining to the stomach and to the colon **Gastro-duode nal** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the duodenum **Ga stro-duodent tis**, inflammation of the stomach and duodenum **Ga stro-ente ric** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and intestines **Ga stro-enterl tis**, inflammation of the stomach and intestines Hence **Ga stro-enteri tic** *a* **Ga stro-entero stomy** [Gr *ἔντερο-ν* intestine + *στόμ-α* mouth + -Y 4], 'the formation of a permanent mouth, or fistulous opening, connecting the duodenum and the stomach, when the pylorus is obstructed' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885) **Ga stro-entero tomy**, 'the opening of the intestine through the abdominal walls' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) **Ga stro-epiplo te** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the epiploon. **Ga stro-hepa tic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the liver **Ga stro-hystero tomy**, the Cæsarean operation see Cæsarean *a* 2 **Ga stro-ints tinal** *a* = *gastro-enteric* adj.

Ga strophre nic *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the diaphragm **Ga stropneumo nic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the lungs. **Ga stro-pn lmonary** *a*, **-pulmo nic** *a* = prec **Ga stro-sple nica**, pertaining to the stomach and to the spleen **Ga stro-ves tical** *a*, pertaining jointly to the abdominal cavity and to a vessel.

1833 W Stokes in *Cycl Pract Med* II 337/1 One of the most frequent forms of disease in Dublin is that which may be termed the 'gastro catarrhal fever 1897-8 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 450 When a hernial contains a part of the stomach it is sometimes named 'gastrocele 1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict*, 'Gastrocolic, an epithet for the great omentum, because it passes from the gaster or stomach to the arch of the colon 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex, Gastro Duodenalis* 'gastro duodenal 1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed. 9) I 435 The gastro-duodenal artery descends near the pylorus behind the first part of the duodenum 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 367 The jaundice was due to gastro-duodenal catarrh. 1892-3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 175 *note*, 'Gastro duodenitis may exist without jaundice 1833 W Stokes in *Cycl Pract Med* II 343/1 'Gastro-enteric inflammation 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex, Gastroenteritus* gastritis. *Ibid, Gastroenteritica* 'gastroenteric. 1861 I J. Graham *Pract Med* 699 We hear of mucous, gastro-enteric [fevers]. 1882-9 *Quain's Study Med* (ed 3) II 527 'Gastro-enterostomy without any painful point when [etc.] 1886 *Gastro-enterostomy* [see Gastrectomy] 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* I Apr 50/2 After gastro enterostomy the contents of the stomach often pass into the pyloric limb of the attached loop of intestine 1876 *Clin Soc Transt* IX 109 'Gastro-Enterostomy (artificial anus in the small intestine) 1696 Blount tr *Vopiscus's Vein, 'Gastrepiplonck vein* 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 194/1 In [the hepatic artery] gives two branches called the pyloric and the right gastro-epiploic *Ibid* 502/2 In the inferior margin terminates the 'gastro hepatic omentum on the right side 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex, Gastro-hysterotomia* 'gastro-hysterotomy 1832 J Dunglison *Human Physiol* 213 A lively irritation of the 'gastro-intestinal surface 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 285 Anything which causes gastro intestinal disorder 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex, Gastro-laryngica* 'gastro-pharynx 1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 727 A small duplicature to the left of the œsophagus, named the gastro pharynx ligament 1898 *Ibid* (ed 6) I p cli, The mucous membrane is reduplicated to two great divisions, namely the 'gastro pulmonary and the gastro urinary 1854 Bushman in *Cyc Sc., Org Anat* II 54 The first is termed the 'gastro-splenic omentum 1854 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, 'Gastro splenic omenta the laminæ of the peritoneum, which are comprised between the spleen and the stomach. 1896 *Brunton's Pharm. Therapeutics* 47 The Cyclopæ dense lodges in its 'gastro-vascular apparatus larvæ of annelids.

Ga stroœne mial, *a.* [f as next + -al.] = next 1889 in Century Dict.

Gastroœnmian (gæ strō,ĕnī mĭăn), *a* Also **-knemian** [f next + -an.] Of or pertaining to the gastrocnemius muscle

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1872 Browning *Fifine* lx, And duly sympathize With gastro-knemian grace

‖ **Gastrocnemius** (gæ strŏ,knī mĭĕs, Pl **-enemii** (-knī'mĭaɪ). [mod L. *gastrocnemius*, f Gr *γαστροκνημία* the calf and the leg, f *γαστ*(ε)ρ-, *γαστηρ* belly + *κνήμη* leg.] The chief muscle of the calf of the leg, which gives it a protuberant or 'bellying' form.

1769 J Cooke *Marrow Surg* 430 (*Folding leaf*). The two Gastrocnemii 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 382 The Gastrocnemius, as composed of two fleshy masses, called the outer and inner heads, resembling each other in form 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab* viii (1878) 339 The dog tackled them so sharply about the gastrocnemius muscle 1871 W A Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 65 A ballet-dancer, whose gastrocnemii muscles were the apparent starting points of the disease

Gastrodisc (gæ·strŏdĭsk) *Embryol.* [ad. mod L. *gastrodiscus*; see GASTRO- and DISK.] The germinal area of a mammal.

1881 Minot *Cat* 300 That part where the two membranes coexist is the germ area, or gastrodisc

‖ **Gastrodynia** (gæ·stro,dai niă). *Med* [mod L., f. Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ὀδύνη* pain.] Pain in the stomach; = GASTRALGIA.

1864 *Med Jrnl* XII 289 The Case, which I request you will insert in your next Number, I have called Gastrodynia. 1882-3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 121 *note*, Gastrodynia and gastralgia are terms frequently used almost synonymously with cardialgia. 1899 Knopf *Prem. Med* 17 Gastrodynia is common in dyspeptics

Gastrold (gæ·stroid), *a.* [f. Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* + -OID.] Having a belly-like dilatation

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, 1886 Hinton's *Med. Dict.*: *Gastroid*, resembling the belly, or stomach —applied to parts of animals and plants

Gastrolater (gæstrɒ·lătăr). [ad. F. *gastrolatre* Cotgr.), f. Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *-λατρος* serving.] A belly-worshipper.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Ivii 227 Pantagruel observ'd two sorts of Apparitors. The first were call'd Engastrimythes, the others, Gastrolaters *Ibid* lix 230 These lordly Gullguted Gastrolaters

Hence **+Gastro latrous** *a*, belly-worshipping

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Ivii 230 The Variety we perceiv'd in the Dresses of the Gastrolatrous Coquillons

Gastrolith (gæ·strŏlĭth) [f. GASTRO- + Gr *λίθ-ος* stone.] A calculus or stony concretion in the stomach; *spec* = CRAB'S-EYE 1

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastrolithus* a stone or calculus in the stomach. A gastrolith. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 29 There are found attached to the stomach two lenticular calcareous masses, which are known as 'crabs' eyes' or gastroliths

Gastrology (gæstrɒ·lŏdʒi). [ad Gr *γαστρο-λογία*, the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus (also *γαστρονομία*), f *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *λόγος* discourse.] The science of catering for the stomach; hence, cookery, good eating. Similarly

Gastrologer, one versed in gastrology. **Gastrological** *a.*, of or pertaining to gastrology. **Gastrologist** = *Gastrologer*

1810 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXX 48 Under the denomination of gastrology, to compile learned quarto on the science of enhancing the physical and moral pleasures of the palate 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gourmet deserves the highest praise as a gastrologer 1822 *Lit. Gaz. Rev* XXV 11 59 The Gastrologists will not lay these things to heart 1827 Stewart *Planter's G.* (1828) p vii, What the Doctor learnedly calls the Science of Gastrology' 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 208 The mechanical, physiological, and gastrological intricacies and differences of fish, flesh, and fowl 1851 *Ibid* XLVII 683 A famous gastrologer was wont to affirm that the whole of an Athenian supper put together was not to be compared to it

‖ **Gastromalacia** (gæ·stromălē·shĭă) *Path* [mod L., f Gastro- + Gr *μαλακία* softness, f *μαλακ-ός* soft.] Softening of the coats of the stomach

1855 in Ogilvie, Suppl., 1866 A. Flint *Med* (1880) 459 Strict proof of the development of gastromalacia during life

Gastromancy (gæ·stromænsi). *Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *μαντεία* divination (Gr. had *γαστρομαντεύεσθαι* 'to divine by the belly'.)] Divination by the belly.

1 (See quots.)

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 294 Hydromancy done in a glasse bottle full of water, wherein a Childe must looke (and this is called Gastromancy of the glasses belly) 1653 Pinchard *Pilgrimage* (1654) 166 Gastromancers procured answere by pictures, or representations in glasse vessels of water, after the due Rites.

2 (See quot 1652.)

1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* xix 165 Gastromancy, [divining] by the sound of, or signes upon the belly a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxv. Gastromancy, which kind of vential fatilocuency was for a long time together used in Ferrara

1 + **Gastroman'tic** (gæstrɒmæ·ntik), *a Obs* [f as prec. + Gr. *μαντικ-ός* soothsaying.] Pertaining to or practising gastromancy

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 28 The Gastromanticke, the Ventriloquist, or if you will the Bottle-bellyed Witch

Gastronome (gæ·strŏnōm), [a F. *gastronome*, back-formation from *gastronomie* GASTRONOMY.] One versed in gastronomy, a judge of good eating

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, A conversation on the mysteries of the table, which a modern gastronome might have listened to with pleasure 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 15 1899 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxv, Tears and shrieks accompany the descent of the gastronome

Gastronomer (gæstrɒ·nŏmăr). [f. GASTRONOMY, after the analogy of *astronomer*.] = prec

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gormand unites theory with practice and may be denominated gastronomer 1858 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 747 A philosophical gastronomer of European reputation.

Gastronomic (gæstrɒnɒ·mik), *a* [ad. F. *gastronomique*, f *gastronomie* GASTRONOMY.] Of or pertaining to gastronomy.

1808 H Angelo *Reminis.* 292 Her ladyship proposed tickets or lots, which were inscribed each with some article for the supper table Nothing could exceed the amusement which this lottery gastronomic produced. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 582 Being initiated into the gastronomic mysteries of the kitchens of the ancients 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Jrnls* (1872) I 24 It would require less time to cultivate our gastronomic taste than taste of any other kind.

So **Gastrono micall** *a*, **Gastrono mically** *adv.*

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII III (1849) 395 The gastronomical merits of terrapins 1842 W. S Seton-Karr in *Hazleyburg Observer* V 10 Duly qualified as a graduate of the gastronomical College 1875 Dasent *Vikings* II 81, I gastronomically viewed, the whole feast was unsatisfactory

Gastronomist (gæstrɒ·nŏmist). [f. GASTRONOM-Y + -IST.] = GASTRONOMER.

1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 436 We may teach Beauvilliers, and all such gastronomists, that they are but men 1846 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 593 A true gastronomist will shun diversity of food 1848 Stoczkulek *Handbk Brit. Indn* (1854) 30 The European gastronomist in India is materially a debtor to the Portuguese

Gastronomous, *a rare*—1 [f Gastronome + -ous.] Devoted to gastronomy

1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 436 Gourmet and gastronomous—he was the very apostle of gluttony.

Gastronomy (gæstrɒ·nŏmi). [ad F. *gastronomie* (1st occurring as the title of a poem by Berchoux 1801), a. Gr *γαστρονομία* (the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus), f. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach, on the analogy of *ἀστρονομία* astronomy.] The art and science of delicate eating

1814 *Sir H. Davy Lect. Agric.* 1 *Diary* II 343 The banquet was according to all the rules of perfect gastronomy 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 370 In march of improvement we will indeed see professors of gastronomy to elevate their calling 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 25 This trait of Spanish gastronomy was not to the author of Gil Blas.

Gastropathy, *rare* [f Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *πάθος* feeling, suffering.] (See quot.)

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Gastropathia*, term for disease of the stomach gastropathy

Gastrophilanthropist. *nonce-wd* A benevolent purveyor for the appetites of others.

1814 *Sick Gd Cooking* 161 The honour of recording them among the gastrophilanthropists of the present day

Gastrophile (gæ·strŏfil) *rare*. [f. Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *φίλ-ος* friend.] One who loves his stomach, or good eating

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The glutton practises without any regard to theory, and we call him gastrophile

So **Ga strophilism** [-ism], the disposition of a gastrophile; love of good eating, **Ga strophilist** [-ist] = Gastrophile, **Ga strophilite** *a.* [-ite], fond of good eating

1814 *Sick Gd Cooking* 84 While the modern gastrophilist cannot feel the sublime 1815 Let no one say that the spirit of gastrophilism never found its way within the walls of the Vatican 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 459 The name bringing to mind the jovial Sir Sampson Sidelong, and gastrophilite hackney-coachman 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 548 The sturdy gastrophilist would not be baulked of his meal

Gastropod, Gastropodous see GASTER-.

Gastrorraphy (gæstrɒ·răfi) [also **gastrorraphy** [ad. F *gastrorraphie* (Cotgr.), ad Gr. *γαστροραφία*, f *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + root of *ῥάπτειν* to sew.] Suture of wounds in the abdomen

1739 Sharp *Treat Surg* in 9 The Gastrorraphy though the wound in straitness of etymology, signifies no more than sewing up the belly, yet in the Sense of the Antients Description it implies that the Wound of the Belly is complicated with another of the Intestine. 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 258 Gastrorraphy is the large wounds in the abdomen 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gastrorrhaphy*

Gastroscopy (gæstrɒ·skŏpi) [f Gr. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *-σκοπία* inspection. see -SCOPY.] (See quot.)

1885 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Gastroscopy*, an examination of the abdomen in order to detect disease

Gastrosoph (gæ·strŏsŏf). [f Gr. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *σοφ-ός* wise.] One who is skilled in matters of eating Hence **Gastro sopher** = GASTROSOPH; **Gastro sophy**, the science of good eating

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 642 Your cooks and waiters have never been debarred from their works of genius, to think of the neighbouring millions 1855 *Howell Wards* XII 288 The English do not stand first-rate as gastrosophs 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 8/2 There are many quarrels, but the number of gastrosophers is exceedingly small

Gastrosoph (gæ·strŏsŏf). *Surg.* [f Gastro- + Gr *στόμα* mouth + -Y 3.] The operation of opening the stomach for the introduction of food when the gullet is closed

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 617 The advantages offered by gastrostomy for stricture of the œsophagus

Gastrotomy (gæstrɒ·tŏmi. *Surg.* [f. Gastro- + Gr *τομία* cutting.] **a.** The operation of opening the abdomen by incision **b.** The operation of opening the stomach through the abdominal walls

1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1720 in Bailey 1857 Bullock *Cæsarean Midwif* 261 Gastrotomy alone would be practicable when [etc.] 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 616 When the foreign body is large and clearly cannot be passed, the surgeon should open the stomach by gastrotomy

Hence **Gastroto mic** *a.*, pertaining to gastrotomy.

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, and in recent Dicts

‖ **Gastrula** (gæ·strălă). *Embryol* [mod.L. dim., f. Gr. *γαστρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach.] That form of the metazoic germ which consists of a cup with two layers of cells in the wall

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anims.* iii 123 A gastrula is formed by invagination of the morula, the ectoderm of which has the structure of the endoderm of the adult 1886 H Spencer in *19th Cent* May 764 The two-layered 'gastrula'—the simplest ancestral form of the Metazoa.

attrib 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 111 This condition is simplest in the Gastrula form. 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 43 The opening which formerly led into the gastrula body 1886 Huxley *Crayfish* iv. 212 This is the gastrula condition of the embryo. 1887 A C. Haddon *Introd Embryology* II. 24 The normal method of gastrula formation

Hence **Ga strular** *a.*, pertaining to a gastrula or to gastrulation. In recent Dicts.

Gastrulation (gæstrulē·shən). *Embryol.* [f Gastrula + -ation.] The formation of a gastrula.

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I viii 199 The formation of the Gastrula, or gastrulation 1887 A C Haddon *Introd Embryology* II. (*heading*), Segmentation and gastrulation

Gastruran (gæstrū·răn), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Gastrŭr-anus* pl, Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *οὐρά* tail + -AN.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Gastrura* or stomatopodous crustaceans **B** *sb* An animal of this class Similarly **Gastrura rous** *a.* In recent Dicts

Gat (gæt) Also **gate** [app a. ON. *gat* (Da, Sw *gat*) opening, passage: see GATE *sb*1] An opening between sandbanks; a channel, strait, in Kent, an opening, natural or artificial, in the cliffs, serving as a landing-place.

1723 J Lewis *Hist Tenet* (1736) 6 Through these chalky cliffs the inhabitants whose Barns adjoin to them have cut several gates or ways into the sea...But these gates or passages they have been forced to fill up in the time of a War 1805 A Carlyle *Autobiog* 163 The three ships which took through the gat or opening between sand-banks, were almost out of sight before we ventured to sail 1883 *Trans Vict. Inst. Anglia*, *Gat*, an opening in the great sand bank which lies at the back of the Yarmouth Roads. 1897 Ld G Hamilton in *Cornhill Papers* (1864) III xxxv 141 Lord Brassey sent all his war steamers to tug the French ships through the gat of Gibraltar 1888 L Jackson *Our Caughnawaugas in Egypt* 17, I had to use the tow-line at one place where there was a 'gate' (or channel), as we call it.

Gat, obs. f Gate, Goat; pa. t. of Get v.

[Gatchers see *List of Spurious Words*.]

Gate (gēt), *sb.*1 Forms **a.** 1 geat, xot (*Northumb* gæt, geat(t), 2-4 3eat, (3 giate), 2-6 3et, 3-5 3at(t)e, 3-5, 6-9 dial yat, t;e, 4-6 yhate, -et, 3ett, 5-6 yet(e, 7-9 dial yeat(t, 6- *Sc* yett *β* (1 *pl* gatu), 2-5 gat, (4 gatte, 5 gayt, 6 gaat), 3 gaite [Ob. geat str. masc. Finlayson's tell to OFris. *gat*, *jet*, hole, opening, OS *gat* eye of a needle (LG and Du. *gat* gap, hole breach), ON *gat* (see GAT).—OTeut type **gatō*. The word is wanting in Goth and HG

The ulterior etymology is obscure. Some scholars refer the word to the root of Get v, supposing the etymological sense to be either 'reception' (= *get-ing*), 'hole', 'opening') or 'means of reaching' (hence 'way of access'). It is however very uncertain whether it is allied either to Get or to Gate *sb*.2

The original OE declension was *gat*, *gates*, *gate* in the sing., and *gatu*, *a*, *um* in the plur., according to the phonetic law by which *a* became *æ* etc., when a vowel followed in the next syllable Subsequently the *g* (= *j*) before *æ* became palatalized, and the influence of the palatal *j* caused the change of *æ* into *ea*. Hence there evolved the two forms *geat-* and *gat-*, which are respectively represented by the *a* and *β* types in the later language In late OE the functional distinction between the two types was already disappearing through the operation of analogy, so that we find such forms as *gates*, *gate* (sing.) and *gatu*, *geatum* (pl.), in Mercian the forms *geate*, *-um* (with gutturali are earlier, being due to the influence of the phonetic laws of the dialect In ME the *a* forms are universal in northern and in north and west midland writers, and also prevailed in the s w (Robert of Gloucester, the *Cursor Mundi*, *Legendary*, etc.), the MSS of Chaucer have *gate* in some passages and *yate* in others Since the 16th c *gate* has been the sole form in literary English, dialectally the forms with *y* remain in northern and midland districts, so far as they have not been displaced by the influence of the literary language, occasionally they are found surviving elsewhere, as in N Devon and at Banbury (Hall *Hobson-Jobson*).

1 An opening in a wall, made for the purpose of entrance and exit, and capable of being closed by a movable barrier the existence of which is usually implied; said with reference to a city or other enclosure, or the enclosure-wall of a large building, formerly also to the building itself, where *door* or *doors* is now commonly employed

a 778 *Charter* in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 315 Et eodem spatio to hadfeld ȝeate et eodem spatio to baggan ȝeate *c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III ix [xi.] (1890) 184 Ond heo sona þæt ȝeat þæs mynstres ontynde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 13 Gangaþ inn þurh þæt nearwe ȝeat *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 He com among his disciples þer þe ȝeten were ilokene a tanes *Anner* A 424 þe oðer heo cuðe inne, ne wiðute þe ȝeate ne ȝe heo wiðute beon ne mihte *c* 1275 *Gregs Wærw* (A.) 1496 þe ȝyung gup to play wiþouten þe yat In pais wiþouten vilanie *c* 1450 *Merlin* 78 We driven the remenaunt in at the yates 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5564 I stude, naikit at your yett 1592 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I 98 Keping the yate of the church yeord open 1595 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 50 You may go through this yate, and along the field side 1820 Anderson *Cumbld Ball, Impatient Lassie* v, He steeks the faul yeat softly tul. 1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 149 Across and recross, backwards and forrits, out as yeat and in at another. 1886 G. Macdonald *A For-bes* III 14 He's out at the back yett and awa'!

fl. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 241 Hi batyndon þære ceastre gatu *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Grief he fend were me sceolden anon steer [=at the] gat gemete mid gode reppples. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 183 With grete dole chaynes drauben ouer þe gate 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xii. 49 And when the pauple was plener come the porter vnpynnede the gate *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 188/2 Gate, or yate (*P.* yate), *porta* 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 9 b, I made a square wall, with a great gate, for the bringing in of my carriages. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iii. ii. 274 Brutus and Cassius Are rid like Madmen through the Gates of Rome. 1650 Cotton *Espernon* 31 vi 244 The Ladies Coach so stopt the Gate, that the Duke's could not possibly pass. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 179 You see here a Gate, and we make them pay Toll. 1796 Nugent *Gr. Tour* IV. 75 The Gate of S. Martin was erected after the designs of Peter Bullet in 1674. 1861 M. Pattison *Est.* (1889) I 47 The gates were closed at nine o'clock, and on no pretext opened after that hour.

2 In Biblical phraseology, after Hebrew, *ellipt.* for *gate(s of the city)* as a place of judicial assembly. c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii 13 [lxix 12] Da de setun in gate + toge 'de þe (Tb) [=axavi ἐν τῇ πύλῃ 5] Bonne he on gatum gretes his gyrime feondas. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxix 7 Knyttes shul sette ther setes in the yate. 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iv 1, Boos wente vp to þ^e gate, and sate him downe there. 1696 J. Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 16 Rome's Parliament is known (by his Robes) in the Gates, when he sits among the Senators of the Land. 1837 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV. 225 O for one hour of old Gate-law, when the royal mace-bearer in the gate! 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 194 The gate is the well known place of concourse where judgment was given. 1885 J. Fergusson *Hist. Arch.* I. 177 It can it be doubted that this [ruin at Persepolis] is one of those buildings so frequently mentioned in the Bible as a 'gate', not the door of a city or buildings, but a gate of justice.

3. Phrases. a. *At the gate*: hig, close at hand. 1340 Hamrole *Pr Conc.* 6440 For when þe dede es at þe yhate, Pan es he warned over late.

b. *The gate(s of heaven, hell, paradise*, where the word may originally have been apprehended in a material sense. Also *the gate(s) of death*, used to denote a near approach to death (cf. Death 14).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 18 Ofer þisne stanne timbrige mine cyrcean and helle gatu (c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* gate) ne magon ongean þa. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 He him sceawede hetje treon eadiche þeornisde ut foren helle gate. 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 þe gate of paradis is opened to genes him. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3783 Open him thoght be gate of heuin. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2123 þis ert þe gate of þe yhates of dede liftes me. 1440 *Alph Tell* 56 þe gate of helle schal not be myty ajen þe. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 29 Pai er þe entreez and þe gatez of hell. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 40 Ffor I here none other gate, But gods howse and heuens yate. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Collect, Easter Even, That through the grave, and gate of death, we may pass to our joyful resurrection. 1678 Lady Chaworth in *Vala Reg. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 50 Lord Rochester hath put all the gates of death. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* iii 126 Most like the struggle at the gate of death. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 To each alike of the countless orthodox sects his name is the symbol for the prevailing of the gates of hell.

† **c.** *The gate* (*of the great Turk*) the Turkish Court or government, the Porte. *Obs*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iii cxxi. 99 b, Followe the court of the great Lord (which they call the gate). 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 190 viii. The gate of the great Turke, is as much to say, as Constantinople the which they call in the Turkish language Stamboll.

4. *transf* An entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass. Also *pl* Cf Gr πύλαι, L. *portæ*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 121 They tooke it that those gates of Caucasus whereof we spake before, were the Caspian gates. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I. xvi. (1715) 89 A strait narrow passage, and, as it were, the gates or inlets into the country. 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 393 The Easterns, as well as the Greeks and Latins, used the word 'gate' or 'doors' of the mountain passes, which gave an access to a land, but which might be held against an enemy. 1877 C. D. Warner *Levant* xii. 175 We dashed down the gate of a magnificent cañon.

5 *fig* A means of entrance or exit; said e g of the five senses. Phrase *To open a gate for one* or *to*: to provide facility or opportunity for. *The ivory gate, the gate of horn*. in Greek legend, those through which false and true dreams respectively come forth. Cf Door 3

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Hwet beoš þus vii ȝeate? Det beoš ure eien and ure neose and ure muš and ure earan. c 1300 *Cursor M* 10246 (Gött.) Pat mani, Pat was þe gat *o*ther te vte ȝate, ȝate] of vr mesh. 1390 Gower *Conf. A.* III. 29 And thus min eye is made the gate, Through which the deintes of my thought Of hem to min herte brought. c 1416 Hoccleve *Pouns* (1892) 62 Benigne lige Lord! o hauene and yate Of our confort. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (P. T. S.) 274 Pise are þe wyndowys of þe body, & þe gatys of þe soule. c 1440 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 7 The gate of grace is opened to al that take thenne to entree. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 76 The hearyinge, the touchynge, the tastynge, & the smellynge, whiche with y^e ȝyghte, be as fyue gates, by the whiche the enneny sendeth in... [his] messages to the soule. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 187 Although the gates of mercy were opened, yet it was shut agayn. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. 1. 108 For thee ile locke vp all the gates of Loue. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 600 Auria had don nothing but wisely & politickly, in opening a gate for a long war. 1623 Drumm. of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 117 What sweet contentments doth the soul enjoy by the senses? They are the gates and windowes of its knowledge. 1654 Bacon *Ess., Superstit.* (Arb) 347 The Fauouring too much of good Intentions, which openeth the gate to Conceits and Nouelties. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i. 153 To guard the gates of Greece, which open stand 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. 9 The Bosphorus and the Hellespont may be considered as the two gates of Constantinople. 1832 Macaulay *Ess., Hampden* (1880) 204 Then he [Laud] dreamed that he turned Papist, of all his dreams the only one, we suspect, which came through the gate of horn. 1866 B. Taylor *Poems, Wayside Dream* 74 The gates of Slumber fold. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I. Apol, Let it suffice me that my murmuring rhyme Beats with light wing against the ivory gate.

6 The barrier itself, a framework of wood or iron either consisting of bars, gratings, etc, or with a solid face, turning on pivots or hinges, or sliding in a groove, and used either in a pair or singly. For *five-, six-barred gate* see Five C 1, Six.

c 1000 *Elene, Judges* xvi 3 Samson . . xeman þa burg gatu and geber on his hricge mid þam postum. a 1300 *Cursor M* 7185 Sampson, þat was selcuth wight, bar þe yates o þe tun, And laid þam on a hes dun. 1643 *Ind. Jew Church. Ace* (Camden) 13, 1½ hasp for the same yatt. c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxv, Rocks impregnable are not so stout, Nor gates of steel so strong, but Time decays. 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 164 They strain to lead the Field, top the barr'd Gate, O'er the deep Ditch exulting Bound. 1762 Goldsm *Cit. W.* xiii, We made up to an iron gate, through which my companion led me were to pass. 1805 G. M'Indoe *Anthon of Potatoes* 151 The lurd look'd over the yett. 1820 Scott *Monast* (1830) II xvi 250 It would be an unco task to drive the yetts. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xii, An immense pair of gates, with an immense pair of lion-headed knockers on them.

7. Any contrivance for stopping or regulating the passage of water. (Cf *flood-, lock-, sluice-gate*.)

1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 233 The Coven and his pences of makyng the Gates of the Dukke aforsaid. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. xii, This canal passes hills by the help of sluices and gates. 1794 Rigby *Dict Mech Gate*, the valve which admits the water to the bucket of the Water wheel.

8 Payment at a toll-gate.

1812 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 46 Coal 5*s* 6*d* a cart-load, free of gates and everything.

9 *techn* **a.** (*Locksmithing*) One of the apertures in the tumblers for the passage of the stub.

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech* I. 938

b. A frame in which persons entering by payment at the gates, to see an athletic contest, foot ball match, etc.

1888 *Leeds Even Express* 10 Jan, Large football 'gates' are not an unusual thing in Yorkshire. 1890 *Whitby Gaz.* 24 Jan 3/1 The match played on Saturday the gate was not half so large. 1894 *Times* 18 Sept 6/4 They can rely on gates of 10,000 or more at every important match they play.

10 The amount of money thus received, = *gate-money* (see 13).

1891 *Daily Tel* 21 Mar 3/2 The leading clubs are now dependent for revenue on the 'gates' at the matches. 1894 *Sporting Life* 17/6 The Middlesex executive determined to give the Whit Monday 'gate' to the famous Notts wicket keeper.

11 Short for *Billingsgate, Newgate*, etc.

1592 Da Foe *Lett. Jack* (1840) 44 The collier masters generally sell their coals at the gate [Billingsgate] as they call it. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 255 Of very ready sale are 'fish gut from the gate' (stolen from Billingsgate). 1877 *Five Yrs' Penal Servit* I. 5 The 'steel', a slang name of the large metropolitan prisons, as the 'gate' is for Newgate.

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gate-bolt, -opener, -toll, -tower, -wright*, † *gatewise* adv

1845 Browning *How they brought, etc.* I. 3 'Good speed!' cried the watch, as the 'gate-bolts undrew. 1846 T. Moore *Horn.* (1894) II. 94, I was 'gate-opener to the party all the way. 1892 *Daily News* 6 Apr 5/4 They are known as 'through' or 'gate' tolls. 1842 Sir A. De Vere *Song of Faith* 191 And 'gate tower, mouldering where the stream moans by. 1886 Wilts & Dors Chamber Cambridge III. 283 Every gate tower in Oxford follows Wykeham's in the absence of angle turrets with the sole exception of Christ Church. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vii. xxi. 767 A third storie somewhat of lesse quantity laid 'gate wise ouerthwart on their toppes. 1816 T. Parker *Ess Turnpike Gate* 20 The 'gate wright having planned and prepared the scantlings.

13 Special comb., as **gate-alms**, alms given by monks at the gate of a monastery, **gate-bill** (at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge), a record of the times at which a man returns to college (or lodgings) after hours; also, the weekly account of fines charged against a man for staying out late, **gate-boot** (see quot 1877 and cf Boot *sb* II. 5 *b*), **gate-chamber** (see quot.), **gate-cheek** = Cheek *sb* II. 9; **gate-head** = Gateway 1; **gate-hook** (see quot.); **gate(s-man**, a gate-keeper, esp. at level crossings on railways, **gate-meeting**, a race or athletic meeting to which admission is given on payment at the gate, **gate-money**, money paid at the gates for admission to an athletic meeting, etc.; **gate-net**, a net hung loosely across a gateway, for the purpose of catching hares driven at night; also *attrib*, so **gate-netting** *vbl sb* and *pr. ppple.*, **gate-penny**, † a tribute paid by the customary tenants for leave to pass through one or more of their lord's gates (Cassell), † **gate-room**, a lodge at the gate of an estate; **gate-saw** (see quot.), † **gate-stang** (see quot), **gate-stead**, a gate-way, **gate-vein**, the *Vena portæ* (*obs* exc *fig*), **gate-works**, fortifications at the gate of a town, etc

1896 T. Blashill *Sutton-in Holderness* 56 Considerable gifts that had been settled on the monastery for the 'gate alms. 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid 'gate bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases. climb over the College walls, and fee his Cyp well. 1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* xi, Our freshman became aware of the mysteries of a gate bill. 1716 in *N. & Q. 1st Ser.* iii. 4 To have, perceive, and take sufficient housebot, hedge boot.., "Gateboot, and Stakeboot. 1877 *Ibid., Gateboot*, the right of cutting wood for making gates. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* 959/1 *Gatechamber Hydraulic Engineering*, a recess in the side wall of a canal lock, which receives the open gate, so that it shall not project into the lock chamber. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi. 52 Strang 'yet chekis of werifayr and battale face to face. a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 12 He lodges in Andrew Haddentoun's at the yett cheek. 1918 Br Hitchinson *Hitchcraft* 147 The cow got out by the yett-head though it did not touch the Posts. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Thimble*, the bolt of a 'gate-hook on which the gate turns. *Staff.* 1894 Knight *Dict Mech* 959/1 *Gate-hook*, a gate-hook is that part of a gate hinge which is driven into the post and sustains the leaf attached to the gate. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 32 'Here's health and prosperity to all!' said the old gate-man. 1894 *Daily News* 19 Dec, Notwithstanding the efforts of the gate man, the fellow succeeded in getting his horse and cart upon the line. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept 4/1 The gate men do not open their gates until the train has completely stopped. 1881 *Daily News* 24 July 5/3 Few of these athletes care to compete at 'gate' meetings. 1890 *Sporting Mag* VI. 290 Some demur took place respecting the division of what is termed the 'gate money. 1887 *Times* 20 Sept 9 We do not know exactly what control those who pocket the gate money have over the performers. 1891 *Encycl. Forest xviii.* § 9 (1615) 235 Any Buckstall or Engin, Hayes, Gatenets, Stemled Gatenetts, Pursenets, Ferrets or Conie dogges. 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 14 We were engaged in night poaching for hares with lurchers and gate nets. 1892 *Antiquar Mag Gamekeeper* (J. Wilkins) 249 They poked their gate net stick into the thing and I believe rasped over my legs. *Ibid* 222 A great dodge in poaching used to be 'gate netting. A hare on the prowl, started off a field when feeding, generally makes for the hedge the nearest way, leaves the field by means of the gate-and, for this reason, one of the oldest methods of poaching is gate snaring or netting. *Ibid* 224 They do not stop to touch the gate netting. *Ibid* 250 When we caught the poacher with the gate-net. Pits field. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII. 691 He ends this Treatise with an Enumeration of the Quit rents formerly paid out of the Weald, as Gavel-wine, Scale, Gate-penny. Gate-penny. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 3825/4 Two Copy hold Estates, with a good House, Garden, and 'Gate rooms. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 959 'Gate saw, a frame in which is strained in a gate or sash to prevent buckling. 1879 *Lunn Germans Case* 15 Oct, This was an improvement over the gate saw, almost as great as was the gate saw over a *Bowdle*, the "gate stang, or beame that is pulled vp, when a mill is to be set again. 1610 *N. Riding Rec* (1884) I. 201 For not making a sufficient Yate stead being a common way in a place called Hutwood. 1883 R. Kinahan *Moorland Par.* 65 note, A bra, stone is a kind of rough conduit for water across a gate stead. 1615 G. Poore *Body of Man* 91 The vpper branches which call the roots of the 'Gate vaine are disseminated through the hollow part of the Liuer. 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 161 Hee could not endure to haue Trade stopped, nor any restraint put on time in the Gate vaine which disperseth that blood. 1840 Browning *Sordello* ii. 264 He, Gate vein of this heart's blood of Lombardy is mine. 1898 *Scott. Farm* vi. 81, 'Gate works and walls were seriously damaged.

Gate (gēt), *sb*.2 Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms a. 3-9 **gate**. (3, 5 **gatt**(e, 4–5 **gat**.) *β* 5–7 **gaite**, **gayte**, 4, 6 *Sc* **get**(e, 8 *Sc* **gaet** 9 *dial* **geeat** See also Gait [a ON *gata*, wk fem (Sw *gata*, Da *gade*) = OHG *gazza* (MHG *gasse*, mod Ger *gasse* (hence earlier mod Du *gaste*, now *dial gast*), (both *gasted* = OE tol **gatwōn*.

As to the ulterior etymological relations, the retained Connexion with the root of Get is not supposed for this as for Gate *sb*.1, some have assumed a root **ghad* meaning 'to go', on the ground of the Gl. *ada n gatih* he went. The spelling *gait*, *gayte* first appears in the 15th c, but was almost confined to Sc. and northern writers until the beginning of the 17th c. It remains in the only sense of the word which is current in literary English, viz. (A supposed example of this spelling has been found in the Cotton MS. of the *Cursor M*, line 13278, but this is prob a mistake: see Gate *sb*.1)

I A way.

1. A way, road, or path.

a *c* 1200 Ormin 12749 An off þa twegženn Pait comenn till þe Laferd Crist Pær he in gate sæte. a 1300 *Cursor M* 8960 Par þai tres tar in þe gate. 1389 *Sir Torrent* 1180 On þe gate we mette of þyne stronge þeues seuene. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2820 Pai lete pair oxen in þe gate A while standdand rest. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. (1822) 215 I hay maid ane mine undir the erde, to mak ane gate be quhilk thay micht cum to the castell of Veos. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. 12 Wrestlome warnes, whilest foot is in the gate To stay the steppe.

β *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 72 Where hee in length lay streiked in the gait. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 83 Quhat feirk befoir thame in thair gait tha fand. The gait him lig rycht law vponn the land. 1573 *Satir Poems*

Reform xiii 982 A lytill Eust the bra, Quhair that our gaittis pastit in twa

b *fig*

13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 393 Of alle my lyy by he hyȝe gate Hit is in grounde of alle my blysse 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrewt* 755 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. For grend of grin, and warldly graith, On baith the gaitis he grundis his fayth

c. (*To find, lose, ask,* etc *one's*) way.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 25 That he be right ware That he mistake not his gate *c* 1440 *Jnvc Flor* 249 Evyr Sperying ther gatys gane Unto the Cyte of Rome *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* (1862) 23, I mawkint, on lost meh gein sogn snap.

2 Phrases *To come, gang, go, rade a, the, his, her,* etc *gate* · see GANG *v* and GO *v*. *To take (the) gate* to take the road, go away; to follow a path or course + *To be in gate to* : to be on the way to, be bound for. + *To gyve gate to* . to give a road *to*, make way *for*. + *To go to the gate* : to get into the current (of destruction), go to wrack + *To grant the gate* to give leave to go. + *To hold the gate* to hold on one's way, hence, to prosper + *To put by the gate, to put (lay, etc) out of the gate* to put out of the way. *This (that) gate,* used adverbially = this (that) way, in this (that) direction. *Some, any gate* : somewhere, anywhere

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5262 In be see his wand he smat, It clase, and gane him red a gate 1330 *Sir Tristr* 2093 In duerwe toke he gate. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 577 He mon a syndri gat is gane 1426 AUDEL *Ay Poems* 14 That hath goon gatis ungayne *c* 1435 *Lyre Portugal* 180 Owt of the waiye he toke the gate *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 230 Here ye gomes, gose a rome, giffe ye gate, We muste steppe to yone sterne of astate *Ibid* 426 He graunte hym his gates for to gone *a* 1522 WYATT *Of Courtier's life* 29 (Stan) that with his death did scape out of the gate 1548 KYE *Erasm Par Mark* xi 6-9 Yf he dyd take vitayle and a good summe of money with hym, hauyng no gate in the sandes of Afrike, or to summe nacion where as there is no senile entertaynement of strangers long *ad Libyas barbaras aut inhospitalem Scythiam peruenisset* 1579 *Sp* HANNISON *England* I xii in *Holinshed* 55 After this confluence, it [the Lee] taketh the gate to Kimberidge 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept, Noe, little Calender thou hast a free pass-porte, Goe but a iolly iogye thy gate amongst the rootes 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 639 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xiv, To London Lowrie take thy gest 1596 DALRYMPLE in *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 192 The tyran Romack was put by the gate 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1894) 260 It is only best that ye set yourself apart, as a thing laid up and out of the gate, for Christ alone 1676 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 113 Ilk ane of the rest rode a sundry gate *Ibid* 233 Monro took gate to Strathbogie 1671 M BRUCE *Good Newes to Evil Times* (1708) 9 Ye will go to the Gate, few or none of you shall be left 1795 *Newc Conftron* 22 Ian) Hold ay your shoes on your feet, and in God's name I promise you ye shall hade the gate, fail who will 1786 BURNS *Reign of Ayr* 192 Gnashing ow, bone on the vaulting vast, In steeps dams, an' mills, an' bridges, a' to the gate *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 55, I truly hate the dirty gate That many a body takes 1891 *L Gunnow For the King's Come* this gate 1869 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xix 183 A notion at I had put it some gait 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 12 Ye're no likely to gang far this gate

β *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 791 The king grantit the gait to schir Gawane, And prayt to the grete God to grant him his grace *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 250 That left him swa, and furth thar gait can gang 1508 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 574 He take the gait towart Candaia 1560 ROTLAND *Cri Venus* IV, 524 He is gane ane vther gait 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II v, Fayre gellians, gang that gait And do thy turns betimes 1692 *Scot Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 114 They went a Gait of their own 1795 BURNS *O Lassie, art thou sleeping yet?* Gae back the gate ye came again 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* xxvii, To keep me from going what gait I choose 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II. v (1866) 218 The man described himself to Granvelle as one who went his own gait 1875 W ARCH *Wreath Wigtownshire* 38 It is now time for us to 'tak' the gait' again

3. Length of way, distance. Chiefly in adv phrases *Half-gate* · half-way *Obs* EXC. *Sc*

1500 *Prebles to Play* in Chambers *Pop Rhyms. Scot Rhymes* (1826) 1 They had not gone half on the gait, When the maidens cam upon them 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I viij, Schort gait fra thir His is Iona 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 30 With ane of ȝour eye quhil I espye The fruit betwixt me and the skye, Halfe gaite almaist to bevin 1795 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* I xxiii, Hame's now nearer a mile o' gate

4 A street Frequent in street-names of northern and midland towns (e. g York, Nottingham, Leicester); as Gallowgate, Kirkgate, Micklegate, etc

a *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 764 Anothir sone apon the hed strak he, Quhill chaflis and sheyll [*or* cheuk] vpon the gait can fle 1571 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 541 *note*, He came running down the gate 1607–8 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 79 Will Kidd of Kirby Moreside for keeping disorder in the towne gate 1811 WILKINSON *Hist Pontefract, Gate*, a street or road 1876 *Whitby Gloss* , *Geeat*, a course, street or thoroughfare

β *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vi 376 The worthi Scottis the gait left at the last 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 295 I han ryus thow down by the gait, with gold of boyis, And all the toun tykis hungand in thy heilis 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 197 The said pyts in the towne gait at Langnewton *c* 1590 BUREL *Pass Pulgr* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 5 All curious pastimes and consaits ,Wes to be seen on Edinburgh gaits 1691 *Ryding Rec* (1884) I 171 The highe wayes throughe the town gayt in Morton upon Swayle, being the Kinges heigh street 1708 W MARSHALL *Yorksh, Glos* , *Gaat*, street. *as west-gait, castle-gait*, the town gait, the gait door

5. *Mining.* (See quot. 1881.)

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* (1811), The Distance between the Rags is the width of the Gate within the Timber. 1809 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 47 The miners have driven a gate across under the river 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Gate* a road or way underground for air, water, or general passage

II Act of going

†6 A going, journey, course *lit* and *fig*· *Obs*

a 1330 *E. Rendlar* 6 Gaas of wicked for-worth sal al 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 40 Pou made brade my gaits vndire me 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 241 Peter the apostel parceyued his gate, And wal hym knewe *c* 1450 *Holland Howlat* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 69 We sall pray also for all trewe pilgrames But god of his gudenes graunt bame parte of our gode prayers & us of bare gode gates *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 301 in *Babees Bk* 305 To sayntis yf bou by gate hase bygh, Thou schalle fullyfille bit with alle by myȝt *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 268 But they (the serpents) with gyde threde To Laocoon came 1564 LAUDMAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 42 Coming forward with a great army for the king's support, his gate was ouerset by Alexander, earl of Crawford 1570 *Bp* NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 78 So grant the gods my voyage and me good gate 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI XXXVI (1609) 413 I that know, being once within the gate of so many people and beasts upon it [L. *tot hominum jumentorumque meatus*], fretted and thawed 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 29 Euen like this Cedar in tymes gate he bring, Both him and such to fatall running 1633 EARL MANCH *Jonson's Sil Woman* Death thou art swifter in thy gate than the Roe or Hinde

†b Of a bird, *esp* a hawk. Flight *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 7096 Als fogiel fleghand in be ayr als wyndy, Of whase gate men may na trace fynd 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 150 Get your hawke to a good gate above the fowle 1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I v (1668) 15 The male [a hawk] is of a higher gate 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II xiii § 2 Hee [a hawk] in a high gate 1620 DRAYTON *Poly olb* I 25 My verse with wings of skill may flie a loftie gate 1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high flying Hawk, being windsti to gathers upwards in a high gate, you must continue her therein

c *Gate-down* . going down, setting (of the sun, etc). *At the gate down* · ready to tumble down.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gate downe, *descensus Ibid* , Gate downe of the sonne, *occasus* 1570 *Levins Manip* 172/2 *occasus*, the gate downe of the sonne 1579 *Crabbeuse Reg* (1889) 61 The dortoune was at so grete mischeef and at the gate downe the Prioresse took it downe for dreede of more harmy

†d. *fig* · *Course of life* *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 31 We haue heere writ To Norway, Vncle of young Fortinbras. Who Impotent and Bedrid, Scarely heares of this his Nephewes purpose: to suppresse His further gate heerein

7 Manner of going *Obs* exc in specific applications, for which see GAIT *sb*

a 1637 B JONSON *Elegie on my Muse* Wks (1692) 581 She had a Wit could as she was Faire, Not scandal'd with light Lady air, But, kept an even Gate 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 172 Huntsman ! her Gait observe, if in wide Rings She wave her mary Way

†b *Hunting* · manner of stride (of a deer) as shown by his footmarks *Obs*

1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 17 When Huntsmen finde a Hart by the Slot, &c and then minde his step to know whether he be great: they then say, they know him by his Gate 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)

8 A right to a run or pasturage for a cow, horse, etc. a on a common field, representing a share of the joint ownership in the field; b. on private ground (let for an annual rent). Also *beast-, cattle-, cow-, ox-, gate* 1538 *Starkey England* I 4 c (In north and north-mid English dialects)

a 1606 *Nottingham Rec* IV 287 The East Steyner shall go to 10 men att 3 kyne gate a peice att xiiij li rent 1623 *Bobbalestone, Lincolnsh, Court Roll*, That none shal lett any gates in the Inges but to drive their beasts out of ther awne 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 118 About a weeke before St Hellen day, wee beginne to inquire and listen after the gates belonging to the tenants *Ibid Tenements Bk St Giles, Durham*, Resaved for 2 gates 00 02 08 1769 *Attock Incls Act* 2 Certain cattle gates, or pasture for cattle called Gates, in Andover 1 Feb 3/3 Six gates or common rights on a common called Wilfholme

b 1586 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 207 To my sister Swinburne's children the grasse or gaite of one milke-cowe 1600 *Survey Lordship Ashbourne* 1 Oxen, Carrs, & Lame 31 Dec . Four Gaites and one Claw in Bolton Highfield 1887 *York Herald* 16 Apr 2/1 The Gaits to be paid for before the hounds are taken away 1888 *Westmld Gaz* 8 Nov 4/2 10 be let Iwelve Sheep Gaits on Appletree Fell

III. Way, manner, method

9 Way, manner, or method of doing or behaving ; a peculiar habit + *At no gate* · nowise *Obs*

a. *c* 1200 OMMN 13230 Whatt gate he wann Eve & Adam þurrh þwe þronne wæpenn *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ninian* 825 Pat var richt hevy ay about To fynd sum gat hyme to ese *c* 1440 *Alphabet Prov* 2230 Let ouer gate be so gouernet, þat no grom folow *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 25 Unto the Tod this gate the Wolfe can tell 1512 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI *Prologue* 207 Deth, murthur, rauyn, were founde at no gate 1633 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 105, I have gotten now the gate to open the slote (etc) 1671 M BRUCE *Good Newes to Evil Times* (1708) 8 They that are Faithful to Him will not want a Word, one Gate or another. *Ibid* 30, I love not to be called Singular, and make a World's wonder of that gate 1787 BURNS *Dr Peter Mauke* 35 An' may they never learn the gaets Of ither vile, wanrestfu' pets ! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, Dinna speak that gate o' the gentlemen volunteers 1832–43 A. RODGER in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser 1 25 That's never the gate wi' blythe Jamie M'Nab

b 1793 BURNS *Let. to G Thomson* Wks. (Globe) 537 like man wears his belt his ain gait 1808 MISS HAMILTON *Cottagers Glenburnie* xiii 259 Aye, says she, we have new gaits now *a* 1820 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 42, I smile at your low trifling gaits, And could heartily lend you my prayers. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xi, Tom, Tom, I'll cut you into pork pieces, if you go on that gait 1862 R WISE *New Forest* 282 When a person has done anything foolish he says, 'this is a gait I have got'. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Cast*, any peculiar habit, such as a nervous twitching of the face, any antic or grimace performed habitually

b In combination with certain adjs. and advs , often with adv‡ genitive ending *-s*, as *any gate's* Also *algate(s, another gate(s, hougate(s, many-gate(s, negate(s, nonegate, athergate(s, sogate, thus-gate(s*, for which see those words.

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **†gate-door,** a street door , **gate-end** *Coal-mining* (see quot.); **†gate-going** *vbl sb* , wayfaring , **†gate-law, -leave,** right of way; toll or rent paid for this (cf *way-leave*), **gate-lips** *Coal-mining* (see quot.), **gate-road** *Coal-mining* = GATEWAY 2 , **+gate-row,** a street ; **+gaten-man,** one employed in a coal-pit to make the passages ; **gate-post** (see GAIT *sb*1 *c*)

a 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii 308 Spar The Tyȝes gate-dore 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Gate end*, in the case of long-wall workings the end (nearest to the face of the coal) of the branch roadway leading from the main road to the coal face where the miners work 1555 BRADFORD *Wks* (Parker Soc.) II 293 Then came up visions, miracles, dead spirits, walking, and talking how they might be released by this mass, by that pilgrimage 1541 BRET *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 18 Such as are forced to goe to other townes for want of water att hoame, pay oftentimes 20 *s* score for *gatelawe 1765 *Cumberland Pacif Hist Acct* 9 Money paid as and for a toll or gate law 1395 *Charter penes W Greenwell* (1897), Le dit Johan et ses heires trouerunt *Gatelewe a Kilnage pour tous les contenues 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Gate lips*, the roof of the *gate-end*, that is, the place where the roof ceases to have been made high enough for horses to work in or the entrance to the face, divided from the *gate-road* by the timbers 1860 *Ures Dict Arts* III 955 A *'gate-road' or horse way is next driven in the bottom of the coal 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/1 Lord Dudley intends a right to drive gate-roads through the coal 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* I i, A certaine woman came to dwell heere in our neigh bourhood or *gatenew 1769 *Ac Acts Ireland* V 419/2 *Gatesmen, who workes be wayes and passages in be sands hewghes ar als necessar to be ouerses as be coall-hewers

†Gate, *sb*3 *Obs. rare.* Also 3 **gait,** 5 **gayte** [app a. OF *gait, gaite*, n. of action f *gaiter* to watch] ? The action of watching or lying in wait , a watch , an ambush

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15378 Pat i ha lued, he sal me trai, be gait it ex al grand [The other texts have *gate* and *wayt*, showing that the scribe thought it right to add to *gate*-roads through the coal 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* I i, A certaine woman came to dwell heere in our neigh bourhood or *gatenew 1769 *Ac Acts Ireland* V 419/2 *Gatesmen, who workes be wayes and passages in be sands hewghes ar als necessar to be ouerses as be coall-hewers

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†Gate, *sb*6 *Obs. rare.* Also **3 gait, 5 gayte** [app a. OF *gait, gaite*, n. of action f *gaiter* to watch] ? The action of watching or lying in wait , a watch , an ambush

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Gate (gēt), *sb*.4 *Founding* Also **gat, goat, get, git** [Of somewhat obscure origin, the Du synonym is *gietgat*, i. *gieten* (= OE *gēotan*) to pour, cast + *gat* = GATE *sb*1 Cf OE *gyte sb* , pouring out]

1. + *a* (See quot. 1683.) *Obs* **b** The opening or channel through which the molten metal flows into a mould.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* I 53 A *Goat*, is the hole through which the Metal runs into the Mold 1683 *Ibid* II 378 *Goat*, is the little Spout or Gutter made in the Brim of Casting Ladles. 1790 BURNS *Earnest Cry* I 155 Whan the gut is filled up with the fluid metal 1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 520 The hydrostatic pressure produced by a high gate or filling-in aperture, contributes much to secure the soundness and solidity of the castings 1893 *Northumberld Gloss* , *Gat*, in a mould, the narrow neck or channel through which the metal is poured It is generally applied as the term for the superfluous piece of metal which is left in the neck of the mould after a casting is made

2 The waste piece of metal cast in the gate

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 522 This excess [of metal] forms the gates, false seams, &c. of the casting 1867 *Abbeyd* IV 377 When you have your coin cast, there is a "gat', or piece of refuse metal, sticks to it 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 269 When coins are cooled sufficiently they are broken off from the 'gates' which are thin strips of metal filling the connecting gutters'. *Ibid* 413/2 The blank is . cut a little larger than is necessary in order to leave room for 'gat' or solid piece at the end of the groove (or a fork) which is retained for the purpose of maintaining the requisite rigidity to keep the article in shape

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **gate-piece** = 2 above ; **gate-shutter** (see quot)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 520 This gate piece being super fluous is knocked off almost immediately after, or even before the casting cools 1893 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gate-shutter*, a spade or paddle which closes the channel against the molten metal when the *mold* or bed is full, and turns it in another direction to other molds or beds

Gate (gēt), *sb*.7 [? *Gate sb*1] *Univ. Arms:* At the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge . To confine (an undergraduate) to the precincts of the college, either entirely or after a certain hour

1835 *Snobiad* 62 in Whibley *Cap & Gown* (1889) 144 Two Proctors kindly holding either arm, Staunch the dark blood, and gate him for the term 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xii, (He) gave him a book of Virgil to write out, and then gated him for a fortnight after hall. 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 6 He was disincommoned and gated for a fortnight for disobedience and contumacy

Hence Gating *vbl sb.*

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, He..then dismissed punishment and gating from his mind 1883 Lo R Gower *My Reminis.* I. xii. 221 Our tutor threatened to report us to the Head. However, we eventually got off without even a gating.

† Gate, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Gate *sb*[2]] *intr.* Of an animal: To walk.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 23 Three stags sturdye wer vnder Neere the seacoat gating

† Gate, *v*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [? a. OF. *gaster* see Gaste *sb*[3]] *intr.* To watch.

c 1500 Burel *Pass. Pulgr* in J. Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 33 Bot as the fouler casts his cair, His catch forto preuent, So they wer tempit in the snair Still waiting and gating, Quhyll thay wer all oretane

Gate, obs form of Goat

‖ **Gâteau** (gatō). [F *gâteau* cake:—OF. *gastel*: see Wastel.] (See quot 1883.) *Veal gâteau* minced veal made up like a pudding, and boiled in a shape or mould.

1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Sept 602/2 Any dish that has a baked cake for its foundation, if served in its original shape, may be called a gâteau 1897 *Home Notes* 16 Oct 28 Veal Gâteau

Gated (gē·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + -ed[2]] Furnished with a gate or with gates.

c 1830 Ridon *Nortn. Devon* ¶ 191 (1810) 200 There you may behold a pond, strong walled and gated. 1876 Browning *Shop* 27 Some suburb palace, parked about And gated grandly 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 201 Broken at intervals by gated sluiceways

Gatehouse (gē·tˌhous). [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + House *sb.*]

1 A house (for a servant or gatekeeper) at or over the entrance of a park or other enclosure; a lodge.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 15 Grete cost of kechenes and gate housis 1458 *Visit Sy Hosp's Chas her* (Camden) 59 Vnum gatehous, et vnum hoghous. *c* 1543 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III. 79 The great quadrangle with a gatehous 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xvii. 205 The Gate-house and Hall swarmed with Souldiers 1769-71 Wallis *Fertile's Anecd Paint* (1786) V. 298 The gate-house or tower of Layer-Marney hall 1835 W. Irving *Newstead Abbey* (Crayon Misc 1866) 320 An arched way led through the centre of the gate house 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Yat house*, a lodge on an archway through which you drive into a court yard

fig. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27, I would be loth to build a babymith in the gatehouse of my book, for you to lose yourselves in

2. The apartment over the gate of a city or palace, often strongly built, and hence used as a prison; *spec* that over the gate of the palace of Westminster.

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 947/2 The kings maiestie at that time sat in his new gatehouse at his palace of Westminster, where he viewed all the whole companie 1657 *Decem Scriptores Cyprio* (Camden) 87 An Doctor Bastwicke came from the gatehouse towards the pallace the light common people strowed herbes and flowers before him 1841 in Rudelbach *Hist Coll* III (1693) I. 275 One Newton a Popish Priest was committed to the Gate-House 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* VII § 130 [The king's] messenger was by the House committed to the Gate-house 1895 *Murray's Handbk Hertfordsh* etc 81 [St Alban's]. The Abbey Gate House, the only other relic left of the monastery, stands about 30 yards W of the Cathedral

Ga·te-keeper. (f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Keeper)

1 One who has charge of a gate

1572 Huloet, Gate keeper, or a porter 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5028/1 That the Gate-keepers give constant Attendance at the Gates 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (Rtldg) 323 The gate-keeper ought not to have been paid 1898 *Lond Times Rev* LXXIII 615/2 There is no general duty on railway companies to place gatekeepers at level crossings.

fig. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 59 The products of every clime were thus brought to Rome, 'the gatekeeper of the world'.

2 A species of buttterfly

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 240 *Hipparchus Megæra* (gate keeper) *a* 1887 Jeffries *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 227 The Gatekeeper is usually common

Gateless (gē·tlĕs), *a.*[1] [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without a gate, destitute of gates

1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* v. i, Gold hath power To enter without force a gateless-e tower 1827 *Blackw Mag* I. 71 The horses pasturing through the range of gateless fields 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* xvii. 140 Justice sits listening in her gateless halls 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 19 The chaise passed through the gateless gap in our rough enclosure wall

Hence **Ga telessly** *adv.*

1880 Ruskin in *19th Cent* June 942 The lane itself is a deep rutted, heavy-hillocked cart-road, diverging carelessly into various brickfields

† Ga·teless, *a.*[2] *Obs* In 2–3 gateless. [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + -less.] Pathless.

c 1200 Ormin 9211 Wherrse iss all . sharrp, & ruhh, & gateless purrh porrness & purrh breresse

† Ga·telings, *adv. Sc. Obs.* In 8 **gateline.** [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + -lings.] Directly. Cf Gatward(s)*adv.*

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 56 An' mair attour his mind this monie a day, Gatelins to Nory there my lassie lay

Ga·te-post. [f Gate *sb.*[1] + Post *sb.*] One of the posts belonging to a gate, either that upon which it hangs, or that against which it shuts

1520 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb*, For settyng vp of a gatepost 3*d*. d. 1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* II. x. § 2 380 The Mountaines within this Tribe are few, and that of Sampson the chiefest vnto which he carried the Gate-post of Gaza 1798 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxviii. (1737) 128 As grave as an old Gate-Post. 1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* VII 19 Gate-Posts of the Spanish Chestnut. 1826 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 558 Stone is the most suitable for gate-posts 1848 C A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 257 Gate-posts . are often made of timber recovered in this way

† Gatesho·del. *Obs* Also 4 **-sadlis**, 5 **-schadylle**, **-schedelle**, **-shodl.** [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + Mel. ******scheadel* (cf OHG *sceitila* parting of the hair), f. *scheaden*, OE. *sceddan* to part] Parting of the ways; a cross-way

c 1378 *Le Seint Nicholas* 993 He abad hyme At a get-sadlis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gate schadylle (*A. Ff.* gate shodel, *P* gate shodil), *compitum* Gate schadyl, yn to tweye weyys, *bivium* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in W Wulcker *Anglos. Hic bivius, Hec trivius, Hic quatrivius*, a gate-schedelle

Ga·te-ward, *sb arch* [f. Gate *sb*[1] + Ward, keeper] A gate-keeper)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 3 Dæne se geat weard let in 1205 Lay 16098 Þe ȝeteward hit cuðde ouer al *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1067 He com to þe gateward Þat him answeerde hard *c* 1300 *Havelok* Hell 139 Wer ȝe nou þis gateward? 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xii. 92 Fher god is gatwarde hymself. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* II. iv, 'And by my faith', the gate ward said, 'I think 'twill prove a Warden raid' 1849 Jas Grahame *Birthright of* iv 35 The retinue of armed servants created no surprise in the mind of the gate ward

† Gateward(s, *adv Obs* [f. Gate *sb*[2] + Ward(s.)] By the direct road, directly.

1630-58 Gordon *Hist Earld Sutherl* xxiii (1813) 380 He returned back the same day geitward to Strabhanver 1768 Ross *Helenore* II 26 They left me there, sae I but ony mair, Getwards alane, unto the glens can fare

Ga·teway[1]. [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Way]

1. A passage that is or may be closed by a gate; an opening through a fence or wall *† Obs*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 233 Gate-ways between their enclosures are so miry that they cannot Cart between one Field and another

2. A frame or arch in which a gate is hung, a structure built at or over a gate, for ornament or defence

1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 209 View of an ancient gateway, dedicated to Nicholas bishop of Exeter 1834 W Irving *Alhambra* I 58 Among the most marvellous stories to relate of every tower, and vault, and gateway of the fortress 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 43, A large massive front with three fortified and portcullised gateways

attrib 1880 Tennyson *In Mem* viii, A happy lover Who lights and rings the gateway bell 1883 W Jerdan *Autob Rec* IV 51 He latterly occupied apartments at the top of one of the gateway towers 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 283 A large gateway-arch flanked by a postern arch. Above the gateway tower was employed for the first time in collegiate architecture at New College, Oxford, and at Winchester

fig. and *fig.* **a** A means of egress or ingress **b** = Gate *sb.*[1] 4.

1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 157 At the gateways of the day 1867 G Wilson *Title* The five gateways of know ledge 1877 M M Grant *Sun-Maid* I. In summer wraph in sunlight and glorious as the gate way of heaven 1878 R Taylor *Deukalion* II 58 Say to the East her gateway of return stands open 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 876/2 Strasburg . is the lowest gateway of the Cascade Range 1896 *Montreal Gaz* 3 Dec 5/3 The Canadian Pacific Railway having routed all its Northwest business through the Soo gateway

4 *local* = *gate*, Gang

1794 J Boys *Agric Kent* 32 Sloping passages in the cliff, called gate ways, for the carts to go down to the sea

Ga·teway[2]. [f Gate *sb*[2] + Way] *Mining* = Gate *sb*[2] 6.

1786 Hartland in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 76 Oak timber is necessary for making what the miners call the gateway, or gangway, from the body of coal to the pit 1888 J. E. Nicholls *Glass Coal Measr Forest of Dean* 1 *Gateway*, a roadway, in a pit, a passage through the goaf for the purpose of bringing out coals worked on the long wall system

Gathanmercy. Sc. = Devil-a-mercy.

Gather (ga·ðəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f Gather *v.*]

1 a The amount gathered, crop, harvest **b** Contraction, drawing together *rare*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. i. 114 He that is lorde and gouernour among them, when the whole gather of Cummyn is brought together, diuideth out to euery man his heape 1803 *Strand Mag* VI 188/2 There was no sign of agitation save the pitiful gather in the brows.

2 Pl *The gathers*, that part of a dress which is gathered or drawn in. (cf the vb 11 b)

1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 925 Give us laws for pantaloons, The length of breeches, and the gathers, Port cannons, perriwigs, and feathers 1709 Useful *Careless Husb* v. 151 The Gathers of this Silver Plait all along the Gathers. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 98 (*Temptation*) A stitch or two had broke out in the gathers of my stock 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Halliburton* II xxv 301, I have done all the stitching and nearly the plain part of the bodies; I shall soon be at the gathers. 1889 *Daily News* 9 Jan 3/4 coffee-coloured crape skirt mounted in gathers at the waist, and falling straight to the feet

b. In *sing rare*—[1].

1880 *Plain Hints* 19 The take up of each gather should be lightly and neatly done.

c *Out of the gathers* 'out of order, in distressed circumstances' (Hallıwell 1847–78).

3 *techn.* 'The inclination forward of an axle journal, or spindle, usually one-tenth of its diameter' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1874)

4 *Comb* · **gather-dam**, a dam for collecting water.

1768 J Gray *Refl Inland Navig.* in J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* (1793) 307 Every reader may recollect what great quantities he has seen collected in gather-dams, or mill ponds, by banks above their surface; and it is easy to form a string or chain of gather-dams from sea to sea

† Ga·ther, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Forms 6 **gader**, **gad(d)re**, **gaither**, **geither**, **? geather**, 6–8 **gather**. [Prob a spec. sense of prec, cf Pluck.] The pluck (heart, liver and lights) of an animal, esp of a sheep or calf Also *fig*

1530 Palsgr 223/b Gaddre, as a calfes gadre or a sheepes, *froissure de mouton ou de mouton* 1598 Dekkar *Jests Nenb* viii 103 I the sheepes heads and the gathers, which you giue away at your gate, might serue them well enough 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 44 You must apply vpon the head of the patient the lungs of a Sheepe newly killed, or the whole Gather 1658 J Phillips *Tarentum's Trav., Persius* III 221 Those three old men take a Sheep or a Goat cut the throat of it boil it whole, all but the thers. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Calf*, A calf's pluck, or gather, *exta vitulina*

Gather (ga·ðəɹ), *v.* Forms 1–2 **gad(e)rian**, **ga(d)e(a)rian**, (1 **gadorian**, *Northumb* **geadrian**), 3 **gaddren**, **gaderen**, 3–5 **gadir**, **gider**, **geder** o(n, 3 6 **gader**'e(n, 4 **gadrie**, **gethur**, 4–5 **gedur**, **-yr**, **gedder**, **-ar**, **gaddre**, 6 **gaddur**, **gather**, **gaddar**, **gadder**, 6– **gather** [OE *gad(e)rian* OFris *gad(e)ria*, *gadia* (a (mod Fris *gearjen*), MDu, Du *gaderen* (*garen*), MLG *gadern*, MHG (Mid Ger *gaten*) = West type **gadrôjan*. The OE. form *gad(e)rian*, whence the ME. *geder(en*, etc, and the wide-spread mod. dialectal pronunciation (ge·ðəɹ), is prob due to the influence of the related OE. (*tō*)*gædere* Together, where the vocalism normally represents a W Ger type **gadurī* Cf OE *gædes-*, *gader-* (in *gædes-tang* continuous), *geador* together; also Du *gader-*, *te gaderen* together, the OEut root is **gad-* as in OE *gæd* union, *gegada* companion, *gædeling* Gadling

There is no trace in ME. or dialects of any palatalization of the initial consonant in this or any of the related words Until the 16th c the words were, with few exceptions, spelt with *d*, for the change to *th* see Father]

I. *trans*

†**1** (Only in forms with prefixed *ge-*) To join or unite, to put together, form by union *Obs* since early ME

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 512 *Compacta*, gegeadrodon *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* 111, Dæt we unc to gode gegeadrien [L. *conjungeremur*] 861 [þi flæsces gemearcunge] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xix 6 þæt forðon god gegeadrade [L. *conjunxit*], monn te-tolie *a* 1000 *Sonl & Body* 160 Þorhan wyl buð gegaderode ær þæm deaðe *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* [Bosw 247 An is þet faire icunde þet is igedered bi twene saule and liȝame *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Muche confort haueð suif of hire were þat beoð wel igoderet

2 To bring (persons, or *occas* animals) together, to cause to assemble in one place or company, to collect (an army, a flock, etc) Also *to gather together* (or *† samen*) In early examples also with *ge-* prefix.

a 975 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 973 Þær was preosta hagu gleawra gegaderod. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1556 (Gr) Þa þær an ong mon folc gadorigean *a* 1000 *Sonl & Body* 51 Oft þam mician dæȝe Þonne monn cyninȝe vneenda ealle ȝegaderað (*Exon.* 3ȝeðrunaþ) *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1117 Normandi3 weard swiðe ȝedreht þurh fyrde þe se cing Henri þær ongean ȝaderode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa weren þer ȝeforen burhȝeond weorlde of ierusalem trowfeste men *c* 1200 Ormin 16462 He wollde ȝaddrenn himm an halȝ folle Off alle kinne lede *c* 1275 Lay 1865 Vppen one douine þat folc is ȝaderet *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5784 Ga, ȝeder samen þin eldir men Of all þe folk of israel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 824 Up roos our host And gadrede us togidre, alle in a flok *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5917 This fals Steward he had gadred to hym by Sotelte 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xcv 323 Than Huon cryed his cryc to gader his men togyther 1592 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II. iii. 22 Gather we our forces out of hand And see to our best seruing enemie 1638 F Junius *Painted Ancients* 172 The Lacedæmonians together with their confederates having gathered an Armie of forty thousand men 1711 Dodd Ess *Spect* No 77 ¶ 6 Will was standing in the midst of several Auditors whom he had gathered round him 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) I xv 119 He saw a crowd of people gathered before the door 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 2 65 He at once gathered his forces and marched upon Gloucester

†**b** *refl* To come together in a body, to assemble *Obs*

921 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 921 Æfter þam ȝe ȝadorode micel folc hit on Eadweardes cynges auwalde 1154 Lay 4033 Gumen beoth ȝaderen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11081 (Trin) To ȝider ȝedered þai hem alle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9044 Then the Grekes by a grement ȝedrit hom somyn 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xviii 1 And all the multitude of the children of Israel gathered them selues together vnto Silo 1611 Bible *Job* xvi 10 They haue gathered themselues together against me

c In the Biblical phrase *To be gathered to one's fathers*, *to one's people* to be buried with one's ancestors; hence, to die

Although *to be gathered to one's fathers* is the form of the expression that has become proverbial, it occurs only in one passage of the canonical books and twice in the Apocrypha.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxv 8 [Abraham] was gaderyd i[L. *congregatus est*] to his puple — *Judg.* II 10 And al that generacioun

onun is geðed to hare fallaf 1535 Coverdale, gathered; 1611, 1 Bible *Mace* ii 69 So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers [*otherwise in earlier versions*] 1842 Tennyson *St Sym. Styl* 194 When I am gather'd to the glorious Saints 1889 Fiddes *Two Chiefs Dunboy* viii, No change was to be made till MacFinnan Dhu had been gathered to his fathers.

3 To bring (things) together; to collect from different quarters into one mass or place; to acquire by such means, to amass Also *to gather together*.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxxviii 8 [xxxix 6] Hy gaderað feoh, and nyton hwam hy hyt gadriað *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 47 Se ðe gadereð mihtes [L. *qui congregat congregat*] wiðuten eadmodnesse *c* 1200 Ormin 1484 þu gaddrenst swa þe clene corn all fra þe chaff togeddre *c* 1225 *Ancr R.* 146 Hercnesse nis þa god þinc nt is uorte gederen ute þeonnesse soule wiðuten inne *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6202 (Gött) Pair golden tresur gadrid þai samen 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxvi (1495) 930 Many diuers thynges gadry'd togyder ben one as many droppys in one hepe 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i xxiii 32 Whiles þou hast tyme, gadre riches immortale *a* 1533 Ld. Berners 88 *Huon* lii 176 Huon had ynough to do to gather vp his clothes 1611 Bible *Prov* xxvii 8 He that by vsurie and vniust gaine increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that wil pitty the poore 1667 Dryden *Virg. Past.* i 59 How Steer and Herds, and Air, and active Flame were blindly gather'd in this goodly Ball 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 211 The place being thus determined upon, they begin to gather the materials for their nest 1778 Johnson *L. Pi., Cowley* Wks. I 31 Whether in wall, though he had gathered three thousand pounds 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 14 We gather the honey of worldly wisdom, but leave the flowers, the thorns.

refl 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 145 The water gathering it self into round bubbles would fall to the ground 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xix 417 A small town had gathered itself outside the episcopal precinct

† b. *absol* To accumulate wealth *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 222 [He] bringeð hire on to gederen and iuneu alre crest be pure [*Cleopatra* gaderen and ȝiuen] *Ibid* 302 Nan ne asnde gaderit al, And on anoþer side to spill 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xii 53 Riche renkes risit to gaderen and sparen, And the men that thei maste hatten mynsteren it oute leste *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxi (Harl. MS) When þat þei se a man gadery or purchasse [*v r* gadre richesse] thenne þei sey, 'loo! he is a carle'.

c. To pick up (a living)

1461 *Paston Lett* No 427 II 71, I have as moche as I may to gader myn owne lyffode, and truli, coyn, I can mat gader that well 1898 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiv 256 Sturdy vagrants whom he had been gathered hitherto at the doors of the religious houses

4 To collect (flowers, fruit) from the place of growth, to cull, pick, pluck

a 1000 *Phoenix* 193 in *Exeter Bk*, Ponne for and neah þa sweetestan somnað and gaderað myrra wynsume and wuhi bleda *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12523 He sent him to be yerd for to gedir þam sum cale *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 987 Whit that she gadered floures in the mede *a* 1489 Caxton *Ovyde of A* iii 168 Take and gadre of the tree that is in my gardyn somme fruytes of whiche thou shalt use 1577 H. Goodge *Herezbach's Husb* 111 b, Gather all these Hearbes in Sommer, and keepe them, and make them in powder 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I v 1 Whiles yet the dewes lye on ground, Gather those flowers 1661 Hevlin *Style of Script* (1675) 209 He [David] gathered hayses both on Parnassus and in the field of honor 1715 [see Gathered] 1727 Bradley *Fam in Family* 1871 IV 552 A physician gathering simples in a field 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 59 I've been gathering some of the most delicious straw berries 1887 Bowen *Virg Eclog* iii 18 White hedge flowers we shandon, to gather the hyacinth dark

b To collect (grain, fruit, etc) as harvest or annual produce, also *to gather in*.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 30 In tid hripes ic wille cuoþa ðam hrippe monnum, geadriæs ræl sommtes [L *colligite*] ærest ða unwæstmas *a* 1100 *Leofric* in *Anglia* IX 261 Fela liðra man gaderiað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 135 Alle me sawen sed on ane time, and gederen þet fruit on oðer time *c* 1200 *Ormin* 12468 Himm selfwenn on be feld bunnle to gedder corn in herrsentide *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 96 Men of þat contree, what tyme þat feldes sall be tilled, getes þam Cornin for to tille it and to geder it 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lxii 9 They that haue gathered in the corne, shal eate it 1585 † Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii vi 36b, Out of these cuties proceedeth the Masticke by droppes as they Gum, which they gather in the moneth of September 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 200 To quit his Care, he gather'd first of all In Spring the Roses, Apples in the Fall 1818 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 604 Gather the remaining fruits 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 2 We do not merely gather in the indigenous materials of the country where we live, but [etc]

c To cull or pluck (a single flower or fruit)

1588 [see Gathered 1 b] 1667 Milton *P L* iv 271 That faire field Of Enna, where Proserpin gathering flowrs, Her self a fairer floure, by glomie Dis Was gathered 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* v, Like a Rose just gather'd from the Stalk 1799 Mrs J West *Tale of Times* I 62 The rose grows so close to the thorn, that you cannot gather it with out encountering a painful sensation.

transf 1844 Br S Wilberforce *Hist Protest Epsc, Ch, Amer* (1846) 5 But the native thus cruelly gathered was not the only specimen they gathered.

d. To pick up. (See also 16 a)

1725 [see Gathered *ppl a*] 1846, 1851 [see Gauntlet† 1, 3] 1898 *Daily News* 7 Feb 8/6 (Rugby Football) Having to gather the ball off the floor, instead of receiving it high up and fairly straight.

† 5 To collect or bring together (literary matter), to compile *Obs*

a 1000 *Aqs Astron* in *Trend Science* (1841) 1 Of ðære bec se Heda gesette and gaderode of manegra wita lareowa bocum 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 29 Thou gadrest and made many bokes out of holy scripture 1486 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 38 Some thynges y wylle gadre to gedur of some certeyn persons what they sofryd afore ther dethe and after ther dethe 1562 Turner (*title*) A Book of the natures and properties of the herbes in England Germany and Italy gathered by William Turner Doctor of Physik 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 40 What Bale hath formerly written, I find he hath gathered out of Vincentius, Antoninus [and others] 1697 Mirror *Dut Eng Pr* 81, He gathered his lights from the most impartial authority's

6 Of material objects. To be the means of bringing together or accumulating; to receive addition of

a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Whuten salt, ðeahs gedereð warmnesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiii xxiii (1495) 455 The see gadryth aboue a fome of smy tynge and betynge of wawes 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 52 Standing streames gather filth, flowing riuers are euer sweet 1611 Bible *Joel* ii 6 All faces shall gather blackneese 1670 Sir S Crow in *Stark Mem Hist Mon's Comm* App v 15 The silke sleeue and vest Nunn's, which I gathered by the Sweate, Teares and sullne 1687 Miege *Gt Br Dict* II s v, To gather Rust (or to grow rusty) as Steel and Iron does 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 131 Which the early-spring lass Cluties wool and pail gathering claim 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* ci, That beech will gather brown 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 665/1 The thicken standing trees gather golden and ruddy tints

Prov 1678 [see Gather *Dock*, 1878 24 The Stone that is rouling can gather no mosse

7 To collect (money or other contributions) from a number of people Now *rare*. Also *absol* to make or take up a collection (*obs* exc *thol*)

1539 in *Trevisa* (1869) 3 Which warders shall gadere þe vttermoste of brethern & sustern *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 24 Pes may neyther gaderyn here tythes, ne leyyn hem, ne feechyn hem 1532 *Liturgy Sarum* in *Will Maskell* (1850) 253 The same day is payd to a woman that gathered for a Churche vyd 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 202 This yere 1503 Fabian, the king gathered the nint penny of all temporall mennes goodes which was granted unto him in the aforesayd Parliament 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 171 Being vassals unto the king of Fez out of which he gathereth great tribute 1668 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 156 While the sexton was gathering to his box, to which I did give 5*d*. 1720 Prideaux *Orig Judæ* ii 167 His law enabled the Clergy to gather and recover Tithes. 1896 *Hist-in-h hole Glass Gathers*, make a collection ('gathering') in money

† b In indirect passive *Obs*.

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* ii ii, Hoping to see them gathered about my coffin 1615 De la Noue *Serm* 57 (T) Few Sundays come over our head, but decayed house-holders or shipwracht merchants are gathered for

8 To collect or summon up (one's energies); to gain or recover (breath, etc). Also *to gather oneself* (*together*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9860 All the gnekes with grem gedret þere hertes 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xii vi, Thenne he dyd of his helme, and let gadre wynde, for he was greatly enchafed with the serpente 1530 Palsgr 561/1, I gather my spyrytes to me, as one dothe that hath myners layde to his charge *Ibid*, I gather myselfe together as a man doth when he entendeth to throwe his strength 1545 *Acct Calais Will*, c 17 2 The People gathereth Heart and Presumption to do Evil 1590 Spenser *F Q* i vi 19 The luckiesse lucky knight long time with that vnkindly stayd, To gather breath in many miseryes 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i vi, While I was thus gathering Strength. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 8 He shall fare never warse, Gather yourself a little wee Bit time he gathers, and begins to see 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvii, He had almost gone by, before Hester could gather voice enough to attract his observation

9 To collect or acquire by way of increase; to gain † *To gather ground* to gain ground, make progress *To gather head* to acquire strength, also, to swell as a festering sore *To gather way* to begin to feel the impulse of the wind on the sails, so as to obey the helm ('Adm Smyth)

1390 Marlowe *Edw II*, ii 11, Meantime, my lord of Pem broke and myself hath sent to Newcastle here, and gather head 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii 1, 76 The Time will come, that foule Sinne gathering head Shall breake into Corruption 1643 Baker *Chron* ii 21 No snow hall ever gathered great snow-ball but by rolling, as his Power now gathered forward 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 178 I hen to gather Vent (as they call it) they straiten the Vault, and wall part of it up, so that the Air gathers in strength, and runs more swiftly 1667 Milton *P L* xii 631 As Evning Mist o're the Marish glides, And gathers ground fast at the Labourer's heel 1687 Miege *Gt Br Dict* II s v, To gather Flesh, *grosser* 1691 Dryden *Eleonora* 4 Soft whispers first, like messengers of love The sound soon gathers voice and spreads the news around 1693 — *Pers Mist* i 730 He gathers ground upon him in the chase 1697 — *Virg Georg* iii 653 Till the Core be found, The secret Vice is fed, and gathers Ground 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 323 As the deadening Wind gathers velocity in its precipitation 1832 Tennyson *You ask me why* 13 Where friction seldom gathers head 1866 R M Ballantyne *Shifting Winds* (1887) 148 A light breeze had sprung up, and the ship soon gathered way, and left the boat behind

10 To collect (knowledge) by observation and reasoning, to infer, deduce, conclude (= L. *colligere* cf. Collect v 5)

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 23 Men gathered that I denied the general reserrection 1556 Record *Cast. Knowledge* 70 For this muche I may gether by that I haue learned already, that [etc] 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 17 So farre as I gather by the substance of your letters. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 72 The Physiologist also may gather something from the former Observations, touching the Nature of Colours. 1794 Bewkley *Siris* § 93 Pliny supposed amber to be a resin which he gathered from its smell 1826 T Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 297, I gather from his other works that he adopts the principle of Hobbes 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 303/1 She .. usually, as I gather from the evidence, associated her daughter's name with her own in her investments.

11. To draw (a garment) into smaller compass, to contract (the brow) into wrinkles.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 169 They gather the Vaile with their hands to cover all but their eyes. 1721 Strell *Spect* No 109 ¶ 4 You see, Sir, my Great Great Great Grand mother has on the new-fashioned Petticoat, except that the Modern is gather'd at the Waste 1848 C. Bronte *Y Eyre* I xiv 273 A dress of rose-coloured satin as full in the skirt as it could be gathered. 1850 *Household Words* 1 June 241 It is wiser, if the space into which the gathers are set be more than three inches, to gather only half or quarter [etc]

c *Arch* To contract, close in or make narrower (a drain, chimney, etc) also *to gather up*

1703, 1823 [see Gathering *vbl sb* 2 c] 1837 *Penny Cycl* XII 327/1 The flue is gathered over, or contracted to this size

d *nonce-use* (See quot)

1557 N T (Genev) *Cor* vii 28 Is any man called being circumcised? let him not gather his circircumcision [*Angl.* Which is, when the Surgeon by art draweth out the skyne to couer the part)

† 12 To put (the feet) together, keep from straying. *Obs*

1672 M Bruce *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 26 If the Storms ye are meeting with make you not walk more evenly, and gather your Feet, ye shall get a new Storm to scald you, until you gather your Feet together

13 *techn. a. Glass-making* To collect (a quantity of melted glass) on the end of the blowing-tube

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 582 The requisite ball of plastic glass is gathered on the end of an iron tube 1886 *Pract Mech* XXXIX 200 [Glass] maintained at a temperature barely sufficient to admit of its being 'gathered'

b. To collect and place in their proper order according to signatures (the printed sheets of a book) Also *absol*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 Till he has Gathered the last Sheet on his Right Hand Thus he Gathers on, till one of all the Heaps Comes off Having thus Gathered one Book, he Knocks it up, that is, he [etc]

14. = *gather on* (see 21)

1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 2 Gathering the shore, lo, the Barge ! *Ibid* ? We had not proceeded above a hundred yards, fast gathering the Shuffler, till we heard . loud cries

15 In various phrases with advs † *To gather off*. to take off (a gown) *To gather out*. to select or pick out.

c 1460 J Russell *Rk Nurture* 957 Than his gowne ye gador of, or garment of his estate 1611 Bible *Isa* lxii 10 Cast vp the high way, gather out the stones 1875 Manning *Mission of Comforter* i 20 We will not go on until the last of that number has been gathered out and made perfect for the kingdom of God

16. Gather up a To pick up (from the ground)

c 1290 *Cursor M* 19341 (Gött) Pe poder o bone þai fand þare, þai gedrid vp, and wid paim bare *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 156 Small stanis of be sand he gadherit vpe into his hand 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 48 That I might gather up the scattered fragments, and sende money to Rome 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 188 The wearied foote cast away their Armes, which those of the Country gathered vp 1784 Cowper *Task* II 30 What pearl is it That learning is too proud to gather up 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlvi, The school master took the child and holding the old man gather up her little basket bore her away

fig 1606 Holland *Sueton* 71 Howbeit, in the ende he lost not much : but after his great losses gathered vppe his crummes preisely well by the helpe of Italie

b To draw together, bring into smaller compass, to draw up (the limbs or person). In immaterial sense, to sum up, summarize In agriculture, to plough a ridge in such a way that the earth is turned over towards the highest part of it

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 39 Then came into such a tempeste that were enforced to gather vppe theyr sayles 1616 Browne *Brit Past* II iii 72 A greene sullie frock Which at her middle gathered vp in pleats, A louse-knot Girdle willing bondage to intreate 1617 Markham *Cavail* ii 48 It correcteth, if when he will not gather vp his hinder parties, you giue him a good fert or two 1677 N Cox *Gentl Exercat* iv (ed 2) 68 Within two foot of the bottom of the Rod there is a Winde to turn with a Barrel, to gather up the Line and loose it at pleasure 1686 *Ibid* v (ed 3) 59 You may there gather vp your hands to lay out his Body, and to gather up his Legs 1756 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 282 At the next plowing this may be reversed, the ridge in the middle of the field gathered up, and the plough go round and round the ridge till the whole field is plowed 1781 Cowper *Conver* 867 But now to gather up what seems dispersed . May prove .. best for the public 1830 Landor *Asp. Nigor* II 26, 146 Their liege, which had before been stretched out carelessly and comfort ably . ware now gathered up under them. 1846 *Trad. & Agric Soc* VII. 1, 56 They have thus for centuries continued to gather up the land. They gather up twice and split once

1846 Trench *Hult. Lect* Ser. II i 144 Such appears to me the title which will best gather up and present at a single glance the subject 1891 E Peacock *N Brouton* II 377 She gathered herself up in a manner seldom seen off the boards of a third-rate theatre

c. To compose (the features) *into* an expression

1712 Addison *Spect.* No 265 P 10 Gathering up his Countenance into a more than ordinary Seriousness, 'Tell me truly, says he 1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Distinctions*, Gathering up his features into one significant mass of wonder, pity [etc.]

d. To collect or summon up (one's thoughts, strength, etc.) for an effort Also *refl.*

1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 41 We gathering up strength went on 1663 Bealm & Fl. *Maid in Mill* III i, Will you gather up your wits A little and hear me? 1644 Laud *Hist* (1854) IV 369, I confess I was a little troubled. But after I had gathered my myself and lodged to my God, I went on to the business of the day 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & H* I 11 40 It only made him gather up his determination. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazr* lxvii, Mr Sedley started up, shaking a great deal, and gathering up his thoughts. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 269, I have never been able to gather myself up against the national guilt of war, seeing that such men were made by the discipline of it

†**e.** To chide, reprove (L. *corripere*) *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II. ii. (1877) 52 The lade Wake hearing his lewd behauiour, gathered him by the bishop so roundlie thereit presentlie picke a quarrell against him

II *intr* (chiefly = refl uses of I)

17 Of persons. To come together into one place or assembly, to congregate, assemble

a 850 *O E Chron.* (Parker MS) 877 Hy zeare xegaderode on [*read* an] hlop wercnga. a 1065 *Ibid* (MS D) An 1052 Pæt landfolk hem on xean gaderode. a 1300 *Cursor M* 24619 Par logan bat for to rute And for to gadir him a bute. a 1440 *Sir perceforest* 297 b Then withall they gathered on the playn 1546 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 253 b, How all the garyson of the knyghtes and turmentours gathered about hym 1580 Sidney *Ps* iii iv, I will not be afeard, though legions round be laide Which all against me gather. 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* viii 91 There gathered vnto him from Ierusalem, a very great multitude of men, and women, and children 1713 Addison *Cato* III v, Secure where the corps of thy dead son approaches! The citizens and senators, alarm'd, Have gather'd round it, and attend it weeping 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 275 His old soldiers were known to be gathering round him. 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 73 Having given his blessing to the monks who had gathered together

†**18** ? To apply oneself *to* something *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P.* C 105 þay Gederen to be gyde ropes, be grete clob falles. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 777 þenne gederer he to Gryngolet wib be golt helez.

†**b** Of a hawk: ? To 'gather itself' (of 8). address itself to flight. *Obs.*

1677 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high-flying Hawk, being whistled to, gathers upwards to a great Gate, you must continue to whistle on

19 Of things: To collect, to come together in a mass; to form or increase by the coming together of material

1390 Gower *Conf* I 308 Hate is a wrathe nought shewend, But of long time gaderend 1615 Crg. I. *Wife & Widdy of Man* 308 A Male gathereth sooner and is sooner articulated 1696 Dryden *Epil. Etherege's Man of Mode* 19 His bulky folly gathers as it goes, And, rolling o'er you, like a snow-ball grows 1792 Sewell *Hist. E. Ind.* II vii 18 Though darkness gather together on a heap 1799 Johnson *Iam Hum Wishes* 28 The dangers gather, as the treasures rise 1824 Scott *Talisman*, xxxi, The cloud of a tear were gathering in his eye. 1887-95 Willis *Child Tired of Play*, Twilight gathers, and day is done. 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 7 One knows how a story gathers that is a snowball.

b. To accumulate and come to a head, as purulent matter in the body Hence, of a wound, a sore, a wounded finger, etc.: To develop a purulent swelling Also *to gather to a head* (in quots. *fig.*)

c 1000 [see Gathering *vbl sb* 3]. 1610 Shake *Temp* v 1 1 Now do's my Project gather to a head 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 81 A redness took place superficially in the skin, which gathered and burst 1855 [see Head *sb* 32]

20 a. To contract, to grow narrower (*also to gather in*). b. To form folds or wrinkles. *rare*

1577-87 Harrison *England* I ii in *Holinshed* 3 Like unto a triangle being broadest in the south part, and gathering narrower and narrower 1632 Gouge *God's Armour* iv xv. 395 The garret was very low roofe and so gathered in narrower than the roome below it. [Or does this belong to 21 c?] 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 534 For, as fast years flow away, The smooth brow will gather to a knot 1894 Daily News 28 Aug 2/2 A redness took place superficially in the skin, which gathered and burst 1855 [see Head *sb* 32]

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21 *Naut* To make way (towards an object). *To gather on*: to gain on or drawnearer to, in following. *To gather into the wind*: to sail nearer to the wind.

1577-87 Harrison *England* I x in *Holinshed* 77 From hence we cast about [sailing] gathering still towards the Northest 1668 Sir P Ver *Lemon* 20, I plied onely to windward by that means gathering nearer to the fleet 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix 40 The longer your boords are, the more you worke or gather into the wind. *Ibid* xii 57 If you gather on him, hee will trie you before the wind 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 250 A ship is said to *gather* on another, as she comes nearer to her

22 *Mech* Of the teeth of a cog wheel, *To gather in upon* to fit into. Also *refl* *to gather itself into.* ? *Obs.*

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 45 That the Teeth of the Worm-wheel may gather themselves into the grooves of the Worm in the Worm-spindle the Teeth must be filed very square and smooth which much helps the Teeth to gather in upon the Teeth of the Nut.

Gatherable (gæ'ðərăb'l), *a* [f. Gather *v.* + -able.] Capable of being gathered or inferred

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1880) App i 75 Here upon gatherable it is [that] oure aloue masaing is a wyckednes uncomparable 1616 Hieron *Wks* II 39 Many deare children of God . haue beene and are in great want as is gatherable out of the parable of Lazarus 1659 Boyle *Excell Theol* v i 60 You will the more easily think the foreknowledge of the Diuine Dispensations gatherable from Scripture to be highly valuable 1820 *Examiner* No. 617 848/1 It is easily gatherable from the anecdotes reported of him 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 251, I will make this message, so far as I have yet been able to deliver it, clearly gatherable

†**Gather-bag.** *Obs.* [f. Gather *sb*[1] + Bag *sb*[1] (See quot 1616.)

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 59 The gatherbagge or mugwet of a yong Bucke is very much eschuable also agaynst the byting of Serpentes 1616 Bullokar, *Gatherbag*, the bag or skinne, inclosing a young red Deere in the Hyndes belly 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey)

Gathered (gæ'ðərd), *ppl a.* [f. Gather *v.* + -ed[1].]

1 Collected, brought together; culled, picked

1388 Wyclif *Isa* lvii 13 Whanne thou schalt crie thi gederid *togidere* delyueres thee 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxvi xvi, Thy voice store thou hast led vs in gathered flocks Whose gathered spoiles to men thou wilt impart 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 608 I he gathered grapes must be left in the ground at the least for a day or two. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 309 About his lips the gather'd foam he churns 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 4 All that gathered Dung . than gather'd ones 1816 Hymn *Siege Cor* xxxiii, The jackal's troop, in gather'd cry, Bay'd from afar complainingly 1872 C E. Mudie *Stray Leaves* (1891) 56 Gathered Light, withhold Life's brightest hour From Thee, or gathered gold

b Of a single flower . Culled, plucked

1588 Shake *Tit A* III i 123 Then fresh teares Stood on her cheekes, as doth the hony dew Vpon a gathred Lilie almost withered

2 Contracted, drawn together (esp of dress)

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 26 One thousand Infants, . . . they have long white and thin Mantles, gathered sharte 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 175 The men weare a long coate to the knee, and vpon it a long gowne gathered with many plaites, and girded to the middle 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiii, Gathered brows, and gloomy eyebrows, is been look on all around 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gathering*, The gathered portion of material 1894 *Daily News* 16 June 6/3 A white cloth skirt is made with a gathered vest to match.

3. Affected with a 'gathering' or purulent sore.

1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Jan 79/3 In his opinion the boy's debilitated condition through a gathered finger had contributed to his death

Gatherer (gæ'ðərər) [f. Gather *v.* + -er[1].]

1 One who gathers or collects (in general senses.) Also *gatherer up*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 in *O E Misc* (1872) 67 þe bat were gaderarес of þuse worldes ayhte 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 4 The wrth of the gederers [L. *congregantis*]. 1768-74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1852) I 596 Long-sighted Freethinking ten times slays the slain, and claims to be the sole gatherer up of thy (Liberty's) spoils 1807 A. Knox *Rem* (1834) I 61 Of these [the Bible and Prayer Book] sects and societies have been, as it appears, the appointed gatherers. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 320 A gatherer-up of gold

2 One who collects or receives money, often with defining word as *rent-, tax-, toll-gatherer* (now commonly *-collector*)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 288 Rasers of the fals tax, And gederars of gresyn wax 1542 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 328 They shall were gatherers of this tribute came to Christ Peter 1578 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 342 To appoynt two gatherers for the same money

†**c** A money-taker at a theatre *Obs*

1600 in *Addens Papers* (1843) 19 One Jhon Russell, that by youre appoyntment was made a gatherer with vs, but my fellowes finding him [often] false to vs, haue many times warned him from coming there

†**d.** One who gathers wealth (opposed to 'spender' or 'waster'), a miser *Obs*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 59 Hud pykis, hurdaris and gadderaris, All with that warlo went 1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst Pestilence* (1888) 133 The foolish Prodigall Wester, whiche commonlie succeedeth the gatherer 1598 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1874) 13 Ah, Lucanio, my onely comfort, because I see you will not be as thy father, be a gatherer, let me blesse thee before I die.

2 One who gathers flowers, fruit, or other produce

1388 Wyclif *Obad* 1 5 If gaderens of grapis bidden entriden to thee *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv* 1 91 89 The feld is the fundament of the flouris, and not the houdis of the gaderers 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 37 Celedonie is an Herbe whose flower . dyeth and stayeth the gatherers hande 1607 Topsell *Fowle Beasts* 3 In Caucasus there are trees of Pepper and Spices wherof Apes are the gatherers. 1787 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mulberry*, The Gatherer must have his Hands clean.

3 A collector of literary material; a compiler

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 [Pey] cleped him a gaderer of alle wryytynges [L. *compilator omnium*] 1570 Pure *Hickscot Feud* 183 He hath not redd the place in Augustine him selfe, but taketh it out of some collectour or gatherer 1604 Wotton *Archit* Pref, I am but a gatherer and disposer of other men's stuffe 1893 Terrick *Proverbs* 10 Many collections include whatever brief sayings their gatherers have anywhere met with

4 *techn.* a. *Bookbinding.* An operative who collects the sheets of a book in their proper order.

b. *Glass-making* (See quots.)

a 1688 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 The Gatherer takes it [a Sheet] off with his Right Hand 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* 959/2 A more convenient way is to arrange the vigna-

tures on a long straight table so that the gatherers may follow each other

b 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 578 One, called a gatherer, dips the end of an iron tube into the pot of melted metal 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/6 In the ordinary process of bottle-blowing the 'gatherer', as he is called, gathers a charge of the molten metal from the furnace on the end of a blow-pipe

5 One of the front teeth of a horse.

1696 Sir W Hope tr *Solleysel's Parf Marescha*[l] v 19 There groweth then in the place of these four Foal teeth which fell, four others which are called Nippers or Gatherers 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 295 *Gatherers*, the two fore teeth 1847-78 Halliwell, *Gatherers*, a horse's teeth by which he draws his food into his mouth

Gathering, *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ing[1].]

1 The action of the verb Gather, in various transitive senses. Also with *in, out, up*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 312 For þrere rignunge oððe for þere gaderunge 1390 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxiii (1495) 649 Beth þat ydrye hauyte and haunte floures by cause of gadryynge of hony 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 5 Abbottes quyte and discharged of gadryng of dyvers Almes. 1597 *Book Pr Pol* v viii § 2 The gathering of principles out of particular experiments. 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 242 (He) was much delighted in the g thering of antiquities 1640 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (1692) 99 Of raising or Gathering up of your Adversaries sword 1708 Stanhope *Paraph* II 359 By this we become capable of diffusing the Riches of that Knowledge in a Moment, the gathering whereof many Years Study in the pains and study of many Years 1841 Manning *Serm* xix (1848) I 274 In these words He foretells the gathering out and knitting together of His mystical body, which is the Church 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xv 312 Nothing will make dispensable the wide g athering in of evidence

†**b** The action of practice of collecting wealth, miserly acquisition of money *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Ageines ȝiscunge Ich wolde þut ofte schuneden, ase ȝe doð, gederunge 1340 *Ayenb* 192 Elmesse het in vyðo of hyzðe oþer of oþre kueade yaderinge, þut ne liket nojing god *c* 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 362 Pat grete mischeves hem assaihth, And thus in gadring ay travayhth 1590 Cromleey *Last Trumpe* 252 Though the Lord geue the plentye He thou neuer the more gredy, Nor set thy mynd on gathering

c The action of drawing in or contracting; also, the result of this (see Gather *v* 11 b, 11 c, 16 b), *spec* in *Building* (see quot 1841)

1580 Lyly *Euphues* To Ladies (Arb) 114 If a Tailour make your gowne too little, you couer his fault with a broad stomacher if too long, with a false gathering 1822 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1890) 48 That one bushel wear any ruff exceeding 4 yards in length before the gathering or setting in thereof 1703 I. N *City & C Purchaser* 107 An vpt fallsback of the back, and convenient gathering of the Wings, and Brest of the Chimney 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 308 Gathering keeps the crown and furrows of the ridge in the same place in which they were before. 1807 Sir R C Hoare *Ivan Hist* 244 The weight of this new building, pressed upon the gathering of the arches 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 585 Gathering of the wings in a chimney 1841-79 Rickman *Goth Archit* v. VII i 57, I would soon endeavour to make the present heading or gathering as good, by deep ploughing and the application of manure *Ibid* 58 Where the fireplace in one story is directly over another and both are taken up in the jambs, the brickwork which overrails and forms the soffite of the west of the flue is called the gathering Hence the term is loosely applied instead of gathering of the wings or gathering wings, to that part of a chimney funnel which is above the arch over the fireplace, so as to contract the sides to a union with the throat of the flue 1880 *Plain Hints* 18 The depth of the material under the hand above the gathering

d *In* (or *a*) *gathering* = being gathered. Also with omission of the preposition

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11935 While this gode was in gedering the greties among 1888 Ussher *Annals Tract* 194 Yet were there certain sticks then agathering 1669 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 54 The Cloves are gathering from September unto the End of February

2 The action of coming together, uniting or combining; the result of this, union, accumulation (In early instances also with *ge-*)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xvi [xxvii] (1890) 82 Forðon geða fenaß, þætte seo reliee þegardung liehoman seo for intingan todres *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Pi fule lichomes gederunge þet bed[e]unge mwð þe of flesechliche þoltes *Ibid* 27 Of wif & wrres gederunge weordles wele awakned 1382 Wyclif *Gen* I 10 The gaderyngis of watris he clepide the see 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 In the clymynge of a beest is the moost strength of hardnes of the boon and mynde gaderynge of synewes 1553 Brende *Quintus Icil* (Arb) Ep Rdr 2 Ye gathering of many mens wittes into one mans hend 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* 1840) 43 The gathering of this storm, which . began to threaten all Germany determined me 1726 Pope *Dunciad* III 246 To prevent the gathering of Dirt and Seeds, which might make Weeds grow in the Wall 1870 I Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi 168 But all this was but the gathering of the wind before a storm

3 *spec* An accumulation of purulent matter in any part of the body, a suppurated swelling

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 300 Wiþ cyrnla o 7 wiþ alle yfele ȝegaderunge, ȝenim [etc.] 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v 105 No less happy than the ease of a broken Impossthume, after the painful gathering and filling of it 1753 J Bartlet *Gentleman's Farriery* xxxii 265 If a gathering forms on the opposite side, open it in the same manner 1763 Mrs. Hanbin in *Pryse Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 102 Some say Mr Wilkes is very well, others say they apprehend a gather ing in his side 1866 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Halliburton's Troubles* I 43 I ve a gathering come on my thumbe finger 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v *Gether*, An abscess is called a *gethern*

4. A bringing together or coming together of people; an assembly or meeting. (In early examples also with prefixed *ge-*, *y-*.)

c 1200 *Ags. Gosp.* John v 13 Se hælynd soðlice beah fram þære ȝesaȝednunge. *c* 1200 *Ags. Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 326/7 *Ancletus*, cyrce, oððe seleadl ȝaderung. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1137 Þa þe king Stephne to Engla lande com, þa macode he his ȝaderung at Oxeneford *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 þe apostles speken to þes folkes ȝaderunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10093 Bot þar was nan at þat ȝadring, þat cuthe gise counsal o þat thing. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 389 He mand a ȝaddering preuely Of thame that war of his party. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2992 Wemen shunt not for shame to shike ouer landis, to gloȝh vppon ȝomes at ȝedering of folke. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 141 Dyvers conventicles and ȝatherynges were made of the Citizens and other, that robbed in the Citie and did much harme. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* xxvi 5 The ȝathering together of an vnruly multitude. 1828–40 TYLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I 250 *note*. Winton is in an error in making this ȝathering of the states in 1284. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 86 It was not the goodness of the conversation which gave the charm to our ȝatherings. 1874 GILPIN *Short Hist. iv.* § 4. 191 *In their beginnings our boroughs* seem to have been mainly ȝatherings of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits

b A signal (by beat of drum, sound of pipes, etc.) for assembling.

1653 UNGODWAY *Faithful Scot.* I xlix. Immediately after the soldiers had done with eating and drinking a ȝathering should be beaten for bringing them altogether. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II xvii. The clan's shrill Ȝathering they could hear. 1847 J. WILSON *N. Shore Yarns* (1857) I 109 Some old soldier, probably, playing a ȝathering or a coronach.

5 That which is ȝathered or brought together. *esp* (*a*) a collection in money (now *dial.*); †(*b*) a conclusion or inference, †(*c*) a compilation (of literary matter)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3139 To ȝadrie þat gold bay dude hire mijt. On þe ȝadrynggge þat bay made, þan bay by gunne to fiste. *c* 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (R. E. C.) 30 We shall here shortly call collect ȝaderyng made amongst vs offeryngge yt to that churche yn myndе of oure delyuerance. 1508 *Pilton Church Acc* (Som Rec Soc.) 54 Item receved of the parish ȝathering for the couerying of the lede vppon the Rode-Lofte. 1577 (W. de W. 1531) 191 b. For this collecteyon or ȝatherynge of the artycles of fayth is the instrucyon of the ſayethfull people. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* (W. & H. 1) 97 Which you may perceiue partly by that I haue said, and partly by ȝatherings and conjectures. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* ii (1586) 97 For the setting and planting of Cherryes, you may read a great sorte of rules in the ȝatherings of Constantine. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 314 His ȝathering is altogether fond & false. 1582 BIBLE *2 Mac.* xii 43 When he had made a ȝathering throughout the company, to the sum of two thousand drachmes of silver. 1709 STEELE *Tatler No* 44 P 4 The Company here had made a Ȝathering to purchase the Moveables of the neighbouring Play house. 1751 PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* (1884) I 124 Some few new sorts of berries and greens were the ȝathering of that day. 1862 *Reader* 5 Apr 445 This ȝathering [an exhibition of pictures] is, as a whole, by no means equal to some of its predecessors. 1889 *Y. Chesh. Glos. Gatherer*, a collection. The word is becoming obsolete

6 *Bookbinding* as The arrangement of the loose sheets of a book in proper order; **b** A certain number of leaves placed one inside another, making up a group or quire

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* II 348 Ȝathering of Books is to take one Sheet off every Heap, beginning at the last Heap first. 1824 JOHNSON *Typogr.* II xvi 368 The collator can not be too attentive in observing whether the ȝathering be true. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) App 331 The last folio in the sixth ȝathering. 1893 H. PRATMAN in *Trans R. Irish Acad.* XXX. 308 The ȝatherings in the original binding do not seem to have been made up uniformly of the same number of leaves

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *ȝathering-place*, *-season*, *-time*, also **ȝathering-board** *Bookbinding* (see quot.), **ȝathering-coal**, a large piece of coal, laid on the fire to keep it burning during the night; **ȝathering-cry**, a summons to assemble for war; **ȝathering-ground**, region from which the feeding waters of a river or a reservoir are collected, **ȝathering-hoop** (see quot), **ȝathering-iron** *Glass-blowing*, the iron tube used in ȝathering (see GATHER *v* 13 a); **ȝathering-net** (or piece) (see quots.); **ȝathering-seat** (see quots.); **ȝathering-rod** = *ȝathering-iron*, **ȝathering-sound**, a signal for assembling, **ȝathering-table** (see quot.), **ȝathering-thread**, the thread used in making ȝathers in a dress, etc

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *ȝathering board, a horse-shoe-shaped table on which signatures are laid to be gathered or assembled in form of book. 1808 BALD. *Coal Trade Scott.* iv 60 Another demand for large blocks of coals is, for the servants to make what is termed ȝathering-coals in the hearth. 1616 SURFLET *Country Farm* 1 The matron of the family, having laid the ȝathering-coal upon the fire, retired to rest the last of the family. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Ȝathering coal.* 1827 CAMPBELL *Reuliura* 86 And no "ȝathering-cry rose yet O'er the isles of Albyn's sea. 1851 M. A. DENHAM *Slogans N. Eng.* 11 The Slogan, or Ȝathering cry of the clan Fenwick was never heard in vain. 1877 A. H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* iii. § 2. 106 The table-land on which snow accumulates is called the "ȝathering-ground. 1895 E. A. PARKER *Health* 19 Dublin is supplied with water from gathering-grounds and a large "impounding reservoir. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Ȝathering-hoop*, one used by coopers to draw in the ends of the staves so as to allow the hoop to be slipped thereon. 1889 H. J. POWELL *Prime Glass making* iii. 12 A part of the bulb remote from the "gathering-iron. 1880 E. B. DENISON *Clock & Watch Making* 3 go for every stroke of the hammer, it (a pinion) takes up the teeth of the rack one after another, and it is therefore called the "*ȝathering piece or pallet*. 1884 F. J. BAILTON *Watch & Clock-m., Gathering Pallet*, a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck. 1885–80 JAMIESON, "*Gathering-peat*, a fiery peat which was sent round by the borderers, to alarm the country in time of danger. 1882 OLLIVIE, *Gathering-peat*, a peat put into the kitchen fire at night to preserve the fire till the morning. 1880 W. IRVING *Math. Bk* (1859) 42 In England the metropolis is a mere "gathering place, or general rendezvous of the polite classes. 1883 H. POWELL *Pyrot. Glass making* iii 72 If the "gathering rod be hollow. 1697 S. PURCHAS *Pod Flying Ins.* 289 The provident prudent Bee, finding a likely decay of the ȝathering season, and observing that the Drones are only spenders, doe at last violently expell them. 1870 SCOTT *Lady of I.* III 31, Clamorous war pipes yelled the "gathering sound. 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Print*, "*Gathering table*, a table on which the printed sheets are arranged in the order of their signatures, in order to their being gathered into books. 1882 CAUIFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* s. v. *Gathering*, Care should be taken to conceal the "gathering thread by working it in with the stitches. 1878 *Gathering* time or season when grain is ripening. *vindemia*

Gathering, *ppl. a.* [f. GATHER *v.* + -ING 2.]

1 That gathers, brings together, or accumulates

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 158 De ȝadrynge gederende ancrem of god ihc gouernit ne norest refnet

2 That gathers or comes together in a mass; that contracts or draws together.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IX 88 Or if e'er Night the gath'ring Shade extend. A Song will help the lagging Hours to bend. 1793 ROWE *Ulyss* II i 82 Dost thou dread the gath'ring Storm That grumbles in the Air. 1851 [see GATHERING *vbl sb* 2 c]. 1863 (GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II xxii, The golden sunset behind the gathering clouds. 1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept. Yesterday two Gatling Batteries were tried at Shoeburyness. 1872–6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mining Dict* (ed 3) 259/1 This led to the introduction of the Gatling gun into the British army. *Ibid* 259/2 Few Gatlings up to this date have been manufactured for the service. 1886 *Echo* 25 Sept. 4/3 The firing was continued with big guns, gatlings and rifles.

Gath, obs. form of *goth*, pa. t. of GET

Gathen > see GAITHER *sb*.

Ga'tter. *slang* Beer; liquor generally.

1818 MAGINN *Vindex Versified* iv *Misc* I. 353 'Lois of gutter' quo' she, 'are flowing'. 1841 *Punch* I 243/2 Gatter is beer, and that's the price of a reasonable pike ticket. 1851 MAYHEW *Land Labour* I 218 They have a shant of gatter' (pot of beer) at the nearest "tommy shop.

Gatter(**idge, gatton** - see GAITHER *sb* 2

† Gat-toothed, *a. Obs rare.* [app = GAP-TOOTHED, f. GAT *sb.* opening, gap.] Having the teeth set wide apart.

This is said to be popularly regarded as a sign that the person will be a traveller (travel much: Skeat), and was per haps so intended by Chaucer

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 468 She koude muchel of wandrynge by the weye. Gat tothed was she, soothly for to seye. *Wife's Prol.* 603 Gat-tothed I am, and that bicometh me wel.

‖ Gattoru'gine. [mod Lat (Willughby *Hist Pisc* 1686) a alleged It (Venetian) *gattorugine*, 'quasi cattus rubiginosus' (?).] A species of blenny

Hence **Gattoru'ginous** *a.*, epithet of this species

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 181 [Blenny], Gattorugine. This curious fish was first described by the British Isles by Rev. Mr Williams, who found it on the Anglesea coast. 1818 MONTAGU in *Mem Wernerian Nat Hist. Soc* II 444 The shape of the species is somewhat similar to that of the Gattorugine Blenny. 1847 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 206 The Gattorugious Blenny

† Ga'ture. *Obs. rare*—[irregularly f *gate* GAIT *sb* + -URE] Gait, mien

1598 BARE *Three Lawes* Avj, I thought so by your stature, And by your sauncyent gesture, Ye were of soch a nature

Gatwarde, obs form of GATE-WARD.

Gaub[1] (gɔ̄b). *Naut* Also **gab, gob.** Only *attrib* in **gaub-line, -rope** (see quots.)

1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 *Gob-line* or *Gaub-line*, a rope leading from the bunghs in the bonnet. The same as block-rope. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gaub-line*. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 196 A gab rope is often fitted to the lower short piece of rope spliced into a thimble, about half way along the foot of the sail, and rove through a block on the bowsprit cap

‖ Gaub[2] (gɔ̄b). *Indian.* [Hindustani گاب *gāb*.]

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Gaub*, an Indian name for the astringent medicinal fruit of *Diospyros Embryopteris*. 1897 WILLIS *Flowering Pl & Ferns* II 135 *Diospyros Embryopteris*, Pers., is the gaub tree of India; its fruit contains a sticky pulp, used for caulking seams in boats

Gaubart, var. GALBART *Obs.*, gaberdine.

‖ Gauche (gōʃ), *a.* [F. *gauche* skew, left (hand), left-handed, awkward.]

1 Wanting in tact or in ease and grace of manner, awkward, clumsy

1755 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 20 May, Mr **** is *gauche*; it is to be hoped that will mend with keeping company. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x cxxii, On going early to bed finding a gauche Dawdle just beginning to introduce the warming pan between the sheets. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 49 363 He never does anything ludicrous, or gauche, or intrusive, or fussy, or vulgar.

2 *Math.* Skew, not plane (see quot.).

1890 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil* I 1 § 15 If various points of the line do not lie in one plane, we have in one case a curve of double curvature, in the other a gauche polygon

Hence **Gau'chely** *adv.*, **Gau'cheness** *rare.*

1883 *My Tyrant Life* II. viii. 164 Never was more astonished than by Lady Arabella's gaucheness. 1892 BROUGHTON & BIRLAND *Widower indeed* iii. (1892) 37 He enters gaucherly, for he is a cub

‖ Gaucherie (gō ʃeri) [Fr., f. *gauche* - see prec.] Want of tact or grace of manner, awkwardness, an instance of this, a 'gauche' proceeding.

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* III 35 Medora, when divested of a little of that *gaucherie*, which diffidence gave. 1829 *Edin Rev.* XXXIX 337 The known gaucherie of our cabinet in all sorts of Continental interference. 1846 DISRAELI *Vir Grey* I viii, An elegant lively lad, with just enough of dandyism to preserve him from committing *gaucheries*. 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc* 7*h Shelley & Byron* I 324 Every conceited word and look, every gaucherie and rudeness. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I xxiv (1879) 263 The young lady contrived to make her exit, with the same amount of gaucherie as had marked her entrance

Gaucho (gau tʃo, gɔ̄ tʃo) Also incorrectly Guacho. [Sp; prob from some native S. American lang.] (See quot. 1871.)

1824 B. HALL *Jrnl. Chile* I iv 151 I two mounted horsemen, GUASSOS as they are called in Chili, or Guachos in Peru. 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser II xxxii (1848) 180 A party of them Gauchos gathered up to him and made him prisoner. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxxiii, The savage coiled the lasso with the dexterity of a gaucho. 1866 GOWER *Rom Port Past* 206 The Guachus are able to entangle them thirdly with the bolas. 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 41 The Gauchos of the South American Pampas, a mixed European and Indian race of equestrian herdsmen

Gaucie, gaucy - see GAWSY

Gaud, *sb*[1] *Obs exc Hist.* In quots. **gaude** See also **Gaudy** *sb.* [Of somewhat uncertain origin

Du Cange cites an Anglo-Latin document of 1415 which has *gaudia* (pl. of *gaudium* 309) in this sense. It does not appear that *gaudia* was so used on the continent, and in this example it is prob only a latinization of the Eng word At the same time, it seems likely that the L. *gaudia* is really the source, and that the 'gauds' were so called as serving to mark the fifteen mysteries (the first five of which are 'joyful mysteries') to be meditated upon in reciting the fifteen decades of aves An A.-S. derivative of the verb-stem occurs in a document of 1382 (Nichols *Royal Wills* 1780) 100) Cf also 13th c. F. *gaudees*, explained in Oudin's *Fr Lt Dict.* as 'prayers without attention' (Godef.)]

One of the larger and more ornamental beads placed between the decades of 'aves' in a rosary (Called in Fr *signaux* or *seignaux*.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 370 A paire of bedes blacke as sable. Upon the gaudes all without Was write of gold *pur regnaur*. 1532 in Weaver *Welsh Wills* (1908) 1 A paire of baydes of Jette with sylver gaudes. 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 She saith that she occupied her gaudes as many thowsand dyd. 1894 *Archæol Cant. Proc.* XXI In all probability this large and once beautiful bead formed the Gaude or 'Pater noster' of a rosary of the sixteenth century

Gaud (gɔ̄d), *sb*[2] Forms: 4–9 **gaude,** 4–7 **gawde,** 4–7, 9 **gawd,** 6– **gaud** [perh an AF. sb. f. *gaudir* to rejoice, make merry, to jest, scoff at, ad. L. *gaudere* to rejoice.]

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2. *constr.* A plaything, toy. Also (now always), something gaudy; a showy ornament, a piece of finery, a gewgaw. Now *rhetorical.* [Perh. influenced by GAUD *sb*1.]

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 92 Where he [Sardanapalus] with wymmen satte and made his gawdes 1550 BALE *Apol* 119 b, A wonton gygiot maye cal men to sorrowfull repentaunce, whils she is yet in her gawdes, and the mayster of the stewes maye persuade men to chastyte. 1587 HARMAR tr. *Beza's Serm.* 82 To disburden her [the Church] of those stincking and defiled gawdes, to restore her vnto her natiue beuty [*Cf. ante*, Which disguised her with prophane trimmings & tuffings vp of her.] 1592 H. SMITH *Prunes of Soul* A vij b, Why Solomon maketh vs foules and giueth vs gaudes to play withall. 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 4 (1727) 96 Or should study hard and labour to coren a child of his gaude. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* cxvi, Some bound for Guiny, golden sand to find, Bent all their gawds the simple Natives wear. 1768 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I xvi, Dainties he heeded not, nor gaude, nor toy. 1893 PRAED *Troubadour* Poems 1865 I 191 A dazzling gaud of twisted gold. 1842 F. TROLLOPE *Vis to Italy* I xxii 363 The gaud that most delights the ladies is the old lace. 1883 *Sat. Rev* LV 497 Otherwise than as gauds for a procession they [umbrellas] are not held in any great estimation.

fig. 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 23 All the Rhetorical jingling writers they could meet with, were great to serve them for the adorning of their style, (and gawds were oft their chiefest ornaments) *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 308 And blazon honour's hapless wreck With all the gauds of guilt. 1899 WHITE *Rise & Fall* (ed. 3) I 235 I have spurned at the old tricks and gauds of diction.

3 *pl.* Showy ceremonies, 'pomps and vanities', gaieties. Now *rhetorical.*

1589 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Princ* (1659) 66 The gawds and glories of an earthly court. 1800 R. WHITE *Poems* (1837) 36 How insignificant do all the joys, The gaudes, and honours of the world appear! 1853 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I v 157, I had hoped that May would have mustered up energy to send you a description of these fine doings I am not good at these gauds. 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. xiii. 249 Its bishops and monks surrounded themselves with the pomps and gauds of this world

b. *sing* Idle display, showy ceremony

1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, Poland* 93 Public Murder!—that with pomp and gaud, And sound of minstrelsy walks abroad. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV i, The pomp, the gaud strongly contrasted the patriarchal simplicity which marked his justice court

4 *Comb.*, as **†gaud-glorious** *a* [cf the phrase *to gawde and glory*, GAUD *v* 2], very showy

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii L ija, In their Tombes very plaine and nothyng costlie But in trimming and arraying of them to, gaude glorious

† Gaud, *v*1 *Obs.* [f. GAUD *sb*.1 (? and *sb* 2).]

1 *trans* To furnish with 'gauds' (see GAUD *sb*1, GAUDY *sb* 1)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 159 A purse of bodes gauded al with grene. 1500 *Will of Strangh* (Surtees) 80, A payre of Corall bedys of fifty gawded with beids of syluer and gilt. 1547 *Inv. Goods Cromwell* (Pub. Rec. Off.), xi payer of corall bedes gauded with xxxvij gaudyes of syluer and gylte. 1558 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 144 My beades gauded gold

2. To ornament, adorn, make showy.

1556 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 146 My best cassocke gawded w^t^ velvet. 1559 BECON *Displ. Pop. Mass* Wks. 1563 II 36 b, Hys your foules cote, gayly gawded, signifieth youre pleasaunte fynenesse and womanly nicenesse

Hence **Gaud-ding** *vbl. sb*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II i 233 Their nicely gawded Cheekes.

† Gaud, *v*2 [? ad OF. *gaudir* to rejoice, jest; or perh f GAUD *sb*.2] *intr.* To make merry; to sport, jest, to scoff (*at*)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 366/2 And yf [the battle] walke on your syde, then [you] gawde and glory 1563 *Homilies* II *Cert. Places, Scripture* i (1859) 373 More reasonable it were for vain men to learn and reverence the form of God's words, than to gaude at them to his damnation. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I 60 In carping, gauding, and iesting at young gentlemen, and especially olde men. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 124/32 To Gaude, scoffe, *scommare, mugare.* 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 435 He was sporting and gaudding with his Familiars

Hence **Gau-ding** *vbl. sb*

a 1553 UDALL *Roysters D.* III iv (Arb.) 49 What gaudyng and foolyng is this afore my doore?

Gaud, 3*c* form of GAD *sb*1

‖ **Gaudeamus** (gɔ̄dēi,ē·mŭs). [The first word of the mod.L students' song *Gaudeamus igitur, juvenes dum sumus*, 'Then let us be merry while we are young'. (Similarly used in Fr. of 15th c.).] A college-students' merry-making

1823 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* (1894) II. 178 Our Hannatyne Club goes on *a merveille*, only that at our *gaudeamus* this year we drank our wine *more. majorum*, and our new judge Lord Eldin had a bad fall on the staircase. 1894 *College Echoes* (St Andrews Univ.) VI 71 On Saturday evening the first Gaudeamus of the session was held in the Cross Keys Hotel. 1898 *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 487/2 A song sung at a public Gaudeamus [at Maynooth] in 1829

† Gaude - flore. *Obs* A hymn beginning '*Gaude flore virginali*'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 7 Syne to his mother I did inclyne, Hir halsing with ane gaude flore

Gaudery (gɔ̄ dĕri). Forms. 6–7 **gauderie,** 7 **gaudry,** 6–7 **gawdry,** 7–8 **-ery,** 7– **gaudery.** [f. GAUD *sb* 2 + -ERY.]

† 1 Trickery. *Obs.*

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* IV, 39 Garnyshe, ye gaste [= you go] of Gorge with gaudry Crimen velvet for your bawdry.

2. Gaudy or showy decoration, ostentatious show, finery, fine clothes; also, a fine or gaudy thing, a piece of finery.

1589 *R. Bk* (Hall *Sat.* III. 1 63 But thou canst make it garish gauderie. 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* II. 2–4 We do not prize a horse for the gaudry of his saddle and trappings. 1667 *Unfort. Usurper* I. 3, Vice trickt up with its allurring gauderies. 1713 ? DARRELL *Gentlm Instructed* (ed 5) 447 Set off with all the glittering gawdery of Silk and Silver. 1812 W. TENNANT *Austere P.* III. vii, Streams the red gaudery of flags in air. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I v v, Tapestries enough, and gauderies, but of serviceable fighting-gear small stock. 1893 STEVENSON *Charms Pleased* 34 What moves that scientific body. But the first cutting at a gawdy? 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 122 Cut lectures, give Gaudies and Spreads. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg. Dalton* III i (1842) 183 such a scene as...a College Gaudy was like to be. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xv, We went home to a sort of Great Grand Day dinner, a Gaudy, a City Feast. 1880 I. MOZLEY *Reminn.* I. 322 One of the Great Gaudies of festive anniversaries. *c* 1893 J. A. SYMONDS in *Biogr* (1895) I. 224 My father had recently sat next him at a Magdalen Gaudy

† b *pl* 'Commons' for gaudy days *Obs.*

1618 in M. Burrows *Worthies All Souls* 124 (1874) 124 Whereas our Gaudyes on All Soules Day to the Sede Table in the Hall were but five dishes to every Messe. 1620 *Ibid* VIII 139 It has I doe not to prevent anythinge either of place or gawdies usually to be paid. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gaudies*, double Commons, such as are allowed on gaudy Days.

† c Dainties, luxurious viands. *Obs*

1622 MABBE tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II 275 If at any time we had pease porrige (which was very seldome, that we had such Gaud-dies [*sic*]).

4 *Comb.*, as † **gaudy-shop,** a shop for finery. 1600 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I ii, Embroderings, spanghings, and I know not what. As if she lay with all the gaudy shops In Gressams Burse about her.

† Gaudy, *a*1 *Obs.* Also **4–5 gaude, 5 gawdy, 6 gawdie.** Appr. f. OF. *gaude* weld + -Y1, the form *gaude* may be the OFr word adopted and used *attrib.*] Only in *Comb* **gaudy-green,** green dyed with weld, yellowish green

In the first quot *gaude of grene* may be a mistake for *gaude grene*, or the word may be a sb evolved from the combination

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6347 Embroded abof wyth brydles & flyres, With gay gaud of grene, be golde ay in myddes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn.'s T.* 1222 Hir gaude grene hatte vnder clothed was. *c* 1420 LYDG *Assemb. Gods* 320 Hyr gowne was of gawdy grene chamelet. *c* 1440 *Inv. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 452 Colour hue gaudy grene. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/1 Gawdy grene, *subviridis*. 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* May 4 How falls it then, we no mirrier beene, Ylike as others, girt in gawdy green? 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXI xlvi 1000 Clad in gaudy green.

Gaudy (gɔ̄·di), *a.*2 Forms **6 gaudie, ye, 7–8 gawdy, 7 -ie, 6- gaudy** [Of somewhat uncertain formation. Sense 1 looks like an attributive use of GAUD *sb* 4, cf quot. 1540 there In senses 2 and 3 the word may have been apprehended as if f GAUD *sb*.2 + -Y1.]

† 1 Of fare. Luxurious. *Obs* [Cf. OF *gaudechere*, ? ad Eng 'good cheer'.]

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* II 36 Gup, Garnysche, gaudy fole. *Ibid* III 120 Gawdy gresy, Garnesche.

2 Brilliantly fine or gay, highly ornate, showy Now chiefly in disparaging sense. Excessively or glaringly showy, tastelessly gay or fine.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 37 To the ende they may seeme gaudie to the eie, they must be stitched finelie. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gawdy. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IV iii § 2 Scriveners use with lavish gaudy flourishes to deck and garnish the initial characters of Copies. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Fancies* Notes 151 P 1 Gawdy Ribands and glaring Colours being now out of Use. 1720 GAY *Wks* (1745) II 181 There from the gawdy train select a dame. 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) II. 181 He wrote against pride, gaudy apparel, etc. 1858 DICKENS *Nick Nick* VI, An intricate winding of gaudy colours. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Hoggarty's Diam* II viii 154 The gaudy Cockatoos were flaunting scarlet there.

b said of immaterial things, *esp* of diction, etc., hence of a speaker or writer

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII § 235 A gaudy Letter of kindness and value, was sent to Colonel Masey. 1674 *Ibid* XI § 143 Those gaudy Expressions which the Cardinal had made. 1675 BAXTER *Quaker Catech* 9 A late notable gawdy Orator. 1702 NEDDY *Poems* Wks. 1716 I 58 In gaudy Terms your Love and Beauty I sing. 1726 BUTLER *Serm. Rolls* VI 113 The florid and gaudy Prospects which we are too apt to indulge. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Hist. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 45 The natural tendency of metaphysical speculations to degenerate into gaudy dreams. 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 172 When the face is seen under the light of an idea, the gaudy false Fides and shrivels. 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xx 262 When this gaudy world has ceased to charm

c *slang* In negative sentences: Very good.

1884 H. SWAIN *From Fool to Finish* II ix 130, I don't think they are likely to give him a very 'gaudy chance'. 1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years' Life* II 56 They [the horses] were not a gaudy lot, and only fetched £3500.

4. *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *gaudy coloured, -feathered*, †*-hearted, -minded, -speckled* adjs.

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 140 As Indians use With 'gawdy colour'd Plumes Their homely nether Parts 't adorn *a* 1688 Davenant *To the Queen* Poems (1673) 246 Your voice, which can allure and charme the best Most 'gawdy-feather'd Chaunter of the East 1599 Middleton & Rowley *Old Law* II i (1656) D 2 b, A cunning grecke, That's only fac'd with sables for a vaile, But 'gawdy hearted 1748 Young *Nt Th* VI 238 Were they less vain, as 'gaudy-minded man, As flatulent with fumes of self-applause *a* 1631 Donne *Elegy* xix 47 Shall I a 'gawdie-speckled serpent kisse?

Gau'dy, *v.* Also 6 **galdie.** [f. Gaudy*sb* and *a*.²]

†**1** *trans.* To furnish (a rosary) with 'gaudies'.

1482 *Paston Lett* No 861 III 287 My pur bedys of cobilleuys gaudied with silver and gilt 1533 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 40 On paire of corall beyes gawded wt silver 1542 *Inv K Wardrobe* (1815) 62 Item ane pair of beidis of jaspe gaildeit with gold

2 To deck out, make smart or gaudy. *rare.*

1805 Southey *Madoc in W* vii, Not half so gaudied, for their May-day mirth, All wreathed and nbanded, our youths and maids, As these stern Aztecas in war attire!

Gau'dy-day. Also 6 **gaude-day** (9 **gaude-**). [f. Gaudy *sb.* + *Day*.] A day of rejoicing, a festival or gala day. *esp* the day on which a college 'gaudy' is held. *see* Gaudy *sb.* 5)

1567 Drant *Horace's Ep* To Rdr., Their loue dayes, their gaude dayes 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* cxvi 172 The full dyet may be such, as is vsed at Oxford vppon gaude dayes 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* III i 49 Your fooles shall be Black berries, and vpon gawdy dayes A Pickled Spider. 1658 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gaudy, or Gaudy-day*, in the Inns of Court there are four of those in the year, that is, one in every Term 1710 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 109 St Thomas a Gaudy-Day in Queen's College 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) I 73 Companies of incorporated Trades, who, on public Occasions, and on Gaudy-days, walk in the Mayor's Train 1795-6 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 29 Was that fine gaudy day the true Regicide Directory sent for their diplomatick rabble 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 262 This dress is worn at dinners on gawdy days 1830 *Tait's Edinb Mag* I 58 (1832) A gaudy-day myeka a' hands merry 1884 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 161 It was a gaudy day for the burly London Citizens 1886 *Daily News* 4 Apr 2/8 The annual gaudy day was especially a festivity of the Arts faculty

So **Gaudy-night.**

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III xiii 183 Come, Let's haue one other gawdy night. Call to me All my sad Captaines, fill our Bowles once more Let's mocke the midnight Bell.

Gaudy-green see Gaudy *a.*¹

Gauffor, gauffre : see Gopher

Gauge, gage (gēdʒ), *sb* Forms: **5-7 gawge**, (6 *Sc* **gadge**), 8-9 **guage**, **5- gage, gauge** [a Onf. *gauge* (Central Of and mod F. *jauge*), of unknown origin, wanting in the other Rom. langs.

The Onf word is found, along with the related vb *gauger*, in the 13th c., the earliest sense appears to be 'action or result of measuring', the sense 'instrument of measurement' being prob derivative. The *sb* is perh. f the vb. Possibly there may be ultimate connexion with *jale* bowl, *galon* Gallon (so Littré), or with *jalon* stake to measure from (so Scheler). Horning's conjecture that the word represents Teut **galgeon-* (see Galloon) in its assumed primary sense of 'rod' is not very satisfactory from the Teut point of view, derivation from L. **aqualificare* or *qualificare* (Diez) is impossible

The spelling *gauge* prevails in this country, except in sense 5. The more normal *gauge* has been adopted in recent American Dicts. The form *gage* is a mere blunder.]

I 1 A fixed or standard measure or scale of measurement, the measure to which a thing must conform; esp a measure of the capacity or contents of a barrel, etc, the diameter of a bullet or the thickness of sheet iron

[1357 *Act 30 Edw III*, 1 c 5 Lestonelz de vin duissent contenir certein nombre des galons solone launcieme gauge.] *c* 1450 *Manip & Honsek Ecp* (Roxb) 438 Fampylle of meatynge (of asheles) after the gawge of xij meten, in lenghe xviij yerdes 1463 *Act 3 Edw IV* c 8 § 2 Malmeseys shalbe of full gauge conteynyng viij^te and vij galons at the lest in meure 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, Iauge, as *barrel de iauge*, an hogsal of a certain gauge 1595 in *Munim Fivine* (1892) II 34 The gadge of Herring, quhitefische and Salmond the Hoghead wis reduceit 1638 Parkerthan *Artach* 3 Prove with by weight as derived or drawne the Assise and Gawge of all manner of wet and dry measures 1677 Manvell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks I 315 The gauge shall always leave with the Brewer a note of his gauge 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 239 *note*, The jumpers were kept to the same gauge by means of two brass rings when the jumpers by wearing became too little, they were made to their full size by the hammer, according to the gauge ring referred to 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 137 A bullet of 50-gauge exceeding in range one of 25-gauge 1871 Ymirs *Techn Mod Cornw* 340 From the smallest moor-tail file to the square file there is a multifarious diversity in shape, size, and gauge of cutting 1892 *Workshop Receipts* Ser v 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than no gauge, to galvanise after and not before working

b *transf* and *fig.* Capacity, extent; dimensions, proportions. Chiefly in phrase *to take the gauge of.*

1585 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi ii § 291 He needed to be a good Mathematician in the gages of men's bellies proportioning it to their severall ages, labour, appetites, &c 1780 Burke *Sp Bristol* 25 He [Howard] has visited all Europe to take the gage and dimensions of misery, depression, and contempt 1823 Lytton *Reveal* I iv, Scenes sat at the feast... taking gauge and measurement of the intellect, policy, temperament, of every guest 1860 Holland *Mist Gilbert's Wife* (1880) 219 I he old man looked up and around, apparently taking the gauge of the structure 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 219 His intellect was much above the low gauge which people used to assign to it. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I viii 157 The broadening of gauge in crinolines seemed to demand an agitation

†**2** A limit of distance or extent. Also *fig. Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* iii lxvii (1609) 134 Neither to have any gage or stay of rule and command, nor [etc.] 1601 — *Pliny* I 98 How high it [Nilus] riseth, is known by markes and tokens taken of certain pits The ordinary height of it is sixteen cubits Vnder that gage the waters ouerflow not at all 1606 — *Sueton* 103 That Corinthian vessels grew to an exceeding high rate ... he generally complained, and gave his opinion, that there should be a gage set and a mediocrite kept in houshold furniture

3 *spec.* The distance between the rails of a railway, tramway, etc., more fully *gauge of way*, also, the distance between the opposite wheels of a carriage. *Narrow gauge* : a broad and narrow gauge laid down together. See also Broad gauge, Narrow gauge

1841 Brees *Gloss Civ. Engin*, *Gauge of Way* (as applied to railways) the width in the clear between the top flanches or rounded parts of the rails. 1846 Mc Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 57 The distance between the opposite rails, or width of gauge, which, of course, determines the width of the carriage 1860-7 W Holmes *Prof Brush & V* Paterson 107 The engine-driver of our broad gauge mail train 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 165 When forming the road, the proper gauge had also to be determined What width was to be it? The shape of the first tramroad laid down had virtually settled the point The gauge of wheels of the common vehicles of the country which were first used on the tramroads—was about 4 feet 8½ inches. And so the first tramroads were laid down of this gauge 1876 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 555 Formerly there was the utmost gauge for both broad and narrow gauge trains, and the consequence was frequent accidents 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 198/2 The track is of the usual gauge

4 *techn.* a The length of projection of a slate or tile beyond that which overlaps it. Now also called the *margin*. b (See quot 1847.)

1793 T Cyp *Pract Builder* 272 At 6 Inches Gage, about 800 Tyles will cover a Square; at 7 Inch Gage, 690. 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc.*, *Gage, or Gauge*, the length of a slate or tile 1849-58 Hallewell, *Gauge*, the measure of slate, one yard square, about a ton in weight 1851 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 38 Pantiling per square Laid dry, to 10-inch gage

5 *dial.* = Gage sb. (q.v.) spelt *gauge*.) **a.** The position of one vessel with reference to another and the wind In phrase *To have* or *keep the weather gage of* to be to windward of, also *fig* to get the better of Subsequently also in *lee gage* (see quots. 1644, 1794)

1591 Raleh *Last Fight Rev* (Arb) 26 The rest entred as fast as they could permitted and their own necessities, to keep the weather gage of the enemy 1644 Manwaring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, When one ship is to weather of another, she hath, as they terme it, the weather gage, but they never vse to say she hath the lee gage 1691 *Capt Smart's Seaman's Gram* i xvi 78, *Weather Gage*, is when one Ship has the Wind or is to Weather) of another 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 31 If they lacked, when at about leagues distance, in order to gain the weather gage 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 253 *Lee gage*, a ship or fleet to leeward of another 1815 *Naval Chron* XXXIII 194 Extract from Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 74 Taken aback with a fine breeze at N W which gave us the weather gage, whilst the Enemy's fleet kept the southerly gage 1818 Jan. Mill *Brit Indic* III 523 After a variety of movements in which Suffrein still kept the weather gage, the two fleets came to action 1835 40 *T M Wilson's Poles Hond* (1869) 85 270 The enemy to the weather gage of the Centre and for us to run down to them would be to run ourselves into the lion's mouth 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Lee-gage*

6 *Flattering* (See quots.)

1841 Brees *Gloss Civ. Engin*, *Gage*, or *Gauge*, the greater or less quantity of plaster of Paris used with the common plaster to accelerate its setting 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, *Gauge*, in the art of plastering, is the proportion of putty and plaster, or coarse stuff and plaster used in finishing the best ceilings and for mouldings and sometimes for setting walls

II An instrument for measuring or testing

†**7 a** Agauging-rod *b.* (See quot. *c* 1780.) *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr *Lesclarc* 260/2 Iaugeasture, *iaugeage*. 1611 Cotgr, *Iauge*, a Gage, the instrument wherewith caske is measured 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gage*, a Rod to measure Casks with

b 1838 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 276 Implem^ts ... funnon plate, 1 blacksett, 1 gadge *c* 1780 Wyrrall *Ibid* 279 *Gage*, two rods of iron jointed in the middle with a ring for the fitting, the greatest end answering to the bottom and the top, to know when it is worked down low enough to be charged again

8 A graduated instrument or vessel for gauging or measuring the force or quantity of a fluctuating object, as a rainfall, tide, stream, wind, etc. Also *rain-, wind-gauge*, etc. : see Rain, etc.

1688 Burnet *Lett Pres State Italy* 145 There is a Gage, by which they Weigh the Water, and so they know how the Evaporation advances: It is set Silver, and is so made, that according to the weight of the Water, it sinks in to such a depth, & so by the degrees mark't upon it, they know *how heavy the Water is* 1763 W Lewis *Commerc Philos Techn* 286 A smaller bubble raised a mercurial gage about an inch so that it would have raised a water gage about fourteen inches 1830 Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xxxv (1835) 490 Nor is it an easy matter to measure the depth to which a fall of snow is equivalent; such is the difficulty of securing any thing like an average within the compass of any gauge that has yet been devised 1851-9 Herschel in *Man Sci Eng* 135 One inch in depth of rain in the gauge will be measured by 100 inches of the graduated vessel 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xv 315 They were followed by about three inches (measured by the mercurial gauge) of air 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* ii 31 The seawaves were recorded on the self-registering tide gauges *fig* 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 221 [Bacon] basked in an element of contemplation out of all modern English atmospheric gauges

9 A contrivance attached to a vessel, esp. a boiler, to show the height or condition of its contents; more fully *gauge-cock, -glass* Of an air-pump: An instrument which points out the degree of exhaustion in the receiver; usually with word prefixed specifying the form of gauge, as *barometer, siphon gauge* : see those words.

1794 G Adams *Nat Exp Philos* I xi 47 A cyphon gage which is occasionally substituted for the barometer gage 1844 R. Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 204 This temperature was ascertained by the common means of a gauge placed on the boiler 1842 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 376 The pipe G is a sort of gauge, by means of which, after the pulp rises to a proper height in the vessel I, the remainder of the water is guarded off into the cistern C 1839 R S Robinson *Aunt Sham'ng* 125 Each boiler having its feed pipe, gauges, and blow-off pipes as before 1876 Routledge *Discov* 12 The gauge is screwed into some part of the boiler, where it can always be seen by the person in charge

10 An instrument for ascertaining and verifying dimensions, esp for testing and sorting into trade sizes tools, sheet iron, wire, etc.; an instrument by which tools, parts of machinery, etc., are regulated, in process of manufacture, to standard dimensions

1697 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 32 This plate, must be a gage to file your Worm and Groove to equal breadth by 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1, Timothy proposed to his mistress, that she should entertain no servants that was above four feet seven inches high, and for that purpose he prepared a gauge, by which they were to be measured 1790 Bancroft *Nav Surv* 1 Gauges are instruments made by the Smiths for gageing Bolts, so as to make them of a true and right size 1812-16 J *Smith Panorama Sc & Art* I 29 It is much easier to file correctly with the assistance of a gauge than a pair of callipers. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 46 Certain pegs are fixed as a gauge without the circumference of the revolving board, but placed in such a manner, that whenever the plastic clay is brought to coincide at the requisite points with the gauge the thrower knows that the article has attained the proper dimensions 1841 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin* 11 In civil engineering, in the practical working of railways, to keep standard iron gauges, from which all those employed on the line should be made 1863 Pynchon *Metall Text* 80 A cold bar which fits between the two sides of a gauge will not fit when heated

11. An adjustable tool used by carpenters and joiners for marking lines parallel to the edge of a board *Mortice gauge* : one for marking parallel lines for mortice-cutting

1698 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 90 Of the Gage Its Office is to Gage a Line parallel to any straight side 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gage*, in Joinery is made of an oval piece of wood, fitted upon a square stick, to slide up and down stiffly there on [etc.] 1842-59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 2130 The gauge is an instrument used for drawing or making a line on a piece of stuff to a width parallel to the edge

12 a. *Printing* A strip of anything used for measuring and regulating the length of a page or the width of a margin b. *Type-founding* A piece of hard wood or metal, variously notched, used to adjust the dimensions, slopes, etc. of the various sorts of letters

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 85 The Face-Gage is a Square Notch cut with a File into the edge of a thin Plate of Steel, Iron, or Brass. The Back-Gage is usually made, for the Letters to be cut on one Body 1841 Savage *Dict Printg* s v, A Gauge, to regulate the margin, is used both by compositors and pressmen. The former uses a gauge...in order to keep the head lines of the pages of each sheet precisely at the same distance from the edge of the paper 1882 *Printers' Pocket Book* 73 There is a gauge both at back and side to ensure absolute uniformity in folding 1891 Jacobi *Printing* v 69 The length of a page having been determined, a gauge should be made to the size

13 A contrivance to limit or regulate the penetration of a cutting tool.

(7 Always used in comb with the name of the tool with which it is used or of the process in which it is employed, as *auger gauge, boring gauge*, except where the name may be supplied from the context.)

14 *fig* A means of estimating or determining, a test

1691 Locke *Consid Lower Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 If Money were to be had from the Owner himself, it might then probably be had at the Market Rate, and that Rate of Interest would be a constant gauge of your Trade and Wealth. 1728 Young *Love Fame* iv Wks (1757) 100 Another judges by a surer gage, An author's principles, or parentage 1842 Emerson *Lect*, *Transcendent* Wks (Bohn) II 293 Besides farmers, sailors, and weavers, there must be a few persons of purer fire kept specially as gauges and meters. 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I. vi 289 A standard or gauge of the highest and sublimest pitch to which the unaided intellect of man can aspire 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 71 The impracticability of any equitable gauge of property, either by testimonial or by enquiry, has been felt 1884 *Century Mag* July 430 The gauge of a pensioner's disability is always his unfitness to do manual work.

III. 15. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 5 b) *gauge-mark*, (sense 1) *gauge-ring*; **gauge-book**, ?a

book on star-gauging, **gauge box, brick** (see quots.), **gauge-cock** (see quot. 1849); **gauge-concussion**, 'the lateral rocking of railway carriages against the rails' (Ogilvie); **gauge-door** (see quot); **gauge-frame** (*a*) the frame of a gauge-weir; (*b*) a frame used to gauge the loading of railway trucks, so as to limit it to the size capable of passing through tunnels, etc; **gauge-glass**, a strong glass tube attached to a boiler to indicate the height or agitation of the water in it; **gauge-knife**, a knife with some contrivance for regulating the amount out off; **gauge-ladder, -lamp** (see quots.); **gauge-lathe**, a lathe for turning work to pattern or size, the depth of cut being regulated by a gauge or stop, **gauge-paddle**, a paddle or shutter used in a gauge-weir, † **gauge penny**, a gauger's fee or perquisite; **gauge-pile, -pin** (see quots); † **gauge pipe** (cf *gauge-cock*); **gauge-plate** (see quot); **gauge-point**, a point marked on a gauging rod, slide rule, etc, to indicate the diameter of a cylinder one inch high containing a unit of a given liquid measure; also, the length marked by this point, **gauge-rod, -saw, -stuff** (see quots), **gauge-work**, a weir fitted with movable paddles or shutters (as distinguished from a solid weir), **gauge-wheel** see quot).

1872 Proctor *Eas Astron* iii 35 Here are a few of his [Sir John Herschel's] notes respecting the lesser Magellanic Cloud they are taken from the 'Gungebooks 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage box for Shingles*, a box of a certain size in which shingles are laid to form bunches of a certain number 1882 Nature 17 *Gt Eclipse* viii 152 She knew when the oven was hot enough by the 'gauge-brick this particular brick as the heat increased became spotted with white, and when it had turned quite white the oven was ready 1824 *Stuart Steam Engine* 88 A cock to supply air to the receiver is also employed as a 'gauge-cock 1838 R Stephenson *Locom Steam-Engine* 17 Two gauge cocks are fixed in the side of the fire box 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, *Gauge-cocks*, two or three small cocks fixed in front of the boiler of a steam engine, for the purpose of ascertaining the height of the water 1883 Greeley *Glass Coal Mining*, **Gauge door*, a wooden door fixed in a mine in an airway for regulating the supply of ventilation necessary for a certain district, or number of men, &c 1791 R Mylne *Rep Thames & Isis* 15 If weirs were raised with 'gauge frames, the Water could be penned over all the shoals 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, **Gauge-glass*, in locomotive engine, a strong tube connected with the boiler by two cocks attached to the gauge cock pedestal 1888 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/3 A lady was busily engaged with a 'gauge knife slicing up the puddings into ha'penny pen'orths 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage-ladder*, a square timber frame for raising the ends of wheeling planks in excavating A hanging-ladder 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, **Gauge lamp*, in locomotive engines, a small lamp placed beside the gauge glass at night 1800 *Hull Pilot Act* 22 The 'gauge marks to be made and fixed on the stem and stern 1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* Add 66 Not to pass any lock unless the water flows over the waste weir or 'gauge paddle 1444 *Act* 23 *Hen VI*, c 15 Le Roi ad ordeigne que les deniers que est appelle le 'gauge peny ne soit paie a le Gaugeor ne a ascun autre en son noune, manque il ou son deputee ent gauge lez vins 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage-pile* (Pile driving), a preliminary pile to mark the desired course 1891 Jacobi *Printing* 285 'Gauge *pins*, small steel pins with teeth, for securing the lay on some duplicating machines 1796 Sayer *Miner's Friend* 25 The design of a Servant to do Mr. chief is easily discovered by those 'Guage Pipes 1838 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Gauge plate*, an adjustable plate fixed to shearing, cropping, and cutting off machines, for insuring the uniform length of short pieces to be cut off 1721 Bailey, **Gauge Point* of Solid Measure, is the Diameter of a Circle whose Area is equal to the solid Content of the same Measure 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 82 On it are marked W at 17 15, and AG at 18 95, the wine and ale gauge points 1849 Weale *Dict Archit* s.v. etc. *Gauge-point*, in a term used in Gauging to denote the diameter of a cylinder whose altitude is one inch, and its content equal to that of a unit of a given measure 1793 Gauging [see sense 1 above] 1888 *Lowell's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Gauge rod*, a rod of iron from 3 in to 3 in in diameter, and used for measuring the internal diameters of portions of work in cases where great accuracy is essential 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage saw*, a saw having an adjustable frame or clamp, which determines the depth of kerf 1891 P Nicholson *Pract Plastering* 31 Stair called 'gauge-stuff consists of about three fifths of fine-stuff and one of Plaster of Paris 1847 A Smeaton *Build Man* 120 Gauge Stuff is chiefly used for mouldings and cornices, run in position or formed with a wooden mould 1791 R. Mylne *Rep Thames & Isis* 53 The Wear near the Lock should be rebuilt with a 'gauge Wear 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage wheel*, one attached to the forward end of a plow beam, to gage the depth of furrow

Gauge, gage (gēdʒ), *v*[1] [a ONF *gauger* (Central F. *jauger*), related to *gauge*: see prec.]

† **1.** *trans.* To measure or measure off (a length or quantity). *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 208 Too feet deep is good for corn tilage, And doubl that for treen, in depnes gage *Ibid* xi 79 Or euery tre a stryke of askes gage.

2 To ascertain by exact measurement the dimensions, proportions, or amount of, applied *spec* to the measurement of objects of standard size (e g wire, bolts); also to the measurement of fluctuating quantities such as rainfall and intensity of wind. In non-technical use, the commonest application is to the measurement of the depth of a liquid content.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawgyn depnesse, *dimentior* 1523 Lib Husbandry (Pynson) I cclxix 300 He gauged yr depnesse of the dyche with a speare. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 52 Capys Willd to bore and gage the hollow causes vncouth 1579-80 Norris *Plutarch* (1676) 331 And when they gaged the foord, they found it impossible to wade through 1618 E Elton *Compl. Sanct Vsurer* (1622) 156 Continually sounding and gaging the depth of it 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Water-gage*, an Instrument to Gage or Measure the Profundity or Quantity of any Water 1730 [see Gauger *sb* 10] 1781 Cowper *Charity* 139 Who drive a loathsome traffic, gauge and measure, And buy the muscles and the bones of man 1848 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 196 We are yet to learn by what arts or instruments the mind could be so measured and gauged 1853 J Holland *Manuf Metal* III 347 Wire is gauged, or its diameter of each sort ascertained by inserting it into a nick filed in the margin of a steel plate containing a gradation of these nicks 1854 Miss Fox *Fenelon* 23 Aug, In six weeks they mean to begin gauging the heavens 1863 Phillips *Rivers Yorks* II 44, I have gauged the river which washes the walls of it, and find that the minimum depth of water is eight feet per day 1875 Proctor in *Encycl Brit* II 8818 Gauging the sidereal system on this principle, Sir W Herschel deduced the inference that it is shaped like a cloven flat disc

† **b** *To gauge a ship's* (see quot). *Obs.*

1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, When we would know how much water a ship drawes when she is afloate we vse to gauge her with a pike or pole, and so put it downe by the Rudder, till this mate reach hold under the Rudder, and this we call gageing a ship.

3. To ascertain the capacity or content of (a cask or similar vessel) by combined measurement and calculation (usually performed by the instrument called a *gauging-rod*)

(1353 *Act Edw III*, Stat 1, c 8 Que tous vins soient bient & loialment gaugez par le Gaugeour le Roi ou son depute] 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 13 All the Vessels of Wine . . shall be well and truly gauged by the King's Gauger 1531-2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 7 Every gaugeour within this realme shall truely and effectually gauge all the said barrels 1598 *Statute Gauging* 2 § 3 [1725 Whiche wines Ralphe Allen and Richard Brooker, Shethers, have desired vpon us forfeited, because they were sold without, and before they were gauged 1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, We have to gage our Cask, that we may know how great it is, or how much is leaked out, which we doe by putting downe a stick at the Bung, and that, by the wetnesse, will shew how much liquour is in it 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii vi, He would slip into the cellar, and gauge the casks. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 101 Gauging the public purse means mortal gauging beer! 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix II 483 They would collect the customs, and gauge the beer barrels *Athen* 1870 I 788 *Des Des Vill*, 210 And even the story ran that he could gauge

b. *humorously*

1589 Nashe *Dad to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 15 It is for a Poet to examine the Pottes, and gage the bottome of whole gallons 1600 Rowlands *Let humours Blood* vi 76 Where boone companions gage the pota apace

4 *fig.*, esp. to 'take the measure' of (a person, his character, etc).

1583 Stubbes *Anatomie on Prol* ckxxiv 1143 What are the Judgmentes of God? Euen a deepe gulfe vnpossible to be gaged 1595-8 Shaks *Merch V* II ii 208 I barre to high, you shall not gage me By what we doe to night 1612 I Taylor *Comm Letter* I 2 By these notes gage thy heart 1716 Pope *Ess Homer's Battles in Iliad* II 326 The Greeks, the moment of taking Measure or (as one may say) Gaging his Heroes by each other. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* iii 481 He who, by contract, all your paupers took, And gauges stomachs with an anxious look 1870 E Peacock *Roll Slate* II 61 So, on the contrary, was power able to gauge him 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xi 414 Can they gauge or record the alleviation of misery effected by care 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxvi 145 They will be to gauge the voting strength its advocates can put forth†

5 To render conformable to a given standard of measurement or dimensions; also *to gauge up*

Hence *fig* to set bounds to, to limit

1600 Shaks *As you like it* III iii 9 Gods, I will my selfe limit and gage [L *semadum imposturum*] these things, such fortune, occasion of the times, and necessitie have made excessive and beyond all measure powerfull 1601 — *Twel N* I 29 The voyage will be short from Argier, and wee'l gauge within a lesse time 1651-3 J Baker *Art of Angling* 8 Gage your line, bait your hook 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 159 Try the work with the Socket and Cylinder, and the work will be evenly gaged all the way under the edge of the Iron Q 1723 Dunham *Pays Thief* viii 1 (1727) 235 The Vessels ought to be gauged on each side and end, both on one Side, and narrower on the other 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 200 Two steel chaps to gauge the Cutter 1852 Longley *Lectures* 30 When formers are sent to prove or machine great care should be exercised in straight edging after gauging up the margins.

6. *spec* To cut or rub (bricks or stones) accurately to a uniform size.

1750 Langley *Gard Fruit* 130 in *Dict Archit* (1848-52) s.v., The workman must gauge and rub down the red stock bricks, so that every five courses of them shall come level with 1 inch of place-bricks 1849 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 1917 The stones are gauged and dressed by the hammer. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 293/2 In bricks, they must either be 'gauged', that is, rubbed or cut to the shape required, or the difference must be made up by mortar

7. To mark off or set out (a measurement or measured distance)

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 79 Gage another line opposite to the first gaged line. 1793 W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 31 The Arch III is drawn by gauging from the Arch GC 1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 25 A strong line may be stretched about 5 feet from the floor . . to gauge the plumb-lines from 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 206/1 The length of the spokes is then guaged

7 *Plastering.* To mix (plaster) in the right proportions for drying rapidly or otherwise.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 173 When they seel or parge with it (alabaster), they wet it by degrees, which they call gageing 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 372 When great expedition is required, the plasterers gauge all their mortar with Plaster of Paris 1897 *Laxton's Builder's Price Bk* (ed 18) 155 When used as concrete it (Portland cement) has been gauged as poor as 10-1—1 part of cement to 10 of sand and shingle or ballast

8 *Dressmaking.* To draw up in a series of parallel gatherings (See Gauging *vbl. sb*)

1881 Miss Bradbon *Asph* xix 210 Dresses—gaged, and puffed and pleated 1883 *Myra's Jrnl* Aug, The sleeves consist of a face puff, gauged into the shoulder 1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/5 The underbodice is in drawn muslin, gauged at the neck in several rows

† **Gauge,** *v*[2] *Obs. rare*—[? Cf. Gauge *v*[1] + -able.] That may be gauged, liable to be gauged for excise duty

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) 648 Does our God, as was fabled of the heathen Jupiter, distribute His mercies out of a gaugeable tun? 1809 *Chron in Ann Reg* 329/1 The right of gauging all gaugeable matters within the city 1824 *Act 5 Geo IV*, c 74 § 25 Vessels of wine, oil, honey, and other gaugeable liquors

Gaugeable (gē·dʒăbl), *a.* [f. Gauge *v*[1] + -able.] That may be gauged, liable to be gauged for excise duty

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) 648 Does our God, as was fabled of the heathen Jupiter, distribute His mercies out of a gaugeable tun? 1809 *Chron in Ann Reg* 329/1 The right of gauging all gaugeable matters within the city 1824 *Act 5 Geo IV*, c 74 § 25 Vessels of wine, oil, honey, and other gaugeable liquors

Gauged, gaged (gēdʒd), *ppl a* [f. Gauge *v*[1] + -ed.]

1 Marked or measured with a gauge

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I 79 Work your stuff down to those two Gaged Lines

2 *Bricklaying* Of bricks. Cut or rubbed accurately to a uniform size. *Gauged arch*, an arch composed of gauged bricks. *Gauged work*, work in which gauged bricks are used

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 345 The fine red cutting bricks are used for ruled and gauged work 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 430/1 The bricks for rubbed or gauged arches are cut with radiating lines 1842-59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 1897 It was formerly the practice to face the front walls of houses with gauged or rubbed bricks 1848 *Dict Archit* s.v, Gauged and rubbed brickwork. 1897 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 37 Arches Mouldings in gauged and cut mullins, set in putty

3 *Plastering* Mixed in the proper proportions for quick drying. *Gauged stuff* = gauge-stuff (see Gauge *sb* 15)

1848-52 *Dict Archit* s.v. *Gauged stuff*, Lath plastered, floated, and set with gauged putty appears in the price books between 1830 and 1840 Mortar mixed with remedies to accelerate the drying of the brickwork is also called gauged mortar 1897 *Laxton's Builders' Price Bk* (ed 18) 283 Coarse plaster (is used) principally for what is called 'gauged work'

4 *Dressmaking* (Cf Gauge *v* 8)

1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/5 The long sleeves are also in gauged muslin

5 Of a weir Fitted with movable paddles or shutters

1791 *Rep Navig Thames & Isis* Estim 3 At Shiford's Weir, a new Round Lock, a new gauged Wear and Cut, raising Banks, &c &c.

Gauger (gē·dʒəɹ) Forms: 6 **gagior, gau**geo(u)r, 7 **gawger, -eo(u)r, gaudger, gagor**, 6-8 **gager, 9 gauger**, 5- **gauger** [a AF *gaugeour*, agent-n f *gauger* (Gauge *v*[1])]

1 One who gauges, in senses of the vb.; esp. in sense 3, an excise man

1483 1531 [see Gauge *v*[1] 3] 1542 Record *Gr Artes* (1575) 200 How they do differ daily from their true measure, ye Gagiors can tell you better than I 1608 R Norden *Surv's Dialogue* B iij b, The Land-Measurers, Gaugers, Statutemeters in generall 1668 *N Riding Rec* VI 125 Gagor to His Majesty for the duty of Excise 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3790/3 Every Busbel of Malt surveyed by the Duty Sworn Gauger and View of the Gaugers. 1789 Berry *To Dr Blackhall* iv, But what d'ye think, my trusty fier, I'm turned a gauger 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ii, He's even because your English gaugers and supervisors have taken up the trade of thievery over the heads of the native professors 1887 Stevenson *Underwoods* i 11, The gauger walked with willing foot And aye the ganger played the flute

fig 1846 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 181 Entertained my jovial gauger of monks' bellies with the best cheer I had 1865 Whittier *Hymn. Lover* v, Calm gauger of the swelling tide Of mortal agony and fear

† **2** One who sells liquor *Obs. rare*—[

c 1610 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 14 That no Inpler or Gauger sell by other measure than by gallon, pottel [etc].

3. A gauging instrument, a measure.

1580 Babington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 200 As with a gager he gageth them by those blessings 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 314 This Instrument, the Trafine needeth no rule or gager 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gauger* an instrument used by leather cutters.

Hence **Gau gership**, the office of a gauger

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXIII 1 Because he does not satisfy them with collectorships, gaugerships, and consulates

† **Gaugery.** *Obs rare*—[1] In 7 **gaudgerie** [f Gauge *v*[1] + -ery. In AF *gaugerie*] The action or process of gauging

1668 R Norton tr *Veron's Discoe Div*, Gaudgerie is Stereometrie but it all Stereometrie is not Gaudgerie

Gauging, gaging (gɔ̃ dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GAUGE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the vb. GAUGE in various senses: *esp.* the action or method of determining by actual measurement the capacity of a vessel or the amount contained in it

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 189/1 Gawgynge of depenesse, *dimensuratus*. 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 16 Of Wine or Ale vessels, &c. the Measuring, commonly is called Gaging. 1661 MARVELL *Corr* XXIV Wks. 1872–5 II 60 Your Patent for the gaging of wines. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 65 For the Figure of the Iool in that way is precisely gained by working of the Glass, and without much gaging or working thereof. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II (ed. 2) 197 A moving Consideration to an Officer to take Care of oppressing the Subject with Over charges in Gaging. 1865 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II III 11 476 Numerous gaugings and samplings of the sewage have been undertaken

b The gauged part (of a thing). *rare*⁻¹. (Cf. GAUGE *v.* † 5.)

1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 56 The two Gaugings of the Bow A are let into two level Pieces on each side the Puppet-head

2 *Coal-mining* (see quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining, Gauging*, a small embankment or heap of slack or small coal at the entrance to a heading, &c., as a means of fencing it off

3 *Needlework* (See quot. 1882.)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Gauging* or *Gugging*, a term applied to a series of close parallel runnings, which are all drawn up so as to make the material between them set full by gatherings. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II 248 Sleeves made with several small puffs and gaugings. 1898 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 The blouse is pink silk muslin, with a few gaugings across the chest to keep the folds in order

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* **gauging-line**, a graduated line for gauging casks, drawn on a gauging-rod or slide-rule; **gauging-rod**, an exciseman's instrument on the principle of the slide-rule for measuring the capacity or contents of a cask or other vessel; **gauging-rule, -ruler, -stick** = prec

1696 H PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt* (1697) 171 How to make this Gauging line, and to set it upon a Gauging Rod 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* A iiij b, By the supplyinge of Gaginge rod (or such like instrument) to the Length, Plaine, or Solide measured, to be certified, either of the length, perimetry, or distance betwixt. 1655 SIR C. SCARBURGH in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I 22, I thank you for the way of calculating the divisions of your gauging rod. 1809–22 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Essays* (ed. 2) I 1 Supplying the exciseman in Rigaud's *Corr.* 1813 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 82 On it are marked the wine and ale gage points, to make this instrument serve the purpose of a gauging rule. 1696 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt.* (1676) 162 These 'Gauging Rulers are made by Mr Hayes. 1780 'Gauging stick [see FXCISEMAN]

Gauk, *var.* GAWK

Gaul (gɔl), *sb* and *a.* [f *Gaul* (the name of the country, a f. L. *Gallus*, an adoption (phonologically obscure) of L. *Gallia*, f. *Gall-us* a Gaul.]

A. sb. **a.** An inhabitant of ancient Gaul; also, in a more restricted sense, an individual of the 'Gallic' people or race, as distinguished from other peoples inhabiting Gaul. b Used *poet* and *humorously* for A Frenchman (cf the similar use of *Gaul* for 'France', GALLIC for 'French')

[1593 WINCOT tr. *Timæus* (title), Vincentius Lirinensis of the nation of Gaules. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Melancholy of Kynged* (Arb.) 285 The Gaills, Germans, etc.] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Ile to Ile* 112(124) Where many a Mountaine of the gallant Gailes, Would gallantly wax slaues in cruell bralles. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 9 The Gauls were wont often to passe over into Britain, to be instructed by the Druids. 1698 DRYDEN *Ep. to Northter* 42 Let three more Gauls condemn thee, if they dare. 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 34 Delightful stream (the Moselle), had Nature but her fall In distant Climes, far from the perjur'd Gaul. 1856 EMERSON *Poet. Ireside, Rosc* Wks. (Bohn) III 7 They [the Normans] had lost their own language, and learned the barbarous Latin of the Gauls. 1886 M. F. SHELDON tr. *Blaubert's Salammbô* 4 Gauls, with their long hair, and the tops of their beards

†**B** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Gaul, Gallic. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 87 Seas betweene it [Sequana] and Pyrenæus, the Gaule Ocean. 1606 — *Sueton* 22 He left Commentaries also of his owne Acts, written touching the Gaule warre, and the Ciuill warre with Pompeius

Gaulding : see GAULIN

Gaul'e : see GAUL

Gaulic (gɔ̃·lik), *a.* Now *rare.* [f GAUL *sb* + -IC.] = GALLIC 1 a

1610 HOLLAND tr. *Camden's Brit* 1 21 The Gaulike Luce or League, contemneth just so many paces. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 457 There be divers old Gaulick words yet remaining in the French. 1707 — *Venice* British Library 284 In his COMPLIO *Hiarn & Pyrenees* I 99 Numerous treasures of Gaulic and Roman and Middle age art. 1846 H. TORRENS *Mid. Lit & Mod.* I 106 The old Gaulic habit of using the heavy waists of the army as a rallying point.

Gaulin (gɔ̃·lin). *Jamaica* Also 8 **gaulding,** 9 **gawling** A kind of egret.

a 1705 RAY *Synops Avium* (1713) 189 *Ardea alba major nostras.* The largest White Goulding. *Ardea carnifex nigra.* The Black or Blew Goulding. 1756 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 314 The largest white Gaulding. *Ibid* 315 The Black Gaulding, or blue Goulding. 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 70 The Dark-coloured Gaulding. The whole bird is of the Crane kind and generally found feeding upon worms about the edges of ponds. *Ibid.* The Grey Goulding. This bird is seldom seen in this island. 1758 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 478 The grey crested Goulding. 1847 COMBE *Birds Jamaica* 335, I have observed in June, the white forms of many Gaulins studding the verdant meadows. 1870 *Gd Words* June 382 A slate-blue heron, or gawling, as they call him here, rose lazily off a dead bough

Gaulish (gɔ̃·liʃ), *a.* (*sb.*) [f GAUL *sb.* + -ISH] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the ancient Gauls Also used (chiefly *poet* or *humorous*) for: French

1699 B HARRIS *Partrach's Iron Age* 2 That Gaulish Hercules [K. Henry IV of France]. 1725 JOHNSON, *Gallic and Gaulish*, French, imagined to be derived from the Gaulish *aval*, genius, and *gaup*. 1758–9 H. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 448 Not only in the old Gaulish language, but also in the Netherlands. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 246 Carncalla was the name of a Gaulish sentiment which this prince affected to wear. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I 19 It was a dogma of the Gaulish Druids that the universe was immortal. 1845 GRAHAM *Rome Lawsin Encycl Metrop* 755/1 The destruction of monuments consequent upon the Gaulish invasion

B *sb* The language of the Gauls.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I. i § 3 4 The old Gaulish, or British, which is yet prescrved in Wales. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Romans*, A mixture of half Latin, half Gaulish of Celtic, and of the Romans [language]. 1853 *Nation* (N. Y.) 12 Jan. 32/3 In Gaulish the word would not be ' Allobroga '

Gault (gɔlt), *sb Geol.* Also 6 **galte,** 8–9 **galt, galt** [Of obscure origin . cf. OSw. *galt* neut of *galter* adj., barren]

1 (See quot. 1833.) Also *gault clay*

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 186 In grounde that is harde to digge as in galte clay and stonye grounde. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 332 The Element vegetates, and takes upon it the Nature of Minerals, Stones, Galts, or Clay. 1766 *Phil. Trans* LVI 12 This stratum of gravel is surrounded with a bed of very dark blue galt. 1809 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 459 Galts. The bottom of this drain was formed of a resistive clay or gault. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geology* III Gloss 69 *Gault*, a provincial name in the east of England for a series of beds of clay and marl, the geological position of which is between the upper and the lower greensand. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 139 Chalk marl and galt are the strata which appear immediately under the lower chalk and occupy a valley at the foot of the chalk hills. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xviii 337 The argillaceous stratu known by the provincial term 'gault' or 'galt'.

2 *Comb* **gault-mill.**

1889 *Athenæum* No 3244 883/2 Urchins who, like horses in a gault mill, trotted beneath the structure in a circle and pushed round

Gault (gɔlt), *v. dial* [f. prec. sb] **a.** *trans.* To cover (soil) with clay obtained from the subsoil b *intr* To dig gault for embankments

Hence **Gaulting** *vbl sb* Also **Gaulter,** a labourer who digs gault

1851 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* I 224 (ed 2) The process of gaulting, or analyzing the soil. 1885 *Manch Ex Examiner* 26 Clay Bankaman, Clay Miner Gaulter 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack* I 11 59, Gangers, clayers, bankers, gaulters, &c. 1895 *Daily News* 2 Could I be part for my gaulting? and without gaulting there can be no banking

‖ Gaultheria (gɔlθi··riă) [mod.L, f. name of M *Gaultier*, a Canadian botanist] A genus of evergreen aromatic plants (N O. *Ericaceæ*) The plant *Gaultheria procumbens*, known in the U S. as Wintergreen, yields a volatile oil, used in the pharmacopœia, called *gaultheria oil*

1848 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1859 *Farmer's Oracle* 240 Someric with anisic acid. 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 49 Emulsion, prepared with gum Arabic, loaf sugar, and oil of gaultheria. 1886 G. F. MARSHALL *Farmer Starch* 240 Above the tambo there was a small thicket of gaultherias

Gaulty (gɔ·lti), *a* In quots. **galty** [f GAULT + -Y¹. Cf GOUTY and GALLY] (See quots)

1790 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* in *Hist Collect Suffolk* 1 Soil, upon the whole, gaulty. 1818 a field where water oozes and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *galty* lands. 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words*, of the same boggy nature. 1851 H. STEPHENS *Farm Starch* 240 *Above* the tambo there was a small thicket of gaultherias

Gaulty (gɔ·lti), *a* In quots. **galty** [f GAULT + -Y¹. Cf GOUTY and GALLY] (See quots)

1790 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* in *Hist Collect Suffolk* 1 Soil, upon the whole, gaulty. 1818 *Agric Essex* I 63 If the shoulders of the drain give way in a gravelly or galty place, bushes or stubble are placed under the turf

Gaum (gɔ̃m), *v* 1 *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 7 **goam.** *trans* To handle, esp. in some improper fashion

1530 PALSGR 512/1, I *Gaume or smere*, as one that doth his Lass by the fist, And when he had squeez'd her, and gaum'd her until The fat of her face ran down like a mill He [etc] 1674–91 RAY *N. Words, Gaum*, to grasp, or clasp *c* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Gaum*, to feel or pat[t in die, etc.)] 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Convers* II Wks (ed. Faulkner, Dublin) VI 331 Don't be maiming and gaumming a Body so (Duffer[ing] in other edd) Can't you keep your filthy Hands to your self? 1886 *Chester Gloss , Gaum* , to grasp in the hand 1894 *S E Worcs Gloss , Gaum*, to handle articles in a manner calculated to damage or mar their appearance.

Gaum (gɔ̃m), *v* 2 [Cf GOME *sb* = COOM *sb* 2 &] *trans* To smear with a sticky substance , to daub (something sticky) on a surface

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* II D 5/1 *Gaum'd*, smeared. 1828 LANE *Lett.* (1888) II 130 Hope it won't clog his wings (gaum, we used to say at school) 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr* xx 146 Those low savages mix the grease and ashes with tar, and 'gaum' it black all over their heads 1883 *Athenæum* No 2889 190 The greater part of the interior was gaumed with shellac in solution

Gaum (gɔ̃m), *v* 3 *dial intr.* To stare vacantly. 1674–91 RAY *N C Words, s v Goam*, We pronounce it *gaum* or *gaure*, and speak it of persons that unhandsomely gaze or look about them 1839 *Cumbld & Westmld. Dial.* 72 A body knaas better haw tae carry thersel when they er amang gentlefowk 'an leuks nit quite sae gawmin 1877 *Holderness Gloss , Gawm*, to stare vacantly 1887 *S Ches. Gloss , Gawmin*, foolish, awkward, rash.

Gaum, dial. form of GOME, notice.

Gaumbisoun, var. GAMBESON.

Gaumerel, var. GOMEREL.

Gaumless, *a. dial.* Also **gawm(b)less** [f *gaum* (dial.) = GOME notice, understanding + -LESS] Wanting sense, or discernment.

c 1746] COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lancs. Dialect* Wks (1862) 55, I stear like o Wilcat, on wur welly gawmless. 1845 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* XII, Did I ever look so stupid , so 'gaumless' as Joseph calls it? 1861 WAUGH *Birtle Carter's Tale* 19 Eh, thae greyt gawmbless foo! Wheer arto for up theer? 1881 'BARE.' *Love the Debt* III, You lazy, idle, gaumless good-for-nowt!

Gaum-like, *a. dial.* [f. as prec. + -LIKE] Having an intelligent look

1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* II 21 She were a poor, friendless wench but honest and gaum-like

Gaumy (gɔ̃·mi), *a. rare.* [Cf GAUM *v* 2] Of the nature of a daub or smear.

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss , Gaumy*, gummy, sticky 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 250/3 It shows Wilkie designing with admirable vigour, but the execution is vicious and 'gaumy'

Gaun, Sc. f. *gorng*, ppl of *gae* : see GO *v.*

†**Gaunce,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹. = F. *jancer* of the same meaning (only in Palsgr) (See quot)

1530 PALSGR 562/2, I gaunce [*sic*] a horse up and downe upon the stones and make him gambalde and flynge, *Je fourbboulis* And you gaunce your horse up and downe thus [etc]

Gaunsely(e, Gaunoh, var. GANSEL, GANCH.

Gaundies, -ise, obs ff. JAUNDICE

Gaundre, obs. form of GANDER

Gaunsell(e, var. GANSEL. *Obs*

Gaunt (gɔnt, gänt), *a.* Forms : **5 gawte(e, 6 ga(u)nte, 6–7 gant, 6– gaunt** Of unknown origin Prob Skeat compares Norw *gand* thin pointed stick, tall thin man (Aasen), and Sw dial *gunk* a lean and nearly starved horse (Rietz).

All other words in *-aunt* (exc *flaunt*) are of Fr. origin The prevailing early use might suggest that the word was a graphic adoption of *gant* = *jaune* (JAUNE, GENT, elegant.)

†**1** In favourable or neutral sense Slim, slender, not fat *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawnt or lene, *macelentus* [*sic*] Gawnte or swonge (*A.* or slendyr), *gracilis* 1546 *Sir Thomas More* VIII, XI 230 Then the King had so lusty nor so gaunte, when I saw him last, as He is nowe I wold not haue believed He had byne in so good case as He is nowe, if I had not seene Him myself. 1548 UDALL *Serm lef Edw VI* (Arb) 152 Sodayneley, she was gaunte agayne [after childbirth] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 111 (1586) 154 b, The Dogge that is for the fielde, must neither be so gaunt nor swift as the Greyhounde, nor so fatte nor heavy as the masty 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 152 They who feed ouermuch, and desire to be gaunt and slender ought to forbear drinking at meales. 1652 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cl 229 [Groundsell] is much used to be given to tame Rabbets when they are put beliyed to make them gaunt and healthfull 1684 H *School Recreat* 10 If you would chuse a swift, light Hound he ought to have a slender Head broad Back, gaunt Belly, small Tail and in fine, of a Grey-hound like make. 1690 *Land Gen.* No 2534/4 One light grey Mare, comes 7, about 15 hands, a gaunt Body 1703 THORESBY *Lett to Ray* (E D S.), *Gaunt*, lusty, hearty and healthful [Cf quot 1596 above 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S.), *Gaunt*, of a greyhound, or a racehorse, being thin in the flanks] 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lvii, He was quite well (though as gaunt as a greyhound) before they reached the Cape]

2 Abnormally lean, as from hunger ; haggard-looking , tall, thin, and angular

c 1440 [see 1] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVIII (1887) 119 If the colour begin to faint, or the bodie to be gaunt 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II i 78 Oh how that name befits My composition Old *Gaunt* indeed, and gaunt in being old *Ibid* 82 Gaunt am I for the graue, gaunt as a graue 1639 T DANIEL *Eschus* XIII 59 For what is more, what relation Hath the gant Wolfe with the Innocent Lamb? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 144 Gaunt are his Sides, and sullen is his Face. 1813 SCOTT *Sir Tristrem* III 31 Tall, gaunt, and skeward bony figure, attired in a thread-bare suit of black 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 17 A tall gaunt woman with blue eyes and snow-white hair

Fig 1809 HERER *Palestine* 261 Wide-wasting plague, gaunt famine, mad despair

b Hungry, greedy, ravenous *rare*

1748 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* 1203 Gorg'd with our plunder, yet will gaunt Death, Rapacious Calculation fasten on our rear

3. *transf* Of inanimate things. Grim or desolate of aspect , † (of a sound), suggestive of desolation

1814 *Prophetess* I v, Like the gaunt echo of a hollow tomb 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* I, had, ever before me, the gaunt suits of mail with their ghostly silent selves faces all awry. 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* I, Mortiboy's parlour is a gaunt cold room. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* xi 349 Human art has been thrust even into hostility with our stern and gaunt devoutness 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 93, I am at present surrounded by gaunt ruins 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Vulcan* II xiv, Paul walked among the naked trees of the gaunt wood at the foot of Coledale

4 *Comb* , as *gaunt-bellied, -looking* adjs.

1869 GAULE *Holy Maids*, 324 Is he not mostly Gaunt belly'd 1880 LYNDALL *Glac* I xi 70 Mounds of Ice, split into high towers and gaunt-looking pyramids.

Hence **Gaun ated** *a* , made lean or meagre ; starved.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 55 Lyke rauening woolfdams vpoacked and gaunted in hunger. 1892 D. S. CAGE in Shields *Big Game N. Amer.* 476 A gorged Wolf is

not fast . but when properly 'gaunted', few horses can catch a Gray Wolf.

Gaunt: see Gant.

† Gaunter. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. F. *gantier*, f. *gant* glove.] A glover or glove-maker

1425 in *York Myst.* Introd. 20 Gaunters (*glossed by* Glovers).

Gauntlet (gɔ̄ntlet, gā·ntlet), *sb.*[1] Forms. 5 **gantelet, gauntelote**, 5–6 **gauntelette, 6 ga(u)ntlett**, 7 **gauntlet**, 5– **gauntlet.** [a. F *gantelet*, dim. of *gant* (OF. also *guant, want*) glove = Sp *guante*, Pg *guante* (gauntlet), It. *guanto*, med.L. *guntus, wantus* The word is app. of Teut origin, though found only in Scand as ON *vǫttr* (←OTeut **wantuz*-), dim. *vett-lingr*, OSw. *vantar*, Sw Da *vante* MDu *want* is prob. from OF.

Norsemen suggest that the root may be related to ON *vinda*, OE *windan* to wind, by an interchange of *t* and *d* (= orig. *d*, *dh*) dating from the Indo-Eur period.]

1. A glove worn as part of mediæval armour, usually made of leather, covered with plates of steel.

*c*1440 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 346 Myneruе . All in curacled, Gauntelettes on hyr handys 1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 64 The knyght with his gauntelotes handleth more surely the spere or his sword. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II 377 He cast away his Gauntlets, and his sworde to make him the lighter. 1658 Cokaine *Trappolin* III ii. These hands, that wont to wave a dreadful sword, Into gauntlets now must wear Perfum'd gloves! 1760 Hoole *Tasso* XI 295 Wing'd with speed, the vengeful arrow flew ' Swift thro' his better hand it held its course, Nor could the steely gauntlet stop the force 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xix, I am not the man to disparage the glover's mystery .. I am myself a maker of gauntlets 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 20 The glacier resembles a vast gauntlet, of which the gorge represents the wrist

b used for Cestus[2]

1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 88 The strong with Iron Gauntlets arm'd shall stand, Oppos'd in Combat on the yellow Sand 1700 — *Tal & Ach* 1200 The naked wrestled best Of who with gauntlets gave or took the foil 1886 Lewis & Short *Lat Dict*, *Caestus* . a gauntlet, boxing glove for pugilists

c. *To cast (out), fling out* or *down, throw (down) the gauntlet* (= F *jeter le gant*) . to give a challenge, from the mediæval custom of throwing down a glove or gauntlet in challenging an opponent . cf. Gage *sb*[1] 2 *To pick up, to take up, to gather* (rare) *the gauntlet* to accept a challenge (F *relever le gant*) ; to undertake the defence of a person or opinion.

1598 Hall *Chron. Rich III* (1809) 376 Makynge a proclamacion, that whosoeuer would saie that kynge Richard was not lawfully kynge, he woulde fighte with hym at the vttterance, and threwe downe his gauntlet 1592 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Div b, I cast them my Gauntlet, take it vp who dares. 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* II Wks 1874 III 209 See'st thou not Rodope's Dart emmulous lookes on Kingly Diomed, Least hee should stoope to take his Gantlet vp. 1641 Hinde *J. Brown* lxx. And casting out as it were, his gantlet of defiance he challengeth them all 1649 Ward *Simp Cobler* 72 Yee that fling out the gantlet to him that calls you Coward 1784 Cowper *Boy. Brit* III Corrig & Add s.v. *Bentley*, This [challenge] the Poet communicated to some of his military friends, two or three of whom took up the gauntlet 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 204 The duchess of Drinkwater appeared upon the field of fashion, and threw down the gauntlet of defiance to Belgrave 1851 Galenga *Italy* 363 This was a declaration of war to Mazzini, and he was not slow in gathering the gauntlet thus wantonly thrown 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lxvii 240 [she] had thrown down her gauntlet to him, and he had not been slow in picking it up 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 746 The commons at once took up the gauntlet

2. In recent use . a short gloving-gauntlet part of the arm as well as the hand, used in driving or riding, fencing, wicket-keeping, etc.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gauntlet*, a long glove, worn by ladies or soldiers 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* Feb 140 Her fur-trimmed driving gauntlets showed a piquant figure—her white gauntlets a shapely little hand 1872–6 Yonge & Stevenson *Mistr Dict* (ed 3) 260/2 A leather gauntlet is now used, in place of gloves, by the household cavalry

1892 W G Grace in *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 7 Brown ..is going to keep wicket , his gauntlets, or wicket keeping gloves, are in his hand

b. The part of a glove intended to cover the wrist

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gloves*, Thick white 'wash leather' gloves, with gauntlets, are worn by the Life Guards

c. *Surg* 'A sort of bandage which envelops the hand and fingers like a gauntlet or glove' (Ogilvie)

† 3. The plant *Campanula Trachelium*. [So F, *gantelet*.] *Obs. rare*—1.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxxv 596 The Marians Violet and the Gauntelet . are also of the kindes of Rampions.

4. *Naut.* 'A rope round the ship to the lower yard-arms, for drying scrabbed hammocks' (Adm. Smyth). [Perh a distinct word.]

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gauntlet-cuff, -gatherer, -glove, grasp*, also † **gauntlet-work**, ? imbricated plates

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 1 9 A Louse appears the big nesse of a large Crecket, with three legs on either side, and two horns in the Snout, all transparent and of Gauntlet-work, having here and there hairs and bristles. 1825 Scott *Ld. of Isles* vi. xv, The axe-shaft, with its brasen clasp, Was shiver'd in the gauntlet grasp 1846 Browning *Soul's Trag.*

i Poet. Wks 1896 I 166 No general gauntlet-gatherer for the weak against the strong 1869 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/6 The coat is cut half length and has old silver buttons at the waist and on the gauntlet cuffs

Hence **Gauntleted** *a*., covered or armed with a gauntlet ; **Gau ntlet** *v. trans.*, to strike with a gauntlet (*nonce-use*).

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxv, Such blow no other hand could deal, Though gauntleted in glove of steel 1842 J Twining in *Life & Lett* (1886) III. 260 He rode along the heads of the columns, saluting them with his gauntleted hand 1885 Tennyson *Balin & Balan* in *Tiresias* etc 120, I smote upon the naked skull A thrust of thine my hand Was gauntleted, half slew him *Ibid* 130 The thrall His passion half had gauntleted to death

Gauntlet (gɔ̄ntlet, gā·ntlet), *sb.*[2] Forms 7–9 **gantlet**, 8 **ga(u)ntlett**, 7– **gauntlet** [corrupted f Gantlope, by assimilation with Gauntlet *sb.*[1] = Gantlope

1676 J Mather *K Philip's War* (1862) 137 They stripped them naked, and caused them to run the Gauntlet 1704 T. Pocock in *Lorrington Mem* (Camden) 187 One of the boatswains mates ran the gantlett for stealing a shirt 1778 Sheridan *Camp* I. vi, You should be forced to run the gauntlet, from Cox heath to Wadley Common 1830 Scott *Demonol* vii 274 Six and thirty of those who were young were forced to run the gauntlet 1897 *R. Metcalf Lamont v. Compulsory Service* 53 Scharnhorst procured the removal (in the Prussian army) of all dishonouring punishments, such as running the gauntlet

b *transf* and *fig*

1661 Glanvill *Dogmatising Peer*, To print, is to run the gantlet, and to expose ones self to the tongues strapado 1709 Pope *Lett. Wycherley* 13 May, Methinks our speculations have safety run up the Arbiad, through all the coffee houses 1708 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 16 O what a gauntlet for any woman of delicacy to run 1839 Lp Brougham *Statesm Geo III, Edden* (ed 2) 274 The case had run the gauntlet of the courts 1851 Hr Martineau *Peace* (1877) III iv 84 The premier had to run the gauntlet between the lines of objectors. 1858 O W Holmes *Ant Breakf t* (1883) 138 They have run the gantlet of the years 1880 Parkman *Pioneers & Pop in Amer* I ii 30 He ascended the Mississippi, running the gantlet between hostile tribes

Gauntly (gɔ̄ntli), *adv* [f Gaunt + -ly[2].] In a gaunt manner

1795 in Jennings *Pilgrimages* (1866) 1 I beheld a man about fifty years old, of moderate stature, gauntly bodied, and loosely built 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 68/2 One of them walked gauntly down to the post-office in the corner of the variety store

Gauntness (gɔ̄ntnes). [f Gaunt + -ness.]

1. The condition of being gaunt

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 288 It is known by the leanness and gauntness of his belly 1629 Middleton *Inner Temple Masque* A 3, I know him by his gauntnes, his thin chitterlings 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I ii, The total absence of all superfluous flesh would have given the lean gauntness of his figure an appearance of almost spectral emaciation 1884 Roe *Nat Ser Story* xix, He was growing thin even to gauntness

2. *fig.* Grimness, forbidding character

1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* viii 252 Compare all this humane and kindly feeling with the gauntness and horror of our modern executions.

Gauntree, -y : see Gantry.

Gaup, gawp (gɔ̄p), *v.* Also 8 *Sc* gap [dial survival of Galp *v.*] *intr* To yawn or gape , to gaze in astonishment. *To gaup up* to devour

Hence **Gau ping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1826 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 39 Methought I sat entranced in Gaping, Where crowds of Choristers my Grace admire, There blest the gawping throng 1708 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1718) 6 This is *Sneezing*, to which frequently is join'd *Gawping* or *Retching* 1796 Ramsay *Fables & Tales* 1 *Bargain* 12 Syne tilly he fell, and seem'd richt yap His mealith quickly up to gawp 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 18 Syle is the nature Fob. Dermot go along with your gaping 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 50 The gawpuses have vooked it all in, and I'll be bound, raced off so fast as wind and tide 'ud carry 'em

So **Gau py, Gaup**, of the same meaning

1805–80 Jamieson, *Gaup*, a stupid person, other forms are *Gaupus, Gaupie* Banffsh 1843 Carlyle in Froude *Life* 1834–1881 (1884) I 306 Those open mouthed wondering gawpies, who laugh you for the sake of looking at you

† Gaur (gaur.) Also gour, gore. [a Hindustani *gaʾur*.] A large species of ox, *Bos gaurus*, found wild in various parts of India.

1808 Elphinstone in Colebrooke *Life* (1884) I 156 There is an account of a similar kind called the Gore ; one distinction between it and the buffalo is the length of the hoofs. 1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 49, I have met with an account of Gayals , which appear to be animals of the same species as the Gour. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist* 119, I need only advert to other colossal quadrupeds the camel, the gaur, the gayal. 1892 R Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 13 The gaur (*Bos gaurus*) the unarmed bison of Indian sportsmen

† Gaure, *v. Obs* Also gawre(n, gowren, gare [Possibly a frequentative f Gaw *v.*]

1 *intr* To stare, gape, gaze in wonder or astonishment.

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1108 (1155) And seide hir, cawe it nowe a wey a non, Pat folk may sen, and gauren on vs two *c*1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX iii (1554) 299a, For very shame I did mine eyen close For them y' gaured and cast on me ther sight *c*1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 2275, I was your mayster And nowe on me ye gaure and spoure

2 To shout or cry (cf. Gape *v.* 1 c)

1530 Palsg 561/2, I gaure, I kryе, *je hue* Howe he gaureth after his hauke *comment il hue apres son oyseau*

Hence **Gau ring** *ppl a*, also **Gauring-stock**, a gazing-stock

1558 Phaer *Æneid* VI R 3b, With fifty garing heads [I *quinquaginta atros hiantes*] a monstrous dragon standes vp right. 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Yorke* xxi, As a gawring Stocke he sent it [the duke's head] to the Queen 1579 Twine *Phricicke aged Poet* in Ixxv 252b, Thou art a notable garing stocke for al men

Gaure, Gaurish, obs ff Giaour, Garish

† Gaussapine. *Obs*—0 [ad 1 *gaussapina* garment made of *gausape* fleeze, n. Gr *γαυάπιον*.]

1623 Cockeram II, A fresse jerkin, *gaussapine*

Hence **Gaussapinal** *a*., made of fleeze *nonce-wd*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 290 Bringing then persons to stand before them on penitentiary pews like so many variets, in mendicary and gaussapinal garments.

Gausse, obs form of Gauze.

Gaussian, gauss see Gawby

† Gauss. *Sc. Obs*—1 [Cf the Fife and Perthshire place-name *Gask*, of unknown origin and meaning.] (See quot , possibly a mistranslation.)

*c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Juliana* 131 Nocht pane, scho dyes hyr to be tone, & to depe gauss hyr to throwe

Gauss (gaus) *Physics* [f the name of a German mathematician and natural philosopher, Karl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855).] A unit of intensity of a magnetic field (see quot)

1882 *Nature* XXVI 391 Two other units may have to be added, the one expressing the intensity of magnetic field when W Thomson suggested the former and pointed out that it would be proper to attach to it the name of Gauss . A Gauss will then be defined as the intensity of field produced by a Weber at the distance of one centimetre

Gaussian (gau sĭăn), *a* [f as prec. + -ian.] Discovered or formulated by Gauss

1881 *Proc Lond Math Soc* XII 187 On the Gaussian Theory of Surfaces By Prof Cayley 1894 Galloway in *Encycl Brit* XIV 777/2 Gaussian logarithms are intended to facilitate the finding of the logarithms of the sum and difference of two numbers when the logarithms are known, the numbers themselves being unknown

Gau·ster, go·ster. *v dial* Also **goyster, gowater** [dial. survival of ME. Galstre] *intr* To behave in a noisy, boisterous, or swaggering fashion , to brag or boast , in some localities, to laugh noisily

1674–91 Ray *N C Words, Gaustere* — *S & E C Words, Goyster*, to be frolick and rampe, to laugh aloud 1825 Cromek *Remy Leg* (new ed.) 113 Some people used to wink and look knowing when Tom was gostering 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gaunster*, to laugh loudly ; to be noisy ; to swagger 1879 Waugh *Chimney Corner* 89 He began o' gosterin' an' talkin' about th' horses—he'd ha' this done, an he'd ha' that done, or else [etc.]

Hence **Gau ster** *sb*, the action of the *vb* ,

Gau stering *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E. D. S.), *Gaustre*, a hearty, loud laughter 1736 Lewis *Hist Isle Thanet* (ed 2) 37 *Goysters*, to laugh aloud , 'a goystering Wench', a Boy mad, or a Lad lass *c*1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lan. Dialect* Wks (1862) 71, I can meet'n, keem on fettle Tits on weel os onny one on 'em, tho' I say't mysel, mey think its gawstring 1824 *Craven Glos*, *Gaustering*, impersons, boasting 1826–30 T Moore *Ballads* (Talignani 1829) 353 Poh, Dermot go along with your gaping

Gaut, o, obs f Gaunt, var Galt, dial var Gotf

Gauva, Gauvoy, vars Guava, Gabi

Gauze (gɔ̄z) Forms 6 *Sc* gais (? *Sc* gadza), 7–9 **gawse**, 8 **gause, gawz**, 7– **gauze** [a F. *gaze*, of uncertain origin, app first recorded in the 16th *c*. Hence also Sp *gasa*, Du *gaas*]

In 1279 (*Concilium Bodense*) the use of linen (Du Cange) *gaesetum* is mentioned among the stuffs which monks are forbidden to wear This is usually identified with F. *gaze*, and Du Cange conjectures that it may have been named from Gaza in Palestine, but there is no evidence for either supposition]

1 A very thin, transparent fabric of silk, linen, or cotton

1566 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 159 Mair, ane litle peice of grein of silver and quhite silk 1612 *Sc Bk Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Gadza of all sorts without gold or silver the alin, xvi Gadza stript, with gold xviii silver 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 149/1 Housewifes Cloth made of Hemp or Flax Holland, Tiffany, Gawse 1720 Swift *Song* Wks 1755 IV 1 29 Brocades and damaske, and tabbies, and gawses, Are by Robert Ballentine lately brought over, With forty things more 1754 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 235 A Vandyke in fine your neck must surround Turn your lawns into gauze, let your Brussels be blond 1832 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 286 The weight of silk contained in a yard of gauze is very trifling 1878 Hooning *Perth Cronze* 99 Breast and back Of this vivacious beauty gleamed through gauze

fig 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 395 All the toys that infatuate men are the selfsame thing, with a new gauze or two of illusion overhaid 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I Introd. 17 The good cloth of Herodotus or

Thucydides or Xenophon is patched with the transparent gauze of Diodorus and Plutarch.

b. A similar fabric made of fine wire, usually with defining word, as *wire-gauze*.

1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1843) 14 A wire gauze is fastened over the top 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 197 A cap of perforated copper within the wire gauze 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 132 The tube contained a roll of platinum gauze.

2 *transf.* A thin transparent haze.

1842 Tennyson *Vision Sin* II, Purple gauzes, golden hazes Flung the torrent rainbow round 1860 Lo Lytton *Lucile* I i 18 Like one of those light vivid things That glide down the gauzes of summer 1871 L Stephen *Hours Exr* xi (1894) 272 To the east a blue gauze seemed to cover valley by valley 1896 F Harry *Rhetherta* II xlvm 273 A blue gauze of smoke floated over the chimney

3 *Comb* a simple attrib, as *gauze blind, curtain, dress, handkerchief, mersino, ribbon, silk, suit, veil, wing, wire-cloth* b objective, as *gauze-dresser, -dyer, manufacturer, -weaving*; *gauze-like* adj. c special comb. **gauze-lamp**, a safety-lamp in which the flame is surrounded by wire-gauze; **gauze-loom** (see quot.); **gauze tree** (*West Indian*), the lace-bark tree, *Lagetta lintearia*.

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, There was a shop front, fitted up with a 'gauze blind and an inner door 1859 — *T Two Cities* II ix, He let his thin 'gauze curtains fall around him 1863 Miss Braddon *Lost Sir M* II i 9 How pretty and fairy-like she looked in her white 'gauze dress. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, '*Gauze dresser*, a stiffener of gauze. *Ibid*, '*Gauze dyer*, one who colours gauze fabrics 1874 Stpane *Fr, Shandy* v I, Throwing a thin 'gauze handkerchief over her head 1780 Mary Frampton *Jrnl* (1889) 3 Gauze handkerchiefs trimmed with blonde were worn on the neck 1877 *Daily News* 25 Oct 3/3 He worked with a 'gauze lamp, and on a lad coming down beside him with a naked lamp he left 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* IV 182 She had the silk and 'gauze-like web fly'e call it, that the women folks wear, over her pretty face 1897 Mary Kingsley *West Africa* 570 The white, gauze like mist comes down from the upper mountain towards us. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, '*Gauze loom*, a loom in which gauze is woven. *Ibid*, '*Gauze-manufacturer*, a weaver of gauze 1872 N Nutbeam *Cycl Cues Dict* 124 'Gauze merino (cloth) 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I 5 Instead of flaunting in silks and 'gauze ribbons 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Gauze ribbon*, a thin kind of ribbon worn by ladies, made of gauze. W R S Sutherland *Young's Sp Tour* (1899) 89 Glorious calves swelling within his 'gauze-silk stockings 1759 *Compl Lett-writer* (ed 8) 230 A fine French 'Gauze Suit. 1884 Schuyler *Turk W Ind Isl* 784 List of Colonial names 'Gawze tree *Lagetta lintearia* 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xii 87 The current was sufficiently strong to blow away the corner of my 'gauze veil 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 97/1 The essential character of 'gauze-weaving is that between each cast of the shuttle a crossing of the warp threads shall ensue 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xix 354 We see a white, silky, soft worm, turned into a black, hard, crustaceous beetle with 'gauze wings 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc, '*Gauze wire cloth*, is a textile fabric, either plain or twilled, made of brass, iron, or copper wire, of very various degrees of fineness and openness of texture. Its chief uses are for sieves, and safety lamps.

Hence **Gauze** *v trans*, to cover with a thin veil of mist

1876 *Gd Words* 687 Every lone house and tree distinctly stood Thus in the sunny glare that gauzed the noon

Gauziness (gɒ·zinės). [f Gauzy + -ness] The quality of being gauzy; the appearance or effect of gauze as an article of dress. Also *fig*

1847 *Examiner* 581/1 Less excusable faults are to be found in a little graininess of epithet, and unnecessary lengthiness of description 1873 *Daily News* 25 Aug, A lady with a general gauziness and indecision of manner

Gauzy (gɔ·zi), *a* [f Gauze *sb* + -y 1] Of the nature of, or resembling, gauze

1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* II 245 A gauzy mist hovered over the unruffled sea 1801 Southey *Thalaba* in xxxiii, His coat spread sails of green, His gauzy underwings. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxxvi, One vast thistle bed, the down of which flew in grey, gauzy clouds before a soft, fitful breeze 1888 *Times* 3 Jan 7/4 Here Rossetti was not shrunk from the problem how to paint thin gauzy stuff

fig 1774 *Westm Mag* II 453, I have seen a powdered coxcomb of the gauzy make value himself upon his success of speech 1823 Scott *Quar* II xvii, I dare which you can only enjoy through the gauzy drapery of a French translation 18 Forster *Jas I* (L), the whole essay, however, is of a thinny, gauzy, texture

Gavan'l, *v Sc* Also gava(w ll *intr* To revel, carouse (? Only in *pr pple* and *vbl sb*)

1822 Galt *Provost* xxiii 170 Bailie M'Lure one night in going from a gavawlling with some of the neighbours, was overtaken by an apoplexy 1823 — *Entail* III 262 The jocose gavaulings are worthy o' the occasion 1887 Service *Dr Dugnid* xii 74 Dyvours . gavalling at the laird's expense.

Gavel (gɛ·vĕl), *sb*1 *Obs exc Hist* Forms 1 **gæbul, gæsbul, gebil, gafol, gaful, gafel**; *north* **gefil**, 3, 5 **govel**, 5 **govyl(l, gowle**, 2-4, 8-9 **gavel** [OE *gafol* (=OTeut ***gabulo-*) is not found in the cognate tongues, but is a deriv of the common Teut root ***geb-** (OE *gefan* Give) Latinized forms of the word, as *gablum, gabulum, gavelum, gaulum*, are frequent in medieval documents in England and France, and an OF. *gaule* is recorded From *gabulum* is derived med.l. *gabella*, F *gabelle*, Gabelle.]

1 Payment to a superior, tribute. Only OE. and early ME

c1385 *Cursus Glou.* 813 *Exactio*, **gæbules** monung. a 800 *Rectert Glouc* 304 *Exactio*, gebles monunge. 1893 K. Alfred *Oros* I i § 17 Hyra ar is mæst on þæm gafole þe ða Finnas him syldan. [Þæt gafol bið on deore feilum (etc.). c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt xvii 25 Cymþes eorðe from hæm onfoas gafill [L. *tributum*] oþl penning slæhit? c1205 Lay 6105 Þat heo to Brut-londe nolden maren senden gold ne garsumne gaunt of þon londe c1250 *Gen & Ex* 544 He gouen him gouel of here lond

b Rent *To set to gavel*: to let out for a certain payment OE and *Hist*

a1122 *O. E. Chron* an 1100 Ealle [þa biscop rices] he sõhte wið þa gesealde, oõõe on his agenne hand heold and to gafle gesette 1872 E. W Robertson *Hist Ess* II 94 A rent, or gavel of a penny 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 193 He was easily tempted to become a scaper, paying rent or gavel

†2 Interest on money lent, usury. *Obs*

a700 *Epinal Gloss* 115 *Ære alieno*, gabuli c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 27 Hyt gebereode þæt þu befæstest min feoh mynytremne to ðam mannum to ceorne þæt min ys mid hy[m] gafole [L. *cum usura*]. c1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 77 After ðe hali writes, eaich mænde is steld for gaucle, and þe gaucleme ne cumeð nawt into heuenriche a1225 *Ancr R* 236 Vor sunne is þes deoflles fish þet he guuð to gauel, & to okere of pine. 1340 *Ayenb* 35 Hi wylleþ zekeny tuyes oþer penes þet yet nou ne byeþ ariue þet gauel and makeþ ofte of þe gauel principale dette c1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gowle or usury, *usura fenus* c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 604 Of gowle and symonye thoogh he bere the name 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) VII iv 273/2 It is called usura, gouel or usure in englyssche

3 *attrib.* in a number of compounds, chiefly legal terms relating to payments or services exacted from tenants, as *gavel bread, -corn, -dung, -earth, -gild, -land, -man, -meal, -mead, -rep, -setter, -tenure, -timber, -work*, q.v.

A few of these are found in OE, others occurring in later documents were collected by Somner in his *Treatise of Gavelkind* 1660, whence some of them have passed into Blount, Phillips, and later Dicts

1a1300 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 25 In pane ad Gavelbred 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel bread*, provision of Bread, Corn reserv'd as a Rent to be paid or found by the Tenant c1300 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 22 De consuetudine extrahendis finium debita per Custumarios extentis, quæ vocatur 'Gavelkinding c1000 *Acct Sinq Pern*, c 43 2 (Schmid) His *gafol yrfe in aceras erize, and sawe of his axanum berne c1300 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 17 Quod unam dimidiam acram ad semen Dominicis & seminabit, & herciabit et vocatur mind quæ Gavelerth 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gavelerth*, the Duty or Work of Ploughing so much Earth or Ground, done by the Tenant 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 193 *Gavelmanni* 1743 T Robinson *Gavelkind* I 13 The Tenant from whom these Services were due was called Gavelman c1300 *Statute of Gavelmonds* (Camden) 6 Et debet claudere v virgatas finale quæ vocantur *gavelmerke 900 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 145 Healfne æcer *gaxolmede. 1283 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 19 Quotidiana falcandi, quæ vocatur Gavelmet 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel med*, the Duty or Work of mowing grass, or cutting Meadow Land, reguard by the Lord from his Customary Tenant 1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 19 De consuetudine metendi xl acras & dimid de *Gavel rip in autumno 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel rep*, the Duty of Reaping at the Command of the Lord of the Manour 1 in Somner *Treat. Gavelkind* (1660) 24 De *Gavelsester cujuslibet branci bracini infra libert stem manerorum, viz unam sesteram frumenti quotannis reddendam 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gavel sester*, a Measure of Rent-Ale, one of the Articles anciently charg'd on the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours, belonging to the Church of Canterbury 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 830 In Cuda hus Trenitæ with an Image 1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 23 De xviij ijd ob de fine cantandi Gavelwood de consuetudine c1300 *Ibid* 24 Arabit unam acram de *Gavelland

Gavel (gɛ·vĕl), *sb*2 *Obs. exc. dial* [a. ONF *gavel*, masc, *gavelle*, fem. (mod. dial *gavel, gavaux*), F *gavelle*, fem = Pg *gavavella*, Sp *gavilla*, Pg It. *gavela*, fem, med L *gavellus*, masc, *gavella*, fem

The early ONF. sense both of the masc and the fem *sb* is 'heap' (gathered crop), mod F has *gerbier*, and, for the fem, *meule*.]

1 A quantity of corn cut and ready to be made into a sheaf.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Gavyl of corne, *merges* 1555 W Watterman *Fardle Facions* App 125 He that reapeth his corne let him leaue some of the gauelles vngathered that the needie maie finde, etc 1611 Cotgr., *Javelle*, a sheaf of corne 1894 Fossy *Voc. E. Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, a sheaf of corn before it is tied up. 1851 Halliwell *Autumn* (1894) 61 He used the word *gavil* to describe a parcel of stalks cast on the ground to dry

2 *To lie on the gavel* (†*on the gavel heap*): to lie unbound

The meaning 'ground' given in Johnson and later Dicts rests on a misunderstanding of quot 1707

c1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXI 298 As fields that haue beene long time cloade With catching wether, when their corne lies on the gauill heape; Ars with a constant North wind dried 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* qr. List ii [Rye] lie upon the ground or gavel [*printed* gravel], as they call it, after it is cut 8 or 10 days. 1757 A. Young *Agric Suffolk* 74 It [coleseed] is reaped, and left on the gavel till it is thresh 1799 Abbay in *Ann Agric.* XXXII 258 Wheat reaped and not bound lies on the gavel

Gavel (gæ·vĕl), *sb*.3 *Pseudo-arch.* [f. the first element of Gavelkind.] A partition of land among the whole tribe or sept at the death of the holder, with reference to Celtic practice

1827 Haltam *Const Hist.* (1876) III xvm 345 A gavel or partition was made on the death of every member of a family for three generations, after which none could be enforced 1880 *Forin Rev* Aug 199 In the case of the death of the chief or even of any one of the clansmen the lands of all the sept were thrown into gavel and redvided

b *Comb.*, **gavel-act** or **gavel law**, the statute of Ireland (2 Anne) enforcing the principle of (English) gavelkind on Irish Catholics.

[1795 Burke *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks 1842 II 431 The first operation of those acts . was . to take away the right of primogeniture, and . to substitute and establish a new species of statute gavelkind.] 1803 C Butler *Let to Rom Cath Gentlem* 13 Your estates were subject to odious gavel laws. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 536 The gavel act, which enacted that the lands of persons of that persuasion [Catholics] should descend to all the males, according to the custom of gavelkind 1828 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* IV 476 A repeal of the Gavel act, which breaks up the landed property of Catholics by an equal distribution among the children

Gavel (gæ·vĕl), *sb*.4 *U.S* a 'A mason's setting maul' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*) b. A president's mallet or hammer

1860 Worcester cites Shepard 1866 *Nation* (N Y) 23 Aug 153/1 Mr Doolittle gave two or three raps with his gavel 1895 Jewitt & Hoke *Corporation Plate* II 528 The Mayor's gavel or mallet is of ivory with fluted handle

2 *attrib*, as *gavel stand*

1892 *Sp at Chicago* in *Times* 22 June 5/3 Two needs indispensable to our success—namely, unity and harmony. Of the one this chair and gavel-stand are the appropriate evidence.

†**Gavel**, *v*1 *Obs rare* [f Gavel *sb*1] a. *trans* To rent (land) b. *intr.* To lend money on interest. c. *passive* (See quot 1824.)

1597 *Cod. Dipl* (Kemble) III 305 Ic geann bárto tweyra hida & Eadric gafelað 1824 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 44 He shal oker (*pr* r gaugl) to thee, and thow shalt not oker to hym. 1824 Manner *Derbysh Miner's Glos* s v *Gavelet*, a duty must be first paid by every Miner before he can enter his pit or Mine, and this duty is said to be Gavelled; which is the Peak language for Freeing

Gavel (gæ·vĕl), *v*2 *Obs. exc dial* [f Gavel *sb*.2: cf. F. *javeler*.] *trans.* (See quot *a* 1825, the statement in quot 1611 is perh an error)

c1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Gavelyn corne, or oþer lyke, *manipulo, mergeto* 1611 Cotgr., *Javeler*, to swathe, or gauel corn, to make it into sheaues, or gauells 16 *Song* in R Bell *Collect.*, When [the barley] is well dried. See it is well mown Both raked and gavelled clean And a barn to lay it in a 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, to collect mown corn into heaps in order to its being loaded 1892 J Lucas *Suffolk* 364 They are to be seen making hay, gavelling, dressing corn

Gavel (ga·vĕl), *v*3 *Pseudo-arch.* [f Gavel *sb*.3 Cf Disgavel.] *trans* To divide or distribute (land), according to the practice of gavelkind

1834 Maine *Hist Inst* vii 206 The Irish Brehons of Papists and made them descendible to all the children alike 1884 Miss Hickson *Irel 19th C* I Introd 32 The poor and ignorant Irish, long accustomed to gavel and gandale the land as their fathers had done

fig 1868 Moore *Irish Melod* Pref 195 So artfully has the harmonist (if I may thus express it) gavelled the melody, distributing an equal portion of its sweetness to every part

Gavel, var. Cavel *sb*1 (sense 3)

1827 J Hodgson *Northumbld*, *it* I 188 *note*, Each pro prietor's portion [of the town-fields] being made up of numerous gavels, ridges, and buts scattered and intermixed in a very inconvenient way

Gavel, north. var. Gable

†**Gavelage**, *Obs rare*. Also 5 **gaffelage** [f Gavel *sb*.1 + -age cf. OF. *gabellage, gabolage*, med.L *gabliagium*] Rent, or other periodical payment

c1450 *Merrtees Mise* (1888) 63 Every Burgese sahall gyff to yᵉ Lord one tyme in yᵉ yere, a farme for hys tenement, the qwyche is called the gaffelage 1597 A. Dent *Private Heavy* (Surtees) 196 The cryer cryes Whay! whay! whay! Pay your gavelage, ha! Between this and Michael mas day, Or you'll be fined, I say This is the true origin of the proverb [Scarburg Warning] Pay your customes of gavelage is a certain tribute that every house pays to the [*a word illegible*] when he is pleased to call for it, and he gives not above one day warning, and may call for it when he pleases

Gaveler(e, obs form of Gavelier.

†**Gavelet**. *Law. Obs* [f Gavel *sb*.1

The second element is obscure perh. the word arose from some phrase in which OE *gafol* occurred with *lætan* to Let, neglect.]

A legal process against a tenant for non-payment of rent; chiefly relating to lands held in gavelkind (see quots).

1 In Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 31 Et postea per quandam consuetudinem, quæ vocatur Gavelate, usitatam in comitatu isto de terris & tenementis de Gavelkinde, pro redditibus & servitiis quæ a retro fuerint de eadem per plures annos devenerunt eadem terræ in manus cujusdam Abbatis, &c 1327 *Act* [1 to *Edw II*] in *Stat Realm*

(1810) I. 222 (*Statutum de Gavelete in London*) Tunc ipsi tenentes inplacitentur de Gavelato 1239 in *Liber Albus* (Rolls) III 286 De Gavellet. Item, en brief de Gavelett les tenaunts averount troys somons et troys essones. 1607 Cowell. *Interpr., Gavelet* is a speciall and ancient kinde of Cessaunt used in Kent, where the custome of Gavill kind continueth: whereby the tenent shall forfeit his lands and tenements to the Lorde of whome he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due rents and services. 1741 T. Robinson *Gravelkind* II. vi 253 Framed the Statute of Gavelet for Rents arrear in London. *Ibid.* Custom. Kent 292 If he escheate be by Gavelete

Gavelkind (gæ·vĕlkīnd) *Law.* Forms: 3 **gavelikind**, **-kende**, **gaulikend**, **gavelkend**, 4–5 **gavelkynde**, 6–7 **gavellkind**, **gavelkinde**, 6– **gavelkind** [The 13th c. form *gavel(i)kende* (latinized *-kenda*) seems to point to an OE **gafolgecynd*, sb. neut. (the *e* for *æ* being a mark of Kentish dialect), f. *gafol* GAVEL *sb.*1 + *gecynd* nature, species, KIND.

When the meaning of the word came to be misunderstood (see 2), attempts were made to assign to it an etymology expressive of the custom of equal division of a deceased person's land among his male children; favourite explanations in the 16th c. were 'give al kinde' (Rastell 1557), and 'give all kyn' (Lambarde 1576); sometimes the word was written in pseudo-etymological fashion as *gavealkin*, *gavel-all-kind*. The application of the Kentish term to the Welsh and Irish system of succession has the merit that the word was of Celtic origin. A Welsh derivation from *gafael* to take, and *cenedl* race, family, was proposed in the 16–17th c.; an alleged Irish *gabhailcinne* (from *gabháil* to take, taking, and *cinne* tribe, sept) appears with the rendering 'gavelkind' in O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary]

1. The name of a land-tenure existing chiefly in Kent.

The name implies that it was originally a tenure by 'gavel'; i. e. by the payment of rent or fixed services other than military, this agrees with the identification of it with Socage (quot 1553). After the Conquest, the Kentish form of socage was distinguished by certain customs elsewhere generally disused (cf quot 1702). Of these the most conspicuous was the custom by which a tenant's land at his death was divided equally among his sons; hence, even in early times, 'gavelkind' and 'partible land' are used as equivalent terms.

1205 *Rotuli Chartarum* 160/1 In gavelkind 1241 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 179 Burga dicit quod præditum manerium est Gaueliknde et partibile, et prior dicit quod prædictum manerium non Gaulikend, nequo partibile 1253 *Close Roll* 37 *Hen III* in C. J. Elton *Tenures Kent* (1867) 49 Terra quæ tenentur in socagio vel gavelkende. 1324 *Parliament Roger in Mod. Reading* (1810) 227 Et in Kancia in Gavelkynde, ibidem omnes hæredes masculi participant hæreditatem; similiter omnes femine, set femine non participant cum masculis. 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 49 The Lordshippes [shall] in no wise be of the nature of gavelkynde nor departable nor departed amonges heires males. 1590 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V. 222 When hee firmed and enbricht the Commaunders gaill kinde of the sonne to inherite at fifteene 1706 E. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I. i. 11 (1707) 79 The privileges of gavel-kind belonging to this Country [Kent] are threefold: 1. The Heirs Male share all the Lands alike. 2. The Heir is at 15 at full Age to sell or alienate. 3. The the Father were convicted of Treason yet the Son succeeds. 1793 *Stat Ireland* 2 Anne c. 6 § 10 That all lands whereof any papist now is or hereafter shall be seized in fee-simple or fee tail shall be of the nature of gavelkind (i. e. shall descend to all his sons equally). 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) I. 199 All lands in Kent, unless specially exempted by an act of the legislature, are held by the tenure of gavelkind; descending, in the event of the death of the proprietor intestate, not to the eldest son, but to all sons alike in equal portions, and, if there be no sons, then they divide equally among the daughters.

2. From the 16th c., often used to denote the custom of dividing a deceased man's property equally among his sons, whether as an incident of the Kentish tenure or otherwise

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* I. x. (1638) 21 There is a custome in Kent that is called Gauelkind, that all the brethren shall inherit together, as sisters at the Common Law. 1577 Harrison *England* II. ix. (1877) I. 202 *Gauelkind*, which in all the male children equallie to inherit, and continued to this date in Kent. 1754–61 Hume *Hist Eng.* I. App. I. 702 In the Saxon times, land was divided equally among all the male children of the deceased, according to the custom of Gavelkind. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* v. § 4. 240 The law of gavel kind divided the inheritance of the tenantry equally among their sons

fig. 1647 Donne *Serm* cxvii. VI. 268 For God shall impart to us all a mysterious Gavel kind, a mysterious Equality of fulness of Glory to us all. a 1659 T. Carew *Poems* Wks (1824) 80 But if thou find thy City cities, or by Gavell kind, In equal shares thy love on all thy race. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 9 Every County hath a Child's portion, as if God in some sort allowed Gavel-kind, in the distribution of his favours. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. v. § 7. 230 Their parental love forbids all preference, and an impartial law of gavelkind shares their page among all the offspring of their brain. 1869 Lowell *Cond. to Foreigners* Pr. Wks. 1890 III. 223 All that is worth having in them is the common property of the soul,—an estate in gavelkind for all the sons of Adam. 1894 *N. & Q.* 24 Feb. 146/2 It would be hard to find another family in whom a literary taste has descended in gavelkind to such a degree.

3. *transf.* & *fig.* A Welsh custom of dividing property, similar to the Kentish practice.

The *Statutum Wallie*, 12 Edw. I. c. 13 recounts that the Welsh custom of inheritance differs from the English, 'eo quod hereditas partibilis est inter heredes masculos'; the statute sanctions this custom, but provides that bastard sons shall no longer be entitled to share with those born in wedlock.

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 26 That all manoures, landes, and other hereditamentes...in any of the said Shyres of Wales...be...holden as English Tenure and not to be partable among heyres males after the custome of Gavelkinde as heretofore in diuers parties of Wales hath been used. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambrea* 21 The division of the fathers inheritance amongst all the Sonnes, commonlie called Gauel kinde. Gauel is a Brytishe tearme, signifieng a hold. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. 130 King Henrie the eight...among other Welsh Customes, abolished that of Gauel-kinde: whereby the Heyres-Females were vtterlie excluded, and the Bastards did inherit, as well as the Legitimate, which is the very Irish Gauelkinde. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 337 The Annalls of those times tell us That so soone as Owen was dead, the custome of Gavelkind became a Subject of implacable hate amongst his sonnes. 1863 *Cambrian Jrnl.* 155 His family may have fallen by the usual custom of gavel kind from its former respectability.

b. *Irish gavelkind*: a system of tribal succession, by which land, on the decease of its occupant, was thrown into the common stock, and the whole area redivided among the members of the sept.

1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. 166 By the Irish Custome of Gauelkinde the inferiour Tennantes were perticipate with their Lords, not only in their Lands, both Bastards and Legittimate. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III. xviii 344 They held their estates by a very different and an extraordinary tenure, that of Irish gavelkind. 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* xiii (1876) 176 Insolvency and Irish gavelkind, as the system of electing the townships to the headship of the clan and equally dividing it among all the males of the sept on certain occasions were called, are properly recognised by the English law. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst.* vii 185 The peculiar Irish custom called Gavelkind

4. *attrib.*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 49 In this Inquisition some lands are denoted to be of Gavelkinde nature, which nevertheless doe yeelde none other but money alone. 1827 Hallam *Mid Ages* II. iv. 308 The Irish poperie to admit as it were a gauel-kind custome, and to allow sharers with God in the things wherein He will endure no partners. 1844 in Rusher *Hist Coll* (1859) 8 and An Act for altering of Gavel kind-Lands. 1846 Baron Maseres *Q. Uses Com Law* (1856) 40 The custome of Kent is, that Gavelkind estates of inheritance are saleable for felony. 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 57 Henry who abolished and repealed the Gavelkind custom whereby the Lands of the Father were equally divided among all the Sons. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. vi. 85 The gavelkind tenures holden of the fee of Canterbury. 1827 W. Selwyn *Laws Real Property* 30 II. 217 Declarion was for a moiety of land of gavelkind tenure, in Kent.

Hence **Gavelkinder**, one who holds lands in gavelkind *rare*—1.

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 491 The very Gossmall of Lambehithe it selfe seeth never a word of Socage tenure, but of Gavelkynders.

Gaveller (gæ·velə). Forms: 3–4 **gaveler**, **goulер**, **4 gavelere**, **5 govelere**, **gowlere**, **8–9 gaveller.** [f. GAVEL *sb.*1 + -ER1.]

†**1.** A tiller of the soil. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 77 Fulhewisse hie beoð idemd for gouleres, and al swulch lean hie seulen fa.rof habben alve gauleres, ðat is helle pine. c 1275 *Kt Paims Hell* 130 in *O. E. Misc.* 190 Sholde here pyne þer for þo weore gaueleres her. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cvii 11 (cix 10) (Horstm.) Ransake mote gaueler [L. *foenerator*] his aghte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Þe gaueleres kuende and suele. 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 124 A gouelere doth aзens þe old lawe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206 *Goulare*, or *voverere*, *usurarius*

2. *Mining* In the Forest of Dean. An officer of the Crown who grants 'gales' to the miners

c 1656 Sir Nicholas Bond *Forest Dean* (1858) 56 The head Gavaler of the Forest. 1700 *Lond Gaz.* No 3810/5 We Your Majesties Gaveller, and Miners of the Forest of Deane in the County of Glocester. 1824 Magner *Forbyck Miner's Glass*, *Gaveler* or *Gaverler* or *Gafler* an officer among the Miners, in the Forest of Dean. 1884 *Law Times* 31 May 78/1 A freeminer made an application to the gaveller for a gale to him of one of the two gales, on the ground that M had forfeited them by non working. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 26 June 3/2 A 'gaveller' has been appealed to. He is an officer whose functions arise out of the Dean Forest.

3 *Hist* One who pays 'gavel' for land rented

1860 E. W. Robertson *Scott*, etc. II. 270 Except in the case of Gaveliers or East Kent, military tenure seems to have prevailed with hardly an exception. 1872 – *Hist. Ess* Introd. 54 He made them Gavellers.

†**Gavelling,** *vbl sb Obs. rare.* [f. GAVEL *v.*1 + -ING1.] Usury.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 31 Si leore betaknod þe yete sennen þet bieth diadliche, ase se is lecherie, spusbroche, gruelinge 1340 *Ayenb* 34 Of þe rote of auarice gouþ out manye smale roten þet byeþ wel greate dyndliche sennes þe zennes is gauelinge.

Gavelock (gæ·vĕlɔk). *Obs. exc. Hist.* and *dial* Forms: 1 **gafeluc**, **gafeloc**, 2–4 **gaveloc**, 4–6 **gavelok** (**gaw-**), 5 **gavilok**, **gavylok**, 6 **gaflok**, 6–7 **gavelocke**, 9 **gav'loo(k)**, **gowelock**, *dial* **geavelock** (**-lick**), 4, 7– **gavelock** [OE *gafeluc* str. masc. has the form of a regular dim of *gafol*, *geafol* fork (see GABLE *sb.*1); the senses, however, are somewhat difficult to account for on this view of the etymology: evidence is lacking for the supposition that the word originally meant a *forked* or barbed arrow (cf. FORK *sb.* 9) and a *forked* crowbar.

Words of closely similar form and meaning are ON *gafloh*, *gafloh* neut javelin (perh adopted from Eng.), Welsh *gaflach* (said to mean 'bearded arrow'), Irish *gabhlóg* lance. ONF *gavelot* (12th c.), *gaverlot*, *gavrelot*, *gavlot* (= Central F. *javelot*, It. *giavelotto*) javelin, whence MDu *gavelot*, *gaverlot*. MHG. *gabilôt*; see also Gaff *sb.*1 The relation between the words is uncertain. Thurneysen, followed by most recent etymologists, regards the Romanic word as of Celtic origin, the OE word may possibly be adopted from the OF (though recorded earlier) or from its source.]

1 A spear for throwing; a dart, javelin

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 143/6 *Hastilia*, *gafelucas* c 1050 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* I. 4278 *Cateiatus*, *gafeluca* 1283 *Yorkin de Trokelond* (Camden) 35 Bacchum meum excussi ad modum teli quod vocatur *gavelot* a 1289 Matth. Paris an 1256 (Rolls V. 550 Fregones igitur spatum Willelmum cum jaculis, quæ vulgariter gavelocces appellant, quorum maxime noticiam habent et usum hostibiter insequebantur. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* liv. 22 (Ilv. 21) (Horstm.) Nes shed als oyle his sagbes bene, And þai ere gauelockes [L. *jaculia*] þam betweme. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 197 De Waleis partie had vnblaid þe bridge With gauelokes and darres suilk ore was non sene. c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2456 I haue bene foule and slough his hors With gauylokes and wyth dartes. c 1450 *Merlin* 300, I saugh hem launche at him knyves and gave lokkes and dartes. a 1550 *Merlin* 1238 Furne *Poy Ystor* I 189 [He] bare a gauelocke in his hand. 1827 J. F. Pennie *Royal Minstr* V. 390 Two hundred spearmen, bearing each His gawlic crown'd with a stern warrior's head

†**2.** An artificial spur for a fighting cock *Obs* (Cf Gablock I, Gaff 3 a, Gaffle 3, Gaffler)

1598 Feven *Arc E. India* & *P.* 175 Cocks as big as Turkies which they Arm with Razors tied fast under the Clews, and faulched Two Inches and more streight.

3 An iron crow-bar or lever (Cf Gablock 2)

1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I. 349 Item, giffin for xxij stane of ire, to mak grath to Monis new cradill, and gavelokes to ga with the same. 1598 *Wills Hill Hl* 89, xvij mylne pycke & axes one gavelocke of iron

Hrand Hist Newcastle (1789) I. 300/1, One iron gavelock, and one weas tree with two iron hooks taking and laying down hairstones. 1821 H. More *Ecc Dan* I. 6 Most sawest moreover a Stone cut out without hands, no man with Axe or Gavelock dissevering it. 1824 R. Anderson *Cumberld Ball.*, *Jeff & Tom* iv. Mair leyke a gowelock fling the geawlick. 1830 *Une Dict Arts* 758 The greater part of the matters contained in the [lead] furnace is drawn over on the work-stone, by the bare rake called a gowelock. 1845 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Geavelock*, a large iron crowbar for raising stone. 1880 *Antiquary* Apr 189 On trying the ground the north side of the fence with a gavelock, they came on the cover of a cist

†**Gavelot.** *Obs rare* [in OF *gavelot*, F *javelot* see pres.] A javelin or casting-spear

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 596/23 *Missile*, a shafte and a sheftel and a gauelot 1691 Ray *Dictionary* (ed. 2) 169 Strongly explained as 'a warlike Engine to shoot stones or darts, a great sling'. So 1706 in Kersey.

Gavrioch. *local* (*Comb.*) The Red Guinard.

1846 Couch in *Zoologist* IV 1402 (In recent Dicts.)

Gavial (gē·vĭăl) *Zool* Also in more correct forms, **gar(ri)al**, **gharrial**, **ghuryal** [a F. *gavial* (recorded 1789) corruptly ad Hindustani ghaṛiyāl.] A saurian inhabiting the Ganges, distinguished by its elongated muzzle from the American alligator and the African crocodile

1825 Hamilton *Fishes Ganges* 222 The Gangetic *Penne Geol* I 241 The Gangetic crocodile, or Gavial (in correct orthography, Garial) is confined to the fresh water 1835 Hughes *Trav. Kashgar* 215 The large alligator is unknown here, but the long nosed animal called ghuryal abounds. 1850 H. Miller *Footpr Creat* xv (1874) 284 There are fierce contests in their native jungles, on the banks of the Ganges, between the gavial and the tiger 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc. Anat.* I. 98/1 The Gangetic crocodile, called 'garrial' by the Hindoos. 1864 – *Lect Fossil Mam.* 1 Gharials are confined to India, alligators are limited to America

Hence **Ga vialid**, a crocodile belonging to the same family as the gavial

1880 in *Century Dict.*

Gavotte (găvo·t) Also 7–8 **gavot**, 8–9 **gavot(t** [in F *gavotte* (in Cotgr *gavote*), ad mod Pr *gavoto*, dance of the Gavots, a name given in Provence to the natives of the Alps] **a.** A kind of dance, resembling the minuet, but requiring a more lively movement **b.** The music used to accompany this dance, a piece of music in common time, moderately quick, and consisting of two parts, each of which is repeated, frequently forming one of the movements of the Suite

1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 284 The Greek Dances are a sort of Country Dance and a kind of Gavote or Brasle, in which the Men and Women are mingled. 1727 Pope, etc. *Martin Scriblerus* xii (1741) 46 With the several modifications of this tune-playing quality in playing of Preludes, Sarabands, Jigs, and Gavotts. 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist. Mus* IV. 389 The Gavot...is chiefly to be traced further backwards than about the year 1670. 1876 Ouida *Winter City* III. 65, I am certain he went to sleep one night after a gavotte with Mamma, and has just awakened. 1879 *Grove's Dict Music* I. 586/1 The gavotte should always begin on the third beat of the bar, each part finishing with the accented

attrib 1774 Burney *Hist. Mus* (1789) I. vi. 82 It must not be imagined that in our simple airs of the gavot and minuet kind we have no musical rhythm.

Hence **Gavo·tte** *v.*, to dance a gavotte *rare*—1

1819 H. Busk *Festivals* II. 62 In rusty gown gavotting at a ball.

Gaw (gɔ), *sb.*1 *Sc* [Of uncertain origin: perh identical with *gaw* Sc form of Gall *sb.*2; but the sense is not easy to account for on this supposition] (See quots. 1793 and 1812.) Also *attrib*

in **gaw-out** (whence *-cutting*), **-fur** (*=furrow*): see quots.

1793 Sir J. Sinclair *Stat Acc. Scott.* IX. 352 *note*, Gaw is that slit or opening made by a plough or spade in the side of a pond, loch, or stagnated water, by which it is drained off. 1809 R. Somerville *Agric Surv. E. Loth* 172 As soon as a field is sown and harrowed, the gaw furs, as they are provincially called, are nearly and perfectly cleaned with the spade and shovel 1812 J. Wilson *Agricc Reufrewsh* 130 Open drains, called sloped gaws. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk of Farm* I. § 779 In every variety of soil ploughed for winter, care should be taken to have plenty of channels or gaws or grips, as they are usually termed, so as the surface water may find them at every point by which to escape The precaution of gaw-cutting should never be neglected *Ibid* § 864 The gaw-cuts, small channels cut with the spade, are carefully made through every natural hollow of the ground 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Gaw cut*

Gaw (gɔ̄), *sb*[2] *rare*–[1] ? Short for Gewgaw.

1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph*, *Wasps* 11 ii. Like this, with his hair Curling ter abver ter, With his gauds and his gaws Do despite to the laws.

† Gaw, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3 gawen, gowen, 5 gou, 6 gawe [cf. Ofr. *gaʒ* to heed.] *intr* To gape, stare; to look intently.

c 1200 Ormin 12233 And dohh itt [ic hearded money] te nan oherr god Buttan batt tatt tu gowesst Þeronne þa þu gast tærto. c 1300 *Seyn Julian* 195 Ne make bou nanȝ men gawen on me [c 1440 *Alphita Arch* 4a (Irel MS.) Hic brydius in the hoes, That of [*other texts* on] the gost gous (*Thornton MS.* gewes, *running with* bewen, clewes, *Douce M's* glowen) hym saryken 1598 Florio *Worlde's Sun* 11 A Jb, Who gapes, who gawes, who pores, who pries, who proggs his mate but he? 1808-25 Jamieson s. v., *To gawe*, to go about staring in a stupid manner *Teviotd*

Gaw, Sc. var. Gall, *sb*[2], *v.*[1]

Gawbardyne, -berdyne, obs ff. Gaberdine.

† Gawberd, *Obs.* Also -bert, -barte [Of obscure origin, the first element is perh = OE. *gealg-* gallows, as in Gallow(n-balk The word seems to have been confused inextricably with Cobbard.] (See quot 1847–78)

1483 *Cath Angl* 170 A gawbarte, *spherpyrum* 1500 *Ane Wittis* II 10 All my iron broches gawbarte 1591 Garnard *Art Warre* 14 Or that for rost meat he makes a spit, wodden Gawberds [etc.]. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gawberts*, iron racks for chimneys

Gawcie, -oy, var. Gawsy *a*

Gawd, Gawd- · see Gaud, Gaud-.

Gawelok, obs form of Gavelock.

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *sb Sc* Forms · 6 **gawf(e, gaufe,** 7 **gaf** (Onomatopœic) A loud noisy laugh; only in phrase *to give a gawf* Also *gauf* (*-*) *laughter.*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 23 'Tehe', quod scho, and gaif ane gaufe [*v.r* gawf] *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1848 II 67 Sche gaif ane gawfe of lauchter, and said, 'Now will I go.' *Ibid.* 504 Sche fell in sic lauchter, and efter gauf ane gawf lauchter 1698 Sinclair *Satan's Invis. World* 88 The Devil gave a great gaff of laughter

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *v. Sc* Also **gaff, gauf** [Connected with prec.] *intr* To laugh noisily

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* III 77 Gaffin they wi' vades nae saur [etc.] 1721 — *Flegs on Pate Birnie* 2 The famous fidler of Kinghorn, Who gart the leges gawff and gurn ay.

Gawge, Gawg- · see Gauge, Gaug-

Gawin, Sc. f Gall, *sb*[3] *Obs*

† Gawish, *a. Obs.* [? Gaw *v.* + -ish In all the examples, conceivably a misprint for *gawrish*, *garrish*, but the occurrence of Gaw *v* in Drant confirms the reading in the first quot.] Staring, gaping, showy, gaudy

1567 Drant *Horace's Ep* II 1 Gv], A gawishe sort greedie to gape Not gredie to be gawyshe. 1567 J. Sanford *Epictetus* 12 B, What is our life? a gawish game, a sweete delighting play. 1589 L. Wright *Displ Dutie* 41 Your attyre not gawish, but goodly, as seemeth Christianitie. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 74 The minde is set vpon fashions, fangles, and gawish cloathes, now one, and then another 1626 [? Adams *Diseases of Soul* xvi 65 A gawish Traueller that came to Sparta, who standing in the presence of Lacon a long time vpon one leg, that he might be obserued & admired, cryed at the last, 'O Lacon, thou' [etc.]

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *sb* [perh *f next*, but see Gawk *v.*] An awkward person; a fool; a simpleton.

Johnson, followed by later lexicographers, confounds this with Gowk, cuckoo, simpleton

1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* I 209 They [the sons] proved 'such gawks' that they were unable to learn 1892 Mrs. Caelyle *Lett* (1883) II 114 That barenecked hooting gawk Stewart 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 10 The girl was by common judgment a real report a *gawk*

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *v.* Also **gauk** [Of difficult etymology; app a contraction of a disyllabic word which appears in many north-Eng. dialects as *gaulick-*, *galloc-*, *gaulsh-* (*hand*, *handed*): see Ray *N. C. Words* 1674–91 (E. D. S), Thoresby *Let to Ray* 1703 (E. D S), and the Whitby and Mid-Yorks glossaries

The natural assumption that the word represents an adoption of a prehistoric form of F *gauche* has grave difficulties. it is not certain that the etymon of the Fr. word had an *l* at all (see Hatz.-Darm., where it is assumed that the word has had a nasal), and even on the common view that *gauche* represents an OLow Frankish **walki*, it would be expected that an Eng. adoption old enough to retain the *l* would have so as the initial]

Left. Also in *Comb*, as *gawk-handed*

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E.D S) *Gawk hand*, *Galloch hand*, [the] left hand. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gauk-handed*, left-handed. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Gawk-hand*, the left hand.

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *v dial. U.S.* Also **gauk.** [perh. f. the sb ; possibly, on the other hand, an iterative f. Gaw *v.* (with suffix as in *tak-h*, *tout-h*, *lur-k*), in which case it may be the source of the sb.] *intr.* To stare or gape stupidly.

1788 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr* (1888) II 227 We do little else than sit in the chimney-corner, repeating over the same dull stories, or gawking at one another with sorry grunace 1862 Miss. Stoddard *Morgesons* xiii. (1889) 68 The whole table stared as we seated ourselves 'How they gawk at you', whispered Temperance. a 1866 Kirke in Dr. J. Colclough *Rec.* (1869) 111 Making one ashamed of going gawking as one is wont to do about the world. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Gauk*, to stare vacantly. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 608/1 Like *I* know what you'll say! If I went down that and gawked around like you do up yere 1890 *Gloucester-sh Glass*, *Gawk*, to loiter and gape about.

Hence **Gawking** *ppl a*

1892 Stevenson & I. Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed 2) 237 Unmindful of the gawking creatures that struggled and died among their feet

Gawkish (gɔ̄k-ish), *a* [f. Gawk *sb* + -ish] Like a 'gawk', awkward, clownish.

1876 *Whitby Gaz* 15 *Dane of Pearls* xlvii 312 Some of the young women in these parts were quaint, gawkish, and from very shyness, awkward

Gawky (gɔ̄k-i), *a* and *sb.* [f. Gawk *sb* (? or *v*) + -y[1].]

A. *adj.*

1 Of persons: Awkward and stupid; ungainly.

1759 J. Townley *High Life below Stairs* I 1, Under the Form of a gawky Country Boy I will be an Eye-witness of your Behaviour 1786 Burns *Ep to M'Adam* iii Now deil-ma-care about their jaw, The senseless, gawky million 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II 30 high it's stupid gawky boy of about 14 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schooldays* I ii, I should like to know who that great tall gawky girl in the passage is 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* iii, Her cousin looked round in gawky embarrassment.

2 *transf* of things.

1821 Galt *Ayrsh. Legatees* x. 288 As for the town of Brighton, it 'is what it would call a gawky piece of London 1832 H. Martineau *Life Vicar* (1869) 133 Never shall I lose my life such an infernal noise as our great gawky ship made 1843 Ld. Shaftesb in *Life* xi (1887) 363 The little church ... is a most high gawky house under the tall gum trees.

B. *sb* An awkward, foolish person; a lout, a simpleton.

1824 Ramsay *Tex t. Misc.* (1733) II 163 What signifies how pawky, Or gentle-born ye be,—lost youth In love your sute a gawky. 1827 *Lond. Chron* II 263/2 Some wear their hats pointed into the air, those are the Gawkies. a 1876 Lloyd *Fam Ep to Friend* 55 The great gawky Hibernian, who ... is a wretched imitation 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* II ii, She is an awkward gawky 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* ii 58 Audrey is the most perfect specimen of wondering the gawky 1896 Geo Eliot *Lun Der* vi xlviii, Nothing makes a woman more of a gawky than whowing tempers in public

Hence **Gawkihood,** the condition, state, or period of being a 'gawky'; **Gawkiness,** the quality of being gawky

1870 F W Robinson *Bridge of Glass* II ii xxii 285 It was like the Fanny Redbridge whom he had teased and jested with in her girlhood and gawkyhood 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kens* II ii 32 The crude gawkiness of the raw girl he has drifted into marrying 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv 107 The minister's wife smiling good-humouredly at country gawkiness

† Gawl, *v. Obs. rare*–[1]. [? echoic, cf. Gowl.] *trans* ? To bawl *out.*

1592 Greene *Disput* 25 He could gawll out many quaint and rhadrous iigges and songs

† Gawl, *sb* and *v.*[2] Gall *sb* and *v.*

Gawlin (gɔ̄·lin) *Sc* ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin; Jamieson suggests ON. *gagl* goose] (See quot)

1703 M. Martin *West Isl* 71 The Gawlin is a Fowl less than a Duck; it is reckon'd a true Prognosticator of fair weather, for when it flies foul weather always follows.

Gawling, var Gaulin.

Gawn, Gawm(b)less · see Gaum, -less

Gawn (gɔ̄n) *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 7 **gawne.** See also Goan. [contraction for Gallon.]

1. A gallon

1565 in F Sharp *Dict. Cov Myst* (1825) 50 It payd for iij gawnes of ale in the pageand 1609 C Hutton *Fem. Mon.* iii 1163 Eiv, The abating of one inch in each dimension, abateth a gawne in the content 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 1370 [I] have, of course, had drink of a penny a gawn or gallon 1886 *Chesh Glass*, *Gawn*, a gallon.

2. (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 320/2 A Gawn . is a Vessel made after the form of a Piggen, but it hath a long handle or neck thereby to reach to the bottom of deep Brewing Vessels to fetch out the Liquor 1841 Hawthorne *Salop Antiq.* (1864), *Gawne*, a small bucket chiefly used in brewing. 1876 *Lincolnsh Glass*, *Gawn*, a milking lade, any vessel for lading out a liquid 1890 *Sale-Catal Sutfield House near Derby*, Two milk gawns 1894 *S & Wore. Glass*, *Gawn*, a tub holding about a gallon, and usually having an handle projecting upwards on one side

Gawnoel(y, var. Gansel. *Obs.*

Gawne, var Gain *v.*[3] *Obs*

† Gawne, *v Obs.*–[1] App. a late spelling of *gone*, Gane *v.*

1563 B Googe *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 84, I take not I as some do take, To gape and gawne for Honours hye

Gawney (gɔ̄·ni). *dial.* or *colleq.* See also Goney. [? Connected with Gaw (*gone*, *gawn*) *v.*] A simpleton.

1849 Ackerman *Willsh Gloss.*, *Gawney*, a simpleton. — *Willsh. Tales* 83 Leave m' 'lone y' great gawney! 1880 Jefferies *Gr. Ferne F.* 257 A hand-barrow, then—you gawnies!

Gawp : see Gaup.

Gawpy : see *Gaupy* s.v. Gaupus.

Gawre, n, var. Gaure.

Gawse, var. Gauze.

Gawsy (gɔ̄·si), *a. Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms: 8 **gawcie,** 8–9 **gaucie, -oy,** 9 **gausie, -sy, gawsy, -soy, -sie,** 8 **gawsy.** [Of unknown origin.] Of persons: Well-dressed and jolly-looking. Of things: Large and handsome.

1720 Ramsay *Edmb's Salut. to Ld Carnarvon* iii, But since I have been fortune's sport, I look nae hauf sae gawsy a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) 44 Pacing wi' a gawsy air In gude Braid Claith 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xxiv, In comes a gaucie, gash Guidwife 1786 — *Twa Dogs* 33 His gawcie tail, wi' upward curl, Hung owre his hurdies wi' a swirl a 1810 Tannahill *Poems, Kail Kotyson's Bonnet* (1846) 116 A braw gawcier bonnet there never was seen 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid. xvi*, Gawsie and grand he looket, like ony queen 1824 *Edb. Mercat. Whilk* is a dribble in comparison of our gawsie Scots punt 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* I ii (1849) 4 A decent, gausy, convertable carlin. 1888 *Glasgow Herald* 5 January 7/8 Not so long ago it was quite orthodox to have a big gausie midden in front of or near the house doors in Glasgow. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 393 He cam' steppin' saw gawsy across the dry stanes at Sandy's Ford

Gay (gɛ̄), *a., adv.,* and *sb.* Forms: **4–6 gai(e,** 4–7 *gaye*, (9 *Sc.* *gaio*), 4– *gay.* [a. F *gai* (recorded from 12th c) = Pr. *gai*, *guais* (? *jai*), OSp *gayo*, Pg *gaio*, It. *gaio*.

The ulterior etymology is disputed : the view of Diez, that the word is a. O.H.G *gâhi*, headlong (cf. Ger *jähe*), is now generally abandoned. An etymon more satisfactory both with regard to sense and phonology is OHG *wâhi* pretty (MHG *wâhe*, mod. Ger *wähe*). But some scholars doubt whether the Rom forms can represent a Ger word with medial *h* The sense 'slack, not closely fitting', which exists in all the Rom langs (though not recorded very early in any of them) may possibly be of etymological significance]

A. *adj.* **1** Of persons, their attributes and actions: Full of or disposed to joy and mirth; manifesting or characterized by joyous mirth; light-hearted, exuberantly cheerful, sportive, merry

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is Graciouse, stout, and Gay, Gentil, joly so the jay. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 253 This Absolon, that *Iolif* was and gay, Goeth with a sencer on the haliday 1440 *York Myst* xxix 291 Boy, be not agaste if we seme gaye 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p. lii, Making the tapster come gay and fresh 1706 Phillips *Poeraphr* III 367 That gay insulting Man was particularly careful to distinguish himself from his poor dejected Companion 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 493 Whom call we gay? That fark is gay 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excurs* III 509 The choir Of gay companions 1818 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 58 Smiles wander o'er they placid face As if the dreams were gay 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I, Edward was the handsomest, the gayest, and the bravest prince in Christendom 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV I 431 He made an effort to converse with them in his usual gay style 1880 Ouida *Moths* II. 123, I knew he was gay and careless

trans[1] 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 705 Quick As is the wit it gives, the gay elopage.

absol 1712 Pope *Ep. to Miss Blount* 16 And the gay mourn'd, who never mourn'd before 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med.* (1790) 89 The happy pleasures of human blessings [steep] visits the happy, the cheerful, and the gay 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* viii 440 To the youthful and gay, I would recommend these studies most particularly.

b Of a horse Lively, prancing [So in Fr] *rare*–[1]

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* vi ii, As spruce a cavalier as ever pricked gay steed on the pliant grass

c With implied sense of deprecation Airy, off-hand.

1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 21 Fenton made him a gay offer of five pounds *Ibid* 99 Gay indifference

† d. In poetry: Applied to women, as a conventional epithet of praise. *Obs* (Cf. Fere a. 3.)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 816 Wiþ wham he gaye gest was in to be gardin come, Faire floures þei founde , of fele maner hewes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 583 Some gay gerl Hath broght yow thus vpon the warfoot. 1599 Shaks *Fast. Hilyr.* 225 The learned man hath got the lady gay *a* 1800 *Prince Robert* in Child *Ballads* IV 282, Prince Robert has wedded a gay ladye, He has wedded her with a ring

e *The gay science* : a rendering of *gaya sabher*, the Provençal name for the art of poetry.

1823 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXX 455 So little of an heroic or tragic cast had their effusions, that they termed poetry the *gay* science. 1845 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV 353 Not forbidding himself those amorous indulgences which were the reward of chivalrous valour, and of the 'gay science'.

2. Addicted to social pleasures and dissipations. Often *euphemistically*: Of loose or immoral life.

1697 Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* v Kth, *Lord* You're not be angry, Madam. *Cal* Nor rude, though gay men have a privilidge 1700 T. Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 130 Every Dunce of a Quack, is call'd a Physician : Every Gay thing, a Chevalier 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* v i, Is this that Haughty, Gallant, Gay Lothario? 1734 *Adventurer* No. 124 P 7 The old gentleman, whose character I cannot better express than in the fashionable phrase which has been contrived to palliate false principles and dissolute manners,

had been a gay man, and was well acquainted with the town. 1792 Burke *Let to Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 36 The brilliant part of man of wit and pleasure, of gay, young, military sparks. 1798 Ferrier *Illustr. Sterne* II. 40 The delicate conduct of the gay circles in France is not of modern date 1809 Malkin *Gil Bl.* VII. I. III. 10, I posted myself on the high road, where the gay deceiver was sure to be intercepted 1817 H. Rogers *Ess* I. v 214 For some years he lived a cheerful, and even a gay life, among the gayest, and perhaps, the most highly favoured of the sons of pleasure. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* VI II. 103 The place was merely a gay suburb of the capital. 1853 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 382 The principal of the firm was what is termed 'gay' He was particularly fond of attending public entertainments. He sported a little as well, and delighted in horse-racing. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brandon* I 302 This elder Narcissa had led a gay and wild life while beauty lasted 1897 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 224 My patient was a married man, who admitted having been very gay in early life.

absol. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II I 156 On the vices of the young and gay he looked with aversion

b. Hence, in *slang* use, of a woman. Leading an immoral life, living by prostitution

1885 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* II. 92 Two sisters—both gay 1887 J. E. Ritchie *Night Side Lond.* 40 The gay women, as they are termed, are worse off than African slaves 1888 *Sund Times* 19 July 5/1 As soon as ever a woman has ostensibly lost her reputation, we, with a grim inappositeness, call her 'gay' 1889 *Pall & Linc. Times* 26 Dec 8/4 She was leading a gay life.

3 Bright or lively-looking, esp. in colour; brilliant, showy

c 1374 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lvi, He come in als gay gere, Rygte as he an angell were 1483 *Cath. Angl.* (Camden) 47 My best gay cuppe of erth: 1508 Dunbar *Thrs mariit Wemen* 361 He grauthit me in a gay wik, et gudly armyit 1539 *Wills & Inv. Aslyn* (Somerset Hse), My gaye potte of glasse 1573 G. Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 6 His oun gai gallant gaskins do and wil descri it sufficiently 1658 P. Jonson *Virtuoso Ancients* 283 Too much cheerefulnesse of gay and flourishing colours. 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 260 The Brama's, who delight in such Gay-babies 1727 Lond. Mag. 1 Montagu *Let. to Prince of Wales* 1 Adv., The perpetual spring makes everything gay and flourishing 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. In every gay carriage that passed, he hoped to see the object of his constant thought. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II. II, They were now in that quarter which was filled with the gayest shops 1860 Pierce *Lab Chem Wonders* (1865) 232 The Colimea verna, a gay, deep purple flower 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Sherl* III 231 Their costumes were gay with ribbons *absol* 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 1 The civil magistrate, dressed in his gayest, approached the altar.

4. Finely or showily dressed. Now *rare*.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 234 Wommen y nowe, of whiche somme ther were Faire of hem-self, and somme of hem were gay 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 241 Cleopatra made here gay *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 484 He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid 1500 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 27 Women sell their soules and bodyes to go gay 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II 1 138 She that Neuer lackt Gold, and yet went neuer gay 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I. I 7 The king was desirous of knowing the name of this gay gentleman 1814 J. Wilson *Dis. of Parlm* III 500 Vaunt not, gay bird! thy gorgeous plume 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 284 The armourer seeing one so gay in purple silks

5 In immaterial sense: Brilliant, attractive, charming. †Formerly also of reasonings, etc. Specious, plausible.

1549 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 243/2 Those reasons seined gay and glorious at the first sight 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 113 Then with many and gay promises, first corrupted a Miller 1562 Cooper *Answ Apol Pers Masse* 178 You will seeme with your gay glosses to glorifie the bloud of Christe 1634 Milton *Comus* 790 Enjoy your dear wit, and gay rhetoric. 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 5 327, I would fain know what gay probabilities you could deuise to disswade him from this resolution 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 392 Let not each gay turn thy rapture move 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 17 All the gay varieties of diction were ready at his hand

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3 = GAIETY 1
1896 *Advance* (Chicago) Oct 438 'There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip', she quoted with a gayness that belied her own words

Gayole, Gayre, obs forms of JAIL, GEAR.

Gaysh(e, Gayshing, obs ff GASH, GOSLING.

Gaysome (gē'sŏm), *a Now rare* [f GAY *a* + -SOME.] **a** Full of gaiety, thistle, buoyant, cheerful. **b.** Inspiring with gaiety; cheery; pleasant
a. 1610 *Mirr Mag*, *Robt Normandie* vii, And fer'd with heat of gaysome youth did venter, With warlike troopes the Norman coast to enter c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xi 194 His breast was heightned with the fire Of gaysome youth 1839 MOIR *Poems, To Bust of my Son* v, A gaysome elf, whose heart had ne'er Been tamed by grief
b 1633 FORD *Broken Heart* iv 1, Island I' prison; A prison is as gaysome we'll no islands 1832 *Lincoln Gaz* 14 Oct. 3/1 Oh, ask me not to sing to-night, Nor bid me touch the gaysome lute 1854 W WHITE *Yorksh* 2 *Introd* ii (1855) 16 Paris its dingy quarters as well as its gaysome places

Gayson, var. GASP.

Gaysp, obs. form of GRASON.

Gayte, obs. form of GATE *sb* 2, GOAT

†**Gay-tery, gayitry.** *Obs* [? altered from GAIETY, after *poetry*, *coquetry*, etc] = GAIETY.
1655 FULLER *Pisgah* iv vi 111 A Bride (though never so mean a person, or silly servant) is decked and dressed in all gaytery iant unto her by her attendants 1685 CROWNE *Sir T. Nice* ii 11 He's the General Gutarre o' the Town, inlay'd with every thing Women fancy; Gaytry, Gallantry, Delicacy, Nicety, Courtesy

Gayti, obs form of GATE *sb*.1

Gazabo, var GAZEBO

Gazaflyace : see GAZOPHILACE

Gaze (gēz), *sb.* Also 6 **gase.** [f. GAZE *v*]
†**1** That which is gazed or stared at *Obs.*
(In the first quot *gase* may be another word or an unmeaning invention)
1509 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 1206 This fustian maistres and this giggish gase] 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 25 But this wise maiste thought better to shewe of hymself an example of paciente suffreaunce, then to shewe a gase or sight for folkes to laugh at, in contendyng wt his wife 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg de Invent* vii. viii 125 Outwarde apparell of the body, which is rather a glorioase gase then anye godlye edifiyng c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* v, Those howers that with gentle worke did frame The louely gaze where every eye doth dwell 1671 MILTON *Samson* 34 Made of my enemies the scorn and gaze 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 382 What are more than the lovely gaze where every eye doth dwell in general? 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 223 His father lolled in his coach, and was the gaze of the people
2 The act of looking fixedly or intently, a steady or intent look.
1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* i vii 205 For werved with my bookishe gaze, I noynte with supple oyle My loytrous hinches 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* xiii 126 Fancy that ship perish in with a gaze, goeth out with a winke. 1778 STEELE *Spect* No 406 P 6 In sum, you envious Streams, so fast you flow, To hide her from a lover's ardent Gaze 1918 *Entertainer* No xxii 148 Beauty such as mov'd the whole City to Gaze and Admiration 1704 COLERIDGE *Death Chatterton* 66 Thy sullen gaze she bade thee roll On scenes that well might melt thy soul 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr. Hall* xxvii 244 Every event is a matter of gaze and gossip 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 235 The corpse was exposed during several days to the gaze of great multitudes. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) I 38 Who was this to whom His followers turned their last gaze?
fig. 1814 CARY *Dante's Purgat* v 190 The sun when his warm gaze Hath on the mantle of thick vapours prey'd 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* 13 Oh, Day, if I squander a wavelet of thee The least of thy gazes or glances
3 Phrases †**a.** *At first gaze.* at first sight. *To give* (a person) *the gaze* to be a spectator of, look on at. (*To have*) *in gaze*: in prospect *To set oneself at gaze*. to expose oneself to view, display oneself.
1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* in Holinshed (1587) I 36/2 You must not thinke that you were sent governour into Ireland to pen your selfe vp within a towne or citie to giue rebels the gaze, to [etc] — *Chron Irel* ibid 83/2 One of the earle his capteins presented him a hand and Kerne and withall demanded of the erle in what seruice he would haue them imployed Mane (quoth he) let them stand by and giue vs the gaze 1632 HEYWOOD *Court Starres* i Wks. 1874 I 206 To set your selfe at gaze to draw them on 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 235 Repugnant to any apprehension that at first gaze did not appear a visible aid to the cause
b. *At gaze*, †*at a* or *the gaze*, said of a deer (now chiefly *Her* ‹ see quot 1828–40), also of persons. in the attitude of gazing, cap in wonder, expectancy, bewilderment, etc. So in *to stand at* (†*a, the*) *gaze*, †*to set at the gaze*, etc + *To hold at gaze*: to hold fascinated. Also with other preps. as †*in a gaze, on, upon the gaze*; + *To put to the gaze*: to puzzle, to nonplus. See also AGAZE.
*c*1430 [see AGAZE] 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 78, I have read that the whole heard of Deare stand at the gaze, if they smell a sweete apple 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* (1598) A4 Whereby he hath purchased a name 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 309 A shepheard ..strucken with the majesty of the man, stood at gaze vpon him 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 137 Especially as many as were English who were at a gaze looking strange one upon another 1646 SIR C CAVENDISH *Let to Pell* in R Vaughan *Protect Cromwell* (1838) II 324 The business is too difficult for me to judge of, for it puts our learned men here to the gaze *a* 1697 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 146, I had still a likelyhood in gaze *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Perth's Epist Pref*, Finder is generally known to be a dark Writer, to want Connexion to soar out of Sight, and leave his Reader at a Gaze 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* ix, This vapour had so long set the nations at a gaze *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 128 And when the time of setting out the fleet came on, all were in a gaze whether it was to go 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 22 All indifferent men stood as it were at a gaze 1827 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc* IV (1830) 139 There is nothing that can so set his ordering myriads upon the gaze 1828–40 BARON *Encycl Her* I 2 v, The hart, stag, buck, or hind, when borne in coat-armour, looking affrontée or full faced, is said to be at gaze but all other beasts in this attitude are called guardant 1859 J WHITE *Hist France* (1860) 90 On this occasion all Europe was on the gaze. 1864 HOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xix § 5 (ed 9) 310 Vert, three Harts at gaze or 1878 *Cassell's Fam Educ* I 407 The great body of the people seem to have stood silently at gaze.
c *At gaze*. by sight (said of a hunting-dog)
1865 G F BURKELEY *Life & Recoll* II 226, I called on my dear dog 'Thor' to help me, for he could run a deer by nose as well as at gaze

Gaze (gēz), *v.* Also 5 **gase,** 5–6 **gaze,** 6 **geyse, gayse.** [Of unknown origin; possibly f. the same root as GAW *v*, with an *-s-* suffix Rietz gives a Sw. dial. *gasa* to gape, stare.]
1. *intr.* ✝In early use. To look vacantly or curiously about; also, to stare, open one's eyes (with astonishment). In modern use ‹ To look fixedly, intently, or deliberately at something. Now chiefly *literary*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1003 The people gased vp and down For where they comen in the halle, that tyme Was there *Store Purv* 9 in *Babees Bk* 27 Be symple in cheer; caste not be looke aside, Gase [*v r* gasse] not about, turnynge be wyt owtest c 1530 H ROBERTS *Bk Marchant* 175 Whan the Gase thou not to and fro as one thats voyde of curtesye. 1538 COVERDALE *Ecclus* ix 7 Go not aboute gasinge in euery layne of the cite 1567 PARTR *Diary* (1879) IV 199, I did make them to gaze to see themselves served so nobly 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 50 That the Harefinder should give the Hare three Soho's before he put her from her form, that the Grey hounds gaze and attend her rising 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig* 171 With trembling heart Gazing he stood, nor would nor could depart 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 17 He stops, looks round him, and seems to recover his natural tranquility 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 507 Long, long they gaze with meeting eyes 1820 *Sporting Anecd* (1896) III xi 71 Men gazed and wondered in every land
b Const *at, on, upon* Also in *indirect passive*
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 30 And stode gasinge on him and falling vpon him 1581 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 67, I ran too Priamus raid court, at castel I gazed 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* v Dead 406 You have brought iron fanns and gazed on them, and set one to gaze on, and basted at 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 57 The Hart when he is not afraid, he wonders at everything he seeth and stands pleasure to gaze at them 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 7 P 3 The natives ..gaze upon a tumbler 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 40, I have often noticed the mute rapture with which they would gaze upon her in company 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neigh* I (1867) 15 The boy gazing at the red and gold and green of the sunset sky 1870 HOLMES *Poet at Brkfst* viii 58 So up they long street then, Gazing about, well gazed at, went the men
c quasi-*trans.* with adv or phrase expressing result
1713 CYBER WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 111 The amazed Beetor, When Mankind gazed him back'd in the Bay Lake his own Statue stood, and gaz'd the world away 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 497 An obsequious Crowd, As if by stern Medusa gaz'd to Stone 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Hope* i 218 So Scotia's Queen, as slowly dawned the day, Rose on her couch and gazed her soul away
2 *trans.* To stare at, look fixedly at *spec.*
c 1590 [see WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems*] in Arb *Garner* I 503 When, if she grieve to gaze her in her glass Go you, my verse! go tell her what she was 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 503 So doth the Yellow man, at Maiden Kayne 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 258 Strait toward Heav'n my wondring Eyes I turnd, And gaz'd a while the ample Skie 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxii (1848) 268 Gaze down the gaze of man

Gazebo (gāzī·bō). Also 9 **gaseboo, gazeebo**(o, **gazabo** [Commonly explained as a humorous formation on GAZE *v*, imitating Lat fatures like *videbo* 'I shall see' (cf. LAVABO); but the early quots suggest that it may possibly be a corruption of some oriental word.]
1 A turret or lantern on the roof of a house, usually for the purpose of commanding an extensive prospect; also, a summer-house in a garden or pleasure ground; a belvedere or look-out
1752 W & J HALFPENNY *New Designs* iv. 2 The Elevation of a Chinese Tower or Gazebo 1790 W WRIGHTE *Grotesques Archit* II The whole lighted from the gazebo on the top 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 216 Scott and his followers had temples, obelisks, and gazeboos of every description in the park 1838 W WHITE *Month vs Yorksh* 288, I was first led to the gazebo on the roof that I might enjoy the prospect of the town and neighborhood
2 A projecting window or balcony.
1845 MRS ROBERT *Rhone, Duero*, etc II 339 The houses [at Valetta, Malta] are invariably built of stone, and provided with large projecting balconies or gazeebos covered and glazed, which open and close at pleasure *a* 1851 A B GRANVILLE *Autobiog.* I. 223 Dwelling-houses present lofty walls without windows towards the street except here and there a single latticed gazebo.

Gazee (gāzī·). *nonce-wd.* [f GAZE *v.* + -EE.] One who is stared at
1883 DR QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I. 155 Such a group would relieve both parties—gazer and gazee—from too distressing a consciousness of the little business on which they had met.

†**Gazeful,** *a Obs.* [f. GAZE *sb.* + -FUL; a Spenserian word.] That gazes intently.
1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 12 The ravisht barts of gazefull man might reare To admuration of that heavenly light. 1906 — *F Q* IV x. 28 Which when as I beheld with gazefull eye, I thought there was none other heaven then this.

Gaze-hound. Also 6–7 **gase-hound.** [f. GAZE *sb* + HOUND *sb*] A species of dog used in hunting, which follows its prey by sight and not by scent. Now chiefly *Heraldry*.
1570 J CAIUS *De Canibus Brit* 11 Similiter a verbo notitiam gasc, (quod fixius rem aliquam contueri est) Gasehunde appellatur nostris, quem ante Agassum nominari diximus 1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 9, English Mastiffes, Gase Houndes (or Lurchers) and Tumblers are in request 1714 LICKELL in *Steele's Post Mist* 178 See'st thou the Gaze-hound! how with Glance severe From the close Herd he marks the destin'd Deer! 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II Entered 41 And foresters in green-wood trim, Lead in the leash the gazehounds grim. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D*, xxii, I entered the house with some wrath upon me at seeing the gaze-hounds in the yard.

Gazel, var GHAZAL.

Gazeless, *a rare*—1. [f GAZE *sb* + -LESS] Sightless, unseeing
a 1819 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Progr Admiration* 118 Desire lies dead upon the gazeless eye.

Gazelle (găzel'). Also 6–7 **gugelle.** 8 **ghazel,** 9 **gasel** (*errors* **gashal**) [a F *gazelle* (OF. *gasel*, recorded in 14th c) = Sp *gacela, gacele, gacel*, Pg *gazella*, It. *gazzella*, ad. Arab. جزال *ghazāl*, which prob passed first into Sp. and thence to the other Rom tongues]
A small delicately-formed antelope, of which the typical species (*Gazella Dorcas*) is a native of Northern Africa; other species are found in various parts of Africa and Asia The gazelle is especially noted for the grace of its movements and the softness of its eyes.
[1582 N. LICHEFIELD *Castanheda's Discov E. Ind* II 63b Also they doe eate of beastes, which they call *Camelos*] 1600 J FORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 39 Heere also, besides goates, sheepe, deere, Gugelle, conies and ostriches. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 905 The Gazelle, or wild African Sheepgoat (the same with the Dorcas or Strepsiceros) 1745 tr F BERNIER in *Harl Misc* II 184 Likewise leopards, or panthers tamed, which they use in the hunting of Gazelles 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 382 The little gazelle, the timid fawn, the soft-eyed gazel resorted to its vicinity 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 474 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I 377 They [Horses] are white, pied, or brownish; that of the gazhal is greenish blue 1851 LAVARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* 331 Plenty of gazelles, wild boars, and lions for the chase
b *attrib.* as *gazelle-antelope*, *gazelle-eyed* adj.
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 11 72 A gazelle-eyed beauty is considered as the highest compliment that a lover can pay 1850 SWAINSON *Quadrupeds* 267 The gazelle antelopes may, then, be said to have their horns lyre shaped.
Hence **Gaze lline** *a*, 'skin to the gazelle' (Cassell)

Gazement. *rare* [f GAZE + -MENT.] Stare, look, observation
1596 SPENSER *F Q* v iii 17 Then forth he brought his snowy Florimele Covered from peoples gasement with a vele 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 81 There he look'd with ceaseless gazement on its walls

Gazer (gē'zəɹ) Also 6 gaser. [f GAZE *v.* + -ER 1]
1. One who gazes or looks steadily, esp. from motives of curiosity
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* xix 4 He [Zacheus] stood a lofte in a tree to bee a gazer vpon one man and no mo 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Commun* 1st Exhort, If ye stand by as gasers and lokers on them that do communicate 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 2 Lookes whereto lone did sit and twine Nets to snare the gazers eyne 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref Wks 1851 332 The conceited portraiture before his Book sets there to catch fools and idly gazers 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* viii 493 Fain would he make the world his pedestal; Mankind the gazers 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv clii, How smiles the land of France! how blest each earth 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 695 Tower Hill was covered with an innumerable multitude of gazers.
2 The name of a fish.
1802 J COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 68 Broad headed Gazer. *Polyprosopus macer*, Nobis

†**Gaze't.** *Obs.* [a. F *gazette* (obs.), a. It *gazzetta*.] A Venetian coin of small value
The earliest quots. give its value as about three farthings; but Cotgr says of the F *gazette*, 'scarce worth our farthing'; and quot 1682 agrees with this Probably its worth varied in different places, as it was coined at Venice for circulation in the Levant.
1609 B JONSON *Volpone* II ii (1607) E 2, What monarous, and most pamefull circumstance Is here, to get some three, or foure Gazets! Some three-pence i'th whole, for that 'twill come too 1632 BROME *Novella* III Wks 1873 I 143 *Fedro* Take from my hand a peece of foure Gazetts *Novella* That's three-pence sterling, you are bounteous, Sir 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* I 43 The owners sell the rest for two Gazets the pound, which is not a half penny English
Gazette (găze·t *sb* Forms: 7 **gazetta, gasetta** (pl. **gazetti, gazettaes**), 7–8 **gaset**(t, (7 **gaziette**), 8 **gassette,** 7– **gazette.** [a. F. *gazette*, ad. It. *gazzetta*, pl *gazzette* (whence the earliest forms in English), app. so called from the coin of that name (see GAZET), which may have been the sum paid

either for the paper itself or for the privilege of reading it; but a derivation from *gazzetta*, dim. of *gazza* magpie, is not impossible.

In late 17th and early 18th c., the word came to be accented on the first syllable, and it is so marked by Johnson. Cowper (*Table Talk* 37) again accents it in the original fashion!

1. A news-sheet; a periodical publication giving an account of current events. (Now only *Hist.*)

The *gazzetta* was first published in Venice about the middle of the 16th c., and similar news-sheets appeared in France and England in the 17th. The untrustworthy nature of their reports is often alluded to by writers of that period; thus Florio explains *gazzette* as 'running reports, daily newes, idle intelligences, or fiim flam tales that are daily written from Italie, namely from Rome and Venice.'

1609 B Jonson *Volpone* v iv (1607) M 3, O, I shall best be the fable of all feasts, The freight of the *Gazetta*. 1611 R. Richmond *Panegyr., Verses*, in Coryat *Crudities* e 2 b, For sure that few from Venice came, we finde it so recorded, In late Gazettas. 1623 *Accident in Blacke Friers* 15 Witnesse heaven and earth, & those ridiculous Italian Gazetts, that come from Rome, Millaine, and Antwerp. a 1639 Donne *Lett* (1651) 234 Perchance you look not so low as our ordinary Gazetta. 1640 Howell *Lett. Iran.* (Arb) 29 The Gazeta and Courante bee should do well to read or write weekly. 1646-8 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 221, I will not speake of Fenis, High Stories, to out rant our dull Gazetts. a 1668 Davenant *News fr. Plymouth* iv, Wks 1673 II 176, All's true, I assure you. Can the gazets lie? Or the courants fail? 1682 Dryden *Medal*, Ep Whige A 4 b, I am afraid it is not read so much as the Poet deserves, because the Bookseller is every week crying help at the end of his Gazette, to get it off. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* iv, This universal passion for politics is gratified by daily gazettes. 1822 Byron *Walls o'v*, the same and with the same success. Of true conjectures, and as true gazettes. 1865 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xxi (1869) IV 108/2 During a considerable time the unofficial gazettes, though much more copious and much amusing than the official gazette, were scarcely less courtly

b Of a person. A news-monger (So *F gazette*)

1708 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* I (1702) 2 For that reason I communicate. I know thou art a perfect Gazette, and will spread the News all over the Town.

2 *spec.* One of the three official journals entitled *The London Gazette*, *The Edinburgh Gazette*, and *The Dublin Gazette*, issued by authority twice a week, and containing lists of government appointments and promotions, names of bankrupts, and other public notices. Hence sometimes used *gen.* for the official journal of any government. *To be in the gazette*: to be published a bankrupt.

The first official journal published in England was *The Oxford Gazette*, the first number of which appeared in Nov 1665, when the Court removed on account of the plague. Nos 22 and 23 were printed in London, and with No 24 the title was changed to *The London Gazette*. *The Edinburgh Gazette* was first issued in 1699, *The Dublin Gazette* in 1705.

1665 Wood *Life* (O. H. S) II 49, Oct In this month gazeta were first published at Oxon. 1685 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 324 There is a proclamation of 100*l.* reward for the Gazet for any one that shal apprehend the said col Danvers. 1700 I Brown in *Ferreny's Amusemn Ser & Com* 114 And you hear no more of our Goldsmith, who you find in the Gazette torn to pieces by a Statute of Bankrupt. 1762 Foote *Lyar* i Wks 1799 I. 290 I'll undertake to do more business by the single aid of the London Gazette, than by all that the whole race of rhymers have ever produced. 1805 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1837) III 617, I do not augur any thing unfavourable to your promotion, because it is not confirmed by the last gazettes. 1837 Irving *Bonneville* xlix, Our trifling bankruptcies in the Gazette. 1838 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* i, Unclus 299 The great firm of Catchfat and Company figured in the Gazette, and vapour was in the pound. 1855 Wynter *Curios Civilis*, *Advts* 15 The London Gazette is the only paper still in existence that had its rood in those days. 1859 Sala *Twice Round Clock* (1861) 48 He sometimes goes into the 'Gazette,' paying but an infinitesimal dividend in the pound. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct 3/1 Last night's Gazette contains the formal order that the city of Canterbury shall be the place where assizes are holden for the County of Kent

b A report in an official gazette.

1802 Syd. Smith in Lady Holland *Life* (1855) I 50 If we were to read the gazette of a naval victory from the pulpit, we should be dazzled with the eager eyes of our audience

3 *Comb*, as *gazette-writer*, †**gazette-marks**, ? the points of a description in a 'lost or stolen advertisement, or in a 'hue and cry'

a 1638 Mayne *Poems*, *Tom May's Death* 269 Must therefore all the world be set on flame Because a Gazette-writer missed his aim? 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* II ii, This rascally gazet-writer never so much as once mentioned me. 1703 De Foe *More Reformn.* 670 All men would say the Picture was thy own, No Gazet Marks were half so quickly known 1807 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 241/2 Another appointment made by the late administration was, that of gazette-writer created by patent for Scotland with a salary of £300 per annum.

Gazette (găze·t), *v.* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To publish in a gazette. Chiefly pass. *To be gazetted* to be the subject of an announcement in the official gazette; to be named in the gazette as appointed *to* a command, etc.; also, you know, to be mentioned or discussed in the newspapers.

To be gazetted out: said of an officer whose resignation is announced in the gazette.

1678 Marvell *Cornwall Poperry* Wks. 1875 IV. 406 The Parliament being grown to that height of contempt, as to be gazetted among runaway servants, lost dogs, strayed horses, and highway robbers. 1748 H. Walpole *Corr* (1837) II. cxcvii. 290 Mr. Villiers, you know, has been much gazetted, and had his letters to the King of Prussia printed. 1823 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 69 Received official Information that I was gazetted out. 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* 13 And very shortly afterwards, Percy Godolphin was gazetted as a cornet in the —— Life Guards. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. iii, During this winter Mr. Esmond was gazetted to a lieutenantcy in Brigadier Webb's regiment of Fusileers. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 173/2 K.'s retirement was gazetted on the evening of the 18th Dec. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Mar 2/1 The fees charged are on a uniform scale, settled and gazetted by the Government Department of Labour

Hence **Gaze·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1806 Moore *Corresp.* II, 'That courtly ear, Which hears no news but W—rd's gazetted lies. 1829 W Jerdan *Autobiog* II. 159 After the Gazetting, another advertisement was substituted 1896 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1897) II xii 23, I do not know why Chaucheree delays the gazetting of your knighthood 1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/5 By a Resolution published in the 'Calcutta Gazette' The skin and shell of each egg must be boiled separately until the arrival of a gazetted officer of the Sunderbuns Forest Department.

Gazetteer (gæzĕtī·ə) Also **7 gazettier, gazetiere.** [a. F. *gazetier* (now written *gazetier*) = It. *gazzettiere*: see Gazette *sb.* and -eer.]

1. One who writes in a gazette; a journalist, a retailer of news. (Now only *Hist.*)

1611 Heywood *Foreign Lovers* in Coryat *Crudities* d 3 Mount now to Gallo-Belgicus, Appear As deepe a States man as a Gazetter (1650 *Poems* p 262 Garreteer) 1653 Ho Werbe *Lett. Gazetteer* xxvi 249 Such Mushrabats, idle Gazetiers [*Errata* Gazetters], and tatling Newes-carriers, are very rife every where in the world 1664 Evelyn *Let* 31 Oct. in *Diary* (1879) II. 293 He [Sorbiere] styles himself Historiographi du Roy, the flattering title of the common Gazetteers, as that of Conseiller du Roy is of every trifling pettifoger 1671 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 330, I address myself, which is all I am good for, to be your gazetteer 1693 [see *3 note*] 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* II. 10 June, Let. 5 The flimsy reveries of an ignorant gazetteer 1817 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* 26 Nov (1884) Those who go out do not call upon me, so that I am but a bad gazetteer 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IX vi II 460 Gazetteers, who would earn their wages, had to watch with all eagerness the movements of King August

b. A journalist appointed and paid by Government.

1711 Swift *Let.* 8 Nov Wks 1768 XIV 70, I have got poor Dr Norris who was sometime in Ireland, to be Gazetteer, which will be worth 250*l.* per annum to him 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* i. 84 No Gazetteer more innocent than I 1755 Johnson, *Gazetteer*, is lately a term of the utmost infamy, being usually applied to wretches who were hired to vindicate the court. 1843 Macaulay *Ess*, *Addison* (1887) 70 Steele had been appointed Gazetteer by Sunderland 1884 W Courthope *Addison* 206 The office of Gazetteer became henceforth a regular ministerial appointment

†**2** A newspaper, gazette *Obs*

1778 Thomson *Autumn* 556 Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers. 1798 Fielding *Amdrews* II. xvii, 'Gazetteers', answered Adams, 'What is that?' 'It is a dirty newspaper', replied the host. 1769 Burke *Pres St* Wks. I. 200 The Gazetteer and Evening Post columns of Gazetteers and Advertisers for a century together

3 A geographical index or dictionary

A work of this kind, by L. Echard (ed 2, 1693), bore the title 'The Gazetteer, or Newsman's Interpreter: Being a Geographical Index' 'The Title', he says, 'was given me by a very eminent Person, whom I forbear to name' (Preface to 2nd ed.) Published in 1704, the author refers to the book as 'the Gazetteer' simply (see quot).

1704 L. Echard *Gazetteer's or Newsman's Interpr* ii Prel. The kind Reception the Gazetteer has met with in the World (which encourag'd us to go on with a Second Part 1751 (*title*) England's Gazetteer, and accurate Description of all the Towns, Cities, Villages, &c 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) Introd. p v, Such are the Uses of a Gazetteer, wherein an account will be found in the Gazetteer 1823 (*title*) Dictionary of Geography, forming a complete Gazetteer of the World 1827 *Penny Cycl* I 8/2 *Among my Bks* Sep or Oct (1876) 237 The 'Polyolbion' is nothing less than a versified gazetteer of England and Wales.

Hence **Gazetteer** *v. trans*, to describe geographically in gazetteers; **Gazetteer rage**, the class of gazette-writing; **Gazetteer ring** *vbl. sb.*, the making of gazetteers; **Gazetteer·ing** *ppl a*, that writes in gazettes; **Gazetteer·ish** *a*, resembling the style of a gazetteer; **Gazetteer·ship**, the position of official gazetteer.

1799 *Sprrit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 152 You and your partner, and gazetteering brother chip, are all of the same block 1802 *Monthly Mir Edinbgh* V 221 An unlucky paper in his 'Tatler' lost Steele his gazetteership 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVI VI.X 105 [He] saw the general Gazetteerage [of Europe] excited and in flame, and thrown into paroxysms at the sure and complexion of it 1875 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1876) 137 Neither of them [Drayton and Daniel] could make poetry secure with gazetteering or chronicle making 1890 *Chambers' Encycl* V 120 Few countries, if any, are more thoroughly gazetteered than France. 1891 *Reports of Cas* Jan. 77/2 A brief paper on 'Armour for Warships', which is somewhat gazetteerish and historical.

†**Gaze·ttist.** *Obs rare* [f. Gazette *sb.* + -ist.] The writer of an official gazette

1585 W. B *True School War* to He..was inuested with the titles of the Intelligencer and Gazettist of Rome and Spaine. 1597 — *Defence* 22 Gouernour and Gazettist of State, one of the consumers of the King's pēse

Gazing (gē·zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gaze *v.* + -ing¹.]

1. The action of the verb Gaze

c 1290 in Grose *Antiq Reg* (1808) II 286 It is sen, great resorte often to be made for wonderyng and pleasure in their owne sights, and in wolgar speche called gasynge, of the rud and unlernyd persons. a 1533 Ld Herners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) I 3 b, Fro tauerne to tauerne, from one gasing to another 1558 Latimer *Prmtif. Serm* (1584) 275 Theyr teaching begate a wondering and a gasing Euery body marselled at it & was desirous to talke of it 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx § 10 (1615) 177 The noyse of their running together, and the gasing of those Deare, that are scarred will disturbe the quiet of those wild beasts 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 944 The Aspects that procure Loue, are not Gasings, but Sudden Glances, and Dartings of the Eye 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 97, I wanted to be out of their gazing 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 240 Malicious gazing on human calamity is the worst form of human hate

fig 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii 532 The vanitie of these contemplations or rather gasings, is plainely bewrayed by the effect thereof 1659 C Noble *Answ Cert Queries* 3 Such reproachfull things may amuse and stagger some weak Judgements, and put them to gasings, and to doubtfull standings in their thoughts

†**b** Something to gaze at; a spectacle *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* (1809) 471 For y' which cause thei be more fierce, more bolde & hardy then the other fresh men, and thei be very desyrous of newe things, & straunge sightes, and gasynges.

2 *attrib*, as *gazing-point*, *-sight* Also Gazing-stock

1563 *Homilies* II *Place & Time Prayer* II (1859) 349 They see the church altogether scoured of such gay gazing sights, as their gross fantasy was greatly delighted with 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics & Characters* II 49 Mountains of Mount Athos, whose mysticism was also of this most degraded type, substituted, as a gazing-point, the navel for the nose

Gazing (gē·zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing ².] That gazes, in senses of the verb

1533 Lattmer *Fruitful Serm* (1584) 293 b, Nowe bee had a daughter called Dina, which gasing damsell went abroad to see the countryes 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxxvi, Her rubie lips his gazing eyes gazed sight 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 486 Neither do we deck our selves with rich Ornaments to draw unto us every Gasing Eye 1721 Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3 Gasing Coxcombs have found their Passions work'd up into Rage, or soothed into a Calm 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 310 So we at last marched into Nichol, through a gazing population

fig 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxii 457 The gazing sun dries all their life away

Hence **Ga·zingly** *adv*

1563 Gwinnal *Let to Alp Parker* Wks. (Parker Soc) 367 If the communion be ministered in Paul's, it will be done so tumultuously and gazingly that the rest of the action will be disordered

Gazing-stock *sb.* [f Gazing *vbl. sb* + Stock.] An object of the people's gaze; a person on whom others gaze or stare

1535 Coverdale *Nahum* iii 7, I wil cast dyrte vpon y', to make the be abhorred, and a gasynge stocke. 1566 Underwoode *Thre & 4 Foolyshe Knaues* Wks 1569 but a gasynge stocke of yelefi folkes 1650 tr *Caution's Ang Peace* 75 They are made gazing stocks to others, and are forsaken by themselves. 1732 *Phil Trans* XLVII 180 He was the gazing stock and admiration of all people 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Flirt* xx, I am free, and not a gazing stock for the world to jeer at

†**Gaz·ity.** *Obs rare* = Gaze *sb.* + -ity cf Gazelty.] A gaseous state or condition

1799 Sir H Davy *Ess Heat, Light*, etc Wks 1839 II 8 The peculiar modes of existence of bodies, solidity, fluidity, and gazity, depend accordingly on the different degrees of tension of the fluid of heat entering into their Composition

Gazogene (gæ·zŏdʒēn) Also **gasogene.** [a F *gazogène*, f. *gaz* Gas + *-gène* see -gen.] A gas-producer **a** An apparatus for the production of aerated waters **b** An apparatus used in the process of *gas-firing* (Gas *sb* 7)

a 1823 *Pract Mech Jrnl* 87 By Gaillard and Dubois' 'Gazogene or Aerated Water apparatus 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 June 12/1 Bright milk cans standing in rows, with baskets full of new laid eggs and gazogenes

b 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 844/1 In this case [when 'gasfiring is used], the fireplace proper is replaced by a *gas-producer or gazogene*

†**Ga·zolite.** *Obs* = Anaerolite (In mod Dicts)

Gazolyte (gæ·zlait). [a. F *gazolyte*, f *gaz* Gas + Gr. *λυτός* soluble] **a** (See quot) **b** 'A body which is resolvable into a gas Ampère's term for those elementary bodies which by combination form gases' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1883).

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, etc., *Gazolyta* or *Gazolytes*, a name given by Berzelius to such simple bodies as are permanently elastic These are oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen

Gasometer, obs. form of Gasometer.

†**Gason.** *Obs.* [a F *gazon* grass, *pl* pieces of turf; a OHG *waso* (MHG *wase*, G *wasen*) sod, turf, damp soil, or mass of earth. A sod or piece of turf, used in fortification (see quots).

1704 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Gazons*, in Fortification, are pieces of fresh Earth covered with Grass, cut in form of a Wedge, about a Foot long, and half a Foot thick, to line gauges, and the Traverses of Galleries. 1759 Stevin *Tr Shandy* II v. 76, 'I would make the walls and parapets with sods too' 'The best engineers call them gazons, Trim', said my uncle Toby 1788 in Simes *Milit Medley* Dict 1802 in C. James *Milit Dict*

b *alti sb*, as *gason-theatre*

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 115 Gazon-Theatres, Amphitheatres, Artificial Echos

Gason·n. App. an adapted form of prec, with mistaken sense (Hogg app took the word to mean 'a compact body of men', or something similar)

1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 363 A close gasoon the horsemen made, Douglas and Morison the head, And through the ranks impetuous bore

†**Gasophilace.** *Obs rare* [a.OF *gasophilace*, ad. late L *gasophylacium*.] = Gazophylacium.

13 *E E Allit P* B 1283 þe golde of þe grandfyaunce .. Wyth alle þe vmmenetes of þat hous, he hampyred to-geder [1585] Fulke *Def* xxi 507 Yea, I woulde gladly know, why among so many Greekish and Latine like terms, Gazophylacium is not a Gazophilace but a 'treasurie.'

†Gazophile. *Obs rare*—1. [a OF *gazophile*, corruptly ad late L *gazophylacium*, see next.

The quot is a close translation from Octovien de S. Gelais, *Ep d'Ovide*, quoted by Godefroy s.v. *gazophile*.

A treasury, storehouse (in *fig.* sense).

1549 *Compl Scot* To Rdr 7, I began to reuolue the librayre of my vnderstanding, and i socht all the secret corners of my gazophile

†Gazophyla'cium. *Obs* [a. late L. *gazophylacium*, ad Gr. γαζοφυλάκιον, f. γάζα treasure + φυλάσσειν to guard, keep.] The box in which offerings to the Temple were received; a strong-box or treasure-chest

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 197 Haued nouȝt þe pore widwe [more] for a peire of mytes Than alle tho that offreden in to gazafilacium [1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxxvii (1495) 934 Gazofilacium is an huthche in the whyche is put what is offrid in the Temple] 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 259/1 What money was raised to the popes gazophylacium, I leaue to the estimation of the reader 1581 J Sepherde *Pescrutations* 105 There seemed to be a kind of pious contentment in the people who should be first to bring in their offerings to this sacred *Gazophylacium* 1607 Evelyn *Numisma* viii 266 Blood who made the first attempt on the Royal Gazophylacium in the Tower

†Ga'zous, *a Obs rare*—1. [f *gaz* Gas *sb* + -ous.] Of the nature of gas, gaseous

1794 Sullivan *Views Nat* I 272 Many naturalists, as well as he, conceived this substance to be neither animal nor vegetable, but to be merely an aerial or gazous scum.

Gazy (gē·zi), *a rare.* [f Gaze *sb* + -y¹.] a Affording a wide prospect b. Given to gazing.

1748 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 582 Has he laid himself down upon the gazy hill, to take breath a little? 1883 Holme Lee *Lowna* I. 161 The most gazy and dreamy and restless of the people had learnt to keep their heads straight.

Gazzette, obs. form of Gazette

Geach, *sb slang* ? *Obs* A thief. So **Geach** *v. trans* , to steal.

1821 Haggart *Life* 56 He was a tolerable geach *ibid.* 70 We saw a comfortable cove with his back to the wall, beset by a great number of geachs. *Ibid* 74 I bought two wedge fylde feeders which I knew had been geached from the house of Mrs Campbell

Geadephaga (gĭădĕ·făgă), *a.* Also erron. geo- [f mod L. *Geadephaga* (f Gr. γῆ earth + Adephaga) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to the *Geadephaga*, a tribe of terrestrial and predaceous beetles

1884 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 381/2 Mr E A. Fitch exhibited a large geodephagous larva.

Geagred, obs form of Jagged.

Geal (gāl), *a rare* [badly f. Gr γῆ earth + -al.] Of or pertaining to the earth regarded as a planet *Geal tides* (obs) the tides (on the moon) due to the earth's attraction

1883 Wilshire *World Life* II iii § 2 (1889) 384 The geal tide on the moon will be about eighty times higher than the lunar tide on the earth.

Geal (gāl), *v Obs* exc. *dial* In 5 gell(yn [a F *geler-r—l, geläre* to freeze Cf Congeal] *trans* and *intr* To stiffen as with cold, to congeal

The examples are often difficult to separate from those of *geal*, Gell *v* (with 'hard' *g*), to tingle as with cold

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gellyn, or congellyn (to gedyr), *gelo, congelat* 1608 Torkesm *Rec Frag* v 1, Wks 1878 II 133 We found in the Dry lather gealed in blood 1633 H A *Parthenicia Sacra* 290 It [the mother pearl] forms litle graines or seeds within it, which cleaue to its values, then grow hard, and gealy, or gell, as were 1844 Thomas *Poems* 19 Wer't no for hop Our very hearts wou'd geal

Hence **Gea·ling** *ppl a*

1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 4 270 Gealing frostes cause springes and welles in the depth of winter to smoke with heate

Geale, Gealous, obs. ff Jail, Jealous.

Gean (gēn) Now chiefly *Sc* Forms: (6 **guyne**, 7 **guind**, 8 **guigne**, **guynne**), 8–9 **goan**, **geon**, (9 **gueen**) [a F. *guigne* (in the 14th c. spelt *guine*). Of unknown origin. Sp. has *guinda*, Pg. *ginja* of similar meaning.

Some have suggested that the word may be connected with OS! *vinja*, Lith *vyne*, Roumanian *vignul*, mod Gr *Βοτρυς*, and more remotely with OHG *wihsala* (mod Ger *weichsel*), *It vescicola*, but this is very doubtful]

The wild cherry (*Prunus avium*), tree and fruit

a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Cc1j, Whan the guynes come, the season of cheryes is not come. 1652 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxiv 221 In the season of cherries and gunds. 1765 Earl Haddington *Forest trees* 17 The Black Cherry This is called the Geen here 1839 Jardine *Brit Birds* II 78 They [musselchrushes] are remarkably fond of ripe geans. 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct. 382/1 The Gean grows in rocky, dry woods

attrib. 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) V 16 Birch, Geen-tree, and Mountain Ash 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* x. (1857) 201 To strip the guean trees of their wild cherries

†Geance. *Obs rare*—1. ? An imagined rustic pronunciation of *chance*.

1632 B Jonson *Tale Tod* II. iv, Vaith, would I had a few more geances on't!

Geand, geant, obs forms of Giant

†Geane. *Obs* Also 5 geene, gene, 5–7 Jeane. See also Jean, Jane. The English form of the name of Genoa (F *Gênes*, It. *Genova*), used *attrib.* in designations of commodities imported thence. *Treacle of Geane*: see Treacle.

c 1466 Sir J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 563 II. 293, I sende yow 1ij tracle potites of Geane as my potecarie sweryth on to me, and moorouyr that they weer never ondeo vyns they come from Geane 1466 *Mann & Housh Exp* (Roxb) 369 My maistir toke his man to keps a potte of geene to put in grene gyngyr 1494 *Will of Astry* (Somerset Ho.), so bals of Jeane wod 1545 *Rates Customs* &c b iij b, Cloues the pounde .. 2s 8d. 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* v. 14 b, Some of them doe carrie with them compasses of Geane *c* 1618 *Rates Merchandises* Lxii, Treacle of Geane the pound vnl.s6

Geantiolinal (dʒīæntĭklāi·năl), *a.* and *sb. Geol* [f. Gr. γῆ earth + Anticlinal.]

A *adj.* Of the nature of a general upward flexure of the earth's crust

1879 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 3) 818 Many mountains owe half or more of their elevation above the sea level to geanticlinal movements

B *sb* A general upward flexure of the earth's crust

1877 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed 2) 752 (Cent.) The part of the locus not expanded in producing them carried forward an upward bend, or geanticlinal, of the vast Rocky Mountain region as a whole 1879 *Ibid* (ed 3) 818 Geanticlinals or upward flexures, are the crust that become permanent elevations 1882 A H Green *Phys Geol* xiii (ed 3) 631 The squeezing up of this mass of rock into a geanticline

Gear (gī·ə), *sb* Forms 3 **gere**, 4–5 **ger**, 4 **guere**, 5–6 **gheer**(*e*, 4–5 **gare**, 5–6 **gayre**, **gaire**, **geyre**, 4–9 **ge**(*e*)**r**(*e*, **geir**(*e*, 5–6 **geyer**, 6–8 **geare**, 6– **gear** ME *gere*, prob. ad ON *gervi*, *gervi* = OE *ġierw* (*geor* in *gil gearwe*, with pre-Eng change of declension), OS *garewi*, *garwi*, OHG *garawi*, *gar*(*e*)*wi*·—OTeut **garwiþn*- wk. fem, f. **garwi*- ready, Yare, whence **garwjan* to make ready, ON *gervia*, *gerva*, *gera*, *gera* to make, Garv.

It is prob unnecessary to assume as the source an ON **gerr* expressed in prodrumg them carried forward as *gera*, the common prose forms of the verb *gerva*, there was app in ME a disposition to reduce *rw* to *r* after a stressed palatal]

I Equipment Cf. Furniture 4

1 *collect sing* (†rarely *pl*) Apparel, attire, dress, vestments.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* x 36 Heo glystnede ase gold when hit glemede, ues ner gome so gladly on gere 23.. *E E Allit P* (1869) 1 Þe gay gomen in her gere 1390 Gower *Conf* II 297 Let clothen in the same gere 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 258 Ane girdill ourgilt, and whar light gere. 1465 J Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 576 II 253 Prouyche yow that this ger be not forget, for I have not an hole hose for to doon 1484 *Caxton Aes Crocombe* (Som Rec Soc) 13 Item for wayschyng of the church gare vet 11d. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1765, I can devyse my gere after the courtly maner 1530 *Nottingham Rec* III 363 For makyng the dawnsars gayre 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 38/1 They did it to shew their new gay gear. 1779 J Anne & Chr. *Prov Heath* 1 Wks (1730) 295 My Lady's gear alone were as much as fill four portmantel trunks. 1776 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II (1861) II 196, I have put on all my birthday geer 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 61 Dressed in holiday geer. 1807 Worsw *While Doe* III 34 Busy as bees in preparations in their honeyed gear 1827 Holland *Bay Path* xxiv 278 Mr Pynchon himself, in his rusty travelling gear 1879 ‘E Garrett’ *House by Wks.* I. 206 She packed her own marriage gear with her own hand

†b Appendages to a (clerical) vestment *Obs*

1552 *Inuent Ch Goods* (Surtees 1897) 37 Albes and other gere belonging to the aforesaid vestimentes. *Ibid* 55 One old vestment and one bonet without gere.

†c *pl* Habits, manners *Obs rare.*

The earliest recorded sense, placed here as being possibly a forced extension of sense 1, suggested by *be in habitus*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 Þeos [=the] ȝet forð geres ȝwiles after fox, hwile after wulue, hwile after leun, hwile after oðre, and on ech of hese deden is sefned to be deore wass gere. *Ibid* 105 Þe [=the] ȝet forð geres after wulue, hwile after leun, hwile after beore, sume after wulue, sume after oðer deor *Ibid* 209.

2 Harness, arms, warlike accoutrements. Rarely *pl* Also *fighting gear* *Obs exc. arch.*

c 1205 Lay 13679 On ich wulle mid mine gere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7533 ‘Dos awai’, he [David] said, ‘þis gere, Certes can i nan armes here’. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 165 Hall Gib Hayntoun in his gere And, for sa gude his armys wer, Thai [etc.] *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* xxiv, Quen thou art armut in thy gere, Take thi schild and thi spere. 1480 *Chron Calais Leg* 88 n/b They made their geer redy and depated. 1513 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, *c* 6 Any Armour or defenceable Geer of War 1546 in Tytler *Hist. Scotl* (1841) II 374 After ye same came the young laird and vnt men with hym all in geir. 1587 Caltrop *Serv Eccl.* I v v, Of serviceable fighting gear small stock 1864 Skeat *Chaucer's Poems* 376 The host comes slowly onward, equipped with warlike gear

3. a. Accoutrements of a riding horse, or his rider. (†Formerly also *pl.*) Now always explicitly *riding-gear*.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 700* (Dublin) Grathez on þis gay gere, & þes 4 gilt sadyll 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxii, Ylke mon his owne schall have, That he sittes apon, Sadyll, brydyll, and oder geyre 1535 Coverdale *Zech* xiv 20 At that tyme shal the ryding geer of ye horses be holy vnto the Lorde. 1650 Dryden *Don Sebast* v. i. Wks. 1883 VII. 342 *Ant* Thou wilt not make a horse of me! *Must* Be advised, friend, and buckle to thy gears [makes him go down on all-fours, bridles him—] To your paces villain, amble, trot and gallop! 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlvii. Bridles, top-boots, spurs, and such gear, were strewn about. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm.* 46 The Egyptians were skilful manufacturers of riding gear, &c.

b Harness for draught animals. Before the 19th c. chiefly *pl.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6921 Sex hundreth cartes wit al þair gere. 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 56 My cartes and my plowes, and all my hors bat longen to hem, with all her gere 1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 He muste haue his oxen or horses, and the geare that belongeth to them, that is to say, bowes, yokes (etc.). 1595 *Will in Eng Episcop. Exc* (1891) 290 Vj best donge carte, and fyve gayres of y^e best; and my best ploughe and the geyres. 1600 Holland *Pliny* I 221 When they [horses] are set in their gears to draw the chariots, how they ioy when they are encouraged. 1605 *Lond Gaz* No 3115/4 A Sorrel Mare . the Hair rub'd off her sides with Collar, Gears, &c. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 158 P 11 She rises before the sun to order the horses to their gears 1799 G Washington *Lett.* Writ 1893 XIV. 290 Not suffering the Ploughs, Harrows and the Gears belonging to them, to be unnecessarily exposed 1827 *Mech Mag Museum.* I. 74 Cracking whip and jingling gears Recall'd the tools of boyish years 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 129 Their gear or harness, including the cost of keeping it in repair, amounts to 25s yearly 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Gear*, harness, tackle of any kind, furniture; as plough gear, cart gear, etc 1888 *Leeds Merc.* 21 Dec. 4/3 Tom doing this wet day? ‘ Master, he's cleaning th' gears.’

†4 *fig* (Prob chiefly referring to sense 3 b) (*Ready*) *in one's gears*: in harness, ready for work = L *in procinctu To put in, get into one's gears*: to set or get to work. *Right in one's gear*: in one's right senses. *Warm in one's gear*: settled down to work *Out of one's gears* out of sorts *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 181 He is unwardly fayde, not right in his gere 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 184 They think themselves not warm in their geeres, till they are all on fire 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 180 Him being warme in his geare *a* 1659 Cleveland *Gen. Poems*, etc (1677) 124 Let him put himself in his Geers 1664 Etherege *Com Rev* II. i. Pr'ythee ready in her gears *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremt* (1687) 49 The Apostles were *in procinctu*, ready in their gears to move whither Divine suggestions did call them 1682 Devden *Medal* 60 The Fraids he learnt in his Fanatick Years Made him uneasie in his Lawful Gears 1683 Penn *Descr Pennsylv* 8 Of this more hereafter, being yet Raw and New in our Gear *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, *Out of his Gears*, out of sorts. 1721 *Swift Wks.* (1824) II 463 Nuttal was surprised when they gave him bits of paper instead of money, but I made Ben Tooke put him in his right gears 1730–*Tyrtl to Stella* 8 Jan, I am in my geers..and I treat folks sometimes 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 4 July, Keep my master right in his geers

II. Apparatus

5. Apparatus generally, appliances, implements, tackle, tools (†Also *pl* toys

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24485 (Gött) Joseph and nichodeme Wid þaim broght þai gere enogh, vie of his fete þe nail draght 1338 *E E Allit P* II 1128 Þe grete gere of geten glotounes to serue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 702 Iohne crab, that had his gear all bar. In his fagattis has set the fyre 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 360 A Webbe koude nat sit his sauce were Poynaunt and sharpe and redy al his geere. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1773 For ne a child mot him chese to childire gere. 1461 *Paston Lett* II. 21 I have sente tyme your gere necessarye on that by halfe were purveyd fore 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvi, The warders must bring their own gear (fetters) with them 1843 Lowell *Biglow Papers* I. *Mem* (1858) II 260 All the quarry gear was swept away by one of the great floods. 1850 Soreshy *Chevrier's Whalemen's Adv* iv (1890) 60 An ingenious Frenchman had bladders and other gear to float dead whales. 1852 *Illustr. Comic Trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 28 *Gear*, work tools, consisting of picks, drills, maul and wedge, shovel, cracket, &c 1883 *Fisherman's Lass* (Lond.) 4 Such sportsman's gear as rods, lines, artificial flies, and baits 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict c* 70 § 7 Injury done by one sea fishing boat to another, or to the nets, lines, and gear thereof 1886 Sir J. C Mathew in *Law Times Rep* LII 268/2 The vessel was sold as she lay with her gear and tackle 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 637/1 Tools for work, amidst building stones and masons' gear, on a Paris *quai*.

b The organs of generation. Now only *slang*

1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 280 To the dogs to eat they threw his gear. 1704 *Swift Tale of Tub* xi. 209. 1893 in Farmer *Slang*.

Comb 1611 Cotgr., *Chaude-colle*, saltnesse, leacherous nesse, geerestich

†6 *Weaving.* A leaf of heddles *Obs*

1500 *Nottingham Corp Rec.* 338 43 iij lynen geyrs et j lathe 1523 *Ibid* 1395, 7 Pro quodam instrumento textorum vulgariter dicto a lynen geare [*l* read geyre] 1580 A Young *Tour Ire* I 321 It [flax] is ready to be delivered to the weaver, with the reed and geers adapted to manufacturing it 1813 J Martin *Circle Mech Arts* 239 in *Bischoff Wool Manuf* (1842) II. 47 The loom consists mainly of two hamboo rollers, one for the warp, and another for the web, and a pair of geer 1822 R. G Wallace *Ir Yrs Ind* 298 The loom consists of a reed and geers, with a small beam, upon which the warp is rolled 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1285 The Hindu inserts his great toes into two loops under the geer, to serve him for treddles

d. Minding Year of geers = gallows-timber.

1852 Grindwell, *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 28, *Pair of Gears*, see *Gallows Timber.*

8. *Machinery.* a. A combination of wheels, levers, and other mechanical appliances for a given purpose; *esp.* the appliances or furnishings connected with the acting portions of any piece of mechanism. Often with some defining word prefixed, as *expansion-*, *hand-*, *steering-*, *valve-*, *winding-gear*: for which see those words.

1583 Fitzherb. *Surv.* xx. (1539) 40 And the myner shall

make all the coste, both of the hous and the goinge theyre 1706 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1892) I. 250 The consumption [of coal] will be increased by the additional gear. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 44 Chains have been beneficially introduced as substitutes for straps in driving heavy gear. 1842 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 135 Model of a steam crane, with travelling gear. 1880 *Knowledge* No. 19 307/2 Being caught by the steering gear or front wheel. 1888 E. Hume *Mad Midge* I. iii, The towers contained the winding gear. 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 651/1 A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steam steering gear.

fig. 1865 *Lond. Rev* 30 Apr 434/1 There is considerable friction in our parliamentary gear. 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 149 None of these set our thinking gear in motion to good purpose.

b. Wheels working one upon another, by means of teeth, or otherwise *A train of gears*: a set of such wheels. Often preceded by some defining word, as *bevel-, crown-, spur-gear. Double gear* (see quot 1874).

1869 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* II vii. § 70, 30 (U. K. S.) Wheels are denominated *spur, crown,* or *bevel gear,* according to the position or direction of the teeth. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 726/1 *Double-gear*, the nests of variable-speed gear wheels in the head-stock of a lathe. 1881 *Metal Worker* No. 22. 340 The moving of the car sets in motion a train of gears, which in turn gives motion to the pencil mechanism, which traverses cross-wise the surface of the paper itself, traverses from the pencil lengthwise at a uniform speed.

c. (See quot.)

1879 Knight *Dict Mech., Gear* the running parts of a wheeled vehicle, as the axle-trees, hind-gears, referring to the fore axle and its wheels, the hind axle and its wheels.

7. *Machinery.* The mechanical arrangements connecting a motor with its work, = Gearing. Hence *In, out of gear*: in, out of connexion with the motor. So *to get* (*put, set, throw*) *in, into, out of gear*

1824 R. Buchanan *Mill-work* (1841) 151 When any particular part of machinery is set agoing, it is said among workmen to be set on, or put in gear, when stopped, set off, or put out of gear. 1839 R. S. Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 103 To set what is called the eccentric, or eccentric pulley, relative to the crank when in gear. *Ibid* 132 To work three or four strokes by hand prior to throwing the eccentric rod in gear. 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* 233 For the purpose of moving the handles in and out of gear. 1856 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 574/2 The lever is reversed, so as to throw the shafts out of gear by action of the clutch. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 133/2 When wheels are in gear there are three teeth of each engaged. *Ibid* IV. 309/2 The parts which should hold in position get out of gear. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q. Bench Div. 358 A wheel factory, including the machinery and gear, was mortgaged to the plaintiffs. *Ibid*, The driving-belts could be removed at pleasure when the machinery was thrown out of gear. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 560 Two-speed gears [for tricycles] are becoming general

fig. 1849 H. Mayo *Pop Error* (1852) 79 The attention is unlinked from the other faculties, and they are put out of gear. 1860 Kingsley *Misc* II 11 An industrial system so out of gear. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I. 21 In a week or two he began to get into gear and work better in his new harness. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 4. 241 The whole organization of labour was thrown out of gear. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xviii, I have been out of gear for my ordinary pursuits of late. 1886 W. Hooper *Sk Acad Life* 56 He is quite thrown out of gear by every little anomaly.

8. *Naut* Rigging in general, 'the rigging of any particular spar or sail' (Adm Smyth)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I. 17 See that your main Hallyards be clear, and all the rest of your Geer clear and cast off. 1833 Marryat *Pirate* (1836) I. 156 I seized another [axe], and disengaged the small gear about the mast. 1860 *Merr Marrins Mag.* VII. 279 The topsails were reduced by the patent gear to nearly close reefs

III. Stuff.

9. Goods, movable property, household necessaries and instruments

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4938 Sargantz send i von on hand Pat in bair gare mi god Pai fand *Ibid* 13797 Do be to ga, wit all bi gear. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks. III. 505 Freris and preestis bat maken riche chirches and housis wib ober gere. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. xv 9, I hald it best to cast away this gere and shape my selue prively to fle. 1466 *Mann & Housh Exp* (Roxb.) 236 Item, oweng to the chaundelere for wode, candelles, and odre gere for howsold, 11 s. 9 d. 1534 *Whitinton* 166 Some harmeless Villager, Whom Thrift keeps up about his Countrie Geare. 1785 C. Keith *Hart's Ray* 47 For he did gar her sweetly pay For crackit gear. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* x. 216 Then follow wife and daughters with bulky loads of household gear on their heads

†b. *Sc.* and *north dial.* Possessions in general, wealth, money. *Goods and gear* = wealth, property. † *Free gear* (see Free 28 b). *Obs.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III. 230 Silluer or gold or ony other gear. 1549 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 380, I Judge him [Argyle] greedy of gear, desirous of authority. *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1978) 349 Spend his goods and gear. 1570 Buchanan *Ane Admonit.* Wks (1892) 25 So wer neuir desyrous of blude geir nor honour. 1609 Hume *Admonition* in *Wodrow Soc Misc.* 586 A borrowing of vther mennis geir. 1691 Jossua Kyle *Shagb.* iv. 8, I am na fay . But a good man, that lives o' my awn geer. 1697 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 300, I had not so much free gear when I came to Christ's camp as to buy a sword. 1706 in J. Watson *Collect. Poems* I. 30 Which made the Laird take up more Gear Than all the Lands or Rigs could bear. 1708 Sewell *Pyper Kilbarchan* xiii, His pipes, after wan him gear enough. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. iv, Spending the goods and gear that his forefathers wan with the sweat of their brows [The speaker is Scotch]. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepb.* I. ii, His honour maunna want—he pounds your gear. 1775 Burns *' Tibbie, I has seen the day'* vi, Your daddy's gear maks you sae nice. 1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* II. xxvi, Dingwall . . Whase modest merit Was sae repress'd for want o' gear, Care crush'd his spirit! 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'Ill gotten gear', property unjustly obtained. 1894 Annie S. Swan *Dorothea Kirke* vi. 58 That foolish, misguided suiter of yours has married an old man for his gear!

c Things. †Also in *plural. rare.*

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 214 He wolde schote with his spere Beastes and other gere. 1556 J. Olde *tr. Gualter's Antichrist* 124 The God whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and silver, and precious stones, and other costly gueres. 1837 Southey *Bank* (1850) II 13 The appetite for slumber must be sharp-set, when it can prey upon such small gear

†**10.** A material substance or stuff; in depreciatory sense, rubbish *Obs.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii. 159 A drunke myxte with suche manere of gere that alire they had taken hyt they were alle drunken. 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 165 Of decimations of Anets seade, and Cummyn, and suche gere. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 50 b, The sour gere that is within itself. 1611 Cotgr., Gleuds and dry gere. 1678 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xvi. 470 You shal finde much of this geare amongst Rye. 1693 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol.* viii 187 That out of what there should spring up darnell, soldiers, and smutte gerate. 1813 Pusching *Pilgrimage* (1614) 472 The Bramans make themselves in their foreheads with a kind of yellow geare which they provide. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* Pref. *s. Gear* is also used for trumpery, rubbish, so as stuffe is. 1800 Lakwood *Norfolk Dial.* 40 Ah! Sir, I'll tell you; The thacker won't put gin bur some doctor's geer in a lenker. 1805 H. MacNeill *Poet Wks* (1812) II. 76 A bottle pranned Wi' somewhat mair than half a gallon O' precious gear

▼ b *attrib.* and foul matter, pus *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 132 b, It [Germander] scoureth out also thicke and watery gear out of the brest. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI xi. 28 That spat out poyson and gore-bloody gear. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 67 Q. 11. We see with these Pair upwards, drawing up the Gear, and teeming it round about them

†**11.** *fig.* = Matter, Stuff, in various uses.

8. Discourse, doctrine, talk, also in depreciatory sense, 'stuff', nonsense ? *Obs.* exc *arch*

1415 Hoccleve *To Sir T. Oldcastle* 159 Our fadres medled no thyng of swich gere. *a* 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 387 Her deuil is in her gere. 1530 Palsgr. 734/1 Gere, or gerysh. 1570 Goodge *Pop Kingd* I. 13 b, I am ashamed here To weare my pen about such foolish gere. 1606 Day *Ile of Guls* III i (1881) 70 Was not this singing geere? 1650 Rowland *Goy. Satyrs Serm* 41 Why turn me back to coyn my gear again. 1684 Bedell *Lett* vi 101 No marvell if this geare proue true the Presse at Rome. *a* 1694 Sellon *Daniel* 790 Let us not mince the matter, for so they term it of. 1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T* 24 For priests with prayers and other godly gear, Have made the merry goblins disappear. 1750 *Gentl. Instructor* 3 *Sir Wisd's Tent Test* 11, I had a great deal more of this learned Gear from my Friend. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* III. 1, Have you had enough Of all this geer? 1894 *E. Anglian Gloss*, *Gere*, unintelligible stuff; or a confused heap.

b Doings, 'goings on' *arch. or dial*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 370 This is well wroght gere that ye may be ! 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* III. xiii. 120 Ye have put us in thy lady gere. 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI. 240 The French practises now a dayes be but bare geare to other mens practises. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* v. 1883 Brave boyes, this geare doth cotten well. 1696 J. B. *Satyrical Reflexions* iv 37 Wee shall smart for this unruly geere. *a* 1806 K. White *Childhood* I. 139 To view our gambols, and our boyish geer. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* I. Then I hardly see how your ladyship can endure this gear much longer. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., He has now taken up with that kind of gear. 1891 Mrs. J. Lewson *My Love* I. 273 We shall have such fun! It will be good gear, I can tell you!

†c. A matter, affair, business *Obs*

1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb.) 57 You handle this geare in dede proper-like. 1560 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* (1609) 70 Whilest this geare was a brewing. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* Wks (Rtldg.) 126/1 Master Lawyer . I pray you to this gear. *a* 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* v. 4, You will not in this gear of mine repent. 1636 James *Iter Cantabr* (Cheetham Soc.) 97 This worck, this gheese Was done by daughters of great Charlemaine. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxi, I understand this gear better than you do.

IV *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 6 b) *gear-cutter, -cutting*, (sense 7) *gear-work*, (sense 8) *gear-block*, (sense 9 b) *gear-gatherer, -grasping*, **gear-box, -case**, the case enclosing the gearing of a bicycle, etc., **gear-wheel**, (*a*) a cog-wheel; (*b*) in a bicycle, etc, the cog-wheel by means of which the motion of the pedals is transmitted to the axle.

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* 349 Lower yards filled with inventor's slings and portable *gear* blocks. 1889 Vict. Bury & Hitier *Cycling* xiii 385 Otherwise the effect of the same amount of resistance on each wheel will become unequally great. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/4 There was a black "gear-case instead of a transparent one. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., "*Gear Cutter* [a machine for cutting the teeth on gear-wheels]. 1874 *Ibid.*, "*Gear-cutting Machine*, one for making cog-wheels by cutting out the interdental material. 1895-80 Jamieson, "*Gear-gatherer*, a money-making man. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 40 He smasht and smote thae men o' sin For their "gear-graspin' greed. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Gear-socket*, any cog-wheel, whether crown, spur, internal cogged, bevel, or lantern, is a gear-wheel. 1892 *Daily News* 6 June 6/1 The engine is a two-cylinder horizontal one, and drives a gear-wheel 18ft *Dudon Rev* Apr 457 The mirror is fixed to a gear-wheel driven off the spindle of a small alternating electric motor. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 220 Occasioning the rapid destruction of the *gear-work* through which the power is transmitted.

Gear (gi:r), *v.* Forms: 3–5 **gere**, 5 *Sc* **geir**, 7–9 **geer(e)**, (7 **gears**), 6– **gear** [ME. *geren*, f *gere* Gear *sb* (OE. had *gierwan*, pret. *gierede* to equip, clothe, f OTeut **garwui-* ready, Vabe.)]

†**1.** *trans* To adorn, to array; to dress *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2441 Oseep dede hise lich faire geren, Wassen, and riche-like smeren. *Ibid* since like sweete smaken 13. *E. E. Allit P.* B 1508 He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre. *c* 1350 *Pearl* 3 *Ages* 124 He was gerede all in grene. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 30 *To Geer or Gear*, to dress. *Snowdy gerred*, neatly dressed

2 To equip *arch*

13 *Gaw & Gol. Knt* 791 Garyster ful gaye gered is twene, Wyth mony lufly loupe. 1458 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 45/2 It is ordanyt þt all maner of man þt has landis or guidis be redy bornit and geryt. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 650 We accordingly geared ourself, and went in hand vallied out. *fig.* 1480 *Robt Dereyll* (Percy Soc. 156 He dyde helpe hym for to gere and fortelye the crysten fayth

3. To harness (a draught animal). Also with *up*, and *absol*

1638 R. Junius *Painted Ancients* 319 Paine of the painter for it is no small trouble, in my opinion, to geare foure horses together, and not so much as to confound any of their legges. 1640 G. Ashoty *Bob Pierpoint* 348 Canst thou tether or geere him like a horse? 1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv Improv* (1652) 197 The plough man must leave a little regard to his Teem or Draught, and to the well geering or ordering them. 1807 Pike *Sources Missis.* (1810) 90 *note*, My sleds were such as are frequently seen about farmers yards . in which two men were geared abreast. 1895 *C. W. Times & Sentinel* 25 Jan. 3/3 (Cent.) We were to depart, the tents were struck, the mules geared up, and our horses saddled. 1897 *Holderness Gloss* s.v., It's about time we was off to gear. 1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Gear or gear up*, to put harness on a horse

4 To put (machinery) into gear (see Gear *sb* 7), to connect by gearing *To gear up* (see quot. 1882); so *to gear down, level*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1184 Another feature in the machine is for gearing and pulling out of gear the cogs. 1868 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 10 The spindle is geared to a system of toothed wheelwork. 1870 Rimmer *Rambles Pict Pict* I. 479 The several shafts, with their axes all parallel, are geared together. 1882 *Knowledge* 10 Mar 397/2 About two years since, most of the tricycles which were driven by means of a chain were geared up—that is, the driving wheels were made to go round faster than the pedals. Now, most of the best riders agree that tricycles should be geared down. 1883 *Ibid* 22 June 368/1 The gearing of these [tricycles] might be geared level. 1895 *Daily News* 15 May 7/4 Parts necessarily exposed for the purposes of cleaning, lubricating, gearing, or altering the arrangements of a machine.

b *intr* Of a toothed wheel, or its teeth To fit exactly *into*, to be in gear, so as to work smoothly *with*

1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII No. 434 Engrav., The loose Wallowers, whose turn'd rounds gear truly with y^e Cogs in y^e great Wheel. 1848 *Fait's Mag* XV 844 Carrying an angle wheel, into which two others gear. 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 699/3 This bevel gears with a horizontal bevel underneath the base. 1881 Anderson in *Nature* No 626 629 Two circular frames with teeth cut in their edges, are mounted, so that the teeth gear into each other, and they can rotate freely, but in opposite directions

Gear(e, var Gere, *Obs* , whim, of fit, passion.

Geard, obs form of Guard

Geared (gi:rd), *ppl. a* [f Gear *sb* and *v* + -ed]

†**1** Equipped, armed *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 806 Twa hundreth haill off weill geard Inglismen

†**2** Provided with gear, ? with handles or other appendages *Obs*

1588 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared forkes 4*d*, iij yockes, vj geared, 16*d*, v geard forkes 20*d*, vj harres, ungeared, 6*d*

3 *Machinery* Connected with the motor by gearing

1868 *Glasgow Herald* 27 June (N. W. Line Gloss.), Six double geared slide and break lathes. 1881 *Eng Mech* 27 May 1/1 Back Geared Lathe, 4*ft* in centres, bed 3*ft* 6 in long, per set £9 5*s*. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Geared Brake*, a boring tool in which the drill or bit is rotated by hand crank and bevel gear. *Ibid*, *Geared Locomotive*, a locomotive in which the motion of the engine is conveyed by gearing to the travelling wheels. 1895 East Aldermarle & Hillier *Cycling* xii 303 The Geared Ordinary. This, a relatively new type, has not secured that measure of success which its friends hoped for it.

Gearing (gi:rɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [Gear *sb* and *v* + -ing1]

1. *dial* Harness

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh Dial*, Put the gearing on t' horses and go away to plough. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gearen*, harness.

2. Working implements, 'plant'

1885 Lb. Cockburn *Mem* 1 76 Our colliers and salters belonged to their respective works with which they were sold as part of the gearing

3 The action of fitting a machine with gear; the manner in which a machine is geared; *concr* apparatus for the transmission of motion or power, *e. g.* a train of toothed wheels = Gear *sb.* 7 Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *bevel-, spur-,*

etc *gearing*; also with advs, as in *gearing-down, -up*. *Out of gearing*: out of gear.

1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal.* I. 330 These wires pass through the gearing, between the bars of a reed, as in linen-weaving 1852 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 210 The speed requisite for the propeller is obtained by means of accelerating gearing 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* xvii. § 740 It is no stable and true in its work that nothing can throw it out of gearing. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 49 By an entire rearrangement of the gearing of the machine, he shortly succeeded in greatly lessening the wear and tear of the ropes. 1869 R. B. Smyth *Gold F. Victoria* 612 Gearing—A series of wheels working into each other whereby motion is transmitted. 1881 *Knowledge* 10 Mar. 397/2 When the gearing down is carried to a great extent, the pedals make so few revolutions for one revolution of the driving wheels. A machine so geared can be ridden up a steep hill easier than a bicycle

4 *Comb*, as *gearing-chain*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech. Gearing-chain*, an endless chain transmitting motion from one toothed wheel to another

Gearksutite (gɪ̈r,ǽ sɪksɪtəit) *Min* [f Gr. γῆ earth (from its earthy appearance) + Arksutite. Named by Dana in 1868.] Hydrous fluoride of calcium and sodium, of a clay-like appearance

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 130 Gearksutite of Earth, kaolin-like in aspect

Gearless (gɪ̈r ɫlĕs), *a* [f. Gear *sb* + -less.] Of a motor Having no gear for the transmission of motion, acting directly.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Dec. 1/1 They are mounted on two bogies, each having a 200 h.p. gearless motor attached to it.

† **Gea'son**, *a.* and *sb* *Obs* Forms: 1 **gēsne, gēsane**, 3 **geasne**, 4 **geasen**(e, 5–6 **geso**(u)n, 6 **ges**(**e**)**en**, 6–7 **geason, geason, geasone**, (6 **gai-, geison**, 7 **gey-, gheason**,) 5–7 **geason**. [OE. *gēsne, gēsne* barren Cf OHG *kesunt* barrenness]

A *adj*

1 Producing scantily, barren, unproductive; exhausted Const in OE with *gen* or *on*; later *of*. Also, clear *of*.

a 1000 *Christ* 849 in *Exeter Bk.*, Þæt we geastes wilte ær bam gryre-brogan on þas geornan tid geornе þiðencen *a* 1000 *Judgem.* 381 *ibid.*, He wilgeard fyrdra gumcynna geasne hweorfan *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1084 (Gr.) Ah þær heorodreorige hyrdas lagan, geasne on greote, gaste berofene *a* 1220 *O. & Chron.* an 1118 Þis gear was þa gesne on manninne. 14.. *MS. Cantab. Ff* ii. 38 ff. 23 (Halli.) In werke they weren never so nyce, Ne of moo good hveres geson. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii. 5 Now make the feeldis wilde of huxshus geson. *c* 1450 *Hymnes Virg.* & *Christ* in Brandstetter folk ben goonsli blinde, For faute of wit her lyf is geyson

2 Scantily produced; rare, scarce, uncommon. In the 16th c. sometimes with passive infinitive, as *geason to be found, to be seen*, etc

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. Pr.* xiii. 97 My wafres there were geson *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 803 Custade Custable, when eggis & creyme be geson 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 588 Grotes and peas were geson 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 19 A good man is geason, not easy to be founde *c* 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 116 in *Babees Bk* 85 They that will not knowe howe to amend, their wits be very geason *Ibid.* 120 Fayre Pere Tred to Precious stones that are gayson to bee founde 1567 Turbery *Epit. of Sonn* (1837) 295 Rich be thy robes, and geason to be had 1592 Harington *England* II xix (1872) I 239 In the houses of Knights it is not geason to behold generallie their prouision of tapistrie 1598 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 51 Rara is found vpon the earth, and as geason as blacke swans 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng* 380 Good knowledge in the Greeke toung in those daies was geason 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 581 Mine is here both and geason to be seen. 1610 — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 536 Marle in this place is very geason or skant 1674 Ray *S. & E. C. Words* 67 *Geason*, scarce, hard to come by *Ess*

3 'Rare', extraordinary, amazing

1872 N. Roscarrock *Prelim Verses Bosswell's Armorie*, The siege of Thebes, the fall of Troy, in beaten massie golde, dan Vulcan hath set out at large, full geason to beholde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 47 With weather astonyed, with such storms geason agryued *Ibid* IV. 104 The duke Æneas with sight so geason agazed.

B *sb* Rarity, scarcity *rare*.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 124 Of them is no plentie but great geason 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 250 Good should by geason, earne no place, Nor nomber make nought, that is good

Geast, obs. form of Gest, Guest, Joist.

Geast, Geaster, var Gist, Gister.

Geat(e, obs form of Gate, Get, Jet

Geather, obs form of Gather

Geaum, Geaunt, obs. forms of Jamb, Giant

Gebat, gebbet, obs. forms of Gibbet.

Gebbie (ge·bi, gi·bi). *Sc.* Also 8 **gabbie**. [Origin obscure: the pronunciation is against a connexion with Gab. Cf Gael *gadan* gizzard.] The crop of a fowl: *transf* the human stomach.

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II 15 She round the ingle wi' her gummers sits, Crammin their gabbies wi' her nicest bits 1843 Bethune *Sc Forensic Store* 76 When your heads are filled wi' the horrors, your gebbies wi' wind, and your pouches wi' naething

Gebbit, Gebbrish, obs. ff Gibbet, Gibberish.

Gebel, var. Gubbel.

Geberish, Gebet'te, obs. ff. Gibberish, Gibbet.

Gebur (ge·bŭr). *Hist.* [OE. *gebūr* = OS. *gibūr*, OHG *gibūr*, *gibūro* see Neighbour.] A tenant-farmer (in the early English community).

[*c* 1000 *Laws of Ine* c. 6 § 3 (Schmid) Gif he..on gebures [huse] ræfeche. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Geburus*, a Country-Neighbour] 1881 Pearson *Early & Mid. Age Eng.* 261 The tenants, cotsetlas, gebura, and geneats, were the highest among the semi-servile 1892 F. Seebohm in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 459 The gebur himself is not a full freeman because he has services to perform on the lord's demesne, and cannot leave the land if he chooses.

Gebyllot, obs form of Gyrlet.

Gecarcinian (gɛkɑ̃ɹsi·niən). [f. mod.L. *Gecarcin-us* (Gr. γῆ earth + *καρκῖνος* crab, introduced by Dr. Leach in 1815) + -ian.] A land-crab

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI. 90/1 The Land-crabs, or Gecarcinians, inhabit the warm countries of the New and Old World, and Australasia. 1859-9 Tomes *Cycl. Anat* IV 130/2 The land crabs or Gecarcinians are enabled to live as terrestrial animals.

Gecinine, obs form of Jasmine

Geck (gek), *sb*.[1] *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: 6 **geke**, 7 **gecke**, 6, 9 **geck** (**geek**). [app. a LG. *geck*, MDu *gec*(*k*, *ghec*(*k*, Du *gek* adj and sb; related (either as source or derivative) to *gecken* Geck *v.* From LG the word passed into the HG. dialects, MHG *gecke*, *c*, *G gecke*, and into Scand, Da *gjæk*, *Sw gæck*, Norw *gjekk*, ? Icel *gikkr*.] A fool, simpleton; one who is befooled or derided, a dupe

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* i. (1570) A iij b, He is a foole, a sotte, and a geke 1546 Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 68 Betweth the wyse lyeth not the way to be thought a geke 1601 Shaks *Twel N.* v. 1 351 Why haue you suffer'd me to be imprison'd And made the most notorious geck, and gull That ere inuention plaid on? 1611 — *Cymb.* v. iv. 67 To become the geeke [*ine*] and scorne o' th' others valany 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* 83 If she's tackled for a geck she's everybody's laughing at 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gawk*, *Geek*, *Gowk* or *Gowky*, a fool, a person un cultivated, a dupe

Geck (gek), *sb*.[2] Chiefly *Sc* [= Du. and G *geck* vbl. sb. corresponding to *to gecken* (see Geck *v.*) as in G *gecken-haus* to play tricks, *im geck sagen*, Du. *in gheck seggheu* (Killian), to say in jest] A gesture of derision, an expression of scorn or contempt.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 28 Than all the feyndis lewche, and maid gekkis 1576 *Tyde tarryeth no Man* in Collier *E. P. Lit* 265 Ye may thinke though I have attire both costly and gay, Yet unlesse it be new, I shall have but a geck 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1085 (Gudeman, graunted by your geck' Quod Hope, and lawly louts

b *To get a geck* to be deceived or tricked *To give one the geck* to mock, trick, deceive one.

1568 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xlvii 84 Now better war lat bee Nor to get ane geck to play trickis, *im geck sagen*, Du. *im gheck seggheu* (Killian), to say in jest] A gesture of derision, an expression of scorn or contempt.

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1568 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xlvii 84 Now better war lat bee Nor to get ane geck to play trickis, *in geck sagen*, Du. *in

from the driver . substituted for the older word *Rec.* 1891 C. GIBSON *Lack of Gold* xii, A steady going old brown mare, which moved to and fro with mechanical regularity in obedience to the ' gee ' and ' wo ' of its driver.

Gee, var. GHEE , dial. var GIVE

Geebung (dʒī·bŏŋ). Also **gibong**, **jibbong**. [Native Australian.] The fruit of various species of *Persoonia*, an Australian tree. (N.O. *Proteaceæ*.)

1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *2 Yrs N. S. Wales* I xiii 221 The Jibbong is another tasteless fruit 1847 L. LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped* xxvi 478 We gathered and ate a great quantity of gibong (the ripe fruit of *Persoonia falcata*) 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* VI (1855) 176 The geebung, a native plum very woolly and tasteless 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 255 You won't turn a five corner into a quince or a geebung into the golden apple.

Gee-gee (dʒī·dʒī·) *colloq* [Reduplication of GEE *int.*] A horse (used by a child's word, cf GEE-GEE *sb.*2)

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lix, The 'great Gee Gee'—as all the small ones entitled me 1886 G. R. SIMS *Ring o' Bells*, etc xi 240 To carry two heavy boys on his back, pretending that he was a gee-gee 1888 *Daily Chron.* 30 Jan 3/6 'I tell the fellow to drive faster' 'My dear Datchet, the man's already driving his gee-gee off its legs'

Geegot, obs. form of GIGOT

Gee-ho (dʒī·,hō·), *int.* Also **gee-o**. [f. GEE *int* + HO *int.*] = GEE *int*

1668–72 SKINNER *Etymol*, Ho, Gee Ho. 1697 J. SERJEANT *Solid Philos* 378 The Horses not hearing any cry Gee, ho, to urge them forwards, took the opportunity to rest themselves, and stood still 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 110 And now, behold he cry'd 'Gee ho' And now he jerk'd the rein. 1819 [see GEE *int*]

b. attrib, in *gee ho-coach*, also *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

a 1704 T. BROWN *Wks* (1720) II 316 Never but ply close at Inns upon the coming in of Waggons and Gee ho-Coaches 1756 *Dr Pue's Jour* (ed. 7) II 114 They draw all their heavy Goods here [Bristol] on Sleds, or Sledges, which they call Gee hoes, without Wheels

Hence **Gee-(h)o** *v.*, **Gee-(h)oing** *vbl. sb.*

1690 D. PELL *Impr. Nav.* 53 Carmen that never leave jerking and *Geeing* of their horses till they hale the hearts of them out 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI i 11 384 The geeho-ing of an expert waggoner, who has at a fiery young Arab thoroughly tied into his dastard sandcart and fain to drive him by voice. 1881 J. W. P. LENNOX *Plays, Players, etc* I 203 The country lad who had 'gee ho ed ' and ' geeup ed' him [my horse].

Geen, var. GEAN.

Geer(e, obs form of GEAR, GEIR, JEER, GYRE

Geerish, var. GERISH *Obs.*, whimsical.

Geese, pl. of GOOSE.

Geest (gēst) *Geol.* [a G *geest* (orig LG) dry or sandy soil, opposed to marsh land] Old alluvial matter on the surface of land; coarse drift or gravel.

1849 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts.

Geest, obs form of GEIST, GUEST, JOIST

Geet, var. GEET *v*, to keep; obs. f. GET, JET

Geet, obs pl. of GOAT.

Geete, var GITE, dress

Gee-up (dʒī·,ŭp), *int.* Also **gee-**, **je-hup**. [f. GEE *int* + HUP *int* Up *adv*] = GEE *int.*

1733 [see GEE *int*] 1769 *Truncolo's Trip* 29 Yates a Carter, without a je-hup 1819 'R. RABELAIS' *Abelltard & Heloisa* 34 Cross Hounslow Heath, jee up! jee o! 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 329 A second 'Gee up' issued from behind a hedge 1884 THACKERAY *Wks* (1892) X 225 Gee-up, carter 1888 J. PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* I iii, Gee up, 'oss.

Hence **Gee-(h)up** *v.*, *intr* and *trans*, to say 'gee-up' (to), also (of a horse), to obey this call

1752 FOOTE *Taste* II *Wks* 1799 I 19 May I be tumbled from my phaeton the first time I jehup my sorrels 1826 SCOTT *Autob* 2 VII, He was only apprised of the arrival of the Monkhamilton van by the gee hupping of the postilion 1824 *Blackw Mag* Oct 442 Mr Bubb ge hupp'd in vain, and strove to jerk the rein, No, no, wouldn't mend its pace 1881 [see GEE HO *v.*]. 1888 *Punch* 21 Apr 186/1 'Gee up!' she cried The horse gee up'd, To gallant G——'s joy

Geeser (gī·zər). *slang.* Also **geezer** [A dial. pronunciation of GUISER.] A term of derision applied to elderly persons, esp women.

1889 'CORIN' *Truth about Steam* 16 If we wake up the old geezers we shall get notice to quit without compensation The two geezers, as Sandy styled the landlord and his wife 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.* s.v. Geyzer, a mummer; and hence any grotesque or queer character 1897 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/3 So an obliging firm of Liverpool solicitors, like the nice old geezer in the story, have just assured him

Gef, obs form of *gave*, pa t of GIVE; obs. f. JF.

Gefe, **Gef(f**)**n**, obs. forms of GIVE, *given.*

Geffel, var. GAFFLE *Obs*

1668 J. WHITE *Rem Cath* (ed 4) 119 Therefore it is good to have certain strong cross bowes, to bend either with a rack, or a geffel [*printed* gessel]

Gefte, **Gegelotte**, obs. ff GIFT, GIGLET.

Gegg (geg), *sb. Sc.* [Cf. GAG *sb.*2] A trick, hoax, practical joke

1855 J. STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 401 The cabalistic term gegg signifies a practical joke

Hence **Gegg** *v.*, to hoax, play a trick on, also **Gegge**, **Ge'gger**, **Ge'ggery.**

1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I. 111 Sae sune as I turn the tables on you, geggy you, as they say in Glasgow. *Ibid.* 235 The rums were looking up, the punch was pleasant, and the people given to geggery, every house hospitable 1856 J. STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 337 That class loved fun and frolic, jest and song, geggery and gossip. *Ibid.* 403 The party to be gegged would be present *Ibid.* 504 The whole party including the gegger were in the highest spirits *Ibid.* 405 The geggers slipped silently behind

Gegg, obs. form of GIG *sb.*

†**Gegge.** *Obs.* Also **gigge.** [Of obscure origin; app not identical with GIG.] A term, apparently contemptuous, applied both to man and woman

a 1300 *Flores & Bl* (Hausknecht) 853 Twei gegges be cuge bere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 Thus arraied gloup be gegges [v. r gigges, *Caxton* segges], And alle wip bare legges

Gegger (ge·gər) *Sc* Also **gagger.** [Of unknown origin] The under-lip; also *gegger-lip*

1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gegger*, the under lip *To hing the gegger*, to let the under lip fall, to be stop-fallen 1846 D. BRATTIE *John o' Arnha'* in *Life* (1863) 232 The gagger lip o' Card'nal Beaton

Gegliot, Geglotry, obs ff GIGLET, -LETRY

‖ **Gehenna** (gĭ·hĕ·nă) [a Eccl. Lat. *gehenna*, a Hellenistic Gr. γέεννα, rendered 'hell' in the Eng N.T (also *γέεννα τοῦ πυρὸς* 'gehenna of fire', rendered 'hell fire'). In med L the word was used transf. for judicial torture. cf. GEHENNE

The Gr *γέεννα* was ad. post Biblical Heb גֵּיא הִנֹּם *gêhinnŏm* hell, place of fiery torment for the dead (whence Arab *jahannam*), a figurative use of the place name which occurs also in the latter form בֶּן־הִנֹּם *ben hen* the valley of the son of Hinnom', denoting a place near Jerusalem where, according to Jer xix 5, etc, children were burnt in sacrifice to Moloch (cf. TOPHET)

1. The place of future torment, hell.

1623 COCKERAM, *Gehenna*, Hell 1647 HAKEWILL *Apol* iv i § 8 281 A valley shadowed with wood, called Gehinnon [*sic*] or Tophet, from whence in the word Gehenna vsed for hell 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i 405 (Moloch) made his Grove The pleasant Vally of Hinnom, Tophet thence And black Gehenna call'd, the Type of Hell] 1854 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi. 218 The groans which occasionally sounded seemed as from a Gehenna 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 63 Making their proselytes ten times-worse children of Gehenna than themselves 1893 *Temple Bar* Sept 119/1 A Gehenna of flaring gas flames and a howling warder stop the way again

2 *transf.* A place of torture; a prison.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks 1883–4 V 231, I [a Spanish] Running from the crownes, he losing it carried to the galleys. This is our custome, which a hundred times and more hath paid men custome of crownes, when the poore fellowes gone to *Gehenna*, [and] had course bread and whipping there all their life after. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 195 They had neither bin hal'd into your Gehenna at Lambeth, nor stigmatiz'd with an Oath *Ex Officio* by your bow men of the Arches

Hence **+Gehe nnical** *a.*, belonging to gehenna

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 18 As by my genealogicall glosses he hath almost fil'd the seventh of Sept 119/1 A Gehenna of flaring gas flames and a howling warder stop the way again

Gehe'nne, *Obs. rare* Also 5 **gebyne** [a F *gehenne*, ad eccl. L. *gehennis*: see prec The word was early confused with *gehime* confession, examination of accused persons by torture (mod F *Gêne* torture, discomfort), whence the form in quot 1481]

6. A hell, place of torment 7 Judicial torture

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxiv 107 Thise ben the terryble gehynes stynkynge And there is the fyre so ouer moche habundant 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI*, 111 91 The fame was the Question or Gehenne was given Him [Perkin]

Gehlenite (gē·lēnaīt) *Min* [f name of A. F *Gehlen* (1775–1815) + -ITE; named by Fuchs in 1815.] A silicate of aluminium, calcium and iron, of a greyish colour, chiefly found in the Tyrol

1820 HAUSMANN *Handb. Mineral.* II 760 Gehlenite occurs usually crystallized in four sided rectangular prisms. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 291 Gehlenite is mentioned among the products of Somma, on the slopes of Somma.

Gehl, obs. form of GELIBET.

Geio (dʒī·ĭk), *a* [f Gr. γῆ earth + -IC] In *geic acid* (F. *acide géique*), a product of the conversion of wood into vegetable mould Also called *humic* or *ulmic acid*

1844 in HOBLYN *Dict Med* 1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem*

Geior, see GEIR

Geiorite *Min* see GEYERITE.

Geif, obs form of GIF, GIVE.

Geig (dʒīg), *v. Sc.* and *north dial* Also 8 **jeeg**, **jig**, **gig**, **gick**, **jick**, **jeyk**. [From the sound] *intr* To **creak**, make a creaking noise.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 62 Vnder the payuand and the hevy charge Gan grane or geig [v. r geuk] ful fast the ioint linge 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 239 Lick thy Foot and lay by, and thy Cart-Lether gigs [Ramsay 1737 has *jeeg*] 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (E. D. S.), *Gicks or Jicks*, to creak as wheels or doors do 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Geig*, to make a creaking noise, as a door when the hinges need to be greased 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Jeyk*, to creak like machinery requiring oil

Geiler, obs. form of JAILER.

Geill (dʒīl) *Sc* and *north.* Also 6 **gyll** [a OF *geil, geel* (vbl. sb from *geler* to congeal) = *gelée* JELLY.] Jelly.

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 12 And maist-flour fine shes brought in stead of geill 1550 LINDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 889 Quhe Aquavite, Wyne, and Aill, With nobill Confectus, Brein and Geill 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 90 Pies and tarts, Kaing'd here and there in sindry parts, And sauces, soups, and geills, and creams

b. *Comb*, as **geill-pook**, a jelly-bag

1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 327 Item I gyve to John Robson ije gylle pokes. a 1586 MAITLAND in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* (1786) 326 Of fyne silk thair furrat clokis With hingeand sleivis fyk geill pokkis.

Geilt, var. GELT *sb.*1

Geily, Sc. var GAILY

Gein (dʒīn) *Chem* Also **geine** [f. Gr *γῆ* earth + -IN, in F *géine* (Berzelius *a* 1848).] A brown precipitate obtained by boiling mould or decayed vegetable matter with alkalies

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Geine* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*

Gein (dʒīn) [f *Ge-um* + IN, named by Buchner] A latter substance extracted from the root of *Geum urbanum* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

Gein, obs form of GAIN *sb.*1, GAIN-

Gein, Sc. var *gruen*. See GIVE

Goirig, var GINA *Obs* company, crew.

Geintje, var GANJE *Obs*

1596 DARYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scott* (1890) II 66 With gun and geintje

†**Geir.** *Obs* Forms 6-7 **geire**, **geyre**, **7 gier**, **geer**, 7-8 **geir**, 7, 9 **geier** [a Du *gier* = G *geier*, MHG. *gīr*, *gīre*, OHG *gīr*, *kīr*, not found in the other Teut languages] A vulture

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Vultur*, a rauenous birde called a voulter or geyre 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed Hist* II 43 1 Argent three gryphs or geires gules crowned gold this gryph or geire is a kind of an eagle 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 353 The Vultures or Geires which flie from sweet ointments, are desirous of all other odors and perfumes 1615 I. THOMAS *Last Dict*, *Vulture*, a ravenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Geier*, a Vulture

b *Comb* **Geir-eagle** (= G *geieradler*), used in the Bible of 1611 to render Heb. נֶשֶׁר *nāsār*, supposed to be the *Neophron percnopterus*, a species of vulture

1611 BIBLE *Lev* xi 18 The Swanne, and the Pellecane, and the Geir-eagle — *Deut* xiv 17 The Geir-eagle 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* I 19 Ask the geir eagle [ed 1838] geier eagle] why she stoops at once Into the vast and unexplored abyss !

Geir(e, obs form of GEAR *sb.*

Geis(e, obs form of *geese*, pl of GOOSE.

Geise, var GIZZEN

‖ **Geisha** (gē·ʃă) Pl **geisha**, -as [Japanese] A Japanese dancing-girl

1891 SIR E. ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev.* Dec 777 All Kyôto's geishas will be there 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 13/6 Most of the illustrations illustrate that one half of Japan which foreigners, including authors, usually meet in the *gei sha* or singing and-dancing girl 1892 HALL & GREENBANK *Cliffe's* The Geisha, a story of a tea house A Japanese Musical Play *Ibid* 129 Geisha are he holden to be Present to day at the ceremonies.

attrib 1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 5/1 My companion and I entered a theatre, where we were regaled with a terribly realistic tragedy and geesha dancing

Geison, obs form of GERSON

Geissospermine (gaīsŏspĭ·mĭn). [f mod L *Geissosperm-um* (f Gr *γείσσον*, *γείσον* eaves, cornice + *σπέρμα* seed) + -INE] An alkaloid derived from the bark of *Geissospermum laws*, a Brazilian plant Also called *Geissine* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885.)

Geist, obs form of GEST, var GIST

Geister, obs form of JESTER.

†**Geit**, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **jeit**, **get** [a F, *gect*, *jet*, etc, ad. L. *jactus*] A border on a garment

1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 100 Item, ane kirtill of tweildore with ane small gett of cramasy velvott

Hence + **Geit** *v.*, to trim, border

1542 *Inv Treas Abc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 332 To get the Cole with the Velvet the Taill 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 88 Item, twa dowblettis of cramasy satung cutit out upon red taffate, getit with the self Item ane dowblet of gray satung getit and bottonit with the self

Geit(e, **geitt**, obs ff JET (mineral)

Geither, var GATHER *sb.*2 *Obs*

‖ **Geitje.** *South African.* ? *Obs* [Du *geitje*, lit 'little goat', perh an etymologizing perversion of a native name] A venomous African lizard

1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G. Hope* II 334 It is a fortunate circumstance, that the geitje is slow in its motions, and not of a very irritable disposition 1812–15 ANNE PLUMPTRE *Unchatteren's Tour S. Afr* II 167 Poisonous lizards abound in the wilds and forsaken houses They are known by the name of geitjes 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* viii 289 One species of lizard called the geitje is formidable: very venomous

Geitonogamy (gaītŏnŏ·gămi) [f Gr *γειτονο-*, *γείτων* neighbour + *-γαμια* marriage] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 216 note, *Geitonogamy*, fecundation by pollen of other flowers of the same plant

Geitse, obs form of GETSE

Gekko, obs. form of GECKO.

Gelable (dʒe·lăb'l), *a. rare*— [f L type *gelibilis*, f *gelare* to freeze.] (See quot)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gelable*, capable of being frozen or congealed 1847 in CRAIG

†**Gelan(d.** *Obs* Some kind of spice

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 384 List of Merchandizes coming from the Levant Gelan 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Waters*, Musk, Nutmeg, Cloves, Geland, Spikenard

†**Gelasin.** *Obs* Also **gelasin** [a. F *gelasin* (Cotgr.), ad. Gr *γελασῖνος*, f *γελᾶν* to laugh] A dimple in the cheek, produced by smiling

1830 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 70 The cheeks somewhat rising, and in the middle the pleasant gelasin 1897 Evelyn *Numism* ix 298 The charming Gelasin and dimple of the Cheek and Chin

Gelastic (dʒēlæ·stik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. *γελαστικός*, f. *γελᾶν* to laugh.] Serving the function of laughter, risible Also (humorous *nonce-use*) as *sb pl*, remedies operating by causing laughter

a 1704 T. Brown *Wks* (1720) II 167 My friendly Pill causes all Complexions to laugh or smile which it effects by dilating and expanding the gelastic Muscles, first of all discovered by my self 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 420 A rising Clergyman publishing a Sermon against unimpo'd Prophecies Apologetically seem'd to excuse that venerable Cambrian Prelate's Prophetick Vein not without a Gelastick deference to so great a name 1838 Southey *Doctor* V 147 Happy man would he be, who, when he had made up his mind to a dreadful course of Stratics, should find that gelastics had been substituted

† **Gelata·neous**, *a. Obs rare* [f. It *gelata* JELLY.] Of the nature of jelly

1763 *Chas* in *Ann Reg* 282/2 The *nostock*, a singular plant, which appears only after hard rains in the summer, under a gelataneous form, and soon after disappearing

† **Gela·tia**. *Obs* Also 4 **gelacia**. [perh. an etymologizing perversion (after L. *gelāre* to freeze) of L. *chalasius*, f. Gr. *χάλασις* laxity.] (See quot.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XVI I (1495) 550 *Gelacia* is a whyte precyous stone shapen as an heyll stone and it is so rolde that it neuer heuth wyth fyre 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 9 1601 Holland tr. *Levi's Mart*, *Diat* lxxxvi, The Topaze, Turchies, and Gelatia.

Gelatification (dʒelætifikē·ʃən) [f. Gelati-n + -fication.] (See quot.)

1860 Fowler *Med Voc*, *Gelatification*, the production of, or conversion into, gelatin or jelly 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Gelatigenous (dʒe·lătĭ dʒĕnəs), *a* [f. Gelati-n + -gen + -ous.] Producing or developing gelatin. *Gelatigenous tissues* (see quot 1855)

1854 *Eng. Cycl., Nat Hist* I 949 Gelatigenous substance is so widely diffused in animal tissues 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., *Gelatigenous tissues*, animal tissues which yield to boiling water gelatine 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gelatin, gelatine (dʒe·lătin) [a F *gélatine*, orig 'an excellent white broth made of the fish Maigre' (Colgr.), f. *gélatine*, f. *gelata* Jelly. In medical Latin *gelatina* was adopted as a term for 'any sort of clear gummy juice, as the Juice of Fruits, the Jelly of Quinces, etc' (Phillips, ed. Kersey 1706), in the 18th c. the F *gélatine* was occasionally used in medical books in this sense, and with the rise of scientific chemistry came to be restricted to its present use On the analogy of this and some other words, the suffix *-ine* (see -ine, -in) was adopted by chemists for forming names of 'extractive principles' &c In popular use the spelling is commonly *gelatine*, and the pronunc is often (dʒe·lătĭn), in chemical use consistency demands the form *gelatin*]

1 The substance which is the basis of the jellies into which certain animal tissues (skin, tendons, ligaments, the matrix of bones, etc) are converted when treated with hot water for some time It is amorphous, brittle, without taste or smell, transparent, and of a faint yellow tint, and is composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulphur It is used in the preparation of soups, jellies, etc, and latterly in many photographic processes, it is also pressed into thin sheets for making transparent cards

1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 366 That animal jelly which is distinguished by the name of gelatin 1819 J. G Children *Chem. Anal* 304 Gelatine is usually prepared from the skin of animals Common glue is generally contaminated with impurities, to which it owes its colour Isinglass is gelatine nearly in a state of purity 1858 Carpenter *Lect Phys* § 370 The different varieties containing gelatin (the material commonly known as glue, which forms a large part of the skin of most animals) 1870 J. Wingfield *Lovely Wang* 198 Soup thickened by gelatine

2 *Vegetable gelatin* : one of the constituents of gluten, identical with animal gelatin

1850 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I xi 373 This principle accompanies gelatin, even in the bark of beech, alder, and nut trees 1884 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 363 The albumin-like matters Ritthausen classifies these substances into (1) Albumin of plants, (2) Casein of plants; (3) Gelatin of plants

3 In trade use Short for *gelatin card*

1881 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 366 The principal traffic has lately been in 'gelatines' (gelatine cards) Those in the greatest demand contain representations of the Crystal Palace, the outlines of the structure being given in gold delineation on the deep purple of the shining gelatine

2 The name given to an explosive compound (see quot 1895). More fully, *blasting* or *explosive gelatin*

1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) IV 1015 *Blasting Gelatine*, this name has been given by Mr Nobel to a new explosive compound 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 10/2 A blast of 100,000 tons of rock took place at Llanberis Quarry on Saturday, two tons of gelatine, equal to nineteen tons of powder, being employed 1895 *Blaxam's Chem* (ed. 8) 626 Blasting Gelatine is made by dissolving collodion-cotton in about nine times its weight of nitroglycerine

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gelatin capsule, lozenge, -maker, pellicle*; *gelatin-coated* adj., (sense 2) *gelatin-shell*. **Also gelatine dry plate, gelatine dynamite** (see quots.); **gelatine emulsion**, 'an emulsion of gelatine containing a sensitive silver compound' (Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 1890); also *attrib.*; **gelatine paper** *Photogr.*, paper coated with sensitized gelatin; **gelatine picture**, a photograph produced by the action of light on bichromated gelatine; **gelatine process**, any photographic process in which gelatine is employed, **gelatine sugar** = Glycocoll.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin-capsule Maker*, a manufacturer of small hollow soluble capsules, enclosing a few drops of nauseous medicines 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept. 716 The lines are ruled on a *gelatin-coated plate 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.*, **Gelatine dry plates* plates usually of glass coated with a film of gelatine, containing sensitive silver bromide 1889 Cundill *Dict. Explosives* 52 **Gelatine dynamite* occupies a place mid way between blasting gelatine and dynamite It consists of a thin blasting gelatine mixed with other substances 1895 G. Marlow in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 28 Dec 804/1 The present makers of *gelatine emulsion 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 133 Negative enlargements on gelatine-emulsion paper 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 5/4 A fashionable trimming for ladies' black capes is now a *gelatine lozenge 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin-maker*, one who boils and prepares glue and gelatin from animal tissues. 1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) *Gelatin* 1565 I transparent sheets of *gelatine paper 1888 J. Barker in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 140/1 The published formulæ for gelatine paper 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 152 Bromine is set free and metallic silver is deposited in minute particles in the *gelatine pellicle 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 962/1 The *gelatine picture from which the metallic mold was struck. 1895 *Photogr. News* 23 Jan 128 The capabilities of the *gelatine preservative process 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Gelatine process* 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 Feb 5/1 The *gelatine shell proved to be an effectual destroyer 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 215 *Gelatine sugar or glycocoll

Hence **Ge·latined** *a*, coated with gelatin.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 326 The gelatined side of the paper, having a dry surface 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 69 A sheet of gelatined paper

Gelatinate (dʒe·lătĭnēt), *v* [f Gelatin (? or mod L. *gelātinus*, see next) + -ate.]

1 *intr* = Gelatinize 1

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 279 It [Zeolite] is partially and slowly soluble in the three mineral acids without effervescence, and, if they be not in too great quantity, it *gelatinates* most commonly 1808 Henry *Epit Chem* (1818) 341 Nitric acid [dissolves] gelatin from its treated solution cools 1846–*Elem Chem* II 573 Certain minerals that gelatinate 1828 in Webster, and in mod Dicts

2 *trans.* = Gelatinize 2

1828 Webster, *Gelatinate*, to convert into gelatin or into a substance resembling jelly. Hence in mod Dicts

Hence **Gelatina·tion** = Gelatinization

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 42 Their solubility therein in acids, without or without heat gelatination, &c 1882 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 34 The principal modifications of the cell wall are the following —(1) Partial or complete conversion into mucilage (Gelatination)

† **Gelatine**, *a* and *sb Obs* [f. L type **gelātinus*, f. assumed L *gelāta* (= It *gelata* Jelly.)]

A *adj* Of the nature of jelly, gelatinous

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII vi (1727) 382 That super natural, gelatine Matter in which they [insects' eggs] are reposited *Ibid* 383 *note*, In this gelatine, transparent Spawn, the Eggs are neatly laid

B *sb Zool* (See quot. 1855.)

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* IV 195 Lamarck has divided this class [the Radiates] into two orders, the Gelatines and the Echinoderms 1852 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Gelatines*, the name given by Kirby to the Acalephæ of Cuvier, from the gelatinous consistency of their bodies

Gelatino- see Gelatin.

Gelatiniferous (dʒĕlătĭ·nĭfĕrəs), *a.* [f Gelatin + -(i)ferous.] Yielding gelatin

1878 Foster *Phys* II 189 The proteid and gelatiniferous envelopes of the cells are dissolved *Ibid* (1879) 256 the gelatiniferous elements of the tissues

Gelatiniform (dʒĕlă·tĭnĭfôm), *a* [f. as prec + -(i)form.] Having the form, consistence, or appearance of gelatin.

1839 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 521 Gelatiniform mucus. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 308 Cells of gelatiniform cancer may become adherent to any part of the serous membrane with which they are accidentally brought in contact. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 275 Gelatiniform cancer

Gelatinify (dʒĕlă·tĭnĭfī), *v. rare.* [f. Gelatin + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To render gelatinous.

1839–47 Todd *Cyc Anat.* III 644/2 Dilute acetic acid gelatinifies them.

Gelatinity (dʒelătĭ·nĭtĭ) [f as Gelatine *a* + -ity.] The gelatinous state

1881 *Eng Mechanic* No 874 366/1 The general elastic cohesive rigidity, or gelatinity of the water

Gelatinizable (dʒĕlă·tĭnoizăbʼl), *a.* [f. Gelatinize + -able.] Capable of being gelatinized

1850 Pereira in *Phil Trans* XCIX. 344 Gelatinizable, or mucous fluids.

Gelatinization (dʒĕlæ·tĭnaizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation] Conversion into a gelatinous state.

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 143 It also promotes the gelatinization of pectic acid 1853 C. Morfit *Tanning*, etc 90 This gelatinization of the tissue is all-essential 1882 A. H. Green *Phys Geol* II (ed 3) 92 Gelatinization sometimes takes place without evaporation 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 69 The gelatinization of the lateral walls of the spores

Gelatinize (dʒelæ·tĭnoiz), *v.* [f. Gelatin + -ize]

1. *intr.* To assume the character of a jelly; to become gelatinous.

1809 Hume in *Phil. Trans* XCIX. 186 It could not be brought to gelatinize by the usual method of evaporation. 1819 J. G Children *Chem. Anal* 305 Silica gelatinizes when hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of silicated potassa. 1867 *Fownes' Chem* 550 The strained solution gelatinizes on cooling 1890 Abney *Treat. Photogr* (ed 6) 115 Washing the whole bulk of the emulsion after allowing it to gelatinize by evaporation of the solvents

2 *trans* To render gelatinous or jelly-like

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* (L.) They are easily gelatinized 1853 C. Morfit *Tanning*, etc 90 The tissue is gelatinized 1881 Atkinson in *Nature* No 622. 309 By exposing the softened rice-grains to the action of dry steam, the starch is gelatinized

3 To coat with gelatin

1890 [see Gelatinized *ppl a*.]

Hence **Gela·tinized** *ppl. a.*; **Gela·tinising** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb; also *attrib*

1819 J. G Children *Chem Anal* 266 The acid is drained off from the gelatinized juice 1843 Ure *Dict Arts* I 805 It possesses a gelatinizing force superior even to isinglass. 1883 *Knowledge* 24 Aug 120/2 The gelatinizing of starch 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III 228 Collodion films require greater body than gelatinized surfaces

Gelatino- (dʒe·lătĭnō), comb form of Gelatin, in words denoting the association of gelatin with other chemical substances, as *gelatino albuminous*, *-sulphurous* adjs, also in certain photographic terms, as *gelatino-bromide*, *-chloride*, *-citro-chloride*, used *attrib* (with *emulsion, paper, process*) to denote preparations or processes in which silver bromide or chloride is employed with gelatin as a vehicle; sometimes used *elliptically* in the same sense

1835–6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I. 617/1 The *gelatino-albuminous principles employed in the nutrition of the several tissues 1881 *Times* 4 Jan 3/5 The *gelatino-bromide process 1885 W. B Wood in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 20 Feb 118/2 Gelatino-bromide for amateurs 1892 *Adeline's Art Dict*, *Gelatino-bromide* (Phot.), a process by means of which sensitive glass plates may be prepared in advance and kept in the dark for an indefinite period, both before and after being exposed in the camera 1885 J. Barker in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 150/2 How to make *gelatino-chloride paper for printing out 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr*, **Gelatino-chloride emulsion*, an emulsion of gelatine containing silver chloride 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III. 218 Obernetter's paper and the armstrype, it is believed, are simply *gelatino-citro-chloride 1888 Ogilvie, **Gelatino-sulphurous*, consisting of gelatine and sulphur

Gelatinoid (dʒelē·tĭnoid), *a.* and *sb* [f Gelatin + -oid]

A *adj* Resembling gelatin, jelly-like, gelatinous

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 117 The acid or alkali merely enables the protein or gelatinoid substance to react with water H_2O 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 41/2 A few [Radiolaria] form compound gelatinoid masses at the surface of the sea

B. *sb* 1 A substance resembling gelatin

1888 Twining *Lect Food & Nutr* 23 The gelatinoids This group takes its name from the substance so well known under the name of Gelatin 1888 *Century Mag* May 135 Gelatinoids, fats, and other substances. Three fourths was fat and the rest gelatinoids and the like

Gelatinous (dʒelæ·tĭnŏs), *a* [ad. F. *gélatineux*, f. *gélatine* see Gelatin.]

1. Having the character or consistency of a jelly; jelly-like

1704–1800 Bailey, *Gelatinous*, [in Anatomy] any thing that approaches to the consistence of a Jelly 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) II 453 The gelatinous substance, known by the name of Star Shot, or Star Jelly 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) *Trans* VIII 409 Some are stiff and gelatinous, others fleshy and muscular 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 2 The early condition of the plant is pulpy and gelatinous 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 111 In Holes through which the gelatinous occupants can protrude their filamentous processes

Ap 1880 E. White *Cert Relig* 85 It is by the infiltration of this solid element that the gelatinous soul rises in the scale of being 1889 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1407 The gelatinous suggestions to which we are accustomed in Church affairs

2 Of, pertaining to, or consisting of gelatin.

1796 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 64 Gelatinous broths answer the purpose both of food and medicine 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 29 The gelatinous part of the blood 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 212 A gelatinous tissue (that is, a tissue which by boiling is resolved into gelatine) 1873 A. Flint *New Syst* I 91 Gelatinous tissue of nerves fibrets

3 *Comb.*, as *gelatinous-like*, *-looking* adjs.

1835–6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 786/1 A gelatinous-looking membrane 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 96 The gelatinous like solution is placed on linen filters

Hence **Gela·tinously** *adv*, **Gela·tinousness** (in recent Dicts.).

1872 H. C Wood *Fresh Water Alga* 173 The membrane of the parent-cell becoming gelatinously softened

Gelation (dʒēlē·ʃən). [ad. L. *gelātion-em*, f *gelāre* to freeze.] Solidification by cold, freezing.

1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gelatio* . gelation 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* lxvi 369 Complete gelation and torpidity. 1875 Rymer *Dyscalcon* (1879) I. 24, I do not doubt but that wonderful phenomena of congelation, regelation, degelation and gelation pure without prepostion, take place whenever a schoolboy makes a snowball.

Geld (geld), *sb.*[1] *Hist* Also incorrectly **gelt, gheld** See also Gild *sb*[2] [ad. med.L. *geldum* (in Domesday Book), ad. OE. *gield, geld, gild*, str. neut., payment, tribute, also Guild, = Ofris *geld, jeld* money, OS. *geld* payment (MDu. *gelt*, Du. *geld*

money), OHG. *gelt* (MHG *gelt*, mod.Ger. *geld*), ON *gjald* payment, reward (Sw. *gald*, Da. *gjæld*), Goth. *gild* tribute :—OTeut. **geldan*, f. root of **gelþan*. see YIELD *v*

In the 17th c confused with GELT *sb*[2] (which is in fact identical in ultimate etymology); hence the spelling *gelt*.

1. The tax paid to the crown by English landholders before the Conquest, and continued under the Norman kings.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 294 When Gelt was giuen in the time of King Edward *a* 1543 HARINGTON *Surv Wonyes in Wones. Hist. Soc. Proc* II 147 Some of these hydes are free from Geld by testimony of the County 1655 FULLER *Worth. Abb.* 7 Free from all gelts and payments 1739 B MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng* II. Suffolk 40 The First called the Geldable, because it paid Geld, or Tribute 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III. 558 Geld after Geld had been exacted from the people.

b A district paying 'geld'. *rare*—1

1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 2 Within the geld of the city there are fourscore and four carucates of land to be taxed

2. *Comb*, as *geld inquest, levy, roll*; also **gold-acre**, **-hide** (Domesday *ac*[a], *hida ad geldum*), the quantity of land which was reckoned as an acre or a hide for the purposes of geld.

1898 R W EYTON *Key to Domesday* 4 The hidation prescribed by the then most recent Gheld Roll,—that of Easter 1084 *Ibid* 14 In Dorset the Gheld-hide was subdivided into four virgates also *Domesday Studied* I Pref 9-5 The nature of the Gheld-Inquest may be told in a very few words. After Christmas 1083, King William levied a tax of six shillings on every hide of land. This was the Gheld Levy of which we are now speaking *Ibid* 6 For so great a number of Gheld-acres would be expressed in other terms

Geld (geld), *a Obs.* exc *dial* See also YELD [a. ON *geldr-a* Goth. *galdr-ein* (mod.Sw. dial. *galt*, *gall*, Da *gold*), OHG. *galt* (mod Ger. *gelt*, aurd of a cow) :—OTeut. **galdu*- (which, like other adj -*u*- stems, has passed into the *-o-* and *-jo-* declensions).]

1. Of women or female animals : Barren Now *dial.* in restricted application (see quot 1869).

c 1230 *Hali Meidh* 33 Giff ha ne met nawt teamen, ha is ieleppet gealde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 86 Non harm ber, bote sess, mai i For i am geld bat es me wa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 134 Elesabeth, thi Cosyn, that is calld geld 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 5 A good gimmer shearinge goinge geld 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* s v 'A geld cow or ewe =a cow or ewe not with young at the usual time

absol a 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 (Göt) Pat be geld bair fruting find *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* cxiii[3] Pat geld in houses makes wonand, Moder ofe sones to be faineand

b *dial* (See quot)

1858 *Cumbld Glossy*, *Geld ground*, a mining term signifying ground devoid of minerals

†**2** Sexually impotent (In quot. 1440 perh var GELT *ppl. a.*) *Obs*

c 1325 *Old Age* 1 in *E E P* (1862) 148 Elde makip me geld an growen al grai *a* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge, or gelde horse, *canterius*

†**3** Profitless, yielding no satisfaction. Also, destitute *of Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 24 Of gomenes he may gon al gelde *Ibid.* 48 Alle myn gedes nee at gobt, myn gomenes waxeth gelde

Geld (geld), *v*[1] Also 4-5 **gild**(e, 6-7 **gueld**(e. Inflected **gelt** and **gelded**. [a. ON *gelda* (= MSw *gælda*, mod Sw *gælla*, Da. *gilde*), f *geld-r* GELD *a* Cf Ger dial *gelten* (Grimm s v *gelt-en*), the Ger *gelsen*. Du *gelten* (obs) may be more remotely connected]

1 *trans* a To deprive (a male) of generative power or virility, to castrate or emasculate

Obsole-cent in general literary use, current in technical language with reference to animals

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16032 (Göt) Sanges hath was gelded and mad blind 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xix 12 Geldyngis that han geldid hem self, for the kyngdam of heuenes *c* 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 275 He bat hab ben gelded, ne may ben gelded *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1164 Toolis forto gelde, and clippe and shere *a* 1535 *Hym the Plowman lerned*, etc 7 in Hall & *P P* I 210 He that hath lone, and geldib a swyne 1555 EDEN *Decades* 3 Such chyldren as they take, they geld to make them fat 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* iii. 1 Is. She threatens to geld me vnlesse I bee lustie 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* xxxiii. 211 I have (rein-deer) that are designed for labour they commonly geld 1727 SWIFT, etc. *Mem P P.* Misc II 275, I was sought unto to geld the Lady Frances her Spaniel, which was wont to go astray 1775 JOHNSON in Boswell 5 Apr , A Judge may be a farmer , but he is not to geld his own pugs

transf (jocularly) 1603 *Pr Return fr Parnass* II in 657 Is there no body here will take the paines to gelde his mouth?

b To extirpate the ovaries of (a female), to spay 1557 TURNER 100 *Poynts Husb* lxii, Geld marefoles 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 541 The female also is geld or splayed 1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii iv II (1651) 631 The Lydians used to geld women whom they suspected 1862 J WILSON *Farming* 36 It seems to have been the practice to 'geld fillies' as well as colts. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

†**2** *transf* and *fig* To deprive of some essential part; to cut down the resources of, to impair the strength or force of, to weaken, enfeeble *Obs*

1508 DUNBAR *Tua marryit Wemen* 392 Quhen I that grome geldit had of gudis, and natur. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v, *Circuncido, Stipendia circuncidere* . to diminish or gelde mennes wages 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 500 Scarce can a Bishoprick forpas them by, But that it must be gelt in primitie. 1603 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 237 Bereft and gelded of his patrimonie 1606 NASHE *Unfort Trav* WKS. (Grosart) V 55 So would it be that first gelt religion or Church liuings had neuer liued 1697 DENKER & WEBSTER *Northo How in* F 2, Shee gelded my purse of fifty pounds in ready money 1820 H STEPHANUS *Serm. Sol. Occ* (1637) 123 Who dwelling too critically upon God's *omnia potest*, went about to geld his omnipotence. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii, (1631) B 4, Or geld a tewell Of an odde sicane, or so. 1651 CHARLETON *Ephes. & Comm. Mastrpox* II Pref , You gave me good Wine, and then gelt it with Water 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 37 To keep the Church humble and quiet whiest she gelt their Sees by exchanges, and other mortifications of their power and estates. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* IV Wks. 1716 III 211 I'll take the Sting from the Tails of the Wasps, I'll Geld them from doing Mischief.

†**b** To mutilate (a book, a quotation, etc) by excising certain portions, esp objectionable or obscene passages ; to expurgate. Cf CASTRATE 4.

1579 FULKE *Heshins' Part* 338 Which he hath mangled and gelded, that the true sense might be cleared out of it 1583 — *Defence* xiii. 358 Thus you vse to gelde the Doctors sayings, when you rehearse them. 1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX excix, They, by his authentick Copie know Both how to geld and to adulterate it 1693 SALMON *Bated Dish* (1713) A 19, So that I could by no Means have gelt the Text, or obliterated any Part thereof, without a manifest Wrong and Injury to the Author 1709 *Occas. Hearn* (1867) II 566 Several covers of books have been discovered but the valuable contents gelt

†**c** To steal (*quasi* 'geld out of a book') *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* 1 v 60 Who so in letires and writinges should guelde out any thyng

†**d** To garble, remove the best part from *Obs*

1697 T MORTON *New Eng. Canaan* (1883) 169 Meane time the skinners were by the Wessanucons men gelded, and the better halfe by them iuggled away before the owner came

3 In Gardening, Bee-keeping, etc., [In all the uses, after L. *castrare*.] †**a** To cut, to prune or remove superfluous shoots, etc. from (a plant or tree), (see also quot 1523) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 29 Loke that your sherers geld not your beanes, that is to saye, to cutte the beanes so bye, that the nethermoste codde growe styll on the stalke 1577 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 526 By the bloud there it must be quite cut in two (where before it was but guelded to the pith) 1613 W I lawson *New Orch & Gard* VII (1626) 16 The second yeare in the Spring, geld his top 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 386 For which cause good farmers are carefull to geld and weed out some of the boughes of such a tree 1618 BOLTON *Fr Cyrurg* (1639) 153 The vnsauerie and superfluous shoots must be guelded 1664 — *Wall Hort* (1729) 109 Geld and prune Strawberries

b To cleanse or remove the husks from (wheat) *Obs*.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 563 The very pure corn of Campain wheat, which they cal guelded, i wel husked and clensed 1612 [see GELDED 2]

1617 To cut out the old comb from (a bee-hive); to take out (the comb) *Obs*.

1574 HYLL *Ord Bees* xxiii, So that when they (the hiues) shall be next gelded, the old combes rather then the newe shall be taken forth. 1577 *Boke of sui hulb*, geld to throw the inside ouer the land 1668 GELDING *vbl sb* 3.

Geld (geld), *v*[2] *Hist.* Also *erron* **gelt** ; and see GILD *v*[2] [f GELD *sb*[1], after med L *geldare*]

1 *trans* To charge with 'geld'.

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 67 (1810) 64 This place was neuer gelded 1631 WEEVER *Ancient Antiq Inls of Wight* 129 It was gelted for half a hide.

2 *intr.* To pay 'geld'

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 208 (1810) 244 West Putford gelded with three hides and a halfe. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I 238 Exeter 'gelded' when London, York, and Winchester 'gelded'

Geldable (ge·ldăb'l), *a*[1] *Hist.* Also GILDABLE. [adj. med L (Domesday) *geldabilis*, f. *geldare* GELD *v*[2] Lable to pay 'geld'

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 605 Foure hundred thirty and one houses were thus Geldable *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 315 (1810) 328 It was geldable on all seruices, but will be quit by seruice 1837 JACOB *Interpleader* All which lands and tenements are geldable by the Abbot 1869 MOLYNEUX *Burton on Trent* 39 There were then in the village six hides 1874 *Ibid* [see 2] Ardaseton in *Hardy Gat.* 5 Oct 3/3 The very large amount at which Whitby is returned as geldable in the Domesday record.

Hence **Geldabi lity.**

1898 R W EYTON *Key to Domesday* 9 A geldability at only 2 hides was a benefaction to the extent of from 1000 to 4000 per cent in favour of the Cornish Manor

Geldable (ge·ldăb'l), *a*[2] *rare.* [f. GELD *v*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be gelded or castrated

1618 COTGR. *Chastrable*, geldable 1727 in BAILEY vol. II 1846 in WORCESTER, and in mod. Dicts.

Geldant (ge·ldănt), *a Hist.* [ad. med L. *geldant-em*, pr. pple. of *geldare* GELD *v*.[2]] Paying 'geld'.

1897 MAITLAND *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 462 They shuffled off large numbers of their geldant hides.

Gelded (ge·lded), *ppl. a.* Also GELT. [f GELD *v*[1] + -ED[1]]

1. Of a person or animal : Castrated. † *Gelded-man*, a eunuch

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 173 Iulianus put out of his court eunuches, gelded men, bar boores and cokes. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 758/24 *Hec nefrenda*, a geldyd sow 1526 TINDALE *Acts* viii. 34 The gelded man answered Philip 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 38 No gelded person should be made a priest 1618 BOLTON *Florus* II. ii 278 By the counsel of gelded men 1634 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* 17 Gelded priests 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II ii 24 All the Qualification that St Philip required of the gelded Blackamore

b Of meat . Derived from castrated animals

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii II 1 (1651) 66 All gelded meats in every species are held best

2 In *transf* and *fig* (see GELD *v*[1] 2).

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II v 196 His halfe dozen gelded vicaries 1612 FLORIO, *Castrato*, a kind of well husked, cleansed or gelded wheat

†**3** **Gelded** *saʒyrion*, a kind of *Orchis Obs*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I cliv 173 Gelded Satyrion hath leaues with nerues and sinewes like to those of Daffodil.

Geldene, obs form of GILDEN

Gelder (ge·ldəɹ) [f GELD *v*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who gelds or castrates (animals, etc) Also in *Comb* , as *dog-, horse-, sow-gelder*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldere of beestys, *castrator* 1598 FLORIO, *Castracone*, a dog gelder 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 143 Iuvenal Nature hath deprived some things of that which Gelders cut away 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 82 He agreed with an expert Gelder to castrate him 1709 *Inv Ashpole* (Camden) Nov 4/2 Escaping the Gelder when he was a Lamb 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 314, I sent for the gelder to cut this bull

†**2** *fig* (See GELD *v*[1] 2, 2 b) *Obs*

1564 Brefe *Wks* Pref A, 'tis these vsurators rather then pastors, ministers more truly than Ministers, gelders rather then elders. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, gelder and lewd interpreter of Augustine

Gelder, **-e rose**, obs form of GUELDER ROSE

†**Geldhead.** *Obs* In 3 **geldehede.** [f. GELD *a* + -HEAD] Barrenness

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv (xxxv) 12 Pai yhelde to me for goednes ille, Geldehede was ma to my saule

†**Geldherd.** *Obs rare* [f GELD *a* + HERD-2.] One who tended the 'geld' cattle

1317 *Compotus Bolton* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 338 Pro Geldherds [*note*, elsewhere called the *Pastores sterilium animalium*]

Gelding (ge·ldĭŋ), *sb.* [a. ON *geldingr*, f. *geld-r* GELD *a* ; cf *gelda* GELD *v*[1]]

†**1.** A gelded person, a eunuch. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxvii 36 Putuphar, the geldyng of Pharao 1483 *Cath. Angl* 144 A geldyng, *eunuchus* 1548 UDALL, etc tr *Erasm Par Matt* xix 12 The gospell also hath his Eunuches very blessed, whiche be not geldynges of nature, nor gelded of men 1570-8 NORTH *Plutarch* (1670) 741 I vsmuchus thought great scorn that Demetrius should reckon him a gelding 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's* (1697) 151 The Venerable Gelding, Or rocks the Herd of his inferiour Fry 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gelding*, an eunuch

2 A gelded or castrated animal, esp a horse 1380 *Test Karleolensis* (1893) 134 Et tot Lawrence eit de demure en vie un hakney bay geldyng et xl s 1480 *I. L. Wills* (1882) 53 Part acris Mersk haue be grey geldyng 1520 *Lett Kbor* (Surtees) V 126 My blak, trotting geldyng wt a white tote 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lane Witches* II Wks 1874 IV 198 Give me the Key oth Stable I will goe see my Gelding 1643 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 342 Six hundred light Geldings for Reconnoitring. 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 216 P 2 The jolly Knight, who rode upon a white Gelding 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II, He took his grey gelding and joined Clavers at Kilbucharie 1880 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 236 A grey gelding was led up for Philip

3 With a mixture of senses 1 and 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 603, I trowe he were a geldyng or a mare 1621 BRAUN & HOG *Descrip Mund* I 1 (1632) B 1 b, Or course me heauen If all your guilded knaues Be not made arabing Geldings. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI. x As for Jones, he swore, if he caught him on his house, he would qualify him to run for the gelding's plate

†**4** Applied to a tree (see quot.). *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 75a, As long as the tre is very young the fruite hath no stone within him and therefore suche are called geldynges

5 Used appositively (*quasi-adj*)

a 1628 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 65 A Gelding Earl 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2658/4 A black Gelding Colt 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v (1697) 485 Gnelding Priests

Hence **Geldingship**, *nonce wd* [after *corporeity*, etc], the quality of being a gelding

1708-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II 61 Coltesty, horsesty, and geldingsty, must always continue themselves, in what ever beast inexisting

Gelding (ge·ldĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GELD *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

The action of the vb GELD in various senses

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii xxxiii (1495) 616 Cocke hyghte Gallus and hath that name of geldynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge of beestys, or fowlys, *castracio* 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 67 Than shall ye se the oxe calfe, ferre greather euery waye, than the bull there is noo cause, but the geldynge 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 182 b, Hus kind of gelding of your hiues 1698 *Sanipherson Serm* (1698) 31 In gelding of good Authors by expurgatory indexes *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II. lviii (1738) 217 The Gelding of a Foal is an easy operation 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* IX 1 25 Ant hals the other plan is, to throw them, or what is provincially termed 'gelding' 1884 PHIN *Dict Apic. Prose*, to cut out old combs so that new may be built Called by the older writers gelding *attrib* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Castradera*, the cutting, or gelding knife.

†**Gele**, *sb. Obs rare*—[1]. [a. ON *gela* blandishment] Blandishment, enticing speech

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 158 Man mid his gele egged us and fondeð and forð-leð to ilete bonden.

† Gele, *v. Obs rare & trans* To retard, delay (OE only). b. *intr* To tarry, linger

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 692 (*Gr*) Sceaðcas ne gieldon 977 *Blickl. Hom* 191 Ne gele ge nanne að, uu nune fæ gongað on heofenlicne wes. 13 .. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 930 Bi fyse bonkes þer I con gele & I se no hy-gyng nawhere aboute.

Gele, obs form of JELLY

Geleflower, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER

† Ge'licide. *Obs* [ad L. *gelicidium* frost, *f. gelum* frost + *cid-, cad-re* to fall.] (See quot.)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Gelicide*, a frost

Gelid (dʒe'lid), *a* [ad. L. *gelid-us* icy cold, *f. gelum* (*gelus, gelu*) frost, intense cold, for the cognate Teutonic words see COLD *a*]

1 Extremely cold, cold as ice, icy, frosty

In the first quot., *gelled* may be a ppl adj from GELL *v*.

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* Prol. 1 Ere, If she find some life Yet lurking close, she bites his gelled lips. c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 182 Like a mighty snow Or gelide haile, that from the clouds, the Northerne spirit doth blow. 1693 Lp. PERTH *ton Boeth.* 1 7 The Brightness of the Gelid Moon. 1747 HERVEY *Medit* (1748) II 278 Even the blooming Cheeks con tract a gelid Hue, and the Lip is hardly forbear chattering. 1764 GOLDSM *Fran* 121 While the sad-born gales their gelid wings expand. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 298 As the air passes over the surface of the sea. 1830 W. PHILLIPS *Mineral* 205 In gelid Zembla's chill domain. 1853 TYNDALL *Heat* vi. § 228 (1870) 179 Sometimes large and deep valleys receive the gelid masses thus sent down.

b *Ast*

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* v i. (1631) G 2 b, The masse of blood Within me is a standing lake of fire, Curl'd with the cold wind of my gelid sighs, That shoot a Februrary through my veines. 1681 CROWNE *Juliana & Sophia* (1731) 121 A gelid fear his heart possessed. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 791 Our gelid reception was owing not to dislike. 1866 HOWELLS *Travel Life* 56 She stuffed and offered a gelid prayer

2. In a weaker sense. Cold, chill Often of water, etc. = Refreshingly cold

1659 T. PEAKE *Parnassi Puerp* 84 Autumn shakes off the Leaves, and brings Fruit too. Thrush we could like gelid Autumn doe. 1696 [J. *Phil*] *Cyder* (1708) 21 Some thought, they perceived the luminous parts less gelid than the dark parts. a 1698 MARVELL *Poems, Hilborrow Hill* Inn, As I rarifies in the bed Of gelid cheerfulness do tread. 1707 46 THOMSON *Summer* 208 By gelid founts and careless rills to muse. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 257 Drinking liquid chrystal from the gelid spring. 1865 *Daily News* 18 Aug., The sun down, the air is cool and gelid

Hence **Ge'lidly** *adv*, **Ge'lidness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gelidness*, Coldness, Frozenness. 1748 WARTON, *Gelidly*, coldly. 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint* VII 152 Gelidly self satisfied

Gelidity (dʒeli·diti) ? *Obs* [as if ad L. **gelidităt-em*, *f. gelidus* see GELID and -ITY] Extreme cold, frigidity

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Gelidity*, coldness, frostiness. 1721-91 in BAILEY. 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* No 109 232/6 Straw bonnets, notwithstanding the gelidity of the atmosphere, are in high estimation

Gelignite (dʒe·lignəit). [*f* GEL(ATINE) + L. *ign-is* fire + -ITE.] Name (patent) of gelatine dynamite

1889 CURRENT *Dict Explosives* 52 One [variety of Gelatine Dynamite] contains about 80, the other 60 per cent of explosive. The last named is known as gelignite. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/3 A frozen consignment of gelatine dynamite and gelignite

† Ge'line. *Cookery Obs* In 5 gelyne [a OF. *geline*] A hen

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 13 Gelyne in dubbyute—Take yn Chone, and [etc.] a 1450 *Ibid* 11 80 Gelyne in broche ‖ Take rawe hennes [etc.]

Gelinotte (ge linot). Also **gelinote** [a F. *gelinotte*, dim of *geline* hen (see GELINE).] The hazel grouse or hazel-hen

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 85 The knoshan, which is not a gelinote or grouse but the African bustard 1785 *Gentl Mag* Oct 761/1, I observed a singular invention for taking great quantities of gelinottes. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds, Gelinotte* seldom used in English for what is otherwise called the Hazel hen or Hazel-Grouse

Gell (gel), *v* Sc and *north dial* Also 8–9 **geal** [Of unknown origin of '*Gale*, to ache, to tingle as when frost-bitten' (Willan, *West-Yorkshire Words*, 1811).] *intr.* To tingle, thrill with intense pain (JAM.), also, to ache or tingle with cold.

1*16* *Sir Egeir* (1732) 23 Your wounds they will both glow and gell. 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. D'S.), *Geal*, to be benumbed with cold. 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 44 The growlan fishwives hose their creels, bet a their banes be gelling. 1878 *Cumbld Glass*, *Geall*, to ache with cold

Gelle, gellie, obs forms of JELLY.

Gelly (dʒe·li), *a. Sc.* [Of unknown origin. connexion with JOLLY is hardly possible.] Worthy, pompous, well-conditioned.

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) ii 182 Than gelly Johne come in a jak To feild quhair he wes feidit. 1573 DAVIDSON *Schort Dis Estatus* 243 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xli, He was als meit for sic Office As outher gelliw Jok or Johne. 1648 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 32 Your nephew, I hope, shall prove a gelly lad. 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 180 To the west, thy gelly mouth Stood wide to a'

Gelly, Gellyswat(te, obs ff JELLY, GALLIVAT.

Geloff(er, gelofre, obs ff GILLYFLOWER.

† Gelonga. *Obs rare.* A kind of Indian silk.

1676 J. F *Merchant s Ware ho* 33 There is a sort more of the same nature, both for breadth and length, it is called Gelongas, it hath a few flowers up and down in it

Gelore, Sc var GALORE

† Gelo·scopy. *Obs* Better GELOTOSCOPY. [f. Gr γέλω-s, γελαστ- laughter + *-σκοπία* looking.] (See quot.)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Geloscopy*, a sort of divination performed by means of laughter, or a drawing any personal qualities or character, by observation of the manner of his laughing

Gelose (dʒēlōs) *Chem.* [f GEL-ATIN + -OSE] (See quots.)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 829 Gelose 1898 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 402 *Gelose*, a gelatinous matter obtained from an alga growing in Cochin China. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 636/2 Algin differs from gelose in not gelatinising when cooled. 1886 *Spt Sea Lex*, *Gelose*, an amorphous gelatinous substance obtained by Payen from Japan moss, chi by *Gelidium cornuem*

Gelosie, obs form of JEALOUSY

Gelotometer. *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. γέλως, γέλωτ- laughter + *μέτρον* measure see -METER.] A gauge for measuring laughter

1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 304 We may expect the Society for the Suppression of Vice to offer a reward for a gelotometre

† Gelotoscopy. *Obs* Better form of GELOSCOPY.

1697 EVELYN *Numism* ix 337 Made Divinations by Gelotoscopy

Gelousy, obs. form of JEALOUSY.

Gelover, gelowe floure, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER

Gelows, obs form of JEALOUS.

‖ **Gelsemium** (dʒelsē·miŭm). [Mod Lat, f It. *gelsomino* JASMINE the name 'jasmine' being in the U S misapplied to plants of this genus] A genus of twining shrubs of the NO. *Loganiaceæ* b. The roots of a plant of this genus (*G. sempervirens*), pra preparation of them, used as a medicine; also called **gelseminum** Hence **Ge lesmine** (also **Gelse minine**), **Gelse·mic** (*acid*) (see quots)

1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 456 The influence of gelseminum upon man is very marked 1883-4 *Med Ann* 396 Jessamine has taken up by other writers as the case with gelseminum 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gelsemic acid*, a crystalline substance obtained from the root of *Gelsemium sempervirens* 1898 *Ibid*, *Gelsemine*, a colourless, or in commerce a yellowish brown, inodorous, bitter alkaloidal substance obtained by [etc.] 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 2/2 For the fever [influenza] aconite is our remedy, and for the persisting pains gelsemium or eupatorium

Gelsomine, obs form of JASMINE

Gelster. *rare.* A variety of oyster.

1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Oyster*, The usual Names by which the Basket Makers of London call them are the Real Gelster, the Horse Gelster, wiping or shrivelled Gelster, the black Gelster

Gelt (gelt), *sb*[1] *rare.* Also 9 **geolt** [a. Irish *gealt* a madness] or frenzied person

In the *Chron Scot* p 122 the Irish *geoltia* (pl) is explained by *volatiles* According to the Old Norse work *Konungs Skuggsjá* (*Speculum Regale*) c 11, a *gelt* was one who went mad with fear in battle, and then afterwards lived in the woods like a wild beast In ON the phrase *verða at gialti* 'to become frantic' is in frequent use (in Cleasby-Vigfusson rendered 'to be under *gelte* beast), and two instances of the madness itself are described in *Eyrbyggja Saga*, the persons being Celts]

A lunatic

1856 KINGSLEY *F Q* IV vii. 21 Like a ghastly Gelt whose wits are reaved 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 332 The vision of the long haired, long robed Gelt.

Gelt (gelt), *sb.*[2] Also **† gheilt, geolt** [a OLF. ; Du *geld* money see GELD *sb*] Money; in early use often with reference to the pay of a (German) army, now only *dial* † *Biare gelt* (= Ger *baares geld*). Du *baar geld*) ready money † *Passage gelt* tr of Ger. *fahrgeld* passage money

a 1549 SKELTON *E Kummyng* 612 That nothynge had I here of theyr wyne Neyther gelt nor pawne 1591 WOTTON *Let in Remains* (1685) 566 Gelt it seems is the word, whose 12000 Fr Rhenish, yearly, in bare gelt. 1609 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 343 The Germans being very greedy of Gelt. 1611 COTGR, *Argenterie*, Gelt, money. 1617 *Sufficient to* make any soldiers in the world that fights only for gelt, to be stealth, and be gone 1658 *Osborn Travels* 299 His whole army served out but in gelt, and he promised them pay a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gelt*, money There is no Gelt to be got a 1712 W KING *Ulysses & Circe* 26 Lineage and virtue at this push, Without the gelt, 's not worth a rush 1745 *Lond Mag* 400 Both Natives and Foreigners are forced to pay passage Gelt 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxiii, All the gelt was gone 1875 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gelt*, profit. 1876 *Miscell Gleanings* 8 v, I called a bird yesterday and while I was doing it over went my egg basket; so there went much gelt out of that

¶ In the following examples, perh. a pseudo-archaism for *geld*

1598 BARR *Three Lances* 1832 Myght I haue bene stopped for sylver or for gelte 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Feb 65, I wonne her with a girdle of gelt.

Gelt (gelt), *ppl. a.* [f. as ppl. pple. of GELD *v*.] Gelded, castrated *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gelt, *castratus Ibid*, Gelt mann, *spado* 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 185 By chance Hath got the farme of some gelt Viceny 1606 BACON *Ogbys* 8 812 Eunuchs and Gelt Creatures of all kindes 1639 DE GREY *Compl Horsem* 219 A horse or mare-filly that is cut, gelt, or spla 1859 FULLER *Agr Jny Iunoc.* (1860) 187, I remembered the man who moved in chancery for a gelt order, which should beget no more 1682 SHADWELL *Medal* 3 An old gelt Mastiff has more mirth than thou. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* lxxiv, Gelt stags and bucks 1860 *Aunt Ann Reg., Misc Tr* 145/2 Unless the favour of the deity were conciliated by the sacrifice of a gelt goat and a cock. 1880 *Promise Tec. Devon* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 466/2 *Gelt bull*, an ox, a bull-stag

Gelt, obs form of GELD *sb.*, GUILT.

Gelt, var. GILT, young sow.

Geluce, gelus, Gely(e, obs ff. JEALOUS, JELLY

Gem (dʒem), *sb* Forms: *a.* xim(m, xym(m, 3 yimme, 3 ymme (*ie*), (grim), 4 gymme, 3–6 gemme, 3–8 gemm(e, 4–8 jem(me, – gem. [OE *grim* str masc (whence prob ON. *gim* neut) = OHG *gimma* fem, a. L. *gemma* bud, hence jewel, f. root *gen-* to produce. In ME the word was adopted afresh in (or refashioned after) the F form *gemme*]

1. A precious stone of any kind, *esp.* when cut and polished for ornament, a jewel

a c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii. 127 Forðon ic lufode lufodu ðin ofer gold and ġim. 971 *Blickl Hom* 11 He sealde his þone readan ġim, þæt wæs his þæt halige blod. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Hi wurdon gehwyrfede to deorwurðum ẏxm unum c 1205 LAY 6081 Heo maledeð ane tunne of golde and of ȝimme. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2700 He carf in tuu gimmes [?=*ȝimmes*] of þra Two likenesses. 13 *K Alis* 3252 This korounne he het sent. Of gold and ȝymmes. *b* c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 30 And in the Ryvеrys fyve gemmys sowhte c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10585 A toure, trocily wrogte.. With Jemmes, & tuwells, & other ioly stonys 1485 *Rymn CA Acts* (Surtees) 366 Duo anuli nuncupati cum j pro gemys 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 153 Cum blowme of joy with jemis to be crouned 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 42 See how many sorts of gemmes there be still 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 94 Th' Imperial standard That Gold embroiders and that Gemms adorn. 1730 GRAY *Elegy* xiv, Full many a gem of purest ray serene The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 273 He made artificial rubies .. which he sold, in the manner of real gems, according to their weight 1862 C W. KING *Ant Gems & Rings* (1866) 6 The Romans divided gems into makes and females, according to the depth or lightness of their colour 1886 M F SHELDON tr *Hawkert's Salamandr* 15 On her neck she wore a collection of luminous gems

† *b slang* (See quots.) *Obs*

c 1700 *Street-Robberies Considered*, Jem. Ring. 1708 *New Cant Dict*, *Jem*, a Gold Ring. 1785 GROSE *Dict* s v, Diamond one

2. *transf* and *fig* a. Said of persons; esp in phrases, † *gem of chastity, jollity, virtue*, etc (*obs*)

c 1275 *Lwen Kon* 163 in *O E Misc* 98 Pu like ston þat nah þe nenne Maydes-hod i leopest is. Hit is o derewurþe gemme c 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 157 This gemme of chastite, this Emeraude, And eek of martirdom the Ruby bright c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 106 Marie and Jon heuenly gemmes tweyne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi 3 O gemme joynt in joye angelicall, In quhom þesu rejoist wes to dwell 1534 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xx 57 It is a most unworthy thing, that that gem of vertues should enlighten foreign nations. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Pr Pleas Remitte*, Delitefull dames and gemmes of jolitie 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iii 38 Who knows him But for his Pady, may proceed a Iemme, To lighten all this Ile 1678 *Eng Mans Conf* 384 Spanish rod, Romes ruin, Netherlands relief Englands jem 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV xxx, O what a gem lies buried here

b of things

1618 BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr, Certaine gemmes as it were, and jewels of wise sentences, inserted by him with good advisement 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 84 Of Scotish gem are find, Illuminating heart or mind 1799 SCOTT *Bahar-Danush* II xiii 89 Shedding the valuable gems of remonstrance on his lap 1872 *Yeats Calico Print* 180/2 The gem of the whole collection was a representing [etc.] 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 328 The new man seemed to be a gem

3 A precious or semi-precious stone, bearing an engraved design either in relief or intaglio.

1858 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 55, I cannot but remember the royal fame of a gem that same Pyrrhus had an Agathe wherein [etc.] 1858 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii 18 Great number of Gemmes with heads of Gods and Goddesses.] 1791 RASPE (*title*), A descriptive Catalogue of a general Collection of ancient and modern engraved Gems, Cameos, as well as Intaglios cast in Sulphur. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 338 The cabinets were filled with a fine collection of gems purchased by that Earl of Arundel whose marbles are now among the ornaments of Oxford. 1882 C W. KING (*title*), Antique Gems, their Origin, Uses, and Value

attrib 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 458/1 *Intaglio* is a term of art applied to small works of the gem class.

† **4.** A bud, esp a leaf-bud *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xvii 8 Swellynge the gemmes, breken out flowres. c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 405 A grafte shal Of vyne or tre with gemmes oon or too 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 202 Vr vodds of Aaron, in one day .. brought forth fayre floures, gemmes & almondes. 1651

Jer. Taylor *Serm.* I. ii. 13 Like the gem of a vine, or the bud of a rose *a* 1688 Denham *Of Old Age* 576 From the joints of thy prolific stem A swelling knot is raised, called a gem 1759 *Phil. Litterorum* V 158 Insects which terebrate the Gems of some Branches, and therein deposit their eggs. 1792 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 197 If prouder branches with exuberance rude Point their green gems 1813 Marshall *Gardening* II. 22 Those flowers that dare to continue above ground all the year have yet their gems carefully locked up

5 *Zool.* = Gemma 3.

1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 122 The most frequent mode of transportation consists in the detachment of their eggs or certain small vesicles which are detached and are capable of becoming the foundation of a new colony These *gems*, as they have been called, may be swept along by a wave that breaks upon a coral reef

6 A collector's name for the small geometrid moth *Camptogramma fluviata*.

1869 in R. Newman *Brit Moths* 172

7 *Printing.* (See quot., the size is little used.)

1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab.*, *Gem*, a size of type one size larger than Brilliant and one size smaller than Diamond

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* a, simple attrib., as *† gem-mint, -pit, -rung, -work* b objective, as *gem-artificer, -cutting, -engraver, -engraving, -fancier, -polisher, -sculptor, gem-bearing, -yielding* adjs c instrumental, as *gem-bedewed, -bedizened, -bespangled, -bossed, -bright, -knobbed, -spangled* adjs ; also *gem-like* adj or adv d special comb., as **gem-bed** (see quot), **gem-peg** (corruptly *gimpeg*) (see quot.); **gem-salt** (*rare*), rock-salt = Salgem, **gem-stick**, a stick on the end of which a gem is cemented while being cut

1870 Ruskin *Lect. Art* v 136 Drawings of the *gem*-artificers 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 In the property comprised 4,000 acres of "gem bearing" land 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 5/4 The "gem bed", as it is called, or strata in which the rubies are found, varies considerably at different points in its depth 1820 Landon *Heroic Idylls, Myrtle* 2 Her white wrist above it, *gem*-bedewed 1832 J. F. Kennedy *Apollon & Pr.* (1864) 47 She rests her chin upon her *gem*-bedizened hand *a* 1794 Sir W. Jones *Hymn to Surya* Wks. 1799 VI. 349 The churn'd Ocean's *gem* bespangled shore 1893 Geo. Elliot *Coll. Breakf.* 17 In "gem bossed pyx and broidered chasuble 1587 J. Hughes *Misfort. Arth* 14 O Cassiopæa, *gem*-bright signe, Most sacred night and sweet celestiall starre 1838 Eliza Cook *Poet's Wreath* 11, On his throne of gem bright rim 1899 Ure *Dict. Arts* 738 The operation of "gem-cutting 1800 C. W. King *Ant. Gems* (1866) 169 The earliest "gem-engravers *Ibid* 31 xiii. The most splendid "gem engravings in all its branches reached its very highest point 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 13 Xerxes, King of Persia, was a great "gem fancier 1818 Wordsw. *Excursion* 235 I o break the glassy glories of this world? The "gem-encircled diadem, the ivory hall 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1067 A meadow "kemlike chased In the brown wild 1592 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 136 His "gemmement is not always current 1823 O. Bland *Artizan's Handbk* 210 The support placed a little to the right and in advance of the lap, is called a "*gem-peg*, or *gem-peg* The gim-peg serves as a vice for the arm of the workman in grinding the edges of small stones, but its principal use is to serve as a guide for the vertical angle in cutting facets 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 21 May, The find of a valuable sapphire on Rangwelletenne estate by a coolie woman near the mouth of an old "gempot 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 The lapidaries, or "gem polishers, are in the capital, and not at the mines 1864 Bushell *Oer Hist & Pot* xix § 5 (ed 3) 319 Holding between the finger and thumb a "gem ring. 1852 In Rose *Humboldt's Cent.* III xxxii 361 It is enlarged, like the Hall of the Isis Rhei, rich in "gem salt 1888 Ogilvie, "*Gem-sculpture*, the art of representing designs upon precious stones, either in raised work or by figures cut into or below the surface 1884 Eliza Cook *Poets would I be* 1, A "gem spangled crown 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xii 137 Making the ice around its one great resplendency of "gem-work. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 5/2 Like most "gem-yielding regions it is less attractive than the yellow sands

Hence **Ge mless** *a.*, devoid of gems.

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 531 A casket gemless!

Gem (dʒem), *p.* [Inflected] **gemmed, gemming** Forms *α* 2–3 gimmen. *β.* 7–9 jem, 5– gem. [f prec sb]

† 1 *a. intr* To put forth buds, to bud b *trans* To put forth (a blossom, a fruit) *Obs*

c 1150 *Fragm. A.Ps.* (Cotton.) (Phillipps) 2 [Wantreowe] Simneb forh in þe aikess, 7 þeos Wilde gimmed on aikess stately Trees spred Thur branches or gemm'd Thur Blossoms 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 150 The tender twigs brave scarce gemmed their future blessings.

2 To adorn with gems.

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II lvi 42 Kings, whose temples wear impal'd In goulden diadems, set here, and thear, With diamonds, and gemmed euery whear 1741 H. Brooke *Constantius* Wks. 1778 I. 282 All gem'd in ornaments of curious mode 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* I. 39 Oliherted Ferdinand his pillow prest, Nor dream'd Of him who gemm'd his crown 1877 M. M. Grant *Sun Maid* viii, Gemmed with rubies

b *transf* and *fig* To adorn as with gems.

1747 Collins *Passions* 72 Her huskins gemm'd with morning dew 1798 S. Rogers *Ep. to Fernan* 156 When Frost gems with icicles the sheltering eaves 1798 Canning & Frere *New Morality* 118 in *Anti Jacobin* xxxvi (1852) 201 The teardrop gems her eye 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiv, A speck of white that gemm'd the rude land 1844 T. K. Hervey *Gondola* v, He looks to the stars Which are gemming the blue 1855 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 190 The prairies were all gemmed with frost. 1869–73 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 341 Gemming . the Virgin's name with every brightest epithet 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 330 A coppice gemm'd with green and red. 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces

† 3 *intr* To shine as a gem ; in quot. *to gem it* 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* For Author C.], Who lemm'st it in Jerusalem Above, Where all is Grace and Glory, Light and Love.

4. *trans.* To extract gems from ; to excavate for the purpose of obtaining gems.

1889 *Ceylon Observer* 3 June, Everton estate has been 'gemmed' for over thirty years. *Ibid* 28 June, The Government could have no objections to grant the right to gem the whole river

Hence **Ge mming** *vbl sb* Also **Ge mmer**, one who seeks or digs for gems

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* 35 The season selected by them for 'gemming' is between December and March, when the waters are low 1887 *Chamb. Journ.* 12 Mar. 166 Gemming has been carried on in that part of Upper Burmah for centuries 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 8 June, Pits dug by ancient and modern gemmers

‖ **Gemara** (gemā·rā) [Aramaic גְּמָרָא *gəmārā* completion, f. גְּמַר *gəmar* to be complete.] The later of the two portions of the Talmud, consisting of a commentary on the older part (the Mishna)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 169 The Maschauos, and Gemara made up the whole Talmud 1859 Dr. Walton *Consid. Considered* 6 The Mishna and Gemara, which are the integral parts of both the Talmuds, the one being as the Text, and the other as the Comment 1897 C. Taylor *Christ* II xxxvi 64 The commentaries of the Rabbis, now embodied in the Mishna and Gemara. 1891 J. E. H. Thomson *Bks with Introd. Our Lord* v. x 179 The Gemara is a commentary on the Mishna

Hence **Gema·ric** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Gemara

1723 Mather *Ymd Bible* 217 The Gemarick doctors give this reason 1882–3 Dubois in Schaff-Herzog *Relig. Knowl.* III 2293 Rabbi Abina, who died in 498 is regarded as the last of the Gemaric doctors

‖ **Gematria** (gimē·triă). Also **7 gematry** [Rabbinical Heb. גימטריא *gēmaṭriyā*, a Gr *γεωμετρία* Geometry. (The suggestion that this represents Gr *γραμματεία* is unfounded.)] A cabbalistic method of interpreting the Hebrew Scriptures by interchanging words whose letters have the same numerical value when added

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. i 156, I am perswaded that there may be something in Cabala, Gematry, something in the Improvement of Numbers 1720 Critical Days, Climacteric Years, &c 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Gematria*, the first kind of arithmetical cabala, in use among the cabalistical Jews 1882 Farrar *Early Christ.* II. 444 The supposed authority of *gematria* depends solely on a conjectural and improbable comment on Zechariah xii 10 There is in fact no other instance of *gematria* between Philo or Christian writers, strongly under Philonic influence (e.g. Rev xiii 18, Ep. Barn c 9) 1892 *Edin Rev* July 77 Belief in the gematric or mystic value of letters in the Scriptures

Gematric, -**o**, -**ic**a form of Geometry

Gemel (dge·mĕl) Forms 5–7 gemell, 6 gemmell, -ull, gomoll, 6 7 gemmal, 6, 9 gemmel, 4– gemel Also Gemew, Gimbal, Gimmal, Gimmer [a OF *gemel* (later *gemeau*, whence Gemew); mod F *jumeau* twin).—L. *gemellus*, dim. of *geminus* twin]

† 1 *pl* Twins, said also of things associated in pairs *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxviii 27 Gemels apereden in the wombe 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. (1554) 31 b, Toward him a goe it pace gan she goe And her brother Cupnus came who And eke wombe as gemelles were 1623 Drayton *Bar. Wars* To Rdr., The often harmonie thereof sofi'ned the verse more then the materie of the subiect would permit, vnlesse they had all been Gemmels [*printed* Gemmells] or couplets

† b. *attrib* or *adj* Twin *Obs*

1497 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scott* (1877) I. 376 Giffin to Walter Ouliyn, in part of payment for the repairatioun of the twa gemmel tourns of Inuernes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. 71 And se also, stowt gemel brether twa. 1652 Urquhart *Tr. Rabelais* (1834) 243 Then from the snow white galaxy betwixt those gemmel rows, whose milken paths [etc.] 1657 Jer. Jenson *Kenrick's Disp* 344 Because its roots were frequently gemmell [*printed* geminell] resembling two Eggs

2 *pl* Twins, or other barnlets, placed together as a couple Also in Her form *bar, pr.*) *gemelles* see Bar *sb*! 6

1502 Wyrley *Armorie* 136 Three gemels finely set in Argot shield 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* I. To Rdr., The quadrin doth neuer double, or, to vse a word of Heraldry, neuer bringeth fourth Gemells 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 35 A Gemell ever goeth by Pairs, or Couples, and not to be seperated 1908 Millerand *Recueil* (*Gemelles* [in Heralds.]), Meubles qui se portent par Paires ou Couples en Chef d'Armes *a* 1737 Servis *Life Smith* 3 *note* (1820) 2 Two gemells inside, silver, between two griffins passant 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pot* v 22 When Barrulets are placed together in couples each couple is entitled a pair of Bars Gemelles

† 3 ? A two-part harmony (Jam.). *Obs rare*—!

Cf *gymel* (Gimmal 5) and Gemelling.

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I. xiii, In modulatioun band I play and sing Cant mixt with figuratioun, in gemell

4. A kind of finger-ring (much worn in the 16th c.) so constructed as to admit of being divided horizontally into two rings Now only *Hist* Also *gemel-ring* Cf. Gimmal.

1572 Holoek, Gemell or a gemmow, *stalagmium*, it is suche as the Egyptians vse to hange at their eares *Ibid.*, Gemell, or a litle ring to weare on the finger, *annellus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii 1, The manner was in old time to weare rings but vpon one finger onely, but now adayes .. every ioint by themselves must have some leaser rings and gemmals to fit them 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 213 The old matrimonial Gemmel, or Gemmow, ring was a fund of double ring, curiously made

5 A hinge. Now only *spec.* in Comb *gemel-hinge* (see quot. 1874).

1536 *Inv.* in W. Dodsworth *Hist Acc Salisbury* (1814) 290 Three chests with gemmells of siluer and gilt 1566 *Vetus Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc.) 168 For ther locke and the gemmulls xiiid. 1623–68 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. iii 82 The gemells beaten so That little strength could thrust it [doore] to and fro 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Gemel hinge* (*Locksmithing*), a hinge consisting of an eye or loop and a hook

Hence **Go melled** *a* [-ĕld] (see quot)

1883 Mollett *Dict. Art & Archæol.*, Gemelled, double, thus a gemelled bay is one divided into two parts, gemelled arches, those which are joined two and two

† Gemelli·parous, *a Obs*—0 [f. *gemelli-*, *gemellus* twin (see Gemel) + *-par-ĭ-te* to bring forth + -ous.] Producing twins

1727 in Bailey vol II Hence in mod Dicts

† Geme·llous, *a Obs*—1 [f. *gemell us* (see prec.) + -ous.] = Geminate *a*

1697 in *Phil Trans* XIX 435 A Tree Apocynum from the Canaries whose gemellous Pods stand opposite

Gemensye, obs form of Gremancy

† Gement, *a Obs*—0 [ad L. *gement em*, pres pple of *gemĕre* to groan.] Groaning, lamenting

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

Gemeny, obs form of Gemini

Gemeotre, gemetry, obs ff Geometry

† Gemew, gemow. *Obs* Forms 4–6 jemew(e, gemow, (5 gewmew, gemoose *pl.*), gymmew, 5–6 gymow(e, gymow(e, 6 gimew, jemowe, gymmow, gimmon, 6–7 gemew(e, gemowe, gim(m)ew, (jewmew, jommow, 6–8 gemmow, 7 gemmey [a. OF *gemeaus*, pl of *gemel* (see Gemel) twin The Eng sing is prob developed from the plural, though in some uses it may have been taken from the later Fr form *gemeau*, *jumeau* of the singular]

1. *pl* Twins see Gemel 1

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* vii 3 Thi two tetus as two sunge carpiteris, iemews of the he-geet

b *attrib* or *adj* Of a door Double Of linen Parallel Cf Gemel 1 b

1523 in Kirkpatrick *Relig. Cord Norwich* (1848) 170 Within the White Freirs, in Norwich, at the femowe dore 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Defin., Parallelles, or Gemowe lynes be suche lines as be drawen fourth still in one distaunce, and are no nerer in one place than in an other 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 613 A pair of Parallels or Gemowe Lines.

2 *Her* in *pl* (rarely *sing*) = Gemel 2

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B ij b, Collaterall is calde in armys the somys of the brethernes of the right heyre beryng the coteramuris of theyr faderis with a differaunce Jemews 1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 133 b, The fourth hearth Argent, three Barres Gemewes, Sable 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* VI vii (1611) 274 A crowne Topaze or griffon's head with wings displaied pearle, garded with a gemew ruby

3 A double ring, = Gemel 4. Also *gemowering*

1497 *Will of Butside* (Somerset Ho), A Jemewe of golde 1552 Huloet, Gymmow or ringe to hange at ones eare as the Egyptians vse, *stalagmium inaurii* 1562 *Jane Wills* I 181 On gemewe of silver wyre 1572 *Ibid* II 262 My beste Jemewe ringe of golde 1580 Lyrne *Magnificon* (Arb.) 58 I was a good while in Candia 16 A bagge of grene silk with 3e newys of green 2530 Palsgr 225/1 Gymewe of a gyrcell, *crochet dune trousseure* 1611 Cotgr., *Membret d'asperon*, the gimmew or ioint of a Spurre

5 *Pl* = *gemmals* See Gemmal 5)

1657 W. Morrice *Coena Dei* § 10 Huge Weights hang upon Gemmews

6 A hinge Cf Gemel 5

1396 *Item Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 Et in 9 pantins de gemus [sic] cum clav emp de Johanne de Sutton pro magno hostio in magn clocherio *xjd* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gymowe of a spryngyl [A. *gymmow*, N. *hi-gymow*], *vertilinella*, *gemella* 1447–8 *Durham Mis Dim Roll*, j paire de lez Gemoose 2510 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 197 A lokke with Gemows for another press 1573–80 Baret *Alv* G 217 Gimew or hinge of a dore 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 393 That the shells be flexible, and moveable, viz to hang by Jewews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up, and let down

Hence † **Gemow** *v.*, in pa pple † *jemewed*, jointed 1408 tr *Vegetius De Re Mil* iv xxiii MS Roy 18 A xii fol 102 a, And þerfore þei were a per tunges I femewid [Ms Douce 291 fol 108b, I gymewed] as tonges in the myddis

† Gemilling. *Sc Obs rare*—! Music (Meaning uncertain cf Gemel 3)

c 1450 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 914 With bas tons in ipodowne, With gemilling in 3 portetoun

(Geminal see *List of Spurious Words*)

Geminate (dge·minĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *gemināt-us*, pa pple of *gemināre* to double, f *geminus* twin]

A. *adj* Duplicated, combined in pairs, twin, binate. Now only *Nat Hist* *Geminate leaves*, leaves springing in pairs from the same node, one leaf beside the other

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 340 We desire of your Maiestie to continue the geminate disposition of your beneuolences, both generally to all our subiects, and also priuately to this our beloued seruant 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1099 *Geminate*, doubled 1872 Oliver *Elem bot* II 213 Observe the frequently geminate leaves and extra axillary inflorescence of the Order 1882 Gray *Struct Bot* 213/1

Hence **Ge minately** *adv* , in pairs, doubly

In recent Dicts

B *sb* A doubled consonant

1885 Cook tr *Sievers' O E Gram* 1887) 99 B occurs in medial and final positions as a geminate

Geminate (dʒe·mineit), *v.* [f L *geminat-*, ppl stem of *geminā-re* (see prec)] *trans* To double Also *pass* of two contiguous teeth To be united

a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Gram* in (1640) 40 *W*. Is but the *V*. geminated in the full sound 1650 Bloom *Wks* (1867) VI 306 *Macon* is a Hebrew participle that signifies firm, constant, and established, and he geminates it, my heart is firm, constant, and established 1721 in Bailey 1881 Coleman in *Trans Oxford Soc* XIII 9 It appeared to consist of the two central incisors geminated 1885 Cook tr. *Sievers' O E Gram* (1887) 100 F is a surd spirant when geminated in the medial position

Hence **Ge minated** *ppl. a.*, doubled, occurring in pairs.

1802 in *Sprat Publ Trials* (1803) VI 100 They would run hooting about, hawling and dawing with geminated clamours. 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 122 *Atypus* Eyes on each side geminated 1859] Tomes *Dental Surg* 43 Mr Hitchcock has sent me two examples of geminated teeth 1885 Cook tr *Sievers O E Gram* (1887) 123 The geminated consonants were often written long after the second had ceased to be pronounced

Gemination (dʒemin·ēi·ʃən) [ad L *geminātiōn-em*, n of action f *geminā-re* to double]

1 A doubling, duplication, repetition

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evil* viii (Arb) 149 If the cuill bee in the sence and in the conscience both, there is a gemination of it 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 149 Men admit a gemination of principall parts, which is not naturally discovered in any animall 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX § 6 This was conceived a necessary gemination of a duty in that seditious age 1700 Br Patrick *Comm Deut* xxxii 5 There being a gemination of a syllable in the letter of these two words 1854 *Century Mag* July 457/1 The 'gemination' of the canals [on Mars] has been observed at Mount Hamilton

b Of teeth (See quot 1878)

1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 241 A union or gemination of contiguous teeth 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 562 Gemination, or the union of contiguous teeth, due to the fusion of their pulps

†2 *Rhet* The immediate repetition of a word or phrase, or the using of a pair of synonymous expressions, for the purpose of rhetorical effect *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III iv 345 First putting forth his hand, My God, you both his hands, My God, my God, claiming by that gemination a double interest in Gods fatherly affection 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 90 In all languages there are some customary geminations and expressions, which are sometimes emphatical 1666] Smith *Old Ps.* (1670) 14 Here are two expressions that intimate unto us the unavoidable approach of these direfull yeares, *le sonne and drawe nigh*, of which gemination, signifying the same thing, I may well say vowed

3 *Gram.* a. The doubling of an originally single consonant sound b. The doubling of a letter in the orthography of a word

1675 Kennet *Egypt Gram* 8 The gemination of the letters is not expressed in writing 1711 Maittaire *Gram Gram Anglo-Latina* 106 *Gemination* is the doubling of a consonant

A real gemination can not occur at the beginning or at the end of a word nor is it ever found after a long vowel

Geminative (dʒe·minətiv), *a* and *sb.* [f L. *gemināt-* (see Geminate *v*) + -ive] **A** *adj* Characterized by gemination **B** *sb* A geminated or doubled letter In recent Dicts

1885 in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVI 261 The geminatives and diphthongs *ea, ea, ea, ie, ie*]

Gemini (dʒe·minəi) Forms 4 gemyni, 6–7 geminy, (5 gemeny, 6 gemyne, 7 gemony, and (with plural ending) gemmines, 5– gemini Also (sense 3 only) 7 gemony, 9 gemminy, jemmy, jimminy, jiminy [a L *gemini* (pl of *geminus*) twins, also the name of the constellation]

1 *Astron* A constellation, otherwise 'Castor and Pollux', also the third sign of the zodiac, with which this constellation was anciently identified

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 Gemyni 1413 *Pilgr Wordc* (Caxton 1483) V x 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or doubles 1446 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 139 Furious Mars, the fyrisshe red sterre Was tow poynt passed of gemeny 1503 Hawes *Example Vert* 1 (Arb) 7 And Dyane entred was one degre Into the sygne of Gemyne 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxiv, Now those [twins] in heaven, the flowery gemmines, Are half so bright 1695 Congreve *Love for L* II iii, She was born under Gemini 1707 *Curios Bere* II 52/1 From the shifting of the equinoctial points those stars which were in Aries are now got into Taurus; those of Taurus into Gemini 1855 Tennyson *Maud* III vi 1 When the starry Gemini hang like glorious crowns Over Orion's grave.

†2 Used for A couple, a pair, *esp* in pl. form, a pair of eyes *Obs*

1508 Shake *Merry W.* II. ii. 8 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a Geminy of Baboones. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I xxxi, Or, shine upon me with her Geminies? 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II xv, He that daily spies The babes in his mistress' Geminie. 1678 Ford *Lady's Trial* I ii (1639) C 2 b, Heres now the Gemini of wit 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV. ix, A gemini of Asses split, would make just four of you

†3. *To play the geminis.* ? alluding to the twin gods (Castor and Pollux) who could never be both in heaven or both in Hades at the same time

1622 Cocks *Diary* (1883) II. 295 God grant Tozaymon Dono do not play the jemeny with us

4. A mild form of oath or exclamation. *vulgar* [Perhaps a distinct word. Cf *Les gemenes, gemines*, which Hildebrand (in *Grimm's D Wb*) regards as a corruption of *Jesu domine*, also *Du jemenes, jemin*]

1665 Scudamon? *Homer a la Mode* 90 O Gemony' neighboy, what a bisse is I be, that [etc] 1666-7 Denham *Direct Paint* 1 xx, Henceforth, O Gemini! two Dukes Command 1682 Otway *Soldier's Fort* II. 1, Gemini! what would become of? 1695 Crowne *Married Beau* II. 3, Oh Gemini! what a rare Compliment Has she bestowed upon that ugly Fellow 1704 Rowe *Biter* II 1, Oh gemini ! I would'n marry such a strange sort of an Old Fellow for all the world 1780 Mrs Cowley *Belle's Strat* IV ii, Oh Gemini! beg the Petticoat's pardon Just saw a corner of it. 1798 Monkton *Mid Kent Mornings* 1, Oh gemini gig! how my poor bones do ache! 1833 N Scott *Cruise & Cruych.* 1, Gemini! what is that now? 'gainth'up again 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I iv 124, O, jimmy ! This polite ejaculation was drawn out by the student's sudden recognition of Alfred

Hence **Ge·minids** *pl.* [see -ID], the meteoric bodies forming the 'star-shower' that has its radiant point in Gemini

1876 G F Chambers *Astron* 799 The example has been followed in designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant-points are situated, so that we have the Geminids of December 12

Geminiflorous (dʒe·minifl5·rəs), *a.* [f L. *gemini-*, *geminus* twin + *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -ous] Having flowers in pairs 1866 in *Treas Bot.*

Geminous (dʒe·minəs) *rare.* [f. L *gemin-us*] Double, occurring in pairs

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv. 141 Christians... have baptised those geminous births, and double connascences 1678 Hartlib *Legacy Husb. Digest Med., Geminous Arteries*, in some call the two small Arteries which descend to the Joint of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thighbones 1706 Phillips *Digest Med., Geminous Arteries*, In Nat Hist Twin; in pairs.

Gemm, obs Sc f Game

Gemma (dʒe·mă [†l. **gemmæ**. [L : see Gem]

+1 (See quot.) *Obs* $^{-1}$

1691 Ray *Creation* (1701) 305 The Gemma or cicatricula of the egg contained in the Female ovary

2 *Bot* A leaf-bud as distinguished from a flower-bud

1770 C. Milne *Bot Dict* s v *Gemma*, Mr Ray was the first who gave the name of Gemma to the bud, which had formerly been denominated germen 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1828) III xxiv 60 A state analogous to that of the larva in the insect begins in the plant when it is evolved from the gemma. 1872 Carpenter *Mamm Phys* xv. 552 The Scales of the first class are known as leaf buds or gemmæ in the Flowering Plants 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1

b In mosses, liverworts, etc A small cellular body which becomes detached from the mother-plant and originates a new one

1830 Lindley *Introd Nat Syst Bot* 321 In Jungermannia there is a third kind of reproductive matter, consisting of heaped clusters of little amorphous bodies, growing from the surface of the leaves, called gemmæ 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 1 iv 208 The Hepaticæ produce cellular bulbels or gemmæ 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II i 308 These plants are produced by spores and many of them produce, called gemmæ or buds, a multicellular bud-like growth upon animals of low organization, which becomes detached and develops into a new individual.

1841-71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 123 The Alcyons are reproduced by gemmæ, which are developed around the ascertain polypes 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 213 Small gemmæ, covered with cilia, which are free organisms during the first period of their existence.

Gemmaceous (dʒemei·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *gemma* bud + -aceous.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of leaf-buds. 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.*

Gemmal, var Gemel.

Gemman (dʒe·mən). (Also written gem'man.) Vulgar pronunc of Gentleman, cf Gentman

c 1550 *Dr. Double Ale* 197 Did it become a cobblers boy To shew a gemman such a toy? 1760 *Gentl Mag* 86 You're very kind, Gemman, kindly welcome Ladies 1770 Colman *Db on Town* I. 1, I hope you left all the gemmin well at Oxford? 1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lousiad* iv Wks 1812 I 286 Which is the better gemman, I or you? 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xix *note*, If there be any gemman so ignorant as to require a traduction 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 286 Which is the better gemman, I or you? 1852

Gemmiparous 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.*, *Gemmiparus*, Gemmiparous Producing gems or buds. 1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat.* 16 There is also an intermediate gemmiparous or suboviparous generation 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I xi. 322 The species which he calls *Planaria lenticularis* is viviparous in the spring and gemmiparous in the autumn 1862 Berkeley *Brit. Mosses* iii. 10 The production of the plant from the threads is rather gemmiparous than embryonic 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* x. 612 The generative blastema from which the generative organs of the gemmiparous zooid have been developed.

Hence **Gemmiparously** *adv.* Also **Gemmiparity**, the attribute of being gemmiparous.

1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* V. 117/2 An instance of 'internal gemmiparity' rather than the production of true ova. 1867 H. Spencer *Princ. Biol.* I. 93 The resulting segments are so many gemmiparously produced individuals.

Gemmipore (dʒe·mipoə) [ad. mod L. *gemmipora*, neut. pl., f. L. *gemma-*, *gemma* Gem *sb.* + late L. *porus* = Gr πόρος passage.] One of the *gemmipora*, a genus of madreporian corals.

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* vi. (1848) 317 The gemmipores resemble these in general form, and in their fringe of short tentacles, but the disk is not striated.

Gemmoid (dʒe·moid), *a. rare*—°. [f. Gemma + -oid.] Having the nature or form of a gemma. In some recent Dicts.

Gemmology (dʒemmɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. L. *gemm-a* Gem *sb.* + -(o)logy.] The science of gems

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 12 The detached crystals of siderite are properly topics of gemmology, or lithology, and not of petralogy

† **Gemmo'sity.** *Obs.*—° [f. L. *gemmos-us* full of gems (f. *gemma* Gem *sb.*) + -ity.] (see quots.)

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gemmosity* (*gemmositas*), abundance of Precious stones 1755 Johnson, *Gemmosity*, the quality of being a gem 1775 Ash, *Gemmosity*, the quality of abounding in jewels; an exuberance of buds

Gemmow, var. Gemew

Gemmule (dʒe·mĭul) [a. F. *gemmule*, ad. L. *gemmula*, dim. of *gemma* a bud, Gem.]

1 *Bot.* a. = Plumule

1844 Henslow *Dict. Med., Gemmule*, a term used synony mously with *plumule*, the growing point of the embryo in plants 1861 Bentley *Bot.* 344 This we distinguish three parts in the embryo, corresponding to the root, stem, and leaves of the perfect plant, namely, a *radicle*, *plumule* or *gemmule*, and one or more *cotyledons*

b. One of the reproductive cells of cryptogams

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 55 Short germinating utricles shoot forth, which soon form themselves into rows of gemmules

2 *Zool.* A small gem (see Gem *sb.* 5) or gemma, *spec.* a ciliated embryo of one of the *Coleenterata*; an encysted mass of sponge-particles, from which new ones are produced.

1845 *Zoologist* III. 955 This cell, or germ, or gemmule, is the origin of all existing animals. 1858 T. R. Jones *Aquar. Nat.* 34 These yellow granules are the rudiments of the eggs, or gemmules of the sponge 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I. viii. 280 According to this hypothesis, every unit or cell of the body throws off gemmules or undeveloped atoms 1872 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* xv. 362 In this state it becomes clothed with cilia and is termed a gemmule 1877 W. Thomson *Voy. Challenger* I. iii. 176 Small examples of the sponge, some of them not much beyond the condition of gemmules

fig. 1869 F. Galton *Hered. Genius* 363 Young artisans, and other floating gemmules of English population.

Gemmuliferous (dʒemmĭli·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *gemmula* Gemmule + -(i)ferous.] Bearing gemmules

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 691 Gemmuliferous branchlets much branched 1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 49/1 The gemmuliferous cysts are, however, deciduous

Gemmuli, var. Gemel.

Gemmy (dʒe·mi), *a.* [f. Gem *sb.* + -y¹.]

1. Abounding in, covered with, or set with gems, or something resembling gems

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 695 The cok confeseth emynet Cupide When he is gemmy tayl bygynnyth splay *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Wks.* (1711) 14 Night westward did her gemmy world decline, And bade her lights that greater lights might shine *a* 1700 Philips *Pastorals* iv. 123 (1900) 37 Hast thou seen Their king in rich array, Fair Oberon, with damask'd robe so gay, And gemmy crown 1750 Grainger *Tibullus' Elegies* II. 16 Not venal, you request no Eastern Shores, Where ruddy Waters have the gemmy shores 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iii, The gemmy bridle glitter'd free

2 Gem-like, brilliant, glittering

1580 Spenser in Greene *Spenser's Wks.* I. 126 She has hairs half golden, half silvern, half-gemmy on her head 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1776) 14 Rough crystals of which some were very transparent and Gemmy 1735 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 353 The flitting cloud encircled the summit dash'd, And, by the sun illumined, pouring bright A gemmy shower. 1883 *Gd. Words* 113 Birds of matchless plumage—green, gold, orange, and blue tipped wings shedding gemmy light

Hence **Gemmily** *adv.*, so as to resemble gems, **Gemminess**, the quality or state of being gemmy.

1864 Webster, *Gemminess* 1893 Symonds *In the Key of Blue* 53 Blots of *acqua marina*—gemmily imposed upon the thick impasto of the dominant ochres

Gemoll, obs. form of Gemel.

† **Gemonies.** *Rom Antiq Obs* Also 7 *sing.* **Gemony.** [ad. L. (*scālæ*) *Gemōniæ*; of uncertain origin, the assumed connexion with *gemēre* to groan having little probability, in spite of the existence of the synonymous form *Gemitōriæ*.] Steps on the Aventine Hill leading to the Tiber, to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged to be thrown into the river

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* III. 67 They had drawne Plotes images to the Gemonies, and broken them in peeces, if [etc.] 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. 1 (1605) K 2, Some your seruants, who Shall downe the Gemonies, and brake their neckes 1626 Massinger *Rom. Actor* I. (1629) D 2 b, Noe day passes In which some are not fastend to the hooke, Or throwne downe from the Gemonies. 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gemony* (*gemoniæ scalæ*), a place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs head long into the River Tiber

¶ Misapplied *fig.* in the sense of 'tortures'

1656 R. Fletcher *Martial's Epigr.* etc. 174 The world, fame, honour, wealth & pleasure then Are the fair wrack and Gemonies of men *a* 1683 Oldham *To Mem. C. Harman* xxxiii, *Rem.* (1684) 84 Anguish through every Member flies And all those inward Gemonies Whereby frail Flesh in Torture dies

Gemot(e (gemōt). *Eng. Hist.* [repr. OE. *gemōt*, f. *ge-* together, 'com-' (see Y-) + *mōt* Moot.] A meeting; an assembly (in England before the Norman Conquest) for judicial or legislative purposes See also Witenagemot

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* c. 20 (Schmid) Gif hwa gemot forsitte 1066 *Chron. Abingdon* 27/1 The Gemote was at little court held monthly in every hundred 1850 Hook *Lives Abps.* I. v. 352 When the synod was concluded the convention formed itself into a gemot 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 130 It was probably in the same Gemót that William for the first time exercised the power of bestowing an English bishoprick on one of his own countrymen

Gemow(e, see Gemew.

‖ **Gemsbok** (ge·mzbŏk) Also 8–9 **gemsbock**, (8 gemse-bok), 9 **gemsbuck**, -boo [Du *gemsbok* (properly chamois, but in S. Africa misapplied as below), n. Ger. *gemsbock*, f. *gemse*, fem., chamois + *bock* buck.] The name given in S. Africa to a large antelope (*Oryx capensis*)

1777 G. Forster *Voy. round World* I. 84 The Egyptian antelope is here (at the Cape) called gems-bock or chamois 1824 Burchell *Trav.* II. 23 A herd of antelopes of the species known among the boers by the misapplied name of Gemsbok 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* viii. 221 A gemsbock's horn attached to a slender stick 1883 J. Mackenzie *Day dawn in Dark Places* 48 The kukama (gemsbuck or oryx) fleetest of the antelopes

Gemshorn (ge·mzhɔ̄n) [a. Ger *gemshorn*, lit. chamois horn (cf. prec.)] An organ stop with tapering metal pipes, yielding a tone resembling that of the viola da gamba.

1845 Hannfrey *Encycl. Mus.*, *Gemshorn*, an organ stop, of the flute species 1852 Seidel *Organ* 21 In 1515 an organ in St. Mary's, at Danzic contained hohl flute, gemshorn, nasal 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 17 Dec. 342/2 Would a harmonic flute be gemshorn, not to an improvement? 1876 Hutt *Catech. Organ* ix. (1878) 67 *Gemshorn*, Goat horn, [an organ stop] of tin or metal, pointed at the top The tone is soft, and resembles a *horn* in quality

Gemster, obs. Sc. f. Gamester.

Gemstone (dʒe·mstoun) [f. Gem *sb.* + Stone, in OE. *gimstān*.] † a. In OE. and ME. = Gem 1. Also *fig.* b. A stone capable of being worked up into a gem.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 62 Þas xymstanas syndt tocwy dde on Exodi 1382 *Apoc. Vulg.* xxi. 19 Se sulen se hæfdt gimstones leggen awinen to mete *a* 1440 *Urrsius in Coll. Hom.* 193 Mid brihte gimstones here krune is al biset. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Lay.* 1. 350/19 And with riche gimmes al-so *fig.* 1575 *Coll. Hom.* 217 Heo is hefone hiht and all hiscefte gimston *c* 1000 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Dist fame scrud of chaste all beset mid gimstanes of gode wurkes

b 1883 A. H. Church *Precious Stones* ii. 9 With an instrument so constructed the pleiochroism of the vast majority of gem stones may be determined at a glance

Gemytre, obs. form of Geometry

-gen (dʒen) *suffix*, forming *sbs.* in mod. scientific use; ad. F. *-gène*, ultimately repr. Gr. *-γενής* (f. γεν- root of γί-γ-εσθαι to be born, become, γεν-νᾶν to beget, γέν-ος kind, etc.: see Kin) an adjective suffix which has two different uses: (1) giving the sense 'born in a certain place or condition', as in *oikogenēs*, *ἐνδογενής* born in the house (respectively f. *oikos* house and *ἔνδον* within); (2) giving the sense 'of a (specified) kind', as in *ὁμογενής* of the same kind, homogeneous, *ἑτερογενής* of another kind, heterogeneous. The F. *-gène* in scientific terms has two distinct applications (of different origin) both of which have been adopted in Eng

1 *Chem* In 1777–9 Lavoisier (*Œuvres* II. 249) proposed for the recently discovered element (till then known as 'dephlogisticated air', etc.) the alternative names *principe acidifiant* and *principe oxygène*, which he states to be etymologically synonymous. In G. de Morveau *Nouvenel chimique* 1787 (prepared in collaboration with Lavoisier and other chemists) the sbs. *oxygène* and *hydrogène* occur, and are explained to mean 'engendrant l'acide' and 'engendrant l'eau', and in Lavoisier's *Traité de Chimie* 1789 the etymon of the suffix is said to be 'Gr. γείνομαι, j'engendre'. This etymology accounts for Lavoisier's original form *oxygène*, the change of *-gène* into *-gène* must have been due to the observation that *-gène* did not occur in Gr derivatives, while *-gène*, from the same root, already existed in *hétérogène*, *homogène* (ad. Gr. words in *-γενής* see above); the fact that the suffix *-γενής* in Gr. words was not capable of meaning 'that which produces' was overlooked or disregarded The names *oxygène*, *hydrogène* were soon adopted into Eng. with the ending *-gene*, afterwards altered to *-gen*. On the analogy of these words, a considerable number of new terms have been added to the common (French and Eng.) vocabulary of chemistry, in which the ending *-gène*, *-gen* expresses the sense 'that which produces', they are usually names of chemical substances, as *nitrogen*, *endogène*, *cyanogen*, etc., rarely of classes of substances, as *halogen*, † *amphigen*

2 *Bot* The botanical use of *-gène* was introduced in 1813 by Decandolle (*Théorie de Botanique* 210) in the words *endogène*, *exogène*, adjs. designating two classes of plants which respectively produce their new tissue internally (Gr. *ἔνδο-ν* within) and externally (Gr. *ἔξω* outside) The formation of the words was suggested by the older terms *endorhize*, *exorhize* Decandolle gives as the etymon of the suffix '*γενεαι* [*sic*!), j'engendre, je crois', app. his *-gène* was not a new adoption from Gr. *-γενής*, but a different application of the *-gène* already used in chemical terms, which he vaguely remembered to be derived from a Gr. root meaning 'to produce, to grow' The adjs. *endogène*, *exogène* first came into Eng. in the adapted forms *endogenous*, *exogenous*, Lindley *c* 1845; formed from these the sbs. *endogen*, *exogen*, and the sbs. and adjs. added many analogous terms denoting classes of plants, the first element indicating the part at which the new growth takes place, or some characteristic of their mode of growth, as *acrogen*, *amphigen*, *dictyogen*, *thalogen*

Gena-, obs. form of Genea-

Genal (dʒi·năl), *a. Zool* [f. L. *gena* cheek + -al.] Pertaining to the cheek or cheeks

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Genappe (dʒenæp) [f. *Genappe* in Belgium, the original place of manufacture.] (See quot. 1858.) Also *Genappe yarn*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Genappe*, a worsted yarn or cord used in the manufacture of bands, fringes, &c., its smoothness enabling it to be well combined with silk 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 2/7 Small purchases are made in a great variety of yarns, including cords, genappes, fustians, &c. 1894 Holmes in *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 2/2, I introduced a new manufacture, namely, that of genappe yarns.

b. Comb., as *genappe spinner*

1899 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 11/3 The worsted genappe spinners are all very busy

Genarch (dʒe·nak) *rare.* Anglicized form of next

1879 Hearn *Aryan Household* iv. 145 To this original chief or genarch, the nearest in blood was the natural successor

† **Genarcha.** *Obs rare* [Lat. form of Gr. *γενάρχης*, f. *γένος* race + *-άρχης* ruler, founder, root of *ἄρχειν* to rule, to begin, cf. Patriarch.] The founder of a family or race

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 19 We all derive from him, as from a *Genarcha* 1850 R. *Dissolutionarum* 31 It is enough to prove they were our Political Parents, which the whole series of our English Chronicles make good, from a *Genarcha*

Hence **Genarchship**, headship of a family or people.

1650 *Reply to Dr Sanderson* 3 First it provides not for Peoples obeying a Capitall family in Genarchship

Genator, var. Gaynor *Obs*

Gencian, **-yan**, obs. forms of Gentian

† **Gend** (gend) *Sc. Obs* App.: Foolish, simple 1500 *Peebles to Play* vii, Scho was so guckit and so gend, That day ane bir scho eit nocht 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v. 1 My Gudame wes a gay wife, bot scho wes rycht gend 15 *Prentis Peblis* (1603) 6 b, For he was first begun guckit and gend, And ay the wyser man nerar the end

Gend, alleged var. Gent

1676–1732 Coles, *Gend*, Gent, Neat

† **Gendarme** (gandārm, dʒendā·rm) Forms 8 **gend'd'arm**, 9 **gendarme**, pl. 6 **gentsdarmes**, 7 **gend'arme**), 9 **gend'armes**, 7–9 **gens d'arm e's**, **gensdarmes**, **gendarmes** [F. *gendarme*, a sing. formed from the pl. *gens d'armes* men of arms, hence a fresh pl. *gendarmes* Some confusion between these forms is evident in English writers; in mod.Fr. the spelling *gens d'armes* is restricted to the historic sense]

1. (Chiefly *pl.*) In the older French army, a horseman in full armour, having several others under his command; in later times, a mounted trooper, esp. of the royal companies. *Obs* exc. *Hist* *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 7 Whether gentz darmes were necessarye here as in Fraunce 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 438 We come not here, my Lord, said they, with armes, For to resist the chok of thy Gens d'armes. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Apr. (1879) I. 73, I took

coach, to see a general muster of all the *gens d'armes* about y^e City [Paris] 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VII 340 The man of the house ... was one of the Gend'arme [*margin*, Or *Curaz siers*] of the King's own Troop 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2375/3 The Gendarmes and Light Horse that formed the Camp of Acheres, and were returning to their Quarters, are counter manded. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 1 4 Then I would by no Means suffer, assuring him that I could bear Fire and Water at least as well as he, or I was not fit to be a Gens d'Arm 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 48 The Scots Guard consisted of one hundred gendarmes and two hundred archers

2 A soldier, either mounted or on foot (*F gendarme à cheval, — à pied*), who is employed in police duties, esp in France.

1796 HEN M WILLIAMS *Lett France* (ed 2) I VII 88, I proceeded on my journey haunted by the images of gent d'armes 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lt* (1839) 266 I he patroles of the modern gens d'armes, or military police 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 148 At this delightful town, we had unlimited parole, not even a gendarme ac ompanying us 1880 OUIDA *Maremma* II 220 A few gendarmes had been sent to protect the fair during the night

b *fig* (See quots)

1883 *Sat Rev* 17 Feb 208/2 One of those projecting pieces of rock which are called gendarmes, apparently from their frequently stopping travellers 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 3/2 The formidable looking ridge, bristling with innumerable 'gendarmes' or rock towers

3 *attrib* in *gendarme blue*, a colour like that of a French gendarme's uniform, also *absol*

1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 200/1 That shade of blue called 'Gendarme' 1897 *Daily News* 14 Oct 6/6 One of these [buckets], in gendarme blue, has a vest of cornflower blue 1895 *Ibid* 20 Mar 7/1 A new shade, suggesting gendarme and cornflower, but not precisely either

Hence **Gendarmed** *ppl a* (*nonce-wd*), the discharge of police duties

1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 314/1 The German gendarmes should do their gendarming with more gentleness

Gendarmery (dʒēndā·rmĭri), ‖ **gendarmerie** (gāndārmĕrī) [a F *gendarmerie* (f *gendarme* GENDARME), first recorded in the 16th cent The forms with *gens* are not recognized in French dictionaries]

1 *Hist* A corps or squadron of cavalry, esp in the old French army, or of certain forces raised in England in the reign of Edward VI.

1551 Eow VI *Jrnl* 5 May in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 373 The muster of the gendarmerie appointed to be the first of June, if it were possible, if not, the 8 1630 R *Johnson Kingd & Commw* 144 His Forces, as well horse as foot, of which this Country [Flanders] is full, and the Gendarmerie the greatest Gens d'armerie of any Realme 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 15 Abner, who was formerly the chief of Sauls gendarmery 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3836/2 The Enemy had there all their Gendarmery 1736 HUME *Hist Eng* (1761) II XXXVII 311 Some troops of French and Scotch gens darmery 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 107 Their gendarmerie was broken by a strong discharge of 'spanish arquebuse 1850 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 347 The economy which had been attempted in the household had been more than defeated by the cost of the gendarmerie, as the force was called

fig 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 99 (1693) 102 Had the Gendarmery of our great Writers no other Enemy to fight with?

2 A body of soldiers, mounted or unmounted, employed as police, esp in France

1792-6 HEN M WILLIAMS *Lett France* IV IV (Jod) Among the troops of the Convention were several of the gendarmerie 1805 SCOTT *Sam Lett* 25 Aug 3 A very strict police, which reminds me more of the Gend'armerie of France than any other institution 1866 *Daily Tel* 5 Sept 5/3 That useful body, the gendarmery, would be retained at the infantry barracks 1894 ‖ C MURRAY *Making of Novelist* 144 Waiting for the formation of the Turkish Gendarmerie under Colonel Valentine Baker

3 *attrib*, as *gendarmery barracks, battalion, officer, station.*

1881 *Daily News* 14 Nov 4/5 Our Correspondent in Constantinople telegraphs that it appears to be decided to dispense with the service of the gendarmery officers 1893 *Ibid* 10 Nov 4/5 A bomb was exploded outside the gendarmery barracks 1899 *Ibid* 14 May 5/4 A gendarmery battalion is to be formed, partly from Europeans, partly from Turks 1907 *Ibid* 2 Oct 7/3 There is no military post proper at Hafir, but it is one of the gendarmerie stations

Gender (dʒe·ndə), *sb* Also 4 gendre [a. OF *gen(d)re* (F *genre*) = Sp and Pg *genero*, It *genere*, ad L. *generē* stem form of *genus* race, kind = Gr *γένος*, Skr. *jánas*.—OAryan **genes-*, f root *γεν-* to produce, cf. KIN]

†1 Kind, sort, class, also, genus as opposed to species *The general gender* the common sort (of people) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 434 Alle gendres so ioyst were sowned with mus 1382 WYCLIF *Lam* II 1 Hou it is knowe of hir signifiaunce The gendres. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXIX (1495) 341 Bysshynynge and lyghte ben dyuers as speciee and gendre, for euery shynyng is light, but not ayeenwarde 1602 NUNEZ *Ham* IV VII 28 The great loue the generall gender beare him 1604 — *Orth* I III 326 Supplie it with one gender of Heerbes, or distract it with many 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 153 The Governour is a servant of the Ship neither differs he from a manner in gender, but in kind 1682 R MATHEW *Unl Advoc* § 22 15 Diseases of this gender are for the most part incurable 1727 *Philip Quarll* 218 To strike in him that Terror which the Gender of Death he had fix'd upon could not 1784 B BARR *Barham Downs* I 274, I am a man of importance, a public man, Sir, of the patriotic gender.

†b *The nervous gender* the nervous system [= F. *le genre nerveux*]

1698 *Phil Trans* XX 430 In other sorts of Distempers where the nervous Gender is attack'd

2. *Gram.* Each of the three (or in some languages two) grammatical 'kinds', corresponding more or less to distinctions of sex (and absence of sex) in the objects denoted, into which substantives are discriminated according to the nature of the modification they require in words syntactically associated with them; the property (in a sb.) of belonging to, or (in other parts of speech) of having the form appropriate to concord with, a specified one of these kinds. Also, the distinction of words into 'genders', as a principle of grammatical classification

In the Indo-European langs. there were originally three genders, the masculine and feminine, to which respectively belonged the great majority of nouns denoting male and female persons or animals, and the neuter, including chiefly nouns denoting things without sex But great numbers of words denoting inanimate objects were of the masculine or feminine gender, without even any figurative attribution of sex, and in some cases the names of objects possessing sex were of the neuter gender In Semitic, and in the Romance langs, there are only two genders, masculine and feminine In many langs the adjectives, and in some langs the verbs, have inflexional forms to agree with the gender of the sb to which they syntactically refer Mod English has 'natural' as opposed to 'grammatical' gender, i e nouns are masculine, feminine or neuter according as they denote persons of male, female, or of neither sex, and the gender of a noun has no other syntactical effect than that of determining the pronoun that must be used in referring to it For *common, decent gender* see the words

[The Eng use in this sense follows the Lat use of *genus*, which in its turn is a rendering of the equivalent Gr *γένος* The formulation of the Eng grammatical genders is a very *rum brogarus, δύσκολα και ὑβρεα και ανουμ* is accurately by Aristotle *Rhet* III V to Protagoras]

1387-8 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I VI 189 Hermes ... a worde wheche that is referred Unto a thynge whych is subtancyall, For a nowne substantyue is wel averred, And wyth a gender is declyned 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 170 Those cumbersome differences of Cases, Genders, Moodes, and Tenses, which I thinke was a peece of the Tower of Babilon's curse 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 7 What is gender? *A The distinction of nouns according to Sex* The difference, whereby a word is noted to signifie the male, or female, or neither, that is, either *he* or *she*, or neither of them 1731 HAWKS *Herman* IV (1766) 61 Gender ... descends to every Individual, however diversified 1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet* I VII 144 Gender, being founded on the distinction of the two sexes, can only find place in the names of living creatures, which admit the distinction of male and female 1844 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 76 Gender is the distinction of nouns, with regard to sex There are three genders, the masculine, the feminine, and the neuter 1887 FARLE *Philol Fng Longue* (ed 4) § 383 In the English language as now current, the traditional Gender of ancient Grammar is entirely extinct

b By some recent philologists applied, in extended sense, to the 'kinds' into which she are discriminated by the syntactical laws of certain langs the grammar of which takes no account of sex

Thus the North American Indian langs are said to have two 'gender' animate and inanimate With still greater departure from the original sense, the name 'genders' has been applied to the many syntactically discriminated classes of sb in certain South African langs

3 *transf* Sex. Now only *jocular*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II III (Skeat) 13 No mo genders been there but masculine, and femyanyne, all the remenaunt been genders but of grace, as in the rule of grammer *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 161 *Permius demon* Has thou oght written there of the femynyn gendere? 1632 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* IV, Hen. 'Tis unnatural The soul of Hercules has got into her She has a spirit, is more masculine Than the first gender 1709 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let* 18 Dec (1887) I 101 The sex ... the only consolation for being of that gender has been the misfortune it gave me of never being married to any one among them 1896 *Daily News* 17 July 6/4 As to one's success in the work in question, that is not a question of gender either

†4 Product, offspring, generation *Obs rare*

1637 BASTWICK *Litany* II 9 Such a gender of filth that great frog left behind him 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Adv* § 57 6 To which I know not how they have been, and may be abused, in doing of which a most accursed gender of hell is born into the World

Gender (dʒe·ndə), *v.* Forms 4–6 **gendre**, 5 **gendyr**, **gendur**, *Sc* **gendir**, *ge-* **gender** [a. OF *gendrer, genrer*, ad. L. *generāre* to beget, f *genter, genus* race, breed see GENDER *sb*]

1. *trans* Of parents (male or female, or both To beget, engender, produce (offspring). *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* B 300 He had bre þrynen sunez, þe lyflé laybeles þat gendered he þryd 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* V 7 In the Lord thei ben sowen, for thei gendreden [L. *genuerunt*] Alem seiys *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 66 And the squier had not gendred on her no childe *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 246 He fangth ayeyne a knaght, that was gendred with a spyrytte in ȝ medowe nygh by Lusynen 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 26 Heere thre hundred yeeres maie the Knyghtlie Hector bee raigning By that fyrye fatherd twyns tyl the Queene Ilia gender 1737 W WILKIE *Epigon* I 20 Pards gender pards, from tigers tigers spring 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 24 Fair Morn be gendered from boon mother Night

absol *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7333 So waxyng folc In no land scholde men fynde, Ne seleouþ loker so to gendre, Ne haue so manye childre tendre 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 81 Þese Pigmeȝ geten children and gendreþ [L. *generant*] in be fourþe ȝere 1398 — *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI (1495) 459 Though fysshe gendre and is gendred, yet no manere kynde of fysshe haue gendringe stones. 1853 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X Prol. 38 Quhilk souerane substans Nowther generis, generat is, nor doith proceid 1577–96 *Descr Isles Scot* in Skene *Celtic Scot* (1880) III App 431 Many fisches nascntis and hantis thairto and generis within the same 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Mag* I XII 28 An Hare . genders every month

†2. *intr* To copulate. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* E IV b, Then shall the Roobucke gendre with the Roo *c* 1510 *Gesta Rom* Add Stor XXVIII 442 Yᵉ nyghtyngale vaed to sytte vpon a tree where as her make ..came and gendered with her 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 202 b, Yᵉ bee, which neuer gendreth with ony make of his kynde 1599 H BUTLER *Dyets drie Dinner* Iwij, In the beginning of winter the wilde swine gender, and about the prime of the spring they pigge 1634 I JOHNSON *Navy's Chirurg* II (1678) 40 (Elephants) never gender but in private, out of sight

3 *trans.* † B. To produce by natural processes, generate (heat, odours, etc). *Obs* b. To give rise to, bring about, produce, engender (a feeling, state, etc.) *arch*

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX III (1495) 861 Hete endryth cleenesse and bryghtnesse 1434–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 251 The principalle Hauene of Lydia is called Pactolus gendreinge [L. *gignens*] gravel of golde 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 303 There were gendered in spaunes of weder and hayle 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 71 And when Evill substance shall putrifie, Horrible Odour is gendred thereby 1548 GRAFTON *Chron* II 63 Engdale *Vita* App (1840) 147 Every thing is gendered by y^e worckes of God y^e ones spoke, encrease & fill y earth 1653 H MORE *Antid agst Atheism* (1662) II IX 68 For what life or pleasure has the Earth, which, as they say, gendred at first all Animals, some still?

b *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 61 Yf thou vse oftyn tyme to swere, It may gendyr custom in the 1598 DYMMOK *Ane marvel Wonder* 316 Neuer bot on Comitall heire is genent ony ruth 1649 *Compl Scot* V 34 Quhe smal reuerence generis gret hurdyses in the nalve rse party of oure soul 1661 HOLE *Jrnl* II 21 Foolish and unconsidered questions arose, knowing that they doe gender strifes 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V XXXI, With all the agony that e'er Was gendered 'twixt suspense and fate 1864 BOUTELL *Arms* II 24 Those of windowstall 1896 JOY YOUNG *Dermatology* III VI 254 They are calculated to gender mental disquietude or slavish fear

†4. *intr* To be produced, come into being *Obs* 1728 SWIFT *Mult Quoteers* (1755) II 121 Through darkness gather together on a heap and tempests gender

Hence **Gendering** *ppl a* Also † **Gendrable**

a = GENERABLE; **Gendrer**

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7329 So waxynge folc Ne so gendryng [*v r* engendrand] ne so plentyue In no land scholde men fynde 1382 WYCLIF *Zech* XIII 3 He fadir and modir, gendiers of hym [L. *genitores eius*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI 1 (1495) 373 That ben corruptible and genderable 1854 Gendering [see GESTATE a]

† **Gendering**, *vbl sb Obs* [f PRES + -ING] The action of the verb GENDER, begetting, breeding *Gendering again* regeneration

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIII 26 Ye ben cursid men, and gendryng ageyn ze shulen sitte on twelue setis 1393 LANGF *P Pl C* XIV 144 Reson ich seih sothliche sweten alle bestes In ertynge, in drynkyng in gendringe of kynde *c* 1440 PROMP *Parv* 141/1 Gendrynge of chylde 1483 *Cath Angl* 153/1 A Genderynge, *genitura* (*A ioinus*)

attrib 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 289 Plinius seiþ þat som men beeþ ȝgete and ȝbore wiþ gendringe stones clenynge togidres as it were al oon 1680 *B A Q Of* 5th Sor I 317/2 It [a frog supposed to have a woman's stomach] also started croakin' every spring at genderin' time

Genderless (dʒe·ndəles), *a. Gram* [f GENDER *sb* + -LESS] Without distinction of gender

1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Jan 3 Literatures are still in search of a genderless pronoun of the third person singular 1893 SAYCE *Higher Critic* (1894) 96 Purst names formed like Ashtoreth by the addition of the Semitic feminine suffix *-t*) from the genderless Accadic Sumerian form

Gendral, obs form of GENERAL

† **Gendrure.** *Obs* [a OF *gendreure, (en)gendrure*, med L *generātūra*] Engendering, begetting

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7347 Mo childre ber are of oure generacion þan beeþe now in oþere nacion 1388 WYCLIF *Job* XI 12 He [Behemoth] streyneth his tail as ȝ cedre, the senewis of his stones of gendrure [L *testiculorum*] ben folded togethir

Genesegenesis (dʒe·nisidʒe·nesis) [f Gr *γενέσ* race, stock + *γένεσις* generation] Alternation of generation (see ALTERNATE 2 b)

So **Ge nesegene tic** [cf. GENETIC] *a*, pertaining to genesegenesis

1884 R LAWSON tr *De Quatrefages' Metamorph* Introd Pref 8 In the following pages the author has reduced all the varieties of generation to one common law, which he has termed Genesa genesis The expression itself, simply meaning the development of generations, does not involve a theory, although it is associated with one *Ibid* XVI 166, I have been endeavouring to show how the knowledge of genesa genetic phenomena was gradually arrived at

† **Genesi'loger.** *Obs rare* [f Gr *γενεᾰλόγος* (L *geneālog-us* see GENEALOGY) + -ER] A genealogist

1630–1 FULLER *Comm on Ruth* I 1 (1654) 2 One of the Ends is, to shew the Pedigree of our Saviour, otherwise Genealogers had been at a loss, for four or five Descents in the declining thereof *a* 1727 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* Introd (1728) 2 One of the best Genealogers.

† **Genesio'gial,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [f GENEALOGY + -AL.] = GENEALOGICAL.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 45 For more cler undurstondynge Of this genealogyal descencyoun

Genealogic (dʒe nɪ,ălɪ·dʒĭk, dʒĭ-), *a.* [ad. F. *généalogique*, ad. med.L. *genealogic-us*, a. Gr. *γενεᾰλογικός*, f. *γενεᾰλόγ-ος*: see GENEALOGY.] = GENEALOGICAL.

1763 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* III I. 15 He [Hondius] also engraved a genealogic chart of the Houses of York and Lancaster 1778 — *Remin.* 20 Genealogic purity of blood is the predominant folly of Germany 1797 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXIV. 189 The genealogic, and perhaps the medallic, parts of the history display accuracy 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* III. i. 293 The mine to strike the blow, Which shall hew the highest genealogic trees Down to the earth 1833 CARLYLE *Cagliostro* in *Misc. Ess.* (1888) V 118 To get at those genealogic documents, he has been obliged to invent some story. 1879 HEARN *Aryan Household* v 139 The pure genealogic clan which *kindi fide* springs, or believes that it springs, from some common ancestor

Genealogical (dʒe nɪ,ălɪ·dʒĭkăl, dʒĭ-), *a.* [f as prec + -AL.] That belongs to genealogy, or that traces family descent. *Genealogical tree*: a table exhibiting the relation of ancestors to descendants under the form of a tree with spreading branches, also, a table showing the descent of animal species from a supposed common origin

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* VI x. I 141 Which genealogicall recapitulation in their nationall families and tribes, other people also have observed 1610 HEALEY *Aug. Citie of God* 585 Hee begat the sonne who is enranked in this genealogicall rolle 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T., Luke* iii. 23-38 The Genealogical Controversies I pass by 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* II. 80 Some genealogical lore heathen fruit of yet darker ages 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII 70, I shall begin to trace backward the branches of my own genealogical tree 1840 GROTE *Greece* I. xviii. II 9 It bears every mark of being the primitive view originally presented by the genealogical poets 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 212 There is a kind of genealogical necessity in the character.. Hamlet seems the natural result of the mixture of father and mother in his temperament.

Hence **Genealogically** *adv.*

1656 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1658) 146 Solon having found the Athenians neither Locally nor Genealogically, but by their different wayes of life divided into four Tribes .. instituted a new distribution of them 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* x. II 615 After whom a second Brother, father of the now Serene Strelitzes,—who also is genealogically notable 1862 *Ibis* I. 118 GURNEY (1880) I 21 Languages are now classified genealogically, i. e according to their real relationship

Genealogist (dʒeni,ă·lŏdʒist, dʒĭ-) [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who traces the descent of persons, or who is interested in the study of genealogies.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 125 Likewise Ralph Gernon marrying the daughter of Cavendish left that name to his issue, as Th Talbot, a learned Genealogist hath proved 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 800 Sir Peter Genealogye 1658 VANBRUGH *Æsop* III xv, Sir, I'm a genealogist 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6584/3 The Genealogist of the Order [of the Bath] 1804 W. TAYLOR *Ann. Rev.* III 29 A person versant in their family genealogy, is employed by the parents on both sides the rank and merits of each family, are fully discussed by three genealogists 1859 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xviii (1879) 430 One old man, who appeared a perfect genealogist, illustrated the successive possessors by bits of stick strewed on the ground 1892 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI xiv 34 The most expert genealogist could not have made a family tree out of such materials

Genealogize (dʒeni,æ·lŏdʒaiz, dʒĭ-), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE.] *a. trans.* To draw up a genealogy of. *b. intr.* To trace the descent of persons or families, to make out genealogies.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xiii IXXVII (1612) 318 How many pennes genealogize their Godheads from their hearthe? 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat., Num* I 18 They declared their Genealogie, of what Tribe & family every man came .. they were Genealogized, that is, were numbered 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I iii vi 68 Deucalion and Pyrrha, of whom men are wont to be genealogized 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *s.v.* Genealogize 1704 T. TAYLOR *Pausanias* I 341, I have perused all that Cinæthon and Asius have genealogized in verse 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV. 41 Sir William Dugdale .. Sir William Dugdale genealogizes, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographized [etc.] 1862 F. HALL in *Jrnl Asiatic Soc., Bengal* I 97 Professor Wilson had read, in Hiouen Thsang, less than two pages after that in which Buddhagupta is genealogised, he would have seen reason [etc.]

Hence **Genealogizing** *vbl. sb.*; **Genealogizer**.

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng. Poetry* (1778) II 178 *note*, In the same rage of genealogizing, Annius framed the Descent of Jesus Christ from Adam 1775 W. BUCHANAN *Ing. Anc. Scots Sacraments* (1820) 28 The more modern method of genealogizing 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. xi. I 279 Two names appear to be mere duplication .. placed there by genealogisers for the purpose of filling up what seemed to them a chronological chasm

† Genealogue. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ = GENEALOGY 1.

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV. xxii (1589) 99 Of whose Connjunction in the Crowne, the Genalogue is thus

Genealogy (dʒeni,æ·lŏdʒi, dʒĭ-). Forms: 3 **genialogi**, **geneologi**, **geolagi**, 4 **-ologi**, (5 **genolagye**, 6 **-loge**, **-logy**, *Sc.* **genol(l)igie**), 4–6 **genelogie**, (5 **-gy**), 6 **genalogy**, 4–7 **genealogie**, (5 6 **-gye**), 4– **genealogy**. [a OF. *gene(a)logie* (F. *généalogie*), ad late L. *genealogia*, a. Gr *γενεᾰλογία* tracing of descent, f. *γενεᾰλόγος* (whence L. *genealogus*) genealogist, f. *γενεά* race, generation + *-λόγος* that treats of: see *-LOGY*.]

1. An account of one's descent from an ancestor or ancestors, by enumeration of the intermediate persons; a pedigree.

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a 1300 *Cursor M* 7646 Tuix abraham and king daui, Yee herken noy be geneologi. 1388 WYCLIF *1 Tim* 1. 4 Nethir yyue tent to fablis and genelogies without ende 1440 *York Myst.* XXV. 242 Of Jude come owre kyng so gent þe Genelogye bees witnesse on. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI. clxxiv 170 And for the genealogy of Charlys the Conquerour maye the clerelyer appere [that [etc.]. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I xii (Arb.) 43 The Poets first commended them [the gods] by their genealogies or pedegrees 1683 *Brief Spec* Pref 6 King James whose geneology from Cadwallador I have here set down *a* 1700 MIDDLETON *Reflections* Wks. 1752 II 24 The two different genealogies of our Saviour's family 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng* I 12 The early mention of genealogies in the Welsh laws is proof of the importance attached to noble birth 1882 CORBAN *Fifth* XXI (ed 3) 281 A copious record .. is commonly called a Genealogy; but when the names only are inserted it is usually styled a Pedigree. Both words, however, are frequently used in the same signification

fig. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 486 Hee doth shew vnto the genealogie, that is, the beginning and proceeding of sinne 1793 HENRY & *Sketch Hist.* 270 They have reversed the progress of language, both in the formation of words and the genealogy of significations.

b. *Zool.* The line of development of an animal or plant from older forms.

1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog* vi 284 The true Horse appears in the Upper Pliocene, and completes the genealogy of the horse

† 2 Lineage, pedigree, family stock *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5602 A man was of his geneloge Fro ham bot to be toker kne *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 29 Was never jugg in pis Juris of so lowlyche generacion Nor of so joinfull genolgie to gentrys enjoyned 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 29 Me thynkyth it best for me Ageyn to returne in to Hailye ffor ther ys myn hou of my genealogy *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xiv. 38 With whom my wyf is next kenne, all seasyd of yᵉ genealogy of Gannelon 1549 *Compl. Scot* Ep. 3 Princes, engendrit of magnanime genologie, & descendit of Royall progenitouris.

† 3 Progeny, offspring *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xii 131 Thar sall thow lern all the genealogy, And quhat celee is to the destany 1708 STEVENS *Sacd. Journ* (1711) 189 *Cleopatra*, Vᵉ was sons and sons-in-law and their several wives, and a joynous genealogy out of them

2. The investigation of family pedigrees, viewed as a department of study or knowledge

1758-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1852) II 466 Genealogy and chronology can scarcely be called sciences

Hence **† Geneo logied** *pa. pple*, traced back in line of descent

1611 BROUGHTON *Requires of Aggreem* Ep Ded 9 Iesus, Mary, Ely are Luc. 3. genealogied, not Ioseph.

Geneorch (dʒe nɪ,ăk) [a Gr *γενεᾰρχης* founder of a family, f *γενεά* race + *ἄρχειν* of GENARCHA.] The chief or head of a family or tribe

1850 in Bailey vol II. 1860 in Worcester; and in mod Dicts

General (gĕnĭ·răl, yenĭ·ră l). *Hist* [repr OE *genēat* = OS *genōt* (Du *genoot*), OHG *gnōz*, MHG. *genōʒ*), also *gimāga* (MHG *genōʒe*, mod Ger *genosse*), *nauht* (mod Teut. **ga-nauto-z*, f. *neutan* (OE *nēotan*) to enjoy, use].

1. The original sense is companion, follower, esp in war; in OE. the word was also in use as legal term = vassal, tenant] A retainer, vassal; one who holds lands of a superior either by service or payment of rent.

[a 900 *O. E. Chron* (Parker MS.) an 897 *Æðelred* cynges *geneat* wæs gewundod] 1086 *Domesday* (Rec. Com.) I 252/2 *Inquisitio* [sic] *geneat Hrid* 466/15 *Parantin*, geneatun, geneatas (*i.* *rend geneatun*) 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 100 The tenants, cotsetlas, geburs, and geneats, were the highest among the conscervile 1872 E. W. ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 101 The right of the husbandman was a share right, his name was Geneat or sharer in the vill

2. *collect.* pl. = *Household*

[c 1000 *Laws of Ealdgar* II c 1 (Schmid), Æghwær xe of þegenes in lande xe of geneat lande] 1890 F SKEBOM in *Academy* 4 July 458 In each manor there is the same division into land in demesne and land in villainage, the tal and the geneat land

Genelogi·e, genelogist, obs. ff. GENEALOGY

† Geneoglosse see GENIO .

Geneper, geneprye, obs. forms of JUNIPER

Gener, obs. form of GENDER *v*

Genera, pl of GENUS.

Generable (dʒe nĕrăb'l), *a* See also GENDERABLE. [ad. L. *generābilis* that may produce or be produced, f *generāre* see GENERATE *v* and -ABLE.]

1. That may be generated or produced (chiefly in phrase *generable and corruptible*)

[1398 see GENDERABLE.] *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 150 Incontinent Gaue influence in the firmament, And mures to all things generabill 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iv (Arb.) 25 They [poets] were the first obseruers of all naturall causes and effects in the things generable and corruptible 1668 JACKSON *Creed* VI i. I 82 If every particular man or body generable have precedent causes of their beings, their whole generations must of necessity have some reason 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 196 The forms of particular worlds are generable and corruptible 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 260 For the generable and corruptible portion of the world is comprehended, indeed by the lunar sphere

† 2 That may generate or produce. *Obs rare*

1633 JABP. FISHER *Fantous Trees* II vi. Dij, Thou Queene of Heauen the source of generable moysture

Hence **Generabi·lity, Ge nerableness.** *rare*

1708 H DODWELL *Nat, Mortality Humane Souls* 7 The World, from the Generability and Corruptibility of which he proves the Mortality of Humane Soules 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Generableness*, capableness of being generated. 1800 J JOHNSTONE *On Madness* Pref. 7 The genealogy of the passions, the origin of ideas, and the generability of mind.

Generacio(u)n, -yon: obs. ff. GENERATION.

General (dʒe·nĕrăl), *a.* and *sb* Forms. 3–6 **generale**, 4–8 **generall(e**, (5 **gendral**), 3– **general** [a OF. *general* (mod.F. *général*), ad L. *generāl-is*, f. *gener-* GENUS, class, kind, race The word has been adopted in most of the European langs: Pr., Sp *general*, It. *general*, *geral*, It *generale*, Ger *general*, as sb and in composition (with adj. sense), also *generell*, as adj.; Du. *generaal*

The primary sense of the Latin adj. is thus 'pertaining to the (whole) kind or class'. The word is somewhat rare in classical Latin; in the later lang., when *genus* and *species* (after the Aristotelian τρόποι καθ' ὅλου) had become familiar as the technical terms for classes respectively of greater and less extension, *generalis* came to be often used in contrast to *specialis*, the antithetic use of the two words remains in all the European langs]

A. *adj*

1 Including, participated in by, involving, or affecting, all, or nearly all, the parts of a specified whole, or the persons or things to which there is an implied reference, completely or approximately universal within implied limits; opposed to *partial* or *particular*. *General average*: see AVERAGE *sb* 4 *General paralysis* see PARALYSIS.

1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þe tuelfte article is to leue þe general assynge of body 1389 *Eng Wycliv* 252 Vndeynid it was, be on assente of þ fraternite, þ þe general day of þe dolke ben holde [oppon] be feste of reliques 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII. lxxxviii (1495) 837 Þe grete multytude is of lyce in a body it is þe cause & þe grete corrupcion *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 305 I make þe answare [for] then generalle 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 86 The generall resurrection 1588 *Marp. R. Epist.* Wks. *Parvat's Iron Age* 122 He wanted but the getting of one General Battel. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 387 The Cities of the Netherlands .. did likewise desire a Generall cessation 1707 in Picton *Jrnl Munic Rec.* (1886) II 9 The Earl of Derby being elected Mayor, the Ald'men and Councell signify'd the same to him by a generall letter 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 523 ? 7 The time of a general peace is, in all appearance, drawing near 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I §15 It is not the general Method to be regarded as [etc.] 1736 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* i. 31 All the World knows, that Mr Spruce is a general Lover 1738 *Lucas Mem* 95 Those vast Regions in Hulls of Granary, were undoubtedly left by the general Deluge 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Vaud's Shipwreck* 47, I returned .. and was received with a general shout of joy 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* Wks. 1812 II 192 A general rebellion and revolt for the better extirpation of the English nation 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* III VI. i. 8 The remaining chiefs immediately broke into general discord 1820 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 350 A large whale, harpooned from a boat belonging to the same ship, became the subject of a general chase 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* I. ¶ 64 (1840-50) I 68 The cause of universal freedom with general servitude 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xlii (1862) III 504 He determined on a general battle forth with 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 The English government, lately an object of general contempt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V. § 2 222 The tendency to a general use of the national tongue rose powerfully on literature

† **b.** Pertaining in common to various persons or things Const to. *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 41 A general mynyste and seruaunt of al be brepered 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 47 Th' Earth is round, and by reason of his haue one generall Horizent 1632 WIDDOWES *Nat Philos* (ed 2) 2 Accidents are generall to all things, as motion, time, and place, for these belong to all 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C.* IV 144 Our general Sire *Ibid* 492 So spake our general Mother

c With collect or pl sb All, all collectively, whole *Obs* exc in *general body*

1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. i. 71 All our generall force, Might with a sally of the very Towne Be buckled with 1605 — *Lear* I iv 65 A great abatement of kindnesse appeares as well in the generall dependants, as in the house himselfe 1606 — *Tr. & Cr* V iii 132 Critickes, apt without a theame For deprauation, to square the generall sex By Cressids rule 1795 *Pilot Politics* XXII 230 The gen'ral sex shall suffer in her shame 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII. § 2 721 A fixed sum, apportioned by their own magistrates among the general body of the burghers.

2 Concerned with, or established for, the whole of a certain territory or organization, opposed to *local*, *sectional*, etc. In early use chiefly of deliberative bodies, as in *general chapter*, *council* (see COUNCIL 2) *General election*. one in which representatives are elected by every constituency, opposed to *by-election*. *General ticket* (U S) the system by which the whole list of candidates for the representation, e g of a state or city, is voted upon by the undivided body of electors (= *F. scrutin de liste*)

c 1390 *Beket* 1498 In S *Eng Leg* I 149 Greye Monekes of Citeves fram yere to yere A Chapitre makeden generale of Abbodes pat þere were, For euerech Abbod of greie Monekes to pulke chapitle cam. 1397 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10172 Þis bisshopes council made general *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Barnabus* 15 He calist paule & mad hym doctor generale, to preche in þes yarld hale 1538 STARKEY *Englande* I iv 124 Els we schold haue verey oft general counsells 1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, c 14 Preamb., A General Sessions of Sewers holden at Spalding 1708 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 539 Arguments to you, Sir, need not be multiplied to enforce the necessity of having a good general council 1791 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 93

The States individually are omitting no occasion to inter meddle in matters, which belong to the general government. 1800 *J. Jay Corr. & Pub Papers* (1893) IV 266 The approaching general election in this State will be unusually animated. 1800 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (Ford) VII 401 On the subject of an election by a general ticket, or by districts, most persons seem to have made up their minds 1813 Wellington *Let to Bathurst* 18 Aug. in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XI 10. I have to inform the general court martial that [etc] 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 66 The expenses of the general government are so small that [etc] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 470 As early as 1661 took place a general election. 1865 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 333 In general hospitals a sanitary officer is to be appointed 1870 *Chron Missi* & *Mart Laws* 13 'For the better administration of Justice', the Code [of 1666] established a 'General Court-martial' for offences punishable with life or limb. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. xxv 385 *note*. The presidential electors being now chosen, in each State, by 'general ticket', not in districts. 1894 G. Findlay *Prog Railways* 13 The executive management of the line is carried on by a General Manager, etc.

b. (*a*) *General Post Office*, †*General Letter Office*: the office established in London in 1660 for the collection and dispatch of letters by all parts of the three kingdoms

[1391 *cf Postes Generall* under 70.] 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 35 § 1 Whereas for the prevention of many Inconveniences happening by private Posts severall publique Post Offices have beene heretofore erected .. To the end thereof that the same may be more certainly and safely and safe dispatches may be had, which is most likely to be effected by erecting one Generall Post Office Be it therefore enacted that there be from henceforth one Generall Letter Office erected and established in some convenient place within the Citty of London where all Letters may be with speede sent unto any part of the Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland [etc] 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 1006/4 A Post will go every night from the General Post-Office in London to Windsor 1676 *Ibid* No 1081/4 During His Majesties absence at Newmarkets, a Post will go thither every Night about 10 a Clock from the General Letter Office in London 1708 *Ibid* No 4451/3 The Post will go to and from the General Post Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week

(*b*) *General Post* formerly, the post or mail that was sent from the General Post Office in London, originally on certain days, latterly once a day, to all the post offices in the kingdom (opposed to the local 'penny' or 'two-penny' post); hence the first delivery in the morning is still officially designated *The G. P.* or *General Post delivery*. †Also *attrib*, as *general-post-day*, *general postman* (opposed to 'penny' or 'twopenny' postman), *general post-office* (an office which receives letters for the 'general post'). '*General Post*' is also the name of a game, in which each player is called by the name of a place to which letters are supposed to be sent

1755 *Mem* No 13 P 1 I may not interfere with the penny-post, the general post, or the new mint, I propose to receive no parcel that does not outweigh a pound. 1767 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 130 Have the goodness to write me a line on general post day you will go on. 1806 in Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 179 Between the arrival of the general post and its departure there is an interval of twelve hours. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xi. Like a general postman's coat *Ibid* xxxiii. Sam not forgetting to drop his letter into a general post-office as they walked along 1839 Thackeray *Nat Newc* xi, I became a general postman!

c *Mil General orders* (see quot 1867)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *General orders*, the orders issued by the commander in chief of the forces 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xv. He had been appointed for gallant conduct, and general orders and reports have contained his name.

3 †= Catholic 5 (*obs*.). Also, in the modern translations of the N T, used for Catholic 4, interpreted as meaning 'addressed to all'.

1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lambeth MS.) 90 We schul trow bat per ys general church. *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 816 In be heize holy gost holly y beleue, and generall holy churche 1611 Bible, The Generall Epistle of Iames.

4 Pertaining to, shared by, or current among the majority or a considerable part of the community; prevalent, widespread, usual

1390 Gower *Conf* I 364 Which sinne [homicide] is nowe so generall 1400 Maundev (Roxb) *Pref* 2 It ex lang tyme passed sen bare was any generall passage ouer be see in to be holy land. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* vi 5 There is yet a plage vnder ye Sonne, and it is a general thinge amonge men. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 507 These diseases are generall thorow America 1623 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 269 It [the report] came to town on Tuesday night, and was generall all Wednesday. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 71 P 9 This general forgetfulness of the fragility of life 1752 Mason *Fl'rida* introd Lett II p v, A Writer of Tragedy must certainly adapt himself more to the general taste 1796 Pat Ev *Evid* (1825) II 377 It was a general but erroneous opinion of those times. 1822 R. G Wallace 15 *Yrs Ind Advt* 5 Arrowsmith's new map is now in such general circulation that [etc.] 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 65 A proof of Henry's confidence in the general attachment of his subjects. 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* in 34 The use of the white stanniferous enamel did not become general in Italy until [etc.] 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 Lord R Churchill's latest escapade is the theme of general remark

b *In a general way*, ordinarily, usually

1745 P Thomas *Voy S. Seas* 144 Nor does this Distemper, in a general Way, incline People to Indolence, till [etc.].

5 Not specifically limited or determined in application; relating or applicable to a whole class of objects, cases, or occasions.

In *general confession*, *general pardon* (see the sbs.) the adj. varies between this sense and sense 2.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks*. III. 441 Pai say furst, bat speciale prayere asked by hor prelatis is better ben generalle. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* § 3 This chapitre is so general euer in on, bat ther nedith no more declaracion. 1405 *Rolls Parll* III 605/1 Henry Boynton [etc] our generalls and specialls Attornes and Deputies. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV ix 471 In a larger and generaler forme. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 33 The Historian is, tyed to the particular truth of things, and not to the general reason of things 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* b 839 From acts particular None should conclusions generall inferre 1687 Dryden *Hind & P. Pref* § 1 No general characters of parties can be so fully and exactly drawn, as to comprehend all the several members of'em. 1697 Dampier *Voy I* 27 After we had answered these general questions, they began to be more particular. 1707 De Foe *Prot Monast* 6 He gave me a general Invitation to come one Day or other and take a Dinner with him 1751 Johnson *Serm* (1772) VII ii. 29 These are the general directions which reason suggests with respect to God and man 1801 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 293 The conversation was quite general 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 404 The first words being general, the putting afterwards of a particular case will make no difference. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* v 124 What is special we can see, what is general escapes our notice 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III § 3. B Divine communications in a form the most general and of a character the most direct. 1890 Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/1 It seems to me that this Act was intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b Of a rule, law, principle, formula, description. Applicable to a variety of cases, true or purporting to be true for all or most of the cases which come under its terms In late use often with implied opposition to *univers'al* (with which in the older examples it is nearly synonymous): The in most instances, but without exceptions.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Contents P 5 The general rewles of theorik in Astrologie 1486 *St. Albans* B j a. But that other Kewle is gendral [*ed.* 1496 generall] 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 7 b, 8 b, 9 b, 10 b, 11 b, 12 b, 13 b, 14 b, 15 b, 16 b, 17 b, 18 b, 19 b, 20 b, 21 b, 22 b, 23 b, 24 b, 25 b, 26 b,

b. Prefixed to the designation of a civil or legal functionary *rare*.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 525 They have another generall Officer or chiefe Justice. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 124 The 16th Article of the Lease of the General-Farmer as aforesaid

10. Standing as the second member in many designations of military officers, as *adjutant-*, *† captain-*, *lieutenant-*, etc *general*; of civil and legal officers, as *attorney-*, *controller-*, *governor-*, *master-*, *postmaster-*, *receiver-*, *solicitor-*, etc. *general*, also in *heer-general*, *States-General*, for all of which see the respective words; hence sometimes attached playfully to ordinary substantives

1581 *Privy Counc in App Rep Secret Committee P O* (1844) 36 Our Master of the Postes, or the Masters of the Postes Generall of those countreys 1884 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 285 The men are deplorable, which accounts for Mr Chad being lower general at the Hague. 1878 Moulton & *Winer's N T Gramm* iii § 43 The assumption that καὶ in the N T, as ו in Hebrew, was the conjunction general

11. *absol.* in various adverbial phrases

† a. As to the general Generally. *Obs*

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 157 Although the Sea do give leave that some few Mountains do break up, and so water some places of the earth; yet she is unthankfull as to the general, and leaveth many vast parts, for want of moysture, to be altogether steril and barren 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) I 195 The main quetionless is just as to the general, but [etc] 1745 *Ibid.* (1748) IV 120 Now these reflections, however just as to the general, are certainly the contrary as to particulars.

† b. For the general (cf. Sp *por lo general*). For the most part. *Obs*

1615 Sandys *Trav* 77 The other halfe Iewes and Christians, and those for the generall Greciane 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* 1841) 18 A fruitful subject for the generall, though he was no favourite in these particulars 1751 Wm Burton *Lett*, (1809) 85 Booksellers know mankind, for the general, better than authors. 1766 F Sheridan *Conjectures on Sentimental* 31 The Doctors for the general, have been so tame in the controversy, that [etc]

c. In general. = (e). In a body, collectively, universally, without exception *Obs*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 163 And to the temple, m al hir beste wyse, In general, her wente many a wight 1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 I the grete asme originall, Which every man in general Upon his birth hath envenimed c 1440 *Generydes* 1691 They dede his pleasure to obeye, Thedre they came in generall c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 2, I will rehersse the wonderfull vices and indulgences that ye haue shall. 1576 Fleming *Pan epi. Epist* 366 Let not the confidence of your friendes in general, be deceyved. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* ii (1836) 57 Communions, or free places of feeding for the poore and others, euen all in generall 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* iv v 21 Twere better she were knit in generall

† (*b*) In all respects *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 8 She was goodly of his speche in general 1608 Shak. *Per* v 185 Thou art a grave and noble counsellor, Most wise in general

(*c*) Generally, with reference to the whole class of persons or things spoken of, with respect to a subject as a whole, opposed to *in particular*, *in special*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 170 As for to speke in generall c 1391 *Chaucer Conclus* 1 I nyl hyde fro no wight, ne kythe, I dare or know of temptacyons I will shewe you in speciall and in general 1549 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 1122/1 Somwhat would I speke of luther, & his sect in generall 1550 Bp Hooper *Ane Admonit* Wks (1892) 22 Bayth to be [your lordshipp] in speciall and in generall to ye half communitie 1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II viii § 3 Which, either a Divine Law in generall, or the Law of Moses in particular may be also gaited 1721 Addison *Spect* No 62 P 7 Which is not so properly a Definition of Wit, as of good writing in general 1722 W Rogers *Voy* 318 The Air in general is mild, temperate and healthful 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 317 Of Spinous Fishes in General 1822 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 71 The expansive power of liquids in general is greater than that of solids 1893 *Bookman* June 78/1 The appointment gave great dissatisfaction to the English world of letters in general and to Gosse in particular

† (*d*) Without specific reference. *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i iii 1 ii (1651) 185 If two talk together or tell a tale in generall, he thinks presently they mean him

(*e*) For the most part; as a general rule; commonly, usually

1726 G Sheldon *Voy* (1757) 404 Our new visitors, who behaved themselves in general, very quietly. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 11 It is in general heredited or descendible to the next heir, on the death or demise of the last proprietor 1825 *Illustr Catal Exhib* 963 The curled maple is met with where the common or sugar maple grows, but in general more on rocky ground 1863 H Cox *Instit.* ii viii 703 Not [required] to serve abroad, nor in general to go out of their own counties.

d. In the general. Generally, in general terms; on a general view; in the main, without considering details or occasional exceptions; without specific reference or application. Somewhat *arch*

1620 E Blount *Horæ Subsec* 286 This course, in the generall, is to be esteemed a prouident one 1641 S Ward *Happiness Peace* (1647) 43 You have said much in the generall of Doing what say you in particular to this Nation? 1673 M. Bruce *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 4 As long as thou thinks [*sic*] it spoken in the General, or to another Person, thou can get no good of it. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig. Man.* 289 This Opinion is in the general true

1798 Richardson *Clarrissa* (1811) VII. 237 Your observation, in general, is, undoubtedly, just 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 203 It is only true in some particular instances, not in the general 1834 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I. viii 200 It is easy to speak of human nature as corrupt in the general 1860 — *Lett* (1891) II 105 What occurred in the event I recollect well enough in the general.

13. *sb*

I. With reference to things, collective unities, etc

† 1. The aid used *absol* (see also A. 11). The total, the whole, or in weaker sense, the most part, the majority *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 342 For the successe (Although particular) shall giue a scantling Of good or bad, vnto the Generall 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 703 This must be understood of the general 1670 G H *Hist. Cardinals* Pref. A iij, Nor is it to be expected the general will submit to a particular 1677 Hale *Vis Anon Remedy Misery* (1683) I 132 The general of people at his time of life are confined by infirmities

b. The people in general; the public; the multitude *arch*

1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 12, I know no personall cause, to spurne at him, But for the general 1602 — *Ham.* II ii 457 The Play I remember pleased not the Million, 'twas Caviare to the generall 1679 Dryden *Troilus* Ep Ded 2 That which has been done already must be digested into Rules and Method, before it can be profitable to the General 1838 *Penny Cyclop Turnpike* (1839) IV. 161 The individual persons who constitute that public or general to which my attention is directed 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxxvii, He understood all about selling stock and patent ways, and sleepers and branch lines, which were then cabalistic terms to the general 1897 *Sat Rev* 5 June 623/1 It has lessened the respect with which the House of Commons has hitherto been regarded by the general

2. Something that is general; chiefly *pl* general facts, notions, or principles; general propositions or statements, generalities, general points or heads, items of general news Now *rare* (chiefly in express antithesis to *particulars*, etc).

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iii ii 21 Your father got the deceitfull and wrangler walketh in generalles. 1581 Camden in *Confer* ii. (1584) H ij, You must not bring a particular to overthrowe a generall 1598 Rollock *Wks* (Wodrow Soc) II ix 107 No man will lay down fairer generals out of the Word of God 1627 in *Cri & Times Chas I* (1848) I 209 I desired to know his charge and answers, but obtained no more at that time than the general, that [etc] 1635 Sibbes in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps lxxvii 3 It is enough to give you the generals of the delights and excellencies of God's house. 1824 Brodie *Wounds Concuss* i. 13 Then hee proceeds to propound three Generalls 1646 A. Henderson in *Chas I's Wks* (1662) 173 Concerning the application of the Generalls of an Oath to the particular case now in hand. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I ii 81 Those Accusations are commonly stuffed with many circumstances, that the Proofs seldom make good 1673 M Bruce *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 57 Now there is only one General I shall here mark for a Preface, and it is this [etc] 1679 Hale *Pleas Crown* I 4 Reason descendeth from generalles to specialles, and from them to particulars. 1703 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 270 To whom I refer them in the generals and comit them 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 190 My memory serves but for a few generals, and those I will not trouble you with 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I ii 5 What distinguishes the several parts of speech, is the expression of generals, or ideas 1793 Beddoes *Math Evid* 43 That perversion of the human understanding, the forming of general accusations 1804 W Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 142 The moment that an animal perceives in natural events a general, that moment natural philosophy is in his mind begun 1804 W Tennant *Indian Recreat* (ed 2) II 183, I am abundantly sensible of keeping too much to generals in my description of the Hindoo farming 1818 Hallam *View Lit* III viii § 94 90 It is by means of our knowledge of particulars that we ascend to generals 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 253 Individual truths are proved by deduction from these generals

† **b** 1582 Stanyhurst's view or description (1584) 1612 Sekd *Ch. Gt Brit* Index, Scotlands kingdome in one Generall

† **c.** That which is common to all. *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 80 All our abilities, gifts, natures, shapes, Seuerals and generals of grace exact

† **d.** *pl. Oxford University To answer, do generals*: to take part in the disputations which corresponded to the examination now called Responsions *Obs*.

1690 Wood *Life* 5 Apr (O H S) I 163 He answered Generals in the public schools, and James Bricknell opposed him 1694 Wilding in *Collect* (O H S) I 260 for being Generals 1703 [see Praelog. *Stat. Academ.* 74 In the university of Oxford, before 1800 the *disputationes in Parvisis* were called *doing generals*

6. *U.S. Great, small generals* The general charges furnished respectively (*a*) by the owner of a fishing vessel, *e.g.* wood, water, linnens, lights, salt, bait, etc ; (*b*) by the crew, *e.g.* provisions, lines, hooks, etc

1889 in *Century Dict.*

† **3.** *Logic*, etc. = Genus. *Obs*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* B vb, The chief general is so, that where as it is in the head of al & about al it can neuer become inferiour to be of any kinde or sort in thinges The middle general, is the same that beyng comprehended betweet the chief general and the lowest kinde or sort in thynges, maye be also some kynde or fourme it self 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 131 The generall is either supreame, or inferior. The speciall is either middlemost, or lowest 1795 C. Pybrhall *Mech Macrocosm* 82 From the various Combinations of these Particles Result the Three Great Generals, viz. Animals, Vegitables, and Minerals.

† **4.** *Painting* ? A ground colour *Obs*

1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 232 My maistyr paid to the clerke of Herewyche for ij li. ingreed to paynt wyth pavyes, iij s. 1487-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 422, ij li de colore fuluo anglice generall 1510 *Ibid* II 190 Certen coloures as in whiteleed redleed generall 1545 *Rates Custom-ho* B iij b, Generall the C pounde xl 1618 *Rates Merchandises* D ij, Druggs vocat Generall the pound ijd. 1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 400 General the pound xl

5 *Mil.* Also in French form **général**, **generale**. † formerly a beat of the drum for the assembly of all the troops preparatory to a march, battle, or action ' (Voyle)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *A General* a Beat of Drum so call'd [etc] 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4452/3 The French did not beat their General till three a Clock in the After noon 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi ix, But hark, the general beats. 1794 Coleridge *Robespierre* iii, The dreadful generale Thunders through Paris 1803 Wellington *Let to Mary Wellesley* in Gurw *Disp* (1837) I 394 *note*, The generale was beat at half past four, the assembly at half past five, and we marched immediately after 1843 *Whistle Barbar* (Scot. Songs) (1850) II 80 The drum was beat the General 1845 T O Davis *Battle Eve of Brigade* 16 Like *generale*'s beating on many a drum

II. As the designation of a person

6 *Eccl* The chief of a religious order

More fully *superior-general* (q. v.). In early med Lat use we find *abbas generalis*, *magister generalis*, but the ellipsis of use of the adj. had already in the 12th c given rise to *generalis* as a sb.

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 126 b, The master of the whole order [of Fryers minors], whom they call generall hath beene heard many times, to offer the Pope thirtie thousand fightyng men 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 382 He is an English man, generall or prouincall of Friers preachers. 1602 *Imp Counsel* in *Pyrrh Petrie* 70 It would seem a very strange matter to the Provincial or General of that Society 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2263/1 The 6th Instant the Jesuits chose for the General of their Order, Father Thyrso Gonzales a Spaniard 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii 382 The blessed Jordan who was the second general of the Dominicans [etc] 1869-70 H Vaughan *Year Europe Latin Church* 1 The Generals of the Bishops came the mitred Abbots with the Generals of the Religious Orders.

7 *Mil* A general officer (see A 9); originally, the commander of the whole army; subsequently applied also to commanders of divisions In mod use, designating an officer as holding definite military rank, in which application it is also used as a title prefixed to the name (often written *Gen.*).

In the British army the word officially denotes an officer holding the rank next below that of field marshal In popular and untechnical use, it is extended to those of the two next lower grades Lieutenant-General and Major-General, in these rules, and part in Brigadier *general*, the second element of the compound is historically not the *sb* but the *adj*

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 64 Pencles was victor in nine great foughten fields, Wherof he was the general in charge 1591 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, v ii 7 Successe vnto our valiant Generall 1602 — *All's Well* iii iii 1 The General of our horse thou art. 1646 Buchanan *Fam Tract* II 60 To give the Earle, being Generall of his Forces, the Signall of a Combate. 1705 Addison *Campaign* 256 The Wat's old Art each private Soldier knows, And with a Gen'rals Love of Conquest glows 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed. 3) 5 Many of our Generals are either dead, too old, or too infirm, to undertake the least service. 1814 W Irving *T Traveller* I 206, I was like a general looking down upon a place he expects to conquer 1815 J Neal *Ben Tenehrae* III 128 They spurred their steeds off their general in chief by main force from the field 1886 Spenly *Napoleon I*, vi 228 It [Waterloo] was perhaps on both sides rather a soldiers' than a general's battle

appositive 1735 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 699 Prevail'd the General-King, and Chief-un-Thanes.

transf and *fig.* 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 219 Then will I be general of your woes And lead you even to death 1600 — *Sonn* clvi, So the General of hot desire, Was sleeping by a Virgin hand disarm'd 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I vi ii 56 The worthiest Generall against Treason that ever was head 1893 Fowler Mitchell *Keats Gl Mutiny* 223 The provost marshal's cat is the only general to restore order in times like these *Punch's Almanack* 19 May 2/1 The fighting men in genuine strenuous party warfare are somebodies, and their generals understand and never fail to remember it

b. With reference to the degree of skill in the command of an army, a tactician, strategist

c 1615 Fletcher *Mad Lover* I 1, A man indeed, a General! A soule conceived a soldier 1707 Addison *Pres of War* 4 The Generals on the Enemy's side in the Eyes of their own Nation are inferior to several that have formerly commanded the French armies 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 271 He was a complete general 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed. 3) 5 It is experience that makes the General 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VII v (1864) 456 Cortez was certainly a great general 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xviii, He began praising his skill as a general

† **8.** *Naut* = Admiral Also *general of the sea, at (the) sea Obs*.

1589 *Drake's Wk. Ind Voy* 5 The Generall commaunded all the Pinnaces with the ships boates to be manned 1598 tr *Linschoten's* in Arb *Garner* III 15 A great navy of ships was prepared in Lisbon, whose General was the Marquis of Santa Cruz 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 25 Diego de Sosa was made generall at the sea 1603 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* II 3 A fleet of five Ships, whereof there was no General 1620 Chas II in Clarendon *Hist Reb* xvi § 201 To Our Trusty and Well beloved General Monk, and General Mountague, Generals at Sea, to be communicated to the Fleet 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3829/2 The Count de Thoulouse, Great Admiral of France, is made General of

all the Naval Forces of Spain. *1713 Lediard's Hist. Navy* I. 198 He [the Admiral of the Sea, or Admiral].

9 *colloq.* A general servant, a maid-of-all-work. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 6/1 Poor little generals, fighting the daily fight against dirt and dust. **1889** *Athenæum* 2 Nov. 595/2 Liza is a true London 'general', not a Cornish lass, as her disloyalty to her young mistress shows.

General (dʒe·nérăl), *v.* *rare* (Cf. *out-general*.) [f. the sb.] *trans.* To act as a general to

1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* iii. Crime and the lost archangel generalled the ranks of Pharaoh. **1889** *Pall Mall G.* 1 Mar. 6/2 Mrs. Bancroft has not only arranged nearly every group, but she has literally generalled the whole into completeness.

Generalate (dʒe·nérălĕt). Also 7 **general**(1) at [f. General *sb* + -ate. Cf. F. *généralat*.]

1 The office of a general (ecclesiastical or military); the period during which a man holds this office.

1644 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) II. 260 The House of Lords have passed the ordinance for Sir Thomas Fairfax's generalitat. **1659** B. Harris *Parivat's Iron Age* 124 Tilly takes the Generalate, against his will. **1858** Faber *Answer* 410 With the intention of resigning the generalate into his hands.

2 A district under the control or supervision of a general. *Cf.* Generalship 4.

1883 *Examr. Brit.* XVI. 305/1 By the close of the 17th century there were three frontier 'generalates'—Carlstadt, Waradin, and Petrinia.

Generalcy (dʒe·nérălsi). [f. as prec. + -cy.] a. Generals collectively. b. = Generalate 1.

1864 Carlyle *Frederick the Gt.* V. 7 A patent of Generalcy. **1865** *Ibid.* xviii. vii. (1873) VII. 293 The high Generalcy mount in the highest haste. **1868** *Morn. Star* 10 Mar. The rebuff Mr. Johnson received from General George H. Thomas when he offered him a base generalcy.

Generale: see General B. 5 *b*.

Generaless, *rare.* [f. General *sb* + -ess.]

1. A female general.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. viii. v. He hastily nominates or sanctions generalesses. **1883** *Harper's Mag.* June 140/1 She forgot the Amazons, and generalesses.

2 The wife of a general. *rare* (chiefly *jocular*).

1846 Crowell *Lett.* 25 Oct., in *Carlyle* (1887) I. 222 My verses and dear affections to the General and Generaless. **1888** *Univ. Rev.* Oct. 220 The Generaless had not long been dead when Bazaine married a great Mexican heiress.

Generali, obs. form of Generally.

‖ **Generalia** (dʒenere·lĭă), *sb. pl.* [L., neut. pl. of *generalis* General.] General principles.

1832 Austin *Jurispr.* (1879) II. xliv. 784 Many or most of the generalia which are contained in the Law of Things are just as applicable to the duties of governors as to any of those of the governed. **1883** *Mind Yoga* II. vi. 81 § 600 A set of intermediate scientific truths destined to serve as the generalia or first principles of the various arts.

Generalific, *a. nonce-wd.* = General *a.* (-ific.) Making or producing what is general.

1825 Coleridge *Aids Reflt.* (1848) I. 178 In strict and severe propriety of language I should have said *generalific* or *generific* rather than general.

Generalism (dʒe·nérălĭz'm). [f. General *sb.* + -ism.] a. A general statement, a conclusion, generalization. b. A general statement, a platitude.

1809 D. P. Watts in Southey *Life of A. Bell* (1844) II. 593, I offer my humble tribute of praise to your individual energy . . and real patriotism, but 'one swallow makes no summer'. I refer to Lord Bacon's Treatise on the *Wisdom of Saints* v. 329. He began with generalisms about humility, faithfulness &c. **1862** Thornbury *Turner* II. 348, I have also gathered together into one chapter as many as possible of his more valuable generalisms.

‖ **Generalissima.** [*quasi*-It. fem of next.] A female commander-in-chief.

1643 *Char. Oxf. Incend.* in *Hist. Mss.* (1914) V. 472 Is What Henrietta Maria the Irish Rebels call her their Generalissima. **1643** in *King's Cabinet Opened* (1645) 33 Harry Jermyn commands the forces which goe with mee . . by Alexander Leslie Generall under him . and her shee Majestie Generalissima. **1827** Southey *Penins War* II. 682 The Valencians imputed their deliverance on this occasion to their Generalissima, the Virgin. **1859** *Sat. Rev.* VIII. 71/1 The Virgin Mary was appointed Generalissima.

‖ **Generalissimo** (dʒe·nérălsimo) [a. It. *generalissimo*, superl of *generale* General.] The supreme commander of a combined force as well naval as military, or of both; a commander in chief.

1621 *Rom Let. 1st Cent.* Dec. in *Cabala* (1654) I. 158 They are returned to the Port, where Don Philibert of Savoy Generalissimo is present. **1647** E. Bradshaw *Let. to J. Moore* in *1068 Repr. Hist. Mss. Comm.* App. iv. 83 Sr Thos Fairfax is lately voted Generalissimo of all the forces of England and Ireland. **1649** Clarkdon *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 358 That Commission of Generalissimo was likewise given to the Prince. **1756** Nugent *Gr. Tour* III. 85 They chuse one of the nobility for generalissimo at sea. **1800** Wynne *Il. ash ingston* I. (1877) 8 His fame as Generalissimo of the armies and first President of the councils of his nation. **1878** Simpson *Wks. Shakes.* I. 00 Philip was then deeply engaged in the league against the Turk, of which his brother Don John of Austria was generalissimo.

transf. and *fig.* **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xvii. 326 He acknowledgeth God the Generalissimo of all armies. **1645** Pacific *Heresiogr.* (1647) 114 Maister Hudgkinson, the Generalissimo, the high Priestesse of the new religion. **1697** J. Woodward *Relig. Soc.* 1 (1701) 11 The King will enter the lists against profaneness and immorality, as the Generalissimo of those who join in this honourable work.

‖ **Generali·ssimus.** *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [L., superl. of *generālis* General.] = prec.

1658 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 1803/4 It is said, That the Duke of Lorrain will command the Emperor's Forces this next Campaign, as Generalissimus. **1706** in Phillips (ed. Kersey).

Generalist (dʒe·nérălĭst). [f. General *a.* + -ist.] One who generalizes. †**a.** (See quot. 1611.)

b One who devotes himself to general studies (opposed to Specialist).

1611 Cotgr., *Le Pedant, Iuuit au posti, & à la plume, a* Generalist, one thats fit for, or can make one in, any imployment, or sport. **1894** G. Allan in *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 5/2 The man, as a rule, is more greatly happier, freer, in proportion as he is a generalist rather than a specialist.

altrib. **1858** Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 112 The modern pictures of the generalist school..have nothing else but faults. [Cf. Generalize 5.]

Generality (dʒe·nérĕ·lĭti). Forms: **1** general-yte, **6** generalite, -ytie, 6–7 **general**(l)itie, **7** **genrality**, **generality**, 6– **generality.** [ad. F. *généralité* (substituted for the older *generauté* Generalty), n. L. *generālitās*, f. *generālis* General.]

1 Senses related to those of General *a.*

1. The quality or fact of being general, in various senses of the adj.; now chiefly (of principles, propositions, etc.), applicability to a whole class of instances; (of statements) vagueness, indeterminateness. †Formerly also, prevalence, commonness, wide range (of studies), etc.

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1007/1 So also was it generallie done throughout all England, in which generalitie althie this cittie was of no particularitie. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 3 The generalitie of which perswasion argueth, that God hath imprinted it by nature. **1605** Timme *Quersit* Pref. 7 a generalitie in humane affaires hitting beneeneth a Dunne. **1615** Markham *Eng. Housew.* (1660) 175 Oates are of all manner of graine the cheapest because of their generality. **1648** T. Hall *Loggerh.* 256 As we found in a simple axiome, so shall we finde in a simple Syllogisme . . generalitie, and specialitie. **1659** Pearson *Creed* Io. Rdr., To settle the minds of each Article according to their generality and generality of reception in the Creed. **1692** Ray *Distrl. World* ii. (1732) 118 Save only the Generality of it (the Deluge). **1775** Burke (1844) II. 84 When an appeal is very short, it is in danger of getting into a cold generality. **1784** Waring in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 408 A resolution of algebraical equations, not inferior, on account of its generality and facility, to that published **1798** Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 142 We must not always judge of the generality of the opinion by the noise of the acclamation. **1824** Lib. Useful Kn. Metaph. II. 69 Generality in science is capable. **1831** Brewster *Newton* (1855) II. xiv. 83 He announced to his friends that he possessed a method of great generality and power. **1865** Grote *Plato* I. 88 Handled in a spirit of mere generality, without facts or particulars. **1871** Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I. iii. 87 Let us test the generality of this conclusion. **1883** Sir E. B. Kay in *Law Rep.* 8 Ch. Div. 718 These subsequent words did not restrain the generality of the former words.

†**b** *In or under* (*a, a certain, the*) *generality*, in general terms, in a general way, in outline; generally, in general. (The earliest recorded use.)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 76 As y haue schewyd aboue seyde vnder a certen generalyte. **1530** Palsgr. 249 This for an introduction & in a generalytie to shewe howe many partes of speche there be. **1599–1** Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 1 Having thus before hand exhibited in generalitie, the names, situation, and compasse of the realme [etc.]. **1589** Puttenham *Eng. Poesie.* II. xiv. (Arb.) 48 The verie Country cries of Cries, more curill and pleasant, in generalitie deale and not touching any man by name, but in certaine generalitie glancing at euery abuse. **1655** Digges *Compl. Ambass.* (1712) 51 I will deliver your Lordship no more, but this in generality. **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 159 And these Certificates do only in the generality mention the Parties Conformity and Dissidence.

2 quasi-*concr.* Something that is general; †a general class (*obs.*); a general point, principle, or law; a general proposition or statement, chiefly in *pl.*

1551 Br Gardiner *Presence in Sacram* 37 b, It hath no appearance of lernyng in scriptures, to conclude vnder one generalitie many thinges. **1588** Shakes. *L. L. L.* I. i. 17 Nor *Cæsar's Instr.* II. iv. (1634) 139 Under the example of one speciall sort he comprehendeth the whole generalitie. **1593–8** Perk. *Cases Conscience* (1603) I. 490 You do agree in generalities, but when it shall come to the particularities, you will fall at disagree. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ix. § 2 With popular capacities nothing doth more preuaile then vniuersall generalities. **1640** Br Hall *Epist.* II. § 11. 147 Lest any man should construe these words onely of a generality of reverent respects. **1791** Burke *Appl. Writgs* Wks. VI. 120 It was always in his power to bring the questions from generalities to facts. **1820** Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser. II. v. (1869) 120 Keep to your sounding generalities, your tinkling generalities, I will sell a bargain. **1850** Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) I. 469 Those opposed to us have dealt in such vague generalities. **1860** Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. II. 63 He was very cautious in confining himself to generalities. **1868** Rogers *Pol. Econ.* viii. (1876) 73 The illustration was, that food increases in an arithmetical, population in a geometrical ratio. This generality has been adversely commented on, and with justice. **1879** Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 240 Gloucester as usual dealt in generalities.

†**b** *pl.* The general course. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

a 1626 † Greville *Sidney* (1652) 221 Ever guiding the generalities of the World by Reason.

3 The main body, the bulk, the greater part *of*. (Now only with *sb. pl.* or *collect.*) + Also, the general body, people in general; the majority.

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 164 Whatsoever belongeth to her of tackling sayles, or ordinance, is to bee preserved for the generalitie: saving a peece of artillery for the captaine. **1642** Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv. 219 Many will make hay whilst the sunne doth shine, how euer it shall faire with the generality. **1642** Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. xi (1648) 70 The generality of men, especially the wiuest sort amongest them. **1666** Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 351/1 His Country summoned him to some publick employment, that he might benefit the generality. **1660** *Wood Life* (O. H. S.) I. 320 Some were good scholars, but the generality dunces. **a 1700** Hopkins *Serm.* vii. (1708) 140 These things the generality of Mankind firmly believe. **1703** tr. *Cotin's Galatea* 44 With such trifle insignificant Stuff; for such the generality of Dreamers are. **1722** tr. *Boc Plague* (1754) 22 The Generality stay'd, and seem'd to abide the worst. **1734** tr. *Smith Free* 4 Apr. (1849) 366 As but a few as the generality of summer. **1759** Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) II. iii. 75 An hundred merks Scottish was the allowance which their liberality afforded to the generality of ministers. **1799** Beattie *Life* ii. in her W. Forbes. *Life* (1824) 380 It is plain that the generality are actuated by a levelling principle of the worst kind. **1808** J. Webster *Nat. Phil.* 156 The generality of clouds are suspended at about the height of a mile. **1856** *Mercy Univ. Serm* iv. 84 The generality are sent into the world for their own moral benefit. **1897** F. Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) LXIV. 395/2 The phrases here collected will reveal, to the generality who read this letter, that [etc.]

†**b.** *For, in (a, the) generality* for the most part, mostly, in general. *Obs.*

1589 *Homilies* II. *Repent. Wrongs* (1859) 491 The world in generality is forgetful of God. **1588** in *Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 77 The people of his country, in a generality, did amongst themselves determine, that [etc.] **1647** May *Hist. Parl.* I. ii. 19 On which side they stood, people in the generality stood. **1654** H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 19 The Country Captains of the Train bands were (for the generality) very unskilfull. **1658** R. Baxter *Reasons Reconcat.* to If you would chuse a *wife*, light Hound, the York-shire one in the generality will please you. **1709** P. Haunsbee *Phys. Mech. Lect.* (1719) 203 Seeds are of a Figure, in the generality, have a stronger attractive Power (in proportion to their bulk) than the large ones have. **1799** G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 13 For the generality, they [the medals] are made of pure gold or silver.

II In special senses of F. *généralité.*

†**4.** The dignity or office of general. *Obs.*

1686 F. Spence tr. *Varilla's He Medicis* 99 They changed his generality and quality of Count into that of Duke.

†**5** The general staff of an army. *Obs.*

1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. Indies* 99 The other Letter was firmed by the Generalitie and Chiefest of the armie. **1676** *Loud. Gaz.* No. 1094/1 The Imperial Generality is now broke up from Islingen, and the whole Army marches towards the Rhine.

6 *Fr. Hist.* A fiscal and administrative division of the kingdom of France, under the control of an officer called *général des finances* or *intendant*.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* (1756) 88 The Generalities are twenty and one in all France. **1714** *Fr Bk of Kalze* 156 Forbidding also the Intendants and Governours of Provinces or Generalities to deliver any Permits, for bringing any such Goods into France. **1791** A. Young *Trav. France* 577 The kingdom was parcelled into generalities, with an intendant at the head of each. **1877** Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 194 There were three different divisions of France in the 18th Century: third, the Generality, or a district defined for fiscal and administrative purposes.

Generalizable (dʒe·nérălaizăb'l), *a.* [Generalize *v.* + -able.] Capable of being generalized *a* **1834** Coleridge *Lit. Remn* (1839) IV. 179 Extreme cases are *ipso nomine* not generalizable. **1886** Mombrie *Person. Adity. Introd.* 10 The facts are practically interpretable by the method of physics. . . It should not, however, be *theoretically*, for physics does not profess to *interpret* anything.

Generalization (dʒe·nérălaizē·ʃən) [f. Generalize *v.* + -ation. Cf. F. *généralisation.*]

1. The action or process of generalizing, i.e. of forming, and expressing in words, general notions or propositions obtained from the observation and comparison of individual facts or appearances; also, an instance of this.

1761 Adam Smith *Form Lang.* Ess. (1869) 310 The original invention of such words would require a yet greater effort of abstraction, and generalization, than that of nouns adjective. **1790** J. Horton *Logick.* 61 Generalization then is a generalization of many facts respecting light and heat. **1825** Macaulay *Ess., Milton* (1887) 3 Generalization is necessary to the advancement of knowledge. **1828** W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xxxv. (1870) II. 294 Generalisation is the process through which we obtain what are called general or universal notions. **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 168 What wonderful power of generalization which belonged to him [Newton]. **1874** Sayce *Comparr Philol.* i. 4 Ready conclusions and rapid generalizations were wanted. **1876** Lait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sc.* II. iii. (ed. 2) 60 Hasty generalization is the bane of all science.

2. quasi-*concr.* A result of this process: a general inference.

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. ii. 409 All physical laws, not excepting even those of gravity, are only generalisations. **1804** W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II. 254 His generalizations, or theoretical inferences, are numerous and very ingenious. **1830** Lyell *Princ. Geol.* (1875) II. iii. xxxv. 375 He availed himself of the generalizations of paleontologists. **1840** Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1875) I. 404 All knowledge consists of generalizations. **1878** Huxley *Hume* v. 108 The impalpable generalisation of the nation dispersesitself in the air, and defies our grasp. **1885** F. Temple *Relat. Relig. & Sci.* i. 9 The doctrine had been a fair generalization and expression of the facts.

3 The process of becoming general, or spreading over every part.

1837 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* III. 72 The generalisation of an infective disease which in most instances remains localised may be due . . to the dissemination of the specific organism

Generalise (dge·nĕrălaiz), *v.* (Not in Johnson.) [f. GENERAL *a.* + -IZE. Cf. F. *généraliser*] To make general.

1. *trans.* To reduce to general laws; also, to form into a general concept, to throw into a general form; to give a general character to

a 1721 BOLINGBROKE *Ess Hum Knowl* V Wks 1754 III 532 The mind, makes it's utmost efforts to generalize it's ideas 1778 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I v v 212 An original incapacity of classing and (if I may use the expression) generalising their perceptions 1785 REID *Int Powers* v iii 450 Sometimes the name of an individual is given to a general conception, and thereby the individual in a manner generalised 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1811) I 372 By degrees we teach children to generalise their ideas, and to perceive that they like people for being either useful or agreeable 1812 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I 265 None are more interesting than those that generalize and expand private into public feelings 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* 354 This fact is of much import ance in generalizing our knowledge of the temperature of the globe 1829 Jas. MILL *Hum. Mind* I ix 225 Generalising those names, so as to make them represent a class 1869 LEWIS *Infl Author Matt Opin.* IX § 1. 286 Causes which do not admit of being generalized 1874 BOWEN *Logic* viii 245 Whilst the form of reasoning itself, to which it properly applies, has never been generalized 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 69 He [Plato] *generalises* temperance, as in the Republic he generalises justice

b To designate by a general name

1844 *Tait's Mag* IX 210 It is not often marriages take place in a family where the daughters are only generalised as 'the So and-So's'. 1855 H RAND *Lect Eng Lit* vii (1878) 541 The processes, which we generalise under the names of wit and humour.

2. *trans.* To infer a conclusion, law, (etc) inductively from particulars

1796 W SEWARD *Anecd* II. 342 Sir Joshua Reynolds (who with great propriety and acuteness called in the aid of metaphysics to generalize the principles of art) *a* 1834 COLERIDGE (Webst). Aristotle's conclusion generalized from a great multitude of facts. *a* 1860 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1873) III v. 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space. 1885 *Spectator* (Aug 1) 1091/1 I was from Lapham's answers that he generalised the history of his childhood

3. To draw general inferences from; to base a general law or statement upon

a 1818 NIEBUHR (Webster) Copernicus generalised the celestial motions Newton generalized them still more 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 193 The presence of fossils in particular strata is constantly generalized; and it became a well received theory that every formation contained the same organic remains, not to be discovered in those above or beneath. 1859 H. SPENCER *Ess.* (1874) I 206 Knowledge is experience generalized 1865 *Cornwall* 105 Generalising the various facts connected with the directions of the common faults 1868 DARWIN *Lett* (1886) II 401 A remarkable power of generalising evidence and balancing facts

b *Math* and *Philos.* To throw (a proposition, etc) into a general form, of which the original becomes a particular case

1812-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 20 It is on this proposition, generalized that the going of a clock or watch is taken for a measure of time 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 9 Generalising and connecting the laws of these properties 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys Metempsire* 216 This when generalised comes to be the question of the evolution of self-consciousness

4 *intr* To form general notions by abstraction from particular instances, to arrive at or express general inferences.

1785 [see GENERALIZING *vbl sb*] 1792 D STEWART *Hum. Mind* I iv § 1 158 This has led some philosophers to suppose that we might have been formed, as to be able to abstract, without being capable of generalising 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) I 203 The particulars from which we are to generalise 1872 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 10 We can drop individual differences out of sight, and thus can generalize on the arts and opinions of whole nations. 1874 SAYCE *Comparat Philol* vii 255 Some tribes are unable to generalise as far as four 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* xi 59 He liked to observe, to generalise in shrewd and sometimes cynical epigrams

5. *Painting.* To render the typical or general characteristics of (objects) rather than the individual peculiarities Also *absol*

c 1837 FUSELI in *Lect Paint* iv (1848) 519 Titian strove to generalise, to elevate or invigorate, the times of nature 1858 RUSKIN *Stones of Venice* (1880) I 111 I have never was anybody who generalized, since paint was first ground, except Opie, and Benjamin West, and Fuseli, and one or two other such modern stars

6 To render indefinite; to efface or soften down the special features of.

1809 HAN MORE *Coelebs* I. vii. 80 They were contented to generalize the doctrines of scripture 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 279 Travelling tends to generalize and rub off local habits, prejudices, and peculiarity of ideas. 1858 GLADSTONE *State in Rel Ch* VIII § 4 (1841) II 267 We should first be called to generalise and relax our obligation. 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 381 The haze which softens and civilizes, perhaps I should say, artistically generalizes, all it touches

7 *trans.* To bring into general use, to make common or familiar; to make generally known; to popularize. Also, to spread over the whole extent or surface in question.

1828 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 403 A style of superstition which Rome had deposited in the monastic libraries of Europe, was now generalised among the laity of the north by the efficacious industry of the press. 1864 *Blackw. Mag* XV. 15 The last forty or fifty years claim also the credit of extending and generalising the use of the potatoe. 1887 *Sat Rev* 3 Dec 767 There has arisen a copious and very special literature which has done much to generalize and enhance the public interest in the art and its professors 1897 [see GENERALISED *ppl a*]

8 *intr* To attend to general considerations (Opposed to *specialise*) *rare.*

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 108 You see, Mr Simple, it's the duty of an officer to generalise, and be attentive to parts only in consideration of the safety of the whole

Generalised (dge·nĕrălaizd), *ppl a.* [f. GENERALIZE *v.* + -ED1] In senses of the verb. Of a disease: That has extended itself to the system in general (so F. *généralisé*). *Generalised co-ordinates* : in *Theoretical Dynamics*, a set of variables by their values at which the position of a system at any time may be defined

1842-3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 45 A generalized relation will ultimately be established between heat, chemical affinity, and physical attraction 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 75 This is a proper translation, in a generalized form, of the phrase 'a book revelation' 1862 *Lond. Rev* 16 Aug 144 Nor are these mere abstract assertions, a little further on we have the actual working of which they are the generalized description 1869 ALDEN *Intell Philos* xxv 208 The axioms [of geometry] are generalized statements of self-evident truths 1880 SYLVESTER in *Nature* 21 *Math Th Spectr.* & *Magn* I 170 If *y* be any generalised coordinate defining the position of the system 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 352/1 The generalized and inaccurate sketches he [Munkacsy] made for spectacular pictures 1890 ALBUTT *Syst Med* II 52 In rabbits on the other hand, the kidneys are frequently affected in generalised tuberculosis *Ibid* 736 The injection of the lymphatics followed by a generalised eruption

Generaliser (dge·nĕrălaizə). [f. GENERALIZE *v.* + ER1.] One who generalizes

c 1790 BURKE in Leslie & Taylor *Sir J. Reynolds* II x 638 *note*, He was a great generaliser, and was fond of reducing everything to principles 1809 *Edinb. Rev* XIV 1 Your countrymen are great generalisers in philosophy 1864 DE MORGAN in *N & Q* V 455 A very moderate power of dramatic construction, and a very high power of characters and generalizers reading a second rate novel. 1882 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 99 Mr Gladstone is nothing if not a generaliser

Generalising (dge·nĕrălaizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING1] The action of the vb. GENERALIZE.

1785 REID *Intellect Powers* II xxi 445 The first is by Philosophers called abstraction, the second may be called generalising, but both are commonly included under the name of abstraction 1792 D STEWART *Pref* 24 July, (Ref) has a turn for generalising, which renders him rather dull 1880 A. BALDWIN in *Prch Nations* II (1877) 54 Let it not be inspired entirely by the generalisings of physical speculation *attend* 1886 *Q Rev* Oct 378 Trace that belief to a separate principle in the human mind, call it the generalizing principle or the inductive principle 1889 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 22/1 The generalising habit of Sir Joshua's mind deprived him at the same time of not a little insight and penetration.

Generalising (dge·nĕrălaizĭŋ), *ppl a.* [-ING2] That generalizes, a tending or given to generalize

1793 BRIDGES *Math Acad* 133 A man need not possess a very observant eye, nor a very generalizing mind, to notice a few out of a multitude of facts and to suspect some connection between them 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 347 By continuing to register their observations they will confer an important obligation on the generalizing meteorologist 1842 in *Blackw Mem* (1852) III 246 Nothing, certainly, profound or generalising, or grand or elective 1849 GROTE *Greece* II lxviii (1862) VI 102 The conversation of Socrates was often , of a more negative, analytical, and generalising tendency 1856 VERE LEE in *Londesborough Rev* XLII 847/2 To these purely personal explanations have gradually been added others more suited to the generalizing temper of our days.

Generally (dge·nĕrăli), *adv.* [f GENERAL *a* + -LY2.]

+1 So as to include every particular, or every individual; in a body, as a whole, collectively *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29218 Generali nu haf i tald be pointes pat ar for to hald 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Huer-of he bep generally ine holy gost, holy cherche generaliche, Mennesse of halpen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 208 In hy gert he Hys men be summond generaly 1530 PALSGR *Introd Lat* 1018 Generally, than generallye all the ladyes and damoyselles came to themwarde. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I ii 274 You must agree to, gratifie the Gentleman, to whom we all rest generally beholden 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 495 Which generally embraced not the faith of Mahomet generally, but as every man liked

+b With respect to a country, etc In its whole extent.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 164 The metalliferous mineral wealth of Great Britain generally

+2. Universally, with few or no exceptions; with respect to every (or almost every) individual or case concerned. With a negative = *at all Obs.*

c 1304 *P Pl Creds* 575 And also pis mysse-seie ben generaly sterislalled, pat pe gentill leuus generallyche blamed 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII. xcix. (1495) 586 Salte hath generally vertue to withstande putrefaccion 1502 ARNOLDE 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 227 Generally offryng for theyr satisfaccyon that was commaunded in the lawe 1568 TURNER *Diet. Marriage* C vj b, Neyther speake I this nowe generally against all women I do but touch some shrewde wyfes 1583 T. STOCKER tr *Civ Wars Low C* II 16 b, Wee agree not one forraine Souldier to remaine there generally 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I. i. 47 This is noted (And generally) who euer the King fauours, The Cardinall instantly will finde employment 1636 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism* Two [sacraments] onely, as generally necessarie to saluation *a* 1641 BP. R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 388 In no Author generally, sacred or profane. 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 110 He is a rare man in that his generality exclaims

b In weaker sense With respect to the majority or larger part; for the most part, extensively.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 86 It generally was spoken, That Calkas traytor fals fled was, and alled With hem of Grece *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxii 144 Generally all be men of Ind ben er trewer and rigtwiser pan er in oper cuntreee 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 77 The Doctrine professed most generally in England both in formagne nations the name of Parliament Faith 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 This is now the substance of the generally received account. 1750 HAN MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 39 Its weight is determined by some generally allowed standard 1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 115/2 The troops are generally disaffected 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I. 349 This is a fact now generally received 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* (1858) I i 37 The people, not universally, but generally, were animated by a true spirit of sacrifice 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) I 184 Men of the stamp that would generally approve the saying of Dr Johnson 1893 *Leeds Mercury* 17 May 5/3 The opinion of the meeting was generally favourable to the amendment

3 In a general sense or way , without reference to individuals or particulars , opposed to *specially*

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Huer-of he be-gyleþ generaliche ech manere of uolk, ac specialliche pe greate iherdes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* Epil. (Arb) 119 Here I write that man blamed herein, bit as spoken generally 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 The fyrst boke sheweth generally, how the lyfe of every chrystian is as a pylgrymage 1576 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 103 b, If hee will pleade the release generally 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 595 Generally, wee would not haue those, that are Writers of Nature, Sylua Syluarum, account it strange that wee haue set downe Particulars vntried 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI. 277 He gave all his lands to Richard, generally 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (1876) I App 787 The crime is attributed to the Danes generally 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 16 In leaping and running, and bodily exercises generally 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 79/2 The Act requires [the] were crossed generally 'and Co', and three were uncrossed

b in phrase *generally speaking* = 'in general'

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciples T* 224 But a litel speche ansy wefy Is no man worthy, to speke generally 1607 TOPSELL *Hist Beasts* 1/1 Generally speaking, rather made hypocrites than converts 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 39 Men of a hardback, some alone, others with Servants, and generally speaking, all loaded with Baggage 1845 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 223 Generally speaking, if a grand effect happens to strike any living architect, it is not the effect of study

4. As a general rule; in most instances, usually, commonly

1654 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 361 Preaching too generally being but the Art of flattery 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 21 Brandy, a Liquor they are very fond of, tho' they generally drink nothing but Water 1778 ATTERBURY *Sermon* (1734) I 18 And yet it so happens that Mistakes are generally done at Home, before Relievers 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* I, The temper of a woman is generally formed from the turn of her features 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 308 Built generally of wood, but sometimes of brick 1850 M COSH *Div Govt* iii 111 (1874) 424 Where there is hope, there will generally be some life 1880 STEVENS *Phys Geog* v 352 Winds from the sea are usually moist, those from the land are generally dry

†5 With *in*, forming a compound adv (Cf *in especially*) *Obs*

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Diall Pr.* 432 a/2 To all ungenerallye [*in*, and elsewhere in this book] he gaue place, to reste them selues in

Generalness (dge·nĕrălnĕs [f GENERAL *a.* + -NESS] The state, quality, or fact of being general, in various senses. *Now rare.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xxiv (1634) 1 con futed their errour, which thinke that the generalnesse of the promises extendeth equally to all mankinde 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 21 They had not the generall consent (rather sprunging by the generalnesse of the cause) set themselves in armes 1659 LAUD *Hist* (1849) II 239 It is not necessary to the law, that a generality of a criminal that all the frohops of the world should be actually present 1683 W CLAGETT *Answ Dissent Object Bk Com Prayer* (1688) 4 They who Objected against the generalness of our Confessions against us 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 13 Here is a generality in no degree inferior in generalness to his

Generalship (dge·nĕrălʃip) [f. GENERAL *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1 †a The functions of a general (*obs* **b.** The discharge of those functions, conduct in command

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 225 May be able worthily to performe his Lieutenant and Generalship 1730 BOYSE *Hook. Lett on Hist* II (1732) 18 Cleon, though indicted in one of his letters to Atticus, at his generalship 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 167 Leosthenes was provoked to ask, what benefit Athens had reaped from Phocion's generalship 1884 H SPENCER *Man vs State* 169 The civil head, ceasing to be the military head, does his generalship by deputy

2 The office or dignity of general

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 105 These thoughts lifted him [Xenophon] vp to desire the Generall ship 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2540/2 *Don Marco Ottobone* is gone to *Civita Vecchia*, to take possession of the Generalship of the Gallies. 1707 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 206 The prince of Nassau Friseland has been admitted to the generalship of the Dutch infantry 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V 170 A new power had wrested the generalship and the direction of a Crusade from the hands of the most mighty prelate 1870 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4 He joined Garibaldi and was promoted to a generalship.

† b The tenure of the office of general *Obs.*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 37 Regulus in his generalship returned with divers noble victories into the Romanes. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 126 Those

fifteen hundred horse which march'd northward within very few days were brought to nothing, and the generalship of the Lord Digby to an end. 1677 Cary *Chronol.* II *i* 21 103 Unto which 207 there being added 21 for the time of Cyrus his Generalship

3 The distinctive qualities of a general; skill in the command and management of an army; strategy.

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 209/1 Hannibal gave great proofs of generalship 1800 Wales *Washington* VI (1877) 39 This was a bold stroke of generalship 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 412 I presume was well aware of the generalship of Condé to attempt to attack him in his retreat 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 324 The plan which he formed seems to vouch for his generalship 1870 *Daily News* 25 Sept, Of all our weak points, generalship is the weakest

b. *transf* Skilful management.

a 1768 Sterne *Pol Romance* Wks 1779 VI 213 An artful stroke of generalship in Tom to raise a dust 1811 *Ir examiner* 3 Oct 557 1 He thanked them for this mode of undermining him, for it only shewed their own want of generalship 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvii, The actress but for the Major's generalship, might now have been your daughter-in-law, ma'am 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 18 Nov 9/2 I have infinite confidence in your generalship

4. = Generalate 1

1761 tr *Boscking's Syst Geogr* V 180 The abbey of Denkendorf, which gives its name to the generalship [orig *das Generalat*]

†**Generality.** *Obs* Forms: 4 5 generalte, 5–6 generalte, -tie, -tye, 6– generality. [a Ofr **generalité* (*generalté*), f. *general* General.]

1 The quality or fact of being general; = Generality 1

1387 Trevisa *Of, in a generality*, in general

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 316 Pis Cesare was moost to generalte and large, and pees of his lordship *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 130 Forwhi this generalte of this present book and *The tuel apprising of Holi Scripture* as to generalte schewen vndoubtabli that [etc] 1494 Fabian *Chron* VII. 666 One other cause was, whiche semyth of a generalte, that for the more parte one mayer wyll nat fynesshe that thynge whiche that other begynneth 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par* 1 *Tim* 56 b, The generalyte is not expedient that the state of the commune wealth shoulde be dysturbed by meanes of vs. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 150 The name of this place [Hyde], importing by the generalitie thereof, some note of woodinesse 1642 W Bird *Mag Honor* 57 In this our Common wealth of England, me thinks that a Baron may be described in a generality, answerable to every kind thereof in this manner 1678 Hale *Hist Com Law* ii (1713) 24 The Municipal Laws include in their Generality all those several Laws which are allowed, as the Rule and Direction of Judicial Proceedings.

2 A general statement, notion, term, etc; = Generality 2

1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks 916/1 This pacifyer will fall fro the bablyng of a generalitie and come to the naming of any the persone special 1557 Naylor *Gr Forest* 81b, I must needes speake of the Gein for that we haue beene occasioned, and shall be hereafter to vse it as the generalitie or notion of the name. 1600 B Jonson *Poetaster* v 1 (1604) K 2 b, Nor any long, or far fetcht Circumstance Wrapp'in the curious Generalities of Artes 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 29 To proceed from generalitie to specialty is more naturall to vs.

3 The main body, greater part, = Generality 3

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 43 3if it seme ony tyme to be generalte of mynystris spirituel & vnkonnynge, pat per forseide mynystre is not sufficient to be seruyce [etc] 1505 Lis Berners *Froiss* II ccxxvii [ccxxix] 516 Ye ought rather to entertayne the generalite of your realme than the yelli wortes of two knyghtes

4 a The dignity or office of general; = Generalship 4 **b.** The general staff of an army; = Generalty 3. **c** (See quot 1611) = Generality 6

1611 Cotgr, *Generalité* a generalitie, a place of generall rr cnt of the finances 1843 Prynne *Nov Power Parl* App 178 The Earle of Egmont by the advice of the Councell of Estate, and of the Generalty, had been sent into Spain 1647 W Browne tr *Scuderi's Ibrahim* III 11 147 The Emperour put a terrible Army into the Field, divided the Generality between Achomat and Haly Basha, and gave the command of the Janizaries to Soliyman

Generant (dʒe·nérănt), *sb* and *a* [a L. *generant-em*, pr pple of *generare* to Generate, cf. Ofr *generant*]

A *sb.* That which generates or produces; a begetter, parent †Also, a second cause (*obs*)

1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* iv 14 Some believe It (the Soul) came from the Mother, some that 'tis made by God, some by Angels, and some by the Generant 1680 Goad *Celest Bodies* I 1 2 The Divine Word . . produceth by a second inferior Cause, or Generant 1691 Ray *Creation* (1701) 321 The Sun . . is supposed to be the equivocal Generant or Efficient by these Philosophers 1885 F Galton in *Nature* 25 Sept VI 472/2 By a regression of the values of the mid-parentages the true generants are derived

b *Math* A point, line, or surface conceived as producing by its motion a line, a superficial or a solid figure respectively, = Generatrix.

1842 Francis *Diet Arts*, etc, 1 v, A circle which revolves rapidly on any diameter generates a sphere; a line moved steadily along forms a surface The circle and line are therefore generants.

B *adj* Generating, productive. *rare*.

1875 G. Macdonald *Malcolm* III x 147 In her genial bosom the exhausted gathers life, the effete becomes generant

Generate (dʒe·nérĕt), *ppl a* [ad. L. *generāt-us*, pa. pple. of *generāre*: see next] = Generated

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xliv. xiv, These two the worlde dampned in certaynete . . And all other that frome them generate. 1555 Eden *Decades* 266 It norysheth the fecunditie of thynges generate 1625 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 849 I was generate By Ione himselfe. 1616 R C *Timet Weathe*, etc. (1881) There is a soule, not generate, but infunde. 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 280 Nor such shadows they As those of waters generate, or of air 1895 *Q Rev* Oct 396 There is only one physician, of flesh and of spirit, generate and ingenerate, God in man

Generate (dʒe·nérĕt), *v.* [f. L. *generāt-*, ppl. stem of *generāre* to beget, etc., f. *gener-*, genus stock, race: cf. Gender *sb.*, Genus.]

First in pa pple. *generate*

†**1.** *trans.* To beget, procreate, engender (offspring). *Obs.*

1509 [see Generate *ppl a*] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 b, He that by naturall propagacyon hath generate or begoten vs 1618 [Harman *Herald's Bk of Days* 75 The nineteenth day Auspicious hath to plant, and generate Both sons and daughters 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 76 The person of the Son being only generated, the Father's person only 1683 tr *Salmon's Hist Europe Burgundicum* I xxxii. 126 Every mortal is generated, and therefore that which is not generated is not mortal

b *absol* or *intr* To produce offspring (Now *rare*) + Also, to copulate (*obs*)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 758 Some Living Creatures generate but at certaine Seasons of the Yeare 1656 Ridgley *Phil Physick* 160 Living Creatures which are said to generate, but when they generate they dye young, but these Seed 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 30 The parents must be supposed to generate, before they can have a power or right of command 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* II. v. 253 These fish generate in March and April 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 492 Blood is blood which circulates, fate is life which generates

Jig 1650 Clarendon *Unsnuffl Tr* Tracts (1727) 673 The good man leaves an ample progeny of just and charitable actions which generate when he is dead

2. Of natural or material agencies or conditions: To bring forth, produce, produce (substances, animals, plants, etc.) Chiefly in *passive*

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 65 All agree, that all metalles are generated of Sulphur 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* (1648) II xii 253 This cannot be said to foment or preserve the same Seed, but rather to generate it 1656 Hobbs *Mucrop* 127 As mushrooms may be generated without seed, so does it not appear that they have any such thing as seed 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 413 When a thing is created or generated, 'tis not this essence of it that is either created or generated, because it was before 1734 tr *Rollin's Ancient Hist* (1827) I 87 Monsters generated from the agitation of the sea. 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 238 A six pound trout is a mere minnow to what they have sometimes been 1862 Trollope *Clergymen* ix 1861, 16 Beyond the boundaries of his knowledge lay a region where rain was generated he knew not how 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I ii 126 On the other hand, we were far less liberal in the use of sculpture, and we generated a purely moulded capital, which the French can scarcely be said to possess.

b *esp.* To produce, evolve (steam, gas, etc.; also heat, force, fracture, light, velocity, etc.)

1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I iii 59 They (vegetable substances) undergo the effects of a slight combustion, which may generate an acid 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc. 159 If single coal can not generate heat upon the whole How is the union of those bodies to increase their heat? 1812–16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 240 Heat is generated by the friction of bodies 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mech* 202 The steam generated is carried to the place intended by means of pipes 1838 Arlidge *Diseases* 178 Generating 300 cent the friction than in the Whitworth rifle. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ix 182 Heat in some way generates the force of the earth wave 1879 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 325 The gases generated are employed to heat the heating steel furnaces 1898 Huxley *Physiogr* 40 Steam is generated from the water in the boiler by the aid of artificial heat 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapt coll Surg* 18 The walls were streaming with the heat generated by the presence of so many men and so much drink 1884 tr *Loise's Logic* 339 We can sometimes observe how they balance each other, sometimes what velocities they generate

c *Math* To produce or evolve (a line or figure), said chiefly of a point, line, or surface conceived as doing this by its motion

1658 Kersey, *Exam Th. Earth* (1734) 275 If both the Ellipse and Circle were turned round the Axis AB there would also be a Spheroid and a Sphere generated 1709 Brokelby *Th Vision* I 134 The properties of lines generated by the section of a solid 1731 Brewster *Optics* iv 48 When these properties of the ellipse and hyperbola, and of the solids generated by their revolution, were first discovered 1866 Boyun *Logic* viii 233 We know how a circle is generated 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 12 If the figure were to revolve about SP it would generate a sphere 1885 Lauderdale *Greenwell's Dry Coom* 83 The pencils generated by *m* and *m'* are projective

3. To bring about, give rise to, produce (a result, a state of things); in later use also, a state of mind, feeling, etc)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 360 Both of them (visibles and audibles) seeme not to Generate or produce any other Effect in Nature [etc] 1665 Hooke *Microgr* Table 255 Earth quakes seem to be generated much the same way (by eruptions of vapours) 1796 Jn. Watson *Apol Bible* 273 The belief of that miracle did not generate conviction that Jesus was the Christ 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* viii. 256 Offences were generated in consequence of the imperfections of the Law 1821 J Adams in C Davies *Metr. Syst* iii (1871) 124 The same inconsistency of the statutes generated a lawsuit between commerce and revenue. 1869 J. Taylor *Euchm.* L. (1867) 14 There are among us enthusiastic principles and practices . generated in a period of greater excitement than our own 1844 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 288 It has unhealthy atmosphere, and the diseases which it generates, prevail over the whole of the great Maremma 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I. iv 70 The love of killing game generates a sincere wish to preserve it

Generated (dʒe·nérĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ed 1] That is produced or originated

1552 Huloet, Generated, *generatus, genitus*. 1638 F. Junius *Paint Ancients* 21 Not that anything after the example of things generated, shall never attaine to what is perfectly beautifull 1743 Emerson *Inversns* p v, Any generated, flowing Quantity. 1848 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 239 When a body falls by the force of gravity, the spaces descended are proportional to the squares of the generated velocities

Generating (dʒe·nérĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Generate

1605 Bacon *Adv Learning* II Ded § 9 As those which are ordained for generating and propagating of sciences 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 167 The generating of a wife (would be) in a like power of Generating, one as much as another 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 249 All these occurrences are perfectly dependant on a knowledge of the generating of the explosive force

Generating (dʒe·nérĕtiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That generates, in senses of verb; esp of geometrical magnitudes (*generating line, circle*, etc) and (in modern use) of electric apparatus. *Generating function* (see quot 1858); *generating surface*, the bearing surface of a bolt (Knight).

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 180 The Cycloidal Space between the Curve and the Circle is = Generating Circle 1809 Hutton *Course Math* II 276 Hitherto the generating line, or plane, has been considered of a given law and invariable magnitude 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 213/1 The term *generating function* is a name given by Laplace to any function of *x*, considered with reference to the coefficients of its expansion in powers of *x* 1858 G Boole *Differ Calcul* 168 The small tube of the generating apparatus being bent straight passes down into the wash solution 1864 Cr Ex 86 Warren tr *Sir Sandy's Dead Sea* II 127 The generating arch is not then quite half a circumference 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 156 The generating member, since it continues to grow after it has formed the branches and lysorns numerous lateral members 1894 *Daily News* 6 Apr 6/5 The supply being from storage batteries, it is not affected by temporary stoppage of the generating plant.

Generation (dʒenére·ʃən). Also 4–6 -acion, (6 -yon), 4–5 -acioun. [a L *generātiōn-em*, n of action f. *generāre* to Generate Cf F *génération*]

I. The action of generating.

1. The act or process of generating or begetting physically, procreation; propagation of species

For *equivocal, spontaneous generation*, see the adjs

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr xi 78 (Camb MS) Pat pat nature desireth and requereth alwey, that is to seyn the werk of generacion *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 206 Thu han Membres of Generacioun of Man and Womman *c* 1485 *Digby Myst, Mary Mead* 460 Of lust and lykyng comyth generacion 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 § 1 The generacion & breding of good and swyfte and strong horses 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 608 Generation by Copulation (certainly) extendeth not to Plants. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 265 Nor are all Creatures at all times alike disposed to Generation, but aged and diseased themselves from some exterior cause 1758 Hume *Pol Disc* x 159 There is in all men, both male and female, a desire and power of generation more active than is ever universally exerted 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 474 A fifth mode of life is stated to be an organ of generation 1861 Holmes tr *Magnan-Tardon* II 1 46 In the higher animals, the act of reproduction is accomplished by means of special organs this is Generative Reproduction, or Generation

b In passive sense. The fact or manner of being begotten.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 76 Of generacion There may no gentilesse be *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xii 41 (Harl MS) By the fadir, that is cause of oure generacion, is undirstonde meke nesse or humilite. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 547/1 His generacion (that it is to wyt his Nativite & birth by the seed of god) doth preserue and kepe hym 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 364 The condition of men, even from their generation, is, in their owne sweate to earne their owne meate

c Manner of descent, genealogy, pedigree *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* i 1 The boke of the generacioun of Jhesu Crist 1612 Bum *Israel* 1 *Israel Pilgrimage* (1614) 233 They derive their generation from the Cretan Jupiter 1834 Colebrook *Table* I (1836) 308 The generation of the modern worldly Hindus was thus . Presbyterian, Arian, Socinian, and lnat, Unitarian

d. *Theol.* The origin of the Son from the Father Cf Begot *v*

1650 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 200 The generation of Christ admits no regeneration, but is done once thereby God and Son and heir of all 1721 Kuy *Hymnothee* Poet Wks 1721 III 355 Strange Generation this! Father and Son To eval, two distinct, and yet but one! 1790 Watchland *Fight Serm* 107 The Arians had some plausible things to urge, particularly in respect of the Generation of the Son 1898 R I Wilberforce *Incarnation* v (1891) 120 Origen introduced the phrase of the Son's "eternal generation."

2. Production by natural or artificial processes (as of plants, animals, substances, etc.) †Also, mode of formation, nature of origin (*obs.*).

In mediæval philosophy, following Aristotle, *generation* (*putrefaction* and *corruption* (*φθορά*) are often mentioned as contrary processes, together comprehending all the changes which take place in the universe. Hence the frequent allusive use of the words, e. g. in quot 1611

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 Wip pis poudre be generacion of pese poris may be mendid. 1519 *Interl. 4 Elem*

(Percy Soc.) a Of the generacyon and cause of stone and metall, and of plants and herbys. 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 63 b, Sand is of the same generation, consisting of many small bodies, which are congealed into stones. 1600 J. Dod tr. *Lud. Lloyd's Affrain* II 362 These cannot be a countrie more apt then this, for the generation and increase of all plants and creatures. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III 2, Would you know a catchpole rightly deriv'd, the corruption of a Citizen is the generation of a serjeant. 1683 Powell *Exp. Philos* II ii. 155 Those insensible Corpuscules which daily produce such Considerable effects in the generation and corruption of Bodies about us. 1693 Ray *Nat. Theol. Lond.* C. Rome 383 The Monks shew'd us a marble pillar. Their generation at first was of a mass or heap of small flints and pebbles united into one body by a cement. 1710 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil* (1729) I 17 The Production of Something which before was not, we call Generation, thus we say Fire is generated, when we see Fire where the Wood was before. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I 50 Ideas, their Generation, Associations, and Dependencies on bodily States. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I 2 The true object of education is the generation of happiness. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II 210 The generation of peat, when not completely underwater, is confined to moist situations. 1847 Craig, &c. v. In Geometry, generation or genesis is the formation or production of a geometrical figure or quantity. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* as § 92 (1870) 76 Liquefaction in this case will conclusively demonstrate a generation of heat.

II. That which is generated

1 The use of the word in senses 3–6 is largely due to the frequent occurrence of *generation* in the Vulgate Translators were probably uncertain as to the exact meaning of it in certain passages, as *Isa* liii 8, to which the following seems to be the earliest reference in English

23 *K. E. Allht I.* A 827 Hys generacyoun quo recen con, Pat dyzsed for vus in Iherusalem?

†**3** Offspring, progeny In early instances chiefly *to give (have) generation Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxv 23 I, and my generacon to othere men ȝyue, bareyn shal be‡ seith the Lord thi God. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Epist.* (E. E. T. S.) 197 This same ysaac had a wyfe barayne and hyght Rebecca he Prayed god that he wolde ȝyue hym generacion. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 He had in mariage a right fayr lady but they were long to geder with oute hauyng generacion. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii 28 For we are also his generacion. 1592–3 Lodge *Image Gov.* (1596) 93 His mother Mammea exhorted hym to take to his wyfe some mayden of a nobis and auncient house, to the entent that he might haue generacion. 1593 Bacon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 240 At those yᵗ weanry or slea their generations, or their children destroye with drunkes. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I i 119 Thou barbarous Scythian Or he that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite. 1674 tr. *Martiniere's I. & N. Countries* 84 If he were discovered he and his generation should be put to slaves into Siberia.

† **b** Descendants, posterity *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 140 This Machomete was of the Generacioun of Ysmael, that was Abrahames Sone. 1538 Coverdale *Ps.* cxii 2 His generacion shall ouercome in their sight, and their generacion [1611 offspring] before their eyes. 1563 Lisle *Reform. in O. & N. Test.* Exod., Foure hundred yeeres after Jacob came thither with the generation of the Hebrewes. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* (1714) I 185 Which Land the Lord gave to Abraham and his Generation, and promised that in his Family all the Nations of the Earth should be Blessed.

†**c**. Fruit, produce (of the vine) *Obs rare.*

A rendering of *genimen (vitis)* (Matt. xxvi 29) = Gr γενήματα (τῆς ἀμπέλου) Wyclif and later translators use 'fruit'

1483 Caxton *Gold. Legend* 3/3 I shall not drynke of thys generacion of the vyne tofore I shalle drynke it newe wyth you [etc.] 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 334, I will drinke no more of this Generation of the Vine.

4 The offspring of the same parent or parents, regarded as a single degree or step in the descent of a person or family from an ancestor; also, in wider sense, = Degree 3.

In reckoning genealogies, each generation is naturally restricted to one individual in the direct line, without regard to collateral descendants

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9262 Qua-so will se fra adam þe ald Hu mani kines to crist es tald, He sal find, wit-uten mistrum, Seuti hale generacions. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* (Rolls) II 231 Ceym his synne was i-punished seuenfold, þat is in þe seuenþe generacioun, for Lamech was þe seuenþe from Adam in þat lyne. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* fol. 1 (1889) 190 Charles, discended off Carolus Magnus by ix or by x generacions, was put from the Kyngdome of Fraunce. 1595 Shaks. *John* II i. 182 Generation of the Law is lasting as him, Being but the second generation Removed from thy sinne conceiuing wombe. 1638 F. Junius *Paint Ancients* 95 When many generations ensuing forth out of one man, who had a certaine marke, do constantly retaine the same marks in some part of their bodies. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II v, I have known the family Three generations, and I loved them all. 1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 77 A family party, consisting of three generations, the last a numerous one. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 258 Æolus, his ancestor in the tenth generation, had quitted Elis

5. The whole body of individuals born about the same period; also, the time covered by the lives of these.

In reckoning historically by 'generations', the word is taken to mean the interval of time between the birth of the parents and that of their children, usually computed at thirty years, or three generations to a century

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii 8 Þou lord will ȝeme vs & kepe vs fra þis generacioun. 1538 Coverdale *Mark* viii 12 Why doth this generacion seke a token? Verely I saye vnto you There shal no token be geuen vnto this generacion. 1577 B. Goodr *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 18 Barley, accounted in the olde generations among the woorthyest sort of grayne, and not of small estimation at this day. 1611 Bible *Judg.* ii 10 And also all that generation were gathered vnto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* Introd. (1711) 24 Heaps of Rocks, broken Stones, and Ice heap'd up from many Generations. 1730 Josephus *Ramblers* No 77 ¶ 4 The hopes of the young generation. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. xxvi 48 The rising generation was not disposed to accept his advice. 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxiii 306 His second objection to the new system relates to the length of generations, which he says is made only eighteen or twenty years. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II 135 The negroes of the next generation are not to be doomed to slavery for fear of somewhat more being inflicted on their parents. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 1. 391 It is in this group of scientific observers that we catch the secret of the coming generation

†**6** Family, breed, race; class, kind, or 'set' of persons *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 Thenne his wyf conceyued of his seed and multeplied the generacion humayn of a right fayr sone. *c* 1532 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 36/2 Sende to vs ayen a good knyght of ye generacyon of fraunce. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) F vij, Butte consider be the generation, that diuersite all his thoughtes against his vnto the worste parte. 1576 J. Sanford *Gard. Pleas.* 48 Hanabled out of Rome, advocates, proctours, notaries, and that lyke generation. 1592 Shakes. *Romeo* I. ii. 40 Earth-tha'n Ye are Doggs. *Apt* thy Mothers of my generation what's she, if I be a Dogge? 1638 Sir J. Herbert *Trav.* 233 Howsoever they are, they (like Physicians) passe for a generation vsefull and requisite. 1641 Trapp *Theol. Theol.* 140 There have beene a generation that have attempted to take away the Sabbath. 1772 A. Shuckford *Sacred & Prof. Hist.* II. iii. Then the whole generation of him are so in love with bagpipes and puppet shews. 1774 Dr. Fox *Mem. Canvther* (1850) 186 They could not brook the fighting in conjunction with this wicked generation [the Irish]. 1797 Bowyer *Anti-Fr., Generation* (or a great many), there is a whole generation of them

Hence **Generational** *a*, pertaining to generations

1894 *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 116 At this stage in the development of the generational system, the parent gives but the beginning of life.

Generationism (dʒenərēʃən,izm). [f. Generation + -ism.] (See quot 1876.)

1864 *Home & For. Rev.* Apr 676 He (Frohschammer) published a work on the origin of the soul defending the theory of Generationism. 1876 W. Alexander *Evangelism Lect.* (1877) 213 One school held that not only the body but the soul came from the parents, and this doctrine was called Traducianism or generationism. 1877 *Tablet* 18 Feb 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism

Generative (dʒe nērǎiv). [f. Generate *v.* + -ive. F *génératif.*]

1. Pertaining to generation or procreation; having the power or function of producing offspring.

1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvii 72 The sowle hath power vegetatif and generatif for to conseruen his kynde and multyplyen. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 20 Neither is there any simple, where that generative vertue doth more abound, then in the wide Ocean. 1628 Gaule *Pract. Theories* (1629) 76 Spirits are not visually generative, nor are Virgines pregnant. 1650 Eyre *Liturgy* 4 Dec. We had very good discourse concerning insects and their having a generative faculty as well as other Creatures. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 515 Complaints of the generative organs. 1871–8 H. Macmillan *True Vine* iv 167 By preventing plants from reproducing, leaves and wood are produced instead of generative organs. 1880 Gurney *Arthes* 158 In the Cyclostomes the generative organ is single

fig. c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 55 Wen þei of þer office are gederers of euerlastyng ił, how euen þey are þus misusing þis generatif vertu? 1611 Bible *Ecclus* vi 1 Not onely the Word, but the Sacraments, both haue generative force and vertue. 1816 Coleridge *Statesman. Man* (Bohn) 353 This state of mind is a mere balance or compromise of the two powers, not that living and generative interpenetration of both which would give being to essential religion. 1893 *Congregationalist Mar* 190 That word is creative, generative, begets a new life which supplants and expels the old

2. Having the power or function of generating (in senses 2 and 3 of the vb.); productive

1612 Sibbes *Heart of Christ* iv xx § 36 These causes, (being in themselves generative or generating of sedition, and of all sorts of euill fumes). 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xxviii 294 Feare is a Multiplying and Generative Passion, every perfect creature of its owne Nature. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I ii 54 What Meats are generative of Wind? 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 21 We will affirm then that the effective or generative cause of stones, is a certain humeet vertue. 1796 *Med. Jrnl.* I 495 This agent is known to be the generative cause of several diseases of the bones. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* VI Index 513 The people drawn for the knowledge of the rules of right, as the generative principles of social peace.

Hence **Generatively** *adv*, by way of generation, **Generativeness.**

1843 R. O. *Mary's Mort* vi 41 That which is immortall cannot generatively proceed from that which is mortall. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Generativeness*, generative or begetting Quality or Faculty.

Generator (dʒe nērǎtəɹ). [a. L *generātor* masc. agent-n. f. *generāre* : see Generate *v.*]

1. One who generates or begets.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi x 397 Imagination sometimes assimilates the Idea of the generator into a reality in the thing ingendred. 1864 *Daily Telegr.* 7 Jan, In Nature, in generation, must the path Traced by the gene rator still pursue. 1841–4 Emerson *Nat.* Ser. i x (1876) 259 Whilst the eternal generation of circles proceeds, the eternal generator abides

2. Something which generates or produces; *esp.* an apparatus for the production of gases, steam, or electricity.

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I xii 493 The French writers term it hydrogene, that is, generator of water. 1825 Hamilton *Handbk., Generator* in Pneumatics, the high pressure boiler of Mr Perkins's steam engine is thus named. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I 169 Generators are constructed either to work with or without a blast of air. 1879 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (ed. 6) II xvi 435 By it, in short, the electric generator is so far simplified and reduced in cost, as to [etc.] 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* (1st) Hot Wind Generator, for ventilating houses and hospitals, and heating same. 1898 *Elec. Rev.* (U. S.) Nov 359 Dynamo, absolutely meaningless as at present found; is popularly used in place of generator

3 *Chem.* 'A term used to denote the elements or compounds from which a more complex sub stance is obtained' (Cassell).

b. *Mus.* The 'fundamental tone' of a series of harmonics or of a chord

1825 Dannreuter *Encycl Mus* xv *Sound*, The diatonic scale is therefore formed by the products of a sonorous body generator or generating string. 1847 Craig, *Generator*, in Music, the principal sound or sounds by which others are produced. 1880 E. Prout *Harmony* II § 33 The division of any string into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths, gives the various upper octaves of the 'generating' or 'fundamental tone', that is the note produced by the vibration of the whole length of the string

Generatrix (dʒenērēi·triks). [a L *generātrix*, fem. agent-n f *generāre* : see Generate *v.*]

†**1.** She that generates or produces, a female parent. (Only *fig.*) *Obs*

1657 Pinnell tr *Parracelsus' Philos* II 32 The element of fire is the generatrix of the Stars, Planets, and the whole Firmament. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 28 Night was called the mother, the generatrix of all things. 1813 J. Bray *Inventus Comm* I iii, This divine generatrix of every being and every blessing

2 *Math* = Generant A b

1840 Lardner *Geom* 176 A straight edge representing the directrix may be moved over a figure representing the gene ratrix [etc.] 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II xv 108 Blended to a screw surface with an inclined generatrix

3 'A dynamo-electric machine employed to generate an electric current' (*Cent Dict.*). = Generator 3

Generic (dʒene·nik), *a* (*sb*) [f. L *gener-*, stem of *genus* kind + -ic. cf. F *générique*, used by Descartes.] Belonging to a genus or class, applied to a large group or class of objects, general (opposed to Specific or Special), esp in *generic character, name, term*

1676 Grew *Anat Leaves* 1 vi § 5 This Saline Principle is the Generik Nature, under which divers Species are comprehended. 1678 Cave *Ant Christianity* III iv, He takes it be only a remote concurse to the act considered in genere in its generic nature, not to the individual particular act. 1704 Watts *Logic* I vi § 4 Though wine differs from other liquids in that it is the juice of a certain fruit, yet this is but a general or generic difference, for it does not distinguish wine from cyder or perry. 1789 Bentham *Princ. Legisl* xvii § 35 The circumstance of fraudulency when may serve to characterize a particular species, comprisable under each of those generic heads. 1819 Jamieson *Dict. Man* (ed. 3) 2 The generic characters are certain properties of minerals used as characters, without any reference to their differences as colour, lustre, weight, &c. 1831 G. Adams in C. Davies *Metr. Syst* III (1871) 208 The terms 'weight' and 'balance' were thus generic terms, without specific meaning. 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 208 The preservation of the generic and specific characters of fossil remains varies in different strata.

b. *absol*, also (*nonce-use*) as *sb pl* = generic questions.

1809 J. Sikes in Southey *Life of A. Bell* (1844) II 367, I requested you to give me the solution of two generics which would suggest to me what *sort* of matter should want for your satisfaction. 1827 Coleridge *Biog. L.* II xxiii 267 The ideal consists in the happy balance of the generic with the individual

Generical (dʒene·nikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al.] Belonging to, or having the character of, a genus, generic., general

1438–9 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 Mappa mundi is described in the firste boke of this werke, in the maner of a division genericalle in to a division specificalle [L. *more totius operis in primo libro, per modum divisionis generis in species*]. We must conceive such of them as are omitted to be implyed under the genericall name of Canaanites. 1686 Banister *Anim. Vollingff* xxiii 35 The Generical Notion sure is not enough for the definition of Species. 1727 Bailey *Inquiry* iii Wks I 116 : A question, how all smells come to be considered as one genus, and all tastes as another? What is the generical distinction? 1847 Craig, *Attr* I 270 Holding some rank in the world, besides the generical rank of food. 1865 Lacky *Ration* (1878) II 334 There was such an amazing, I might say generical, difference between those who were Christians and those who were not

Hence **Gene·ricalness** *rare*[−1]

1708 A. Collins *Annot. Clarke's 3rd Def* 43 The Question has no relation to the generalness of the Objects on which we think, but to the genericalness of Thinking itself

Generically (dʒene·nikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly2.] With reference to genus

1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 76 If it determine not the kinde of good formally, nor virtually, nor generically, it generically [etc.] 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 27 Generically allied. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II 30 We suppose other Beings generically the same, and yet numerically different. 1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) I xii 144 These two kinds of writing are generically and essentially distinct. 1868 Peard *Water-Farm* xv 155 The tench belongs to the carp family, and is separated from it generically on account of the size of the scales with which the body is covered [etc.] 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 20 Among the most ancient Carboniferous plants, are found certain forms generically identical with those now living

Generalism. *rare*[−1] [f. GENERIC + -ISM.] Explained by the writer to mean: 'The systematic official adoption of generic as contradistinguished from especial phraseology'.

1849 G. S. FARR *Regen.* 349 The principle of Generalism pervades all the Offices of the Church of England

Generific (dʒenĕ·rik), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *gener-* (see GENERIC) + -(I)FIC.]

1863 [see GENERALISTIC].

Generification (dʒene·rifikā·ʃən). *Logic* [f. as prec. + -ATION.] (See quots. 1837, 1864.)

1837–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xi. (1866) I. 191 The abstraction which carries up species into genera, is called, in this respect, Generification, more loosely, *Generalisation*.

1864 BOWEN *Logic* iv. 74 Generification is the process of rising, through the successive abstraction of Marks, from lower to higher Concepts. 1874 M'COSH *Veat. Philos.* ii. (1875) 382 Mr. Grote and Mr. John Stuart Mill have tried to improve Mill's doctrine of generification.

Generosity (dʒenĕ·rŏsĭti). [ad. L. *generōsitāt-em*, f. *generōsus*: see GENEROUS.]

1. Excellence, goodness of race; nobility of birth or lineage. Now only *arch.*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 40 Hit is to be holden that Asia is moste in quantite, Europe lesse in quantite, but excelle in the numeracion of *generositatis* of people.

1572 BOOKE[R] *Armorie* 13 b, Sentences concerning gentrie, collected out of sundrye Aucthors, and firste certayne verses, made by Ch. Chaucer, touching what is gentleness, or who is worthy to bee called gentle. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 190 Nobilnie began in thy auncestors, and endeth in thee, vnto the Generositie that they gayned by vertue thou hast blotted with vice. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Generosity* (1661) 83 The ingenuous Women are marked with certaine notes in the Forehead, which is accounted a kind of generosity. 1864 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. Wks. (1890) 175 The Virginians especially lay claim to this generosity of lineage.

†**b** Of animals: Excellence of breed, the spirit arising from this. *Obs.*

1575 LANEHAM *Lett.* (1871) 15 The foot men lookt well too the hors, and hee of Pistoyes owne coullond of him self. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 110 It weakeneth their bodies, and dulleth in them all generosity.

2. †High spirit, courage, nobility of conduct (*obs.*). Now only in the more restricted sense Willingness to lay aside resentment or forgive injuries; magnanimity.

1623 COCKERAM, *Generosity*, noblenesse of minde, courage. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 53 Their generosity is remarkable, in regard they scruple not to give praise to the vertue even of their enemies, when they deserve it. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 236 His Judgment, like other mens Valour, has commonly the generosity to lower the weaker side. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cl'ess Bristol* (1887) I. 240 'Tis a degree of generosity to tell the truth. 1786 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip II* (1839) 239 The part which sound policy required him to act, was consonant to the natural generosity of his temper. This magnanimous prince [etc.] 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 41 Let me throw myself on your generosity. 1883 SIR T. MARTIN *Life Lyndhurst* 142 Generosity is never a characteristic of political party warfare.

3. Readiness or liberality in giving; munificence.

1677 WOODHEAD *Pharis. Outlaw* 72 They are of that vain number, who had rather shew their false generosity, in giving away profusely to worthless Flatterers, than in paying just Debts. 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) III. 137 My excellent Friend, to whose Generosity I owe my Education. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 81 P 9 The giver & receiver differ in their opinions of generosity. 1833 ALISON *Europe* (1849–50) I. iii. § 93 356 Generosity is nearly allied to extravagance.

4. *pl.* Instances of generosity (senses 2 and 3). *rare*.

1647 W. BROOME *Gambrevill's Polecander* II. iv. PPP 2 You love him often after he has without regarding so many generosities which should perswade him, hath done what in him lay to deprive you of your life. a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 600 Those that carried the generosities of friendship very far. 1833 LAME *Elia* II. *Produce Mod. Art*, The relish with which *his* Reading Public had received the fooleries of the time, to their palates than the generosities of the master [Don Quixote].

†**5.** *The Order of Generosity* a Prussian order of distinction, instituted in 1664, and superseded in 1740 by the Order for Merit. *Obs.*

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4359/4 His Majesty hath been pleas'd to give him the Cross of the Order of Generosity.

Generous (dʒe·nĕrŏs), *a.* [ad. F. *généreux*, ad. L. *generōsus*, f. *gener-*, *genus* stock, race; cf. Sp., It. *generoso*. The senses appear already developed in Fr. and for the most part in Latin.]

1. Of noble lineage, high-born. Also *absol.* = nobles (quot. 1610). Now only *arch.*

1588 SHAKE. *L. L. L.* v. i. 96 Most generous sir. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1300 Many knights of generous extraction. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. vii. 116 The Ancient Generous made choice rather of such Herbes as grew in the Fields. a 1683 SIDNEY *Disc. Gov't* III. xxvii. (1704) 345 This has in several ages cost the Nation a vast proportion of generous blood. 1850 NEALE *Med. Hymns* 178 In a quarrel not once dreaming. 1875 KINGSLEY *Lect. delivr. in Amer.* 1 That genial reverence for antiquity which I hold to be the sign of a truly generous mind is in the right sense of the grand old word—a truly high bred nature.

†**b** Of animals. Of good breed or stock. *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 109 The generous Bitches have 12 [spenes], other but 10. 1641 HIMROD *Tr. Brunei* vii. 76, I have seene a Gentleman very carefull to have his horse of a generous race. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 21 Eagles try their Young against his Rays, To prove, if they're of generous Breed, or base. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 219 The Colt that for a Stallion is design'd, By sure Presages shows his generous Kind. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II. 57 The plains bred a generous race of horses, renowned above all others in the antient world, for their mayestic shape, and incomparable swiftness.

c transf

1749 *Power Pros. Numbers* 11 Of those which I call the generous or the noble Feet, some are more excellent than others.

2. Of actions, character, etc: Appropriate or natural to one of noble birth or spirit; hence, †gallant, courageous (*obs.*); magnanimous, free from selfish meanness.

1588 SHAKE. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 652 This is not generous, not gentle, not humble. 1656 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* I. iii. 37 [He] made a generous resistance, and won a glorious victory. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III. i. (1715) 1 The name of them [Flocks and Herds] was looked on as a generous and heroical exploit. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 121 The gratitude they expressed was a token of generous principles. 1827 SCOTT *Perveril* iii. This generous disposition to defy control. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 79 The spirit of timid reserve still kept the bishops silent, and this generous appeal met no response. 1880 M'CARTHY *Own Times* IV. xlvi. 398 It was an error indeed, but it was at least a generous error.

b Of persons: †High-spirited, gallant, courageous (*obs.*); magnanimous, noble-minded.

1623 COCKERAM, *Generous*, valiant, stout. 1640 TR. *Verdere's Rom. Rom* III. 8 This generous Warrior, that was not capable of fear in the greatest dangers. 1656 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* I. iii. 36 His generous Prince, being brought up in arms. 1697 J. BROWN *Dr. Ormond's Recov.* Wks. 1730 I. 50 Neglected horses range along the plain, Their chariots broke, and generous riders slain. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* III. 82 The unwarlike ... was tempted to place some confidence in so generous a conqueror. 1794 GODWIN *Cal. Williams* 9 The most generous Indian conceives that there are certain persons whom it would be contamination for him to call into the open field. 1876 MOTLEY *Unit. Netherl.* II. 299 He who is as generous to an equal is generous at the risk of his own life or fall by comparison.

†**c** Of animals. Spirited. *Obs. rare*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 394 A generous creature a horse is, sensible in some sort of honour, made most handsome by his shape. 1662 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Amongst the aforesaid living creatures, some are Solar, *ie.* those that are generous and lively, as the bull, goat, horse, lion.

3. Free in giving, liberal, munificent.

1596 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 35 Since the Ladies here are no less Generous than Charming: there are many Intrigues here carried on. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 219 Preserving any Part of Learning is so Generous an Action in it self, that it naturally falls into our Inclination. 1710 *Spectator* No. 1383 533 He has himself generous as a giver, parting, indeed, with that which did not altogether belong to him self. 1895 *Nat. Observer* 3rd Ser. XI. 22 These generous donations were afterwards supplemented.

b transf. Of land. Rich, fertile (Cf. F. *sol généreux*).

1823 MERIVALE *Rom. Rep.* (1867) 3 Miles and miles of generous land were abandoned to the boar and the buffalo. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. 1. 7 A generous southern territory, flowing with wine and oil.

4. Furnished liberally or without stint; hence, abundant, ample, copious.

1625 J. STEPHENS *Satyr Ess.* 21 Clearkes and other knaves (Who with their generous ruffs the Court out braves) Will take a pention, or a quarter fee To make their friend from unfortunation free. 1788 H. MORTON *Manw. W. Ind.* I. 71 If they are fond to see strong liquors given in generous portions to the sailors. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 348 How great and liberal the houses are with generous dinners, balls and routs. 1886 O. W. HOLMES *Mord. Antip.* Introd. 21 His ample coat with its broad flaps and many buttons and generous cuffs.

5. Of diet (with mixture of sense 5). Ample in quantity and rich in quality, strengthening. Also, with somewhat similar notion, of colour: Rich, full.

1833 PARIS in *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I. 568/2 Young children and growing youths generally thrive upon a generous diet of animal food. 1837 SINGLAKE *Eothen* ii. (1878) 42 The glow of generous colour.

6. Of liquor, esp. wine: Rich and full of strength, invigorating, †also *absol.* as *sb.*

This use is originally due to L. *vinum generosum* (Horace) wine of a good race or stock. In Eng. (as in Fr.) it has associations derived from senses 2 and 3.

1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commun.* 283 The Necter, with banks of Violets intwined with the most generous Wine. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 486 It [Metheglin] is a most generous liquor. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* V. 109 Two goblets will I crown with sparkling Wine. The generous Vintage of the Chian Vine. 1740 E. BAYNARD *Health* (ed. 6) 11 Not that in general I condemn A Glass of *Generous now* and then; When you are Dull, your Spirits low. 1755 AMORY *Mem.* (1756) II. 98 He perhaps had a bottle of generous in his stomach. 1768 HOSWELL *Corsica* in Ired. 91 185 The juice of the Corsican grapes is so generous, that it always please by its natural flavour. 1820 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* II. xvi. Drawing out, by the assistance of generous wine, their most kindly sentiment, and most engaging feelings. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* XIII. 223 Whose earliest nutriment was the generous wine of Bearn.

†**c** Of remedies. Vigorous, strong, powerful (Cf. HERODE 4.) Also of a disease. *Obs.*

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* II. iv. (1845) 100 The Doctor thought himself the Day oblig'd to a quite contrary, and yet a more generous Remedy, and order'd, that, instead of giving me Drink, they should take away Blood. 1696 R. GOODALL *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 134 A Doctor being asked why he would not give such a Patient more generous remedies, seeing he grew so much worse under the use of common languid ones [etc.]. 1697 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. V. 37 My Lord is still ill of the gout and the Duke of Buckingham hath had a generous fitt of it.

Generously (dʒe·nĕrəli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

†**1.** Highly in respect of birth. *Obs.*

1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* B, Tis pitie one so generously deriu'd Should be depriu'd his best inducements thus.

2. Nobly; †gallantly, bravely (*obs.*). unselfishly, magnanimously.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Generosamente*, generously, gentleman like, *generouſ*. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. Rom* II. 121 Rosalmond had generously slain two Giants. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflf.* (1845) 60 A Good Man, generously contending with ill Fortune. 1692 L. WALKER *Epistetus Mor.*, XXVII, Generously brave, 'thou all their little Malice may'st defy. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. xxv. 210 My dear Emily sat generously uneasy, I saw, for the trouble she had been the cause of giving. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl.* in 1772. 249 A companion of the Saint generously offered himself. 1849 PRESCOTT *Philip II.*, I. iii. 357 Granvelle now generously interceded in behalf of his ancient foe.

b Of a horse. Bravely, gallantly.

1888 *Times* 26 June 11/6 The jockey Warne, who rode Sinceres at Derby stated that he made a good start. Sinceres ran, he said, generously.

3. Liberally; in an open-handed fashion.

1634–8 BEDERTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 82 Here we rested the Lord's day, and were very generously and nobly entertained. 1725 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesman* (1732) I. vii. 77 If his creditors will do anything generously for him, to enable him to go on again, they will generously. 1774 *Univ. Mag.* V. 25 My wife always generously let them have a guinea each, to keep in their pockets. 1888 SIR T. MARTIN *Mem. & Let. xop. Prince Consort* III. 40 Simple in his tastes and habits, he was generously hospitable.

4 With reference to diet (see GENEROUS 4 b).

1833 F. TWEDDIE in *Cycl. Pract. Med.* II. 210/1 If he [the patient] have been accustomed to live generously the allowance of wine must be greater.

Generousness (dʒe·nĕrəsnes) Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1. Nobility of character, high spirit, magnanimity.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* IV. H 4 a, Much haue I heard of his renowne in armes, His generousnesse, his vertues. 1695 *Whether Parl be dissolved by Death Prests Orange* 58 What will Posterity say of us, if we have not the Fortitude and Generousness, through Love to our Religion, to force the Case of this Parliaments being dissolved. 1871 SMILES *Charac. iv.* (1876) 164 The width, and depth, and generousness of their nature.

†**2** Fertility, richness (of soil) *Obs.*

1695 MOTTEUX *St. Olon's Morocco* 38 The generousness of its Soil, that yields its Fruits almost without help.

Genesial (dʒĕnī·siăl), *a.* [f. GENESIS + -AL.] Pertaining to generation. *General physiol.* a period of ovarian, of uterine, and of mammary activity, into a series of which the reproductive life of the human female is divided' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1888).

1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts.

Geneziology (dʒenĭzi·ăl·ŏdʒi) [f. as prec. + -OLOGY.] The science of generation. 1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts.

Genesis (dʒe·nĕsis) [a. L. *genesis*, a. Gr. *γένεσις* origin, creation, generation, f. *γεν-* root of *γίγνεσθαι* to come into being, be born.]

1. The first in order of the books of the Old Testament, containing the account of the creation of the world

The name was given by the Gr. translators, and retained in the Vulgate: in quot. 1225 *Genesi* is the Latin ablative.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *On O. & N. Test* (Gr.) 3/18 Fif bec he awrat mid wundorlicum dihte seo forme ys Genesis. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 A maiden hihte Dina, Iacobes douhter, hit telleð ine Genesi, code vt uor to biholden uncuðe wunnen. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2532 De boc de is hoten genesis. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VIII. 109 Go to Genesis þe Iaunt, engendrure of ve alle. 1535 GAU *Richt Vay* 33 It is writtine in the first chaiptur of Genesus [etc.] 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 6 Genesus, 1. Generation, so called by the Greek, partly because it sets forth the Generations of the heavens and of the earth, in their first creation; partly because it describes the Genealogie of the Patriarchs. 1688 DENHAM *Medal, Epist to Whigs*, He has discerned me in your house from Genesis to the Revelations. 1885 HUXLEY *Coll Ess* (1893) IV. 157 Those modern representatives of Smyrna, the reconcilers of Genesis with science *allusively* (see 4). 1624 T. ADAMS *Wks* (1861) I. 227 Every man that hath his Genesis must have his Exodus, and they that are born must die.

†**2.** *Astrol.* Nativity, horoscope. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 434 Inposable thing is, þat ocht be done but genesis [I. *extra genesin*]. 1604 B. JONSON *Fortunate Isles* A 2 b, Hauing obserued your Genesis, He would not loue 1658 GAULE *Magastrom* 347 Ves pasian being admonished, by the mathematicians, to take heed of Metius Pomposianus, because he had an imperiall genesis [etc.] [I. *genesim imperatoriam* Suet. *Vesp* 14].

†**3.** = SYNTHESIS (orig with reference to geometry, opposed to *analysis*; see Aristotle *Eth. Nic* III. iii). Cf. quot. 1654 s.v. GENETICAL. *Obs.*

1612 BRERELEY *Lud Lat* 108 Hereby schollars may haue daily much sure practice both of Analysis and Genesus, that is, resoluing and making Latine which as was noted, all the learned doe acknowledge to bee almost all in all, in getting all learning. 1615 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 318 Thus much may suffice for the Genesis. *Now for the Analysis*

4 Origin, mode of formation or production (very

freq. in mod. usage, esp. with reference to the origin of the universe and its parts, or of natural and mental phenomena).

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (1613), *Genesis*, beginning 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 380 A Custom bottomed upon the Great Originat, and that account he gives us of the Genesis and Rise of things. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* I iv. § 14. 238 All which genesis or generation of gods is really nothing but a poetical description of the cosmogonia. *a* 1734 North *Examen* I ii § 21 (1740) 36 It seems the Author himself was in the Dark as to the Genesis of this Speech 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* 138, I shall now proceed to the nature and genesis of the imagination 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 49 To the Genesis of our Clothes-Philosopher, then, be this First Chapter consecrated 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III viii. § 77. 409 Harriot arrived at a complete theory of the genesis of equations. 1864 Bowen *Logic* v. 119 It explains only the genesis, not the nature, of the Categories 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* I. 5 The theory of evolution must embrace the genesis and development of mind

† *b Math.* = Generation. *Obs.*

1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 224 The Genesis of Solids may be exhibited in various ways 1721 Bailey, *Genesis* (in Geometry) is the Forming of any Figure, plain, or solid 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I. 305 An Account of the Genesis, Nature and Kind of the Celestial Equinoctial

Hence **Gene sic** *a*, pertaining to genesis or origin (cf *F génésique*); **Gene siac, Genesi acal, Genesi tic** *adjs*, belonging to the Book of Genesis (cf F. *génésiaque*)

1849-52 Todd *Cyclop Anat* IV 1036/1 Of the progress of the genesic phenomena, there is as yet but little clearly known 1856 R. F. Burton *El-Medinah* III 335 The Genesitic account of the Great Patriarch has suggested to learned men the idea of Arabian traditions 1857 Dawson *Orig World* ii 36 Before the 'waters' (and here is the peculiar error of the genesiacal bard) some of the ancients claimed the pre existence of light (etc.) 1894 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag* XLIV 669 We then comprehend the full purport of the Genesitic record—'ye shall be as gods.'

1895 *Month* Nov 372 She (the Church) has so far acquiesced in the larger interpretations of Genesiac cosmogony that now the six day theory would be very unsafe 1896 *Tablet* 27 June 1014 The Genesiac days of creation

-genesis, repr Gr -γένεσις (see GENESIS); in various quasi-Gr compounds used in modern science, denoting modes of generation, as *abiogenesis, biogenesis, parthenogenesis*, etc.

Genet[1] (dʒe nĕt) Forms 5 **jonet, genete**, 6 **jennet, jenette**, 7 **ginnet, jenit**, 6, 9 **genette**, 7– **gennet**, 8– **genet** [a OF *gen(n)ete, -ette, jen(n)ette* (*F. genette*) = Sp and Pg *gineta*, med L. *geneta*, mod L. *genetta*), a. Arab. جرنيط *jarnaṭ*]

1 A kind of civet-cat, a native of southern Europe, western Asia, and Africa The common species (*Genetta vulgaris* or *Viverra Genetta*) is found in the south of France

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 79 Tho cam forth many a beest anon, as the sequyrel, the musebeut, the fychews the genete 1572 in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 245 A black velvet gown furred with genet's fur 1619 Middleton *Love & Antiq* Wks (Bullen) VII 331 Those beasts bearing fur The ounce, rowsgray, gennet, etc 1663 A. Ross *Hen. misteries* (1678) 343 Gennets, which are beasts like Spanish Cats in bigness, with long and slender snouts, their furres do smell like those of Civit Cats 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 303 *Genet*, or the Spanish Dog, the Wolf, the Genet 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II ix vi 543 The palmyra becomes the resort of the palm-cat and the glossy and graceful genet.

† 2 *pl* The skins of the animal employed as fur for garments. *Obs.*

1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 36 Also a gowne of gray russet furred wt lomens and wylde Cats 1538 Fitzherb *Surv* 102 b, The lorde Chancellor may weare Sattyn under his mantuer furres, except blacke genettes 1551 Elow VI in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II ii ix 319 No man under an earl, not to wear sables, or lucerns, or cloth of silver 1611 in R. Holme *Armoury* iii 260/2 Sables, Jenits, Minks, and Pilches [*sic*] are reckoned by the Timber, which is 4 Skins 1689 F. Chamberlayne *Pr Gt Brit* iii. 385 Of Furrs, Pilches [*sic*] Grayes, Jennets, [etc.] 40 Skins is a Timber

b The fur obtained from the genet, also an imitation of this, usually made from cat's fur.

1880 in Ogilvie 1890 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 2/2 The cheapest fur for lining coats is gennet, black in colour and low in price 1891 *Ibid* 24 Oct 6/1 Lined with a less expensive fur, such as genet, musquash or squirrel

3 *attrib*, as *genet cat, -skin*

1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 179 Of the Genet-cat, called Genetta 1677 Charleton *Exercit de Diff Anim* (ed 2) 90 *Genetta* the Genet, and Genet Cat 1812-15 Anne Plumptre *Lichtenau's Mem* II. 13 The hyænas eat up the carrion and diminish very much the thieving, mischievous apes, and the crafty genet-cats. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan 7/2, 244 sable skins, nine genet skins, and a skunk skin

Genet[2] (dʒe·net). Also 8 **gennit** [Perh. an abbreviation of Jennitino; cf. Genet-moil.] A kind of apple

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gennit*, or *Gennating*, a kind of Apple which is ripe before any others 1892 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Jennetting* a. (U S.) A winter apple, Rawle's Genet

Genet, obs form of Jennet

† **Genethliac**, *a* and *sb Obs.* Also 6 **genethliak**, 7 **-aque, -ake**, 7–8 **-ack**. [Ultimately ad. Gr. γενεθλιακός belonging to one's birth or birthday (= γενέθλιος, f γενέθλη birth, breed, race, f. *γεν- to bear, bring forth), whence late L. *genethliac-us, F. généthliaque*. from these the English forms are more immediately derived.]

A. *adj* Relating to the casting of nativities Also, relating to a birthday.

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 67 Every King hath a singular starre for the Ruler of his Royall life, common persons having only the mixtures of 'eyeral influences, according to their Genethliaque figures 1660 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen V*, xviii, When these Genethliake Rages are made out The Sober Objects of a well taught Mind 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* i 98 Will not this let us all the Vanities of the Genethliaque pretension? *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xxxvii 320 Genethliack and Horoscopal fool. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl. Genethliacon*, Genethliac poem, is a term in position in verse, on the birth of some prince or other illustrious person There are also genethliac speeches or orations, made to celebrate a person's birth-day

B. *sb*

1. One who calculates nativities (so L *genethliacus*, Gr γενεθλιακός)

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* xi xxiii 214 *margin*, The follie of our genethliaks, or nativiti-casters. 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* ii ix 177, I adhere to none of your higgling Genethliacks. 1664 Butler *Hud* ii iii 685 Strange turns in the World's affairs, foreseen b' Astrologers, Southsayers, Diuiners, Learned Genethliacks 1820-34 W. H. Mill *Obs Gospel* iii. § 1 (1851) 307 The subject matter alike of the true science of astronomers and the false lore of genethliacs

2 = Genethliacon (= Gr. *genethliacē* = Gr. *γενεθλιακή); also, horoscopes, nativities

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xvi § 3 (1622) 263 A kind of Destinie bestowed vpon those Cities, in their genethliacks, and natiuities, by the aspects and positions of the Starres. 1708 Phil. Ansley (title-page), *Genethliacks, Vulgarly* about Fortune telling, or casting nativities 1755 Johnson, *Genethliack*, the science of calculating nativities, or pre dicting the fortune of any man from the stars predominant at the birth Hence in later Dicts

3 A birthday ode (= Genethliacon)

1687 Winstanley *Lives Engl Poets* 60 He (Leland) wrote, among many other things, Several long Copies of epigrams, his Cygnea Cantio, a Genethliac of Prince Edward

Hence † **Genethliacism**, the casting of nativities.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 60 Nothing is left of its own, or peculiar to Genethliacism (see Genesis); but a bare goetticall genethliacism or casting of Nativities.

Genethliacal (dʒenɛθlɪ·ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] = Genethliac *a*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i xii 54 This Judicial, Consectary, Genethliacal Astrology (said he) and man I condemned. 1640 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 191 Slighting the art of those foolish Astrologers, and Genethliacall Ephemerists, that run into the horoscope of Bedlam 1764 *Char in Ann Reg* 30/2 He set himself about erecting the following genethliacal type in order to a presage of Thomas's future fortune 1838 Dublin *Univ Magazine* II 201 An astral alphabet for genethliacal purposes was published near the close of the fifteenth century, at Cracow 1858 J. Kennedy *Rob of Borrodaile* (1860) 187 This wonderful mechanism is a great remedy for all diseases, whether proceeding from terrestrial or genethliacal influences.

Hence **Genethli acally** *adv*

1650 Gale *Antigastrom* 49 How shall it, then, be believed that a mans religion or religious qualities may be genethliacally prognosticated from the starres and their influential constellations? 1816 G. S. Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* II 381 The whole Heathen race may be resolved genethliacally into the triad 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xi, He was an adept, who read the stars, and expounded the fortunes of mankind genethliacally, as he called it, or otherwise

‖ **Genethlialogon** (dʒenɛθlēă·lĭgŏn) [L. *genethlialogon* = Gr γενεθλιαλόγιον.] A birthday ode.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 61 Others for magnificence at the nativities of Princes children, or by custome vsed yeerely vpon the same dayes, are called Anno natali or *Genethliaca* 1675 J. Smith *Chr Relig Appl* I. ii § 1 5 That [Quire] which before his birth sang his genethliacons 1711 *Spectator* No 81 ¶ 1 X 1 The Jew's Constitution, which was formed and its genethliacon sung by the noble Author, while it was yet in embryo 1818 *Quarterly Rev* XIX 478 The eclogue is a genethliacon, or birthday ode

Genethlialogy (dʒenɛθlĭæ·lŏdʒi). Also **genethliology**. [ad Gr γενεθλιαλογία (L. *genethialogia*), abstract sb. related to γενεθλιαλογεῖν to cast nativities; see Genethliac and -logy] The science of casting nativities.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Genethliology*, telling or casting of Nativities 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iii § 2 The Chaldeans did so hold to Astronomy still, that they wholly rejected Genethliology 1665 Lilly *Chr Astrology* Introd *Art* § 186 (ed. 2) 168 The Chaldean Genethliology 1862 Lewis *Astron Anc* v 13 Herodotus makes no allusion to any connexion with the stars in the Egyptian genethliology of his time.

Hence **Genethlialo gic, Genethlialo gical** *adjs*, pertaining to genethlialogy.

1880 *Sat Rev* X 363/2 The third is a comparatively modern genethliakogic work 1885 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* III v 425 The Chaldee astrology was primarily and mainly genethliakogical

Genethliaque, var Genethliac *sb* and *a*

† **Genethlialtic**. *Obs rare* [f Gr. γενέθλιος n. as pl. of γενέθλια see Genethliac and -attic] One who casts nativities (= Genethliac *sb* 1)

1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam. Ep* Wks (1711) 147 The genethliacks have other observations than the stars; they conjecture by the disposition, temper of the person [etc.]

Genethlic (dʒĕnɛ·blĭk), *a rare*[—1]. [f Gr γενέθλη birth + -ic; cf. Gr γενέθλιοι θεοί.] (See quot)

1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb* I 244 The genethlic divinities, or those which preside over birth

Genethliology, var. **Genethlialogy**.

Genetic (dʒene·tĭk), *a* [f. Genesis, on the analogy of pairs of words like *antithesis, antithetic*.]

1. Pertaining to, or having reference to, origin.

1831 Carlyle *Early Life in Misc Ess* (1888) III 168 Our theories and genetic Institutions of Society should henceforth cease 1860 Marsh *Eng. Lang* 281 In a historical sketch of the genetic development of the parts of speech, we should naturally begin with the interjection 1870 Max Muller *Sci Relig.* (1873) 143 The only scientific and truly genetic classification of religions 1878 Foster *Phys* III v § 3 481 Regarded in a genetic aspect, the spinal cord is a series of cemented segments

b. *Biol Genetic affinity, connexion, relationship*) : one that is the result of a common origin

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 101 If this had occurred, we should meet with the same form, independently of genetic connection, recurring in widely separated geological formations 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 373 There is no direct genetic relation between those fishes.

c *Logic Genetic definition* one which defines a thing by describing the manner of its formation

1837 & Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxiv (1866) II 13 In Genetic Definitions the definendum is considered as in the progress to be, as becoming, the notion, therefore, has to be made, and is the result of the definition, which is consequently synthetic. 1884 *Lotze's Logic* 167 Let a straight line revolve in one plane about one of its extremities, and combine the successive positions of the other extremity :—that is a genetic definition of a circle

d *Mod Genetic spiral* (see quot)

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 169 A line is imagined proceeding in such a direction that, traversing the axis, it includes the points of insertion of the successive lateral members according to their age; the horizontal projection of this line is called the Genetic Spiral; in reality it is a helix running round the stem more or less regularly

¶ **2.** Sometimes misused for Generative, productive ; = Gr γεννητικός .

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 249 It points to a genetic or creative power 1865 Lowell *Fireside Pr* Wks 1890 I 366 Above all, there is the standard of genius, the test of the masculine as distinguished from the receptive minds 1884 *Expositor* Dec 464 This view of faith assigns to it a genetic energy adequate to the production of the rich and manifold results of the Christian life.

3 quasi-*sb.* (*pl*) The principles or laws of origination

1872 F. Hall *Recent Exempt False Philol* 101 Nor are his notions of verbal genetics at all less superficial than his acquaintance with practical precedents

-genetic (see prec), *suffix* forming adjectives, which correspond to sbs. in *-genesis* and *-geny*, as *biogenetic, cosmogenetic, phylogenetic, physiogenetic*. All of these are of recent formation, and only in use as scientific terms. See -GENY.

Genetical (dʒene·tĭkăl), *a* [f Genetic + -al] = Genetic *a* † Also, in early use = Synthetic (cf Genesis 3)

1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref A vij b, I love books that make use of sciences, not compile them into these Genetical, or Analytical Panels 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 21 (1838) 45 A complete picture and Genetical History of the Man and his spiritual Endeavour lies before you 1841 Emerson *Misc Papers, Lond Address* Wks. (Bohn) III 321 Between plants and animals, but the genetical atoms of which both are composed 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xiii 277 That classification aimed at being a strictly genetical one

Genetically (dʒene·tĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly] With respect to genesis or origin

1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxiv (1866) II. 13 Only those notions can be genetically defined, which relate to quantities represented in time and space 1843 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 23 Certain tribes coming from one place, and genetically identical 1869 T. D. Haldeman *Pueblo Nations* iii. 102 Grammatically related dialects and forms of speech constitute one family group 1883 A. Roberts *O. T. Revision* xii 269 Our Authorised Version is genetically connected with all the previous English versions

Genetive, obs form of Genitive

† **Genet-moil**. *Obs.* Also 7 **geu(n)et-moyle, ginet-moil** [f. Genet[1]; the second element may be *moyle* Mule, suggested by the coincidence in sound with Jennet] A variety of apple

1609 Ashton *Fruit Trees* 17 Genet moyle is accounted better then either for Cider 1688 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 8 Another of as great Renown, And solid fruit as the Moon, That understood her various Soils, And which produc'd best Genet moyles. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Dwarf-trees*, Such Trees as are apt to put forth Roots the Kentish Codling, Genet moil [etc.]

† **Ge·netor, genitor**. *Obs* Forms 4 **genatour**, 6 **genetor(u)r**, -**trare**, **gennitar, gennetor** [OF *geneteur* and *geneteare*, f *genet* Jennet] A soldier who rides a jennet

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2807 Than the genatours of Genne engoynes att ones 1543 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I. lxxxvii 326, I haue thre thousande barded horses and I haue also seuen M genetours. 1545 *Ibid* II ii 179 When Syr John Ferrant saw the genetrare, he sayd to a squyer of his, galop forth thy genet, and assayre to speke with yonder genetrare 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 257 And Ferdinand with three hundred Lances, two thousand Gennitars, and sixe thousand footmen 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 37 Seuen thousand I haue armed head and feet Of generous full twentie thousand more 1600 F. Blount tr *Comestagio* 213 In the first ranke wherevnto marched their Harquebusiers on horsebacke, in the second their genetters, in the thirde their light horsemen.

Genetrix, genitrix (dʒenɪtrɪks). Now *rare*. Also 6 *Sr* **genetrice**, 7 **genitresse**. [a L. *genetrix, genitrix* female parent (cf GENITOR), f. *genē-* stem of *gignere* to beget, give birth. The form *genitrice* is adopted from OF., while *genitresse* is a new formation from GENITOR.] A female parent, a mother. Also *fig.* applied to one's native country.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXIV 63 Victryce of wyce, his genetrice Of thewis, lord soureyne. 1562 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) 2 Welcum, most mychtie and joyfull genetrice! 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* ii. 46 But praises all of this my genitresse That shoe deserv'd, no wit nor art is able to ex presse 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 29. 366 Omnipotent Jupiter the progenitor and genitrix, the both father and mother, of those gods 1878 R. FAYLOR *Deuka lion* I v 94 Who else than she the genetrix of light, The mother of the morning? 1892 SIR F. COOK in *Mod. Rev.* I 140 The typical mother can neither be a slave nor a genetrix of slaves.

Genetta, genett(e, obs. forms of JENNET

Geneva[1] (dʒɪnī·vă). Also 8 **geneve**. -er [ad. Du *genever, jenever* (the ending being assimilated to that of next), ad OF. *genevre* (F *genièvre*) —L. *jūniperus* juniper.] A spirit distilled from grain, and flavoured with the juice of juniper berries, it is made in Holland, and is hence also called *Hollands*, formerly *Holland's Geneva* (Often written with capital G by confusion with GENEVA[2].)

In the shortened form *Gin*, the name chiefly denotes a spirit of British manufacture, usually an imitation of the Dutch spirit, and usually flavoured not with juniper but with some substitute, but the words are sometimes used indiscriminately. In many years of reference in the 18th c. and even later, *geneva* is explained as the name of a spirit distilled, or obtained by fermentation, from juniper berries, but it does not appear that this was ever correct

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Geneva*, a kind of strong Water so called 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 22 3/1 The Gypsie With Flip and Geneve got many a humanly Tipsie 1727 ARBUTH NOT *John Bull* Posscr ch. XIV, He found the combatants drinking Genever in a Brandy Shop 1732 FIELDING *Mock Doctor* IX, Take one of these boluses washing it down with six spoonfuls of the best Holland's Geneva. 1733 J. HILL *Mod. Mod* II v xxi 487 We used to keep a distill'd spirituous Water of Juniper in the Shops, but the making of it became the Business of the Distillers who sold it under the Name of Geneva; but at present only a better Kind [of] that is made with the Juniper Berry, what they commonly sell is made with no better an Ingredient than Oil of Turpentine and with the coarsest Spirit they have 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 I 1 Introd 51 Geneva was in great quantities served out to the French armies, whenever an engagement was expected 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1843) I 187 Immediately I seized my prey, and not knowing how to destroy it, I immersed it in Geneva. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 16 Dec 3/4 If a poor boatman is found in possession of a gallon of contraband geneva, he is fined 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov 7/2 Of rum, 18 ohhd, and Geneva 652,000 cwt were exported in 1888 *attrib.* 1778 [*Revd.*] *Hervey's Meditations* (1818) 87 Immediately the morning a Woman coming out of a Jenava Shop, in Red Cross Street, fell down

Hence † **Gene vsed** *ppl. a.*, drunk with geneva

1755 *Young Centaur* IV Wks 1757 IV 251 These gorgons, furies, harpies on fire or quenched, geneva'd or citroned in tavern, bagnio, brothel

Geneva[2] (dʒɪnī·vă). The name of a town in Switzerland, used *attrib.* or quasi-*adj* with the sense 'belonging to, made after the manner of Geneva'; often with reference to matters of Calvinistic doctrine or discipline, or of puritanical practice

Geneva bands, clerical bands (see BAND *sb*[1] 4 b) resembling those worn by the Swiss Calvinist clergy **Geneva bible, Gen.** the version of the Bible first printed at Geneva in 1560: so *Geneva testament* **Geneva convention** (see CONVERTION 8 a) **Geneva cross**, a red Greek cross on a white ground, used in war time as a badge to distinguish ambulances, hospitals, and the persons serving them **Geneva gown**, a black gown such as was worn by the Calvinist clergy when preaching † **Geneva hat**, a hat of the style regarded as characteristic of the Puritan clergy; **Geneva print, (a)** the kind of type used in the Geneva bibles (in quot *allusively*); *(b)* applied jocularly to the style of pleated linen band worn by Puritan clergy; † **Geneva sot**, ?a small plain ruff worn by the Calvinist clergy (cf quot a 1668).

c 1570 in *Strype's Parker App.* 139 This Frog is also in the Geneva Bible 1623 MASSINGER *Dk. Milan* I i B 3 b, If you meet An officer preaching of sobriety, Unlesse he read it in *Geneva* print, Lay him by the heeles 1668 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Shee loves the Hyphen* (1811) 63 Shee is a Nonconformist in a close Stomacher and Ruffle of Geneva Print 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii 5 You shall find her (the pride) as soon in a little Geneva set, as in a great Spanish ruff 1635 DAUENANT *News fr. Plymouth* iv (1673) 23/1 And get more Charities by it From your little ruff'd *Geneva*-Man, or Flemming 1638 LAUD *Let.* 28 Aug. in *Strafford Lett.* (1739) II 100 They do not only sing the Psalms after the Geneva tune but expound the text too in the Geneva sense 1639 MAYNE *City Match* v, Who does he look like in that dresse? *Neve* Hum! why like a *Geneva Minister* in black 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consist to Parl Wks.* (1711) 186 Church-men shall have liberty to wear the old fashion of Geneva hats and gowns 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Conc.* I Wks 1874 I 172 He has already spoyld Five wives with prying on Geneva prints. 1676 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV i, Get thee hence, thou old Geneva testament thou art a part of the ceremonial law, and hast been abolished these twenty years. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* vi, It is like that the mass and the cross will come up, and then down go pulpits, Geneva gowns, and black silk skull-caps. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II xxvii 250 Let us hope divine truths may be shining which Geneva glasses cannot yet perceive, and are beyond the focus of Roman telescopes 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Behav* Wks. (Bohn) II 383 Men are like Geneva watches with crystal faces which expose the whole movement 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* XV, No clergyman in surplice and stole, or gown and Geneva bands, had ever preached to him

Genevan (dʒɪnī·văn), † **Geneva·ian,** *a.* and *sb.* [f GENEV-A[2] + -AN, -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Geneva, esp. to its ecclesiastical organization; Calvinistic.

1573 *New Custome* in *Dodsley's Coll* (1825) I 291 For since these Genevian doctours came so fast into this lande, Since that time it was never merie with Englande. 1587 HEVLIN *Anno Burton* IV. 64 If by your Divines you meane the Genevian Doctors, Calvin and Beza. 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H.'s Wks* (1888) I 78 The parson of the town was second to a Genevian minister put into his good living. 1709 *True Annot Sacheverell's Serm* 8 The Genevan Discipline. 1804 *Ode to Rainbow* in *Monthly Mag.* No 8 (title) quaffs Genevan streams. [A burlesque allusion to GENEVA[1].] 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 232 In 1577 Sandys Archbishop of York cited him upon several charges, the chief of which was his Genevan ordination. 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov 900 His tall form graced with a rich Genevan gown

B. *sb* A native of Geneva; also, one who adheres to the doctrines of Geneva.

1584 [R. PARKER] *A Scor. Warn. W. Cecil* in *Corr* (1853) 215 Charging the Genevanes and the Scottish of going too far in extremities 1639 W SCLATER *Worthy Communicant Ne unprofited* 3 Some of the Genevans [1] translation of the Geneva Bible] render it, *Whosoever crieth Lett fr. Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 160 By the Help of their Palatines and Genevians 1843 LOWELL *Lit. vs Stupid* (1894) I 80 The clergyman mistook a mangy disciple of the crop Genevan, stands instead of the images and pictures of old Rome. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2732 The drilling of jewels for the pivots of watches was done by Nicolas Facio, a Genevan, in 1700. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 337 He throws little light on the Genevan's marvelous style

Hence † **Gene·vanism,** Calvinism

1645 Br R. MONTAGU *Appe Caesar* 72 A Scheme on foot to bring in Genevanisme into Church and State

† **Ge·nevate,** *v. Obs.* [f GENEV-A[2] + -ATE[3].] *trans* To fashion after the Geneva model. Implied in **Ge nevated** *ppl a*, **Ge nevating** *vbl sb*

1593 ABP BANCROFT *Dang Plots* (1713) 28 Reading Scottish Preaching for Reformation 1609 in *Ct & Times Jas. I* (1849) I 99 He terms deposing princes, [etc.,] to be either Jesuited or Genevated divinity

Genevese, obs. form of GENEVA[1].

Genevese (dʒenvī·z), *a* and *sb* [f GENEV-A + -ESE.] A. *adj.* Pertaining to Geneva.

1860 in WORCESTER 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 79 The stern Genevese disciplinarian 1879 LOWELL *Westminster Abbey* Wks. 1890 II 59 The Genevese lawgiver Taseffer.

B *sb.* A native of Geneva. (Not now inflected in pl.)

1650 STAFYL tr. *Strada* II vi 26 In their passage over the Mountaines, on the one side by the French, on the other by the Genevese, they were charged, they might be distressed and cut off 1794 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1891 XII 489 The picture drawn in them, of the Genevese, is really interesting. 1815 MISS SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 80 Sure I am by both a Genevese 1838 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 260 A neat Protestant church, erected by the Genevese 1878 BANCROFT *Hist U.S.* IV xxxv 49 They sent to him Dunant, a Genevese, as a British emissary 1881 A. GRAY *Lett* (1893) 729 All these Genevese speak English well, except Madame De Candolle.

Genevese obs form of GENEVAN

Ge·nevise, *v.* [f GENEV-A + -ISE.] *intr* To imitate or introduce the doctrines or practice of the Genevan church. Implied in **Ge nevising** *vbl sb.* Also † **Ge nevizer**, one who 'Genevizes'.

1628 *Ld* VAUX *Lady of Heydon* Pref A 5b, The Genevizors, who affirm, that we had too little of the People, and too much of the Prince therein 1652 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 253 It were easy to bring up the rear with our English Genevizers 1843 *Christadelphian* II 71 The Genevizing spirit introduced in the time of Elizabeth.

† **Genevois,** *Obs* Also 6 **Genevoyes.** [n F. *genévois*.] = GENEVESE *sb*

1558-68 WARDE tr. *Alcibr. Sec.* 62 a, To make Conserve by Confiture of Sugar, whereas else the Genevoyes doe use 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 501 The Genevois have been very much reform'd, or, as others will have it, corrupted by the Conversation of the French Protestants

† **Geng** *v. Obs.* [OE **gangan*, wk. vb (only in pa t. *gengde* = Goth *gaggida*).—OTent **gangan* f root of GANG *v*.[1]]

1 *intr* To go, pass, move

Beowulf (Z) 1412 He feara sum beforan gengde wisra monna wong sceawian *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii[i] 5 Ru, Drihten, dryhtlice gengdon on Sinai 1365 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 1 Hu forð gengden [*c* 1275 forþ gende] þa quenen seond wudes & þend feldes *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 376 Þif hundes urnen to him wod He [the hare] gengð wel swiþe a wey ward.

2 With *dat* of personal obj.: To assist.

c 1000 ORMIN 4160 Swa þatt itt mughe gengenn uss To berrþenn ure sawle.

† **Geng,** *v. Obs* [OE *genge* (= OHG. *gengi*, M.LG. *genge*, MDu *ghenge*, ON. *gengr*), WGer **gangio-*, f. root of GANG *v*.[1]] Current, prevalent, valid.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III. xiii] (1890) 188 Ne wæs þæt þonne to wundrienne, þeah he þæs cyninges bene mid him swiðade & genge weren *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 765 in *Exeter Bk.* Þæt his sod sore us on his ansiena xyld genge weorðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 802 Wat tharf he recche of a mo swenge, Wonne the on hom is swo genge *Ibid* 1063 Þis song mal lo so longe genge, That thu shalt wippen on a spreuge.

Geng'e, var. GING *Obs.*, company, crew.

Gengseng, obs. form of GINSENG.

Genial (dʒī·nĭăl), *a.*[1] Also 6–7 **geniall**. [ad. L. *genialis*, f. *genius*: see GENIUS. Cf. OF. *genial*; the mod.F. *génial*, pertaining to or characterized by genius, is a new formation after Ger. *genial, genialisch.*]

1 Of or pertaining to marriage, nuptial; also, pertaining to generation, generative. Of an angel or deity: Presiding over marriage or generation *Genial bed* = L. *lectus genialis*. Now *rare*.

1526 NICE tr. *Senec's Octavia* 1. iii. B 1b Heroes dreaded visage Doth fear me that I dare not weepe Ne suffers me this genial face To dash with teares. 1566 SPENSER *Epithal* 399 And thou, glad Genius! in whose gentle hand The bridale bowres and geniall bed remaine 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* xviii 149 So many Genuall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 712 What day the genial Angel to our Sire Brought her in naked beauty 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 61 The virtue of them was to help Conception, being laid under the Genial Bed 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 323 The male and female [bear] seldom are seen together but upon the accesses of genial desire. 1793 COWPER *Tale* IV, The spring drew near, each felt a breast With genial instinct filled 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 12 The electric impulse given in the genial act to every portion of the solids and fluids of the body. 1864 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 37 The all-generating power and genial bond Of nature.

† **2.** Of or pertaining to a feast; festive *Obs*

1600 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII. 183 If it be a geniall meale, or much larger then ordinarie, another draught of Wine is allowable 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1851) 249 Buried in the genial cups of an Academick night sitting 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* V 121 In Winter shall the Genial Feast be made before the Fire 1712 POPE *Autumn* 54 Shade 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 772 Thus the blest gods the genial day prolong In feasts ambrosial 1762 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* (1763) I 151 No resolution is proof against the pleasures of a genial hour

3 Conducive to growth Const *to* Now chiefly of air, climate, sunshine, passing into the sense Pleasantly warm, mild

1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Written in Jesse of Lennox* VI, But when a Genial heat warms the Earth 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 92 The Soil was not Genial to the Seed 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* I 9 Ye genial Springs! Plerian Waters, hail! 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* VII, And gives its incense to the genial air 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 426 A recovery which may be attributed to the regular and genial warmth of the watering place 1817 *Ivry & Ailes* III. xiv, The violets, that by this, can show Some touch of Nature's genial glow 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 169 In the genial month of May 1834 T RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 119 The northern nations would naturally seek a more genial climate 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 19 The soil is not genial to them 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* xv 228 Ages and Genial Ages must have alternated in each hemisphere

fig 1856 R MERSON *Fancy Treats, Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 98 Heats and genial periods arrive in the moral universe 1877 *Friendship Bks* IV (1874) 255 Those years at Horton are undoubtedly the poet's most genial time, the one in which he produced with the greatest freedom and joy.

4. Cheering, enlivening, exhilarating

1746 COLLINS *Odes, Evening* v, I hail Thy genial lov'd return 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 87 This is the genial hope 1878 W W STORY *Giannoni* 53 When the great logs blazed with a genial roar

5 Sympathetically cheerful, jovial, kindly

1746 SMOLLETT *Reprof* 173 Let e'vry polish'd dame, and genial lord Employ the social hour and vend his word 1774 WARTON *Hist. Engl. Poetry* (1840) I Dissert II p CXXVI, The celebrated drinking ode of this genial archdeacon [Walter Map] has the regular returns of the monkish rhyme 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 251 Napoleon, with Semitic keenness is charmed with the genial veracity of old Homer 1842 DICKENS *Lett* I 173 The most genial letter that ever was written 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII, The great broad shoulder'd genial Englishman 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 17 There is a great laugh in Raleigh's heart, a genial contempt of asses. 1882 J H BLUNT *Ref. Ch Eng* II 291 A pious and genial pastor.

† **6.** Pertaining to 'genius' or natural disposition; natural *Obs* (In the later echoes of Milton's phrase *genial spirits*, the adj. is prob. taken in sense 4 or 5.)

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 19 Naturall incapacity, and genuall indisposition 1671 MILTON *Samson* 594 So much I feel my genial spirits droop. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 1147 A theologue more by need than genial bent 1800 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves* (1817) II. 17 My genial spirits fail 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl. xx, Let all my genial spirits advance

7 Of or pertaining to genius (see GENIUS 5), characterized by genius. (Chiefly after Ger. *genial, genialisch*.)

[1805 CARLYLE *Schiller* II (1825) 116 (Translating Goethe) Helmse's 'Ardinghello' and Schiller's 'Robbers' those performances of genial worth and wild form!] 1807–28 HARE *Guesses* Ser. II (1848) 35 But a genial man, like a genial individual, is unconscious of its own excellence. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shakes.* Wks (Bohn) I 353 Great genial power, one would almost say, consists in not being original at all in being altogether receptive 1855 LEWES *Goethe* I IV ii 344 *note*, It is difficult to find an English word to express the German *genial*, which means pertaining to genius. The genial period was the period when every extravagance was excused on the plea of genius

8 *Comb*, as *genial-looking adj.*

1871 MISS BRADDON *Fenton's Quest* I i. 5 She was not alone; a portly genial looking old man stood by her side.

Genial (dʒenaɪ·ăl), *a.*[2] *Anat.* [f. Gr. *γένυς* jaw + -AL.] Of or pertaining

to the chin, situated on or arising from the chin; = MENTAL *a*[4] *Genital process, tubercle* ... one of two pairs of small bony prominences behind the symphysis of the lower jaw, which give attachment to two pairs of muscles.

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 283 Genio-hyoideus This muscle arises from a small tendon inserted into the lower genial process. 1844 HOWMAN *Dict Med*, *Genio, Genial processes*, the name of four eminences of the inferior maxillary bone, beneath the symphysis of the chin 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genial tubercles*, the Mental spines 1890 HORNEY in *19th Cent.* July 73 *note*, The importance attached by some to the presence or absence of the so called 'genial elevations'

Geniality (dʒiːnɪæ·lɪti) [f. GENIAL *a*[1] + -ITY, after L. *genialitas*.] The quality of being genial.

†1. Festivity, joviality *Obs*.[1]

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXX 1. 380 Such a reverent regard in that time of auncient justice carried the Genialitie [L. *genialitas*], even of an enemies table

2 Agreeable warmth; mildness

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* vii 170 The imagined geniality of his [Uranus's] summer weather.

3. Sympathetic cheerfulness, good-nature, kindliness (The sense in quot 1652 is obscure, possibly = temper, disposition.)

1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Americanus no Jewes* Ep to Rdr, If I have any waines erred in judgment I refer my self to the Readers *Ierula*, and offer, and pray to be pruned of riot and rankness, to an unanimous, candid, genuinely, and meaning 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 182 Thou with thy vivacities and genialities maketest such strange work 1837 TALFOURD *Mem Lamb* (L.) Ix. I had a natural geniality of disposition that endeared him to his friends 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* II, There was a geniality in the tone to which I was unaccustomed.

Genialize (dʒiːnɪælaɪz), *v.* [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -IZE.] *trans.* To impart geniality to, to render pleasant or agreeable.

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe* XIX (1891) 247 Some Burgundy, of which it was the quality to warm the blood and genialize existence for three days after it was drunk 1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug 313 He had the well-known Welington physiognomy, only greatly softened and genialised 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II. v 109 It would have genialized him

Hence **Genializing** *ppl a.*

1849 D THOMAS *Circus of Being* III (1850) 50 Personal religion is the chief good of man How it brings all its germinant powers under the genializing influence of truth!

Genially (dʒiːnɪəlɪ), *adv* [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -LY[2].]

†1. By genius or nature, naturally. *Obs*

1661 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogm* 111 Some constitutions are genially disposed to this mental seriousness.

2 In a genial manner; pleasantly, agreeably; cheerfully, kindlily

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II iii (1765) 266 The splendid Sun genially warmeth the fertile Earth 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 412 Clearer skies and softer air Freshening his lazy spirits as he ran, Unfolded genially and spread the man 1847 C BRONTË *Jane E* II vi 192 To taste but of the crumbs he scattered to stray and stranger birds like me was to feast genially 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1871) 1 This genially garrulous Fellow of the tribe 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 1 273 No poetry was ever more human than Chaucer's, none ever came more frankly and genially home to its readers

Genialness (dʒiːnɪælnes) [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -NESS.] = GENIALITY 2

1797 BAILEY (vol II), *Genialness*, Festivalness, Merriness at Meat 1886 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Gd Men* I 1 109 Humour he had, and a certain genialness of nature

Genian (dʒiːnɪăn), *a* and *sb* [f as GENI-AL *a*[2] + -AN.] = GENIAL *a* 2

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genian apophysis*, the Mental spines

+ **Genice.** *Obs rare*[−1]. In 5 **genyce** [a OF *genice* (F *génisse*)] heifer]. A heifer

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XII xi, Achylles hade made sacrefyce of a genyce vnto Pallas the goddesse

+ **Genicle.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [ad L. *geniculum*, dim of *genu* knee.] A joint in the stalk of a plant.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 246 A stalk intercepted with some genicles.

Geniculant (dʒeniːkiŭlănt), *a* [irreg. f L. *geniculum* (see prec) + -ANT.] = GENICULATING.

1852 DANA *Crust* II 1131 The right male antenna, though geniculant, is but little different from the others in number of joints

Geni'cular, *a. rare*[−1] [f L. *genuculum* (see prec) + -AR.] = next

1802 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1803) VI 347 Buboes, impost humations, genicular nodes, and the like

Geniculate (dʒeniːkiŭlĕt), *a Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *geniculātus*, f. *geniculum*, see GENICLE.] Having knots or joints like a knee; bent like a knee, knee-jointed; knotty *Geniculate body* (= L *corpus geniculatium*): each of two knee-shaped structures near the optic thalami at the base of the brain. *Geniculate ganglion*: 'a small, reddish, triangular ganglion, at the genu of the optic nerve' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1888).

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv. § 3 75 A scarlet flower with a geniculate stalk. 1805 J. GALPINE *Brit. Bot* (1806) 26 Cal lanceolate, cor awned at the base, awn geniculate. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 297 Antennæ geniculate, and inserted on the proboscis 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II. 38 The optic tracts are connected with the optic thalami chiefly through the geniculate bodies. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 124, 153 The threads become geniculate, and unite at the two ends. 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 308 The posterior (antennæ) are geniculate and pediform.

Hence **Geni'culately** *adv*, in a geniculate manner.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 314 Geniculately circumvesting the internodia of the cauls

Geniculate (dʒeniːkiŭlĕt), *v.* [f L. *geniculāt-*, ppl stem of *geniculāre* to bend the knee, f *geniculum*: see GENICLE.] *trans.* and *intr.* To bend like a knee, to form or be formed into joints

1623 COCKERAM, *Geniculate*, to kpyut In med Dicts

Hence **Geni culating** *ppl a*

1852 DANA *Crust* II 1040 The right male antenna alone of the first pair with a geniculating joint

Geniculated (dʒeniːkiŭlĕtĕd), *ppl. a* [f GENICULATE *a* + -ED[1].] = GENICULATE *a* Of a twin crystal (see quot. 1805–17).

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Geniculated*, kneed, or knobbed, or full of joynts. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 31 The Water-Spider She hath two hairy geniculated horns, knotted or jointed at several divisions like Knot-grass 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* II 1 A Piece of some geniculated Plant seeming to be part of a Sugar Cane 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 226 Geniculated when it is composed of two prisms, which are united at one end, and form a kind of knee 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 862/1 The antennæ are usually geniculated 1854 SMITH in *Intell Observ* No XVI No 91 238 The other [spine] rather longer but much less robust and rather geniculated sideways

Geniculation (dʒeniːkiŭlēi·ʃən) [ad late L *geniculation-em*, n of action f. *geniculāre* to bend the knee]

†1 The act of kneeling, genuflexion *Obs*

1612 CORVAT *Crudities* I, I saw their Masse, but not with that superstitious geniculation and elevation of hands that the rest vse. 1656 *Antid. Against Pride* (1657) 8 Her knees were grown brawny, like the knees of Camels, with her pious geniculation 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 103 To prepare themselves by frequent prayers, fastings, genuflexions and washings.

2 The state of being geniculated

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 149 Twinning is common, sometimes giving rise to geniculation

3 *Botany.* A geniculate formation, a kneed part or process. (In recent Dicts.)

Genie (dʒiːnɪ) Also 8 geny, (genii), 9 geni. [a F. *génie*, ad L *genius*.]

1 = GENIUS 8 1) *Obs*

1655 in *De Piure's Iphigenia* II 53 My Conductor informed me, that the Genyes of mankind 1700 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 15 'Io these you may add the Genies of nations, provinces, cities, &c.

b. = JINNEE, one of the sprites or goblins of Arabian demonology.

[The word *génie* was adopted by the Fr translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arab. word which it resembled in sound and in sense In Eng *genie* has been commonly used in the sing and *genii* (see GENIUS 2) in the plural]

1708 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* lii, If the plot had been whispered by a genie, communicated by a dream, or revealed by an angel from on high 1787 *Minor* 60 It is out of my power to assert whether it is a man or a beast, a genie, or a woman 1819 SCOTT *Talism* xx, His simple luck of hair streamed upwards from his bald and shaven head as if some genie upheld him by it 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 119 The horrible genie of civil murder. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 3/2 The engagement of Cinquevalli, cleverest of jugglers, to act as genii of the lamp

2. a. Naturel bent or disposition (= GENIUS 3a.) (Common in A. Wood.)

1662 DE GOMME *Let in* Chr Wordsworth *Doc Suppl* (1825) 35 Thereby drawing me, much against my genie, from a very happy privacy 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 177 He was very apt to learn, having a natural genie to good letters 1692 *Bnd* II 292 But his genie lead him in the pleasant paths of Poetry

+ b A person of genius. (= GENIUS 6a, 6b) *Obs*

1696 DRYDEN *Juvenal Ded* 16 He serv'd some time under Merille, the greatest Genie in the world for a Valet d'Chambre 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 35 These Paramount Genies of Kings by merit 1687 A LOVELL tr *Perr's Ct Lew Hist* I 183 That way of dying is common to great Genies, and it is called, To crack with Wit

Genii, pl. of GENIUS

+ **Genio.** *Obs.* [a It *genio*, ad L *genius*.] = GENIUS 2

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* VI. Comm, Those whom Moyses here called Angels, the Philosophers called Genios which are living creatures with 2311e bodies. 1684 tr *Tavernier's Trav.* II 106 Numens, Genio's, Demons, Spirits

2 = GENIUS 3, 4

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* (N) As humours and genioes so affections and judgement doth vary and alter 1710 BERKELEY *Letter* No. 182 P 6, I shall endeavour to make the Parts fit the Genio's of the several Actors

3. = GENIUS 6a, 6b

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 5 P 10 It is not only to the general Bent of a Nation that great Revolutions are owing, but to the extraordinary Genio's that lead 'em. 1709 *Ibid* No. 53 P 1 There are some Genio's which are not capable of pure Affection

Genio- (dʒeniːo), combining form of Gr γένειον (see GENIAL *a.*[2]), occurring in several anatomical combinations in the sense of pertaining to the chin or lower jaw and some other member.

+ **Genioglosse** (in 7 **geneo-**), a muscle of the tongue, connected with the chin and hyoid bone [mod.L *genioglossus*, F. *genioglosse*]: so

Geni-o-glossal *a.* [see GLOSSAL] = next. **Geni-o-hy oglossal** *a.* [see HYOID], pertaining to the chin, the hyoid bone, and the tongue. **Geni-o-hy oid** *a* [see HYOID], pertaining to the chin and to the hyoid bone; also *absol* quasi-*sb* = *genio-hyoid muscle*. **Geni-o-ma ntal** *a* [see MENTAL 2], pertaining to the lower jaw and the chin.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 49 The Tongue being held in that posture, onely by the force of the Geneoglosse, or Mylenglosse Muscles 1848 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 3) I 273 The genio-hyoid muscle 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 287 The genio hyoid is narrow, and goes from the hyoid to the mandible inside the symphysis 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geniohyoid nerve*, a branch given off by the hypoglossal nerve as it lies beneath the mylohyoid muscle 1890 H BELLS *Criminal* 111 72 The relative frequency is especially marked in zygomatic and genio mental wrinkles

Genioplasty (dʒeniːoplastɪ). [f Gr γένειον chin + πλαστ-ός moulded + -Y[3].] A plastic operation for restoring the chin' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1888)

Genip (dʒe·nip). *West Indian* [f short f next] *attrib* in **genip tree**, a name applied to *Genipa americana*, a small tree of the N O *Rubiaceæ*, also to certain similar trees of the N O *Sapindaceæ*, esp *Melicocca bijuga* and *pauniculata*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 210 The Genip Tree This tree was brought to Jamaica from Surinam 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 139 Shrubs or rather trees, with large glossy leaves and a single white flower, which I think must have been genip trees.

Genipap (dʒe·nipap) Also 7 **genipapi** [app a native name] The fruit of *Genipa americana* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 835 The men and women make themselves black with the fruit Genipapi 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 239 These trees produce the delicious fruit called genipap which resembles an orange

Genisaarie, obs form of JANIZARY

‖ **Genista** (dʒenɪstă) *Bot* [L *genista* broom] A plant of the genus N.O *Leguminosæ* represented by Dyer's Broom or Greenweed (*G. tinctoria*); the Common Broom (*Cytisus scoparia*) is by some referred to this genus, and is probably the plant chiefly referred to in the early examples

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II viii 1318 A peculiar kind of Genista, and many other vnknowne plants 1669 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 3) 19 Jasmines, Honey suckles, Genista Hispa, Carnations [etc.] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xii 61 A rush, resembling the genista, but much more soft and flexible 1845 SCOTT *Talism* xx, The genista, or broom plant, was an emblem of humility. 1886 MRS CAREY *Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* 221 The bright hair of the common land odorous with thyme and the genista

+ **Genitable,** *a. Obs rare*[−1] [a F *genitable*, (obs.), ad. L. *genitābil-em* capable of generating, f *genit-* (see next)] = GENITAL *a*

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Surg* XXIV XXXIX 933 Although the seed be genitable [Mistranslated from L. *Hic etus semen genitale sit*]

Genital (dʒe·nităl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *genitāl-is*, f *genit-*, ppl stem of *gignere* to beget + *-ālis* see -AL Cf F *génital*, *sp genital*, It *genitale*] **A.** *adj* Pertaining to animal generation

1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXV 8 [Phynees] stikide thuri both togidre in the genytale places [L. *loca genitalibus*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii (1495) 316 In the membres genytal [*membra genitalia*] god hath sette suche an appetyte in superfable thu [etc.] 1585 } B DE *Pivet's Sch Beasts* (1638) Some [fishes] which suffer the female to spawn vpon the ground with the genitall seed. 1599 H BUTTS *Dyets dry Dinner* M iij b, The Wit wherein a Mullet is stifled drunke, depriveth men of all genitall vertue 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 18 The seed genital of an Ass is more hot than of an Horses. 1660 SHARROCK *Hist table* 46 Some say offsets shall the genitall vertue dispose itself 1676 GOODALL *Nat Hist* 177/6 IV 320 The genital part of the Male [*sc.* Mare] resembles that of the bull 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 390 A small depression, in which are the two genital pores. 1876 DUNGLISON *Gregory's Comp Anat* 122 In all forms the lower wall of the canal forms the genital region.

+ b Presiding over generation or birth (L *dii genitales*) *Obs rare*[−1].

1652 GAULE *Magastro-mancer* 149 So many Geniall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses.

B. *sb* The external organ or organs of generation, usually of the male

+ a. *sing* (= L *genitāle*.) *Obs. rare*

c 1450 BURGH *Contn Lydgate Secrees* 1764 With white wyn drynk it in the morwenyng, the genital kepith soget and kyng 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 154 The female [elephant] hath her genital between her thighes 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I (ed 2) s.v. Mare, Her Genital

b *pl* (= L *genitālia*, OF *genitailles*.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 156 Jupiter his father bounde And kut of with his owne honde His genitals. *Ta* 1400 *Mort Arth* 1223 Ewyne into mesure the sy3t wolde not se Ne be genitales [*MS* genitales] and 3aggede pane in sondre! 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 175/1 Applye it verye warme to your genitalles 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 590 Some philosophers called Gymnosophists cover their genitalls, whe eas all the rest of their bodies are bare 1882 T GWINN *Anat* 23 The parts ministring to Procreation, are the Genitals both in Men and Women 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 333 If the genitals be immersed for some time in cold water, it will generally stop a bleeding at the nose 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 180 Case of Malconformation in the Genitals

‖ **Genitalia** (dʒeniːtā·lĭă), *sb pl* [a. L. *genitalia*] = GENITALS (see prec B. b)

1836 DUNGLISON *Dis Skin* 121 Their common seat is upon the face, neck, breast and genitalia 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 196 As in most Trematoda, the genitalia form a large part of the viscera

†Ge'nited, *ppl. a. Math. Obs.* [f. L. *genit-us*, pa. pple of *gignĕre* to beget, + -ED.] = GENERATED 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn. Generated or Genited Quantity*, in a very large sense, for whatever is produced either in Arithmetick, by the Multiplication, Division, or Extraction of Roots, or in Geometry, by the Invention of the Contents, Areas and Sides, or of extream and mean Proportionals, without Addition and Subtraction 1731 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.*

Geniting, obs. form of JENNKLING.

Genitival (dʒɛnitəi·vəl), *a.* [f. GENITIVE + -AL.] Belonging to the genitive case.

1828 *Monthly Mag.* XLVI 322 Instead of the genitival and dativai terminations, *of* and *to*, were prefixed to the nominative 1872 LOWELL *Milton* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 102 He occupies some ten pages with a history of the genitival form *its* 1884 *Nat. Rev.* 7 June 760/1 The genitival *an* so frequent in Anglo-Saxon place names.

Genitive (dʒe·nitiv), *a* and *sb* Also 4 genit-tif, 5 genetif, 7 genetivo. [ad. L. *genetīv-us*, *genitīv-us* (= Gr. γενικός) belonging to birth or generation (f. **gen-*, root of *gignĕre* to beget). *genetivus (casus)* was used by Lat grammarians to render Gr. γενική (πτῶσις), which however properly means 'generic case'. Varro's *patricus casus* is a similar mistranslation. The earliest Eng forms may be a. OF *genetif* (F *génitif*, It and Sp *genitivo*).] **A.** *adj.*

1 *Genitive case* : a grammatical form of substantives and other declinable parts of speech, chiefly used to denote that the person or thing signified by the word is related to another as source, possessor, or the like, but in different languages also employed in a variety of idiomatic usages.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII xcvi (1495) 663 Lens, that is a nyyte, and is wryte with D in the genitif case *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xli 146 (Add. MS.) The secunde case is genetife case 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg.* (1527) 11 b, The hauer or y^ owner goueneth sowtyme a genytyue case of the thynge that is had 1586 T. LUPSET *Herbal* 11 23 b, The potinaries call it [Iris] flos in the genitive case 1645 DIGBY *Mans Soul* ii 367 The Hebrewes do expresse this vnion of two different apprehensions by putting in the genitive case, the word which most of them are 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 51 Of the English Genitive Case, with a Note concerning Gender 1771 SIR W. JONES *Gram. Pers. Lang.* Wks 1799 II 91 There is no genitive case in Persian 1808 EARLE *Simple Gram. Eng.* 15 To express the Genitive Case of these plurals no further sound is added.

† 2. Pertaining to generation (so OF *generif*, *partiez genitivez*) *Obs.*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1541) Prohemc Cosmogr. XV, As ane beist, so is ane man consaue Of seid vnlue in membris genitive 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus iv.* 44 He ordanit sum be of kind genitive, And fill the warld efter thair quhilie 1612 *Bonvenuto's Passengers* 103 Sparage prouokes vrine, in reaseth genetiue seed, cleanseth the reynes from sand (etc.) 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Genitive*, natural, engendring, of an ingendring faculty, or hath power to ingender.

B *sb.* = *genitive case*; also, a part of speech in the genitive case

c 1620 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 29 Our genitive is alwayes ioyned with an other noun, and is nonted with of, or s 1749 *Pamer Proj.* 111 The Concurrence of many Genitives with their Sign *of* prefixed, should be avoided as an inelegance. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I 266 When this phrase is neither intimated, nor necessarily supposed, the double genitive should not be used 1866 MASSON tr. *Wimer's Gram. N. T. Dict.* 29 Even in Greek prose the genitive is usually employed to denote separation or removal 1892 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 5) 347 The Cumulative or Double Genitive, a peculiarly English combination, where both the *of* and the *s* are retained, as 'that boy of Norcott's'

attrib. 1872 MORRIS *Eng. Accid.* 101 It is probable that the genitive ending was nothing more than an adjective termination

Genito- (dʒe·nito), modern combining form of L *genitālis* genital, used in various physiological terms which refer to the genital organs in conjunction with other parts of the body, as *genito-anal*, *-crural* (in *genitocrural nerve* = F. *nerf génito-crural*), *-spinal*, *-urinary* (F *génito-urinaire*).

1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 615/1 This tunic is but a portion of the genito-urinary mucous membrane 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med.*, *Genito-crural*, the name of a nerve proceeding from the first lumbar, and investing into *an external branch*, which accompanies the spermatic cord; and an *external*, which is distributed into filaments at the crural arch. 1876 GROSS *Dis. Bladder* 158 The blood may be derived from any portion of the genito urinary tract 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I 486 The genito crural nerve, which lies upon the vessel, should not be included in the ligature.

Genitor, var. GENITOUR.

† Genitor[1], **genitory.** *Obs* Chiefly *pl.* Forms: *a.* 4 geny-, gene-, genitrax, -traces, 4, 7 gene-, (5 genytours), 7 genitour(e)s, 5 geny-, 6 genitores, 6-7 genitors; *β* 5 genetoryes, 6 gene-, geny-, 6-8 genitories. [a. OF. *genitour* (usu pl *genitours*, *genitoires*), app f. L type **genitōrium*] A testicle, *pl.* the testicles, but in later use = *genitals*: (Cf GENITURE.)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 315 Who þat took a womman by strengþ schulde lese his genitras [*v r* genitraces] 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* VII lv (1495) 269 Yf it happe that thys Hernia is broke a grete deele of the bowels falle downe in to the codde of the genitoures 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* II vi 73 Castours .. whan they ben honted byte with their teeth their owne genytors or ballocks and lete them falle 1483 — *G. de la Tour* F v, And they kyt away the Genytoryes of the sayde monk 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 2 b, Of the genytories or stones of generation 1574 HYLL *Conject. Weather* IV, If his right genitour be trusted up then doth he beget a Ewe lambe 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 309 The same .. healeth all paine and swellinge of the genitors or stones 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 276 His sonnes deprived of their sight, and spoiled of their genitores. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* XXIV 137 The Ashes are used to cleanse and heal old ulcers and sores, as well in the Genitories as other parts of the body. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlviii (1737) 194 He has Genitories

b In adjectival use: *members genitors*.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 223 b/2 Thys synne may in no wyse be forgyuen But yf he cutte of his membris genytores.

Genitor[2] (dʒe·nitər). Now *rare*. Also 5 **genytur**, 6 **genitour** [a. L. *genitor* begetter, parent, f. **gen-*, root of *gignĕre* to beget, bear. The earliest forms are a. F. *genitour*, nd L. *genitōr-em*.] A male parent, father, in *pl* = PARENTS

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (ROXB.) 156 I hese thre dyvydyd the possessyoun Of her genytyrs. 1537 LATIMER *2nd Serm. bef. Convoc.* (1562) 3, I am sure the wise fathers and genitours of this purgatorie, were, to my iuyndie, the wysest of all their generation 1569 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 57 Whosoever is generated is from him which is the genitor 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 192 In those places are found all the convenient causes of their production, namely, genitors, or Parents fetc.) 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I 300 High genitors, unconscious did they sail Turn'd sweet first fruits 1846 TANNON *Image Com.* Wks I 90 A son, worthy of his august genitor, in happy hour is born to your Majesty

Hence **Genitra'ss**, parental : *rare*—1.

1841 BROWNING *Sherl.* I 158 Surely was a man entertaining high notions of genitoral rights

Genitory: see GENITOR[1].

Genitrise, var. GENITRIX.

Genitrix: see GENETRIX

†Geniture. *Obs.* [ad. L. *genitūr-am* begetting, etc., f. *gignĕre* to beget Cf. OF *genture*.]

1. Begetting, generation; birth.

1641 M. FRANK *Serm.* (1672) 228 Parents here under the notion of yowth were meant, Joseph having no part in His genitvre 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. ii. 27 God foretelleth that Moab should be made drunk, (haply alluding to his genitvre, seeing he was begotten in a fit of drunkenness) 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I 7 On the 25th of the same month in which my father was married

2. *Astrol* Nativity, horoscope (Cf GENESIS 2.)

1622 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I 1 2 ii, He had the significators in his genniture fortunate, and free from the hostile aspects of Saturne, Mars 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II II xii 52 (1712) 130 In diurnall genitures .. you must ever regard the degree of the Ecliptick 1721 BAILEY, NOTTINGHAM *Astron. Whiston* 47 The Second Origin signifies Issue, Genniture or Nativity. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.*, *Geniture*, the Birth, the radical figure, the plan of a nativity

3 That which is generated, offspring, product

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermons* 620 He may deny a man to be a creature because he is a genniture, that is a thing begotten 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1345 Saying, that he [the Sunne] is the iuste and genniture proceeding from Apollo who is eternall, and who continually bringeth him foorth 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* XI x 368 The little Seed of Righteousness .. receive a place in it as a pure becometh a holy Habitation and Genniture in Man 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 320 The Pearl is supposed to be the Genniture of a Shell fish called Margaritifer

4. The reproductive organs; genitals

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 259 The Seed is called in Latine *semen*, *Genitura*. And so we will call it Seed and Genniture 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* II 29 The vse of them is to ministring vnto procreation, because they dres vp the genniture 1683 A. SNAPE *Anat. Horse* App § t (1686) 6 As to the efficient Cause of Generation, that is the genniture of the Male

b The prolific germ in vegetable seed *rare*—1.

1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX 63 That part of a Seed, in which properly the prolifique vertue lodgeth, and which is strictly called the genniture.

5 *pl* = Genitals (OF *genitures*) (Cf GENITOR 1)

1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 744 Every strete laye full of the privie members and genitures of the Cardinalles and holy prelates

6 *Math.* = FACTOR *sb* 6 *rare*—1.

1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* I xvi § 19 That all the Co-efficients or Genitures of the Terms taken together yeilds the Quantity

Genius (dʒī·niəs) Pl **genii** (dʒī·niəi), **geniuses**, (**†genius'a**). [a. L. *genius*, f. **gen-* root of *gignĕre* to beget, Gr. γίγνεσθαι to be born, come into being.

In Lat the word has mainly the sense 1 below (the extended sense 2 is very rare, post-classical), and a fig. sense approaching 3 As a word of learned origin it is found in the Rom. langs. F *génie* (whence Ger *genie*), It. Sp. *genio*, which have approximately the same senses as in Eng. To some extent the sense development in Rom has been affected by confusion with *ingenium* (see ENGINE) cf for example F. *génie civil* 'civil engineering'.]

1. With reference to classical pagan belief: The tutelary god or attendant spirit allotted to every person at his birth, to govern his fortunes and determine his character, and finally to conduct him out of the world; also, the tutelary and controlling spirit similarly connected with a place, an institution, etc. (Now only in *sing*)

In the first two quots *Genius* is the proper name of an allegorical person who in the *Rom. de la Rose* represents the native moral instincts of mankind as setting bounds to the range of sexual passion

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 48 O Genius man owne clerke Come forth and here this mannes shrifte. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4768 They . Whom genius cursith, man and wyf, That wrongly werke ageyn nature 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX iv. 49 Gif that euery mannis schrewit desyre Be as his God and Genyus in that place 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1541) Prohemc Cosmogr. XII, Thair is na thing may be so odius To man, as leif in miserie and wo Defraudand god of natiue genius [Cf Ter *Phorm.* I i 10 and Hor *Ep.* II ii 188] 1596 DRAYTON *Leg.* IV 52 The pale Genius of that aged floud 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III i 56 Vnder him My Genius is rebuk'd, as it is said Mark Anthonies was by Cæsar 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* I 10 Thou Genius of the place Which liued'st long before the All-earth drowning Flood *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 237 Genii of the spring 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 63 Any thing wherein the spirit or soule delighted, was called SACRED or peculiar to the genius, especially feasting and marriage 1665 DRYDEN *To Author* 52 in Challeton *Vere. King.* Watch'd by the Genius of this Royal place. 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Mother* I i 51 Let their Guardian Genii still be watchful 1745 COLLINS *Ode Col Kees* 1, Britannia's Genius bends to earth *c* 1800 R. WHITE *Childhood* II 260 Kind genii of my native fields benign 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* (1858) 87 It was his guiding Genius (*Dæmon*) that inspired him; he must go forth and meet his Destiny 1843 HOLBERN *Christm. Carol* 1, It seemed as if the Genius of the Weather sat in thoughtful meditation on the threshold 1865 *Scotsman* 12 Aug., We are now able to think our stars that the genius of red tape was so strong even in France 1872 T. HARDY *Wess. Tales* II 92 Christians who would die rather than fling into the altar flame a pinch of incense to the Genius of the Emperors 1887 HOWITT *Visit Remarkable* 95 His wife's familiar, or genius haunting the shore

†b. After Lat. use: This spirit viewed as propitiated by festivities, hence, one's appetite. *Obs*

1609 B. JONSON *Volpone* I i 8 a, What should I do, But cocker up my Genius, and liue free To all delights, my fare, my full lone calls me to? 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* IV 105 To your glad Genius sacrifice this Day; Let common Meats respect fully give way

c. (*A person's*) *good, evil genius* the two mutually opposed spirits (in Christian language *angels*) by whom every person was supposed to be attended throughout his life Hence applied *transf.* to a person who powerfully influences for good or evil the character, conduct, or fortunes of another

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I ii 311 Thou poisonous slaue, Got by the deuil himselfe Vpon thy wicked dam, come forth. Our worser Genius can 1613 PURCHAS *Pilg.* I viii 24 (1614) 365 A tradition of two Genii, which attend every man, one good, the other evil 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* III xii 102 (1712) 130 The Pythagoreans were of opinion that every man has two Genii, a good one, and a bad one. 1660 J. S. *Andromana* II v in *Hazl. Dodsley* XIV. 244 My better genius, thou art welcome as A draught of Nectar to a thirsty soul 1690 ROWE *Lamert* IV i 1689 Thou art an evil Genius to thyself 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 1006/2 Men had their evil genii, who disturbed them with terrors, and distressed their virtue 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) II vii 24 It needed the intervention of his better genius in the form of Godwine

† d. In astrological use the word survived, with some notion of its original sense, passing into a symbolical expression for the combination of sidereal influences represented in a person's horoscope. *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x, But what might be the cause, whether each one's allotted Genius, or peculiar fetc.) 1687 H. PINNELL *Philos. Ref.* 67 The other part therefore of Man, or this sydereall body is called the Genius of man, because it proceedeth from the Starres and is called *Fenates*, because it is in our power and born with us, the shadow of the visible body, *Lar domesticus*, the good or bad houshold or private Angell

2 The quasi-mythological personification of something immaterial (e. g. of a virtue, a custom, an institution), esp as portrayed in painting or sculpture Hence *transf.* a person or thing fit to be taken as an embodied type of (some abstract idea)

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, III ii 337 Hee was the very Genius of Famine 1872 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1, *Fragments sung Sylvester*, A golden lizard, the very genius of de-olate stillness, had stopped breathless upon the threshold of one cabin

2 A demon or spiritual being in general. Now chiefly in pl *genii* (the *sing* being usually replaced by GYNIE), as a rendering of Arab ‹ *jinn*, the collective name of a class of spirits (some good, some evil) supposed to interfere powerfully in human affairs

c 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* IX 71 Whereas the pyromantic genii Are mighty, swift, and of far reaching power 1646 *Hudc. Kuch III Ded.*, To the common rout, they are another kind of Genius, or *ignes fatui* 1653 LD. VAUX *Godeau's St. Paul* 321 The worship of Angels or Geniuses (*genitos*) Geniueses) 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* II (1701) 83/1 They struck even the Genius of Socrates a feigned thing 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* II 25 The activity there fore of the Aerial Genii or Angels may be understood by these Winds 1688 HEN. BEAM TE *Van Dales Hist. Orac.* (1718) 150 Evil Genii, and Spirits condemn'd to eternal punishment 1726-82] WARTON *Ess. Pope* (1782) II x 178 It seemed one of those edifices in Fairy Tales, that are raised by Genii in a night's time 1779 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (1889) VI 261 Alhumamar was visited nightly by genii and spirits of the first rank. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I 251 The genii, who watch over the treasure, are deaf to my magic power 1879 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* I. i. 32 The whole narrative really recalls the most graceful fictions of wise genii and gentle fairies

3. † **a.** Of persons: Characteristic disposition; inclination; bent, turn or temper of mind. *Obs*

1582 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 A Poet, no industrie can make, if his owne Genius bee not carried vnto it 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum.* II i (1600) D 4 a, I can not frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase, tis against my

Genius. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 36 Those things wherevnto their Genius doth tend 1686 *Observ Chinese Char* in *Misc. Cur* (1708) III 215 There have been various ways thought of for Expressing Significancy, according to the several Genii of the Persons that were the Inventors. 1690 *Evelyn Mem* (1857) III 318 Its being suitable to my rural genius, born as I was at Wotton, among the woods 1697 tr. *C'est D'Aumy's Trans* (1708) 83 He immediately discovered the Queens Genius, and easily made himself her Confident. 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* v 1 322 There is the same Reason for the variety of Genii, or Inclinations of Men also 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* III lxl 329 Men of such daring geniuses were not contented with the ancient and legal forms of civil government. 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 10 July, Every man has his genius: my genius is as always in extremes. 1781 J Moore *View Soc. It* (1790) I xvi 188 The intriguing genius of Pope Julius 1804 W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 124 Operations requiring no effort and on that account peculiarly suited to the genius of the indolent Bengalese

b. With reference to a nation, age, etc : Prevalent feeling, opinion, sentiment, or taste ; distinctive character, or spirit.

1639 Fuller *Holy Warv* xix (1640) 260 The warre genius of the world is altered now a-dayes, and supplieth number with policie 1649 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 74 Before I wean my self from Italy, a word or two touching the genius of the nation. 1666 Boyle *Occas Refl* 189 My Acquaintedness with the Genius of the Age had sadly taught me that I was to alter my Method. 1697 *Present Contests Nobles & Comm* Wks. 1755 II 144 The people of England are of a genius and temper never to admit slavery among them. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 405 ¶ 2 Compassion should be his Musick to the Genius of the People 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I ix 196 The barbarous and violent genius of the age 1792 Burke *Corr Regr* Wks 1842 I 532 The genius of this faction is easily discerned 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 81 Owing perhaps to some peculiar averseness in the early genius of the country from change in its legal institutions 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I 1 2 This flexibility was foreign to the genius of the Spaniard

personified 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The rays from Voltaire's burning and far shining spirit struck upon the genius of the time, seated dark and dead like the black stone of Memnon's statue.

c Of a language, law, or institution Prevailing character or spirit, general drift, characteristic method or procedure

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* i xlix (1739) 85 The right genius of this Law will also more evidently appear by the practice of those times 1690 Dryden *Juvenal* 244 *The* Genius and Constitution of Tragedy 1705 Addison *Italy* 183 They are chiefly to be ascribed to the very Genius of the Roman Catholick Religion 1755 Johnson *Dict* s v *Fed* Such [words] as are readily adopted by the genius of our tongue. 1765 Harris *Three Treat* Advt , Those Treatises, being written in Dialogue, from their Nature and Genius admit not of Interruption 1768 Sterne *Tr Sh* V i viii (1869) I 77 The genius of the British Constitution 1791 Burke *Th Fr Affairs* Wks VII 153 They will examine into the true character and genius of these late events 1824 T Dyer *View Covent Wks* 270 The Decalogue changed as it were its genius 1850 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) III 219 The genius of our constitution is opposed to the exercise of power 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 17 He expresses the very genius of the old comedy 1875 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* I § 56 (1878) 54 The whole genius of Christianity would appear to point towards a total submission

d With reference to a place The body of associations connected with, or inspirations that may be derived from it. (Cf. 1 and 7.)

[1681 Dryden *Prol. Univ. Oxf* 25 By the sacred genius of this place] 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1865) II *Tombs in Abbey*, Is the being shown over a place the same as silently for ourselves detecting the genius of it? 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iv xv, In Palestine, I met a German student who was accustomed imbuing materials for the History of Christianity, and studying the genius of the place 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iii 101 Whatever peculiarity of character was impressed on the scholars whom it sent forth was derived not from the genius of the place, but from the genius of the man

† e Of material things, diseases, etc. The natural character, inherent constitution or tendency

1675 Grew *Anat Trunks* II vi § 6 Convolvula's do not mind by any peculiar Method their Ascent 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* i 80 The Culture suiting to the several Kinds Of Seeds and Plants; and what will thrive and rise, And what the Genius of the Soil denies 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 589 Here all products and all plants abound, Sprung from the fruitful genius of the ground 1728-30 — in Spence *Anecd.* (1858) 9 In laying out a garden, the first thing to be consulted is the genius of the place. 1840 Rams Lord Bathurst should have raised two or three mounts, because his situation is all a plain 1747 Berkeley *Tarwater in Plague* Wks. III. 483 Fevers change their genius in different seasons.

4. Natural ability or capacity; quality of mind, the special endowments which fit a man for his peculiar work. (Now only with mixture of sense 5.)

1609 Milton *Eikon.* 241 To unsettle the conscience of any knowing Christian in the genius of his Cleric elocution 1662 Evelyn *Calagny* 74 Hugens so worthily celebrated for his universal Mathematical Genius 1725 T Hearne *Pref to P Langtoft* I 1 For no Study can be more pleasant to Persons of a genius than that of our National History and Antiquities 1729 Franklin *Ess Wks.* 1840 II 263 Different men have geniuses adapted to a variety of different arts and manufactures. 1729 Robertson *Hist Scot* I i 68 His genius was of that kind which ripens slowly 1768 W Gilpin *Prints* 125 Dongoy seems to have inherited his genius upon it. 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xii 322 The peculiar genius of Newton has been displayed in his investigation of the law of universal gravitation 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 71 A design certainly suited to Alexander's genius. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II. x, The Squire, whose active genius was always at some repair or improvement

b Natural aptitude, coupled with more or less of inclination † *to, for* (something). (Now only with mixture of sense 5.)

1643 Sir I Browne *Relig. Med* i. § 6, I have no Genius to disputes in Religion 1707 J Archbold *Descr Carolina* 17, I advise, That such Missionaries be well skill'd in Chymistry, and some natural Genius to seek the Virtues in Herbs, Mettle and Minerals. 1707 De Foe *Lyst. Magaz.* I 1 (1840) 7 One having a genius to this, another to that kind of knowledge 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v I 281 A genius for science by no means depends upon climate 1798 Rebirth *Illustr. Horace* ii 38 He had no great genius for poetry 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. viii 684 He had no genius, any more than Clive, for schemes of policy 1819 Pantologia s v, The most prominent features in the character of *Crowned & Buried* xxvii, He had The genius to be loved 1872 Smiles *Character* vi (1876) 183 Their genius for borrowing, in the long run, usually proves their ruin 1898 R W. Dale *Lect Preach* ii 38 Mr Gladstone has an extraordinary genius for finance 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess*, *Walton* (1892) 80 Walton had a genius for friendships.

5 (Only in *sing.*) Native intellectual power of an exalted type, such as is attributed to those who are esteemed greatest in any department of art, speculation, or practice; instinctive and extraordinary capacity for imaginative creation, original thought, invention, or discovery. Often contrasted with *talent*.

This sense, which belongs also to *E genius*, *Ger genie*, appears to have been developed in the 18th c. It is not recognized in Johnson's Dictionary) In sense 4 the word had come to be applied with especial frequency to the kind of intellectual power displayed by a man of science, and when in this application 'genius', as native endowment, came to be contrasted with the aptitudes that can be acquired by study, the approach to the modern sense was very often close. The further development of meaning was probably influenced by association with senses 1 and 2, which suggested that the word had an especial fitness to denote that particular kind of intellectual power which has the appearance of proceeding from a supernatural inspiration or possession, and which seems to arrive at its results in an unexplained and mysterious manner This use, which originated in England, came into great prominence in Germany, and gave the designation of *Genieperiode* to the epoch in German literature otherwise known as 'Sturm und Drang' period. Owing to the influence of Ger literature in the present century, this is now the most familiar sense of the word, and usually colours the other senses It is so by the first writers of the 18th c that the distinction between 'genius' and 'talent', which had some foundation in Fr usage, was sharpened into the strong antithesis which is now generally current, so that the one term is hardly ever defined without reference to the other . The difference between *genius* and *talent* has been formulated very commonly by affirming that genius is native power or endowment in regarding the former as the higher of the two, as 'creative' and 'original', and as achieving its results by instinctive processes which admit of being distinctly analysed

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv 3, By the wonderful force of genius only, without the least assistance of learning 1753 W Shaw *Life*, Dissertation on Genius 1757-82 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1782) II viii 21 It were to be wished that no youth of genius were suffered to look into Statius 1783 Blair *Rhet* II 141 Genius always implies some inventive or creative 1807 Fuseli in *Lect Paint* i (1848) 348 By Genius I mean that power which enlarges the circle of human knowledge, which discovers new materials of Nature, or combines the known with novelty 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 259 The genius of Halifax bore down all opposition 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog* Wks. II 198 *note*, Talent and genius are not merely different, they are in polar opposition to each other Talent is intellectual power of every kind, which acts and manifests itself through the will, by the active forces . . . Genius is that much rarer species of intellectual power which is derived from the general nature—from the spirit of suffering and supplying power, from the passive and susceptive, that is a function of the passive nature 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* II iv. 1 409 Genius means transcendent capacity of taking trouble, first of all 1866 W Dale *Disc New Ser* 241 The world hardly knew what music was, till the genius of Handel did homage to the Messiah 1883 Froude *Short Studies* IV iii 195 A man's genius is the spring in which there is always more behind than flows from it

6 Applied to a person † **a.** With qualifying adj One who has *great, little*, etc 'genius' (sense 4) or natural ability. Also, one who has a 'genius' (sense 3) or disposition of a specified kind *Obs*

[1647-1697 see 6 b.] 1732 A Hill *Advt Poets* 18 Vulgar genius, sons of nature] 1768 W Gilpin *Prints* 137 With a little genius nothing sways like a great name *Ibid* 240 A trifling genius may be found, who will give ten guineas for Hollar's shells.

b A person endowed with 'genius' (in sense 5) (Now only *geniuses* in pl.)

The earlier examples, in which the word is accompanied by a laudatory adj., probably belong strictly to 6 a

1647 W Browne *Britannia's Pastorals* II iv 294 Those great Genius's, on whom most Kings disburthen themselves of the government of their Estates. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* i 80 Let Genius'd Statesmen write with a sort of Prerogative, which may dispense them from Laws. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 160 ¶ 1 There is no Character more frequently given to a Woman, than that of being a Genius I have heard many a little Sonneteer called a *fine* Genius 1755 Amory *Mem.* (1769) I 91 Such admirable gems as Burnet and Butler 1765-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) II 90 Under the direction of that genius [Hugo Jones] the King erected the house at Greenwich 1793 Bendoes *Math Evol* 61 Why are not geniuses for arts or sciences born among savages? 1800 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 141 All poems are good poems to George, all men are fine geniuses 1806 H Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 173 Isaac was a good-disposmioned, industrious boy, but no genius 1873 H Rogers *Orig. Bible* ix (1875) 382 Certain transcendent geniuses—the Bacons, the Newtons, the Shakespeares, the Miltons

7 *phr.* ‖ **genius loci** [L. = 'genius of the place'], the presiding deity or spirit (see sense 1), but often used in the sense of 3 d

1772 Smollett *Humph Cl, To Dr Lewis* 8 Aug , The pleasure-grounds are, in my opinion, not so well laid out according to the *genius loci* 1833 W Irving *Crayon Misc*, *Newstead Abbey* (1863) 286 A white marble bust of the *genius loci*, the noble poet, shone conspicuously from its pedestal 1878 L W M Lockhart *Muse in Thane* xix 57 So The *genius loci* may be solemn and pensive, but we laugh at him

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *genius school* , *genius-gifted*, *genius haunted* adjs , **genius-born** *a* , born of genius , † **genius-chamber**, bridal chamb.r (see GENIAL *a.* 1)

1804 Mrs *Strolling Players in Fast* xxi 104, I represented the sweet meek maiden who was the "genius born daughter of Shakespe ire's pen 1818 Douglas *Jerrold's* 36 War nocht also to me is displeasant "Genyus chalmer or matrimone to hant . a 1827 Mrs Sherwood *Life* i (1854) 27 My Genius gifted and benevolent father 1832 Mrs. Hemans *Mod Greece* Poems (1839) 29 Or Tigris rolls his genii-haunted wave 1882 Sibley *Nat Relig* (1883) 166 The point of close resemblance between the "genius school in art, and the anti legal school in morals

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Ge niused** *a.* [ED²], endowed with genius, **Ge niusess** [-ES], a female genius , **Ge niuship** [-KIN], a little genius

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Petrarch Germid* I 145 She was not a common woman, but a genius, and a most elegant writer. 1880 S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 108 Led by the soaring genius'd Sylvester 1882 H C Merivale *Faucit of B* II i xvii 21 He failed as much to caught the exact tone words with which my genuskin of song had inspired me

Gennel, gennel (dʒe nɛl, dʒi nɛl , elsewhere gi nɛl). *dial* Also 7 **genn-, ginn-, gynnell, 9 jennel** [Of obscure origin sense 1 suggests that it may be a corruption of *chenelle* Channel.]

† **1** = Channel 3 a *Obs*

1613 *Manch Ct Leet Rec* (1889) II 287 Roberte Charnocke hath newlie erected a privie, the ffilthe whereof ffalleth into a certen Cyunnell or gutt" 1649 *Ibid* (1887) IV 11 Mr John Marler shall cause the vnd Gennell to be scowred as it may not bee for the future presudicall to others

2 *dial* A long narrow passage between houses, either roofed or unroofed

1669 *Manch Ct Leet Rec* (1889) V 98 W= Jackson hath made a Doore into A Gennell belonginge to Edmo Hey wood 1804 J Mather *Songs* (1862) 33 in *Sheffield Glass* s v , When Sancho was a raw-boned wiyght And lived in yonder jennel 1855 Wigan *Lanc Life* (1857) 111 Through th' gunnel, an' up th' steps.

Gonner, Sc. and dial form of Gender ²

Gennet, obs form of Jennet , var Genet ¹

Gennete (genɪ·tɪ) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *γενήται pl. f. γένεια* family.]

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II 12 The *genets*, or house, was again made up of thirty *gennetes*, or heads of families 1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 85 The gennetes or members of the same gens lived in the same station

Genny (pepper) see Guinea-.

Genoa (dʒe no;ă) See Grane The name of a city of Italy Used *attrib.* in names of articles connected with Genoa, as *Genoa-lettuce*, *-velvet*

Genoa cake, a rich currant cake with almonds on the top , **Genoa treacle** (see Treacle), † paste of Genoa, a baked sweetmeat made of quinces, spices, and sugar Also *absol.* = *Genoa-delight*

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 101 To make paste of Genoa. 1669 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 3) 103 You may set sow Genoa Lettuce, which will last all the Winter 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 4 A piece of Brick Genoa. 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1234 The figure represents a piece of velvet of that kind which, being woven upon a twofold ground, is known by the name of Genoa velvet

† **Genoan,** *a.* and *sb* [see -an] = Genoese

1608 *Dav Law Trickes* v (1881) 80 Hee's a Genoan merchant that is worth much suite ransom'd mee from the Turke 1650 R Cook *Disc Clarke* 8 The Genoans are forced to turn Usurers, upon what they had got before

Genoblast (dge noblast) (f Gr *γένος* off spring + -blast] The bisexual nucleus of the impregnated ovum Hence **Genobla stic** *a* , of or pertaining to a genoblast

1897 H D Minot in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XIX 130 The sexual generation may be called *genoblasts* 1880 *Nature* XXI 458 The history of the genoblasts and the theory of sex 1886 A Hyatt in *Amer Natl Nat* Sept 811 XXXI 3361 his statement includes all the basal facts of the genoblastic theory

Genoese (dʒenɪ·z), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **genuese.** (See Genovese, Genowai) [f Geno-a + ese]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to Genoa (In mod Dict.)

1796 Burke *Third Nat Address* Wks. I 439 A Genoese, or a Venetian republick, is a concealed despotism

B *absol.* and *sb. The Genoese* (pl) the Genoese people (✝ Formerly also pl *Genoeses*)

1533 N Wotton *Let* 29 Oct in Tytler *Eng under Edw VI* (1839) II 252 It shall be time for the Genoeses to bestir themselves. 1564 Blundevil *Exerc* v v (ed 7) 541 This lie is governed by the Genueses 1603 *Govt Venice* 290 No Age but will mention me, I having defeated the Genoese, reduced Clodia, (or Chiozza) and delivered my Country from very great Dangers. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist*

Rel II 121 The Genoese feel that they cannot withstand the imperial crown

†Genoesian, *a* and *sb. Obs* [see -IAN.] = GENOESE.

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 1 Christopher Cullumbus, a Genoesian 1676-8 ISABELLA *Voy Italy* I 64 You see the armour of the Genoesian Amazons who went to the war in the Holy Land

Genologe, -logy, etc , obs ff. GENEALOGY

Genosophista *pl* see GYMNOSOPHIST.

1400-50 *Alexander* 4021 Pe gentill genosophis

Genouillere (*zanuyjē*). Also **4 genyllere,** 9 **genouillère.** [a. F *genouillère*, f. OF. *genouil* (F. *genou*) knee —pop l. **genuclium*, f. *genu* knee.]

1 A flexible piece of armour for covering the knees, with joints like those of a lobster

c1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 5631 Pe strok ys ferher wente And ful upon ys genyllere 1850 HOUTELL in *Gentl Mag* CXX II 44 The knees are guarded by genouillères of peculiar form

2 *Fortification.* (See quots)

1802 in C JAMES *Milit Dict* 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 78 That part of the interior slope of the parapet immediately beneath the embrasures is called the genouillère 1867 WITH *Soldier's Pocket-bk , Gunnadiers*, that part of a battery which remains above the platform, and under the gun after the opening of the embrasure Of course a knee-step

Genoveese (dge nōvīz), *a* and *sb* Now *rare*. Also **7 Genovesian,** *pl.* **Genovesses** [a. It *Genovese*, f *Genova* (whence = GENOESE *a* and *sb.*

1603 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (1612) 1196 The Panno mans, the Genoveses, and those of Piemont rebelling 1638 DAVENANT *Fair Favourite* III (1673) 57/1 Madam, I beg your goodness would procure The Genoveese may be dismiss'd without A Tax upon his Goods c1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 89 You have the Romane [stukes] the Calabreyse, the Genoveses, the Piemontes 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1993/3 Several Galleys in a Squadron against the Genoveses 1855 IRVING *Dassy* 40 The grave, severe Genovese of old

†Genoway, *sb* and *a Obs* Forms **a.** 6–7 **genowaie, -way(e,** (6 **genoaw, 7 genowae, -wey, -wyaie, 6 geneway)** *B* 5 **jan(e-, jeneway,** 5–6 **januay, -ey** [Originally sb pl. *Janoweys*, a OF. *Genoues*, ad It. *Genovese*. see prec Afterwards the sing form was produced by omission of the *s*, and the word used *attrib* as *adj*]

A. *sb* A native of Genoa

c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 21 The Ile of Crete, that the Emperour 3af sonetyme to Iheuys 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXIX. (1482) 319 A grete batail on the see bitwene the Jeneweys and the kyng of Aragon 1540 RAYNELL *Pynson. Hist. Brut* (1811) 219 A Jaruay that had the kepynge of y^e Castell of Caleys 1593 MUNDAY *Def Converaries* 37, I shall see no more the prating Florentine . the vaunting Genoway 1596 *Edward III*, II iv 3 The garrison of Genoaes my Lorde, That cam from Parys 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III XXVII 483 The Genowaes doe plant branches [of the fig tree] in August 1607 HEYWOOD & HOWELL *Fair Irene* (Arb) 41 When a Jew meeteth with a Genoway he puts his fingers in his eyes fearing to be overreached by him

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Genoa.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 956 Vsing the Genoway marchants ships. *Ibid* 344 Three tall Genoway ships came with a faire winde for Constantinople

‖ Genre (ganr) [F *genre* kind see GENDER]

1 Kind, sort, style

1816 LADY MORGAN *Flor Macarthy* (1818) IV III 144 But what is the *genre* of character which, if in true keeping to life and manners, must be found to resemble no body? 1840 I MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 273 Two very remarkable men Not of entirely different genres 1843 THACKERAY *Mor Ass* (1885) 23 If some of our newspapers are inclined to treat for a story in the *genre* 1886 LANIER *Sci Eng Verse* VIII 245 The prodigious wealth of our language in beautiful works of this genre

2 A style of painting in which scenes and subjects of ordinary life are depicted

1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 66 It [a picture] was a pretty little bit of *genre*. 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Sept 374/3 It [a picture] is a piece of genre, a capital study of colour 1897 *Mag Art* Sept 426 The realism which indicted Hyacinthe Maseras in point genre was the development of the spirit of the age

b *attrib* , as *genre-painting, etc*

1849 WILLMOTT *Tent Immortality Country* 7 June 86 His apartments are crowded with rubbish, but he hangs some little genre piece in the corner 1862 *Times* 26 Oct , Those vulgarisms of blue, red, and yellow which many of our own genre pictures so lamentably display 1879 FOTHERGILL *Probationist* XIX 193 A discriminating taste in the matter of genre paintings. 1885 E C STEDMAN *Poets Amer* IV 98 Both of all those genre canvasses, whereon are painted idyls of the fireside, the roadside, and the farm, pictures of real life.'

Gens (dgenz) Pl. **gentes** (dge ntīz). [a. L *gens* (stem *gentis*-), f root **gen-* of *gignĕre* to beget, Gr *γίγνεσθαι* be born] **a.** *Roman Antiq* A clan or sept , a number of families united by the ties of a supposed common origin, a common name, and common religious rites b. Hence employed to translate Gr *γένος* of similar meaning, and to designate any similar aggregation of families.

1847 GROTE *Greece* II X III 74 The Phratries and Gentes themselves were real ancient and durable associations among the Athenian people 1853 LIDDELL *Hist Rome* I II IX 221 The whole Fabian Gens determined to leave Rome alone, other 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1896) 184 The aggregation of families into clans or gentes. 1883 *Stat Realm* 10 Mar 313/1 We hazard a guess that the full name indicative of the *gens* may have been Kushod Chand. 1889 *Nature* 3 Dec 100 The general history of the various gentes and sub gentes.

Gens d'armerie, Gens d'armes, var. ff. GENDARMERY, GENDARMES

Gensegg, obs. form of GINSENG.

Gent (dgent), *sb* [Short for GENTLEMAN] = GENTLEMAN ; now only *vulgar*, exc. as applied derisively to men of the vulgar and pretentious class who are supposed to use the word

Early prose examples are doubtful, as they may represent only the graphic abbreviation which was formerly common, 'Gents' may be an editorial investing for 'Gent' = *gentlemen*

1564 in Heath *Grammar Comp* (1850) 12 To make a supper to divers gentlemen of Gray's Inne, for the great amitie betweene them and the Middle Temple gents 1609 Z JONES tr *Guevara's Epistles* 32 *margin*, Another Gent of the quality lived of late in Devon who could not endure the playing on a Bagpipe 1635 [GLAUTHORNE] *Lady Mother* I iii in Bullen *O. Pl* II 112 Hees not a gent that cannes parlee I must invent some new and polite phrases 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 56 Noise and tumult occasioned by three or four rude gents 1783 *Gent Mag* LIII I 177 He modern gent reformed under the auspices of a French dancer, or a Swiss renegado 1785 BURNS *Ep to J Lapraik* 21 Apr xii, Do ye envy the city Gent, Behind a kist o' drugs wi' skill? 1790 MRS H WASHINGTON *Let in Athenæum* (1892) 17 Dec 857/1 His lordship has invited sixteen gents here today 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 207 If the practice of the Courts be to such a degree a secret to Great Law Officers, can it be wondered that they should be equally vo to lay gents, such as Sheriffs and Members of Parliament, in the dark? 1823 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXIX 496 How little support Mr Kemble received from these gents, in his right pronunciation of the word ashes, must be in the recollection of most of your readers. 1837 Hogg *Mem of Mr Mansring* in *Fraser's Mag* The gentlemen admits All persons in the dress of gent , From Mr Hammond to Dog Dent 1840 *Sporting Mag* XX 51 The part played by Mr Abraham Cannon had little to do with the gents of the hunt for their gallantry 1841 BROOKS *Let* Jan in *Pocock* p xxiv, The reading populace ought to be much obliged to the Gents for their obedience, they always of your young rhyming gents are not equally economical of their tediousness 1858 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 141 The gents watched him till I came. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Headed Prep* 5 Gents [an] affectionate diminutive at present much in use among commercial persons 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Oct 250/1 His whole bearing was 'redolent of the gent' than gentleman 1878 BROWNE & RICH *Cecil's Arb* XXXII. (1887) 284 Loudon audiences of shop-boys and flashy gents 1889 F ARNEY *Tinted Venus* 24 'Tu-lu-lu-pi-ty-pi,' indeed gents.

†Gent (dgent), *a Obs.* Also 4–5 **gente,** 4–5 **jent(e.** [a OF *gent* —popular l. **gentum* for class l at *genstum*, pa pple of *gignĕre* to beget

From meaning simply 'born', as in class Lat , the word came to mean ' well-born', 'noble', and by a further development, 'well-bred', 'courteous', 'graceful in manners or appearance', 'courteous', 'beautiful'. Cf GENTLE]

1 Noble, high-born , having the qualities attaching to high birth Of men, esp a knight or warrior . Valiant and courteous. (Cf GENTLE.) In later use : Graceful in manners, well-bred, polite, gentle

13 *E E. Allit P* A 265 Bot luefer gente if þou schal lose þy loy for a gemme bat þe watz lef c1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 4, I wol telle verrayment Of a knyght was fair and gent in armes *Ibid Clerk's Tale* 247 Ther dwelte, and that no gent, The right waye to Cruddle went. c1440 *York Myst* xl 19 Jesu so gente c1460 *Towneley Myst* xxix 3 *Maker* of mankynde, John, and lanwys the gent 1481 all my brethere dere 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 66/14 Gent, gentile, *mitis* 1585 JAS I *Essa Poesie* (Arb) 31 For as nature hes cast the world imprent In kynd sensle, right so Poet gent [Du Bartas *Sepm d'Sepm* 1 *Semaine*, Bon *Ikarad ie* i (Arb) 103 Is not that now like a well-bred person, I gad? So modest, so gent

Adjust or Gent 23 *K Alis* 3960 In bothe halve, mony gent, Weuten hom to heore tent

2. Of women and children . Graceful, elegant, pretty. Before Spenser chiefly in poetical phrases, *gent and small, fair and gent, etc.*

a1325 *Sal Mother* 132 So gent þu were & hende a1350 *Owl & Night* 204 Nihtingale þat euer was gente & smale 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 562 Po vond he here damaseles gent and vair inou a1300 *Cursor M* 13138 His brober luciter, gent and smal Com þam be for al be vnle c1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1628 Tho spake Roulande To Florape, that was bothe gente and fre c1460 *Emare* 191 Messengres forth he sent Alyr the mayde fayre and gent 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xiv 22 Thare was the lawes wyfe, bath trym and gent 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 27 He lov'd, as was his lot, a Lady gent. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II XVII 23 She that was noble wise, as faire and gent 1736 W THOMSON *Nattrays* x 2 A joyous fellowship was seen Of ladies gent 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxvi, Not nigh the gay saloon of ladies gent *Island* c 1440 *Bone Flor* 2135 They thankyd them for that gente 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* I liv, The Gent, the Brisk, the Fair

quasi-*adv* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V x 22 The childer, arrayit fair and gent, Entert in the camp all sammyn, schyning bryclit.

3. Of the body or limbs : Elegant, shapely, slender. Of things : Tasteful in design, elegant, neat.

c1300 *Beket* 1293 His lymes also he bihuld how gent hi were and freo. 13 *E E. Allit. P.* B. 1493 His iueles so gent with taueles wer fouled c1386 CHAUCER *Pard Fowler* 558 The goos, with bir facounde gent Shal telle our tale. c1386 — *Miller's T* 48 As any weuil bir body gent and smal. c1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 17, I beheld your Feiters faire and gent. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C iij b, I was woned to haue a faire bodye and gente 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlviii. 44 Scho, the queme entent in a fusty garding gent 1520 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 305 That bird That wes so fair, with feddems gent 1590 GREENE *Mourning garment* (1616) 12 Her middle was both small and gent a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc P* XXXV 62 Her middel gent and small 1697 SIR I HARRIS *Trav.* 65 Such a Monument, The Sun through all the world sees none more gent. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 350/1 An High Heel shoe Funked in a Shoe of the Gentest fashion

Gental(l, obs. form of GENITAL *sb*

†Gentee, *a. Obs.* Also 7 **jentee** ; and see JAUNTY. [ad F. *gentil* (pronounced gantī)] **a.** = GENTEEL *a* 4. **b** = GENTEEL *a* 3

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. 1. 747 They are So gentee, Alamode, and handsome *a* 1680 — *Rem* (1759) I. 148 Though the wild Arabs on the Road To act in a more gentee Mode.

Genteel (dgentī'l), *a* and *sb.* Forms 6-8 **gentile,** 8 **gentil,** 7- **genteel** [A re-adoption, at the end of the 16th c, of F. *gentil*, which had been previously adopted in the 13th c, and had assumed the form GENTLE.

The re-adoption first appears in the form *gentile*, distinguished from GENTILE (=non Jewish) by retaining the Fr pronunciation of the *i* and the stress on the last syllable It is probable that it was originally fashionable to retain the Fr nasal sound in the first syll , hence the vulgar pronunciation represented by the spelling 'jontee!', which occurs in comic literature of the early 17th c The fully anglicized spelling *genteel* came in at the end of the 17th, see also GENTEP, which corresponds more nearly to the pronunciation of the Fr word, in which the *i* is silent Another attempt to render the Fr sound is *gentee*.

A few years before the middle of the 19th c the word was much ridiculed as being characteristic of those who are possessed with a dread of being taken for something low', or who attach exaggerated importance to supposed marks of social superiority In seriously laudatory use it may now be said to be vulgarized, in educated language it has always a sarcastic or at least playful colouring.

A *adj*

1. Belonging to or included among the gentry, of a rank above the commonalty. (Cf. GENTILE A 1) *Obs or arch*

1548 PHYNNE *Love Jockes* 1 Vogodly Fashions Transforme our Light and Gadde Females of the Superior and Gentile ranke 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xviii 216 Nor is it capacity to be gentile denyed to one Leonard 1673 RAY *Journ Low C. Italia* 308 All the Kindred of noble or gentile extraction 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 49 Thomas Wyatt was born of an ancient and gentile Family 1862 MERIVALE *Rome Emp* (1865) VIII lxiv 80 A genteel mob assembled on the day of each promised performance 1885 J GILLON *Bibliogr Dict Eng Catb* II 226 *Fauni, Laurence Arthur* of an ancient and genteel family

2 Appropriate to persons of quality Now chiefly with sarcastic implication

a Of dress, dwellings, etc. ; formerly also of food, meals, hospitality, etc. : Stylish, fashionably elegant or sumptuous.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I (1601) C1b/2, *Amor* Your Rose too doth more delight me fully in trouble Tis the most gentile and receiu'd Weare now Sir 1633 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI iv. 326 To accoutre their eldest Sonnes in a gentile military equipage when Knighted by the King. 1659 *Gentil Calling* (1676) 60 Nature affords not most delicate enough for their palats, it must be adulterated with the costly mixtures of Art, before it can become Gentile nourishment 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Jan 115 We had here the genteelest dinner I have seen many a day 1676 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 425 *note*, A tall man gentile clothes, and rings, but no money 1683 TATOR *Way to Health* 64 And then what Curiosity in Sawces ? What fantastick Humors for Dressing ? The most extravagant and unnatural, are the more genteel ? 1733 *Weekly Mis* No 41 20 Knocking at the door of a genteel house over-against her 1787 G GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 31 And observe, a single flapped saddle is the genteelest 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* III xi 171 The entertainment was sumptuous and genteel 1790 BEWICK *Quadrup* (1807) 339 It [the Dalmatian Dog] is frequently kept in Spain, as a genteel and fashionable attendant on a carriage 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 204 Near the bath are two or three genteel inns 1814 D H O'Brien *Captive & Exile* 4 He conducted me to a genteel house, close to a glass manufactory 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* So some coast-town that was once a watering-place, and is now a port, where the genteel streets are silent and grass-grown 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* xiv, He was possessed of a genteel villa and ornamental garden

b Of employments, education, income : Suited to the station of a gentleman or gentlewoman Of manners, habits of life, etc. : Characteristic of persons of quality ; resembling what prevails in upper-class society

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv i G r b, A spitting Critick, whose mouth Voids nothing but gentile and vnvulgar Fleume of censure 1632 QUARLES *Sweet.* II. 11. (1718) 70 We make art servile, and the trade gentile (*times saith* guile) 1673 STILLINGFL *Serm.* II 32 Till . the greatest slavery to sin be accounted but a gentile compliance with the fashions of the world. 1674 S. VINCENT *Yng. Gallant's Acad* 87 [The gallant's] pleasures consist in

fine Cloaths, gentle Oaths, as he calls them. 1688 S Pepys *Guardian's Instr* 36 Civil Law, was then proposed as a genteel sort of study 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xxvi. (1715) 151 They, who can afford a gentle Education. 1737 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 34 She intended to have kept him, till he was by years and learning qualified for some genteel trade. 1768 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* xiii 106, I the Muffins prefer'd To all the genteel Conversation I heard 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* II vi. xi 284 You went to provide a genteel maintenance for our four little ones. 1803 Mar Edgeworth *Gd French Governess* (1832) 176 She considered her mother as an inferior personage, destitute of genteel accomplishments. 1804 W. Tennant *Ind Recreat.* (ed 2) I 118 A genteel business, such as jewellery, mercery, or perfumery 1832 Hr. Martineau *Life in Wilds* iv 46 He led a pretty genteel life as a shopkeeper 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxi, The pupils cared little for a companion who had nothing genteel to talk about

3. Having the habits characteristic of superior station; that ranks or claims to rank above the commonalty on the ground of manners or style of living. +In early use. Polished, well bred (*obs.*). (Now chiefly with sarcastic implication.)

a 1658 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 552 Lennox was young, handsome, and genteel. 1672 Cotton *Chetwin Lady* 1 1 Poems, etc (1958) 302 Housewifery is the superfices of a genteel female, and the Parenthesis of a Lady, which may well be left out. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 251 ¶ 3 (O H S) I. 519 A gentle man but a presbyterian 1720 M Henry *Exp Numb* xxv. (1725) III 371/2 Zimri and Cosbi, Sinners of a genteel Character. Sinners. 1728 Budgell *Spect* No 404 ¶ 3 Valerio had an universal Character, was genteel, had Learning 1751 Chesterf *Lett* 13 June (1774) II 88 And though you should be told that you are genteel still am at loving genteel. 1784 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cl.se Bute* 16 Feb, He appeared to me gentile, well bred, well shaped, and sensible 1796 Mar Hawkins *Lett. Mod. Masterpiety* (1870) 1 392 The Duchess of Manchester says he [Tessier] is not a person fit to be admitted into genteel society 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II iv 171 They were of low origin, in trade, and only moderately genteel 1833 L Ritchie *Wand ly Love* 63 A man might be rich without being genteel, and genteel without being rich 1837 J D Lang *New S. Wales* II 217 Despicable avarice and the practice of downright injustice are by no means banished even yet from the genteelest circles of New South Wales 1841 Thackeray *Sch., Lady in Oper.-Box.* I was not genteel enough for her circle 1842 Miss Costello *Pilgr Auvergne* I 295 The actual existence is evident of a genteel middle class. 1865 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* I. iii. 101 Very narrow are the straits of genteel poverty

elliptical 1804 J H Frere *Gentle Life* 6 The genteel know only the genteel 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 270 A very small opinion of what the great genteel have done for us

adv. (quasi *adj.*) 1706 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 302 His behaviour had something of the genteel in it 1888 Stevenson *Some Gentlem in Scribner's Mag* III 766 Mr Adams, delightful as he is, has no pretension to 'the genteel'

†**b** Of behaviour. Courteous, polite, obliging 1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 53 French They are so genteele an humour, that they make themselves admired by strangers 1708 *Modern Theatre* Prol., Nay, do not damn him much, if he writes ill, For then he writes like you—that is Gentile. 1708 W. J. *Bruyn's Voy Levant* vi. 18 The Merchant gave me a Present as Genteel as he could 1711 Steele *Spect* No 75 ¶ 4 The more Virtuous the Man is, the nearer he will naturally be to the Character of Genteel and Agreeable 1713 Johnson in *Bonnell's* (1811) III 105 The hospitable and genteel manner in which you were pleased to treat me. 1814 Scott *Let. to J. B. S Morritt* 7 Jan in *Lockhart* I 280 He magnanimously have done the genteel thing (as Winifred Jenkins says). and presented me with the freedom of the city.

†**c.** Liberal in money matters. Of a gift, etc.. Handsome. *Obs*

1698 Dunn *Voy Medit* 34 The captaine and merchant sent me a genteile present 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 270 Proposes that Mr. Williams's present Living be supply'd by a Curate, to whom the rest of Mr Williams will be very genteel. 1774 Goldsm *Grecian Hist* II 130 Philip settled a very genteel stipend upon him [Aristotle] 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 152 Giving a genteel reward to the sailors for their bravery

4. Of persons. Gentlemanly or ladylike in appearance, well-dressed. (Now *vulgar*, exc. in deprecatory sense *cf shabby-genteel*.)

1689 *Leather* 13 Some Citizens (out of a scorne not to be Gentile) goe many times in Leather Breeches 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 125 A genteel person was seized at the exchequer picking a man's pocket 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3917/4 John Hunt, smooth Face'd, a genteel Man, aged about 25 a 1738 Gay *Rehearsal at Gotham* 1 Wks. (1772) 343 The Girl is very Genteel tonight 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II. Wks. (Globe) 557/2 Did not I work that waistcoat, to make you genteel?

quasi-*adv.* 1772 T. Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 202 David, being dressed tolerably genteel, ventured into the coffee-room.

5. Elegant or graceful in shape or appearance. (Now only with playful or sarcastic mixture of sense 2.)

1668 R Holme *Armoury* III. 349/2 In this square is the Figure of the genteel Branch 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 46554/4 A genteel round-barrel'd Gelding 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 189 A very pretty good Expedient, but never looks Genteel nor Handsom. 1730 A Stoxton *Staffe's Amphith.* 283 The genteel manner by which the Steps were disposed 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xi 139 The longest of these [lines] is not quite sufficiently so, in proportion to the other, for a genteel man. 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1761) I. xix 458 His countenance beautiful; his limbs genteel and slender 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 91 How a small foot came to be reckoned genteel, I will not pretend to say. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxi 303 The third is a taller, genteeler, later-flowering plant. 1818 M. G. Lewis *Tyrol & Vol* (1834) 157 A young girl, who exactly answered George Colman's description of Varico, 'quite brown, but extremely genteel, like a Wedgewood teapot.' 1832 Mrs Trower *Uncle Jack's C.* xi, A little walnut bark has made my yellow skin a genteel brown

†**b** Of immaterial things: Graceful, refined, delicate. *Obs*

1676 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 30 That other Corporeal Theism seems to be of the two rather more generous and gentile, which supposes the whole world to be one Animal, and God to be a certain ætherial but intellectual Matter 1699 Bentley *Lt. Free Wisdom* 11 Wks. 1725 III 144 They like my songs too, they say they're so easie, so gentile, and well bred 1698 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess* 109 Happy then in that Fancy, Noble and Genteel, which makes it self accepted by our greatest Enemies 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* Misc III i (1737) III 142 The natural and simple manner which conceals and covers Art, is the most truly Artful, and of the genteelest, finest and best-study'd Taste 1715 J Richardson *Theory Paint* 196 Annibale Carracci was rather Great, than Gentile; tho' he was The Easy and Gusto's Character is Grace 1728 T Sheridan tr. *Persius' Sat* v (1739) 67 You are well skilled in shaming People out of their Vices, by your genteel manner of Raillery 1732 Gray *Let to West* 8 May, Wks. 1816 II 136, I rejoice to see you putting up your prayers to the May She cannot choose but come at such a call If Wit's (*sic*) *and to May*] as is light and genteel as herself

6 *Comb.*, as *genteel-like, -looking, -looking-shaped* adjs

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4327/16 Deserted William Wakling, a very genteel look'd Man 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 219 Miss Goodwin is the genteelest-shaped child 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv, A genteel looking man, but upon a very shabby horse, rode up to Jones 1769 Foote *Commissary* I Wks. 1799 II 24, I account him, in a courteous, genteel like manner

B. *sb.* A genteel person, a gentleman *Obs* exc. in occasional use. (*Cf* Gentle B)

In ed 1692 of B Jonson's *Ev Man out of Humr* Prol. and in ed 1721 of Cowley's *Cutter of Coleman Street* (vocatively) is substituted for the original reading *Gentles*.

1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon Burlesque* Prol 1 Gentiles, behold a Rural Muse Presents you still, but new translated News 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 349 Ye lofties, Genteels, who above us all sit 1820 *Mechanics' Mag* XII 68 A party denominated 'the Genteels' by the working classes because of their dislike to the term mechanic 1830 *Athenæum* 21 May 660/3 He [Manning] was known for some years as the 'Apostle of the Genteels', so little had he then developed his leaning interest in the masses

Hence **Genteelness** (dʒentī·lnĕs), *a.* [f. Genteel *a* + -ness] Somewhat genteel

1750 J Tucker *Res Trade* (ed 2) 130 If a young Woman has a genteelish Education, and no Fortune, she turns upon the Brink of Destruction 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 48 In person genteelish—behaviour quite easy 1825 Lockhart in *Blackw Mag* XVII 829/1 [I] put into the catalogue of vulgar women and men,—little Quillinan, 'the heavy dragoon', the only genteelish figure

Genteel·ize, *v. rare* See also Gentilize

[f. Genteel *a.* + -ize] *trans.* To render genteel.

1767 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* IX. 211, A man cannot dress, but his ideas get cloth'd at the same time and if he dresses like a gentleman every one of them stands presented to his imagination genteelized along with him 1865 *Athenæum* No 1950. 351/2 It is proposed to 'genteelize'—as a friend calls it—one of the largest open spaces

Genteelly (dʒentī·lli), *adv.* [f Genteel *a* + -ly2] In a genteel manner (*cf.* senses of the adj.)

1637 Heywood *Royal King* iv E 1b b, Such onely gentelle are that can maintaine gentilly 1665 Gyfford *Serpts Sci* Addr 12 Those that would be gentilely learned need not purchase it 1678 Lady Chaworth in *Hist MSS Comm Diary* (1877) V 149 After dinner, my Lord Brereton very gentilely went to the organ 1708 Prior *Turtle & Shrimp* 1 Wks. (1740) II 1 Gently he was, genteelly bred c 1730 Gen. Fernys *Diary* (1888) 76 He has a very good house and genteelly fitted good Hall and parlour 1738 Law *Serious Call* ii (ed 2) 121 A saint genteelly dressed is a great proverb of Apostle in an handsome Coat 1739 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 14 Oct., I can live here very genteelly on my allowance 1753 Richardson *Sir Chas Grandison* (1754) III 180 Which would be beauty by its being thus genteelly bent two different ways 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 217 The Rajah entertained us very genteelly at supper 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 195 The day was genteelly closed by a ball batting 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxiii, Time treated her genteelly 1845 Thackeray *Journey Cornhill to Grand Cairo* II, Fled up genteelly in Eton 1876 Miss Braddon *Haggard's Dau* II 8 If Cynthia had been less handy, things could not have gone off so genteelly.

Genteelness (dʒentī·lnes) [f Genteel *a.* + -ness.] The state, quality, or fact of being genteel, an instance of the same.

1652 Sir A Cockaine tr. *Calprenède's Cassandra* 104 He gave many eminent testimonies of his gentelenesse and bravery 1710 Addison *Spect* No 435 ¶ 2 Their Civility and Gentileness they express to Strangers, they draw no small profit in Almea. 1718 *Freethinker* No 24 ¶ 6 Let us be cautious how we innovate too much in Genteelnesses 1752 Mrs Delany *Let. to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 92, I should rather see a little awkward bashfulness, than a daring and forward genteelness. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 329 He must be unhappy, indeed who has never perceived the charms of a decent genteelness of address and manner 1757 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) III 203 Not but I wickenham has a romantic genteelness that would figure in a more luxurious climate

cover. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* v IV 739 A banquet of confectionary and all kinds of genteelnesses in sugar

Genteleri, *var* Gentleri *Obs*

Genthite (ge·nθəit) *Min* [f *Genth*, the name of an American geologist + -ite Named by Dana in 1867] A hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium, found in applegreen incrustations and amorphous masses.

1869 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIV 256 Genthite. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 471 Genthite, Nickel Gymnite

Gentian (dʒe·nʃən) Forms: 4 **jenoian**, 5 **gencyan**(e, 5–6 **gencian**, 6 **gentiane**, 6– **gentian** [ad. L. *gentiāna*, so called (according to Pliny) after Gentius, king of Illyria.]

1. Any plant belonging to the genus *Gentiana* (*cf.* Felwort), esp *G. lutea*, the officinal gentian which yields the gentian-root of the pharmacopœia. *Fringed gentian* = *G. crinita*.

c 1000 [see Felwort] 1388 [see *gentianstrice* in 2] c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Take be pouder of crabbis brent ij parties, gencian ij parties make poudre. 1526 *Lyfe of Perdyet in Myrr our Ladye* p lii, Gencian whiche is a moch bytter erbe she helde continually in hir mouth 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cv 1633/2 There be divers sorts of Gentiana or Felwoorts 1597 *Parkinson's Herb* 1640 *Gentian*, the root resists poyson and Plague 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv 225 The principal of the genus is the Great Yellow Gentian which is a native of the Alps, and feet high 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IV xxiv, The herb so fair to eye Were Senn, and the Centaur's blossom blue 1830 Tennyson *Nat Myst Bot* 216 The intense bitterness of the Gentian is a characteristic of the whole order 1844 Howitt *Log Brittany* I xvi, More sad than cheery, making in good sooth, Like the fringed gentian, a late autumn spring 1882 *Garden* 3 June 383/1 The early flowering Gentians have done badly as regards bloom

b Applied to plants of other orders and genera

1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Gentiana* × *Pyrethrum Cardamomum*, Lc. Syns., Scott. name for the Moss Pirth, where an infusion is drunk as a tonic 1889 *Century Dict* s v, False gentian, *Heterogyna Carmithaca*, a gentianaceous plant of Europe, not Old North Asia, but North America Horse-gentian, *Triosteum perfoliatum*, a caprifoliaceous plant of North America Spurred gentian, *Halenia deficien*, a gentianaceous plant of North America

2 *attrib.*, as in *gentian-blue, -flower, -root, -tree, -violet, -water, -wine*, **gentian-bitter**, the tonic principle extracted from gentian root, **gentian-worts**, Lindley's name for the N O *Gentianaceæ*

1888 Ogilvie, *Gentian-bitter* 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* vii 85 Sound hills and gentian-blue mountains 1856 Bryant *Poems, November* 7 The blue 'gentian flower, that, in the breeze, Nods lonely 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 81 Then hands were full of blue gentian flowers. 1552 Paisley 224/2 "Gencyan root, *gentian* 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1828) 598 Take of gentian root, bruised, two drachms 1586 Wyclif *Yer* xxii 6 It shal ben as Ynoian trees [I *myrica*] in desert. 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* I 41 It takes up the stain of "gentian violet 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl s v Water*, "*Gentian-water* Take four pounds of gentian roots mince them fein 1790 B L. *Diet Cook* Comp, "*Gentian-wine*, Drank for a Whet before Dinner 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 91 Gentianaceæ.—Gentianworts

Hence **Gentiana·ceous** *a.* [-eous], of or belonging to the N O. *Gentianaceæ*. **Gentiana·rpus** *a* [-espus], of or pertaining to the gentians or *Gentianaceæ*, **Gentia·nic** *a Chem*, in *gentianic acid* (see quot), **Gentia·nin** (formerly also -*ine*) = *gentianic acid*

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gentianaceus*, gentianaceous (And in recent Dicts.) *Ibid*, *Gentianic Acid* 1864 Webster *Dict Chem*, *Gentianic Acid*, *Gentianin*, an organic acid existing in the root of gentian extracted by treating the powdered root with water [etc.] 1890 *Daily News* 23 July 3/6 Its flower still retains undoubted marks of its gentianesque descent.

Gentianal (dʒe·nʃənăl) *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to the gentians *Gentianal alliance* Lindley's name for a group of plants including the *Gentianaceæ* and other Orders. Also *sb.*, a member of this alliance

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 594 *Gentianales*—The Gentianal Alliance With Cornicals Gentianals come in contact through Rubiads. *Ibid* 595 Gentianal Exogens

Gentianella (dʒe·nʃənĕ·lă) [mod.L., dim of L. *gentiāna*] A name for several species of gentian, esp *Gentiana acaulis*, bearing flowers of an intense blue colour

In botanical Latin used by some authorities as the name of one of the two sub-genera into which they divide the genus *Gentiana* (the other subgenus being *Isogentianæ*)

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 52 Flowers of one leaf have often five divisions answered by a like number of calculur leaves, as in *Gentianella* [etc.] 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv 226 Gentianella is singular for having its fine bell shaped azure flowers larger than the whole plant besides. 1809 *Pl. Asper-rowbra's Tr. Man his Own Gard* 253 Thrift, London pride, gentianella, with most other sorts of the hirsute rooted plants, may be removed 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 312 *Krasan Historna*. Least Gentianella, is a minute plant 1881 Mrs Brownine *Hector in Gard* 18, Eyes of gentianella's azure

attrib 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xii 338 A deep and Gentianella blew

Gentil, obs form of Genteel, Gentile

Gentile (dʒe·ntail, -til), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 4–7 **gentil**(l, 5–6 **gentyle**, (6 **gentle**), 5– **gentile** Also 4 **jentile** [a or ad F *gentil*, ad L. *gentilis*, f *gent-*, *gens* nation, Gens.]

A. *adj.* **I** In applications derived from the Vulgate (dge ntail). Now usually written with capital initial.

1. Of or pertaining to any or all of the nations other than the Jewish. † Also *absol.* used as a collective sb. = the Gentiles.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 6 Contreyning be gentil to be cun Jewes in observaunce 1606 J SLOTH *Chr. Life* (1747) III 51 A current Doctrine among the ancient Writers, both Gentile and Jewish 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 118 There had been a true notion of the Deity transmitted by Zoroaster when the rest of the gentile world was in darkness. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 1 6 The richer and more learned gentile christians 1888 AMY LEVY *Reuben Sachs* xi 156 A goodly contingent of Gentile dancing men and a smaller band of Gentile ladies.

b Similarly, as used by the Mormons: Of or pertaining to any outside the Mormon community 1861 R F BURTON *City Saints* iv 271 The Endowment House and all appertaining to it is carefully concealed from Gentile eyes and ears *Ibid* 276 It rests on the best and fairest Gentile evidence

†2 Heathen, pagan *Obs*

1404 FABYAN *Chron* v. lxxxii 59 Thyse strangers were of ye Gentyle or Pagan lawe 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 137 That war withoutin men also, of gentill faith, and also Cristin 60 1548 UDALL tr. *Erit. Lit. Apoth* (Candlen) 5 Scipio Africanus the elder (to whom the gentile histories doe attribute this honourable testimonie) 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 Twentie Gentile Kings are numbred in his Court. 1647 A ROSS *Mystag. Poet.* xv (1673) 377 I wonder not why the Gentile gods were so cruel and savage 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 132 The ancient Gentil Writers 1784 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II 51 *note*, The basilica of Gentile Rome were converted into churches on their conversion to Christianity

II Senses derived from cl L (Usually dge ntil)

3 Pertaining to a nation or tribe Now *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 26 That was the sett eik by thair gentill law Degest for ballowit feyst and mangoory 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 196 Such a one as the Iewes call a National or Gentile Saint 1677 H. HARRIS tr. *Lemery's Course Chymy* (1686) Del., Who have spent so many years in France and who is a Great master of that Gentile Language 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 419 Twice in the Catalogue Homer has occasion to use the Achæan name locally, and in its original or, so to speak, gentile sense

b. Gram Of a word: Indicating the country, locality, or nation to which anything belongs

1818 TODD, *Gentile*, belonging to a nation; as British, Irish, German, &c.; are gentile adjectives. 1854 R G LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp.* 223 *Lamen* is the regular Finlandish termination of gentile nouns

4 Of or pertaining to a gens or to gentes

1846 GROTE *Greece* (1854) I 465 There were in every gens or family special gentile deities 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* VIII lxvii 260 He entrusted to his own person the gentile sacrifices of several ancestors 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 462 In England where the gentile system died out so much sooner 1881 MISS BICKNELL in *Knowledge* No 8 158 these four women councillors select a chief of the gens from their brothers and sons, and this chief is the he of the gentile council

B *sb* **I** From A I (dge ntail) (usually with capital G)

1 One of any nation other than the Jewish.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 345 He [Petre] wolde not deie wib Gentiles for tendirnesse of be Jewes 1400 CAXTON *Jerne to Die* 4 Paynyms gentyls ne were Jobe, Ranh, Ruth, Arthur & other semblable. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* x 5 Goo not into the wayes that leade to the gentyls. 1677 MILTON *P. R.* I 456 Is more shrunk than by preaching abuse the Gentiles. 1733 WARBURTON *Serm* I 1 Of the representation of Jesus's being made unto us Wisdom and Righteousness is particularly addressed to the Gentiles. 1878 J P HORN *Texas* 11 He would go and tell them that not only Jews but Gentiles were His children. 1892 WESCOTT *Gospel of Life* 182 Zarathustra is not wholly un worthy to be placed as a Gentile by the side of Abraham

b Similarly, as used by Mormons: One outside the Mormon community; opposed to 'Saint'

1847 PARKMAN *Oregon Tr* (1872) 305 The Mormons began earnestly to complain of the ill usage they had received from the 'Gentiles'. 1861 *Times* 24 Aug., The 'Gentiles', as the people are termed who are without the pale of the Mormon community 1862 R F BURTON *City Saints* viii. 417 Mr Kennedy, an Irish Gentile.

2 A heathen, a pagan Now *rare*

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 170 The cronique Saith that the gentils most of alle Woreshupten her a 1533 LD BERNERS *Guild Sk St Aurel* (1546) B1b, Neither all doctours among christen men, nor all the philosophers amonge the gentiles. 1600 J PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* 33 They are Gentiles in religion 1624 J BARCHAM *Serm* 3 Applied to the 37 Ecclesiasts with false Julian turned Gentill 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. Unit Prov* Wks 1731 I 9 The Goths were Gentiles when they first broke into the Roman Empire 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 6 One is a Christian, another a Jew, a third a Mahometan, a fourth an idolatrous Gentile 1844 LINGARD *Angle Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 201 The church of St Cuthbert is given in prey to the gentiles

†b *spec* Of a Hindoo, as distinguished from a Mahometan (Cf GENTOO) *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 233 *heading*, The prices of precious stones as they are soulde bothe of the Moores and the gentiles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 That King more trusteth and employeth the Gentiles in his affaires then the Moores. 1653 H COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* vi 15 The Tyrant had propounded unto this King of Batta, who was a Gentile, the imbracing of Mahomet's Law 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* I xiii 148 The Customs in the Kings Books, are but 2 per Cent for Mahometans, and 5 per Cent for Gentiles

II. From A. II. (dge ntil).

3. *Gram* A part of speech indicating the locality or nation to which anything belongs. (*Cf. a.* 3 *b*)

1622 BRINSLEY *Pos Harts* (1656) 25 Q Why are they (*nostras* and *vestras*) called Gentiles? *A* Because they properly betoken pertaining to some Countrey or Nation to some sect or Faction. 1889 *Century Dict* s.v., The words Italian, American, Athenian, are gentiles.

4 *Roman Law* A member of the same gens

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 316 The patrician Claudii were the gentiles of the patron 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 17 On failure of agnates, the gentiles are called to the inheritance

Gentile, obs form of GENTEEL, GENTILE

Gentildom. (dge ntaldom). [f GENTILE *sb* + -DOM.] **a.** The gentile world, the area over which gentile beliefs and practices prevailed. **b.** The state of being gentile in belief or practice.

a 1638 MEDE *Disc Gen. x* 5 Wks. (1672) I 272 Isles of the Gentiles that is, Gentildome full of Islands 1860 J *Serm* (1872) 165 This prerogative Gentildom possesses over Judaism 1878 F FERGUSON *Life of Christ* II xv 305 Unvisited tracts of Gentiledom

Gentilesse (dge ntile sĕ) *Obs* exc *arch.* [ad. F *gentillesse*, f. *gentil*: see GENTEEL, GENTILE.]

1 The quality of being gentle, courtesy, politeness, good breeding; an instance of courtesy Frequent in Chaucer, esp. in phrases *of, for, through one's gentilesse*

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Pet is be grat teste noblesse and be hezeste gentillesse pet me may to hoppe and chine *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 537 This child to foster in alle gentillesse 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 299 And of his grete gentillesse His doughter He bad to go on his message *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Babyl* 2 Wherefor euer pat thou dyne or soupe. Of gentelesse take salt withe thy knyf *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1847 Many o cetere offerith them with-outen strok of spere But only for his gentiles that thei have hard 1647 CLEVELAND *Hist. Independ* 1 § 8 Which of their gentilesses had submitted the difficulties and mysteries of the law to be measured by the standard of general reason. 1855 *Tr. Dr. Priessnitz* 19 His pretty Confiders, and the Gentilesses she entertained me with took me exceedingly 1870 *Moral Stoic Emp* 145 This new Flame spurred on the Youth to little Gallantries, and Gentilesses [1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Night* xxxi, All gentleness and honour thence come forth] 1882 J ARNOLD *Ind Poetry* 119 'God shield,' said he, 'the knight and dame And Saladin, with phrase of gentilesse Returned

b. *transf* Of a graft: The fact of coming from a good stock

c 1450 *Pallad on Husb* xi 28 (Colchester MS) This is a pref of grafte gentilesse

2 Slenderness, elegance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T* 418 A flaucon of fairnesse, As wel of plumage as of gentillesse Of shape

Gentilic (dgentili'k), *a* Also **† gentilique.** [f L. *gentil-is* GENTILE *a* + -IC.] **†a.** Heathen, pagan (*obs*) **b.** Tribal, national

1604 J GORDOUN *Serm* 26 The Gentilique religion of the Druides *Ibid* 44 His Temple was full of Gentilique Idolatrie 1613 *Longe's Comm. Jer* XXXV 306 The Nations of the Rechabites must be taken in a gentilik sense 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II xlvii 435 *note*, If Lydia be merely a Gentile name 1893 NAVES *Higher Criticism* (1894) 185 The gentilic, Shechan may perhaps represent the Shasu or Bedawin of Southern Canaan

†Genti'lical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL.] Peculiar to the Gentiles, heathen

1573 *Tusser Husb* (1878) 70 Who answer from heretcall malice, or gentilicall superstition shal bee cleensed by the grace of Christ 1600 F WALWER *St Mandeville* 102 b, It is a wicked and Gentilical kind of speech

Genti'lism (dge ntilĭz'm). [f GENTILE + -ISM.] Of Gentile nature, origin, or character; heathenish

1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* 1 B3, Thys Cytye of Nineue was Idolatrye/ull and Gentelysshe 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron., Ireland* 108/2 Some was in him a secret perswasion in gentilish error *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks. (Wodrow Soc) I 489 This Gentilish woman 1641 MILTON *Reform* I ii Wks 1738 I 6 Services to be polluted with idolatrous and Gentilish rites and ceremonies. 1651 BOOK *New Disp* P 50 The rubbish of gentilish and anarchical principles

Gentilism (dge ntiliz'm) [f GENTILE *sb.* + -ISM.]

1 Heathenism, paganism, a heathen belief or practice *Obs* exc as used *occas.* in opposition to *Judaism*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl. Hist* (1619) 224 Licinius, famous for his fond opinions in gentilisme, hated y Christians *a* 1592 H SMITH *Sermon again Adversaries* (1593) I 1 b, Mahomets Religion is a patched religion, mixt partly with Judaism, partly with Gentilism *a* 1600 W PERKINS *Cases Conscr* (1604) 214 The Masse hath more affinitie with gentilisme, then with the institution of our Saviour Christ 1645 WITHER *Vox Pacif* 172 Remember to bewaile your Gentilisme 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II x (1709) 338 It appears in the whole history of Gentilism 1776 R CHANDLER *Trav Greece* (1825) II 57 The extirpation of gentilism at Athens seems to have been accomplished by Alaric and the Goths *a* 1827 I DISRAELI *Trav New Eng* etc (1832) I 127 The Spaniards in their furious zeal against Gentilism destroyed a great multitude of these pictures. 1884 S E MAYFIELD *Dark Ages* 149 The insinuation, modification, or extirpation of gentilisms in the Christian church 1888 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I i 39 The inward loss of Judaism was an inward attraction towards Gentilism

†b. *concr.* The gentile or heathen world, heathendom *Obs*

a 1638 MEDE *Apost Let. Times* x. Wks. (1672) III. 648 The outmost Court of the Temple of God should not only be prophaned, but troden down by Gentilism 1656 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 469 It is well known, in Gentilisme their Divines were Poets.

2. The bond uniting together the members of the same gens. *rare*

1847 GROTE *Greece* II x III 79 Gentilism is a tie by itself, distinct from the family ties 1880 L H MORGAN *Houses & Ho Life N. Amer. Aborig* 38 Gentilism accrusted usurpation

† Gentilist. *Obs* [f. the name *Gentilis* + -IST.] A follower of John Valentine Gentilis (an Italian Socinian, executed at Berne in 1566).

1706 C MATHER *Ratio Discipl* § 5 I cannot learn, That among all the Pastors of Two Hundred Churches, there is one Arminian much less an Arian, or a Gentilist.

† Gentilitat(e, *spl a Obs. rare*—[ad. L. type **gentilitāt-us*, f. *gentilis* (see GENTLE).] Having gentle or refined manners

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 185 Sicily being the most clutl lle, and nobly gentilitiat [1640 *ed hair* Gentilitate]

Gentilitial (dgentili ʃăl), *a* Also **7 gentalitiall.** (-ciual) [f. L. *gentilitius*, incorrectly *gentiliticius* (f *gentilis* GENTILE) + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or peculiar to, a nation, national

1650 BOLTON *Antirephonet* 84 This figure of the Nose is now become gentilitial and native to the Persians 1741 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* (1845) II 2 The first [relation of God to the Hebrew nation] was that of a tutelary Deity, gentilitial and local 1877 RAWLINSON *Orig Nat* II v 218 Patbros, the local name, from which the gentilitial noun 'Patbrosim' is formed

2 Of or pertaining to a gens or family; family (Cf FAMILY 9 c)

1821 CONYAL *Cyndetus* 493 The Casimires, for that is the gentilitial name of the Count Palatine's family 1860 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 49 Though I say there be no distinct proof for Foreign personal and gentilitial among them 1898 J HUNTER *Hist* I 67 Arms, personal and gentilitial insignia 1898 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 403 Then Gentilitial names, such as the Gens Horatia, Julia [etc.]

3 Of or pertaining to gentle birth; belonging to the gentry. [Perh. strictly another word, f med L. *gentilitia* = GENTILITY.]

1826 SIR E. BRYDGES *Life T Hall in Hall's Poems*, John Hall was born of gentilitial parents in Durham 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Armor* IV (1844) 153 The inherent, indelible dignity of a gentilitial possession 1875 STUBBS *Const Eng Ch Furniture* App xi 240 He was sprung from an old gentilitial stock *a* 1875 R DAVIES *Walks through York* (1880) 133 One of the most ancient and distinguished of our York-shire gentilitial families

Gentilitian (dgentili ʃăn) [f as prec + -AN] = GENTILITIAL 1.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 9 Their [Muscovite infants] faces are explained or flatted by Art, and so endeavored to grow into this gentilitian forme 1897 C KAMPINI *Hist Moray & Nairn* 1 8 In the Celtic family it is to be found the germ of all his [the Caledonian Pict's] gentilitian and national peculiarities

Gentilitious (dgentili ʃəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

† 1 Characteristic of a 'gentile'; pagan *Obs*—1

1613 SHERLEY *Trans Persia* 30 Without any gentilitious adoration, but with those respects which are fit for the majesty of a Prince

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a nation; national (= GENTILITIAL 1.)

1648 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvi 373 Nor is it proved, or probable, that Sergius changed the name of Rocca di Porco, for this was his surname or gentilitious appellation 1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 21 Many of them had no other than a gentilitious cognomination 1839 T STAPLETON *Perf to Dumpton Corr* (Camden) 4 A family whose members on former days were distinguished by their labours for the preservation of our gentilitious antiquities

b. Of diseases, etc.: Hereditary? *Obs.*

1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* vi (1735) 195 The common Causes of this Distemper are a particular, and perhaps a gentilitious Disposition of Body 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Gentility (dgentĭ liti). [ad. F. *gentilité*, f. *gentil*: see GENTILE, GENTEEL.]

1. = GENTILITIAL 1. Now *rare*.

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1. = GENTILITIAL 1. Now *rare*.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 9 Their [Muscovite infants] faces are explained or flatted by Art, and so endeavored to grow into this gentilitian forme 1897 C KAMPINI *Hist Moray & Nairn* 1 8 In the Celtic family it is to be found the germ of all his [the Caledonian Pict's] gentilitian and national peculiarities

Gentility (dgentĭ liti). [f. GENTILE + -ITY.]

1. Gentile birth; honourable extraction; the fact of belonging to a family of gentile blood. Also, the personality of one who is well-born.

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Hy ham yelpeþ of hare gentylete nor þet hy wenep hy of gentile weore. 1383 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 What sayst? your boldnesse dooth your gentilitie warrant? *c* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1686 III 244 With out which [Courage and Courtesie] gentility in a conspicuous degree is no more than a vain shew 1697 COLLIER *Ess*

a 1592 *Greene Groats-a-Greene* (1599) F 4 b. You shall be no more called shoomakers but you and yours to the worlds ende, shall be called the trade of the gentle craft . 1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 21 b. (If certain people walked instead of riding) the price of hey and cloath would fall and the gentle craft (alwes the red herrings kinsmen) get more and drink lesse 1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1602) B 3, An Law is true shoomaker, and a gentleman of the Gentle Craft . 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 28 If it be the generall Rule that Children be taught some gentle Manu facture fete] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 99/1 A Man on a Seat [a Shoo] maker's Governing of the Gentle Craft . 1799 A. Mather in *Life & Hunting* (1859) I 118 108 A profession (the medical) that will be gentle breed at some not very distant period . 1824 J. Mcewan *Angler in Wales* I 6 It would have made unquiet the ghost of old Isaac Walton to hear Julian's disparagement of 'the gentle art.' 1844 J. I. Hawkey *Fortune & W.* 4 One of the gentle craft—so called, I presume, from their using gentles in their art . 1850 Whittier *Songs of Labor, Shoemakers* 1, Hot workers of the old time style of The Gentle Craft of leather 1896 J. M.N Whistler (*title*) The Gentle Art of making Enemies . 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 54 All the seven big sons were said to be deeper in the Gentle Craft [than ploughing], as it was called, than their fathers in the Unity

3 Of persons. Having the character appropriate to one of good birth; noble, generous, courteous. Freq in the phrase *a gentle knight* Now only *arch*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8689 Of warot forsome & best penaunce, & most gentil and liberal *Brut* 11970 Sir henri is sone þat so gentil knyȝt was . *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 288 Gentils of nurture, & nolle of lynage . *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 72 . *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3 Thei was a kynge, lentill, curteys, full trew in worde . 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 They [tenants] have be to me ryght gentil and good at alle tymes . 1549 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 1070/2 Sithe I am so gentle to graunte you so many thinges, I trust ye will graut me this one . 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* xv, His wanton wyl and lust that brydel can In dede is gentil both to God and man . 1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, I iv 136 A Knight was pricking on the plaine . *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 576 [Robin Hood] The gentlest thief that ever was . 1814 Southey *Roderick* III, With such short stitch'd unce of bounon As each to other gent tle swellers give . 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1377 The son of Zeus, He was the gentle guest to entertain!

b Used in polite or ingratiating address, or as a complimentary epithet. *Obs* exc as a playful archaism in 'Gentle Reader'

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii 78 Keip this all secreit, gentill brother . 1542-3 Brinklow *Lamentt* (1874) 84 Iudge thou gentle reader . 1595 Shakes. *2 Gent* I ii 14 What! think st thou of the gentle Protheus . 1601 — *Twel C* III ii 77 You gentle Romans . 1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 428 Which would be tiresome to the gentle Reader . 1682 Mrs. Cat. *Ev Dict* ii, Gentle Reader, *Amo-Lector* 1844 Haliburton *Attaché* Ser II 28 Gentle reader, having taken my leave of Mr Slick, it is now fit I should take my leave of you

†c Of language, actions, character, etc. Courteous, polite. (Often closely approaching sense 8.)

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2090 *Dido*, And manye a gentil word ynow spoke hym to . 1440 Alvn Pass *Poems* (1904) 1 No 25 ll 89 She made hym gentil cher in gyntyl wise . 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 142 Than yf we be touched with a sharpe word, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answere . 1581 *Cath. ant Lord* 1 3 They why h gene gentill and open eares to the word of God . 1598 Yong *Diana* 122 She gaue him infinite thankes for the gentle entertainment she had in his Castle . 1640 T. Hawkins *Youth's Behav* (1663) 13 And be thou assured that gentle affability tow ard thy inferiours, will fix to thy mine the Fashion of courteous . 1678 Cotgrave *Dict. Fr.* *Tre* iv 0 This man with very gentle words gave an end to the sedition which shews of what power courtesie is

4 Of fruit, a tree, etc Cultivated, domesticated (opposed to *wild*). Now *rare* (*Tarch*)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 721 A gentil tree, Not wilde at all, without asspete . *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems, Chorle & Bird* (Percy Soc) 192 The violete trethethe of his bolsom wyse, Of gentille frute bostethe the gardener . 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 429 The Peare tree hath his name to the grains or fruit of the gentle garden Conceit tree . 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* iv iv 93 We marry A gentler suen to the wildest stock . 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 160 Loosing the gentle shoots, and preventing the wild ones from growing

b Of an animal Tame, quiet, easily managed

1532 Hermes *Acnophant's Hounde* (1768) 60 We call all those be tates gentill, the whiche be goodly, great, and profitable, and be not fierse, but tame among men. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 178 A Barnacle This is y^e Chiefest Instrument y^e the Smyth hath, to make the vntamed Horse gentle . 1613 Shakes. *Hen VIII*, I iii 22 Those that tame wild Horses Pare em not in their hands to make 'em gentle. 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, A gentle Horse in Horse that is apes exact (Obedience by the Bridle) *un cheval legal* . 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 230 They are gentle and harmless enough while young, but as they grow up, they acquire their natural ferocity

†5 Not harsh or irritating to the touch, soft, tender, yielding to pressure, pliant, supple *Obs*

1555 W. Watreyman *Bardle Facions* II 120 Their garmentes are verye softe and gentile clothe . 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxiii 448 The slippes [of henbane] do growe and are inclosed in a rounde skonne, but the same is gentle and pricketh not . 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/1 Nether must shee [needle] be of too gentle temper, but of gentle steele, because they might rather bende then breake . 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 239 Another charge of a Horse keeper is to keep his Horses lips soft, tender, and gentle, so as he my more sensibly feel his bit . 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xcii 212 (Camomile) White flowers with yellow thrums in the middle, very like unto feather few, but more soft and gentle in handling . 1697 W. Dereham in *Phil Trans.* XX Enclose the Mercury with gentle Leather tied very fast round the Tube. 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 847 The English sort or gentle Thistle . 1769 Sir J. Hill *Herb Brit* I 80 Gentle thistle

6 Of the weather, wind, etc. Not stormy, violent, or severe. *Gentle gale* (sec quot. 1867).

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 18b, Kinde of winde, which is but a soft gentle and coole moving of the ayre, and commeth from no certaine place . 1585 J. B. tr *Peref's Sich Beasides* D 9 b, And the great rivers , give a sweete and gentle temperatnes and most pleasant to the fishes . 1590 Shakes. *Com of Err* III ii 38 Ile sigh celestiall breath, whose gentle winde Shall coole the heate of this descending sun . 1600 F. Yorke tr *Lod Lyrovay* 53 Those seas are most pleasant to saile upon, with faire and gentle weather . 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 2 We had verie raging seas and tempests, but at night a gentle calme ensued . 1697 Dryden tr *Virg Georg* iv 380 Soft Whispers thin are heard, As when the Woods by gentle Winds are stirr'd . 1781 Cowper *Truth* 419 Complacency has breathed a gentle gale Over all his thoughts, and sweetned his ensy toil . 1820 Keats *Lamia* iv, Sleep, gentle heavens, before the prow; Sleep, gentle winds, as he sleeps now . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gentle gale*, in which a ship carries royals and flyingkites, force 4.

b. Of a river: Flowing smoothly; not rough or rapid

1593 Shakes. *Lucr* 1118 Deepe woes roll forward like a gentle flood . 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 219 It is watered by Tigris , somewhat broader than the Thames, but not so navigable nor gentle . 1739 Labitte *Abort Ac. Pers Wonders* (1758) 15 The stream would be gentler than the Stream of the River Seine . 1791 W. Jesop *Acct Rev Wickham* 5 Being penned up by Locks, its velocity would be greatly retarded, and it would become a gentle and a gentle River . 1891 B. Pratock *N Brendon* I 273 The Skern was changed from a gentle stream to a raging torrent

c Of sound: Soft, low; not loud or harsh.

1605 Shakes. *Lear* v 3 Her voice was ever soft, Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman . 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 80 P 5, I heard a very gentle Knock at my Door . 1726 Leoni *Palladio's Arch* I 20 The gentlest sound of Peace . 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 905 In gentle sounds it seems as it complained Of the rude injuries it late sust ined . 1819 J. Wilson *Life of Tobias* 11 407 And does to the stream its gentle murmurs As if through sunshine stole

d Of a medicine. Acting without violence; mild

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 289, I would therefore, that a stronger medicine were prepared for this emplaister in a gentle . 1700 J. B. Morrison *Mann W Ind* 25 If you find yourself costive, take a gentle purge . 1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 589/2 By mild and frequently repeated doses of gentle spermata.

e Of rule, punishment, etc: Free from violence or severity, mild

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 58 The Papists being upon the matter in the same condition that they were in the law and dispensed with for the gentlest . 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* lxxii 4 Shall rule with gentle Sway . 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1771) VI 4 Especially where the legal punishment was gentle . 1758 *Hume Eng. & Scots. Hist.* (1773) I 4 In every respect, a gentle government is preferable . 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii, If gentler methods will succeed better with these Highland rebels, we do not blame Dougl is for speaking kind . 1879 O. W. Holmes *Mottley* xii 158 This gentle form of violence is well understood in diplomatic service

f Moderate in operation, intensity, rate, or the like; *esp a gentle fever*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 599 The Sunne, which is a Gentle Heat (he than Fire) . 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 14, I found abundance of all things . at so easie and gentle a rate, that (truly) . 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* 1 A gentle Fever *Fievre lente, ouvert de Fievre moderé* . 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 138 Closing the Double shuts, (or Chasses rather) continue a gentle Heat . 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym Dict* I 11 Is evaporated by a gentle heat are called Extracts . 1816 Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 70 The paper regains its original colour by exposure to a gentle heat . 1840 Hogkin *Bonn Rudge* II, Ride forward at a gentler pace, and good night

g Of a slope Very gradual; not steep

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 187 On the North side it declines with a very gentle descent . 1770 Goldsm *Deserted Village* (1839) 467 He pitched his camp in a spacious plain, which is terminated by two hills of a gentle ascent . 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxxii (1872) 302 The house itself stood on a gentle eminence . 1880 *Harper's Mag* LXI 1 xxiii 124 A gentle snowslope brought us to the base of a precipice

8 Of persons: Mild in disposition or behaviour; kind, tender. Also of language, actions, etc. *The gentler sex*: the female sex

1512 Hutchins, & w, To wax Gentle, *exuuo, mansuesco* 1583 Stubbs *Anat Abuses* B vij b, Yet (such is y^e magnificency & liberalitie of that gentle sex) that I trust I shall not be vnwelcome to them . 1590 Shakes. *Mids N* III ii 99 A thing restrained to

ome ewes to doctor 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 354, led out to the corrals to see the bulls 'gentled'
1888 R KIPLING *Plain Tales fr the Hills* (1891) 289 troy who knew how to 'gentle a fractious big man
To soften, mollify (a person). *rare*
tr *Morals' Trav Eng* (Nat Libr) 142, I endeavoured tle him a little by asking for a mug of ale and once or drinking to him 1843 BOSWELL *Chr Nurt*. VII. 173 They will all be gentled together by the tender rhood of the little ones
ce **Gentling** *vbl sb*
MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* XIX 211 She was wild and and wanted more gentling before she was brought to
e

en'tleboy. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. A young gentle-

CROWNE *Sir C Nice* v, But I wou'd not dress like tleboy, lag at my years among those Children, to play heir toys

entledame. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. A gentlewoman
WARD *Simp Cobler* 24 When I hearie a nuggerous dame inquire what dresse the Queen is in this week

ntlefolk, -folks (dge nt'lfōuk, -fōuks) [f ENTLE *a.* + FOLK The sang. first appears in this ; earlier writers use the pl. *folks*] Persons od position and family.
SHARP *Rich Hall*, v 35 The Queene's kindred ade gentle Folkes *a*1732 GAY *Wks* (1745) I 236 gentle folks their sweethearts leave behind They can letters. 1787 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* I. 288 Freeman and his wife seem to be what we onl country [New England] very great Gentlefolks 1848 JRNAY *Lett* I Aug, Many hundreds of gentle folks of tions were congregated in the public walk. 1867 orn *Chron Barset* I ix 78 The neglected children, re learning not to be the children of gentlefolk 1897 *tic Mag* LXXIX. 136 Her people are eighteenth y gentle folk
erb 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 523 So it was a case mplishments fly when gentlefolk meet
e

e'tle-heart. Name of some plant
HERRICK *Hesper*, *Nuptiall Song Sir C Crew*, Prick-, and Gentle-heart, And soft Maidens blush

etlehood (dge nt'lhud). [See -HOOD] Posi- or character attaching to gentle birth
HOLLOW *Framley P* III. 195 He knew well hanger gentlehood would have demanded from him IRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* III 224 That was her lower to be answerable to gentlehood and honour 1883 *l of Period* I 289 Time was when gentlehood falsehere were essentially sins which vitiated all claims to hood 1888 BESANT *Inner House* x 249 When we d gentlehood to be destroyed, gentle manners, honour, , and such old virtues went too

ntlely, *obs* form of GENTLY

ntleman (dge nt'lmăn) Forms see GEN- and MAN; also GENTMAN, GEMMAN [f LE + MAN, on the model of OF *gentils hom gentilhomme*] = It. *gentiluomo*, Sp. *gentilre.*]
A man of gentle birth, or having the same hic status as those of gentle birth; properly, who is entitled to bear arms, though not rank- among the nobility (see quot 1882), but also ed to a person of distinction without precise tion of rank Now chiefly *Hist*
Piers Plowhd 206 in *O E Misc* 128 Hic ne vpe s hom, bat mony ne beo gentile man 1297 R GLOU. 6618 Gentil men bat he vond in prison ek ydo he hom out also 1340 *Ayenb* 190 A riche scuttimon was ed of prince. 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/2 Jentylmon, schulltiman, Jesu, vn justely be jugyd 1477 CAXTON 6 These two worthy Gentilmen Hercules and Jason drew their felawes and gret Gentilmen 1493 *Festivall* (W 1515) 109 b, And Poule for he was a gentylman for the more worshyppe they wrote of his herd SKELTON *Prayer aganst Garnesche* iv 69 How thou antyll man borne, Yet gentylnes in the yt thred bare
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 672/1 Yf a cheiue himselfe from the level of a seple, then he h himselfe a gentelman 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* tle, Hee that is so both Lineally and Perfect; both deri from truly Noble Parentage, and withal follow ear steps, or adding to their Name, is the Gentleman ay lawfully glorie in his Title 1671 LADY M BERTIE *& Kel Hist MSS Comm* App v 22 There are no f quality but the Dukes of Normandy, all the rest are men 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, Pierre Motte was a gentleman descended from an ancient of France 1888 CLEVELAND *Herr* xvi (ed 3) 215 Gen r are all those who, lawfully entitled to Armorial tion, are not included in any of the before mentioned s [of nobility] 1884 J BRYMAN in *Angelo Jervt* XVII Early in the 11th century the order of 'gentlemen' parate class seems to be forming as something new
). Appended to the name of a man, as an ation of his rank; often abbreviated as *Gent*
but see sense 4 c.
Newmmaster Cartul (Surtees) 190 Joh de Mitford,—man 1481 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 39 John Stathom tan, William Belasys gentilman beris witness 1592
The Geomancie of Master Cherubyn Cantan, man 1706 (*title*) The New World of Words Comby Edward Phillips, Gent 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* I i His father is there inserted Gentleman, [but] ppellation of Gentleman was commonly taken by who could not boast of gentility.
Used (with more or less of its literal meanis a complimentary designation of a member rtain societies or professions. Chiefly *pl* in ordinary use

1537 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 61 One being a gentilman of the Inner Temple in London 1581 W BLANDY *Cast Policy* 18 b, Captayne, Lieutenent, Auncient, Serieant of a Company, gentleman in a company or of the Rotunde, Lance prisado These are specail, the other that remaine, priuate or common Souldiars. *c*1661 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 6 Gervise Lucas served George Earle of Rutland as gentleman of his horse some yeares. 1670 I SIR J TURNER *Pallas Armata* (1683) 218 A Gentleman of the company is he who is something more than an ordinary Souldier, hath a little more pay, and doth not stand Centinel. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 14 Three worthy Gentlemen of the Long Robe 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* I 201 The address of some gentlemen of the Middle Temple was presented on Sunday last 1713 in *Lond Gaz* No 5086/2 The Gentlemen of the Horse and Grenadier Guards who are on the Out Pension 1768 J BYROM *Narr Wager* (1778) 38, I leave it to the decision of the gentlemen of the faculty 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gentlemen*, the messmates of the gunroom or cockpit—as mates, midshipmen, clerks, and cadets

2 *spec* A man of gentle birth attached to the household of the sovereign or other person of high rank; frequently with defining term added, as *gentleman in waiting*, *of the* (*King's*) *Chamber*, *of the chapel Royal*, etc.
1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 Item to eu'y gentylman of my lord Prince and to eu'y yomanye and goyng as officers and mennys men longyng to the houshold of my felashippe 1503 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. York* (1830) 96 To Richard Hampton gentleman usher 1509 *Ld Treas Acct* in *Archæologia* XXXIV 261/1 The gentylmen of the kynges housholde and the gentylmen of the Erles houshoulde of Lincolne 1521 *Cal State Papers* III 1 1 Gentlemen ushers *Chegue Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 1 The Subdeanes and Gentlemen succeedinge since the third yeare of the raigne of Queene Elizabeth 1650 R *Spencer's Kingd & Commun* 142 Those which were then called Chamberlaines, are now Gentlemen of the Chamber 1791 1893 in D ISRAELI *Corr. Lit* (1866) 559/2 *note*, He then called for his gentleman in hast (I believe that gentleman holdeth used to wait under that name in those days). 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 321 In the reign of Henry the Seventh, fresh meat was never served to the gentlemen attendant on a great lord 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 24 Now and then one of the young gentlemen in waiting from the Vatican strolls out to pass his breviary.

b † *Gentleman pensioner*, now *Gentleman-at-arms*. one of forty gentlemen who act as guards or attendants to the sovereign on state occasions
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 398 Guards of the Prince ... which though they be souldiers in time of warre, yet are they but like vnto Gentlemen pensioners in time of peace 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3821/4 His Grace the Duke of St Albans Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. 1706 [*title*] *The Present State of Europe*, *The Princes Pensioners*, *or Gentlemen Pensioners*, a Band of Gentlemen so called, who are arm'd with Partisans, and attend as in Guard upon the Queen's Person in her Palace. They were first appointed A.D 1539 and their Salary is 80 Pounds Sterling per Annum 1859 A DE FONBLANQUE *How we are governed* 1 *note*, The corps of Gentlemen at arms consists of a captain and forty gentlemen 1880 *John Bull* 2 Mar 149/2 Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon Corps of Gentlemen at Arms was on duty in the State saloons

c *Gentleman-at-large*, † a gentleman attached to the court but having no special duties assigned to him (*obs*); hence jocularly in mod use (after sense 4 c), one who is out of work.
1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2809/3 The Gentlemen at large 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib.* II. IV 168 You'd rather be a gentleman at large

3 A man in whom gentle birth is accompanied by appropriate qualities and behaviour, hence, in general, a man of chivalrous instincts and fine feelings
In this sense the term is frequently defined by reference to the like derived terms of gentle.
*c*1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 675 And certes he sholde nat be called a gentil man, that ne dooth his diligence and bisynesse, for to kepe and maynteene his honour 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 92 Who so is vertuous, And in his post nought outrageous he is gentil bycause he doth As longeth to a gentilman 14 *Gentl Jealousie Wks* (1711) I 124 Humble, vertuous, and hardynesse Off those virtues my who lakketh ny, He nought never gentylmane called to be 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 191 b, Iohn the lord Clyfford was accounted a tyrannt, and no gentelman 1553 *Treatyse Sundry godly prayers* B vb, That as they be called gentle meane in name, so they maye shewe them selues in all theyr doyngs gentle, curteous, louyng vnto theyr inferiours. 1604 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh.* (1635) K v b, A soft, meeke, patient, humble, tranquill spirit, The first true Gentleman that ever breath'd 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 13, I would rather prove my self to be a Gentleman, by being learned and humble, valiant and inoffensive, vertuous, and compassionate, than by a long descent of noble blood 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 207 P 4 The Appellation of Gentleman is never to be affixed to a Man's Circumstances, but to his Behaviour in them 1743 APPLETON *Sermn* 153 The Gentle-Man will treat every Man with due Respect, and will be friendly, yielding, condescending, obliging, and ready to do a Kindness. 1822 BYRON *Juan* III xli, With such true breeding, of a gentle kind, You never could divine his real thought 1834 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 287 Judges of the Exchequer were designated thus one as a gentleman and a lawyer, another as a lawyer but no gentleman 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 320 Because he is a gentleman which a nobleman sometimes is not

b. *transf* In racing phrases, *quite a gentleman*, etc., as a laudatory description of a horse
1889 *Daily News* 27 Dec 3/4 A trained and massive bay carthorse who in pacing, prancing and stepping to music proved himself every inch a gentleman 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 334/1 Quite a gentleman, too, is the Compton Stud Company's Maroon there is so much quality about him 1894 *Daily News* 7 June 7/4 He (Ladas) is a gentleman all over

4 A man of superior position in society, or having the habits of life indicative of this, often, one whose means enable him to live in easy circumstances without engaging in trade, a man of money and leisure. In recent use often employed (*esp* in 'this gentleman') as a more courteous synonym for 'man', without regard to the social rank of the person referred to. (See also FINE GENTLEMAN)
1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 233 He hath set his minde to keepe horses in stable, and to follow hunting thinking that he can not be a gentleman by other wayes 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I (1600) C 1 b, I haue lands and money, my friendes left mee well, and I will be a gentleman whatsoeuer it coste me 1636 E. DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 219 Those are call'd gentlemen, that liue in idlenesse yet deliciously of the profits of their estates, without having any care to cultivate their lands 1700 S L tr *Erpht's Pop Err* 115 This old Gentleman was the first I saw buried after the Sea fashion 1737 TOM FOOL *Eng Tradesman* (1738) II vii 168 The rich Tradesman ... had the Tradesman down and commenc'd Gentleman 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 209 The great error lies in imagining every fellow with a laced coat to be a gentleman 1792 HAMPSON *Mem T Wesley* III 124 Though gentlemen are often above being religious themselves, they seem generally to have agreed, that it is very proper for the vulgar 1829 *Jrnl Educ* III 161 Gentlemen and tradesmen come forward to act as special constables 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 29 The two matches between the Gentlemen and Players 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/2 All shopkeepers are now 'young gentlemen' and 'young ladies'

b In *pl* used as a polite term of address to a company of men of whatever rank (corresponding to 'Sir' in sing) + Also in *sing* to one man
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 49 Gentleman and friend, the tryall I haue had of thy manners [etc] *Ibid* 205 *To the Gentlemen Readers* I was driuen into a quandarie, Gentlemen, whether [etc] 1590 SPENS *Mods M* 311 I beg Your pame, honest Gentleman? 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* Epil 1, I come, kind gentlemen, strange news to tell ye *Ibid* 23 But farewell, gentlemen 1749 HENRY & ANN *Gentlemans Pby* v *Scot* 23 The Captain said, Very well, Gentlemen, you have caught me Napping. I do not see any of you in Liquor 1808 GROSE *Olio* 178 A public addresses to a mixed assembly of both sexes, till sixty years ago, commenced Gentlemen and Ladies, at present it is Ladies and Gentlemen 1851 *Howitt Wond No* 45 436 'Aha!' exclaimed the fox, 'this is a gentleman!' 1872 RUSKIN *Fors's* N § 170 Gentlemen,—the word by which I at this moment address you [etc] 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 2/1 Lady Henry Somerset made a speech 'Gentlemen and ladies,—[etc]

c In legal documents used as the designation of a socially respectable person who has no specific occupation or profession Cf 1 b
1866 *Daily Tel* May, In the Queen's Bench ... dated the 29th January, 1861, it was stated to be given by 'J D ... gentleman', Mr Serjeant Peterscloff ... called witnesses to show that Mr D was not 'a gentleman' at the time ... and contended that the misdescription vitiated the deed Mr Justice Willes A gentleman is described in law as a person who has no occupation

d. jocularly *To be a gentleman*, to have no work to do
1859 DARWIN *Let* 23 Oct in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 175 Now I am so completely a gentleman, that I have sometimes a little difficulty to pass the day

5 In contemptuous or humorous uses; *esp old gentleman* = old fellow, spec the devil *My gentleman* = 'the fellow'.
1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* I 55 But after wards perceiuing, that this piece of hangings came to be seene the copy of my Gentlemans misfortune was quickly discried, and began suddenly to looke blanke 1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 311 That destructive custom of drunking like with their Liquors, which the Old Gentleman [Hippocrates] takes notice of, is of no good consequence. 1708 VALDEZ *Don Kartestaff deducted in Swift's Wks* (1755) II 1 163, I was surprized to find my gentleman mounted on a table with a long pole, knocking my walls 1726 SHELTOCKE *Voy round B world* (1757) 407 Our ship was in an instant full of these swarthy gentlemen 1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparitions* 1 iii 168 Others say the Devil is not so black as he is painted, but that you may form such images of the old gentleman [etc] 1787 VANCE & CIB *Free Trade* 11 s 88 Cries the Devil! catch me [etc.] *Mpt* And may the Black Gentleman tuck me under his Arm at the same time 1810 ANNE PETTITTE *Rural France* I xxii 210 There is a certain old gentleman, whose name, we say in England, must not be pronounced in the hearing of polite ears 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 57 How the old gentleman am I to earn my living? 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 69 June 1874 ... one of which had a very fine pair of horns, so I turned my particular attention to this old gentleman
Phrase 1784 ROSA MATILDA *Lett Tongue* 5 v *Church*, To put a churl upon a gentleman, to drink malt liquor immediately after having drank wine

b *Gentleman's gentleman* a valet
1725 DE FOE *Everybody's Bus* (1841) 16 The complaints against the maids are as well masculine as feminine, and very applicable to our gentlemen's gentlemen 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1857) 35, I took down the name from his gentleman, Mr O Fizzle [Said by a maid servant] 1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II ii, You gentlemen's gentlemen are so hasty 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 186 The gentlemen's gentlemen and two impudent Englishmen had been examined 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaur* xiv, The footman told the circumstance as a good joke to Lord Steyne's coachman; that officer imparted it to Lord Steyne's gentleman,

and to the servants' hall in general. 1886 MALLOCK *Old Order Changes* I 193 'Here's grandeur!' said Mrs Harley 'Maids, cockades, footmen and gentlemen's gentlemen!'

c In humorous or slang phrases † *Gentleman of the first head, of the first house* used as terms of contempt. *The (old) gentleman in black* = the Devil. *The gentleman in black velvet* a mole (a Jacobite phrase, referring to the belief that the death of William III was caused by his horse's stumbling over a mole hill). *Gentleman in brown*. a bedbug. *Gentleman in red* a soldier. *Gentleman of fortune* a pirate. *Gentleman of the short staff* a constable. *Gentleman of the three outs* (see quots. 1785, 1830).

1611 COTGR., *Gentilhomme de ville*, a Gentleman of the first head, an vpstart Gentleman. 1622 FELTHAM *Resolves Prose* IV 1. But to be made a Gentleman o' the first house For all my kindness to her. 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* III 1, I have not yet spoke with the gentleman in the black pantaloons, you know he seldom walks abroad by day light. 1681 — *Sp Friar* V 1, *Ped.* Gomez, give way to the old gentleman in black shall take me if I do. I will speak first. 1718 *Inlet farmer* 291 The Gentlemen of the Pad, and those that Rob on the Road, shall die at the Tree for Actions trifling in with respect to these. 1819 *Blackwood's Mag* (1844) I 513 We gentlemen in red never chose to remember that the provincials never led the flight. 1783 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gentleman of three outs*, one who is without money, without wit, and without manners. 1805 MRS. BURKE *New Careers* II 29 Lady Louisa had been bred in the stable with her brother's grooms, and caught the manners, the attitudes and looks of those gentlemen of the whip into all the circles where her rank gained her admittance. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xl, I have little gentleman in black velvet who did such service in 1708. 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* iv, A gentleman of three outs—out of pocket, out of elbows, and out of credit. 1839 H AINSWORTH *J. Sheppard* I ii, In the language of the gentlemen of the short staff. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* II xi, By a 'gentleman of fortune' they plainly meant neither more nor less than a common pirate. 1885 SALA *In Pall Mall* I 54 Many of the rascals are the disagreeable ones known in modern polite England as 'Norfolk Howards', or 'gentlemen in brown'.

d *Transf.* An apparatus used in soldering circular pewter ware (see quot.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2241 The work is supported on a revolving pedestal, fastened the *gentleman*, which may be adjusted by a side screw to any desired height.

b The gannet or solan goose (*Sula bassana*).

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 188 Other names to be vowed upon these birds [gannets] are 'gentleman' or 'Jan van Gent'.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** used *appositively* in various designations referring to pursuits, professions, etc to denote that the person so styled is of superior rank to those who ordinarily follow the same occupation, also as attribute often contemptuous or sarcastic) to any personal designation; as *gentleman adventurer, -agent, -atheist, -beggar, -covenanter, -dependant, -harbinger, -jailer, -jockey, -lacquey, -lodger, -murderer, -porter, -priest, -ranker, -remnant, -ruler, -scholar, -sewer, -tailesman, -volunteer*, also GENTLEMAN-COMMONER, -FARMER, -USHER, **b** humorously for 'male', as in *gentleman hound, -turkey*.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* Pref 25 [Capt Clipperton] often express'd himself with the greatest contempt of the Gentleman-Adventurers, and had consulted him with so large a share in the conduct of so promising an Expedition. 1896 R. KIPLING *Seven Seas, Last Chantie*, Then said the souls of the gentlemen adventurers: 'Ho, we revel in our chains, for the sorrow that wins Spain's. 1721 SHAFTESB *Chara.* (1737) III 117 'Tis not immediately from God Himself, but thro the magistrate that these "gentlemen sextons" are nominated and set over us. 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* 508, I averre no more to the "Gentleman Atheist" touching the resurrection than (to) 1829 H. GAUNTLETT *Serv Ch Eng* I 1 The first class comprehends the professed mendicant, whether vagrant or stationary—the "gentleman beggar." 1839 DRUMMOND *or* HAWTH *Lament le Paris* Wks (1711) 185 That it shall be lawful for all "gentlemen covenanters" to kiss all gentlewomen at all assemblies. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 174 When persons they consider their equals are beneath their roof, they have a strong sense of loyalty, nearly their own, of snubbing the "gentleman dependent." 1548 W. PATTEN *Exped Scott* II sig. a, "Gentleman harbynger of y armie. 1843 LINTON *Last Barl* I viii, The pattern Mongrel came off the bone from the "gentlemen hounds." 1864 A. M'KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 75 They were led to the bar accompanied by the "gentleman jailer." 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 265 That "gentleman jockey" Lord George Germaine. 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* I 2 We do not find upon record one instance of any "gentleman lacquey, who was turn'd out of doors upon his account. 1598 DALLINGTON *Lumberham* iii 1, There might be some "gentleman lodger in the house. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 8/1 Young Nobbs' sons dinner at Kalee's. Gathering of "gentleman murderers. 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 783 Drake and his Party went up to the "Gentleman Porter, and demanded the Keys of the Gates. 1602 T. FITZHERBERT *Papist* 5 b, Two sure "gentlemen Priests and religious learned fathers Southwel and Walpoole. 1890 R. KIPLING *City Dreadful Nt* 50 He who knows their composition (Calcutta Europeans in Fulton) knows some startling stories of "gentlemen rankers. 1627 in *Ord & Times Chas I* (1848) I 285 We hear that the gentlemen remnants of the loan shall shortly be set at liberty. 1813 LEIGH & *Hunton* ix. (1858) 56 That singular anomaly in our social constitution, a "gentleman rider, ready upon any occasion to get into the saddle for any one that engaged his services. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 34 The learned company of "Gentlemen Schollers, and students of the Vniuersities, and Innes of Courte. 1748 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) II clxiv 93 I hose who have read the most Latin, write the worst; and this distinguishes the Latin of a gentleman scholar from that of a pedant. 1618 RALEIGH *Remo* (1644) 5 Demophon, which was "Gentleman-Sewer to Alexander. 1797 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1731) I xii. 146 It is the ordinary excuse of the "gentleman tradesmen of our times, that they have good servants. 1895 S. A. HAMMETT *Adv Capt Priest* xvi 112 A pugnacious "gentleman turkey. 1800 *Asiat. Ann Reg., Chron* 35/2 He received the allowance of a "gentleman volunteer, a character at this time common in Portuguese India. 1630 *R. Johnson's Knight & Commw.* 142 They which were wont to be called Painters, Taylers and Carvers, are now called "Gentlemen Waiters of the Court.

Hence **Ge ntlemaning** *vbl sb*, the action of playing the gentleman, **Ge ntlemanism**, 'the state of being a gentleman, the affectation of gentlemanliness' (Ogilvie 1882); **Ge ntlemani se** *v*, to make into a gentleman. *nonce-wds.*

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 709 Our nobility must have their gentlemaning. 1838 *Howitt's Visit to Lapland* II, Yes, gentlemaning as a profession has got to play out in a generation or two.

Ge ntleman-co mmoner. [COMMONER 6.]

One of a privileged class of undergraduates formerly recognized in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Gentlemen commoners were distinguished from ordinary commoners by special academic dress, by dining at a separate table, by various immunities with respect to lectures, etc, and by the payment of higher fees. The privileges are practically obsolete, but certain graduates of Christ Church, and three members of St. Mary Hall, are entered in the *Oxford University Calendar* (1898) under this title.

1687 WOOD *Life* 7 Feb (O. H. S.) II 210 Mr Edw. Hales, a gent commoner, spake at a desk an eloquent English speech. 1712 *Spectator* No 278, I believe a Gentleman Commoner would as soon have the heels of his Shoes cut as his Stockings. 1733 HUMPHREYS *Life Prior* in *Prior's Poems* II 70 To accomplish such a person as I mean tion this Noble Lord sent him, as a Gentleman-Commoner to St. John's College in Cambridge. 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* 31 Oct an 1728. They were both entered, Corbett as a gentleman commoner, Johnson as a commoner. 1848 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 347 This college (Brasenose) usually holds in residence a small number of gentlemen commoners, and about 100 commoners. 1884 M. PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 68 A goodly array of silk gowns—gentlemen commoners, as they are invidiously called.

2 *slang* An empty bottle.

1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*.

Ge ntleman-fa rmer. A country gentleman engaged in farming, usually on his own estate; a farmer who holds a better social position than the generality of his class.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xi, My father was one of those whom we call Gentlemen-farmers. He had a little estate of about 300 a year. 1820 *Edin Rev* I 111 The scarcity was produced by the higher order of farmers, whom he calls Gentlemen farmers. 1884 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I 19 The 'yeoman' of those days would now be recognised as 'gentleman farmer'.

Gentlemanhood (dge ntlmănhud). [-HOOD.] The position or character of a gentleman.

1776 GOOCH *Treat Army* I 3 Age, Wks 1815 I 193 Then he hears me called 'That fellow Cowper'; he may be able to assert my gentlemanhood. 1827 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 187 What do I miss in him, then, of the essentials of gentlemanhood? 1885 HAWEIS *Speech in Trade* 230 Why not have gentlemanhood and ladyhood to rich people, and why not be content with simple manhood and womanhood?

Gentlemanlike (dge ntlmănlaik), *a* and *adv.* [f. GENTLEMAN + -LIKE.]

A *adj.* **1** Of character, actions, pursuits, etc. Appropriate or natural to a gentleman.

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1619) 64*b/a* Wearing that that is comely and Gentlemanlike. 1650 BULWER *Anthropom.* 118 Which is a Gentlemanlike hand. 1748 Taken for terms of honour and Gentleman like qualifications. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 37 P 2 The most accomplish'd Man in this Kingdom for all Gentleman-like Activities and Accomplishments. 1711 *Guardian's Test Prate* III 34 I have an liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentlemanlike manner. 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III vii 1 § 30 [Sir W. Raleigh] was nowhere more out of an absence of quaintness, pedantry, and vulgarity, so truly gentlemanlike. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II ix 170 It would have been more gentlemanlike to hold my tongue. *absol.* 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 71 The gentlemanlike pervaded even his prayers.

2 Of persons Resembling a gentleman in appearance or conduct

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 87 For the more good parts he in a man the more Gentlemanlike he is saide to bee. 1659 PEPYS *Diary* 14 May, It was a mockery by one Lorrent Bolton, a very gentleman like man. 1759 *Compl Lett writer* (ed 6) 226 He was elegantly dress'd and Gentleman like. 1808 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 4 Mar (1894) I. 99 He is a well educated and gentleman like man. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxxviii 383 He [Cæsar] was easy and gentlemanlike, with the natural courtesy of high breeding.

3 *Comb.*, as *gentlemanlike-looking* adj.

1823 I. MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV. 103 Knockloffy, a very gentlemanlike looking place.

+B *adv* After the fashion of a gentleman

1542 UDALL *Fruits Apoph* 44 a, When certain persones did by y' ways of reproche cast in his teeth that he lued gentlemanlike and passyng deintyly. 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 13 How mune haue we about London, yt to the disgrace of Gentlemen liue gentlemanlike of themselues hauing neither money nor land. 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* Prol., You should not deale gentleman like with us els.

GENTLEMANLY.

Hence **Ge ntlemanlikeness** (*nonce-wd.*)

1849 THACKERAY in *Scribner's Mag.* I 694/1 Go I must, to be killed by his melancholy gentlemanlikeness.

Gentlemanliness (dge ntlmănlinĕs). [f next + -NESS.] The attribute of being gentlemanly

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Generosité*, gentlemanlinesse, courage. 1611 COTGR., *Noblesse*, nobilitie, gentrie, generousnesse, gentlemanlinesse. 1831 ARNOLD *Lett* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II App C 389 A spirit of unaffected tenderness which the spirit of gentlemanliness has doubtless greatly dulled in the Church of England. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxxvi, To behave to Esther with a frank gentlemanliness.

Gentlemanly (dge ntlmănli), *a.* and *adv.* [f. GENTLEMAN + -LY.]

A *adj*

1. Of persons. Having the character, behaviour, or appearance of a gentleman.

1454 W. PASTON in *P. Lett* No 216 I. 303 He is countyd a jantyllman[man and a wurshepfull. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xv 127 b, He must be a continually disciple of the ryght makyng orels none at all. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess* 215 But fooles of his owne fashion praise him, for a gentlemanly fellow. 1730 SWIFT *Pats Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II ii 25 The better scholar, and more gentlemanly person of the two. 1882 BALLANTINE *Recoll Barrister* I 78 He (Sir F. Roe) was a tall, handsome, gentlemanly man.

+b Of race or family. Having the position of gentlefolks. *Obs rare*.

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 282/1 Simon Sudburie descended of a gentlemanlie race. *Ibid.* 378/2 The gentlemanlie familie of the Theobalds.

2 Natural or appropriate to a gentleman.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 90 Those who not onely want the gentlemanly instinct, but blemishe ilue dowlynesse. 1581 STUDLEY tr. *Seneca's Hippol* 55 The gentlemanly pastime of hunting. 1613 W. LAWSON *Orch & Gard.* (1626) 17 In so good, Gentlemanly, Scholerlike, and profitable a Faculty. 1829 SCOTT *Pirate* I 87 The Word *Conacht* would give a more Gentlemanly Turn to the Epigram. 1838 *Gent Mag* LXXXVIII II 247 These lectures are highly beneficial, as in diffusing among the votaries of the severer studies a gentlemanly portion of general information [etc.]. 1846 CROKER in *C. Papers* (1884) I xv. 393 The Duke often expressed a high opinion of what we call the gentlemanly spirit. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown's*, We keep very gentlemanly hours.

3 *Comb.*, as *gentlemanly-looking* adj.

1801 NEALE *Voter Dalmatia*, etc. 97 A portly, gentlemanly looking Canon. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 292 One of them is a gentlemanly-looking man, who wears a grey shirt.

B *adv* As befits a gentleman. Now *rare*.

1422-30 LYDG. *Chron Pryor* 1. So gentylmanly they demened were. 1440 in *Lett Illustr Wars in France* (Rolls) II 307 Also Y pray yow that ye wylle sende me worde what yt costyth, for I wolde fayn Y wulle chevysyllmanly soyne labour. 1534 MORE *Let to Marg Roper* Wks 1429/1 Maister doctour Wilson was gentilmanly sent streight vnto the towre. 1586 *Cyv Vngyw Wife* To Gentlem Rdrs, Euery Gentleman will gentlemanly iudge of all things. 1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 284 I like Horace's satires, where the *ridiculum* and *acre* are so gentlemanly contained.

+Gentlemany. *Obs rare*[-1]. [-RY] = GENTLEMANHOOD, GENTLEMANSHIP.

1550 BRUCE *Fortr Faithful* Wks. 1560 II 129 They thynke all nobilitie to consist in the abundaunce of worldlye goodes: And to set fourth thus their gentlemany they polle they pyl, they wake, they rake [etc.].

Gentlemanship (dge ntlmănship). [-SHIP.]

1 Gentlemanhood, the position, character, or conduct of a gentleman

1541 PAYNEL *Catiline* XIV 34 b, Sometyme his newe gentilmanyshyp was obiected agaynste hym. 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Gentilitie*, gentry, nobilitie, gentlemanship. 1770 COWPER *Let to Lady Hesketh* 7 July, Wks. 1836 IV 198 Pursuits and pastimes of a plain gentlemanship. 1870 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 523 He had, by right of Irish gentlemanship, been living at free quarters wherever he could throw himself. 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV. 216 The normal type of manhood, gentlemanship [etc.]

2 The office of a gentleman(-in-waiting, etc.)

a 1623 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1638) 120 The last years of his gentlemanship. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV 252 Gentlemanship of the Chamber.

Gentleman-u sher. A gentleman acting as usher to a person of superior rank. *Gentleman-usher of the Black Rod* (see BLACK ROD).

1485 *Rot Parl's Hen VII*, VI 373/1 Oon of oure Gentlemen Huschers. 1593 PEELE *Edw I* (1599) Prol. 4 Sent by me by Hen to John Whiting gentleman husher of the chambre with the Kinges grace, xlx. 1599 COVERDALE, etc *Ecclesiasticus* 7 John 47 What appeare they to be elles then Antichrists gentlmen ushers. 1602 BURTON *Anat Mel* III xi 2 (1651) 422 Our old Romish Monks *Gods Hous-hk* v 22 Walk vp and downe by the rest as seruants and as carelesly as a Gentleman Vsher. 1612 BURTON *Anat Mel* III xi 2 (1651) 422 Our old Romish Monks the Gentleman-usher to the Graces. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3714/1 The Commons were sent up for by Mr Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod. 1774 SWIFT *Pres St Aff* Wks 1755 II i 209 Many of them required no more abilities than would serve to qualify a gentleman usher at court. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxvii, He announced him in the voice of a gentleman usher.

+Gentlemany, *a. Obs* = GENTLEMANLY.

The first quot perh may not be an example of the word

1489 *Paston Lett* No 908 III 332 It were best for yow to purvey yow of some gentyl meny thynges ageyns the Kyngs comyng. 1594 SIR W. HOLE *Swordman's Vade-Mecum* [several times]. 1714 — *New Method Fencing* 57 Those I formerly published upon this Gentlemany Subject. *Ibid* 6 1719 *Sc Presbyt Eloquence* (ed 3) 135 One

Mr Thomas Ramsay, , said in a Sermon there in a Gentlemanny Preaching, and a Common manny preaching

Gentleness (dgen'tlnés). [f. GENTLE + -NESS.]

†1. One's inherited nature *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28569 Pi smale sinnes .. comand of vr gentilnes.

†2. The state or condition of being gentle in respect of birth or social position. *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 99 Gentilnesse ne richesse shall haue no power a-gein the wille of Ihesu criste. 1572 [see GENEROSITY 1]. 1591 F PHILLIPS *Reg. Nereus* 108 A rare dy way to honour and gentleness, or the bearing of armes

+b. In animals. Excellence of breed. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. *c.* (1495) 846 The gentylnesse of the bulle is knowe .. by steene lene and full eeres . and in hornes and in face dysposyd to fyghtyng

3. The state or condition of being gentle in temper and conduct , † good breeding, courtesy, affability *(obs.)*; kindliness, mildness

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 175 My lady is the verrey sours and welle Of beaute, huste, fredam, and gentilnesse

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3746 Graunte hym a kis, of gentilnysse!

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3083 His gentilnesse was alle a-way. Alle churlyashe maners he had in wone. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. Clare Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 For the straungers .. what labour she of her verey gentylnes wolde take with them to bere them mater and company. 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen V*, 34 b, The kyng .. required the prelates that if he were a strated sheep, rather by gentilnes then by rigoure to reduce hym to his old folde. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 172 Nothing maketh the servant more insolent and glorious, then yo ver great gentelenesse of the maister. 1670-2 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872-5 II 364 And had not the gentlenesse of the House prevailed, one or two of their own members was in great danger. 1743 APPLETON *Serm* 152 By Gentleness, we may understand a sweet, soft, pleasant, obliging temper. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XVII IV 36 His eloquence, his probity, and the singular gentleness of his temper and manners, had made him the favourite of the Londoners. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 289 He is full of gentleness, and flows on silently like a river of oil

4 The state of being gentle (in other senses of the adj); freedom from harshness or violence, etc

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* V (1668) 20 Having eoch him a little, walk him with all gentleness home. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 610 And that no doubt is caused, by the Suppleness and Gentleness of the Juyce of that Plant. 1666 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconia* 6 Its Mountainous scituation is the cause of the gentleness of the Winter. 1693 SALMON *Bates' Disp* (1715) 469/1 It operates with a world of gentleness, and therefore may be given to the most delicate Constitution. 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 214 The gentleness of its la ploughi's sloping towards the head

+b *pl* Blegnesses *Obs.*

1609 B JONSON *Sil Ou one* IV 1, I loue measure i' the feet, and number i' the voice they are gentlenesses, that oft times draw no lesse then the fase

Gentle-pee ple. = GENTLEFOLK

1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I XXIV 228 The trials of the poor are as nothing compared with the bitter lot of reduced gentlepeople. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* VII. (1878) 288 So that gentlepeople's hunting is all spoilt

†Gentlery. *Obs rare* Also 3 gentoleri, 5 gentlore, 7 gentilrie [f GENTLE *a* + -RY] a. = GENTLEHOOD, GENTLESHIP b = GENTRY

a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 308 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Puru bys lore and gentleri, he ssuldi hunge compaine. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 33 Heroun rostyd Put a kny3t is called for gentlore. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XIX VI 13 The Nobilitie and Gentilrie

Attrib. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XIII 28 We ar so hamyd We ar mayde hand tamyd, with thyse gentlery men

Gentleship (dge nt'lsip) *rare* [-SHIP] The condition or quality of being a gentleman.

a 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm.* (Arb.) 60 Yea, in France, which will nedes be Jentlemen and haue more jentleshipe in their hat, than in their hed. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 303 That part of the present generation which is growing up in real gentleship and nobility

Gentlewoman (dge nt'lwumăn). [f. GENTLE *a* + WOMAN, after OF. *gentilfemme, gentilfemme.*]

1. A woman of good birth or breeding.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Buet uuele as gentile wimmen mest alle mi uuvelde .. *Leor de L.* 1574 As I am gentyl woman, Kyng Rychard wol qo yow but good. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 240 Ihesus Crist on a lewes dogther lighte Gentil womman though she were Was a pure pore mayde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 20 For a gentille woman shuld haue no wrathe in hem, for thei aught to haue gentille herte, and faire and softe in answere. 1544 PHAER *Patitheca* (1553) N b b, [A] goodly gentlewoman her gentlewomen and ladies. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 352 Here Gentlewomen you may see, how mstly men seeke to entrap you. *Ibid.* 370 Ladyes and Gentlewomen. 1593 HART *Anat. Ur.* I 1 8 As for you, Ladyes and Gentlewomen let me intreate you, not to be too officiously busie. *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1801) 325 The good old Gentlewoman trained them up precisely in the forms in which she herself was educated

1801 VINCE *Elem. Astron.* XXI (ed. 2) 191 Some Gentlewomen in the country saw more than 16 stars. 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* IV 43 You are not fit to associate with gentlemen or to marry a gentlewoman!

Ag. 1649 DAUENANT *Love & Honr* V 54/1 What thinke you of the stars now Celadine? Doe these small twinkling Gentlewoman Looke to their business well?

b. *Old gentlewoman* ; in humorous or derisive sense ; cf. *old lady.*

1709 BENTLEY *Phal.* 517 There is not one Word in all the Epistles relating to the Old Gentlewoman. *a* 1725 in Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xv (1726) 73 'Our holy mother (the church) was not permitted to take counsel for herself' Poor old gentlewoman! What a sad thing that was!

2 A female attendant (orig. a gentlewoman by birth) upon a lady of rank. Now only *Hist.*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 373 Rosamunda entrede in to a bedde of a gentilwoman [L. *domicelle*] longynge to her. 1535 COVERDALE *Nahum* II. 7 The queene her self shal be led awaye captyue, and her gentilwomen shall mourne. *c* 1661 in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 61 In this attendance he and I ady Rutland's waiting gentlewoman married 1673 *Knites Civility* (ed. 2) 31 In visiting a Lady it is not enough to salute her, but her Gentlewoman also, if she be then present. 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II. Wks. 1782 III 49 For tho' I am but a commoner, no gentlewoman's gentlewoman, has a prettier set of acquaintance. 1854 MRS OLIPHANT *Magd Hepburn* II 9 Himself and Mistress Isabel, her gentlewoman, were to accompany the lady

†3 *Comb.*. appositive ; as *gentlewoman-boy, -heir, -widow*

1340 *Ayenb* 190 A genti wyfman wodewe zeute to be more yzede lon nif hondred pond of gold. 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nonn* (1842) 36 The gentlewoman-boy tooke him by the heeles, and pulled him out. 1641 BROME *Jovinall Cuckold* IV ii Wks. 1873 III 431 We must finde a young Gentlewoman Heire among you

Hence **Gentlewomanhood**, the character or disposition natural to a gentlewoman.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxvii, What a high and noble appreciation of Gentlewomanhood 1887 MRS C. RIDDELL *Maid o' the Mist* II XXXIII 285 Her chastity, her Christian gentlewomanhood

Gentlewomanlike (dge nt'lwumănlı̆k), *a* [f prec + LIKE] a Of persons: Having the manners, appearance, or air of a gentlewoman b Of conduct, etc : Appropriate to a gentlewoman

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc.) 223 A gentlewoman in like manner. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Gentildonna, a gentlewoman, a handmaide, a kercher. 1632 BROME *North Lasse* I iv Wks. 1873 III 9 And what a Monster she hath procur'd! A Devil in a neat Gentlewomanlike apparition. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VII 11 Lovelace to provoke for Dorcas Martindale in a gentlewoman like manner. 1832 GREVILLE *Mem. Geo IV* (1874) II. 335 He afterwards married the daughter of an innkeeper, who proved as genteel, womanlike as the other had been the reverse. 1862 MISS YONGE *Chess Kate* x (1880) 117 You will write a proper and gentlewomanlike note

Gentlewomanly (dge nt'lwumănli), *a.* [f as prec + -LY] = GENTLEWOMANLIKE

1844 MRS MYDDELTON *Hollar* Soc I 166/2 217, I imbibed a love of strong green tea, for which gentlewomanly excitation Mossy had a remarkable predilection. 1852 JANE WILLIAMS *Welsh Sketches* I 285, I saw the letter addressed to her former gentlewomanly companion. 1891 R HARDY in *Black & White* 9 May 454/1 Low voiced, gentlewomanly, with the best manners

Hence **Gentlewomanliness.**

1867 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Feb 3 The education of the shop tends to supersinduce the exterior signs of gentlemanlin ss and gentlewomanliness. 1879 H HARE *Travels in the Antipodes* Wks 1880 III 39 She had a certain languid grace which passed easily for gentlewomanliness

Gently (dge ntli), *adv* Forms: 4 gentil-li(e)h(e, gentel(l)iche, 4–6 gentilly(e, (5 jentilly), 5–6 gentyll(y, gentell(y, 6 gentlely, gentlie, gently [f GENTLE *a* + -LY]

1 †*a.* As befits one of gentle birth, generously, nobly, courteously, elegantly *(obs.)* b In the conduction of gentle birth (only in *gently born* see 4)

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 4545 Wele he was yarmed gentilliche 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 134 He sonne cum also sithe, Gret hest to gentilliche wercy[n]. Kyng Berdr was hider, forgat him gentilly. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 13 Gentilliche with loye the lauue sonne Bicked him into the boure. *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne and the Grene Knight* 1001 Gentyly pay stedde, & seruysed to play. 1509 HAWES *Conv. Swearers* 22 And yf ye dyde ye wolde full gently Obeye my byddynge. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 82 Countries governed by Magistrates, such as would not gently, or liberally depaste from any of their goodes, or substance. 1635 R N *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 an 9 67 Oxford and Cambridge, which gently enyeed one another. 1660 JEREMY TAYLOR *Sea Dreamt* 1 A city clerk, but gently born and bred.

2 In a quiet, moderate, or subdued fashion; slowly, softly

1250 MERWING *Ecouom* 201 Bake the bread therof gentlely with mooen. 1378 LYTE *Dodoens* I XIX 29 The whole herbe is not of so strong a sauour, but smelleth more gentilly, and pleasantly. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 186 They sailed gently towards the Iland. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 The general Land-scape of the Hills seemed to us very beautiful, gently rising and falling, without Rocks or high precipices. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 78 Thus have I by gently mixing Vermilion and Blue dry, produc'd a very fine Purple. *a* 1683 SIR T RAYMOND *Rep* (1696) 212 Raymond was hurried in the hand, and the Court directed the Executioner to burn him gently. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 116 P 5 They gently touched upon the Weight and Unwaldiness of the Garment. 1776 *Trial of Commodore Keppel* 1 My Oyster went close to him, and reel'd gently to him I was at a distance, and did not hear it. 1824 F CHESHOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind spread its folds, and floated it gently in the air. 1832-3 *Lyf Peace Med* I 369/1 Tamarind pulp, although an agreeable laxative, yet operates too gently when given alone. 1847 LOWELL *Poems* (1890) 152 A highway that ascends gently from the low country to the summit of the defile. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Roll Skirl.* II 161 He pushed it gently open

b. Used as an expression of remonstrance

1606-7 J REEDSFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* xi (1826) 116 Gently, Mr Testy

3. Mildly, tenderly, kindly.

1548 UDALL, etc., tr *Erasm Par Johnin* 17 Here Jesus gentelly reproueng the womans lyfe, euth vnto her. 1681 DRYDEN *Absal & Achit* To Rdr, That I can write severely with more ease than I can gently. 1711 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Wortley Montagu* 9 Apr, I can bear being told that I am in the wrong, but tell it me gently. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W* XXVI, I gently rebuked their sorrow. 1836 J H. NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) III VIII 122 Feeling gently, even when we have reason to act severely. 1868 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* II (1878) 22 The lurie fellow looked at me and then put his arms gently round my neck

4 *Comb.*, as *gently-aperient, -horn, -breathing, falling, -moulded, -rising, -soothing, -swelling, -wafted, -waving, -whistling* adjs

1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 586/1 'Gently aperient medicines. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1020 They themselves (horses) like creatures 'gently born But into bad hands fall'n. 1887 *Spectator* 3 July 901/2 Refinement and truth, which are still the distinguishing marks of the gently-born Briton. 1839 LONGF *Terrest Paradise* 7 A 'gently breathing air that no mutation Had in itself. 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 300 While to the lute the 'gently falling oar Now breaks the surges of the briny tide. 1839 IAFFRAY *Fate of Macdonalds* III. 11 Through clustered pales Of 'gently moulded columns. 1708 ROWE tr *Lucan* V 606 Speedy the Latian Chiefs unfurl their Sails, And catch the 'gently-rising North ern Gales. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 360 It is like the tale flowing in waves upon a gently rising shore. *Ibid.* 139 Whatever goes beyond that 'gently soothing content is needless. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 830/2 Violent curves where there should be only 'gently swelling lines. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der IV* liv 112 This floating, 'gently wafted east ence. 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indolt* I. 41 The 'gently waving wand. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II 1, While Neptune smooths his Waters for their Passage, And 'gently whistling Winds invite their Sails

Hence **Ge ntlyness** *rbl sb* (see 2 b above).

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 340 There were such shinings on, such delicacy, and gentlyness, and who hoo nigs, and questionings of 'such a horse was quiet?'

†Gentman. *Obs* Also Jentman Shortened form of GENTLEMAN cf GEMMAN Hence **Gentmanly** = GENTLEMANLY (in quot *adv.*)

a 1553 UDALL *Nyster D* III ii (Arb) 41 It is gentmanly spoken. But what gentman is he? 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* That wowash so finely. *Ibid.* III m 44 Bawawe what ye say (ko I) of such a gentman

Gentoo (dgentō'), *sb*1 and *a* *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 7 Gentou, -tu-e, Jentew, 8 Gentow, Jentoo, 7–8 Gentoo. [Anglo-Indian ad Pg. *gentio* GENTILE.]

A *sb.*

1 A pagan inhabitant of Hindostan, opposed to Mohammedan, a Hindoo; in South India, one speaking Telugu.

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 110 Three hundred slaves whom the Persians bought in the Indies, Jewes, Jentews and others. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 507 Moors, calling the Idolaters, Gentoos. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xx 333 The Inhabitants of this Island were all Gentoos, or Gentiles. 1778 *Trial Mr Mundocamar* 1/1 Are not the customs of burying Mussulmen and Gentoos very different? 1834 I WAS *Lett* (1888) II 300 What a supreme felicity to the author to meet a simple Gentoo ready to burst with laughing at the tale of Ho-Bo !

2. The language of the Gentoos

1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 33 Their Language they call generally Gentu. 1803 J RICHARDSON *Ess Arab* (1778) 1 The original Language of this Country, is the Bengala or Gentoo

B *attrib*, passing into *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gentoos

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2142/1 From thence we set forward with this numerous Company of People through the Gentue Town. 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 11 In justice to the Gentoo religion and customs, I must add. 1773 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 282 The women tie their hair behind, and put it like the Jentoo dancing girls at Madrass. 1807 J HALL *Trav Scotl* II 150 The Gentoo root will give a potent an emetic. 1841 EMERSON *Ess* Ser I iv 163 The poor mind does not seem to itself to be any thing, unless it have an outside badge,—some Gentoo diet, or Quaker coat to testify that it is somewhat

Gentoo (dgentō'), *sb*2 [perh a use of prec.] A kind of penguin (*Pygoscelis papua* or *tæniota*) frequenting the Falkland Islands Also *Gentoo Penguin*

1860 AMORY in *Rep* Oct 337 This bird [*Eudyptes papua*] is called in the Falklands the Gentoo Penguin whence the name I leave others to conjecture They [Rock hoppers] are also, like the Gentoos, continually going to and returning from the salt water

Gentre, Gentro(i)s, obs ff GENTRI, GENTRICE

Gentrice, *sb* and *a* *Obs* exc *arch.* (*Sc*) Forms 3 6 gent(o)ris(e, 4–6 gentryce, -s(e, (4 gentruesse, 5 gentriose, gentrye, s, 6 gentre(i)s, gentriss, 7 gentryes), 4– gentrice. [ad OF *gentertise*, var of *gentelrise*, f *gentil* GENTLE]

A *sb.*

1 Gentle birth, noble descent or rank

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) I 213 He adde reuluе of mine & uor is gentrise Hadde is pes wip pemperour. *c* 1300 *Sayn Julian* 52 And benck on hire heie kunne, and on hire owe gentrise. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4806 He spared na man of gentryse. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 154 He supposed I would set out to be gentry 'My gentrice has nothing to do with where I lie', said I

b. *concr* Nobility, nobles; also, splendid attire.

13 *E. E. Allit P. B* 1150 pe gentryse of Iuise & Thenusalem pe 13 pe Watz destryed with diuers. 1650 *Sir Lambewell* 481 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 159 Every man had great deuse for to behold their gentryes

2. Gentle or honourable feeling, kindness, generosity, clemency, courtesy.

a 1325 *Ancr R* 168 We wullefi fulwen pe 18e muchele gentertise of pine largesse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 28940 (Cott Galba) Pis 'gentrise' will vs lede Till doghty at do oure

almas dede c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk.* 1 319 The noble kinge, pat neuir nowre Forshet walde by Inlogne gentrysse *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 330 It is not my counsall. To do 30w in his gentrise 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxi 26 All gentrice and nobilitie Ar presat out of he degre *c* 1586 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 44 Humbly to render himself—in his (the king's) hands, will and gentrice 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* x 327 Sterrit vp thair hartes meakle to that gentrise

3 Gentility, good breeding.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xi, That may come of illbreeding as well as gentrice

B *adj.* a Of gentle birth. b Genteel, elegant

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 69 My self sald be full semlie with sylkes arrayit, Gymp, Jolie, and gent, richt joyous, and gentrysse 1562 A. Scot *Poems* (S.T.S.) 11 Sir Moir gentrie is to 3ott Vndir ane silkan poun Nor ane quhyt pitteoat And reddyar ay boun 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 165 We're honest, honest – and gentrice to the back o' that

Gentry (dʒe·ntri) Forms 4–5 gent(o)ry, 4–6 **gentre**, 4–7 gent(e)rie, (5 **gentri**), 4– **gentry.** [app. an altered form of Gentrice, the final sound of which may have been taken as a plural ending But cf. Gentlery.]

1. Rank by birth (usually, high birth); *rarely* in neutral sense) *Obs exc arch.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 296 He wole han pre of his gentrye *ibid* he was born of a gentil house *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/1 Gentry, of sawcetye, *ingenuitas* 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. ii, We have not been raised Senators from obscure, and almost unknowne Gentry 1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet* xii (1675) 162 'Tis madness to presume too much upon our birth and Gentry 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvii, MacDonald feeling the propriety of asserting his superior gentry in the presence of Mr Pleydell and Colonel Mannering

b The quality or rank of gentleman *arch*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 243 Cryspyn seruage 3e grettest gentrye 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 8 Yeomen that will not change their condition, nor desire to be aparailed with the robes of gentrie 1592 Greene *Groat's W. it's* (1617) 7 What is Gentry if wealth be wanting, but like senselesse beggery *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 179 His gentry sits as ill upon him, as if he had bought it with his pence 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* (1839) 81 This kind of honour, commonly called gentry, hath been derived from the ancient Germanes 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, The Provost would me wot, but our acquaintance, the Devil's Duck, was to wave his gentry

†c. What is characteristic of a gentleman; polish of manners, good breeding; also courtesy, generosity, an instance of good-breeding, a gentlemanlike action *Obs*

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 205 Sumtyme curtesie & gentrie was vertuouse lif & honest but now it is turned in to vanyte & myschef *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 360 Of his fine lookyng gentrye, Him dyghte not to make him on a flye *c* 1386 — *Tars. Prol.* 78 Ben pat holdeth it gentrie or manly dede 14 *Sir Beues* (MS. M.) 221 For thy gentrey, e, I haue counsaylly let me nat dye *c* 1435 *Hoccleve Regim.* 2383 Wolfhides ther ben of gentrye, Dyuerse lymys downe lye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 7 That he wold thame teche agane, of hys gentrie 1595 Lodge *Quips Upst. Gentlem.* 240 in *Shaks. Soc. Publ.* 60 Those puppets richly dight True gentrie they have put to flight

†d A practice, style of dress, etc., characteristic of gentle-folks; 'the fashion'. *Obs*

c 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) lii, That is now the gentry In chawmbre & eke in halle *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiv 154 Pat think pann is a grete nobley and a grete gentry And pe gentry of wymmen pere es to hafe smale fete

2 People of gentle birth and breeding, the class to which they belong; in modern English use *spec.* the class immediately below the nobility.

c 1588 *Pasce Ros.* i. 100 Our foes, That seek to root all Britons Gentry (up) 1601 Shakes. *Twel. N.* iii. 4, I am brought hither Among th'Italian Gentry *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 44 He despised his Jury—tho' of the Order of Knighthood, and of the special Gentry—clamning the priviledge of trial by the peers and Nobility 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 10 The fore feet [of the Bear] are as fish for the Gentry 1673 *Lady's Call* i. v. 8 30 This seems to be the true meaning of many of our female gentry 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 18 P 2 The common People are loud for Want of Bread, the Gentry have lost all Spirit and Zeal for their Country 1766 Mosse *Hum. Geog.* II. 112 Montague house, in Bloomsbury, with a number of others of the nobility and gentry 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* iii. 96 Grave Gentry of estate and name 1823 H. Martineau *Loom & Lyceum* I. 90 Perhaps how the gentry of England are apparelled in smuggled goods 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 98 It is the church of the gentry, but it is not the church of the poor

b quasi-*adj.* (Cf Gentrice B)

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 154 Saying he supposed I would set up to be gentry

†c Gentlemen *Obs*

1645 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 191 Pleasant walks .. where the gentry and ladies used to take the air

3 In playful or contemptuous use: People, folks

1727 Pulton *Lucina* Epil 22 The many colour'd gentry there above, By turns are rul'd by reason, and by love 1799 Duckworth *Pope* 21 Not so eager and greedy as most of the Parnassian gentry 1794 Nelson 9 July in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 431 My Vcmmenon's Carpenter at Bastia made us much better platforms than these gentry 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 35 We have determined to let these crusty gentry know what kind of satisfaction they are to expect from us 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 145 A tolerable muster of amateurs and boxing gentry 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* I. v. 261 For these gentry [the students] imbibed a great amount both of restlessness and capriciousness.

transf. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* iv xxiii, The broken discourse of poultry and other lazy gentry in the afternoon sunshine

b. *Anglo-Irish.* The fairies. Also *attrib.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Gentry*, the fairies *Gentry bushes*, 'fairy thorns', etc 'They are sacred to the 'good people', and are therefore let alone' 1894 W. B. Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 94 The night capped heads of fiery doctors may be thrust from their doors to see what mischief the 'gentry' are doing

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gentry-man* (dial.), *-state*; *gentry-fashioned* adj., **gentry cove**, mort *thieves' slang* (see quot. 1567)

1503 *Merry Jest of Mag., Buckingham* lxxv 3 To gentrye state nauntying him from nought 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *A gentry cofe*, a noble or gentleman, *a gentry morte*, a noble or gentlewoman 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* Epith., Gentry mort, a Gentlewoman 1841 Brome *Jovial Crew* ii Wks. 1873 III. 388 And Scrips of the Dainties of Gentry Cofe's Feast 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Gentry mort* 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I. xiv, The gentry more will be rumbouyed by his dam 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt. Cap* 132 The gentry fashioned, old style haunts of sleep 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* ii, Why, Parson Lamb Short was the only gentry-man

Gentu(e, obs form of Genteo *sb.*1 and *a*

Genty (dʒe·nti), *a Obs exc Sc* [var of Gentee] Neat; pretty; graceful; genteel

1721 Ramsay *Genty Tibby* 2 Her genty Shape our Fancy warms 1724 — *Tea-T. Misc.* (1733) I. 67 White in her neck, saft in her hand, Her waste and feet's fu genty 1794 Burns *My Lady's Gown* iv, Sae sweetly move her genty limbs, Like music notes o' lover's hymns 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 238 Mrs Grant and breeches, were all cut off the same web, of a beautiful snuff colour, or a modest genty drab 1863 J. W. *By-gone Days* 175, I wonder where she got such genty ways as she had

Hence †**Gentness**, *Obs*

1673 *Rules Civility* (ed. 2) 2 The Gentness and pleasurableness, of which you desire information is . but the modesty and decorum to be observed by every one

Gentyl(e, obs form of Gentile.

Gentyl(e, obs form of Gentle

‖ **Genu** (dʒi·nu), *Anat.* [L. *genū* knee] The name given to a knee-like bend or curved part in various organs of the body

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Genu, Anat*, the knee 1888 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Corpus genu, genu corporis callosi*, a mass of grey matter lying on the outer side of the genu of the corpus callosum 1888 *ibid.* s.v. *Genu intus ganglion*, a small, reddish, swelling, lying on the genu of the facial nerve.

Genual (dʒe·nuăl), *a* [f. L. *genū* knee + -al.] Of or pertaining to the 'genu' or knee.

1861 J. Beaumont *Spiders* I. Introd. 3 The first part of the shank, or the genual joint, is usually short 1874 Mivart *Cat* 238 The genual joint of *Spiders* and allies of the third pair have some strongish spines on the outer side

Genuant (dʒe·nuănt), *a Her.* [f. L. *genū* knee + -ant.] Kneeling, in a kneeling posture

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. (1611) 82 The same Gods you shall find Arch Angels, Angels, and Angels genuant or Kneeling 1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. *Genuant*, in a kneeling posture, as an angel genuant, or kneeling.

Genuclast (dʒe·nuklɑːst) *Surg.* [f. L. *genū* knee, + *clastus* broken.] (See quot.)

1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Genuclast*, an instrument for breaking down adhesions, whether osseous or fibrous, in the knee-joint 1890 in Gould's *Dict. Med.*

Hence **Genuclasty**, the breaking down

Genuflect (dʒe·nuflĕkt), *v.* [f med. L. *genuflectere*, f. L. *genū* knee + *flectere* to bend.] *intr* To bend the knee, esp. in worship + Also *trans*

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks. II 80/2 With hands erected, with knees genuflected 1850 H. Nelson *Daily Service* 15 A cliche old woman, who genuflects before the Blessed Sacrament 1884 *Catholic Dict.* s.v. *Genuflexion*, The priest may orally genuflects at Mass in recitation of the Eucharist, also at the mention of the Incarnation in the Creed, &c.

fig. 1881 A. Austin in *Mem. Mag.* XLIII. 406 The poet is here without a parallel in our literature, and genuflects in almost countless number of times in the course of the piece on which I am commenting to wit, M. Victor Hugo

Hence **Genuflecting** *ppl. a*

1830 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pilgr. Hexam* 14 His large obeisance puts to shame the proudest genuflecting dame

Genuflector (dʒe·nuflĕktəɹ) [f Genuflect + -or.] One who 'genuflects'.

1869 *Daily News* 29 Nov., The 'bowing to the altar' is not yet sufficiently in this church. At present it looks as though the genuflectors were ashamed of themselves

Genuflectory (dʒe·nuflĕktări), *a* [f as prec. + -ory.] Pertaining to genuflexion or kneeling

1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii. (1862) 168 Misfortunes would occur in the interesting genuflectory ceremonies of royal worship 1892 J. C. Jefferson *Worn in Spite of Herself* I. xi. 179 A course of genuflectory practice

Genuflex (dʒe·nuflĕks), *v. rare* = Genuflect.

1879 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 5/2 The Roma seconda, a strapping young woman, who genuflexed, slowly rotated, and waved her arms about as she sang

Hence Genuflexed *ppl. a*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 237 b, With genuflexed knes or knelynges to aske the mercy of god 1611 J. Davis *Passagyr Verses* in *Carpet's Crudities*, With cap in hand and lowly 'genuflexion' 1660 Burney *Képh Bapou* (1661) 51 He does not controvert the Genuflexion at the Supper of the Lord 1741 Warburton *Dem. Legat.* II. 288 The very way the learned Author so much insists upon, namely genuflexion 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* v, After many genuflections and muttered prayers 1867 Musgrave *By-Roads* 75 Our fast mare nearly patched me on to the splashboard by a genuflection, which broke both her knees 1884 *Catholic Dict.* s.v., A double genuflexion—i. e. one on both knees—is made on entering or leaving a church, where the Blessed Sacrament is exposed

b. *Surg.* A forcible bending of the knee as a curative measure in popliteal aneurysm.

1870 Holmes *Syst. Surg.* (ed. 2) III 602 Before other severer measures are tried, genuflexion ought undoubtedly to be attempted 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v., *Forcible Genuflexion*, the forcible bending of the knee joint.

Genuflexuous (dʒe·nuflĕksiuəs), *a.* [f. L. *genū* knee + Flexuous.] (See quots.)

1889 *Century Dict., Genuflexuous*, in *bot.*, geniculately bent, zigzag 1894 Gould *Dict. Med., Genuflexuous*, in biology, zig-zag, with knee like bendings.

Genuform (dʒe·nufɔm), *a* [f. L. *genū* knee + -form.] Having the form of a knee, knee-shaped.

1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 555/2 The .. ganglionic nature of the genuform intumescence

†**Genuinal**, *a Obs rare*–1. [f. L. *genuinus* Genuine + -al.] = Genuine.

1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 61 The genuynall sence hereof is, 'When' (etc.)

Genuine (dʒe·niuin), *a.*1 [ad. L. *genuin-us*, f pre-L. **genuo-* (cf. *ingenuus* native, free-born, etc see Ingenuous), f Aryan root **gen* to beget, produce, be born see Kin.]

†**1.** Natural, not foreign or acquired, proper or peculiar to a person or thing, native *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Leg.* iv 272 Strongly attracted by a Genuine light 1622 — *Poly-ol.* ix. 14 A constant eden still she onely did remaine, The last her genuine lawes which stoutly did retaine 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 238 The self-same things in the same degrees, are more inevitably in their genuine and native operations 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 118 This genuine blemish and ordinarie disease 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 87 This wicked Antichristianism, whose Image we are now setting out in its genuine colours. 1703 tr *Casa's Galatho* 98 Since it is necessary to use Genuine and proper Words in Discourse 1712 W. Rogers *Voy.* 15 Leather chose to keep the Genuine Language of the Sea, which is more genuine, and natural for a mariner

†b *Genuine to* germane to, closely connected with, arising out of. *Obs*

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 324 Let us debate this. It cannot orderly before you, is genuine to your question.

2 Pertaining to the original stock, pure bred

1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* ii 205 Egypt at this time was therefore under the Government of the genuine Egyptians 1774 J. Bryant *Mythology* I. 1 Sprung from the genuine and respectable race of Sons 1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 22 The race of our bull dogs is getting fast extinct, and it is now very difficult to get a pure and genuine breed 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist. Man* 171 The towns and their vicinity are occupied by the genuine Persian race 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xvii. 295 Another grantee was William of Percy, the founder of a great name, whose genuine bearers soon passed away

3 Really proceeding from its reputed source or author, not spurious, authentic

The distinction which the 18th c. apologists attempted to establish between *genuine* and *authentic* (see quot 1796) does not agree well with the etymology of the latter word, and is not now recognised.

1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* v 90 If any of those Canons which bear their names be genuine 1719 J. Richardson *Art Criticism* 145 When we have had a fair View of the Works of the Masters as Genuine 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 365 I he impossibility that all the three *prophetia* should be genuine reliques 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Butler* Wks II 283 Two volumes more undoubtedly genuine 1796 Bp Watson *Apol. Bible* v 33 A genuine book, is that which was written by the person whose name it bears, as the author of it 1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 1 What writers relates matters of fact, as they really happened 1833 Cruse *Diathesis* III. 83 As to the writings of Peter, one of his epistles called the first is acknowledged as genuine 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I 289 The range of Plato instructs us what to think of the vexed question concerning his reputed works—what are genuine, what spurious 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 448, The fourtment is of very doubtful genuineness, and even if genuine proves nothing

4 Having the character or origin represented, real, true, not counterfeit, unfeigned, + unadulterated

a 1630 Carew *To my Friend G. N.* 18 We use No com pounds that are Adulterate, but, At Natures cheap expence, With fume more genuine sweets refresh the sense. 1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind* 150 Pref. 1 The true and genuine causes 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 214 What the genuine sense is I shall take notice in its proper place 1732 *Servt's Instr.* No 501 p 6 The whole vault had a genuine Dismal ness in it. 1736 Butler *Anal* II. i Wks 1874 I. 154 Christianity teaches natural Religion in its genuine simplicity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III. 37 Mahomet now displayed his genuine character 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 25 Such a genuine expression of paternal regard 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm* iv 95 They had no genuine belief in any world which was different from theirs

absol 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 34 The modesty of the simple and genuine is wholy in the hart

b Properly so called; that is such in the proper sense.

a 1688 Sir T. Browne *Inscr. Incert.* 36 The true and genuine

Sycamore which is a stranger in our parts 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 1 3 This latter part to a genuine Atheist is meer Jargon 1725 HARRIS *Hermes* (1843) 138 The genuine pronoun always stands by itself 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 9 77 There is no mark more certain of a genuine idler than uneasiness without molestation 1850 SCORESBY *Chevreul's Wisdom, Adv* vi 76 None but a genuine son of the sea could make these characteristic remarks. 1894 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 316 A genuine sceptic, as I am 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 63 A piece of genuine false membrane was coughed out

5 Of persons Free from affectation or hypocrisy [1680, 1853 Implied in GENUINENESS 3] 1690 *Spectator* 28 June, He is a very great and genuine personage in many ways, but he has his peculiarities, like other men

†Genuine, *a* 2 *Obs* [ad L. *genuin-us*, f *genu-s* a genua (but) ? *Genuine teeth*, the bone teeth.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Genuine Teeth*, the same as *Dentes Sapientiæ*

Genuinely (dʒe·niuinli), *adv* [f. GENUINE *a.*1 + -LY 2] In a genuine manner.

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 144 The goodnesse of the Law that doth kindly and genuinely restraine the violence of our deified nature 1767 BYROM *Rem Pamphil* 40 This concordantly mingling Of Rhimes For Numbers genuinely Britih, Is quite too finical, and skittish 1820 BYRON *Rhine* st 159 For 'tis then that our feelings most genuinely feel 1837 GOULBURN *Acts* (ed 2) V 36 They are genuinely and naturally good 1890 HOTHERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 263 He enjoyed his whist or billiards, as genuinely as he had met in the world

Genuineness (dʒe·niuinnes) Also 8 **genuiness.** [f GENUINE *a* 1 + -NESS]

1. The quality or fact of being genuine or what it is represented to be, reality, trueness.

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 414 The fitnesse and genuineness of the Hypothesis it self 1664 BOYLE *Exper Colours* in XXXVI 282 It not being Essential to the Genuineness of a Colour to be Durable 1715 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I 31 The genuine Indication of the Genuineness of it [Juice], is the curdling of it 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 128 Truth, and integrity, carry along with them a peculiar consciousness of their own genuineness 1837 BISHOP *Turf Church* (1838) 23 To secure genuineness, to prevent spuriousness 1881 W G PALGRAVE in *Macm Mag* XLV 92 A whole company of learned monks thoroughly qualified to pronounce authoritatively on the genuineness of the prodigy

2 *esp* The quality of being what it professes to be in origin or authorship, = AUTHENTICITY 3.

See GENUINE *a.* 3, and the note there

1699 HORNECK 39 *Serm* V (1709) 82 In full Testimony that they [the Books of the New Testament] give to the Books of the Old Testament, does sufficiently prove their [sc. the latter's] Authority and genuineness 1708 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Jan (O H S) I 161 Y^e Genuiness of y^e Fragment 1738 WARBURTON *Dev Leg* I 111 The Genuineness of these Sermons 1752 MRS LAMBE *Let* 13 Dec (1808) 193 Mrs Madan, de Manteron's letters have all marks of genuineness, but no vouchers 1796 BP WATSON *Apol Bible* IX 334 The genuineness of Pauls Epistles proves their authenticity 1864 BOOTH *Logic* 140 The sec and genuineness of the document must first be proved 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 786 Two charters of very doubtful genuineness

3 Of persons, character, sentiments, etc. Honesty, freedom from affectation or hypocrisy

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 234 One would say the primary character of the Koran is this of *genuineness* of sincerity, a *bona fide* book 1881 Mrs DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 324, I was greatly pleased with his genuineness altogether

Genuinity (dʒe·niuiniti). *rare* [f GENUINE *a* 1 + -ITY] Genuineness

1854 *Thinker* VI 468 The genuinity, integrity, and credibility of the sacred books

†Genu·rity. *Obs* ~1 [a F *génuité*, ace to Littré a false form for *génuinité*] Simplicity.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's* XXX 102 They could not imagine a genuine so pure and simple, as we see it by experience, nor ever believe on societie might be maintained with so little arte and humane combination

Genupectoral (dʒenupe·ktŏrăl) [f L., *genu* knee + *pector-, pectus* breast + -AL.] Of posture: Resting on the knees and breast

1889 § M DUNCAN *Dis Women* (ed 4) Index 532 Genupectoral position

Genus (dʒī·nŏs). Pl **genera** (dʒe·nĕră) Also **7–8 genuses, 7 genus's** [L. *genus, -ĕris*, birth, race, stock, kind, genus = Gr. *γένος, -εος* (same meanings), Skr. *jánas*, f Aryan root **gen-* to beget, produce, be born see KIN]

1. *Logic* A class or kind of things which includes a number of subordinate kinds (called SPECIES) as sharing in certain common attributes, a general concept (One of the five PREDICABLES, q v)

Each species is distinguished from all the others in the genus by the possession of some peculiar attribute or group of attributes, called its 'specific difference' or DIFFERENTIA

Highest genus (L. *summum genus*), one which does not become subordinated as species to a higher genus: *subaltern genus*, one which is also a species of some higher genus

1552 T WILSON *Logike* II 9 a, Genus is a general word, the which is spoken of many that differ in their kind. Or els thus, Genus is a general worde, vnder the whiche diuers kindes or sortes of things are comprehended 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 34 Tell me if you haue not a more familiar insight into anger, then finding in the Schoolemen his Genus and difference 1586 SIR E HOBY *Pol Disc. Truth* Ep ¶ ij b, In the first, all vertues handled, the trueth, as it were genus vnto them...in the other, is intreated of all kinds of vices, and lying accounted as genus thereunto 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 119 Souldier is a name of that honour, that it is the genus of valiure and valiant men 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XIV 218 Rarity and Density ... can not change the common nature of Quantity, that is, their Genus, which by being so to them, must be unmouable in them both 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* VII § 1 109 We have already spoken of a City by institution in its Genus: we will now say some what of its species 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 2 2 Subsistance is the highest Genus in that Category 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 22, I shall first lay down a Scheme or Analysis of all the Genus's or more common heads of things. In doing wch this design, and then shew how each of these may be subdivided by its peculiar Differences 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II iii 16 (1696) 228 This may shew us the reason, why, in the defining of Words ... we make use of the Genus, or next general Word that it comprehends it 1725 WATTS *Logic* III iii § 3 No substance is the remote genus of bird or beast, because it agrees not only to all kinds of animals, but also to things inanimate But animal is the proximate or nearest genus of bird, because it agrees to fewest other things 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1850) Index, *Genus*, a Predicable which is considered as the general part of the Species of which it is affirmed 1851 MANSEL *Prol Log* 183 The Highest Genus in any special science is the general class, comprehending all the objects whose properties that science investigates In Geometry, for example, under the *summum genus* of magnitudes in space, we find (etc.) 1852 BOSTON *Ed Master* (1863) 58 You acknowledge your object by showing in what it differs from the others of the genus

2 *Zool* and *Bot.* A classificatory group comprehending a number of species (sometimes a single species) possessing certain common structural characters distinguishing them from those of any other group

The determination of genera and of what characteristics are to be considered generic, is more or less arbitrary and empirical, and admits of continual alteration according to current knowledge of facts and ideas of classification in the respective sciences The genus ranks next under the family or sub family, and above the species it is sometimes divided into subgenus (L. *subgenus*) and section (L. *sectio* (always in Latin or considered as Latin) together form the scientific proper name of an animal or plant, the generic name standing first and being written with an initial capital The zoologist Agassiz in his *Inl. genus Homo* is popularly known as a somewhat flippant or jocular synonym for 'mankind' or 'the human race'

1668 DRYDEN *Sr Nonpareil* (1668) 682 Because there b many kindes of Crocodiles, it is no marvel although some have taken the word 'Crocodiles' for the genus, and the several species they distinguish into the Crocodile of the Land, and the Crocodile of the Water 1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 134 The description is scarce sufficient to determine to what genus it belongs, much less whether it be a nondescript species 1691 — *Creation* II 162 The greatest and most luxuriant species in most Genera of Plants are Natives of the Mountains 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 73 When the shells are distributed according to their proper genera, and the species nothing but to remark their less essential differences, by which they are subdivided into genuses and species 1807 J F SMITH *Phys Bot* 404 *Salvia Genus* has the stamens in one plant, the Pistils on another, though the rest of the genus has them united in the same flower 1834 MCMURTRIE *Chapter on Insects* 137, I was speaking of species, you forget me: do you consider them of one genus? 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 42 The larger genera tend to break up into smaller genera 1862 *Reader* No 2 Sept 316/2 Whether any turn out an authentic specimen of the *genus homo* *Comb* 1891–5 WOODWARD *Mollusca* Pref 2 The blunder ing and bad spelling of English and French genus-mongers

†b. Similarly used in classifications of other sciences: see cited passages *Obs*

[1599 THOMAS *Dictionarie* (1873) 41 'Porpherye' 30^e ex pounde 'marble', whiche marble ys genus, but porpherye is species] 1666 G HARVEY *Mark Angel* (1697) 13 If minerals be not answerable into another Species, and part of the same Genus, much less can they be summised reducible into a Species of another Genus 1807 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) III 1 Bodies of the same genus have a resemblance of considerable importance 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I p ix Hence in mineralogy some eminent writers entirely reject Genera, and begin with Duubenton, who says that there are no Species 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* 1826 297 This fluid precipitates many of the genera of metals 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 55 M Chauvaux has arranged the species under twelve genera, the twelfth comprehending the viscera or compound organs

3 *Mus.* Each of the three scales in ancient Greek music.

1765 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 62 The three Genera or Kinds of the Greek Melody 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, &c.*, *Genus* in Music, the general name for any scale of music If a scale proceed by tones, it is called the *diatonic genus* if between the tones semitones are introduced, it is called the *chromatic* genus When the subdivisions are smaller, as quarter tones, it is called the *enharmonic* genus 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* 1 5 The true genera of the Greek system

4 *gen* A kind, class, order, tribe, etc (Often with reference, more or less explicit, to sense 2)

1649 GEORGE *Charles I cast* It seems to me, that the Lord renounces the very Genus of such hopes as are there mentioned 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 6 Animate Bodies are divided into four great Genera or Orders, Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects 1768–71 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 206 We cannot think it for the good of the human species, or the animal genus 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* XVII § 13 Let us speak without the least invidiousness of the genus whose exhibited into their respective genera 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* i, Other varieties of the same genera, namely, men of taste and philosophers 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* 1 3 'A Dandy' describes what I mean, And finds it for the best of the genus I've seen 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV 136 The following short passage contains a picture of one, we trust, of the lost genera of the native Irish 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II v, The days of the genus Jawster Sharp were over in this borough 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, The proprietors rarely or never resident in Ireland are only one species of the genus absentee.

-geny, *suffix* = mod L *-genia*, in mod scientific language appended to Gr stems to form sbs with the general sense 'mode of production (of something specified)', as in *anthropogeny, biogeny, cosmogeny, geogeny, ontogeny, phylogeny, physiogeny*, etc Most of these sbs have either corresponding sbs in -GENESIS, or adjs -GENETIC (in many instances both of these).

(The suffix may be regarded as representing Gr *-γένεια*, the coalesc of abstracts ob f *-γενης* (as in *αὐτογένεια*, f *αὐτογενης*) see -GEN But in all probability it was actually f the root *gen-* in *γένεσις*, etc (vaguely apprehended as meaning 'to produce') + -ιᾱ, -ία)

Genymacle, obs form of GANYMEDE

Genyplasty (dʒe·niplæsti) *Med* [f. Gr *γένυ-ς* jaw, cheek + *πλαστ-ός* moulded + -Y 3] An operation for restoring the cheek when it has been destroyed or is congenitally imperfect

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1885 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Genysaryos, obs. form of JANIZARIES

Genseld, -ʒell, var of GAINYIELD

Genzie, var GANZIE *Sc Obs.*, missile.

Geo, gio (gyō) *dial* Also **gee** [n ON *gjá*] In Orkney and Shetland A gully, a creek

1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VIII 139 A deep hollow, called in the dialect of the parish, the Wolf's geo 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiii, By air and by sea, and by water and geo 1856 ROBINSON *Sk A Tales Shetland Isles* iii 30 Many a wild geo and shattered crevice 1882 GRIEVE *Geol Sk* 41 Geos, or narrow steep walled gullies, or inlets, by which the sea cliffs are indented 1883 *Standard* 21 May 5/3 They came ashore in a small geo on the west side of Ronsay

Geo- (dʒē *o-*, dʒĕŏ *-*), repr Gr. *γεω-*, comb form of *γῆ* earth, in compounds formed in Greek itself, as *geography yeasyaphie*, and in many of mod. formation, as **Geo ablast** *a*, of or pertaining to geographical mutation, as **Geo ablastic** *a*, of or pertaining to geographical botany **Geo achro nic** *a*, of or pertaining to geological time (Funk). **Geo acli nal** *a nonce wd.* [Gr *κλίν-ειν* to lean + -AL] (see quot) **Geo acy clic** *a*, of or pertaining to the revolutions of the earth, also (see quot). *Geacyclic machine* (see quot) **Geo adyna mic** *a*, of or pertaining to the (latent) forces of the earth, so **Geo adyna mical** *a* **Geo genesan** [Gr *γεν-ῆς* born, produced + -OUS], (said of certain fungi growing and developing directly from the ground **Geo ei sotherm**, an underground isotherm (Funk) **Geo onavigation**, 'a term proposed for that branch of the science of navigation in which the place of a ship at sea is determined by referring it to some other spot on the surface of the earth —in opposition to *Celo-navigation*' (Ogilvie 1882) **Geo nomy** [Gr *νομία* arrangement], 'the science of the physical laws relating to the earth, including geology and physical geography' (Ogilvie 1882), hence **Geo ono mic** *a* **Geo ophy sical** *a*, relating to the physics of the earth **Geo ophy sics** *pl*, the 'physics of the earth' (*Cent Dict*) **Geo physio gnomy** (see quot) **Geo ossic nic** *a* [SILURIC], relating to the earth and the moon **Geo ostа tic** *a* [Gr *στατικ-ός* causing to stand], only in *geostatic arch*, an arch of a construction stated to bear the pressure of earth (Ogilvie 1882) **Geostatics** *pl*, 'the statics of rigid bodies' (*Cent Dict*) **Geo otecto nic** *a* [Gr. *τεκτονικ-ός* skilled in building, f *τέκτων* a craftsman], of or pertaining to the structure of the earth, structural **Geo otecto nical** *a* [f prec + -AL] = prec **Geo othermal** *a*, of or pertaining to the internal heat of the earth. **Geo othermic** *a* = prec **Geo othermo meter** (see quot)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 423/1 '*Geoblast*, a plumule which in germination rises from underground, as in that of the Pea' 1888 *Nature* 12 Apr 570 M Kuznetsoff will continue his 'geo botanical work on the northern slope of Caucasus' 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 227 The geography of depressions may be called '*geo basal*, the inclination on which they depend being in the mass of the crust, and not in its strata. 1847 CRAIG, '*Geocyclic*, circling the earth periodically' 1884 *Cassell's Pract Electr Geocyclic machine*, a machine for exhibiting the simple processes by which day and night and the seasons are produced 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 446/1 The Central Geodynamic Observatory at Rome 1887 G H DARWIN in *Encyc Brit* Feb 271 A "Geodynamical Observatory" 1854 MANSEL *Lights Lect, Geonomian, Nature* XI 1869 The 'geophysical problems which geological history has to treat' 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 720 1 A company proposes to devote twenty thousand dollars to the erection of a geophysical observatory 1896 *Ibid* Apr 819 The significance of landscape contours or 'geophysiognomy' 1880 WORCESTER, '*Geoskiascope* 1853 GREEN *Brit Oak* 274 '*Geotectonic*, (Structural) Geology, or the architecture of the earth's crust' *Ibid* IX viii 537 The characters by which an eruptive (igneous) rock may be distinguished are partly lithological and partly geotectonic 1881 *Nature* XXIV 562 The study of the 'geotectonical conditions of the localities where they (earthquakes) occur 1875 J H BURNET *Winter Medit* 11 11 The peculiar mildness of the winter may also be partly accounted for on 'geothermal grounds 1888 OGILVIE, '*Geothermic* 1855 *Ibid* Suppl, '*Geothermometer*, an instrument for measuring the degree of terrestrial heat at different places, especially in mines and artesian wells

Geocentric (dʒiːoːse ntrik), *a* (*sb*) [f. Geo- + see Centric] Cf. *F geocentrique*. Opposed in both senses to Heliocentric

1. Referred to the earth as centre; considered as viewed from the centre of the earth: as the *geocentric latitude, longitude, place*, etc. of a planet, i.e. that in which it would appear to an observer placed at the centre of the earth.

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 106 One of his [Ty.'s] Geocentrick places. 1706 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 15 Its Geocentric Latitude will be measured by the Angle *S T b*. 1784 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXIV. 256 Our next business will be to reduce these two geocentric observations to a heliocentric measure. 1818 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 161 If the planet's elongation from the Sun, and its geocentric latitude be observed, the inclination of the orbit may be found. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* 169 This latitude and longitude may be either heliocentric or geocentric, that is reckoned from the centre either of the Sun or Earth respectively. 1880 *Nature* XXI 323 The apparent retardation of the eclipses as affected by the geocentric position of Jupiter.

2 Having, or representing, the earth as centre

1656 Phillips (ed 3), *Geocentrick*, any Orb or Planet that has the Earth for its Center, or the same Center with the Earth. 1834 [see Heliocentric 2] 1839 Mill *Liberty* 66 Some geocentric theory instead of heliocentric. 1865 Grote *Plato* I 1 *ad note*. The original system proposed by Protagoras was a geocentric system. 1880 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 180 In the universe of being the difference between a heliocentric and a geocentric theory is of small moment *fig*. 1884 De Quincey *Autobiog* 54 Wks II 54 Wheel into a new centre your moral system, geocentric has that system been up to this hour—that is, having earth and the earthly for its starting-point. 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* i 36 Regarded from this heliocentric position, difficulties and mysteries, insoluble from the geocentric position, are cleared away.

3. *sb* An adherent of the geocentric theory

1667 A. Nowel in Josselyn *Voy New Eng* (1674) 48 This assertion is not expagned by Geocentricks who produce sense and Antiquity to support their suppositions

Hence **Geoce ntrical** *a* [+-al] = prec; **Ge o-ce ntrically** *adv*, as viewed from the centre of the earth, **Geoce ntricism**, the geocentric theory

1727 Bailey vol II, *Geocentrical*, 1775 Ash, *Geocentrical* 1888 J Hall in *Nature* (N Y) XXXV 340/2 And did not he [Bacon] cling to geocentricism, which was still prevailingly current in his day? 1885 W W Roberts *Pontif Decrees* Introd 53 In 1742 . Geocentricism as a scientific theory was dead

Geochronic · see Geo-.

Geocian, -cie, mistakes for Gortian, Goety.

Geoclinal: see Geo-

Geocronite (dʒiːǥ krōnait) *Min* [f Geo- + Gr *Κρόν-ος* the god identified with Saturn (in alchemy associated with lead) + -ite Named by Svanberg in 1839.] A sulphide of lead and antimony

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 403 Geocronite comes from the silver mine of Sala Sweden 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 395/2

Geocyclic · see Geo-

Geodesia · see Geodesy.

Geode (dʒiːod) Also 8–9 **geod.** [a. F. *géode*, ad. L. *gēōdes* = Gr *γεώδης* earthy, f. *γῆ* earth] A concretionary or nodular stone, containing a cavity usually lined with crystals or other mineral matter

[1619 R C *Table Alph*, *Stones, Geodes*, a stone being hollow, having earth within the hollownesse thereof, and being put too many cast, it yeeketh a kinde of sound.] 1696–1728 Lhwyd, *Geode*, an Earth-stone 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 41 A hard ferruginous substance, of a dark brown colour, much resembling some common ferruginous geodes I have seen 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 436 Infiltrated geods of quartz and calcareous spar 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I vii 107 Inch geode being enveloped in red shale 1877 W Holmes *Prof Breads* 71 An aphorism has been forming itself in one of the blank interior spaces of my intelligence, like a crystal in the cavity of a geode 1885 Harper's *Mag* CLXX 1 *Hasfa* (1889) 37 A plateau abundantly strewn with geodes

b The cavity itself, together with the crystal or mineral formation therein contained. Also any similar formation

1849 Dana *Geol* iv (1850) 298 Small geodes of silhite and analcime were found in pebbles 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Geode*, a cavity, studded around with crystals or mineral matter

Hence **Geodiferous** *a* [-(i)ferous], producing or abounding in geodes; **Ge odize** *v* [-ize], *trans*, to convert into a geode; **Ge odized** *ppl a*

1847 Craig, *Geodiferous* 1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* Ser III XXX 376 The geodized fossils of the Krokuk limestone

Geodephagous, erroneous for Geade-.

Geodesia · see Geodesy.

†Geodesian. *Obs*. Also 7 **geodecian, geodetian**. [f. mod L. *geōdesi-a* (see Geodesy) + -an] One who measures land; a land-surveyor.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Geodesian*, a measurer of Land 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* A 4 The Geodecian, in this Book, may have Rules to Survey his Land 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 205 For by the Rules hereof the Geodetian may measure your Lands.

Geodesic (dʒiːodɛ·sik), *a*. [f. Geodes-y + -ic. Cf. F *géodésique*] Of or pertaining to geodesy *Geodesic line* (see quot. 1886). Also *sb*, a geodesic line.

1821 J Robson (*title*), Treatise on Geodesic Operations, or County Surveying, Land Surveying and Levelling 1843 Tit Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III. xxxi. 298 The combined means of barometric and geodesic measurements. 1881 Cayley in *Pro. Land Math Soc* XII 187 The torsion of the same geodesic curve 1883 Ball in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 340/1 These lines being what we would call geodesics 1886 W S Aldis *Solid Geom* xiii (ed 4) 219 A geodesic line on a surface is such that every small element P_1Q_1 is the shortest line that can be drawn on the surface between P and Q

Geodesist (dʒiːɔdɛsist) *a*. Also 9 *erron*. **geodesional** [f. prec. + -al] = prec.

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 466 The war has given to geodesiacal operations the extreme perfection which they have acquired 1823 De Quincey *Autobiog* 54 Wks I 335 In geodesical operations, one part is referred to heaven, and one to earth 1866 *Athenæum* 23 July 833/1, I desired to make some geodesical observations.

Geodesist (dʒiːɔ·dɛsist). [f. Geodes-y + -ist.] One versed in geodesy; a geodetic surveyor

1840 Herschel *Ess* (1857) 325 In conjunction with M. Carlini, he [M Plana] also carried on that extensive and important triangulation of the Savoy Alps, which have made his name celebrated as a geodesist 1877 *Encycl Brit* VIII 597 The next geodesist, Willebrord Snell, took an immense step in the right direction 1883 *Athenæum* 14 July 52/3 The principal triangulation of India has occupied the geodesists continuously since the beginning of the century.

Geodesy (dʒiːɔ·dɛsi) Also 6–9 **geodesie**, 7 **geodesia**, and 8–9 in mod L form **geodesia, -esis** [ad. F *géodésie*, ad. mod.L. *geōdæsia*, Gr *γεωδαισία*, f. *γεω-*, *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

†**a** Land-surveying, the measuring of land (*obs*.). b In mod use That branch of applied mathematics which determines the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface, and the figure of the earth as a whole

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 16 Of these Feates is Sprong the Feate of Geodesie, or Land Measuring 1656 T Wood *Art Survey* 111 Geodesie or Land measure. 1733 Johnson, *Geodesia* [citing Harris] 1766 B Martin *Survy by Gonion* 6 With regard to Geodesia or Land Surveying, and all kinds of Longimetry, the natural method ought to be observed 1853 Herschel *Pol Lect Sc* v § 13 (1873) 169 'Geodesy' as distinct from mere mensuration and surveying 1855 J D Forbes (*title*), Practical Geodesy, comprising chain surveying and the use of surveying instruments 1881 M Merriman (*title*), Figure of the Earth an Introduction to Geodesy

Geodete (dʒiːɔdɛ·t). [back-formation from next, after words like Athlete] = Geodesist

1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 244 (Cent) Dangerous ascents and solitary life on the top of high mountains are common occurrences for the geodete

Geodetic (dʒiːɔdɛ·tik), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **geodaetick**. [as if ad L **geōdætic-us*, a Gr. **γεωδαιτικός*, f *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to geodesy. *Geodetic line* (sec quot. 1879)

1834 *Nat Philos*, *Astron* xiii. 253/1 (U. K. S.) Those great geometrical operations which have been undertaken to determine the figure of the earth 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I ii § 230 If the shortest possible line be drawn from one point to another on a surface, its plane of curvature is everywhere perpendicular to the surface Such a curve is called a Geodetic line 1880 *Nature* XXI 197 Geographical and topographical work such as had been carried on by the Coast and Geodetic Surveys and the Land Office

B. *sb* (the adj used absolutely)

†1 *pl* 'Geodetical' numbers see Geodetical 2

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 61 The smaller Geodaetick's arive from side of the greater Scheme of subtenses

2 A geodetic line (see quot 1879 in A).

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 137 There must be tortuosity in every geodetic of the closed polygon

3 in pl. form **Geodetics** = Geodesy.

In mod Dicts.

Geodetical (dʒiːɔdɛ·tikăl), *a*. Also 7 **geodetickall**, 7–8 **geodaetical**. [f as Geodetic + -al]

1 †**a**. Of or pertaining to land measuring or surveying (*obs*.) b Of or pertaining to geodesy

1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* ii iv 53 The second is termed the Sexante Table, Geodeticke, Nocter, Circumferentor, Geodeticall staffe, etc 1755 Johnson, *Geodetical*, relating to the art of measuring surfaces, comprehending or showing the art of measuring land 1790 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXX 216 This new spheroid, founded immediately on the recent geodetical measurements and observations of the spaces 1800 *Ibid* XC 656 The longitudes and latitudes of places on this surface might be accurately computed, provided their geodetical situations were correctly ascertained 1865 *Edin Rev* Oct 380 Astronomical and geodetical science 1887 J Ball *Nat in S Amer* 377 The true amount of atmospheric refraction found by day in geodetical observations

†**2** *Geodetical Numbers* used by Jeake app. in the sense of 'concrete number'. Also as *sb* pl. *geodeticals Obs*

Jeake explains that the term, which he admits is not accurately expressive, is used in its etymological sense, all denominations' admitting of being regarded as 'measures . according to the standard of earthly dimensions'

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 61 Numbers generally Contract are Geodetical or Figural . Geodeticals include all numbers contracted by Vulgar Names or Denominations according to the common and usual distinctions, divisions, dimensions or legal institutions customs or usages of Nature or Nations, as Men, Women, Horses, Sheep, Weights, Measures, etc 1721 Bailey, *Geodetical Numbers*.

Hence **†Geode tically** *adv*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 272 To turn Common Signs into Physical, half them, or reduce Geodetically by 30, the Signs into Degrees.

Geodic (dʒiːɔ·dik), *a*. [f. Geode *sb.* + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a geode; resembling a geode.

1891 S. Judd *Margaret* ii. iii 322 Man, like this stone, is geodic 1898 Lawrence in *Cotta's Rocks Class.* 9 *Adularia* is 'frequently found in the geodic cavities of granitic rocks'

1889 Hoskins in *Jrnl. Franklin Inst* Nov 362 They resembled the projecting crystals that form so common a lining in geodic masses

Geodite (dʒiːɔdait), [f Geode + -ite] = Geode 1802–3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I 182 Were partly hollow, and contained sand not unlike regular geodites.

Geodise *v* · see s.v. Geode.

Geoduck (dʒiːɔduk) [? American Indian] A large edible clam (*Glycimeris generosa*) from the Pacific coast of the U S.

1883 *Echo* 2 May 1/6 The bivalve in question is found principally at Olympia, Washington Territory, and is locally known to the boys of the district as the 'geoduck'

Geodynamic, -al · see Geo-.

Geogenic (dʒiːɔdʒe·nik), *a*. [f. Geogen-y + -ic] Pertaining to geogeny, earth-forming or producing.

1864 Maine *Ancient Law*, *Geogenical*, Geogenic 1882 T S Hunt in *Pop. Sci Monthly* XXII, 170 They are the geogenic agencies which have molded the mineral mass of the earth

Geogenous: see Geo-.

Geogeny (dʒiːɔ·dʒĕni). Also 9 **geogenie**. [f Gr *γεω-* Geo- + -geny] That branch of geology which treats of the formation of the earth's crust.

1855 H. Spencer *Prone Psychol* (1870) I 138 Geology (or rather Geogeny let us call it, that term only includes all those mineralogical and meteorological changes which the word Geology, as now used, recognizes but tacitly). 1876 A H Green *Phys. Geol* 11 Historical Geology 111 Geogeny

Geognosis (dʒiːɔgnō·sis). [Incorrectly for Geognosy, after Gr *γνῶσις*] = Geognosy.

1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* (1878) I i 120 He has no bent towards exploration, or the enlargement of our geognosy.

Geognosist (dʒiːɔgnōsist). [f. Geognos-y + -ist] = next

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xli, The eye of the geognosist could not be mistaken in the character of its atmosphere

Geognost (dʒiːɔgnɔst). [ad. F *géognoste* (Werner 1802), f Gr *γεω-* Geo- + *γνώστ-ης* one who knows.] One versed in geognosy, one who has a knowledge of the structure of the earth.

1804 *Edin Rev* V 67 The next generation may perhaps overwhelm Geognosts with the same contempt of which professors of alchemy have been the objects 1807 *Monthly Mag* XLIX 141 The microscopist and the geognost are daily revealing wonders 1897 Geikie *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I p ix, Werner's disciples loved to call themselves by their teacher's term 'geognosts'

Geognostic (dʒiːɔgnɔ·stik), *a* [f. prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to geognosy.

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 13 The third part is called geognostic or geological 1814 T Thomson in *Ann Phil* IV 410 Geognostic Map of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and part of Cumberland 1849 E C Otte tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 243 Geognostic conjectures regarding the connection of mountain chains. 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* ix 181 The knowledge of a mountain's geognostic character

Geognostical (dʒiːɔgnɔ·stikăl), *a*. [f prec + -al] = prec

1791 J Hailstone *Plan Lect Min.* Pref, (The author apologises for the defects in) the Geognostical part (of the Syllabus) 1814 J Thomson in *Ann. Phil* IV. 410 A Geognostical Sketch of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and parts of Cumberland 1833 Kane *Gymnell Exp* vii (1856) 47 In general, the geognostical structure is determined by a great green stone dike.

Hence **Geogno stically** *adv*., with reference to geognosy

1853 Tit Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 364 Geognostically speaking, these two regions of east and west form only one basin

Geognosy (dʒiːɔ·gnŏsi). [ad. F. *géognosie*, f. Gr. *γεω-* Geo- + *γνῶσις* knowledge.]

1. A knowledge of the structure of the earth, its strata, their relative positions and the probable condition of the interior. Often used as nearly equivalent to Geology

1791 J Hailstone *Plan Lect Min.* Pref, Geognosy, or the knowledge of the Earth's internal structure 1804 *Edin Rev* V 66 We shall venture to inform them, that . Geognosie is synonymous with geology 1821 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 1 Of Geology and Geognosy we know enough 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 123 Voltaire, Diderot, Mirabeau and others who had hitherto been treated by the usual British standard of their respect for the geognosy of Moses. 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol.* 4 Geognosy.

2. In a more restricted sense = (See quot. 1830).

b Local geology; the geology of a certain district.

1821 *Edin Rev* XVIII 93 The Geognosy of this celebrated mineralogist [Werner] 1822 *Proc. Werner. Soc.* IV. 91 Geognosy of Germany 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol.* I 55 Werner . directed his attention . to what he termed 'geognosy', or the natural position of minerals in particular rocks, together with the grouping of those rocks, their geographical distribution, and various relations. 1839 R. J. H Cunningham (*title*), On the Geognosy of the Isle of Eigg

Geogony (dʒiːɔ·gŏni). [f Gr. *γεω-* Geo- + *-γονία* production.] The theory of the formation of the earth. Cf. Geogeny. Also quasi-*concr.* an account of the origin of the earth

1848 in Webster. 1847 in Craig. 1870 *Eng. Mech* 28 Jan. 480/3 The laws of Cosmogony, Astrogony, and

Geogony, should be given 1880-9 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2559/1 It is, indeed, a geogony, and not a cosmogony, which is given in the first chapter of Genesis

Hence **Geogo'nic, Geogo'nical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to geogony. In mod. Dicts

† **Ge'ograph.** *Obs.* Also 6 in Latin form geographia. [ad. med L *geographus*, a Gr. *γεωγράφος*, f. *γεω-* GEO- + *-γραφος*, f. *γράφ-ειν* to write. Cf. F *géographe*.] A geographer

[1547 HOOPER *Declar Christ* viii 83, The Geographus conceiueth and comprehendeth all the world in his hed.] 1659 HORN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* xxxix § 783 A Geograph in a map decipereth, the situation, of countries

Geographer (dʒiɒ·grăfəɹ). Also 6 -ier [f med L. *geograph-us* (see prec.): see -ER *suffix*1 4.] One who is versed in, or writes upon, geography.

Geographer-general (cf *General* a 10)

1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 903 There wer also other tounes mo then one or twain of the same name elswhere, as testifien the Geographiers. 1599 W GUNNELL *Cosmogr Glasse* 21 The Geographers name them Antipodes. 1676 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 190 *note*, Dionysius a geographer of Corynthus 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* II 256/1 Some forth to have a single bout with the ignorant malice of an impertinent and abortive Geographer 1698 DRYDEN *Elem Love* iii 1, I am not so ill a geographer 1733 SWIFT *Poetry* 179 Geographers, in Afric maps, With savage pictures fill their gaps. 1790 A. HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 51 The surveyor-general shall also have in charge all the duties committed to the geographer general by the resolutions and ordinances of Congress. 1847 MACNISH *Red-nosed Lieut* in *Forget-me-not* 107 Soldiers are no great geographers. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 1 The general comprehensive term 'Spain', which is convenient for geographers and politicians, is calculated to mislead the traveller. 1872 PROCTOR *Light Science* xxiii 306 The construction of these figures would form an instructive employment for the young geographer

Geographic (dʒĭ,ŏgræ·fĭk), *a.* and *sb* [ad Gr *γεωγραφικ-ός*, f. *γεωγράφος* GEOGRAPH Cf F *géographique*] **A.** *adj* = GEOGRAPHICAL Now somewhat *rare*, exc in *Geographic latitude* the angle made with the plane of the equator by a perpendicular to the surface of the earth at any point. (In quot 1630 = terrestrial in geography.)

1630 DAYRNANT *Just Ital* I C b, The Geographicke Captaine shall no more Studie the Towne Mappe 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 60/1 He first set forth a Geographick Table 1669 *Conclusions* 11 31 The Geographic descriptions, which the ancient Pagan Historians give of the dispersion of Noah's Posterity 1732 HALEY in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 59 So that in a round Number we may conclude it to have been just 60 Geographic or 69 Statute Miles above the Earth's Surface 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo Hillary* (1842) 181 15 When the affairs of this little spot, which we call Britain, shall appear of no more importance than our island itself in a geographic picture 1853 JN ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 381 *note*, The 'geographic sheet' (pleras mappas) of the Orinoco, contain streaks of dark green mica irregularly disposed 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 203 It will be observed that it is the geocentric and not the geographic latitude which gives the true position of the observer relative to the earth's centre

B *sb* pl **Geogra'phics** *rare* (Gr *τά γεωγραφικά*) = GEOGRAPHY, geographical science; † a treatise on this

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* in *Pref* 65 You may see if you list to compare his Geographicks with his booke of Great Construction. 1832 CARLISLE *Nat Rel* (1858) 108 Statistics, Geographics, Topographics came, through the Jews, almost of their own accord

Geographical (dʒĭ,ŏgræ·fĭkăl), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to geography, of the nature of geography. *Geographical mile*, a measure of length = 1′ of longitude on the equator

1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 A great Circle, and deuide it into 360 parts, so your Geographicall plaine Sphere is. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* Descr, Vouchsafe therefore to accept of this Geographicall Historie. 1648 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Country* 151 There having fallen into my hands several Geografical Charts. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* Introd (ed 2) 9 A Geographical and Physical description of the island. 1853 SHERWOOD *Whale Fishery* 103 Its distance, by calculation being 140 geographical, or 160 English miles. 1858 MRS STONE *Uncle Tom's C* vii, Andy looked up smartly at Sam, surprised at hearing this new geographical fact. 1868 HUXLEY *Lect Biogr Anim* 91 Geographical Distribution of Animals Geographical Distribution of Plants

b. Fancifully used for: Resembling a map (Cf quot 1853 s.v GEOGRAPHIC)

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 145 One variety is called the 'geographical tree', or sometimes the 'picture tree', because it is said to be always possible to be able to trace in imagination a map or a picture upon the surface of each leaf

1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* III 350 Wandering rash (Geographical tongue; Rosy rash of the tongue, Lichenoid)

Geographically, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY.2] In a geographical manner or sense; with respect to geography or geographical position

1617 F MORYSON *Itin* I 270 Wherein these Kingdomes are Geographically described out of Camden. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI x 326 Geographically the clime is not intemperate 1725 BROOME in *Pope's Odyss* XIII 299 *note*, Here he introduces Minerva to let Ulysses into the knowledge of his country. How does she do this? She geographically describes it to him 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 39 There are, geographically speaking, two horizons, the sensible and the rational. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 633 Baden is only geographically (German 1862 ARNOLD *Channel Isl*, 1 (ed 2) 4 Geographically, no doubt, the Channel Islands belong to the continent and to France. 1884 SIR W. R. BRETT in *Law Times Rep* LI 739/2 England is divided geographically into counties

Geographize (dʒĭ,ŏgræ·fīz), *v. rare.* [f. GEOGRAPH-Y + -IZE.] a. *intr.* To study geography; to make geographical researches. b *trans* To determine the geography of; to describe geographically; to reduce to geographical order Hence **Geographizing** *ppl a.*

1818 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) IV 306 The amateur geographizing gentlemen of England who sit at home at ease 1870 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 470 3 By which time [1881] the Register General will have completed two more decades of mortuary results, and these, with the one which Mr Haviland had geographized, will form a foundation for all future inquiry. 1886 BONNEY in *Encycl Brit* XX 766 Strabo was fully alive to the importance of the great rivers and mountain chains which to use his own expressive phrase) 'geographize' a country

Geography (dʒĭ,ŏgrăfi) Also 6–7 **geographie** [ad F *géographie*, ad L *geographia*, a. Gr *γεωγραφία*, f. *γεω-* GEO- + *-γραφία* writing.]

1 The science which has for its object the description of the earth's surface, treating of its form and physical features, its natural and political divisions, the climate, productions, population, etc., of the various countries It is frequently divided into *mathematical, physical,* and *political geography* + *subterranean geography* = GEOLOGY

1541 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 285b, Strabo in his worke of geographie, that is to saie, of the descripcion of the yearth, writeth, that [etc.] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* Pref 74 Hauing by the helpe of Geographie, and Chronologie, reduced each particular relation to his due time and place 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI viii 315 The City of Rome is magnified by the Latines to be the greatest of the earth, but time and Geographie reference, that Carois hugest the never it was 1727 ARBUTHNOT *Coins* 255 According to antient Fables the Argonauts sail'd upthe Danube, and from thence passed into the Adriatick, carrying their Ship Argo upon their Shoulders. A Mark of great Ignorance in Geography among the Writers of that time 1786 WILLENHURST *Theory Earth* Pref 2 A competent knowledge of subterranean Geography 1834 *Nat Philos, Math Geog* I 15/2 (U. K. S.) Mathematical Geography is that branch of the general science which is derived from the application of mathematical truths to the figure of the earth 1858 *Sat Rev* 14 Aug 158/2 The new term—Physical Geography of the Sea—devised to include all that relates to the physical condition of the interior surface of the globe [etc.] a 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 304 The first Greek prose is on geography 1880 GEIKIE (*title*) Physical Geography

attrib. 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmographicall Glasse* I 84 His figure [was] just such a one as it may be supposed heauen would bestow on a geography master 1857 RUSKIN *Arrows of the Chace* II 11 A generation of youth should be cultivated by map-drawing in his geography class

b The study of a subject in its geographical aspects

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 2 There being a Geography of Religions as well as Lands

c The subject-matter of geography, the geographical features of a place or region, the range or extent of what is known geographically

1737 *Pope's Lett* Contents, Letter lxxxv. Of the Map of the Geography now done by the Author 1784 COOK *3rd Voy* III xii 11 221 The Islands in the Pacific Ocean, which our late voyages have added to the geography of the globe, have generally been found lying in groups and clusters. 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks (Bohn) III 198 We have seen the railroad and telegraph engender a new geography 1859 LEVER *Davenport Dunn* I Science has been popularized, remote geographies made familiar, complex machinery explained

2 A treatise on this science

1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Ptolomeus in his geographie defineth it in this sorte 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xi 206 Strabo hath largely condemned the fabulous story in the first of his Geographie 1658 W BURTON *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 16, The elder (Marinus) wrote a Geography, called also *Periplous*, in Iambic Greek verse 1854 E. FORBES *Brit Mollusca* I 1 Dr. Leach's Geography of Britain 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xxiii 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

Geologi·cian. *rare.* [f GEOLOGY, after LOGICIAN.] = GEOLOGIST

1817 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 176 *note*, Hans Roth is an excellent guide, a geologician. 1818 *Quarterly Rev* (1817) I 66 Rocks of this conformation are not picturesque, but geologically their outlines claim an interest 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* x (1872) 270 Only a small portion of the surface of the earth has been accurately examined by geologists 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xxiii 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

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Geoisotherm see GEO-

Geol, obs form of LOEL

Geolatry (dʒĭ,ŏ·lătri) *rare* [f GEO- + -LATRY] Earth-worship

1860 *1st Churchman* VI 3/1 We cannot but express our gratitude for such a protest, in such a place against the 'geo latry' of a small party (The word here means 'the idolising of geology') 1870 G W COX *Mythol Aryans Nat* I 95 To this succeeded astrolatry in the East, and geolatry in the West

Geologer (dʒĭ,ŏ·lŏdʒəɹ). Now *rare* [f GEOLOG-Y + -ER] = GEOLOGIST

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 637 Geologers all agree, mid dling, and small 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii 1 § 123 222 The very theories of recent geologers are anticipated by Da Vinci 1893 LELAND *Mem* II 78 'Can any fool-hand over?' 'Yes, first rate, geologer's certificate, can you put it on the market?'

Geologer (dʒĭ,ŏ·lŏdʒəɹ). Now *rare* [f GEOLOG-Y + -IAN] = GEOLOGIST.

1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* (1844) 204, I never found a geologian who did not shirk the questions upon the answers to which all his theories depend 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* Pref 3 The unbelieving school of Geologians had done their worst 1872 M COLLINS *Pr Clarice* II ix 109 It is a sleepy village with many curious relics both for antiquary and geologian 1882 *Times* 8 Mar 11/4/1 A writer, equally trustworthy as theologian and geologian

Geologic (dʒĭ,ŏlo·dʒĭk), *a* [f. GEOLOG-Y + -IC] 1 Of, pertaining to, or derived from geology; such as is described, investigated, or ascertained by geology

There is now a slight distinction in usage between *geologic* and *geological* the former tends to be used only as an epithet of things forming part of the subject matter of the science we may say *a geologic epoch*, but hardly *a geologic student, a geologic theory*

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Observ* 56 The most unequivocal geologic proofs of a general deluge 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* XXVIII 248 Descriptive sketches of our planet with reference to its geologic structure. 1896 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Land* Wks (Bohn) II 18 It is written only in the geologic strata. 1861 GEIKIE *Scen & Stud Nat* 19 The vast length of geologic time 1863 J. G. MURPHY *Comm Gen's Earth*, The last of those geologic changes which our globe has undergone 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* iv 104 In far later geologic epochs, new volcanic vents poured forth their lavas. 1886 MALLOCK *Old Order Changes* II 193 Found in some curious geologic formation

b Of persons Fond of geology.

1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 506 It was often explored by geologic tourists

2 *Irairf* with reference to bodies analogous to the earth

1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 153 These singular markings date from the last period of geologic change on the lunar surface.

Geological (dʒĭ,ŏlo·dʒĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = GEOLOGIC (but see the note under GEOLOGIC 1)

1795 J HUTTON *Theory Earth* I 293 Our author begins by examining a geological operation 1808 in *Lobbett's Pol Reg* XIII 202/2 One of the most able engineers, who was also possessed of a vast geological knowledge 1816 KEATINGE *Tours* (1817) I 32 Those extensive speculations, to which geological studies lead 1832 WHATELY *Logic Introd Sc* (1857) II 389 The various facts belong in general to geological science 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 123 Geological map of England, with the extent and position of the Bristol basin 1863 LYELL *Antiq* The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xxiii 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

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summer geologized a little in Shropshire. 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Nem. & Forbes* v 156 Out of doors his happiest days were spent in botanizing, geologizing, dredging, or sketching. 1887 in *Darwin's Life & Let.* I 365 *note*, While geologizing in a railway cutting he [Strickland] was run over by a train

2 *trans.* To examine geologically; to study as a geologist does

1834 Darwin *Jrnl* 14 Aug (1845) I set out for the purpose of geologising the basal parts of the Andes. 1874 W S Symonds *Rec. Rocks* viii 272 A gentleman who geologised the Ilfracombe district obtained many specimens. 1883 R Brown in *Journ. Ker* 1 Sept 393 The world is so rapidly getting geologized and botanized

Hence **Geo logising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1880 Br Goodwin in *Macm. Mag.* No 246 478 Geologising and hunting were put on the same footing as regards risk to horseflesh. *Ibid.*, The present writer never joined the geologising party

†**Ge'ologue.** *Obs.* [a F *géologue*, f Gr γεω- GEO- + *λόγος* one who discourses.] A geologist.

1800 Pictet in *Phil. Mag.* VIII 53 The geologue, the mineralogist and the mere amateur repair thither [to Switzerland] with avidity. 1809 G Lamb *Feroe Isl* (1810) 130 The truth I shall leave to the determination of geologues and astronomers. 1827 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc Wm Whe* (1876) II 342, I am still discontented with the want of unity of view you think our geologues have shewn

Geology (dʒɪ|ɒlǒdʒɪ) [ad mod L. *géologia*, f Gr γεω- GEO- + *-λογία* discourse see -LOGY

The mod L word was used, perhaps for the first time, by Richard de Bury (14th c.) in the peculiar sense 'science of earthly things', applied to the study of law as distinguished from the arts and sciences which are concerned with the works of God. In 1687 *geologia* appears as the title of a work in Italian by F Stelluti, intended to prove that the 'influence' ascribed by astrologers to the stars, really proceeded from the earth itself. A work entitled *Geologia Norwegica*, containing a description of Hecla, is referred to in 1666 by Phil. *Trafforiensis* in 1734, but, so far as is at present known, the use of the word as a name for a distinct branch of physical science occurs first in English]

†**1** The science which treats of the earth in general (see quots.). *Obs*

[1690 E Waxern (*title*) Geologia or, A Discourse concerning the Earth before the Deluge]. 1735 B Martin *Philos Grammar* 11 Geology, which treats of the Nature, Make, Parts and Productions of the Globe of Earth on which we live. *Ibid* 12 Geology is divided into the following subordinate Branches, viz —(1) Geography, which treats of the Earth or Land; (2) Hydrography, which treats of Water; (3) Phytography (4) Zoography. 1736 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Geology*, a Treatise or Description of the Earth. 1755 Johnson, *Geology*, that part of the earth, the knowledge of the state and nature of the earth

2 The science which has for its object the investigation of the earth's crust, of the strata which enter into its composition, with their mutual relations, and of the successive changes to which their present condition and positions are due.

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 216 A person, who has formed his notions of geology from the vague opinion of others. 1813 Hakewell *Introd Geol* Pref (1815) 4 In the order of succession, mineralogy and geology are the last of the natural sciences. 1844 H Miller *O R Sandst* ii (ed 2) 58 Geology, of all the sciences, addresses itself most powerfully to the investigation of Time. 1870 *Encyc Brit* V 47 It appeared clear as the science of 'Geology' advanced that [etc.]. 1880 Gikie *Phys Geog* iv 189 To describe these [rocks] and trace their origin and history forms the subject of the science of Geology

b The geological features of a district

1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 38 The geology as well as the botany of the Pyrenees ought to repay all the patience of the enthusiasts in those sciences

Geomalic (dʒɪǒmæ·lɪk), *a* [f. Gr γεω-, γῆ earth + ὁμαλός level, even + -IC] Pertaining to geomalism

1880 Hyatt in *Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv Sci* 541, I shall call this tendency to equilibrium in the direction of a horizontal plane, *geomalic Ibid* 542 The geomalic growth of the ventral side

Geomalism (dʒɪǒ·mălɪz'm) *Biol* [f as prec + -ISM] The tendency of an organism to grow symmetrically in a horizontal plane So also

Geo malv

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) I 50 Geomalism appears in its primitive aspect among the sponges since they are comparatively soft and supported by a pliable and proximately fragmentary mineral skeleton. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Geomaly*

†**Ge'omance,** *sb. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 geomance [a F. *géomancie*] = GEOMANCY

1390 Gower *Conf* III 45 The craft, which that Saturnus finde, To make practises in the sonde, That geomance cleped is.

Ge'omance, *v. nonce wd* [Back-formation from GEOMANCY] *intr* To practise geomancy

1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb. 175/2 No one can geomance successfully who has not plenty of faith and geomantical aptitude

Geomancer (dʒɪ|ǒmænsəɹ) [f. GEOMANCY + -ER^1] One who practises geomancy.

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 95 And pus are called geomancers, þat werkiu bi þe yerþ. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Def Astrol* viii 199 Making them to hitte the truth by chance and so the Astrologer no better then the Chiromancer, or Geomancer. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 12 Fortune tellers, Jugglers Geomancers, and the like meantamory impostors doe daily and professedly delude them. 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg* XIX 4 The geomancer sees His Greater Fortune up the east ascend. 1878 J H Gray *Chron* I iii 207 The selection of a site for a tomb is entrusted to a geomancer

†**Geomancien.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a F. *géomancien*] = GEOMANCER.

1560 Lanct. *Fr. Calfhill's Grammatice* 90 Although that it be not requisite that the Geomancien vnderstand the Astrologe.

Geomancy (dʒɪ|ǒmænsɪ). Also 4 **gemeneye, geomeseye, 4-5 geomancie, 5 geomantie, 7 geomantia.** [a F. *géomancie*, ad L. *geomantia*, f. late Gr **γεωμαντεία*, f. γεω-, combin form of γῆ earth + *μαντεία* divination.] The art of divination by means of signs derived from the earth, as by the figure assumed by a handful of earth thrown down upon some surface (see also quot 1569). Hence, usually, divination by means of lines or figures formed by jotting down on paper a number of dots at random

†**1** = GEOMETRY. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 531 What seye we of hem that bilecuen in diuynailes as by Geomancie [etc.]. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 115 Sum of geomancy, sum of pyromancy, sum of ydromancy. 1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* vi in Ashm (1652) 100 I trust not in Geomantie that supersticious Arte. 1582 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 51 b, There is also an other kind of Geomancie the which doth diuine by certaine coniectures taken of similitudes of the cruell and vnmercifull Earthe [etc.]. 1592 Stanny tr *Eden's Geomancie* 1 Geomancie is a Science and Art which consisteth of points, prickes, and lines, made in stesde of the foure Elements. 1620 T Tryon (Water P) *Water Gouvernor* Wks 1656 II 178 By Water he knowes much in Hidromanty And by the Earth here's skilled in Geomanty. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) II 29 All the renowned authors in astrology, astrology, magic, palmistry, geomancy, and other branches of the occult philosophy. 1820 W Tavlng *Sketch Bk* (1859) 127 Certain colleges in old times, where mystical sciences, geomancy, necromancy, and other forbidden and magical sciences were taught. 1878 J H Gray *China* I 110 The houses are built according to the principles of geomancy

Geomantic (dʒɪǒmæ·ntɪk) *rare* Also **geomantt.** [App a. It *geomantè*] = GEOMANCER

1870 Rossetti *Poems* 269 A foul beast unknown, Hell-birth of geomantt and teraphim. 1880 A J Butler *Dante, Purg* XIX 4 The geomantic hour . . . in the geomantic see their Greater Fortune in the east before the dawn

Geomantic (dʒɪǒmæ·ntɪk), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 **geomantique, -mantick** [ad med L *géomantic us*, f. *géomantia* GEOMANCY. Cf. F *géomantique*]

A *adj* Belonging to geomancy

c 1500 Greene *Fr. Bacon* ix 50 Those geomantic spirits. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1608 Day *Law Tricks* IV ii (1881) 64 The pretious veale Of Geomantique spells and Characters. 1700 Dryden *Palamon & A* 1224 I two geomantick figures were display'd Above his head, A warrior and a maid. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, You have used neither magic mirror, nor geomantic figure. 1855 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 234 The geomantic figures attained by inspecting the chance lines or dots. 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Oct 5/4 The Chinese think that the geomantic influences are affected injuriously to them

†**B** *sb* = GEOMANCER. *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 591 To them that whisper out of the earth (Geomantics). 1654 Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, The pointing Geomantick that cast unhappy figures, and project for the future. and worse

Geomantical (dʒɪǒmæ·ntɪkăl), *a* Also 6 **-all** [f as prec + -AL] = GEOMANTIC *a*

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 25 b, The Geomantical Nigromancie. 1593 R Harvey *Philad* 31 Bilchil found the hote Bathes in this Hand by his Geomanticall and Hydromanticall skill and subtilitie. 1649 Lilly *Calast Mundi* (1683) 4 A third sort is a geomantical or terrestrial divination in which from certain voluntary pricks or points made by the hand at adventure certain figures are raised. 1889 [see GEOMANCY]

Hence **Geoma nically** *adv.*

1775 *Ash, Geomantically*, according to the geomantic art

Geometer (dʒɪǒ·mɪtəɹ). [ad. L. *geómetra*, *-metrēs*, a. Gr. *γεωμέτρης* land-measurer, geometrician, f γεω- GEO- + *-μέτρης* measurer. Cf F. *géomètre*]

1 One who studies, is skilled in, geometry

1483 *Cath Angl* 153/2 A Geometer (*Addl MS* Geometrician), *geometer*. 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 126 The Geometers ar wont not to proue all but to require yt certein thinges be graunted. 1599-8 Be Hall *Sat* v 2, Like to the frame of many sundry lines, That he drawes out by geometers. 1610 Guillim *Heraldrye* II vi (1611) 70, I know the learned geometer will find many more lines here then I doe mention. 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 159 The manner wherein geometers describe a right line or circle. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 37 Cavendish reasoned with the caution of a geometer upon the results of his experiments. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 150 The idea of parallax was indeed too obvious to be overlooked by geometers at any time. 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 4 As a geometer would express it, an ellipse of high eccentricity

b *Subterraneous geometer* (nonce-use) = DIALLER

1777 *Phil Trans* LXVII 423 A twisted brass wire two inches long, with a socket, and a compass, are all the instruments made use of by the subterraneous Geometer

†**2** ? A gauger, inspector of measures. *Obs*

1625 M Parker *Robin Conic* B3, In stead of the quart pot of Pewter I fill small Jugs, and need no Tutor: I Quarteridge giue to the Geometer most dearly.

†**3** *U. S.* ? A government surveyor *Obs.*

1802 in A Elliott *Trnl* (1803) 51 The geometer, and other officers that are to be employed, are already on their way from New Orleans

4. The name of a class of caterpillars (see quots.). 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1815) II 297 Their name of geometer was given them because they seem to measure the surface they pass over, as they walk, with a chain. 1869 E Newman *Brit. Moths* 49 The Second Great Division or Tribe of Moths are called Geometers (the science Geometry), from the peculiar attitude which the caterpillars assume in walking

attrib. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 6/2 The larvæ of the geometer moths are widely known as 'stick caterpillars'.

†**Geometral,** *a. Obs. rare* [a. F *géométral*, f. L. *géometra*: see -AL] Geometrically drawn; showing the plan or section of a building.

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* I s.v., *Un Plan Geometral*, a Geometral Draught. 1755 in Johnson ('pertaining to geometry'); and so in later Dicts.

†**Geometrer.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. Also **geometrer** [f. L. *géometr-a* + -ER^1] = GEOMETER 1

1382 Wyclif *Ep St Jerome* 66, I holde my pees of re toriens, filosofers, geometrers [1388 gemetreres]

†**Geometrial,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. GEOMETRY + -AL] = GEOMETRICAL.

1569 *Compl. Scot.* vi 66 None of them kepit mor geometrial measure nor thir scheiphyrdis did in ther dansing. 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1367/1 Upon his head he had a Geometriall, that is, a foure squared cap, albeit that his beards was rounde

†**Geometrian.** *Obs. rare.* Also 4-5 **geometrien, 5 gemetrien.** [ad OF *geometrien*] = GEOMETRICIAN

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr x 72 (Camb MS) Thyse geometryens . ben wont to leyngen in thynges þat they clepyn pyrgmines. 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I ii 200 Making his masons for to compasse and casten their deuises, Geme tremes in theyr diuysoun. 1590 Greene, etc. *Orl. Furioso* 34 What cunneth Geometrians so highly to be enhaunced? 1635 Person *Varieties* I 44 If once a Geometrian gave up the infallible number of the Miles which the Earth will reach to in compasse

Geometric (dʒɪǒmɛ·trɪk), *a.* [ad. L. *geómetric-us*, a. Gr *γεωμετρικός*, f *γεωμέτρ-ης* GEOMETER. Cf F *géométrique*] = GEOMETRICAL.

1530 Dekker *and Fl Honest Wh* C 2 b, Of Geometricke figures the most rare, And perfect is the Circle and the square. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II 16 The overflowing of Nilus required a Geometric Art for the Division of their lands, when the flood was over. 1708 W Jones *Phil Pref Seignior Matheseos* 57 In any Geometric Proportion, when the Antecedent is less than the Consequent, the Terms may be expressed by a and *ar*. 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* XXVIII 123 As one, who versed in geometric lore, would plan Measure the circle. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci.* (1857) II 422 The elasticity proceeds in a geometric series. 1864 Bowen *Logic* x 339 Thus, the numberless properties of every geometric figure are reduced

b †*Geometric jasper*, ? some mineral with geometrical markings (*obs*).

Geometric caterpillar = GEOMETER 4. *Geometric spider*, a spider which constructs a web of a geometrical form.

1681 Grew *Museum* III 292 A Geometrick Jasper. 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I 414 The nets of the geometric spiders are in favourable weather renewed either wholly, or at least their concentric circles, every twenty four hours. 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 138 They walk by contracting the space between their lips and foot, like the geometric caterpillars (Gray). 1898 *Daily News* 21 Oct 6/4 The common garden or geometric spider is now to be seen abundantly

Geometrical (dʒɪǒmɛ·trɪkăl), *a* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1. Belonging to geometry, determined or constructed according to the methods of geometry

Geometrical staircase (see quot. 1842–59). *Geometrical tracery*, tracery in which the openings are of geometrical form (circles, trefoils, etc).

The name of *geometrical figures* was formerly restricted to those whose construction involved only the straight line and circle, all other curves being called *mechanical*

1550 Holoby, Geometricall description, *schenographia* 1562 Cooper *Answ Def Truth* 52 b, To apointe a geometricall measure of place that may serue for all churches in far about our reache. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 225 He shall learne to be skilfull in the art Geometrical. 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 282 Geometricall lines, which are nothing else but a length without breadth. 1659 *Allingham Geom. Epit* 114 Upon a given line as *a d*, to make a Geometrical square. 1772 Nugent tr. *Gralley's Lentl* II 43 This hospital [Greenwich] has a great staircase of that sort which the English call Geometrical. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xviii 59 A new town was built, with geometrical regularity. 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* § 2118, A Geometrical Staircase is one where the steps slope down its centre in which each step is supported by one end being fixed in the wall or partition. 1848 Rickman *Archit* p xxxvi, The heads of two windows . . . affording a good example of geometrical tracery. 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* I 230 *Geometrical tracery*: this epithet was applied by Rickman to distinguish the early forms of tracery, in which the figures, such as circles, trefoils, &c., do not always regularly join each other, but touch only at points. 1879 Longman *Sci Lect* v 160 The ornamentation consists of geometrical patterns—straight lines, circles, triangles, &c

? *quasi adv.* 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 2 A goodly faire round window . . . havinge in it twenty-four lights verye artificially made, as it is called geometricall.

fig. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* 80 Is every land-mark of the country to be done away in favour of a geometrical and arithmetical constitution?

b *Geometrical ratio* (now usually *ratio* simply, as the expression *arithmetical r.* is obsolete): that kind of relation between two quantities which is expressed by dividing the first by the second; the quotient expressing this. (The term survives chiefly

in the phrase *at a geometrical ratio*, loosely used for *in geometrical progression.*) *Geometrical proportion*: a proportion which involves an equality of **geometrical** ratio to its two parts, as 1 : 3 :: 4 : 12. *Geometrical progression*: a series in which the ratio between the successive quantities is constant, as 1 : 3 : 9 : 27 : 81, etc.

Arithmetical progression, †*proportion*, †*ratio*, etc (see ARITHMETICAL *a*) relate to differences instead of quotients. The term *geometrical* points to the fact that problems involving multiplication were originally dealt with by geometry and not by arithmetic

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* G ij, You can haue no progression Geometricalle, but it must be made either of square nombers, or els of like flattes *Ibid.* K ij, I knowe the proporte of those nombers in proportion Geometricall to bee suche, that the multiplication of bothe the extremes is equalle to the square of the middell terme 1596 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* 1 xiii (ed 7) 59 What is Progression Geometricall? It is that wherein every number exceedeth his fellow by like Proportion, for as six contayneth three twise, so doth twelve contayne six twice, &c 1600 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 144 Thus in the following Table, the Numbers in Geometrical Proportion are 1, 3, 4, 8, 16, &c. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 110 Of these two numbers 6 and 3, the difference, or arithmetical ratio, is 6 — 3 or 3, but the geometrical ratio is $\frac{6}{3}$ or 2 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 52 All plants and animals are tending to increase at a geometrical ratio 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 121 The distances of the images from the common centre are in geometrical progression

†**c** *Geometrical cubit, foot, mile, pace* · measures of length, some of which are app fixed by geographical computation (1 degree = 60 miles, 1 mile = 1000 paces, 1 pace = 5 feet) *Obs.*

Originally perh with reference to the literal sense of *geometry* = 'land-measuring'

1599 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 Table A Geometricall Pase conteyneth in it 5 liue foote 1600–55 I. JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 23 In height one hundred twenty one Geometrical Feet (which of our Measure makes one hundred thirty six Feet 1658 WILKINS *Real Char* 190 The Ægyptian Geometrical cubit, each of which (say they) did contein six of the vulgar cubits, namely, nine foot 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 120 200 Geometrical paces, or 1980 feet 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 287 Italian or Geometrical miles (at the rate of 60 to a degree) 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 122 A stage as large as the athenian, which was near ninety thousand geometric paces 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 198 In the second work, he [Fernel] says that five of his own paces, or those of ordinary men, make six geometrical paces.

d. *ellipt* as *sb pl* Numbers or magnitudes which stand to each other in geometrical proportion *rare*

1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 114 The reciprocals of geometricals are also geometricals, and in the same ratio

3. That works by the methods of geomctry *rare*

Geometrical spider (cf GEOMETRID b)

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Fracts* 6 Geometrical and Architectonic al Artists look narrowly upon the description of the Ark 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 413 The geometrical spiders. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 366 You remember the geometrical artist of Laputa 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co* 238 Towards the latter part of September the geometrical spiders become conspicuous, spinning their webs on every bush

Geometrically (dʒĭ,ŏmetrĭkăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY²] In geometrical manner; according to geometry *Geometrically proportional* (also *+proportioned*) standing in geometrical proportion

1555 EDEN *Decades* 360 If he name it more easely and redely found geometrically by the globe 1564-78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Fev* (1888) 14 The fine knottes are doen in good arte, Geometrically figured 1598 BARRET *Counterchanges* viii (1637) 74 What spoile so ever is got ought to be disposed to every man Geometrically, that is, according to every mans service and worthinesse, and Arithmetically, that is, to every man alike 1643 HYDE *Answ Perne* 36 Nor inasters it whether this coordination be authmetically or geometrically proportioned 1667 MILTON *Paradise Lost* VIII 558 Praise becometh their Due on whom it is bestowed (if not Geometrically squared to their Desert). 1727 tr *Freziers Voy.* 129 The Man of the Bay of Coquimbo, on the Coast of Chili taken Geometrically 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 105 The animals composing this genus inhabit the sea .. moving geometrically like the larvæ of the *Phalangia* 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 125 We have thus constructed a new electrical system, in which every conductor S of the original system is represented geometrically by a surface S'.

Geometrician (dʒĭp metrĭ ʃăn). Also 5 **gemitrician**, 6 **geometrician** [f. *geometric-us* + *-IAN*]

1. One who studies geometry Now *rare*.

1483 [see GEOMETER 1] 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 1. (1870) 121 Certayne great stones lyeng and hangyng, that no Geometrician can set them as they do hange 1598 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* ii (ed 7) 102 Our modern Geometricians have of late invented two other right lines belonging to a Circle, called the Tangent, and lines Secant 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 228 Says Plato, God acts the part of a Geometrician, does all things exactly and regularly 1756 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 158 While this gentleman was in this career, a geometrician no less famous distinguished himself in the sure track of antiquity. a 1866 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III. v. 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space.

†**2.** One who measures the earth or land; a landsurveyor. *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxxi 1124 As if he [God] had beene some Geometrician, that should haue butteled and bounded the whole world. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 317 The Art of measuring Grounds doth more properly belong vnto the Geometrician 1695 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 37 The Sovereign power is not tyed to the judgement of Physitians in the cure of a wound, nor of a Geometrician in the measuring of Land

Geometrid (dʒĭ,ŏ metrĭd), *a.* and *sb Ent.* [f. I. *Geometra* mod. name for a genus of moths + -ID]

A *adj* Belonging to the family of moths of which *Geometra* is the typical genus. see GEOMETER *A* 2 *sb.* A moth of this family

So **Geometri'deous** *a*

1865 *trans Entomol Soc* 3rd Ser II 1 89 The image of a species of an undetermined Geometrideous genus 1889 *Century Dict* s. *Geometrid* (adj. and sb.)

Geometriform (dʒĭ,ŏmetrĭfɔm), *a.* [f *Geometra* (see prec.) + -IFORM.] 'Resembling in form a moth of the family *Geometridæ*' (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrine (dʒĭ,ŏ metrĭn), *a* [f as prec + -INE] Pertaining to the *Geometridæ* (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrist (dʒĭ,ŏ metrĭst). *rare*—¹. [f. GEOMETRY + -IST] A geometrician.

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* I iv 166 *note*, Every observing onlooker, seeing the compasses in the hand, pronounces it to be the portrait of an architect or a geometrist

Geometrize (dʒĭ,ŏ metrəiz), *v.* [f GEOMETRY + -IZE] **a** *intr.* To work by geometrical methods **b.** *trans.* To form geometrically.

The word is exclusively employed with direct or indirect reference to Plato's phrase αεὶ γεωμετρεῖ ὁ θεός (*God geometrizes*) (rare) has the same origin

1858 SIR T. BROWNE *Garden Cyrus* iii 54 Some resemblance there is of this order in the Egeon of some Butterflies which doth neatly declare how nature Geometrizeth 1880 BOYLE *Proctor Chem Prince* 1 49 Chrysalids as if nature had at once abhorred and geometrized there [see GEOMETRY 1] confin'd her self to Geometrize 1882 DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ.* 1 (1860) 15 Knowing that God geometrizes eternally 1888 G MACDONALD *Elect Lady* xi 109 Do I meet God in my geometry? When I so much enjoy my Euclid, is it always God geometrizing to me?

Hence **Geometrized**, **Geo metrizing** *ppl adjs*

1678 BOYLE *Ex. Gems* 72 As to the exquisite uniformity of Shape, which is so admir'd in Gems, and is thought to demonstrate their being form'd by a Geometrizing Principle 1788 T. TAYLOR *Trans of Iamb Myst* VI 219 Our earth, and its finely gravitating and geometrised system

Geometry (dʒĭ,ŏ metrĭ). Forms 4–6 **gemetry**, (4 **-trry**, **-trie**, 5 **-trye**, **gemytre**, **gemghem-**, **jomatry**, **-trye**, **gemeotre**); 4–7 **geometrie**, (5 **-trye**, **gewmatry**, 6 **geomatry**, 7 **gymtrie**), 6– **geometry**. (*8 vulgar* **jometry**)

[a F *géométrie*, 13 *jeometrie*, ad. Gr γεωμετρία, f γεω-, comb form of γῆ earth + -μετρία measuring.]

1 The science which investigates the properties and relations of magnitudes in space, as lines, surfaces, and solids

In early quots geometry is chiefly regarded as a practical art of measuring and planning, and is mainly associated with architecture

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1585 Musike, and astronomie, Geometrie, and arsmetricke 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 Geometrie, Through which a man hath the sleight Of length, of brede, of depth, of thight 1400 *Destr Troy* 8304 Poure ymage full fresshe, all of fyn gold With gemetry dudly ydrawe, and gudlie 1450 *Lor Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 189 Also of augmn & of asmatryk Of lynyacion that longeth to gematrye 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* ii 605 They shall be founde Counnynge in Geometry 1542 BOORDE *Brev. Health* Prol 2 b, Every physicion ought to have Geometry to ponder and way the dregges or por ions the which is to be ministred 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 16 Geometrie is the Arte of Measuring sensible magnitudes, their iust quantities and contentes 1632 R. WYRLEY *Cert Relat* 107 There is a plaine note of Geometry, can not hold together by all the Geometry in the World 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I ii 289 'Tis certain from Geometry, that thirteen Spheres can touch and surround one in the middle equal to them 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 673 Geometry is that branch of mathematics which treats of the description and properties of magnitudes in general 1878 LIGHTFOOT *Philip Ess* i (ed 2) 14 Geometry, which may be designated the science of pure space

trans. 1674 S. VINLEET *In. Gallant's Acad* 98 A man is as well received as all humours, in whom nature shewed most Geometry. 1874 *Edin Rev* No 285 174 The geometry of the human form, as conceived by Phidias

†**2** In etymological sense: The art of measuring ground. *Obs*

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* 1 1 4 Geometrie (teacheth) to measure ground, not to purchase grounde 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 272 For Geometry, which is by interpretation measuring of grounds, was vsefull vnto them 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* 1 (1626) 4 The Ground, as com mon earth as Light, or Aire, By limit guing Geometrie they share.

†**3.** *To hang by geometry* · app , to hang in a stiff, angular fashion (said of clothes). *Obs*

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* iii ii, And the old Cutworke Cope, that hangs by Symmetrie 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midnt* iii 1, Rookie 3 yes, here's Jarvis hangs by Geometry, and here's the Gentleman 1662 DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* iv 37, I am a Pander, a Rogue, that hangs together, like a beggers rags, by geometry 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 85 *Mrs* Lord! my Petticoat ! how it hangs by Jommetry *Newsroom* Perhaps the Fault may be in your Shape

Geo umphic, a *non-e-xist.* [f Gr γεω- GEO- + μορφή form + -ΙΚ.] Resembling the earth in form or fashion

1804 I. A TOLLYMACHE in *Trnl Educ* 1 Jan 61/2 Our posthumous selves are likely to be less anthropomorphic, and heavier, less geomorphic, than we are apt to expect

Geomorphology (dʒĭ,ŏmɔrfŏ lŏdʒi). [f Gr γεω- + Gr μορφή form + -λογία see MORPHOLOGY] The theory of the conformation of the earth.

1856 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLVIII Apr 815 The new phase of geography, which is sometimes known as physiography, and later, as geomorphology

Geomorphy (dʒĭ ɔmpfi) *rare*—⁰ = prec.

1850 in *Century Dict*

Geonavigation, **Geonomic**, **-nomy** see GEO-

Geophagy (dʒĭ,ŏf ădʒi) [ad. Gr **γεωφαγία* the eating of earth (*γεωφαγεῖν* is found in this sense), f γεω- comb form of γῆ earth + φαγεῖν to eat] The practice of eating earth, also **Geo phagism.**

So **Geo phagist**, one that eats earth

1850 LYELL *2nd Visit* II 3 A diseased appetite prevails in several parts of Africa, where they eat clay I heard various speculations on the origin of this singular propensity, called 'geophagy,' in some medical books 1880 *Lib Univ Knowl* IX 393 *sub voce* Geophagism, the custom of dirt-eating, indulged in by the lowest order of savages, most particularly in Terra del Fuego 1885 *Syd Soc Lex Geophagist* 1892 *Ann Rep Syd Stud Hl* 1040 Earth deliberately eaten by the geophagist *Ibid* 1043 Perverted appetite—pica or geophagy, as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in intestinal helminthiasis

Geophilous (dʒĭ,ŏfĭlăs), *a* Zool and *Bot* [f mod L. *Geophilus* (a Gr. **γεώφιλος* earth-loving) + -OUS] Belonging to one of the genera named *Geophilus* or *Geophila*

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophilus* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Geophyllous (dʒĭ,ŏfĭlăs), *a* [mod formation f Gr γεω- γῆ earth + φύλλ-ον leaf + -OUS] 'Having leaves, or leaflets of an earthy colour'.

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophyllus* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Geophysical, **-physics**, etc see GEO-

Geoponic (dʒĭ,ŏpɔ nĭk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 -ique, 7–8 -ick [ad Gr γεωπονικός husbandman, f γεω- γῆ earth + πον-, ablaut var of πεν-, root of πένεσθαι to labour. Cf F *géoponique*]

A *adj* Relating to the cultivation of the ground, agricultural Also *humorously* rustic, countrified

1663 in BULLOKAR 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 2 But for a description of the rest I shall refer the critical Reader to the old Geoponic authors 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 283 In respect to the geoponic division of the soils of the kingdom, the rich calcareous plain of the north-eastern quarter first calls for our attention 1820 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Farmer's Ox* (1828) 21 The Remains of the Greek Geoponic writers 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 7 (Professing Carlyle) A brown, parchment bolted old man of the geoponic or bucolic species. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie Ven* (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes

B *sb*

†**1.** A writer on agriculture *Obs rare*

1612 SELDEN *Notes to Drayton's Poly olb* xi 65 Natural ists, Historians and Geoponiques, as Varro, Columel, Plin, Trogus and Solinus *Ibid* x 165

2 *pl* The science of agriculture or husbandry, a treatise on this subject [= Gr τὰ γεωπονικά

1608 TOURNEUR *Serpents* 111 Which kind of fishing fraude, if you would better be instructed in, I must referre you to Tarentinus in his Geoponics 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 115 Of Herbs and wholesome Sallets, and other plain and useful parts of Geoponicks. 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 16 Nov (O H S) I 78 A Book of the Common-wealth of Country Arts Jan 3 Erroneous theories of the 'science of geoponics'

Hence **Geopo nical** *a*, **Geoponica lity** *nonce-wd*

So also † **Geo ponist**, a student of geoponics;

Geo pony, agriculture (Gr *γεωργία*, F *géoponie*)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 288 Authors Geoponicall, or which have treated *de re Rustica*, as Constantine, Marcus Cato, Columella, Palladius and Varro 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Dissi Physick* 72 Such were call'd at first variously *pro re nata*, as Magicians, Geomensts, Geoponists, Hygeists. 1753 *Gentl Mag* June 267 A good geoponical reason may certainly be assigned for it 1814 *Lond Med* I 2 Posterity will call it the Linnæan system of geoponicality 1882 *St James's Gaz* 21 Mar 6/1 they may even have the effrontery to be acquainted with georgics or geopony, commonly called agriculture

Georama (dʒĭ,ŏrā mă) ? *Obs* [a F *géorama*, f. Gr γῆ earth + ὅραμα view] (see quot 1847)

1847 CRAIG, *Georama*, an ingenious invention, of French origin, for exhibiting a very complete view of the different seas, lakes, rivers, and mountains on the earth's surface. It is formed in the shape of a hollow sphere 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1188 Georamas and uranoramas, used as lamp shades 1897 *Athenæum* 3 July 21/3 The two works of L V de St Martin were an elementary atlas and a georama (1826), the first globe of the kind seen in Paris

Geordie (dʒĕ ɔdi). *Sc* and *north dial* [dim of GEORGE]

1. (*Yellow*) *Geordie* · a guinea (Cf GEORGE 4 b)

1786 BURNS *Twas Pages* 58 He draws a bonie, silken purse whare thro' the steeks, The yellow letter d Geordie keeks.

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss., *Geordie*, a guinea. 1893 JAS SADDLER *Archbishop Mosgiel* 193 A man who has only to put his hand in his pocket, and out come the yellow Geordies

2. a. A coal-pitman. **b** A collier-boat **c.** (See quot 1881)

1876 C M DAVIES *Unwrit Lond* 353 A 'Geordie', or pitman 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Geordie*, the miners' term for [George] Stephenson's safety lamp 1884 W C RUSSELL *Jack's Courtship* xiv, You thought of the Channel as warm with just such vessels as she—Geordies deep with coal 1889 R KIPLING *In Black & White* 53 Oh for a decent, rational Geordie! 1897 in *Daily Mail* 23 Oct 7

A North-country 'Geordie' that was coolly snugging down and outweathering the fierce squall

George (dʒɔ̱ːdʒ) [ad. L *Georgius*, a Gr *Γεώργιος* name of a saint said to have been a prince of Cappadocia, and to have suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian

St George, who at an English synod of 1222 was placed only among saints of the second rank (*Conc Oxon* viii in *Conc Collect* Parts 1644 XXVIII), has been recognized as the patron saint of England from the time of Edward III, partly because of his being adopted as patron of the Order of the Garter, and his encounter with the dragon is frequently represented on coins, medals, etc Hence are derived various secondary uses of the name, with or without the prefixed *Saint*]

I Saint George.

1 a A cry formerly used by English soldiery

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 270 God, and Saint George, Richmond, and Victory 1597 Lord Surrie *Seaman's Grame* xiii 82 So sound Drums and Trumpets, and Saint George for England 1704 Pastor *Let to Bonleau Des-prauox* 164 Anne and St George! the charging hero cries

b A form of lance-exercise

1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 166 [The exercise is described at length]

2. *St. George's day* the festival day in honour of St George, April 23. *St George's cross* an upright and a horizontal bar of red, crossing each other in the centre *St. George's colours* colours bearing a St George's cross (so also *St. George's ensign, flag, jack*) *St George's guard* (see quot 1802)

1611 Barry *Ram Alley* iv 1, By Dis I will be Knight, Weare a blew coate o' a great Saint Georges day *a* 1640 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 356/2 All Admirals were wont to carry anciently the St George's Flag in the Head of the Top Mast 1673 *Naval Chron* XXII 186 Lord Belasyse . . hoisted the St George's flag at the fore-top 1802 *Ibid* VII 449 The men of war shifted the blue ensigns to St George's colours 1802 C James *Mil. Dict. St George's Guard*, a guard of the broadsword or sabre, used in warding off blows directed against the head 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 72 The squadron wore the white, or St George's ensign *Ibid Commercial* 72 The St George's jack . . was lowered half-mast high 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Flag*, The white field, with the red St George's cross . . is now alone used in the British navy

II George

3 The jewel which forms part of the insignia of the Order of the Garter (see quot 1671) *Greater, Lesser George* (cf quots 1672, 1724)

1506 *Foston Rec* No 163 III 404 A chein with a nedge of dymondes 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iv 171, I pry Looke on my George, I am a Gentleman 1672 Ashmole *Order Garter* 201 At the middle of the Collar before, is to be fastned the Image of St George armed, sitting on Horse-back, who fights and throws the Dragon upon his back, encounters him with a tilting Spear This Jewel is not surrounded with a Garter, or row of Diamonds, as is the Lesser George, but made according to the representation in the Plate above, and called the Great George 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1064/1 Lost or stolen . . an order of the Garter . . having a Cordivant Stone . . with a George engraven on the one side of the Onix, and a George enameled on the other side 1724 *Ibid* No 6384/2 Custer on his knee presented to the Sovereign the Blue Ribbon with the Jewel thereto hanging, which His Majesty put over the Left Shoulder of his Lordship . . athwart under his Right Arm 1788 *Vem Lond Mag* IV, 169 A convict under sentence of transportation, for stealing a George set with diamonds 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 615 At Chedzoy he stopped a moment to mount a fresh horse and to hide his Star and his George

†4 *slang* A coin bearing the image of St. George: **a** A half-crown, **b** (*Yellow*) *George*, a guinea

a 1690 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 138 When the Georges are flown, Then the Crown goes down 1688 *Shadwell Sqr Alsatia* i Wks 1720 II 18 I could hold to the point you with some Meggs, Smelts, Dennis's and Georges *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, He tipt me Forty Georges for my Earnest, he paid me Half a Hundred of his Subjects or Shacks 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 313 Let's give 'em a George 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *George*, a half-crown piece

b 1784 Burns *Ep Hornbook*, xiv, Ah! bleak a yellow George to chalm, An thole their bitchers! 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., Yellow George, a guinea 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 131 A sunset and a yellow George much took place for a George betwixt a gallant knight of the thimble [and] Power the celebrated Pugilist

5 (See quot) ? *Obs*, but cf Brown George I 1755 Johnson, *George*, . . a horse: but I think in this sense I know not the original 1791 In Jeffries in Cockburn *Life* (1852) II 3 (*Let from Queen's College, Oxford*) Most of us choose to walk till nine o'clock, at which hour a George that is to say a round penny roll is served up, with a lit of butter into each of our chambers

6 *By George* (earlier + *before for, fore George*): used as a mild oath, or as a mere exclamation

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* ii 1, Well! he knows what to trust to, for George [cf iii 1, By St George] 1678 Dryden *Limberham*, v ii, Before George 'tis so 1700 I Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 135 Before George I think our Family's made of Iron 1732 Fielding *Greek St Opera* III viii, By George, I will make an Example of him 1837 Capt Boldero *Sp Hit Come to Apt*, By George I would find the opportunity, were I him the same! 1885 *Amer Antiq United Farmer* 49, I mean what I say, by George I do!

7 *Comb*, as + **George noble**, a gold coin worth 6*s* 8*d*, + **George ring** (see quot 1709); also

Georgemas = St George's Day,

1597-8 *Rr Hall Sat* iv vi 21 Whiles his George Nobles rusten in his chest 1695 W Lowndes *Amendm Silv Coin* 21 Masters and Workers, Covenanted to make 1 wo sorts of Gold Coins to wit Rialls, Angels, George Nobles 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 320 Having on them the Image of St George they were call'd George Rings 1805 *Edin Rev* VII 270 Henry VIII coined george nobles of 6*s* 8*d* 1830 James *Darnley* xxxv, He was to take the lady, the chaplain, and the waiting maid, to Boulogne, for ten George nobles. 1868 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV ii 349 Buying . wether hoggs at the Georgemas tryst

Georgian (dʒɔ̱ːdʒiăn), *a.*[1] [*f. George* + -IAN]

1 Belonging to the time of the Georges, as Kings of Britain

1855 in Ogilvie, Suppl. 1861 Bersse Hope *Eng. Cathedr 19th C* 119 We do not require . . evidence to prove the low morals at large . . of the clergy in the Georgian or first pre Georgian days 1879 Jas Grant in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 291/1 Discoveries which distinguished him as one of the greatest astronomers of the Georgian era 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 166/2 There is a good old Georgian church at Hornsey

† **2** *Georgian Planet* = Georgium Sidus *Obs*

1787 *Phil Trans* LXXVII 125 An Account of the Discovery of Two Satellites revolving round the Georgian Planet By William Herschel, LL.D, F R S 1822 Wood house *Astron* xii 101 The same method therefore will not apply to bodies more distant from us than the sun; neither to Jupiter, nor Saturn, nor the Georgian Planet

Georgian (dʒɔ̱ːdʒiăn), *a.*[2] and *sb* [f. *George-a* + -AN]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to Georgia, a district in the Caucasus, its inhabitants, or their language.

1697 Dampier *Voy & Descr* (1699) II 79 These beasts are plentiful in Ethiopia, India, and the Georgian region, which was only called Media. *a* 1791 Wesley *Serm* Wks 1811 IX 234 Bodies of Georgians, Circassians, Mengrelian Christians 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 172 The personal beauty for which the modern Persians are noted is inherited from Circassian and Georgian concubines. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Ind* III 220 Some desultory incursions on the Georgian frontier had terminated in the discontinuance of the Persians

2 Belonging to the State of Georgia, one of the United States of America

1762 Wesley *Jrnl* 27 May (1827) III 91 We had another Georgian day 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* 174 Cattle can hardly subsist . . before the Carolinian or Georgian method of killing at two, three, and four years old obtains 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 113 The second experiment was made on a Georgian cotton, which sticks strongly to the seeds.

B *sb.*

1 a. A native of Georgia in Asia **b** The language of that country

c 1400 Maundev (1839) x 122 There ben othere, that men clepen Georgyenes, that weyt George converted 1625-6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1469 There is also a warlike people dreadfull to the Saracens, called Georgians, of Saint George whom they worship 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* II 1 (1636) 60 Georgians in their Language call him Curgin, and anciently named Burgi. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 471 The Georgians in general are by some travellers said to be the handsomest people in the world 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 173/1 The Georgian is full of Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, Turkish, and other foreign words

2 An inhabitant of Georgia in America

1788 in *Pitkin's Hist Amer Colonies* 71 In and about the Town of Charles Town alone, this Autumn, above Fifty Georgians died in Misery and Want 1850 Lever *and Vault* I xv 153 Those Georgians are counsel . . to be answerable to the frost as some Englishmen the first winter after their return from India 1868 *Spectator* 14 Jun 37 It afforded strong support to those Georgians and Alabamians who were pleading . . the expediency of rejoining the Union

Georgic (dʒɔ̱ːdʒik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *georgicus*, a Gr *γεωργικός*, f *γεωργός* husbandman, f *γεω-* (*γῆ*) earth + root *ἐργ-* of *ἔργον* work, *ἐρέω* tied as fut of *ἔρδω* to work Cf F. *georgique*]

A *adj* Relating to agriculture *Obs.* exc in semi-humorous use—agricultural, rustic

1721-1800 Gay *Rural Sports* 67 Here I peruse the Mantuan's Georgic strains, And learn the labours of Italian swains 1774 T West *Antig Furness Dial*, These environs form the most perfect specimen of a rural picture in the useful parts of Georgic studies 1875 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxvii 100 The idea was abroad in the mind bucolic and georgic

B. *sb.*

†1 A husbandman, tiller of the soil. *Obs rare*—1

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* Pref 2 Adam in the Garden of Eden was to perform the Office of a Georgic (or Husbandman)

2 *pl* a The science of land-culture (= Gr. *τὰ γεωργικά*)

1802 Ar Young *Prov* I 144 The elements of botany, horticulture and other branches of georgics

b Virgil's poetical treatise on husbandry, in four books, hence sometimes *in sing*, a poem dealing with rustic occupations.

1523 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 101 Octavian, in his Georgikis, se may w, He [Virgil] consalis me wir lordschip in helf desyre 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 18 He [Virgil] immitateth Homer in that worke, so dooth he likewyse follow Hesiodus in his Georgicks or bookes of Husbandry 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1845) 21 Such passages do make the style of his Georgicks, as well Noble . as that of his Æneids *a* 1719 Addison *On Virgil's Georgics* Wks 1721 I 299 As a Georgic therefore in some part of the science of husbandry set off with all the Beauties and Embellishments of Poetry 1753 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 249 to day it is in the North, bleak autumn, but cold and a little wintry, and so ends my Georgick in prose 1877 Mozley *Cert Mirac* Ser II 110 His Supreme Being—a mere didactic phrase, the deity of a poet's georgic

Georgical (dʒɔ̱ːdʒikăl), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -AL.] Agricultural

1660 Burnet *Kykē Sapon* (1661) 42 Men will sweat upon certain ground in georgical affairs, and venture themselves upon uncertain ground in warlike exploits 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 255 A Question scarce started before amongst the Philosophers, or Georgical writers. 1777 A Hunter *(title)* Georgical Essays. 1792 A Young *Trav France* 304 My library abounds more with French georgical authors than any other I have had the opportunity to examine. 1824 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III vi ¶ 7, 473 Such was the georgical state of Ayrshire 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII. 774 Next follows the Georgical part of the Works.

Georgina (dʒɔ̱ːdʒĭnă nă) *rare.* [mod.L., of Ger *Georgine*] = Dahlia Also in *Comb.*, as **georgina paper**, a kind of test-paper formerly used (see quot 1863); it was of a violet colour, turning red with acids and green with alkalies.

1830 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* I ix 351 At the Palace of Portici, I was delighted with a whole grove of Georginas. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 285 Some attempts have been made of late years to substitute the name of Georgina for that of Dahlia 18 B Silliman Jr in Dana *Geol* v (1850) 304 *note*, Alone in a test tube it gives off water copiously which is neutral to georgina paper 1863 Noad *Chem Anal* 142 Georgina paper is prepared by dipping paper into the coloured infusion of the petals of the *Georgina purpurea*.

† **Georgite.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. *George* + -ITE.] A supporter of the Georges, or the Hanoverian dynasty, opposed to Jacobite

1706 Amherst *Terræ Fil* vii 34 Oxford is just the same in its ancient and in its present state, whigs and tories, Georgites and Jacobites, orthodox and unorthodox are not the only distinctions.

¶ Georgium sidus (dʒɔ̱ːdʒĭŭm sī̆ dŭs). [mod L., *Georgium*, neut. f. L *Georgius* George + L. *sidus* star.] One of the greater planets (now called Uranus), so named by its discoverer, Sir William Herschel, in honour of George III (see quot 1783)

1783 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 4, I cannot but wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sense of gratitude, by giving the name Georgium Sidus to a star, which (with respect to situ) first began to exhibit His auspicious reign 1788 — *Ibid* LXXVIII 369 The Georgium Sidus, therefore, in bulk, is 80,49256 times as large as the earth

Geoselenic, -static, etc · see Geo-

Geosynclinal (dʒĭ,ŏsĭnklai năl), *a* and *sb* *Geol* [f Geo- + Synclinal.]

A *adj* Forming a large depression in the surface of the earth, from the lowest point of which there is a gradual rise to either side, even although the continuity of this is broken by smaller depressions. The opposite of *geanticlinal*

1869 Dana *Man Geol* 3 817 Flexure implies both upward and downward bendings, geanticlinal and geosynclinal, the one a complement to the other 1882 A H Green *Phys Geol* xiii 316 Where a geosynclinal zone had accumulated the state of things stood thus

B *sb* A geosynclinal dip or depression in the earth's surface

1873 Dana in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III V 430 The making of the Alleghany range was carried forward at first through a long continued subsidence—a geosynclinal (not a true synclinal) 1882 A H Green *Phys Geol* xiii (ed 3) 609 To the great trough shaped mass of sediments thus accumulated Dana has given the name of a Geosynclinal *Ibid* The geosynclinal of a mountain chain

Geotectonic, -tectonical, etc · see Geo-

Geotic . see Gorilic and *List of Spurious Words*

Geotropic (dʒĭ,ŏtrŏ pĭk), *a Bot* [f. Gr. *γεω-* Geo- + *τροπικ-ός*, f. *τροπή* turning] Pertaining to, characterized by, or of the nature of, geotropism

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 756 Internodes with an upward geotropic curvature 1880 C R F Darwin *Movem Pl* 81 As soon as the cotyledons have risen above the seed they bend down, as they are strongly geotropic, and penetrate the ground 1881 Mivart *Bot* vi § 266 147 The main root with the concave side of the bent portion down wards is positively geotropic, the stem with the concave side upwards is negatively geotropic. 1882 F Darwin in *Nature* 27 Aug 409 Roots and other positively geotropic organs bend owing to plasticity 1887 Wilkes *Flower Pl* I 21 We express this property of the root (to assume its original downward progress in growing when forcibly deflected from its course, e. g. by a stone) by saying that it is positively geotropic

Hence **Geotro pically** *adv*

1882 F Darwin in *Nature* 27 Aug 416 The central portion of the root is capable of bending geotropically downwards 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 873 Geotropically curved stems and nodes of Grasses 1891 *Athenæum* 07 June 831/3 The proto plasm of heliotropically and geotropically curving cells and hyphæ

Geotropism (dʒĭ·ŏtrŏpĭz'm) *Bot.* [f. as prec. + -ISM First used in Ger. form *geotropismus* by A B Frank *Beitr. z. Pflanzenphysiol.* (1868).] A collective term for the phenomena of irritability presented by various parts of plants in relation to the action of gravity *Positive geotropism* : the tendency (of roots, etc.) to grow towards the centre of the earth. *Negative g.* : the tendency (of stems, etc.) to grow away from the centre of the earth.

By C and F. Darwin (1880) the word was used in a narrower sense, as synonymous with the 'positive geotropism' of other writers, the term Apogeotropism being substituted for 'negative geotropism'. Diageotropism, the tendency (of leaves) to grow at right angles to the vertical, is a third variety of 'geotropism' in the original (and still prevalent) wider sense of the word

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 128 The positive or negative character of geotropism depends as little as that of heliotropism on the morphological nature of the organ

1880 F Darwin in *Nature* XXXIII 179 The phenomena might result from the ordinary forms of heliotropism and geotropism acting in concert.

So also **Geo-tropy** 1889 in *Century Dict*

Geoul, obs form of Jowl

Gep, var Gip *sat*, *Obs.*

Gephyrean (dʒĭfĭrĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Gephyrea*, sb. pl (f. Gr γέφῡρα bridge) + -AN]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Gephyrea*, a class or group of the *Vermes* or worms **B** *sb* A worm of this class.

1881 Carpenter *Microsc* § 596 701 This was discovered by Krohn in 1858 to be a Gephyrean Worm 1887 *Ath.* *naeum* 7 May 613/3 In report on the gephyreans of the Margui Archipelago, by Prof E Selenka, of Erlangen, was read 1893 *Ibid* 29 Apr 541/2 A communication was read from Mr A E Shipley on the anatomy and histology of two gephyrean worms of the genus Sipunculus.

Gepoun, var Gipon, *Obs*

Ger, obs form of Gar *v.*, Gear, Year

Geraflour, obs. Sc. form of Gillyflower.

Gerah (gī·rā). *Heb. Antiq* Forms. 6 **ge(')ra**, **gorah** [= Ar *ǵīrāh* Rendered in Vulgate *Exod* xxx 13 by *obolus*.] A Hebrew coin and weight, the twentieth part of a shekel.

1534 Tindale *Wks* (1573) 131/1 Geeras, in weight as it were an English halfepeny, or somewhat more 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxx 13 A shekel is twenty gerahs

Geranin (dʒĕrĭĭn). Also **geraninn.** [f next + -IN.] An astringent principle obtained from *Geranium maculatum*

1864 *New Syd. Soc. Year bk for* 1863, 140 Geranin 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Geranin*

Geranium (dʒĕrē·ĭŭm) Also 6–7 -ion [a L. *geranium*, *-ion*, a. Gr γεράνιον, f γέρανος crane.]

1 A genus of herbaceous plants or undershrubs (N O *Geraniaceæ*, of which it is the type), growing wild in temperate regions, and bearing a fruit similar in shape to the bill of a crane, a plant of this genus or its flower

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* D iij, Geranium is of two kyndes The one kynde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes byl 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The first kinde of Geranion or Storckes bill, his leaues are cut and iagged in many peeces 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 209 The herb Geranion, which some call Myrrhis, others Merrhiys, is like vnto Hemlocke 1604 Emilyn *Ant. Hort* 67 May Flowers in Prime, or Geranium. Gladiolus, Geranium [etc.] 1785 Bydon *Lit. Rem* (1854) I 163 Mr —— produced the plants from Chelsea Garden, all geraniums, neatly pasted on sheets of white paper 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 332 A fruit composed of five grains and beaked, whence its names of Geranium and Crane's bill 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 15 Among blue geranium and golden globe flower

2. A plant of the genus Pelargonium (N O *Geraniaceæ*), natives of S Africa, of which many varieties are cultivated in Great Britain, esp the Scarlet Geranium and the so-called Fancy Geranium or Pelargonium

1760 Stockton *Il. & Lett* III 315 An antique vase is introduced with a flower and two or three leaves of the scarlet Geranium 1796 C Marshall *Garden.* (1813) 386 Shifting geraniums should generally take place once a year from smaller pots into larger 1809 Hon Mrs Mosse *Cottels* I xii 160 Snatching up a wreath of various coloured geraniums 1873 Mrs H King *Dauphin's Vge Bourn* (1877) 59 The red geranium blazed in banks beneath high 1890 Lyte *Golden South* 155 Geraniums are grown as hedges

3 *Med* (*U.S. Pharm*) The rhizome of *G. maculatum* used as an astringent (Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1854).

4 The colour of the scarlet geranium

1892 Miss Costello *Rivers* II 31 Rich coloured aprons and handkerchiefs, scarlet and geranium prevailing amongst them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 2/2 Colour seemed chiefly to run on the blending of purple and geranium which was even a little overdone last year

5. With defining word, applied to plants of other genera (see quots)

1866 *Treas Bot.* 528/2 *Indian Geranium*, a term used by perfumers for *Andropogon Nardus*. *Nettle Geranium*, a popular name for *Coleus frutic osus*.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *geranium-coloured*, *-red*

1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 184/2 Mrs Bloss was dressed in a geranium-coloured muslin gown 1894 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/3 The whole of this overlapping front is in black fretwork over geranium red

Hence **Gera nimmed** *ppl a* [+-ED²], having the colour of a scarlet geranium.

1892 F Rabelais' *Abeillard & H* 76 Pouting and geranium'd lips

†Gerarchie. *Her. Obs* [?a use of *gerarchie* Hierarchy, in allusion to the *nine* orders of the three hierarchies of angels] (See quot., substituted by Ferne for Gerent)

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 206 The Armes called Quadrates, were nine in number The first of the Quadrates hnall, was called Gerearrie, or rather gerarchie: and that was when the feeld was deuided, into nine diuers quarters, or partes, meeting in the Fesse point of the Sheelde

Gerarchize, -y(e, obs. forms of Hierarchy.

†Gerard. *Obs* Also 4 **gerarde**, **gerrard** [Of obscure origin; app pronounced with (g) and with stress on the first syllable] A villain.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7487, I sal vnder-tak be fight, Agains yon gerard (fell vth) pat es sa grim *Ibid* 11681 Pat gredi gerard [Herod] als a gripe lies vn rightes laginnes to ripe! *Ibid* 22308 Pai sal weine crist at vnderfang, And sal receiue pe gerard [Antichrist] strang *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 64 Pe gerard [the Devil] pas gan hir bigile, And me also, alias pat while!

‖ Gerardia (dʒĭə·rā ădĭă) [mod L, named after John Gerarde the herbalist (1545–1612).] A genus of plants (N O. *Scrophulariaceæ*) consisting of American herbs or undershrubs, with yellow or rosy-purple flowers.

1851 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 70 Still, purplish asters, late golden-rods purple gerardia, etc

†Gerate, *v. Her Obs* Also 5–6 **ger(r)at(e** [Of unknown origin] *trans.* To powder or strew or paint) with arme charges Hence **Gerat(t)ed**, **†I-gerait** *ppl adjs.* **Gerat(t)ing** *vbl sb*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij b, His coatarmure ysmyt or ellis I gerait with precyouse stonys *Ibid* B iij b, Geratyng hane is badges of coatarmure 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 21 When they may be knowen, then it is called of old Hereshuggles geratting *Ibid* 30 b, You shall see at this date fields of cote Armour gerated with diuers other thinges 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 201 Some Coates Gerattted of crosses might be geratted but of these foure seuerall sorts of crosses 1864 Houpell *Her Aust* 4 *ppl ser* § 24 (ed 3) 201 The field was gerated with small powderees or semées —poured over their fields 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* x 224 The composite coats of Conyers and Romara are an early instance of the practice of gerating

†Gerately, *adv. Her Obs* [f *gerate*, pa ppple of prec. + -ly²] (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij, Gerally is calde in armys whan the coatarmure is powdred 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 123 A Lyon sitting all oake, powdred and sparcled with mulletes, sable, which of the old Hereshuggles is termed Gerately

Geratology (dʒĕrătŏ·lŏdʒĭ [f Gr γῆρατ-, γῆρας old age + λογία discoursing see -LOGY] The science of the phenomena of decadence, esp those characteristic of a species or other group of animals approaching extinction

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 147/2 We may trace the death of an entire order, and show that it takes place in accordance with the laws of geratology.

Hence **Geratolo gic** [-IC.] **Gerato logous** [-OUS] *adjs*, of or pertaining to geratology. **Gerato logist** [-IST], one who studies geratology

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 124/1 These shells appear among the geratologous and pathological types

†Gerbaged, *ppl a.* Also **gerbadged** [f *gerate*, pa ppple of Gerate *v.* + -ED¹.] Gerated

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 207 The third quadrat, of the finals, was called gerattte when the coat armure was charged or gerbadged with anye small deede thinge 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* v 238 Some of our earliest arms are *gerady* with cross crosslets we don't find any coats gerady of crescents or escallops

Gerbe (dʒĕ·rb). Also 9 **gorb**, **jerb** [a F *gerbe* (in the same senses) see Garbe *sb*.]

†1 A wheat-sheaf (Cf Garbe *sb*.1 1) *Obs* 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 749 As when the toiling swains Heap their whole harvest on the stubbly plains, Each after gerb the sheaf shall be expanded

2 Something resembling a sheaf of wheat **†a** A combination of jets in an ornamental fountain (*obs*) **b** A kind of firework (see quots)

1698 M. Lister *Journ. Paris* (1699) 208 Here are some Gerbes of Water, ranging fair high: Each of a great number of large Pipes 1705 R Jones *Firework* 21 The cases for gerbes are made very strong, on account of the strength of the composition 1802 Sir J. Sports & *Past* IV 191 Fireworks: consisting chiefly in hoops, trees, jerbs, and rockets 1833 *Philos in Sport* xix 401 Gerbes, a species of firework, which throws up a luminous and sparkling jet of fire 1886 O Mordaunt *Sport Brit* XX 156/1 Gerbes are choked cases not unlike Roman candles, but often of much larger size Their fire spreads like a sheaf of wheat

transf 1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* VI 53 When one kin dled, it (the fire of malignant fever) may justly be regarded as rising in a gerbe 1826 G P Scrope *Volcanoes* 13 By a sudden vehement boiling up, it (the lava) almost reaches the upper rim, and then discharges a gerb of red hot stones 1869 in *Hamers Sportsm* 80 The atmosphere is furrowed as it were with gerbes of flame

Gerbille (dʒĕ·rbĭl) Also gerbil [a F *gerbille*, ad. mod L. *gerbillus*, dim of *gerbo* Jerboa.] Any animal belonging to the genus *Gerbillus*

1849 *Nat Hist. Mammalia* IV 47 The Indian gerbille is common in Hindostan, and seems to be ereganious 1873 Tristram *Moab* xiii 145 A pair of a beautifully marked Gerbille, with a fine squirrel like tail

Gerbo, Gerokom, obs. ff Jerboa, Gherkin

Gerd, Gerd-, Gerde(l, -dle see Gird, Gird-, Girdle, Grid-, Griddle

Gerdon(e, gerdoun, obs forms of Guerdon

†Gere. *Obs.* Forms 4–6 **geer(e**, **gere**, 6 **gier**, 6–7 **gear e.** See also Garb *sb*.² [Of obscure origin: the sense has some affinity to that of MDu *gere*, *guer*, *gare*, desire, zeal, passion, but the adoption of such a word from Du. is unlikely At the beginning of 17th c superseded by Garb *sb*.²]

A sudden fit of passion, feeling, transient fancy, or the like, a wild or changeful mood in which a loose is given to the feelings of the moment

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1057 For why I loved hur in no gere *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 1633 Into a studie he fil sodeynly, As doon thise lovere in hir queynte gere 1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* lxi (Percy Soc.) 2 Wysse me fro my wylde gerys 1548 Patten *Exped Scott* B viija, Men may some time do yt hastely in a gere, whereof after they mai soon repent them 1563 Man *Blanchflur Conc nunpll* 284 b, The Analapestics also of our dayes, vpon a mad gier, doe vnlapsine them, which haue been allreadi lapsined 1579–80 Norrh *Plutarch* (1676) 140 This was not for a little while, nor in a geer of fauour, that vvould continue for a time 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi 491 The Emperour in a certain geare [= gere] and violent heat made hast to encounter them

Gere, obs form of Gar *v*, Gear

Gereed, obs form of Jerked

Gerefa (gĕ·rĭfă, yerĕ·vă). *O E Antiq* [a OE *gerefa*, *gerāfa* see Reeve] An administrative officer under the Old English kings

1852 Stubbs *y Lords Amendt* 66 Ethelwurd and Leof win were two of the king's high gerefas 1865 H Cox *Institl* II 284 *note*, In each township among the Saxons, there was a Gerefa, Tun Gerefa, or Reeve 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 213 The King's Chaplain and Gerefa exercised the royal prerogatives within his shire

† Geremumble, *v Obs rare*—[Prob onomatopœic, the initial sound seems to be (dʒ) cf Se *jar mmonnik* to crush, disfigure, to bamboozle'], given by Jam with quots. from Hogg] *trans* To grabble (fish)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 55 With that speech hee debarred him the kiss, of it he see a hung hym how to geere mumble it, sawce it, and dresse it

Gerent (dʒĭ·rĕnt), *sb* and *a rare* [ad L *gerent-em*, pres. pple of *gerĕre* to manage]

A *sb* One who holds an office, a manager, ruler Also *attrib*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* I 80 b, He meaneth the kingdom wherein they were both Gerents at one time 1833 Mrs Browning *Proverb Deviser* Poems 1850 I 182 Such a marriage rite Shall thrust him headlong from his gerent seat

fig. 1888 Stevenson *Lam Mod* 111 And so sympathy pain, with self as ration, the two gerents of human life on earth

B *adj* (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gerent*, bearing or carrying 1721 in Bailey

†Gereri, *a Her Obs* Also 6 **gerearrie** (See quots, the two explanations in 1486 do not agree)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij a, Gereri is called in armys when coetarmuris are in quarters cuerie coloures *Ibid* B vij b, Gereri is whan in shelfiource be to gedur or moo 1586 (see Gerearrie)

Gerfalcon (dʒĕ·rfĕlkŏn, -fŏ·lkn) Forms 4–9 **ger-**, 4, 8–9 **gyr-**, [4 **gore**), 5–7 **geer-**, **jar.re-**, [6 **gire-**], 4– **gerfalcon**, etc. (see forms of Falcon) [a OF *gerfaucon*, also *gerfaut* (mod F *gerfaut*) = Pr *gerfalc*, Sp. Pg *gerifalte*, It *gerfalco*, *girifalco*, med L *gero-falco*, *-cus*, *-gyrofalco*, MHG *gir-*, *gervalke* (mod Ger *gier-*, *geier-*, *gerfalke*, Du *giervalk*, ON *gerrfálkr*

A compound of the word which appears in Eng as Falcon, the origin of the first element is disputed, but the prevailing view both among Germanic and Romanic philologists now is that, while the recorded forms in the Teut tongue are adopted from Fr, the ultimate source is the OHG. *gīr* vulture (MHG. *gīr*, mod Ger *geier*), f the root **gīr* in OHG *gīrag*, *gīt* greedy). The suggestion that the med L. *gyrofalco* is derived from *gyrus* *gyrare*, and refers to the circling manœuvres of the bird in the air, was made by Gerald de Barri (Giraldus Cambrensis) as early as 1188 (*Top Hib* ed Brewer, 1 xiii) A treatise on hunting by the Emperor Frederic II of Swabia, *De Arte Venandi cum Avibus*, ed 1596) in which the word is said to be either from the Ger noun, lord, or from the Ger name *Gerard* The latter suggestion was posh based on the current term *falco nobilis* denoting a kind of hawk, but according to modern scholarship it is not. Fr. Sp., Pg *gerfaucon* does not mean 'lord,' but is an alt of *gerfaut* (the Fr. form is found in *Hierobotanicon* was adopted by ornithologists (Aldrovandus, Gesner) as the correct Latin form, probably from the observation that it *gyro* sometimes represents *i* before *n* in *gerarchia*, hierarchy); and it is still used as the scientific name of a sub-genus of the genus *Falco*. The view of some recent etymologists, that OF *gerfaucon* represents a popular L **accipitalis falco*, and that the first element of this is from Ger *geier* hawk is very improbable]

In early use, a large falcon, esp one used to fly at herons; now, any large falcon of the northern regions; esp the white gerfalcon of Iceland (*Falco islandus*)

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1893 He schal bring to be tunnes bat day A ger fauk bat is milke white 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxix 11 The father of a stroucium is he, to the fathers of a gerfalcon and of a goshauk 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gerfawcon, *hercinus* 1450–70 Holland *Howlat* 319 Ger falcounis thai gentelly in bewte haloundis 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 18/8 A sayr thy tarsewon and thou be hanged tough thee 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 108 A herfalcon was cast off after her 1668 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 118 You must not expect to find your gier falcon there 1755 Johnson *Quot* (1803) IV 87 A yasker or jerfalcon darts down upon a heron with a force proportioned to his nine

Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 134 The Lanner, Sacre, and the *Gyrfalcon* are mentioned as natives, in our old game law 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 187 A white gerfalcon watches us from yon pile of stones, a bowshot off 1867 Morris *Jason* X 413 Scarped cliffs here and there. Where screamed the great gerfalcon 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 614/1 The noble gyr or ger falcon of Iceland, which in strength almost rivals the eagle itself

attrib 1851 C. F. Norton *Dante's Hell* xv. 20, I saw Caesar in armor, with his gerfalcon eyes.

† Gerfaunt. *Obs* $^{-1}$ [app alteration of Arab **jl)** *zarāfah* Giraffe, assimilated to *elefaunt*] A giraffe

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 289 In Arabye thei [oraffes] ben clept Gerfauntz[*Koch* gyrfauntz] he hath the necke a xx Cubytes long

† Gerful, *a. Obs* [f. Gere + -ful] = Gerish

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 958 (786) (Harl. MS) But euere more lo his is thy manere Fro wyght ful moode to to hym dere To preue in pat his gerful is *amyntall MS.* gerful, *Ww* (*a* 4 27, gery) violence *c* 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 680 (Ellesm. MS.) Right as his day Is gerful [*Corpus MS.* gerful, *other MSS* gerful] right so chaungeth she array

Gergeis, var Girgeleis *Obs.*

Gergon, obs form of Jargon

Gerhardtite (gēr rhardəit) *Min* [Named in 1885 by Wells and Penfield after Prof C F *Gerhardt* of Strasburg see -ite 1] Basic nitrate of copper occurring in small dark green crystals.

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sci* III. xxx. 50 Gerhardtite and Artificial Basic Cupric Nitrates

† Gering. *Obs* [Cf Gerard] ? A villain

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 257/44 'Je, bouȝte he, 'þis is mi wuf, and sum gering is i-comen hire to

† Gerish, *a* [f Gere + -ish] Changeful, fitful, wild, wayward

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 243 In geryssche Marche toward the wieste *Ibid* 245 Now gerysshe glid, and anoon sfir wrothe *Ibid* 254 The sesoun of my yeerys greene The gerisshe seoun, straunge of condicioune, Disposed to many unbridyl passioune 1430-40 — *Bochas* vi 13 And as a swalwe passyth of hir flight Twene aloughth & swyft nowe croked nowe vpright 1530 Palsgr 323/2 Gerysshe wyght or lyght headed, *farouche* 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xlix 23b, *The Extravagante*, Malenease that doth infest a man one is a mone the whiche doth cause one to be gerysshe, and waverynge witted, not constant, but fantasticall

Hence **† Gerishness,** wildness, waywardness

1494 Fabyan *Chron* 4 Of Wallys Gerysshnesse and of theyr lyght dotage 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 75 As for this duelish geershnesse which the wicked haue to ouerthrowe Gods Children withall

Gerkin, Gerland, obs ff Gherkin, Garland.

† Gerlaundesche. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a OF *garlande(s)che* garland] A garland

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 A gerlaundesche schinende schenere þen be sunne

Gerle, Gerlond, obs ff. Girl, Garland

Germ (dʒɜm), *sb* Also 7–9 **germe** [a F *germe* —L. *germen* sprout, of doubtful etymology, referred by some to the root **gen-* of *gignĕre* to beget, by others to the root *ges-* of *gerĕre* to bear]

1. That portion of an organic being which is capable of development into the likeness of that from which it sprang, a rudiment of a new organism

Germ is often used *attrib* by most biologists for the female reproductive element, in opposition to *sperm* , see 5 and 6

a. in vegetables

1664 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiv. 217 Can these germes choose but pierce the earth in small stringes, as they are able to make their way? 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xvii 201 Mr. Bonnet supposes that all the germs of future plants were early created in the first germ 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 532 Then rise the tender germes, upstarting quick And spreading wide their spongy lobes. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol* xx 396 The germ grows up in the spring, upon a fruit stalk, accompanied with leaves. 1843 Lowell *Prometh* 124 Good, once put in action or in thought, Like a strong oak, hath from its boughs shed down The ripe germs of a forest 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* i 1 What made the Jew a Jew, the Greek a Greek, is as unexplained as what daily sows the germs of an oak and of an ash to produce different trees

b. in animals

1650 [see Galilæus] 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 120 We can easily see that defective juices may produce defective germs 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I 345 The germe of a future assassin of the larva that is to spring from that deposited by its side 1841-71 I. B. Jukes *Anim. Kingd* (ed 7) 72 Upon the outer aspect of the newly-formed germ a little spherical body may be detected 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xv 257 Coral polypes can also multiply by means of germs, which are thrown off from the parent as free swimming bodies.

c. *gen.*

1798 Malthus *Popul* i (1806) I 3 The germes of existence contained in the earth 1858 Macgillivray tr *Hum habbd's Trav* xxvi 222 The idea of those great inundations which for some time extinguished the germs of organic life upon the globe. 1868 Lubbock *Orig Civ* ii 56 Every organised structure had its origin in another, which produced a germ capable of living and growing 1869 Goudwin *Poet Relig* i (1874) 10 Who could have believed that the germs of all the fair objects which we behold in nature were in that void and formless earth?

2 †a. In the Linnæan nomenclature. The ovary (*obs*) **b.** The seed *lit.* and *fig*

a. 1759 J. Stillingfl. *Works* (1760) Introd 30 An oblong thickish substance with six furrows along its sides This contains the seed, and is called the germen or germ 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 1 25 The swollen base, with three blunted angles, called the germ or ovary 1809 Togno & Durand *Materia Medica* 93 Germ [of Crane's Bill Geranium] egg shaped

b. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xx, The germs of her wilful and capricious passions might have been sown during her wandering and adventurous childhood 1848 Lytton *Harold* x iii, Does the new ground reject the germs of the sower?

3 In early use, vaguely, the 'seed' of a disease. In mod use, a micro-organism or microbe, often, one of the microbes which are believed to cause disease.

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 484 The vaccine virus must act in one or other of these two ways either it must destroy the germe of the small pox or it must neutralize this germe [A passage translated from Fr.] 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xiii 210 No germ from the kitchen air had ascended the narrow necks 1897 Muir & Ritchie *Bacteriology* 1 2 Other general words, such as germ, microbe, micro organism, are often used as synonymous with bacterium, though, strictly, they include the smallest organisms of the animal kingdom

4 *fig* That from which anything springs or may spring, an elementary principle; a rudiment. *In germ* in a rudimentary form.

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lxxi, Thereby to eradicate every germ of liberty 1786 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 244 The germ of discontent, which has shown itself at present, is in the quarter of Turkey 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) V 537 We ought to encourage Germain Wars, the collective germs of industry, as a germ of insurrection 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 222 An apathy nips all efforts at action in their germ 1846 Worsaae *Prim Antiq* II xi 38 The germs of history, as possessed, in its own primeval literature, the first germ of romance 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 227 The idea exists in germ in the University itself 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 543 His keen eye marked the germs of coming danger

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 a) *germ-case*, *-filament*, *-form*, *-forming*, *-life*, *-particle*, also *germ like* adj ; (sense 3) *germ-breeder*, *-cloud*, *-nurtsery*, *-star*, *-stage*

1851 *Household Words* I 7 Aug 2/1 There is no "germ breeder like an outcast 1859 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 31/2 The more general appellations of "germ-cases or germ sacs may be more appropriate 1868 *Nature* I 331 The Archebiosis seems arising in "germ clouds and wafted by air currents. 1887 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 20 An inner endospore which bursts through the exospore on germination, producing a "germ filament 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 192 This highly important and interesting "germ form is called the germ cup, or the intestinal larva (Gastrula, Fig 12) 1869 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 1942/1 The separation of the "germ forming and yolk forming portions from each other 1875 E White *Life in Christ* iii xx (1878) 288 Here we are thrown back upon some considerations on the phenomena of "germ life in general 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 122 To me it appears that something "germ like must previously exist in the mother 1847 C. S. Ackley in *Prog Sc Monthly* XLIV 458 Industrial society, like all other organisms, begins with a simple germ like state 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/2 The lack of any sort of natural, as efficient sanitation, must, I think, have made of the place a "germ nursery [etc.] 1889 H Campbell *Causation of Disease* 135 The slightest dislocation of the ultimate physical germ particles will modify the entire future development of the embryo 1859 "Germ sac [see *germ cell*] 1885 *Syd Soc. Lex., Germ sac*, the vesicular "blastoderm 1882 Bantian in *Quarterly Journ Microsc Sci* 533/1 The different kinds of contagia may in essence be cast off micro organisms of a low type, either in their "brushed" condition or in a "germ stage

6 Special Comb : **germ-area** (see quot); **germ-cell** (see quot), also *germ-cellule*, **germ-cone**, a rudimentary volcanic cone , **germ-oup**, a gastrula , **germ-disk** = *germ-area* ; **germ-force** (see quot) , **germ-gland**, one that produces germs, **germ-layer** = *germinal layer* , **germ-mass** (see quot) , **germ-membrane** = Blastoderm; **germ-plasm**, the protoplasm peculiar to a germ or ovum (see quots), **germ-polyp**, a polyp produced by gemmation ; **germ-pore**, *-orifice* (see quots), **germ-spot** = *germinal spot* ; **germ-stock** (see quot.), **germ-theory**, 'the theory of the origin of many diseases in the morbific influence of certain fungi, which are introduced into the organism by means of their germs or spores' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **germ-tube**, the tubi-like growth emitted from a spore in germination , **germ-vesicle** = *germinal vesicle* , **germ-yolk** (see quot).

1859 Todd *Cyclop Anat Physiol* I 1 "Germ-area 1885 *Syd Soc. Lex., Germ-area*, the germinal spot 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 192 "Germ-cup (see *germ form* in 5) 1897 Dunglison *Med Lex* , *"Germ force*, plastic force 1878 Huxley *Lugenbauer's Comp Anat* 185 The excretory ducts of the paired "germ glands are, in both sexes, united with the hind-gut 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 13 For example, the sexual organs of the human embryo appear to originate from the middle "germ-layer. 1885 Owen *Comp. Anat Invertebr.* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-mass*, the material prepared for the formation of the embryo, consisting of the derivative germ cells and the yolk which they have assimilated 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 197 The "germ membrane, or blastoderm. 1889 Mivart in *Dublin Rev* Oct 282 It is only the "germ plasm which has the power of reproducing an organism. 1890 G Allen in *Academy* 1 Feb. 84/1 The germ plasm is the essential part of the germ-cell, and determines the nature of the individual that arises from it. 1848 Dana *Zoph.* iv § 61 (1868) 63 "Germ polyps differ essentially in their mode of increase 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* ii 100 Many of these pores serve as places of exit for the tubular outgrowths from the spore at the time of germination, and may therefore be termed "germ pores 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 297 The dull-coloured shield shaped spot itself is the first rudiment of the dorsal portion of the embryo We will call it briefly the "germ-shield' (*notaspis*) 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Colent* 60 Some furnished with germ vesicle and "germ spot, others with a more advanced stage of development 1885 *Syd Soc Lex.*, "*Germ stock*, the term applied to the part of the body from which budding takes place in those animals in which a distinct special area is set apart for the purpose of generation 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 198 The "germ-theory of epidemic disease 1892 Billings *Nat. Hygiene* 77 *Germ transmission*, inheritance from the Mother as opposed to Sperm-transmission 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* iii 109 In nutrient solutions it [the spore] usually puts out "germ-tubes. *Ibid* 110 The first beginning of germination is accordingly known as the germ tube. 1885 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-vesicle* or Germinal vesicle 1861 Hulme tr *Berg's Anatomy* I 48 The "Egg is essentially composed of the germ vesicle or cicatricula, and of a protecting envelope 1885 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ yolk*, that portion of the primary yolk of the egg which is assimilated by the germ-cells in the formation of the germ mass In some animals the whole yolk is so assimilated, in others (*segmented yolk*) only a small portion, the remainder being the 'food-yolk' and absorbed by the future embryo or young animal

Germ (dʒɜm), *v* [in early use, ad F *germe-r*, f. *germe* Germ , the current word is f Germ *sb.*]

1 *intr* To put forth germs or buds ; to bud, sprout Now only *fig*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 391 b/a When the brannches been cutte of the knotte that remayneth It germeth and bryngeth forth newe buddes in al the places of the cutsyng 1500 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxiii. 7 Quhen Nature hes nane frute, new germyng to burgeoun 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIII 572 Liberty may germ there, prolong its roots, and come to timber 1863 Mrs. Clarke *Girl's Own Library* 346 He almost constantly allows a dormant passion to germ and sprout forth, and efflorese by slow degrees 1885 *Longm Mag* VI 539 Dreaming of some new project germing in his ever fertile brain

2 *trans* To cause to germinate *rare*$^{-1}$

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I ii 18 The mud and soil in which they [trees] were germed and reared has been washed out from underneath them

Hence **Germing** *vbl. sb* (in quot *attrib*); **Germing** *ppl a* , *fig* that is 'in the bud', rudimentary, undeveloped

1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 19 And the present fades from vision On the germing future bent 1880 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* VI vi 165 As yet unrelieved by any germing sense of security 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 827 The aboriginal savage, with whose germing mind they [fairies] were remarkably familiar 1894 *Liberal's* Dict. 69/2 With no soft places in his soul for better and holier influence to find a germing ground

Germain (e, obs form of German *a*

German (dʒɜ mən), **germane** (dʒəmēⁱ n, dʒɜ mēⁱn), *a* [and *sb* [Forms: 4–5 **germeyn(e)**, 4–6 **germayn(e)**, 4–7 **germain(e)**, (6 **jarmain**, 7 **jermaine**), 4– **german**, 5– **germane** [a Of *germain* (= senses 1–2 below), ad L. *germān-us* (sense 1, also 'genuine, real'), whence Fr *german*, *germain*, and the sbs. Sp *hermano*, Pg *irmão*, Catal. *germá*, brother] **A.** *adj.*

I Closely akin

1. Having the same parents , 'own' (brother or sister) (*Obs* exc in Brother-german (q.v for some variations of sense), Sister-german

1340 [see Brothfr-german]. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xi 19 He ȝaf to hym a wuif, the sister germayn of his wuif Zaphne, the queen 1460 *Towneley Myst* v 99 Jacob, that is thyne awne germane brother 1530 [see Brother (german) 1626 Sandys *Ovid's Met* vi 117 For him the Nymphs, and german Satyres (I. *Satyri fratres*] weepe 1663 Blair *Autobiog* 11 (1848) 81 A Christian lady, was my german brother finding me in this case 1751, 1885 [see Brother-german]

2. That is the child of a 'german' brother or sister of either of (one's) parents, = 'first' or 'own' (cousin). *Obs*, exc. in Cousin-german.

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 912 He is mi germain coysn *c* 1300, *c* 1450 [see Cousin german] 1500 *Ord Crystien Men* (W de W 1506) iv xiii 209 Of the whiche degrees, the broder and syster make the fyrst, the chyldren the whiche ben germayne make the seconde 1555, etc [see Cousin (german).

fig a 1555 Ridley *Treat sagt Transubst* (1556) 51 This kind of oblation standeth vppon transubstantiacion ist germayne cosyn 1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 158 Hippocrates sayth that milke is German Cousen to the menstruous blood

† 3. Closely related ; akin *Obs*

1470 85 Malory *Arthur* II xi, Baudemegus was his cosyn and germayn vnto kynge Uyence 1607 Shakes. *Timon* IV iii. 344 Wert thou a Leopard, thou wert Germane to the

Lion. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV iv. 802 Those that are Iermane to him shall all come vnder the Hang-man

fig. 1657 W Morice *Coma quasi Koμή* Def § 23 232 For their dear brethren, and such as are germane to them in principles, are most engaged in that guilt [etc.]

4. Closely connected; appropriate; relevant; pertinent. Const. *to*.

This sense arises from allusion to the Shaks passage (quot. 1602), which is merely a fig. example of sense 3. The mod form varies between *germain, german, germ*, and *germane*, the spelling *germain* has been used by some writers.

1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 165 The phrase would bee more Germane [so 1623 (Fo 1), 1603 (Q1) *has* more coasn german; 1604 (Q2) more Iermane; *most edd* more germain] to the matter: If we could carry Cannon by our sides 1616 Scott *Antip* xxviii, Edie did not venture to repeat a query which was so little germain to the matter 1840 Mrs. Frolon *Widow Married* xxxiv, A piece of intelligence more well-timed, or more completely germane to the subject of her thoughts 1863 J. G. Holland *Lett to Joneses* vii 102 Men who have resisted all evidences germane to the subject 1885-6 *H. Patent Office Rep.-Comm'r Copyr.* II 96 The document is not sufficiently germane to be reproduced in this place 1870 Hux ley *Lay Sern* iv (1894) 57 Those studies which are more purely germain to physic 1879 Sparrow *Serm* xxi 274 An argument not pertinent or germain to the subject 1886 *Illustr. Lond. News* Summer No. 24/3 The illustration was hardly germane to the case

II. 5 Genuine; true, thorough *Obs. or arch*

1380 Wyclif *Phil* iv 3, I preie thee, german felowe, helpe thou the ilke wymmen that trauelden with me in the gospel 1540 Becon *Potat. for Lent Pref.*, Sincere, germane and true learning 1648 Netherfolk *Counsel upon Affairs* 3 The miserable Distractions of this divided Kingdom, threatning a German desolation thereof 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 A true Christian or German Christian and Disciple of Plato's 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol* 7 That to be a pure, german, genuine Catholic, a man must be either knave or fool.

Hence **German nely** *adv*, in a germane manner; pertinently.

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 84 An embassy from the willow-wearers all—or to speak more germanely to the matter, of the Basket bearers

†**B.** *sb* One sprung from the same stock, a brother, a near relative. *Obs*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xxii 23 b/2 The whyche were not oonly children carnelle, but also in lyf, in religyon & in vertues they were germayns 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 13 Goe now, proud Miscreant, Thyselfe thy message do to german deare 1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 114 Youle haue Coursers for Cozens and Geniets for Germaines. 1721 Bailey, *Germain*, a Brother or Sister by the same Father and Mother

German (dʒɜ·mǽn), *a*[2] and *sb*[2] Also 6 **germayne**, 6–7 **germaine**, **germane**. [ad. L. *Germān-us*, used, as adj and sb, as the designation of persons belonging to a group of related peoples inhabiting central and northern Europe, and speaking the dialects from which the 'Germanic' or 'Teutonic' languages have been developed.

The name does not appear to have been applied to these peoples by themselves, from the earliest records. A view widely held is that it was the name given by the Gauls to their neighbours, the Celtic derivations suggested are from *Gîr gar* neighbour (Zeuss) and from Irish *gairm* battle-cry (Ebel). But according to Müllenhoff, *Germani* was originally the name of a group of Celtic peoples in north eastern Gaul, was transferred from these to their Teutonic conquerors, and afterwards extended to all the Teutonic peoples [etc.]

The pronunciation (dʒɜ·mǽn), for which cf *clerk, sergeant, Hertford*, was formerly fashionable, but now survives only as *dial* or *vulgar*

In English use the word does not occur until the 16th c; the sb. appearing in our quots earlier than the adj. The older designations were Almain and Dutch (Dutchman), the latter, however, was wider in meaning

A. *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to Germany or its inhabitants. The precise signification depends on the varying extension given to the name *Germany*

German Ocean transl of Ptolemy's Γερμανικὸν Πέλαγος, the sea to the east of Great Britain, the North Sea

1552 Huloet, *German sea* or *germayne*, *Germanus Oceanus* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxviii (1887) 168 The Germaine or French gentlewymen 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV v 70 They set spurres, and away, like three Germane-diuels, three Doctor Faustasses. 1618 *Owle's Almon* 7 The German Fencer cudgell'd most of our English Fencers now about a moneth past 1698 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* ii. 26 That burning the dead was the old Germaine practice is also asserted by Tacitus. 1685 Cooke *Marrow Chirurgery* (ed 4) 1 § 1, A Rome instrumento are[1] of Horn, as Cups used at German Baths 1702 Boseman *Cautions* 190 They are as Impertinent and Noisie as the German Jews at their Synagogue at Amsterdam 1788 Burns *Tam Dogh* 165 Then houses drumly German water, To mak baith sour and sweet 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 143 Fitted up with German stoves, the only powers of heat sufficient for this climate 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 11 It would be impossible to speak of a German nation, in the proper sense of the word, during the preceding ages 1879 Elliott-Binns *Lond* I 53 We at last reach the point where it discharges itself into the German Ocean. 1882 Freeman in *Longm. Mag* I 94 'German', which people used to sound 'Jarman'—as in the memorable story of the Oxford University preacher who wished the 'Jarman theology' at the bottom of the 'Jarman Ocean'

b. with limiting word as in B. 1 b; the combination indicating the dialect or language spoken by the persons in question.

1708 Ambrist *Terræ fil* viii 39 His fingers will not suffer him to keep any money between them, as he once told an High German artist 1827 Sheat *Princ Eng Ekym* Ser. I n § 9 Leaving English to represent the native speech of the Low German conquerors of England

2 *transf.* & Marked by the characteristics of a German; German-like b Friendly to the Germans, biased in favour of German interests.

1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness 1864 Ld Malmesbury *Mem* II 318 As Lord Bath was there and is very German, of course Lord Derby did not feel himself on safe ground

3 As the designation of a language (see B 2) Hence of words, etc. Belonging to the German language. Of literary compositions, etc Written or spoken in the German language.

Partly an attrib use of the sb, as in *German grammar, German matter* (= one who teaches the language), etc

1748 Chesterf *Lett* 1 July (1892) I 124, I desire that you will not fail to write a German letter, in the German character, once every fortnight, to Mr Grevenkop 1767 *Lysons* I 239 You will also desire your German master to teach you [etc.] 1768 Johnson *Dict* Pref, Of words undoubtedly Teutonick the original is not always to be found in any ancient language, and I have therefore inserted Dutch or German substitutes. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit, Satyrane's Lett* (Bohn) 166, I understand concerning the history of German poetry and the earlier German poets 1817 Sir J. Stoddart *Lore* (1841) II 324, I received several communications from him, chiefly written in the German language 1888 tr. A Specht's *Stud Germ Stud Lang* IV 3 The correspondence of the function fixes the name in the German word *feder* for 'steel pen' *Ibid* xii 266 This is the origin of the German word *Bedeutung*

b with limiting words as in B 2 b

1872 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* 1 5 The Low German dialects of the Continent are yielding to its (High German) influence 1877 Trevanion *Teut Germ Germ Lang* I v 34 A person who understands *Hochdeutsch* is less able to understand the Low German than the Middle and South German dialects

4. In names of things of actual or attributed German origin (sometimes written with a hyphen), as **German besoar** (see Bezoar 2); **German bit, chest** (see quots), **German clock**, in 16–17th c chiefly one of elaborate construction, often containing automatic figures of persons or animals; **German congreve**, a kind of lucifer match, † **German devil** [cf quot 1598 in 1], ? a sort of screw-jack or similar contrivance; **German duck** (see quot 1611); **German flute** (see Flute 1 b); **German gambs, gold, hone** (see quots), † **German Lombard**, a kind of paper, **German mile**, a distance of between 4 and 5 English miles, **German paste, process, sarsaparilla** (see quots); **German sausage**, a large sort of sausage, the stuffing of which is meat spiced and partly cooked; usually sold in portions by weight, **German sheet**, a kind of sheet-glass. **German silver** *Mus*, a chord consisting of a note with its major third, fifth, and augmented sixth. **German steel, stitch** (see quots); **German text**, a black letter resembling old English or modern German; also *attrib*, **German tinder** = Amadou, **German watch** (cf *G. clock*), **German wool** = *Berlin wool* (see Berlin 4). Also (German silver

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *German-silver*, a wood-boring tool adapted to the brace. *Ibid.*, *German steel Saltzburgh*, a long box into which the slimes are carried gradually by a stream of water The heavier portions settle near the head of the box, and the lighter towards the lower end 1598 Shaks *John* III i 191 A woman that is like a Germaine Cloake [*i.e.* clock]. Still a repairing, euer out of frame. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* IV ii, Shee takes her selfe asunder and put together again, like a great Germane Clocke 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* I v (1651) B2b, I let us try To see what that German thing, that, like an Image in a German clock, doth move, Not walke 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 432 The "German congreves" were soon after introduced 1859 Davies *Sylva* (1879) 61 That small Fungus, which by some is call'd the "German devil, reform'd, after this manner, and duely applied, might be very expedient for this purpose (the extirpation of Rooks) 1706 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *German Duck*, half a sheep's head boiled with onions 1754 Chesterf in *World* No. 101 (end), Upon the same shelf with thee "German flute, thy powder mask and thine German water whip 1880 C. A. Edwards *Organs* (1881) 157 *Violoti Gamba*. This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba. The 'German Gamba, or Gamba proper, is a stop of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale 1885 *Century Dict.*, *German gold*, an inferior gold powder prepared from gold leaf 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict s.v. Hone*, "*German hone*, a soft, smooth, yellow slate specially adapted for razor setting 1720 *Act* 10 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 5918/3 For all Paper called "German Lombard 12 per Ream 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* (1871) 11 Germany is in mile Quantytenage xx to 28 Fur-longes 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* II ed 7) 110 Foure Italian miles do make but one Germane mile 1838 *Murray's Austria Gazetteer* 6 Germany, 34 German miles to 1 degree 15 English miles. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*German paste*, a food sold for cage birds made of pea-meal, hemp-seed, mawseed, lard, and honey or treacle 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos.*, "*German process*, in copper smelting, the process of reduction in a shaft furnace, after roasting, if necessary 1882 Ogilvie, "*German sarsaparilla*, a name given to the roots or rhizomes of *Carex arenaria*, *C. disticha*, and *C. hirta*, from their being occasionally used in Germany as a substitute for sarsaparilla 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*German sausage*, a pudney, a bladder or cleaned gut stuffed with meat partly cooked 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 "German Sheet is another species of glass much esteemed 1825 Dannatt *Pract Man.*, "*German silver* 1878 Ouseley *Harmony* xi 127 We produce a discord, which has been called the 'German sixth' 1799 *Nicholson's Pract Nat Philos* II 65 The steel obtained immediately from the ore by simple fusion, is called natural steel It is likewise distinguished by the name of "German steel, because it comes principally from Germany 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *German-steel*, a metal made of char coal-iron obtained from bog iron or the sparry carbonate 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 306 "*German stitch*, this is a stitch formed from a tapestry and a text stitch being worked alternately in a diagonal line across the canvas 1865 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Over each (gateway) was an inscription in the "German text 1763 W Mansky *Origin Letters* II 28 A neat and correct alphabet of the german text capitals 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 433 At one time, indeed, they were announced as "(German tinder" 1855 *Treas. Lond., German Tinder*, the Soft Amadou, *Polyporus fomentarius* 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II 3 b, Here take my Germane wine with you to night, I hat I may see you hang in English for't

b In the names of various plants, as **German camomile, German iris, German knotgrass, German lilac, German madwort, German millet, German rice, German tamarisk** (see quots), **German wallflower** (see Wall-flower)

1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*, "*German camomile*, the flowerheads of *Matricaria chamomilla* 1882 *Garden* 6 May 317/2 The earliest purple "German Iris 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, "German Knotgrass, *Scleranthus annuus* 1888 *N.W. Lincs. Gloss.*, "*German Lilac*, valerian 1818 Wetherell *Brit Florist* II 316 *Asperugo procumbens* Trailing Catchweed, "German Madwort 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Lond Pr* 59 *Germoia (Madwort)* This little prostrate annual plant is found more or less all over Europe 1832 *Veg. Sweet Food* 115 "German Millet, *Setaria germanica* This variety has been imported from India, and acclimatized in Germany 1830 *Penny Cycl* III 463/2 *Hordeum Zeocriton*, also called "German rice, or rice barley 1882 *Garden* 29 July 84 The "German Tamarisk, a slender upright-growing shrub

c *German measles* A contagious disease, resembling measles in a mild form

1875 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* II 129 1890 *Syd Soc Lex.*, s.v. *Rotheln, epidemic*, *German measles*, *Rubella* ... Symptoms, mild headache and chills, muscular pains, there may be some coryza The rash appears usually on the first day on the face, chest, and afterwards over the body 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1046 The council of the Medical Officers of Schools' Association have issued a circular to the members of the association, asking for their opinions upon the characteristics of measles and German measles

Hence **Germanly** *adv*, in a German manner

1799 Southey in C. C. Southey *Life* II 19 As fine a Germanly compounded word as you may expect to see 1854 G. Eliot in *Life* (1888) I 350 He is a man of real culture, kindliness, and polish (Germanly speaking)

B *sb*

1 A native of Germany

1530 Tindale *Prologue Pentateu* F vj a, When the empyre was translated into the Germayns ... there was much stryfe 1545 Rhiskton *Compl* 37 O noble Germanys, God hath made you a fyght vnto all rulers in the world 1591 Hart *Lucina Lectures* 121 Neither can I among the old Germans find any one heir Armes until he was honored with a Spear and Target in their State Assemblies 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 245 The Germans were less civilized than the Italians 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* Introd ii (1866) 5 The truculent German ... considered carnage the only useful occupation

b. With limiting word *High German* one who speaks the High German language

1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* Ev b, A name which Ide teare out From the hye Germaines throat

c One who is versed in the German language, a German scholar.

1869 Southey *Life* (1856) II 183 I, who am no German, have head enough read, and seen enough translated by his [Klopstock's] admirers, to be convinced that he is full of buckram and bombast

2 The German language

When used without defining word or contextual indication, the word is understood to denote High German (until the 18th c called High Dutch)

1748 Chesterf *Let* 11 Feb (1892) I 84, I am very willing that you should take a Saxon servant, who speaks nothing but German, which will be a sure way of keeping up your German, after you leave Germany 1798 Coleridge *Southey's Lett* in *Mem* I (1887) 182 I may see how natural the German comes from me, though I have not yet been six weeks in the country! 1844 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 345 The two idioms are more nearly allied than English and German 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 324 At that time it was thought very fine and poetical to study German

b With limiting words *High German*, the variety of Teutonic speech, originally confined to 'High' or southern Germany, but now accepted as the literary language throughout the whole of Germany; its chief characteristic is that certain consonants have been altered by what is called the 'second sound-shifting' from their original Teut sounds, which the other dialects in the main preserve *Low German* properly = 'Plattdeutsch', the general name for the dialects of Germany which are not High German, but also applied by philologists to all the West Germanic dialects except High German (including, e.g. English, Dutch, Frisian), and formerly in a still wider sense including also Gothic and Scandinavian

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 192 In the German or Teutonic lan

guage may be divided into two great branches the High German, or the language of Southern Germany, and the Low German, or Saxon 1872 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* 1 5 Luther made the High German the literary language of all German speaking people 1887 Skeat *Princ Eng Etym* Ser 1 vi 8 55 The West Teutonic branch includes Saxon or Low German 1897 *Nation* (N.Y.) 59 Dec., *Of sermons earlier than Chaucer's* two into High German and French are of the greatest linguistic importance

3 In various senses resulting from elliptical uses of the adj

a Short for *German cotillion* (see COTILLION 1), also, a dancing party where this is the chief dance 1886 Mortex *Mother* (1868) II ii 36 If I am ever caught dancing the German cotillon] 1889 *Pall Mall Mag* XIV 58/1 It is a dance they call the German 1881 Howells *Fearful Rejoyce* (1882) 153 In the German . there was a figure fantastically called the symphony 1886 *Chamb Journ* Jan 7/1 Tuesday evening a German was given in the amusement room by Prof Asher's dancing class

b *pl* Articles (defined by context) imported from Germany

1891 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/7 Exps There has been a rise of 6*d* on second Italians and 12 on Germans

c = *German sausage*

1883 Greenwood *Odd People* 220 The sausage eater may continue to munch his 'German' with a relish

d *Coal-mining* (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Glost Coal Mining, German*, a straw filled with gunpowder to act as a fuse in blasting, sometimes called a stall, and are mostly 'German made 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/1 German manufacturers, who improve the occasion to offer other German made wares' 1872 'German-speaking (see II 2 b)

Germander (dʒəːmæ·ndəɹ) Forms: (5 **ger-mawnder**, 5, 7 **germandir**, 6 **germandre**, **ger-maundor**, **jarmander**, 7 **jermander**), 6– **ger-mander** [ad med L *germandra*, *-drea* (F *ger-mandrée*), altered form of *gamandrea*, *-ia* (whence Ger, Du *gamander*), corruptly ad late Gr *χαμαί-δρυς*, which is used as a corruption of the *χαμαίδρυς*, lit. 'ground oak', f. *χαμαί* on the ground + *δρῦς* oak

Another corrupt form based on the late Gr word is *It calamandrea* The correct Gr form was adopted in med L as *chamædrys*, whence It *camedrio*, Sp *camedrio*]

The name of the plants of the genus *Teucrium*, esp *T Chamædrys*, the Common or Wall Germander Garlic or Water Germander = *T Scordium* Wood Germander = *T Scorodonia* In the U S, applied to *T Canadense* (Cent Dict) Also applied to certain species of *Veronica*, now chiefly in the compound names **Germander Chickweed** (*Veronica agrestis*); **Germander Speedwell** or **Wild Germander** (*Veronica Chamædrys*)

In early quots it is often uncertain what plant is meant The attrib use in Tennyson refers to the beautiful blue colour of the flowers of *Veronica chamædrys*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 205 Germaundir, herbe, *germandra* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 26 Chamedrys called in englishe Germander or englishe Treucle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxv 112 Germander or water Germander *Ibid* I lxxvi 112 Of Teucrion or wilde Germander 1587 Harrison *England* II xx (1877) I 326 Our common germander or thistle herbe is verie soueraine in medicine 1597 Gerarde *Herball* II cclii 534 Tree Germander is called in Latine Teucrium in English great Germander, vpright Germander, and Tree Germander 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 269 Take of Germander four ounces, of Cumdragant, and of dryed Roses 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/1 Tree Germander hath the flowers white, in a round pointed husk 1744 *Compl Farmer* 211 380 There are several other Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as Tree Germander, Lupine 1789 Pulteney *Derbysh* (1809) I 326 *Veronica chamædrys*, Wall germander 1821 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1828) 398 Wall germander has been accounted tonic, stomachic (etc) 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 6 The germander speedwell, with its laughing blue eyes, sparkling every hedge bank 1865 — *Land & Sea* (1874) 15 The wood germander, or bitter sage, whose wrinkled leaves were used during the scarcity of the last war as a substitute for tea

attrib 1721 *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 82 Divided into five Leaves, as the Germander Flower 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 4 They thundered on her chair germander eye Droopt in the gaunt factoried city gloom, Came, with a month's leave given them, to the sea

Germane see GERMAN *a* 1

Germanesque (dʒəːmənesk), *a* [f GERMAN + -ESQUE.] Marked by German characteristics

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 28 The fair writer has even rendered her tragedy more Germanesque than that wild and sanguine production

Germanhood (dʒə·mənhud) [f GERMAN + -HOOD] The quality of being German

1827 Carlyle *German Romance* Pref, They are German Novelists, not English ones, and their Germanhood I have all along regarded as a quality not as a fault

Germanic (dʒəɹmæ·nik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L *Germānic-us*, f *Germānus* GERMAN *a* 2 Cf F. *germanique*.]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Germany or to the Germans, German. Now chiefly *Hist* in *Germanic Confederation*, *Germanic Empire*

1633 in *Cal S Simon Chas I* (1848) II 214 Setting up the Germanic liberty, and levelling of the House of Austria 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v xliii, fifty millions of Germanick leagues 1756-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 217 The association of the Germanic states would not be a sufficient security to the empire against a foreign enemy 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 71 He laboured to establish concord among the several princes of the Germanic body 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 251 Least of all could the German nation boast that the Germanic empire had recovered its ancient character and powers

b Marked by German characteristics *Germanic region* (see quot).

1841-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 383 Germanic Region The whole of Northern Europe and Asia, bounded by the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Caucasus, and Altai

2 Of or pertaining to the Teutonic race, or any of the Teutonic peoples With reference to language, often used by philologists as = 'Primitive Germanic'. Also with limiting word, in the designations of the subordinate groups into which the Germanic family of langs is divided the *East Germanic*, including Gothic (and some langs of which only traces remain, as Burgundian, Vandal), the *North Germanic*, = 'Scandinavian', also by some treated as a subdivision of East Germanic), and the *West Germanic*, including High and Low German, English, Frisian, Dutch, etc

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 26 The Roman empire during the Germanic invasions 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (ed 2) I Gothic is the architecture of the Germanic nations 1888 J Wright *Old High Ger Primer* § 70 The Germanic combination *kw* was represented in Frankonian by *qu*, and in Saxon by *dw*

B *sb.* The language of the Germanic people, Teutonic see A 2

1892 J Wright *Primer Gothic Lang* § 108 From an Indo-Germanic point of view the series I–V belong to one and the same stage, which, however, in Germanic various modifications upon clearly defined lines

Germanical (dʒəɹmæ·nikăl), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = GERMANIC *a* 1

1560 Bp Sandys *Let* 24 Oct in *Arb Parker's Corr* 125 We will not yet, modernn all Germanical matters 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 602 Whose Germanical jabber Master Ben put into English

Hence **Germanically** *adv*, in a Germanical manner

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 [the round-shout, bubble-bubble, rumfustrumish roly poly growlery of style, so Germanically set forth 1854 Dr Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xvii 87 That is, speaking Germanically, and therefore pedantically

Germanify (dʒə·mănifəi), *v* [f GERMAN *a.* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make German in form or character, imbue with German qualities, render German-like Hence **Germa·nified** *ppl a*

1871 *Mod Scuphi's Interest v in Olds & Men in Easy Lit* I 3 That south Germanified 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 281 The Germanified ghost of the dead language is raised in the baccalaureate oration of my second son

Germanish (dʒə·mănĭʃ), *a.* [See -ISH 1] Having German characteristics, savouring of German

1796 R Bage *Hermsprong* viii, It sounds monstrous Germanish 1819 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 124 The letter is German enough, in all conscience 1829 *Westm Rev* X 347 Kellenbenz seems sounds Germanish

Germanism (dʒə·mănizm) [f GERMAN *a* + -ISM. Cf F *Germanisme*]

1 An idiom or mode of expression peculiar to the German language; esp, one used by a speaker or writer in some other language

1611 *Corvat Crudities* 36 After I had duly considered the privy Germanisms 1773 Chesterf (F.) It is full of Latinisms, Gallicisms, Germanisms, and all sorts but Anglicisms 1838 Gen Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 2 Besides, in the Tour of a German Prince Jacks Germanity, the Germanisms in the whole are not greater than might be collected in a three years' residence 1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchoress* I 94 The mere Germanisms of the novel rests and signs appalled me 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 26 May 401/1 Many jointed Germanisms stretch their unwieldy length and sprawl over every page.

2 a. A German idea, German modes of thought or action b. Attachment to German ideas or institutions

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 154 Thou art alone practical, and despisest idealism, and mysticism, and Germanism 1864 *Daily Tel* 10 May, The advance of Germanism, as it was styled, was retarded, if not checked 1884 *Trad. Educ.* XIX 24 What our country needs of Germanism in education is the spirit of research, accuracy, and genial habits

3 Affectation of what is German; a disposition to adopt German modes of thought or expression

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 507 A something of Germanism clings about the style of these two first cantos 1825 J H Newman *Developm. Chr Doctr.* 71 The same philosophical elements, received into a certain sensibility or insensibility to sin, and its consequences, leads [sic] one mind to the Church of Rome, another to what, for want of a better word, may be called Germanism 1857 Church *Lect.* 26 Jan in *Life* (1894) 149 How very much without real knowledge has been a great deal of the broad abuse of Germanism that goes on

Germanist (dʒə·mănist), [f. GERMAN *a.* + -IST] **a** One who has a knowledge of Germany and of the German language. **b.** One versed in Germanic or Teutonic philology **c.** One influenced by German thought.

1832 Carlyle *Let* 29 Aug in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 188 We are all to meet, along with a certain Mrs Austin, a young Germanist...and breakfast some day in the Temple's lodgings 1851 Ruskin *Let to Stillman in Pall Mall G* (1887) 23 Dec 11/9 Above all a good German books—and all Germanists except Carlyle 1880 A H Huth *Buckle* II 241 I hope to take back the best good Germanists 1885 G H Schodde in *Homil Rev* May 395 The greatest of Germanists, Jacob Grimm says that Luther's language must be regarded as the foundation of modern German

Germanistic (dʒəɹmăni·stik), *a* [f. prec. + -IC] Pertaining to the study of Germanic philology and antiquities.

1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 145/2 The second volume of the admirable *Jahrbuch* on Germanistic philology has reached us 1883 *American* VI 323 Cheap Germanistic texts

†**Germanity** [1], *Obs* [ad. L. *germānitāt-em*, f. *germānus* GERMAN 1.] The quality of being 'german' or closely related; near kinship.

1594 Bp J King *Jonas* (1618) 30 Thus was germanity and brotherhood broken betwixt the Thebans 1637 R Humfrey tr *St. Ambrose* 1 81 The germanity and nearest blood of brotherhood 1647 Trapp *Comm.* 2 *Cor* viii 8 The germanity, the naturalnesse, legitimatenesse opposed to bastardlinesse 1663 F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* 105 Germanity, brotherhood 1721 in Bailey

Germanity [2] (dʒəɹmæ·nĭti) [f GERMAN *a* 2 + -(I)TY.]

1 The characteristic qualities of Germany or the Germans

1832 [see GERMANISM 1] 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 700 The inhabitants [of Weimar] seemed to us to have more than the usual heaviness of Germanity 1857 Dr Quincey *Goethe* Wks 1862 XII 216 One other part of this lady's conduct merits notice for its exquisite Germanity

2 Devotion to German interests,

1870 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov. to That they are slightly demoralized by success no one not directly inspired with 'Germanity' can doubt

Germanium (dʒəɹmē·niŏm) *Chem.* [mod L. [*Germānia* GERMAN *a* 2] (See quot.)

1886 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 364/2 Prof Clemens Winkler, in the *Berichte* of the Berlin Chemical Society, describes a new element—to which he has given the name of 'Germanium'—in a mineral named argyrodite which germanium appears to take a place between antimony and bismuth

Germanize (dʒə·mănəiz), *v* [f GERMAN *a.*² + -IZE.]

1. *trans* To translate into the German language.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 624 The Dutch, hath him who Germaniz'd the story Of Sleidan 1793 Bottiger *Let in Mem Dalzel* (1862) 107, I have got a vast liking to Germanize them myself 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 191 Several of these odes have been as happily Germanized by Ramler as his epistles have been by Wieland

2 To make German in character, appearance, etc

1609 Heywood *Ancrene* in w Wks 1874 V 205 The first health shall be impos'd on you Valerius, and if ever you have beene Germanis'd, let it be after the Dutch fashion 1758 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 II 286 Those who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them 1790 *Ry stander* 350 [Thus did Handel] Germanize us out of the little taste which, previous to his unhappy appearance, had begun to glimmer on us 1861 Miss Folkenstone *Sp Ho Com* to Dec, He had seen our officers adopting German dresses, and Germanizing themselves as much as possible 1862 *Cornhill Mag* VI 240 (Cassell's) 329 The process by which Normandy was Germanized 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 250/2 She [Japan] has endeavoured in turn to anglicize, americanize, gallicize, and germanize herself

3 *intr.* To adopt German manners and customs; to become German (in style, tastes, habits, sympathies, etc)

1665 Locke *Let* in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I 181 Our landlord, who is wont sometimes to germanize 1801 *Tour Breton* in *Spirit Publ Trals* (1802) V 123 For, though our troops might fraternize, They'd poltrons be to Germanize 1821 Shelley *Let to C. Clairmont* in Dowden *Life* II 391 You are indeed Germanizing very fast

Hence **Ge rmanized** *ppl a*, **Ge·rmanizing** *vbl sb*

Also **Ge rmaniza·tion**, the action or process of Germanizing; **Ge rmanizer**, one who Germanizes.

1743 *Lond Mag* 85 He might have described himself as a Germanized Englishman 1760 Foote *Minor* i Wks. 1799 I 240 Who knows whether this Germaniz'd genius has parts to comprehend thy merit 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit* 200 A Latin word with a Germanized end 1852 Syd Smith *Speeches* Wks 1859 II 209/2 We should .. have been about as free as Denmark, Sweden, or the Germanized States of Italy 1850 H Rogers *Ess* II. iv 273 I he Germanised style consists in an absurd imitation of German idiom and construction 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII. 689 Should the Governments of Prussia and Austria persist in their present system of Germanization 1866 *Lit. Churchman* VI 3/1 The maudlin and unavowed scepticism of one or other of these classes of Germanizers 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi 262 The Germanising of Gaul would lead to fresh invasions of Italy 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII. 97/1 The vague notion that his [Carlyle's] style consists in a mere Germanising of English may be dismissed at once 1889 *Times* 14 Jan 5/6 The Bill would tend to the Germanization of Hungary. 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 730 Incidents illustrative of the people's concealing French hearts under their Germanized exterior.

Germano-, used as the combining form of 'German' in various formations, as **Germano-Colerid·gian** *a.*, used by Mill as an epithet designating opinions derived from German writers through Coleridge, or from the Germans and Coleridge jointly; **Germano-mania**, a mania for things German; **Germano-philist**, one who is friendly to, or excessively fond of, the Germans; **Germanopho bia**, a morbid dread of Germany and of everything German.

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 403 The 'Germano-Coleridgian doctrine is . . the result of . . a reaction *Ibid* 495 The Germano Coleridgian school saw beyond the immediate controversy 1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 17 May 350/3 One is almost tempted to wish that Dr Minot had . . intrusted the preparation of an American translation to some one not yet incurably affected by 'Germano mania 1864 Furnivall in *Reader* 11 June 744 Whether you believe in Dies as an oracle as some 'Germanophists do, or doubt him as some English sceptics have done 1894 *Forum* (U S) Dec 398 There is no 'Germanophobia to be detected in his attitude.

German silver. A white alloy consisting of nickel, zinc, and copper, originally obtained from an ore found at Hildburghausen.

1850 *Mech Mag* 30 Jan 73 German silver .. is now coming into vogue 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1032 A gun . . in a case of rosewood, mounted in German silver 1873 F Jenkin *Electr & Magn* (1882) 200 The coils (of the differential galvanometer) are sometimes made of German silver instead of copper

attrib 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 58 The beggars were a kind of German-silver aristocracy

Germantown. *U S* [The name of a suburb of Philadelphia] A one-horse covered vehicle used in country districts: more fully *Germantown wagon*

1885 H C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 329 Farmers came in their buggies, germantowns and farm-waggons

Germa·tic, *a Biol rare* [Badly f Germ *sb.*, on the analogy of *spermatic.*] Pertaining to a germ.

1869 H. Campbell. *Causation of Disease* 135 We have seen that the spermatic and germatic Environment cannot possibly be the same for any germs or sperms

Germe, var Jerm, Turkish vessel.

Germen (dʒē·men) Also 7 **germaine**, 7–9 **germin.** [a L *germen* (pl. *germina*), see Germ *sb*]

1 The rudiment of an organism, a germ Now only *fig* (Cf. Germ *sb*)

1652 Sharp *Lect* ii 11 And thou all-shaking Thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world, Cracke Natures moulds, all germaines spill at once That make ingratefull Man — *Mech in Invent* (1684) 1 Wks. 1772 VI 704 The cluticula of an egg, or the germen in the seed of a plant, being, in reality, a model of the animal, or plant, to be produced from it 1807 Van Cortlandt *Agric. Devon* (1813) 53 Although that may destroy the body of the grain, it will not carry off the down from its end, and which is reasonably supposed to contain the germin of smut 1814 Gary *Dante, Purg* xvii 100 Love is germin forg *umenta]* of each virtue in ye 1844 Galt *Rothelan* II v vi 294 Many thought and feared some new evil was confusing the germins of nature.

†2. A shoot or sprout, a young branch or sucker

1628 Coke *On Litt* 53 a, If tenant cut down timber trees or suffer the young germins to be destroyed 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 250 *Germens*, young shoots of Trees 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I iv § 1 The Parts of the Germen and Branch, are the same with those of the Trunk 1724 Nicholas *Courts-Leet* (ed 5) If he destroys the young Germins, or stub up the same by the Roots. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s. v. *Palm*, The Palm-Tree has a tender Germen, from whence, other small Shoots proceed by Intervals 1766 W Gilpin *Mount & Lakes* I 227 Fruitful nature, making . unremitting efforts to vegetate, could not here produce a single germin

3. *Bot.* The rudiment of a seed-vessel, an ovary

1759 B Stillingfl. *Wks* (1762) Introd 30 Upon opening the flower leaves there will appear in the very center, at the bottom an oblong thickish substance This contains the seed, and is called the germen 1778–96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 3 The Seed vessel In the newly opened flower, this part will be found of the Germen, but when it enlarges, and approaches to maturity, it is called the Seed vessel 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 274 The Germen appears under a variety of shapes and sizes. It is of great moment to observe whether it be superior, that is, above the bases of the calyx and corolla or inferior, below them 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl.* iii (ed 4) 179 The bodies are considered abortive germens, or seed-vessels 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* iii 83 The germens of these 19 flowers all swelled, and ultimately six fine capsules and two poor capsules were produced

Germicidal (dʒē·misəi·dăl), *a.* [f. as next + -al.] Destructive to germs, germ-killing

1888 *Times* 24 Dec 3/5 By first drawing the tobacco smoke through water, it was found to lose its germicidal properties 1891 *Reports of Rev.* 14 Mar. 378/1 The great germicidal antidote of the future

Germicide (dʒē·misəid), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. Germ *sb.* + -cide 1]

1 That which kills germs; *spec* an agent used to destroy disease-germs.

1881 *Times* 17 Jan 5 Neither oil nor glycerine is a germicide or a disinfectant. 1881 G. M Sternberg in *Magyar's Bacteria* (1889) 209 By germicides we mean agents which have the power to destroy the vitality of the various species of bacteria known to us.

2 quasi-*adj* Destructive to germs, germicidal

1880 Mac Cormac *Antisepsis Surg* 106 Certain germicide agents absolutely arrest their power of reproduction 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Germicide*, having power to kill germs

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Germiculture (dʒē·mikəlti·ŭr). [f. Germ *sb.* + Culture; after *horticulture*, etc.] The artificial cultivation of the microscopical organisms (bacteria) connected with certain diseases' (*Cent. Dict.*) Hence **Germicu·turist**, one who practises germiculture; a bacteriologist.

1878 *Med. News* LII. 640 (Cent.) The third point—the antiseptic value of these bodies—still remains for the germiculturist to determine

Germiduct (dʒē·midŏkt) [f Germ *sb* + L *duct-us*, after *aqueduct.*] 'The efferent canal of the germigene' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Germigene (dʒē·mi,dʒĕn). *Biol.* [f Germ *sb.* + *-gene*, -gen.] 'The gland of the female generative apparatus of cestoid and Trematode worms in which the germinal vesicles are formed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

So **Germi genous** *a*, that produces germs.

1869 Todd *Cycl. Anat* V [136] In Cestoid Entozoa there are distinct germigenous organs 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 125 Besides other accessory organs, vitelligenous exist independently of germigenous glands 1885 *Syd Soc Lex.* s.v *Gland, Germigenous gland*, the germ-producing structure or ovary of cestoid worms, the structure which produces the germinative vesicles

Germin (dʒē·mĭn), *v arch* Also 5 **germyne** [ad. L *germin-āre* see Germinate *v*] *intr* To put forth shoots, to bud Of the earth To begin to produce vegetation Also *trans.* To bud or shoot forth into.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 170 *Hush* xii 48 For Columelle affermyth in that ioynt To germyne, and in wer therout to stere Mater thy vyne al newly to repare 1483 Caxton *Ic. de la Chev* K ij b, The swete dewe of Maye . . maketh medes and the erthe and attempreth it sweetely in making to germyne and fructyfye — *Gold Leg* 232 b/1 Thre thynges, ben founden in yeer germynyng 1484 — *Ryall Bk* M iv, A dewe whyp he maketh hym to germyne a grene rote and fayr wel atempred, that is good love 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xxxiii 10 The love Reveal'd, whose genial influence makes now This flower to germin in eternal peace

Germin, var Germen

Germinable (dʒē·mĭnăb'l), *a rare*—1. [as if ad L **germinābilis*, f *germināre* see Germinate *v* and -able.] Capable of germination

1898 Dale *in Kerner's Flowers* 70 Visits indispensable for the production of germinable seeds

¶Germinal (sărminal, dʒē·mĭnăl), *sb* [Fr., f L *germin-, germen* see Germ *sb*] The seventh month of the French revolutionary calendar

1833 Nicolas *Chronol Hist* (1838) 171 French Revol Calend, Germinal (Budding Month) Mar 21–Apr 19.

Germinal (dʒē·mĭnăl), *a* [ad mod L. *germinālis*, f L *germin-, germen* . see Germ *sb*] Of or belonging to a germ or to germs, of the nature of a germ

Germinal cell, disk = *germ cell, disk* (see Germ *sb* 6) *Germinal layers*, each of the three layers of cells into which the blastoderm divides *Germinal matter*, a term applied by Beale to vitality active matter (see quot 1870) *Germinal membrane* = Blastoderm *Germinal pole*, the part or pole of the egg where lies the germinal spot (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) *Germinal spot*, the nucleolus of the permanent ovum, contained in the germinal vesicle *Germinal vesicle*, the nucleus of the permanent ovum of animals

1824 Coleridge *Aids Reff* 172 Relatively taken the germinal principle of every seed might be generalized into the relation of Identity 1836, 1859 Germinal membrane [see Blastoderm] 1849 G E Day *tr Simon's Anim Chem* I 118 Capillary vessels are developed by the stellated union of a certain set of blastodermic or germinal cells 1870 J Woodward *Mollusca* iv 51 On one side of the yolk is a pellucid spot, termed the germinal vesicle, having a spot or nucleus in the centre, the germinal spot 1871 Beale *Protoplasm* iii (1874) 93 In all living beings, the matter upon which existence depends is the germinal matter (Bioplasm) 1875 Huxley *Manual Phys* (1877) iv 81 A mass of viscid nutritive matter, the 'yelk', within which is enclosed the 'germinal vesicle' In this, lastly, lies a more solid rounded body, termed the 'germinal spot' 1890 Beale *Disease Germs* (ed 2) 56 The [living matter] alone possesses the power of growth and of producing matter like itself out of materials differing from it materially in composition, properties, and powers Therefore called *germinal* or *living matter*, to distinguish it from the *formed material*, which is in all cases destitute of these properties 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 36 The three layers into which the germinal membrane divides itself in the embryo 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* xi 306 The plague-corpuscles might also be germinal in the worm, and still fertile in the steppe 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 25 The so-called germinal layers, which make up the embryonic body 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iv 206 The protoplasmic substance of the yelk . . constituting a germinal layer *Ibid* 209 A whitish patch . . termed the germinal disk. 1888 J. Gulick in *Linn Soc Jrnl.* XX 237 Germinal Segregation is caused by the propagation of the species by means of seeds or germs any one of which, when developed, forms a community

b. transf Of non-material things: That is in the germ or in the earliest stage of development

1848 W Gregory *Anim Rev* VI 260 In our second volume was noticed the germinal pamphlet, of which this quarto volume may be considered as the matured expansion 1852 H Spencer *Prim Psychol* (1872) II vi xvi 290 In what order do these germinal ideas arise? 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* II. 367 It is needless to point out the defects of this system All we have to note here is its logical development of Condillac's germinal error 1873 Symonds *Gk Poets* I 10 The artistic sentiment, indeed, existed in Homer but it is germinal, not organized and expanded as it will be. 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* iii 207 The germinal form of morality 1878 Lewes *Study Psychol* (1879) 40 A forecasting tendency, germinal in animals and savages conspicuous in the civilized man 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* ii. 147 Indications of germinal ideas about an after-life are present in the contents of tumuli

c. Humorously Rudimentary, undeveloped

1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xxii, Job was a small fellow, about five, with a germinal nose

Hence **Ge rminally** *adv*

1869 Miss Hanwood *tr de Prestemel's Early Years Chr* II iii 203 The old economy germinally contains the new

Germinance (dʒē·mĭnăns) *rare* [f L *germināre* see Germinate *v* and -ance.] The act of germinating or putting forth shoots

1841 Myers *Cath Th* 111 Where the fulness of time was come for the germinance and growth of the plant

Germinant (dʒē·mĭnănt), *a* [ad L *germinant-em*, pr pple of *germināre* see Germinate *v*] That develops like a germ, germinating, sprouting, also, having the potentiality of life or development *rare* in literal sense

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II iii § 2 Prophecies are not fulfilled punctually at once, but have springing and germinant accomplishment throughout many ages 1797 Bailey vol II, *Germinant*, sprouting, budding, blossoming. &c. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 574/1 They are sowing the spiritual seed of immortal emulation, which is germinant with quenchless vitality 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iii xxvii 102 He destroyed subordinate errours by simply proclaiming germinant truths 1846 Dana *Zoöph* v § 888 (1848) 91 Thus we trace out the beginning of the germinant process 1870 Hallow Brown *Eccl Truth* 266 The ideas were germinant and fruitful 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 154 A seed-corn that has under genial influences been warmed into the first movings of germinant life. 1881 W R Nicoll *Incarnate Saviour* viii 148 The teaching of Christ was not exhaustive but germinant

b fig of the ground.

1848 R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnat* ii (1852) 21 The dry ground of man's nature is spoken of as germinant with the plant of our salvation 1858 P Fairbairn *Prophecy* ii 32 The germinant soil out of which predictions were ever springing forth

Germinate (dʒē·mĭnēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *germināre*, f *germin-, germen* see Germ *sb*]

1 *intr* To sprout, put forth shoots, begin to vegetate Said properly of a seed or of a spore; hence, also, of a plant. To bud and develop shoots and branches

1663 Boldoak, *Germinate*, to bud out 1667 *Phil Trans* II 724 Whether seeds will germinate and thrive in the exhausted Receiver 1707 *Mortimer's Husb* (1721) I 4 § 30 'Tis now time for the Plume to roize out of its Cloysters, and germinate too 1787 H More *D. Philos Cabbala* App xi (1713) 196 Grain . . will not be fit to germinate out of the Earth 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 157 There is in one single Grain of Corn, that has throughly germinated, wherewith to feed the five Thousand. 1806 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 107 When the agriculturist wishes his seeds to germinate, he should not bury them very deep 1806 Hort *Apic Pract Agric* 572 A kind of cloth woven of hair was used for drying the malt after it had been made to germinate 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 29 The spores, which produce the disease, are not at all apt to germinate 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 138 The persistent buds of many trees (Acer, lilac), bulbs (Tulip), and corms (Crocus, &c.) formed in the summer and germinating in the spring after long rest in winter

b fig

1647 H More *Poems* 269 Lust and Vengeance . . from one seed do germinate 1806 Ld Eldon *Ves Jun's Chancery* iv rule x § 2 (1636) 124 The Church was then a garden of the fairest flowers, it did daily germinate with blessings from Heaven, and shoots sprung up 1758 Johnson *Ess. Culter Taste* Wks (Globe) 1859 The perception will sow the seeds of that taste which will soon germinate rive, blossom, and produce perfect fruit 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xi (1806) 59 The soul requires room to germinate 1849 H Coleridge *in Encycl Metrop* 3 From the first, or initiative Idea, as from a seed, successive Ideas germinate 1860 H Spencer *First Prin.* i § 8 Each of these theories . . has severally germinate out of the experiences of daily life 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi 182 A wise man acts upon the hint, and germinates

2 *trans* To cause to shoot or sprout

1610 D Price *Great Prince* E ij, In this Paradise is the tree of goodnesse which is watered by grace, germinated by godliness, will waxe greene & hope fruit 1803 *Farmer* III 264 The gentle influence of Spring began to spread the verdant carpet of Nature, and germinate the bursting buds. 1870 Diskaeli *Lothair* xii, The impassioned eloquence of that lady germinated the seed which the Cardinal had seemed so carelessly to scatter

b fig To cause to issue or develop, to produce

1796 Bonney *Metastasio* II 245 Some new composition flatters my vanity in fulfilling my predictions, and germinating fresh hopes of your future poetical fame 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III iv ii, Several French deputments germinate a set of rebellious paper leaves, named Proclamations 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 32 Those boundary questions which, we were assured, were to germinate a war for a quarter of a century 1850 Hall *Lamas Transp* 19 Sept 4/1 A crowd of people gathered in the Street and germinated alarming rumours

3 *intr* Of a salt, etc: To effloresce ? *Obs.*

1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 696 The Chalcites, which hath a Spirit that will put forth and germinate, as we see in Chymicall Vitalis. 1774 Bromfield *in Phil Trans* LXIV 482 Which salt also germinates in great abundance in the same colliery *Ibid* 490 The stone on which the native alum . . germinates is black and shining 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 9 It (Glauber's Salt) also, but unfrequently, germinates from, and adheres to, the walls of recent buildings

Hence **Ge·rminating** *vbl sb* (*attrib*) and *ppl a.* 1751 N COTTON *Vis* viii. 40 Infant roses, ere they blow, In germinating clusters grow 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* xx. (1873) 454 The seeds retain their germinating power 1854 GILFILLAN *Life Bloser* in *Sk's Wks.* 128 Books, full of suggestive and germinating thought 1863 FA A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 87 A young shoot is produced at the germinating season 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 198 The root of the germinating seed

Germination (dʒɔːmɪnēi·ʃən) [ad L *germinātiōn-em*, n of action f *germināre*: see GERMINATE *v.* Cf F *germination*]

1 The action or process of germinating, sprouting, or putting forth shoots, also, an instance of this Used properly of a seed, hence of a plant, and also of the similar development of the spore in cryptogams.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* 1 23 It helpeth toward the generation and germination of all seeds 1647–77 FELTHAM *Resolves, Lett* v 59 That the Sun shine, and the dew fall, and not the Earth return her Germination? 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXV 178 Herein we finde no security to prevent its germination, as having made tryall in graines whose ends cut off have notwithstanding suddenly sprouted 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 251 The whole globe would be one frigid zone there would be no life, no germination 1707 *Curious Hush & Gard* 155 Salts are not absolutely necessary to the Germination of Plants 1776 Bp WATSON *Apol Chr* I 22 Any one phænomenon in nature, from the rotation of the great orbs of the universe to the germination of a blade of grass 1830 M DONLEAN *Dom Econ* I 81 Germination would then proceed with dangerous rapidity in that part [of a heap of grain] while in other parts the vegetation would not have commenced 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 170 The germination which converts the acorn into an oak 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 18 The essentials to germination are found by experience to be a certain amount of moisture, warmth, and air 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 362 The spore increases in size as soon as germination commences and divides into two cells

fig 1653 H MORE *Conject cabbal* 65 The sundry *Germinations* and Springings up of the works of Righteousness in him are a delectable Paradise to him 1818 HALLAM *Mod Ages* (1872) II 268 We see the germination of that insurgation 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii. 623 A time of germination in religious history

2 *transf* Used for: Efflorescence, ebullition

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 128 Excrescencies or Ebullitions in the snuff of a Candle, partly from a kind of Germination or Ebullition of some saturated unctuous parts which creep along *Ibid* 130 Why may not the Phænomena of Ebullition or Germination be in part from the levity of an impregnated liquor 1774 BROWNRIGG in *Phil Trans* LXIV 483 Various other kinds of salts formed by germination, assume this fibrous texture

Germinative (dʒɔ·ɪmɪnətɪv), *a* [f L *germināre* see GERMINATE *v* and -ATIVE Cf F *germinatif, -ative*] = Of or belonging to germination b. Having power to bud or sprout, or to develop' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 155 Any Agent, indu'd with a germinative Power *Ibid* 230 Among the common Water there is another which I call germinative, for Plants 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 165 The blastoderm or germinative membrane 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 67 *note*, The germinative power of a seed is destroyed by fire. 1883 *American* VII 83 The germinative portion of the egg

fig 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 334 (II) could not fail to awaken the germinative powers of popular disaffection 1857 J TAYLOR *World of Mind* 379 The 'Social Institution' by which such usages are sanctioned is itself a crime, and it will be germinative of other crimes 1865 *Reader* 18 Mar 309/1 Any vital or germinative truth

Germinator (dʒɔ·ɪmɪnēɪtəɹ) [f GERMINATE *v.* + -OR] That which causes or promotes the growth (of a seed or plant) Also *spec*, an appliance for testing the germinating power of seed

1890 *Daily News* 26 June 6/1 Messrs Sutton have a most ingenious germinator on view, a device by which the buyer of seed may test the germinating power of what he buys 1895 *Times* (N Y) 16 May 6/2 This infernal bottle is a veritable germinator of misery and woe

Germini·parous, *a rare*—1 [f L type **germinisparˑus* (f GERMEN + *parĕre* to bring forth, after *bisparus, vivisparus*) + -OUS] Bringing forth seeds, producing offspring through seeds

1827 H T COLEBROOKE in *Trans R Asiat Soc* (1830) II 36 The threefold division is, 1st vivaparous ad ovoparous 2d germinparous

Germless (dʒɔ·ɪmlɛs), *a* [f GERM *sb* + -LESS] Containing no germs (see GERM *sb* 3)

1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* (1884) 62 If the air were absolutely germless and pure, would the life appear? 1887 C DENISON in *Trans 9th Internat Med Congress Washington* 8 Sept, He will never forget the nonelessness of that insectless and germless locality.

Germon (dʒɔ·ɪmən) [a. F *germon* (see Littré *Suppl*.).] A fish of the genus *Orcynus*, esp. *Orcynus alalonga* the Long-finned tunny.

1860 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* and Supp 15 1861 COUCH *Brit Fishes* II 100 Germon Long finned Tunny The names of Germon has been applied to more than one species, but we confine it to that to which in our opinion it more properly belongs

Germo(u)nt, obs Sc form of GARMENT

†Germotive, *a Obs*—1 [? f *germ* GERM *v* + -TIVE] ? Addicted to 'girming' or grumbling

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* IV v, Out, you germotive queane

Gernet(t, obs. form of GARNET[1] and [2].

Gern(**l**)**ar**(**e**, obs. form of GARNER.

†Gernut. *Obs* [? mistake for *pir(d)nut, ernut*, EARTH NUT, but cf F *gernotte* or *jarnote* (Littré s.v. *Terre noix*), which recalls the Sw. *jordnot*.] (See quot.)

1693 ROBINSON in *Phil. Trans* XVII 826 The Roots of our *Bulbocastanum* commonly call'd Pig-nuts and Gernuts in the North, be very deep, and fatten Hogs

†Gerocoˑmical, *a Obs*—1 [f Gr. *γηροκομι-κός*, f *γηροκομία* (see next) + -AL.] Pertaining to the treatment of the aged.

1666 *J Smith Old Age* (ed 2) 257 It is my earnest desire that Physicians would study the Gerocomical part of Physick more than they do.

Gerocomy (dʒɛ·rɒkŏmi). *rare*. [ad. Gr *γηροκομία*, f *γηρο-*, *γῆρας* old age + *-κομία* tending.] The science of the treatment of the aged

1818 in Todd 1885 FOTHERGILL *Dis. Sedent Life* XXXII

Gerodels, obs form of GILLYFLOWER

Geronomite (dʒɛ·rŏnŏmeit). Also **Geronymite** [a. Sp or mod.L *geronomita*, repr. med L. *Hieronymita*] = HIERONYMITE.

1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 118 Close by is a large convent of Geronymites. 1782 R CUMBERLAND *Anecd Eminent Painters* (1837) I 70 A monk of the order of Geronimytes [*sic*] 1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select fr Wks* 228 A grey Geronomite This answer to his ecstacy returned

Gerontarchical (dʒɛ·rɒntā·rkikăl), *a rare* [f Gr. *γερων-*, *γέρων* old man + *-αρχία* ruling + -IC + -AL (In this and the three following words, many scholars would pronounce the initial letter as g, not as dʒ)] Pertaining to, of the nature of, government by old men

1884 *Med Times* May 669/2 It [the Apothecaries' Company] is a gerontarchical institution

Gerontic (dʒɛ̃rɒ·ntik), *a* [f as prec. + -IC Also in erroneous form **geromic**, from the Gr nom. case] Of or pertaining to old age, senile

1885 FOTHERGILL *Dis Sedent Life* XXXII 279 There are a large series of geronic troubles from which old ladies are free 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geronic*.

Gerontocracy (dʒɛ·rɒntɒ·krăsi), [f. Gr *γερων-*, *γέρων* old man + *-κρατία* government Cf. F *gerontocratie*] The system of government by old men Also, a governing body consisting of old men

1830 *Examiner* 643/1 The adjustment of the qualification of candidates for the entire question between the gerontocracy and the young men 1877 R LOWE in *Fortn Rev* 1 Oct 445 By making a Parliament already too old older, and already too rich richer—a plutocracy, and a gerontocracy

Gerontogeous (dʒɛ̃rɒntŏdʒĭ·ŏs), *a.* Also **-geous** [f Gr *γερων-*, *γέρων* old man + *γαῖα*, *γῆ* earth + -OUS] Of plants, etc : Belonging to the Old World (i.e the eastern hemisphere)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Gerontogeous* [sic], belonging to the Old World 1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*; *Gerontogeous* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gerontogeous*.

Geroom, ? *Obs. West Indian* Some kind of fish 1713 RAY *Syn. Pisc* 139 [Fishes of Jamaica] *Harengus major* a Geroom 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 282 A Geroom This was twelve Inches long and two broad The Snout is larger and longer than that of a Herring, and the Fins and Tail are larger

‖Geropiga (dʒerɒpī gă) Also **jerupiga** and (in Dicts.) **gero-**, **jerupigia**. [a. Pg *geropiga* = HIERAPICRA] A mixture of grape-juice, brandy, sugar, and red colouring-matter, manufactured in Portugal, and used in the adulteration of port-wine

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s.v. Geropiga or Jerupiga 1864 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept, It gets copper in its pickles, and geropiga in its port wine 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* (1878) 38 The common-room cellars which cannot have too much geropiga

-gerous, in actual use always -**igerous** (ĭ dʒĕrəs), an adjectival suffix f L *-ger* bearing (f root of *gerĕre* to bear) + -OUS. It occurs in a few words representing actual Latin formations, as *cornigerous*, *florigerous*, and in mod scientific language is added freely to Latin stems, as in *pomigerous*.

Gerraflour, obs form of GILLYFLOWER.

Gerran, Gerrard, var. GARRON [1], GERARD

Gerre, Gerret, obs ff GAR *sb.*, JAR, GARRET

Gerrymander (gerrimæ ndəɹ), *sb U.S.* [f the surname *Gerry* see quot 1888] (See quot 1868)

1868 *Nat Anti* I 619 *Gerrymander*, a method of arranging the Congressional districts of the republican party making the arrangement will be enabled to elect a greater number of representatives than they could on a fair system, and more than they should have in proportion to their numerical strength 1881 *Mass Hist Boston* III 218 In 1812, while Elbridge Gerry was Governor of Massachusetts, the Democratic Legislature, in order to secure an increased representation of their party in the State Senate, distributed the State in such a way that the shapes of the towns forming such a district in Essex county brought out a territory of regular outline This was indicated on a map which Russell the editor of the 'Continent' hung in his office Stuart the painter observing it added a head, wings, and claws, and exclaimed 'That will do for a salamander!' 'Gerrymander!' said Russell, and the word became a proverb 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 17/2 The Ohio Democrats had made a partisan gerrymander of certain districts in order to retain power 1891 G W CURTIS in *Harper's Weekly* 28 Mar (Funk), Mr M'Kinley was defeated only by a gerrymander

Gerrymander (gerrimæ ndəɹ), *v.* Also *errom.* (in England) **jerrymander** [f. the sb.] *trans.* To subject (a state, a constituency) to a gerrymander. Also *transf*, esp. in sense : To manipulate in order to gain an unfair advantage.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) Introd. 24 1862 T WINTHROP *E. Brotherhood* II 11. (1876) 112 A great scope of fertile plain, gerrymandered into farms. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Oct 4/1 A question how the constituencies can be gerrymandered. 1889 SMYTH in *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc* XVIII. 123 Gerrymandering dialect phenomena cannot but hurt a domain of philology that is sadly in lack of material with which to operate 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 365/2 They either had been 'gerry mandered' or thought they had been 'gerrymandered' out of their fair share of representative power. 1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/3 Mr C — described Mr B—— as a political pirtsan who had grossly gerrymandered the Lancashire bench [of magistrates]

Hence **Gerryma·ndered** *ppl. a.*, **Gerryma·ndering** *vbl sb.*; also *attrib* Also **Gerryma·nderer**, one who gerrymanders (a constituency, etc)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Gerrymandering* 1872 *N Y Sunday Merc* 31 Mar (Farmer), The Legislature of Ohio intends to prove itself a veritable master in the Gerrymandering business 1873 *Q Rev*, Jan 271 In 1832 some very remarkable feats of 'gerrymandering' were performed by the Whig Party 1884 *Ibid* Oct 577 It would enable ministers to appeal to a gerrymandered constituency 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 July, We also think the statutes gerrymanderer could turn the scale 1893 *Times* 27 Apr 8/1 He [Mr Trevelyan] was admirably equipped for passing a gerrymandering Bill of this sort

Gerse, obs form of GARSE *sb.*

Gers(e, Gers-· see GRASS, GRASS-

Gersdorffite (gɔ̃ zdɒrfəit) *Min.* [Named by Lowe in 1842 after Von Gersdorf, the proprietor of the mine where it was first found.] A sulpharsenide of nickel.

1849 J NICOL *Min.* 439 Gersdorffite is used as an ore of nickel 1892 *Dana's Min* 90 With normal gersdorffite are classed a number of minerals.

Gerston : see GARSTON.

Gersum, *sb obs exc Hist* Forms: 1 **ger-**, **gersum(a**, 2–6, 9 *Hist.* **gersum**, 3 **garsum**, **gersom**, 5 **grassum**, 5–6 **gersume**, **gersumm(e**, **grassome**, 6 **gersumme**, **-sowme**, **gyrsome**, **-osome**, **grassumme**, **gressam**, **-um**, **grisaume**, **-ome**, 6–7 **garsome**, 3, 7 **gersume**, (8 **garsom**) [OE *gersum*, *gersume*, str masc. and neut. *gersuma*, *gersuma*, wk masc = ON *gersimi*, wk. fem , MSw *gorsam*]

1 A treasure, precious possession; a costly gift.

1045 *O E Chron* (MS C) an. 1035 Harold let niman of hyre ealle þa hestan gersuman 1100 *Ord Crucis* (MS) an 1047 For neah man sceolde to hrecan his stef, ær he [VH] ne sealde þe mare gersuman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa com þe mon mid his gersume to þam apostlen 1325 *Metr H* 350 Þe gode pilegrim ne bereð no garsum *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 419 Purez þis gersume ihc am nu þi man bicume *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6713 If þat na gersum has ne gifte. *c* 1440 *Antures of Arth* 697 (Thornton) He wed did his wyfe Witte gyftes and gersoms (*Douce M*'s gar sons *ze* GARNISON) *c* 1450 *Rauf Coilyear* 56 I wat nocht of thy riches Thy God [? read gude] nor thy Grassum set I hot in hit.

2 Chiefly *Sc.* A premium or fine paid to a feudal superior on entering upon a holding

1389 in C Welch *Lancr Records* 1894 53 [An example of a] gersum [for a shop on the bridge occurs in the accounts of 1389] *c* 1450 HENRYSON in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 997 Syne vexis him, or half the terme be gane, With fyftie querrellis, for to make him fane To flitt, or pay the gersum new againe 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xvii 13 Maillis and gersumes raxit out he 1530 *Inst Chron* (Surtees) IV 288 In recon pense of fynes and garsumes that I tuke of his tenantes 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (ed Laing) 221 His maillis, ger soumes, and dayliе rent 1610 HOLLAND *Camden* 474 It passeth an hundred shillings for a Gersume to the Queene 1682 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 3 Except the Place might cost somewhat at the entrance and admittance for a Garsome or Fine 1703 THORESBY *Ducat* (1715) I 5 3), *Garsom*, 'a garsom', a foregift at entring a farm, a Godpenny 1708 *Termes de la Ley*, *Garsuma* is an obsolete Word, for a Fine or Sum of Money 1891 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 592 According to the Saxon system a gersum was rendered to the Seigneur upon the vassal's death *attrib* 1567 in *Maitland's Hist. Edinb* (1753) 221 The Interest and Gersome Silver yat sal happin to be obtenit yarfore

†Gersum, *v. Obs.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To subject to a fine, impose a fine upon *To gersume in* . to admit to possession of in consideration of a fine or rent.

1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 To Garsumme (*A* Gersume) *gressummare* 1502 *Will of T Martyn* (Somerset Ho), To my son as many acres of land as he is garsumed in of mayn own lande

Gert, dial form of GREAT.

Gerth(e, Gertt(e, obs ff GIRTH, GREAT

Gerund (dʒe·rŭnd). [ad L *gerund-ium*, app f *gerundum* - *gerendum*, gerund of *gerĕre* to carry on] A form of the Lat. vb capable of being construed as a sb , but retaining the regimen of the vb Hence applied to forms functionally equivalent in other langs, e.g to the Eng. verbal noun in *-ing* when used rather as a part of the vb, than as a sb

1513 LILLY *Introd Gram* (1549) Bij b, There be more ouer belongyng to the infinitiue mode of verbes certeyn

voyces called gerundes whiche haue bothe the actyue and passiue signification 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict* C]b, There is only one Gerund ending in *do* 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 246 Gerunds and Supines are unnecessary indexions of Verbs, the notion of them being expressable by the Infinitive Mode, whose Cases they are. 1762 LOWTH *Eng Gramm* 111 The Participle with a Preposition before it, and still retaining its Government, answers to what is called in Latin the Gerund. 1846 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 100/1 He is driven to absolute despair by gerunds 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl. Eng Accid* xiii 179 We usually abridge sentences containing the verbal substantive, so that it looks like a gerund

b *Comb.* (used derisively), **as gerund-grinder**, one who instructs in Latin grammar, a pedantic teacher; **gerund-grinding**, instruction in Latin grammar; pedantic instruction generally, **gerund-grindery**, a classical school; **gerund stone**, the imaginary grindstone of a 'gerund-grinder'

1710 *Fanatick Feast* 6 The next was Cl—s, the walking Gerund-grinder, a notve wrnging Sophist 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V. xxxii, Here is the plan for pedagogues gerund-grinders, and bear-leaders, to view themselves in 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 33 Gerund-grinding and parsing are usually prized for the first time at school 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 An inanimate, mechanical Gerund grinder 1864 *Reader* 1 Oct 410/1 With less enthusiasm and tenderness, a author would probably have consented to weld his tawse and turn the 'gerundstone' in time-honoured style 1882 *Macm Mag* XLV 292 The man of theory will always continue to think and speak of the professed pedagogue as a gerund grinder 1887 *Ath Times* 20 May, How can it be right for clergymen to earn hundreds or even thousands a year, say, by gerund-grinding or by managing a gerund-grinding machine?

Gerundial (dʒerɒ·ndiăl), *a* [f L *gerundi-um* (see GERUND) + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a gerund Also quasi-*sb*, *ellipt* for *gerundial infinitive*.

1846 WORCESTER cites LATHAM 1862 MARSH *Eng Lang* 47 The English dropped the characteristic ending of the gerundial, thus reducing it to the infinitive form 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accid* xiii 177 The infinitive had a dative form expressed by the suffix *e*, and governed by the preposition *to* This is sometimes called the gerundial infinitive

Hence **Gern ndially** *adv*

1860 MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* XXIX 655 The Icelandic active participle is used gerundially as a passive

Gerundile, obs var GYRONNY *Her*

Gerundival (dʒerɒndəi văl), *a* [f L *gerundivus* (see next) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a gerundive, of the nature of a gerundive

1884 WHITNEY in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV 119 The line between the gerundival and the more ordinary adjective use is in other cases not always easy to draw Never having any other than a gerundival meaning

Gerundive (dʒerɒ·ndiv), *a*, and *sb* [ad late L *gerundivus (modus)*, f. *gerundium* GERUND. Cf. F. *gérondif*]

A *adj*

1 Pertaining to, akin to, or of the nature of, a gerund. (Cf B 2)

1612 BRINSLEY *Posi Parts* (1651) 23 It is then properly a Participle of the future in *rus*, when it signifieth Active? *A* No It is rather an Adjective Gerundive 1868 MAY MULLER *Strictr Lang* 30 In Sanskrit the so-called gerundive participle signifies that a thing is necessary or proper to be done 1889 SIR P PERRING *Hard Knots* 207 This use of the Gerundive participle will hardly be disputed 1894 W M LINDSAY *Lat Lang* 543 The origin of the Gerundive suffix *-ndo-* remains doubtful

2 *Humorous nonce-use* Having to do with gerunds, crammed with gerunds

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sev Weap* I ii, That Gerundive (printed *Gerundiuus*) base of yours, that without *Do* will end in *Di* and *Dum* instantly

B. *sb.*

1 = GERUND (So F *gérondif*)

1483 *Cath Angl.* 154/2 A Gerundyfe, *gerundium* 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 7 Somtyme quis qui is gouerned of y^ gerundyue 1851 G BROWN *Gram of Eng Gram.* (1873) 466 *Gerundives* are participles governed by prepositions, but, there being little or no occasion to distinguish these from other participles, we seldom use this name 1896 TOYNBEE *Brachet's Hist Gram Fr Lang* § 553

2 In Latin grammar, a verbal adjective, of the nature of a passive participle, expressing the idea of necessity or fitness: its suffix is the same as that of the gerund Hence applied to forms of like meaning in other languages

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gerundive* (in Grammar) an Adjective made of a Gerund 1721–1799 in BAILEY 1847 KENNEDY *Elem Lat Gram* 114 For signifying Necessity Passively, the Gerundive is used Impersonally in the Neuter Gender 1881 BRADLEY *Arnold's Lat Prose* § 391 The use of the gerundive is confined to transitive verbs, in eluding deponents.

3 *Comb.*, as *gerundive-making* adj

1892 WHITNEY *Max Müller* 71 The gerundive making suffixes *tavya* and *aniya*

Hence **Gerundively** *adv.*, in the manner of a gerund; as, or in place of, a gerund.

1840 J. W. GIBBS *Philol Studies* (1857) 92 The participle used gerundively does not differ, in external form, from the ordinary participle.

Gerusia (gerū·siă). [a L. *gerūsia*, Gr. *γερουσία*, f *γέρων* old man] An assembly of elders, *spec.* the senate in Sparta and other Dorian cities.

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xi. 41 The old Athenian council came nearer in numbers to the Spartan *gerusia*.

1842 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxii (1856) X 549 Aristotle assimilates the Gerusia of Carthage to that of Sparta. 1885 tr *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist. Israel* 514 At the side of the high priest stood the gerusia of the town of Jerusalem

† **Gerry**, *a. Obs.* [f. GERE + -Y¹.] Changeable, fitful, capricious.

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 878 Right as the friday, soothly for to telle, Now it shyneth, now it reyneth faste, Right so can gerry Venus oure caste The hertes of hir folk 1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III 230 Gyueleris, Ioyfful, flor here gery Iaces 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iv, Thus gery fortune, this lady reches c1430 *Gen Prems* (Percy Soc) 24 A gery march the stondis doth disclose 1430–50 — *Bochas* III vii (1554) 80 The gery Romains, stormie and ventable 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 66 His seconde hawke waxed gerry, And was wylde flying wery

Hence † **Ge rifui** *a Obs.*—° (see quot.; perh mistake for GERFUL), † **Ge riness**, changeableness

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v, By gerinesse of this her revolution *a* 1430 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince*, 69, I was adredde so of hir gerynesse 1616 BULLOKAR, *Gerifull*, changeable sometime cruell

Ges, obs form of GUESS, JESSANT

Gesarne, gesserne, see GISERNE

Gesecan, -cian, -geian, vars GESINE, *Obs*

Gesier, obs var GIZZARD.

† **Gesine**, *Obs.* Forms: 3-4 **gesen, -in, -ien, -gesne, giain**, 4-5 **gesine, gesyn(e, 5 gysyn(e, gesem, jasane, jesaine, jesyne, gesian**, 6 *Sc* **gissane, jesing**, 8 *Sc* **gisson, jisson** [a OF *gesine*, f. *gesir* to lie —L. *jacēre*] Childbed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8594 On a night bath lighter war þai, An sin bath þai war war [etc] c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I. 1. The modyr held bed in gysyne *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 109 Moder into the said Joseph, of whom she deyed in gesyne 1492 *Gen & Ex* (Roxb) 5071 The fyrst comforte in gesyne this day, Iweyn gode mydwyvys I have brought here 1580 CATTON *Chron Eng* CXXXIII 122 William Surrey by that time was he were ayyse of his gysyn he wold light a thousand candell to the lyght of Jrance 7*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) IX 246 (Harl MS) He that made vs meete on playne and offer to Mary in her Jesaine he sente vs a warre 1598 PLAYFR *Ecclesiast* I iii, He seeth among them all the sestes of Troy, and stories all And wars 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 978 Fond Ape into whose brest Never crept thought of honour, but have gest *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 121 [Diodorus] huddling together the gests of 2 years into one [etc] 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Fertic's Anec Paint* (1786) I 35 He had rather employ master William and Edward of Westminster to paint the gestes of the kings of Antioch 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII 526 He also wrote *De Re Nat mb*, and a poem on his father's gests 1834 MEDWIN *Angler Pl Arthurdale* v iii, I put to sea, Errant for geste and enterprise of wit 1844 MRS. BROWNING *L & L's Last Quest* iv, When knightly gestes and courtly gagarentries were broken in her visionary eyes 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* xxxvii, Her bosom heaved when she heard of heroic gest.

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1862 J HEWITT *Anc Arm* III 497 This [shield] is formed of wood faced with canvas, on which is laid a gesso to receive the painting and gilding

† **2** A work of art executed in plaster *Obs*

1758 *Chron in Ann Reg* 84/2 Any painter, sculptor or other artist to whom the study of these gesses may be of use, will have liberty to draw or model at any time

3. *attrib*, as *gesso figure, ornament, work*

1749 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 4 Jan (1859) I 326, I must tell you that I have at last received the cases, three with gesse figures, and one with [etc] 1881 *Athenæum* 7 May 606/3 The design of the grand ornaments [of the Painted Chamber], with their colours, gilding, and decoration, could still be made out 1890 *Archæol* LII 693 In the centre a gold ring of gesso work with slightly raised leaves

Gest (dgest), *sb*¹ Forms 3–5, 8–9 **geste**, (4–6 **jeste**), 4–5 **geest**, (4 **jeest**), 6 *Sc* **goist**, 4– **gest**, (4–7 **jest**) See also JEST [a OF *geste*, *jeste* (fem), action, exploit (chiefly *pl*), romance, ad L *gesta* actions, exploits, neut pl of *gestus*, pa pple. of *gerĕre* to carry on (war, etc), perform]

1 *pl.* Notable deeds or actions, exploits, later also *sing*, a deed, exploit; esp the deeds of a person or people as narrated or recorded, history *Obs exc arch*

There seems to be no certain example in ME of the sing *geste* in action In the passages quoted by MURRAY from the *Destruction of Troy* (1400) and the *Prick of Conscience* that the *g* is hard, and the words are really *gyst* (*gist*, misread as *geste*) and *guest*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1123, I sall tell sum gestes principale, For all way na man haue in talle *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 12 That he tell til all bat will here be gestis of halymen *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2780 Pe hert fayn was a way to be for fere of mo gestes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 40 Hit is conteyned in the gestes of Athenes that there was an holy hermite 1496 FABYAN *Chron* V lxxxi 55 Thynges that wrote the Grekes of the great Charles, and the [etc] 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 35 The noble gestes at home by policy be not inferyor to the valyaunt actes in warre 1598 PLAYFR *Ecclesiast* I iii, He seeth among them all the sestes of Troy, and stories all And wars 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 978 Fond Ape into whose brest Never crept thought of honour, but have gest *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 121 [Diodorus] huddling together the gests of 2 years into one [etc] 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Fertic's Anec Paint* (1786) I 35 He had rather employ master William and Edward of Westminster to paint the gestes of the kings of Antioch 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII 526 He also wrote *De Re Nat mb*, and a poem on his father's gests 1834 MEDWIN *Angler Pl Arthurdale* v iii, I put to sea, Errant for geste and enterprise of wit 1844 MRS. BROWNING *L & L's Last Quest* iv, When knightly gestes and courtly gagarentries were broken in her visionary eyes 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* xxxvii, Her bosom heaved when she heard of heroic gest.

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1. Bearing, carriage, mien
1509 Barclay *Ship of fools* (1570) 19 Ye fooles Of suell behauiour, gest and countenaunce. 1568 *Anc. of Courtesy* 304 He went With wofull mone and sory gest 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III viii. 8 Him needed not instruct how to speake, no how to use his gest 1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* xcv, Look and geste Of buried saint, in risen test 1890 *Cornh. Mag.* June 638 You eat and drink with mincing geste.

2. A movement of a limb, an action, gesture
a 1521 *Mirk's Festial* (1858) 111 65 Well manered in all his gestes. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 8b Some seeth [*i. gestus*] of players be not without follies. 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 5 That outward and proud Behaviour either in Gests or Speech 1727 Garth tr. *Ovid's Met.* XIV. Appulus, The bold Buffoon Their Motion mimicks, but with shorter Gests. 1781 Johnson *Prior Life Lewis XV*, IV 181 Count Lally, whom the Chancellor pointed out by a gest [orig *d'un geste*] to the King 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom. & Pope* xxxv, Had the knight looked back to the page's geste, I ween he had turned anon.

†**Gest**, *sb*.[4] *Obs* Also 6 jest(e, *pl.* jesses, 7 gest, jeyst, ghest, *pl* gesses. [Later form of Gist.] *pl.* The various stages of a journey, esp of a royal progress; the route followed or planned
1550 Edw VI *Privy Counsell in Lit. Rem* (Roxb.) 275 The gestis of my progres we act fourth, wich were thes, from Iverwich to Westminster [etc.] 1597 H. Maynard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1. III 274 By that time the Queen meaneth to be with you, if the Lord Admiral & other meane alterations in no sett downe to be with you on Wednesdaie night 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 125 Dogneus and Beton set down all the greats and iourneis of that prince 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xiii (1632) 405 The like custome vsed hee in the winter season in his iests, and circuits throughout his Country 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* V iii 147 Though in Iacobs Gests, Succoth succeeds the next place to Penuel, yet is there, that Iacob with his train went so far in one day 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 126 His [the king's] gests and motions were now slowed by his making so many halts 1755 Johnson (citing Hanmer) *Gest*, the roll or journal of the several days and stages prefixed, in the progress of a prince
transf. and *fig.* 1596 J. Norden (*title*), A Progresse of Piete, whose Jesses lead into the Harborough of heavenly Hearte-ease 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* VII. xii. 148 salvage brutes trade there, and lay their Gests Of progresse.
1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud Ep* II ii 58 It takes not away this vertue of the earth

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Gesticulate*, vse much or foolish gesture 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 235 Their hands, eyes gesticulating severally, and swimming round, and conforming themselves to a Dorique stilnesse. 1788 Blair *Lect. Rhet.* vi. I. 111 A Frenchman both varies his accents, and gesticulates while he speaks, much more than an Englishman. 1812 Scott *Guy M. liv.* The gipsy remained on the shore, reeling or singing, and gesticulating with great vehemence 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xvi. Men were standing in close couples gesticulating eagerly

2. *trans.* To indicate or express by gestures or gesticulations.

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* Apol. Dial., To act the crimes, these Whippers reprehend, or what their servile apes gesticulate 18 Baker *Heart of Africa* 297 (Cent.) The whole day passed in shouting and gesticulating our peaceful intentions to the crowd assembled on the height on the opposite side of the river. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Muffled phantoms of debate are made to gesticulate inexpressible things in portentously significant silence

Hence **Gesti culated** *ppl. a.*, accompanied or varied by gesticulation; **Gesti culating** *ppl. a.*, that gesticulates.

1603 Cockeram II A 4 b, Done with Actiuity or Wantonly, *Gesticulated* 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit* (1859) II 117 Italy, both ancient and modern, exhibits a gesticulating people of comedians. 1826 Kraitsmir *Trans* (1827) I 225 The group began a wild dance, and gesticulating extravagantly gesticulated dance 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 97 Rounded hill slope and gesticulating tree 1898 Dr Quincey *Fr. & Eng. Mail* Wks. IX. 205 A gesticulating nation cannot be a dignified nation

Gesticulation (dʒɛstɪkjʊlē·ʃən). Also 7 **jesticulation.** [ad. L. *gesticulātiōn-em*, n of action f *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate.] The action or process of gesticulating. Also, an instance of this (chiefly in *pl.*)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1195 He liked well enough to see the daunces and gesticulations of yong boies. 1616 Bullokar, *Gesticulation*, a mooning of the fingers, hands, or other parts, eyther in signe of wantonesse, or to expresse some matter by signes, in dauncing, singing, or other such like exercise. 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 Their wanton smiles, and gesticulations. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 42 P 3 Story-telling is most perfect without proper Gesticulations of the Body. 1764 Kyd *Inquiry* I § 6. 103 One may see a puppet make variety of motions and gesticulations. *a* 1784 Johnson (J.) *Sermons* (1788) 66 [A] thing has no grimace, no gesticulation, no bursts of admiration on trivial occasions. 1824 W. Irving *Trav* I 104 Their conversation was carried on with Italian vivacity and gesticulation 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi (1869) II 402 Dancing or rhythmical gesticulation 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi. 436 Making various savage gesticulations 1876 W. Mathews *Words* I. 25 Persons skilled in gesticulation can communicate by it a long series of facts and even complicated trains of thought

Gesticulative (dʒɛstɪkjʊlătĭv), *a* [ad. L. type **gesticulātīvus*, f. *gesticulārī*.] Given to, or characterized by, gesticulation

1795 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 540 The people of that island are lively and gesticulative 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* XIII VI V 83 One hears casual bouquets from antique gesticulative mustachio-figures, witty and indignant 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 474 *note*, He testifies to their disorderly and gesticulative fits of rage

Gesticulator (dʒɛstɪkjʊlē·tər). [a. L. *gesticulator*, f. *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate.] One who gesticulates, one who uses gestures or gesticulations; an actor

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xix. 159 He is such a fine Gesticulator *a* 1800 Peter (T.), King Alfred took upon him the character of a dancer, a gesticulator, a jack puddding 1858 J. H. Newman *Callista* (1890) 230 Mummers, bacchanals, satyrs and gesticulators.

Gesticulatory (dʒɛstɪkjʊlătəri), *a* [as if ad. L. **gesticulātōri-us*, f. *gesticulārī*: see Gesticulate and -ory.] Full of, consisting in, or of the nature of, gesticulation.

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* vi (1775) I. 249 Farcical and gesticulatory representations 1830 Pusey *First Enquiry* II 203 *A* Or the action? *B* About that I am indifferent, if it be only quiet and not gesticulatory 1834 Mrs Stowe *Let in Life* in. (1889) 74 He sprung up all lively and oratorical and gesticulatory

† Gesticulose, *a. Obs* — ° [f. L. *gesticul-us* gesture + -ose.] 'Full of Gesture or Motions of the Body' (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

† Gestient, *a. Obs* [ad L. *gestient-em*, pres pple. of *gestīre* to excite (*lit.* use passionate gestures), f. *gestus* (Gest *sb* 3)] Restlessly excited

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 145 All juvenile gestient pompe and ostentation laid aside. 1649 — *Pathomyot* II ii. 125 After that manner as men are shooke together, are gestient, tremble, or cannot abide in a place.

Gestin(e, var Gester, *Obs.*

Gestion (dʒɛ stʃən, dʒɛ stjən). [ad. L. *gestiōn-em*, n of action f. *gerĕre* to carry on. Cf. F *gestion*.]

† 1. A carrying on or out; conduct, management.

† Also, working order.

1599 Chapman *Hum. Dayes Mirth* Plays 1873 I. 78 Is she a woman that objects this sight, able to worke the chaos of the world into gestion? 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Gestion*, a doing of a thing 1801 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) III 486 That participation in the gestion of affairs which his office made incumbent on him 1818 H. T. Colebrooke *Obligations & Contracts* I 131 Of this [quasi-contract] there are five chief sorts. 1st Gestion of another's affairs without a commission. 1851 H. D. Wolff *Pict Spain Life* 57 Myrmidons of evil, stand ready to furnish more instruments for the gestion of this torment. 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto* xi, Like landlord in house he had sublet Resuming of guardianship gestion.

2. *Sc. Law.* The conduct of one who acts as an heir: =L *gestio pro hærede.*

1674 Fountainhall in M. P. Brown *Suppl. Dict. Decis. Crt. Session* (1826) III 39 That disponing or selling of lands is a *gestio pro hærede* . . . but it is doubted by some, if the renouncing a reversion, legal or conventional, for a sum of money, be a gestion or not

Gestiour, var Gester, *Obs.*

Gestnen, Gestning, vars. Gesten, -ing, *Obs.*

† Gestonye. *Obs. rare.* [var Gestening, of obscure formation.] Feast; entertainment

c 1438 *Torr. Portugal* 2374 They held a gestonye. With alle maner of myntralsye *Ibid* 2627 The Emperoure of Rome, To that gestonye he come

Gestor, -our(e, var Gester, *Obs*

Gestron(e, var Gester(o)n, *Obs*

† Gestruse, *a. Obs.*— ° [ad L. *gestuōs-us*, f *gestu-s* gesture.] 'Full of Gesture' (Bailey vol. II. 1727) Hence **Gestuo sity,** 'Apishness in Gestures' (ibid.).

Gestural (dʒɛ stiūrăl), *a.* [f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to gesture, consisting of gestures.

1623 F. Roberts *Revenue Goop* 23 The verball or gesturall honour which many men . performe to Ministers, is the very same which the Iewes or Iudas did to Christ 1837 *Penny Cyc.* VIII 129/1 Those who use it with the greatest ease, the radical idea is all that their gestural language is capable of expressing 1846 J. D. Wright in *Pen.* 14th *Convent Rep. Deaf & Dumb* 13 In the cases [cited] . . and [such] in the New York Institution, gestural signs were used to some extent combined with the manual alphabet.

Gesture (dʒɛ stiŭ), *sb* Also 6–7 **jesture.** [ad. med L. *gestūr-a*, n. of action f. *gerĕre* to carry]

† 1. Manner of carrying the body; bearing, carriage, deportment (more fully, *gesture of the body*); *rarely in pl. Obs.* (merged in 3)

c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 483 He was a knyght of yours full trewe, And comly of gesture 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Cless Richmond* (1876) 299 Nothing in wordes, in gesture, in every demeanour of herself, so grete noblenes dyde appere, that [etc.] 1532 Bacon *Pomander Prayer* Wks. 1560 II 211 b, I shal therefore with honoure my father and mother, not onely with outwarde gestures of my body, but also with the vnfayned affeccyon of the hart 1548-9 *Bk Com. Prayer, Baptism*, He hath outwarde gesture and deede he declared his good will towarde them 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 160 To behaue himselfe decently in his going, and gesture of his bodie 1587 Turberville *Trag Tales* (1837) 150 Making various gestures with his gallant's dame, that she at length his friend in love became 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v. ii. 69 If you do loue Rosalinde so neere the bart, as your gesture cries it out 1692 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiv. 168 In gesture and habit of a mad man 1756 Burke *Subl & B.* I. iii, The fashion of the countenance and the gesture of the body on such occasions is so corresponding to that state of mind 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvii. 188 [He] had a voice to persuade, an eye to penetrate, a gesture to command 1788 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip II* (1793) II v. 219 The rose, the looks, and gesture of the young king made an impression 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I xxi, 'Let seemed that tone, and gesture bland, Less used to use than to command

† b. Grace of manner. Also *pl. Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 51 Lest he should seeme to want gestures, or to be dashed out of concept with her coy countenance 1581 J. Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 346 Haue a kindnesse for her, but she has no Gesture in the least.

† 2 Manner of placing the body; position, posture, attitude, *esp* in acts of prayer or worship Also, a specified posture *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezra* ix. 5 (*Lord's Supp.* (1540) cvi b), The olde congregacion . . dide in theyr gesture & rite figurate a certayne ymage of a sacrifice 1560 Becon *Catech* Wks. 1564 I. 88 As concerning sytting at the Lordes table I could alowe this gesture best 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 852 Some foolishly imagine that prayer is made either better or worse, by the gesture of our bodyes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 194 When position of body hee was in the Sabbath morning, in the same hee ought to continue all that day, without change of gesture or place 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Epid* III. xiii. 126 For their gesture or posture, the men lay downe leaning on their left elbow 1676 Allen *Address Noncomf* 378 Gesture in Prayer, such as is kneeling, lifting up the hands and eyes, and the like 1799 Burkitt *On N. T.* Mark iv 1 Observe our Saviour's gesture—preaching *he sat*, it being the custom of the Jewish Church to do so.

† b. (Sc. quot.) *Obs*

1618 Brinsley *Post Parts* (1669) 72 What call you verbs of gesture? *A* Verbs of bodily moving, going, resting, or doing *Ibid* 74 *note*, They are called verbs of Gesture, because they signifie some special gesture of the body

3. † a. In early use: The employment of bodily movements, attitudes, expression of countenance, etc., as a means of giving effect to oratory (*obs.*) b Now in narrower sense, as a generalized use of 4: Movement of the body or limbs as an expression of feeling

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* I (Arb.) 56 No man can wryte a thing so earnestlye, as whan it is spoken wyth testure 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 128 Gesture is a certaine comely moderacion of the countenaunce and al other partes of mans body, aptely agreeyng to those thynges whiche are spoken 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxii § 12 To put life into words by countenance, voice, and gesture 1600-15 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 210/1 Some helpe themselves with countenance, and gesture, and are wise by signes. 1609 Evelyn *Numism* lx. 303 The Tongue spake to Men's Ears, but It was the Gesture which spake to their eyes. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 407 P 2 Our Orators are observed to make use of less Gesture or Action than those of other Countries 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 15 Apr an 1738 His unqualified ridicule of rhetorical gesture, or action 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 510 She seized the ice, and rubbed her face, neck, and arms with it, signifying by gesture the ease it afforded 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 106 Gesture is the imitation of words

4. A movement of the body or any part of it Now only in restricted sense. A movement expressive of thought or feeling.

1551-6 R. Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 141 Theare armoure or harneys is handsome for all mouinges and gestures of the bodye 1555 Eden *Decades* I vi (Arb.) 89 They signified also by certeyne scorneful gestures that they nothyng esteemed perles 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 215, I shall name these letters Looke well what gesture I make with my mouth 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 325 That at certain signes and tokens, he [a Horse] be taught of his owne accord to performe diuers and sundry testures 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 717 The Shaking of the Head is a Gesture of slight refusal 1666 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 An Oration, intermixt with more Faces and Gestures than any Player can shew on the Stage 1677 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 15 May, Two buffoons . . diverted the mob with their antic gestures 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxxi, His speechless gesture thanks hath paid. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II v (1864) 98 The natives supplied the deficiency by their uncommon vivacity and significance of their gestures,—the hieroglyphics of speech. 1858 M. A. Brown *Anderida* 60 She took a seat, And with a gesture, motioned her son to his

5. *attrib.*, as *gesture language, -sign, -speech, -syntax.*

1805 Tylor *Early Hist Man* II. 15 The Gesture Language, or Language of Signs. *Ibid* 19 The educated deaf mutes can tell us from their own experience how gesture-signs originate *Ibid* iv 64 The leading principle of the gesture syntax 1880 Cooke *Myths & Fol* II 199 A girl who was a deaf-mute as well as blind . telling a dream in gesture language 1889 Mivart *Orig Hum Reas* 139 The gesture-speech of mankind

Hence **Ge stureless** *a*, without gesture

1847 in Craig Hence in mod Dicts.

Gesture (dʒe stiŭ), *v* Also 6 **jester, jesture,** 6–8 **gester** [f. the sb.]

1. *intr* To make or use gestures, to gesticulate

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 253 b, Augustus setting two testers together plaied there, these two parties in gesturyng the one after the other by course 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* 93 b, Whosoeuer hath y^e vse of eyes or his right wits, may easily consider, that there is meant, no priest gesturing, but holy ghost working 1609 R. Barnfield *Faithf. Subjects* 85 Some in meditating doe vse to speake and gesture. 1611 Florio, *Gestire*, to gester, or vse gestures 1711 The Mayor speaking and gesturing his persuasives 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 417/1 They peered for white faces at windows gesturing with knives as if opening fish.

b *Sc.* To walk proudly; to go upright.

a 1783 J. Scott *Poems* 139 (Jam.) How like a' me they'll hae'ly own, But geck their head, and gester on.

2. *trans* † **a** To order the attitudes or movements of (the body, oneself). *Obs.*

1542 [see *vbl sb.*] *a* 1659 Wotton *Dk Buckhm., Relig. W.* (1651) 110 His young Nephew, Lord Viscount Fielding undertaking so to gesture and muffle up himself in his hood, as the Duke's manner was to ride in cold weather, that none should discern him, from him.

b. To express by gestures; † to accompany with or emphasize by gestures.

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* F ij b, They have leisure to gesture the middes of his cadence. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxvii § 1 It is not orderly read nor gestured as beseemeth 1607 *Whol Duty, agst Antichr* II x 141 The glory hath no purpose to counterfeit or gesture it: his simile is in that he gesturech and expresseth the daintiness of it 1890 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 7/2 He gestured his intention of throwing the baby to the ground if anybody attempted to approach him.

3 in *mod.-e-uses.*

1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* III x 221 He swept his arm to Vernon, and gestured a coaxing hand to Clara 1885 Howells's *Lapham* (1891) I 248 His father made an offer to rise 'Don't go', said Lapham, gesturing him down again

Hence **Ge stured** *ppl a*, expressed by gestures; **Ge sturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Ge sturer,** one who gestures

1598 Ursay tr *Erasm Apoph* 344 a, V^e action or pronunciation comprehendeth the gesturyng or conueighaunce of all the whole bodye 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 3 We must followe the moste wise and sauntable rule, and seke to fashion their speache and gesturyng 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii (1634) 713 There is eachwhere too much of pompes, ceremonies and gesturing 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 101 Counterfaiters, Skoffers, Tumblers, and Gesturers. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxv vi 33 No meanes furnished for gesturing and for fond stage players 1644 Bulwer *Chirom* 114 That both usually appeare in many in the gesturing and skipping motions of joy 1651 J. Fergabe *Apologia's the Philos* 226 By whose gesturings the Magicians did silently signifie words unknown by sound 1879 W. L. Lindsay *Mind in Lower Anim* I 355 Not only does it [the dog] understand man's gestured threat, but [etc.] 1889 *Amer Ann. Deaf* July 202 When the educated gesturer is compared with the deaf-mute as he was before the invention of the gesture language.

† Ge sturement. *Obs* — ° [f Gesture *sb* + -ment.] = Gesture *sb* 3 b.

1597-8 Br. Hall *Sat* I iii 46 Meanwhile our poets in high parliament Sit watching euerie word, and gesturement

† Ge sturous, *a.* [f. Gesture *sb* + -ous.] Addicted to gestures

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 97 Some be as toyninge, gesturous, and counterfeicting of any thing by imitation as Apes.

†**Ge·stylL**, *v. Obs rare* [? var. of JUBELL, JUSTLE] *a. trans.* (Meaning obscure. cf. GAUNCH *v*)

b. *intr.* = JUBELL.

1330 PALSGR 362/1. I gestyll a horse to and fro in the stabyll, *je jauce* I gestyll agaynste a thynge, I touche it with moynge, *je heurte*

Gestyn(ne, *var* GESTEN, *Obs.*

Gest-warp, *var* GUEST-WARP

Gesyne, *var* GESINE, *Obs.*

Get (get), *sb*1 Forms. 4–5 **gete,** 4–5 (6–9 *Sc* and *north*) **gett,** 4– **got** Also *Sc* (sense 2 b) 8 **geet,** 9 **gait**(t [f GET *v.*]

1 What is got, gain, booty, earnings. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1638 Alle my get I schal yow gif again, bi my trawpe. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 142 The gets and takings of common strumpets. 1647 TRAPP *Meditf. Theol in Comm Ep* 615 The day-labourer must give somewhat out of his gein, the servant out of his wages. 1803 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Gets*, the nett payment received by a blacksmith under the Crowley system of working

b *Coal Mining* (See quot 1883.) *Good gets* ? seams that are easily worked

1869 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I. 80 Grey stone with many coal stripes, good gets 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Get* The produce or output, in tons, of a colliery or mine during a certain period

2 What is begotten, an offspring, child Also *collect.* progeny Now only of animals

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 817 Myn owne gete (*v r* gete sone) yn fro me take *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 391 Pus beseyled he thus gode wyfe & wan hire to were & gate of na gome bot of god ane *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 124 I pray the, lord, as thou me hat, thou ease me and my gete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. 3, thy blude, thy get, and douchter schene 1783 BURNS *Mattie's Incp* 31 She was nae get o' moorland tips 1786 — *Dream* 57 Will's a true gaid fallow's get 1795 J. HALDANE in Robertson *Agric Perth App* (1799) 524 Some of his (a ram's) gets were of the best country kind 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI. 118 The Steadling or Ister Turk proved his high blood, by racing his immediate get 1889 *Times*, *Post* 9 Feb., The winnings of his get in 1888 were $120,000.

b *Sc* and *north* In contemptuous use = brat.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 244 Fals tratour, feyndis gett 1567 SMITH *Serm Lincoln Reforme* viii 11 Blasphemus baird and beggers get ! *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 236 [John] Lesly, preastis gett, Abbot of Londrese and Bischope of Ross 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* i. 11 Sonn to Sym, Whingeing gets about your ingle side 1768 ROSS *Helenore* i. 248 I hey've gotten a geet that sells na nicht nor day 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothn* xxxix, A' the gaists o' boys and lasses wad be crying at Madge Wildfire's tail 1887 ? SERVICE *Life Dr Dugald* vi 44 Gobby a ne'er do-weel ballcatse thing that was the get o' a son who was dead 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Getts*, young children

3. Begetting, procreation *Obs* exc. in sporting use Also ? birth, hereditary right

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Baptista* 286 Iohne is borne of woman thru get kindly, bot ernste of maydine vs be burth *Ibid* 915 Set wara herinne, bi pan he, bat be get cane til hym succede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 115, I cam neuer by man's syde, Bot has avowed my madynhede, ffrom Bethly gett 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 203 The foals of Rufus's get, only one year old, are near fourteen hands high 1890 *Field* 18 June 904/1 The dog fox will cater for all the cubs of his own get.

†**Get,** *sb*2 [App a readoption of F. (*set*) *jet*, JESS] The jess of a hawk.

1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Kilde w Kindn* B ij, Now she hath sess'd the Foule, and gins to plume her Rebecke her nut, rather stand still and checke her So serue her Gets, her Iesses and her Bels

Get (get), *v* Pa t **got**(*arch* **gat**) Pa pple **got** (**gotten**) Pres. pple, **getting.** Forms. *Infin.* 3–4 **geten,** 5 **getyn**), 3–6 **gete,** (4 **geet, geyt, gite,** *Sc* **gait**, e, 4–5 **gyte,** 6 *Sc.* **gait**), 3–7 **gett,** (4–6 **gette,** 4 **gitte,** 5 **gytt,** 9 **dial git**), 3– **get.** *Pa t.* 3–7 **gate,** (3 **gait,** 4 **geet,** *pl* **gaten, geten, -yn, getten, getthen** or **geten**), 3–6 **gatt,** (4–6 **gatte**), 3–**gat,** 6–**got,** (6 **got**(*e*)*n*). *Pa. pple.* *a* 3–5 **geten,** (3 **geten, gotun,** 4 **getin, geteyn, giten, -in, gyten, -in,** 4–6 **getyn,** 5 **geteon,** 3–5 **getten,** (4–5 **gettyn,** 5 **getton,** 6 **gitten**), 4–6 **gete,** (4 **i-gete,** 5 **y-gete, gyte**), 4–6 **gette,** (5 **y-gette**), 5–6 **gett,** (5 **get**). *B* 3–4 **gotin,** 3–6 **goten,** (4 **gotyn, gote,** 5 **y-goten, gotton, gothen**), 4–6 *Sc.* **gottin, -yn,** 5–7 **gotton,** 6–**gotten, got,** (6 **y-got**). [a ON. *geta* (*gat, getinn, getenn*) to get, obtain, to beget, also, to guess (Sw *getta*, Da *gade* to be able or willing, MSw. *gata*, Da. *gætte* to guess) = OE. *-getan* only in the compounds *a-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-, under-getan.* see BEGET, FORGET), OFris. (*ur-, for-*)*geta*, OS. (*bi-, far-*)*getan* (MDu *ver-gheten*, Du *ver-geten*), OHG *gezzan, kezzan* (once in pple *keppendi*, ' adeptus', otherwise only in *bi-, ant-, ir-, fer-gezzan* ; MHG. *er-, ver-gezzen*, mod G *ver-gessen*), Goth. (*bi-*)*gitan* —OTeut ***getan, gat-, getun, getono-* The CLAR. root ***ghed, *ghod* 'to seize'. take hold of', is found also in L. *præda* (—***præ-hēda*) booty, *prædium* an estate, perh also in *hedera* ivy (literally the ' clinger ') ; and with inserted nasal in L *prehendere* to catch, lay hold of, Gr *χανδάνειν* (aor. *ἔχαδον*) to hold, contain, to be able.

Of the compounds of *getan* which existed in OE. (see above), only *begetan* and *forgetan* survive in the modern language, and the normal equivalents *beyet* and *foryet* were displaced in later ME. in favour of BEGET and FORGET. Gower is app the last author who employs *beyet*; *foryet* disappears in the 15th c. except in Sc, where it is not yet extinct The change was prob due to the influence of the simple verb. Conversely, the solitary example in MS. of *yeten* without prefix (sense 26) may be referred to the influence of *bigeten*.

The forms of the pa. pple. retaining the original vowel (ON *getenn*) are found in literature down to the 16th c, and in the north midlands and Yorkshire *getten* is still the dialect form From the beginning of the English history of the vb., however, it has, like most verbs with ME open *e* in the present stem, tended to assume the conjugation of vbs. of the *e, a, o* series (originally confined to roots ending in a liquid); thus in the 13th c. we find *geten, got, gaten* parallel with *steken, stal, stoken* In the 16th c. the pa t was often *got*, by assimilation to the pa. pple., in the 17th c. this became the normal form, though *gat* is used in the Bible of 1611 and still occurs in archaistic poetry. In Eng land the form *gotten* of the pa. pple. is almost obsolete (exc. *dial*.) being ousted by *got*, in U.S literature *gotten* is still very common, although Webster 1864 gives it as 'obsolescent.')

1. *trans.* To obtain, procure

a To obtain possession of (property, etc) as the result of effort or contrivance. *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 10019 Forr whase itt las batt gredij bi To winnenn eghke ahhte, 433 alls be mare & mare gett A33 haste himm affterr mare *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 276 Inder 3e kalle nede, & fure pey salle ye gete *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiii 150 On pis wyse pai get grete plentee of pis gold. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* III xxii 218 Noo good euyl order can not be longe kept of hym that geteth hit 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* lx Wks (1876) 133 He caused the ryghtwyse man Naboth to be slayne and by gyle gate hys vyneyarde 1639 T. BRUGIS tr *Camus' Hor Relict* 1 47 Many difficulties of getting, what by so greatly desired, hee enjoyed it surpassing expression 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit World* xi § 61 471/2 Andronicus Comnenus by unnatural practices got the Empire 1737 POPE *Hor Epist.* I 1 79 Get Money, Money still! And then let Virtue follow if she will 1858 LYTTON *Disowned* xxxvi, I defy you to get bail. I find only the records of lands and moneys, how gotten and how secured 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit., Dom Life* Wks (Bohn) I 47 Many persons born rich, and in getting wealth the man is generally sacrificed

Proverb 1593 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. ccccxiii. 722 Sir he that nothyng aduentureth nothyng getteth.

b With dat. = To acquire or obtain a certain way, esp. in ppl combinations, *well-, ill-gotten.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 209 A ryche man wyth fals gotyn good seyde to a preest pat he wolde 3yue all pat he had fals3ly get to pore folk *c* 1532 LD BERNERS tr *Huon* 235 All that rychys was not wel gotten. 1620 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 163 If one happen upon a bag of gold, silver, pearle, or precious stones, it is held well gotten, and he is accounted a fortunate man 1662 *Book Comf* (1876) IV xvii 79 We are assured that it was all honourably gotten and was designed to be honourably spent *Powered* [*Powered from Power* (1576) So soon gotten, soone spent, yll gotten yll spent. 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App Q 51 Evil gotten, worse spent 1592 HOBBEY in *Parker Corr* (1853) 481 Ill gotten soon lost.

c *absol* To acquire wealth or property.

1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat.* (1576) 129 They are suspected to tende rather to get than to give 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* vi. 14 Esay to get, but wisdome not easely gotten, but retaines. 1677 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Sept., Whilst he was Secretary of State he had gotten vastly, but spent it as hastily 1870 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* (1875) 60 Soon gotten, soone spent, yll gotten yll spent. 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App Q 51 Evil gotten, worse spent 1592 HOBBEY in *Parker Corr* (1853) 481 Ill gotten soon lost.

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d. with epexegetic phrase, *to get into one's hand, to get into one's possession*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 161 He determined to get into his possession, the duchie of Acquitayne 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii. 60 The Newbawm thay gatt into pair hand

To obtain as the proceeds of one's business or employment; to earn.

c 1300 *Havelok* 792 Ich am wel waxen, and wel may eten More than euere Grim may geten. 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* xi. 198 He that by his feip fou3 her with trauaylle and trube Sod 3ueth him his blessyng that his lyflode so swynketh *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 177 Thy maynter hath nothyng lost, and thou hast wonne his ryal 1600 SHAKS *A W'* iii ii 78, I earne that I eate, get that I weare 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng* 27 And what they get by Day, they spend by Night 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV. 46 If the money with which he retired was all gotten by himself

absol 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom* (1592) T viij, They compell these husbandes unto shamefull crafte to get by 1662 WORTHY *Xenos*, *The world is too much'*, Late and soon Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers

b. in phr *to get a living or livelihood.*

c 1400 *Chron Vilod* 4377 [He] leued in gode prosperte & in gode hele & wt his trauell his lyflode kat 1530 *Act* 22 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 12 If any man be vagrant, and can get no maisters 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xix. 24 Which brought no little gayne vnto the craftesmen 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 3 The Emperour Constantine got his living a long time by painting. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* iv. 94 P 8 He set himself to think on proper Methods for getting a Livelihood in that strange Country. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 4/2 There was no allegation against the mother's conduct or her means of getting a livelihood.

3. To obtain (much, little, nothing, etc) by way of profit; to be benefited or advantaged to the extent of; to gain.

1400 CAXTON *Eneydos* liii 148 Wa that dyde fyghte ayenst the Troyens Gaste nor wanne therby nothynge. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 356 When he had made this best agreement with them that he could, he gate but little by them. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 65 They never meet, but there's a skirmish of wit between them *Beat* Alas, he gets nothing by that. 1607 MIKON *Dict. Eng.-Fr.*, I got nothing by it, *je n'y ay rien gagné*. 1842 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 244 Is it true that I have ever gotten anything by taking the manufacturers' side?

†b. *absol* To derive profit; to gain, be a gainer, esp *by* a thing *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, IV iii. 32 We mourne, France smiles, We loose, they dayly get. 1609 PENN *Addr Prot.* II. 156 Doing as ill Gamesters are wont to do, get by using false Dice *a* 1667 WALLER *Poem, Night peece* 32 Like jewels to advantage set, Her beauty by the shade does get 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* I xxv, 315 Whether our East-india Company got or lost by that War, I know not 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V 164 People who keep lodgings at public places expect to get by every one who comes into their purlieus. 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xiii, The guardians of the temple, as they got by the self delusion, were ready to believe him too

†c. Of a clock To gain in time *Obs*

1761 MASKELYNE in *Phil Trans* LII 440 The clock got 4^m 1^s upon mean time, in two days

†**4.** To capture, gain possession of (a fortress, etc). *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1453 Pen Gais him furth to Gasa & seais it be lyue, And quen pis Gass was geten he [etc] 1477 TIPT J FASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 798 II 12 Ther remeithe kynge hathe gotten many off the townis off the Duk of Burgoyne. 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 161 b, Without speedy aide the whole countrey were like to be lost from his possession. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* xiv viii 208 Neuertheleasse the Kings fortresse was not gotten but by fight 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 139 And then the city Troy we shall have got

5 To gain, win (a victory). Now *rare.* Also *+ to get a battle, the day, the field, the prae*

c 1300 *Cursor M* (Cot Galba) 25367 He pat victory may gete Shall be corond [with] wreth pat neuer gers grene 1337 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 98 The gree pat hath be geten for al his grete wounde 1380 *Caxton's Chron Eng* 1 71/1 Y'e chyldren of Israel gate ye victory ageyn Adyan 1530 CAXTON *Sith Abuse* (Arb) 47 Tydinges was brought hym that his Souldiers gotte the day 1699 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 206 Had Charles gotten the victory he very probably, that England had been the price of the victory. 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 40 Their small Force behaved themselves so well, that they had certainly got the Day if [etc] 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I ix 582 The Ladyrus having gotten the Victory, pursued it to the utmost

b To obtain (a position of superiority or advantage over another person); in phrases *to get the upper (+ over, + better) hand (of)*; *to get the start, the advantage, the odds (of)*; *to get (a thing) the wind, of, to get the better of* (formerly also simply *+ to get the better*), *+ to get a good hand against*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9508 Pat iete bete pays he land Fra pat had geten be ouer-hand. 1530 PALSGR 563/2, I get the upper hande of one, I overcome hym, *je surmonte* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 218 Then had fought from mornyng almoste to noone, without any part getyng avantiage of other 1563 *Homelies vi Resurrection* (1859) 434 He [Christ] hath ouercome the deuil, death, and hell, and hath victoriously gotten the better hand of them all 1568 J ULMEY *Disc Marriage* Dvb, By conquest getting y^e vpper hande. 1598 SHAKS. *2 L. L.* IV iii 369 Be first aduis'd, In conflict that you get the sunne of them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII vii 253 The other armie... got a good hand against their enemies 1601 SHAKE *Twl C* I v 190 It doth amaze me A man of such a feeble temper should So get the start of the Maiestick world *Ibid* II i 306, I will strive with things impossible, Yea get the better of them 1623 PEACHAM *Polyp emblems* (1634) 180 Three reeds would fight together, and the victorie should remaine with him whose reede got the better 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xix 68 I like an old Soldier as he was, and went to the trade of Pyrat, he got the wind of us 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 292 They at last got so far the better of their aversion, as to be persuaded to taste it 1892 F BERNHAM *Gen Sketch* xix § 19 (1894) 230 Casimir the Fourth finally got the better of the Teutonic Knights 1885 F ANSTEY *Vinted Vanus* 157 Supposing the police don't nip in and get the start of her

†c. (Cf GAIN *v.* 8.) *To get grounde* = make progress, advance. So also *to get head* (cf. HEAD *sb.* 49). *To get ground of* = encroach upon, obtain the mastery of; to draw away from (pursuers).

1509 S. FISH *Supplic. Beggers* (E E T S.) 4 The Turke shulde neuer be able to get so moche grounde of cristendome 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* III ii 318 Before your good, and vantage of the King. Then ioyne you with them *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII. 399 This, the horse fear'd, and more poore Put to their knees, straite getting ground, And head 1640 *Yorkshire Rom Cath* 7 Having better mounted then they, he quickly got a great deal of ground of them. 1666 R MAYNEW *Unl Adch* § 31 96 If one Fever have got head before this Pill be taken 1686 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc.* 209 The ancient zeal will be much relaxated, and wickedness will get head again 1700 T BROWN tr. *French's Amsterdam Sir A* 6 Love and Jealousie have got ground upon a Sick Man, and every Minute got Ground of him 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dissert. III v, The rest of their institutions..got ground by their prawity

†d. *absol. To get of*, to gain advantage over; also, to outstrip in speed, to gain upon in pursuing

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxi. 43 Euery day they ymagined by what subtelte they coulde gette one of another by dedes of armes 1598 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 209 The kynges shyp was good with sayle, and so much gat of the Easterlinges, that she came on the coast of Holland 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. i. 246 Notwithstanding, they got of the Persians, and make castles and holds in their country. 1668 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 37 It was her bonte which I tooke vp, that they had cast of because my sattia got so mainely of her.

6. To earn, win, acquire (fame, credit, glory, renown, love, favour, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2516 Mikel it was but iufloverd ban Pat abram gat o mani man 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 206 Fyndlynges and lygers, Vn-gracios to gete lous or eni good alles *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathow* 215 He fawndyt myn wil for to gete 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 3 Bothe wente euer to-gyder there as they knewe ony lousyng for to gete honour. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 70 That he may gett ane battle mare 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 40 He gat himselfe thereby small or little favour 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 120 If I get your daughter's love, What dowrie shall I haue 1639 T. BRUGIS *Canon Mor. Relict* 188 No more approach her much lesse get the good will of her friends 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I. i. 71 To send them forth where Glory's to be gotten 1693 *Humours of Town* 36 By large Quotations borrowed from *Burton's Melancholy* to get the Reputation of profound Scholars

7 To acquire (knowledge, etc.) by study or experience

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* iv. 7 In al thi possessioun gete thou [1382 purchace] prudence *c* 1400 *Cato's Mor.* 209 in *Cursor M.* App. 1672 pe man pat is harde witte gode clergie mai gitte, wib-in lite spede. 1535 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 388 Much comfortable knowledge and wisedome thus Prophesie gate by this booke 1577 HARRISON *England* Pref. (1877) I. p. cx, I gat some knowledge of things by letters and pamphlets 1654 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xi. 61 Experience; to get by Experience onely 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII. § 21 Some old ideas may be lost, and some new ones got 1864 SWIN BURNE *Atalanta* 507 In vain I gat knowledge of the Gods. 1868 C. CLARKE *Relig. & Duty* 255 That knowledge which is gotten at school

b *To get knowledge (intelligence, 't'aint,* etc.) *of* to learn of, receive information of For *to get wind of*, see 15 b

a 1597 *Divers Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 45 The governour gettand wit thereof, past with his cumpany and saigit the samyn 1630 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 128 His wife had already gotten the full knowledge of this matter 1761 HUME *Hist Eng.* II. xlii. 461 The duke of Parma, who had gotten intelligence of their approach 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* xix. (1833) 349 King Richard having got intelligence fete]

c. To learn, ascertain *rare*

1838 F. JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 122 He finded that the unlearned and careless multitude hath got his name 1939 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I. 1. 51 Abraham having got the price, never offers to beat it down

8 To learn (a lesson, † a language, etc.), commit to memory, esp *to get by heart* (see HEART 36 32), *to get by rote* (see ROTE *sb.*), † *to get without book*

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* xxxi 77 One of those after that hee had gotten the Arabian language, went by lande 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 3 You must get it perfectly without booke, to sing it both forwards, and backwards 1618 BRINSLEY *Pot Parits* (1669) 38 Which do you account the speediest way of all to get and keep these verbs 1666 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Carthby. Ep* 185 And he had such an excellent memory, that he had got their Language in perfection 1698 BURNET *Past Care* ix. 115 A whole Discourse is got by heart 1749 CHESTF. *Lett.* (1774) II. 251 Those principles, which you then got, like your grn mmar rules, only by rote 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 248 Without the least finesse of art He gets applause!—I wish he'd get his part 1834 T. MOORE *Mem.* (1853) II. 228 I had got almost all Watts' hymns by heart. 1892 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 647 What she said was never very profound, unless she had got it by heart

9 To find out, ascertain by calculation or experiment; to obtain as a result of arithmetical or other processes.

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 57 It is not so easie to get the declination of the Sunne, but it is more facile, and laborius, to get the Longitude. 1589 'T. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* I. § 2 28 By taking *x* as subject, we get 'all *x* are *y*' 1888 *Times* 2 Oct. 3/2 A trial sand loaded projectile was first fired in order to get the range 1891 *Chamb. Jrnl* 20 June 400/1 Dividing this by three hundred and sixty we get 564,609 13 feet as the length of a mean degree

10. Without reference to agency on the part of the subject. To become possessed of; to receive, e g as one's share in a division, as a gift, wages, or as a payment of any kind.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1407 'Brofer,' quad he, 'sel me 80 wunes, Be quebben ben 80 firme sunes, Bat tc Sin firme bitbbe gete *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6408 Wel i se pis ten getes And he bire pat bu getes *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 545 Whepes hem leuer ware Wib or ale to gete *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 192 Who so be me rizth, fulle gode giftes gete [so *MS*; *printed* zete] be 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi. 46 Quhen uther horss had bran to byt I gat bot gress. 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* vii. 192 Sonald the fyft, he gat the same reuersioun 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV. v. 29 Thou wilt betray me, and get a 1000 Crownes of the King 1636 FISCH *Lunn* II. xvii. 177 If withun the yeare it [a stray] strayeth againe, and the Owner Lord getteth it, the first Lord cannot take it againe. *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 189 Iullus, by being courteous to Paul gate his life and the life of his children for a reward. 1832 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xv. (1857) 230 Pictures of little boys and girls, which, in every case, the little boys and girls got to themselves. 1844 LADY E. CULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II. x. 26 She told me she had got a note from Henry 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 717/2 They get from 10*s* to 12*s.* a-week for their egg-s alone 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl* 1 Oct. 620/2 As to salaries, an officer usually gets sixty pounds.

b. To obtain (a name) Also *To get the name of*: to have the reputation of (being so-and-so)

1666 J DAVIES *Mandeville's Trav.* 89 Cuncum, for so it is more commonly called, though from its Metropolis it sometimes gets the name of Visipour. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 17 The first (Vertebra), from its Use of supporting the globular Head, has got the Name of *Atlas* 1892 AUSTIN *Tornefer.* (1893) II. xxxii. 290 Laws which have gotten the specious name of natural.

11. To obtain by way of concession or favour, or by means of pressure, insistence, or entreaty; e g. *to get mercy, forgiveness, grace, leave, permission*, *to get an answer, information*, etc Const *from, of, out of.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 460 (Cott.) O me seruis sal he non gette. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 464 (Cott.) Merci gets he neuer mare. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 10605 (Cott.) O penaus o pretuses, gait he leus. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1592 pe gracious graunt bei gaten of here herande. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* vi. 126 Thou mayst gete grace ther, so that thou go bi tyme *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bertholomeus* 24 Of pave god gat pai nan answere. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 102 Of that mateere ye gete namoore of me *c* 1460 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5042 He gettes here forgifnes. 1549 HAMILTON *Wallace* I. 126 He gat ymage [a homage] of Scotland swne 1580 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 32 And prayde to haue a place to duelle inne and myght gete grace 1593 I. AP ELLIS in *Lower's Eng Lett* 53 In touching the convent, we coulde geate litle or no reportes. 1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 209 Who with muche adoe gate leaue to depart from his brother the Erle 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. iii. 13 Where the dead body is bestow'd We cannot get from him 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii. 2 Is there no iustice to be gotten at the Magistrats hand? 1655 (tr *Fuller's Abel Redev. Pan.*) 378 At last through Gods mercy, by importunity he gat his fathers consent 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P. 3 I knocked and called, but could get no Answer 1738 *Lucas's Memoirs* 13 Learning the Woman from, to get what we could from her 1809 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I. 280 To get permission to enter into [the] service 1824 D H O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 119 Asked if I could have a bed? I could get no answer 1839 *Ir Vrz Seafaring Life* 263 A Frenchman never gets a word of French from me till I see it serves my purpose

† **b.** with clause as object *Obs rare*

1583 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223 b/1 Seynt James gate that he shold be delyuered out of prysone 1596 *Amadas & Ydoll* M iv, At that tyme was it easy inoughe to gette that the deathe was not geuen vnto Isabell

12 To obtain, come to have, attain (some immaterial thing desired or aimed at); e g *to get rest, sleep, comfort; to get one's sight, health, liberty*, etc.; also *to get one's end, one's will, one's own way*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19259 (Cott) A commaund nu mak i here Pat pe pouerai get sum bote *a* 1300 *Ibid* 15553 (Cott.) He went and wesse his een pase, And gat (*Gött.* fok) his sight *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bertholomeus* 158 Parfyre hele pe madyne gate. *Ibid., Mathon* 413 [*lite*] cessas nocht to threte wa al bot gyf his wil he gate. *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* I. 1. 1. 1

a replevyn 1583 Fetherer. *Husb.* § 121 Gette thy quyckesettes in the woode-countreye. ⁋ 1550 *Freyre Bernak* 247 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 Scho stertis vp and gettis licht in hy. 1559–80 *Act 2 Eliz* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 272 The bookes concerning the said services . shall be attained and gotten before the said feast of St John. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. xxii 29 Moreover, we got a pilote being of the yle of Chio, in place of him that was dead. 1590 Shake. *3 Hen VI* ii. 3. 37 And you vse these blows long, I must get a sconce for my head. 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr* (1678) 83 Few people were to be gotten there about. 1700 S. L. tr. *Poyart's Hyp. E Ind* 197 So I went up to the Village, and got a Praw, which I sent to bring him over to me. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. iv 288 We could not have failed of getting whatever numbers [of sailors] we pleased 1818 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) I. iv 113 At last I have gotten the warrant for searching for the old Pretender's papers. 1850 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xvii I. 380 The coach sometimes reached the inn so late that it was impossible to get supper

b with immaterial object

1824 D. H. O'Brien *Captain & Estate* 179 Dr. B. got a lift in a waggon for them, or four miles 1879 *Lond Soc* Christm No. 61/1, I went into a little shop to get a shave. 1892 H. R. Mill *Realm Nat* 21 61 To get Greenwich time in remote places is more difficult

c To obtain in marriage *Obs* exc. as a contextual use of 17.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 242 She muste than algate faile To gotten him, whom he wer liefe. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw IV* an 1 b I could get this foolish Imogen, I should haue Gold enough 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 82, I wonder why such a handsome young Gentleman as you do not get some rich Widow.

†d To gain, bring over to one's side; to win (a woman). *Obs.*

c1388 Chaucer *L G W* 1753 *Lucretia*, For wel, thoghte he, ahe sholde nat be gotten. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 38 I war the best for King Edward to get. Chaucer *L G W* 2160 *Ariadne*, [He] gat him ther a newe harge anoon. *a* 1500–50 *Alexander* 794 Kest hym on pis yong knyght to get hym a name. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 237 b You by your noble feates have gotten to you, in maner an immortall fame. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. iv. § 2 (1633) 6 This wise greene doth gette vnto it selfe a fat substance. 1668 Hooker *Anacyd* (1669) 70 A man of Argilus got him a Seale like to the Seale of Pausanias. 1690 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III. 315, I have now gotten me a pair of new horses. 1797 Han More in *Roberts Mem. I d Gambier* (1961) I. 320 I his young lady has got her a husband 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 18 In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest

b. To obtain or procure for others Chiefly with simple dat of personal pronoun, but also (in later writers) with *to* and *for*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3292 (Gött) Ay was he bone, To gete [*Cott* fete] his fadir vnto ioye. *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 7393 (Cott.) Set vs a king. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 644 Melior . prede hire priuels to gete hire pat gode grai as sone as sche mist. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1649 *Hypsip & Medea*, [She] gat him greet name as a conquerour. *c* 1450–80 *Merlin* 234 A norve they gatt hyt he [child] untylle *a* 1550 *Freyre Bernak* 955 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 304 Ga, gait me chess and bred. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 This was it which gate him so many victories 1596 Shake *Tam. Shr* I. i 193 *Gre* What's that, I pray *Hor* Marrie sir to get a husband for her sister. 1600 in *Shaks C Praise* 196 Promysyng to gette them xlr more then their ordynary to play yt. 1682 Shadwell *Lanc Witches* ii, Coursing had gotten me a woundy stomach, and I eat like a Swine. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv. § 15 They are lodg'd in the Memory, and Names got to them. 1890 Sir A. Kekewich in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 683/2 The landowner requires a carriage for his own use, and he asks the estate agent to get it for him

19 a To procure by hunting or fishing, to catch. Now somewhat *rare*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3522 Bath on fer and ner he soght, Bot pat dat worth him gate he noght *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1393 He wore yare, Grimes sones, for to fare In to pe se, fishes to gete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1171 Pe gre hounds so gete, pat geten hem pe dere bigynne *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4345 Elfride men fared fyrthe to gete. 1604 *Acc Sev Lats Voy* II (1911) 12 On the 9th we got another male whale, being the eighth 18 Shirley *Pleasures, Sounds of Dis* 17 Was never salmon got [*v r* yet] that became so fair.

b To bring in, gather, secure (a crop)

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 25 Shorte hey, and leye hey is good for sheepe, and all manner of cattell if he well gote 1647 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 From the time that fruits come to be worth getting, till they be ripe 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII. 222 The crop of wheat where it was well gotten was tolerable good. 1807 *Trial R. Argic Soc* XIX. 1 230 Hay secured before the 25th of June was got without a drop of rain 1882 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX. 817/1, I remember well the fourteen acre that haystack (it must have been 'got' after oceans of rain)

c To obtain (coal, ore, etc.) by mining

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 172 The Roof and Seat is the Top and Bottom of the Works, wherein they get Coles 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* 118 The Pits or Shafts where Ores are usually gotten 1841 *Colleries & Coal Trade* (ed. 2) 244 In proceeding to get the coal, the collier, when ever he can do so, works upon the face of the bed 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 109/2 The 'butties' .. paid him his wages out of the 2*l.* 5*s.* per ton which they received for getting the coal.

†20. To take hold of (something) in one's hands.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptist* 1100 Pis tyrand . in hand a knyfe can gete. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 124 His sword in his hand he gat. 1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 88 Getting him by the winges, he was about to plucke of his feathers.

21. To get hold of, capture (a person); also (in recent colloquial use, esp. in perf. and pa. t.), to have a hundred for new (another), to 'corner'.

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 624/1 Many of them be such loselle and scatterlings, as that they cannot easely by any wherrie be gotten 1609 Shake. *Cor* v. iv. 29 I the Plebeians haue got your Fellow Tribune, And hale him vp and downe 1879 'Cavendish' *Card Etc.* 198 Second hand put on Knave, saying, 'Now I've got you!' 1889 F. Francis *Jr. Cuddles's Mosaorm* xii, Who was Navajo? Ah, that's where you've got me, many have Heaven knows. 1888 H. F. Lester *Hartas Maturrin* III. vi. 157 Yes I did . I don't deny it. You've got me there.

b colloq *What has got (—)?*: what has befallen or happened to, what has become of (—)?

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 124 They all at once, on looking round enquired what had got Carr.

†22. To succeed in finding (what is required).

1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess* 297 Like a Trumpeter in the fields, that shifts places to get an echo. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Late Voy* (1711) 114, I caused the Land to be cast forth, but could not get ground at eighty Fathom. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. x. 249 To stand no farther to the northward than is necessary for the getting a westerly wind 1805 *Naval Chron.* XIII. 1 *Hermes* 200, Having been tried and desperate fast that you may get a handle against them 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 124 They all at once, on looking round enquired what had got Carr.

23. *colloq.* To take, 'have', eat (one's dinner, etc.)

1888 *Sheffield Glass* 8 v, Come and get your tea with us. 1892 'J. S. Winter' *Mere Luck* i, Here, get your dinner, my lad

24. The perfect tense is used in familiar language in senses equivalent to those of the present tense of *have* or *possess* (Cf Gr. *κεκτῆσθαι* to possess), lit. to have acquired.) So (*colloq* or *vulgar*) in recent use *To have got to* —' to have to', to be obliged to (see Have 7).

1596 Shake. *Merch V* ii. ii 99 What a beard hast thou got! thou hast got more haire on thy chin, then Dobbin my philhorse has on his taile] 1607 — *Timon* I. ii. 26 Fie, th' art a churle, ye haue got a humour there Does not become a man 1611 — *Cymbeline* *Induct* 1 (1706) 234 But I, who han't got such a strength of Genius 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 144 They have got a Custom of not suffering it from Tending to Time 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 68 Miss, you have got my Handkerchief, pray, let me have it 1775 Johnson *Let to Boswell* 25 Dec, I have just now got a cough, but it has never yet hindered me from talking 1778 *Gentleman's Cathrone* v. 63 He has . got C R in blue upon his right arm 1875–7 Ruskin *Mornn Florence* (1880) 120 Quite 'from the heart' such letters as the people have got. 1876 *Fort Caro* VI lxx 315, I am very doubtful whether you have wit enough to understand a word more of what I have got to say than enough 1878 *Lond Society* I. 8 As a general rule the banker has not got in his possession the money which he owes to his customers 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 125 What has the general public got to do with the matter? 1888 *Law Times Rep. Manslaughter* II. xvii 42 The thing has got to be fought out.

†25. To fetch, reach, arrive at (a place).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12389 *Forb* in pes he had pam ga Til pes land pam sulde gain 1375 *Troy Bk* 4 As a Pedde pe gaten pat holt pei mihten haue do muche harm. *a* 1547 *Surrey Aeneid* II. 267 With sound of broken waves they gate the shore 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decas.* IV. 381 The fleete sayled to get the coast of Yucatan 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 The men saved themselves, and built Carvall, wherein to get the Continent. 1712 W. Cooper *Voy* 18 When the Wind blow strong out, and you cannot get the Harbour, you must anchor.

III. 26. To beget, procreate (said of the male parent); now only of animals, esp horses Const. *on, upon.* † In early use *occas* of both parents.

Quot. 1300 is the only instance in our material in which the word begets with it instead of *ɡ*: as the sense is identical with that of *bigeten*, Bright v., the word seems to be either a shortening of the native compound vb. or an assimilation of the adopted Scandinavian simple vb to the form of the compound]

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* 332 He mist se pe sinnes sore, Hos he was getten and of wham *c* 1300 *Havelok* 495 Swerne yt wole, pat burcheisnak Neuere yete me ne gat *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 97 Fouriene childre he gate opon tuo wyues 1581 Wright *Passions* II. 82 He shal seme to them that geeten hym. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 490 Jecules pe goddetton of a god on a gret lady *c* 1450 *Merlin* 213 On hir he gat a doughter the same nyght that he had geten Gonnore on his wife 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 68 He is a horse foole, bycause a horse gate it 1594 *2d Pt Contention* (1843) 143 Whosoeuer got thee, there thy mother knoweth 1598 *Bond Florence* I. 263 Though you be strong and on a Goddess got. *c* 1704 Prior *Henry & Emma* 128 What groom shall get, and acquire maintain the child. 1797 Monthly *John Bull* II. iv, Rogus loved her best, believing her to be his own, got upon the body of Mrs Bull. 1806 R. Heber *Horse Malthei* lx. 144 Bay Horse sure in getting stock 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 55 It means strictly speaking the foal of an ass by a horse. 1849 *Trans R Agric Soc* XX. ii. 350 Thoroughbred Stallions for getting hunters.

†27. To [H]ale] *Acc New Invent.* 19 If they were under any disbelief themselves, or aimed at the getting any in others, touching the Truth of Fact now discoursed upon [etc.] 1733 *Hillington* Pref, This Pamphlet . 'Twas got, conceived and born in six Hours' space

IV. With compl. indicating some change effected in the position or state of the object.

27. Followed by a prep. or adv. of place: *a.* To succeed in bringing, conveying, putting, causing to come or go (*to, from, into, out of* a place, *through, over*, etc. a space).

As *get* may be apprehended as the equivalent of *come to have*, a static prep. is sometimes used, e.g. 'If I can get the key in the hole.'

[*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2895 Pe gettest of be grim bestes he gat to prison sone] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6004 Pare was a monke of durham To helpe to kary his bell hame he did his besynes alle a dele to durham it to gett 1568 E. Tilney *Disc Marriage* E iv b, If you perceiue him in such case . speake him faire . till you get him to bed 1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix 38 He commands them to get the sailes to the yards. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 17 Go hawl down the Yeard, and get the Sail into the Ship. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 25 We were forc'd to get a Rope from the Ship to the watering-place. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ii 233 We bent the cable to the spare anchor, and got it over the ship's side. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 318 The wind blowed too fresh for her to be gotten into the Gut 1809 Jephson *Brittany* II. 12 The next point was to get my little knapsack through the custom-house. 1888 A. de G. Stevens *Miss Hildreth* II iv. 74 The same powerful influence that got her out of Russia .. has now sent her back

b *refl* To betake oneself to or convey oneself away from a place; to make one's way, to go, esp in imperative phrases, as *get thee (you) away, hence, in, out*, etc (Cf. 28 c) Now only *arch*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 765 [She] got her selfe in all the haste possible out of the palace of Westminster. 1530 Palsgr 562/1 Get the hence *Hou ofe*, 131 I get me hence I get me out of the waye I get me a syde 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 54 Shut vp the Schoole, and get you home 1591 Shake *Two Gent* III iv 82 Get you hence, and finde my dog againe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 53 [He] got him vp into the highest tower of the palace 1700 S. L. tr. *Poyart's Voy & Stud* 14 *Pyrard* the next morning I got me above Deck. 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* I. iii, Hist! hist! get you both about your business. 1848 Hawthorne *Scarlet Lr* (1883) 115 The elderly men . got themselves silently to their homes, and hied homeward 1886 G. T. Stokes *Celtic Ch.* (1888) 128 He got himself back to his beloved Iona

c. To bring, succeed in bringing (oneself, another person, a thing) into or out of a certain position or state. *To get with child*: to make pregnant *To get* (a person) *upon*. to bring (him) to talk about (a subject).

As in a, the preposition may be of static import

1530 Palsgr 562/1, I get a wenche with childe, *je engrosse* 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* v. i. 17 Pray God I get thy wife in flesh 1601 — *Twl C.* i. 34 To weare out their shooes, to get myselfe into more worke 1607 — *Timon* III. 30 Honesty is his [foile] I ha told him on't, but for all that he him from't 1608 — *Per* I. i 168 If I can get him within my Pistols length, He make him sure enough 1639 H. Hawkis *Partridge Iron* 94 Being gotten out Coal, a fresh Army of sixteen thousand men 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 32 A wild Ass, which after a long Chase they got within shot and wounded 1715 Leoni *Palladio Architect* (1742) II 59 Sylva bearing soon after got with child 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv. 161 We exerted ourselves in getting our ships in readiness for the sea. 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1806) I xv 121 He was sorry to find that Forester had gotten himself into such a scrape 1820 G W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1821) 15 He got the ship under close reefed topsails. 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 124 We got our prizes in tow, we stretched about a league to the eastward 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 26 A difficulty into which I have got myself 1891 Miss Downe *Girl in Karp Ix* 111 We fell a-talking about one thing and another Very soon I got him upon legends and tales of the district. 1896 *Law Times* C 508/1 Mr Justice Grantham succeeded in getting the animal under control

28. With pa. pple. as complement: a. To cause, or succeed in causing, the specified action to be performed upon (a person or thing). Also *refl*, and (rarely, with intentional quaintness) in *passive*.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 43 They get indoist Aball thair evidens 1548 *Patten Expedic Scotl* (1857) 11 I can get no such some (assum) confessed 1560 Whitehorne tr *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) 73 b, The first thing that he ought to doo is to get described and painted out all the countrie. 1868 Hoskyns *Thucyd.* (1882) 127 Without gifts there was nothing to be gotten done amongst them 1689 *Tryal Bps* 134 These Declarations which they were commanded to take care of getting read 1758 *Gentl Journ.* (1758) II 120 (*Le Dimanche*), La Fleur .. had got himself so gallantly array'd, I scarce knew him 1779 R. Graves *Columella* I. 184 Poor Barry had appalled, and got himself appointed a writer to the . East India Company 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iv I, The Bravest men had here been got selected 1850 *Corr. to Evesham* (1883) II 331, I am by no means certain that the whole of this amendatory programme will get itself performed to equal satisfaction. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxvii. 234, I have more to say when my lecture on Jewels can be got published. 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III I. 3 The difficulty was, not in making laws, but in getting them obeyed. 1877 Miss Cowden Clarke *Shakspere Flor.* Introd 19 The most costly, splendid, and elaborate structures in the world. got itself built.

b. To incur or suffer some specified injury to (something belonging to one, a part of the body)

1760 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) III. 240, I got my right wrist dislocated. 1790 J. B. Morton *Mann. W. Ind.* 23 To avoid heats and colds as well as getting your feet wet. 1889 Doyle *Mcah Clarke* vi 47 You might chance to get your own skin beaten.

c. *To get oneself gone*: to take oneself away, go,

be off'; esp. *get thee (you) gone* (Cf. 27 b.) Now only *arch.*

1590 Shakes *Com Err* III. i. 84 Go, get thee gon, fetch me an iron Crow. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 85 Repone your selfe on your pillow, or I will get me gone. 1676 Otway *Friendship in F.* 26 *Sir Rob.* Well, get thee gone for an Arch-wagg 1728 Abbuthnot *John Bull* i xii, Get you gone into the country, to look after your mother's poultry. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 Mar 382/2 He was recommended to get him gone.

29. With adjective: To bring into the specified state; esp. in *to get ready*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 19 He knitting all his force, got one hand free 1605 Shaks *Lear* I. iv. 8 Let me not stay a jot for dinner, go get it ready 1639 T. Brugis tr. *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 247 The maid runnes against the chamber door, gets it open [etc.] 1674 tr. *Mortimmer's Voy. N. Countries* 22, I caused the Horses and break-fast to be got ready 1728 W. Rogers *Voy* 133 In this morning we got every thing ready to depart 1818 M. G. Lewis *Jrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 129, I visited the hospital while breakfast was getting ready 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* xi, Let us first get him all right again 1885 J. Masterman *Scotts of Bestmatter* II. viii. 27 The boats were got ready and the passengers collected.

30. With an infinitive (now always preceded by *to*). To induce, prevail upon (a person), succeed in causing (a thing), *to* do something; in weaker sense, to cause or set (a person) *to* do something for one.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi 218 And so myght we gett hym som word for to say 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* I. ii 38, I had the rascall knocke vpon your gate, and could not get him for my heart to do it. 1598 — *Merry W.* II. ii 76 They could neuer get her so much as sippe vp a cup with the prowdest of them all 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* v 143 Their King Grofarius [they] get to raise his powerfull force 1647 W. Browne tr. *Gombervaille's Polexander* III. v 134 Get him be propitious to thee *Ibid* iv v 339 By the helpe of a great tumult which he heard in the Streets, hee got Aldo some troopes into the enemies intrenchments 1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 83 The women got their husbands to sit down again 1702 Eng. *Theophrastus Horrocx* 9 He Mother had much ado to get him but to cover the Bed with Skins 1772 Mrs. Griffith tr. *Vicar's Shipwreck* 51 It would be impossible to get them to hasten to reason 1792 'G. Gambado' *Acad Horsemn* x (1809) 108 The horse went oddly, and I got the hostler to get up instead of me. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* xviii (1860) 389 At such times there was no getting Wall to join in our walks 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 75 He promptly got a bookseller to print Curll's edition

†**b** With passive infinitive · To cause to undergo the specified action. *Obs rare* (Cf 28 a.)

c 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* III iii, *Abig* I am bold to solicite thee *Fry* Wherun? *Abig* To get me be admitted for a Nun 1681 H. More *Expl. Dan* 166 Prudence got him to be poisoned 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 20 His Father got him to be made Page of Honour

V *intr.*

31. To succeed in coming or going, to bring oneself *to, from, into, out of,* etc (a place or position), *through, over,* etc. (a space, an intervening object), also, in weaker sense, to come in the course or at the end of a journey *to* † Of land . to stretch, extend *(obs)* Used with any of the preps. which usually follow vbs of motion, also with advs of motion to or from a place, as *hither (here), thither (there), hence, thence,* and adverbial and prepositional phrases, as *to get a-foot, to get the length of.* Formerly conjugated with *be*

For *fig* phrases, as *to get to the bottom of, root of, windward of,* see the sbs.

a 1300 [see *Get away* (54)]. *Get out* (641). *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 497 Pei han geten on hem be lengbe of a gleyue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 454 Thai bar tharin swa That thai ar gottyn about the ha. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 2225 Be that so nere gotte he, That no myghte nanguhs fle *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lei 212 Yf they perceyue vs, we shal neuer get hense 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 74 Many [were] apprehended before they got to the coaste 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, He found meanes to recouer a barke, intoo the which he and his men got. 1593 Shakes. *Lucr.*, Now stole his earth, dark womb some gentle gust doth get 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* II iii (1601) D 4 b, Shld I am afeard they will know me, would I could get by them 1639 T. Brugis tr *Camus' Mor. Relat* 192 Basse or Low Britaine, is a corner of the earth which gets farre into the Ocean 1647 W. Browne tr. *Gombervaille's Polexander* IV v 326 Assoone as she was gotten into a grove of Orange trees she call'd for Palantus 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 504 Amid the Tree now got to pluck and eat my fill I spar'd not 1693 *Humours of Town* 18 Let us get into the most shady Room of the House 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome, Alexander* iii 510 Maximus was got as far as Ravenna. 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* 181 Hercules that year got into Italy 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 160 The buss had got a considerable distance from the buoy; we had really got out of the accustomed place 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II. 452 No less than ninety persons set out in pursuit of him; but he was got beyond their reach 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* v, We never can get across this patch of clear grass without being seen 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v. I. 609 The division of Dumbarton's regiment beat to arms; and the men got fast into their ranks 1887 Howells *Ital Journ.* 72 We were got no further than Porto Longone

b. To reach, attain, come *to* an end aimed at, or a condition towards which progress has been made *To get to blows* : to come to blows, to begin to fight.

1808 Bacon *Sylva* § 744 Those that are very Cold, and especially in their Feet, cannot get to Sleepe. 1901 Swift *Con-*

tests Nobles & Com Wks 1755 II 130 The Carthaginians were declining, because the balance was got too much on the side of the people. 1751 Pallock *Peter Wilkins* I xxvi. 257 He got to clamping the Blade. 1798 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) IV 105 The scene has not yet got to its height 1888 McCarthy & Mrs. Praed *Ladies' Gallery* III xiv 208 He succeeded in getting to speech of a police officer 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/4 The hostile parties got to blows and stone-throwing 1895 *19th Cent* Aug 322, I don't think that I get quite as far as having views of my own

c *colloq* or *slang* *Where has it got to.* what has become of it *To get there* (*U.S.*) to attain one's object, be successful in an undertaking

1887 F. Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* viii 144 He said as he'd been gambling, and was two hundred dollars ahead of the game. He 'd get there with both feet at starting 1888 *N Y Herald* 29 July (Farmer), Although not a delegate he got there all the same 1889 J. K. Jerome *3 Men in Boat* 242 Muttering something about its being extraordinary where his umbrella could have got to. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/1 As the humorous American phrase goes, 'he gets there all the same.'

d *U.S. colloq* or *slang* (often in form *git*): To be off, 'clear out'.

1884 *Graceville* (Minn.) *Transcript* 25 Aug., He presented a cocked revolver and told them to get, and they got. 1889 Boyle Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* iv. 83 A captain and a full company appeared, but this brave man made them get 1889 H. O'Reilly 50 *Yrs on Trial* 170, I thought discretion the better part of valour, and the sooner I got the better 1893 McLaren *Red Pine mondi* 1 66 He got up and gitted before we struck ile 1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 282 Our team proceeded with many 'git' and 'whoa' from their driver 1900 Ibid

† **e** quasi-*trans* *To get one's way(s* : to go away, take oneself off *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 683 The fox scathles gat his way 1606 Shakes *Tr. & Cr.* (1623) i. 58 Thou to make get his way, or be content to dwell in a dedicate Innes to Idoles 1615 *Woman's Will* iii. ii, Well, get thy ways for an incorrigible concord

To get by oneself : to escape from company

1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 65 Inexpressibly affecting is that eagerness he betrays to get by himself

32 Followed by infinitive (with *to*) To attain, reach, secure an opportunity of (being or doing something); to come (to be or do), to acquire a habit of (doing)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 79 Then get they to be chaplines to honorable and noble personages 1592 Shake. *Hen VI*, I iv 25 By what meanes got I first thee to be releas'd 1649 J. Eglesham *Bekmens Jrnl* xxiii (1885) 15 All those that shall get to read them 1664 Power *Exp Mirac* 21 We could never get to see it quick in the Microscope 1690 W. Temple *Ess.* II. *Gov.* 272 By this Intention of Laetus he got to be sent into Illyricum, to command the Legions there 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 22 They got to look upon every law as a mere conventional enactment. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 37 The evil that God sends to warn us gets to be forgotten, and the evil that He sends to be mended by us gets left unmended 1891 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 103/1 It is not quite two years since we got to be friends

b. Followed by pr. pple (or, formerly, by a gerund governed by *by*, which is now omitted, so that the two constructions are no longer distinguishable): To come to be (doing something) Also *Sc*, to find opportunity for (doing something)

1727 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 298 Probably I'll scarce get writing, the Assembly will sit so late 1750 Warburton *Lett* (1809) 168 I now get to read on transcribing. I will send you a passage or two from some late letters *a* 1810 Tannahill *Barrochan Jean* Poems (1846) 117 Naething got pitying for my pains, Jean 1825 Ruskin *Poet Pict* (1880) 12 Instead of looking at the sun, I got thinking about the dry bed of the stream, just beneath 1889 Mrs. H. Martin *Sweet Nell* II ix. 144 When they got talking together it was Greek to me

33 With adjective (or equivalent phrase, or, occasionally, a descriptive sb.) as complement To make oneself; to become, or succeed in becoming, to grow (with comparatives) *To get better, get well* (*ill, worse*) : to recover an illness *To get drunk* : to become intoxicated *To get clear of, quit of, rid of, shut of* see Clear, etc

1596 Shake *Merch V* I i 134 How to get cleere of all the debts I owe 1599 B. Harris *Parivall's Iron Age* 169 Hauing, with very much labor, gotten loose from the Enemies [etc.] 1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 They were both gotten sufficiently Drunk 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 179 He got part me before I could get aware of him 1768 *Gent Journ* I (1778) II. 158 *(Parts)*, I had got master of my secret just in time 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 231 He was at first very ill, then got better, and then worse 1824 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 60 After which he [a horse] got lame. 1881 Keats *Isabella* xxiv, [He] went in haste, to get in readiness, With belt, and pouch, and knapsack, huntsman's dress 1884 Macnish *Angler in Wales* I. 127 He will smoke himself into a mummy, for he gets thinner day by day 1897 Ruskin *Pol Econ. Art* 20 They get it wrong in their experiments 1882 *Temple Bar* V 254, I am getting an old man, and I'm ailing 1894 Dasent *Half a Life* III 88 You must not suppose we got very gentle friends with Honora Tuthy all at once 1898 Huxley *Physiogr.* 53 Almost everything gets smaller as it is cooled 1885 *Bookseller* July 650/2 Retail bookselling seems to be getting a less remunerative business every day 1890 Tour *Hist. Eng. fr.* 1689, 84 France got ready to resist invasion 1891 *Illustr Sporting & Dram. News* 10 Jan 581/3 He worked hard, and soon got chums with the swells

34. With pa. pple.

a With intransitive pa. pple · To accomplish or complete an action. Now only *colloq. (rare).*

1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 117 If we could get fled I would remove all my family from this. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ.* (1778) I. 2 By three I had got sat down to my dinner.

b With passive pple : To cause or procure oneself to be treated in a certain way or to undergo a certain action; also, in weaker sense, to come to be the object of a certain action Often taking the place of *be* as a passive-forming auxiliary where a continuous state is not intended to be expressed

1654 Gaule *Magastrom* 361 A certain Spanish pretending Alchymist got acquainted with some rich Spanish merchants 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 266 We had got (as we thought) completely moored upon the 13th of May 1814 D. H. O'Brien *Chapter & Verse* 113, I got supplied with bread, cheese and a pint of wine 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 183 We got entangled among a quantity of heavy drift-ice. 1826 Disraeli *Vivy Grey* II i, His Lordship was voted a bore, and got shelved 1848 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* 264, I he taste, I suppose, is peculiar " 'Just at first', answered Campbell, 'but one soon gets used to it' " 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I iii 128 The different tenures got confounded. 1881 *Dr Ghrist* 190 You will be astonished to hear that I am going to get married. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* vi, I got caught in the storm 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Nov 389/3 It may leave on your readers an impression unfair to Prof Royce if nothing more gets said

c Similarly *to get done to death* = to have done with. (Cf *to be done*, Do v. II 8 b.)

1892 Carlyle *German Rom* III 156 To get the sooner done with it, he had used to begin his devotion . before leaving that place where [etc.]

VI *rare* With preps. in specialized senses (For unspecialized uses see sense 31 and the preps.)

†**35 Get above** — To rise superior to, surmount, overcome, to recover from (an illness, etc.) *Obs* Cf. *Get over*, 41

1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 315 Contempt of the World, Heavenly Mindedness, Resignation, Appetites and Passions, suppose us present with the Creatures and the Passions we get above. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxvii 175 Religion required, as she thought, that she should get above all regards for me.

36 Get at — Also in *indirect passive*

a To get hold of, come at, reach, arrive at

1772 Mrs. Griffith tr *Vicar's Shipwreck* 53 We gave him all our handkerchiefs, and when we could get at 1833 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* x 117 A ledge of rock which cannot be got at but by his companions letting him down by a rope 1840 *Penny Cycl* XIV 175 Augustus was much of a blockhead, a truth which we utter boldly, now that none of his thirty legions can get at us 1893 *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 1/1 The witness could not be seen or got at without removing a portion of the cargo

b To attain to knowledge of, to find out, ascertain, learn

1793 [? H. Burgis in *14th Rep Irish MSS Comm.* App v 488 Baron Jacobs called, his sole intention appeared to be to get at the nature and extent of Lord Malmesbury's instructions 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser I (1851) I 10 To get at the truth of any history 1865 Monmouth *Cork Posts* III 89 There are no means of getting at the thoughts of men 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 432/1, I cannot see the process by which the court will get at the facts on which its judgment is to hinge

c *colloq* or *slang.* To tamper with, to influence by underhand means, to corrupt, bribe, to practise dishonest tricks on (a horse, etc.) in order to prevent (it) from winning

1855 J. Mill in *Mem. Mr. Star* 6 July, That part of the electors whose minds ar.. to be got at by money—who are to be reached by trickery 1870 *Spectator* 15 Apr 514/1 That, of course, makes it profitable for the jockey to get at' horses. 1871 *Nat Rev* 9 Sept 329/2 It is quite clear that some of them [imported artisans] have been 'got at', and it is easy to conceive the terrorism which they [etc.] 1885 *Daily News* 18 Dec, A bulldog can be 'got at' in this way 1888 Bruce *Amer. Commw* II ii xxxix. 78 The legislator can be 'got at', the people cannot

d *slang* (*obs*) To attack, assail (*b*) To banter, make game of (Farmer *Slang* 1893)

1893 *Nat Observer* 1 July 176/2 The author's burning anxiety to 'get at' capital, his profligate disregard of national prosperity *Mod.* Who are you getting at?

†**37. Get from** — To escape from. *Obs*

1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 130 He leapes upon his Mule, and spurring him hard to get from the bawling women [etc.] 1699 Bentley *Phal* 121 One of the three [Indians] got from our men, and run to the Town 1771 T. Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 201, I hope she got from him innocent 1847 Ld. Ivor IV 27, I did get from him, however, and ran to the door

38 Get into —

a. To come to be, result in being, in (a certain state or condition)

For special phrases as *to get into full swing, deep (hot) water*, see the sbs

1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 81 When they are once got into Wine they mind nothing else *Ibid* 284 The King who was got into a pleasant Humour, only Laugh'd at it 1690 Locke *Educ.* § 131 Wks 1714 III 60 Lying is so much in fashion among all sorts of People that a Child can scarce be kept, without great Care, from getting into it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 82 P 1 When one is got into such a Way of Thinking 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Conan's Shipwreck* 151 They were got into full cry before we heard them 1787 'G. Gambado' *Acad Horsemn* 40 Before ever your horse gets into motion, clap both your spurs into him pretty sharp. 1801 tr *Dumbergerr's Trav Africa* 57, I had got into a sort of scrape 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will. IV*, c 46 § 104 Where any . spouts, shores, or pipes, drains or common sewers . shall get into disrepair 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 401 He used to get into a frightful passion 1887

RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* iv, He very soon got more or less into the swing of the thing.

b To make one's way *into* (business, favour, office, etc.); to succeed in obtaining

1596 tr. *Linschoten's Voy.* 3, I vsed all meanes I could to get into his seruice. 1693 *Humours of Town* 88 Your Physicians Discourse is as if they are pretending mighty Practice to get into Practice. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mahometans* 47 Slaves in such places do always strive to get into the Childrens Affection. 1790 J. B. MORETON *Manx. Wks. Ind* 93 When a young man gets into a good employ. 1890 T. F. TOUT *Hist. Eng.* for 1689, 189 Trade grew much more active after he got into office.

c. *colloq.* To put on (clothes, etc.).

1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 153 He is gotten into a new dress. 1823 LADY BURGHERSH *Lett* (1893) 38 By that time I shall 'get into my shoes' here.

d To become occupied with, to 'land in'

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 479 P 6 Instead of Disputing Conjugal Love in its natural Beauties. I am got into Tales to the Disadvantage of the State of Life.

e To penetrate by inquiry, to get knowledge of

1788 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 376, I endeavored to get, as well as I could, into the state of national credit there.

f. Of liquor To take effect upon; render confused or unsteady.

1834 T. MADWYN *Angler in Wales* I. 145 This ale gets into my noddle. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 576 Ever since I've been holding off from the whisky the least drop gets into my wals.

39. Get off —. (Cf 62)

a. To dismount from (a horse). Also (*U. S.*) to alight from (a train).

1858 *Century Mag* July 349/1 When I got off the train, I found myself on a moss-grown platform

b To be disinclined for, to give up **c** To obtain release from.

1806 K. WHITE *Lett* (1837) 329, I never get quite off study. 1893 SIR R. ROMER in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 443/1 It appears to me impossible to say that the defendants can get off the contract.

40 Get on —. (Cf *Get upon*, 46; also 63)

a. To mount (a horse, etc.). *To get on one's high horse*: see HORSE

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 502 When the keeper employeth him (the elephant) in any burthen, hee getteth first on his necke. 1662 J. DAVIES (*Courtilz*) *Memoirs of Count Rochfort* 220 He got on Horse-back and departed. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* v, Aunt really is very formidable when she gets on her high horse.

†b. o produce an effect on. *Obs.*

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Gombervile's Polexander* II iv 270 This discourse got somewhat on the slave, but not enough to bring him wholly to himself.

c. *Sport* To come upon, meet with (a fox, etc.)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 94, I got on him (a Bird) the 11th of July.

d To enter upon (a subject), esp by chance.

1705 BOWMAN *Guinea* 158 Since we are got on this Subject, I must not forget to inform you that [etc.]

e. *To get on one's feet* or *legs*: to assume a standing position, *esp.* for the purpose of speaking in public.

1727 BOYER *Dict. Angl-Fr* s v, To get on one's feet, *se lever*. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. vi, The pounding and cheering becoming deafening when old Brooke gets on his legs. 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 30 Before the authorized and responsable debaters get on their legs

f. *Racing* To stake money upon (a horse)

1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 182/1 There is all the difference between getting on an ordinary hack and 'getting on' the favourite for the Derby.

41. Get over —. (Cf 66)

a. To overcome, surmount (a difficulty); to evade the force of (evidence); to cease to be troubled or surprised by

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, They cannot get over the Prejudice of Education. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Alexander* II. 369 [This] was Alexander's great difficulty, which for many years he happily got over. 1764 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 376 Yet the name of slave was not to be got over. 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) IV s v *Bellerophontes*, He could not get them, and got safe over several other dangers. 1848 J. H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 264 All such substances, milk, butter, cheese, oil, have a particular taste at first, which one soon gets over. 1859 *Tait's Mag* XVII 597/1 We have happily got over the prejudice of last century. 1889 DOYLE *Mr. Clarke* x 80 No explanation or excuse. Nothing over the fact that the man was dead. *Mod colloq* I can't get over his being a married man

b To recover from (a shock, injury, illness, etc.).

1765 GOLDSM *Roman Hist* (1786) I. 257 These excesses brought on a violent fever, which his constitution was sufficiently strong to get over. 1791 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, He was gotten over his fright. 1839 *Thirty-six Yrs. Seafaring Life* 219 Such was his state, that no one supposed he ever could get over it [an amputation]. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxx 306, I shall get over this hurt. 1892 *Gd Words* May 341/2 A wound that he never got over

c To cover (a distance).

1827 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. 1, You can get over a couple of thousand miles of ground for three pound ten. 1883 FENN *Melody & Essign* xxxii. 193 Ten miles were got over that evening

d To finish, accomplish (an action); to get through with, have done with.

1870 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxvii, The inn had clearly got over its day's labour. 1889 MRS. C. CARR *Merry Maidchant* II. xxiv 191, I had got over my visit quite safely.

e. To while away, succeed in passing (time). (Cf 43 c.)

1890 *Temple Bar* XC. 247 He never is quite clear after wards how he gets over the hours that intervene.

f *slang.* To take advantage of, circumvent.

1862 *Temple Bar* VI 418 If any possible swindle had been intended, they had not got over me. 1891 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* II. iv. ix. 210 You'll have to get up early to get over me.

42. Get round —. (Cf. 67.)

a. To circumvent, get the better of, cajole.

1829 RUXTON *Life in Far West* 206 One from the Land of Cakes ..sought to 'get round' (in trade) a right 'smart' Yankee, but couldn't 'shine'. 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 2 I must ask her for the ring, very politely and civil, and try if I can't get round her that way. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 She probably managed to get round him in various ways.

b To evade

1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 1/2 With every change in the rules comes a fresh ingenuity in getting round them

43. Get through —. (Cf. 68.)

a. To reach the end of, bring to a conclusion, accomplish (a task, etc.).

1661 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872-5 II 76 We are not yet got through the Bill of Corporations to have it ingrost. 1892 *Field's Mag.* XVII 467/2 He managed to get through four good meals. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* II. 1, He got through his supines without mistake. 1889 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Bentpromster* I vi 104 He therefore got through his business as quickly as he could

b. Of legislative measures: to be passed by (Parliament, the Commons or Lords). Also, *To get through the Court* to receive one's 'discharge' as a bankrupt.

1825 COBBETT *Scot. Screen* 82 As to the Court, if you did get through, it could be worse off when you came out than when you went in. 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng for* 1689, 168 A new Reform Bill had got through the Commons by more than a hundred majority.

c. To succeed in passing (time), *esp.* to find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui. (Cf. 41 e.)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 17 (*The Monk*), Those who have no spirit in their life, but to get through it in sloth and ignorance. 1847-9 HELPS *Friends in C* (1851) II 7 How do you get through the day? 1890 *Temple Bar* XCII 145 He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter writing

44. Get to —. (Cf 69) To begin, settle down to

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd, Tom was beginning to find that it was high time for him to be getting to regular work again. 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* II v 52 You and I will get to business with due solemnity

†45. Get under — *Naut To get under sail*. to set sail *To get under way* to begin to move

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II vii. 207 We got under sail from the road of Paita, about midnight. 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 136 At the mean time the ships were got under way. 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 42 The sails were instantly set, and the ship got under-way

46 Get upon — (Cf. *Get on*, 40)

a. To assume a position upon; to rise to (one's feet); to mount (a horse, etc.)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 12 All beastes so soone as they are delivered from their dam get upon their feete, and are able to stand a high alone. 1700 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem Europe's* 123 With much Difficulty he got upon his Knees. 1826 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 270 Getting upon a good strong horse, and riding about the country, no more in a

b. To begin or proceed to talk of.

1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 38 If you find us getting upon these topics, join us.

†47 Get within —. *Obs*

a. To succeed in coming within the defences of (an adversary)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 211 b, I had in a short space gotten within him, and (guing him a sound blowe) sent him to feede fishes. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* v i 34 Some get within him, take his sword away. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 279 Got within shot of the enemy, who fearing that by degrees the English Fleet would get within them, set up their sailes. [etc.]

b To succeed in deceiving, or in winning confidence with (a person)

1640 SANDERSON *Serm* I 303 By this very means he got within our grandmother Eve. 1660 *Trial Regic* 154, I found so much sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions.

VII. With adverbs.

48 Get aboard. (See ABOARD.)

a *trans* (sense 27).

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 162 Therefore away, to get our stuffe aboard. 1778 W ROGERS *Voy.* 40 We had got a great deal of Water and Wood aboard.

b. *intr.* (sense 31).

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III iii 7 Go get a-board, Looke to thy barke. 1857 *Illustr. Lond News Voy* I 116 They knew not how to get aboard. 1780 COXE *Russ. Disc.* 58 They had no sooner got aboard than a violent gale of wind . broke the cable. 1891 SEE ABOARD A. 2 b]

49. Get about.

a *intr.* To make one's way about, go from place to place: also, to begin to walk (after an accident, illness, etc.).

1847 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vi, You're getting well But you'll get about now directly, won't you? 1889 F. C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* I xiii 171 Not even a cab can get about in December for the snow. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov 510/2 Mr Hare might offer more help as to the means of getting about.

b. Of rumours, reports, etc.: To be circulated, become generally known, to publish extensively.

1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 244 When the report got about, Sheffield said that he was not surprised at it. 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* II. i. 8 Palme's 'Age of Reason', for instance, gets about. 1890 F. BARRETT *Between Life & Death* III. i 308 The rumour had got about that the timber was not his.

50. Get abroad.

†a. *refl.* (See sense 27 b, and ABROAD 3.) *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 107 He gate him abroade and praised thereof as large.

†b. *trans.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s v, To get a Thing abroad, to publish it.

c. *intr.* Of rumours, etc.: To become current.

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v, When such Things get abroad. 1825 T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 32 Should the idea get abroad it will damp the minds of the people. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 320 As soon as the questions got abroad, a form of answer was circulated all over the kingdom. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 Nov 5/2 A suspicion has got abroad that they are meditating a remposition of the tax on corn.

51. Get again. *trans.* To recover, obtain a second time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8677 Bot moght i neuer gete hider-til, Mi child a-gain. 1350 LANGL. *P Pl* xvii 11 Sire maihtou loosen his loue . Boo gete hit ageyn be grace. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5809 Then the grekes agayne geton here hetes, And myche comford knight of his com-pen. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV. lxiii (1869) 208 Ik pis flesh shal fle to reste, and newe geten ayein at þe generall assemblee. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 218 b, It was to her declared, how that kyng Edward had gotten again the garland. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 47 When he had gotten his Roll again

52. Get ahead *intr.* To make progress, meet with success. *To get ahead of*, to clear oneself from (a debt)

1850 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 190, I have better hopes than I ever yet had of getting ahead. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 380 There are many who have incurred a tally debt, and have never been able to 'get a-head of it', but have been kept poor by it all their lives

53. Get along.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and ALONG)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 19 (*The Monk*), I have only just set out upon my travels, and shall get more manners as I get along. 1869 MRS. C. L. PIRKIS *At Moment Vict* III x 158 She gets along faster in the wind than Havelock

b. To succeed, find no insurmountable difficulties; to get on, fare (well, ill), to manage, esp *without* something (Cf. *Get on*, 63 g, h.)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 204 But there is no bringing glass over a corduroy road, and those who have no other highways must 'get along' with such windows as it may please the weather to leave them. 1850 [see ALONG *adv* 2] 1868 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 365 Some of these halls turn out to be smaller than represented, but I have no doubt, to use an American expression, that we shall 'get along'. 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 145 You are wanted there, and we can get along without you! 1890 *Cornh Mag* Oct 376 If one's soul passes out of one's reach, one has to get along without it.

c To agree, act, or live harmoniously *together*; also, *to get along well with* (cf 63 i)

1875 B L FARJEON *Love's Veil* xi, You and Mr Barton do not seem to get along well together. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 501/2 If they wished to get along well with him they must let him have his own way

d. *imp. Get along with you* = go AWAY; also *fig.* let be, have done, be quiet *colloq*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv. 1840 — *Barn. Rudge* xxii, Leave me Get along with you.

54. Get away.

a. *intr.* To escape, succeed in departing. Also, in *Hunting* and *Racing* To start.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19021 He hated þat he suld be sette, bat he awal suld neuer gette. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 223 The lordis war gottin all away. 1535 COVERDALE *Jobs* i 17 The Caldees haue slayne thy seruantes with the swearde: and I only am gotten awaye, to tell the. 1598 F JUNIUS *Faunt. of Ancients* 131 David . had seizure enough to get away whilest the Kings messengers were so deceived. 1709 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 15 They escap'd from the City, as from a Prison, and got away into the Country. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 13 He came out of the Tower, on Saturday, and got away somehow or other. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* ii, Exhaust, therefore, all your knowledge of woodcraft to get away on good terms with the hounds. 1887 ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 56 All our party was glad to get away

b *imp.* = Go away, be off. Also *Get away with you* = 53 d.

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xlix, Take whatever you like, and get away

c *To get away with* : (*U.S slang*) to get the better of, to beat in a contest.

1887 A. A. HAYES *Jessil's Ring* 207 The boys got away with the road agents.

d. *trans.* and *refl* (See sense 27 and AWAY.)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 883 Men . gat away prywely of his reiykis a party. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12765 Ye king . bade hit goten, Faiadan the pure god, perily away. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 479 Thei myght no man gete hym [greyhound] away. 1588 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xx 25 b, There was no remedy to get them [prisoners] away, but by great presents. 1640 tr *Verstegan's Rem Rom* iii. 27 Taking a little courage to her, she got her speedily

away. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v., He has got away my Customers She got away the best Things in the House, *elle a soustrait* [etc.].

† **6.** *trans.* To shake off, get rid of (a cold).

1676 Lady Chaworth in *13th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 34, The season continues so severe I cannot get away my ill cold nor goe out of the house.

55. Get back

a. *intr.* To effect a return. Also *refl.*

1605 Shake. *Ant & Cl.* III. xiii. 139 Get thee backe to Cæsar.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov., They have no victuals to keep them out, and it is likely they will be frozen before they can get back. 1797 *Cornw. 1st Healt. & Guard* 23 If any Disgrace.. drive any one away, he is never at rest till he get back again. a 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I. iv. 99 Perhaps you hoped I was got back to England. 1882 *Temple Bar* V. 315 Get you back to your inn, good youth 1889 *Univ. Rev.* Nov 360 It was an attempt on the artist's part to get back to nature.

b trans To recover. (Cf. *Get again*, 51.)

1808 'Cervantes Hogg' *Miss-led General* 161 Another considerable estate was rattled away in one night, but the good old lord contrived to get it back 1872 Freeman *Gen. Sketch* xii. § 7 (1874) 245 Mercia got back nearly all that she had lost 1890 T. F. Tout *Hist. Eng. fr.* 1689, 189 Austria got back its hold on Italy

56. Get before *intr.* (See 31 and Before.)

1666 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 7 The Boat-men forbearing ever and anon to row, purposely to let the Ambassadors get before.

57. Get down.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and Down.) Also *refl*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 28 b, Then they tell the wall, and the waie, whereby her lover got downe 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind* 43 The day being come he gets down leaving his dead Companion upon the Tree 1737 Foote *Author* Prol., Sirrah! get down, and let your father ride. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iv, Then one of the biggest [boys] got down [from the coach] and begs his pardon 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, Bob, get 'ye down to your supper 1887 *Weston Rev.* June 361 We have now got down to the French country

b *trans* (See sense 27 and Down.)

15 *Mylner of Abynton* 382 in Hazl. *E. E. P.* III. 114 Stout strokes was them betweene, The milner was the more keene, And gat him clenlie downe. 1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 141 If, through weaknesse he be not able to get down the bread 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. 17 Shall we get down our Topmasts? 1732 Arbuth. not *John Bull* II. ii, Every Man's hat got her down, she would scratch and bite like a tiger 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 206 We returned to the buss about noon to get down our moorings. 1843 Marcy *Exped. Red River, Virginia* 271 Small chance was his to rise again, if once they got him down.

58. Get forth. *intr.* (See sense 31 and Forth.)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 803 He saw the King was enpriset, and gat furth gland. 1639 tr. *Du Bosq's Compl. Ho-mans* 30 This Musing is a Mare, where one easily looseth him selfe, and whence without great difficulty he gets not forth 1796 Macneit *Will & Jane* II. viii, Will get forth; On a cart, or in a waggon, Hirplin aye towards the north

59. Get forward. (See senses 27 and 31, and Forward.)

a *intr.*

1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 28t Get forward, for I will come after you a foote 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 10 He was already gotten so forward in all the Sciences, that [etc.] 1796 Coleridge *Watchman* No. 2 P. 5 They who act up to my precepts, will be precluded from all the customary means of getting forward in the world 1815 Chalmers in *Life* (1851) II. 68 .. got forward in the coach with Mr Paul 1857 *Trol. F. Agric. Soc.* XVIII. i. 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal.

b *trans*

1712 W. Rogers *Voy.* 5 We lengthen'd our Mizen-Mast.. got our Fore Mast forward

60. Get in

a *intr.* (See sense 31 and In.)

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 206 He went toward the posterne the whiche, with his meyny, they gatte in there at. 1611 *Speed Britain* 94 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 288 Our spritis ar cloyt that we may nocht in gett 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 61 This hot place, this hot Presse (this) *Man* Alas I know not, how gett the Tide in a 1667 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1669) 84 Although the bar of Porta Nova proved more dangerous than we were informed, yet our ship got safe in thither. 1788 Cowper *Odyss.* 58 Three doors off the chase was stayed, Where they did all get in 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xiv (1832) 129 He was in hopes to have gotten in as he had seldom done 1815 *Trial's Mag.* XVII. 722/2 The chaise having arrived Trotter got in.

b. To be elected or chosen to represent a constituency in parliament, etc

1861 *Temple Bar* II. 393 [He] is trying to get in for Wyhminster at the next election.

c In *Falconry* (See quots.)

1870 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 7 To go up to a hawk when she has killed her quarry is to 'get in' 1891 Harting *Bibl. Accipitr.* 223 *Get in*, to reach the hawk as soon as she has killed

d. *trans.* (See sense 27 and In.)

1593 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. vii. 45 When the Fox hath once got in his Nose, Hee'le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow 1733 Swanton *Refutation L.* § 158 In getting in the bridle cable by means of its buoys

e To gather in, secure (harvest produce).

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Country Fellow* (Arb.) 59 For Death hee is never troubled .. If hee get in but his Harvest before. 1698 *Poor Man's Plea* 7 In all these Three Counties the Crop was good, and the Corn well got in 1796 Fourth *Orators* v. Wks. 1799 I. 198 It would be difficult to get in even our harvests, without the aid of hands.. from Ireland. 1855 Costello *Star Screen* 61 A summons to assist in getting in the vintage wholly prevented him 1889 Mrs. C. Carr *Marg. Maliphant* II. xii. 107 We had to get the hay in

f To collect, gather (contributions of money, esp. sums due)

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. To get in his Debts, *se faire payer* 1754 J. Hill (*title*) The Young Secretary's Guide with a true method every honest dealer should take to get in what is owing to him. 1824 J. C. Fowler '[Grant Allen] *Philistia* I. viii. 117 The poor landlord can't get in the rents 1886 *Law Times* LXXX. 132/1 Some of the assets had been got in by the receiver, and had never come to her hands at all

g. *Printing.* To set close (see quot.).

1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 10 If you are pinched for room, you may leave no Space between Letter and Letter, and then one or two Spaces between a Word will serve This by Printers is called Getting in, or Setting close

h. To sow, plant (seed)

1843 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. ii. 366, I find it (a roller) useful in getting in my spring corn, when the ground is dry and rough 1884 *Encycl.* XIV. 192 April is the usual time for getting in the seed

i. To yoke, harness (horses, etc.); to bring or drive (cattle) into the stock-yard

1587 Turber. Haggard *Yeat* xxii, I will tell the boy to get your horses in 1809 Holderwood *Coal Reformer* (1891) 217 A portion of the herd he thought he could get in

j To succeed in doing certain work (esp within a specified time)

1892 *Trnl. Educ.* 2 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

k. To succeed in delivering (a blow).

1891 *Chamb. Trnl.* 28 Nov. 750/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

† **l** *To get one's hand in* = to become skilful by practice (see Hand 52). *To get in a word (edgeways)*: to succeed in saying something in a pause of another's talk (see also Edgeways)

1830 *Frnl. Educ.* 2 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

m To succeed in delivering (a blow).

1891 *Chamb. Trnl.* 28 Nov. 750/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

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1830 *Frnl. Educ.* 2 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

61. Get in with

† **a.** *trans.* To bring (a person) into favour with.

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Vng. Raw Preacher* (Arb.) 23 His fashion and demure Habit gets him in with some Town preacher, and he is a Guest on Fryday nights

b. *intr* To become familiar with, attain to intimacy or favour with

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v., To get in with one, to scrue himself into his Friendship 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 118 He continued his Business as to get in with our Men 1705 Hearne *Collect.* 24 Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 34 He is to get in with the Whigs 1794 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* (1809) III. 211 I am in such a Set of sharpers, and was admitted to share some Part of the Booty 1887 *Old Man's Fatour* II. iii. 186, I couldn't get in with him at all .. he studiously reserved

c *Naut* To come close up to.

1671 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* (1711) 177 At 6 at night we got in with the Land 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 301 Finding it extremely impatient to get in with the nearest Island 1797 Sir J. Jervis 15 Feb. in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) II. 333, I was fortunate in getting in with the Espagnol before it had time to connect 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 67 The wind falling, and veering to the westward, we tacked, to get in with the ice.

62. Get off.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Off.) To escape, get away; to start on a journey, or in a race *To get off to sleep*: to succeed in falling asleep *To get off from*, *of* = 'to get off' (39 a, c)

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II. i. 241 They fought together, but Aufidius got off 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, To get off from his Enemies 1708 *Cheyne Theory Contin. Cur. Fevers* iv. 61 The Right Wing of the Christian Army, having .abandoned its attack gave opportunity to the Janissaries to get off on this side 1798 *Nelson's Disp.* III. 146 The crazy condition of the ship prevented her from getting off to sea. 1749 Doddrell *Free Answer* 109, I was wondering how you could get off this difficulty 1891 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 213/1, I find I can get off to sleep by trying to count up to 100 1897 A. Morrison *Dorrington Deed-box* 1, We got off comfortably by the ten o'clock train from Euston

b To escape from punishment, defeat, etc., either entirely or *with* or *for* a specified loss or penalty, to be acquitted in a criminal trial

1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. Rom.* I. 82 The Christians got off with the loss of two thousand men. *Ibid.* I. 246 The Christians having got off by seventy two thousand horse, and two and twenty thousand of their infantry 1696 Bury in W. Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* (1691) 84 b, But perhaps the Trinitarians will not so easily get off here 1704 Dr. Fox *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 273 He got off for 4000*l.* 1750 Dilworth *Pope* 98 By this artful compliment Mr. Pope got off 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* II. xv, He had got off very well with a reprimand 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* III. iv. 79 The Pennsylvanians got off with fewer rebukes than usual 1889 Doyle *M. Clarke* xxvi. 349 The leaders of the insurrection got off much more lightly than their followers.

† **c** *To get off with* To get rid of, have done with. *Obs.*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, I thought to have gotten off with my young priest by telling him [etc.].

d. *trans* (See sense 27 and Off.)

1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 33 To get off our Ship from among those Rocks. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy.* 42 I wo men waiting by the Shore, for a Portuguese Canoe to get 'em off 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 32/2 The Samuel ran ashore but 'twas thought might be got off

e To remove, take off

1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 314 This colour will not be got off in fifteen dayes, though they wash their hands several times a day 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v., To get his Coat off, *tirer son Pourpoint* 1709 *Acts 1 Annæ* Stat. II. c. 19. 122 § 2 If any Person or Persons shall.. fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum [etc.].

f. To deliver (a person) from punishment, or procure a modified punishment for

1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 43, I will see and get you off if I can 1862 *Temple Bar* V. 452 He promised to get my master off on payment of a fine 1865 *Times* 18 May 5 Riel's friends were powerful enough to get him off with five years' banishment

g. To learn, commit to memory Also *to get off by heart* (cf. sense 8)

1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 308 He would always make them set about his own (Grammar), and spend time in getting it off intirely 1861 *Temple Bar* III. 141 Read the *Times*.. and get off by heart that portion devoted to the news of the money-market 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii. 201 Our religious system has no set form of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated

h To 'get off one's hands'; to find sale for (goods), *colloq* to get (one's daughters) married

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* i. (1730) 13 Wood to get them [his Half-Pence] off, offered an Hundred Pounds in his Coat for Seventy or Eighty in Silver

i. To succeed in uttering (*esp.* a joke)

1848 J. G. Holland *Titcomb's Lett. to Young Men* VII. (1873) 58 Have you a good set of teeth, which you are willing to show whenever the wit of the company gets off a good thing? 1886 Mrs. Macquoid *Sir Y. Appleby* II. vi. 83 If [he] had to speak at any public occasion, he could never get a sentence off without hesitation; .. it was so good that they would get off their jokes on him and insult him

63 Get on

a. *trans* To put on, don (an article of dress), to place (a kettle, etc.) on the fire

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, v. iii. 137 Get on thy Boots, wee'l ride all night 1605 — *Macb.* II. ii. 29 Briefe *Comm Gen* xli. 14 And should not we get on our best (raiment), when we are to come before God? 1839 *Thirty six Yrs Seafaring Life* 332 We soon lit a good fire not far from the tent, got the kettle on, had supper 1891 L. Malet *Wages of Sin* III. vi. 163 As the vulgar little boys say, Carr has 'got 'em all on' to-night, hasn't he?

b To put on, succeed in acquiring (speed)

1891 *Build.* 21 Nov. 770/2 Their forwards often got on a good deal of pace, but were never really dangerous

c *refl* To advance one's own interests

1850 T. F. Tout *Hist. Eng. fr.* 1689, 18 Using men as his tools to get himself on

d *slang* To lay (a bet) on (a horse).

1859 E. Farmer *Scrap-Bk.* 63 When a 'sov' or 'fiver' can be got on, We're game to the last

e *intr* To advance, move forward, to make haste (in movement).

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I. 131 (*Postilion*) Then, prithee, get on—get on, my good lad, said I. 1773 S. M. Hetter *Jrnls.* (1894) 25 The guns got on so slowly that we did not arrive at Brunswick before the next morning 1891 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 151/2 We got on slowly with the wind

f To advance, make progress (*with* a work or business) Said also of the work itself

1798 Southey in *Life* (1849) I. 347 The more the work gets on, the better does it please me. 1805 — *Lett.* (1856) I. 328 Don Manuel cannot get on for want of books 1813 — I send of a book of the roads. 1820 *Ibid.* III. 353, I am getting on with the 'Book of the Church' 1823 I. Mooke in *Mem.* (1853) I. 350, I am more anxious than I can tell you to get on with it [my poem] 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 446 We began to flench, but we only got slowly on

g To prosper, succeed, esp. *to get on in the world* to acquire wealth and position Also, to fare (in some specified way, or with suggestion of some success or progress).

1785 J. Trusler *Mod. Times* I. 115 So it is in society, we labour to get on and become conspicuous. 1823 I. Mooke in *Mem.* (1853) I. 349 She [Miss Burney] is glad to hear her crotchets and primroses before the window were getting on 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* I. 5 The grocer has got on in the world considerably 1854 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* II. xii, Not the way to get on in life, you'll find it out 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* I, According to promise, I write to tell you how I get on up here. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Apr. 5/2 Mr. Courtney seemed to get on swimmingly till he got to Bodmin

h To manage *without* (something viewed as helpful), *with* (something deemed inadequate)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, Be a good fellow, and let's try if we can't get on without the cash 1873 Lowell *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 47 A State may get on without cobblers 1889 F. C. Phillips *Fng. Amelia's Courtship* I. xiii. 173 The universe could get on very well without them

i To attain intimacy or maintain friendly relations *with* (a person); to agree, harmonize, fraternize (*together*).

1816 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 101 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him 1844 Lady G. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II. 177 We entered into conversation, and got on (as the phrase is) very well 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* II. vii, They get on together delightfully 1884 F. Anstey *Votive Tablet* 76 You can see for yourself that we shouldn't be likely to get on together 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* Tauchn. I. II. xxviii 283 [She] had none of the usual misgivings about

RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* IV, He very soon got more or less into the swing of the thing.

b To make one's way *into* (business, favour, office, etc.); to succeed in obtaining

1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy.* 3 I vsed all meanes I could to get into his seruice. 1632 *Honovrs of Vrone* 88 Your Physicians Discourse is as if they are pretending mighty Practice toget into Practice 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 47 Slaves in such places do always strive to get into the Children's Affections 1790 J. B MORTON *Manx. Yr Ind* 93 When a young man gets into a good employ 1890 F F TOOP *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 182 Trade grew much more active after he got into office.

c. *colloq.* To put on (clothes, etc.).

1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 151 He is gotten into a new dress. 1813 LADY BUCKINGHAM *Cecil* (1893) 38 By that tuns I shall 'get into my shoes' here

d. To become occupied with, to 'land in'

1718 STEELE *Spect* No 479 ℙ 6 Instead of Displaying Conjugal Love in its natural Beauties I am got into Tales to the Disadvantage of that State of Life

e To penetrate by inquiry, to get knowledge of

1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 376, I endeavored to get, as well as I could, into the state of national credit there.

f Of liquor: To take effect upon; render confused or unsteady

1850 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 345 This ale gets into my noddle 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 576 Ever since I've been holding off from the whisky the least drop gets into my walk

39. Get off —. (Cf 62 a)

a. To dismount from (a horse). Also (*U. S*) to alight from (a train).

1850 *Century Mag* July 349/1 When I got off the train, I found myself on a moss-grown platform

b. To be disentangled for, to give up. c To obtain release from.

a 1806 K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 329, I never get quite off study 1893 SIR R ROMER in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII (43/1 It appears to me impossible to say that the defendants can get off the contract

40 Get on —. (Cf. *Get upon*, 46 ; also 63)

a. To mount (a horse, etc.). *To get on one's high horse* : see HORSE

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 502 When the keeper imployeth him [the elephant] in any burthen, hee getteth first on his necke 1622 J MAINE *Oxenford Voy Ambass* 130 He got on Horse-back and departed. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* v, Aunt really is very formidable when she gets on her high horse.

†b. o produce an effect on *Obs*

1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervillo's Polexander* II iv 270 This discourse got somewhat on the slave, but not enough to bring him wholly to himself

c. *Sport* To come upon, meet with (a fox, etc)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II. (1711) 94, I got on him (a Bird) the 11th of July

d To enter upon (a subject), esp by chance.

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 358 Since we are got on this Subject, must not forget to inform you that [etc]

e. *To get on one's feet* or *legs* . to assume a standing position, *esp.* for the purpose of speaking n public.

1707 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr* s v., To get on one's feet, *se lever* 1859 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. vi, The pounding and heering becoming deafening when old Brooke gets on his legs. 1889 LOWELL *Democr* 30 Before the authorized and espousable debaters get on their legs

f *Racing* To stake money upon (a horse).

1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 181/1 There is all the difference between getting on an ordinary hack and 'getting on ' the favourite for the Derby

41. Get over —. (Cf 66)

a. To overcome, surmount (a difficulty); to vade the force of (evidence); to cease to be roubled or surprised by

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II s.v ; They cannot get over the ɹejudice of Education 1701 W WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Alexander* xi. 469 [They] could not get Alexander's great difficulty, which for many years he happily got over 1764 GIBBON *Autc Wks* (1814) IV 376 Yet the name of slave was not to a free order 1783 *Alexander's Hist* II iv v *Hellenophontes*, He conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers. 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 84 All such substances, milk, butter, cheese, oil, have a ɹticular taste at first, which, use alone gets over 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 597/1 We have happily got over the ɹejudice of last century. 1889 DOYLE *M Clarke* x 80 To explanation or excuse he could see the fact that the man was dead *Mod colloq* I can't get over his being a married man

b To recover from (a shock, injury, illness, etc).

1769 GOLDSM *Roman Hist* (1786) II 357 These excesses brought on a violent fever, which his constitution was ɹficiently strong to get over 1791 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, le was gotten over his fright 1859 *Thackeray Virt. ɹofarring Life* 219 Such was his state, that no one supposed e ever could get over it [an amputation]. 1877 MISS YONGE *ameos* Series III xxx 306, I shall get over this hurt 1892 *d Words* May 341/2 A shock that he never got over.

c To cover (a distance)

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I 4 You can get over a couple f thousand miles of ground for three pound ten 1883 RNE *Middy & Ensign* xxxii 193 Ten miles were got over ist evening.

d To finish, accomplish (an action); to get hrough with, have done with

1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxvii, The inn had clearly got ver its day's labour 1889 MRS C CARR *Mary Mallhant* II. xxiv 191, I had got over my visit quite safely.

e To while away, succeed in passing (time). (Cf 43 c)

1890 *Temple Bar* XC. 147 He never is quite clear afterwards how he gets over the hours that intervene.

f *slang.* To take advantage of, circumvent.

1861 *Temple Bar* VI. 418 If any possible swindle had been intended, they had not got over me 1891 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* II iv. ix 210 You'll have to get up early to get over me.

42. Get round —. (Cf. 67)

a. To circumvent, get the better of, cajole.

1849 RUSKIN *Life in Far West* 106 One from the Land of Cakes..sought to 'get round' (in trade) a right 'smart' Yankee, but couldn't 'shine', 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 100 I must ask her for the ring, very polite and civil, and try if I can't get round her that way 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 She probably managed to get round him in various ways.

b. To evade

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 24 July 1/2 With every change in the rules comes a fresh ingenuity in getting round them.

43. Get through —. (Cf. 68.)

a. To reach the end of, bring to a conclusion, accomplish (a task, etc.).

1661 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks 1872-3 II. 76 We are not yet got through the Bill of Corporations to have it ingrost 1665 *Sir T. Mayerne's Voy.* XVII 1653 He managed to get through four good meals. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* II i, He got through his supines without mistake. 1889 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Rentonmuir* I vi 194 He therefore got through his business as quickly as he could

b. Of legislative measures: to be passed by (Parliament, the Commons or Lords). Also, *To get through the Court* . to receive one's 'discharge' as a bankrupt.

1892 OSTELLO *Under Screen* 82 As to the Court, if you did get through it you'd be worse off when you came out than when you went in 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 188 A new Reform Bill had got through the Commons by more than a hundred majority.

c. To succeed in passing (time), *esp.* to find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui. (Cf. 41 c.)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I. 17 (*The Monk*), Those who have no business in life, but to get through it in sloth and ignorance. 1847-9 HELPS *Friends in C* (1851) II. 7 How do you get through the day? 1890 *Temple Bar* Oct 142 He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter-writing

44. Get to —. (Cf 69) To begin, settle down to

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd , Tom was beginning to think it high time for him to be getting to regular work again 1889 F C PHILIPPS *Yng Alnslie's Courtship* II v 52 You and I will get to business with due solemnity

45 Get under —. *Naut. To get under sail* : to set sail *To get under way* · to begin to move.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii. 207 We got under sail from the road of Pasta . about midnight 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 186 In the mean time the ships were got under way 1823 SOUTHEY *Whale Fishery* 42 The sails were instantly set, and the ship got under way

46 Get upon —. (Cf *Get on*, 40)

a. To assume a position upon , to rise to (one's feet); to mount (a horse, etc.).

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 22 All beastes so soone as they are delivered from their dam get upon their feete, and are able to stand in high alone. 1720 MRS MANLEY *New Atal* I. 153 With much Difficulty he got upon his Knees. 1826 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 270 Getting upon a good strong horse, and riding about the country, has no merit in it

b To begin or proceed to talk of.

1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 38 If you find us getting upon these topics, join us.

† 47 Get within —. *Obs*

a. To succeed in coming within the defences of (an adversary)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 211 b, I had in a short space gotten within him, and (giuing him a sound blowe) sent him to feede fishes. 1590 SHAKE *Com Err* v 1, 34 Some get within him, take his sword away. 1599 B. HARRIS *Pastorall Iron Age* 279 Got within shot of the enemy, who fearing that by degrees the English Fleet would get within them; set vp their sailes [etc]

b To succeed in deceiving, or in winning confidence with (a person)

1640 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 303 By this very means he got within our grandmother Eve. 1660 *Trial Regic* 154, I should not have sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions

VII. With adverbs.

48. Get aboard (See ABOARD.)

a. *trans* (sense 27).

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iv. 162 Therefore away, to get our stuffe aboord 1710 W ROGERS *Voy* 40 We had got a great deal of Water and Wood aboard

b *intr* (sense 31).

1621 SHAKS. *Wint T.* III iii. 7 Go get aboord, Looke to thy barke 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 116 They knew not how to get aboard 1780 COXE *Russ Disc.* 58 They had no sooner got aboard than a violent gale of wind . broke the cable. 1891 [see ABOARD A. 1 b]

49 Get about.

a *intr* To make one's way about, go from place to place : also, to begin to walk (after an accident, illness, etc.).

1597 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. vi, You're getting well But you'll get about now directly, won't you? 1889 F C PHILIPPS *Yng. Alnslie's Courtship* I. xiii. 171 Not even a cab can get about in December for the snow. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov 570/1 Mr. Hare might offer more help as to the means of getting about.

b. Of rumours, reports, etc. : To be circulated, become generally known, to obtain currency.

1848 J H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 244 When the report got about, Sheffield said that he was not surprised at it. 1889 F C PHILIPPS *Yng Amelie's Courtship* II. I 8 Paine's 'Age of Reason', for instance, gets about 1890 F. BARRETT *Retro. Life & Death* III I 298 The rumour had got about that the timber was not his.

50. Get abroad.

† b. *refl.* (See sense 27 b, and ABROAD 3.) *Obs.*

1558 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 107 He gate him abroade and praied thereof as large.

† b. *trans.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s v , To get a Thing abroad, to publish it

c. *intr* Of rumours, etc · To become current

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v., When such Things get abroad 1825 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 32 Should the idea get abroad it will damp the minds of the people. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* viii. II 397 As soon as the questions got abroad, a form of answer was circulated all over the kingdom 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 Nov. 5/2 A sus picion has got abroad that they are meditating a reimposition of the tax on corn.

51. Get again. *trans.* To recover, obtain a second time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8677 Bot moght i neuer gete hider til, Mi child e-gain. 1362 LANGL *Pl* I 131 Thus maihiou leosen his loue Bote gete hit aseyn hi grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5899 Then the grekes agayne getou þere herres, And myche comford kaght of her men þen 1530 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV lxii (1869) 208 be flesh shal first be reten, and newe geten ayen at þe general assemblee 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 221b, It was to her declared, how that kyng Edward had gotten again the garland. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 47 When he had gotten his Roll again

52 Get ahead *intr* To make progress, meet with success. *To get ahead of* · to clear oneself from (a debt).

1809 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 190, I have better hopes than I ever yet had of getting ahead 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 380 There are many who have incurred a little tally debt, and have never been able to ' get a-head of it ', but have been kept poor by it all their lives

53. Get along.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and ALONG)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 19 (*The Monk*), I have only just set out upon my travels; and shall learn better manners as I get along 1889 MRS C. L. PIRKIS *At Moment Viet* III x 158 She gets along faster in the wind than Havelock

b To succeed, find no insurmountable difficulties ; to get on, fare (well, ill) ; to manage, esp *without* something (Cf. *Get on*, 63 g, h)

1837 HY MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II. 204 But there is no bringing glass over a corduroy road , and those who have no other highways must 'get along' with such windows as it may please the weather to leave them. 1859 *Jane Eclipse, adv* 2] 1868 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 365 Some of these halls turn out to be smaller than represented, but I have no doubt, to use an American expression, that we shall 'get along' 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 145 You are wanted there, and we can get along without you! 1890 *Cornh Mag* Oct 376 If one's soul passes out of one's reach, one has to get along without it

c. To agree, act, or live harmoniously *together* , also, to *get along well with* (cf 63 i).

1875 B L. FARJEON *Love's Vict* xi, You and Mr Barton do not seem to get along well together. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 501/2 If they wished to get along well with him they must let him have his own way

d. *imp. Get along with you* = go away ; also *fig* let be, have done, be quiet. *colloq*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xiv 1840 — *Barn. Rudge* xxii, Leave me Get along with you

54. Get away.

a. *intr* To escape, succeed in departing Also, in *Hunting* and *Racing* To start

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7901 Ai batail sua he suld be sette, bat he awai suld neuer gette 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiv 223 The lordis war gottin all away 1535 COVERDALE *Job* i 17 The Caldees haue slayne the seruantes with the swearde . and I only am gotten awaye, to tell the 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint. of Ancients* 231 David .. had leisure enough to get away whilest the Kings messengers were so deceiued 1709 *Cornet to Hush & Guard* 4 They escap'd from the City, as from a Prison, and got away into the Country. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII. 13 He came out of the Tower, or, rather, got out of it somehow or other 1878 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* ii, Exhaust, therefore, all your knowledge of woodcraft to get away on good terms with the hounds. 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 56 All our party was glad to get away

b *imp.* = Go away, be off Also *Get away with you* = 53 d.

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xlix, Take whatever you like, and get away.

c. *To get away with* · (*U.S. slang*) to get the better of, to beat in a contest.

1889 A. A. HAYES *Jewitt's Ring* 227 The boys got away with the ..road agents.

d. *trans.*, and *refl.* (See sense 27 and AWAY.)

c 1375 *St Leg Saints, George* 883 Men . gat away pryvaly of his reiykis a party. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11765 The kyng hade hit goten, Paladian the pure god, partly away. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 459 Ther myght no man gete hym [greyhound] away. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xx 25 b, There was no remedy to get them (prisoners) away, but by great presents. 1640 tr *Verdier's Rom Rom* III. 27 Taking a little courage to her, she got her speedily

away 1689 Mirge *Gt Fr. Dict.* II s v, He has got away my Customers She got away the best Things in the House, *elle a soustrait* [etc.]

† **g.** *trans.* To shake off, get rid of (a cold).

1676 Lady Chaworth in 12th Rep. *Hist MSS. Comm.* App. v 34 The season continues so severe I cannot get away my ill cold nor goe out of the house.

55. Get back

a *intr.* To effect a return. Also *refl.*

1605 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 139 Get thee backe to Cæsar, 1664 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, They have no victuals to keep them out, and it is likely they will be frozen before they can get back 1797 *Cornw. in Irish. & Gaeol* 22 If any Disgrace . drive any one away, he is never at rest till he gets back again. *c* 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I iv 89 Perhaps you hoped I was got back to England 1862 *Temple Bar* V 315 Get you back to your inn, good youth 1889 *Univ. Rev* Nov 360 It was an attempt on the artist's part to get back to nature

b *trans* To recover. (Cf *Get again*, 51.)

1808 Cervantes Hogg' *Miss-led General* 161 Another considerable estate was ratified away in one night; but the good old lord contrived to get it back. 1892 Freeman *Gen Sketch* xiii § 7 (1894) 240 Venice got back nearly all that she had lost 1890 T F Tout *Hist. Eng. fr* 1089, 189 Aquitaine got back its hold on Italy

56 Get before. (See 31 and Before.)

1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 7 The Boat-men forbearing ever and anon to row, purposely to let the Ambassadors get before.

57 Get down.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and Down) Also *refl.*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* 1 (1586) 98 b, Then they tell the wall, and the wase, whereby her lover got downe 1702 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 35 The day being come he gets down leaving his dead Companion upon the Tree 1737 Foote *Author* Prol , Surrah I get down, and let your father ride. 1850 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv, Then one of the biggest boys [rose from the couch] and legs his pardon 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I. vi, Bob, get 'ye down to your supper 1887 *Weston Rev* June 362 We have now got down to the fifteenth century

b *trans* (See sense 27 and Down)

15 *Mylner of Abyngton* 382 in Hazl *E E P* III 114 Stout strokes was them betweene, Tho miluer was the more keene, And gat the clarke downe 1682 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 140 If, through weaknesse he be not able to get down the bread 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Shall we get down Tonning? 1712 Arbuth. *Bull* NOT *John Bull* iii ii, Even when Master had got her down, she would scratch and bite like a tiger 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 306 We returned to the buss about noon to get down our moorings 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 271 Small chance was his to rise again, if once they got him down

58 Get forth *intr* (See sense 31 and Forth) *c* 1478 *Rauf Coilzear* 603 He saw the King was engreuit, and gat furth glaid 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 30 This Musing is a Maze, where one easily loosels himselfe, and whence with much adoe recovers himself he gets not forth 1796 Macneill *Will & Jean* v vii, Will got forth; On a cart, or in a waggon, Hirplin aye towards the north

59 Get forward. (See senses 27 and 31, and Forward)

a. *intr.*

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 28t Get forward, for I will come after you a roote. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 20 He was already gotten so forward in all the Sciences, that [etc.] 1796 Coleridge *Watchman* No 2 p 5 They who act up to my precepts, will be precluded from all the customary means of getting forward in the world 1815 Cruikshank in *Life* (1882) II 8, I got forward in the coach with Mr Paul 1857 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVIII i 79 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal.

b *trans*

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 5 We lengthen'd our Mizen-Mast.. got our Fore Mast forward

60. Get in

a. *intr* (See sense 31 and In.)

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxii He went toward the posterne the whiche, with muche payne, they gatte in there 1st 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 94 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 288 Our settis ar cloist that we may nocht in gett 1613 Shake *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 18 *Dorf.* How got they in, my Lord? *Man* Alas I know not, how gets the Tide in *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 84 Although the bar of Porta Nova proved more dangerous than we were informed, yet our ship got safe in thither 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 38 Three doors off the chaise was stayed, Where they did all get in 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xiv (1831) 129 He was in hopes to have gotten in as he had stolen out 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII 722/2 The chaise having arrived Trotter got in

b To be elected or chosen to represent a constituency in parliament, etc

1861 *Temple Bar* II. 393 [He] is trying to get in for Wyminstre at the next election.

c In *Falconry*. (See quots)

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 7 To go up to a hawk when she has killed her quarry is to 'get in'. 1892 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Get in*, to reach the hawk as soon as she has killed

d *trans* (See sense 27 and In)

1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, iv vii 25 When the Foe hath once got in his Nose, Hee'le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 158 In getting in the bridle cable by means of its buoys

e To gather in, secure (harvest produce)

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Country Fellow* (Arb) 50 For Death hee is neuer troubled .. If hee get in but his Haruest before 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 7 In all these Three Counties the Crop was good, and the Corn well got in 1708 Foote *Orators* i Wks. 1799 I 193 It would be difficult to get in even our harvests, without the aid of hands..from Ireland. 1885 Costello *Stor. Screen* 61 A summons to assist in getting in the vintage wholly prevented him 1889 Mrs C. Carr *Marg Maliphant* II. xxi 107 We had to get the hay in

f To collect, gather (contributions of money, esp. sums due)

1687 Mirge *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, To get in his Debts, *se faire payer.* 1754 J Hill (*title*) The Young Secretary's Guide with a true method every honest dealer should take to get in what is owing to him. 1824 C Bower "[Grant Allen] *Philistia* I. viii 217 The poor landlords can't get in their rents 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 239/1 Some of the assets had been got in by the receiver, and had never come to her hands at all.

g. *Printing.* To set close (see quot).

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 10 If you are pinched for room, you may leave no Space between Letter and Letter, and then one or two Spaces between a Word will serve. This by Printers is called Getting in, or Setting close

h. To sow, plant (seed)

1823 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV II 556, I find it [a roller] useful in getting in my spring corn, when the ground is dry and rough 1845 *Ibid* XIV 1 192 April is the usual time for getting in the seed

i To yoke, harness (horses, etc); to bring or drive (cattle) into the stock-yard

1887 Bickerdyke *Dict Yacht* xxii, I will tell the boy to get your horses in 1890 Bodrewood *Col. Reformer* (1892) 217 A portion of the herd he thought he could get in

j. To succeed in doing certain work (esp. within a specified time)

1690 *Dryden Pal. Arcite* 2 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

k. To succeed in delivering (a blow).

1892 *Chamb Journ* 22 Nov 730/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

l. *To get one's hand in* to become skilful by practice (see Hand 52). *To get in a word* (*edgeways*) to succeed in saying something in a pause of another's talk: see also Edgeways(s).

1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* vi. 78 It was some time before she got her hand in, as we say 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii, She was running on, while Tom tried to get in a word 1888 Lady D Hardy *Memories Forty Fifty* II xi 222 You have given me no time to get in a word 1892 T Hardy *Test* II xv, 'I'll begin milking now, to get my hand in', said Tess.

61 Get in *with.*

† **a** *trans.* To bring (a person) into favour with.

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Vng Raw Preacher* (Arb) 23 His fashion and demure Habit gett him in with some Lyon principall, and make him Guest on Tryday nights.

b. *intr* To become familiar with, attain to intimacy or favour with

1687 Mirge *Gt Fr. Dict.* II s v, To get in with one, to secure himself into his Favour, *se gagner.* S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 213 He so contrived his Business as to get in with our Men 1705 Hearne *Collect* 24 Aug (O H S) I 34 He is got in with the Whigs 1744 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* II 244 I got in with a Set of Sharpers, and was admitted to share some Part of the Booty 1887 *Old Man's Favour* II iii 188, I couldn't get in with him at all; he is tremendously reserved

c *Naut.* To come close up to

1691 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc. Sev. Late Voy* (1711) 177 At 6 at night we got in with the Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv 302 Finding it impracticable for our ships to get in with the nearest Island 1799 Sir J Jervis 15 Feb in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) II 334 I was fortunate in getting in with the Entrance before it had time to connect 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 67 The wind falling, and veering to the westward, we tacked, to get in with the ice.

62 Get off.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and Off) To escape, get away; to start on a journey, or in a race *To get off to sleep*, to succeed in falling asleep. *To get off from*, † *of* = 'to get off' (39 a, c).

1607 Shake *Cor* II i 141 They fought together, but Aufidius got off 1687 Mirge *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, To get off from his Debts, *descendre ses Chevaux* 1693 *Mem. Touchy* IV 61 The Right Wing of the Christian Army, having abandoned its attack gave opportunity to the Janizaries to get off on this side 1708 *Monk's Voy.* 18 146 The crazy condition of the ship prevented her from getting off to sea. 1709 Dodwell *Free Answer* 109, I was strangely afraid I should get off from this difficulty 1850 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Mar 212/1, I find I can get off to sleep by trying to count up to 100 1897 A Morrison *Dorrington Deed-Box*, We got off comfortably by the ten o'clock train from Euston

b To escape from punishment, defeat, etc, either entirely or *with* or *for* a specified loss or penalty; to be acquitted in a criminal trial

1690 tr *Verdert's Rom Rom* I 81 The Christians got off with the loss of ten thousand men *Ibid* I 156 The Christians having got off for seventy two thousand horse, and two and twenty thousand of their infantry 1690 Bury in W Nicholson *Leaves Natural Capital* (1892) B 5, But perhaps the Trmitarians will not so easily get off here 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 227 He got off for 4000 1750 Dunciad *Var* 98 By this artful compliment Mr. Pope got off 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* II xv, He had got off very well with a reprimand 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* III iv. 79 The Pennefathers got off with fewer reflexions than usual 1889 Doyle *M Clarke* xxxvi 408 The leaders of the insurrection got off much more lightly than their followers.

† **c.** *To get off with.* To get rid of, have done with. *Obs*

1729 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, I thought to have gotten off with my young priest by telling him [etc].

d. *trans.* (See sense 27 and Off)

1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 33 To get off our Ship from among those Rocks. 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 42 I was men waiting by the Shore, for a Portuguese Caboc to get 'em off 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 32/2 The Samuel ran ashore but 'twas thought might be got off

e To remove, take off

1668 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 314 This colour will not be got off in fifteen dayes, though they wash their hands several times a day 1687 Mirge *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, s.v. To get his Coat off, *tirer son Juste-au-corps* 1700 *Act 1 Annie* Stat II c 19 [22 § 2 If any Person or Persons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum [etc.]

f To deliver (a person) from punishment, or procure a modified penalty for

1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 43, I will see and get you off if I can 1860 *Temple Bar* V 452 He promised to get my master off on payment of a fine. 1885 *Times* 18 May 5 Riel's friends were powerful enough to get him off with five years' banishment

g. To learn, commit to memory Also *to get off by heart* (cf sense 8)

1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 308 He would always make them set about his own [Grammar], and spend time in getting it off intirely 1861 *Temple Bar* III 141 Read the *Times* ..and get off by heart that portion devoted to the news of the money market. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 201 Our religious system has no set form of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated.

h. To 'get off one's hands'; to find sale for (goods), *colloq* to get (one's daughters) married

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* i (1730) 13 Wood to get them [his Half Pence] off, and Five Hundred Pounds in his Coin for Seventy or Eighty in silver

i To succeed in uttering (*esp.* a joke)

1898 J G Holland *Pitcairn's Left to Ying Mor* vii (1873) 58 Have you a good set of teeth, which you are willing to show whenever the wit of the company gets off a good thing? 1886 Mrs Macquoid *Sir T Appleby* II vi 83 If [he] had to speak at any public occasion, he could never get a sentence off without hesitation 1891 *Chamb Journ Trivial* 618/1 They would get off their jokes on him and insult him

63 Get on

a *trans* To put on, don (an article of dress), to place (a kettle, etc) on the fire

1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV*, v. iii 137 Get on thy Boots, we'll ride all night 1600 = *Much* III. iii 167 1650 T Harv *Comm Gen* xli 14 And should not we get on our best [raiment], when we are to come before God? 1839 *Thirty-nine Y Preparing Life* 332 We soon lit a good fire to set for from the tent, got the kettle on, had supper 1891 L Malet *Wages of Sin* III vi 165 As the vulgar little boys say, Carr has 'got 'em all on' to-night, hasn't he?

b. To put on, succeed in acquiring (speed)

1891 *Field* 21 Nov 770/1 Their forwards often got on a good deal of pace, but were never really dangerous

c *refl* To advance one's own interests

1890 I F Tout *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 18 Using men as his tools to get himself on

d *slang* To lay (a bet) on (a horse)

1869 F Farrer *Speech Dict* 63/1 When a 'tiov' or 'fiver' can be got on, We're game to risk it

e *intr* To advance, move forward, to make haste (in movement).

1708 Steerne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 131 (*Pastiches*) Then, prithee, get on—get on, my good lad, said I 1777 Sir M Hunter *Jrnls* (1894) 25 The guns got on so slowly that we did not arrive at Brunswick before ten the next morning 1891 *Lessons How?* Jan 15/2 Get on, you lazy boy, or you'll be late

f To advance, make progress (*with* a work or business) Said also of the work itself

1708 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 347 The more the work gets on, the better does it please me. 1825 — *Lett* (1856) I 328 Don Manuel cannot get on for want of such knowledge and of a book of the roads. 1892 *Ibid* III 353, I am getting on with the 'Book of the Church' 1817 J T Mogan in *Mem* (1851) I 159, I am more anxious than I can tell you to get on with it [my poem] 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 446 We began to flench, but we only got slowly on

g To prosper, succeed; esp. *to get on in the world*: to acquire wealth or position Also, to fare (in some specified way, or with suggestion of some success or progress)

1785 J Trusler *Mod Times* I 115 So it is in society, we labour to get on and become conspicuous. 1813 T Moore in *Mem* (1853) I 344 She had no more chance than the poor crocuses and primroses before the window were getting on 1833 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* i. 5 The grocer has got on in the world considerably. 1852 Lucretia *Heads Hr* II xiii, Not the way to get on in life, you'll tell me? 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, According to promise, I write to tell you how I get on up here. 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Apr 5/2 Mr Courtney seemed to get on swimmingly till he got to Bodmin

h. To manage *without* (something viewed as helpful), *with* (something deemed inadequate)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. vii, He is good fellow, and let's try if we can't get on without the cri- 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 47 A State may get on without cobblers. 1889 F C. Phillips *Frog Alcmistes Comfort* II xiii 173 The universe could get on very well without them

i To attain intimacy or maintain friendly relations *with* (a person); to agree, harmonize, fraternize *(together).*

1826 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 101 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him 1854 Lady G Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1854) I. 177 We entered into conversation, and *got on* (as the phrase is) very well. 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho* II vii, They get on together delightfully 1883 F Anstey *Vice Versâ* 76 You can see for yourself that we shouldn't be likely to get on together 1888 J Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* Tauchn) II xxviii. 283 [She] had none of the usual misgivings about

getting on with her mother in law 1888 F C Philips *Yng Aurelia's Courtship* II xv. 163. I am an easy sort of fellow to get on with

† *To be getting on for* (*to, towards*) · to be advancing towards, coming close to (a certain age, time, number, etc).

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 183, I was about get ting on for twelve when father first brought me a concertina 1861 *Temple Bar* III 145 It's getting on for eleven 1874 Darent *Tales fr. Eyrbl &c* When it was getting on towards dusk 1880 In the morning, down fell snow 1892 *St Nicholas Mag* XIV 502/2 Lott was taller than ever "He's getting on for six feet", said Tom 1892 *Review Rev* 15 Mar 301/1 We have an overcrowded population getting on to 40,000,000

k To advance, move onwards (of time) *To get on in years* or *life* (of persons) to become aged.

1882a Besant *Revolt of Man* II (1883) 52 He took out his watch and remarked that the time was getting on 1885 L Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* (ed 3) I I 102 As one gets on in years 1891 *Temple Bar* Oct 149 He was getting on in life, whereas his fiancée was not yet twenty

64. Get out.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Out)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17350 þai did to sper he dors fast þat he suld noper-quar get vte 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 121, I found them [vegetable growths] not quite out, with very little or no stalk 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 13 Seven more got out after me, and 35 before, so that 43 of us only escaped

b *imp* = 'Go away', 'be off' (expressing disbelief, dissent, or a desire to hear no more) *colloq* 1711 Lo Molesworth tr *Hotman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 136 You have nothing to do here (said she) get out! 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxi, Kit only replied by bashfully bidding his mother 'get out.' 1851 Seawortht *Bertie* VII 78 I hrue as the tin commandmhers! Get aout! 1887 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 763/2, 'I shan't, then,' said the boy sulkily "He belongs to my father—you get out

c Of the weather To turn out, become (fine, etc)

1852 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XIII 1 336 The afternoon got out very fine

d To leak out, become known

1807 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pnl* 28 Nov 2/3 The fact that this step was to be taken did not get out till the charges were safe in the hands of the Go ernor

e. *slang Racing* (See quot 1884.) *Stock Exchange* To get rid of one's shares in any venture

1884 H Smart *Fr Post to Finish* xiii, Johnson had taken more than one opportunity of what is termed 'getting out', that is, backing the horse against which he had previously laid 1887 *Daily News* 21 July 6/1 Until they shall have retained their wares, and, to use the expressive slang of the Stock Exchange, "got out"

f *trans* (See sense 27 and Out.)

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 2064 Then Percevelle the gode Hys swerde owt he gat 1442 *Cursor M* 5653 (Bedford) A þat wrech Freinde without, þat non strenge gate may hym out 1668 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 123 Much after the manner that Fell mongers beat their Furs, to get out the Worms. 1692 T T(ake) *Acc. New Invent* 16 Some of them were gotten out by the Coalliers with their Spike Irons 1718 W Rogers *Voy* 105 It failing calm, we both got out our Oars 1764 Foote *Lyar* I. Wks 1799 I 283 My dear Miss Godfrey, what trouble I have had to get you out! 1820 R. Cecil *Wks* (1811) I 138 He was led to invent an instrument for transferring the form of the model to the marble (technically called getting out the points) 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii, That rascal Blackland got the bones out, and we played hazard on the dining table 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, You've been making all these foolish marks on yourself, which you can never get out. 1884 *Melbi Engin* I II 67 The excavation in which the shaft is placed is got out.

g To draw out (information), elicit, find out by inquiry

1530 Palsgr 563/1, I get out the truthe of a mater that is in doute, *je saiche* and *je espluche* 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xii 11 Smiling upon thee he will get out thy secrets. 1662 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 230 They endeavour to get out the truth by fair means. 1861 *Temple Bar* II 139 In cross examination I had 'got out' some facts.

h To publish (a book)

1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 6 A bad French translation which is getting out here.

i To succeed in bringing out (a sound).

1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 69, I could not find it in my heart to get out a negative 1842 Tennyson *Gard Dau* 89 The lark could scarce get out his notes for joy

65. Get out of.

a *intr.* To issue or emerge from, to succeed in doing so; to escape from; to leave, quit *To get out of bed* to rise. *To have got out of bed on the wrong side* a jocular explanation of bad temper

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxi 64 Or he can gete out of the wood he wyll cause reyne and wynde 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, Some of them before they couldde getta out of the Castle were stripped into their shyrtes 1639 Du Verdier tr *Camus' Admir Events* 89 The Marquesse to get out of the confusion, and to avoyd the tumult returned to the Castle 1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 92 The Bride gets out of bed, gets on a morning Gown [etc]. 1726 *Adv Capt R. Boyle* 64 I told him they might do as they thought fit, but I would get out of the Way 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 187 He was all in rags, being but just out of Palta goal 1840 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 600 Before they got out of the lane more than a hundred of them had been killed or wounded 1887 G R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* 203, I never lived in a family that so often got out of bed on the wrong side, to use a homely expression.

b To get beyond, esp. *to get out of sight, reach*; *to get out of one's depth* (see Depth). *To get out of hand*: † to advance beyond the necessity for instruction or guidance (*obs*); (of horses) to break away from control

1632 J Hawkins tr *Biondi's Eromena* 73 The Galley . got quit out of their sight. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v. 171 They flattered themselves they were got out of his reach 1765 Foote *Commissaries* II Wks 1799 II 22 We have at our school two that were full half a year before they could get out of hand 1892 *Fall Mall G* 19 Jan 4/3 He remained three hours in the water, afraid to move, lest he should get out of his depth *Mod* The horses got completely out of hand and dashed down the hill.

c To give up, leave off (a fashion, etc.) Of things: To begin to go out of (fashion)

1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 ¶ 7 The Rural Beaus are not yet got out of the Fashion that took place at the time of the Revolution 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 193 And between the one Character, which she wants to get into, and the other she dares not get out of, she trips up and down mincingly 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 214 Those classical wigs that I am sorry to see getting out of fashion, [etc.]

d To evade, escape from, avoid.

1885 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 479/1, I do not see how to get out of the language of the Act 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* (Tauchn) I xxii 292 His is like a schoolboy in getting out of things that are disagreeable to him 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 228 He tried to evade the question and he attempted to get out of giving a direct reply

e *trans* To draw out, elicit (information) from (a person); also, to succeed in obtaining (money, work, etc) from one.

1892 J Payn tr *Biondi's Eromena* 189 The Queene, perceiving well what he meant yet resolved to get it plainly out of him 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* v II, I told you I was in vain to think of getting money out of her 1736 Bailey *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 202 This was the account we got out of them 1737 IS Berington *G. da Lucca's Mem* 27 We resolv'd to try what we could get out of the Governor 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, You won't get anything out of him worth having

f To extract (juice, etc) from (any substance)

1662 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 84 Opium is nothing but the juice which is got out of poppy, by an incision made therein.

g *To get out of hand*: to finish (a piece of work)

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 284, I found six pieces unset, but which were scarcely got out of hand, when the swell came on so violent.

66. Get over.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Over)

1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, v iii 31 You knew he walk'd o're perils, on an edge More likely to fall in, then to get o re 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 1 (1865) 89 Capt. Henchman . came as he could get over with six Files of Men 1681 followed after the Enemy 1765 *Boston Gazette* 29 Dec (Camelions) have also several tunes been sent to Europe, and got over alive. 1881 Henty *Cornet of Horse* xiii (1888) 189 I have got over the first load down, and the rivulets filled up, before guns could get over

b. *trans.* (See sense 27 and Over.)

1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 197 So I told him, I would get him over, and had him stay there.

c To finish with, have done with (esp. something troublesome or disagreeable).

1861 J Ruffini *Dr Antonio* xi, Yes, let us get it over at once 1889 J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III xx 48 The sooner we get the interview over the better 1890 I D Hardy *New Othello* II ix 207 He had made these three engagements for the one day so as to get them all over together

† d. To win over, gain to one's side *Obs.*

1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 395 John has got over most of her servants . and he has made large promises to more.

67. Get round.

a. *intr* (See sense 31 and Round)

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 160 Pizarro's squadron . had got round into these seas 1813-16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 398 When the planet has got round to it, its projectile force is as much disturbed as it was augmented.

b To recover from illness, get well.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II vi, Thompson died last week? The other three boys are getting quite round, like you 1882 Mrs L. B Walford *Lady Lovelace* III. vi. 84 She would get round fifty times as quickly in the lighter, brighter room.

68. Get through.

a. *intr* (See sense 31 and Through.) b. To reach a destination. c. Of a bill: To pass in parliament. d. To succeed in an examination

1604 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II. (1712) 13 The Ice was already fixed to the Land, so that we could but just get through. 1854 C Bede *Verdant Green* II xi 200 So you see, Gig lamps, I'm safe to get through I—it's impossible for them to plough me, with all these contrivances. 1885 U. S Grant *Pers. Mem.* I. 412 Troops after a forced march of twenty miles are not in a proper condition for fighting the moment they get through 1890 T. F Tout *Hist Eng fr.* 1689, 175 The Irish Tithe Bill got through at last, though much cut about by the Opposition. 1895 F. York Wark in *Law Times* XCIX 278 An articled clerk of average sharpness may rely upon getting through with three months' coaching.

e. *To get through with*. to succeed in accomplishing, enduring, or the like

1870 Bret Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp*, Bets were freely offered and taken that 'Stel would get through with it'. 1876 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 866/1 You would be surprised to know the number of books young girls manage to get through with 1888 M-Cartny & Mrs Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II xii 234, I must have had pretty well all the heart throbs a sinful man could get through with 1893 *Punch* 29 Apr 199 Don't know how I should get through with my work, if I were tied down to eight hours a day

69. Get to. *intr.* To begin eating. (Cf. 44.)

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* I. 57 The traveller's appetite was gone. The host endeavoured to encourage him . 'Why do you not get to? Come, take somewhat for the raw foggy morning'

70. Get together.

a. *trans.* To collect, gather together (persons and things).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11982 The golde was all gotyn, & the grete sommes Of qwhete, & of qwhite sylues, qwemly togedur 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 222 He gat together a great navy of shippes 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* I. iii. 136 Let's away And get our Iewels and our wealth together 1639 Du Verdier tr *Camus' Admir Events* 50 Betooke himselfe to spend foolishly, what he had so unjustly gotten together 1668 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav.* 184 They get together foursore of the handsomest young Women. 1772 Miss Griffith tr *Fennel's Sidpmorals* 52 I here never was so small a number of persons got together oppressed with so many misfortunes 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg. Art* (1850) 278 Seven of the wisest matrons that could be gotten together. 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 42 Argyll had got together a fair sized army

b. *intr.* To meet, assemble

1604 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II 13 They got together in great numbers so that we were forced to flee 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 25 I hey use commonly to get together near to the Sea shore in the morning

71. Get under. *trans.* To subdue, overcome (esp. a fire).

1752 *Covent-Garden Jrnl.* 23 June 3/2 Yesterday Morning a Fire happened at the Swan Alehouse but three Engines coming immediately, it was soon got under 1791 *Chron in Ann Reg.* 4 The fire was got under 1799 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1800) III 389 Advices from Lime house mention that a violent quarrel broke out between Mr and Mrs. Turpaulin, which was not got under when the post came away 1806-7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xviii, The assault is continued .. till every meadow is completely got under 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 Apr. 4/7 The fire here fortunately were got under before much damage had been done

72. Get up

a. *intr.* To rise, raise oneself to a sitting or (more commonly) a standing posture; esp to rise from bed or rise to one's feet

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3721 (Fairf.) 'Fader', he saide, 'gete vp in hedde, wib bus mete bou wil be fedde ' Ta 1350 *Prayers Barwick* 561 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 210 I am nyyr le fell 3eit gar be vp 1593 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 5 Get up, get up, out of the idle fethers 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 He could not possibly get vp from bed to get up on his feet 1666 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 300 The king was so incens'd that as soon as he got up the next morning [etc] 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 98 If you fall by the Way, don't stay to get up again 1806-7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxii, Getting up for a journey with a racking headache 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 107, I got up immediately, and followed him until she had quitted the palace 1885 *Manch Weekly Times* 6 June 5/5 As soon as a long-winded orator gets up the members wisely retire

b. To ascend, mount, climb up, esp. to mount on horseback, also in *fig* phrases, to ascend, rise in dignity; to rise to a certain level

1530 Palsgr 563/2, I get up upon a ladder or any highe thyng, *je monte* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw VI*, 149 b, This Marquise thus getten vp, into favour from thens shortely erected to the estate and degree of a Duke 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 116 When you attempt to geat vp to ryde on them. 1639 Earle *Microcosm* (1811) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldome above the stature of an Epigram 1658 *Trad. Mem N Jnl* (1) 3, By what ways the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated 1700 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 189 After this they took a Ladder one of the other four got up to the top of it. 1792 [see 30 above] 1824 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxiii, The coach stopped and went on . Passengers got up and passengers got down 1827 Marryat *Childr N Forest* v, He used to get up into the trees.

c To come up, come close *to*.

1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 277 The wind coming at North and by West, they could not get up to them *Ibid* 280 The rest were not able to get up being in the leeward 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 179 This made us the more Earnest to get up to 'em 1796 Nelson 25 Apr in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 281 The batteries . opened on our approach and the fire was returned as our Ships got up.

d. Of fire, wind, the sea: To begin to show action or movement; to increase in force or violence

1598 in W H. Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 236 The wind got up with the sun 1880 S Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* 211 At 121 The wind got up from the eastward

† e. Of health: *To get up again*: to reach its former (good) condition. *Obs*

1708 Nelson 6 May in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 273 My health is got up again, after the Doctors telling me they could do nothing for me

f. Of game. To rise from cover.

1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 43 Traversing one of our untrodden wildernesses, with hogs .. quail and partridges, getting up on all sides. 1890 *Field's Mag* XVII. 614/1 He never missed anything that got up within range.

g. *colloq.* As a command to a horse = Go! go ahead!

1889 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Moccasin* vii 123 Get up! —get up he says .. and once more the horses resume their gait.

h. *Cricket.* Of the ball. To rise off the pitch higher than usual.

1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk* 139 A ball got up and smashed his hands 1888 A. G STREL in *Cricket* (Badm) 163 Should the ball 'shoot' or 'get up'.

† **i.** *refl.* To rise up (preparatory to action).

1535 COVERDALE *2 Chron.* xiii 6 But Ieroboam gat him vp (1611 is risen vp] & fell away from his lorde 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* x vi § 2 But after a long time he got him up and removed from that country

‡ *trans.* (See sense 27 and UP)

1662 J. DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 157 We at last made a shift to get up the great [anchor] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 416 Having fine handsom weather we got up our yards again . a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 107 The man naturally bends his force to get off the weight, that he may get up his head 1735 J PRICE *Stone-Br-Thames* 6 The rest of the Piers are all got up to the Stones above-mentioned 1820 G W MANBY *Voy Greenland* (1823) 19 All the crew were called to get up the whale-boats 1876 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate's fello* v. 60 Show me where the deer is harboured. The Lord have mercy on him, for I will not, when once I get him up to bay

k To prepare, make ready, organize, set on foot, bring into existence.

1593 ARP BANCROFT *Dauny Post* IV 1 136 The Puritanes in Scotland haue got-vp their discipline 1708 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* I. 1 The Greeks got up the Olympick fleet 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 8 Nov , We have got up several farces 1806-7 J BERKSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxiii, A mob of red hot cooks and scullions getting up two or three large dinners. 1832 *Hist in Ann Reg* (1832) 153/1 Petitions to the magistrates in his favour were gotten up by his friends 1840 E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 291 It was deemed more than probable that he would get up a fight' 1850 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XI II 681 It is more easy to get up a good breed than to keep it up 1868 FREEMAN *Norman Conq* III x 499 It was affirmed that the revolt had been got up by the secret practices of Harold

l To dress (linen), make ready for wearing

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 P 3 There would be nothing to do but to clean my mistress's room, get up her linen [etc.] 1834 *Z* MERWIN *Angler in Wales* I 77 Hard at work at what is called getting up frills 1884 G GISSING *Unclassed* II III iv 86. I was in the laundry nearly six months, and became quite clever in getting up linen.

m To dress (the person, hair, etc) in a certain way; to produce or 'turn out' in a (specified) style as regards externals; said with reference to the mounting of a play, the binding, print, and paper of a book, etc Chiefly in pa. pple *got up.* Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1782 MRS THRALE *Let. to Johnson* 16 Feb , I am told the new plays this year are *got up* (as the phrase is) very penuriously 1800 in *Short Hist Prints* (1801) IV 388 The principal novelty in a picture called the Confederacy was in getting up in great style 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Annus m.* 52 Instead of two reflectors, this instrument may be got up with three or more such glasses 1828 L. HUNT *Rim Sk-Book* (1ol) 13 The pocket books that now contain any literature are got up', as the phrase is, in the most unambitious style 1858 R S SURTEES *Jorrocks' Jaunts* II 2 Miss Willing was extremely well got up 1863 [HEWLNG] *Eton Sch. Days* xvii (1864) 207 He felt confident in his power of 'getting up' so that no one would recognise him 1879 F POLLOCK *Short Brit Burmah* I 8 The hair is taken great care of and tastefully got up à la Chinois. 1890 *Sat Rev.* 22 Nov. 603/2 The book is prettily got up.

n To make good, recover (an expense, a deficiency, loss, arrears)

1607 MIDDLETON 5 *Gallants* I i, 'Tis got vp at your house in an after noone ifaith, the hire of the whole month. 1820 WESTON in Bradford *Plymouth Chart* (1856) 115 Mr Beauchamp and myselfe bought this little ship partly to gett up what we are formerly out 1687 MERCE *Gt Fr Dict* ti s v, I am so much a loser, I must get it up another Way 1892 BLACK *A Prince of Thule* xxv, The afternoon was spent in getting up arrears of correspondence

+o To collect, raise (money) *Obs*

1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Admir Rchat* 314 Having gotten up a good summe of money, he went to sea 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I Introd 3, I was willing to get up some money before my return, having laid out what I had at Jamaica

p. To cause to rise; to lift up, raise from a stooping position; (also, to improve one's health). *To get one's or another person's back up*, to become or make angry (cf BACK *sb* 24 *f*).

1674 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 106, I awaked at the noise the Master made to get up his Family. a 1708 BUNYAN *Thes Thats* (1710) 120 If it be a good while, before we can get up our hearts from earth to heaven. a 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 159 God will remove the weight so long hung at them, and let them get up their back long bowed. 1815 M J. CLAIRMONT in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) I 321 Don't you think Papa and Mamma will go down to the seaside, to get up their health a little? 1819 ROBT MACGARVA *Pict H.* 'I'm your brother' 'Are you?' I said, beginning to get my back up.

q. *To get up steam* . to produce sufficient steam to work the engine ; (*fig.*)

1832 MARRYAT *P Simple* xl, I have a way of going a head, by getting up the steam —and the fuel is brandy 1844 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 301 Get up your steam, if this weather lasts, and have a ramble in Wales. 1853 FRAN *Midge & I* xxiii. 237 Every effort being made by the firemen to get up steam.

r. To work up, create in one's self (an emotion or feeling).

1897 J. HALLAY in *Arnot Life* (1840) 81 Let him beware of getting up (or rowsing) certain emotions as due to his views . of the sacred office. 1860 *Temple Bar* I 68 She got up a spurious affection for the creature. 1885 MRS. PRARD *Affin.* II. 42 These are the only subjects about which she ever gets up any excitement.

s. To acquire a knowledge of (a subject) for a special purpose or by a special effort.

1828 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 32 Getting up the Georgics, reading trigonometry. 1866 CARLYLE *Journ Addr* 172 There is a process called cramming that is, getting-up such points of things as the Examiner is likely to put questions about. 1867 A HERRELL *Obster Dicta* Ser II 157 He would devote studious hours to getting up the subjects to be discussed

t To harvest (a crop) , also, to stack (corn)

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 68 The crops having been got up, the land is sown with wheat. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 266 If . . got up' damp, it [barley] is liable to generate excessive heat

VIII 73. *Comb.* (forming substantive and adjective phrases). **a.** The *trans* verb with an object, as † **get-nothing**, one who earns nothing, an idler , † **get-penny**, something which brings in money (cf CATCHPENNY). **b.** The *intr.* verb with an adv , as **get-away**, the breaking cover (of a fox); (also, a chance of escape ; **get-off**, an evasion, subterfuge ; **get-over** as a (*novice-wol*), that may be won over or got round

1607 MIDDLETON 5 *Gallants* I 1, That face will get money ifaith , twill bee a get penny I warrant you 1614 B JONSON *Bart Fair* IV vii, The Gunpowder-plot, there 's a fine get penny! I have presented that to an eighteene or twenty pence audience, nine times in an afternoone *a* 1625 HOYS *Wks* (1629) 55 As a spend all so a get nothing is a theefe to his estate 1645 R. YOUNGE *Agst Drunkards* 9 Drunkards are not onely lane get nothings but they are also notous spend alls 1684 S G *Angl Spec* 481 'London Lock penny', there is no less Truth in this ' London Get penny' 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 80 'But it is an illegal declaration or vow', said Willis, 'and so not binding' 'Where did you find that get-off' said Charles; 'the priest put that into your head' 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 132 The quick find, the quick get away. 1853 J JOHNSTON *Mad Autobiog* II *Kent & Essex* 256 Poole's but a plantation don't do A mere get-off! 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 26 A belted earl may be get-overable by flattery, just as every other human being is 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 1 Here is some get away, if anything broke, short of your neck

Get-at-able (getat tăbl), *a.* Also **getatable** [f the phrase *get at* (see GET *v.* 36) + -ABLE , cf COME-AT-ABLE] That may be got at, reached, or obtained , accessible, attainable

1799 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1800) IV 1 *New W Taylor* I 275 The book is not get at-able 1806 *Rep B & F Bish Soc* 244 The people are more get at able than in China.

Hence **Get-at-ably, Get-at-ableness,** the state or quality of being get-at-able

1865 *Saturday Rev* 20 Dec 703 The pyramidal form of this engine, its great simplicity and get-at ability of parts have rendered it a universal favourite. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 4/3 The great advancing men preferred the get-atableness of Grosvenor place.

† **Gete,** *sb Obs* [cogn. w next, cf ON *gèitr* (pl) heed, *gèitiligr* heedfully] Heed, attention.

a 1200 *Fragm. Ælfric's Gramm* (1838) 6 Nulleþ heo nimen gete.

Hence † **Ge teless** *a.*, careless, heedless

c 1200 ORMIN 6190 Forr þiff batt þho tess getelees & esgelees & wilde þho gillesph sket

† **Geter,** *v. Obs* Forms · 3 **getenn, geaten**, geate, 3-4 **get(e**, 4 **geet, 3-5 gete** *Pa t* 3-4 **gett, gett(e** *Pa pple* 3-4 **get, gett(e**, 4, 4 **gete** [a. ON. *geta* (pa. t *gètte*, pa pple *gètit-r* to watch, tend :—orig. **gètjan*, f *gât, gèt* fem , heed, attention, believed by some scholars to represent an ON. type **ga-ahtô*, f **ga-* (OE *ge-*, Y-) + **ahtô* (OHG *ahta*, (OCT *acht*) attention

The word is chiefly northern, being especially frequent in the *Cursor mundi*, in the later texts of which *keep* is sometimes substituted]

1. *trans* To watch, guard, take charge of (a person or place) ; to tend (cattle or sheep)

c 1200 ORMIN 3765 Forr batt tess shollenn birless ben To þemenn þatt ben & þeowwenn 1297 R GLOUC 52 Witeð þer our eiem [*1 wel* tlacher, & geateð wel per owre chine] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23709 Quare I was scheperd To recke-tesfis i gett my sekes 1340 *Hyrcle* 2960 [He] bad Ubbe Pat he sholde on dike wise Denemark yeme and gete so, pat no pleynte come him to 1530 BALNHE *Chron Calais* (1811) 64 Loke we be not but we schip be get, þat non come vnder by telde [etc.] 1575 BARROUH *Bruce* XV 264 The castell tuk he in his hand and has set A gud wardane it for to get. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/1 Our goddes with grace gete herberow. *c* 1480 *Arthur & Merl* lix, He gafe me a castelle to gete With alle the lordschippus grete.

2. To keep, observe (a holy-day).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28261 Pe festes þat in kyrk ar sette Ic bidd þam soth ful gladli to gete.

Hence † **Ge ter,** keeper, guardian. [= ON *gètir*]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 972 Set meruelil hym more how Mars was destroyed, Geter of his good and a god holdyn *Ibid.* 11739 Thoentes he height þat was geater of the good.

Gete, obs. f. GET, JET; obs. pl of GOAT.

Getee, obs. form of JETTY.

Geten, var. GETON, *Obs.*, banner.

† **Getenly,** *adv. Obs. rare*—1. In 2 **getenluker** (*comparative*) [App. f **geten* careful (a. ON. *gætinn*, f. *gæta* GETE *v*) + -LY 2; cf. ON. *gætiliga* carefully] Carefully, diligently

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 121 Men bien swa wiferfulle. þat swo he getenluker clepeð hem to hum, swo hie wiðere turnes froward him

Geterne, obs. form of GITTERN.

† **Gethe,** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* **gayth.** [? repr. OE. **geþiht(u* = OHG *gâhtida* :—0Teut type **gaghipô*, f **gaghjo-* (OHG. *gâhi* mod G *jähe*) hasty, precipitate] Haste, hurry

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1607 Before hur bedd lay a stone, The lady toke hyr up anon, And toke hyt yn a gethe 1572 *Satyr. Poems Reform* XXXII 73 To send him bedfull in a gayth That nane of 3ow kep ony skayth For laik of Pre monitioun

† **Gether,** *adv. Obs.* short for TOGETHER.

1580 R ROBINSON *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 18 He layes not gether poor men's grounds He is no country stroyer

† **Gethicall.** 'Vile, wicked' (Cockeram 1623)

Geting, obs form of GETTING

† **Ge-tless,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. GET *sb* 1 + -LESS] Having got nothing, empty-handed

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 2728 Sif we gettelese goo home, the kyng wille be grevede

Getling (ge tlin) *Sc* Also 8-9 gyttlin(g [f. GET *sb.* 1 2 + -LING] A child, brat. Also *attrib*

1728 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* IV iii xix, The wives and kyllings a' spaw'd out O'er middens, and o'er dykes. 1736 — *Epist to Y Wardlaw* 10 That the gettings prove na fools They maun be hawden att the schools 1804 *Farmers Mag* 149 Daft gyttlin thing's a sight to see

† **Geton.** *Obs* Forms · 4-5 **geten, 5 geto**(u)n, **getone, guytorne, gyton**(e, **gytton, gyttorne,** 5-6 **gitton, 6 getton, getorn** [Of obscure origin : the sense would suggest identity with F. *guidon* (see GUIDON), which is recorded only from the 16th c ; but the form is difficult to explain] A small flag , banner, ensign

1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 152 De ij getens de armis Sancti Georgii 1400 *Siege Rouen* 1214 in *Archæol* XXII 386 There was many a getoun gay, With mychille & grete array. *c* 1400 LYDG. *Assem Gods* 79 Persones & gytornes many a score. 1437 in Dugdale *Antiq Warwickish* (1656) 327 Item, a Gyton for the Shippe of vnj yerdis longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/1 *Gytton, vexillum* To 1500 *Mir Hearl* 838 in *Archæol* XVII (1819) 396 Euery burdoun shal haue hys baner displeyd in yʒ feld yf he be chyef capteyn, euery knyght his penoun, euery squier or gentleman hys getoun or standard A stremer shal be slyt & so shal a standard as well as a getoun , a getoun shall berr yʒ lenght of ij yardes, a standard of iij or 4 yardes, & a stremer of vij. xx xl or lx yardes long 1513 BER NERS *Froiss* II clxix [clxv] 478 Great pleasure it was to se their standardes, getorns, and penons, wauynge in the wynde 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII*, 17 The Baners, Pennons, Standerdes, and Gittons.

Getron, obs form of GITTERN.

Gettable (ge tăbl), *a.* Also 6 **gettabill, -ible,** 8-9 **getable** [f GET *v* + -ABLE] That can be got

1559 *Extracts Accord Regr* (1842) I 265 Gyf the same be nocht gettabill in the sam forme as it ves 1609 MOTGOMERIE *Sonn* xlix, Wald God if it wer gettible for gre 1612 COTGR , *Gangeable*, gettable to be got 1789 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) II. 10 We shall employ a little collector to get me all [prints] that are getable 1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 184, I wish that little cottage by the roadside were gettable. 1867 PENNELL *Pedest Pk* I 74 Getting all that was gettable out of them. 1871 *Echo* 21 June, Sufficient economically gettable coal exists in Great Britain and Ireland to last from 800 to 1000 years. 1876 BOUVIER, *Gettable, Getable* 1884 CASSELL, *Gettable, Getteable*

Gotte, obs. form of GET *v* , GHAUT, JETTY.

Getter (ge tar). Also 4 **getare, 5 getare** [f GET *v* + -ER] One who gets.

1. One who gets or obtains, *esp.* one who acquires wealth

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 193/1 Getare of goodys, *adquisitor* *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, Vile lucre causeth the getter of time his purpose han 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, 81 b, Fayre speche is a good thing, but no lesse praise to be geuen to the keper then to the getter 1596 BELL *Surv Popery* I. II iv 84 After great getters come great spenders. 1665 J COMPTON *Bees* Epp 127 They are not the Great Wasters, but mostly in the number of Getters 1707 ROWE *Pythagoras's Gold Verses* 44 Revolve the Getter's Joy and Loser's Pain, And think it be worth thy while to gain 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 141 Many proverbial sayings are sure to disappoint the getter 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 238 He will have need of getters and keepers.

b. One of a class of coal-miners (Cf also *coal-getter , stone-getter*)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 979 (*Fuel*) The set who succeed the holers are called getters 1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng.* I 305 Beginning at the far end of his work the getter knocks out or loosens the props that had protected the holers, retreating as he operates. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 27 Nov 5/5 The drawers at the Whinney Hill Pit struck work for an advance of wages, and, as the getters can do nothing without the drawers, the mine is stopped

2 One who begets, a procreator, begetter (*obs* exc. of horses), , in 14th c Sc , a parent

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 116 It is mast sorow of ane barne to be fra the getare sa tane 1801 *Brad., Baptism* 643 & be lofinge of his getteres lue to fyfe thinge wele aperis. 1697 SHAKS. *Per* iii v 240 Peace is a getter of more bastard Children, then warres a destroyer of one 1832 SHERWOOD, A getter or begetter, *engenderour* 1798 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 298 It is well known the getter of him [a charger] was engaged in almost every review during the last war

3 In comb with advs , as *getter-on, getter-up* ; also *getter to bed* , getter-in (*Agric*), ? a machine for reaping and binding

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 54 I recognised in him a diligent getter up of miscellaneous works. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 330 A getter-up of fights, a second of

the fighters. 1837 *Ibid* LI. 126 Sunshine for me and gas-shine for late getters to bed. 1849 Marryat *Valerie* VIII. Your aunt has resided there 'as a clear-starcher and getter up of lace 1866 *Athenæum* No. 2024 208/1 A getter on, born in the Glasgow gutter. 1873 H. Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* xv (1877) 363 Getters up of bubble-companies. 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept., An American getter in.

Getter, var. Jetter, braggart

Gettible, Gettie, obs. ff. Gettable, Jetty.

Getting (ge·ting), *vbl. sb.* [f. Get *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Get in various senses.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. i (1495) 737 Beestes haue redynesse of wytte in sekynge and getynge of meete and of nourysshynge. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 1. calv (1869) 74 For hitel is woorth thing ygoten, if after be getinge it ne be kept. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 74 After the getyng of the toune, the castle denied to rendre, and so it was strongly beseged. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II. xxvi (1640) 36 'I ea but I am sure that his getting hinders my gains. 1796 Leont. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65/1 The Cornishes .. by their irregular manner in getting into the Town from scaling Ladders. 1772 Mackenzie *Man of World* IV (1773) I. 46 With Annesly, the getting of a lesson, or performing of an exercise, was a privilege. 1839-40 Thackeray *Catherine* viii. He had not the genius for getting. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 63 Wood was to be had for the getting.

b. In comb. with advs., esp. *getting-in, -out, -up*; **getting-on races** (Cambridge University), races in which the winning boat obtains the right to row in the Lent races.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 360 Þis lawe of getynge in of hes temporalites. 1598 Barckl. *Ivch. I.* iii. 41, I shall answere that better to the Commonwealth, than you can the getting vp of the Negroes bellie. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 398 The Getting forth, or spreading of the Spirit. 1649 Br. Guthrie *Mem.* (1702) 60 This Emergent made them at home more eager for getting up of an Army. 1653 Cowley *Pis., Dang. Procrast.* (1656) 141 Begun, the Getting out of doors is the greatest part of the Journey. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. i. 209 The only step to be taken was, the getting out of her [the ship] as much as was possible before she was destroyed. 1767 *Trans. Soc. Eng.* & *Arts* 122 The whole country being turned into pasture land has prevented the wood from getting up. 1885 Hone *Every day Bk.* I. 135 Engravers attending the "getting up" of the representation. 1856 Rusk. *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. ii. § 15 That extraordinary road, and its goings on, and getting about. 1873 H. Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* v 82 Like the getting-up of companies, the getting-up of agitations is a means of advancement. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 3/3 The getting-on races took place last week.

2 *concr.* (usually in *pl.*). That which is got or acquired; gains, earnings. Now only *arch.*

c 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 26 The englysh hoste, wyth greet gettynges & with rych yiftes, turned ayeyne yn-to leynestre 1473 Warkw *Chron.* (Camden) 4 By whiche he hade grete getynge. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 182/2 Certeine Danish rouers spoile the coast make sale of their gettings, and returne to their countrie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. (1634) 103 It was a desirous to be soone at home, that he might freely enjoy his gettings. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi, A small monthly share of their gettings, to be a portion for the child. 1760 Foote *Orator* I. Wks. 1799 I. 253 Your gettings should be added to his estate. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. i. 16 They dispossess him of his greedy gettings.

3 Begetting, procreation, generation. *arch.*

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 22035 In his getinge be fend of hell sal crepe in his moder to duell. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 270 Of Merlyn hys fantastik getynge (L. *genitura*). *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 140 pe childeryn of mannys getyng vnder þi weengys in hope schul be gyed. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cxli. 120 The sayd Sergius was accuyed or defamyd of y^ getting of a childe. 1600 Shake. *All's Well* III. ii. 44 That's the issue of men, though it be the getting of children. *c* 1825 Beddoes *Poems, 2nd Brother* II. 11 Better thou wert the brother of his foe Than what thou art, a man of the same getting.

† **4.** a. Used to mean: *Generatio* = generation, produce. *Obs.*

a 1300 *R. Hampole Psalter* xii. 6 [xiv 5] (Horstm.) For haered night and day In rightwisnes is al þe getyng of þe iust men. *Psalter* ix. 28, I sall noght be stired fra getynge in getynge without ill. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* vi. 20 In the werk forsothe of it a litil thou shalt trauaile, and soone thou shalt ete of the getingus of it; 1388 the generacioune therof)

† **b.** = Genesis, nativity. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 381 Fore of my self & [of] my wyf. Be getynge [L. *generatis*] fore I wondir wele

5 *Comb.* **getting-rock** (see quot.)

1883 Gresl'y *Gloss. Coal Mining, Getting rock*, clay ironstone in the roof of a coal seam, which is worked in conjunction with the coal.

Getting (ge·ting), *ppl. a.* [f. Get *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. That gets or acquires.

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 29 A Science, if not more thriving, yet more getting than any of the Liberall ones. 1703 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. § 38 As for the getting part, a covetous man never troubles himself with the niceties of morality. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 331 The most knowing as well as the most getting part of mankind

2 That begets or favours begetting.

1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* v. You were born Under a getting constellation.—A fructifying star

Getton, gettorne, vars. Geton, *Obs.*, banner.

Gettour, var. Jetter, braggart

Get-up. [See Get *v.*]

1. Style of equipment or costume

1847 Lp. Canning in Ld. Malmesbury *Mem.* (1884) I. 200 He is just like Lord Combermere in face, figure, and get-up, but a little bigger. 1892 Sunday *L. Arundel* II. 26 Studying with the air of a connoisseur the 'get-up' of a sparkling team of greys. 1896 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 315 There was an orientalious pretension in the 'get-up' of this gentleman. 1899 Mrs. Praed *Rom. of Stat.* 88 Dressed in a well-made tweed suit, that contrasted with the careless get-up of the bushmen round.

2. Style of production or finish, esp. of a book

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Dec. 795 Very superior both in get-up and illustration to any of our S. P. C. K. books. 1867 *Art Jrnl.* XXIX. 229/2 The general 'get up' of the picture is pleasing. 1884 *Bookseller* 6 Nov. 1180/2 The get up of this book is in every respect satisfactory and displays great taste of design and finish.

3 A meeting 'got up' or arranged. *nonce-use*

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 30 We attended this hole and corner get up, and can therefore give a correct report of its proceedings.

Getyrne, obs. form of Gittern.

Geu, Geugaw, obs. forms of Jew, Gewgaw.

Geules, obs. form of Gules.

Geum (dʒī·ŏm). [mod.L. use of L. *gēum*, ? Herb Bennet.] A genus of rosaceous plants, the best-known species of which are *G. urbanum* Avens or Herb Bennet, and *G. rivale* Water Avens

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes, Geum* is called in englishe Auennes. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 9 b, Geum . this rote put in wyne . is wholsome both in smellinge & taste. 1849 C. Stuart *Exp. Centr. Austr.* I. 353 Geum and many other minor plants. 1880 *Garden* 10 June 404/2 A big mass of the variety of the. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb. 3/2 Geums, forget me nots, and primulas.

Geve, var. Gif, Give.

Gew, obs. form of Jaw

Gewe, obs. form of Gif, Give.

Gewegawe, obs. form of Gewgaw.

Gewelin, Gewell, obs. ff. Javelin, Jewel.

Gewgaw, gew-gaw (gy·gɑ). Forms 3 giuegous, 5–8 geuge, (5 geugawe, 7 eugawe, 7–8 geugaw, 6 guegaw, guy-gaw, 7 guegaye, gugau, gugaw; 6– 7 gew(e)gawe, 7 gowgai(e, gew-gaude, 8 geugaw, 9 *dial.* gewgow, geegaw, 6– gewgaw, gew-gaw. [Etymology and primary sense uncertain; a reduplicated formation such as is commonly found in words of contemptuous signification. If the original application be to a musical instrument, the word may have been invented as an imitation of the sound, cf. Du. *gregagen* to chuckle, etc. On other occasions, if the primary notion was that of 'a gaudy object', the suggestion may have come from the νῶ Gaw, with its variants or synonyms *gow, gew.* It is not impossible that the word as applied to a musical instrument may be an independent formation. The mod. Du. *giegauw*, recorded once in the sense 'flourish, scalloped border', and now preserved only in a phrase of obscure origin belonging to the game of mercels, is supposed by the Du. lexicographers to be an adoption of the Eng. word.

The commonly accepted view has been that the earliest form, which is written *giuegous* (Ancren Riwle) should be read as *geuegous*, and that the word is a reduplicated formation from the root of Give. On this supposition it would be identical with Gipp *gaff* and the MDu. *ghiveghave*, of which a single example is known. But if this were the etymology, the word would have 3, not *g*, in the southern texts of the *Ancren Riwle* (unless indeed these texts have been transcribed from an original in northern dialect). Further, the proposed explanation does not account plausibly for the recorded senses, and it is doubtful whether the assumed development of *giuegous* into *gugaw* (15th c.), *guygaw* (16th c.), *gewgaw*, is phonetically possible. The pupil utility is that *gew* = *gugaw* = *guy*.

1. A gaudy trifle, plaything, or ornament a pretty thing of little value, a toy. *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 474 So myche tournyng on the cooke stole for every guy gaw. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd.* & *Comm.* 300 With gewgaws of copper and latton about their armes and necks. 1632 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* iv. 24 Which feed the Soule as much as Guegayes, or painted Plumes can feed the bodies of beasts, or birds. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 248 A heavy Gugaw, (call'd a Crown,) that spred About his Temples. 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I. xi. 289 Every childish Gugaw, takes Possession of his Heart. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 280 He who has most ribands and gew-gaws on his coat. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* x. (ed. 2) 318 The toy and the gewgaw are those on divers . 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* lvi, The sheriffs with their civic gewgaws and monsters.

b. fig. A paltry thing of no account, a trifle. In *pl.* also, 'vanities'.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 196 Worldes weole, & wimne, & wurschipe, & alle þeos geugouen [*v. r.* geuegaunes, gyuegowes] . *a* 1250 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 157 Of the spirituall law They made but a gewgaw. 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalypse* 121 Free will, purgatorie, and such other gewgawes whereby the blood of gods sonne is troden vnder foote. 1630 Mariners *Unnat. Combat* I. B 3, This is indeed great lightnesse—mine a gugawe. 1790 *Exp. Theophrast.* 289 Philemon collected all those curious gewgaws which make all the accomplishments of our modern beaux. *a* 1756 Fielding *Remedy Affect* Wks. 1775 IX. 260 All the trash and trifles, the bubbles, bawbles, and gewgaws of this life. 1832 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 15 Aug. (1884) II. In the storm portending times in which we live, the gewgaws of art or literature are worth a thought. 1879 T. Gasquet *Hours by Wk.* II. 158 Her accomplishments had not been the mere gewgaws which accomplishments so frequently are.

c Used depreciatingly of a per-on

1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* I. i, Ireland The common stage of Novelties, presented This *gewgaw* to oppose vs. 1638 — *Fancies* I. ii, Th'art . a citterns headed gew, gaw. 1735 Pope *Donne's Sat.* IV. 209 Such painted puppets! such a varnish'd face Of hollow gew-gaws, only dress and face! 1790 J. B. Morton *Manon Lescaut* 104 Creoles . when deprived of the advantage of an European education, are . awkward, ignorant gugaws. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss., Gewgow* also used figuratively, of a simpleton.

2. † **a.** A disparaging term for a flute or pipe.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flowte, pype . *Pastor sub cauda hene cantat cum calamaula* The scheperd vndyr þe folde syngythe well wythe his gewgawe be pype

b. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A Jews'-harp.

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. Gloss (E. D. S.) *Gewgaw*, a Jew's harp. 1858 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Gewgow*, a Jew's harp; any nick-nack or trifle.

3. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* Of the nature of a gewgaw, resembling gewgaws, hence *fig.* 'splendidly trifling, showy without value' (J.).

1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew* 20 What a shop of guga nifles hang vpon one backe! 1698 Dryden *All for Love* II. 1, Give to your Boy, your Gewgaw Cæsar. This Rattle of a Globe to play withal, This Gu gau World. *a* 1680 Earl Rochester *Poems* (1705) 15 But if you are fond of Baubles, he, and your gugaw Reputation still preserve. 1714 Rowe *7 Shore* III. 1. The Dainty gew-gaw Forms dissolve at once, And shiver at the Shock. 1732 Law *Serious C.* xii (ed. 2) 196 The gugaw happiness of Paradise. *Ibid.* 350 If many women are vain, light, gugaw creatures, they have this to excuse themselves. 1734 Richardson *Grandison* (ed. 2) II. 174 His quality! Gewgaw. What is a Scottish peerage? 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 1043 The gew gaw robes of Pomp and Pride. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* v, Introd., The gewgaw fetters of rhyme. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. x. 18 Seeing his own castle shine New as his title, built last year. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xvi, Looking at the gee-gaw ornaments.

b. *Comb.*, as *gewgaw-girl*

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* or *Peddler* 19 Here the Guga girles gingle it with his neat nifles

Gewgawed (gy·gɑd), *ppl. a.* [f. Gewgaw + -ed 2.] Dressed out or adorned with gewgaws

1871 Rossetti *Last Confess* 387 Before some new Madonna gaily decked, Unselled and gewgawed. 1879 W. Jones *N. Test Illustr* 705 We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity in dress.

Gewgawish (gy·gɑ-iʃ), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Gewgaw + -ish 1.] Gaudy, showy.

1857 Hawthorne *Eng Note-Bks* (1870) II. 414 It (the Guildhall) looked rather gewgawish being hung with flags of all nations, and adorned with military trophies.

So **Gewgawry** [see -ry 1], nonsense, trifles; **Gewgawy** *a.* [see -y 1], gewgaw-like, gaudy

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1883) 35 The interior loftiness of Notre Dame . gives it a sublimity which would swallow up anything that might look gewgawy in its ornamentation. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 2/2 Fond of fine uniforms and gewgawry.

Gewies, obs. form of Gules.

Gewmew, var. Gimew, *Obs.*

Gey (gēi), *a* and *adv.* *Sc.* [A variant of Gay.]

A. *adj* Considerable; 'tolerable', 'middling', *esp* of quantity or amount. Cf Gay *a.* 7.

1825 Scott *Guy M.* i, Kippletringan was distant at first 'a gey bit', then the 'gey bit' was more accurately described, as 'ahlins three mile'.

b. quasi-*substantivally* in *gey and* followed by an adj. Considerably, 'pretty'

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. i Song I, Last Morning I was gey and early out. 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 May 510/2 You'll be gey and wet.

B. *adv.* Very; considerably, 'pretty'. Cf. Gay *adv.* 2

1816 Scott *Old Mort* vii, I ken I'm gey thick in the head 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* I. 65 He was a gey (*considerably*) auld man. 1894 Crockett *Cleg. Kirk-Treas.* 220 I've seen him colloguing with some gey queer acquaintances. 1896 Barrie *Sentim. Tommy* 34 A woman that was gey cruel to me

Geyan (gē·ăn), *adv. Sc.* [= *gey and*: see prec. A. b; but cf. Gain *adv.*] Tolerably, considerably

1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 68 Music's a subject I could get geyan tiresome upon. 1897 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 209 We 'se ha'e geyan pouring yet.

Geyaunt, Geylefat, obs. ff. Giant, Gyle-vat.

Geyerite (gei·ŏrəit). *Min.* [f. *Geyer* the place in Saxony where it was first found + -ite Named by Breithaupt in 1866.] = Liellingite

1868 *Dana Min.* (ed. 5) 78 The 4th [analysis] is between this species and mispickel, and has been called geyerite.

Geyn, Geyn-: see Gain, Gain-.

Geyre, obs. form of Grab.

Geysan: see Gizzen.

Geysene, var. Gesine, *Obs.*

Geyser (gēi·zər, gai·zər, gai·zəi) Also 9 **geysir.** [a. Icel. *Geysir*, proper name of a particular hot spring in Iceland; literally 'gusher'; related to *geysa*, ON *geysta* to gush.

By non Icelanders the word has been used as an appellative to denote any of the springs of this kind in Iceland, and hence it has been extended to similar springs in other parts of the world.]

1 An intermittent hot spring, throwing up water, etc. in a fountain-like column

1763 *Ann. Reg.* VI. (1768) *Characters* 95/1 Geyser, a wonderful spring in the valley of Haukadal, is but a few miles from Skaa[Iholt.] 1780 tr. *Von Troil's Iceland* (ed. 2) 250 Among the hot springs in Iceland, several of which bear the name of geyser, there are none that [etc.]. 1823 Bakewell *Island Geol.* (1825) 323 It can scarcely be doubted that the Geysers in Iceland . are occasioned by the subterranean

fires which extend under that island. 1866 G. H. K. *Vac. Tour* 122 Mrs Rory's hot room, that makes one steam like a Geyser 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 476 The Azores ..abound in geysers.

fig. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* I. 163 Ere the Geyser could explode, Tom had continued, in that dogged nasal Yankee twang which [etc.]. *c* 1885 Farrar *Nation's Curse* 8 Any man who calls himself a Christian, would have been ..afraid to swell those geysers of curse and ruin 1882 A. Smith *Prof. Burns Wks* (Globe) 14 But years after from a sudden geyser of impassioned song we learn that through all that time she had never been forgotten.

2 The name given to an apparatus for rapidly heating water attached to a bath.

1892 *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/1 What the cost of reinstating a 'geyser' would be he could not tell 1897 *Oxford Chron* 30 Oct 7/4 The geyser or gas apparatus for heating the bath was turned full on

3. *attrib.*, as *geyser-flood, -tube.*

1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi. (1878) 454 The boiling "geyser-floods of oil affection rush from the hot deeps of the heart 1893 *Tyndall Heat iv* § 150 (1870) 128 Stopping our model "geyser tube with corks.

Geyserite, *a.* [f. Geyser + -ite] 'Pertaining to or of the nature of a geyser' (*Cent Dict.*).

Geyserite (gəi·sərəit). *Min.* [f Geyser + -ite Named by Delamétherie in 1812.] A variety of opal, of concretionary form, found deposited about the orifices of geysers.

1814 T. Allan *Min Nomen* 92 Geyserite [*Arrested* Geyserite] 1846 Emmons *Man. Geology* 111 Geyserite, or siliceous hot springs Geyserite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 303 Geyserite is a snow white siliceous sinter, which occurs incrusting the pipes of geysers.

Geyson, var Grason *a Obs* , scarce

Geyt, obs. form of Get, Jet.

Ghaist, Sc form of Ghost.

‖ **Gharry** (gæ·ri, gɑ·ri) *Anglo-Indian* Also **gari, gharee, gharrie, g'horry.** [Hindī *gārī* a cart or carriage] (See quots.)

1810 Williamson *E Ind Vade M* I. 329 The common "gharry is rarely, if ever, to be met with in Bengal, but may be seen plying for hire in various parts of Calcutta. 1849 Judson in *Wayland's Mem* I (1853) II 267 She drives out every morning in a gharree 1866 Treveylan *Dacca Bungalow* in *Fraser's Mag* LXXIII 384 Where my husband was to have met us with the two-horse gharee. 1867 Fire Cookson *Tiger Shooting* 5 The gharrie is a box-like vehicle with small wheels 1872 Yule *Mission* 2 The gharrie resembles a bathing-machine

b Comb , as *gharry-driver*

1863 Mrs Bishop in *Leisure Hour* 902/1 My gharree-driver took me to see a "pepper-plantation

Ghasel, var Ghazal.

Ghast (gɑst), *a. arch* or *Poet.* [A back-formation from Ghastful or Ghastly.] = Ghastly *a*

1620 Br Andrewes *Serm , Of Repent* vi (1631) 233 The looke of a wilde beast ..grimme and ghast 1809 Bowdler *Elegy Newstead Abb* xxi, There manny a pale and ruthless robber's corse, Noisome and ghast, defies thy sacred sod 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 37 How doth the wide and melancholy earth Gather her hills around us, grey and ghast 1866 In Bamford *Il old Ryder* in Harland *Lancs Lyrics* 25 Fearfully ghast was the light which it threw

Ghast, var Gast *v.*!, *Obs* , to frighten

Ghastful, gastful (gɑ·stful), *a Obs.* or *arch* Forms *a* 4–8 **gastful**(1, 5–6 **gasteful**(1 *β.* 6–7 ghastful, 6–9 ghastful. [f Gast *v*! + -ful]

1 Full of fear, timid, scared.

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xx 8 Who is a fordful man and of gastful herte? 1422 in *Cornh Lett, Pere* (E. E. T. S.) 221 An hare and a sheppe bene ful gastefull. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 51 b, Musidorus had gathered his spirites together and yet casting a gastful countenance vpon him 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxi 137 The fond Gastful opinions of all the other Dottrels arose out of one of these two rootes 1708 Phil. to *Holland's Lutrin* v 103 The Prelate saw their Fall with ghastful Eyes.

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxvi (1495) 830 He maketh a ruthefull noyse and gastfull whan one profyteth to fyghte with hym *c* 1440 Promp Parv 188/1 Gastfull, or drede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. xiii. 224 How gastfull is it this place! 1549 Horman *Vulg* 57 b, His loke is horyble and gastfull 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I. I A b, Those gastfull Thinges? bringe of feares suche gastfull fuddes 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Aug 170 Here will I dwell apart In gastfull grove 1636 J. Lane *Cont. Sqr's T* lx 565 This gastfull dreame soone awoke him 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Death* 43 After many gastfull contortions 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 4 Gastful came to signify any thing that look'd frightful

β a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 132 With a ghastful noise 1606 J. Carewyne *Soloman's Solace* xxv 301 They were subdued vnto ghastfull death 1700 Dryden *Monument* xxxix 24 The louring Squadrons make one ghastful Charnel of the Field 1891 H. C. Halliday *Someone must suffer* III xi 196 Goblin shapes grinning and gibbering in ghastful fashion

3. = Ghastly *a.* 3.

1720 Gay *Dione* II 4, What pious care my ghastful lid shall close?

Hence †**G(h)a·stfully** *adv.*, †**Ga·stfulness.**

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii xliii. (1495) 256 The heere of the hede arysyth and standeth vppe for some fere and gastfulnesse. *c* 1440 Prompt *Parv* 191 Scriptura seidh ful gastfull thus. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* IV (1590) 405 A solitarie darknesse ..naturally . breedes a kind of irksome gastfulnesse. 1884 Dryden *Rival Ladies* iv. iii, He looks so ghastfully, Would I were past him. 1713 Swift etc. *Prenay J. Dennis* Wks. 1755 III. 1 138 He often stares ghastfully 1716 De Foe *Hist. Devil* (1822) 246 A ghast fully frightful fellow.

Gha·stly, *adv rare.* [as if f. **ghasty* adj (f Gast *v*! + -y 1) + -ly 2] = Ghastlily or Ghastly *adv.*

1829 T Hook *Bank to Barrack* 124 When fifty skel'tons, all of a row, Right ghastly did grin 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 83 The drear-white steed ..ghastly champeth the last moon.

Ghastlily (gɑ·stlili), *adv.* [f Ghastly *a* + -ly 2.] In a ghastly manner: **a.** Frightfully, horribly. **b.** With a deathlike appearance, drearily, dismally

a. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 657 He stood fearfully and ghastlily conspicuous 1884 G Allen *Str Star* I. 23 She lay unconscious upon the bed, her eyes open, staring ghastlily

b. 1820 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV 383 Each (cheek] collapsed into a perpendicular hollow, shooting up ghastlily from chin to cheek-bone 1882 E O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I iv 63 The walls and domes now stand ghastlily amid the waste

Ghastliness (gɑ·stlines). [f. Ghastly *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being ghastly

1598 Sylvester *Dubartas*, 1st Ghastlinesse And drery horror clothe the heartfull light. 1628 Wither *First Remembr* iii. 700 Deathe fearfull gastlinesse 1726 Swift *Gulliver* III x, They acquired an additional Ghastliness in proportion to their number of Years 1841 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 243 A night of shipwreck did strew with ghastliness a lee seashore

Ghastly, † gastly (gɑ·stli), *a* Forms *a* 4–5 **gast(e)li**(es, 6 **ly)oth, -e, -y gastlie, 4–8 gastly ; β** 6– **ghastly.** [f. Gast *v*! + *-lich*, -ly 1.]

1. † In early use: Causing terror, terrible (*obs*) In mod. use (cf 2): Suggestive of the kind of horror evoked by the sight of death or carnage, horrible, frightful, shocking.

a 1305 *St Christopher* 147 in *E E P* (1862) 63 He was so gastliche so moche pat hi perste vnebe him iseo 1390 *Gower Mirr* 24 Of gastli[che] he was to mete 1390 Gower *Conf* III 250 He [Phœbus] . With gastly vois, that all it herde, The Remains in this wise answerde. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Mannhode* II lxxiv (1869) 124 Sothere tweyne as gastlich as she, or more 1523 Skelton *Gari Laurel* 1316 By Hecates bowne In Pluton gastlye towne 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 78 On the top of rocks a turret stood gastly: Celæno Vnlucky prophetesse 1621 Cotton *Wond Peak* 31 Having with terror, here beheld . The gastly aspect of this dang rous place

b. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxl. 11 As one with vew of ghastly feendes affright 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* 1 111 8 Every stitch causeth (a scar] which after healing sheweth ghastly 1697 Bland *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 15 He standeth exposed to horrid and ghastly dangers. 1704 Swift *T Tub* vii (1709) 100 Certain ghastly notions which have served them pretty handsomely for a devil 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 403 The ghastly dreams, That haunt the parting soul 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I iii v. 370 His bloody head was cut up opposite to that of his fellow-sufferer For three hours the ghastly trophies remained exposed. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II 80 The ghastly frequency of the punishment by death tended to make people savage

b *colloq. Hyperbolically* of things objectionable on various grounds. Shocking, 'frightful'.

1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* II (1869) 88 There never was such a ghastly farce 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* II v, This pretence, much favoured by the lady visitors, led to the ghastliest absurdities 1890 Saintsbury in *Nation* Feb 138 A most ghastly act of high treason is being committed 1896 *Daily News* 21 July 5 To take measures to prevent the serious being a ghastly failure

2. (Influenced by Ghost: cf quot 1711.) Like a spectre, or a dead body; death-like, pale, wan. Of light: Lurid

1582 A G *XII Patr* 14 b, Euen in sleepe some spice of imagined malice gnawth him, making his body gastly, and his spirite affrighted with trouble 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 331 And striuing with the pangs of death halfe a day, he then breathed out his gastly ghost 1638 Baker in *Cotton Corr* II. 81 Then his weakness and abstinence had dried up his blood and made him looke gastly 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 932 His Friend with a gastly look and doleful Cry Said help me Brother, or this Night I die. 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Groan.* 276 *Gastly* like a Ghost, or like a dead Corps, for a gastly Look is chiefly exact of the Countenance of every Person 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 503 ¶ 2 They shall gastly Light, by which the Fiends appear to one another in their Place of Torments. 1778 Phil. *Pomer* 234 Ghastly with wounds, and gastly with pale affright 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* I. 8 Which [sunbeam] was changed, by compassion for my ghastly appearance 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I. 30 A ghastly gleam rested upon the summit of the Ortler.

b of a smile, a grin.

1576 Lambarde *Perambt Kent* (1826) 325 She tolde him, that there was lately buried (neare to the place where she was honoured) a sinfull person, which so offended her ese with his gastlie grinning, that [etc.] 1832 Hutton *Eugene Aram* I vi 32 'What eavesdropping,' said he, with a ghastly smile. 1837 — *E Maltravers* 31 With a ghastly grin

c said of immaterial things.

1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I. 1 244 Unlike the voice With which our pallid race hold ghastly talk 1880 Hawthorne *Marb Fawn* (1879) I xxv 251 A ghastly emotion rose up out of the depths of the young count's heart 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xxv. 257 A ghastly semblance of faith in the possibility of a peaceful arrangement 1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 190/1 The grim refrain to their ghastly insanity

†3. Full of fear, inspired by fear *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 62 The Dame, halfe dedd Through suddein feare and ghastly dreinhedd 1626 Marston *Ant & Mel* iii Wks. 1856 I 32 Gastly amazement, with upstarted haire, Shall hurry on before, and usher us 1810 Shaks *Temp* II 1, 309 Why are you drawn? Wherefore this ghastly looking? 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 207 In great hast and feare with gastly amazed lookes

Ghastly, † gastly (gɑ·stli), *adv* [f the adj] **1** Qualifying a vb.: **a.** Frightfully, horribly; with a deathlike look. **b.** In a frightened manner, timidly

a 1592 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, iii. li 170 His eye balles Staring full gastly, like a strangled man. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* vii 192 My murdered children's mute and eyeless sculls Glared ghastly upon me 1837 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xxx, Vansluperken grinned ghastly

b 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc.) 4 And at the gaue I gastly quaking stood 1599 *Warn Faire Wom* II 706 Why stop you on the sudden? why go you not? What makes you looke so gastly towards the house? *a* 1668 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 145 He saw a poor Souldier carryed along gastly casting up his eyes at the bottle 1681 H More *Expos Dan* 92 None understood what the matter was with me, that I looke so sadly and ghastly on it

2 Qualifying an adj. *Ghastly pale* deathly pale *Ghastly sick:* † sick unto death, also, frightfully sick

1653 H More *Antid. Ath.* III. x (1712) 118 His Nose was entire and full, not sharp, as in those that are gastly sick, or quite dead 1824 W Irving *J Trav* I 28 Her face was ghastly pale, and perhaps rendered more so by the bluish light of the fire 1862 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 127, I am less ghastly sick

Ghaut, var Ghaour

‖ **Ghaut, ghat** (gɑt) *Anglo-Indian* Forms 7 gaut, 7–8 gate (gaate, 8–9 gaut, (8 gette), 9 **ghât, 8– ghaut** [Hindi *ghāt*

The senses are here placed in the order of their occurrence in English The order of development, however, is as follows 1 A path of descent to a river, whether a landing stage, a quay, the place of a ferry 2 A path down from a mountain, a mountain pass. 3 In *Jrl*, the name erroneously given by Europeans to the mountain ranges parallel to the east and west coasts of India.

1 *The Ghauts* the name applied by Europeans to two chains of mountains along the eastern and western sides of southern Hindostan, known as the Eastern and Western Ghauts

1609 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 200 Naranga lieth between the mountain land and the gulfe of Bengala. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 49 Alls along here the Top of Gates is seen above the Clouds 1760 J Kennell *MS Let* 31 Mar (Y.), The Mountains of Gaut [Kennell's Mills in ye country] 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 342 Thickets which clothe the skirts of the eastern ghats where they approach the sea. 1879 R H Elliot *Wrist on Fore heads* II 5 The ravines which run down into the forest at the foot of the ghauts

2 A mountain pass or defile.

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 126, I sent to the Havaldar, to know when he would Pass us up the Gaut 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg , Misc Tr* 261 At the different gauts or passes into the mountains, there are levied duties 1811 Tom *Let to Murray* 26 Apr in Curw *Desp* (1837) I 520 The ghaut I am informed is exceedingly bad 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 36 This tigress had been the terror of the country, having long infested the Gaut. 1876 Jas Grant *Hist India* I lxi. 309/2 The army descended the Ghauts

attrib 1896 *Ind Forester* III 465 The whole forest region below is now pierced by easy gh't roads In the lower ghât forests we can offer *Castilloa elastica* a habitat quite as un healthy as its own Assamese

b. *transf*

1800 J Hall *Trav Scot* I 198 Nor a house or hut is to be seen in this gloomy gaut

3 A passage or flight of steps leading to the river-side, hence, *gen* a landing-place, the place of a ford or ferry

1783 Rennell *Mem. Map Hindostan* Introd (1788) 128 Gaut or Ghaut signifies a landing place on the bank of a river 1793 W Hodges *Travels India* 60 Several handsome temples greatly embellish the banks of the river, which are all ascended to by Gauts, or flights of steps. 1834 Caunter *Oriental Ann* xi. 142 He descended the Gaut, and entered the water with his long hair dishevelled, and then bathed him 1844 B D Wilson in *Life* (1860) II. 195 Lord Auck land walked to the ghât at the river-side 1862 *Regr Direct E Ind. Rlwy* (following material-have been delivered at the Ghauts on the Ganges, in the neighbourhood of the line 1888 Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 25 In the afternoon we stopped near Pokureea-*Ghat* (ferry) to have some *tiffin* . *Ibid* 136 'I can see there's a ghat on ahead', and we descried one of those cart-tracks worn down the face of the bank, and leading to a ford

‖ **Ghazal** (gɑz zəl). Also **gazel, ghasel, ghasel, ghasul.** [Pers , Arab غزل *ghazal*]

1 A species of Oriental lyric poetry, generally of an erotic nature, distinguished from other species of Eastern verse by having a limited number of stanzas and by the recurrence of the same rhyme

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg , Acc Pers* 170 The Arabs, Persians, and Turks, celebrate in their gazels the praises of love and wine 1813 Moore *Post-bag* vi 69 The tender Gazel I enclose Is for my love, my Syrian Rose 1832 *Athenæum* 24 Nov , Ghazi Gherai clothed in Ghazels his official complaint to the Sultan's preceptor 1884 J Payne 1001 *Nts* IX 213 The great city on the Tigris is the theme of many an admiring ode or laudatory ghazel. 1888 *Edin. Rev* July 134 Another Persian metre much used by him was the ghasul 1892 *Q Rev* Jan 48 The whole range of these singing and dancing ghazels is nothing if not ironical

2. *Mus* (See quot.)
1676 Skinner & Barry *Dict Mus Termes, Ghazel* (Arab.) a term used by Dr. Hiller to describe a piece in which a simple theme is constantly recurring.

‖ **Ghazi** (gāzi) Also 8 **gasi**, 9 **ghasee**. [Arab. غازى *ghāzi*, pr. pple. of غزا *ghazā* to fight]
A champion, esp. against infidels; also used as a title of honour In modern use, chiefly applied to Mohammedan fanatics who have devoted themselves to the destruction of infidels. Hence **Gha´zism**, the practice of the Ghazis.
1735 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II vi. 144 The most potent Sultan Achmed, Khan Gasi. 1835 Burnes *Trav. Bokhara* (ed 2) I. 123 [They] entertain such hatred for the infidel Seiks, that they often declare themselves 'ghazee', and devote their lives to their extinction. 1884 *Afric of the Times* (ed 11), Osman Pasha (Ghazi) In October (1877) he received from the Sultan the title of 'Ghazi', or 'Victorious'. 1885 T P Hughes *Dict Islam* 130 In the Turkish Empire the title of Ghazi implies something similar to our 'Field Marshal'. 1897 *Daily News* 2 sept 5/3 The outrage is regarded as an act of pure 'Ghazism', as the victims were Hindus. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Feb 211/2 The houses were attacked by a mob of Ghazis

Ghee, Gheber, -bre, vars **Geaour, Guebre**
Gheason, var **Gheson**, *Obs.*
‖ **Ghee** (gī´ Also 7 **gee**, 7–9 **ghi** [Hindi *ghi*, Skr *ghṛta*, *f ghṛ* to sprinkle] Butter made from buffalo's milk, clarified by boiling, so as to resemble oil in consistency.
1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 110 Butter, Gee, or Moccon 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 33 But they will drink Milk and boil'd Butter, which they call Ghe 1738 Pike in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 233 Take the White of five or six Eggs, and four Ounces of Ghee 1816 Quin *Grand Master* II 51 [He] begs 'from master a rupee, To go to the bazar for ghee' 1839 Macaulay *Ess, Montgomery* (1854) 122 He asked pardon of him who carried the dog, and bought it for a measure of rice and of ghee. 1859 E Arnold *Lt Asia* v 130 Bright tongues of flame Hissing and curling as they licked the gifts Of ghee and spices.
b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ghee-bowl, -pot*; *gheefed* adj
1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 545/2 Its ventricose body firmly imbedded in a ghee bowl 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 180 The slim, wasted form of a Newmarket jockey, elbowing a fat ghee Baboo. 1882 *Pierce* (N Y) 7 Mar., We would let go the drop of ghee rather than upset the sheepot.
† **Gheereagar.** *Obs rare*
1698 W Sanderson *Graphaia* 87 Having therefore laid the ground of silver burnisht, the bignesse of the Rubie, take gheereagar of the best and purest wagron mixt *Ibid* 69 For Saphire, and all kind of blew stones the same Gheereagar tempered with white Arsenic is excellent
Gheet, obs form of Jet
† **Ghells.** *Obs* 'The game of trip'
1700 in Grose *Prov Glossary* (ed 2). 1847 in Halliwell.
Ghematry, obs. form of Gematry.
† **Ghenting.** *Obs.* Also **genting**(g [*f Ghent*, a town in Flanders + -ING 1 (Cambridge)] A kind of linen, originally made at Ghent. Also *attrib*
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v *Wiper*, He Pickt pockets of a broad, or narrow, Ghenting, Cambrick, or Colour'd Handkerchief 1712 *Bond Dep S Sea* 363 2 Bales of Ghenting 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 284 Gentus 2021 Pieces 1750 *Lond Mag* 347 To encourage the consumption of ghentings, cambricks, &c.
† **Gher'kin,** *a* and *sb* [f. as prec. + -ish 1]
A *adj* Applied to certain textile fabrics originally made at Ghent. B *sb* Used as a name for these
1545 *Rates Custom ho* A vij, Carpettes called gentesshe the pece 1583 *Ibid* C iij b, Gentish cloth the peece 1758 Franklin *Lett* Wks (1887) III 7 Also forty-three ells of Ghentish sheeting Holland
Gherkin (gə·kin) Also 7–8 **ger-**, **girkin**, (7 **gerokem, gurchen**), 9 **gurken**. [a early mod Du ***gurkkyn**, ***agurkkyn** (now *gurkje, augurkje*), dim of *agurk, augurk* (also shortened *gurk*), cucumber; the proximate source is uncertain (cf Ger *gurke*, earlier also *gurkel*, Sw *gurka*, Da *agurk*), but the word must have been indirectly adopted from some Slav lang cf Slovenish *ogurek, angurka*, Polish *ogurek, ogorek*, Czech *okurka*, Serbian *ugorka* (the Hungarian *ugorka*, Lith *agurkas*, Lettish *gurkjis*, are adopted from Slav), these words have a diminutive suffix, which is replaced by another suffix in like function in the Russian огурецъ, Church Slav огоурѣць. The primary form is not recorded in Slav, but appears in late Gr. ἀγγούριον, ἀγκούριον (mod.Gr ἀγγούρι), whence It *anguria* a kind of cucumber, F *anguerie, anguirie* (Cotgr.), Sp *angüirria* (obs.) water-melon: see Anguria
The ultimate origin is unknown Arabic has *qaṣṣr* cucumber, but Lane regards this as adopted from Gr The Persian *angūr* is sometimes given as the etymon, but it means 'a grape']
A young green cucumber, or a cucumber of a small kind, used for pickling.
1665 Pepys *Diary* 1 Dec, We opened the glass of girkins which are rare things. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 684 The Fruit is eaten with Rice and other Meats, as we do Gurchens and Olives 1711 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 7 There is another kind of Fennel which we make Vinegar off to sell in Winter with gurkins. 1834 Landor *Exam. Shaks* Wks. 1846 II. 290 One of these Greeks methinks thrown into the pickle-pot, would be a treasure to the house wife's young gherkins. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 212/2 The best sorts of cucumbers are, for gurkens, the *Russian* [etc.] 1860 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* 126 Gherkins, or young cucum bers for pickling, are mostly, in England, half grown, late produced fruit.
attrib 1882a *Garden* 2 Apr. 220/1 Gherkin Cucumber beds
Ghess(e, Ghest, obs. forms of Guess, Ghost.
‖ **Ghetto** (ge·to). Also 7 **ghoto.** [It *ghetto*. Of the many guesses as to the ultimate etymology, perhaps the most plausible is that it is an abbreviation of *borghetto* dim of *borgo* Borough]
The quarter in a city, chiefly in Italy, to which the Jews were restricted
1611 Coryat *Crudities* 230 The place where the whole fraternity of the Jews dwelleth together, which is called the Ghetto *Ibid* 234 Walking in the Court of the Ghetto, I casualtymes with a Jewish Rabbin that spake good Latin. 1758-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 76 A particular part of the city, noted for houses of ill fame, was assigned by Cosmo I to the Jews, for their particular quarter, or ghetto 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 5 The crowded ghetto of a Pagan capital 1887 Dowden *Shelley* II vii 277 An obscure quarter of Rome, hard by the gate of the Ghetto.
transf. 1897 *Literature* 27 Nov. 180/1 The Farringdon-road collection of barrows has become the veriest Ghetto of bookland

Ghi, var Ghee
Ghiaour, Ghibber, vars. Giaour, Gibber.
Ghibelline (gi·bĕlin, -əin), *sb* and *a*. Also 6 **Gibiline**, 7–8 **Gibel**(l)ine, **Ghibelin**, 9 **Ghi-, Guibeline** [ad. It *Ghibellino*, commonly stated to be a corruption of Ger *Waiblingen*, the name of an estate belonging to the Hohenstaufen family; the Ger name is said to have been used as a war-cry by the partisans of the Hohenstaufen emperor Conrad III at the battle of Weinsberg 1140]
A. *sb* One of the emperor's faction in the Italian states, as opposed to the Pope's faction: see Guelph
1525 Hawkey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 123 Nether hard hearted Ghibiline nor desperate Guelphe Made ever profession of so wicked pelfe 1600 *Heaven Tobacco* (Collier) 49 The inhumane factions of furious Guelphes and murlike Gibellines 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Thence arose the Guelfs and Gibellines, Imperialists against papists 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I, 1 Thy doublet and breeches are Guelphs and Ghibelins to one another 1705 Addison *Italy* (1726) 88 Their republic was torn into the divisions of Guelphs and Gibelines 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 209/2 The Bianchi in their revolt called the Guibelines 1872 Lowell *Dante* Pr. Wks 1890 IV 129 The nobles were commonly Ghibellines, or Imperialists.
B. *adj* Of or adhering to the Ghibellines.
1826 D'Israeli *Broadst Hon* (1849) I 170 The Ghibelline party aimed at nothing but the establishment of merely worldly dominion 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 The weakness of Henry III would not suffer him to commit himself heartily to the Ghibelline policy.

Ghibellinism (gi·bĕllinz'm) [f Ghibelline + -ism] The policy and principles of the Ghibellines, adherence to the Ghibelline party.
1826 K Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I 170 Frederick Schlegel justly objects to Dante's perpetual Ghibellinism 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Ch* 21 v (1864) VI 453 Nicolas died accused by the Guelfs of unpapal Ghibellinism 1865 *Cornh Mag* Aug 249 Ghibellinism did not exclude a republican form of government

Ghimmer, obs. form of Chimer 1, a loose robe
1614 Camden *Rem* 231 The ghimmers, Rochets, Miters of Bishops, with the Archbishop's Palle

Ghing, var Ging, *Obs*
Ghinschoun, obs. form of Ginseng.
Ghirland, -lond, obs. forms of Garland
Ghittar, Ghittern : see Guitar, Gittern
Ghoast, obs form of Ghost.
Ghole, var Ghoul
Ghoos, Ghoost, obs. ff Goose, Ghost.
Ghospel(l, **Ghossip,** etc : see Gospel, Gossip
Ghost (gōst), *sb.* Forms. 1 **gást, gést**, 2–5 **gast**(e, 3–6 **gost**(e, 4–6 **goost**(e, 6 *Sc* **goast, goist**, 5–6 **ghoste, ghoost**, (6 **ghoast, 8 ghest**), 5– **ghost**, 6– *Sc* **g(h)aist**. [Common WGer: OE. *gást* (also *gést*) str masc. = OFris. *gást*, OS. *gêst* Du. *geest*), OHG. (MHG, mod.Ger) *gest* :—OTeut **gastiz-s*
Although the word is known only in the WGer langs (in all of which it is found with substantially identical meaning), it appears to be of pre-Teut formation The sense of the pre-Teut **khostis-s*, if the ordinary view of its etymological relations be correct, should be 'fury, anger'; cf. Skr *hḍas* neut anger, Zend *zəšda-* ugly; the root **khēi-*. **khos* appears with cognate sense in ON *gnas* to rage, Goth *us-gaisnan* to terrify (see Gast v) outside Teut the derivatives seem to point to a primary sense 'to wound, tear, pull to pieces'
I. The OE form *gást* is common in the Exeter Book, and occurs 49 times in the Hatton MS and 3 times in the Bodl. MS of Alfred's transl of Gregory's *Pastoral Care*; it is app not known elsewhere. The occurrence of **gástr-* **gástl-* beside *gást* = **gastiz-* is explained by Sievers (*Ags Gram.* ed 3) as indicating that the word, though recorded only as masc., was orig a neut *-as,-es* stem it would thus correspond formally to the Skr. word quoted above.
The spelling with *gh-*, so far as our material shows, appears first in Caxton, who was probably influenced by the Flemish *ghest* It remained rare until the middle of the 16th c., and was not completely established before about 1590]

1. The soul or spirit, as the principle of life; also *ghost of life Obs* exc. in phrase *To give up* (*together*) *the ghost*, *give away, yield up*) *the* (*one's*) *ghost*; to breathe one's last, expire, die.
a 900 in *O. E. Texts* 178 Se casere ho heht tegemartyria(n), & God wuldrende hes ægeaf hare gast. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1981 (Gr.) He wolde . . forleosan þas zelwillc, þaron þe lifes gast fæðmum healde. *c* 1205 Lay. 13986 Þa feol Frolle folde to grunde . his gost he bi-læfde. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 An ha zeide to godd & wakede zeouuen hire gast in to his honden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5188 Fin gast ingan to quiken egain *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 171 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 106 Wiþ þe laste word heo zaf þe gost 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 325 Alle þat glydes & gote, & gost of þyl habbes. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv 141 By lered, by lewed þat loth is to spende Þus gone her godes be be goste faren 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 50 Þesus eftsoone crede with a greet voyce and 3af vp the goost *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8216 He gird to the ground & the gost past. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3833 Þow herde hym his goost commende til his fadere on the crosse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 155, I wote I velde me yapp, so sore my hart is grefyn *c* 1520 More *Pageants* Wks 872 He might ere he gawe vp yᵉ goste, receaue his full draught of loue and compassion 1574 *Hunn Mag, Albanact* lxviii, He gasped thryse, and gaue away the ghost. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 295 But when indeede hee found his ghost was gone, then sorrow lent him store of vtterance. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* vi x 136 Being fallen downe and yealding vp his ghost. 1748–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 73 It was his hap to be present at the court, and gave up the ghost 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 143, I have seen for two months past some score i' the day Give up the ghost. 1879 Dr. Bolton *Short Brit Burmah* I 127 A tiger . shot through the heart . . still capable of killing half-a-dozen men before giving up the ghost
Jer 1892 *Idler* Sept 220 The old mill has tumbled down and given up the ghost
† **2** Used as the conventional equivalent for L. *spiritus*, in contexts where the sense is *breath* or *a blast Obs*
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* x[i] 7 Gast ysta (Vulg. *spiritus procellarum*) *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxxxiv 17 Ne ne . is gast on maðe heora *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x 7 Gast of stormes 1340— *Pr. Consc* 4610 Þe bole says, alswa, þat he, Þurgh be gast of Goddes mouthe slayn shal be. 1390 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 15 Fowles in the ayer flying and all that goaste hath 1684 Gill *Sacr Philos* viii 113 The word Ghost in English . is as much as *athem*, or breath, in our new Latine language, a Spirit
3. The spirit, or immaterial part of man, as distinct from the body or material part; the sent of feeling, thought, and moral action. Also, in New Testament language, the Spirit or higher moral nature of man; opposed to *flesh Obs.* exc. in *nonce-uses*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 447 (Gr.) Folc wæs ærest; flodeyza becwom gastas xeomre *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvi 41 Witudlice se gast is hræd & þæt flæsc is untrum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 189 De lichame & þe gastes þe gost *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 550, I mene be stedefast in rigte leue mid ilc and gast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1506 Sum herst of the flesches lustes, & sum herst of þe gastes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18602 Quila his leam ina vnder stan In gast es he til hell gan. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* 1 18 (1) I rubled gost is sacrifice to God. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 50 My gost gladys with luf, In god that is my hele. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1031 Deuoydit was his spritis and his gost 1596 Spenser *Hymne Beautie* 21 Whose faire impression Before Hath darted fyre into my feeble ghost 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 12 It will be a good step towards the knowledg of what the world ought to be to us, who are body and ghost together 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcii, Descend, and touch That in this blindness of the frame, My Ghost may feel that thine is near 1855 Longf *Hiaw* xvii 169 The ghost, the Jeebi in him; Though dead, not lost 1896 Newes from Hatth darted fyre into my feeble ghost 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 12 It will be a good step towards the knowledg of what the world ought to be to us, who are body and ghost together 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcii, Descend, and touch That in this blindness of the frame, My Ghost may feel that thine is near 1855 Longf *Hiaw* xvii 169 The ghost, the Jeebi in him; Though dead, not lost 1896 Newes
† **4.** A person Cf the simile of Soul, Spirit
a 1000 *Guthlac* 699 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt se leofesta gæst zeȝearwad in godes were on xefean ferde *c* 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 90 The King . Brohte from Alemayne mony sori gost to store Wyndesore 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 253 Aiolandus was a lewed goost and lewed liche I mewed as be deuel hym taujte 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* i 25 Gracles gostis gedrin to gidre 1600 Se no manere stuth saff solas and ese 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 26 No knight so rude, I weene, As to doen outrage to a sleeping ghost
† **5.** An incorporeal being; a spirit. *Local ghost* = L. *genius loci Obs.*
1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2750 þe clerkes sede . Þat þer beþ in þe eyr an hey, ver fram þe grounde, As a maner gostes Þat men cluþeþ eluenes. *c* 1300 Sir Beues (Auch) 3441, That affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence 1618 Bolton *Florus* 1 xiii (1636) 39 When they beheld the purple-clad Senatours kneeling in their chayres of state, they worshipt them at first as gods or locall ghosts.
† **b** A good spirit, an angel. *Obs*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii. xiv (1890) 214 Heo..eft mid þæm engelcum gastum to heofonum hwurfen. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2430 (Gr.) Anra þa metodes þeow gastum togeanes *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 8064 Herode king mass swiþe þe labe gast latacrenn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 87 Swiche hertes fondeð be fule gost deies and nihtes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 170 How iesus quen he long had fast Was fondid wit be wik gast. *a* 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc* (Horstm) 932 Þou lufere gost and doumb . def and vn milde, Ich hote þe þat þov wende

hastwiche fram pe childe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 431 May no grysely gost glyde here it shadweth *c* 1400 *Antrer of Arth* (Thornton) 163 Nowe I am a grisely gaste, and grysely graue With Lucefere 1589 Morr *Conf. agst Inh* ii. Wks. 1578/1 Oure wrestlynge is against the spirituall wicked gostes of the ayre

8. Formerly used in the sense of Spirit (of God) Now only in Holy Ghost, the usual designation of the Third Person of the Trinity in liturgical and dogmatic language.

'Thy Ghost' for 'Thy Holy Ghost' in quot 1871 is merely a nonce use.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxxxvii[i]. 7 Hwider gongu ic from gaste Sinum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xiv 26 Se halga frofre gast *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 310 On pam dæge godes gast com to mancynne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26041 He has cruced be seuen gyftes o be gast of heuen, pe quilk he had ai forwit tim 13 . *E. E. Allit. P. B* 1398 A habel Pat hatr be gostes of god pat gyes alle sobez. 1340 *Ayenb.* 53 *pe zecte* [*hileb*] *be gost* pe good and be *pe* loue of god *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T.* 18 O mooder mayde ' . That reuyuedest doun fro the destee, Ihurgh thyn hum blesse, the goost pat in thyn hoom alighte *a* 1400 Macdowall (Roxb.) xv 68 Iheus Criste was be worde and be gaste of Godd *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 14 He schall gifte baptyme more anire in fire and gaste 1535 Coverd. *Matth* 1 20 He saw y^e heavens departed, and y^e ghoost to come down lyk a doov on him 1552 Latimer *Jewish Serm* (1584) 330 The onely remedy, is to call vpon God to endue thee with the Holy Ghost Call I say vpon almighty God for that Ghost (1607 *red* helpe) 1647 H More *Song of Soul* i. ii. xci, God's Spirit is no private empty shade But that great Ghost that fills both earth and sky 1852-3 Macdonald *Sonn. conc. Jesus* iv, 'Tis man himself, the temple of thy Ghost.

†7. The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world In later use only—Manes; sometimes *pl Obs*

a 800 in *O. E. Texts* 149 To ymbhycgganne huaet his gaste after deothdege doemad wisorth[a]e *c* 835 *Charter* ibid. 448 Bonne for he hlaford & his hiran aet kristes circean, & hit munage gaste in yt sedoen *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 169 Wite[ð] sie awariede gostes in to eche fur *c* 1200 *St Brendan* 595 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 294 Heo leoge on cwiwhile A wrecheche gost, naked and bar *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18603 His bodi here, his gast was bar, His goddhede wanted noper-quar 1606 G. Widogcocke] tr. *Duchet's Hist* 126 He did sacrifice to his Wives Ghost 1654 R Codrington tr. *Justin's Hist* 470 He took Gryphinus, the wife of Gryphus, prisoner, who killed her waster, and by death did parentate to the Ghosts of his wife *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xi. § 174 To take full vengeance for the loss of Ramsborough, to whose Ghost he design'd a triple sacrifice

8. The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as appearing in a visible form, or otherwise manifesting its presence, to the living (Now the prevailing sense)

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1205 *Dido*, This night my fadres goost Hath in my sleep ben redy to me come 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* vi xi (1554) 157/1 Crye of goostes in cauernes and knelles 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. xi. 35 Fadir, thi dreary gost Sa oft appeirand, maid me seik this cost *a* 1550 *Christ's Kirke* (1911) xxvii. He and his folk ony gaist 1599 Marsinger, etc *Old Law* iv 1 (1656) H 1 b, The bury some money before I die, that my ghost May haunt thee afterward 1602 Shaks. *Ham* i. iv. 126 I here beseech me Ghost my Lord, come from the Graue, to tell vs this 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 186 We should be no more concerned with the things of this World, than as Ghosts is, that only comes to do a Message of Providence 1742 Collins *Orig. Error* 60 Ghosts, as cottage maids believe, their pebbled beds permitted the pale spectres but to sigh 1799 Masinger, etc *Old Law* iv. 1 (1656) H 1 b, The bury some money before I die, that my ghost May haunt thee afterward 1802

after ghosting it about for an hour . be buried. 1886 *Antrim & Down Gloss. , Ghost*, to haunt a person or place for the purpose of importuning for money or anything else 1892 *Folk-l* 26 Dec 567/2 On the second day the Dragon again ghosted away from the trio.

Hence **Gho'sted** *ppl a* , that has become a ghost, deceased, departed ; **Gho sting**, *vbl sb.*

1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 183 The baron Hildebrand had adopted the ghosting system (so common in romances) to frighten me into his schemes 1834 Ainsw *Churchyard Lellgow* 149 Rise, my ghosted love, and testify Against the harsh decree that such must die

Ghostess (gō'stes) *nonce-wd* [f Ghost *sb.* + -ess] A female ghost.

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* , *Old Wom in Grey*, That she, The said Ghostess, or Ghost, as the matter may be, From 'impertinent', 'hundredth', and 'her' shall be free, To sleep in her grave . 1896 *Westm Gaz* 29 Feb 8/1 Ever the fair child hostess Heaved a sepulchral sigh—Sighed like a care-worn ghostess !

Ghosthood (gō'st hud) [f Ghost *sb* + -hood] The state of being a ghost. Also *attrib*

1889 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/3 It is difficult for a ghost to become a man, because it has fallen to ghosthood, and because it has lost manhood. 1898 E L Gruebesalye *Fox & Stud* 416 From my childhood up, as in ghosthood now, I've felt an invincible horror of spiders

Athen 1864 *Stat Pr* 22 Nov 654/1 How long are we to wait for Ghosthood Suffrage and Haunted Electoral Districts?

Ghostish, *a Obs*—° [f Ghost *sb* + -ish] Somewhat like a ghost Hence † **Gho stishly** *adv* , in a ghostish manner

c 1580] Jeffrie *Bughears* iv h in *Archiv Stud New Lan* (1897) XCVIII, Did you marke, Amedeus, how gost ishly thefe dyd dawnce

Ghostism. *rare* [f Ghost *sb* + -ism] Ghostly characteristics.

1782 Mrs E Blower *G Bateman* II 55 Something so contrary to all their ideas of ghostism 1798 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 256 The shell rolling over the heath, is still a me, though somewhat hackmed, accompaniment to ghostism

Ghostless (gō'stles), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -less] † a Devoid of spirit or life , without strength or virtue (*obs*) b ? Void of belief in ghosts (*rare*).

a 1000 *Elene* 874 (Gr) Mengo eowon folc wolsiel and seferenne mæn brohten on here zingre, gastbeata *a* 1693 T Cartwright *Confut Khem Ar* (1618) 219 *A Ghostly Father* is hard to finde amongst you, where Priests can for the most part do nothing but raise the wretched ghostlesse oyle *a* 1634 R Cudrick *Serm* (1637) 473 Workes are the breath of Faith they are the pulse of Faith If you feele them not, the Faith is ghostlesse 1693 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* ii xxxiii 1739 151 But let the Laws be never so severe, if they have not free liberty to walk at large, they are soon ghostless. *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 587 To warn and wake a ghostless, godless age

Ghostlike (gō'stlaik), *a* and *adv* [f. Ghost *sb* + -like]

A. *adj* Resembling a ghost or its qualities; like a place haunted by ghosts

1611 Cotgr , *Hardi*, she, shee, threefull, wild-looking, ghaslie, ghost like 1637 Nabbes *Hannibal & Scipio*, Their Ghost to Auth A 3, Thy thinne cheeke, hollow eye, And ghostlike colour 1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* II ix (1647) 76 The ghost-like ghastliness of their famished faces 1833 Willis *Melanie* 291 Her majestic trees stand ghostlike in the Cesars' home 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 382 The four colossi came out, ghostlike, vague, and shadowy, in the enchanted moonlight 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 80 It looks very ghostlike, and reminds me a little of Holyrood Chapel

B. *adv* In the manner of a ghost

1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 600 Himself became as most Before her, moving ghostlike to his doom 1873 Miss Braddon *L Darrell* II ii, The brief days flit by ghostlike

Ghostliness (gō'stlinės) [f Ghostly *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being ghostly

1 † a. Spirituality, spiritual-mindedness ; in early use quasi-*concr.* Spiritual matters (*obs*) b *nonce-use* The condition or quality of being a 'ghostly' or ecclesiastical person *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6449 (Gö bas [ar wrange] bat gret bisun lar, Namli þat fel to gastli rede, þat thou ne mogh[e]s nojwes) *c* 1440 *Hylton Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II iv, Other chaunging folyst þou none for Resonlyness nito ghostlines 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, Shall be right delectable & pleasaunt specially to all them that loueth goodlynes 1799-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 428 That frame of social being, which so long Had boded forth the ghostliness of thing. In silence visible and perpetual calm. 1893 J Baldw Brown *Stories Saints* v 122 This intrusion of 'a ghostly man of an inferior order of ghostliness, would cause some soreness in the monastery

2 The quality or condition of being a ghost, of resembling a ghost or its qualities, also, of being filled with ghosts

1823 Kane *Grimaldi Exp* xxxii (1856) 266 One of them told me with an utter unconsciousness of his own ghostliness, that I was the palest of the party 1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 72 There are conceptions of an abode of the dead characterised not so much by dreariness as by ghostliness. 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 111/1 Here among these hills with all their ghostliness she would haunt me 1896 Jerrold *Reynolds* v 164 Think of the accumulation of facilities for ghostliness here

Ghostly (gō'stli), *a* Forms see Ghost and -ly 1 [Ob. *gāstlic*, † *gāst* Ghost + *-lic*, -ly 1.]

1 Pertaining to the spirit or soul; spiritual Opposed to *bodily* or *fleshly*; occas to *natural*. Now purely *literary* and *arch*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II. 288 Hi [Cēst] is an grundweall þære gastlican cyrcan *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 303 Hereafter we moton us zegearwian mid gastlicum wæpnum. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom*, 105 Ure wununge is on heuene, þider we scullen hihgen of þisseres erfeðnesse mid gastlichere blisse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Pref 23 Fleschliche fondunges And gastliche habe. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3534 Also ys slaghter gostly To vse to speke vylenye. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 49 Goostly matrimonye betwixi Crist and Cristen mennus soulis. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 77 Thes thre ladyes Three goostly gyftes Unto the kyng did present 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 95 So doeth the souls pyne a way for default of goostly meate 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ep Ded, I shall beg of God that your honour may receive Ghostly Strength in the reading this booke 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, Qualified to administer such worldly and ghostly comfort 1842 Tennyson *Arabian Nts* (1858) II xiii 286 It may have a literal, but it has also a 'ghostly', a spiritual signification 1865 Morley *Morne* in 66 A miracle has a ghostly for a body and import which is neither here nor there 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiv 362 How many disorders, ghostly and bodily, are traumatised to us by inheritance?

b (With mixture of sense 4) (*Our*, etc) *ghostly enemy, -foe* the Devil

1447-1530 [see Enemy *sb* 1b] 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2157 Remedy principall Against all sautes of your goostly foo 1609 *Catechism* in *Pilgr Perf* 84 N 7 Hat here will keepe vs from our ghostly enemy

o (With mixture of sense 3) *Ghostly father*, a father confessor So *ghostly adviser, director*, etc ; also *ghostly comfort, counsel*, etc , used *esp.* with reference to what is rendered by a priest to a penitent or one near death

c 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Godlich cumfort *c* 1300 *Becket* 1501 in *Ling Lit* 3 135 'Sire', he sede, 'ore gostliche fader þov were here ihe fare' 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 457 His goostly fader Dorman 1536 R Fearley in *Ellis Orig Lett* 34 Wych no man may know but my goostly fader 1552 *Prayer Bk*, *Communion* (Whytchurche) N iij b, That he may receyue suche goostly counsaul, aduice and comforte, as his conscience maye be releued 1596 Shak *K Rom & Jul* III iii 49 A Ghostly Confessor 1651 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* 165 We crye to Goodliche comfort 1709 *Spectator* No 26 Father 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Pref, When thou gavest ghostly Counsel to dying Felons 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lxxix 180 He had refused ghostly attendance 1798 Fuseli *Lect Vitruv* 1 Those ghostly directors thought it very edifying to punish her continuacy, by refusing her the Sacrament 1839-40 Thirlwall *Greece* (1845) II xxv 122 A ghostly instructor was soon found, ready to accomplish his conversion in the shortest possible time 1891 C Meredith *If Richmond Park* 108 Yes We shall not be the worse for a ghostly adviser at hand

† 2 Of persons and their actions Spiritual, devout, religious *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvi 9 All fleschly men are enemys til goostly *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 199 For to lyue slike goostly lyfe 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 48 Ye shal be wyse, sad, goostly and vertuous 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 60 Ye marten on fesse gastliche dazen theten ure sinne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27837 O continue cums symon, als gastli thing to telle or hir 1390 Gower *Conf* III 13 Hire goostly stat As then was, wherof they shulde her flock defende 1530 *Tyndale Dyalogue* (Arb) 141 Refuyge ynye any lohour to do Because they are people goostely 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxi § 3 To settle our hearts in the loue of our ghostly superiors 1638 Lithgow *Trav* x 479 A Ghostly Wife (a Bishop's wife), shall be still Madam Lady with me 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 1116 Then rising and set up a Ghostly Authority against the Civill 1838 J Taylor *Spir Despot* in 93 (The Hebrew religion) afforded fewer means of sustaining a ghostly power than perhaps any other system ancient or modern 1898 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 23 Snatching with ghostly hands at every thing that presented itself for sustenance 1898 Hawthorne *Morne Cong* (1876) II. iv 405 He laid aside his brush and his mood, his ghostly shape

3. Of the nature of a spirit, incorporeal *Obs*

c 1440 *Bocius* (Laud MS 559) ff 8 O god of gostely substance is 1679 N Faithfax *Bulk & Selv* 28 That ghostly being, which we call the Soul

5. Of or pertaining to, or issuing from, a ghost, disembodied spirit, or spectre , resembling a ghost, spectral, shadowy, occas , haunted by ghosts

c 1000 *Gosp Nicodemus* xxiii, Gastlic hream *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18096 A gostli noice cramd ful fast 1a 1600 *Dunbar's Lament* 175 (MS Reidpath) Thy ghastly luke fleys folkis that pas the by 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 404 The retreating horn Calls them to ghostly hall 1797 Byron *Lara* I xiii, The ghostly shape of Death, Stood in his avenues of fairest hope 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 28 Duties so suddenly transformed into ghostly nightmares 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xv (1862) 237 This ghostly body (commonly called Barebones' Parliament) 1850 Lynch *Theo Tyro* II 222 His visage and form were ghostly 1885 Swinb *Ballads & Poems* 179 The ghostly voices in silence died 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xix, Martin chuckled a ghostly laugh as he felt 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii. 91, 104 Ghostly 'tis in vale and hollow, Spectral all that we discover 1873 Longf *Wayside Inn* iii. Interl 1, Forlorn; to-night your ghostly legends 1884 Tennyson *Becket* iii [i, How ghostly sounds that horn in the black wood ! 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 156 Ghostly ranges of incredible mountains

Hence **Gho stify** *v.* [-fy], to render ghostly; † **Ghostlihead** [-head], spirituality; in quot. quasi-*concr.*, spiritual things; **Gho stilly** *adv.* [-ly 2], in a ghostly manner

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 282 He louyth no goostly hede, he desyreth no swetnesse of heuenly thynges 1841 *Punch's Almp* VIII 1 Think of finding yourselves ghostified in surplices 1857 Neale *Third Pleasaunce* (1879) 58 The wind sang more mournfully; the oaks whispered more ghostily

Ghostly (gō'stli), *adv* Now *rare*. [OE. *gāstlice*, † *gāst* Ghost *sb.* + *-lice*, -ly 2.] † In a ghostly or spiritual manner or sense , opp. to *bodily* or *carnally* , in spirit, as a spirit. *Obs* In mod use *rarely* . As a ghost.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 34 Þæt halize huse is gastlice Cristes lichama *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þa wise witegu þe beoð an oner þe halie churche and hibbed gastliche heore lif *c* 1200 Ormin 985 Hiz Cristess þeoww burrh lakenn Crist inlhamm *c* 1386 *Chaucer Pard* 12,504 Þat wee we gastli wit him sled suld be 1393 *Lay Folks Catech* 415 Deuls synnes gastely sla alt mannes saule *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 136 The Jewes understonde not the Leitre gostly, but bodyly *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* v xv 561 Ech man schal fare wel goostli oonli bi hise owne gode deedis 1598 Florio *Pinet Pr* 1 The glorious Tryntye presence ghostly and bodyly my foresaid lady 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* vi 43 We maye lyue ghostlie in heuen 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 So muste we haue also the ende of our faithe the satisfaction of the soule, or elles we canne not lyue longe goostly 1619 Downe *Serm* xiv 130 The Sword of the Lord . cuts bodily and it cuts ghostly 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 438 Of Naaman both bodily and ghostly 1827 Pollok *Course T* iii, Meagre all, and ghostly thin

Ghostology (gŏstɔ·lŏdʒi) [badly f Ghost *sb* + -(o)logy] Ghost-lore

1824] McCulloch *Scotland* II 229 The mere ghostology being of a neutral character might escape all dangerous criticism 1853 *Irish Quart Rev* III 477 Clairvoyant rapists, connoisseurs in ghostology, and such like mystery-mongers 1864 Hawthorne *Y Bellow* (1883) 204 More unaccountable than if it had been a thing of ghostology and witchcraft 1869 *Courtney* X 203 Here are Mormonisms and spirit rappings and ghostologies without end

Ghostship (gō'stʃip) [f Ghost *sb* + -ship] The condition or quality of being a ghost. Also *humourously*, the quality of a personality

1826] Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XX 107, I became somewhat too much hand in glove with his ghostship. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iv (1863) 297 Neither Kate nor her father or mother had ever seen or heard enough such near neighbours to his ghostship 1895 Miss Yonge *Lances of Lynwood* viii (1864) 117 You believed in our ghostship as fully as any of them 1896 *Daily News* 10 Aug 4/7 First the worship of the ancestral ghost, simply as a ghost; next the development of his ghostship into godship

Ghosty (gō'sti), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -y 1] Concerned with ghosts , resembling a ghost

1866 *Examiner* 8 Dec 774 Mr Dickens tells a good ghosty story of the Signal Man 1880 Miss Braddon *Vere Ff* II iii 244 I went pebbles underfoot, a ghosty moon overhead

Hence **Gho styish** *adv* , in a ghost like manner

a 1849 Beddoes *Song on Water* 1, Night's dumbness breaks, rolling Ghostyish Answers 1891 in *Macm Mag Evang & Imag* III 43 He thin voiced fire are calling Ghostly

Ghoul (gūl'). Also 8-9 goule, 9 gho.o'l, gho(u)le, g.h)owl [a. Arab ﻏﻮﻝ *ghūl*, from a verbal root meaning 'to seize'.] An evil spirit supposed (in Mohammedan countries) to rob graves and prey on human corpses

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 71 All the stories of malignant Divs and dismal Goules thronged into her memory 1827 Moore *Lalla R*, *Veiled Prophet* 81 No church-yard Ghole, caught lingering in the light Of the blest'd sun 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 84 It sucks with the vampyre, grapples with the *ghoul* and *afrit*, and *fée*. 1872 Southey in *Q Rev* VII 53 These human ghouls were not content to let their friends die a natural death before they ate them 1878 W Irvine *Apes Java* 1 Java is the land of the ghoul, Sensuality, malice abroad over the Earth 1881 Lane *Arab Nts* I 36 The term 'Ghoul' is applied to any cannibal 1885 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 313 Ghouls feasting on the fresh corpses of their victims 1886 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I ii 93 What ghouls people must be to gloat over such a subject

b *afreyt* and *Comb* , as *ghoul-eye, head*; *ghoul-haunted, -like* adjs

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* viii vi, Her natural pallor aggravated into a ghoul-like tint *a* 1849 Poe *Poems, Ulalume*, In the ghoul-haunted woodland of Weir 1898 G Macdonald *Phantastes* vi (1858) 204 His ghoul eyes and his ghastly face fascinated me 1884] Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 180 She told him what had befallen her with the Ghoul head, whereas it appeared to her in the guise of a babe *1896 Westm Gaz* 26 May 8/1 The typhoid statistics of the Brisbane Hospital show a remarkable triumph of pioneering work in what the *Sydney Herald* calls the 'ghoul haunted swamps of medical conservatism'.

Ghoulish (gū'lĭʃ), *a.* [f. Ghoul *sb.* + -ish.] Of the nature of, resembling, or characteristic of ghouls.

a 1849 Hood *Open Greek*, vi, The spirit of the place, Turns fell hyæna of the ghoulish race ? 1893 Miss Braddon *Str World* I. ix 150 They had done nothing but talk about the murder all the morning with a ghoulish gusto

Comb. 1881 BLACK *Sunrise* III vi 99 These dusky shadows lent something ghoulish looking to his head, and face, and sparkling black eyes.

Hence **Ghoulishly** *adv.*, in a ghoulish manner
1864 *Blackw. Mag.* LV 550 The difference is nearly as great as between Lady Ashton stealing twice such a bodkin, and the same fair one battening ghoulishly upon the cold meat in the cemetery 1890 *Voice* (N Y) 20 Feb., It ghoulishly dug up some of George's [Washington's] personal weaknesses.

Ghuost, obs. form of GUEST.

Ghurry (gŭ ri) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 **gree**, 8 **gurry**, -ie, -y **garri**, **ghur(r)ie**, -ee. [a. Hindi *gharī* a water-clock consisting of a perforated floating cup which fills and sinks in a fixed time, usually 24 minutes.]

1. A space of time **a.** In old Hindoo custom, 24 minutes, the 60th part of a day of 24 hours, b. In Anglo-Indian usage, an hour.
1638 W. BRUTON *Newes fr. E. Ind.* 22 This stonde or parcell of time they call a Goome the small pot being full they call a Gree, 8 Grees makeing a Day, which Pot is three Inches by our accompt. 1776 *Trial T. Hawkins* 5/2 About two gurries afterwards, the said Gentleman, the Maha Rajah, &c came out, and got into their palanquins. 1803 in *Treby Wellington's Desp.* (1844) I 585 If you are resolved on having an audience, come tomorrow, when only two ghurrees of the day shall remain. 1832 G. A. HERKLOTS *Q. Pearl Musselcrag. India* 37 note, When two ghurrees of the night are still wanting

2 A metal plate on which the hours are struck.
1816 (Quæ) *Grand Encampment* 104 The brahmin, when the ghurry's sound Toll'd one, was with the idol found. 1879 *Low Afghan War* II 177 Not a sound was heard in camp, save the ghurries striking the hours

b. 'A clock or other time-piece.' (*Cent Dict.*)

Ghyll: see GILL *sb.*[1]

‖ **Giallo antico** (dʒ alˌlo antʹko) Also 8-9 in semi-anglicized form **giall**ō **antique** [It, lit 'ancient yellow'] A rich yellow marble found among ruins in Italy, and employed as a decoration, identified by some with the *marmor Numidicum* of the ancients. Also *attrib* or *adj*
1741 LADY POWERSCOURT *Lett.* (1820) II 320 Pillars and pilasters of giallo antique 1772 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) V 290 He inhabits that most sumptuous of all palaces at Rome with door cases of giallo antique 1773 HEYWOOD *Suds* XXXVII (1809) 354 Marbles little inferior to the gall and verd antique 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 130 The granites, in gall antique, have an undescribable effect 1850 MRS JAMESON *Legends Monast. Ord.* (1863) 245 He lies on a couch of *giallo-antico*. 1859 J. C. HOSMER *Italy* II 108 One of the giallo antico columns.

‖ **Giallolino** (dʒaljoˌlī·no) *1708* Also 8 **giallolina**. [It *giallolino* (Florio), now by dissimilation *giallorino*, dim. of *giallo* yellow] A fine yellow pigment (see quots)
1708 WOODWARD *Meth. Foss.* 4 *Gialolina* Earth of a bright Gold Colour, found in the Kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued by painters. 1847 CRAIG, *Giallolino*, A fine yellow pigment, much used under the name of Naples yellow In mod. Dicts.

Giambeux, Spenser's artificial sp of JAMBEUX.

† **Gianet**, **t)on.** *Obs. rare.* [a. It *giannettone*, augmentative of *giannetta* a kind of lance.] A kind of lance
1562 J. SHUTE *Two Comm.* ii 42 b, When they beeate same forthe of the woodes to the playne, the kinge vsed to ryde vpon some noble man in his stede, with his strange Gianetton *Ibid.*, Without taking any Gianetton with him.

Giant (dʒaɪ ənt), *sb.* and *a* Forms: 3-6 **geant**, 4-5 **ge-**, **jea.u nde**, **-a(u)nte**, 4-6 **ge-**, **gi-**, **gyaunt(e**, (5 **ge-**, **gi-**, **gyaw(u nt**, **gyand**, **geant**, 6 **geyaunt**, **gyane**). 5-8 **gyant(e**, 6- **giant** See also GIGANT [ME. *geant* (afterwards with the first syll influenced by the Lat form), ad OF *géant*, *jeant*, *gaant* mod F. *géant*] —popular Lat. †*gagantem*, corrupted form of classical Lat *gigan tem* (nom *gigās*), a Gr *γίγαντ-*, *γίγας*

The Gr word and its Lat transliteration appear in classical use (chiefly in *pl*) as the name of a mythical race of beings of enormous stature and strength, represented as the sons of Gæa (Earth) and of Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell), and as having warred with the Gods, by whom they were in the end destroyed. The LXX, and (hence) the Vulgate, used the word in passages of the Bible which refer to men of extraordinary stature and strength, and it thus obtained the wider sense in which it is current in the Rom. langs. and in Eng. The mythology of Gr. *γίγαντες*, like that of many other mythological names, is obscure, the hypothesis of connexion with the root *γα*, *γη-* to be born, to beget, is hardly tenable.]

A *sb.*

1. One of the supposed beings in human form but of superhuman stature, who occur frequently in mythic or pseudo-historical traditions and in romantic fiction In Greek mythology, used *spec.* (chiefly in plural, with initial capital) as the rendering of Gr. *γίγας* (see above in the etymology).
1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 25 So strong of honde, þat hym ne myȝte no man ne geant at stonde. c 1325 *Chron. Kng* 54 in Ritson *Met. Rom.* II. 272 To wrastle with that foule thing, That wes the geaundene kyng. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1754 In þat tyme war here non haantes Of no mon bot of geauntes. (Geauntys more þen man. Lyke men bey ar in fleschc & bon. Of membres baue bey fiuknes þe lymes alle þat in man ys.) c 1450 HENRYSON *Bludy Serk* 44 The king gart seik baith fer and neir Off ony knycht gife he micht beir, Wald fecht with that Gyand 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 20 He as gyane rasit him on hicht 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 11 The Gyaunte Atlas beareth the worlde on hys shoulders. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. exemp.* III xiv, A hundred weight to a gyant is a light burden. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* v iii, I'm none of your Romantick Fools, that fight Gyants and Monsters for nothing. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I 7/2 Typho the Gyant being buried in the Island of Prochyta. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I iv, The Cavern, where, its tale, A gyant made his den of old 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 209 The fabulous stories of the giants and pygmies of antiquity, the former of whom are said to have made war against Jupiter

b *fig.* Applied to some influence or agency of enormous power Sometimes prefixed as a title to names of personified qualities, in imitation of Bunyan's allegorical 'Giant Despair'.
a 1632 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 154 If you dare be brave First kill th' enormous Gyant, your Disdaine. *a* 1698 TOLAND *Amyntor* (1804) 155 'Tis there such a trifle as honour, the fools gyant. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Trag. Com.* (1881) 175 Giant Vanity urged Giant Energy to make use of Giant Duplicity 1893 *Daily News* 9 May 5/4 Americans are now slaying electricity 'our double gyant'.

2. A human being of monstrously or abnormally high stature, often used *hyperbolically*
1559 W. BULLEIN *Bulwarke Defence sore* 104 Here Magelanus founde a Giaunt 10 foote in length. 1572 CAMPION *Hist. Irel* vii (1633) 22 Nutted, worthily teamed a gyant, as one that in bodily shape exceeded proportion. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pantheologia* (1660) 160 The Giants bestrid by twelve huge tall men, that seemed to be Giants, clothed with Tygers skins as will men are used to be painted of them. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* III. His head and face were large enough for the body of a giant. 1884 J. HALL *A Chr Home* 176 As there are dwarfs, giants, and albinos, so there are exceptional natures.

b. *transf*
1834 J. MONTGOMERY *Angler in Wales* I 289 The salmon, which was a giant of the species, did not find more than length for himself to swim in. 1841 H. STEPHENS *Book of the Angel* x 202 Five or six mighty elms clustered at the side of the house, hoary giants.

3. One distinguished by the possession of intellect, strength, valour, etc. in extraordinary amount or degree.
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxvi[i] 4 Like as the arowes in the honde of the giaunte, euen so are the yonge children. 1580-90 TAYLOR (C.) *Faerie Queene* (1751) 159 There may be Gyants in Wit and knowledge, of no over grosse a Size, as not to be equalled again in many Successions of Ages. 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II x (1866) 135 Many a spiritual giant has been developed in the struggle. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I 426 The schoolmen were mental giants. 1872 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* xx 278 Giants of faith

4. *Local.* **a** A discharge-pipe through which great volumes of water are sent for the washing of ore
1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 62, 07 1882 *Rep. Prov. Met. U.S.*, From the distributor the streams are piped on to the 'main gyant'.

5 *attrib* and *comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *giantbroad*, *land*, *race*, *-world*, **b.** objective as *giantcrusher*, *-killer*, *-queller*, *slayer*; *giant killing* adj., **c.** instrumental, as *giant-hus kled* adj., **d.** similative, as *giant-great*, *-huge*, *-vast* adjs., **e** appositive, as *giant knitter* (passing into adj) see II)
1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* 535 Where be Gomer's 'Giant broad inhabited this Ile. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1247, I dread him not, nor all his giant brood. 1849 SIR A. DE VERE *Song of Faith* 61 Communities are as the Giant brood Fabled by poets till. 1849 JAMES *Louis XIV* I 1 The Dalesfolks seldom called him anything but the Wolf-queller or the Giant-crusher. 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iii 70 Is Siebleben the Giant-slayer? Giant great 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* viii 126 The gondoliers' spectral shadows 'giantlhuge. 1795 POPE *Odyss* VI 704 There huge Orion of portentous size, Swift thro' the azure deep a Giantess flies. 1871 H. KING tr. *Orelli's Init* xx 307 If the mass Of Pindus or of Oeta, 'giant buried, Fell sheer in middle-sea 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 81 Physical History professes, who never read anything but Tom Thumb, Jack the 'giant killer' etc.] 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Lyric* x 330 Heracles, a Jack the Giant-Killer in his cradle. 1728 COWLEY *Centuryof Inv.* (1903) 8 Giant Warwick, the 'giant-killing Jack would please me more. 1766 H. WALPOLE *Anec. Gaants Wks.* 1798 II. 102, I hope that nobody will beg a million of acres of 'giant land. 1828 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk Dom. Canada* 322 It is a remarkable giant land 1752 (*title*) Last Speech of John Good, vulgarly called Jack the 'Giant Queller. 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xv, Jack, Thou was the Hercules of the Scandinavian mythology, a dreadful giant-queller 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* iv 200 Then their first born, and we the 'giantslain Found ourselves rising new and lustrous realms. 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I 38 The 'giant slayers of old romance. *a* 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 48 'Giant-vast (flames) 1596 SHAKS. *John* v ii. 57 Commend these waters to those baby-eyes, That never saw the 'giant world enrag'd 1889 R. B. ANDERSON tr. *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 132 The giant-world's wintry agents.

Special comb., as **giant's causeway** (see CAUSEWAY 1); **† giant-cell** (see quot 1881), hence **giant-celled** *a.*, consisting of giant-cells; **giant cement**, an extremely tenacious cement; **† giantdwarf**, a dwarf with the power of a giant; **giant's grave** (see quot.); **giant's kettle**, one of the numerous very large pot-holes (moulins) on the coast of Norway, **giant-powder**, also simply *giant* (see quot. 1875); **† giant rude** *a*, rude as a giant; **giant('s stride**, a gymnastic apparatus, consisting of an upright pole with a revolving head, to which ropes are attached, by holding which, one is able to take gigantic strides round the pole; **giant-swing** (see quot)
1779 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Phil Trans.* LXX 48 Lava's regularly crystallized, and forming what are vulgarly called 'Giants Causeways. 1876 *Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* V 644 A 'giant-cell 1881 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Cells, giant*, large protoplasmic masses without cell wall, and containing many roundish nuclei They are found in tubercle Also, certain large ganglionic cells found in the frontal and the ascending parietal convolutions of the brain 1886 T. HOLMES *Syst. Surg.* (ed 3) I 279 Myeloid or 'giant celled sarcoma. 1884 R. JEFFERIES in *Longm. Mag.* IV. 258 All Brighton chimneys are put on with 'giant cement 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 182 This wimpled, whyning, purblinde waiward Boy, This signior Iunios 'gyant dwarfe dan Cupid 1880 *Jackson & Dana's Geol.*, *'Giant's Grannies*, cromlechs and kistvaens 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* III II. § 5 415 On the ice worn surface of Norway angular cavities of this kind, known as "giants' kettles", exist in great numbers. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 34 The company consume about 25 pounds of 'giant powder weekly for blasting purposes 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Giant powder*, a form of dynamite, consisting of infusorial earth saturated with nitro glycerine 1882 *Century Mag.* XXV. 122/2 "They sets a bag o' that Giant on it, and it goes off on 'em and tears everything to pieces." 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV iii 34 Womens gentle brainе Could not drop forth such 'giant rude invention 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov. 1/2 Give them a "giant's stride" and a clattering of leaping pole, and see what a change you will bring into their life. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *'Giant swing*, in gymnastics, a revolution of a person's body about a fixed point.

B *adj* [developed from the attrib. and appositive use of the sb.]
1 Of extraordinary size, extent, or force; gigantic, huge, monstrous
1480 CAXTON *Dicte Peril* 27 Grete palayses, & gyantes toures, noble bathes 1608 MACHIN *Dumbe Knight* A iv, Pigme cares (an shelter under patience shield) but gyant griefes Will burst all covert 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii 199 A gyant Traytor 1618 *Bolton's Florus* (1636) 199 A gyant Tragedian, rather than a Fury one 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 374 His giant voice the echoing region fills 1747 COLLINS *Odes, Liberty* 70 With heavens Sound a Giant-statue fell 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 1 More horrible and huge her giant Shape shews it self 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II xxiii, Mauritania's giant-shadows frown 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* iv (1874) 153 Near the lone giant weeds rose up from the water 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III xvii 220 Passion in its giant might 1861 CON P. Thoughts *Lady H.* III ch. 6 Nelson's giant genius 1880 *Academy* 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Halliburton* xxvii 288 When old age approaches then time moves with giant strides 1888 F. HOME *Dial. Mind* 1 Above which could be seen giant mountains with snow covered ranges

b In the names of plants and animals
[1578-1848 see PENNANT (GIANT).] 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 19 The sort of asparagus at present most generally grown is known under the name of the Giant 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* III 339 *Campanulaceæ* (Giant Bell flower) 1864 S. WOOD *Homes without H.* 142 The Giant Armadillo (*Priodontes giganteus*) is determined at once by that etc.] *Ibid* v 109 The Giant Jerboa (*Jerboa gigantea*) produces a shell more than five feet in length 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 75/2 The Giant Orache (*Atriplex hortensis*) attains a height of 6 ft. or upwards *Ibid* 20 May 353/2 For planting by the side of water there are few equal to the Giant Fennel 1897 *Daily News* 9 Sept 8, 7 Giant seed rye is scarce and firm

2 *Comb.*, as *giant bodied*, *factioned*, *-treed* adjs
1594 R. DAVENPORT *Early Ch.* (1861) E 1, Her little pedling sins will shew in my book 2 Non to be 'giantbodied vertues. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 'Giant-factioned city gloom 1865 O. W. HOLMES *Hunt after Captain* in *Pages Old Vol. Life* (1891) 76 Springfield, the wide meadowed 'giant-treed town.

Giantess (dʒaɪ əntes) Forms see GIANT Also 5 **geaunesse** [f GIANT *sb.* + -ESS.] A she-giant, a woman of abnormal bulk and height
a 1380 *Sir Bernard.* 4663 Amypote hure dame, a geaunt esse. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* 68 Ther was a geauntesse 1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 37 He spide far off a mighty Giauntesse 1647 HARLEWIL *Apol* III v 84 209 The woman Gyantesse before mentioned was so strong, that shee would lift vp an Oxe, and a Cart full of Hanborough beere 1663 COWLEY *Liss, Greatness* (1669) 121 He kept a Concubine that was a very Gyantess. 1825 J. NEAL *Br. Johnathan* III. 147 Who a pox you?" cried Savage, throwing himself at her, as if she were a giantess 1879 *Trans. Philol. Society* 1870 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 71 Which were she once entirely subject to the Celtic, would be able of her selfe to make head against that huge Giantess Alcyoneus. 1881 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I 240 The giantess [Rome] had grown old and fat, but her life blood still circled through her veins. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Mar 337 Intellectual giantesses are still rarer than in intellectual giants. 1896 *Harper's Bazar* 6/3 A magnificent giantess [a statuesque gentlewoman] of pure white

Gianthood (dʒaɪ ənthud) [f GIANT *sb.* + -HOOD] **a** The nature or characteristics of a giant, hugeness **b** *concr* The race of giants
1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 199 A kind of vacant huge ness, large awkward gianthood, characterises that Norse system. 1859 (SEE P. THOMSON *Audi Alt* II lxxxii 45 The strong limbed gianthood of the olden time

Giantish (dʒaɪ əntiʃ), *a* [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISH] Resembling a giant or his qualities
a 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses' Looking Gl* v ii, Their stature neither Dwarfe nor Gyantish 1758 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) II 27 The boon she asks is a mere trifle, no more than slaying a gianthish sort of a fellow.

Giantism (dʒəiˈæntiz'm) [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISM.] The quality or state of a giant; the practices of a giant or of the Giants.

1830 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* III, The improvement of his estate in so few years, from a private gentleman's fortune to a great duke's revenues, might save our sovereign therein an orator to enforce and prove faulty, even to giantism, against heaven. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone Henge* 31 It appears most apt to sustain any the heaviest Weight, and therefore hath much of Giantism in it. 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I. iii, Oh! happy state of giantism! 1855 P. LANDERTH *D. Quincey in Stud. Med. Lit.* (1881) 275 Goliath is associated with gigantic feet seven inches, told us that his paternal grandfather had attained the same height.

Giantize (dʒəiˈæ tʌiz), *v. rare.* [f. GIANT *sb.* + -IZE.] **a** *intr* To play the giant. *Obs.* — **b** *trans* To give the appearance of a giant to.

1611 COTGR., *Grandiser*, to Giantize; make as big as a Giant, also to play the Giant. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 28 Dec. 5/2 Then anxious parents ply them with gin until they stop at a size which enables them to giantize every competitor.

Giantlike (dʒəiˈæntlʌik), *a.* [f GIANT *sb.* + LIKE.] Resembling a giant or what pertains to a giant; gigantic.

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi, Heathnish persons are puffed up with Giant like pre-emptuousnes. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 107 Our latest finger task'd much Moorish gold... that same cowardly giant-like Ox-beefe hath devoured many a gentleman of your house. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 301 Those Gymnicks, bodies like the Giants for strength, and dare to hat a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II. 605 Winds have a giant like force. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) I. xi. 231 All these giant like objections against Christian religion shall presently vanish into just the contrary. 1847 LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 28 The dilemma with its giant like progression of columns, is singularly beautiful. 1878 L. P. MEREDITH *Leeth* 168 A person almost giantlike in strength and stature in my faint at the thoughts of the operation.

Giantling. [f GIANT *sb.* + -LING.] A young giant.

1871 H. F. SHEPPARD in *Saturday* I. 340 Gayant was a married giant, with a wife and three giantlings.

Giantly (dʒəiˈæntli), *a.* and *adv.* [f GIANT *sb.* + -LY.]

A *adj.* = GIANTLIKE. Now *rare*

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 77 Idle men pernicte and wrest Gods word after their wonted giantly boldenes. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 11 The massier and more gyantly body must be maintained with large diet. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 362 The lower Mountaines although they bee for their height wonderfull yet they have more Gantly overlookers. 1636 DAVENANT *Hopes* v. iii, Our hopes grow strong and giantly. 1650 *Gentl. Calling* (1676) 131 Great Mens vices are (for the most part) more giantly frame, they proclaim solemn War with Heaven. 1869 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* xi. (1849) 315 Governor Risingh, notwithstanding his giantly condition, was, as I have hinted, a man of craft.

+B *adv.* In a giantlike manner *Obs*

1594 J. JACKSON *Chron. Vindicat.* viii. 61 His picture in Euripides hath taken it to be Gyantly cast. 1598 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 44 Buckins giantly bestrid A Strong Beer Barrel.

+Giantliness. *Obs* —°

1612 FLORIO, *Gigantaggine* giantness, or greatnesse or quality of a Giant.

Giantry (dʒəiˈæntri) *rare* [f GIANT *sb.* + -RY.] **a** The race of giants, giants collectively. **b** Tales about giants; giant-mythology

1611 COTGR., *Geantrie*, Giantrie, the generation, race, kind, or brood, of Giants. 1784 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1820) IV. 380 The flimsy Gantry of Ossian has introduced monstrous horrors. 1828 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* iv. 21 The Gantry of old their God defied

Giantship. [f GIANT *sb.* + -SHIP.] **a** The state of being a giant. **b** The personality of a giant

1607 MILTON *Samson* 1244 His giantship is gone somwhat crest-fallen. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 603 Even their giantships Gog and Magog seemed to be almost animated. 1819 MOTHERWELL *Harp Aeolus* 1 Of his giantship I'll say no more. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* LXI. 590 He stands, a modern Gulliver, pre-eminent in moral giantship amidst surrounding pigmies.

Giaour (dʒauə) Forms 6–8 **gower, ?gaur, ?gi, gawar, ghaur), gour**(6, 7–8 **giaur, jaour,** (7 **giahour, g ghisour, jour, yaoor**), 7– **giaur**

[Pers. *gaur, ghr.* pronounced by the Turks (gyaur), var *ghir* : see GUEBRE.] A term of reproach applied by the Turks to non-Musselmans, esp Christians

1564 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I. 349 He (the Sophy of Persia) reasoned with mee much of Religion, demanding whether I were a Gower, that is to say, an unbeleever, or a Muselman, that is of Mahomets lawe. 1600 W. BIDDULPH in T. Lavender *Trav.* 85 In words they [Turkes] reuile them as the Egyptians did the Israelites, and call them Goors, that is, Infidels. 1664 tr. *Scuderi's Curia Politæ* 28 Have you never heard them call the Christians, *Jaours*, that is, Dogs? 1676 tr. *Gualtiero's Voy. Alleppo* 129 The Eunuch set him to threaten the Christian [Corsaire], encouraging him as soon as they came within distance to call them *Ghiaours*. 1686 WHELER *Journ. Greece* 11 199 He was reproachfully sent away with the Name of Caffre, or Infidel. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 14 Accursed Giaour! what comest thou hither to do? 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 745 Who falls in battle 'gainst a Giaour Is a northest an immortal hower. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXIII. 248 An unadulterated Arab place of entertainment, seldom profaned by the presence of giaours.

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Gib (dʒib), *sb.*[4] *slang* [said to be short form of GIBRALTAR.] A prison.

1697 tr. *Du Perrot Journal* iii. 221, I did a lagging of seven, and was at the Gib three out of it.

† Gib, *v.*[1] *Obs.*—° [f *Gib sb.*[1]] *intr* To behave like a gib or cat. Hence **† Gibbing** *vbl. sb.* 1621 BRAUM & FL. *Wild Goose Chase* IV. iii. (1652) 44 Out Kittings What Catterwalling's here? what gibbing?

Gib (gib), *v.*[2] [var GIP.] *trans* To disembowel (fish). GIP. Also *Comb.*, as gib-**gab** (see quot.) Hence **Gi bber**, one who disembowels fish

1863 *Chamb. Journ.* 271 In the centre another man gibs *Journ. Greece* II. 199 He was reproachfully sent away with the Name of Caffre, or Infidel. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 14 Accursed Giaour! what comest thou hither to do? 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 745 Who falls in battle 'gainst a Giaour Is a northest an immortal hower. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXIII. 248 An unadulterated Arab place of entertainment, seldom profaned by the presence of giaours.

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1564 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 223 One payre of tongues, *gibbe-crakes*, rattinerake, and tacke xs. 1879–95 RAY in *E. Worship* (E. D. S.) **Gibstaff*, a quarter-staff. 1721 in BAILEY. 1847 CRAIG, *Gibstaff*, a staff to gauge water or to push a boat, formerly, the name of a weapon used in fighting bears on the stage. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., A **gib stick*, a stick that is bent-headed

Gib (dʒib), *sb.*[4] *slang* [said to be short form of GIBRALTAR.] A prison.

1697 tr. *Du Perrot Journal* iii. 221, I did a lagging of seven, and was at the Gib three out of it.

† Gib, *v.*[1] *Obs.*—° [f *Gib sb.*[1]] *intr* To behave like a gib or cat. Hence † Gibbing *vbl. sb.* 1621 BRAUM & FL. *Wild Goose Chase* IV. iii. (1652) 44 Out Kittings What Catterwalling's here? what gibbing?

Gib (gib), *v.*[2] [var GIP.] *trans* To disembowel (fish). GIP. Also *Comb.*, as gib-**gab** (see quot.) Hence **Gi bber**, one who disembowels fish

1863 *Chamb. Journ.* 271 In the centre another man gibs

Gibbing or **gi**bscreening the fish 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Gibbed*, a tray in which fish are laid to be gibbed or disembowelled

Gib, var JIB *sb.* and *v*

Gibalter: see GIBRALTAR 2.

Gibb (gib), obs. form of GIB, JIB.

Gibbad cast. [corig var *gib-cat* (GIB *sb.*[1] 4), but *gibbad* was afterwards taken as pa. pple. of an assumed vb. **gib* to geld.] = *Gib-cat*, GIB *sb.*[1] 2.

1633 W. ROWLEY *Match Midn.* II. i, *John*. Looke Mistresse, how they stare one at another? *Jar.* Yes, and swell like a couple of gib'd Cats. 1851 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* II. iii, Some gib'd Cat that died insufelesse has adopted thee for her Heire. 1670 *Eng. Exped.* 206 As melancholy as a gibd cat. 1685 SHADWELL *Bellamira* v. i, I had as live drink with a gib'd cat. 1824 W. IRVING *J. Trav.* I. 293 The melancholy of a gibbed cat.

Gibber (dʒi bar, gi bar), *sb.*[1] [f GIBBER *v.*[1]] Rapid and inarticulate utterance

1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* iii (1860) 38 The gibber of chicks and chickens and turkeys. 1859 BROWNING *Paras ostens* ii. 43 The blank space 'twixt an idiot's gibber And a mad lover's ditty. 1882 KINGSLEY *Misc., Plays & Poems* II. 131 He has none of the obscene gibber of the *Spectator*.

‖ Gibber (gi bar), *sb.*[2] [L *gibber*.] (See quots.)

1847 *Dunglison's Med. Lex., Gibber*, hump. 1880 *Treas. Bot., Gibber*, a pouchlike enlargement of the base of a calyx, corolla, etc. 1880 *Lex. w. Germanicum*. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Gibber*, a hump, a bunch.

Gibber (gi bar), *sb.*[3] *Australian* Also **g gibba, gibbber.** [aboriginal Australian.] A large stone; a boulder

1834 L. E. THRELKELD *Austral Gram.* p. xi, Barbarisms .. *Gibb'er*, a stone. 1847 [A. HARRIS] *Settlers & Convicts* ix. 159 He did not object to stow himself by the five side of any house he might be near, or under the 'gibbers' (overhanging rocks of the river). 1857 BOOTHROYDEN *Adelaery under Arms* (1890) 99 There was a kind of gully that came in, something like the one we came in by, but rougher, and full of gibbers. 1896 B. SPENCER in *Rep. Horn Exped. Central Australia* I. 11 Our course lay across upland plains covered with 'gibbers'

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gibber country, field*; **gibber-gunyah**, an aboriginal cave-dwelling.

1894 B. SPENCER in *Argus* 1 Sept. 4/6 (Macm.) Our track led across what is called the 'gibber country'. 1896 — in *Rep. Horn Exped.*, 127 Even the Stony 'gibber-field becomes green with herbage. 1897 *Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria* IX. 211, I coincided in his opinion that it would be best for us to camp for the night in one of the 'gibber gunyahs. These are the hollows under overhanging rocks. 1865 R. W. VANDERKIEFT *Lett. to Sister* (ed. 2) 210 Our home is the gibber gunyah. 1894 K. LANGLOH PARKER *Australian Museum* I. viii. 171 Notes on 'Rock Shelters' or 'Gibba gunyahs at Lake Lagoon.

Gibber (gi bar, gi bar), *v.*[1] *rare*[1] [onomatopœic, cf GABBLE, JABBER.] Probably dʒi bar and gi bar are originally independent words of parallel formation, not merely divergent interpretations of the written form.

intr To speak rapidly and inarticulately, to chatter, talk nonsense Said also of an ape.

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 116 (Qo 2) The graues stood tenantlesse and the sheeted dead Did squeake and gibber in the Roman streets. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXI. 420 The ghosts Troop it downward, gibbering all the dreary way. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* iii. 56 Monkeys .. hung by one arm from the boughs, one head gibbering, and chattering. a 1845 HOOD *Forge* II. xiii, Meanwhile the demons, filthy and foul, Are not contented to jibber and howl. 1852-8 BARHAM *Ingol.* 23 Not a spectre can rise and gibber. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* V. (1876) I. 106 Those who work and do not gibber. 1877 V. L. CAMERON *Across Africa* xv. (1885) 209 They chattered and gibbered at the strange sight of a boat.

† Gibber, *v.*[2] *Obs* —[1]

1600 *Life Cromwell* E. b, I faith sle gibber a toynte, but ile tell him his owne.

Gibber(d)**go**, obs form of GIBBERISH

Gibbering (dʒi b-, gi bəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GIBBER *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GIBBER[1]

1706 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 32 Stunned by their gibbering. 1857 BIRCH *Ane. Pottery* (1858) II. 35 Like the twittering and gibbering of the 'Birds' of Aristophanes. 1870 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* I. iii. 161 Full of screechings and gibberings.

Gibbering (dʒi b-, gibəriŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING[2].] That gibbers or talks the form of gibberish; unmeaning, unintelligible

1791 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1830/1 Pretending to be a Fortune Teller, talking after a gibbering manner. 1800 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1859) 227 We almost fancy we hear the gibbering yell of triumph bursting from the distended jaws of the spectre. 1859 SALA *Two Pounds Check* (1861) 377 Gibbering forms of men and women in filthy rags. 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 265 They saw Him face the gibbering maniac among the tombs.

Gibberish (gi barif), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 6–8 **geb**(b-, **gib**(b)-, **g**(h)**yb**(b)**rish, gib**(b)**r-, gib**(b)**eridge, -ige,** (7 **geberish, gubbridge,** 8 **gibbirish**),6– **gibberish** [? f. GIBBER *v.*[1] (though that word appears later in our quots.), after names of langs. in -ISH.]

A. *sb.* Unintelligible speech belonging to no known language, and supposed to be of arbitrary invention; inarticulate chatter, jargon Often applied contemptuously to blundering or ungrammatical language, to obscure and pretentious verbiage, etc.

c1386 *Interl Youth* A 3/b, What me thynke ye be clerkynne For ye speake good gibbeyshe. 1577 E. K. *Ded to Spenser's Shep Cal*, Other some if they happen to here an olde word crye out straightway, that we speak no Englishe but gibbrish 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 46 They are agreed of certaine unsouth non-significant terms which goe current among themselves as the Gypsies are of Gibridge, which none but themselves can spell without a paire of Spectacles. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xii 200 His little infant neere in childish gibbridge showes What addeth to his griefe. a 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi (1658) 523 They all the while crying quarter in their barbarous gibbridge 1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* ii 1, It may keep the field against a whole army of lawyers, and that in their own language. French gibberish 1700 *Thyer tr. H. Trent Trad.* A ij, The Books of the Quakers were generally set at nought as Gibberish 1708 Mollett *Rod Rand.* xxii, He repeated some gibberish, which by the sound seemed to be Irish 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 197 Their language is in the patois of fraud, in the cant and gibberish of hypocrisy 1803 *Edin Rev* II 377 The admixture of the gibberish used by the negroes. 1835 Macaulay *Fast Macintosh* (1885) 350 A state trial was a modern specimen lived by the uttering of certain gibberish and the performance of certain mummeries. 1882 Stephen *Contemp Rev* Mar 333 The aborigines speak an unintelligible gibberish

Comb. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii xi The babbling tattle, and fond fibs, ordinarily used between the gibble-gabbers, and Accursian gibberish mongers.

†**B.** *adj* Of or pertaining to gibberish, expressed in gibberish, unintelligible, unmeaning *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Balla*, a gibbrish, gibbrish word, veal for money 1612 tr *Bentivolio's Passenger* I iii 3 b, The frauds, deceits, lyes, gibberish language of rogues 1648 Milton *Present Kings* (1650) 3 That all entanglement of iniquity, then gibberish Lawes. a 1691 Baxter in J. Stephen *Eccl Biog* (1850) II 47 By his gibberish derision, persuading men that we deserve no other answer than such scorn and nonsence as becometh fools 1792 *Trenchard* 24 Feb., in *Lond Gas* No 3996/1 The Key or Cypher, whereby four Letters written in Gibbrish Language may be explained 1796 *Mem G. Psalmanazar* 135 A kind of gibberish prose and verse 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 122 How oft I've bent me o'er her fire and smoke, To hear her [the gipsy's] gibberish tale vs quaintly spell

Hence †**Gi bbrishly** *v. intr*, to talk gibberish, also *trans*, to speak the 'gibberish' of

1577–86 Stanyhurst *Descr Trel* v in Holinshed *Chron*, One demanded merrilie whie Oneile would not frame himselfe to speake English? whereto hee (with the other in a rage, thinkest thou that it standeth with Oneile his honor to writh his mouth in clattering Englishe? and yet forsooth we most beg our sewes in gibbrishly Englishe) 1589 Bp R. Montague *App Cæsar.* xviii 248 You understand not the state of *Lumbus Paternm*, nor the depth of the Question, but scumme upon the surface, and gibberish you cannot tell for what.

Gibberose (gi·bĕrō·s), *a rare*—°. [ad L. *gibberōs-us*, f *gibber* a hump] 'More convex or tumid in one place than another' (*Treas Bot.* 1866). Hence **Gibbero·sity.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gibberosity* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 41/1 Gibbous swelling out on one side into a gibber or gibberosity

†**Gi·bbert.** *Obs* Also 7 gibbartas, gibbarta, 7–9 **gibbar**, and see Jubartes. [ad F *gibbar* in the same sense] A kind of whale, a Finner

1600 R. Dolman tr *Fermandez's Fr Acad* (1658) iii brut 782 And in this number likewise, of which the ancients wrote, and whome some moderns call Gibbar because that the common whale, which some take for the Musculus of Aristotle, is not unsevers to the description of this), which is of incredible bigness. 1600 J. Mason *Vow foundation'd* (Bannatyne Club 1867) B, What should I speake of a kinde of Whales called Gibbarta? 1658 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxvi (ed 3) 214 Mariners called it a Jubartas, or rather Gibbartas The name Gibbarta we find also given unto one kind of Greenland Whales 1843 *Zoologist* I 34 It is well known to Greenland fishermen and mariners generally by the names of finner and gibbar

Gibbet (dʒi·bĕt), *sb*[1] Forms 3–8 **gibet(s**, 3–5 **gebet**, 4–6 **gyb(b)ate**, -**et**(**te**, **ibat**, (4 **gebat**, 6 *Sc* **geibat**, **geobet**, **gibbot**), 5–6 **jub(b)et(s**, 5–7 **job(b)et(s**, 6 **gyb(b)y(t(e**, **gabbit**, **jobyt**, 6–7 **jobb(e** in 1, **jubbet**, **jubbyt**, 7 **jobbet**, 8 **gibbat**, 8– **gibbet**, 6– **gibbet** in OF *gebet* gallows, gibbet, in early use, staff or cudgel, dim of *gibe* staff, club: see Jib The It *giubbetto* of the same meaning is believed to be from Pr, influenced in form by *gaubbetto*, *-etta*, dim of *giubba* cloak]

1 Originally synonymous with Gallows, but in later use signifying an upright post with projecting arm from which the bodies of criminals were hung in chains or irons after execution

a 1225 *Leg. R.* 118 Me were mo hule dole leouere þet ich wese ut alle þreo hongen on a gibet norte wiðhuen sunne 13 *K. Alis* 4722 Heore fect mon kneotte theo hors to To the gybet al quyk men tare, Hygh they were an honged thare 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi 38 Whanne a man were honged in the gibet, the cauyn of hym shal not abide in the tree. a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 She was stryped with hughe hokes, and after honged upon a gibet. 1483 Cath *Angl* 156/1 A Gybbat, or a gybbe, or a gybbet. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 8 Their bodyes to the gybbet solempnly ascende Waiting with the weather while their necke will bolde. a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 75 The iebet of Baldock was made for Jack Leg 1572 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 141 Payd to Slate for tekyng of Cranwell downes of the jebytt xiid 1645 *Cromwell's Sp Ingnis* 28 The lines that tye both his hands and thumbes to a certaine Pullie which hangeth on the Jeobit 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV ii 228 Haman hideth the gibbet of Mordecai 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* i (1721) 37, I never saw any spiritual Highway Man according to their Merits, hang'd upon Gibbets 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gibet*, a machine in manner of a gallows, whereon notorious criminals after execution, are hung in irons, or chains, as spectacles, in terrorem 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 318 There, the black gibbet glooms beside the way 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* ii, Several groups gazed on the scaffold and gibbet 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xxi, You shall see a row of gibbets from here to Deeping

Ags. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* i 2 5 (Harl MS.) Now þan most we relate howe the wif—what þi meneth þat I farseth but þe flesh be hongyd on þe iebet of penaunce 1600 Heywood *1st Pt. Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 34 Hast thou ensnar'd our heedlesse feet with death, And brought us to the Jibbet of defame? 1650 Trapp *Comm Gen* vi 17 God hath hang'd up the old world in gibbets, as it were, for our admonition 1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 264 Heart ment wanting, mount we ne er so high, Our height is but the gibbet of our name 1860 Fessenden *Dunsar* I 15 Expos'd on satire's gibbet high, To frighten others of the fry

†**b.** Applied to the Cross *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4566 On the Gibet of the crosse deignyng for me to dye 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 416 On the gebbat of the Crosse

c *trans.* To hang on a gibbet, an instrument for beheading criminals, similar to the Scotch maiden or French guillotine, formerly in use at Halifax in Yorkshire

1680 in J. Watson *Halifax* (1775) 219 To suffer death, by having their heads severed, and cut off from their bodies, at Halifax 1708 J. Watson *Ibid*, The said Alexander Wilkinson and Anthony Mitchell were conducted to the said gibbet, and there executed in the usual form

†**d.** *To ride the gibbet* to be carried on a pole round the town *To ride the stang Obs* —1719

1519 Skelton *Colyn Clout* (1888) 1124 He shulde clyde ne flyte wt eny neighboure oppen ridyng of the jebit, or there, aboute the towne

2. The punishment of death by hanging

1751 *Johnson Rambler* (1787) VII xi 218 The wickedness of many is such, that nothing but gaols and gibbets can keep civil society in order 1814 Scott *Lal of Isles* ii v, Some great criminal from the gibbet I rescued for the day 1870 E. Gibbon *For the King* xiii, The gibbet and the musket are the only lawyers of the poor

Fig. 1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* v. (ed W. 1596) ii. iv 91 And to be condemned unto the gybet of hell

3. †**a** A short beam projecting from a wall, having a pulley fixed at the end *obs* **b** The projecting arm of a crane, also called Jib **c** A chimney crane for hanging a pot over the fire

a 1300 Arnold de *Chron* (1811) 129 The said warders have made in the Castle of said crane a gibet hanging, which is not able to take any things out of the water of Thames 1548 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, c 12 § 9 Houses, with Key or Wharf, and any Crane or Gibet belonging to the same 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 35 All Cranes, Gybbette, and Ingines to hit vp

b 1729 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 194 The Crane must be a fix'd one, and only the Gibbet moveable, from which the Weight hangs 1806 O. Gregory *Mech* (1807) II 229 Gibbet or jib of a crane, the projecting beam upon the extremity of which is fixed a pulley 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

c 1477 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 408 A brewyne fat, a tymmyr stand, a bukkyr, and a gybbate that it bang by. 1887 [see *gibbet-pan* in b below]

†**4.** A cudgel *Obs*

c 1600 *Day Begg. Bednall Gr.* (1881) 108 Gowne then but an ashen Gibbet in my hand, an I do not dig hang them both, I'll be bound to eat hay with a horse, so will I 1674–91 Ray *S. & E. C. Words* 100 A *Gibbet*, a great Cudgel, such as they use to beat Trees to beat down the Fruit

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *gibbet-chain, -foot, -irons, -law, -tree, gibbet carrier, -maker, gibbet-rose* adv.: also **gibbet-gab, -pan,** ℞ (see quots.),

gibbet-thief, a thief who is hanged on a gibbet

1731 Arbuthnot *Treat Scribling.* 20 You did not love Cruelty, you Kennel raker, you Gibbet-carrier 1847 Penn *Comp Angling* (ed 2) vi, I had seen the 'gibbet chains against the Heathbury bones. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxx, Keep your warmile feets for the 'gibbet foot 1887 Bankers' Mag. *Gibbet*, The largest sum was found on the sawer itself, or were attached to it by a strong double hook called the 'gibbet-gab 1898 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/1 A complete set of gibbet irons 1728 Morton in *Phil Trans* Halifax, and its 'Gibbet Law placed in a true light 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 132 The 'Halifax Gibbet Law was not alone exercised for the protection of clothiers, but it was also used for the punishment of other felonies 1598 Shaks *Jn* v iv 80 What says Jupiter? *Chiron* Ho the 'Jubbiter-law, he says that he hath taken them downe again, for the man must not be hang'd till the next weeke 1887 Jamieson, Suppl., *'Gibbet pan*, a name given to the largest pot or pan used in cooking, so called because it generally hung on the gibbet or swee 1700 Cotgrave *Way of World* iv v, I hope to see him hung with Lathers, like a long Lane Point house, or a 'Gibbet thief 1808 Scott *Marm* i vii, He saw on the 'gibbet tree, reversed, His foeman's scutcheon hung for shame 1611 Markie tr *Alstead's Geom of Aff* i 206 Putting a piece of Timber 'Gibbet wise into that hole in the Wall

†**Gi·bbet,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [Perh a, Of *guppet* (occurring in the sense 'distance to which one can shout'), *guppe*—*poper* to whoop, cry out] A note on the horn, a call or whistle as a signal to a dog or hawk Hence †**Gi bbeting** *vbl sb*, the utterance of such a signal

1590 Sir T. Cokayne *Hunting* Civb, Being sure it is his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet at euery imputure, and no more 1615 Markham *Country contents* I viii 69 If your Hawke take and gaze after euery checke neither respecting whooping nor gibbeting, in this case you must [etc.] 1616 Surflet & Markham *Country Farme* 668 The cries of the hounds, the winding of hornes, or the gibbetting of the huntsmen 1621 Markham *Hunger's Prevent* (1656) 49 Your Water dogge vpon the least gibbet or call to come running vnto you 1730 Sir W. Yonge *Norfolk Gazetteer*, Tolle Aux I then Cullet cry'd And gave a gibbet shrill

Gibbet (gĭbˈbet), *v.* [f Gibbet *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *intr.* To hang as on a gibbet *Obs*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii 282 Hee that gibbets on the Brewers Bucket.

2 *trans.* To put to death by hanging

1708 Ambrose *Lerne Jud* viii 97 Starving, burning, and gibetting, one year, all persons holding such opinions. 1830 Dixon *W. Penn* xxvii (1872) 246 He was . . found guilty, and gibbeted in front of his own house in Cheapside. 1881 Blackie *Lay Serm* viii 239 The Stuarts gibbeted the Covenanters because they deemed the rights of a civil sovereign to frame liturgies for.]

b To hang (a carcase) on a gibbet by way of infamous exposure Also with *up*

1750 [see 3] 1761 *Brit Mag.* II 67/1 His murderer under standing that he was to be gibbeted . was greatly enraged. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 209 Wickedness walks abroad, it often times in revenge . . whilst you are gibbeting the carcass, or demolishing the tenth 1820 S. Rogers *Italy, Adventure* iv xiv (1828) 87 Soon should I . . limb by limb, be mangled on a wheel, I then gibbeted to blacken for the vultures 1846 Scott *I. W. Perth* xxiii, Away with that convict to the gallows, and gibbet him alive on you will 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I iv 88 All the culprits were hanged according to Washington, were gibbeted in chains.

c *transf* To hang up (a bird, a thing on or as on a gibbet

1748 Fielding *Tom Jones* i i, The same animal may perhaps be degraded in another part, and some of his limbs gibbetted, as it were, in the vilest stall in town 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1813) 287 Some Inns still gibbet their Signs across a Town 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* xxv 212 They [the crows] are gibbetted in every corn field 1866 Howells *Venet Life* vii 111 A long crane with villainous pots gibbeted upon it

3 *fig* To hold up to infamy or public contempt. Also with *up* *To gibbet into* to bring into (an ignominious position) as by hanging on a gibbet

1646 J. Whitaker *Eccl. Cathol.* God doth gibbet his open adversaries 1688 Holman *Universal Traveller* 44, I mean in hang and Gibbet up the Name 1720 Walton in *Lett to Bagford* in Hurd *Life* (1794) 65, I had gibbeted up Julian, and he comes by night to cut him down 1702 Golden *Cur H.* xii, Thus that unknowingly I gibbeted myself into disgrace when he might have otherwise quietly retired into oblivion 1836 Southey in *Cowper's Lfe* II 66 This revisal of Cowper's fit volume is one of those efforts of virtuousness which deserve to be disuitered and gibbeted for the sake of example 1848 Ashley in Hodder *3rd Shaftesbury* II xvi 274 Poor Melbourne died yesterday, and was gibbeted in the Times 1851 Jerrold in *Life* v 'one of the new terrors of death.' 1886 I. Frost *Komic Country Journalist* v (1888) 59 Everybody [was] apprehensive of being morally gibbeted in its pages

Hence **Gi bbeted** *ppl. a*, **Gi bbeting** *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1756 L. C. in *Old Maid* (1761) No 34 P 4 Thus I hung sus pended in the air a terrible gibbeted example of calumny 1825 Scott *Talism* xiv, I shall be a gibbeted and dishonoured corse 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* viii v II 291 Your road hurridly, decked with gibbeted thieves hanging aloft 1875 W. Houghton & *Brit Ins* 105 Stomachs of the gibbeted moles 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept. 7/2 It seems to be by the merest accident that any gibbeting irons have been preserved for our gratification, since they were left to perish with the bodies they confined

†**Gibbeta·tion.** *Obs* [In 7 gibbitation (f Gibbet *v.* + -ation] The action of gibbeting

1685 in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1850) IV. 412, I George Jeffreys, being duly sworn . . do depose, of high commissions, visitations, barbarity, butchery, etc ; do make my last will

Gibbey, gibbi, Gibbier, see Gibby, Gibber

Gibbish, Gibbit, obs ff Gibberish, Gibbet

Gibble-gabble (gi·b'l-gă·b'l) Also 7 **gibble-gable** [Reduplication of Gabble *sb* Cf. Fiddle-faddle] Senseless chatter

1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1610) C 3 Heres some vplandish workman, lure him good master, that I may learne some gibble, gabble with you vs speake the fayrer 1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sage Jerus Wks* (1630) to 5 Such Gibrish Gobble Gabble all did tange 1709 *Towneley's Hyp* 44 Some was brand a gibble gabble, Neither harmony or sense 1889 *N. & Lim. Glass* (ed 2), *Gibble gabble*, silly chatter

Attrib. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xxii 178 The Gibble gabble Gibbish of this odious Error and Heresie 1745-6 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 424 A strange gibble gabble woman has plagued me all the morning

Hence †**Gi bble-ga bble** *v.* Also †**Gi bble-ga bbler**

1653 Gibble gabblers [see Gibberish *sb Comb.*] 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* (1796) 211 they said the grace so fast a table, Sqn a'quk'd to to gibble gabble You'll ask a din 1785 *Thompson's Hist* 11 To the will gibble gabble like a Lapwing

Gibbon (gi·bŏn) *Zool* [a F *gibbon* (Buffon), alleged to be an Indian word, but it has not been found in any Indian language] A name common to the long-armed apes of the genus *Hylobates*, but applied esp to the species *Hylobates lar* which inhabits the islands of the Indian Archipelago

1770 *Gentl Mag.* XL 402 This Monkey, the Editor thinks is the same that M. Buffon has described under the name of Gibbon] 1774 *Goldsm Nat Hist* IV 306 Of this kind also is the Gibbon . . of the Long Armed Ape 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 45 The Gibbons have the long arms of the true Ourangs, and the low forehead of

is Champaneſ 1867 Woon *Pop Nat Hist* 12 The Agile gibbon is not a very good walker on its hinder feet 1882 *Antiquary Rev.* Mar 422 A gibbon will hang for hours suspended from a branch

Gibbon ² (gi·bən). *dial* [a Manx *gobbin* Kelly.—Irish *gobán* O'Reilly.] A sand eel.

1868 *Nat Fuegel* I 627 In the Isle of Man the two species are distinguished from each other as the Gray gibbon and Red Gibbon 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 4 131 One Sand Eel or Gibbon Grig One Pair of Sprats Gibbon or Sand Eel Suckles

Gibbose (gibō·s), *a* [ad. L. *gibbōs-us*, f. *gibus* hump.]

L. = GIBBOUS *a* 1, 1 b, and 1 c

1676 *Grew Anat Plants, Lect Mistory* III § 8 (1682) 6 When two Atomies meet, which have a gibbose or convex superficies 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 9 Reducing those [shells] that are convex and gibbose a flat 1714 DERHAM *Astro-Theol* V 1 (1726) 133 Even any too, in its Quadratures, becomes Gibbose 1851–6 COUPER and *Mollusca* II 228 Atrypa reticularis Shell imbricate dorsal valve gibbose 1866 *Treas Bot* 530/2

2. = GIBBOUS *a* 2 1721 in BAILEY

Gibbosity (gibɒ·sĭti) [ad. F. *gibbosité*, f. L. *gibbōsus*: see prec.]

1. The state, quality, or condition of being gibbose or gibbous

1549 BOORDE *Brev. Health* xxvi 41 A backe the which by have many infirmities, as debylyte, and weknes, rysyne, and gybbosite *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Maps & Charts in Posthuma* (1650) 305 This way of Description sheweth the face of the Earth upon a Plain in its own proper figure Spherically, as upon the Globe it self, the gibbosity onely allowed for 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1701) 4 What should take away the gibbosity of these ships from each other, but the gibbosity of the interjacent water? 94–6 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 159 It is by suggestion, at the gibbosity of the tree and the moss, that fringes its ank, appear before it 1853 LYELL *Antiq Man* 264 When ey have fallen together and very considerable gibbosity s resulted, anchylosis more readily takes place 1872 OCTON *Nat Arcana* 63 When Mars is in quadrature gibbosity is not very remarkable

3. A swelling; a protuberance

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 224 Apostym wibouten gibbosite ssaudis and be gibbosite 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydo Hauliadc* 1 (1634) 72 The gybbosite or swelling seate of the er 1638 WILKINS *New World* II (1707) 66 The brighter rts [of the Moon] are the Augmented Gibbousities and suntains *a* 1704 SIR W. JONES *Select Ind Plants* Wks. IV 105 Some with an acute point, dark green above, ler beneath with a gibbosity at the insertion of the petiols 813 WILSON *Ornith* (1814) VIII 77 The edges the upper and lower gibbosities have each twenty-three lentations, or strong teeth, on each side 1846 KIRBY & *Entomol* III 145 In some this anal horn is replaced a gibbosity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 2.8 Acute or ominate, the gibbosity close to the stem 1875 LYELL *anc Geol* I xxv 624 Sometimes stalactites are caused by abrupt termination of viscous streams

Gibboso- (gibō·sō), modern combining form of *gibbōsus* GIBBOUS, in terms denoting combination of the gibbous form with some other, see ots.

Gibbous (gi·bəs), *a.* Also 7 **gibbouse** [f. L. *gibbus* hump + -OUS.]

he guttural g) in this and the related words is contrary the ordinary rule for the pronunciation of Latin derivaes, but there is no evidence that (dʒ) was ever used]

1. Convex, rounded, protuberant

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 167 In oon side he is gibbous, n he tober side he is more plain 1597 MORLEY *Introd* 1 (1888) 66 The forme of the lyuer is gibbous or bunchy the back side 1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 636 The error superficies of this gristle is convex or gibbous. 648 J. GREGORY *Maps & Charts in Posthuma* (1650) 305 e Globe of the Moon is so solid and gibbous as that this Earth and Water 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 117 In wley common we meet with the gibbous, and not flat shell of the petrified Oyster 1737 *Gentlemite Mag* 101 All the new Philosophers allow the Earth to be heroidal and Gibbous towards the Equator 1766 *Pennant Zool* (1776) I 213 The gibbous substance on their ad 1849 MURCHISON *Silaria* ix 195 That section ich has both wide gibbous 1881 G. BUSK in *Trans* ociety. xc Jan 8 The lower border sharp and nearly aight, and the inner as it were gibbous

b *Bot* 'Very convex or tumid this term ould be restricted to solid convexities' (Indley) 1757 *Phil Trans* L 66 The calyx is a gibbous permanent ainthium 1805 J. GALPINE *Brit Bot* (1808) 274 Calyx ibbous. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* xi (1858) 103 Corolla hout a spur, gibbous at the base 1861 MISS PRATT *mer. Fl* V 327 Orchis Pseudacea (Gibbous Duck ed) Fronds inversely egg shaped, hemispherical beneath ti Oliver *Elem Bot* II 136 Observe [in Common Fumy] the irregular corolla, one of the petals being gibbous the base

c *Astr* Said of the moon or a planet when the uminated portion exceeds a semicircle, but is s than a circle

1600 LEVDEN *Curs Math* 449 She is liable to the same ety of changes as the Moon, sometimes almost Full, other times Gibbous 1756 B. MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sci* 2 She is then said to be gibbous, and this Phase or pect increases till she comes to the Situation E, where e is in Opposition to the Sun 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *and Artevelde* I. iii. The gibbous moon was in a wan decline 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 3/1 Mars likewise appears gibbous when near the quadratures of the sun

Comb. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 198 Many moons and planets full, crescent, or gibbous faced

2 Of persons and animals. Hunch-backed, having a hump. Of a part of the body. Humpshaped *Gibbous Wrasse*, a fish (see quot. 1769).

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI x 329 How Oxen in some Countries began and continue gibbous and hunch back'd? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambridgesh.* 1, (1662) 150 A Camel passeth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous and distorted, for one that undertaketh a thing awkely or ungeenly. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 219 *Gibbous Wrasse*. . . of a very deep and elevated form, the back being vastly arched, and very sharp or ridged 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 268 His gibbous shoulders o'er his breast Contracted 1810 CRABBE *Borough* V 54 Is there of all your kindred some who lack Vision direct, or have a gibbous back? 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 482 Lommius asserts after Hippocrates, that if a person become gibbous before puberty in consequence of asthma, he dies 1829 TENNYSON *Poems* II 38 Shrivell'd in his loins, he [William de Longchamp] had a gibbous chest [etc]

Hence **Gi bbously** *adv*., in a gibbous manner, **Gi bbousness**, the state of being gibbous.

1691 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii (1693) 37 Because of the vastness, the small gibbousness would vanish and... he would only see below him a great circular Flat, as level to his thinking as the face of the Sea. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 497 Bearing above a few very stout erect stems, gibbously dividing and subdivided, never angular 1880 MIVART in *Trans Linn Soc* XV No 8 p 308 Spire sharply but slightly convexly and a very little gibbously conical

Gibbule, *sb.* [ad. L. *gibbula*, dim. of *gibba* hump.] = GIBBOSITY 1.

Gibbsite (gi·bzəit) *Min* [named after George *Gibbs*, an American mineralogist: see -ITE] Aluminum hydrate found in stalactitic forms, often as an incrustation

1822 CRAIGFLAND *Min* 783 Dr Torrey has proposed for this mineral the name of Gibbsite, in honor of Col George Gibbs 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) XIII 373 A pseudomorph of gibbsite after corundum

Gibby (gi·bi) Also 9 **gibbey** [dim. of GIB *sb.*3] Short for *gibby-stick*

1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* I 286 Fine, straight bullies, fit either for gibbeys or whip-sticks.

b *Comb.*, as **gibby-stick**, (*a*) a stick with a bent or hooked handle, (*b*) a kind of sweetmeat made in the form of a gibby-stick

1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* Gloss (E. D. S.) **Gi·bby-stick**, *A gobby-stick* 1823 W. STEVENSON *Gazetteer Coast of Coast Poems* 109 Here's barley sugar sweet, Gibby sticks and knives 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlix 371 All the gibbey sticks were bundled out 1893 *Northumbrl. Gloss., Gibby stick*, a stick with the end bent for a handle

Gibbyhorse see JIBBYHORSE

Gibe, jibe (dʒaib), *sb.*¹ Also 6–9 **gybe**, 6 **jybe**, 6–**gibe** [f. the vb.] A scoffing or sneering speech, a taunt, flout, or jest

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 8 Besides sum other trim iests, and tropes of his 1600 SHAKS. *Hum* V i 209 Alas poore Yorick Where he your Jibes now? 1642 STAFFORD *Vanez Wks* (1874) 75/2 To be girded with frumps and curtall gibes 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 500 P 2 Their aversion would be too strong for little Gibes every moment 1737 POPE *Horace* (1807) I 'Tis not about their gibes 1822 BARON *Ch. Hist* I lxix, Provoking envious gibe from each pedestrian churl 1825 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* iv, Many were the bitter gibes and insendoes which I was obliged to put up with 1844 *Blackwood's Mag* 1 *Aug in Hansard's Debates* CCXXI 1358 He is a great master of gibes, and flouts, and jeers 1885 BLACK *White Heather* I, The jibes that seemed to form farewells for the night

+Gibe, *sb.*² *Obs.*—¹ [shortened form of GIBBET.] A gibbet

1590 FENNE *Frutes, Hecuba's Mishaps* D d b, They his body ript, And naked on a gibe they hang for Ioyans there to see

Gibe, jibe (dʒaib), *v.* Also 6 **jybe**, 6–9 **gybe**, (7 **ghybe**) [Of obscure origin: perh. ad. *Of. cjter*, explained by Godef. (who refers to mod dial. *giber* to kick' as meaning to shake, *trans* and *intr* ('secouer, s'agiter'), but in the examples app meaning 'to handle roughly in sport', 'to use horseplay'. Cf. JIB *v.*]

1 *intr* To speak sneeringly; to utter taunts, to jeer, flout, scoff Const *at*, *+with* Also *dial* to scold

1567 TURBERVILE *Epit*, etc 68 Speake fayre, and make the weather cleere To him that gybes with thee *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* in Wks 1831 II 33 You shall perceive Bello did not gibe 1659 W. WHATELY *Prior Detect* I VI (1640) 72 Wicked writes will never cease gybing at those good things that crosse their sense and reason 1674–91 RAY *N. Words* (E. D. S.), *Gibe, Gibbe*, to scold 1721 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 5 Well, madam, forsooth, says she, gibing at me, you would be a gentlewoman 1727 GAY *Ann Harrish* XXVIII (1845) 132 The laving generation were taught to jibe at his [the Christian religion's] hollow ordinances [etc.] 1852 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* vi (1876) 347 The old fiddler gibed at him for his ugliness 1874 J. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I. II 58 Richardson is always gibing at Fielding

2 *trans.* To address with scoffs and sneers; to flout, taunt

1582 J. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* [evil in *Poems* (Arb.) 103 When other whiles he pawnth Lamoos lie, Vnhappy boy he gybes the Clubfoote Smith. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 74 You, with taunts Did gibe my Missive out of audience 1666 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 90 The deane would be alwaie gibing him at meales. 1733 SWIFT *Lyrical Club* Wks 1755 IV 1 208 Draw the beasts as I describe them From their features, while I gibe them 1805 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 273 Gibe him for a dolt. 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* viii (1883) 304 Zenobia soon saw the truth, and gibed me about it, one day 1893 JESSOPP *Stud. by Recluse* i. 33 Evil demons might chatter and gibe and twit him at his prayers

Gibe, var. JIBE *U.S.*, to chime in (*nautth.*).

Gibel (gi·bel). [a. G. *gibel*, *giebel*] The Prussian or Cructan Carp, *Carassius* (formerly *Cyprinus*; *gibelio* (see CARP *sb.*¹ 2).

1841 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* (ed 2) I 358

Gibelet(te,-(l)ine, obs. ff GIBLET, GIBBELLINE

+Giben. *Obs. Hebrides.* [?a use of Gael *giaban* grizzard.] (See quots.)

1697 MARTIN in *Phil Trans* XIX 290 This Giben is the Fat of Sea Fowls preserved in the Stomach 1700 [see BROLMAN]. 1746 *Brit Mag* 134 Gibben is the Fat in the Stomach of a Sea-Fowl, and it is a sovereign Remedy for Coughs and green Wounds.

Gibeonite (gɪbī·ənəit). [*f. Gibeon* + -ITE] One of the inhabitants of Gibeon who were condemned by Joshua to be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' for the Israelites (*Josh.* ix. 27). Hence, a menial, a drudge

1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 223 A Gibeonite, that serves them all by turns

Giber, jiber (dʒai·bəɹ) [f. GIBE *v.* + -ER¹] One who gibes, one who utters gibes and taunts

1563 *Homilies* II *Inform Cert. Places Script.* II. (1859) 370 Provoke him not to speak unto *vaine words* among you, as he did then upon those gibers and mockers. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II. i. 91 You are vnderstood to be a perfecter gyber for the Table, then a necessary Bencher in the Capitoll 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I. ii. 16 The Dun, who, as we noted before, was a great giber *a* 1745 SWIFT *Char Sir R. Walpole in Lett C'ress Suffolk* (1824) II 32 Of virtue and worth by profession a giber, Of parts and senses the flatly and briber 1881 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/1 The most relentless jiber at the amusements of Congresses will hardly refuse to admit that [etc.]

Gibett, obs. form of GIBBET.

‖ **Gibier** (*zibie*). Also 8 **gibbier** Now *rare*. [Fr.] Game; wild-fowl

1514 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 27 Item, iij pieces of gibier or wildfowle, that is to say, ij *perdyches* and ij . . woodcocks, and at some tymes of the yeer 1730 *Famous Italy* (1733) 126 The Fowl and Gibbier are tax free 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xix, An excellent restaurateur's where one gets unpronchable gibier and sweets no English 1872 [EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY] *S Sea Bubbles* v 129 A small whistling parrot, with a purple back and white throat, which I am told is the bird's favorite gibier

Gibing, jibing (dʒai·bing), *vbl sb* [f. GIBE *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb GIBE.

1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 61 What but notorious or auricular yibbinge on every hande? 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 196 Mr Howe might have spared his jibing at that day 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt.* XI. III 54 There was no end to his jibings and bitter pleasantries

Gibing, jibing (dʒai·bing), *ppl a* [f. GIBE *v.* + -ING².] That gibes, mocking, taunting, sarcastic

1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* 31 Yet it is a great pleasure to spende your gibing and iesting eloquence vpon me 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 92 Euphues answering his taunts in these gibing terms . . 1580 *Sidney Arcad* III 49 This gibing, gingling Knack, call'd Wit . . a 1687 COTTON *Poet. Wks* (1765) 12 With a gibing kind of Nay-word 1704 SWIFT *T. of T.* xi (1709) 128 He would be the gibing preacher. 1772 R. CUMBERLAND *Calvary* (1803) II 21 Have yet Lur'd the popular ear with gibing tales 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1175 The gibing tone of the German Press

Hence **Gi·bingly** *adv.*, in a gibing manner

1600 FELTHAM *Resolves* 66 Whose childish humour luuenall gibingly toucheth 1787 *Minor* 209 The curate grin'd, and gibingly asked whether [etc.] 1855 *Chamb Jrnl.* III 96 He once gibingly asked me the difference

Gibitation, var GIBBETATION *Obs*

Giblet (dʒi·blĕt). Forms: 4–5 **giblet(te,** (4 **gyblot**, 5 **gebylloti, giblott**, 5–6 **jeblet**, 7 **giblit, gublett**, 9 **jiblet**). 5–7 **gyb(e)let(t**, 6– **giblet** [a. OF. *giblet*, app a stew or ragout of game, cf. Walloon *gibilt d'awe* goose giblets (Littré), mod F. *gibelotte* rabbit-stew.

The order of senses below is that of their appearance in Eng.; and may possibly coincide with the order of development: the culinary sense is, however, the only one recorded in Fr, and Hatz-Darm regard the word as cognate with *gibier* game.]

+1 An unessential appendage *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4473 A messe ys ynoghe for be pe toupe3 gyblot (P *Inel Fauster gyblot*), late hyt be 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 405 Iwy putte3 non giblettes [L. *appendicia*] to be houres of Goddes service

2 +a. *sing.* Garbage, entrails *Obs.*

14.. *Metr Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 607/21 *Exta*, a giblet c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gyblet, *exta* 1523 Lanthorne

b. *pl.* rarely *sing* The portions of a goose that are taken out or cut off before cooking, the liver, gizzard, etc, with the pinions and feet.

1530 [see HARE *sb.*] 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Sp. Duct., Pepitoria*, the giblets of a goose, or ante bled 1823–4 MOUNTON & ROWLEY *Sp Grammy* II. (1653) D 3 n, It was mine own Goose, and I had the giblets upon me another Coxcombs trencher 1731 FIELDING *Grub St Op.* III. iii. Take particular care of the giblets, they bear a very good price in the market 1828 SCOTT *Let. to Morritt* 29 Nov. in

Lockhart, How shall I send you the entire goose which will be too heavy to travel the same way with the giblets? a 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolmaster* vii, Eyes of gizzard hue, That lizzard giblet of a fowl.

g *transf.* with reference to a human being.

† *To levy one's giblets*: ? to summon up one's courage. † *To join giblets*: to marry.

1651 Cleveland *Poems* 28 Pym and the Members must their giblets levy Tincounter Madam Smec 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp.* I. 130 The Entreaties shall be of a Fanaticks Giblets 1681 Hickeringill *Wit* (1716) I 309 Oh! there's no He when Power makes Court'sey to Revenge, and Joyns Giblets together a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. vii. Yet in that cave should it go worse with me, if I did not bethwack her Giblets [*printed* Giblets ong *la petite oye*], to wit, her Arms, Legs, Head, Lights, Liver and Milt, with her other Intrails 1709 *Wrapford Jubilee* II. 29 If your ladyship's not engaged, what's the reason but we may join giblets without any nibble prabble? 1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xvii. 20 My heart's broke! It pumped up brisk now, through the main ventricle, And genially floats me about the giblets

d. *fig.* (*pl.*) Things of little value, odds and ends. Now chiefly *dial* † Also as a term of contempt applied to a person (Cf. sense 1.)

1598 Ford *Fancies* III. ii, Oh fie upon 'em giblets! 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 26 Which are the very pettitoes of infirmity, the gyblets of perpuinquaint toyes *a* 1659 Cleveland *Rebel* (1687) 53 They fear the Giblets of his Train, they fear, Even his Dog, that foot leg'd Cavalier 1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 162 The great ladies with their grace, lace, and giblets. 1887 *Kent Gloss., Giblets*, rags, tatters

3. *attrib*, as *giblet-pie, -porridge, -soup*

1593 Dryden *Pennies* vi (1692) 408 Shall I my Household-Gods and Genius cheat? What I am laid, may feed on "Giblet Pie? a 1845 Hood *Drowning Ducks* xiii, A duckling turned to giblet pie 1674 Dryden in Johnson *L. P.* (1868) 136 It is not worth the while of Epicure porridge made of the giblets of a couple of young geese 1806 *Culina* 262 A "Giblet Soup 1817 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 150 In order to make me a substitute for giblet soup

Giblet-check, giblet-cheque, -cheek [Etymology and correct form uncertain.] (See quot. 1842.) Hence **Giblet-checked** *ppl a*

1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Giblets* [sic] *Cheque*, a term used by Scotch masons to denote the cutting away of the right angle formed by the front and returns of the aperture of a stone door-case, in the form of a rebate or revend, so as to make the outer side of the door or closure flush with the face of the wall 1846 *Statutes Realm of Lavaria* (ed. 2) I 306/1 It should have a giblet-checked outer door to open outwards 1880 Oglvie, *Giblet-check*

†Giblin. *Obs.* [? *G girbel*.] ? A gable

1613 *Jrnl* I. Jones in *Archæologia* (1792) I. 72 The Giblins are to be at the narrow Ends of the Building

Gibong, var. Gebung

Gibraltar (gibrɔ·ltăr). Forms (see 2 below)

1 The name of a fortified town on the south coast of Spain, since 1704 a British possession Used *fig.* for An impregnable stronghold

1598 Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes, Mourners Wks* (Hunt.) II 90 In this Gibraltar of propriety, mediocrity gets intrenched, and consolidated

†**2** (In corrupted forms *gibaltar, gibes altar*)

a A Gibraltar-monkey. *Obs.*

1590 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supp.* 158 Asse, and worse then a Cummin Asse, and foole, and dolt, and idiot and dob pasil, and Gibraltar 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) H 3 b, Let me fling the Gibraltars, my ramble Gibraltars!

3 A kind of sweetmeat, a piece of this More fully *Gibraltar rock.*

1832 Hawthorne in *Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 126, I send Susannah's Gibraltars. There were fourteen of them originally. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 203 Gibraltar rock and Wellington pillars used to be flavoured with ginger, but these "sweetmeats" are exploded 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 460/2 The Gibraltars that the visitor peruses that Mr Morley bestowed upon him 1886 Mrs Bates Eleanor Putnam) *Old Salem, Two Salem Inns* 64 The Gibraltar is a white and delicate candy, flavored with lemon or peppermint

4 *attrib* and *Comb* In names of things belonging to Gibraltar, as **Gibraltar-monkey, -stone, -swift** (see quots.)

1770 G. White *Selborne* xxxiii. 88 Sloops seems to me to have found the *hirundo Gibraltica*, the great Gibraltar swift, in Tyrol, without knowing it 1884 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Gibraltar monkey, *Inuus rhesus*, an originally African monkey, a colony of which is said on the rock of Gibraltar *Ibid.*, *Gibraltar stone*, stalagmite from a cavern in the rock of Gibraltar

Hence **Gibralta rian, Gibra ltarine,** an inhabitant or native of Gibraltar

1883 *Athenæum* 3 Apr. 438/1 Tangier has long been one of the holiday haunts of the Gibraltarines 1898 J. Thom *Sun Afar Babylon* ix. 290 Fortunately he fell in with a Gibraltarian

Gibus (dʒəi·bŭs). [? *Gibus* the name of the first maker.] An opera or crush hat Also *gibus hat.*

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xviii. With his gibus hat and his little glazed pumps a 1854 E. Forbes *Life Papers* viii. (1855) 178 No man in a gibus ever commanded public awe or private respect 1888 *Daily Tel* 28 Apr 5/2 The collapsible crush hat or Gibus

Gicks, var. Keks

Gid1 (gid). [short form of Giddy *sb.*] Giddiness; *spec* a brain-disease of sheep, caused by the hydatid *Cœnurus cerebralis*. Also Gidds.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 218 This healeth the gid or wood sniff in sheep. *Ibid.* 230 The party who hath the cutting of them, had need first to annoint his head all over and his nostrils with oile for feare of the gid. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 109 The other Day you lost a Sheep by the Gid, or Giddiness 1780 A. Young *Tour Ire.* II 224 Rot with the gid, (a sudden giddiness) are the chief distempers 1809 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 187 The so-called "gid, "staudy", or "turnsick", is caused by the development of the Cœnurus cerebralis

†**b.** ? *transf.* ? A whim, 'maggot',

1596 J. Hewood *Sp. & Ha* lxxvii 5 As giddis cum and go, so fantasies and are gone

Gid2, ? *Obs.* A provincial name for the Jack Snipe (*Limnocryptes gallinula*)

1674 Ray *Words, Water Fowl* 89 The Gid or Jack snipe, *Gallinago minima* 1678 *Willughby's Ornithol* 191 The Gid or Jack Snipe or Judcock

Gid, obs. form of Guide

Gid(d, obs. form of Gird1.

Giddea, gidya (gi·dĭă). Also **gidgee, -jee, -gyda** [Native Australian; 'the original meaning is probably *small*' (Morris).] A species of Acacia (*A. homalophylla*). Chiefly *attrib*

1885 Mrs C. Praed *Austr Life* 51 Gidya shrubs 1890 Rusden *Hist. Australasia* II xxvi 88, I sat watching the shadows of the gydya trees lengthen 1896 B. Spencer in *Rep Horn Exped* I 23 The Stinking Acacia or Giddea.

†**Giddied,** *a Obs rare* [? *ġeġ*d (back-formation from Giddy *v*.) + -ed1.] ? Seized with giddiness

1563 *Mirr Mag., Ld Hastings* xxxv, In hast they runne, and muds they r mee they stayne, As gyddied roe

Giddielicho, obs form of Giddily

Giddify (gi·dĭfəi), *v.* [f. Giddy *a* + -fy.] *trans* To render giddy, to daze Hence **Giddifying** *ppl. a.*

1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 146 And otherwhile so strangely giddifies the Reason That we do not know What in our selves to like, or disallow 1645 — *Fair Virtue* (1872) 15 Which doth your Clergies, lately, giddifie 1818 T. Moore *Mem* (1860) VIII. 246 In such a giddifying labyrinth of hustle, acclamation, hurrahs, &c 1883 *Spectator* 1 Dec 1560 Are we 86 My young friend was a very giddifying person to talk to

†**Giddihead.** *Obs.* [f. Giddy *a* + -head.] Giddiness, folly

c1475 *Duty Christ* 60 in *O. E. Misc* 143 Vre gyddihede 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiv. 12 *Jer. P.* (1862) 90 Here gyddihede Heo seȝ honoure þe manneȝe

Giddily (gi·dĭli), *adv* [f. Giddy *a* + -ly2.] In a giddy manner (see the senses of the adj.), † insanely, madly, foolishly, † carelessly Now chiefly, Dizzily, with vertigo, so as to cause dizziness, also, thoughtlessly

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1280 Nu thu nuȝt wate readliche, That euere thu spekest gideliche 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* III. iii. 140 Seest thou not what a deformed thiefe this fashion is, how giddily a turnes about all the Hotbloods, Meet? 1611 Speed *Jonas* v. *Wodehouse* 29 To trauaile Giddelie and be euery where but at home, Such freedom doth a banishment bestow 1799 Coleridge *Justice Poem by Lost in Snow*, I giddily grew 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. vii, Giddily, giddily, still she whirls 1864 *Reader* 23 May 1 When Home Secretaries' private secrets are thus giddily excited 1873 Dixon *Free and I.* 131 It all swam giddily before my sight

Giddiness (gi·dĭnės) [f. Giddy *a* + -ness.]

1 The condition of being giddy or dizzy, vertigo or swimming in the head, thoughtlessness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R. xvii viii (1495) 728 Giddynes is false doute whan the heed goeth aboute & meneth that all thyng goeth aboute 1566 Painter *Iuthin*, Names Shiknesse Anna, The diuersnes or gydines in the heade. 1590 tr. *Pontus and Sidon* (1887) 11 Giddinesse of them is deadly sickenesse 1655 Culpeper, etc *Ascription* 1 Pref., Giddiness or swimming of the Head, called Vertigo 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett* (1763) I. 47 Disputed to 12, they turn round with an amazing swiftness without shewing the least appearance of giddiness. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 176 The sudden motion of the head in any direction occasioned the giddiness. 1847 Dickens *Dombey* ii. A dimness and giddiness crept over him 1871 I. Stephen *Pleas. Europe* xvi (1894) 331 Upon this ridge one can hardly stand with out giddiness

b Bewildering rapidity of flight

1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 The pleasure she gives the eye, is by the giddiness of her flying

2 Thoughtless folly, flightiness, fickleness, instability

a 1290 *Signs of Doomsday* 112 in *Cott Digby* 86 (Stengel) We bit þ e heuenȝ forloren þoru sottes dede, Poru gidinesse and poru mudede 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* 70 Although they be vexed with extreme madnesse, yet I think they are not carried with such giddinesse 1585 Bacon *Fest., Truth* (Arb.) 499 Certainly there be, that delight in Giddinesse, And count it a Bondage, to fix a Beleefe 1611 Speed *Jonas* v. *Nat. Ass.* 57 Their Giddinesse might make the People condemn where they meant to acquit 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II. xvi, The Tyrant Seeks in the giddiness of boisterous sport Short respite from the avenging power within 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* II 32 A few mere giddiness hurries to ruin

b A foolish or flighty action, etc.

1593 Donne *Sat* i. 91 Those doest respect Thereare vanities and giddinesses. 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* II. xii, The mincing vanities and giddinesses of empty headed girls.

†**Giddish,** *a Obs rare* [f. Giddy + -ish1.] Giddy, fickle, foolish.

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II iii Fvy, The people crasle thee giddishe mad, why, all the worlde is so

Giddy (gi·dĭ), *sb.* [f. the adj.] = Gid1

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxi. 156 If any of you haue a sheepe sicke of the giddies, or an hogge of the mumpe, or [etc.] 1809 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II 705 The Turn or Giddy is a disorder with which these animals (sheep) are often seized 1888 *Berkin Gloss., Giddy*, a disease of the brain in sheep

Giddy (gi·dĭ), *a* Forms: 1 **gidig, 3 gidi(e, gidy, gydi e, (guydi), 4-5 gedy, 6-7 giddie, gyddy, 6- giddy.** [OE. *gidig* insane, is shown by its guttural mutal to be a graphic variant of *ġydig* —prehistoric **ġudiġo-*, app f. (O)Teut **ġudōn* God The primary sense thus appears to be 'possessed by a god, *ἐνθεος*', of OE *ġyfig* insane, lit. 'elf-possessed', similarly f. *ælf* Elf.]

†**1** Mad, insane, foolish, stupid *Obs*

c1000 *O. E Gloss* (Napier) I 5009 *Lunphaticum*, þone gidigan c1000 *Ilarteney Rule St Benet* vii (1888) 41 Se gidie [L. *stultus*] on his wisdome his selfne confeȝð 1290 *Owl & Night* 299 Hi bit seggeȝ wel slume þat me ne chide wiþ þe gidie 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1562 He (Nero) becom sone her after pur gydy & wod 1300 *Leg Rood* (1872) 58 þou gidi [v. r. wode] hound quap Seint quinace.

b *dial.* Mad with anger, furious

1674 Ray *N. C. Words in Gaddy*, mad with anger a 1787 Pegge *Derbyshirisms* (E. D. S.) *Giddy*, *Giddy* a gidy horse, one that is wild or untam'd 1888 *Craven Gloss Giddy*, furious, heated with anger 1897–98 in Halliwell

2 Having a confused sensation of swimming or whirling in the head, with proneness to fall, affected with vertigo, dizzy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R. xvii cviii (1495) 671 Men wyth bute complexion ȝ the eyen ete many nottes in them it bredyth heed ache and makyth them torne gedy 1570 Levins *Manip.* 97/23 Gyddie, *vertiginosus* 1586 C. Hill Pamphlet Pr. ix. 11, We drinking giddy drew 1649 Dalkeith in Hamilton *Jrnl* (1771) 110 His brain having been a little giddy from a great fall he got from his horse by his advancement to honours and place in court. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* ii. xviii (1848) 277 My Head began to grow giddy 1732 Berkley *Alciphr* v. 8 They seem to me drunk and giddy with a false notion of liberty 1821 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 52 The Monk is as straight as a poplar tree, Gog is as giddy as a Dutch Windmill 1871 *Gilac* I xi 78 I for the first time during the journey he grew giddy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 154, I felt at first giddy and faint, as if I had received a blow from the expert hand of a boxer

†**b** *transf.* Of a ship Staggering as if dizzy

1700 Dryden *Cock & Alexon* 198 The giddy ship ran round 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 79 Now here, now there, the giddy ships are born

c Causing or apt to produce dizziness or swimming in the head, rendering dizzy

1585 Sir Sandys *Serm* in 49 If thou sowe the giddie dunnell of humane traditions, how fit for like fruite 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, v iv 17 As we post along Upon the giddy footing of the Hatches. 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, i 18 Upon the high and giddie Mast. 1656 Davies *Scourges* iv. 1, Time these giddy Vapours will remove 1718 Prior *Poetry* 174 The giddy precipice, and the dangerous flood 1781 Cowper *Hope* 187 From childhood's earliest years a giddy mare 1847 Emerson *Poems, Hamadryad* 192 Whose giddy top the morning loved to gild 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 81 The giddy cliffs which surround them

d Whirling or circling round with bewildering rapidity

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 952 To turne the giddy round of Fortunes wheele 1599 — *Much Ado* III. iv. 54 With swift and giddy motions. 1715 tr. *Pox Bud Ann* 603 So whirls a wheel, in giddy circle toss'd 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 417 While those the giddy tempest flies 1793 G. White in *Selborne* (1854) 2 The happy schoolboy brings transported forth His long forgotten scrange and giddy gig 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II xxxi Amid his senses' giddy wheel 1842 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 100 The long sonorous treble Ran into its giddiest whirl of sound 1890 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* II. 13, I turn across the paddock pale And gaze upon the giddy wheel

e *dial.* Of a sheep Affected with the 'gid' *Giddy mutton* see quot 1881)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Giddy*, a term applied to sheep that have hydatides on the brain 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s.v., Lambs and sheep are said to be "cast" when they have to turning round in an aimless sort of way When the animal is killed as it generally is on manifesting this gyratory tendency, the meat is known as "gidy lamb, or "giddy mutton"

3 Of persons, their attributes and actions. Mentally intoxicated, 'elated to thoughtlessness' (J.), incapable of or indisposed to serious thought or steady attention, easily carried away by excitement, light-headed, frivolous, flighty, inconstant

Chiefly *transf* from sense 2, but some of the uses may descend directly from sense 1.

a 1547 Surrey *Iuuenal* ii. 33 So diuerse rume the giddy peoples mode 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 81 Such as do alwaye saunce of a certeine giddy imagination 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, II. i. 83 [They] Doe pelt so fast at one another's Pate, That many haue their giddy braynes knocke out 1606 Bacon *Sp. & Heat* 8 It may be the Spirits and Flies haue their Imagination more mutable and giddy. a 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 128 Giddie Inhabitants of Poets heads 1843 Miss Ion Perrier *Wks* (1849) 158/2 Many they shall reclaim from obscure and giddy sects. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I. 216 Governd by the Moon, the giddy Jews Tread the same Track when she the Prime renews And once in twenty Years. By natural Instinct they change their Lord 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 5 ¶ 6 The giddy part of her sex will have it she is in love 1766 Goldsm *Vic W.* xiii, She said twenty giddy things that looked like joy 1779 Mad Ladies' *Diary* Oct., A mere playful, giddy, romping

child 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* Ser. II. xv (1869) 301 Art .. still allures our giddy admiration *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 26 And giddy girls of gay fifteen Mimic his manner and his mien 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 257 She thinks she is still what she is only giddy

absol. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I. 282 'I would warn the giddy and awake the gay' 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 55 She seemed born, not only to captivate the giddy, but to turn the heads of the sage

4 *Comb.*, as *giddy-brain, -head* (said of a person); *giddy-brained, -headed, -paced, -pated, -witted* adjs, **giddy-gander** *dial.* = GANDER-GOOSE, **giddy-go-round**, something that revolves with giddy rapidity, *esp.* a 'merry-go-round' or 'roundabout', **giddy-goating** *vbl. sb.*, acting the 'giddy goat', fooling about; † **giddy-lumpishness**, heaviness and dizziness (of the head)

a 1652 BROME *Covent Garden* i. Wks. 1873 II. 17 This kicksy wincy Widdletarn will spoil all 1796 *Hist. Remarkable Trials* I. 157 Lady Almeria was a little giddy-brained 1861 T. NORTON *Coleridge's Introd.* to *Table Talk* I. 29 Certain 'giddy brained men' 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III. 1, Useless, giddy brain'd Ass 1784 *Pronouncer* 108 A foolish pert school-fag or a little giddy headed girl 1807 COLERIDGE *Let. in Mem. H. J. Cary* (1842) II. 176 Even as a man giddy-brain throws his arms about, and clasps hold of a hair-cloth, for support 1849-58 HALLIWELL, *Giddy-gander*, the orchis *Morio* 1863 BARNES *Dorset Gloss., Giddygander*, the early purple orchis (*orchis mascula*) 1882 *Garden* 15 Jan. 40 This common species is of course, giddy-paced 1883 MRS. PARR *Dan Another* II. 20 His friend could not ride in the 'giddy go round' 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inventions, My Lord the Elephant* 65 He put his arm round my me an' I came out in the sun, the hills an' the rocks skippin' big giddy go rounds 1891 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl I Knew* 79 A little 'giddy goating' does nobody any harm 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind. Answ.* 23 Before he condemne those for 'giddy-heads that will not take his word for proofe 1598 FLEVER *Jacke o Dovers* H 5 b. The Heir of Britaine .. of little credit, being a Giddy-head 1575 TURBERVILE *Faulconrie* 138 So much the greater ought your bells to be by how much more you see your hawke 'giddy headed 1630 [D. DAVID] *Perim.* 395 Oh the sickly rest Of giddie headed Popularitie 1708 SOUTH *Lett. Red Land* xiv, Dangling after a parcel of giddy-headed girls 1698 [*ng Manx Coll* 389 He [prince Henry] grew more gale than formerly .. yet he was not much given plant, but only of 'giddy lumpishness in his forehead 2601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iv. 6 These most briske and giddy-paced times 1604 E. GRIM *Dedic. Bk.* to *Collins's Hist. Pract. Eliz. Catholick* Aij, We haue many 'giddie pated Poets, that couldn haue published this Report with more eloquence 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II. xxiv. 261 Enthusiastic and giddy pated girls *a* 1630 R. SHELTON-*Quixote I.* iv. V. 173/1 Betty was a reckless, 'giddy witted baggage

Giddy (gi·di), *v.* Also 7 **gyddy** [I the sb.]

1 *trans.* To make or render giddy

1562 WINJET *Wks. I.* (S.T.S.) 232 Your Damnell giddieth so 1617 COTTON *Def. Bk. Pref.* viii 317 So are you giddied and buried up and downe, with euery blast of vaine doctrine 1658 R. F. HARRIS *Hist. Jos.* 18 Reuben giddies the braine 1710 *Acc. Last Proceed. Whitgift* 114 After he had giddy'd his Guests by a Chase of various Meanders and winding ways 1790 COWPER *Lett.* (1891) 284 Oh this strange .. air of the Desert. Death! .. that giddies one with insecurity 1889 C. LOMBROSO *Sardinia* 163 I that he may not be giddied by his purpose of returning

2 *refl.* To become giddy

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. (1871) 78 My head swims my brain giddieth so

+3 ? To turn *round* with giddy movement

1585 CAMDEN *Britan.* (1637) 133 If not .. a violent North-wind fetcht, With an extreme sea, quite about to come, Our whole endeuours, and our course construne To giddie round, and with our boast sailes circle The selfish Midas

Hence **Giddying** *ppl. a.*, that makes giddy

1820 MRS. SHARPE *Direct. Trav. on Cont.* II. (1822) 34 The Chapeau, a giddying eminence opposite to Montanvert 1844 J. HOLCOMBE *Mem. Mungo Scenes, Album St. Peter's* II. 335 At last that giddying sight took from us 1882 IRVING *Mich. Angelo* I. 10 You think my head swims with the giddying wind of the silent me 1886 I. HAMM *Happy Canterbury* xxvii, The dark river .. the giddying motion has like the giddying worm into the sheep's brain

† Giddy gaddy. *Obs.* Some old game.

1609 *Manch. Court Let-t Rec.* (1886) II. 248 A vayne, or gamesweed in the house of Mr. Mountford called giddy gaddy.

Giddyish (gi·diish), *a.* [f. GIDDY *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat giddy, dizzy

1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Jan., My head .. is not absolutely ill, but giddyish 1808 *Jrnl. to Eliza* 30 Feb. I am giddyish three or four days together, and mortified and sick

Gide, obs. f. GUIDE, var. GIFF, *Obs.*, gown

Gidya see GIDDEA

Gief, Gieft, obs forms of GIVE, GIFT

Giela'inger, var GILENGER, *Obs*

Gier-eagle see GIER.

Gierfalcon, Gierle, obs ff GERFALCON, GIRL

Gieroglife, -glifle, obs ff HIEROGLYPH, -IC.

Giesseckite (*gī·sĕkəit*). *Min.* [Named by Stromeyer in 1819 after Sir Chas *Giesecke*, who brought it from Greenland see -ITE.] A variety of pinite, believed to be a pseudomorph after nephelite

1821 R. JAMESON *Man. Min* 323 Giesseckite, *Stromeyer, Sowerby* 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 479 *Giesseckite* In 6 sided prisms

† Gie'setrye. *Obs* — [ad OF *giesetterie*, f. *Giest*, L. (Vulgate) equivalent of Heb. נחש *Gehasi*] The crime of selling some sacred thing; a correlative of SIMONY

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxv (1869) 149 Who so wole prophiche speke, whan it seleth, for-thi, and whan it lagreth, Symonye it is seyd

Giest(e, obs. form of JOIST.

Gieves, var. GIVE, GYVE.

Gif (gif), *conj.* and *sb.* Sc. and *north. dial.* Forms: 5–6 gif(f, **gyf**, 5–6 **gyve**, 6 **geif, geve, geve, giwe**), 6 **giue**. 5– **gif** [An alteration of ME. *gif*, IF

It has not been certainly traced beyond the 15th c (the MSS of Barbour having been written in 1487–9). Probably it was due to the influence of GIVE, in which a form with a guttural similarly took the place of an earlier form with a palatal. Cf GIN (*conj.*)

1 Introducing a condition = IF Also *gif that* (now *gif* or *gin*)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 12, I wald fayne set my will, Gif my wyt mycht suffice thartill *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. v. 197 Gyve pat couth, pu sald declare Of pat gret dystans be matere *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 391 Gentill men gif ye be, I-will vss sum part, we pray for cherytee 1596 LAUDER *Tractate* 89 Geue that there only places be More creuell than vther vs degre is, [etc.] 1563–83 FOXE *A. & M.* 462 And giue he were so holy, yet [etc.] 1588 A. KING tr. *Canzonz Catech* 15 b, Giue nothinge be ingit mair auest and plesant thane his lyfe how mekil [etc.] *c* 1600 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 21 Iff they speak not soe, I wald vnderstand quhy they wryte not as they speak 1766 C. KEITH *Hearts Key* 47 Gif like your tongue were your wark, Ilkone wald be a Smith 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 354 Gif it was the last word I was ever to speak in this world, it was God's truth 1858 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) II. 65 Gif blessed we'll freedom, gif we flee Wi' angel's haste Through he town's starr'd empire ye will be A prying ghast 1876 *Mod Scottish Gloss., Gif*, if A casual form, mostly heard in Banffshire

† **2** Introducing an object clause = WHETHER

Also *gif that Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 206, I can nocht tell gif that he wes his brudder 1567 in Lyster *Hist. Scott.* (1864) III. 295 [Hunsdon *Instructions*] to bring her (the queen) to Dunbar Judge you gif it be with her will or no!

Gif.e, Giff, obs forms of GIE, GIVE

Giff (gif) *Sc* [Formed by analysis of GIFF-GAFF.] In phrase *The giffs and the gaffs* the givings and the takings, the gains and the losses Cf GIFF-GAFF.

1821 LOCKHART *Peter's Letters* xxx. 261, I think that the giffs and the gaffs nearly balance one another

Giff-gaff (gi·f-gæf) *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 **giffe gafe, gyffe gaffe**, 8 **giff goff**, 9 **gif gaff** [reduplication of GIVE *v.* Cf MDu *ghivegave*]

1 Mutual giving, mutual help, give and take

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 89 Some what was geuen to them before, and they must needs geue it somewhat againe, for giffe gafe was a good felow, this giffe gaffe fed them chefe from lustice 1604 E. GRIM *Monsieur Nicodemus* 52 Giffgaff is a good fellow 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss* s. v., Giff goff makes good fellowship 1790 SHIELDS *Poem Gloss., Giff gaff*, open heartedness, familiarity, frankness, or mutual condescension 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xl. I played it giff gaff with the officers 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, Giff gaff makes gude friends ye ken 1824 — *Redgauntlet* III. xii, Ye ken ye gave me your favour, and we're even in the matter—giff gaff, good luck now 1895 *Dundee Advertiser* in *Daily News* 22 Mar. 7/2 The 'giff gaff' principle of making friends

2 Interchange of remarks, promiscuous talk (Cf GAFF *sb.*2)

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Giff gaff*, unpremeditated the course 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy., Giff gaff*, the random conversation which strangers fall into when they meet in going the same road 1892 CROCKETT *Isle Sun bonnet* 45 The shrill 'giff gaff' of their colloquy

Hence **+ Giff-gaffing** *vbl. sb.* = sense 1.

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 178 (J.) 35 The which giff gaffing with God is the verie synonimacal sin of Anani and Saphira

Gift (gift) *sb.* Forms *a* 1 **xift, xyft**, 2–5 **gift**, *a.* 3 **ieofte**). 3, 5 **3eft**. 4 **3yft**, 9. 4–6 **yoft**(e, (5 **3oft, yefte, yifte, yyft, yft**, 6 **yeffte**) *β* 4 **yefpe, -the**, 5 **37fth** *γ* 3–6 **giffe, gyft**(e, 6 **gyfft, 3 giuete**, 4 **giift, giift, 6 gefte, giefte**) 3, 6, 7 **gyfte**, 3–6 **gift** [Com. Teut. OE *gift* str. fem. (recorded only in the sense 'payment for a wife', and in the plural with the sense 'wedding') corresponds to OFris *jeft* fem, gift, MDu *gifte* (Du *gift* fem, gift, *gift* neut, now more commonly *gef*, poison), OHG *gift* fem, gift, poison (MHG, mod G *gift* fem, gift, neut, poison), ON *gift*, usually written *gipt* gift (Sw, Da *-gift* in compounds), pl *geptar* wedding, Goth *-gifts* in compounds = OIcel *-gyfjar* fem, f. root **geb-* GIVE *v.*

The OE sense does not appear to have survived into ME., the *a* and *β* forms are perh. new formations from the *sb.*, while the *γ* type, to which the mod. Eng. form belongs, is prob. for the guttural *weoms* to show) adopted from ON.]

I Giving

1 The action of giving, an instance of the same; a giving, bestowal † *Of gift* as a gift, gratuitously, for nothing, also *of free gift* (*I would not have it*) *at a gift* (colloq.) at the price of nothing; even as a gift † *Of a person's gift*: of his giving, as his gift Also, the power or right of giving, in phr. *in († of) a person's gift*

c 1300 *K. Alis.* 4689 (Laud MS.) What wilt þou what wil quoþ þise Alle he wan hem to his seruyse. † 1340 *Cursor M.* 5090 (Trin.) Soure sackes shal I fille of sift (*Cott* o gift) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1664, I wolde gladly .. Have a cos the not freely Of your yeft 1475 *Bk Nobleness* (1860) 22 Willm .. was righte duke of Normandie by yeft of Charlys the symple, king of Fraunce 1503 *Chumchm Acc. Cron combe* (1zm Ks. Soc.) 28 Of the yefte of Alsun Abbot a payr of beds of jett

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28760 þe thrid almes es gift of hand, or elles in word or werk helpand. 1387 *Lrge Rolls Calais* 25 I that had it of goddes gift at thaire begynnyng 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 29 It is to be enquered of all y^e churches that belong to the lordes gyft how many there be & where they be & what they be worthe. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campe de Iron* 109 But canst thou not haue of gifte the filth which is painted on thy handes and necke? 1585 C. OCKLAND in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 72 For thei be of my Lorde of Warwikes gyfte. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. x. 14 Therefore thease two, her eldest sonnes, she sent To seeke for succour of this Ladies gieft 1650 T. FULLER *Pisgah* III. 259 This floor Dauid bought of Araunah the Jebusite, from whom he would not take it of gift. 1662 HORNECK *Leviath.* II. xxi 108 When we say a Gift it is free, there is not moant nay Liberty of the Gueft, but of the Giver 1678 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I. xi. 406 No man has any antecedent right or claim to that which comes to him by free gift. 1687 *Ser Serv Money Chas 4 Jas.* (Camden) 27 To Lieut Anthony Rowland, fo of free guift 30*li* or od 1785 COWPER *Lett.* Wks (1876) 200 A gift of bedding to the poor of Olney 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I. iv, The church was in the gift of the Herberts. *a* 1854 H. RUTH *Lect Eng. Lit* iv. (1878) 126 Language always makes gift of its best wealth to a great poet 1857 HOUGHTON *Lom Borrow* 1. 1, Which I got them at a gift 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II. lxv 486 The minor appointive offices which he in his own gift.

Prov. 1583 FULKE *Defence* xv 403 The prouerb is, what is so free as gift?

† **b** *To give a gift* (= earlier *to give a gyve*): to give assurance that *Obs* (See GIVE *v.*)

2 *Law* a. The transference of property in a thing by one person to another, voluntarily and without any valuable consideration

a 1580 *Hengham Magna & Parvo Hist. MSS. Comm* App. v. 324 The saide tenements, yefts, graunts, and leases 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, *c.* 1, § 1 Euery astate feoffement yeft release graunte lese and confirmacion of landys

γ. *c* 1470 in *Paston Lett* No. 655 III. 118 A box with the dede of 93*li* off J. P 1558 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 114 Be this our letter of gift and donatioune 1590 SWINBURNE *Testamentes* 165 Of gifts made in case of death there be three sortes *c* 1590, 1623 Deed of gift [see DEED *sb.* 4] 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 440 Gifts are always grants from grantware upon some consideration or equivalent 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI. 217/2 To complete a gift of goods and chattels delivery is absolutely necessary

Jig 1799 E. FERRIAR in Agnew *Theol Consolat* (1881) 109 There is a deed of gift or grant made by the Father to all the hearers of the Gospel

b (see quots 1818, 1876)

1818 *Crabbe Digest* (ed. 3) IV. 63 A gift, *donatio*, is properly applied to the creation of such estate, as a feoff ment is: that of an estate in fee simple 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 295 The word 'grant' was construed *nuthund*, to make it alienable to the other gift 1876 DIXON *Lond Tower* v. § 1. 198 A feoffment was at first locally confined to an estate in fee simple, the conveyance of an estate tail by the same process was technically called a gift

II The thing given.

3 Something, the possession of which is transferred to another without the expectation or receipt of an equivalent, a donation, *pre cnt* Also preceded by qualifying words, as *Christmas*, *, aster-, New Year's*, etc. *gift*

Grecian gift (see Virg *Æn.* II. 49) some seeming favour or concession on the part of an enemy, suspected to be offered with sinister motive

a *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1416 De brõer and de moder oc Riche gifles eleuer de tor *c* 1275 LAY. 17900 Po hahle Brutus þe yeft þat Dyoune him to bolste 1340 *Ayenb of Inwit* 5357 Sterne stedes & strong, & oþer stoute giftes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 17 Why nolde ȝe not your feasts to poore men, and yeuen him ȝeftes, as ȝee were done to the rich 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Aiv, I pray you alle that it plese yow to graunte me a bone and a ȝefte

β 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Knob 146 Of nathan dawid sone also ȝyfth or thynge ȝeuen to ȝoure ȝeyfte

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3319 He hir gaue a gift onan, A gold ring *Ibid* 3339 Iakonn hir gaue þe giftes here 1460 *Lanalay* The quene yaf þe kyng a gyfft 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 1 Her curtesye to kythe 1530 LANGHAM *Erasm Prov* (1552) 26 The mynde of giftes is best 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 67 Also that you shall receyue no gyft neyther the value vn a gift, and not rendred as a right to the kyng your Master 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III. xxii 122 [They] went through the city demanding their new yeres gifts of all those they met 1611 COTGR., *Serm* 491 The one eye vpon the gift and the other vpon the Giuer 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 535 Both when we wake, And when we seek, as now, thy gift of sleep 1781 COWPER *Hope* 115 Life is His gift, from whom whate'er life needs, And every good and perfect gift, proceeds 1832 R. R. MAITLAND *Liturg. & Ordinal* 1. 1 The endour of Gibbon is so remarkable that I wonder Milner did not reject the Grecian gift 1884 Browning *Pershtah* (1885) 38 Giving is giving, gift claims gift's return

Proverbs *c* 1460 *Hom Wyf taught her Dau* 70 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I. 285 Bounden he is that sithe takithe, my dere childe 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 30 Throw no gyft agayne at the geuers head

b Something of value proceeding from a specified source, quasi-personified as a giver

1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I. 259 These precious gifts of the Waters (fisheries) are presented to all Nations 1871 MOBERLY *Ordinances* (1886) 4 He ever living gifts of Grecian art and architecture and letters

† c. A fee for services rendered. *Obs* —1

1477 *Paston Lett* No 808 III. 214 Hery Cook wold goo with your swanes, for hys yefte chuld be vjs. vjd. and there fore he wold yafft you hes labore, he so ȝe payd for hes costes

† d. *pl.* Applied to almshouses founded by a specified person. *Obs.*

1651 T Harrison *Art of Angling* Epist , I live in Henry the 7th's Gifts.

4. An offering to God or to a heathen deity.

a. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 24 Leeue there thi gift before the auter. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 390 He offred a riche vessel upon the awter.

y 1300 *Cursor M* 10018 Ilkan pan to be temple broght Sirekis gift after pai moght 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xxxiv. § 3. 70 Gifts are offered vnto God not as supplies of his want. 1611 Bible *Matt* v. 23, 24 1895 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 2/3 The Deodand, or gift to God

5. Something given with a corrupting intention; a bribe. *Obs.* as a specific sense

The existence of this sense seems to be implied a 1300 in *Cursor M* 17464 (Göt.) Þat war for gifte *[v.r.* for bribe*]* to saile.

a. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A.* III 90 Fur schal falle and brenne atte laste pe houses and pe homes of hem pat desyreþ For to haue giftes. 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xvi 19 Thou shalt not accept persone, ne giftis, for giftis blyndun eyen of wise men. *y* 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 89 Wo worth these giftes, they subuert iustyce euerywhere. 1594 Wilkinson in *Shakes C. Pericles* iv. 60 For gifts the wysest will deceiue. 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* xix 7 There is no iniquitie with the Lord our God nor taking of gifts

6. A faculty, power, or quality miraculously bestowed, e.g. upon the apostles and other early Christians, a Christian virtue looked upon as an emanation from the Holy Ghost, extended further to endowments bestowed by heathen deities or some supernatural agent; occas. in sense of inspiration *The gift of tongues*: see Tongue.

a. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 09 We ne mayen þe fond from us druye, ne mid sworde ne mid speres, bute hit þeo þuih godes gifte. 1382 *Acts* x. 28 Ure se scoue spitles of Se Holi Goste, þet ich mote habben ham. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* viii. 20 Thou gessidist the yifte of God for to be had by money. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 182 The gifts of gracis, the glories of heuen shiþt hem in alle Cristene passyng greete benefeise

b 1340 *Ayenb* 200 Þeos ne wyþþ nogge ierne of hy zefte of onderstondinge be pan þet pe holy gost wile ous teche

y a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19007 Of haligast þe gifte sere, Gin us he nas alr yeo se here. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiv 265 Amonge other there was a fayre fayrye there was one that gaue me yᵉ gyft to be suche one as ye se that I am 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 6 That admirable gift hereditary to the anointed Princes of this Realme in curing the Kings Euill 1667 Milton *P L* iv. 715 Pandora, whom the Gods Endowd with all their gifts 1704 Newton *Lett & Tracts* xxi. (1959) 258 Having a Power to impart the same Gift to others. 1709 Steele *Ann Reg* (1824) I xxv 254 He did begin to write, but he could bring nothing to pass his gifts was not come to him 1732 Berkeley *Serm* I *C Wks* 1871 III 241 We have not the gift of miracles 1834 J. H. Newman *Par Serm.* I i 13 To obtain the gift of holiness is the work of a life 1845 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xxii. 299 Now the gift of intellect or understanding is precisely that gift of the Holy Spirit which enables us to understand the meaning of what we believe 1878 Mozley *Chars. Serm.* xi. (1879) 218 Faith is the only but excellent gift, a sublime gift, but it is a gift full of present happiness.

b. A natural endowment, faculty, ability, or talent. Also *natural gift, gift of God* or *nature, Gift of the gab* (*colloq.*) see Gab 1 b.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28800 Sum he mar and sum for less, Ether pat yr giftes ees. 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iii lx 252 Gyftes of nature be geuen indyfferentyle to good folke and euyll 1575 J. Sanford *Hours Recr* (1576) 87 Ded A 5 His vertues and giftes of mynde 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr Disc.* B1 (Arb) 49 For some hath an excellent gift in doctrine, and not in application 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 115 Hauing that all the guifts of God should die in themselues, if they should bee taken out of the worlde 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Gout Eng* i v (1739) 12 Austin had a gift or tuck of working miracles 1693 S. Harvey in *Dryden's Juvenal* ix. (1697) 231 The Gifts of Nature, what will they avail? 1708 S. Sewall *Diary* 9 Dec (1879) II 294, I have heard he had a good Gift in Prayer 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 128 P 1 As Vivacity is the Gift of Women, Gravity is that of Men 1765 *Yiamna Lett* I 88 Her Sons spanning of her gifts to the noble lord 1824 Worsaae *Account* 78 Endowed with highest gifts, the vision and the faculty divine. 1840 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 99 He was in the habit of exercising his spiritual gifts at their meetings. 1856 Sir H. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I i 29 The faculty of reasoning correctly is for the most part a natural gift. 1891 Fortnightly *Norma Long Lane* IV xvii 99 He was displaying in Normandy the gifts of the wise lawgiver and firm administrator. 1894 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xix 144 The precise gifts that are needed in a special correspondent 1898 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II liii. 398 [Hamilton's] countrymen seem to have never duly recognized his splendid gifts.

7. *slang* (See quots.)

1838 *Examiner* 187/9 (They) asked him if he would join them in a good thing, which was to carry away a landlord's till of money, and that it would be a 'gift' (an easy task). 1859 *Slang Dict., Gift,* any article which has been stolen and afterwards sold at a low price

8. A white speck on the finger-nails, supposed to portend a gift.

1598 *Bot Apollo* No. 17 *sig Q* What is the Cause of little white Spots, which sometimes grow under the Nails of the Fingers? And what is the reason they say they are Gifts? *A.* The reason of their being call'd Gifts is as Wise an one as that of Letters, Winding-sheets, &c. in a Candle 1796 in *Grose's Dict. Pulg. Tongue* (ed 3). 1854 Knight *Once upon a Time* II 265 We showed each other the gifts on our nails. 1886 in *Cheek. Gloss.*

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *gift-copy, -money, -package, -picture.* **b.** objective, as *gift-bearer, -taker;* †*gift-greedy* adj. **c.** instrumental, as *gift-laden* adj. Also **gift-book**, a book given as a present, a book published in an attractive form, such as is suitable for a present, a school prize, etc.; **gift enterprise** *U.S.* (see quot.); **gift-food**, food given in charity, **gift-horse**, a horse given as a present. see also Horse *sb.* 20, **gift-house** (see quot.), † **gift-sermon**, a sermon that is paid for by an endowment.

1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 A 'Gift bearer, *donifer, munifer* 1868 *Publisher's Circ.* to *Waste Images Head*, A 'gift-book to advanced scholars it is most appropriate 1886 T. Frost *Kensin Cross to Tyburnalter* viii (1888) 94 They are shewn to you through engravings in the publication of a gift-book 1832 Mrs. Trotter in L'Estrange *Friendsh Miss Mitford* (1882) I 238 Mr Howe told him that all the 'gift copies were already sent 1893 *Funk & Wagnalls Dict.*, **Gift-enterprise*, a business that offers gifts to secure patrons or purchasers 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 4/5 The danger was, that the dangerous habit of living upon 'gift-food would demoralise the recipients *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iv 118 With this, the mad- *gift greedie man, Minerua did perswade 1665 Butler *Hud* I i 490 He ne'er considerd it as loth To look a *Gift Horse in the mouth 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 249 The Captain put spurs to his very fine gift horse 1893 Farmer *Slang, *Gift-house* (or *Gift*), a pawnbroker's shop, a house of call, or agency, for the purpose of finding employment, or providing allowances for members 1895 *Daily News* 21 Dec 7/5 A giant Christmas tree, consisting of some hundreds of the *gift-laden firs of the nursery 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* i 12-15 Thus haste receyued the holy ghoste as it were *gifte money, a bond, and an earnest penis of the inheritance 1897 Bailey *Privat governing* 416 In all the finest fruits the grower should use nothing but a *gift package, and no other should be given away with the fruit, when it is sold 1862 Thornbury *Turner* II 128 Men never valued *gift pictures so much as those in which they had invested money 1766 Entick, *London* IV 64 Here is a Gift-dinner on Tuesday; well endowed they hardly were den 1549 Latimer 3 *rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 104 He was no *gyfte taker, he was no pyltker, he was no bywalker.

Gift (gift), *v.* † Gifte *v.*

1. *trans.* To endow or furnish with gifts (see chiefly Gift *sb.* 6); to endow, invest, or present *with* as a gift

15 *Wife in Morel's Skin* C j b, The friendes that were together met He [*printed* Be] gifted them richely with gilt goode pottes 1597 *Hayter in Waldegr Stud* 290 How admirably Nature had prouided by gifting it [the salmon] with a form of all others the best adapted for [etc.] 1844 Mrs. Brown *Vers Scenes, Wife of Nain* (1857) 356 If God have not gifted us for heaven, by nature, we never shall be *Poems of Nature* 1865) I 61 He was better gifted than any other of the Indian Nation 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v, Nothing but the conversation in which the writers are gifted can possibly enable anyone to make the discovery 1826 Irving *Babylon* II viii 282 When they were gifted with the self same Spirit with which Moses had been gifted 1834 J. H. Newman *Ser in St Mary's* 290 How admirably Nature had provided by gifting it [the salmon] with a form of all others the best adapted for [etc.] 1844 Mrs. Brown *Vers Scenes, Wife of Nain* (1857) 356 If God have not gifted us for heaven, by nature, we never shall be 1865

Ag 1890] Water (Water P.) *Why* 11. 79/1 For he's the gigge of time, Whom sharpest wits have whipt with sport full time *Ibid* 144/1 Thou Tauerne, Alehouse, Whorehouse, Gig of time, That for a groat wilt amongst Linkers rime

†2 A set of feathers arranged so as to revolve rapidly in the wind, for the purpose of attracting birds to a net *Obs*

1662 MARKHAM *Pract. Hunger* (1665) 115 *a* 1698 BRIDGEMAN *Cavalier's Vade-bk* (1880) 279 A great help for bringing in of larks about noon, is a gigg of feathers which twirleth swiftly round on the least breath of wind 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Day net*

3 = GIG-MILL

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., Lit., & gig machines*, are rotatory cylinders covered with wire, used in the machines called by clothiers 1886 TIMOTHY W. *Somerset Word-bk* s.v. *Gig, Gig mill*, the machine by which the shag or nap is raised upon blankets and other cloth. 'Gie 'em to the fuddaper in the building in which the machine is worked' 'Where's your Tom now? An' he do worky down to factory—he've a worked to the gig's two year

II Applied to persons

†4 A flighty, giddy girl *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Hunten þer efter and gigge leihtre, mid hor eien, mid ore lihte lates 1430 *Pilgrimage of* (Skeat) 259 Some spend their substance in [her] giggery. And finden hem of greet nede 1430 *How Gd. ti of tansyle her Dau.* 55 in *Babees Bk.* 8 Fare not as a gigge, for nought but may bittle, Langle þou not nor bable, ne yaule þou not to wide 1564 WELLOND *Prem.* (1886) 41 Thou selfewill gig that doth detest My faithfull ione, to lee to thy fame *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, s.v., A young Gig, a wanton Lass 1780 D'ARBLAY *Cecilia* I. 1 June, Madame L—— called, and the little gig told all the quarrels she led in her family

5 A quiet-looking figure, an oddity, *dial.* a fool

Chiefly *Eton slang* Cf. GEEK *sb.*1, GEGGE

1777 in *Life Hugh Elliot* (1868) 124 Upon my word, Hugh, you are the greatest gig in the world 1797 G. COLMAN *Herr et Lare* iv. 11, What a dumn'd gig you look like *a* 1845 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Gig*, a trifling, silly, flighty fellow 1855 *Bla. Un. Mag.* XVII. 416 O, France is the region of caricature, And a regular Frenchman a gig to be sure With his spade pinn'd on his back 1852 MACKAY in *Life & Lett.* (1880) I. 265 Be you Tories, be you Whigs, You must write to said young gigs 1856 J. HOOK *Gurney* I. 193 They were what Mrs. Daly . . called unicommon gigs 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* xiv, Such a set of 'gigs', my dear, I never saw in my life not a good looking man amongst them

III 6 †a. Active, joke, whim *Obs*

1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 Cyb, A right cutte of the worde, without gigges or fancies of heretickall and newe opinions 1600] LANE *Tom Tell Troth* 318 New gigges for a countrie cheese 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents Antichr.* 11 36 It is as common gigge to shift of all things, brought against this filthee Idoll *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Humn Lieutn.* IV. iv, I must go see him presently, For this is such a gige 1641 ROGERS *Naaman* 204 Any idle tale, or gigge of a generall gilding wit 1726 RAMSAY *Last Dial* (1732) III. 321 They put a gigge in the graves, Shall And send them coats to quatter wool 1821 *Joseph the Book Man* 111 One talk'd of life's most funny rigs, And much enlarg'd on pleasing gigs

b Fun, merriment, glee *In high gig, on the (high) gig* in a state of boisterous hilarity, also *dial.* eager, impatient. Now *dial*

1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 201 The girls, Betsy and Beckey, were upon the *high gig* all the time, for they enjoyed seeing me thus whisked about 1807 *Oracle in Spirit Dodd Trade Tricks* 1810 45, I tells you Common Garden's the gig, the go, and the finish 1823 Moore *Post Bag* 11 21 We were all in high gig—Romeo Punch and Tokay Travelling, till our heads travelled just the same way 1829 'R. RANDLES' *Aberlleni & H* 36 Being so full of gig and glee Begins her speech with Ha! Ha! Ha! 1830 in Bevan *Sea Ports Algo* 174 A laughter-loving face of eighteen, who duly loved a bit of gig 1876 *Mod. Wash, Glass, Gig*, a state of flurry, 'He's on the gig to be off'

c *Comb.* **gig-fair** *local* (see quot.) ? *Obs*

1829 GLOVER *Hist. Derby* I. 327 Fairs for shows, wheels, toys, &c. commonly called holidays or gig fairs

Gig (gig), *sb.*4 [Transferred sense of GIG *sb.*1 I.]

1 A light two-wheeled one-horse carriage

1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Acct. Equest. Statue* 89 Acting *en famille*, in a gig, accompanied with a husband and three children 1796 in *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3) 1800 WINDHAM *Sp. Parl.* 26 May 24 Let the former riders in gigs and wheelcarts and street carriages continue to ride in them 1838 HAWTHORNE *Jrnl. Visit Man in Tales & Sk.* (1879) 84 Spruce gigs rattling past 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 51 In the carriage, mind you, not in the gig driven by the groom 1889 G. N. HOOPER in *Dressing* (Badm.) 379 Gigs are considered equally suitable for London and country use

2 *Naut* A light, narrow, clinker-built ship's boat, adapted either for rowing or sailing Also *cutter-, whale-gig*

(Not in Falconer *Dict. Marine* 1780)

1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode Poll. Laureat* Wks. 1812 II 358 That by its pert and nimble gig Of yaw 1801 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) IV 335 Lord Nelson repaired in his gig (his usual conveyance) on board of our Ship 1816 *Quiz Grand Master* 1 24 The number sixty-five—a wig . . O d—n the number! man the gig 1860 L. OLIPHANT *Earl Elgin's Mission to China* I. 71 Customhouse guards have a proper respect for a British man-of-war's gig 1895 HERBERT *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed. 2) 83 Cutter Gig, Whale Gig, Whale Gig-Life[boat]

b. A modified form of the ship's gig, used, esp on the Thames, as a pleasure boat, chiefly for racing purposes

1885 [see *gig eight* sense 4] 1887 *Sportsman's Year Bk* 100 A heavy pair-oared gig. 1890 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 June 9/1 The steam-launches and gigs of the Thames police may with noiseless vigilance patrol the waters. 1892 W. H. WOODGATE *Boating* xi (Badm.) 143 Many regattas offered prizes for pair oars with coxswains in outrigged gigs.

c. Short for *gigmaus* (see 4)

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xv, One of the Captain's gigs, the handsome black already introduced on the scene

3 A wooden box or chamber, with two compartments, one above the other, used by miners in ascending and descending a pit-shaft. Also = KIBBLE.

1821 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Gig* See *Kibble* [*Cobbett & Kibble* (*Corn. & Wales*), an iron bucket for raising ore 1883 *Pitman's Work's Pract* 18 Aug 4/3 Thirteen men placed themselves in the gig to be driven to the surface from a depth of about 1,300 feet

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gig-apron, -cushion, harness, -horse, -house, -umbrella, -whip*; *gig ways* adv, (sense 2 b) *gig-eight, -race, -sculling* b similative, as (sense 2 b) *gig built* adj Also **gig-bishop**, a bishop who rides in a gig instead of a carriage, **gig-box**, a box in the seat of a gig, **gigsman**, one of the crew of a ship's gig; **gig-seat**, a gig fitted for two rowers; **gig-road**, **-saddle**, **-tree** (see quots), **gig-work**, practice in rowing in a gig

1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec., Stetham and Co have gutta percha in the shape of 'gig-aprons and dumb jockeys' 1852 in *Life Hugh Elliot* (1868) 124 Now I divide the doctors into manageable districts, and have what I will call 'gig bishops' 1897 *Table* 4 Sept. 84 The suffragans, or 'gig bishops', as the late Mr. Rose used to call them 1823 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* VII (1859) 141 Fyall ordered Jupiter to bring a case from his 'gig box containing some capital brandy 1884 *Sporting Life* 5 Aug. 5/1 Mr. J. F. M. happened to be with some friends in a large 'gig built boat close by 1843 HATHERTON *Attache* I. xi. 195 The lawyer took a stretch for it on the bench, with his "gig cushions for a pillow 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 1/2 We may imagine the raws and blisters that he endured, ere he was qualified to progress from the coaching tub to a seat in the 'gig eight 1866 FRANCIS *Sportsman's Vade-M., Gigsaddle*, the saddle belonging to a set of single horse carriage or 'gig harness 1835 ROBERTS *Amalfi Dict* 304 Coach horse, O unique gig horse 1882 *Standard* 6 Nov. 2/6 The gig-horse that drawes me 1829 D. CONWAY *Norway* 151 There was also attached . . a coach or 'gig house and a garden. 1869 *Echo* 9 Oct. 1/6 The daily has one or two out in the 'gig pair 1888 W. B. WOODGATE *Boating* xi (Badm.) 144 This system caused 'gig rates to be fruitful sources of squabbles 1824 *Times* 7 Jan. 3/5 That is the 'gig road between Butterworth 1883 *Standard* 5 Nov. 2/6 The road is not a working road, but what they call a gig road 1878 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Gig saddle*, a small saddle used with chainwork 1881 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Feb. 1/1 All the driving reins and the check hook for the bearing rein 1887 *Sporting Life* 30 June 4/6 No sculling boats had been engaged for the match, 'gig sculling race 1892 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Gig tree*, the frame of a gig or harness saddle 1883 READE *Tit for Tat* in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 259/2 The lady came out to her, and a servant and a 'gig umbrella 1838 J. FENWICK in *Life* R. Raine *Mem.* (1858) II. 298 If you come 'gig ways pray bring with you *Rainn's Testamenta Eborac* (*Surtees Soc.*) 24 Ang. in *Ann. Reg.* (1811) 137/2 Captain Smith, having got clear out of it, with the 'gig and all in his hand 1843 M. J. HIGGINS *Ess.* (1875) 30 Albert takes up a gig whip, but does not use it 1898 *Daily News* 20 Jan 6/6 Rowing and sculling in long boats of 'gig' work.

Hence **Gig-ful**, as many as a gig will hold.

1848] MACKINTOSH *Diary* in Macleod *Mem* vi (1854) 154 Two gigfuls of fishers passed me

† **Gig**, *sb.*5 *Obs rare*—1. In 4 **gyge**. [Of obscure origin; perh. echoic, cf. Sc *gig*, GEGG *v.*, to squeak.] A squeaking toy

a 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 832 (Fairfax MS.) And euer mo so swyfte as thought This quey nt hore about went And al thys house was made of twigges . . That for the swough and for the twigges *Trad* to-yes] This house was made [= as] ful of gyges And also ful eke of chirkynges As [etc.]

Gig (gig), *sb.*6 [Shortened from FISHGIG or FIZGIG.] A kind of fish-spear, = FISHGIG, FIZGIG 4. Also *U. S.*, 'An arrangement of four barbless hooks, fastened back to back, and attached to a hand-line, used for catching fish by dragging it through a school' (*Century Cent. Dict.*)

1782 R. B. *Hist. Virginia* 131 At each End of the Canoe stands an Indian, with a Gig, or pointed Spear, setting the Canoe forward with the Butt-end of the Spear, as gently as an Oar, by which Motion they approach the Fish, without any Noise 1774 COOK *Voy.* (1777) II. iii. vi. 91, I did not see that they had any other weapon but darts and gigs, intended only for striking of fish 1818 CRAIG *Dict.* 151 Fishers are trying to take some of the fish with a gig 1877 G. GRAY *Tribes Washington* 195 The spring salmon are taken . . in the small streams either with the scoop-net or with a gig

† **Gig**, *sb.*7 *Obs.* Also ? **gigg(e** (See quots.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 106/1 A Gigge is a hole in the Ground where Fire is made to dry the Flax. 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Gigg*.

† **Gig** (gig), *v.*1 [f. GIG *sb.*1 (sense 1).] a. *intr.* To trant (sense obscure: see below).

The verb seems literally to denote the action of some kind of 'gig' or whipping-top of peculiar construction, having inside it a smaller 'gig' of the same shape, which was thrown out by the effect of rapid rotation Hence *to gig (out)* appears to be used *fig* with the sense 'to throw out or give rise to (a smaller repetition of itself)'. The DICTS., on the ground of the Dryden quot., have plausibly, but erroneously, explained the transitive v.s. meaning 'to engender, assign' to it a derivation from L. *gignere*

1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 44 No wonder they'l confesse no losse of men . . For Rupert knockes 'em, till they gig again 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 185 One question gigs out another. We shall never end. 1677 J. L. *Ded. to Cleveland's Poems* A iv, How many of their slight productions may be gigged out of one of his pregnant Words? 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* Prol. 22 Yet in lampoons you libel one another The first produces still a second jig, You whip them out, like school-boys, till they gig; And with the same success For every one still dwindles to a less *Ibid.* in 2 *Saint Ev.*, my Lord Amphitryon, may have brought forth another You my Lord Amphitryon. and our Diamonds may have procreated these Diamonds *Plunders* If this be true, I hope my Goblet has gigg'd another Golden Goblet

Gig (gig), *v.*2 [perh. onomatopœic; there may be connexion with prec.]

†1. *intr.* ? To move to and fro. *Obs rare*

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 158 The rank Matrons, digging to the Plate, Gig with their Bums.

2 *trans.* To move backwards and forwards. Chiefly *U. S.*; also *techn.* in *to gig back* (the carriage of a sawmill after the cut is made). Cf. *Jig v.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Gig saw*, The motion is imparted by the crank and pitman, and the saw-gate goes back the saw, keeping it strained on its upward stroke 1877 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 8 Dec. 362 These gangs [= *a.* of saws] convert whole logs into lumber as they pass through —thus obviating the necessity of 'gigging back' 1886 HOLLINGS in *Amer. Brit. XXI.* 345/1 A rope passing over pulleys in the floor is attached to a lever arranged as to be under the control of the sawyer in its feeding movement or in reversal to 'gig' the carriage back to its first position 1887 *Microscope* VII. 333 Gently gig the glass back and forth

3 *Comb.*, as **gig-back**, **gig-saw** (see quots)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gig saw*, a thin saw to which a rapid vertical reciprocation is imparted 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Gig-back*, a device by which a sawmill carriage is run back after the cut has been made, usually much more rapidly than during the forward motion.

Hence **Gigging** *vbl. sb.* ; in quots. *attrib.*

1887 *Microscope* VII. 335 The .. diatoms are again transferred to the crystal gigging glass

Gig (gig), *v.*3 [? Back-formation from GIG-MILL.] *trans.* To raise the nap of (cloth) with a gig. Also in *Comb.*, as *gig-drum*, *-machine*, *-teaser*, *-worker*

Gigging *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*, as *gigging-machine*, *-mill* Also **Gig-gear**, one who works a gigging-machine

1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 195 Mills, called here Gigging Mills . . worked by men turning them backward and forward, till the wool is sufficiently opened 1809 *Ann. Une. Dict. Arts* 1390 Several branch schemes have been mounted for making the gig drum act upon the two sides of the cloth 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts & Whole.*, mill in which the nap of woollen cloth is raised by the application of teasles 1842 [see GIG *sb.*3] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gigging-machine*, a machine for dressing woollen cloth by subjecting it to the action of teasels, whose fine hooks draw the loose fibres to the surface 1878 *Fibre & Fabric* V. 70 (Cent.) A man who can take charge of dyeing, scouring, fulling and gigging in a small country mill

† **Gig**, *v.*4 *Obs*— 1 *trans.* ? To befool, hoax 1795 *Poetry* in *Ann. Reg.* 153 'Gigg'it by their neighbours, guilt of all their cash

Gig (gig), *v.*5 [f. GIG *sb.*4] *a. trans.* To spear (fish) with a gig b *intr.* 'To fish with a gig or fishgig' (Webster 1828–32)

1816 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 569 The Indians sometimes gig them [porpoises]

Gig (gig), *v.*6 [f. GIG *sb.*2] *intr.* To ride or travel in a gig Also *to gig it*

1807 T. MOORE *Mem* (1856) VIII. 65 To-day I gig it to Ashby 1823 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 17 Oct. (1894) I. 229, I am enchanted, I have gigged round the new road 1829 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 3 Saddled my old trad to gig it home 1860 *All Year Round* No. 58 280 A young doctor gigging it at an express train velocity 1896 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 279 We had first two miles' walk, then two miles' gigging

Gig: see JIG.

‖ **Giga** (dʒī'gə) *Mus.* [It. = F. *gigue*.] = GIGUE 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1879 [see GIGUE]

‖ **Gigalira** (dʒigəlī'rə) [? f. *giga* fiddle + *lira* lyre.] A kind of wood harmonicon.

1889 *Century Dict.*, *Gigalira* 1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 6/2 Performances on the gigalira [*sic*], dulcimer, and piano.

† **Gigant**, *sb.* and *a. Obs* Also 5 **gigante**, 6 **gygant**. [ad. L. *gigant-em*, *gigās*: see GIANT.] The Lat word had been adopted in ME as *gigant.*]

= GIANT *sb.* and *a.*, in various senses.

[971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Þa nam he (Dauid) sf stanas on his herdebeilg & mid anum þe þone gigant ofwearp.] 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 95 That cite callede Babylon whom Nemyroth the giante made 1338 TREVISA *Bart.* I. 61 Waddes Grave, whom the People there say to have beene a Gigant and owner of Mougrove 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Augustes*, a gygant that had crooked knees like a serpent 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.*, II. *Iord* 154 A day was appointed betweene these Gigants or Champions, namely betweene John Currey and the other 1698 ROWLAND *Mexefin's Ahcat Inv.* 1097 The stalk of Fennel gigant would scarse contain this when he is grown great

† **Gigantal**, *a. Obs.* [a OF. *gigantal*, f. L *gigant-*, *gigās* : see GIANT.] = GIGANTIC *a.*

1626 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Urania* 5 Gigantal frames, held wonders rarely strange, Like spiders' webs, are made the sport of days. 1653 UNDERHILL *Rabelais* II. xxx. 193 This Gigantal victory being ended, Pantagruel withdrew himself to the place of the flaggons

Gigantean (dʒigəntī'ən), *a.* [f. L *gigantī-us* (ad. Gr. γιγάντειος, recorded only in late Gr., f. γίγαντ- : see GIGANTO *a.*

1611 Cotgr. *Gentilitez* 420 An exceeding huge Gigantean Switzer 1647 H. More *Poems* 318 When the strong Fates with Gigantean force Bear thee in iron arms. 1670-98 Lassels *Voy. Italy* 120 Near the gates stand two statues of more than Gigantean bulk. 1733 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 255 They can't reach up to that wicked Pitch of Insanical Gigantean Heights therein. 1818 J. Frere *Whistlecr. Nat. Poem* iii. also, Had he so done, the gigantean corps Had sack'd the convent on that very day. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1955. 524/2 The desire for gigantean buildings.

Gigantesque (dʒaigæntɛ·sk), *a.* [a. F. *gigantesque*, f. *gigante*, ad. L. *gigantem* Giant.] Having the characteristics of a giant; befitting a giant.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 468 Everything was gigantesque and awful. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* I. 302 How gigantesque the campanile is in its mass and height. 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVII. 66 All gigantesque, eccentric, distorted, extravagant art is barbarous. 1888 W. H. Payne tr. *Compayré's Hist. Pedagogy* 93 Rabelais wrote for giants, and it is natural that he should demand gigantesque efforts of them.

Adapt. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 123 The play abounds with two vices ringing changes upon words, and a disposition to the unnatural and gigantesque. 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* (1894) 59 The expressions savour rather strongly of the gigantesque.

Gigantic (dʒaigæntɪk, *a.* [f. L. *gigant-, gigas* (see Giant) + -ic (Gr. had γιγαντικός of equivalent formation).]

†1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a giant or giants. *Obs.*

1616 Drayton *Poly-olb.* 1 To Hion Genius of the place Which hued at long before the All-earth drowning Flood, Whilst yet the world did swarme with her Gigantick brood. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 691 On each hand slaughter and gigantic deeds. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III. 472 There are some persons of that wicked and gigantick disposition … that would be ready with Polyphemus in Homer (etc.). 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 178 He was the son of Uranus, and of the gigantic race.

2 Of persons or their stature. Having the proportions of a giant; resembling a giant in size, etc.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xviii. 98 The Ancients have their enchanted Castles, and … Gigantique Ghosts. 1760 H. Walpole *Fiction's Amend Paint* (1765) II. 110 Jeffery had many squibbles with the King's gigantic porter. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 172 The gigantic bones found in many burial places here, give room to believe, that the former inhabitants were of larger size than the present. 1818 Scott *Fr. M. Perth* xi, On who had ever seen the Black Douglas, must have known him by his swart complexion, his gigantic frame (etc.).

3. Hence of things: material or immaterial, actions, etc. Greatly exceeding ordinary dimensions; huge, enormous

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, Vivaldi pointed out to Ellena the gigantic Velino in the north. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. 21 This complaint of by these writers have in the present day attained to a gigantic stature. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 293 The Gigantic Crane is an inhabitant of Bengal and Calcutta. 1822-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 404 Facing this gigantic telescope. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 332 The ancestors of the gigantic quadrupeds, which all foreigners now class among the chief wonders of London, were brought from the marshes of Walcheren. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 49 The gigantic sport of enterprise which was kindled in Europe by Spain. 1878 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xxvii (ed. 3) 468 The hell believed in is thought too dreadful for all except gigantic offenders.

Hence **Gigantically** *adv.*

1797 in Babbey vol. II. and in mod. Dicts.

†**Giga'ntical**, *a. Obs.* [f. Gigantic *a.* + -al] = Gigantic *a.*, in various senses.

1604 Middleton *Black Bk.* C b A paire of Corpulent Gigantical Andgeons. 1608 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 1 § 8 Bi Goropius Becanus, an Antuerpian (who thought his owne wit more Gigantical) then the bodies of Nimrod and Hercules) hath written a long discourse. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. (1651) 240, I would see whether there be gigantical Patagonians in China. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ii. § 3. 62 A gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity.

Gigantically (dʒaigæ·ntɪkăli), *adv.* [f. Gigantical *a.* + -ly².] In a gigantic manner or degree, after the manner or proportions of a giant; enormously.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ii. § 3. 62 Though this monster strut and stalk so gigantically. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 509 The fountains of barbarous and gigantically daring impiety. 1845 [Miss J. Robinson] *Witherhall* xxxvii. 260 A gigantically tall brunette. 1852 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* LXXII. 375 You do not habitually think thus gigantically of angels. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Travel.* 271 [He] felt so gigantically unnatural that he could not keep his face sober. 1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec., Prince Edward—our Guardsman—loomed almost gigantically through the fog on the morning of Inkermann.

Gigantici·de (dʒaigæ·ntɪsaid). [f. L. *gigant(i)-, gigas* Giant + -cide.] A giant killer.

1806 Southey *Let.* 27 June in *Life & Corr.* III. xii. 43 Jack the Giantcide's feathern bag. 1823 *Times* 20 Dec. 2 The young preferred to live in Fairyland, among fairy godmothers, giantcides, genii good or bad.

Giganticide ² (dʒaigæ·ntɪsaid) [f. as prec. + -cide ².] The killing of giants

1862 in Worcester (citing Hallam). *a* 1876 G. Dawson *Serm. Disp. Points* (1878) 184 The wonderful hero who as candied into an invisible land and took to giganticide.

Hence **Giga'nticidal** *a.*

1892 S. Morys *Cornelius* 55, I had become familiar in childhood with the giganticidal precocity of beanstalks.

Gigantify (dʒaigæ·ntifəi), *v.* [f. as prec. + -fy.] *trans.* To cause to develop gigantically. Hence **Giga·ntifying** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 132 The gigantifying art, to coin a word, is more beneficially applied to fir trees.

†**Gigantine**, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *giganten* (Cotgr.), f. L. *gigant, gigas* Giant.] = Gigantic, in various senses.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xxi. § 1. 74 That Gigantine state of mind which possesseth the trowblers of the world who would giue fourm to the world according to their owne Humors (which is the trewe thoomachie), pretendeth (etc.). 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* 16 In the heroick and gigantine manner of this Order. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 1. 71 A Man of such Gigantine Nature.

Hence †**Gigantinism**, gigantic development

1606 Birnie *Kirk-Burniall* Ded., Such vigorous tulnes in statur and strenght … that by a grace full Gygantinisme, the commendy doughty are become your dwarfes.

Gigantism (dʒai·gæntɪzm). *Biol.* [f. L. *gigant-, gigas* + -ism.] Abnormal or monstrous size

1885 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†**Gigantive**, *a. Obs.* [Badly f. L. *gigant-* (Giant + -ive.] Mistake for, or synonym of, Gigantine.

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 146 The wills are cut into Gygantive Images. *Ibid.* 159 His gigantive shape (1677 *reads* gigantick, *elsewhere* p. 149) *Herbert has* gigantine.

1856 Emerson *Nature* 32 Yet what mailed king Lewis to make his father of so gigantive a stature, I cannot tell.

Gigantize (dʒai·gæntəiz), *v.* [f. Gigant-ic + -ize.] *trans.* To cause to appear gigantic.

1819 Blackwood's *Persp. of certain Worthy's Gratef. Serv.* A 19, I cannot strain Garagantuan lines to Gigantize thy sense. 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 152 He former humanising the diving, the latter, if not deifying, gigantizing humanity. 1865 *Reader* 30 Sept. 398/1 A comparison with dwarfs never makes average men seem unnaturally tall, never gigantizes them, though giants dwarf them.

Gigantolite (dʒaigæ·ntəlait). *Min.* [f. Gr. γίγαντ(ο)-, γίγας Giant + -lite. Named by Bonsdorff 1832.] A pseudomorph after tolite, occurring in large six or twelve sided crystals, a variety of pinite. 1835 Shepard *Min.* II. 325 Gigantolite, a mineral composed of alumina, lime, and iron.

Gigantology (dʒaigæntɔ·lŏdʒi). [a. F. *gigantologie*, f. Gr. γίγαντ-ο)-, γίγας Giant + -λογια see -logy.] Discussions or treatises about giants

1773 Paterson *Bibl. Brit.* p. vi, Astrology, Gigantology, Sorcery, Gigantology and other Marvellous History. 1811 Dibdin *Bibliomania* 532 Gigantology, the work of Gygantology' first introduced by Mr Paterson … was used by the French more than two centuries ago. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 494/2 There is little material to fill up the history of gigantology between the men of renown and the giants of romance.

Gigantomachy (dʒaigæntɔ·məki). Also †**gigantoma chia** [a. and ad. Gr. γιγαντομαχία, f. γίγαντ(ο)-, γίγας Giant + μάχη battle.]

1. a. The war of the giants against the gods

b. A contest resembling this

1606 Birnie *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 31 In a Gigantomachy they presse to commix the heauen with the hell. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 19. 8 I here had been always a kind of gigantomachy betwixt these two powers of sense of men. 1681 Colvil *Whigs supplic.* (1751) 148 This with our chiefs Gigantomachie Ends with a gigantomachie. 1710 Hume *Sacr. Succeat* (1716) 308 Its former gigantomachy drove our Church into the wilderness. 1855 Smedley *Occult Sc.* iii. 70 Which best prepares for the defeated Titans, after the Gigantomachia. 1886 *Inner Lond. News* 11 Nov. 492 So 'tall' were the scores that it was a veritable gigantomachy, or 'battle of the Avalanx'.

2 A representation of the same

1820 T. S. Hughes *Trav. Sicily* I. 129 In the pediment, however, of the eastern portico was sculptured in high relief the Gigantomachia, or Assault of Heaven by the Titans. 1852 *Handbk. Sculpture of Museum* 128 One is the sculptor, of the statue nice, Or Gigantomachies of rock and ice.

Hence †**Giganto machise** *v. Obs.* = *intr.* To rise in rebellion like the giants against heaven

1598 Joseph *Fer. Hum. Actions* v. iv. The Goggle-ey'd Grumbledores would hv Gigantomachiz'd

†**Gi·gar.** *Obs.*[1] [a med. or mod. L. *gigari-um*, ad. Gr. γίγαρτ-ον.] A grape-stone

1657 Southson *Renou's Disp.* 257 With small, brown, pepper-like seeds, like Gygarti (L. *gigarria annibus*)

Gig·g by geoul: see Cheek *sb.* 5

Gigelot(te, obs. form of Giglet.

Gigg·e, obs. form of Gig, Jig

Giggambob(b, var. Jiggambob.

†**Gigge**, *v. Obs.*[1] [f. *gigge*, Guige.] *trans.* To fit the guige or arm-strap to (a shield).

1598 Cowper *Arch's T.* 1646 Squieres … Guiggige of sheeldes, with bayeres lacynge.

Giggelot, obs. form of Giglet

Gigger[1] (gi·gəɹ). [f. Gig *v.*[1] + -er.] One who works a gigging-machine

1889 in Cassell's *Dict.*

Gigger[2] (gi·gəɹ). *U.S.* [f. Gig *sb.*[5] + -er.] 'A fisherman who uses the gig as a means of capturing fish; a gigman' (*Cent. Dict.*)

Gigger, var. Jigger *sb.* and *v.*

Gigget(t, obs. form of Giglot

Giggish (gi·gɪʃ), *a.*[1] Also 6 **giggisse** [f. Gig *sb.*[1] (sense 6) + -ish.] Lively, flighty, wanton

1593 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1206 This fantome wantres and this giggisse gase. 1596 Coxse *Penelope* (1880) 160 Thy giggish tricke, thy queasish trade, A thousand Bridewel lords hath made. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* xxii. 844 Our giggish heads have not the gift to observe a Promise. 1705 Worlidge (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hoy* Wks. 1812 IV. 198 Come, come, something quaint, something merry. 1880 Berese Hoff *Braudreths* I. xvi. 254 A giggish widow

Hence **Gi grishness.**

1761 Hanway *Hist.* II. 62 (1843) X. 100 There is a sort of gig giddiness about him, too

Giggish (gi·gɪʃ), *a.*[2] [f. Gig *sb.*[2] + -ish.] a. Resembling a gig. b Directed towards driving a gig

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 532 They would not excuse it [his one horse chaise] of ever having been too giggish even for a doctor of divinity. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Lng. Chas.* (1852) 121 It was now his ambition to drive a pair. He had outlived his giggish propensities.

Giggit (gi·gɪt). *v. U.S. colloq.* [Cf. Gig *v.*[2]] a. *trans.* To convey rapidly. b. *intr.* To move rapidly

1862 Mrs. Stowe in *A. J. Underwood* 27 Feb. (Cent.), He really like to have got her cut up by the sharks, by jigging her off in the boat out to sea, when she wasn't more n three years old. 1869 — *Oldtown Folks* 56 While the wagon and Uncle Isaac's horse heard jiggeting away.

Giggle (gi·gl), *sb.* Also 9 **gygyll.** [f. the vb.]

†1 = Giglet 1. *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Gaubouillette*, a mirth, giggle, fit.

2 A giggling laugh

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xiv. Wks. 1687 I. 202 A small transient pleasure a tickling the ears, waggish, the lungs, forming the face into a smile, a giggle or a humme, are not to be distributed with a grave gross disdain. 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 12 June, 'My family is much obliged to your ladyship,' cried Tabby, with a kind of hysterical giggle. 1855 Lady Augusta Stanley *Lett.* I. 60 You have cured her of her schoolgirl's giggle. 1863 Johnston in *Fras. Iverne Nat. Club* II. No. 11. 48 The solitude is disturbed by the giggle of picnicing parties. 1881 *Truth* 13 Oct. 89 There is much humour—here and there, however, tending to degenerate into 'a fit of the giggles'—in Miss Lydia's representation of [etc.]

Giggle (gi·gl), *v.*[1] Also 6 **gygyll.** [f. Giggle *sb.*] [Bedrick, cf. the synonymous Du. *giggelen, gieglen, gilcchelen*, MHG. *gickeln*, mod. Ger. *gichcln, gickeln, gacksen, kichern*, also various other imitative words in Eng. with the frequentative suffix -le, as *gaggle, cackle* (Johnson 1755 remarks 'It is retained in Scotland', but there is no scarcity of examples in English writers of the 18th c.) *intr.* To laugh continuously in a manner not uproarious, but suggestive either of foolish levity or uncontrollable amusement. Cf. *snigger, titter.* Also with *on, out*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 63 Some gygyll and laugh without gravyte. 1586 Drant *Horat. Epistemon* I. 8 vb., Her eminies Dyd scorne her sadnesse, and shoo laugh'd shay. And gaggle out their tyll. 1588 Lyly *Pappines* (Arb.) 473 If when thou laughest she [thy wife] weepe, when thou mournest she giggle. 1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 1720 Fond, giggle on, and waste thy wanton breath. 1706 *Rider upon Redcastle* 128 We see them in the Park walking, giggling with their spanks. 1770 *Gent. Mag.* XL. 184, 374 Lady Maria did not beat me, but giggled a little. 1777–1836 J. Maine *Sitter Gun* II. 125 Wee things giggling in the arms O' their fond mithers. 1807 Scott *Jrnl.* 5 Oct., A quiet day, giggling among the young people. 1853 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xx. 154 All men in the court laughed, and the pretty ladies giggled. 1854 J. Saunders *Theatrum Tabernæ* (1890) I. x. 361 The striking scene when the House of Commons was giggling over some delusion story of bribery and corruption.

b. *trans.* = *Into* with a giggle. Also *To giggle out (time)* to waste in giggling. *To giggle away* to do away with by giggling

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.* To Rde 10 These pass the glass about, the Conclave's set, Gaple applause. 1794 *Compl. Servant Maid* (ed. 7) 56 Be modest in your deportment or behaviour … not giggling or idling out your time. 1837 Sym. Smith *Let. to Archd. Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 278/1 He was always on the heel of pastime … he would giggle away the Great Charter

†**Gi·ggle**, *v.*[2] *Obs.* In 6 **gigle** [f. Gig *sb.*[1] + -le.] *trans.* To turn rapidly, make giddy. Hence **Gi·ggled** *ppl. a.*

1579 Lenkine *Ans. Loud Hest* (1584) 348 They auouch that tidings (being conyned in the closet of their giggled braine)

Gigglement (gi·glmɛnt [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -ment.] The action of giggling.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 198 Gaping gigglement sur rounds the fire. 1847 I. Mac Nen *Women & Heart* II. 22 He … is first made aware of the delicacy of his position by the gigglement of the two young ladies.

Giggler (gi·gləɹ). Also 7–8 **gigler.** [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -er.] One who giggles

1623 G. Harvey? *Couples Hawk Perch.* xiii, The giglet is a milk maid, whom infection, Or a fird beacon frighteth from his duties. 1726 Steele *Tatler Publ.* No. 9, I have known a very giggler express an air of satisfaction when he hve been speaking plain sense. 1835 Southey in *Cowper's Lit.* (1836) I. 41 His fellow idler and giggler is former days. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* I. 224 Flying over the country with a parcel of giddy giggler.

Gigglesome (gi·glsŏm), *a.* [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -some.] Prone to giggling

1893 Mary Hullah *Aunt Constantia Jane* II. 66 When you are once gigglesome the least thing sets you off again.

Gigglet, obs. form of Giglet.

Giggling (gi·glĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GIGGLE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GIGGLE.

c 1300 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E iv, Loude giglyng and laughyng is but a foolishe signe And euident token of maners feminine. 1786 COWPER *Lett.* 27 Apr, Wks. (1836) VII. I here was I, and the future Lord Chancellor, constantly employed from morning to night in giggling and making giggle. 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* II. 19 such gigg gling and hantering about the church door. 1870 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *Sun Bubbles* II. 72 After Infinite wrigglings, gigglings, and whisperings.

Giggling (gi·glĭŋ) *ppl a.* [f. GIGGLE *v.*[1] + -ING-[2].] That giggles

1622 COTES, *Ricanetus*, tiglying, giggling, euer sport ing dallying, or playing the wanton. 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* v i, A giggling waiting wench for me, That shewes her teeth how white they be. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 ¶ 4 If therefore the giggling Leuippe could but see her Train of Fops assembled. 1775 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let to Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, A parcel of young giggling girls laugh'd her out of Church. 1820 *Sketch Bk* II. 47 You have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii 210 The giggling fool who is the butt of the harvest field.

† **b** *transf* of a Brook. *Obs*

1640 J. GOOKER *Orde's Lett* iii 34 A giggling brook doth on much gravel fall

c said of laughter, tone of the voice, etc

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* I vi 36 To giggling laughter ge nen was I. 1598 GRENEWEY tr. *Tarsus Ch., in Arm* verse 15 ix ‖ 2 1669) 143/2 The bounds joy and peace, is not such a light giggling 303 as the Worlds 1773 P. DRAKE *Grotes* 1 Which dont with giggling muscles dwell. 1824 MISS FER RIER *Inheir* xlvi, A weak giggling laugh. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Diem* xlvi. She had a faint genteel giggling tone, ca lled to her sister about her fine acquaintance

† **Giggilish**, *a Obs*—[1] [f. GIGGLE *v.* + -ISH.] Disposed to giggle

1572 MAR. BEON *Answ Penry* iv 19, For all the maids I met with are so giddish And wanton

Giggly (gi·glĭ), *a* [f. GIGGLE *sb* + -Y[1].] Addicted to giggling

1866 CARLYLE *Edw Irving* 173 Miss Augusta, tall, shapely, airy, giggly, but a consummate fool. 1881 COLLIN *Yeadon* vi 118 His young women were not to comport themselves in a manner giggly, missish, and disconcerting

Giggombosh, var. JIGGAMBOB

Giggot, obs form of GIGOT.

† **Gaggs, gigs**, *sb pl Obs* Also 6 **gigges**, 7 **jigs**. [Of obscure origin; cf. the various words spelt JIG.] A mouth-disease in horses (see quots.)

1580 BUCKNALL *Catt's Dogs* 118 b, Of the bladders in a horses mouth, which our old Farrers were wont to call the Gigges. The Italians call them Fioncelle. 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* 562 The Gigs be little soft swellings or rather pimples, with black heads, growing in the inside of his lips, next vnto the great raw teeth. 1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husbandry* (ed. 3) 75 The Iigs. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 31 Hauing the lampers, barbs, gigges, blisters, bloody rifts. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v., These Gigs proceed from foul Feeding, either of Grass or Provender. 1753 J. HILL *Gentleman's Farriery* xliv 320 There are frequently observed on the inside the lips and palate, little swellings or bladders, called Gaggs.

Gi·g-lamp. [f. GIG *sb*[2] + LAMP.]

1 One of the lamps at either s de of a gig.

Transf. 1888 FOSTER *Inge H Indf* xv 228 Fireflies with two long antennæ, at the point of each of which hangs out a blazing lanthorn. The unimaginative colonists call them gig lamps.

2 *pl* Spectacles *slang*

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* III. 'Looks first-rately mild in his gig lamps!' remarked a third, alluding to Mr Verdant Green's spectacles. 1887 *Punch* 30 July 45/1 Jack's grow thatched young poker in gig lamps.

Gigle, gigler, obs forms of GIGGLE, -ER

Giglet, gigolet (giglet, -ot) Forms: 4 **gigelot**, 5, **(e)galotte, gegelot**, 5 **gigelet**, 5–6 **gygelet**, 6 **giglott(e**, 6–7 **gigglet**, -lot, 6– **gig lot, giglet** [Of obscure origin, the 14th c. form *gigelot(te* seems to point to a Fr (or AFr) etymon, but nothing satisfactory has been found. Cf. GIG *sb*[1] (sense 4), which is prob. in some way connected. The less authentic forms (5) which treat the word assumed in later use seems due to association with GIGGLE *v.*[1]]

1. † **a** Originally, a lewd, wanton woman (*obs*). **b** A giddy, laughing, romping girl

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 7 Here he prayss him of his wife pat is na gigelot. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II. 233 Poul moeyt not here to pore, as pan vnkonnynge gegelotis. *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau* 81 in *Babees Bk* 40 Go not to be wrastelinge As it were a strumpet or a giggelote. 1580 GREENE *Never too late* (1630) K 3 a, Marry gep Giglet, thy love sits on thy tongs end. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* v i 352 Away with those Giglets too, and with the other confederate companion. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v iv, And I have yet to doe A peeuish Giglot rites? 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fa'al Dowry* III. G 2 a, If that be The recompence of striuing to preserue A wanton giglet honest. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepk* i ii Song v, Some young giglet on the green, Wi' dimpled cheeks and twa bewitching een. 1820 *Lond Mag* June 631/1 Hump-backed giglets, scrupley arrayed in two guineas' worth of trumpery British muslin. 1865 W. WHITE *Y. Eng* I 97 A party of showy giglots, who have come from Norwich, to take part in the festivities of the day. 1885 *Chamb. Jrnl* 738 Why should female clerks in the postal service consist of pert giglets hardly out of their teens?

† **c** Applied to a man: One excessively given to merriment. *Obs. rare.*

1500 MORE *Compf. agst Fort* II. Wks. 1231/1 Of trouth my selfe am of nature euen halfe a giglot

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly appositive and quasi-*adj*, as in *giglet-flirt, -fortune, giglot-wench*; *giglet-like, -wise* advs. Also **giglet-fair**, a statute fair for hiring servant-girls (but cf. *gig-fair*).

1589 BARNFIELD *Old Countrey Life* 1096 The farm ser vants were hired at certain fairs; in the West of England these are called 'giglet fairs. 1596 PHARR *Aneid* IX E viv, Some steale chief is dainne in pampring feasts wi giglet flirts. 1622 SHARN *Cymb* III i 31 The fam'd Cassibulan who was once at point, (O that *giglet fortune*) to master Cesars Sword. 1640 HEYWOOD *Lett. Cupid* 87 And go among the Greekes air and last Sa'giglot-lyk. *a* 1677 GAS COIGNE *Flowers, Herbs, etc* Wks (1587) 70 Ask him what male her leaue her wohl aged are And steale to Athens gyglo likes. 1592 *Look Lyr Voluntate* 611 A sort of wanton gig lolot wenches. 1592 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, IV. vii 41 Yong Talbot was not borne To be the pillage of a Giglot Wench. 1597 *Gallapher's Decade* 224 The wife that gaddis not giglot wise, with euerie flirting gill. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi xxxi, That thou wilt gad by night in giglet wise.

Hence † **gi·glety**, lascivousness.

1589 THYNNE *Animadv* (Rolls) III 161 Oher men wifes were a slepe and som abuse gigelotne [I, *circa lascivias occupatis*]. 1589 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau* 159 in *Babees Bk*. 1600 *Loues Martyr* (Rollo) I 161 Oher men wifes were a slepe and som abuse gigelotne [I, *circa lascivias occupatis*]. 1589 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau* 159 in *Babees Book*. 1590 *Spenser Virgil's Gnat* 610 to vntoouine gigletty.

† **Gi·gly**, *a. Obs*—[1] [f. GIG *sb*[2] + -LY[1].] LASCIVIOUS

1482 CAXTON *Hyden* III xx, Thou hast right wantoon giglly eyen [Higd *oculos corruptoris*, Trev *an horlyng wyth eyen*]. 1530 PALSGR. *Acolastus* (1540) 1 iii 151

Gigman[1] (gi·gmăn). [f. GIG *sb*[2] + MAN.] One who keeps or uses a gig; whimsically used by Carlyle for one whose respectability is measured by his keeping a gig, a narrow-minded person belonging to the middle class, who views 'respectability' as the chief concern of life, a 'Philistine'. Invented by Carlyle, who gives *Sartor Resartus* (1837) III 156 the following quotation in explanation of its origin: 'Q What do you mean by "respectable"? *A* He always kept a gig (Thurtell's trial). This is taken from *Pref* to XXVII (1828) 1, where the writer says: 'We quote from memory'. In the *Times* report of the trial (3 Nov 1823) the passage reads 'He always maintained an appearance of respectability, and kept his horse and gig.'

1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 144 This was not a nobleman, or gentleman, or gigman, but simply a man. 1840 EMERSON *Lect. Times* 5 the doctor, be it said, is a respectable gigman, who also likes a fast horse. 1884 R. BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 603/2 The gigman spells God with a little 'g'.

Hence many nonce-wds. of obvious meaning used by Carlyle or his imitators. **Gi·gmaness, Gi·gmanhood, Gigma·nia** [with play on MANIA], **Gigma·nic** *a*, **Gigma·nically** *adv*, **Gi·gmanism, Gigma·nity.**

1830 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 122 The gig and gigmanism of Edinburgh. 1831 *Examiner* 3 Gigmanness you will not have lived *Ibid* 199 Frivolous gigmanity. 1832 *Ibid* 213 A person of considerable faculty, which, however, had shaped itself gigmanically only. — *Lit* IV (1872) 130 Consider what this Gigmanhood involves in. 1833 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 42 Educated in the school of country gigmanism.

Gigmanie[2]. *U. S.* [f. GIG *sb*[2]] One who fishes with a gig. = GIGGER[2]. 1889 in *Century Dict*

Gig-mill. [f GIG *sb*[1] + MILL.] **a.** A machine for raising a nap on cloth by the use of teazles or wire-cards. **b.** A building in which such machines are used

1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c. 22 Milles called Gigge Milles. 1589 *Pappe with a hatchet* Epist. 2 *Martine to Theese in Jeanes staf Berdrik's Chart* (1892) 215 His two mylles under one roffe that is to say a corne myll and a gigg myll. 1609–81 BLOUNT *Glossogr, Gig mille*, were Mills used in the Fulling of cloth, which with Iron cards are prohibited by the Statutes of 3 Ed. 6 c. 5 Ed. 6 c. 22. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Ireal* II 34 A gigg mill for glossing, smoothing, and laying the nap. 1808 *Ukron in Lond Mag* 6/1 He [a cloth dresser] having been employed in Ireland on a species of machinery called gig mills. 1840 C. BRONTE *Shirley* (1849) 1 Gig-mills, scribbling-engines, and *spinning-jenn. Edinc* IV 340/2 The teazles are arrayed in frames The whole machine is called a gig mill

Gignate (dʒi·gnēt), *v jocular* [badly f. L. *gign-ere* to beget + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To produce, be the author of

1829 *Blackw Mag* VI 230 Whatever be the name of the supposed father Tims or Tomkins—Johnny Keates [sic] gignated these sonnets. 1829 *Ibid* XXII 540 Why then may not men not only be gignated, but go on for a long time gignating productions, that [etc.]

Gignitive (dʒi·gnĭtĭv), *a rare*—[1] [f L. *gignere* to produce, cf. *Or gignitif*] Productive of something else

1837 *Southey Doctor* Interch xiv IV 57 The first [Inter chapter] gignitive but not generated, the second and third both generated and gignitive, the fourth generated but not gignitive

Gigot[1] (dʒi·gŏt). Forms: 6–7 **giggot(t, -ot, (6 eygget, eygot, jigotte), 7–9 jiggot, (7 geogot, jogotte, 9 jigot), 7– gigot.** [a. F. *gigot*, of unknown origin.]

1 A leg of haunch of mutton, veal, etc. prepared for table. † *Obs.*

1596 in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 174 Giggots of Mutton or Venison, stopped with Cloves. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew.* 57 To roast a Giggot of Mutton which is the legge splatted and halfe part of the loine together; you shall [etc.]. 1687 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 71 Turkies and Hens we had roasted, a giggot of young goat. 1705 BRADLEY *Fobw Dict. s.v. Veal*, A Gigot of Veal may be eaten with Sauce made of Vinegar, Pepper, &c. 1706 ST. JOHN in J. H *Jesse G. Selwyn* (1882) II. 102, I hope to be in town on New Year's day in order to have your company over a giggot, and a bottle of claret. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 194 A good practical sermon should be like a jigot of mutton, short in the shank and pithy and nutritious. 1860 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk nb Doct* viii (1862) 96 On the table the only viands were baron of beef, jiggets of mutton [etc.].

b *Anmorously.* The knee. Cf. MARROW-BONE

1589 A. LOVELL *Bergerac's Com Hist.* 117 So that he falls upon his Geegots

† **2** A slice, a small piece. *Obs.*

c 1626 CHAPMAN *Hand* v 450 They eat the inwards, then in giggots cut the other fit for ment. *c* 1628 FLETCHER *Double Mariage* III ii, Cut the slaues to giggets *presto!* *a* 1680 MIDDLETON *Mayor Quinb* II. iii. (1661) C 4 b, Your Roman Gallants, that cannot wear Good Suits but they must have them cut and slasht in giggets.

† **b.** A minced meat, a sausage. *Obs*

1558 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 30 Keping it in a certayne pickle as we do iegottes or sausages. 1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 365 Of flesh shred small ie maketh a gallimawfry, pies, giggots

3. *Comb.*, as **gigot-sleeve** = 'leg of mutton sleeve'. Also simply *gigot*

1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 320 The sleeve will not disgrace it. Gigot at the top, *un seul pli*, and then innumerable little flutings. 1827 JANE TAYLOR *Essays* (1842) IV 347, I cannot say positively whether he ever touched her face he certainly touched the *gigot* sleeve. 1848 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 6 Narrow gigots, and large combs in their hair. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Cranford* (1886) 2 The last gigot, the last tight and scanty petticoat in wear in England, was seen in Cranford and seen without a smile. 1859 LAMONT *Ceylon* II vii v 207 A dress of stiffened white muslin with gigot sleeves.

† **Gi·got**[2]. *Obs* [a. F *gigot*] A small piece of money, the later French liard.

1550 PALSGR 881 Not a gygot, *ung nyguet*.

† **Gigour**. *Obs.*—[1] [ad. OF *gigueour*, f *gigue* fiddle: see JIG.] A fiddler.

a 1300 *K Horn* 1472 Hi sede hi weren harpurs, And sume were gigours.

Gigs: see GIGGS

Gigster (gi·gstəɹ). [f GIG *sb*[2] + -STER.] A horse suitable for drawing a gig

a 1822 MALONE *MS. Note* in Bodl copy of *Beattie's Soliciteur* (1787) 13 Rondster, Gigster, vulgar English. 1861 WALSH & LUPTON *Horses* 21 Harder gaited and phaeton-horses are of all kinds. 1863 *Riding & Driving* 78 Gigsters of all kinds are the refuse of the hunting stock or of the racing stud.

† **Gigue** (zĭg'. *Mus.* See also JIG. [F *gigue* = It. *giga*, orig. a fiddle or lute (whence Ger *geige* fiddle).] A piece of music, of a lively character, in two strains or sections, each of which is repeated; usually employed as the last movement of the Suite.

1685 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2081/4 Airs for the Violin To wit, Preludes, Fugues, Allmands, Saraands, Courants, Gigues. 1823 RONCHE tr. *Sumondi's Lit Lur.* I v. 170 To adapt a gigue so as to enliven the passiity. 1878 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 595/2 *Gigue or Giga*

Gil, obs. form of GILL *sb*, GUILT.

† **Gi·lbert.** *Obs rare*—[1]. A proper name, used as the appellation of a male cat (cf. *Tom*). Usually shortened to GIB

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 338 in *Anglia* IX. 352 Scho (the mouse) clam na hie, that Gilb. rr myght not get hir.

Gilbertine (gi·lbəɹtēin, -ĭn). *a.* and *sb. Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6–7 **Gilbertin.** [ad med.L. *Gilbertinus*, f *Gilbert-us* Gilbert, see -INE.]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to Gilbert of Sempringham in Lincolnshire, or to the religious order founded by him (*c* 1140), which included both men and women. **B.** *sb.* A canon or nun of the Gilbertine order.

c 1500 *Pilgr.* 7, 156 In *Thynne's Animadv.* (1875) App i 81 there be other that be anthonyn, but he whom I salute was gylbertin. 1632 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon* 348 Thirteene religious houses of the same Order had in them seuen hundred Gilbertin Brothers, and three hundred Sisters. 1693 tr *Emiliannie's Hist. Monast Ord.* XIV 133 His Followers, who, for his Name, were called Gilbertines. 1725 HEARNE *R Brunnes Chron. Prof* (1810) 32 He [Robert Manning] lived for some time in the House of Sixhill, a Gilbertine Priory in Lincolnshire. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3) 907/2 The habit of a Gilbertine canon was a black cassock with a white cloak over it, and a hood lined with lambskin

Gilbertite (gi·lbəɹtəit). *Min.* [named by Thomson in 1835 after Davies *Gilbert* (1767–1839): see -ITE.] A silky micaceous mineral closely allied to kaolinite.

1835 SHEPARD *Min.* II. II. 228 Gilbertite occurs at St. Austle in Cornwall. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) Suppl. 798 *Gilbertite*. Perhaps an impure kaolinite.

Gil-clear: see GYLE.

Gil-cup, dial var *Gilt-cup*: see GILT *ppl. a.* 3.

† **Gild**, *sb*[1] *Sc. Obs* [perh. connected with ON. *gialla* to YELL.] Noise, clamour.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 91, *Dunbar* 235 Than rynis thow doun the gait, with gild of boyis. And all the toun tykis hingand in thy heilis. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 274 Appius, berand the hege noyse and gilde thrain haistelie

among the pepill ..rels fra his sust. 1599 A. Hume *Day Estivall* 925 Throw all the land great is the gild Of rustik folks that crie

Gild (gild), *sb*[2] *Hist.* Also guild. [ad. med.L. *gildum*, ad. OE. *gield*; cf. GELD *sb.*[1]] A payment or tax.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, Gild alias *Geld*, signifies a Tribute, or sometime an amercement. 1698 Phillips, *Geld*, money or tribute, it is also called Gild, or Guild. 1850 Kingsley *Hist. Eng.* I. 123 They had guilds (taxes) evermore on the towns. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* II 314 Johanna Hughettes was allowed to give her gild to her husband

† Gild, *a Sc. Obs rare.* [a ON *gild-r* of full value or growth (OSw *gillder*, mod Sw *gill*).]

1. Of an ox: Full-grown, of full value. (Orkney: so Sw. *en gill oxe*.)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign.*, s.v. *Serplaith*, Ane gild Oxe is appreised (in Orkney) to 25 meales, & ane Wedder is four meales.

2. *transf.* (See quot.)

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss to Douglas' Æneas*, Thus Scot we say a *gild laughter* i.e loud, a *gild rogue*, i.e. a great wag or rogue.

Gild (gild), *v*[1] Inflected **gilt** and **gilded.** Forms: *Infin.* **4 gilden, 5 gyldyn, gilde, 6 gyld, 6–8 guild, 6- gild.** *Pa. t.* **7 guilt, 7– gilt, 9 gilded.** *Pa. pple* **4 gilde, y-guld, gildid, gilt(e, 6?lt, y-gelt, 6–8 guilded, 8 gild, guilded, 6– gilded, gilt.** [Represents OE. *gyldan* (found in pa. pple. *gegyld* (see GILDED *ppl a.*), otherwise only in the combinations *begyldan, ofergyldan*) = ON. *gylda*.—OTeut. **gulþjan*, † **gulþon* Gold. In the earliest examples only pa. pple. is found.]

1. *trans* To cover entirely or partially with a thin layer of gold, either laid on in the form of gold-leaf or applied by other processes.

a. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1314 Pay [goddes] ar gildes at with golde & gered wyth ayluer. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1330 Pe ceb vige wip inne was siluer pikt & wip red gold fol wel ygulid. 1386 Wyclif *Exod* xxxi 29 And thilke tablis thou shalt gilden [1388 overgilde]. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 267 The image sal nathir wes of Sanct Androw. Wes gilt with gold for to compleit his vow. 1580 Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 178 They gold them [iron and steel], they silver them, & there is ayrn to them other coulors. 1661 Holland *Pluvp* II 477, I see not how adanes slaues only is guilded by the means of this artificiall Quick-siluer. 1884 *Contempl. Stark Mans Pen.* (1650) 168 He spent many days in finding out how much Gold would serve to guild a Crown of Silver. a 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 316 A Pile magnificent Which by devout Imperial Helen build, Was richly by her Son adorn'd and gild. 1773 Johnson *Diary* 31 Oct. in *Boswell*, One of the rooms was gilt to a degree that I never saw before. 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 284 His magnificent owner had gilt and furnished the apartments with a profusion of luxury. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 8 Articles of iron or steel may be instantly gilt by dipping them into this auriferous ether. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 967/1 Porcelain or glass is gilded by a magma of gold (*cf.*).

fig. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Perne byeþ be þri cornes of be hlye wel y gelt and be golde of charite. c 1390 *Cursor M.* 27603 (Fairf.) I nogh mai we finde of pa [men] bat wip in is rotin ai inolde & wip-oute gilt as golde (*Cott. MS.* ouergilt with golde). 1795 Hickford, *Institution* 1 (1731) 64 The first Cause was open'd by the Plaintiff's Council, who laid on Tongue enough to gild a rotten Sign Post.

b. *fig. To gild the pill*: to soften or tone down something unpleasant (from the practice of gilding a bitter pill so that it may be more easily swallowed).

1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol* i iii 88 The inward gratulations of conscience for having done our duties is able to gild the bitterest pills. 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 189 Princes are not cured by bitter Medicines. It requires art to guild their Pill. 1827 Trollope *Barchester T.* xxvi, It gilded the pill which Mr Slope had to administer

† c. To cover with (a specified) metal (see quot.). *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram II, To Gild with golde, *inaurate* to Gild with siluer, *inargentate*

d. Used *transf.* for To smear (with blood). Common in 16–17th c.

1598 Shaks. *John* II i 216 Their Armours that march'd hence so siluer bright Hither returne all gilt with Frenchmens blood. 1605 — *Macb.* II iii 56 If he doo bleed, He guild the Faces of the Groomes withall, For it must seeme their Guilt. 1613 Markham *Pleas. Princes* (1635) 42 That Cocke . . every time he . . draweth blood of his adversary, guilding (as they terme it) his spurres in blood. 1630 Hay w.ood *2nd Pt. Iron Age* III E 4 b, We have guilt our Greekish armes With blood of their owne nation. 1816 Byron *Siege Corr.* xxv, Swords with blood were gilt.

† 2. *Alch* To impregnate (a liquid) with gold. Also *into* for *refl. Obs.*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 The science how pe schulde gilde . . by brennynge watir or wiyn . . wherby pe water or pe wiyn schal take to it mytily pe influence & pe vertues of Ynne gold. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 373, I drop'd into the Yellow Liquor afforded me by the Elevated Gold, a convenient quantity of clean running Mercury, which was immediately colour'd into a Golden Colour'd Filme, and shaking it to and fro, till the Menstruum would guild no more, when (etc.) 1684-5 — *Min. Waters* Contents, A Mineral Water . . considered as being gilt in its Channel or Receptacles.

3. *fig.* To supply with gold or money; *esp* (with mixture of sense 5) to make reputable or attractive by supplying with money.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* II xi. 35 There is no waie to escape the inquisitors hands, but to gild their hands with monie. 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 49, I will make fast the doores and guild my selfe With some more ducats. 1603 Dekker *Gentl* (Shaks. Soc.) 14 I'll gild that poverty, and make it shine With beames of dignitie. 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* xxvi. (1877) 185 The mansions of proconsuls and proprietors . . were gilded, not indeed, with fixed salaries, but by gifts from states and potentates. 1890 Besant *Demoniac* II 29 The Thanets are new people, as everybody knows. Yet not so very new; and their novelty is gilded.

b said of the money itself

c 1823 Rowland *Paire, Yyp-Kunyes* 1 Their gold and silver gilders them see well, They are the best in Parish where they dwell. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 80 Cursed be the gold that gilds the straitened forehead of the fool.

4. To cover or tinge with a golden colour or light (said esp. of the sun).

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III i 67 The golden Sunne . . having gilt the Ocean with his beames Gallops the Zodiacke. 1626 Chapman *Mvsæus* 391 No torches gilt the honor'd nuptial bed. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 503 Stars . . shooting through the Skies . . guild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long trails of Light. 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 23 Memory Like yon fair orb, she gilds the brow of Night With the mild magic of reflected light. 1822 Byron *Juan* III *Isles of Greece* i, Eternal summer gilds them yet, But all, except their sun, is set. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xlvii 47 The crests of the northeast headland were gilded by true sunshine

b To adorn with a golden colour or appearance

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 40 The walks are shaded with Orange Trees . . They were guilded with Fruit. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 140 Cowslips are gilding the plain.

5. *fig.* To adorn with a fair appearance or show of beauty; esp. to give a specious brilliance or lustre to (actions or things) by the use of fair words.

1596 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v iv 162 If a lye may do thee grace, Ile gild it with the happiest termes I haue. 1635 Quarles *Iumb* I iv (1718) 18 Proclaiming bad for good, and gilding death with pleasure. 1680 Habbersfield, *Fauxcus vincused* (1681) 77 All plausible Pretexts that witty usurpation doth use to colour and gild blacker Designes. 1723 *Lond Mag* 31 Which Practices . . gilded with the specious Pretence of Zeal. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* (1898) 41, Love gilds the scene. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 454 A rebel's curse gilds it all. 1871 Tennyson *Lucretius* 182 *Mirvan. Epop* (1865) V xlii 147 Such a death at least doubly gilds his virtues. 1879 Froude, *Cæsar* xii. 148 Cicero had prepared a speech in which he had gilded his own performances with all his eloquence.

† **6** To impart a brilliant colour or flush to (the face; cf. quots. 1618, 1683 in sense 7). *Obs.*

1620 Shaks. *Temp* v i 280 Trinculo is reeling ripe . . where should they find this grand Liquor that hath gilded 'em?

7 *To gild over*: to cover with gilding, so as to conceal defects, chiefly *fig* (= sense 5). † Also, to make somewhat drunk (cf sense 6).

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I ii 169 Your dates serue at Shrewsbury hath a little gilded ouer your Nights exploit on Gads hill. 1598 — *Merry W. Windsor* I iii, *Dide.* Is she not drunk too? *Con* A little gilded o'er. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 28 Counterfeit coyn, sleightly gilded over. 1677 Hubner *Tract. Nov.* (1860) 26 Satan's second care for the advancement of error . . is to gild it over with specious pretences. 1683 Kennett tr. *Erasm on Folly* 1 All their countenances were guilded o'er with a ruely, sparkling Rubeous colour. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 111, Beauty gilded over by vice, which more securely harm

† **Gild,** *v*[2] *Hist. rare* Also guild [var. GILD *v.*[2]; see GILD *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To pay taxes.

a 1645 Habington *Surv. Worc.* in *Worc. Hist. Soc.* 1901 II 31 Wedington & Bellicampe in Kinwood . . Guilden Of the demeanes 23 Acres which gyld not 1746 S. Swinton *Compl. Eng. Traveller* I 300 This Town [Hitcombe], in the Saxon Days, guilded after one Hide, and one Farthing of Land

Gild(e, var GUILD, obs f GELD[1], **Gilded** *ppl a.* **Gildable** (gi ldăbl), *a* and *sb Hist* Also **guildable** [f GILD *v.*[2] + -ABLE; cf GELDABLE.]

A. *adj.* Subject to taxation

1297 *Rec. Templars* (1872) 71 The said lordshippe [shall be] from henceforth gildable and parte of the Shire of Northumberland aforesaid. 1596 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 254 The said street is . . wt in the liberties and gildable of the Guildable, and the King's manor. 1835 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch & Privar* (1844) 69 Not being shire land or guildable.

Gilded (gildĕd), *ppl. a.* Also † **gegyld, 4 gylid, 4–5 gild, 4–6 guild.** [f. GILD *v.*[1] + -ED[1].] the early forms show the syncopation usual in the pa. pples. of verbs of this type See also GILT *ppl a*]

1. Overlaid wholly or in parts with a thin coating of gold. *Gilded Chamber*: the House of Lords. *Gilded spurs*: one of the emblems of knighthood

In mod use *gilded* has more dignified associations than *gilt*, and hence is the form employed in fig. and poet. uses.

a. c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) xliv. 11 (xlv 9) On xyrlum xegyldum [Vulg *in vestitu deaurato*] c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 154/20 *Crusendela* gyldena *vel* xegylde fata. 13 *Gow. & Gr. Kni.* 569 Miche wat3 be gyld gere pat glent per-vnder. c 1399 Chaucer *Rime Blaunche* 338 (Fairf. MS.) Throgh the glas the sonne shon With many glode gilde stremys. c 1440 *Destr Troy* 9089 Gilde hores hade pat gay, godely to se. c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 231 Pan empenalle [apparel] by Cuppeborde with siluer & gild falle gay

B. c 1386 J. Audlay tr. *Beaytmon's Theat World* sig I 5 Their goodly gilded cups and goblets. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v. (1598) 462 When the marchant hath set out his guilded bagedge. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II ii 1. (1651) 272 Two or three hundred guilded Gallies on the water. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v. 4, Having first swallowed the gilded pill of love, it prepares the stomach for any thing. 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Abbé Conti* 17 May, In one corner is a little Gallery, inclosed with gilded lattices. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 98 To give gilded work a fine colour. 1808 Scott *Marmt* v vii, Behind him rode two gallant squires. They bunred the gilded spurs to claim. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 317 The display of jewels, plumes, and lace, led horses and gilded coaches, which daily surrounded him. 1894 J. Burns in *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6/3 The House of Lords had ceased to be the stronghold of a high type of statesmanship . . the 'Gilded Chamber' was a misnomer

2. Tinged with a golden colour

1588 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* I iv 62 Then did sit drinke The stale of Horses, and the gilded Puddle Which Beasts would cough at. 1598 J. Dyer *1 and 2 Persia* 49 Fishes some gilded like Gold. 1736 Bailey *Husbandry* 35 Apples are wholesome and laxative . . and the more they are gilded, the more wholesomer they are. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 902 I like summer lards Pursuing gilded flies. 1800 Tyndall *Grac.* I. v. 39 It remained the only gilded summit in view

3 *fig* in various uses see GILD *v.*[1] 3, 5

1601 Conwallyes *Dan. Semes.* (1631) Nn, Setting up wealth against honesty, guilded pouerty against vertue. 1606 C. Potter tr. *Barfet's Hist Quarrells Paul V* 404 In those things which he desired, much weed guilded or disguised words. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemplar* II. Add. § 21 Poverty of Spirit, that is a divorce of our affections from those guilded vanities (etc.) 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 39 Allur'd By every gilded folly. 1807 Southey *Espir. Wars* II 374 Gilded disasters were called splendid victories. 1831 Scott *Cr. Robt* iii, His respect . . would prove more truly flattering than the gilded homage of the multitude. 1866 Farrar *Science of* I iii 127 (1875) When the old iron discipline had yielded to an effeminate luxury and a gilded indulgence

4. *Gilded youth* fashionable young men belonging to wealthy families. a rendering of F. *jeunesse dorée* (See GILT)

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 9 The old warlike spirit of the Romans was dead among the gilded youth of families in which [etc.] 1885 Manch. *Examiner* 20 Nov. 5/2 He was invited to dine with some of the gilded youth of the city at a certain club that same evening

† **Gi·lden,** *sb Obs* [a OF *geldon*] A pikeman. c 1440 *Partonope* 1238 An hundreth thousand withouten arblasters Withoute gyldenes and archers

† **Gi·lden,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **gylden,** 3–4 **gulden**(e, **gu**)**ylden,** 4–5 **gyldyn,** 5 **gildin, geldene,** 6 **guilden,** -in 3–7 **golden** [OE *gylden* = OFris *gulden, gelden*, OS *guldin* (MDu *gulden, guldijn*, Du *gulden* arch.), OHG *guldin* (MHG *guldin, guldîn*, mod G *golden* arch.), ON *gullenn* (Sw. *gyllen*, Da *gylden*). Goth *gulþeins* = OTeut **gulþino-*, f **gulþo*[n] Gold. See -EN *suffix* [4], and cf GOLDEN.]

1 Made of gold, golden

Beowulf 2809 [He] dyde him of his healsbeah hringa gyldenne. a 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 2074 (Gr.) Þær hie þider hwerfan wolden . . to þam gyldenan stæle . . þær Crist wæs. Oþm hiaes hæfdeð wæstenn twa Guldene cruneas sette. c 1205 Lay. 14298 Heo bar an hir hondæ ane guldene [c 1275 guldene] bolle. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 257/59 Ne is pis poure Man bote ane guyldene ring. a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott.) 6082 Pai þat war in godes half hunurd nogþt þat gilden calf. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Þenne þe gyldene gat het þe gymmis wen hi þe blasinge hi blenden þe sunne. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 979 Gleves glettering gleinte Opone geldene schelduc. c 1450 *Cov. Myst* viii (Shaks. Soc.) 76 Whan thou come to Iherusalem, to the gyldyn gate. 1470 *Harl. MS.* 2252 *fig.* a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 336 Pe middel weie of mesure is euer guldene. c 1440 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom* 235 Bituhhe mucheil ant luitel is in euch worldlich þing þe middel wei 3uldene [*read* guldene]

b. In renderings of χρυσόστομος ('Chrysostom') 'golden-mouthed', the posthumous cognomen of the great preacher John archbishop of Constantinople *died* 407)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11380 John golden moth sais wet þis dome pat leue.] 1390 Hamilton *Pr. Lowis* 5560 For Johan, wyth þe gilden mouth, þos sayis (etc.) c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man. Soule* 11 xxix (1869) 192 pe which, as Gildene mouth seith, mown fede be shap to hauene

2 Of the colour of gold, golden

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 123 The next morning he gan a little to make a golden shew of a good meaning. 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 501 Never more eyes in pleasant Springes beheld The Azure Hair the golden Marigold

¶ 3. From the 16th c occasionally misapprehended as a strong pa. pple of GILD *v.*[1], and used instead of GILDED

1530 Lindale *Euang More Wks* (1557) 251 When he layth Timothe veto my charge then he weneth that he hath wonne his golden spurres. 1573 Twine *Breuiary* II H b, Their helmets fayer into the her, and guilden swordes they threw. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* III xi 54 His horses were gilden all with golden studs. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 59 The gilden piller Milliarium, erected at the head or top of the Rom Forum. 1640 [see GILTED quot 1564]. 1880 Stoddard *Castle in Air* I 40 My barges rode With golden pennons blown from side to side.

Gilder (gi·ldəɹ), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc. *north* Also 4 **gildr.e**, **gylder**, 5 **gildre**, 8 **gilder**, 7–8 **gildard**, 9 **gildart** [a. ON *gildra* fem., *gildre* neut., of a snare, trap (OSw. *gildra* fem., *gildre* neut., mod Sw. *gille* neut.)]

1. A snare, esp. for catching birds (see quot 1855).

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lx 31 In his gilder [*Surtes* gilderi] night and day Mekie him selues shal be at *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 33 Godis luf and godis word sall kepe him fra be gildire of be deuele. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 256 Gods medicine is oure protectrice Azeyns goddes ire the fendes gildes and fraude of this worlde thire 1535 Coverdale *Job* xviii 9 His fote shalbe holden in the gilder and the thurstie shal catch him 1674 ray *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.) *Gilderd*, snares *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1862) 44 I know him weel enough for honging o Hare e some hine (hare) Gilders 1788 W. Marshall *Rur. Econ.* II. 11 Nets (E. D. S.) *Gilders*, hair nooses for catching small birds 1809 J. Stagg *Poems* 62 I'wards heame they kewvel'ed yen and A' nor ventur'd yen an a—ewards hulk, for fear he'd in the gilders fa' 1845 Robinson *Whitby Gl. s.v. Gilderts*, slip loops or nooses of horse hair stretched upon lines for catching birds on the snow The head hair is attempted through the loops, which entangle the birds' legs when they rise to fly off (In Lanc., *Cumbld* & *Northumbld Gloss* s.v *Gilder*.)

2. *Angling* (See quots.)

1681 Chetham *Angler's Instruct.* ii § 6 (1689) 10 When you makes lines, especially for Trouts, you bestow some Gild-ers, or toughts 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Gildard*, the link of a line 1818 Wilbraham *Glouc. Cheshr. & Griffe.*, or, rather, *Gilder*, several horse hairs twisted together to compose a fishing line

Gilder (gi·ldəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. Gild *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who gilds, *esp* one who practises gilding as an art or trade

1550 Bale *Image, Both Ch.* iii. Bbvjb, No comminge artificer, caruer, painter, or guylder [etc.] 1609 H. Jowson *Sel Whore* A, You see gulders will not worke, but inclos'd. They must not be seene, how little soeuer, with the helpe of art, to adorne a great deede. 1787 Best *Angling* (1857) 93 Another bid the gilder hither come, To gild the sacred heifers horns with speed 1753 *Scots Mag* May 209/2 The gilders have coated a piece of metal 1806 *New Sporting Land* III 134 My brother is carver and gilder 1873 Hampton *Intell. Life's Jn* (1875) 305 A certain quantity of gold is necessary for the work of the gilder

† **Gilder**, *v. Obs rare* [a ON *gildra* to snare, *gilda* GILDER *sb.*[1]] To catch in a snare. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9479 Now es man gilderd in nets all, His ain sin has mad him thrall *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxv 10 Be dasel bat gilders men wip coauits of lie 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 155/2 *To Gilder*, *laqueare*, *illaqueare*, *irretire*

Gilder, obs. f. Guilder, Gullder(rose)

Gilderoy, obs form of Gillaroo

Gilding (gi·ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gild *v.*[2] + -ing[1].]

1 The action of the verb Gild

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 193/1 Gyldynge wythe golde, *deauratio* 1480 *Howrde Exhib. Edw IV* (1879) 125 For byndyng gilding and dressing of a booke called Titus Livius 1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128, I geve to the gylding of the 13 angells on the candelstone xxvj s viijd 1623 *Speed Speed's Worc. Cath.* The guilding and painting 77l 8s 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. v (1869) I 427 The continual waste of them [gold & silver] in gilding and plating 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I 513 The art of gilding was familiarly known to our forefathers

2 The golden surface which is produced by the process of gilding.

1634 S. Rebertus *Trans* (Chetham Soc.) 32 In the second story the beauty of the rooms, the gilding on the roof, which seems to be very rich 1676 Dryden *Aurengz* iv 1, The Metal's base, the Guilding worn away 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. xi. (1869) II 89 Not gold or dye can give so splendid a colour as gilding 1819 Byron *Juan* II. cxxvii. It was a spacious building Full of barbaric carving, painting, gilding *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V 12 The streets were crowded with gazers who admired the painting and gilding of his Excellency's carriages.

b *transf* and *fig*

1663 Cowley *Ess., Danq. Procreat.* (1684) 149. I well content the Avarice of my ugly Wife the fair gildings of reflected Light 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig* i vi (1675) 80 There are such inimitable gildings and embroideries in the smallest seeds of Plants 1707 *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* (1717) 87, I envy none the gilding of their woe 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 257 These laughable adventures, with the gilding of a haught sun, made the day pass pleasantly

c † A rich golden colour imparted to herrings by the use of hard wood only in smoking them' (*Cent Dict*)

3. *Comb*, in various technical terms, as *gilding-cage*, *-cap*, *-metal*, *-press*, *-size*, *-tool*, *-wax* (see quots).

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 219/2 The 'gilding cage' is made in a cylindrical form It is formed of coarse iron wire gauze [etc.] *Ibid* 220/1 The 'gilding cap' which is a white felt hat of a peculiar sort and shape 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, *Gilding Metal*, an alloy composed of 4 parts of copper, 1 part of Bristol old brass, and 2 ounces of tin, to every pound of copper 1883 Knight *Dict Mech.*, Suppl., **Gilding-press*, a book binder's press for gilding covers and edges of books 1850 *Eaton Encycl* X 270/1 The *gilding size* which is to cement the gold leaf, is now applied hot 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 967/1 Fig 2216, Bookbinders' Gilding Tools 1898 *Eaton Encycl* V 378/1 *Gilding* was in common use in the Middle Ages, the word recurs only as a poetic name for the whiskers of the Fenris-wolf.) of beeswax and red chalk in equal quantities, with French verdigris and alum or green vitriol The use of the wax seems to be only to flow, and carry the other ingredients to every part of the surface, and to determine the proper degree of heat to be applied.

Gildren, obs. form of Guilder.

Gild-tail, obs. var. Gilt-tail.

Gile, obs form of Gill *sb.*[1]

Gile, obs. f. Guile *sb* and *v*, Gyle

Gileflower, obs form of Gillyflower.

† **Gilenyer**. *Sc. Obs* Forms: 8 **gileynour**, **giela(l)uger**, 9 **golinger**. [f next + -er[2].] A cheat, a swindler

1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.*, 307 The greedy Man and the Gileynour are soon agreed 1728 Ramsay *On seeing Archers dwarst themselves* 19 Gielangers, and each greedy wight, You place them in their proper light 1737 — *Scot. Prov.* (1750) 93 The greedy man and the gielanger are well met 1808-88 Jamieson, *Golinger*, a contemptuous term, the meaning of which is uncertain

† **Gilenyie**. *Sc. Obs* Forms: 6 *pl* **galenzeis**, **gillenzies**, **golinzies**. [*Cf Or. Galant*, *Ghillam*, a quasi-proper name designating a swindler, with allusion to *gyaller* to deceive. see Guile.] A deceive, trick, dodge

1533 Belleenden *Lvy* iii. (1822) 235 Than the consullis sett thome be galenyeis [L. *cavillationi*] to wyoner and dis chaige the pepill of the ost be thir vane mand 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* (Bannatyne Club) 123 Ane kingdome thow wald quell, thow gloundger of gillenzies 1595 Duncan *App. I. quoted in Sc. Acts*, *Meounder*, *flurrish Phrygeans*, bout gunnes, quillenzies *ambages*, *anfractus* 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 138 They bring but bout gaires, and golinzies, like Dempster disputing with Menzies

Gilet (*gilet*). [? *gilet* waistcoat.] In dressmaking a bodice shaped like, or in imitation of, a man's waistcoat.

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Sept 619/1 A most favourite style of bodice is the gilet, which is either a positive waistcoat or mere imitation

Gilguy (gi·lgəi) *Naut* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gilguy*, a guy for tracing up, or bearing a boom or derrick Often applied to inferior sailors

Gillflowre, -flower, obs ff. Gillyflower

Gilling, obs form of Gulling

† **Gilk**. *Slang, Obs. rare*[−1] (See quot and cf Gilt *sb.*[2].)

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* B 2 b, Gilkes for the singer, Keyes for the cunning picklockes

Gill (gil) *sb.*[1] Chiefly *pl* Forms: 4 **gile**, 5 **gyle**, 5–6 **gylle**, 5–7 **gille**, 7 **gill**, **guil(l**, (**gild**), 6– **gill**. [Of obscure origin, Sw. *gel* (MSw *gel* masc.), Da *gjelle*, which agree in meaning, do not account for the form of the English word

An ON *gjalar*, explained as 'gills' in Cleasby Vigfusson, is of uncertain meaning, the word occurs only as a poetic name for the whiskers of the Fenris-wolf.)

1. The organ of respiration in fishes and other water-breathing animals, which is so arranged that the venous blood is exposed to the aerating influence of water. In fishes, the gills are situated on each side of the neck in other animals their position and structure is very varied

In scientific use the term *gills* is applied only to the branchial lamellæ attached to the gill arches in popular language the word denotes the whole breathing apparatus, including the gill covers.

c 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 269 He [Jonah] glyder in by be gyles (of the whale), burj glaymande gyltes 1398 Wyclif *Lodit* xi 4 Like thou he gile *ether scrowl* [Vulg *brom haum*, 1388 fin] and drawe hym to thee *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.*, 194/1 Gylle of a fysche, *branchium*, *semacia* 1483 in *Cath. Angl.* 155/2 *To Gille*, *branchiare* 1495 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* (1535) 278 Fyshes breth at theyr gylles 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 237 They suppose that no fishes hauing gills, do draw in and deliuer their wind again to and fro 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech. Digress* 190 Their Gills seem somewhat Analogous (as to their use) to Lungs. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 415 1705 W. King, *Fishermen* 22 Till they, of farther Passage quite tir'd, Weary on the Mash with Gills strain'd lie 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 296 The amphibia are furnished with lungs, the fishes, with gills 1823 Sir H. Davy *Ess.* (1840) 212 Atmospheric air taken into the lungs of animals, or passed in solution in water through the gills of fishes, loses oxygene 1878 Milart *Elem Anat* xii (1883) 461 In the gills or *branchiæ* There are delicate processes of skin richly supplied with blood, and capable of absorbing oxygen

b The branchiæ or respiratory organs of certain worms and arachnids

1858 Bell in *Todd's Cyclop. Anat.* I 190 247 The wings [of insects] must be regarded as homologous with the lamellar tracheal gills. 1884 *Syd Soc. Lex.* s.v. In Vermes many of the Chætopoda have external tufted gills attached to the dorsal parapodia.

2. Applied to various organs, etc. resembling the gills of a fish a. The wattles or dewlap of a fowl.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 852 The Turky Cocke hath great and Swelling Gills, the Hen hath lesse 1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 27 It is black with yellow gills about the bigness of a black Bird 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 184 Here are also plenty of Guanoes and Carrion-crows, which, with their red gills, bear a near resemblance of a Turkey 1785 Trubler *Mod Times* III. 18 Her face was as red as the gills of a turkey cock

† b. In quadrupeds (see quot) *Obs*

1587 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 88 Furs, off the squirrel, especially his tail a mattern particularly from off the gills, or spots under the jawes

c The radiating plates arranged vertically in the under side of the cap or pileus of fungi.

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 350 He could never find them to produce any beed either in their Gills or other Parts.

1743 Pickering *Ibid* XLII. 595 The Gills, as they are called, are no other than Capsulæ, or Pods for the Seed 1858 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animi* I v 179 Channels, separated from each other by elevated processes resembling the gills of a mushroom 1868 Heaphy in *People's Mag.* Jan 62 Mushrooms and 'toadstools', furnished at their under side with gills, or radiating plates or laminæ, set edgewise

3 Attributed to persons. † a. with jocular allusion to the capture or holding of a fish by the gills.

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* 3 Martin beware your gilles, for He make you daunce at the poles end 1599 Minshieu *Span Dial* (1623) 67/a He throwes agame the dice, and he drawe vp all, and so he left me hanging on the gill (*many* as a fish), without a farthing *a* 1626 Beaum & Fl. *Wit at her Weap* i ii, And when thou hast him by the amorous gills, Think on my vengeance.

b with allusion to sense 2 a: The flesh under the jaws and ears; esp in phrases *to be rosy about the gills*, to look in good health; *to be white, blue, yellow about the gills*, to look dejected or in ill health, *to turn red in the gills*, to show signs of anger or indignation

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 879 Anger maketh both the Cheekes and the Gills Red 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Ladye* i, He draws all the parish wills, designs the legacies, and strokes the gills Of the chief mourners 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* ii ii, He says he's but a fine Gentleman, but he's no a pope: his gills are as rosy as a turkey cock 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* III 274 'My dear Sir!' replied Sir Appuley, in visible confusion, and his gills grew red, and his swollen eye lids twinkling [etc.] 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 102 [He] grew white about the gills 1816 Wolcot (*P. Pindar*) *Hie Jac* I § Whether you look all rosy round the gills, Or hatchet face'd like stern Cato so 1842 C. Whitehead *R. Savage* (1845) II viii 277 You won't run away with her, I hope, and leave my old gills to be cuffed, will you? 1855 Lincolnsh *Notes & Queries* I 58 He looks a little yellow about the gills 1893 'Q' (*Couch*) *Delect. Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent. 1896 Dr. Mackie *Hebridean Days* 230 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

4. *slang* Only in *pl* The corners of a stand-up shirt-collar

1846 H. N. Coleridge *West Ind* 253 Your shirt collars should be loose round the neck, and the gills low 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvi. 196 He wore no gills 1859 Dasa *Tr. round Gloucs.* 58 He looks a little yellow about the gills 1893 'Q' (*Couch*) *Delect. Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent. 1896 Dr. Mackie *Hebridean Days* 230 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

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1846 H. N. Coleridge *West Ind* 253 Your shirt collars should be loose round the neck, and the gills low 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvi. 196 He wore no gills 1859 Dasa *Tr. round Gloucs.* 58 He looks a little yellow about the gills 1893 'Q' (*Couch*) *Delect. Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent. 1896 Dr. Mackie *Hebridean Days* 230 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

5 *attrib* and *comb.* a. *gill-bearer*, *-branch*, *-filament*, *-fin*, *-intestine*, *-muscle*, *-tuft*, *gill-like* adj, *gill bearing*, *-covering* ppl. adjs b Special combinations. *gill arch*, *-bar*, one of the cartilaginous arches to which the gills of fishes are attached; **gill-artery** (see quot.); **gill-basket**, the cartilaginous framework protecting the gills in the lamprey and allied species, *gill breather* (see quot.); **gill-cavity**, *-chamber*, the cavity or compartment in which the gill is contained, *gill-cleft* = *gill-opening*, *gill-comb* = Crenidier, *gill-cover*, the bony case covering and protecting the gills of fish, **gill-fishing**, fishing with a gill-net (*Cent Dict*); **gill-fissure** = *gill-opening*, *gill-flap* (see quot), **gill-footed** *a.* = Branchiopodous, **gill-lamella**, *-leaf*, *-leaflet* = *gill-plate*, gill lid (see quot), **gill-membrane** (see quot), **gill-net**, a fishing-net so constructed that the fish are caught by the gills, *gill-netter*, one who owns or uses gill-nets (*Cent Dict*); *gill-netting*, the practice of, or the gill-nets are made, **gill-opening** (see quot); **gill plate**, one of the vascular lamellæ forming part of the gills of fishes, molluscs, etc; **gill-plume** = *gill-comb*; **gill-raker**, one of a line of cartilaginous or bony projections on the inner side of a gill-arch, **gill-slit** = *gill-opening*, † gill-stone, a kind of fossil; gill-vein (see quot)

1879 in *Hatchet's Evol. Man* ii 266 These vascular gill arches pass along the gill openings, and directly accomplish respiration. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Gill artery*, the artery which travels along the base of each gill in fishes and breaks up into capillaries, by means of which the blood is exposed to the water and undergoes oxidation *Ibid* s.v *Gill*, In Cyclostomi the gills are a series of six or seven pouches each with an outer cartilaginous frame work or gill-basket 1883 *Cal Words* Sept 586/1 These 'gill bearers are, however, but one order in this extensive division of plants. 1851 Ogilvie, *Gill-bearing*, producing gills 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., In Teleostei the gill is covered by a gill-bearing operculum 1881 *Nature* XXV 136 The theory which considers the limbs and their girdles to be transformed and translocated gill-bearch elements. 1879 *Century Dict.*, *Gill-breather*, that which breathes by means of gills, spec one of the *Carides* or *Crustacea* as distinguished from any tracheate arthropod or tube-breather 1846 Owen *Comp Anat* i 259 In a common *gill-cavity* which has a single outlet 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 65 The hectocotyle of tremoctopus was discovered by Dr. Kölliker at Messina, in 1842, adhering to the interior of the *gill chamber and funnel of the poulpe. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 478 The gill-chamber is further protected by a membranous fold which lies within the opercular flap 1899 *Dublin Rev* Oct 448 Certain *gill clefts in the embryos of higher animals. 1883 *Gill comb* (see Crenidier). 1776 Pennant *Zool.* III 223 The edge of the *gill-covers serrated. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 310 The only portions of the skull which require special mention are the bones which form

the gill-covers or operculum. 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 30 Which bones are called the Radii Branchiostegi, or the Gill-covering Rays. 1847 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 249 The gill-filaments themselves are so arranged that they do not clog together. 1676 Cotton *Complete Angler* II. xiii. A Bullhead, with his gill fins cut off. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. § 22 (1689) 54 His gill fins being cut off. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 18 Nearly the whole of the front half of the body consists of a shapeless head without a face, on the sides of which are seen 'gill-fissures and gill-arches as in Fishes. 1828–32 Webster, *Gills-flags*, a membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid, immediately closing the gill opening. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 241 A palm tree, which is climbed by hooking its spinous gill flaps into the inequalities of the bark. 1846 Patterson *Zool* 76 In one division [of the crustacea] termed "gill footed', the surface of the legs is extended. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 280 At a very early period the intestinal tube is divided into a 'gill intestine and a stomach intestine. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 336 Each 'gill lamella is developed from a row of processes which bud out close to one another. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 208 The entire 'gill leaf [of a Mussel] is formed out of a single thread. 1880 *Sci. Gossip* 177 *Gill-traffic*, the delicate layer of connective tissue on which the gill arteries ramify. 1828–32 Webster, *Gill lid*, the covering of the gills. 1849 Dana *Crust.* I. 5 Certain 'gill-like organs. 1880 *Century Dict.* *Gill-membrane*, the membranous covering of the foremost branchiostegal arch of the branchial skeleton of ordinary fishes. 1830–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III. 507/2 In some fishes the gill-membrane is reduced. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I. 369 The fishermen turn the course of the river, or compress it into a narrow channel, where they fix their 'gill nets. 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 12 The introduction of the Norwegian gill-net into the winter cod fisheries. 1864 *Times* 17 Aug. 9/2 Flax 'gill netting, nets, webs, and seines. 1828–32 Webster, *Gill-openings*, the aperture of a fish or other animal, by which water is admitted to the gills. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 32 The boundary between the first and second being generally indicated by the gill opening. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 326 Owing to the union of the flattened filaments or lamellæ, which have their surfaces directed towards one another, a 'gill plate is formed. 1854 *Hyde's Cyclop. Fruit Tree.* 139 The larvæ bear at the extremity of the abdomen three delicate leaf like gill plates. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 59 On the inner side they support horny processes called the 'gill rakers. 1846 Owen *Comp. Anat* I. 258 Each 'gill sac receives its proper artery. 1880 *Syd Soc. Lex., Gill sac*, the flattened cavities, each having a separate internal and external orifice, containing the gills of the Tunicata. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in Cyc. of *Organ Anat* I. 173 The two ventral fissures behind are called 'gill-slits', or branchial or opercular apertures. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comparat. Anat.* Secondly, the throat perforated by gill slits. 1708 in *Phil Trans* XXVI. 78 *Branchiatæ*, the 'Gill stone. 1828 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 430 A respiration goes on, still more energetically, on the 'gill tufts of the Annelida. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *'Gill-vein*, the vessel situated at the base of each gill which returns the blood after it has been aerated to the dorsal aorta in fishes.

Gill (gil), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5 **gille**, 5–6 **gyll**(e, 6 **gil**, 8–9 **ghyll**, 5– **gill** [a ON. *gil* a deep glen (cogn w *geil* of the same meaning), further relations are uncertain]

The spelling *ghyll*, often used in guide-books to the Lake district, seems to have been introduced by Wordsworth.

1 A deep rocky cleft or ravine, usually wooded and forming the course of a stream

In dialect use in the northern counties, also in Kent and Surrey.

1400 *Destr. Troy* 13559 As he glode thurgh the gille by a gate wyde, There met he tho men. *c*1440 *Sone Flor* 1419 I hey came downe in a depe gylle. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III. 98 Onto the nixt toun of fyftie men, Dalie he led our mony gill and glen. 1667 *Relation of Fenerolfe* in Sprat *Hist. R. Soc* 208 The Canary-birds breed in the Barrancos or Gills, which the Winter Rain fretted away in the Mountains. 1787–9 Winchon *Even Walk* 54, I wandered where the huddling gill Brightens with water breaks the hollow glyll. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiii, I have led this chase when the Laird of Cessford and his gay riders were all thrown out by the mosses and gills. 1886 Jeffries *Field & Hedge-ers* (1889) 157 In the dells, the 'gills', as these wooded depths are called. 1897 *Ann Glout., Gill*, a little narrow, wooded valley with a stream of water running through it, a rivulet, a beck.

2 A narrow stream, a brook or rivulet.

1685 Gill *Sacr Philos* 84 The great rivers are nothing else but the gathering together of waters from many smaller fountains and gills. 1703 T. N *City & Country Purchaser* 55 Any Brook, Gill, or small River. 1732 in *Philos Mag* Jan (1866) XXXI. 80 We run to look at the Gill, and we directed our sights (by the noise that it made) the right way. 1778 *King Lear* (ed. 2) v. v *Gollitisland*, 'Tis a river much embarrassed with brooks, here called 'Gills. 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh* iii. 51 The rivulets (called gills) which run in these branches have very elevated summits. 1866 Sidgwick in *Philos Mag* XXXI. 3 Hence the 'becks, or moun tain-streams, are often greatly swollen, and the *gills*, or lateral branches, frequently descend in brawling torrents from the mountain side into the lower valley through deep ravines and lateral valleys.

3 *attrib.*, as *gill-brack* (see Brack *sb.*[2] 2), *-edge*, *-runnel*, *-stream*.

a 1400–90 *Alexander* 3932 Girdid out as gutaris in grete gill stremes. 1852 Robinson *Whitby Glean.* xxv, *A gill runnel*, a rivulet or thread of water coursing along a deep dell. 1893 Manch. Guard *Ireland* 121 He was rained on a little, and carried to a gill edge. 1850 Clark & Hughes *Life A. Sedgwick* I. 1 ? It was in this hamlet [Kirthwaite] that a destructive avalanche—or, as they would have said in Dent, a 'gill brack—took place in January, 1750.

Gill (dʒil), *sb.*[3] Forms: 4 **gille**, **gille**, 4–5 **gylle**, 6 **gyll**, 7– **gill**, (9 **jill**). [a. OF *gille*, *gelle* in med.L. *gillo*, *gellus*, the name of a vessel or measure used for wine. The relation between these forms and those cited under Gallon is obscure.]

1. A measure for liquids, containing one fourth of a standard pint.

In many districts the gill is equivalent to a half-pint, the quarter-pint being called a *jack*.

1275 in *Hen. Gildhalæ* (Rolls) III. 432 Mensura quæ vocatur Schoppetus et gille. 1364 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 190 Til Gloten hed i glouped a galoun and a galle. 1590 *Willis & Inv N. C.* II. (Surtees 1860) 199 For 3 gyll of vealarium 3*d*. 1600 Answere *Playbooke* 73 Till, freed at length, he to some peaceful brandy shop retires, Where in full gills his anxious thoughts he drowns. 1773 Johnson in Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 20 Sept., Each man called for his own half pint of wine, or gill, if he pleased. 1824 Carlyle *Rich Froude Life* (1882) I. 265 His (Irving's) philosophy with me was like a gill of ditch water thrown into the crater of Mount Ætna. 1862 Anstey *Chaunted Inf.* iv. App. A. 2d. 23566 The smaller divisions are into pots (half gallon), quarts, pints, gills (quarter of a pint), and noggins (an eighth of a pint)

2. A measured vessel for tin (see quot.).

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 13 b, They measure their black Tynne, by the Gill, the Hogshippe, the Dish and the Foote, which containeth a pint, a pottell, a gallon, and towards two gallons.

3 A vessel holding a gill

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 191/1 Gylle, bytylle pot, *gillus*, *vel gillus*. 1530 Palsgr. 206 b, *Gylle measure*, *demy lot*. 1611 Cotgr., A quart, pint or gill to be scrubbed by their delicate hands. 1864 *Lond Gaz* No. 3289/4 Several Silver Spoons mark'd I. H., a Silver Gill with the same Letters.

3 *attrib.*, as *gill-glass*, *-house*, *-stop*

1673 Davies *Mistr A. Mode* III. 1, Who opens her dear bottle of *mirabilis* beside, for a gill glass of it at part ing. 1798 *Poor Dunc* III. 139 I hee shall each Ale-house, you and your dunce-mate, frequent. 1708 *Spect Dict Trades* (1801) III. 149 With a bottle of gin in her right hand, and a gill glass in her left. 1880 *Blackw Mag* VI. 569 Having paid some exposure to gill stoups at Lamb's.

Gill, **jill** (dʒil), *sb.*[4] Also 5–6 **gille**, 6 **gyll**, 6–7 **gil**. [Abbreviation of Gillian.]

†**1** A familiar or contemptuous term applied to a woman, a lass, wench. *Obs.*

*c*1460 *Towneley Myst* iii. 219 *Noah* [to his wife] Haue at the, gill. 1465 J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 528 II. 238 Yf I can get Percy and all the boys wyche he had be here stille for the sey ye are a good gille. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Dec.* 224 The wife that gaddis not gyglot wise with euerie flirting gill. 1579 Humphrey *Jewel* III. 1559/2 She was a princesse, and the daughter of a noble king, and it euill becommeth thee to call her a gill. 1606 J. Watson *Prospect* 5 Sham Holy-day Gill, Sham Cut Nirah look out and mind your business *Got* Good faith, I do *Mrs Got* Yes, among your gills too much? What was that you said to our maid? other night?

attrib. 1635 Quarles *Embl* i. x, Close by the jack, behold, pit Fortune stands To wave the game

2. *Jack and Gill* = lad and lass, also in proverb *Every Jack must* (or *will*) *have his Gill*

*c*1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) 170 Jak and Gyll go pull a nosegay. a 1529 Skelton *Magnyf* 290 What avayleth lordshyp, yourselfe for to kylle With care and with thought howe Jacke shalle fynde Gyll. 1566 Jas. Sempill in Ane. Scot. Poems (1872) 84 Thy cheefe acquaintance all, Thy jacke, thy gille, thy kith, thy kinne doth prosecute thy fall. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 885 Our wonig doth not end like an old Play Jacke hath not Gill. 1621 B. Jonson *Gypsies Metam* (1640) 83, I can Give you all your Gill, Each Jack with his Gill. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Gill* a homely Woman. Every Jack must have his Gill. [*Nursery Rime*, Jack and Gill went up the hill, To fetch a pail of water.]

†**b** With punning allusion to Gill *sb.*[3] *Obs.*

1619 H. Hutton *Follies Anat* Epigr. xlvi, Fill me a gill (quoth he) but never called Will. The prouerbe is, Each Jack will haue his Gill.

3. A name for a mare. Cf. Gillot 2. *Obs.*

1590 B. *Discollimonium* 16 If my Mare hath the Scratches on her Pastern, I will cause them cut off her four legs. If I doe, I shall wrong my poor Gill

4. *dial.* Short for *Gill-go-by-ground* (see 5) ? *Obs*

1797 [see 5 b] 1798 Sibbald's *Scotticisms* xi. The yellow gill never called Will. 1825 Jamieson, Aga. 303 Gill, *Glechoma* (in the Linnæan system). 1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict.*, *Gill*, the plant ground-ivy

b Short for *gill-ale* or *gill-beer*

1755 Johnson, Gill, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy. 1828–64 in Webster, and in recent Dicts.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** In phraseological *Comb.*, as + *Gill-burnt-tail*, + *gill o'-th' wisp*, will-o'-the-wisp (see Gillian), *Gill-creep-* (or *go-*) *by-ground*, *Gill-go-over-the-ground*, *-run by-the ground*, dialect names for Ground Ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*), + *Gill-run-by-the street*, Common Soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*), *gill-ale* (sense 4), *gill-beer*, *-ale*. Also Gill-flirt

a. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cccv. 705 It is commonly called ground Iuie, Alehoof, Gill creepe by ground ((1633) 856 Gill go by ground) 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* v. 1284 The countrey people in Kent and Sussex call it [Sopewort] Gill run by the street. 1664 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii. v. 97 Will with the Wispe, or Gyll burnt tayle with the long Tayle. 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.*, *Gill-burnt-tail* (1804) IV. 367 Looking, as I knew, for a certain gill-o'-th'-wisp, who, I have a notion, escaped being known by you and myself. 1802–4 Thoreau *Cape Cod* v. (1894) 118 There were yellow dock, lemon balm, hyssop, Gill-go-over-the-ground, and other plants. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Gill run by th' ground*, ground ivy. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Gill-go-by-ground*.

b. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Gillale*, Physic-ale 1712 Swift *Lett* (1767) 19, I was forced to dine for ten pence upon gill-ale, bad broth, and three chops of mutton 1799 *Hampsh. Chron. Dict*, *Gill Ale*, &c. where

GILLAROO.

Ground-ivy or Gill is infused. 1737 G. Jones *Lett to Miss Barnes* 327 Am now to confine my self to Gill Tea and few other simple things. 1807 Martyn *Miller's Gard. Dict* s.v. *Glechoma*, The leaves [of Ground Ivy] were formerly thrown into the vat with ale to clarify it, and to give it a flavour. This was called Gill ale. 1880 *Century Dict.* *Gill beer*, malt liquor medicated with the leaves of the gill or ground ivy.

†**Gill**, *sb.*[5] *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 5 **gylle** [? A use of Gill *sb.*[4] (or of the proper name *Gill*); cf *mawkin*.] ? An apron

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 194/1 Gylle, fowle cloche (*H.*, *P* falsclothe), *melota*, *tel melotes*

Gill (dʒil), *sb.*[6] *dial.* Also 9 **jill** [Of uncertain origin; cf Gill *sb.*[4] 3.] (See quot 1895.)

1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II. 380 *Gill*, a pair of timber wheels. 1843 Marryat *Jt. Violet* xliv, A couple of powerful oxen yoked to a gill, employed to drag out the stumps of old trees. 1864 *Times* 11 Jan. 8/4 Forty or fifty timbers were drawn up the hill one at a time on a single jill by a traction engine. 1895 *F. Angel Lolma*, *Gill*, a vehicle for conveying timber, consisting of two wheels, a strong axle tree supporting a very stout bar, on which the timber is slung, and shafts

Gill (gil), *sb.*[7] *slang* A fellow, 'chap', 'cove'. 1811 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Gill*, a word used by way of variation, similar to *cove*, *glom* or *gorp*, but generally coupled to some other descriptive term as a *Bath gill*, a *lady gill*. 1812 Sporting Mag. XXXIX. 209 Tuesday last, ye fighting Gills And Coves of boxing note, sirs. 1824 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* iii. v, High Pads and Low Pads, Ram Gills and Queer Gills.

Gill (gil), *sb.*[8] *techn* [Conceivably a transferred use of Gill *sb.*[1]] A flax comb (see quots)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 490 The machine commonly called the gill, employed for preparing, drawing, and roving flax and hemp, and for combing and sorting long wool. 1853 *Ibid* I. 763 The use of 'gills became general about thirty years since. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gill*, a hackle. A series of points which draw the ribbons of flax fibre into finer parallel filaments ready for drawing and spinning

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 501 Fig. 454 is a horizontal representation of a gill machine. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 758 This part of the machine is generally termed the 'gill frame' or 'gill head'. *Ibid*, gill spreader. *Ibid* 759 The screws or worm shaft for giving the gill bar. *Ibid* 764 Gill sheet. Gill teeth. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 278/2 These gill-combs are heated by travelling over jets of gas. 1882 *Ir. Farm's Week Catal* III. 17 Wool goes to Gill Box to be gilled. 1885 *Census Instr* 43 Gill Maker, Gill Bars Maker, Gill Stock Maker. *Ibid* 65 Gill-setter

Gill (gil), *v.*[1] Also 5 **gylle**, **gyllyn**, 6 **gyll** [f. Gill *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To gut or clean (fish). †Formerly also, to eviscerate (beasts) (cf GillER, quot. 14).

14.. *Loc in* Wr.-Wülcker 581/13 *Eviscerauit exscorcʒ*, to gylle. *c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 194/1 Gyllyn, or gylle fyssche, *exenterare*. 1530 Palsgr. 566 b, I gylle fysshe, *je vuyde la branche*. 1881 Du Chaillu *Land Midnt Sun* II. 149 Here the fish are gilled, which is done by making a cut with a sharp knife over the throat of the fresh herring, whereupon the windpipe and entrails are drawn out

†**2** To handle the gills of, take hold of by the gills. *Obs.*[−1]

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 335 The fishes in the Lake of Venus presented themselves, enduring to be scratched, gilled, and mens hands to be put in their mouthes

3. To cut away the gills of a mushroom

1798 E. Smith *Compl. Housew* (ed. 2) 75 Take the large Mushrooms cut off the stalks, but do not peel or gill them

4. To catch or entangle (fish) by the gills in a gill net. Said also of the net

1884 Roe *Nat. Sea Story* v, A bass of nine pounds weight can be 'gilled' in the ordinary manner. 1892 *Graphic* 13 Aug. 194/1 Another variety of pilchard fishing, as carried on much further from shore, by means of drift or driving nets, in the meshes of which the fish become entangled or gilled. The shore seines do not gill the fish, having much smaller mesh

Hence **Gilled** *ppl. a.*; **Gilling** *vbl sb.*; also *Comb.*, as *gilling-knife*, *-thread*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 194/1 Gyllyng of fysche, *exenteracio* 1614 R. S. *Brit. Bees* in Arb. *Garner* III. 631 Tools and Implements used in drying and packing of Herring[s] trapping or Gilling knives. 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 40 Netting Threads: Gilling Threads. Flax thread.

Gill (dʒil), *v.*[2] *local* [f. Gill *sb.*[4]] Hence **Gilling** *vbl sb* (See quots.)

1795 Aikin *Manchester* 183 The bad custom of gilling, or drinking white wine as a bait before dinner. 1805 Robinson *Whitby Glean.* xv, *Gilling*, 'He goes gilling about', drinking his half pints at different places, as the toper. 1855 Strang *Glasgow* (1856) 123 Forenoon gilling pre vailed through the whole range of the different craftsmen

Gill (gil), *v.*[3] *techn* [f. Gill *sb.*[8]] *trans.* To dress (flax or wool) by means of a gill. Hence **Gilled** *ppl. a.*, **Gilling** *vbl sb.* (in quot *attrib.*)

1880 *Ir. Exhib Catal* III. 31 (Exhibit No.) 28 Wool goes to Gill Box to be gilled. 1883 Machine for Gilling the tops. 21 Winds the gilled balls. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gilling machine*, a gill-frame

Gillaroo (gilăro·) Also 8 **gilderoy**, 9 **gillaroo**, [a Irish *gcilla ruadh* 'gcilla lad, fellow + *ruadh* red.] A species of trout found in certain Irish rivers and lakes (see quot 1833)

1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIV. 118 The poke of the Gillaroo seems to perform the office of a gizzard. 1776 R. Twiss *Tour Ireel* 111 A species of trout, called gilderoy, are caught here [in the Shannon and lakes near]. 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 39 Trouts, which are called gillaroo,

are found in Loch Melvin, near Ballyshannon, and Loch Con, near Ballina ,and differ little from the common trout, except in being of a bright golden yellow on the belly and fins, with more red spots on the sides, and somewhat broader and thicker in form. 1887 T. FRANCIS *Angling* 1886) 257, I was having great sport with the gillaroon 1888 *Antrim & Down Glens, Gillaroo trout*, a large lake trout, commonly said to have a stomach like that of a fowl.

Gilled (gild) *ppl a* [GILL *sb*1] Having gills 1823 *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* (1824) 76 Remember the deeds of Sir Billy the Fat, That rosy gilled Alderman bold! 1895 St G Mivart in *Harper's Mag.* Mar 634/2 The experiment of removing such young eelet tadpoles of the land salamander from the body of the mother in order to see whether they would then breathe in water. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Nov 3/3 Specimens of gilled fungi.

Gillenite · see GILLENITE *Sc. Obs.*

Giller (gi·lər). [f GILL *v*.1 + -ER 1.] One who guts or cleans fish †formerly also, one who eviscerates beasts.

14 *Vac* in Wr.-Wülcker 560/4 *Abentius* [sic ? read *ab extis*] *inuitus Aristarum sequens*, a gyller of beestes. 1881 DE CHAILLU *Land Midnit Sun* II 149 Two skilled gillers can clean and fill thirty barrels a day

Giller, obs. form of GULLER *sb*.1

Gillery, Gillet, vars GULLERY, GILLOT.

Gill-flirt (dʒi·lflɜt) Also 7–8 Jill(l)-flirt [f GILL *sb*.4 + FLIRT *sb* 5, cf FLIRT-GILL.] A young woman or girl of a wanton or giddy character Now only *arch*

1632 SHERWOOD, A Gill, or gill-flirt [COTGR 1611 has 'gill, flirt', s. v. *Gaultiere*.] 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing Mast.* III, 'Tis your daughter Miny, that Jillflirt your Daughter here 1754 FOOTE *Knights* II Wks. 1799 I 84 How! gill-flirt!—none of your fleers! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down, miss. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* v, She is a dutiful girl to her godfather, though I sometimes call her a jill-flirt 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V 609 A beautiful gilliflirt of the court circle [*gillyflirt*]

attrib 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 203 No brazen faced gipsy, like Sally Wheeler, or the jill-flirt Phebe 1869 LOWELL *Study Windows* 241 How much has she not owed of late to the tiff-tatt-toe of her giddiest sister Thalia! 1881 DUFFERIN *Don Quix* II 405 Thy skull is empty, mine is more pregnant than ever was the gill flirt drab which bore thee.

So †**Gill-flirting** *ppl a*

1596 SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* IV i, The young jill flirting gurls, forsooth, believe no Body must have a husband but themselves

Gill-houter (dʒi·l,hŭ·tər) *dial.* Also 7 gillhouter, 8–9 gill(e)-, gilly-hooter, -howter, 9 jill-, jilly-houter [f. the female name *Gill* (see GILL *sb*.4) + HOOTER] An owl; esp the barn-owl (*Strix flammea*)

1674 RAY *N C Words* 26 *A Gillhouter*, Chesh, an Owl *c* 1796 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1869) 34 I hoose ot connaw tell a Butter-bump fro a Gillhooter 1828 H ANGELO *Remin* I, 492 If the lout who was pointed out to me just now, be he, I never beheld such a scare crow, such a long legged gilly-hooter 1896 F. E. PAGET *Owlet Owlit* 8 Not a leat of ivy to shelter a gillehowter 1898 *E. Anglf Gloss., Jill-hooter, gilly-shooter.*

+Gillian. *Obs* [a F. *Juliane*, a. L. *Juliāna*, f *Julius*, a Roman gentile name] A girl, wench. (= GILL *sb*.4)

1618 [see FLIRT *sb*.1] 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Ni Wishes* II iii, De'e bring your Gillian hither? nay, she's pumid'd, you'ft conceal love's cause and up! *c* 1682 *Jingl'and Bail* (1878) App , Seeing this Al a mode wear of the Town, by Gillians is practis'd so common, it is high time that it now was laid down by every Highland Woman.

b. *Gillian-flirt* = GILL-FLIRT (Cf. *flirt-gillian*.)

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 146 Yet was she not such a roinish rannell, or such a dissolute gillian flurtes as this wanteed fond Tomboy

c *Gillian-a-burnt-tail* (see quot and cf. *Gillburnt-tail*, GILL *sb*.4 5) *Gillian-spend-all*. an unthrifty woman

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xxiii (1878) 64 Some Gillian spendal so often cloth go for hogs meat and hens meat [etc]. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* iv 108 An *Ignis fatuus*, an exhalation, and Gillian a burnt taile, or Will with the wispe

Gillian-bower, var JULIAN BOWER.

Gillie ! (gi·li) Also 6 cuille, goillie, 8 gaelly, 8–9 gilly, 9 ghillie. [a Gael. *gille* a lad, servant = Irish *gille, giolla*.]

1 *Hist* An attendant on a Highland chief.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 641/2 Next after the Irish Kearne, me seemes the Irish Horse-boyes or Cuilles (as they call them) would come well in order 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* liv 4 Fyndlay M'Conquhy, Catwilie geilsie with ye polk brank! *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott.* (1754) II. 158 It is very disagreeable to an Englishman over a Bottle, with the Highlanders, to see every one of them have his Gilly, that is, his Servant standing behind him all the while, let what will be the Subject of Conversation 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl.* 3 Sept., We were attended by 2 or 3 number of *Gaellys*, or ragged Highlanders. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xix. From the Jargon, therefore, of the Highland *gillies*, I pass to the character of their Chief.

† b *Gillie-wetfoot*, a rendering of Gael. *gille-casfhuch* (f. *cas* foot + *fliuch* wet) · a contemptuous name among Lowlanders for the follower of a Highland chief; spec., the servant who carried the chief across a stream (see quot. *c* 1730). Also in adapted form *gillie-castfue*.

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 84 Like gillie-wetfoots purging stables by popers thrown in pocks or hats [1791 *Note*, Gillie-wetfoots, the attendants on highland chieftans]. *c* 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scott* (1754) II 158 *Gille-casfue* carries him [the Chief] when on Foot over the Fords]. 1755 JOHNSON s. v. *Servhon*, Whenever a chieftan had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers, by way of contempt called in the lowlands gillwetfits, and lived on free quarters. 1824 SCOTT *Waw* xiii *note*, A barefooted Highland lad is called a gillie wet foot [1825 MRS. JOHNSTONE *Clan Alpine* v, Roban's father had been Colinfaschue to the old Laird].

transf 1808–80 JAMIESON, *Gilliewetfoot*, a worthless fellow, a swindler, one who gets into debt and runs off Lothian, almost obsolete

2. One who attends a sportsman in hunting or fishing in the Scotush Highlands

1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* III 130 They had run, and beaten the gillies of Rannoch 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* (1874) 5 The tall gillie patiently waited until his master had exhausted his passion. 1882 MARG LOCKE in *Pall Mall Gz.* 10 May 3/1 The moral life of a gillie in a deer forest is a most virtuous one

Gillie ² (dʒi·li). *Sc.* [dim. of GILL *sb*.3] A gill of liquor.

1786 BURNS *On a Scotch Bard* 59 I'll toast ye in my hindmost gillie Tho' owre the sea. 1790 A WILSON *Rp. W. Mitchell* 21, Owre a pint or gillie

Gillie ³ (dʒi·li) *rare.* [dim. of GILL *sb*.4; cf GILLOT, JILLET.] A giddy young woman; = GILL *sb*.4 1, GILLOT 1 b A mare, = GILL *sb*.4 3, GILLOT 2

a 1590 SKELTON *Elynour Rummynge* 390 Of folys fyfty That had a fole wyth wyllly, With fast you, and gup, gyllly. 1603 FLORIO *Worlde of Wds* s.v. Scheo a cockatrill, not a fillie. 1820 HOGG *Perils of Man* I iv 54 I wad ride fifty miles to see ony ane of the bonny dames' 'I wa wantan gillies, I'll uphand't, said Pate

Gill(e)howter, var GILL-HOOTER

Gillfloure, -flower, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER.

Gilling (gi·liŋ) *dial.* [Of obscure origin; perh a var of GIRLING.] (See quot)

c 1640 J SMITH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) III 319 The salmons are kept in theis places and ages: 1 yr a junker, 2 a botcher, 3 a salmon trout, 4 a gillinge, 5 a salmon. 1889 BUCKLAND *Fish & Kept Salmon Fish* 58 *Gilling*, a salmon in its second return from the sea is sometimes called a gilling in the Severn District.

Gillingite (gi·linoit). *Min.* [f. *Gillinge* in Sodermanland, Sweden, where it is found, named by Hisinger in 1826 see -ITE] Hydrous silicate of iron, found in amorphous black masses

1850 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 442 Hermann names the Gillinge mineral Gillingite 1884 *Encl Met Sznpkyl* 974 Gillingite and Xylotile are fouable with difficulty

Gilliver see GILLYFLOWER.

Gill-less (gɪ·l,les), *a.* [f. GILL *sb*.1 + -LESS] Unprovided with gills

1846 OWEN *Comp Anat.* I. 267 Such arches are, therefore, gill less

+ Gill-master. *Obs. rare* [?a Du *gildemeester* guild-master, i e head of one of the 'guilds' or companies of bowmen, gunners, etc. See *Wb der Nederl. Taal*, s.v. *Gilde*.] The title of a military officer (see quot. 1598).

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v. iv 136 A Gill Maister, or Lieutenant to the Maysoll, ouer euery 200 hors-es or beasts. 1620 F MARKHAM *Bk War* v vii 188 Under the command of the master of the Ordnance is the Carriage master the Sewers, Delmaster, & Provost.

Gillofer, -flower, -fre, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER.

Gillore, obs form of GALORE.

+ Gillot. *Obs.* Also 4–6 gillet, 6 gillat, 6-7lat. [prob. a dim of the female name *Gill* (cf. GILL *sb*.4); = *Collet*, a woman's name' (Phillips 1658, who connects it with *Colet*).]

1 A loose or wanton woman (cf JILLET).

1393 *Langl. Piers Plowm* (A) xi 211 What though a gillot sent that note, By cocke and pye I meant it not 1561 *Scholeho. Wom* 530 in Hazl *E P P* IV. 126 The fairer woman the more gillot 1599–8 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 727 In honest mens houses he would haue these tumbling gillots lodged.

2 *Sc.* A mare.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Justina* 122 Parfor be his nygramancy He turnyt hir in a mony fayr, Ka to gere a woman spere As scho ane wyld gillet were [L *matronas in jumenta conuertere videbatur*] *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 898 in *Anglia* IX. 369 The jolee gillet and the gentill steid, The ane to carie, the uther to cuerie lord. 1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 321 Gillot wt saddil and Rydyng gere price v pundis 1568 DUNBAR *Tua marvis wemen* 174 He gaif me for a fary aver, that fyrnt on a gillot [*Maitland MS.* gylat].

Gill-o'-th'-wisp : see GILL *sb*.4 5

Gillower, gillowflower, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER.

Gillry, obs. form of GUILERY.

Gilly (dʒi·li). *dial.* [Short form of GILLYFLOWER.] A wallflower.

1890 *Eham Weekly Post* 29 Dec 3/6 Some nice little bunches of wall-flowers, or gillies as we call them here.

Gilly var GILLIE !

Gillyflower (dʒi·liflaʊər) Forms: *a.* 4 gelofer, 4–5 gil-, gylofre, 5 gyllofyr, (-fre), gelefre, ielopher, 5–6 gelofer, (-fere), 6 gille,w)fer, gill-, gelower, (gelopere), 6–7 gilofer, 7 gillofre, (-over), gillyvor, 9 gilliver, (jilliver, gilver). *β Sc.* 5 gerafloure, 6 ger(r)afiour; *pl.* 5 iorofflis, 6 gerofleis. 7. 6 gely-, iele-, gil(l)iflours; 6 gilo-, 7 gillyflowre; 6 gile-, gili-, jilli-, 6–7 gillo(w)-, 6- gilli-, gillyflower. 8. 6- July-flower. [a. OF. *girofle, gilofre* clove; for the history of the forms see CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER.]

†1. A clove (cf CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER, 1); also *attrib*, in *sauce gilofre*, clove sauce. *Obs.*

23 . *K. Alis* 6796 Theo gilofre, quybibe, and mace. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 125 Maces, Gelofres an Galyngale *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1563 Pe lenyth I telopher as pese be cardyaklyes wrech 1553 *Bk Kerygne* in *Babees Bk* 279 Hele with sauce gelopere *[etc]*

2 Applied to native plants having flowers scented like a clove, esp to the clove-scented pink (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) = CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER 2, and hence to other plants more or less resembling this

In those dialects in which the word is still current, it is commonly applied either to the wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*, see *Wall gillyflower*) or to the white stock (*Matthiola incana*; see *Stock gillyflower*).

a. 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/9 *Garioffolata*, anens *uel* gilofre 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. i. 70 The sprytly gelofer his odoure renued 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 62/1 The July flower as they are most properly called (though vulgarly Gillyflower and Clofer) 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Jillyver*, wallflower. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Gillyver*, a kind of pink clove or carnation 1894 *Hall Caine Manxman* v. xxxi 347 In one hand she carried a huge bunch of sweet smelling gilvers.

Bg. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 6 b, They may gather fragrant gillflowers of Chyrurgicall operations. *B* 1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* clxxxvii, Gelofer Jelofer, A fair[e] braunche *Ibid.* cxc, Gerafloure 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvii 30 London Of royall cities rose and gerafiour 1578 *Satyr. Poems Reformat* xv 14 Se Bavelik and lonet flouris, Se Gerofleis so sweit

γ 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 83 a, The herbe that wee call in Englyshe Celone or Sothernwode 1597 GERARD *Herbal* (Arb) 38 He that graffeth Lilly flowers vpon the Nettle, marreth the smell. 1662 PRIDEAUX *Des Poems, Esther* (1638) 117 As when a Lady (walking Flora's flowre) Picks here a Pink and there a Gully Flowre 1699 BP KENNETT *Parael* (1856) 106, I account those that are called Carnations to be the greatest, both for leaf and flower, and Gilloflowers for the most part to be lesse or single. 1731 *Gard Kal Hort* (1670) 21 Gilly flowers and Carnations 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II, The striped carnation, and the guarded rose, I the vulgar wallflower, and small gilly flower 1807 R. HOLE *Poems, May day* vi. The gillyflower raises its stem on high, And peeps on heaven with its pinky eye 1877 *A. W. Line Gloss., Gilly Flowers*, wall flowers Stocks are called *Stock gillyflowers*

δ 1524 G PEELE *Arraignm Paris* I iii A 13 b, Julie flowers 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Location* 16 Som July flow'r or som sweet Spic in stead of Rosemarie *Polyolb* xv 241 The braue Carnation then, with sweet and souereagne power So of his colour call'd, although a fully-flower 1649 JUVENCUS *Poems* (1658) 62 The lofty flow'r that hereto thro'd straight sheds her leaves 1721 BAILEY, *Gillyflower* (q d *July flower*, because it flourishes in that Month), a Flower of a grateful Scent 1824 [see b].

b. *dial* Applied to a woman (see quots).

a 1797 PEGGE *Derbicisms* (E D S), *Gillyver*, a light-heel'd dame 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *A Jillyver*, a wanton woman in the last stage of her good looks. A *Jilly Jover*, or 'the last rose in summer' 1881 *Lancash Gloss*, *Jillyver*, a termagant 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Gillyver*, sometimes used as Jezebel, a term of reproach to a woman.

3. With various distinguishing words used, (mainly in early botanical works) to denote varieties of the pink, the wallflower, and other plants related to or resembling these, as **African gillyflower**, the African marigold (*Tagetes erecta*); **dame's gilliflower** (see DAME'S-VIOLET); **English gillyflower**, the carnation, **feathered gillyflower**, *Dianthus plumarius*; **mock-gillyflower**, soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*); **single gillyflower**, *Dianthus plumarius*; **striped gillyflower**, a variety of *Dianthus Caryophyllus*; **yellow gillyflower**, wallflower. Also **bastard-, cuckoo-, garden-, lea-, marsh-, queen's-, rogue's-, sea-, stock-, Turkey-, wall-, water-, Whitsun-, winter-gillyflower**, CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. iii 151 The yellow Gilofer or Wall floure groweth vpon olde walles & stonehilled houses. *Ibid* vii 155 The Pyolets, Stocke Gilofers, and Wall flowers, are like to the double or clouse Gilofers in leaues, stalkes, and flowres, sauing they be single and a great deale smaller. *Ibid* 156 The second sorte may well be called in English single Gilofers, whereof be diuers sortes & are called in Englishe by diuers names, as Pynkes, Soppes in Wine, feathered Gilofers. *Ibid* xxv 176 We do call this floure Turkie Gilofers, and French. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* Gilofers *Ibid* iii xiii 335 Some do also take it [Sopewort Gentian] for *Vernalion*, but it is nothing lyke we may call it in English Sopewort, or Bastard Gilofer 1656 BLOUNT, Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 155 We sow the Seed of Pannacht or striped Gilliflowers upon Hot Beds to replant them in May 1597 BEALEY *Farm. Dict*, *Carnation*, otherwise called English Gilly Flower.

4. A variety of apple; also *gillyflower-apple*.

1697 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 54 The Queen Apple is a great bearing fruit and good So the Gilloflower 1706 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 203 Apples . Russetting, Gilly-flower Apples 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 410 Apples [Dec] Wheeler's Russet Hautbonne, Winter Gilliflower 1884 in Hoos *Fruit Manual* 85.

5. *attrib*, as †*gillyflower-grass*.

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* xiii. xiii. 1261 *Gramen Caryophyllorum Rubrum* the principall Gilloflower grasse. 1688 AUBREY *Nat Hist. Wilts* (1847) 49 A blew grasse they call July-flower grasse, which cutts the sheepes mouthes

Gilly-gaupus (gi·ligă·pəs). *Sc.* Also gilly-gasp(o)us, -gaous, -gawpy. [cf. GAUPUS; the first

part of the compound is obscure.] A foolish or awkward person. Also *attrib.*

1719 Ramsay *Answ Hamilton* iii 44 Sweet Flaccus,Wha nane o'er thought a gilly-gacus. 1728 — *Fables & T., Monk & Miller's Wife* 236 Think ye this Youth's a Gilly-gawpy 1735 R. Fergus *Prob. T. Lond* 99 Our great gillagapous follow o' a coach-man. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Gilly gaupus*, a Scotch term for a tall awkward fellow. c 1791 — *Olio* (1796) 119 You clumsie gilly gaupus, you break more lime ware than your head's worth. 1823 W Tennant *Cal. Beaton* 26 The Cardinal's ain lang gilly-gapus Setcher, Tibbie Beaton.

Gilmin, obs. form of Guillemin.

Gilofer, obs. form of Gillyflower.

Gilore, obs. form of Galore.

Gilour(e, -ous, var. Guiler, -ous.

Gilpy (gi lpi), *sb.* and *a Sc.* Also **gilpey, -ie.**

A. *sb.* † a. A frolicsome young fellow *(obs.)*

b. A lively young girl

a. 1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* iii. xvii, A gipy that had seen the faught I wat he was nae lang [etc.]

b 1785 Burns *Halloween* 129, I was a gilpey then, I'm sure I was na past fyfteen. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* v, I mund, when I was a gilpy of a lassock, seeing the Duke . . 1854 Mrs. Oliphant *Magd. Hepburn* II 7, I hear the lady has just as good a chance of a man as any gilpie gaun.

B. *adj* Sportive

1863 Janet Hamilton *Poems & Ess.* 297 Lassocks gilpie

Gilravage (gilrævedg), *sb Sc.* Forms: 8 **gilravage, 9 gilravage, -ravatch, -raivitch, gal-ravage, (goravich, girrebbage).** [? f. the vb.] Riotous or uproarious conduct, noisy rompling

1785 Burns *Ep to Rankine* iii, Sair fash the stook the shearers cow'r Or in gulravage rinnin scowr To pass the time [etc.] 1818 *Edin. Mag* Sept 355 Muckle din an' loud gilravitch was amang them, gaffawan an' lauchan. 1863 R. Paul *Let it be* xxvii. xviii. (1872) 269 An after-dinner galravage with the children

Gilra-vage, *v. north.* and *Sc* Also gill-, gal-, **gulera-vage, gilraivitch, galravitch,** (-atch, -erge), -revitch. [Of unknown origin; ? connected with Ravage.]

1. *intr.* To feast or make merry in an excessive degree or in a riotous fashion

1822 Galt *Provost* xlvii. 316 At all former banquets, it had been the custom to galravitch both at hack and manger, in a very expensive manner to the funds of the town 1887] Service *Life Dr Dugald* iv 16 Galrevitchin' at my grandfather's honey-kaimbs, I had gotten the colic.

2 To gad about.

1863 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* (ed 2) I 108 This lass o' mine thinks as because she's gone galraveryng, I maun ha' missed her

Hence **Gilra-vaging** *vbl sb* Also **Gilra-veger.**

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, Ye had better suck to your auld trade o' theft-boot, black mail, spreaghe, and gillravaging *Ibid*, And what's this? Some gillravager that ye hae listed, I daur say. 1822 — *Nigel* xxv, Our gracious master is auld, and we mae great gillravager among the queans even in his youth 1848 J Ramsay *Poems, Eglinton Park Meeting*, Great Was the galravagin and fun 1893 *North-umbld. Gloss., Gilravitching*, a tumult, a row

Gilry, Gills(e, Gilry, Grilse.

Gilt (gilt), *sb* 1 Also 5 **gylte,** 6–7 **guilt** [from Gilt *ppl. a* in the phrases *silver and gilt*, etc.]

†1. Gilt plate. *Obs rare* —1.

1400 *Rauf Coilyear* (Camden) 72 My best standyng pece of gylte, and my best doeuble siluer sponys

2 Gilding; the thin layer of gold with which anything is gilt. Also *fig.* in phr *to take the gilt off the gingerbread* (see Gingerbread 2)

1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, ii. i. 294 Wipe off the dust that hides our Sceptre's gilt And make high Majesty look like *Christ's Vice* ii. xiii, For her tresses Marigulds wear spilt Them broadly shoe diapiad, like flaming guilt 1642 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 20 For guilt for y^ Dialls 0 4 6 1880 'Salaman' *Mammon* I xvii 141 The gilt of the big Bible gleams on the window sill 1893 E F Benson *Dodo* (1894) 372 It was to be bound in white vellum, with their arms in gilt upon the outside

Comb. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Gilt-jeweller*, a manufacturer of gilded ornaments to represent gold.

3 Gold; money Now *slang*

Perhaps due to a confusion with Geld, Gelt *sb*

1598 Marston *Sco Villanus* iii 156 D'a, Now nothing, any thing, esan what you lwt, So that same guilt may grease his greedy fist 1608 Middleton *Mad World* ii. ii. Cab, The guilt condemnes, tis guilt must makes vs gind 1637 R. Monro *Exp. Scots Regim.* I 7, I have seene other Nations call for Guilt being going before them to fight, a thing very disallowable in either Officer or Souldier, to preferre a little money to a world of credit 1708 *Mem. P. Hall* 18 And from thence conducted prisoner (as this Gilt) over the Way to Hell 1885 *Daily News* 25 May 3/1 Disputatious little mobs grouped together to discuss whether Charrington or Crowder had the most 'gilt'.

Gilt (gilt), *sb* 2 Obs. exc. *dial.* Forms: 5 **gilte, gylte,** 6–7 **gilt,** 7–8 **guilt, guelt,** 8 **gelt,** 7– **gilt** [a. ON. *gylt-r* (OSw. and mod Icel *gylta*) young sow:—O Teut. type **gulti-d*, related by ablaut to ON. *gelt-r* (—O Teut. type **gelto-s*) boar, Galt.

Of the same origin, but of different formation, are OHG *gusza*, MHG *galste* (also mod.G. dial.)—OTeut **galstōn-*, also, OE. *gilte*, OHG *gelza* (MHG. and mod G. *gelze*), MDu *gelte* (Du. *gelt(e)*)—OTeut.**galtjōn-*. The OE form is found only in Ælfric's Gloss., but must have remained current in southern dialects; it appears as *gelte, gelde*, in 13th c vocabularies (*Wr. Wülcker* 614/30, 624/30), and as *ilt* about 1746 (*Kennedy Scolding*) *Gilt* on the other hand belongs to the eastern and northern dialects. Connexion with Geld *v.* has been suggested, but the meaning of 'spayed pig' seems to be accidental, though it is the common sense in Ger. and Du The late spellings *gelt, guelt* are prob due to a popular etymology of this kind]

A young sow or female pig

The precise application of the term varies in different districts, see quots 1388–1886

c 1440 *MS Linc Med* f 372 (Halliw.) Tak unto the mane the galle of the gate, and the mane of the galle of the gilt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gylte, swyne, *idem quod* Galte 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 A Gilte, *suilla*. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1835) 324 A sowe and a gylt y^e. 1861 Holland *Pliny* II 328 This grease of a young guilt which neuer had pigs. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 1 xxiv. 106 Let not youre Gylt goe to Bore, till she be past a yeare old 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 185 The spaid Guilts, as they call them, they steem the more profitable 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* II. Gloss (E D S) *Gilts*, young female pigs, whether open or spayed 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Gilt*, female pig before she has had a litter 1886 *S W Lincs., Gilt*, a female pig, called by this name till it has had a second litter, when it is called a sow

Gilt, *sb* 3 *slang* ? *Obs*

A thief or burglar (Cf Gilter 2)

1620 Melton *Astrolog* 10 Leaning not a Pick pocket, Gilte, Lifter, Lurcyer, or Diuers Hoye vnsuspected. 1652 *Char Quack Astrol* B 3, He maintains a correspondence with all Gilts and Lifters. 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.*

2. A pick-lock, skeleton key. (Cf Gilk.)

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 94 The *Gilt* with his Gilts (from whence he takes his name) will readily find out one that shall fit any Lock 1839 H Ainsworth *J Sheppard* I xviii, We will have the whole village upon us while you're striking the jigger . . Use the gilt, man!

Gilt (gilt), *ppl. a* Also 4 **gilt, Kentish y-golt,** 4–5 **gylt,** 4–6 **gilte,** 6 **guylt,** 6–7 **guilt(e.** [? Gild *v.*1, as *built* from Build.]

1. = Gilded *ppl a* (in literal sense).

13 *K Alis* 4911 Mony riche gilt scheld That day schon apon the feld *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlv 11 Pe quene vpstode at þi righthalfe in gilt clathynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1589 Þe tentis were 3-geldene with þe grete goyne and on a gilt trone 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cclv (1482) 331 He toke his brigantyns smyten full of gylt nayles and also brayȝ [*read* brayl] of gylte 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv 1 180, Farewell, base carle clothed in a sattin suite, Farewell, guilte ass, farewell, base broker's poste! 1647 N Bacon *Hist. Gov. Eng.* 1 111 [xvi.] 56 A Helmet, a Coat of Mail, and a guilt sword 1759 Symmer in *Phil Trans* LI 376 The gilt paper happened to be with its gilded side uppermost 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 167 As a parrot turns Up thro' the perch the forward of the two 1879 G W. Kitchin in *Encycl. Brit* IX 554 Four thousand gilt spurs were hung as trophies in Courtrai cathedral

b. Used after the substantive

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Zuche clepeþ oure thord berieles ypeynt and y-gilt *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 5403 Pe kyng ful ded of ys sadel-gylt. 1434 *E E Wills* (1892) 102 A peyre of bedes of silver with a gilt pendaunt 1535 *Coverdale Ezek. Edw VI* (1890) 119, lxx bolyons of coper and gilt. 1533 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 13 And that no man shall weare any maner apparell, harneys, or weapon gilt or guilte 1598 Grapton *Chron* II 383 Two Basons of Syluer and gylt. 1660 *Act 12 Chas II, c 3 Sicked* & *Boxes*, touch-boxes of iron or other mettall gilt, the dozen 1727 Lady W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Under the large lamp is a great pulpit of Carved wood, gilt 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 93 Nine towers, covered with copper double gilt. 1851 Holland *Manuf Metals* II 80 The guard is most commonly of brass, gilt 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Jrnls* (1872) I 8 A gold or silver gilt image

2. *fig. Gilt* (now *gilded*) *youth* a rendering of F *jeunesse dorée*, app first applied to the young men of wealthy families who assisted in the downfall of Robespierre in 1794

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii ii, Young men of what they call the *Jeunesse Dorée*, Dandy species! Perhaps, in his fondness, names them *Jeunesse Thorée*, Golden or Gilt Youth *Ibid*, Let any one think what an element, in sacred right of insurrection, the Gilt Youth was!

3. Comb. **gilt-backed** a. as *gilt-head* (attrib.); **gilt-char** (see quot); **gilt-cup** (also *dial.* **gil-cup**), the buttercup, † **gilt-leaf,** gold-leaf; **gilt-metal worker** (see quot), † **gilt-paper,** writing paper with gilt-edges; **gilt-poll** = Gilt-head

1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 4 The English fishes that we have in our waters are . . The Dandy sprotes I. Pelvet, in Benaci, the Guilt or †gilt Chart 1810 R. Vaughan *Herefordsh. Waterworks* Q 9, Medowground that takes more trade in the Company of Cowslips, then the †gilt-cup which earneth the farmand from the rest. 1864 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* Oct 476 Where the barn-vloor wer a-sheenen do vall The cowold rummer dew, an' gilcups be bright 1897 Tennyson *Princess* I 156 Our great count-Gaskon passed his †gilt-head cane 1759 Symmer in *Phil Trans* LI 378 Any thin metallic substance, such as †gilt leaf, or tin foil 1898 Post *Off. Guide* 1 *Gilt metal toweller*, one who overlays metals with gold, an electro-plater 1660 M R *Acc Receipts Comm Safety* 4 Ten †gilt Paper-books for his Lady to write in 1880 Encyclo. 1770 *Encycl Britannica* XI 111 2/2 He's the gilt paper which apart you store And lock from vulgar hands in the scrutore 1713 Ray *Syn Pisc* 131 *Aurata* . . The Gilt-head or †Gilt-poll 1740 R. Bowlker *Art of Angling* (ed 3) 101 The Gilt-Head or Gilt Poll is broad and flat, being in some respects like a Bream

b parasynthetic, as *gilt-handled, -headed, -knobbed, -robed*; also **gilt edged,** *lit* of writing-paper or books; applied *fig.* in commercial slang to 'paper' (i. e. bills) or securities of exceptionally high value, and occasionally to specially expensive qualities of any commodity

1818 Moore *Pudge Fam Parsn* xii 61 There his Julie he wrote,—Upon paper †gilt-edged, without blot or erasure 1832 *Ord & Regul. R. Engineers* ix 48 No Gilt-edged Paper is allowed. 1892 *Spectator* 17 Sept 374/1 Colonial and Indian Securities, and other gilt-edged Stocks. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Sept 3/1 'Gilt-edged' butter in New York realises 4*d* a pound 1896 *Lond Gas* No 2100/4 Little 'Gilt-handled Swords. 1898 *Wyvern's Builder's Prices* (ed 18) 87 'Gilt-headed screws double the above prices 1899 Sala *Gas light & D* xxvi 301 The silken calves and †gilt knobbed sticks of the splendid footmen. 1892 D L Richardson *Sonn* 135 A †gilt robed villain came, With heartless guile her hopes betrayed And triumphed o'er her shame

† Gilt, *v Obs* Also 6 **gylte,** 6–7 **guilt.** [f. Gilt *ppl. a.* by extension of the participial form to other parts of the verb.] = Gild *v* in various senses

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Seven Sleepers* (Cal. D. vii) 1 Sum tyme þe emperoure gert gilt þair bare. 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxvi 34 And thilke tablid thingis he giltide 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 To Gylte, *aurare* 1593 Hyrde *Examp Virtue* vi (Arb) 21 Her toure was gylted full of sonne beames *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, This auncient worlde was not gylded by the vayne that dyd gylte it 1590 L. I Lodd *Disti Dames* 92 The sonne of this Scythian dead man causeth his father's head to be guilted over 1623 Cockeram, *Inargenture*, to guilt or cover with siluer 1641 Milton *Prel Epis.* 21 We doe injuriously with these (rags) deformedly to guilt, and interlace the . . robe of Truth

Gilt-e, obs form of Guilt, Jilt

Gilted, *ppl. a Obs* exc *dial* Also 6–7 **guilted** [f Gilt *v*] = Gilded, Gilt *ppl. adjs* (in early examples placed after the sb.)

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 Perfore vse wiyn or brennyng water gilted, so þat he may be ware þat he be not wode 1530 *Pasf Past Pleas* viii 88, O sterre of famous eloquence, O xylted goddesse of hyghe renowne. 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* iii Vy ii b, To spreade ye abrode these goodlye caruen and gylted [1574 gilded, 1580 golden] bookes 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 328 It'm I gyue & bequithe vnto my cosinge John Havelocke my gylted dagger 1634 *Malory's Arthur* VII xv, There were guilted Cradles upon their heels *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 77 Why, worldlings, do ye lean to guilted glories which decay? 1877 *N W Line. Gloss., Gilted*, gilded 'His shop's gotten gret gilted letters ower th' door

Giltelos, obs. form of Guiltless

† Gilten, *a north* and *Sc Obs.* Also 6 **gilting** [Prob. due to confusion between Gilt and Golden] Gilt, gilded; golden

c 1400 *Melayne* 1098 Many bay stekede vndir stedis In gilten gere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3456 Pai gone agh ryhten vp paire gods on gilten vesis. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* i. 5, A dandeme maist pleasandly Set on the heid of her giltin hair 1513 — *Æneis* VII iii 82 With fyry sparkis, lyke to goldin bemys Or ewynkland sprayngis with thair giltin glemys 1539 *Inv K Wardrobe* 11 Item, ane harnessingis of grene reid and quhite velvett with gilting bukkuilis 1574–81 see Gilted, quot 1561

† Gilter 1, *Obs* Gilt *v* + -ER 1

† Gilter 2, *slang Obs rare*—1 = Gilt *sb.*3 + -er 1 (See quot)

1696 *Warn Housekeeper* 3 The first sort [of Theft] is called a Gilter This Gilter is one that hath all sorts of Picklocks and false Keys

Giltor, var Guilter, *Obs.*

Gilt-head. ? *Obs.* [f. Gilt *ppl. a* + Head]

A name given to various fishes which have the head marked with golden spots or lines The striped tunny or bonito; the dorado or dolphin (*Coryphæna hippurus*); the cuneer or golden wrasse (*Crenilabrus melops* or *tinca*)

1555 Eden *Decades* 203 These flyinge fyshes and the fyshes named gylte heades 1562 Turner *Herbarum*, *Aurata*, A fish, thought of some to be called a gilthead. 1591 R Turnbull *St James* 102 They are not vnlike the fish Scarus, which some take to be called a Gilthead 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 520 Of these (flying fish) we saw a hundred in a company chased by the gilt-heads, otherwise called the bonitoes. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 337 All fishes be touched like sawes, save only the gilt head Sarrus 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 70 The Gilt head or Goldine is whiter, and not of so hard a substance as the Allowes 1623 Wecker *Perel's Lane Counsel* 81 The gilt head Sarrus 1660 Other Fish and other large Fish. 1725 Bailey *Fr. Dict. Colloq* 709 Don't think that any Tucullus sups more pleasantly upon his Gilt heads, Sturgeons or Lamprons 1759 Symmer *Phil Trans* LI 197 The Gilt-head takes its name from its predominant colour; that of the forehead and sides being as if gilt *Ibid* 198 No praise, no price a Gilt head or a Perch will get with oysters of the Lucrine lake. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 305 The Ophidium, or Gilthead is by sailors called the dolphin, and gives chace to the flying fish 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I 97 *Asparagophorus armatus* . . The Gilt Head *Ibid* 293 The Gilt-head, Connor, Golden Maid *Crenilabrus tinca*

b *Toothed gilthead* = *Sparus dentatus*

1832 Joneston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No 1 7 The most remarkable were the toothed gilt head, the sea perch

† Gilting, *vbl sb Obs* [f Gilt *v* + -ing 1.]

= Gilding *vbl sb*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 3 Per be manye werkis in be whiche gold and silue be meynyed, as in giltynge of vessel & lewelis 1483 *Cath Angl* 156 A Giltynge, *aporrisis, deauratio* 1529 More *Dyalogue* iii. *a*/1 Yf gold y^t is quyte cast away about y^ gylting of knyues, swordis, spurys, harnes, & payntyd clothes. 1611 Cotgr *Crudelites* 145 Sure very precious sockets made indeede but of timber worke, but flowrished ouer with a triple gilting 1682 A. Baxter *Cry Heresy* 12 Gilting and Hypocrisie cheat the world best

Giltless a, obs. form of GUILTLESS.

Gilt-tail. Also 7 gild-tail. [f. GILT *ppl. a.* + TAIL *sb.*]

1664-9 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1659) 49 A little short worme called a Gild taile 1653 WALTON *Angler* IV 95 The marsh-worm, the tag tail . . the gilt-tail. 1797 BEST *Angling* in. 13 Brandlings, Gilt-tails, and Red worms. Found in old dunghills [etc.].

Gilty *f.* **Gilver**, obs ff GUILTY, GILLYFLOWER.

Gim (dʒim), *a. Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 6 gym, 8 jim [perh a var. of JIMP *a.*] Smart, spruce.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 161 The paynitt powne, pasand with plomys gym, Kest vp his taill *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) v. 14 In May gos gentill wemen gymmer, In gardyns grene thair grumis to glad. 1795 VANBRUGH *Confed.* I. iii, He's as fine as a prince, and as gim as the best of them. 1735 in H Walpole *Let* 17 July, Corr. 1820 I. 422 I hough Surry boasts its Oatlands, And Claremont kept so jim. 1822 W TENNANT *Auster P.* II xxxi, Lasses Gay as May morning, tidy, gim, and clean. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, Gim, *Gimmy*, spruce, neat, smart

Gimal, obs form of GIMMAL.

Gimbal (dʒi mbăl) Forms 6–7 **gimbol(e,** (8 jimbol), 7, 9 **gimball,** 8 **gimbel,** 9 **gimble,** (jimble), **gimbald, gymbal,** 8– **gimbal.** [altered form of GIMMAL.]

†1 = GIMMAL 1. *Obs.*

1605 J DOVE *Confut Atheism* 37 Three gimballes connected together are one ring, and yet three as they be disioyned. 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram* 190 *Gimbal*, i.e a doubled or twisted Ring

†2 *pl* Joints, connecting links (in machinery); = GIMMAL 2 Chiefly *fig. Obs*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* (1807-8) VI 15 Truly this argument hangeth together by verie strange gimbols. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 195 The ship . . they found fraighted with 300 tunnes of small yron worke, as horse-shoes . . boults, locks, gimbols, & such like *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III ii, I can yet bowe my Haunches My Gimbolesdon't complian for want of Oyle; et.

†3 (See quot 1737) *Obs.*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. To prepare Gumbels, take a Quartern of Flower [etc.] 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict*, *Gimbel*, a kind of pastry work that is hard, about the thickness of one's little finger, form'd round, and made in the shape of a ring

4 *pl* A contrivance by means of which articles for use at sea (esp the compass and the chronometer) are suspended so as to keep a horizontal position. It usually consists of a pair of rings moving on pivots in such a way as to have a free motion in two directions at right angles, so as to counteract the motion of the vessel

1780 in *Falconer's Dict Marine* 1769 CAVALLO *Magnetism* 60 Notwithstanding the contrivance of the jimbols 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV ii App. 490 The frame of the instrument is suspended on gimbals near to the centre of gravity 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 184 The ring of the gimbals, which its pivots on a semicircle, the foot of which turns in a socket. 1858 T R JONES *Aquar. Nat* 372 That the body may be poised, and capable of moving freely in all directions, as though suspended on gimbals. 1876 KENNAN *Tent-life Siberia* II (1881) 13 The cabin lamp swung uneasily in its well oiled gimbals. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 115 The object of the gymbals is to keep the chronometer level

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimbal-joint*; also, in sense of supported or suspended on gimbals, as *gimbal-compass, -lamp, -table.* Also **gimbal-jawed** *a* (see quot).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **Gimbal-jawed* or *Timber-jawed*, one whose lower jaw is long and projecting. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gimbal joint*, a two part joint having articulations on axes at right angles to each other. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 31 Collection of gimbals and Cabin Lamps 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gimbal-ring*, a single gimbal by which the cock-eye of the upper mill-stone is supported on the spindle in a pendent position. A ring 1852 *Mem. Sci Lect* 91 The apparatus when used at sea is placed in a "gimbal table by which the motion of the vessel is greatly counteracted

Hence **Gimballed** *ppl a*, fitted with or supplied with a gimbal.

1875 R H R *Rambles Istria* 47 *note*, She has a powerful electric light gimballed, so as to allow it to be thrown in any direction. 1876 *S. Kens Mus Catal* No 1148 (ed. 3) 289 This instrument is placed on a properly constructed gimballed table

Gimcock (dʒi·mkɹek), *sb* and *a.* Forms: *a* 4 **sybe-, gibecrake,** 7 **jibocrak.** *β* 7 **gimcracke, gimcrack,** 8 **jem-, jimcrack,** 9 *dial* **gimcrank, ?- gimcrackle.** [The 14th c. form *gibecrake* is perh. connected with OF *gibier* to shake (see JIB v.); the primary sense may have been 'a slight or flimsy ornament'. (For the change to the nasalized forms, cf. mod.F. *regimber* = OF. *regibber* to kick.) The second element may be connected in some way with CRACK *sb* or *v* Sense 3 is perh in part due to association of the word with GIM *a.* and CRACK *sb.* 11 and 14.]

A sb

†1. App. applied to some kind of inlaid work in wood *Obs.*

1360 *Acc William de Rothewelle in Pipe Roll* No. 204 m 42 d, Et Eustachio de Glastonia in precio j tabule cum j piler et Gibecrake bordura cum minutis pecus diversi colorus . . j ta ula de quercu j piler et Gybecrake de Burd, xvjs vnjd

2 a A fanciful notion; also, a 'dodge', underhand design (*obs.*). b. A mechanical contrivance, also *pl.* scientific apparatus. c. Now usually applied to a showy, unsubstantial thing; esp to a useless ornament, a trumpery article, a knick-knack

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* II. (1640) D ij, Such spectacles Are rare ith' Court, and they were to skirmish naked Before her, then there might be some excuse, There is some gimcracker In't, the Queen is wise Above her years. 1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV H ij, *Luc.* There remaines to take away one scruple. *Ca.* Another gimcracke. *Luc* I have none, tis your doubt sir. 1676 WALTON *Angler* I xxi (ed 5) 363 Ribbins, and Looking glasses, and Nut-crackers, and Fiddles, and Hobby-horses, and many other gimcracks . . and all the other finnimbrums that make a compleat Country Fair 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 54 ¶ 5 My Eye was diverted by Ten Thousand Gimcracks round the Room 1720 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vi, What a Devil! is the meaning of all these trangrams and gimcracks [surveying instruments] gentlemen? 1772 MURDIE *Let* 2 June in *Descr Time-keeper* (1799) 9 I am prosecuting my gimcrack with all the vigour I am able, and hope I shall have an opportunity of shewing it to you going (but I fear without the balance spring). 1798 H. BURNEY *Evelina* XXIII (1778) 191 Lord Orville changed the subject to Cox's Museum, and asked what he thought of it? 'Think!' said he, 'why I think as how it isn't worth thinking about. I like no such gimcracks.' 1816 Earl DUDLEY *Lett* 3 Apr (1840) 243 This gimcrack [the Brighton Pavilion] is the monument of the greatest sovereign in Europe 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II xli, She painted the lovely burlesques or gimcracks which the young gentleman wore at his watch chain 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort* XIX, Get me good things no gimcracks. 1873 *Spectator* (Suppl.) 1 Mr. Lockyer's astrological laboratory I had an hour or two in, and saw all his gimcracks

attrib 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* IX, No shops so beautiful to look at as the Brighton gimcrack shops

†3. An affected showy person, a fop, in later use applied to women. (A term of contempt) *Obs.*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* IV ii, Enter second Servant *2 Lord* Townes, you gimcrack. Hey! here comes a gimcrack. A flagon full of wine in's hand, I take it 1623 MASSINGER *De Milan* IV iii, He's come What gimcrack have we next? 1668 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* I, Then to be made a whim-wham, A Jib-crack, and a Gentleman o' th' first house For all my kindness to her, — *Elder Bro* III, iii, Lady, I pitie you that [Bellaw] is a Gimcracke, That can get nothing but new fashions on you. 1708 THE CANTLIVRE *Basset Table* II, I don't think any woman I have seen since I came ashore worth fighting for. The philosophical gimcrack, that I met at coffee-house. 1789 GROSE *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Gimcrack* or *jimcrack*, a spruce wench

4. (See quots 1785 and 1814.) Now only *dial*

1766 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1887 III. 458 There is also a gimcrack corkscrew, which you must get some brother gimcrack to show you the use of 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue* s.v. A gimcrack wench means a person who has a turn for mechanical contrivances 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Gimmerack*, or *Gimcrank*, an universal mechanic, a jack of all trades. 1869 *Addr.* 'He's quite a gimcrank, he can turn his hand to anything'

B. adj Trivial, worthless; showy but unsubstantial; trumpery

1750 CHESTERF *Lett.* (1792) III. CCXXXVIII 51 Your reading should be chiefly historical. I do not mean of remote, dark, and fabulous history, still less of jimcrack natural history of fossils, plants [etc.] 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr.* (1833) 47 Those *Addr*-ers who are now [visiting Mr Whitbread] got into a large, comfortable house. Not into a gim-crack palace but into a plain, honest, homely, substantial, wholesome, brown brick place 1847 HOWITT *Rur Life* V v (1862) 240 This gimcrack tenement would be crushed in before the brawny hand of a thief 1844 *Alm South Addr Mr Ledbury* XXVIII (1886) 99 Some new gimcrack thing that was to give ten times the light of ordinary oil 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par. Churches* 240 The cheap church is generally a gimcrack affair. 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 Dec. 3 A veritable Castle of Otranto edition seems to be impending in Zululand, and the gimcrack arrangement set up seems already to have collapsed entirely 1895 W. CLARK *Canon Frag* I. iv 70 Soberly clothed, with nothing more jimcrack in the way of finery upon him than a row of brass waistcoat buttons.

Gimcrackery (dʒi·mkɹækĕri). [f GIMCRACK *sb.* + -ERY] Gimcracks collectively

1779 FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks. 1889 VI. 402, I am glad the enemy have left something of my gimcrackery that is capable of affording you pleasure. You are therefore very welcome to the use of my electrical and pneumatic machines as long as you think proper. 1812 MOORE *Horace, Odes* I xxxviii, I hate all nick nackeries, Fricasees, vol-au-vents, puffs and gim-crackeries. 1846 D JERROLD *Chron. Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV 297 The gimcrackery of wax that labels death. 1884 *Times* 14 June 7 Insist on having plain but handsome buildings without the Gimcrackery of modern architecture.

¶ With punning alteration of form (after *crockery*)

1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Notch on Axe* I, In that little back parlour there is Worcester, Amstel, Nankin and other jimcrockery.

+Gi·mcracking, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f GIMCRACK *sb.* + -ING 1.] Dealing in gimcracks. Also *attrib.*

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 22. 3/1, I . find no syght of all Gimcracking Labors, Vert'oso's are Cuckolds as well as their Neighbors *Ibid* No 56 3/1 For tho' Gimcracking's my chief Labor, I'd fain be thought as wise as Neighbour.

Gimcrack (dʒi·mkɹæk), *a* [f. GIMCRACK *sb.* + -T 3.] Of the nature of a gimcrack.

1820 C EDWARDS in *Blackw Mag* (1824) XVI. 661/1 How the gardens of the Thuilleries were commended to me!—with their parterres gaudy white statues, and water in basins thirty feet superficial—All to fine prepanse, and formal, and well swept and cleaned, and gimcracky. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 74, 571 This cheap looking-glass, a foolish gimcracky sort of article 1892 MARIANNE NORTH *Recoll. Happy Life* I. 312 A little house full of curiosities, quite under the shade of the Temple Garden, and close to its pretty lake with its gimcracky balustrade.

Gime (gəim). *dial* Also **gyme.** [cf. ON. *gíma* 'a vast opening' (Vigf); f. Teut root **gī-*: see GANE *v.*] (See quot 1877.)

1697 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 167 It being impossible that such vast waters should be contained in such short and small bounds, it burst a huge gime close by Gore Steel, near Thorn, where there had been a vast gime formerly, and so abundsd all the whole Levels. 1877 *N. W Line Gloss*, *Gyme*, a hole washed out of the ground by the rushing water, when an embankment gives way.

Gimeer, var. GIMEW, *Obs*

Gimlet (gi·mlĕt), *sb*[1] Forms: 5 **gym(e)lot,** 5–6 **gymlet,** (6 **gymlooke**), 7–9 **gimblet,** 7–**gimlet.** [a. OF. *gumbelet, guimbelet* (later *gimbelet*, mod F. *gibelet*), a dim. of the word (unrecorded in the Rom. langs) which appears in Eng. as WIMBLE.]

1 A kind of boring-tool (see quot. 1859).

c 1440 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 359 Then came the good Bachus .. On hys hede he had a chrestfles, for he drank good; A gymlot and a faucet thereupon stood *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 194/2 Gymelot, *genatrel* *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 265 A gymlet shall serue to bore a pype ynne to tume & twyne 1530 PALSGR 188 *Foret*, a gymlet 1577 HARRISON *England* I viii 197/1 in *Holinshed*, The saile rilles doo so seperate the one of them from the other, that they resemble the slope course of the cutting part of a skrew or gimlet, in very perfite maner 1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I i, From thence shoot the Bridge, thitdie, to the Cranes i' the Vintry. And see, there be a thrednles, how they make their entry! 1720 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXI 97 You must also Tap the Tree with a small Gimblet so as to draw the Liquor off 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 252 Some have affirmed that the animal [the woodpecker] uses its tongue, as a gimblet, to bore with. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1865) 158 Six large pieces of iron, about eighteen inches long, with a gimlet at one end of each, and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed. 4) Glass, *Gimlet*, or perhaps more correctly *Gimbal*, a piece of steel of a semi cylindrical form, hollow on one side, having a cross handle at one end and a worm or screw at the other 1882 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 963 58 Gimlets are of two kinds, plain and twisted. 1883 H JAMES *Portr Lady* liv, She paused, with a gaze like a gimlet

2. (See quot)

1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 5 is the *volsca terebrella*, or the gimblet This animal moves along swiftly, turning itself round as it swims, just as if boring its way

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gimlet-borer, -maker*; **gimlet-eye,** (*a*) a squint-eye, (*b*) a sharp or piercing eye; hence **gimlet-eyed** *a*, having a gimlet-eye, **gimlet-hole,** a hole made by a gimlet.

1872-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mistr Dict* (ed 3) s.v. *Borer*, A new pattern hand "gimlet borer has been introduced into the service to be used instead of the hook borer 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, **Gimlick-eye*, a squint, vulgo, cockeye 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iii, He, [A] head from which one lively little gimlet eye went glancing about 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 238 What said ye yer name was I' said the old dame again, looking at me with her gimlet eyes. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I (1781) 8 She has a Sister at Hampton-Court she had but one Eye, indeed, but that was a Piercer

we were called the 'gimlet eye'd Family 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, *Gimblet eye'd*, squinting. 1876 *N Mthly Gloss*, *Gimlet-eyed*, squint-eyed or 'swivel eyed'. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi, A few "gimlet holes to let in air 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I. 315 The older it is the drawn off the lees by boring a gimlet hole at the bottom of the cask 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gimlet-maker, Gimblet maker*

Hence **Gi mletise** *v. trans.*, to pierce with a gimlet (*nonce-wd*)

1861 DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* II, A private detective, ready to peer into any body's cupboards and gimletise anybody's closets, upon the slightest suspicion.

+Gi·mlet, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms 4 **gymlotte,** 6 **gymley, gymlett,** 7 **gymblett.** [app. an altered form (with substitution of *-lotte, -LET*, for the equivalent *-LING*) of *gimlin(g*, KIMLIN.] A large shallow tub, used for salting bacon and for other purposes.

c 1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 86, j scope et ij gymlottes, pris j ferdlyn (pr. xijd.) pro naubus. *c* 1486 *Rich mond. Wills* (Surtees) 163 One showtil and one gymley, xijd. 1574 *Ibid* 251 Two gymletts for salting of fleshe in the larder house 1620 *Aldburgh MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App. 7 Itm formes ij, Itm tunnell dishes iij, Itm gymbletts).

Gimlet (gi mlĕt), *v.* [f. GIMLET *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To pierce with or as with a gimlet.

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, The purple-faced vintner stood transfixed, or morally gimleted as it were, to his own wall 1845 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXXVII, We should rather say gimleting, as it were, a hole in your side. 1896 JULOG *Boarding Ho. Reminis.* 137 He had dark, piercing black eyes that simply gimleted you

2. *refl.* To thrust oneself or bore one's way like a gimlet. *nonce-use.*

1840 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks 1862 VII. 206 The artist had but to excavate a peck or two of earth with his trowel; a rabbit's burrow was large enough; this he soon improved and widened, using the own body as a gimlet; and very soon he had gimleted himself down amongst the family rats

3 *Naut.* (See quot.)

1868 Webster, *Gimblet* to turn round an anchor by the stock, a motion resembling that of the turning of a gimblet
1846 in Worcester; and in later Dicts

Hence **Gi mleting** *vbl. n* and *ppl a.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine*, *Gimblet-ing*, a term particularly applied to the anchor, to denote the action of turning it round by the stock, so that the motion of the stock appears similar to that of the handle of a gimblet
1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gimbleting*. 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 104 The most persistent, unwinking, gimleting stare I ever saw

Gimmal (dgi'mal), Forms: 6 **gymdll, gemoll, 6–7 gimal, gimmall, gim(m)ol, 7 gimmoule, Jim(m)al, 7–9 gymmal(l), gimmal, (9 gimmel).** See also Gimbal. [an altered form of Gemel.]

1. *Antq* A finger-ring (*rarely* an ear-ring) so constructed as to admit of being divided into two (sometimes into three) rings. Also *gimmal-ring, †ring of gimmals.* Cf. Gemel 3

a 1607 Brewer *Lingua* II iv, Anannestes his Page, in a grane Satin suit Purple, a Garland of Bayes and Rosemary, a gimmall ring with one linke hanging 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* IV ii, *Hub* Sure I should know that Gymmal *Jac* 'Tis certain he, I had forgot the ring too 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang T.* iii 199 We must be as a thred, or gimmal ring about their finger to put them in mind of their sin 1648 Hexham *Groot Woorden*, *Gemmeld Ring*, Two sent'st to me a true love knot, but I Return'd a ring of Jimmals. 1721 J. Greenwood *Eng Exam* 190 Gimmal a doubled or twisted Ring 1880 Scott *Jinnah* xxxiii, The treasure he hath already robbed me of—gold chains and gymmal rings to an unknown value. 1893 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I 1 6 Diamond gimmels on skeleton hands

†**2.** *pl.* Joints, links, connecting parts (in machinery) esp. for transmitting motion (as in clockwork). (Rare in *sing.*) *Obs.*

1598 Gosson *Trumpp. War* F 5. Man is compared in the ps[alms] to a watch, he hath a great many gimols appertaining to him to mouze him. 1599 Samuel *Europe Spec* (1632) 108 Their fashion is when their gimmalls are all in tune for a Miracle, to enjoyne [etc.] 1636 W. Samson *Vowbreaker* B, My acts are like the motional gymmalls Fixt in a watch 1644 Digby *Mount Sion* (ed. 2) 413 His motion did not proceed from sett gimals or stringes, whereof one being struck, it moueth the rest in a sett order 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Gimmel*, any disposition of rings, as links, device of machinery

†**3** ? A hinge; = Gimmer 2. *Obs.*

1605 T. Hutton *Reasons for Refusal* 76 A point that hangs strangely, as it were by ye gymmals

†**4.** *pl* The voussoirs of an arch *Obs. rare*

1613-39 ? Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 46 The Gimals and Key stone, is less than the Rustic of the Asler, so as drawing the two first all of a height, and then divide the Gimals and key stone of the Arch drawn to the Center.

†**5.** = Gimmal 1. *Obs.*

1623 ? Taylor (Water P.) *Very Merry Wherry Voy* Wks. (1630) II 8/1 An Hostesse with a Tongue As nimble as it had on Gimmols hung 1793 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII. 139 The consistuction of these Ys is peculiar, they hang, as it were, in gimmals

†**6** A duet *Obs rare*

1830 Palsgr 225/1 Gymell song, *jumeau*

Hence **† Gi'mmaled**, *ppl a* (in 6–7 *gymmold*, Jymnold), made with gimmals or joints; consisting of two similar parts hinged together

1596 *Edw III*, I ii, Neuer shall rust in canker, haue the time to lay a die their locks of Gymould mayle. 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, IV ii, *Pist* in their pale dull mouthes the Iymold Bitt [*mod edd* gimmal bit] Lyes foule with chaw'd grasse, still and motionlesse

Gimme, obs form of or mistake for next.

Gimmer[1] (dgi·mə), *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms: 5–9 jimmer, (6 Tayl. gymmar, 7 gymma, jemer, gimer, gimmor, gymmer, 7 jemmer), 6, 9 gemmer, (6 gommeroe *pl*), 6– gimmer. [Corrupt form of Gimmal, Gemew.]

†**1.** = Gimmal 1. *Obs rare.*

1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 234 The said Elizabeth did one write a ginne of[f] this defendants fynger, and put yt upon hir owne.

2. A hinge. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1500 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 206 Item for j par of gemmers to the said dorith, *iiid* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 97 b, The East-gate (the dry rusty creeking of whose hookes and gymmes as it was in the opening, might be heard a myle of). 1593 *Rites & Mon. Ch Durh.* (Surtees) 26 A mervelous lyvelye and bewtifull Image of the picture of our Ladie...which picture was maide to open with gymmers (*v. r* two leaves) from her breaste downeward *Ibid*, 28 Also the fore parte of the said Image...ther were a dore with two brode leves to open from syde to syde which dore did hing all in gymmers, and clasps in the inside to clasps them. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N T* (1618) 191 You have need of some Vulcan to make the gimmers that should hold these together. 1629 Gaule *Holy Maide* 91 His Cloake displayd (as a Flagge) vpon his arme, his Doublet hanging by Gimmers vpon his shoulders. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* IV vi 95 Vulcans owne gimmers could not make his answer and the Bishops to sticke togither 1691-92 Ray *N C Words* 39 *Yimmers*; Jointed Hinges: in other parts called Winghinges. 1869 *Lonsdale Glost*, *Gemmer*, *Gimmer*, a small hinge for a closet or desk door.

†**3.** = Gimmal 2. [Rare in *sing.*) *Obs.*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. ii. 41. I thinke by some odde Gimmors or Deuice Their Armes are set, like Clocks, still to strike on. *a* 1698 Dr. Hall *Sel. Thoughts* Wks. 1808 VI. 249 When I saw my precious watch...taken asunder so as here lay a wheel, there the balance; here one gimmer, there another. 1698 Gurnall *Chr. an Armr.* II. xiv. 11. xvii. 283 Dread up like a Puppet, in the outward shape of a man, that moves by the jimmers which the workman fastens to it

transf., and *fig.* *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem T.* (1618) 37 Divorced both from the body and marrow bones of the Iewish Masse, as also from the jimmers and trinkets thereof. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 2 His [the Flea's] head, body, and limbs also, be all of blackish armourwork ; with jemmars, most excellently contrived for the nimble motion of all the parts. 1668 H. More *Div Dial* I. viii. (1713) 17, I have been prone to conclude with myself that the Gimmers of the World hold together not so much by Geometry as some natural Magick

Hence **† Gi mmer** *v. Obs. rare*[−1], to furnish with 'gimmers' or joints

1656 Bromhall *Treat Spectres* IV, 256 The fragments of that Iewish Ship being diligently sought up, and gimmer'd and set in their proper places.

Gimmer[2] (gi·mə). *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms: 5 **gymbyre, -bure, gymmer, 6 gymmar, gymyr, gimer, 6- gimmer** [a. ON *gymbr* a ewe lamb one year old (mod Icel *gambur*, Da *gimmer-lam*); cf. *gymbrfé* sheep]

Ulterior connexions unknown; the vowel of the ON word seems to forbid the supposition of some etymologists, that it contains some form of the Indogermanic word **ghemhjâmo* = **ghiemo*, winter, and is thus cognate with Gr. *χείμων* masc., *χίμαιρα* fem., goat one year old.)

1. A ewe between the first and second shearing *Gelt gimmer*, a barren ewe.

1424–1549 etc [see Dimmont] *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 656/38 *Hec gymbyre* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* 268/23 *Hec gymbyre* 1584 *Pestry Bks* (Surtees) 18 Item at Shearborne a dumont, a gimer, & three lambs. 1691 Ray *N C Words* 31 *A Gelt gymmer*, a barren Ew 1824 Scott *Let to Ellis* 29 May in Lockhart, Long sheep and short sheep and tups and gimmers and hogs and dimmonts had made a perfect sheep fold of my premises. 1849 H. Stephens *Bk of Farm* (ed. 2) I 594/2 A young ewe or gimmer is apt to be shy to her first lamb 1883 *Trans Highland Soc Agric.* V. 83 Apr 73 Ewes and Gimmers in pens of three.

2 A contemptuous term for a woman ? (Jam.). Also *rarely* for a mare.

[Perh a different word, formed by association of Gammer and Kimmer Cf '*Gimmer*, a mistress "My Gimmer always wears those blue and white checked aprons"' (*Kent Gloss* 1887)]

a 1776 Fergusson *Poems* (1874) II 12 She round the ingle wi' her gossips met, Wharin other jibbes suld her pierce bits 1788 R Galloway *Poems* 30 The mim-mou'd gimmers them misca'd. 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 136 See Sawney Gallus like gimmel wi' a gad, An' leyke a porpoise peighan; His warren'd snout, An' gnun wha's him'. An symy o' the hil 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gimmer*, a low woman

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimmer mutton, -pet*; **gimmer-hog**, a ewe of not more than one year old; **gimmer-lamb**, a female lamb that has not been shorn.

1546 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1835) 124 It'm I giff to Vssabyll my dowghter 5 yowes or elis v ^gymmars hogis. 1670 *Daily Nerus* 6 Dec., Sheep stocks in East Yorkshire consist chiefly of breeding ewes and wether and gimmer hogs. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 2 From lambinge time till clippinge time they [ewes] are called 'gimmer lambes' 1654 *Gloss Line Gloss* 5 v, So in Continuation many stone of Wether or ^Gimmer mutton 1705 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbk* xxvii, Twa gud ^gimmer-pets.

†**Gimmor**, **gimmour**, var. Gemew. *Obs.*

†**Gymnasian**. *Obs rare*[−1]. [anglicized form of †Gymnasium. Cf. *F gymnase*] A gymnasium.

1652 Stapylton *Herodian* IV xxxiii, A Gimnasse [*marg* An Activity Court] also and a statley Bath. He did erect

Gimp, gymp (gimp), *sb*[1] Also 7–9 **guimp.** [Of obscure origin, Da. *gimp* in the same sense appears already in Jacob Cats (died 1660), and not is earlier than our first example of the Eng. word; some mod.Ger Dicts have *gimpe, gimpf*, recent Fr has *gumpe* in this sense The Eng word corresponds in meaning nearly to F. *guipure*, f. *guiper* to 'whip' or wrap (a cord, etc) with thread or silk]

1 Silk, worsted, or cotton twist with a cord or wire running through it. Now chiefly applied to a kind of trimming made of this (see quot. 1882); sometimes covered with beads or spangles.

1666 ? Wit *upon Chaire* II iv, I have three or four as rich Suits, for Flanders Lace, Gimp, and Embroidery, as any in the Town *a* 1704 *Compl. Servant Maid* (ed 7) 63 Open it betwixt the gimp over-cast, likewise into every hole 1717 Farnell *Elegy to an old Beauty* 62 Unmov'd by Tongues, and Sights he walk'd the place, Thro' Tape, Toys, Tinsel, Gimp, Perfume, and Lace 1800 *Sel Lett Knight Ardrossy* I 121 To another lady I was in the habit of writing in the millinery style giving descriptions of gimps and ribands. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xxiii, The military man's spur had become entangled in the gimp which decorated the skirt of her dress 1881 Young *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 798 The lowering stool may be finished with fringe or gimp round the edge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *Gimp* or *Gymp*, an openwork trimming, used on both dress and furniture, and in coach lace making. It is made of silk, without or with cotton twist, having a cord or a wire run ning through it. The strands are plaited or twisted, so as to form a pattern

2. A fishing-line composed of silk, etc, bound with wire to strengthen it.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI 819 Pass your gymp in at the fish's mouth. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* xiv (1880) 308 Bright brass gimp is very easily seen by the fish. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & More* xxiii 199 The brass wire of the ordinary gorge hook is cut away, and the gimp fastened to the thicker part or shoulder of the lead.

3 In *Lace-making*. The coarser thread which forms the outline of the design (see quot 1882)

1839 *Penny Cyc* XIII 264 [The pattern of lace depends] partly upon the introduction of a thicker thread, called gymp, which is used for the formation of figures, flowers, and other ornaments. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Gimp* in the shiny, or coarse glazed thread used in Honiton and other Pillow Laces, to mark out and slightly raise certain edges of the design, as a substitute for Kaiserl Work

4 *attrib*, as *gimp cord, lace, -machine, -maker, manufacturer, nail, pin, -work*; † also quasi-*adj* = 'trimmed with gimp', as *gimp petticoat.*

1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xxiv 271 The vowel of the spar had wrought itself among the *gimp cords [of a lady's dress] 1661 Pepys *Diary* 9 June, My wife put on her black silk gowne, which is now laced all over with black *gimp lace, as the fashion is 1833 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gimp-machine*, a narrow-ware loom having devices at the edge of the warp to catch the woof and form loops or patterns, the gimp cords of various sizes being carried by independent shuttles or needles 1852 *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/3 The daughter of a *gimp-maker 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 *Gimp manufacturer 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* **Gimp nail*, a small forged nail with a rounded head; used by upholsterers 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III ii, Take my *Gimp Petticoat for that truth 1882 *Daily Telegr* 11 Jul 5/1 *Gimp pins 1755 *Gimp-work [see Gimp *v*.?]

Gimp (gimp), *sb*[2] [a. F *guimpe*, repr OF *guimple*, Wimple.] A neckerchief or stomacher (worn by a nun)

1740 *Gentl Mag* 537/1 Sisters in grey with swarms of idle drabs and wenches in gimps, [*Gwimps*, a nun's neckkerchief] dispersed all over the kingdom. 1847 Faber *Life of Rose of Lima* 142 To prevent them from cutting her habit, her veil, and her gimp.

Gimp (dgimp), *v*[1] *rare* in literary use; *colloq* in north. and midl. districts. [Of obscure origin, the mod Dicts erroneously assign to it the pronunciation (gimp), and confuse it with next] *trans* To give a scalloped or indented outline to

1699 A de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 55 [A] woman's bust with the aforesaid strang head-dress not only a little more waved and gimp'd 1756 Cowper in *Connoisseur* No 131 P 4 Trollopee or Slammerkin, with treble ruffles to the cuffs, punked and gymped 1846 Worcester, *Gimp*, to slash, to indent, to denticulate. 1876 *Thompson's Gardener's Assistant* 705 Leaves narrow, beautifully gimped along the margins

Gimp (gimp), *v*[2] [f Gimp *sb*[1]]

1. *trans* To trim with gimp.

1755 Scott *Bailey's Dict*, *Gimp*, to make gimp-work, or to work in gimp 1881 Miss Bradbon *Aspb* II 232 Every one of the dresses is festooned and fringed and gimped.

2. To 'whip' or twine (wire, or the like) *into* a plait or twist of some softer material

1882 W. L. Carpenter *Voy to Candles* 255 The candles were made self snuffing, by means of plaiting the wick, and 'gimping' strings of wire, or other fibrous material, into the plaits, with the object of bending the wick outwards, so that the end of it should reach the oxidising part of the flame, and thus be destroyed.

Gimp[3] see Jimp *a*

†**Gimpanado**. *Obs rare*[−1].

1683 Nashe *Strange Newes* To Gentlem Rdrs, Wks (Grosart) II 285 A certayne Theologicall gimpanado, a demie diuine, no higher than a Tailors pressing iron

†**Gimping**, *vbl. n*[1] = Gimp *sb*.[1]

1738 in Fawkes *Odes & Anacreon* 74 Garments it well with gimping, Flownses, Furbelows, and crimping

Gin (dgin), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–7 **ginne, gynne**, 3–6 (also 9 in sense 8) **gyn**, 5 **gyne**, (4–5 **gen**), 7 **gynn**, 7 8 **ginn**, 3– **gin**. [Aphetic form of OF *engin*, Engine q v.]

†**1.** Skill, ingenuity Also in a bad sense. Cunning, craft, artifice (cf Engine 2). *Quaint of gin*: clever in contriving or planning, also of things, curiously contrived. *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 7089 Ubwtsess swipe wise, Patt .. unnderstodenn manwhatt Purrh snoterr gyn bi sterrnes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 765 Mid luitel sotscipe and mid muchel gine mai mine swinne *a* 1300 *Fragm Pop. Sat* (Wright) Oure Loverd, that al makede i wis, queynte is of ginne. *a* 1300 *Yor & Wolf* 79 in Hail *E P. P.* I 441 Ich gon wes water inne, That wes i maked mid grete ginne 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1135 Therfore be Kyng had cast too keepe pat stede, In pat cuue craftely enclosed with gynne *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 180 in Hearne *Pref* II Feole thinges thet benh ynne Craftiuh ymad with gynne *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* lxvii viii, By subtelte and his ingehty eyn.

†**2** An instance or product of ingenuity; contrivance, scheme, device Also a cunning stratagem, artifice, trick (cf Engine 3) *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1336 Bratus therde siggen of pan ufele gunnen pe cuðen pa mereminnen 1297 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* 8 Of pat he mizte mid sumne Ginne His lemman blaunchefiur sinne. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 644 By ginnes of Gemetme beo ioifully telles Bothe pe dede & pe dase *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1452 Wan we bub wyb such ^gynne be brigge-gates al wyb ^gynne, ban wol y blowe myn horn *c* 1450 *Cokwolde Buntne* 149 in Hail *E. P. P.* I 441, I wyll assey with a gyne All the cokwolds that here is yn, To knaw them wyll I fond 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 143 So be no way, be ony wyle or gyn, Withoutin lef my3t no man wyn thairin 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vii 7 The Hag she found, Busie (as seem'd) about some wicked gin 1656 Bulwer *Anthropometa* Pref, Indeliable tincture, which rub'd in The Gallants doe account their bravest gin 1723 *Trickology* 16 They have

an incurable Iteh to intermeddle with their secret and profound Guns

† b Loosely used for Affair, thing

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2867 Her hors aplok stap in þe water her wat ay whare, It was a ferly gin, So heye vnder hir gare It fleise

3 A mechanical contrivance or device, a machine. (Cf ENGINE 4.) *Obs* exc *arch*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 401 Pen watz her ioy in hat gyn [the ark] & much comfort in hat cofer *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 314 Trille another pyn, For he ther-on hath theffect of al the gyn *Cant. Veron Prol. & T.* 622 Thus false gyn Was nat maad ther, but it was maad before *c* 1425 *Wyn. Chron.* (P.) 2035 To ordayn and dyvysse a gyne, Forto holde the pier up-right 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* (1620) 549 He meaneth of all the guns in instruments, it is too tedious to stand reckoning them here. 1662 HOLMES *Conard* (1688) 54 Not every one that brings from beyond Seas a new Gin, or other jantly device is therefore a Philosopher 1820 SHELLEY *Let. to Maria Gisborne* Poet Wks (1891) 369/1 To breathe a soul into the iron heart Of some machine portentous, or strange gin

† b An instrument, a tool *Obs*

13 *A. Allit. Poems* Nepenaboue lyhalt has gynne And saide [etc.] 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* vi Introd 153 Instruments of drawing huge thinges inredible to the ignorant, and infinite other ginnes 1618 BEAUMONT & FL. *Custom Country* i. 1, Yet if you play not fayre and above board too, I have a foolish gin here [*Holds*]. I laying his hand upon his sword], I say no more. 1628 T. JAMES *Q. Corvedale* 111 1, I should curse my fortune Exea at the highest to be made the ginne To vnsnare a mother's love vnto her son 1644 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 13 Their Boats are but one great tree burnt in the forme of a rough vnis guis and fire

† c A spring or similar piece of mechanism

1590 GREENE *Orl. Comy Catch.* ii 5 His strobps are made with vices and gins, that no man may put them in a pave of glooues. 1613 R. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1641) 470 There goeth search and enquiry to it, paines and diligence are requisite, we shall not come thither, with the turning of a ginne 1616 *Duke of York* 11 Ye wheeles, to move not wrought to it, by any gin, or vice, or skrew made by art. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieuillard* 49 Idolles, and Statues, which artificially are moued by vises & gynnes.

4 *spec.* A contrivance for catching game, etc, a snare, net, trap, or the like (Cf ENGINE 5 c)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 645 [The hunter] him seluen sit olon, bihalt, Weder his gin him out bwalt 1575 BARROUR *Bruce* 1376 With his hundis vsyhle Ourtuke Lymmys, to hald geddis & salmonys. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxiii 105 He may wylde fewle slayne with hawkes and dere slaen with hundes or oper spryngis or gynnes 1530 PALSGR. 111 1, I sin take & bound with this gynne 1530 PALSGR. 235/1 Gynne to take quayles with, *rouzelle* 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep.* 1 120 The Fowle with fearfull mutinies shall flye th' inticing Gin 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* ii Wks. 1874 VI 115 They onely shall lost labor win. Who seeke to catch an old Fox in a gin 1664 *Butler's Hud.* 111 iii 277 He made a Planetary Gin Which Rats would run their own heads in 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii App iii, A noose that slipped as glib as a bird-catcher's gin 1781 CRABBE *Library* Wks 1834 II 48 A subtle gin, that not a fly escapes! 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI 4 He discovered the defendants setting gins or engines to catch hares 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co* 250 These animals get caught, too, in the gins

fig. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Hyre gooddes to loye be enuious ssrayþeþ alle his gynnes 1396 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1620 His gynnes hath he [Love] set without, Ryght for to tacche in his panters Þese damoysels & bachelers 1484 CAXTON *Curiall* i b, For to make the gynne and mygthy to falle and ouerthrowe the Fortune[s] setteth gladly her gynnes. 1563 *Mirr Mag., Blacksmith* ii 7 Caught in gyn wherein is layd no bayt 1599 FULLER *Holy War* v x. (1640) 247 Satan, the master magitian, meaneth no worse or ginnes to work with, being all ginnes himself 1677 F. SANDFORD *Geneal. Hist* 128 So strong was the conceit of a Prophecy of Merlin (that Edward the First Llewelin should one day possess the Diadem of Brute 1721 R KEITH tr. *J. A Kempis' Solit Soul* x 174 For many are the Gins for that Soul which loveth to pray 1763 *Mirror Mag.* IV 548 Beware the Wheel of Fortune—'tis a gin. You'll lose a dozen times for once you win 1873 E. J BRENNAN *Watch of Nems* 17 That ye may shun the gins that trap to hell.

† 5 An engine of torture, the rack. (Cf. ENGINE 5 b.) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1580 þus pinfule gin was o swuch wise ingineȝ þæt te twa turnden ælker wiþward ælre 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2183 I bequethe hym the gyn and the gyn 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* v 35 Sythcrus Ipoyns were stretched on a gin 1598 LODGE *Euphues Shadow* (1883) 14 Trying vanitie in the gin, attyring Vertue with the garland.

† A fetter *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i ii 568 To keep from flaying scourge thy skin, And ancle free from iron gin

† 6 A machine of war used in warfare for casting stones or other missiles (Cf ENGINE 5.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11435 Hii bat wiþinne were þe castel weate waste Mid arblast and mid oþer ginnes, waste ayen hom caste *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9890 (Göt.) Þu castel may noyhe na warid wiht, Ne na maner gin [*Cott MS.* engine] of were May cast þar-till it for to dere *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 680 He stont on hem roche and sound Þat ber ne mai wone non viuel þeng, Ne derne no gynnes castyng 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 429 Iosephus þrewe out longynge oyle vppon alle her gynnes and smoot al her gynnes. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4136 They dredde noon assaut Of gynne, gunne, nor skaffaut 14 *Prol Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 784/14 *Hec mangnalum*, a gyn 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii. 67 Than Bissines the gyrt gyn bend, Strak doun the top of the fur tour *a* 1650 *Merlinus* 1854 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 480 When thay to the castle came wylde fyer soone them nume & cast in with a gynne

† 7 A device for fastening or securing a door, window, etc ; a bolt, bar, or the like *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1759 þe windou was wit sunlk a gin Men moght it open þat lokked wit in *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 803 Þe flour smale toures abouten Euerichon wiþ a 3at wiþ ginne Þat nan vuel come þer-inne *?c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 97 Every wyndowe On eche syde had there a ginne, Sperde well many a dyvers pynne. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 398 b, The barres and gynnes beyng forced backe. 1910 RUDDIMAN *Gloss to Douglas' Æneis, Gyn*, the bolt or lock of a door.

† b. *To know the gin* : to know the way or trick of opening (a door, etc.). *Obs.*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p lv, Of our poore houses men soone may knowe the gin So at our pleasure we may go out and in 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 523 Donewald knew weill the gyn of euerilk chalmer durie 16 *Knitting Roaring Wills in Berw. Nat. Club* (1886) 475 She knew the gin to open and shut, As far better the 3in *a* 1650 *Old Robin of Portingale* 88 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 239 About the Middle time of the Night came 24 good Knights in, Sir Gyles he was the formost man, soe well he knew that ginne.

8 a. A mechanical apparatus used for hoisting heavy weights, a crane; now usually a tripod in form, one leg being movable for variations in height, and the other two a certain distance apart, with a winch or drum between them round which the rope is wound

1497–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 399 Ropes Barowes gynnes herdelles 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 91 Rewng gynne of xiij peces with apparell 1521 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 608 Gynne, wheles, calles, 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gin* an Engine for raising or lifting up of great Guns. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cabre*, a sort of gin, or machine resembling the sheers of a ship 1779 FORREST *Voy N. Guinea* 5 She had for a mast an artillery triangle (gin or tripod) made of three stout bamboos 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 208 The Gin will not hoist it on such high ground 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV iii 60 The cranes, the guns, the engines of all kinds.

fig 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* ii iii (1739) 16 The Privy Council of Kings hath been an old Ginn of State, that at a sudden lift could do much to the furthering of the present estate of publick Affairs

b. *Mining*. Applied to apparatus for hoisting, pumping, etc., usually a drum or windlass worked by horse- or wind-power.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 148 They draw it [the water] up by Gin the Gin is always work'd by Horses. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Miner* 51 Gin, is a Wheel with Pins, and Pulleys. 1747 Timber Work and shatter the Gins. 1799 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 328 With these gins or vertical wheels both water and coals were drawn up. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* II 79 TENNANT *Indust Recreat* (ed 2) II 168 The cattle are not driven in a gin as ours, but retire away from the well, and return to its mouth. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* (Gloss.) Gin, a machine by which coals are drawn, the rope projecting from its upper part, to which a horse is fastened A common mode of drawing materials out of a coal-pit when the work is not in its infancy is by a horse-gin. The gin consists of a large drum placed horizontally round which ropes attached to buckets and corves are wound, which are in turn drawn up or sent down the shafts 1873 *Nottingh Dict Mech., Gin*, 2. A pump operated by windmill.

9 A machine for driving piles ? *Obs* exc *U. S*

1682 [see *Gin-boat* in 12 b]. 1826–34 in WEBSTER. 1889 in *Century Dict*

10 A machine for separating cotton from its seeds. Also called a *cotton gin* (see COTTON *sb* 1 10).

1796 [see COTTON *sb* 1 10]. 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) II App 22 One of Nolan's men constructed the first cotton gin that was ever known in the province 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 271 There are public gins established in almost every part, to which a planter may take his cotton, and have it cleaned and packed 1824 HOOKER *Hemsl Texas* 111 The cotton is then carried home, or, as is often where, by a simple gin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 306 A mill, where by means of a peculiar apparatus called a gin, the cotton is separated from the seed

11 *Naut* (See quot 1867.)

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 38 Topsail sheets when made of chain are rove through gins instead of quarter blocks. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Gin*, a small iron cruciform block, fixed with a swivel-hook, formerly used for iron sheave, to serve as a pulley for the use of chain in discharging cargo and other purposes 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (1891) 78 The topsail is led through a gin

12. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (senses 8 and 11) *gin-block, -pulley, -rope, -sheers, -tackle*; (sense 4) *gin-net, -trap*, (sense 10) *gin-mill, -roller*

1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Gin block*, a tackle block with a hook to swing from the gib of a crane or from the shear of a ship 1873 *Nottingh Dict Mech., Gin-block* (1874) The astute Scotch engineer of the *gin-mill 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 355 He may dexterously and quickly lay a *gin-net 1888 *Lockwood's Every Man's Engin* **Gin Pulley*, the pulley of a gin block 1825 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 760/2 Another [gin] has a roller-knife acting in combination with a *gin-roller 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 91 *Gynne rope viij in an hoke of iren 1597 *Poitry Convers Acte* (1899) II 147 Gynne ropes, 3 coyle. 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* 630 *Gyn sheers, with or without lengthened pyropite 1899 F. A GRIFFITHS *Arct Man* (1864) 317 A *gyn tackle consists of one triple and one double block : the fall is fixed to the double 1843 *Zoologist* I. 223 A *gin trap was set

b Special comb : **gin-beam** *Mining* (see quot.).

† **gin-boat**, a boat carrying a pile-driver; † **gin-hole**, ? a hole in the ground where a gin (sense 8 or 9) has stood; **gin-horse**, a horse that works a gin (sense 8 b), a mill-horse; **gin-house**, a building where cotton is gunned; **gin pit** (see quot.); **gin-pump** = GIN *sb.* 8 b; **gin-race, -ring**, the circle or track in which a gin-horse moves;

gin-saw (see quot.); **gin-wheel**, (*a*) the wheel or drum of a gin used for hoisting, etc. ; (*b*) a wheel in a cotton gin.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, **Gin beam*, a timber cross-bar carrying the pully-wheels over the top of a gin-pit. 1682 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 21 Of Banking in, and Recovering the Ground This is to be performed by aid of *Ginn-Boats, to drove into the Mud rows of Trees, and Posts sharpened at the Lower end 1632 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *On Thames Ayr* B 3v, And therefore locke the groundsill is too high, Besides two *Gin holes that are very bad And Sunning bridge much need of mending had. 1769 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) II 127 They are like a parcel of old *gin-horses, that cannot be drove out of their pace. 1799 BURNS *Whs* II 435 There is a species of the human genus that I call the gin horse class Round and round they go without an idea or wish beyond their circle 1820 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 240 This orbit may be the circle of a gin-horse 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxiv, In an old forsaken room of the *gin house 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 474 The engine-house, gin-house, and warehouses stand about a hundred yards from the river 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, **Gin pit*, a shallow mine or pit shaft worked by a gin 1728 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 165 The *Gin-work of Mostyn Coal pits 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 9 Buckets and corves which are thus drawn up or sent down the shafts by a horse travelling in a circular track or *gin-race' 1841 HARTS HORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss., **Gin-ring* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gin-saw*, one used in a *gin-gear for drawing the fibers through the grid, leaving the seed in the hopper. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 185 This machine moulds 30,000 [bricks] in a day's work, with the assistance of one horse, yoked to a *gin wheel 1862 SMILES *Engineers* I 323 The old methods of the gin wheel and tub, and the chain pump had been used 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Gin-wheel*, a wheel in a cotton gin in which the teeth may mean a wheel with curved pointed teeth or claws, which act as the teeth of the usual saws in drawing the fiber through the grid, or the brush-wheel, which cleans the lint from the said wheel or saw

Gin (dʒin), *sb*2 Also 8 jin [Abbreviation of GENEVA 1]

1. An ardent spirit distilled from grain or malt ; see GENEVA 1 and the note there.

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1723) I 86 The infamous Liquor, the name of which derived from a Juniper-Berries in Dutch, is now, by frequent use from a word of mailing length shrunk into a Monosyllable, INTOXICATING GIN 1736 SWIFT *Tryal Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III 194 Their chati'ning makes a louder din Than fish wives o'er a cup of jin 1738 POPE *Epist Sat* i 130 This hurls the Thunder of the Laws on Gin [Note] A spirituous liquor, less obstant use of which had almost destroyed the lowest rank of the People till it was restrained by an act of Parliament in 1736] 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv 132 Gin liquid Madness sold at ten pence the quarter-pint. 1850 *Punch Psychol Inq* II iii 95 It is under the influence of gin and brandy, much more than of beer or wine, that bodily diseases arise. 1879 BUCKLAND *Log Bk* 85 She was full length, in water as clear as gin

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gin-bottle, -case, -drinker, -riot, -sutler, gin-drinking* vbl sb. and ppl a.; *gin-smuggling* vbl sb., *gin-bright, -clear, -sodden, -ward* adjs., and in the names of drinks, as *gin-and-bitters, gin and-tansy, gin-and-water* (also *attrib*), *gin-and-mormoodal, gin-cocktail, -fizz, -grog, -punch, -straight, -toddy, -twist*

1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clavig* XIV. 28 If they had been bad old women they would have wanted *gin and bitters for breakfast 1885 'ARTEMUS WARD' *Interview w. Mr. Vagabone*, Did he perform here in bedroom at a reasonable hour with *gin and tansy? 1880 *Barman's Man* 56 [Recipe for making] Gin and Tansy 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXVII, Mr Bumble drank his *gin-and-water 1874 JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* (1892) 208 Some towns have only what is called a *gin-and water' market ; that is, the 'deal' is begun and concluded. 1880 *Barman's Man* 11 Martinis and water 1894 J DALE *Round the World* x 169 He had a full moon sort of face, with a gin-and-water nose and cod fish eyes 1880 *Barman's Man* 53 [Recipe for] *Gin and Wormwood 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I (1893) 102 Our drover could never resist the seduction of the *gin bottle 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 7/2 The Thames is *ginbright', and many of the fish are as clear as crystal 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 474 An empty *gin-case. 1894 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/5 The Suffolk Stour is *gin clear', and fish are off the feed in consequence 1880 *Blithedale Rom.* xxi (1883) 300 He being famous for nothing but *gin-cocktails 1758 *Man* No 13 P 8 She proving a vixen, a gill, and a *gin drinker 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ii. 117 The lucrative, unreckoning, recklessness, *gin-drinking 1899 LD. LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 292 That *gin drinking hag 1891 *Month* LXXII. 17 You take your luncheon-snack or 'gin-fix' 1843 *Sketches Mag* XIV. 514 The fumes of last night's *gin-grog 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i ix, Flashman had been regaling himself on *gin-punch 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. 132 Gin-smuggling Tophet, of coppers-fumes, cotton-fire, *gin-riot, wrath and toil 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 318 The prevention of *gin smuggling 1886 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 83 That dull-eyed *gin-sodden lout. 1880 *Barman's Man*, 57 [Recipe for] *Gin Straight 1809 W. IRVING *Knicherb* (1861) 218 A brawny *gin-sutler 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser. 1 *Execution*, My husband's Gin-noddy is drinking *gin-toddy 1826 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag.* XIX 395/8 Truth should be like *gin twist, half and half. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxiii, The gin twist and dewlled turkey had no charms for him 1869 *Edin Rev* XLIX 381 With characteristic sagacity, the legislators, bailies, and parsons of the land join together . to augment the *ginward bias.

b. Special comb : † **gin-act**, the act of 1736 which, by an increased duty, restrained the sale of gin (cf. 1, quot. 1738) ; **gin-door** (*nonce-wd.*), the

entrance to a gin-palace; **gin-drinker's liver**, ' a term applied to atrophic cirrhosis of the liver, from its frequent cause ' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885); **gin-liver** = *gin-drinker's liver*, **gin-mill** *U.S.*, a drinking saloon (hence *gin-miller*) ; **gin-spinner**, (*a*) a distiller ; (*b*) a dealer in spirituous liquors ; **gin trap** *slang*, the mouth. Also GIN-PALACE, GIN-SHOP, GIN-SLING.

1752 FIELDING *Covent-Garden Jrnl* No. 49. 1 Of this it is easy to give many instances, particularly in the case of the 'gin-act some years ago 1777 in *Chesterfield's Misc. Wks* I 242 Lord Chesterfield's first speech on the Gin act, February 22, 1743. 1830 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 191 The 'gin-doer's oath, that hollow'st chunks Guilt upon grief. 1845 BIDDLE *Dis. Liver* 116 These forms of disease are most frequent among the poorer classes, many of whom spend great part of their earnings in gin ; and for this reason the granular and the hob-nail liver has been familiarly termed by English practitioners, the "gin-drinker's liver 1880-3 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 357 *note*, In what is termed the 'gin liver white lineas are seen transversely 1872 *Telegraphus* Dec 253 He then goes off to rejoin his comrades, to attend to the nearest "gin-mill" where action can be had on the sly 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 2 Aug, A social organization named after that "gin-miller and Republican 'boss'. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *'Gin spinner*, a distiller 1813 *Sherborne Mag.* Jan. 89 Those gentlemen Gin Spinners, have advanced the price of gin 1827 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 179 Just as she was about to toddle to the gin-spinner's for the cold folks, and long may she continue of max 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 186 A strong team of gin-spinners' horses led by distillers' draymen 1827 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 67 Never again could .. he feel his ivories loose within his 'gin trap

Gin (dʒin), *sb*[3] *Australian* Also ginn, jin. [Native word.] A female Australian aboriginal, a native woman or wife

[1798 D COLLINS *Acc N S Wales* 622 *Dm*, a woman] 1827 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II 26 He once looked into one of these *ginn*' (wives') bags, and found [etc.] 1831 EYERMAN & BENNET *Voy & Trav* II XXXVII 166 They [New Holland aborigines] generally have a poor opinion of we have no jins' 1863 BEVERIDGE *Gatherings* 65 The camp where lay last night the youthful Gin 1885 MRS. C. PEARS *Head Station* 21 The gins, or elder women lay basking in the sun

b *transf.* A female kangaroo.

1833 BENTON *Exmrs N S Wales* 254 The flying gin (gin is the native word for woman or female) is a boomah, and will leave behind every description of dog

† **Gin**, *sb*[4] *Obs.* Also ginn, jinn [Appellative use of *Ginn*, a female name (Shaks. *Com Err* III 1 31), prob. = *Jean*, *Jenny*.]

1 A female ferret (cf GILL)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 236/1 A Ferret, the Hob the Male, Ginn, or Jinn, the female

2 *A gin of all trades*, the female equivalent of *Jack of all trades*

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I iii, *Dick* Who is this good Woman? *Flip* A Gin of all Trades, an old dagging Cheat.

† **Gin** (gin), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms: 4, 5-7 gin, 4-6 ginne(n, 4 gynn, (4 gyn). *Pa t sing* 3 gann, 3, 5 gane, 4, 7 (9 *arch*) 4 gan, 4-5-6 ganne ; *plur* 3 gunnen, 3-6 gan, (4 gane), 4 gonne, 4 gonnen, 3-5 gun, 3-4 gunne, (5 gun), 4-5 gon. *Pa pple* 3 gunnen, 4 gonnen. [Aphetic form of BEGIN (in early instances perh rather of ONGIN) ; in ME. chiefly used in the pa. t. *gan*, also in the form CAN *v.*[2] In modern archaistic use sometimes written '*gan*]

1. *intr.* To begin, followed by inf active, with or without *to* ; rarely *for to*. In ME. poetry the pa t. *gan* was commonly used in a weakened sense, as a mere auxiliary (= the modern *did*) serving to form a periphrastic preterite, the altered form CAN *v.*[2] became, however, more frequent in this use

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 272 Po he gunnen here gultes beter and betere lif leden 1200 ORMIN 3274 He gann benpkenn off himm selff 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7653 Per hii gonne abide 1300 *Cursor M* 12199 (Gött) 'O fio!' alle pan gan bai cri 13 *K Alis* 2540 Feole ascapith and gan to fleon 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1290 That so loude and sore ginneth wepe 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2161 To bed than gun go. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 203 pe belles of pe cite gonne to synge by hem self 1450 *Hymns Virg* 56 Seynt Johan pat . for sheude love to deeth gan goon 1480 *Play Sacram* 502 In woodnesse I gynne to wake 1500 SKELTON *Ware and Hawke* 119 This fauconer gan showte 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 92 Like as the bore, his brissels ginnes to shake When hee is chafte. 1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 271 b, This troublesome tempest, which ganne spread itselfe ouer euery coast 1601 WARNER *Warr Mart* E vij b, Thus ill at worst doth alway gin to mend 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. iii 23 The Larke at Heauens gate sings And Phoebus gins arise 1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 59 He 'gan the beams the drawers explore 1881 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I xlv. 13 Forth from that evil house gin they proceed

b. followed by inf. passive. *rare*.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Mar 10 The grasse nowe ginnes to be refreshth.

2. *absol.* To begin, commence ; to have or make a beginning. Also *to gin at*.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 pe flode began to gynne, & kloved it [the Island] aboute. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* Prol, Heere gynneth the prologe in the boc of Ecclesiastes *Ibid* i *heading*, Heer gynneth the booc 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* Prol (1544) 20 He Ginneth at Adam and endeth at King John. c 1500 *Orkene Jr. Bacon* II 159 You shall to Henley to cheer up your guests 'Fore supper gin 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1848) 105 Earth's tale is told in Heaven, Heaven's told in earth Since either gan one only faith hath been, The faith in God of all

b. To begin speaking, to speak *rare*[−1].

13 *K. Alis.* 3006 Tofore heom alle thus he gan

3 *trans* To begin (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7793 (Gött) David had gunnen a batayl kene. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 167 pe grete lordes Inglis, pat pe werre had gonnen. c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1090 Now listenes, lef lordes pis lessoun pus I ginne. c 1400 *Cato's Mor.* 167 in *Cursor M* App iv 1671 For wisest and mast of manne, ginn chaldis witte a-gann, quen pai ar vnwelde 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 19, I am bold to make myselfe your Nephew And with this Prouerb gin the world anew. Here hands, I haue no lands, Honor is my desire 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I. iii 25 Whence the Sunne gins his reflection.

Gin (dʒin), *v*[2] [f GIN *sb*[1] ; cf. ENGINE *v*]

1 *trans* To catch in a gin or trap, to ensnare

a 1689 PITTSCOTTIE *Nice Prick* (1911) III, 80, 90, tho Woodcock's gin'd, Keep this doore fast, brother 1781 P BRICKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 340, I would not gin him though—too good a sportsman for that 1833 CLARKE *Cogitorium* 111 *Mr Exc* (1887) Y 123 Destiny has her nets round him too soon he will be ginned. 1888 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 221 Men are stationed with hazoes to gin you dexterously

2 To furnish, equip (a coffee) with a gin

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 256 It is the easiest of all Cotton to gin 1863 F C BROWN *Supply Cotton for India* to the latest hone-improved gins for ginning cotton 1879 SIR G. CAMPBELL *White & Black* 157 Northern dealers gin and buy their [negroes'] cotton

b *U.S slang To gin her up*, to work things up, to make things 'hum', to work hard

1869 D. D. PORTER *Incidents & Anecdotes* vi 124 The Apaches were out to beat hell And they were ginning her up, and making things a bit lively, that's a fact!

Hence **Ginned** *ppl a* (sense 2), **Gi uning** *vbl. sb* (sense 1). Sec. also GINNING *vbl. sb* 2

1891 *Morning Mail*, 8/1/93 (J.) The art of snaring and ginning 'as it is called 1893 *Daily News* 11 Oct 2/2 'Good' machine ginned Brazils is raised 2-16d. per lb.

Gin (gin), *prep Sc.* [= GAIN *prep* 3, with vowel-shortening due to want of stress.] Against or by (a certain time)

1375 *Sowet Wilham* xi in Motherwell *Minstrelsy* (1827) 309 And gin the morn gin twelve o'clock, Your love shall married be. a 1569 *Child Maurice* xxxiv in Child *Ballads* (1882) I 133 (Edson, Cranthus, Photinus, and Jesse) Died all of that ging 1659 TORRIANO, *Cinematore*, one of the basest crue or gang

4. Used to translate L. *gentes* ' Nations, heathen a 1300 *K. Horn* 1 B (Harsten) Aske ofe me, and I to pe sal Giue gengе wele mare with al a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 2 Wht gnastid pe gengе & pe folke thoght vnnayte thyngs.

† **Ging**, *v*[1] *Obs rare*[−1] [Echoic, cf. JINGLE] *intr* To jingle, tinkle

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 135/34 Ging, *tinnire*

Ging, *v*[2] *Mining* ? *Obs trans.* (See quots.) Hence **Gi nging** (*dial* **gingonin**) *vbl sb*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict ; Ging* s*b a Shaft* Where the Ongues lye not far of from the Surface, they sink for Mines, by ordinary Timber and Stoprice, or sometimes by Walls from the Top of the Oagues, makes a wary and frugal Shaft to support it. 1802 MAWE & DICKSON *Mineral.* II D 5 § *Gingonin*, sb , walling up a shaft, instead of timbering, to keep the loose earth from falling 1824 MANDER *Derbysh Miners' Gloss. Ging* s*b* a Shaft 1851 HUNTER *Rivers Don* I 58 [Prob an erroneous guess.] *Ibid*, *Ginging a Shaft* is also arching the mouth of an old useless Shaft, which is usually done with stone in order to prevent Cattle falling therein 1887 in CRAIG 1893 GRESLEY *Coal Mining*, *Ginging*, the walling or lining of a pit-shaft

Gingall, jingall (dʒi ngɔl) Also gingal, -jal(l, jingal, -gol, -jal.l. [ad Hind *janjal*] A heavy musket fired from a rest ; or a light gun mounted on a swivel, sometimes on a carriage Used in China and India.

1828 ELPHINSTONE in Sir T. E COLEBROOK *Life* (1884) II 31 There is much and good sniping from matchlocks and gingals. 1829 SHIPP *Mem.* III 40 They fired their long gingalls, which kill a mile off. 1841 *Penny Cycl* 253 Equipped to a heavy fire from the guns and gingals [of the Chinese] 1864 *Daily Tel.* 15 Aug, Your Talookdar . lived in a mud fort, mounted with ironjingalls 1878 W. H. G KINGSTON *Mate of Ivy* iii 67 We had several on either side of us blazing away with their gingalls

b short for *gingall-hall*

1829 LOW *Afghan Wars* 1 121, I picked up a five pound shot and a six ounce jingall both of hammered iron

c. *attrib.*, as *gingall-ball*, *-battery*, *-fire*

1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 57 He fell dead by a 'gingall' ball 1857 G. OSBORN *Quedah* xv 'The gingall battery fired away manfully 1880 E. ORFEUR *Forbid* L viii 255 The barrels, about one foot and a half long, threw a good sized gingall-ball 1884 A. FORBES *Chinese Gordon* ii 47 The gunners were covered from musket and gingall fire by large wooden mantlets.

Gingam, obs. form of GINGHAM

Gingambob, obs. form of JIGGAMBOB.

Gingbreade, obs. form of GINGERBREAD.

Ginge, var. GING, *Obs*

Gingebrar, -bras, etc., obs ff. GINGERBREAD.

Gingebred, Sc. var GINGERBREAD

Gingell, -el(l'l, -el(l'y, var JINGLE, GINGILI

Gingel(l)ine, var. GINGERLINE, *Obs*.

Ginger (dʒi ndʒəɹ), *sb* and *a.*[1] Forms : † **gingiber**, **zingifer**(e, 3 **gingivere**, (3 **gingevir**, 4 **gyngure**, **gyngyvre**), 4-6 **ginger**(e, 5 **gingere**, **gyngour**, **gyngevere**, (**sensyber**, **gingivre**, -**ver**,

gyngangre, -**ynger**, *q.*- **ginger**. [The OE, *gingiber*, *gingifer*(*e* are directly a. late L. *gingiber*. The earlier *zenzibert*), a Lt. *Zyyyiβερις*, app. a. Prakrit *singabéra*=Skr *çrngavéra*, which has the appearance of a compound of *çṛṅga* horn and *véra* body, but is supposed by Yule to be an etymologizing perversion (suggested by the antler-like form of the root) of a Dravidian name, a prehistoric form of the Malayalam synonym *inchi-ver* (*i inchis* root) The ME. forms seem to be readoptions chiefly through OF *gimgibre*, *gingimbre* (mod F. *gingembre*) =Pr. *gengibre*, *gingebre*, Sp. *gengibre*, *agengibre*, Pg *gengevre*, It *zenzevero*, *zenzero*, *gengero*, *gengivo*

Other forms of this widely diffused word are Arab *zanjabil* (already in the Koran), MDu. *gengber* (from Sp or Pg.) whence Du *gember*; also (with loss of the initial consonant as in Ger *zuzan* from L. *gentiana*) MHG *ingewer*, *-ver* (Ger. *ingwer*), MLG *engewer*, Da. *ingefær*, Sw. *ingefara*]

A sb

1 The rhizome of the tropical plant *Zingiber officinale*, remarkable for its hot spicy taste, used when dried and ground in cookery and as a medicine; also preserved in syrup or candied as a sweetmeat *Black ginger* the unscraped root, from the E Indies *White ginger*: the scraped root, from Jamaica, often artificially bleached *Green ginger* the undried root, usually in preserve. *Ginger colombyne* (quot c1460), ginger from Quilon (L. *Columbum*), *g. valadyne* and *g. maydelyn*, mentioned in the same quot, have not been identified

c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 58 Wiþ seaðan reoles lyteł sweł, swegles aripel wexe þæt ... Wiþ þæs Lyr 17345 Muchel canele & gingimbre & licorie he hom leteliche tef c1305 *Land Cokaygne* 73 in *E E P* (1862) 158 Pe rote is gingeuir and galingale 1378 *Durham Mi's Coll Roll*, In Ginger emp in villa. xxd 1390 Gower *Confn Pr I* 8 xxii cxcv (1493) 731 Ginger hyghte Zinziber and is the rote of an herbe c1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 21 Penne take whyte Ginger, and Galyngale 1530 PALSGR 230/1 Gynger, myncod. c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 131 Good gynger colombyne ys best to drynke and ete Gynger valadyne & maydelyn ar not so boh-som in meate. 1463 *Margy Wills* (1850) 90 My silver farke for grene gyngour 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 90 Ginger is not the roote of pepper as som haue iudged 1599 BUTTES *Dyets drie Din* O ij b, vreene Ginger, condite with honey, warmes olde meats bellyes. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II iii 126 Yes by S Anne, and ginger shall bee hotte y'th mouth too 1611 — *Wint T* IV iii 50, I must haue the Race or two of Ginger 1676 CREW *Anat Human. h spec Lactation* I 311 240 Ginger makes a small Buttiton with Aqua fortis, only observable by a Glas. 1797 *Lond Gaz* No 4319/3 With Amboyna, lower'd to 8d. per lb and Black Ginger to 15d per C 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekp* (1778) 243 To candy Ginger 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 420 Dried ginger has a pungent aromatic odour, and a hot biting taste 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 151 Jamaica ginger is considered to be the best

2. The plant *Zingiber officinale*

In 1566 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1369 Ther was eek wexing many a spyce Gingere, and greyn de paradys 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 120 Ginger groweth in *Calicut* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 265 The ginger groweth like vnto our garlike 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xi 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as ginger, etc 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 32 Ginger is an exogen, reed like tropical plant

b applied to plants of other species.

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 804 *Amomum granum paradisi* The fruit of this species of ginger, known by the name of grains of paradise, is used in India. 1856 *Treas Bot* 531/2 Amada Ginger, *Curcuma Amada* Egyptian Ginger, *Colocasia esculenta* Indian Ginger, *Maranta arundinacea* Mango Ginger, *Curcuma Amada* Wild Ginger, *Asarum canadense* Wood Ginger, an old name for *Anemone ranunculoides*

3 *slang* a. *fig* Mettle, spirit

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I xvi 161 Curb him [a horse], talk Yankee to him, and get his ginger up 1889 A C GUNTER *That Frenchman* I xvi, Look at her eyes—see 'em flash now—there's ginger for you! 1890 — *Miss Nobody of Nowhere* I 124 If Bellairs don't send him to me, I'll take the ginger out of him in short order!

b A showy, fast horse

1825 WESTMACOTT *English Spy* I 86 If you want to splash along in glory with a ginger [Explained in a footnote]

4 *dial.* and *slang* A light sandy colour, resembling that of ginger

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ii, Mature young gentleman, with too much ginger in his whiskers 1889 *N W Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Ginger*, a light red or yellow colour, applied to the hair

b A cock with reddish plumage; also, a red-haired or sandy-haired person.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue* s v *Ginger-pated*, Red cocks are called gingers. 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX. 338 In cocking, I suppose you will not find a better breed of gingers 1891 H ASHWORTH *Spondhurst* xvi, 50 Examining the cocks, and betting with each other this backing a grey, that a ginger 1885 in *Eng Illustr Mag* June 605 There is 'Ginger', the red haired, who (etc.)

5. *(Dy) ginger!* a mild expletive *U.S.*

1865 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 348 There, by ginger! I meant to give the merest hint of a sentiment, and I have gone splash into a moral

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attributive, as *ginger colour*, *-jar*, *-root*, *-sauce*, *tea*, b. objective, as *ginger-drinking*, *-t-grate*; c. parasynthetic and similative, as *ginger-coloured*, *-faced*, *-hackled*, *-haired*, *-red* adjs.

1552 HULOET, 'Gynger colloure, after a whyte russet, *mellinus* 1894 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 *Ginger*-drinking is also a new form of alcoholomania. 1897 *Ibid.* 30 Sept 6/3 Mr Bigelow has nothing but contempt for the "ginger-faced" Portuguese 1530 PALSGR 283/1 *Gynger grate*, *raitsseur a gingembre* 1839 H AINSWORTH *T. Sheppard* II xii, Somebody may be on the watch—perhaps that old *ginger*-hackled Jew 1895 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/1 She is usually what an old writer calls "a *ginger*-haired hussy". 1895 *Times* 4 Feb. 4/6 A thousand pounds has been given for a *ginger* jar 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 63 The cocks are colour, all silks, what sportsmen call "*ginger*-red 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med* 153 Long pepper and "*ginger*-root. c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 537 "Gynger sawce to lamb, to kyd, pigge, or fawn in fere 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I. 491 The beverage [should] consist chiefly of coffee, "ginger tea and acidulated watters

7 Special comb., as **ginger-ale**, an effervescing beverage like soda water with ginger; **ginger-brandy**, a cordial prepared by steeping bruised ginger in brandy; † **ginger-comfit** [a. OF. *gingebre confit*], preserved ginger, **ginger-cordial** (see quot), hence *ginger-cordial* vb.; **ginger-fern**, a kind of fern growing in Jamaica, **ginger-grass**, (*a*) *Andropogon Nardus*, an aromatic East Indian grass, yielding an essential oil with a strong smell of ginger, (*b*) *Panicum glutinosum*, a coarse grass of Jamaica; **ginger-mad** *a* ? *none-so-wd*, hotly excited; **ginger-nut** = GINGERBREAD-NUT; **ginger-plant** = GINGER *sb* 2, see also quot 1880; **ginger-race**, a root of ginger; **ginger-snap**, (*a*) a thin brittle cake flavoured with ginger, (*b*) (*U.S.*) a hot-tempered person, esp. one with carroty hair; **ginger-spice** = GINGER *sb* 1, **ginger-suck**, a kind of sweetmeat flavoured with ginger, **ginger-wine**, a popular British wine, made by the fermentation of sugar, water, and brimstone ginger (Cassell); **ginger-work** = *gingerbread-work*; **ginger-wort**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Zingiberaceæ*. Also GINGER-BEER, -BREAD, -NUT, -WORT, -WINE, etc.

1886 *Advt*, 'Ginger ale. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 8/1 The only time he was ever the worse for liquor was when he indulged in three bottles of a temperance drink called ginger ale 1883 *Health Exhib Lit* 4 Ginger brandy is the best cordial stomachic that is made. 1334-5 'Gingebr' confi [see COMFIT *sb* 1] 1365 *Mem Hostill Roll*, *Varsham*, Item de Anya confirt ginger cum diuersis geloffers, viij*s*. 1401-2 *Mem. Hospn* (Surtees) III 208 In q unc gingergumfet et annes, d 1882 OGILVIE, *'Gingercordial*, a liquour made from raisins, lemon-rind, ginger and water, occasionally strengthened with whisky or brandy 1853 READE *Chr. Johnstone* xi 141 Blucker ginger-cordialed him, his sister bewitched him 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 381 Large tufts, which fall and thus become densely grow, or masses of the great "ginger fern 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind* 784 "Ginger grass, *Panicum glutinosum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 531/2 *Gingergrass oil*, an essential oil obtained from *Andropogon Nardus* 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 413 The whole kingdom is getting "ginger-mad 1850 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxxiv 198 While a good many of mine had filled with "ginger nuts two years before 1839 *Ure Subst Food* 357 The "ginger plant has been cultivated in this country as a stove exotic since 1600 1880 BENTEN & HOLLAND *Pioneers* 11 "Ginger plant. *Tamaceæ* 1885 LUMHOLTZ *Cannibals* (1890) 297 If the leaves of the ginger-plant are used, they give the food a peculiar piquant flavour 1888 *Pall Gaz* 10 Aug 2/1 "Ginger race 1887 in prety Case, That trimm'd thee with a "Ginger race. 1868 MRS PHELPS *Gates ajar* xii, P'raps I'll have some strawberries and cream, some "ginger-snaps. 1832 PALSGR 1893/1 "Ginger-spyce, *gingembre* 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* I 7 "You can't have eaten all that!' 'Every penny, mother —parliament, toffee, and "ginger-suck 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, A "tea-cake and a bottle of ginger or raisin wine 1614 B. JONSON *Bart Fair* III. 1, Hence with thy basket of Popery, thy nest of Images: and whole legend of "ginger-work! 1825 *Encycl Brit* IV 695/2 Formerly the "Gingerworts and Marants were united in one tribe called Cannæ

B. *adj. dial.* Of hair: Having the colour of ginger. Of a person: Sandy-haired. Of a cock: Having red plumage

1823 FOSS *Tour E. Anglia*, *Ginger*, of a pale red colour, particularly applied to hair 1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 35, I perceive a fine red or ginger cone cock in the yard 1866 *Chesh. Gloss*, *Ginger*, sandy-haired 'He's a bit ginger' 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 Complexion and hair brown, moustache ginger.

Ginger, *a.*² *Obs.* exc. *dial* [Back-formation from GINGERLY.] = GINGERLY *a* in various senses.

1600 *Fayre Em* in *Farmer & Henley* s v *Ginger-paled*, Red cocks are called gingers. 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX. 338 In cocking, I suppose you will not find a better breed of gingers 1891 H ASHWORTH *Spondhurst* xvi, 50 Examining the cocks, and betting with each other this backing a grey, that a ginger 1885 in *Eng Illustr Mag* June 605 There is 'Ginger', the red haired, who (etc.)

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1552 HULOET, 'Gynger colloure, after a whyte russet, *mellinus* 1894 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 "Ginger

3. a. A local name for a kind of ironstone (see quot. 1829). b. A local (Sc.) name for a kind of tansy

1829 CLOVER *Hist. Derby* I 61 Ironstone, in finger-shaped nodules, consisting of concentric laminæ (Gingerbread) 1880 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX 461 The Rev. I. F. Bugge found . a form of the common tansy with much subdivided foliage . . In Scotland it is called 'gingerbread'.

4. *slang* Money.

a 1700 in B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1824 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* II. iii. v. 362 Your old dad, Sir Piers, had the gingerbread, that I know. 1864 *Standard* 13 Dec. 3/2 We do not find . the word 'gingerbread' used for money, as we have heard it both before and within the last six months.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attributive, as *gingerbread-cake, -dog, -horse, -letter, -nut, -stand,* †*-tenase.* b. objective, as *gingerbread-baker.* c. similative, as *gingerbread-complexion; gingerbread-gilt* adj. Also **gingerbread-nut**, a small round button-like cake of gingerbread; † **gingerbread-office**, a privy, **gingerbread-palm, gingerbread-tree,** (*a*) = DOUM-PALM; (*b*) *Parinarium macrophyllum*, a West African fruit-tree with a farinaceous fruit; **gingerbread-plum**, the fruit of *Parinarium macrophyllum*; also the tree itself; **gingerbread-trap** (*slang*), the mouth

1760 FOOTE *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I 236 A patriot 'gingerbread-baker from the Borough 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1861) III. 390 A man eminent both as a gingerbread baker and a sword player 1737 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I. 68 Having had no food all day, except a 'gingerbread cake. 1838-40 W IRVING *Bonneville* (1856) 56 He was of a large frame, a 'ginger-bread complexion, strong features 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess., Nature* Wks. (Bohn) I 23 The child . . abandoned to a . . lead dragoon, or a 'gingerbread dog 1855 *Cornwall* 63 Stiff Madonnas with 'gingerbread-gilt aureoles. 1844 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Tantalus* Wks (Bohn) III 319 A gilt 'gingerbread horse. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 15 Sept. 4/4 Go to the Nursery, and there teach little Misses to read 'Gingerbread Letters 1775 J. JEKYLL *Corr.* (1894) 38 We beg the receipt of your 'gingerbread nuts. 1859 JEPHSON *Sheridan* xvi. 271 Country people were playing at a sort of roulette for gingerbread-nuts and macaroons . a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Lady-Errant* v. 1, There's no great need of wisdom, then Camp's No larger than a 'Ginger bread-office 1863 SPEKE *Discov. Nile* v 201 The rich flat district of Maninga, where the 'gingerbread-palm grows abundantly 1824 J. RANKIN *Edible Fruits of Sierra Leone* in *Trans. Hort. Soc.* V. 432 'Gingerbread Plum, *Parinarium macrophyllum* 1780-1808 MAYNE *Siller Gun* II xvii, Craems, 'gynge bread-stawns And raree shows, Entic'd young sparks to mammy and treat their joes. c 1750 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 163 One 'ginger breade tempes, vjd 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. v. To bait his 'gingerbread trap 1889 *Treas. Plants* 298 *Parinarium macrophyllum*, 'Gingerbread Tree. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 531/2

6 *attrib* passing into *adj.* Resembling the figures made of (gilt) gingerbread; hence, showy, tawdry. *Gingerbread work* is a term applied by sailors to the carved and gilded decorations of a ship; hence to architectural or other ornament of a gaudy and tasteless kind; cf. *ginger-work* (GINGER *sb* 7).

1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* III. Lookee . if you come athwart me, 'ware your gingerbread work, I'll be foul of your quarter, d—n me. 1749 — *Fathom* II. 109 Yet the rooms are too small, and too much decorated with carving and gilding, which is a kind of gingerbread work 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI. 208 In the saloon term it, there is an abundance of gingerbread work 1807 Sir R. WILSON *Jrnl.* 9 July in *Life* (1862) II viii 302 Marshals of France, but disguised by their gingerbread clothes 1809-8 W. IRVING *Salmagr* in (1811) I 38 Two of those strapping heroes of the theatre, who figure in the retinues of our ginger bread kings and queens *Ibid* v 87 The gingerbread finery of a sword-belt 1823 HOGGSON & BEVAN *Yeast Exp & Waltz* XIII 1 89 Little remains of that ancient bulwark except a strong gateway, the approach to which has been lately flanked with bastions, in the true gingerbread style 1826 J. GILCHRIST *Philos Hymn* 109 Such paste-board, gingerbread fortifications of the *Monkish Theory* 1846 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 105 New gingerbread 'places of worship', as they are called 1850 *Lect. Watches* 66 There was no foolish gilding and gingerbread work to take the eye of landsmen and passengers 1870 H. MEADE *N. Zealand* 289 A gingerbread stockade of posts and coral 1873 Mrs. WHITNEY *Other Girls* VI. (1876) 97 A little enticing gingerbread work about the eaves and porch 1874 LESLIE CAIRD *Trad. Greymouth* I 38 Some people would have crammed it full of gingerbread upholstery all gilt and gaudy

Hence **Gi'ngerbread** *v. trans.*, to provide gingerbread for; in quot *fig.* **Gi'ngerbready** *a.*, a. of or pertaining to gingerbread; b. gingerbread-like, in a trivial and showy style

1844 TUPPER *Heart* xiii 135 His distant relative's good feeling served indeed to gild the future, but did not avail to gingerbread the present 1867 MOTLEY *Corr.* 19 Sept (1889) II 292 But it is altogether too smart, gilt gingerbready, for my taste. 1883 WHITEHEAD *Hoby* 70 The peculiar sweet gingerbready smell 1885 *World* 3 Oct. 14/1 A monument to the Duke, which is the most gingerbready and *vacce* thing in Europe.

Gingerette. [f. GINGER *sb.* + -ETTE.] An effervescing beverage resembling gingerade.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 31 Oct. 631/2 The ladies fanned themselves and lemonade and gingerette were passed

† **Gi'ngerline.** Also 7 **gingel(l)ine, gingilo-line.** [app. a perversion (after GINGER) of It. *giuggiolino* of similar meaning; a transferred use of *giuggiolina* GINGILI.] The name of a colour; ginger colour. Also *attrib.*

1611 FLORIO, *Zafarino*, a kind of colour, which some take to be the gingerline colour. 1626 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* II. ii, Your Nutmeg hue, or Gingerline 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Sky colours, and Orange-tawny, Gridaline, and Gingeline, white and Philyamont 1666 DAVIES *Cavriby Ist* 253 Other colours, as Black, White, Chestnut, Gingolline, Blew.

Gi'ngerliness. [f. GINGERLY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being gingerly.

Misprinted *gingerness* in the 1585 ed. of Stubbes, whence this erroneous form appears in Latham (who took it from Alp. Trench) and in later Dicts.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I (1879) 78 Their mincedines in words and speaches, their gingerlynes in trippinge on toes like yong colts [etc.] 1884 A. FOWLER in *Fog Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 148 The day came it could go no further, and then it let itself down with all its wonted gingerliness.

Gingerly (dʒi·ndʒəli), *adv* and *a* [f. **ginger* (of obscure origin) + -LY²; the adj. appears a few years later than the adv., and may possibly be derived from it.

It seems conceivable that *ginger-* may represent an adoption of OF *genser* (*gensehur, gentiur, genzor*, etc.), properly the comparative of *gent* (*gentil*) gentle, fair, etc., but used also as positive, 'pretty, delicate' The form presents no difficulty, as the word would naturally be assimilated to GINGER *sb* The sense of the OF word agrees closely with that of *gingerly* in the earliest examples both as adj. and as adv.; though the Eng word was almost entirely confined to one specific application (perh. as a technical term in dancing), which easily developed into a sense very remote from that of the suggested etymon

Notes that appear to share any other plausible conjecture has yet been offered. The usual comparison of Sw. dial. *gugla, gaugla*, to totter, is inadmissible, both on account of the sound-(dz) instead of (g) in both syllables of the Eng word, and for other reasons. The word derived from GINGER *sb* would not account for the 16th c. sense]

A *adv.* † a. In early use Elegantly, daintily. Chiefly with reference to walking or dancing. With small elegant steps (Originally in favourable or neutral sense, but subsequently with reproachful implication. Mincingly, effeminately

1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 272 And I can daunce it gyngerly 1593 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1303 With, Gingerly, go gingerly! her tayle was made of hay, As she tended vpon Elene (Percy Soc.) 240 And I can daunce it gyngerly 1593 SHAKESPEARE *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 21 If I cannot keep my ankles till then, I shall be subject to a consumption. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Gringotter*, To goe gingerly, so gingerly, so amarously, so amiably Shees such an intycing shee-watch

b. From 16 to 18 c. recorded with application to bodily movements or manipulation in general With extreme caution, so as to avoid making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring something touched or trodden upon; also, with the appearance of reluctance or distaste (as in handling some disagreeable object)

1607 R. C. tr. *Estienne's World of Wond* 350 He tooke off the taffata sleeue, and vncircke and gingerly vnbraced it 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* V. 1 Wks. (1805) II 307 Prithee, gentle officer, Handle me gingerly, or I fall to pieces 1647 J. BATT *Comm. Exh.* 11 15 And when we walk to tread gingerly, especially 1657 PHILIPS *Dom. Dancing* 3 Lady, Lord How gingerly he answered it 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V v, My mother was going very gingerly in the dark along the passage to my uncle Toby pronounced the word wife 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 123 It must be handled gingerly at first, or we shall run a hazard of cutting ourselves. 1845 LANE *Mod. Egyptians* I. 68 Pray, my fellow adjust this new collar to my neck gingerly I am not used to these wooden cravats. 1857 DISRAELI *Venetia* iv. ii, He . . took her hand, and came tripping gingerly in 1858 W COLLINS *Rambles beyond Railw* I (1859) 3 Touch him gingerly, or he will fall to pieces 1872 CARLYLE in *Mem. Carlyle's Last* I. 14 About July I mentioned . . my intention of . . the affair with Mrs. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 191 [He] gingerly transported the explosive to the far end of the apartment 1891 HARING *Yucatan* 18 Gingerly we crossed the 'two boats . . are all flat bottomed, and the men have to row gingerly, lest their oars strike the bottom.

B *adj.* † a. Of persons and their movements: Dainty, delicate (*obs.*). b. Of manner of walking or handling: Extremely cautious or wary; showing fear of making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring what is touched or trodden upon

1533 UDALL *Flowres Lat Speak* 99 We stayre and prolonge our gonge with a nyce or tendre and softe, delicate, or gingerly pace [L. *tenero ac molli passu*]. 1593 *Jack Straw's Life* (Rodd. 1842) 8 Then vse the gingerly pace Come Coye A preate gingerlie pice, god saue her and saint Loye. 1823 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 115 All ye rest of my Shamrock, trickstest, gingerliest toys. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Larron, Pas de larron*, a gingerlie tread 1754 J. SHEBBARE *Matrimony* (1766) II. 223 Like those Ladies who affect to shew all the World they are accustom'd to a Coach, by their gingerly Stepping. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib* II ix, I'm treading with gingerly feet past his own door 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* iv (1894) 103 We crept along in as gingerly a fashion as might be 1896 MISS BRADDON *Y. Haggard's Dow.* I. 187 Taking up the soft flannen trowses in a gingerly manner 1884 *Chr. World* 24 Jan. 53/3 Told in the most mincing and gingerly fashion.

[**Gingerness**: a spurious wrong, see GINGERLINESS.]

Gingerous (dʒi·ndʒərəs), *a.* [f. GINGER + -OUS.] Of hair: Ginger-coloured, sandy

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. x, Mr. Lammle takes his gingerous whiskers in his left hand, and frowns furtively at his beloved, out of a thick gingerous bush

Gi'nger-pop. [f. GINGER + POP *v.*]

1. A colloquial term for GINGER-BEER.

1847 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 829 Sauterne, sweetie, imperial, ginger-pop, soda water, or lemonade 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* IX (1853) 44 Champagne, which went 'pop, pop, popping—and bang, bang, banging', just as ginger pop goes between the acts in a hot night at a theatre 1882 *Society* 11 Nov. 22/2 Let the toasts be drunk in filtered water, or, at most, 'ginger pop'

Comb. 1859 CORNWALLIS *New Forest* I. 5 Two ginger pop looking fountains playing with a most sickly effort.

2 *slang* A policeman

1887 'DAGONET' in *Referee* 6 Nov 7/3 Ere her bull-dog I could stop, She had called a 'ginger-pop'

Gingery (dʒi·ndʒəri), *a.* [f. GINGER + -Y¹] a. Of the complexion or hair: Ginger-coloured, sandy b. Spiced with ginger, hot-spiced, in quots *fig.*

a 1854 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xiii, The very learned gentleman who has cooled the natural heat of his gingery complexion in pools and fountains of law 1879 MISS BRADDON *Cler. Foot* IV 41 The landlady was a lean looking widow, with a false front of gingery curls.

b 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 3 Oct., The reply filed this morning is gingery 1896 *Daily News* 7 Jan 4/7 The copy sent from the central office is said to be 'gingery' and 'snappy'.

Gingham (gi·ŋəm), Also 7 **gingam**, 8 **ginghom, guingham** [a. F. *guingan, guingamp* = Sp *guinga, guingon*, Pg *guingão*, It *guingano, ghingano, guinguano*, Du. *gang\<gjang*, Ger., Da., Sw. *gingang*, ultimately a. Malay *گڠ‌ڬاڽ* gingham, originally an adj. meaning 'striped'. See C. P. G. Scott *Malayan Words in English*, 1897]

1 A kind of cotton or linen cloth, woven of dyed yarn, often in stripes, checks, and other patterns. In *pl* fabrics of this kind

1615 COPPINDALL *Let in Cocks' Diary* (Hakluyt Soc.) II. App. 272 Capt. Cock is of opinion that the ginghams, both white and browne . will prove a good commodity in the Kinge of Shashma his cuntry 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1560/3 19176 pieces of divers sorts, of Ginghams 1707 W. MATHER *Yng. Man's Comp.* 441 Ginghams, Taffaties, Beads of all sorts, Buckskeines 1763 *Perf. Inflag* IV 408 Ladies of taste are prodigiously fond of the Ginghams manufactured there (Manchester) 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Farrers* IV 73 The quality of wear of a piece of gingham 1838 THOMPSON in J. G. Wilkinson *Manners Anc Egypt* (1837) III 223 Had this pattern been repeated across its whole breadth, it would have formed a modern gingham 1898 LYTTON *What will He do* I vi, Only a little commonplace child in dingy gingham

2 *colloq.* An umbrella (properly, one covered with gingham).

1861 MISS BRADDON *Trail Serpent* I viii, Mr Peters took immediate possession, by planting his honest gingham in a corner of the room 1865 *Sportsman* 2 Feb. (Farmer), It would really put a premium on the most trifle mistakes of ownership concerning ginghams at present so common.

fig. 1882 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 422/2 The umbrella cannot be got to go up at the right moment, which seems to be generally the case with the Government 'gingham'.

3 *attrib.* and *comb.* *=ingham-frock.-manufacturer, -mill, -umbrella, -waistcoat*

1793 H. HOOD *Indian Observer* No. 14 p 7 Even the gingham waistcoats, which strike the eye from the long stood their ground, must I hear, ultimately give way to the stronger kerseymere 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Blasphemer's Hearse*, A good stout Flaghorn and gingham umbrella. 1851 in *Illustr. Lond. News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 Gingham manufacturer 1853 MISS SHEPPARD *Ch. Auchester* xii (1872) 94 She wore a pink gingham frock up to a degree. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 342 In the gingham mill, a broken thread or a shred spoils the web through a piece of a hundred yards

Hence *nonce-uds.* **Gi'nghammed** *a.*, dressed in gingham; **Gi'nghammy** *a*, addicted to wearing gingham.

1831 JAS. WILSON *Let in Mem* (1859) iv 136 All our other pets are well, both the feathered and the ginghamed 1856 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII 215 Recommended to you by snubby seniors and ginghammy old maids.

Gingiber, obs. form of GINGER.

Gingili (dʒi·ndʒili). Also 8 **gingelly, gingilie, jinjili** [a. Hindi and Mahratta *jinjali*, according to Yule prob. of European origin, ultimately repr. Arab. *جلجلان juljulān*, in Spanish Arab. *jonjolin*, whence (with Arab article) Sp *ajonjolí*, It. *giuggiolano*, Pg. *gergelim*, F *jugeoline* with other forms in all the Rom. langs.] An East Indian plant (*Sesamum indicum* or *orientale*) the seeds of which yield a bland oil Also the oil itself. Also *attrib*

1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III 654/1 Nely, Rice, Gingely-seeds. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xi 128 The men are bedaub'd all over with red Earth, or Vermilion, and are continually squirting gingerly Oyl at one

another. 1807 T Buchanan *Journ* I 87 The oil of Sesamum, by the English called Gingelly, or sweet oil. *c* 1865 Lethbury in *Cent. Sc.* I 103/1 Sessamum or Gingilie oil is procured from the Sessamum orientale, of which there are several varieties cultivated in India for the oil which they yield 1885 Hunter *Imp Gas Ind* II 63 Gingelli 1897 Wallis *Flower Pl* II 351 Sesamum indicum L. is largely cultivated in India &c., for the oil expressed from its seeds (gingali, gingelly, sesame, etc)

Gingiolline, var. Gingerline, *Obs*

Gingival (dʒĭndʒăi văl), *a* [ad. mod.L. *gingivāl-is*, f. L. *gingiva* gum see -al. Cf F *gingival*]

1 Of or pertaining to the gums. *Gingival line* 'the red line at the free edge of the gums seen in phthisical persons' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885).

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 72 P and B are Labial T and D are Gingival *Ibid* 78 The Italians make the Occlusae Appulse, especially the Gingival, softer than we do 1720 Hale in *Phil Trans* XXXI 8 From the Buccal, Labial, and Gingival Glands, the Saliva flows from all parts of the Mouth without the Teeth 1872 Coues *Du Throat* 139 The tumor began at 14 years of age, following the spontaneous opening of a gingival abscess 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 762/2 The gingival surfaces of the premaxillæ and of the dentary elements of the mandible.

2 quasi-*sb.* (See quot.)

1874 W Wright *Arabic Gram* I. (1896) 4 The gingivals, in uttering which the tongue is pressed against the gums.

Gingiver(e, obs form of Ginger

Gingivitis (dʒĭndʒĭvəi·tĭs) [f L. *gingiva* + -itis] Inflammation of the gums.

1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol. Anat.* 539 Ulcerative Stomatitis or Gingivitis is common, rarely fatal 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 9/2 The *Lancet* thinks it was not a case of poisoning at all, but merely an attack of simple gingivitis

Gingivre, obs form of Ginger.

Gingko (gĭ ŋkō) Also 9 gingo, ginko A Japanese tree (*Ginkgo biloba* or *Salisburia adiantifolia*) cultivated for its handsome foliage Also *attrib*, as *gingko-tree nut*

1808 *Pict London* 240 Gingo trees, three fine cedars, a cork tree, a black walnut 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* xii (1891) 277 One of the long granite blocks used as seats was hard by, and on it you may still see close by the Gingko tree 1865 Fortune *Visit. Tea Country* ix 139 Dried fruits for sale were numerous such as oranges, pears, gingko nuts (*Salisburia adiantifolia*) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sep 596/1 Towering up to a height of 120 feet is a tall ginko. 1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* v 180 Those elegant fan-shaped leaves characteristic of but one living species, the *Salisburia*, or gingko-tree of China.

Gingle, obs form of Jingle

Gingles, var Shingles

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX i § 60 It is observed of the Gingles, or St Anthony his fire, that it is mortall if it come once to clip and encompass the body

Ginglimoid, var Ginglymoid

Ginglyform (gi·ŋ-, dʒi ŋglĭfɑ̄m), *a Anat* [f Ginglus + -form] Hinge-shaped.

1847 in Craig 1882 Mivart *Cat* 122 A more complex kind of articulation is called a Ginglyform joint

Ginglymate (gi·ŋ-, dʒi ŋglĭmēt), *v rare* [f Ginglym us + -ate 3] *intr* To form a hinge.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 403 Its articulation even where the joints ginglymate consists of pieces connected by the internal ligament.

Ginglymoid (gi·ŋ-, dʒi ŋglĭmoid), *a Anat* Also 9 ginglimoid, **ginglymoide** [f as prec + -oid] Resembling a hinge; hinge-like

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 162 The Malleus hes along fixed to the Tympanum, on the other end is joyned to the Incus by a double or Ginglymoid joynt 1835–6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 251/1 In ginglymoid joints they [the ligaments] are always placed on both sides 1861 Hulke in *Trans Odontol Soc* III 57 I imbs perfect, with ginglymoid articulations.

So **Ginglymot dal** *a.* [+ -al], ginglymoid

1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts.

Ginglymus (gi·ŋ-, dʒi ŋglĭmŭs). *Anat* Also 7 ginglimos. [mod.L. *ginglymus*, a Gr γίγγλυμος hinge] 'A diarthrodial joint having some likeness to a hinge, in that its motion is only in two directions, as the elbow-joint' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885)

Angular, lateral ginglymus (see quot 1831)

1657 *Physical Dict*, Ginglymos, is a joyning of a bone with the same bone more than another, and is received by another 1721–1800 in Bailey 1784 Adams in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 376 A complete joint is formed, of that kind called by anatomists *ginglymus*, that is, where the projecting parts of one bone are received by corresponding cavities in the other 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (ed 2) 121 The ginglymus, or hinge joint, does not admit of a ligament of the same kind with that of the ball and socket joint 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 169 Angular Ginglymus, or Hinge, of which the motions are commonly reduced to flexion and extension. Lateral Ginglymus, or Rotatory Diarthrosis, in which rotation is the only possible motion, and which is double, when a bone turns on another by two given points. *attrib* 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (ed. 2) 122 Another no less important joint, and that also of the ginglymous sort, is the ankle. 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 726 The knee, the largest and most complex ginglymus joint in the body.

Gingo, var Gingko.

† Gingran, *Obs.*[1] [app a. Welsh *gingreas* (by O Pughe misrendered 'toad-flax, a kind of stinking mushroom')] ? A kind of toadstool.

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* 1 ii. rule iii. § 32 51 If you put in nothing but mushromes, or eggeshels, or the juice of coloquintids or the filthy gingran, you must expect productions accordingly.

† Gingreate, *v. Obs.*[2] [? f. L. *gingrire* to cackle like a goose + -ate 3] *intr.* 'To chirp as birds do' (Cockeram 1623).

Gingumbob, obs. form of Jiggambob

Ginimony, *Obs rare*[1].

1607 Dekker & Webster *Westward Ho* I. A 3 b, Heere is Ginimony likewise burnt, and pulluerised, to be mingled with the iuyce of Lymmons, sublimate Mercury, and two spoonefuls of the flowers of Brimstone, a most excellent receite to cure the flushing in the face.

Giniper, obs form of Juniper.

Ginko, var. Gingko

Ginle, var Gingle.

Ginn, **Ginnel**, vars. Jinn, Gingle.

Ginn(e, obs. form of Gin *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

† Gi·nner[1], *Obs* [f. Ginn *v.*[1] + -er[1].] A beginner

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 150 Pei ne vndirstoden ne moeueden it nauȝt by god prince and gynner (*Camb MS* ȝynnere) of nothyng 1385 — *L. G. W.* 1231 *Dido* This was the firste morwe Of lure gladnesse & gynners of lure sorwe

Ginner[2] (dʒi nər) [f Gin *v.*[2] + -er[1]] One who gins cotton Also *cotton-ginner*

1873 Ure *Dict. Arts & Prods* (1897) 1 The cotton ginner 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 360 Merchants and ginners look a good deal after the quality of the seed.

So **Gi·nnery**, a place for 'ginning' cotton

1866 *Lond. Tropical Cyc* (N Y) II, Crude oil mills. refineries cotton ginneries.

Gi·nners, *pl* (rarely *sing.*) *Obs* exc. *dial* Also local Sc. **ginnles**. [Of obscure origin, ? connected with ON. *gin-* wk. root of *ginna* to yawn] The gills of a fish

1483 *Cath Angl* 156/a A Ginner of ȝ fysche, *branchia*. 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* 50 *Ginners*, the gills of a fish 1822 Macdonald *Gallovid Encycl* s v, He had swallowed the bait greedily, the hook was sticking in his 'ginners'. 1859 *Londdale Glens*, *Ginners*, the gills of a fish

Ginnery (dʒi nərĭ), *nonce-wd* [f. Gin *sb.*[2] + -ery] Of Groggery] A gin-palace.

1859 Sala *Gas light & D.* vi 71 Here is a Gin Palace—a gunnery in full swing

† Gi·nnet, *Obs rare*[1] A carpenter's adze (see quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 363/2 The Ginnet is used to cut and take off Irregularities in all sorts of work lying under hand readily, the hook was stucking in his 'gunners'. 1859 *Londdale Glens*, *Ginners*, the gills of a fish

Ginney (dʒi nəi), *nonce-wd* [f. Gin *sb.*[2] + -ey] Of Groggery] A gin-palace.

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Ginney, **ginnie**, obs forms of Guinea.

Gi·nnified, *ppl a nonce-wd* [f. Gin *sb.*[2] + -ify + -ed[1].] Showing traces of gin-drinking.

1892 S Sketter *Shomer's Of Tour* (1893) 78 His cadaverous ginnified face

† Gi·nning, *vbl sb.*[1] *Obs* [f Gin *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] = Beginning.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 38 Als alle his sorow & wo were in be ȝynnyng. Died S Dunstan. 1340 *Ayenb* 234 Ase be ȝe rounde figure, be ende went ayen to his ginninge 1489 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 143 The ȝynning of his roial mokinge 1496 *Nativ Mylle* (Camden) 40 Annexed to the same rolle in the ȝynnyng

So **† Gi·nningless** *a*, having no beginning

c 1480 *Pallad. on Husb* IX 212 O Endles Ende, o ginnyngles Gynnyng.

Ginning (dʒi nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Gin *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Gin *v.*[2] (sense 2); the operation of separating the seeds of cotton from the fibre

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 255 Much of the moss also rubs off in ginning, and mixes with the cotton. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Ginning*, the operation by which the filaments of cotton are separated from the seeds. 1869 *Standard* 30 Jan. 5/3 The new fibre will require no ginning

b. Comb : in sense of 'used in or 'for ginning cotton'; as *ginning-cylinder*, *-house*, *-machine*, *-mill*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 569/1 The "ginning-cylinder 1884 Colborne *Hucks Pasha* 15 M Marquet, la erecting a "ginning and steam cotton mill. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 12/1 A "ginning machine which has been introduced into China from Japan 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 150 Many hands find employment in the "ginning mills.

Ginniting, obs form of Jennreting

Ginnle (gi·nl), *v.* Also **ginle**, **ginnel** [f. *ginnles* local Sc. var Ginners] *trans* To tickle (the gills of a fish); to tickle (trout), catch by tickling the gills, etc.

1819 Kenny *Sir Patrick* III. ii, 42 Ye took me aiblins for a black-fisher it was gaun to ginle the chouks o' ye. 1885 Lo Blackburne in *Law Rep* 10 App Cas 388 The boy who was "ginnling trout round observed that there was then no bridge, but a deep pool. 1887 J. Service *Life Dr. Dugald* xiii. 88, I sighed for a lang summer's day .. to ginnle trouts with John Palkes in the Roughburn.

Ginnles, var form of Ginners.

† Gi·nnous, *a Obs rare*[1]. [f Gin *sb.*[1] + -ous. Cf Ginful.] Crafty, guileful.

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl. 546 If 36 Hit is a wonder ginnous beest, and conynge and fals more ȝan any ober beest

Hence **† Gi·nnously** *adv*

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl. 546 If. 35 b, 3if men se hem [were wolfes] bei wole come vp on hym ginnously bat wip grete payne he man may ascape.

† Gi·nny, *sb Thieves' slang Obs.* Also ? **jenny**. [f. *Ginny*, *jenny*, female name. Cf. Jemmy.] A housebreaker's tool (see quots.).

1673 R Head *Canting Acad.* 191 The ninth is a Ginny to lift up a Grate, If he sees but the Lurry, with his hooks he will bate *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Ginny*, an Instrument to lift up a Grate, the better to steal what is in the Window. [Also 2 v. *Jenny.*] 1795 in *New Cant. Dict* 1765 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.*

† Gi·nny, *a*[1] *Obs. rare.* [f. Gin *sb.*[1] + -y[1].] Cunning, ensnaring, seductive.

1625 A Nixon *Scourge Covetgt* 17 These followers, with their ginny phrases, and Italionate discourses, to set a fire the brauing thoughts of our yong gentlewomen

Gi·nny *a.*[2] [f. Gin *sb.*[2] + -y[1].] Affected by gin

1888 *Times* 19 Oct. 5/6 A 'ginny' kidney, that is to say one that belonged to a person who had drunk heavily.

Ginny-carriage (dʒi nĭ,kærədʒ), *dial* Also jenny. (See quot 1841)

1824 Mrs Cameron *Marten & a Scholar* II 12 On Sunday morning he looked so clean that nobody would have thought he had been driving a jenny-carriage all the week 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny carriage*, a stout wooden or sometimes iron carriage, used for conveying materials along a rail road 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Ginny-carriage*, a railway car for conveying materials

So **Ginny-rails** (see quot)

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny rails*, iron rails along which small wooden carriages (ginny carriages) are drawn, laden with coal, iron-stone (etc.).

† Ginour, *Obs.* In 3 ginnur, 4 gin-, gynour. [f Gin *sb.*[1] + *-our*, -or.] An engineer, esp one who manages war-engines (cf. Engineer 5 a).

a 1300 *Flores & Bl* 334 Wend ich were to be Tur Also pei were a gud ginnur 13 *Coer de L* 5221 The gynours mangeneles bente, And stones to the cyte bey sente 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 650 The gynour than gert bend in hy The gyne, and swappit out thar mony

Gi·n-palace. [f. Gin *sb.*[2]] A gaudily decorated public-house. (An opprobrious term.)

1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 327 The gin palaces, (as they have been not unaptly called) of Drury Lane 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII, Gin palaces, like hell, ever open. 1874 Helps *Soc. Press* iii 56 It would probably counteract the attractions even of the gin-palace

Ginseng (dʒi nsen) Forms: (7 **genseg**, **ginsem**), 8–9 **ginsing**, **jin(g)sing**, (8 **gongseng**, **ginschanen**), 7– **ginseng** [a. Chinese 人參 *jên shên*, the first word means 'man', the second is of obscure meaning, Giles suggests that the compound means 'image of man', and alludes to the forked shape of the root]

1. A plant of either of two species of the genus *Aralia* or *Panax*, found in Northern China and Nepaul, also in Canada and the eastern United States.

1692 Ray *Creation* I (1693) 195 The Cotton Trees the Nut, or Geneg, the Numerous Balsam, and Gum-trees. 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 239 The Tartars often bring us the Leaves of Gin seng instead of Tea. 1765 J Brown *Chr Trval.* 151 In Tartary's barren soil grows the medicinal jingseng and the vegetable lamb 1812 Smyth *Peace of Cintomis* (1821) 94 *Ginseng*, the dried roots of this plant, as commonly imported, are about the thickness of the little finger. 1836 J F Davis *Chinese* I 31 The wild plant ginseng, long a monopoly of the Emperor in the Manchow country, has been imported in large quantities by the American ships to Canton 1883 *Q Rev Jan* 172 In the north the famous 'jinseng' (*Panax quinquefolium*) is found both wild and cultivated

2. The root of the plant; a preparation of this used as a medicine

1694 tr *Martini's Cong China* 9 The root call'd Gimsem, so much esteemed amongst the Chineses 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 14 June, I took some of the tincture of gensenig 1788 M Cutler in *Life, &c.* (1888) I 408 Here we met a Packer with ten pack-horses, loaded principally with ginseng in barrels 1819 Jas Wilson *Dict. Astrol* 268 Three or four cups of Ginseng taken every day, for a week, would soon remove most of her complaints. 1861 C P Hodgson *Resid Japan* 32 Mushrooms, ginseng, gall-nuts and vermicelli are some of the articles which go to China 1897 Wallis *Flowers Pl* II 28 The root of the Amilla Ginseng is the source of the famous Chinese medicine Ginseng

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *ginseng-digger*, *-farm*, *-gatherer*, *-root*, *-tree*

1738 *Hackmatack & Marrycheets* 77, I could never find any ginseng-root. 1795 D'Israeli *Cur Lit.* (1834) I 363 The ginseng tree is noticed for the same appearance 1868 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Apr 3/3 Ginseng gatherers who dwell in this land. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 3/3 A ginseng farm is a peculiar-looking affair. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov 2/1 Amélie Rives is introducing Virginian ginseng-diggers to politely-scandalised New York society

Gi·n-shop. [f. Gin *sb.*[2]] A dram-shop retailing chiefly gin.

1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1793) I 340 [She] never did any thing to remedy her Wants in good earnest, but bawaling them at a Gin-shop 1778 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* Apr, What is there in any of these shops, (if you except gin shops) that can do any human being any harm? 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 20 The bar of a small gin-shop. 1894 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xvii, The more ill-looking of the men .. hung about on the steps of the beer houses and gin shops.

Hence **Gin-shopper**, the keeper of a gin-shop.

1831 *Lincoln Herr.* 1 July 4/5, I will drag them out one by one whether publican or sinner . sugar-shopper, or gin shopper.

Ginsing, var Ginseng.

Gin-sling. [f. Gin *sb.*[2] + Sling *sb.*[2]] An American cold drink composed of gin, etc. flavoured and sweetened.

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Sar. I. 105 Punch, gin slings, cocktails, mint juleps. **1864** TOVEY *Brit. & For. Spirits* 105 The American summer drink, Gin Sling is prepared thus: Gin and water, sweetened with pounded white sugar, ift which are stuck leaves of fresh gathered mint

Hence **Gin-slinger,** (*a*) a bar-tender, from his mixing the drinks. (*b*) a gin-drinker.

1867 *N. Y. Voice* EXTRA 2 Sept., Saloon-keepers and white-aproned gin-slingers stood in front of the saloons

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Gin slinger*, a tippler whose favorite beverage is gin.

Gio, var. GEO, gully, creek.

Giobertite (dʒōʊbɜ·tɔit). *Min.* [named by Beudant 1824 after G. A. *Gioberti*, an Italian chemist (1761–1834)] see CARPH.] = MAGNESITE.

1835 C. U. SHEPARD *Min.* II. 228 *Giobertite* (see *Magnesite*) **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 687 Beudant, in 1824, gave the name *giobertite* to the carbonate

Gioconde, GIORNAL, obs. ff. JOCUND, JOURNAL.

Giottesque (dʒɒte·sk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Giotto* + -ESQUE.]

A *adj.* Resembling the style of the Tuscan painter Giotto (13–14th c.). **B** *sb.* The style founded by Giotto, also, an artist belonging to the school, or imitating the style, of Giotto

1854 RUSKIN *Lect. Architt.* iii. 159 This whole range of landscape may be conveniently classed in three divisions, namely Giottesque, Leonardesque, and Titianesque, the Giottesque embracing nearly all the work of the 14th century **1864** CROWE & CAVALCASELLE *Hist. Painting Italy* I. 386 It would be difficult to say in what respect this poor Giottesque differs as to quality from the older art which were previously called the *Greek*. *Ibid.* II. 1 *(heading of chapter)* Declining school of Giottesques **1880** E. LEE HAMILTON *Gods's Saints & Men.* Pref. 6 A half effaced Giottesque fresco **1896** *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Aug. 254 Giotto became the greatest artist of Italy, and the founder of quite a new style of paintings called the Giottesque

Giour, var. GIAOUR, gaide.

† Gip, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1] [? A OF *gip, gippe*; cf. GYPSE.] = GYPSUM

1658 tr. *Plot's Nat. Hist. Staffordsh.* XIII. x. 372 Pliny saith, That Iron is preserved from rust, by Cerusa, Gip, and liquid Pitch

Gip (dʒip), *sb.*[2] Abbreviation of GIPSY.

a 1840 *Gipsy Davy* 1 in Child *Ballads* VII. (1890) 72/1 There was a gip came o'er the land

Gip, *sb.*[3] see GYP.

Gip (gip), *v.* Also † **gipp(e,** 9 **gyp**; and see GIB *v.*[2] [Of unknown origin; the pronunc (dʒip) given in most Dicts is erroneous, at least so far as regards the Whitby dialect.] *trans.* To clean (fish) for curing (cf. quots. 1813–1876).

1603 HARRIOT *Pop. Impost* 55 He must gippe the Gudgin, and hit the Woodcocke on the bill, and the other scurrue crue of Exorcists must hold him the candell **1642** S. SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 8 Gip, salt and packe all the Herrings before they set on the Kettle *a* 1700 in B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew* **1812** *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 505/1 Immediately after the nets are hauled in . . the crew begun to gyp the fish, that is, to cut out the gill, which is followed by the float or swim **1867** SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk. Gip*, to take the entrails out of fish **1876** *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. *Gipping.* 'They're gipping herrings', i. e. they are taking out the gills, &c., when preparing to cure them

b *Comb.*, as gip-tub = *gib-tub.*

1868 in *Century Dict.*

Hence **Gipped** *ppl. a.*, **Gipping** *vbl. sb.*, in combination *gipping-knife*, the knife used in gipping fish. Also **Gipper.**

1615 E. S. *Brit. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III. 632 Gipping or Gilling Knives, 24, at 6ospence **1641** S. SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 8, 2 dozen of gipping knives *Ibid.* 9, 9 Gippers which cut their [the Herrings] throats, and takes out the Guts **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 72 Samples of Gipped Herrings in barrel

† Gip, *int. Obs.* Also 6 **gyp(pe,** 6–7 **gep** [The alliteration with *Gill, Gillian*, shows initial (dʒ); prob. formed as an involuntary exclamation, cf. GEE-(H)UP and GUP. The exclamation *Marry gip* (see MARRY *int.*) prob originated from *By Mary Gipcy* = 'by St. Mary of Egypt'; but it became confused with this word.] **a.** An exclamation of anger or remonstrance addressed to a horse **b.** An expression of surprise, derision, or contempt addressed to a person, = 'get out', 'go along with you'.

1530 PALSGR. 598 What gyppe gyll with a galde backe begynne you to kycke nowe hey, de par le diable (slotte (etc.) **1599** GREENE *Sport Conceit* B 4, Clothbreeches . . with a skornefull kind of smiling made this smooth replie 'Mary gyp goodman vpstart, who made your father a gentleman?' — *Disput. Conny-catchers* Wks. (Grosart) X. 230, I would then say, gip fine sir coate, a yoong Saint will proove an old diuel **1600** HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Edw. IV*, iv. Gep, Goodman Tanner, are ye so round? **1603** DEKKER *Batchelars Banq* Wks. (Grosart) I. 196 Now gip with a murrin iquoth she) you are not troubled with them *a* **1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Faithf. Fr.* III. iii. Money? Marry, gip! You might have stood there till moss had grown o' your heels **1638** FORD *Fancies* III. iii. 42 Gip to your beauties, you would be faire forsooth **1658** BROME *Antipodes* IV. ii. Wks. 1873 III. 298 Gip gaffer Shotten, fugh, Take that for your coy Counsell *Ariels* **1660** *France & Amours* 3 Sweet Lady One friendly look impart, Gep Gillian, I will trounce you.

Gipciere, var. GIPPER.

† Gipe. *Obs. rare*—[1] In 4–5 **gype** [a OF. *gipe, gippe*, var. *jupe, jupe*, etc.: see JUPE, JUPON.] A tunic, smock frock, cassock

In the quot the allusion is app. to the folds or gathers of the tunic

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7262 High shoes knoppyd with dagges, That frounces lyke a quaile pype, Or bakes rivelyng as a gype.

Gipe, var. GYPE *Sc*

† Gipel. *Obs. rare* In 5 **gipell, gypell.** [a. OF. **gipel, jupel* (later *jupeau* GIPPO), f. *gipe, jupe* GIPE.] A short tunic worn under the hauberk.

1480 *Lybeaus Disc.* (Kalius) 248 Pey caste on him of melk A gipell [*v.r.* gypell, gippon] whit as melk *Ibid.* 1230 His fomen wer well boun To perce his aketon, Gipell, maile and plate.

Gipon. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms 4 **gypo(n),** gepoun, 4–5 gipoun, 5 gippon, 4, 9 gipon, (9 gipon) [a. OF. *gip(p)on, jup(p)on*, tunic, JUPON, f. *gipe, jupe* GIPE.] A tunic, frequently worn under the hauberk

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's Tale* 75 Of fustian he wered a gypon [*v.r.* gepoun] All bismotered with his habergeon **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 403 Wip oute wrotot gowne, coote, kirtelle, Wip gipoun [*v.r.* iopen], talard, cloke, and belle *Ibid. Appurtenances, collobata & tunica* **a 1400** *Octovian* 1029 The hauberk was all reed of rust Though the gypon were full of dust Hyt was nat wyskte *c* **1400** LYDG. *Troy-bk.* (1513) II. xxxiii. b, Whose bus Habergeon A gipoun hadde **1616** BULLOKAR, *Gippon*, a doublet a light coat **1823** SCOTT *Tyrerne* III. xviii, With nought to fence his dauntless breast But Cavo clouse gipon's under-vest **1843** JAMES *Forest D.* I. iii, Under his coat he had a gipon of sendull fit for a king

Gipp(e, obs. form of GIP *v.*

† Gippo. *Obs.* Also 7 **gippoe, jippo.** [a F. *jup(p)ette*, obs., earlier *jupel* GIPEL.] A short tunic, cassock, or jacket worn by men, later also by women

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. iv. 170 He wore a loose peppee of blacke velvet, sparingly adorned with gold lace **1650** A. B. *Jonah's Gourd* 11 Horsemen, Frock, or Serving-mans Lavery or a Pulpit-thumping Presbyters Jippo **1658** WHITELOCKE *Jrnl. Sweed. Emb.* (1772) II. 181 Her habit was three skirts with slits for her coates, and over them a blacke velvet jippo, such as the men use to weare. **1679** *Merry Charles II*, 6 Her Jippo was edged like her Gown.

2 *transf.* A scullion, variet. Cf GYP.

1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict. Key for Conscience* 14 The veriest Gippo in the house will not drink a degree under Muscadine. *Ibid.* v. For a rib of beef, I hough it smelt of every Gippo's scabby fingers, May any Scullion be chief Cook of heaven

Gips, var. GIPSIES *pl.*, intermitting springs

Gips(e, var. GYPSE, *Obs.*, gypsum

Gipsei'an, *a nonce-wd.* [f. *gipsey* GIPSY + -AN.] Belonging to gipsies. (Cf. EGYPTIAN A. 4.)

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. xii, That profound respect which the Gipsei'an Morn in Honour of the Gypsies was sweeter to his Gypsetian majesty [etc.]

Gipson, obs. form of GIPSEY *sb.*

Gipser (dʒi·psəɹ) *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms 4 **gipciere,** 5 **gypcyere,** (-oer, -sere), **gipser,** 9 **gipsire, (gyp-)** [ad. OF. *gibecyere, gibessier, gibecière* (*gib-*) *mauvr(e)* purse, pouch (mod. *gibecière* game or provision bag), of uncertain origin.

The suggestion made by Diez that *gibecière* is connected with *gibier* game, the chase (cf also OF. *gibecer* to go hunting) is accepted by Littré and Hatz.-Darm., but is not supported by the sense of the word in OF. For other conjectures see Körting.]

A purse, pouch, or wallet, suspended from a belt or girdle

1390 LANGLAND *Prol.* 357 An Anlass and a gipser al of silk Heeng at his girdel **1443** in Rymer *Foedera* XI. 763/2 A gipser of gold garnished with rubies and perle **1463** *Mary Magd. Digby Mysteries* 37 My best gypcyer, my baggys, the jemews and the rynges of sylvir **1614** CAMDEN *Rem.* 234 They had also about this time a kinde of Gowne called a Gib . . a pocket called a Gipser **1834** PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 176 A gypsire of purple velvet garnished with gold **1855** H. WHITE *Tr. Sweteman's Il. back* xv. 187 Schoolbooks, equipped with knapsacks and gipsers **1881** E. ARNOLD *Indian Poetry* 114 All habited in garbs that merchants use, With trader's band and gipsire

attrib. **1403** *Act 5 Hen. IV*, c. 13 § 1 Pleuesures de laie archers . . ne soient en aucun firmaix aneis bedes chan delers gipsserryynges [etc.]

Gipsey, var. GIBSY.

Gipsies, † gips, *sb. pl.* [Prob. only the proper name of the particular springs near Bridlington, now called the *Gipsy race*. (Perh. to be compared with OE. *geasa gyplas*, waters causing gypsum, petrifying springs.)] Intermitting springs

c 1198 W. OF NEWBURGH *Hist. Angl.* (Rolls) I. 85 In provincia Deirorum, haud procul a loco nativitatis meæ, res mirabilis contigit. Est vicus aliquot a mari orientali milliariis distans, juxta quem famosus ille aquæ, quas vulgo Gipse vocant, numerosa scaturigine e terra prosiliunt, non quidem jugiter, sed annis interpositis [etc.] **1644** DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* (1645) 109 Like those eruptions of water, which in the Northern parts of England they call Gypsies **1674–91** RAY *N. C. Words* 53 *Gypsies*, springs that break forth sometimes on the Woulds in Yorkshire They are look'd upon as a Prognostic of Famine or Scarcity **1692** *Disput. World* II. ii (1732) 111 The spitting Gips or natural jets d'Eaues [in Dr. Pat *Low Ct. Brit.* III. i. 181 The Country People have a Notion that whenever those Gipsies or, as some call 'em, Vipseys, break out, there will certainly ensue either Famine or Plague **1828** G. YOUNG, *Gaol Town Yorks* 25 This ebbing and flowing fountain might have some connection with the intermitting springs called Gipsies **1896** H. C. HAMILTON *Wr. of Newburgh* I. 57 *note*, The village of Wold Newton, near Hunmanby, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is remarkable for the occurrence in wet seasons of a sudden eruption of cold, clear water, locally called the 'Gipsies,' or the 'Gypsey-race.'

† Gipsiety. *nonce-wd.* The gipsy character

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 190 A mob of sturdy gypsies may be pressed into a regiment . . but gypsiety and regimentality can never be turned into one another

Gipsify, Gipsire, var. GIPSYFY, GIPSER

Gipsisme, Gipson, obs. ff. GIPSYISM, GIPSY

Gipsous, var. GYPSOUS.

Gipsy, gypsy (dʒi·psi), *sb. Pl* **gipsies, gypsies.** Forms *a* **6 gipcyan, gip-, gyptian, -tion, [septyon, -syon], gipson, -sen.** *b* **7 gypsey, -ee,** 7–8 **gypsie,** 8–9 **gipsey,** 9 **gypsy.** *c* **gipsey.** *pl* 7 **gypseos, -tios,** 9 **gipseys.** 7– **gypsies, gipsies** [The early form *gipcyan* is aphetic for EGYPTIAN (B 2), the change to *gypsy* may be due to influence of the suff. -T[3], or perh. of L. *Ægyptius* Skelton (a1529) has 'By Mary Gipcy', by St Mary of Egypt.

From the quotations collected for the Dictionary, the prevalent spelling of late years appears to have been *gipsy*. The plural *gypsies* is not uncommon, but the corresponding form in the sing. seems to have been generally avoided, prob. because of the awkward appearance of the termination -ey.]

1 A member of a wandering race (by themselves called *Romany*), of Hindu origin, which first appeared in England about the beginning of the 16th c. and was then believed to have come from Egypt

They have a dark tawny skin and black hair. They make a living by basket making, tinkering, horse dealing, etc., and have been usually objects of suspicion from their nomadic life and habits. Their language (called Romany) is a greatly corrupted dialect of Hindi, with a large admixture of words from various European langs.

a [1514 see EGYPTIAN B. 2.] **1537** LD. CROMWELL in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 102 The Kings Majestie, about a twelfmonth past, gave a pardonne to a company of lewde personnes within this realme calling themselves Gipcyans, for a most shameffull and detestable life by theim used *Wanting Mouths Mende* 30 Hee wandring . . in the manner of a Gipson . . was taken, and trust vp for a rogue **1550** NEWMAN *St. Hubberd* 86 Or like a Gipsen, or a Juggler *B.* **1600** SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 16 Both in one line like two gypsies on a horse *a* **1641** BP. R. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon.* 432 Like our canting rogues or Gyptios *Ibid.* 519 Gypsies. **1642** MILTON *Apol. Smectymnuus* Wks. 1851 III. 109 I have him to be more ignorant in his art of divining then any Gipsy **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 130 ¶ 2 We can at a little Distance from us, a Troop of Gipsies **1809** HALL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. III. 170 She was put to lodge one night among a great company of gypsies **1837** HOWITT *Rur. Life* II. 1 (1860) 182 The true gypsies are readily distinguished by their jet black hair, black sparkling eyes, Indian complexions, and their genuine oriental language **1875–9** RUSKIN *Mornings in Florence* (1883) 15 The gypsy who is mending the old schoolmistress's kettle on the grass

¶ Allusively identified with *Egyptian*.

1607 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xii. 28 Oh this false Soule of Egypt! Like a right Gypsie hath at fast and loose beguil'd me **1615** W. HOLE *Merry Maiestie* 60 In this Gypsy (Pharaoh's daughter), the wife of Salomon

b Gipsy language, Romany

In some recent Dicts

2 *transf.* **a** A cunning rogue. *Obs.*

1607 E. *Hext Edw. II* (1680) 88 This Overture being come to the Queens ear, and withall the knowledge how this Gipsie [Spenser] had nurshid'd his cunning practice, she seem'd wundrously well pleas'd **a 1652** BP. HALL *Hard Texts* (Arb.) 30 Beware of the Gipsie, meaning Leicester, for he will be too hard for you all

b A contemptuous term for a woman, as being cunning, deceitful, fickle, or the like, a 'baggage', 'hussy', etc. In more recent use merely playful, and applied esp. to a brunette

1632 SHIRLEY *Love in a Maze* II. 52 *You* I heard You court another Mistris, that did answer it with entertainment *Thor.* She was a very Gipsie. You were not sooner parted, but she us'd me Hasely **1673** KIRKMAN *Unlucky Cit* 165 Cursing her [his Mother-in-law] for a dissembling hypocritical Gypsie. **1682** BP. H. MORE *Apoc.* Expos. Pref. 14 Thus did the Gypsey flutter up and down through City, Country, Village, and good Town **1709** E. W. *Life Donna Anna* 60 The cunning Gypsy, pretending she did not understand his meaning, returned him a civil Answer **1742** POOR *Dutch Proverb*, A slave I am to Clara's eyes. The gipsy knows her power, and flies. **1790** MORTON *Ind. Jail* 127 keep your employer a bound gipsy modestly at a distance [The reference is to a coloured mistress]. **1808** MOORE *Rhymes Tom & Jerry* I. vi, Confound the little gipsey, she has fairly given us the slip by jaunting off **1858** LOW ELIOT *Janet's Repentance* VII. 'Like a capital idea, Gypsey!' (that was his name for his dark eyed wife when he was in an extraordinarily good humour)

3 Short for *gypsy-bonnet, -hat, -moth, -winch* (see 6)

1808–25 JAMIESON, *Gipsy*, a woman's cap, or mutch, plaited on the back of the head. **1819** G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 432 *Lycæna dispar* The Gypsy. **1842** J. F. COUPER *Pioneers* xli, Concealing her raven hair under her gipsy **1869** E. NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 37 The caterpillar of the Gypsy has the ground-colour black **1889** *Century Dict. Gypsy*, A hood; a small watch or cap used on board ship, same as gipsy winch

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *gipsy-encampment, -fair, -prediction* b appositive, as *gipsy boy, -brat, -devil, -fewess, -lassie, -man, -mountebank, -musician, -wench* c instrumental, as *gipsy-ridden* ppl. a. Also *gipsy-like* adj. and adv., *gipsy-looking* adj., *gipsy-wise* adv.

1807 CRABBE *Hall of Test* I. 56 When first I loved—the

Gipsy Boy 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 150 Two bundles of rags with a *gipsy* brat in each of them. *a* 1861 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 270 Conjecture did attribute it [the sound] to magick and thus 'gypsie-devil continued this trick till the coming of our saviour. 1830 LAMBLYE *H Froude Life* (1882) II. 88 The 'Scottish History' looks like that of a *gipsy* encampment. 1881 FREEMAN *Sk Venice* 57 The traveller who comes on the right day may come in for a *gipsy* fair at Dueno. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat* VI (1697) 153 A *Gypsie* Jewess whispers in your Ear, And begs an Alms. 1840 LOWER *Sp Stud.* III v, God send the *Gypsy* lassie here, And not the *Gypsy* man. 1651 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* I i, Truth, and he may tell you your fortune, *Gypses*-like, and all out of your pockets too. 1834 WHARTON *Ded to Rothermere's Chronn.* The Rarity of the Subject, and the Gipsy-like Esteem it hath amongst the Vulgar [etc.] 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 610 The heath was fringed by a wild gipsy-like camp of vast extent. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 20, I never saw any one who so much reminded me in person of Meg Merrilies as dusk, as *gipsy*-looking. 1840 *Gipsy man* [see *Gipsy Lassie*]. 1677 R. LEIGH *Transc. Chrom.* II i xx 145 Those *Gipsie* Mountebank Assertors of Tradition. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 219 How is it that those ragged *Gypsies* manage to exist themselves? 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail-coach* Wks 1867 IV 205 Some *gipsy* prediction in his childhood. 1787 DE FOE *Syst Magic* iii (1840) 164 The whole world, or great part of it, has been "gipsey-ridden by them, even to this day. *a* 1687 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* IV i, Our *Gipsie* Wenches are not common. 1893 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/3 Setting forth on his travels' *gypsy*-tune.

5 *attrib.* passing into *adj* Resembling what is customary among or characteristic of gipsies, often applied to open-air meals or pic-nics, as *gipsy breakfast, dinner*, etc.

a 1630 DONNE *Serm* LXXIV (1649) II. 34 Never ask wrangling Controverters that make Religion but a Matter of Marriages, ask thy Conscience and that will tell thee that thou wast married till death should depart you. 1654 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II. 89, I had a gipsie visit of a mother and her children, beg and begged for Bl. and *For Prince* 22 The delusive, gypsey predictions of a 'right to choose our governors.' 1758 LYTTON *Alice* II. ii, Getting up an impromptu dance or a gipsy dinner. *a* 1849 POPE-HENNESSY *Verm* (1858) II 46 With gipsy talent they foretell How Miss Duquesne will marry well. *a* 1845 HOOD *To Sir Smithin* vi, Why spoil a Gipsy party at their tea, By throwing your cold water upon hot? 1849 E. F. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 204 This little gipsy tent, weighing about twenty pounds is about three feet high. 1850 K. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 34 We set about preparing our gipsy breakfast.

6 Special combs. **gipsy-bonnet**, a woman's hat or bonnet with large side-flaps; **gipsy-flower**, the wild scabious; **gipsy-gold** (see quot.); **gipsy-greyhound**, some species of greyhound; **gipsy-hat** = *gipsy-bonnet*; **gipsy-herb** = *gipsy-wort*; **gipsy-herring**, the pilchard; **gipsy-nan**, *Generalissimo*; **gipsy-onions** (see quot.); **gipsy-ring** (see quot.); **gipsy-rose**, the wild and garden scabious (*Scabiosa arvensis* and *atropurpurea*); **gipsy-straw**, straw for making gipsy-bonnets; **gipsy table**, a light round table supported on three crossed sticks; **gipsy-winch** (see quot.); **gipsy-wort**, modern book-name for *Lycopus europæus* (and for the whole genus)

1858 TENNYSON *Maud* I xx 1 The frock and *gipsy* bonnet. 1600 MARKHAM *Farewell Husb* VIII 60 In the weeds which are most incident thereunto, are Thistles, Hare bottles and *Gipsie* flowers. 1883 JEFFERIES in *Longm Mag* June 189 Red sorrel spires stand out boldest, and in their numbers threaten the buttercups. To these in the distance they give the *gipsy* gold tint—the reflection of fire on plates of the precious metal. 1856 *Gard Chron* No. 1084/2 Lost or stolen a small blue *Gipsy* Greyhound, 16 Inches high. 1809 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Downy* III 325 She . . . tied on a white chip *gipsy*-hat. 1847 HOME *Every day Bk* II 170 The woman [has] a gipsy-hat perched on her head. 1797 TRENCH in D'Oyly & Mant. G a b, Some call this [Water-horehound] the *Gipsy*-herb, because those strolling Cheats called Gipsies do dye themselves of a blackish Hue with the Juice of this Plant. 1803 WALKER in *Prize Ess Highland Soc Scotl* II 271 The pilchard is known among our fishers by the name of the *gipsey* herring. 1882 *Daily News* 7 Sept. A stranger might imagine that the great shoals of 'gipsy herrings' had already arrived. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 246 *Lepisma despar* (Typo) Found . . . 1797 TRENCH in D'Oyly & Mant. *Flies & Moths* 110 *Phryganea Diziar* (Gipsy Moth). 1897 HAILEY *Pronc Fruit-growing* 24 The coffin-moth, Hessian-fly, *gipsy*-moth, and a score of other pests. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, **Gipsy-onions*, wild garlic. 1880 BREWER *Reader's Handbk* (1881) 385/1 **Gipsy Ring*, a flat gold ring, with stones let into it, at given distances. So called because the stones were originally Egyptian jebles—that is, agate and jasper. 1898 BLACK *Three Feathers* 220 The purchasing of a *gipsy*-ring. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I (1863) 97 Wild scabious, or, as the country people call it, the *gipsy*-rose! 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 29 Aug 3/1 Fashions for August. Bonnet of cottage *gypsey* straw. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* vii, The middle-aged lady with a lamp and a work basket on the 'gipsy table before her. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gipsy winch*, a small winch having a drum, ratchet, and pawl, and attachable to a post. 1786 WITHERING *First Plants* (ed 2) II 219 *Lycopus*, **Gypsie-wort*. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 297 The lycopus, or gipsy-wort, is said to derive its English name from being employed by the wandering tribe to stain their skins of a dark colour.

Hence **Gipsio logist, gipsyo logist** (*rare*), one who makes a special study of gipsies (also *gipsylogist*); **Gi·psyhood**, gipsydom; **Gi·psyish** *a*, some what gipsy-like; **Gi·psyless** *a.*, free from gipsies; **Gi·psyness**, gipsy-like appearance or character; **Gi·psyry**, a gipsy encampment.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 1791/1 The facile princeps of all 'Gypsiologists is Professor Pott of Halle. 1872 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XX. 116/2 We are not certain that the observation of Gypsyism has been sufficiently accurate to leave no room for doubt on this head. 1894 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 454/2 'Scottish Gypsies under the Stewarts' should find many readers outside the small company of gipsiologists. 1889 *Ibid.* 18 July 78 So accomplished a gipsiologist . . . must know that Meg Merrilies as a gipsy is entirely a fancy portrait. 18 WHITTIER *Yankee Gypsies* Prose Wks. 1889 I. 342 It has been said . . . that their ancestors were indeed a veritable importation of English "gypsyhood. 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 441/2 Valentine is both handsome and piquant in her "gypsyish way. 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 197/2 Painters are proverbially gypsyish in their habits. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II (1863) 436 We have stocks in the village, and a tentalmill in the next town, and therefore we go "gipsyless. 1874 HELPS *Ivan De Biron* V ii 263 They had been pleased and amused at the "gypsyness, as they had called it, which had always been visible in Anna's costume. 1874 *Robson Romano Lavo-Lil* What may be called the grand Metropolitan "Gypsyry is on the Surrey side of the Thames. 1881 LELAND *Gypsies* 362 Near the city [Philadelphia] are three distinct gypsyries.

Gipsy (dʒɪ·psɪ), *v* [f. the sb.] *intr* To live or act like gipsies, esp. to have meals in the open air, to picnic. Chiefly used in *gerund* and *pres part.*

a 1697 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* IV i, For so well I love you That I in patty of this Trade of Gipsying offer you A slate to set by you, so I may call you *My* Husband. 1836 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II. 184 An occasional marooning, or gipsying party. 1840 RANSFORD *Song*, In the days when we're gipsying. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. 1 *Ah Tadpole* xlix (1879) 418 As cold weather came he could no longer go on with his gipsying mode of life. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxxiii 179 The whole nation is gipsying with us upon the icy meadows. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* 61 Hunting him . . . in South Africa; gipsying with Borrow in Spain and Algiers. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Jr Saddle & Recentin* 2 It is a delightful climate there in summer, and a glorious country for gipsying. 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 329/2 Buy a dozen ash rods, a pine ridge-pole, and some red blankets, and set Gipsying on a small scale.

b. quasi-*trans* *To gipsy away*: to filch, steal

1886 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Remin* 98 Besides gipsying away a good many lines, he quietly conveyed Macaulay's notes, *Soldiers' Pocket-book*, to his manuscript.

Gipsydom (dʒɪ·psɪdəm). [f GIPSY: see -DOM.] a. Life after the gipsy fashion. *rare.* b. The collective body of gipsies.

1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* xi, Her misery had reached a point at which a gypsy-dom was her only refuge. 1865 *Sat Rev* 30 Dec 824 Gipsydom, in fact, was a recent secret. 1873 LELAND *Fine Gipsies* ix 143 There is a strange gobbledegeuse charm in Gipsydom. 1888 *Cornh Mag.* Aug 194 They always to the old traditions of gipsydom.

Gipsyfy (dʒɪ·psɪfaɪ), *v.* Also **gipsify.** [f. GIPSY *sb.* + -FY.] *trans.* To make gipsy-like in appearance or character. Also (rarely) *intr.* To become a gipsy. Hence **Gi·psyfied** *ppl a.*

1603 MIDDLETON *More Dissemb Besides Wom* IV i, Which hoping you'll come, to try their Wits in Gypsifying Ursula's Gipsihe thee. *a* 1697 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* II, *Solo* Come then, wee'l be Gipsified. *Sam* And tipsified too by LELAND *Fine Gipsies* I 4 He may be, of his kind, a quadroon or octoroon, or he may have 'gipsified' by marrying a Gipsy wife. 1882 T. MOZLEY *Reminis* II lxxix 68 [She was] very gipsyfied in her manner and style. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* IV ii, I will hide my face, Blacken and gipsyfy it; none shall know me.

Gipsyism (dʒɪ·psɪɪz'm). Also 7 **gyp-**, **gipsiesme** [f GIPSY *sb* + -ISM.] The life and pursuits of gipsies, or what resembles this.

a 1625 DEKKER *Wyfe* (1638) 128 Some foule sunneburnt Queane, that since the terrible statute recanted Gypsisme, and is turned Pedleresse. *a* 1632 RANDOLPH *Poems* (1640) 48 Live not the Magi that so oft reveal'd Heaven's counsels, gypsisms now repeal'd? In Frar Bacon nothing but a name? 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II (1863) 458 There are some hopes that in process of time her love of gipsyism will wear out. 1881 LELAND *Gypsies Encycl* (1843) I 28 Gypsyism was denounced as felony by various royal statutes. 1874 BORROW *Romano Lavo-Lil* 266 Strange wild stories . . . without being Gypsies, have much of Gypsyism in their habits.

Giptian, obs. form of GIPSY.

Giraffe (dʒɪra·f) Forms: *a* 6 **gyraffe**, 6–9 **giraffa.** *β* 7 **giraf(f)e, gyraff, jarraff, siraph,** 7–8 **giraff,** 6– **giraffe.** [Ultimately ad. Arab. زرافة *zarāfah*, whence also It. *giraffa*, Sp. and Pg. *girafa*, F. *girafe*, earlier adoptions of the word are found in OF. as *geraut* (pl.), *orafle* and *giraffle*, in ME as GERRAUNT, ORAFLE; also OSp. *azarafa*. The forms used by English writers have varied at different periods according to their immediate sources. The It. form *giraffa* was common in the 16–17th c, but some writers of 17th c use *giraff*, app following Gesner. The modern *giraffe* is from F., though the spelling in that language is now *girafe*. *Jarraff* and *siraph* (17th c.) are independent adoptions from Arab. or some other oriental language.]

1. A ruminant quadruped found in Africa, remarkable for the length of its neck and legs, and for having its skin spotted like that of a panther; also called CAMELOPARD.

a. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* v. ix. (ed. 7) 552 This beast is called of the Arabians, Gyraffa. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. iii. v. 263 Another beast newly brought out of Affricke. Is called. . . Giraffa by the Italians. 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 230/2 Beasts . . . Such as chew the Cud, and are not Horned, as Camelopard Giraffa. 1787 *T. Beckford Lett. Italy* (1805) I 237 In the Piazza was once seen a Giraffa alive, sent as a present to Lorenzo del Medici in 1487. 1820–33 tr. *Malte-Brun's Geogr* (1834) 339 (Staaf.) The Giraffa or the camelopard. *β* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 104 Th' horned Hirnble [1605 *marg.* alias Giraffe, 1608 *marg.* Alias Gyraffa]. *c* 1600 SANDERSON in Purchas *Pilgrimes* II. (1625) 1563 The admirablest and fairest beast that euer I saw, was a Jarraff. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 588 A live Giraffle (which is a beast like a Cammell and Panther). 1610 FORSTALL *Nat grimes* II 1381 There wee saw a Ziraph speckled white and higher than any beast I had euer seene. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 205 In Gesner's History of Quadrupeds the Gyraff is mentioned. 1739 E. BROWN *Trav* 284 This is likewise in this country the Giraff, an animal capable of striking with wonder the most incurious spectator. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 17 Description of the Giraffe, or Camelopardus. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* iii 56 The presence of the giraffe is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles.

appos. 1830 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Nov 8/1 There my driver shot a fine giraffe-cow.

2. *Astr.* The constellation CAMELOPARD 2.

1836 [see CAMELOPARD 3] 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 320.

3 *Mining* (See quots.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Giraffe*, a car of peculiar construction to run on an incline. 1882 *Encycl Brit Mech Supply*, *Giraffe*, a form of cage or truck used on inclines in mines of the Pacific slope

+ 4. A kind of upright spinet

1736 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms.*

Giraffid (dʒɪra·fɪd) [f. prec + -ID.] One of the *Giraffidæ*, the animal family of which the giraffe is the only living representative.

1889 in *Century Dict*

‖ **Girandola** (dʒɪrandō·lă) Also 7 **gyrondola,** 8 **girondola** [a. It. *girandola* GIRANDOLE, f. *girare* to turn in a circle, a L. *gȳrare*, f. *gȳrus*, a Gr. γῦρος circle.]

1. A kind of revolving firework; a discharge of rockets, etc from a revolving wheel

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 250 The *Girandola* and fire works upon S. Peter's Eve. 1684 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Nov., Being the Queene's birth-day, there were fine works on the Thames before White-hall, with pageants of castles, forts, and other devices of gyrondolas, serpents . . . all represented in fire. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 670 Rockets were let off, starting again this Campo with a St Peter's *Girandola* on a small scale. 1887 DOMBEN *Mexico* II vi. 259 They witnessed the fireworks at the Castle of St Angelo, which exhibited, as usual, a splendid pyrotechnic girandola, the Mausoleum of Hadrian in a fiery restoration.

2 A revolving jet of water, or a series of jets in an ornamental fountain

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Apr., A dolphin that casts a great girandola of water neere 30 foote high. 1645 *Ibid* 6 May, In the midst of these stands a fanus quadrifons, 'ye cast forth 4 girandolas. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 366 The Girandola and other water works. 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1960) II 438 The *girondola*, or dragon fountain, throws up a vast column of water to the height of twenty *palmi*

Girandole (dʒɪ·rănd(ō)l) Also 7 **gironell, girondel,** 8 **girandel.** [a. F. *girandole*, a. It *girandola*: see prec.]

1 A species of firework = GIRANDOLA 1.

1634 J. BATE *Myst Nat* 77 How to make Gironells, or fire wheeles. 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 132 The greatest height of any of those fired in the grand Girandole was about 615 yards. 1866 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 577/2 The whole wound up with a girandole of two thousand rockets *transf* 1766 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LVII 195 The mouth of the volcano threw up every minute a girandole of red hot stones, to an immense height

2 A revolving fountain-jet; = GIRANDOLA 2.

1823 J. FORSYTH *Rem. Antiq. Italy* 273 Rock-work and girandoles of water.

3 A branched support for candles or other lights, either in the form of a candlestick for placing on a table, etc, or more commonly as a bracket projecting from a wall.

1769 *Public Advertiser* 10 June 3/3 Sconce Glasses and Girandoles. 1804 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 16 He had my second-best earrings, the girandoles, and second best necklace. 1852 MRS. SNETHEN *Birds Elect xxii*, When the tiara was on her head, the girandoles in her ears [etc.]

5. *attrib*, as *girandole-chest*, *-ornament*

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 17 The girandel chest is made of wood, of what size you think proper, according to the number of rockets you design to fire at once. 1818 *Ladies Pocket Mag.* I 143 The necklace is formed of two rows of gold beads, with a girandole ornament of turquoise stones.

Girant: see GYRANT.

Gira pigra, obs. form of HIERA PICRA.

Girar, obs. form of JESSER

Girasol(e (dʒɪ·răsɒl, -sōl). Also 6 **girosol,** 8 **gyrasole.** [a. It. *girasole* (whence also F. *girasol*), f. *gira-re* to turn + *sole* the sun. Cf. HELIOTROPE.]

†1 A sunflower. *Obs. rare—1*
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. (1598) 91 With gaping lookes, short sighes, vnsetled feet He stood, but turn'd, as Girasol, to Sun.

2. A variety of opal which reflects a reddish glow in a bright light; called also *fire opal*.
1888 PARKE in *Mendana's Hist. China* 403 Diamonds, rubies, & other stones yt are called *girasolis* 1611 COTGR., *Girasole*, a Girasole; or precious stone, of the kind of Opalls, that yeelds an eye-like luster, which way soeuer you turne it, vnlesse it be towards the sunne; for then it casts forth beames like the sunne 1662 MERRETT tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* lxxiv, Some ..were of a fair Opal colour, and some of the Girasole 1798 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 253 To this family (Oriental Sapphire) we may also annex the stone called Girasole. 1804 *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 429 Girasol I have long since adopted this word, to distinguish the substance to which Mr. Werner gives the general name of opal, and to which the Abbé Hauy gives the name of *quartz resinite*. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 300 In the midst of which, like a huge girasole, flashes the round sun. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 198 Girasol. Bluish white, translucent, with reddish reflections in a bright light.

Gircken, obs. form of JERKIN, falcon.

Gird (gɜ:d), *sb*[1] *Obs. exc. north.* Also *o Northumb.* gerd [var. of GIRTH, perh influenced by GIRD *v.*; but cf. *erd, yard* = EARTH.]

1. †a. A girdle (*obs.*). b. † A strap or band of any kind (*obs.*), a saddle-girth.
13 *K. Alis* 2972 Ghoun smot Taurym On the helm with the sword, That the dym stiel al in gerd 1566 in D H Fleming *Mary Q. of Sc.* (1897) 499 Twa gay skenyess of girdis to bund up the beddo *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 167 His hath, as it were, got a gird about the whole world 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. v. 18 Whilst I was but in shallow? It is enough to break both girds and pettrel. 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gird, Girdam*, the girth of a saddle. *Perths.*

2 A hoop for a barrel, or one used as a child's plaything. Cf. GIRD, GIRTH *sb* 2.)
1622 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Girds of Irone for punsheones or pypes the hundreth weght, vnli *h.* 1622 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 99 For fower gerdes for the rundels, *ad.* 1792 NARES *Glossar* 213 Thatcham is full of rocks is called, by the country people, one of the Girds of the Earth. *a* 1800 *Feast Annoe* xxvii in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Border*, I. Has your mither's cast the gerds, Or is your white bread gone? 1893 *Northumbld. Glass, Gord*, a hoop "The gords is all comm' off the rain-tubs' "The barrels hez all getten gords & hingins the hunshi.
†b *Fig.* A stroke of polity. *Obs. rare—1.*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vii. 51 Was it nocht evin be sik a fenyeit gyrd, Quhen Paris Socht to the suite Laces in Sparta, And that the douchtyr of Lydea stal away.

2 A sudden movement or spurt of action; chiefly in phrases *at a gird, for a gird, by fits and girds* (cf. FIT *sb*[2] 4 c); also *in a gird*: (dial.), in a trice *Obs.* exc. *dial*
1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 149 Lowsynge muste be so quyck and hard yet with a syth oute all girdes. *c* 1580 *How Wit & Sc.* 1 A iv. Again, who labor by it selfe, great matters conpaste bee, Euen as a gyrdle in very lyttel time or none wee see 1633 I. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 18 The devotion of worldlings is all to a gird 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 56 All that he hath either by fits and girds of Calvin, or in his justest narratives 1825 JAMIESON, *Gird*, a violent exertion or space of time, a moment. "I'll be wi' you in a gird" 1889 *S. Cheth. Gloss., Gird*, only in the phrase 'by fits an' girds' = by fits and starts.

3. A spasm of pain, sudden pang. Now *dial.*
1614 T. ADAMS *Devil's Banq* 213 What is the torment of the reynes, to the stitches, girds, and gripes of an aking Conscience? 1667 SOUTH *Serm.* (1823) I. 371 Old age comes attended with many grievous girds and stitches. 1714 *Gentl. Lover* No. 7 My Heart relented, and gave me several Girds and Twitches. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss.* s.v. A poorly person will say, in humorous reference to his weak condition, 'I'v middling at meal times, but I've hardish girds between.'

4. A sharp or biting remark directed against a person; a gibe, 'dig', 'hit'. In common use *c* 1580–1700, now somewhat *arch.*
1586 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* II. v. b, Those that wyll them (saitres) write With taunting gyrds & gibkes and gibes must vexe the lewde. 1596 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* Wks. 1875 IV. 25 Many a dry bob, close gird, and privy nip has he given him. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III. 300 For his girds were oblique, and touched to the quick, but not directly exceptionable. 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* II. iv. iii. (1849) 218 Love sees not; I ask them in this presence, Fling'st thou these girds at me? 1881 *Contemp Rev.* Dec. 804, I mean no gird at this tendency

b with punning allusion to GIRD *sb*[1]
1593 NASHE *4 Lett. Confut* 72 Thou shalt be double gurt with girds

5 *dial.* An outburst (of laughter).
c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks. (1869) 42 Th' fo'ryng Kaiton seet up o Gurd o Leawghing 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial* (1821) 103 She fetched up a girt gird a laffin, an sed [etc.]

Gird (gɜ:d), *v*[1] Inflected **girded** and **girt.** Forms: 1 **gyrdan,** *Northumb* 8*i*-gyrde, 4–6 **girde(n,** 4–7 **girde,** (5 **gyrdyn, gurde,** 6 **gyrdle),** 6– **gird.** *Pa. t.* a 1 **gyrde,** 3–4 **gurde,** (4 **gurd, gord),** 4–5 **girde,** (5 *pl.* **gurdone**), 6 **gyrd(e** *pl.* 4 **girdede,** 5–6 **girdeed,** 6 **gerded, gyrded.** γ. 4 **gyrt, gert, girt(e,** 5 **gyrtte,** 7– **girt.** *Pa. ppl.* a. 1 **gyrded,** 4 **gyrdid,** *Sc.* **girdit,** 6 **ger-, gyrded,** 6– **girded.** β. 3 **i-gurd,** 4 **gurde,** 4–6 **gird(e,** 5–6 **gyrd(e.** γ. 4 **gert,** 5 **girte,** 6 **gerte, gyrte (gyrthe),** 3– **girt.** [OE. *gyrdan* = OS. *gurdian* (Du. *gorden*), OHG. *gurten* (MHG and mod G *gurten*), ON. *gyrða* (Osw *gœrþa*, Sw *gjorda*, Da. *gjorde*) to gird :—OTeut. **gurdjan.* To other cognates of the root belong Goth (*bi-, uf-*)*gaurdan* to gird, *gaurda* girdle, see GIRTH, GARTH[2], some scholars connect also Goth *gard-s* house, cereop to GARTH[1], YARD
Throughout its whole history the English word is chiefly employed in rhetorical language, in many instances with more or less direct allusion to the following passages.
1. *trans* To surround, encircle (the waist, a person about the waist) with a belt or girdle, esp for the purpose of confining the garments and allowing freer action to the body. Chiefly *refl.* or *pass*, also, after Biblical phrase, *to gird one's loins, reins, sword, etc. to gird up, about*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke xii 18 Middle þu bec ingyrra þo waldes þec gyrdre midde unrudhic þo bust zeuintrad
ober Bec gyrdes *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Se schulen hoggen in heuene; and ȝwa ȝe ȝirden ȝuer ȝur lendene 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 8060 Ac he gurde him wiþ a gurdel of stel, stondende, and staf on hond *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2804 Corydeus first vp he stirt, & wyþ a clob his body gyrt 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxiii. 15 Se schulen gurde about ȝoure reynes. — *Iohit* v 5 Iobne fond a ȝung man stondende, ful faire, gird [1535 COVERDALE gyrded vp], and ȝe redi to gon. *c* 1450 *Sir Gener* (Roxb.) 3054 The wendres kerue in the sond, She gurd him, and sukked hir fast 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 432 b Se Peryon gyrde hym on his bare fleshe wyth a corde 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xix. 1 He gyrde vp his loynes, and tok my staffe in thy hande, and go thy waye — *Luke* xii. 35 Let youre loynes be gerded aboute 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1133 Eve Summ'd up her Vertues, gainst her husband gyrded To gird thir waste 1782 COWPER *Truth* 82 In shirt of hair, and weeds of canvas dressed, Girt with a bell-rope that the rope Should hang beside 1821 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. vii, He gave his loins and came. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III. iv. She girded herself with a white apron. 1872 (EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGLAKE) *S. Sea Bubbles* VII. 176 They girded him with strange belts
b. *fig.* To prepare (oneself) for action, to brace up (oneself) *for, to, or to do* something Often with *up*
c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxv. 22 Girde þe as a man ayenst þe vnides wickednes 1592 tr. *Perkins' Rem.* 1 A As ready gird to doe his office in the midst of the Church 1679 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* I. iii. (1673) 49 The mind is strength ened and girt unto the duties of Christianity 1711 *Spectator Conversat.* 709 [They] one in heart, in interest, and design Gird up each other to the race divine 1820 HAZLITT *Table-T.* Ser. II. (1822) 281 Girding themselves for every enterprize of puh or moment 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. 115 He was already girding himself for his life's work.
†**c.** To clothe *with* or *in* a garment confined by a girdle *Obs rare*
1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* vi. 14 David is gird [Vulg *accinctus*, 1388 clothed, 1611 girt] with a surplees. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 248 Girt in his Gabin Gown the Heroe sate
d. To bind (a horse) with a saddle-girth. (Cf GIRTH *v.*) *Obs*
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3985 Adoun þai lipt & her hors gurten *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* xxxix 495 Gawayne and Galeronne gurdene þe *r* dyghtist hire stedes 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1509) I. 15 He on his hors bode That he gird and tied leape on hye Before or he haue girt his horse *c* 1566 *Merie Tales in Skelton's Wks.* (1843) I. p lxv, Skelton commaunded the Seller to sadle his mare, & the boneboy to gyrde the mare hard 1677 MAGD. *Dut. Eng. Dr.*, To gird a Horse, *cengler un chetual*
2 *fig.* To invest, endue *with* attributes, esp (after Biblical phrase) *with strength, power*, etc
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) xvii 38 [xviii. 32] Se þec zegyrde mid mæznum, and mid cræftum *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii 33 (bis)] Horsim] Lauerd þat girde me wiþ migbt 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xvii. 40 Thou hast girded me with strength *Ibid* lxiv. 7 [lxv. 6] Thou makest redi hilles in thi vertu, and art gird with power *a* 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 176 The wyfe ought to whome thou hast cladde the in fayrnesse and gyrthe the in strenghte 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* xviii. 32, I his God then girded me in his all mighty pow'rs 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 594 The Son On his great Expedition now appear'd, Girt with Omnipotence 1812 S. ROGERS *Columbus* I. 49 Sent forth to save, and girt with God like power. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 643 The sights with which thou torturest gird my soul With new endurance. 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult.* 14 Without carrying away any living pictures of significant story which might gird human endurance in a moment of difficulty
3. To equip (oneself or another) *with* a sword suspended from a belt fastened round the body; sometimes with reference to investing a person with the sword of knighthood
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2865 (Gr.) Hine se halga wer gyrde gurean sweorde. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3615 Mid is sweord he was igurd, bat no strong was & kene *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3093 he knit gerd him wiþ a gud sword *c* 1450 *Merlin* 322 Gonnore hir-self gurde hym with a sweorde 1568 R. GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 95 Upon Easter day he was gyrde with the swerde of the Duke of Britayn 1641 *Hakew. Chron.* (1660) 127 And because he had not yet received the Order of Knighthood, he was by Henry Earl of Lancaster girt solemnly with the sword 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 742 Was I for this entitled Sir, And girt with trusty sword and spur 1848 GALLENGA *Italy Past & Pr* I. 299 xxv. They gave her a standard, they girt her sons with the weapons of war
4. a. To fasten (a sword or other weapon) to one's person by means of a belt. Const. *on, upon, to.* Also with *on* adv
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) xliv 4 [xlv 3] Gyrd nu þin sweord ofer þin beoh [L. *cinge tuum*] þu Mihtiga *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ibid (Horstm.) Girde þi swerde of iren and stele Ouer þi thee. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CC. 182 Andrew of berkeley worthely arrayed with a sword gurt about hym *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlii. 146 He dyd on his helme and gyrte on his sword 1555 EDEN *Decades* 270 Hauynge theyr quyuers of arrowes gerte to them 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 713 My Bow and Thunder, my Almighty Arms, Gird on, and Sword upon thy puissant Thigh 1718 PRIOR *Acmeleidge* 147 The combat not too late the field declines, When bow the sword is girded to his loins 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II. xlv 689 A trusty sword was constantly girt to their side 1832 TYTLER *Eugene A.* II. iv, His pistols were still girded round him 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* III, Girt to his side was the steel hilt of an old sword without blade or scabbard 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* v. xxii, I the doctor took up his hat and pistols, girt on a cutlass and crossed the palisade
b To secure (clothing, armour, etc.) on the person by means of a girdle; also *to gird on, up*
1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8060 Ac he gurde him wiþ a gurdel of stel, stondende, and staf on hond *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2804 Corydeus first vp he stirt, & wyþ a clob his body gyrt 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxiii. 15 Se schulen gurde about ȝoure reynes. — *Iohit* v 5 Iobne fond a ȝung man stondende, ful faire, gird [1535 COVERDALE gyrded vp], and ȝe redi to gon. *c* 1450 *Sir Gener* (Roxb.) 3054 The wendres kerue in the sond, She gurd him, and sukked hir fast 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 432 b Se Peryon gyrde hym on his bare fleshe wyth a corde 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xix. 1 He gyrde vp his loynes, and tok my staffe in thy hande, and go thy waye — *Luke* xii. 35 Let youre loynes be gerded aboute 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1133 Eve Summ'd up her Vertues, gainst her husband gyrded To gird thir waste 1782 COWPER *Truth* 82 In shirt of hair, and weeds of canvas dressed, Girt with a bell-rope that the rope Should hang beside 1821 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. vii, He gave his loins and came. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III. iv. She girded herself with a white apron. 1872 (EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGLAKE) *S. Sea Bubbles* VII. 176 They girded him with strange belts
c To put (a cord, etc.) *round* something *rare*
1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. ii, Very strong cords ..which the workmen had girt round my neck, my hands, my body, and my legs
5 *transf* and *fig* †a. To surround as with a belt, to be firmly or confine Also *to gird up, in, about, together Obs*
c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xii, Sommers greene all girded vp in sheaues 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. v. Wks. 1856 I. 103 I then I catch straight the cords end, and offer a rude hand As readie to gird in thy nape of breath 1612 BUSBY *Eeclus* xxvii. 16 As timber-gir and knit together in a building [etc.] 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) Index to Plate 8 A Two stantions of timber which are girded together in several places, with wood or Cane 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 82 How (they will) gird the Sphear With Centric and Eccentric scribd o'er 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 108 For I take the seed to be a cluster of bubbles wrapt up snug, or a bottome of hoops or springs closely girt or knit together
b To encircle (a town, etc.) with an armed force; to besiege, blockade
1548 HALL *Chron. Hen I.* 52 b, He determined to get the town of Vernoyle in perche, and gyrd it round about with a strong seage 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* (1599) C, But true me, Princes, I haue girt his fort, And I will see the rest of the seuen kings vs'd one, Who girt the Tirken walls with seage 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 284 The whole place is secretly girt in with a military force
c To fasten tightly; to draw close (as a fetter or bond) upon a person *rare*
1752–8 NEVIL *Hist Furni* IV. 139 His Highness girt the laws close upon the Papists
6 Said of that which surrounds To encircle, enclose, confine.
c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg* I. 206 Some of þe naddrene In clupten heom so faste al a boute þat heom þouste heo schulden to-berste so streite heo gurden heom with oute 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII. 600 Quhen the Castell was maid, Gyrdit with Irne bandis braid 1746 SMOLLETT *Re gicide* V. ix, An iron crown intensely hot, shall gird Thy hoary temples. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 441 A wall with a chain he cannot wish to break His only bliss is sorrow for her sake 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV. 444 A discoloration which extended over the loins and very nearly girded the body 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III. ii (1858) 187 Girt with the iron ring of Fate 1864 TENNYSON *Am. Ard.* 157 Then first since Enoch's golden ring Is old girt Her finger [etc.] 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. viii. 197 A mighty mound girded by a fosse
b of natural surroundings or barriers, esp of rivers.
1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. viii. 20 Like to his Iland, gurt in with the Ocean 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 14 The navigable rivers, whereof some (as it were) gird in the whole realme 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 276 Eden stretcht Her line From East with the River Triton 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 27 This lawn was girded entirely around by a circle of lofty trees. 1833 G. JOHNSTON *Bot. East & Bord.* I. 13 The range thus girds it on and defines the plain 1870–4] THOMSON *City Dread.* / *Ni* I. iv, A river girds the city west and south
c of a ring or crowd of people, chiefly *refl.* or *passive*
1671 MILTON *Samson* 1415 Your company along I will not wish, lest it perhaps offend them To see me girt with friends 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* III. 533 On foot they

girt their father round a 1849 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 37 Girt with a crowd of listening Graces, With expectation on their faces. 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 5 Boadicea Girt by half the tribes of Britain.

d. of immaterial surroundings (chiefly *passive*).
1600 Milton *Nativity* 202 Ashtaroth . . Now sits not girt with tapers' holy shine 1672 — *P. R.* I 220 So to the coast of Jordan he directs His easy steps, girded with snaky wiles. 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 300 I stood up as in a crumbling tomb girt round With blackness as a solid wall. 1839 H. Holland *Med. Notes* (1839) 274 It is well worthy of notice how long in fact it [life] may continue, thus narrowed and girt in on every side. 1847 L. Hunt *Tar Honey* IX (1849) 170 Unheard was shepherd's song, And silence girt the woods.

e To move round *rare*
1688 Prior *On Exod* iii 14, 51 Why does each consenting Sign With prudent Harmony combine To gird the Globe, and regulate the Year? 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* 20 They [Navigators] must therefore have surrounded, or girded the Earth

† 7 *intr* Of a strung: To have a grip *upon* what it encircles. *Obs*
1660 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 187 The String will touch and gird more upon the Groove of the Work, and consequently will the better command the Work about

Gird (gɔ̃d), *v*[2] Forms. **4 girden, gerde, gorde, 4–5 gyrd, gurd(e, 4–6 girde, 5–6 gyrde, (7 guird-, guerd), 4– gird.** *Pa. t.* **3 gurd, 4 gort, 4, 6 girded, 4–5 gird, gyrd.** *Pa. pple.* **girdiden, 5** *Sc.* **girdit, 6– girded, (7 guirded).** *Pa. pple* **3 gurd, 4 y-girt, 4–5 gird(e, 5 gurt, (7 gurde), 6- girded.** [Of obscure origin.

Derivation from OE *gyrd* rod, Yard, is impossible on account of the initial guttural, and indirect connexion with that word appears also inadmissible, as WGr. *ar-* from *ai-* has no corresponding weak grade *ur-*.]

† 1 *trans* To strike, smite Often with advb compl describing the effect of the stroke, as *to gird down, off, out*, also *to gird in two, to death, to ground*, etc. Also *to gird* (*pass.*) sharply (*rare*).
c 1205 Lay. 1596 He gurde snard on þat hæfd þat he ground whte. 13 *K. Alis.* 2299 A two peces he hadde him gurd, No hadde Glutoun 3 come . . c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1240 Grimly wib gret come gerde ouer-þer, & William wib god wille so wel he duk hit fette] c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 177 Gurde out the grete teth of the grym best . . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2474 Setiis all be feldis on gledis & girdis doun þe walle . . c 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 35 With that the Meir gird him vpon the gumes. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii 622 If I trespas eft, gird of my hede. 1605 S. Hall *Medit. & Vows* I (1792) 192 Why then therefore some sodain stitch girds me in the side . . 1612 W. Martyn *Youth's Instruct.* 91 The horseman with a stiffe cudgel so gurded and laced the backe of his mastie beast. 1618 Latham *2nd Bk. Falconry* (1633) 49 That will cause her (the hawk) to gird and master them, as it were, at the sowse

b *absol* To deliver a blow. Also *to let gird* (*d. to let drive*)
13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2062 (Gawayn] gordez to Gryngolet with his gilt helez . . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1219 Ceres many grete syre grane & girdis þirge mailis. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 105 The grete kirl gird to schir Kay, Felit thre freke with his fist flat in the flure . . a 1550 *Christis Kirke* xv, They girnit and lait gird with grauns, lik gossip vnder greist

† 2 To impel or move hastily or rudely to thrust *in*, cast *up*, drive *back*, pull *out*, throw *down*, to fire (a gun) *to* (= at) *Obs*
13 *Cursor M.* 1086 In at bys (the lion's) throte bys arme he gerte, Kent out þe tober parte. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v 379, I clobsen gurt it [food] vp, er I þradde goste a myle . . c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10370 But the grekes were so grym, þou gird hom alwhar . . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2227 Sum with gunnes of be grekis girdis vp stanes . . a 1550 *Golagros & Gaw.* 848 Thau girdit out swerdis on the grund greue . . a 1650 *Nott. Ps.* xli 9 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 216 Many a gaping gunn was gorde to the walls, where there fell of the first shott manie a fell flooder

3 *intr* To move suddenly or rapidly, to rush, start, spring Also *to gird forth, forward, out, together, up*. *Obs* exc *dial.*
13 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1128 Þe grounde of gomorre fyschal gorde into helle. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 417 With þat come a gyrdand, in A lyng, Crystall off Seytoun . . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1243 Ane Iberitoun . . Some girdand out of Cadres, out of be grete cite . . 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 161 Sum gird abak hym with a brayd . . 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* II (1593) 32 They girded forth, and cutting through the clouds they overflue the easterne winde apace . . 1570 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 58 The freest horse, at the whistle of a wand, girdes forwarde . . 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 428 No sooner hangs he by the hooke, but he runneth and girdeth with it in his mouth too and fro . . 1887 S. *Christ. Glass, Gerd*, to push, hurry about The word is common in the phrase 'runnin' an' girdin'.

4. *fig.* & *absol.* To make 'bits' *at*, to jest or gibe *at* (rarely *against*, *upon*). Also in indirect passive (The current sense)
1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I (1560) 52 Let the gogle eied Gardiner of winchester gyrde at it tyll his rybbes ake. 1608 Middleton *Fam. Love* III. i, I wonder why many men gird so at the law . . a 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 173 You must labour to jest, scoff, and gird, or raile against such and such sinnes . . 1674 J. Troughton *Penal Pardoned* iii vi 373) 371 Why doth he not reprove debauchery rather than be always gyrding at the sanctified party? 1823 Lamb *Let. to Southey* Corr. (1868) I 212 You are always girding at what some pious folk think to be so [religion] . . 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* I vi 124 The clubmen talked club scandal and girded at the Committee . . 1891 *Times* 12 July 11/3 Not only is each member of the Triple Alliance denounced and girded at in turn, but [etc.].

b *trans* To assail with jest or sarcasm; to sneer or scoff at. *? Obs.*
1593 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 29 Sum he hath spitefully girded behind backes. 1608 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Discontented Man* (Arb.) 28 His life is a perpetuall vexyre, and hee is still girding the ages vanity . . 1727 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I xxvi. 191 He girded him as he had done the Archbishop of York, telling him he looked for a new world. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* xi 284 The Examiner had been long girding him on incompetency

Hence **† Gird-off** *ppl a*, struck off, severed.
1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xx. 22 Thanne she wente into al the puple, and spak to hem wisely, the which the gird of heed of Sabe caste forth to Joab

Gird-brew, var Girt-brew

Girde, obs form of Gird

Girded (gɔ̃ ded), *ppl a* [f. Gird *v*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb.
Beowulf (Z) 2098 He (Syrnest lay, gyrded cempa . . 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V* Prol. 27 Behold the Ordenance on their Carriages, With fatall mouthes gaping on girded Harfliew. 1627 May *Lucan* I 649 Ilist by the girded Sacrifices strength Assume holds forth his conquer'd neckes . . 1892 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 60 With trailing garments through the air they came, Or walked the ground with girded loins. **1880** J. Robertson tr. *Müller's Hellenes* I 307 Six hundred girded men **1889** *Sat. Rev.* 16 Mar 319/2 The young lord with his *hakama* (silk trousers) and girded sword

Girdel, -er, obs forms of Girdle, Girdler.

Girder[1] (gɔ̃·dəɹ) Also 7 gerder [f. Gird *v*[1] (sense 5) + -er[1].]
1 a. A main beam in a framed floor, supporting the system of joisting that carries the flooring
Sometimes (erroneously) used instead of Breastsummer
1611 Cotgr. *Pour la poutre* . . the piece of timber called a Girder, or Joint (betweene two Summers) 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* iv § 12. 397 Two girders were by tenents and mortaises let into the walls of the house (the same Summer) 1659 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 137 The Girders are also to be of the same Scantling the Summer and Ground Plates are of 1770 Levens *Path Pass.* LXI 137 When I repaired to the old house at Nettlested, . . in sawing off the end of the main girder, it was decayed at heart **1820** J. Peregoll *Carpentry* (1853) 80 Framed floors differ from double floors only in having binding joists between the large pieces of timber, called girders *Ibid* 83 Framed floors consist of girders, binding joists, bridging joists, and ceiling joists.

b An iron or steel longitudinal beam employed for a similar purpose, esp, a latticed, plate, or other compound structure used to form the span of a bridge
The main transverse beams of a girder bridge, correspond to the 'binding joists' of a framed floor, are termed 'cross-girders'
1853 Sir H. Douglas *Midl. Bridges* (ed 3) 344 IG and HK are vertical rods of wrought iron which connect a great girder of the road way with the tube AB **1865** *Latest News* 2 Sept. 16 So fierce was the fire, that the glass in the roof melted, but the iron girders remained in their places **1889** in Pinsent *Eng. Railways* (Fort.) two girders, each thirty two feet in length, were required, and the plates and angles for each girder were rolled in one length

2. In Joinery (see quots.) *Obs* **a** A bondstone **b** A bonding-course
a. 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 47/2 Among the Gothers we reckon those courses of large stones which tie the outward Shell to the inward
b 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 48/1 But there are other Girders besides which run the whole length of the Wall to embrace the Corners. These other Girders we call Bonnets

3 *attrib*, as **girder-bridge,** a bridge whose superstructure consists of longitudinal girders carrying the platform or roadway; **girder rail,** a form of tramway rail, introduced about 1860, and so called from the resemblance of its section to that of the ordinary iron girder used in construction
1854 W. Humber *Rivers & Docks* 389 The excess of strength that should be given to Girder Bridges **1865** H. Haupt *Bridge Construct* 166 The manner of constructing trussed girder bridges **1882** *Times* 7 Oct. These per cents were carried by the erection of a girder bridge across the River Ouse **1894** *Daily News* 25 Oct. 6/3 Metal ways with girder rails and simple connections are the form most favoured

Hence **Girdering,** girders collectively.
1880 *Standard* 5 Jan 5 The whole top mass of girderage, without giving way in detail, may have been blown off the piers.

† Girder[2]. *Obs rare.* [f. Gird *v*[2] + -er[1].] One who sneers or cavils.
1584 Lyly *Campaspe* III ii, What is a quip? *Manes* We great girders cal it a short saying of a sharp witte, with a nie sense in a sweete word . . **1609** Barker *Gods Promise Ill* 138 By sitting on the stage, you may lawfully presume to be a girder, and stand at the helm to steer the passage of scenes . . 1611 Cotgr., *Lardonneur*, a girder, flouter.

Girding (gɔ̃·dɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Gird *v*[1] + -ing[1].]
1. The action of the vb. Gird[1], in various senses.
c 1400 Maundev. (1839) x. 122 Othere there ben, that men clepen Cristene men of Gyndyage . . for thei ben alle gyrt aboven . . 1598 Stow *Eng. Chron* an 1340, 366 The king created him at Westminster by the girding of a sword . . 1608 Bacon *Sylva* § 419 To make Roses, or other Flowers come late . . The Sauenth [Measles] is, the Girding of the Body of the Tree about with some Pack-thread. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) X. iv. 137 Patience is no more than the girding up of the soul, which like the girding up of the body gives it both strength and decency too

2. That which girds; esp. **+a.** A girdle. (Also *gerdinge-wif*) (*obs*). **b.** *dial.* A saddle-girth **+c.** A girder (*obs*.)
1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xl. 5 And rigtfulnesse schal be the girdil of hise leendis, and feith schal be the girdyng of hise reynes. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4324 Laces and stringes he kerue on twoo, and the girdinge of the shelde also 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 402 Scho come sic speid, Thau in the girding grittar ay scho growis 1577 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 233 Groundsels, transoms, and such principals, with here and there a girding, wherevnto they fasten their splints or rafels. 1688 tr. *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 59 Are not Saddles, Girdings and Spurs made for Horses? 179 Burns *Weary fa' you, Duncan Gray*, The girdin brak, the beast cam doun.

3. *Comb.*, as **girding-beam** = Girder[1] 1; **girding-place,** the part of the body round which the girdle or girth is fastened
1752 Chambers *Cycl.*, **Girding-beams* 1861 Holland *Pliny* II 274 It must (they say) be kept fast bound neere vnto the middle or girding place of the patient 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2397/8 A large Chesnut Gelding . . between 15 and 16 hands high . . a white Rim under the Belly near the girding place

Girding, *vbl sb*[2] [f. Gird *v*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Gird[2] + a. Discharging, firing (of cannon) (*obs*) **b.** Jeering, gibing
a 1650 *Nott Field* 323 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 208 There was gurding forth of gunns ' with many great stones
b 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* v (1628) 130 He fell to taunting and girding at them . . **a 1660** Sanderson *Serm.* II 139 Bitter invectives, unmannerly jeers, petulant girding at those that are in authority **1863** Miss C. Clarke *Shakes. Lear* II 17 Shakespeare never loses the opportunity of girding at your pompous and affectedly genuine character

Girding *vbl. sb*[3] *dial* [f. Gird *sb*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of fitting barrels with hoops.
1709 *Pantry Bk.* (Surtees) 285 For girding of barrel, *qd* c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* IV 17 John Jardine, the cooper, chanced to come to Knowe—back in the course of his girding and hooping peregrinations.

Girding (gɔ̃·dɪŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f. Gird *v*[1] + -ing[2].] That girds, in senses of the vb.
1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* xiv § 1 (1669) 424 Walk (Christian) in the view of God's Omniscience, this is a girding consideration 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 79 So, Abandon'd by its Guiding Soul, walks an old Roof, which had for Ages stood 1762–9 Falconer *Shipw.* I 915 To cut the girding stay they run 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 246 In the use of the said girding stays 1852 Kane *Arctic. Expl.* (1856) 54 The Esquimaux gave us vaguely a girding line of ice 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxix, I'm the ripening of the oats . . All the day they have been dancing . . Waiting for the girding scythe.

Girding (gɔ̃·dɪŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f. Gird *v*[2] + -ing[2].] That girds, scoffs, or jeers
a 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 168 Prophane, filthy, and grieving jests 1692 tr. *Wallsanny's Observations* 126 The Receiver told us, in a very girding manner, [etc.] 1888 *Spectator* 2 Dec. 1535 They believe in girding speeches as foolish Communists believe in petroleum

Girdiron, obs. form of Griddiron

Girdle (gɔ̃·d'l), *sb*[1] Forms: **1 gyrdel, 2, 4, 6 gerdel(e, 3 girdell, 3–4 gurdel (5 -il), 4 girdel, -ul, 4–5 girdil, 5–6 gir-, gyrdel(l(e, -ill(e, -yl(l(e, 5–7 gyrdle, 6 girddel, girthell, gyrdell. 4– girdle** [OE. *gyrdel* (? *gyrdan* to Gird: s-e-LE)= MDu *girdel*, *gordel* (Du *gordel*), OHG *gurtil* masc, *gurtila* fem (MHG and mod.G *gurtel*), ON *gyrðill* (OSw *gyrdel*, Sw. *gyrdel*); the OE *gyrdels* (= OS *gurdisl*), f the same grade of the root with a different suffix -ELR, is found earlier than *gyrdel*, but did not survive into ME.]
1 A belt worn round the waist to secure or confine the garments; also employed as a means of carrying light articles, esp a weapon or purse.
In the general sense now only literary (the colloquial word being Belt), but still commonly used for a cord or the like tied round the waist and hanging down in front
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 4 Se sohannes witodlice hæfde reaf of ofdenle hæruin & fellenne gyrdel [c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* girdell] embe hys leudenne . . c 1000 Ormin 3210 Hiss girrdell wass off shepess skinn Abutenn hiss lendess c 1200 *Ags. Leg.* I 58/150 In stude of a girdel al-so, with rope he him bond. 1340 *Ayenb.* 236 Þe gerdel aboue be-tokneþ mesete of þe bodie . . c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 85 Hir bren gurdel heeng a purs of lether . . 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 My girdyl of ledir barryd with siluir with bokyll and pendauntt . . 1595 Lo Herbert *Antiq.* II 665 Ivy-pecidelles of chaynes of golde and syluer. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 143 A purse at his girdle, with bullets, and his other necessaries 1619 Bowle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 216, I paid my coxen for an ambrey and girdle and Hangers. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 247 P 3 This Centus was a fine Party-coloured Girdle . . 1736 Nugent *Gr. Tour* III 83 The nobility wear also a black girdle about five fingers broad, and garnished with plates and buckles of silver . . 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v iv. 160 Here, Mother, tie My girdle for me, and bind up my hair. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, Her white silk garment was bound by a golden girdle 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I 5 The combatants at boxing and wrestling matches wear girdles . . 1890 *Dreyfort's Circulars*, Girdles are being used for all sorts and conditions of dresses for day wear

b *spec* (*Excl.*) (see quot. 1866.)
1574 *Churches Acc. St Giles, Reading* 4 For frankensence ed iiij girdles iiij*s* 1866 in Percock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 49, 13 vestementes . . a girdell a frontall and 3 albes
1866 *Direct. Angl.* (ed. 3) 354 *Girdle*, the cord that girds the alb usually made of white cotton about three yards long

c in various phrases and proverbial sayings

Many of these refer to the practice of wearing keys hung at one's girdle (*To have, hold) under one's girdle* ' in subjection, under one's control † *Ne'er an M by your girdle* ! = Haven't you the politeness to say ' Master '? † *To give up the girdle* ' to confess oneself beaten † *To turn one's girdle* ' to find harmless outlet for one's anger (see Schmidt and the commentators)

a 1400 *Sir Alex. under* 181 Bot gefe þaim vp þe girdil vs gaynes nogt ellis *Ibid* 758 And ojur recouyre me þi rewme or reche vp be girdil *c* 1530 R Hilles *Commonpl. Bk* (1858) 240 All the keys hange not by one mans gyrdyll 1543 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 303/1 If hee bee in Rome, and hath all Princes neckes vnder hys gyrdell *c* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* III. iii (Arb) 48 Neare an M by your girdle? 1598 R Bernardie *Terence's Andrian* 1 (1607) 12 I wis it is long hence I must thus after anothers pleasure, with my head vnder anothers girdle. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 104, I know you are as good a man..as wee are giri in a girdle 1599 Shake *Much Ado* v I 143 *Prince* I thinke he be angrie indeede. *Claud* If he be, he knowes how to turne his girdle 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) Pref 12 In whose Dominion they onely have the Keyes of Art at their girdles 1660 Burney *Repl. Morton* (1662) 60 So he is curst in his Mothers belly that would overtop such Princes, and bring their heads under his Girdle 1667–8 Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb, I hereby thy allowing *Tom*[linson]'s year for 'intelligence'] Cromwell 1 urged the secrets of all the princes of Europe at his girdle. 1706 Bowler in Hearne *Collect* 20 Jan (O H S) I 166 He depended upon none more than upon one under any one's Girdle 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxvii 31 A leader who carries half the Scottish Churchunder his girdle

† **2** The part of the body round which the girdle is fastened, only in phrases *beneath, above, up to,* etc *the girdle Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1325 þe merminnen þæt beoð deor of muchele gimeri, wimen hit þunchet fulwiȝ; þe meoðe þon gurdle hit þunchð fæc 13 *K Alis* 6449 Fren they haveth an ellen long, that bycoche þam to þe girdil hit þongth 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 3 A persone syttyng in the trone of god whiche from yᵉ gyrdell downwarde was all lyke fyre. 1624 Lord Keyser Wks (1870) 11 *Farrer Papers* (Camden) 203 And allreadye up to the gyrdle in his grave 1632 *Women Rights* 315 It was greater shame to strike vnder the girdle than it is now 1691 Hamilton *Freeholder* 35 It was a favourable and merry Concert of a Cardinal of Rome, that there was no Law beneath the Girdle *a* 1734 North *Exam* (1826) I 124 His great man married his own servant maid and then for excuse, said there was no wisdom below the girdle

b *transf.* and *fig*

1607 *Puritan* 11 4 Ere the day be spent to th' Girdle, thou shalt be set free 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xi 291 The atmosphere cleared, and showed the mountains clothed to their girdles with snow

3 *Transf.* uses of I That which surrounds, as a girdle does the body; † **a** zone. † *The girdle of the world*, the ecliptic, the equator. Also of immaterial surroundings

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 260 We hatab on leden gunpue zonas, ðæt synd siȝ girdlas 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 63 Five zones we may aptly call them equidistant plues, or Girdles 1599 Shake *Hen V*, Prol 19 Suppose within the Girdle of these Walls are now confined two mightie Monarchies, 1615 Sandys *Ovid's Met* 338 The Great Brizes, which the Motion of the Aire in great Circles, (such as are vnder the Girdle of the World) produceth 1665 Manley *Grotius' Lawf. Warr* 416 The Rhyphæan Mountains encompass them which they call the Girdle of their Land 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 322 Five Girdles bind the Skies, the torrid Zone Glows with the passing and repassing Sun *c* 1700 J Lawson in *Harpsfield Mag* (1888) Feb 410/1 A delicious country, placed in that girdle of the world which affords wine, oil, fruit 1781 Cowper *Expost* 20 The hillowy roll, from the world's girdle to the frozen pole — *Charity* 86 Trade is the golden girdle of the globe 1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav* xvii 219 The horizon was bounded by a dense girdle 1847–8 H Mitter *First Impr* viii (1857) 133 The quick, smart patter of hammers sounds incessantly, in one encircling girdle of din 1873 Maitland *Church in Empire* (1877) I 5 The Palatine hill the first nucleus of the Roman Empire, lay in the centre of a girdle of eminences 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1884) 327 Among good and holy men love would still be the girdle of perfectness

† **b** *To put (make, cast)* a *girdle* (*round*) about to go round, make the circuit of (the earth) *Obs.*

1590 Shake *Mids N* II 1 175 Ile put a girdle about the earth in forty minutes 1610 Drexer *Voy to Ind* 1 *not good* Wks 1873 III 277 About the world My trauailes make a girdle 1622 Middleton *Sun in Arries* Wks. (Bullen) VII 342 Sir Francis Drake did cast a girdle about the world *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* II v (Bullen *O Pl* II 43) I hey would have thought I hemselves as famous as their Countryman That putt a girdle round about the world

c That which confines or binds in; a restraint, limit

a 1626 Bruen & Fl *Faithf Friends* IV iv, To all Thy thoughts, thy wishes, and thine actions, No power shall put a girdle 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I 38 The vast Persecution [was] limited to a short time, (for it was precinct with a triennial girdle) 1665 Milton *Hetrach* (1851) 241 But suppose it any way possible to limit sinne, to put a girdle about that Leviathan 1884 J Taylor *Lunar* vi 193 The iron girdle of a solemn and irrevocable oath

4 *spec.* **a.** A kind of sea-weed, *Laminaria saccharina.*

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 97 Cingulum maye be named in englishe, fyngbars gyrdle or sea gyrdel. 1561 — *Herbal* I. K vb, The is a certayne kynde of sewrake with a brode leafe, of a grene color, to the whyche sum geue the name of a lethe, other call this gyrdell.

b. *Anat.* Applied to various parts in the structure of animal bodies; in modern use chiefly of the bony supports for the upper and lower limbs, which in Vertebrata are respectively called the *shoulder* (or *pectoral*) and *pelvic* (or *hip*) *girdle*

1601 *Holland Ord* 296 The chiefe clerke of the kitchen hath for his fee all the girdles of fresh sturgeon spent within the house 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* III 1 (1678) 56 Under the region of the navel, lies the groin or upper part of the Ball 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 359 The last is very like our English Hedge Snail, but without Girdles, and has a small Navel 1831 K Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 109 As a powerful bony girdle, it [the pelvis] affords articulation to the abdominal extremities 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii iv 138 When a leech is impregnated, an enlargement takes place around the sexual apertures, which has received the name of the girdle or clitellum 1883 Martin & Moale *Vertebr Dissect* II 115 The Shoulder Girdle is made up of a *coracoid*, *clavicle*, and *scapula* on each side *Ibid* 122 The Pelvic Girdle is composed of the ilium, ischium, and os pubis on each side 1891 *Science* (N Y) I 24/2 The girdle, girl and bone, with the nodding and membrane bones are all imperfectly developed or wanting (in cels)

c The line or rim dividing the two faces of a brilliant (see quots)

1819 Kentish & Cranmer *Cut Gems*, The Girdle, which encompasses the stone parallel to the horizon, or which determines the greatest horizontal expansion of the stones 1861 *Ann Manufactures* III 184/2 The rim where the setting takes hold, or, as we have described it, the junction of the bases of the pyramids, is called the girdle 1883 A H Church *Precious Stones* 21 The 'girdle' or edge bounding the widest part of the stone, divides the cone from the base, and is concealed in part by the mounting or setting

d. *Arch* (See quot. 1842)

1797 Bovle *Dict Anglic-Fr, Centure*, The Cincture, or Girdle of a Building 1819 Crabbe *Cycl*, *Girdle*, in building, the same as *cincture*. See *Cincture* 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Girdle*, a small circular band around the shaft of a column

e *Mining.* A stratum or bed of stone or other substance occurring irregularly. (Cf Band *sb* 4 2.)

1819 Pantologia, *Girdle*, in Mining, is the name used in Cumberland, and some other counties, to denote the uncertain strata, or chance beds, of stone or different substances lying in the veins of the strata. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Metallic Veins, Girdles*, in mining, are beds from about three inches to two feet or more in thickness, but the term is usually applied to beds varying from three inches to more or ten inches thick.

f. *Bot*

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 368 When the growth is normal, the three segments which form a cycle always become arranged into a single expanded zone, in which runs to meet that of the opposite leaf, and unites with it to form a transverse girdle

g A belt or ring made round the trunk of a tree by the removal of the bark (cf Girdle *v* 2)

1896 P A Bruce *Econ Hist Virginia* I 150 The method employed by the Indians for the removal of the forest consists in running a girdle around the trunks of the largest trees by cutting away the bark, the object of this being to intercept the flow of the sap 1897 Bailey *Prime Enumerating* 289, Fig 45 shows a deposit of woody matter above a girdle caused by a blow or a cut.

5 *Fin and girdle.* a swindling game, 'prick the garter' (see Garter *sb* 5, 7)

1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 209 'Tis astonishing that a young gentleman lived five or six years in our own universities, without being let into it by those common known cheats of the pin and girdle

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *girdle bell, -belt, -buckle, compass, -maker*; *girdle-like, -shaped* adjs.; also **girdle-bed, -bone** (see quots), † **girdle-glass,** a mirror carried at the girdle, **girdle-pains** = *girdle-sensation*; **girdle-sensation, -wheel** (see quots)

1880 *Lancet* 1 1 *Girdle in Gout Mag* 143 Various girdle-like Alternations of thin sandstones and sandy shales 1810 Southey *Kehama* xiv viii, The sweet music of their Girdle-bells 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 170 Gold his Girdle-plate And Gems also Eyes less longingly behold The 'Girdle-Belt, with Nails of burnish'd Gold 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* 175 The Frog's skull is characterised by the development of its zygomatic cartilages from the sides of the *os en cincture* or "girdle bone 1790 *Chron in Ann Reg* 207/1 A girdle buckle about the bigness of a crown piece was also found 1892 Nature 20 Oct 597/2 Girdle compasses, or in the compasse, or with the compasse of a gyrdle, *sotime* [read *sonatime*] *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad* IV ii (1658) 85 How has [the man] spoke for excess — and then [the woman's] Girdle glass, To order her black pashes, came together 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 June 1/3 It has a smart bracelet, with a 'girdle like arrangement of steel in front 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 28 May 426/2 *Hoc corrigantur*, 'Gyrdlemaker 1897 Hughes *Mediterr Fever* II 122 Mental irritability and sleeplessness are combined with "girdle-pains (etc.) 1885 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Girdle-sensation*, the feeling of having a string or a broad band tied round the body or one of the limbs 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 977 It was followed by atrophy of the muscles, impairment of vision girdle sensation [etc.] *Ibid.* III 521 The ulcer [of the stomach] is occasionally, if of very long standing, "girdle-shaped 1888 R Holme *Armoury* III 287/1 The Girdle Wheel is a [Spinning] Wheel so little that a Gentle woman may hang it at her Girdle and Spin with it, though she be walking about

girdle (gə·d'l), *sb* 2 *north.* and *Sc.* Forms: 6 **girdill(e, -ill, (kyrdill), gyrdle,** 6– **girdle.** (? *dial.* **gurdle**). [var Griddle by metathesis of r] A circular plate of iron which is suspended over the fire and upon which cakes are baked or toasted. (Cf Griddle *sb.*

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* cxvi (*Sc Stat* I), Alsua he sall hafe a brasyn pot & pan & rostyng yrne ‡ girdill [etc.] 1477 *Fraternity Aberd Reg* (1844) I 408 A gyrdell, ‡ bakbrede, a brewyne fat 1533 *Ibid* 451 Ane kaumery yrne, ane girdill, ane bak bread 1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 169 A gyrdle, a brandreit 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scott* I 93 They make bread after ane vthyr sort in the girdle 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 106 Oatmeal which girdles hot bakes And turns to bannocks, and to oon cakes 1708 S Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XXVI 30 A large Girdle about 20 Pounds Weight was found lying on the Floor 1890 Atkinson *Walks & Talks Schoolboys* (1892) 343 Bilberry jam, and flaky cakes hot from the girdle 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xx 196 We lay on the bare top of a rock, like scones upon a girdle

b Phrase *Like a hen on a het* (*hot*) *girdle* indicating a state of great uneasiness or discomfort.

1707 Burns *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, It's true she's tipper tapers when she takes the gaist first, like a hen on a het girdle 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxiii, Shuttle had all this while shifted from one foot to another with great impatience 'like a hen', as he afterwards said, 'upon a het girdle' 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxxi 448 His gait emulated that of a hen treading a hot girdle

c *Comb*, as *girdle-cake* (cf *griddle cake*), *-maker, -making, -smith*

1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 25 Aunt Ester spoil'd the 'girdle cakes 1822 Scott *Pirate* iii, The blaithe had all this while shifted from one foot to another with great impatience 'like a hen', as he afterwards said, 'upon a het girdle' 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxxi 448 His gait emulated that of a hen treading a hot girdle

c *Comb*, as *girdle-cake* (cf *griddle cake*), *-maker, -making, -smith*

1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 25 Aunt Ester spoil'd the 'girdle cakes 1822 Scott *Waverley

3 One that surrounds or encompasses. *Girdler of the earth* = Gr *περιβολεύς*.
1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 33 Hear me, Poseidon, girdler of the earth.

Girdlestead (gɜ̄ zdlstēid) *Obs. exc. arch.* [f as prec. + Stead *sb.*] That part of the body round which the girdle passes; the waist
c 1330 *Arth. & Mer.* 1216 Bat as be girdel stede it stode 1796 Character *Rom Rec* 826 How shuldens of a large brede, And smalnesh in the girdilstede. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assemb Gods* 340 Aboute hym, in hys gyrdyll stede, hyng fyue hes many a score. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i. (1877) 60 Some [clokes] shoot, scarcely reaching to the gyrdle-stead, or wast 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* ix 29 We walked a whole day along the bale of mountains, in the outer top to the girdle-stead 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 94 An Antient Man having a long and broad white Beard, hanging down to his Girdle Stead 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 57 One gleaming lock of gold Fell far below her girdlestead

b. Used for 'lap'.
1882 Swinburne *Tristr of Lyonesse* vi 51 There fell a flower into her girdlestead Which laughing she shook out

Girdling (gɜ̄ zdlin), *vbl sb.* [f. Girdle *v.* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Girdle in various senses. Also *girdling vn.*
1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 133 The method is that of girdling, which is done by making a circular incision through the bark, and leaving them to be standing 1836 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 48 The girdling in of the mountains round the valley of our house is an image of the encircling of the everlasting arms 1897 Bailey *Penn Bruit-grow* 31 Girdling or ringing to set trees into bearing is an old and well known practice.

2 The material of which girdles are made.
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 248 Gartering, Girdling, Tape
3 *attrib*, as *girdling-place.*
1698 Bromhall *Treat Specters* i 218 He was become so weak and feeble below his girdling place or middle

Girdling (gɜ̄ zdlin), *ppl a* [f. Girdle *v.* + -ing 2.] That girdles or surrounds.
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 71 The girdling shot to discharge at 20 paces off, and not farther. 1604 *Trag. Nero* III iii in Bullen *O. Pl.* I 52 The girdling flame doth with unkind embraces Compasse the Citie 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv 174 Where yon bar Of girdling mountains intercepts the sight. 1841 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Columbus* xxxvii, Mountains, Whose frozen peaks Above the girdling clouds rear'd far in upper air 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi 111, The Château Polignac still frowns aloft amid the blue girdling mountains of Auvergne 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II iv, Florence with its girdling stone towers

Gire, var Gyre

Girefalcon, obs. form of Gerfalcon.

‖ **Girella.** *rare* [It., dim of *gira*, f *girare* to turn] A vane or weather-cock.
1730 Stevns *Vitruv Londr* I 149/2 A lofty Tower with a Clock and Chimes and at the top of it a Grashopper for the Vane, or Girella. 1790 Bailey, *Girella*, a Vane, Weathercock. *Ital.*

Girg, var Jarg *Sc.*, *v.* to crenk (*and sb.*).

Girk, obs form of Jerk *sb.* and *v*

Girkinet, var. Jerkinet.

Girkin, obs. form of Gherkin.

Girking, var Jerkin, a kind of hawk.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *sb* Forms 3 gurle, 4–6 gerl(e, 4–7 girle, gyrle, (6 guirle, giorle, gyrll, 7 garle), 9 *dial* gal, gell, 7– girl. [Of obscure etymology.

A conjecture favoured by many scholars (Müller, Norcen, Luick) is that the word represents OE **gyrela* masc.; **gyrele* fem. —Of teut types **gurnilon-*, *-on-*, a dim of **gurnjo-z*, *-ā* found in Low Germ. girl—Anglian **gehʷyrn* *, presumed to be represented in Gr. *κορίνη* virgin This involves some uncertain phonological assumptions, and the late appearance of the Teut words gives additional ground for doubt. the M.E. *gerle* is represented only from the end of the 13th c, and the I G *gerr* from the 17th c It may be noted that *boy*, *lad*, *lass*, and the numerous synonyms in the mod Scandinavian langs., are all of difficult etymology, probably most of them arose as jocular transferred uses of words that had originally a different meaning.]

1. A child or young person of either sex, a youth or maiden Chiefly in *pl.*: Children, young people. *Knave girl* · a boy. *Gay girl*, applied to a young woman *Obs*
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 108/76 And suybe gret prece of gurles and Men comen hire al a boute 13 *K. Alis.* 802 Men myghte ther yeen honden wrynge Women scrike, girles gredynge *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 816 And whan he gaye girles were in to be gardin come, faire floures pei founde 1382 Langl. *P. Pl.* A xi 131 Graneer for girles I gon furste to write, And beet hem with a baleys but bi thei wolde lernen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 666 In daunger hadde he at his owene gyse The yonge girles of the diocyse, And knew her counsaille, and al hir hoomly wyse *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 18 Here knaves gerlys I sal stoke
2 A female child; commonly applied to all young unmarried women.
1530 Palsgr. 922 A gyrle [*P. garce*] havyng laughyng eyes *c* 1550 Redforde *Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 17 *Idelnes* Now [Recreacion]art occasyon, to I of mvre evyll I hen I, poore gerle, nay, more then the dyvyll! 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1874) 50 The boy thy husband, and thou the girle, his wife 1592 Shaks. *Two Gentl* v iv 134, I hold him but a foole that will endanger His Body, for a Girle that loues him not. *a* 1652 Brome *Queene's Exch.* i. ii Wks 1873 III 467 What's that my Girle? 1699 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 197 note, One of his sisters .. announces the birth of a very lusty garle. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 75 ¶ 1 The Girl is a Girl of great Merit .. she conversed with me . like a Daughter. 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II : ii 11, I will buy you, and you shall lose, my girl, if it was ten times as much 1784 Cowper *Task* II 227 As smooth And tender as a girl, all-essenced o'er With odours. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 214 You should not take a fellow eight years old And make him swear to never kiss the girls. 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 62 To think of a girl o' your age wanting to go and sit with half a-dozen men 1863 Landor *Heroic Idyls, Theron & Eos* 27 Girls often say More than they mean' men always think so. 1894 H Garbosen *Unoff Patriot* 309 No girl is ever quite good enough to marry any mother's son
Prov. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 628 The Proverb is certainly true He that Marries a Girl, marrs a Woman
¶ *Old girl* Applied *colloq.* to a woman at any time of life, either disrespectfully or (occas.) as an endearing term of address. Also, to a mare, etc.
1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, 'Cheer up, old girl,' said Tom, patting the hay mare on the neck 'Soho, old girl—gently' —gently' 1848 C Bronte *J. Eyre* II. (1890) 19 He called his mother 'old girl', too.
b. A maid-servant. Also in *girl-of-all-work.*
1668 Pepys *Diary* 24 Aug., My wife is upon hanging the long chamber, where the girl lies, with the sad stuff that was in the best chamber 1822 A Adams in *J. Adams' Life* (1840) II 84 Sweet o'clock. Blockhead not to have had bed Girls in motion Mean, when I hire another manservant, that he shall come for one call 1873 *Strahan's Month's Visit* 30 Our girl was the last we had any trouble with. I determined to go and get a girl myself So one day at lunch-time I went to an intelligence office in the city 1882 *Mich Arch Archit* I 19, I [a landlady] trust look to it myself, for I never yet see a gurl I could trust with a beg. 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 139 A dirty, slipshod girl-of-all-work bawled at me from the area.
c. A sweetheart, lady-love. Also (*U.S. colloq.* or *slang*) *best girl*
1792 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* vii (1809) 97, I may love my dear girl for ever. *Mod. Pop. Song.* The girl I left behind me
d (†More fully, *A girl about or of the town, a girl of ease*) : a prostitute + *A kind girl*: a mistress
1712 Steele *Spect* No 189 P 1, I know not whether you have ever heard of the famous girl about Town called Kitty Conquest, who was my Mistress. 1712 Addison *Ibid* No 486 P 1, I am very particularly acquainted with one who is under entire Submission to a kind Girl, as he calls her, who has known Him Halfway Lost Ground with him to visit his Mistress. 1756 *Dems Rep* 6 The Men of pleasure, and the Girls of ease. 1815 W H Ireland *Neglected Genius* 1 Sirens, of monkish renown, Who tickled the fancies of girls of the town 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 477 The 'gals' are sure to be beaten cruelly by their 'chaps'.

3 The buck in its second year. *Obs*
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E iv b, The first yere he [the Roebucke] is a kyde. The secunde yere he is a gerle The thirde yere an hemule 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 236 A Roe, or Roebucke, the which is called the first yeare a Kidde, the second Gyrle, the third an Hemuse. 1660 Howell *Parley Beasts* 60 Those prestly Fawns, Prickets, Sorrells, Hemuses, and Girls [a Hinde] brought into the world 1706 Phillips, *Girl* (a Hinde) brought into the world 1776 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3), *Girls* (among Hunters) a Roe-buck of 2 Years

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. appositive, indicating sex, as *girl-child, -friend, -graduate, -master, -student, -worker, -warrior, -worker* ; or youthfulness, as *girl-mother, -queen, -widow, -wife, -woman* ; b. simple attrib., as *girl-life, -nature, -tragedy*; c. objective, as *girl-confining* adj.; *girl-like* adj. and adv. Also *girl-boy*, ? a girlish boy.
1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* v. xxvi. (1597) 129 *Girle-boyes, fauouring Hermmedes.* 1598 Drayton *Verses* 56 Let not my place upon this regal throne, To set that girle-boy wanton Gaueston 1884 Black *Jud Shakes* ix. in *Harper's Mag* Mar 540/2 My father used to call him the girl boy 1888 *Lond Soc* Jan 70/1 The Girl Graduates and Undergraduates in the Universities 1892 *Athenæum* 16 May 630/3 A well meaning story of **girl-life*. 1852 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III. 2.269 The **girl-like* maiden-mother bowed down before the crib. *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 124 Years before girlike she Adored a youth with sparkling genius graced. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr*, vi, I saw you sitting there, like the ghost of a **girl*-miser in the dead of the night 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 93 What art thou whispering lowly to thy babe, O wan **girl*-mother? 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 393 The girl mother of Amadis 1876 Black *Madcap V.* xxvi 242 As it not true, I had to admit, that he knew something of **girl*-nature? 1882 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng* II. 189 The **girl*-Queen'—she was only sixteen years of age 1894 *Daily News* 21 Mar 2/3, No notices of withdrawal are needed to a roomful of **girl* sorters 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* I. xvii. 342 His mind glanced over the **girl* tragedies that are going on in the world. 1892 *Dublin Rev* Oct 302 Leaders to whom the triumphs of the **girl* warrior were a reproach 1837 Hawthorne *Vance-Told Y.* (1851) I xix. 285 Inflamed to madness by the coquetry of the **girl*-widow 1897 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 331 The young **girl*-wife who lives three doors in very lovely. 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I : i A **girl*-woman alone on Battersea Bridge 1898 *Tablet* 20 July 108 The **girl*-workers taking their wages home

Girl, *v.*! [f. the *sb.*] *trans.* in *nonce-uses.* a To furnish with girls b. Jocularly substituted for 'to *man*', where the agent is a girl.
a 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 126 Nor hast thou in his nuptiall armes enjoy'd Barren imbraces, but went girl'd and boy'd 1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (ed. 2) 53 She oft Quits lodge . to 'girl the boats'.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *v.*2 *Sc.* Also **girrel.** [onomatopœic.] *intr.* To thrill, whirl.
1820 Hogg *Wint. Even* 7. I. 336 Ye hae gart a' my flesh girrel, John. *Ibid.* II. 64, Iis no deth it feires me, but the after kum garls my hart girle. 1894 Ian Maclaren *Bonnie Brier Bush* vi. ii 202 Just like the threshing mill at Drumsheugh scrukking and girling till it's fairly aff.

Girland, -ond, obs. forms of Garland.

Girleen (gɜ̄ rlin). *Anglo-Irish* [f Girl *sb.* + *-een*, dim. suffix (= Irish *-ín* as in Colleen) : cf *squireen, buckeen*] A young girl
1896 H. F Chorley *Mem. Mrs Hemans* i 237 II 213 The light-hearted gossoons and girleens of Dublin 1898 Mrs Alexander *Percas* I ii 28 You were just a slip of girleen then, and now you are an elegant young lady

Girlery. [f Girl *sb* + -ery] Girls collectively.
1805 Lamb *Let to Wordsworth* Lett. 1888 I 215 There were two young girls—the very head and sum of the girlery was two young girls 1846 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1855 I 156 When one considers from what originals he painted his portraits of Edina's girlery

Girlishly, *adv* *nonce-wd.* [f. Girl *sb* + -ful + -ly 2] With the energy characteristic of a girl
1886 J A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed 2) 156 But still the two maidens tramp girlishly on 1895 Crockett *Sweetheart Trav* 206 Defending herself girlishly with a branch of bramble *Boot-notes*, Why should not one say 'boyishly', 'girlishly', if one can say 'manfully'!

Girlhood (gɜ̄ lhud). [f Girl *sb* + -hood] The state of being a girl; the time of life during which one is a girl; *concr* girls collectively.
1785 Anna Seward *Lett Honble Miss* Mar Lett I x 38 My mother passed her days of girlhood with an uncle at Warwick 1832 Lytton *Godolph* i Not a trace of the bloom or the softness of girlhood could be marked in her countenance 1862 Throllope *Small Hse at Allington* in *Cornh Mag* VI 568 The sportiveness and kitten-like gambols of girlhood 1866 Annie Thomas *Played Out* I xv. 261 A group of girlhood 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xxiv 218 The great queen, who had known him from her girlhood 1883 I. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I 213 If the girlhood of the Pacific slope are half as innocent &c 1892 *Lancet* 5 Dec 1

Girlie (gɜ̄ li). [f. Girl *sb* + -ie, -y 4 cf. *birdie*] A little girl. (A term of endearment)
1860 *Artist & Craftsm* 433 The little half-clad girlies ran off to hide themselves 1877 Peese Alice 28 July in *Mem* (1884) 330 I have two little girlies 1894 Doyle *S Holmes* 50 She is my own dear little girlie

Girling (gɜ̄ zlin). [Cf Gilling.] A young salmon
1861 *Art* 24 § 23 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names hereinafter mentioned, that is to say . kelt, laurel, girling, grilse .. or by any other local name.

Girlish (gɜ̄ lif), *a.* [f. Girl *sb* + -ish 1.] Of or pertaining to a girl or to girlhood , characteristic of or like a girl.
1566 Cooper *Thesaurus, Puellaris*, propre to girles. girlish. 1596 Drayton *Leg* i 937 She To other speech, and Girlish laughter fell 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 682 These chaplets of flowers be girlish gaudes 1768 Burke *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug., An old grand-uncle, with whom my mother lived a while in her girlish years 1816 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed. 3) 200 Gentle emotions, and girlish anticipation of satisfaction 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II xxvii, She had been very foolish and ignorant in her girlish time. 1879 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 3 Walter was more girlish than either of the others.
Hence **Girlishly** *adv.*, **Girlishness.**
1623 Cockeram, *Puellarris*, Girlishnesse. 1797 Bailey vol. II, *Girlishly*, like a Girl 1814 Lamb *Lett* II 279 Thou art still girlishly fond of those dried cherries! 1823 Browning *Pauline* 231 Autumn has come—like Spring returned to us, Won from her girlishness 1875 A R Hope *My School-boy Fr* 164 The sweetness and girlishness for which we laughed at Phulip 1885 M. Pattison *Mem* 123 Of all beyond I was girlishly ignorant

Girlism (gɜ̄ zlizm) *nonce-wd* [-ism] Girls, or their characteristics, collectively
1798 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 186 The prejudices of girlism. 1795 *Ibid* IV 70 With her sister, Miss Bowater, I passed some of the sprightly days of girlism.

Girls, obs. form of Girl.

Girly (gɜ̄ zli), *a.* [f. Girl *sb.* + -y 1.] Characteristic of or befitting a girl; girlish.
1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (ed. 2) 192 Her laugh is light, Her figure slight and girly 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I vii 71 The silly girly sugary crudity has given way to womanly suavity.
Hence **Girliness,** girlishness.
1886 J A Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed. 2) 60 A white, white dress that artlessly betrays the pouting beauty of her fair young form ; In all its dainty, dimpled girliness

Girn (gɜ̄n), *sb.*1 *Sc.* Also 4–6 **gyrne,** 6 **girne.** [var. of Grin *sb* 1]
1. a + A noose (*obs.*) b. A snare or trap for catching animals or birds, made of hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose.
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 1140 He a stalowart gyrne can ma To hang hym self with be pa hals 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 208 With falsheid he thame fed, As quha wald set ane girne befor ane gled 1550 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I. 186 His commandit, that na harle be slane .. nor yet tane be nettis or girnis 1721 *Court Bk. Barony of Urle* (1890) 219 Killed with guns girns or other ingines 1824–7 Mor *Mearns Wards* (1833) xxiv. 186 The vagabond's girn was set.

2. *fig.* A snare, trap, wile.
c 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk.* II. 999 The quhilkes frome gyrnes of dede Ware eschapede 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 61 b, That that wall be riche, failis into temptatioun and in the gyrne of the diuill 1590 Davidson tr. *Leslie's Hist Scotl.* x 462 Thame selfes scharse could defend from the girnes of this Edicte. 1721 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 35 Stock-jobbers, brokers Wha set their gowden gaun sae wyle, The ne'er sae cautious, they'd beguile ye.

Girn (gɜn), *sb.*[2] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [f. Girn *v.*[1]]
1 The act of showing the teeth.
1535 [see Gape *sb.* 1]. 1608 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III ii, Knen so the Dukes frownes for all this Cursond world oh that gerne kils, it kils. a 1661 T Wickes *Hypocritical Lady* (1863) 107 A poring spectre shall be seen With livid stare and girn 1670 in Ramsay *Remin.* (ed 18) p xxxii, His girn's waur than his bite 1822 Annie Swan *Aldersyde* II 51 A smile afterwards described as resembling the 'girn o' a rat.'
b. *Sc.* A snarling tone.
1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 261 Lettin out the dry dusty moral apothegms wi' as contnued and monotonous girn
†**2.** = Girn *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*
1636 Davenant *Wits* IV. *ad fin.*, This is at least a girne of Fortune, if Not a faire smile. 1721 E Ward *Quix* I 67 Scoff'd him, unseen, with Winks and Girns
Girn (gɜn), *v.*[1] Forms, 4–6 **gyrn**(e, 5–6 **girne**, 6 **gern**(e, 6–7 **gyrne**, 8 **guern**, 6– **girn**. [var. Grin *v* with metathesis of *r*.]
1. *intr* To show the teeth in rage, pain, disappointment, etc., to snarl as a dog, to complain persistently; to be fretful or peevish Also *to gyrn at*. Now only *north* and *Sc*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV. 322 Than lukit he awfully thame to, And sayd, gyrrand, 'hangis & dirnis!' *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXIII. 23 Pat gome pat gyrnes or gales, I myself sall hym hurte full sore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. ii. 65 The wyld wolf . . Abowt the fowght, plet all of wandis tyght, Bayis and gyrnis 1549 Compl. Scot. *Tract.* VII. Wks. 1754/1 The bitch had founde the foote agayn & on she caene gerning 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 35 His face was ugly and his countenance sterne . . And gaped like a gulfe when he did gerne. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii, The old Irot for a while remained silent, pensive, and girning like a Dog 1784 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I 31 We hang our lugs and wi' a gloom, Girn'd at stockjobbing sane and a' 1790 A Wilson *Ist Ep to T Dobie* Poet Wks (1846) 18 While chaunirn' cronies girn and growl, And curse whate'er they light on 1837 R. Mitchell *Poems* (1843) 31 She's gyrnin' at e'enin'—she's girnin' at morn—a' hours o' the day in my flesh she a s a thorn 1853 Browning *Old Pictures Florence* ix, The mastiff girns fiercer, the puppy pipes at the poodle's yelp 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* v, How she [the otter] did girn and girn when she saw Tom 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vi So He's a wicked auld man, and there's many would like to see him girning in a tow.
b. quasi-*trans*
1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 120, I could only girn my teeth at him
c. trans To utter in a snarling tone.
1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* XVII 148 'Isabella, let me in, or I'll make you repent!' he 'girned 'as Joseph culls it
†**2** To show the teeth in laughing, to grin *Obs*
1552 Latimer *Serm. Lincolnsh* V 105 They goe with the corses girning and fleering, as though they went to a beare-baiting 1593 *Pass. Perc. & Cont.* 80 After that girne like a monkie that sees her dinner 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii Bil, Laugh not . When thou dost girne, thy ninety face doth looke Like Mistaf of a rotted rabbit. 1617 F Morvson *Itin* I. 247 The rascall multitude ceased not to girn and laugh at our sighes and teares. a 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II. 209 Curs'd Satan guerning hood, the while he spoke.
Girn (gɜn), *v.*[2] *Sc* Also 4 **gyrne**. [f. Girn *sb.*[1]] *trans.* †**a** *fig* To ensnare (*obs.*). **b.** To catch in a girn or trap (cf. quot. 1825–80).
c 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* II 366 But he, gyrnede syne atte last Inne a sharnyge of the sowe so rede. 1825–80 Jamieson, *Girrn*, (1) to catch by means of a girn; (2) to catch trouts by means of a noose of hair 1866 I. Bride *Summer Queen* 230 'I'll make sure To girn him a hare. 1896 Crockett *Clog Kelly* xiii 96 As if he had been 'girning' sticklebacks and 'bairdies' in the shallow burns
Girnel (gɜ·nel), *sb. Sc.* Also 5 **gyrnall**, 6 **girnell**, 6–7 **girnell**, **girnal**. See also Garnel. [variant of Garnel] **A** granary; also, a large chest for meal
1488 *Sc Acts Jas II*, § 4 (1814) II 421/2 Item it is ordanyt pat na maner of wittall be haldin in gyrnall be ony person forther pan is needfull. 1568 Lauder *Godlie Practate* 450 Se closse your Girnells frome the puire . a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. (1846) I 361 I he Bischops girnall was keapt the first nycht by the laubouris of Johne Knox . a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1850) II 15 They brake up girnels, and baked good bannocks at the fire 1792 Nairne *Tour Eng & Scott* 204 Another wooden house of twenty feet square, which serves at present for a granary or girnal, as they pronounce it, for their oatmeal. 1824 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xvii. (1857) 258 Each proprietor, too, had his storehouse or girnal – a tall, narrow building, the strong box of the time 1880 J Grant *Mary of Lorne* 1 Large oak chests, girnels, and almries, the receptacles of linen.
b. *Comb*, as † *girnel ryver* (= breaker).
1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 246 Muttoun dryver, girnell ryver, girnell ryver, yadswyver, fowll fell the
†**Girnal** (gɜ·nel), *v Sc. Obs. rare.* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To store up in a girnel or granary
1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 153 Victuall suld not be girnelled, bot suld be brocht to the market. a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1792) II. 167 There was victual girnelled in store to help to find the soldiers by way of plundering

Hence **Girnelled** *ppl. a.*; **Girnelling** *vbl sb.*
1481 in Maitland *Hist Edin.* I 1. (1753) 19 For a Girnel of Corn, Two Rags, and the same from all girnelled goods 1597 *Acts Parl Scott* 34 b, Girnalling of victuallis is forbidden. 1597–8 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 193 Not thrashling victuall in due tyme, girnalling of it when it is threshen, and not bringing of it to the mercat.
Girning (gɜ·nin), *vbl sb.* [f. Girn *v*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Girn[1].
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII. 157 Ther wes Sic gyrnyng, granyng; and so gret A noyis, as thai can othir bet 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 841 The Greyhound ... at the first began to answer them with a soft girning, but when they came by the Tower where he lay, he barked out aloud a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 106 He was environed about so with the barking of Currs girning of Boars 1708 A Wilson *Waltzing* 8 May xxxvii, Owre the seas I march this morning, Listet, testet, sworn an a', Forc'd by your confounded girning a 1810 Tannahill *Poet Wks* (1846) 109 Girning her nab's like the gab o' the Bruik.
Girning (gɜ·nin), *ppl a. Sc.* and *dial* Also 6 **girnand**, **gerning** [f. Girn *v*[1] + -ing[2].]
1. *Sc.* That 'girns', ill-humoured, snarling.
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 86 Julyan to hir seyd wyth chere gyrnyng Now [etc] *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 89 With girnand teeth and awfull angrie luke 1508 Dunbar *Twa marrit wemen* 200 Quhen that the chuf wald me chid, with girnand chaftis. 1785 Burns *To W Simpson* xxvii, Some seven seen Scots greetin Wi' gimin' spite 1824 Scorr *St. Ronan's* xxxi, The cappernoity, old girning ale wife may wait long enough or I forward it
†**2.** Grinning *Obs rare*[1].
1551 Maurice *Sec Villerus* III xi 227 That lest mounging youth Who nere did ope his Apish gerning mouth But to retaile and broke answers with her
‖ **Giro** (dʒi·ro). [It *giro* a round, circuit :– L. *gȳrus*, a. Gr. γῦρος circle cf Gyrate] A tour, circuit ; = turn
1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref a vj, And no man understands Livy and Cæsar like him who hath made exactly the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII. 600 *Note* 1st (1824) I 100 Nearly all his biographers have alluded to this early and singular *giro* 1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I IV 93 From the library you reach the ante-chamber, thus completing the *giro* of one of the prettiest houses in St. Petersburg 1880 Geo. Eliot *Let 9 June in Life* (1884) III 357 Afterwards we have a *giro* or gondola
Giromancy, obs. form of Gyromancy.
Giron: see Gyron *Her*
‖ **Gironde** (gɪrō·nd, dʒɪrɒ̃·nd). [see Girondist.] The Girondist party
1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 11 They are apt unstopped and unsyllogistic like the Gironde.
Girondel, obs. form of Girandole.
Girondist (dʒɪrɒ·ndɪst), *sb.* (*a*) [ad F. *Girondiste* (now *Girondin*), f. *Gironde* (see def.) + *-iste*, -ist] A member of the moderate republican party (in the French assembly 1791–1793), its leaders were the deputies from the department of the Gironde (cf. quot. 1833) Also *attrib* or *adj*
1820 Gifford *Pitt & Fox* I, 643 The Girondists, or moderate party, were reduced to a singular dilemma. 1829 Scott *Napoleon* Introd., Wks 1870 IX 113 The Girondist party 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849) II 277 The Girondists, so called from the department near Bordeaux called the Gironde, from whence the most able of their party were elected
Gironell, obs. form of Girandole.
Gironny : see Gyronny *Her.*
‖ **Giroutte** (gɪrū·t) [F *giroutte*, obscurely connected with *giron* = L. *gȳrus* to revolve It is *girouetta* from Fr.] A weather-cock Also *fig*
1822 L. Simond *Switzerland* I 323 You might as well pretend to stigmatise Talma or Mademoiselle Mars, with the name of *girouettes*, for not acting every night the same part, as those political weathercocks philosophers, for changing sides and principles from day to day 1831 [Ekvll *Corryvrek* (1894) 2,] He is no ordinary giroutte 1857 *Sir* W Patterson *Speech* 16 Like a flower to revolve It is weather-cock may be poised some breeze must breathe . . to make the giroutte spin round
Hence **Girouettism**, constant changing of opinions or principles [F. *girouettisme*]
1849 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 109 Girouettism is the natural vice of revolutionary times and political consistency the rarest of virtues.
Girr (gɜr). *Sc* [var Girth *sb.*[1]] A hoop for a barrel. Also, a child's hoop Cf. Gird *sb* 1 2, Girth *sb.*[1] 2.
1611 in *Glasgow Burgh Rec* (1876) I 322 Na fellot to be sealit bot sik as hes yron girrs about the mowth 1796 Burns *Cooper o' Cuddee*, The cooper o' Cuddie cam here anes, And he coost the girrs out o'ers a mere 1821 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 35 Rowing gurrs (rolling hoops) forms another healthy exercise to the boys of Edinburgh 1887 J Service *Life Dugald Semple* 185, I was a happy wee callan caing the girr on the street.
b. A hoop used to keep a pair of water-cans apart so that they may be more easily carried
1832–53 A A Ritchie *Whittle Binker* (Scot Songs) Ser. III 65 As our kimmer Neil, Wi' her stoups and her girr, was gaun down to the well [etc]
Girrebbage, var. Gilravage *sb.*
Girrock. ? *Obs.* (See quot.)
1674 Ray *Words, Sea Fishes* 103 *Girrock*, Acus major, called elsewhere Horn-Fish and Needle-Fish
† **Girse**. *Obs.* [var Girth *sb.*[1], prob. from pl *gir(th)s.*]
1 A saddle-girth ; = Girth *sb.*[1] 1

[1429–38 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 68 Ffor iii frenis, capistrij, singules, girs' emptis iiijd vijd.] 1598 Harington *Orl Fur* XXIII lxvi, Orlando With all his strength beatrides the saddle fast, Yet did the Pagan heave him with such strength That all his gyrses broken were at length 1623–38 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 46 All stroake his horse together with their Launces, as they brake pectorall, gurses, and all 1642 J Taylor (Water-P.) *Prayse Hempseed* Wks. III 69/2 As Sadlers for their elks haire to stuffe their saddles And girses, and a thousand fidle fadles. 1655 E Terry *Voy E. India* 151 His great Embassadors, each of them, one iron gun, about five foot long, lying upon a strong frame of wood, made square, that is fitted to a thick broad Pannel fastned about him with very strong and broad Girses or Gurts
2. A band or hoop ; = Girth *sb.*[1] 2
1591 Percivall. *Sp. Dict.*, *Cincha*, a gurse, the iron that bindeth a wheele, *Cingulum, orbita ferrea, canthus*
3. *Comb.*, as *girse-web* = Girth-web.
1697 R Peirce *Bath Mem* 1 11 29 Laying him upon a kind of a Cradle, bottom'd with Gurse web, letting it down, by degrees, into the Bath
Girse, dial. var Grass
Girsill, obs. form of Grille.
Girsle, Girstle, dial. var Gristle
Girss, obs. Sc. f. Grass.
Girst, var. Grist.
Girt (gɜt), *sb* [var. Girth *sb.*[1], in use chiefly in the 17th and 18th c.]
1. A saddle-girth ; = Girth *sb.*[1] 1 *Obs. exc. dial*
1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1577) 30 b, Her horse lay dead with his bridle and gyrtes vatied 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M* II v, He give um leave to cut my gyrts, and flay me 1665 Milton *Gunpowder Treason*, Here lies old Hobinon: Death hath broke his girt And here, alas! hath laid him in the dirt 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I 432 It is with great difficulty they are first brought to suffer the girts to be put round their bodies 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 240 Rapture's a Charger, often breaks his girt, Runs off and flings his Rider in the dirt 1867 Rock *Text & Nail* 74 (E D S No 76) An girts, a guide strap, hayvor seed
†**b** A surcingle or saddle-girth *Obs*
1676 Wiseman *Surg* VII v 485 The most common 1 23 of Bandage is by that of the Girt, which Girt hath a Buckle in the middle, and the ends are tackt firmly together 1743 tr *Hevsier's Surg* 169 There must also be fastned another Napkin, Sling, or Girt
c. *Printing.* (See quot, and cf Girth *sb.*[1] 1 d.)
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* II 72 Gurts are Thongs of Leather, cut out of the Back of an Horse hide [etc.] Two of them are used to carry the Carriage one end in
2. A small girder Now only *U S*
1579 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 321, 13 girts xj foote longe, vj vnch thicke, ix vnch brod 1665 *Phil Trans* II 532 For gurt, squerts, joists and carriage of timbers for the Library roofe 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 405 Each pier is composed of seven sticks of oak timber, united by a cap piece, strong braces and girts 1805 Kendall *Trav Mech., Girt*, a small girder, used in roofs or bridge frames
b = Fillet *sb.* 11 b
1823 in P Nicholson *Pract Build* 585 1842 in Francis *Dict Arts*
3 = Girth *sb* 3. Also, in technical use, measurement across or around a surface which is not flat (e g a moulded cornice) taking into account all elevations and depressions
1664 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 256 The said Cornice to be measured by the Foot . 1679 *Trans* Sydsu xxii. 106 The Girt, or Circumference below is thirteen foot 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 142. I measur'd one of the largest, and found it twelve yards six inches in girt, and yet sound 1726 Addison *Italy* (1733) 81 He is a lusty, jolly fellow, that lives well, at least three yards in the girt 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 277 The girt of the old tree is five feet six inches 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mech* 627 The number of square feet produced, by multiplying the girts of the roof by the length of the slates as the eaves. 1842 Huttton *Course Math* II 180 In these articles, the content of a roof is found by multiplying the length of the ridge by the girt over from eaves to eaves. 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) II 2370 Cornices are measured by obtaining their girt, and multiplying by their length for the quantity of moulded work in them 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) II App. 446 If the girt be taken in inches, and the length in feet [etc.] 1858 J Hatmaw *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 438/1 Surfaces under 6 in in width or girt are called 6 in
fig. 1849 N Bacon *Diss Govt Eng* I VII (1739) 15 For long before Boniface his time Archbishops were seldom beyond the girt of the Canon
b (See quot. ; loosely used for 'quarter-girt'.).
1858–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss., *Girt* . . in timber measuring, according to some, is taken at one fourth of the circumference of the tree
4. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as *girt-buckle*, *-line*, *-measure*, *-piece*, *-rod*, *-web*; also *girt-bucklet*, *-line*, *-measurer*, *-piece*, *-rod*, *-webbing*
b. instrumental, as *girt-galled*, *-marked* adjs. Cf. *girth-buckle*, *-galled* (Girth *sb.*[1] 8), Girth-web
1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3746/4 Lost a brown Gelding above 14 hands, . the Hair chafed off by the *Girt buckle. *Ibid* No. 3693/4 Lost a bay Gelding about 14 hands, and a little *Girt-galled . 1705 Stevens *Dict Span* (1731) II 645/2 To give the Bounds or *Girt line of this Parish, I shall begin at Cecil street 1687 *Lond. Gaz* No 2214/4 A dark bay brown punch Nag with saddle marks, and *girt mark'd under the Belly . 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 78 *Girt measure of Timber is the best for the buyer, because there is more in the circular measure then in the square. 1770–4 A Hunter *Georg Ess* (1804) II 193 The *girt pieces six inches by five . 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2314/4 No white, unless some Saddle or *Girt Spots . 1665 *Sir J Kal's Log & Indices* 384 Those Coaches will carry four persons but two may lie at ease upon quoits. upheld by

"girt web, with which they are bottom'd 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Period.*, *Wheel* Also called "girt wheel, and drum, a cylinder of elm wood, with two flat broad grooves turned in it on which the two girts wind and unwind alternately, as the carriage is run in and out.

Girt (gɜ̈t), *v.* Now *rare*. [Two formations (1) Altered from GIRD *v.*[1], perh after the pa. pple *girt*. (2) f. GIRT *sb*

The imperative *gyrt þe* occurs *Ags Gosp*, *Luke* xvii 8, but the form is prob due to the nature of the initial consonant of the following word.]

1. *trans* = GIRD *v.*[1] in various senses

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5118, I bid þat he pas fro this place o payn of his lyfe And gyrt on no grete words to greue vs no more 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 49 If the enemy beseege vs presuent forrain aide, girt in the city (etc.) 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I Wks. 1856 I 19 Weele girt them with an ample waste of Foes 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* II § 22. 160 Girting and besieging their townes and cities, so as they can not go abroad 1663 KENNET *Erasm. on Folly* (1709) 113 They will pick a quarrel for such poor provocation as the girting on a coat the wrong way 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2321/1 The Inauguration Ceremony, which consisted only in Girting the Grand Signior with a Sword 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 44/1 *Mœnia*. The middle parts, which girt and surround the Wall 1799 *Naval Chron.* II 177 The whole was by them girted and surrounded 1823 *Examiner* 1065/1 [It] was a length of time before anyone girting the earth 1895 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 6/6 The primeval forest which girts the mountain

2 To secure with a girth (cf GIRTH *v.* 3)

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 8 Haven with the Packet-Maile to the Post Office, be it never so ill girted, whereby it oft falls in the mid way! 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II xlv 80 A buffalo skin girted on its back

3. To surround with a cord or measuring-line in order to ascertain the girth, to take the girth of

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 81 Measured flat in square yeards, without girting the work with a line 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pallising*, By girting the middle of the tree with a line and taking a quarter part of the girt for the square 1828 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 86 For the Surrounding Archtrave, girt it about the uppermost part for its length [etc.] 1883 R. HAYDOCK *Bishop Kersopric* Sec. vi. 438 Surface painting is measured by the superficial yd, girting every part of the work covered

b *intr* To take a measurement by drawing a string round the object to be measured. Said also of the string

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 607 All mouldings in plaster work are measured by girting over the mouldings with a line *Ibid* 642 The dimensions must be taken with a line, that girts over the risings, breaks, etc

4 Of trees, etc. To measure (so much) in girth or girt (= GIRTH *v.* 8)

1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 175 This divides into five branches, each equal to a large tree, some of them girting round about eight feet 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott.* (1806) IV 262 There are larches which at five feet high girted, in 1792, full eight feet 1828 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 88 The corners, which girt 88 inches 1888 O. W. HOLMES *Ant. Breakf. t.* xii. (1892) 288 The tree 'girts' eighteen and a half feet, and spreads over a hundred

5. *To girt against* to press against (said of a ship's cable) [Cf GIRT *pa.t* 2 and GIRD *v.*[1] 7]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 313 To the ship, driving to leeward, ceases the cable to girt against the lee bow

Hence **Gi rting** *vbl. sb* In quots *attrib*, as **girting-plane**, (*a*) that part of a horse's body where the girth is worn, (*b*) that part of the trunk where a tree is girthed or measured; **girting-stead** = GIRDLESTEAD: **Gi rting** *ppl. a*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 113 They which are small in their girting stead about their loins, do much love hunting 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1108/4 A large brown bay Mare with a hole on her nose, near the girting place 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pallising*, To know the Value of a Tree standing, you may girt it, allowing for the Bark, and so much as you think it will measure less in the girting Place than at the Butt 1862 D. G. MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 190 But with us, who have no girting walls [etc.]

Girt (gɜ̈t), *ppl. a* Also ? **gert**. [pa. pple. of GIRD *v.*[1]; see GIRDED *ppl. a.*]

1 In senses of the vb

1791 COWPER *Lett.* 23 June, It is an old house with *gert* casement windows 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 423 And how herself, with girt gown, carefully She went betwixt the heaps *Ibid* II. 111 173 Her panting breast and girt-up gown

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VII 30 *Gert*, is when the Cable is so taught that vpon the turning of a tide, a Ship cannot goe ouer it 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Girding-gert*, The Seamen say a Ship is Girt or hath a Girding gert, when her Cable being so tite, or strained, that upon the turning of the Tide she cannot go over it with her Stern post, but will lie across the Tides 1780 FALCONER *Dict. Marine*, *Girt*, the situation of a ship which is moored so strait by her cables, extending from the hawse to two distant anchors, as to be prevented from swinging or turning about 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Girt, dial. var GREAT, GRIT.

+ Girt-brew. *Obs rare* Also **gert-, girdbrew** [*f. girt* GRIT + BREW *sb*] (See quot 1620)

1620 MARKHAM *Farriery Husb* (1653) 234 Gertbrew is somewhat more coarse, and less pleasant than washbrew, having both the braune and hulls in it, yet is accounted a food of very good strength 1792 in BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Oatmeal* (copying MARKHAM) *Girdbrew*.

Girth (gɜ̈þ), *sb*[1] Forms . 4–5 **gerth(e**, (5 **gerreth**), 5 6 **gyrth**, 6 **gurth**, 4– **girth**. See also GARTH[2], GIRD *sb*[2], GIRR, GIRSE, GIRT *sb* [A ON (*Sw.*, *Da.*, *gjord*) = Goth. *gaírda* girdle :—OTeut. **gerdâ*. To different grades of the same root (**gerd-*, *gurd-*, *gurd-*) belong GARTH[1], GIRD *v.*[1], GIRDLE *sb.*]

1. A belt or band of leather or cloth, placed round the body of a horse or other beast of burden and drawn tight, so as to secure a saddle, pack, etc upon its back.

c 1300 *Cur de L.* 3733 Brydyl and peytrel al to-brast Hys gerth, and hys crouper also 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII 81 Sette my sadel vpon Suffre-til-I-se-my-tyme, And lete warrok it well with Witty wordes gerthe. 1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* 207 Item, payd there for gyrthys and a hornkombe, and for mendyng of a tronke sadylle, vijd 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 144 Thymble, needle, thredde, point, lest ȝe thy gurth breke 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1590) 75 b, The saddle with broken girthes was thrown from the horse 1602 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* III xiv 130 He who falleth by the default of his horse, the breaking of Girthes, or any such like accident 1716 SWIFT *Proper Poetry* 29 The steed, oppress'd, would break his girth, To raise the lumber from the earth 1787 (1) GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 45 See that your girths are tight 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II 482 Rich Kinkaub lining, running up to Aurangzib's elephant, began to cut away the girths with his sword 1867 J. ADY HERBERT *Cradle* I. viii 206 One more vigorous kick; the girth, the girths which held one of the saddles, the lady found herself suddenly under her steed

b *To run (a horse) head and girth*: to keep pace with in racing

1809 *Brit. Press in Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1810) XIII 62 The mare ran him head and girth nearly the first half mile

+ c (See quot) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Girth* a saddle that is buckled and compleat for use

d *Painting* (See quot 1823)

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *Girth*, leather thongs belonging to the carriage of a painting press, by which it is let in and out 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Period.*, *Girths* They are some times made of hair and web, and are in OCHLIN

† 2 A hoop of wood or iron, esp for a barrel *Obs.*

c 1356 *Durham Mis. Hurs Roll*, ix in eee grithes quer culnis empt pro cuvis et dolers in officio bracine, xvijs *eodem* [*Roll*] 1362–3 55 de quer. de gomes in eo gang, and grwyth him a tonn Of grene gleddand glas with gerrethis of iren 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gyrthe of a vesselle, *intuta* (*A.*)

3 Measurement round the circumference of any object, of which the section is approximately circular, as the human body, the trunk of a tree, etc.

With quot 1706 cf GARTH[2] 2

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxix 92 Then cleanse the Boal of the Branches which were left, and saw it into lengths for the squaring, to which belongs the Measure and Girth (as our Workmen call it) which I refer to the Buyer 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Girth*, a Term us'd by Cock Masters, for the Compass of a Cock's Head 1709 COWPER *Odyss* XXIII 223 Within the court a leafy olive grew Lofty, luxuriant, pillarlike in girth *a* 1798 PENNANT *Zool* (1810) III 86 A fish its length was thirty feet, but the girth did not exceed twelve 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 243 A strong but soft rope, of perhaps four inches in girth 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 221 The man also be a special girth of the chest. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 403 Walnuts, with trunks eight or ten feet in girth

4 *Mining* (See quot, and cf GIRT *sb* 2)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Girth*, in square set timbering, a horizontal piece in the direction of the drift.

5. *transf* That part of a horse's body where the girth is fastened

1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 413 The girth or bricket

6. *fig* Something that encircles.

1871 MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 36 The ripened fields drew round a golden girth 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 10 His soul this self-same moment From the girth of purging fire Leaps upward like a flame 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth.* 1442 That is girdled about with the round sea's girth As a town with its wall

7. *U. S.* (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER, *Girth*, a small horizontal beam (=*bpa* brace) or girder 1875 *Century Dict.*, *Girth*, in *car-building*, a long horizontal bracing timber on the inside of the frame of a box car

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *girth-buckle*, *-strap*; also *girth deep* adj., *girth-galled* ppl. a. (hence *girth-gall* vb.); **† girth-sting**, **+ -troe**, a piece of wood suitable for making into hoops; **girth-stretcher** (see quot) Cf. *girt-buckle*, *-galled* (GIRT *sb* 4); *gird-sting* (GIRD *sb*[1] 3)

1385–6 *Durham Mis. Sacr Roll*, In tribus paribus de *gyrthbokyls*, *vijd* 1530 PALSGR. 249/1 Girth buckle, a Back weth the girth buckles with a snacke 1880 F. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 322 The horseman suddenly finds himself "girth deep in a torrent 1882 *Lond Gaz.* No. 17208/8 The other a bright Bay, no white but a slip on the off-side as if he had been "Girth gall'd 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* II 11 Some horses are inclined to brush, others to girth gall. 1496 *Trevisa De Proprit. Rer. Scott* (1892) 282 Item, to that saumyn man, for x^te and x *gyrthatingis* viijs ixd. 1536 *Aberd Reg* XVI 293 (Jam) The balyes chargyt Robert Stewart and Alexr Stewart, &c. to ly in for 2. M. gyrchtstingis *Ibid* 656 Three hundreyth gyrthstingis. 1897 *It etim. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 2/1 On the near [side] a latigo or "girth strap eight feet long is looped twice through the girth buckle 1884 *Nation Mech. Dict.* Suppl., *Girth stretcher*, a frame in which saddle-girths are suspended and held taut "to take the stretch out of them", as it is called. 1344–5 *Durham Mis. Burs Roll*, In "Girthetres emp pro vac Cellar et Bracine, iiijs vjd.

Girth, *sb*[2], sanctuary, protection: see GRITH.

Girth (gɜ̈þ), *v.* [*f.* GIRTH *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To gird, surround, encompass.

c 1450 *Merlin* 178 Ha now god yeve me grace to do so moche that he may me gurthe with my swerde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xii 49. I sald, gyrthit [*L. cinxta*] with flambis reid Stowpit haue standyn in ȝon latakis meid 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* XVI 9, I gyrthed ye about with white sylcke, I clothed the with kerchues. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* x, Within the four seas that girth Britain. 1848 LYTTON *K. Arthur* VII. lix, They whom the seas of fabled Sirens girth.

2. To fit or band (a horse, etc.) with a girth

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Congler un cheual*, to girthe a horse 1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, To Girth a Horse You girth him too hard 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XVII, "For God's sake help me to girth this horse" 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* II. 482 Rich Kinkaub lining, running up to Aurangzib's elephant, began to cut away the girths with his sword 1867 J. ADY HERBERT *Cradle* I. viii 206 One more vigorous kick; the girth, the girths which held one of the saddles, the lady found herself suddenly under her steed

+ 4. (See quot)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 57/1 Girth or [a Stool or Chair], is to bottom it with Girth Web or Canvas.

5. To draw (a string) close round a surface which is being measured. Also *absol*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 544 Cornices are measured by girthing round the moulded parts *Ibid* 545 The measurer girths round the string to the internal angle at the top of the string

6 *intr* To measure (so much) in girth

1858 *Trol. N. Agric.* 500 XIX 272 Some of the carrots girthed nearly an inch 1868 *Daily Sev.* 11 IV 11 288 He girthed 8 feet.

Hence **Gi rthed** *ppl a*, **Gi rthing** *vbl sb*

1806 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III xv, Down went the steed, the girthing broke 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III xxx 207 Those which suspend themselves horizontally by means of a thread girthed round their middle 1870 *Daily News* 31 Aug. a thin new pack saddle fastened together with a new mode of girthing, professes to prevent the rolling motion which generally galls the backs of animals

Girth-we b. [f. GIRTH *vb.* + WEB *sb.*] Woven material of which girths are made, a strong broad tape used by upholsterers and others, a band made of this material.

1381–2 *Durham MS Hostill Roll*, In Girth Webbys-Capistris flokkys [etc.] 1410 *Nottingham Rec* II 84, I gerthweb, *id* 1552 *Huloet Girth web* (Sutees-1835) 240 In Ve Great shoppe ij grose of girthwebbe and xv peece at vjs ijd ye groce 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 149 The better sort sleepe upon Cots, or Beds two foot high, matted or done with girth web 1763 WESLEY *Hist* (1872) III 149 He sent for some girth web with which he fastened her arms to her sides. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1822) II 195 A piece of girth web, which is used instead of a cord, because a cord would be unsteady

b *Comb*, as *girthweb-belt*, *-weaver*.

1760 *Genl Mag* 304 The use of what the country people call girth-web belts would prevent it 1885 *Census Instr* 73 Girth Web Weaver.

So **Gi rth-we bbing**

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 31 The roof pieces are nailed to the Slats, by means of strong Manchester tape, called girth webbing

Girt-line. *Naut* (See quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Girt line*, a rope passing through a single block, on the head of the lower masts, to hoist up the rigging thereof 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* The first rope employed to rig a ship [etc.] 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* viii. 18 A long piece of rope is taken up to the mast-head from which it hangs, and rove through a single block for a girt line, or, as the sailors usually call it, a *gant line* *Ibid* xviii. 50 Some got girt lines up for riding down the stays and backstays 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Girtonian (gɜːtōʊ·niăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. GIRTON + -IAN.] One who is, or has been, a student at Girton College, one of the two Cambridge colleges for women

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 833/2 The head mistress was an early Girton student. She was immediately succeeded by another Girtonian 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec. 2/1 The Newnhamites and Girtonians

So **Gi rtonite** Also **Gi rtonish** *a*, somewhat resembling the tone or style of Girton students

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct. 3/1 The first number of the new volume of *Atalanta* can certainly not be reproached with being 'too Girtonish' 1894 SIR F. SUTTON *Women* 58 Their reply would have been a little 'Girtonish', I fancy 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 721/2 The plump and fair 'Girtonite' provided herself with a bicycle

† Gis, jis. *Obs* Forms : 6 **jys(se, jis, gisse gys**, 6–7 **gis**. [Mincing pron of *Jesus* or *Jesu*.] An oath or exclamation, *By Gis!*

1528 ROY & BARLOW *Rede me* (Arb.) 56 They regarde it no more be gisse Then waggynge of his mules taple 1549 CHALONER tr. *Erasm on Folly* Q ij b, Cherishing them (by iysse) a little better than they are wont to doos these frousnyng philosophers 1566 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 112 Ich can not one word of it by lis Tack in mery his wit, by gis 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* IV v 58 By gis, and by S Charity, Alacke, and fie for shame 1655 tr. *De Pare's Frenerton* VI 6 A hundred times and more, by Gis, I would have lawl (etc.)

Gisarme (gizɑ·m). *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: 4 gisharm(e, 4–7 gysarm(e, 5 gesarme, guysarme, 9 gisarme, 3–5, 7, 9 gisarme *β.* 4 giserne, 5 gesarne, gesserne, guysarne, gysyrne, 5–6 gys(e)erne, 6 gyssarn, 7, 9 gisarne, (7 gisaring). Also 5 gyser [a. OF *gis()isarme, gisarne*, etc (also *jusarme*),—Pr. *gus-, jusarma*, It. *gusarma*, OSp. *husarma*, of unknown origin The Eng. pronunciation with (g) seems to be authenticated by the alliteration in MF. poetry]

A kind of battle-ax, bill, or halberd, having a long blade in line with the shaft, sharpened on both sides and ending in a point

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4084 Darȝ and Sura boßen he stong wiß hese gisarme sarp & long 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 288, I schal gif hym of my gyft my gysarne myselfe, bys ax, but a hene in-nogh 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1094 Tho dyghte they hem all to armes, Wyth swerdes and wyth gysarmes 1664 *Phildan F* 11 Some did shear gratly gisarmgs grind 1843 LYTTON *Last Barn* II. iii, Hob Yeoman gisarme and bill into plough shares 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* 198 A whole cutler's shop of lances, halberts, gisarmes.

attrib 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. v. 45 In thair hand wythhaldand, euery knycht, Two javelling speris, or than gysarn staves

So **Gisa rmaier** [OF], one armed with a gisarme

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 217 The general habits of the archers, bill men, and gisarmiers

Gise (dʒəiz), *v dial.* Also 7 juice [var or back-formation from GIST *n*.] (See quots. 1695, 1869.)

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Agistator*, To give or juice ground is when the Lord or tenant feeds it not with his own stock, but takes in other cattle to agist or feed in it 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gise*, to put cattle out to grass at a sum agreed on per head 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* s v *Gize*, He's some oven giving in (wen) lands

So **Gise-taker** = *gist-taker*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisetaker*, a person who takes cattle to graze

Gisp, obs f GUISE; obs pl form of JOIST

† **Gi'sl.** *Obs rare* —1 [a. ON *gisl*, Sw *gisslan*, Da *gidsel* = OE *gisel* VIPER.] A hostage

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5099 Coth tu oth, how es þis, þat n mi childir an i misse? Our, he es in egypt 'þar vs tok þe hei buth, Jo cesp wit gisel war we fain

Gisement † (dʒəi·zmĕnt). Also 7 juicement. [var GISTMENT] [see quot 1848]

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Agistator*, Hence our Grasiers now call the foreign cattel, which they take in to keep by the week, Gisements or Juicements 1869 [see *Gising* vbl sb 2] 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisement*, cattle which are taken in to graze at a certain price, also the money received for grazing cattle

‖ *Gisement d'agrement* [F. *gisement* position, *d'agrément* ornament] [F. *gisement* position, *d'agrément* ornament] [F. *gisement* position, *d'agrément* ornament]

etc (obs. since 16–17th c) obscure formation. The form *gusterre* also occurs; usually believed to represent an altered form of Gr *κιθάρα* CITHARA. Cf GUITAR and CITHERN] An old instrument of the guitar kind strung with wire, a cithern.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 233. I can nouther tabre ne trompe ne synge with the gyterne *c* 1400 *Sir Cleges* 101 Of harpes, lutes, and getarnys 1591 *Sattir Poems Reform* xxviii 67 Quhar I begouth with guthorne for to dance 1613 LEIGHTON *Teares or Lamen* 307 With Drums & Fife & Shrilliest shalmes, with Gittron and bandore 1633 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid* IV Wks 1874 IV 29 A fourth, besrides his Fellowes, thinking to scape, As did Arion, on the Dolphins backe, fell tumbling on a gitterne. 1653 SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* iii 22, Where's my Gittern? 1790 *Minstrel* (1793) II 100 Elizabeth . . played incomparably on the guitern 1816 *Scots Old Mord* xxiii, The same hand can touch a tinkling lute, or a gittern, to soothe the ears of the dancing daughters of perdition in their Vanity Fair 1879 TENNYSON *Falcon*, You know that I can touch The ghittern to some purpose

b. *attrib*, as *gittern-head* (cf *cittern-head* in CITHERN 2), *-wire*

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* IV 3 (1656) 47 The Heads of your Instruments differ, your base Hogs heads their Cittern and Gittern heads 1668 *Treth Jas I Ex* II, c 8 Bk Rates, Wire called Virginal and Ghittern wire

† Gi·ttern, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To play on the gittern

c 1380 [see the *sbt* b] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2322 To harpe and gitterne, daunce and play *c* 1505 *Fate of Beasts* 82 in Hazl *E P P* III 47 He harpys and gytrynys and sorys well ther too *a* 1529 MARTON in Buch *Life* (1738) II 344 Each evening every one with Mistress or Gainymed, git terning along the Streets

Hence **† Gi·tterning** *vbl sb*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 Knackynge and harpynge, gytternynge & daunynge & obere veyn trifles *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 177 He syngeth in his wyes gentil and smal. Ful wel acordaunt to his gyternynge

† Gi·tterner, *Obs* A player on the gittern

13 *E E Allit P* A. 91 Hit sytole stryng & gyternere Her reken myzte most not retrete 14 *Nom in* Wr-Wülcker 650 *Hic gyterner*, gytarere

Gittie, Giuegoue, obs form of JUNK

‖ Giunta (dʒu·ntə) *Hist* See also JUNTA [It *giunta*, f *giugnere* to JOIN] In the Venetian republic, a number of patricians chosen to act as assessors to the Council of Ten in special emergencies, later, the name given to the 60 co-opted members of the council of *Pregadi*, by which the affairs of the state were administered

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 167 In the number of the 60 *Pregadi* there can be but three of one and the same family, and if there be three in the *Pregadi* there can be but two in the *Giunta* 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* v, The Giunta Will hear you

† Giunto, quasi-It spelling of JUNTO

1641 *Trois Ho Contention* II 118 A Giunto of the Privy Council for the secrets affairs

Giuntur, obs form of JOINTURE

† Giust. Spenser's quasi-It spelling of JOUST

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal Oct* 9 And ring of bloody Mars, of wars, of giusts 1590 — *F Q* I. i 2 Knightly deeds and fierce encounters 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xiv, Seldom hath pass'd a week but giust Or feat of arms befell

+ Give, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms *a.* 1 gi(e)fu, gyfu, 3eofu, 2 3ifu, 3ieve, 3eou, 3–3 3ive, 3e(o)ve, 3efe, 4 yeve *B* 3 gife, give, gyve, [Orm Teut GOE *gtefu* str fem = OHG *geva*, *geve*, OS *geba*, *geba* (MDu *geve*), OHG *geba*, *gepa*, *kepa* MHG *gebe*), ON *gjof*, south *giba* —O Teut **geb*ō, f **geb*- to GIVE. The *B*-forms, with initial *g* for 3, are northern and prob due to the influence of the verb, q v]

1 Something given; *her ye sb* 3

The combination *yeres 3eve*, New Year's gift (see YEAR) occurs later, e g in 1377 text of *P Plowman* B x 47 With the OE *3ē zifefe*, as a gift, of *Du le gref*, as a gift, grants (now only in the sense of cheap)

a *Beowulf* 1884 Pa wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgares oft ge sebbed 888 K ALFRED *Boeth* xli § 2 Þam he geaf mucle zifa freodomes 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxii [lxxiii] 28 Ge on fengum to zyfe, syllab ic zyfe [*I grattis*] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 45 Per ne þerf le habben kare of þele ne of gelde *c* 1205 LAY 1790 Þa hefde Brutus þe zeme, Þat Brutus he heiten [*Brut* 30494 Heo scolden habbeon þuen gode *c* 1300 *c* 1330 [see GIVE v B 8]

B *c* 1300 *Havelok* 357 I hat he ne moucte no more liue, For gol ne siluer, ne for no giue

b Something given by God, a divine gift, grace, = GIFT *sb* 6

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Eadra þora gife þe he middan yr inde forcearf hauh his nemne mare mærsen þonne [etc] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xi. 40 Þæt cild wexe & godes zyfu wæs on him *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Þuli of godes zifues. *c* 1200 TRIN 5480 Þe firmde zife ures witt & skill Inn heofenliske þinges *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 Swiche þuses [*MS* guses] and none zuete sendeð lemaste ladie mankin *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is tat an zeouue iyetsest te of heouene

B. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23370 Þe sele þat sal leng in heuen, In bodi sal haf gifts seuen

2 The action of giving, = GIFT *sb* 1.

c 1205 LAY 201 He hefde be stronge cnihtes þurh stafsele his fader 3efe 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Lozengene, simulacion, fol liche yeue uor þet me seel him hyealde corteys and large.

3 *Comb*, as **3eve-ouist** [OE *cyrtig* bountiful], bountiful in gifts

c 1205 LAY 4862 Nes he noht þelpinde ah he wes yeue [*to MS*, *granted* geue] ouist

Give (giv), *sb*[2] [f GIVE *v.*] The action, fact, or quality of 'giving' (cf sense 40 of the vb.); a yielding, giving way

1887 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Summer No 69 The dead pull (so different to the spring and gave of the rod) 1893 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 4/3 Notwithstanding the apparent 'give' in the weather yesterday, at no time did the thermometer rise above 31 degrees.

Give (giv), *v* Forms and Inflexions see below [A common Teutonic str vb., OE *giefan* (*geaf*, *gēafon*, *giefen*) OFris. *geva*, *jeva*, OS *geban* (MDu and Du *geven*, OHG *kepan*, *geban* (MHG and G *geben*), ON *gefa* Sw *gifva*, Da *give*), Goth. *giban* —O Teut **geban*, *gaf*, *gēbum*, *gebano*- By some the root is identified with that of Lith *gabénti* to bring, OIrish *gabim* I take

In OE the strictly West Saxon forms of the infinitive and the pa. pple show the influence of initial *g* in the substitution of *ie* (commonly *y*) for the original *a* of the root, thus *giefan*, *gifan*, *gyfan* for *gefan* In other dialects the *e* was normal, except where it passed into *eo* (northern *ea*) by w- or *sc*-umlaut (which occurs very frequently, perh owing to the analogy of the past and 3rd pers sing pres ind, on the other hand, the regular *i* of the last mentioned forms is often replaced by the *e* of the infinitive In midland and southern ME there are three main forms *3e-*, *3ev-*, and *3even*. The third of these is rare, and disappears *c* 1300 The relation of the other two forms is obscure, as both sometimes occur in the same text as in *Ayenb* 1340, where the earlier version favours *3even*, the later *3eve*, but neither is consistent In such cases the difference may be merely graphic, as in the indeterminate vowel-value of texts, however, show an exclusive use of one or other of the forms, thus *3even* is regular in the Ancren Riwle, while the Wohnlist has only *3eve*; the forms with initial guttural are first recorded in the Ormulum (fourth quarter 12 cent), though the forms with *3* are much more frequent (Apparent earlier instances with initial *g* occur only in MSS which contain later matter) The *g*-forms, however, certainly originated in the north (though the want of 12th c northern texts renders direct proof impossible), and, as they do not admit of being like the *3*-forms explained as the products of analogy, it seems most probable that they are due to Scandinavian influence The regular form of the infinitive in early northern texts is *gef*, *gyf*, which rather corresponds to SW *gyfva*, Da *give*, than to ON *gefa* On the other hand, the pa pple is at an early date written with *e* as well as *i* (*gefen*, *getc* , see the forms below), and also appears in some parts of the text from *a* 1250 onwards In the 15th and 16th c the form *geve* (*gyef*, etc) is common both in English and Scottish writers, Levins (1570) places it among words of the *ei* class, and Sylvester (1598) makes the forms extended themselves gradually to the midland dialects Havelok (*c* 1300) has, like the Ormulum, both the *3* and the *g*-forms, as also *Cursor* (1300) has only the former, but his Chronicle (*c* 1330), according to the two existing MSS, has always *g* Langland has both types, and all extant MSS of the alliteration, but Chaucer seems to have always written *yeve*, *yaf*, and throughout the greater part of the 15th c the palatal forms predominate in midland (including Scots) and are common in southern writers The MSS of Fortescue have *g*, which is common also in the London documents after 1430 (Morsbach, *Eng Schrift sprache* 98) About 1500 the palatal forms disappear entirely from the 17th cent they reappear, and have left only very faint traces in the modern dialects

In the 14th–16th c the pa pple was sometimes conformed to the infinitive, as *3eve*, *3e*, *a* vbs with *i*, *e* losing (cf GET), this took place with both the midland and northern forms, but *geven* is found more frequently than *geven*]

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

a Simple *Infinitive* **give** (giv) Forms *a* 1 3eo-, 3iofan, 3iaban, *Northumb* 3eafa, 2 3eovan, 3eofve(n, 3 3eo(n, 4 3ef, 4–6 yeve, 5 yef(e, yew *B* 1 gi·e, gian, gyfan, 2 3ivon, 3iefe, 2–4 3ifen, 3ifen, 3 3ifve(n, *Orm.* 3ifenn, 3–4 3i(e)ve(n, 3yve, 4 3if, if, 5 3iffe, yiffe, yive 7 3 *Orm.* gifenn, 4–5 gyf(f(e, gif(f)e, 4–7 gif(f, 4–6 yyve, gyf(e(n, 4–7 geve, (5 gyve, 6 geive, ge', *Sc* geue, 7 *Sc* give), 8–9 *dial* gie, gi', 4– give. (Also 6 ? geve, *Sc* seave)

a 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 58 Þæt he mote sellan wuht Wordendes ealdum cneorissum hondslyht 3ioſan [*c* 832 *Charter* 39 in *O. E. Texts* 445 Hwet man ægaban sceal *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvii 58 Pylatus gehēt ægeafe lichoma] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Þu wilde þeoden 3eoue us sinna *c* 1205 LAY 1779 He him wolde 3euen al þat gold *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Schulle 3eouen ham stude & nome betere þen suteu & dohtren *a* 1300 *Apol Loll* 3 He may ȝet non indulgence neiþer to man in purgatori, neiþer to hem þat are presest. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 123 (Harl MS.) Eny man, þat my fader wolde 3eve me to 1477 *Paston Lett* No 808 III 214 He wold yefe you his heritage, he so ye payed for his costes

B *a* 1200 *Cadmon's Gen* 691 (Gr.) Hwa meahte me awekc 3ewit þisan 1154 *O Kentish Serm* An 1137 Þe surecce men he hadde nan more to 3yuen *a* 1275 *Lofl Serm* 251 Me hine scolde 3iefe him his formemete *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 64 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Þar me sal 3euen us ure werkes þan after þan *c* 1300 *Orison* 10476 Forr þatt he wolldе 3ifenn uss I o brukenn eche blisse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23218 (Trin.) Peyated fre 3yue þyt neuer hut may *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3483 Þi dou3ti sone schal he ȝelde kaytiue þyne Þe kinges sone of spayne. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 79 And if þe sentens to sle þe innocent 24 *MS Fairfax* 16 (Halliw) To yiffe þem audience *c* 1450 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 b celne (1869) 132 With his yrened foot he shulde yyue me in þe visage 1485–6 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 49 All maner patayns, 3elyn, offyn, that he dyd 3effe.

γ *c* 1200 OLWIN Decl 248 Þurrh þatt he shall o Domess dasi Uss giefenn heffness blisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 145 (Cott) How god sagan þe law hym gyfe *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2981 He þoughte his doughtres gyue hone handes *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13714 (Fairf) Þou sal hir gif suggement. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Peter* 132, I sall gyf gud leif hym till. *c* 1400 *Dester. Troy* 11469 What godes bet wold gyffe to the gret harmes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1060 Gode counsaile we shal you gyfen 1483 *Cath Angl.* 155/1 To Gyfe, *donare*, *ibare*, To Giffe to feepe, *commendare* 1513 DOUG GLAS *Æneis* vi 39, I sall 30w gyve ilk man, twa schort spens. 1541 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 313, Euery true christen man shulde gyf assured fayth *a* 1553 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlv. 147, I shall gyue you the myy-oyster in marryage 1832 STEWART *Cron Scot.* III. 56 I ma thousand merkis He had with him king Richart for to geve. 1906 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I. F. Some sute or other wyll to thee thy fatall wounde yeeve. 1595 *Gamm Gurton* III. iii C ij b, Where is the strong stued hose, chil ge'ar a hores make 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecph* iii 3 In the morning he will geve him his Judgment into light 1823 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I 369 He was a goin' to gi' me the le 1865 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 294 Aw'll gee them a' the sack

b *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) to give (tŭ giv); in OE tō 3ēafanne, 3ifenne, 3yfenne, ME. to 3ifene, 3ivende, 3eveue

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Contents 16/1 To brenganne *sæl* to 3eafanne 1154 *O E Chron* an 1109 Dise wurdon þa ðas 3ewoorene his dohter þam Casere to 3yfene *c* 1160 *Peterb Lives Gosp* Matt xiv 7 Þa he het he mid abe, hire to 3yfene swa hwæt swa hyo o hime bæde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Fir hauеð on him þe mahten, and wit to 3iuende þare, oðer to 3iuende lihtlæc 3 1340 *Ayenb* 114 Oure goude faider þet is zuete and milde nor to 3eiuene

2 *Inchoative Present*

a 1st *pers sing* **give** Forms *a.* 1 -3ife, xeofu, 3 3ofve, 3eove, 3–5 3eve *B* 1 3ife, 3ife, 2–3 3ife, 3–5 3ive, 4–5 yive, 3if *γ* 3–6 gif, 6 gyve, geve, 4– give.

a [*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxi 26 Gehat min dryhtne to ageolc *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Ic forgefe him wiþ 3efe xiiii] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 21 Ich wulle zeorki for me nowðer *c* 1275 LAY 9513 Mine dehter ich him 3efue Genuis to stelen and to stuðie 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx. 89 Ich 3eue þe 3ete þe 3ift þat I haue 3yuyng

B *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 478 in *Exeter Bk*, Ic eow meahti 3efe *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 659 (Gr) Ic 3efe it hit þe 3eorne *c* 1205 LAY 29743 Ich 3ife þe nov euelliun 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 283 Þe priddе del mi kingedom ich 3yue þe to be mi fere *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 31 To hem yive I leyth.

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1930 (Gött) Til 30u Min brod ben sun i 3iue [*Fairf* geue] *Hrd* 15252 (Cott) Þe gift þat I 3oue here gif nu *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Peter* 16 Io þe I gyff be keys of heuynne 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxxiv 134, I gif him to the Deuill of bell *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) H v b, I gyue me to all men 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxiii 11 As for the feldе I geue [*edit* gaue] it the

b *2nd pers sing*, **givest** (gi·vest) Forms *a* 1 *Northumb* -xefes, 3 3evest, 4 yefst, 4–5 yevest, 3oes, 5 yeves *B* 1 xifest, 2ifst, 2–3 3ifst, 3 3ivest, 4 3yvest. *γ* 4 gifes, gives, gyfis, gis, 4–5 gyf-s, 6 geevest, 7– give(s)

a [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke x 20 Nu forietes *mid* forgefes ewæ don] *a* 1440 *Sir Isum* in *Cott Hom* 185 Þu þet 3euest hire liht 1340 *Ayenb* 91 Þine zuctnesse þet þou 3efst to þine seruandes *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* I have at thou 3eest [*Donet MS* Of that þou 3ues] at the gate

B *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiii 5 Þu us drincan gifest *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xx 3 Hwæt xifst þu us *a* 1225 *Ancr R* (*Titus*) 276 Þu xifst þine mannе be gaf [*an. Trenat* 328] þe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9721 (Trin) Lord he seide þou 3yuest al *a* 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xv 13 Whom with freedam thow 3yuest

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1971 (Gött) I 'laurd', he said, 'þou gifes [*Fairf* gefs] all' *Hrd* 20607 Þain gittes þou þam ansuart *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalene* 31 Þou nocht 83 fis þame of þi gud *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2089 Thow gees maist to men mony day after, florto speke of þi spede 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxlix [cxlviii] 14 Thou geuest [*Great* giuest] them their meate in due season

c 3rd *pers sing* **gives** (givz), *arch* **giveth** (givəþ) Forms *a* 1 -3efeð, 2 3eveð, 3efeð, 4–5 3ef(e, 3ev-, 3eveth, 3ve, -yiþ, -yþ. *B* 1 xifeþ, xifiþ, 3 3ifeð, *Orm* 3ifepp, 3–4 3if(þ, 3ifeþ, 4 3ifveth *γ* 3 *Orm* gifepp, 4 gevys, gif(e)s, -ith, gifis, gis(e, givis, -yis, -yys, 5 gyfes, 6 geves, ghewrs, gyve, 5–6 gev-, gyveth, -yth, 9 *Sc* and *dial* gies, 5– giveth, 4– gives

a [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 15 Ne fæder inuerre forgefes synna inerre] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Numaß seme hwilche þeh he us 3efeð *Hrd* 137 Þeos wrecchen undeadlan 3euеð him his bleo.unge *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9645 (Laud) To eche man she yevyþ wille Right to haue good and ille *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 21 3ere þat þe Iewys ne lange 3eiþiþ gret lyst *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3213 Precious stones ebe yeuyst *Iprinted* yenyȝ] me *Ibid* 8736 Lewe to wende He yeuyȝth *Iprinted* yenyth] ham þurgh the Reywne of fraunce *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 264 The seid pretier of Iohun seuith to me the seid 3xt pound

B *a* 1200 LAMBEBY *Christ* 604 In *Exeter Bk*, He us æt 3iefeð *c* 1200 *Ags Ps* lxvii[i] 23 God 3ifeð gleaw word godspellendum *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 57 He 3ifð heom forsihnesse Summe men he sif wisdom and speche. *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 246 in *Trin Coll Hom* Þe deie ne mei he nit abuſi þe ȝeſſi þar fore his swicre *c* 1300 ORMIN 2795 Drihhtin 3iffepp halij witt Þa menn patt wel himm follsshenn *c* 1250 *Hali Meidad* 7 Þat ure laurd 3ifeð us þene un eries of þe eche mede þat schal cumе þrafter 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B vii 80 He þat 3iueth 1393 — *Ploughman* C v 341 The sifte þat god 3yueth

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN 15314 Forr 3ure wake gifepp 3uw Ayy 3eare werrkeadtesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M*. 18650 (Cott) He gifs his quelpe ill to rise *Ibid* 29240 (Cott) Pape allan, On man he gise [*Cotton Galba* gifes] til his pouste. *Hrd* 14751 (Edin.) Pat gifes me lust of hir to rede 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 297 Freedome all solace to man giffis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1682 He Gyfes þaim garisons of gold & of god stanes 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D ii b, He gyueth

us it both by writynges and by lawe 1485 — *Parrs & V* 21 Myn her giveth it me. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi. 6 Sum geving for pryd and glory vane *Pater Noster*, I he gywyn'sghewys vs certaynte of the way of salwt. 1538 Starkey *England* 1 11 45 Then vertue . gyuyth to man lyue & lycyte 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II. v. 73 Old Norway Giues him three thousand Crownes 1786–1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* 1. To show what diff'rence stands 'Tween him that gets and gies commands

d plural **give** Forms α 1 -zeafoð, -zefon, 4 3yven, 5 3yvep. *β* 1 zifoð, 3 *Orm* zifenn, 4 3yve, 3yvep, -en, 5 yive *γ* 4 gif(e, 3yven, 5 giffen, gife, gifves, gyffon, 5–6 gyve, -eth, 6 go(e)ve, 6– give

α. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 12 Donne oostro æ-segcas *wel* æçe(ð& *Lind* Luke xi. 4 *God* we forgefaes scyldge us] 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Amor* Prol. 18 Afterward the night of the better colours yeven to hem more joye for the next leadnesse 1460–70 *Bk Quantessence* 17 Ixx perssence teclip þat colerik men 3eueþ to vnnime ymagyna cions

β a 1000 *Hymns* vii. 102 (Gr.) Swa we her [some] zifoð ærmon manfum *c* 1200 Ormin 15386 Þarafftterr zifenn þeyy he folic 3et werrse win to drunnkenn *c* 1340 [see γ] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 67 þei 3yve to symple men *c* 1394 *Pl Crede* 134 And in pouerte to pore men for-to zeuenne Pat 3yueþ vs any good *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5788 With sorwe they bothe dye and live, That to richesse he hertin yive

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5728 Þo lare o godd gif [*Gött* gune] pau na tem *Ibid* 5148 Þou sal nan riche pall And gifs [*c* 1340 *Fairf* gyuen, *Trin* 3yuen] bair gifles ouerall *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3668 To Agamynon þat giffen þe gouernaunce hole *Ibid.* 12000 Þe Troiens ful glad & gyffon to red 1450–1530 *Myrr ous Lavipe* 18 Þe prynces of the worlde gyueth worldly reward to her prayrers *c* 1470 *Hampton Conr* (Lyndon) 35 Þe iuges gyves [*printed* gifues] her no favour, for they say lete [*c* 1533 Lb. Berners *Huon* lxvii 235 It is a sayenge that they that gyue are euer welcome 1548 g (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer Communion*, We geue thankes to thee for thy greate glory 1560 Phaer *Æneid* iv. A 4 b, The Troyans dastard harts neither geue them dare in open field, nor haue assurable in armes. 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb.) 292 With vs the wemen giue their mouth to be kissed

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1*st* and *3rd pers sing* **gave** (gēv) Forms α 1 3æf, 2 1af, 3–5 3af(fe, (4 3ave, 3of), 4–5 yaf(e, 4–5 yave, (5 yeve, -ff), 5 3eaf, 2 3af, 2, 4 3af, 4 yeaf. *β* 4 3if, 4–5 gaf(e, gaaf(, -ffe, gaffe, 5 geaf, 4, 6 *Sc* gef, 4–6 geve, 6 gayf, *Sc* gaif, 8 *Sc.* gae, 4– gave Also *weak form* 7–8, 9 *dial* gived, 8–9 *Sc* gied

α (c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke ix 42 (Hē) xehælede, hone cnaht & Aras[une] fæder ongēn hī] 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) lxxi 3 Eorþan sealde þy[r] mid] wæstm his 1154 *O. E. Chronicle* an 1131 And te king (af Nor) abbotrice an prior of S' Neod *c* 1200 Ormin 15498 Þe blinde 3aff he wel to sen *c* 1300 *Beket* 198 An God gef me þis *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3910 (Trin.) þe grace þat god him 3of 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxv 71 He yaue hym vnderstanding *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 273 Of oper worldly be honour 3aff he 3ym mony *c* 1440 *Pastonope* 2740 He yafe golde, seluer, and also cuine *c* 1508 *Spr Lanowell in Laneham's Let.* (1871) Intisel 30 Sir lundevale yaf yche day

β a 1000 *Riddle* 365 (Gr.) Eow dryhten xeaf dom unscyndne *a* 1275 *Lett Hen* 2-3 þat wif 3iaf hire were and he nt *a* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1118 He 3if he al mi sulnen 1897 R Glouc (Rolls) 2600 Þe kyng 3ef is men grete zeftes 1340 *Ayenb* 81 Al þe uayrhede þet þet bodyly hep he rauhe hit yeaf

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5728 (see β) He gafe him a luuesum land *Ibid* 4392 þco gaue a cri þat all moght here *Ibid* 15228 Vp he lift his hali hand, and gaf [*Gött* gesse] be benisun, 13 *Gam & Gr Knt.* 1450 Þe gode lorde he gef hym goddez blessyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 112 God gaff hame vse myght *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 458 Crist wilefully gaf vs tribute to be 3eldegroun *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5137 Scho gaffe skirmand skrikis *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 21 282 Whan he had sayd this he gaaffe hym the monkes hode vpon his hede *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* xxxiii He gaif them bayth their paikis 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 21 The Pope gaue shew that there could be laid no firme ground of their reconciliation 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha* 38 It is indegroun gane me great commands To bring ye down 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxvi, He gied me a letter for Annie

b *2nd pers. sing* **gavest** Forms α 1 3æfæ, 2 3æfe, 2 3af, 4 3yve, 4 3af, 3ave, yave, 3avest γ 4 gaf(e, gave, 6- gavest

α. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxvii(ii) 27 Hī ehtan ongunnon ðe þu him eaforðu ænig geate. *a* 1240 *Hi olounge in Cott Hom* 171 Þu 3æf þe selest, for ou3 þou me fule tune *c* 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 92 The appel that thou 3eve hym

β c 1340 *Cursor M* 10485 (Fairf) þou 3 a worby sonne hir yaue [*Trin* 3aue, *see also* γ] 1386 Wyclif *Gen* iii 12 The woman whom thou 3auest me to felow, 3aue to me of the tree. — *Exod* xvi 21 Thou 3auest him

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 971 I nuerd [he said, 'þou gafe [Egaf us] al' *Ibid* 14950 Þi to fete þu gaf [*c* 1340 *Fairf* gaue, *Trin* 3af] water nan 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* iii. 13 The woman which thou gauest me 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* I. i. 99 *Pro* But do't thou hear gau't thou my letter to Iulia?

c plural **gave** Forms α 1 3ēfon, 3ēfon, 3 *Orm.* 3æfenn, 3–5 3e(e)ve(n, (3 3efven, 3eove). *β.* 2 iafen, 3–5 3ouen, yaf(f, 4–5 3af, 3ave(n, (3ofen), 5 3avun. γ. 3 *Orm* gæfenn, 4–6 gaf(e, 5–6 gaff(e, 4–5 geef(e, geven, yn, goven, 6 *Sc* gaif, 4– gave Also *wk forms* 7–9 as in a 7

α. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1354 in *Exeter Bk.*, þonne ge hyra hulpon and him hleoð gefon *c* 1000 Ormin 19732 And 1e3 himm þa Þuss 3æfenn sware onnpeness. *c* 1205 Lay. 5669 3iales heo him 3eoue sone *Ibid.* 21247 Heo hit tere swipen 3efven mid axes & mid sweordes. *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 180 in *E E P* (1862) 64 Pis wimmen 3eue him list ansuere, as hi ne 3eue of hun nost

β 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 And did alle in þrisun til hi iafen up here castles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 844 He 3ouen him gouel of here lond *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19580 (Trin.) Whenne seynin 3af her mahsaun Per 3af hit noon la euel wille *c* 1375 *Ibid* 17440 (Laud) A sonne of gredeye they And 3aff to knyghtes 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxi 8 Oþere strewiden her clopis in þe weie, and 3auen þem twigis Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III iv (1495) 51 In this matere olde Physiophers 3euf dyuers and as it were contrary domes *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 38 Ihesu 3efen hym drinke galle *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* 459 Þe Apostlis 3euun sum wey or grounde wherbi [etc.]

γ. *a* 1300 Ormin 8211 Þesh i3enn hesse shorte inf hore eche hlisse hlisse *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13708 All þo a gaf him list itkan *Ibid* 19043 At þair gam come mete þai gaue [*Gött* gal, *c* 1340 *Fairf*, *Trin* 3aue] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 650 þan all be presits gef a 3ift *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ii 5 Pe spounge and þe rede of whilk þe lewes gafe oure Lord to drynke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6636 Myry lookes, & lel seuure, þo alithe men haym gafe *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1070 Sagittarius forsoth men gafe it to name *Ibid* 2327 All europe to my empyre enterly þat gyven 1788 *Bisset's Addison to the Dead* xvi, I've gied the infant warld a shog

4 Subjunctive Present **give** Forms α 1 zife, 3eofe, 2 3efe, 2–5 3eve, 3, 4 3ef, yeve *β* 1 zife, 3 *Orm* 3ife, 3–4 3yve, 4 3if, yive *γ* 3 *Orm* gife, 4 gif, *Sc* giff, 5 geve, 4– give

α. (c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxi 1 Dryhten, dōm þīnne cyninge 971–89 *Charter* 45 in *O. E. Texts* 452 Þonne æçeofon hu þa ilcan cinessan[1 *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi 2 He wēnæð his ðēnunge þæt he gebēode godle *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxvii(i) 2 Ny sy hī þu me[zeeðe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 God us 3efe mihte and ælden *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 211 55 Jesu Crist, þeoyene kyng, 3ef us alle god endyng *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 6963 (Cott.) He hem yeve his benesun That gladly herȝe this sermon *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 328 3if God 3eve him leyng and sustenaunce to his lif

β a 1000 *Andreas* 388 (Gr.) Wrecnda wuldend ðe wit sīfe heofonlicne hlāf *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 395 Crist 3yve us þet we hit 3ifnd and habbie ant3elunde 13 *Yenyn Sag* (W) 1450 Dame, God 3ive the howe!

γ *c* 1200 Ormin 9693 Gife he þatt an summ oþerr mann þurrh þatt þurrhwerrkenn kirtell *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19542 Þo doghty thues fole þou be gif *Ibid* 4046 If yee gase [*Trin* 3yue] dome, pan sal þai hing *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1358 Quhill god þa full þe croune þe gift in þe kingdome 1535 *Lord Berners Froissart* 267 He geve us his blessyng!

5 Subjunctive Past **gave** Forms 3 *Orm* 3æfe, 4 gof, geve

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxiii 18 Þæt ðēnet sæfde þæs Anuðwæres onnæen þe deofell *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3648 So god for his grace geue i hadde now here loue and harneys

6 Imperative **give**

a sing Forms α 1 xef, inf, 2 3ef, 2–4 3af, 4–5 yef, 5 30 e)ve, 3o, yove *β* 1–2 zif, 3 *Orm* 3iff, 3–5 3if, 4–5 yive, 5 yf *γ* 4–5 gif(i,e, gyf(f, 6 geve, gyve, 8 9 *Sc* and *dial* gie, 4 give

α. (c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxi 1 Æȝef ælmeas hearra hūn] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 20 Sec slaes in sudðra ceica ðīn, sel *wel* ȝef hun ā ðy oðera *c* 1000 *Hymns* v 10 Du la us freodsun ȝef *c* 1205 Lay. 7095 Lauerel ȝef me grið *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 206 Yeue þou neuer so grete penit ance þou schalt neuer be saued *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1124 Sire Kyng Some neyte semme for charyte *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 547 Yef hem conyt cynnyh ynough & hauue her pennys *c* 1450 *Crt Love* 1 Now Mon sow 14 in *Babees Bk* 49 Sesse bee not to 3dilnesse 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 12 Sette it wipinne a pot of wam, and 3eue vnlirnebe a fier til be water of blood be al wast

β c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 303 Nim þa þreo þe þuy sym to lufe, & xif mine *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 Sif þu wilt lusted ure dohwæðinde *Ibid* 1200 Ormin 5224 Siff me nu þatt twiffalde zatt *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3293 (Trin.) Maydein, he seide, 3iue me dynke 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 14 Þe lengere wif myne 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks.) 1 Þe lengere wif myne *c* 1450 *Guy of Warw* (1) 1580 Þe dome was ȝouen sikerliche *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14747 (Laud) The dome that is 3ouyn [*Cott* gouen] to vs we haue 3it with right 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 73 Penke and have mynde what oure Lorde hab 3yuen vs *c* 1420 Love *Bonaventure Myrr* xi (Gibbs MS.) 3yfes of grace that whe hadde lorde 3euen to hym þat neuere ȝeue zeuen creatures byfor 1415 T. Wat wayn in *I. E. Wills* (1882) 20 þat other half be geth *bread* 3eifin to the marvage of yonge pore wommen *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 74 What power of beryng hath þat man 1473 Warkw *Chron* to Kynge Edwarde hade yeuyne to hym the erledome *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 578 Kynde nedley of kynred me 3yuyth hase

β Reeuuulf (Z.) 1678 Da wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince, on hand gyfen *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 525 *Impendelatus*, gifen unnen *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 1 *Exhort* 56 Beuriht and bliþe him weorþeð bisnd ælfen *c* 1000 Ormin 4018 Drihhtin hidde 3ifenn hannn Swilc blettcenng *a* 1205 *Ancr R.* 114 Hwa-so eure ȝiuere to soffletunge so poure pitaunce? *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 551 Ich the habbe 3ive answare *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 434 God for lede þat lordship 3iven of þe emperour shulde chaunge or destrie þis lawe of Crist *c* 1385 *Chaucer L. G. W.* 538 As wolde almighty god that I had 3iven [*c* 1425 MS.] blood and flesh *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6686 A man That al his good to pore hath 3iven

γ *c* 1000 Ormin 9687 Herodian Patt fra Filippe rarkedd was & gifenn till Herode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 24 Ill cayn was sponed calamin [*Gött* gyuin] to seth wis dedbora *Ibid* 3618 Tell he bodin him his blessing *Ibid* 16814–19 Pilat send & told he lewes He hade geuen his body *Ibid* 21923 Fil and gaf [*Trin* 3af] me a gift *L. F. Alfit P.* A 1189 I serue no more þen watr me geuen [*times* with drynel] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints barnabas* 76 To preche godis word as it gyf[en] hym *Ibid*, *Iame* 653 Thre houses, þat gewnne ware [etc.] *Ibid*, *George* 106 His douchtir . to be drag, me said he gyffine 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 317 Hes landis halyly to me gevyn in the Cyffhed *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1028 Myche good hase he giffen of his gold red *Ibid* 12063 Pe prise kyng Achilles, Was granntid to be graynyt, A gyuyn to his kouinde. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1888 Of þat he 3ifes me gre grete glory is my name *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxiii, Thou hase Giffen hom to 3ur Gaunn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 408 þat gyrle of bestis þe maister has giffen, Bowke it well *Ibid* xiv. 270 Full meklil grace is to the geyn 1469 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 22 The punishement will be geven vnto him, for it is geffyn by a statute *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 102 Whan Reynaude had gyven that stroke, he wente his way 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c.* 24 § 11 Lyvere to be kiffyn by any sergeantes at the barre at their makyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii. 31 God into drowry 1538 Whitinton *Cicero* (1850) 75 Then he said offring might be geuen mennyment to pouer people 1586 *Conv Errors* (Student) 30 A general pardone was geeyne vnto them alle that come that tyme 1597 *Satir Poems Reform* xii 127 God hes gevin þame ane vther sterith & myght *a* 1598 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 133 Liberalite geuen by others 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 149 Sowse to dunnie pleasure quite is gone 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, *Add* 571 O had she then gyue oner Such nectar from his lipps she had not sucke 1605 in Pieton *Lancs Mem. Rec* (1883) I 92 The iuvements shalbe wth convenyent Expedicion geve vn hand wth all 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 127 To reduce decreites wrangouslie geuin be all inferiour Commissars 1686 in *Scots Mon Work Banf* 255 Quhilk sein vas maid 1884 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. xv, The gentleman may have gien ye siller 1885 Robinson *Whitby Glossary* s.v. *Gim*, I think he has almost gin again about it

B Signification

General sense To make another the recipient of (something that is in the possession, or at the disposal, of the subject).

The verb seems, from the evidence of Goth. ONG and OS., to have primarily denoted the placing of a material object in the hands of another person. This application is one of the most frequent in OE., and is not very frequent in ON., the usual sense (which is found in all the Teut. langs.) is that of freely and gratuitously conferring on a person the ownership of a thing, as an act of bounty. When the notion of 'free gift' was not prominent, the word used was usually Sell. OE. *sellan*, ON. *selja*), it may be remarked that according to Prof. Leo's glossary

to the Northumbrian gospels, the Last *dare* is never rendered by *ge-* or *on* its compounds, but always by (*d*, *ge-*) *sella* In early ME. the vb *sell* became obsolete except in the limited sense – L. *vendere*, and its meanings passed over to *give* While, however, *give* thus acquired a widened sense (for the process of development of which cf F *donner* to give –L *dônâre* to present), it retained at the same time the specific meaning which it had in OF In mod Eng both the wider and the narrower senses are still current, so that while *give* may be used as an antitheus of *sell*, *pay*, or *lend*, it may also be contextually equivalent to any of those vbs

The construction, wherever nothing is said to the contrary, is with *to (unto)* or *dative*

I *trans* To bestow gratuitously

1 To hand over (a thing) as a present; to confer gratuitously the ownership of (some possession) on another person (with or without actual delivery of the object)

Beowulf (Z) 1719 (He) nallas begeat æsf Denum after dome c 1150 [see A 1 b] *c* 1205 Lay 136 Muche loud he him þef *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Þeih eni þefde [*Titus* D *disterburn*] poure men al þet ich hefde *Ibid* 396 þi liue he seið, ure Louerd, oðer heo is forte ȝiuen alinge, oðer heo is forte sullen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 Þat he ȝaf hem *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm* (1880) 36 Euery brother and sister shal yeuen ye power brother or sister a ferthyng in ye woke 1480 *Caxton Eneydos* xiii Þe whiche ageyn Eneas hath ȝeuen me 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxvi [cxxxv], 21 And no parson ... ȝeue, sell, or lende ... ony crosbow 1538 [see A 8 b] 1598 Shake *Merch I* iv 1 443 Good sir, this ring was ȝiuen me by one ... whose vnkindnesse ... hath ... ȝiuen it away 1607 *Shak* No 19 ȝ A fine Woman, who distributed Rewards and punishments in giving, becoming or unbecoming Dresses to her Maids 1827 Jamar *Powell's Horses* II 21 The giving hands to a corporation for their own benefit bears as much against the law, is not a charitable use *Mod* I won't go & you the book, but I will either lend it you, or sell it you, whichever you like

absol c 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* 11 Ac þat we seolleð litle þeche ȝuuen and leanen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 330 He is so unmete large þet him ne ginð louiere ben þet he muwe ȝiuen ancheson ounte þerof 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxi 26 He that is a iust man schal ȝeue and shal not ceese *c* 1430 *Hoccleve Worthy to be Chaste* 18 Seue of þin owne good, and be mad to hand *a* 1500 *Ipomydon* Hand *A 1st Ed* 1639 Penny may both rede and ȝyffe 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I iv 81 When Maidens sue Men gaue like gods 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 906 I ȝou cannot giue, be daily in prayer 1614 *Healths* 4 Rdr b 12 The King, put put his hand into his pocket, and gave them liberally 1856 Robson *Mod Paint* IV v vii 84 The whole heart of Nature seemed to be opening to us 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxxii 331 She gave largely to hospitals, and decorated churches

b To render (a benefit or service) without payment

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, We gave him his passage, that is to say, bore his charges *Mod* He has charged only for the material; he has given his labour

2 To confer, grant or bestow (a favour honour, office, privilege, etc.) Also in *indirect passive*

1154 [see A 3 a 2] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8866 All þese baronþrikes ... he ȝef o þese here, & alle þe abbeies þer to so þat ȝiue ne myȝte no sale ne chapmon bynne *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9372 Hu he gaf vs his pardun Scorteli i sall yow tell resun 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxvi 24 But a coroun schal be ȝouun to hir in gretnesse and in to gouernaunce 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 2 He ... confermed alle the fraunchis & vsis to cites and townes 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 227 The crowne of Gartier was never ȝeven to no straunger 1584 Powel *Lloyd Cambria* 149 He gaue to the aforesaid Eneon the Lordship of Senghenith 1671 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 24, I have only to beseech you to continue the liberty of writing to you at my returne from New-market 1766 Entick *London* IV 289 Queen Elizabeth gave them another charter to take four human bodies, a year 1811 Hutton, to anatomize 1858 W Forster *Anim Mathis* II xix 173 Any Maltese who desired to free himself from his allegiance to the Grand master was given a patent 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii lii 306 Under such a charter the mayor is given power and opportunity to accomplish something

b To bestow on or accord to another (one's affection, confidence, etc) *To give one's heart* (see Heart *sb* 30)

1592 Shaks *Romeo & Jul* II ii 26, I gaue him what becomed loue I might 1607 — *Timon* I ii 10 You must do my lue, I haue it freely ȝeue 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* Songs, Sweet is true love that ȝiues for nought 1881 *Mod* He does not readily give a stranger his confidence

3 Of a higher power, esp of the Deity To bestow (a faculty, quality, a physical or mental endowment, a blessing or advantage) Also, to grant *to be* (so and so) or *to do* (something), or *that*, etc Often in passive and quasi-impersonal

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 56 Ge ȝe ... Him wæpend gaf wuldorcȳne witre *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Crist us ȝef mon frio ȝeate *Ibid* 49 He hauede ȝiuen us to beon mod freo *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Þeos ilkeadi mihtes þe god him ȝef þo þe he him shop *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Ilouerd, cweð heo, ȝif me strencðe uorto wiðstonden *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9375 Þe gast þat ȝiues gifres sere 1382 Wyclif *John* vi 66 (65) No man may come to me, no but it were ȝouun *to him of my* fadir 1389 [see A 6 a y] *a* 1400 *Pearner* (1897) 47 ȝif to þis scruuantes that þees þat the world may nouȝt ȝeue 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 47 Clerkys recorde, by gret auctoryte, Homes wer yove to bestys for dyffence *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv 270 Where so thou gone, ffull mekill grace is to the ȝeuyn 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 92, It is ȝouyn to hym that all that he dothe pleith *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiv 265 She gaue me ageyne that I sholde be the moost fayrest creature of the worlde 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 393, So hath he also geuen to his sonne to haue in himselfe the fountayne of all lyfe 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 166 Is not the tongue geuen for this ende, that one might knowe what an other meaneth? 1624 Quarles *Div Poems*, *Sion's Sonn* iii. 1 Hee takes pleasure in those gifts, hee gaues 1648 Fellan *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 8 If this day be obscure ... ȝive me to make it memorable in my soul 1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* 1, Gives us an antepast of ȝoys above 1740-3 *Observ Methodists* 13 God gave me to wrestle with him for my friends 1794 W Knox *Antipolemus* Wks 1824 V 434 She [Nature] gave him [man] alone the power of laughing 1803 *Pa. Mk.* No 12 Give me to feel thy cheering ray 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser II xi 135 It was given to the Apostle Paul to discern that this was the ground of unity.

b Used in the expression of a wish, *God, Christ grant, etc* + also, when the wish is beyond grant-ing = Would that . . . !

a 1000, *a* 1200, 13 [see A 4 *β*] *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1723 God ȝeue vs bit were so *a* 1310 [see A 4 *a*] 1458 in *Turner's Hom Archit*, III 24 Now God geve us grace to follow trouthe etc 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I 1 Sayenge to hym in this manere Syre kynge god yeue good helthe 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 32 God geue thee all felicitie my sonne 1600 Shaks. *Twel N* I v 14 Well, God giue them wisdome that haue it

c *Give me* used as an expression of strong preference or approbation, + what I would have is . . . + I am for —, ' commend me to —', etc.

1596 Shakes *Hen IV*, II iv 10 Giue me a cup of sacke, I am a man apt to haue my old disease 1633 Herbert *Temple*, *Church*, *Content* iv, Giue me the plaine minde, whose gentle measure Complies and suits with all estates 1700 J Brown *Terence's Ammenon Sw* 1 Give me a lass that's pert and brisk 1705 Addison *Spect* No 109 ¶ 3 Give me a Woman, who distributed Rewards and punishments in giving, becoming or unbecoming Dresses to her Maids 1827 Jamar *Powell's Horses* II 21 The giving hands to a corporation for their own benefit bears as much against the law, is not a charitable use *Mod* I won't go & you the book, but I will either lend it you, or sell it you, whichever you like

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The origin of these phrases is not clear. Cf. the synonym ON *Geir* (*nichts etc nun*, now usually *auf, etwas geben*) Du (*nuets, wennig* etc *ons iets geven*) ON *gefa sic* (*mikit, litil*) *um*, which, however, not formally equivalent. Perh *gese* (in sense 9) was substituted in these phrases for other Vbs. (*to tell, hold*), the original construction being retained.

c1300 *Havelok* 406 Ther ofte yal he nouth a stra 1393 Iese Foure *A* 20 21 c1390 [see A 3 c] c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 65 Of pe kirke gaf pei leste c1340 *Cursor M* 1834 (Fairf.) In time pat sco3t him of his grace, and litel gaf of goddis mannace c1400 *Maundev* (1839) xxxv. 299 Then give no charge of Aveer ne of Ricchesse c1440 *Chron Vilod* 864 Of pus commandyng pey seve ryat nought c1430 [see Force 28 21] 1530 *Palsgr.* 606/1, I give no force of a thing, I set no store by it, *je ne tiens compte*

10 To hand over to a superior (what is due, or is demanded), to pay (taxes, tithes, etc). *Obs* exc with reminiscence of the Biblical use

1154 [see A 1 a 8] c1300 *Cursor M* 1204 To good hu tend par gafe he like 1388-9 in *Bickerstaff's Coll Wks.* III 468 Hit ys not to gife dymes 1506 Dighy *Matt* xxiii 17 Is it lawfull to geve tribute vnto Cesar or not? [and so 2611.]

IV. To sacrifice, devote, dedicate.

11. To sacrifice, offer up, submit to the loss of (one's life or possessions) for some object. Also *refl*

a1250 [see A 3 b 8] c1275 in *O E Misc* 180 To dethe he gef him for vs alle a1300 *Christ on Cross* 22 in *E E P* (1862) 21 Ic mi lif gef for pe and hinge was on tre. c1300 *Cursor M* 15801 Til Adam pat gaf him to sclaght 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 81 Youre saide cytezens wille withe hore bodies and goodes largelie departe to be yoven fredomes 1586 Hickock *Practise Prelates* 11 (1633) 129 To reuenge those two seruants of theirs, of whose vnreparable hurt, I told you, in willingly giuing themselues to be drowned for their masters. 1872 Baumann *Lond Conq* (1876) IV xvii 36 The Abbots of Peterborough and New Minster had given their lives in the cause of England.

12 To dedicate, devote, give up, surrender. Also, to 'consign' (by way of imprecation) *to* (the devil, etc), to commend (a thing) (God)

a1300 *Cursor M* 11661 To godd han haue i guen me a1400 *Octavian* (Pers 3 so) 1400 To the worlde y wylle me neuen yeve 1535 Coverdale *Num* x 11, I will geue him vnto the lorde all his time. 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Repent* (1576) 163 He was mynded desperately to gyue himselfe to the Deuill 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 156 Do you thinke though we would haue giuen our selues with out scruple to hell, that [etc.] 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III iv 64 Heere I haue you, thou I let you go, And giue you to the Gods 1621 — *Hamlet* I v 108 Sp That she were gone, Guen to the fire 1855 Duchess *Sorrell* xxvii 319, On his imparting the news to Gowan, that Master gave Mr. Durnit to the Devil with great liberality, 1870 M J Conder *Lect Mod Eng* 52 He made a motion to give to God the half of his services . . the half of his time, and the half of his money

13 To apply exclusively, devote *to* (an action, pursuit, etc), to addict, devote (oneself); *to.* (Cf Given 2.)

a1300 *Cursor M* 3116 To fish gues him mon to du c1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 25 Pei shuld no tyme yeveue hem to brayres and wodded thynges at resonable nede 1415 [see A 8 a] c1430 [see A 3 a 6] *Chron Vilod* 1 cxxxviii 263 Whin he was yeue to ony occupacion he left al other thyng for the mene tyme and tendid therto 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 41, I saie, my self to that end vse 1615 Chapman *Odyssey* xv 145 Those were those wicke that gaue Themselves to impudence and light behauiour 1688 Bunker *Lett Holly* 42 Many nuns . . began . . to give themselves much to the practice of Mental Prayer 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xi 74 To my great task I gave me wholly. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 180 Trash, such as these poor devils of Medici have, quoted to the nines. 1879 M. J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xi 100 The priests were bidden to give all their time to their sacred work 1880 M Oliphant *Sovereign* I. xi 219 It was important to give his mind entirely to political affairs

†b To apply or set oneself *to do* something.

a1300 *Cursor M* 10478 So gaf he al to murn and care 1390 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi 1 Whan he gaue [he] gaue hym selfe to lyue 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 28 Gaue them selfe to studie the passyons of their bodyes. 1583 Hollband *Campo di Fior* 215 He hath giuen him selfe to keepe houses. 1588 R Parke *Life Ld Berners* 40 A certain English Mechanick . . gaue himself to read what Books of Practical Divinity he could get

V To put forth from oneself

14 With obj. a transitive act viewed as a thing 'given' by the agent, and 'received' by the person or thing affected by it e g *to give a kiss, a blow, kick, look, push*, etc , also with shs of gerundial formation, *to give a beating, a wobbling*, etc

c1205 [see A 8 a] 13 *E E Allit P* A 174 But bayes ment gef myn hert a brunt. c1400 [see A 35 3] c1550 [see A 14 b] c1568 J. Awdry in *Rentall's Coll Wills* (Camd. Soc.) 1908 I. 80 Gue him a many strokes with yr Hay bake, that [etc.] 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, iv viii 9 Gaue him a box of the eare, and that will make 'em red againe 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 91 Though in all the strokes the house hath mer gives the act be still the same yet [etc.] 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 162 Leaving the Road a while, [he] opens the Vein very neatly 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I iv 191 This will give a rude shock to the prejudice of vulgar minds. 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* xx, Humphrey's only reply was giving a kick to Billy, which set him off at a gallop 1851 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 6/1, I gave him one over the head with my umbrella

b. *Sword exercise.* *To give the point* to make a direct thrust. *To give 'Third point'* see Point

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 1 225 Advance the body and give 'Third Point' 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminis Gt Mutiny* 223 Mac Bean made a feint cut, but instead gave the point, and put his sword through the chest of his opponent

c. *To give a broadside, a volley, a shot* see the shs. *To give fire* see Fire sb 14. Also *To give a gun* to order a gun to be fired; sometimes const *dat* (or *†of*), implying that it is done as an honour, as a hulp (occasionally as a hostile demonstration).

1605 *Yourn. Earl Nottingham* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 541 His Lordship gave many peeces of ordinance, which were again received and answered from the town and forts 1626 Capt J. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 24 Wind vp the slame gun three peeces for their funerals 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 21 We gave them a sterne, two Gunnes as warning peeces of great danger, and tackt about 1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 May (Chandos) 34 Nothing in the world but giving of guns almost all this day (in honour of the king's health) 1849 Rip Van Winkle *Rabelais* iv lxvi 266 The Gunners gave every one a Gun to the Island 1856 Marryat *Three Cutters* iv, Give her a gun

d *absol* (*ellipt*) or *intr* To deal a blow, make an attack or charge (*at, on, upon*) *Obs* exc in anglistic language

c1430 [see A 1 a 9] c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* II 64 He gaaff me wyth his fyst vpon my vysage 1583 Leg Bishops *Ecous* I cloxxvii 210 John Mayllart gaue him with an axe vp head that he fell down to the ground 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* Prol , Thus he gives at him 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 159 Being not fit to make good an entrenched camp, and much less to give vpon it with a breach 1640 tr *Verdier's Rom R* II 141 Modernes Knights . . gaue so furiously on the enemy, that they layd on with their Swords 1678 in *Cal Treasury Papers, Coptes, Garth Wars* III 80 John furiously gives vpon the Enemy with a great shout, one of his fit guard was shott in his face 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 His antagonist gave with a rush

15 (Without indirect object.) To make, esp suddenly (some bodily movement or gesture), to put forth, emit (a cry, a sound, a sigh, etc), *† to make.* (an attempt) Also in ME *† to give one's end to the*

a1300 *Orwin* 3219 Iill hait he 3aff his ende c1300 *Cursor M* 14350 On lazaro he gaf a cri, but all it herd pat stod him bi a1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 15 pe heghest gaf his voice c1450 *Merlin* 2 9 He yaf a sore sigh 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 xxiii 68 Some [plants] . . with their boughs and vse gaue a shoot 1583 Stockwood *Con Bawds Lond* C I 64 a, He greatly presumed that the Iudges and Lords would giue an attempt to returne into their po sessions 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* I (1614) 58 Iohns Cleuer was the first Romane which euer gaue an attempt to inuade Britaine 1665 Sir Fleet. *Diaries* (1877) 177 If a Pistol be shot off in a head remote from the eye of a pie, it will give but a little report 1666 J Davis *Corneille's Horace* 132 His teeth gave a short chatter of Blood. 1835 Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v 143 [He] at His foot struck against a body, which gave a groan 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxxv, Some butter notes my harp would give 1858 Hawthorne *Goslf Humphrey* ii, Sometimes she gave a stitch or two, but then followed a long gaze out of the window 1884 Mrs Crowfield in *Boston Lit* II 78 Her heart gave a few beats very much and loud under my bonnet bodice 1888 M Carey in *Ag & Acad* II xx 76 Geoffrey gave a rueful whistle

16 To put forth in words, to address (words) *to*, to make (a reply, answer) *to*, to impose and make known (an issue) a command, law, order, direction, etc , to pronounce (a blessing, curse)

c1200 Orwin 1005 Ure Laferd 3aff hanum anndswere & seggh 1250 [see 14 a 10 a] a1300 *Cursor M* 28 59 Pisson es oth pe sumpnun, bot nan gaf ni hir answar 1300 [see V 13 b] c1340 *Gawayne & Gol* 1 Alnygh god yaf hym leue 1382 Wyclif *Acts* v 40 Thei gauen to him counsel 1398 Bk Arcoon *Mons Perfect* An God has chect A belsand dyscyples his blessyng 1568 Hist *Chron Scot* (1596) 119 b Vpon the which he gaue full charge to the Englishemen 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 137 This make hym at his wittes ende, though the sodaine homme gaue neuer a worde 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 1 My liege, I did deny no prisoners. I gaue command, gaue leaue to some adversarie, much misliked 1656 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 149 Gaining order by a secret message . . that they should . . take all the Ladies in that direction that the legions should there meete together 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 31 If I gaue a man sanduiches words, whereby I damnifie him in his name and credit [etc.] 1698 Wood *Life* 5 Sept (O H Soc II) 249 The law and scurrilous language given to Mr Walker and Massy 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi 180 She gave them good words 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6376/4 The Queen gave them abusive Language 1884 *Bnt Q Rev* Apr. 399 He gave the command 'right face about' 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 July 500/1 Suddenly the word of command is given

†b. Of a law: To prescribe *that Obs*

c1305 *Pilate* 197 in *E E P* (1862) 116 And law 3if pat alle suche me schilde bringe of dawe.

17 The elliptical use of the 3rd pers subj in complimentary wishes, as in *give you joy* for *God give you joy*, seems to have been interpreted as an elliptical use of the pronoun of the first person, so that *give* has the sense of 'I wish'. So in *to give (a person) good morning, good day, good evening, a merry Christmas*, etc (now *obsolescent* Hence (now chiefly *dial*), *To give the (time of, day (to)* to salute with 'good morning', 'good evening', etc, as the case may be [Cf F *donner le bonjour*]

c1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 668 Gawan gef hem alle good day 1375 *Barbour Bruce* I 14 In the morne, When euery one will gyue the time of day 1613-16 W Browne *Brit Past* II, Sweetly she came and with a modest blush Gaue him the day, and then accosted thus 1690 Shirley *Constant Maid* v iii, Is these any more Weeke for the Priest? Then give you joy before hand, And let me celebrate the day together 1840 — *Sisters* II (1652) 57 Give you joy, Sir, my most illustrious Nephew 1697 W Bromley tr *Gomberville's Polexander* II 195 Zabamin and the four Princes thought they had taine sufficient to give the Ladies the good night 1866 Pepys *Diary* 1879 VI 58 Both of whom I did give joy 1674 tr *Martinière's Voy N Countries* 92 Discerning we were strangers, [he] saluted us in Dutch, gave us the time of the day 1765 W. Hutton *Life W Cullen* (1823) I. 55 I thank the young advocate and give him joy and all good wishes 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxiv, Bravely done—nobly imparted ! Give ye good den 1843 Dickens *Christm Carol* ii, He heard them give each other Merry Christmas. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 15 He pokes in the waistcoat administered by the wags to Newcome, Newcome, give you joy, my boy! . . Newcome, new partner in Hobson's (etc.)

18 Of a judge, a tribunal To deliver authoritatively (a decision, judgement, verdict, sentence, etc), to award (costs, damages, to, *against*

a1300 *Cursor M* 29513 Quen man wil not dam gaf his sentense on ani man 1429 in *Wetherhal Reg* (1897) 431 The Bishopp oppynly gaffe a decre and a sentence to all thame that [etc.] c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1660 The justice that yaf on him jugement hevi not longe after 1533 Lds Berners *Huon* lxxxi 242 It is not possyble to gyue any truwe Iugemente 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 106 The Iudge is wholly bent to gaue sentence with hym 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 59 The Archebishop . . by vertue of his Apostolike auctoritie gaue remate vpon those laues of the king 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 108 So you must be the first that giues this sentence, And hee, that suffers 1696 [see Chamberlain in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 28, I heard of Lord Bellomont's having assessed damages given against Lord Digbby for scandalum magnatum 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 719 His Arrest & Sentence of the Peers of France was given by King John 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 482 Judgment was given in the courts of Exchequer for the plaintiff Pas 1855 Macaulay *Hist J Eng* xxi IV 39 Judgment had been given against him 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr 561/2 A decision which must be given next week 1890 Sir C. S. Dewes in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 104/1 It seems to me that the judge really intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b *To give the case* idiomatically *to give it*) to decide *for* or *against* a litigant, , I also about *to give with or against* In a game, the umpire To decide (a batsman *out, not out*, etc

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 2 Sir Lawbern pretended that he would give with none unles al might go out, but indeed intended to give against me 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxiii The whole company gave it unanimously against me 1890 *Field* 15 May 78/1 At 216 he was given out I bw 1890 *Murrell's Mag*, Dec 828 He . . has had the case given against him 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 104/1 I had changed his mind and given me out 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 561 The umpire gave out 1892 *Standard* 20 June 6/7 Smith was then given run out

19 In imitation of Latin usage (see Date *sb* - the pa pple is used in official documents for Dated

1443 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 Yeven the day and the yere abouesaid 1489 in *Paston Lett* No 867 III 345 Yeven at Long Stratton the xx day of October 1533 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 1 Yeven at our said Palays the xxviij day of Marche 1600 in Morison *Init* II (1917) 156 Yeven under our Signet in the forte three yeere of Our Raigne 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iii, Given at our Palace at Bellefond 1885 *Times* Weekly ed 27 Feb 6/4 Given under my hand at the Office, Fall mall, this 28th day, of February, 1885 Hartington

20 To provide as a host (an entertainment, a ball, dinner, etc) Often with added notion of sense 1 or 2 (*const to or dat*), to do this in honour of, or for the gratification of, some person or persons Also in *indirect passive*

1533 Lds Berners *Froiss* I ccccxii 28, b, He gaue dyuers suppers and banketes to ladyes and damoselx 1562 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 209 A breckfast geven to Mr Nowell. 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* II 81 Belinda talk th instructive hours they past Who gave the ball, or paid the visit last 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* viii, Intended that night giving the young ladies a ball 1825 Jon Bee *Slang Manual* 2 An . . Our ponderous squire will give A grand political dinner. Behalf the squirelings roar 1873 Dyboski *Roxe* (1874) 260 Frederick had given a feast & a tournament 1885 *Truth* 2 July 2 21 Their Royal Highnesses also intend to give a dance as a wind up to the season 1892 *Cornh Mag* July 2 The school children were being given a treat

VI To present, expose, to view

21 To present or expose to the action of a person or thing, to hold out (one's hand) to be taken

To give a back see Back *sb* 1 24 e

c950 [see A 6 a 2] 1582 Wyclif 2 *Kings* x 15 He seith gene me thun honde. The whiche gaue to hym his hond, and he reeide hym to hym to to the chaar 1611 Bible (A V) bade I saf to the smyters, and my cheekes to the pullers 1689 [see A 2 d 3] 1813 Pinkney *Logarmage* (1914) 640 The mothers use to bestow their children at their backs. they give them the best over their shoulders 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 88 Because I had a white horse, I gave the Rebels a faire marke 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* III 553 All Greece to the wanton Winds their flowing Hair 1721 *Kingsall Mag* in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 153 He army was to march by the river, giving their right hand to the enemy 1820 S. Rees *Cyclop Bridges* I 1000 Two or three rails . . are spread and given to the wind 1837 Hawthorne *Private Lett* (1883) I ix 160 He holds out his hand, she gives her own 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxii, 'Give me a back Mr Rugg—a little higher, sir—that'll do'

†22 Of (one's 'heart', mind, conscience, etc .

To suggest (to one *that*, in unfavourable sense; to misgive Also, to prompt (one) *to* do something Also, quasi-impersonal, *It gives me* = I have a foreboding *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9762 He bihuld a muste Iuille foure Jere is herte him 3ef anon wuderward bu wende 1375

Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 97 Myne hert giffis me no mar to be With sow duelland in this cuntre. *Ibid.* 109 *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 1450 Myn herte me 3ifp but 3if he taketh pat sorowe, pat bow ne wost hym no more 1488 *Will of Sir J. Stuss* (Somerset Ho.) My conscience geueth me to make restitucion 1543 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccl.vii. 577 My hert giueth me that ye matter will nat reste longe in the case that it is nowe in. 1549 Matt. *Geneva Apphth.* (1562) II. 200 a, Full well did it geue thine prudent & wise prince in his mynde tofore, that [etc.] 1553 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* I. (Arb.) 69 I spekc rynglye as my mynde geueth me 1600 Heywood *2 Pt. Edw. IV*, I. iv, Somewhat it giues me, you will bring from thence Worthy the noting. 1650 J. B. *Worcester's Apoph.* 91 The Marquess had a Daughter whose mind gave her to be a Nun. 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 206 It gave me in my mind I should lose my labour in going. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xiv. 95 My heart strongly gives me, that if once I am compelled to leave this house, I never shall see it more. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, I therefore, do as thy mind giveth thee.

¶ b. In Malory the locutions *my heart giveth (me)* that sometimes have a further sense of inclining towards a person, expressed by a construction with *unto*. In some instances the obj. clause is dropped, so that the vb. assumes the intr. sense 'to incline, be kindly disposed'.

(Perh. quot. c 1230 may be an older example of this sense, on the other hand, it is possible that *Iabrard* not *Isaiet*, is the subject.)

c 1330 R. Brun. *Chron.* (1810) 253 Sir Edward. His herte gaf ille douce Blanche, if her wille wer pertoi] 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII. iii. 300 Sir Launcelot gaf vnto the gretely that thou arte come of men of worshyp. *Ibid.* VIII. xiii. 360 He my hert gaffe vnto yow. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 92 Unto whom my heart gave me.

23 To expose or offer to view or observation; to 'set' (an example), to show (a sign, token); to present or set forth (a statement, fact, proposal, reason, etc.) for acceptance or consideration; to mention, include in a list or enumeration. † *To give chow* to intimate

c 1200 Ormin 1329 Forr pe to 3ifenn bame Patt [etc.] 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Pat ilke [euphemism] is, sorte giuen pe oðre uorbisne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1260 He gaf him pride ed answin. *c* 1440 [see 3(a)] 1470-85 [see Pamph. 127 (c)] 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV*, 123 b, A white glone . . . name whether as a token, geuen by God. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 94 I will shewyou how to find the height of the Pole euery day, by the Sunne. I will geue you two sondrye wais. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* Epist. A, Geue me the sundrie kindes of Epistles. 1579 [see 3 b] 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. 156 As there is no firm reason to be rendered . . . So can I giue no reason. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 40 Some giuing one etymologie and deriuation of the word, and some another. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 75 This leads me to a short History of Satire, and derives it from Ennius to your Lordship. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 59 ¶ 4 Among innumerable Instances that may be given of this Nature. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III. 376 The Queen gave some Signs of Life. 1769 Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 382 As if he [Commodus] gave the example, very few of his suite were escaped a violent death. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 52 The account of it is given in the Mercury of France. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxiii, He knew whose gentle hand was at the latch, Before the door had given her to his eyes. 1889 M. Gray *Kipprax & Knuckley* I. 11 6 The far off flame gave no sign of life. 1894 R. C. Lehmann *Bilsbury Dict.* 156 A duly respectful gave a head lined account of the speech. *Mod.* Such words ought not to be given in a dictionary.

b. To indicate as existing, to state *at*, a certain quantity. Of a measuring instrument. To show, indicate (a certain quantity).

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 15 Albeit Pitol after him gives no further extendure of land south, than 12 deg. 1898 *Trad. N. Scott. Soc.* VII. 144 The rents . . . give 60 monthly amount at 6s. 8d. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 815/2 The hydrometer (or) gives a humidity as high as seventy-four. 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 600 The sounding-line gave at last but 90 fathoms.

† **24** To display as an armorial bearing, to bear (such or such a cognizance, etc.). *Obs.* Cf. *To give arms*, 8. v. Arm 3b + 15

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 59 The Emperour Maximilian at that time gaue in lyke in his armes. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 388 note, He hare the name and gaue the badge or cognisaunce of the same. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 30 Leare the Lyons out of English Coats, giue Sheepe in Lyons stead. 1598 — *Merry W.* I. i. 16 All his Ancestors (that come after him) may giue the dozen white Louses in their Coate. *a* 1626 Middleton *More Dissemblers* I. iii, I gave the flaming heart, In my crest. 1640 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* i (1652) 7 Her sweet Heart, that gives Cupid in his crest.

25 To represent, describe, portray, report. Now *rare*. + Also *refl.* with complement. To appear, present itself as. *Obs.*

1607 Shake. *Cor.* I. iv. 45 Too modest are you More cruell to your good report, than gratefull To vs, that giue you truly. 1632 Shirley *Traitor* III. iii (1635) I 3 Your brother gave you more heroick parts of the sport. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 17 The Land at twenty leagues distance gave itselfe very high. 1658 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 230 Many other things give themselves more worthy. 1850 Prawyson *In Mem.* lxxv, What practice howsoe'er expert Hath power to give thee as thou wert?

26 To read, recite, sing, act (anything) in the presence of auditors or spectators; to perform, produce (a play, etc.), to deliver (a lecture, etc.) Cf. *To deliver*.

c 1450 *Tremelay Myst.* xiii. 183, I wold, or we yode, some gaff vs a song. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 207 Take thy vyoll, and geue vs a songe. 1894 Meynie *Angler in Wales* I. 198 He promised to give us another chapter out of his book, on another occasion. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. xiii. 139 Who will give us a song? 1879 Trollope *Thackeray* I. 46 The piece was all given by memory. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 14/4 The Russian Imperial hymn, given on the organ. 1889 *Comh. Mag.* Dec. 693 Havard's play of 'Charles I' was being given at York. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Apr. 536/1 The opera was given again in 1864.

27 To offer, propose as a sentiment or toast.

1798 Rawday *On seeing Archers desert themselves*, 96 Neast, say, you name; I give you Paul's handsome dame. 1793 Burns *On Rodney's Victory* 1 Instead of a Song, boys, I'll give you a toast. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III. 1 I rise to give, most noble President, The memory of a man well known to all. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, 'Gentlemen,' said the man in blue . . . 'I'll give you the ladies, and one.' 1891 *Standard* 10 Nov. 3/3 The Lord Mayor next gave 'The Health of the Lord High Chancellor'.

VII To make partaker of

28 To communicate, impart to a person or thing some quality, state, etc. belonging to the subject.

a 1470 Hitopt *Tulle on Friendsh.* (Caxton) iv, The greetest pryce of frendshyp is that whan one takes vnto hym and dilyeryted to theym that he nest in frendshyp & good wille. *c* 1566 J. Alday tr. *Bonyvsin's Theat. World* 8 In pat he [Christ] gaue to the child but frailte and mortall flesh. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 28 The match also if it bee not kept verie drie it giveth no fire to the hand-gonnes. *Mod.* I hope I have not given you my sore throat.

b Of a place, a thing. To supply, be the source or origin of (a name, title).

1630 Bp. Carpenter *Canons Dis. Rel.* 144 This Castle giveth name unto the Family sufficiently knowne. *a* 1657 J. Ridiat *Mem.* (1699) 84 The place was Marston field, which after wards gave the name to this battel. 1845 M. Patterson *Descr.* 389/1 I. 1 The Lorne, or banks still clad with the broom which gives their title to the Plantagenets.

29 To impart (knowledge, information), to impart the knowledge of (a fact, a name, one's opinion or intention). † *To give part* [= Sp. *dar parte*, *a parte pars*]. To apprise a person of. † *To give a person a piece of one's mind* (*coll.*) *quasi*, to give emphatic expression to one's disapprobation.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 68 Bi teching and informacioun of sum sad clerk 3oupn to thee. 1548 G. Eliz. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. 1. 58 Your Majesty may give them knowledge by this our proclamation to all manner people. 1617 Morykon *Itin.* I. 43 In giving my name, I wrote my selfe an English man. 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* III. iv. (1678) 48 By way of revenge for giving information against them. 1652 Nedham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 481 This is the real and Royal design of this Fleet, whereof you may give part to your neighbours. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 36 Our great Antiquary both in familiar discourse, and in his excellent tract on the Syrian Deities gave me first a hint of it. 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 1. 140 Which I shall give as cheap as I had them. 1785 [see A 6 a]. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* v, Would you give me the time? 1885 — *Uncom. Trav.* xxvii, The room in which she had given him that piece of her mind at parting. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXX. 791 In a few words Cousin Sobley gave me an inkling of his plan. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan. 3/1 The policy given in outline in the Queen's speech receives the opposition of the Parnellites. 1897 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii. 216 The men gathered close about him, to have his opinion. 1900 W. Pett Ridge *Under Strange Mask* II. xvi. 109, I gave him my name.

b *To give to the world, to the public.* to publish (a literary work, a discovery, etc.)

1730 [see 3 b]. 1731 Swift *Corr.* (1841) II. 331 When those parts that are finished shall be given to the public. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 461 The results of these enquiries have been given to the world in the *Encyclop. Brit.* 1881 'Marmion' . . . was given to the world in 1808.

c *To give* (a person) *to believe, know, note, understand*, etc. = to impart to him information that will lead him to believe (etc.). Also in *indirect passive*.

c 1566 J. Alday tr. *Bonyvsin's Theat. World* 8 b, The whiche giueth vs to understande that man is the verie chiefe worke of God. 1586 Q. Eliz. in *Corresp. Earl Leicester* (Camden Soc. 1844) 270 So we think mete the counsel of Caleb be geuen vnto Josua. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* 246 It is secretly and assuredly geuen me to vnderstand [etc.] 1588 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* I. iv, I Shall geue the world to note That virtue solely is the sum of glory. 1603 Lisle *Aelfric on O. & N. Test.* Mvija, He doth moreouer giue vs to vnderstand the number of the Sermons that he translated. 1661 R. Hastinges *State Dromondy* 44, I am given to understand that [etc.] 1678 J. Lauder tr. *Pericles Lord Amer. Rev.* (1851) II. 170 We have given them to understand that the frigate . . . is to push out of the Sound. 1766 J. Brown *Writ.* (1850) I. 239 Our readers they may be given to know, cannot be formed without decisive information. 1821 Cyrus Redding *Addr. to Peers* 19, I met him when he gave me to believe that his intentions were honourable. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 82 Four of the Judges gave him to understand that they could not, on this occasion, serve his purpose. 1873 H. Kingsley *No Saven* xxxvi. 167 'How did you be?' 'Not at all in words, but I gave him to think that' [etc.]. 1889 M. Caird *Wing of Azrael* III. xxxvi. 179 Adrienne was given to understand that they were expected her doing.

VIII To allot, apportion, assign

30 To allot, apportion; to cause to have as one's share. † *To give to lot* (see *Lot* 2b). Also in *indirect passive*. † In *pa. pple* with *adv.* = Dowered.

c 1050 [see A 6 a, 8] *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 9 Hwen þus is de riche hwat wenes tu of þe poure bat beod wachche ieeuen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16767 + 118 Him was not geue so mikel plas, Wan-ne he mist dee foyre. *Ibid.* 28784 Quat-so we find he gaf na penance mare. 1382 [see A 3 b e] *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7082 Pe bischop penance pan him gaue. 1579 Sidney *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 124, Let that rowme to my lady be yeuen. 1599 T. Bodl. *Answer* (1603) 91 Æquitie in thinges arbitrall, giueth euery one that which is meetest for him. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 330 Not onely these fair bounds, but all the Earth To thee and to thy Race I give. 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 15 It was soon after united to the kingdom of England, made a principality, and given to the eldest son of the crown. 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* II. i. 82 156 The states in question being given to the respective subjects. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. 217, I was given a bunk in House Town. 1891 *Murray's Mag.* Apr. 524 He was given the contract.

b. To assign or impose (a name); † to appoint, fix (a day, time)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 239 Adam abrad, and sat bat wif, Name he sal lare bat es ful Rit. *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 615 Peos bep pe nonen Pat pe prophetes him 3euen. *c* 1450 Myrc 138 Then may the lader whyppe blame Crysten the chylde and 3eue hyt name. 1482 *Paston Lett.* No. 394 II. 18 To geve them that ye chosyn knyghtes of the shire, day after Michelmesse. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xlix. 165 He gaue them day to be with him within xv dayes. 1569 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 3 For iewarde whereof vnto also gave you that name. 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 259 A thing worthy of reformation, when the time shall come. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 502 The women wash the childe all ouer with water, and give the name. 1630 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 45 The Court gave day to 1903 in Demurrer this Term. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. 175 They were bound . . . to proceed according to the rules of parliament, which was to commit the person so impeached and then give a short day for trial.

c To appoint to an office or function. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* VII. [VI.] 48 As for their brethren the Leuites, they were geuen to all the offices in the habitacion of the house of the Lorde. 1611 Bible *Acts* xx. 28 He gaue some, Apostles, and some, Prophets.

31 To attribute in thought or speech; to ascribe, assign. † formerly often, to ascribe (a literary work) to a person as author. *Obs.*

1539 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 12 The Aegiptians gaue to the seven Planetes 49 heauens. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. iv. (1634) 200, I do . . . give prickes and praise [*Il donne la pointe*] vnto the Sentences. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* II. 129 I know that cause the Thane of Cawdor to me, Promis'd no lesse to them. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 269 From all That might haue mercie on the fault, thou gau'st him. 1624 Br. Mountagu *Gagg* 41 This verse has much to traditions. 1756-82 J. Warton *Pope* II. ix. 60 On its first publication, Pope did not own it, and it was given by the public to Lord Peter, Dr. Young, Dr. Desaguliers, and others. 1770 Bourk *Corr.* (1844) I. 243, I have lately read a good part of a pamphlet on the late verdicts . . . They give it to Lord Lauderdale. 1797 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 3, I don't wonder at people giving him to me for a lover. 1797 *Mon. Chron.* 13 Nov., The translation of the *Dunciad* against Inglish, which has been given to the pen of M. de Fallyrand. 1812 *Brit. Bibliographer* II. 390 George Petite [*note*] Warton calls him William, but I have A Wood's authority for giving him the name of George. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* 200 Some have given all the glory to God. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/1 It is proper to give full weight to the exculpatory evidence adduced.

† b. *To give for*, also simply *to give* (chiefly with adjs. or pples of condition). To account, consider, set down as. Cf. *to give over, up for. Obs.*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. iv. 40 Mens reports Giue him (Pompey) much wrong'd. 1613 *Cotton. Vesp.* F. xiii. 1 *Marit. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 177 We descried her to leeward of us, contrary to our expectation, having given her for lost. 1622 Bekker & Fr. Spanheim tr. iv. 18, I er the sun be set, I see you not, give me dead. 1665 Pickard *Hunt Lieutenant* II. ii, Nay, give 'em lost, I saw 'em off their horses. 1745 Howell *Lett.* (1655) I. v. xxx. 296 Greek I perceived it was not, nor Latin or English. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvi, Given for lost. 1816 Pitcher *Wounded Conn.* (1841) 34 Pensive parents solicit ous for the souls of their children have even given them for gone. 1877 Mahaffy *Greek Wld.* under Alexander 51 The Duke of York is dead. All gave her for a Papist. 1751 Addison *Spect.* No. 130 ¶ 4 The Parents, after a long Search after him, gave him for drowned in one of the Canals. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. 144 The party against the court gave all for lost. 1740 tr. *de Monly's Lett. Country-woman* (1742) I. 191, I gave myself for lost.

† c *To give for granted* to take for granted, consent to assume. *Obs.*

1637 Heylin *Antid. Lane.* II. vii. 81 Which given for granted we proceed, and will shew some reasons [etc.] 1657 R. Linon *Barbadoes* (1673) 25, I shall easily be led to give for granted, that Carlisle Bay [etc.] 1691 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq.* III. v. (1733) 61 The Hebrews fell into a Consternation giving it for granted that God in his wrath had taken away Moses.

32. The pa. pple. is used, esp. in an absolute clause, with the sense Assigned or posited as a basis of calculation or reasoning. Cf. Given *ppl. a.*

1767 Primatt *City & C. Build.* 159 How to draw a Perpendicular line from any Point, to any Point given. 1828 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 109 The Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find the Course, Distance, and Difference of Longitude. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 May 5/4 Given a reasonable amount of variety and quality in the exhibits, an exhibition is sure to attract large numbers.

X. To yield as a product or result.

33. To yield, supply, furnish, as a product.

c 1000 [see A 1 b] *a* 1225 [see A 8 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22326 Pe erth sal 3iue o figer plenté. 1386 [see A 3 c e] *c* 1440 [see A 6 c a] 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV*, 200 b, All the whole Prouince of Yorke, gaue yerely to this Hospitall certain measures of Corne. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's*

Hush. III (1586) 130 She requireth greater quantity of meate, whereby she may give the more milke 1617 Morvson *Itin* 1 91 The same family hath given three Dukes and three Patriarkes, and twelve Procurators of Saint Marke 1668 Digby *Voy. Medit* 41 Trees that give aromatick gummes 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang. T* II 121 The Cow which was so fruitfull at the Paule, that for the abundance of milk she did give, the owner might eate butter 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I. 146 The washings bubbled, subsided, and gave lime, like the rest 1790 *Dancer Kentucky* 39 The establishment gives already 3,000 yards of sail-cloth a week. 1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II. 1 121 The 241 lbs. of wheat should have given 185 lbs. of flour 1859 *Ibid* XIII 1 161 The cow gave in the evening 5 quarts of milk *Ibid* 38 Cream on milk, a little accustomed, will 'give' the butter with less labour in churning than when the milk or cream is void of acidity 1860 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 706/1 This second brewing will give a darker liquid 1892 *Strand Mag* Jan 96/1 The lamps gave an uncertain light

†34 To fetch, be worth (a price) *Obs*

a 1575 *Dawn Occurr* (Hannatyne Club) 306 The Meill gait xij shillings the peck 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 41 A Spanish shilling gives twenty five Pice, a Rial of eight gives five Maimmoodies 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 663 Let him sell out, if it give anything 1761 Earl Hardington *Forest trees* (1765) 8 In other countries it gives a great price 1792 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 268 The country would be so much overstocked with timber, that it would give no price.

35 To yield as the result of calculation or measurement

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 91 The Garden has six severall discents, each part giving eighte paces, and seventie broad 1737 Arbuthnot *Table Anct Coins*, etc 240 The number of Men being divided into a number of Ships, gives four hundred and twenty four Men a piece 1739 tr *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) II 140 Two multiplied by itself gives four 1848 *Pract R Agric Soc* XIX. 1 172 An analysis of the guano gave the following results. 1850 *Longm Mag* July 282 [His] name in Hebrew characters gives us 666—the mystic number of the Antichrist.

†36 Of experience, reasoning, etc. To yield the conclusion that Also of a name To import, signify *Obs*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 396 Experience hath 3ouun before these dates that grete floods hath ben 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II i 64 Raison and instinct gyue that alle the worlde be rounde 1558 Latimer *Serm Lincolnsh* IX (1562) 144 b, The time giueth it that Christ should come. 1597 Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 Tarxippus the stone, as the name giueth, doth signifie the Horse his trouble and disquietnesse 1607–27 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxi 52 The same reason gives it, for, *Optima corruptio pessima* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I iii 88 This Instance gives the impossibility of an eternal Existence in any thing essentially alterable or corruptible

X. To cause to have

37. With direct and indirect obj To cause to have (a possession), to cause to receive (anything material or immaterial, a benefit or injury), to produce in a person or thing (a state, condition, feeling), to invest or endow with (a quality, a right, a power), to restore (one's health, sight, etc.). Said both of persons and things. *† To give one the worst* to worst, defeat

a 1300 *Cursor M* 539 Pe one for pis man his sight *c* 1340 (see A 7 7) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 333 To rich folk wolde Crist 3euue blisse 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (1495) 1 44 b, Of whom he gaf name, and gene hym pe worse. *c* 1440 *Chron Pilod* 210 Pt sauhe a mercacle for hurre hadde wrouht, And 3eve, for hurre love, pt hysone mon his sy3t 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) I 781 The seaperdy so well passed, it gave him great pleasure to talke with him thereof 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 53 b, To geve men a courage for to go forth 1555 Eden *Decades* 69 b, gathered 1598 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 18 b, Whereby [a wad] the whole charge of powder being restrained may give the more force to the bullets 1610 Br Carleton *Jurisdiction* 163 When the pope was able to make the Emperour in battell and give him the worse 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 75 Finding the Army a meere Chaos, he had given it forme 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontac's Treat* Introd. 3 On the distance which I suppose to give to this Fish, my perfect content depende 1674 tr *Martinuere's Voy N Countries* 12 Which they distil putting in a certain grain which gives it the same strength and intoxication as doth 1706 G Roberts *A Joseph* And A'ijb, A Person whose Profession and Opportunities have not given him those Advantages which others may boast 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iii 247 It gives me the pleasure to find People miscalled 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxiii 168, I give you emotion, madam Forgive me. I have performed my promise 1773 Mrs. Grant *Lett from Highl* (1812) I. 200 Another farseen object gives sad variety to the prospect 1803 *Pic Nic* No 4 (1806) I 122 Her restless ambition continues to give alarm in every quarter 1817 W Selby *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1181 Ibid, in Lord Kenyon's opinion, gave the plaintiff a title to the whole. 1822 Trelawny *Mountaineering* iv 32 Its deep seclusion gives it a peculiar charm. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 3. 176 The King...wept bitterly at the news of his father's death, though it gave him a crown 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Nov. 5/4 Currency is given to a rumour that the Parnell Port is being conducted at a loss of something like £10,000 a week 1884 W C. Smith *Kildrostan* 88 Clumsy oars—though they give blisters first And then a horny hand 1890 T. P. Toby *Hist Eng* 71 1689 135 Burke gave the tone to the mass of English opinion.

b. with dat. of person and infinitive

1768 *Woman of Honour* II. 187 Your knowing one gives you to know the whole mutton headed species. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 59 Each despairing struggle only gave her to experience the full force of her bonds. 1841 J. H. Newman in *Apologia* (1864) 273 The last miserable century has given us to start from a much lower standard.

c. With dative of refl. pronoun in various uses: To impose on oneself (trouble); to cause oneself to have (a possession, privilege, etc.), to assume, pretend to *† To give oneself wonder* to be astonished *To give oneself airs* to assume a bearing offensively or ludicrously indicative of belief in one's own superiority.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxx 223, I gyue me grete wonder what folke they may be 1598 B. Gallathert *Pop Arithm* 5 I seeking gravely to give myself Authority [etc.] 1704, 1734 [see Air 18 b] 1720 G. Roberts *A Years Voy* 22 Without giving myself any further Trouble 1836 *Land Mod Egypt* I 146 She went to his shop, riding on an ass, to give herself consequence, and said [etc.] 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 71 She gave herself no airs to procure it 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 499 We ought not to give ourselves airs 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 77/2 A tribunal cannot give itself jurisdiction by erroneous findings of fact

¶ 38 *To give to reflect, think* to furnish material for reflection or thought (A Gallicism)

1890 *Globe* 7 Aug 1/4 That pronouncement 'gives to reflect', as the French say 1891 *Nat Rev.* 24 Oct. 277/2 It is likely to achieve a lasting popularity and to 'give to think' to certain members of the House of Commons

XI 39 To allow a person or thing to have or take; not to withhold or withdraw, to concede, yield. *To give* (a person) *best* to acknowledge oneself defeated by (*slang*)

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I*, 75 The lying of Englande greving the poore handie to his father in law through the greate ease of Paris *Ibid., Hen VIII*, 218, They never gave their enemies one daye to repose 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 18 Aide vostre Pere. Helpe your father. I will so doe, I give thee the victorie at this passe time 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 272 Atrides, give not stream to all thy power 1881 A. Lovell tr *Pictorial's Trav* II 97 The common People...have their Wives great Liberty 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 278 They give their Bodies due Repose at Night 1721 W. King tr *Amadis's Rel Politics* II 121 To give a freer range to his passions 1803 *Pic Nic* No 3 (1806) I 104 Give but time to this experiment, and it will work its end 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxx, The gigantic warder gave way, and, as it were, let in the knight of Liddesdale 1836 J. Howard *N. Rectifier* xxvi If you'll give me five and twenty yards I'll run you three hops and a step's hundred and one another 1848 Thackeray *Pen & Pencil* iii, She said she would never give the *pas* to a trades man's daughter 1883 R. Buchanan *Love me for Ever* II iii, 87 Give me a little time *a* 1889 W. Collins *Blind Love* (1890) III v 84 Ruth gave herself an hour to think it over before to station 1889 Bolingbroke *Academy under Arms* vii, I could hardly stand for laughing, till the calf gave him best and walked 1894 Baring Gould *Broke's Trust* I 110 She is given a long rest in the middle of the day

†b *absol impers Give ye* = allow the remark, with your permission *Obs*

1668 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* To Rdr., Ye see, that the Pope, and Luther, Yet ye resemble Beggars

†c *Give me myself* let me go, leave me at liberty *Obs*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Valentinian* III iii, Give me my self or, by the gods, my friend, I shall make me dangerous!

40. *intr* To yield, give way.

a. To yield to pressure or strain

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 109 The Olive will give and bende, and so will the Poplar, the Willow 1589 A. Lovell *Thevenet's Bees* 69 b, The Ewe...hath laid given as the other two did, the Ship must unavoidably have been lost 1705 Hearne *Collectanea* I 240 If the Walls should happen to sink, or give more on one side than the other 1709 Strype in *Sam Reg* 1576 When the bricks were removed down nearly to the ends of the ties, these 'gave' 1872 S. Butler *Erewhon* xii 87 As my boots had begun to give, for I had been going on rough ground for more than three weeks. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 72 The wood ... gives a little and does not jar otherwise 1881 Stevenson *Master of B* iv 240 The rail of the fence gave suddenly under his weight 1890 *Univ Rev* Aug 516 The laziness of officialism gave a little at the joints 1890 *Ladies Treas* Oct 650 When it begins to give and yield, it will be too late to remedy the mischief 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Nov. 554 1 My head spun and throbbed, and my feet felt the world give under them 1892 *Punch* 8 Oct 173/2 The great bicycle boom is giving. They're all out trying to prop it up 1893 *Longman's Mag* Apr 551 The lock did not give

b. Of a joint, the nerves To lose tension, to become relaxed, to fail

1690 *Pepys Corr* (1879) V 1 Rendered worse than useless by his knee giving 1697 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 335 My nerves began to give

c (Of persons) To accommodate one's attitude *to*; (of a dress) to adjust itself *to* (the varying curves of the figure). Also, to allow free play, yield *to* Also, to give ground, draw back

1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 166 Persons giving to the motion of the vessel, like outside passengers by a stage-coach 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* lii, Dare we to this fancy give? 1868 Thomas *Played Out* II iii 46 Miss Smith-bridge's habit Fitting her splendidly, 'giving' to every curve and line of her supple figure. 1886 Rider Haggard *Solomon's Mines* xvi 208 Something like the Queen gave to the kiss.

d To be affected by atmospheric influences, (*a*) of colours, to fade; (*b*) to deliquesce, effloresce, soften, or deteriorate, from the effect of damp, (*c*) to become damp, (appear to) exude moisture, as a stone floor after a thaw (see Eye n.[2]), (*d*) of lumber, to shrink from dryness.

(*a*) 1546 Peres Fleiz in *Rliss Orig. Lett* Ser. 1 II 147 From the grace of the pictur the coulers may faile by time, may glue by wethin, may be spotted by chance.

(*b*) 1697 Geaw *Colours Pt* iii 8 29 There are some Salts, which will not give in the least. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 56 Be sure before you carry your large Cocks [of hay] in, to open them once, and to spread them in the Sun, because 'tis apt to give in the Cock 1745 Mrs. Delany *Lett* 3 Oct in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 391 The damp weather made the cement give 1890 *Standard* 9 Aug 2/3 The wicket was in fine condition all day, and at present shows no signs of giving.

(*c*) 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 Some moyst weather hath caused the powder to give and danke 1643 J. Goodwin *Ireal Christian's Groanes* 126 As we see against rainy weather, before the raine begins to fall, the stones will give, as we use to say, and grow danke 1758 Reid tr *Maugerr's Chem* I 293 It will keep long without giving or calcining

fig. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii 491 Flinty mankinde whose eyes do never give But throw Teares and Laughter

(*d*) 1627 tr *Baron's Life & Death* (1655) 8 Planchers of Houses, which at first lay close together but after they are dried, gave 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Vertue* iv, Onely a sweet and vertuous soul, like season'd timber, never gives; But though the whole world turn to coal, Then chiefly lives

g. Of frosty weather To relax its severity, to become mild; to thaw

1678 Wood *Life* 9 Dec (O H S) II 426 Frosty, dry, and dusty, and then the weather gave, but no rame followed 1709 J. Strype in *Collect* (O H S) II 436 The weather began to give and the snow to sink 1838 Dickens *Nichol to Torby*, Gave, to thaw. 'It is beginning to give.' The frost is going 1843 Teeter *Life Tour Thys* II ii 82 About Christmas the weather began to give 1895 *Times* 11 Feb 6/3 The frost did not 'give' at all in the last named regions.

†XII 41 In various obsolete uses where *put* or *set* would now be used, e.g. *To give (an) end, a period, a date, a stop to* Also *to give to in hand, to give fire to* (see Fire *sb* 1 f).

1450–70 [see A 6 a] *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 346 Reynaud will not gyue no stede vnto your newewe *c* 1489 [see A 3 3 a] *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxiii *M. Aurel* (1546) B, I yme gyu vnto the ende to that suffreithe ende 1595 [see A 8, 1] 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 203 His death gave an end to all it were in the yeare 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II 160 To give date unto that which hath no end 1841 Spitman *Sacrilege* (1698) 121 King Henry I dying affirm'd without Issue Male, in the year 1135 gave a period to this Norman Family *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Thanksgiv Relig* Wks 1687 I 3 The imperceptible course of nature may give an end to our businesses and lives together 1697 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II 1 To give some stop to those Atheistical and Epicure-an Opinions 1728 J. Jones tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 106 Placing Barrels of Pow-der at the foot of them, to which they give Fire, by Trains laid for that purpose

XIII *intr* To have a (specified) direction

†42 Of the sun To direct its rays, shine *Obs.*

1618 Sibbe & Mabbe *Country Farme* 80 Her troughes may be in the ayre, and where the Sunne giueth

43 To look, open, lead, afford a view or passage Const *into, off, on, on to, over, to, upon* (A Gallicism of F *donner sur*)

1840 J. Hogg in *New Monthly Mag* I X 434 The back windows...to use a French phrase, gave into the garden. 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* iii, The Refractories were pecking oakum, in a small room giving on a yard 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* xxiii (1878) 267 The verandah upon which the salon gave 1871 Miss Braddon *Rob's Wife* xxiii (1875) 166 Kate Kearney's room gave by a window over the lends of a tower 1872 Howitts *Hendf Tourist* 107 A narrow corridor gave into a wide floored space 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Oct 17/4 No window giving on to the Street 1889 Miss Lynn Linton *Hist Lone Chase* III vi 81 Bed-room, dressing-room, and study gave off the first landing *Ibid* III iii 208 It was the road which gave on to the highway

XIV In idiom attic phrases consisting of verb and object

44 *Give birth to* a To bear, bring forth

b *fig.* To produce, result in

1718 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 6 Æneas's Settlement in Italy produced the Cæsars, and gave Birth to the Roman Empire 1848 Scott *A. Wetherh* xxxi, His wife, then near the time of giving birth to an heir 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* iii 127 His mother dies in giving him birth 1865 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xii 231 A full acceptance of a nation which was to give birth to the Sacred Book of all lands.

45 *Give ground.* a To retire before a superior force, + *rarely* with indirect obj b *fig* To yield, to relax effort. + c To yield precedence (*obs*)

a. 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 15 And when the hardest Warriors did retyre, Richard...began to give no foot of ground 1640 tr *Verderus Rom Rom* 1 81 His arrivall staid ed the fury of the Pagans in such sort, as they began to give him ground *Ibid* 111 183 The Pagans [began] to give ground 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 8 P 9 They are once again forced to give ground 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 443 The enemy was beginning to give ground

b 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* 19 Rdr, Hereupon is he persecuted, reviled, &c. he gave not ground for all this, but bore up manfully 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 258 Though the giving ground in such Cases be what we are apt rather to pity than to condemn 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xvi, As a man wavers in a wrestling match when his opponent unexpectedly gives ground

c 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* I (1682) 130 Valleys of great fertility not giving ground for fruitfulness to the best in Europe.

46 *Give it.* a With *dat* or *to*: To make an attack either with blows or words. Also *colloq*, to *give it hot* b *slang* With *to* To rob, defraud. + c = *to give tongue* (see Tongue), (*obs*)

a. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv iii 64 Now Maisters draw. Oh

well said Eneas: 'Good Boy in Virgines lap, give it Pallas
1621 Chapman *Widowes Tr* 1 C 2 He gave it him home
1831 Macaulay *Lett* 30 May, 'I am glad you put that in
[an apology for using the word *constituents*], said his lady-
ship [Lady Holland]. 'I was just going to give it you.' It
is an odious word.'' 1870 *Punch* 27 Aug 86/1 The Com-
mander in Chief has given it to the offenders rather hot
1898 *Scribner's Mag* XVI *Hist N Now* he's giving it to him!
b 1818 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Give it to*, to rob or de-
fraud any place or person, as, I gave it to him for his trader,
I robb'd him of his pocket-book
c 1600 Shakespeare *Lr* xiv, How well lumball gave
it in such a dry path, he hath a Nose cries one, like a Beagle,
and yet a verie deepe mouth
47 Give place (cons 70) †**a** To give ground,
yield to pressure or force (*obs*) **b** To quit
one's place to make room (for another), to yield
precedence, †*fig* to be inferior, 'yield' to †**c**
To yield or defer (to advice) (*obs*) **d** To be suc-
ceeded or superseded (by another person or thing)
[In the first two senses the phrase is a literal rendering of
L *dare locum*, Gr γωρεῖν διδόναι.]
a. 1388 Wyclif *Judg* xx 36 The which thing beholdynge
the sones of Israel 3euen to hem place to flee 1413 *Pilgr*
Wyndr (Caxton 1483) 41 Right as the lyon ayer seyth his
place to the flyght of hyrdes . . so was al this erthe presyghe
to spirites 1550 *Myer Mag*, *Dk Suffolke* xxii, Which most
perforce gave place vnto Fortune 1588 R Lichefield tr
Castanhoda's Cong E Ind fem 121 The enimies were
driuen to giue place
fig 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xii 19 Gyue 3e place to ire 1603
Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 606 Although he were glad to
depart and gyue place to his euill fortune for a time [etc.]
1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Exam* 5, I am resolved to
give fortune place
b 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xiv 9 He comynge that clepide thee
and him, seye to thee, 3yue place to this 1557 Lo Vaux
Aged Lover 84 in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 174 The lopping age
will hedge him now Where youth must gene him place
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 69 Giuing place to none that
is neere unto you for auncientnesse of acquaintance 1634
Sir J Herbert *Trav* 92 A Knight and Gordon of the
Kings, giving place to few in Parthia 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 350 The body of Henry, which lay on
the right hand, immediately removed to the left, and gave
place to his imperial consort 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus*
lxv 268 Thessaly's south gave place to the Gods high-
throned in heaven
c 1578 Timme *Calume on Gen* xv 324 The wicked doat
no hand gue credit to his promises but the godly they
giue place lest they stop the way to the word of God 1633
Br Hall *Hard Texts*, *N T* 116 If ye shall give occasion
that saying word of mine which hath beene delivered unto
you
d 1555 J Hooper in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 153
His enemies both of the body and soule . when death com-
meth they shal auoide and giue place to such toyes as be
prepared for vs in Christ 1597 Sir Geo Peele *Edw* I 1803
These Gentlemen . . give place to Men who have Business
or good Sense in their Faces 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng*
I 138 The liturgy gave place to the Presbyterian directory
1889 W Collins *Blind Love* (1890) III ix 240 Autumn
had given place to winter

45 Give rise to. To be the origin of, to produce, to result in
1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* I 1, Very trifling circumstances have often given rise to the most ingenious tales
1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* ii 25, The birth and education of Dorigenval evidently gave rise to the 48 of Martinus Scribleru. 1863 J. V. Neale *Anal Ch & Nat* 31, The answer to those questions gave rise to the systems of Hero. Origen, Empedocles, and Anaxagoras 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlvii 480 His whole previous career had given rise to the gravest distrust

49 Give way
a Of fighting men = *Give ground* To retreat before an advancing force, to break rank Also *transf* and *fig* Cf *Yield* 47
1413 *Pilgr Wyndr* (Caxton 1483) 11 xxx 78 The chyne
tayns haue at the moost nede of socour 3euen way to their
enemyes and made the peple prope to them 1485 Caxton
Chas Gt 193 They made vp her sleue braid that the most
hardyest of the paynymes gaf them waye 1704 S Atterbury
Serm (1726) I 369 With how much greater Difficulty,
every time that we give way to Temptation 1804 W Tennant *Indl Ancient* (ed 2) II 183 Our troops . by
some strange mismanagement gave way on the right 1879
M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* x 365 The Guards, fighting
gallantly, began to give way doubtless
†**b** To make way; I axe the way clear In early use often *to give the way* Const to *Obs*
a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxxviii 122 They gaue hym
way, for durst approche nere hym 1565 Holland *Saylor*
near 102 He himselfe would arise vp into the said couple
and giue them the way [L *decedere vult*] 1617 Morison
Itin iii 55 The rowthes comming downe from the vpper
parts, giue the way to those that come vp 1687 Bovet
Martyred Theodora vii (1703) 90 Such sentiments as made
them with great respect giue her way 1697 Dryden *Æneid*
i 822 Sacred had he spoken, when the Cloud gave way, The Mists flew upward, and dissolv'd in day 1868 Scott *J M*
Perth ii, A convention of peers . . respect induced passengers
to give way to the father and daughter
c To make room for, be superseded by. Const *to*
1713 Steele *Englishm* No 12 Sophistry must give way
to Learning 1854 H Rogers *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 70 My
early Christian faith has given way to doubt 1889 M
Hewlett *A Last Sun* 275 The surliness had given way to
something deeper
†**d** To allow free scope, opportunity, or liberty of action to Also in indirect passive, and *To give way (to a person) to do that*, etc *Obs*, passing into **f** and **g**
1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1633) 5 And knowing that the violence of sorrow is not at the first to be striven withall . they gave way unto it for that day and the next. 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, v ii 82, I gaue bold way to my authority, And did commit you 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* i vi § 7 Antoninus Pius not only ceasing persecution, but giving way to the aduancement of Christians 1622 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 Certaine could not be brought to giue way to good Letters 1632 Sir *Chamb Cases* (Camden) 15 This is not to be given way to 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Exam* 133 Giuing thereby rather way and en
tire consent to the Infanta, to demand her 1633 Hall *Hard I* 610, I will give way to a shepheard not more foolish than wicked to arise in my Church **e** 1657 Bradford *Plymouth Plantat* (1856) 334 At length, after much debate of things, they . . gave way that they should set corne every man for his owne perticuler 1793 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 144 They who, through weakness, gave way to the ill designs of bad men [etc.] 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* v vi II 517 From that moment the General gave way to his spirit of dissatisfaction and complaint)
e. Of things, material and immaterial To yield, be dislodged, break down (under pressure or violence) †Const *to* (*obs*) Of the health, mental powers, etc To break down, fail
1640 tr *Verder's Rom Rom* iii 2 All the skill and courage the Mariners had were fame to give way to the violence of the tempest 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 681 Their Cannon being neither raised nor well planted, by their own weight and force were fixed, until at last the Screws gave way, they were removed 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 170 The stouts et Vessel to the Storm gave way, and suck'd through loosen'd Planks the rushing Sea. 1726 G Roberts *Journal Lay* 123 His strength gave way, we could better mend it by Day 1880 W Irving *Mexico Bk* (1889) 163 The bashfulness of the guests soon gave way before good cheer and affability 1849 *Jas's Mag* V 269 9 The fever gave way to the attack of disease *Ibid* 316/2 He rung the bell till the rope gave way 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 116 One upon a steep hard slope Bennett's strength gave way 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxvii 264 His strength gave way under repeated wounds. 1885 Sir J Hannen in *Law Rep* 10 Prob Div 90 Her health gave way 1887 Bowen *Virgil* 228 Virtue fainted 1889 Mrs Kennard *Finding a Price* III ii 33 Neither knot nor gut gave way under the tremendous Strain 1889 M Hewlett *Forest Lovers* II xxi 19 Her voice shook and gave way at the last word
f Of persons To yield under solicitation or insistence, to make concessions, to defer to the will of another Const *to*
1758 Jo Kames in *Ld. Woodhouselee* (1872) I 601 If you go a-wooing, I hope you will never stir from Edinburgh 1822 J W Croker in *Diary* to July (1884) 4 When he gives way, he does it with so bad a grace [etc.] 1874 Gen Sir *Hope Grant* II 8 Sir H. At the very moment of apparent triumph John suddenly gave way 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 132 He gives way to a sentiment which in his own private judgment he disapproves
g To abandon oneself to (anger, grief, etc.)
[1818 see 49 d] 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvii, Here the dame was inclined to give way to a passion of tears 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xxiv 71 He never gave way either to anger or alarm 1891 *Strand Mag* May 552/2 Don't give way to despair so quickly
h To allow one's self-control or fortitude to be broken down, to unfit oneself
1879 Miss Broughton *Twien* III 150 'The fact is, she gives away too much', exclaimed active little Mrs Scobel, who had never *given away* in her life 1879 Fenn *Vane Hum* III xxiii 244 Her old courage kept her from quite giving way
i Of stocks and shares To fall in price
1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/1 American Ordinary at the morning's sale rug, but it afterwards gave way, the final price being 65½ ex div
j *Nautt* (See quot 1867)
1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 327 The seeresman should encourage the men to give way 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv 79 Give way boys! Give way! I lay out on your oars, and long stroke! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Give way*, the order to a boat's crew to row on rowing, or to increase their exertions if they were already rowing To bang on the oars 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* xii 134 The next moment we had shoved off and given way
XVI Special combinations in specialized senses (See also senses 14 and 43)
†**50 Give against —.** To impinge against; to attack, assault, run counter to *Obs*.
1646 Earl Monm in *Biondi's Civill Warres Eng* II vi 152 They gave against the Standard, slew Sir William Brandon, the Standard-bearer 1650 tr *Biondi's Man become Guilty* 20 Christian Religion may truly boast, that all her Maxims are Paradoxes, which agreeing with truth, give against humane reason *Ibid* 306 He gave against Gods Providence who obeys those creatures which are inferiour to him *Ibid* 374 It was very just that they which lift our Suites should make our designes give against the rocks
†**51 Give into —** [After F *donner dans*] To enter into, give adhesion to, fall in with (an idea, project etc), to engage deeply in (a business); to fall into in error, a snare Now superseded by *give in to* (see 56 b) *Obs*
1709 Addison *Tatler* No 111 6, I began presently to give into your mirth 1708 Rowe *Tamerl* Ded, At so Critical a Juncture as this is, your Lordship ought to give entirely into those Public Affairs which at that time seem to Demand you 1709 Addison *Italy* 96 The Venetians, who are naturally Grave, love to give into the Follies and Entertainments of such Seasons 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 15 Some things are so manifestly absurd that no authority shall make me give into them. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 47 So that the poor Girl, divided between her Inclination for him, and her Duty to her dest ining Mother, gave into the Plot upon him 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxv 94 They gave into the snare prepared for them. *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II*, I 57 Mr Pitt gave strongly into a Parliamentary Inquiry.
1805 T Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 6 Marshall has given into this error 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 35 The country bankers gave into the infatuation
XVI Idiomatically combined with adverbs.
52 Give about
†**a** *trans* To encompass; surround [translating L *circumdare*] *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Ezek* iv 8 Loo! 3e 3yue about [or cumpaside] thee with boondis 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To Giffe aboute, *circumdare*, *circumstipare*
b To distribute, circulate (writings), to spread (a rumour)
a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 348 He [Ferguson] gave about most of the pamphlets writ of that side and with some he payed for the author of them 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 IV II 74 It hath been given about for several days past, that somebody in England empowered a second somebody [etc.]
53. Give again.
a. *trans* To give back, restore; to give in return. Also †*to give againward*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 16476 Here I yeld yow your mone, gee me a gain mi war 1400 A Dauy *Dreames* 19 No stroke ne 3af he againward 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To Giffe a gayne, *retonare* 1530 Palsg *s* 566/1, I gyve agayne, *je rens*
b *intr* To soften; to yield *lit* and *fig* Cf 40 d, e *Obs* exc *dial*
1697 Mowbray *Tin* in 80 Minerall Salt is lesse subject to giving againe, then our boiled salt 1823 Markham *Country Contn'm* vii 215 (Unless the place where it is kept be like a Hot house) it will not give again 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1 Tin . . when it will be little better then raw Malt 1895 (see A 8 *y*)
1869 *Jemidale Gloss*, *Gave again*, to thaw; to yield, of a frost, to relax through damp or fermentation 1877 *Huddersfield Gloss* s v, Bread is said to give again when it loses its pristine crispness, and becomes soft and moist
54 Give away.
a. *trans* To alienate from oneself by gift, to dispose of as a present, as alms, or in any way gratuitously
a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1983 Thou hase giffene thi part of bothe
Awaye 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 169 The more he
gat the more still he shewed that he (as it were) gave away
to his new mistresse, which he hetre'd his promises to the
former 1690 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 3 Charity 249
I owe gives away all things that so he may advance the
interest of the beloved person 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1796)
II 227 Whatsoever we employ in Charitable Uses, during
our Lives, is given away from ourselves, what we bequeath
in our Wills is given from others 1840 Dickens *Barnaby*
Rudge (1853) II xxvii 411 He used to remark that they
who gave away nothing till they died never gave at all
1888 Mrs Riddell *Ann's Choice* II v 84 He gave away
most of his income *Mod Ch* The prices realised were watch-
edly low, the goods were almost given away
b To perform the ceremony of handing over (a bride) to the bridegroom at a marriage
1729 Dr For *Crabb* II xiii, I gave her away 1826 J Ann *Elia* Ser II *Fallacies* xii, The bride presented to him as her father—the gentleman in that was to give her away 1879 Mrs Yonge *Cameos* Ser II xx 215 Mary was given away . by the Marquis of Winchester
c To sacrifice (another's interests or rights)
1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 155 b, Yea, said the capitain, so that you geue away no moniues right, but hys, whose authoritie you haue taken in hande 1611 Sir Henry Cassio, for thy Solicitor shall rather dye, Then giue thy cause away 1711 Cypss Doolhester in 15th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 688 Represented to her Majesty that this would be giving away my Lord's rank, who is an older Lieutenant General than Lord Orkney
d *slang* To betray, expose (oneself, another person) to detection or ridicule, to let slip (a secret), esp through care lessness or stupidity
1858 *Scribner's Mag* XV 81/1 Ye went back on her, and shook her, and played off on her, and gave her away—dead away! 1883 J M Cawood *De Tomlins* ii, I thought he would give himself away 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 526 My closely cropped hair, however, 'gave me away.' 1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 20 Feb 4/1 General Sherman would not be told a secret . . He said he would give it away to the first person he met
e To distribute
1889 Philips & Watts *Land Physic* I iii 59 Then the old vicarage gave away the prizes 1890 *Comic Mag* Oct 293 She gives away tracts, addresses meetings
f *f. intr.* Misused for *give way* (? = *give a way*).
1618 Sidney *Hist Gt Brit* IV xii 876 The whole power of the French game away, and sought to save it selfe by flight 1747 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* (1792) I 37, I have continually languished for Imposibilities, and given away to Desires as readily as if I had been a Prince [Mass.] *Weekly Transcript* 27 Jan 4/2 His death is as though one of the sheet anchors of society had suddenly given away
g *trans.* To give up, resign, surrender. *rare*.
1850 Tennyson *In Mem* iv 1 To Sleep I give my powers away
55 Give back.
a. *trans.* (See simple senses and Back.) To restore, to surrender again; to reciprocate; to reflect, to echo, *etc*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 142 With that he gave her back the paper 1601 Shakes *Twel N* iv, III 18 Take, and give backe a-flayes 1709 Inton *Despairing Sheph*, He gave 'em back their friendly Tears, He sighed, but would not speak
a 1732 Atterbury *Serm* (J), 'Till their vices perhaps give back all those advantages which their victories procured
1823 *Douglas, or Field of Otterburn* I xi 136 [He] defied my threats, and gave back my reproaches 1832 Fr A Kemble

in *Rec. of Girlhood* (1878) II. ix. 249 It is the still, deep, placid element that gives back the images. **1889** J. MASTERMAN *Scotts of Battminster* II. viii. 43 The sandy tracks gave back no rumble.

† b. *intr.* To retreat, fall back. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 218 By reason of whiche succour, kyng Edwardes parte gaue a litle backe **1597** DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. lxxiv. Now backe he gaues, then rushes on amaine. **1676** BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 208 So they [Friends] gave back, and came no farther. **1824** *Theodora* IV. ii. Give back —make way!—Room for the prisoner's witness **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. iii. 484 Slowly then Did he give back face foremost from the men

† c. Of a surface: To recede *Obs*

1703 tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I. 86 The Entablature is sometimes made to give back or retreat a little between the Columns.

† d. To yield to pressure. *Obs.*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 71 As if he should thrust it against some hard body at rest, of too stout a withstanding to yield way or give back **1678** BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 185 Christian began to stay at the Dungion door, whose bolt (as he turned the Key) gave back.

† **56 Give by.** *intr* To stand aside *Obs*

1823 MARMION *Fene Comp* V. v, Give by Crochet, till I question them

57. Give down. *trans* Of a cow. To let flow (milk) Also *absol*

1699 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* XV Fables (1700) 509 And daily to give down the Milk she bred, A Tribute for the Grass on which she fed. **1847** HALIBURTON *Clockr Ir Parsnl* VI. In the course of ten days she gave down her milk **1878** *Scribner's Mag* XV 382 Give down! Give down—my crumpled brown!

58 Give forth

† a. *trans.* To offer; to hold out *Obs*

1584 R SCOT *Discov. Witchcr* III. v. 40 The dwelt dwelt foorth his hand.

b. To emit.

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 All the sparkes of vertue were so blown to giue forth their vttermost heat **1829** GEO ELIOT *A Bede* Pr. We do not hear that Mem-mon's statue gave forth its melody at all under the rushing of the morning wind **1876** *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 370/2 The fields give forth an odor of spring **1886** AGRI. MERCHANT *No Saint* II. i. 15 An owl gave forth .. a long weird, melancholy note

c. To spread abroad, publish, to report, rumour

1822 BIBLE *Transl Prof* 1 He gaue fourth, that hee had not seene any profit to haue by any byrodie **1697** HAWARD *Fabv VI* (1630) 84 Soone after it was guen forth, and beleued by many that the King was dead **1699** BERNT *Lyons' Trial* 374 By this he is forced to give fourth his Oration, and sent a copie of it to Rome [etc.]. **1797** OLDMIXON *Clarendon* 272 It was given forth to be by Commission from the King, and there is great reason to suspect it. **1879** M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* 4th 430 The king gave forth a proclamation **1880** FOWLER *Locke* IV. 59 Locke .. then gave forth a series of works in rapid succession.

59 Give in.

a. *intr* To yield, to give up the contest, to acknowledge oneself beaten, *occas* (*colloq.*) to admit under pressure of argument (*that*)

1616 S WARD *Coale from the Altar* (1627) 16 They tire, glue in, and end in the flesh **1650** HAWKWOOD *Echo VI* (1650) 31 The charge was given with so well governed fury, that the left corner of the Scots battalion was enforced to giue in. **1648** JENKYN *Blond Guide* III 57 You give in and shew your self **1805** *Sporting Mag.* XXVI 56 According to the boxing phrase, [he] shewed the white feather and gave in. **1873** MRS. OLIPHANT *Innocent* II. ii. 36 'You won't give in to me,' she said. 'You are just like all women. You will never allow you are in the wrong' **1877** — *Mrs. Margaret* I. xv. 204 I'm sure won't give in his own self. **1890** *Law Times Reports* CXIII 260 Nothing..would bring her to give in upon that point

b. To yield *to* (a habit, fashion, opinion) [Probably originated by a false analysis of *give into* (see 51)] = F. *donner dans.* (Most of our examples of *give into* appear in later edd as *give in to*.)]

1793 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 48) So far from giving in to this opinion he was clear the debt was growing on us. **1894-6** TENNYSON *Becket* II. i. 101 No doubt there is a temptation to give in to this **1882** W HUGHES *Caxton* 87 Caxton never gave in to the new fangled ideas of printers about the advantage of title-pages to books.

c. To fail, die off

1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I. iii 288 These plants 'gave in'; and hardly a cane three feet high was left in the following year.

† d. To intervene Also, to rush into conflict *Obs.*

1650 HEALEY *Vroes Comm St. Aug. Citie of God* (1670) 116 In the midst of the fight the women gaue in betweene the battells. **1649** tr. *Verdugo's Rom.* I. 139 The gallant Pagan. gave in upon them with the Giants, hoping to break them. **1683** EARL MONMOUTH tr. *Biondi's Civill Warres* I. iv—v. 159 Fearing..that, if new troopes of the enemy should come up, the enterprise would bee the more difficult, hee resolutely gave in amongst them.

e. *trans.* To hand in, to deliver (an account, return, etc.) to the person officially appointed to receive it. *To give in one's adhesion to* . to notify formally one's acceptance of (principles, etc.) †Also, to deliver (a thrust); to prefer (an accusation).

1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 97 Pray you give in an epithite for love. **1678** BUNYAN *Pilgr* (1675) 59 The third . gave him a Roll with a Seal upon it, which he bid him look on as he ran, and that he should give it in at the Celestial Gate **1688** BURNET *Lett. Italy* 104 Some Accusations were given in to the Inquisitors against him. **1692** SIR W. HOPE *Fencing Master* 4 The figures giving in the thrust are Paried by the figures opposite to them. **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 232 The .. Officers did not give in a full Account. **1879** MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. IV. x 118 The Scots gave in their adherence to the peace of Creepy **1890** *Standard* 5 Nov. 5/4 The formula to which Mr Gladstone bids us believe they have given in their adhesion *Mod.* Names of competitors must be given in before the end of the month

f. To bestow in addition.

1886 MRS. C PRAED *Miss Jacobsen's Chance* I viii. 157 Don't be led away by that professional manner of his . He's the regulation thing, given in gratis with the prescription.

g Of a pugilist: To droop (the head).

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 240 Donnelly shewed evident symptoms of weakness, and gave his head in.

60 Give off.

† a. *trans* To relinquish; to cease, leave off. Sometimes with *inf* as object *Obs*

1505 SHAKS *John* V. i. 27 Did not the Prophet Say, that before Ascension day at noone, My Crowne I should giue off? **1623** WITHER *Satyr* 211 (1633) 230 But yet I must not heere giue off to speake, To tell men wherein I haue found them weake **1649** WOOD *Life* (O H S) I. 451 Wood's mother being much out of purse, she gave off house keeping **1697** R. PRICE *Bath Mem* II viii 375 He was perswaded to give off Riding **1799** STACKHOUSE *Body Divin* (1818) II. iv. 1 ¶ a The necessity of giving off all intercourse with him.

† b *intr.* To cease; to withdraw, quit the field.

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl.* IV. xi. 23 Follow the noyse so farre as we haue quarter Let's see how it will giue off **1655** STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 119/2 Diodorus without acting any thing memorable, gave off safe. **1690** LOCKE *Educ.* § 112 If he would be kept from being too much, if we gave off as soon as we perceiv'd that it reach'd the mind

c. *trans* To emit, throw off

1839 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I. ii 292 They gave off their moisture to the air **1861** *Temple Bar* I 260 These gases are given off very readily **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 67 Every piece of open water is constantly giving off vapour

d. To set off as a branch.

1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 681 Near its origin, this artery gives off several branches to the scalene muscles. **1849** *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* X. ii. 262 Arteries give off many branches **1872** ROLLESTON *Anim Mech* 132 The posterior nerves are given off very close to each other

† **61 Give on.** *intr* To make an assault *Obs*

c **1611** *Coriat Rem* (1776) 91 The Curians first gaue on. **1646** EARL MONMOUTH tr *Biondi's Civill Warres* II. vi—vii. 152 With Cheerefull countenance he gave on upon the Enemy, and was as cheerefully followed by his owne men **1678** WALLER *Instr. to Painter* 21 Where he Gives on, disposing of their Fates, Terror and Death on His loud Cannon waits. **1697** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclxxx, He saw the Town's one half on fire, And eager flames give [*ed* 2. (1688) dire] on to storm the rest.

62. Give out.

a. *trans* To utter, publish, to announce, proclaim, report. *To give (it) out* to profess, give it to be believed *that.* Also, *to give ('a person) out* to be (so and so), and *absol*

c **1340** *Cursor M* 29518 (Cott Galba) And pat cursyng vn-lawful es pe whilk es gifen out ouer tyte, with-outen an right cause **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 10 Reynard shewed by goddes grace I shal yeue out the sentence and fugement **1593** ABP BANCROFT *Dang Posit.* I vi. 20 They gaue out, that .. they were Iudiciously **1629** SHAKS. *Much* V. viii 8 Thou bloodier Villaine Then tearmes can giue thee out *a* **1640** HERALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 27 Hee gives himselfe out to bee Generall of the Knights of the Post **1678** BUNNEY *Serv Lect Heart* 35 His Followers were given out to be Heretikes. **1726** *Adv. Capt R. Boyle* 9 My Master gave out to my Mistress that he should be Knighted by the Governor of some Goods **1748** *Anson's Voy.* III. viii 370 He gave out at Macao, that he was bound to Batavia. **1879** M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXVIII 374 Some pretended that Nicholas's 'poor scholars' **1884** *Law Jrnl* 1 *Exam* 7 June 4/1 It was given out that Germany and Austria had the same policy in Europe. **1889** J S. WHITE *Mary Rhodes* I. xxv. 278 He was quite so young as she gives him **1892** *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 303/2 The factory clock gave out the hour of three.

b To announce (a hymn) to be sung, to read out (the words) for the congregation to sing; †also (see quot. 1845).

1718 STEELE *Spect* No. 503 P 2 When the psalm was given out, her voice was distinguished above all the rest. **1805** DANNELEY *Encycl Mus., Give out the Psalm or Hymn* (*Church*) II xxv. 51 The clerk in church, gave out the psalm

c. To send forth, emit; to cause to be sent forth. † Also, to put forth, utter (prayers)

1450-53 *Myrr our Ladye* 321 O Mary flowre of vyrgyns all rose or lyly, gyue oute prayers to thy sonne for the helthe of crysten people **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 368 In Orenges the Nipping of their Rinde, giueth out their Smell in greater Strength **1681** *Trials Counterb Appr. Med. Knowledge* 153 Dr Ingenhouz discovered that vegetables give out vital air, when exposed to the solar light in contact with water **1881** *Temple Bar* III. 178 The gold gave out its red glow **1884** *Illustr Lond. News* 20 Dec 606/2 It [the explosive apparatus] fell making a tremendous noise, giving out a flash of fire **1890** *Nature* 16 Apr. 530/1 The carbonic-acid gas and other waste matters you give out with each breath

d. To issue, to distribute.

1570 STEELE *Tatler* No. 189 P 3 Write down what you give out to your Landress, and what she brings Home again **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 163 The king gave out arms to them. **1870** tr *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* 160 At the end of twenty minutes the advance money was given out. **1887** BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* II. xxiii 183 Rose had the key of the storeroom, but forgot to give out supplies.

e *intr.* Of persons: To desist (in later use, to desist through exhaustion of strength or patience). Of an implement, a limb, a machine, etc To break down, get out of order, fail. Of a supply: To run short, come to an end.

1593 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 2 Those plowes gaue out to soddenly, and therfore they be the worse, to drawe. **1699** H BOKTON *Babel no Bethel* 7 [He] is willing rather to play small play, then to giue out. **1709** SWIFT *Grand Quest.*, Madam, I always believ'd you so stout, That for twenty denals you would not give out **1740** tr *De Mouhy's Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 270 When a Man is aggressively engaged, he can't always give out at Pleasure instead of one [glass], he drank several **1815** *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 161 The first in a lark, but the last to give out. **1856** OLMSTED *Slave States* 25 A new leader took the place of the old man, when his breath gave out **1861** W. H. RUSSELL in *Times* 24 Sept., The shoes and clothing are nearly exhausted, or have, as the American phrase has it, 'given out.' **1875** LOWELL *Wks* (1890) IV 280 Even the laborious Selden, who wrote annotations on it [the 'Polyolbion'] gave out at the end of the eighteenth book **1878** *Scribner's Mag* XV 611/1 His strength gave out more than once. **1882** EDNA LYALL *Donovan* XXIV, His eyes have given out, so he won't go up this term **1890** *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 210 Our powder gave out **1890** *Nat Rev* 9 Aug 758/1 The Ruby's engines gave out for a time **1893** *Surrey Gloss* s v., His leg gave out, he's troubled to get about **1895** *Daily News* 9 Feb 5/3 They are threatened with one great danger. Before spring their finances may give out

63 Give over.

a. *trans.* To leave off, finish, cease from (an action); to give up, abandon (an attempt, a habit, a mode of life) †Also with *infin.* as obj

c **1325** *Poem times Edw. II* (1839) 21 Whan Pryde and covetise Gyven ner ouer alyugement, And tureth lawes up and down **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 344 b, Certain persones .. sayyng that Demades had now geuen ouer to bee vsche han in hande, as he had been in tyme past. **1550** CROWLEY *Last Trump* 489 Gene ouer all thy tippullyng **1577** HARRISON *Englande* II v (1877) I 111 Cutting ouer in these dares to main tenne such pompous vanitie. **1587** HARLEY *Acts of Parl* II (1822) 93 This man ought not at any hand to giue ouer his calling, but to persuere in the same to the end **1600** SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 4 Then he hath some time a care to embrace your own safetie and giue ouer this attempt **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 23 Neither did the Turks thus oppressed, giue ouer to inuade Europe with inuincible courage. **1636** TRAHERNE *Lives Rom Emp* 161 Why then give ouer to be Emperour? **1645** BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist* (1652) 58 Before we giue ouer to make this discours of Lune, we shall adde [etc.]. **1688** BURNET *Lett Italy* 78 It was time for people to give over going to Confession **1708** — *Lett* (ed 3) 251 Before I give over considering concerning this Place [etc.] **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 60 P 5 When he resolves to give over his Passion, he tells us that one burnt like him for ever dreads the Fire **1720** MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem of Love* (1741) 135 She trusted in this conceit 'till the King gave over play **1801** A. RANKEN *Hist France* I 345 Their fleet being almost annihilated, they gave over their piracies. **1841** J H NEWMAN *Lect Anglic Catholics* (1850) 168 Before they then they did they gave over the contest **1889** MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gentlem* II xii 218, I know your little ways. You'll have to give them up when you're married **1892** *Black & White* Jan 54/2 It's time she gave over that sort of pride

b *absol* or *intr.* To cease, desist, leave off. † Of a factory: To stop working

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 25 Let hym contynue his labour, and neuer gyue ouer **1611** BIBLE *Transl Prof* 3 He offended the Prophet for giuing ouer then **1688** in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II. IV. 344 Last week we had 11 work gave over, by which four hundred Tanners are out of Employ **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 418 The assembly grew so impatient, and made such a noise and hussing that he was forced to give over **1746** *Exmoor Courtship* 377 (E D S) Ex. wont be mullad and soulad—Stand aside, come, gi'over **1844** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V. i. 84 They gave over at the end of about six hours, and set to again the next morning **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 251 They ran hastily beside the carriage, but got nothing, and finally gave over

† c. *trans* To abandon, desert (a person, cause, etc.) *Obs*

c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 65 These knightes of grece abandonne us and gyue us ouer **1483** — *Cato* C iii, 66 And now forsuyth, thy will obey sall I, And giffis ouer the caus perpetually **1665** BUTLER *Hud* I ii 506 The Cause, for which we fought and swore So boldly, shall we now give o'er?

d. To devote, resign, surrender, hand over. (*a*) with obj a person, oneself. † Also in *pa. pple*, 'left to oneself', abandoned by God *to* one's own evil passions.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 192 a/2 The chylde marcyal gafe hym self all ouer unto our lord Jhesu cryste **1573** J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 105, I feele y' sleepe will giue me ouer to his sister **1590-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 137 Being given ouer to lewd allusions. **1598** R. BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 34 The power of the word to rebuke and giue ouer to execration *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1633) 113 O my Lalmane, giue me ouer, for I am wholly giuen ouer vnto thee **1639** FULLER *Holy War* I xvi (1640) 23 Giving themselves over to pleasure **1649** BP HALL *Cases Conscr* (1650) 142 Should he so farre giue over, as to have my hand in blood I should [etc.] **1696** — *Occas Medit.* (1851) 6 Though I have a will of mine own, yet let me give my self over to be ruled and governed by thy Spirit **1701** GROVE *Comm Sacra* III xii. § 6. 106 When the Babylonians had given themselves over to all manner of Vice .. it was time [etc.] **1849** THACKERAY *Virginn.* xxiv, Colonel Lambert gave over the young Virginian to Mr Wolfe's charge. **1870** ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser. II. 59 Oxford 21 given over to heretical depravity **1891** R. ELLIS tr. *Catullus* xi. 17 Love on yet, still given over to nameless Lords. **1877** MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser II. x 87 They worked up their fury against the traitor Bishop who wanted to give them over to the Pope.

(*b*) with obj a thing.

1481 Caxton *Godefroy* lxxxv 272 The turkes were discomfyted and gaf ouer the toures. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 107 It was of him demaunded, whether he should be slaine, or be deposed, or should voluntarily geve ouer the crowne? 1661 Boatton *Anat Mel* I ii 77 (1651) 272 Diocletian gave over his scepter and turned gardiner 1809 Doyle *M Clarke* xxi 201 Hearing with me the small package which Sir Jacob Channing had given over to my keeping.

e. To pronounce incurable as far as concerns the speaker Now *rare* (Cf. *Give up*, 6*a* h.)

1530 Palsgr 565/2, I geve over, as physicians give over a man that they wyll no more medicle with, or as we do thynges that we have forsaken; *je habandonne*. 1659 Drayton *Idea* lxi, Now if thou would'st, when all haue giuen him ouer, From Death to Life, thou might'st him yet recouer. a 1841 Nicholas *Synopsis Surgery* 184 Since it is lawfull for every man to practise upon them that are forsaken and given over: I will adventure to prescribe to you . . 1696 Phton *Remedy worse than Dis*., I sent for Ratcliffe, who so ill, That other doctors gave me over. 1746 Berkeley *and Let Tar water* § 12 When patients are given over, and all known methods fail . . 1820 *Examiner* No 671/2 Having been given over by the ultimate medical friend. 1830 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 166 Who had been ill of a fever, and given over by her physician

f. To abandon the hope of seeing, finding, overtaking, etc. Also, *To give over for (dead, lost)* see For 19 b ? *Obs*

1674 tr *Martinniere's Voy N Countries* 66 They gave us over for lost. 1676 Lady Chaworth in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. pt vii 82 When the doctors gave him over for dead. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 274 Having seen nothing of our boat, we gave her over for lost. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* i. iv, Your brother is come to good time, I promise you, for we have just given you over. 1797 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 25 I was now almost given over, the ponds, and even the river, near where I was lying, having been dragged . . 1830 H. Angelo *Reminis* I 228 His friends had given him over for lost

†g. To give in, yield (*to*). *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 566/1, I geve ouer as a man dothe that is overcome, I yelde as a maister, *je me rends*. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 57 He was content to geve over to the kinges request

h. To give way, give oneself up *rare*

1892 *Harper's Mag* July 299 The big female gives over to despair

64 Give up.

a trans To resign, surrender, to hand over, part with Const with dat or *to* (*a*) with obj. a thing. + Also *ellipt*, to yield (precedence) *to*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1132 [He] sende efter him & dide him syuen up be abbotrice of Burch . *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 823 Þan þai gaue him vp þe gerd & yolden þe realme *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II 203 When Thorym le Galaffer saw that the towne was gyuen vp by the frenchemen they enteryd in to it. *a* 1607 Marston *Dutch* & *Katht* i 105 But still expect and gape as Wheadle lies to get my father vp his gowne stewardship 1710 *Letter* No 258 P 4, I am resolved to give up my Farm, sell my Stock and remove 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 18 Ready to give up the point in dispute 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 25/1 The fort was given up, and the garrison surrendered 1800 tr *La Grange's Chem* I 214 When the nitrous gas is all decomposed, it gives up its oxygen to the phosphorus, and burns it. 1823 *Mirror* L 68/1 At table all gave up to Tom For handling knife or fork 1838 Lytton *Alice* 19 She could not give up her canaries 1888 *Times Rep* LIII 298/1 Dr. Cox has retired from his incumbency and given up his benefice. 1890 *Graphic* Summer No 24/3 the moat after nine days had given up its dead

(*b*, with obj. a person. To deliver (a fugitive, oneself) into the hands of an officer of justice, an enemy, etc ; to abandon (oneself) to a feeling, an influence. Also *refl*, to yield (to evidence, etc)

a 1566 Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 38 They geuing themselues vp to vanitie 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV v 93 Who could come into mine eyes, and cause me vp to teares 1712 Addison *Spect* No 108 P 7 His Parents gave him up at length to his own Inventions. *Ibid* No 115 P 2 Could not I give myself up to this general Testimony of Mankind, I should to the Relations of particular Persons who are now living 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 221 They gave themselves up, and abandoned themselves to Despair 1803 *Pic Nic* No 13 (1806) II 210 They gave themselves up to Credulity 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i, He went to give himself up at the Castle 1872 C E Maurice *S Langton* ii 121 He gave himself up unhesitatingly to the guidance of Innocent

b. To forsake, abandon, relinquish, desist from, relinquish the prospect of, to cease to have *to do* with (a person). to sacrifice, 'lay down' (one's life) + Also *ellipt*, *to give up* friendship) *with*

1558 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 729 Hauing taken out the artillerie, goods, victuals, and gold We gaue her vp 15 degrees by north the Cape 1598 Shaks *Merry Wives* I i 8 *Slender* Such an Expectation will neuer come to passe Therefore I'll e'en giue it vp, and go and fret my self 1712 Steele *Spect* No 478 P 2 Providence in this case makes use of the folly which we will not give up . . *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 518 He indeed pressed me to give up with Sir Robert Murray 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 380 They gave up the contest. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* II iii, But you say he has entirely given up Charles—never sees him, eh? 1795 *Ann Reg*., *Hist* 144 They gave up all ideas of resistance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 433 The medical attendants had given up all hope 1851 Mayhew *Prison Life* II xiv 412 Many who leaned to the Chartists before gave them up altogether on the appearance of this symptom of the agitation 1860 *Temple Bar* IV 553 Match making mammas gave him up as a bad job 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 48 Men were ready to give up their lives rather than surrender their books 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 435 It is very difficult to give up what we have believed from our childhood 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 476 The first ground of complaint put forth in the pleadings has been virtually given up 1889 Doyle *M. Clarke* xxxii 259 He was so hopeless to clean them that I gave it up in despair 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 388/1 He was asked whether he would not now be compelled to give up Sunday School work

c. *intr*. To leave off, to cease from effort, leave off trying, to stop Also, to succumb

1622 Shaks *Cymb* II ii 46 She hath ben reading late, The Tale of Tereus, heere the leaffe's turn'd downe Where Philomel gaue vp. 1714 Swift *Prot Sc. Af* Wks 1755 II 1 209 They have been very near giving up in despair 1829 J Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 105, I had killed about a hundred, when I thought it high time to give up, as evening was near approaching 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix, My mother gave up in despair 1860 *Temple Bar* V 46 Another cannot give up, who has not engaged no further 1890 *Sat Rev* 31 May 657/2 Unless England is so weak that she has simply to give up 1892 *Longm Mag* Jan 264 He was engaged as accountant and collector, but lost his situation since from give up

d *trans* To devote entirely *to*; to abandon, addict *to* Chiefly with reflexive pron as obj.

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 322 He hath deuoted, and giuen vp himselfe to the contemplation of the parts and graces 1630 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 1 Faith 229 To give ourselves wholly up to Christ in heart and deure 1673 Symmons *Pol Pract Rom Jesuit* (J.) If any be given to believe lyes, some must be first given up to tell them 1722 Steele *Spect* No 79 P 9, I know a Lady so given up to this sort of Devotion, that she never misses one convent Brother Peeper 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 274 Having spent up to some hours of leisure 1834 I Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 36 The landlady gives herself wholly up to the promotion of his comfort 1850 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 184 These men gave themselves up to debauchery 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvin 213 Before Buddhism came to them, they were as ignorant and debauched as any people, given up to deeds of superstition and cruelty 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *C Kirkland* II i 16 Her salon was given up to table turning 1886 Adel Peyser *No Saint* I xiv 267 He gave himself up to his new faith heart and soul 1890 *Temple Bar* Aug 574 The forenoons were given up to business. 1892 *Black & White* Christm No 20/2 The whole ground floor was given up to the saloon

†e To deliver, render, give in (an account, etc), to present (a petition, etc) *Obs*

1414 in Rot Parl IV 42 Or the Petitions beforesaid yeven up yn writyng 1530 Sandys *Lett to Parker* Apr in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I viii 214 They were forced to give up a confession of their faith 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuses* (Arb.) 50 Shall you geue vp a good account of your stewardship 1594 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 134 Against Iust hand giuen their Verdict vp Vnto the frowning Iudge? 1611 Bible *2 Sam* xxiv 9 And Ioab gaue vp the summe of the number of the people vnto the king. 1633 Ford *Broken Heart* (1634) 466 They give up these Supplications, written in the leaves of a tree 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv. 15 They [Presbyters] were bound that Christians should give to which they had given up their names 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 72 A resolution never to give up my consent to any thing that in my conscience I know to be notoriously inconvenient 1703 Swift *Contests Nobles & Commo* Misc (1711) 27 His Accounts were confused, and he could not then give them up 1709 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) II 57 'Tis not hard to conceive how he may be brought to give up the clearest Evidence

†f To emit, breathe forth, to utter (a cry) *Obs*, exc in phr *To give up the ghost* see Ghost *sb* 1

1581 Sidney *Apol* (Arb.) 37 To geue vp the ghost in a vaine blaste. And sweete smel the ground anon vp yeal —*Merch T* 1220 Vp he yeal a yorying and a cry As doeth the newe-ivshen-han the child shal dye 1597 North tr *Giovanni's Diall Pr* 231 b/2 Oftentymes they haue lost their senses, and are readye to geue vp the spirite 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 37 His credit hath given up the last gaspe 1703 Rowe tr *Boileau* to *Lute* Thou hast in my heaven Gives up his soule amongst us. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 95 And they shew the place where the Saint gave up his last breath

g To divulge, reveal + Also, to disclose the name of

a 1625 Beaum & Fl *Queen Corinth* I iii, He not stale them By giving up their characters 1757 Foote *Author* II Wks 1799 I 126, I would not give up but one hour in my life, and he was dying of a consumption, so it never came to a trial 1890 *Lippincott's Mag*. May 628 We do not give up the names of our contributors.

h (*a*) To pronounce (a person) incurable, (a puzzle) insoluble as far as concerns the speaker. (Cf *Give over*, 63 e) (*b*) To announce the hope of seeing (*c*) *To give up for (lost)*, etc . see For 19 b

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv. (Arb) 285 The Phisitions had all giuen him ouer. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, It's so late, we gave you up 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* I, Conundrums invented and answered, if given up 1851 *Temple Bar* I. 564 'When's a man not a man?' 'Give it up.' 1883 Mrs F. Mann *Parish Helps* iv 49, I wonder you troubled to come at all, we gave you up long ago 1884 *Brit & For Rev* Apr 458 He suffered from hip disease, and was, in fact, given up by Sir Benjamin 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Mar 385 He had given himself up for lost 1890 *Cornh Mag* May 469 [Their] breadwinner is at sea, I guess—at I boyd's.

65† *Phrase-key.*

Give me (expressing preference), 3 ci give me myself, 30c; give ye (=be your leave), 19 b, given *fa. phr* (=dated) 10, (=endowed) 30, (=posited) 30, and see Given *infl a* ; my heart gives me, it gives me, 29, the weather gives, 60 ; one would give —, 9c, *g* about, 50, *g* again, 53; *g* against, 50, *g* cassell ears, 37 c; *g* and begteath, *g* and devise, 41 ; *g* answer, 16, *g* arms, 64, *g* one as good as he brings, 9 b; *g* at, 14 d, *g* (an) attempt, 15, *g* away, 54 ; *g* back, 55, *g* a back, 21 ; *g* (one) best, 59, *g* birth to, 44 ; *g* a blessing, 16 ; *g* a broadside, 14 c, *g* by, 58, *g* the case (for or against), 18 b, *g* one's compliments, 61, *g* a date (to), 41, *g* a day, 30 b, *g* down, 57, *g* (one) his due, 9 b; *g* one's ears, 9 c; *g* (an) end (to), 41, *g* (an) example, 23, *g* a fire (to), 74 c, 41, *g* for (=account as), 31 b, *g* for granted, 31 c, *g* forth, 58, *g* a give, or gift, 8, *g* (one) good morning, etc., 17; *g* ground, 45, *g* a gun, 14 c, *g* one's honour, 8; *g* in, 59; *g* in charge, 7, *g* in hand, 5, 41 ; *g* in marriage, 5, *g* into, 42, 51 ; *g* into custody, into the hands of, 7, *g* it, 46; *g* it (for or against), 18 b, *g* (one) joy, 17 ; *g* one's kind regards, one's love, 61, *g* little of, 9 d, *g* one's mind to, 13, *g* a name, 30 b, 28 b, *g* nought of 9 d, *g* off, 60 ; *g* on, 14 d, 43, 61 ; *g* on to, 43, *g* order, 16, *g* out, 61, 61, *g* (a batsman) out, 18 b, over, 63 ; *g* (one) his own, 9 b, *g* part, 29 ; *g* a period (to), 42 ; *g* (one) a piece of one's mind, 29, *g* place, 67, *g* the point, 14 b, *g* a price, 34, *g* rise to, 48, *g* a Roland for an Oliver, 9 b, *g* a shilling, 10 c, *g* a sign, 21, *g* a slap, 21, *g* a stop (to), 41 ; *g* the time of day, 17, *g* (one) to believe, to understand, etc., 29 c, *g* to keep, 7, *g* to lot, 30, *g* to reflect, to think, 38, *g* to the world, to the public, 29 b, *g* a turn, 21, *g* up, 64, *g* upon, 14 d, 43, *g* a volley, 14 c, *g* way, 49, *g* (oneself) wonder, 37 c; *g* one's word, 8, *g* (good or bad) words (to), 16, *g* the world, 9 c, *g* one the worse, 27

For many other phrases, as *give* Account (of), (the) Adventure, Aim, (the) Alarm, one's Arm, (an) Assault, Attention, the Ball, Battle, a (good, wide) Berth to, (a) Change, the Change of Colour, the Countenance, Consent, Countenance, Credence, Credit, the Dog, Ear, Effect to, (an) Ensample, Evidence, an Eye to, (one's) Faith, Gate (to), the Game, the Lie, a Groan, one's Hand, (one's) Heart, Heed, Law, Leave, the Lie, (a) Loose to, the Meeting, the Mitten, one's Mind to, Mouth, Notice, Occasion, Offence, Points, Promise, Quarter, the Reins to, the Sack, Satisfaction, Sight, Suck, Thanks, Tongue, Utterance (to), Vent, (the) Venture, a Visit, the Wall, Warning, etc , see under the different words.

Give, obs form of Give, Ir

Giveable (gi·văb'l), *a* [f. Give *v.* + -able] Capable of yielding

1824 *Standard* 25 Sept 3/1 The Liberal flood which ran at that time swept away in its rush everything that was loose and giveable

Give-ale (gi·vi,ēl) *Hist* Also 6 **gifeale, gif ale, 7 gev(e)ale, yev-e)ale, -ale, (geavale, yeovale)** [f. Give *sb* + Ale.] An annual feast or banquet, formerly observed in some parishes in Kent, the cost being provided by money bequeathed for that purpose

1594 *Acta Archiod Roffen* 232 in *Archæologia* XII 13 Jo Bromley, subtraht de la giefeale xviiid. a lumine beate Marie apud Woldham 16 in Thorpe *Custumale Roffense* (1788) 4 Also I will that speciall care be had by executors see that the yeovale of St. James be kept for ever *Ibid* 46 Alsoe I will that the geavale of Aldallowe in Hoo have one acre of land after my wifes decease to mayntaine it withall *Ibid* 47 A peece of land lying next unto Archbill vicarage and the brethren of the geavall 1796 *Archæologia* XII 13 The giveales were the legacies of individuals, and from that circumstance entirely gratuitous

Give and take, *sb* [see Give v.]

1 *Sporting* Used *attrib*. a In *give and take plate*, a prize for a race in which the horses which exceed a standard height carry more, and those which fall short of it less, than the standard weight b In various connexions, implying the alternation of favourable and unfavourable conditions

1789 *Sir Jerome's Chron* 1 Give and take be run for on Huish Downs A Free Plate of 50/ Give and Take, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding 1796 Miss J Harris in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) 348 Two races again, one as usual for the Give and take plate 1812 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 260 Give and-take plates were then all the vogue 1823 Jon Bee *Dict Turf, Give and take*—plates, turf-weight according to inches. The standard is to some for 14 hands, but carrying 14 oz. extra for every eighth of an inch above, and allowing the same for every eighth less. thus 12 hands would carry 5 stone, 15 hands 11 stone 1828 Wilkie Melville *Kate Cov* xv, I indulged them [the ponies] with a good strong 'give and take' pull 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 300 Hard continuous climbing is more fatiguing to horses than double the distance on equally bad. Give and take ground 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 346/3 (Coursing) A give and take course of fair length followed

2 The practice of mutual yielding, making allowances, or concessions, compromise, exchange of equivalents

1816 *Remarks Eng Manu* 62 In short we do not act in foreign countries on the system, (to use a familiar phrase), of 'give and take' 1887 S Hughes in Ld Macnaghten *Mem & Ex-Minister* (1894) II 40 Mutual forbearance and much give and take 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan, Surely there is room here for a little give and take

attrib 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIV 125/1 There must be more of the give-and take system in legislation 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 346 A speckled thrush pulling a worm out of the lawn with a give and take pull 1891 *Spectl* principle 1897 *Argus* (Melbourne) 1 Mar 5/4 Representatives ought to go into council in a give-and-take spirit.

3 Exchange of talk, exp of repartee, jest, or raillery.

1830 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* (1873) I ii. 1 105 Men learnt the give-and-take of Spartan speech. 1885 L Stephen in *Dict Nat Biog* I. 125/8 Addison's sensitive modesty disqualified him for the rough give-and-take of mixed society 1894 *Review of Rev* Aug 166 An amount of give and take, sharp exchange of personalities . that [etc] *attrib* 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xv, In the every day give and take conversation of the best society 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, In their matrimonial bickerings they were a well matched give-and-take couple. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xix (1880) 175 The sweetest give and take rattle he had ever enjoyed

†Givel, *v. Obs.*–[1] [ad OF. **gevler, javeler* to heap up, f. *gevele* heap; cf. GAVEL *sb.*2] *trans.* To heap up. Only in pa. pple.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 814 He cast a panter on his hac, With fish guided als a stac.

†Giveler. *Obs. rare*–[1] [a OF *gevelier* (Froissart), of unknown meaning] A term of contempt.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 130 With gyuleres ioy full fiue here gery laces, And for her wedis so wyde

Given (gi·vn), *ppl. a.* Forms see GIVE *v.* Used adjectively in senses of the vb

1 Bestowed as a gift.

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xx 10 Ther is ȝouen thing, that is not profitable, and ther is ȝoue thing, who ȝelding is double. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 5380 But, in love, free ȝeven thing Requyreth a gret guerdoninge. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Apoph.* 67 A goman horse maye not be loked in the mouthe. 1892 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 5/7 The nullionaire, like the ordinary citizen, probably finds that given goods never prosper.

b. *Given name* = the given name at baptism, the Christian name? Chiefly *Sc* and *U S*

1850 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Given Name*, the Christian name, or name that is *given* to a person, to distinguish it from the surname, which is not given at birth. Colchert calls it a Scottician. It was probably introduced by the Puritans instead of 'Saint's name', or 'Christian name'. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* II 1 A Master Lennox (for that was her proper given name) was my cousin.

2 Used predicatively. Inclined, disposed, addicted, prone. Const *to* + *will, presently*, etc. *given.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 735 Men, kyndly to [s]ufl gifin 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 692 How Duncane was crovnit King of Scotland and was weill gevin. 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 253 Those things that breed rheumes, doo likewyse breede the goute in such as bee given thereunto. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 118 What man is there well given and honestly minded, who [etc.] 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 42 The Chancellor, who was not given to those Excesses, would have excus'd himself. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 56 ⁋ 1 This ill fortune makes most Men contemplative, and given to Reading. 1747 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 93, I fear you are somewhat enthusiastically given. 1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* II 9 Women given To the society of famous men. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) III xi 11 Others who were devoutly given knew well the sins of England. 1885 F. ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* III 10 I tell you the honest truth, I'm not given that way myself.

3 Granted as a basis of calculation, reasoning, etc, definitely stated, fixed, specified

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 9, Vpon a right line geuen not beyng infinite, to describe an equilater triangle. 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I ii 287 The Obliquity of the Ecliptic being given, to find by Calculation, the Right Ascension and Declination of a given Point in it. 1796 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 66 No two agree in the quantity of water requisite to dissolve a given portion of any salt. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* II 31 590 The quantity of nitric acid of a given density necessary to saturate a given weight of the salt. 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 118 Since the given triangles are similar, the angles A and A' are equal. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxiv 175 A better means of accomplishing a given end. 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sci. Relig* (1873) 340 To determine whether a given religion may be considered as the work of one man.

†4. *Comb.* with advs, as *given-away, -over*

*a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 253 b, She saw Philoclea sitting lowe vpon a cushion, in such a grauen ouer manner, that one would haue thought silence, solitariouse, and melancholie were come there to [etc.] *Ibid* III (1598) 355 Is this the reward of thy grauen away [1629 p. 369 graven way] libertie? Hath too much yeelding bred contempt? 1599 *Faire Sedley* I 105 Lady Dorothy, whom I expected to have seen laid out in funeral pomp, received me in her chamber, and judge my surprise when I beheld this given over damsel, sitting with great composure.

†Giveness. *Obs. rare.* [f. GIVEN + -NESS; cf. OE. *gifnes* favour, grace.]

1 = FORGIVENESS

*c*1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 107 Pe giuenesse of sunne is þe leste giue. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 28855 We thoru tendernes of vr fleas mai giue til oþer na giueines

2 The act of giving

1537 T. MATTHEW' *Tra xlvii 21 marg.* To preache the geuenes of euerlastyng lyfe by the mercy of God for Christes sake.

Givenness (gi·vnnes). [f GIVEN (sense 3) + -NESS.] The fact of being given or posited

*a*1866 J. GROTE *Treatise* (1865) 350 But in us reflective creatures, being and thinking, fact (or *givenness*) and self formation (or self improvement) are mingled together in a complicated doubleness. 1895 R. BOSANQUET *Present Order in Proc. Aristot. Soc.* (1896) III 11 10 Little more inference is free from the given-ness of Time in the Absolute, to the Absolute being in Time, than from the given-ness of colour in the Absolute to the Absolute having a colour.

Giver (gi·vəɹ). Forms *a.* 4 3ȝ-ȝeuere, 3ȝyuer(e, -our *b.* 4- gyver, -ar, -er, -our, gyver(e, gif-, gyfer, 5–6 *Sc* giffar, 4- giver. [f GIVE *v.* + -ER[1], = OHG *hibari* (MHG. and G. *geber*), MDu *gevere*, Du. *gever*, Sw *givfare*, Dan. *giver.*] One who gives, in senses of the vb.; a bestower, distributor, donor, grantor Often preceded by a sb. as object, as *alms-, example-, law-, light-*, etc. *giver.*

a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 93 Persons is arist þe holy gost properliche yef þe and yevere vor he him yef þ and is ȝ yeve. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* ix 7 God louith a glad ȝiuere. *c*1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* 559 The ȝeuere trauaileth that the receyuere wolden expende thilk good vertuously. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 8 1 The Sellers feffours yevour or grauntours.

b. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 28804 I to þe was first giuer. *c*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 3 God lufis wele cherid giuers. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VII 70 He þat beggeth, but if he haue nede, he bigileth the gyuere (A VIII 72 the ȝiuere). *c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4568 God loue, a gyfer glade. 1555 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 35 The haly spreit is giffar of all halynes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 317 Well we may afford Our givers their own gifts. *c*1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 211 The gift still praised, the giver still unknown. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. France* 11 Though they cost little to the giver, are not the less valuable to the receiver. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xiii, I returned it [a blow] to the giver, and with good interest too. 1868 W. WHITMAN *Chants Democ.* 1 Poems 67 The fresh free giver, the flowing Missouri. 1884 *Athenæum* 25 Oct. 540 Givers of liniments, Balls, and At Homes.

b. with adjs., as *giver to, good*

1885 *Instr. to Census Clerks* 68 Cotton Manufacture Looming and Taping Room . . Giver in . . Odd Hands . . Weft Given-out.

Givete, obs. form of GIPT

Giving (gi·vɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GIVE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GIVE

1 In transitive senses. Occas. *pl.*

13 *K. Alis* 839 Alisaundre god los Of that geeyng him aros. *c*1400 *Chaucer Compl. Mars* 230 Rewthe ther-vnon in his yeving. *c*1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* 180 Yeuynge or yeuenge of ȝeuynges. 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 211 Promysyng is the vigile of geuing. 1581 J. HOOPER tr. *Reg. Francis* 4 vii Wyght of fauorite good guiuing and euerie perfect gifte is from aboue. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Wks* (1653) 218 The giving of it Glisterwise in a fume to a patient. 1792 PAINE *Rights Man* II 348 Constant at Church and Change, his gains were sure, His givings rare, save farthings to the poor. 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III xi 247 What is the giving of gifts substituted for the sharing of mere rivalry. 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quex* II 492 We go to hold givings and takings with giants.

b. Gerundially with *a* (*on*) or with omission of the article

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxiv 387 Euen while Gods liue was a giuing to them, they prouoked Gods Vengeance. 1707 E. SMEDLEY *Diary* (1879) II 190, I could not time one with the Degrees were giving.

2 In intransitive senses

1570 ADDISON *Latter No.* 202 ⁋ 10 Vpon the first Giving of the Weather. 1711 *Spectating Mag.* I 189 The men closed after three distinct rallies, in which there was a considerable giving. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Giving*, the surging of a seizing: new rope stretching to the strain.

3 Alms, gifts, presents, *pl.*, *goods, gear, out, of, up*

Also *giving away* (see GIVE *v.* B 22)

1530 PALSGR. 225/1 Geyvyng over a thyng, *resignation.* 1565 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1 XIX 23 To treat of some speciall matters touching the giuing of Offices. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. Andr.* I 132 This is the Monkeys owne giuing out. 1606 BIRKBECK *Cent. Life* 36 To make me resolue the giuing ouer that place. 1681 CHOMLEY *Pan & Exercitium*, a giuing ouer. 1691 ELPHN. *Alberti's Archit.* I 43 Their Platform by the giving way of the Earth, became ruinous. 1804 *Morning Post* 31 Sport. *Pulk Trials* (1805) VIII 244 The inhabitants, giving out, and the unambiguous promptings that are pent within. 1832 T. MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI 168 [He] seemed to think it very much of a giving in on the part of the Government. 1862 R. S. SURTEES *Hill & Barrow* I xxiv 189[3] 366 A giving up that had been most unhandsomely accepted by his landlord. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI 1 Upon the substantial ground of the value of the giving way of a stratum of soft mud. 1894 *Daily News* 9 Mar 3/7 The cruiser having broken down through the giving over of her engines.

†4. *cener.* That which is given, a gift *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVIII 2 Fro the king he schal take ȝyuyng [Vulg. *dilationem*]. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 48 My aunt Wight did send my Wife a new scarfe, lace, for a token for her many givings to her. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 270 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And glad to quit the full reign.

†Giving, *ppl. a* (gi·vɪŋ). *ppl. a* [f. GIVE *v.* + -ING[2].] That gives, in senses of the vb

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* h. 23 To the ȝyuende to me wisdam I schal ȝyue glorie. 1611 COTGR., *Moth.*, giuing as stones in Mothers wombes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 48 Their giuing hand. From his soft, giuing palm.

‖Givre (ʒi·vr). *Her.* [*givre* hoar-frost.] See quot.

1688 HOLMES in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 66 2 a/v *Vanilla*, The best varieties of vanilla pods are covered with a crystalline efflorescence technically known as *givre*

Giw *obs.* form of JAW.

Giwe (pa. pple **giwin**), obs Sc f. GIVE *v.*

† Gixy. *Obs.* [?Connected with GIG, *of Betsy, Nancy*, also the adj. *tricksy*, etc.] A wench

1611 COTGR., *Gaillouillette*, a munx, gigle, flirt, callet, quine. [Again in *Sailor's Hol.*] 1624 UNDERDOWN *Ordinary* III xxviii, Carvel entred into a very profound suspition that his new-married Gixy did [etc.]

Gizard, obs form of GIZZARD.

Gizen = see GIZZEN *v*

Gizz (gɪz) *Sc* Also 8 jis. [Origin unknown, ? cf. JARET.] A wig.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 241 Sometimes they [squibs] catch a gentle gizz And singe, wi' hair-destroying fizz. Its curls away. 1785 BURNS *Addr. to Deil* 98 Wi' reekit duds, an reestit gizz. — *Mauchline Wedding* 43 His Sunday's jis Wi' powther Weel smear'd that day

Gizzard (gɪ·zɑɹd) Forms *a.* 4, 6 giser, 5 gyser, -our, -owr, 6–7 gyzar, (7 gezier, gizier, gizzar) *β* 6 guzard, guyzard, 6–7 gyzard(e, 7–8 gizard, 8 ghizzard, ? *g dial* gizard, 7– gizzard. See also GIZZERN. [a OF. *gisier, gezier, guisier, jugier*, also *guisser*, gizzard, mod F. *gésier*, commonly explained as ~ popular Latin **gicerium* = L. *gigeria* neut pl., the cooked entrails of a fowl.

The final *d* of the *β* forms is parallel to that of 16th c *garnerd* for *garner*, and the vulgar *scholard* for *scholar* The pronunciation with (g) seems to come from the unexplained OF form *guiser* (Godefr *Compl.*).

1 The second or muscular stomach of birds, in which the food is ground, after being mixed with gastric juice in the proventriculus or first stomach

a [*c*1374 see 3] *c*1430 *Pract. Cookerybks* 1 9 Take fayre gobbuges of chykenys, as fer heed, fer fete, fer lyuers, and fer gyssowys. *c*1450 *Ibid* 11 72 Chikenes hedes, flete, lyvers, And gysers. 1533 PHAER *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 10 a, The innermost skinne of a hennes gysar. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 295 They haue within their throat another kind of gizzar besides their craw. *Ibid* II 625 In the gezers of cocks there be found certaine stones called Alectorij.

b 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Alectoria*, a stone in the mawe or gysarde of a cocke. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 145 The gizzard of the Stocke dooue. 1601 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 68 The Gysard or Maw of Fowles. 1621 JONSON *Masque Gipsies Wks.* (1692) 623 to these, an overgrowne Iustice of Peace, With a Clerke like a Gizzard that sate vnder each Arm. 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 158 The gizzard was thick and strong. 1836–9 TODD *Cyc. Anat* II 11 2 The gizzard is of much smaller dimensions than the crop. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 442 Another complication of stomach is produced by an enormous increase of the muscular coat of the pylorus. A stomach so thickened is called a gizzard, and is found in most birds.

fig. 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 26, I look at her as the very gizzard of a trifle, the epitome of Nothing

b The stomach of the gillaroo trout

1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 228 The trouts of certain lakes of Ireland are remarkable for the great thickness of their stomachs, which from some slight resemblance to the organs of digestion in birds, have been called gizzards. 1840 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 351 The Gillaroo trout with guzards

c *Zool* The proventriculus or first stomach of certain insects

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xlvii IV 434 As to their anatomy, the Orthoptera have a ventricle or gizzard. 1868 CARPENTER *Microsc* § 521 The muscular Gizzard is often lined by several rows of strong Horny teeth, for the reduction of the food. These are peculiarly developed among the Grasshoppers, Crickets, and Locusts

d *Zool* The thickened muscular stomach found in certain molluscs

1841 I. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* 122 In *Brachiopus uncinatus* the gizzard exhibits through its translucent coats the peculiar dental organs placed within it. 1890 G. JOHNSTON *Conchol* 321 The muscular gizzard of the latter [Aplysia] is studded with numerous sharp pyramidal knobs of a semi-cartilaginous consistence. 1891–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 182 *Bullidæ*. Gizzard armed with calcarious plates

2 Jocularly attributed to persons, esp. in phrases, *To fret one's gizzard* = to worry oneself. *To stick in one's gizzard* = to be distasteful as something unpleasant or distasteful, to be disagreeable or unpalatable to one

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 17 June, I find my wife hath something in her gizzard that only waits an opportunity of being provoked to bring up. 1672 *Ibid* 29 March, I see it. There was some grumbling of the Gizzard. 1679 *Vind Sir F. Pleydell* 1/2 'Tis the Matter, not the Manner that sticks in our Stomachs by Respondents Counsel. 1690 *Ibid Vind Tables* ccccxlvi 305 Satisfaction and Restitution he so Cordially hard upon the Gizzards of our Publicans, that [etc.] 1748 *Smart Jnl Convocat* 1 93 Don't let that stick in your Gizzard. 1755 JOHNSON *Dict.* II s.v. to prove actually used for apprehension or conception of mind as, *he frets his gizzard*, he harrasses his imagination. c 1765 PERCY *Tartarian* 7 (1788) 47/1. I was going home, grumbling in the gizzard 1808 *Craven Gloss* s.v., To grumble in the gizzard, to complain and be dissatisfied 1833 R. H. FROUDE *Rem* I 258 I see Thos. odious Protestantism sticks in people's gizzard. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II iii. 134 That little one, she warms my gizzard. 1879 Mrs. MACQUOID *Beckit Lady* 153 Pick a quarrel and run him through the gizzard

† 3 Used (after F *jusiser* see Littré s.v. *gésier*) to translate L *jecur*, liver.

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr. xii 84 (Camb MS.) He fowel that hidde volstor that eith the stomak or the gyser of tycius

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *gizzard hue*; **gizzard-fallen** *a.*, **-fish**, **-shad** (see quots); **gizzard-trout** = GILLAROO

1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 37 Another disease to which they [Pigeons] are subject is "gizzard fallen, that is, the gizzard falls down to the vent. 1883 STANSBURY *Diet Usef Anim "Gizzard-fish, a name for the Menhaden (Brevoortia tyrannus)*, belonging to the salmon family. *a* 1845 HOOD *Irish Schoolm.* viii, A pair of shaggy brows O'erhung as many eyes of "gizzard hue. 1889 FARRER *Americanisms, "Gizzard-shad*, the Camplan name for the Alewife. 1773 *Phil. Trans* LXIV 119 The Gillaroo or "Gizzard trout. 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 185 Gizzard-trout

Gizzen (gi·zn), *a* [a ON *gýginn* (Sw. *gysten*, dial. *gytsen*) leaky, split, from a root **gīs-* to gape, cf. Icel *gæs-leentr* (Sw dial *gæs tandl*) having wide-set teeth] Of casks, etc Leaky (through heat, or for want of moisture). *To gang gizzen* (see quot). Also *fig*

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss., *Gizzen, gizzen'd*, rent with heat, dry. 1804 JAMIESON *Poems* 134 Nor late gang gizzen, fy for shame Wi' drouthy tusk! 1825–80 JAMIESON s.v., *To gang gizzen*, to break out into chinks from want of moisture, a term applied to casks.

Gizzen (gɪ·zn) = **gizen** (gɪ·zn), *v. north.* and *Sc.* Forms 8 gyzen, geyzen, guisen, 9 geyzan,

gelson, gisen, -an, gisen, gysen, 8–9 **gissen** [a ON *gisna* (Sw *gistna*) see prec] *intr* To become dry and leaky, as an empty barrel. Also *fig* of persons.

1721 RAMSAY *Poems* Gloss., *Gysened*, when the wood of any vessel is shrunk with dryness. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 225 My kirnstaff now stands gizzened at the door *a* 1816 *Song. Hawkstone Kutteen Pocket Encycl. Songs* I 167 Now winter comes And nips wi' frost the gizzen'd gowan 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii. 270 A wee outspoken nout crebbit gizzened anatomy of an old woman 1863 JANET HAMILTON *Poems* 87 A wee bit drap Waas' that e'er gade owre my weasan.– E'en noo my gab begins to geysan 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xiii. (1873) 168 Yet when one is 'gizzen't' for want of news some shift must be made. 1877 *N W Line Gloss., Gyze, Gyzen*, to warp, to twist, by the action of wind and heat 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Gizen*, An empty cask lying in the sun becomes gizened—that is, dry and shrunken.

Gissern (gi zəin) *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms 4 **gisarn,** 5 **gesarne, -erne,** 5–7 **gysern**(e, 6–7 **gisern**(e, 7 **guis(s)erne, gyserne, gyssarn,** 8 **gizern,** 7, 9 *dial* **gissern,** 9 *dial* **gisen,** -in [App a variant of *geser* GIZZARD; the addition of *n* is unexplained] = GIZZARD

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v xliv (1495) 161 The fyrste mete of the foules is rec.s.yued and kepte in the croppe to the seconde dyssh and that shall be made in the gisarn or mawe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 195/1 Gyserne (*P.* of fowles), 2530 PALSGR. 225/1 Gyserne of a foule, *jerseter* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 331 They gall and they guiserne to glads shall bee given 1611 COTGR., *Souce Poode*, Another [sauce] made of the livers, and giserns of chickens. 1693 SIR T. BODDAM *Voy. Hist* 30 Shaped like a split Gysern 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* xx (1710) 149 The inward skin of Gizerns powder'd 1876 *Cumbld Gloss., Gissern, Gizzern*, gizzard. It sticks in his gizzern'—he remembers it with unpleasant feelings

Glaad, Glaam, Glaas, obs forms of GLAD, GLAM, GLASS

‖ **Glabella, glabellum** (glăbe·lă), **glabellum** (glăbe·lŏm), [mod Lat, specific application of L. *glabella* (? *sc. pars*), *glabellum*, fem and neut of *glabellus* adj., dim of *glaber* smooth, GLABROUS] Cf. *glabelle* 1.

1. *Anat* The small space in the human forehead between the eyebrows and immediately above a line from one to the other

1598 R HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo's Artes Paintinge* i. v 29 The space betweene the eyebrowes, the Italians call *glabella* 1823 CRABB *Dict., Glabella* 1862 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Psych. Med.* (1879) 545 These tubercles are prone to appear in an irregularly triangular group, with the apex at the glabella and the base near the margin of the scalp 1868 HUXLEY *Phys. Hum Cautns* 95 The lateral depression is very slight, the glabella prominent, but the supraciliary ridges little developed

2. The smooth median portion of the cephalic shield of a Trilobite' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* ix (1867) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 259 On the occipital or lateral margin of the lamb a suture commences, and passing between the eye and the glabellum, meets that of the opposite side.

Glabellar (glăbe·lăi), *a* [f GLABELL-A + -AR 1] Pertaining to the glabella.

1854 J. WEISMAN *Mem. Cranioscopy Hermaa* p xx, The aspect or position of those parts near the corona are *coronal*, that of those near the glabella, *glabellar* 1880 *Nature* 8 Jan. 23 Skulls possessing great projections in the glabellar and supraciliary regions

Glabello- (glăbe·lo), comb form of GLABELLA, as *glabello-inial*, *-occipital*, pertaining to the glabella together with the inion, the occiput.

1865 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* iii. 120 fig 23 the skull from the Cave of Engis. The glabella is occupied by a protuberance, *a* to *b*, glabello-occipital line. 1866 — *Prok Reun Cantbn* 119 Dr Thurnam figures a typical skull of these long barrow Britons, and terms the space *a*, *b* the greatest length in 7 3 inches (the glabello-inial diameter 7 2 inches)

Glabrate (glē brēt), *ppl a Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad. L *glabrāt-us*, pa pple of *glabrāre* to make bald or smooth, f. *glaber* GLABROUS] (See quots)

1857 A GRAY *First Less Bot* Gloss 217 *Glabrate*, becoming glabrous with age, almost glabrous 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 333 Humulus lupulus branchlets glabrate. 1880 *Century Dict*, *Glabrate*, in *Zool*, smooth, bald, glabrous, having no hair or other appendages

† **Gla·breate,** *v Obs* – 0 Also 9 **glabriate** [badly for **glabrate*: cf. prec] (See quot 1623.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabreate*, to make plaine or smoothe 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Glabriate* And in later Dicts.

Glabreity (glēbri·ĭti). [ad F. *glabrité*; cf GLABRITY] Baldness; want of hair.

1885 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Glabrescent (glēbre·sĕnt), *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *glabrescent-em*, pres. pple. of *glabrescĕre* to grow smooth or glabrous.] (See quot 1857.)

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 56 Glabrescent is used to signify that a surface, hairy when young, becomes smooth when the leaf is mature, by the hairs falling off. 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* App. 363 Common Wallflower Stem...hoary at first with minute adpressed hairs, glabrescent.

† **Glabretal,** *Obs.*– 0 [f L. *glabrita* pl., bare patches of soil (f *glaber* GLABROUS) + -AL.] (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabretall*, a bare splat in the earth.

† **Gla·brify,** *v Obs* – 1 [f L. *glabri-*, comb form of *glaber* bald + -FY.] *trans.* To make bald.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 205 Which places they much desire to depilate and glabrify.

Glabrirostral (glē:brĭrp·străl), *a. Ornith.* [f as prec + ROSTRAL.] 'Smooth-billed'; having few and slight, if any, bristles along the gape' (*Cent. Dict* quoting P. L Sclater)

† **Gla·brity,** *Obs. rare* – 0. [ad. L. *glabrĭtās*, *f glaber*.] Smoothness, baldness

1599 in HALLIW. vol. II, and in later Dicts.

Glabrous (glē·brəs), *a* [f. L *glaber* without hair, smooth, bald (see GLAD) + -OUS] Free from hair, down, or the like; having a smooth skin or surface Now only as a scientific term

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* viii (1707) 254 If the Concavity of the Moon's Orb is of so smooth and glabrous a superficies 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 30 The French Elm, whose leaves are more florid, glabrous and smooth 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1830) II 585 Anthracite Beak shorter than the seeds; glabrous. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* II 290 The body of the insects of this genus is glabrous. 1854 R. G. LATHAM *Natives Eastern Russian Emp* 135 Whence or any nation presents a notable amount of flattened faces, glabrous skins [etc.] 1878 OLIVER *Elem Bot* i i 5 Foliage-leaves may be hairy, or nearly glabrous, that is, destitute of hairs. 1879 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxiv (1889) 296 She was suffering from a glabrous mucous cyst.

b. Humorously used for 'Smooth.

1860 W. WOOD *Estate* V xii (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes, and glabrous, bumpless foreheads

† **Glace,** *sb*1 *Obs* Also 5 **glas** [a. F *glace*:—popular L. **glacea*, L. *glacĕs*] Ice *On a glace* frozen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3002 Alexander saperly rydis To be grete flode of Granton and it on a glace! *Dhublin MS* as glas] lyndys 1540 PATR 10 *Stats E Hen VIII* (1849) VIII 346 That the vessells containyng in place most nedes vaide away, even as the glace by the fervor of the sone 1676 COLES, *Glace*, Ice.

† **Glace,** *sb*2 *Obs* Also 5 **glase** [f. GLACE *v.* Cf. OF. *glace*, f glecce, a surprise' (*Northumbld. Gloss*.)] A swift or glancing blow, a wound, graze

c 1400 *Melayne* 1347 What ! wenys thou þat I fayntе bee For a spere was in my thee, A glace thorowte my syde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii. 316 *Leon* It were a fowll thyng to be kaught for the lese. *Mak* I haue bot a glase, oft as hard a glase *Ibid* xxi. 418 *Primus tortor* We haue gyfen hym a glase *Secundus tortor* Sir with knokys he is inclynd

Glace, *v. Obs. exc dial* Also 5 **glase,** 9 **glease, glease** [ad. OF. *glacer*, *glacter*, *glacher*, to glide, slip —pop L. **glaciācĕre* to slip, slide, f L. *glacĭes* ice.

OF *glacer* had also a transitive sense 'to cause to glide or slip', cf Cotgrave's '*Glacer en mot*, to sweet, put, thrust or foist a word into a writing' The mod F *glisser* to slip is by some philologists supposed to be an altered form of OF *glier* under the influence of *glacer*]

intr. To glance, glide, or move lightly or quickly (cf. GLANCE, GLENT) *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* A 371 Suche gladande glory con to me glace, As lyztteli byfore þerto wats wont *a* 1400 *Hymne Virg.* 108 Ay lef i sobbynges þat glace and gon A-wey wher þei wol glace [*Lamb MS* glase] or glent

2. Of weapons To glance off, to slip, to fail in giving a direct blow; also, to glide, pass easily *through*.

13 *Sir Beues* 2137 (MS A) Doun of be helm þo sword gan glace And karf nyzt doun be-fore is face *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1208 It glased down by his sheelde And carfe his wedes neke n-sonder 1422–80 LYDG *Chron Troy* III. xxii, The hand of steel Through glace & mayle mightly gan to glace. *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C) 5067 Hys swerde glasedde doune And stroke vpon the sadull bowe 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* I. (1482) 8 And as this baron stood alone ther as he arowe myshapped and glaced and so there Brute quelled his fader.

3 *trans* (*dial*) (See quot)

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Glease or Glease*, to glide past 'I just gleas'd it, and only scratched it nearly but by a stone thrown at it. [So *glase* in West Scotland (Rev W. B R. Wilson)]

Hence **Gla·cing** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacynge, or wronge glydynge of boltys or arowys (S. glansyng, *P.* glansinanges of shetinges) *Ædolatus* 1483 CAXTON *Golden Legend*, *Of Gloutony*, & bot pursuit, a sweat 'I have had a good gleasing after him', a sharp run And in a legal sense, 'He has had to take a bonny gleasing', sustain the heavy charges of a law suit Also in the general meaning of loss or deprivation.

Glace, obs form of GLASS *sb*

‖ **Glacé** (glasē), *a.* [Fr pa pple of *glacer* to 'ice', give a gloss to, etc., f. *glace* ice.]

1. Of cloth, leather, etc. Having a smooth surface with a high polish or lustre Also *absol.* = *glacé silk*, and *attrib* as *glacé finish*.

1850 *Harper's Mag* I. 431 Glacé or damask borreges are the most *recherchés*. *Ibid*, Dress of glacé silk 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib.* 505 Shoe glacés, woven by Spitalfields handicraftsmen. 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1865) 232 The bevy of youthful bridesmaids—all in white tulle over pink glacé silk 1869 *Charity Organis. Rev.* Jan 9 Now-a-days glacé silk is the leather-dresser having discovered novel methods of imparting the glacé finish to inferior skins) is used for boots of a low grade

2. Of fruits: Covered with icing or sugar.

1820 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* I. vii. 213 Somebody said it was a theatre which looked as if it ought to be filled with glacé chestnuts, or crystallized violets.

† **Glaciability,** *Obs* ? Anglicized form of GLACIER.

1782–3 W. F MARTYN *Geog Mag* II. 337 The Glaceries of Savoy may be considered as some of the natural curiosities of Italy.

† **Gla·ciable,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *glacĭā-re* to freeze + -BLE] That may be frozen or congealed.

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. ii. (ed. 4) 59 As sensible Phylosophers conceive of the generation of Diamonds, Iris, Beryls. Not making them of frozen icecle, or from meer aqueous and glaciable substances.

Glacial (glā·shĭăl, -shăl), *a.* Also 7 **glaciale.** [a F. *glacial*, ad. L. *glaciālis* icy, f. *glacies* ice.]

1. Full of, or having the nature of, ice; cold, icy, freezing *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glacial*, where ice is, freezing, cold 1701 GREW *Cosm. Sacra* IV v § 38 209 Snowy or what ever else he [Spinosa] means by Glacial Air, or Clouds, may serve to darken the Day, but not at all prolong it. 1890 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 61 Unintermittent glacial rain set in.

Fig 1891 LOWE *in Life* (1891) II 229 No wonder that their stricken faculties uttered themselves in such broken accents, such glacial metres! 1866 MOTLEY *Netherl.* xvii. II 303 His frame was slight .. his manner more glacial and sepulchral than ever.

b. Consisting of ice.

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 409 The enormous glacial masses of the poles 1823 *Edinburgh Encycl.* viii (1856) 57 The gelid flow of these glacial rivers.

2. Of chemical substances: Glass-like; crystallized (*Obs* exc. as in b.)

1681 BOYLE *New Exper. Icy Noctiluca* 18, I thought it not amiss to call our curious Noctiluca Sal Gemmæ, Sal Ebraicum, Icy or Glacial Noctiluca (and for variety—Phosphorus) 1693 SALMON *Bates' Dispens* i. (1713) 358/2 From lb iij of the first Matter, you will have lb ij of Glacial Salt 1777 WATSON *Phil Trans* LXI 227 White vitriol, a few glacial spicula 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 104 Phosphoric acid in a Glacial state

b. *Glacial acetic acid*, pure acetic acid in crystals; *glacial phosphoric acid*, metaphosphoric acid (HPO_3). *glacial sulphuric acid*, † *glacial oil of vitriol*, pure sulphuric acid in crystals.

1786 H CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 168 The oil of vitriol prepared from green vitriol, has been obtained in such a state as to remain constantly congealed whence it acquired its name of glacial 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 42 Glacial sulphuric acid 1819 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1821) 685 When alcohol is fused in a crucible, a transparent glass is obtained, commonly called glacial phosphoric acid 1843 FERRIRA *Food & Diet* 149 Glacial or Crystallisable Acetic Acid, the strongest procurable, contains one equivalent of water 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 357/2 The acetic acid usually employed in photography is what is termed *glacial*, and should become solid at about 40°

3. *Geol.* Characterized by the presence of ice. *Glacial epoch, era, period*, a geological period during which it is supposed that the northern hemisphere was in great part covered by an ice-sheet. *Glacial sea*, the sea of the glacial epoch.

In America this period is also known as the *drift epoch* (see DRIFT *sb* 10), *ice-age*, etc.

1846 PROF E FORBES in *Mem Geol Surv* 365 The remarkable strata known under the names of 'Shropshire clay,' 'Arctic or northern drift' including (in part) the 'Till' deposits, which for convenience I shall henceforth mention as *glacial*, or as *drift of the glacial epoch* 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* viii 211 The rhinoceros and elephant, which lived under the latitude of the glacial sea. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorkshr* iv 124 For all Holderness was a sea bed in the 'glacial' period 1866 DANA *Man Geol* 542 The Drift epoch is usually called the Glacial epoch, under the idea that ice either in the form of icebergs or glaciers, was concerned in the transportation of the boulders, gravel, and earth 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* xii 283 The earlier Post pliocene period of geology may be called the Glacial era

b. Produced by the presence of ice in the form of glaciers, etc. or by its action upon the surface of the earth, pertaining to glaciers or ice-sheets.

1858 GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* ii 17 They corroborate our conclusions as to the glacial origin of the boulder-clay 1860 G H K. *Pac Tour* 190 Curious mounds of gravel, which look very like glacial moraines. 1865 *Athenæum* 29 July 132/2 I shall give a description of the glacial formations of Europe and North America. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 28 The glacial period of the Polar regions 1877 *Encyclop Britannica* 564 Evidence of glacial denudation in countries which are now free from anything like glaciers or icebergs

Hence **Gla·cialist** ion, the condition of being covered with ice or glaciers, **Gla·cialism,** the theory of the action of ice upon the earth's surface, **Gla·cialized** *ppl. a*, acted upon by ice

1864 *Reader* 2 Apr 432/2 They present characters in common with lake-basins occurring in regions which were in tensely glacialized. 1881 W B DAWKINS in *Nature* XXIII 309 Dr. James Geikie pushes glacialism and interglacialism to an extreme. 1889 *Standard* 25 June 5/2 The plucky trip of Dr. Nansen has now rendered the entire glacialation of inner Greenland no longer a theory.

Glacialist (glā·shĭălĭst). [f. prec. + -IST.] A One who makes a special study of glacial phenomena. b. One who explains certain geological phenomena as due to glacial action.

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 249 Ice, a tolerably hard, brittle solid (notwithstanding the plasticity with which modern glacialists endow it) 1858 GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* 165 Nor is it only the effects of land ice which the glacialist sees marked upon the rocks of Britain. 1889 G. F. WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer* 338 The glacialist sees indubitable evidences of a former vast expanse of water

Glacially (glā·shĭălĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] 1. *Geol* By means of glacial action.

1865 LYELL *Elem Geol.* xii. (ed 6) 158 Boulders of far transported rocks, glacially polished and scratched on more than one side 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl. Life* ix 166

The present agencies may be said to be just beginning to carve a new line of features out of the old glacially-formed surface.

2. In an icy fashion, icily. *lit* and *fig.*

1880 SALA *Amer Revis.* xii. (1883) 166 The high 'stoops' before the houses were also glacially glassy in consequence of the snow. 1883 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Ione* II. xx. 179 She asked this as calmly, almost glacially, as if she were not interested 1889 — *Third Long Night* I. xv. 251, 'I was looking at your room', returned Charlie, glacially polite.

‖ **Glaciarium** (glăi·ē·riŏm). [f. L. *glaci-es* ice + *-arium* as in *aquarium, vivarium*] A skating-rink with ice artificially produced

1878 *19th Cent* Mar 555 The real ice at the Chelsea glaciarium. 1889 *Catholic News* 18 May 8/4 The shareholders of the Southport Glaciarium passed a resolution to wind up the concern.

Glaciate (glē·shiĕt), *v.* [f. L. *glaciāt-* ppl stem of *glaciāre* to freeze, *f. glaciēs* ice]

†**1.** *a. intr.* (See quot.) *b trans.* To freeze.

a 1623 COCKERAM, *Glacíate*, to be frozen, to turne to Ice. 1788 in JOHNSON; and in later Dicts.

2. 1858 HUGHT *Geology, Glaciate*, to congeal or freeze, to turn to ice 1865 [see GLACIATING]. 1882 in BAILEY

2. *Geol.* Only in pass ppic. *glaciated* a. Rubbed or polished by glacial action

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept. 295 All that we know at present, is that they have been glaciated in some form. 1876 HAYDEN *Polaris Exp.* App. 561 Rocky surfaces which have once been glaciated, if I may thus express the peculiar action of ice upon rocks can readily be mistaken for anything else. 1894 *Chamb Trnl* 1 Sept 556 Some of the paving flags are basalt blocks, perhaps glaciated

b Covered with ice; furnished with glaciers

1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* vii 108 The comparatively small Heard Island is even now glaciated down to the sea. 1887 H HOWORTH *Mammoth* xx, I do not believe in the possibility of tropical America being so glaciated that the valley of the Amazon was filled with ice.

3. *techn.* 'To give an ice-like or frosted appearance to' (*Cent Dict.* 1889)

1887 *U. S Consular Rpt* No. 732 215 (Cent) [Iron] chimneys, oven, etc ... are enamelled, glaciated, or tinned

Hence **Gla ciated.** **Gla ciating** *ppl a.*

1865 *Phil Trans.* I 48 What change was produced in it [water] betwixt the hottest time of Summer and first glaciating degree of Cold 1865 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nature* 76 The deep-cut furrows figured to glaciated surfaces. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xiv 233 But when the glaciated hemisphere began to grow warmer (etc.), 1882 *Nature* XXIII 281 The glaciating agent has swept completely over it. 1887 *Academy* 26 Nov 355 Those fertile mountain spots met with in all glaciated countries.

Glaciation (glēːshĭē·shŏn) [n of action f L. *glaci-āre* to freeze see prec. and -ATION]

†**1.** The process of freezing, a result of this *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud.* II ii 54 So is it [Ice] plaine upon the surface of water, but round in hayle, (which is also a glaciation) 1658 J ROBINSON *A Calm Vind* 120 A violent motion of water, is a preservative against glaciation. 1690 BOYLE *Chr Virtuoso* i 66 'Tis plain , that by Glaciation, Water is rather expanded.

2. *Geol.* The condition of being covered by an ice-sheet or by glaciers; glacial action or its result

1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* i (ed 3) 165 These erratic blocks ... are often polished and striated, having undergone what is called glaciation 1878 — *Princ. Geol* I i xiii 283 Mr. Croll's theory of alternate glaciation. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* v 137 The climate must have been arctic in its severity during this period of glaciation 1881 *Nature* No. 626 606 Between Reykjavik and Hafnefjord the glaciation is distinctly from south-east to north-west.

Glacier (glæ·sĭəɹ, glæ·shəɹ). Also 8 **glaciere.** [a. F. *glacier* (earlier *glacière*), *f. glace* ice, app. Savoyard word Cf GLETSCHER]

1 A large accumulation or river of ice in a high mountain valley, formed by the gradual descent and consolidation of the snow that falls on the higher ground The resulting mass is often many miles in length, and continues slowly to move downward until it reaches a point where the temperature is high enough to melt the ice as fast as it descends.

1744 (title) An Account of the Glaciores or Ice Alps in Savoy, in two Letters. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1772 327 With snowy glaciers lodged in the deep-shaded apertures. 1775 C & F DAVY *Journ'd's Glac. Savoy* 88 The Glaciers are beds of ice, more or less thick, which are lodged upon declivities between mountains. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 83 We have the pleasure of seeing Switzerland, without climbing its glaciores 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I. i. 68 The Glacier's cold and restless mass Moves onward day by day. 1849 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 409 There are two glaciers, or land icebergs 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. 422 Glaciers are derived from mountain snow, which has been consolidated to ice by pressure. 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 50 The ice bastions of a thousand glaciers glow in the sunrise.

2. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. attrib., as *glacier-drift, -flea, -foot, -ice, -lake, -mass, -moraine, -motion, -phenomenon, -pool, -sea, -slope, -track, -valley, -water.* b. instrumental, as *glacier-choked, -clad, -ploughed, -worn* adjs. c. special comb., as **glacier-mill,** = MOULIN; **glacier-mud** (see quot.); **glacier-rope,** a rope used in traversing glaciers, to attach the members of a party together, as a precaution against accidents; **glacier-silt** = *glacier-mud*; **glacier-slow** *a.* slow as (the movement of) a glacier ; **glacier-snow,** the snow at the upper end of a glacier, not yet hardened into ice by pressure ; **glacier-table** (see quot)

1850 *Proc Bristolish Antiq* 25 Those days of ice-capped hills, "glacier-choked valleys, mammoths and cave men. 1889 G F WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer.* 76 The vast "glacier-clad interior of the country 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 89 Upon these surfaces rests the drift, having everywhere the characteristic composition of "glacier-drift 1884 MACALISTER in *Standing Mag* Aug. 506/1 Under the stones ... may be found lively colonies of the small black "glacier flea. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 208 The stream tunnels its way out near the "glacier-foot 1888 GEIKIE *Text-Bk Geol* II. ii § 1. 1110 When the granular névé slowly slides down into the valleys, it acquires a more compact crystalline structure and becomes "glacier ice. 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser. II. 31 The "gneissoid roads 'of Glen Roy' mark the ancient levels of the "glacier lakes in that glen 1873 J GEIKIE *Gl Ice Age* (1894) 243 They were doubtless formed by the same "glacier-mass. *Ibid.* 435 "Glacier mills that gave rise to 'giant's kettles' 1883 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sci* vi § 341 (1873) 250 A "glacier moraine might be redistributed by tidal action on the floor of the Ocean 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxiv 337 Figures ... formed in the ice on the surface of "glacier-pools 1876 *Good Words* 16 Aug 476 He was tied with a rope and lowered Three "glacier ropes lengths were necessary before he reached Sachs *a* 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Alp-Horn Song* Poems (1839) 264 The sparkling blue of the "glacier sea. 1853 C. KINGSLEY *Glaucus, Waters Baby-Show* 1862 *Arct Expl* I xxv 332 Some of the "glacier slopes were margined with verdure 1861 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 318 So I subsisted, from time to time, on "glacier water. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxiv 337 Figures ... are good enough to be preserved in the ice of the colder and almost "glacier slow measure 1883 GUILLON *Suppl., Tourist Switz. Alps* 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. xi 74 "Glacier tables, flat masses of rock, raised high upon columns of ice 1876 L AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 66 "Glacier valleys, that is, valleys of glacier ice crossed transversely by two other "glacier tracks. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II viii 264 A succession of old lateral moraines, such as many "glacier-valleys exhibit *Ibid* I xii 88 Beer, cold as the "glacier water 1876 L AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 41 The inequalities of the "glacier-worn surfaces.

Hence **Gla ciered** *ppl a* , covered with glaciers, also (of water) proceeding from a glacier

1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 16 Those sublime and glacier'd peaks 1834 T MELWISH *Angler in Wales* I 234 The glacieted water is too cold for them (fish) 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. ii, What need of mountains of glaciered ice? 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvi. (1856) 204 A barometer apparently as permanent as the glaciered hills with which it is united

Gla'cierist. *rare* [f. GLACIER + -IST] One who studies glaciers

1850 WILSON *Archæology & Prehist* II 366 Hugi, the glacierist was there 1860 — *Ibid* II 427 Have any of the recent glacierists given any observations on a larger scale as to the direction which the crevasses really follow?

Glacieria·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f GLACIER + -IZE + -ATION] Conversion into glacier

1850 *Western Rev* Oct 267 A general glacieriation (*Gletscherung*) of the whole island is a thing not to be thought of

Glacification (glæsifikē·ʃən) [f L. *glaci-ēs* ice + -FICATION] *a.* The action of converting into ice

b The action of covering with ice

1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II v 255 The second great agent in the process of glacification, namely pressure 1875 H *Schmidt's Desc & Dante* 63 The diluvial period includes, both in Europe and America, a repeated glacification of countries, and vast portions of the world

Glacio'logist. [f. next + -IST.] = GLACIALIST a. 1886 SIR J W DAWSON in *Nature* 4 Sept. 410/2 Your veteran glaciologist, Dr Croskey

Glaciology (glēːshĭŏ·lŏjĭ). [f *glacio-*, mod. comb form of L. *glaciēs* ice -LOGY] The science which treats of ice or glaciers

1892 *Nature* (N Y) 29 Dec 497/2 Already this suggestion finds favor among some of our leaders in glaciology

Glacio·meter. [f as prec. + Gr *μέτρον* measure : see -METER] A measure of glacial action

1892 *Econ Rev* 310 They serve in Dr Wright's phrase as glaciometers.

†**Gla'cious,** *a. Obs.*~1 [ad. F. *glacieux* (obs), f. L. *glaciēs* ice] Resembling ice.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II i. 50 *Aqua fortis* exhaled into cold and glacious concretions will Crystallize and shoot into white and glacious bodyes

Glacis (glă·sis, glăs) [a. F. *glacis* (first recorded in the 16th c.), orig 'a place made slippery by wet lately fallen and frozen on' (Cotgr), and related to OF *glacier* to slip, slide (see GLACE *v*). In mod L. (*c* 1270) *glatia* is found with the meaning of *glacis* in fortification]

1. A gently sloping bank (see quot 1721).

In mod. use probably *transf* from sense 2.

1672 *Phil. Trans* VII 4081 That so the water, spreading it self upon this glacis or slope may not spoil the Causey 1721 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 37 A Slope that lies under the Diagonal of a Square, or less than 45 Degrees, they (the French) term Glacis 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) I 273 We were walking on the northern side of the Garden, upon a beautiful glacis. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 245 When nothing appears above water but the higher part of that sloping glacis which we before described 1852 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* ii 79 The foam mounts in an instant to the ridge of the sand glacis.

2 *Fortif* † The parapet of the covered way extended in a long slope to meet the natural surface of the ground, so that every part of it shall be swept by the fire of the ramparts' (Voyle *Mil Duct*).

1668 CAPT J S. *Fortif* 27 The Glacis or Esplanade, a kind of Parapet which leads itself insensibly, level with the Earth 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 286 The enemy .. made 4 attacks on the glacis of the counterscarp 1755 T FORBES in *G Gust Trnl* (1803) 151 The Soldiers Barracks are built between the Stockades and the Glacis of the Fort 1761 P H BRUCE *Mem* I 15 Upon our breaking ground on the glacis, or covered way, I was with the pioneers. 1820 BYRON *Juan* VIII xxxiv, The rest, who kept their valiant faces And levell'd weapons still against the glacis Ic 1870 HAY *Banty Tim* 32, I sprawled on that cursed glacis] 1879 HOWELLS *Undiscovered* iv 40 The black guns looked out over the neatly shaven glacis.

†**3** *Build.* (See quot)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* , The glacis of the cornich is an easy imperceptible slope in the extremum of the cornich, to promote the descent and draining off of the rain-water.

4 *attrib* , as *glacis-form , glacis-shaped* adj.

1844 *Hull Dock Act* 65 The Company shall slope off the eastern side of the said wharf in the glacis form. 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 35 When made glacis-shaped these screens are more difficult to cut through than when shaped like an ordinary parapet

†**Gla'ciate,** *v. Obs* ~ = [ad late L. *glaciātare.*]

1623 COCKERAM, *Glaciate*, to cry like a gander

Glack (glak) *Sc* Also 6 **glak** [a Gael. *glac* valley, hollow, etc]

1. A deep and narrow mountain-valley.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II. 147 Herbis that in the mont thair grew, And glak and glen in hole and mony hirne. *a* 1800 *Water heliest* 12 in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1810) III 285 The ye'on deep glack and lanely height 1878 SEATTIE *John o' Arnha' in Life & Poems* 229 Deep i the glack, and round the well 1888 D BEVERIDGE *Below the Ochils* 4 *Forth* VII 58 A beautiful defile or glack, as it is called in that part of the country

2 a The fork of a tree b A spot where roads diverge

18 *Donald & Flora* 255 (Jam) That ut the spreading branch that used to shade us, And that's the head o'the glack we used to sit on 1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxv (1873) 145 Yon was him't we met at the glack o' the roods.

Glacyer, obs form of GLAZIER.

†**Glad,** *v Obs* Also 4 **gladi,e** [f. the adj] Gladness, joy

With quot *a* 1300 compare For- *pret* to. In quot 1608 prob pseudo-arch

1 1000 *Be Manna Wyrdum* (Gr.-Wülk) 68 Dryhten dælep sumum earfeþa dæl, Sumum gemengde gled ! *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17873 Þes seide for glad [*Gött* wid gladnes] wiþ gretyng gle ' Þis ilke hit forsope is he, Þat maker is of lastyng lif ' *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 3260 Al þus þen ended þe brebere wrathe, Per tene turned to game & glathe *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1255 When he was come and knewe that it was she, For very glad he was not what to say *c* 1608 SHAKS. *Per* II Prol 38 All perishen of man, of pelfe, Ne ought escapend but himselfe , Till Fortune tir'd with doing bad, Threw him a shore, to giue him glad.

glad, (glæd), *a* Forms : 1, 3 **glæd,** 3 **gled, glead, glæd,** 3-4 **gladd(e,** 4-5 **glade,** (5 **glaad**), 4-6 *Sc* **glaid,** 3- **glad** [OE *glæd* = OS *glad* (only in comb. *glad-mōd*), ON *glaðr* Sw *glad*, Da. *glad*), bright, joyous The OIng sense of the word is app found in OHG *glat* smooth, and is retained in G *glatt*, Du *glad glat* (MDu. also *gelad, gelat*), Fris *gled* (also Da *glat*, Sw *glatt*, from German). The OTeut type **glaðo-* is cognate with OSl *gladĭkŭ* (Russ. *gladkiĭ*) and L. *glaber* smooth (= *-ghladhro-* , cf *ruber, uber* with *red, udder*)

†**1** Bright, shining, beautiful (Cf 5) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2219 (Gr) [He] scalde him to hote gaestne feoh and gled sigelor *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 189 *Exeter Bk* Þonne wexlas leoht unmæte gled sunnan hiwe8 *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Kemble) 973 Oðer bi9 golde gladra, oðer bi9 grundum swearta 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iii, Under these braunches þis blessed lambe glade. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak. Soc) 168 Heyle, I cum to the with gold glade *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 35 Leves new Som very rede, and som a glad light grene

2 Of persons ; Cheerful, joyous, or merry in disposition (*obs.*) ; joyful, happy (*arch*) *+To make glad-* = 'to make merry'

The sense in the first quot is uncertain ; it is prob a vague figurative use of 1, and may have meant ' noble ', 'glorious', rather than 'cheerful' ; cf. BRIGHT *a* 6

Beowulf (Z) 58 [He] heold þenden lifde gamol & guðreow glæde Scyldingas. *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliv 322 Sanctus Paulus cwæð þætte Bone gladan ġiefan [L *hilarem datorem*] God lufode *c* 1205 LAY 30131 Ælfer wes he þing glad & mære he gomen liueden [*r* louede]. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2297 In iuliumbed he wurðen gladie *c* 1290 *S Marg Lay* I 366/1 Fare man and wiue noble wes, and child and of swete mode 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxvi 705 While þou migt, make be glad and murt I Lengor liuis a glad man þen a sori 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 331 To Parys can he ga And leyt þar full sympyllly, The quhethr he glad was and lofy *c* 1400 *Gawayn* 470, I sitte fasting & oþer men make glade 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 1 Be merry and glaid, blissit and vertewous. 1560 STERNE *Funeral* 1 I, Did I not give twenty shillings a week, to be sorrowfull and the more I give you, I think, the gladder you are. 1580 COOPER *Propr Rem* 265 A day of luxury . When the glad soul is made heaven's welcome

guest 1779 Wordsw. *Fenwick* xiii, Often, glad no more, We wear a face of joy, because We have been glad of yore. 1865 R. Buchanan *Sutherland's Fiances* v, There grew a sadness in his tone When he was gladdest.

† b. Borne with cheerfulness *Obs* [Cf. L. *læta pauperitas*.]

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 327 Glad pouerte is an honeste thyng certeyn.

† c *Glad with* pleasant, kindly, affable to (a person). *Obs*

Beowulf (Z.) 1173 Bea wið geatas glæd, þeoftema xemyndfull ðæs ðe hine ær fela Ælfric *Gen* xliii 14 Min drihten hine ʒeselo ʒlæd [L. *placabilem*] wið eow, þæt he ʒiefe eow eowerne broðor. c 1305 *Leg. Rood* 121 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 69 Gladdest he was wip his sister Pat hed vchoble so ʒong & so clene suffne depes pyne

3 Rejoiced, affected with pleasure by some particular cause; = Pain *a.* Now only *predicative*

In mod. Eng. (at least in prose use) the sense is much weaker than that which the word had in the older language, and which appears in the derivatives *gladly*, *gladness*. In general 'pleased' would now be an adequate synonym, while 'delighted' or 'rejoiced' suggest a much stronger feeling.

a. simply. (With the cause indicated contextually)

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John viii 56 Abraham feeder uuer ʒefeadæ þeette xexeze dazye munne & xesæh & ʒeʒladade he ʒlæd was. a 1100 (?) *Genesis & Exodus* 1478 Ne þa kyning heorda þæt ge segon, þa wæred he swiðe ʒlæd. a 1225 *Juliana* 70 Ha hereede godd in heouene, & warð swiðe ʒlæd [*Stuff Mod.* (Roll.) 1297 St Gregori (Kolls) 380 pe [*sc.* Po] king arthure hurde pis no ʒladdore mon nas c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 67 A ladere woimon under god no myʒt ʒo on erþe þan was he ʒlad wiþ he child. 1388 Wyclif *Prov.* x 1 A wijs sone makiþ glad the fadir [1535 Coverdale and 1611 maketh a glad father]. c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 476 Pan pai ware bathe glad and blithe. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* i 188 *Non* hating at this mistere made me glad. 1633 Ean. Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 192 As a wearied traueller in then gladdest when he comes within kenning of his Countrey. 1667 Milton *Samson Agonistes* 1507 We were glad at heart. *Mod* 'Your friend has won his case.' 'Yes, I am very glad.'

b with *prep Glad of* + (*a*) made happy or joyful, delighted or pleased with (an object possessed (*obs.*), (*b*) glad to have or get (see 3 d), (*c*) joyful on account of, delighted or pleased by (an event, a state of things) Also const *at* (an event, usually one affecting another person, esp. unfavourably), *for* (*arch.*) + *in*, + *with*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke i 14 And bið sifes & ʒladnisse & monigo in accennisse his bidon ʒlade. c 1200 Ormin 1776 Elyabeþ Wass ʒladd wipp Godd. 1298 Rob. of Glouc. 9 Ich am ʒlad of þat ich habbe þat is mot ʒlad at the þing þey sceolle at. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 1728 I bey gave us flesh to eat, whereof I was glad as vfle dainty I could not get in Italy. 1623–6 Purchas *Pilgrimz* II 1165 And he sent me word that he was glad of my coming safe ariued. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xii (1655) 49 Garcia Holguin being a glad man of such a prisoner. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 38 The Trojan, glad with sight of bonded Blood. 1758 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 119 Madam, Dinner's upon the Table.—Faith, I'm glad of it. 1784 Miss Burney *Diary* 22 Apr II 320, I am so glad of seeing your sentiments, when I cannot hear them, that your letters are only less valuable to me than yourself. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 320 The Westminster boys were working an engine in the cloisters. D. I should be very glad at the fire. 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 65 When his heart is glad Of the full harvest. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 229 For life and love that has been, I am glad. 1874 Dasent *Half a Life* II 201, I was glad at the sport

c With clause as complement. *glad that*, etc. In later usage chiefly with omission of *that*

c 1200 Ormin 2812 He was ʒlaad, Laffdi, forr batt tu come c 1205 *Lay.* 9374 An oðer halue he was ʒlæd þat his sone weoren dead. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 724 Blyth, and ʒlaid that that war sua hardyly the baldwyss wawys fra. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 15 And she saide that she was ʒladder that she had do it ther þanne of to hym þanne to a lorde 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 72, I am glad you understand the reason of it. c 1605 Polwart *Pitying to Montgomerie* 37, I am right glaide Thou art begun in write to flyte 1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 58 Perseus, now a glad man, that the business had so successed according as he desired. 1683 Lyndle *Hon. Introd* Wks 1731 I 374, I am the gladder that my publick Employment should contribute something to your Entertainment. 1855 Lord Houghton *in Life* (1891) II 27, I am glad I came, as Lord E. is not your Lover. 1884 Mrs Ewing *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 37, I am very glad you like it

d With infinitive. † Happy, delighted, pleased *to* (do, be, etc.), also, well content *to* (do, have, etc. something in default of better) In mod use freq. in the phrase, *I am glad to hear, see* (etc.); also, *I should be glad to* (*hear, know*, etc.) with sarcastic force

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 10396 (Trin.) Oþes benne to hem þei made To do hit were þei wondir glade. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 390 Thise ladyes were nat right glad To handle hir clothes wher Inne she was clad. c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6372 To wyn away he was full glad. 1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 5 Euery chrysten man or woman sholde be the gladder to fulfyll his blessed wyll. 1578 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii 265 Now [they are] glad to get Pens breid and watter Caill. 1670 Lady Mary Bertie *in 11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 214 I received yours and am very glad to heare you are so merry with the muscike and dancesing. 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 52 ¶ 3 We shall be heartily glad to see your short face in Oxford. 1767 *Junius Lett* III 19, I should be glad to know where you have received your intelligence? 1824 J. H. O'Brien *Captive & Escape* 16 And told us that we ought to have been glad to have got any thing. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 164 He was glad to turn away from the stage and to talk about publick affairs. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 298, I was glad to see the mangrove-belt.

4 Of feelings, looks, actions, etc. Filled with, marked by, or expressive of joy or delight

c 900 *Vespasian Psalter* 155 in *Prayer Bk.* Him godes engel þuh gladne ʒeþonc þa wisan onwrah c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lii 8 Þonne Iacob bysþ on gladum sealum, and Israhelas ealle ʒlade. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 70 Heo schal habben leaue to makien ʒuðeste lowerd hire of one ʒlede chere. a 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 257 [He] þonkeð god sweteliche wiþ swiðe ʒlæd heorte c 1340 *Cursor M.* 2535 (Trin.) Melchisedech wib wine glade Offrep to godd. 1611 Bible and Common Prayer-Book Wks 1716 Let us be glad and merry. 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Night* xvi, With glowing hearts we join the glad chorus. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 217/1 She arose vp pesaully with a glad visage. 1589 *Satir. Poems Reform* iii 33 In ganis glaid he was nocht assewrit. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 291 Thither they Hasted with glad precipitance. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxlix 1 O praise ye the Lord, prepare your glad Voice. 1769 Sir W. Jones *Palace Fortune* Wks (1799) V 89 Da damsel rose, and, with an glad surprize, Cast round the gay expanse her opening eyes. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 416 Surely the discovery of your son should create glader countenances. 1852 Mahony *Sonnets, Youth of Nature*, Cold the elation of joy In his gladdest artless song. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 159, I was soon at the bottom. 1871 Morley *Rousseau* I 208 I was full of glad confidence.

b Of tidings, news, etc Full of, or bringing, joy

a 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 257 Let him in he bringeð us ʒlade tidinges. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 344 Off this gret deid that myrthis will amend. 1597 B. Payne *Royal Exch* 13 Web ȝ^e gladdest newes and ioy fullest tydinges. 1611 Bible *Luke* viii 1 Shewing the glad tidings of the kingdome of God. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxi (1852) 230 Ye come a glad day for him and Effie when leave was got to sell coal in London by weight. 1872 C. Gibson *For the King* viii, You have given me the gladdest tidings, I assure you, that I have heard for many days

† c. Welcome, acceptable *Obs. rare*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1590) 87 Her conversation More glade to me, then to a miser mount is the sight of treasure. *Pope's Iliad* xxiii 1 Thus, though tough, I most cheerful bestow it upon you.

5 Of external nature or its conditions. Full of brightness or beauty, suggesting feelings of cheerfulness and delight

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 386 Glad Evening and glad Morn crowned the fourth day. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 813 Mighty Rome, the glad Empire of golden Ages breeds. And his great Father's Path to Heav'n pursues. 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 355 Let her glad valleys smile with wavy corn. 1718 Hickes *Spect* No. 10 ¶ 1 It wears away its Perfume Arabia yields in all her Citron Groves, and spicy Fields. a 1790 Cowper *Morning Dream* 1 'Twas in the glad season of spring. 1835 Lytton *Athens* VIII iii, The sad vain regrets that continually from the brain reward but never the spirit. 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* iv (1876) 34 What a living spring! What a warm, glad summer! 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1 Full of the glad year's throbbing heart and sweet.

† b Fertile, flourishing (= L. *lætus*) *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Pallad on Husb* II 8 In plaris glade (and lene), in plaris dire The medis eleuid tyme is now to make *Ibid* 285 In þat glad tyme þe hony-swet stondith beth gladdeu

6 *dial* (See quots.)

Of Sw. dial. *glad* 'open', and e. g. of a door which does not shut closely. In some Eng. dialects *glad* and *glee* are used of a fissure.

1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 31 *Glad*, is spoken of Doors, Holes &c., that go smoothly and loosely. 1883 *Almonds Glass, Glad*, smooth, easy. A screw turns too glad when the hole is too large.

7 quasi-*adv* = Gladly *adv. Poet.*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 13697 (Fairf.) Io pe temple he sode for to teyche. þe men atte glad walde him here. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 600 He sat the king was engreuit, and ʒit forth glad. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 45 How glad that ever I dyne or sowp. 1797–46 Thomson *Summer* 477 The heart beats glad. 1797 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 62 He .. knows How glad they catch the largess of the skies

8 *Comb.*, as *glad-cheered, -flowing, -hearted, -sad, -surviving* adjs., † **glad-milch** *adj.*, giving milk freely (of cows, cf. quot. 1883).

c 1230 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9132 Doughtiest knyght at alle nedes. 'Glad cheered, lovely, & lordlyest of alle. 1818 I. Hunt *Epist B Ireld* 76 And then taking our rest, I'm exercise turns it to 'glad flowing blood. 1869 W. P. Ingram *Chants Leis.* 143 The Scottish peasant's service of the 'glad hearted girl. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii 18, The bigger bodied beasts be more ʒlad-milch [*Oxford Gloss.* *glad-milch* glad of a cow which loses her milk even as she hes down]. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 354 Their Hymn shee sings with ʒlad-sad warbling voice. a 1618 Sir *Parradox aged Lubertas* 630 Whose glad-sad crosse conflicts affliss him day and night. 1630 Drayton *Moses* i 107 The glad sad parents full of Joy and care. False would reverse their Infant if they could. 1693 B. Jonson *Sejanus* III i, Our only 'glad surviuing hopes, The noble issue of Germanicus.

Glad (glæd) *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **gladded** Forms 1 (3*e-*)**gladian**, *Mercian* **gleadan**, 2–3 **gladien**, 3 **gladdien**, 3–4 **gledien**, 4–5 **gladie**, **gladye**, **gladon**, **gladd**; 4, 6 **glade**, 6 *Sc.* **glaid**, 4– **glad**. [OE *gladian* (also *ʒeʒladian*):—OTeut. **ʒlæddjan*, ? **ʒlædo-* Glad. The *intr.* sense 'to be glad' is the orig one; the *trans.* use 'to make glad' is found in ON. *gladha* of similar formation. ON had also *gleðja* (—**ʒlaðjan*) 'to be glad, to make glad']

† **1.** *intr* To become or to be glad; to rejoice. Const *on, in, of, for Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John viii 56 Abraham ... xeʒladade [*Rushw* ʒladade] *rel* ʒlad wæs c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 442 Ne ʒladize on þæt nyþer ne cyninʒ ne woruld[ðrica. c 1205 *Lay.* 4410 Þi Bromnes haseleʒ hinde he hire bonne lure, þa ʒladede is mod. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 358 Heuenes ou & ʒladieð. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii 9, I wall be fayn & I sall glade in be. 1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xxx 5 In his liif he sal ʒyue, and gladede in hym [1388 and was gladid in hym]. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 111 Myrth I make till all men And warn theym that they ʒlad. 1490 *Douce Ms. Prompt* (W. de W.) xxvii 66/1 Man lyuede & lenge begynne to gladde for ioye of the lyght. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 331 Absence shall not take thee from mine eyes, nor afflictions shall barre me from gladding in thy good. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 520 The one as a friend glading in his presence. 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* II ii, Gladst thou in such sooths? I call my soul to witness.

2 *trans* To make glad, to cause to rejoice. *arch.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cix 15 Win xeblissað heortan monnes ðæt he gladede onsiene in ele. c 1000 *Ælfric Lev* i 3 Bringe he an unwemmed lamb to dæʒes[ʒe ma to gladienne [Vulg. *ad placandum sibi dominum*]. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 He us fette ut of helle wowe and þermide us ʒladede. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Seoruen of fere childrenn þat ʒladenn mochel þe eldrenn. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3795 Wel was he ʒladed o þis sight. 1352 Minot *Poems* v 53 Pe gude brife of Gloweceter, God mot him ʒlade. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xx 170 And ȝif ȝe gyuen gode þat ʒladeð his herte. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3089 Now la I herd ȝow crist gladde oure faders in helle. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 36 Cure not for the shames, for gladdeth none but foles. 1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 266 At length we land far off descryde, Which sight much gladed me. 1802 *Thomas Lel Cromwell* II 11, I am glad my hart is thuss vpon the slane. 1863 F. Hawkins *Youth's Behest* I 7 When thou shalt hear the misfortunes of another, shew not thy self gladded for it. 1888 Bunyan *Holy War* 301 They were greatly gladded thereat. 1799 Southey *Retrospect* II. 7, Ily heavn'it is glade me, that my sword shall find An ample field to day. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III i, The hour's gone by When Albion's lessening shores could grieve or glad me eye. 1867 *Nat Rev* 6 July 93/2 Here the Chorus trills a downright English song that glads the heart. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 336 For the shame of me, That I should dull the joy that gladdeth thee

b *transf.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV x 14 Like to a flowre that feeles no heate of sunne Which may her beauties brauery with comfort glade. 1622 Wither *Philarete* (1633) 623 'Tis as when a flash of light Breakes from heaven to glad the night. 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* i 401, Green vigour Gladding the scythian rocks and Lybian sands. 1712 J. Philips *Cyder* *Newes* 412 Those causes which have fertilized and gladded the Vallies of our Israel. 1704 J. Pope *Autumn* 72 Now bright Autumnus gilds the shining year.

3 *refl.* To rejoice. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 238 Þe dyeuelen han gledieh huanne hi moʒe ouercome. 1422 Gudde man *Ibid* 258 Ne gledeþ he neiʒt ine uuyr seoud. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) xxxvi 169 Nying repentyng to his kynde Gladeth hym self. c 1500 *Plumpton Corr.* 110, I recomend me unto your mastership ... ever me glad to here of your prosperyte. 1586 *Ferne Seller Rebuked* III 11 401 All men gladded themselves with this conclusion. 1871 Browning *Balaust* 461, I glad me in my honours too!

Hence † **Gla'dded** *ppl. a.*, gladdened, delighted. 1588 Lambe *Armas* III 3 Then the Joyfull Antiphe men did conduct the gladded Normanes. 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* I. i. 1 When a rich Crown has newly kiss'd the Temples of a gladded King. 1700 J. Pope *Autumn. Damoet Quercres* 5 A thousand gladded mouthes will speak the contrary

Glad(d, obs. pa. t. of Glide *v.*

Gladden (glæ·dn), *v.* [L. Glad *a.*, see -EN *suffix*⁵ and cf. mod.Icel. *gladna* to become bright It seems doubtful whether the word was ever common in colloquial language]

1. *intr.* To be glad; to rejoice † *Obs.*

The modern instances are not a continuation of the older use, but are derived from the *trans* sense

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xcvi 8 Sion herd and fained es Syon, And ʒladenedden doghtres of Iude. 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1802) 49 As we climb Hills and ʒladden as we climb. 1809 Wordsw. *Advance—come forth!* I That all the Alps may gladden in thy might. 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii (1848) 96 Purer powers Which do unseen surround us aye and gladden In human good

2 *trans* To make glad; to render joyous or bright

1558–60 Phaer *Æneid* VIII Cc j, Lyke Lucifer al darknes he resolues, and gladneth skyes w^t heuy deuyne. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 270 ¶ 2 Such beautiful Prospects gladden our Minds. 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* i, Her heart was gladdened with complacent delight. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 105 A small pleasantry frankly uttered by a patron, gladdens the heart of a poor devil of an author. 1871 *Glac* I. xxvii. 204 The sight of the little mansion has gladdened me. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 265 [An orchard] which was gladdened by flushes of almond and double peach blossom.

Hence **Gla'ddened, Gla'ddening** *ppl. adjs.* Also **Gla'ddener**, one who makes glad.

1798 *Poor Dunc.* III. 79 Thence to the south extend thy gladden'd eyes. 1799 I. Cooke *Tales, &c.* 61 Wreathed, envy'd Basil divine, And Hammond, glad'ning as the Day.

1825 Byron *The Harp the Monarch Minstrel swept* iii. It made our gladden'd valleys ring. 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 168 He and many others have done this with gladdening success 1850 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xvii 186 *Crawl* out and breathe in the gladdening air 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 200 Circe who charged me very greatly to shun the vile of Helios, the gladdener of the world. 1885 *Athenæum* 20 June 790/2 O for the Spring, the pale, pure, gladdening Spring

Gladden, var. Gladdon.

† Gladder. *Obs* [f. Glad *v.* + -er1]

1 One who rejoices *rare* —1.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxiv. 5 Thou ayen came to the gladers [1388 Thou mettist him that is glad L. *lætanti*.]

2. One who cheers or makes glad

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T.* 1365 O lady myn Venus Thou gladere of the Mount of Citheron 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 124 Thare was Bacus the gladder of the table 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 423 Lanterne of the hevin And gladder of the eirth, with his lycht [1900 Dunbar *Palamon & Arc* 1421 Thou gladder of the mount of Cytheron]

† Gla·dding, *vbl sb* Obs [f. Glad *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Glad; delight, joy, rejoicing

c 1000 *Be Munuce Cynne* in Grein *Bibl Agz Prosa* II 137 Swylce hy heora gewinne mid godcundre gladunge gefremmen. a 1225 *St Marher* 3 Mi gast ant mi gledunde [I gladunge] a 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Hoh men wuteð wel þet eurotsche worldlich gladunge is unimeind wiþ hare sarhen. c 1320 *Cast Love* 841 Hire gostliche gladynge Destruyed sleuþe þorw alle þinge 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* iv 8 Woo to us forsothe ther was gladyngge yisterday c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4955 Thi sawle aldere gracieuseste in goddes thi substance gladyng 7a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) ii 696 To god did I no answse That I shall never have gladinge 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 213 This was that which was Dauid's delight, the ioy of his heart, and gladding of his soule

† Gla·dding, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec. + -ing2]

That makes glad

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 171 Suche gladande glory con to meglace. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 515 But now the glose is so greit In gladding tales þat þei bene cured of Crist 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 153 She was at home a glasse, to view in gladding cheere 1616 B. Jonson *Irish Masque at Court*, Come vp and view The gladding [*Printed* glad, ding] face of this great king, in whom so many prophecies to thine are knit 1654 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1869) 13 Of whose all gladding Shine, the first man partici pated

Gladdon (glæ·dn). Now chiefly *dial.* Forms **1 gladinæ, gladone,** 3–5 **gladene,** 5 **gladyne,** (-yyn), -one, 6 **gladin,** -yn, -on, 7–8 **gladwin(e),** (9 -wyn), 8 **glader,** 6– **gladen, gladdon,** 8– **gladden** [Of obscure etymology; Pogatscher regards it as prob. a. popular L. **gladiana*, altered form of L. *gladiolus* 'sword-lily' (Lewis & Sh.), thin of *gladius* sword, from the shape of the leaves

The form *glader* which is in various parts of the 18th c. (Phillips, Johnson, etc) may have been originally due to a misprint]

1 A popular name of the iris (*Iris Pseudacorus*) and *Iris fœtidissima*, the latter is sometimes distinguished as 'stinking gladdon') *Corn-gladdon* (quot. 1666) = Corn-flag

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 920 *Scilla*, gladinæ a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1815 *Scilla*, gladine c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 144 Wið wæter seocnysse genim þysse wyrte bulbe wiðinnewearde & ðæm nacan gladene nemned c 1265 *Voc. Plantæ in* Wr.-Wülcker 558/15 *Gladiolum*, flamine, gladene a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4094 A dryt meere Was full of gladen & of gale & of gres redis c 1440 *Pr. Parv.* (Harl. MS.) 195/1 Take be rote of gladene & make pouder þer of 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 21 Thinges good for a colde head: Galingale Gladen 1598 Florio *Worlde* II 23 Iris hath leaues like vnto the herbe called Gladiolus, that is to saye, the gladdon or swerdlynge 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxiii 67 Gladdon, which is a kind hereof [Flower de Luce] 1666 J. Davies *Hist Caribby Isl* 58 Leaves pointed at the extremity, as those of Corn Gladen 1747 Wesley *Physic Hibernia* (1960) 60 Thirty grains of powder'd Root of Gladwin 1800 Hull *Br. Spicilegia Brit* I 42 *Iris fœtidissima* Stinking Iris, or Gladwyn 1829 Glover *Hist. Derby* I 106 *Iris fœtidissima*, stinking gladdon 1897 Willis *Flower Pl. Brit. Isles* 112 *Convolvulus* L. the yellow flag, and *Iris fœtidissima* L., the gladdon

2 (See quots)

1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 Gladdon, or Gladden, *Typha latifolia* and *angustifolia*, large and small cats tail 1805 *E. Angl. Cross*, *Gladden*, or gladden bushes, bulrushes

3 *attrib*, as *gladden-bed, leaf.*

1691 Holland *Pliny* II. 90 The Gladen leafe is like a sword blade indeed, and been edged according to the name 1889 P. H. Emerson *Eng Idyls* 5 Ellen, lulled by the rustlings in the gladden beds, sat staring at her float.

Gladdy (glæ·di) *dial.* A name given (in Devon and Cornwall) to the yellow-hammer.

1899 Cahern *Ball & Songs* 127 The gladdie on an haw thorn twig His golden vest displayed 1891 *Hartland Glass*, *Gladdy*, the yellow hammer 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 215 Lookin' as peart as a gladdy

† Glade, *sb*1 *Obs* [Perh of Scandinavian origin: cf. Sw dial (Rietz) *gladas*, *gla(d)na*, to set (of the sun); also *sola a gladder* the sun has just set), Norw. dial *gla* to set (of sun and moon); Sw. *sol-gla(d)ning*, Norw *solagland* sunset = ON. *sólarglaðan*, found only in *Hervarar Saga* (ed 1847) p. 13, where *mer sólarglaðan* of the prose corresponds to *við sólarsetrit* in the verses. Etymological connexion with Glad *a.* is possible] *To go to glade* · to set, sink to rest (said of the sun).

c 1200 *Wintenay Rule St Benet* (1888) 95 *Ne* sunne go to glade 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 189 In the Eater eve whanne þe sonne sede to glade [L. *sole occidente*.] c 1475 *Partenay* 902 Thys Jowtes dured till sonne went to glad 1567 Harman *Caueat* (1573) 58 Ye shall not go to bed in *Prayse Pan Matt* viii 28 Now the sunne was gone to glade 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. xi (Arb.) 116 Like ening her Majesie to the Sunne for his brightnesse, but not to him for his passion, which is ordinarily to go to glade, and sometime to suffer eclypse 1674 J. Davies (Heref.) *Eclogues* 235 Phœbus now goes to glade a 1788 *A Lofa Long* (Wexford Dialect) in Ellis *A. E. Pronunc* v 26 Ich ee rin [= till the sun] go t'glade

† Glade, *sb*2 Obs Also 6 **gladde.** [Of obscure origin

If the primary sense be 'sunny place', the word may be connected with Glad *a* (sense 1); cf Sw dial *gläntа* 'a sunny spot, a open place in a wood' (Rietz) But diffculties are created by the occurrence of the form Gloss, which seems to be independent (cf the place name *Ecclesgelade* in Notts with sense 1 b below) Conceivably *glade*, *glode* might represent respectively northern and midland forms of an OE. **gladu*, **glada*, —**gladon*, f root **glō* see Gleam There is, however, no indication that the word is specially northern]

1. A clear open space or passage in a wood or forest, whether natural or produced by the cutting down of trees

The earlier examples often explain the word as meaning a light or sunny place From the latter part of the 15th c. when the word had perh become merely literary, many writers have used it with *shade*

1509 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1233/1 His folke grubbe vppe these bushes of our earthlye substaunce and caste there vppon awaye from vs, that the woorde of God sowen in oure hartes maye haue roume therein, and a glade rounde about, for the warme sunne of grace, to come to it 1538 Leland *Itin* V 140, I came by a fayre wooddes on the Hil Sides, and passed in a glade or bottome betwixt them 1573–80 Baret *Alv. & Cer* 70 To make a glade in the middest of the wood, to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light in 1589 Pasquil's *Menaphon* (Arb.) 70 Yet more to viewd I such a pleasant Greene As this, whose garnisht gleades, compare demeines 1612–5 Sandys *Trav.* 203 Hence a large glade is beaten out for two leas, very delightful for the space of two houres. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 516 Or solitary Grove, or gloomy Glade, To shield 'em with its veneral shade 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 435 He hunts the thickets, glances thro' the glades 1788 J. May *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 103 I this morning very cold, and considerable from the glades 1858 Kingsley *Lect* (1878) I. 3 The bright glades of the forest pleased her not 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6 87 The Red King was found dead by peasants in a glade of the New Forest

transf 1588 Warner *Alb. Eng* ii vii (1612) 28 Resolving or to win the Spurres, or lose himselfe therefore, He makes a bloodie glade, vntill the Thebane he espide

b An opening in a wood, etc utilized for snaring birds. (see quot 1617)

1617 Moryson *Itin* III 111 Italian Gentlemen much delight in the art to catch birds, and in gardens fitted to that purpose, with nets, bushes and glades. [1621 see Glode] 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 111 Addit in a Wood-land land are wont to make great Glades through thick Woods, and hang Nets across them, And so the Wood cocks shooting flying, (whether Glades they strike against the Nets, and are entangled in them) 1697 Blount *Law Dict*, *Gallivolatium*, a cockshoot or cockglade]

2 *U. S.* a (See quot. 1859 and cf. Everglade.) 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 649 Interspersed through the other parts, are glades of rich swamp 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Glades*, everglades, tracts of land at the South covered with coarse grass No cattle in Maryland, where they are divided into wet and dry glades.

b (see quots)

1828–32 Webster, *Glade* 2 In *New England*, an opening in the ice 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Glade* 2 It sent all *Glade*, smooth ice (*New England*) [In recent American Dicts stated to be *Local, U S*]

† 3 A clear or bright space in the sky; a flash (of light); a lightning's. *Obs*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* VI. 450 Down from heauen by shade A streaming star descendes, and long 'st great light makes a glade 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2070 This Glade of Light was about the bigness of a Comet, but pointed at the upper End 1734 Eames *ibid* XXXVIII 248 The white Pyramidal Glade, which is now entitled by the Name of the Aurora Borealis 1745 Swedenborg *Worship* xi [648 It went all over this Country pretty sharply, but nothing near so quick as a Glade of Lightning

+ *b fig* ? A gleam of hope *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* 22 Who seeth not, That geueth he some false glade of escaping that sickenes

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *glade broken, -like* adjs, **glade-net** (see quot 1678 in 1 b)

1842 J. Wilson *Chr North* I 367 Thence to Calgarth is all one glade-like green, dotted, and embraced by open uplands. 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* II 42 Glade like terraces of yew trees. 1882 Ogilvie, *Glade-net*

† Glade, *v. Obs. rare*1. [f Glade *sb*.2] *trans* To make a glade or clearing in (a forest)

1607 W. Williamson *tr Goulart's Wise Servitour* 100 Fountaines without water, forrests grubd up and gladed, trees without fruit

Glade, dial var Gleade, kite

Glade, obs. f. Glud, obs pa. t of Glide

† Gla·den. *Obs rare*—1 [? Connected with Glade *sb*.2; cf dial 'Gladden, a glade' (J. H *Tour to Caves*, 1781), '*Gladden*, a void place free from incumbrances' (Halliwell)] ? A space left unguarded

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 131 When he was grabed with his gere a gladen he waytis, And passis forbe at a Posterne prevsaly alane

Gladen(e, var Gladdon.

Glader, obs. form of Gladder, Gladdon.

Gladful (glæ·dful), *a.* Also 3 **gledful,** 6 *Sc* **gladfull.** [f Glad *sb* + -ful] Full of gladness or joy Now only *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Gostlich gledschipe, & froure of gled ful hope *Ibid* 394 Set ler is gledfulure wunder a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvi 2 Alle gentz . Mirres to god in gladful steuen 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 37 In this gladfull recreatione I contenewit quhil Phebus was discendit 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV vi 34 Desiring of his Amoret to heare Some glad full newes 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 50 Then came the gladful morn

Hence **Gla·dfully** *adv* . **Gla·dfulness**

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2389 Cuthbert toke it gladfully 1591 Spenser *Muiopot* 208 He there him rests in notous suffisaunce Of all his gladfulnes, and kingly soyaunce 1893 A. L. Haydon *What sails the Hosier?* III 43 Why had she not gone forth gladfully to meet him?

† Gla·dhead. *Obs rare*—1 [f. Glad *a* + -head.] Gladness

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12461 Gode forsyweb alle wo & gladehede

Gladiate (glæ·diĕt), *a.* *Bot* [f L. *gladi-us* sword + -ate2.] Sword-shaped (see quots.)

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Gladiata siliqua. Gladiatum legumen.* A gladiate or sword shaped silique or legume 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 292 *Gladiatus*, the same as ensiform, but broader and shorter 1866 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*, *Gladiate*, flat, straight or slightly curved, with the edges parallel and apex acute, as the leaves of an Iris Also as synonym for ancipital

Gladiator (glæ·diĕ·tə) [a L. *gladiātor*, f *gladius* sword]

1 *Hist.* Among the ancient Romans, one who fought with a sword or other weapon as public shows, usually a slave or captive trained for the purpose

Gladiator is employed by Cicero as a term of abuse, cf. quot 1541

1541 Palmes *Catiline* xviii 31 b, If I had demed it best to put Catiline to death, I wolde not have giuen this gladiatour one houre space to liue 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* v 447 This man dreamed that when the Gladiators or Fencers exercised their arte at Syracuse, he should be slaine by one Retiarius 1608 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 72 The Gladiator thinkes it a disgrace, to see himselfe compos'd with one inferiour to himselfe. 1691 Ibbetson *Annot Mod* II. ii iv (1696) 172/2 Amphitheatres . wherein they [Romans] had several delightsome shews to exhilarate the people, Gladiators, combats of men with themselves, etc 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 452 The Triban Calvus was so much struggling against keeping Gladiators 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig.* (1782) I 279 The barbarous exhibition of gladiators. 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 12 *note*, Something so repugnant to the general character of the gladiator, to conduct war itself 1818 Byron *Ch Harold* iv cxl 1869 Lecky *Europ. Mor* II i 39 The Christians steadily refused to admit any professional gladiator to baptism

fig. a 1668 Denham *Prosp. Learning* 193 Then whilst his Foe each Gladiator foyls, The mean Spectator, enjoys the spoyls. 1732 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 40 Not so Dr Swift, he appears like a masterly gladiator He wields the sword of party with ease, quitness and dexterity 1841–5 Emerson *Ess.*, *Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) II 82 Gladiators in the lists of power feel the presence of worth 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 265 Intellectual gladiators, each trying his strength against his rival 1884 Cox *Inst. Eng* 605/2 Mr Chamberlain has figured prominently as a Ministerial gladiator

† 2 A professional swordsman or fencer. *Obs.*

1612 Bacon *Anat. Mel* II iii (1676) 174/1 For that cause, Players, Gladiators, Tumblers, Jugglers, etc., and all that crew is admitted 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 449 P 7 (cf No. 466) There is a Mystery in the Gladiatorian Art, has swayed your Speculatorial Penetration 1733 *Epitaph in St Michael's churchyard, Coventry*, John Parkes a Gladiatorious Professor, who after Having fought 350 battles in the principal parts of Europe at length quitted the stage [etc.] 1769 *Junius Lett* (1772) I xxiii. 166 His own honour would have forbidden him from mixing his private pleasures or conversation with jockeys, gamesters, blasphemers, gladiators, or buffoons.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gladiator fight*, *gladiator-like* adv.

1818 Byron *Ch. Har* iv xcvi, The new race of unborn slaves, who rather than be free, Bleed gladiator-like 1846 H. Torrens *Mil List & Hist* I 109 Their gladiator fights offer sufficient proof of the sanguinary nature of the people

Gladiatorial (glæ·diătōˑ·rĭăl), *a* [f L *gladiātōrius* (f *gladiātor*) + -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to gladiators

1751–67 Jortin *Eccl Hist.* II. 290 He [Constantine] made a law against Gladiatorial shews, which however continued till Honorius put an end to that wicked diversion, in 403 1773 Melmoth *Cato* (1820) 140 'You were disappointed', said he, 'of being present at the gladiatorial combats in Rome.' 1812 Byron *Hints fr Horace* 273 The gladiatorial gore we teach to flow In tragic scene disguise. 1857 Buckle *Civ. Pottery* (1858) II 279 The games of the circus, the murderers of gladiatorial life 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 422 The first gladiatorial show at Rome was exhibited B.C. 264 1890 G. A. Smith *Isaiah* II xii. 202 We do not witness our murderers nor kill them off by gladiatorial combats.

2 *fig* Of debate or conduct which is merely contentious.

1823 A. Knox *Life & Morsels* vi 148 This contentious and gladiatorial manner of speaking 1841 Robertson *Serm* Ser. iv (1863) I. Introd 6 They spent their days in tournaments of speeches, and excelled in gladiatorial oratory 1886

Earl Selborne *Def. Ch. Eng.* iii xvii 294 I have dealt with the more substantial accusations brought against the Church of England The rest are gladiatorial.

†Gladiatorian, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AN.]

a =prec. **b** Resembling a gladiator

1649 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet* vi (1675) 206 And such gladiatorian women have shaken off all modesty 1710 Shaftesb *Adv Author* II § 3 113 The Gladiatorian, and other sanguinary Sports which we allow our People, sufficiently discover what our National Taste is. 1711 — *Charac.* Misc. i. II. 11 2 A kind of Amphitheatrical Entertainment exhibited to the Multitude, by these Gladiatorean Pen-men 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I 181 Their insolent treatment of Captives their Bloody Gladiatorian Spectacles.

Gladiatorism (glæ dɪ²tōrĭz'm) [f. Gladiator + -ism.] The practice of fighting after the fashion of gladiators. Also *fig.*

1802 in Worcester (citing *Ch. Ob*) 1862 Milman in *Gibbon's Decl & F.* Mem. 92 *note*, Two Christian prelates engaged in this fierce intellectual gladiatorism 1884 K F Burton *Bk Vizier's Wife* 3 Gladiatorism lasted in England after a fashion till the days of Addison.

Gladiatorship (glæ·dɪə²tɔrʃip) [f. as prec + -ship.] The occupation of a gladiator, display of gladiatorial skill Also *fig.*

1850 Carly *George Dand.* (1858) 398 There was nothing in the most gallant successes, but a waste of national blood a vulgar gladiatorship. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI 788 There was no contention of mind with mind — no brilliant gladiatorship 1883 *Contemp Rev* Nov 670 Brave mining fellows positively to revel, as though for the mere mental gladiatorship in these labyrinthine convolutions of juggling sophistry

†Gla·diatory, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *gladiātōrĭ-us.*] A *adj.* = Gladiatorial.

1608 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* iv iii. § 3. 213 The first vse of wearing Crownes was in Tragedies and gladiatory combats. 1694 Hospinian *Festal* (1832) 290 In the gladiatory art so superlatively expert and dextrous 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* iii. *Crit Hist* 7 The Gladiatory Tribe of the Independants. 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 3 Gladiatory combats in the Circus at Rome.

B *sb* Gladiatorial art or practice In quot. *fig*

1653 Sir W Denny *Pulham.* 21 Here comes such a Gladiatory in the Schools such Challenges of the Pen, such Animosities in Disputes!

Gladiatrix (glædʒĕi²trĭks). *rare* [f. Gladiator see -trix.] A female gladiator.

1802 W. Gifford tr. *Juvenal* i 34 *note*, Her profligacy, however, may have tempted Juvenal to transfer her name to this noble gladiatrix

†Gla·diatry, *Obs rare*⁻¹. [app f. Gladiator, after sbs in -ry.] Gladiators collectively

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 74 So Ruben in his affected Colouring and Corrupted Imitation in his loose & untrussed figures, like old and beaten Gladiatry, seem to abuse that gentle and modest licence, which (etc).

†Gla·diature. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *gladiātūra, f. gladiātor* cf Gladiator.] = Gladiatorship

1665 Gayton *Pleas Notes* 21 21 Nay in their Amphitheatricall gladiatures, the lives of captives lay at the mercy of the Vulgar 1668-82 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gladiature*, the feat of fighting with sword

Gladin, obs form of Gladdon

Gladiole (glæ·dĭōl) Also 5, 7 gladiol, 6 gladiolI. [ad L. *gladiol-us* see next] = Gladiolus

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1016 And curnage, and gladiol the longe, Eek amarak, and other freashest flouris 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxvii 288 Corne Rocket, or Gladiol 1806 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1. *Vocation* 562 The yellow Night shade and blew Gladiol's sjuyce, Where-with her sleepsworn heavy lids she doth anoint 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* *Man Own Gard* (ed 17) 601 Narcissuses and jonquils gladioles, bulbous-rits may now be planted. 1863 *Denise* I 169 Tall pink gladioles in the patches of green corn

Gladiolus (glædəi·lŏs. pl. Gladioli. [L. (dim of *gladius* sword); used as a plant-name by Pliny. Cf *glateul*]

1. †**a** The corn-flag or Gladdon (*obs.*). **b.** An iridaceous plant having sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brilliant flowers; the varieties most commonly cultivated are natives of S. Africa.

Sometimes, instead of the pl *gladioli*, the sing. is used with a collective force, cf. 1661, 1806.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I. 182 Wið bleðran sare . xenim þysse wyrte wyrtiruman utewearde 8c man gladiolum, & oþrum naman glaedene nemnaþ 1597 Maplet *Gr Forest* 45 Gladiolus, his forme and proportion of leafe is like to Sedge, his flower yealow in a maner like to the flower Deluce 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1679) 21 Take up your Gladiolus now greatly, the Bulbes being dry 1775 Mason in *Phil Trans* LXVI 279 We collected a great number of beautiful plants, particularly irises, ixides, and gladioli 1796 tr *Thunberg's Cape* (1812) 61 Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI. 65 It is mole] feeds on several sorts of bulbous roots especially Gladioluses, Ixias, Antholyzas, and Irises 1864 B'ness Burdett in Hare *Life* (1879) II vii 346 A clump of the large scarlet gladiolus in my daily delight at present 1866 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 538 White arums, orchises, and pink gladiolus. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 162 The millet filled with crimson gladioli and great scarlet poppies.

2. *Anat* ' A term for the second piece or body of the sternum ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

†Gla·dish, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad. F. *glatiss-*, lengthened stem of OF. *glatir* to bark = It. *ghiattire*, Sp, Pg. *latir*, med L. *glattire*, prob. of imitative origin] *intr* To bark.

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* III. 104 As doth the hounds Com gladishing at hearing of his horne

‖ Gladius (glĭ·dĭŏs). [L. *gladius*]

1. A sword *nonce-use*

1879 Burton *Hist. Scot* I. I 6 Charge them with the gladius

2 The sword-fish (so called by Pliny).

c 1500 Andrewe *Noble Lyfe* xv. in *Babees Bk.* 234 Gladius is a fysshe so named because he is mouthed after the fascyon of a swerde poynt.

3. *Anat.* ' The horny endoskeleton or pen of cuttle-fishes ' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

1872 Nicholson *Palæont*, 295 Dibranchiate Cephalopods. Fam. 3. Teuthidæ.—Shell consisting of an internal horny pen ' or ' gladius ', composed of a central shaft and two lateral wings.

Gladless (glæ·dles), *a. rare.* [f. Glad *sb* + -less.] Devoid of gladness or joy.

c 1590 T Watson *On death Sir F. Walsingham* Poems (Arb) 163 Now in the woods let night-rauns croak by dale, and gladles Owles shrike out 1894 K H Davis *Eng Cavalier* 221 There was no such faces anywhere else in the world They are brutal, sullen, and gladless.

Gladly (glæ·dli), *a. Obs. exc arch.* [f Glad *sb* + -ly 1.] †**a.** Bright, beautiful, splendid, precious (*obs.*).

a 1000 *Sax. Widsith* 66 (Gr.) Me þær Gudhere forgeaf gladlic linne mapþum sodgen to leane

b c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) cxxxii, 1 Efne hu gladlic þa8 and swylce hit is for gebrodrum *si quidem ecce quam bonum* hu broðor on an begen hiegen *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 36 Heo glystnede ase gold when hit glemede, Nes nar gome so gladlich 1597 Shaks *Hamlet* (Globe) V. 1213 Imbodies the word, Beh keep your gladliche for to him new binges 1844 Pusey *Cyrus Eng Ch.* 139, I trust that 'the burden and heat of the day' will be gladlier to us 1864 — *Lect Daniel* vi 306 At the Feast of Tabernacles when hearts would be gladliest

Gladly (glæ·dli), *adv.* Forms. 1 **gladlice**, 3 **glad(d)like, gladluche,** -lis, -li(e, 3–4 **gladliche**, 3–5 **gladliche**, (4 -lik, -lych), 5 **gladdely**, 5–6 *Sc.* **gladlie**, 6 **gladlye**, 3– **gladly.** *Comp.* 3 **gladlicher, gladlikere, -ylicker, -laker, -lere**, 5–6 **gladlyer**, (5 gladlyur), 6– **gladlier.** *Sup.* 4 **gladlyest**, 6– **gladliest.** (Now commonly *more, most gladly.*) [f. Glad *a* + -ly 2.]

1. In a glad fashion; with gladness or joy. Also, in weaker sense, willingly, with alacrity, esp in phr. *I (you, he, etc) would gladly* (do something)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II vii (1890) 116 He gladlice all eorðlicne wæl oferhicgende *a* 1100 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) An 1014 Da com Æðelred cyning ham to his agenre þeode, & he gladlice fram heom eallum onfangen wæs *c* 1200 Ormin 3611 Þatt duddenn gladdlis þatt he badd Onnjæn Drihhtiness wille *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 188 God nu þeonne gledluker touward þe muchele feste of heouene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1096 Gladlike sette he þe croun *a* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xviii 195 Thei dryuken gladlyest mannes Blood *c* 1450 *Tournelay Myst* viii 144 Gladly thay Wold me greyd, if sych bowrde brogth 1552 *Pr Com. Prayer, Ordering Deacons*, Will you also thus gladly and willingly 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 289 Gladliest I of your fleecie sheepe would take on me the keep 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 217 They would gladly have taken that occasion to extort much money from the Frires. 1667 Milton *P L* vi. 732 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And gladlier shall resign 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* § 112, I should gladly be informed whether it be not true. 1832 Lamb *Elia* II. *To Shade Elliston*, Or art thou enacting Rover (as we would gladlier think) by wandering o'er steam streams? 1892 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I. 80, I applaud your purpose, and will gladly assist you.

†**b.** *Do gladly*, a polite phrase used when offering food to a person *Obs.*

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 111 Ryson on *Pop P.* 78 The boye drewe forth ouche as he had, And sayd, do gladly

†**2.** a. Aptly, with evident reason. b. *To do* or *be . . . gladly* ' to be accustomed or ' apt ' to. (Cf. Gr. φιλεῖν to love, to be accustomed.) *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer L. *Good W.* 370 *Prudie*, And thus gladly in the eare is wax Dr wondyr erly, lest men it espede *c* 1386 — *Pars T* P 813 Auowrie is set gladly in the ten comaundemente bitwixe theffe and manslaughter, for it is the gretteste theffe that may be 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R viii xvii (Tollem MS), A scorpion is a beste þat stynged gladly with þe tayle. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I. 12 (1544) B iij, Thy wrecchyd partie gladly hath a fall. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 140/2 Where as ben corners there is gladly filth

Gladness (glæ·dnés). [f. Glad *a.* + -ness.] The state of being glad; joy, rejoicing. + Also, cheerfulness, high spirits.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xvii. [xix.] (1891) 454 Þa ongan se hyrs eop lustfullum þæs nungan snytro, & gladnesse his dæda. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 126 Al þet hurt & al þet sore were torquiet & forlesen þeo gledcnesse. *a* 1250 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 199 Ich þe biseche þat þu bringe þene Munuch to þere gledenesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5249 Quen ioseph wit his fader met þai gret for gladnes. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* iv. 63 The[i]osedeh fal out with muskis and gladnessys seuene dayes. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) v. xx. 84 I had love entere and eke gladnesse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 73 The greate gladnes, the hertie rejoysyng and the greate delight that the comen people had at this concorde 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I. 3. 39 Sorrow abides, and happy gladness skips, As doth lithe mirth, Fate turnes to sudden sadnesse. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 P 4 My company gave alacrity to a frolick, and gladness to a holiday 1814 S. Rogers *Pleasures*. I. 74 Her every gesture said 'rejoice', Her coming was a gladness. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* v § 1. 213 It is this new gladness of a great people which utters itself in the verse of Geoffrey Chaucer.

Gladon, obs form of Gladdon.

†Gla·dship, *Obs.* [f. Glad *a.* + -ship] = Gladness.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iii. 29 ȝiftea ys[ ]e gladscip min ȝifylled is. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 436 Drihten crist is .. mid ealles modes gledscype to herienne. *c* 1200 Ormin 783 Annd tu shallt off þatt child Habbenn gladdshipe & blisse *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 191 Alle cruftenne man owen . singen & iofsong mid swuðe muchele gledschype. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23603 Pair ioi, pair gladdscip, qua can tell? 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 209 In hert gret gladschip can he ta. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. II. (1869) 2 Ther was al gladshipe, ioye with oute sorowe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2761 Yow may bewal the day As of his birth, and gladschip aucht to se. *a* 1507 *Way to Thryft* in *Certain MS. Poems* F 6 b, When gladdshippe growes into grame.

Gladsome (glæ·dsŏm), *a.* Also 4–5 **gladsum,** 4, 6 **gladsom,** 6 *Sc.* **gladsum.** [f. Glad *sb.* + -some.]

1. Of things, events, places, etc.: Productive of gladness; cheering, pleasant

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. Prol* 12 Swich thyng is gladsom as it thynketh me And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxvi 239 All thynges and wethers fallen to me joyfull and lykyng and gladsum as I wold haue hem 1597 T Payne *Royal Exch* 17 A greater confidens of their gladsome resurrection 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* IX viii § 8 The Kings Governour after the victory rode...with the gladsome tidings to the King and Legate. 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch. Al Monde* (1656) 60 Noah when hee had been tossed but a yeare upon the waters, then Mount Ararat was to him a gladsome place. 1728 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 433 On chairs and beds in order seated round They share the gladsome banquet 1798 *Monthly Amer. Jrnl.* 98 He flattered himself that the scalps would prove a gladsome sight to our people. 1853 Dr Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I. 202 The day on which Roman Triumphed was the most gladsome day of his existence. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor.* vi. 163 We have the gladsome and joyful sight of festal shops.

2. Of looks and feelings: Expressive of, or characterized by, gladness.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 256 He welcummyt thame with gladsum fair *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2365 His gladsome looke made me trust in his wordes 1548 Hall *Chron* Richard III *Castahnheda's Conq E Ind* iv 11 Clapping their hands for joy thereof, which manner of gladsome rejoysing, they vsed three or foure times 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* iii. 3 Whereas the saide Panegyrist falleth into a gladsome admiration. 1709 T. Cooke *Tales*, 45 Bi The Sailor so, with gladsome Eye, Th' unruffl'd Main views. 1832 Landor *Andr Negri* I 103 Countenances more gladsome and animated than can be conceived

b *transf.* said of inanimate nature and its aspects

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol 78 The cornis croppis and the bens new breyd Wyth gladsum garmond revesting the erd 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pilgrimage* iv, At length I got into the gladsome hill *Ibid Church Militant* ii 6 Their Notes soft-warbling to the gladsome Spring. 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* III i, When the silent stars Stole out so gladsome through the dark-blue heavens. 1868 Hutchinson *Amer Note-Bk* (1879) II 75 The glad some sunshine.

3. Of persons, the mind, heart, etc.: Having a glad or joyous nature or mood; filled with gladness Also of birds + *Gladsome of* = glad of (cf. Glad *a* 3 b).

c 1420 *Sir Degre* 30 Sche was full good sekyrly, And glad sum both day and nyghte 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 89 The monke schewyd hym selfe to the abbot ful gracyous of syghte and gladsum of chere. 1530 Palsgr 230/2 I glad some, cherefull, *alaygre* 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 390 Queen Elizabeth ... our most gratious and gladsome Goveſjnour 1608 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Guide* 18 He vsed to be gladsome and merie accounted 1664 Milton *Ps* cxxxvi. 2 Let us with a gladsome mind Praise the Lord 1695 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 61 So gladsome was the Knight of the Wain, that (etc.) 1703-4 Wordsw. *Guilt & Sorrow* xxviii, We two had sung, like gladsome birds in May 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 13 From the sky the gladsome lark his matin song 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) II. xii 184 Peter smiled like a gladsome man. 1867 G Macdonald *Poems* 143 Carried it about the land, Gladsome as a boy

4. quasi-*adv* Gladly.

1540 Palsgrave *Acolastus* iv ii. S iij, I have done it gladsom I with a good will

Gladsomely (glæ·dsŏmlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a gladsome fashion

1575 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 201 He rownyt gladsomely *c* 1580 U. L. *Pleasant Pathways*, etc. A j b (T.), I beheld the sonne shyne so gladsomely 1653 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 135 Where he finds gladsomely enjoying the sweete company of (etc.) 1656 *Hagelthum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 29 Those who had lodg'd their private hopes in the Common Rume, did most gladsomely salute the Designs of Oliver 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII 8. Which meets us soothingly, be we in sadness, or gladsomely, be we in joy. 1890 C. Dixon *Stray Feathers* vii. 61 The birds singing gladsomely.

Gladsomeness (glæ·dsŏmnés) [f. as prec. + -ness] The state or condition of being gladsome, gladness, joy

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) v xiii 104 Ryal robes of loye and of gladsomnesse 1549 Chaloner tr *Erasme on Folly* I iij b, The same not seeldome is dissolued in the glad somenesse and pleasure of the lyfe 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 132, I . declared unto her your Majestye's gladsomeness of her recovery of her late sicknesse. 1828 [ ] Wilson *City of Plague* III. i. 246 Childhood lost its bounding gladsomeness. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. iii. 294 The bells from every church steeple swung forth their peals of gladsomeness

Gladstone (glæ·dstōn). [f. the name of William E. *Gladstone* (1808–98).] Used *attrib.* or *elliptically* to designate certain articles, as *Gladstone*

(*claret*): a jocular name given to the cheap French wines, the importation of which greatly increased in consequence of the reduction in Customs duty made by Gladstone while Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1860.

1864 *Athenæum* 538/3 The word 'Gladstone' will probably continue to indicate those French wines which his Act cheapened for the general market. 1871 Tuckerr *Keith the Heir* III. Yes, we've got sherry, and port wine, and Gladstone. 1884 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 86 To make him unbosom himself over a bottle of Gladstone claret.

b *Gladstone (bag)* a light kind of portmanteau or travelling-bag

1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III. 111 Hamleigh's servant sitting behind, walled in by a portmanteau and a Gladstone bag. 1887 E. J. Goodman *Two Cursons* vi, With his Gladstone bag in his hand. 1889 J. K. Jerome *3 Men in a Boat* iv. 54 We got a bag Gladstone for the clothes.

c. 'A roomy four wheeled pleasure carriage with two inside seats, calash top, and seats for driver and footman' (Webster 1864.)

Gladstonian (glædstōˈnián), *a.* and *sb* [f prec. + -ian.] **A.** *adj.* Belonging to or characteristic of W. E. Gladstone, since 1886 used *spec.* (chiefly by opponents) as the designation of the party which supported Gladstone's proposals for establishing Home Rule in Ireland.

1861 *Illustr. Land News* 27 Apr. 292/1 Another gigantic Gladstonian oration. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 177 Anything more Gladstonian than the written book it is impossible to lay hands upon. 1866 *Times* 9 June 9/1 Where can the Gladstonian Liberals hope to win seats? Against the Conservatives, supported as the latter will be by the Unionist Liberals, Gladstonian candidates will fight at a far greater disadvantage than in November last.

B. *sb.* 1 A supporter of Gladstone, *spec* a member of the 'Gladstonian' party (see A).

1874 Morley *Lett. & Org.* (1886) 183 Rogers described the melancholy meeting of the four Gladstonians [i.e. supporters of Gladstone in the Oxford University election]. 1886 *Times* 26 May 9/3 Mr. Newsek encouraged Ministers, in a speech much applauded by the Gladstonians and Parnellites, to stand firm and adhere to the [Home Rule] Bill.

2 = Gladstone *sb* 2.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 3 May, The finest Chateau Lafitte was introduced alongside the most reaping Gladstonian.

Hence **Gladstonia** mania.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 10/2 He thought that what the House of Lords was really out of sympathy with was Gladstonianism. 1888 *Spectator* 22 Sept. 345/2 The whole political capital of Gladstonianism.

Gladsum, obs form of Gladsome.

Gladwin(e, -wyn, var Gladdon

Gladsy (glæˈdi), *a.* rare [f Glade *sb* 2 + -y 1.] Glade-like, abounding in glades

1837 Arnold *Lett* civi in Stanley *Life* (1838) II 72 The sunginess of that delicious gladsy field. 1851 Mrs. Marsh *Ravenscliffe* III. 11 at his the door opened, giving a view of the copse and gladsy wood beyond. 1894 *Lait's Mag.* XXI. 138 A magnificent banyan tree, that stood in the gladsy openings of the forest.

Gladye, obs. Inf. of Glad *v*

Gladyn(e, -yyn, vars Gladdon.

Glæd, obs. f. Glad *a*; obs. pa. t. of Glide *v*

Glæu, var Glew *a Obs.*

Glafe, obs form of Glaive.

†Glagol ˈ. *Obs rare*—1. [a. OF *glagol, glagel,* mod.F *glaieul.*] = Gladiolus 1 a

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* xiii iv, The flour is of glagol, and smelleth only of coughing.

Glagol ˈ (glăg·gŏl) [app a back-formation from next.] The Glagolitic alphabet (In recent Diets.)

Glagolitic (glægŏlˈtik), *a* [ad. mod.L. *glagolitic-us* (cf Ger. *glagolitisch*), f Serbo-Croat. *glagolica* (= ts), the Glagolitic alphabet, f the Common Slavonic *glagol,* word.

The reason for the name is uncertain, it is conjectured (Miklosich *Glagolitismus* Denkschr. in Ersch & Gruber *Encycl.*) that *glagol* may in some dialect have had the sense of 'letter', similarly *slovo,* which in Slavonic generally means 'word', has also the sense of letter in Russian.

The distinctive epithet of the ancient Slavonic alphabet (called also 'Hieronymian', 'Illyrian', and 'Slovenish') still retained in the service-books of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite in Dalmatia, etc, also used as a designation of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite.

1861 Neale *Notes on Dalmatia,* &c. etc. 58 In the case of mixed marriages between a Glagolitic and Latin Catholic, the children follow the rite of the father. 1865 Max Müller *Sci. Lang.* 1 189 *note,* Oldest dated MS. of 1026, written for Prince Ostromir. Some older written with Glagolitic letters. 1881 *Academy* 26 Mar. 226 The Slaves, when they became converts to Christianity, framed two alphabets, the Cyrillic and the Glagolitic.

Glaid, obs Sc f. Glad *a*, Glede

Glaid, obs Sc pa. t. and pa. pple. of Glide *v.*

Glaif, obs Sc form of Glaive

Glaik (glāk), *sb Sc.* [Of obscure origin, connexion with Gleek is suggested by the sense, but its phonological possibility is not evident.

Possibly sense 4, though recorded late, may be the original, the notion of 'deceit' has often developed from that of 'dazzling'. Otherwise sense 4 must be regarded as a distinct word.]

1. *pl.* Mocking deception; chiefly in the phrases *to give* (†*play*) *one the glaiks,* to cheat, swindle one; *to get the glaiks,* to be cheated or deceived. Cf Gleek *sb*2

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 497 Greit in the glaykis, gude Master Gilliam gukkis. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1811, I se they haue playit me the glaiks. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxv. 110 This stylit, begylit, They will bot get be glaikis. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. 431 Another writting sensles, full of Gukis and Glaikis. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 59 We did nothing but hunt the glaiks. *Note Hunt the glaiks,* go of a fool's errand. 17.. in *Herd's Coll. Anc. Sc. Songs* (1776) II. 290 She gave me the glaiks when a' was done. 1758 R. Forbes *Aqua t. Sp.* 7 Yet routh o' honour he has got, Evn tho' he gets the glaik. 1805 A. Scott *Poems* (1808) 121 Lads the glaiks did gie ye when ye were young. 1824 —

2 A contemptuous epithet applied to a person. [a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* xxiii. Hys wyf bad him ga hame, Gib Glaiks.] 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I. 20 Och sorrow be on the glaik, my own heart will never warm to her

3 'A child's toy or puzzle' (Jam.)

[1658 perh quot for *glee* 1e should come here, see Glaik.] 1890 W. Gregor *Notes to Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 62, I have seen a toy called 'the glaykin', which was composed of several pieces of notched wood fitted into each other in such a manner that they can be separated only in one way. 1896 Crockett *Raiders* xii, Why should a grown man care about the glaiks and puppet plays of a lassie of sixteen?

4. A flash of light. Also *fig*

1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xii, Glancing, glancing glasses they are, fit only to be the glaiks in Dick's ee. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 175 His een As single straws afore his nose, They couldna see for glaiks. 1823 Galt *Entail* (1826) II. 29 Oh sick comsate to gie Mr. Mowse about him, that [etc.] 1830 — *Laurie L.* iii. v (1849) 100 The rising sun was sprinkling the floor of the forest aisles with glaiks and flashes.

†**Glaik,** *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **glak** [f. Glaik *sb*.]

1. *intr* To gaze wantonly or idly

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xx. 42 The blenkyne of ane E Ay gart the gosfand glaik. *c* 1590 Burel *Pass Pefer in Wedd.* (Laing *Lyric Poems*) 11. 29 On sick comsate to glaik.

2 *trans* a. To befool, delude. b ? To pervert, sophisticate

1500–20 [see below]. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xi. 33 Get 3e ane goldin hour to glak thame [women]. 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (1868) 128 Thocht thow be of Religioun fyt and thow glak or gagioun The treuth, thow sall cum downe.

3 To dazzle (the eyes)

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 3 Thou at his elbuck stood unseen, And wi' thy glamour glaik'd his een.

Hence †**Glai king** *vbl sb.* Also † **Glai ker,** one who 'glaiks'.

1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xvii. 4 Sum takkis our lustfull ees to luve, And sum our mekle, and that is glaiking. In taking sowld discretioun be. *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 751 Gleyd glaiker, roome raiker

Glaikery, Sc. Also 6 **glaikrie.** [f. Glaik *sb* + -ery.] Foolish, wanton, or giddy conduct

c 1580 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 203 Young men for glaikrie can not agree with age. 1816 J. Duff *Poems* 81 Yet quite yeve glakery, an' at last be wise

Glaiket (glēˈkĕt), *a* and *north* Also 5 **glakyt,** 6 **glaykit,** -yt, 8 **glakit,** 6– **glaiket,** [Related to Glaik *sb* and *v*, but recorded earlier than these.] Senseless, foolish. In later use Thoughtless, flighty, giddy (said esp. of women)

c 1450 Henryson *Sum Practysys Med.* 1 Poems (1865) 43 Your vayning I haif sene, and on syd set it as geue of all gudelynes glakyt. 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xvii. 45 Sum lufis sin glaikit Scottis can we nocht wndirstand. Fulys thai ar. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 136 It was releuit be al the Romans that Nero was becum femetic and glaykit. 1560 *Rolland Court of Venus* 1. 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* x. 18 Some we sie, in every age, Lyk glaiket fools, gang gooked gaits. 1786 Burns *To Unco Guid* iii, Let folk be glaiket that frequent your doors. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* II. A glaiket ne'er-do-weel. 1862 Hislop *Proc. Scott. Soc. Antiq.* 1. 1893 *Northumbrid Gloss. Glaiket-ness,* giddiness.

Hence **Glai kitly** *adv.*, foolishly, thoughtlessly, giddily.

Glai kitness, flightiness

a 1500 *Rates Rarenig* 342 At thar dispert and thar blycht nes Is al in foly and glaiknes. 1823 Lockhart *Reg. Dalton* III. 13 Hal hes done wi' her glaiketness for 13 wee, and let's hear plain sense for once. 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 209 If glaikitly we yokit, We wad be tollin' sair. 1893 *Northumbrid Gloss. Glaiket-ness,* giddiness.

Glaiks. *Sc* (? Obs) and *Anglo-Irish* Also 7 **glaxe** (see quot 1880, but the sense in the other passages is doubtful, quot 1638 may belong to Glair *sb* 3.)

1638 Adamson *Muses Threnodie, Inrent Gahous* 96 In one nooke stood Loquhalnan axes, And in another nooke stood glaxes, and in another nooke stood Wandes. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Glaiks,* a fever attached to a churn-staff, by use of which the churning is less laborious.

Glair (glēə), *sb.*1 Forms 4–6 **glayre, gleyre,** (5 **gleyere, gley3y(e)r,** 6 **gleyr**), 4–7 **gleire,** (6 **glair, gle(e)re,** 6–7 **gleare**), 7–9 **glaire,** 5– **glaire,** 8– **glair.** [a. F. *glaire,* found in 13th c. The forms in the other Rom languages (Pr *glara, clara,* It. *chiara,* Sp *clara*) indicate L *clāra,* fem of *clārus* bright, clear, as the source of the Fr word.

The change of initial from *c* to *g* must have been early, as Ælfric's Gloss. *c* 1000 has *'Glaera, ars* lim'; some scholars have ascribed it to confusion with *glæres* gravel, but this is unlikely, as there is no evidence that this word had the sense of 'clay' or adhesive soil. Med. L. *glaria,* applied to the viscid juice of grapes in Barth *De Propr. Rerum,* is prob. a latinization of F *glaire.*]

1. The white of an egg, freq. in full *the glair of an egg, of eggs.* Also, a technical term for preparations made from the whites of eggs and used in various trade-processes, esp book-binding (see quot 1893).

13 *E. E. Allit P. A.* 1025 Pe wal of lasper hat glent as glayre. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 253 Vn clekked lym Chalk and gleyre of an ey. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. xx. 56 b, They have strictores to make their skin to shine Wrought subtilly of gommes and of glaire. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 198/2 Gleyre of eyryn, *P. gleyyre*: of eyr), *glaira.* *c* 1485 *Dig. Poems* (Warton Club) 74 Grynde sumtyme one a stone with newe glayre, and put a lytylle of the yolke of an ey therein, and so wrie therewith. 1573 *Art of Lymming* 3 To make glaire take the whyte of newe layde eggs [etc.]. 1634 Peacham *Gent. Exerc.* I. xxi. 67 Cumme lake is made with the glaire of eggs, strained often and very short. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 45 Instead of the glair of eggs, gum water is frequently used. 1811 *Self Instructor* 360 To make the glare of eggs. 1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 30 Nov. 5/1 The yelk is compounded with phosphorus, the glair with albumen, and the shell is made with lime. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 185 The 'glaire' or adhesive substance with which those portions of the cover are to be coated which are intended for gold ornamentation.

Comb. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Glaire-d-aler,* a vender of broken eggs, albumen, &c.

2 *transf.* Any similar viscid or slimy substance

a 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 25 Her lewde lyppes twayne They 'dauer, men sayne, Lyke a 1oppy rayne, A gummy glayre. 1574 *Mirr. Mag., Remorse* 1. Ramme the sterche, the blood, poyson, slymy glere That in his body, so aboundaunt were. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 91 Any glutinous Liquor, as the Oyl of Turpentine, Glair of Eggs, &c. 1730–36 in W. Forbes *Memoirs Anc. Fam.* II. I found the tongue black and dry, with a black glaire on the teeth. 1800 Gossk *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 160 The mass, which is a thick drop of thin glaire, almost or quite homogeneous [etc.]. 1865 T. R. Jones in *Intell. Observ.* Mar. 172 The transparent glair produced from decomposing vegetables.

3 *attrib.* or *Obs* = next. In 5 **glayre** [a. OF *glaire, glayre* —L. *glārea*.] Gravel

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xxi. 111 By Acres the Cyte is founden a maner of sande and there is founden also of the glayre of the see whiche ben medled to gyder. And of thyse two mystyons is made good glasse and clere.

Glair (glēə), *v* Forms 6 **gleer, glare,** 8 **glaire,** 9 **glair** [f Glair *sb*.1] *trans* To smear with glair, + also *gen* to paint, daub

1563 *Boy. Foxe A & M* (1684) I. 1151/1 Lewd Wrights of Stocks hew and form such Crosses and Images, and after that lewd Painters gleer them with Colours. 1598 Marston *Metam. Pygmalion,* etc. Sat. viii. (1598) 53 His clothes perfum'd, his locke mouth is sayred, His chinne new sweept, his very cheekes are glared [*painted* glazed, *but note the rime*]. 1756 Johnson, *To Glaire,* to smear with the white of an egg. This word is still used by the London Bookbinders. 1885 *Spect. Hebr. Antiq.* Ser. IV. 245 The edge for the book] is now glazed evenly, and the gold is then gently laid on the edge which has been glazed.

fig. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Rivers* xx, Well saust with lyes, and glared all with gyle

Glaire, var Glair *sb*, Glarre *a*

Glaireous (glēəˈrĭəs), *a* Also 8–9 **glareous, glairous** [f Glair *sb*.1 + -(e)ous Cf F *glaireux.*] Having the nature or appearance of glair

1755 Johnson, *Glareous* 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 146/2 There is a glareous liquor. 1806 Knight in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 104 A glareous fluid. 1807 Du Hamel has stated, exudes from the surface of the albumen. 1819 H. Busk *Festivals* 219 [these glareous eyes. Death's fingers glue. 1848 Maunder *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 1. 1880 Ogilvie, *Glaireous, Glairous* [As distinct words.] So in later Dicts.

Glairgineous (glēərdʒĭˈnĭəs), *a* [f Glair *sb*.1 + -gen + -eous.] Producing slime, or mucus, or glairin (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885.)

Glairin (glēəˈrĭn). Also **glairine.** [f Glair *sb*.1 + -in.] (See quots and cf *Barégine*.)

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 693 Of Glairin. This name has been given to a peculiar substance which has been observed in the sulphurous mineral waters of Barèges. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* ed. 3. 30 Other nitrogenous substances are found—the so-called Glairine or the Zoogeine. 1893 *Lancet* 26 Aug. II. 504 A Mr. Nicol has shown that on evaporation leaves an organic residuum which goes by the name of glairine.

Glairy (glēəˈri), *a.* Also 7 **gleary,** 8 **gliry,** 8–9 **glary** [f Glair *sb*.1 + -y 1.] Of the nature of glair, viscid, slimy. Chiefly *Path*

1658 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 196 The venal blood being resolved by other poysons into a liquor Sanguine or Gleary water, poyson, putrifaction, fermentation, &c doth flow forth. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 216 The Quantity of brownish ghry Matter that ran out. 1741 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 2) 26 A wounded Nerve yields a *glairy* Substance. 1809 Hooke in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 185 By *mucus of animals* I mean a glary fluid. 1827 W. Kennedy *Powers* 123 Two glairy eyes Masked by foul putrefaction were unveiled. 1848 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* 1. (1872) 31 When a considerable quantity of it exists in a fluid (as in the white of the egg) it gives to it a glairy tenacious character. 1853 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* IV. 1823/2 On raising the skin, a glairy appearance of the muscles and flesh (which was much wasted) presented itself. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* 115 A glairy secretion is poured out from numerous immersed glands.

Comb. 1825 J. Ayre in *Knowledge* 15 June 354/2 Threads coated over with a glairy looking deposit [protoplasm].

Hence **Glai riness,** viscidity

1866–7 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I. ii. 45 A little glariness seemed to be present on the foreleg.

Glaise ¹, *St.* ? *Obs* [Possibly a var. of GLACE *sb.*², cf. GLAZE, mod. Sc var of GLACE *v.*] A touch of fire, a scorch. Also *fig.*

a 1572 KNOX *Reform. Scotl.* Wks. 1846 I. 17 Being bound to the stake in the myddest of some combis [etc.] a trane of powder was maid and sett a fyre, quhilk gaue to the blessed martyre of God a glaise, skrimpled his left hand, and that ayd of his face. 1885 JAMESON *Sev. A glaise o' the ingle*, the act of warming one's self hastily at a strong fire.

†Glaise ², *St. Obs* [Origin and sense uncertain; perh. a OF *glais, glait*, resounding noise (see GLAIS *sb.*²), perh. var of GLACE *sb.*², used *fig.*]

1585 Jas. I *His. Poems* (Arb.) 23 Whyles in that touing I gaue a lusty glaise For to descryue the Troian Kings of old.

Glaise, obs. form of GLAZE

Glaive (glēv), *sb.* Also 3-6 **gleyve**, (6 **gleve**, **gleeve**), 4-6, 9 **glaif**, 6-7, 9 *dial* **gleave**, 9 *dial* **gleeve**, 4 **gla(y)ve**, 4-5 **glayve**, (6 *Sc.* **glaif**), 5-7 **glave**, 6 **glaiue**, *glaive*, *glevre* lance. (mod.F *glaive* poet = sword)

Hatz Darm regard OF *glaive* as an adopted form of 1 *gladius* (through the stages *gladia*, *glaiue*, *glaif*). Ascoli supposes it to represent a Celtic **klaibo* (Ol. *claidh* sword, Gael *claidheamh*). Neither view, however, accounts for the earliest meaning of the word in OF., which is also that of MHG. *glavîe*, *glavîn*, MDu. *glavie*, *glaye*, sw. *glaive*.]

A name given at different periods to the three distinct kinds of weapons, viz. lance, bill and sword.

In the second of these senses seems to be peculiar to English, the others are derived from French; in a large number of passages it is impossible to determine from the context which weapon is intended, esp. in the case of later writers.

†1 A lance or spear. *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4165 He hem steinde Mid gleyue oþer mid roches, and wende slue he let. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7745 Non her I haue be kynges glaue. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3690 Hire seate [= 13] gunne defende, Wyþ launces & gleues kene. c 1450 LYDGATE (*title*) *Troy Book* xiii. 786 Togeders they weren Met The lengthe of A Glayve with outen let. 1598 WYRLEY *Armorie*, *Lf. Chandos* 53 Sir Eustace. Did bauss his gleane and well imbrace his shield.

†b A lance set up as winning-post in a race, and given as a prize to the successful competitor; hence, a prize. *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 278 'Certis þei renne all, but non of hem takiþ be gleyve.' Men usen ofte þis game, þat two men ramen a spece for a prise, and he þat comeþ first to þat ende of þat hize he gamen þat is sett, wheþer it be spere or gloves [*v. r.* gleyues] or oþer þing þat it putt. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 157/2 A Glayve, *brauium*. 1500 *Orfeo* (Trinity Coll. Cam. MS.) 1 Beaunoreis [1518 presumed vel victoria] the prycyd game, or a glayve. a 1558 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 282 Caste your eies on the gleue ye runne at, or els ye will loose the game.

Comp. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 157/2 A Glayfe wynner, *brauium*.

‡ *dial* A lash-spear

1839 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang. Unl.* XXXVIII. There are some that glave small fishes with a three tined lash-spear (glave). 1854 MRS. BAKER *Northamptonsh. Gloss.*, *Glaving*, a pole about four yards long, with serrated prongs, used for catching eels. 1879 W. G. WALKER in *Norfolk Archæology* VIII. 270 *Glaave*, an eel spear. 1892 BAKER [COULD *Cheap Jack Z.* II. 102 He produced a singular weapon or tool, locally termed a glave.

†2 A weapon consisting of a blade fastened to a long handle, a kind of halbert. *Obs*

c 1450 *Gen. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 270 Ordeyn eche man to be her redy, With cxxv. gleyus, and swerdys bryth. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxv. 80 He had in his hond a great glaue, sharpe and well yrned, and about the blade, ther was a sharpe hoke of stele. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 276 Ye senates stood in feare of his billes & glaues. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. xi. 51 Some with long glaues themselves did muster, With bils and glayues making a dreadfull loster. 1620 MASSEVLI tr. *Herodian* II. vii. 49 Suddenly the Country Clownes came in with their Clubs and Glaues; ioyning to ye Gaus and rest reserued. 1648 In the same words are rendered 'Clubs and Bills.' 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 543 Zeal, with aged clubs and gleaves Gave chase to rochets and white sleeves.

†b A soldier armed with a glaive. *Obs*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron. Eng.* II. 964/1 There be in that towne more than 10 C. glaues, and 10 C. yeomen.

3 A sword; a sharp broad-sword. *arch.* and *poet.*

In early quots. possibly repr. Gael *claidheamh*, cf. *claymore*.-CLAYMORE.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x. 367 Awkwart he strak with his schrip grundyn glaue [1508 his gud sword of steil]. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. viii. 73 The feirs Orion with his goldin glaif. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. 1851 V. 73 The Britans had a certain skill with their broad-wasting Swords and short Bucklers. Agricola discerning that those little Targets and unweildie Glaves ill pointed, would soon become ridiculous against the thrust and close, commanded [etc.] 1798 BURNS *When Guilford good*, etc. But Clintons glaive frae rust to save, He hung it to the wa', man. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lviii. The Delhi with his cap of terror on, And crooked glaive. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xviii. To maintain the honour of his English ancestry with the glaive and brown-bill, the good old weapons of his country. 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I. 393 [He] girds on the Achæan's glittering glaive. *Ib.* 1902 *Lord Ullin's Daughter* IV. de W. 1506 (1) IX. xii. 119 And therfore sayth the psalmyst, that the tonges of synners is the glayues of yr deuyll.

Hence **Glaive** *v.*, **†-a)** to spear (a fish) (*obs.*), (*b*) to arm with a glaive (*nonce-use*). **Glaived** *ppl. a.*, armed with a glaive

1839 [see 1 c above] 1861 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.*, *Wallace* VII. 9 Which helmed his brow, and glaived his hand. 1869 LOWELL *Cathedr.* Poet. Wks. 1890 IV. 61 Of the glaived tyrant and long memoried priest.

Glaizie, obs. form of GLAZY.

Glak, obs. form of GLACK; var. GLAIK *v. Obs*

Glaket, -yt, obs. forms of GLAIKIT.

Glam ¹, *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [= ON *glamr* noise, din (Sw. *glam* merriment, loud mirth, Da *glam* barking of dogs), prob. echoic in origin.] Any loud noise, as shouting, loud or merry talk, barking of dogs, etc.; also, a shout, cry

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 830 Penne seten þay at be soper Pe gestes gay & ful glad, of glam debonere 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* 1426 Þe noyse & þe glam of gedered archeres Ros, but be rocherer rungen alouke *Ibid.* 1652 Much glam & gle glente vp þer-inne, Aboute þe fyre vpon flet. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5504 He herez A grete glaue & a glam of greki in tonge. 1886 EDWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., Hold your glam, anybody can't yeen therezel spake.

Glam ², *Sc.* Also **glaum**. [var of CLAM *sb.*¹, cf. GLAM and GLAMD *sb.*] *pl.* **s.** The iron jaws of a vice (cf. CLAM *sb.*¹ 8). **b.** Pincers, nippers (so *clam* in dial.). **c.** Hands (cf. CLAM *sb.*¹ 3).

1580 *Inv. R. Wardr.* (1815) 302 Item, in the smiddie ane ane studie ane lytill hammer ane littill pair of glammis but the wyis. 1824 MACNAGHTEN *Gallowa' Feerie*, *Glamm*, instruments used by horse-gelders, when gelding. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Glamm*, the hands. *Northumb.*

Glam ³, Var of CLAM *sb.*²

1797 PITCAIRNIE *Hist. Perthsh.* I. 233 The Glam, a shell fish of the muscle kind, is found above Tomes-wear.

Glam, var. GLAUM *v.* Sc, to snatch.

Glama, obs. form of LLAMA.

†Glamer, *sb. Sc. Obs* [? Alteration of CLAMOUR; but cf. GLAM ¹ and Icel *glamra* to rattle.]

Gael *clamhar* wrangling, evil report, scandal, and *glamhar* noisy, ill-sounding, foul-tasting, or scornful.]

A loud noise or tumult, public outcry, scandal

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii. 20 Sum (seekers after office) hes thair advocatis in chalmer And takis thame selfe to thair ha glamer. 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* x. 182 Than cume spur king and sum lords with ane glamer, And reft him [Rycht] from hir. 1584 *Ibid.* xlv. 90 Without respect of warldlie glamer He past into the wyld wilderneer.

Hence **† Glamer** *v. trans*, to raise a clamour against, defame. **†Glamerous** *a.*, noisy, clamorous.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 302 At the rerekew thar was glamerus reird. 1490 *Lancelot of Laik* 1842 Quhat Dysteny glamerand him, stanand vnto schild get hantys the and Schir Johin out of this toune.

Glamer, **glamour**, **glamor**, obs. ff GLAMOUR

Glammerie, obs. form of GLAMOURY

Glamorous (glæ mŏrəs), *a.* Also **glamourous** [f. GLAMOUR *sb.* + -OUS.] Full of glamour.

1882 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 239 The eagle flight of Pluto has always the effect of making the plain world seem to jeer and spin. It grows faint and glamorous. 1885 C. E. CRADDOCK in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 136/1 The mountains wore a glamourous purple.

Hence **Gla morously** *adv.*

1891 E. CASTLE *Consequences* I. 11 It all looked so glamorously beautiful in the moonlight.

Glamour (glæ mər), *sb.* Also **8 glamer, glamor, glammar.** 9 *Sc* **glaumour** [Originally *Sc*, introduced into the literary language by SCOTT. A corrupt form of GRAMMAR; for the sense cf. GRAMARYE (and F. *grimoire*), and for the form GRAMERY.]

1 Magic, enchantment, spell, esp. in the phrase *to cast the glamour over one* (see quot. 1721).

1721 *Pasquin Farce* I. *Scenes* (1974) 17 I'll As soon as they saw her well fac'd face, I boy cast the glamer over her. 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall Stocks* 152 Like Beine when he micks a with, He Cards or her een his cheating glamour cast. 1721 *Gentle Shepherd* v. When sturdy warlocks or jugglers deceive the sight, they are said to cast *glamours* o'er the eyes of the spectator. 1789 BURNS *Capt. Grose's Peregrine* iv. The gipsey kind deal in glamour, And mony deep read in hell's black grammar, Warlocks and witches. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* iii. This species of Witchcraft is well known in Scotland as the *glamour*, or *deception visus*, and was supposed to be a special attribute of the race of gipsies. 1859 TENNYSON *Idyll* 743 That maiden in the tale, Whom Gwydion made by glamour out of flowers. 1880 READE *Cloister & H.* I. 38 He knows father and daughter both. They cast their glamour on him. 1894 D. C. MURRAY *Making of Nimblehoe* 193 The man had a glamour for me and drew me to the attraction of a magnet.

2. A magical or fictitious beauty attaching to any person or object; a delusive or alluring charm.

1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg. Fancy Ball* XXXVI. For to paint that scene of glamour It would need the Great Enchanter's charm. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult. in Bombay* 73 I know how quickly the glamour fades in the test of constant inter course. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* V. § 1. 213 A sudden burst of military glory threw its glamour over the age of Cressy and Poitiers.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *glamour gift, night*; *glamour-learned* ppl. a.

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* III. ix. It had much of glamour might, Some powerful Spell had been cast. 1813 PEACOCK *Pastoral Eulogy* 129 May he some wily lass has had the art, Wi' spells, an' charms, to win our Robin's heart, An' hauds him, wi' her Glaumour-gift, sae fell. 1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) II. 51 During the reign of our glamour learned first James.

Glamour (glæ·mər), *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans* To affect with glamour, to charm, enchant

1832-52 W. FITZGERALDINE *Whistle-Barbiel* (Scot. Songs) Ser. III. 109 For other scenes, and other charms, Hae glamour'd Willie's een. 1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse Shoe R.* xxxiv (1860) 382 He was wrought upon, bewildered, glamoured (to use a more expressive Scotch phrase) by the remembrance of a sickly dream. 1889 *Times* 28 Oct. 5/6 The Greeks glamoured with the prospect of an addition to their European consequence and greatness.

Hence **Gla mouring** *ppl. a*

1873 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. xxii. 182 The mountain's side along Sweeps an infuriate glamouring Song.

Glamoured (glæ·məd), *ppl. a.* [f. GLAMOUR *sb.* + -ED².] Affected with glamour

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* xiv. in *Evergreen* (1761) I. 220 All this and mair mann cum to pass, Io clear your glamourit sicht. 1889 RUDYARD KIPLING *Cleopatra* 14. The place, to their glamoured sight, was a seething sea of snakes.

Glamoury (glæ·məri). Also **glaumerie, glammerie, glamourie** [Var GLAMOUR *sb.*, for the termination cf. GRAMARYE.] Glamour, magic.

1820 *Edin. Mag.* Apr. 352 It means surely but the pithiness o' the style or sum bewitching glaumerie that gars fowk glaum at them whare eir they can get a claucht. 1820 PEARD *Kilkan Poems* 1866 I. 80 In the shades of glamoury depart. 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 249 Glad as if we had escaped from glamoury. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* July 24 Ballads all more or less touched with glamourie.

Glamp (glamp), *v. Sc.* [Of obscure origin; cf. GLAMP *sb.* and GLAM ².] *intr.* To grope, as in the dark. *To glamp at* to make snatches at

1768 ROSS *Helenore* I. 38 An' saw I wakn'd glamping here an' there. 1823 D. ANDERSON *Poems* 79 (Jam.) He glampin' gave An irresistible, pat her claiver. 1866 G. BEATTIE *John O'Arnha'in Life* (1867) 234 [Some] glampit at the vacant air.

† Glan. *Obs rare* —¹ [var GLAM ², CLAM, cf. GLAND *sb.*] A comb maker's vice (cf. quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 384/2 A pair of Glans, which belong to the Trade of a Comb maker [etc.] It is two pieces of Wood, square at top, and rounded off below, with an Iron Pin through both set so as they may be asunder.

Glan, obs. form of GLANE.

Glance (glans), *sb.*¹ [f. GLANCE *v.*]

1 A swift oblique movement or impact + *by glance* obliquely. Also *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 21/10 A Glance, *transitus*. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 134 For they be safe away, being not once touched with the glance of a shot, during the space of the Turkish cannons reach. 1644 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1656) 63 And though these speeches did not take their aime directly at his Majesty, yet did they hit by glance and indirectly deeply wound him. 1738 SWEDENBORG *Conjug.* III. 332 The watchful inanity Beast The Adultrage tage spies, and at one sideling Glance Rips up his Groin.

b *Cricket.* (See quot.)

1858 *Daily News* 1 July 2 A remarkable ability to play the stroke, which can be best described as the leg glance. 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Cricket* 192 There is another stroke by which good length balls on the leg side can be played—the glide or glance. The face of the bat is turned sideways to meet the ball, which should glance off towards fine long leg. In these days, with perfect wickets, the glance stroke is very useful.

†2 *fig.* A sattirical hit or allusion, a jest *at* (or *upon*) something. **b** Allusion, reference. *Obs*

a 1600 FULWELL *2nd Pt. Pursuit* 56 This was but the glimmse of Dungeons, which made Incouragie me to scofle then his state. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. viii. § 8 (1873) 57 Silenus was growlled not knowing where to carp at him, save at the last he gave a glance at his patience and his wife. 1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang. Unl.* § 842 Pleasant jests, conceits, and witty glances [*L. allusiones*] be seem men of quality, but not bitter tart gibes. 1691 POTTER *Antig. Greece* II. viii. (1715) 137 In these Songs they arise and then gave a Satyrical Glance upon those who had misbehav'd themselves in the Wars.

b 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 349 Albeit in that brief discourse I made there are some glances at it, I shall here speak thrift further upon that subject. 1702 RICHARD *Pract. Hist.* (1710) 5 Every part of the Sermon intimating a glance at a future and better state of things.

3 A sudden movement producing a flash or gleam of light; also, the flash or gleam itself.

1593 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 96 Reid of his cullour, as is the ruby glance. a 1640 *Jack Horner* 1. 49 Yea fortune

In glances bright she glittered from the ground [L. *terque ipsa solo Emicuit*]. 1637 LADY STIRLING *Jonathan* I. lxxxi, Each wounds with bright glance, some with enormous flame. 1665 SIR J. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 387 The Sun shines with utmost ardour upon those parts: whether his glances be oblique or perpendicular. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 405 Fish sporting with quick glance Show to the Sun their wav'd coats. 1706 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 132 The famous Ice glance. It is a large high field of ice, whose glance in the air may be seen for many Leagues. 1797 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxxv. The silver light, with quivering glance, Played on the water's still expanse. 1849 WOODHOUSE *My Beautiful Lady* (1850) I. 82 A knight left captive, in romance Through postern and dark passage, past grim glance Of arms.

fig. 1814 *Spectator* I. 11. How awful is this silence Which has succeeded to that glance of sound! 1847 HOOD *Hero of Mida Feature* xxxii. So do we flutter in the glance of youth

4 A brief or hurried look. Also *a glance at, into, of, over, upon*, etc. (the object looked at).

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 4 The verser cuts off some four cards, and geuseth the cony a glance of the bottom card. 1594 DAVIES *Immort. Soule* 1. xxxiii. 11 The Glance of this Dame's angry Eyes. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 126, I was woo my Lord With the first glance. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1054 So much the rather thou, Celestial Light Shine inward, and the mind through all her powers Irradiate. 1718 I. ANY & W. MONTAGU *Let. to Chas Mar* to Mar, In most courts the glance of the monarch is watched, and every smile is waited for with impatience. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 332 This arrangement pleases at first glance, but soon fatigues the eye by its uniformity. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxxiii, He passed the papers through his hands, turning some over with a hasty glance. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xvi. 113 Casting a glance over the glorious scene beneath us [etc.] 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III. § 7. 154 A glance satisfied him of the hopelessness of the struggle.

fig 1786–3 COWPER *Verses A Selkirk* 42 How fleet is a glance of the Mind! 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV i 105 A delusive glance of thought 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 200 It is idle hypocrisy now to pretend that our design included the slightest glance at their advantage

5 *Comb* **glance-pitch** (see quot 1897); **glance-wood**, a hard wood grown in Cuba, and used for gauging-instruments, carpenter's rules, etc.

1871 M'ELRATH *Dict Words Comm* (Webster 1890) *Glance wood* 1897 *Birm Weekly Post* 18 Sept 5/1 Barba does as commencing to use the triangle for glance pitch', of the nature of petroleum in a bituminous form

Glance (glans), *sb*2 Also **glans** [ad G. *glanz* (Du *glans*) brightness, lustre, also glance-ore.] A variety of ore having a lustre which indicates its metallic nature, *obs.* exc in *antimony-, bismuth-, copper-, iron-, lead-, silver-glance*, q v

[1657–8, 1747 see GLANCE OIL.] 1858 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* II. 288 Order XI.—Glance. Lustre metallic. Gray black 1847 in CRAIG 1858 WHEWELL *Hist Sci. Ideas* II 241 The Orders Pyrites, Glance, and Blende, are common to Naumann and Mohs

b Comb **glance-coal**, a variety of anthracite (G *glanzkohle*, Du *glanskool*)

1805 *Edin Rev* VI 230 With respect to glance-coal it is surely far from being new. It is the vulgar name of blind coal 1848 SIR J. G WILKINSON *Dalmatia*, etc I 198 It is a variety of glance coal *c* 1865 LEIBNITZ in *Circ. Sci* I 237/1 Glance-coal, or anthracite, rich enough in hydrogen to be of any use to the gas manufacturer

Glance (glans), *v*1 Forms **5 glench, glens, gla, u)nche, 5–6 glence, 6 gla(u)nse, glawnse, 5c glanse, 6–7 glaunce, 6 glance** [Of obscure origin As the earliest sense is the same with that of GLACE *v*, it seems possible that the word may be a nasalized form of OF *glincher* to slip, slide, perhaps influenced by OF *guenchir, guenchi* to turn aside, or by GLENT *v*

The word has been commonly explained as f GLANCE *sb*1 a Du or Sw *glans*, but these are only adoptions of MHG *glanz* brightness, lustre (related to GLINT)

1 *intr* Of a weapon To glide off an object struck, without delivering the full effect of the blow Also *to glance aside, off To glance on* to strike obliquely upon and turn aside

c 1450 *Merlin* 198 The stroke of the ax glenched, and smote the horse buk asunder 1513 *Douglas Æneis* XXVII 230 The helmet was hard and pe sword glenced asyde & dom maged hym nought 1550 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 10 Most of their volees of arrowes should have glaunced or lighted upon the piques 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 309 And from Cteuppus arm the spear glanc'd On good Eumæus' shield and shoulder glanc'd 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II. The blow only glanced on the bone, and scarce drew blood 1882 LECKY *Eng* in 18*th C* IV 245 The heaviest shot glanced harmlessly from the sides of the assailing vessels

transf and *fig* 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I. 61 As the fest did glaunce awaie from me, 'Tis ten to one it maun'd you too out right 1606 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xxi § 4 Their projects doe often glance or fall short of their aymes 1701 they thought of 1846 FRENCH *Abrac.* xx (1862) 129 He means that rebuke to glance off on Him who has put forth on this day his power to help and to save

†b To pass *by* without touching

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 246 The river Nadder glanceth but the village. Wyrmminster 1688 SIR J. BROWNE *Christ Hero* 11 (1716) 49 Some have dredg'd deep, yet glanced by the Royal Vein

†2. To move rapidly, esp in an oblique or transverse direction; to dart, shoot, to spring *asida*

1589 CAXTON *Eupheus* (Arb) 111 23 The manners how they shall glaun he or with drawe themself from 3 strokes *c* 1590 *Alexander* xix 67 He glanched asyde, and so the kynges newe, & he recountred ayenst nothing, fell down to the grounde 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV. i. 303 Why shall he thinke I not glance aside To new found methods? 1618 BOLTON *Florus* IV II (1636) 264 He wente glaunced into Asia, and lay heavy upon Africke 1648 HERRICK *Hesp*, *Lyrick* in II 200 If that, the object gone, away those forms do glance 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 20 Glancing from the precipice with the rapidity of lightning, they was lost in the gulf below

fig 1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* III 170 If thou see one eate very greedily such actions glaunce out of gluttony.

3 With reference to discourse. To pass (quickly) *over*, glide *from*, *off* (a subject). *To glance at* (*upon*, *+against*) or allude or refer to obliquely or in passing, usually by way of censure or satire, to hit at, reflect upon.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 33 Yet will I glanse ouer it, with wordes very few 1591 GREENE *Disc Cozonage* Pref (1592) 3 This Gentlemen I thank him hath ere Barnardo lawe 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V i 311 To call him vilthone and then to glance from him To th' Duke himselfe, to taxe him with Iniustice 1621 J. WILLIAMS tr *Goulart's Wond Wyeliffe* To Rede A w, The wise Old Man seemes to glance at our English Proverb No foole to the old foole 1679–3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* 1 40 Whatsoever may have glanced upon him, was directed only to our Author 1720 SWIFT *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II 11 29 Verses wherein he glanced at a certain reverend doctor 1829 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 119 The discourse mostly glanced upon the corruption of Manners and Morals among the Romans 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf* I vi 178 I glanced off, as one often does in talk 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 39 Words which glance upon the purity of justice

4. To cause a flash of light by rapid movement, **†***sc* to shine. Of light: To dart, flash, gleam

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlvii 76 To mak it [cloth] weill bewit And gar it glanss lyk Dunnygrane 1617 MOLLESON *Hurn.* 1 19 The Same beames glancing on my face, as I lay in bed 1648 MILTON *Psalm* LXXXVII. 17 In thee (Sion) fresh brooks and soft streams glance 1727 P WALKER *Life Peden* (1827) 49 He broke out in a Rapture about our Martyrs, saying now they are all Glancing in Glory 1738 RAMSAY *Odc Mem Mrs Forbes* 13 Her soul glanck with each heavenly ray 1781 COWPER *Truth* 249 Now flashing wide, now glancing as in play, Swift beyond thought the lightnings dart away 1820 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd* XXIII, These pretty feet and ancles, that glance so white in the moonbeam 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXVII, An insane light glanced in her heavy black eyes 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 172 He glancing like a dragon fly In summer suit and silks of holiday

fig 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XLVI, The thought glanced upon her, that L would be glad to see her so protected 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* I 142 The ripples that glimmer and glance Where the sun flashes

5 Of the eye To move quickly, to cast a momentary look, to flash Also said of the person looking, esp *to glance at*, to give a brief look at, *to glance over*, to look quickly over, to read hurriedly (also *to glance through*), and with advs, as *to glance down, up*, etc

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 61 In this wise musing myn eye glanst to my companyng fensue 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I xxiii 233 They that glaunce at home He *qui regardera ici sera a l'dommeur*). as that which were virtue it selfe 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III. i. 163 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 293 The eyes loosly swimming in pleasure, glancing and to speake so vnreuerall 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 321 A beautiful face, which met the eye, vanished and vanished 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 396 Some of those who glance over these pages, may have been the 'sons and daughters of affliction' 1872 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* III. (1894) 81 We crept cautiously along glancing down the mighty cliffs beneath us

fig 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xi 37 His thoughts glanced at all the neighbours who had made any remarks

6 *trans.* a *To glance one's eye, look* †(*a*) to turn aside one's gaze as when dazzled (cf sense 2), (*b*) to give a quick or momentary look, also, to look quickly *at or upon* an object

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1606) 8 Finding the same too glorious for my sight, I glanst my looke *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXXIII 6 Doare he sit, forbeare to glance thine eye lest Phœbus kisse thy hand 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVIII. 27 Their eyes haue they closed 1716 ADDISON tr *Ovid* Wks 1753 I 194 Fire broke in flashes when he glanc'd his eyes *a* 1794 CUMBERLAND *Wife* (1814) I 177 After glancing my eye over Addison's agreeable dialogues, I began to read the *Spectator* 1825 JENNINGS *Sporting Anecd* 1 Spankem 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* II xiii, Vivian glanced a look of annihilation 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told* I (1851) 31 Let him glance his severe eye around the group . . at last bent it sternly on Sir Edmund Andros

b To survey with a glance, to catch a glimpse of

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III 283 Still does he please the fortune of this day 1703 J BROWN *Chr Sec Treat* (1814) 63 With one piercing joy shall we glance the countless facts of redeeming love 1797 Mrs A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 107 Lady Gertrude just glanced the hind wheels of two carriages, which drove round to the back of the house 1828 MONTGOMERY *Union Universe* 8 Who ever glanced the Heavens, nor dreamt of God . . and thought unto *Thee* 19 Those burning mysteries that mortals glance With wonder

c To express or convey with a glance (of the eye)

1737 POPE *Iliad* II 185 Then his eyes took distant aim, And glanc'd o'er all to find the bright Idæan Dame 1819 *Sess. Sess. & Event* 109 Glancing sublime devotion 1845 BROWN-ING *Italia* Poet Wks (1868) 505 As if there were no glowing eyes . . to glance Light straight into mine to my brain

†7 To touch obliquely, to graze, barely touch, *fig* to glance at, allude to

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V. i. 66 Alone, it was the subject of my theame In company I often glanced it 1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* I. cxxxvi I shall not glance the whole square thereof next ye will, and bends with an angle so made as to glance ye wall

8 a To direct obliquely *lit* and *fig* **b** To emit with a flash or gleam *To glance back* to flash back, reflect

a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 29 One morning as I lay in my bed, a strong motion was suddenly glanced into my thoughts, of going to London 1685 *Gentn's Courtier's Orac* 32 Seeing they [words or hints] are cunningly glanced, so also are they to be cautiously received 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 140 They [Negroes] compassed the Island round, and so glance them as to kill nothing 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* v 101, I will here take Leave to glance a few Innuendo's *a* 1800 COWPER (R.) (1834–5) I 120 I formerly, in my happiest hours, had never been able to glance a single thought that way 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) I 404 He came home . . to refute some malicious imputations that had been glanced at him 1825 LAMBTON *Sublime* III (1845) 165 He narrowly escapes killing or ducking for having ventured to glance a censure at the General

b 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* 11 7 The rubing Waves, glowing with purple in one place . . another, glancing a sort of undulating Green 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let us, the lark, with its usual arrangement of pewter and earthen ware glanced back the flame of the lamp merrily

Glance, *v*2 *U S* [?ad Du *glanzen* to polish, planish (metals), f. *glans* lustre see GLANCE *sb*2 Cf G *glanzen*, Sw *glansa*.] *trans* To planish

1894 *Times* 26 Aug 6/3 Sheet steel, polished, planished or glanced, . . one and three fourths cents per pound

†Glance-ore. *Obs* [A half adoption, half translation of Du *glanserts* (a G. *glanzerz*), f *glans* lustre + *erts* ORE.] (See quot 1747.)

1457–8 in Plowden *Rep* (1571) 320, calling Bolles de Glaunce ore dominit Regis valoris xx li. vjs. viijd 1747 HOOPER *Miner's Dict* O.), I call Ore we distinguish into these kinds which we Miners observe, the first is Potters Ore, which is the same with that we call Glance Ore; the second is Steel Ore and the last is that called White Ore

Glancer (glā nsə) *nonce wd* [f GLANCE *v*1 + -ER1.] One who glances.

1597 HARMAN *Caveat* (F. J. S) 61 Be holdinge with ardante eyes thys glymmeringe glauncer 1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 Oct, Every glance I met was followed by a whisper from the glancer to his or her party 1889 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 270/3 The pregnant meaning of this curious glance has never been equalled since Lord Burghley's nod He glancer or smiler is a certain lady Ridgeway

Glanche, obs form of GLANCE *v*1

Glancing (glā nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GLANCE *v*.1 + -ING1.] The action of the vb GLANCE, in various senses

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXV 252 This Kynge Wyllyam by glaunsynge of an arowe was wounded in ye ryght thyes 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCLXXIII 617 Sir William Pennyngtone excused hymselfe and sayde how he coulde nat amende it (his stroke), by cause of glaunsynge of his fore 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 110 By this upbraiding to me the Bordello's, as by other suspicious glance rings in his Book, he would seem privily to point me out as one whose custom of Life were not honest 1701 BEVERLEY *Hist Orest* 92 All which speak the Openings, and Glancings [*Imprest* and Glancings] of the Kingdom of Christ 1832 RT MARTINEAU *Ireland* v 82 She saw a glancing and gleaming on the extreme point of the track It was the glittering of the arms of a strong party of soldiers 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 197 The glancing of their weapons, and the shrill cry of the trumpet, all filled the spectators with astonishment

b *Comb*, as **glancing-glass** Sc, a glass used by children for reflecting the rays of the sun on any object (Jam) In quots *fig*

1726 WALKER *Life Peden* (ed 5) 95 A glaring Glancing-glass, who loves to hear himself speak, and the World to notice him 1818 [see GLARE *sb*1 2].

Glancing, *ppl a* [f GLANCE *v*1 + -ING2.] That glances, (in various senses of the verb).

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V vi 38 The glauncing sparkles through her lever glanced, And from her eyes did flash out fiery light 1692 R. L ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq* XIII xiv (1733) 477 He insinuated, by this glancing Way, some remote Pretension that he might have to the Crown 1795 POPE *Odyss* XIX 464 Thus look'd on Parnassus combating the boar, With glancing rage the tusky savage tore 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXII 49 The stream with its shadows and its glancing lights 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* VI xli 111, She had a glancing forethought of what she would do in that case.

†b *A glancing view*, a cursory look or survey

1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p xii, This glancing View of these two great Inventions 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* iii 102 To take a short glancing view of the im perfections of our nature

c *Comb*, as *t glancing-wise*.

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* H iij, Syr Thomas Darcy vpon hys approch to the enemies, was strooken glauncing wyse on the right syde, with a hote Iauelin 1657 *Austin Fath* (1676) 18 He had never opened it to them but in dark speeches, and glansing wise, and so much as sufficed to put them in some hope.

Hence **Glancingly** *adv*, in a glancing fashion

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* XXXV 47 Tharbiters glauncingly, Ere the flies ought saide Had betweene them selues these woords 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) III 125 Others glancinglie passe by it, as a matter of no great observation 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III XXIII (1713) 253 These six I distinctly remember, and more cursorily and glancingly cast mine Eye on all twelve 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 502 My feet shall bear me glancingly along to the merry music of streams 1857 *Dove's Mag* XVII 1 There are plenty of witty men whose faculties play glancingly upon the surface of things.

Glancy (glā nsi), *a rare*—1 [f GLANCE *sb*1 + -Y1.] Bright, quick in movement

1733 RAMSAY *Tea t Miss* 1775) I 108 Her glancy een like comets sheen, The morning sun outshining

Gland1 (glænd) [ad L. *gland-em*, *glans* acorn, perh through F. *gland*.]

1 An acorn *Obs* exc (occas) *Bot* = GLANS 2.

1552 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* I f 3 76 Many Countrees lived of Pulse and Gland and Dates. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 45 A hundred Bushels, which may probably contain in Number 8000 Corns, for reckoning sixty Glands to the Pint, which is 3840 to the Bushel, in a hundred Bushels these will be the aforesaid Number 1836 *Penny Cycl* IV 25 *s.v. Gland*, the fruit of the oak, the hazel, &c 1880 [see GLANS 2].

†2 (See quot) = SD *Bálanos*) *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 745, Glands, or Suppositories

3 = GLANS 1 (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

Gland2 (glænd) [ad F *glande* gland, tumour, altered form of OF *glandre* (see GLANDER), **glandille*, ad L **glandula* GLANDULE.]

1 *Phys* An organ, composed of nucleated cells and either simple or complex in structure, which separates from the blood certain constituents for use in the body, or for ejection from it

Simple and compound glands are also distinguished as CONGLOBATE (cf CONGLOBATE, and CONGLOMERATE, q v Certain organs, such as the spleen, thymus, thyroid, and adrenals, which perform the function of glands but have no excretory duct, are known as DUCTLESS (also *aporic*) glands Individual glands, or groups of glands, are chiefly named from their position, as *cervical, coeliac, iliac*, etc, or from their discoverer, as *Blandin's, Brunner's*, etc

1692 RAY *Distsol World* 12 Shells found in Animal Bodies, in whose Glands they were originally formed *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 I 109 Soft Love compress'd

the Gland in either Eye, And Tears flow'd down 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) I iii § 4 There are in the Mouth so many Glands or Fountains of Spittle. 1781 E Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I (1791) 155 The Chyle's white trunk Winds into glands, inextricable clues. 1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat* 75 The cellular tissue is more abundant in the muscles than in the glands. 1841 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 298 In Mammalia, the Absorbent system presents itself in its most developed and concentrated state.. the glands are much more numerous 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* x (1873) 430 Each gland consists essentially of a net work of finely divided lymphatic vessels on and amongst which capillary blood vessels ramify.

2 *Bot.* A secreting cell or group of cells on the surface of a plant-structure (cf quots 1845–78).

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxiii 278 In one of these [filaments] is a gland, at the other an anther. 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV 343 Leaves circular with two glands running into one another on the inner concave below the base. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 19 Glands are either hairs with a head or secreting organ . or internal nuclei or little tubercles upon various organs. 1878 M'Nab *Bot* (1879) 59 Glands are cells or aggregations of cells distinguished by containing resinous, oily, sugary, or fragrant substances

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *gland-alveolus, -cell, -cyst, -duct, -fever, follicle, -lesion, -lobule, mass, -nerve, -orifice, -pit.h, -tails, -secretion, -structure, -tissue, -tumour, -vesicle* , also *gland-bearing, -ciliate(d, -dotted, -like, -tipped* adjs.

1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* II 809 Numerous small "gland alveoli open along its course 1866 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 319 One of the "gland bearing hairs of Drosera. 1875 — *Insectiv Pl* 19 The fluid within the "gland cells passes outwards 1880 Beale *Slight Advn* 120 As age advances the gland cells become more feeble 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 265 *Nepheliopsis rigidum* involucre, "gland ciliate *Ibid* 124 *Rosa canina* densely "gland-clothed bracts 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , "*Gland cyst*, a cyst developed in a gland from dilatation of a duct or dilatation of a follicle 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* vi, *Dipsacus* leaves opposite often "gland-dotted 1860 Sir H Thompson *Diu Prostate* (1868) 62 Pus is, in such cases, often found filling the "gland-ducts 1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* III 309 One of the "gland bearing hairs of Drosera. 1875 — *Insectiv Pl* 19 The fluid within the "gland cells passes outwards 1880 Beale *Slight Advn* 120 As age advances the gland cells become more feeble 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 265 *Nepheliopsis rigidum* involucre, "gland ciliate *Ibid* 124 *Rosa canina* densely "gland-clothed bracts 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , "*Gland cyst*, a cyst developed in a gland from dilatation of a duct or dilatation of a follicle 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* vi, *Dipsacus* leaves opposite often "gland-dotted 1860 Sir H Thompson *Diu Prostate* (1868) 62 Pus is, in such cases, often found filling the "gland-ducts 1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* III 309 "Gland-fever, a fever having connection with a disordered condition of the gland. 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* I 148 The kind of tissue which is found between the "gland follicles 1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* III 659 The "gland-lesion was essentially primary 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1130/2 The "gland-like mass. *Ibid* 829/1 The "gland-lobules have the same relation to the efferent renal veins. 1827 Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 295 A very considerable "gland mass had now appeared on the left iliac fossa. 1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* III 307 "Gland nerves are held to contain at least two sets of fibres 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* I 102 The dilatation of occluded ducts and natural "gland-orifices 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 839/1 In many Mammalia certain Peyerian "gland-patches show a constant size at all periods 1872 J H Bennet *Lectures Pract Pathol* (ed 2) 59 In those cases in which calcification is associated with retained "gland secretions, the calcareous matters will consist of the specific "gland salts 1827 *Alibutt's Syst Med* III 354 The adenomata always originate from pre-existing "gland structures 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 120 Quite glabrous, i.e. without bristles or "gland-tipped hairs 1860 Sir H Thompson *Diu Prostate* (1868) 62 More fluid than is natural is found in the "gland-tissue, and freely issues on being pressed. 1827 Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 201 The following notes describe a case in which a "gland tumour continued to grow steadily for many years 1849–52 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 839/2 A microscopic examination of the expressed contents of the "gland vesicles reveals nuclei

Gland ³ (gland) *Mech* [? var. of Glan, Glam ² ; cf Sc *Glaun*(d 'a clamp of iron or wood' (Jam)]

1. A sleeve employed to press a packing tight on a piston-rod (cf Follower 5 d), and *Clam* 'a movable collaring for a pump' (*Eng Dial Dict*)

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 53, *6b* is the cover of the casing, furnished with the gland, *c*. 1850 *Daily News* 6 Nov, The glands were leaking, and I thought every minute the steampipe would go 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 23 The glands on the top of each low pressure cylinder will be endeavoured to be kept tight casing

2 A cross-piece or clutch made fast to a shaft, and communicating motion to a machine by engaging with part of the gearing

1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 31 Clutches or glands may be used with much advantage for this purpose [double bevings Fig 57 represents a coupling of this kind, it consists of two crosses one fixed to each shaft

3 *Founding* a. 'A hooked bar by which the parts of a molder's flask are clamped together' b 'A plate through which the ends of a band or tightening clevis pass A clip plate'

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech* 971/2

4. *Comb* , as *gland-packer*, **gland-cock** (see quot)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 400/1 *Gland cock*, a faucet held in place by a gland 1885 *Instr. Cesarea Clarke 42 Engine, Machine maker* Gland Packer (Loco)

Glandaceous (glændē'ĭəs , *a* [f. L. *gland-*, *glans* Gland 1 + -aceous.] Acorn-coloured.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1886 ? Thomas *Med Dict* , *Glandaceous*, yellowish brown, the color of an acorn

† Glandage. *Obs* — ⁰ [a OF *glandage* (med. L *glandagium, glandaticum*), f. *gland* acorn : see -age] (See quot.)

1696–8 Blount *Glossogr* , *Glandage* (Fr) Mast, also Meastage, the season of turning hogs into the woods, the feeding of hogs by Mast

Glandarious, *a* [f. L. *gland-*, Gland 1 + -arious] Acorn-like in shape; glandiform (*Cent Dict.*).

Glandele, *obs.* form of Glandule.

Glandeolous, var. Glandinous, *Obs*

Glander (glæ·ndəa). Forms : 5 glaundre, 6–7 glandre, 7– **glander.** [a. OF. *glandre*, **glandle* Gland ², ad. L. *glandula* Glandule]

† **1.** A glandular swelling about the neck. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 329/2 She had abnute her neckе & throte a twenty botches called glaundres. 1543 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 86 A glaunder, whan it breaketh, is lyke matter

2. *pl* (const. as *sing.*) (*The*) *glanders* ' a contagious disease in horses, the chief symptoms of which are swellings beneath the jaw and discharge of mucous matter from the nostrils

1543 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 86 Glaunders is a disease, that appereth at his nosethyrles, and betwene his chall bones. 1550 Falkon 183 *Les glandres* a disease of a horse called the glaundres. 1632 Decker, etc. *Welsh Ambassador* iv I Wks. 1873 IV 307 My Horse this morning runs most piteously of the glanders 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* I. 437 *note*, A consumption of the glands in the throat of the horse called the glanders, is with us the most infectious and fatal [disease of the horse] 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1837) VI. 446 Some of the stables at Lisbon are infected by Glanders. 1878 Ziemssen *Cycl Med* III. 320 Glanders and farcy are perfectly identical affections, both equally contagious, and differing only in their local manifestations *Eng* 1604 in 2nd *Rep Hist MSS Comm* I 191 They haue some of them beene the old hedgstakes of the presse, and some of them are at this instant the butts and glanders of the prauing house

b The same disease communicated to man.

1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I 1 11 Man is liable to receive from the lower animals, and to communicate to them, certain diseases, such as hydrophobia variola, the glanders, &c. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 76 Glanders is a specific disease given to man by inoculation from the horse

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *glander pest, -pustule*

1764 Gentl. Mag. *Chron Diary* 618 Ni 5 glanders pest his navy stables thinn'd 1884 *Macmichen Die Throat & Nose* II 420 The characteristic glander pustules appear in crops on the face

Glandered (glæ·ndəd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ed ².] Affected with glanders

1667 J Lacy *Sanny the Scot* iii Dram Wks (1875) 345 Petruchio is coming upon an old, lean, lame, spavined, glandered Jade 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4480/4 Several of the glanders] broken winded jade 1732 Berkeley *Further Enq on Tar-water* Wks III 501 It hath recovered even a glandered horse 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 420/2 The blood of a glandered horse will impart glanders 1870 Holmes *Syst Surg* I (ed 3) 709 The disharge remains unchanged for many months, unaffected by any other symptom, and yet the horse be decidedly glandered

Glanderous (glæ·ndərəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] Affected with, or of the nature of, glanders

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Glanders*, Several have observed that when a Horse has had the Farcies, he will easily become glanderous 1753 J Bartlet *Genl Farriery* 328 Another hole should be made to give issue to the glanderous matter washed away by the injections 1870 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III v 72 He left an oozy channel drying, (like a glanderous sponge) in August, and virulent fever came on his track 1887 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 524 Evidence of the presence of the glanderous condition

Glandiferous (glændi·fĕrəs), *a* [f L. *glandifer* acorn-bearing (*f. gland-*, *glans* acorn + *fer* bearing) + -ous] Bearing acorns or similar fruit

1547 A Ross *Myst Port* (1603) 103 Virgil calls Acorns *Chaonique glandes*, and all glandiferous woods by the name of Dodona 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 10 Into these Furrows throw all the Glandiferous Seeds, Mast, and Keybearing kinds. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I 38 The Increase of two sorts and numbred amongst the Glandiferous Trees 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 11/1 Many [trees] which are divided by Pliny into glandiferous and pitch bearing cannot be included in this classification

Hence **Glandi ferousness.** 1727 in Bailey vol II

Glandiform (glæ·ndifəm), *a.* [ad L. type **glandiformis*, f. *glandi-*, *glans* acorn . see -form.]

1 Acorn-shaped. **2.** Resembling a gland

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 84 In a few instances half the length of the oesophagus has been partially gorged by a single fleshy or glandiform excrescence 1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 990/2 The penis is terminated by a soft glandiform enlargement 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 413 Glandiform ganglions.

† **Glandinous,** *a. Obs. rare.* Also 6 **glandeous,** -ynous [app f late L. *glandin-*, *glandō* = L. *gland-em* Gland ¹ : see -ous.] = Glandulous.

1541 R Copland *Guydow's Quest Chirurg* G iij b, They [the pappes] be composed of whyte glandeous fleshe, and with veynes, arteres, & synewes 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* , *King's Evil*, tumours that usually arise about the Neck and glandinous parts

† **Glandi-similar,** *a. Obs* [f mod.L. *glandi similis* (after Similar)] Resembling a gland.

1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 38 Womb . Its substance is somewhat glandi similar

Glandle, *obs* form of Glandule

Glandless (glæ·ndlĕs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gland ² + -less.] Destitute of glands

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 150 Polypetalous dicotyledons, with exstipulate glandless leaves 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 221 *Heracleum mantegazzianum*.. almost glandless

Glandular (glæ·ndĭlăı), *a.* [ad. F. *glandulaire*, f. *glandule* Glandule : see -ar ¹.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule ; resembling, or of the nature of, a gland ; containing, bearing, or consisting of, a gland or glands. **a.** *Phys.* b. *Bot.*

a. 1740 Cheyne *Reflexion* 188 The nervous membranous Tubuli, and the glandular Machinulæ. 1789 W Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 83 Glandular obstructions generally proceed from inactivity 1836–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 881/2 The prevailing idea respecting the essential characters of the glandular organisation are vague and indefinite 1846–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 15 We cannot admit a proper Glandular Tissue, as most authors do 1872 Huxley *Phys* v. 117 The liver is the largest glandular organ in the body

b. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s.v *Glandulosum*, A glandular leaf, is that which has glands either on the surface or on the serratures. 1794 Sir W Jones *Sel Indian Plants* Wks 1799 II 93 Germ swiled ; pointed, furrowed, with prominent seedlets, sitting on a glandular pedicel 1859 Fairholt *Tobacco* (1876) 9 The leaves are covered with glandular hairs 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 121 *Rosa vullosa*. sepals more or less persistent densely glandular

Hence **Gla·ndularly** *adv.*

1820 Paxton *Bot Dict* , *Glandularly-crenated, Glandularly-serrated*, having crenatures or serratures tipped with glands [And other examples]

Glandulation (glændĭlē·ı̆ən). *Bot* [f. as prec + -ation.] ' The mode of occurrence or presence of glands in plants' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xix 310 Glandulation respects the secretory Vessels, which are either Glandules, Follicles, or Utricles 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I. *Note at end*, On Vegetable Glandulation.

Glandule (glæ·ndiul). Chiefly *pl* Also 5 **glandele,** 7 **glandul,** (glandle). [a F *glandule*, ad. L *glandula* (in pl glands of the throat, tonsils), dim of *gland-*, *glans* acorn cf. Gland ²*b*.]

† **1** A gland *Obs*

The word is chiefly current in the 17th cent. and is then applied esp to the glands of the throat and neck, or to the tonsils, though also used as a general term

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 Glandeles þat ben kirnels þat ben in be groynd (= groin) 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 339 The spungeous kernels, which in men be called Tonsilles, or the Almandes, are in swine named the Glandules 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xvii xv (1678) 382 At the greater corner of the eye there is a glandule, made for containing and receiving the moysture 1678 *Phillips Glandule* 1724 The rest of the Glandula of the Body do serve either to Excretion, as those of the Testicles, Prostates (etc), or for reduction as *Glandulæ Renales* 1753 Diseases *Phys Theol* vi 102 For the affording this oily or mucilaginous Matter, there are Glandules very Commodiously placed near the Joynts 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Anim* 161 The glandules also are sometimes troublesome to animals

b A small gland

1732 in Chambers *Cycl* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 63 Oral salivary glands are represented only by small glandules impacted in the submucous substrate of the mouth

† **2.** *pl* A swelling of the glands in the throat or neck (so L *glandulæ*). *Obs rare*

[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 Also blood is medlid wip grest flewme & inflam.ede, & expandyng glandules & scrophulas] c 1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1760) V vi, To take away the glandules, incorporate brimstone and white bran wt Turpentine 1626 Sharp & Mann *Country Farmer* 98 For the strangles or glandules which happen vnder the Oxe his throat plucke away their glandules, and after couer his head with some couering

3. A morbid swelling or growth in the body

1656 R Whitley in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 263 His distemper was a great swelling on his breast below his clauis Physitians found yt he had there a glandule by wearing of armes or something 1658 *Phillips Hist Lapidicinals* III 206 They found his Reins to be wasted, and two Callous Glandules which the Physicians call *Tubercula* obtruding the passage of his Urine 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 377 Sometimes [the diseased omentum has been] loaded with many thousand glandules

Hence **Glandula ceous** *a* [see -aceous], 'like to a gland' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Glanduliferous (glændĭli·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Glandule + -i(l)ferous] Bearing glands or glandules

1708 Drake in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1236 It would be a weak objection, to alledge that the Observation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow, the inference would not hold from thence to a Woman, the one being Glanduliferous, and the other Placentiferous 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 222 The petals are , longer than the filaments, which are terminated by the three innermost glandiuliferous at the base 1880 *Nature* XXV 327 One may sometimes examine all the leaves without detecting a single glandiuliferous one

bo **Glandni gerous** *a.* [f. L *-ger*, f *gerĕre* to bear] = prec.

1857 Gosse *Creation* 220 A protrusion and eversion of the glandniigerous edge of the mantle

Gla·nduliform, *a* = *Syn. glandula* Glandule + -(i)form.] ' Having the appearance of a gland or glandule ' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1885)

Gla·ndulite. *Min* ? *Obs.* [a. F. *glandulite*, f. *glandule* : see Glandule and -ite.] Puddingstone, an agglomeration of gland-like pebbles.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 119 The stones called glandulites by Saussure

Glandulose (glæ·ndĭlōs), *a. Bot.* [ad. L *glandulōsus* : see Glandulous] Full of glands or gland-like formations ; having the nature of a gland.

1847 W E Steele *Fluid Bot*, 92 Leaves glandulose. 1881 Baker in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 275 Panicle with spread ing, few flowered, secund, glandulose, slender branches.

† **Glandulo·sity.** *Obs rare* —¹ [f. as prec. + -ity] A gland-like formation.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* III. xxv. 376 In the upper parts of wormes, there are making found certaine white and ovall glandulosities which Authors terme eg.

Glandulous (glæ ndiúlæs), *a. Phys* ? *Obs* Also 5 **glandelous**, -**oose**. [ad. F. *glanduleux*, ad. L. *glandulōs-us*, f. *glandula* GLAND, GLANDULE.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule, having the nature of a gland; containing, or consisting of, glands.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 28 Anoþer maner flesch þer is þat is glandelose, þat is as it were accorns *Ibid* 267 Al þe flesch of be tetis is glandelous 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* C iij, The other is glandulouster, odenose (? *read* glandulous or adenose), or cruddy and kyrnele, as is the flesshe of the ballockes, of the duggis and the flesshe of the emuntores 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 270 Then must you fall to giuing bit of those glandulous kirnels of the Weather. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* Introd. 139 The tuberous and glandulous Orges begin not much unlike those hard swel lings 1706–72 tr *Tavan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I 57 It [the gallinazo] has a wrinkled, glandulous and rough skin 1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 251 Its substance is glandulous and compact 1845 Buchanan *Technol Dict., Glandular, Glandulous*

b *Bot* = Glandulose

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv 454 Having the lower serratures glandulous

Hence **Glandulousness**. 1727 in Bailey vol II

Glandynous, var Glandinous, *Obs.*

Glaneing, obs. form of Gleaning

Glangore, var. Glangor, *Obs*

†**Gla'nnen, gla'nen**, *sb Obs rare.* [a. Welsh *gwlanen* woollen, f *gwlân* wool. see Flannel.] Woollen cloth, Flannel. Also *attrib.*

1596 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III 2 A glanen waste coate 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 348/2 Flannel, or Glannen is one of woven sorts of Cloth made of Wool

‖**Glans** (glænz). [L *glans* acorn, cognate with the synonymous Gr *βάλανος*, cf. Gland.]

1. *Anat.* The *glans penis*

80 Gr *βάλανος* (Aristotle), L *glans penis* is in Celsus

1699 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 180 Circumcision, Mutilating up the Prepuce with a Brasse or Silver button on both sides of the Glans. 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 509 The prepuce must be divided, in order to expose the imprisoned glans at liberty 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 818 The Glans (*Balanus*) of the penis 1881 *Mayne Cat* 241 The distal end of the organ is called the glans

2. *Bot* (See quots.)

1794 in Harris *Lex. Techn* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 533/1 *Glans*, an inferior fruit, one-celled by abortion, not dehiscing, containing one or two seeds, and seated in a cupule, as in the acorn 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* 118 The nut is often enclosed or surrounded by a kind of involucre, termed a Cupule, such as the cup at the base of the acorn, the bur of the chestnut, and the leaf-like covering of the hazel-nut The name Glans (sometimes Gland in English) is technically applied to such nuts.

Glanse, glanss, obs ff Glance *v.*1

Glanse, var Glanz, *sb.*2

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also **glair**, **glaor** (? unknown) origin; cf next vb. and ON *leir* mud] Slime, mud

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 108 He ... in a myre, vp to the ene, Amang the glar did glyd 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scott* I 45 Five myles of this loch of Spyne is now maid glare and myre 1599 Kennay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II iii, Then took his bonnet to the Bent and daddit aff the glar. Fou clean that dyte 1843 Carlyle *Lett* Jan in *Froude Life in Lond* (1884) I xi 285 Like building in dry brick house-out of a quagmire of clay and glar! 1867 Sir W. Fitzgerald in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Field Club* 320 Holes full of black glaur 1893 *Northumberland Gloss., Glar, glaurs, glaur, glar*, liquid mud of the filthiest sort

Hence **Glaury** *a*, muddy. *rare.*

1788 Picken *Poems* 38 Through glaury holes an dykes nae mair Ye'll ward me frae the lure 1879 R. Adamson *Lays Leisure Hours* 85 Frae gilded throne to glaury shench.

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *v Sc* Also g **glawr** [cf. prec. sb and Glory *v* 2] *trans* To make muddy

1456 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* iii Poems (1865) 21 That suld presume, with thy foull lippis vyle, To glar my drink, and this fair watterfyle 1805 Skinner *Misc Poet* 132 Just where their feet the dubs had glaur'd, And barken'd them like bryne

Glare (glēə), *sb*.1 Also 5 **glayre**. [f Glare *v.*]

1. Dazzling brilliance (of a light, fire, sun, etc.), a strong fierce light Also *absol*, dazzling or oppressive sunshine, esp when falling upon reflecting surfaces and not relieved by shadow or verdure

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9960 All schone he shilde & his shene armur, Glasenond of gold with a glayre hoge 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 4 Betwixt 10 and 11 it cleared up The glare did not continue long before it rained again 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* III 340 The Point of Diamond steel, that cast a glare From far 1716 Addison *Ovid, Met* II 231 The seat with party-colour'd gems was bright, Apollo shin'd amid the glare of light. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III 320 The frequent glare of the lightning had prevented the explosions from being observed 1766 Goldsm *Trav*, 71 The naked negro, panting at the line Basks in the glare 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II 45 The owl, who hated the glare and bustle of crowded streets [etc.] 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi. 71 The comet ... shone over the land with a fearful glare. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* II 36 At a little before midday, when the heat and glare were becoming intolerable

fig. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 99 Books looked at through the thick mists of ignorance, or amid the glare of prejudice and passion 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.*

vii (1872) 258 There rose this ... glare of hope upon Ignatius 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 66 Who knows if this our Rene's quick Subsidence from as sudden noise and glare Into oblivion was impolitic.

b. The glistening or shining of some surface

1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 86 Wash it over with Gum dragon, steeped or dissolved in water, which will set a glare or freshness upon the Picture ... 1700 tr *Du Cange's Gloss. Italicus*, s.v. Glister, also the weak Light of a Comet, Candle, or Glow worm 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* IV vii (1852) 228 What would it avail if a man could make a glare on his face, by smearing it with some of the nocticulas invented by the modern chymistry? 1822 *Self-Instructor* 550 Take the glare off the copper

2 *fig* Dazzling or showy appearance; gaudiness; tawdry brilliance.

1706 Estcourt *Fair Extemp* iv 1 49, I find, that Virtue was but a Glare to blind my Jealousie 1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 6 May, She is a very fine woman ... but with rather too much glare, both without and within 1824 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. iv, Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare 1858 H. Rogers *Ess* II viii 361 The imagery is too profuse, the diction too ornate, in a word, there is too much of the pomp and glare of rhetoric

3 A heroine or pitching hook

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 402 About them round A Lion now he [Satan] stalks with fierce glare 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 156 Winged serpents destroying mankind by a single glare 1798 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* II 48 Mark the fiend's gaze, the wild and fixed glare. 1832 Tennyson *Pompeii* 1. His eyes were hollow and shone with a brilliant and feverish glare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 430 The glare of his eyes had a fascination for the unhappy victim on whom they were fixed.

Glare (glēə), *sb*.2 Also glayre. [f Glare *v.*2]

1. A sheet or piece of pitching hook

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 402 About them round A Lion now he [Satan] stalks with fierce glare 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 156 Winged serpents destroying mankind by a single glare 1798 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* II 48 Mark the fiend's gaze, the wild and fixed glare. 1832 Tennyson *Pompeii* 1. His eyes were hollow and shone with a brilliant and feverish glare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 430 The glare of his eyes had a fascination for the unhappy victim on whom they were fixed.

Glare, var Glair *sb* 1, obs form of Glair *sb*

Glareless (glēə·rĭlĕs), *a rare* [f Glare *sb*.1 + -less.] Free from glare.

c 1815 Fuseli in *Lect. Paint* vi (1848) 480 The glarelessevenness of plain daylight 1881 W. Wilkins *Songs of Study* xi Be thy slumber unfevered, And thornless and glare less thy bed

Glareose (glēə·rĭōs), *a* [ad L. *glārēōs-us* see next] Gravelous b

1866 *Treas Bot* 533/1 *Glareous*, growing in gravelly places.

Glareous (glēə·rĭəs), *a* ? [ad L. *glārōs-us*, f *glārea* gravel, cf. Ob *glaireus*] †a. Of soil Gravelly (*obs.*) b. *Bot* (See quot 1880)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 497 With stonys mast bit stont in argillous I ond, and with grauel mixt in glareous. 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II 1 xi 41 Their Vines are best fitted with a glareous soyle, viz dry, leane and rreachy 1675 Baxter *Certa* (1676) 43 Be the Stones or Rock Glareous, Metallic, Lentescous, Saltsor any other Concretes whatsoever 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glareous*, growing in gravel

Glareous, *a* ? See Glaireous

Glariness : see Glary *a* 1

Glaring (glēə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ing.1] The action of the verb Glare, in various senses

1583 Mas *Magnificoes Comonwelth* 140b, That whiche are oftentimes framed oute of the wast of truth, by the likely glaring of [*Spectres*] of reason 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 455 A chimney piece of Dancers doing, in distemper, with egg to keep off the glaring of the light 1697 *Hist Acad Sc* 51 Those perpetual discourses ... are but counterfeit glarings to dazzle a too credulous husband 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 46 The glaring of eyes which could belong only to devils or tigers

Glaring, *ppl a* [See -ing.2] That glares

1 Of the eyes Staring from wildness, etc.

1586 Carlyle *Lett* 68/1 Such a glaring rage eyes hadde he as an hare 1600 Hayn in Hakluyt *Voy* III 458 He passed along yawning and gaping wide, with roughy demonstration of long teeth and glaring eyes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 628 He leers the Ground, and hears the Sound. And hissing, rowls his glaring Eyes around 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX, Trying wiles to send his glaring eye beyond the wide circumference of the woe

†b Bright, sparkling *Obs rare* ~

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxi 72 And locke my manly face in thy sweet glaring eyes

2 That gives out or reflects a dazzling light Also of light, colours, etc Vivid, dazzling, excessively bright

1515 *Scot Field* 61 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, He durst not counter with our King For all the glaring [*Lyon's MS* glaring] Lombe, under god of Fraunce 1598 B. Jonson *Paint. Sentemits* 339 A phlegmaticke eye abhorreth all manner of bright and glaring colours 1693 Dryden *Persius, Sat* iii 74 The glaring sun breaks on my Eyes 1709 Pope tr *Homer's Iliad* v 70 (1868) 84 The efflux *Paint*, these glaring Meteors 1833 Hr Martineau *Tandeyrans* A 3 Reflected on gleams upon the glaring white fronts of the houses 1852 *Household Words* 5 As the midnight brightened into dawn and the glaring lamps grew pale 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1880) 137 They had been traversing a bare, bleak, glaring, undulating table-land *fig* 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* in 35 Kings Suffer, when they give Into rent Light, long but Prerogative, To fill a glaring Office 1749 J. Brown *Vict. Disinterest* 194 The glistering Appearance and glaring Show of false Religion dazzles their eyes 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) I II 73 Distinguish between what is glaring and what is reserved

3. That displays itself openly, obtrusively evident or conspicuous Now chiefly with sb which have a bad sense, as *fault, falsehood*, etc.

1706 *Rejt Rustic* 4 A man ought not to descend to a slavish and glaring complaisance 1718 Athalbert *Serm* (1732) III 186 Such a glaring proof of his resurrection 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 209 There were some few ... incapable of discerning the force of equity, however glaring 1812 R. & J. Smith *Rej Addr.* v (1871) 94 To elude this glaring absurdity 1850 M'Cosh *Div. Govt* II ii 191 Let us notice some of the more glaring defects of the work 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi. 69 These glaring contradictions do not indeed affect the belief that there is some groundwork of fact for the story

Glaringly (glēə·rĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a glaring fashion.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 278 But the colours for the grounde were so well chosen, nether suddenly darke nor glaringly lightsome 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 92 P 1 The Satyrist never falls upon Persons who are not glaringly Guilty 1746 Wesley *Privat. Methodist* 64 Thus is glaringly

self evident. 1832 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* II 15 how pretensions can be more glaringly absurd. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xii (1879) 261 The day was truly Chilian, glaringly bright. 1881 Seeley in *Macm Mag* XLV 47, I ask why Macaulay is so glaringly unlike Grote.

Glaringness (glēə·rɪŋnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being glaring.

1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 57 [Mr Cocker came] to show me the manner of his gaining light to grave by, and to lessen the glaringness of it at pleasure by an oyled paper. 1708 Jarvis *Don* I 1 1 (1742) 2 The glaringness of his prose, and the intricacy of his style, seemed to him so many pearls. 1763 S. Johnston *Reverie* II 58 A dress whose glaringness and singularity must attract the notice of every one who saw it. 1885 G. Meredith *Diana Crossways* II vi 132 The likeness became striking to glaringness.

Glary (glēə·ri), *a*[1] [f Glare *sb* + -y[1].] Full of glare, dazzling, glaring. Hence **Gla·riness.**

1632 Vicars *Æneid* viii 240 Cloyt from the neck, whose goggling glaire eyes, Rouling in rage, beholders stupifies. 1659 Beale in *Boyle's Works* (1772) VI 135, I know that bright crystal glass is glary, and to avoid that glariness, our artificers run into the other extreme. 1816 J. Hunt *Rem* II 188 Purple smearings, with a velvet lip, with fresh the glary yellow, thickening bright. 1866 [see Flary *a*.] 1883 Burton & Cameron *To Gold Coast* I iv 113 A garden, formerly shady, glary, and dreary.

Glary (glēə·ri), *a*.[2] [f Glare *sb*.[2] + -y[1], cf Glare *a*.] †**a** ley, frozen *obs*.] **b** *U. S.* Smooth and slippery

1569 Turberv. *Epit*, etc. (1587) 186 b. For in the winter time, so glare is the ground As neither grasse nor other graine in pastures may be found. 1894 Lowell *Poet in Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 137 Behind, a glary slope invited me constantly to slide over the horse's tail.

Glas, glasce, glash, obs forms of Glass *sb*

Glase, var Glace *sb*.[2], *Obs*

Glase, obs form of Glace *v*, Glaze *v*.[1]

Glase(e)r, obs ff Glazer, Glazier

Glasen, obs form of Glassen *a*

Glaserian (glēsī·ərĭăn). Also Glasserian [f *Glaser*, the name of a Swiss anatomist died 1675.] In *Glaserian fissure* see quot 1854.

1840 G. Ellis *Anat* 182 Above the membrana tympani, and rather in front of it, is the Glaserian or glenoid fissure. 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat IV* 937/2 That part which is anterior to the glaserian fissure is lined with cartilage. 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*., *Glaserian Fissure*, term for the fissure which is situated between the squamous and petrous portions of the temporal bone, and in the glenoid cavity.

Glaserite (glēə·rəit) *Min* [From coal polychrosm *Glaser*.] the pharmaceutical name of potassium sulphate, discovered by Christoph *Glaser*, a Swiss chemist of the 17th c.] = Aphthalite

1850 *Amer Journ Sci* 2 Ser XI 266 Sulphate of Potash (Glaserite) 1880 Dana *Man Min & Lith* Index, Glaserite, v Arcanite

Glasery (ē, var Glassery, *Obs*.

†**Glash,** *v* Sc *Obs* [? onomatopoeic cf Flash *v*.] *intr* To come like a flash of light

19 *Young Andrew* xxxvi. in Child *Ballads* II xlviii (1884) 434/2 See they thought together like two lyons, And fire betweene them two flashes out.

Glashan, var Glossan *Inglo-Irish*, coal-fish

Glasier, -ior, obs forms of Glazier

Glason, Glaspe, obs ff Glassen *a*., Clasp *sb*

Glass (glăs), *sb*.[1] Forms 1, 3 **glæs**, 2–4 **glas**(e, 4–7 **glase**), **glasse**, (4 **glass**, **glasce**, 6 **glash**, 9 *Sc.* **glass**), 6– **glass**. [OE *glæs* str neut (*Teerton mus*, and *Cuthb's Eccl Hist* V. v) = OS *glas*, *gles* (Du *glas*), OHG *glas* (MHG and mod G *glas* —OTent **glēsa*—, a variant with consonant-ablaut, **glæs*[m], is represented by ON *gler*, Da, MSw *glar*, the mod. Scandinavian langs have *glas* from Ger. (already in MSw and MDa).

A related word is prob OE *glær* (mase, if the pl *glæras* 'sucrina' be miswritten for *glæsas*), neut, representing the OTeut word (**glēzo*, ? **glēzi*- adopted in Latin as *glæs*, *glæsum*. The OHG *glas* occurs as a gloss to *electrum ambar*. The ultimate root may be OTeut *glā-*, *glē-*, ablaut variant of *glō* to shine: see Glow *v*.]

I. As a substance

1 A substance, in its ordinary forms transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle, produced by fusing sand (silica) with soda or potash (or both), usually with the addition of one or more other ingredients, esp lime, alumina, lead oxide

For the different kinds see Crown, Flint, Plate, Water-glass, etc., also *bottle*, *crystal*, *cut glass*, etc under the different words.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 1 Ne me nane lyst mid glæse æcwiðtha wæra. 1000 Cynewulf *Crist* 1282 in *Exeter Bk*, Þær scire glæs c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þet gles ne breken na chinen. a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Vor glæs ne is broken nout bute vaire bone hit ne beo. 13 *K. Alis* 3965 Theo wyndowes weoren of riche glas. 1362 Wyclif *Rev* iv 6 As a se of glas, lyk to cristal. 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in W. Wülcker 591/28 Vitrum, glas. 1445 *Eng Voc*, ibid 648/39 *Hoc ultrum*, glasse. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii 79 Of ferne brente and put in to ashes man maketh by crafte these vesselles of glasshe. 1541 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 174 Ane fute of glasse. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 35 That olde man Well could file his tongue as smooth as glas. a 1633 G. Herbert *Sac Pemd*, (1651) § 196 Whose house is of glasse, must not throw stones at another. 1715 Prior *Down-Hall* 33 One window was canvas, the other was glass. 1784 Cowper *Task* 463 Though the jewel be but glass. 1839 Usk *Decl. Arts* 169 They next try whether the glass be ready for casting. 1852 *Illustr Catal of Exhib* 700 Many of the specimens are of 'waved glass'. This term is applied to glass which has received one or more layers of coloured glass. 1875 Posttum *Magnalia* I 8 The paste of which these examples are formed is to all appearance an ordinary potter's clay glazed with a true glass

Ground 1877 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 65 And touched the pool, And turned its face to glass

2 Applied in a wider sense to various other substances, artificial and natural, which have similar properties or analogous chemical composition

Glass of Antimony, a vitreous oxy sulphide fused; *Glass of Borax*, a vitreous transparent substance obtained by exposing to heat the crystals of sodium biborate; *Glass of Lead* (see quot 1753), *Glass of phosphorus* (see quot 1819)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 120 There is a great distillation to be put betweene Vtrum and the Chrystall, yet both glasse. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 45, I cannot here omit that inhuite extention of the glasse of Antimony. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*. *Glass of Lead*, a glass made with the addition of a large quantity of lead, of great use in the art of making counterfeit gems. 1821 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 443 The glass of lead, called obsidian, appears in vast quantities as to constitute rocks. 1825 Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 222 These substances yield readily to glass of borax. 1829 Brande *Chem* 284, A transparent substance is thus obtained, consisting of phosphoric acid, with phosphate, and a little sulphate of lime, commonly known under the name of glass of phosphorus. 1846 Henry *Elem Chem* II 613 A large quantity of glass of lead was lately introduced into the London market, as glass of antimony

3 The substance considered as made into articles of use or ornament (for which see II) Hence as collect sing = things made of glass: e g vessels or ornaments of glass, window-panes or lights

a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Ne schal ha nout habben hus ibuilt huse sometimes Faire Houses so full of Glesse, that one cannot tell, where to become, to be out of the sunne, or Cold. 1533 Elyot *Governour* xiii, The glass hew in the fire ideas out. 1890 *Glass Antiq Soc* (ed 3) 236 A splendid collection of elaborate stained glass exists at Gilling castle, Yorkshire *Ibid*., *note*, Such fires been the destruction of old glass in this country, but churches retain more than fragments of their original glazing. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xxv 326 A waggon full of fenders, fire irons, and glass, and crockery. 1877 The glass is kept in one cupboard and the silver in another

b esp as used in horticulture for greenhouses, frames, etc Hence, greenhouses, etc, collectively

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 319 The potato will not thrive under glass. 1846 Ibid *Cycl* XVII 11 1873 D. Hanbury (title) Handy Book of Fruit Culture under glass. 1885 Sir L. W. Cave in *Law Times Rep* LII 627/1 There is that amount of conservatory and glass which one would expect. 1887 *Gardeners' Chron* XXIII 496/3 [The plaintiff's] eye told their glass would be measured and assessed at the rate of £100 per acre

II Something made of glass

4 A glass vessel or receptacle. Also, the contents of the vessel

The specific application as in 5 is now so predominant that the word is now commonly applied only to vessels more or less resembling a drinking glass; a glass bottle is, for instance, is no longer called 'a glass'. But the wider use survives in the collective plurals.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Heafenen in one bru hwa þeole glese. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 481 Þe grene Wiþ his blood he anoyntiþ he glas, he glas to barst and he laid fleye his wey. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 700 In a glas he hadde pigges bones. c 1422 Hoccleve *Regim Princ* (1860) 232 He had a glas Which, with pat watir anoon filled he. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xiii, Only he lycked the glas by cause he cowde fynde no more. 1538 Elyot *Dict* s.v. Ampulla, *Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 67 For bringing a glasse of Relike water fro Wyndesor 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* x 3 Then take vnto the a glas of wyne. Wyclif his blood he anoyntiþ he glas, he glas to barst and he laid fleye his wey. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 700 In a glas he hadde pigges bones. c 1422 Hoccleve *Regim Princ* (1860) 232 He had a glas Which, with pat watir anoon filled he. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xiii, Only he lycked the glas by cause he cowde fynde no more. 1538 Elyot s.v. Ampulla, With

the Forme of Formes 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 107 Lovers that haue bene deceiued by fame, the glasse of pestilence 1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* IV. iii. Wks. 1878 II 128 Be thou a glasse for maides 1673 Temple *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I. 43 He began to see, in the Glass of Time and Experience, the true Shapes of all human Greatnesses and Designs 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Pref. to Fortescue's Abs. & Lim. Mon.* 72 History and Antiquity is the Glass of Time 1772 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) V. 283 We are to see the Creator in the glass of every creature 18 Lowell *Poet. Wks.* (1890) 387 Man, Woman, Nature, each is but a glass Where the soul sees the image of herself.

c. A magic mirror, a crystal, etc., used in magic art. Also *glass of skill*

c 1566 J. Alday tr. *Boaistuau's Theat. World* 8 b, A childe, who after he had looked in a glasse shewed him of hys destruction 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches* xiii. xix. 316 The regular, the irregular, the coloured and cleare glasses 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* Cheetham Soc. 153 He stept into his cave And brought a glass of skill exceeding brave 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* IV. i. 119 Yet the eight appeares, who beares a glasse, Which shewes me many more.

9 A piece of glass shaped for a special purpose, e.g. one of the glasses of a pair of spectacles, a lens, a watch-glass

1545 *Rates Custom-ho.* B iij b, Glasses for spectacles 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Not unlike the mould that the Spectacle makers grinde their glasses on 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 73, I provided me with a Prismatical Glass, made hollow, just in the form of a Wedge 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* iii. 24 Our artists have observed the effect, and remedied it by imitating, in glasses made from different materials, the effects of the different humours through which the rays of light pass before they reach the bottom of the eye 1815 Scott *Guy M.* lvi, Pleydell wiped the glasses of his spectacles 1880 Scoresby *Arc. Regs.* I. 390 Having cleaned the glasses of a good telescope, I hastened to the mast head 1833 W. Ainsworth *Lancash.* (1858) 248 Equally whether the lens be of water inclosed between glasses like watch glasses, or of solid glass. *Ibid.* 211 The image or picture of the sun formed by the first glass or lens 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* 112 [A] Glass Height Gunge is especially useful in fitting glasses to hunting watches where there is but little spare room

b A burning-glass.

a 1631 Donne *To Mr R. Wodehouse* 21 Wks. (Grosart) II. 76 As Men force the sun with much more force to passe, By gathering his beams into a Christall glasse 1650 Darwin *Sal Pl. Comp. Granada's* v. 31, For if that heat your glances cast were strong, Your eyes, like glasses, fire, when held so long

10 An optical instrument used as an aid to sight

a *gen.*

1700 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Sex & Com.* 90 They view a single Shilling in a Multiplying Glass, which makes it appear a Thousand 1736 Butler *Anal.* i. 29 How sight is assisted by glasses.

fig. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I. 563 It is only the half reasoner, who uses a glass full of flaws, that hunts for it in vain 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* IV. 556 *note*, In the contemplation of a minute or remote object, I am not ashamed to borrow the aid of the strongest glasses 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & Bks.* I. 18 The strong glass of science has put an end to the assumptions of fiction

b A telescope or other instrument for distant vision. More explicitly **spy-glass**, **field glass**, **Opera-glass**, etc.

1613–16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. 3, As a man Taketh a glasse prospective good and true, By which things most remote are full in view 1638 Wilkins *New World* ii. (1707) 76 By the help of Galileo's Glass the Heavens are made more present to us than they were before 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 215 He used those glasses in Celestial Observations 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 97 We could see him by our glasses 1770 *Lloyd's Even. Post* (1) 21 ii 83 Three or four ladies were come up with their glasses in their hands, to take a view of the new arrived Indiamen 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxi, A first-rate glass, Jack 1873 Trollope *Moth.* vi. 59 I can without a glass see could distinctly make out Jerusalem

c. A microscope. More explicitly *magnifying glass*

1646 J. Hall *Horæ* 1 ac 185 Small pences best commented themselves through a Magnifying Glasse 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 4 If you divide the Bee's eye shall without help of the glasse, see the least part most lively 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 162 Through an ordinary single Magnifying Glass 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 47 Every one knows (who has been conversant with Microscopes) that we have some Glasses which will magnify a simple Point so as to [etc.] 1780 Harris *Philol. Inq.* Wks. (1841) 425 Those beings which, without the aid of glasses, even escape our perception 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* (1892) 190 If the finger is looked at through the stone with a watchmaker's glass, the grain of the skin will be plainly visible if the stone is not a diamond

d An ice-glass. Also in *pl.* spectacles

1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 111, 114 Well mounted, and glasses before his eyes to preserve them from the wind 1726 Collins *Obs., Manners* (1727) 78 While ever varying as they pass In some Contempt applies her glass 1786 Cowper *Task* vi. 288 Stationed there With glass at eye, and catalogue in hand. 1790 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) IV. 490 My eyes were so dim, that no glasses would help me 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron.* II. xxiii. 57 Looking through her glass at the man who was lighting the argand lamps 1864 Tennyson *Grandmother* xxvii, Dear me my glasses, Annie 1868 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* xi. (1867) 117 My lady took off her glasses.

† **11.** *transf.* The eye-ball, the eye *poet*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 208 Room in the glasses of thine eyes I see thy grieued heart. 1607 — *Cor.* III. i. 117 The smiles of Knaues Tent in my cheekes, and Schoole-boyes Teares take vp The Glasses of my sight! 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* 1 v, O, were it lawful that your pretty souls Might look from heaven into your father's eyes, Then should you see the penitent glasses melt *a* 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod.* v. ii, Love, I must die, I faint, close up my glasses

12 a. A Weather-glass, a barometer. b. A thermometer

a. 1668 J. Smith *Baroscope* 66 Such times as the Wind sets contrary in Nature to that Weather which the Glass predicts 1720 Steele *Letter* No. 214 P. 4 A state weather glass, that presages all changes and revolutions in government, as the common glass does those of the weather 1781 W. Blane *Fox Hunting* (1788) 9 When he finds the air moist, the quick silver in his glass moderately high 1843 Ladies Companion *Lett.* (1844) II. 350 South-west wind, not sunny, glass at fair 1867 Dickens *Lett.* 23 Nov. (1880) II. 304 The glass is rising high to day

b. 1773 J. Hutchinson *Diary* 21 July I. 493 Warm like a New England day—the glasses in the shade about 75

† **III 13** [Perh another word, cf. Glass *v.*, Glaze *v.*] = Gloss sb.2 1, 1, b.]

1552 [see *glass-house* in 16] *a* 1569 Kyng Sibill *Conf. to Sadon* (1936) A vij b, The more Shamefull facts he leadeth vs vnto, the more goodly glosse he setteth on them 1579 Tomkis *Calcon's Serm. Fun.* 8 b/2 By this meanes, he giueth greater glasse (*orig. plus grand lustre*) to y^e grace which he worketh 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. vii. § 1 Is no part of my secret meaning to set vpon the face of this cause any fairer glass than the naked truth doth afford 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Epist. silke or glase it a glasse 1600 Burton *Old Man's Trib.* (Grosart) 102 Suttens with such a glasse, that you may almost see your face in it 1602 Marston *Antonio & Mel.* I. Wks. (1856) I. 20 I take away the dust from them, or to giue them a better glasse.

IV *attrib.* and *Comb.*

14 *simple attrib.*, passing into quasi-*adj.*

a Made of glass.

Formerly often united with a hyphen

c 900 tr. *Boethius' Met.* xxvi. § 2 (Sk.) Þæt he þæt glæs-fæt mid wine gefylled c 1205 Lay 17724 He hom his glæs-fat [c 1275 vrinal] anan & he king imeþ þer-on 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet Letters* II. 164 Put them all together in a glasse vessell, or earthen one well glassed 1641 French *Distill.* i. (1651) 36 That which may be better if it be drawn in Balneo, with a gourd, and glasse head 1644 *Rates Merchandize* 29, Glasse pipes 1657 W. Coles *A Iam in Eden* cviii 154 The distilled water hereof, that is drawn forth with a Glasse Still 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 188 Several Fishes, Shells, or Cylindrical Glass Tubes 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 36 Take a small Glass Cane about a foot long, seal up one end 1676 *Conclusion* 1 *or Advice* 29 A set of Glass bottles that hold each of them three or four pints 1678 *Hatton Corr.* (1879) I. 169 Neither the glass pens nor any counters are to be had 1681 *Athen. Oxon.* II. 1 Dr. Fox *Col. Pack* (1840) 6, I was a dirty glass-bottle house by sleeping in the ashes 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III (ed. 2) 245 Some use the Glass Stopple instead of the Cork 1797 *Encyclop. Londin.* I. 139 If care be taken to break the largest lumps with a glass pestle or spatula. 1839 I. de *Dict. Arts* 374 By boiling concentrated sulphuric acid in a glass vessel 1843 *Penny Cycl. Hunch Words* June 253 2 There is (or was) a famous glass boat factory at Murano 1853 W. Gregory *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 21 Put small bottles closely fitted with glass stoppers 1855 Daniell *Diagm. Sec.* viii (1872) 185 Glass tubes are even employed to concentrate the rays.

b. Glazed, having pieces or panes of glass set in a frame. Cf. Glass-case, -coach, -house, etc.

1590 Lyly *Mother Bombie* II. iii. 38 A turret with a leaning great glasse lanthorne in the toppe with a great copper pan in the midst to holde oile, with twenty lights in it 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 128 *a/2* The bees have many of their first work to line that glass-hive, with a crust of wax, that they might work and not be discerned 1664 Evelyn *Nat. Hist.* (1729) 103 You may have easily Sallets on the Bed, and under Glass Frames and Bells 1700 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Sex & Com.* 116 Every Coffee House is illuminated without by a fine Glass Lanthorn 1727 *Gentl. Mag.* XVI. 208 He can look through a glass-door at the German Curiosity chamber within 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 75 Pens or bevels . . such as are forced and required in frames to preserve them 1845 Lewis *Superior* III. 129 Sir Robert Croyland they found looking out of the glass door 1886 Punch *My Life at Anthon* 240 Our glass porch entrance at Albury 1893 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/2 We took in a glass hive, and the late Lord Russell many years ago

15 General comb. a attributive, as *glass burner, -case, -shop, trade*

1790 *Gentl. Mag.* LX. (1800) III. 330, I am 32 years of age, a widow, in the glass line, in London 1823 *Ibid.* (1824) II. 81 He is himself in the glass line, but is, at present, out of business 1859 Cornhill *Round Table* I. iii. Would not as much harm in a Kingdome, as a monkey in a Glasse-shop

b. objective, as *glass-beveller, -embosser, -engraver, -grinder, -maker, -mender, -painter, -polisher, -seller, -silverer, -stainer, glass-staining* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-bevelling, -colouring, -embossing, engraving, -gilding, -grinding -making, -painting, -silvering, -soldering, -spinning, -staining* vbl. sbs. Also Glass-cutter, -cutting

1844 Francis *Dict. Arts*, "Glass annealing furnace 1891 *Daily News* 16 June 6/6 Delegates representing the "glass bevellers" and other trades have just received 10s. per week 1 Nov. 3/6 Employers who are interested in "glass bevelling 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Glass coloring*, tinting glass by incorporating metallic oxides in its substance 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Glass-embosser*, an ornamenter of glass 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 3/1 The girls and women working in the "glass embossing room 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Glass-engravers*, a workman who cuts figures on glass 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Glass-engraving* 1822 *Self Instructor* 139 The most important secret in "glass-gilding 1791 Boyle *Wks.* (1744) I. 255/2 The "glass grinders often complain of the trouble they meet with in separating such bodies 1768 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 113/1 The glass grinders assembled in a body to petition parliament for an augmentation of their wages 1851 Sappl., "*Glass-grinding* 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Gl.* (Arb.) 55 One that was a "Glassemaker in deede 1758–12 *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 44 A certain secret, with which our glass-makers whiten their vessels 1621 Cotgr., *Verrerie*, a glasing or "Glasse making 1879 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 44 Glass making was certainly known in the Egyptians 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* iii. 21 When the smith and the glassemender dinne theare white and fury fires. 1760 H. Walpole *Letters & Journ. Paint.* I. vii. 196 He [Marc Willems] made designs for most of the painters, "glass-painters and arras makers of his time 1847 Ld. Lindsay *Chr. Art* I. 110 Miniature and "glass-painting and similar graceful branches of art 1807 *Daily News* 13 May 8/4 A "glass polisher, pleaded guilty to [etc.] 1720 Strype *Mem's Ann. Lond.* II. v. xv. 249/2 The "Glass Sellers in London were much aggrieved at this 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Glass silverer*, one who coats glass with quicksilver for mirrors, &c. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Glass-silvering*, glass for mirrors or ornamental use is silvered by one of two methods *Ibid.*, "*Glass soldering Ibid.*, "*Glass spinning* 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Glass stainer* see *Glass-painter Ibid.*, "*Glass staining*, the process of colouring or painting glass

c similative, as *glass-clear* (cf. Ok. *glæs hluttor*), *coloured, -green, hard* adjs., also *glass-like* adj. and adv.

1850 *Dominion Illustr.* Christm. No., A lakelet whose water was waveless and "glass-clear] *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 174 It was sprinkled over with hyaline or "glass-colour'd dust 1790 A. Wilson *Birthday Poet* Wks. (1846) 136 I loose from his side "glass-broken hair drew 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 243 Round bars of "glass hard steel 1889 *Nature* 7 Nov. 12 If steel has to be made glass hard . . mercury is used 1807 *Monthly Mirror* 309 How he swells, And breaks with "glass like choller 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 180 Sometimes would her "cast a glasse of comfort on him, but glasse like it was 1766 Dalyell *Astrem Aedua* 208 For by example most we sinn'd before, And glass like clearness mix'd with frailty bore 1889 Harper *Amer. Physician* 103 The Mirror of nature may not be always so smooth and glass like as when we saw it

d parasynthetic and instrumental, as *glass bowled, -built, -covered, -legged, -panelled* adjs

1891 *Daily News* 28 May 6/1 That was with a "glass bowled lamp, whereas this was in frames and paper 1781 P. Dawes *Bot. Guard*, *Ecce Veg.* 10, In "glass built frames 1858 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 1/1 There is a spacious balcony, which opens into a "glass covered gallery 1824 *Body & Soul* (ed. 4) I. 42 The "glass-legged stool of a practising operator 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 5/1 A "glass panelled hearse drawn by four horses

16 Special comb. **glass-artist**, one who designs coloured or stained glass windows; **glass-ball**, a ball made of glass, used as an ornament or toy, a mark for shooting at, etc.; † **glass-band**, one of the strips of lead for securing the panes of glass in a window; **glass-bell** = Bell glass, | **glass-belly**, a bellied glass flask, serving the purpose of a retort; **glass-blower**, one who blows and fashions glass; so **glass-blowing** *vbl. sb.*, **glass-breaker** *Sc.*, ?a tippler, **glass-calm**, a calm when the sea is smooth as glass, **glass-cavity**, a cavity in a mineral filled with a glassy substance; **glass chalcedony**, **-chord** (see quots.); **glass-crab**, the larva of a palinuroid or scyllaroid shrimp; **glass-culture**, culture of fruit, etc. under glass; **glass-cupboard**, a glazed book-case, **glass-drop** = Drop *sb.* 10 b, **glass-dust**, powdered glass, used for grinding and polishing, **glass-eel**, **-enamel** (see quots.), **glass-faced** *a.*, reflecting, like a mirror, the looks of another; **glass-furnace**, a furnace in which the materials of glass are fused, **glass-gall**, a whitish salt scum cast up from glass in a state of fusion; **glass-gazing** as given to contemplating oneself in a mirror, † **glass-gilt** *a.*, thinly coated with a glassy surface, **glass-glazed** *a.*, of pottery) having a glaze of substantial thickness, **glass-grenade**, a grenade with case made of glass instead of metal, **glass-height-gauge**, an instrument for measuring the height of watch-glasses; † **glass-helmet**, a glass covering used by early chemists as protection for the head, **glass-metal**, glass in a state of fusion; **glass-mosaic**, **-mould**, **nautilus** (see quots.), † **glass-ore**, a mineral of silver ore; **glass-organist**, ?a performer on the musical glasses, **glass oven** (see quot.), **glass-paper**, paper covered with finely-powdered glass for polishing or smoothing wood, bone, etc.; so **glass-paper** *v.*, to rub or polish with glass-paper; **glass plate**, † (*a*) (see quot. 1642); (*b*) a sheet of glass; **glass-pock**, **-pox**, an eruptive disease, *Varicella conformata*, **glass-porcelain** (see quot.); **glass-pot**, a pot or crucible used for fusing the materials of glass in a glass-furnace, **glass-press**, **-proof** (see quots.), **glass-rope** (*rope-glass*), the genus Hyalonema, † **glass-salt** = *glass-gall*, **glass-sand**, sand used in the manufacture of glass, † **glass-set** *a.*, put into shape before a mirror, **glass-shaped** *a.*, shaped like a drinking-glass, cyathiform, **glass-shell**, a name given to certain molluscs (see quots.), **glass-shrimp**, a larval form of certain stomato

podous crustaceans; **glass-slag**, the refuse of glass-manufacture, **glass-snail**, a small snail of the genus *Vitrina*, having a thin translucent shell; **glass-snake**, (*a*) a large limbless lizard, *Ophiosaurus ventralis*, with a very brittle tail, common in the southern U.S., (*b*) a lizard of the genus *Pseudopus*; **glass-soap**, a name given, in glass-making, to peroxide of manganese (see quot.), **glass-sponge** = *glass-rope sponge* (above), †**glass-stone**, a kind of transparent stone, ? mica, also ? Brazilian pebble; **glass-tanner**, the workman who applies tin-foil to mirror-plates; **glass-ware**, articles made of glass; † **glass-wood** = **glass-work**; **glass-wool** (see quot.); **glass-worm**, the glow-worm (cf. *glass-maker, -worm*); , †**glass-wright** = GLAZIER

1889 H A Dobbs *Rep Paris Exhib* 7 The 'glass-artist' when he designs a window, frankly recognises these restrictions 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 22 It is full of Lamps, and curiosities in 'glass bells, of which one, for instance, contains a little galley 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Glass bells*, circular or otherwise shaped hollow vessels of glass coloured within so as to imitate the semi-pellucid gems 1880 *New Virginians* II 223 There are also hunting and fishing-knives, and glass ball matches 1577 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) IV The said erle furnesand 'glashardis, sobirdis, pot, and vasis' 1641 J French *Distill* III iii (1651) 68 Over it hang a 'Glasse-bell 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 309 We must sow upon it, under Glass-bells, some good lasting-lasted Lettice 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II xii, Werd then covered up within the largest imaginable Glass-bell 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Infusum Mantze*, is a way of distilling with a 'Glass bell-y, holding the ingredients put into a vessel of water 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 10 Bocke makers, 'glas blowers 1872 Rusk *Eagle's N* I 8 § 9 Those glass blowers swept you a curve of crystal from the end of his pipe 1882 *Lovell Encycl* X 230/2 'Glass blowing is the art of forming vessels of glass 1825 Scott *Guy M* xlv, I think we had better lie down, Captain, if you're no minded to mother cheerie But truth, ye're nae 'glass breaker, and neither am I 1893 *Times* 3 July 12/1 There was 'glass calm down the Renfrew and Ayrshire shore. 1756 *Duty Servt* 12 June 6/2 A glass calm set in which stayed the cutter 1857 Sowby in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XIV 466 It appears to me that we cannot do better than adopt a term analogous to that so generally adopted for fluid filled cavities, and call these glass filled cavities 'glass-cavities 1874 Ward *ibid* XXXI 397 The minute crystals prevent many glass cavities. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, 'Glass-Chalcedony, is of several different kinds, with the common matter of glass, will make it represent the semi opake gems, the jasper, agates, chalcedones, &c 1845 Daniell *Chem Philos* (ed. 2) 71 This valuable instrument, mounted with glass bars instead of strings 1855 Orr tr. Suppl. *Glass crab*, the name given to species of the genus Phyllosoma which are as transparent nearly as glass 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 396 The Glass crabs, or Phyllosomata are singular marine pelagic crustacea 1884-9 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) II 55 Glass crabs. The young forming the 'glass crabs', which formerly, under the name *Phyllosoma*, were regarded as adults 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 1/1 'Glass culture is also now so cheap 1731 Shatten *Chamber* (1737) III 328 Folios and other volumes on the advanc'd shelves or 'glass-cupboards of the lady's closets 1662 'Glass Drops (see Drop 16 10b) 1710 J Clarke *Cobler's Nat Hist* (1729) I 137 The scattering about of the Particles of the Glass-drop, is owing to [etc.] 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Babylon* 964 We in 'glass dust did commence To draw the round Earth's fair circumference 1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 267 The 'Glass Fel, or Small Head (*Leptocephalus*, Sp.) This is one of the most extraordinary and paradoxical fishes the ocean affords 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Glass-enamel*, a semi-lucid or an opaque glass, which owes its milkiness to the addition of binoxide of tin 1850 Snake *Tomorn's Art* 3 A glass fool'd flatterer 1638 Sherwood, A 'Glasse furnace, *verrerie* 1704 Locke (*J.*), The glowing heat of a glass furnace 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 83/1 Take Sengreene, or Crystalle 1685 Petiver *Gazoph* (1702) 24/2 Shingle it with flues, and a little Glass-gulls 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 166 A white porous scum, known by the name of sandiver or glass-gall, rises through the mass 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 19 A whoreson 'glass gazing super-serviceable finicall Rogue 1686a *Trust* (1688) 4 Percy Soc 128 Whilst on its 'glass gilt face strange buildings stand 1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol*, *'Glass glazed wares* 1664 Evelyn *Mem* 4 Feb, I had discourse with the King about an invention of 'glass grenadoes 1884 *Glass-knight grange* (see quot. 1). 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* viii 61 The wide Orifice (which in common 'Glass Helmets is the only one) 1626 Bacon *Phys Remi* Wks 1879 VII 191 Let proof be made of the incorporating of copper or brass with 'glass-metal 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *'Glass mosaic*, a modern Italian work in imitation of the antique formed of small squares of coloured glass and used for brooches [etc.] 1899 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 178 The introduction of 'glass mosaic on the tombs of the builder and rebuilder of the Abbey 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *'Glass-mould*, a metallic shaping box in which glass is pressed or blown to form 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 394/1 The shells of this genus [Carinaria] were formerly known to collectors under the name of 'Glass Naiades 1884 Pettie *Hist Mus.* I ii 'Glass-Oars (as the cheefest of the leaden Coloured Oars) almost to be compared to the best digested Silver 1750 Gray *Lett Wks* 1884 I 284 The fire is said to have begun in the chamber of that poor 'glass-organist who lodged at a coffee house in Swithin's Alley 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *'Glass-room*, a heated chamber in which just-made glass in sheets or ware is placed to cool gradually 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 97 This being done, the work may be cleaned off with a piece of 'glass paper 1823 Simm *Workshop Rec.* Ser I 64/1 Take a sheet of the finest glass paper, and when the first coating of varnish is perfectly dry, 'glass-paper the whole surface, and make it smooth as before 1642 *Rates Merchandize* 70 'Glasse plates or sights for looking glasses unfyled. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 579 In forming glass-plates by the extension of a cylinder into a plane, the workman first [etc.] 1898 B Ridge *Health & Dis.* 118 The superfluity of the acid and acrid materials in children will beget 'glass-pock. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 603 The patient had in his youth suffered from scarlatina and 'glass pox' 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *'Glass porcelain*, the name given by many to a modern invention of imitating the china ware with glass *Ibid*, *'Glass Pots* 1819 Brande *Chem* (1841) 1039 The glass pots are placed round a dome-shaped furnace ... there are generally six in each furnace 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Glass-press*, a device to apply pressure to glass in a mold while in a plastic state 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, *'Glass proofs*, see *Bologna Phials Bologna Phials or Proofs* are small round bottles of unannealed glass, which fly to pieces directly anything angular is dropped into them 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 86 Hyalonemas, or 'glass-rope sponges 1731 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. ii. 8 Of Sandiver, or 'Glass Salt 1865 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* 239 The 'glass-sand used in this country is chiefly derived from the Forene beds of the Isle of Wight, and from the sand dunes on the borders of the Bristol Channel 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III vi 201 Then Mato comes with his new 'glasse-set face 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 841 Male, nectary in the centre, 'glass shaped 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Glass-shaped*, see *Cyathiform* 1851 Goser *Zool* 220 'Glass shells (= *Hyalea tridentata*, b *Cleodora pyramidata*) 1845 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Glass shells*, species of Hyalea whose shells look as if they had been blown out of the thinnest glass 1899 Rossiter *Dict Sea Terms* 91, Glass shell = *Cuvieria atlantica*, a pteropodous mollusc 1851 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Glass-sided* = Ichthius. 1618 Sutherland *Metallica* (1674) 123 'Glass-glage is a liquid materiall of a glasse substance 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) III 1 'Glass-gravers 1855-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 163 'Glass snail 1736 Mortimer *Nat Hist Carolina in Phil Trans* XXXIX 238 *Cicilia maculata* The 'Glass Snake. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 291 The glass snake. A small blue viper with black will separate the body, not only at the place struck, but at two or three other places, the muscles being articulated in a singular manner, quite through its intervals. 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* (1888) III 434 *Pseudopus grandis*, the Khasya glass-snake inhabiting the Khasya Hills of India 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 166 'Glass sponge, a substance which is used for clearing glass from any foul colour which it might accidentally possess through the impurity of the alkali employed. It has properties also which fit it for polishing 1880 'Glass soap, see quot. 1878 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 42 'Glass spouts, &c. 1884 *F J Rein's Japan* 486 The well-known glass sponge (Hyalonema Sieboldi) 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 34 The bitter part [of Sagapen] ... is found amongst some stones, or 'glasse stones [*org. specularibus lapidibus*] *Ibid* II 555 The best plaister ... is made of the lalc or the glasse stone [*org. Specularibus lapidibus*] 1882 *Archæologia* XLVIII 'Glass stones, plates, for spectacles rough the dozen or 13 ea. 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 592 The 'glass tinner ... taking a sheet of tinfoil ... for this purpose ... spreads it on the table, and applies it closely with a brush 1745 *D. Foe's Eng Tradesman* XXXI (1841) I 267 'Glass ware from Stur bridge 1890 *Argus* (Melbg.) 225 He was a poor man, who had laid out the little money he possessed in a basket of glassware 1558 Turner *Herbal* iii 37 It maye be called also 'Glaswede, because the ashe of it serve to make glasse 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1 iii 1 The first Chapter of this Booke ... shall intreate of such Plants ... which the Botanists call Kali ... and we Glaswood 1885 *Spd Soc Lit*, *'glass wood*, glass spun out to a very fine thread, as in the filtration of acids 1852 Hotchkiss, 'Glasse wornie or grene wormе, wich be shyneth in the nyghte with a glasse lyke golde, *cankaras, cantharoides* 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 956 The English, Dutch, or Saxon, Shire 'Glass worm 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 'Glasse wrȳte, *vitrarium* 1627 *Dunbarton Burgh Rec* in J Irving *Hist Dumbartonsh* (1860) 478 They ordaint the glassyet mak up a new glas to the lofsooth in the lost windo

† **Glass**, *sb.*[2] *Obs rare* [a OF *glas, glass*] A resounding noise

1483 *Cath Angel* 158/1 A Glasse of rings noe or trumpynge, *citicium*

† **Glass**, *a. Obs. rare* Also glase [perh f Glass *sb.*[1], but cf Welsh *glas*, grey]

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xiii 11 b, The thyrde is of a glase or grey colour 1552 Huloet *Ibid* xcii 57 Some [men] hath glase and dankysshe skynnes

Glass (glas), *v* [f Glass *sb.*[1], cf Glaze *v.*], which represents an equivalent older formation.]

1 *trans* To fit or fill in with glass; = Glaze *v.* 1 Now *rare*

1530 *Inditing Churches &c.* (Camden) 1 To master glasier for glassinge the wyndous. 1599 Minshеu, To Glasse or glaze. 1661 Foules *in Northies, Devonshire* i (1662) 257 They Lady glassing the Window in her husbands absence caused one Mark more to be added, to be set up 1665 Sir T Herbert *Travels* (1677) 97 [The south-west] Wall ... they glass with windows plainly glassed 1886 *Church Gloss*, *Glasse'd* to glaze. Glassing the windows is to put the panes into their frames.

2. To protect by a covering of glass, to enclose or case in glass frame. Also *figurative*, to keep *away* (from the air) by enclosing in glass

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II i 244 As Jewels in Christall for some Prince to buy Who tendring their own worth from whence they were glast, Did point out to buy them along as you passe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Babylon* 1 Amid almost and careless as a flower Glassed in a green-house 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 865/2 As if a boy were an orchid or other frail exotic to be glassed away from the rough air of manhood

† **b** To put into a glass vessel for the purpose of storing or keeping, to bottle Also *glass up*

1708 E Smith *Compl Housew.* (ed. 2) 155 When your Quinces are clear ... glass them up, and when they are cold, paper them and keep them in a Stove. *Ibid* 182 When the Syrup will Jelly and the Oranges look clear, they are enough; then glass them with the holes uppermost, and pour the Syrup upon them

c. To put (bees) into a glass hive

1792 *Trans. Soc. Arts* IX. 108, I endeavoured to prevent such an increase by glassing them, but many of the stocks warmed before the glasses or small hives were full

† **8.** To cover with a vitreous or glass-like surface; = Glaze *v.*[1] 2 *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 1 (1596) 8 In siluer, Glasse or Tinne [vessels], or any other things glassed 1587 Tomkinson *Renou's Disp* 80 In an earthen [vessel] well glassed 1598 *Ir Portle's Nat Magick* B 1 v 270 Make a vessel of potters earth glassed within with glass 1665 Boyle *Scept Chem* 1 58, I have observ'd little Grains of Silver to lie hid in the small Cavities (perhaps glased over by a vitrifying heat) in Crucibles, wherein Silver has been long kept in Fusion.

b. said of frost. *rare*

1880 *Echo* 11 Dec 2/6 Streams glassed with ice 1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 11 Jan 230/1 The hedgerows were glassed with most amazing tracerings in diamond arabesque

c To make (the eye) glassy. (Cf Glaze *v.*[1] 6.)

1841 Emerson *Ess* Ser 1 iv *Spiritual Laws*, What he is engraves itself on his face His vice glasses his eye, demeans his cheek

4 To set (an object, oneself) before a mirror or other reflecting surface, so as to cause an image to be reflected, also to view the reflection of, see as in a mirror Often *refl.* Also *transf* and *fig*

1588 Shaks *Love's L L* II i (1598) 147 Maskes, I am partaker of thy passion, And in thy case doe glasse mine owne debilitie *Ibid* III 358 He had lifted vp his face to glasse himselfe in her faire eyes 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl.* 17 O poules. Where Saints dayly vse to glasse their glorious face 1601 *Ralegh's Ghost* 38 Whose infinite pussuance we are pastly able to glass and see (as it were by reflection) 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 307 Behold Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form Glasses itself in tempests 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 559 Many of his con temporaries aimed at glassing themselves in his mirror, and becoming his echoes 1852 M Arnold *Youth Nat* 38 Helicon glassed in the lake Its firs 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* I 748 All which imaged Content in the picture, glassed themselves Before my meditative childhood 1887 Cushing *Thyrsis* I 1 The opposite slopes glassed themselves in the deep dark water.

b. Of a mirror or reflecting surface To reflect, give back an image of.

1628 F Greville Brooke *Cælica* Poems (1633) 220 Let my present thoughts be glassed In the thoughts which you have passed 1827 Byron *Manfred* II ii 26 I by calm clear brow, Wherein is glassed serenity of soul 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* II 92 His serene mind could glass a fair image without feeling its depths troubled by the reflection 1853 M Arnold *Sohrab & Rustum* 537 Never shall the lake Glass her face, flying over it 1887 I Hardy *Woodlanders* I viii 152 Both looked attractive as glassed back by the faithful reflector

5 *techn* To dress (leather) with a glassing jack or glassing-machine Also to *glass out*

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 The hides are again 'glassed'; they are 'filled' with paste, glassed in the press 1897 U J Davis *Manuf Leather* 268 For the morocco or lining finisher it [a machine] will glaze, roll, pebble and glass out

6 *trans* To glisten like glass *nonce-use*

1896 *Atlantic Monthly* May 609/1 Below them the river glassed and gleamed in its crooked bed.

Glass case.

1 (as two words). A case with the upper part made chiefly of glass, so that the objects contained may be seen but not handled. (The first quot may belong to 2.)

1609 *Henry Wells* (Camden) 220, I give vnto my daughter Mary Chapman a glascase, a leafe table [etc] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 34 ¶ 8 The China Figure of a Lady in the Glass-Case 1788 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) II 360 Six decorated waxen dolls of him and of herself to be exhibited in glass cases in Westminster-Abbey 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 103 (A temple) that deserves to be carved in ivory, and put into a glass case 1844 Lawrence *Lect Voice-Bks* (1850) II 357 His veritable cardinal's hat, in a richly ornamented glass case

† **b.** *Gardening* A garden-frame. *Obs.*

1819 Keys *Cycl. Glass case*

*c. joc.*ively. A piece parthioned off with glass or glazed panels

1776 Foote *Capuchin* I Wks 1799 II 388, I saw him in one of the glass cases at church; his majesty looked at me very hard 1853 Dickens *Bleak H.* xi, Having on previous occasions awaited that gentleman successively in a hall, a glass case, a waiting room [etc.].

2 **Gla'ss-case** A case to hold glass-ware.

1754 *Weale's Rudim Practicks* 340 App., A Glass-case for Drinking-glasses

Gla'ss-cloth.

1 A linen cloth used for drying glass-ware; also as a background for embroidery (see quot 1882).

1824 *Illustr Catal Gl Exhib* 512 Plain and checked glass-cloths. 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Glass cloths* have been much adopted for the purpose of embroidery, as well as for apron and chair covers. 1891 *Times* 5 Oct. 4/3 Narrow width towellings, glass cloths, and the like.

2 A linen fabric made of fine-spun glass thread. (Only as two words)

1878 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Glass cloth* manufactories for the production of ecclesiastical decorative fabrics composed of glass fibre are in operation in Austria, France and Italy.

3 Cloth covered with powdered glass, used like sand-paper for smoothing or polishing.

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 407/1 Polishing Bullocks' Horns ... Will scrape with glass or steel scraper, afterwards with finest glass-cloth.

†Glass-coach. *Obs.* The name originally given to a coach with glass windows, as distinguished from those which were unglazed (cf e g *carratain-coach*), esp applied to a 'private' coach let out for hire, as distinguished from those on public stands.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug, Abroad to White Hall in a hackney coach with Sir W Pen we were forced to leap out Query, whether a glass-coach would have permitted us to have made the escape 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2387/4 A Glass Coach, Lin'd within with rich Figur'd Velvet is to be sold 1706 *Ibid* No 4224/3 Three Hackney Glass Coaches are to be sold 1721 *Ibid* No 5942/3 Gentlemen may have a Glass Coach or Chariot, instead of a Curtain Coach 1832 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* I 243 At seven, the glass coach which I had ordered for myself and some of my friends came to the door 1839 *Sat Mag* Aug Supp 87/2 Glass-coaches are a kind of private coach kept by persons who let them out generally for the day or half day, and they are considered a grade higher in rank than hackney coaches 1844 J F COOPER *H Wallingford* x, Hackney-coaches are not admitted into the English parks; glass-coaches are meaning by this term hired carriages that do not go on stands 1864 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xxxiv, Glass-coach after glass-coach deposited its burden of ladies 1882a SERJT BALLANTINE *Exper* (1890) 17 When middle class people went to the play they performed the operation in what was called a glass coach

Glass-cutter.

1 One whose occupation it is to cut glass (e g to sizes for glazing', or to ornament glass-ware by grinding.

1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 156 The London Glass-cutters have their Rules Contrariwally divided 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 309 The grinding of glass, or frosting it, forms a branch of the glass-cutter's art 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 140 The glass-cutter uses it as a frame, in which a thin iron wheel derives its cutting grittiness from a mixture of sand and water As the wheel spins the glass is held against its edge and slowly cut into

2 A tool for cutting glass, a glazier's diamond

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1692 751 On examining the glass-cutter it will be noticed that there are notches of different widths 1892 *Daily News* 13 July 7/3 Stealing thirteen gr glaziers' diamond glass-cutters.

So **Glass-cutting** *vbl sb*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 595 Glass cutting and grinding.

Glassed (glast), *ppl. a* [f. GLASS *sb.*1 and *v* + -ED]

+1 Glazed, covered with a glaze *Obs*

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 1 (1596) 8 It is not conuenient to bee kept in any other vessel then in siluer, Glasse or Tynne, or any other thing glassed *Ibid* 16 When it is cold, let it be strained into a glassed vessel

b. *Glassed-in* fitted with glass, glazed.

1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* iii 230 These [stern] galleries began to be discarded for closed glassed-in stern lights

2. Poured into glasses.

1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xl Poems (1889) 533 Sherry in silver, hock in gold, or glassed champagne?

Gla'ssen, gla'sen, *a Obs* exc *dial.* and *arch* Forms **a.** 1 glasen, 2 glesen, 4–7 glasen, 4–6 glasyn(e, (4 glasun, 6 glasin(g, glasoun), 7– glasen. *β* 5–6 glassin, (6 -yn), 6–7 *gl dial* glassen. [OE. *glæsen*, f. *glæs* GLASS *sb*.1 + -EN; OHG. had *glesin* =*glastno-*, but the absence of umlaut in the OE word shows that it was a new formation or refashioned after the sb The *β*-forms represent a second new formation in the 15th c.]

1 Made of glass. Also *fig*

a. 971 *Blickl Hom* 209 Þonne wæs ongean Symsum waeter scipe glæsen fæt on seolfrenre racenteaze ahangen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þe sunne scinð þurh þe glesene ehpurl 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xvii 222 Þe wynde hym ageynne a glasen house 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* xv 2, I sige as a glasen se mengid with fijr *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 190 In a glasen vessel 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Ep in Ashm (1652) 115 A little glasen Toune 16 . SEMPILL *Packtooth for Pope* in *Harp of Renfrewsh* Ser II (1873) 37 Such glasen argumants will bide no hamers 1641 FERRAR in *Ferrar Papers* (1855) 119 Closed up in a glasen womb sealed with Hermes seales 1765] BROWN *Chr Trval.* (1814) 207 To prepare the glasen sea of his righteousness.

β 1516 *Pilgr Sir Thomas Soper* (Som Rec. Soc) 73 Item for yᵉ mendyng off yᵉ glassyn wyndowys 18ˢ viᵈ 1559 MORWYNG *Evonymi* 20 Some use glassen limbeckes 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 290 Who for a recompence gaue them knaues and glassen Beades. 1642 *Renovnatr. Ch. Irel* 49 The King rode disguised, and had glassen eyes, because he would not be known 1664 J CHANDLER tr *Van Helmont's Oriat* 73 Fill a glassen and great Bottle with pieces of Ice 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 185 We have also an Experiment of Glassen Hives, published by Mr Hartlib in his Legacy wealth of Bees. 1866 WH STOKES in *Voy Bran* (1895) 220 A glassen veil between them *Ibid* 221 The City, and seven glassen walls around it 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word* 83, *Glassen.*

†b. Sc *Glassen-work*: window-glazing Also *glassen-, glasen wright*, a glazier *Obs*

(1379 *Nottingham Bor Rec* I. 204 John Glasenwryghte.] 1473 in *Ld Treas Acc Scott* (1897) I 46 To ane glasyn wricht in the Abbay, in wyttnes of to the Qwens chalmire 1497 *Ibid.* 364 In payment of the glassin werk 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 13 Glasing wrichtis, goldsmythis, and lapidaris 1537 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 67 George Elphinstoun glasin wricht, burges of Glasgow 1642 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1707) V 540/2 Cowperis, glassinwrichtis.

2. Resembling glass Of eyes: Glassy, glazed

a. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Tract Apt Ch* 3 YERW. So coure Lord be Fadir of heuene hadde Mankynde in helle, þat was glasyne, þat is to seye, britil as glas. 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 100 Thou approvest your rapped matters with a glasen glose

1590 P BURSOLDE *Meth Phisick* 245 Glasen fleume is the coldest of all other fleumes [cf GLASSY 1]. 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* v 2 Old glazen eyes, He hath not reach'd his despair yet 1607 TORSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 331 Gray Horses, with glasen eyes, which are most swift, and which dare only meet Lions, when other Horses dare not abide the sight of Lions 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 14 They [bees] take such pains all the doore in rubbing and wiping their glasen eyes, that they might the better discern their way forth and back 1848 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inf* XXXIII, That those more willingly mayest rid the glazen tears from off my face

b a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* XXXII *Lyk to Friend* 135 [The palated gamester] pursues The Dice with glassen eyes

† Glassen, glas'sen, *v Obs* [Extension of GLASS *v*, GLAZE *v* 1, cf -EN 5.]

1. *trans* To fit with glass, to glaze

1566 *Eng. Ch Furniture* (1866) 171 The churche was glassened. 1664 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott* II xx (1876) 513 In 1664 the counsell of Jedburgh employ a glazier for] glassening' [the school windows]

2. = GLAZE *v*. 1 2

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 648 Oyl is imposed in a glass, or metal well glassened 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmorelde* 76 Wadd or Black Lead is now made use of to glazen and harden Crucibles 1828 *Craven Glass, Glassmaking* 189 *Fenestrale Glass, Glassin*, to glaze 1877 in *W Lane Glass*

Hence **Gla ssened,** *gla ssed ppl a* Also **Gla ssener,** *gla s(e)ner*, a glazier *Obs*, exc *dial*

1585 *Treasury Pleas* (Surtees) 20 Given to William Shalcroft for weyving the glasner that day which he mended the windowes 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 40 Foure faire coullered and sumptuous glassened windowes 1596 *Treasury Pleas* (Surtees) 171 Given to the glaysner for repairing of the glas windowes 1678 *Anct Trades decayed* 16 Instead of a Perpetuana or a Shalloon to Lyne Mens Coats with, is used scarlet cloth, a Glassened Calico 1728 JOHN HOBSON *Diary* 13 Aug (Surtees 1877) 281 John Guest, glasener, of Barnsly 1845 SCOTT *Talisman* xviii, It seemed as if a glasener had scraped the whole of his painted eye 1883 *Almondbury Glass Glassener* (pronounced glaszener), a glazier 1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Glassener*, a glazier.

Glassen, var. GLOSSAN, coal-fish.

† Glasser, *obs* Also glazyr 'e [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -ER] Glazier's work and materials

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 83 Glassery The best French Glasse wrought with good lead, well ammoned, is worth sixteen Pence 1674 *Treasury Papers* (1904) 1 *Lord Gr. to Lindf* 70 Glassery *Ibid* 147 For Glassery, at Sixpence a Foot

Glass eye.

+1. Anc e-glass; usually *pl*, spectacles, 'glasses' (Cf *Sw glasögon*) *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 174 Get thee glasse eyes, and like a scurvy Politician, seeme to see the things thou dost not 1639 DAVENPORT *New Trick* iv, Enter the Divell like a Gentleman, with glasse eyes 1642 *Renovnatr Ch Irel* 4 Ch. Highness was fitted up and down throughout, and with glasse eyes, desiring not to be discovered 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 78 With a pair of Glass Eyes to clap on My Nose 1741 *Compl Gent* No 60–5/1 He wears Glass Eye

b (see quot)

1796 *Gren's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Glass Eyes*, a nick name for one wearing spectacles

2 A false eye made of glass (see also EYE *sb* 1 26).

1687 SETTLE *Refl Dryden* 24, I have heard of *glass* Eyes being taken out of peoples heads, and put in again, but never of *natural* Eyes 1805 *Hertm Gaz* 17 Sept 2 2 When a glass eye fits the socket nicely, it moves with it

3 *Falconry* A species of blindness in horses

1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1843) 167 Another species of blindness is Gutta Serena, commonly called *glass eye* A bright eye more than usually dilated it is immovable, and bright, and glassy

4 A name given to a a Jamaican thrush (*Turdus jamaicensis*), so called from its bluish-white eyelids; a white-eye 1788–95 EDWARDS *Hist Hist* 1 258 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 143 My lad shot a male Glass eye by the roadside at Cave 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 298 Wall-eyed pike glass eye, and dory are names in use for the largest of the American pike perches (*Stizostedion vitreum*) rejoices.

Hence **Glass-eyed** *ppl a*

1809 *Century Dict., Glass-eyed*, having a white eye, or one which in some other respect as texture or fixedness is likened to glass or to a glass eye, wall eyed, goggle-eyed 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 3 2 Are glass-eyed people fairly cheerful?

Glassful (glă sfuł), *sb.* Pl **glassfuls.** [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -FUL 2] As much as fills a glass (sense 5)

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v v (1891) 308 *MS Ca* see GLASS *sb* 1a] He sende him glas fulne wines] 1663 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 139 The King drank a small Glassful of Claret-Wine 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 258 Put into a Glass full of Water 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* iii 44 Three Glassfuls full of Milk 1823 JUNOR *Dorch Nat* xxxvii, About a liquid glassful will remain. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxi, Quilp drank three small glass fulls of the raw spirit

† Glassful, *a Obs. rare* [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -FUL 1.] ? Mirror-like

1606 MARSTON *Fawne* Epil, Minerues glassefull shield

Glasshe, obs. form of GLASS *sb*.1

Glass-house.

1. The building or works where glass is made.

1385 [see GLASIER 1.] 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *L'ouurroirre*, a glasse house where glasses be made. *a* 1598 G LONGE in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III 158 Other men erected diuers Glasshouses in sundry parts of the Realm 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Procm. 8 We caus'd several such Glasses to be blown at the Glass-house 1721 *Vent Sachervrell* 58 Thou art as hot as a Glass-house 1726 *Adv. Capt R Boyle* 108 We could perceive the Volcano burning like the Flame of a Glass house 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P., Savage* Wks III 325 (Savage) ... lay down in the winter among the ashes of a glass-house 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 The glass-houses are usually built in the form of a cone The furnace is constructed in the centre of the area.

2 A building with walls and roof made chiefly of glass, *esp* a greenhouse or conservatory

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 72/1 Glasshouses, in which plants might be grown in an artificial climate 1882 DISRAELI *Endymn* xxxiv, 'Is not this lovely? How superior to anything in our glass-houses 1886 *Lane Times* LXXIX 345/2 This exhibition will be held in the spacious glasshouse erected in the gardens for the purpose

Proverb [*a* 1633 (see GLASS *sb*.1 2), cf GLASS-WINDOW, quot 1670.] 1805 HAZLITT *Proverbs* 400 They who live in glass houses should not throw stones

b A photographer's room with a glass roof

1864 J TOWLER *Silver Sunbeam* iii 27 In many instances the artist has the privilege of superintending the construction of his glass house *Ibid* 63 The camera, which is situated in the darkest part of the glass house

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *glass-house fire, furnace, man*, **glass-house pot** = *glass-pot* (in GLASS *sb*.1 16).

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 ₱7 The Fire burns from Generation to Generation, and has seen the Glass house Fires in and out above an Hundred times. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 321 Place it in a glass house furnace to cool 1814 pantly 1764 *Low Life* 68 Stone Sawyers, "Glass House-Men and Men belonging to the Publick Lay-Stalls 1807 T THOM *son Chem* (ed 3) II 490 The glass-house pots are formed of the purest kinds of clay that can be procured 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 Glass house pots have the figure of a truncated cone, with the top open and undermost

Glassier, obs form of GLAZIER

Glassily, Glassiness: see after GLASSY

Glassin, var GLOSSAN, coal-fish.

Glassing (gla sing), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1] The action of the vb GLASS, in various senses

1697 *Archæeol Anval Rep* II 349 The repairing and glassin of the wyndoes of the said kirk *a* 1852 SMITH *Sel Disc* vi 195 His glassing of diuine things by hieroglyphics and emblems in the fancy 1698 PHILIPS *Farm Pattt* (1756) A vb, The Glassing, Plastering, Lead, and Glassing 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Glassing* The operation of dressing leather on the grain side by a tool consisting of a glass slip set in a wooden handle 1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 Machines for rolling, pebbling, glassing or polishing

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as, *glassing effect*, **† glassing board,** ? a board or table used by a glazier for his work; **glassing-jack,** -*machine*, machines used in dressing leather

1544 *Inditer Churchw Acc* (Camden) 18 To me glasyer for a †glassynge bordes xvjd 1861 L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 170 Along the lower portion [of the Iceberg] where you see the "glassing effects of the waves, there it resembles the rarest Severs vase so exquisitely fine is the polish 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Glassing-machine*, a machine in which is fitted a plate glass slicker for polishing and smoothing leather 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 To further prepare the surface each one is then put under a "glassing-jack a kind of bar or arm moving swiftly to and fro above a solid bed 1895 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* xxvi 458 The "glassing machine is adapted for work on all kinds of upper leather, sheep, goat, and Morocco

Glassite (glă sait) [f the name *Glass* + -ITE] A member of the religious sect founded by the Rev John Glass, a minister of the Established Church of Scotland deposed in 1728) The Glassites are also called *Sandemanians*.

1778 J WESLEY *Jrnl* 29 Apr (1827) III 447 Seceders Glassites, Nonjurors, and what not! 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 173 Then two old rifle of Glassites or Sandemanians is derived from their founder John Glass and Robert Sandeman, his son in law, who developed Glass doctrine 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 330 The Sandemanians or Glassites are Unitarians bound in London *attrib or adj.* 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 784/2 A number of small churches were soon formed on Glassite principles

Glassless (glă sles), *a* [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -LESS] Having no glass, without glass

1824 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 87 The Green House whose glassless windows and dilapidated doors form [etc.] 1884 J PAYN *Canon's Ward* II 84 A man, whose eyes shone in the flaring glassless gas

Gla ss-man.

1 A dealer in glass-ware

In 16–17th c the hawking of glass was often a pretext for begging: see GLASS 3.

1597–8 *Act 39 Eliz* c. 4 § 15 This Statute shall [not] extend to any such Glassemen as shalbe of good Behauiour, and do trauaile in or through any Country without begging, hauing lycense for their trauailing 1619 DALTON *Countr Justt* xlvii (1630) 213 All Peillers, petite Chapmen, Iinkers and Glassemen wandering abroad 1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 530 Glassmen are not near so well furnisht as the Stationers. 1718 *Addition Apol* No. 525 pp 6, 7 a 1745 SWIFT *Direct Serv* I (1745) 35 The Profit of Glasses consists only in a small Present made by the Glass man 1818 CROBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 7 Mr Samuel Brooks, glass man in the Strand 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex., Glassmen*, wandering rogues or vagrants. See I & C 7

2 A man engaged in the making of glass

1610 B JONSON *Alch* III i F 3b, Where haue you greater Atheists then your Cookes? Or more prophane, or cholerick, then your Glasse-men? 1666 BACON *Nat Hist* § 509 Fire doth it not *ice* doth not make men black], as wee see in Glassemen, that are continually about the Fire 1703 T N *Art's Improv* p xxii, In the Glassmans Trade, and Looking glass makers 1705 DELAVAL in *Phil Trans* LV 20 The glass men tinge their glass green therewith 1866 TAIT *Brit Mollusks* iv 116 The glass-men of Newcastle one a year have a small feast

Glassock (glɑ·sɔk), *Sc. local* [Cf GLOSSAN.] The Coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*.

1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VI 290 In summer, glassocks, or says, are got in great plenty 1810 NEILL *List Fishes* 7 (Jam.), When a year old, the coal fish begins to blacken over the gills . . and we have then a new series of names in Sutherland glassocks 1864 CUDDY *Brit Fishes* III 84 Monkfish and Black Pollack are other names [of the Coalfish], with Glassock.

Glass window. A window filled with glass 1598 *Dyce Rerf* (W. de W 1531) 252 b, Yf thou se ony crucifix . . or suche other lyke picture in ony glaswyndowe 1532 MORE *confut Tindale* Wks 597/2 He . . therby willingly suffred the double of some to entre into hys heart by the glasse windowes of hys eyen 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 43 The very Stars beams and Panes in the Glass windows 1667 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* Prol. to He drops a stock to break glass windows in the end 1670 RAY *Prov.* 12 Who hath glass windows of his own must take heed how he throws stones at his house. 1726 AMHURST *Terræ Fil* xxv 255 Walk in and see . . are not these fine new painted alley pieces and glass windows? 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxvii, A light shining through the glass window of the little parlour

So † **Glass-windowed** *a.*

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 65 Borne in her close and large glasse window'd chaire.

Gla·ss-work.

1 *pl* (rarely *sing*.) The works or factory where glass is made

1668 BACON *Sylva* § 370 They crush the Ashes into Lumps, And so sell them to the Venetians for their Glasse workes

1634–5 BEDINGTON *Itin* (Chetham Soc.) 89 Here at New-castle, is the finest glass in England, from Lime bridge all along Towere wall, and almost to the glass works, where is made window glass 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Glass*, He set up a glass work 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Vauxhall Bridge*, A well built town inhabited by iron and glass works 1861 *Weld I* COLLIER *Hist Eng Lit* 175 Travelling on the Continent—as agent for a glass work

2 The manufacture of glass and glass-ware Also, the fitting of glass, glazing

1611 COTGR., *Vitrage*, Glasse, Glasse worke or Glazing worke 1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* i The foundation of the Art of Glass work 1883 *Harper's Indiv Pract* II 81 Oct., Plumbers —Wanted, few good men, used to Glass-work

3 Vessels, utensils, and other articles made of glass, glass as a manufactured article.

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 94 Glass-work, looking glasses, and drinking glasses 1819 KEYS *Cycl s v. Glass-ware*, The front, top, and both ends being of glass-work 1857 *Worc County Paupers* 3 Apr, A particular class of work of a certain kind, called white glass work

4 *slang* A method of cheating at cards by means of a small convex mirror concealed in the palm of the hand (Farmer *Slang* 1893)

So **Gla·ss-wo rker**, one who works in glass or is engaged in the manufacture of glass

1844 FRANCIS *Dict Terms Art &c.*, A work *table*, a table fitted up with double bellows, blow pipe, jet, lamp, &c for the use of those who manufacture small articles in glass 1898 *Cre's Dict Arts* (ed. 2) IV 91 It must be left to practical glass workers to determine [etc.]

Glasswort (glɑ·swɔt) A name for certain plants containing a large amount of alkali, and on that account formerly used in the manufacture of glass **a** A plant of the genus *Salicornia*, esp *S herbacea*, called also *jointed glasswort* **b** *Salsola Kali*, called also *prickly glasswort*

1597 GERARDE *Herball* II. cxxviii. 249 *Salicornia*, Glasse-wort, or Saltwort . . The herbe is also called of diuers *Kali articulatum*, or iointed Glasse-wort 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1284 *Kali spinosum*, Prickly Glasse-wort 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 81 Fern ashes, sand, and the ashes of glasswort or fearne [the ingredients of glass] 1748 *Phil Trans* XLII 71 The Salt of Glass wort (called in England Barilha) 1775 R TODD *Jrnl Port* 4 58 216 Ships loading wines, salt and glass wort 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* (1858) 397 The fleshy, jointed stems of the glass-wort 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* 111 213 The much branched but leafless glasswort (*Salicornia herbacea*) 1861 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II viii (ed 2) 177 The salt wort or glass wort (*salsola kali*), grows freely on most of the shores

Glassy (glɑ·si), *a* In 4–6 **glasy**, 6–7 **glassie.** [f GLASS *sb* + -Y.]

Glassy is not phonetically identical with the earlier *glasy* (cf *Clayey* a 1), but a distinct new formation]

1 Having the nature or properties of glass, vitreous, resembling glass in any of its conspicuous properties, appearing as if made of glass.

1 *Glassy phlegm* (so med L *flegma vitreum*, see quot 1398

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII xi (1495) 94 Some flewmes ben glasy and ben soo cleerly for likenese of colour of glasse 1530 PALSGR. 314/1 Glasye of the nature of glasse, *verrerye* 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 102 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 289 They help the collick proceeding from a glasse tough flegme 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 168 Glassy actinolite 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 627 The glassy quartz retains its natural consistence 1821 *Examiner* 172 1 His singing used to be occasionally too hard and glassy 1823 F CUMBOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The glassy pinnacles of the surrounding Alps 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 333 This lava is remarkable for the glassy felspars which it contains 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXX (1856) 258 We had to quarry out the blocks [ice] in flinty, glassy lumps 1854 *Gosse Nat Hist, Mollusca* 71 The shell is glassy and colourless

b *Glassy humour* (of the eye, now usually called the VITREOUS *humour* (see quot 1727–41) *Glassy membrane* see quot. 1881)

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* E iij b, Ye glasy humour that susteyneth & compryseth all the hyndre party of y humour crystallyne 1607 (see GLAZY *a*] 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v 54 *note*, The third is called the glasie humour 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 178 Resembling the watry or glassie humours of the eye 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Humour*, The vitreous, or glassy humour, fills the posterior part of the eye, and is denominated from its resemblance of melted glass 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glassy membrane*, a hyaline membrane immediately outside the outer root-sheath of the hair-follicle

c *Path* Of a surface Hard and lustrous.

1820–34 *Gooch's Study Med* (ed 4) II 480 The surface [of a wound] continues glassy with a display of pale and flabby granulations 1856–8 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 462/2 The skin is pale and glassy and stretched

d Of properties, etc Resembling what pertains to glass

1634 PEACHAM *Genti Exerc* I xxiv 84 A Glassie Grey. c 1750 BROWN *Vet Art* II 159 The composition will appear of a most beautiful bright, and glassy nature 1840 E E NAPIER *Scenes & Sports for Lands* II App 373 The cool glassy look a snake always has 1888 B HARTE *Flip*, I, The glassie smile of power 1889 *Cornh Magazine* June 693 The green glassy tints of the Visscher glacier

†**e** *fig* Brittle or frail as glass *Obs*

1561 DAUS tr *Guilfinger on Apoc* 451 It is called glassy because it is very frailetie and brickleness] 1591 R GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 44 It is to be feared, that . . mens teaching will become glasse, bright and brittle 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 209 Let them beware of glassy and slippery youth 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* II vii 181 Come let us tell him of what weake and glasse matter he is made 1650 J FORD *Lady's Trial* I 1 Pleasures fitly are they compared to a Sea of glasse but alas! how soon is that glassie glory crack't 1785 COWPER *Task* II 306 Snapping short The glassy threads with which the fancy weaves Her brittle toys

2 Of the eye, etc Having a fixed unintelligent look, lacking fire or life, dull

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, Yet they be in her gaunt as a lyne Right pale cheared with a glassy eye 1819 BYRON *Don Juan* VII, *Saint*, Death stood all glassy in his fell eye 1844 W IRVING *T Trav* I 28 Casting a glassy look about the apartment 1852 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1860) I 344, His eyes have an odd glassy stare 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* VII 144 Their fixed glassy eyes glare as if in anger

3 Of water, etc **a** Lustrous and transparent as glass, like having a surface like glass, smooth, unruffled HENCE *Also glassy calm, quiet*

1535 COVERDALE *Rev* XV 2 And I sawe as it were a glasse see [1382 WYCLIF I gh sen se, 1611 a sea of glasse], mingled with fyre 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 41 Her tresses gold, her eyes like glasse strengthes 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 619 The clear hyaline, the glassy sea 1781 COWPER *Truth* 259 His conscience, like a glassy lake before, Lashed into froth by winds, begins to roar 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXII, Pointing to the glassy water, which, as it rose and fell, reflected the golden glow of the sky 1872 MAC. *Nature Mind Fantastic* 285 Stilled into glassy calm 1891 R FELTON *Catullus* IV 24 All the weary way From outer ocean unto glassy quiet here

†**4** Of glass, made of or consisting of glass

1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasy, or glesyne, or made of glas, *Vitreus* 1598 R PERCIVALL *Spec Chym* in *Ashm Theat Chymick* (1652) 234 That the matter . . bee poured forth into a glasse dish or platter 1599 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 31 Into a glassie bottle that Merlin made 1612 CHAPMAN *Monsieur* tho. glasse box that stands on the stalls of Coldsmiths, Cutlers, &c 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* I xi 15 The Salt was . . put into a glass compounded Syphon 1739 R BOLTON *Dedekind's Grobianus* 199 Of painted Earth's Vessel quickly like Or else a glassy Bowl, the brittle Ware 1809 CHARLOTTE *Par Reg* III 363 A glassy globe, in time of frosty, burst

5. *Comb*, as *glassy-eyed, -headed, -smooth* adjs.

1725 POPE *Odyss* V 500 Glassy smooth lay all the liquid plain 1859 TENNYSON *Enone* 618 A little glassy headed barbarism 1880 R CHAMPNEY *Gilt-Age* 183 A glassy-eyed, and stiff kneed carriage

Hence **Gla·ssily** *adv*; **Gla·ssiness**

1611 COTGR., *Petrification*, Glassinesse or the making of Glasse . . and, *Petrifier*, to turne into Glasse, or Stone 1800 Some may give the Silk a glassiness, that is, may make it seem fines, as also stiffer 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* XXII 230 The glassiness may be allowed the expression of the surface throws, in my opinion, a false light on some parts of the picture *a* 1788 POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 92 The eyes have now a languor and glassiness 1811 *Sporting Magazine* 525 The frequent working over of the crayons would cause glassiness 1827 MOORE *Epicur* VIII (1839) 67 Waters rolled glassily over the edge 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* xxxv 208 The water . . nothing but slightly brown, and look glassily about him 1857 FAIRGRAVE *Eye Poems* 5 Glassily leaping, leaping low, lingering unseriously 1884 A T WHYTE in *Good Words Metrical Soc* 214 In contrast with the glassiness of its tranquil waters 1891 S J DUNCAN *Amer Girl in Lond* I 18 The brassiness of the crowns, and the glassiness of the jewels

†**Gla·ster,** *v* ! *Obs rare* [? Altered form of GLISTER, suggested by GLASS.] *intr* To glitter

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 121 An huge dragon glaster ying as glas *Ibid*, His eyne glastyed as sterrys be nyht.

† **Glaster,** *sb* ? *Obs.* Also **glaister.** [Cf GLAISTER.] *intr* To bawl, hence to brag or boast

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol. 47 Sum glasters, and that gang at all for gayt woll 1721 RAMBAY *Poems* I Gloss., *Glaisters*, to bawl or bark

Glastonbury (glɑ·stənbəri) [A town in Somersetshire, famed for its abbey.] Used *attrib* in **Glastonbury chair**, a kind of arm-chair, designed in imitation of 'the Abbot of Glastonbury's chair' preserved in the Bishop's Palace at Wells (see drawing in Litchfield *Hist. Furniture* 298), **Glastonbury thorn**, a variety of hawthorn (see quot 1879).

a 1691 AUBREY *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 57 Mr. Anthony Hinton did inoculate a bud of Glastonbury Thorne, on a thorne at his farm house at Wilton, which blossomes at Christmas as the other did 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Mespilus* . The Glastenbury Thorn 1853 *Cox & Sons' Acc Ch Ornaments*, etc (1858) 17 Carved Glastonbury Chairs of the annexed design are manufactured at a very moderate price 1868 EASTLAKE *Hausek Taste* II 57 As a rule, the 'Glastonbury' chairs and 'antique' bookcases sold in that venerable thoroughfare [Wardour St.] will prove . . to be nothing but gross libels on the style of art which they are supposed to represent 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* III vi 288 Seated in a Glastonbury chair within the shelter of the porch 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n, Glastonbury Thorn*, an early flowering variety of *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, popularly supposed to have sprung up at Glastonbury from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea, and to produce its blossoms on Christmas day

‖ **Gla·stum.** [L., a OCeltic **glasto-n* (Galician), represented by Ir. Gael *glas*, Welsh *glas* bluish or greenish grey.] The plant woad (*Isatis*),

c 1440 in *Pol Verses Eng Polit* (Camden) I 49 They smeered their face with an herbee called glastum This glastum being hote into plantaine is thought to bee that which is called vulgarlie in Inglish woade 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 240 Dyers Woad or Glastum

Glasy, -are, -er(e, obs. ff. GLASSY, GLAZIER

Glasyn(e, var GLASSEN *a.*

† **Glat,** *a. Obs rare*—! [a. MDu *glat* smooth (see GLAD)] Smooth

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 103 Thenne was his body also glat and slyper, that the wolf sholde haue none holde on hym

Glat, Glath(e, obs. ff GLEET *sb*, GLAD

† **Glattering,** *ppl a Obs*—! (LATTERING

1658 F JOHNS *Faint Answer* 11 The Persians did not onely use their horses to the tingling sound of glattering armour, but they [etc.]

Glau ber. Also **g lobar** Short for GLAUBER'S SALT(E.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 374 Whether the bitterness proceeds from glauber, or mineral lime is not known 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 354, I hold in utter execration your sennas and globers

Glauberite (glɔ·-, glau bərəit) *Min.* [f *Glauber* (see next) + -ITE] Sulphate of calcium and sodium, found in white, grey, or reddish crystals, in association with salt rock

1809 NICHOLSON *Pract Syst* XXIV 65 The form of glauberite is that of an oblique prism 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 350 *Glauberite*, A diamictonic rock, composed of quartz, impregnated with slate 1884 DANA *Min* 617

Glauber's salt, -s. Also **Glauber salt,** -s. [Named after Johann Rudolph *Glauber*, a German chemist (1604–1668)] Sulphate of sodium. (It was first artificially made by Glauber in 1656.)

1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 503 If drink become thick put in a little fix'd nitre or Glaubers salt 1761 STERNE *Let* 28 July, Lett 1894 I 52 If you have had real [etc] the glauber Salts would not have been 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 409 A dose or two of Glauber's salts, or some other cooling purge, may be taken 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 31 Glauber's salt, which contains muriatic acid and fossil alkali 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 29, I have tried Glauber salts in small doses of three ounces, with very great success 1872 TENNANT *Conquest Ant* (1879) II 357 A solution of common sulphate of soda or Glauber salt

Glaucescence (glɔ̄-sĕns) [f. next + -ENCE. Cf F *glaucescence*] The condition of being glaucescent

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 629 The green of the bill with a peculiar hoary glaucescence 1880 *Gardener's Assistant* (Ogilvie), Destitute of glaucescence or bloom

Glaucescent (glɔ̄-sĕnt), *a. Bot* [f L *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) + -ESCENT Cf F *glaucescent, -ente*] Somewhat glaucous

1829 LINDLEY *Nonyel Plants* 1059 *Glaucescent* or *Glaucine*, having something of a bluish, hoary appearance 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Glaucescent*, verging upon or becoming glaucous

Glaucic (glɔ̄·sik), *a. Chem* [f mod L. *glaucium* name of a genus of papaveraceous plants (L *glaucium* a sandlike) + -IC] *Glaucic acid*, an acid obtained from *Glaucium luteum*, identical with *fumaric acid* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1844 HORLEY *Dict Med*, *Glaucic acid*, an acid procured from the tezzle and scabious plants.

Glaucine (glɔ̄·sin), *a. Bot* [f L. *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) + -INE] = GLAUCESCENT

1829 (see GLAUCESCENT) Hence 1860 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts.

† **Glau·citate,** *v. Obs. rare*—. [f L. *glaucitāre* to yelp: see -ATE] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glauciate*, to cry like a whelpe. 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

Glaucodot (glɔ̄ kŏdŏt) *Min* Also **glaucodote, glaukodot** [Named by Breithaupt 1849 in Ger form *glaukodot*; said to be f. Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + δοτήρ giver, the mineral being used in making smalt.] A sulph-arsenide of cobalt and iron, occurring in tin-white, orthorhombic crystals

1850 DANA *Min* 474 Glaucodot. is essentially a cobaltic mispickel 1861 BRISTOW *Glass. Min* 154 Glaucodot or glaucodote

Glaucolite (glɔ̄·kŏlait) *Min.* [f. Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + -LITE.] A massive variety of wernerite of a bluish or greenish colour

1827 in *Philos Mag* Ser. II. II 463 *Glaucolite* A new Mineral Species 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 320

Glaucoma (glɔ̄kōu·mă). Also † **glaucome** [n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, f. γλαυκός see GLAUCOUS.] A disease of the eye, characterized by increased tension of the globe and gradual impairment or loss of vision. The word was formerly used to denote cataract (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885)

1543 HERLE *Answ Perne* 2 Physicians tells us of a disease in the eye, called a Glaucome, whereby it sees every thing coloured, as the distemper of the aqueous humour 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4185/3 An Obstruction in the Optick Nerves, and a Glaucoma. 1739 SHARP *Surg* XXVIII 159 Since the Glaucoma is no other Disease than the Cataract 1859 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 1 Primary glaucoma, though not rare, is one of the less common maladies of the eye 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, BUSHELL, in 1705, established by his dissections the distinction between true glaucoma and ordinary cataract, showing that the former was a disease of the vitreous body, and the latter of the crystalline lens

Fig 1886 MORGAN DIX *Gospel & Philos* 113 The moral confusion and intellectual glaucoma of the day

attrib 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* VIII 489 In the fifth glaucoma patient the affection was combined with old iritic and corneal trouble

Glaucomatic (glɔ̄kōmæ·tik), *a* [f. as next + -IC.] Of or pertaining to glaucoma

1852 *Fraser's Mag* LXV 696 [I] am not ever know how much of grey and how much of green went to make up the glaucomatic hue of Minerva's iris. 1885 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Glaucomatous (glɔ̄kōmătŏs, glɔ̄kōu·mătŏs), **Glaucomatose** (glɔ̄kōu·mătōs), *a.* [f mod L *glaucōmat-*, (stem of GLAUCOMA) + -OUS, -OSE.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with glaucoma

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 161 A glaucomatous eye 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 499 A glaucomatous state of the eye always precedes, and always has preceded 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex. Glaucomatosus*, glaucomatose, glaucomatous 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 488 Symptoms indicative of recurring glaucomatous mischief

Glaucon-ferous. [f as next + -(I)FEROUS] = GLAUCONITIC

1852 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* VIII 200 The glauconiferous strata, or the dark green shelly sand of Antwerp

Glauconite (glɔ̄·kŏnəit) *Min* [Named by Kefersteen 1828 (in Gerr *Jahrbuch*), f Gr γλαυκός, neut of γλαυκός adj (see GLAUCOUS) + -ITE.] Hydrous silicate of iron, potassium, and other bases, commonly called green earth

1836 I THOMSON *Min* I 387 Glauconite is employed as a colour by painters 1841 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 179 The glauconite, or fine stone of the chalk formation 1864 LYELL *Elem Geol* xvii (ed 6) 311 Marls and sands, often containing much green earth, called glauconite

Hence **Glauconat·ic** *a*, containing or resembling glauconite

1864 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXI 20 The Glauconitic sands These sands are of a dark green colour, and consist of glauconitic and arenaceous grains in a slightly argillaceous paste 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 191 The lower portion, termed the grey chalk is generally slightly glauconitic at the base

Glaucophane (glɔ̄kŏfēn) *Min* [Named by Haussmann 1845 (in Ger form *glaukophan*), f Gr γλαυκό-s (see GLAUCOUS) + -φανής shining, f root of φαίνειν to show.] A mineral closely resembling Amphibole

1849 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II VIII 123 Glaucophane comes from the island of the Archipelago 1882 in GRIFFITH

Glaucophyllous (glɔ̄kŏfi·lŏs), *a.* [f. Gr γλαυκός sea-green + φύλλον leaf + OUS.] = 'Having leaves of a sea-green or azure colour' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885)

Glaucopicrine (glɔ̄ kɔpɨ·krəin) *Chem* [f Gr γλαυκό-s (whence the botanical name *Glaucium*) + πικρός bitter + INE.] A bitter alkaloid obtained from the root of alkaloid *Glaucium luteum*.

1847 in CRAIG

† Glaucose, *a* Obs. [f L. *glauc-us* + -OSE.] = GLAUCOUS

1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 183 The Peculiarity in this Plant is its glaucose or frosty Heads *Ibid* 191 Its Leaves long, narrow, smooth and glaucose

Glaucosis (glɔ̄kōu·sis). [a Gr γλαύκωσις, f. γλαυκός, see next + -OSIS.] 'The origination of *Glaucoma*. Also, blindness from *Glaucoma*' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Glaucoma*, or *Glaucosis*, a Fault in the Eye, when the Crystalline Humour is chang'd into a Gray, or Sky-colour 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Glaucous (glɔ̄ kəs), *a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f L. *glauc us* (a. Gr γλαυκός) blueish-green or grey + -OUS.] Of a dull or pale green colour passing into greyish blue, *spec.* in *Bot.* covered with 'bloom'

1671 RAY in *Rem.* (1760) 162 The Leaves are small, of a Glaucous Colour 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 118 A reddish stalk, generally clouded over with a glaucous mealiness 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* iii 56 The vigorous olive Tower'd high, and spread its glaucous foliage wide 1820 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd* II. i 44 Under the glaucous caverns of old ocean. 1866 SYMONDS in *Brig* (1893) I 102 The eyes are small, and very glaucous grey 1883 BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses* III. 17 The leaves vary from bright or glaucous green to brown, red or purple 1864 THOREAU *Maine Wds* III 270 The dark mountains were seen through a glaucous mist. 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 420 Eggs of both these birds sometimes show a peculiar glaucous cast, something like that of eggs of the Herring Gull 1884 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 'Glaucium, covered or whitened with a bloom, like that on a Cabbage leaf'

b *Glaucous gull*, a name for *Larus glaucus*, from the colour of its plumage

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 320 *Glaucous Gull* The Burgomaster of the Dutch Black, shoulders, and wing-coverts, bluish cinereous 1878 H MARSHALL *Ornith Scot* 38 The glaucous gull and the pretty kittiwake boarded above our heads

‖ **Glaucus** (glɔ̄ kŭs) [mod L, sense 1 echoes Pliny's use of L. *glaucus*, a Gr γλαῦκος, prob a substt use of γλαυκός adj (see prec.), the other senses are direct applications of the L. adj]

† 1. Some kind of fish *Obs*

c1540 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* xv in *Babees Bk* 234 Glaucus is a whyte fysh that is but seldom sene except in wynter, the order 1552 HULOET *Glaucus* 1847 HALLIWELL Whitebait, a buttery the one the gall of the fysshe glauca 1598 FLORIO *Glauco* Gl. to drease a glaucus *et gen to grease* hish 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 16 A fish called Glaucus, whereof the male swalloweth up all the young ones when they are endangered and afterwards yeeldeth them forth again 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glaucus*, the Sea-sticking, a sort of Fish, also the Bleeking

2 The burgomaster gull (*Larus glaucus*)

1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* III II 374 Glaucus Gull *Larus glaucus* 1848 LETTSOM *N Arthur* II xxxvii. The rare glaucus gull [*foot note The Larus Glaucus*, the great bird of prey in the Polar regions] 1862 — *Stir Storys* I 18 Rowe of gigantic birds—ibis and vulture, and huge sea glaucus—glared at me

3 A genus of nudibranchiate molluscs, found in the warmer latitudes, floating in the open sea, beautifully colored with blue' (Webster)

1847 in CRAIG 1857-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 295 Glaucus 1864 HUXLEY *Lect Elem Biol* 206 The Glaucus, a beautiful little mollusc, of the Indian Seas and Mediterranean, painted in blue and silver 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 806/1 The Glaucus, Glaucus and dentatus vulpa

† Glau·cy, *a Obs foet* [irregularly f. *glaucus* (see GLAUCOUS, + -Y 1.] Of a glaucous hue, sea-green

1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Madrigal xvi in Arb *Garner* V 598 Sleep Phœbus still, in glaucy Thetis' lap 1596 FITZ-GEFFRY *Sir Francis Drake* (1881) 41 Their callies Made glaucie Neiseus grotne, and sceme to shrinke

† Glau·dkin. *Obs* In 6 **glaudkyn.** [The word might be read as *glaudkyn*, but the etymology is unknown] Some kind of cloak or gown

1518 *Privy Accts Hen VIII* in Hall MS 2284 If 16 Delyuerd xxvij yerdes of yelowe cloth of gold for lyning of a glaudkyn of purpull veluete vpon veluete purled, for the kinges grace *Ibid*, Delyuerd xxj yerdes quarter of white cloth of gold to cut and conteryd vpon cloth of gold, with a border of gold Richely enbrauded, for a glaudkyn with wyde slyves for the kinges grace *Ibid* H 25, ff 33 b 1552 in Hall MS 2287 leaves 274 *Awaitings*

Glaum (glōm), *v. Sc* Also **glam.** *intr* To snatch *at* (a thing). Also, to make threatening movements

1715 *Wars of Jonathe in Jacobite Songs* (1887) 56 The clubs O' Glaum the goods in feuian duds Wha glaum at ane anither thrums three, man. 1819 W LENNART *Paisley Worm'd* (1827) 49 He beheld ilk fashion's claw Glaum at his fish and cleik them at 1823 GALT *N Gibbons* II ii 26 He had fearful visions of bloody hands and glimmering daggers glaming over him from behind his curtains 1823 LAIRD LEAN *St Johnstoun* III vi 145 He might hae glammed at our royal crown and sceptre

Glaum, Glaumorio see GLAM 2, GLAMOURY

Glaunce, glaunse, obs. forms of GLANCE *v.*

Glaur, Glave, vars GLAR, GLAIVE

† Gla·ver, *sb. Obs rare* Also **glavir** [Cf. CLAVER.] Chatter, loud noise.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1426 Penne such a glauerande [*Pearl glauer and gle, next poet*] glam of gedered rachelez Rus a 1400-50 *Alex Candev* 5504 And par in an Ilee he heres A grete glauir & a glaam of greken tongis

† Gla·ver, *v. Obs* Of obscure origin; Ray *North-country Words* has an adj. '*glatie* or *glafe*, smooth', of which this may be a derivative, see -ER 5. This is plausible with regard to the sense, but the genuineness of the adj requires confirmation, and it has no obvious etymology, unless it be an altered adoption of ON *glað-r* GLAD Cf the synonymous vb. GLOTHER. The Welsh *glafru* to flatter is prob from English]

1 *trans* To flatter, deceive with flattery

13 *Cursor M* (Cott) 6682 Pat taken not her lyfe in vayne Ne glauere her nesbor with no gyle 1598 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph.* (Arb) 83 Beare not a flattring tongue to glauer anie

2 *intr* To talk plausibly and deceitfully, to flatter *To glaver on or upon* to lavish blandishments upon

1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 330 Hou-euer antecrist glauer, he leitheth not god to do his wille 1598 FISHER *3 Pestl Ps* xxxvii. Wks. (1876) 75 They glauer and prayse it so much that anone we sygnne in vaynglory 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* (N) It is a very french popish woeing, to sende by the smooth tongued Sumners to glose and glauer & hold talk of marriage 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVII xi 247 He [Probus] was smiling also after a bitter sort, yea and glavering [I *blandiens*] other while upon a man to do him harme 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* 168 Those who will glaver upon you, and seem as if their hearts were with you 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan Prof* 37 Partly to glaver and curry favour with the Pontifician party

Hence † **Gla·vering** *vbl. sb* Also † **Gla·verer.**

1544 BALE *Chron Sir J Oldcastle* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 256 He had bene falsely informed by his hired spyes, and other glosing glauerers 1545 JOHN *Bk Dan.* in Gutch, Princes eyres corrupt with the glorious glavering of flatterers 1598 MARSTON *Satyre* I 137 For shame Leaue glauering on him in the peopled presse 1689 J SCOTT *Serm* Wks 1718 II 89 To carry ourselves at an equal distance from contempt and haughtiness on the one hand and smooking and glavering on the other 1706 E WARD *Hud Redux* (1707) II xi 7 The hypocritick Cant And pious Glav'rings of a Saint

Gla·vering, *ppl a. Obs* exc *arch* [f GLAVER *v.* + ING 2.] That 'glavers', deceitful, flattering

c1394 *P Pl Crede* 51 Pat wicked folke hopede of her good wib glauerynge wordes 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Siche gl uerande gomes greues me bot lytulle 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1423/1 He chuse elles with a glauering and smiling countenance, called the Bishop 1601 H JONSON *Poetaster* III. iii (1602) F 3 b, Gone him warning, Admonition, to forsake his sawcy glauering Grace 1670 STANLEY *Compl Gallant* XII 240 A glauering tongue and seeming affection to our Neighbours good 1694 R L'ES-TRANGE *Fables* 56 A glaverin, Council is as dangerous on the one hand, as a wheedling Flatterer is on the other 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 122 Some slavish, glavering, flattering Parasite 17 FIELDING *Fr Char Men* Wks 1775 VIII 164 A constant, settled, glavering, sneering smile in the countenance, is no far from indicating goodness, that 1761 *Gray's Inn Jrnl* (1756) II 10 Drawn in by false Allurements and a glavering smile 1866 *Athenæum* 5 July 25/2 The doorkeeper is 'a wise man', and therefore shows his face forwards, and looks down, with a steady glavering smile, or simper, in the corners of his mouth

b *fig* of things.

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 466 b Such as in tymes past did persequute the Gospell of Christ being stirred by glavering conceipt of colorable error 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Catholike* 163 With this glauerer heere vnto hsafeth to besmeare with his glauering balme

† Gla·very. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f GLAVER *v.* + -Y 3.] Flattery

1584 BARRINGTON *Vanity & Faith* (1596) 37 In all notations honest plainnesse was euer an argument of fauour and succour, and hollow smoothing glauerie a note of reproch

Glavir, var GLAVER, *sb.* & *v.* Obs

† Glawke, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *glauc-us* See GLAUCOUS a.] Blue or grey

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xv, With eyen glawke, large, stepe, and great

Glawnse, obs form of GLANCE *v.*

Glaze see GLAIKS

† Glay. *Obs* ? Altered form of GLAIVE

1568 ? HOWELL *Ark Amitie* 31 b, I see full plaine, that some whose paine, haue hoorded riches great By sodaine glay, are whipt away, for paines no fruite they get

Glayre, [pseudo-archaic form of CLAY

1575 *Gammer Gurton* I ii, Gogs bones thys vylthy glaye has drest mee to bad

Glaye, obs form of GLEE *v*

Glayfe, Glayk(it, obs *sb.* of GLAIVE, GLAIK(IT

Glaym, var GLEIM *v. Obs*, to smear

Glaymore, obs form of CLAYMORE

Glaymous, Glaymy, var GLEIMOUS, -Y

Glayre, Glayve, obs *sb* ll GLAIR, GLARE, GLAIVE

Glaze (glēz, *sb* [f GLAZE *v*.], the *sb* is not in Johnson.]

1 The vitreous composition used for glazing pottery, etc

1807 J HUNNICUM *Chem* (ed 3) II 493 The glaze employed to cover vessels of stone-ware may be distinguished into three kinds. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1016 When it reaches the melting point of the glaze. 1881 *Porcelain & Glass Worcester* 55 The materials for the Glaze of English porce lain are ground flint, Cornish stone, borax, lead, &c.

2 *gen* A transparent substance used for coating anything, so as to produce a glazed or lustrous surface *spec* in *Cookery* (sic quot 1877), also *of a glaze*, of the consistency of glaze.

1784 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* (ed 3) *La Braise*) Strain the sauce, and after you have skimmed off the fat, boil it down till it is of a glaze 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Glaze* is made from clear stock, boiled down until it forms a sort of meat varnish or strong jelly, and used to improve the appearance of many dishes. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 30 39 Mix with glare slightly diluted

3 A smooth and glossy surface, a bright polished appearance

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 741 Glossy as the glaze of oil 1845 MISS ACTON *Mod Cookery* XVI 335 The fine yellow glaze appropriate to meat pies is given with beaten yolk of egg 1879 *Cassell's Fam Hist Eng* IV 223/1 The result is a beautiful transparent glaze 1882 GREENER *Gun* 313 Dense hard powder will take a higher glaze than the softer kinds

4 *U S.* A coating or covering of ice, also, a stretch of ice

1758 J MACSPARRAN *Amer Dissected* (1753) 33, I rode 30 Miles upon one continued Glare of Ice upon the Land 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 Whenever the winter...sets in with rain, so as to cover the branches and leaves of trees with a glaze of ice 1853 KANE *Grinnell Ex* xxvIII (1856) 229 Old seasoned hummock, covered with a slippery glaze 1858 THOREAU *Maine Wds* (1894) 187 They [moose] cannot run on a 'glaze', though they can run in snow four feet deep, but the caribou can run on ice

5 *Painting* A thin coat of transparent colour laid over another colour so as to modify the tone.

1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V iv 193 *note*, In cleaning the 'Hero and Leander' these upper *glazes* were taken off and only the black ground left 1885 *Mag Art* Sept 472/2 The employment of glazes which are dull and have little more reflective power than paint

6. *slang.* A window *Orn, upon the glaze.* robbing jewellers' shops after smashing the windows. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Glaze*, the Window 1719 Alex Smith *Lives Highwaymen* II 43 At Dublin, he [Jack Waldron] went upon the Glaze, which is robbing Goldsmiths Shew-Glasses on their Stalls, by cutting them with a Glaner's Diamond, or else waiting for a Coach coming by, breaking it with the hand 1743 *Discov. 7 Pollter* (ed 2) 39 Undub the Jegger, and jump the Glaze 1823 Moncreiff *Tom & Jerry* II ii, *Jerry* What are you about, Tom? *Tom* I'm going to mill the glaze—I'll—its about to break the Glass, when [etc.])

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glaze liquor*, **glaze-ice** *U S*, thin surface ice, **glaze-kiln**, a kiln in which glazed ware is placed for firing; **glaze-wheel**, a wooden wheel used by cutlers for polishing knives, etc; **glaze-work** = Glazing *vbl sb*, **glaze-worm** [*fl.* Glaze *v* 1] a glow-worm *cf glasteworm*

1856 *N Y Weekly Mirror* 4/1 Much of the ice was "glaze-ice" 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1015 "*Glaze kiln*. This is usually smaller than the biscuit kiln *Ibid* 1017 The piece of ware is immersed in the "glaze liquor" 1853 O Byrne *Handbk Artisan* 451 The cutlers' wood or "glaze wheels are mostly fed with emery cake 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 190 Colours for potters' "glaze-work 1559 Lyte *Euphues* (Arb) 91 Dost thou not know yet a perfect friend should be like the "Glaze-worme, which shineth most bright in the Dark? 1809 *E Anog Glost*, *Glaze worm*, glow-worm

Glaze (glēz), *v*[1] Forms 4–5 **glase-n**, (5 **glasyn, glayse**), 4–7 **glase**, 6 **glaze** [ME *glasen*, *f glas* Glass *sb*[1] Cf. MHG. *glasen*, and Glass *v*.]

1. *trans.* To fit or fill in (a window, etc) with glass, to furnish (a building) with windows of glass, to cover (a picture, etc) with glass *To glaze in* to enclose with glass. † *To glaze one's howse* to provide with a head-covering of glass, hence app to mock, delude, befool (see Houve).

1362 Langl *P Pl A* vi 50 Bote thow glase the gable and graue therinne thi nome, Siker schulde thi soule ben for to dwellen in heuene *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 323 With glas Were all the wyndowes wel yglased *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 469 Fortune his howene entended bet to glase [*cf* ii 867] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasyn' wythe glasse, *vitro, vitriatur* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvii x, I the rofe was wrought, curyously wel yglased. The wyndowes glased marvaylously to tell 1577 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 237 The houses of our princes were often glased with Bertil 1601 Conyers Dyets 11 xxxvi (1633) 143 The soule hath nothing, no not her windowes glased 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 406 Raph Astyne ... new roofed this Church and beautifully glased it 1667 Pursuit *City & C Build* 83 For glasing the two windows. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 162 This instrument is subscribed by John Coduer and some others [glased for the better preservation, it being certainly a piece which should by all means be transmitted to posterity 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 53 The windows are so well glazed, as not to admit the least air 1782 *Lett from Amer* in 204 Persons have baskets of glass of various sizes sent to them from the towns, and glaze their own windows. 1852 *Illustr Cabal Gt Exhib* 668 A neater facility for repairing or glazing than those [lamps] of the ordinary sort 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* li, Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed At Crouse 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 7/3 The back wall on either side of the central door is glazed in and forms a case in which is arranged a vast collection of ancient arms and armour

2 To cover the surface of pottery, etc.) with a vitreous substance which is fixed by fusion Also, to vitrify the surface of

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 187 Sette hem ... in a vessel of erþe glased wiþinne 1460–70 *Ib Quinitesseme* 5 Lake what vessel of glas þat ye wole, or of erþe wiþoutyn glased 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 97 A newe earthen pot not glased *a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* (1744) I 209/2 An ore, which for its aptness to vitrify, and serve the potters to glaze their earthern vessels, the miners call potters-ore 1719 D. *Foe, Crusoe* (1840) I ix 143, I had no notion of glazing them [pots] with lead 1784 Harmer *Observ* ix iii 100 Green and blue bricks which are glazed, so that when the sun shines, the eye is perfectly dazzled 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 483 The bamboo, or cane coloured pottery is never glazed outside 1875 *Knowledge* I 91/2 Not until a few fragments of granite, curiously glazed and altered by the heat 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 27 The process of glazing is simple, but requires a practised hand so that every piece may be equally glazed

b fig. To cover as with a glaze, to gloss *over*

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* II i D 7 b, The fond world I like to a doting Mother glases over her children's imperfections with fine termes. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 443 ¶ 4 By putting forth base Methods in a good Light, and glazing them over with improper Terms.

c To fix (paint) *on* pottery by this process Similarly (*nonce-use*), to throw (light) like a glaze *on*

1807 T. Thomson *Chem* II 503 The vessel being now baked, the paint is glazed on *a* 1861 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 35 Her window now is darkness, save the sheen Glazed on it by the moon

3. To overlay or cover with a smooth and lustrous coating Also, to cover (the eyes) with a film

1593 Shake *Rich II*, II iii 16 For sorrowes eye, glazed with blinding teares, Diuides one thing intire, to many obiects. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* I Wks 1874 III 92 That I may glaze my harpe in the blood Of *Tyrants* Pretus 1632 — *1st Pt Iron Age* II ibid. 273 \ field glazd with swords 1653 *Clorus & Narcissus* 1 90 Thus he continued glasing his sight, all the while, with the troubled water of sorrowfull teares. 1666 J. Davies *Hist Caroleby Ist* 121 The delightful smoothness wherewith they [Venus shells] are glaz'd both within and without 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* II 63 A great Plain of very smooth whitish ground, glazed over with Salt 1773 Cook *Voy* (1777) I ii. iii. 219 As they have a method of glazing it [cloth], it is more durable, and will resist rain for some time, which Otaheite cloth will not 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar.* III i, Each throat was parched, and glazed each eye. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* III viii, Till dark'ning glazed his eyeballs dim 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 51 His eyes are heavy: think not they are glazed with wine 1845 Miss Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi 335 To glaze or ice pastry. 1883 *Manch Exam* 5 June 5/6 Messrs Farmer's apparatus for glazing, glazing and embossing cloth 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 613 Tawed leather ... is glazed in the same manner .. with the exception that the glazing fluid is applied twice

fig. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo. Such* 137 Some minds seem well glazed by nature against the admission of knowledge

b *esp* of frost, etc Also with *over*, *up*

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 620 Where winter With lasting cold doth glaze the Scythian seas 1698 Cowley *Love's Riddle* iv Wks 1721 III 118 Where a perpetual Winter binds the ground And glazes up the Floods? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV 537 Snow whitening all the fields Froze with the blast, and gath'ring glaz'd our shields. 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 189 Cold, whose icy breath glazes yearly the Russian flood 1783 Ramsay *Small Pox* 4 Ann (1859) 179 The wound presented a novel spectacle to us, the young ice glazing it over 1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnsh* 337 A sharp wind had glazed the fallows

4 *Painting* To cover (a painted surface) with a thin coat of a different transparent colour, so as to modify the tone without mixing. Also, to lay (a transparent colour) *over* another

1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* xiii (1634) 233 When it is dry glaze it with a little Lake 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 83 All Stones must be glazed upon silver, with their proper colours, with a varnish 1672 Hoare in H. Walpole *Anec Paint* (1786) III 82 Titian ... glazed the whole place, where the face and haire were drawn in a colour over him. 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* Observe ... 382 Whilst other strong Colours, with which we paint at once that which we intend to glaze, are as it were the Life, the Spirit, and the Lustre of it 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI 208 If glazed the proper colours are to it 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1848) I II ii § 17 166 Red mixed with the pure blue, or glazed over it

5 To make to shine like glass, to give a smooth glassy surface to (anything), *esp.* by rubbing; to polish, to render brilliant

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacyn or make a by(n)ge to shyne, *fermitido* 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* II (1570) B 1/1 For lacke of using, a swerde earst glased bright With rust is eaten 1530 Palsgr 295/1 *I glaze* as a knyfe. He hyr Eyes streaking brawny limmes in weakning bed, Perfum'd, smooth kemb'd, new glaz'd 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III iv Wks 1616 I 84/2 A newly glazed pair of Tables. Pruning his clothes, perfuming of his hair, Against his idol enters 1639 in *Pros. Soc Antiq Set* II XIV 373 Blacke Marble rubb'd glazed 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1660) 155 Like polish'd silver, or well glaz'd Arma 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 10 Polishing and glazing even to the very Channelling or Flutes of the Columns 1760 Hearne *Coll Reliq* (1869) V 281 Which ... was glazed with fingers. 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 240 You may glaze powder and make it so smooth that it would be very difficult to ignite 1882 *Garden* 12 Aug 102/2 Press it to glaze or polish the individual grains [of gunpowder]

b *Cutlery manufacture* (See quot.)

1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Glaze*, to roughly polish a knife. This is an intermediate process between grinding and polishing

6. *intr* To become glazed, assume a glassy appearance

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 130 Put in a ladleful of gravy, let it stir and strain it ... and then put in the Sweetbreads to glaze 1883 H George *Soc Probl* IX (1884) 119 What shall it matter, when eyeballs glaze and ears grow dull, if [etc.] 1885 *Spectator* 28 Nov [Louisiana] *Democrat* Dec, The crop is usually cut for ensilage purposes when the ears are beginning to glaze 1895 *Rumsborn* (Chicago) Price List, Gradually as his eyes glazed and closed.

Glaze, *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial.* [Cf. Gaze, Glare] *intr.* To stare.

1601 Shaks *Jul C* I iii 21 Against the Capitoll I met a Lyon Who glaz'd vpon me, and went surly by. *a* 1816 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peter's Pence* I 1 1816 I 172 O Lord, my lord, I'm in a maze, I do so look about and glaze 1880 *E Cornw Gloss*, *Glaze*, to stare.

Glazed (glēzd 2d), *ppl. a.* [f. Glaze *v*[1] + -ed[1].]

1. Furnished or filled in with glass; fitted with a window of glass; covered with a piece of glass.

1591 Percival *Sp. Dict., Vedriado*, glazed 1650 B. Johnson's *Kingd & Commw.* 291 A faire glazed window 1658 Pennethorne *Artach* L[1]r b, My Studie or glazed Shop against the Rolls. 1664 Evelyn *Nat Hist Frances* (1939) 207 Covering the Head and the rest of the Tree above, with a glaz'd Frame 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 500 A spot like which perhaps Astronomers In Speculation rare or glazed Optic Tube yet never saw. 1849 James *Woodman* lv, Two larger houses had glazed windows. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii 368 A framed and glazed table, hung up conspicuously, where every traveller may see the exact amount payable.

2. Coated with a vitreous or glassy substance

1666 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* xviii, Glased pans. 1685 Gerbier (*counsel* 90 Black glased Holland pan tiles. 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xvi 146 A glazed Jug with a long Neck 1824 W Irving *J. Trav.* I 58 A great fireplace, with the whole Bible history in glazed tiles. 1849 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 404 The mass ... is carefully powdered in a glazed mortar.

3. Having a smooth shining surface, produced either by a coating substance or by friction, etc., made glassy in appearance. Also, in *Painting*, of colours. Covered with a 'glaze' of another colour (See Glaze *v* 2, 3, 4, 5.)

1530 [see Glazedness]. 1608 Middleton *Faun Love* II ii Ah, The locund morne lookes more liuely and fresh, then an oulde gentlewomans glad face in a new periwigge. 1695 Dryden tr. *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Observ P 382 Glaz'd Colours have a Vivacity which can never be imitated by the most brilliant Colours. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xiii. Two pounds of glazed powder 1798 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 35 Sea sand ... the blackest and most glazed is not wholly to be despis'd. 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Art of Cookery* iii 54 Glazed Fish 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 235 There are two kinds of gunpowder; that used in war, and that used for shooting game; the former is coarser, and not glazed; the latter is glazed, and much finer. 1814 Lady *Dunties Inf.* xxxiii. 125 The glazed tear-drops that o'erlay mine eyes. 1824 Byron *Juan* xv lxv, They also set a glazed Westphalian ham on 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi (ed. 3) 90 The glazed calico is now passed between the rollers. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iv, Men in glazed hats and round jackets. 1845 Miss Lewis *Servants' Hall* I 358 Written on glazed paper. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Glazed Board*, a kind of mill board having a hard, smooth surface, to give a smooth face to the paper or fabric pressed between such boards

b. Of the eye (see Glaze *v*[1] 3). Also *Path* of the tongue, of the surface of a wound, etc.

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 375 With heavy Eyes Glaz'd, lifeless, dull 1822 H. Cotton *Sessions Diary* xix 6 Settled Madness in her glazed eye Told of a young heart wronged 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 354 In some examples of fully developed typhus, where the tongue is very glazed, dry and brown 1849 Lyttton *Eliezer* 1. 706 Farther dressing is delayed for six or eight hours, when the coning has entirely ceased, and the visible cut surface becomes glazed 1889 Jaeger *Conduct of Life* 1. 7 An subordinate finishing the work which his master's glazed eye perhaps never rested on

c. *Glazed frost* (see quot.)

1889 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 3/4 In the year 1808 the phenomenon of 'glazed frost' was observed, the rain freezing as it touched the ground

†**4.** *Jig* Brilliant, splendid *Obs*

c 1250 *Trent Galahad* 69 in Hazl *E P* I. 111 354 Thy glased lyfe and glotony be glewed so in fere That Englande may wayle that euer it came here

Hence **Glazedness**.

1530 Palsgr. 295/3 Glasednesse, *noyrayete*

Glazen, var Glassen *a* and *v*.

Glazer (glē·zəɹ 22), *sb* Also 5 **gla(u)ser**, 9 **glasor** [† Glaze *v*[1] + -er[1].] One who or that which glazes

†**1.** Glazier. *Obs*

1426 *Pilgr Sowle* (Stuttgart) III 238 Pro plumbar et glasar 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268 To the glaser for lakyn owte of ti panys of the wyndows of the schyrche for to late owte the reke of the torches

2 a. A polisher or burnisher b A workman who applies the glaze to pottery, etc.

1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1594) 698 Armorers, glazers, sadlers, spur makers, smithes, and such like 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1016 The glazer receives the cup of earthern ware round with a stock of these ball shaped instruments 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Glazer* a workman who applies the vitreous incrustation to the surface of earthenware

3 An implement for glazing; *esp* a wheel used in roughly polishing knives, etc

1822–26 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 35 Some glazers are covered with strong leather. 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 291 The glazing consists of cuscthorn radii of wood firmly glued together 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Glazer* 2, a calendering or calico-smoothing wheel

Hence † **Gla'sery**, glazier's work

1793 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit.* I 2 The Masonry, Carpentry Glastry, Roofing, &c

†**Gla'ser**, *v. Obs.* [f. Glazer *sb.*] *trans.* To polish, burnish

1743 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No 727 III 95 As for my bill that is gyit, I wolde it were burnt and tost, ther is one in the town, that can glaser weel i nowe

Glazier (glē·zi əɹ 21, glē·zhəɹ 21). Forms: 4–6 **glasyer(e, (5 glasyar)**, 4–7 **glasier**, (5 **glasyor**, 6 **glasior, glassier, -yer**, 7 **glaseer**), 9 *dial* **glassiver**, 7– **glazier**. [f. Glass *sb* + -ier[1], with assimilation to Rom words in -ier, q. v.]

†**1.** One engaged in the manufacture of glass, a glass-maker *Obs*

1385 *Grant by R Sussonne, Bailiff of Athernglow* (MS in private hands), Feare en le boys auaunditt vn Glashous et le despendre come office de Glasiere apent. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi xcii (1495) 587 Glasyer is a craft that it takith anone dyuers and contrary shapis by blast of the Glasier *Ibid* xvii lxiii (1495) 639 Beche ..is moost nede full to Glasyers craft for of ashes and of beche is ay craftly assayed. 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* vi. in Ashm. (1652) 96 Tincture with annaling of Glasiers.

2. One whose trade it is to glaze windows, etc.

1408 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 28 Item Kateg Hopwell, de Lenton, glasyer. 1428 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 72 [A payment for mending broken windows was made in 1428 to Hugh Wyse] Duchesman Glasyer. *c* 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 34/25 Steuen the glasyer 1487 *Churches of Acle Wigtoft, Linc.* (Nichols 1797) 83 To 2 glasyers for mendying of divers glasse wyndowes rounde aboute ye chirch 1540 *Ludlow Churches Acc* (Camden) 1 Item to the glasyer for glassyege the wyndous in the vestrie 1563 Shute *Archit* A ii b, Caruers, loyners, Glassyers, Grauers. 1600 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) Banes 99 You painters and glasyers 1666 *Prevs Diary* 28 Sept., By and by the glasier comes to

finish the windows of my house. 1774 *Westm Mag* II. 324 Reputation, like glass, if once broken the pane, No art of the Glazier can heal it again 1814 Byron *Diary* 9 Apr., This diamond is hardly fit to stick in a glazier's pencil. 1823 J Nicholson *Pract. Build* 421 Glaziers value their work by feet, inches, and parts

3. = Glazer 2 b. In recent Dicts

+ 4. = Glazer 3. *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 91/1 He beareth Argent, A Cutler at his Glasier or Polishing Wheel, polishing a Knife

+ 5. *old slang.* Of the eyes. *Obs.*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 82 Glasyers, eyes. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* Kiv b, The ballet of these glaziers of mine (mine eyes) 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II. Wks 1873 III. 389 Toure out with your Glasiers. 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 29 Thy Glaziers shine As Glymmar by the Salomon 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*

+ 6 *slang* (See quots 1676, 1785.) *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 192 The fifth is a Glazier, who when he creeps in To pinch all the Curry, he thinks it no sin 1676 *Warn Housekeepers* 4 Glaziers, thieves who enter houses, thro' windows, first removing a pane of glass 1700 in B E *Dict Canting Crew* 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Glasier*, one who breaks windows and shew glasses to steal goods exposed for sale

Glaziery (glēʹzhĭri) [f prec. + -y 1.] Glazier's work; also *attrib.*

1841 J Hemlett *Parish Clerk* I. 100 The little accounts for glaziery and crockery. 1883 *Standard* 6 Apr 4/8 A smug business in the glaziery line 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 4/3 Mr M 's glaziery warehouse

Glaxily, Glaxiness: see after Glaxy.

Glazing (glēʹzing), *vbl sb* [f Glaze *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Glaze

1. The action of furnishing a building with windows or filling windows with glass; the trade or business of a glazier

1287 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 5 Of diverse persones skylled Bachelers to the glasyng of the parlore, 6*p* 13*s* 4*d* 1496 Fabyan *Chron* V. cxxxiv 120 His Benet was the frute that brought the crafte of glasyage into this lande. 1531 *Perp Purse Exch Hen* 7 in *Archæol* (1861) 39 I gaffen the glasier for glasing at yorke Place 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 91 The glasynge of a wyndowe in the new yeld 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 157 Of taking Dimensions, &c in this Profession of Glazing, it is generally taken to parts of Inches 1709 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O. H. S. II) 302 Nevill contributed neither to Building or Glazing of it 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II. 88 What will the glazing a triangular sky light come to, at 10*d* per foot? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 468 The art of constant glazing and tiling, the rain perpetually drenched the apartments.

b *concr* Glazier's work; glass fixed in windows or frames.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 327 At the stone of Troye we lay in the glasing y-wroght al with Antike *Citron* (1811) 277 The chirche and the chaunsel is not repaired in glasinge in dyuers places 1618 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 213 He shall maintayne the Church windowes wth sufficient glasinge, wyer and leade 1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon* 421 As appeareth by his Armes both in the stone-worke and glasing. 1735 Bramston *Quarrels* I. 537 Walls of rough stone, without plaster, ceiling, or glazing. 1868 M C Lee *Epitaphs* VI. 152 The light on the side away from the glazing shall be maintained as subsidiary

2 The action of polishing or furnishing

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glayynge or scowrynge of harneys, *pernitidacio*. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 486 Some Corne milles, and one for the glasing of Armour. 1840 Francis *Hist. Glassing* The polishing of a metallic, wooden or stone surface, by the friction against it of a polishing powder. 1881 Greener *Gun* 314 The glazing (of gunpowder) takes from three to eight hours, in wooden barrels revolving thirty-four times per minute

3. The operation of coating with a glaze, or of giving (a substance) a smooth shiny surface.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 251 The skill that hath been wanting to set up a manufacture of transparent Earthen ware in England, like that of China, is the glazing of the white Earth 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII. 290 Very useful for driving of calenders for glazing of cloth, &c. 1850 Tate *Techn Hist Comm* 43 The glazing of bricks was practised at least 800 years before the Christian æra 1867 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 282 The final glossing of leather Glazing.—This operation is executed in various ways, but best with the use of a decoction of flaxseed mixed with solution of white soap.

b *concr.* The material used for producing a glaze or glassy surface, also, the glassy surface thus produced. = Glaze *sb* 4

1694 Salmon *Bates' Disp* (1713) 132/2 Earthen Vessels, if unglaz'd, would suck most of the Matter into them; and if glaz'd, they would prejudice the Lead or Glasing 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 32 The Glazing, when it is melted over it, makes an even Surface 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I. III. xxxvii 169 The Persians use a certain glazing in their cotton tents, which prevents their being penetrated by water. 1842 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II. liv. 165 The rock polished, as if a liquid glazing had been poured over its surface 1858 Miss Acton *Mod. Cookery* xvi. 335 This glazing takes a slight colour, if used before the pastry is baked 1858 Mogett *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 77 Artificial coloring matter, such as prussiate of potash, the same for both kinds of tan, and consists of a mixture of Prussian blue, gamboge, and turmeric. This colouring matter is called the glazing 1892 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr* in *Fortn. Rev.* Sept. 5. XXIX. 378 Paper—soft and soppy by the loss of glazing

4. *Painting* The application of a thin coat of transparent colour over another in order to modify the tone without mixing; the colour thus laid on

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 169 Sometimes with glazing in the shadows 1807 Opie in *Lect. Paint* iv (1848) 321 Richness and transparency may be obtained by glazing, and passing the colours one over another without suffering them to mix 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 261 seldom repeating his colours, and using few glazings. 1880 W. Sharpe in *Macm. Mag.* No. 245. 375, I will now say a few words about glazing; or putting one colour over another instead of mixing them

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glazing-colour, compound, fluid. knife, machine, room*; **glazing-barrel**, a rotatory barrel in which gunpowder is glazed; **glazing-wheel** (see quot.).

1878 *Engineering* 22 Feb 138/2 A set of 'glazing barrels consists of four 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 727 The plate is to be varnished: the varnish being tinted with any 'glazing colour 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 297 All colours which, when mixed with suitable vehicle, are transparent, are termed glazing colours 1832 C R Porter *Encyclopædia & Gl* 72 A 'glazing compound, which is stiffly enough to retain a particle of lead 1867 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 282 The 'glazing fluid is prepared as follows 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 239 The 'glazing knife is used for laying in the putty in the rebates of the sash (etc.) 1871 *Amer Encycl Print* (ed Ringwald), *'Glazing machine*, a machine used for putting a polished surface on printed papers, or for burnishing gold and color work 1867 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 The glazing machine was one of the first steam-engines introduced into this trade 1881 Greener *Gun* 315 In the 'glazing room and stoves, the floors are lined with leather 1873 *Weale's Dict Terms* (ed 4), *Glazing-spindle*, wooden wheels charged with emery and used for polishing cylindrical glass 1867 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 The 'glazing wheel

Glazing (glēʹzing), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That glazes; said chiefly of the eye

1808 Scott *Marm* VI. xxxii, A light on Marmion's visage spread, And fired his glazing eye 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiii I thank thee for the generous tear This glazing eye could never shed 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VI. v, It was the face of a woman that looked upward through passionate and glazing tears

Glazor, var Glazer

Glazy (glēʹzi), *a* [f Glaze *sb* or *v* + -y 1, in part perh a survival of *glazy* sect Glabbi.]

+ 1. = Glassy 1 a 1. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 284 The eies of a hog see perfectly in the night, yet their colour varieth as it doth in men, according to the captine and glaze humour

2 a Glass like, glassy, glittering like glass. **b** Resembling a glaze; having the smooth shiny appearance of a glazed surface

1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) II. 129 The finny spread rots are content, To leave their watry element, In glazie numbers down they bent 1798 W. Dunlavin *Star Peter Aphabet* (1799) 20 The miracle, beautifully and ingeniously delineated in those glazy ornaments [Dublin tiles 1786 Burns *To Auld Mare* II, I've seen thee dappl't, sleek, an' glaizie 1811 *Self Instructor* 527 Your paper is to be perfectly dry, otherwise the work will appear glazy 1870 Miss Bateman *Ko Lynne* II. xiv. 291 The hat so glazy and knowing 1875 *Whitehall Rev* 31 Dec 3/1 A black vinous (India-rubber) solution is obtained by not shaking, but drawing off the clear glazy liquid

c Glazy ti on (see quot.)

1881 Mayne *Expos Cricket* 11 *Leg Stump*, so called silver grad, glazy, or carbonized iron is usually an iron rendered brittle by excess of silicon

3 Of the eye or its gaze = Glassy 2 a

1598 Sylvester *Bartas* II. xii. 10 His eyeballs had a glazy beam. 1880 J Hatton *3 Recruits* I. 11 In 61 They had something of the serpent in their glazy stare

Hence **Gla zily** *adv*, **Gla ziness**

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI. 136 Which in the evaporating of the Water, were coagulated upon the first mentioned clear Salts, and so eclipsed the shining or glaziness of those Salts 1825 *Ann Reg* 239* The pupils of his eyes are large but have little glaziness in the sight 1858 Chas *Spir Comfort* (1870) 412 The wild enquiring eye so glazily fixed upon us

Gle, Gleab(e, Gleaby, obs ff Glee, Glebe, Gleby

Gleac, obs. form of Gleg, Glede, Gleed *sb*

Gleake, obs. form of Gleek.

Gleam (glīm), *sb* Forms 1 **glém**, 3-4 **glem**, 4-6 **gleme**, 6-7 **gleame**, 3, 7- **gleam** [OE *glēm* (=**glæmz*-z) is related by ablaut to OHG *glīmen* to glow, shine, OS *glīmo* brightness, OHG *glīmo* (MHG *glīme*) glow-worm, in which sense OHG. had also *glesmo* (MHG *glesme*), agreeing in root-grade with the ME. word The lowest grade of the root, **glēm-*, appears in several forms in MHG. and ME. : see Glim, Glimmer, Glisten]

1 In early use, a brilliant light (e.g. of the sun) In mod use, a subdued or transient appearance of light, emitted or reflected.

In ME both sb and vb are rare except in alliterative verse

c 1000 *Guthlac* 1278 in *Exeter Bk*, Þa se wlitta glæm sesl-gong sohte *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Semde as þah ha sehe þe glistnde glem þe deore rode areahten to þe bronne *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2122 So wid ut of his mouth he gleme Rath al aswik so the sunneleem 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 604 Pat al [the harneis] glytered & glemed as gled of pe sunne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3067 A neckes glisnonand as the gleames þat glentes of þe sunne. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 20 And myne eyne þei glittir like be gleme to be glasse 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 31 All the lake as lampe did leme of licht, Quhilk schadowit all about with twynkling gleme 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* III. Wks 1856 I. 30 Is not yon skie one, the shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture the east verge of heaven? 1605 Sir T. Hesketh *Trav* 16771 30 A gleam of light, so bright that he could easily read by it 1762 Goldsm. *Cit W* cxxii, The dying lamp feebly emits a yellow gleam 1805 Wordsw. *Peele Castle* iv, If mine had been the Painter's hand, To express what then I saw and add the gleam, The light that never was, on sea or land 1838 Lytton *Leila* I. 5 See you not a gleam of steam yonder, over the mountain? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxiii 162 When the staff was dug into the snow and withdrawn, the blue gleam appeared 1886 Bret Harte *John Burns* 99 The gleam of his old white hat from afar

Comb 1806 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 39 Forward the gleam-gait castle construe glides

b *fig* A bright or vivid manifestation (of some quality, etc.), in mod use chiefly with the notion of limitation, a faint, transient, or intermittent appearance.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Þat te sobe sunne, þat is Jesu Crist, haueð wiðuten unscæncliche maked us þurh gleames of his grace *a* 1547 Surrey *Prisoned in Windsor in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 33 The same play, where With dazed eies oft we by gleames of loue Haue mist the ball. 1576 Gascoigne *Philo-mene* (Arb) 96 He still beheld her gestures all, And all her gleames of grace *a* 1716 Ken *Psalm Poet Wks* 1721 IV. 250 When first my Heart, thou Lord, didst melt, And of thy Love one Gleam I felt 1793 Holcroft *Tancred & Physic* xxvi 147 A gleam of sympathy and resemblance may easily deceive thee 1840 H. T. Burnett *Waking Thoughts* 157 Her smile casts at once a gleam of beauty over otherwise but ordinary features 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 228 On the fifteenth of June a gleam of hope again arose 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. 36 One temporary gleam of good fortune came to him for a time 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 710/1 Now and then we get an occasional gleam of humour

+ c *Meton* = Glaze (also *gleam* simply), a warm ray (of the sun), a bright warm interval between rain-showers. Also, a hot wind (cf Gloom *sb* 1) *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 13 The middle of the earth, wherein the Sun hath his way is euen parched and fried again, with the hot gleames thereof 1665 Northleigh *Vale Apes* (1686) 188 If the weather be warm and calm, the Bees delight to rise, but especially in a hot Gleam, after a Shower or Gloomy Cloud hath sent them home 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1709) I. 53 * We felt a brisk Gale — so violent but, that we thought it came from some burning Mountain Just such another Gleam I felt one afternoon also.

+ 2 *transf* Brightness, splendour; radiant beauty

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1017 (Gr) Heo be brodra ofðhl, glæmes grene folde *a* 1000 *Juliana* 169 in *Exeter Bk*, Min se sweta sunnan scima, leohtum, þu et þi glæm hafast 1665 Boghurst *Hist. Mund Marcgrette* xxxii, On pe holi meidan he sende hit ant glem 13 *E E Allit P* II. 218 Þys þe felonn [Israel] were wo-fers for his fayre wedej & his glorious glam, þat he by3at 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 1 Wrong was Theras faire Dodonian tree far seene, Upon weaven hills to spred his gladsome gleame 1685 Lyon *Rep to Hickes* 35 Which is the Original Gleam in every Creature does arise, and proceed from the divine Principle

b A bright or joyous look.

1769 Sir W. Jones *Poems & Lss Pal Fort* (1777) 13 O'er his smooth cheeks dilats of a lively gleam 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xi, His black visage lighted up with a curious, mischievous gleam

Gleam (glīm), *v.*1 Also 4-6 **gleme** [f prec.]

1 *intr* To emit gleams to shine either with emitted or reflected light, in mod use chiefly, to shine with a brightness subdued by distance or an intervening medium

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1613 Al þet term is glistnde & gleamnde, as hit were seolver ober gold smeate 1393 *Gower Conf* III. 357 A sadel hat gleined ful richly with many golde frenges 1400 *Destr Troy* 1043 Fure His hadi pe freke Glemyt as pe glasse and pe gold bete 1500 *Lancelot of Lake* (1869) 1. 22 Þe gittrest as the sold wer thair glorius gilt tresse. Quhill all the greues did gleme of the glaid hewis 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii. 90 For it seyis with gentler speich out gleames 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 588 The palace gleams with shining swords 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Hope* 1. 136 When not a distant taper's twinkling ray Gleamed o'er the lone heath hut on his way 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. x, Torches and cresses gleam'd around 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 28 There gleam the columns of Capua. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* (1862) II. 247 Keen, honest eyes gleamed out from his brown, scarred weather beaten face 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* to What will be the stunning glory, when the sun gleams the lake? *fig.* 1815 *Horæ Sabb* I. iii, A fond smile gleam'd faintly o'er her visage 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I. xiii. 109 Standing upright with something of a smile gleaming over his poor wan face 1879 Guy *Short Hist* viii § 2. 358 Even the commonest lives gleamed for a moment into poetry at the stake 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* 1. 30 Some hints of the reasons for the close connexion in which he was held gleam in almost every line

b quasi-*trans*, esp with advs

1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1378 Dying eyes gleam'd forth their ashie lights 1796 Miss M. Robinson *Lyrical Ess* III. 8 Tapers, faintly gleaming blue light upon the altar, then sud denly disappearing 1818 Milman *Samor* 52 The northern clouds Stream in their restless wavings to and fro, While the sea billows gleam them mellower back

fig. 1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenroy* IV. 259 She flies still, except in the movements of convulsions, that recur as often as thought gleams a recollection of her miseries

+ 2. To glance, look *Obs rare*

1340-70 *Alexander* 505 Nectanabus nyed him till And gleming gateslich too be gome sande 1390 Barbour *Troy mercie Jesus* v. 228, I cast on him a crabbit k. And lettis it na ful bleik, quhine he about gleimys

Gleam, *v.*2 *Falconry* ? *Obs* [Later form of Glim *v.*] (See quot 1704

1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 101 And when shee hath caste, then houde hir vpayne as ye may for nothing to feede on until she gleame after hir casting 1704 Worlidge *Dict Rust* s.v. When a Hawk casteth, she gleams, that is throws up Filth from her Gorge

So **Gleam** *sb* (see quot.)
1891 HARTING *Bibl. Accipitr.* 223 *Gleam*, the substance thrown up after casting gorge

Gleame, obs form of GLEAN *v*

Gleaming (glī·mĭng), *vbl. sb* [f GLEAM *v*1 + -ING1.] The action of the vb GLEAM, a gleam
*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 11737 There is no greisinge so grete vndur god one, As the gleming of gold, bat glotes bere hertis *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 198/2 Glemynge or lemynge of lyghte, *coniagracio, flammacio* 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 208 He had the glemyng of gold, and wes bot glase fundin 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II xv 409 For my sake it is that thou wast so exposed to the Gleamings of the Sun 1777 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Lire* 70/2 Some gleamings of peace appeared tho' all the horrors of war

Gleaming (glī·mĭng), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING2.] That gleams, in senses of the verb
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 70 pe glemande glory hat of hem glent 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 557 Gaudifer and Gahot in glemand steil wedis grymly than rais 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 208 Sa heklis he my clethis I hat on a glemand gleyd ghwis my chafin. 1672 MILTON *P. R.* III 346 The field all iron cast a gleaming brown 1769 SIR W. JONES *Poems to Las., Hist. Poet.* (1772) 21 There hung enamour'd o'er the gleaming spoil 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* iv, Arms that sparkled like a gleaming castle 1871 R. STRAHAN *Thorpe Fenwick* (1894) 211 To watch the gleaming snow-line against the cloudless sky
Comb. 1860 G. H. K. *Vac. Tour* 135 Ringing many a sparkling loch and wold hill side, may the sweet-scented gleaming leaved birch be found

Hence **Glea·mingly** *adv.*
1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV 136 I hall gleamingly her blushing eye lit up her smile of welcome 1859 HAWTHORNE *Seven Gables* I xiii, The sunbeam seems sleeping in the sun down below, gleamingly white

Gleamless (glī·mlĕs), *a.* [f GLEAM *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of a gleam (of light)
1851 *Blackw. Mag.* CL 559/1 The gleamless dogmas of fatalism

Gleamy (glī·mi), *a* [f GLEAM *sb* + -Y1.]
1 That gleams or sends forth gleams (of light)
1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 145 So beset they their fore-heads with gleamie borrowed gleamy bushes 1794 COTTLE *Ode Death Col. Foss* 11, Again they snatch the gleamy steel 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Wallace* xcv 13 Her gleamy blue eyes 1846 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. Fish, gleamy with prismatic hues 1852 FABER *Styrian Lake*, etc. 269 His eye softened with pleasure at gleamy metals
2. That is lighted up by gleams, esp of weather, marked by intermittent sunshine Now *rare*
1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m.* xli § 7 (1689) 113 Sultry or gleamy day 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 947 If gleamy Weather happen that time, it [the Fly-blown plant] breeds a small Flie 1792 WORDSW. *Descrip. Sketches* 214 And antique castles soon through gleamy showers, 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* xii, They enjoy that enticing vistas of the gleamy glades, and the abounding light and shade softened and adorned everything 1886 BLACKIE in *Scotsman* 2 Sept. 1 Such a cold gleamy day all birdless and gray 1886 *Vic. Line. Gloss.* 168 A *Gleamy* weather that is fitful and uncertain. Rain clouds and sunshine blended is called 'gleamy' weather
b Of sunshine Intermittent, coming in gleams
1883 HOLME *Ind. Farming* v *Sowing* I xiv 261 A gleamy, wild sunshine burst forth 1892 *Field* 14 May 718/2 The shafts of sunlight are rare and gleamy
3 Of light or colour Having the nature of a gleam
1700 DRYDEN *Wks. of Bath's T.* 214 The moon was up and shot a gleamy light 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 201 Soon as the gleamy streaks of purple morn The lofty forest's topmost boughs adorn 1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II 333 Sometimes the paste is intermingled with micaceous particles which gives it a gleamy colour when broken 1869 JEAN INGELOW *Four Months' Tale* came true lxxii, Stands by his fire, and dulls its gleamy light.

Hence **Glea·miness.**
1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 58 Of the gleaminess which seemeth to fall like an illumination about the form of poetry, the author of the *Rambler* knew nothing

Gleamy, var GLEIMY, *Obs*

Glean (glīn), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **glene** [a OF *glene, glaine* = med.L *glena, glana*, sb. related to OF *glener*, late L. *glenare* to GLEAN] Something gleaned or gathered
1 (See quots.)
*c*1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 58 A braunche of vynes bryn thoughte he dide see, And therwithe al a gracious gleene *Ipromised* gleeve] of wheet 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 199/1 (MS. A) Gleen, *spicatum* 1602 H. *Ethnic. Dei.* 87 A gleane or heape of Corne, commonly gathered and bound by handfuls together, *spicilegium* a 1728 KENNETT *Glass in Lansdowne MS.* 1033 (Promp. *Parv.* 199 *note*) A glean, a handfull of corne gleaned and tied up by the gleaner or reaper Kent 1887 in *Kent Gloss.* s. v.
transf. and *fig.* 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Worthn.* 153 Abraham gleaned a great gleane of Faith 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 267 The Gleans of yellow Thyme distend his Thighs
2. A sheaf of hemp, a bundle of teasels (see quots.)
1864 *Instr. Jury-men on Comm. Sewers* 41 In *N. W. Line Glass*, *Glean*, a sheaf of hemp. 1706 GRIGGS *Agric. Essex* 19 These heads [of teasel] are bound up in small bunches, or gleans, of five and twenty heads each 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Line.* 557 or which purpose they tie it to gleans single 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* X 1 177 The price of pulling 100 gleans [of hemp] as they were termed) was 1*s* set it up in stooks of five or six gleans
†**Glean,** *sb.*2 *Obs* [A variant of *clean* (?f CLEAN *v*), which has the same sense in some mod dialects, also called *cleaning* and *cleansing*.] The placenta or after-birth, esp of a cow.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 397 The gleane of a Cow having newly calued is good for any vlcers of the vyage. *Ibid* 341 The pellicle or gleen wherein a kid was infolded within the dams wombe 1750 W. LIGON *Mod Husbandm* IV 150 To bring away her [a cow's] glean
Hence + **Glean** *v*, to cast the placenta.
1750 W. LIGON *Mod Husbandm* III x. 207 To make a Cow glean well, and help her in Health.

Glean (glīn), *v* Forms. 4–5 **glene**, 6–7 **gloane,** (5–6 **gleyne**, 6 **gleyne, gleame, gleame**), 7– **glean** [a OF *glener, glainer* (F *glaner*) to glean = Prov *glenar, grenar*, late L. (6th c.) *glenare*, of unknown origin The commonly assumed connexion with med L. *gelena*, OE *gielm*, sheaf, is inadmissable, the forms with *m* are prob. due to association with *gleam*.]
1. *intr* To gather up the ears of corn which have been left by the reapers.
In the southern and western counties the popular word is LEAK (cf quot. 1593)
*c*1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol 78 Ye han hur leyserne Of making ouer-lite and awey the Corne, And I come after, glening here and there 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX 67 Alle but helpen me to crye other cliys to weelde, Shal I noo leue to go gleyne after grace? Gode leue here in heuene! 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 158/2 To Glene *arestare* 1530 PALSGR. 268/1 Put not your horses in to the corne fielde yet, for my folkes have not gleaned there yet. 1547 SURVEY *Of manors Estate in Tottel's Misc.* (1585) 185 In haruest tyme while she might go and glean 1611 BIBLE *Ruth* ii. 7 I pray you, let me glean and gather after the reapers among the sheaues. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 212 The poor are allowed to enter and glean upon another's ground after the harvest, without being guilty of trespass 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II 144 They reap, and I glean Twenty times in the common heap a few ears picked behind their steps [etc.] 1808 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 397 Mary was gleaning in a field of corn
2 *trans.* To gather or pick up (ears of corn or other produce) after the reapers, etc
1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* 1 Pol (Skeat) I 112 Yet also haue I leue to glene and gadere vp the ilefte ende. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 158/2 To Glene corne, *spicilegare* 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV iii 76 Shall I glean words or I will glean a subject to laugh at 3*t* They might glean potatoes enough among the ridges, after the digging, to keep them for a few days 1862 R. BUCHANAN *Idyls & Legends* 3 How much I am to glean and gleaned off this stony field 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I 516 After his harvesting, the men must glean What he had left behind
b To strip (a field, vineyard, etc.) of the produce left by the regular gatherers.
*c*1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxi (1560) M vb, Other gathered the grapes & thou gleyneddest the vyne 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxiv 13 Thus shall not please thine vnyward, neither shall they glean euery grape of mine vineyard 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 217 She went To glean Palemon's fields. I very common in Suffolk' (F. Hall)
fig. 1881 MACLEAN *Pastons* Annie (1887) 206 The village of the poor people? which used to vote gleaned by the needie and never contented professours? 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 73 God will not, as it were, glean Ephraim, going over it again, as man doth, in order to leave nothing over
3 *transf* and *fig* To gather or pick up in small quantities, to scrape together Now chiefly with immaterial object, esp *to glean information, experience, etc*
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 954 In bat oper [Jerusalem] is not lot pes to glene *c*1350 *Rymyng's & Bastardes* 231 in Goldast *Parl's Ages*, Alle pat I wynn thurgh wit he wastes thurgh pryde, I gedre, I glene, and he lattys go soone *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 495 For alle the good that men may rippe and glene Wasted is in outrageous array *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 462 In flood, or lene Cley loud, or mich drie, graue pat glene 1601 R. CORNWALLEYS *Essayes & Comment* (1603) 111 He gleaneth whatsoeuer is good or ought wooorth through his whole kingdome 1604 E. G. *Dialogue Lawyer & Phisit.* Sig. B, Sir R. Cecill A. the aduantage I haue gleaned from idle houres, is commended to your Honors Patronage 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 224 A humber called so since that gleaned seuerall additions of Titles and new names their distributed 1673 J. D. AUGIER in *Lister Papers* (Camden) I 60 Calling vpon Sr Arthur Forbes, I have gleaned from him what I am now to tell y' Ex^ce 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* I. 4 From them [he] gleaned materials which he formed into a regular history 1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II lxx, For many a joy he could from Morn derive, And glean in Eve an hour 1865 LINTON *Eng. Mor.* II v. 56 A few examples have been gleaned from medi eval Chronicles
†b To gather or collect *into* (one receptacle, one mass). *Obs.*
1540 HEN. VIII in *State P.* (1834) III 228 Where the sayde Sir Anthony shall fynde the Kynges Majestes landes be otherwise surveyed, or otherwise gleyned in to oon bande 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II, iii 1 Ah Yea, that goodnesse Of gleaning all the Lands wealth into one, Into your owne hands (Cardinall) by Extortion 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 254 Oppressed Nations when they seeme utterly extinct, gleaning themselves into a head [etc.]
c With advs, esp *to glean up*, to gather up, collect + Also *to glean away*, to carry off, *to glean out*, to ascertain by investigation of details. *Obs*
1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 131 The plague which gleaned away many thousand people 1623–28 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 605 His stay in England was...spent in gleaning out what possible this kingdome could yeeld. 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 501 By which means you have been enabled to glean up your preinformations how the sands have lain 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II 105 They Glean up Customs from their Neighbours, and so what one gets, the other loses. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 375 The several little Springs and Rills, that break out of the Sides of the Mountains, are gleand up, and conveyed into the main Hollow of the Aqueduct 1730 FIELDING *Author's Farce* III Wks 1882 VIII 234 He does not only gleam up all the bad words of other authors, but makes new bad words of his own 1844 LOWELL *Pres Crisis* Poet Wks (1890) I 183 While the hooting mob of yesterday in silent awe return To glean up the scattered ashes into History's golden urn
†d. To cut off (a remnant or stragglers) in warfare Also to *glean up Obs*
1621 BIBLE *Judges* xx 45 And they gleaned of them in the high wayes fiue thousand men *c*1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1848) 217 Those horse that were in the garrison following their rear gleaned up two leuetenants and two or three other officers *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 306 Bowmen of the Danish camp discharge a Show'r To glean the Dances the Wolves should not devour 1726 CAVALIER *Mem.* I 77 When we perceived the general rout, we pursued them as Hounds do Stags, gleaning now and then some of them
Hence **Gleaned, Glean ning** *ppl. adjs* , **Glea·nable** *a.*
1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, I ii 158 The Scots Come pouring like the Tyde, Gulfing the gleaned Land with their Bands As sayes 1621 FLORIO, *Spigolando raguano*, a loose gadding, skipping or gleaning wit 1693 (J. SUPPAN) in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 92 Your gleaned Cattle will little Booty find, Since gleaning Marius has already seiz'd All that from sun-burnt Africk can be squeez'd 1830 TENNYSON *Oda to Memory* xi, Showering the gleaned corn into my open breast 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XI II 410 Few families make their own bread, except from the flour of their gleant corn' 1876 G. MACDONALD *I. Wingfold* xx 175 Fields gleanable for generations
Gleam, var GLEEN, *Obs*
Gleaner (glī·nəɹ) Also 5 **gleanar**, -er, 6 **gleamer** [f GLEAN *v* + -ER1, cf OF *glenere, le glaneur*] One that gleans
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 199/1 Gleanar of corne, *spicator* 1530 PALSGR. 265/2 Gleaner of corne, *glenere* 1552 HULOET, Gleamer of corne, *spicilegus* 1588 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* Pref. B iij, I have laboured as you see (good reder) like a poore gleaner or grape gatherer 1624 FELTON *Medic. Prof.* V ii xix 121 It is difficult for gleaners, without wasting whole sheaues, to fill a barn 1713 ELSTOBB *Forthmarking* ii § 46 Wks 1828 III 410 O wretched gleaner of weeds! How he toil that noble work! 1778 *Ann. Reg.* 178/1 Nobody to no better purpose? 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 165 The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick 1878 T. HARDY *Return of the Native* 39 Such figures as may be picked out day by day by the careful glancer in the theatre
Comb. 1814 CARY *Dante, Par.* XXXII 7 [Ruth] the gleaner maid
Hence + **Glea·neress,** a female gleaner
1611 COTGR. *Graffeuse*, a grape gleanieresse 1632 SHER WOOD, A gleaneresse of grapes
Gleaning (glī·nĭng), *vbl. sb* [f GLEAN *v* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GLEAN, also (chiefly *pl*) that which is or may be gleaned
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 199/1 Glemynge, *conspicacio* 1535 COVERDALE *Micah* vii 1 Woe is me, I am become as one, that goeth a gleaninge in the harvest of Frute Holoet, Glemynge of corne, *spicilegium* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Racematio* the gleaninge of grapes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 303 Not the whole and perfect harvest, yet some gleanings of pleasure 1611 BIBLE *Judges* viii 2 Is not the gleaning of the grapes of Ephraim better then the vintage of Abiezer? 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Iron* III Wks 1874 IV 43 In full fields, the gleanings are allowed *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Ester's Vulcan* (1640) B 5, Twice twelve years Stor d up Humanity And humble gleanings in Divinity, After the Fathers 1654 *Lords Jrnls Ir. Hist. Soc* Manch IX 101, I must still crave leave to add the following gleanings 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1778) II vi 207 The victorious troops found there a considerable booty, consisting of the gleanings of the Indian treasures 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II 373 They are tenanted by various barbarous races subsisting on the produce of their cattle, the gleanings of the chase [etc.] 1881 *Harper's Mag. Venice* 230 The second Mahomet brought under his power, as a gleaning after the vintage, the frank lordship of Athens [etc.]
Proverb 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 28 Thou goest a gleaning er the cart haue caried
Comb. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 965/2 Is'n saide in the Prophete Michah, that the Jewes in those dayes would needs haue had gleaning and haruest preachers, for they would bring them nothing but pleasant newes 1860 POE. WHELE *Trad. & Recoll.* I 147 The merry maidens cross the brook back in her hand a gleaning hook To reap the ripen'd good
Gleare, Gleary, obs ff GLAIR *sb.*, GLAIRY.
Glear-eyed, PVAR. *glare-eyed* (GLARE *v.* 5), but see GLEERING.
1600 *Look About You* F 4*b*, O would I were a Basilisk, to kill These gleare eyd villanes
Glearing, var GLEERING, *Obs.*
Glease, dial. var GLACE *v*
Gleat, obs. form of GLEET *v*
Gleave, obs or dial form of GLAIVE
Glease, dial var GLACE *v*
Gleb, obs. form of GLEBE *sb*1
Gleb(glĕb), *sb* Forms. 6 **7 gleabe,** 6–8 *St* **gleib,** (7 **glieb**,) **7 gleab, gleebe, gleb,** 4– **glebe.** [ad L. *glēba, glæba* clod, lump, land, soil. Hence also Fr., It., Sp. *gleba*, Ir. *gliabh*]

1. The soil of the earth, regarded as the source of vegetable products; earth, land Occas. *soil and glebe* Now only *poet.* or *rhet.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 307 Þey þat þus londe [Wales] ße wel ware þan Engelonde, As good glebe is oon as oþer [*L. par glebæ gloria*] 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XIV xlv (Tollem MS.) The glebe (1535 soile) of þat mounte [Thabor] bereþ veynes, olyues, and oþer tren with fruite 1523 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 222 The soyle and glebe is set plentyous and commendable 1598 T. HARTARD *Chronologicorum* (1880) 37 Howses by three, and seauen, and ten he reareth, To make the common glebe, his priuate land 1635 56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV. 569 The fertile Glebe requires no time to breed; It quickens and receives at once the Seed 1747 HERVEY *Medit.* II 30 The frosts mellow the soil the Rains impregnate the Glebe and fit it to become a magazine of plenty 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Pewer Russia* v. The glebe of fifty kingdoms shall be till'd To feed his clanking, desolating train 1847 CATLIN *N. Amer. Inds.* (1844) II lviii 224 The great family of North American Indians are dying at our hands and rendering their glebe to our possession 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Greece* I iii 321 A troop of boys pile upon the golden glebe the triumphs of the day

† b Crop *Obs. rare*—1

1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Bacon* 99 The Soil is in som parts so fruitful, that after three years Gleab of Saffron ... the Land wil yeeld plenty.

2 A piece of cultivated land, a field Now *poet.*

1587 TURBERV. *Hegiens* (Rolls) VIII 335 De nynþe scheef [of] euerich glebe [L. *de omni glebâ*] of Engelond he ordeyned for his owne iourneys 1728 ADDISON *Pr.* XVIII When in the sultry Glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty Mountains pant 1764 CHURCHILL *Prophecy* 195 To see his Brethren (horses) Smoak through the Glebe, or trace the distant Road 1798 BURNS (*O, for ane and twenty*,' A gleab o' lan', a claut o' gear, We'll mak me by my ain han' 1853 TENNYSON *Poems* 57 Many an upland glebe wealthy in oil and wine

3 *spec* A portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice

[1308–3 *Year bk Edw I* (Rolls) 207 Chose qe est une fee glebe ne poet estre iammes franche aumoyne.] c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 449 Sif persons hadden no glebe & no propre hous an erringe, þey vseden Crist & his apostlis 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 70 b, Prounded alwey that this acte extende not to clerkes beyng in spirituall mennys handis ne to gleues [*or prentes*] of spirituall mennys lame 1535 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 103 a, If a parson of a church change the glebe of his church by his dede (etc.) 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 58, I let out my whole Tithe and Glebe for One hundred pounds by the yeare 1672 *Marvell. Rehearsal Transp.* I. (1730) 598 The Laws of the Land assign to the Clergy the Manse, or House and Glebe 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 427 His parish is a rectory and a glebe, and a good house 1850 HACKENEY *Virgin* v, Virginia was a Church of England colony the clergymen were paid by the State and glebes allotted to them 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Dec. 11 118 Investing every yard and inn, and when their wants were pressing every glebe and hall

+3 a. A clod or mass of earth, ore, etc. (cf. quot 1747–51). Also *fig.* Obs.

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 3470 Than this vtlall glebe [the body of St Werburge] by diuine ordynaunce Voluntary permyted naturall resolution 1583 *Leg. Bp St Andrews* Pref 53 [Fortune] from a gleab of geir, Betrayed his Master lyk a traytour tod 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V. ¶ 6 Gold being severed from drosse or glebes of earth often intermingled with it 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Glebe, Gleba*, in natural history, chimistry, etc., a clod or piece of stone or earth, frequently containing some metal or mineral. The glebes are carried to the forges to be washed purified, melted, etc. 1818 SCOTT *Y. Pewcle* (1845) III. 96 The glittering glebes of a gold colour found here, can be nothing else than glebes gilt with copper *Ibid.* 239 It is found sometimes in glebes of iron

† b. A small grain or speck of a mineral or chemical substance *Obs*

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments, Expl. Chym. Terms*, The Chymists define Salt, to be a glebe of matter, concretable again by Cold into brittle Glebes, or Crystals. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III 124 Sulphur, intermixed with glebes of galena or lead ore 1765 DELAVAL in *Phil. Trans.* LV *36 note*, Iron ... mixed with a microscope when it first becomes rusty, shews it's surface covered with a number of pellucid vitriolic lamellæ, or glebes

+4 An earth, earthy mineral *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Englande* II. (1877) 68 The sulphurous glebe called bitumen 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 400 Which [Cinnabar] seems to be a purpureous glebe 1678 E. WILLSON's *Vade-mecum* 42 The Ore or Glebe of Vitriol 1728 OLDENWORTH *Horace's Odes* VII 22/2 The old Latins gave Chalk the name of Creta, because that sort of Glebe was imported from Crete 1701 [HOLMWOOD] *Vertot's Agric.* 211 London is situated on a Wicked Bottom of Earth, called Blue clay. This Blue Kind of Glebe maleficates equally Air and Water 1723 QUINCY *Dispens.* II xiv 231 We must consider the Clay as a mineral Glebe.

5 *attrib* (sense 2 b), as glebe-house, a parsonage, manse (now only in Ireland), also *† glebeland house*; glebe-land (= 2 b above

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII, c.* 11 § 4 All the profites of the corne growyng vppon the same glebe landes to mayntayne and sowen 1628 MABSHACK *New Way* II iii, You may, with the lease of glebe land call'd knaues acre, & place I would mannure, require your vassall 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk* xx § 709 709 If a parson of a Church be seised of Glebe Land in the right of his Parsonage or Vicarage. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xvi (1650) 153 It lies vpon the Thames, and the Glebe land house is very large and fair *a* 1825 T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 38 A glebe house and land with the other necessary appendages. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I xxxii 284 The archdeacon had purchased a property contiguous to the glebe-land 1870 *Daily News* 11 Feb., His promised Bill for affording facilities for the acquisition of glebes and glebe houses to the different religious denominations in Ireland

Hence **Glebe** *v. rare trans* a. To furnish (clergyman or church) with a glebe. b To set apart as a glebe. c. (See quot 1611.)

1622 FLORIO, *Glebare*, to glebe or breake clode of earth 1641 SIR B. RUDYARD *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 15 June, Landlords glebed them (parish Churches) with some portion of land 1797 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* XIX 329 A great part of the common was subdivided or glebed

Glebeless (glī·blĕs), *a.* [f. GLEBE *sb.* + -LESS] Having no glebe.

1846 in WORCESTER, citing *Gent. Mag.*

Glebie, obs. form of GLEBY.

† **Glebose**, *a. Obs*—0 [ad L. *glēbōs-us*] = GLEBOUS (Bailey vol II 1727)

† **Gleboʻsity**. *Obs*—0 [f. L. *glēbōs-us* full of clods + -ITY]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Glebosity*, fulness of clods, or turfs 1775 in ASH, and in mod. Dicts

Glebous (glī·bəs), *a rare* [ad L. *glēbōs-us* full of clods, f. *glēba* GLEBE] Clod-like; earthy; abounding in clods.

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* XIII 216 White silver Ore that was glebous, or cloddy, found at Sneberg 1721–90 BAILEY (*Glebous*), full of Clods, Cloddy 1822 J. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 2 The dewy turf and the glebous plains *Ibid.* 300 Flame coloured animals are generated in fire and hob as much in the *glebulentia*] in earth

† **Gleʻbulent**, *a. Obs*—0 [ad L. *glēbulent-us* (in Apuleius, see GLEBOUS, quot 1822)]

1721–90 BAILEY, *Glebulent*, cloddy, &c 1775 in ASH

Glebulose (glī·bĭŭlōs), *a.* [f L. *glēbul-a* (dim of *glēba* clod) + -OSE] Having glebulæ or small roundish elevations, as the thalli of some lichens

1866 in TWEE *Glebule*

Gleby (glī·bi), *a* ? *Obs* Also 6 glebie, -ye, 7 gleaby [f GLEBE *sb* + -Y²] Of soil Full of clods, rich, fertile

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* I ix A mud, & A landed man Whose mould is very fatte, and gleby a grounder Reuersion he yeelds c 1582 CHALMAN *Head* in 81 You dwelling safe in gleby Troy, the Greekes retire their force, I Achaia 1622 HAWKINS *Parthen.* 356 Her Body, which in all her course on both sides in aboundeth with Hearth and Finny ribs, and often gleaby ground 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I 696 Pernicious flattry? Thy malignant Seeds Sadly diffus'd o'er Virtue's fertile Land, With rising Pride amidst the Corn appear 1796 *Gentl. Mag* II 1132 Summer's gleby covert breaks 1833 O'HERLIH tr *Pellanveux's Phœnic Jrnl xv* 183 [Irish] Their soil is generally gleby, and the glebe land

† **Gled**, *ppl a. Obs* [Variant of *cled*, see CLEAD *v*] Clothed, dressed

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Seven Sleepers* 191 He in sorow hid his fly, Sythand in askis & gled in hare. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3172 Hym thowht he sette in gold Alle gledde, vpon A whele, that fulle wyde spredd

Gled, obs form of GLAD, GLEED

Glede, gled (glīd, gled) Forms *a* 1 glida, **gliida**, 2 glidha, 3 gleda, 4 gleyd, 7, *g* gleed, 9 *dial.* gleid), 6- **glead**, (6 **gleade**, **gleyd**, 7, *g* **gleed**, (7–8 **glaid**, *g* **glade**) [OE *glida* wk masc corresponds to Icel *gleða*, MSw *gladha*, Sw *glada* wk fem, the O Teut form was prob. **glīdon*- and with *o*- umlaut *glīdon*-, f. *glīd*- weak grade of the root of **glīdan* to GLIDE For the radical sense cf Da. *glente*, Sw dial *glanta* kite, glede, which seem to be related to GLENT *v*.] The kite (*Milvus regalis*). Now chiefly *north* and *Sc* (in form *glead*)

1 He nam þa wæpen & wæpnode to ælcre hunte, & to þæs fuzeles, þe hi mæzen mid hiora zeferan zefon, & to þæs wilde deores, þe gleda will 1340 HAMPOLE *Prattler* 148, I am lyknede vnto þe gleyd, for þe gleyd will ravyshe no 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XV xl (1495) 156 Some fowles haue a grete galle on the liuer as in goshauke & in gleyd 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 146 To sa that they [chickens] be well kepte from the gleyd, crowes, fullymaites & other vermin 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXVI 10 The Saracens spoyled and destroyed, like vnto rauenous Scholes and Kites [L. *milvi*] 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 989 The largest I take to be that they call the Grey Eagle, being much of the colour of the Glead, but much bigger 1766 *Entick. Lond.* IV 64/1 One James Haxup of Ladkaster shot a glead or kite that measured six feet between wing end and wing end 1809 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II 44 The gleds in Wheldrake wing between the mountains in mid air 1881 *Standard* 2 Mar. 5 The kite, or gleed, or puttock is almost extinct

8 *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1. *Feate of Dog* 32 The Gled, the Gyrap, at the bar couth stand, As Advocatis expert in to the lawis. 1457 *Sc Acts, Jas II*, c. 32 (1814) II 51/2 Rukis crawys and vper foulys of reif as crowys, bussards gleddis and myttallis 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 108 All that tyme with falahed he thame fed, As quha wald set ane girne befoir ane gled 1805 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting tr Polwart* 393 Thow and thy gueserne to gladis shall bee gyven 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 58 As hen upo' the midden head Wad tant her chuckens frae the greedy glaid *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Farth Feast* Poems (1845) 33 Then dunna gape like gleds, for greed, To swee! hale bickers down 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlii, I am as hungry as a gled 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 64 My old heart Goes pit a-pat to hear it, like the merle That sees a gled o erhead

b. *Comb*, as † *gleede-coloured* adj., also gled wing, the name of an artificial fly.

1524 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 191 A yonge black horsse, xl^s^ A yonge gled-coloured, price xl^s^ 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1478/4 Stolen a Dun gilad coloured Nag, with some white hairs 1693 *Ibid* No 2867/4 Stolen a Sandy grey or Gleed coloured Horse 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 359 The Gled Wing or Red Wing

Gled, Gledful, obs ff GLAD, GLADFUL

Gledde, obs form of GLEED

Gledge (glĕdʒ), *v Sc* [Of obscure origin, cf GLEP, GLEG *vbs.*] *smtr.* 'To look asquint, to take a side view, to look cunningly and slily on one side' (Jam.)

1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 56 (Jam.) Here cautious love maun gledge a squint, And stoundins feast the ee 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 172 The corby craw cam gledgin near, The ern gede veering loye 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxvii, Let them be gentles allenarly, without any fremd servants to be gledging and gleeing about

Hence **Gledger** *sb.* a side-glance; a sly look

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, He gae a gledge wi' his ee that I keend he took up what I said

Gledliche, Gledluker SEE GLADLY

Gledness, -schipe, -scype, obs ff GLADNESS, -SHIP

Gledonge, var. GLADDING *vbl sb., Obs.*

† **Gle·dy**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *glede* GLEED + -Y¹] Glowing hot

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol.* 105 Comforteth me with so gledy desire

Glee (glī), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **gliu, gliw, gléow-**, 3 **gleow, gleu, (gleaw)**, 3, 5 **gliu**, 3–4 (*Sc.* 6) **glew**, 4–5 **gleowe** *B* 1 **glio, glii(e)**, 1–2 **gléo**, 4 **gleo**, 3–6 **gle**, 3, 6 *Sc.* **gley**, 4 **gleoe** *γ* 4 **gloe** *Orm* *gliw, glēo* neut = ON *glý* (rare); the word is wanting in the other Teutonic languages The orig. stem **glīwo*- was variously treated in OE., yielding the forms *glīeg-, glīg-* (in compounds and oblique cases), *glīw* (the nom is found only in glosses, but *glīwes*, etc are common in poetry, more rarely *glēow-*), and *glēo* (poetic) From the two latter forms came ME *gleow* and *gle*, of which *gleo* became obs in the 16th c, surviving longest in the northern dialects. (Cf Irish from orig **klūyo-*.)

In OE and ME the word is chiefly poetic After the 15th c. it seems to have been rarely used, and in the 17th c is almost entirely absent from literature Phillips (1706) marks it as obsolete, and Johnson considered it a merely comic word (see 3; quot 1755)' It again became common towards the end of the 18th c, but the cause of its revival is not apparent]

† 1 Entertainment, play, sport, *concr* scornful jesting mockery Also *chamber-glēow* = CHAMBERING 2 *Obs*

a a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 398 *Facetiæ* [sic], *glīu Ibid* 550 *In mimo*, in *glīuue a* 1000 *Phonix* 139 *In Exeter Bk.*, Þonn hiera dreamas þe dryhten gesamnad, þær bið symbla gehwær, þær bið sang and *glēo* a 1300 *Havelok* 2334 Þo mouthe men se euere[i gleu a 1330 in *Wright Lyric P.* 114 Mury hit ys in hyre boer, Wyt gomenes and with gleowes *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 19 (Cock & Jasp.) Wasted hes way, of nature colde and dry 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 256 The bemand bugles all of bras that blew, Quhilk for to heir it was ane glorius glew

B 1295 *Corpus Gloss* 354 *Cabillatio*, glio *c* 1000 tr *Basil's Admon.* IX (1849) 54 Hi hæfdon him to gléze his halwendan mynecunge *Ancr. Riwle* (1853) 130 Ne gleo ne gliu ne lusne særuen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore mu8, & schulen mid hore eien a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 703 Þer was þe kinnes gle[e] mani[e] at ende bridale þeo 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 50 So gradlych gle coupe no mon gete As here & se her adubbement. *c* 1386 [see GAME 2b] 1392 UGOLL. *Ernaum Appoll* 7071 b, Vermigon we made pleies for a merry gle, And euery cornere through out the cite And euen emuldes all this gle; the report goth, that [etc.] 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 240 O Jesu! gif thay Wald ceis to se Godis word downe smoirt 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 109, I shall be flowted and reflowted with intolerable gle

+ b In phrases *To have glee, to make oneself glee*. To make sport *To make one's glee of* or *on* to make sport of (a person or thing). *Obs*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 477 Þis opere lojen and hadde gleo, And gob ayen and leiep beo 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3648 Of mi wounde þou madest i-gle 1548 *Le Maye* 1164 Now thou on my gilts makeste thy glewe to lye vppon hem for envye 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1723) 108 b, Many wayfarers make themselues glee, by putting the Inhabitants in mind of this priuiledge [etc.] 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr* II vi 60 Doth not the papist make himselfe glee, to see the preachers throwne downe into the depth of miserie?

† c. *north* Affair, business (cf GAME *sb* 5). *Obs*

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 12933 It was sene he noght him kneu, quen he be gan do sulik a gleu 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 558 The king said, as the glew is gane, Better than thou I myeht it do *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII v 149 Gyve hwa kyn kyng of Scotland, yhe sall sere new Eat every gle of þas begouth be Glewe

B 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 90 Tha trowyt that he ..Wald have fugyt in lawte, Bot other wayis all gheid the gle 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 98 I be gude wyf gland with the gle to begin To the dure went our dame fest.

† 2. Musical entertainment, playing; music, melody Also *fig* of other sounds *Obs*

a *c* 1000 *Vercelli Gnom* 172 (Gr) Dy les ðe hom con leoðu worn, oððe mid hondum con hearpan gretan, haſað hum his gliwes gieste *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxvi 24 Ealdormenn gleowe sungon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 459 Iolat it brober song and glew, Wit of musike, wel he knew *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7431 Quil wit glew, and quil wit sang Þus he serued iacul lang *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 290 He taust hun ich alede Of ich

manner of glewe And exaltyng vnto pleasaunce and ioye. *Prompt Parv* 200/1 Glu or mynstralcye, *musica, armonia*

8 *Beownulf* (Z) 2105 Per was xuidd and gleo . hwilum hildedeor hearpan wynne, gomenwudu greste *c*897 K *Ælfred Gregory's Past* xxvi. 183 Donne gebeag Dauid his hearpan, & gesuldle his wordcraeg mid þæm gligge (*Cott MS* glizze] *c* 1205 Lay 7006 He cuðen (*v.r.* cube) al þeos songes & þat gleo of þa leoðe . *c* 1275 *Passion Christ* 98 in *O. E. Misc* 91 Per is gronynge and grure and gryslich gle *c* 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 5515 Pere he harpede so wel þat he zayde al þe route Hii þeue him siluer ine þe & lete him go in wel . *c* 1366 Chaucer *A. B. C.* 100 We han none other melody ne glee Us to rejoyce in our adversitee *c* 1400 *Rowland & V.* 23 Burdoures in to þe hautle þai hrynge, bat gayly with harpe & gle synge 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 218 That [the birds] mad a glorius gle amang the grene bewis 1543 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 278 That in the forest was non so great a tree But thei he daunced for joye of that gle

†b An instrument of music *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 145 Ha sherde . sludinge of be men, gleowinge of ouch gleo [L. *multimodum genus organorum*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1521 (Göt.) Tobal first vnderfang Musyk . Organis, harpe, and oþer gleu, He drou þaim vt of mase. 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Oþer gleu, tymbres, & oþer manner þinge Was dryuen ageyn þat lady fram *c* 1390 *Sir Trist.* 1204 His gles weren so selliche þat wonder bouȝt hem þare His harp, his croude was rike *a* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 179 He hadde and used instruments of musik, pipes and stronges, and obere manere of glee

c. A musical composition, of English origin, for three or more voices (one voice to each part), set to words of any character, grave or gay, often consisting of two or more contrasted movements, and (in strict use) without accompaniment

The glee differs from the *madrigal* in involving little or no contrapuntal imitation, and from the *part-song* in the independence of its parts, which form 'a series of interwoven melodies' (Stainer & Barrett)

1699 Playford *Sel. Ayres & Dial.* 84 A glee to Bacchus with chorus 1767 Percy *Reliq., Notes on Ivs Ame Mnstrls* 57 As for the word *Glee*, it has also been used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I. 1, Sidneh, to make her self the pipe and ballad monger of a circle, to soothe her light heart with catches and glees 1835 Hood *Poetry, Prose, & Wo'se* xxvi, Suppose that They were all set as glees for four voices. 1886 W. A. Barrett *Engl. Glees & Part-songs*, Pref vi

3 Mirth, joy, rejoicing, in modern use, a lively feeling of delight caused by special circumstances and finding expression in appropriate gestures and looks. In early quots frequently in phrase *game and glee*.

a *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 47 in *O. E. Misc* 108 Þe is one god ouer alle godnesse [*Gött.* gleaw] & ouer alle gledenesse He is one blisse ouer alle blissen *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23359 Of alkin gladnes es par [in heuen] glea And pat es euer like new *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 666 To be temed in þis werld with grete glew for to se George sacryfy *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 29 His moornynge schulde turne into voie hirst, His longynge into glewe 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* (1575) *Prol.* 1 Now *Lyrisfield* Bowis! to eik haith game and glew *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 653/20 And I may nych hir neir Than gon wer neur my glew

β *a* 1200, *c* 1250 [see (GAME 1)] *c* 1275 *Lonf Life* 40 in *O. E. Misc* 158 Ine deȝ schal þi lif endi, And ine wop al þi glen *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3330 Reuken and ysaner er samen Mette wit mikel glet (*later MSS.* ioye) and glammen *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 328 Cryste se wil parcenyrs be Of his grete bliys & blendyng ibe *c* 1410 *Chron. Vilod.* 456 in Rutson *Metr. Rom.* I. 1 Þe kyng gle ant gomen sone *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 184 I am so fare and bright, Of me comnys alle this light, This gam & all this gle 1598 Marston *Pygmal.* iv. 156 Laugh and sport with me Ah strangers follies with a merry glee. *c* 1600 *Timon* iv. iv (1842) 35 By love, my hearte is full of glee I hant founde out such a one as he 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* v. 27 Is Blouzelinda dead? farewel my Glee! No Happiness is now reserv'd for me 1758 Johnson, *Glee*, 303, merriment, gayety It is not now used, except in ludicrous writing, or with some mixture of irony and contempt 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 201 Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee 1787 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 18 Jan., A person spoke to me by my name, whose head I knew the sound with more glee 1809 Wordsworth *Sonn. Liberty* xii. 1, There came a Tyrant, and with holy glee I thou fought st against him 1814 D. H. O'Brien *Compl. Cookery* 124, My dishes were healing very fast, and I advanced with great glee 1828 *Life Planter, Jamaica* 288 Attired in their best and gayest apparel, they seemed all life and glee *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii V vii 138 Even all this glee of a schoolboy who is leaving harsh masters and quarrelsome comrades to pass the Christmas holidays at a happy home 1884 J. Colquhoun *Rocks Peaks & Rivers* They displayed all the childish glee of semi-savage natures

†b In phrases *To make glee* · to be glad or merry, to rejoice. (*There*) *gladeþ* (*gaans, games*) *him no glee* : nothing gives him pleasure. *To have glee of*, to find pleasure in *To make one good glee* to welcome or entertain heartily *Obs*

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11931 [The child] Again him mad gladnes an glu (*Gött. MS* ioi and gleu, *Trin MS* murjes newe] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 295 When þei be trumpe herd, þat he to hem sent, & of þe gates vpard, þan gamened þam no glewe *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 462 There dwellyd that lady longe Mooche myrthe was them amonge, But ther gamyd hur no glewe

β *c* 1300 *Mearimon* in *Rel. Ant* I 123 Of nothing that ȝ se Ne gladieth me no gle *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) iv 55 When sir Philip of France herd tell þat kyng Edward in feld wald dwell han gayned him no gle *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptist* 404 He [John] in his modir wambe mad gle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 717 Dame, of thy glitterand gyde haue I na gle 1509 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 282 Being within, the Kidde made him [the fox] good glee.

†*c.* A state of exaltation or prosperity. *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 224 Now standis the Ivrie like a Lord alone, Puffed vp with pryde and vaine pleasaunce; But all this glee had no continuance 1588 Greene *Perimedes* 28 Alexander the great amidst his most glee and greatest glorye, was cooe-pathed by poyson

†*d.* Applied to a person (cf Joy) *Obs*

c 1610 Middleton, etc. *Il idiot* 1 ii, Thou art my glee, Martin

†4. Bright colour, beauty *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* 1 82 What I am worthely wroght with wyrschip, I wys! For in a glomyn gle my gletteryng it gleymes *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* vii 343 It semes in bright star for to bee from it we may not flee but ye glow (*Ff* MS gle) on the glee, till it downe glide 1567 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* vii 141 Contenting the natur ill coolour [of her haire] in to a glistering glee suborned by arte 1573-80 *Baret's Alv.* To Rdr A vj a 1 Large wide feelde Adorned with flowres most beautifull in glee

†b In Phr *Gold and glee* · cf prec and quot 1567. 1583 *Mirr. Mag., Buckingham* xli, Against whose feare no heapes of golde and glee [*rime* wel skye] His cruell hart of safetie could assure [1587 Fenton *Trag. Disc* vii 139 To encrease the glee of his golden coffers] 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 32 Not for gold nor glee will I abyde By you

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *glee-god, -maiden, -singer, -woman*; **glee-club**, a society formed for the practice and performance of glees and part-songs †Also (OE and early ME) **glee-beam**, a poetical term for the harp; **glee-craft**, minstrelsy, **glee-dream**, delight of minstrelsy Also Gleeman

Beownulf (Z) 2106 Swa hearpan sceal & swa gomen gleo beames *c* 1440 *Promptorium* in *Cott. Hom* 191 Mid ham is murunde monigold wid-ute teone and þere Gleobeames and gome, mikelh *c* 1500 *Lovegood Dr. Dove* 1. (Line) 6 "Gle wemen *c* 1205 Lay 7012 Al þis mon cun þat of him þerden tellen seiden þat he wes god of alle gleo-craften *Beownulf* (Z) 2021 Nu se here wisa hleahtor alegde gamen eode *gleo-dreama dream 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* iii xvii, Whom Brutus did there *Glee god for his skill in Musicke and pitie: vnto the Nymphes Syrinx loues and *glee maiden *ibid* *glee meden 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* vi vi, Thou now hast glee maiden and harp 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* ii, Suppose that . . Nicholas . . had Scott's *M. Perth* 1, Here is a strolling *glee woman with her child, preparing to sing beneath the royal windows

Hence †**Glee** *v* *a* *intr* to make merry, to rejoice. b. *trans* to delight, gladden Also **Glee**-ing *vbl sb*, playing *rare*

The vb corresponding to *glee* sb was properly Glew (q.v.), and the following instances of *glee* vb are of doubtful value

a 1300 *K. Horn* 1490 (Ritson) Hue gonne murie singe And maki gomen and glee [v.r. gleowinge] *c* 1400 *Rowland & Vernagu* 84 On grapes þe goldfinch bes gladin & glees (v.r. gladyn in her glees) *Ibid* 354 Alle þe gomin gladen and glee (v.r. gladin in her glees) *a* 1400 *Sir Perurs* (MS C) 189, I wolde, bow it hadde The for to glee

Glee, gley (glĭ, glɛi), *v.* Obs exc *north* and *Sc* Forms · *a* 3 **glei, glaye** 3–4, 9 **gley** 8. 4–6 **gle**, 5–7, 9 **glee** 7. 4 **gl13p**, 5 **gly-**, 6, 8 **glye, glie, 7 gly.** [Of obscure origin The northern forms (*a* and *B*) are normal variants from an orig ME *-ēiġen*; in the midland dialects this was natural(ly) reduced to *-ēen*, later *-ey* (cf Die, Eye, Lie, etc) The vbs Gitpoke, Gird are related as Flyp *v*.] to *intr* To look asquint; to have a cast in one or both eyes Also, to look with one eye (see quot 1866)

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3862 Pe elder sister [Leah] he for ask For sco gleid [*Gött. MS* gleyed], als saus pe bok [*Laud MS.* squynt] And wa was for-pi pat loke [*Fairf.* Dest *Troy* 3772 With grete Ene & gray, gleyn a litill 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 To Gley, *limare* 1526 Skelton *Mag. Jo* 1093 Ye be dayly on my lyre, I gape, I gasse, I gaure, I gaure, I gape, I garde her gle 1552 Huloet, Glaye, or loke a skope, *transmeriens, strabus* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 46/28 To Glie, *lippire* 1573 *Baret's Alv.* 39/1 To gley, *lippire* 1573-80 Barry *Alv* G 274 To glie, or looke askue, *oculi thwart* 1673 Wesrumbum *Voc* (Jam.) *Laboral strabismo*, he gleith 1694 Ray *N. C. Words* 51 *To Gley* (Lincoln), to look a-squint 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 339 There's a time to Glye and a time to look even

Hence **Gleeing** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*; **Glee'er, Gley'er, gly'er**, one that squints; **Glee, gley'd**, a squint, a glance or side look. Also *Comb.*, as *glyhalter* (see quot 1825)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/1 Glyare, or gogyleye (*S.* gloyere), *limus, strabo* 1483 *Ibid.* Glyynge, *strabositas* 14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 709/23 *Hoc strabo* [*sic*], woman glyande *Ibid* 709/33 *Hic strabo*, a glyere 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 A Gleer, *limus* *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting to Montgomerie* 788 Feard fly'ar, loud ivar, gooked glaymr on the gallows 1824-7 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii. (1828) 191 Giving first a glee eastward *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Glyhalter*, a halter or bridle with blinkers, as those of draught horses 1827 J. Scott *Jaunt to ye 18th Queen* 6 (Lanc Gloss) Iv ycan tay notis ȝ oan see nt aw've o sooart ov o gley wi mi een 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 610 A servant here with one eye on the pot and the other up the lum as we say of a glee or cast

Gleece, dial var. Glace *sb*.

Gleed (glēd), *sb* Forms · 1 **gléd, gléd**, 2–6 **glede**, 4–6 **gleede**, 4–6 *Sc.* **gleid**, 6–7 **gleede**, 7– **gleed** [Common Teut : OE. *gléd, gléd* str. f. = OFris *gléd*, OS *gléd-* (MDu *gloet, gloed-*, Du *gloed*), OHG. *gluot* (mod G *glut*), ON. *glóð* (Sw., Da. *glod*) :–OTeut. **glōdi-z*, related to Glow *v*.]

1. A live coal, an ember. Now only *arch.* or *dial.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xviii 18 Wæron stondende & enmes & embehti-menn set gleodum forßon cald wæs *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxl[i] 2 Swa recels bỹ, bonne hit ȝifre gleda bærnaß *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 43 Summe þer wæpð, and all heore teres beoð bermenne gleden *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 122 Sent Lorens also iSolede þet te gredil hef him upwardes mid hernminde gleden *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 474 Looke how that fir of smal gledes hath also almoost slayn veder asahen wollen quike agayn whan they been touched with brymstoon *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab.* 15 Thine owne fire (friend) so it bee but a gleid, It warmeth well, and is worth gold to thee 1563 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Magg.* lxvii, I can no more but tell howe there is seene Fayre Ilium fal in burning red gledes downe *a* 1656 *Br* Hall *Decon Medit* § 37 Yet, when I stir up these embers to the bottom, there are found some living gleeds, which do both contain fire, and are apt to propagate it 1814 Lady *Dante, Purgd* xiv 47 As the gleed When it gives out the most light 1897 Longf *Fr* I. v 98 The wind seized the gleeds and the burning thatch

Sp *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T Prol* 29 Foure gleedes han we whiche I shal deuyse Awauntyng lyyng Anger Couetise Thise foure sparkles longen vn to eelde *a* 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. ii, So of enuy hoteb breni the gleede. 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (1851) 39 My name is Mars that am the bloody God The gleeds that glow within my breast breed mischief al abrode 1618–25 *Bp.* Hall *Contempt O. T.* xx. ix. (1650) 120 Even now was the gleeds of Judah doth God raise up a glorious light to his forlorne Church *a* 1696 — *Occas Medit* § 92 Those low weak gleeds of grace, that are so apt to go out, if they were not thus refreshed 1678 Bunyan *Come & Welc.* 57 The sweet and warm gleeds of the promise are like the corn scatter'd upon the ground, which lyes even and retired

†b Frequent in similes, as *red (hot, fierie) as a gleed*; *to burn (glow, glister, glitter) as a gleid, to sprung as gleed or as spark of gleed Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 91 That he ne sprong forth so sparke of glede *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 295 Was no cheyne so hie, bat he ne sprong ouer als gleede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's T* 1139 The cruel Ire reed as any gleede. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 116 His brode eghne That fulle hrymly for breth bryste as the gledys *a* 1400 *Piers Plowman's Creed* 1 (1869) 23 She hadde hire handes vnder hire sides, and hire eyen glowynge as gledes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. x 1 Turnus hym self, als fers as ony gleid, Fra tustely addressit on his weid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 67 Tha fled als fast as spark gois out of gleid 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II vi H viij b, Where scarlet vestures reade, Or fiery bedies, did glose with gleames, as it were glowing gleede *a* 1650 *Arth & King Conuto* 123 in I urnly *Percy Folio* I 63 The eyes that beene in his head, they glister as doth the gleed.

†2. A fire. *Obs*

23 *Gaw & Gr Amt* 1669 Braydez out be boweles, brenner hom on glede *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 682 Pane com a fyre fra ot be hewine & bryst pe temple in a sclede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 195 Ful many a fagot and many a gleede. wafres pyping hoot out of the gleede *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 752, I hailf sumtit to be brynt in a gleid *c* 1500 *New Southwood Mayd* 593 in *Child Ballads* III 391 I thought he deserue To brynne and sterue In the infernall gleede 1567 Jubbery *Epit* etc 42 And when you see the Pellet pierce the Skyes And Powder throwe a pase of bolders gleede 1755 R. Forbes *Ajax's Sp.* 5, I stood the brunt An' slocken'd out that gleed

†3. A beam (of light). *Obs rare*

1586 Addington *Apuleius* (1566) 201, I thought that I shuld see and heare some Oracle from heauen, and from the gleede of the Sunne 1566 Studley tr. *Seneca's Medea* iv. 41 The bygger beare with golden gleeds the greekish fleete doth gyde.

4. *local pl* Cinders, coke used as fuel, esp by nail-makers

1853 *Ann Reg* 89 She went to work at Pelsall, washing 'gledes' at a shilling a day. 1870 *Ed Weekly* 1 Apr 255/1 A little girl blows the 'gleeds' (refuse fuel from the puddling furnaces of the Black Country) into blue interlambent flames 1882 *Staffordsh* 26 Dec. 4 In the centre of the shed there is a 'hearth', fed by 'gleeds' or cinders

Anderton *Lett fr Country Ho* 137 They poke out the gleeds at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs.

5. *Comb.*, as *gleed-like, gleed-red* (cf ON *glóðrauðr*) adjs.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 Euch an bere5 . an unrude raketehe gled read of fure *Ibid* 253 Rawles gled reade 1830 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 7 A lightning was gone, And in the stead there stood a gleedlike throne

Hence **Gleed** *v.* *pseudo-arch.* a. *intr.* To burn, glow b *trans.* To light up. *rare.*

1589 Turberv. *Ovids Ep* II, The nearer I approche, the more my flame doeth gleede 1823 *Baronne d'Autrly* vi in A Laing *Thistle* 13 The fyre flaucht gleeds the skie, Ye're welcome, quo' the bauld Baronne, To licht me on my wye.

Gleedy, gleyd (glēd, glēid), *pple. a.* Obs. exc *north* and *Sc* Forms · 5 **gleydy**, 5–7 **gleid, 6 glyed, 7 gleide, 6, 8–9 gleyd, 8–9 gleed.** [f. Gleed *v* + -ED 1.]

1. Of persons. Having a cast in one or both eyes, squint-eyed Also, one-eyed (see quots. *c* 1470 and 1866).

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 469 [He] couth weyll luk and wynk with the tu E; Sum ecorryt him, sum gleid carll caild him thar 1482 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 101/1 The said

gleyit andro being oft tymes callit & nocht competit 1538 Coverdale *Lett* xxi 20 For who so euer hath a blemysh vpon him shal not come nere whether he be blynde or hath any blemysh in the eye or is gleyd *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) I. xxi. The crooked Hume and the gleyed Hephurn *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 251 Gleyd glaker 1724 Ramsay *Teatt Misc* (1733) I. 90 There will be gleed Geordy Janners. 1812 Mackneill *Poems* (ed. 3) II. 137 Gleyed Sawnie, the hairvel, he met me yesterene 1866 Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss., Gleyd*, blind of an eye. Rarely used in the sense of squint-eyed. 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Gleed*, squinting ; Gleed Will —squinting Will

b Of the eyes Squint-

a 1631 Overbury *Crumme* Wks. (1856) 256, I think such speech becomes a King noe more than glide eyes does his face, when I think he looks on me, he sees me not

2 Not straight, crooked, twisted Also *transf.* of character *To gang gleed* to go wrong

c 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 215 And there in Jeopardy a rose noble on a cast, against a gleed half penye 1808-26 Jamieson, *Gleyed*, oblique, not direct *That nat's gleyed*, that wall stands obliquely 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* vi, 'What is Miss Vernon, Andrew?' 'Other than a gude ane, I'm fearing', said Andrew 'something gleyd : your honour understands me?' 1822 — *Nigel* xxvii, Did you ever hear of the umquhile Lady Huntingden ganging a wee bit gleed in her walk through the world 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Gleed, Gleyd*, crooked, or twisted, not straight

Hence **†Gleedness.**

1673 Wedderburn *Voc* (Jam.), *Strabismus*, gleidness

Gleed(e, var Gleede

Gleedful (glī·dfŭl, *a* [f. Gleed *sb* + -ful.] Full of glee, possessed by or manifesting a feeling of glee

1586 Warner *Alb. Engl.* v. xx (1589) I 32, Not lackes he gleeful tales to tell, whil'st that the Bole doth trot 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 11 Wherefore look'st thou sad, When euery thing doth make a Gleefull boast? 1594 Carr, *Iacto* (1881) 96 The wyhe wench then makes her gleefull game 1736 W. Thompson *Epithal Roy Nupt* viii, Deign to receive the Nation's publick Vote : who gleeful stand : and thus express their Joys In Peals of loud Acclaim, and Mirth's confused Noise 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* lxxii, [Her] ardour was gleeful as a child's by the gleeful triumph she saw in hard and coarse faces 1886 J. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 25 The Chiner gleeful at the length of his patrol

Hence **Glee fully** *adv.*, in a gleeful manner, with glee

1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 8 He would be led on to boast gleefully of thoughts which the most cynical of criminals would shrink from avowing 1893 *Chr. Commw.* 19 They were at first gleefully fond of each other. 1896 L. Falconer *Mile. Ivo* (1897) 130 The children plunged gleefully into the copse

Gleesily (glī·zĭlı), *adv* rare [f. Glee *sb* + -ish + -ly 2.] = Gleefully.

1828 Hamm *Anglo-Irish* III. 7 His humourosme mevsage which had made the young beauty laugh so gleesihly *Ibid* III. 47 1838 *Tait's Mag.* V. 270 Saunders now tittered gleesihly

Gleek (glīk), *sb*[1] Forms 6 gleke, 6–7 gleeke, (7 gleck), 7– gleek [a Of *glic*, in 1464 written *ghelicque*, perh ad MDu. *ghelic* (Du *gelijk*, Ger *gleich*) Like, the possession of three cards of the same kind (see sense a) being one of the points in the game ; but the word has not been found in Du as the name of a game]

1. A game at cards, played by three persons, forty-four cards were used, twelve being dealt to each player, while the remaining eight formed a common 'stock'. Also *penny (halfpenny, two-penny*, etc) *gleek* Now only *Hist.*

1533 Elyot *Knowledge Prest.* It is lerned sooner thanne Primero or Gleeke 1577 Harrison *Description Britayne* (1878) 9 What is a man now a dayes if he know not . . to play at cards, dice, &c. post, cente, gleke, or such other games? 1606 B. Jonson *Devil is an Ass* v. ii, When you please, Sir, I am For three peny Gleeke, your man 1630 Heathman *Rog Gentlem* (1841) 126 As in games at cards the Man requires a quicke conceit, the gleeke (because of variety) requires a retentive memory 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II. 160 Yet you've an Imposition laid on Brick, For all you then laid out, at Beast, or Gleek. 1680 Shadwell *Il quieu-Cast* iv, The rogue had the impudence to tell me I were a Stock at 12d Gleek 1768 Goldsm *Neath* 56 The games of Gleek Primero, In and In, and several others now exploded, employed our sharping ancestors 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxi, Would win ten times as much at gleek and primero as I used to do at put and beggar my neighbour 1845 W. Sharpe *Bradstock's Key* 13 It was at some place of lower resort that he . . staked his little means at gleek [etc.]

†2. A set of three court cards of the same rank in one hand, in the game called Gleek. *Obs.*

1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, *Sta* Give me a mournival of aces, and a gleeke of queens. *Long* And me a gleeke of knaves. *Scat* Valdi, I am gleek't this time 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iii. v, *Tri* At gleeke I contest. A mornivall of Aces, gleek of Knaues. *Mer.* nine aqueeze (A mournival of aces counted for 8 points, and a gleek of knaves for 1 (Cotton)) 1670 Cotton *Gamester* iv. 68 A Mournival is either all the Aces, the four Kings, Queens, or Knaves, and a Gleek is three of any of these sorts.

†b *transf.* A set of three ; a trio. *Obs.*

1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iv. x, For this day wee'l celebrate A gleeke of Marriages. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* iv, *Cor.* Let a protest goe out against him . . *Mer.* A mournivall of protests, or a gleeke at least ! 1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) I. 160 From a gleek of Lord Keepers of one poor Seal. *Libera nos* [etc.] 1691 Marvell *Cby's Duket telling the Bridle in Rehb Ball* (1883) IV, 326 'Twas there a Gleek of Dukes [etc.] 1720 *Brit Apollo* III No. 25 3/2 Like Paris with his Gleek of Wagtails on Ida

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†**3.** *Dutch gleek* (see quot) *Obs*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv. 56 He was not able to turne his Jawes, nor could he partaker of any of the good cheer, except it were the liquid part of it, which they call Dutch gleek, where he plaied his cards so well, and vied and revied so often that he had scarce an eye to see with

Hence **†Glee ker,** a player at the game of gleek. *rare.*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II. i, There never was so insatiable a Gamder, no old Gleeker never lov'd to sit Lo'l like her

†Gleek, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Forms 6 glike, glyke, 7 glyeke), (glyg), gleke, (gleake), 6–7 glok(e, gleeke, 7, 9 gleek [Of obscure origin, possibly a diminutive of Glee, cf. Glaik.]

1 A gibe, jest, gird

c 1550 *Image Hypocr* 732 They durst not fight for stroke They feared of a gleke 1564 Harding *Answ Jewel's Challenge* Pref 5 Glykes, nyppes and woffes, tattes, cuttes and gyrdes, become not that stage 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* viii. D vj b, With gibes, and gleekes, and taunting stryfe 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 291 What greater disciteme then with so many nips, such bitter girdes, such dishonfull glokes to answere him that honoured her 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Epi b, If thy vnm be so pleasant, and thy wit so nimble, that all consists in glekes and girds, pen some quippe for me to answere 1601 Cotton *Dep Ep Hyp* iv 175, I meane to take downe the confident and the ouerweener with a sober gleeke 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 87 Blasphemer! wi' a valiant zeal Tore out the eyes, the Pap and deil, Wi' gleeks at Guise and Mary

b *To give one a* (or *the*) *gleek* to make a jest at his expense, to mock, make sport of, play a trick upon him

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2 A coquettish glance *rare*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* Palinode to Coy glances, gleekes, frowns, and all such stinging humours. 1643 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid of Hill* II. ii, A pretty gleek coming from Pallas' eye

Gleek, *v.* Obs forms see Gleek *sb*[2] [I prec.] **1** *trans.* To trick, circumvent (In quot 1614 with allusion to Gleek *sb*[1])

1577 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 56 Methinkes thou gleekiste many a lorde 1598 *Iest's Iests & Vse* (1661) 3 The more that I get her, the more she doth glike me. 1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, Scat Come Gentlemen, what's your game? *Sta* Why Gleeke, that's your only game to cheate it by, for I am perswaded I shall gleeke some of you, cut so 1623 Urquhart *Rabelais* xv 55 He hath gleeked us to some purpose, bobbed we are now for ever

2 *intr* To make a jest or (*play a*t a person)

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 114 Nay, I can gleeke vpon occasion 1599 — *Hen V*, v. 78, I haue seene you gleeking & galling at this Gentleman twice or thrice 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 57 Not one word more alone in her resolue . . but gleeke at Pap-hatchet one more. *a* 1687 Cotton *Poet Il Rt* (1765) 150 Besides, you must not take a Pecque, but sometimes speak plain and gleek

3 (See quot.)

1611 Cotgr., *Tirer*, to gleeke, or looke askew at

Hence **Glee king** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1534 Bvdde *Treat conc Interpretat in Lords Scrm* (Arb.) introd 3 By the glykynge and gleeynynge scornynge and rakynge togy ther of almost all the fatte benefyces within this realme 1592 G. Harvey *New Letter* 4 The sly Intermutuation of the French Dissimulo, & gleeking & membrancer 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks. (1851) 246 But chanalia's good store in every Bishops family, and good gleeking 1859 J. Hogg *Shepherd's Calendar, Seeming* xxii, Well, nothing will be gallery all, and gleeking

Gleeless (glī·lĕs), *a rare*—[f. Glee *sb* + -less.] Devoid of glee

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 202 The gleeless song, and the lyreless strain

Gleeman (glī·măn) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 1 glig-, glīg 3/, 1–4 gleo . 3 gley-, 4 gle, 4-8– gleoman *β.* 2, 5 glew-, 3 gleu-, 5 glu-, glewman. [f. Glee *sb.* 1 man.] A professional entertainer at social gatherings, esp a singer, musician, or minstrel.

a. Beowulf (Z) 1160 Leoð wæs sungen, Gleomannes gyd *c* 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xlix. 327 Monige wlitge menn .. ætstō cuelan hungre Cristes fearfan & fedaō ȝife gliggamen and oforwiste *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 150/38 *Mimus, scurra, scurrilis, gligmon* *c* 1205 Lay 18846 Al him scal abuje þat wunes mine Bruttene . . him scullen gleomen godliche singen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2329 Ther mouthe men here the geuten singe, The gleymen on the tabour dinge 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 120 Thenne was I Gladdore then the gleo man is of his grete giftes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 31 Bledgaret passeþe alle þis predecessores in þe science of melodye, so þat he was ycleped god of glee men [L. *dent speculatorum*] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 104 Na menstrallis playit to thame but dowt, For gle men thair wer haldin out 1794 Percy *Relq Notes on Rss Ant Minstr* 66 *note*, Gleeman continued to be the name given to a Minstrel both in England and Scot land almost as long as this order of men continued 1796 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 387 We find, beyond all doubt, our own history, alike mythical and real, sung by our own gleemen in our own tongue

b. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 þef þu .. best ium handed to gleomen and to hores þu shalt ben lef and wurð and liken alle men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28362, I to gleumen cald and to ioglere *a* 1400 *Ivumbras* 19 He iuffede glew menę wele in halle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206, a Gluman, or mynstral, *mimus*

Gleen (glīn), *sb* Obs exc *dial* rare Also 7 glean [Prob a dialect word, of Scandinavian origin cf Sw. (dial) *glena*, Da (dial) *glene* a clear strip or patch of sky. The ON mythologie name *Glenr*, the husband of the sun, is perhaps connected] A gleam of light, a warm blaze of sunlight.

1656 W. D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* ¶ 15 17 Fiery Meteors, namely, falling Stars, flying Dragons, fals Fiers, also Gleans, Flashings, openings of the skie, suddenly disappearing 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I. xvi 104 Another time I remember suffocating Gleam of the Sun, wrpye the Ancients call it 1825 Hogg in *Blackw Mag* XVII 111 All glitter'd with a glowing gleen

†Gleen, *v. Obs rare* Also 6 **glene** [Set prec. and cf Sw (dial) *glena* to shine] = Glear *v* Hence **†Glee ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1547–64 Baildewin *Mor Fables* (Palf 1 145 Those being led by their owne blind iudgements are oftentimes trained out of the way of truth by likely glenings of reason 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Ortus Medic* Auth., Whom belov'd Nature hath not yet seen fit to prepare in a well to gleen [etc.] *c* 1709 Prior *1st Hymn Callim* 86 Those who Bend stubborn steel, and harden gleaming armour

Gleer see Glir *v* 4

Gleer(e, obs form of Glair *sb*[1] and *v*

†Gleering, *ppl a Obs* Also 6 **glyering, gleryng, 7 glearing** [f. *gly, glyr* + -ER[5] + -ING[2].] Looking askance, casting covetous or cunning glances, sly

a 1536 Tyndale *Exp Matth* vi. 19–21 Coustetousnes blyndeth the eyes of that gleryng eye [Sir Thomas More] more and more 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 101 b, Lykewyse God, euen nowe a dayes doth punysshe these glyeryngye keytes, that seke their pray in euery place 1589 Pappe w Hatchet Ep b, If Parnass is ill (Arb.) 57 How like thy snout is to great Lucifers Such tallants had he, such a gleering [*v* glaring] eye 1611 Cotgr., *Saluda lalvardon* a cunning, flattering, or gleering mate

† ? Misused for *glarering*

1631 P. Fletcher *Sicelides* iv. ii. Wks. (Grosart) III. 107 O those gleaming eyes that dart the beames, The beames that drowned my heart with fierie streames 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 188 From his head issue foure great hornes his eyes gleaming, mouth like a boare's tuske

Gleesome (glī·sŏm, *a* [f. Glee *sb* + -some.] = Gleeful

1603 Chettle *Eng Mourn Garm* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) V. 505 It adds another cause of gleesome mirth 1623–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. iv, Gleesome hunters, pleased with their sport 1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 41 His smith was As merry as hee had on brier, Jocund and gleesome *a* 1774 Fergusson *Ode to Gentlemen of Canongate* 3 The gowdspunk gleesome, sonsie lure, And courts wi' gleesome sangs his peer 1816 Scott *Guy* xxvii, Lawyers were talking, with gleesome antici pation of the probability of a 'great Glenallan cause' 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 21 Those who were at play, were gleesome and noisy as other children 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II. iii. 434 These wandering chiefs met full Of meat and drink, and need no rope to pull Wild words and gleesome from them

Hence **Glee somely** *adv*, **Glee someness.**

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI. 16 Youth, with all its glee someness and innocent wildness 1850 J. B Johnstone *Mem & Sheran* II. 36 Mr Shiras . . gleesomely talked of the circumstance 1889 *Manchester Examr & Invir mentator* III. xiv 2 The gleesomeness of youth had passed from him

Gleet (glīt), *sb.* Forms 4 **gleite,** 4–5 .9 *Sc*) **glet,** (4 **glat**), 5 **glett,** 6 **glit**(te, (7 **glyte**), 9 *Sc* **glit**(t, 9– **gleet** Cf Glit *sb.*[1] [a Of *glette* slime, filth, purulent matter, 'frothe of an eyge', 'gelly of any thyng that congeleth' (Palsgr.), mod f. *glette* lithargе, whence ppp. G *glatte*, Du *glit*, Sw *glitte* The development of the English forms is obscure, with its present form and meaning the word first becomes common in the 18th c.]

1 Slimy matter, sticky or greasy filth. Also *fig* Obs exc. *Sc.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 439 Thir [in the womb] duellid man in a mykk dungeon Whar he had na other fode Bot watsom glet, and loper blode, And sklyk and fylthe 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1050 Pat foysoun of þe worlde 1377 In a strete, Withouten fyluh, ne glet oþer glet. *Ibid* C 269 He [Jonah] glyder in by þe gles, þurȝ glaymande ȝrene glayn and glette *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4516 Pus slik auntell of sour cors of þe sowle, & slik globet of þat glett ȝe a god make 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 Glett, *testanius* 1824 Macnaghten *Gallovidian Encycl.*, *Glitt*, oily matter, which makes the stones of brooks slippery in summer 1896 Allen *Poet Hills* 123 The stream is almost shunk Down to the green glett of its slippery stones. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvi 300 The night dew had left a sticky 'glet' on the face and hands.

2 Phlegm collected in the stomach, esp. of a hawk. (So Of *glette*) Obs exc *Sc*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Cant* 532 Haly mennys affec cauons ere as of herbis [I *quasi herbarum*] þat kastis out of þaire hert all glet þin *Wycliff's Sel Wks* III 32 al vile glat (r 1 glet) þat stoppuh her breed] 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v b, If she [a hawk] nolde not her mete bot cast at that is tokyn of the foule glet 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* Commend Hawking, By cunning skill to cause hir cast such glit, as breedes her sleath 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 229/2 Glyte or Glut is a slimy substance in the Pannel or

Belly of the Hawk 1808–82 JAMIESON, *Glit*, tough phlegm, that especially which gathers in the stomach when it is foul.

3 A morbid discharge of thin liquid from a wound, ulcer, etc Now *rare*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* I 144 The oftar ay that plastrit he the wound, With greedie gilt far mair it dois abound 1650 *Phil Trans* XXI 154 I found the applications on the Wound very wet with a serous Humor, commonly called a Gleet 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Glett or Gleet*, a thin matter issuing out of Wounds and Ulcers, especially when the nervous or sinewy Parts are bruis'd and hurt 1713 R. RUSSELL in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 276 But upon having a Discharge from her Breast, of a thin Gleet, all symptoms vanished 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 320 A discharge of a fetid gleet from the membranes or brain 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261 Some strange stories have been told of gleet from the nose, giddiness, and inflammation of the brain having been produced by them [bots in sheep] 1855 SINCLAIR TON *Virgil* I 176 When The fiery fever Hath Shrivelled up their wretched limbs, again Proceed a bloody gleet

b *spec* A morbid discharge from the urethra

1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 125 Old Gleets, that proceed more from Debility than any Malignity 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 475 I imagine that the internal surface of a fistulous ulcer is in some degree similar to the inner surface of the urethra, when it is forming the discharge commonly called a gleet 1858 *Edin Med Journ* (1859) II 1171 Gleet may be the result of some structure or local urethral disease, such as an ulcer

Gleet, *v.* Also 6 **glyt,** 7 **gleat.** [f prec sb] †1 *intr* Of a morbid discharge, also of water: To ooze, flow slowly. *Obs*

1597 [see GLEETING] 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 54 Very good to cure wounds in joynts, where the joynt water gleeteth out 1665 *Phil Trans* XVI 427 The Water presently precipitates, gleeting down by the Crannies of the Stone 1697 *Ibid* XIX 584 The Cavities of the Rocks are filled up with the Rills that gleet from the Hills 1725 HUGHAM *Lond Dispens* XXXIII 389 The Dysenteric matton was very slow, the black Crust adhering several Days, nay Weeks while abundance of purulent Matter gleeted from under them

2 Of the body or its parts To discharge a thin purulent matter Also quasi-*trans*

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I xi 57 His Thumb being inflamed I made Incision into it at the Bone: from this not only bled, but gleeted a few drops 1705 OLIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 2180 It made his Nose run and gleet 1753 J. BARTLET *Genit Farriery* viii 74 He [a horse] gleets often at the nose 1765 POTT *Chirurg Wks* I 310 A prodigious fungus, which gleeted largely, and at times bled profusely 1822 *Examiner* 4 May 287/1 Making the sleeper's nose run and gleet

Hence **Gleeting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1597 ANDREW *Brunswick's Dutch Waters* Q ijb, The same water with cotton warme layd in the wounds stoppeth the glyding water betweene the joynts 1677 POTT *Os forich* 60 Used by Chirurgeons in gleeting sores 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 75 This gleeting or dripping continues so long as till the hole in the coat be cured 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 440 Running at the Eyes, and gleeting at the Nostrils, are Signs of a Cold

†**Gleetous, gli'tious,** *a Obs rare* [ad OF *gleteus, ylleteux, glettous* affected with gleet or phlegm, filthy, f *gleete* GLEET *sb*] a. Of a hawk Affected with phlegm. b Of persons. Filthy (in conduct) c *fig* Patticky, ensnaring

1486 *St St Albans* Hawks Hawke will be very eegre and gleetous of the sekenes 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 102 In word and work this king he wox rycht vile, Gredie and glittus in gabonnit wise 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5230 Gluttis, as ye know and ken, Quhilk of befoir hes cauust mony men To tak on hand The thing efter that maid thame for to rew *Ibid* 5241 This Culenus So glittinus was than into chalmer glew [etc.]

Gleety (gli·ti), *a* Also 5 (9 *dial*) **glotty,** 9 *Sc* **glittie** [f GLEET *sb* + -Y1] 1. Slimy *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north*

1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Glety, *viscosus* 1820 *Edin Mag* May VI 423/2 The water also is cauld and salt, Crawlt ower the glittie flure 1820 HOGG *Winter Even* I 71 The set mawe counts on his glittye stene, For it's greine whin the dewe of the spring mone 1896 ALEX. *Port Wks* 22 The outer wheel still black Though sleek with gleety green—Is dong duty 1893 *Northumbld Gloss. Glitty*, green and slimy, applied to the appearance of stagnant water

2 Of the nature of gleet

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 484 The frequent and involuntary secretion of a gleety matter 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 913 One of the earliest symptoms of organic stricture is generally a gleety discharge from the urethra 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 82 In inveterate cases, there is a discharge of thin gleety matter from the bladder

Gleff, obs form of GLIFF *v*

Gleg (gleg), *sb Obs. exc north.* [f GLEG *v*] A side-glance, sly look; also simply, a look

a 1650 *In a May morning* 15 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) IV 3 Euerye one that comes by shall haue a glegge out. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 65 Searching with minutest gleg, OR I've seen [etc.]. 1877 *Holderness Gloss, Gleg*, a sly glance

Gleg (gleg), *a north.* and *Sc* [a ON *gleg-r, gloggr, gloggr* clear, clear-sighted = Goth **glaggwus-s* (cf the adv *glaggwuba* carefully):—OTeut **glawwus-*, whence also OHG. *glaw, klau*, OS. *glau*, OE *glēaw* wise, clever, GLEW *a.* (cf. ON. *dygg* = DEW *sb*, *hyggva* = HEW *v.*).]

1 Quick in perception by any of the senses; esp. quick eyed, sharp sighted Chiefly with defining phrase, as *gleg of the eye, of touch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13448 Es na fisi [*MS.* fox] sa gleg of ei [as the eagle] a 1449 W. BOWER in *Fordun's Scotichron* (1759) II 326 With prik aukand eeres, as the awak gleg. 1535 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlv, Thir musailis ar as doyn gleg of twithe and hering that [etc] 1808–80 JAMIESON, *Gleg of the ee*, sharp-sighted 'Gleg o' the gloun,' Loth 1878 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 21 He was As gleg's a hawk

b. Of the eye: Quick, sharp

1788 R. FORBES *Apoc Sp* 17 The gods the look on mortal men, Wi' gleg and glaring 1788 BURNS *Ye are a farmin'* 15 Gleg as light are lover's een. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 138 I've gloor'd at her aft wi' a gleg e'e

2 Quick in action or movement; sharp, smart. *Gleg at*, quick or clever at (doing something); *gleg at* (*of*) *the uptake*, quick in understanding a thing, *gleg at* or *wath*, quick or clever in using.

1755 RAMSAY *Let to Jos Clerk* 46 When interest pouts, he's gleg and gare, And will at nathing stop or stand *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Wks* (1807) 297 He's a man weel versed in a' the laws And ay right gleg At cattlin' o' a nice or kittle point 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xlii, He's gleg enough at the broadsword and target 1816 *Old Mort* vii, Every body's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself, mither 1821 GALT *Ayrsh Legatees* x 286 The drivers were so gleg and impudent, that it was worse than martyrdom to come with them 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* xx (1855) 93 He was ower gleg in the tongue for ye 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Quite gleg at it', quick at comprehending it 1886 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 21 Sept., He was gleg at getting 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xx, Ye're no very gleg at the jumping 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 72 Gleg wi' the knife as a souter wi' his awl

3 Sprightly, lively, cheery

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot* ix, The body looking unco blyth and canty, she didna ken what he might be coming out wi' next 1821 GALT *Pedlar* ii 26 He was as gleg at it as if ye had got a prize in the lottery 1881 *N. Line Gloss, Gleg*, pleased, happy

4 *transf* Of things. † a. Bright, clear. *rare*—1

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 401 But the moue wes sa gleg, schinand al nicht, that the batall wes fochtin to the vter end, als wel as it had bene day licht

b Sharp, keen

1798 ROBERT *Burkhe, Monk & Mills's Wife* 214 A Sage Whase Wit was gleg as ony Razor 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* 59 For yet unskaith'd by death's gleg gullie, I am Sure we'll live. 1. NICOL *Poems* I 107 (Jam.) Death snaps the thread Wi' his gleg shears

c Smooth (see quots)

1808–80 JAMIESON s.v., *Gleg ice*, ice that is very smooth 1825 *Cumberland Gloss* (1897) 137 Gleg, slippery 1893 *North umbld Gloss, Gleg*, worn smooth, hence loose fitting A tap that turns too easily and leaks from wear is said to be going gleg

5 (Quasi-*adv* = GLEGLY

1720 RAMSAY *Rise & fall of Stocks* 27 The lad wha gleggest walks upon it, Receives the Bubble on his Bonnet 1789 BURNS *To Gavin Hamilton* 5 Ye ken'e, he'll shape you aff, fu' gleg, The cut of Adam's phithegg

6 *Comb*, as *gleg-eyed, lugged, -tongued* adjs

1721 RAMSAY *Addr Town Counc Edin* 15 Yet Gleg-eyed Friends think the Impost Reason'd in as a dainty Hare 1801 TANNAHILL *Poems* 2 He tunes his lay, Till gleg lug'd echo tak her dinsome rout 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xii, I haud a' your gleg tongued advocates as legulars and formalists

†**Gleg,** *sb*2 *Obs* Also 6 **gleig** [f GLEG *a*] a. Quickness, sharpness, cleverness, quickness of perception, quickness.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* iii 122 To this auld Colen glegly gan to hark 1814 *Watchman* I 11, If ye look gleigly after thieves and rogues, ye'll not put up the cost of being wakened. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, A kail blaud, or a collifleur, glances sae gleigly by moonlight, it's like a ledsy in her drawing-room 1834 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 37, I heard with my wonted gleegness a couple of handsome smacks! 1843 R. PAUL *Lect in Manx* xiv (1872) 281, I don't recollect things with the gleg precision *Manx Men of Mans Hags* 42 The Lord did not stint me as to gleegness of eye

Gleg (gleg), *v dial* [cf GLEDGE *v* and GLEG *v*] (see quots) Also **Gle gging** *ppl a*

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbyticisms* Ser II 102 (E. D. S.), *Gleg*, to squint 1825 *Jam Supp* I 528/2 To Gleg Out of the rough bark of the tail trees 1829 several kinds of Gleichenia, a genus of Ferns possessing wide spread fronds of very lax habit, and of very minute segments, but so peculiarly elegant and delicate, that [etc.]. 1882 *Garden* 27 May 375/3 The finest plants in the group were two excellent Gleichenias.

Gleid, dial f. GLEDE, obs f GLEED

†**Gleim,** *sb. Obs.* In 4–5 **gleyme,** 6 **gleme** [Connected with GLEIM *v*] 1. Any sticky or slimy substance, as bird-lime or glue; also, mucus or phlegm

1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Gleyme or rewme, *reuma* Gleyme of knyttynge or byyndynge to-gedyrs, *limus, glutem, glucinum* 1516 *Ortus Vocab*, *Viscus*, gleme [*edd.* 1500, 1509 *have* gleme] or lyme.

2. *fig.* a. Infection. b. Attachment, affection.

c 1394 P. *Pl Creds* 479, I trowe pat some wikked wyst wrouate his ordres [of friars] porus [*v.r.* Trow ye] pat gleym of pat gret pat Golias is yealde *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* iii xv 377 [He] lackith wijf and children, and al the gleyme, loue, and delectacions whiche violenti comen anentis his wijf and hise children

Hence †**Gleimed** *a*, affected with phlegm

14 *Med MS* in *Promp Parv* 198 *note*, For a gley mede stomak, bat may nost kepe mete

†**Gleim,** *v Obs* In 4 **glaym,** 4–5 **gleym(yn**: see also GLEAM *v* 2 [Of obscure origin] *trans.* To smear with a sticky substance. Also *fig.* in pass. To be infected (as with a disease); to be attached *to* something (cf. ENGLEIM).

1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 107 [He] sente hem his shoppes of be Arrians, and bifore alle bis Gothes were infecte and I gleymed [*L. infecta fuit*] 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymyn or ynglеymyn, *viuo, inuisco*. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr*, iii xv 376 A prest forto haue in possessioun movable gods (so bat he be not gleymed with ouer myche loue to bi).

Hence † **Gleiming** *vbl sb*, (*a*) the act of sticking; (*b*) infection; † **Glei ming** *ppl a*, sticky, † **Glei mingness,** stickiness

23 *E E Allit P* C 269 He glyder in by be gales, bat3 glaymande [*Trin-col glaym ande*] gletter 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 337 And pey covetyse be a special vice to Lombardes, he put bat gleymynge [I *contagionem*] fer from his persone 1398 — *Barth De P R* VIII. lix 406 Some medycynes taken with gleymyngesse and makyth slypper as Mercurii and Hockes and other suche *Ibid* xvi 11 (Tollem MS.) For unctuouse phlegm is more lettynge pleg 1530 PALSGR. 245/1 Gleymed and vnpaasyd [*see Ibid* xvi 1 (1495) 502 In some trees be leues abyde in wynter tyme for plente of humour other for gleymynge or for sadnesse and soundnesse of be tree

Gleime, obs f GLEAM *v*

†**Glei·mous,** *a. Obs rare.* In 4 **gleymouse,** 5 **-owse, gleymous** [f. GLEIM *sb.* + -OUS] Sticky, slimy; full of rheum or phlegm (Cf ENGLEIMOUS.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii clxxxv (1495) 745 Redde wyne clensyth and wypyth and puttyth awaye vnclennesse and gleymouse humours *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymouse, or full of reume, *reumaticus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Gleymous, *viscosus, tenax* 1488 *Rolls Parl* VI 480/1 *Item* A vij li. I or sum gobbit will be yolwe and sum greine and sum gleymous and sum cleere It (this suell) wil arise in the hede and make the hede wel the more ful of gley and mous and dyrke 1676–1732 COLES, *Glaymous*, muddy and clammy 1730–90 in BAILEY

Hence † **Glei mousness,** stickiness

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymousnesse, or lymous nesse, *limositas, viscositas* 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Glaymousness*, Muddiness, Clamminess

† **Gleimy,** *a Obs.* Forms 4, 6 **gleymy,** (4 **glymye**), 6 **glaymy, glemy,** 6–8 **gleamy.** [f. GLEIM *sb.* + -Y1] Sticky, slimy.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xxi (1495) 128 Another postume of be tongue is full of blode, and speche and taste is lette by gleymy humours *Ibid* VI i (Tollem MS.) The liuse chilidoule is ful tender and speche, quyk and gleymy [1495 clayny, 1535 clammy. *L. limosi*] *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* iii 108 Thou gresly gargone gleymy, Thou water-y slouen seymy 1541 R. COPLAND *Guy dom's Quest Chirurg* N ij, The blode flewmatyke is thycke and gleymy and wyate in colour, and swete in sauour 1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 193 Flegmatick people seems to have something of a like Gleamy Substance in it

Hence † **Glei miness,** stickiness

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII i (1495) 745 Beestly that ben nighe the aege of swellynge ben of grete moysture and gley mynesse and vnclennesse.

Gleir(e, obs form of GLEAIR *sb.*1

†**Gleit,** *v Sc Obs, rare* Also **gleto.** [? var GLIT *v.*] *intr* To glitter, shine

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II viii, Cauuand grou leid all of mistit gudlynes gleit 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Terge* 66 All the feldis with that hiles quhite Purpour and Asure wer bryclit, quhilk to the hevyn did gleite 1507 MONT. GOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1288, I wow deny nocht That all is gold that gleits *a* 1605 — *Misc Poems* v. 42 All is not gold that glemis

Gleive, Gleiwye, obs. ff. GLAIVE, GLUEY

Gleke, obs. f GLEEK, *sb.*1; var. GLEEK *sb.*2, *Obs*

Glem, Gleman, obs. ff GLEAM, GLEEMAN

Gleme, obs f GLEAM, GLEAN; var. GLEIM, *Obs*

Glemer, -yr, obs. ff GLIMMER.

†**Glemish.** *Obs rare*—1. [? var of GLIMPSE *sb.*] A glimpse.

1576 BP WOOLTON *Chr Man* H ij, I have indeauowred before to shadow (as it were) and geue a glemish thereof

Glemy, var. GLEIMY, *Obs.*

Glen1 (glen). Forms *a* 6, 8 **glenne,** 8 **glenn,** 6–**glen.** *b* 6 **glan,** 7–8 **glynne;** 7 **glin,** 7–8 **glyn,** 8 **glynn.** [*a. Gael gleann*, earlier *gleann*, mountain-valley = Welsh *glyn.* The *a*-forms are of Scottish origin, having been adopted from Gael. before the vowel of *gleann* was broken into *ea.* The form *glan* represents the Irish pronunciation of *gleann*, while *glin* is derived from the pl. *glinn*, and was at first employed only in the pl *glins*; some examples of *glyn, glan* in 17–18th *c* represent the Welsh or the Cornish form.

Until the middle of the 18th *c* the form *glen* occurs in English writers only as an echo of Spenser, the 'Glosse' to the *Shepherd's Calendar* by E. K. wrongly explains the word as 'a country hamlet or borough.']

A mountain-valley, usually narrow and forming the course of a stream.

At first applied to the narrow valleys of the mountainous

districts in Scotland and Ireland, but now extended to similar places in other countries

a 1689 *Barbour's Bruce* IV 372 (Edinb. MS) In A glen (*Cambr MS* vnder ane bra] **1508** Dunbar *Flyting to Kennedie* 153 In till ane glen thow hes Ane sklithly huge. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 185 Thir Veanis laid ane strang garnisoun of armit men in secrete glennis to inclois the Pabis. **1579** Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* Apr 26 But now from me hys maddinq mynd is starte, And woes the Widdowes daughter of the glenne. **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 109 Be the places of wildernes, bygates, krags and glenis **1748** Philips *Pastorals* 1 79 Now left heiress of the glen she'll deem Me, landless lad, unworthy her esteem **a 1796** Collins *Superstit Highlands* 213, I, perhaps, may tread Your lowly glens o'erhung with spreading broom **1773** Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept, About noon we came to a small glen, so they call a valley **1784** Cowper *Task* IV 403 The wilderness is theirs with all its caves, Its hollow glens **1796** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* x (1813) 219 The valley, here contracted into a glen. **1858** Lhelwall *Gordon* II xvi. 337 The Geroe flows through a narrow glen at the western foot of Cithaeron **1843** Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 362 The Spaniards were hemmed in on every side by them into a narrow glen or defile, intersected by a little stream of water

fig **1586** J Hooker *Girald Irel* II vi. 180 They came to the side of a mountaine, where there was a glan, and in it a goodly plaine

v **1596** Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 615/1 He did shutt them up within those narrow corners and glinnes under the mountaynes foote. **1600** Holland *Livy* VII xiv 258 All these hee chargeth to get into the hils, and among the glins and woods, to loose themselves close **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv 316 In the midst of Winter hee entred the Glinnes, that is, the Valles of Leinster, a secure receptacle of the Rebels **1654** Trapp *Nehemiah* 10 Another great scope of land, which was divided from it but by a glen 17 C Littleton in C A Johns *Week at Lizard* (1848) 81 Another moon brings you to a *Glin* or narrow Valley. **1753** *Phil Trans* XLVIII 1 This stream of wind arose from a glin called Allgolan **1756** Home *Douglas* III 1, We found him lurking in the hollow glynn **1767** Bush *Fisherman's Cur* (1769) 72 The glyns, dark vallies of this country, are many of them remarkably beautiful

b *Comb* , as *glen-boy, -full, -head, -man*

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 186 We reached the pleasant and improving inn at Kenmare, and dismissed the "glen boy **1859** M Napier *Mem Vis Dundee* I 1 45 that "glen full [Glencoe] of murdering Scotchmen **1799** J Robertson *Agric Perth* 423 Sheep ought to be allowed as much of the "glenheads, braes, and foot of the hills, as will support them during the severity of the winter and spring months **1880** Baxter *Reader's Hand-bk , w Glencoe*, The massacre of M Ian and thirty-eight of his "glenmen

Hence **Gle nikin, Gle nlet,** a little glen *nonce-wds*

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 120 Every glen and glenlet kin had its river, or its stream, or its burn, or its rill **1892** *Gd Words* Apr 239/1 A prettily wooded glenlet

Glen ², *sb.* Also **glin.** [Cf. Ir *gleann* (Jam)

1864 A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 293 The wild lilies, or glens, of Craufurdland Castle **1880** *Jubilee W O Peiw wnee* 3 The children were supplied each one with a large bouquet of glens

Glenar, obs form of Gleaner.

Glence, Glench, obs forms of Glance v.¹

Glendoveer (glendōvi·ə) [Avowedly an alteration of *grandouver* in Sonnerat *Voy aux Indes* (1782), , from the context in which the word occurs in that work ; I, 185 ff.), it appears to represent Skr. *gandharva*, a kind of semi-divine spiritual being]

One of a race of beautiful sprites in Southey's artificial quasi-Hindu mythology.

1810 Southey *Kehama* VI 11, The Glendoveers, The loveliest race of all of heavenly birth **1812** H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (" Rebuilding by R S "), I am a blessed Glendoveer **1835** *Fait's Mag* II 228, I looked carefully over my shoulder, in hopes that I had discovered a glendoveer **1842** Lytton *Zanoni* IV xi, Glendoveers and sylphs

‖ **Glene** (glī·nə). *Anat.* [mod.L., a. Gr γλήνη the ball or pupil of the eye ; used by Galen to denote a shallow joint-socket, distinguished from *κοτύλη* Cotyle] = The ball or socket of the eye b A glenoid cavity

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in later Dicts

Glene, -er, obs. forms of Glean, -er

Glengarry (glengæ·ri). [f. *Glengarry* in Inverness-shire] A kind of man's cap, higher in front than at back, of Highland origin, now chiefly worn by persons dressed in Highland costume, and till lately by soldiers of certain regiments when in undress uniform

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Glengarry*, a Scotch bonnet; a man's cap. **1870** *Illustr Lond News* 24 Sept 307 The *Globe* states that a slight change is about to be made in the uniform of her Majesty's brigade of Guards The present undress cap is to be replaced by a Scotch glengarry. **1891** Barrie *Little Minister* (1892) 13 Margaret was at home making a glengarry for him out of a piece of carpet

Glengore, -goir, corrupt var Grandgoure, *Obs.*, venereal disease.

Glenlivet (glenlivĕt, *Sc.* -lī·vĕt). Also **Glenlivit, -at.** [f *Glenlivet* in Banffshire, the place of manufacture.] A variety of Scotch whisky

1822 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* vi in *Blackw Mag* XII 372, I never drank better Glenlivit. **1824** Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxix, The Captain offered a bet to Jekyl of a mutchkin of Glenlivat, that both would fall by the first fire **1841** Lever *C O'Malley* xxx 160 Glenlivat and guava jelly **1854** Aytoun *Bon Gaultier Ball., Massacre Macpherson* viii, Which he would have drunk, if at least believe it, Had ta mixture been Only half Glenlivet

Gleno- (glī·nō), mod. comb form of Glenk in anatomical terms, as *gleno-humeral*, belonging to the glenoid cavity together with the humerus ; so also *gleno-vertebral*.

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 575 A second band, the gleno-humeral ligament described by the late Dr V Hood, is thrown across the head of the humerus **1889** A Macalister *Human Anat* 146 A projecting superior glenohumeral fold Flood's ligament; lies above the sub-scapular tendon. **1889** in *Century Dict*

Glenoid (glī·noid), *a Anat.* [ad. Gr γληνοειδής, f γλήνη a shallow joint-socket (see Glene) + *εἶδος* form, appearance ; cf F *glénoïde*] *Glenoid cavity, fossa, surface*, a shallow cavity on a bone (esp. the scapula and temporal bone) which receives a projection of another bone to form a joint *Glenoid ligament* (see quot 1831). *Glenoid fissure*, see Glaserian

1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 108 The length of the Sinus, called in Human Subjects the Glenoid Cavity **1769** White *Anat* Lix 431 This osseous matter could not proceed from the scapula, the glenoid cavity of that bone not being divested of its Cartilage **1831** R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 190 *Glenoid Ligament* This is a sort of fibro-cartilaginous rim, which seems intended to increase the depth of the glenoid cavity **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* 77 A shallow cavity placed on each side to front of the external auditory opening, and termed the glenoid surface **1876** C S Tomes *Dental Anat* 31 The glenoid fossæ of the temporal bone, formed partly by the squamous and partly by the vaginal portions of the bone **1878** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 348 By pressing the arm downwards with my leg, the head of the bone slipped into the glenoid cavity with unusual ease

So **Glenoi dal,** *a anat* [cf *b. glénoïdal*]

1847 in Craig **1872** Huxley *Anat Vert* vi 290 In the Carnivora, the glenoidal end of the scapula is divided into two processes, a glenoidal process, which expands to form the upper limit of the glenoidal cavity, and an acromial process **1883** Martin & Moale *Veriebr Dissect* II 119 The distal or glenoidal end of the coracoid

Glens, pa form of Glance v.¹

Glent (glent), *sb* Now only *dial* see also Glint [f Glent v.]

1 A look, a glance, = Glint 2

13. *E E Allit P* A 1143 So wern his glenter glorious glade **13** *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1290 Penne ho gef hym good-lych, & wyth a glent lazt **c 1796** J Collins (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 46, I ran o mile afore eh ga one glent behind meh **a 1866** in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 142 He just gies a glent wi' his ee, his ee

2. A passing view, a glimpse, = Glint 3

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 18, I looked up and had a glent Of one that came toward us leasurely **a 1796** Pegge *Derbyisms* Int. 37 (E D S), *A glent*, a glimpse or transient sight of anything **a 1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia, Glentch, Glent, Glint*, a glimpse, a short and slight view **1895** *Yorksh Glent , Glint*, a glimpse Also *Glent*, equally common

3. A slip, a fall. b A quick movement, a spring.

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1688 For all that he is lyke to have a glent **18** *Lady Margery* xix in Child *Ballads* III lxv (1885) 119 When he came to the lale-fire, He lighted wi a glent

4. A gleam, flash (of light)

1798 Ramsay *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 79 An Opening Throw whilk he saw a Glent of Light.

5 *In a glent* = in a moment

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 89 Sym in a glent they were out o' my sight.

† Glent, *a Obs* [? from attrib. use of prec.] Glowing, lustrous

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 993 It is A lyrde full swete Her brown hayre, & eyen glent

Glent (glent), *v.* *Obs* see *dial* Forms. *Pres. t* **4-6 glente, 5 glentte, 4- glent** *Pa. t* 3-6 **glent(e, 5 glented** *Pa. pple.* **glente.** [Prob of Scandinavian origin , cf Sw. (dial) *glanta, glinta, glatta* to slip, slide, to open slightly, to shine, gleam The root (O)Teut **glint-, glant-*) appears also in OHG *glinzo* adj , bright, clear, whence OHG *glinzen* (G *glänzen*) to shine, glitter ; next but in ON *glettr, glettra* banter, rallying; *glettask* to banter, taunt , Sw (dial) *glanta*, Da *glente* a kite (cf. Gleder) The orig sense is prob. that of quick motion, the application to light being secondary ; for a similar development cf Glance v.]

† 1. *intr* To move quickly or with a gliding motion, esp in an oblique direction. Also *to glent aside* to start aside *Obs.*

13.. *Cœr de L* 1076 Kyng Richard thenne beyde he glente, **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 132 For he vpone he sent Fro Cawod who gloz, to Donnesfermelyn to fare **?a 1400** *Morte Arth* 2563 Pe gome gyrdis at syr Gawayne, And he glentis aside, **c 1450** Lydg *Min Poems* (Pers Soc) 114 In at a gate as he blynt By the medylle he was hent **c 1450** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7081 She knew his voice, and glent aside As she from him wold ha hide **c 1565** *Cheny Chace* 95 Gren hondes thorowe the grevis glent, For to kyll thear dear **?a 1500** *Chester Pl* VIII 124 Our light from vs away is glent **a 1650** *Sir Patrick Spence* 32 in Buchan *Ferry Fatlo* I. 215 They clemben to Calloo, with great shipps of warre. **a 1796** Pegge *Derbyisms* Ser I 27 (E D S), *Glent*, to move hastily by

fig. **13** *E E Allit P* A 671 Bot he to gyle bat neuer glente, At inocente is saf & ryate **13** *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1652 Much glam & gle glent vp per-lime **c 1430** *Hymn Virg* 109 Lete euere gabbing glide & goon Away, whepet it wole glase or glent

b. Of a weapon, missile, etc To glance, strike obliquely (cf. Glace v and Glance v.)

14 *Sir Beues* 4905 (MS M) The joynte on the pawment glente **a 1440** *Sir Degrev* 770 Gleves, gleteying glent Opone geldene scheldus **c 1460** Hulton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxvii, It hurteth not but glenyth awaye & passeth forth **c 1530** Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 34 The stroke glented downe on the lifte syde **a 1533** — *Huon* xxxiv 108 V stroke glent & the fauchon lyght upon a pylle **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Glent*, to turn aside or out of the original direction, as a shot does from accidentally impinging on a hard substance

† c. *trans* To cause to glide, to hurl Also *fig* To thrust aside, to conceal *Obs*

13 *Cœr de L* 5295 Out off hys sadyl he hym glente **c 1430** *Pol Rel & L Poems* 170 Pis wicked lijf put y lyue ynne Y may it not from pt knowynge glente.

† 2. To look askance to glance. Also to *glent aside* to give a side-look. (Cf Glint v. 3.) *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1095 She glente and shoute, miste it nost ben **1393** R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6182 pe frere gaf gode tente Whyderward hys yzen glente. **13** *Gaw & Gr Kni* 82 pe comlokest to discrye Per glent with yzen gray **c 1376** Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1195 1223 As pat here eyen glente A-syde a noon she gan his sweed aspye

† b *trans* = Glint 3 b *Obs* ·¹

1580 *Syr Perumbk* 354 Pyrumbras on him glent his eye scornfully & low

3. Of light, etc To be reflected, flash, gleam, etc Of luminous or reflecting objects To shine. (Cf. Glint v 1.) Now only *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1025 pe wal of Iasper pat glentes as glayre **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 2 Chissoundand as the flames pat glentes of pe swap **?a 1500** *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 398 Leat and fyre from the sonne to the firmament Vp and downe shall strike and glent **1535** Coverdale *Ps* cxxxvii, Who made The moone and starres on night to glent **1794** Ramsay *On Royal Archers* 4 Phœbus well pleas'd, shines from the blew Serene, Gents on the Stream fleet **a 1796** Pegge *Anecdotes Heb* (1803) 82 When waves and gowans glent and sweet In bonny blinks upo' the bent

b quasi-*trans* Of the eyes . To flash (fire).

1819 W Dunnet *Paisley Sternd* (1871) 154 As Lollard man got eye he shot A launder frae a Papish fist, That garr'd his een glent fire

Hence **Gle nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxiv, For though thou fele & knowe pe lyght & pe lemynge & peperynges of vayne thoughtes **1807** Stagg *Poems* 7 Wi' glentin' spura ait weel cleam'd bunts

Glentyng, obs. form of Gleaning

Gleo(w, obs form of Glee *sb*

Gleowian, obs form of Glee v.¹

Glere, obs form of Glair *sb*.¹

Gles(e, Gles(s)en, obs ff Glass(en, Glisten.

Glet, obs form of Gleet *sb*

Glete, var Gleit v , *Obs*

Gleter, -tre, obs forms of Glitter.

Glethurly, *adv* . see Glidder *a*

‖ Gletscher. *rare* [G *gletscher*, adopted in 16th c from Swiss dialect = *glacier*] A glacier

1776 Trans *Bruhng's Syst Geog* III 1 Vast fragments of ice called Gletschers **1796** *Duncan's Ann Med* I 3 In those very countries nearest to the gletschers [etc] **1845** *Blackw Mag* XVII 308 Even the eternal Gletscher's ice-clad foot I sought and found cabins inhabited

Glett(e, Gletty, obs ff Gleet, Gleety) *a*

Gleu, var. Glew *a* and v , *Obs.*

Gleu, Gleuman, obs. ff Gleo *sb* , Gleeman

Gleve, obs or dial form of Glaive.

† Glew, *a Obs* Forms **1 gleaw**, 1, 3 **gleu**, 3 **gleuw** Comm Teut adj. **gl(a)ew-* (OTeut *glaiwiz-*) ; see Gleg *a*] Wise, prudent, clever Only OE. and early ME.

c 725 Corpus Gloss 1768 *Sagax*, gleu **c 825** *Vesp Psalter* (xviii) 98 Ofer feond mine gleawne me; dyde **c 1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt x 16 Beo[ð] gleawe swa swa nædran **c 1205** Lay *Brut* Per wes pe adele eorl cuhten aire gleawest **a 1250** *Prose Æfric* I 362 in *O E Misc* 124 Pveh swa we mon is wis And burh hiselfe [v r burh selfne] mon is gleaw **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 193 He is wis and war of worde, He is of worde swipe gleu **c 1290** *S Eng Leg* I 201 [3] Pare nas man in no moster so gleu ne so quoyute

† Glew, *v.*¹ *Obs.* Forms **1 gléowian, gliwian, 3 gleowian, gleu, 4 glew, 5 gleowe.** [f *gleow, glēo* Gleo *sb.*]

1 *intr* To make merry, to jest, to play on musical instruments

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xxv [xxiv] (1891) 146 He sumu þing mid him spræcende ætgædere and gliwiendre was þe þær ær inne wæron **c 1000** *Ælfric's Homilies* I 58 [1] Hwæt *Lucas* II 276 Þæt engel preost ne gliwiste **c 1205** Lay 20315 Mid his harpe he ferde to þan kinges huræde, and gon þær to gleowien **c 1275** [see Gleo] **c 1440** Promp Parv 186/1 Gleowe, or pleye **a 1825** *Anec N* 368 She sende him þat heo gleowede and gomede and hurde in delices **a 1300** *Cursor M* 7426 But do we litel daund cum, Wit his harp he will gin to gleu and sing **a 1300** in Wright *Lyric P* xl 38 Here gladshipe nes never gon, Whil y may glewe

2 To call loudly *on*

13 *E E Allit P* C 164 Bot vchon glewed on his god þat gaf hem bi3e beste.

3. *trans* To afford entertainment or pleasure to ; to make happy (Cf phrase under Game v. 2.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7254 (Cott.) Bi a piler was he [Samson] par sett To gleu [*Gött* mirth] þan gomes at haue pat mete. **1303**

R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1910 Pere ys no sale undyr heuene Pat shulde a man so make, glew & a good woman pat lowde trew *c* 1430 *Syr Tryamr* 108 No game schulde the glewe ' *a* 1510 Douglas *K Hart* ii xviii, Thay never cum the for to glew.

Hence + **Glew** ing *vbl sb*, playing, music *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1468 Hi gunne murie singe, And makede here glowinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7411 His scope pam-self war sembel samen Of his suete gleuing [*other MSS* melody, minstrelsy] for to here.

+ **Glew,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* [Perh pseudo-archaic — Glow *v* 2] *intr* To gaze, stare. Hence Gle wing *ppl a*

1587 Turberv. *Trag Ć* 117 Uplifted he his head, and glewde abaute To see what woodfulle wight it was. *Ibid* i 17 b, Who gallopt on, and glewde with fell regarde *Ibid* iv Lenvoy vi 70 b, The glewing grome that fyghts before he cumms is eyther voyded, or by victor subdued

Glew(e, obs form of Glee, Glue, Glow *v*

Glewie, glewy, obs forms of Gluey

Glewish(e, obs form of Gluish

Glewman, obs form of Gleeman

Gley, var Glee *v* 2, Glow *v*, *Sc*

+ **Gleyd.** *Sc Obs* Also 6, 8 **glyde, gloyd** An old worn-out horse.

a 1568 *Dunnetyr Nec* 1834 *Wrowng of Ȝok a Jenny* 45 Ane cruikit gloyd fell our ane heuch *a* 1586 *Satyre* 56 in *Maitland P* 1478) 183 In it may be seine Tuelf gaist glydis deor of a preine 1724 Ramsay *Tea Table Misc* (1733) II 289 Ane auld gawd gloyd fell ouer a beugh (of quoth a 1568). 1787 W Taylor *Scots Poems* 42 Seldom hae I felt the loss O' Gloyd or Cow, Ouse, Goat or Yowe 1787 Burns *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, My auld, gaid gleyde o a mearе

Gleyd, obs. form of Glede

Gleyd, gleyed, vars Gleed *ppl a*

Gleyer, var Gleer, see under Glee *v* 2

Gleyere, gleyyy(e)r, obs forms of Glair *sb*.1

Gleyit, obs. form of Gleed *ppl a*

Gleym, var Glaim *v. dial*, to squint, Gleim

Gleyman, obs form of Gleeman

Gleyme var Gleim *sb* and *v*, *Obs*

Gleymouse, -owse var Gleimous *a*, *Obs*

Gleymy, var Gleimy *a Obs.*, sticky

Gleyr(e, **Gloyre,** obs. ff Glair *sb*.1, Glaive

Glia (glēˑă) *Phys* [a Gr γλία glue] *attrib* in **glia-cell,** a stellate cell, the essential element of neuroglia

1891 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) I ii 343 The neuroglia is, in fact, composed of greatly ramified cells (glia-cells)

Gliadin (glēˑădĭn) *Chem* [a F *gliadine*, f Gr γλία glue] The viscid portion of gluten Called also *glutin*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 303 The gluten of Wheat yields the two chemical principles called gliadine and zimome 1859 Fownes *Man Chem* 570 The gliadin may be extracted by boiling alcohol 1892 G L Goodale *Physiol Bot* ii § 958

Glib(glĭb),*sb*.1 *Hist* Also 6 **glibe, 6, 9 glyb**(be, 7 **gleb, 6, 7, 9 glib**ʹb(e [a Irish *glib*] A thick mass of matted hair on the forehead and over the eyes, formerly worn by the Irish

1537 *Ist* 28 *Hen VIII*, c 15 Stat *Irel* (1678) 92 No person . . shall use the wearing of haire upon their heads, like unto long lockes, called glibbes 1570 Pilkington in O Flanagan *Munster Circuit* (1880) 3, I have caused all the Irishry in this province to forego their glybbes 1577 Stany hurst *Descr Irel* viii 186 *b Holinshed*, for default of other stuffe, they pounce theyr glibs, the natles of their fingers and toes [etc.]. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 123 The lappets of their hairie hidden under the clotted glibbes and lockes of haire lying all over them. 1812 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 304 My hair has escaped cutting, and shall be reserved for a glib *Ibid* (1858) III 318 *Thalaba* I 384 A sort of covering, resembling a monk's cowl, or the glibbe of the ancient Irish

attrib 1861 Wilde *Catal Antiq in Roy Ir Acad* 325 The glibb-fashion of wearing the hair

b A man who wears a glib

1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng* xvii. 151 In Tyrconnell the haire of their head grow long and curled, that they vow beforehanded, and are called Glibs, the wicked Glibbists

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl a*, wearing a glib

1581 Derricke *Image Irel* (1883) 38 With glibbed heddes like Marchum self. 1633 J Ussher *Irish Conf Faith Pref* to 88 *note*, These wood karne went with glibbed heades, or wearing long bushy hair over their eyes.

+ **Glib,** *sb*.2 *slang. Obs* In 8 glibb A ribbon

1753 *Dicem of T Poulter* 30, A Lobb full of Glibbs, a Box full of Ribbons

Glib (glĭb), *a* and *adv* Also 6-7 **glibb**(e [See Glibbery *a*] A *adj*

1. Smooth and slippery in surface or consistency, moving easily, offering no resistance to motion Of movement: Easy, unimpeded Now *rare* exc. *dial*

1509 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 12 White and glib worms, which the anglers call Gentils. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v ii. 664 Arable grounds . . bring forth more in one place then in another, according as the ground shall be moist and glib [etc.] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 144 His superficies or face is like the Fruer smooth and glib 1697 Capt Smith *Seamans Grammar* ii 13 A white mixture of Tallow, Sope and Brimstone . . is the best to make her glib or slippery to passe the water 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i (1682) 158 This easiness of the sliding of bodies perfectly smooth and glib 1683 A Snape *Anat Horses* x (1686) 20 Covered with a slimy or mouly substance, for the more free and glib passage of the Dung *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* vii iii (1734) 103 A small quantity of Oil and Flour . . would render them more glib to swallow. 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev* 108 Why should those who can swallow five or six camels be a glib morsel, strain at three or four goats. 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 161 Wi' channel-stanes, baith sair strong, His army did advance 1796 E Miller *Diary* in C A. Markham *Hist Buildings of Northamptonsh* (1885) 20 I he Alleys in the Gaol yard were as glib as Glass 1818 T. Hunt *Nymphalia* 1 256 With coral, and the glib sea flowers, They furnish their faint bowers. 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 3 Seeking bright glib ice, to play And slide the wintry hours away. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 310 A fine bare surface of fresh ice, extremely glib and durable. 1859 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 101 The snow lies glib as glass and hard as steel. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Glib*, soft, smooth

transf and fig 1607 Shake. *Timon* i 1 53 All Minds As well of glib and slipp'ry Creatures, as Of Grave and austere qualitie, tender down Their seruices to Lord Timon 1676 Marvell *Growth Popery* 27 But this House might appear still necessary to the People, and to make the money more glib

2 Of an action, method, procedure Easy, meeting no obstruction; off-hand.

1598 Marston *Pygmal* v 137 He's a God that can doe villany With a glib facilitie, and glib facility 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks 1738 I 162 The method is so glib and easy 1668 H More *Div Dial* iv xii (1713) 313 How glib, how easie and natural would it have been for him upon this Hypothesis? 1852 D G Mitchell *Dream Life* 124 The glib, easy way of one student, and his perfect *sang froid* completely charm you.

3 Of a speaker or writer, of the tongue, etc. Well-oiled', ready and fluent in utterance Of language. Characterized by fluency and readiness. Chiefly in contemptuous use, implying lack of thought or of sincerity

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i ii Wks 1856 I 77 In glib rumor passes Antonio's demise! 1605 Shake. *Lear* i 1 227, I want that glib and oyley Art, To speak and purpose not 1606 — *Tr & Cr* iv v 58 These encounterers so glib of tongue 1609 Bretton *Work's Lessons* 6 Take heede of a Lowring Eye: and a Glibbe tongue. 1626 Dekker *Sev Sinners* (Arb) 12 A hye sound and glib delivery 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xix (1640) 261 Their glib pennes making more dishonest reports of them of pens. 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 234 Familiarity . . begets a current glib language 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 V 470 Glib, cohering, methodical discourses, which nevertheless amount to just nothing 1790 D Lloyd *Voy Life* 79 Prompt Deception glib with flatt'ring lies! 1820 Coleridge *Lett*, *conversat* I 6 A contemptible democratical oligarchy of glib economists. 1827 Lady Granville *Lett* Oct. (1894) I 433 The husband talks very good glib French and is a delightful . . Lion and the wife is very glib of the tongue for a subject. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* II 87 The ordinary glib commonplaces of obituary notices 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 235 His glib, random criticism took a wonderful tone 1893 Vizetelly *Glances Back* II xxii 152 [He] was a glib and ready speaker

+b Of words Easy to pronounce. Also of a statement Easily swallowed', plausible *Obs*

1609 Hall *Medit & Vows Commonw* (1898) 9 How will they dive into the bottome of their braine ! for thence will they draw into the bottome of their braine ! for thence will they to varnish theyr lyes and fables to make them glib 1608 Middleton *Mad World* v 4 74 The Slip ! by my troth a pretty name, and a glib one.

4 *Comb*, as *glib-tongued* adj , + **glib-board** (see quot 1894), **glib-gabbet** *a Sc* , voluble, loquacious

1582 J Coltins *Salt & Fishery* 29 Men walking on them [Rim Pans] to make them tyed to their Feet called Glib-Boards. 1894 Harris *Techn. Educ Insur Comment*, *Glib boards*, in salt works, the boards tied to the men's feet to enable them to walk in the salt pans 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry* xiii, That glib-gabbet Highland Baron The Laird o' Graham. 1805 *Laugh & he downe* in Collier *Bibl Acc* (1865) I 432 The next was a nimble witted and 'glibtoung'd Dame 1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii 11, I faulchet approves himself a glib-tongued strong lunged, wholehearted human individual 1895 *Edinb Rev* 223, I have not said that a liberal education includes of necessity the prolonged scholastic study of many languages, much less the glib-tongued use of many languages.

B *adv*

1. Smoothly; easily Now *rare*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 2 After I had mounted my lippes, to run the glib rule 1600 Barton *Psapnilo Xoolos cap* (Grosart) 10/2 An idle Mate, Whose tongue goes all too glibbe vpon the scare 1607 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 89 And your numbers run Glib as the former, so shall it line long 1656 W Mountague *Delights Holland* 225 Having a little Tub of Water upon the Sledge, which they often spill on the ground, to make it go the glibber 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 10, A noose that slipt as glib as a bird-catcher's gin *a* 1736 North *Exam* i iii § 39 (1740) 95 The Pen runs pretty glib 1778 Fletcher *Script Sizzles* ii xx Wks 1795 V 305 *note*, To make it go down glib with all the rigid bound-willers in Christendom. 1830 Scott *Doom Devorgoil* iii ii, Father's razor slips as glib As from your cheek a fly 1860 J M Sewall *Lectures to Bk Humour Pref* 103 It makes the wheels of nature glibber play

2 Volubly, fluently.

1668 W Pemble *Rec Lord's Supper* 62 If the tongue goe glibbe. 1680 Dryden *Dk of Guise* iv iii, Love has oiled your tongue to run so glib 1708 Poote *Trip Calais* i Wks 1709 II 339 Men infants sputter French, more fine and glibber than your daughter 1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* (1823) III 27 You talked so glib of your great estates 1887 Bennett *The Herald voest* i 7 The words drop out glib, and seem to mean nothing

3. *Comb*, as *glib-gliding* adj

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i vii 90 How th' Airs glib-gliding firmness body bears Such store of Fowls, Hail-storms, and Floods of tears

Glib (glĭb), *v* 1 Also 6 **glibe.** [† the adj]

+1. *trans.* To render glib, smooth, or slippery Also *fig Obs*

1590 Marston *Sco Villanie* i iv. 188 Retayling others wit, long barrelled, To glib some great mans eares, till paunch be fed. 1602 — *Antonio's Rev* ii 1, Wks 1856 I 93 The slapper of my mouth's not glibd With court oyle. 1608 *Iwely Orac.* 223 Each commission [of villainy] smoothing and glibbing the way to the next

2 To render glib or fluent

1628 Br. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 50 There is a drunken liberty of the Tongue, which being once glibbed with intoxicating liquor runs wilde. 1672 Milton *P. R.* i. 371, I under took that office, and the tongues Of all her flattering prophets glibbed with lies 1683-4 *Whole Duty Man* xiii § 17 101 Men have so glibbed their tongues to lying, that they do it familiarly upon any or no occasion 1863 Robson *Bards Tyne* 320 They glibb'd their jaws at Lunnon 1880 *Daily News* 15 Oct 5/4 Those false prophets whom Mr Bright once denounced, the prophets whose mouths were glibbed with lies

3 *intr* To talk volubly. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xi lxv (1612) 279 Least perhaps he should haue glib'd. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss* , *Glib*, to talk rapidly or glibly ' He glibbed it over, I'll be bound '

+ **4** (See quot) *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Guizzare* to slide, or glide, or slip, glabe away sodainely as an eele doth out of ones hand

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl. a* , **Glibbing** *vbl sb*

1598 Florio, *Guizzo*, a sliding, a gliding, a slipping, a glib long away sodainely 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv ix 234 Their mistaked frames gave leave for their glibb'd tongues to chat liberally. 1844 Clark *Will Maurice* II 22 Smooth as glass the glibbed pool is froze.

+ **Glib,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* [app. a corruption of Lib *v*] *trans* To castrate, to geld

1632 Sharp *Want* ? ii 149, I had rather glib my wife, then they should not produce faire issue. 1640 Shirley *St Patrick for Irel* v, If I come back, let me be glibb'd

Glibber (glĭ bəɹ), *a dial* [See Glibbery *a*] (See quot)

1847-78 Halliwell, *Glibber*, worn smooth *North*

+ **Glibber,** *v Obs* [See Glibbery *a*] *intr*. To slip; to slide

1599 A M *tr Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg Airb*, This bulled-drawer is demolished, because the bullet being therein, it should not glibber thereout

+ **Glibbery,** *a Obs* [Corresponds to Du *glibberig* (not found in MDu), late MLG *glibberich* (mod LG. *glibberig*) Cognate forms are Eng Glibba., Du (dial) *glib* curds , Eng. Glibber *a* and *v* , Du *glibber* adj , *glibberen* vb , cf also Du *glijbaan*, *glijbeeren* sb , slide, *glijberig* slippery It is possible that the words may stand in ablaut-relation to OHG *gleſ* sloping, oblique, or that they may be onomatopœic formations suggested by the wk grade *glīd* of Du *glijden*, Eng Glide *v* ; cf Glidder] Slippery, *fig* shifty, untrustworthy

1607 T Marston *Pasquil & Kath* i 227 Let who will climbes ambitious slibbery rounds, And leane vpon the vulgare rotten loue. 1611 B Jonson *Poetaster* v 1, What, shall thy Lubricall and glibbery Muse Live, as she were defunct, like Pungue in Sirues ? 1624 Massinger *Renegado* v *Mel* i Wks 1856 I 23, His love is glibbery, there's no hold ont, wench *Ibid* iv Wks 1856 I 26 The glibbery ice Of vulgar favour 1630 Beaumont & Fl *Gentlem Usher* i i, Your tongue is as a small member, but very glibbery and prone to ruine *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking-Gl* iv (1638) 33 No, feed on Widdowes, have each meale an Orphan Serv'd to your table, or a glibbery heire With all his lands melted into a mortgage 1645 Fuller *Wounded Cons* (1841) 321 Anointed with oil to make them sleek and glibbery

+ **Glibbish.** *Obs* = [[Glib *a*] Of doubtful genuineness Irish *glibin* means ' a rag ']

A woman who wears a glib 1618 [see Glib *sb*.1 b].

Glibe, obs form of Glib *sb*.1 and *v* 1

Glibly (glĭ bli), *adv* [[Glib *a* + Ly 2] In a glib manner.

1. Smoothly, easily; without impediment.

1606 B Jonson *Volpone* v iii, You shall have me still swallow A melting heire, as glibly as your Dutch pills of butter 1632 Massinger *City Madame* i i (1658) 4 *Trade-well* Here's no grosse flattery Will she swallow this ? *Goldwire* You see she does, and glibly 1706 W Penton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 13 Nor was there wanting to all this good cheer, plenty of Wines to make it go down glibly 1734 Anon *Fam Receipts Preface* 11 498 He spoke both distinctly to bedew, And give the hesitating wheels of life Gibbler to play 1767 Brett *Angling* (ed. 2) 84 These lines have no knots to prevent their running glibly through the rings of the rod 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 70 Every thing went on glibly 1818 M G. Lewis *Journ W Ind* (1834) 258 The old lady seemed to swallow the lie very glibly 1844 Thackeray *Wand Kat Comedy* Wks 1886 XIV 78 [*Id*] was slipping down his throat as glibly as an oyster 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 196 His broken fragments will reunite more glibly than the head and neck of Orrilo

2 Fluently, with ready utterance

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 232 Let them come to make a familiar discourse in Latine they do it not glibly, in a current Style. 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft, *Rights Wom.* Introd 8 These caricatures of the real beauty of sensibility, dropping glibly from the tongue, vitiate the taste 1822 Mar Rockwood *Angelicum* (1832) 56 Mrs Piffle, having glibly run off this speech, left the room. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 269 None knew their parts, and the prompter could not read glibly enough to do his office 1869 *Blanch Exam* 4 Feb 3/1 We talk glibly of 'Dutch painting'

Glibness (glĭ bnés) Also 7 **glibbe-, glibbiness.** [f. Glib *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being glib.

1 Smoothness, slipperiness

1821 Cotom. *Glissade*, a slip, or slipping . . ; also, glibnesse 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 130 A pollant ice-like glibnesse doth enfold The rocks so round 1632 Sanderson *Serm* (1664) II. 98 A kinde of gentle softnesse, and smoothnesse, and supple glibnesse : wherewith the touch is much delighted 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xiv. 125 The glibbenesse of Mercury and of melted metalls. 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* I. ii. § 4 (1734) 98 The Fluids [are] only Intended to preserve them [solids] in due Plight, Glibness [etc.]. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I. 97 Our organs continue the motions we put them into, after they have gone out of our sight, thereby working themselves to a glibness and smoothness

2 Facility, readiness

1831 Massinger *Believe as you List* III. iii (1849) 55 With what glibnesse My flatteries, cyrl with hopes of future greatnesse, Are swallow'd by this doll pate

3 Fluency, volubility.

1853 T. Adams *Exp* 2 *Peter* 1 10 Physicians judge of the body's health, not . . by the glibness of the tongue . . but by the pulse of the arm 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 232 A current glibness in the utterance of any language. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiii, The word slips out of their lips with glibness. 1866 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar. 284 He said what he had to say with the usual glibness

†Gli·ciride. *Obs* — [ad late L *glicurus*, L. *glyçyrrhiza*, -*on*, Gr γλυκύρριζα, -*ον* Liquorice.] = Liquorice.

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* XI 358 An vnce of melton, of glicirida Thre vnce

Glick(e, obs f Gleek *sb* 1; var Gleek *sb* 2 and *v*., *Obs*

+Glid, *v Obs* — 0 [Cf. Gly.] *intr* To look awry, squint

1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, To Glid, looke awry, sideways, or asquint, *scheel, ofte van ter zyden nen*

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *sb dial* [related to Glidder *a* and OE. *glidderan* : see Gliddur *v*.] A loose stone on a hillside.

1799 Scott *Shepherd's C* I 190 Beneath the cavern dread Among the glidders grey A shapeless stone with lichens spread Marks where the wanderer lay 1883 Greenwell in *Trans Cumberld Nort Antiq Archæol Soc* VI 18 A very steep descent, covered with loose rolling stones, here called *glidders* or *glitters*

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *a Obs exc. dial* Also 4 **glethur** [OE *glidder*, f *glid*, wk root of *glidan* Glide *v*.] 'Slippery' (Halliwell). Hence **Gli·derly** *adv* (in 4 **glethurly**), with smooth unimpeded motion.

c 825 *Vesp Hymns* 21 6 *Lubricum*, *glidder* c 1000 Wulfstan *Hom* 239/14 Ofer þone gliderran weg hellewiten brogan. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3 Ac þe gleþhest þe gliderre þe swyrde went, That the fyre out of the pawment sprent.

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *v. Obs* exc *dial*. [f prec. (OE had *gliddrian* intr , to totter)] *trans* To glaze over , to cover with ice

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV, Keepe it in your galley pot well glidder'd 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornish* I. 178 Those Fissures are commonly gliddered or coated over with a hard earthy substance 1805 Rock *Fun & Nill* XXIII 15 D 5 76 The plaister'd wall, like a gliddered pond

Gliddery (gli·dəri), *a dial* [f Glidder *v*, + -y; cf MDu *gliderich*, LG *glidderig*] Slippery, *fig* treacherous

1805 Blackmore *Lorna D* IV, I wo men led my mother down a steep and gliddery sort of way. *Ibid*, The world was green and gliddery. 1880 — *Mary Anerley* I. x 132 Up that gravelly and gliddery ascent the heavy boats must clamber somehow

Glide (gləid), *sb.* [f next]

1 The action of gliding, in various senses

1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 57 The waters glide should still record the same 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV iii 113 [I be snake] with indented glides, did slip away Into a bush 1649 Fairfax *Serm* 30 The kind of Majesty which makes a pleasing glide into the minds of men 1787 Cowper *Charity* 186 The riffian with ghostly glide steals close to your bedside. 1795 Jane Cr *Easton* II (1819) 85 The glide of the smallest fish . . exceeds us in motion. 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 269 With a winged glide this maiden would rove 1818 L. Hunt *Story of Rimini* 59 Scarcely as I feel . . Overhead the glide of a dove's wings 1841 Whittier *Exiles* 176 I o hear the dip of Indian oars, I he glide of birch canoes.

2 *concr.* A stream (*obs*.), also, the gliding portion of a stream, a shallow

1590 Greene *Never too late* II. (1600) Q 4 He that in Eurotas aluer glide Doth bane his tresse. 1591 — *Maiden's Dreame* 4 Wks. (Grosart) XIV 301 A silent spring . The glide whereof gainst weeping flints did beat 1746 Belchier *Angling* (1839) 40 The chief haunts of the smaller Greyling are in glides. 1882 *Gd Words* 604 Both times as he (a fish) reaches the glide he leaves it.

†3 A passage, avenue (of trees). *Obs*

c 1720 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 21 A good hall with 2 par lours and has a glide through the house into the gardens. *Ibid*. 143 Through a fine Vista or Glide of trees wch runs along ye parke

4. *Mus* and *Phonetics* (See quots.)

1835 Wilson *Dict Mus*, *Glide*, the slur, to join two successive sounds without articulation, also the unaccented notes or anticipations in *portamento* and *appoggiatura* 1876 A J Ellis *Univ Writing & Printing* 6 The Glide and Syllable When the bow is drawn, while a finger is slid down a violin string, a succession of sounds is heard, called a Glide . When the voice or whisper is continued, while the position of the organs of speech changes from that due to one sound to that due to another, a Vocal Glide is heard 1887 A Melville Bell *Visible Speech* 69 A series of semiconsonant, semi-vowel sounds . . which we call 'Glides.' 1888 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* § 23 The 'glide', or sound produced in passing from the one position [of the organs of speech] to the other

5. *Comb*, as **glide-consonant** (see quot.); **glide-vowel**, a vowel which cannot form a syllable by itself; **†glide-worm**, some kind of worm or snake.

c 1440 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 643/6 *Hec uncatula*, glideworme 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* § 22 Those diphthongic or 'glide' vowels are written consonants sing. *Ibid* § 33 Glide-consonants in the special sense of the word are consonants formed without any fixed configuration

Glide (gləid), *v.* Pa. t and pa. pple. **glided**. Forms. *Infin* 1 **glidan**, 3 **gliden**, 4–6 **glyde**, (5 **glyede**, 6 **glyd**), 3 **glide**, *3rd pers. pres. ind.* 4 **glit, glyt** *Pa. t.* 1–3 **glid** (*pl.* **gliden**), 3–5 **glad**, (3 **glæd**, 4 **gladd**), 4–5 **glade**, 5–6 *Sc.* **glaid**, 3–5 **glod**, (3 **gloed**), 4–5 **glood**(e, 4–6, 9 **glode**, 5, 7, 9 **glid**, 7– **glided** *Pa pple.* 1–4 **gliden**, 6 **glaid**, 9 **glid**, (**glode**), 7– **glided** [A common WGer. str vb OE *glidan*, *glid*, *gliden*, *glidan* corresponds to OFris *glida*, OS *glidan* (Du *glijden*, now usually *glijen*), OIG *glitan* (MHG **glîten**, mod.G *gleiten*), not found in Goth or ON , but (prob. by adoption from LG in 16 MDu. *glidden*, mod Sw *glida*), Da *glide* The OEnt. form is ***glidan, glaut-, -gldum, -gliden**, outside Teut no cognates are known

The affinity of sense with OFeut ***glad-**, smooth, slippery (see Glad *a*) is remarkable, but etymological affinity is hardly possible, unless indeed the Teut root ***ghlēd-** was evolved from ***ghlē-** Slim + through the relation of the adj. or its root The Eng vb remained strong until the present century , the usual inflexion is now *glided*, though *glid* and *glode* are the past tense without causing surprise All other str forms occurring in recent writings are distinctly archaistic.]

intr.

1. To pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement, without effort or difficulty.

a. along the surface of, or through, a liquid

Beowulf (C) 515 xit , gliddon ofer garsecg *a* 1000 *Andreas* 498 (Gr.) Þet hit gliden on xeofone *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 443/375 Þat schup he gan to gliden 13 *E Allit P* II. 1677 Pen wyght vnder the water bey rideth, So ony schup aboue glideth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. x. 81 And throu the wallis of the tother part Ilk ship Glyds away vndir the somy seis 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 72 From shoare we be glyding 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* v. 163 Whilest then the Galleys glided on a meane speede 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 1000 Their broad phinikke glides through the seas 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 13 A distant sail, gliding along the edge of the ocean 1834 H. Taylor *Ph Van* I. 245 We glided gradually past a great number of shipping to the landing place. 1863 Dasent *Text & Error* I (1873) II 183 Harold's own vessel passed the ports . . glided down over the castle 1877 B Taylor *Faust* I II 43 One sat the window sits And sees all sorts of ships go down the river gliding.

b. of a liquid, a stream, etc **+** In early use often of tears or blood; *spec* (*rare*) *River* would now be used

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Alle heore teres leoð bernnde gleden gliddende ouer heore agene nebbe c 1205 Lay 10273 Him gunnen glide teores c 1300 *Havelok* 1851 The blod ran of his sides So water þat fro the welle glides *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 537 The teres oute of his eghne glode *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* 28 Al he suffride but was wisest, His blood to lete doun glide 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiv 7 Their land shalbe drunken with blude and watter did furth glyde. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 34 b, As water glydeth on the erth so our lyfe vanysheth & passeth 1597 Drayton *Heroic Ep* v. 41 I make the gentle blood to glide Of their dishonest passe or pride 1611 tr *Pat* xl (1870) 246 The little stream glided and rippled by over its rocky bed. 1885 Bible (R V.) *Song Sol* VII 9 Gliding through the lips of those that are asleep

fig 1638–1701 Norris *Idea of Wisdom* I. 102 Truth whose streams glide through the barren regions of our sensible world 1704 Gildon *Penn* 434 With secret course Glides the deep current of domestic Joy 1880 Hawthorne *Last Dream Life* 50 The dialogue glides and sparkles like a clear stream from the Muses' spring

c of motion through the air

Beowulf (C) 2447 Hrefnes gæst gled ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1304 (Gr.) Sunne geweat to sete glidan under niðfan ieas. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 91 Swa swa reðe swa his scnadu beoun on glad swa wenn ibeled *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11248 Pe sexe alwas bam forbi glade. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 643 The moone was in to Cancre glyden — *Sqr's T* 385 The vapour which þat fro the erthe glood Made the sonne to seme rody and pale 1500 *Morte Arth*. 3192 Pe wynde Comes glydande fro be clowdder *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 70 Pe sonne glydis to be grounde with bis glitterand glemys 1552 Huloet, Glyde, or slyde (Sureyes) 1578 When he was aungels fren heuen glyde. 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 116 Whyle, through his signes, fiue tymes great Titan glyde 1613 Chapman *Odyss* XII. 285 And through, and through the ship, his lightning glid 1667 Milton *P L* XII 629 The Cherubim descended Gliding Meteorous, as Ev'ning Mist 1827 Jas. Montgomery *Veteran Island* II 21 Where glid the sunbeams through the latticed boughs. 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 152 On the back of the quick winged bird I glide 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi 496 One glides with quivering pinions to the centre of the open space

d. in general. Now often applied to the progression of a person walking or riding, of a carriage, etc ; to express extreme smoothness of movement and the absence of perceptible motion of the limbs, wheels, etc

c 1275 in *Hist Holy Rood-tree* (1894) 70 So gleam gliden þurt þe glas burt þe hoale burch þe glead c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 443/375 Þat wedur bi gan to glide, in to þe cherche 1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII 330 An hyll remouyd from his propre place and glode by many a myle c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIII. 655 All rankt, Achilles show'd The race scope From the start, they glid 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV 679 The Infernal Troops like passing Shadows glide 1805 Worsdw *Waggoner* I. 43 The Horses have worked with right good-will And now they smoothly glide along 1818 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 35 She glides away like a lambent flame 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* IV 79 Looking round about, As he glode by 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 269 The two horsemen glided down from the proble of the hill. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 227 In through the lattice did my chariot glide 1877 G. Macdonald *Mary Coaste* xxii. 222 Then him glode the shape of Clementina 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dream* II. 40 Mighty priests Glode by on steeds bridled with glittering gold

2 Said of the mode of progression of reptiles

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 370 Nibful neddre, sal gliden on bise brest neber *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11608 Vte o þis pane ian sagh bai glide Mani dragons *c* 1325 Speculum 161 Opone thy wombe thou schalt glyde 1382 Wyclif *Conf* II 260 She [Medea] glode forth, as an adder doth 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVIII. ii. (1495) 735 Some beestes crepyn and glydeth on the grounde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydyn, *serpo* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II (1557) B3b, The ser pentes vnsene with hasted traile they glide To Pallas temple 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 541 Some in winding sweep secret Cranny slowly glides. 1819 Crabbe *T of the Hall* II I 38 I here the birds of darkness loved to hide, I the loathed toad to lodge, and slowly-sliding snake 1871 Tennyson *Gareth* 109 *Grk Chr. Poets* 24 Oh, would the serpent had not glode along To Eden's garden land.

3 To go unperceived, quietly, or stealthily ; to insinuate oneself, steal, slip ; *into*, *out of* a place.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 16492 Judas . . test he penn on fote, and son a wai he glad 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 479 May no grysyls he gost glyde ne bat shadewyb. *c* 1400–50 *Alex & Ander* 368 Bis grete gode glad bis gome bi be gaine 1485 *Inscription Carlisle Cathedral* in *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) [11] Her by prayers fendys ow farm [*e* out of Farnelgad 1634 A Hume *Hymns* (1644) 3 Sorrowe hath into our soules to glide 1736 Earl Orrery *Let.* 18 Mar in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 247 You see, Curll, like his friend the Devil, glides through all key holes. 1849 Mary Howitt *Ballads*, etc 293 And the Holy Mother of God in walk footsteps light 1850 D G Mitchell *Reveries Bachelor* 47 He takes up his hat and glides out stealthful as a cat 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I. 228 A great dog fox as red as the fir stems through which he glides

†4 Used in poetry for To pass from one place to another, to go or come Also with advs *forth*, *up*, *down*, etc *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 19517 Muche fole him after glad *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 618 in *O E Misc* 136 Drunken mon Gef him be wele rende and let him ford glyden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3068 (Gött.) Fourti dais in erth he bidd, & þan did his fadir glad 13 *E E Allit P* II 677 Pen gly3ez forth god, be god mon hym folge3. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 193 Forth vp on his way he glood (*v. r.* rood), As sparkle out of the bronde. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 406 Forthwarde gone he glyde be lille a chambir *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2096 The lady glod on fyll gayly *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 744 As meone besyde be way we glade, be sent knave, to here. 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 68 So galy in gere As he glydys. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 484 He is the gayest in gere, that euer on ground glade 1523 Douglas *Æneis* III. iv. 12 With swift pass thai on thare message glaid 1596 Spenser *F Q* II iv 23 Like sparke of fire that from the anduile glode.

†b. of a weapon, a blow Perh with the notion of swift or unresisted movement) *Obs*.

c 1450 Lay 1760 Heo letten to gliden gares swipe scarpe 13 *A Alex* 1355 A blood gayelock he lette glide *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1260 (Kölb.) Pe king smot him so, pat, god it wot *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 848 Porw schild, haberke, & aketoun pat sper him gun to glide *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 717 *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2096 The lady glode down by his bake *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 4914 Hys spere throwe the body glode. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii. 136 The sword, wyghtly vsyde than by Gaudas glaid throw out hys cote 1596 Drayton *Pal & Lis* I. 124 He trembl'd ev'ry Limb, and felt a Smart, As if cold Steel had glided through his Heart (Echoing Chaucer *Knt's T* 717 !)

†c To fall *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 800 Letch the Grickisa gliden to grunde 13 *Cœur de L* 5306 Eyther stede to grounde glode, And brake her nekke 1570 *Roll Castle Cy* Y felle in pryde, As the dungeile that can of heuyn glyde 1590 *Sir Perc* 2116 Righte there appone the plaine molde The tyng owte glade *c* 1600 *Lancelot* 575 Another cours togedere they rod, That syr Launfal heim of glod

†d Of the eye To glance, turn aside *upon* c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2009 The childe lette his eyen glyde Oppon his mayster al aside

5 To slide, move unobstructedly over a polished surface Also, **†** to slip, lose one's footing on ice or muddy ground (*obs*), to slide on ice as a sport (*dial*)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 212/430 For he [the bridge] was narow3, and slider, and hei3, þat he ne schulde him so bitelle, 3if þat he gliffe (**†** glide) in eni half, þat he ne falle in-to helle 1674 J. Smith in *Hist Tryal* 4 The Highlanders gliding upon the ice 1838–61 Tomlins *Spel Anal* I 255/2 One surface glides over the other hinted by the figaments 1881 *Leisure Hr* 561/2 *Glide*, to slide on the ice

b To slip *away*, *down*, one's grasp, like something greasy

c 1310 Mork *Poems* Wks. 25 The pleasure, whiche thinne mull works doth contayne, Glideth his way, thou maust him not restrayne. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 281 ₱ 7, It glided through the Fingers like a smooth Piece of Ice 1823

LAMB *Eliz Sec.* II. *Pop Fallacies* 11, They do not find that all gold glides, like thawing snow, from the thief's hand

6 To pass lightly and without interruption *along* or *over* a surface. Also *transf* of the eye, the mind, etc.

1822 LAMB *Eliz Sec* II *Detached Th. on this*, Books of quick interest, that hurry on for incidents, are for the eye to glide over only *a* 1834 — *Let to Wordsw* Lett XVII. 162 The light paragraphs must be glid over by the proper eye. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I XXV 284 The eye ought to glide along the lines rolls to take measurement of their length. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I VI. His hand glided from the face and rested on the young man's shoulder

7. In various immaterial applications.

a. Of time, one's life, etc. To pass gently and imperceptibly. Also with *along, away, + forth, on, out*.

c 1350 *Gen. & Ex* 3460 Quites sis dayges forð ben gliden 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xi 6 Hyne glyde all thy tyme that heir is 1779] MOORE *Virtu Sch. Fr* (1789) I XVIII 143 The hours glide along very smoothly 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* XXXVI, My life glided on as did my wherry—silently and rapidly 1839 DISRAELI *Venetia* I II, Two serene and innocent years had glided away 1887 BOWEN *Virg Eclog.* X 43 Here life ever should glide gently away

† b Of the Holy Ghost. = PROCEED *Obs.*

a 1225 *Juliana* 2 Ant o þes halgastes þut glideð of hare baðen *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1454 Ac Holy Gost þat glit of hem lo

c. *To glide into*: to pass by imperceptible degrees into (a condition or state), to fall insensibly into (doing something). Said also of a species, etc To shade off insensibly into, have no clear demarcation from (something else)

1820 HAZLITT in *Phil Trans* XC. 391 Muscle, ligament, and tendon, seem to glide almost imperceptibly into each other 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 22, I suffer one moment to glide into another 1828 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849–50) X. lxvi § 77 190 All feelings of hostility glide into those of peculiar courtesy 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III v, I have glided into telling you the secret. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I II 282 The peasant proprietor soon glided hopelessly into debt.

d Phonetics. *To glide on to* (of a consonant or vowel) to be uttered continuously with (the following sound).

[1774 cf § 1 1867 A J ELLIS *E E Pronunc* I III 57 A short accented vowel is in English always followed by a consonant on to which it glides.

8. *trans* = to cause to glide (in different senses)

Also *+ to glide away*

1569 TAPP *Comin Lyte* iv 17 Silly are they that think to glide away their groans with games, and their cares with cards, &c. 1774 W MITFORD *Harmony Lang* 48 They sound *i*, but glide it so imperceptibly into the following vowel that it cannot form a distinct syllable 1834 *W Indies* II. 7 299 Enjoying the light airs which began to play on the surface of the water, and to glide the vessel quietly on her course 1863 DICKENS *Hist Dreadnought* 128 Perdie glides the graceful Louise through the room in poetic motion 1897 W ANDERSON *Surg Treat Lupus* 14 The raw surface may be covered in by gliding portions of detached integument from an adjacent part

Glider (glai·dəɹ) Also 5–6 **glydar**(e, -er [f GLIDE *v* + -ER 1.] One who, or that which glides; also, that which aids in gliding Also with *up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydare, *serptor* 1530 PALSGR 225/1 Glydar a slyder, *glysseure* 1570 DIGGES *Stratio. Cat.* Aog 94 *Per* The glaunce into my heart did glide, *Will* hey ho the glyder 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* A vb, The blade is sharpe, or cutting vp and downe 1850 H H WILSON tr *Rig-veda* I 219 The MARUTS are gliders (through the air)

b. An appendage that aids in gliding.

1872 J PETTIGREW *Locomot Lace* (1874) 170 The elytra or anterior wings are frequently employed as sustainers or gliders in flight

Gli·dewort. [a half-adoption, half-translation of MDu *glidersuyt* (Du *glikkruid*) = Ger *glidkraut*, the first element meaning 'limb', the reference being to the use of the herb as a remedy for gout] † a. An old name for species of *Sideritis*.

b (See quot 1866.)

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 588 The Germans [call it] Glidkraut, the Dutch Glidkruit, and wee in English after the Dutch name, Glidwort, or Sinew, and Ironwort of most 1866 *Treas Bot*, Glidewort, *Galeopsis Tetrahit* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* 207

Gliding (glai·din), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1] The action of the vb GLIDE in various senses

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVIII xcv (1495) 841 The serpent . . creepyth with preuy paces and glydynge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydynge, *serpcio* 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 122 Making great glydings and hitting his claws vpon the grounde. 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 48 With a silent gliding, A Christall brooke ran 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* VIII 63 It [light] will follow the nature of grosser bodies, and haue glidinges like them 1794 SIR W JONES *Inst Hindu Law* VI. § 63 The glidings of this vital spirit through ten thousand millions of uterine passages 1817 HYDE *Beppo* XIV. The loveliness at times we see In momentary gliding 1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 93 Gliding is the simple movement of one articular surface upon another 1856 GRINDON *Life* II (1874) 14 The gliding of the clouds before the wind *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIV (1861) V 208 A rapid yet easy gliding before the trade winds

Gliding (glai·din), *ppl a* [See -ING 2.]

1 That glides (in various senses of the vb).

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly Gods* 613 On a glydyng serpent rydyng a gret pas 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 576, I commend a gliding, an obscure and reposed life. 1645 MILTON *Colast* (1851) 378, I may bee driv'n to curle up this gliding prose into a rough Sotadic 1649 T. FORD *Lucus Post* 107 Transitory things which are as gliding as the stream of a swift current 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 105 The rolling Flood the gliding Navy bore 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 294 The willow tufted bank, the gliding wake. 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 112 These drawbacks have been overcome by the 'gliding' coupler 1885 *Spd Sch. Lect., Gliding joint*, a form of diarthrosis in which the articular surfaces of the bones are nearly flat, and have only a sliding motion between each other 1888 SWEET *Eng. Sounds* § 93 It is often difficult to draw the line between gliding and fixed configuration.

b *spec* in *Her* (See quot)

1765–87 in Porny *Heraldry* Gloss. 1868 CUSHAN *Her* (1893) 129 Gliding, or *Glissant*, used to describe serpents when moving forwards in Fess.

† 2 = GLIB *a* 1 *Obs* –1

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 401 Both the childs beauty, and the way also is thereby made more gliding and slipperie

Glidingly (glai·dinli), *adv* [f. GLIDING *ppl a.* + -LY 2] In a gliding manner.

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) IV XXI 181 Archipiedra descended to the ground as gliding as if it had been in the sea. *a* 1839 GALT *Demon Dust* V (1840) 33 He then beheld a matron glidingly approach 1881 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/6 Columns of smoke . . moved glidingly in the still air

Glim, Glieb, obs. forms of GLEE, GLEBE

Gliff (glif), *sb.* Now only *Sc* or *north* [f GLIFF *v*]

1 A passing view; a glance, glimpse

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 117/29 A Gliffe, *respectus* 1730 BENTON *Gentl Rec* App 45 Then the Town's gliff we call it, the worst *a* 1743 RELPH in *Songs & Ballads Cumberld* (1866) 16 Here it was That first I gat a gliff o' Betty's face 1820 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 52 My father he just got a gliff only 1845 G MURRAY *Ilderton* 108 I was a smothering gliff and a thought on thee 1880 *Lanc Gloss.*, *Gliff* (N Lanc.), a glimpse, a transient sight

b. A look or appearance that remains on one's person

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* vi 50 And yet ye have a kind of gliff of Mr Alexander

2 A short space of time, a moment.

1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xxx, Where is Ellieslaw? Gone to her room . and laid down in her bed for a gliff 1820 — *Monast* XXVI, I cared n gliff up the burn 1844 — *Redgauntlet* ch. xx, Bide a gliff

b. A quick movement, a whiff

1820 *Edin Mag* May 473 The mirk came in gluffs—in gliffs the mirk gaule

3 A sudden fright, a scare

1730 BAILEY (*vol* II) *Fear* (1737) 82 There came never an a gliff to a dawk's head 1768 *Rhymes in Proc Berw. Nat Club* I No 5 249 The browster gied us a' a gliff Wi' his larley bree 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVII, I, like a fule, gat a gliff at the sight of the hands and the rollers 1820 *Blackw. Mag* XVII 669/2 Oh, I was in a terrible gliff! 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass* s v, I gat a sare cliff

Gliff (glif), *v* Now only *Sc* or *north* Also 3 **gluffe** (ui), 4 **gleffe**, 4, 6 **glyff**(e [Of obscure origin. Sense 1 is akin to that of Du *glippen* and its cognates (see GLIBBERY *a*), but the form presents difficulty Sense 3 may be a distinct word, perh cogn with GLOPPEN The pa t *glyffe* may belong to GLIFF *v.*]

† 1 To slip, glance aside, *fig* to make a slip in reading

c 1300 *K Horn* 46 3if 3e þurh gemeleaste gluffeð [v r gliffen] of wordes *c* 1290 [see GLIDE *v* 5] *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kolbing) 8090 He wold his nek smiten ef, & be dint a stel glef

2 *intr.* To look quickly, to give a glance; also quasi *trans*, *to glyff one's eyes* b To shine sud denly; to make a flash *Obs.*

a. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3399 Atte passage glyffe bey per eyene [v r þei glift fire] 13 *E. Allit Poems* 849 Pe gome glyfte with his glad glan & gloȝed for noyse 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2165 Bot Gawayn on þat gyserne glyffe hym byayle *c* 1440 *Antors of Arth* XXVII, He glyffed *Thornton MS* glyfte] vp with his eighen on þat bryght 1490 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7310 That saw [Clarionas] and glift, þe blode she perceined bright 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 117/32 To Glyffe, *respicere* 1590 *Sp Mother* 550 *Adv wonder* 4599 Garlands ne no gay gere to glyffe in your eyen

3 *trans* To frighten Cf AGLIFF and GLOFF.

1823 ELIZA LOGAN *N Johnstoun* III 144 Ye hae gliffed us amaist out o' our senses 1865 *Tyneside Songs*, *Cock Eyes* 2 Noo lisen me, An' thou shall hear what's gliffed me 1891 *Newcastle Daily Trnl* 13 Mar 5/5, I only meant to gliff him

† **Gli·ffen,** *v. Obs* [f GLIFF *v.* + -EN 5] *intr.* To look, take a glance. In quots with *up*.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 184 The kyng slepit nocht full ymkerly Bot gliffnyt vp oft suddandly *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *Pr Hart* 1 xlvii, The Queyne is walkyt with ane fellous fray, Vp gliffnit, and beheld scho wes betrayst.

Gli·ffing, *vbl sb. Sc.* [f GLIFF *v.* + -ING 1]

1. The time required to give a glance; an instant.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXII, 'Tib Mumps will be out wi' the surtup-dram in a gliffing 1819 W TENNANT *Pedigree Stor'md* (1827) 38 In a gliffin' alka bishop Rammd in his hand and cleik'd his fish up

2 A surprise, fright

1813 PICKEN *Misc. Poems* II 47 It was an unco gliffin

Gliffy (gli·fi) [f GLIFF *sb* + -Y 6.] = GLIFF *sb* 2.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 903 My mother had . thrown herself back just for a gliffy, to tak' a nap, in the easy chair 1838 J. STRUTHERS *Poetic I* 79 An gliffy brings a dart severe While breeds us wae 1872 P H WADDELL *Psalms* CI 19 Scham't sal they be, in a gliffie.

† **Gliff,** *v. Obs* Also 5 **glyff.** [var. of GLIFF *v*] *intr* To look, gaze Hence † **Gli·ffing** *vbl sb.*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2545 Sir Gawayne gliffes on the gome with a glade wille ! *Ibid* 3949 Than gliffus the gud kynge, and gloppyn in herte. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXVI 158 Thy glyffyng is so grymly bou gars my harte growe.

Glike, var. GLEEK *sb* 2 and *v*, *Obs.*

Glim (glim), *sb.* Also 4 **glymme.** [Ultimately f the weak-grade of the Teut. root **glīm-, glaim-* (see GLEAM); but the history is obscure Possibly the word in sense 2 may be a modification of *glimm* GLIMPSE, and in sense 3 a shortening of GLIMMER, its earlier synonym It is not certain that the sb. existed in OE. or ON , though some of the continental Teut. langs. have a word of cognate form and meaning: cf. MHG *glim* (mod G. *glimm*) mas., spark, Sw. *glim*, *glöm* flash, Du (obs.), Flem. *glem*, also *glimp*, glow, glance, passing appearance]

† 1 = GLIMMER *Obs rare* –1.

So commonly explained on etymological grounds, the context by itself would rather suggest 'delight.'

13 *E. Allit P.* A 1087 So watz I rauyste wyth glymme pure

2 *sc.* † A passing look, a glimpse (*obs.*) Hence, as much as is seen at a glance, a sharp.

c 1680 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 2 If the way might be found to draue your eie, set on high matures of state, to take a glim of a thing of so proper contemplation 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midl* XXII, Now old Meg, d—n me, if I can understand a glim of this story of yours

3 *slang* a. A light of any kind, a candle, a lantern *Douse the glim* (see DOUSE *v* 4

a 1700 B E. *Dict Canal Crew*, a Dark Lanthorn used in Robbing Houses *c* 1742 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 526 Glim, and Leather dresser, viz the Utensils of a Tunk and Black-slave Boy 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (1819) I VIII. 75 When in the Cockpit all was dun And not a Mid dar'd shew his glim 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIV, Are you in the dark? Where should I have a glim? 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* XXII, Show a glim, Will! 1850 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XXIII, Do top that glim, Bill! 1865 ALB SMITH *Pott Scattergr. Fam* VIII (1889) 61 She's always got that little glim alight at her stern 1892 F Z MAITLAND *Night N V* I IV 37 Old Jack bade Harriet trim the glim 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I. v, Sure enough, they left their glim here.

b An eye

a 1810 in Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (1823) s v, His glims I've made look like a couple of rainbows 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* VII, Queer my glims, if that don't little Paul 1834 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Housewarming* 43 Harold escaped with a loss of a glim

4 *Comb* (*slang*), as **glim-fenders,** andirons, also punningly, handcuffs; **glim-gibber,** a lingo or jargon, **glim-jack,** a link-boy; **glim-stick,** a candlestick.

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, **Glimfenders*, Andirons. 1750 [MRS R GOADBY] *Apol Life E M Carew* (ed 2) 338 *Glimfenders*, hand irons 1823] BEE *Dict Turf, Glimfenders*, hand-cuffs, or wrist m acles 1844 in BROUGHAM *Life & Times* III VI 180 All of the same cloth or tone, as he jocosely termed it, of the same cast) had a "glimgibber of their own, and quite understood one another, like freemasons *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Glim-jack*, a Link boy *Ibid.* **Glimstick*, a Candlestick 1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict*

Glim (glim), *v* Also 5 **glymm** [In sense 1, ad Du *glimmen* to glow = MHG, Ger *glimmen*, Sw *glimma*, Da. *glumme*, f the root *glīm-* (see GLIM *sb.*). In sense 2, f. GLIM *sb*]

† 1 *intr* To shine, gleam. *Obs* –1

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 138 Thar laye in a grete ape with tweyne grete wyde eyen, and they glymmed as a fyre

2 *trans.* To brand or burn in the hand *slang*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s v, As the cull was Glimm'd, he goings to the Hall, if the Yellow has been Burnt in the Hand, he'll be Hang'd now 1708 *Mem. J Hall* 33 Profligate Women are glimm'd for that Villany 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

† **Glimble,** *Obs* [f GLIM *v* + dim ending -*le* with inserted *b.*] A glimmer, a glimpse

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* V 352, I found it by experience how hurtful hot glimbles of shines are to eyes.

Glimps, obs form of GLIMPSE.

Glime (glaim), *sb. north.* [f. the vb] A side look or glance.

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* x 69 'Aw, ye wouldn't think it's true, would ye, now?' said Ned, with a wink at Dan and a 'glime' at the lad 'And what's that?' said Dan, with another 'glime' at the lad

Glime (glaim), *v dial* Also 9 **gleym, glyme** [Of obscure origin the localities would suggest derivation from ON., but no similar form occurs in that lang Cf. GLEE *v*]

† 1. *intr.* To squint *Obs* –1, implied in GLIMER.

2. To look askance or shyly.

1884 *Yorksh Dial* 4th (E D S No 76) Thou Glincks and glimes seay, I'd misken'd thy face, If thou had wont at onny other place *a* 1743 RELPH *Miscell Poems* (1747) 9 Heedless I glim'd, nor could my een command, Till gash the sickle went into my hand. 1869 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 65 Aye he owre his shou'der glym'd 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I VII, All the lasses wad be glyming at him 1894 — *Manxman* 287 Pete grunted and glimed, smoked up the chimney, and [etc]

Hence †**Glimmer**, one who squints.
1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 A Glymyr, *lusca, luscus*.
Glimery, obs. f GLIMMERY *a* 1; var GLIMMERY *a.2, Obs.*
Glimflashy (glimflæ·ʃi), *a slang* Also 7 **glimflashly**, 9 **glimflashey**. [f GLIM *sb* + FLASHY *a*.] Angry
a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Glimflashy*, angry or in a Passion. 1725 in *New Cant Dict*. 1830 LYTTON *P. Clif ford* xxxi, 'Hark ye what you call well!' said Clifford angrily. 'No, captain, don't be glimflashy!' you have not heard all yet!'
Glimmer (glĭ·mər), *sb*[1] Also 5 **glymyr**, 6–7 **glymmer**, 7 **glymmor** [f the vb]
1 A feeble or wavering light; a tremulous play of reflected light, a sheen, shimmer
1390 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 325 My wasting lampes [have yet] some fading glimmer left. 1600 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 176 The liquid seemed to have lost its luminous quality except a little glimmer floating at the top. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* iii. (1865) 63 By the glimmer of the half-extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the creature open. 1845 TENNYSON *Maud* I. xxii. iv, In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls, Queen of the Night and rose. 1861 T. A. TROLLOPE *La Beata* I. viii. 156 This glimmer proceeded from a lamp of silver. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* (1874) 64 Both the young men at once recognized the glimmer of the small white feather. 1884 *Blackw.* LV. Dec. 747, 3 The painting was remarkable for the actuality of brilliant moonlight, and the marvellous imitation of its glimmer on the leaves of the laurels. 1888 W. H. H. ROSSER *Horse Hours* 1. 3 The white glimmer in the far distance is Axminster.
2 *fig.* & Showiness of manner (*? obs.*). b A faint gleam (of knowledge, hope, etc.); a faint perception, a glimpse
a 1587 SCOTT *Pynd* 72 Jan., No dash, or glimmer, or shine about him, but great simplicity of manners and behaviour. b 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. § 7 (1847) 5 As early as the sixth century a little glimmer of light was perceptible in the Irish monasteries. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 8 Aug., He has not a glimmer of the grammar. 1868 BRYENNIOS *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. vi. 86 Here we get the first glimmer of Austin canons. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxv. 186 Nowhere flight, no glimmer of hope. 1885 TENNYSON *Despair* xiii. I have had some glimmer, at times, in my gloomiest woe, Of a God behind all
3 *slang* † & Fire. *Obs.*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shak. Soc.) 62 A Demaunder for Glymmar. These Demaunders for glymmar be for the moste parte women: for glymmar in their language, is fyre.
1665 R. HEAD *Eng. Rogue* I. ix. (1680) 45 *Glymmer*, fire.
b *pl* The eyes
1824 *Sailor's Return* I. vi, Get out of my way, you booby, or I'll darken your glimmers for you. *Ibid.* I. xii, Come, my lad, close your glimmers, and I'll apply a plaster
Hence **Glimmerless** *a*, without a glimmer
1889 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Jan. 19/1 The liquid dusk that hung glimmerless above the horizon
Glimmer (glĭ·mər), *sb*[2] *Min* [a. Ger. *glimmer*, f. *glimmen*, GLIM *v.*] Mica (see quot. 1859)
1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* 1 Silver Oars free from Lime Mispickle, Glimmer (*ibid.* 2 or *Spett* Ghmer), Wolfern [etc.] 1686 PLOT *Staffords.* 111 *Mica argentea* which the Germans call Glaffer or Glimmer. 1778 WOULFE in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 30 May not the green and yellow glimmers [shoot] vegetably like *Mica viridis*? 1802 C. B. BROWN in *Dobson's Encycl.* (ed. 3) V. 55 The interior boundary of this sand is a ridge or bank of granitic talc, called, by the Swedish traveller Kalm, glimmer. 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, *Glimmer*, the term applied by Werner to the several varieties of mica, occasionally used to designate talcose and micaceous compounds
Glimmer (glĭ·mər), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–5 **glemer**, 5 **glym(m)yr**, 6– **glimmer**. [a. Du. *glimmeren*, a frequentative f. the root *glim-* see GLIM *sb*, GLEAM (f. Du., MHG., Ger. *glimmen* (*e*)n, Da. *glimre*, Sw. *glimra*.]
†**1** *intr.* To shine brightly, to glitter. Of the eyes. To flash. *Obs*
13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 172 His nasounz, pat euer glowered & glent al of glayre. 1440 *Promp. Parvul.* 199/1 Glymeryn, *radio*. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xxxi. 168 Cler Schynenge As the sonne vpon the water whanne it is Glemerynge. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 56 He was so fendiful to loke on that his eyen glymerd as fyre. *c* 1550 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 304 He sawe yᵉ bryght sonne glimmering on yᵉ faire churches & bye steples
2 In weaker sense. To give a faint or intermittent light, to shine faintly. Also with *away*, *out*, and quasi-*trans.* with cognate obj
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 159/1 To Glymer, *sublucere*. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* III. iii. 5 The West yet glimmers with some streakes of day. 1639 T. NICOLS in *Canne's Necess. Relect.* 207 The smallest starres, which the obscurity of night causeth to glimmer in the skye. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 928 The rising motion of an infant ray Shot glimmering thro' the cloud, and promis'd day. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXV. A light glimmered through the grates of the lower chamber. 1797 MRS. MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III. 73 The festoons of coloured lamps glimmered their last rays. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Irel.* IV. 65 They had felt them selves secure while the beacon glimmered south east of them. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1865) 404 There are many who will remember the white house glimmering through the trees. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* (1894) 83 Enormous spaces of hill and plain glimmering away to the indistinct horizon
b *transf* and *fig.*
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xix. (1634) 719 In the Sacraments, that which is of God, scarcely glimmereth in at holes, among the rout of the inventions of men. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 307 So soone as any occasion glimmered out, they stuck not to breake in upon it. 1738 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 66 ¶ 2 We should have travelled upward to the original of things by the light of History, till in remoter times it had glimmered in fable, and at last sunk into darkness. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1864) I. Antecedent to all history, and long glimmering through it as a holy tradition. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princ.* II. 265 A name which will be honoured and revered, as long as one spark of virtue glimmers on the face of the earth. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Visits* I. 200 The voice came glimmering and bubbling up a flight of stone steps. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* VII. ii, The idea of ever recovering happiness never glimmered in her mind for a moment
c *To glimmer into* or *into* with a glimmer.
1848 SOUTHEY *Doctor* 4-to *Vonds* I. 216 The figures sadly glimmered into something like visibility
3. To look or glance with half-closed eyes; to see indistinctly. *rare* †b *trans. causatively*
c 1580 (1620) *Obs. rare*
1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 563/1 If we doe not looke with full open eyes, but only glimmer in passing by, we shall as such gret villaines, that they are inough to put out our eyes. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Iubiouer les yeux*, to glimmer the eyes, to dazell. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* 39 Deo 13/2 The little fellow had one eye closed entirely, and the other was glimmering
4 *absol.*, as **glimmer-gowk** *dial.*, an owl
1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss.*, *Glimmer-gowk*, an owl. 'A glimmer-gowk's afore ony cat for mice'. 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* vii. 6 'E sat like a great glimmer gowk wi' 'is staäred eyes.
†**Glimmer**, *slang Obs* [f GLIMMER *sb.*[1] (sense 3 a) + -ER[1].] (See quots.)
[1587 (cf GLIMMERING *ppl. a.*)] 1605 DEKKER & WILKINS *Iests* (1607) 33 Another sort of these shee mots, or monsters & they are called Glimmers. Your Glimmers, shee's vp in the morning, lenters a house on the pretext of procuring a light for her fire, and steals what she can lay hands on!] 1608 R. HEAD *Conf. Accid.* 84 The Glymmers are such as trauel vp and down with Licenses to beg, vnder the pretence that they haue lost all by fire. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 380/1 The Glymmers, Crew of Hoods, Iiberly to steal in Confusions. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Glimmers*, 15, persons begging with sham licences, pretended losers by fire
Glimmering (glĭ·mərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING[1].]
1 The action of the vb GLIMMER, the shining of a faint or wavering light, a twinkle
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 199/2 Glymeryngе of lyghte *Incubrum*. 1590 MORE *Conf. aga. Tyrb.* II. Wks. (1819) 83 By the glimmering of the moone, they saw them him self. 1628 GAULE *Pract. Theor.* (1629) 90 Can a Light be shrouded vnder a Bushel, and yeald no glimmering? 1738 SWAN *Gt. Britain's Wealth* 18 Ibid. The watering places of a fainter day Discover'd half, and half conceal'd their way. 1803 WORDSW. *Green Linnet* iv, Shadows and sunny glim mering(s). That is all over me. 1843 PERCIVAL *Metres* (1850) I. 240 At the first glimmering of light he mustered his army. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 4 Milky Ways . . so distant that the most powerful instruments were able only to show them a confused glimmering
fig. *c* 1440 HALTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) xlvii, Yf thou maye in clennes of conscyence fele be homely and the swetful goostly grace that blessed man had . . thou art as a shadowe or a glemeryng of hym. 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* iii. 228 Look upon the Transfiguration and admire the manifold glimmerings of his Godhead there. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 120 ¶ 15 Without the least Glimmerings of Thought or common Sense. *c* 1745 SHIELS *Let. to Grand Master Apprent.* (1764) 19 Wks. 1765 XII. 90 For the guidance will have it so, that the pagan priesthood was always in the drouds of mavsons, and that there was a perceivable glimmering of the Jewish rites in it, though much corrupted. 1758 J. DYCHE & W. PARDON *Dict.* Verg. (1771) 60 The Patient had a Glimmering of Sense. 1856 MAX. MULLER *Chips* (1867) II. xvi. 104 A strange glimmering of the old mythe in the modern. 1871 E. A. FREEMAN *Hist. Geog. Europe* in (1894) 36 It is quite possible for a scoffer at the Alps to have glimmerings of good taste [etc.].
†**b** A glance, a look. *Obs*
1750 *Contn. Clarendon* (ed. 6) 225 His odious smiles and glimmerings were thrown away upon her
2 A partial view, of either a material or immaterial object; a glimpse, an inkling, a faint notion
c 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 330 Pis kunne we not knowe ful witen to vs but ȝif pe kunnyng & soppnesse. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XI. xiv, Syre Percyuale hadde a glemeryge of the vessel and of the mayden that bare hit. 1549 LATIMER 5th *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 131 Now a glimmering comyth of it Yet in generally, I remember the scope of it. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Dk. Buckingham* (1642) 6 On the way the beggy-wags met him, who knew not the Court, got (I know not how) a glimering who they were, But his mouth was easily shut. 1852–9 AIRY *Astron.* vi. (1868) 236 It is only possible to give a glimmering of what I desire to convey. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 176 We get glimmerings of fighting on the borders of these shires
Glimmering (glĭ·mərĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [See -ING[2].]
1. That glimmers (see the vb.)
c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompnour's T.* 49 Pe candeles were arsyde at in glimeraud gold. *c* 1435 *Lyre. Portugal* 427 Yt was a glymyrynge see the glasse. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 77 Mids. Thou art translated. 1598 *Ibid.* I. ii. 27 Glimmering light. 1642 J. H. *Redeem to Part* 12 Those glimmering notions were but lighted at our candle. 1682 H. MORE *Glanvill's Sad Triumph., Contn. Remark Stor.* 60 A glimmering light appeared all about the Room. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* iii, Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight. 1800 *Acad. Ann Reg.* 204/1 By a faint glimmering light it was difficult for the Killeder to recognise the features. 1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* Concl. 117 Little I tho, rising quietly, Disrobed the glimmering statue of Sir Ralph From those rich silks. 1879 TENNYSON *Promise* 3 Some lone fisher, that has stood For days beside the glimmering flood.
†**2** *Glimmering mort* [see GLIMMER *sb.*[1] 3 a] a woman who travels the country begging, saying that she has lost her all by fire = GLIMMERER *Obs. slang*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (E. E. T. S.) 61 This glimmering Morte. Thys glymmeringe glauncer.
Hence **Glimmeringly** *adv.*
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 5 The darke mystaries of malice doeth choke those sparkes, that glimmeringly shined to make them see the glorie of God. 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 41, I have such a strong desire to expresse what I glimmeringly apprehend of it. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 509 The more faintly and glimmeringly one object, and it were, melted into another. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 621 Glimmeringly did a pack of were wolves pad the snow
Glimmerous (glĭ·mərəs), *a rare* [f GLIMMER *sb.* + -OUS.] **a.** Lighted by a glimmer or fitful light. **b.** Shining unsteadily
1798 BURNS *Let to W. Nicol* 20 Feb., When shall the feline lamp of my glimmerous understanding shine like the constellation of thy intellectual powers. 1893 — *Let to Anathe* 26 Apr., My feline, lambent, glimmerous wanderings have misled his stupid steps
Glimmery (glĭ·mərĭ), *a.*[1] Also 6 **glimyre**, 7 **glimery**. [f GLIMMER *sb.*[1] + -Y.[1]] †**a.** Of fire Burning dimly. *Obs.* **b.** *Theat. slang* Of an actor Wanting in definite conception of his part
1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* II. (Arb.) 102 When fiers glymyre be lasted In clowds grim gloomming with bounce doo terrify e worldlings. 1892 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 466/3 'Mr. Edgar' is too vague and 'glimmery' for the part he has to play.
†**Glimmery**, *a.*[2] In 7 **glimery**. [f GLIMMER *sb.* + -Y.[1]] Micaceous
1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* 1. 230 There appertains to the harsh Boaring copper Oars, Iron Gads, copper Flint, and what is splendy muscighty glimery or spady
Glimpse (glimps, *sb* Forms: 6 **glymse**, 6–7 **glimce**, -**s**(**e**, **glimps**, **glymps**e, 7 **glinse**, 7– **glimpse**. [f the vb.]
1 A momentary shining, a flash. *lit* and *fig.* Now somewhat *arch* and with mixture of sense 3. *The glimpses of the moon* (Shaks.) the earth by night, often quoted in wider sense, sublunary scenes
1600 SHAKS. *Hen.* V. iv. 53 What may this meane? That thou Revests thus the glimpses of the Moone? 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* II. xxxix, Sometime he did allow their glimpse did shoue Like Cockatrices eyes. 1635–56 COWLEY *Pastidies* I. 85 No dear Glimpse of the Sun's lovely Face, Strikes through the sadness of this Place. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iv. 66 They that held the Stars of heaven were but rayes and flashing glimpses of the Empyreal light, through holes and perforation of the upper heaven. 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I. Fables 214 One glimpse of Glory to my Issue give. 1818 SCOTT *Fr. Bl. Perth* xxx, A glimpse of the moon showed the dark and huge tower. 1824 BY MAR YATHAN *Bowery Creole* I. 1 There had been glimpses of star light in the intervals of the shifting spring storms. 1840 DR QUINCEY *Ch. Rev. Wks.* 1869 X. 25 English Cinckenthorpus though burned for two centuries, will reveal his glimpses of the moon. 1844 WHITTIER *Bridal of Pennacook* 62 Sweet human faces, white clouds of the moon, Slant starlight glimpses through the dewy leaves. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* Conel. 46 We climb'd The slope to Vivian place, and turning saw The shimmering glimpses of a stream
b A moment *rare*
1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xiii. (Orig. Draft) Pleased for a glimpse appear'd the woeful childe.
2 A faint and transient appearance. †Also, an occasionally perceptible resemblance, a tinge or trace (of a quality). *Obs*
c 1540 SURREY *Poems Brickl. Affect Fancyes* 46 *in Text. Wks.* (Arb.) 7 Reuiued with a glimse of grace olde sorowes to let fall. *a* 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases Consc.* (1619) 147 God would manifest his glory vnto him . . by a glymse or imperfect representation. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* V. v. 215 There is no man hath a vertue, that he hath not a glimpse of. 1633 SIR J. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 33 There is not any creature that hath so neere a glymse of their Iustice[s] nature, as light in the Sunne and Elements. 1691 MILTON *P. R.* I. 91 In his face The glimpses of his Father's glory shone. *a* 1704 T. BROOK *Pervinal Nat. Wks.* (1708) I. 4 A glimpse of human stamp it has. 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks. (Bohn) II. 170 Imperfect theories and sentences which contain glimpses of truth. 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* viii, If old things perish, he new. Ten thousand broken lights and shapes, Yet glimpses of the true
†**b** Mere appearance. *Obs*
1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 603/2 Men, yᵗ neuer did any thing worth to their life, but only in a glimce & shew
3 A momentary and imperfect view (*of*); a passing glance. (The current sense.)
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 363 The Basilike, whose eyes pore are delight to the Sunne at the first glimpse, and death at the second glimpse. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 208 Here and there one or other had a glimpse of him as he did make his escape out of Mansoul. 1798 POPE *Let.* 3 Sept. in *Swift's Wks* 1841 II. 586/2, I had a glimpse of a letter of yours lately. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. (1826) 6 He hoped to obtain a glimpse of Vienna at a distance. 1800 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 16, I had a glimpse of two or three half naked wretches, rushing from her cabin. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Ingl. Lakes* (1879) 13 At one point a glimpse is caught of the whole of Coniston Lake
b *Dr.*
1570 *Dee Math. Pref.* 26 To whome a glyms (as it were) or shadow of perseuerance. 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beauty* 221 Seeme but a glims of that which I pretend. 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 193 Of this joy, thy dazeled eyes might have some glimpse. 1681 R. WITTIE *Surv. Heavens* 56 From the Contemplation of the Heavens . . we have some glimpse of God's Infinity. 1709 BUTLER *Serm. Wks.* 1874 II. 190 Those cannot have the

heat glimpse of the subject before us. **1822** HAZLITT *Table-t.* Ser II v (1869) 121 Not a glimpse can you get of the merits or defects of the performers. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 4. 188 Whenever we get a glimpse of the inner history of an English town.

Glimpse (glimps), *v* Forms. 3 **glymsen**, 6 **glynce, glym(p)se**, 6–7 **glimse**, 6– **glimpse** [ME *glymst-n* (?—OE. **glimsian* —WGer **ghlimsōjan*) = MHG *glimsen*, f. root of GLIM *sb* and *v*.]

1 *intr.* To shine faintly or intermittently, to glimmer, glitter *lit.* and *fig.*

c **1200** *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. xx 252 Hure fon were loþ to loke on noun þat was so wiþ þat glymsede on hare eyzen. *c* **1540** SURFY *Forsaken Lover in Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 23 In my hart her eye hath made her thought vppere, By glimsing with such grace. **1590** *Compar. Two tended Rel.* Pref. 2 No sooner did the beames of his Gospell beginne to glimpse and breake forth. **1601** MUNDAY *Downf. Earl Huntington* II. 1 in Hal. *Dodsley* VIII. 255 Little glow worms glimpsing in the dark. **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr.* 181 The Law of God, which glimpsed in their hearts. **1697** W. WOTTON *Conn. Cosmos* xxxiii. Def. xxxiii. 507 Some discern some light thereof glimpsing from the precedent verses. **1843** J. D. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Hum. of South* 62, I had not proceeded far when the glory made, Glimpsing like starlight through the massive pine.

b To come into view, to appear faintly; to dawn. Now only *poet* or *arch.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* v. xlv, Deformed shadowes glimpsing in his sight, As the darkenes for to would more darkened be, Through those poore crannies forc'd it selfe to see. **1633** F. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. xlvi, Then glimpst the hopefull morrow. **1821** WHITTIER *Chapel Hymns* 4 Yet sometimes glimpses on my sight, Through present wrong, the eternal right. **1896** AIRD *Poet Web* 90 Come dusky masses glimpsing through the night. **1864** H. TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser. II 103 The intervening plain glimpsed nearer.

†**2** To have a glimpsing of vision. *Obs.*

c **1386** [see GLIMPSING *vbl. sb.*] **1529** HORMAN *Vulg.* 30 b, I se but half glymsynge at myddyl noone (*exercise*)

†**3** *trans.* (See quot.) *Obs.* —0

1598 FLORIO, *Abbacinare*, to glimpse or blinde the sight

4 To give a glimpse of. Also with *out*. *rare*

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Relig. Stoici* 1 (1685) 6 The twilight of darkened reason glimsing to man that impressa of the divine Image. **1871** RAVEN *Quint. Lapis* 4 Now, to glimpse out the unspeakable felicity of that State of Christ. **1888** *Science* XI. 257/1 The psychology of the developing child, glimpsing as it does the recapitulation of the race and an epitome of the struggle for civilization.

5 To catch a glimpse of (either a material or immaterial object); to see by glimpses.

1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 292 Sometimes Rajah Moodo would ask the Spanish interpreter, and me to talk about religion; glimpsing in some things the difference between Romish and Protestant. **1823** *Mem. Monthly Mag.* VIII. 503 She glimpsed the peak of my mitre in the window. **1851** J. HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* xx. 185 A penetrating eye can glimpse the tokens of a bright Epiphany. **1870** J. R. LOWELL *My Study Wind.* I. 51, I have a glimpse something of this familiar weakness in Mr. White. **1879** LOCKYER in *Nature* 6 Nov. 3/1 It will be granted that an inorganic evolution is already glimpsed. **1889** HOWELLS *Vital Elephant* (1891) I. 235 Her face, glimpsed now and then in the moonlight had a fascination which kept his eye.

6 *intr* To cast a passing glance. Const *at, upon*, also with *adv.*

1833 WHITTIER *Sc.* Nov. *Exc.* 13 No more the unquiet churchyard dead Glimpse upward from their turfy bed. **a 1834** LAMB *Let. to Moxon in Final Mem.* viii. 277 When I came home I read your letter, and glimpsed at your beautiful sonnet. **1892** HAWTHORNE *Note Obs.* (1883) II. 70 Glimpsing in, you see that a cottager's life must be the very plainest and homeliest that ever was lived by men and women. **1898** E. TAYLOR *Foundation* II. vi. 130 Here glimpse upon the soul-imagined shores.

Hence **Glimpsed** *ppl. a.* Also **Glimpser**, one who glimpses

1849 R. DINGLEY (*title*) Messiah's Splendor or, the Glimpsed Glory of a Benevolent Christ. **1800** K. WHITE *Time* 245 By industrious and half glimpsed images. **1841** *Blackw. Mag.* L. 77 Hear it ye glimpsers into Almacks!

Glimpsing, *vbl. sb.* (GLIMPSE *v.* + -ING[1].)

The action of the vb. GLIMPSE.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 1139 Ye han som glymsing and no parfit sighte. **1563** *Homilies* II. *Almesdeed* (1859) 198 The fear of children and fools, which when they see the bright glimpsing of a sword, they will straightway think that it is the lightning. **1601** BEAUMONT *Hermaphrodite* Poems (1640) D 2 He went Autora from him to the skye To give a glimpsing to each mortall eye. **1814** *Hitherto* II. 61 She hath a look so watchlike and so wild, That I would shun the glimpsing of her eyes.

Glimpsing (glimpsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [See -ING[2].] That glimpses; glimmering, shining faintly, appearing by glimpses; affording glimpses.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., That finer wittes make fashion them selues with such glimsinge dull light. **1577** STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* iv. 16 in *Holinshed*, S. Patricke beseaught God ... to giue out some sundrie or glimsinge token of the matter. **1583** T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* xlvi. Poems (Arb.) 82 The Sunne may sooner shine by night, And twincklinge starres giue glimsinge sparkes by day Then I can cease to verse my Sweete delight. **1600** *Metamorphosis Tobacco* 95 Lik ning her eyes vnto the glimsing light That guides poore beardsmen to their home at night. **1603** LEVINUS *Verses Infancy* iii (1878) 374 The spectre shyps in livid glimsing light, Glares baleful on the shuddering watch at night. **1855** AIRD *Chr. Bridal* v. vii, A nymph, walking on the checkered floors of woods ... Chasing the shadows with her glimpsing feet. **1835** — *Arthur* III. iii in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 92 I've seen the time I joyed to wander in these glimpsing woods. **1894** D. GRAY *Poet. Wks.* 9 Like ghosts in glimpsing moonshine, wildly run The children.

Glimrye, obs. form of GLIMMERY *a.*[1]

Glims, obs. form of GLIMPSE *sb.* and *v.*

†**Gli'mster,** *v. Obs.* [app. f. GLIM after Du *glimsteren* to glimmer.] *intr.* To glimmer feebly.

1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 65 Glimstering but neuer shining. *Ibid.* 88 All these hs. C. yeares it hath glimstered a litle in preuy congregations.

Glimkite (glimkait). *Min.* [Named by Romanofski in 1847 after Gen. Glinka, governor of the Ural Mines.] A pale-green variety of chrysolite.

1849 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. VIII. 121 Chemical Analysis of Glimkite. **1890** in *Dana's Min.* 459

Glimse, obs. form of GLIMPSE *sb.*

Glint (glint), *sb.* See also GLENT. [f. the vb. The text of the first quot. is insecure, and the existence of the word before 1501 c is therefore doubtful.]

1. A gleam; a faint or momentary appearance of light or of some lustrous object.

1501 WYNT. *Cron.* Prol. 13 The glint of light, that in the air doth lome, Man redeemeth. **1826** J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 163 Their daughters who have been singing at their domestic tasks, fear the earliest glint of morn. **1862** *Cornh. Mag. Naples* II. 253 The last glint of the lamp as we drove off showed me the face of my husband. **1869** *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 4 Glints of blue sky come through the tall open windows. **1882** A. J. C. HARE *Rectors* I. 128 The detached groups of birches and firs, and the lovely glints of sea between them.

fig. **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iv. 89 *Luck of Gold* x. Can you not give a poor soul one glint of consolation?

b Shining appearance, shine.

1844 LOWELL *Ghost seer* Poet. Wks. (1879) 84 But it has the cold, hard, glint of new dollars from the mint.

2 A passing look, a glance, a momentary view, glimpse. Chiefly *Sc.* or *north.*

1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser. I. 43 When ilka glint, convey'd in hint To tak a smack—before folk. **1877** *N. Line Gloss. Gallon*, a glimpse. 'I nobbut just got a glint o' my lady as she was walkin' doon to th' church.' **1883** BLACK *Maudon Bells* xxx, I ... was having a glint at the newspaper. **1888** BARRIE *Windows in Thrums* 86 They give ye a glint o' their een.

b = GLIFF *sb.* 1 b.

1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* I. iv. 101 She's a pretty creature, with a glint of her mother about her.

†**Glint,** *a. Obs.* [Cf. Sw. (dial.) *glinta* to slip on ice: see GLINT *v.*] Slippery.

c **1475** *Partenay* 4934 Fro that place glint þat full hy tho was, Don vppon the Roch. A fall gan purchas. **1593** SKELTON *Garl. Laurell* 572 Go softly, she sayd, the stones be full glint.

Glint (glint), *v.* [Rare in the 15th *c.*; subsequently first in Sc writers of the 18th *c*; it has been adopted into English literary use in the present century both as an altered form of the earlier GLENT *v.*, which the mine shows to have been the original reading in two of the 15th *c* passages; cf. *hint* as the northern form of HENT *v.*]

1 *intr* To move quickly, esp obliquely; to glance aside, = GLENT *v.* 1, 1 b

c **1440** *Partonope* 1036 Suche a thyng That hurgh his helde hit glynt. *c* **1440** *Generydes* 248 With his sword when that his stroke shuld glint, Hir sadell hit redely they wynt. **1794** BURNS *How Long and dreary*, How slow ye move, ye heavy hours! ... It was na sae ye glinted by, When I was wi' my dearie. **1817** Scott *Minstr. Scott. Border* (1803) III. 338 As fire flaught darted through the rain and glinted o'er the raging main. **1848** LYTTON *Harold* II. iii, From the mouth of the trenches arrow glints aside.

2 To shine with a flashing light, to glance, gleam, glitter. Also with *forth.*

c **1440** *Generydes* 6088 The fyre sparkeild and fro the hye pees glynt [*press word* went]. **1787** BURNS *Holy Fair* I, The rising sun owre Galston muirs Wi' glorious light was glintin. **1801** MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 174 The sun beams glint and cheerly. **1808** [ARGO] *Hog a Broom* 1, in *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 422 Their pearly waters glinting on the far yellow uplands. **1839** BAILEY *Festus* vi (1848) 87 Leaves Between which the light glints. **1850** DICKENS *Two Cities* I. iv, The specks of dirt that glinted in the sunlight for at an instant. **1870** W. MACLURE *Holmby House* 269 As the sun glinted back from a dozen of carbines. **1863** M. TAYLOR *Tara* xiii, The sun's gleams glinting from spear-head, harness, and vest of armour. **1871** — Glinted up faces of varied character. **1877** *N. W. Line Gloss.*, Th' sun glinted upo' th' glass windera that bad that I was onust blind wi' it. **1879** C. READE *Jilt* II. 38 A few silvery threads glinted in his hair. **1879** J. LONG *Æneid* VIII. 29 As when the sunshine or the moonlight clear, Dancing on water in a brazen vase, glints everywhere. **1888** RIDER HAGGARD *Col. Quaritch* VII, His face working with passion and his grey eyes glinting.

fig. **1865** *Reader* Feb. 158/2 The magic effects that glint forth from the mint's words and phrases.

b. *trans* (causatively).

1844 LOWELL *Poet Wks* (1879) 373 The willow glints his steely aglets in the sun. **1879** BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* II. 15 The window of some tavern glints back the light. **1889** *19th Cent* Oct. 684 The morning sun ... glinted back, as from a hundred heliographs from the golden domes on your right. **1893** HERBERT GLADSTONE *Indian Memories* 174 The sun glinted the boughs overhead.

3. *intr* To peep, take a glance. Cf. GLENT *v.* 2.

1888 *Century Mag.* XXXV. 448 Glinting around, [he] asked for the tenth time if [sic]. **1892** *Heartland Glass* x v, Doan' ee stan' there glintin' roun' the corndor.

b. quasi-*trans* To glance (the eye).

1832–53 W. CROSS in *Whistle binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser. III. 58 She glints her e'e at him slyly.

Hence **Glinted,** Gli'nting *ppl. adjs.*

1868 SELL *Serenity* I. Poems 100 Shimmering and trembling, Doth the glinted star shine Sparkle and cease. **1887** *Daily News* 20 Sept. 3/4 Those glinting blue-green feathers which originate on the drake's neck and breast. **1884** *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 6/2 The glinting silver of the statuette. **1889** BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 178 But let Kitty, or any other maid, cast a glinting eye my lamie.

Glinter (glintər), *v. rare*[−1] [f. GLINT *v.* + -ER[2].] = GLINT *v.*

1892 D. G. MITCHELL *Fresh Gleanings* 261 Then it would glinter out in feeble rays into the deep darkness.

Glioma (glaiōu·mă). *Path.* Pl. **glio mata.** [mod.L. *glīoma* (Virchow), f. Gr. γλία glue.] 'A tumour originating from, and largely consisting of, the neuroglia cells of the central nervous system, esp. of the brain' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1885).

1870 PAGET *Lect. Surg. Path* (ed. 3) 431 A group of tumours to which Virchow has given the name Glioma. **1873** T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol* (ed. 2) 121 **1876** T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 109

Gliomatous (glaiōu·mătəs), *a* [f. mod.L. *glīomat-* GLIOMA + -OUS.] Of the nature of glioma

1870 PAGET *Lect. Surg. Path* (ed. 3) 431 In some cases the gliomatous tumour has a firm consistence. **1879** *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 429 The medulla oblongata was the seat of a hard gliomatous growth.

Gliosarcoma (glaiōusaakōu·mă). *Path.* Pl. **gliosarco mata.** [f. GLIO-MA + SARCOMA.] 'A term applied to those tumours which resemble both a glioma and a sarcoma' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

1869 *New Syd. Soc. Retrosp. Med.* 1865–8 278 The tumour is described as a 'gliosarcoma.' **1881** in *Rosen that's Dis. Nerv. Syst.* I. 196 Gliosarcomata.

Gliriform (glaiˑrifōrm), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. L. *glīr-, glīs* dormouse + -I[1] + -FORM.] Resembling the *Glires* or *Rodentia* in form or character.

1859–67 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* III. 298/1 The masseter in this glriform Marsupial is single.

Gliring (glaiˑrin), *a* [f. L. *glīr-, glīs* dormouse + -ING.] Pertaining to the order *Glires* of mammals.

1836 J. F. DAVIS *Chinese* II. 342 Mr. Reeves discovered a gliring animal, nearly allied to the bamboo-rat of Sumatra. **1848** MAUNDER *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 787 *Glirina*, belonging to that order of Mammalia, which includes such animals as have two fore teeth, a cutting one in each jaw, no tusks, and feet with claws; comprehending guns as pigs, rabbits, hares, squirrels, mice, beavers, &c. **1864** in WEBSTER.

†**Gli'scent,** *a. Obs.*[−1] In 7 **glysent.** [ad. L. *gliscent-em*, pres. pple of *gliscēre* to increase.] Increasing.

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym* 55 A redintegration of the glysent ferments of the blood.

†**Glise,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **glisnan,** (? 3 **olise-n**), 3–5 **glisien, glisen** [OE. *glisnan* → OFris *glisa*, MLG *glisen*, MDu. *glise*; f. OTeut. root **glīs-*, prob. extended from **gli.*—pre-Teut. **ghlei-*, *ghlī-*.] *intr.* To glitter, shine. Hence GLI sing *ppl. a.* (ME. *glistand, -ing*), shining.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Glos.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 121 **Scintella*, se glitgenda wiþda *vel* eorþ. 149 *Micas*, Scildes þer cloeden. *c* **1275** *Sermon Christ* 21 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 Þat is god nis for ceolner ne for gliyssinde wede. **1320–30** *Horn Ch.* in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* III. 288 Everiche stre and euen wy Glased Of her brunis bright. **1340–70** *Alexander* 180 With large forched & long lowlichie tresses, Glisande as goldwire. *Ibid.* 691 Her hede hade sche on his lord bornes of ryluer, With golde gailye begonne glesing bright.

Glish (glij), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [? Southern variant of GLISK *v.*] *intr.* GLISK *v.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 143/46 To Glish, *corruscare*. **1869** *Lonsdale Glass*, *Glish*, to glitter, or shine

Hence **Glish** *sb.* = GLISK *sb.* 2.

1570 in LEVINS *Manip.* 143/41.

Glisk (glisk), *sb. Sc.* [f. the vb.]

1. A slight look, a glimpse.

1768 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 164, I was much pleased with the glisk I took of it [a book]. **1814** SCOTT *Wav.* lxiv, They just got a glisk o' his Honour as he gaed into the wood.

2 A glance (of the eye); a gleam, glimmer, flash (of light).

1824 MRS. PERRIER *Joher* xviii, I would na gi'e a glisk of thae bonny een of yours for aw the eyes o' the world put theagither. **1870** A. WALKER in Crockett *Minstr. Merse* (1893) 232 The glisks o' heaven with mixed hue. **1898** *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 341 The rapture of her eye infected me like a glisk of the sun.

fig. **1883** W. C. SMITH *Nt Country Folk* 104 And you need a glisk of religion to glamour the days that are past. **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 209, I had a glisk of pleasure.

Glisk (glisk), *v. Obs* exc. *dial* [? perh. f. root *glīs-* or *glīt-* (see GLIRE, GLITTER *vbs.*) + suffix *-k*, as in *walk, talk*, etc.]

†**1.** *intr* To glance *over*. *Obs.*

1790 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 490, I have only got time to glisk it over cursorily.

2. *dial.* To glitter, shine.

1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v., It glisk'd like a piece of glass.

Glismen, obs. form of GLISTEN.

†**Glisory.** *Obs.*[−1] [a. F. *glissoire*, f. *glisser* to slide.] A slider on a trepanning instrument.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 13 b/a The little Glisorye, or Gliders vp and downe [*glissoire*].

Glissade (glisā·d, -ēd), *sb* [a. F. *glissade*, f. *glisser* to slip, slide; a mountaineering term.]

1. The action of sliding down a steep slope (esp. of ice or snow).

1860 Tyndall *Mountaineer.* vii. 61 In some places the rocks are worn to a powder, along which we shoot by glissades. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* v. (1894) 133 He appeared...none the worse for his involuntary glissade. 1895 A. F. Mummery *Climbs Alps & Caucasus* iii (ed. 2) 61 Burgener suggested a standing glissade . We trusted to luck and a sitting glissade

transf and *fig.* 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxxvi 2 The descent to eternal ruin is easy enough, without making a glissade of it. 1880 A Edwards *Ballroom Repent.* I. 74 The hundred thousand miles glissade of some shooting meteor. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 88 Here and there dwarf thicket clinging in the general glissade.

2. *Dancing.* A step consisting of a glide or slide to the right or left.

1843 Mary Howitt *F Bremer's Home* I. x. 190 'Our Louise in time will dance very well', remarked the Judge to his wife, as he noticed with great pleasure the little *glissades* and *chassées* of his daughter.

Glissade (glisā d, -ɛ̄d), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To perform a glissade a *Dancing.* (See Glissade *sb* 2) Also *to glissade it.* b. *Mountaineering.* To slide down a steep slope

1837 *Lett. fr Madras* (1843) 57 Glissading up to me, waving her pretty little hands, and making a number of graceful, unmeaning antics. 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 628 He comes 'glissading (*sic*) it' into the drawing room, and bowing like a dancing-master. 1892 Fuhrer *Y. Home* 223 Kennedy and Cyril glissaded gallantly over the slopes of snow 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 347 Driving our heels well into the sand, we half ran, half glissaded, and soon reached the bottom.

Hence **Glissa·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Glissa·der,** one who glissades.

1832 Fs. A Kemble *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III. 189 Gibbering, glissading women passing one another with the rapid music of the original scene 1861 F W Jacomb in *Peaks, Passes, & Glac* Ser II 325 That undignified attitude peculiar to the inexperienced glissader 1862 *Reader* No 143 348/2 Talking of glissading 1892 C T Dent *Mount Info* vi 304 Snow slopes on which patches of ice intervene, are unfit for glissading *Ibid* 295 A good glissader can go fast and stop quickly

Glissant (glī·sánt), *a. Her* [a F. *glissant,* pr. pple of *glisser* to glide] = Gliding *ppl a.* 1 b

1868 [see Gliding *ppl. a.*]

Glisson, obs form of Glisten *v.*

Glissette (glise t) *Math* [as if a. F. **glissette*, dim. of *glisse* (after *roulette*), f. *glisser* to slide] (See quot. 1870.)

1870 W H Besant *Notes on Roulettes & Glissettes* Pref , I have ventured to introduce, and employ, the word Glissette, as being the correct name for Roulette *Ibid* 3 Glissettes are the curves traced out by points, or enveloped by curves, carried by a curve, which is made to slide between given points or given curves 1878 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 104 The locus of a point *P* carried in this way is properly called a Glissette

Glisson, obs. form of Glisten *v*

Glist (glist), *sb. rare* (? *dial.*) [f. the vb]

1. A gleam, glistening.

1864 J Miller *Songs Seasons* (1872) 196 Shadows that shroud the to-morrow, Glists from the life that's within 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v xxii. 151 The scars of the turf were still unhealed and the glist of the spade was on the grass

2 An old name for Mica.

1725 Thoresby *Leeds* 467 Red and Dusky or small Glist 1768 Nicholls in *Phil Trans* XXXV 407 A pseudometallick Substance, by the Miners called Glist 1778 Pryce *Mineral Cornub* 321 *Glist,* a shining black or brown Mineral of an iron cast, somewhat like Cockle.

Glist (glist), *v* Now only *Sc* [Early ME. in pr pple *glistinde,* perh reduced from *glistrande* see Glisten *v*] *intr.* To glisten Hence **Gli·sting** *ppl a*

a 1825 *St Marher* 9 Wi8 þeir ha selven þeir unselhõe glistinde as hii ouerguld were a 1825 *Leg Kath* 838 Pe glistinde wordes þatt beo8 in ower bokes þe beo8 writenn godlinc & empti writenn) 1719 *Harifle Annals* in Maidment *Scot Ballads & Songs* (1868) I 13 Her girdle shawed her Middle gimp. And gowden glist her Hair

Glisten (gli·sn), *sb.* [f. the vb.] Glitter; sparkle.

1840 S Bamford *Life of Radical* xx 133 Away it went i' th' glisten an' th' thunner-din, o'er th' moor 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xiv, The sight of a piece of gold would bring into her eyes a green glisten, unpleasant to witness 1892 *Tennyson Dairy* 35 Oft we saw the glisten Of ice, far up on a mountain head. 1896 Howells *Unitar Country* xx 309 His vision was full of the glisten of meadows. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 3/1 The lace skirt softens the glisten of the satin.

Hence **Gli·stenless** *a.*, without glisten.

1864 Marion Harland *Alone* xi, The golden trumpet was glistenless as the rest, and the vines only kept guard over the slumbering city

Glisten (gli·sn'n), *v* Forms: 1 **glis-, glysnian, 3 glisnien, glistnen, 4 glis-, glysnen, -ien, glystnen, 4-5 glise(n)en, glisson, 5-8 glissen, (4 glyssen, -on, -ȝn, -ȝn), 9 *dial.* glisnen, 4- glisten.** [OE. *glisnan,* f. the root of Glise *v* : see -en 5]

1. *intr.* To shine with a fitful twinkling light; to glitter; to sparkle with light *lit* and *fig*

c 1000 *Runic Poem* 30 (Gr) Is glisnaŏ glæshluttor c 1000 in Cockayne *Shrines* 149 Se engel hiefde twegen beagas on hys handa & glysnodon hwylum swa reada blicmbas. a 1225 *St Marher.* 9 Glistnede as gleam deð. c 1275 Lay 21723 Scenides þar glissenede. 13 *E. E Allit P. A.* 1037 Margerye as glas þat glysnande schon c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 1565 His armoure glyssenede full bryhte a 1660 Hammond *Serm* xiv Wks 1683 IV 660 How unpolish't soever this Diamond be, yet if it do but glisnen, 'tis too pretious to be cast away 1741-2 Richardson *Pamela* (*J.*), The ladies eyes glistened with pleasure. 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill,* 236 While broken tea-cups . Ranged o'er the chimney, glisten'd in a row 1820 Pauly *Rel Thad,* xxi (ed 2) 400 These masses would shine, indeed, and glisten, but it would be in the dark. 1840 Bamford *Life of Radical* xx 133 It wur as fair a gowden yallo as ever glizzent. 1865 Gyskie *Sern & Gool. Scot.* viii. 214 Here and there a mass glistens white as if it were snow. 1890 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm* 58 The Irish rivers glisten with salmon

fig 1763 C Johnston *Reverie* II 179 Vanity glistened through her grief 1815 *Apollo's Choice* at 1, Let envy in thine eye-ball glisten 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* x. (1878) 172 Every face glistened towards which he turned

†2 To start up suddenly *Obs* ~1

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi 8 Affrayis, I glistnyt of sleip, and stert on feit

Hence **Glisten·er** *slang,* a gold coin (cf. *shiner*)

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* vi. 45 Gemmen, who touched the Treasury glisteners, Like us, for being trusty listeners

Glistening (gli·s'nin), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Glisten ; glitter, sparkle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* II ix (1495) 37 He callyth the shynynge & the glystenynge of glystynge stones 1519 Barti et *Genti Fantasyy* 14 113 Rub the quicksilver till no glistening appears 1792 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* July, 1819 Miss Edgeworth I could not expect, by the immediate glistening of her soft eyes 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 413 There was a muddy glistening in her eyes which I had seen described 1860 I Mikill *Glac* 1 On the walls a glistening was here and there observable 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* iv 91 Jelly-fishes shot through the water, changing in the sun-light with all manner of blue and golden glistenings.

2 Something that causes to glisten

1631 *Celestina* vi 78 Clothing them [their faces] with divers colours like glistenings, paintings, unctions. 1633 Suckling *Farewell to Love* vii (1648) 48 The Gum and glistning, which with art And studi'd method, in each part Hangs (thicker than the hair) Locks (just) as if, that day Snailes there had crawl'd the Hay

Glistening (gli·s'nin), *ppl a* [f Glisten *v* + -ing 2] That glistens. *lit* and *fig*

1398 Wyclif *Rab* iii 11 In the lyt of thin arrowis thei schulen go in the glystenyng of thi goyngis, and thi swerd *so Alexander* 3015 His gingе & all his garysons in glysynand weds, Gars him on to granton & graithes þare his tentes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. viii. 22 Quhen þar ȝe sall certayne man . stoode vnsaile before me, in a glystynyng garment. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 262 The bleating kind Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistening earth, With looks of dumb despair 1789 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* II (1791) 133 The tuneful Goddess on the glowing sky Fix'd in mute extacy her glistening eye 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 18 Put in the glistening and subtle parts 1871 Tennyson's *Lyr Chivalry* 31 b/2 Venomous (horse leeches) have their bodye shunnige like vnto glistering wormes 1611 Bible *Luke* iv 29 His raiment was white and glistening 1 1516 *South Serm* (1717) IV ii 80 This glistring person so much admired by them is now a preparing for his ruin, and fitting for the slaughter 1 Lady M W Montagu *Verses Chinck Brot Pal., Peru* 19 The barren Meads no longer yield Delight, By glistring Snows made painful to the Sight 1849 M. Arnold *Poems,* I. 107 If the glistering wings of morning On the noon shook their dew 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note-Bks* (1879) II 120 A wide waste of glistering sands

Hence **Gli·steningly** *adv* in a glistering manner

1587 Turberv *Trag T* etc. (1837) 223 All is not gold that glistringly appeares 1609 H *Motton to Tuft Adv Learn* 10 That light that takes his Lustre brightly and glistringly in 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad* xvii 118 The brightness first shone gleamingly

fig. 1843 B. Jones *Sons & Lovers* 4 He stops, and glisteringly rules His laughter forth again

Glitt(e, obs form of Gleet *sb*

Glitter (gli tər), *sb* [f the vb]

1. Glittering or sparkling light, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour See also Agglitter *adv.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii, Tinsill glitter, or rich purfled robes Are not the true ornaments of a wife. 1667 Milton *P L* x 452 With what permissive glory since his fall Was left him, or false glitter 1788 W Knox *Will Iron* (1790) II ii 15 A false glitter of eloquence and assertion, which often sets off base metal with the glitter of gold 1854 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiii. Gaiety, with a keen, sneering glitter in its eyes, stood looking at him 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xv 169 A water pool, in which my lantern made the glitter 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III vi 104 Gold ornaments, of the glittering cut steel 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/1 Glitter is the key-note of smart outdoor dress at the moment

fig. 1865 W Thornbury *Shaks in* 255 The glitter of whose fame makes doubtful eyes look heroic 1868 Milman *St Paul's* vii. 152 The glitter of miracles which attested his (S Pikenwhd's) virtues 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II ii 91 He seems to have tired of the glitter of Junius.

2 App a mistake for Gutter

1797–8 St Chrysostom *Cycl* xiv *Pond* The part that bears the antlers, royals, and tines is called the *beam,* and the little streaks therein are *glitters* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III v 114

3 *Comb*

1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 480 A craggy and glitter faced hill.

Hence **Gli·tterless** *a.*, devoid of glitter , **† Gli·tterous** *a* = next ; **Gli·ttery** *a* full of glitter.

1896 E. Lynch[?] *Diella* (1877) 50 Her hayre of auch corruscant glitterous shine, as are the smallest streames of hottest sunne 1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol.* vii 123 The white metals usually acquire a glittery form. 1880 Birdwood *Ind Art* II. 10 If Indian jewelry should become mechanical, and hard, and glittery, it will at once cease to be artistical. 1882 Shaw *Rosetti* ii 55 The sea in a white blank, waveless, glitteriess.

Glitter (glĭ·tər), *v.* Forms: 4–5 **glter**, 4–6 **glyter**, 6 **glittre**, 4– **glitter**. [Not recorded in OE.; ME. *glisteren* is prob. a. ON *glitra* = MHG., mod.(see *glitzern*; a frequentative formation (see -ER 6) from the Teut. root **glīt-* in OS. *glītan* str. vb., OHG *glīzan* (mod.Ger. *gleszen*) to shine, ON. *glit* brightness, *glita* to shine, Goth *glitmunjan* to shine, the pre-Teut. root **ghleid-, ghlid-* seems to occur in Gr. χλιδή luxury.]

1. *intr.* To shine with a brilliant but broken and tremulous light, to emit bright fitful flashes of light; to gleam, sparkle.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 604 Golde naylez, þat al glytered & glent ay glem of þe sunne. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4957 Al glitered be ground for glori of his wedis. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 669 Lowlis glitterand full gay, glemand in grene. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii. 181 Many helmes glitered ageynst the sonne. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. xi. 27 The waves glittering like Christal glas. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* xi. 162 The stars glister in their mansions only to serve us. 1755 Gray *Progr. Poesy* iii. 11. Before his infant eyes would run Such forms, as glitter in the muse's ray. 1760 Cowper *Hope* 42 Earth glitters with the drops the night distils. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (ed. 2) 220 A gem from Persia's plunder'd mines, Shall glitter on thy Shrine of shrines. 1860 Kingsley *Misc.* II. 17 As their weapons glittered in the sky, they looked like flakes of snow. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xx. She looked up at him with trusting eyes, that still glittered with tears.

b *Proverb.* (Cf. Glister *v.* b.)

1638 Drumm. of Hawth. *Bibloth. Edinb. Lectori* Wks. (1711) 222 All is not Gold which glittereth. 1784 Johnson 7 Oct. in *Boswell* (ed. 2), All is not gold that glitters, as we have been often told.

2. *fig.*, esp. of persons. To make a brilliant appearance or display; to be showy or splendid (in dress, etc.).

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* ii. 48–52 She perceaued and founde a certain power of the godhed to glitre and shewe foorth in hym. 1583 Kennett tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 48 Nature glitters most in her own plain homely garb. 1728 T. Sheridan *Prol.* 5. If the Hope of Money does but once glitter in their Thoughts. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 209 ¶ 4 They had both glittered in playhouses and Assemblies. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I. ii. 75 Our gay assemblies would glitter less. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (ed. 2) 112, I saw her [the queen of France] glittering like the morning star, full of life, splendour, and joy. 1845–4 Emerson *Fr., Prudence* Wks. (Bohn) I. 240 Talent which will glitter to-day, that it may dine and sleep well to-morrow. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxix. 362 Every chapter glittered with vivid and highly coloured dialogue.

Glitterance (glĭ·tərăns). *rare* [f. Glitter *v.* + -ance.] Glittering appearance.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* XII. ii, Till from the glitterance of the sunny main He turn'd his aching eyes. 1814 Cary *Dante, Purgat.* xxix. 136 A sword, whose glitterance and keen edge Appall'd me. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 984 The glitterance of the frost woven snows.

Glittering (glĭ·tərĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. Glitter *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Glitter.

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 3 b, To the intent that this maner might shew some glittring. 1607 J. Davies *Summa Totalis* B iv, Which nought comes nere for Clouds and Glittrings. 1635–56 Cotton *Cato Major* 111 No more a storm wise David would not stay, Nor trust the glittering of a faithless Day. 1676 Dryden *All for Love* Pref. b 3 If a little glittering in discourse have passed them on us for witty men, where was the necessity of undeceiving the World?

†**b.** *concr.* Something that glitters. *Obs.*

1650 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 46 They count all discourses empty, dull, and cloudy, unless bespangl'd with these glittrings. *c* 1658 Locke *Coud. Undavid* Introd. § 3 Every Man carries about with him a Touchstone, if he will make use of it to distinguish substantial Gold from superficial Glitterings.

Glittering, *ppl. a.* [f. Glitter *v.* + -ing2.] That glitters. Also as *adv.*

Sawyn Sages (W.) 2335 With gerlandes & with glisterand thing Was sho made out of knawing. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3346 Pe west of glistrand gold gayin was forgid. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk of Grene* Her glitterand hair that was full gowdin, Sa hard in syde him laist. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. (1633) 50 O glittring miseries of man. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 534 Glorious and glittering pointeres. 1667 P. Mohun *Itin.* III. 171 It is proverbially said, that the Neapolitans are glittering and sumptuous. *a* 1700 Boyse & Dryden *Ruleau's Art Poetry* I. 44 Let Italians be Vain Authors of false glitt'ring Poetry. 1764 Golding *Trav.* 45 Ye glittering towns, with wealth and splendour crown'd. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* VII. (1870) 165 The thistle's glittering down. 1848 Disraeli *Y. Ld. Grey* iv. v, His glittering youth was gone and wasted. 1874 J. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. iv. 220 The satire is more distantly allied to poetical action than to glittering rhetoric.

Hence **Glitteringly** *adv.*, in a glittering manner.

1611 Cotgr., *Luxantement*, glitteringly. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. II. xvi, The nimble phantastic more glitteringly Displayes her spreaded Drum. 1800 Robin *Jacobin Mag.* VII. 697 Pendant and twining glitteringly. Like amethysts of purple dye. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Nov. 1/2 Briskly and glitteringly carriage after carriage rolls by.

Glittie, bc var. Glitty *a.*

Glittous, (-ĭz, -us): see Glreteous.

Gload, obs. pa. t. of Glide.

†**Gloak,** *slang. Obs.* Also **glosoh.** [Of unknown origin; cf. Bloke.] A man, fellow, 'cove'. (See also Buzz-gloak.)

1725 Potter *Dict. Cant.*, *Gloak*, a man. *High Toby-gloak*, a highwayman well dressed and mounted. 1811 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Gloak*, synonymous with Gill. 1821 Haggart *Life* 48, I said 'I will punish outsides with your nibs, but not with that gloach'. 1834 W. H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III. v, The prince of the high-toby gloaks.

Gloam (glōm), *sb. rare.* [Back-formation from Gloaming.] Twilight, gloaming.

a 1821 Keats *La Belle Dame sans merci* x, I saw their starved lips in the gloam, With horrid warning gaped wide. 1881 Rossetti *Ball. & Sonnets* 85 And blithe is Honfleur's echoing gloam When mothers call the children home.

Gloam, (glōm), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. as prec.] *intr.* To darken, become dusk. Also *To be gloamed*, to have grown dusk.

1819 Rennie *St Patrick* I. xi. 166 By this time, it was turn'i gayan gloam'd. 1825–80 Jamieson, *It gloams*, twilight comes on. 1857 *Hogg's Mag.* XIV. 176 When purple evening gloameth. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi. (1873) 223 An' ye cudna expeck fowk hame fae a marriage afore it war weel gloam't. 1896 *Mrs. Yorkshi. Gloss.* s.v., I must be going towards before it gloams.

Gloaming (glōˑmĭŋ). Forms: 1 **glómung**, (**æfen-**)**glommung**, 5 **glomyng**, 6–7 **glomming**, 8– **gloaming.** [repr. OE. *glómung* str. fem., f. (on the analogy of *rīming* Evening) *glóm* twilight, prob. f. the Teut. root **glō-* (see Glow); the etymological sense would thus seem to be the 'glow' of sunset and sunrise.] Of Gloom *sb.*2, 3. In literary language the word is a comparatively recent adoption from Scottish writers, but it is found in the dialect of Mid Yorks.]

1. Evening twilight.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 117/7 *Crepusculum*, glomung. *c* 1000 *Latin Hymns Anc. Ch.* (Surtees 1851) 16 *Crepusculum mens nesciat*, æfen, glommunge mod þyte. 1435 Misyn *Fire Love* iv. 80 Fra the glomyng of þis nycht. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 115 He ether supper, past furth in the glorning. *c* 1610 in Pitcairn *Trials* (1833) I. 1. 77 Betuix the glorning and the gloming. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 232 By this, the sun was out of sight, An' darker gloaming brought the night. *c* 1800 Hogg *Song* 'Tween the gloaming and the mirk, When the kye comes hame. 1827 Byron *Juan* II. *Adventures at Ahtyr* lix, Soon as the gloaming spreads her waving shade. 1830 Tennyson *Lemnos Elegiacs*, Lowflowing breezes are roaming the broad valley and shimmer in the gloaming. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* I. The happy outside passenger seated on the box from the dawn to the gloaming (etc.)

fig. 1786 Burns *Ep. to James Smith* 79 When ance life's day draws near the gloamin. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 144 The help she and Hendry needed in the gloaming of their lives.

b. Shade, dusky light.

1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* vi, And in the gloamin o' the wood, The throstil whusslit sweet.

2 *attrib.* (*in instances passing into adj.*), as *gloaming-fall, -hour, -sight, -sky, -starlight*; also **gloaming-shot,** (*a*) a shot in the twilight (in quot. *fig.*); (*b*) the beginning of twilight.

1788 Picken *Poems* 176 Gin gloamin hours reek't Eben's hain. 1793 Burns *Scots Prol. for Thomson* Aug., I once more rov'd out yesterday for a gloamin shot at the muses. 1795 —*Had I the wyte* 29 At gloamin-shot it was, I wot, I lighted on the Monday. *a* 1810 Tannahill, *The Harpers dance Seasons the burn* Poems (1846) 114 Beneath the golden gloaming sky, The mavis mends her lay. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, He has a gloaming sight o' what's reasonable a yerk and a-half. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 401 A tamish hour at gloaming-fa' under the hazel bower birks. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv. v, Even I grow hungered in these gloaming-shot. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III. 201 The gloaming starlight was just sufficient to show him that all was desolate.

Gloar, var. Glore to stare; dial. var. Glower.

Gloarse, obs. form of Glose *sb.*

†**Gloat,** *sb.*1 *Obs. rare.* [f. Gloat *v.*] A side-glance; ? a furtive or sullen look.

1645 Featly *Dippers Dipt* Ep. Ded. B, Satans watchful eye is upon it [the Gospel], and he casts an envious gloat at it. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. vi. 61 The Frowne, the Gloat, the Leap, the Neglect, the Scowle.

Gloat, *sb.*2 *dial.* Also 8 **glut**, 9 **glot**, [Etymology unknown.] A species of eel (see quots.). Also *gloat-eel.*

1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxii. 163 Grigs, Shaffins and Gloat. 1765 Bennet *Zool.* III. 114 There is another variety of this fish [the eel] known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Gluts. 1776 Pennant *Zool.* III. 320 Eels, short, thick, yellow eels, silver-eels. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxi. 243 The 'hooking' eel or 'gloat,'—the blackish medium-sized eel taken by anglers, baiters, and on night-lines. 1892 in *E. Anglian Gloss.*, *Gloat* or *Glot.*

Gloat (glōt), *v.* Forms: 6–7 **gloate, glote, gloyt, 7 glote, 7– gloat.** [Of obscure origin, but apparently = MHG. and mod.G. *gloten* to stare, Sw. (dial.) *glotta* to peep, ON. *glotta* to grin. Prob taken up in the 16th c. from some dialect, in which it may have been an adoption from ON. Although common in the 17th and 18th c., the word is not in Phillips and was unknown to Johnson, who quotes the lines from Rowe (see a below) with the remark, 'This word I conceive to be casually written for *gloar*'.]

The development of sense 3 has prob. been more or less influenced by association with Glut *v.*]

†**1.** *intr.* To look or gaze askance; to look with a furtive or sidelong glance. Also *to gloat it. Obs.*

1575 Lanehan *Lett.* (1871) 60 With myne eyes, as I can warrant you, I gloted vpon her. 1576 Gascoigne *Compl. Philomene* (Arb.) 56 Ne could he loke a side, But like the cruel cattis Which gloating closely, many a glance Vpon the selly ratte. 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. A iij b, Though in silence I gloate through the fingers at other matters, yet am I not carelesse of the quarrell now in hand. 1613 Chapman *Odyss.* XII. 150 She [Scylla] streakes From out a ghastly white-poole, all her necks, Where (gloting round her rockes) to fish she fixes. 1659 R. Wastell *Pl. Demeanor* 33 in *Babees Bk.*, Nor let thine eyes so deeply downe, cast with a hanging looke. 1670–3 G. Daniel *Idylls* iii. 8 (Grosart) IV. 229 Purblind in Ethicks, as ye Running Hares Gloting Moon. 1708 R. R. Entrance *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 240 Come hither Sirrah, cryes Lucifer; and so the poor Cur went wrighing and gloting up towards his Prince. 1682 Creech *Lucret. Poem* II. vii. in *Dryden's Miscell.* I. 229 If at the Play I in Fop-corner sit, And with a squinting Eye glote o'er the pit. 1707 Gay *Fables* xxxii. 29 Like you [a snake], they With malice lurk, with wary glote, And for convenience change their coat. 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss.*, *Gloat*, to look sulky, to swell. 'He gloats like a toad.'

†**b.** In *pa. tple.* Of the eyes. Turned *up* or *upward. Obs.*

1624 Br R. Mountagu *Immed Address* 31 So sighs, and groanes, as many as you will, and eyes gloyted vpward. God knoweth why, or what. 1628 Wotton *Acts & Mon.* VII. (1642) 396 Their gloted-up eyes, their groaning ballet.

c Of light: ? To glance aside. *rare*

1644 [see Gloating *ppl. a.* b]. 1866 Thornbury *Greathart* III. 224 The light gloated on some strange shaped glasses, and on a retort that stood on a side-table.

†**2.** To cast amorous or admiring glances. Const. *on, upon. Obs.*

1596 W[ycheley] *Ft. Dexter* 1. 1 16 In short, I could not glose upon a man when he comes into a Room, and laugh at him when he goes out. 1678 Otway *Friendship in F.* III. 32 My revenge shall be to love you still; gloat on and loll after you where-ever you go. 1693 Congreve *Limberham* I. 8 (Aside) Are you gloting already? then there's hopes, i' faith. 1710 Rowe *Jane Shore* IV. 1, Teach every Coxcomb to gloat on me, And Beauty's Eyes to gloat for you. 1797 Gay *Fables* xiv. 27 Some praise his sleeve and others glote Upon his rich embroider'd coat [etc.]. *quasi-trans.* 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dexter* IV. 1, Her tongue, I confess, was silent, but her speaking Eye gloted such things.

3. To gaze with intense or passionate satisfaction (usually implying a lustful, avaricious or malignant pleasure). Now almost exclusively of *gloat on, upon*, or *over*. To feast one's eyes upon, to contemplate, think of, or dwell upon with fierce or unholy joy.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. xiii. 83 [The spider] suspends it [the fly], as if for a spectacle to be exulted over. Then stalking to the door of his cell, turns back, and gloats over it at a distance. 1764 Churchill *Ep. W. Hogarth* 339 Hogarth, a guilty pleasure in his eyes, The place of Executioner supplies. See how he gloats, enjoys the feasted meal. And proves himself by cruelty a priest! 1794 Godwin *Cal. Williams* (1796) III. x. 182 Mr. Spurrel perfectly gloted, with eyes that seemed to devour everything that passed. 1801 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* IV. 89 Then, with fix'd Eyes to gloat for you 1797 Gay *Fables* xiv. 27 Some praise his sleeve and others glote Upon his rich embroider'd coat [etc.]. *quasi-trans.* 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dexter* IV. 1, Her tongue, I confess, was silent, but her speaking Eye gloted such things.

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Hence **Gloa ting** *sbl. sb.* Also **Glon ter,** one who gloats.

1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* 79 The eye receiving kinde glaunces for amorous glotinges. 1659 Torriano, *Ignaro guardatore*, a starer, a gloter. 1680 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxii. 89 His Barbon bully's glotings In the bloody orgies of drunk poltroonery.

Gloating, *ppl. a.* [f. Gloat *v.* + -ing2.] That gloats (in the different senses of the vb.).

1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. iii, From forth smooth brows Appeares a gloting eye of much malice. 1625 Br R. Mountagu *Appells Cæs* 953 He is in that case as jealous of Gods honour, as any gloyting Puritan in the Pack. 1662 Mrs. Hehn *City Feminine* 4 I saw you playing with my Rivel, Sigh'd, and lookt Babies in his gloating Eyes. 1827 J. Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 36 Changing the cast of his look from the gloating satisfaction to one of doleful regret. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* IV. xiv, The coarse wonder of the gloating multitude. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* I. 7 But as I looked There came a hunger in the gloating eyes.

†**b.** Of light: ? Glancing aside, refracted. *rare.*

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xiii. 116 Colours may be made by reflexion, as also, gloating light.

Hence **Gloa tingly** *adv.*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* II. i, How glotingly they look upon me! 1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 661 Your face has been fixed as gloatingly as that of a Satyr. 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* 192 His eyes lingered gloatingly on his dear boxes.

Glob, obs. form of GLOBE.

Global (glō·bal), *a. rare.* [f. GLOBE *sb.* + -AL]
Spherical, globular.
1676 R. DIXON *Nat. a Test* 2, I could challenge the best Mathematician .to demonstrate that they can so much as frame a Global Circle without the least gibbosity or concavity therein 1826 *Lond. Mag.* 119 According to the modern System .. there is no Upper nor Under, the Earth being global.

†Globbar, *a Obs.* [f as prec. + -AR] = prec
1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI 298 The French call this Shell the Purse, because there is joyn'd to it's long and narrow Mouth a Globar [*printed* Gelar] puff, like a full Bag, or Purse *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 40 He flew Down to the dusky Air, to gather Cloud, Which in its Globar Form should them enshroud.

Globard, VAR. GLOWB URD, *Obs.*

Globate (glō·bĕt, -ĕt), *a rare.* [ad. L. *globāt-us*, pa. pple. of *globā·re* to form into a mass or globe, f. *glob-us* GLOBE *sb*] a. Having the form of a globe. b See Quot. 1854.
1847 in CRAIG. 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Globate* Applied to glands that are composed of lymphatic vessels connected together by cellular membrane, and which pass out again, having no excretory duct. 1880 GEGENB. *Brit. Nud.-Anem.* & *Actin.* p. xxxiv, Globate tubule *Ibid* p. xxxvi, The *ovula* of the spiral and globate kinds

Globated (glō·bĕtĕd), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -ED]] Formed into a globe. Also *fig.*
1727-36 in BAILEY 1755 JOHNSON, *Globated*, formed in shape of a globe, spherical, or spherick. 1859 [G. MAC DONALD *R. Falconer* I xxi 143 What a full globated sym bolism lay then around the heart of the boy in his book, his violin, his kite! 1888 in *Roman's Heart. People's Journal* I 309 He [Jahveh] was the universal *ronah* under a globated form, a kind of condensed electric mass.

+Globbe, glubbe, *v Obs rare*—1 [Onomatopoeic : cf. GLOPP, GLOP, GULP] *trans.* To gulp down (liquor), to eat gluttonously. Hence **Glo bber,** a glutton.
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B v 346 (They] seten so til euensonge Yyl Glotoun had y globbed [*v.r.* gy-]glubbed, globed] a galoun wyth a lille *Ibid.* B xx 80 Mooste wo worth that man that myweuleth his Inwitte, And that he glotouns globbares [*v.r.* glubberes, clobberis], her god is her wombe

Globe (glōb), *sb* Also ? **glob** [a. F. *globe*, ad. L. *globus* a round body or mass ; a ball, sphere, etc. The ME. *globbe*, *glubbe*, GLUB, used by Wyclif to render L. *globus* in the sense ' body of men', etc. is prob etymologically distinct]
1 A body having (accurately or approximately) the form of a SPHERE.
1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* 1, *Def.*, But in a Globe, (which is a bodie rounde as a bowle) there is but one plaine forme, and that is the Superficies. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 15 A diameter of a sphere, or globe, is any lyne drawen thorowe the same, goyng by the center of the sphere, or globe 1595 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 613 The fume mounts In tolling globes vp to the vaulted skies. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 79 The outward roofe is divided into foure globes, covered with leade 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III II § 18 All those particles were not at first Spharical; because many such little Globes joyned together will not fill up a continued space 1727-36 in BAILEY *Globe of Earth* (1843) 424 The experiment of a vast Globe [a balloon] sent up into the air, much talk'd of here at present 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 155 The other tall fantastic toy Guelder Rose) and throwing up into the darkest gloom Of neighbouring Cypress Herschel globes 1818-36 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 177 The earth is not a perfect globe 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III III 190 Like golden globes Of fruit, suspended in their own green heaven 1834 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron.* 55 The sun is an immense globe, 1,300,000 times greater than the earth 1847 CRAIG, *Globe*, applied in III 616 In the form of a globe, round as from a lathe.
b *fig.* A complete or perfect body, a ' full-orbed ' combination.
1607-12 BACON *Ess.* I. *Ct Place* (Arb.) 284/1 In the discharge of that place, sett before thee the best Exemples; For Imitation is a Globe of Precepts. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* (1851) 290 No sooner did the force of so much united excellence meet in one globe of brightnesse and efficacy but [etc.].
+c A fire-ball (see quot.). *Obs.*
1589 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 9 Of Shields, Globes or bowles. These Meteors also have their name of their fashion, because they. appeare to be round.
+d The SPHERE of a planet. *Obs rare.*
1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 41 The Fyre shal ascend above them, and set the globe of the Moone.
2 *The* (or *this*) *globe*, the earth + Formerly often *the globe of (the) earth, of the world, the earthly* or *terrestrial globe* (cf. BALL *sb.* 2)
1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 9 The hole globe of the world hath been sayled about 1575 *Appl. & Virg.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 125 Gods shall rule this skiue, The Globe, and eke the Element 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N* IV 1 102 We the Globe can compasse soone, Swifter then the wandring Moone. *c* 1650 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 193 (1810) 202 He was the second that circumpassed the earthly globe *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* 23 The sun, from east to west who all doth see, On this low glob seas nothing like to thee 1717 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 1 Apr., I wish .. you were . regular in letting me know what passes on your side of the globe. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I. 219 The same set of manners will follow a nation over the whole globe. 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 8 Sept (1827) III 369 The globe of earth can hardly afford a more pleasing scene. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 183 Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 The harnessing of electricity to the commerce of the globe.
b. One of the planetary or celestial bodies : *e.g.* 1566 J. ALDAY tr. *Boaystuau's Theat. World* Sivb, If thou art minded to surpasse al ye globes of the firmament, and see what is there contained. 1582 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II V xx, Those vaste bright Globes Were made but to attend our little Ball 1840 J. H NEWMAN *Par. Serm* (1842) V iv 56 Supposing a man told that he should suddenly be carried to some unknown globe in the heaven-
3. A spherical structure on whose surface is depicted the geographical configuration of the earth (*terrestrial globe*), or the arrangement of the constellations (*celestial globe*)
1 he terrestrial and celestial globes were formerly included under the name of *the globes*, esp. in the phrase *to learn, teach the use of the globes*
1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 8 In the moste parte of Globes and Mappes they see the continente or fyrme land 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 114 *marke*, An obiect vpon against the terestriall Globe. 1592 DAV. *Comp Rhetoric* (Chetham) 28 Two globes of Gerardus Mercators best making are to be had, where my diuers reformations both geographicall, and celestiall 1625 N. CARLENTON *Geog. Del* (1636) 1 VII 166 A Mappe differs from a Globe, in that the Globe is a round solide body, more nearely representing the true figure of the Earth 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 218, I have observ'd several magnitudes of Stars less then those of the six magnitudes commonly recounted in the Globes 1701 WALLIS in *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 329 With arithmeticks, and the use of the globes. 1768-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 25 To be celestial and terrestrial globes, the largest that have ever been painted 1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau* I xi 131, I suppose you've been taught music, and the use of globes, and French, and all the usual accomplishments.
4. The golden ball or orb borne along with the sceptre as an emblem of sovereignty (cf. BALL *sb* 3)
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 158 In Christianitie there is now approuched to supreme Princes a Globe, and an infixt Crosse 1636 MASSINGER *Ct. Dk Florence* I i, If I had beene the heire Of all the Globes and Scepters mankind bowes to, At my best you had deserv'd me. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2390/1 At the reading of the Gospel the Emperor .. held up, holding his Scepter in one Hand, and the Globe in the other 1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 136/1 The globe and cross .. are said to have been a King 1780 COWPER *Table T* 39 The globe and sceptre in such hands misplaced, Those ensigns of dominion, how disgraced! 1813 SCOTT *Harmion* I xxxv, With crown, with sceptre, and with globe, Emblems of empery
5. *Anat. Globe of the eye, ocular globe*, the eyeball (see quot 1888).
1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI 162 The globe [of a fish's eye] is furnished behind with a muscle, which serves to lengthen or flatten it according to the necessities of the animal 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 510/2 It [the sclera] abounds around the globe of the eye. 1839 BAILEY tr. *Von Ammon Life Introd* 54 The globe of the eye consists of two segments, the anterior of which is more or less conical 1859 *Sydenham Soc. Lex.*, *Globe of the eye* IX 468 Three fenules and one male were admitted for enucleation of wasted globes. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Ocular globe*, the eyeball after the separation of its muscular and other connections.
6. A glass vessel of approximately spherical form, esp. a. a glass lamp-shade, b. a vessel filled with water, used for exhibiting ornamental fish, or as a lens.
1665 HOOKE *Microgr* Pref E, A pretty large Globe of Glass, about 6 inches in diameter 1678 G. SWINDEN *Building in Water* 142 The Globes must be made of very thick white Glass 1796 *Hist Ned Exped* I 10, I met a great chest with four or five turnpike roads in it, filled with lights in them 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 179 This instrument consists of a very strong glass tube and ends in a globe 12 or 14 inches in diameter 1832 DOUGLAS *Wood Engraving* VIII 252 Filling a large transparent glass-globe with clear water, and placing it in such a manner that the light after passing through the globe, may fall directly on the block 1873 *Intellect. Observ.* No 13 A glass globe containing numerous gold-fish 1874 MILKINSTRAITE *Med Par. Churches* 104 Globes are seldom used in churches. 1882 *Garden's Mag* Mar 292/2 It was a new lamp, with a figured globe
7 *Mil* + a. A kind of grenade. *Obs*
1672 W T *Mil & War Discipline* iii. *Compl. Gunner* 11 Of 7 Inches and 7 Tenths is given the names of Granadoes. *Ibid* III XIII 10 Stinking Globes are made to annoy the Enemy
b. *Globe of compression* (= F. *globe de compression*) : an overcharged mine, the explosion of which produces a crater of greater radius than depth.
1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 263/2 *Globe of Compression*, a name given by Belidor to mines in which the highest charges of powder are employed They were first employed by the English at Rochelle, in 1762, at the siege of Schwendnitz. 1878 in VOYLE *Milit. Dict. s.v. Compression.*
8. In imitation of a Latin use : A compact body (of persons).
1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Triumph* xiii. Out there flies A globe of winged Angels, swift as thought 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 512 Him round A Globe of fierie Seraphim inclos'd. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 123 The Bashkirs collected into 'globes' and 'turms', as their only means of meeting the long lines of descending Chinese cavalry
†9 *Path* = GLOBUS. *Obs*
1758 R. BROOKES *Gen. Pract Physic* II 129 Then they feel a sort of a Globe arise from the lower Part of the Belly to the *Hypbochondria* and Diaphragm.
10 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** General combinations.
a *globe-maker*, *globe-making* vbl. sb. ; *globe-billed*, *-cheeked*, *-engirdling*, *-girdling* ppl adjs., *globe like* adj. ; *globe-wise* adv
1847 CRAIG, **globe-billed** *curassow*, in Ornithology, the *Crax globicera* of Linnæus, a native of Guiana 1818 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 18 Around the altar prance and pace *Globe*-checkit Fun 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xix 307 *Globe*-engirdling Drake, the Naiad Palme that wonne 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc* WKS (Bohn) I. 433 The alps' *globe-girdling* chain 1597 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* iii 29 Whilst I behold thy *Globe*-like rouling eye, Thy lovely cheeke (mee thinks) stands smiling by 1600-55 J. JONES *Mone-Hieg* (1725) 67 Unto Veata they built Temples of a round form Globelike 1667 W COLES *Adam in Eden* Ixi 127 The Globe-like Throat worn grow naturally in divers places beyond the Seas 1740 HARRIS in *Phil Trans* XLI 324 The *Globe* makers might save us the Trouble and Expence of having these graduated Slips of Brass, by dividing some Meridian 1878 C H. COOTE in *Trans New Shaks Soc* 98 It was a ' new map ' on a new projection made by one of the most eminent globe-makers of his time 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 986/2 In the history of *globe*-making, the name of Ferguson, the mathematician, has an honourable place. 1599 H BUTLER *Dyets dere Dinner* F vij [Artichokes] somewhat resemble *Pine apples*, but consisting of many skales, compacted 'Globe wise 1698 LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 103 In the Orangerie were two pair of Myrtles in Cases, cut Globe-wise.
b Special combinations: **globe-amaranth** (*see* AMARANTH 3), **+globe-animal**, **-animalcule**, a minute globular locomotive organism (*Volvox globator*), **globe-artichoke** = ARTICHOKE 1, **globe-cock** (see quot), **globe-crowfoot** = *globe-flower*, **globe-daisy**, *Globularia vulgaris* , **+ globe-dial**, a sun-dial in the form of a globe ; **+ globe-fennel**, some variety of fennel ; **globe-fish**, a fish of globular form, esp one of the *Tetrodontidæ* or *Diodontidæ*, which assume this shape by inflation , **globe-flower**, *Trollius europæus*, a ranunculaceous plant with yellow flowers, **globe-lamp**, a lamp in which the light is protected by a globe , **globe-lightning** = FIRE-BALL 1, **globe-loadstone**, a spherical magnet ; **globe-ranunculus** = *globe-flower* , **globe-sight**, a front sight for a rifle, etc. consisting of a ball or disk , **globe-thistle**, a cosmopolitan genus of the genus *Echinops* ; **globe-thistle**, a name for species of *Echinops* ; **globe-trotter**, one who goes globe-trotting , **globe-trotting**, extensive and hurried travelling over the world for the sake of sight-seeing , globe-valve (see quot)
1733 MILLER *Gardener's Dict* (ed. 2) I, *Amaranthoides*, 'Globe Amaranthus or Everlasting Flower 1738 JOHNSON (citing MILLER), *Globe-amaranth*. 1866 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom. Recreat* VI 92 The 'globe animal, so named on account of its form, which is like a round bladder with many transverse bands of head, tail, or fins. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* II 1 175 This little cell, so well known to the older observers as the 'globe-animalcule, or revolving cell 1893 GLENNY *Every Boy's Year Bk* 219/1 *'Globe Artichoke* 1880 *Garden* 17 Mar 269/3 Now is a good time to make plantations of Globe Artichokes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *'Globe-cock*, formerly a sphere with a stem by which it was mounted, now a circular flat tubular case, and retaining the name 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccli. 810 The globe flower is called in English 'Globe Crowfoote, Troll flowers, and Locken gowlans *Ibid* II CXCIII § 7 512 The blewe Daisse is called .. in English blew Daisses and 'Globe Daisse. 1665 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 182 Paid for guilding the great globe dialls £3 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 377/2 A Ball, or Globe Dial, to shew the Hour without a Gnomon 1713 PH TRIVIER *Phil Trans* No 331 (1715) 190 Some of the 'Globe-fish 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II 142 Fishes of a hard crustaceous skin Spharical [sc] *Orbis Undatus*, 'Globe-fish 1735 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* No XXXIX *Orbis Fruit tanis gatus* The Glob Fish 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 289 *Tetrodontidæ* have received numerous popular names, such as swell-fish, bottle fish, bellows-fish, egg-fish, globe-fish , etc. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccli. 810 *Globe crowfoot*. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* ii 97 The globe-flower 1807 *Daily Advert* 7 Jan 6/3 The boatswain was taking a 'globe lamp into the cabin 1811 *Nav Chron* XXV 411 In *Encycl Brit* XX.III 330/1 ' 'Globe lightning ' or ' fireball ' 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 170 Not to mention how hard a thing it is, first, to find the true 'Polary Points of a Globe-Loadstone [etc.]. 1733 MILLER *Gardener's Dict* (ed 2) I, *Helleboro-Ranunculus*. 'Globe Ranunculus *vulgo* 1824 *Harper's Mag* Aug 306/2 At this short distance I don't care for the peep and 'globe sights. 1899 ROSSITER *Dict Sea Terms* s.v. *Globe*, 'Globe skates = *Spharoma*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccclxii. 950 *Carduus Stellatus* is called in English, 'Globe Thistle, and Hall Thistle. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 47 And he that inquireth into the little bottom of the globe thistle, may finde that gallant bush arise from a scalpe of like dispositure 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI 404 Common Globe thistle is so called from the flowers growing in globular heads. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* I (1) In no place of pilgrimage for the summary 'globe-trotter 1880 *Daily News* 6 May 4/8 The season for 'globe-trotting has seriously set in 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, 'Globe valve, a ball valve, one of a spherical shape . . 2 A valve inclosed in a globular chamber.
Globe (glōb), *v.* Also ? **glob.** [f prec.; cf. L. *globāre*]
1. *trans.* To form into a globe. Also *refl*
1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II iii. Yet is it [Self-respect, previously designated as 'the Soul's Paradise'] the most dangerous enterprise] not incontinent to bound it self, as humid things are, but hath in it a most restraining and powerfull abstinence to start back, and glob it self upward from any soile wherewith it may peril to stain itself 1858 EMERSON *Addr Cambridge, Mass* WKS (Bohn) II 191 The moral traits which are all globed into every virtuous act and thought 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 598 The great stars that globed themselves in Heaven 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I vii 101 A small round brilliant moon hung almost globed in the depths of heaven

2. *intr.* To assume or have the form of a globe.
1846 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III 275 My eyes globed luminous Through orbits of blue shadow 1889 E. Arnold *Lt. World* v (1891) 293 So the dew Globes on a grass blade

Hence **Glo bing** *ppl. a.*
1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 30 The myriads of houses over which the black globing dome dominates.

Globed (glōbd'), *ppl. a.* [f. Globe *v.* + -ed².]
1. Having the form of a globe
1820 Keats *Melancb* II, Then glut thy sorrow on a morning rose . Or on the wealth of globed peonies 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 26 As twilight drifted Through the cedar masses, The globed sun we lifted 1863 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* 86 Their [birds'] fluttering bursts the globed seeds

2 Furnished with a globe
1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 172 Of the old kings with high exciting looks, Scepter'd and globed 1867 C. Mengnaye *Nooks Old France* II 136 The garden walks were illuminated by about sixty very large globed gas-lamps.

Globelet (glō·blĕt) *nonce-wd.* [f. Globe *sb.* + -let] A small globe or globule ; a drop
1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1848) 185 Like a phosphor globelet in the sea 1885 Roden Noel in *Harper's Mag* Apr 815/2 Where a rainbow globelet crosses.

Globerd(e, var. Glowbard, glow-worm.

Globical (glŏ·bikăl, *gl*ō· bikăl), *a.* [f. Globe *sb.* + -ic + -al.]
1 Globular, spherical, Orbicular.
1688 R Holme *Armoury* I. 44/2 It is also Blazoned a Cross Patee Globicall (and Patee Circulated or Circuled) 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Heraldica* I. 70 Cantrell, circular on the outside 1847 *Glost Herald* s.v. *Cross*, The *Cross battle aisles* or *globical* is a circle in general outline instead of a square.

Hence † **Glo bically** *adv*
1672 W *Mil & Marit Discipline* iii *Compl Gunner* III ix 7 The Hand Granadoes are Globically or perfectly round and hollow in their inside as in manner a Sphere.

Globiferous (glŏbi·fĕrəs), *a. Ent* [f L. *globi-* Globe *sb* + -ferous.] Having a globe or bulb at the end of the antennæ
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 323 *Globiferous*, when the setigerous joint [of the antennæ] is larger than the preceding one, and globose

‖ **Globigerina** (glŏbidʒĕrə·nă) Pl **globigerinæ.** [mod L., f. L. *globi-*, *globus* Globe *sb* + *-ger* carrying + *-ina* -ine ; named by D'Orbigny in 1826] A foraminiferous rhizopod, found in immense numbers in deep parts of the ocean
1847 in Craig 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xiv 268 Their stomachs were full of globigerinæ, of which foraminiferous creatures the ooze bed of the ocean at that vast depth was found to be exclusively composed 1873 Dawson *Baton of Life* iv 89 In the Globigerinæ only eight or ten segments are ordinarily produced by continuous gemmation 1880 A. R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 87 The Globigerinæ have been shown by the Challenger explorations to abound in all moderately warm seas.

b. *attrib*, as *globigerina-shells*, also **globigerina-mud, -ooze,** deep-sea mud or chalky ooze, consisting of decayed globigerinæ
1872 Dana *Corals* II. 243 A mud full of foraminifera, Globigerina mud, as it is called from the species characterizing it 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvi 270 There is no sufficient evidence that pure and clean Globigerina shells contain any appreciable proportion of such mural matter 1880 A. R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 87 The white oceanic mud, or Globigerina ooze, found in all the great oceans at depths varying from 250 to nearly 3,000 fathoms

Globigerine (glŏbi·dʒĕrin), *a* [See prec. and -ine.] Belonging to the *Globigerinæ*
1869 *Student's Mag* Feb 33 Globigerine deposits 1880 *Nature* XXI 219 The areas occupied by the globigerine, or calcareous-ooze

Globin (glō·bin) [f L. *globi-us* Globe *sb.* + -in] (See quot)
1877 Foster *Physiol* II ii. 241 The proteid which is precipitated when a solution of hæmoglobin is exposed to the air, though belonging to the globulin family has characters of its own It has been named by Preyer *globin*

† **Glo biness.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [f. Globy + -ness]
1611 Cotgr , *Rondeur*, roundnesse, globinesse

Globird, var Glowbard, *Obs* , glow-worm

† **Globist.** *Obs rare* —¹. [f Globe *sb* + -ist]
One versed in the use of the globes.
1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 87 Being a good Globist, hee will quickly find the Zenith, the distances, the climes and the Parallells, and distances of Regions.

Globoid (glō·boid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Globe *sb* + -oid]
A. *adj* Of approximately globular form.
1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 324 These bush-retreats of the mice were all distinctly globular, or globoid.

B *sb* Box (See quots)
1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 52 Non-crystalline, roundish, or clustered granules, known as Globoids These are a double calcium and magnesium phosphate, in which the latter base is greatly in excess 1880 G L. Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 47 Amorphous or globular concretions known as globoid-

Globose (glōbōs'), *a.* [ad. L. *globōs-us*, *f. globus* Globe, cf. OF. *globeus*, Globous] Having the form of a globe, completely or approximately spherical. Now only in scientific use.
c 1475 in 11th *Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. (1887) 15 In the begynnynge when thow made all of nowght, A globose mater, and derke undue confusion, 1667 Milton *P L* VII 357 First seed, then ... he framed ... then formd the Moon Globose 1707 *Phil Trans* XXV 2389 Two great Globose Tumors. 1757 Pultney *ibid* L. 62 The fruit is a globose berry 1807 Crabbe *Parr. Reg.* 1 The lofty beech, with crown globose and reedy stem. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 74 It is then that the breasts assume a globose plumpness 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 133 The egg is usually rather globose.

absol. (quasi *sb.*) 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 753 All the Earth, And all the Sea, from one entire globose Stretcht into Longitude.

Hence **Globosely** *adv.*, **Globoseness.**
1727 Bailey, *Globoseness*. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict., Globosely-elliptical*, between spherical and oval 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II. 160 *Helix Pomatia* Shell globosely depressed or conoidal. 1880 Watson in *Trans Linn Soc.* XV. No 82. 98 Shell—globosely conical.

Globosity (glōbo·sĭti). [ad. late L. *globōsitās-tem* see Globose and -ity.] The condition of being globose ; roundness, rotundity. Also, a globose or rounded part.
a 1657 Halyburton *Ann. Scott* (1824-5) II 74 In the globositie thereof, to admire his wisdoome 1660 H. More *Philos. Writ* Pref Gen 20 At which Timidity of mine none can justly wonder that considers how shie the ancient Fathers were of the Globosity of the Earth. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 190 When the figures .. are more irregular, and less globose, than those on the globosities, it is probable that they were formed with a little auger or trepan 1830 *Examiner* 533/1 The Johnsonian globosity of his periods. 1843-8 T. Mills *Exper Inquiry* (1849) 265 The trunk wearing all its huger globosities behind

† **Globo sous,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [f L *globōs us* Globose + -ous.] = Globose
1681 Wharton *Eclipses* Wks (1683) 103 The earth is not Cubical, Globous, but an every side perfectly Round, or terminated by a Globosous Figure.

Globous (glō· bəs), *a.* [ad. F. *globeux* (obs) or L. *globōs-us* Globose.] = Globose Now *rare*
The form is frequent in the 17th and early 18th c Johnson distinguishes *globous* and *globose* as marking quantity : When the accent is intended to be on the last syllable, the word should be written *globose*, when on the first *globous*'
1610 Hol Holland *Trans Of 3rd Bk of Pliny* II 20 Wrapping it selfe into a globous body, produceth a world 1628 Crooke *Body of Man* 433 Though the figure of the head be globous, yet is it not exactly and in a iust globous, but somewhat long 1667 Milton *P L.* v. 649 Wider fare Then all this globous Earth in Plain outspred 1728 Blackmore *Creation* 22 That they [atoms] should matter there, and draw together in a globous form 1730 F Sibly *Astrol* (1792) I 15 The earth is a wheel or globe of sea and land, circumscribed by the atmosphere, which is globous 1865 Dudley *Aleteo* 136 The azure sky Which vaults the globous earth

Hence **Glo bously** *adv.*, **Glo bousness.**
1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* etc 276, I shall define the cheek to be those parts which are under the temples that arise globously and most eminent 1683 *Phil. Trans* XIII 207 These Globules then changed into the form of couls ; and then they made their former globousness

Globules (glŏ· bĭūlz). *a.* [a. L. type **globulāris*, *f globulus* Globule ; cf F. *globulaire*.
Although etymologically related to Globule, the word is commonly employed in senses corresponding to those of Globe, in place of Globose , for other examples of the same phenomenon see -ular)
1 Having the form of a globe , spherical, round
1696 Blount *Glossogr* , *Globular*, Round, like a Globe or Ball 1704 Newton *Opt* Sect III Prop III 238 Globular particles 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 8 Her eye is large and globular 1691-1701 Norris *Ideal World* I ii 51 At the presence of a globular body I have naturally excited in me the idea of a globular colour 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* IX (1878) 140 From the centre of the ceiling hung a globular lamp 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* i. 5 Minute globular structures, called Noctiluca.

2 Composed of globules
1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II i § 3 (1734) 218 The Blood , separates into two Parts, one of a more glutinous and solid Texture, call'd the Globular 1830 Knox *Anat* 61 There is at first no determinate texture in the organs ; there are not even globules at the commencement. At a later period, the entire mass of the body appears globular or granular 1847 *Illustr Lond. News* 1/2 *Globular Arcbitecture*, a layer of dentine, presenting rounded masses, lying immediately beneath the enamel

3 *Globular projection*, that method of map-making in which the sphere is represented as it would appear if viewed from a distance = half the chord of 90°. *Globular chart*, a chart on this projection. *Globular sailing* (see quot. 1838)
1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* , *Globular chart* . *Globular sailing* 1756 R. Rolt *Dict Trade & Com* s.v *Chart*, Globular Chart, is that projection called *orthographic*, the same as *Globous* is to the globe itself. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 265/2 *Globular projection Ibid* , *Globular sailing*, a term of navigation, employed to denote the sailing from one place to another over an arc of a great circle, or the shortest distance between the two places.

Hence **Globula rity, Glo bularness**, the property of being globular ; **Glo bularly** *adv*
1727 Bailey vol II, *Globularness*, the same as *Globoseness* 1829 Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 344 The globularity of expectorated matter. 1828 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 68 It is the same force (cohesion), which gives globularity to fluids. 1826-34 *Good's Bk Nat.* (ed. 3) II 73 The globularity of the head, and the flatness or sharpness of the face. 1856 *Rogers's Life* I. in *Household Wds.* 8 Mar. 241/1 In 1815 When a man has no perceptible eyelids and when his eyes globularly project so far out of his head, that (etc.)

Globule (glŏ· bĭūl). Also 7 globil, 8 globle. [f F. *globule*, ad. L. *globulus* (dim. of *globus* Globe), round lump, ball, pill.]
1. A spherical body of small size ; a round drop (of water, etc.). *Biol.* Applied to many minute spherical structures, e g the corpuscles of the blood
1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 44 In that Meal like Powder of *Mercurius Cosmeticus*, were globules of 9 plainly discernable. 1682 T. Gibson *Anat* 100 It seems to be compacted out of many Globules or knots included in a common membrane. 1706 E. Hayward *Cold Baths* 11 (1709) 322 The constituent Parts of that Fluid [the Blood], viz. the Globles, being broken and destroy'd 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 68 When two particles of quicksilver are brought into apparent contact they may be made to unite and form one globule 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 155 A vertical stratum of vapour, consisting of exceedingly minute globules of water 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 221 The saturation of the snow enables the air to form itself into globules.
Comb 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 693/1 The yolk is marked with two rows of small spots, globule-like

2. *Bot.* The antheridium or male reproductive organ of *Characeæ* (see quots.)
1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot.* 306 In the axille of the uppermost whorls . the organs of reproduction take their origin, they are of two kinds, one called the nucule, the other the globule 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 776 The fructification of the Characeæ is of two kinds, nucules, and globules, both of them seated in the axils of the branchlets.

3. A small pill or pilule, such as is used in homœopathy
1849 Lytton *Caxtons* III v, My father had not as much pride as a homœopathist could have put into a globule 1874 Stevenson *Travels* (1879) 21 Here and there in a place more reliance in a phial or a globule than in the Lord and giver of life 1876 Barnes Burgen in Hare *Life* (1879) II. viii 467 Prescribe sometimes for myself the globules.

Globuled (glŏ· bĭūld) *pp.* / *a.* Formed into a globule.
1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 4 The dew that globuled lies upon her mottled plumes

Globulet (glŏ· bĭūlĕt). *rare.* [f. Globule + -et] A small or minute globule
1650 Fuller *Pisgah* VI 300 Of this Chapter also he makes an Appendix of Thorns, Hairs, and Globulets, explaining both their Constitution and Use 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I v. § 21 All Flowers have their Powders or Globulets 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 494 Under the microscope, their bodies seem to be covered with numerous globulets of different sizes

Globuliferous (glŏ· bĭūlĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f Globule + -(i)ferous] That bears or produces globules
1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 428 Calyx 5-leaft, segments oval, covered with short globuliferous hairs 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 71 Some varieties are also called globuliferous when the concretions are strong globules and evenly distributed through the texture of a rock 1878 Lawrence *tr Cotta's Rocks Classi* 86 Spherulitic or Globuliferous

Globuliform (glŏ· bĭūlĭfōrm), *a. rare*—¹. [f. as prec. + -(i)form] Shaped like a globule
1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 382 The genus . Monotama, is distinguished . by the globuliform club of the antennæ

Globuli meter. [f. L. *globul-us* Globule + Gr. *μέτρον* measure, -meter.] = Hæmatometer b
1885 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Globulin (glŏ· bĭulĭn). Also -ine. [f Globule + -in, -ine]
1 *Bot.* A name for starch-granules and chlorophyll-corpuscles ? *Obs*
1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 122 The starch-like granules called Globulins by Turpin
2 A proteid found in blood, the crystalline lens, and other structures ; one of the two constituents of hæmoglobin, the other being hæmatin, called also Crystallin,
1845 G. E. Day in *Simon's Anim. Chem* I 88 In the analysis of the blood, the principal component parts, the water, albumen, hæmatin, globulin and fibrin, are usually determined 1850 *Founds' Chem* 528 Globulin exists in concentrated solution in the crystalline lens and in the blood globules. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 134 How far globulin would be nutritious to animals is not known.

b. *pl.* General name of a class of proteids insoluble in water, of which globulin is the type.
1879 *Roscoe & Schorl Chem* 358 All the albuminoids are remarkable for their instability. the globulins are the least stable of the whole group

Globulism (glŏ· bĭulĭz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.]
A term sometimes applied to homœopathy (see Globule 3). So **Glo bulist,** a homœopathist.
1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Globulism*, Homœopathy 1865 *Daily Tel* 15 July, I would rather be killed by a legitimate practitioner than get well under the hands of a globulist *Ibid* 24 Nov 5/1 We shall hear the glories of globulism sounded throughout Europe

Globulite (glŏ· bĭulĕit). *Min.* [f. Globule + -ite.] *pl.* Minute rounded bodies developed in the process of devitrification
1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 161 The globulites represent the most embryonic stage of crystallogenesis

Hence **Globuli·tic** *a*, belonging to, or containing, globulites.

1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXVIII 256 Between these uterolitas could be detected a trace of pyroxens with dark globulitic base.

Globuloid (glǫ·bĭdloid), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OID.] 'Resembling a globule or globules' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Globulose (glǫ·bĭdlōus), *a* [f as prec. + -OSE.] = GLOBULOUS.

1840 in EASTON *Bot Dict*

Globulous (glǫ·bĭdlәs), *a.* Now *rare.* [a. F. *globuleux.*] Having the form of a globule or globules; consisting of globules. † Also *rarely* = GLOBULAR I

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III xxviii (1713) 253 In each of these Circles was there also a small Globulous Speck. 1699 M. RUDDEN *Dict. Bees* 33 Where they [bees] make one entire globulous body near the upper parts of the Hive. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 5 Small Globulous Work, as the Heads of Pins that round off towards the Edges 1706-9 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* XIX 310 Des Cartes defines it to be a globulous matter, diffused through the universe 1868 DUNCAN *Pigeon's Insect World* III 113 The antennæ are short, with a second globulous articulation, and a small terminal hair

Hence † **Glo·bulousness.**

1665 BOYLE *Exper. Cold* 315 The same drops will readily adhere to Gold, and lose their Globulousness upon it

‖ **Globus** (glō·bŭs) *Path.* [L. *globus* GLOBE.] Short for *globus hystericus*, the medical term for a choking sensation, as of a lump in the throat, to which hysterical persons are subject.

1794-6 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) II 330 The *globus hystericus* consists in the retrograde motion of the œsophagus. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 405 *note*, The epileptic patient does not laugh or shed tears neither is a sensation known to him 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIII 293, I looked at him [the sun] thankfully with a great globus in my throat 1879 *Alllbutt's Syst. Med* II 803 He commonly suffers from globus.

Globy (glō·bi), *a.* [f GLOBE *sb.* + -Y².] Globular, spherical.

1600 ROWLANDS *Letting Humours Blood* VII 83 The worlds whole globy round Ursula *Divorce* I vi, One of the highest Arts that human Contemplation can make from the globy sea wherein she stands. 1844 L. HUNT *Blue-stocking Revels* III 59 Thus, talks he of roses? They come, thick and globy

Gloce, obs. form of GLOSS, GLOZE

Glochideous (glǫki dĭ·әs), *a. Bot.* [f as next + -(E)OUS.] = next

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Glochideous, Glochidiate,* when bristles and the like are barbed at the tip

Glochidiate (glǫki·dĭdiĕt), *a Bot.* Also **glochidate** [f. mod L. *glŏchidi-um* barbed hair of a plant (a Gr *γλωχίδιον*, dim of *γλωχίς* point of an arrow) + -ATE. Cf. F. *glochidé*.] Barbed at the tip (see quots)

1829 LINDLEY *Introd Physiol. Plants* 1100 *Glochidate,* having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back, so that the hook is double 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* VI (1858) 86 Involucre globose, glochidiate (covered with scales terminating in a sharp hard hook, and easily constituting a bur) 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 46 If presenting two or more hooks at their apex, they are glochidiate or barbed 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 297 Utricle ... seeds pitted or covered with capitate or glochidiate hairs 1880 [see GLOCHIDROUS]

Glochinate (glǫ·kĭnĕit), *a* [f. Gr *γλωχίν-*, stem of *γλωχίς* (see prec.) + -ATE.] = GLOCHIDIATE

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Glocidate,** *Obs rare*—°. [f. L. *glocid-ĭre* to cluck (in Festus) + -ATE.] *intr* (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glocidate,* to clocke like a Hen

Glockerite (glǫ·kĕrait) *Min.* [See quot Named by Nauman in 1855.] A ferric sulphate of a yellow-brown or black colour and a resinous lustre.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 669 Glockerite was named after the mineralogist. † F GLOCKER.

Glod, glode, obs str. pa. t GLIDE

† **Glode.** *Obs rare* [See GLADE *sb*.²]

† 1. ?A place free from brushwood (Cf. GLADE² 1.)

13 *Gaw. & Gr Kt* 2181 Hit [a hill] hade a hole on be ende, & an ayber syde, & ouer growen with gresse in glodes ay where

b. = GLADE *sb*.² 1. b. (Cf the place-name *Cockglode* = *cockglade*.)

1821 FLETCHER *Wildgoose Chase* v. iv, 'Bless me what Thing is this? two Pinnacles Upon her pate! Is't not a glode to catch Wood cocks?

2 ? A bright place in the sky, a flash of light; = GLADE *sb*.² 2

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 79 Quen glem of glodez agayne hem [the lea-ves] glydes, Wyth schymeryng schene ful schrylle bay schynde.

3 (Meaning uncertain: perh a misreading)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1339 Pan bowes he to be bristall & birymly it sembla, Gedire of be glode grettur & smallire, And prekis furth with his pray

Gloebard(e, -beard(e, var GLOWBARD, *Obs*

Gloeocapsoid (glī,ǫkæ·psoid), *a Bot.* [f. mod L. *Gloeocapsa* a genus of bluish-green algæ (f. Gr *γλοία* glue + L. *capsa* box, case) + -OID.] Belonging to or resembling the genus *Gloeocapsa.*

1887 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 239. 165 The singularity consists in the repeated division of the endochrome, till we have a tube constricted at regular intervals, each division containing a gloeocapsoid mass.

Gloet, obs. pa. t of GLOW.

Gloe-worm, obs form of GLOW-WORM

Glof(e, obs. form of GLOVE.

Gloff (glǫf), *sb. Sc.* [cf. GLIFF *sb.*] A sudden fright, scare, start.

1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov* 237 There came never such a Gloff to a Daw's Heart 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 49, I sanna tell yow, what a gloff I got

Gloff (glǫf), *v Sc* [cf GLIFF *v.*] *intr* To be startled or scared; to give a scared look

1721 R. FORBES *Trial Jas Lockie* 30 I'm sure you would have laughin sair, gin ye had seen how the auld hag gloffed fan she fell down. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 64, I gard a witch fa' headlins in a stank. The carling gloff'd and cry'd out will I wow!

† **Gloffer.** *Obs.* [Echoic: cf. GLOBBE, GLOP, GULP; also Da. (dial) *gluffe*, Sw (dial.) *gluffa*, to eat hastily or noisily (said e g of pigs), *gluffi* a glutton] A gluttonous eater So also **Glo·ffing** *vbl sb.* gluttonous eating

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 190/1 Gloffarre, or devowrare, *devorator vorator* Gloffynge, or devowrynge, *devoracio, voracio* [Cf. 16th c. quots s.v GLOSSER.]

Glogh, obs form of GLOW *v.*²

Glolocary (glōlōkări). *Bot* [f Gr *γλοία* glue, or *γλοιός* glutinous substance + *καρπός* fruit The original form would be ***glœcarp**.] The gonidial form of the lower algæ of some algals.

1866 in *Treat Bot.* 535/1.

Gloir(e, obs. Sc. form of GLORY

Gloit, obs form of GLOAT *v*

Glome (glōm) [ad L. *glomus* ball, clue]

† 1 A ball or clue of yarn, etc In quot. *fig*

1643 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 143 There is therefore a secret glome or bottome of our days. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glome*, a clue, or bottom of thread.

2. *Bot* = GLOMERULE 1.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot*, *Glomus*, a glome, or roundish head of flowers 1850 *Lapptncott's Mag* Jan 99 The flood Doth sometimes stain the marsh flowers' moon-white glomes

3 *Glome of frog*: Bracey Clark's name for the two round elastic eminences, separated by a cleft, which form the posterior extremity or base of the frog of the horse's foot' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

Glome, var GLOOM *v.*², *Obs*

Glomerate (glǫ·mĕrĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *glomerāt-us*, pa. pple of *glomerāre* see next] Compactly clustered, having the form of a rounded mass or cluster. Chiefly *Bot*; also *Anat* (see quot. 1854)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomerata spica panicula*. A glomerate spike The glomerate panicle is exemplified in *Poa cristata* 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 35 Pan 1 rowed, superdecompound, glomerate 1846 DANA *Zoophy.* IV § 69 (1848) 568 These zoophytes have generally a form irregularly glomerate, rather than symmetrically globular 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glomerate, Anat* Applied to glands that are formed of a clue, as it were, of sanguineous vessels having an excretory duct but no cavity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 147 Cymes glomerate 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glomerate* compactly clustered

† **Glomerate,** *Obs* [f L. *glomerāt-*, ppl stem of *glomerāre* to form into a ball or mass, to collect, f. *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, etc. + see GLOME.] *a. trans* To roll or wind up into a ball; to gather into a rounded mass. *b intr.* To wind or twist about.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 213 They glomerate and wind themselves 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 Gathering their votes, commonly written, and. glomerated, i e, rolled and rounded up in a piece of paper 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerate*, to wind round, to assemble, to gather, or bring round together. 1755-73 JOHNSON, *Glomerate*, to gather into a ball or sphere A filamentous substance gathered into a ball is said to be *glomerated*, but discontinuous particles are *conglobated*.

Hence **Glo·merated** *ppl a* = GLOMERATE, **Glo·merating** *ppl a*, winding about

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 92 We rode over, and about halfe so high as Olympus, as if Olympus had been cut into Dedalian Labyrinths. 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 66 A river, which from Caucasus after many glomerating dances intermixes India. 1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Glomerating*

Glomeration (glǫmĕrē·ʃәn) *rare* [ad. L *glomerātiōn-em*, n of action f *glomerāre* see prec.] The process of forming into a ball or rounded mass, in wider sense, a heaping together, agglomeration, aggregation, also quasi-*concr*, a cluster of things compactly gathered together

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 832 The Rainie Bow consisteth of a Glomeration of Small Drops. 1812 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 68 The eyes were struck with momentary blindness, and the ears stunned with the glomeration of sounds 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 426 The term glomeration or 'heaping into a ball', in the generic definition is preferred to the more common terms protuberance or extuberance *Ibid* 238 The cyst, or rather the glomeration of cysts, weighed nine pounds. 1839-40 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry* Wks VIII 298 Like the glomeration of moonbeams upon moonbeams.

Glomeral (glǫ·mĕrăl). *Obs.* exc *Hist.* [ad med L. *glomerellus*, ad. OF. *glomerel* ('les clers d'Orliens glomeraus', *La Bataille des vis Ars* in *Œuvres Rutebeuf* 1839 II. 415), f. **glomerie* GLOMERY] A term formerly in use in the University of Cambridge, apparently denoting a pupil of a grammar school

1876 [see CLEMENTS] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App p. XXXV, The master of glomery ..would continue the exercise of the same jurisdiction over his scholars or glomerels which he had possessed and exercised before the appearance of a new and more highly privileged body 1873 MULLINGER *Univ Camb* I. 226 The Glomerels constituted a body distinct from the Scholars of the University [1885 RAMSAY *Univ Europe* II 11 555 *note*, The word 'Glomerel lus' is used of the Grammar-boys in the School founded by Abbot Samson at Bury S Edmund's. British Museum Add 14,848 f. 136.]

The following explanation of the term rests upon a misunderstanding of the early statutes.

[1626 SPELMAN *Gloss* 316 *Glomerarii, Glomerelli* In Statutis Accademiæ Cantabrig asseruntur fuisse q Commissarii dati ad iites inter Scholares & minutiora eius audiendas.] 1799 G. JACOB *Law Dict*, *Glomerella*, Commissaries appointed to determine differences between Scholars of a School or University, and the Townsmen of the Place 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*, and in some mod Dicts.

† **Glomerous,** *a Obs rare*—°. [f. *L. glomer-*, *glomus* ball + -OUS.] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerous*, round as a bottom, swarmed together 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Glomerous*, round like a Bottom of Thread, Yarn, &c 1755-73 JOHNSON *Glomerous*, gathered into a ball or sphere, as a ball of thread

Glomerular (glǫmĕ·rĭălәr), *a* [f next + -AR.] *Glomerular nephritis*, disease in the glomerules of the kidneys, occurring in connexion with scarlet fever Also called **Glomerulo-nephritis** 1886 FAGGE *Princ & Pract Med* II 160 Glomerulo-nephritis 1887 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 168 Dr Klein has described the presence of definite glomerular nephritis in twenty three consecutive cases of scarlet fever

Glomerule (glǫ·mĕrūl) Also in mod L form

Glomerulus (glǫme·rĭŭlәs), pl *glomeruli.* [a F. *glomérule*, ad mod L. *glomerulus*, dim of *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, clue]

1. *Bot.* a. A cluster or head of flowers (cf. quot 1880)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomerulus*, a Glomerule, or small glome 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 397 *Amaranthus* Glomerules lateral 1861 BENTLEY *Bot* 222 The Glomerule is a cyme which consists of a number of sessile flowers 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* v 152 One form of the regular cyme, on account of its compactness, is named the *Glomerule* This is merely a cymose inflorescence, of any sort, which is condensed into the form of a head, or approaching it

b A soredium

1855 OGILVIE, Suppl 2 v, Glomerules are also the heaps of powdery bodies which lie upon the surface of the thallus of lichens, these are also called soredia 1866 *Treas Bot* 535/1 *Glomeruli*

2 A compact cluster of small organisms, animal tissues, etc, esp a group or plexus of capillary blood-vessels, as those in the Malpighian corpuscles of the kidneys

1866 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 6) III 325 The Malpighian corpuscles —These small red bodies or *glomeruli*, discovered by Malpighi 1869 DONGLISON *Med Lex* 245 A convoluted mass of blood-vessels, which forms the true glandule, corpuscle, or glomerule of Malpighi. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* v 168 A bunch of looped Capillaries, called a *glomerulus* 1874 *Quain's Elem Anat* 102 What are called glomeruli or granule-cells 1885 C S DOLLEY *Technol Bacterial Investi* 220 The spirilla gradually gather upon the surface of the clot, often in large groups of twenty or more twisted up in a glomerule

Hence **Glome rull·tis** (see quot 1885), **Glome·rulose** *a.*, gathered in small clusters

1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 536/2 *Haplogonidia* of a protococcoid form, or sometimes glomerulose 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glomerulitis*, inflammation of the glomeruli of Malpighi and their capsule 1887 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 983 In the more chronic cases [of lead poisoning] there was a glomerulitis followed by thickening of the vessels and interstitial nephritis

Glomery (glǫ·mĕri) *Obs exc. Hist.* [ad med L. *glomeria*, prob ad AF. **glomerie* = **grammarie* GRAMMAR; for the form cf GLAMOUR]

Master of Glomery (= L. *Magister Glomeriæ*), the title of an official formerly recognized by the University of Cambridge, apparently the head of the grammar-school or schools (see quot 1873) (Cf GLOMERAL)

[1576 BP BALSHAM in Fuller *Hist Camb* (1655) 22 Inprimis volumus & ordinamus quod magister Glomeriæ, aut qui pro tempore fuerit, audiat & decidat universas [? a *word missing*] glomeriellorum ex parte rea existentium ?1500 *Stat Camb* (1788) 31 Quod nullus aut aliquis glomeriæ magister aut procurator universitatis. *Ibid* 57 Unedemum per magistrum grammaticæ vel per magistrum glomeriæ in quis defectu procuratoribus presentetur] a 1598 STOWE in G. Prickett *Stat Camb* (1841) App p xxxix, The Master of Grammar shall be brought by the Bedyll to the Place where the Master of Glomery e dwelleth, at xij of the Clocke, and the Master of Glomery e shall go before, and the Bedyll next him [1635 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 But what should be the sense of Glomerelli and Magister Glomeriæ we must confess our selves Seekers therein let it suffice us to know, that the original of this word seems barbarous, his office narrow and topical (confin'd to Cambridge) and his certain use at this day antiquated and forgotten] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App p xxxv, When the university was regularly established, and the schools of glomery in some respect as sociated with it [1873 MULLINGER *Univ Camb* I 140 It was customary in the earliest times to delegate to a non academic functionary the instruction of youth in the elements of the [Latin] language Such, if we adopt the best supported conjecture, was the function of the *Magister Glomeriæ*.]

Gloming, -yng, obs. If. GLOAMING, GLOOMING

Glom(m)ing, var GLOAMING, *Obs.*

Glonoin(e (glǫ·noin) [app suggested by the two first letters of *glycerine* and the chemical

symbols O (oxygen) and NO_3 (nitric anhydride). See -IN.] A name given to nitro-glycerine, esp. as used in medicine.

1866 *N Syd. Soc Yearbk* 1859 182 Glonoine 1870 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 409 *Oil of Glonoen*, a name occasionally given to nitro-glycerine 1883-4 *Med. Ann* 463/2 Dr Hering gave it [nitro-glycerine] the name of Glonoine

Glooar, dial var GLOWER.

Glood(e, obs pa t of GLIDE

Gloom (glūm), *sb*1 Also 6–7 Sc gloume, glowme, 7 gloome. [In sense 1 f. GLOOM *v*., in senses 2–3 perh. back-formation from GLOOMY, app unconnected with OE. *glōm* twilight (see GLOAMING).

In the sense of 'darkness' the word may possibly be a new formation by Milton; it occurs 9 times in his poems, but our material contains no other examples earlier than the 18th c.]

1 (Only Sc.) A sullen look, frown, scowl. ? *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 462 Bosting the pane confirmed be the edict with a gloume intollerable. 1689 Z BOYD *Last Battell* v 3 Newes Gods gloomes make heart and soule to melt 1696 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1863) I 184, I trust in God not to call His glooms unkind again 1720 RAMSAY *Tea & Snuff of Souck* 25 He nane hears him with a gloom, Gims like a brock and bites his thumb *a* 1800 in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1803) III 16 But sick a gloom, on us brow head, Strand I ne'er see again

2 An indefinite degree of darkness or obscurity, the result of night, clouds, deep shadow, etc. Sometimes *pl*

Originally *poet*, and still somewhat rhetorical in use By association with the fig sense 3, the word has latterly tended to denote a painful or depressing darkness, although instances of the wider (Miltonic) use are not wanting in recent poetry

1667 MILTON *Christ's Nativity* 77 Though the shady gloom Had given day her room, The Sun himself withheld his wonted speed 1667 — *P. L.* I 244 Is . this the seat That we must change for Heav'n, this mournful gloom For that celestial light? 1717 POPE *Eloisa* 38 Now warm in love, now with'ring in my bloom, Lost in a convent's solitary gloom! 1726 J HARRIS *Hermes* 58 Thus Winter falls A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 278 An hour spent in parlour twilight; such a gloom Well suits a thoughtful mind 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 148 He heard the tramp of hoofs, and, through the gloom of the overshadowing trees, imperfectly beheld a steed descending the avenue 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* xix. A sudden thought one more inspired me with That outside gloom lay wicked Roland 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 32 Cometh on Taborine behind him, Attis, thorn' leafy glooms a guide

† **c** Twilight [Possibly another word, connected with GLOAMING.] *Obs.*–1

a 1599 J ARV HALKETT *Anthology* (1875) 10 He had rod up and down that part of the country only till ne was by gloome of yr evening to have the more privacy in comming to see mee

3. A state of melancholy or depression; a sad or despondent look Also in *pl.* fits of melancholy.

1764 HARRIS *Three Treat* III (1765) 183 The Face of Nature, said he, will perhaps dispel these Glooms. 1773 N ENGLISH *Life*, etc 139, I recovered, and grew calm, but bore a settled Gloom in my Mind and Countenance. 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III*, vi (1839) 249 A comet aggravated the general gloom, and the minds of men were agitated at once by the alarms of war, and a superstitious terror 1808 MARY LAMB *Mrs Massiter* vi Talfourd *Final Mem Lamb* v (1848) I 160 Hazlitt was a more useful one when he crept in after a fit of the glooms 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xlvii. The uncertainty of the morrow cast a gloom upon him 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Misadv Margrate*, The gloom upon your youthful cheek speaks anything but joy 1859 GEORGE ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life* (1873) 145 The outer triumph could break the gloom which gathered round the dying Queen 1879 GEO ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P* 598 The sick morning glooms of debauchees

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* *gloom-bird, -gladdener*; *gloom-hound, -hurled, -enamoured, -laden, -roaming* ppl adjs.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* i 171 Or 'gloom-bird's hated wreech 1863 P S WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 18 Some 'gloom-bound cell Under the level of stormy lake 1852 M ARNOLD *Mod Sappho* vii, [He] Looks languidly round on a 'gloom-hurled world *a* 1764 JOHNSON *Parody Maden Wks* (1816, I. 353 Where 'gloom enjoyed Mischief loves to dwell 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 961 Delicate thy harp-touch, our own Dora, the 'gloom-gladdener *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Song Old Year* iii, Ye have murmur'd of late at my 'gloom-laden hours 1848 *Secret Sec. Tribunals* 373 Like the Nemesis, or the 'gloom roaming' Erinnys, of antiquity

Gloom, *sb.*2 Also 6 glome. [Possibly, in spite of the chronological gap, repr. OE. *glēm*, in its unrecorded primary sense: see GLOAMING.]

† **1.** *Hot gloom*, excessive heat (of the sun). (Cf. GLEAM *sb* 1 c.) *Obs*

1577 HOLLYBAND *Gueuara's Chron.* 280 The sunne did shine with as hote a glome as in yr heate of summer. 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 77 We haue such hot glomes, that we cannot endure in the Sunne 1799 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I. xiv (1762) 74 Hot glooms which mildew the corn

2. ? *coub* in gloom-stove (also gloom simply), a variety of drying-oven used in the manufacture of gunpowder.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 609 Gunpowder .. dried by radiation from red hot iron, as in the gloom stove. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk, Gloom stove*, Formerly for drying powder steam-pipes are now substituted.

Gloom (glūm), *v.*1 Forms 4 gloumbe, glowmbe, 5–6 gloum, 6 glowm(e, 6–7 gloome, 6– gloom. See also GLEM *v.* [ME. *gloum(b)e* (**glūme-n*'—OE. **glūman*) = MG. (13th c.) *glūmen*, ? to be savage (in *een glūmender hunt* a savage dog), cf. MG. (14th c.) *beglūmen*, ? to defraud, LG. *glūm* muddiness, fraudulent conduct, *glum* muddy, turbid (adopted by Luther, Ezek. xxxii 2), *glummen*, *glaumen* to make turbid, MDu. *glom* (*glym*) adj. foggy, whence *glomsch* foggy. The OE *glōm*, twilight (whence GLOAMING), is app. not etymologically cognate, as it belongs to a different ablaut-series.

With the representation of ME. *gloumbe* by mod. Eng. *gloom*, cf. ME. *coumb* (OE. *cumb*), mod Eng. *comb*. The variant GLEM *v* is parallel with mod Eng *thumb* from OE *þūma*, ME *thoumbe*.]

1. *intr.* To look sullen or displeased; to frown, scowl, lower, also *to gloom on* or *at* (a person). In recent use also (through influence of GLOOMY) To look dismal or dejected, to wear an air of sombre melancholy.

a. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C 94 'Our syre sytte3', he [Jonah] seyde, 'on sege so hyze & gloumbes ful lyttel, Pat I be nummen in wynne & nakid dispoyled' 1400 *Lan Rose* 4356 Fortune whilom wole on folk smyle, And glowmbe on hem another while 1535 BARCLAY *Eglogues iv* (1570) C 3/1 Such seasone as clerkes begin to talke and chat, Some other glowmeth hath envy them at 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 415 O fekill Fortune With busteous brows gloumand on hir bire *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref.* iv Wks. (1846) II 348 I perceived both at the messenger's entry and at the requeast, and skarsehe wold geve a good worde or blyth countenance to any [etc.] 1608 RUTHERFORD *Let to Cha-Gentlemouse* 23 Aye, That long loun deserveth more thanks then that ye should gloom and murmure when He craveth but his own 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* i vi, What's he, who with contracted Brow, And sullen Port, glooms downward with his Eyes? 1700 MRS MANLEY *Power Love* (1741) I. 76 He glowmed from beneath his Eyes, but his Lips [etc.) 1704 RAMSAY *Tea & Mus* (1720) 16, I wot not, but I am glum, But blinkit sae bedeive 1832 *Fraser's Mag* II 609 Some gloomed upon him, others jutted the tall and gallant fellow 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* ii Rather, sitting gloaming in his place at the other end of the table 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 94 The Stanleys, Howards, Talbots, and Nevilles were glooming apart, indignant in the neglect of their own claims 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 350 But whoso gloomed at things men might show, It was not Kiartan 1882 MRS HENRY HOUSTON *Lily* 1 Mrs Wingfield gloomed over her daughter's prolonged absence, and fearing she scarcely knew what 1883 *Century Mag* XXV. 891/2, I hate myself for gloaming about the house in secret

† **2.** *trans.* To gloom upon. CAXTON *Fayttes Gt* III. v 171 They gloomed unutterable things on George and his Speech 1865 *Ibid* XIV vi. V. 226 'What interloping fellow is this?' gloomed Valois

2. Of the weather, the sky, etc To lower, look dark or threatening; to be or to become dull and cloudy. Also *fig*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4142 Pe welle gloumes. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* iii 18 I will be like vnto the euenynge, when the sky is red & gloometh 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 91 Storms are likely to arise in that flat air of England, which long has been gloaming 1780 BURKE *Sp. at Bristol* Wks (1842) III 280 I remember the cloud that first covered over us all. 1795 *Lucily* I 114 The day gloomed, the wind whistled cold thro' the almost leafless trees. 1846 HAWKWOOD *Verses* 16 The sky gloomed through the dusty garret windows. *a* 1861 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 133 Long tol-dowted years have gloomed and shone Between the world closed up my doors of life

b. = GLOAM *v*

1505 SPENSER *Epithal* xvi, Ah when will this long weary day have end Long thought it be, at last I see it gloome. 1789 J HODGSON *Gen Vallancy* (1857) I. 145 The Lord Bromley as the evening began to gloom 1898 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* ii (1858) 28 In the midst of the forest it gloomed earlier than in the open country

3. To have a look or sombre appearance; to appear as a dark object.

1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill.* 318 The black gibbet glooms beside the way 1799 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Rowland for Oliver* Wks. 1812 II. 307 Alas! what danger gloom'd or can assume 1813 BYRON *Bride Abydos* II. xxvii, While dark above The sad but living cypress glooms 1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) I 470 Mount Parthenius amidst whose wild recesses gloomed the antique grove dedicated to Telephus. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Sonnets Portuguese* xix, The dim purpureal trees gloomed athwart The nine white Muses. 1879 GEORGE MEREDITH *Southley* vi 188 Skiddaw gloomed solemnly overhead.

4. *trans* To make dark or sombre; to cover with gloom, † to give a scowling or sullen look to (the countenance).

1590 STANYHURST *Descr Iret* iii 10 In *Hollinshed*, You should neuer smick him or his bedfellowe . bende their browes, or gloome their countenaunces, or make a sower face at mine guest. *a* 1592 GREENE *Philomela* (1615) C 3 b, Frosty Winter thou had gloomed Each fayre thing that sommer bloomed. 1742 YOUNG *Nt.-Th.* II. 358 A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray, And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud 1783 H WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III. 44 A bow-window . gloomed with limes that shade half each window. 1840 TENNYSON *Letters* 2 A black yew gloom'd the stagnant air 1852 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi W.* 65 One temple, with its floors Of shining jasper, gloom'd at morn and eve By countless knees of earnest auditors.

5. *fig.* To make dark, dismal, or melancholy.

1743 THOMSON *Tancred & Sigis* II. i, We meet to-day with open hearts and looks, Not gloomed by party, scowling on each other. 1795 *Char. in Ann. Reg.* 23 The neighbouring territory .. is unpeopled and gloomed by the dominion of ecclesiastics. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvi. 33 Her swamps and everglades gloom the thoughts of the wary traveller 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 323 Such a mood as that, which lately gloom'd Your fancy when you saw me following you 1873 SYMONDS in *Brog* (1893) II 83 The boredom of this delay at Trapani has, I dare say, gloomed my views of the outer world.

Hence **Gloomed** *ppl a.*, rendered dark or dismal.

1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 36 Would that my gloomed fancy were As thine, my mother (etc.).

† **Gloom,** *v.*2 *Obs.* Also 5 glume. [cf. GLOOM *sb*2] *intr.* To glow.

c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxi (Thornton MS), His gamesoune glomede [*v r* glowed] als gledys 1579–1881 [see GLOOMING *ppl. a.*].

Gloomfound (glūˑmfūnd), *a. rare* [f. GLOOM *sb*.1 + -FUL.] Full of gloom or darkness; dark.

a 1849]. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 263 In her gloomful dome. 1860 MISS THACKERAY *Elizabeth* I in *Cornh. Mag* I 302 Looking intently into her own gloomful eyes 1870 R R COVERDALE *Poems* 25 Adieu ! thou dreary gloomful vale profound.

Gloomily (glūˑmili), *adv.* [f GLOOMY + -LY2.] In a gloomy or sombre manner

1797–98 THOMSON *Seasons* (1858) 268 The window where gloomily retir'd, the villain spider lives, cunning and fierce 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* vi, 'My dear Sir, do not think so gloomily'. And Emily's head fell gloomily 1871 *Eng* vi II 149 When he had found opposition vain, he had gloomily submitted 1872 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* iv (1894) 96 We parted with him with great regret, and pro ceeded gloomily on our way

Gloominess (glūˑminēs). [f as prec. + -NESS]

1. The condition of being gloomy, absence of clear light

1612 BIBLE *Josh* ii 2 A day of darknesse and of gloomie nesse — *Zeph* i 15 1618 BOLTON *Florilegus* iv 177 Cario pierced as farre as Dractia but the gloominesse of the Woods could his courage 1686 ACTIONNE *Painting Illustr* 298 The reflexion and warmth of the other Lights being painted with such a proper Gloominess 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 26 P 1 The Gloominess of the Place is apt to fill the Mind with a kind of Melancholy 1790 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* viii, She now perceived that the gloominess of evening was deepened by the coming storm 1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 2 The gloominess of the season is given to us that we may brighten it by our own glowfolence

fig 1691 BEVERLEY *Thous Years Kingd Christ* to Besides the yet continuing Darkness, and Gloominess cast upon us from the Apostasie in the Atmosphere or Black Air of which, we yet continue 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 315 That kind of Merchandize is current everywhere, spreading its Gloominess over the Globe 1846 WRIGHT *Hist Ld S* III vi 93 It was a matter fixed in his mind, that this trade of importing slaves, and way of life in keeping them, were dark gloominess hanging over the land

2. Depression of spirits; melancholy look

1607 BEAUM. & FL *Woman Hater* II i, I have me thinkes a kind of feauer vpon me, A certaine gloominesse within me 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 1 That gloominess and melancholy of temper, which is so frequent in our nation 1844 J T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xiii, A serious gloominess pervaded the countenances of the domestics 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* II. 49 Her grave and reticent father, whose gloominess seemed to increase day by day

Glooming (glūˑming), *vbl sb.* [f. GLOOM *v.*1 + -ING 1.]

1. The action of frowning, etc.; a frown, scowl, a fit of sullenness

a 1538 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 146 From glowmyng thei come to schouldering, frome schouldering, thei go to buffettis 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 253 Christ's gloomings have much of heaven in them 1864 CALLYNE *Parish. Gt* IV 383 A great deal of trouble with his gloomings.

2 *poet.* Twilight, gloaming; also, early dawn, morning twilight

(Perh an artificial adaptation for GLOAMING or OE *glōming*.]

1842 TENNYSON *Gard Daun.* 258 Or while the balmy glooming, crescent-lit, Spread the light haze along the river shores. 1877 MORRIS *Sigurd* I iii Then lovelier with the daybreak, fair fame with the glooming is born 1879 TENNYSON *Poems* 23 For where the watcher, who could ever say When the faint gloaming began to betray Light tinged into day?

Glooming, *ppl a*1 [f as prec. + -ING 2]

1540 *Gesta Rom* lxii 233 (Harl MS) But she Reprevide him mocke, & shewid to him mocke glowmynge cher *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* 10 What pleasure is in feasties delicate, The which are given with a glooming brow. 1783 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* I. iii, With gloaman brow the laird seeks in his rent. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* (1896) 77 There is altogether some excuse if Ballantrae showed some thing of a glooming disposition

2. That grows or appears dark.

1558 COVERDALE *Joel* ii. 2 A darcke daye, a gloomynge daye, a cloudy daye 1596 SPENSER *Col Clout* 954 The glooming skies Warned them to draw their bleating flocks to rest. 1820 'B CORNWALL' (PROCTER) *Flood of Thessaly* I. 191 Towards the glooming shore The tempest sailed direct 1859 LONG *Hyperion* III. iii, For a long time they gazed at the glooming landscape, and spake not. 1892 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 203 The glooming reaches and expanses of the ocean.

Ags 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 305 A glooming peace this morning with it brings, The sunne for sorrow will not shew his head.

Hence **Gloo mingly** *adv.*, in a glooming fashion. 1598 FLORIO, *Follamente* throngingly, pressingly, gloomingly 1834 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag* XXX 550 You look too gloomingly at every thing.

Glooming, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 6 **glomping** [f. GLOOM *v.*[2] + -ING[2]] **+a.** Gleaming, shining (*obs.*). b *dial.* (See quot. 1881.)

In quot 1595 perh a forced use of GLOOMING *ppl a* [1] With quot. 1601 cf GLOAMING 1 b

1579 *Remedy Lawlesse Lowe* (ROXB) C j b, The Cormorant That makes his God of earthly glooming Golde. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. i. 14 His glistening armor made A little glooming light, much like a shade 1601 ? MARSTON *Patyuil & Kath* II. 93 The glooming morne with shining armes hath chast The siluer Tyngue of the gramme-cheekt night 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Glooming*, glowing, burning hot

Gloomless (glūˑmlės), *a rare*[−1]. [f GLOOM *sb*[1] + -LESS] Free from gloom.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III. 80 Apollo then, With sudden scrutiny and gloomless eyes Thus answer'd

Gloommish, var GLUMMISH *a.*, *Obs*

+Gloomth. (App. peculiar to Walpole) [f GLOOM *v*[1] or *sb*[1] + -TH] Gloom

1753 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 27 Apr. (1833) III 40 One has a satisfaction in imprinting the gloomth of Abbeys and Cathedrals on one's house 1756 — *Let to G Montagu* 8 June, *Priv Corr* (1820) I 347 [Strawberry] is now in the height of its greenth, blueth, gloomth, honeysuckle, and seringahood 1770 — *Let* 11 June Ibid III 331 straw berry, with all its painted glass and gloomth

Gloomy (glūˑmi), *a.* [f GLOOM *sb*[1] (or perh originally f GLOOM *v*[1], as the sb. is not recorded so early) + -Y[1]]

1. Full of gloom; dark, shaded, obscure

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV. i. 53 The ruthlesse, vast, and gloomy woods. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* IV F 4 a, Rould vp in gloome clouds as black as ayer 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 187 The obscure sable night surrendred up the field vnto a gloomy morning 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 614 Narycian Woods of Pitch, whose gloomy Shade Seems for Retreat of heavnly Muses made. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 140 The gloomy clouds find weapons, arrowy sleet 1822 BYRON *Werner* I. i, Have a care, The staircase is a little gloomy. 1862 TENNYSON *Gtac* I. xvi 110 At a little distance below me, a gloomy fissure opened its jaws

+ b Of colours · Dark, blackish *Obs*

1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 187 And the hew of the inhabitants countenances which in Arabia are gloomie and swarffee.

2. Of persons and their attributes · Affected with gloom or depression of spirits, having dark or sullen looks

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, IV vi (1598) G 3 b, I suspect A gloomie fellow in a meade below. A gaze a long looke after vs 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II B 4 b, What gloomy soule in strange accoutrements Walkes on the pauement *a* 1639 SIR H WOTTON *Life Dk Buckingham* (1642) 22 John Felton, by nature of a deep melancholy, silent, and gloomy constitution 1667 DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep* 6 537 Grisly Pluto and his gloomy bride. 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 202 The glouting Hound Retiring to some close, obscure Retreat, Gloomy, discontented. 1778 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 174 His countenance being dark, bilious, and gloomy 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VI 227 But this school Norton with a gloomy brow 1861 WRIGHT *Essex Archæol* II xxiii 230 There are people of that gloomy character who never laugh 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 51 In a gloomy silence, broken only by gloomier mutterings of the crowd, the carabineers drew forth before the prison

3 Causing gloom or depression of spirits; dismal, disheartening

1710 SHAFTESB *Advc Author* III. ii. 156 The gloomy Prospect of Death 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I. 63 Things look very gloomy in public affairs abroad and in England 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 183 The intelligence of the massacre of Paris filled the mind of Stuliche with just and gloomy apprehensions 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxxiv 398 He had spent a part of the night in gloomy reflections 1848 W H KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten* I 285 At some leagues distance from tumultuous Paris, St Cloud presented a gloomy and afflicting spectacle 1873 MISS BRADDON *L Darnoyn* I iv Prol 47 The stranger took the gloomiest view of the position

4 *Comb*, as *gloomy-browed*, *-faced*, *-looking*, *-minded*, *-sluggish* adjs.

1727 THOMSON *Sir I Newton* 155 Ye hopeless gloomy-minded tribe. 1747 *Gentlemen decypher'd* 59 An over grown gloomy-looking Fellow 1751 CHEVNEY *Society* 168 The gloomy faced fiends that the breast of slumbering innocence load 1849 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* p xliv, The Sullen sour, or 'Gloomy' spirits have their appropriate punishment 1853 JEAN INGELOW *Poems* 178 Demeter seeks her far and wide, And gloomy browed doth ceaseless roam

Gloomyish (glūˑmi,ĭʃ), *a* [f GLOOMY + -ISH[1]] Somewhat gloomy.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* X 570 It is somewhat darkish—at least gloomyish, dampish, rawish

Gloose, Gloove, obs. ff GLOZE, GLOVE

Glop (glɒp), *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc *dial* [? Shortening of GLOPPEN *v*]

1. *intr* To stare, to gaze in alarm or wonder

13.. *E E Allit P.* B. 849 Pe god man glyfte with hat glam & gloped for noyse *a* 1743 KELSO *Misc Poems* (1747) 4 The lads began to glop 1875 in *Whitby Gloss.* 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Glop*, to stare, look wildly

2. *trans.* To startle, cause to stare.

1867 STAGG *Poems* (1828) 37 The people glop'd wi' deep surprise, Away their wark-gear threw

Hence **+Glop** *sb.*, a start, surprise. *Obs rare*[−1]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 264 O my hart is rysand now in a glope [Cf '*Gloppyng*, a palpitation' (*Leicester Glossa.*)]

+Glop, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Echoic, cf GLOBBE, GLOFF, GLOUP, GULP; Sw. (dial) *glåpa* to gulp down.] *trans* To swallow greedily Also **Glo p ping** *vbl sb*

1580 Vplopped [see GLOUP *v.*] *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 92 Glotony is her God wip gloppynge [*v rr* goppyng, gohpng] of drynk.

Gloppen (glɒpˑn), *v Obs. exc. dial.* Forms · 3 **glopnen, glopen** (also 8 *dial*) **glopin,** 4–5 **gloppn-,** 5 **gloppyne, gloppyn(e, -un,** 3, 5, 8–9 **gloppen**). Cf also AGLOPENED, FORGLOPPENED (FOR- *pref* 1 6). [a. ON. *gluppna* to be downcast. A root of identical form appears in OFris *glåpa*, MLG *glüpen* to lie in wait for, Du *gluspen* to watch slily, to sneak, OSw *glupa* to gape, swallow, Sw. *glupande*, Da. *glubende* ravenous, fierce, whether there is any etymological connexion is uncertain.]

Synonymous forms in various Eng dialects are *glocken*, *glopper*, *glotten*.

+1. *intr* a To be distressed or downcast b To stare in amazement, to be startled or frightened

1 *a* 1200 *Moral Ayrh* 1074 Thane glopnede pe glotone and gloferede lure. *Ibid* 1654 pinnyss pe pohtt, and nout pe mere, for gleterand schelde. *c* 1280 *Ayenbite of Arth* VII, Now kindeles my care, I gloppen and I grete

2 *trans* To startle, frighten, astound. Chiefly in pass. pple *gloppened*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 222 Peos bodies buoren hwu pe ateliche deouel schal set ageasten [*Cleopat* hem] par of on leome a saght, an pas he gloppend for [*Galt* dreadful of] pat light. *Ibid* 226 22 Pe Leue sun, qui hus pu gloppened vs? *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2980 'Pa,' quod syr Gawayne, 'I howe wenys to gloyme me with pyn gret wordes!' 1740 in *Scott Mag X. Alex's* Bounce gus her hart, an hoo wur so glopen, That out o' th' windo hood like fort lopen *c* 1746] COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 55 I wearnedly gloppn'ni, for the Dule o hawpunny had eh[t] 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mr Barton* IX, Don't look so gloppened because thou'st fallen asleep 1865 H. BIRELEY *Schools* II 97 Genius, that's good to be found in the Kaines, Glonas (etc.) 1884 R BUCHANAN *Foxglove Manor* I iv 72 She then turned to another of the vicar's favourites, a Queen of Monaco

2 An auricle or nimbus (= GLORY *sb* 9) Also, a head-ornament in imitation of this

1764 *Europ Mag* Mar 213 And over the windows, Glory in expressed by a Star, besetge with a superb glorie. 1866 HOWITT *Vener I ty* xvi 213 Little girls with wings and glorias, walked wattering flowers

+Gloriable, *a Obs* [ad med L *glōriabilis*, f *glōriārī* to GLORY] That may be gloried in or boasted of

c 1640 FELTHAM *Lutoria*, etc (1661) 80 Job, of all we read, was the most confident of his own Integrity (which, indeed, was true and glorifiable)

Glorian (glōˑriăn) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **glorieacion.** [ad. L. *glōriātion-em*, n. of action f *glōriārī* to boast, f *glōria* GLORY Cf OF *gloriacion*.] The action of glorying, boasting, triumphant exultation

1504 ATKINSON tr. *De Imitatione* III xl. 210 And what may they ever retine have, unto whom the whole worlde his maker? 1543 ? *Joye Conjutth Wm Salte Articles* 14 b, Lo here is all glorieacion of works blown down. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1623) 726 Though there owne selues make no mention of any defeat of the English which afforded them matter for the shadow of such glorianions 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III iv 90 But all this glorian is vain 1734 E. FERRAR *Sermn* WKS. 1871 II 269 God is in finested to us in Christ as matter of joy and glorianion 1837] HALLEY in Armst *Life* (1842) 101, I am impelled to ten of the necessity of your glorianion by the speedy inflation of a postage

Gloriette (glōrieˑt) *Hist* Also **gloriet** [a F *gloriette* Cf Sp *glorieta*.] A highly decorated chamber in a castle or other building Also *attrib* [1280–1 in] Bond *Chrcfs Antiq* 85 (1) A chamber called 'la Gloriet' is mentioned in the Corfe records of this date] ? *a* 1300 *Obituary* in Willis *Mastery Christ Ch Canterb* (1869) 191 Ante ostium Gloriette. *Ibid* 192 Ante gloriettam cameræ Prioris vocatæ Le gloriet contiguam] 1839 LEWIS *Hyperion* I vi (1865) 30 Rodolphia ancient castle, with its Gothic glorieite and fantastic gables 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 350/1 Besides a fine Clock-tower, a mediæval castle contained many a 'cruel habitation.'

Glorifiable (glōrˑifăiăbl), *a* [f GLORIFY *v.* + -ABLE] That may be glorified

a 1656 BP HALL *Solil* 68 Who is truly glorifiable in Thy name in the gracious preservation of thy children 1857 H H WILSON tr *Rig veda* III 101 Offer with fire the acceptable libation to that most glorifiable Mitra 1865 HUSHELL *Hom Suffrage* iv 58 A finer and more glorifiable humanity

+Glorificate, *pa pple. Obs*[−1] [ad late L. *glōrificāt us*, pa pple of *glōrificāre* to GLORIFY.] Glorified.

c 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 82 O lemyng lampe, in light passyng nature! How greately is thy name glorificate! 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting tr Dunbar* 528 Deuill dampnit dog, sodomyte insatiable, With Gog and Magog grete glorificate

Glorification (glōr·rifĭkˑĭăn), [ad late L *glōrificātion-em*, n of action f *glōrificāre* to GLORIFY.]

†1. *Alch.* The action of refining; the state of being refined. *Obs.*

1580–90 *Bk Quintessence* 4 By consummat ascendynge and descendynge..it is sublymed to so myche highnes of glorification.

2. The action of glorifying or investing with glory; the condition or state of being glorified.

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par Rev* xix 1 In heauen it is the immortal glorification of body & soule. 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* 1 v § 8 (1676) 151 They whose sins accidentally thus serv'd the glorification of God 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 390 The enormous mass of human strength, which ris (Thebes') victorious kings had gathered from all nations to toil for its and their glorification 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Mar 5/2 Her trial and the glorification which she is likely to receive at the hands of the French public.

b. *esp.* The exaltation (of Christ) to the glory of heaven, the admission (of human souls) to the bliss of heaven.

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W. 1506) 1 vi 50 Creacyon, redempcyon, and dyryfyncacyon appertyenyth all onely to the blessyd trynyte 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med* II § 8 An accessary of our glorification 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* II vii § 10 The good Angels are ready enough to congratulate [Christians'] Glorification 1685 Baxter *Paralipm N. T., Mark* xvi 19 His Ascension they beheld, and his Glorification they believed by the Spirit's revelation 1871 Macduff *Morn Patmos* xxii. 290 Until the spirits of the just are 'made perfect'—until they are ushered into their state of glorification

c. Transformation into a more magnificent form, *colloq.* a 'glorified' variety *of* something which is naturally humble or inferior.

1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 404/2 Sometimes these houses are glorifications of the humble, early, shingled New-England farm house

3 *jocularly* A time of 'glorious' enjoyment, a festive occasion.

1843 Bethune *Y. Firesde Stor* 41 Glad to see you able to stir at all after your last night's glorification

3. The assumption of glory or praise (to a person or thing).

1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* v 100 The glorifications of their masters with which they entertain the kitchen 1866 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xli 109 [The Georgics] we must regard as the glorification of Labour 1865 *Boston Commonwealth* (U. S.) 28 Oct. Captain Swift, in his peripatetic glorifications of Gen Banks, omits [etc.] 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 292/2 Mr Huxley's prologue is a glorification of 'science'.

b A set form of praise; a doxology

1860 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* II ii. (1676) 277 They offered sacrifice and sang glorifications of God 1730 Waterland *Rem Clarke's & Spke Calech* 1 The Glorification in the Close was in common to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. 1873 Whitney *Orient Stud* 6 The songs are for the most part simple invocations and glorifications of the divinity.

Glorified (glō·rifaid), *ppl a* [f Glorify *v* + -ed¹]]

1. In senses of the vb. Invested with glory, rendered glorious, beautified; † refined.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlv 3 When we ryse glorifyde in body and saule 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiv 15 Wherfore make they the glorifyed boyes ether make they agaȝn the spirituall bodyes 1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 196 It repugnes the nature of a glorified body 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 7 He drew out the Copy of so glorified an Original 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* Ep to Rdr, Thus also may be made the glorified Sulphur of Antimony 1681–8 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 210 Other unknown Purposes peculiar to his glorified State 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 172 The..Soul will resume its Body again in a glorify'd Manner 1841 W Smith *Stolz & Fr Alps* II 345 Angels and glorified saints adore the Mother and her Son 1860 Tyndall *Mountaineer* VI 47 Long stretches of crimson light drawn over the glorified clouds linked the glorified summits together 1876 Browning *Poets Croisic.* ii, Who may be this glorified Mortal unheard-of hitherto!

absol. 1871 B Taylor *Poems of Nature* I xx 214 They turn their faces, The glorified, from thee.

2 *colloq* That has undergone transformation into something glorious (Often used sarcastically, e g to imply that a person of distinguished position has essentially the ideas or type of mind characteristic of some inferior rank or class.) Also, gorgeously attired or adorned.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *My first Play*, I judged it to be sugar candy—yet to my raised imagination it appeared a glorified candy 1846 Thackeray *Snob Papers* Wks. (1886) XXIV. 318 A glorified flunkey, in lace, plush, and squalitées. 1887 Murfree *Crash Life & Thought* x 201 We feel ourselves in a sort of glorified *Holborn Restaurant*, where the resources of art are lavished on the walls of an eating-room. 1894 Sala *Living Lond* II 21 A glorified gentleman takes from you your second card. 1896 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 4/6 There was a great deal of what has been called a glorified schoolboy about Lord Randolph. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 163 It is a real island of a rocky nature, and not a glorified sandbank that has [etc.] *Mod* He sneered at the head of his college as 'a sort of glorified board schoolmaster'

Glorifier (glō·rifaiə). [f. Glorify + -er.] One who glorifies (in various senses of the vb.).

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I. xviii 33 The glorifyer of God, tryer of tastes, and Ambassadour betweene man and man *a* 1597 Manton in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps cxix. 97 Preserver, Deliverer, and Glorifier of Mankind. 1646 Trench *Mirac xix.* (1862) 323 Not..the destroyer of the law, but its transformer and glorifier. 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 265 By the help of his salaried glorifiers

Glorify (glō·rifai), *v.* [ad. F. *glorifier*, ad. late L. *glōrificāre*, f. *glōrificus*, adj. f. *glōria* Glory + *-facĕre* to make.]

1. *trans.* To render glorious; to invest with glory, procure glory for. In early quots. *esp.* to exalt to the glory of heaven.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv. 3 Psalm bat dredis god he glorifyes Pat is he baldis paim glorioune and worthi to rest in godis hill. 1382 Wyclif *John* xii 32 Iheesus was not yit glorified. [So also 1525 and 1611.] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 67 Pe gude he sall drawe on his party and glorify bam in ioy withouten end. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii. 103 (Harl MS.) When a man shalle be glorifiede in body and in soule, in the day of dome. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* III 97/1 That the temporall pese myght glorifye the natyvyte of our Sauyour 1603 S. Daniel *Panegyr to King's Majesty* Invit. Those rightreous issues, which shall glorifie And comfort many Nations with their memorie *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Lover of Cuiosity* iv. ii, Nothing More glorifies the noble, and the valiant, than to despise contempt

b. In physical sense: To throw a glorious light upon, to invest with radiance † Formerly also, to beautify or embellish, deck with splendid ornament.

1393 Gower *Examp Vert.* vi. 9 Yp came dame Fortune so grayly glorifyed. 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 485 As the bright sunne glorifies the skie 1595 — *John* II. i. 442 1648 Jos. Hall *Remains* (1703) 18 'Tis glorify'd in Wall With Hunts Apestry feats in womanish, any I 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xix. The harvest moon glorified the dinginess of Milton Street 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 134/2 The cliffs and crags are glorified by the beams of the departing orb

c To transform into something more glorious or splendid; to invest (something common or inferior) with charm or beauty

1869 Miss Braddon *C. Godwin* I i 5 The sunshine transformed and glorified the commonest objects, until the earth seems unfamiliar and beautiful as fairyland 1880 F F Clarke *Self Culture* viii 189 Burns, Wordsworth Whittier, have known how to glorify common life and every-day people with the charm of romance

2. a To advance the glory of (God, His name) by faithful action or suffering. (Cf Glory *sb* 2 b.) To ascribe glory and praise in adoration to (God)

1340 *Ayenb* 205 Nv3t and dai3 bede ich zuo3 bise ilke be wolkerede beruore pet god by y hered and y-glorified 1388 Wyclif *John* xxi. 19 Signifiynge bi what deth he schuld glorifie god 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 189/1 Make sum3 thynge glorefieth he. 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 245 Thi will, I bi name, to glorifye Ouer all this warld so wide. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 181 b, Glorifyed be thy holy name 1611 *Bible Isaiah* xxiv. 15 Glorifie ye the Lord in the fires. I bless and glorifie thy name 1715 Dr For *Fam Instruct* I (1841) I 33 The goodness of God which has given me so many ways to glorify him.

3 To describe or represent as glorious; to extol, honour, magnify with praise (a person or thing)

1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 69 a/1 Prayse and glorifye thy liue beyng asmuche as thou thinckest good, yet [etc.] 1596 Shakspere *1 Hen IV*, i. (Globe) 641 Whippe-ouers they find to be most licentious of life..bum they sett vp and glorifye in theyr rimes 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v 3 Ka. Kath. Keepes now doe I glorifie my hands, And no vengeance, if I had no teares. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1633) 229 No chymique yet th' Elixar got, But glorifies his pregnant pots, [MS. [etc.]. 1894 Mrs. Boscawen *Kenan. Kings* I 30 There is no fixed taste in thus seeking to glorify *one* particular wound amidst so many instances of devotedness when to death. 1896 Crockett *Lilac sun* xx 341 Cæsar, who was being so much praised and glorified

4 *refl.* († and *intr.* for *refl.*) To boast or vaunt oneself, to make one's boast, exult Now *rare*

Const. *in, of, to* with Infin, or *that*

1340 *Ayenb* 25 Pus him ioyseph and him glorifieb he wreche ine his herte 1382 Wyclif *Jer* ix 24 Hyng no3t he glorifye he *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 237 (586) 'Immortal God!' Cupide I mene, of this mayst glorifye *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* iii 44 Ful many a man gloryeth that ryght nought is 1400 *Rom Rose* 5450 They maken fooles glorifye Of hir worthe [greet] speking 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 30 And they glorifye them in their vnworthynesse 1484 — *Curtayse* 5 Ye shalle not glorifye the phylosophre glorifyed in him self that he had lefte the hye palays of kyng Alysaundre 1523 Jb. Berners *Froiss.* I ccccxvii 738 Whyppe glorifyed so in his fayre fortune and victory 1611 *Bible Jeremiah* ix 24 Let him that glorieth [1823] 17 Men in erth do glorifie in hym 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 16 b, Owen Glendor glorifying hymself in these woo vnfortunate tydynges 1600 Shakspere *Much Ado* ii *Pare's Francion* viii 15 Some senseleesse Courtiers glorifie that they have feathers as great as the Mules in the Kings stable 1828 F. Howard *R Keefer* xxvi, For the which he glorified himself exceedingly.

5. *Alch.* To refine, sublime.

1657 [see Glorified *ppl. a.*].

Glorifying (glō·rifai,iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Glorify *v* + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Glorify

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 8 In glorifyinge of me and myn. 1561 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 314 b, The spirite creth bauly to the Lord for our..glorifieng. 1709 Atterbury *Serm* No. 18 p 9 Religion does not only promise the entire Resurrection of the Mind, but the glorifying of the Body 1726–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 204 Devote..the chief of your strength to the glorifying of His name

†b As an abstract term: A company of the glorified. *c* 1470 in *Horn, Shope, & G.* etc (Roxb. Club) 32 A glorifieng of lyers.

†**Glorifying**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Globe *v.* + -ing².] a. Shining, glittering. b. Staring.

a. 1400–50 *Alexander* 3697 [He] mas to baete all of brass as bernes it wate, And full of glorand gladie baim to be gorge fillis 1503 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) IV. 219 One pare scheryes, with xx glorynge nayles. 1600 and *Pt. Returne fr. Parnass* I. i (Arb.) I Velesse it dare out-face the glorying [*Macray* glaring] light 1627 *H More Poems* 136 Gilded clouds Arching an eye-bid for the glorying Moon. *a* 1650 *Scot. fleside* 103 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 217 He durst not venter with our King..For all the glorand gold.

b. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4352 To be grodand gluttis & glorand dronkin *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 137 Go hanse, þou glorand gedlyng

Gloriole (glō·riōl). [a. F. *gloriole*, ad. L *glōriola*, dim. of *glōria* Glory.] † a. A scrap of glory (*obs.*). b. An aureole; a halo

1853 Wellington in Gurw, *Desp.* (1838) XI 181 It is unworthy of one of his reputation to get his brigade into scrapes, for the sake of the little *gloriole* of driving in a few picquets. 1864 Mrs. Browning *Poems of Poets Poems* 1850 I 255 The broad gloriole round him now Did vibrate with the light below 1882 Jean Ingelow *Brothers* 113 As a gloriole sign o' grace 1974 W. Tay tr *Hebra's Dis Skin* III. xxxiv 30 Several years ago, another athlete exhibited himself, who could elevate his extraordinarily abundant and long hair as a gloriole around his head

†**Glorio'so.** *Obs.* [a It *glorioso*, ad. L. *glōriōsus* boastful.] A boaster, a braggart. Hence †**Glorio'sity** in the same sense

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 82 Emptie vessells haue the highest sounds and prating gloriosers, the smallest performaunce of courage. 1599 *Jul More* in Wordsw. *Eccl Biog.* (1853) II 100 This gloriosa knew not so much as the meaning of the terms 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 215 The Magnificoes of the world and great-mouthed Gloriosos. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Devonsh.* 1 (1662) 259 His Holinesse did forbeit a parcel of his infallibility, in giving credit to such a Glorioso

Glorious (glō·riəs), *a.* Forms. 4–6 glori-ous(e, -uus, gloryous, (5 gloryowse, 6 *Sc.* glori-, gloryuss, gloroius), 3– glorious. [a AF *glorious* ~ OF. *glorieus*, -*eis*, Pr. *glorios*, Sp., Pg., It. *glorioso*, ad. L. *glōriōsus*, f. *glōria* Glory: see -ous.]

†1. Boastful; ostentatious, fond of splendour; proud, haughty, vainglorious *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxv 14 A man glorious and the bedsten not fulfillende. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 19 I am fairer of face ban glorius gulles bat [etc.] *c* 1530 Tindale *Prol to Jonas* (1863) A 1 b, Ande one yͤ cave out deuels in Christes name they [the apostles] founde because he wayted not on them, so glorious were they yet 1577 J Brooke *Guido's Staffe Chr Faith* Pref, A cruell and heape of glorious deceiuers, who hyde and bolster themselues 1618 Bacon *Ess.*, *Vaine glory* (Arb) 462 They that are glorious, must needs be factious, for all brauery stands vpon comparisons 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 25 If they [Princes] are..gay and glorious, they are reputed to be of a mean extraction 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 13 Whether Posterity, glorious throughout, were desirous that their Ancestors should be Masters of Vertues, when they were Masters of Greatness. *a* 1774 North *Exam* I ii. § 32. 46 After he was possessed of the Great Seal, he was in Appearance the gloriousest Man alive

†2. Eager for glory *Obs.*

1608 Shake. *Per* I Prol. 9 The purchase is to make men glorious 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* IV ii, I am not watchfull to do ill, Nor glorious to pursue it still 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1717) I 292 He always left such to Heroes as were purely Glorious.

3. a Of persons and things: Possessing glory; entitled to brilliant and lofty renown, illustrious.

Now somewhat *rare*, the mod use as applied to persons (e g in 'Glorious John' as a designation of Dryden belongs to sense 5. (The AF Coronation Oath of 1307 speaks of 'le glorious Rei Seynt Edward'.)

13 *K Alis* 7441 Now is ther a glorious Kyng Porus, Alisaundre is kyng glorious. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1 Great glorious Godd, thurgh grace of hym seleue Schelde us fro schamesdede and synfulle werkes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 166 My name is of dignyte, and also full glorious. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 174/1 Saynt austyn preched a glorious sermone & declared there to the kynge the cryysten feythe openlye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 6 Prelate of the glorius Trinitie! 1604 E G. tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I. 3 The glorious Cryssotome (a man better seene in the studie of holy Scriptures, then in the bowelles of vnmolested Mines) 1620 Blount *Boscobel* 2 Charles the Second undoubted heir of Charles the First of Glorious Memory. 1790–21 Swift *Lett to Pope* in Jas. Wks 1824 XVII. 299, I wish to know what my political principles were in the time of her late glorious majesty 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 88 He answered, O glorious King, it hath been said, by the ancients [etc.] 1857 I. Ellis tr. *Calmilus* xxv 1 Still keep safely the glorious Race of Romulus olden. 1879 M Arnold *Poems of Wordsw* Pref (near end), He is one of the very chief glories of English Poetry; and by nothing is England so glorious as by her poetry

b. Of an achievement, action, circumstance, state of things, etc : Conferring glory; entitling to brilliant and lofty renown; conspicuously honourable. Const. *in*.

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 49 For this day by famous death or glorious victory I wyl wynne honor. 1877 Northbrooke *Diceng* (1843) 58 It is glorious when the preachers are certaine of their callyng 1579 Fenton *Gold Epist* 1 Pelt *impr Sea* 56 It is one of the gloriousest works in the world, to have an hand in the saving of a soul 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* iii Which followed close upon the glorious Battel (but with small fruit) of Lepanto. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 8 The great and glorious Victory obtained over the Enemy on the 11th Instant. 1774 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) I ii 5 As it is more difficult to express one's thoughts in verse than in prose, the being capable of doing it is more glorious 1789 in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 282 The surrender of Ocrakow, an event so remarkable in the history of Russia, and so glorious to the hero. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II. 147 He declared that..he should think it glorious to die in his sovereign's cause.

†c. In non-laudatory sense: Conducive to reputation. *Obs.*

1865 Boyle *Occas Reft* v iv (1848) 309 And though a needless Ostentation of ones Excellencies may be obnoxious, a modest Concealment of them is usually more safe

4. Splendid in beauty or richness of adornment. Now only with emotional connotation as in 5. † Formerly also in a weaker sense, of textures, colours, etc.: Brilliant, shining, lustrous

13 *E E Allit. P* A 904 As pon art gloryous withouten galle *c* 1325 Shoreham 228 The glorioune beerde [*sc.* our levedy]. Out of thyse world the glorioune ferde Wyth greate melodye 1390 Gower *Conf* III 124 Mars the planet bataillous Next to the sonne glorious *c* 1395 Chaucer *Rosemounde* 3 For as the crystal glorious ye shyne, And lyke ruby ben your cheekes rounde *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 366 Here glode sum glorious and gay, of a gresse grene. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Cicely Kaldmond* Wks (1876) 304 It [the body] shall ryse bryght and gloryous 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* viii 35 He put of his glorious rayment, fled by-see, and cummen to Antiochie 1596 Spenser *F Q* Ded to Lady Carew, Those glorious ornamentis of heavenly grace 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 89 The glorious Planet Sol 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 1 The Eye (as vibrissant and glorious as a Cat's eye) most admirable to behold *Ibid* 43 So clear and glorious a body as glass 1666 R. Hooke *Microgr* 169 The colours must necessarily be very glorious, vivid and cleer, like those of Silk and Feathers *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Anath* (1691) *Pref*., Notwithstanding all this, the Buildings of London grow great and glorious 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v 172 The glorious light of the gospel 1792 *Munchausen's Travels* xxiv 108 The sun shone glorious on the water 1803 Wordsw *Intim Immort* ii, The sunshine is a glorious birth 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ix 62 All conspired to render the scene glorious. 1886 H. Macgregor *Pedes Pelag* xxvi (1878) 170 The heavens were glorious with stars

5. Used vaguely as a rapturous expression of admiration or delight Splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful Now often with jocular hyperbole.

1613 Markes *Memoir Countess of Alf* ii 216 As a good Chine of Bacon, makes glorious porrige 1778 Nugent *Greville's Lond* I 44 Which casual appearance [of the sun] procures the Londoners a few of what they call *glorious days* 1816 *Quiz Second Master* vii, 24 They call a servant, and require, Immediately, a *glorious* fire. 1820 Scott *Pirate* xvii, Glorious John touches them off — a little sarcily,—but John was a Jacobite. 1849 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli. (1856) 375 What a glorious feed for the slavvy stricken ships 1863 Mary Howitt *Tr Brunner's Greece* I 105 What glorious afternoons and evenings have I spent at Phalerus! 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love rest World* 12 What glorious fun! said Florence

b *ironical phrase*

According to *Gentl Mag* (1830) Aug 98/1, the phrase was first used at a dinner of the Judges and Counsel about 1726, when after the toast of 'the glorious memory of King William,' had been drunk, a barrister proposed 'the glorious uncertainty of the law', in sarcastic allusion to Lord Chief Justice Mansfield's bold overruling of former decisions.

1759-93 Mac Kin Law *Lex Mercat* ii (1793) 27 The law is a sort of bocus pocus science, and the glorious uncertainty of it is of main use to the professors than the justice of it 1803 Sheridan in *Parl Deb* (1820) XXXVI 1004 The glorious uncertainty of the law, as one thing well known and complained of by all ignorant people, but all learned gentlemen considered it as its greatest excellency 1821 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 630 When I applied the epithet 'glorious' to the uncertainty of politics, I meant it ironically, as we say the 'glorious uncertainty of the law' *Mod* 'The glorious uncertainty of certainty'

6. *jocularly*. Ecstatically happy from drink

1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 57 Kings may be blessed, but Tam was glorious, O'er a' the ills of life victorious. 1836 E. Howard *R. Rayford* liii, But for one man could be flogged into sobriety, another would become glorious 1861 Thackeray *B. Lyndon* xviii (1865) 254, I was taken up 'glorious', as the phrase is, by my servants, and put to bed.

†7 *Comb*. (quasi-*adv*.), as *glorious-doing, -sounding, -talking* adjs.

1670 Brooke *Wks*. (1867) VI 324 The most 'glorious doing Christian 1708 Boswell. *Corsica* ii (ed 2) 214 Fame's 'glorious-sounding trumpet breath 1662 Jeremy Owen *Serm* iv 1 (1666) 78 My 'glorious talking Captain, I shall not Be won with empty words.

Gloriously (glō·riăsli), *adv*. [f Glorious *a*. + -ly ².] In a glorious manner.

†1. Boastfully, proudly, vaingloriously *Obs*.

1566 Adl Ington *Apuleius, Lisf*. (1596) A 3 b, He deliuered calleth himself the nourice of Carthage 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out Humo* II i, I speake it not gloriously, nor out of affection 1600 J. Cowell *Interp* 39 Such as before the Battell were so wary and wise in aduenturing after the event grew to speake gloriously of themselues. 1660 tr *Angenvillus' Heraclitus* v. 73 How gloriously they vaunt of their inventions

2. With an accompaniment of glory or renown, illustriously

1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant. 503 Gloriously he is worshiped 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 17 Al the people ioyede in al thingis, that weren don gloriously of him 1400 Fabyan *Chron* iii, but 35 Whenne that this Kymbalyne had reygned gloryously our the Brytons xl 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 38 The nobil Stewarts syne, of great renoun, Thow gart uppryng, with branches new and grene, Sa gloriouslie, quhill gladed all the toun 1721 Bradley *Spect*. No 165 P 2 Our Warriors are so gloriously successful in beating down their Power 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F*. III 237 This narrow pass of Thermopylæ, where Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans had gloriously devoted their lives 1841 James *Brigand* xiv, The purpose may pass away, war be continued gloriously and long, and France be ruined

3. Brilliantly, splendidly; † brightly, lustrously Now only with emotional connotation; cf. Glorious *a*. 4, 5.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xx 15 The glose gloryoualiche was wryte with a gylt penne *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 5 Gloriously propheciede of be Incarnacioun of oure lorde Thesu Crist *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assemb. Gods* 823 Gloriously besene, as he had come from beyrn 1598 Frith *Antithesis* Wks (1579) 101 Tombes well gilt with many a torch and great solemnitie, with angels gloriously portered 1586 Spenser *Death Sidney* 30 Those beames Of vertue kindled in his noble brest, Which after did so gloriously forth shine 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Oct. (1879) I. 98 The house is most magnificently built without, nor less gloriously furnish'd within 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 427 These Rings when first polished look very gloriously, but time makes them fade, and turn to a pale yellow 1737 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cr'ss Mar* 18 Apr., I never saw any thing so gloriously beautiful 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xxxvi 197 The children enjoyed it gloriously 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dan*. 141, *title*, David wrote this gloriously evangelic Psalm 1885 *Manch. Exam*. 10 Sept. 5/2 This morning the weather opened gloriously fine.

ironical 1894 Darwin in *Life & Lett*. (1887) I 249, I draw my own conclusions, and most gloriously ridiculous ones they are, I sometimes fancy

4. *colloq* With reference to intoxication. (Cf Glorious *a*. 6.)

1784 Cowper *Task* iv 510 Drink, and be mad then, 'tis your country bids! Gloriously drunk obey thy important call! 1843 Bethune *St Treasdale Story*, 50 Dr. Bridges was in a state which may be described as gloriously drunk

Glorious (glōˑriăs), *a*. (*sb*.) [f. Glory sb. + -ness.] The attribute of being glorious † a. Boastfulness (*obs*.) b. Splendour, magnificence

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Glorysowsnesse, *gloriositas* 1598 Tyndale *1 Cor* ii 1, I cam not in gloriousnes of wordes or mans wisdom 1600 St Bartholomew in Strype *Mem* II App E 154, I do se the gloriousnes of the Frenchmen and how they do rejoyce of their robberes 1657 Howard *Britannia* iii. 108 The glorious and sublime Meridian height of that throne 1681 H More *Exp Dan* vi 211 It may also signify a sold greatness and gloriousness *a* 1849 J. C. Mackaness *Serpent* 410 Soul's sickness by glorious success, 1877 Morley *Crit Misc*. Ser. II 239 The gift of intellectual fatherhood is surrounded by such singular gloriousness

Glory (glōˑri), *sb*. Forms: 4–7 **glori(e, -re, 5-7 (with-y) glorie, 6 glor(e, 4 glorye, 6 glorie** (also in semi-popular form *glo(r)ye*), ad. L. *glória*]

†1 *subjectively* The disposition to claim honour for oneself, boastful spirit *Obs* exc in the combination Vainglory

1362 Langl. *P Pl*. A xi 70 Suche mojoyes þei meuen þei maynteyne þe glorie 1386–1400 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 164 Maisinger *Parl Love* v, A little glory in a soldier's mouth Is not uncomely 1650 Hobbes *Hum Nat* ix. 8 Glory, or Vainglorious conceit 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* (1691) 98 The disappointment of the Ladies my glory will not permit me to overlook

†b Desire for fame; ambition *Obs*

1594 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* v, All glory hath forsaken them

2 *objectively* Exalted (and, in mod use, merited) praise, honour, or admiration accorded by common consent to a person or thing; honourable fame, renown.

c 1386 Chaucer *L. C. W* 2931 *Phillis*, It oughte be to yow lyf þat ben glorie and I deeþ 1 Use *Test Love* II viii (Skeat) I 68 O glorye, glorye, thou art none other thinge to thousandes of folke, but a great sweller of eares *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 1 What glorie is there in this, and abhytinge of the gloire of a kynge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v ii 58 Sic sailyeand feir of worthy Hector...think on your glor 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1604) 158 What glor and renowne he obteined of the two victories, was all casun doun by the infamy of the next attempt 1618 Lith *Gow Pilgr Farewe* E 3, The Noblest straue for State, am bitious Glorie, and Honour 1665 Glanvill *Lux Orient* (1682) 9 Such the Aegiptians did attribute unto them, though the Assyrians would have the glory thereof 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 1198 Let such as deem in glory to destroy Rush into blood 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 5 The glory of Male branche is confined to his own nation and his own age 1821 J. S. Smith in C. Davies *Mem Ayrsh* II 118/1 The glory of the first attempt belongs to France 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII xiv, Yet I love Glory ; — glory's a great thing

b *The glory of God* the honour of God, considered as the final cause of creation, and as the highest moral aim of intelligent creatures.

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* x 31 Do ye alle thingis in to glorie of God 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 323 In the menteining and vpholding of God's seruice and speciallie in his kirk, to the honour and glour of God 1680 Baxter *Serm* iv 108 No man can do any thing for God's glory but what will tend also to his own 1725 *Pr For Fam Instruct* I 11, You are to live to the glory of Him that made you.

3 Something that brings honour and renown, a subject for boasting; a distinguished ornament; a special distinction, a 'boast and pride'. Also *pl*.

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xvii, 6 The glorie of sones the fadris of hem. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 7 The glory of the best things in that wherein their highest perfection doth consist 1601 Shake *Twel C* III i 149 Are all thy Conquests, Glories, Triumphes, Spoiles, Shrunke to this little Measure? 1682 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 2 A Learn'd Society of late, The Glory of a foreign Age, Admir'd and fetch'd 1725 *Pr For Fam Instruct* I 11, That which was the glory of a Christian, viz to worship God, call upon him that made him 1776 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 107 It is the glory of the tories that they always flourish in the decay of the glory of their country 1790 — *Fr Rev* 61 Leading advocates, the glory of the bar 1792 *Anecd W. Pitt* IV App. 263 The glories of Mr Pitt's administration are the successes of the war 1856 J. Gn neat *Chr Atonem* viii (1892) 245 It is the glory of the Christian Sacrifice that it was made by God as well as to him. 1870 F. K. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf* 33 The chief glory of the district is the grand old castle. 1874 *Green Short Hist*. viii § 7 423 Literature had hardly found a place in the glories of the time.

4 Praise, honour, and thanksgiving offered in adoration.

1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii 14 Glorie be in the highesto thingis to God 1530 *Myrr Our Ladyes* 41 b in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 3 *note*, When ye bydde glory to the father, and to the sone, and to the holy goste 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxv 79 To fader glor be evirmor, I to Sone and Haly Sprest 1603 *Philotus* cli, Giue glour to God that in this mirthis May, Hes beild all our reiof 1789 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves* (1860) 271 Glory to I hee, Father of Earth and Heaven!

†b. *nonce-use Obs*

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxii 51 How unmovedly did he take his poysone! as if he had been drinking off a Glory to the Deity. [Similarly 1728 *Entertainer* xxi 123.]

c Used as a devout ejaculation (short for *Glory be to God*) in the worship of various religious sects. Hence *vulgarly* as a mere exclamation expressive of delight

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 29 One of the poachers said 'glory!' and a hare was formed in the wood 1823 F Hall in *Leddie's Miscell* II 174 *To get religion*, as he words it, periodically, costs him nothing more than a few *spasmodic ament* and epigastric *glorye* 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 199 Was it only you? O, glory be!

5 In Biblical phraseology: *The glory of God*, the majesty and splendour attendant upon a manifestation of God

1382 Wyclif *Rom* i 23 Thei changiden the glorie of God vncorruptible in to the lykenesse of an ymage of corruptible man 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 3 Moyses made supplicacyon to god ... that he wolde shewe hym his glory 1611 Bible *Exod* iv 3 The glory of the God of Israel was gone vp from the Cherub whereupon hee was. 1680–90 Temple *Ess Learning* Wks 1731 I. 109 Moses was admitted both to see his Glory, and to learn his name, Jehovah

6 Resplendent beauty or magnificence Now often with suggestion of sense 5 or 7 An effulgence of light such as is associated with our conceptions of heaven, *fig*. an unearthly splendour by imagination Also *pl*, features of resplendent beauty or magnificence, splendours

13 *E E Allit P A* 933 I ake on be glory of bys gracious gote 1390 Gower *Conf* III 166 To thempertour in all his glorie He said *Iuste* [*sc.* I] 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Cicely Kaldmond* Wks (1876) 306 The kynge was crowned in grete ryalte and glorye 1586 W. B. in Ellis *Poems* (Arb) 130 Phebus then ryseth in his glorie, the starres by degrees I Alcipheus' *Masteres Alonep* B b, Whilst that my glory midst the clouds was hid *a* 1693 Aubrey *Lives, Harriot* (1898) I 91 As he lay expiring, the standers by could heare him say softly, I have seen The glories of the world 1726 C. D'Anvers *Craftsman* xxx (1727) 134 The Roll appeared encompassed with Wreaths of glory 1728 Wesley *Psalms* i, 11 None without Holiness shall see The Glories of my Face 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, While I, quickly expanding, the sun appeared in all his glory 1803–8 Wordsw *Intim Immort* ii, There hath past away a glory from the earth. 1826 Disraeli *Vr Grey* ii iv, The scarlet glories of the *pyrus japonica* 1836 F Merson *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Globe) II 146 He heaves his sheer glory or gloom on the plains beneath 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 30 What will be the morning glory, when at dusk thus gleams the lake?

7. The splendour and bliss of heaven. (Cf *F la gloire éternelle*)

c 1395 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 564 Quhare eurd-lestand glore sal be, & endeles wele of ai pese 1532 More *Dialogue Heven* iv. 190 It semed to them that they were in the glory of paradyce. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 42 The glore quhilk is promissit to the sonnis of God 1632 Milton *Rpt Manifoldnesse Wore better* Wks (1851) 111, high mind in glory 1648 *Shorter Catech Westm Assemb* Answ. 37 The souls of Believers are at their death made perfect in holiness, & do immediately passe into the Kingdom of glory 1662 *Serious C* (ed 2) 9 And strive to enter through the Strait Gate into a life of eternal Glory 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 34 The crown is placed on the head of the universal Virgin in glory

b colloq To go to glory, to go to heaven, to die

1824 *Sailor's Return* I i, Admar was in the act of boarding, with several others, when Basher went to glory Thus was he saved 1832 Mrs. Sykes *Uncle Tom's Cab*, I tell her ye found me going into glory 1884 Chadwick *In Tennessee Mts* 19 He has been living in this way ever 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 179 Had we got caught in this, we should have gone to glory

8 A state of exaltation and splendour *In one's glory* in one's highest state of magnificence or prosperity; also *colloq*., in a state of unbounded gratification or enjoyment.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xvii 90 Tyrus, now called Sur, (whose glorie is sufficiently blazed by the Prophets Ezay, and Ezechiel) 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 69 The real Spanish beau ... admiring himself, and the tablemaids, he appears in his glory 1819 W. Irving *Granada* I xiii 132 They thought that the days of their ancient glory were about to return 1879 Miss Braddon *Cone Fore* xxiv, Mr Smolendo was in his glory 1893 G E Mathison *About Holland* 14 The commerce of Holland was at its full glory *a* 1899 Lo C E. Paget *Autobiog* vii (1896–99) I 108, too, the fleet liked my coming and living on board and taking an interest in everybody and everything; in truth, I was in my glory

9 The circle of light represented as surrounding the head, or the whole figure, of the Saviour, the Virgin, or one of the Saints; an Aureole or Nimbus.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v iv 247 Radiant Halo's which after the French expression are usually renamed, the Glory. 1745 *Gentl Mag* 193 A glory, which is that border of light which adorns the pictures of saints. 1860 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I xxi 246 Her own glorious golden hair, which hung round her lovely face like a glory. 1864 Sweat *Uhland's Poems* 19 On Thy clear eyes she [Mary] fixed her

view, And thence celestial lustre drew Till o'er her glowed a glory bright.

b A representation of the heavens opening and revealing celestial beings ? *Obs* (Cf F. *gloire.*)

1708 *New View Lond* II 488/1 Painted on Glass under a Glory between 2 Cherubims 1782 CUMBERLAND *Anecd.* (1787) II 136 The Holy Virgin is displayed in the center of the piece, above is a glory of Angels.

c. *transf.* Any circle or circle of light; a halo, corona. † Also, a name for the star of an order of knighthood *Obs*

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2845/2 They presented to his Electoral Highness the Two Stars or Glories, and Two Pieces of Ribbon of the Order [of the Garter] 1699 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* 1. 504 Seeming Stars fall headlong And gild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long Trails of Light. 1735 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6386/1 With a Glory or Rays issuing from the Center 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 88 An altar piece gilt and carved, with a glory and the king's arms above the commandments. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 559 Anthracite consumes slowly without any flame; but only encircled with a little glory, or irradiation 1823 W SCORESBY *Whale Fish* 275 The interior circle forms a brilliant antheion, or glory, round the spectacle of the observer 1827 T *Schellver's Spectr Anal* xlix 209 This crown of rays is usually designated the glory 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 43 A broad beam of the gentle light Encircled with a glory her golden head 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 435/1 (*margin*) Coronas & glories

† **d.** *Bot* = CORONA 7 *b Obs*

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii 497 The petals of the coral are white, with a double purple fringe, star, or glory *Ibid* 428 The glory or crown is violet

10 In names of insects and plants. (See quots.)

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 247 *Endromis versicolor* (Kentish glory) 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 733/1 Morning Glory, a name applied to certain species of *Ipomœa* and *Pharbitis*, e g. *P. hispidus* the Convolvulus major of gardens. 1897 WILLIS *Flower. Pl.* II 86 *Chrysodeixis Lucilina* (glory of the snow) is a favourite border plant

11 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as *glory-bath, -crown, -mist, -robe, -seat, -throne* b. instrumental, as *glory-anactured, -circled, -crowned, -laden, -smitten, -stricken.* Also **glory-pea**, a name for the Australasian genus *Clianthus*, **glory-tree**, a shrub of the genus *Clerodendron*

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Glory (glō·ri), *sb* 3 6 **glore, gloir.** [ad. L. *glōri-ātī*, *f glōri-a* GLORY]

1 *intr* To exult with triumph, rejoice proudly Const *in*, *to*, *with inf*, and *that.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1523 Pise lordes . glor,ied on her face goddes & her grace calles 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* xiii. 13/17 I shall glory not in the name and style of a Chrystian manne. *Ibid 1 Ioke* II 25-32 Nowe from henforth the goudly Israel shall glory on thy sonne 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 47 Wherefore he biddeth throwe the hoop quhilk we haif 1 2586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 With like iudgement glorying, when he had happened to do a thing well, as when he had performed some notable mischeefe 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 406 Quha tuik to thame the title glorieing in the name 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II 1 66 Let em looke on their glory not in mischefe. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 238 Both glorying to have escaped the Stygian flood As God- 1795 *Gentl Mag* 542/1 Licentiousness, prophaning the sacred name of liberty, has gloried in the destruction of order 1852 HT MARSHALL *Hist of Carr* III 36 CHARLES THE *Quarter Anal* xlix 209 This crown of rays is usually designated the glory 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 43 A broad beam of the gentle light Encircled with a glory her golden head 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 435/1 (*margin*) Coronas & glories

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Glory (glō·ri), *sb* 3 6 **glore, gloir.** [ad. L. *glōri-āri*, *f glōri-a* GLORY]

1 *intr* To exult with triumph, rejoice proudly Const *in*, *to*, *with inf*, and *that.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1523 Pise lordes . glor,ied on her face goddes & her grace calles 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* xiii. 13/17 I shall not glory not in the name and style of a Chrystian manne. *Ibid 1 Ioke* II 25-32 Nowe from henforth the goudly Israel shall glory on thy sonne 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 47 Wherefore he biddeth throwe the hoop quhilk we haif 1 2586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 With like iudgement glorying, when he had happened to do a thing well, as when he had performed some notable mischeefe 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 406 Quha tuik to thame the title glorieing in the name 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II 1 66 Let em looke on their glory not in mischefe. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 238 Both glorying to have escaped the Stygian flood As God- 1795 *Gentl Mag* 542/1 Licentiousness, prophaning the sacred name of liberty, has gloried in the destruction of order 1852 HT MARSHALL *Hist of Carr* III 36 CHARLES THE would have dismayed a stranger but which Archie always gloried in provoking 1863 F R KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 17, I have heard it repeatedly asserted—and, what is more, much gloried in 1868 J T NETTLESHIP *Rus Brotherings' Poetry* I 59 Would I not glory to go into your very tomb?

† **2** To boast Const. *of*, *to* with *inf*, or *that* Also *refl* and quasi *trans.* with *complement* in *indirect passive Obs.*

1380 WYCLIF *Pastoli* VIII 17 As oure herte is disturlad in the pride of hem, so also of oure mecnesse wee glorien 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par 2 Cor* 51 Albeit we maye glory our selues of the excise of grace [etc.] 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 47 The Romanists glory much of the conversion of these Indians 1640 tr *Verstegan's Rom Rem* 1 114 That which I require of you, replied she, is, that . I may one day glory, that I have seen a number of good knights unhorsed upon the quarrell of my beauty. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Chas I* 138 We have seen a glimpse of that perspicuity and modesty which is gloried to be in these annotations. 1673 *Vann Inselency Rome* 25, I think the same might now be said in several instances, to those of Rome, *in reference* to St Peter, of whom she glorieth

† **3.** *trans.* a. To give glory to ; to honour. **b.** To make glorious; to adorn *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol Lull* 37 Glory be bischop, wan he hab chosun wise prestis, for be cause of ruyn of þo pepis are nul prestis 1502 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* Prol 88 Quha that constrainit nor in laifis rage Weill auchtis the till gloir and magnifie. 1563-76 FOXE *A. & M.* To Rde P1b b, Let vs yelde thus much vnto their commemoration, to glory the Lord in hys Saintes. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I. *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rldg.) 118 The troop That gloried Venus at her wedding day. 1639 WOTTON *Fr Cry in Reliq. W* (1651) 527 Be ever gloried here Thy Sovereign Name. 1667 DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* 1 See How he that glories Heaven with no Honour, Covets to glorifie himself with Honesty

† **4** *intr.* Of light: To spread like a 'glory'

1667 N GREW *Anat. Cocoa-Nut* II vi. (1939) 61 In a good sign of a clear morning, when the Sun-rising gloreth upon the top of the Mountains

Hence † **Gloried** *ppl a*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 334 If old respect towards your once gloried friend, My son, now captive, hither hath in formed Your counsels 1727 [cf. GLARE *v*]

† **Glory,** *v 2 Obs.* [? cf. GLARE *v*] (See quot)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 196/1 Glory3n, or wythe onclene lyynge defoulyn, *maculo, deturpo.*

Glory-hole. [In sense 1, perh related to GLORY *v* 2 (cf Sc. *glamery* adj. s.v. GLAR) ; if so, sense 2 is prob later in origin, and suggested by the formal coincidence of the first element with GLORY *sb.*]

1. a. *slang* (See quot 1845). b. *gen.* A receptacle (as a drawer, room, etc) in which things are heaped together without any attempt at order or tidiness

1844 T COOPER *Purg Suldcts* (1877) 9 vi, A filthy, stifling cell to which prisoners are brought from the gaol on the day of trial, and where the Pentonville system of the degraded beings who usually occupy it, is called the 'glory hole' 1871 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* II 62 You can bring out your old ribbon bow. It's a capital thing to clear out your glory holes once in a while 1893 *Wiltsh Glos* ,*Glory-hole*, a place for rubbish or odds and ends, as a housemaid's cupboard, or a lumber room.

2 *Glass-making* (See quots)

1849 PELLATT *Curiosr Glass Making* 65 The large goods receive a final reheating at the mouth of a pot heated by lunch wood, and are placed in the Glory Hole. 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 250 The working furnaces are small blast furnaces each providing a number of openings directly into the flames. A spectator sees at once the appropriateness of their name—'glory holes'

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f GLORY *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb GLORY.

1380 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* v 6 Youre glorynge is not good 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 68 Of defence of vs (pro ceeds) glorieng thairin, of glorieng dreedfull damnation 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* 1 vi 27 Joy, arising from imagination of a mans own power and ability is called Glorying 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B* I xvii, Hence proceeds what Longinus has observed of that glorying and sense of inward greatness, that always fills the reader of such passages in poets and orators as are sublime 1858 MRS HEWORTH *Poet's Vow* III ii. The self poised Good may dwell alone With inward glorying

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *ppl a.* [f GLORY *v* + -ING 2.] That glories. Hence **Glo·ryingly** *adv* , in a glorying manner

1823 E B ELLIOTT *Horæ Apocal* (1862) IV 33 Sustaining his Church upon the seven hills, and glorying, by up-bearing and exhibiting, as his 1851 MERIVALE *Rome & Fleming* XVII (1890) 122 No posterity of his would point them out gloryingly

Gloryless, *a* [See -LESS] Without glory

1590 PELETIER *Solarius Prol* B1b, We our selfe being gloryless : without glorious fame or renome 1592 *Battle Alcazar* II iii, He on whose glorie all thy joy should stay, Is soulesse, gloryless, and desperate 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Brit Isl* III 11 *Hieracium umbellifolium* has several rustic names, as Glory-lese, Bulbous Fumitory, etc

Glosarye, obs form of GLOSSARY I

Glos(e, Glos- : see GLOZE, GLOZ-

† **Glo'se-worm.** *Obs rare.* Also **glouse-** [? app a perversion of GLOW-WORM Cf GLOZE *v* 3, GLOSS *sb* 2 ; also *glass-worm, glaze-worm.*] = GLOW-WORM.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 108 A flye or a worme called a glouherde, or a glouse worme 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 1592 In the sensible coloured vrchins, which can glisten like a glose worme neare gold

Gloss (glɒs), *sb* 1 Also 6–7 **glosse,** 7–8 **glos.** [var. of *glose*, GLOZE *sb*., refashioned in 16th c. after L., *gloss*a, Gr γλῶσσα in the same sense. (In the 15th c the spelling *glosse* appears occas. for *glos(e* GLOZE *sb.* and *v* ; see those words.)]

A word inserted between the lines or in the margin as an explanatory equivalent of a foreign or otherwise difficult word in the text; hence applied to a similar explanatory rendering of a word given in a glossary or dictionary. Also, in a wider sense, a comment, explanation, interpretation. Often used in a sinister sense. A sophistical or disingenuous interpretation. (Cf. GLOZE *sb.* 1.)

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par, Matt* XXIII. 108 Like as by a glose ye subuerte *the commaundement.* 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* VI. 109 The Canon Text shall have a common Glosse 1608 BP HALL *Vert & Vices* I. 15 Neither doth his tongue make good a lie with the secret glosses of double or reserved senses 1620 SPARROW *Bk. Com Prayer* (1661) 66 The Church rather vses this . . then any other Glosse or Paraphrase 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 49 Malicious Glosses made upon all he had said. 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. II. (1739) 4 The ways of future providence may be looked upon as a gloss of those Prophecies. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 435 1698 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* II. 642 The gloss indeed destroys the text, by pretending the word [etc] a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Priv. Th.* II (1730) 42 Nothing being more needful than to rescue the Words of our blessed Saviour from those false Glosses 1760 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 495 A gloss of pope Innocent IV, written about the year 1250. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Shakt Notes* (1875) 134 A parenthesis or gloss slipt into the text. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* I. II § 68. 63 Ironius began the practice of making glosses, or short marginal explanations, on the law books. 1868 KIRK *Chas Bald* III v II 363 Secret glosses . intended to make that part of the contract a nullity 1874 WESTROP *Life Lang* x 183 The Cymric includes the Welsh, with 'glosses' from the ninth century

b. A collection of such explanations, a glossary : also, an interlinear translation of, or series of verbal explanations upon, a continuous text.

1579 E. K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal.* Ep Ded § 4 A Glose or schollion, for the exposition of old wordes. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 55 A manuscript Psalter, with a gloss interlined, said to be five hundred years old. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II. I § 2 b, A manuscript of Ovid's Art of Love, in very ancient Saxon characters, accompanied with a British gloss 1837-9 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II 95 E K whose gloss has preserved much curious knowledge of ancient English terms and phrases. 1894 CLARKE HALE *Agr. Dict Pref*, Mostly obscure words only found in glosses.

c In the sense of Gr γλῶσσα : A foreign or other obscure word, requiring explanation. *Obs.*—1

(Hardly an Eng. sense, though given in some recent Dicts , app on the ground of 1623-97.)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 28 The interpretations of obscure termes, which we call *Glosses* 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I. II. (1847) 62 A gloss, γλῶσσα, properly means a word from a foreign language, or an obsolete or poetical word, or whatever requires interpretation

2. A poetical composition in which a stanza of some well-known poem is treated as a text for amplification, each of the successive stanzas of the 'gloss' being made to end with one of the lines or couplets of the text

1598 YONG *Diana* 437 He sung a gloss upon this Ditte 1823 ROSCOE *Sismondi's Lit Eur.* (1846) II. XXXIX 538 Each verse is intended to form the subject of a strophe, in the gloss, or comment

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1694 BYDELL *Lett.* in 64 Although the Glosse writer were no excellent Calculator 1748 JAMES *Philol Guide* IV 87 According to G the glossmaker 1888 J W *Harrison Life Bradshaw* 237 A gloss hunt was a genuine relaxation to him.

Gloss (glɒs), *sb* 2 Also 6–7 **glosse**, and see GLASS *sb.*³ [First recorded in 16th c., of Du (obs) *gloss* a glowing, gleaming = MHG *glos, glor* (still extant in Swiss dialects), Sw (dial) *glosta, glåsta* to gleam, glow (of coals), to shine (of cloth), Icel *glossi* a blaze (see GLOZE *sb* 1).] A variant *glass* (see GLASS *sb* 13) appears about the same date, perh. as a substitute for the less familiar word]

1. Superficial lustre *Obs.*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cantharus est Cantharida*..a greene worme shynynge with a glosse of golde 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 65 Beinge in the rayne, . [he] standeth naked him self, for sawynge the gloss of his clothes 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III. 72 Some maintaine the glosse of this leather with a peece of black veluet onely 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 468 The wool was . beautiful, for the purity of the black. 1620 SHUTE *Nat Philos* II 63 Our Garments being drencht in the Sea, hold not withstanding their freshnese and glosses 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* I 221 They set a Gloss on it [Hard Soap] with a very dry Woollen Rag, lightly smear'd with Sallad Oyl 1682 PLOT *Staffordsh* 157 Which (pebbles) all took so good a gloss and elegant a grain, that [etc] 1707 *Curios Hust Vitet* (1776) II. IV iii 396 Its [the Carcajou's] fur is held in the highest estimation, for its beautiful gloss 1808 STARK *Hem Med. Hist* I 240 Upper leathers of the finest copper colour, with a golden gloss 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XXII ix, In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls 1874 T HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* II 1 15 Amaranthine glosses came over them [clouds]

b In obvious figurative uses. Also (sometimes perh. confused with GLOSS *sb.*¹), a deceptive appearance, fair semblance, plausible pretext

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* xii 7-7 Beware ye that nil) your life bee void of all glokeing or counterfaice glose (L *ne omnis uita uestra fuco careat*) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Ep* 401 (*margin*) In the glosse of their glorie...that is, when they were most famous 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV. v 15 He much more goodly glosse thereon doth shed, To hide his falshood, then if it were trew. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 17 King John . had this set colour to worke wet a fresh glose upon it [Yarmouth]. 1666 SPARKE *Tr & Cr.* II. iii 128 Yet all his vertues Doe in our eyes, begin to loose their glosse. 1850 YORKE *Union Hon.* I The first Glosse that William Duke of Normandy put upon the Crowne and Diadem of England, was thus 1852 CULPEPPER *Astr Physic.* (1809) 19 To put a gloss upon their practice, the physicians call an Archæus 1884 J T *Hist Indepd.* IV. 28 The better to cast a seeming gloss of legality upon his usurpation, he summons another Parliament a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 249 Art, That sets a Gloss on what's amiss 1726 SWIFT *Poems, To a Lady*, You, like some acute philosopher, Ev'ry fault have drawn a gloss over 1788 BURKE *Vind. Nat Soc Pref*, There is a sort of gloss upon ingenious falsehoods, that dazzles the imagination. 1796-2 GIBBON *Cit W* III, The most trifling occurrences give pleasure till the gloss of novelty is worn away 1761-2 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1806) III XXXIX 278 A woman thus provides only thin glosses to cover her exceptionable conduct. 1834 J. H

Newman *Par Serm* (1839) I iii 45 The false gloss of a mere worldly refinement makes us decent and amiable 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, As the glosses and civilities of the honeymoon were away, he discovered that [etc.] 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 24, I have used no gloss, no varnish To make fair things fairer look

2. A layer of glowing matter *rare*. Also *dial.* of a fire A bright glow

1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 538 The earth being all on a fiery gloss for four inches deep 1817 Hood *Tales & Sk* IV 54 The smith covered the gloss neatly up with a mixture of small coals, culm, and cinders. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., Ye can bake the cyek noo; the fire hes a fine gloss.

† 3. = Glaze *sb.* 1. *Obs*

1685 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic.* 470 The earthenware is now ready to receive the smooth coating called glaze or gloss.

b. *Comb.*: **gloss-fireman, gloss-oven** (now *glost-fireman, -oven*: see Glost)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 474 The gloss-fireman raises the temperature as quickly as possible to a height sufficient to fuse the glaze *Ibid.* The gloss-oven is some times fired to a greater degree of heat than some colours will bear (1875, 1882 see Glost)

Gloss (glɒs), *v*.[1] [f. Gloss *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* To insert glosses or comments on; to comment upon, explain, interpret; = Gloze *v.*[1] 1.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xii. (1632) 21 Some that studie, gloss, and glose those Authors 1609 Shakespeare *Two Noble Kinsmen* 88 For all his big words, his stomach comes downe, if I may take leave to gloss it 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* II 144 'My beloved is white, and ruddy' is thus glossed, 'white in his life, 'ruddy' in his death 1643 Milton *Divorce* 39 Kimchi, and the two other Rabbies who gloss the text are in the same opinion 1809 Southey in *Q. Rev.* I 210 This accursed custom was not known when the Institutes of Menu were written, nor when they were glossed by Calidas 1824 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* iv. 377 He manifoldly glossed the text 1866 *Reader* 18 June 580 Sir R. Maddien can hardly have been the first editor who glossed the word

b *intr* To introduce a gloss, comment, or explanation upon a word or passage in a text. Also in wider sense, to make comments or remarks (esp. unfavourable ones) *upon* a person's words or actions

Const *on, upon, † at* (Cf. Gloze *v.*[1] 1 b)

1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Ep Ded ¶ 4 Which maner of glossing and commenting 1639 T. Brooks *Ir Cannot Mend Relat.* 301 He was so jealous of his usurpe, that he glossed on all her words and on the smallest of her actions 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc* viii v. (1660) 307, I may fairly thus gloss at his whole Discourse upon this Argument 1657 [Jeaffr. *Conon & Phavia*] 1 So Basil glosseth here 1671 Milton *Samson* 948 Bearing my words and doings to the lords to gloss upon, and censuring, frown or smile 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iii § 16 563 Pacilius thus glossing upon that Oracle 1718 Prior *Pleasure* 758 Some gloss'd, how love and wisdom were at strife. 1727 Swift *Gulliver's* II viii In penning those laws, which they assumed the liberty of interpreting and glossing upon at their pleasure 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* I 15 The Celts seem to have had a special habit of glossing

2 *trans*: To veil with glosses, to explain away; to read a different sense into. Also with *away, over* (the latter perh. influenced by Gloss *v.*[2]) (Cf. Gloze *v.*[1] 1)

1658 Chillingw. *Relig Prof.* i vii § 7 300 If you may gloss the text so farre: why should you not gloss it a little farther? 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 360 Who have gloss'd and warp'd all the severe Rules of the Gospel about Chastity 1764 Churchill. *Candidate* Wks. II 38 With nice distinction glossing o'er the text 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl. Faith* 226 The Pharisees, who were sunk in formalism, and who had glossed away every moral and spiritual precept of the Law 1865 Maitland *Rom. Camp* VIII lxxv 199 He could hardly resist the temptation to pervert or gloss the truth. 1879 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 345 Difficulties which their school has been in the habit of glossing over with conventional but inadequate explanations.

Gloss (glɒs), *v.*[2] [f. Gloss *sb.*[2]] *trans* To put a gloss upon. **a** In immaterial sense: To give a fair appearance to; to veil in specious language. Also with *over*, and in indirect passive.

The earlier quots. may be a development of Gloss *v.*[1] influenced by Gloss *sb.*[2]

a 1636 Usher *Ann* xi (1658) 511 His expedition was glossed with the specious pretence of settling Aldabaranus the new Elect in his room 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* iv. 19 Christians have handsomely glossed the deformity of death, by careful consideration of the body 1659 Hammond *On Fundam.* 3 And this is the curious design, they gloss and varnish over with fair flattering language. 1709 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 87 He glosses over that same wickedness, dresses it up in a new form 1743 Ld. Hervey *Horn to Pompey* in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1782) IV. 306 Urge not, to gloss thy crime, the name of friend 1761 Foote *Liar* II Wks 1799 I 293 His friends, who are tender of his failings, gloss over his foible, by calling him an agreeable novelist. 1856 Miss Mulock *? Halifax* xxii, Such transactions were yet generally glossed over, so far a charitable fiction could do them. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Sept., Mr Chalmers would fain gloss over the hardships he has suffered

b In material sense: To render bright and glossy; to glaze.

1796 tr *Bouchaing's Syst. Geog.* II 347 Black armouris are glossed by a decoction of beer and Seville oranges. 1796 J. Owen *Trav. Eur.* I 297 We entered upon the Glacier, but found great difficulty in keeping our feet. The sun had glossed the surface. 1797–1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 305 Back black, glossed with blue 1802 Southey *Thalaba* I xxii, The moonlight fell, glossing the sable tide That gush'd tumultuous out 1808 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* I 249 The head red, glossed with bronze

Hence **Gloss'ing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Glossing*, an operation upon silk thread by which it is moistened with steam and stretched to develop a gloss 1893 *Queen* 4 Feb 197/3 Pressing them pretty heavily with the glossing iron 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 624 Glossing of ordinary leather is very frequently effected by brushing the leather over with a rind of bacon and rubbing [etc.] For finer qualities of leather a glossing mixture, consisting of a fat emulsion may be advantageously used

Gloss (glɒs), *adv Ceramics.* [f. Gloss *sb.*[2]] Glossily; so as to have a gloss.

1845 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 476 The pottery for gold lustre is made of the red clay of the district, and when fired gloss, has just a sufficient tint left to give to the articles that peculiar colour on them

Glossal (glɒ·săl), *a.* [f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + -al.] Of or pertaining to the tongue

1860 in Fowler *Med Voc* 1878 Foster *Phys* III i 393 If any real union took place it must have been between the lingual fibres and the end-plates of the glossal muscular fibres. 1880 Landois & Stirling *Physiol* II 813 The glossal branches [of the glossopharyngeal nerve].

Glossalgia (glɒsæ·ldʒiă). *Path.* [mod.L., a Gr γλωσσαλγία, in class Gr only in sense 'talking till one's tongue aches', f. γλῶσσα tongue + -αλγια pain: cf. *F. glossalgie.*] Pain in the tongue, neuralgia of the tongue 1847 in Craig

Glossalgy (glɒsæ. ldʒi) [Anglicized form of prec] **a.** = prec. b. (*nonce use*) Talkativeness

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1873 W. Cory *Let & Jrnls* (1897) 330 So I will bore no one with questions, suffered for the glossalgy of others

Gloss'an. *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 **glassen**, 9 **glassin, glashan** [The form *glashan* represents Gael, *glasean* 'a coal-fish in its second or third year', † *glas* grey; the other forms stem Cf. the local Irish *'glasán* f. the same stem Cf. Manx *glass* the coal-fish, *Aberlangus carbonarius*

1780 A. Young *Tour Ire* I 43 Some wherries come for cod, ling, glassen [etc.] 1805 Hore *Everyday Bk.* I 83 In this pond [at Port Nessock, Wigtonshire] there are also blochin or gillaroo trout 1838 Cross *Brit. Fishes* II 78 In Ireland when of full size they [Coalfish] are Glashan, or Glossan or Glassin 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Glashan*, the coal fish when called also Blokins

Glossanthrax (glɒsæ·nθræks) [f Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + Anthrax] A disease of the tongue and mouth in horses and cattle (cf. quot.).

1849–52 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV ii 1156 The tongue is liable to carbuncular inflammation, which is called 'Glossanthrax' or 'Malignant pustule' (In mod. Dicts.)

Glossarial (glɒsē·riăl), *a.* [f Glossary *sb.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to a glossary, of the nature of a glossary

1821 Boswell *Advtr Shaks* I p. xxiii, In the glossarial index of Dr. Johnson, the reader has merely been presented with a long list of words 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 248 The labours of the latter are paleological or glossarial 1884 Hartwig *Int. Worlds* iii. 67 Introd. ¶ A few such glossarial and miscellaneous kind have been given 1878 Grosart in *H. More's Poems* 208 *note*, The labour spent on this Glossarial Index

Glossarian (glɒsē·riăn). [f L. *glossārium* + -an.] = next

1887 *Q. Rev* CLXIV 145 These are the qualifications of the ideal glossarian

Glossarist (glɒ·sărist) [f Glossary + -ist] 1. One who writes a gloss or commentary

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) II 169 The glossarist I take to be Philip de Pergamo, a prior at Padua, who wrote a most elaborate Morallsation on Genesis. 1810 Strutt *Chron Eng* I v 118 When the speculations of the mere scholar, or glossarist, presume to usurp the honours of Philosophy 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 149 All the curiosity in print seemed to rise against the luckless glossarist. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 16 *note* 7, Says the glossarist—'it was fifty'.

2. One who constructs a glossary

1780 Tyrwhitt *Vind* 162 The interpretations assigned to them by those two Glossarists [Speght and Skinner] 1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 269 The glossarist should consult Ihre, or record, the true spelling. 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 159 The play [of the Sacrament] contains a number of words and forms interesting to the English glossarist

Glossary[1] (glɒ·sări). Also 5 **glosarye.** [ad L. *glossārium*, f. *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]: see -ary. Cf. F *glossaire.*] A collection of glosses; a list with explanations of abstruse, antiquated, dialectal, or technical terms, a partial dictionary

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 189a1 1084 It is sayd in the glosary called Januence, that Aurum is as moche to say as meke 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 364 Whence it is that an Old Glossary interpreteth *Abyss Hades* ? In the Vocab. of Italus 1656 *Phil. Trans.* I 219 In the Glossary, at the end, is not only an Account of Words and Phrases, but also an explication of ancient Customs, Laws, and Manners. 1705 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 70 He needs no glossary to tell him, 1797 W. Lenton (*title*) A Medical Glossary 1804 J. J. Fowler *Adamnan* Pref 8 A glossary is appended *fig.* 1858 Dickens *Arch. Nich.* iii, I be expression of a man's face is commonly a help to his thoughts, or glossary on his speech 1859 ? Taylor *Logic in Theol* 49 Having no participation of the elements of the animal and moral nature, it would want the glossary of mundane life

b *attrib.* or *adj.*

1735 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 311 Whether J. Perkins made those Glossary Contents, or no.

† Glo·ssary[2]. *Obs*[-1] [as if a. L. **glōssārius*, f. *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] = Glossator.

1793 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* II i 11 The Glossaries have the Confidence to say That the Pope can change the nature of things, can make (or create) Something out of Nothing

Glossate (glɒsē·t), *v* [f med L *glōssāt-*, ppl. stem of *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To write glosses or a commentary upon.

1884 *Cape Law Jrnl* I 219 Much of their time was devoted to expounding and 'glossating' the ancient writings

Glossator (glɒsē·tăr) Also 4 **glosatour**, 7, 9 **glossater** [a. med.L. *glōssātor* (cf F. *glossateur*), agent n. f. *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] A writer of glosses; a commentator, *spec.* one of the mediæval commentators on the texts of Civil and Canon Law

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 268 Pe wordis of pes glosa, louris pawpe Goddis lawe 1550 Hooper *Treat* v 192 b, The glossator interpreteth these wordes in y^e Canon of the Masse (*Hoc he. perficere*) 1593 Bell *Motives Romish Faith* Pref (1650) 4 The Popish parasites, the glossators of the Canons, ascribe more magnificall titles unto the Pope 1619 Brent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* VIII (1629) 816 Here forsooth all Glossators, and Commentators to expound it 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 29 In this Respect the Glossators Opinion must be false and erroneous in Point of Law 1820 T. Taylor *Apuleius* II 164 *note*, These words were written by some glossator 1886 J. M. Neale *Hist E. Ch.* VI 145 The Summa or Manual of the civil law compiled by the celebrated glossator, Azo of Bologna

Hence **Glossato·rial** *a.*, of the nature of glosses

1859 Strachan in *Philol Soc. Trans* Jan., From the rest of the glossatorial literature [is besides the Würzburg Glosses] have been given only instances which [etc.]

Glossecollite (glɒ·sĭkŏlaĭt). [irreg f Gr. γλῶσσα tongue (native γλῶσσ-) + κολλᾶσθαι to adhere + -ite 2] So called by Shepard 1857 from its property of adhering to the tongue. A white earthy variety of halloysite.

1857 C. U. Shepard *Min* (ed 3) Suppl p 11, Glossecollite Adheres strongly to the tongue 1892 Dana *Min* 688 Glossecollite is milk white and earthy

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Gloss *v.*[1] + -ed 1] Furnished with glosses.

1605 Camden *Rem* 15 The antientist that I can finde, was found in an antient Saxon, glossed Evangelists. 1628 Jackson *Worthy Man* Title-p., Glossed and scholied 1845 Graves *Rom Law in Encycl Metrop* 779/1 The old glossed editions consist of five volumes. 1866 Strickland *Lives of Q. Mod Hist* XIII 308 The Constitutions of Othobon with those of Otho were the first codified and glossed portions of the national church law

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Gloss *v.*[2] + -ed 1.] †**a.** Invested with a gloss, or bright appearance Of the eyes: Glazed *obs.*) **b.** Of immaterial things Wearing an outside show, made to look specious.

a 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii Wks 1856 I 77 Poore Maria must appease unquiet Fate With glosd of glossd majestee *Ibid* I v 86 Lies thy cold father dead, his glossed eyes New closed up by thy sad mothers hands? **b** 1632 Massinger *Believe as you List* I ii, Such a truth, though yet conceal'd, the mountaines of Thy glossed fictions in her strength remov'd, Shall in a glorious shape appeare 1661 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref. Unconfounded Speculators herein [are] but glossd outside Fallacies 1853 Bright *Sp. on India* 3 June 11 The glossed and burnished statement 1892 Harte-Gould *Feng-e-Cesar* I 176 He began his complaints in words of glossed resentment

† Glo·ssem. *Obs. rare*[-1] [ad Gr γλῶσσημα, f γλῶσσα Gloss *sb.*[1]] A gloss, comment.

1609 Bp Hall *Pharis. & Chr.* (1623) 414 The Church of Rome shall vie strange Glossems and strenuous Observations with them. [a 1641 Br R. Mountago *Acts & Mon* (1642) 420 They are but a meere glossema, as we call it, a note by some Reader put downe in the margine for some memorial and observation]

† Glossema·tical, *a. Obs*[-1] [f. med L. *glōssēmatic-us* (f *glōssēmat-* Glossem) + -al.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Glossematical*, that makes a Comment or Gloss upon a book or text. [Edd 1690–8 *Glossomatical*, so 1678 Phillips (ed 4), List Barbarous Words, *Glossomatical*, belonging to a Gloss or short Comment.]

Glosser[1] (glɒ·săr) [f. Gloss *v.*[1] + -er 1.] One who glosses a text; = Glossator.

1603 Sir C. Hayson *Pract Sacred Writ* 206 The Glossers are besides their text 1643 Cartw. *Sacr Conf.* 29 Woe be unto those glossers that corrupt the Text 1708 Hearne *Collect* 24 Dec. (O H S) III 191 Mr Thwaites the Glosser and Interpreter of Rushworth's MS. of the Gospels 1747 Warburton *Shakes Wks* 1778 VII 284 The late Roman writers and their glossers agree 1827 Jones & Stubbs *Lect Med & Med Hist* xiii 307 The opinions of the glossers are often cited as of equal authority with the letter of the law

Glosser[2] (glɒ·săr) [f Gloss *v.*[2] + -er 1.] One who puts on a gloss (in either a material or immaterial sense).

1828–32 in Webster 1833 Ure *Philos. Manuf* 204 Croppers, singers, glossers, pressers, brushers, and steamers. 1880 B. Whitby *Anatomy & Phys.* 118 p. 58 A poet was an exaggerator of trifles. a glosser of facts

† Glo·sser[3]. *Obs.* Also 6 **glosser.** [Of unknown origin, possibly a misprint for Glopper (the genuineness of which is attested by the alphabetical position of *gloffare, gloffynge* in the Winchester MS. of *Prompt Parv.*), but in the 3 quots below the reading of the original editions is clearly *gle(a)r, gleaynge* Cf Glowring *vbl. sb.*] A glutton So also **Glo·ssing** *vbl. sb.*, gluttonous eating.

1530 –

Latimer *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, in E vij b. Some sayed that he had a Deuyll within him, a gloser, a drancker, a pot-companion. *Ibid* vi. T iij, They were wonte to goo a brode in the fyeldes a shootynge, but nowe it is turned in to glosing, guilfyng, and whoringe within the house. 1560 Bacon *Jewel of Joy* Wks. II 77 They fall to banketynge, drynkyng, gullyng and glossyng, to hunting, and al the dayes of their life they liue dissolutely.

†**Glo'ssful**, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Gloss *sb*^{2} + -ful.] Full of gloss; glossy

1606 Marston *Sophonisba* I iii, Instead of my soft armes Clasping his well strong limbs with glossfull steele

Glossic (glo·sik), *a* and *sb*. [f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue, language + -ic.] Applied by A. J. Ellis to a phonetic system of spelling invented by him in which each letter or digraph represents the sound which it most commonly expresses in English Usually *absol* as *sb*

1871 Ellis *E. Pronunc.* I. p v, For the purpose of writing all English dialects in one alphabet on an English basis, I have improved the Glossotype of Chapter vi, and append its new form under the name of *Glossic*. 1879 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Sept 322 The glossic alphabet. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Sept 302/3 Mr Ellis's glossic, although admirably contrived for its purpose, is hideous to look at

Glossily, Glossiness see after Glossy.

Glossing (glo·sing), *vbl. sb* [f. Gloss *v.*^{2} + -ing^{1}.] That glosses (in senses of the vb.).

1581 T. Howell *Devises* (1879) 175 Glosing shewes cloke vnder frendships vayle 1701 Rowe *Amb. Step-moth.* v. i. 1500, I am not lucky at the glossing Art Of catching Girls with Words 1825 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 8 Rudeness had the gift of a glossing tongue

Glossist (glo·sist). [f. Gloss *sb*^{1} + -ist.] A writer of glosses; a commentator

1647 Baker *Apol. Lang. Grammar, Glossographers*, The Scribes and Pharises were no Priests, yet who greater Glossists 1652 Collinges *Caveat for Preb* ix (1653) 49 All which savour of a Glossist, or a Casuist 1880 *Liber Cons. Knavol* II. 74 (Acc. Univ. Bologna, 13th cent.) was one of the most eminent of the glossists, or commentators of his time

Glossitis (glǫsoi·tis) *Path.* Also Glottitis [f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + -itis.] Inflammation of the tongue

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 93 They are widely different from the instances more commonly recorded, which are specimens of glossitis. 1876 Habershon *Dis. Abdomen* (ed. 3) 25 Inflammation of the liver or glossitis is also a disease which varies greatly in severity

Hence **Glossi'tic** *a*, pertaining to, or affected with glossitis

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Glossless (glǫ·sles), *a* [f. Gloss *sb*^{2} + -less.] Without gloss or lustre

1849 A. J. Symington *Cowbell Chimes* 186 Ripening sloes Of glossless downy purple 1885 Middleton in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 612/1 The glossless vases painted in dull ochre brown and reds

Glossly (glǫ·sli), *a. rare*$^{-0}$. [f. Gloss *sb*^{2} + -ly^{1}.] 'Appearing specious, bright.'

1847 in Craig Hence in mod. Dicts.

Glosso- (glǫ·so), rarely **glotto-** (glǫ·to), before vowels sometimes **gloss-**, combining form of Gr γλῶσσα, γλῶττα, tongue, in some mod. anatomical terms. **Glo·sso(-)epiglo·ttic** *a* (also **Glotto-**), **Glo·sso-epiglo·ttic-dea·n**, *a*, pertaining to the tongue and epiglottis. **Glo·ssohy·al** *a* and *sb* [Hy, oid) + -al.] **A.** *adj* pertaining to the tongue and to the hyoid bone, *b sb* a bone or cartilage extending forwards from the basihyal, and constituting the hard basis of the tongue **Glo·sso-lary·ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the larynx **Glo·sso-phary·ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the pharynx or gullet

1847 Craig, **Glossoepiglottic* 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Glossepiglottic* 1870 Coues *Dis. Throat* 70 The *glotto epiglottic fold *Ibid* 51 The glosso epiglottic ligament, the bridle rein forcing the epiglottis to participate in the movements of the tongue 1842 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV II 1121 Three folds passing from the base of the tongue to the epiglottis, called the *glosso-epiglottid folds. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 230 The *glosso-epiglottidean muscles pass from the back of the tongue downwards, to the base of the front of the epiglottis 1854 Owen in *Circ. Sci., Organ. Nat.* I 177 A bone directed forwards, entering the substance of the tongue, called "glossohyal" 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 121 A long, median, projecting process, termed a glosso-hyal 1870 W. Aitken *Sci. & Pract. Med* (ed. 6) II 283 In "glosso laryngeal paralysis the lower part of the face alone remains motionless. 1843 Carus *Technol. Dict.*, **Glosso-pharyngeal nerves*, the ninth pair of nerves 1881 Mivart *Cat* 274 The 9th, or Glosso Pharyngeal nerve has its deep origin in the grey matter of the posterior part of the medulla oblongata

Glossocele (glǫ·sosīl) *Path* [f. Glosso- + Gr. κήλη tumour Cf. F. *glossocèle*] 'Protrusion of the tongue from the mouth in consequence of inflammatory swelling, hypertrophy, salivation, or other cause' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict* 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 426 A chronic glossocele.

†**Glo·ssocome**, *Obs.*$^{-1}$ In 6 glossocombe [a. F. *glossocome*, see next] = next

1597 A. M. tr. *Gruilermeau's Fr. Chirurg.* C iij b/1 The extended Arme, on the Glossocombe or Ambi (Hippocrates)

‖ **Glo·ssoco·mium**, *Obs* [mod L., ad. Gr. γλωσσοκομεῖον, lit. a case to keep the reeds or tongues of musical instruments, f. γλῶσσα tongue + κομέω to take care of] A case or frame for reducing a fractured or dislocated limb.

1676 [see Commander 7] 1704 in Harris *Lex. Tech*

Glossograph (glǫ·sǫgrɑf). [(1) f. Glosso- + -graph; (2) ad. Gr γλωσσογράφ-ος: see next]

1. A contrivance for reproducing speech automatically by electrical action.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 11/2 A new Electrical Miracle. Gentili's glossograph.

2. = next.

1885 *Amer. Jrnl Philol.* VI 158 A glance at this scholium is enough to show that its author, like so many other editors and glossographs made up a good part of his note directly from his text.

Glossographer (glǫsǫ·grăfəɹ). Also Glotto-grapher. [f. Gr γλωσσογράφος (f. γλῶσσα-Glosso- + -γραφος, f. γράφειν to write) + -er^{1}.] Cf. F. *glossographe*] A writer of glosses or commentaries

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 457 Avicen and his glossographer 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* Pref. 3 Some [words] I believe may passe the ablest Glossographer now living 1771 Ralph in *Phil Trans* LXI 516 The Glossographer last quoted makes 9 Nummi equal to 3 of 8 Siliqua. 1818 Richardson *Explan Cornish Lett* 1 191 *note*, Abel Boyer, a well-known 18th century glossographer 1846 Lees *Greek* xxi II 275 *note*, In the verbal criticism of Homer the Alexandrine literati seem to have made a very great advance, as compared with the glossographers who preceded them

Glossography (glǫsǫ·grăfi). [ad. F. *glossographie*, f. *glosso-* Glosso- + *-graphie* writing]

1 The writing of glosses or commentaries, the compiling of glossaries

1623 Cockeram, *Glossographie*, an expounding of strange words 1721-1800 Bailey, *Glossography*, the art of writing a glossary 1827 Pollok *Course T* viii. (1860) 216 Glossography itself scarce more Of folly raved.

2. A description of the tongue

1842 in Dunglison *Med Dict* and in some later Dicts

3 A description or grouping of languages.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Hence **Glo·ssogra·phical** *a*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, glossography

1727 in Bailey vol. II 1846 in Worcester

‖ **Glossolalia** (glǫsǫlē·liă) Also in anglicized form **glosso·laly.** [f. Gr. γλωσσο- Glosso- + λαλιά speaking, f. λαλέειν to speak] The faculty or practice of speaking with 'tongues'.

1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 50 Those soliloquies of ecstatic spiritual emotion which were known as Glossolalia, or 'the Gift of Tongues' 1882 — *Early Chr* II 446 In Corinth the terrible abuses of glossolaly had led to outbreaks which entirely vitiated the worship of brotherhood 1898 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct Cent. Sept. 503 Those of the disciples who possessed that singular gift of glossolaly, or speaking with tongues

Hence **Glosso·lalist** [-ist], one who speaks with 'tongues'

1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 82 The rivalry of unmeaning sounds among the glossolalists

Glossological (glǫsǫlo·ǰikăl), *a* [f. Glosso-log-y + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to glossology

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit.* I 103 Revivers of the Hebrew and Oriental Learning in England were Robert Wakefield and Robert Sherwood, who writ several little Essays of their Glossological Faculties in that Oriental Commerce 1807 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LIII 535 Long critical and glossological comments, are provided. 1868 Lowell *Shakes. Fr Wks* 1890 III 27 We should demand a thorough glossological knowledge of the English contemporary with Shakespeare

Glossologist (glǫsǫ·lǫǰist) [f next + -ist] 1. a 'One who defines and explains terms' (W. 1864) b. One versed in the science of language

1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 91 Adelung the greatest philologist of the present age 1845 Webster *Indic Creator* 164 But what glossologist will venture to declare that the efficacy of such causes has been uniform? 1877 tr CLXIV 144 Colonel Yule represents the ideal glossologist

2. One versed in the pathology of the tongue. *rare*

1844 Ridge *Glossology* 38 This fur is not a moveable deposit, capable of being scraped off If it were so, a patient might scrape his tongue to deceive his doctor; but the Glossologist is not to be deceived by any scrapings.

Glossology (glǫsǫ·lǫǰi). [f. Glosso- + Gr. -λογία discourse see -logy.]

1. † a. The study of a language or languages; linguistic learning (*obs.*) b. The science of language (= Glottology)

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Critic Hist.* 2 They pitch upon one of the ablest in the Oriental Glossology to hold forth a little Lecture out of the Hebrew to the Junior Divines. 1808 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* VI. 660 We appeal to every lover of glossology in general, and of English literature in particular, for assistance to promulgate and to preserve a supplement to Johnson's Dictionary, which [etc] 1847 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sci.* (ed. 2) I 81 Ethnology and Glossology 1876 Stoddart *Encycl.* (title) Glossology, or the Historical relations of Languages. 1879 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 35 Study the theory of language, the organism of speech, and what is called comparative philology or Glossology.

2. The definition and explanation of terms in use in any science; also, the assemblage or stock of such terms (= Terminology).

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* 369 Book IV, Glossology; or, of the terms used in Botany. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* Introd 3 Glossology or Terminology is a necessary part of Phytography or Descriptive Botany.

3. The study of the tongue, in medicine. *rare*

1844 B. Ridge (*title*) Glossology: or the additional means of diagnosis of disease to be derived from indications and appearances of the tongue.

+ **Glossomachiel**, *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [as if f. Gr. *γλωσσομάχ-ος (f. γλῶσσα tongue + μάχομαι fighting) + -ic + -al.] Given to wordy strife.

1597 G Harvey *Trimming T. Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 23 God saue you (right glossomachicall Thomas).

‖ **Glossopetra**, *Obs.* [mod.Lat. use of L. *glossopetra* (Pliny), a stone said to have the shape of the human tongue, a. Gr. γλωσσοπέτρα, f γλῶσσα tongue + πέτρα rock.] ? Some kind of fossil tooth.

1668 Evelyn *Diary* 23 July, At the Royal Society, were presented divers *glossa petræ's*. 1704 Sullivan *View Nat* I. 288 Why are the glossopetra and the relics of other fishes so universally found in the deepest, as well as the most elevated, strata of the earth? 1795-8 T. Maurice *Hindostan* (1820) I 1. xiii. 474 The glossopetræ, or sharks' teeth, found so plentifully in the island of Malta

Glossophorous (glǫsǫ·fŏrəs), *a.* [f. Glosso- + Gr. -φόρ-ος bearing + -ous.] Having a tongue, said of certain *Mollusca*.

1885 *Science* IV. 243 (Cent.) The very general presence of jaws in the Glossophorous mollusks.

‖ **Glossoplegia** (glǫsǫplī·ǰiă). *Path.* Also Glossoplexy. Paralysis of the tongue. [mod L., f Gr γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + πληγή stroke, cf. *hemiplegia*]

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Glossoplexia*, glossoplegy 1865 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk* 1862, 79 (*Cycl.*) On Laloplegia, or Glossoplegia. 1885 Landois & Stirling *Text bk Human Phys* II. 824 Paralysis of the hypoglossal (*glossoplegia*) which is usually central in its origin, causes disturbance of speech

Glossoscopy (glǫsǫ·skŏpi). [ad. Gr. *γλωσσοσκοπία, f. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + -σκοπία inspection.] 'The inspection or observation of the tongue for the purposes of the diagnosis and the treatment of disease.' (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1885)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.*

Glossotheca (glǫsǫpĕkă) *Ent* [mod L., *glossotheca*, f. Gr γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + θήκη case] The tongue-case, or that part of the integument of a pupa which encloses the haustellum

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxx 250 The glossotheca covers both the legs and tongue in some of the sphinxes.

Glossotomy (glǫsǫ·tŏmi) *Surg.* [f Glosso- + -tomia cutting] a. Dissection of the tongue b. Amputation or excision of the tongue

1842 in Dunglison *Med Dict* and in later Dicts.

Glossotype (glǫ·sǫtaip). [f Glosso- + Type.] One of the systems of phonetic symbols invented by A J Ellis (afterwards improved into Glossic)

1867 Ellis *E Pronunc* I. 13 1871 [see Glossic].

Glossy (glǫ·si), *a* [f. Gloss *sb*^{2} + -y^{1}.] Having a gloss; smooth and shining, highly polished, lustrous, *spec* in *Path*, designating morbid symptoms, as *glossy skin*, *glossy tongue*

1598 J Haywood *Spider & Flie* xxxviii 141 Yet hath that glossy web estimation more 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* III 675 Merabs long hair was glossy chestnut brown 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 672 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 72 Myself will search For downy Peaches and the glossie Plum 1702 Pope *Sappho* 44 Glossy jetties pair'd with shining white 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting hp* 430, 100 yards striped glossy silk 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 184 Lustre, or some what glossy 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 224 His eyes were of a glossy white, and his tongue furred 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV, He comes in a very glossy hat, the only man in the room not in cap and gown 1870 J Paget *Surg Path.* (ed 3) II 32 The American army surgeons have confirmed my description [of 1864] of this fatty clot. 1877 *Black Green Past* xxxii, The sharp contrast between the dazzling white of the tables and the glossy black faces and heads of the waiters 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 345 If general it [i.e. glossitis] is often called glossy tongue.

b *fig.* Having a specious appearance or fair outward show

1598 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 267 The adulterate and glossy Customs an esteem among them 1791 R. Heron *Scot. Chr Youth* 259 They appear varnish'd, fair, and glossy to the world 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1754 I 143 He [Ld Chesterfield], however, with that glossy duplicity which was his constant study, affected to be quite unconcerned. 1795 *Mod Gulliver's Trav.* 154 Protect chicane with rhet'ric's glossy shew 1859 H. S. Randall *T. Jefferson* I xv. 616 To a pure mind, there is something at first revolting in the smooth, glossy pretences of diplomacy!

c. *Comb*, as *glossy-black*, *-leaved*, *-rounded*, *-white* adjs.

1808 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 107 Dubvelled locks, glossy black as the plumage of the raven 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 324 Some *glossy leav'd, and shining in the sun 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* 252 A large proportion were of the glossy leaved myrtle family and concolorous 1787 Dyer *Fleece* I 35 The tall growth of *glossy-rinded beech. 1808 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 83 Streaming with blood down his *glossy-white sides from the shoulder to the flank.

Hence **Glo·ssily** *adv.*, **Glo·ssiness**.

1680 Boyle *Producibles Chym. Princ.* 1. 50 Their Surfaces had a smoothness and glossiness much surpassing whatever I had observed in Marine or Common Salt. 1797 Bailey vol. II, *Glossily*, with a Lustre or Brightness, also by way of Shew or Appearance 1798 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She was struck with the beautiful glossiness of the paper of a letter. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 147 The sleekness

and glowsinas of their coats 1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xvii. 173 Her dark hair shone glossily under the shade of an azure plume 1892 Nature *Prov. & Cur. Dis.* II. 1 364 Glossiness of the skin.

Glost (glɒs). *Ceramics.* [app. a dialectal alteration of Gloss *sb.*2 (sense 3).] The lead glaze used for pottery. In **glost-fireman**, the man who attends to a glost-oven (= *gloss-fireman*); **glost-oven**, the oven in which glazed ware is fired (= *glaze-oven*, † *gloss-oven*); **glost-placer**, the operative who applies the glost.

1823 Knight *Dict. Mech. Glost-oven.* 1882 *W. Worc. Gloss., Glost-oven.* 1884 *Instr. to Canons Clerks* xxi § 4 (China, Porcelain Manufacture) Glost Placer, Fireman 1899 *Rep. Commission in Weatm. Gaz.* 27 Mar. 6/2 That young persons and women should be excluded from employment as glost placers in factories where lead glaze is used

Glotani, -any, obs. forms of Gluttony.

Glot(e, Gloten, obs. ff. Gloat *v*, Glutton.

Gloten-, Gloter-: see Glutton-, Gluttre-.

† **Glother,** *v.* Obs. Also 4 **gloper, gluter, gluther,** 6 *Sc* **gluder** [Cf. Glaver *v.*] *a. trans* To flatter; to cajole *b intr* To use flattering terms; to gloze

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8401 (Cott.) Ne noper I kepe be gab ne glober (*Gött.* to gabb ne glowe) *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptista* 465 Scho glitterit hyme ryght wele With wyvyng face & wordis softe *Ibid. Agnes* 118 Pane be prefet newit his spek & glubryt hir with wordis mek *?a* 1550 *Freiris Berwick* 34 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 286 Thir silly Freiris with wyffis weil cowld gluder

Hence † **Glo thering** *vbl. sb*, flattery Also † **Glo therer,** a flatterer.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 37 I liv glotherers That in thaar an hand lir beres, In the tother water bee that *Ibid.* Than kindel baret wit bachting, And slokenes it wit thair glothering *c* 1375 *Sc. Troy bk.* II. 1257 He our commys . . he glutherynges And thrugh ane falss . . he begylyt vs *Ibid.* 1 1 1

Glotor-, Glotu(u)n-: see Glutter-, Glutton-

Glotri, -rie, -ry, var ff. Gluttery, *Obs.*

Glottal (glɒ·tăl), *a* [f Glott-is + -al.] Pertaining to, or produced in, the glottis

1845 in Worcester (who cites *Ch. Obs.*) 1860 Haldeman *Anal. Orthogr.* iv. 30 Neither Latin, Greek, nor English takes the Hebrew ק, which represents a glottal K *Ibid.* viii. 37 The larynx is reduced within to a narrow opening, extending back and front, named the glottal fissure 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* § 2 The most familiar example of this ' glottal catch ' is an ordinary cough

Glottalite (glɒ·tălɔit). *Min.* [f *Glotta*, an alleged ancient name of the river Clyde (for *Clóta*, Tacitus) + -lite.] = Diinotonite

1856 T. Thomson *Min.* § 328 Glottalite . . coats one side of a fragment of greenstone 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 417 Glottalite is probably edingtonite, mixed with harmotome

Glotten, -u, *v. Sc. local* (see quot.)

1825-80 Jamieson, *Glotten* v. to chew gently, (2) a river is said to be *glottenit*, when it is a very little swelled, its colour being somewhat changed, and the froth floating on its surface.

Hence † **Glo tnit** *ppl. a*, clotted. Of the eyes ? Bloodshot.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. vii. 77 Reuthfully in vane behald and hevin, alaik ! With glotnyt ene *Ibid.* v. xi. 74 Nisus fallis, vnhappely, Apon the glotnyt blud

Glottenie, obs form of Gluttony

† **Glo'tter,** *v. Obs* [? echoic.] *intr.* To chatter

1596 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 252 65 The snake hisseth, the Eagle clangeth, the Stork glottereth, the Chough yaweth 1658 R. Lovell *Pan. Creation* II. 300/2 The Stork glottereth, this is a kind of fictitious term from the sound, chattereth

Glottery, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Glottis (glɒ·tĭs), *a.*[1] [ad Gr. γλωττίς, f. γλῶττα, Attic form of γλῶσσα tongue.] Of or pertaining to language or 'tongues', linguistic

1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 10 That vanquisher of glottic difficulties, Joshua Sylvester

So † **Glo ttical** *a.*, concerned with the study of languages

1660 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III. 132 Dr. Petty had a main design to erect a Glottical College

Glottic (glɒ·tĭk), *a.*[2] [f Glott-is + -ic] Of or pertaining to the glottis.

1839-47 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* V. 573 The usual operation for urgent glottic dyspnœa. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Glottic soufflé*, the sound heard through the stethoscope over the neck produced by the passage of the air through the glottis in respiration 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 746 Hoarseness is the commonest form [of paraphonia] being a lesion of the simple glottic sound and not of the articulated voice

Glottid (glɒ·tĭd). [a. Gr γλωττίδ-, γλωττίς Glottis.] A vocal sound produced by the glottis

1880 Sweet *10 th Presidential Address to Philol. Soc* 45 No consonants are more liable to be absorbed into the preceding vowels than these 'glottids'. 1888 A. J. Ellis *Pronunc. for Singers* vii. 56 ' Glottids ' are actions of the glottis and the parts connected with it

Glottidean (glɒtĭ dĭăn), *a* [f as if L. **glŏttidē-us* (f. *glŏttid-* Glottis) + -an.] Of or pertaining to the glottis

1889 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* V. 283/2 The glottidean chink is embraced by two minute semilunar pieces of cartilages.

Glottis (glɒ·tĭs). [a. mod.L. *glŏttis*, a. Gr. γλωττίς, f. γλῶττα var. of γλῶσσα tongue.] The opening at the upper part of the trachea, or windpipe, and between the vocal chords, which, by its dilatation and contraction, contributes to the modulation of the voice

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* IV. 50 Glottis is a long rift placed in the middest of Larinx. 1615 Crooke *Body Man* 636 The Larynx and the whistle or pipe thereof which we call Glottis 1658 Ray *Creation* II. 105, I believe the Beaver hath the like Epiglottis exactly closing the Larynx or Glottis, and hindring all Influx of Water 1767 Gooch *Treat. Wounds* I. 221 When more air passes out through the aperture, than enters through the glottis, or rima of the larynx 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* xxvii (1878) 448 The beautiful contrivance by which the glottis is closed.

Glottiscope (glɒ·tĭskōp). [f Glotti-s + Gr. -σκόπος looker.] = Laryngoscope

1858 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg* (1879) II. 26 The first laryngoscope was introduced to the profession in 1829 by the late Dr. J. O. Halington, under the term 'glottiscope'.

Glottitis (glɒtəi·tĭs). *Path.* [f. Gr. γλῶττα tongue (see Glottis) + -itis.] = Glossitis

Glotto-: see Glosso-.

Glottogonic (glɒtəgɒ·nĭk), *a.* [f Glotto- (see Glosso-) + Gr. γονικ-ός pertaining to production.] Relating to the origin of language or languages.

1885 *Amer. Nat.* XVIII. 782/1 The general interest still clings to Hopp's old glottogonic problems 1892 M. Bloomfield in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVI. 412 Reduplication, in early glottogonic periods of language, cannot have represented any conscious effort to make an echo-like parry

† **Glottō'grapher.** *Obs*[1] [f. as prec + Gr -γραφος, f. γράφειν to write.] = Glossographer.

1659 Howell *Lex Tetragl.* To Tru Philol , Touching Europe, Glottographers tell us that she hath eleven Originall, Independent, and Mother Longs

Glottology (glɒtɒ·lŏdʒi) [f as prec. + Gr -λογία discourse . see -logy.] The science of language, comparative philology; = Glossology 1 b

1841 Pritchard *Nat. Hist. Man* (1845) 132 Glottology, or the history of languages, founded on an accurate analysis of their relations, is almost a new field of inquiry 1849-52 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* IV. II. 1345 There is no department of philology, whether glossology is at present so called, as it is in the study of glottology 1868 Max Müller in *Sel. Ess.* (1881) I. 29 The conception of a science of language, of glottology, was reserved for the nineteenth century

Hence **Glottolo'gic, Glotzolo gical** *adjs* = Glossological, **Glotto logist** = Glossologist 1 b

1848 *Edin. Rev.* LXXXVIII. 478 Thus it appears that glottological considerations afford a strong presumption in favour of the Semitic and Japhetic nations of Europe, America, and Polynesia, from one common stock 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* vi. 236 As glottologists, we have to begin with roots 1879 *Encycl. Britannica* IX. 821/1 The Sound of the best glottologic observation and research 1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 26 Jan 6 The glottological aspect of the question 1893 *Athenæum* 23 Dec 883/1 A general glottologist of the rarest attainments

Glotton, -ous, obs. ff Glutton, Gluttonous

Glotun-, Glotyn-: see Glutton-.

Glouberd(e, var Glowbard, *Obs.*, glowworm

Gloucester (glɒ·stər) The name of an English county; hence ellipt , with prefixes *single-*, *double-*, the name of a cheese made there, seldom in full *Gloucester cheese*

1802 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* 4 Nov., If you find the Miltons in certain parts soiled with a crumb of right Gloucester look to that passage more especially 1812 *Gunter's Jrn.* 1 Jan. 1/2 Dinner between Gloucester and Bristol Gloucester 1836 E. Howard *R. Rector* VIII. An oblong yellow substance known among the initiated as single Gloucester 1845 Dickens *Cr. Christ.* Carol, Round the best fresh, piece of double Glo ster 1872 M Collins *Mary & Merch.* I. ii. 57 Home made bread and double Gloucester cheese

Gloue, obs var. Glow *v.*[1]

¶ **Glou-morceau** (glu:mɒrsō) Also **glout-** [A provincial Fr name (Godefr. s.v. *glout*), lit 'tit-bit.'] A kind of pear.

1859 Thompson *Gardener's Assist.* 183 Glou Morceau a dessert pear of the highest excellence 1880 Thomas *Fruit Culturist* (1892) 95 Here excellence is in their flavor, which speaks to a grosser sense, they are *glout morceau* 1897-8 Rivers *Catal. Fruit-trees & Glou Morceau*, a well known and excellent winter pear

Gloup, *v. Obs. exc. dial* [Cf. Globbe, Globy, Glop, Gulp.] *trans* To gulp, swallow greedily. 1562 Lange *Pt. A.* v 191 Tel Gluten bedde I-gloupet [*sic*] glopped, y-gulped, or golped) A Galoun and a galle. 1893 *Northumbrl. Gloss.*, *Gloup*, to gulp, to swallow

Glour, obs form of Glower.

Glouse worme, var. Glose-worm, *Obs*

Glout (glout), *sb. rare* [f the vb.] A frown, a sullen look *In the glout* : in the sulks

1641 *Copie of a Lett.* etc. (N.), Iohn Johnson cast a glout, And swore a mighty oath hee'd pluck him out 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xx. 140 My mamma was in the glout with her poor daughter all the way

Glout (glout), *v.* Also 4–8 glowt [Perh. an ablaut variant of Gloat *v.*] *intr* To look sullen, frown, scowl Const *at, upon*

13 . *Coer de L.* 4370 He gan to moorne, and held hym styffe . He glowtyd, and gan to stryve 1611 Bible *Transl. Prol.* 4 The same setteth himselfe vpon a stage to be glouted vpon by euery euil eye *a* 1679 Ld Orrery *Guzman* iv, Guzman glouts at her, sighs, and folds his Arms 1699 Garth *Dispens.* II. (1706) 17 Glouting with sullen Spight the Fury shook Her clotter'd Locks 1708 *Lett. Apollo No* 91 3/2 He'd Glowt, she still'd it eager Glances. 1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* I. v (1783) 39/1 They had glouted at one another for several days 1884 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xx. 279, I will not have you glouting in there any longer.

Glove (glŏv), *sb.* Forms: 1 **glōf**, 4–5 **glofe**, (4 *Sc.* **gluve**), 5 **glowe, gluffe**, 5–7 **gloove**, 5–7 *Sc.* **gluif, gluffe**, 6 *Sc.* **gluve**, 3– **glove** [OE *glōf* str fem (also wk pl. *glōfan*) = ON *glófe* wk. masc.

By some scholars considered to represent an OTeut **ga lōfa*, on, (ga- prefix (see Y-) + *lōf-* root of Goth *lōfa*, ON *lófe*, hand (see Loof *sb.*1).

1 A covering for the whole of the hand, usually one with a separate sheath for each finger. *Hawks' glove = hawking-glove* (see Hawking *vbl sb.*). *Glove of mail*, a gauntlet.

Beowulf (*C.*) 2085 Clof hangode . Sio wæs orðoncum stāl seeyrwed deofles cræftum ond eacan feðrum *a* 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xl. 12848) 54 Wilfrið . . twæd bæt he forcorum stele hiu twa glofan on þam scipe *c* 1205 *Lay.* 28281 Mon mihte i þare fasten twa gloven ifrakie *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 169 The Rede Reidar . Held out a gluff, he tak it off the trew 1530 Palsgr. 225/2 Glove of mayle, *mitaigne de fer* 1594 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph* II. xvii, New Gloues to put vpon thy milk white hand Ile giue thee 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV. v. 269 Never saw I glove that would serve both hands 1732 Sheale *Sheet* No. 109 P 5 He would sign a Deed that would serve half his Estate with his Gloves on 1715 De Fo. *Fam. Instruct* I. 1, Another Sunday, for want of a pair of gloves you stayed at home 1801 Sibley *Sports & Past.* (1803) 104 Having half his Estate with his Gloves on 1715 De Fo. *Fam. Instruct* I. 1, Another Sunday, for want of a pair of gloves you stayed at home 1801 Sibley *Sports & Past

perfectly *To handle without gloves*, to treat severely or without mercy. + *Not to use kid at a glove*, to contemn urbanity. *To go for the gloves (Racing)*, to bet recklessly. Also HAND AND GLOVE.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV IX (1869) 180, I hatte jolyfnesse þe lyghte þat sette nouht alle daungeres at a gloue 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 10 June Let. 3, The boots . rifled me like a glove 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 74 It won't be my fault to-morrow if I don't 'go for the gloves', as we used to say in the Old Country 1896 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 389 Boccaccio must be read in his Italian, as Cervantes in his Spanish . the Language fitting either 'like a Glove' as we say 1896 EARL STORER etc *Racing* (Badm.) 77 The whole legion of stable-followers is 'going for the gloves' *Ibid* 255 Hardly worth mentioning are the backers who come in for a hit-or-miss dash at the ring—'to go for the gloves', as it is called in Turf parlance 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 5 May 345/2 The prophets and practitioners of the naturalistic school are here handled without gloves

2 = *Boxing-glove* [see BOXING *vbl. sb.*] *Glove of death* = CESTUS 2

1785 POPE *Odyss* VIII 140 Laodame whirls high, with dreadful sway, The gloves of death 1847 ALIS SMITH *Charlesfield* xl (1879) 345/1 He . just hit the Brummagem Clinker, and knocked him about 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* VI 65 They are capital fellows they put on the gloves with good temper

†3 *slang* Some kind of drinking vessel *Obs*

1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horn bk* Proem 4 The Englishmans healthes, his hoopes, cans, half canes, Glowes, Frolicks, and flap dragons

4 In *Hat-making*, a smooth piece of wood, fastened to the hand by a string, employed in rubbing the sheets of felt at the ' battery'

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *glove-box, -factory, -kid, -leather, -trade*; by objective, as *glove-cleaner, -maker, -making, -manufacturer, -sewer, -washer*, q. instrumental (sense 1), as *glove-guarded* adj, (sense 4), as *glove-fight, -fighter, -fighting*, q. similative, as *glove-shaped* adj, also *glove-like* adv

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Glove-box*, a long paper-box for holding gloves' *Ibid* '*Glove-cleaner* 1892 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 8/1 At Worcester gloves nearly five miles are covered by 'glove factories 1890 *Guardian* 24 Sept 1478/1 A 'glove-fight between F Slavin and J M'Auliffe 1883 *Standard* 28 Dec 5/5 Mr. Stone has stopped boxing put to the revival of the evils of the Prize Ring under the flimsy pretext of 'gloves-fighting 1796 COLERIDGE *To Friend writing no more Poetry* 35 These Publicans and nightshades! with stopped nostril and '*glove-guarded* hand Knit in nice intertexture 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/1 Messrs. P——— export very largely, sending thousands of pairs of 'glove-fitted boots to Australia 1577 HOLLAND tr *Dial Princ.* XXXI 178 These Wires we coated with thin 'Glove leather 1770 HIBBON *Sch Art* II 29 A piece of paper or glove leather, rubbed with soap, and formed to a point, like a pencil, is useful to blend the shades 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* IV viii, I haue brought sleeues of kid next to thy skin to weare They be made 'glouelike, and for eche finger a stall 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 146 It is statute, that na Skinner nor 'Glufinaker sall make woull of skinnes, from the feast of Whitsonday, vntill Michaelmes. 1830 GEN. T. THOMAS *Free Trade* (1842) I 102 But if the glove-maker procures a law that gloves shall not be bought from France, it is plain that 'Sheffield goods must stop 1792 BURKE *Impeach* IV *Pol Trans* XLIII 155 He would work at his Trade of 'Glove-making 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 4 2 The 'glove sewers of the district assemble at a fixed place to discuss their work. 1830 USE *Dict Arts* 399 'Glove sewing 1888 *Syd Soc Lex.*, '*glove-shaped*, having the appearance of the fingers of a glove, as the cæcilia of the foe-glove, *Dipsadis purpurea* 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Dec 3/1 Miss Ada Heap-Bigg goes thoroughly and with much research into the English 'glove-trade past and present 1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3915/10 Elizabeth Brown 'Glove washer

6 Special comb **glove-band**, ' a strap or ribbon formerly used to confine the glove round the wrist or arm ' (*Cent. Dict*); **glove-buttoner**, a small button-hook used for buttoning gloves, **glove-calf** (see quot), **glove-clasp**, (*a*) = *glove-band*, (*b*) = *glove-buttoner*, + **glove-dog** (sense obscure); **glove-finger** (see FINGER *sb* 6), **glove-hand**, an operative employed in making gloves, **glove-hook** = *glove-buttoner*, **glove-money**, (*a*) a gratuity given to servants ostensibly to buy them gloves; (*b*) *Law*, extraordinary rewards formerly given to officers of English courts, etc., *esp* money given by the sheriff of a county, in which no offenders were left for execution, to the clerk of assize and the judges' officers; **glove-sheep** (see quot. for *glove-calf*); **glove-silver** = *glove-money*; **glove-sponge**, a kind of sponge in the shape of a glove; **glove-stretcher**, an instrument in the shape of a pair of scissors for stretching the fingers of gloves

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Glove-band*, a protection for the glove round the wrist 1885 C T. DAVIS *Manuf Leather* XXIII 525 'Glove-calf and glove-sheep are also sub-names for Morocco leather, and are used principally for toppings. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Glove-clasp*, a kind of hook-and-eye, or stud, for fastening gloves at the wrist . a contrivance for buttoning gloves. 1690 *Lond Chanticleers* VI 15 I'll kick you into 'glove-dogs, you mungrells, hell hounds, whelps. 1864 H. SPENCER *Biol* I 227 A cavity like that which results in a 'glove-finger when the finger is partially withdrawn and the glove sticks to its end 1872 T. COOPER *Life* 165 He was what is called a ' glove-hand ' and therefore earned better wages than a stockinger 1709 JACOB *Law Dict* s v *Glove-silver*, 'Glove-Money has been also applied to extraordinary Rewards given to Officers of Courts, &c 1881 T. F T. DYER *Dom Folk-Lore* viii. 93 The gift of a pair of gloves was at one time the ordinary perquisite of those who performed some small service, and in process of time, to make the reward of greater value, the glove was 'lined' with money; hence the term 'glove-money' 1702 *Cowell's Interpr.*, '*Glove silver*, Money given to some Servants by custom to buy them Gloves with, a reward and encouragement of their Labours. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 311 There were bright scarlet 'glove sponges branching up like huge hands. 1880 H A. BLAKE in *Fortn Rev.* Feb. 179 The sponges are sorted into glove, reef, lamb's-wool, grass, &c 1898 DESMONDS *Dict Trade*, '*Glove-stretchers*

Glove (glœv), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To cover with, or as with a glove; to provide with gloves *Obs* Hence, To serve as a glove for

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I 1 147 A scabbe gauntlet now, with joynts of steele Must glove this hand 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 156 They were wont likewise to glove his hands with his shoes, that he suddenly naked hee might rub his face and eyes therewith. 1628 EARLE *Mucrocosm*, *Yp-start Countrey Knt* (Arb.) 58 Hee is exceeding ambitious in hauing his gloues gloued with his Lessee. 1869 J. INNYSWOR *Not Hist & Borst.* I 158 Our little girls glove their fingers with them 1887 BOWEN *Verg Æneid* V 379 Who dares challenge him now? Gloved in defiance his hand he'd 1890 ANNE THOMAS (Mrs Pender Cudlip) *Pen of a Lady* II 39 Miss Daubeny 'boots' and 'gloves' herself fairly well Hence *Gloved ppl a*

1573 J. GUDDFORD *Diary of Rec* (1576) 212 A gloved catte with catche nottes 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II iii, Lady, I would descend to kisse your hand, But that 'tis glou'd, and Cruit makes me sicke. 1758 CLEVELAND *Fuscarena* 2 He next he preys on his Palma Tender as Veal's a gloved Calf 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 70 Shawl'd, fur-tippeted and gloved 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I 227 If a gloved finger be taken to represent a grub

Gloveless (glœ·vles), *a.* [f. GLOVE *sb.* + -LESS] Having or wearing no glove or gloves

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* XIII (1873) 122 Tender Beauty Protrudes her gloveless hand 1858 *Chamb. Jrnl* X 191 Dreadfully gloveless as I was 1858 FORD in *Q. Rev.* Mar 422 Charles the Bold . . put down these turbulent townsmen with a gloveless hand

Glover (glœ·vəɹ) Also 5 gloviere, -ere, **glower(e, gloyfer, glufer, 6 glovar.** [f GLOVE *sb.* + -ER 1] One who makes or sells gloves.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1584 Goldsmythes, Glouers, Gurdillers noble 1464 *Rymer Ch Acts*, Joh Brigge de Sikelgait, glower 1498 *Will in Somerset Wills* II 112 With a glover's needle and thread 1864 A M'KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 111 The pouch represented the tailors, the breeches, the glovers. + 1 b. *Wool glover* a maker of leather gloves

1688 *Holme Armoury* III 362 The Wett-Glover, 1724 *Lond Gaz No* 6249/1 Humphry Topping Wet Glover

c *Comb*, as **glover's shreds**, shreds of glove-leather used to make size, **glover's stitch**, (*a*) the stitch used in sewing the seams of gloves; (*b*) (see quot. 1721); **glover's suture**, a suture made with the glover's stitch

1542 *Ms Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb*, Payd for halfe a bushell of glovers schredes 3d ob 1692 WISEMAN *Treat Wounds* 15 In great fluxes of bloud the Glovers stitch is best. 1721 S. *Art's Improv* 44 Take Vermilion and grind it very fine with size, made of Glovers-shreds 1721 BAILEY, *Glovers stitch* (in Surgery), is when the Lips of a Wound are sew'd together, after the manner of Gloves. 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 158 The glover's, spiral, or continued suture, is now only used in wounds of the intestines or stomach. 1886 *Pereat Wint. Surg.* III 267 An incised wound must be stitched up with the Glover's or spiral suture

Gloveress (glœ·vərĕs) [f. GLOVER + -ESS.] A female glove-maker.

1778 *Lond Gaz* No 9505/2 Sarah Lewis . a Gloveress by Imployment. 1837 TRACKPRAY *Ravensnuing* iv, A gloveress lets me have dem. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib* (1864) I xviii 99 Quite a colony of workwomen—gloveresses they were termed in the local phraseology

†**Glovery.** *Obs* [f. GLOVER + -Y 2] A place in which gloves are made or sold

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Clufery, *crothecarium*

Gloving (glœ·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GLOVE *sb.* and *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of putting on gloves. b. The action or practice of making gloves; the work done by a glove-maker.

1795 ASH, Suppl., *Glowing*, the trade of a glover. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 277 Oh the bracing, the lacing, the bonneting, the veiling, the gloving. 1883 *Ill Lond. News* 24 The women, after the weekly pence of gloving 1892 MISS A. HEATHER BIGG in *19th Cent.* Dec. 940 The young woman, in lively chat with a neighbour who had brought her the gloves

attrib 1897 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 386 The glowing business has furnished means of employment to many.

Glow (glō), *sb.* [f. GLOW *v.*]

1. The state or condition of glowing with heat. a. Shining heat. Phr. *in a glow* (cf. AGLOW).

1807 KELLY *Chr. V* 4th Sund aft. Easter vii. The struggling spark of good within They quicken to a timely glow. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Woodnotes*, Drifting sand-heaps feed my stock In summer's scorching glow. 1850 D G MITCHELL *Reveries Bachelor* 82 But my fire is in a glow. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 77 The merest point remains in a state of glow. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 56 The electrical glow is therefore produced by the constant action of electricity through a small portion of air in which the tension is very high.

b. A lively sensation of animal heat. Phr *in a glow*, colloq. (*all*) *of a glow*.

1789 BEDDOES *Calculus* 104 The glow experienced in coming out of a cold bath 1820 W SOMERVILLE *Anct. Req.* I 153 In chasing each other round the decks, they had excited a genial glow of heat in their bodies. 1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat Med.* 59 In a few minutes a comfortable glow succeeded 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, 'Sit close to the fire. You must be frozen ' 'Well Lizzie, I ain't of a glow, that's certain '

2. Brightness and warmth of colour, a state of glowing brightness, a flush. Applied esp to the warm red of the cheeks indicating youth or health.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III iv 47 A pageant truly play'd Betweene the pale complexion of true Loue, And the red glow of scorne 1787–96 THOMSON *Summer* 147 At thee the ruby lights its deepening glow 1798 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II i, Then the roses on those cheeks are shaded with a sort of velvet down; that gives a delicacy to the glow of health. 1798 *Gent' Mag* 540/1 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the decay of vegetation. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I i, The moon is in her summer glow 1825 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 77 We perceived a ruddy glow flushing up the sky 1828 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III xiv. 576 The glow was gone, cut off in the prime of life, in the glow of beauty 1860 J YNDALL *Glac.* II i 228 The red glow of the mountains at sunset 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle & Spade* 1 Her face seemed lighted up with an unearthly glow 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 85, I Saw proceed the transmutation—Jura's black to one gold glow

3 Warmth of feeling or passion; ardour

1748 J MASON *Elocut* 35 Cicero observes that there must be a Glow in our Style if we would warm our Hearers 1825 BYRON' *Thorn'sd a try Heroic Epistle* xxv, Yet, spite of every glow of early thought declines in feeling's dull decay 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II ii iii 253 On this occasion he felt the glow of self approbation. 1869 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II viii, Romola felt herself surrounded and possessed by the glow of his passionate faith 1884 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vi, 'And you come, brother,' said Mr Wegg in a hospitable glow 1887 STANLEY *Westin Afr* VI (1868) 154 In the glow of a religious revival.

4. *Comb*, some of which may be combs. of VB GLOW **glow-bestick**, † **glow-bug** = GLOW-WORM, **glow-discharge**, ' the luminous discharge of electricity from the pointed conductor of an electrified machine in vigorous action where the electrified particles of air stream away' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885), **glow-fly** = FIRE-FLY, **glow-lamp**, a lamp in which the light results from the incandescence of a resisting substance, e g carbon, produced by the passage of an electric current; **glow-lighting**, lighting by glow-lamps

1880 PHASE *Lab Chem Wonders* 2 Glow worm, more correctly 'glow beetle 1881 PARKER *Hist Comedy Insect* 259 The 'Glow-bug both crawls and flies, and is about half an inch long 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr. Anal* lxx. 423 The 'glow discharge is perfect 1891 *Daily Chron* 30 Sept *Lord Garth.* 137 So shines the 'glow-fly, when the sun retires 1851 P H GOSSE *Naturalist's Soj Jamaica* 106, I will now speak of our other luminous insect, the Glow-fly (*Pyrophorus noctilucus*) 1884 *Daily News* 16 Mar 5/1 For general domestic illumination he thought the 'glow lamp, as made by Swan and Edison, was the proper one 1894 *Ibid* 2 Oct 6/8 For 'glow lighting there is one and a certain alternator for supplying 5,700 eight candle-power lamps

Glow (glō·), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **glowed** Forms: OE. **glōwan**, 4, 6 **glowen**, 5 **glowyn, glewe**, (7 **gloue**), 4– **glow**. *Pa. pple.* 8 *rare* **glown**. [OE *glōwan*, recorded only in pr pple. *glōwende* and pa. t. *glēow*, was strong, but in ME. it took the corresponding forms of the other Teut. langs are weak: Os. *glōjan* in Osf. glosses (Da *gloeien*), OHG *gluoen* (MHG. *gluen, gluejen*, mod Ger *glühen*), ON. (**glōwa*· *glóa*, also *glója* (MSw. ?*gloa, gloa*, Sw. dial., Da. *glo*; for Sw, Da *glo* to stare, see GLOW *v.*[2]). As the vb. is wk. after OE., it is possible that the existing word may not be the descendant of OE. *glōwan*, but an adoption from ON. The Teut. root **gēl-* appears also in GLEED, and perh. in OE *glōm* (see GLOAMING), though the latter may possibly contain the ablaut-variant **glēl-*; the weak-grade of the root, **gl̥t-*, is found in GLARE, perh. also in GLADE.]

1. *intr* To be heated to the point of incandescence; to emit bright light and heat without flame. Said also of a fire. + *To glow out*, to go out with a glow, subside from its glow.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (1844) I. 424 Lecxsð ða leanan clutas hate glowende to his aldan. — *Saints' Lives* VII 940 Þær fyr wæs6 þa scewenced þæt þær an col ne glowe. c 1050 *Ælfredm Glosses* (Bodl) in Napier *O E Glosses* I. 4409 Fulmmault, *pro clarruit*, glowp, scaer. c 1290 *Michael* 5331 in *S E Leg* I. 315 Ase hit a mon nome a cloh be of ire þat glowynde were a-fuyre. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7921 With tyrnand bandes hate glowand 1420 *Anturbus* 394 Smethy mens thore hardis he blawes, And fyres thore bryne and glewes (*rime* pleghe). c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/1 Glowyn, as hoote yryne, *candeo* 1823 COCKERAM, *Glow*, to be hot or red. 1882 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 9 June, I . found it (Newgate) in ruins, with the fire yet glowing. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 146 When it is nearly all glown out, add such another quantity to it, and let it glow for an hour *Ag.* 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C.* XXI. 188 Til the holy gost bygynne to glowen and blasen

b. quasi-*trans.* with cognate obj

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV 103 Shall pagan pages glow celestial flame, And christian languish?

c. Of the eyes: *To glow into*, to penetrate as by burning. *nonce-use.*

1848 LYTTON *Zanoni* VII xiii, Mine eyes shall glow into thy brain

2. To shine, emit light, appear suffused with radiance, like something intensely heated

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 114 Glas þat glowed & glyzt

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3368 The fourte was a granate þat glowys all þar fynest c 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xxxi, His glones and his gamesums gloet *fo're* glowed, glomede] as the gledes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living Saphire 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 143 As heav'n with stars, the roof with jewels glows 1802 CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* v, But redder yet that light shall glow On Linden's hills of stained snow 1827 SCOTT *Let. to Lockhart* in *Life* v, The eye [of Burns] . glowed (I say literally glowed) when he spoke with feeling or interest 1862 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xvi 106 One peak of snow in parti cular glowed like fire.

b. To gaze with 'glowing' eyes. *rare*—1 Cf GLOW *v* 2 (quot. *c* 1374).

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II 343 There he glowed on me With all his face and eyes

3 To be brilliant and 'warm' in colouring

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1274 The cercles of hise eyen in his heed They gloweden hitwixen yelow and reed 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 618 A rivulet then clear, Whose wat'ry gleam yon fiery globe yields Manifold issue; part his virtue glows Refined, and purer; part sours and corrupts 1700 DRYDEN (*J.*), Clad in a gown that glows with Tyrian rays— 1793 POPE *Iliad* XXII 1200 The fair fruit that on your bosom glows. 1797-98 COLERIDGE *Nightingale* 1 Or at the rose Fresh from Aurora's hand, more sweetly glows 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* II 61 Quaff the pain'n rich tincture and it glows 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I, His tunic glowed in the richest hues of the Tyrian dye 1867 DEUTSCH in *Rem* (1874) 2 Pictures teeming with life, glowing with colour

4 To be excessively hot; to be on fire, to burn *lit* and *fig*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 107 And þenne falleþ þer fir on false menne hooses, And good menne for here gultes glow eþ on fuyr after 1859 THORNTON *Yorks* I 323 The torrid Zone Glows with the passing and repassing Sun 1709 E. SMITH *To Mem. J. Philips* 150 Yawning Gulphs with flaming Vengeance glow 1820 SHELLEY *Hell. Unb.* I *Phaeton* 105 From their nostrils flows The scorching fire, that in their entrails glows 1789 E. DARWIN *Botanic Garden* II. 103 Then fly the spoles, the rapid axles glow

5. To burn with fervid heat, usually with the accompaniment of heightened colour

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T.* 1096 For shame of him my chekes wexen rede, Algates, they biginnen for to glowe 1532 JOYE *Apol.* Bj, Myne eares glowed for shame to here him 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVIII II 297 C. Moreover, is not this an opinion generally received, That when our ears do glow and tingle, some there be that in our absence doe talke of us 1633 HEYWOOD *Gold. Mel.* I, 650 She glows with blushes, and she hangs her head 1708 HEARNE *Collect* 3 Feb (O H S) II 92 A Sermon, which would have made ye Ears of ye Whiggs glow 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* II 66 His brow glowed, he burst into tears and hurried out of the room. 1836 LYTTON *Alice* 126 Her cheek glowed while she spoke. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 95 Girls, all glowing with the flush of life

6 To burn with the fervour of emotion or passion. Said of persons and their feelings

a 1640 DAUMON OF HAWTH. *Hymn Eastrest Jour* 1, I feele my Bossome glow with wonder, and my soule Pants to the sweete *Her Majesty's Arms* 141 While with fiercest tre Bel lona glows. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 1 A certain ardour or enthusiasm that glowed in the breast of a gallant man 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 131, I glowed between ten shame and delight. 1767 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 27 Jan, I trembled and glowed alternately with surprise and pleasure at this recital 1788 COLERIDGE *Lect.* 1795 (1971) 20 The courage of the first ages of the republic glowed in his breast 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XV III 522 The Tories, glowing with resentment which was but too just, were resolved [etc.] 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach* iv 170 Some of them glow ing with the heat of early enthusiasm

†7. *trans causatively* To make hot; to heat

1599 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 125/1 Glowe them [Wallenutes] in the fyre, then prioste them in a gobblet with ouide wine 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II ii 209 Fannes whose wande did seeme, To glowe the delicate cheekes which they did coole 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. 140 Glow it often that it may not be shivery.

Glow, *v*.[2] *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 5 glogh, *cf* GLEW *v*.[2] [Cf. Sw., Da. *glo* to stare, look sullen; it may possibly be a use of GLOW *v*.[1]] *intr.* To stare.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr. 1 2 (Camb. MS.) She was a lytel amoued and glowede with crauel eyen. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9092 To glogh vppon gomes at gedering of folke *c* 1440 (see GAW *v*.[2]) 1611 COTGR., *Bourgeoyer*, to glow, glote, or loure. 1698 DENNIS *Ess. Gallick* II 1, A thousand frankick Spirits Peep'd from the watry Brink, and glow'd upon me. 1843 *Yorksh's Acc. Trip to Bretdal* in Halliwell *Dict* Introd 57 The 'ossen did glow, an' the sheep glowed too. 1865 in BARNES *Dorset Glass.* 1886 H.' *Cornwall Glass., Glow*, to stare; to look cross

Glow(e, obs. form of CLOVE *sb.*[2]

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII lxxiii (1495) 650 Glowes highte Gesophilli.

†Glowbard. *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 glo(u)bard,e, 6 glo(e)bard(e, glowberde, gloebeard(e, 7 glo(w)bard, -bird. [f GLOW *v* + BIRD; *cf lady bird.*] A glow-worm

c 1475 *Piers Pl. Vis.* in Wr. Wülcker 766/39 *Hec noctuvla*, a glouberd. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 108 A flye or a wormne called a glouberde. 1572 R. H tr. *Lavaterus' Ghostes* I xi 51 A Gloewormne, or gloebearde [*ed* 1596 Globard] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 326 These Glowbards neuer appeare before hay is ripe 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 566 The worme which is called a glowormne, or a Globard

Glower, glowre, glowr, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* For forms see the vb [f GLOWER *v*] The action of glowering, a fixed and intent look; an open-eyed gaze or stare Also, *a glower of* (something).

1715 PENNECUIK *Poems* 92 Every Glour they gave would fright a Coward. 1786 BURNS *Inscrp. with Ld. Daer* 15, I show Sir Bardy's wellyars glowr — *Winter Night* 1, When Phœbus gives a short-liv'd glow'r Far south the lift 1820 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I. 240 Let me live another glower o' my galloping goddess 1830 J. BROWN *Rab & F.* (1862) 20 Jaines gave him [the mastiff] a glower from time to time, and an intimation of a possible kick

Glower (glou·ər), glow(e)r. Forms: 6 glowrir, 6–8 glowr, 6, 8–9 glour, 8 glowre, glow'r, 9 **glower** [Of obscure etymology in sense the word agrees with GLOWR *v.*, 2, but the difference in vowel is against its immediate identity with this It may possibly be f. GLOW *v*.[2] + -ER[5].]

1 *intr Sc* To stare with wide-open eyes, to gaze intently or with an air of surprise. Also *to glower at, over.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. *Poems* xiii 24 On gallow trein 3it doo he glowrir *Ibid* lxxv 19 As ane gaist I glour and grane, I tremble sa, 3e will not trow 1535 LANDESAY *Satyre* 136 He glowris, euin as he war agast, Or feyst of ane gaist 1719 *Rewers Perverted*, 330 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 297 He grand, and he glowrit, as he wer wod 1805 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 399 Some glowing to the ground, some gaipand, some gaisling 1811 KELLY *Elegy M. Johnston* 32 Fou closs we us'd to drink and rant Until we did baith glow'r and gaunt 1784— *Trust Mist's Kate's Gr.* 1 Some wily mither's wyle glowran o'er me Thu she did the same before me 1785 — *Gentle Sheph* I 1 sang; Upon a dyke I lean'd, glowring about 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* II As lightsome I glow'd about, To see a sicht 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, I never ask what brings the Laird of Dumbiedikes glowering here like a wull-cat 1869 GIBBON *Robin Gray* IX, What are ye glowering at, laddie; and what's your name? 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* xiv, Why do ye glower at me like that

quasi-*trans* 1a 1666 W GUTHRIE *Serm* (1709) 7 (Jam.) There they poor men stood gaping and glowring out their eyne, to behold the place where he ascended

transf 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornb* IV, the young moon began to glower The distant Cumnock hills out o'er

2 To look angrily or crossly; to scowl Also *dial* of the weather: To be gloomy

This sense is perh partly due to misapprehension of the meaning of *glower* in Scottish writers, but may also be based on the English sinking of w, which appears to be genuine.

1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 4 Mar ' But,' added he, drily, 'I did not Well, Bell, what do you glow'r at?' *c* 1791 PEGGY *Nethermuir* in *Glenriddell MS.* (1911) 29 Kenning 1820 J. L PEALOCK *Maid Marian* 177 The baron glowered about him with an expression of countenance that shewed he was morally Sitting with somebody 1841 LAURIE *O'Malley* II xxvii, The M'Nab and the Englishman sat glowering at each other like two tigers 1847 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* (1861) 321 Mr. Slope saw it, and glowered with jealousy 1871 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xiv 1882) 146 Don't sit glowering as if you had swallowed a furze bush 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Jan 2/1 They had nothing to show but Europe glowering upon them with hate 1888 *Spectator* 4 Feb *Corr* or *Glower*, to have a cross look 'When the clouds threaten bad weather we call them glowering.' W

Hence **Glow·ering** *vbl sb* Also **Glow·erer,** one who glowers, an idle gazer

1715 SIR J CLERK *Mem* (1895) 86 He called to a friend near his bed, that if he pleased the Glowers might come in, meaning the Gasers, and such who rather out of curiosity than sympathy attended the sick 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, [See] J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 132 A' thae things Justifies the leddies to a certain extent of their glowerin

Glower, obs form of GLOWER.

Glowering (glou·ərĭŋ, glow·ərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GLOW *v*.[1] + -ING[2].] That glowers

1808 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 98 Na, glowrand, gaipand fule, thow art begylit 1835 STEWART *Crow Nest* II 193 With attire visage and with glowrand ene. *a* 1791 PEGGY *Nethermuir* in *Glenriddell MS.* (1911) 29 WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 128 Only see Mulhon's een—how glea and glowran in perfect greed and glory 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III v, Sitting down to stare at his glowering friend with his back to the fire

Comb 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xx, An invitation to dine with this thick headed and glowering-eyed Scotchman

Hence **Glow·ringly** *adv*

1899 F FRANCIS *Newton Dogwatch* II xi 287 The ladies looked rather gloweringly upon the wretched Chilli 1899 DICKENS *I Two Cities* I v, The people crouked over their teasty rum and tobacco, drank wine and beer, and were glowringly confidential together

Glowgelofre, obs form of CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER

Glowing (glō·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GLOW *v*. + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GLOW, in its various senses.

a 1400 *Prymp Parv.* 200/1 Glowynge of heete fyre, or wynde, or lyke, *candor* 1562 TURNER *Baths* 11 B, They are good for the glowyng or sounde of the eares 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 171 And God grant thee that glowing and sting in conscience 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 52 You have no Concern in the Glowings of Summer 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II xi § 2 (1734) 229 Uncertain Fits of Coldness and Rigour, with succeeding Glowings 1882 W. BARNES *Life in Heaven* IV (1865) 58 Their Souls are warmed with the glowings of divine love 1886 OBLING *Anim Chem* 63 The glowing is soon succeeded by a brilliant combustion 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 245/1 The luminosity is due to a simple glowing

†b In transitive sense The action of causing to glow *Obs*

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I 140 The glowing must be done in a golden little half Pipkin

Glowing (glō·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GLOW *v* + -ING[2].] That glows, in senses of the vb

1 That is in a glow from the action of heat; burning, incandescent.

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd* II 216 Gemenge togædere mid glowende isene. *c* 1200 OMMIR. 1667 O þatt alliere hallzhen þegn Glow ennde gledenn tarrkerd *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 187/81 He let mune platus of fre Jo þen glowunde were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23438 If it war soon into þi hed, A glouand iren þar in beleued, and [etc.] *c* 1450 *Mir Medt Wks* (Heinrich) 70 Let hem on a glowynge tylstone 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 512 Richt oft he fell into ane glowand hett 1597 A M tr *Gwillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 240/2 A glowinge or reddie hottie Cauterium 1601 T WILLIAMSON tr *Guilan's Hist Varillond* 52 But old men are like a small glowing fire, which dies and goes out of it selfe 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 240 Like a vast Caldron filled with glowing and melted Matter 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VIII vi, The Vala paused gazing in awe on the glowing stone. 1879 PROCTOR *Pleas Ways Sci* I 3 The glowing vapour of the familiar metal, iron

2 Brilliantly luminous, brilliant, rich, and warm in colouring, also, having the glow or exuberant colouring of excitement or health

13 *E. E. Allit P.* C 94 Our syre sytte on vche so hyge In his glowande glorye 1639 MILTON *Lycidas* 145 The glowing violet 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid Virgil's Past* 70 The master saw the madness rise, His glowing cheeks, his ardent eyes 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 477 P 1 The glowing redness of the berries 1797 WORDSWORTH *Summer* 1315 Her naked limbs the glowing shine 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Nor was it in the soft and glowing landscape that the most delighted 1800 *Anal Ann Reg.*, *Misc Pr* 233/1 Female ornaments, the glowing colours and faces like the sun 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* vii, In glowing health, with boundless wealth, But sickening of a vague disease. 1860 I TAYLOR *Wds & Pl* 24 A glowing tint in the glowing light of the fire. 1879 G A SALA in *Daily T* 8 May, Sir John's glowing canvas might be mistaken for a moment for some Bacchanalian triumph

b fig

1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 32 The glowing colours of the historian 1851-5 BROWNE *Rel. Jerusalem* 50 The dramatic colouring throughout is maintained in a glowing tone 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xvii 80 A glowing description of the wealth of England

3. That glows with passion, ardent, impassioned, fervid

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Absent Dame Complainteth* Wks Herbs (1587) 138 The prime conlet of glowing iclouse 1747 COLLINS *Passions* 7 By turns they felt the glowing mind 1805 N NICHOLLS *Let in Corr* to *Ld Eldon* (1874) I 45 He was much struck with the glowing eloquence of Rousseau 1825 USK *Philos Mannf* 15 Arkwright had the boldness to predict in glowing language, how [etc.] 1848 ROBINSON *Orations* 133 Athens, spiritually, is the queen of all glowing cities 1883 ST MARTIN *Ld Lyndhurst* IV 120 It was not without cause that the fond mother rose of her son in such glowing terms.

4 quasi-*adv* in phr *glowing hot*

c 1450 *Mk Med Wks* (Heinrich) 115 Take an hoot tile, þat is glowynge hoot 1593 HENRYSON *Hrnde* 862 I take a culture Or suche an other yren, & take it glowing hote 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 54 A parcel of the Flint or Steel which is made so glowing hot, that 'tis melted into glass. 1784 COWPER *Task* 504 The live embers glow, Soon glowing hot, Playing our games, and on the very spot 1848 J. A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* IX, All over so glowing hot, that iron more hot no craft requires

Hence **Glow·ingly** *adv*, in a glowing manner, with brightness, high colour, or warmth, ardently, enthusiastically

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL *Wit without M* IV 1, Out hee must breake, glowingly, againe, And with a greater lustre 1815 *Monr Irish Melodies, How cold the night* 15 If happiness glowingly smil'd On his ev'ning horizon 1820 *Examiner* 408/2 We do not look at this group coldly but glowingly 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* V 303 The tremendous cliffs have been glowingly described in many Alpine books 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/2 She was glowingly proud of her kin here 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 1/1 Opening (1886) 20 Some [apples] more glowingly beautiful than the rest

Glowir, obs Sc form of GLOWER

Glowr, obs form of GLOWER.

†Glowsing, *vbl sb. Obs* [Cf GLOBBER 3.] Carousing

1622 T STOUGHTON *Ch Sacrif* viii 106 Helshazzar's drinking and glowsing in the cups of the Lord cost him both his life and his kingdome

Glowt, obs. form of GLOUT *v.*

Glowton, obs Sc. form of GLUTTON

Glow-worm (glō·wɜrm). Forms: 4 glou-, 5 gloo-, 6–7 glo-, gloe-, glowe-, 6 **glow-worm** (etc. see WORM) See also GLOBE-WORM [f GLOW *v* + WORM] A coleopterous insect *Lampyris noctiluca*, Linn \, the female of which emits a shining green light from the extremity of the abdomen The female is wingless, the male is winged, but non-luminous.

a *c* 1300 N BOZON *Contes Moralisés* § 76 95 Un autre nature de ceo verm qe est appelle en Latyn eruke et en Engleis glouworm 1444 LYDG in *Pol Poems* I 118 A fowle glouworm in dirknesse shewith a lyght 1530 PALSGR 225/2 Glowe wourme that shyneth by night. 1588 EDEN *Decades* 312 In this Iland are certeyne glo wormes that shyne in the nyght as doo owres. 1600 SHAKS *Hamt* I v 89 The Glowworme gins to pale his vneffectuall Fire 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 294 A great Light drowneth a smaller, that it

cannot be seene: As the Sunne that of a Gloworme *c* 1550 SHERBORNE *Elegyes* vi. 30 No lover bless'd the glow worm's pallid ray 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1833) 382 Male glow worms attracted by the light, come into the parlour 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 7 Where below No bigger than a glow worm shone the tent

b. *fig.* (In 17th c often applied contemptuously to persons)

1604 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. ii. 260 A Nobleman there fore in some likelyhood (to) an outside, a gloworme, a proud foole, an arrant asse 1628 THYNNE *Answer Wach Bell* ix. § 7 (ed. 2) 164 Reason (which the Fathers call *Noctilucam cerodes*, the brauis Glo worme) 1634 FORD *I' Wardeck* IV. iv, A slaue! A vagabond! A glow worm! 1652 BP HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 152 The world is full of such glow wormes, that make some show of Spiritual Light from God

c. *attrib* and *Comb*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania, Pamph to Amphisl.* 37 How Glowwormie like the Moone appeares 1642 JONSON *Time Vindic.*, He works by glow-worme light, the Moones too open 1650 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Holy Life* II. ii. 347/1 Though I know my self to have nothing farre, With my poore Glow worme Muse, I attend this sutre *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks (1711) 44 How oft have we . . Condemn'd earthe glow worm greatness 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II. iii. 450 He . . rais'd it (his engine) till it level'd right Against the glow worm end of kite 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* II. iii, For, glow worm like, you shine, and do not see 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* iv. 60 Meer glowworm light, that shines, but warms not

†Glow'y. *a Obs.*[1] [f. GLOW *sb.* + -Y[1].] Glowing, bright.

1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I. 102 This here appear'd to me to be of the same glowy colour

Glowyn, obs. form of GLOW *v*[1]

Gloxinia (glǫksi·niă). [mod L., named by L'Héritier after B P *Gloxin*, who described the plant in 1785.] An American tropical plant (N.O. *Gesneraceæ*) with large bell-shaped flowers

1816-20 T GWYNN *Lindley Herbal* I. 221 *Gloxinia Maculata*, Spotted Gloxinia 1863 *Sir Rohan's Ghost* 129 Vases of the violet-coloured gloxinia. 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 186/1 Some of the old bulbs of *Gloxinia* should now be potted

†Gloy. *Obs* [a F. *glus*, cf Du *gluy* (supposed to be an adaptation from Fr.] Straw.

c 1336 *Durham MS. Rents Roll*, In factura natturum de Gloy pro Refectorio, 15*s.* 7*d.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 159/1 Gloy, *spiamentum* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xii. 31 Quhais rufis fenly full rouch thykyt war With stra or gloy by Romulus the wycht

Gloyd, var GLEYD, *Obs*, a worm-out horse

Gloyter, Gloyse, obs. ff GLOVER, GLOZE

Gloyt, obs form of GLOAT *v*

Gloze (glōuz), *sb* Forms: 3-7, 9 **glose**, (4 **glos**, 5 **gloce, gloyse, Sc. gloiss, gloss**, 6 **glosse, gloze**), 6-**glose**. Also GLOSS *sb*[1] [a. OF *glose*, ad. med L. *glōsa*, *glōssa*, a word needing explanation, hence later the explanation itself, a Gr. γλῶσσα, orig tongue, hence language, foreign language, a foreign or obscure word]

1 A comment, or marginal note, an exposition; = GLOSS *sb*[1] 1. *arch*

1300 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc.* 4479 Pe glose of pe lake says alswa Pat fete [1377 LANGL *P pl* B XVII 13 pe glose wax glorious[l]y writen with a gilte penne *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Mankinde* lii. 147 How wordes wer ordeyned at first, and expownede it as pou wolt, both be texte and pe glose 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 36 See nowe howe an euell glose confoundeth the text 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Calend.* V. (1590) 102 Making glosses vpon the capitulums past, rather like a Lawyer, then as a king 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. lii. (1612) 234 That with new Glozes tainte the Text 1834-43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch. xcii. (1862) 87 It is proper in this glose, commentary or exposition, to [etc.] 1855 BROWNING *Master Hugues of Saxe Gotha* Prol., Not a glimpse of the far land Gets through our comments and glozes

2 Flattery, deceit; an instance of this, a flattering speech, etc *† To make glose* (*const. dat.*), to talk smoothly or flatteringly to Now *rare*.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 194/2 Her, and here doustren also maden hure pe glose 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2581 Me it ortrowede & ne leuede nou3t pe glose *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sq.'s T.* 258 This is a verray sooth with outen gloze *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 312 in *Babees Bk.*, Vf any thurgh sturnes be oppose, Ouwere hym with mekenesse and make hym glose 1509 *Fownteley Myst.* xxii. 275 Thou has made many glose with thy fals talkyng 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 368 Women giue more credit to their glasses, than mens glozes. 1601 BP JONSON *Poetaster* III. v, He Spurns back the glozes of a fawning spirit 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Gloze*, flattery or dissimulation 1894 [J. G HOLLAND *Master Mantz* II. iii. 30 No dainty glaze Could give him pleasure half so fine As that which tingled to her blows

b. A pretence, false show, specious appearance; also, a disguise Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26074 Pus com to scrift a glo to make. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1016 Soure fingrus 3e fullen wip ryngus As 3e wommenna wone for wordliche glose 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* I. lxxi (1591) 39 This gloze of vertues (I) *Iulia virtutes* [increased men's fame *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1598) 8 If then a bodily euil in a bodily glose be not hidden, Shall (etc.) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. (1609) 16 Glozes, and goodly shews of words. 1609 BP HALL *Cases Consc.* I. (1654) 11 We are naturally too apt to flatter ourselves with faire glozes of bad intentions 1846 ROBSON *Med Parad.* (1848) I. II. ii. § 8 55 A gloze, whether put posely vorn or unconsciously assumed

3. = GLOSS *sb*[1] 2 [ad It *gloia*]

1823 ROSCOE *Simonde's Lit. Lour* (1846) II. xxxvi. 460 We also meet with several glozes or voltas upon a variety of devices or canzonets.

4. *Comb*, as *gloze-writer*.

1549 PHOCAS *Repr.* 1 an 6 Expowners and gloze geuers.

Gloze (glōuz), *v*[1] Forms: 4-6 **glose**(n, 5 **glozin, -yn**, 5-6 *Sc* **gloiss**(e, **gloss**, 6 **glosse**, 6-**gloze** [a F. *gloser* (12th c.), f. *glose* GLOZE *sb*.[1] (OE had *glēsan* to gloss, interpret, f. **glēse*, adj. L. *glōssa*.)]

†1 *trans.* To make glozes or glosses upon; to discourse upon, expound, interpret. Also, to interpret (a thing) *to be* (so and so). *Obs*

1382 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A Prol. 57, I fonde pere Freres Glosynge be Gospel as hem good likep *c* 1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr. Pref. 23 Richard Hampole Glosed the sauter that vses here *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. xi. 512 Hise witi3 mai3 ouzten be glosed and be expowned *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 35, I haue meikle matir in metre to glose Of ane nother sentence 1482 *Pest Amor* (Sarteen) I. 190 Ane Englisch boke of ye Pater Noster, glosit, with Matynes of ye Passion 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. vii. 54 Quhairfor, myne awin hart deyr, Sa far about thou glosis thi matter! 1563 WYGHT *Fewer Scorr Thre Quest* To Rdr., Wks 1888 I. 56 A werk cunninghe glowsyt be sum weill learnit and dis crete man 1599 SHAKE *Hen V*, I. ii. 40 Which Salike land, the French vniustly glore To be the Realme of France 1768 *Cray Tales* 76 You may glore any word. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* V. the church hath her ministers to glore and to expound the Scripture

b. *absol* or *intr* To interpose a gloss or explanation, to comment. Const *on, upon*, also in indirect passive

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 Clerkis willen glose here and say [etc.] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 254 For in pleyn text in englyssh nat to glose 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxxvii. 85 No more men maye gloven with outen text than bulles matires 1566 J. STANYHURST *Ref Vaine Curiosit.* 16 b, Saieth not. Not so rightly, as M. Jewell glooseth 1581 T WATSON *Centurie of Loue* xvii (Arb.) 53 Yf Poets haue done well To gloze on trifling gloses fables 1892 LORD BALFOUR *Introd.*, Sinking out a glosed and bashfull familiarity

†Gloser. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **glosour**, 4-5 **glosare**(n, 4-7 **glozer**, (6 **glosier**). **7- gloser.** [f. GLOZE *v*[1] + -ER[1].] = GLOZER, GLOSSER

1 One who writes glosses; a commentator

1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 284 False gloseris maken goddes lawe derk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 199/2 Glosare of textys, *glosator* 1865 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1570) 296 But that these wooddes touche onely the Commentaries and the Glosiers, the very Gloser [ed 1611 glosser] him selfe was neuer so inpudent, so to saie 15 FOXE in Marbeck *Bk of Notes* (1581) 55 These words (saith the Romish glozer) are the Crull and Ecclesiasticall power

2 A flatterer, sycophant

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 105 Simplist glosars, & warst wilful traytors 1 *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Reg. Prince* 3068 A gloser also kepethe his silence where, or how he hoe lorde seethe hym mystake 1456 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 235 Now glosers fulle grisly they go 1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV. i Yet must I talke to saps and sensles, as though I were a glozer (*renewd* lover) 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T* Wks (Bullen VIII. 6) Else would not glosers oft the son, Who, while his father he'd, his soul did lose 1630 HAYWOOD *On Pr* CXXXIX 14 God would at length discover and bring out such glozers 1763 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) I. A glozer, *adulator*

Glozing (glōuzĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GLOZE *v*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GLOZE

1 a. The action of glossing or commenting, exposition, interpretation. Also *concr* a gloss, a comment. **b.** The action of glossing or explaining away; extenuation, palliation.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 26095 (Fairf.) To make to prest our synnis coub wip-out glosing 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIII. 74, I wist neuere freke pat as a frere sede Taken it for hire teme and telle it wip-outen glosynge *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Set Wks* III. 439 He hab nouzt bi pis glosing but he dob in glosyng of fiens. 1412 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV. xlvii (1859) 49 They peruerten holy Scripture by fals vnderstandynge, glosynge [*sic*] 1562 WINJET *Cert. Tryn. Latra* II. Wks 1888 I. 30 But wrywing and glosering, or cloking 1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 96 Terming all others mere counterfaite glozings. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi (1619) 389 Such is the glozing of Papists 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* viii, Immediately he falls to glozing 1689 *Q Rev* XI. 344 This gentleman has made several marginal glozings. 1859 T TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 18 The doctrine, whatever may be the softening or the glozings that are attached to it

2 Flattery, cajolery, deceitful blandishment, specious talk or representation.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2319 Her of he let hem segge 1298 *ib* at were in glosinge *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2329 Scheo seyd nought glosyng til his wille 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XX. 172 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyled pe pepe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 281 *Aduantron* 355 O man be warre in this of wikkid womans glosing 1580 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 57 Flee glosynge, pleasures & vayne glorye. 1640 YORKE *Union Honor* Hatties 49 Perkin using all his glosings, could not prevaile with the Citizens to open their Gates *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* V. Wks 1687 I. 63 Flattering colloquies and glozings. 1769 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* (1798) 65 Discompose not yourself for the glozing of a peasant's son. 1880 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II. 164 His sturdy nature would break through all their glozings.

†3. An alleged name for a 'company' (of tavemers). *Obs.*[-1]

1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vi b, A Glosyng of Tauerneris.

Glozing (glōu·zĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GLOZE *v*[1] + -ING[2].] That glozes; flattering, coaxing, cajoling

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10218 Hii madde of him bote ri old wone Olosinde wordes & false *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 105 Olo-sandist flaterars, & bitandist bachilars 1598 ROY *Rede*

Mr (Arb.) 43 In his glozinge pistles before tyme. 1580–3 *Jack Juggler* (Rowb.) 33, I woll nat be deludyd with such a glosing lyo. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iv. § 2 Where the snares of glosing speech doe lye to intangle them. 1688 Holmes *Armiff Trust* xv. 336 A glozing pleasure invites them to consent. 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) III xvii 42 A grave face and glozing accent. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX. 668 Henceforth his glozing arts Are lost on me. 1838–6 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1862 IX. 154 A glozing tempter in search of accomplices. 1872 W H. Dixon *Tower* III. iv. 43 Whose glozing tongue had won him favour

Hence **Glo·zingly** *adv* , in a glozing manner

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prunc* 1918 They that , glozyngly unto her heestes talke, Spradee a nette before hem where they walke 1607 R Wilkinson *Merchant Royall* 1 A Scripture written in praise of women, yet not glozingly to make them better than they be 1681 *Sir H Vane's Pol Tracts* 14 Without self-assentation (which even I glozingly declined).

Glu, obs var Glue *sb* , Glud *sb.*

+Glub 1. *Obs. rare.* In 4 **glob**, **glub**'be. [Perh. cognate with *glubbe* Glubbe *v.* ; used to render L. *globus*, prob. from the similarity of sound]

1. A mass or heap *rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif *Josh* iii 13 The watres that camen fro above shulen stoond togidre in o glob (1388 gobet, L. *in unum mole*)

2 A band, company, troop, esp of warriors in close array

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvi 12 To hym silf he hath maad thee to come nyȝ that al thilke glubbe (1388 gaderyng, L. *globus*) stoonde ayens the Lord 1579 — *Thassa* 1 Thanne the wayte see the glub of Hieu cummyage, and selth, I see a glub [1388 multitude, L. *globum*].

+Glub 2. *Obs.*—1 [echoic ; cf. Gluck, Gurg] An inarticulate sound rendered by this spelling.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I. 138 An adequate quantity of air will enter through the neck with a kind of glub.

Glubbe, var Globbe *v* , Glub1, *Obs.*

Glucate (glū·kĕt) *Chem* [f. Gluc-ic + -ate 4] A salt of glucic acid. 1840 [see Glucic].

Glucic (glū·sik), *a. Chem.* [a. F *glucique*, f. Gr γλυκ-υς sweet see -ic

In the word, as in *glucinum*, *glucinum*, *glucose*, etc , terms of chemistry chiefly formed in Fr in the 19th and the latter part of the 18th c , the Gr υ is abnormally represented by *u*, instead of by *y*. Latter pp 611 Dict substitutes *glyc-* for *gluc-* in these words (cf also Glucina, quot 1829), but the proposed correction has not found acceptance among either French or English chemists]

In *glucic acid*, an acid obtained by the action of alkalis or acids on glucose.

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) III 981 By the formation of glucic acid, 1 eq of sugar disappears for each eq of lime, and the molasses then contain glucate of lime. 1859 *Pereira's Mat Chem* 354 Glucic acid is very soluble and deliquescent, has a sour taste, and acid reaction

Glucina (glūsō·nă). *Chem* Formerly also **glucine**, **glycine** [Latinized form of F *glucine*, (Vauquelin, 1798), f. Gr. γλυκ-υς sweet (some of the salts of glucina having a sweet taste) see note s. v Glucic For the ending *-a* cf *magnesia*, *soda*, etc] The oxide of glucinum or beryllium, otherwise called Beryllia

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 237 Glucine 1807 T Thomson *Chem* II 72 The discovery of a new earth, to which Vauquelin and his associates gave the name of glucina. 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Glucine*, *Glucina* 1831 T P Jones *Converts Chem* xvii 172 Glucina or glucine 1834 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 215 The Crystoberyl is an aluminate of glucina

Glucinum (glūsō·nŏm). *Chem* Also **glu**cinium. [quasi L., f Glucina; q v

In 1808 Davy suggested *glucinum* as the name for the still hypothetical metal : see quot. s v. Aluminum]

A white metal obtained from beryl. Also called Beryllium Symbol Be or Gl

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 358 Glucina is a compound of a peculiar metallic substance, which may be called glucinum, and oxygen 1813 — *Syl* X1 277 *Metallic Glucinum*, the metallic base of an earth or oxide (Glucina) discovered by Vauquelin 1883 A H Church *Prec. Stones* 142 The fluorides of aluminium and glucinum have been made to yield distinct crystals of cryolobery]

Gluck (glŏk), *sb.* [echoic · cf. Glug *sb*] An inarticulate sound supposed to be expressed by this spelling. · So with reduplication **gluck-gluck.**

1880 *Chamb. Jrnl* No. 902. 635 It is as when we pour liquid from a full bottle ; at first it runs interruptedly, with a 'gluk-gluk' 1890 *Sportsman* 9 July 8/1 A clatter of knives and forks on plates a 'gluck-gluck' of poured out drinks, and the merry laughter of the luncheon. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. 7 The swish of the scythe . . the gluck of the wheels of the cart

Gluck (glŏk), *v* [echoic · cf Glug *v*] *intr* To make a sound rendered by 'gluck '.

1898 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 19 The blood glucked at the thropple.

Hence **Glu·cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 Leichhardt *Overland Exped.* II. 29 The glucking bird—by which name, in consequence of its note, the bird may be distinguished—was heard through the night. 1866 Tyndall *Glac* I. xvii 120 A mellow glucking sound continued long afterwards.

Glucogene, -genic : see Glycogen, -genic.

Glucose (glū·kōs). *Chem.* Also **glycose.** [f Gr γλυκ-υς sweet + -ose 2 : see note s.v. Glucic]

a. A synonym for **Dextrose** or grape-sugar ; now chiefly in non-scientific use as a commercial name for dextrose obtained from starch by the action of sulphuric acid. *b.* In extended sense : Any member of the group of sugars having the common formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$, and including dextrose along with levulose, mannitose, galactose, etc.

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 6) III 969 Although the chemistry of the different kinds of sugar classed under the name of grape sugar or glucose be generally admitted 1844 Horlyn *Dict Med*, *Glucose*, another name for starch sugar, diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 361 The crystals of sugar have to be decomposed and the sugar transformed into glucose. 1880 *Times* 5 Oct 4/6 Brewers do not disdain the use of glucose 1881 *Athen* 1 Jan 17/1 Glucose syrups

Hence **Gluco·sic** *a* [-ic], of or pertaining to glucose

1860 *Illustr Lond News* 23 June 614/1 On the glucosic fermentation of cane-sugar 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 966 A nitrogenous body playing the part of a glucosic ferment

Glucoside (glū·kŏsəid). *Chem.* [f. Glucose + -ide] One of a class of vegetable substances which being treated with dilute acids or alkalis, or subjected to the action of ferments, are resolved into glucose and some other substance

1868 Oxland *Mem. Chem* 91 Amygdalin is a glucoside of gallic acid 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 32 All glucosides yield sugar, and many starches also yield sugar 1895 *Nature* 12 Sept 463 Amygdalin, which is the glucoside of the oil of bitter almonds.

Glucupicron · see Glycypicron

Gluder, Sc var Glother *v* , *Obs* , to flatter

Glue (glūz, glīz), *sb* Forms· 4–5 **glu**, 4–8 **glew**(e, (4 **glyw**, 5 **glewe**, **glowe**, **glewȝ**, 6 **gleu**), 4– **glue**. [ad OF. *glu* (sense 1·), Pr. *glut* :—late L. *glūt-em*, *glūs* glue]

1. Bird-lime Also *fig Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 293 Flee we her sentence as bereue or fendis glewe. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glu, of festynge, *viscus* 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* xcix. (1482) 75 They made engynes with glew of neten 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 265/2 Who take so many [birds] with Glue or Nets

2 A hard, brittle, brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling the hides and hoofs of animals to a jelly, when gently heated with water, it is used as a cement for uniting substances. *Fish-glue* (see Fish *sb* 1 7) *Dutch* or *Flanders glue* a very fine kind of glue. *Lep* or *mouth-glue* a compound of glue and sugar, which can be used by moistening with the tongue.

1388 Wyclif *Ezech* xxiv 11 Thi fowle schal be sodun, and the flesh schal be wastid, and the gleu schal be sodun in the myddis therof 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glu, of festynge, *viscus* 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* xcix. (1482) 75 They made engynes with glew of netten 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 265/2 Who take so many [birds] with Glue or Nets

3 A hard, brittle, brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling the hides and hoofs of animals to a jelly, when gently heated with water, it is used as a cement for uniting substances. *Fish-glue* (see Fish *sb* 1 7) *Dutch* or *Flanders glue* a very fine kind of glue. *Lep* or *mouth-glue* a compound of glue and sugar, which can be used by moistening with the tongue.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 293 Flee we her sentence as bereue or fendis glewe. c

23 July. She now began to glue herself to his favour with the grossest adulation. 1821–30 Ld. Cockburn *Mem.* vi (1874) 336 I has single fact glued the whole Tories together. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* lx, He glued the huge flagon to his lips. 1853 G. Brodie *Villette* xiii (1855) 121 Her ear having been glued to the key hole. 1884 *World* 20 Aug. 15/2 Our men are taught to pound along automatically, with their left hand glued to their trousers' seams.

†3. *intr.* To stick together in virtue of some inherent property; to adhere. Also *fig.* b. To admit of being fastened by glue. *Obs.*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 66 A roten weed ..tough to glewe ayeyn though he me defie. 1607 Middleton *Five Gallants* iv viii, Here be five on's, let's but glue together, why now the world shall not come between us. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 It is observ'd that Oak will not easily glue to other Wood. 1701 Grew *Cosm. Sacra* iii. 15 97 The Flesh will glew together, with its own Native Balm.

†4. *trans.* To daub or smear with glue or other viscous substance. Also with *over*. ? *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* ii 3 He tok a paniket of reschen, and glewide it with gleuende cley, and with picche. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxviii (1495) 934 The vessell in the whyche Moyses was in was glewed or pytched. 1706 Lisoln tr. *Alberti's Arcana* 11 A 1 Swallows ..when they build their Nests, first dawb or glue over the beams which are to be the foundation. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* viii. 532 All the tar beat floor Is clogg'd with spatter'd brains and glued with gore.

Glued (glūd, glūd), *ppl. a.* [f. Glue *v.* + -ed 1.] Fastened with or as with glue; also, smeared with glue.

1705 Elstob in Hearne *Collect.* 30 Nov (O. H. S.) I. 108 Were his glew'd tongue let loose. 1858 *Syring's Builder's Prices* 59 Glued and mitred slips. 1870 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 74 Glued thread is pasted on a piece of heavy cardboard.

Glue-pot. A pot in which glue is melted by the heat of water in an outer vessel.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 160/1 A Glew pott, *glutinarium*. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Humour* v. iv, I thinke this olde Varmuh thy face with the fat on't, it looks so like a Glew pot. *a* 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking-gl.* iii. ii, He, with the pegs of amity and concord, (As with the glue pot of good government) Joints them together. 1658 Phillips *Mech. Exerc.* I 102 Pour it into your Glew pot to use, but let your Glew-pot be very clean. *Mod.* Put the glue pot on the fire at once.

Gluer (glūə 21, glūr 21). [f. Glue *v.* + -er 1] One who glues.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 160/1 A Glewer, *glutinarius*. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* G 288 A gluer, *glutinator*. 1837 Walsh tr. *Aristoph. Clouds* I. v. 446 A blackguard, a gluer together of lies.

Gluey (glūi), *a.* Forms: 4–5 gluwy, 6–7 glewey, glewie, gluie, 6–8 gluy, (7 gleiwye, 8 gleuwy), 5–9 glewy, 8– gluey. [f. Glue *sb.* + -y 1.] Resembling glue; having the properties of glue; full of, or smeared with, glue; viscous, glutinous, sticky. In early use, = Bituminous.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xiv. 10 The wodl vales ..hoolede had manye pyttis of gluwy [*v. r.* gleiwyche] cley. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lvii (1495) 272 In the fyrste joynynge of the bones in a maner of gley and glewy moysture. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 75 And loke yf hit [a clod] be gluwy, tough to trete. 1587 Harrison *England* II. xii (1877) I. 333 There is a kind of glewie matter which holdeth birds so fast as birdlime. 1695 Blackmore *Fr. Arth.* iv. 104 Part is spun in silken Threads, and Clings Entangled in the Grass in glewy Strings. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 99 Letting fall upon them a few drops of gluey matter with which their bodies are provided. 1844 Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 180 A crass, gluey substance filled his throat. *Comb.* 1866–9 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. vii. 196 Gluey looking gum.

transf. and *fig.* *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xiii (1869) 183 Fal of ley and unclennes, and slyme is bulte, of wordlich rechesse of wirshipe, of strengthe of idel fairnesse. 1649 G. Daniel *Jeremiah* To Rdr. 18 Till waken'd by the Clangor of fresh Quarrels, they Sleep in their gluey Nests, up starts A fresh. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* I. Wks. 1710 II 813, I will not have one Penny of the Principal pass through such gluey Fingers. 1798–74 Tucker *Lt. Amer.* (1852) II. 446 It is possible in the art of grasping our ideas without letting them grasp upon the mind, or take such gluey hold as that we cannot wipe off at pleasure.

Hence **Gluey ness**, the quality, condition, or state of being gluey.

1611 Cotgr., *Glueur*, glewinesse, clyminesse. 1699 tr. *Comenius' Gate Lang. Unl. x. marg.*, Which ropeth out by reason of its clamminess and gluiness. 1727 in Bailey vol. II. *Glueuness*. 1733 Chevne *Eng. Malady* i. iii. § 2 (1734) 16 Thin Class of nervous Disorders seems to arise from a Gleuyness or Viscidity of the Animal Juices.

Glufe, Gluifer, obs. ff. Glove, Glover.

Gluff, Gluffe, obs. ff. Glove, Griff *v.*

† Glug, *sb.*1 [cf. Glug 2.] A clod.

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxviii. 6 Place of a safyr is stones, and the gluggis (1388 clottis, L. *glebæ*) of hym gold.

Glug (glŋg), *sb.*2 [echoic: cf. Gluck *sb.*] A word formed to imitate an inarticulate sound (see quots.). Also redupl. **glug-glug.**

1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 55 Pretty bottle, says Swanneele, how sweet are thy little glug glugs. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* vi (1876) 38 Glug, glug, glug, glug, flowed the bubbling liquor. 1882 *G. Macdonald Castle Warlock* xv (1882) 83 Lord Mergwain listened to the glug-glug in the long neck of the decanter. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 275 While hesitating as to where was the next safe place to plant their feet, the place that they were standing on went in with a glug.

Glug (glŋg), *v.* [echoic cf. Gluck *v.*] *intr.* To make the sound rendered by 'glug'. Hence **Glu gging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1825 W. Wright *Pelmyra & Zem.* xxviii. 343 Their voices, a kind of glugging bark, seemed borrowed from the camel. 1890 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 2/1 The ..'glugging' of the liquor as it trickled down his throat.

Gluif, obs. Sc. f. Glove.

Gluing (glūi ĭŋ, glūĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Glue *v.* + -ing 1.] The verb to glue, also *concr.*

1395 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* vii. lxx. (1495) 290 Some medyc̃yn̄es dryenen humours with glewynge and thirtynge as Mirabobanis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/1 Gluynge to-gedyr, *conglutinacio, conviscacio*. 1573–80 in Baret *Alv.* G 293. 1688 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Plodding Stud.* (Arb.) 70 His disposition of them is as just as the Book binders, a setting or glewing of them together. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 29 They first Joint, and Glue the Boards ..which Gluing being dry, they Plane. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 547/3 When this gluing has been carefully done, it is impossible to separate the layers.

b. attrib., as *gluing-matter, shed*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/1 Gluynge matere, as paste, *gluten*. 1898 R. Redwood *Rep. Schidlauff's Petrol Refinery* 13 One wooden building used as a cooperage and gluing shed, provided with the usual fittings.

† Glu'ing, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Glue *v.* + -ing 2.] Adhesive.

1572 Huloet (ed. Higins), Glewyng, or glewy, *glutinans*. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv (1617) 413 The glewing moysters that stucke so fast to vs. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* iv. § 4 (1643) 262 Comfrey is of a clammie and gluing moisture. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* ccclxvi 609 The Leaves called Bark of the Elme being also of a certain clammy and glewing quality.

Gluish (glūĭʃ ĭ, glūĭ ĭʃ), *a* [f. Glue *sb.* + -ish] Somewhat resembling glue; having some of the properties of glue.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* ii. 3 He, glewide it with glewishe cley. 1530 Horman *Vulg.* 128 b, If it (earth) be gluishe it is a token of a fatte grounde. 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 46 They loose muche of their tought clammineese and gluishnesse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 411 A fish there is named Icthyocolla, which hath a glewish skin. 1763 *Nat. Hist. in Ann Reg.* 91/2 The floor ..was thick smeared with a gluish moisture. 1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts.

fig. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* iii (1655) 59 This world hath a gluish quality to hold them close to it.

Comb. 1778 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 177 A very thick-tended, and cold glew-ish-floured barley.

Hence **Glu ishness,** the quality of being gluish.

1656 Trapp *Serm.* (1658) 655 Some part of amends made by the rare clammy glewishnesse of the same.

Glum (glŋm), *sb. rare.* Also 6 glome, glumme [f. Glum *v.* or *a.*; cf. Gloom *sb.*]

†1. A sullen look. *Obs.*

1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1218 She liked hawtily, and gave a proude glum, I was among them no wonder then but mum. *a* 1529 — *Rouge de Courte* 80 On me she gaue a glome [*rymes with* come *vb.*] With browes bente. 1530 Palsgr. 254/2 *Glumme*, a sower loke, *renfrogne*.

2 Glumness, sullenness. *nonce-use*

1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam. Lett* (1894) II. 323 It is much that the seven members have gone through it all without any of them having hanged themselves.

Glum (glŋm), *a.* Also 6 glumme, glomme. [Related to Glum *v.* and Gloom *v.*; cf. Lg. glum turbid, muddy.]

1. Of persons: Sullen, frowning; having an air of dejection or displeasure, esp. in phr. *to look glum*; also *to look glum on* (a person, action, etc.).

1592 Lyly *Endimion* iv. iii, *Dist. Cloy.* ..Gnome, frowning? 1595 *2 Pilgr. Aeneid* iv. K 3 b, She hym beheld wt sieing glomme, With rollying here and there her eyes, and wall in sylens dommne. 1597 *Phaer's Virgil* To Rdr. A ij, I dare tell my worst of mouthe be answered, then wellfayre my laste shootanchor, glum silence. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 21 *To be Glum*, to look sadly or sowrly, to frown. A word common in the North, but not in South or South. 1678 Lyttheppeor *Man of Mode* II. i (1684) 16 You need not look so glum, Sir. 1696 Rowe *Tragedies* 3 And not Athens only, but all Greece is amazed and glum a generation as Sheers of Sparta agreed the same honour to these Athenian Poets. 1755 Johnson, *Glum*, a low cant word formed by corrupting *gloom*. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. Wks. 1799 II. 293 'You all look as silent and glum as why, can't you speak out?' 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Oct., The moment he sees any one that he dislikes, he assumes a look of glum distance and sullenness. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 123 [He] is as glum and grim and cynical as his master. 1849 Thackeray *Pen.* 4 Sept., I ought not to show you my glum face and dismal humours. 1887 Bennett *The Novel went* xiii. 108 [He] sat glum, and presently grew impatient and went out.

quasi-*adv.* 1796 R. Bage *Hermsprong* xii, I suppose at that time I might answer rather glum.

2. Of things: Gloomy, dark, dismal. Now only *fig.* from sense 1.

1595–2 Phaer *Aeneid* vi. Q 3, Thou Chaos, and you fury holding gulfe, Ye glumme and glomme. 1593 *Life Tasso* iv. *Gier. Gift* 31 The gloomy Caues deepe darken the sunne, but not abate his pride. 1598 Earl Westmorland *Obit. Sacra* (1879) 6 The Glum Abbot horrid beat of Thunders Drum We hear or see. 1848 Thackeray *Lett.* 1 Nov., We walked in the park surveying the glum old bridge.

3. *Comb.*, as *glum-like, -looking* adjs.

1796 Mrs. Calverwood *Tent. wis.* (1884) 219 Mr. Burrage was a glum-like carle. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 26 May 617/1 The air of the glum-looking Englishman, surveying mankind at a ball in Paris. 1888 Anna K. Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, She was afraid to risk herself with such a glum-looking customer..I suppose.

Glum, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 glom, 5–6 glome, 6 glumme. [var of *glo(u)mbe*, Gloom *v.*] *intr.* To look sullen, to frown, scowl.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 296 Sir, I trow that he dom somtyme were full meland. Will ye se how that he glom. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 166 Upon me he gan to lowre and glum. 1530 Palsgr. 568/b It is a newer wyfe, she is ever glomyng. *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 27 [He] hath his home Not. as a den vncleane. Nor palaeclykes, wherat dicdayns may glome. 1598 *Yong Tyder & Wyfe* (1867) 5 He shall be soon appeased, If either he gaspeth or glometh. 1876 *Whitby Glass* 8 v., If thou doesn't want it, say thou doesn't: thou need not go and glum over it.

Glumaceous (glŋ-, glumē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. Glume + -aceous.] Of the nature of glumes; bearing glumes. Also, belonging to the N.O *Glumaceæ* of plants, which includes the grasses and sedges.

1828–32 in Webster (citing Barton). 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 235 [Of Xyrideæ] Calyx glumaceous, 3 leaved. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) I. 103 Several alpine grasses and other glumaceous plants. 1854 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* 1 (ed. 4) 60 The perianth, composed of six glumaceous pieces. 1870 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* i. v. 38 *Monocotyledons* with chaffy glumes or scale like bracts enclosing the flower, hence called Glumaceous.

Glumal (glū-, glŭ măl), *a.* [f. Glume + -al.] = prec. Lindley's name for an 'alliance' of glume-bearing endogens (see Alliance *sb.* 6).

Also **Glu mal** *sb.*, a member of this alliance.

1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 105 Glumals, the Glumal Alliance. Natural orders of Glumals.

Gluman, obs. form of Gleeman.

Glume (glūm, glŭm) *Bot.* [ad. L. *glūma* (rare) husk, husk (of grain), = Gr. *γλωμα*.] One of the chaff-like bracts which form the calyx or outer envelope in the inflorescence of grasses and sedges; the husk of corn or other grain.

[1577 B. Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 26 b, Glume is the huske of the corne whose top is the nane. 1609 *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 300 Each Glume or husk contained in three Awns, two of which are even, the other somewhat longer.] 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. (1791) 9 *note*. The chaffy scales of the calyx and the glumes in some grasses grow into leaves. 1831 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 2) 888 Rye grass is now cut when it is just coming into flower, and therefore to collect the glumes of empty husks can be of no use as seed. 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* 472 Their seeds, often enveloped in chaffy glumes. 1896 Edmonds *Bot. for Beginners* 85 Each flower (of wheat) is contained within a flowering glume and a pale.

‖ **Glumella** (glŭ-, glume lă) *Bot* [mod L. dim of *glūma* Glume.] An inner glume or palea. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* VI. 43 Each flower usually consists of two chaffy membranous scales called glumes.

Glume-le. *Bot rare* [cf *F. glumelle*.] = prec. 1836 Gray *Elem Bot* iv. § 1. 158 (Grasses) Each flower is provided with a pair of bracts of a second order, or lenticelles, much resembling the glumes which may be termed *glumelles* or *palee*.

Glumellule (glŭ-, glume lŭl) *Bot* [ad mod L. *glūmellula*, dim of Glumella, cf F. *glumellule*.] One of the scales frequently found at the base of the ovary in grasses; a lodicule.

1861 Miss Pratt *Bot. for Beginners* 85 Each flower has at the base of the ovary two or more little scales, also of the nature of bracts, which are generally termed *squamulæ, glumellules, or lodicules*.

Glumly (glŭ mli), *adv.* [f. Glum *a.* + -ly 2.] In a glum manner.

1805 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1806) IX. 308 His thumbs thus glumly twirling. 1852 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xv. 106 'Walk!' echoed Tangle, looking glumly. 1886 Church *Let* 11 Nov in *Life & Lett* (1894) 321 We sat glumly at our breakfasts every morning.

Glumme, obs. form of Glum.

† Glum-metal. *local Obs.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* iv. 152 The stone call'd Glum metall, about Bradwall which though as hard to digg as any rock; yet the Air, rains, and frosts, will mollify it so, that it will run as if it were a natural Lime.

† Glu'mming, *vbl sb. Obs* [f. Glum *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Glum.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 38 And so there was never peee betwene hem, but ever glomyng, louring, and chiding. *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Clouts* 83 Such was their glomming. A glommynge, and a mummynge, And make therof a jape. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. i (Arb.) 12, I haue yond espied hym sadly cumming, And in this sad sorte glomming, by hys glommyng. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iii. iii, What deuill woman, plucke yp your hart, & leue of all this glomming.

† Glu'mming, *ppl. a Obs* [f. Glum *v.* + -ing 2.] That looks glum or sullen.

1586 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 94 But declyne from his company, with glummynge or froward manner. 1649 Chaloner *Fraam on Folly* C 1, Who would serche the manner of living of those sower & glumming gods? 1878 tr. *Buchanan's Detect. Mary* N 1, There was all the way a sad glumming silence. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* G 296.

† Glu'mmish, *a. Obs. rare.* Also gloommish. [f. Glum *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat gloomy.

1593 Twyne *Æneid* xi. K 1 b, But when the new with glummish darkish shade bespredules the same, that none may see. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 91 His one light, That stood in hue lowring front gloommish mallated onlye. Like Greekish tetgat glumming. 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc.) 1 And Boreas breth was blacke, and glummish chill.

Glummy (glŭ·mi), *a.* [f. Glum *a.* + -y 1.] = Gloomy (*obs.*). b. Glum.

1580 E. Knight *Tryal Truth* 27 It can not be denyed, but that such casual blastes may happen, as are most too be

GLUMNESS.

feared, when the wether waxeth darke and glummy 1884 L. L. Alcott in *Chr. Treasury* Jan. 21/1 A smile .. touching the glummiest face like a streak of sunshine.

Glumness (glʉ·mnés). [f. Glum *a* + -ness.] The condition of being glum

1797 Bailey vol II. *Glumness* [printed *Glumness*], Sullenness in Looks 1786 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* II Nov., He made us amends for the glumness of Colonel Goldworthy. 1894 *Daily News* 9 June 5/5 He was continually on the look out for boon companions who could enliven the glumness of his official mansion

Glumose (glʉ·, *glumō·s*), *a.* [ad mod.L. *glūmōsus*, f. *glūma* Glume.] Furnished with a glume or husk.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Glumosus flos*, a glumose flower, is a kind of aggregate flower, having a fisform receptacle, with a common glume at the base. 1866 Galpine *Brit. Bat* C 1 b, Rhomboid Nerve .. glumose

So † **Glumo·sity.** *Obs rare*—.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 164 That the exterior shell and all glumosity may be evacuated

Glumous (glʉ·, *glū mos*), *a.* [f Glume + -ous.] = Glumose

1828–32 in Webster (citing Martyn), and in later Dicts

Glump (glump), *sb dial* [f Glump *v.*] a. A sulky person b *pl* (See quots.)

a. 1804 Lanear *Poems* 131 A peevish gifmin glump. 1825 Jamieson, *Glump, Glumph*, a sour or morose person.

b 1828 Jamieson s.v. *In the glumps*, in a gloomy state, out of humour 1868 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Glumps*, sulks 'Down in the glumps', sulky, 'glumpy' 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Glumps*, the sulks

Glump (glʉmp), *v. dial* [Of obscure formation; cf. Glum, Glop, Dump, Grumpy, etc.] *intr* To sulk, be glum or sullen. Also **Glu·mping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E. D. S.) 39 Ya gart chounting, grumbling, glumping Trash *Widnott* Don't tell me o' glumping 1800 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 37 Neist time we met, he glump'd and gloom'd, And turn'd his head another way. 1804 [Lanear *Poems* 52] Glumpin wi' a sour disdain She wi' a youl began to mourn 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, s v, 'Pray thee, what's thou glumping at'

Glumpish (glʉmpish), *a.* Chiefly *dial.* [f. Glump *sb* or *v* + -ish.] = Glumpy

1800 Helena Wells *Constantia Neville* II 139 Jerry said he was glumpish, and in his airs. 1868 Mrs. Jane West *Infidel Father* I 16 Her father and mother were glumpish awkward beings. 1880 *Good Words* XXI vi 411, "Ah! it worrets me as Mr Tom 'ull sit by himself so thoughtful, a knittin' his brow, an' a lookin' at the fire of a night." 1889 E. Farmer *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 46 He sits glumpish and moody

Glumpy (glʉ·mpi), *a* [? as prec. + -y1.] Cf. Grumpy.] Glum, sullen, sulky

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* June, I began to be monstrous glumpy upon this fast-speech, which indeed was impertinent enough 1800 A Carey *Heroine* 147 Armstrong was naturally glumpy 1853 Miss Sewell *Experience I. of.* xiii. 189 You are not used, Sally, to look glumpy because your head aches 1881 E. J. Worboise *Value* xlvii, Mr. Brooke was certainly glumpy, and inclined to snap and snarl at everything his wife presumed to say

Hence **Glu·mpily** *adv.*

1864 M Eyre *Lady's Walks in S France* v (1865) 64, 'I knew that before', said I, rather glumpily 1884 *Punch* 19 July 31/1 "Ave told you afore", he said, glumpily, to Mr T.

† **Glunch** (glʉnch), *v* Sc. Also **glunsh.** Cf. Glum *a* and Clunch *a* 2] *intr* To look sour or glum; esp in phrase *to glunch and gloom*

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Jas Arbuckle* v, But when anes of his merit conscious, He's in the wrang, when prais'd, that glunshes 1796 Burns *Earnest Cry* 25 Does ony great man glunch and gloom? Speak out, an' never fash your thoom! 1890 'P Cushing' *Bull i' th' Thorn* I ix 202 Thu failed to satisfy Crump He glunched and gloomed and spat out some hot oaths

Hence **Glunch** *sb*, a sour look; **Glunch** *a*, sulky.

1786 Burns *St. Drink* xvii, Wha twists his gruntle wi' a glunch O' sour disdain 1810 Scott *Antiq* ix, 'But what's the use o' looking sae glum and glunch about a pickle banes?'

† **Glunimie**, *S. Obs* Also **glune-amie, glunyieman.** [Prob a corruption of some Gaelic phrase often heard from Highlanders.] A Lowland name for a Highlander

a 1745 Mennon *Foot Wks* (1767) 115 Upon a time Some Glunimies met at a fair, As deft and tight as ever wore A durk, a large and a claymore 1825 Jamieson, *Glunyie man*, a rough unpolished, bowlegged man, a term generally applied to a Highlander *Banffs.* 1826 Scott *F M Perth* iii, And here but half a Highlander neither, and wants a thought of the true spirit of a Glune-amie

Glur, var Glore *sb*

† **Glusk,** *v. Obs.*— [Derivation obscure] *intr.* To squint, implied in † **Glu·sker,** one who squints; † **Glu·sking** *vbl. sb*, squinting (Cf East Anglian *glusky* sulky, in Forby *Voc. E Anglia*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Glusckare, *idem quod*, glyare *ibid*. Glusknge, *idem quod* Ligeuge [K *P*] *strabotulus*

Gluster, obs form of Cluster *sb*

† **Glut,** *sb*1 *Obs rare.* [a OF *glut, glout* greedy, gluttonous.] = Glutton.

c 1300 *P Pl Crede* 67 What glut of þo comes many good kachen, He will kepen it hymself a 1400–50 *Alex. ander* 4552 Ane [of the gods] lerin þow to be licherus Ane, to be grindand gluttu & gloraud dronkin

Glut, *sb.*2 *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 6 **gloute** [a OF. *glout* gulp, sb. related to *gloutir*, Glut *v.*2]

A gulp or full draught, the amount (of liquid) swallowed at a gulp.

1533 Elyot *Cast Health* (1541) 41 b, Let him drinke a lytel small biere or ale, so that he drinke not a great glut, but in a lytel quantite 1588 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* II v 223 Many of the Tartarres when the bodies be fresshe bleedinge on the grounde, laye them downe alonge, and sucke of ye blood a full glutte 1658 R White tr *Bigsby's Journal Sweyn.* (1860) 31 Moving stands, which covered and buried heretofore at one glut the puissant army of King Cambyses 1685 *J Thompson's Man* 23 And for a cool lingal Diet-Drink, take five great Gluts of the Decoction of Mother Wit three times a Day 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II. 217 Should the horse have to undertake a longer journey a stinted allowance of water before starting is requisite, say to the extent of a few moderate *Gloss., Glut*, a drink. 'Tyek a glut or twee an' ye'll be better'

Glut (glʉt), *sb.*3 Also 6 **glutte.** [f. Glut *v.*1] 1. The act of glutting or condition of being glutted with food, etc.; full indulgence in some pleasure, ending in satiety or disgust, one's 'fill' of something which finally cloys the appetite, a surfeit

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 3 Use the first water against the the vehiculum because the same hath alreadie receyved his glutte of the oyle. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v Wks 1856 I 137 Sir, leave I have glut of blood 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 295 The glut of provender or other meat not digested, doth cause a Horse to have great pain in his body 1611 H *Crosse tr Vertues Commw.* (1878) vi 41 They cannot have alwayes their glut, their fill, and their will in time. *a* 1659 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) 1 xxvii 318 His glut of wealth, and his satiety of all pleasure, is sinful 1667 Milton *P L* x 989 So Death Shall be deceiv'd his glut, and with us two Be forc'd to satisfy his voracious maw 1793 Fore *Let to Smyth* 12 Jan., A Glut of study and retirement in the first part of my life, cast me into this [dissipation] 1818 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 136 We got three hours' glut of our pheasants. 1881 Bain *Ment & Mor Sci* iii 1 § 5 If the chief fact be the glut of sensuality and of power, the feeling is one of great and acute pleasure

fig. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 389 Those deep throated Engins .. disgorging foule Thir devillish glut, chain Thunderbolts and Hail Of Iron Globes

† *b* = Glut *v.*1 *b*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II iv, Husbands must take heed They giue no gluts of kindness to their Wiues 1698 Jackson *Creed* vi 1 vi § 2 The gluts or surfeits of pleasure, and the like are mainly grounded in another, yet still transient, never consistent 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus* (ed 5) 892 But the Gluts and the Loathing of Pleasure are Diseases.

2. A supply of any mercantile commodity which is greatly in excess of the demand; freq *a glut in the market*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 32 Buying store of Roses when your glut of them is in the market 1606 Peyton *Tutsez* 47 We should have no such gluts of wool upon our hand 1735 Berkeley *Querist* App § 215 By a glut of paper, the prices of things must rise 1796 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 281 The present glut is occasioned by their importing too much 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ* iii xiv § 1 (1876) 337 Dearth, or scarcity, on the one hand, and over supply, on the other, are inaccurate language, glut, on the other, are incident to all commodities 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* (ed 3) viii 79 As a rule, the phenomenon of a glut in the labour market attends with great exaltation in the price of the article 1890 *Black Wag* XXVI 115 Low, but prices are highly injurious to them

3. An excessive quantity or number. Now *rare.*

1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* xvii (1640) 67 Seeing the world in that age had rather a glut, then famine of Saints] 1653 A. Wilson *Jas I*, 76 At our Kings first accesse to the Crown, there was a glut of Knights made 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 114 To patch up a Drama in Italian, in order to throw in a Glut of mmuitish Airs 1824 Byron *Juan* xv xxxiii, They have at hand a blooming glut of brides.

4 An excessive influx of water, rain, etc Now *rare*

1596 B Jonson *Disdain* (1640) 116 If you powre a glut of water into a Bottle, it receives little of it 1665 J Cantrell *Brit Baconica* 47 Extream gluts of rain, or lasting wet weather 1727 Thomson *Summer* (1st vers) 404 Collected all in One dash'd, the mingled storm, tumbling down the steep thunders 1852 J Thompson *Ann Influenza* (1863) 82 There were some great gluts of rain during the drought 1880 H Spencer *First Princ* II x § 87 (1875) 108 These currents from all sides lead to a wave of accumulation where they meet—a glut

fig. 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I cxxxvii 369 The thaw has a stagnate, by this time, set them [letters] at liberty and you will receive a glut of them at once

† *b* An excessive flow of saliva, bile, etc. *Obs*

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 108 Put it in a linen bag, and hold it in the mouth, shut the mouth while one may say three Pater nosters, then open thy mouth, and let out the glut 1579 *Acct Sickness & Death Dr Wm—d in Antiquities Mus Ib* (1951) 179 Throughout the whole Tract of the Intestines there was nothing remarkable, besides an exceeding Flatulency, and great Gluts of vitiated Bile

† **5.** That which gluts or chokes up (a channel) 1609 Woodall *Surg Mist. Camb* i (1639) 44 The Shells were by some Glut, Stop, or other Means arrested in their Passage 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 113 He gathers up his tedious Course Ten Thousand Streams, and swelling, as he flows, In Scythian Seas the Glut of Rivers throws

† **Glut,** *sb*.4 *Obs* [Alteration of *glut* Glebt *sb*, associated with Glut *sb* 3 (sense 2).] = Glebt *sb.* 2

1612 Markham *Country Content* (1649) 38 To encrease your hawke, which is, to cleanse her from greave, fat, and glut. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 7 She gathers no glut to decay her stomacke

† **Glut,** *sb.*5 *Obs. rare*—1 [? ad. Gr. γλῶττις landrail (?), given in quot as the equivalent term.] A kind of bird, 7 the muff or whitethroat.

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 130 Gluts, Muff *Glottides* . They feed in the fennes upon red seeders, and beds and worme.

Glut (glʉt), *sb.*6 *techn* or *dial* [Perhaps an altered form of *clut*, dial. var. of Cleat, assimilated to Glut *v.*1; related to Glut *v.*3, where 'choked or glutted' in the quot suggests Glut *v.*1 *a.*]

1. A wedge of wood or iron (see quots)

1790 Marshall *Midl Cties* II 437 *Glut*, a large wooden wedge. 1825 Jamieson, *Gluts*, two wedges used in tempering the plough The end of the beam being movable in the slit into which it was inserted, these wedges were anciently employed in raising, or depressing it 1866 Young *Naut Dict.*, *Glut*, a piece of wood inserted as a fulcrum to get a better lever power on any thing, or inserted be neath the thing prized in order to prevent its recoil when freshening the nip of the lever 1892 *Newcastle Mining Gloss* (Northumbld Gloss.) II 111 The wood to fill up behind cribbing or tubbing 1892 Seibel *Organ* 140 Wood pipes which produce a tremulous tone are remedied by a small wooden glut being driven into the side of the mouth. 1895 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild* viii 145 The edges which are to be welded are introduced into the grooves of an H-shaped piece of iron, which the patentee calls a 'glut

2 (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Glut*, a small brick or block introduced into a course to complete it 1889 C T Davis *Bricks & Tiles* (ed 2) 284 The plunger is then set at about its lowest point, and a 'glut', or green brick is placed in the mould [etc.]

3. *Naut* (See quot)

1841 Dana *Seaman's Man* 107 *Glut*, a piece of canvas sewed into the centre of a sail, near the head It has an eyelet hole in the middle for the bunt jigger or becket to go through

Glut, *sb*.7 A kind of eel. (See Glout *sb*.2)

Glut (glʉt), *v*.1 Also 4 (*vbl sb* **gloutynge**), **glotye, glotte.** [Prob. f Glut *sb.*1 or its OF source]

1 *trans* To feed to repletion; to indulge (appetite) to the utmost Chiefly *refl* or *pass* Const *with* † Also to *glut up* hunger)

c 1325 [see Glutting *vbl sb*.] 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* x 76 To a glotye (*Ilchester MS* glotye) with here gutes [See Aglet.] 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 That they fele their stomackes parely hungry, and not vtterly satiate or glutted 1599 Chekk *Hart Warn* (1969) Etw, Ye haue waxed greedyie now vpon Cities, and haue attempted mightie woyles, to glut vppe and ye couldie your hunger 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Medicinalis* 1 They are inclinable to glut themselues, so they must not be altogether fasting 1733 Somerville *Chace* II 497 Grim Slaughter strides along Glutting her greedy Jaws 1820–34 *Geoff Crayon's Sketch Bk* (ed 4) I 116 There are other persons who have had a taste for harder substances, and have glutted themselves with stones, glass, and even leaden bullets. 1822 Hawthorne *Tanglewood Tales*, *Minotaur* (1879) 33 Destined to glut the ravenous maw of that detestable man brute

trans.? 1667 Milton *P L* xi 803 Thou shalt look down and smile, While I run all my Foes, Death last, and with his Carcass glut the Grave. 1715–90 Pope *Iliad* xxi 337 Stay, and the famous flood shall cease to pour The gore that glut his angry wave 1808 J Barlow *Columb* i 626 Crew and cargo glut the watery grave. *a* 1858 Bryant *Freemans Hymn* (Cent.) Where famine never blasts the year, Nor plagues, nor earthquakes glut the grave

b *intr. for refl*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 74 Her babes were brought forth for the sword to glut upon 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 365 Like three horses that champ the bit Foam-fleck'd and splash all night long breast-deep in corn, We wassail gorged with know ledge

2 *fig* To gratify to the full (in earlier use, a sense or appetite of any kind, now, esp, a ferocious or lustful desire) Also to *glut a person, his eyes*, etc *with*, † *on* something

1549 Sir J Cheke *Hurt of Sedition* (1569) C ij b, You are better contented to suffer famine, to glutte your baste, than [etc.] 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 (1651) 323 A country man may travel from kingdome to kingdome and glut his eyes with delightfull objects 1634 J. Reynolds *Expl tenth Psalm* 289 To glut themselves with the blood of his people. 1633 P Fletcher *Purp Isl.* 82 Where olde boyes may glut their lustfull taste 1639 J. S *Charidemus* 31 Not content to glut himselfe on such wine as might have some excuse 1662 Penn *Diary* 73 Aug., My Lady Castle maine stood over against us upon a piece of White Hall, where I glutted myself with looking on her 1696 *Dunciad* i 59 *Ld. Ti.* 124 Thou shalt admire Shell work, may glut their fancy here 1743 Davison *Euclid* ix 286 We have glutted ourselves with Vengeance to the full 1835 Tytler *Kames* iv v, My employers are enough to glut your rage an' you were a tiger 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* Pref, the realms of nature and of art were ransacked to glut the wonder, lust, and folly of a degraded populace 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 5 167 His ambition was glutted at last with the rank of Cardinal

b *intr* (and † *refl*) To take one's fill of thinking, gazing, etc something, to gloat *on* Also to long greedily *for rare.*

1632 E Reynolds *Expl 110th Psalm* 310 By gazing and glutting themselves on the objects of the world 1639 T Carew *Poems* (1651) 81 Love doth with an hungry eye Glut on Beauty 1808 J Scott others glut on the extorted praise Of vulgar breath 1812 *Spectator* II 6 Yes, Rodolph, seize on the royal power, They hand gluts for it 1870 E. H Perkins *Prog Exodus* x 139 Dost thou think she wants To see thy dog's eyes glutting on her? Off!

3 To overload or surfeit with food; hence, to surfeit, cloy, or sicken with excess of anything

Used *occas* for 'To exhaust the power of gratifying

desire, opposed to *sate*, which implies the extinction of the desire itself

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11777 There is no greuaunce so greete vndur god one, As the glemyng of gold, þat glotes þere herte. 1530 Palsgr 368/2, I glut with meate, *je soulle*. I glut one with to muche aboundance of any thynge, *je assouys*. There is no carnall pleasure but a man may be glutted in it *Ibid*. I glut with lepes, *je assoys*. 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 286 When the Gospell is diligently and duly preached, many being glutted therwith begin to loth it. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. ix. (Arb.) 96 The outer busse and too speedy returne of one maner of iune, [doth] too much annoy and as it were glut the eare. 1618 Latham *and Bk Falconry* (1633) 29 Greater food with rest breeds impetfection, and glots the stomacke. 1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 103 This life hath many commodities so it is that wee may be full gorged, satiated, and glutted with them. 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV i 241 He leaveth his Prince alwayes with an appetite, and never gluts him with his company. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 95, I found I he fickle ear soon glutted with the sound. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 237 Swallowing their blood at large draughts, and seeming rather glutted than satisfied with its nourishment. 1823 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* IX. (1832) 84 Some straggling Cossacks from the town glutted, but not sated, with blood. 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser IV (1869) 304 The ear is cloyed and glutted with warbled ecstasies or agonies.

4 To fill (a receptacle, channel, pipe, etc.) to excess; to choke up; to saturate, impregnate thoroughly *with* some substance Now *rare*.

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* VIII in Ashm (1652) 169 But geve yt not so much that it glut the bye 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 112 The abundance of the light sand (wherewith the Sea hath of latter yeeres glutted the haven) 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 4b Ground which hath been glutted with salt water. 1680 Boyle *Sceptl Chem* II 128 Sal Tartari dulcify'd by Distilling from it Spirit of Wine till the Salt be sufficiently glutted with its Sulphur. 1796 C Marshall *Garden* (ed 2) 1 When manure is applied, the ground is not to be glutted with dung. 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Fancy Ball* VII, With light all the square, is glutted. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 23, Crystals grown where ocean gluts Their promontory's breadth with salt

5 To overstock with mercantile goods *Chiefly to glut the market*

1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* VI 236 Some of the rest so glutted the market, that the price was abated. 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* III 112 The Dutch carry to Japan . Cloves, but in a small quantity . that the Japanese may not be glutted with them. 1757 Jos Harris *Coins* 63 The European markets are never glutted with either . gold or silver. 1768 Gray *Let.* Poems (1775) 333 Dodsley has contrived to glut the town already with two editions beforehand. 1845 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II v 173 We should ere long glut the market of the world with our commodities

Glut (glŭt), *v*.2 [ad F *glotir*, *gloutir* (obs) to swallow –L. *glutire*] *trans* To swallow greedily, gulp down, also *to glut down*, *in* (cf Englut, used earlier in this sense). Now *rare*

1602] Lane *Tom Tell-Troth* 28, I pray thee sturre my jawes that I may glut it. 1620 Shaks *Temp* I i 63 Hee'l be hang'd yet, Though euery drop of water sweare against it, And gape at wid'st to glut him. 1666 J Lanyer *Voy Ard Ansl* xii 138 Those that glut down such immeasurable proportions of flesh. 1773] Ross *Fratricide* VI 320 (MS) O that thou [Earth] would st Gape and glut the Murd'rer's in. 1790 A Wilson *tr Ep & Sp Debtor* Poet Wks (1846) 18 I tell them a pha o' cent. per cent., They'll glut yer words like hinne. 1881 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 23 A throb bing light that grows and glows From glare to greater glare, until it gluts And gulfs him in

Glut (glŭt), *v*.3 *Naut* [cf Glut *sb* 6] (See quot) 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* s v, Glut used [? *read* is used for] to prevent chafings, sand nippers glut the messenger, the fall of a tackle across the sheaves, by which it is choked or glutted

Glut-, abbreviated combining form of Gluten used in the formation of chemical terms, as **Glutaconato** *a*., derived from gluten and Aconitine; *g. acid*, $C_5H_4O_4$. **Glutamic** *a*. derived from gluten and amidogen, *g. acid*, $C_5H_9NO_4$. **Glutamine** = *glutamic amide*. **Glutanic** *a*., in *g. acid*, $C_5H_8O_6$ (see quot) **Glutaric** *a*., derived from gluten and tartaric acid $(CO_2H)_2(CH_2)_3$. **Glutazine**, $C_5H_4N_2O_2$, a white crystalline compound derived from pyridine 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* II 613 *Glutaconic acid* isomeric with Citraconic acid 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 364 Coagulum yields *glutamic acid*. 1888 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* I 614 *Amidoglutaric acid* = Glutaric acid. *Amidoitaric Syst Med* II 788 I actic, succinic, glutamic, and aspartic acids. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Glutamin*, an amide of asparagin existing in beet root, in the shoots of the vetch, and the pumpkin. *Ibid*, **Glutamic acid*, a substance obtained by acting on a watery solution of glutaminic acid with a current of nitrous acid gas. Also called oxyglutaric acid. *Ibid*, **Glutaric acid*, a crystalline substance obtained by heating glutaminic acid with hydriodic acid 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* II 614 *Glutaric acid*, normal pyrotartaric acid. *Ibid*, **Glutamine* = di-oxy amido-pyridine

Glutæal, glutæal (glūtī·æl, glœtī·ăl), *a*. [f. Glute-us + -al.] Of or belonging to the glutæi.

1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 98 Cysts originally formed in the great glutæal muscle 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 107 The glutæal vessels and nerve. 1892 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 315 The Glutæal Artery is the continuation of the posterior trunk of the internal iliac. 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 20 It may .. appear in the but tock as a 'glutæal abscess'

So **Glute** an *a*.

1888 *Portfolio* Nov 222/1 The glutæan muscles

‖**Glutæus, glutæus** (glūtī·ŭs, glœtī·ŭs). Pl. glutæi, -æi (-ī). [mod.L. *glutæus*, *glutæus*, f Gr. γλουτός rump, buttock.] One of the three large muscles (distinguished as *glutæus maximus*, *medius*, *minimus*) which form the buttock, and serve to move the thigh in man; sometimes applied to their analogues in the lower animals. Also in *attrib*. or *adj* use, *glutæus muscle*, *glutæi muscles*.

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks*. Vocab., *Glutæi*, muscles of the thigh. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Glutæi* 1816 A. C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg*. (1826) 116 From the ankle to the trochanter, and over the glutæi muscles. 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 443 Other small branches of the same come from beneath the border of the glutæus. 1855 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 2 The attachment of the three powerful glutæi muscles 1893 A.S Eccles *Sciatica* 53 Muscular rheumatism of the glutæus.

Gluten (glū·ten, glūt ten). Also 8 gluton [a 1. *gluten* glue, perh. through F *gluten* (16th c.)]

1. Any sticky substance; a gum or glue *rare*.

1659 Du Verger tr *Causus' Admir Eventis* 98 The love of vertue (which was the cement, or gluten of their friend ship) 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* II 110 The use of some kind of gum, or gluten, by way of size. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Cousin* Wks. (Bohn) III 8 The power of a wafer or a drop of wax or gluten to guard a letter

b. A viscid animal secretion

1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 456 The gluten supplied by a gland [in the mussel] 1834 R. Mudie *Brit Birds* I 224 Those swallow which construct their nests of humid mud (they too may secrete less or more of a similar gluten) never build so high as the swift

+ 2. The albuminous element of animal tissues, now called Fibrin. Sometimes *animal gluten*.

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* I vi (1634) 21 The fourth [humour] is called Gluten, and is the proper humidine of the similar parts of the body. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 68 With that soaking and searching they break and destroy that natural Gluten or Balsom (which seemeth for the healing, and is the healing it self.) 1746 R James in Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (ed 5) The much smaller Quantity of the oleaginous Liquor that is found in fresh Vegetables, in Comparison of what is found in Flesh, prevents the Formation of a tough viscous Gluten. 1800 Henry *Epit. Chem* (1808) 306 Gluten forms the basis of the muscular or fleshy parts of animals. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 547 Fibrin or animal matter, frequently also called coagulable lymph, and gluten

3 The nitrogenous part of the flour of wheat or other grain, which remains behind as a viscid substance when the starch is removed by kneading the flour in a current of water.

1803 *Phil Trans* 95 The eighth part of these 45 seems to be resin, intimately mixed with gluten 1822 Jelson *Sc & Art* II 128 Gluten is insoluble in water and is elastic like elastic gum 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ*. II 301 Wheat contains pure vegetable matter along with gluten which very much approximates to the character of animal matter 1845 Loud & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 50 Gluten yields a nitrogenous and so called vegetable fibrine 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 371 Oats contain a larger proportion of gluten than any of the other cereals in use

4. *Geol*. A tenacious mass (as of clay, bitumen, etc.). So F. *gluten*. ? *Obs*.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 530 A pudding stone of fragments of black hornstein in a gluten of clay, iron, and lime

5 *Comb*., as **gluten-bread**, bread containing a large proportion of gluten, prescribed in the diet of patients suffering from diabetes; **gluten-casein**, -*fibrin*, the vegetable casein and fibrin which form constituents of gluten

1846 G. R. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 276 Gluten-bread containing only one half the amount of starch, but three times the amount of nitrogenous matter, was given in its place 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 148 A partially re-stricted dietary was commenced, gluten bread being substituted for the ordinary loaf 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 563 Leaves sometimes comprises the following substances: legumin, gluten-casein, conglutin. *Ibid* 364 Gelatin of plants The associated matters are (1) Gliadin, (2) Mucedin, (3) Gluten fibrin

Glutenerie: see Glutonery.

+ **Glu·tenite**. *Geol*. *Obs*. *rare*–1 [f. Gluten + -ite.] A conglomerate rock (cf Gluten 4)

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 138 Glutenite, consisting of fragments of granite, connected by trap . hiderous glutenite, or pudding stone of the most modern formation.

Gluter, var Glotter, *Obs*., to flatter

+ **Glu·terness**. *Obs*. [? ad. OF. *glouterne* gluttony, but cf. ON. *glutr* wasteful luxury] Gluttony.

c 1200 Ormin 11650 Forrþi birþ uss allre firrst Offredenn Off þerrnesse . for gluternesse wiccnepp all þatt euesse laþe strenncþe & alle fule lusstess Biginnenn þeere & springenn ut Off gluternessess rote. [Very frequent in Ormin]

Glutorous, -**ory**, var. Gluttonous, -ery, *Obs*.

+ **Glut-glut**, *v*. *Obs*. *rare*–1. [echoic: see quot.] *trans*. To swallow or gulp down.

1650 Trapp *Comm Prov*. xxx. 15 Whiles he glutgluts their blood, as the young Eaglets are said to do (Iob 39. 30) by a word made from the sound.

Gluther, 5c var Glotnes, *Obs*., to flatter.

Glut-herring. 'The bluebacke, *Clupea vesitalis*, an American clupeoid fish closely related to the alewife' (*Cent. Dict*.).

Glutin (glū·-, glū tin). *Chem*. Also **glutine**. [a F. *glutine* (obs) vegetable albumen, prob f. L *glūt(en)* + *-ine* see -in.]

+ **1.** = Gluten 1 and 3. *Obs*.

1689] Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 407 He . wets the fibres (of flax or hemp] and rubs them together, which, by the glutine remaining in them will cause them to adhere 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 481 Glutin, or the sticky, elastic substance contained with starch in wheaten flour, is vegetable fibrin

2 Vegetable albumen, as distinguished from gluten' (Mayne *Expos. Lex*. 1854); = Gliadin.

1838 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 684 Of Glutin This name has been given by M. de Saussure to the substance described by Einhoff, under the name of *bleber* It may be obtained by boiling alcohol upon the gluten of wheat, and freeing the solution from mucin . If the alcohol be evaporated, the glutin is left in the state of a yellowish translucent matter 1854 Horn in *Dict. Med. Glutine*, a principle resembling gluten, but differing from it in not being soluble in alcohol

3. ' A distinct form of gelatin obtained from skin, hoof, bone, etc.' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854).

1845 G. E Day tr *Simon's Anim. Chem* I 48 By long continued boiling, glutin loses its power of gelatinizing 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 142 Glutin is the principal component of glue

+ **Glu·tinast**, *ppl a*. *Obs*. *rare*–1. [ad. L. *glutinant-em*, pres. pple. of *glutinare* to Glutinate.] = Glutinative *a*

1684 tr *Boate's Mem. Compat*. vii 252 Which dressing may be kept on by a defensative and glutinant Plaister

+ **Glu·tinate**, *v*. *Obs* [f. ppl stem of L *glutinare*, f. *glūtin-*, *gluten* glue.]

1. *trans*. *Med*. a. To close up, heal (a wound). b To cure relaxation in (the bowels, veins, etc); to constipate Also *absol*.

1564 P Moore *Hope Health* II ix 37 Conferne glutinateth and soyneth together freshe wounds. 1610 Barrough *Meth. Physick* II xii (1624) 80 Glutinating medicines which will glutinate and heale up the ulcer 1643 French *Distill* v (1651) 165 I he inward use of these bathwaters is by reason of their binding, mollifie, incrasse, and glutinate, and to help all uterine effects 1684 tr *Boate's Mere Compt* III 79 It may, by the power of Nature, be glutinated with a kind of boyl'd caseous matter 1718 *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 344 It is thought that this will glutinate any of the inward Parts or Vessels

2 (See quots.)

1594 R Carew *Cornwall Table Alph*, *Glutinate*, to glue, or toyne together 1598 [see *Glutinated*]. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Glutinate*, to glue or stick together Hence in Todd, etc

Hence + **Glu·tinated**, + **Glu·tinating** *ppl adjs* 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 1034 Diverse and astriction produce a *glutinating* and *clustring* faculty 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* II xiii 86 You must use Astringent and Glutinating Medicines 1658 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 356 I buy Bows . that made of Water a glutinated Horn

+ **Glutination**. *Obs* [ad L. *glūtinātiōn-em*, n of action f. *glūtinare* see prec.]

1 *Med*. The process of closing or healing (wounds, etc.), also *pl*., appliances for this purpose

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 156 The wounds made of them are dangerous, because it is impossible to bring them to a glutination with medicines 1657 *Physical Dict*., *Glutinations*, such things that (like glue) are used to joyn and close up broken bones 1684 tr *Boate's Mere Compt* III 53 Asses milk . cures the Ulcer by cleansing and by glutination

2 Gluing

1696 In Coles. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Glutination*, a gluing together, or joyning together with Glue. 1721–1800 in Bailey Hence in Todd and mod Dicts

+ **Glu·tinative**, *a* and *sb*. *Med*. *Obs*. [ad late L. *glūtinātīv-us*, f. *glūtinare*, see Glutinate.]

A. *adj* Having the property of joining together or closing up (wounds, etc.); constrictive

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I viii. 146 The same frootes of Comferie] are so glutinative that if [etc.] 1585 Banister tr *Wecker's Chyrurgy* 336 Such a one is to be ioyned by stitching and glutinative medicines 1684 tr *Bonnet's Anatom Renov's Disp* 452 It [Isinglass] is rightly mixed with glutinative Salves. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Glutinative*, proper to glue, that has a glutinating quality 1721–1800 in Bailey, hence in Todd and mod Dicts

B. *sb. pl* Medical preparations which serve to close up (wounds, etc) or bind together.

[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 6 Cap v of glutinatiuis & consolatiuis, but hap closere & consolatiue, be difference of hem] 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 67 If the bone be broken withal, common glutinatives restrain the venome 1684 tr *Boate's Mere. Compt*. xvii 600 The place must be cicatrized by astringents and glutinatives.

Hence + **Glu·tinativeness**, 'gluey quality' 1727–36 in Bailey.

+ **Glutinatory**, *a*. *Med*. *Obs*. *rare*–1 [ad. late L. (medical) *glūtinātōri-us*] = Glutinative *a*.

1692 Tonge *Rowland's Disp* 31 That medicament is called glutinatory which conjoynes parts disjoyned

+ **Glu·tining**, *ppl a*. *Obs* *rare*–1 [f L *glutin-*, *gliten* glue + -ing 2] Sticky, gluey

1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd. Symp*. (ed 2) 23 These (the beames from the Moon) clean contrary do refresh and moysten in a notable manner, leaving an aquatick, and viscous glutining kind of sweat upon the glasse

Glutinize (glū·-, glū·tinaiz), *v* [f. as prec + -ize.] *trans*. To render viscous or gluey Hence **Glu·tinizing** *ppl. a*.

1730 G Huchee *Barbadoes* 155 This gluey substance may be of further use if gathered by butterflies or other flying insects to glutinize their bags or webs, before they enter into the Aurelia state. 1824 *Lect Arts* II 1, Thinking about him freezes my soul and glutinizes my blood 1832 *Hood*

wick's Photogr Chem. (ed Taylor) 303 Iodide of Cadmium would have superseded the other Iodides, had it not been for its glutinizing action on Pyroxyline.

Glutinoid (glū·, glū·tinoid), *a.* [f as prec. + -OID.] Resembling gluten.

1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 729 Grape-juice also contains gum, .. colouring matter, and a glutinoid substance

Glutinose (glū·, glū·tinōs), *a.* [see -OSE.] = GLUTINOUS.

1820 in Panton *Bot. Dict* 1888 in Cohlne

Glutinosity (glū·, glūtinɒ·siti). [f. L *glūtinōs-us* GLUTINOUS + -ITY] The quality or condition of being glutinous.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 45 þe stiþnicte of þe rosis & glutinosite of þe wormes remeuen þe akþe of þe senewis 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 782 The Spider new strengtheneth them afresh with another new glutinosity, or fast-binding clamminesse 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 51 Austere things cause glutinosity and toughness to Fluids 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 246 The cause of the glutinosity lies in the fine processes, which the cells invert ably have also during their onward flow.

Glutinous (glū·, glū tinəs), *a* Also 7 **glutinose.** [ad L. *glūtinōs-us*, f *glutin-* GLUTEN. Cf F. *glutineux*] Of the nature of glue or gluten, viscid, sticky, gluey

1676 Baker *Reliefe of Health* 237 Mastiche, gum, or any other matter, that being wrought and made glutynous or glewishe (etc.) 1693 B Jonson *Sejanus* I, iv Have No soft, and glutinous bodies, that can stick, Like Snailes on painted walls 1699 Sloane *Voy Jamaica* III. 52 The nourishment thereof is too moist, grosse, glutinous, and obstructive 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III v 209 Gums, oils, and other glutinous matter 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 188 As I went in barefooted, I found the mury stuff stuck to my feet Being very glutinous, it was not easily washed off 1800 Keate *Lawrence* 120 God Bacchus Stretch'd out, at ease, beneath a glutinous pine 1834-6 Woodward *Medicines* 153 Some of the gasteropoda can suspend themselves by glutinous threads 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 658 The sinews have a firmer and more glutinous nature than flesh *Ag* 1658 Rouse *Heav. Univ* (1709) 157, I may be able to hold thee fast with the glutinous bond of true love 1695 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV. xi 38 Besides the glutenous nature of all aspersions to stick where they light. 1721 R. Keith tr *T. à Kempis Solit Soul* 12 170, I am fettered with the glutinous Affection of finding sleeping Things. 1883 A Forbes in *19th Cent* Oct 772 The accent of the lower classes, which is a glutinous Cockney

Hence **Glu·tinously** *adv.*, **Glu·tinousness.**

1660 Dickens *Dreamer* 53 The Egyptian Caligonous black vapor Glutinously thick a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Dorset* 1 (1662) 277 His [the tench's] Natural unctuous glutinousness, which unkindly conceiveth with any green gash in any fish 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 192 Spirit of Wine, whose Tenacity and Glutinousness is far less than that of Water 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I xxvii § 16 As if one had dipped it (the shell) into a mass of melted ormament and brought up a quantity adhering glutinously to its extremity. 1879 Geo Eliot *Middlem.*, The most glutinously undefensible hands enclose the hearts of habit

Glutiry, var Gluttery, *Obs.*

Glutition (glūti·ʃən). [n of action f L. *glutire* to swallow] The action of swallowing, deglutition

1888 *Med. News* I III 508 (Cent) This does not, as a rule, prevent glutition

Glu·tless, *a nonce-wd.* [f. Glut *sb.*3 or Glut *v.*1 + -less] Insatiable

1767 Best *Angling* 5 The greedy Trout and gluttless Eel

† Glu·tman. *Obs* [f Glut *sb.*3 + Man] (See quot)

1598 Colquhoun *Police Metrop* 64 Inferior Officers of the Customs, and particularly that class of supernumerary tidemen who are employed, *pro tempore*, when there is hurry of business, and who, from that circumstance, are called glutmen

Glutrie, -y, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Glutt(e, obs form of Glut *sb* and *v*

Glutted (glu·ted), *ppl. a*1 [f Glut *v.*1 + -ed1.]

In senses of the vb.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1633) 296 But those valiant couples gave new supplies to the almost glutted eyes of the beholders 1633 Quarles *Emblems* II. ii (1718) 69 She sucks and draws her brother's golden store Until her glutted orb can suck no more 1702 Penn *Fruits of Solitude* 9 A glutted market makes provision cheap 1718 Prior *Solomon's* 219 The faithful hound Takes what the glutted child denies to eat 1896 Shannon *Eng. Travels. Lit* Wks (Bohn) II. 113 Glutted markets and low prices

Glutted (glu·ted), *ppl. a.*2 *rare*—1. [f. Glut *v.*2 + -ed1.] That is swallowed greedily.

1667 Milton *P. L.* x 633 My Hell-hounds .. cramm'd and glutted bring back Whole shoales of glutted offal

Glutteny, obs. form of Gluttony

Glutter (glu·tər). *rare* [echoic.] Splutter.

1846 J Wilson *Nat Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 What a glutter of gutturals. 1864 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* II xxvi 294 Here there ran a weasel in one eternal glutter and hurry of bloodthirsty emotion

† Glu·tterous, *a. Obs. rare* In 4 **glotterous,** glotorous, 5 **gluterus.** [ad OF. **glotteros*; cf next.] = Gluttonous

1380 Wyclif *Lev.* xi. 30 A mygal, that is a beeste born trecherous to bigile, and moost gloterous [1388 *sourgen* a gileful and most gloterouse mous] 1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 Gluterus *edax, gulosus, ingluviosus.*

† Glu·ttery. *Obs.* Forms : 3 **glot(e)ri,** glotory, **glutry, -rie,** 3-4 **glotery, -ori,** 4 **glot(te)ry, glutbery, -eri(e, -erye, glutiry, -urry.** 4-5 **glotorye,** 5 **glutterye, glutery, glutrie.** [n OF *glotrie, glouterie,* f. *glot* glutton : see Glut *sb* 1 and -ery.] Gluttony.

The word is chiefly northern, occurring frequently in the *Cursor Mundi* and in Hampole

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10224 þe fleche þau redill him bi, Foli liking, and glotery. *a* 1340 Hampole *Prather* lxviii. 19 Pe wicked deliries of gluttry and lichery 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 20 Thus oure sone .. to glotrye [1388 glotonye] takith bede, and to lecherie, and to theftis 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 69 Pai occupiee all be day .. in drinkyng and in glotry *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7172 Pau turned to glutery and confusioun *c* 1470 Harry *Wallace* viii 349 Throuch full glutire in vnrefl swappyt lik swyn

Glutting (glu·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*1 [f. Glut *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Glut 1; feeding to repletion, cramming, or cloying Also *concr*, an amount (of food) that gluts

a 1313 Swetham *Q Ath* And that thou ne werche nauht, Ac gest to þyne glotunyge Thou halst wel wors thane masse-day Thane manne myd hys werkynge 1549 Chekf *Hard Sobf* (1569) 6 vb, By vsing of glutting of meates which weakeneth the body 1598 Florio, *Corpacciata*, a panchfull, a glutting 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 300 Some Food we may vse long and much without Glutting 1640 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III xiv 76 Nothing but gluttings of the sence 1653 Rouse *Myst Marr.* 303 So temperate a moderation between glutting and starving, that the soul be neither lost nor glutted

Glutting (glu·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*2 *rare* [f. Glut *v.*2 + -ing 1.] a The action of the verb Glut 2; greedy swallowing, gulping Also *glutting down*

b. A sound as of swallowing.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 127 He swimmes, and snikes, and in this glutting of waters, this wilfulness of every creature is of a cloying and glutting nature

Hence **Glu·ttingly** *adv.*, so as to glut

1611 Florio, *A satisfi, with satiety*, holde belly hold, glutingly

Glu·tting, *ppl. a*2 [f Glut *v.*2 + -ing 2] That gluts or swallows greedily

1856 Hampshire *Directory* (1878) 287 This insatiable, glut ting Cathedral City

Gluttinous, obs form of Gluttonous.

† Gluttish, *a Obs rare.* [f Glut *sb.*2 + -ish] Cloying, satiating

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 113 If they be over sweet and cloying, they soon turn into Choler, stop the Liver [etc] *Ibid* 272 No Bell is free from a venomous Malignity and a kind of gluttish suffocating Juice

Glutton (glu·tn) *sb* and *a* Forms 3 glutun, glotun, 3-4 glotoun, (4 glotowne, -oen), 4-6 glotone, (5 glotonne, gluton), 5-6 glotton, (6 glutten, *Sc.* glowton, glouttoun ; 6-glutton [a. OF. *glutun, glutton* (mod F *glouton* = Sp *glotón*, Pg. *glotão*, It *ghiottone*) ~ L. *gluton-em, glutton-em*, sb related to *glutire* to gulp down, swallow. The L. nom *glūto* is represented by shorter forms in some of the Romanic languages, as OF *glot, glout, glouz*, etc. (later *glout* mas., *gloute* fem), Prov *glot*, *glotz*, cf Glut *sb*.1]

A. sb. 1. One who eats to excess, or who takes pleasure in immoderate eating, a gormandizer.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 þe mure glutun is þes feondes mati cuple *a* 1300 *E Hom* 1 122 Hue fulde him of the bronne A bolle of þe galoun, Hue was þe glotun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 171 In berynge þey keep menstralles and heraudes, in talkynge grete spekeres, in etynge and in drynkynge glotouns *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 6568 The Glotoū þat neuer thinkes out of his belly thing 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 233 The covetous person hath his meditacion on his goodes, the glotton on his inordynat appetyte 1535 Coverdale *Luther* .. 1548 Cooper *Thesaurus Ex* luxuriæ xiii, Gods wrathfull rage upon these gluttons sent. Of all their troupes the principallest slew 1705 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I. 140 Lost shillings in the Lords Pew. And lordly gluttons lost in thy court 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 18 At a dinner so various, at such a repast Who'd not be a glutton, who'd not be a host? 1821 Sys Smith *Wks* 1859 I 329 But you will never separate the wealthy glutton from his pheasant. 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* I 38 Fancy her wanting to marry a lovely girl to a disgusting old glutton like the Duke!

fig 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 137 Suche a strong percer is money, and suche a gredie glotton is avarice

Prov. 1670 Ray *Nat. Hist. Countries-Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Non sygheth so sore as the gloton that may no more.

† b The (*rich*) *glutton*, the rich man of the parable (Luke xvi 19), who 'fared sumptuously every day'

= L. *dives epulo*, in the Vulgate heading of the chapter

In 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 1 pere was a riche man þat dissaude his richesse in pride and in glotonye] 1432 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III ix 56 The riche glotton lacketh water to kele with his tonge 1568 Lauder *Pestilent Mercreour* 101 The Gluttoun, quha fed delicous That petnt nocht the pure Lazarus *a* 1598 H Smith *Serm* (1622) 351 That fiery lake, where the Glutton begges but a drop of water to coole the tip of his tongue 1722 De Foe *Relig Courtsh* i ii (1840) 66 Would you change your condition with me that am the rich glutton?

9 applied to animals (Cf 4, 5)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii 1 (1495) 738 Some bestes ben grete glotons and grete deuourers of meete 1607 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 166 Sweet Gardens, full of saffron flow'rs, invite The wand'ring Gluttons, and retard their Flight *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* xv 69 From their own streams their choicer fare they drew, To lure the scaly glutton to the shore

2 *fig* One who is inordinately fond of some specified object or pursuit, esp a *glutton of books*, after L. *helluo librorum*.

a 1704 T. Brown *Sat Fr King Wks* 1730 I 60 Since 'tis no sin of books to be a glutton, I truck'd St Austin for a leg of mutton 1708 Granville *Brit Enchanters* I 14 Foes alike to Good, Gluttons in Murder, wanton to destroy 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 484 We talk of a thirst of knowledge, a glutton of books. 1880 Mahaffy *Eng Lang* xxi 464 The elder Pliny .. the most voracious literary glutton of ancient times

b *Sporting slang* (See quots)

1809 *Sporting Mag* LV 20 The term *glutton* whether at a fight or a feast is now indiscriminately applied to every man of true bottom 1819 Moore *Lum's ed* (ed 3) p xvi, A 'glutton' the classical phrase at Mousley-Hurst, for one who takes a deal of punishment before he is satisfied

† 3. As a general term of reproach or contempt A vile wretch, 'a knaue, rascall, filthie fellow' (Cotgr) (The earliest sense recorded in OF) *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2104 None but wicke men, Glotuns, reuelpies, or wicke theues *c* 1380 *Serr Feverel* 264 'A glutton, a saide pe Emperer, 'entempre þou beter by tonge' 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 227 Sease, gloton [*L. nebulo*], y an kynges of nyghonde. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) *Castle of Perseverance* 61 83 Go forth, glotton, goddis curse haue thou ! sayd Aymon to his sone Reynawde. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxiii 626 Watte Tyler, Jacke Strawe, and Johan Ball founde the archebyshoppe of Cauntebury these gluttons [*F ces glotons*] toke hym and strake of his heed.

4 A. = voracious animal, *Gulo luscus* or *arcticus*, belonging to the *Mustelidæ* or the weasels and martens, but much larger than other members of that family. It is a native of the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America, the American variety is commonly called Wolverene or Carcajou

1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 134 The Gluttons have a round head, strong and short legs, and claws, which some compare it to the Otter, but it is far greedier than he, for thence it gets its name 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 392 The Glutton (for that reason, seems to belong to this tribe [the weasels], and this only) 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 61 Linnæus placed the Gluttons among the bears, but they approximate much nearer to the weasels in their teeth as well as in their habits. 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* ix (1869) 295 The glutton or wolverine has been found in three of the English bone caves.

5 A species of the genus *Lobodon* of Antarctic Seals. ? *Obs*

1769 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 6 is the *tobrox rorax*, or the glutton

6 *Comb.*, as *glutton-like* adj and adv

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. 458 Glottonlike she feeds, yet neuer filleth 1599 J Mosfet] *Silkewormes* 43 And gluttonlike to vomit vp their meate. 1637 Cokayne *Mourning Muse* 1 3 Some unsuspected hoard of dazling Grief, Which they unseen, may wail and weep and mourn, And Glutton-like alone devour

B adj = Gluttonous, also (see A 3) † villainous (Cf. F *glouton* adj)

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix. (Skeat) 65 Right as I was sorowed thorow the glotun cloud of manifolde sickly sorow *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 26 in Park *Voyage Antrp* (1804) II 365 Whose glutton cheekes slouth finds so fatt, as scant their eyes be sene 1688 Dryden *Religio Laici* 33 In Pleasure some their gluttion souls would steep 1712 Con Grey *Child's Art Love* III Wks 1774 IV 224 No Libation Nymph, however Fair, can wound, The more than Helen she in Charms abound 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 645 The geese (a glutton race) by thee dedroi'd, Portend the Suitors fated to my sword 1805 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* 1810 I 8 His glutton stomach would have gorged the world 1896 J H Newman *Callista* iv 136 I he small patches of ground belonging to the poor peasants are the prey of these glutton invaders [or locusts]

† Glutton, *v. Obs* [f the sb , cf Of *gloutonner*] *intr* To feed voraciously or excessively

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxxv, Thus do I pine and surfet day by day, Or gluttoning on all, or all away 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iv Wks 1856 I 82 Sing one of Signior Renaldo's lyrics, To rouse the slumbring bride from gluttoning. In surfet of superfluous delight 1749 tr *Mme Maintenon Court* II 23 Fierce dogs were sitting, to gorge and glutton on their bowels 1761 W Blany *Fox Hunting* (1788) 63 Hares never glutton on their food, like the wise Headstrong hunt them

Hence **† Glu·toned** *ppl a*, surfeited, gorged, **† Glu·toning** *vbl sb* (also *gluttoning-in*) Also **† Glu·ttoner,** a glutton

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 82 Y lene oute and pas by lyers and forswerers glotyners and a thousand mo of this wyse 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 235 It resembleth a Wolfe in voracity and gluttoning in of flesh 1612 Marston *Antonio's* II ii, Come, honest cook, let me see how thy imagination has wrought, as well as thy fingers for gluttoning delights to be ingenious *a* 1658 Lovelace *Lucasta Posth* (1660) 11 Hence after all your fooling, fat, and wine, Glutton'd at last, I you return at house to pine 1721 Steyne *Eccl Mem* III 1 324 They were not deprived for gluttoning, nor swearing, nor dicing

Glutton, obs. form of Glutten.

Glu·ttoness. *rare* [f Glutton *sb.* + -ess] A female glutton.

1611 Cotgr., *Gourmandresse*, a gluttonnesse. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 547 We might be otherwise were we too purveyors for that gluttonness [the reading public] to whom the grave is an epicure

Gluttonish (glu·tənɪʃ), *a rare* [f. Glutton *sb.* + -ish] Glutton-like, voracious

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1633) 406 Having now framed

their gluttonish stomackes to have for food the wild benefits of nature 1886 Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 5 They swallowed, in gluttonish mouthfuls, all the Greek wine

Hence **+ Glu tonishaness.**

1598 Florio, *Leccatura*, a licking. Also gluttonishness, lickishness

Glu'ttonism. *nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ism.] The practice of being a glutton (in quot *fig*, cf Glutton *sb* 2)

1823 De Quincey *Lett Yng Man* Wks 1860 XIV 46 One of the chief symptoms is an enormous 'gluttonism' for books, and for adding language to language.

Gluttonize (glu'tŏnəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *intr* To feast gluttonously Const. *on*, + *in* Also + *to gluttonize it*

1696-8 Boquet *Glossogr*, *Gormandize*, to ravine, devourre, glut, or gluttonize it 1659 *Gentl Calling* 1 § 1 (1660) 78 For how else can it become possible, that one rank of men should gluttonize, and another starve? 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst*, I v 810 That com.ist that evil demons were delighted with the blood and nidours of sacrifices, which they did, as it were, luxuriate and gluttonize in 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxv 181 The palliating consolation of an Hottentot heart, determined rather to gluttonize on the garbage of other foul feeders than to reform 1804 C. H. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil & C* 3 368 When game is plenty they revel and gluttonize

b *trans.* To feast gluttonously on

1795 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 136 Mine eye gluttonizes the sea.

Hence **Glu'ttonising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1827 *Mirror* II 418/2 Greet this gluttonizing day. And hail the new Lord Mayor 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec 4/1 The Christmas gluttonizing of the well-to-do

+ Glu'ttonly, *adv. Obs rare* $^{-1}$. In 4 **glotounliche** [f. as prec + -ly 2; cf. OF. *gloutement*, F *gloutonnement*.] Greedily

1340 *Ayenb* 121 Pet is bet bread and be mete bet bou aselt ete ruybe and glotounliche.

Gluttonous (glu'tŏnəs), *a* Forms: **4** glotounize, -onous, -enous, 5 glotenose, -ynous, glouttinous, 6 glottonous, (7 glutenous, inous,) 6– gluttonous [f Glutton *sb* + -ous; no corresponding form is recorded in OF.]

1. Given to excess in eating, characterized by, or of the nature of, gluttony

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 790 Se ben glotonnus gle glad for to ioustie, & han no mesure on nouble of mete ne of drynke 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 met vi 16 (Camb MS) Ne seke thow nat, with a glotonous hond to stryne and presse the stalkes of the vyne in the ferst somer season *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 iii. 14 A man ought be temperat in etyng and drinking and not be glotenose. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* cvi vi, Gluttonous they flesh in desert crave. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xvi xxxvii (1620) 576 It is not the kinde of meate but the gluttonous affect that hurts 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II vii § 2 (1734) 181 Gluttonous Animals have always overgrown Livers. 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1823) I 220 Although the Wolf is the most gluttonous of quadrupeds, yet his rapacity does not exceed his cunning 1848 Lytton *Harold* II ii, Though a Norman was not gluttonous, he was splendid 1875 J Abbay *Seekers* I v 72 After one of his gluttonous suppers

fig. a 1631 Donne *Hosp Sonn* iii Poems (1633) 33 Gluttonous death will not spue mee vnpoynt My body, and my soule, and I shall sleepe a space

2 *transf* Excessively greedy or insatiable *of* (or + *after*) something. Also *absol*

1605 Woodward *St Cyprian* xxvii 122 My intention is no other than to make Soules as it were, gluttonous, after the obtaining of so high a good 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxi 125 O my dear! you must be gluttonous of grief in your solitary hours 1849 J Taylor *Enthusi* iii (1867) 61 Extravagance becomes gluttonous of marvels. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I ii 4 Philip the Prudent, as he grew older and feebler in mind and body seemed to become more gluttonous of work 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Brk Wks* (Bohn) III 87 That scribatiousness which grew to be the habit of the gluttonous writer of his time

+ 3 Of food ? Fit for gluttons. *Obs.*

1600 W. Vaughan *Dir. Health* (1633) 29 Pastery is rather gluttonous then healthy, not easie to digest

Hence **Glu tonously** *adv.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii xcix (1495) 845 A sowe eteyth and deuourith glotenously all manner stynkynge thynges and vnclene 1484 Caxton *Curtail* 3 b, And we ete so gredyly and glotonously that otherwhyle we came it up ageyn and made vomytes 1612 Dekker *If it be not good*, etc Wks. 1873 III 28 Thou saist (wile yongman) they haue ornaments to proue it lawfull gluttonously to feede 1666 J Davies *Hist Caveats Subj* II 30 Insatiable an appetite to mans flesh, that they gluttonously eat it raw 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxx 418 The Esquimaux, however gluttonously they may eat [etc.].

+ Gluttony. *Obs rare* $^{-1}$. In 2 **glutenerie.** [a OF *glutunerie* (P. de Thaun *c* 1150), F. *gloutonnerie*, f *glouton* Glutton see -ery.] Gluttony.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 We stondeð in þe putte also þeos men deð be luggeð ane eubruche and ane glutenerie

+ Glu'ttonly, *adv Obs rare* $^{-1}$. [f Glutton + -ly 2, cf. *felonisli, velanisly*, etc.] Gluttonously.

1475 Caxton *Cheese* iii vi (1481) H 3 b, Therfore ought euery man not lye to ete glotonisly, & for to drynke dronk

Gluttony (glu'tŏni) Forms 3 **glutunie,** 3–6 **glotonie, -yo,** (4 **glotoni, -ani, -any, -(o)unye, -owny, -onie, -ynie**), 4–5 **glotony**(e, 4–6 **glotony,** 6 **glottenie, gluttenie, -eny,** (*Sc* **glwtony,**) 7 **gluttonie,** 6– **gluttony** [a. OF. *glutunie, glutonie, glot(u)tenie*, etc (also *glouterne*, etc), abstract sb. related to Glutton, in mod.F. replaced by *gloutonnerie* (see Gluttonery).] The vice of excessive eating. (One of the seven deadly sins.) Also *rarely* an instance of this.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 194 Þe ire uondunge is twonold flesliche ase of lecherie & of glutunie, & of slouhõe. *Ibid* 204 Þe sinne of zinernesse, þet is, Glutunie. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 109 Þe fend bigan to tempte first Crist at pryde and glotonye. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 141 Glotonye is, þat be bely louyth, & it wastyth bothe body & soule, & a mannys good. 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 7 This monstruouse Emperour, whiche consumed dates and nightes in lechery and glotony. 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The clearing of this conscience from that deadly sinne of glutonie 1637 Milton *P. R* iv 124 Their sumptuous gluttonies and gorgeous feasts 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 11 attribute it to his gluttony, he being y greatest eater that ever I knew 1758 Home *Fol Disc.* ii 28 The Tartars are oftener guilty of beastly gluttony, when they feast on their dead horses, than European courtiers with all their refinements of cookery 1803 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) I 39/2 He lives only to digest, and, while the organs of gluttony perform their office, he has not a wish beyond. 1876 Humphrey *Com Coll Man* xxiv 395 This monster of gluttony [Vitellius]

personified a 1320 in Wright *Lyric. P* 49 Whi mi lif was lad in glotonie, Þer-fore ich gremes me 14 Lydgate *Hornede Gods* 628 Aftyr whom rood Glotony, with hys fat berde 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 91 Than the fowll monstir Gluttony, Off wame vnsasiable and gredy, Io dance he did him dres 1590 Shakespeare *F* Q i iv 21 1634 Milton *Comus* 776 Swinish gluttony Ne'er looks to heav'n amidst his gorgeous feast, But Crams, and blasphemes his feeder

+ b *fig. Obs rare* $^{-1}$.

1704 Steele *Tying Lover* ii (1747) 29 No, he has a Glutony, an Hunger for me

Glutun, Glutunie, obs ff Glutton, Gluttony.

Gluturry, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Gluve, Gluwe, obs forms of Glove *sb*, Glue

Gluwy, Gluyn, obs. forms of Gluey, Glue *v.*

Glw-, glwyn, obs. form of Glue *v*

Gly, obs form of Glee *v*, to look askant

Glyceral (glī sĕrăl). *Chem.* [f. Glycer-ine + Al(dehyde).] A compound obtained by heating glycerine with an aldehyde.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1st Suppl 637 *Glycerals*

Glycerate (glī sĕrēt). [f. Glycer-io + -ate 4.] 1. Cer. = salt of glyceric acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 The glycerates are soluble in water and crystallise well.

2. 'A solution of some substance in glycerin' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885).

Glyceric (glīse ric, glī sĕrik), *a Chem.* [f. Glycer-ine + -ic.] Of, derived from, or relating to glycerine *Glyceric acid*, an acid obtained by the action of nitric acid on glycerine.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 Glyceric acid is isomeric with pyruvic acid 1873 *Bowmen's Chem* (ed 11) 627 *Glyceric acid*, $C_3H_6O_4$ 1879 *Watts's Fownes Chem* II 1088 *Glyceric Ether* 1880 *Nature* XXII 606/2 The several series of glyceric ethers are comparable to the several series of ordinary phosphates 1884 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 166 Glyceric acid is a thick syrup which mixes with water and alcohol.

Glyceride (glī sĕrēid). *Chem.* [f Glycer-ine + -ide.] A compound ether of glycerine.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 877 *Glycerides, Glycerin-ethers, Glycerinic ethers, Monyethalic Acids* These bodies are the compound ethers of the triatomic alcohol, glycerin 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 93 Caproic acid is met with as a glyceride in goat's butter 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxvi 318 The drying oils are generally glycerides of acids nearly related to the fatty acid series

Glycerinate (glī sĕrinĕt), *v.* [f Glycerine + -ate.] To treat with glycerine Chiefly in ppl. a.

Glycerinated, said esp of vaccine lymph

1891 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 341 654 No grumbling case in any of the ordinary culture media inoculated with such glycerinated lymph 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 3/3 This new fangled glycerinated lymph.

Glycerinize, Glycerin (glī sĕrin), [mod. f. Gr γλυκερός sweet + -in, -ine (see quot. 1842).]

1 A colourless, sweet, syrupy liquid obtained from animal and vegetable oils and fats by saponification. Largely used in *Med.* as an ointment and emollient dressing, as a vehicle for medicaments, etc Chemically it is a triatomic alcohol, the hydrate of glyceryl. The name Glycerol is now preferred in systematic chemical nomenclature

1842 *Pharmacopœia* (Edinb.) 69 Soap is decomposed, oil is evolved, and a fatty acid, which combines with the alkali, and forms the soap. 1848 *Penny Cycl* XXII 169/1 He (Chevreul) also discovered that stearin is composed of stearic acid and a peculiar principle which on account of its sweet taste he named *glycerin* 1868 *Q Rev* No 248 347 Another material which was for a long time considered a noxious refuse is glycerine. 1872 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi. 367 The natural oils and fats are all compounds of glycerin, chiefly with palmitic, oleic, or stearic acids 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 111 In man no symptoms of poisoning have ever been produced by glycerine

2 Formerly used as a general name for the group of alcohols of which glycerine is a member

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxvi 315 The glycerines [*in later eds* glycerins] of the mono and dicarbon series have not been prepared, that of the tri-carbon series is best known; anyl glycerine has also been prepared.

3. *Pharmacy.* Applied to preparations consisting of a specified substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 365 Glycerine of tannin.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1864 Glycerin ether [see Glyceride]. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol.* 579 Lactic acid (homeric with glycerin-aldehyde). 1898 *Daily News* 20 July 9/4 Glycerine makers.

Glycerined (glī sĕrind), *ppl. a.* [f. Glycerine + -ed 1.] Treated with glycerine.

1866 J M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg.* 161 This glycerined cotton is to be removed and renewed daily

Glycerinized (glī sĕrinəizd), *a.* [f. Glycerine + -ize + -ed 1.] = Glycerinated.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 3/2 Glycerinised calf-lymph

Glycerite (glī sĕrait). *Pharmacy.* [f Glycerine + -ite.] A preparation consisting of a medicinal substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine.

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 18 Glycerites are preparations in which glycerine is the solvent.

Glycerited (glī sĕrəited), *a.* [f. Glycer-ine + -ite + -ed 1.] Compounded with glycerine.

1886 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1888 *Med News* LII. 216 (Cent) Pasteur's vials containing glycerized broth.

Glycerizine, bad form of Glycyrrhizin.

Glycero- (glī sĕro). Used as a comb form of Glycerine. **Glycerophate,** a salt of glycero-phosphoric acid; **Glycerophospho ric acid** (see quot.). (Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1864 has other similar names of acids, as *glycero-citric, oxalic, -tartaric*, which donot appear in recent authorities)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II. 891 *Glycerophosphoric acid* This acid exists in the yolk of eggs and in the brain and is produced by the action of glycerophosphoric acid on phosphoric anhydride on glycerin *Ibid* 892 The glycerophosphates are for the most part soluble in water 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem.* 125 Glycerophosphoric acid is never found in a free state in fresh and healthy brain

Glycerol (glī sĕrŏl). *Chem.* [f Glycer-ine + -ol (the characteristic suffix of the names of alcohols).] = Glycerine 1

1884 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III ii 344 Glycerine, or, as we now prefer to term it, glycerol 1889 in Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*

Glycerole (glī sĕrōul) *Pharmacy.* [f Glycer-ine + -ole (used arbitrarily).] A preparation in which glycerine is used as a vehicle. Also *attrib*

1882 *N Syd Soc Year Bk* 1881 Glycerole of lead 1886 [M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* 171 Glycerole cotton 1889 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 100 Glycerole of morphia.

+ Glycerule. *Chem. Obs.* [f Glycer-ine + -ule.] = next

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) II 1034 When dry, the hydrated oxide of glycerule forms a syrupy liquid

Glyceryl (glī sĕril) *Chem* Also -yle [f Glycer-ine + -yl.] (See quot 1864.)

1843 C. E. Day tr. *Liebig's Chem* I 70 The glycerin, prepared in this manner is considered as the hydrate of an oxide of a radical, glyceryl (C_6H_7), which has not yet been isolated 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 114 The radicals of bases are methyle, ethyle, cahyle, glyceryle (etc) 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 893 *Glyceryl*, C_3H_5 The triatomic radicle of glycerin and the glycerides. *attrib* 1864 Glyceryl ether [see Glyceride] 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem* p xix, Glyceryl alcohol 1889 Remsen *Org. Chem* (1888) 220 Oleïn, or glyceryl trioleate is the chief constituent of the fatty oils, such as olive oil, etc. ibid, etc

Glycic (glī sik); *a Chem.* Corrected form of Glycol (acid).

1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*, *Glycic acid*, glycic acid

Glycocoll see Glycocoll

Glycide (glī soid) *Chem* [f Glyc-erine + -ide.] (See quot 1864.)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 895 *Glycide*, $C_3H_6O_2$ The hypothetical alcohol corresponding to the glycidic ethers

Hence **Glyci dic** *a*, pertaining to, or derived from glycide. *Glycidic ethers* (quot 1864)

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem* II 896 *Glycidic ethers*, a class of diatomic ethers, closely related to the glycerides, and produced from them by the action of alkalis 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem. Glycidic acid*

Glycidyl (glī sidil) *Chem* [f Glycide + -yl.] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 899 *Glycidyl*, C_3H_5 The diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the glycidic ethers

Glycin (glī sin). *Chem.* Also -ine [f. Gr γλυκ-ύς sweet + -in.] = Glycocoll.

1881 tr *Strecker & Wislicenus' Organ Chem* Index, Glycine 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 291 Hippuric acid can be made by heating glycine with benzoic acid to 180° 1893 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XL. 604 Glycin as a special developer for lantern plates.

Glycine, obs. form of Glucina.

Glyco- (glai ko, glī ko), irregularly used (instead of *glycy-*) as a combining form of Gr. γλυκ-ύς sweet, and in names of chemical compounds to indicate the presence of *glycerol* or some other substance with a name beginning with *glyc-* **Glyco-benzoic, -cyamidine, -cyamine** (see quots.). **Glyco-gelatin,** a combination of glycerine and gelatin used in the making of lozenges and pastilles. **Glycohæmia** (see quot.).

1892 *Pimonat Man Chem.* (ed 3) 481 'Glycobenzoic acid is a crystalline substance, slightly soluble in water. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 906 *'Glyco-cyamidine*, an organic base homologous with creatinine, and related to glycocyamine in the same manner as creatinine to creatine. *Ibid*, *'Glyco-cyamine*, a compound homologous with creatine, produced

by the union of cyanamide with glycocine. **1884** M MACKENZIE *Diet Throat & Nose* II 552 The base of the preparation [of pastil] is "glyco-gelatine, a compound much employed in the manufacture of pessaries and soluble bougies. **1886** A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 73 "Glycohæmia signifies the presence of sugar in the blood

Glycocholate (glaɪkəʊkɒ lʌt, glɪk-). *Chem.* [f. as next + -ATE 1.] A salt of glycocholeic acid

1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* 192 The taurocholates and glycocholate of soda, or bile salts as they are sometimes called. **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 626/1 All the glycocholates are soluble in alcohol

Glycocholic (glaɪskɒkɒ lɪk, glɪkɒ-), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCO- + CHOLIC *a.*] *Glycocholic acid*, the principal acid in ox-gall.

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 899 *Glycocholic acid*, this acid, discovered by L. Gmelin ... constitutes, in the form of a sodium salt, the essential part of ox bile. **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 84 Glycocholic acid is only present in small quantity in human bile

Glycocoll (glaɪ kɒlɪn, gl kɒlɪn). *Chem* Now little used. [app. suggested by prec.: see -IN 1] = GLYCOCOLL.

1852 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 Glycocine **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem* 136 The taurin and glycocin united to the cholic acid form the conjugated bile acids.

Glycocoll (glaɪ kɒkɒl, gl kɒkɒl). *Chem.* Also **glycocol**(1, **glykokoll** [f. GLYCO- + Gr. κόλλα glue, perh suggested by the sound of GLYCOCHOLIC.] A crystalline substance contained in bile and formed when glycocholic acid and hydrochloric acid are boiled together Also called *gelatin-sugar*.

1840-4 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 7) III 1193 Gelatine sugar or glycocoll. **1848** FOWNES *Man Chem* (ed 2) 549 Glycocoll **1872** THUDICHUM *Chem Phys* 18 Glykokoll appears in an excretion as hippuric acid

Glycogen (glaɪ kɒdʒen, gl kɒ-). *Chem* Also **glu-, glycogene.** [f. GLYCO- + -GEN, the name refers to the fact that the substance is the source of the sugar in animal tissues.] A white, amorphous, tasteless, inodorous, starch-like substance found in animal tissues, esp the liver; it is easily convertible into dextrose by boiling in dilute acid

1860 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 86 The liver possesses the power of forming glucogene. **1864** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 906 *Glycogen, Animal starch, Animal de'rivin, Hepatin* **1872** HUXLEY *Phys* v 117 The liver ... elaborates from the blood passing through it a substance called glycogen

Glycogenic (glaɪskədʒe nɪk, glɪkɒ-). *a.* Also **glu-, glycogenous.** [f. GLYCO- + -GEN, the name refers to the fact that the substance is the source of the sugar in animal tissues.] A white, amorphous, tasteless, inodorous, starch-like substance found in animal tissues, esp the liver; it is easily convertible into dextrose by boiling in dilute acid

1860 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 86 Glucogenic matter passes through a state corresponding to dextrin into sugar **1860** *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 86 Glucogenic matter **1873** A FLINT *Phys Man, Nerv Syst* VIII 243 The view which we have advanced with regard to the glycogenic function is that the liver is constantly producing sugar during life **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem.* *Glycogenic acid* Formed by treating an aqueous solution of glycogen at 100° with bromine, and then adding AgNO3. Very acid syrup. Is perhaps identical with gluconic acid

So **Glycogenesis**, the production or formation of sugar, esp in the animal body; **Glycogenetic**, **Glyco genous** *adjs.*, ? = GLYCOGENIC; **Glyco'geny** = *glycogenesis* (above)

1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 161 A glyco genous substance may also be derived from albuminates **1872** THUDICHUM *Chem Phys* 8 The glycogenetic function of the liver **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Glycogenesis* **1888** HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 311 *note*, Similar glycogenous cells are met with in the walls of the lacunar spaces and on the "mesenteries of the Sponges **1889** *Watts' Dict., Glycogeny*

Glycol (glaɪ kɒl, gl kɒl). *Chem* [f GLYCERINE) + -OL; the original intention of the name being to designate a substance intermediate in composition between 'glycerine' and 'alcohol']

a. Formerly applied to the compound now called *ethyl glycol* or *ethylene alcohol* $C_2H_4(OH)_2$, a sweetish, colourless, inodorous viscid liquid obtained from the decomposition of ethylene dibromide. **b.** In wider use, a general name for the group of fatty diatomic alcohols of which this is the type, having the general structure $C_nH_{2n}(OH)_2$

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 466 An alcoholic body being formed, to which the name ethylene-alcohol, or glycol, has been given. **1864** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 572 **1866** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* xxxiii 304 Glycol is obtained by the action of ethylene dibromide upon silver acetate **1873** *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 614 The diatomic alcohols of the fatty group are called glycols **1881** W. ROBERTSON in *Nature* XXV 141 It was Professor Karl Adolph Wurtz who first made those remarkable alcohols called glycols.

Glycollate (glaɪkɒ lʌt, glɪkɒ-). *Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + -ATE.] A salt of glycollic acid.

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 908 *Glycollates* **1873** *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 706 All the glycollates are more or less soluble and crystallizable

Glycollic, glycolic (glaɪkɒ lɪk, gl-), *a Chem* [f. GLYCOL + -IC.] Of or containing glycol. *Glycollic acid*, an acid obtained by the oxidation of glycol

1852 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 Glycobenzoic acid may be viewed as a conjugate acid, containing benzoic and glycollic acids **1864** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 910 Glycollic acid appears to exist in two, if not in a greater number of isomeric modifications. **1869** ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 341 Gly collic [*sic*] **1886** Glycolic] Acid, $C_2H_4O_3$

Glycollide. *Chem* [f. GLYCOL + -IDE] (See quot.)

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 919 *Glycollide*, $C^4H^4O^4$ *Glycollic anhydride*.—A compound isomeric with glycosal, and differing from glycollic acid by 1 at. water

Glycolytic (glaɪkɒlɪ tɪk, glɪkɒ-), *a* [f GLYCO- + Gr λυτικός resolvent, f λύειν to loose, resolve] Having the property of decomposing sugar

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 249 Lépine has produced, however, from malt diastase, a glycolytic ferment

Glycone'an, glyco'nian, *a rare* [f. L *Glyconius*, *-ius*, Gr Γλυκώνειος (f. Γλύκων + -ειος next) + -AN] = next

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Glyconian* **1730-6** BAILEY (folio), *Glyconian Verse*, a verse consisting of a spondee and two dactyls, or rather a spondee, choriambus and a Pyrrhic **1850** *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* II 978/1 *Glycon* A verse, from whom the Glyconic metre took its name.

Glyconic (glaɪkɒ nɪk), *a.* and *sb* [f. Γλύκων the name of a Greek lyric poet + -IC]

A *adj* Epithet of a lyric metre or verse, essentially a logaœdic tetrapody consisting of three trochees and a dactyl (see quot 1885), also (of a poem, stanza, etc), composed or consisting of such verses. **B** *sb* A glyconic verse.

The type of verse with which the name is in modern use most generally associated is the catalectic form used by Latin poets, esp Catullus and Horace —∪—∪—∪—x

1879-80 BLOUET *Glossogr.*, *Glyconick*, a kind of verse consisting of a Spondee and two Dactyles **1879-81** JOHNSON *L. P. Watts*, His verses to his brother, in the Glyconick measure are remarkably easy and elegant **1882** *Blackw. Mag.* X 30 The lines are glyconics **1898** MUNRO *Crit Catullus* 175 The observance of this law by Catullus gives to his glyconics much of their charm and spirit **1901** 138 One of the essential properties of these glyconic odes is that the stanzas end with a completed sentence **1885** *Jebb Sophocles, Ced Col* p lvii, A dactyl ... spent itself, then three choreees But the dactyl might also stand *second* or *third* According to the place of the dactyl, the verse was called a *First*, *Second*, or *Third* Glyconic

Glycose, VAR GLUCOSE

‖ **Glycosuria** (glaɪ kɒsĭu rĭă, glɪkɒ-). *Path* [quasi-Latin, f F *glycose* GLUCOSE + Gr. οὖρον urine + L. suffix *-ia*] (See quot. 1866)

1860 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 389 On the Glycosuria of Lying in Women **1866** A FLINT *Princ. Med* (1880) 731 It is quantitative examination in the case of glycosuria amount sugar appears in the urine, constituting the condition called glycosuria.

Hence **Glycosu'ric** *a*, relating to or affected with glycosuria.

1883 *Brit Q Rev* July 25 Claude Bernard discovered the 'glycosuric centre' in the brain **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem.* *Glycosuric acid* occurs in urine in disease *Ibid Allbutt's Syst Med* III 134 As gouty persons advance in life, they sometimes become glycosuric

‖ **Glycypi'cron.** † *Obs* Also 7 **glucu-** [a Gr γλυκυπικρόν, neut of γλυκυπικρός adj, f γλυκύς sweet + πικρός bitter.] Something composed of sweet and bitter ingredients

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets Dry Din* C viij, Embleme of Love . A bitter sweete, an Oxymel or Glycypicron **1621** BURTON *Anat* II iii 1 1, He saith our whole life is a Gluconicron, a bitter sweet passion

† **Glycyri'zate.** *Obs* Also 6 **glicyris** [ad L *glycyrrhiza*, Gr γλυκύῤῥιζα (= LIQUORICE] Liquorice

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dere Din* D b, Eate Pendice, Sacatum Violatum, Sugar Candid, Glicyris, or such other pectorals after them **1601** P HOLLAND *Worthies, Nottingh hamsh* II (1662) 315 *Glycyrrise* or *Liquoris*

Glycyrrhizin (glɪsɪrɪ zɪn). *Chem* Also **glycyrrhizin, glycyrrhidzin** [f Gr γλυκύῤῥιζα LIQUORICE + -IN] The glucoside contained in the root of liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 278 Robiquet found it (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) to contain a peculiar sugar, which is uncrystallizable, called *glycion* or *glycyrhizin*, and other matters **1841** BRANDE *Manual* 1 Liquorice Sugar Glycyrrhizin **1873** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 579 Liquorice root In the form of glycyrrhizin it is said to conceal almost entirely the bitter taste of quinine and similar substances **1877** *Blackie's Encycl* III 705/2 Glycyrrhizin does not ferment.

Glyde, var GLEYD, an old horse.

Glye, Glyed, obs. form ff. GLEE *v.*, GLEED *ppl a*

Glyede, obs. form of GLIDE *v*

Glyer, VAR. GLEERER; see under GLEE *v*

Glyerling, VAR. GLEERING *ppl a*, *Obs*

Glyewe, obs. form of GLUE *v.*

Glyg, glyke, VARS GLEEK 1*b*, 2, *Obs*

Glymbe, obs var of CLIMB *v*

Glymbo, VAR of GLIMPSE.

Glymye, var. of GLEEMY *a*, *Obs.*, sticky.

Glymyr, Glynce, Glyn(n, obs. ff. GLIMMER, GLIMPSE, GLEAN

Glyoxal (glaɪɒ ksăl) *Chem* [f GLY-COL + OX-ALIC + *-al* (in CHLORAL, etc)] A white amorphous solid, called also *oxalic aldehyde*. Hence **Glyoxa'lic** *a*, in *glyoxalic acid* (see quot.)

Glyoxylic [see 1a] was used at one time by some writers for *Glyoxalic* **1873** in *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 707

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 467 By treating ethylic alcohol with nitric acid, M Debus has obtained two compounds—an aldehyde like body, glyoxal, and an acid, glyoxalic acid, which obviously belong to the same series **1869** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* xxxiii 335 Glyoxal stands in the relation of an aldehyde to Glycol

Glyoxilin (glaɪɒ ksĭlĭn). Also -ylne [† after *glyoxylic* (see prec.).] The name of an explosive (see quots)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc (ed 7) II 391 Glyoxiline consists of a mixture of gun-cotton pulp and saltpetre converted into porous pellets, which are saturated with nitro-glycerine **1883** MAJENDIE in *Lectr Rev* May 645 Sir Frederick Abel's 'glyoxilin gun cotton saturated with nitro glycerine)

Glyph (glĭf) [ad Gr γλυφή carving, carved work, f γλύφ-ειν to cut out, carve Cf. F. *glyphe* (1701 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 A sculptured mark or symbol *rare* (Cf. HIEROGLYPH)

1825 COLPRIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 304 They were originally symbolical glyphs or sculptures, and afterwards translated into words. **1861** G MOORE *Last Irishry* 196 The sacred law is named 'Téra', and is represented by ten upright glyphs, rolls or pillars **1895** HOFFMANN *Begin Writing* II 19 The glyphs, made in intaglio, relievo, and intaglio-relievo, were divided into two classes, pure and linear

2 *Arch* A groove or channel, usually vertical, used as an ornament, esp in the Doric frieze Cf TRIGLYPH

(1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Glyphe*, or *Glyphis*, in sculpture and architecture, a general name for any cavity or canal, whether round, or terminating in an angle, used as an ornament, in any part] **1775** ASH, *Glyph* **1818** in TODD **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII 281/2 The triglyphs are upright, slightly projecting tablets channelled with two grooves or glyphs (γλυφαί), and with a half groove chamfered off each of its outer edges **1842-59** GWILT *Archit* § 11 (ed 4) 58 In the Doric order, the ends of these joints were called triglyphs, from their being sculptured with two whole and two half glyphs or channels

Glyphic (glĭ fĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr γλυφικός of or pertaining to carving see -IC]

A *adj* Carved, sculptured.

1897 H MELVIN *Text Rocks* VII 283 Glyphic representations of the tradition

B *sb* = GLYPH I

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 122 The Virgil was to be enrich'd with the Miniature Glyphicks of the Virgil in MS in the Vatican Library **a 1818** *Hist Peru* 43 (T) Glyphics **1828** in TODD, and in later DICTS

Glyphograph (glĭ fŏgraf), *sb* [Back-formation from next] A photo-mech process by glyphography, or an impression taken from such a plate

1855 in OGILVIE, Suppl **1871** G W REID (*title*) A Descriptive Catalogue of the Works of George Cruikshank, Etchings, Woodcuts, Lithographs, and Glyphographs

So **Gly phograph** *v.*, to form plates by glyphography (Ogilvie, *Suppl* 1855). **Glypho grapher**, one who practises glyphography; **Glyphogra phic** *a*, relating to or produced by glyphography.

1843 E PALMER *Glyphography* (ed 2) 3 Plates of all sizes, properly prepared for Glyphographic Drawing Glypho graphic Plates *Ibid* 11 The kind of paint that has been found to answer best by every successful glyphographer **1846** H I. JOHNS in *Archæol Cambrensis* I 68 the font of which a glyphographic cast, by the author, is given below **1851** *Illustr Lond News* 2 July 26 3 Gazetteer with glyphographic maps

Glyphography (glĭfŏ grăfĭ) [f Gr γλυφο-, γλυφή carving, sculpture + -γραφία writing, painting, f γράφειν to write] An electrotype process by which a copy of an engraved plate is obtained with a raised surface, suited for letter-press printing

1843 E PALMER (*title*) Glyphography, or Engraved Drawing, for printing at the type press after the manner of woodcuts **1844** *Art Union Journ* VI 220 Glyphography is the name given by the patentee, Mr Palmer, to a process for the formation of blocks with designs in relief, to be used with type **1845** *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 520/2 The terms *Electrotint* and *Glyphography* have been applied to two methods of etching by galvanism. **1851** R HUNT *Sci Exhib* in *Art Journ Illustr Catal* II 230/2 'Stylography'—a process bearing much analogy to our glyphography

Glyptic (glĭ ptĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr γλυπτικός, f γλύφειν to carve, engrave Cf. F. *glyptique*]

A *adj* 1. Of or pertaining to carving or engraving, esp on precious stones.

1827 in CRAIG **1850** LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 88 The glyptic art (in precious stones) **1853** C T NEWTON *Ess Archæol* 50 It will be convenient after noticing sculpture in marble to take next in order Bronzes and Terracottæ, we thus pass by a natural transition from Glyptic to Plastic Art **1877** W JONES *Finger ring* 216 During the Middle Ages the glyptic art had declined very much

2. '*Mus.* Figured' (Webster 1864)

B. *sb.* The art of carving or engraving, esp on precious stones Also *pl.*

1818 TODD, *Glyptick* **1855** tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* I 51 The Egyptians are supposed first to have cultivated glyptics

Hence **Gly ptical** *a* = prec A. 1

1887 SIR S FERGUSON *Ogham Inscript* 138 If the mind be prepared to recognise familiar forms, though in glyptical masquerade

Glyptician (glĭptĭ ʃăn) *rare*—1 [f GLYPTIC + -IAN] A lapidary

1883 *Times* 20 July 4 The famous Koh i noor was re-cut by a great Dutch glyptician after it came into the possession of the Queen

Glyptodon (glɪptǿdɒn). Also -dont [mod. L, f Gr γλυπτός sculptured + ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς tooth. According to ordinary rules for the formation and latinization of Gr compounds, the mod Lat nominative should be *glyptodis* (cf *mastodon*, etc) was inferred from the oblique cases].

An extinct South American quadruped allied to the armadillos, of the size of an ox, covered with a solid carapace, and having fluted teeth. Hence

Glyptodo ntoid *a.*, resembling (that of) a glyptodon

1838 Owen in Sir W Parish *Buenos Ayres* 178 *n.* From the regularly fluted or sculptured form of the tooth, I would propose to name the genus typified by this animal 'glyptodon' (γλυφω, *sculpo*, *odous*, *dentis*) 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 37 Vertebræ anchylosed together into a solid bone, as in the extinct Glyptodon. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Glyptodont* 1895 *E* Bonavia *Stud. Evol Anim* 121, I do not say that the Jaguar is descended from a Glyptodon, but I do say that this mammal descended from some extinct animal with a glyptodontoid carapace.

Glyptography (glɪptǿ grăfi) [f Gr γλυπτός carved + -γραφία writing, cf F *glyptographe*] a. The art of engraving upon gems b. The descriptive science of engraved gems.

1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 These general prolegomena are followed by the author's Introduction to Glyptography (*Etude des pierres gravées*) 1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 3) § 317 The literature of glyptography is given by Millin and Murr 1853 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* 1 55 Glyptography requires such general knowledge and such profound study, as to render it sufficient of itself to occupy the whole life of an amateur

So **Gly ptograph** [cf. Glyphograph], 'an engraving on a precious stone'; **Glypto grapher**, 'an engraver on precious stones' (Ogilvie), **Glyptogra phic** *a*, pertaining to glyptography.

1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 A particularly valuable part of this introduction is the chronologic history of glyptography

Glysen, glysnian, -n(i)en, obs. ff Glisten

Glyseen, -on, -yn, obs ff Gliss *v*, Glisten.

Glyster(e, Glystery: see Clyster, Clystery.

Glyt(e, obs. form of Gleet.

Glyter, obs form of Glitter.

Glyu, glywe, n, obs. Glue *sb* and *v*

Gmelinite (gmɛ·lɪnəit). *Min.* [Named by Brewster in 1824 after Prof C A. *Gmelin* : see -ite] Hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, found in colourless, yellow, and flesh-coloured crystals

1825 *Edin. Jrnl Sci* II 262 Gmelinite, a New Mineral Species 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 437

† Gnab(b)le, var Knabble, *Obs* , to nibble

† Gna'oche, *v Obs. rare.* [Prob. an onomatopœia suggested by Gnaw, cf *snatch.*] *intr* = Gnash *v.* 1. Hence **† Gna ching** *vbl sb* Also **† Gna'ocher,** one who gnashes

13 *Sat. Blacksmiths in Rel Ant* I 240 Thei gnauen and gnaccchen, they gronys togydere, And boldyn ben bote with here hard hamers. 1377 *Langl. Piers Plow.* (*Vis.*) (MS. *K.*) Gnastere (*K* gnachar), *fremitor* Gnastyn (*K* gnachyn), *fremo* Gnastynge (*K* gnachynge), *fremitus*

† Gnack, obs. var Knack, *nick*

Gnagged, var Knagged, *Obs.*, knotted

Gnaghe, obs form of Gnaw *v*

Gnaist'e, var Gnast *v*, *Obs.*

Gnap (næp), *sb. Sc* [f. the vb.] A bite, morsel.

1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 69, I was sent to them with their small divoine And when I saw their piece was but a gnap, Thought with myself of mending the matter 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap*, a morsel of anything eatable. 1872 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 15 'That's to let mysel' get a gnap too'

Gnap, *v Obs. exc. Sc* See also Knap *v* 2 [Onomatopœic, cf Gnip, Snap, etc] To bite in a snapping fashion Usually *intr* or *absol*

The sense in quot. 1901 is doubtful it may be 'chirped'

1793 R Brunton *Horse* (1799) 47 Some snapped their fete and handes As dogges doun pat gnawe here bandes 1901 Dougl *Æn Trol* Prol 44 The grashoppers amangis the vergeis gnappit 1823 Fitzherb *Husb* (1534) G 6, As maniye horses at dyuerse with that is sore, and gnappeth of the matter that renneth out of the sore, shall haue the same sorance within a moneth after 1787 Prauncer *C'ster Pembroke's Ingleborn's Ill.* Nobody guess them [Goats'] Thyme and other flowrs to be gnapping 16 Melvill *MS* 55 (Jam) In the nethermost [window] the Earle of Morton was standing gnapping on his staffe end 1810 Cock *Simple Strains* 119 (Jam) She disna spare her cheese an cakes To had our teeth a gnappin, Fu' crump, that night

b. *fig. To gnap at*, to snap at, find fault with; also, to clip (words) in speaking

1533 Elyot *Knowledge* 1 (Todd) [They] be alwaye gnappynge and kyckynge at suche examples 1789 Sheepfs *Poems* (1790) 93 Keep me frae your rivell'd birds, Wha only ken to gnap at words 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap at*, to taunt and find fault with; as, 'He's an nyatterin' bodie he's eye gnappin' at something'

Gnapweed, Gnar, var fl. Knapweed, Knar

Gnar (nɑ̄), *v* Also 5 gnare, 6 gnarr(e, 9 gnarr , see also Nar [Onomatopoeic : cf. MLG. *gnarren*, MDu *gnerren*, *gnorren* to grunt ; Ger. *knarren*, *knurren* to creak; *knurren* (Du. *knurre*, Sw *knorra*) to grumble, snarl , also OE *gnyrran* (Wulfstan 138/29 , cf. *gnyrnede*, rendering L *stridens*, *Sax. Leechd.* III. 210).] *intr* To snarl, growl (Cf. Gnarl *v.*1)

1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W) I lvii. 100 He shall gnasche or gnare with his teeth 1528 Skelton *Why not to Court* 297 For and this curre do gnar, They must standе all a far, To holde yе their hande at the bar. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 81 305 Let those mastife dogs lurke and gnarre as much as they list 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Motto* Wks II 44/2 Those will in their kennels lye And gnar and snarle, and grumble secretly. 1732 *Albumazar* 196 No lion here the traveller assails With midnight roar, nor ruthless panther gnars 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gnarre*, to growl, as a dog.

transf and *fig.* 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcviii, A thousand wants Gnarr at the heels of men. 1880 Wyeb *Goethe's Faust* iv xvi, When the storm in the forest roars and gnarrs.

Hence **Gnarring** *vbl sb*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 238 Like a snarling curr that in his gnarring snatcheth at the taile *a* 1693 — *Rabelais* III xlii, He was surrounded with the like barking of Currs gnarring of Puppies. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III iv, With preternatural gnarring, growling and screeching, there began ..thus song

† Gnarre, *sb Obs.* Also 5 gnarre. [Of obscure origin : the coincidence in sense with *snare* is remarkable, but the sb cannot have originated in a scribal error, as the following vb. is derived from it] A snare.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxiv (xxv) 16 He shal drawe out mayn fete of the gnare 1380 Wyclif *Ser. on Sel Wks.* III 363 Blyndenes in pes ounte maktip men to be taken in his þe fendis] gnarre 1382 — 2 *Sam* xxii 6 There wenten before me the gnarris(1388 snares) of death *c* 1440 N Love *Bona Venture* 1 xvi 56 The gnarre of pes world 1535 Coverdale Ps xc 3 One of þe most perylouse gnarre [1550 *W. de W.* snare] of be enemy to cacche and bygyle mannes soule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III iii, Nature drawip many men & holdip hem as in a gnare

† Gnare, *v. Obs* Also 6 gnarre. [f. prec] *trans* To choke, strangle. Also, to snare, entrap.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 437 Pes two lawis ben gnares [*printed* gnarres] to holde pe more men 1535 Coverdale — *Serm* bel Wks I 96 Pes double mannis lawes gnaren be Churche, as tares gnaren corn. 1382 — *Prov* vi 2 Thou art gnarid bi þe wordis of thi mouþ[wel] with the wordis of thi mouþ 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* v. xxxvi, Erygona toke a rope and ther withall gan her selfe to gnare. 1530 Palsgr 560/1, I gnare a halter or corde. I stoppe ones breathe or snarle one *je estrangle* He pulled the towel so strayte about my necke that he had almoste gnarred me

† Gnarrity. *Obs. rare*—°. [ad L. *gnārritās*, f *gnār-us* knowing] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *Nartite*, experience, knowledge

Gnarl (nɑ̄l), *sb* 1 [Back - formation from Gnarled. A sb. *knarle* knot (of hait), occurs early in 17th c] A contorted knotty protuberance, esp. on a tree

1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 184 The knots and gnarls of the ancient oak [of a tree] 1886 Lowell *Lessing in Study Wind* (1886) 171 It is always the knots and gnarls of the oak that he admires. 1871 E Taylor *Fennel* (1873) 6 Its stem, having knots and gnarls uncanny Feel with polypous antennæ For the wanderer

Gnarl, *sb* 2 *rare* — 1 [f Gnarl *v* 1] A snarl

1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1885) 4 My carese provoked [from the dog] a long guttural gnarl

† Gnarl (nɑ̄l), *v* 1 *Obs* [frequentative f Gnar *v*] 1. *intr* To snarl

1593 Shakes. *Hen VI*, III 1 192 Thus is the Shepheard beaten from thy side, And Wolues are gnarling, who shall gnaw thee first. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 103 What well sun is dogge so that is angerd, but he will gnarle at anie bone or stone that is neere him 1814 Cary *Dante Inf.* xxi 129 Dost not mark How they do gnarl upon us

2. *slang* (= to quarrel)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gnarl*, to gnarl upon a person is the same as spluttring or nosing upon him , a man guilty of this treachery is called a gnarling scoundrel.

Hence **† Gnarling** *ppl. a* = Gnarler (see quot)

1597 Shakes. *Rich II*, I iii 292 (Qo 1) For gnarling sorrow hath less power to bite, The man that mocks at it and sets it light 1821 *Lex Balatron.*, *Gnarler*, a little dog that by his barking and snarling, gives any person is breaking into the house. 1812 [see sense 2 above]

Gnarl (nɑ̄l). *v* 2 Chiefly in pa pple [Back-formation from Gnarled] *trans* To contort, twist, make knotted and rugged like an old tree. Also *transf* and *fig.*

1814 *Mermaid* I. 11, Her lean large hands, So gnarl'd with bone, and knobby veins 1842 *Penn Babylonian Pieces* II 74 Their roots being gnarled and distorted into extraordinary forms. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1856) 175 Limestone cliffs formed stupendous piers gnarled by frost degradation 1891 C James *Rom Rigmarole* II. 11 Time had gnarled him a good deal, and seemed half inclined to turn into a knot

Hence **Gnarling** *vbl sb*

1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 443 Some grotesque gnarling of limbs of the great trees that stretched above

Gnarl (nɑ̄l) *v* 3 *dial trans* To gnaw.

1811 Clare *Vill Minstrel* 202 The little chumbling mouse Gnarls the dead leaves for her house 1825 Robinson *Wathy Gloss.*, *To Gnarl*, to gnaw as a mouse

Gnarled (nɑ̄ld), *ppl. a.* Also 9 knarled. [var of Knurled , the form occurs in one passage of Shaks. (for which the sole authority is the folio of 1623), whence it has come into general use in the present century] Of a tree: Covered with protuberances; distorted, twisted; rugged, knotted.

1603 Shakes. *Meas for M* II ii 116 Thy sharpe and sulpher ous bolt Splits the vn-wedgable and gnarled Oake. 1809 Lyrdon *Scenes of Infancy* 1 224 Bays are the boughs, the knarled roots opiorn. 1818 Shelley *Alastor* 382 Thegnarled roots Of mighty trees. 1830–40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 15 His orchard of gnarled and sprawling apple-trees. 1849–8 H Miller *First Impr* IX. (1857) 145 Old gnarled stems of ivy wind, snake-like round the trunks 1872 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxiv 109 When as his huge gnarled trunk unfurious eddies a whirlwind Rving wresteth aman

transf. and *fig.* 1822–30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* vi (1874) 293 His drawn bayonet in his large gnarled hand. 1841 Carlyle *Sterling* I iii (1872) 72 That wild wooded rocky coast, with its gnarled mountains 1871 Smiles *Charac* viii (1876) 203 The great gnarled man [Luther] had a heart as tender as a woman's.

Gnarly (nɑ̄·rli), *a.* [f Gnarl *sb.*1 + -y 1. Cf. Knurly] = Gnarled

1829 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks 1846 II 580 Like a dry and gnarly log of mountain ash 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV. 110 From a gnarly branch a delicate blossom issues

Comb. 1877 Lanier *Hard Times in Elfland* 70 An aged Ram, flapp'd, gnarly-horn'd

b *transf* Of a person.

1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* VII (1878) 323 A dogged gnarly fourgreave brick of an English boy 1884 *Q. Rev* July 85 He [Browning] loves a gnarly character, or a knotty problem. 1896 Lanier *Poems*, *Waving Corn* 3 Ploughman, whose gnarly hand yet kindly wheeled Thy plough

Gnarring (nɑ̄·rin), *ppl. a.* [f Gnar *v* + -ing 2.] † a. Of an animal or person Growling, snarling *Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* etc 65, I seldom call a snarling curr, a curr, But wish the gnarring dog, as sweete as mouth As bravest horse, that feeleth golden spurr 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IV viii 76 The gnarring mastiffe durst not whine

b. Of sound : Distant *rare*

a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 114 The portal oped with a gnarring sound

Gnash (næ̆ʃ), *sb. rare* [f Gnash *v*] A gnashing or snap of the teeth.

1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 94/1 The scowl and gnash malign Of Superstition, stopping both her ears dismays him not. 1821 G. Macdonald *North Wirtlock* xix (1883) 117 A beast in the hills that went hating every living thing he appeared made his gnash, and was gone

† Gnash, *a. Obs* — 1 [f Gnash *v*] Gnashing

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 37 Lyke bandog grinning, with gnash tusk greedelye snarring

Gnash (næʃ), *v.* Forms 5 gnasche, 6 gnasshe, gnass(e)he, 6– gnash. [First recorded at the end of the 15th c , app. a modification of the older verb Gnast

Perh the mod word originated in the pa t *gnasst* (see Gnast *v*), which may have undergone a change of pronunciation parallel to that of *abasst* into *abasht* But cf Gnacche *v*.]

1. *intr.* To strike together or 'grind' the teeth, esp. from rage or anguish. Also with *against*, *on*, *upon* Said also of the teeth.

1496 [see Gnar *v*] 1530 Palsgr 560/1, I gnasshe with the teethe Loke in 'I gnast'. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv 16) They gnasshed vpon me with their teth 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 6 The Lion gnasheth wt his teeth against her 1557 Grimald *Death Zoroas in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 129 The Macedon, perceyuing hurt, gan gnash 1626 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* VIII, His Teeth for Torment gnash. 1667 Milton *P L* VI 347 There they him laid, Gnashing for anguish and despite and shame. 1808 Helen Sr Vicior *Ruins of Rigonda* I 157 His teeth gnashed against each other, and each limb shook with the violence of his emotions 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 396 He fell, and in the fall Gnashed with his teeth upon the cold bright blade

transf. 1897 T H Warren *By Severn Sea* xvii, Jagged flaes That gnashed and justled as the waves burst here

2 *trans.* To strike (the teeth) together, as in rage or anguish

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 21 And both did gnash their teeth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV. 653 The Seer . Vow'd six green Eyes . And gnash'd his Teeth 1700 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 178 Two boars . Gnash their sharp tusks, and . Dispute the reign of some luxurious mire 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xl, What gallant woundeth gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey! 1849 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 102 He almost gnashed his teeth with rage 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxiii. 204 Gnash not thus thy devouring teeth at me !

3 To bite upon, grind the teeth upon, to bite *in twain* with champing teeth

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr.* xii (1833) 112 Hot spice gingerbread, Which black from the oven he snatch'd 1818 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* iv, I strove To rend and gnash my bonds in twain 1829 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks. 1846 II 48 The tiger gnashed the ox's ermine and the sloth.

Hence **Gnashing** *vbl. a.*

1700 Dryden tr *Iliad* I 361 With boiling Rage Atrides burn'd, And Foam betwixt his gnashing Grinders churn'd 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 73 Trembling Knees, Wringing Hand and Gnashing Teeth 1848 Lytton *Harold* II. i, The beast twisted in vain, to and fro, with gnashing jaws 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* viii 90 The gnashing teeth and the fierce faces of foes

Gnash, incorrect spelling of Nesh *a.*

Gnashing (næ·ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gnash *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gnash

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* (W. de W.) VII vii. 298 Gnashyng of teeth 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* viii. 12 There shal be wepinge, & gnashing of teeth. 1601–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* v. iii, Howls and gnashings shall be music to you 1797 Cowper *Iliad* xi. 398 And from be neath Loud gnashings bore. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 376 The masticatories opened and closed the jaws with gnashing of the teeth.

† Gnasp, *v Obs. rare*—°. [Cf. Gnap, Grasp] *intr.* To snap (*at*).

1530 Palsgr. 568/2, I gnaspe at a thyng to catche it with

my tethe, *je hanche*. 1611 Cotgr., *Hanscher*, to gnaspe, or snatch at with the teeth

†**Gnast**, *sb. Obs* Also 5 **gnaste** [OE *-gnæst* (in *fyr-gnæst*) str masc., spark, cognate with OHG *gneesta* wk. fem , *gneisto* wk masc.' also *ganchelista* (MHG. *ganest(-e, gnestt(e)*, ON *gneiste* wk masc. The OHG *ganchelista* suggests formation from OTeut **gn- + -end* prep. (= OE) + **hail* (see Hoy) ; some scholars refer the word to the Teut root **naist-* to burn (as in Oh. *dd* funeral pyre)] A spark , the snuff of a candle

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 81 Þe oðer [brond] is aquenched al buten a gnast 1380 Wyclif *Ser.* xxiv 3 And shal be as a gnast thurgh passende, the multitude of hem that maken thee hadden maistri 1450–80 Lvdg *Troy-bk* i iv (1513) B ij, And as a gnast strate of lyttell hate Encauseth flawme of contek and debate *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/2 Knast, or gnaste of a kandel (*K* knast of candelle), *emunctorium* 14 . *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 592/31 *Lychinus*, gnast of candele.

†**Gnast**, *v. Obs* Forms : 3–6 **gnaste**(n, **gnayste**, 4–6 **gnaste**, 3–6 **gnast**. [The early form *gnaste* would seem to point to adoption of an ON **gnesta*, an ablaut-var. of *gnista* to gnash the teeth ON had also *gnastan*, *gnastran* (beside *gnistan*, *gnistran*) gnashing of teeth, and a str. vb. *gnesta* to crack, clatter The ultimate origin is prob onomatopoeic, which may account for the anomalous variation in the root-vowel.]

1. *intr.* = GNASH 1 a.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19434 Pai bigan to gnast with toth *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lii 1 (Horstm.) Wharfore gnausted gomes two 1340 Hampole *Pr.* xxxiv 19 Pai gnaysted on me wiþ baire tethe 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xx 29 He shal gnaaste [L. *frendet*], and holden the prei. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 1756 This hors gnasting and neesing hym vndere his fete he lesste 1470–85 Malory *Arth.* xv, All tho ypocrites and gnasted at syre launcelot 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Pr.* vi Wks. (1876) 22 They gnaste with theyr tethe. 1530 Palsgr. 569/1, I gnast with my tethe I make a noyse by reason I thruste one tothe upon another

2. *trans.* = GNASH 1 a

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19354 Pen be-gan þai for tene þair tethe to gnast *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxii[i] 10 Þe synful shal se And gnastse his tethe he sal wit al *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 301 Good son by tethe be not pikynge, grisynge, ne gnastynge

Hence † **Gna stere**, one who gnashes

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Gnastere, *fremitor*

†**Gna'sting**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Gnast *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Gnast , gnashing

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16650 Þar endles gnasting es to toth *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks* I 45 Þere shal be wepyng and gnastinge of teeth 1382 — *Prov.* xix 12 As the gnasting [Vulg *fremitus*] of a leoun, so and the wrathe of the king 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 81 Þe ioyes & gnastynge of gnastynge 1388 Wyclif *Jer* viii 16 Gnastyng [1382 fretting , Vulg *fremitus*] of horns theof is herd fro Dan *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/2 Gnastynge, or gnaschynge, *fremitus*. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit Pr* vi Wks (1876) 41 Gnastynge of tethe

Gnat 1 (næt). Forms 1 gnæt, 2–3 gnet, 3–6 **gnatte**, (6 **ganatte**', 4–6 **knatt**(e, (5, 8 **knat**), 4– gnat. [OE *gnæt*(*t* str masc., cogn. with Ger. dial *gnatze* wk. fem]

1 A small two-winged fly of the genus *Culex*, esp *culex pipiens*, the female of which has a sharp pointed proboscis, by means of which it punctures the skins of animals and sucks their blood. In U.S , the common mosquito, *Culex mosquito*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 vii § 1, Þæt gnættas comon ofer ealt þæt land *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 267 Deos wyrt (hexbane) gnættas & mucgan fleo 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xviii (1495) 422 A gnatte is a lytyll flye and highte Culex 1472 *Paston Lett* No 674 III 12, I wold fayne my gray horse wer kept in mew for gode cause 1530 More *Confyt agyst Trub* III Wks. 1296/2 Lawes lyke vnto cobwebbes, in which the lyttle Knattes, and Flyes stycke styll and hange fast 1562 Turner *Herbal* i 169 Ye swouelles or gnattes *Gen* 8, 21 [ree] after yt is dried vp, is resolued into litle flies like Ganattes 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* i iv 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat. 1657 Hubbon *Wks* II. 75 I set not our sermons be as the ropes we vse, thorow which doe breake the greater flies, while onely the lesser gnats are taken 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ Frivnce* I 278 One is bit to death by animals, gnats in particular 1846 Keary & Sr *Entomol* (1843) I 88 Species whose bite is severe, but none to be compared to the common Gnat (*culex pipiens*). *c* 1850 *Arab Nts.* (Rtldg.) 363 He found two persons sleeping their heads covered with linen to protect them from the gnats.

fig. 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xviii 115 This importunate little Gnat of the Memory hath her wings burnt here.

b. Used as a type of something insignificant; freq in allusion to Matt xxiii 24 Cf Camel, 1 c.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 24 Le blindan latteowas ge drehniaad bone gnætt [*Hatt.text* bone gnet] awæt & drincað bone olfynd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Ase mont þet uliheð bene gnet & swolweð be vlize, þet is, makeð muchel threnchse þer se lutel 1398 Chaucer *Hencyble's T* 151 Noght worth to thee, in comparison, The mountance of a gnat. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1732 But, and I were as ye, I wolde not set a gnat By Magnyfycence 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xxiii 24 O ye blynde gyides, which stremyne out (1611 straine at) a gnat, but swalowe vp a Camell. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 102 Thou neuer durst abyde to fyght with a gnat. 1612 Shake *Cymb* i iii 21 Till the diminution Of space, had pointed him sharpe as my Needle Nay till he had melted from The smallnesse of a Gnat, to ayre. 1696 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 86 To dissect the smallest Hair upon the leg of a Gnat 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 847 We find it a little amusing that he should so summarily avenge himself upon the little gnat of a writer who has punctured his own cuticle

2. Applied to other insects resembling this ; in U.S., to a small stinging fly of the genus *Simulium*

1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 99 The Little black Gnat *Ibid* 116 The Blue-Gnat 1790 G Smith *Laboratory* II 290 The white gnat This is composed of a black head, and a pale wing 1857 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 217 The Black Gnat. has been called 'the fisherman a curse'

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **gnat catcher**, an American bird of the genus *Polioptila*, esp., *P. cærulea*, **gnat-flower**, a name for *Ophrys apifera* , **gnat-snapper** = *gnat-snapper* , **gnat-hawk**, a provincial name of the Nightjar, gnat-net, a net to protect one from the attacks of gnats , **gnat satyrion** ? = *gnat flower* ; **gnat-sin** *nonce-wd.*, a trivial sin (in reference to Matt xxiii. 24) , **gnat-snap**, **-snapper**, a name given to various small birds , in 17th *c* used to translate L *ficedula* , see also Gnat 2 2 Also *fig* , as a term of contempt ; **gnat-straine** (see quot ; after Matt. xxiii 24) , **gnat-straining** ; **gnat-worm**, the larva of a gnat

1883 *Century Mag* Sept 683/1 The nest of the little gray 'gnat-catcher 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 100/1 The Gnat-flower, that is yellow and brown. 1755 Johnson, *Gnat-flower*, a flower otherwise called the Bee 1827 Hazewell *Apologie* iv vii § 8 364 In the morning fasting, he dispatcheth an hundred 'gnat grappers (tr L *Ficedulæ*) & forty oxsters [*Marg.*] 1611 Cotgr., Bruit, a bird like a nightingall, feeding on figges 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 59 Nightjar *id aphrunilegus europæus*! From its fondness for moths and beetles it has also the names of Moth hawk (Forfar) 'Gnat hawk (Hants) 1698 Sir J. Brownr *Gard Cyrus* II 42 The ancient Conopeion or 'gnatten Net of the Egyptians 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. xl 163 'Gnat Satirion The stalke groweth to the height of an hand, whereon are placed verie orderly small flowers like in shape to Gnats and of the same colour 1646 Fuller *Wounded Conse* (1841) 332 That those should be choked with a 'gnat-sin, who have swallowed many camels 1530 Palsgr. 569/1, I gnat with my tethe 1598 Florio, *Cuisbalance*, a birde called a 'gnat snapper 1611 Cotgr., *Pied Durandel* 1 xxii 104 [He] beat them [Parrats] served in at table as though they had beene but ordinary Gnat-snappers 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv 126 calling them grosthead gnat snappers 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape & Hope* II 134 Gnat snappers, which are much seen at the Cape; where they are likewise call'd Horse-tails 1776 Bateman Reckon a sort of Tit mouse 1846 Worcester, *'Gnat-strainer*, one who places too much importance on little things 1850 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 82 Wherever comes all manner of camel-swallowing and of 'gnat straining 1858 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii 59 He that would behold a very anomalous motion, may observe it in the 'Gemile and tying strains of 'Gnat worms 1806 Pringle & Wakefield *Diary Recreat* v 250 Before the gnat worms have attained their full growth

Gnat 2 (nat) *Obs* exc *dial* Also **knat** [Corruption of Knot *sb*.2, prob influenced by the synonym *gnat-snap*, *-snapper* (see prec)] A kind of Sandpiper (*Tringa canutus*); see also quot 1864

a 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 ci 30 (1616) 799 Partrich, pheasant, woodcock godwit knat, rayle, and ruffe too 1629 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1v Wks 1720 III 50 *Godwit* or Peace, Surrah, and tell me what we must have [*i.e.* for supper] *James* Partridge, Gnats, Godwits. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Nov. Birds* Wks 1835 IV 319 Gnats or knots, a small bird, much taken with nets, grow excessively fat, being mewed and fed with corn 1864 Atkinson *Pryn: Names Birds*, *Gnat* or *Knat*, prov name (Kent) for Lesser Tern (*Sterna minuta*) 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 61 (*Knot*) (*Tringa canutus*) So called, according to Camden, in honour of King Canute Whence also Gnat , Knat , Nott (*Norf.*) etc.

Gnathal (næ·þăl), *a* [f Gr. *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -al] = Gnathic *a*

1868 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 541 Of these three primary segments (malcomotes) of the primitive body, the first corresponds to the sum of the jaw bearing (gnathophorous) mesmeres — so called, according to Camden, in honour of King Canute Whence also Gnat , Knat , Nott (*Norf.*) etc.

Gnathic (næ þik, nə·þik). *a* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the jaws, *spec* , pertaining to the alveolus of the jaws, alveolar

1882 *Garden's Assoc Acad* (ed 9) I 83 Skulls with a gnathic index below 98 are orthognathous 1892 R L Garner *Sk. Monkeys* xiii 134 The vocal powers were correctly measured by the gnathic index

Gnathite (nə·þăit). *Zool* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ite.] One of the mouth-appendages of the Arthropoda.

1870 Nicholson *Zool* 191 There is always a complicated set of 'gnathites', or appendages modified for masticatory purposes, surrounding the mouth 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert Anim* vi 256 There is a stage in which the gnathites are completely converted into jaws.

Gnathitis (nəþəi·tis) *Med.* [mod L., f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -itis] (See quot 1853)

1847 in Craig 1853 Dunglison *Med Dict* (ed 9), *Gnathitis* Inflammation of the cheek or upper jaw 1882 Ogilvie, *Gnathitis*, and in other mod. Dicts

†**Gna'tho**, *Obs* Also 6–7 gnato [a 1 *Gnathō*, ad Gr. *γνάθων*, used as the proper name of a parasite (f *γνάθος* jaw)] A person resembling the Gnatho of Terence , a parasite, sycophant

1533 Elyot *Knowledge* Pref A 5, For there be Gnathos in Spayne as wel as in Grece 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 68 Take heede of these clashbacks that will follow lyke gnatoes and Parasites 1604 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1. II (ed 2) 45 Virdesius 'Gnatos & without parasites 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Lett fr Apollo* 1 141 Parasites and Gnatho's

Gnathonic (nəþo·nik), *a.* Also 7 **gnationick** [ad L. *Gnathonicus*, f *Gnathōn-em* Gnatho] = Gnathonical *a.*

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremn* Ep A 3 b, The gnathonick Parasite sweareth to all that this benefactor holdeth 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 296 Gnatos & nature of adulatory assentations then of a gnationick sycophantizing, or parasitical cogging 1858 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* viii, That Jack's is somewhat of a gnathonic and parasitic soul, or stomach, all Bideford apple-women know

†**Gnathonical**, *a Obs.* Also 6–7 -all, **gnationical**() [f as prec + -al] Resembling Gnatho or his proceedings ; parasitical, toad-eating.

1540 Palsgr 11 *Acolastus* iv ii 5 b, The chiefe or principal honour of the gnathonicall sect 1607 Dekker *Ant I to* (1630) 13 Knowing him to be a Thrasonicall mad cap, they haue sent mee a Gnathonicall companion, to giue him lettice fit for his lips. 1623 Bp W Barlow *Cong Hampton Crt* To Rdr, Whome it might haue pleased, without his Gnathonical apeeake to haue rested in his Maiesties deer nunation 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creatures* vi 59 Bee not uncased, out of your lands, your liuings by such gnationicall Comy- (money) catchers 1721–1800 Bailey, *Gnathonical*, flattering, deceitful in Words, soothing a Person's Humour to get by him

Hence † **Gnatho nically** *adv.*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 206, I hope there be some Bishops also disdaine their high calling should be so Gnathonically compar'd 1623 Cockeram, *Gnathonically*, flatteringly

Gnathonism (nəþo·nĭzm). *nonce-wd* [See next and -ism] Sycophancy

1858 Cornhill *Lett Rom* III 287 And yet Hacket must have lived to see the practical confutation of this shallow Gnathonism in the result of the marriage with the Papist Henrietta of France!

†**Gnathonize**, *v. Obs rare* –1. [f L. *Gnathōn-em* Gnatho + -ize.] *intr* To behave as a 'Gnatho' or sycophant, to flatter

1619 H Hutton *Follie's Anat* A vij a, Note this Timist 'See how he squeezes it, takes a proper stand, to Gnathonize, to act it with his hand. Behold his gesture Lo how he whispers in his Master's eare 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *To Gnathonize*, to play the smellfeast, to flatter 1797 Bailey vol II, *Gnathonizing*, flattering, soothing the Humour of a Person

Gnathophore (nəþo·fōr), *rare* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + *-φόρ-ος* bearing + -ous]

1888 [see Gnathal]

Gnathopod (nə·þŏpŏd) [f as prec + *ποδ-*, *ποὺς* foot] = next.

1887 Nicholson *Man Zool* (ed 7) 89 *Gnathopods*, the foot jaws of Crustaceans

Gnathopodite (nəþo·pŏdəit) *Zool* [f as prec + -ite.] 'One of those limbs which, in crustaceans, have been modified into accessory organs of mastication' (Ogilvie 1882)

1828 *Nature* (Ogilvie), If the Trilobites have true walking legs instead of mouth feet (*gnathopodites*) only, they would be more closely related to the Isopoda.

Gnathostegite (nəþo·stedʒeit) *Zool* [f Gr. *γνάθο-ς* + *στέγ-ειν* to cover + -ite] (See quot.)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 345 A broad plate, which, with its fellow, covers over the other organs, and hence receives the name of the gnathostegite.

Gnatling (næ·tlĭng) [see -ling] A small gnat. Also *fig* , an insignificant person or thing

1584 Stubbes *Tobacco battered* 136 They Who swallow Camels, swallow Gnatlings may. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* Poems I 24 If some man Should dare attack these gnatlings in their nest, At once they vow to bet their small wings, and buzz about the face Of Passion 1800 *Monthly Mirror* III. A pine torch, strongly girded with gnatoo *Ibid* VIII, The mat for rest, for dress the fresh gnatoo

Gnatter (næ·tər), *v. Obs* exc. *dial*

1 a. *trans* To nibble Also with *away*. b *intr.* To nibble at.

1747 Mason *Musæus* 65 Thyrsus (i e Chaucer) thus in antique gune short talk did hold Old Time Gnawen with rusty tooth continually, Gnatter'd so him, that they all cannel ben 1757 E Darwin *Let* 24 Dec in *Life* (1879) 92 Here Time with his long Teeth had gnattered away the remainder of the Line 1824 *Lane Glocs* xv , ' He's olus gnattered at his finger nails'

2 *intr* a To 'rattle on' in talk; to talk fretfully, grumble b (See quot 1888)

1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* 1826) *Post* (*Gnawen* exw, Gnattering and clattering) 1888 Baumann *Dorset Dialect* 1v 104 [He] had his perish or querulous *Ibid*, *Gnatter*, to rattle

†**Gna·vity**, *Obs.*–° [ad. L. *gnāvitās*, f *gnāvus* diligent] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram II, *Actiuity*, Sinuosity, Dexterity 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Gnavity* (*gnavitas*), activity, lustiness, quickness 1721–90 in Bailey

†**Gnaw**, *sb. Obs. rare* –1. [f. Gnaw *v.*] = Gnawing *vbl. sb.*

1735 Boyer *Written in Pal Fashland* 44 Nine days I struggled—think the cruel strife ! The gnaw of anguish, and the waste of life !

Gnaw (nǭ), *v* Pa t. **gnawed** Pa. pple. **gnawed, gnawn.** Forms: 1 **gnazan,** (2 **gnezæð,** *3rd sg*), 3–6 **gnawe,** (4 **gnaz-, gnaghe,** 5 **gnawyn,** 6 *Sc.* **gnaw**), 4, 7– **gnaw** ; also 5 **knawyn,** 6 **knaw- knawe-** ; 7–8 **knaw** *Pa t* (*strong*:) 3 **gnou,** 3–5 **gnow(e,** (4 **gnogh, gnowze, gnou**), 4–8**gnew,**(5–6**gnewe**);(*weak*) 4**gnawid-,** 5 **knawed,** 8 **knaw'd,** 8–9 **gnawed.** *Pa. pple.* (*strong*:) 3 **ignahen,** 4, 6 **gnawen,** 4–5 **gnawe,** 6 **knaw(e)n,** *Sc.* **gnawin,** (**gnaw**), 6–7 **gnawne,** 7– **gnawn,** (*weak*) 7 **knaw'd,** 7–9 **gnawed.** [OE *gnagan,* pa t. **gnōg, gnōgon* in *forgnōgon,* see FORGNAW ; pa. pple *gnagen* (in *forgnagen*) ; corresponding to OHG *gnagan, nagen* (MHG and mod G *nagen*), ON. *gnaga* (Sw *gnaga*, Da. *gnave*, also *nage* from LG., mod Icel *naga*). Forms with initial *k* instead of *g* appear in OHG *chnagen*, MDu *cnaghen*. mod.Du (and G dial.) *knagen* In English the spelling *knaw* is found occas in 15th c, and is quite common during 16–17th c ; but this only implies that *kn-* and *gn-* were already identical in sound.

In the romance of *Sir Amadas* 247 a form *gnaw* is found rimingwith *gnaw, have*, but this may be a case of assonance, compare, however, the mod *swore* from ME *sworen*]

1. *trans* To bite (something) persistently so as to injure it or remove portions of it, to wear away by a continued biting or nibbling

a 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* (Lumby) 211 Hy wæl grumme wyrmas slitað and heora han gnazað brynjum tuxlum *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Z) 171/1 *Rodo*, ic gnaye 1023 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Aevi Sax* (1865) 318/2 Þæt gewrit heo geworpen museñ to gnazenne *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Summe þer grannde sikeð, summe þer reowliche gneȝeð his ȝeone unge *c* 1290 *S. Leg* I 206/830 Some (of the aldres) heo groweð, and some stounge , and some with scharpe teeth heom bite 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8632 To be rode he sturte, & bigan to fete & gnawe þe armes vaste & þeet, & mid vt-teþ to-drowe 1325 *Poem Times Edw. Ager* 50 Gnattes gretely me greuede and gnewen myn eghne *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxii. 124 (Add MS) The maiden gnewe (*Harl MS.* bote) the Gerdil with her teethe, and brake it on pecis 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* i xvii, The ratte beganne thenne to byte the lace or cord, and so long he knawed it that the lace brake 1526 Tindale *Rev* xvi 10 They gnewe ȝo ꝑ tonges 1535 Coverdale, 1611 (newed) their tonges for sorowe 1555 Eden *Decades* 122 Howe these woormes knawe and corrode the shyppes wer haue declared before 1608 *Hierol Examen* by *Sir F. Drake* 24 The remnants of Seales which they had gnawne with their teeth like dogs. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* i 117 (He) gnaw'd his pen, then dash'd it on the ground, Sinking from thought to thought 1739 'R Bull' *Dedekendes' Grobanus* 31 Prest'd with both Hands by wholesale Knaw your Meat 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 13 At last in tawt the horse rape he gnew 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xiii. 257, I could scarcely find any but what had been gnawn by insects 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 233 The stock of salted hides was considerable, and by gnawing them the garrison appeased the rage of hunger 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I ii 35 In the night she meant to have gnawn your throat

b With adverbial or other complement, expressing the result of the action, as *to gnaw away, off, out, up* ; *asunder, in two*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6043 Þat beist þan gnew [*other MSS.* gnow(ȝ)e vp al bidene þat þe thoner left 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 863 Wormes þan sal it al to gnaw Til þe flesche be gnawen away and þe bones 1382 Conybeare & *Bartoch* vi 19 The serpentes and wormes gnawe out their hertes 1500 Shake. *Com Err* v. 1. 249 *Ihid* 289 He gnaw'd in two my cords 1600 Shelton *Quix* I xxi 113 After he had gnawn off almost the Half of one of his Nails 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii § 52 282 A lion may stand in need of the helpe of a mouse to gnaw in sunder the cord wherewith he is hampered. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 204 He hath gnawed in twain my choicest line 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt -cap* 1041 Some work of art gnawn hollow by Time's tooth

c *absol* or *intr* , often with preps. *at, + on, upon*

13 *Coer de L* 5074 Many of the hethene hounden with her teeth gnow on the grounden 1382 Wyclif *Jeh* xxx 3 That gnowen [1388 gnawiden] in roteþandi in wildernesse, in waxeinde foul with wreechidnesse and sorewe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxx 110 (Harl MS) Two bestes gnowe at the Rote of the tree with alle theire myght 1494 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* i xviii, He that is wonte and acustomed to robbe and gnawe, with grete payne he may absteyne him self fro hit 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 54/1 He returned frowning and frouing and knawing on hys lippe 1594 Shake *Rich III*, i. iv 25, I saw...A thousand men that Fishes gnaw'd upon. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Dialogue* vii, That Worm which now the Core does wast, When long 't has gnaw'd within will break the skin at last 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1 8 As an hungry dog that seareth and gnaweth upon a dry bone, and can get much nothing out of it by long gnawing upon it 1823 Bosrow *Bible in Spain* 322 Gaunt dogs were busy here, growling, tearing, and gnawing. 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* xv. 145 The worm of sin gnaws deepest of the idle heart.

2 Of destructive agents : To corrode, waste away, consume (Cf Fret *v* 3) Said also of internal pains.

1530 Palsgr 369/1, I gnawe, as wynde or the colyke gnaweth one in the belly, *je trenchayssonne* 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 32 b For them whose guttes are gnawen or wounded , caused by a salte Flegma. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Donner* D 6 b, Pine-Nuts much eaten, gnaw the stomach and belly. 1611 Cotgr *Croditer* 58 In certaine places it (the Rhone) doth continually gnawe and eate his bankes 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* i. xv, But last when eating Time shal gnaw the proudest towers. 1656 Culpeper *Riverius* III. i. 97 And for the breaking or corroding of the Tympane, if there were formerly any vehement Causes that could break or gnaw the same [etc]

3. *fig* Said esp. of passion, remorse, etc. (Cf. Fret 3 b) + Also, to carp at.

c 1250 *Hali Meid* 29 Al þe eise & al þe ese is her as þe sore þe leodȝ gollunge ȝeneȝeneð. *a* 1340 Hampole *Prefter* cxviii 40 Enuy, that supposis reprofe in men when it may noght gnaghe þe life 1346 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 135 So done these vnfull thoughtes frette and gnawe the myride of man or woman. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 153 Their consciences are always gnaw'd and tormented. 1760 Smollett *Regicide* II vii. Thy fears that I may scape, Like vultures gnaw mine 1821 Southey *Thalaba* x xxiv. The years that it has gnawn me ! and the load Of sin that it has laid upon my soul ! 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I. ix, Silently, he had gnawed his heart 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint*, V ix xii § 10 As the flower is gnawed by frost, so every human heart is gnawed by faithlessness

b *absol* and *intr.* , esp. with preps. *to gnaw at* (+ *on*), *into* (cf 1 c) ; also in indirect passive.

1598 Shake. *Merry W* II ii 207 My Coffers ransack'd, my reputation gnawne at. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* i xiii 52 So that man hath his heart all the day long, gnawed on by fears of death 1697 Dr. Fox *Stigm. Anglic.* (1698) 230 The eager desire after the knowledge of them gnawed into his very vitals. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 217 The rage of the populace gnawed at the strength of him forth 1859 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvii (1879) 224 Torments that have so gnawed into thy life ! 1899 — *Fr & It Fruits* II 227 something gnawed within him, and kept him forever restless and miserable. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 303 The terrible mournfulness . of the truth gnawed within her

Comb. + **gnaw-bone,** + **gnaw-crust,** terms of derision for one abjectly poor

1607 A Brewer *Lingua* v ii, Begon ye gnawe-bone, raw bone, rascal, 1612 Cotgr , *Maschi crouste*, a gnaw-crust, hungrie companion, snatch-crust

Hence *Gnawed ppl a* ; *-ness* in *Bot.* (see quot 1832)

1820 *Lond Mag* June 631/2 Fragments of gnawed gingerbread 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 387 Gnawed (*crustaceous*) Having the outer boundary unequal, as if bitten by some animal 1888 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 His [the squirrel's] traces he about an plenty on the ground in the shape of gnawed fir cones

Gnawable (nǭ abl'), *a.* [f. Gnaw *v.* + -able.] Capable of being gnawed.

1885 H O Forbes *Nat in E Archipel* vi. v. 484 The nuts in the night gnawed everything gnawable 1891 *Thistle Annual* 1/2 *Novia Cervina* No 1/2 His fair moustache was scarcely long enough to be gnawable.

Gnawer (nǭ ar), [f. Gnaw *v* + -er 1.] One that gnaws, a rodent. Now chiefly *Zool.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 292 The little Mouse is justly termed a *communis vermis* a generall gnawer of things 1691 Treton *Wood Dictats* 51 These Gnawers of other Mens harmless Papers 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 245 Tympanum The insects of this order are gnawers 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* v (1879) 82 Among them were the teeth of a gnawer, equalling in size . those of the Capybara. 1892 *Cent Mag* Nov 118 Caverns made by these indefinitely little gnawers [microbes]

Gnawing (nǭ iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ing 1] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6873 Þe tend payne es gnawyng of wrm in þe conscience þat bites als ferse as any fire 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xiii 8 Gnawyngis and sorewis schulen holde Babiloyns *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Gnawynge, or fowle bytynge, *corrosio* 1570 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Ronssure*, a gnawing, biting, or consumyng as rust, plaisters and poyson 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 336 For this is a biting, nay a verie gnawing to the bones of your Christian brother 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I. 641 The scorchings of unextinguishable flames and gnawings of the never dying worm 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IX. xxxviii. 81 Such was the Well waks, and this poor Beast must grow to meet The gnawing of his hundred pension months' 1804 Hall Caine *Manxman* II xix 190 He turned from her to the gnawing of his own heart

2. A persistent fretting pain (in the bowels) ; now only of such pain caused by want of food ; *pl* pangs (of hunger)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IV x (1495) 94 Yf the wayse is stoppyd that is betwene the galle and the bowelles, therof ryseth gnawynge and pricke in the colon. *c* 1450 *Mirk Festial* (Heinrich) 184 Hyt destroyth gnawyng & wynd in manes body 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xciv 275 It is singular against gnawings, and paines and sores and fettings of the belly 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xv 77 From them [salts] doe arise inward gnawings, impostums, the hemorodes, and such like 1697 Percy *Pepys* II 329 To appease the gnawings of hunger, they were faine to eat the leather of their saddles and belts. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol 1, This pilgrim has tightened his belt to stave off the gnawing at his stomach.

Gnawing (nǭ iŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That gnaws, in senses of the verb.

1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* I xviii F iv, Greedie thirst, and gnawing hunger of siluer and of gouldе 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 59 Monie wanting, they applie batter potions, nipping medicines, gnawing corrosiues 1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* II iii 31, I am Reuenge, sent To ease the gnawing torture of the mind 1707 Goodwin *Enquirer* ii. ii. 170 It fixes on him an ever gnawing anxiety. 1828–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 57 The incisor teeth of the gnawing animals 1842 H E Manning *Serm.* (1848) I 44 Memory, like a gnawing stream, gathers its tinge from the soil through which it winds its sullen way.

Hence **Gnawingly** *adv*

1841 Hor Smith *Moncyed Man* III. x 278 A feeling of indignation still lurked gnawingly at my heart

Gnawn (nǭn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Gnaw *v.*] Bitten away, corroded.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb) 21 The southwynd mercules eager Threes gallant vessels on rocks gnawne,craggye reposed 1620 Barrough *Meth Physick* II x (1639) 88 You must restore the gnawne parts with meates of good juice. 1784 M Madan *Perseus* (1795) 37 Nor does he beat his cask, nor taste his gnawn nails

+ Gnede, *Obs.* [Of difficult etymology. The ordinary OE. forms *gnēað, gnīðe* (*gnīðe*), are not represented in later Eng. ; the type **gnīdeð* (**gnīðe*), whence the ME form, appears to be authenticated by the MS. forms *gnedra* (gen pl.), *ungnyde*, though these are usually regarded as scribal errors.

The three Eng types seem to represent OTeut. **gnauþo, -gnauþjo, -ga nauþo* (? *-ja -u-*= V- *prefix* + **nauð-, nauþ-* see Nerd 3b), the last of these occurs in OHG *gnōtt, gnōte* (MHG *genote*) close, narrow, eager for. The fluctuation between the *o-* and *ja-* declension may perh indicate (as in many other adjs) an original *u*-stem]

1. Of persons Sparing, niggardly, miserly. Also *gnede of* (gifts, etc.)

Beowulf (Z) 1930 Næs hio hnah ne to gneað ȝifa geatu leodum *c* 1300 tr *Boeth's Metr* v xvii 1 (1891) 152 He on þam manigenum endmoðnesse & hyrtuinnesse nolde þon læssa ne gnedra [*v.r.* gnedra] was *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 20 in *Map's Poems*, Ne thinketh God is the to gnede [*Jesuscod gnede*], That ale time he sende hem fro the ffedde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17218 Ask me þi will , for am i noght of gluetes gnede *c* 1300 *Havelok* 95 He was large, and no wiht gnede *c* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1689 The childe was of gamene gnede *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1159 Off gyffte was he never gnede

2. Of things Scarce, scanty ; small Also in stronger sense, altogether lacking or wanting *To make the gales gnede* ' to go straight to one's destination

c 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 110 He self lifde on gneðum woruld life, an tunece was his ȝegereln & beren lihf was hiis gereorde *c* 1050 *Cott Gnom* in W.-Wülcker 441/30 *Heahwiri*, gnēpre *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 48 in *O E. Misc* 90 In helpeue helle þer hirdsype is gnede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5392 Sua lange has þir tua knight bare sede Þat þair mone wex al gnede *Ibid* 7552 Þe mone þat was sua gnede and fa, þat þis moght nan part þam fra *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 2838 It (a castle) nas to large no gnede *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 697 He made thame gamene and gle *Ibid* 724 Talle his fete he ganne hym too, The gates that he scholde ȝoo Made he fulle gnede *Ibid* 752 Now es me fyre grede ! *c* 1400 *Destruction of Troy* 1392 Sir Hanion Hath His lyfe was hym full gnede *Ibid* 1422, 1505 *c* 1450 Myrc 379 Sory and wrath þat þou wyst goddes body Mete & drynke at thy nede Non schal be þat day be gnede

b Barely so much

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15424 Pat naked ludas past he wald ask þam for his mede And he þat traitur fell, þam said, 'not þirtti pens gnede'

Hence **+ Gne-dly** *adv* , sparingly, frugally ; **+ Gne deship,** miserliness , † **Gne dy** *a* , miserly

c 1000 *Gregory's Dial* I vii 15 He beom le bead þæt hy naman þonn ele & hine to dæðum swiðe gnedelucre ȝeotende ȝeond calle þan þeodrice fær þonn Ariane *Ar* 202 Al þet mon oðer wummon wilnes more þen heo mei gnedelicne leden hire lif ȝit it is sucunge & rote of deadlich sunne *Ibid* 150, 412 *c* 1375 *Sir Gawayne* 1242 *Nu garete* 52 Na dawnes, na lychens, Na wrath, na gnedschepe, na glotony 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 86 Ac thus doctor and diuinour and dede-techere Also a gnedy gloton woth to grete cheres, Hath no pite on vs poure.

Gneeve (gnīv). *Anglo-Irish.* Also 8 **gneve** [a. Ir. *gniomh* work, act. The term is said to be still in use in the S. of Ireland.] The twelfth part of a ploughland.

1638 Earl Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1886) V 50 Paid for the purchace of 4 gneeves of land. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 272 As to their town-lands, plough-lands, colps, gneeves they are all at this day become unequal both in quantity and value, having been made up of grounds which are now obsolete and antiquated 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 85 I and 12 let by the plough land and gneeve, 12 gneeves to the plough land

Gneiss (nois, gnais) *Geol* Also 8 **kneiss** [a Ger *gneiss, kneis*] A metamorphic rock, composed, like granite, of quartz, feldspar or orthoclase, and mica, but distinguished from it by its foliated or laminated structure

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol* 44 Shiver, kneiss [*Vote* A black, fatty sort of vein stone or spar] 1787 tr *Bergman's Sel* Ess Raspe tr *Born's Trav Transylvar* viii. 42 Gneiss covered the whole country 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 237 Gneiss may be termed stratified, or slaty granite. When the gneiss is associated with granite, it approaches to the character of that substance ; and when the two come in contact, it is scarcely possible to distinguish between them. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* i (1875) 3 Great grey boulders of gneiss fixed fast into the black peat moss

attrib 1849 Darwin *Voy Nat* vi (1890) 70 The formation which Humboldt designates as gneiss-granite 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm. v.* 95 The tract though a primary one forms one of the tamer gneiss districts of Scotland

Gneissic (nai'sik, gnei'sik), *a.* [f prec + -ic] *Of the nature of gneiss*

1859 R. F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 205 The sides of these hills, composed of hornblende and gneissic rock are steep, rugged and thickly wooded 1880 Ramsay in *Times* 26 Aug 5/9 In the Highlands of Scotland, there are gneissic rocks of pre Cambrian age

So **Gneissi'tic** *a rare*

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xv ¶ 16 Dependent on the junction of the gradatitic beds with, or their transition into, the harder protogine of the aiguilles

Gneissoid (nai'soid, gnai'soid), *a.* [f. GNEISS + -OID.] Resembling gneiss; imperfectly gneissic.
1859 DANA *Geol.* xiii (1880) 561 The granite of the coast near Valparaiso is, to a great extent, gneissoid, and in some places passes to a perfect gneiss. 1882 *Rep. Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 438 The western belt is gneissoid in structure, verging into hornblendic and mica schist.

Gneissose (nai sōus, gnai sōus), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE.] = GNEISSIC; also quasi-*sb.* = gneissic rock.
1823 POTTOCK *Geol.* 131 They are much more extensively developed in the lower or gneissose portion than in the upper or slaty portion. 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* II 22 The limestone is traversed by many gray layers of gneissose. 1880 1966 *Cent. Nov.* 850 The venerable gneissose rocks of the north-west of Scotland.

Gneissy (nai si, gnai'si), *a.* [f. as prec. + -Y.] = GNEISSIC *a.*
1757 in *Hemchett's Scotsf.* 229 Accompanying shivery, loamy, and kneicy minerals 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 124 On the gneissy country appears a coarse serpentine 1854 HOOKER *Himal Journ* II xxii 136 Angular blocks of white gneissy granite

Gnet, obs form of GNAT.

Gnetaceous (nitē'jəs), *a Bot.* [f mod.L *Gnetace-æ* (f. *Gnetum*, the name of the typical genus) + -OUS.] Belonging to, or resembling, the Gnetaceæ, an order of gymnospermous shrubs or small trees, having jointed stems or branches.
1886 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX 149/2 In the Gnetaceous *Ephedra altissima*, a process of cell formation goes on in the oospore

Gneu, gnew(e, obs pa. t. of GNAW.

Gnib (nib), *a Sc* Sharp, smart, eager
1755 R. FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 15 Wi' mischief he was nae gnib, To get his ill intent 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 64 Says a gnib elf, 'As an auld carle (etc.). 1813 W HEATTIE *Poems Times Farings* (1873) 39 The mair we drank, we grew the gnibber

Gnibble, obs form of NIBBLE

† Gnide, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **gnidan**, 3 **gnide**(n, gnyde. *Pa t*, *sing* 3 **gnaede**, *pl* 1 **gnidon**, 3 **gnidden**, also 4 (**gned**), 5 **gnidded**. *Pple gnidan* (*gnād*, *gnidon*, *gnidden*) = OHG *gnītan*, *knītan*, OSw *gnūdha* (Sw *gnida*, Da. *gnide*), also ON *gnūa* (wk. verb)] *trans* To rub with or between the hands; to bruise, crush, to rub out Also *intr.* to crumble away (Cf GNODDE *v.*)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 1 Hys leorningc cnihtas þa ear þluceodon & mid hyra handum gnidon *Ibid* Matt xii 1 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 Þeo hwule þet ȝuchinge leat, bit bunched god for to gnideu [*Titus* MS gnudden] *Ibid* 260 Heo broken þe eares þe wese, & gnideh [*Titus* MS gnuddeden] be cornes in betweonen hore honden. *a* 1250 *Owl. & Night.* 1611 Ne mei me *Mice* 124 If þu hafst gold and seoluer, hit schal gnyde [*later* ȝet verþen] to nouht, to duste hit schal dryuen *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii[i] 43 [42], I sal gnide alls duste biforr wind likam *Ibid* lxxxvii[i] 45 [44] His sete in land þou gnade bidene *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2514 Herbes he souȝt and fond and gnidded hem betuix his hond

Gnidge (nidʒ), *v Sc.* [? connected with prec.] *trans* To rub, squeeze, press Also *to gnidge off*
1755 R FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 8 In hell Fare a fun stane does Sisyphus Down to the yerd sair gnidge 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 135 And then frae our fingers to gnidge aff the hide, With the wearisome wark of the rubbing o't

† Gnip, *v Sc* [? onomatopœic, cf NIP, KNIP.] *trans* To nip, bite. Of a weapon To champ (the bit)
c 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. vi. 655 Syne in his body ȝeop and gnaw 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII prol 64 Hor I saw four horsis quhite as snaw Gnyppand gersis the large feildis on raw *Ibid* IV iv 11 Hir fers steid stude Rungeand [v. gnyppand] the fomy golden bit.

† Gnit. *Obs. rare*—1 In 5 **gnyt**. [? a ON. *gnit* (Sw. *gnet*, Da. *gnid*) n nit, cf. G *gnitze* a midge.] ? A nit
a 1483 in *Rel. Ant* I 86 Gnyttus and snayllus cam routyng in swyppus.

† Gnodde, *v Obs* Also 3 **gnudde** [Cf Icel. *nudda* (? – **gnudda*) to rub] *trans.* To rub, bruise, crush (Cf. GNIDA.)
a 1225 [see GNIDE]. 13 *A Alex* 2373 Mony knyght, with dethe-wounde, Gnodded *þer-of* [Gottf. Ers. *knuste* lump, *gnuffle* thick, rough, coarse, ill-mannered.] A churl, boor, lout.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 2 A riche gnof, that gestes heeld to bord, And of his craft he was a Carpenter. 1586 DEANY *Horace*, *Sat* I i A 15, The clubbysh gnof that toyles and moyles and deliueth in the downe. 1587 TURBERV *Epit*, etc 4 If Vulcan durst presume That was a Gnuffe to see Dame Venus to assaile 1593 A NEVILLE *De Furor Norf.* 114 The cuntry gnooffes, Dicke Hick, with clubs, and clouted shoon [so *a* 1607 in Hayward *Edw VI*, 76 (but spelt *knuffes*)] 1881 STUDLEY *Senec's Hercules Œtæus* 178 The covetous churle, the greedy gnoffe in deede .. In plenty pines the wretch 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIV iv. 501 The Pagans wisdome and vertues were scorned of the ritch gnoffes [L. *crassis dunticibus*] that held shades for substances, and vertues for meere vanities

Gnogh, obs pa t of GNAW.

Gnome[1] (nōum, nō'mi). [a. Gr. *γνώμη* thought, judgement, opinion; pl. *γνῶμαι* sayings, maxims (L. *sententiæ*), f *γνω-* root of *γιγνώσκειν* to KNOW.] A short pithy statement of a general truth; a proverb, maxim, aphorism, or apophthegm.
1877 H PEACHAM *Garni Eloquence* V iij, Gnome, a saying pertaining to the maners and common practises of men, which declareth, by an apte breuity, what in this our lyfe ought to be done, or not done 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. iii II 363 The rudiments of that which afterwards ripened into moral philosophy as manifested in gnomes or aphorisms 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* I 16 Many of the sublimer flights of meditation in Sophocles are expansions of early Gnomes

Gnome[2] (nōum). [a F *gnome*, ad mod L. *gnomus*, used by Paracelsus
Paracelsus (*De Nymphis* etc Wks. 1658 II 391, and elsewhere) uses *gnomus* as synonym of *Pygmæus*, and says that the beings so called have earth as their element (or, as he calls it, their *chaos* cf etymological note on GAS), through which they move unobstructed as fish do through water, or birds and land animals through air The context in the passage above referred to suggests that the name was *not* invented by Paracelsus himself, and that it means 'earth-dweller', possibly it may be a blunder for *γνόμευς*, representing a Gr type *γνώμος* (for which cf. *θαλασσόμοιος* dwelling in the sea). The term, however, may possibly be a mere arbitrary invention, like many others found in Paracelsus The connexion commonly assumed with Gr *γνώμη* (see prec.) or *γνώμων* (cf GNOMON) seems unlikely]
1. One of a race of diminutive spirits fabled to inhabit the interior of the earth and to be the guardians of its treasures, a goblin, dwarf
1712-14 POPE *Rape. Lock* Died, According to these Gentle men [the Rosicrucians], the four elements are inhabited by Spirits, which they call Sylphs, Gnomes, Nymphs, and Salamanders The Gnomes or Demons of Earth delight in mischief *Ibid* 1 63 The graver Prude sinks downward to a Gnome, In search of mischief still on Earth to roam 1816 *Gent Mag* LXXXVI 1 46 To these songs my Gnomes attune the lyre 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told T* (1851) I vii 154 Small enough to be king of the fairies, and ugly enough to be one of the gnomes 1877 BRYANT *Fifth Book of Poems* 12 No, let us have a tale of elves that ride By night, with jingling reins, or gnomes of the mine
2. *transf* and *fig.* Applied to a person, or to a scientific method, that dissipating with its earliest rays the gnomes of hypothesis and the mists of theory, may [etc]
3. *U S* A name of various hummming-birds, as the Giant Gnome (*Patagona gigas*), 1805 in *Cent Dict*
3. *attrib* and *comb*, as *gnome-like* adj, *gnome* owl *U S*, a small owl of the genus *Glaucidium*.
1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Good Fr Governess* (1832) 175 Things went on much better after the gnome like influence of Mrs Grogs had ceased 1863 TYTLER *Last Days* I 1 Upon a mound formed by the gnarled roots of the dwarfed and gnome like oak, she sat down and wept 1884-5 *Rivers ssd. Nat Hist* (1888) IV 130 The pygmy, or gnome-owl, as they are frequently called 1892 S L BENSUSAN *Original Arabs* 85 I he seemingly magical appearance of these gnome like beings within 3 or 4 yards of us

Hence **Gnomeless** *a.*, inhabited by gnomes
1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 236 Philosophy will Conquer all mysteries by rule and line, Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine

Gnomic (nōu mik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr *γνωμικός* dealing in maxims, sententious, f. *γνώμη* GNOME[1], cf F *gnomique*] **A.** *adj* Of the nature of, or consisting of, gnomes or general maxims.
Gnomic poet, a composer of gnomic verses
1815 J JEBB *Corr* 1834 II 257 Some gnomic verses from Bishop Kidder 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 130 In Aeschylus the poetical faculty overpowered its grandeur, in Euripides, its gnomic wisdom, sententious philosophy 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxix IV 110 Amidst the multitudinous gems in which Aeschylus displayed his genius, moralising or gnomic poetry is not wanting 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* iii. 63 Gnomic poets are simply those who embody *γνῶμαι* or sententious maxims on life and morals in their verse. 1888 A W WARD *Dickens* II 25 The fashion of Sam's gnomic philosophy is at least as old as Theocritus.
B [sb] *Gnomic aorist* (see quots)
1867 FARRAR *Grk Syntax* § 154 The aorist is used in proverbs, &c. (gnomic aorist) to express what *once happened*, and has thereby established a precedent for all time. 1884 HADLEY *Grk Gram* § 840 Gnomic Aorist—General truths are often expressed by the aorist indicative, as having proved true in past instances

Gnomical (nōu mikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL.] = GNOMIC Of a person Given to uttering gnomes.
1603 BP. W BARLOW *Conf Hampton Crt* (1604) 44 His Majesty adding this excellent, gnomical, and Canon-like Conclusion, that [etc.] 1641 B JACKSON *Treat Evang. Tr* II 131 Our speech so gnomicall and waighty, that St Augustin highly commends it 1650 H. MORE in *Enthus Triumph.* (1656) 134 In this whole page Anthropopathos is very Gnomical, and speaks Aphoristicall very pertinently 1889 J KNIGHT in *Dict Nat Biog* IX 356/2 Her gnomical utterances are often thoughtful and pregnant

† Gnomical, *a.*[2] *Obs rare.* [Irreg f GNOM-ON + -ICAL.] = GNOMONIC
1622 COTGR s.v *Aronitage*, *Bien avantagé en nez*, Nosed with aduantage, well nose-growne, hauing a Gnomicall, or goodly long, nose 1744 [see quot 1688 s v GNOMONIC]

Gnomide (nōu mid), *rare* [a F *gnomide*, f. *gnome* see GNOME[2] and -IDE.] A female gnome
1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Gnomes*, The females of this species are called gnomides

Gnomish (nōu mif), *a* [f. GNOME[2] + -ISH.] Resembling a gnome; gnome-like.
1820 *New Monthly Mag* V 542 A gloomy, perverse, gnomish spirit. 1850 *Daily News* 18 June 5/4 Their excited gesticulations, their gnomish faces full of disgust.

Gnomist (nōu mist). *rare.* [f. GNOME[1] + -IST.] A gnomic poet or writer.
1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* iv 83 The high moral standing of the earlier gnomists made it impossible to keep their works pure and undefiled

† Gnomograph. *Obs* [ad Gr type *γνωμο-γράφος*, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + *γράφειν* to write.] = prec
1620 BUCON *Catech* vi Wks 1564 I 542 b, Idleness as y^e Gnomograph [sic] saith bringeth much euil

So **† Gnomo grapher.**
a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref (1622) 4 There could none haue any cause to mock ouer another but the Hymnographer ouer the Historiographer, nor the Gnomographer ouer either.

Gnomologic (nōumŏlo dʒik), *a rare.* [ad. Gr *γνωμολογικός*, f. *γνωμολόγος*, f. *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + *-λόγος* speaker.] Of the nature of general maxims, sententious
1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I vii (1786) 125 Gnomologic Sentences after the same manner make likewise Aorists of the Future 1780 – *Philol Enq* II ix (1781) 179 That other, and more limited species of it, which I shall call the Gnomologic, or Preceptive 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Lit* I 124 Lucretius, however, who had only the gnomologic verses of the Greeks as his models.

Gnomological, *a rare*—[f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec
1775 in ASH 1818 TODD, *Gnomological*, pertaining to gnomology (Blount *Glossogr* 1670–81 and Coles 1676 have '*Gnomological*, pertaining to the art of dialling' see GNOMONOLOGICAL.]

Gnomologist (nōumŏ lŏdʒist) *rare* [f Gr type **γνωμολόγ-ος* (see GNOMOLOGIC) + -IST.] A gnomic writer
1822 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXII 520 The gnomologists, or versifiers of short moral apophthegms 1880 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 22 The style of St James is formed on the Hebrew prophets, as his thoughts are influenced by the Hebrew gnomologists

Gnomology (nōumŏ lŏdʒi). [ad. Gr *γνωμολογία* the uttering or collecting of gnomes, f. *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + *-λογία* discourning, collection, f *λογ-*, *λεγ-* to say, to collect see -LOGY.]
1. A collection of general maxims or precepts.
1645 MILTON *Tetrach Wks* (1847) 240/2 Which art of powerful reclaiming, wisest men have also taught in their ethical precepts and Gnomologies 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* P 234 These Hermetogenesiacs in their Gnomologies may be compared to [etc.] 1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref, *Gnomologies* Adages or Proverbs. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III i ii § 21, 25 Several of the publications of Neander are gnomologies, or collections of moral sentences from the poets
2. Gnomic discourse, the sententious element in writing
1826 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 143 There is sound sense in the thinking, selection in the gnomology, condensation in the style [etc.] 1880 *Edin. Rev* No 345 74 Ben Sira expanded the gnomology of preceding writers by opening up the larger vistas of human relations

Gnomonic (nōu mŏnik) *rare* [ad Gr type **γνωμομτρία*, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + *-μετρία* measurement.] (See quot)
1880 *Athenæum* 8 July 45/2 The intricate question of stichometry as opposed to gnomometry whether the ancient writers divided their books according to subject or according to some standard measure of lines or στιχοι

Gnomon (nōu mŏn) Also 6–7 (Floriо, *piscatoriously*) **gnow**, **knowmon**, 7 **know-man**, 7, **know** **gnomen** [a Gr *γνώμων* inspector, indicator (*spec.* the gnomon of a dial, a carpenter's square), f *γνω-*, *γιγνώσκειν* to perceive, judge, KNOW. The proximate source may have been L or F. *gnomon*]
1. A pillar, rod, or other object which serves to indicate the time of day by casting its shadow upon a marked surface, esp the pin or triangular plate used for this purpose in an ordinary sun-dial.
1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg* De Inv I vii (1570) 23, Anaximenes founde the first dial that declareth the hours by the Shadowe of the Gnomon 1598 FLORIO, *Gnomone*, the know-man or gnow man of a dyall 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 150 In all the circumference of this climat and parellele, at noon tide vpon an Equinoctiall day, the stile in the diall which they call Gnomon 7 foot long, casteth a shadow not aboue 4 foot 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* IV ii 181 We usually say a Gnomon or needle is in the middle of a Diall 1728 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 437 Warnings point out our danger; Gnomons, time. 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxiii (1857) 431 On the western gable there was fixed a huge gnomon of bronze 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxv 177 Like gnomons of a vast sundial, the Aiguilles cast their fantike shadows, (etc.)
b A column or other apparatus employed in observing the meridian altitude of the sun
1668 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I vi (1635) 138 In the time of either Equinoctiall in some Horizontall plane in the Sunne shine, let there bee erected a Gnomon 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gnomon*, Those conversant in observation prefer the gnomon, by some called the astronomical gnomon, to the smaller quadrants 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii § 70 189 The gnomon erected by Toscanelli in the cathedral at Florence is by much the loftiest in Europe 1854 TOMLINSON *Aragos Astron.* 17 Anaximander constructed at Sparta the gnomon that enabled him to observe the equinoxes and the solstices.

† *o. jocularly.* The nose. *Obs.*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas*, etc. (1880) 145 Syth mye nose owtpeaking, good syr, your big-labor hundreth, hardlye ye may kisse mee, where no such gnomon appereth. [1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, Her nose (is) the gnomon of Loues dial), that tells you how the clocke of your heart goes.] 1761 Cowper *Conyers* 271 The emphatic speaker dearly loves to oppose, In contact inconvenient, nose to nose, As if the gnomon on his neighbour's phiz, Touched with the magnet had attracted his. *a* 1803 C L Lewyn *Mem.* (1805) 92 Giving him at the same time, a blow that demolished the gnomon on Roger's face.

†2 Occasionally applied to other instruments serving as 'indicators' (see quots) Also *fig* *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* viii 28 S Austen (is) your Index and gnomon for S Peters place of preaching to the spirits 1600 R Cawdray *Treas Similtudes* (1609) 114 The Saylers Gnomon, or rule, which is commonly called the Mariners Needle 1758 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* iii vii 325 Professor Richman..lost his life by an electrical Stroke as he was observing the Effects of Electricity upon his Gnomon, or Electrometer

†3. *pl* The teeth which indicate the age of a horse, etc. (= Gr. οἱ γνώμονες) *Obs rare*—1.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts Similtudes* (1658) 114 The Asse and a Mule have 36 teeth Their third and fourth teeth are called 'gnomons', that is 'regulars', because by them there is a tryed rule to know their age

†4. A rule, canon of belief or action. *Obs*

[So Gr γνώμων, a transferred use of the sense 'carpenter's square' (In quot 1598 perh an error for Gnomic.)]

1566 W Scatter *Apology of Theatre* (1599) 30 Making Scripture my gnomon and canon 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 180 A nimiety of redundance of bloud is the only Gnomon in the table of directions for phlebotomy 1662 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II iii rule xiv § 5 Eunomius affirm'd tradition of the Fathers to be the Gnomon or Canon of faith, and yet said (etc.) 1858 [R Ferguson] *Views of an Ecclesiastic* 67 To speak of persons when we speak of their Faults, according to the common Gnomon. *Mea & Tua Persona pro Ego & Tu*

5. *Geom* The part of a parallelogram which remains after a similar parallelogram is taken away from one of its corners.

[So Gr γνώμων, from the resemblance of the shape to a carpenter's square.]

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* II def 11 6t. In euery parallelogrammes, one of those parallelogrammes, which soeuer it be, which are about the diameter, together with the two supplementes, is called a Gnomon. *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 121 Therefore the Gnomon KI M, and the square CF are equal to the Rectangle 1838 Young *Euclid* II Def II 57

†b An odd number (So called by the Pythagoreans) *Obs*

The difference between two squares being geometrically a gnomon, the name was applied in arithmetic to the differences between the squares of successive integers, i.e to the odd numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, etc

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 379/1 Odd Numbers they called Gnomons, because being added to Squares, they keep the same Figures, so Gnomons do in Geometry

†c Each of the successive subtrahends (after the first) in the process of finding the square root

1674 Jeake *Arith Infinite* 194 The second number to be subtracted, called a Gnomon

†6 Something shaped like a carpenter's square; an L-shaped bar, etc *Obs*

1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp* II (1682) 8 GGG is the Gnomon fastened to the Wooden Head 16 H is the Gnomon affixed to the Globe AA making fast the spring G 1777 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 89 A gnomon of thin brass was made to stand over his nose

Hence **Gnomonless** *a*

1832 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 133 The dial-stone stands gnomonless

Gnomonic (nŏmŏ·nik), *a* and *sb* Also † gnomonicke, -ique [ad. L *gnōmonic-us* (F. *gnomonique*), a. Gr γνωμονικός, f γνώμων Gnomon.]

A. *adj*

1. Pertaining to the gnomon or sun-dial, or to the measuring of time, etc by means of this *Gnomonic column* (see quot. 1727–41)

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 35 The Gnomonicke art 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5155 The whole Science Gnomonique. 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* 151 [He] may have given him a Dial furnish'd with a Magnetic Needle, rather than an Ordinary Gnomonic [Wks. 1744 IV 539/1 gnomical] Dial 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Column, Gnomonic Column*, a cylinder, whereon the hour of the day is represented by the shadow of a style. 1837 *Penny's Mag* XVI 632 The gnomonic phenomena of the year of complete days recurred at the interval of this cycle.

b *Gnomonic projection* (See quot. 1866)

The principle of gnomonic projection is especially used in the construction of star maps

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* A iv b, With the Laws of the Gnomonic Projection of the Sphere 1858 (*title*) Stanford's Maps of the Paths of Comets drawn by J Breen on six maps on the gnomonic projection. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 16 The first point we meet with suitable for a centre of projection is the centre of the sphere A projection having this point as centre is called gnomonic from its relation to the art of dialling

2 *transf.* in *nonce-uses* a That indicates like a gnomon b. Resembling a gnomon (cf Gnomon 1 c)

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 79 Spurzheim's Craniology (a scheme, the indicative or gnomonic parts of which have a stronger support in facts than the theory in reason or common sense) 1859 L. F Simpson *Handbk Dining* vi (1865) 111 M H R turned his gnomonic nose to the west

¶ 3. ? Misused for Gnomic a. (But cf. Gnomon 4) 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gnomonick*, full of Sentences, as the *Gnomonick Poets*, Writers of Sententious Verses. 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* I. § 2. 6 The Jewish sages .. made use of apologues, and uttered gnomonic sayings. 1884 *Ch Times* 504/1 It is easy to fish a gnomonic saying out of the voluminous writings of the Fathers.

B *sb*

1. Pl. *Gnomonics* (rarely sing *gnomonic* = L. *gnōmonica*, -ice, Gr. γνωμονική) = the art of dialling. *Obs exc Hist.*

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gnomonick*, the art of Dyalling, consisting in the knowledge of the scituation, lying or measure of any place or Country 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 269 The Cylindrical Dyal in Corpus Christi College Quadrangle is a fine old piece of Gnomonicks. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gnomonica* ..or *Gnomonicks*, the art of dialling; or of drawing sun and moon dials, etc, on any given plane. 1790 T Taylor *Proclus* I. 79 One part of this (astrology) is gnomonics, which is exercised in settling the dimension of the horary gnomons. 1867 [see Dialling 11. 1876 Poe Bourne *Lehr* I ii. 36 He lectured also on optics and gnomonics.

† 2 A gnomic verse *Obs. rare*—1. (Cf A. 3.)

1688 Dudley in *Ellis Original Letters First Series* 96 There are also several Gnomonics or Verses containing Precepts, which are sung at their Funerals.

Gnomonical (nŏmɒ·nikăl), *a* ? *Obs* [f. as prec. + -al] = Gnomonic.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 21 Who also, left to theyr posteritie, many Engines and Gnomonicall workes. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* iii 228, I expected mathematicall demonstrations Gnomonicall, either out of Gnomonicks, or out of the Perspectiues. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III, 373/1 A Gnomonical Semi Circle, a semi-circle set in a declining reclining Dial Plate, whereby to make the Signs in it true height. 1781 J Kirby *Perspect Architt.* II 3 When placed at the center, the projection is named gnomonical 1790 Wildbore in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX 336 The gnomonical projection of the sphere, a plane touching the sphere at C. b. *Bot* (See quot.)

1866 M C Cooke *Man Bot Terms, Gnomonical*, when a stalk is bent at right angles 1868 in *Treas Bot.*

Hence **Gnomonically** *adv*, in the manner of a gnomonic projection

1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar Mathescos* 277 The method of projecting the Hour Circles Gnomonically is hence also evident 1837 *Penny Cycl* XI. 281/2 The most convenient method of projecting the whole sphere gnomonically is to imagine a cube inscribed about it, on each face of which one-sixth part of the sphere is projected 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 16 Again, these circles are gnomonically projected on the polar tangent plane as two straight lines

† **Gnomonist.** *Obs rare*—1. [f Gnomon + -ist.] One interested or skilled in gnomonics.

1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* iii. 97 The sun, do [sc enable the Gnomonist to make accurate Dials, to know exactly how the Time passes.

Gnomono'logy. *rare*—0 [f. Gnomon + -(o)logy] A treatise on dialling.

1775 in Ash; and in later Dicts.

So **Gnomo'logical** *a*, belonging to the Art of Dialling' (Bailey 1721–90).

Gnooffe, var Gnoff, churl.

Gnosiology (nŏsi,ɹ·lŏdʒi). Also **gnoseology.** Cf Gnostology. [f Gr. γνῶσι-ς, γνώσεων knowledge + -(o)logy] The philosophy of cognition or the cognitive faculties.

1856–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* vii (1859) I 122 Some older writers .. affect a tone not unsuitable for a nomology of the cognitions,—viz Gnosiology or Gnostologia] 1859 M P W Boltон *Inquis Philos* 142 It is impossible to understand his [Hamilton's] doctrine about knowledge (or Gnosiology) unless we understand his views concerning the Conditioned and the Unconditioned

Gnosis (nōu sis) *pl* (rare) **gnoses** (nō· siz). [a. Gr γνῶσις knowledge, knowledge (in Christian writers *esp.* a higher knowledge of spiritual things), f. γνω- root of γιγνώσκειν to Know] A special knowledge of spiritual mysteries. Often with reference to the claim to such knowledge made by the Gnostics Gnostic philosophy, Gnosticism.

1703 S Parker *tr Lud Bina* 19 Peter and John had received the Gnosis, or *Gift of Knowledge*, from him after his Resurrection 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Gnostomachi*, They were perfectly averse to all the graces of christianity, i.e to all the science, or technical knowledge thereof, called Gnosis 1827 J *Hor. Mist. Philos* (ed 2) II. 28 The Gnosis would take its colour from every different locality, from every different thinker There must be a Syrian Gnosis and an Alexandrian Gnosis (etc.). 1848 A Vaughan *Mystics* viii. vii 1860) II 76 Behmen and the mystics essay to pass the ordinary bounds of knowledge and to attain a privileged gnosis 1871 J F Clarke *Ten Gt Relig* (1888) I vi § 7. 255 The common Christian lives by faith, but the more advanced believer has gnosis, or philosophic insight of Christianity as the eternal law of the soul 1884 D Wilson *Prehist Man* (1892) I. 422 Another outbreak by the mystical and speculative spirit of the Fourth Gospel and recognising some colouring of his own gnosis (etc.)

Gnostic (nŏ·stik), *a* and *sb* Also † gnostick.

1. Relating to knowledge, cognitive; intellectual.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 191/1 The Souls of the Gods have a dijudicative Faculty, called Gnostic. 1792 T. Taylor *Proclus* I *Dissert.* xiv, They [the numbers] exist in a vital, gnostic, and speculative, but not in an operative manner 1856–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* xii. (1859) II 413 The distinction taken in the Peripatetic School by which the mental modifications were divided into Gnostic or Cognitive, and Orectic or Appetent 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 10 Oct. 975/1 Gnostic pride will continue to feed itself on doctrine that leads to no action.

b. *nonce-use.* Believing in the reality of transcendental knowledge; opposed to *agnostic.*

1888 R. Flint in *Mind* XIII. 596 Idealism is not necessarily either gnostic or agnostic, but is more apt to be the former than the latter.

c. Possessing esoteric spiritual knowledge.

1820 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 797 Their disciples .. have formed in the different churches an interior gnostic or illuminated order, rather than independent congregations.

d. In humorous or slang use: Clever, knowing

1829 *Blackw Mag.* V 681 Mr Seward..threw over to us a letter written in a large gnostic sprawling hand. 1844 Scott *St Ronan's* v, I said you were a d—d gnostic fellow, and I laid a bet you have not been always professional 1859 Trollope *W Indies* v (1860) 96 It [punch] should partake duly of the spirit and the saccharine according to the skill and will of the gnostic fabricator, who in mixing knows his own purposes

2 Pertaining to the Gnostics, having an occult or mystic character.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 281/1 The origin of the Gnostic system has been traced to various sources 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv ii 223 A Gnostic gem of agate, on which a 2-formed symbol is variously repeated 1874 The early phases of Gnostic philosophy 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed 3) 375/1 In Alexandria, the Gnostic tendencies gathered life and strength

B. *sb*

1. *Hist.* Chiefly *pl.* The designation given to certain heretical sects among the early Christians who claimed to have superior knowledge of things spiritual, and interpreted the sacred writings by a mystic philosophy (cf. Gnosis)

[1563 Winjet *Wks.* (1890) II. 57 Iouis, Gentilis, and that callit Gnostici *Mercy* Sua nament for ostentacioun of thare science] 1585–7 T Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 44 Some, as the Gnostics .. affirm there be more Gods than one. 1641 Wilkins *Mercury* x. (1707) 43 From such idle Collections as these, many Heresies of the Gnosticks had their first Beginnings 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 187 The Gnostics, Basilidians, and other ancient heretics. 1842 Trench *Parables* (1877) 18 The ghastly dream of Gnostics and Manichæan 1877 C Geikie *Christ* xxvii. (1879) 315 The Christian Gnostics began to make likenesses of him

Irenæ 1845 Milton *Hierarch Church* (1851) 136 Thought new and dangerous by some of your severe Gnostics, whose hate reading holds ever with hardest obstinacy that which it took up with easiest credulity

b *Comb*, as *Gnostic-like* adj

1664 H More *Expos 7 Epist* 71 The Balaamites were of a more Gnostick-like temper, too much leaning towards the Flesh.

2. In general sense † One skilled or learned in any subject (*obs*). Also *slang*, 'a knowing one', an adept in dishonest acts

1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* 9 He that is a Gnostique in one, cannot be a meere Syncrisiast in the other 1819 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed 2) 2 A specimen of the words used by the Canting Beggars in Beaumont and Fletcher are still to be heard among the gnostics of Dyot street and Tothill fields

Gnostical (nɒ stikăl), *a* [f prec + -al] = Gnostic *a.*

1828 E B Pusey *Hist Enquiry* 163 The old error of the Gnostical interpreters in the early Church was thus received 1854 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) II 26 Saturninus is memorable in history as the author of one of the 10 called gnostical heresies 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr 460/2 Dr Joel in his monograph has advanced the knowledge of mystical and Gnostical passages in this book [the Talmud]

Hence **Gnostically** *adv* (In quots used humorously: cf Gnostic A 1 d)

1844 Scott *St Ronan's* v, This is the very fellow that we saw down at the Willow-slack on Saturday—he was tog'd gnostically enough, and cast twelve yards of line with one hand 1846 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XX 782 Smoking and leering, with tongue-lolling cheek, finger tip and nose-tip gnostically brought together

Gnosticism (nɒ stisz'm). [f. Gnostic *sb* + -ism] The system or principles professed by the Gnostics.

1664 H More *Antid. aget Idol* To Rdr O 2a, Though it be indeed but a spice of the old abhorred Gnosticism 1732 R Nelson *Life Bull* § 69, 304 Till Platonism and Gnosticism crept into the Church 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 281/2 Gnosticism is merely a general term, and included many sects that differed considerably from each other 1865 Lecky *Ration* I iii 224 Gnosticism exercised a very great influence over Christian art.

Gnosticity (nɒstisi·ti) *nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + -ity.] Knowingness; pretensions to knowledge.

1830 *Blackw Mag.* XXVIII 581 The philosophy of a Bacon, the wisdom of a Wordsworth, the genius of a Byron, the gnosticity of a John Bee.

Gnosticize (nɒ·stisiz), *v.* [f. as prec + -ize.]

a. *intr.* To adopt or expound Gnostic views

b. *trans.* To interpret on Gnostic principles; to give or impute a Gnostic character to.

1664 H More *Expos 7 Epist* 37 Too many began to Gnosticize, as it is called, in that point, and think it a small thing to deny the Faith in the time of Persecution 1840 G. S Faber *Regenerat.* xviii. Let all the Fathers .. gnosticise ever so copiously on Fasting and Celibacy. 1840 — *Provinc Lett* (1844) II 31 Clement would gnosticise his words as spiritually and covertly importing . / *cultivavit* [etc.]. 1851 Burgess *Hippolytus* (1854) I 108 The writers of those Ophite books were acquainted with the Gospel [of St. John] and attempted to Gnosticise it. 1880 *Encycl Brit*

XI. 854/2 Attempts to Christianize paganism, to conciliate Judaism, or to gnosticize Christianity.

Hence **Gnosticizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Gnosticizer**, one who gnosticizes.

1840 G. S. FABER *Apostasy* xvi. They occupied themselves, not very profitably, in gnosticizing upon the virtues of Celibacy. **1842** — *Provine Lett.* (1844) II. 49 Under the new and gnosticizing aspect of its being inherently a State of greater Moral Purity and Perfection than (etc.). **1873** LIGHTFOOT *Comm Col* (ed. 2) 170 The doctrine taught by the Gnosticizers at Colossae

Gnostology (*nɒstɒ lɒdʒi*). *rare* [f. Gr. γνωστός known, knowable + -LOGY.] = GNOSIOLOGY.

1846 SIR W. HAMILTON *Dissert on Reid's Wks* 770 Gnostology, the Philosophy of Knowledge.

Gnou, gnow(3)**o**, obs. pa. t. of GNAW *v.*

Gnu (*nū*) Also 8 gnoo. [Hottentot word.] A South African quadruped (*Catoblepas gnu*), belonging to the antelope family, but resembling an ox or buffalo in shape; also known by its Dutch name *wildebeest*. The brindled gnu (*Catoblepas gorgon*)

Gnuffle, var GNOFFLE, churl

Go (*gō*), *sb* Pl. goes [f the vb]

1 The action of going, in various senses. Also, manner of going, gait *rare* (chiefly in *nonce-uses*) For *come and go* see COME *sb*.[1] 3.

1577 BOYES *Fr. Diet* s.v., This Horse has a good Go with him, the goes well, or runs well. **1841** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II. 333 A most distinguished-looking blower, such a *mannikin* and walk, like Dino and Orleans in her go **1856** G. MACDONALD *A Hidden Life* II. xxiii. 267 All night Tibbie Dyster had lain awake in her lonely cottage, listening to the quiet heavy *go* of the water **1893** *Chamb. Jrnl* 28 Jan. 56/1 Rolling with the *come* and go of small waves.

2 *colloq* Orig. of a horse: Power of going, mettle, spirit Hence of persons, etc: Dash, energy, vigour Also of musical compositions, etc.: Brightness, animation, 'swing'

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 178 She's only fit to carry a dean or a bishop—No go in her **1830** A. FONBLANQUE *Eng. under Regency* (1837) II 50 Ellenborough (spoken of as a horse), . all action, and no go **1843** J. H. NEWMAN in J. Ornsby *Hom. & Hopkins* (1884) II 31 Its integrity, vigour—its go. **1864** J. Brown *Pet Words on Health* Pref 9 A queer man . always scheming —full of 'go', but never getting on **1878** RAGHOP *Physics & Pol* (1878) 200 Oh, he has plenty of go in him. **1880** *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 2/7 Mr Grossmith's music is full of humour and 'go' **1884** *Congregationalist* Feb 109 Numbers of people who like the 'swing' and 'go' of these popular religious ballads **1893** *Daily Tel* 11 Sept. 2/3 She looked like a boat with a great deal of 'go' in her **1898** LESLIE *Lett to Marco* (1895) 223 Physically, he is a wonderful man . very wiry, and full of energy and go.

3 *colloq* or *vulgar*. A proceeding; a turn of affairs, unexpected course of things, now chiefly one that causes embarrassment Usually with adj., as *a pretty, queer, rum go*

1706 MRS. MARY ROBINSON *Angelina* II 168 'You may take off the four horses to the gentlewoman goes in the stage' 'This a good go enough!' cried one of the postboys **1797** MRS A. N. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 61 'There's a go now!' cried Miss, with a hoyden laugh **1803** KENNEY *Raising Wind* I iii. 17 Ha! ha! ha! Capital go! isn't it? **1820** *Jack Randall's Diary* (Farmer), It's what I call the primest go **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* I. II *merely go* **1841** *Punch* I 169 Stating his conviction that 'this was rayther a rummy go.' **1849** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II. 43 'Kept at sea double the time and short of provisions' . 'I would have been a go!' **1869** MRS. H. WOOD *R Yorke* III xii 240 And leave us to old Brown! that *would* be a nice go! **1869** BRET HARTE *Reform Belzebarre* (1870) 11 Now there's the consumption! You didn't! Well, come, that's a go **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* I vii, I see a man with his eye pushed out once—that was a rum go as ever I see

4 *colloq* A turn (of acting something); an attack or attempt *at*; esp in phrase *to have a go at*.

1833 R. H. FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I. 417 And now I will have another go at you, about your rule of faith in fundamentals. **1846** SIR R. CODEN *Tait's Mag* XIII. 1 *Life* (1892) 304 An insect spread they killed the hymnas off at one go in Yorkshire, for example **1877** 5 *Yrs' Penal Servit* III 221 I've twelve this go. I did a lagging of seven, and (etc.). **1889** J. K. JEROME *Men in Boat* (ed. 8) 147 I aged and sat down, and they had a go **1895** *Cornh. Mag* Aug 176 We'll have another go at this game next Thanksgiving **1898** [see ARCH *Story of his Life* xvi. 98], I wrote it in a go- of 6 hours each

5. A quantity of anything supplied at one time. Cf GANG *sb*.[1] 7. **a.** of yarn for weaving. ? *Obs*

1805 *Trans. Soc Arts* XXIII 249 Beaming webs of any number of half gangs, goes, runners, or equal quantities of warps or chains of yarn

b. *colloq.* of liquor. *rarely of food.*

1709 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III. 352 [I] drank four *goes* of brandy and water at the Consaut in 1706 *Cent* (1880) Feb. 259 Now he must live on plates of beef and goes of gin for the next seven years. **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 92 Oysters, stout, cigars, and 'goes' innumerable, are served up. **1859** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. i. 6 The goes of stout passed round merrily. **1865** *Daily Tel* 26 Dec 3/3 Two or three 'goes' of roast mutton **1883** STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II. viii, Three goes o' rum!

c. *colloq.* The vessel containing this quantity.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), *Go-shop*, the Queen's Head in Duke's-court, where gin and water is sold in three-halfpenny bowls, called Goes. **1861** A. SMITH *Med Student* 33 A pewter 'go' which, if everybody had their own, would in all probability belong to Mr. Green

6. In certain games. **a.** *Skittles.* A delivery of the ball; also, any one of the recognized varieties of effect which this can produce.

1773 A JONES (*title*) The Art of Playing at Skittles Shewing both the Old and New Methods of forming General Goes and Tips. **1824** *Sat Rev* 18 Oct 49/1 The best players always attempted their goes in diagonals of the frame, or from corner to corner. **1884** *Brit Stand Handbks Sports & Pastimes* II. 16 *Skittles*, That all pins be knocked down, but should one remain standing it shall be considered an extra 'go' That the number of 'goes be limited to five.

b. *Cribbage.* A 'cry' uttered by the player if he cannot play a card in his turn, the position thus indicated (for which the adversary scores one point

1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Mrs Battle*, She could never heartily bring her mouth to pronounce 'Go'—or 'That's a go' She loathed it as an unintellectual game **1830** HARLEY *Triple-headed Jamitar* 54 [*Cribbage*], [At 31] if B can play an 'ace,' he says thirty-one, and takes two points, if not, he says go, and A scores one point for the go

c. *Tic-Tac-Toe.* The cry that 'goes' or has a 'run', a 'success'. *rare* exc. *U S*

1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s.v., 'Make a go of it', i.e. make it succeed **1888** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 689/1 Determination to make the venture a go **1898** *Daily News* 24 June 6/1 'The Miscellany' seems to have been a 'go'.

8. Phrases

a. (*It's*) *no go* (colloq.): the attempt is hopeless

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 178 It won't do, no go Dick **1838** DICKENS *Nichol* xxvi, That's *no go* **1853** DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Dog stopped—whistled again—Ponto—no go wouldn't move **1848** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 20 Most eloquent appeals to me to venture a go **1858** *Daily News* 24 June 6/1 'The Miscellany' seems to have been a 'go'.

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b. *The go* (now only, *all or quite the go*): said predicatively of persons and things. The height of fashion; the 'correct thing', the 'rage'. *colloq.*

1793 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 50 Have you read Mr Fox's letter to the Westminster electors? It is quite the political go at Cambridge, and has converted many souls to the Fonite faith **1811** MISS HAYES *Heartsease & Rue* 207 'You must come!' 'Yes, I'm coming.' 'I can't,' says the dough. 'Just examine my bumps, and you'll see it's the go' *nitrite* **1829** *Sporting Mag* XIII 242 Stating the names of the constantly 'no go' covers.

**b

b. *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) **to go**, in OE. **tó gánne, to gánne, gunne, gonde.**
c 1200 *Ureisc Horn.* II 32 gearo to gaune. *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 4 Þe weie þæt ich am in begunnen to ganne. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 612 (Hauskneckh). And Babilonne the under stonde Durch nain wode to gonde. 1340 *Ayenb* 226 Bynye to guonne an to comene gangh[inde

2 *Indicative Present*

a 1st *pers. sing* go. Forms 1 **gá, gáa,** Northumb. **géa** (? **gáea**), **gáea**, 3–4 **ga**, 5–6 **goo, 6–7 goe, 9** *Sc* **gae, 4– go**
[*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* 118 Forhwon unrot ic ingua.] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth xxi 30 Ic ga[*c* 950 *Lindisf* gae] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 73 Ne ga i neauer mare prefter o greue. *c* 1300 *Edmund Conf* 63 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 72 Wiþ be ic go in ecke stede. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 25459 (Fairf.) Þusgatis on erþ I ga. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 174 I goo ' 'putte my peple in aray'. 1794 Burns *Out over the Forth*, I look to the west, when I gae to rest.

b. *2nd pers. sing.* Gospel (**gó**e est). Forms· 1 **gést**, Northumb. **géa** (? **géas**), **gáesa, gást**, 2–3 **gast**, 2–4 **gest**, 3 **gæst, 4** *Sc.* **gays**, 4–5 **gas(e), gost, goost, 5 gose**, 6 *Sc* **gas**, 6– **goest**
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 30 to þe ylgo Se sun hueder þu gæs. *Ibid* Luke xii 58 Midðy þu gast mið wiðerwarde ðinum. *Ibid.* John xiii 36 Drihten huidir gaasu þu. 972 *Rituál Hym* 249 For hwan gæst þu swa buttos wræstne þine xewinnes. *c* 1200 Ormin 4666 Hiss fær þu gæst lic off þe rihte wæzze. *c* 1205 Lay 26437 Þu [þu] gast him a leoð *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 27482 If þou man gas þin offrand to mak. 1340 *Ayenb* 221 Nabbe nouȝt to conne þan þinzelf ȝest þou. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 465 Quhare þu cayys, wil I ga. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sc. Nunn's T* 56 I hou goost biforn. *c* 1450 *Freemasonry* 677 Undo fote þat þou goost þen. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ix 114 If thou bete any vaglies nere Of that lad where that þou gase. *Ibid* x 186 Who one this child thou gose with all I gesse. Dowbill *Pilgrimage* 216 We will gar scale our sculis all the to scorne. And stune the vp the calsay quhar thow gais. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xxviii 15, I wyll kepe the where so euer thou goest
c 3rd *pers. sing* **gaþ** (**gáþ**) (*Gospel*) *arch.* **goeth** (**góe**þ) Forms: *a* 1 **gǽþ**, Northumb **gá**(**a**)**þ**, (? **gáeð**), 2 **gæþ**, 2–4 **gaþ**, 3 **gaþ, goaþ**, 4–5 **geth**(*e*, **goþ**, *o*, 4–6 **goth**(*e*, **goeth**, (4 **goith**), 5– (9 *arch*) **goeth**. *B* 1 *Northumb.* **gaas, gáas, géas** (? **gáeas**), 4–7 **gais, gayes**, 4–5 **gaa**(*o*, **goa**(*o*, 4 **gea**, (**gots**), 5 **gaes, goys**(*e*, 6 *Sc.* **geas, gois**, 7 **go's**, 7– **goes**.
a Beowulf (*Z.*) 455 Gæð a wyrd swa hio scel. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 24 Sunu hominis gaæð sua awritten is of him. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 8 Þu nast hwyder he gæþ [*c* 950 *Lindisf* gaað. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*] *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þes mon þe gað to scrifte fore. *c* 1300 Ormin 1224 Oxe gaþ o clofenn fot. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 57 Ah hwa se obote ne gæð ne schal he beon i bothen. *c* 1315 Shoreham 109 Ake al þat hys here Hy sove dayes geth. 1340 *Ayenb* 56 In hise manere geþ þe tyme. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3051 (Trin.) Now goþ þat wrecche wille of wone. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir T* 269 On the daunce he gooth with I Cuiacee [*var. goth. Mc Camb.*, *goy Corp. Petw.*, *gobe Lansd.*]. 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxv 4 He goith bifor hem. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 104 So it geth Out of the see. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2935 Now the kyng geithe. 1508 *Fisher Wks* 1 *Penit Ps* xxxii Wks (1876) 23 This holy prophete gouth shortly on all these. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 111 (1539) 7 The pasture that he gothe in. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* vii 8, I saye vnto one, Go, and he goeth. 1839 Lane *Arab Nts.* I 107 He knoweth not whither she goeth, now what she doth. *B* *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Þrif xxvi swidir gaas[*l*] gaæs hea gaæ. *Ibid* Mark ix 31 Sunu mannes gaæ & gaes. *Ibid* xv 17 Eghuelc þæt in muð ingaas in swoth gaas. *a* 1200 *Cursor M* 1970 Þar gas [*Fairf* gase] na rain son bot lins. for lyf. *Ibid* 4182 His bedelkin gais befor tistis. *a* 1300 *Flor. & Bl* 61 Florys gez to his rest 13. *E. E. Allit P* B 325 Alle þat gyldez & gotz, K gost of lyf habbez. *c* 1330 R. Brit *Wace Chron* 13861 Þe king gos to S. Denys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T*. 117 Right by the hopur wil I stande and se how that the corn gas in. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3016 (Dareus) Gais him to granton, & graithes þare his tentis. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) ix, Soone a gayn gone he. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrad* 98 Mornyng to hys heddi he gays. 1486 *Bk St Albans* vj b, At huntyng when he goys. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 3 Sum super expendit gois to his bed. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 11 Within the watter in ane bosum gais. 1583 *Leg. Bp St Andrews* 781 in *Satir Poems* (1879) I 241 Quhat bischop in he gois. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* Wks 1856 I 33 How goes the time? 1640 *Wits Recreat* Epigr. 369 Hwaics to the wall is the weakest go's.
d *Plural* go Forms: *a* 1 **gáþ**, Northumb. **gaaþ, gáeþ**, 2, 3 **gaþ, goþ**, 4 **guop**, 4–6 **goop**, 4th, 6 **goth**. *B* 1 Northumb. **gáas**, -**es**, **gés**, 4 **north gas, gaas, gos**, 6 *Sc* **gois** γ. 3 *Orm* **gan**, 3–5 **ga**, 4–7 **gon**(*e*, 4–6 **goon**(*e*, 5 **goo**, 6–7 **goe**, 4– **go**
a 1825 *Vesp Hymns* vi 23 In leihte seotunge Sine gaþ *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi 3 Gaaþ ælc synderra In leihte ceastra. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 347 Þeo goð [*printed* godd] un-tehe togeanes be cliue. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Swa ich habbe ablend ham þut ha blindhinge gað. 1340 *Ayenb* 34 Alle goob þrin, nor to hyenne. 1382 Wyclif *Matthew* (Rolls) I. 403 They seiden þat þeyr goop þan whan þei rideþ. *c* 1500 *Ged Yaw & Plough* 73 in *P. Pl Crede* 71 Prestis that goth to come. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage
B *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Þrif x Wæ ðam 8a 8e gaas eðer gaast hiora. *Ibid* xiii. 49 In endung worldæs gæs englas & [etc.]. *Ibid* Mark vi 31 Suahuelc xue gaas in hus ðer wunnað. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6825 þam þat til wirkud dedes gaas (*Trin* goo) *Ibid* 13106 Messels er hale, cripels gas (*Trin* go) right. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 19 Onto the ded gois all Estatis.
γ *c* 1200 Ormin 11945 Godess þeowwess gan onn himm. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 255 Ȝef we hire haldeð þenne ga we sikerliche. *c* 1230 *Will. Palerne* 1687 Þe beres þe gon most gresli to sche gomes sigt. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 771 As ye goon by the weye, Ye shapen yow to talen. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 459 How þat þe ga sa grete gud dunes? *Ibid* 2458 Þai gone agraythen vp paire gods. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 380 In any place wher ye goo or bydde. 1509 More *Dyalogr* B v b/1 They yᵗ goone on pylgrymage. 1612 Tourneur *Ath. Trag* C 2 b, If you goe to buffets among the Boyes, they'l giue you one. 1647 Be Hall *Ps Metaphrased* ix, All that gone Through daughter Sions beauteous gate

3 *Indicative Past* **+a. yede, yode** *Obs* Forms *sing* 1–3 **ȝode**, (*ant. sing.* -est), *Northumb* **éade**, 2–3 **ȝeode**, 3–5 **ȝood**, **ȝod**(*e*, 4–5 **yod, yod**(*e*, 2–5 **ȝede**, *north.* and *Sc* **ȝed**(*e*, 3 **ȝedd**, 4–5 **yedd, yed**(*e*, *Sc.* **ȝeid**, 3–5 **ede**, (3 **ȝied**(*e*, **hiede, yhode, yeode**, 4 **giede, ȝide, ȝood, ȝud**(*e*, **ȝede, yhed**, 5 **ude, youd, yude**), 6 *arch.* **yede**, 6, 7, 9 *arch* **yod**(*e* (*and sing* -est); *pl* 1 **éodon**, -**un**, -**an**, *Northumb* **éada**, -**e**, -**o**, -**un**, 2–4 **eode**(*n*, (2 **oden**), 3–4 **ȝeode**(*n*, 4 **ȝod**(*e*, (4 **yoede**), 4–6 **yod**(*e*, **ȝud**(*e*, (5 **yhude**), 2 **ȝedon**, 3–5 **ȝed**(*e*(*n*, 4–5 **ȝid**, 3 *Orm* **ȝedenn**, (3 **ȝedenn**, 5 **hedon**), 4–5 **yed**(*e*(*n*, (4 **yidden**), 4–6 *Sc* **ȝeid**(*e*
sing Beowulf (*Z.*) 1232 Eode þa to setle. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ix 11 Ic eade & ic aþuoȝ & ic ȝeseh. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Coll. Hom* 135 Þe child þe he mid hiede. *Ibid* 175 Þe hælend eode to þam huse. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 6 Auh hwa þe eode [heo] eode to churche. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2030 Þe sibbe him bitterlike a gen. *c* 1275 *Orison in O E Misc* 139 As oder ladies þu stode and spoke. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13353 (Cott.) He yode þar walkand be þe strete. *Ibid* 4567 (Cott.) Þra vper seuen yedes to see. *c* 1300 *Ibid* 21601 (Edin.) He mete þar gentle mans barune. 1340 *Ayenb* 56 [He] seoþ aboute as a best. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 302 His house ȝeid fra ill to wer. *Ibid* vii 36 Bot othir ways the gam mynt ȝude. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2484 As he, þat yode in þe sayd Walter yede at large owt of warde. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 245 The Lord see that Moyses yede to se. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 39 Whoso euer ȝe mete day þat ȝe yede. 1494 Fabyan (*Arch* v. lxxiii 61) The ryyshop yode vnto the house. *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc.) II 60 He bydde ever till he hym yede. That fete I. 1535 Stuart *Æneid* i Bij, Venus Her self by skye to Paphos yede. wher stonds her honor seates [etc.] 1590 *Lodge Death Serv Sydney* xiii *Carmen* I 276 Along the banks of many silver streames, Thou with him yodest. 1613 W Brown *Brit Past* i iv, Then forth she yode. *a* 1650 *Glasgerion* 36 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 250 He did not know that lady gay when shee yode. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iii xxxi, In other pace than forth he yode
plural. *a* 825 *Vesp Hymns* v 37 Beam soðlice (Israhel) Eodun forð þurh readne sæ. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiv 13 Twoeȝe from him eadə ðe ilca dæȝe in emmaus. 971 *Blickl Hom* 67 Þonne eodan he him togeanes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1137 Suðe eoden ane selinges be wæron mon wile rine men. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 155 Heo oden wepende. *c* 1200 Ormin 3396 Þezȝ zeddenn forþ till Bepha mes cness chesstre. *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xvii[*i*] 46 Pai wicked þare bai yhode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14016 (Cott.) Þai nudres Yeode at ans wit þair child. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 19038 (Trin.) He[e] wip be apostils zood. 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Þe wyse maydenes yeden in mid be bredgome. 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A Prol 41 Beggers faste a-boute eoden [1377 zede]. *a* 1400 *Pistel Swete* 218 To be zate zaply pei zeoden wel zare. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ix 88 Ȝe or worse were neuer borne pen wentoun dauncyng. 1480–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 577 Gauflier and Galiot baith to grund ȝhude. 1535 W Stewart *Cron Scot* II 117 In till array syne rane thir baxons gude. 1560 J. Scott *Leonis* (S. T. S.) v 16 In May quhen men ȝeid exercit one, . . to bring in bowis

b. *north. dial* **gaed.** Forms: 5–6 **gaid, 6 geid, 8 gade, 8–9 gaed, 9 gede, geed**
c 1500 *Orpheo & Erydice* 1 Ich gaid vp by a greue all of gray marbull. 1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslie's Hist Scot* ix 173 [He] led her with him quhair euer he gaid. *Ibid* 185 In this tyme, the nobilitie gaid in counsell. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II iv, When first thou gade wi' shepherds to the hill. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* ii, The third gaed a-wee a back. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 167 Bonnye Kilmeny gaed up the glen. 1824 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v. Gang, 'I geed to market o' foot'. 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 629 He used to tak me along wyth him when he gaed to the hallr

c went. Forms 3–5 **wente, 3–went; ænt**
4–5 wentest, went st. For earlier quots. see WEND 2
1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* iii, A good man laborer wente fro lyf to deth. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam.* vii 9 Whether so euer thou wentest. 1596 Shaks. *Com Err* iv iv 19 Where is that knaue that went with Pasant? *Pennell Verity* 1883-4 II 25 They went a Boot-hailing one night. 1670 J. Lady Chaworth in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 19 Here was a Proclamation of Monmouth's went to Deputy into Ireland. 1705 Arbuthnot *Anc Coins*, etc. (1727) 273 Italian descended to the Mouths of the Tigris and Euphrates, and went upon the Ocean

4 *Subjunctive Present* **gó.** Forms: *sing.* 1 **gé, gáe**, (? **géa**), 2–3 **ga**, 6 *Sc.* **ga**, 3– **go**. *plural.* 1–2 **gán, gé**, *Northumb.* **géa**, (? **géa**), 3 *Orm* **ga**, 4– **go**
sing Beowulf (*Z.*) 1394 Ga þær he wille! [*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxii 17 Oððæt ic ingaa in godes halig portas. 838 *Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 442 Wið þæt he ne gæ on þa land þæs biscopes.] *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 21 Pet he ne ga to bote. *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xci. 2[3] Fra þi tickan mi dome forthga. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1316 Þin ore ga te mote aneudi, how so hi evere go. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xii 209 Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene, ich shal nouȝt go myn one! 1396 Dalrymple *tr Leslie's Hist Scot* v 323 Quhat gait that euir it ga. 1798 *Plain Sense* III 10, I shall desire that she go to bed. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vi. 190 All good go with thee!
plural. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiv 15 Þæt hia ȝegan in ceastra. *2nd Mark* i 38 Gæ we in þa næstə land. *Ibid.* xiv. 12 Hwidder wellaðu þæt we gæ. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 33 Þah se gan of sunne ower sunne to bote. *c* 1200 Ormin 3390 Ga we na till þatt illke tun. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 804 Go we to se garden.

5 *Subjunctive Past.* **+a yede.** Forms: 1 *Northumb.* **éade, éode**, 6 **yede**
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxi. 34 [Hi] ȝebeodon þæt ofer eaðe from ȝemærum hiora. *Ibid* Mark vi 45 Þætte hia foreeode hine ofer lih[*l*]. *c* 1300 *Nutbrowne Mayden* in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 202 Bettyr were, the power sqwyer, alone to forest yede

b *dial.* **gaid.**
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 35 Ga bring to me ane bischoppis weid, Gife ever thow wald my saule gaid vnto Hevin.

c went Forms. see 3 c
1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. 1 46 I wit it I went to looke vpon him?

6. *Imperative* go. Forms. *sing.* 1 **gá, gáa**, *Northumb* **gáa, géa** (? **gáea**), 2–5 **ga**, 3– **go** *plural* 1 **gáð**, *Northumb.* **gáaþ, géaþ**, 2–3 **gaþ**, 3–4 **goþ**, 5 **goythe**, also 1 *Northumb.* **gaas, géas**, 5 **gase**; 4 *north.* **gs**, 4– **go**.
sing *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* vii. 8 In heanasse gaa eft Dual cxlii[*l*] 2 Ne ga þu in dome mid ðinwe ðinum. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xi 20 Gæ in eordo israheles. *Ibid.* viii 9 Gaæ. *a* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 45 Ga to þine fader barnesse. *c* 1205 Lay 26109 Ga and held hun hunin her. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 190 Go swiþe and bring me of þa bende. 1380 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 11 Now I seie sittel to me, Go. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5406 Ga fawere & be-hald
plural 1 *Ps* 147 *Psalter* xcv 8 Ingaað in ceasfurtunas hiht[*i*]. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 30 Ic ga[*c* 950 *Lindisf* gaas] hine gaæð. 1382 Wyclif *Matthew* xxi 2 Goþ ȝeinsens þe castel. *c* 1400 *Andreas* 1334 Gaað fromlice. *c* 1475 *Hunt & Duk* 243 Gaith to scrifte. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Gað and scheweð ȝou ȝiuwer prest. *c* 1200 Ormin 9269 Gaþaille, & takeþ uppsonn ȝuw Rihhtt shrifte off ȝuw sinnesse. *a* 1225 *Leg Katk* 249 Gað ȝet. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 373 Goo to oure Maumetes, and prouen heore mihtes. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx. 4 Go and ȝee in to my vyne yerd. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Hoode's T* 202 Goo[*e*] forth in the name of vs alle. [þo] quod he. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3812 Gase quen ȝow likes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii 204 Fy on yow! guyth lenys Out of my presence.

7 *Present Participle* **going** (**gó**.in)
Forms **i gánde, 4 gaande, goand**(*e*, **-ende, -inde, -onde, gonde (guoinde)**, 4, 6 **goinge, -yng**(*e*, 5 **goeing**, 8–9 *Sc.* **gaun**, 9 *north* **gawn**, 6– **going**
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xviii[*i*] 6 Swe swe brydguma forð gande of brydbure his. 23 *Gaue & Gr Ansr* 2214 For nowiȝ gode Gawayn gande ryȝt here to þyne. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1318 Karl Ai gaande Ufrin gonnel bestes, be sext day. *Ibid* 2005 (Trin.) Þe world was gounde In elde of þe bridde þousonde. 1340 *Ayenb* 200 Guodes þat ssolde goinge. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1890 Þow semest bet', quab Amerel, 'a deuel gonde in dale, Pan' [etc.] *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Kxb) 4474 Here goung wel pe cristen. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 30 A goung goung everie day. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* ii (1882) 73 This discouraged not a fewe from goyng to their bookes. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* v, I'm gaun to Mauchline holy fair. 1813 Anderson *Household Ball* 29, I pass'd her gawn owre the lang meedow. 1823 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 313/2 Ye had the gaun days o' prosperity for twenty years!

8. *Past Participle* **a** gone (**gón**). Forms. 1 **ȝegán, 3–6 gan**(*e*, 3–6, 8 **gon**, 4 **goon**(*e*, *Sc* **gayn**(*e*, **(gain, geen**(*e*, 5 **gonne, goyn**, 6 **goen**, *Sc* **gaine**, 7 **gaene**), 4–6 **go**, (5 **goe, goo**), 9 *Sc.* **gaen, 4- gone** Also 3 **i-gon**, (**h**)**i-go**, 4–5 **i-, y-gan, -gon, -goon**, 6 **i-goen**, 3, 6–7 **y-go**(*e* (*Cf Ago*)
c 1000 *Judith* 140 Oð hie gladmode gegan hæfdon to ðam weall gate. *c* 1200 Ormin 14206 Þurrh batt tezzre wiu wrasgan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 3 Þe firesste tocume of ure louerd is gon. 1205 Lay 2064 Þus is þis eit lond i-gon [*c* 1275 is gon] from fadur to sune and from sune to sune. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þe ȝeres beoð i-gon. *Ibid* 17288 ȝe ȝeð (Cott.) In til a strang plas all þe apostels were goone. *Ibid* 23833 (Cott.) It es gaine sann sais þe gospell. *a* 1325 *A Prose Pal* 4 Þesu was to helle y gan. *c* 1395 *Pilate* 116 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 114 If he haddest bidet ioger. *c* 1400 *Sir Cleges* M 1917 (Fairf.) A twelfmonthe was go by thin. *c* 1400 *Sir Isumbr* 1894 Whan he was gone. 1482 Wyclif *Rom* Prol, *Gouernaunce of Clergie Prol* 286 A Clerk That vn to logyk hadde longe ygo. — *Reeve's T* 218 [A northern speaker asks] Whilk way is he geen. — *Shipman's T* 222 Ye to hir Nonnebonde is this wyf ygon. 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* II 21 The gayes han y gon. *c* 1400 *A Dave Dreams* 38 It is more pan twelue moned gon. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 337 She was gone. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 55 The day was gone. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 206 Alle ourgode days þan xulde sone be gon. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xviii 218 This day is goyn mere ille deyll. *a* 1500 *Knyght Lyne Bk Bedford* 31 Wo, alas, þat I was so long a-gon. *Ibid* *Erasm Pur* Pref 18 Where not many yeares goen. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech*, (1884) 23, I thaif nocht gaine eftir Baalim. 1580 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Jane Shore* (1610) 1 So was he suer I gonn to haue his prayse. *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) x 59 Eviritk greif is gane. 1585 *Spreȝtis Sheph Cal* Nov 36 The. Rose is gone. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1 Whereas many haue his prayse. 1601 J. Mannington in *Shaks C Praise* 45 A Citizen gaene soe farr in liking with him. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* iv v, If that one substance alwaies were ygo. 1709 Prideaux *Conn Old & New Test.* ii. 63 *marginal*, They will have Phineas to have gone this Expedition. 1809 Gibson *R. Gray's*, She s gaen out to the grass.

+b. went. *Obs* (For earlier examples see WEND v.)
1642 W Sedgwicke *Jesus Deliv* (1643) Ep Ded., A Judge that would have went right, if [etc.]. 1709 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul* 319 The Length of Time it (an engine) has went. 1749 By Lavington *Enthusiasm* I. (1754) I. 25 Whether Mr Wesley has not went to fast since that time; others may know as well as himself

B. Signification.

gen. An intransitive verb of motion, serving as the most general expression (I) for a movement viewed without regard to its point of departure or destination; (II) for a movement *away from* the speaker, or from the point at which he mentally places himself, and (III) for a movement *to* or *towards* a place which is neither in fact nor in thought that occupied by the speaker. The verb is thus on the whole co-extensive in meanıng with the Latin *ire*; in the branches II and III it admits of being contrasted with *Come* (= L. *venire*). Besides this general sense, it had formerly a special application to *walking* as distinguished from other modes of progression; possibly this may be the primitive sense, but only faint traces of it remain in current English. Like *come*, it is applied both to self-originated and to impressed movement, but the former application is felt to be the primary one.

1 Of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination

†1. = To walk; to move or travel on one's feet (opposed to *creep, fly, swim, ride*, etc); to move on foot at an ordinary pace (opposed to *run*, etc). *To go alone* to walk without support *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 5 Blinde ȝeseoþ, healte gaȝ *c* 1200 [see A 3 a] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14370 Do crepels gan, be blind hat sight *Ibid* 15392 Þra þan he ran him ilk fote; ne yode he noght be [*Gött.* nan] pas Til [etc] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 703 That other wher him list may ryde or go. 1387 [see A 2 d a] 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I ii, Men ... Which on ther feet gonne passe and go. 1432 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1076 He was baht and myght not go 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 166 He ... made the lame to go. 1525 [see A 2 c a] 1587 *Hist Scot Jas V* C (Surtees 1806) 288 One stud mare ... going now in Langshawes *a* 1590 GREENE *Jas IV*, in iii, Tut, go me thus, your cloake before your face. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj.* (1774) 134 Nane more then thrie goest 1621 BRAUM & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* II ii, Though I can scarcely go, I needs must run 1628 COKE *On Litt* 70 It may be that he is languishing, so as he can neither goe nor ride 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is* IX xxii, But when he could not go, yet forward would he creep 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., These only amongst cruatures swimme not, but goe 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1861) 313, I have resolved to run when I can, to go when I cannot run, and to creep when I cannot go. 1752 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I xviii 129 A young child, able to go in his twelfth Month 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n Man* iv Wks (Globe) 632/1 I'm so frightened, I scarce know whether I sit, stand, or go 1836 [see CRAZE 1 b]

Jig 1707 WATTS *Cradle Hymn* 'Come Holy Spirit', Our souls can neither fly nor go To reach eternal joys

b. *To go on, upon, the earth, the ground* (also simply) to live and move

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1669 *Medea*, In his [Jason's] dayes ma ther noon y founde So fals a lover going on the grounde *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 508 As saffe as hole as he upoun urthe pede 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxviii 21 Se tailbuttis, with swellmaid: Can nocht the werst maid mare that gais. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 39 The fayrest May she was that euer went

c With *adj*, *pres pple* or *adv.* indicating the manner of stepping or walking; *esp* of a horse. *To go narrow, wide* (= *to ride* ıı; *to go the wrong end before* (see quot 1737), *to go alone his ground* = to step high

a 1200 [see A 2 d a] *a* 1300 [see A 2 d β] 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxx 29 Three thingus ben, that weel gon, and the ferthe that goth welewende. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 115 b, If he [a horse] goeth wide, his pace will be the surer 1585 *Lond Gaz* No 1638/8 Stolen or strayed, a young Black Gelding goes narrow behind 1794 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 87 My horse went very awkwardly and uneasy *a* 1738 T. HOXTON *Crookt in Lat* (1805) 8 A slip of the foot may soon be made, who h will make a man go halting all along after. 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII (1809) XI 422 Ran away ... a Servant Man He goes crooked 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1739) II 40, I don t think our saying, such a Horse goes the wrong End before, altogether improper, when we speak it of a Horse that goes wide before, and near behind 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* (1809) 109 That a horse could not go too much above his ground 1858 [see A 1 a]

2 To move or pass along, proceed, journey, travel (irrespective of the mode of progression). Chiefly used with adjuncts.

c 885 [see A 1 a *fin*] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* iii 14 God cwæð to þære næddran, þu gæst on þinum breoste. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 931 And ay ȝe gangle on your gate *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4803 Gas warli thorn vbruth land *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Rawl.) 1, 4 Thurgh be land of Hungrey men gase to a cytee hat es ycald Chigmyon 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 7 The pore that goth be the way 1483 *Cath Angl* 149 To Go on mownsayns, *frons Jasfimare* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 21 b, The weeder 40 thicke as you can scarse see which the Coulter hath gone. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 154 And so she went, and she went, and never rested the evening, where she went in the morning, till [etc] 1608 [see A 1 b]. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct., The Duke of York . being now resolved to go in the Charles, 1667 *Ibid* 13 June, At two hours warning they did go by the coach into the country 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* v, Winkle, will you go on horseback? 1842 L. S COSTELLO *Filgr Auvergne* I, 319 A boulevard too tempting to allow us to go through its arch 1847 MARRYAT *Childn N. Forest* v, We shan't have far to go ..the animal is done up.

b. with *adj*, or *adv* indicating the speed or amount of vigour put forth; *fast* and *fig* *Go bet* (see BET *adv* 2). *To go even* (see EVEN *adv.* I. 2). *To go full drive, full tilt* (see the sbs.).

c 1340 *Cursor M* 9791 (Trin) Childer he seide go we stronge Into egipte binke me longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goo slowly, *lento* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 209 How well that barke goeth with the saile 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *a Kings* ix 20 It is the pace as it were the pace of Jehu the sonne of Namsi, for he goeth amayne *a* 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 60 He goes strong with his witnesses 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To go fast or softly. *aller vite ou bellement* 1826 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv xvii § 33 If there ... must ... no harm to go slow 1889 *Illustr Lond News* 23 May 596/2 You take my advice, go easy for a bit 1893 *Sketch* 15 Feb 198/1 The Government are going very strong, as the rowing man says. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* xviii, We have been going a little too fast

c with adverbial accusative of the way pursued, the distance traversed, or the rate of speed For *to go the pace* fig (*colloq* or *slang*), see PACE *sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15392 (Cott) Þra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght be pas *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19076 (Laud) A grete pas to the tempyll he gos *c* 1340 *Ibid* 14195 (Fairf.) Qua þeis to go any way gode is to ga on þat sted day 1581 MULCASTER *Wks* (1888) 38 No world man ouwh to leave his wife & goo many hundred myles in dredg of ieeues and enemyes 1630 [see A 2 b] 1630-40 LYDG. *Bochas* i (1554) 31 b, Toward him i great pace he gan hye 1682 *Loyal Protest to Hist* viii, He had nocht gane half of the gait Quhen the madmis come upon thame 1768 GRAFTON *Chron* II 250 Who had horses so changed with luggage, that they might scant go any great pace 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 270 The Hare having gone so much ground as she did before 1616 HEAKELIN *Apology* 1 iii 134 He more then thus 1697 *Mirror Eng. Jurisp.* 1 iv, To go three miles in an hour 1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 155 Usually those by paths are most beaten, most travellers go those ways 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 1 Some ... have gone the pace for some years 1887 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 49 Oh, the nice cakes she made ! to go miles for one now

d. with cognate obj., as *to go (the) circuit, a race, journey, journey, pilgrimage, progress, a voyage*. Occas in *indirect pass.*

1506 [see A 2 d a] 1638 SIR J. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 38 I little hopes who are rendy to runne, go arrands or the like 1824 W. PRICE *Serm* 4 Men use to goe (saith Senecain not the way that is) but to runne 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 410/1 The Voyage is only gone in the night time *c* 1710 C. FEVNES *Diary* (1888) 216 Had I known y' Danger before, I should not have been very willing to go upon y' Journey 1742 *Gent Mag* XII 230 Pompey would goes the circuit 1880 FOWLER *Locke* viii, As London entreats him not to go circuit 1883 BLACK *Yolande* III x 190 He wants me to go a cruise with him

†3. To move in the distinctly *transitive* use To go through (a tract of country); to go over (a river). Also *fig*, to go through (a course of study).

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 47 b/1 With my staf I have goon this ryver of Jordan 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 23, I went the wasteful woodes and forest wyde 1683 WOOD *Life* 28 Sept (O. H. S.), When the elaboratorie was quite finish certaine scholars went a course of chimistrie

3 In the *figurative* language, the technical term for 'to ride' (to hounds).

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 16 A first flight Meltonian is not said to ride well, but to go well, after hounds. 1884 H. SMART *Post to Finish* xxx 219 There would be far too many there to go round and see Gerald Rockingham 'go' with the York and Anstey

4. To take a specified course (in either a physical or a moral sense), which is often expressed by an adv. acc. Said of persons and things.

Evening Star 24 Jan 2 1885 [see A 1 a] 1900 *Cursor M* 11736 We wil be war ȝa be we ... *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 152 Pei gon not be streizt weie. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 1 b/1 Now I see Alas! how should the people of God go the right way 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 21 Nay, turne it this way, then the bowle goes true. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* II iii 218 How ere the bussiness goes, you have made fault I' the boldnesse of your speech 1660 *Trial Regic* 23 If you go otherwise it will be, as if you pleaded not at all 1685 BUNYAN *Holy Cuty* I § 31 Thus ... they goes another way to work. 1707 BOYER *Fr Dict* s.v., You go the wrong way to work. *Vous vous y prenez mal* 1821 SCOTT *Antiq* vi, They then going the road by the turnpike, they goed by the sands. 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 498 But if the use would have gone this way before the statute, it would still go the same way since the statute 1856 FROUDE *Hist Engl* II 1 Thus the world went on ... go outside of the barge which was coming up 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Die Throat & Nose* I 386 It is found to go sometimes one way ... sometimes the other 1730-6 The man who goes straight in spite of temptation 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* xxix, (1897) 353 She will never go my way,—nor, I fear, shall I ever go hers

b *Naut. As you go! As she goes* = on the same course.

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram.* 1 xvi 76 To keep her upon the same *Point*, they use, *Steady*, or *as you go*. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 102 'Keep her [the ship] as she goes', I said. 'As she goes, sir', the man at the wheel said

c Of a line, etc · To have its course, 'run' (in a certain direction).

1809 *Eng Illustr. Mag* Dec 258 On either side went a range of berths 1841 *Mod* The boundary here goes parallel with the river.

d. in connexion with various adverbs, as *across, afield, ugly, amiss, aside, astern, astray, at, large, contrary, counter, evil, ill, † miss, right, well, wrong*; see the advs

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xxiii 292 And gyueth me with goutes, ich may nat go at large *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goo wrange, *errare, delere* 1825 FENIMAN *Horse Cong* (1826) IV. xviii 123 Most likely the reckonings of the men of Kent did not go so far afield. 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* xiv 537 There are more ways of going wrong than of going right 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Anag Mind Man* 490 James continued to go contrary to the wishes of his people 1880 MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II ix, All the well-laid schemes had gone astray

5 a Of persons To be guided *by*, to act in dependence *on* or *upon, according to*, in accordance or harmony *with* Also in *indirect pass* Frequent in phrases, *to go with the tide or the times.*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* (1881) 230 The whyche went by hys commaundement holy 1633 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 50, I had the same desires, when I went with the tyde 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig Sacr* III i, § 37 When we go according to them [our imaginations], it is impossible to apprehend things as our reason tells us they are 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III i (Arb) 73 That's the measure I go by 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To go according to the Times 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii (1724) 320 The reasons that they went upon were very specious and probable 1819 W. H IRELAND *Shakespeareana* 190 The Somer set house society is perhaps the last retained by 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* ii (1858) 233 The Koran is admitted every where as the standard of all law and all practice, the thing to be gone upon in speculation as in practice 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The politician goes with his party, whether he approves of the measure or not 1879 CAYPNDISH *Card Rec*, etc 209 Had he gone with those whose hands have won *Ibid* 267 Refer the case to the best judge in the room, and go by his decision 1885 DORA RUSSELL *Gold Thongs* II xiii 194 It's the turn of the world when, and we must go with the times 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxii 218 It is a good rule to go upon 1892 *Athenæum* 14 May 1492/2 The British Government had only vague information on which to go

b. Of things To be apportioned, determined, or regulated *by*, + to be arranged *according to*, to proceed *upon* (an idea, supposition).

1590 H SMITH *Serm.* (1866) I 289 Neither virtue nor vice goeth by age. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 3 Lawes must make common smaller offices to go by lot 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III i 106 Loving goes by haps 1687 W. RIDDLE in *Lett Lat. Mem* (Camden) 58 A Method ... which went according to the letters of the alphabet 1789 BUTLER *Serm., Hum Nat* ii, Now all this licentious talk entirely goes upon a supposition 1797 PRIESTLEY *Visit. 6 Appr* (1821) I vii 82 The Cartesian hypothesis goes upon the idea that the essence of mind is thought 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser ii viii 96 Nothing in this strange reign ever went by ordinary rules of justice or probability 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* I ix 188 Things go by contraries out here 1890 *Lesser Hour* Jan 165/2 A vivid picture is drawn of a world where all went by chance 1892 *Fug Illustr Mag* IX 908 Promotion goes solely by length of service.

6 With complementary adj or equivalent phrase To be habitually in a specified condition, esp with regard to attire or circumstances affecting personal comfort. Now chiefly with reference to conditions implying neglect, privation, or disadvantage, cf *to go without* (sense 68). *To go short* (see SHORT)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 46 Warniað wiþ þa hocerras ða þe wyllaþ on purpuran gan 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 xvii 82 (1495) 64 b They goed wythowt vyn that serued in the temple of Bachus *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii 141 Then myght I go with a tyffen hood 1506 [see HAN *a* 4] 1511 *1st Eng. Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd. 22 The people goeth all naked 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xx 2, I go childles (so 1611) 1604 [see GAY *a* 4] 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* iii 740 I see How hastily an vnpunished Fact is spred while vnder an ill Report 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 146 Why, he us'd to go very fine, when he was here in Town 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng.* (1874) I 150 There is an antient enactment against going armed 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* xvi 278/2 The men drink, the children go in rags 1888 G MACDONALD *Elect Lady* xvi 144 Some girls muser their clothes, and never go decent 1890 *Daily News* 19 Dec 2/2 Twenty pounds could be saved by going on short commons 1891 *Ibid* Dec 481 Protestants went in mortal fear 1897 J. C. LEES *Brist Incumbents* xvi 265 It [the land] was allowed to go waste till [etc]

7 Of a female. To pass (a specified period) in gestation, to be pregnant More fully, *to go with calf, child* (see CHILD *sb* 17), *foal, young*

c 1000 [see A 3 a *fin*] *c* 1460 [see A 3 d] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 19 b, The Queene is lag, and hath not many days to go 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., The wolf goeth a month or forty dayes 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* iv (1759) 79 The Drab is full gone with Bastard 1747 *Gent Mag* 206 The queen is pray'd for in the churches, being several months gone with child 1795 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 84 The female goes two months, and then brings forth two young ones. 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The mother of man is said to go nine months in producing him 1845 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* V ii 318 A mare goes somewhere about eleven months with young

8 To be moving

a. Of persons, *esp.* in the sentry's challenge *Who goes ?* *Who goes there ?*
1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen. VI*, v iii 26 Who goes there? 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* iv vii, Stand, who goes there? 1805 T DIBDIN *Eng. Fleet* iii 11 Duet, 'Who goes there? stranger —quickly tell'. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* v 3 'Stand, who goes?' 'Two from the palace' 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* iv xx, Who goes? Stand, or we fire.

b Of the sea (with defining word): To have or be in a specified kind of motion. Cf. RUN 27
a 1661 BERGH & FL. *Maid's Tragt* i ii, The sea goes hie, Borens has rais'd a storme 1667 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 The Sea goes too high to board her 1633 I. JAMES *Voy* 36 The Sea went a great Surfe The Sea still went very lothe. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i i (1840) 7 The sea went very high

c. Of a piece of mechanism To be set or kept in motion ; to act, work ; † Const *with*. See also GOING *sbl* 18 8.
1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* I 235 The Common Lathe that goes either with the Treddle Wheel, or the great Wheel 1688 J SMITH *Nat Time* 33 A short Pendulum that goes well when clean, shall be shorter than the reason time when foul 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 A Knee-Joint having a Screw to it, which makes the Joint go stiffer, or slacker, as Occasion requires 1791 *Mod Apol* 192 Mills that go with the Help of the Wind or Water 1730 ELLICOTT in *Phil. Trans* XLI 132 In a few Minutes it described an Arch of two Degrees, and the Clock went right 1824 *Mech Monthly Mag.* IX 324/1 A church clock may be made to go eight days without winding 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/1 Every thing will have to go like clock-work 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 12 July 439/2 [The] church clock has not gone for twenty years

transf and *fig.* 1585 COOPER *Thesaurus, Arteria inscisa*, the pulses beate and goe 1599 SHAKE Gwynnon i 1 1887 LOWELL *Democracy* 15 Those who believe that democracy will go of itself 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 581 She felt her heart 'go' in a most unusual manner *Med colleg* Her tongue goes nineteen to the dozen

d. *esp* Of a watch or clock (with defining word or phr) To maintain a (specified) action, to keep (good or bad) time Also *transf*
1598 SHAKE *L. L. L.* v ii 911 Your wit's too hot, it goes too fast. 1599 — *Much Ado* iii 39 Watch But being watcht, that it may still goe right. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xiii (1640) 107 These curious observations (like over-small watches) not one of a hundred goeth true 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 1 Where we wind up a Clock, that is out of Order, to make it go well for the future. 1819 BYRON *Juan* i xvii, Even her minutest motions went as well As those of the best time-piece made by Harrison

9 With reference to sound.

a. Of a musical instrument (esp an organ) a bell To sound Of a gun To be fired
1503 HAWES *Example Virt* xiii. xl. 16 The organs went and the bellys dyd ryng 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xv xxiv 439 To sing, when the organs go 1600 BACON *Holy War* Wks 1827 VII 130 This pope is decrepit, and the bell goeth for him 1667-8 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan., To advise about the making of a flageolet to go low and soft 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV. 495 A bell shall go forty hours telling us that Mr Ching is dead 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 16 The bell goes for church, as also for dinner 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept., Five 13-pun guns goes to the boat aboard

b. Of a clock with numeral as cognate obj) To strike (the hour). Said also of the hour
1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 133 The Chimes went Twelve the Guests withdrew 1720 D'URFEY *New Opera* I 241 The Clock said I, just Twelve has gone. 1793 MRS PARSONS *Castle Wolfenbach* I 1 The clock from the old castle had just gone eight 1869 OTTO ELIOT *A Bede* II xviii, Don't you know church begins at two, and it's gone half after one already ! 1887 WESTALL *Capt Travalgar* 13 The clock on the mantel piece went eight 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* v 133 Twelve was already gone some time since the clock struck

10 In senses 8 and 9, with imitative interjections or verb-stems used adverbially, e g *to go bang, clatter, cluck, crack, crash, patter, smash, snap, tang, whirr*, etc.
1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 79 His noble heart went pit a pat. 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr., Theatre* 23 I sung goes the harpsichord 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* viii 2 My stays I knew would go smash with me one of these days. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* II xxxiv 200 Clatter, clatter, went the horses hoofs on the rock. 1891 E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* II xii 211 Something seemed to go snap within me *Ibid* III ii 30 Whirr went the reel 1890 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Life's Remorse* III xi 211 Patter, patter, goes the rain 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 5/3 A tyre that will [not] go pop all of a sudden 1892 *Sat Rev* 2 July 10/2 Crack went the mast

11. Of time, a space of time To pass, elapse (For special uses of *going* and *gone* in this sense, see V)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11981 Ten dais on be monet was gan
c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 427 He made also, goon ys a grete while, Origenes upon the Magdeleyne *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xxiv 110 It es nogt sit gane viii^ zere sen [etc] *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i 371 This passit our, quhill thrers dayis war gane 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV*, 240 b, Which yere with foure more were passed and gone 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 33 How goes the time? 1708 COWPER *Converts* 382 'Yes Ma'am', and 'No Ma'am', uttered softly, show Every five minutes how the minutes go 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 20 One week and half of another is already gone 1889 MRS. E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* I viii 147 The afternoon went pleasantly enough

† **b.** Of an event etc · To pass happen, take place *Obs*
c 1200, *c* 1340 [see A 8 a]. 1609 in *Digby Myst* (1882) p. xciii, When ye whitson playes were played, then ye showe at midsomer wente not

12. Of coin, banknotes: To pass from hand to hand, to circulate ; to be accepted or pass current *at* a certain value (cf. 24). *To go (for) current* (see CURRENT *a* 8).
c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 117 Pis monee gase churgh all be Grete Caan landes. 1309 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c* 5 The Coins of a Sovereign [etc.] shall go and be current In Payment, through all the his Realm. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* xviii (1870) 169 All maner of gold goth there 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Groats as good and better than those that commonly go. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* v. i Wks 1883 III 466 Love is the only coin in heaven will go 1688 MERGE *Gl for Dict* II v v, This half Crown will never go, 'tis brass 1696 G HARRIS in *Blackmore's Hist Conspiracy* (1723) 122 Guineas then going at thirty Shillings apiece 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 242 One of the Bank-notes, she supposes, will go everywhere.

† **b.** Of a ransom : To be accepted *Obs.*
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 Nouper gold ne seolver ne mowe gan for hire 1688 HOLME *Armoury* IV 449/2 Bot sal at writhin thre daise be, If sal na raunsun gan for be

13 Of a report, tale, etc : To pass from mouth to mouth, be current. Const. *of*, † *on*, † *upon* Phr. *The report (tale, story), goes that* etc. ; *as the story goes*
1540 [see GLEE *sb* 1 8] 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 5 b, The fame went that many menne surely supposed kyng Edwardes children not to be dead 1693 LISLE *Reform. on O & N Test* Ded , He of whom that ancient tale hath gon. *a* 1693 URQUHART (1834) 350 Nothing it is to be wished more than that the scandalous reports that went upon the clergy 1745 W HARRIS in *Pryse Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 4 Now the story goes that he (the young Pretender) is in the Highlands 1856 KEMPIS *Avorn Conq* (1876) II. vii 187 As the story goes.

† **b.** Of a health, toast · To be passed round.
1698 WANLEY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 237 Having dined with Madame Isted to day, where your health went over and over

14 To be known *by* (a name or title) *To go by* or *under the name* or *title of* . to be known as , also (of a literary composition), to be ascribed to
1599 SHAKE *Much Ado* v i 311 The Princes foole '. 1603 — *Meas for Meas* I ii 2 Which we must go by the name of Angelo 1687 BURNET *Contin Reply Varillas* 12 That Book that goes by the name of P Martyr's Common Places 1721 AMHERST tr *Nic Mosaic Hist* 1 Pref 1 That Dispersion of Mens Speech in our Language goes under the Title of Good-Nature 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 254 Was, which goes by the name of Bastard Cassada 1771 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 Some of the Character of a Trimmer '...went under the name of his kinsman, Sir William Coventry *a* 1850 *Ibid* XXIII (1861) V 92 The monk who ...sometimes went by the alias of Johnson 1879 M J. GUEST *Lect Early Eng* XXIV 356 Shakespeare did not write that play, though it generally goes under his name

† **15** With *adj* as complement To pass for, to be current, accounted *Obs*
1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (ed 2) 3 A Gentleman who went no lesse in esteem then any of his Ancestors 1670 COTTON *Espernon* 1 111. 130 Had he apply'd himself wholly to his Studies, he had gone equal to the most famous Church men of this latter age

16 To have ordinarily a certain degree or range of value, amount, excellence, etc. *As men, things, etc. go* : judging by the standard commonly attained.
1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 13 b, Whan rentys went at a moch lower pryce 1552 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, *c* 14 § 8 As the Price of Corn then goeth in the said Market or Fair 1600 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 72 Some friends I know, as friends do go 1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* iv iii, *Col* And are you sure he's honest? *Lac* As lords go now a-days that are in fashion 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiv (1840) 205 They call it fortified, and so it is, as fortifications go there 1737-8 ARBUTHNOT (J.) I think, as the world goes, he was a good sort of man enough. 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII. 16 *Yellow fever* is very pretty well, as times go 1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxii 314 It was a good enough luncheon, as hotels go 1880 G SIMS *Dagonet Ball, Sal Gregson* iii, A decent chap was her father, folks all says as much

17 Of a document, language, etc To have a specified tenor, to run
1605 SHAKE *Macb* i iii 87 You shall be King. And Thane of Cawdor too: went it not so? 1632 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon.* 288 Thus goes the Bull ... 1882 W O *Britain v Lutrin* iv 324 The General cry went still, Ay ! one and all ! Let the Proud Pulpit, Let the Pulpit fall! 1685 BUNYAN *Prophet in Jer*, *Matt* 2. 10 In very ancient Hebrew Copy of the Gospel, the two verse goeth thus [Joshua begat Abner (etc.)] 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Hs* xlv, Those who are put in authority over me (as the catechism goes).

18 Of verse: To glide along rhythmically Cf. FLOW *v* 2. Of a song: To admit of being sung ; also, to follow the measure of, to adapt itself *to* (a tune).
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* i vii. (Arb) 28 When they could make their verses goe all in ryme 1590 SHAKE *Much Ado* iii iv 42 Clapp into Light a loue, (that goes without a burden) 1611 — *Wint T* iv. iv 205 This is a passing merry one, and goes to the tune of two maids wooing a man 1700 STEELE *Funeral* ii. iii, I can'd this Song before I came in, and find t'will go to an excellent Air of Old Mr Laws's 1709 ANNIE THOMAR *Lond Season* II 79 They [verses] 'go' easily enough. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam. Stud* 289 The lines go with a lilt. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/1 The verses seem to go of themselves

18. Of a series of events, etc. ; To have a specified (favourable or unfavourable) course or issue ; to turn out (well or ill). Const. *with*, (*+ for*). Often with subject *it* or *things*. See also HAND *adv.* 2 c
c 1489 LAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxvii 109 He vnderstode . that the thynge wente euyll for hym *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 209 Gerames perceyued anone that the mater was lyke to go euyll. 1538 COVERDALE *Deut.* v. 16 That it maye go well with the in the londe, which the Lorde thy God shall geue the 1594 SHAKE. *Rich III*, iii. ii. 98 How goes the World with thee? 1605 BUNGE *Pers. Tithes* 36 We know how it went with Israel when there was no King among them 1667-8 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Mar., He believes that things will go very high against the Chancellor. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 49 ¶ 6 When Eubulus seems to intimate that Things go well 1784 REID *Lett* Wks I 40/2 After I have given you so full an account of my own state, spiritual and temporal, how goes it with you? 1800 *Examiner* No 607 240/2 His partizans seeing how things went going. 1872 S BUTLER *Erewhon* xx 132 It would have gone hardly with him 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *C. Kirkland* III vii. 241 All went merry as a wedding-bell. 1889 J B. W. D'A & CAVENDISH *Whist* 10, 4 *without Perception* 46 The hand went so strangely that it couldn't possibly tell

b. Of a contest, war, also a vote, an election : To issue, or result in some specified manner. Said also of a constituency in respect of its vote, or of a politician in respect of his decision to support one side or the other ; *colloq.* often with an adjectival complement.
1597 SHAKE *Rich II Compl* 113 On this side the verdict went 1597 BACON *Col Good & Evil* (Arb.) 140 So in many Armies, if the master should be tir'd by duell betweene two Champions, the victory should go to the Champion tired 1618 If it be tried by the groove, it would go of the other side 1620 in *Cr & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 220 The greatest voice goeth for my Lord of Southampton 1681 DRYDEN *Abdal* Sp Whigs A 3 b, When a Vote of the House of Commons goes on your side 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv. vii (Arb) 653 Sometimes they were like to pull John over then it went, all of a sudden, again on the other side 1714 *Gent's Lett* in *Ann Reg* 142/2 The elections went much in favour of the court 1849 *Lett's Mag* XVI 94/2 The war went favourably to the Cavaliers 1859 *Times Parliament in Knowledge* Dec. 28 8/1, A State is said to go Democratic, or to go Republican, when it votes for one or the other cause after being for a time undecided. 1880 *Nat Rev* 23 Nov 589/2 Marlborough was by no means unlikely to have gone Jacobite after all 1890 *Ibid* 72 Feb. 213/2 The constituency has alternately gone Gladstonian and Tory. 1891 *Tour Irish Eng* 52 A general election went decidedly against him

c. To take its course, esp. in phrase *to let (judgement, etc.) go by default.*
1890 *Ex-examiner* No 699 371/1 The defendant had let judgment go by default. 1890 *Sat. Rev* 18 Oct 444/1 The corn porters' case has practically gone by default 1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Post* 5 Nov 1/2 The Tillmanites will let the election go by default

d *What has gone of — ?*, *What is gone with — ?* = 'What has become of — ?' or 'What is the matter with — ?' (Cf *Come v* 41 b.)
1771 MRS. J HARRIS in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 235 He started and asked what was gone of his company, and begged to be conducted to them. 1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 239 The London expression of enquiry after any body is 'What is gone with him?' 1814 LAMB *Lett* (1837) I 322 What has gone of M— and his gout lectures? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* i vi, What's gone with that boy? 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 202 (1878) 339 Nobody in Penlock ever knew what was gone with him 1882 B. HARTE *Flip* v, What's gone with ye?

19 Of a performance, ceremony, etc . To proceed in a specified manner with regard to degree of success ; to be gone through *well, badly*, etc.
1664-5 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Dec., Reading the 3 sorts of 'Beauty retire', which she sings and makes go most rarely 1745 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I. cli. 284 He tells me that your Greek grammar goes pretty well 1800 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec 705/2 The *Andria* never seems to us to go quite so well as the *Andria* 1892 *Ing Illustr Mag* I X 149 The annual dinner never goes better than when he is in the chair

b. To be successful, meet with applause or support. (Cf. *go down* 8 g).
1924 FIELDING *J Andrews* II xvii, You must not tip us the Traveller ; it won't go here 1866 *Public Opinion* 13 Jan. 51/1 His London street-railway scheme didn't go. 1891 E PHILLPOTTS *Lying Prophets* I iv 71 Mr. Hayward found a banjo to 'go' better than anything 1892 H LE CARON 25 *Y Secret Service* (1893) 132 The paper caught the public fancy and 'went' amazingly 1893 *Sketch* 5 Feb 190/1 It became evident from an early point in the play that it would 'go'. 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 If only the manufactured iron trade can be got to 'go', then there is every probability of the revival being sustained

¶ **20.** *That goes without saying* = 'that is a matter of course' ; transl. of F *cela va sans dire*.
1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 397/2 That goes without saying 1887 *Litterateur* 27 Nov 182/2 It goes without saying that the books are not ordinary ones

II. Uses in which movement *from* a place is the primary notion.

21. To move away, depart, leave a place Const *from*, *of*. See also *go away* (73 below).
c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* John xvi 28 Eft-siðan, ueorn gan monan *a* 1225 [see A 2 a] *a* 1300 [see A 2 a]. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1114 in *S.A Leg* (1887) 138 Fram Norehamptone bar he sode for holi churche to fyte. *c* 1300 *Sir Trist* 330 Roband vche bere to ga His sones he cleped oway. *c* 1325 *Cursor M.* App ii. 730 Off fyue bousand was per none, that myst of bat stede gone. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2008 Quen pe gouernoure is gane pan is he gomes wastid. *c* 1440 *Merlin* 144 Lete vs goo. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 3 Now tell me or ze ga 1535

Coverdale 2 *Sam* xxx. 20 Let euery man take his wife & his children and be goynge. 1610 Shake. *Temp* II. 1 122 No, no, hee's gone. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1237 Go, baffled coward, lest I run upon thee. 1894 S. J. Weyman *Under Red Robe* IV, Turning sharply to the right, [she] was in an instant gone from sight. 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* xii, I couldn't let you go without saying how grieved. I am.

b. with cognate acc. *To go one's way*, etc.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) v. 14 He 3ode his way. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xi. (Arb.) 25 The vytayller. was goon his way. 1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* VIII. 34 Go thy wayes in peace. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* 1 vi. Wks (1847) 39/2, I willingly depart, I go my way. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* II. xxviii, Now go thy way, Abdallar!

c *fig*, esp. in *to go from one's word*, etc. (Cf. *go back*, 74 c.)

1530 Palsgr. 571/4, I go from a thynge, I denye a thing that I have ones sayd, *je renonce*. 1611 Bible 2 *Macc* II 22 We will not hearken to the kings words, to goe from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left. 1726-31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 124 To give her a pretence to go from her word. 1888 F. Boyle *Lady Biddy Fane* III iv 104 They had given their promise to do so, and would not go from their word.

+d. Used in *imp.* as a rebuke or remonstrance, (Cf. Come v. 33; Get v. 8.) *Away, go to, go on*, &c.) 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* I v 88 You are a Princox, goe 1599 — *Hen V*, v 1 73 Go, go, you are a counterfeit cowardly Knaue

e *To let go* (see Let v.).

22 To begin to move from a given point or state, to begin any action; esp. in imperative *go!*, said by the starter in a race, etc Of an explosive = *to go off* (see 83 c), also *fig*. Here *goes*, There *goes*, Touch *and go*: see these words. *From the word Go* · from the start, from the very beginning (*U.S. colloq*)

c 1386 (see A 2 c.). 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 182 That when they [bees] are ready to flie, or going, they make a great humming. 1820 *Examiner* No 641 473/1 The Revolution in Spain has been succeeded by a Revolution in Naples We thought that it would not go further. 1830 Dickens *Pickw* II, Hear the company—fiddles tuning—now the harp—there they go! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*. *Go!* A word sometimes given when all is ready for a launch of a vessel from the stocks. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 89 He was a drag and a brake on me from the word Go. 1892 *Field* 2 Apr 470/1 On the word 'to go' being given Oxford started well. *Ibid*, Opposite there Mr. D. H. McLean gave the word go

23 In conjunction with adjs having a negative sense, as *quit*, *unpunished*, *unrewarded*, etc. where the original sense is that of leaving a court of justice or the like, but passing now into that of continuing in a specified state (cf sense 7) *To go free* (see Free a. 5)

a 1225 *St Margaret* 18 Hit were bi gein þet tu þe gest un blescet. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6713 (Gött.) Þe bestis lauerd sal ga [Fairf. gal] quite Of alkines thing þat ani wate. 1482 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* III, The trouthe was knowen whecfore the poure man went quyte. 1610 Shake *Temp* IV i. 242 Wt shall not goe vn rewarded while I am King of this Country 1820 *Examiner* No 655 The only method .. is to let all opinions go free. 1877 Miss Yonge *Comeos* Ser III i 4 Such forays usually went unpunished. 1888 G Gissing *Life's Morning* I ii 92 Her worldly tastes did not go altogether ungratified

24. To pass or be disposed of by sale. Const *at*, *for* (so much); also *to go cheap* In auctioneers' phraseology *Going!* = on the point of being sold! *Gone!* = sold!

c 1430 *Freemasonry* 92 Pay thy felows after the coste, As vytaylys goth thenne. 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 39 For that herebefore went for xx or xl pound by yere now is it let for l or C pound by yeare. 1697 Vanbrugh *Engl Improv* 21 Twenty years purchase, which they will go at, and much more. 1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1851) II 419, I can't conclude without telling you what an escape I had at the sale of Dr Mead's library, which goes extremely dear. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand.* IV i (1782 Dublin) 41 I'll knock 'em down at forty pounds. Going—going—gone. 1803 *Pic Nic* No 3 (1806) II 127 When any article under sale was going for less than its appointed value. 1814 Mooke *Suite of Trails* II, Once, twice, going, going, thrice, gone!—it is yours. 1882 *Temple Bar* VI. 414 Going at four pounds fifteen, if there is no advance. 1882 A. Lang *Library* I 19 The bidders are professionals, in a league to let the volume go cheap

+b. Phrase. *He goes for my money* = 'he's the man for me'. *Obs*

1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 38 Amonge al the packe of them that haue cure the Deuil shall go for my money 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 3 He goes for my money

25. Of money: To be parted with, to disappear, be expended or spent. Const. *in*.

1383 Langl. *P Pl C* xx. 75 And that goth mor for his medicine ich make the good ajenwarde. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xxii 209 Whatever money he got it all went in books. 1889 Mrs Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* II ix. 163, I should make the money go.

+b. To be paid *out of* the revenues of. *Obs*.

1489 *Paston Lett* No. 803 III. 331 [It] was the will of her husbonds that the annuyte schulde go oute of the selde manor of Swaynesthorpe. 1532 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 11 The said annuell rentes appointed to be goyng out of the said Manors.

26. To be given up, relinquished, or sacrificed. **+** Also, to be forfeited.

a 1718 Burnet *Own Time* II. 55 If any person suffered in England on the account of the letters betrayed by him, his head should go for it. 1830 Fr. A. Kemble in *Records* (1878) III 196 The house must go, the carriage must go, the horses must go, and yet [etc.] 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 650/2, I have parted with everything except my marriage-ring, and it must go next. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 June 297/2 Greek, not being a primary subject, must go, except for the classical specialist.

27. To cease to exist or to be present; to be taken away, lost, or consumed; to come to an end, be abolished.

c 1200 [see A 8 a]. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xx 61 Al goth bote Godes wille. *c* 1375 *Lay-folks' Mass-bk* 137 Til his parchmyn was al gon. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 78 All thair vittalis was gone. 1610 Shake. *Temp* III ii 71 Take his bottle from him; When that's gone, He [etc.] 1772 *Junius Lett* lxvii 335 The reputation you pretend to is gone for ever. 1897 Buckle *Contin* I xiii 737 All its independence was gone. 1883 Black *Yolande* II. xiv 255 One of the results of using those drugs is, that the will entirely goes. 1885 Mrs. Lynn Linton *C. Kirkland* I vi 168 Sometimes the eyesight goes for ever. 1890 *Sat. Rev* 5 Nov 527/2 The Bishop's veto, of course, is to go. The Ecclesiastical Courts are to go also.

b. *Cricket.* Of a wicket · To be 'lost'

1890 *Field* 10 May 672/3 The next three wickets went before anything had been added to the score

28 To 'depart this life', die

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 44 Whereof the wroke ensample fette May after this, what I am go 1426 Audelay *Poems* 9 Do for youre self ore so gone 1533 Coverdale *Joh* xxxvi 12 They shall go downe by the sworde, & perish for want they be awarre. *a* 1620 Healey *Epictetus' Manu* (1636) 46 Thy neighbours wife dyeth. Every one can say, Why! was she all mortall, but when his owne goes, then [etc.] 1908 Prior *Turtle & Sp* 375 We're here to-day and gone to-morrow 1830 Fr. A. Kemble in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) II 111, 89 I should like to see him go before me! 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 729/2 Your brother's gone—died half-an hour ago

b In many phrases signifying 'to die', some of which are of Biblical or religious origin, as *to go the way of all the earth* (*Kings* II 2), *fesh* xxii 14, often misquoted *to go the way of all flesh, of all living*), *to go to a better world, to one's account, to one's own place*, etc, while others are jocular or slang, as *to go aloft, off the hooks, off the stocks, to (the) pot*, etc. (see the accompanying words).

29 To fail, give way; to succumb to pressure, strain, or any deteriorating influence

a Of a material object: To break, also to break with noise, to crack; to wear (*in or into holes*)

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 111 Many a Ship hath past three the foremast went in three places. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii 135 We looked every moment to see something go. 1869 *Judy* 1 May 5 It is window! want with a diamond, that morning, and she thought she heard it go when she was over the way 1883 Fenn *Middy & Ensign* xiii 74 Your major split some stitches somewhere, for I heard it go. 1888 *Cornhill Mag* Nov 514 The hard jerseys go into holes, and his flannels shrink 1892 *Field* 15 Oct 579/3 Socks split or go in holes.

b Of limb, become incapacious (Perh. with mixed notion of *go off*, *go to sleep*)

1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* v Wks. (Globe) 632/2 Help, she's going, give her air

c Of a crop, etc · To be attacked by disease or decay.

1735-40 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Going* .. also a term applied to liquor, meat, &c. when it is perishing or spoiling 1825 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1891) I xi. 516 The crop going, the harvest gone, going everywhere

d. Of living beings, their organs or faculties

To fail, decline, give way, break down

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII iv P 3 You see that my lord archbishop is going fast. 1850 *Daily News* 17 Nov 7/2 His fine ringing legs had gone, and he had been overtrained. 1890 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan. 42/1 Omnibus-horses generally go first in the loins 1894 *Chamb Jrnl* 6 Aug 509/2 I could feel my heart going

III. Uses in which the prominent notion is that of the destination or direction Here the verb is distinguished from Come by the implication that the movement is *not* towards the speaker, or the person whose point of view he for the moment assumes

a *of self-originated movement or action*

30. To move, take one's way, pass, or proceed to or towards a place, into the presence of a person, or in a specified direction. Const. *to*, *towards*, *into*, or with any prep. or adv. indicative of motion whither.

975 [see A 12 *pl*.] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiv 38 Oð þone dæg þe noe on þa earce eode. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Heo sæt to þan iudeiscan folce. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 God [*printed* God] in hane castel þet is ongein eou. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 128 Þeos eoden into anere huse ase dude Saul into þan *a* 1300 (see A 2 a). 1300 *Cursor M.* 4537 'Go [*Cott.* passun', said he king *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 45 Who euere of frens wlen goon among sarasyns. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* III. 168 Nede graunteth to go with a good wille To Londoun. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2111 [He] to be place goys. *a* 1440 *Arth de la Tour* (1868) 120 She went vnto the kinge and made pees betwene the kinge and her husbonde 1591 Shake *Two Gent* III i. 388 Must I goe to him? 1598-9 E. Forde *Parismus* II. (1656) 229 And the Judges gone to the Dungeon to bring forth the Prisoner 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I lxxvii. To the Christian Duke by heapes they gone. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 17 Apr., That he do appoint a fleet to go to the Northward. 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* xv, The Baron .turned round to go downstairs.

b. *To go to Jericho, Bath, Hong Kong, Putney*, etc · used imperatively or optatively to imply that one desires to see no more of a person, or does not care what becomes of him. Similarly *to go to Halifax* (for which see Gibbet).

1648 *Mercurius Anticus* Nos 7-9 5 Let them all goe to Jericho, And n'ere be seen again 1669 *Dispn Cast York* (Surtees) 165 Sirrah I goe to Halifax 1738 A. Murphy *Upholsterer* II (1762) 33 He may go to Jericho for what I cares 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* xxvii, 'She may go to Hong-Kong for me' 1892 Thackeray *Vrgm.* xvi, 'She may go to Tunbridge, or she may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me

c. *transf* Of a road, passage, door, etc.: To lead 'to, *into*, etc

13 *K Alis* 6030 He dude perforce stoppe the pas, That goth fro Taracounte to Capias *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxvi 228 This other way goeth to Rome 1583 Holly band *Campo di Fior* 89 Can you set vs in the way, that goeth to Phiopons schoole? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 245 Follow him through the door that goes into the garden. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xviii, Then Men secur'd the Scuttle which went down into the Cook-Room. 1729 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xi, Which way goes to Bristol

31 With implication of an additional meaning

a. The place mentioned as the destination is often intended to include, or simply stand for, what is done there; as in *to go to the Bank*, *to Bed* (also *to go into, to bed to*), to Church, *to* Court, to Grass, to Market, to Press, to School, to Stool, etc (see these words)

b. Of female animals (occas. of male) · *To go to (the) bull, cow, horse*, etc = to copulate with

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 137 What age doe you thinke best for the Mare, to go to the Bull. *Ibid* III 129 The time for going to Bull, some take to be best in the midst of the spring *Ibid* 129 b, If you suffer him immediately to go to the Cowe, it is certayne he may get a Calfe 1616 B. Jonson *Epigr. To the Mill. My Lady's Woman* 3 When Mill first came to Court, she vnprofiting foole Was dull, and long, ere shee would goe to man

c In some contexts *To go to* a place is used to imply the additional notion of entering on a mode of life, employment, or the like, which is associated with it; e g in *to go to college, to the university, to prison*, etc. *To go to the bar*. to become a barrister *To go † on the highway* (or † *the road*), *on the stage, on the streets*: to become a highwayman, an actor, a prostitute

1797 Encycl. *Brit* s. v. To go upon the Highway (to be a High-way man) *a* 1748 Swift *Direct Servants* Wks (1869) 569/2, I advise you to go upon the road the only post of honour left you. 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 33/1, I should have bid adieu to the Muses, and gone to the bar 1883 D. C Murray *Gale of Sea* I v 138 She had gone upon the stage to make bread for herself. 1891 *Reynolds's Rev* 15 Sept 259/1 Few of the working women who go upon the streets 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* XI, Drake had gone to Harrow and thence to Oxford

d *To go to sea* to go a voyage, also (more usually) to become a sailor. Of rigging To be carried adrift.

1509 Barclay, etc *Old Lam* v 1, She's going to sea—your grace knows whither better than I do 1604-5 Pepys *Diary* 8 Mar., He was to go to sea 1770 Nelson in Southey *Life* (1813) I 31, I should like to go to sea with uncle Maurice 1857 S. P. Hall in *Merc. Marine Mag* (1858) V 12 The spare fore-yard started from its lashings and went to sea.

32 Instead of, or in addition to, the place of destination, the purpose or motive of going is often indicated This may be expressed in various ways

a by the simple *inf* Now *arch* and *dial*

Go look! used to convey a contemptuous refusal to answer a question (*obs* exc *dial*, compare 31 b) [Scott]

Beowulf (see A 3 a) 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 433 Ga purches land quhar eur he may 1386 Chaucer *Skip-man's T* 233 Lat vs heere a messe and go we dyne 1400-50 [see A 2 d *pl*.] *c* 1425 *Wint Chron* (1877) 57 Go and bete the hand 1542-5 Brinklow *Lamente* (1874) 111 That I shulde go pour out my vyces in the care of an vnlearned busarde 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 587 Go seeke some better reede 1602 *Warr Ireld* (1809) 87 Come, daunce vs a morrice, or els goe sell fishe 1603 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II i, There's the old signe of Mermaid, where the seule will you may go look 1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1805) 199 We mighte as well go preach to devils 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 72, I had him go take care of his things 1795 *Ann Agric* XXIII 315 Nor does the drilled corn go lie (as the farmer calls it) so readily as the broad-cast 1813 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) II 216 Your Streatham and my Hookham may go hang 1831 S. Lee *Daddy Hardy Prospect Leg & Story Trel* 151 There's an ilegant lock o' straw, that you may go sleep in 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 170/1 Go hire the needful workmen 1892 *King Kilmeny Mag* Sept. 388 As to a hauberk I must needs go lack, for I could not come by it

b by the *inf* with *to*.

For weakened senses of this construction in which the notion of movement in space is lost, see 34 b, c

a 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Þet beoð, alse he seide, þe soð to helpen wideweu *a* 1300 (see A 2 b). *c* 1450 Hoccleve *Chron* IX ii, He bidden was to ga To helpe the kyng Euandre 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i 225 Our dinner and hers, and not coming thither I went to seek him 1817 Byron *Beppo* xl, Coach, servants, gondola, he goes to call 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Waiting* xiv, Esperance went to dress for dinner.

c by *and* with a co-ordinated verb. In the modern colloquial use of this combination the force

of *go* is very much weakened or disappears altogether In the positive imperative *go* is often nearly redundant (cf. L. *i nunc, et . . .*); otherwise, *to go and* (do something) = ' to be so foolish, unreasonable, or unlucky as to —' So in the vulgar phrase (*I have, he has*, etc.) *been and gone and* (done so and so)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xx 13 Gað sodlice and learniegah (Vulg *euntes autem dicite*) hwæt te (etc.) a 1300 *Cursor M* 7519 Gaes and fottes me in hu Mine aun armur *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 385 Men schulen fle to hevin wiþouten peyne if þei wolden goo and slee . . Cristen men *c* 1430 Lydg *Chichev & Rys* in Dodsl *O Pl.* XII 335. I ful longe may gon and seeke Or I can fynde a good repast 1598 Sir T Grenham in H H Gibbs *Colloquy on Currency* App 6 Agaynste all wyndes the swyfte barkoppe went and wallewid the French crowne at vjs ivd 1600 Shaks *A V L* II iii 37 Would'st thou haue me go & beg my food *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 1 Goe and catch a fall*ing starre* 1755 H. Walpole *Corr. cclxxii* (ed 3) III 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,200,000 was all Sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1819 *Investors' Journals Tracts* vi *Cork Packet* 6 He might go and hang himself for all they cared 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 873 The fool has gone and got married 1892 *Temple Bar* Aug. 470 That I should actually have been and gone and told him so!

d. by a sb (governed by *to*, and often without article) denoting an action that is to be performed, a ceremony at which one is to be present, etc.

Also with weakened sense in *to go to* Sleep

c 1375 [see A 2 c a] *c* 1390 [see A 2 c b] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 56 Seynt Johan for thesaus loue to deep gan goon *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 578 Tyme draȝt ny to go to dyner 1548 *Hall Chron. Hen. VI*, 33 To morowe we wyl common more let us go to supper *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 230 When they were all gone one day to dinner *a* 1748 Swift *Dean Occas. Wks.* 1841 I. 289 As soon as he was gone to rest 1704 [see A 2 a] 1889 Edna Lyall *How by Waiting* xxiii. He took a fancy for going to the afternoon service at the cathedral

e by the vbl sb governed by *a* (= *on*; in mod. use frequently omitted); also by ordinary sbs. denoting an action, governed by *t'ue, on*, rarely *upon*. *Go a begging* (see Begging *vbl. sb.* 2 b).

1386 Wyclif *Wastt* xxv 14 A man that goth in pilgrimage, clepide hue seruauntis [etc.] *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 409 The kyng of Sydon an-hunty3 ys gon 1530 Palsgr. 570/1 I go a forage,ng I go a forage, as a horse or beest dothe 1566 Vernon *Spir. Sweets* 83 Why dydde they goe a gaddynge to our Ladye of Wilsdon 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore Causes Comm* 65 Such an inconuenience, as might make him repent for going a birding 1624 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1879) 192/2 The Woman . . that called us back as we were going on the pilgrimage 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, I was resolved not to go sneaking to the lower professors *Ibid.* xxx, That you will permit two of your servants to go message 1820 Jer Bentham *Rationale Judic Evid.* v (1827) 214 The plaintiff is obliged to go upon the hunt for other witnesses 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv 565 The King was certainly going a hunting 1888 Miss F Warren *Witch of Hutte* I 76, I said that I was going boar hunting 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* III, But let me keep her [the baby], whilst nurse goes on her errand

f by a complementary sb, denoting the function or capacity in which the subject is to be employed *Obs.* exc in *to go apprentice* (now *rare*), and *to go bail*, now chiefly *jig.*, as *I will go bail* (colloq.). = 'I will be bound', I am certain

1665 Pepys *Diary* 6 Dec., My Lord Sandwich goes Embassador to Spayne speedily 1670 Marvell *Corr* cxli Wks. 1872–5 II 374 The King ordered the Lord Barclay to go Lord Lieutenant 1707 Hearne *Collect* 24 Jan. (O H S I 391 He went Chaplain to the Factory 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* I, It was but last week he went security for a fellow whose face he scarce knew 1852 Halliwell *Lizmund* II 71, One of the boys 'listed; the other had gone apprentice 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* Introd., He wan't marry now, I'll go bail 1890 *Cassell's Mag* July 470/2, I will go bail for your character

33 To have recourse to, refer, appeal to an authority, source of information, etc; to carry one's case *to* or *before* (a tribunal, etc.). † Sometimes in *imp* with *me* as ethical dative. *To go to the country* (see Country 6 b)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 190 Wo so gloseth as gyloures don go me to the same *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 93 Oþ more to be lawe & to be wittie. 1535 Coverdale *Jeremiah* Wks 376/2 Go me to the newe lawe and to those sacramentes which Tyndall agreeth for sacramentes. 1805 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 103 Mr. Sheridan is determined to go to a jury 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 76 You must go to Aristotle for that 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV 733/1 Why does not this nation go to nature? 1881 *Nature* No 3263 4 When the bartender goes before a jury the above statement evidently will be his defence 1892 *Sat Rev* 8 Oct 449/2 She need not go to Scripture *for her home texts*

34 To turn *to*, betake oneself *to* (an employment or occupation), to proceed to some specified course of action; to resort to some specified means of attaining one's object. *To go to blows, cuffs, law, war, work*, etc. (see the sbs.).

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 873 Þif þu gest harof to disputinge *a* 1300 [see A 2 d] B. 1487 *Sea Guide* (1809) 409 And þe electors to go to a new electoun. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxiii 9 Yf a wyse man go to lawe with a foole he getteth no rest 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 3 b, I goe to writing or reading, or suche other businesses as I have 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV*, II iii 35 O, I could drunke my selfe, and go to buffets, for mouing such a dish of skim'd Milk with so honourable an Action. 1611 [see A 2 d y] 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 530 He that goes to Law to be Reliev'd Is sillier than a sottish Chews. 1790 *By stander* 70 *note*, Two of these different professions having disagreed, they went to boxing 1892 Mary Wilkins *Humble Rom.*, etc 277 He had rented a pretty little tenement over in Rye, and gone to housekeeping.

† **b** To set oneself, attempt *to* (do something).

1656 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I ii § 2 Nay, he goes to prove the truth of Sanchoniathons History by [etc.] 1776 *Maiden Aunt* I 55 But mind me, Emma, if you go to slip out of the room, I'll send old Harley after you.

c In negative or hypothetical contexts, *to go* (*for*) *to* (do something) is vulgarly used for . ' To do anything so improper as to —', 'to be so foolish, bold, or severe as to —'

1758 Foote *Taste* II. Wks. 1799 I 22 Indeed I did not go to do it 1798 T. Morton *Secret worth Knowing* I. I. 6 Since nobody would go to kill so handsome and good a creature. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* II. 59 A non-natural woman, to go to lose her children *Ib* II 111 Who would go for to take him for a Lord's son? 1824 Mrs. Cameron *Pink Tippet* II 16, I am sure she would not go to tell a lie of anybody 1890 Mrs H Wood *Verner's Pride* III xi 293 'Dear ma'am', uttered Nurse Gill, 'you'd never go to suspect her!'

35. To carry one's action to a specified point of progress or completeness Const. *to*, also with adv or adverbial phrase, and with cognate or adverbial accusative, as in *to go the* Length *of*. For many phrases, see Far, Near, High.

† *If you go to that* = 'if you come to that' (*He*) *will go far* an recent Journalistic use, said of an author, statesman, etc., implying that he is likely to achieve great things (= *F il ira loin*)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 21 In Syria, where they go to the Sea, they use very little Plowes. 1631 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* II ii (1640) D 1 b, *Ka.* Meere trifles. *Ri.* And you go to that, Lady, that which you part withall for All these pleasures, is but a trifle. 1658 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxviii. 483 Death need not pull and hale, such a man goes halfway to meet it 1689 T R *Vere Cord Europe* 3 We are not to stick at the Letter, but go to the foundation, to the inside and essence of things. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV vi § 7 (1695) 446 Unless we can discover their natural dependence, which, in their primary qualities, we can go but a very little way 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* II ii (ed 2) 27 Well, if you go to that, where did you find this Bodkin? 1697 Cottier *Ess.* 15 Let us go to the bottom, and try the merits 1737 Foote *Author* Epil., Wks. 1799 I 129 When she's quite in voice, I will go to C 1 1776 G Semple *Buildings in Water* 39 Even at the Depth we went to at the North End 1840 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* II 1 182 Having gone all lengths with a faction while it was uppermost 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xxvii 481 Parliament really went some way towards bringing his scheme to pass

b *esp* with regard to the amount of an offer or a concession in mercantile or other negotiations † *To go less* : to offer or accept a lower price or less onerous conditions, take less extreme measures

1626 Shirley *Maid's Rev.* III. ii (1639) E 1v, We can prolong life *Ans* And kill too, can you not? *Sh* Oh any that will goe to the price 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* III v, I'll go lower yet, Since you haue said the word, I am content, But will not goe a graze lesse 1685 Howell *Lett* (1650) III xv 77 The Parliament persists in their first Propositions, and will go nothing less. 1698 in Hickeringill *Hen VIII* (1683) 418 It was objected that the Law having made the Offence to be Death, it was not safe to go less. 1699 J. Interwaiter *Ess. Parliam.* 4 The Bill was thrown out two whereof were purposely cast into the fire because Jarquin would not go to the price of them 1704 N N *Vocabulary Idiots* in *Farmatist* 1. 92 Poor *Literati* could not afford to go the Price of Heaven 1708 Petit *Daggenh. Breach* 30 Having made it sure that no Man else would go below him 1809 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 67 Lewis consented to go as high as twenty thousand crowns. 1892 *Strand Mag* IV 294/2 The price was higher than she cared to go to

c In various phrases with the general sense 'to share equally in something', chiefly with adverbial accusative, as *to go halves* (*with*), formerly also † *to go* (*another person's*) *halves, to go shares, snacks, snips*; or (cf 34 f) with complementary sb. as *to go sharer, mates, partners*. (See the various sbs.)

d. To put or subject oneself (to (trouble, expense).

1842 *Prof. R Agric Soc* III 1. 28 The tenant went to very needless expense 1850 *Temple Bar* Aug. 136 (title) has gone to the ridiculous cost of engaging Rudge 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* IX (1897) 98 Few publishers go to the trouble of giving the number of copies for an Edition

e. *trans* (on the analogy of cognate accusatives). To go to the extent of; to venture as far as. *To go the whole hog* (see Hog 11 b).

1853 H Gurney 1 Dec in *Greeley on Lincoln* 89 He tells everybody he is connected with the Times, but doesn't go its lame 1888 *Comic Song* 'West End Boys' III (Farmer), Another butter I really can't go 1892 'Mark Twain' *Amer Notes* xiii, 230 There's one thing which a person won't take in pine if he can go walnut, and won't take in walnut if he can go mahogany That's a coffin.

36. *trans.* To risk, adventure (a certain sum), to stake, wager Also *absol.*, sometimes with indirect object. *To go better*, in certain card games, to offer a higher stake than is named in the adversary's challenge. Also *to go one better* : hence often *fig.* to outbid or outdo somebody else.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III v, Like your wanton gam'ster at primero, Whose thought had Whisper'd to him, not goe lesse 1678 Marvell *Reh Transp* I. 283 This Gentleman would always go half a Crown with me 1766 Goldsm *Good-n. Man* III. I, Master that would go forty guineas on a game of cribbage 1892 Dickens *Dorrit* II. And I'll go another seven and sixpence to name which is the brightest, the unborn babe or you. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* Prol. II. 11 The very dice on the counter with which the bar-keeper used to 'go' the miners for drinks. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV. 660/2 I'll do better than the church. I'll see 'em that and go one better 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess*, etc. 59 Each that stood might pass or make the *remi*, that is go better again. 1886 McCarthy & Mac C. Praed *Right Honourable* I. vii. 142 Our fellows wanted to be popular. These fellows . . want to go one better. 1890 *Temple Bar* June 199 You ought to go on the zero.

*** of passive movement, change of state, etc.*

37. To be carried, moved, impelled, etc. *to, towards* a place or person, *into* a place, etc. *It. and fig. To go to the bottom* (see Bottom *sb* 2)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 305 & ón þissum monðe gæð seo sunne on þet tacn. *a* 1300 *Metr. Eng. Psalter* xvii[iii], 7 Mi crie in his sighte in eres ghode cuem. 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Þe ssame longe þeþ þet gaþ to pe wetere, þet hit comþ to broke hom. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 162 His old blood going to his heart 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. i. 14 Being ignorant to whom it goes, I write at random 1709 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1781) I. 156 This very day I met two of them going to their long home 1895 Lord Strand in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 637/1, I am further of opinion . that there was evidence of negligence to go to the jury

b. fig. *To go to one's heart* : to cause one great sorrow, pity, or the like

1548 Calvin *Reynard* (Arb) 88, I trowe hit shold not moche goo to my herte so that another dyde it. 1689 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 126 This it seems went to his heart. 1694 F Bragge *True Paradox* 12 This blow does every rub and hindrance go to their very heart 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 587/2 It goes to my heart to be dilluted from them 1859 I Hackney *Virgin Wood*, It went to my heart to say no to her 1890 *Murray's Mag.* VII. 96 The look of sorrow went to his heart

38. a. (Chiefly *will go*, but also in indefinite present tense.) To be capable of passing, to find room to pass *into, through*, etc., a place. Hence, of a number, to be contained (so many times) in another number; also (*absol.* or *intr.*) in division or subtraction (cf quots 1896, 1899).

1686 J Smith *Of Nat Time* 39 Let two plain and flat plates or boards . be joyned so close together that a Sixpence may but just go between 1805 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 18 Four inches will go twice in twelve 1820 *Pitan Mag* Dec 498/1 Twelves in two won't go ' *Ibid* 499/1 Twelve will go once in fourteen, and leave two over 1877 M J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* iv 116 Let the good we can find about him will go into a very few words. 1881 A. Lang *Library* II 62 Eleven's go readily into the pocket 1890 *Universal Rev.* 15 July 445 Four from three won't go—borrow one

b To be usually or properly put into, to have its proper position in a certain place

1726 Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 97 A Brass Pillar having a Ball at the Bottom of it, that goes into a Socket *Mod* This box goes on the third shelf from the top.

39 To pass *to* a person; to fall to his lot; to be allotted or awarded to him; to pass into his hands, into his pocket, under his control, etc.

1607 Shaks. *Cor* II iii 129 Let the high Office and the Honor go To one that would doe thus. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg.* (1812) I 120 Nor has he care to whom his wealth shall go 1829 *Tait's Mag* IV 393 The Navy Office should divide the freights which formerly went to the British shipowner. 1850 *Ibid* XVII 675/1 One might have known the estate would go to creditors 1885 Hodgetts *Alfred Gl* xiv. 168 A list of 120 shillings (half a day to the king) 1892 *Scribner's Mag* XV 638/2 The money had saved went to the doctors. 1892 *Field* 10 May 687/1 The first and second prizes went to colts 1892 T F Tout *Hist. Hist. Eng* xiii. 432 The crown was then to go to the descendants of Henry's younger sister

40. To be applied or appropriated to a purpose Const *to, towards*; also *to with inf*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 373 The fistulous & softer [stone] let hit goon to cover with 1688 Burnet *Lett Sixth Hist* 164 All the Revenue goes to the keeping up of the Magnificence of the Court 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 718/1 An increase of yield goes all to the amount of produce sold 1887 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXIII. 149 Fees do not go towards the sustentation of the school. 1889 *Macm Mag.* Dec 126/2 The capital . goes to swell the profits of the original possessors of the soil

41. To contribute to a result; to be amongst the conditions requisite for a purpose, to be one of the constituent elements of something. Const. *to, towards*; also *to with inf*.

1697 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 141 Here also you have true business and many *grave respects*, which go two and two to a businesse. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 903 The Medicines which goe to the Ointments are so strong, that [etc.]. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 52 There goeth four load of Sand, which cost two shillings six pence 1737 Stuart *To Pope* (J.), Something better and greater than high birth and quality must go toward acquiring those demonstrations of public esteem and love. 1758 *Mem No.* 26, 2 With a single glance we view an army, without knowing of every separate

soldier that goes to compose it. 1769 Cowper *Lett* 8 Aug , There goes more to the composition of a volume than many critics imagine. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi* 69 Count what goes To making up a Pope 1870 Nicholson *Man Tool* (1880) 197 The bones which go to form the head and trunk 1880 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* I. With a good eye for the influences which go to the formation of character 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar.

†b. To be allotted as proportionate *to*. *Obs*.

1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 58 One Horse plows 10 acres, and there goes 2 Man to 3 Horses.

c. To amount *to*, be equivalent *to*

1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 17 Sixteen ounces go to the avoirdupoise pound. 1879 Miss Yonge *Caneton* Ser. IV. xvii. 177 How many loaves go to a bushel of wheat 1889 Phillips & Wills *Fatal Phrynè* I. iii. 54 Twenty-five francs go to the pound. 1890 *Chamb. Jrnl* 21 June 389/1 'How many go to a tree with you, captain?' 1892 *Graphic* 12 Oct 407/2, 150 glasses go to the keg.

42. To conduce, tend *to*, with *sb* or *v*. in *inf* †Formerly also, to have an object or result amounting *to*.

1761 *Brit Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 46/1 An attempt which in its success would have gone to the destruction of himself, his party, and friends 1804 Tennant *Indian Recr* I 47 Fastidious ideas regarding rank went nearly to the exclusion of this useful set of men from the society of grandees. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* III vi. 1 30 The bill, therefore, went to the confiscation of the whole of the Company's property. 1870 *Standard* No 8524 5/6/2 (They) would also go to account for much of the personal violence. 1883 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 385 Those geographical schisms which go immediately to a separation 1883 *New Monthly Mag* IX. 244/1 It [the amendment] went to a full approval of the conduct of ministers 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 375/2 Two things go to render this statement .. worthless 1899 *Sat. Rev* 14 Dec 684/2 It goes to show that the Dutch are not the equals of the English.

43 To attain, reach, extend; with advb. phrase indicating the point aimed at or attained. Cf 35.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1633) 19 His love was not so superficiall, as to goe no further than the skin. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 19 No man's knowledge here can go beyond his experience 1707 *Pets vHorowe's Conf Sp.* 149, I think it is hardly possible that Modesty could go a greater length 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 233 The history goes very far back 1864 J. H. Newman *Apologia* 182 My memory goes to this,—that I had asked a friend [etc.] 1873 P. V Smith *Hist Eng Institt* I ii. 48 These proceedings did not go to the length of treason 1874 Deutsch *Rem.* 362 But the difference goes still further 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Char Kirkland* I ii 43 His mathematics did not go very deep 1890 *Black & White* 19 Nov 580/1 The horns go to great length, but are not very thick at base

b *As* (or *so*) *far as it goes*. a phrase used to limit the applicability of a statement, etc., or the extent or efficiency of what is referred to

[1400 *Searchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 16 Als farre als thayre syghte wente 1578 Gosson *Ephrafate in Poetry* (1812) I 10 The resemblance is, indeed, real, as far as it goes 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 596 The case of Martin v Strachan decided this case so far as it went 1820 *Examiner* No 651 632/1 He has a real notion of pleasantry, as far as mere pleasantry goes. 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II § 38 (1875) 132 We make a statement, true as far as it goes 1885 *Law Times Rep* LXXIX. 130/1 The poor law system is, so far as it goes, Socialism pure and simple

c. *To go a good, great, long, short way* (*to* or *towards*) to have a great, little effect; also, to have great influence *with* a person).

1697 Collier *Immor Stage* (1730) 18 A very indifferent Religion well Believed, will go a great way. 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cliii 308 Your stay at Rome will go a great way towards answering all your views. 1800 *Examiner* No 612 1/2 A mode of testimony which ought to go a good way with the Laurest 1844 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II iv 133 Where you look for merit, a little merit goes a long way. 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 233/2 Every walk a man takes is as good as a course of lectures and goes far more toward his spiritual fashioning and culture. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 13/1 The farm produce goes a short way to filling the mouths

d. With *far, as or so far, further, a long way*, etc Of a stock of provisions, etc. : To hold out, suffice for distribution. Of clothing. To last, wear. Of money. To have purchasing power

1419 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 128 My wife and woman and a Love and a galon of ale, als fer als it will go. 1667 Dryden *Prol. Secret Love*, Now old pantaloons Will go as far as formerly new gowns. 1709 Steele J.) Considering the cheapness, so much money might go farther than a sum ten times greater could do now 1893 *Tate Testimonial, Sat* xv 109 Whose Flesh, torn off by Lumps, the ravʼnous Fox In Morsels cut, to make it farther go 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc.* I iv. 410 Turnips, if consumed under sheds, go so much further. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 430 Gold is very cheap in those days would be as forty would do now. 1889 Mrs. E Kennard *Landing a Prize* III. i 15 Money goes a long way in Norway.

44. To pass into a certan condition. Chiefly implying deterioration.

a. With adj. complement : To become, get to be (in some condition). (Cf. COME 24 a) *† To go lass* : to be abated or diminished

1583 T Stocker tr *Civ. Warres Lowe* C 1 117 The siege of Leyden continued, & their victuals went very low 1594 Earl Monm *Bentivoglio's Warre Flanders* II 34 The Regent went every day less in her authority. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 173/1 Bonklatter [is] Cream gone thick. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 231 Let them [capncots] go cold before every time 1803 S Prout *Anecd Eng. Lang.* 243 He went dead about three months ago. 1846 Hood *Love* III, A poet gone unreasonably mad 1861 *Temple Bar* III 23 He went bankrupt *Ibid.* 248 Fright and anxiety have made strong men go gray in a single night. 1881 J P Sheldon *Dairy Farm* 56/1 If it [the milk] is not taken proper care of it soon goes sour in hot weather. 1884 R. Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxiii. 129 Her cheeks went scarlet 1888 Lady D Hardy *Dang Lasper* III. iv. 84, I trembled and went hot and cold. 1890 Bonnewoon *Cycl Reformer* (1892) 419 Suppose he goes lame all of a sudden! 1891 *Sat. Rev* 24 Jan 103/1 Any lushopric or benchship that has just gone vacant 1892 *Hardy's Mag* Oct 292 Before us lay a sea of fern, gone a russet brown from decay

b. To turn, be transformed *to*. Also *rarely*, to be reduced *to*

1591 Spenser *Fowre Hymns* 596 Eftsoones such store of teares shee forth did powre, As of shee all to water would haue gone 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* iii 28 If you boil pickled pork too long, it will go to a jelly 1858 Carlyle *Frredk Gt* (1872) I. 72 The Vohburg Family was now gone to this one girl 1889 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XX II. 431 The more the produce is Graminaceous, the more it goes to flower and seed 1890 Mrs Bark *Feet of Clay* xii 236 The devil's corn all goes to bran 1891 C Dunstan *Quite* II i xv 27 She has lost all her colour, and has gone to skin and bone

c. Const. *to* with sb. indicating some ruined condition, in many phrases, as *to go to pieces*, *to rack*, *ruin*, *smash*, etc , for which see the sbs

IV. Quasi-*trans.* with pronoun as obj

45. With pleonastic refl pron in various foregoing senses Now only *arch.* [Cf *F s'en aller*.]

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 52 De unclene gate he geð him of þan sunfulle inon and geð him of þe clene stude in-unde. a 1400 *Kail & Passion* 53 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 14 God him seð an erþ here xxxti winter an somdel me a 1400 *Cursor M.* 13150 Ref. Rolls Robinson *Waterford* 111, 306 Su vhad þaire wyf and gas þam haim 1400-50 *Alexander* 535 Gas him vp at þe grece. 1890 *Cosmopolitan* XIII 727/2 So I may go me to mass, mamma, Along with my coal man lover

46. Go it.

a. To direct one's course. *Obs*

1689 H Pitman *Relation* in *Arb Garner* VII 365 When these had gone a little way, they parted company, the French with their shares went it for Petty Guavas, in the Grand Gustaphus.

†b. *imp* = Be off ! away with you! *Obs*

1790 *Life* A. Robinson *Wrangleton* III. 306 So you had better be moving. take yourself off—go it— budge.

c *colloq.* and *slang* To go along at great speed, to pursue one's action with furious vigour ; to engage recklessly in dissipation *To go it blind*. to plunge into a course of action without regarding the consequences

1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* (1870) 236 Logic, under the domino, had been 'going it' on a few of his friends with much humour 1830 *Chirm* in *Ann Reg* 191/1 A gentleman presented himself at the lobby-door, declaring that he would fire upon the first man that attempted to enter the house A cry of 'Go it! go it!' was raised by the mob 1840 Herbert *Cross Patch* (1843) 1 Cross Patch's going it rather strong 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet Wks 1890 II. 216 Honest folks that mean to go it blind 1856 *Ilan Mag* Aug 201/1 Why, governor, smash, dash, and crash !"

V Special uses of the pples

47. Uses of the pr. pple going.

a. *Going in* or *of* —. about to attain (a specified age) on one's next birthday ; also without prep Cf *going on* —, 61 b, *going upon*, 66 c, *going on for* — 84 k.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* v, Till she was going in her fifteen 1765 Husler *Mod Times* I 47 She knew she was as much a woman as herself, and that she was going in eighteen 1877 *Gd Words* XVIII 52a Doris is goin' fifteen 1886 *Cornh Mag* LIII 144 'How old is your daughter ?' 'Oo's goin' of eighteen' 1888 G Allen *Devil's Die* I ix 124 She would have given her age, if asked, as 'going thirteen'

b. Future (active or pass inf.), on the way to, preparing or tending to Now used as a more colloquial synonym of *about to*, in the auxiliaries of idiomatic compound tenses expressing immediate or near futurity Cf. F. *je vais*. (*To be*) *just going to*: (to be) on the point of (doing so and so)

1682 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 Thys onhappy sowle was going to be damned 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1 Of oxen, goats, and all the fruitful issues of her body 1699 Lady Mary Bertie in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 26, I believe next news I heare will be that you are going to bee married 1703 Locke *Lett* 23 July (*On Dr Pocoke*), As I was going to say 1758 Mrs Lennox *Fem Quix* I xiii, Glanville saw himself going to be discarded a second time 1760 ? Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) 13 As the instant that he is going to be sacrificed, the discovery is made *Ibid* II. 129 When a brother kills, or is going to kill. 1866 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 61 Lands to be sold . to those who are going to keep them. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* vi 103 'I aren't a-going to try and 'bate your price' 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 390/2 It seems as if it were going to rain

48. Uses of the pa. pple. **gone**.

a. By a development from the ordinary use of *gone* in the perfect tense conjugated with *be* (sp in sense 21), the phrase *to be gone* has assumed the sense : To depart (promptly or finally), to take oneself off See also Begone. Similarly *to get oneself gone*, for which see Get v. 28 c.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. (1586) 181 To shewe by their comming out, a greate desire to bee gone 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* Piv, Its safest we be gone, Lest [etc] 1608 Gaule *Pract. Theorret* (1629) 384 He thrust in among some, and faine would haue bin gone from others. 1653 Walton *Angler* II 41 Come honest Viator, lets be gone. 1797 Bovee *Fr Dict* s. v *Gone*, If you will not be gone presently 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, In the morning I'a Motte rose at an early hour impatient to be gone

b In *Archery*, said of an arrow when from its flight it is seen to have been shot beyond the mark. Similarly in *Bowls*, of a bowl which runs beyond the jack (hence *transf.* of the player).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 56 Escheweng shorte, or gone, or eithersyde wide. 1612 Cotgr s v *Passé*, *Le mais passé*, I am gone, or ouercast, I haue throwne ouer, at Bowles, &c

c. Dead, departed from life See 28. Also *Dead and gone* (see Dead)

1595 Shaks. *John* III iv 163 If that yong Arthur be not gone alreadie, Euen as that newes he dies 1706 Addison *Italy* 230 A Dog, that has his Nose fixed to the Ground, dies in a very little time, but if carry'd into the Open Air recovers, if he is not quite gone 1894 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii, Strange that no one should be living, warm and beautiful one day, and the next be gone, utterly gone, and for ever!

†d. In a state of swoon, unconscious (cf 29 b) Also (very freq in 17th c), Dead drunk (more fully, *gone in drunk*)

1641 Hinde *Life Bruen* lxvi. 219 Hee could take no food but he was ready to faint and to be gone upon it 1657 in *Barton's Diary* (1828) II. 300 The Spirit was gone a yeas, a no, I should say This caused an alternate laughter all the House over, and some said he was gone 1662 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept , Sir W Penn .. had been drinking to-day, and so is almost gone, that we could not make him understand it 1681 H More *Enthus Pharn* Pref p. viii, Men so much gone in drink would not be able to make any thing of it 1691 tr *G Lemittanius's Observ* 249 The Singing men [having drunk freely] were quite gon, and knew no longer what they sung

e. Infatuated (*in* love, wickedness, etc.). *Gone on*. (in recent colloq. or vulgar use) enamoured of, infatuated about

1598 J Collier *Short View* 1 12 Silenium is much gone in Love, but modest withal 1858 Guthrie *Great Inderst Saints* (1860) 38 Gone in iniquity they boast of the victims whom they have seduced 1885 *Illustr Lond News* Xmas No. 7/1 Iris was gone on you yesterday 1885 F Anstey *United Vesus* 59, I saw directly that he was gone on her—she was gone, dead gone, sir 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/1 They seem to be quite gone on the culture and elevation of the people by the eye.

f *Far gone* : in an advanced stage of a disease , deeply engaged or entangled ; greatly fatigued or exhausted, etc.

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 184 Yorke is too farre gone with griefe. 1695 Baxter *Rel* III 109 Ibid IV 369 Some Men are so far gone in passion, that [etc.] 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 106 P 3, I am my self very far gone in this Passion for Aurelia 1741 Mrs Manley *Power Love* II 159 Caton was far gone in Impudence. 1753 Berences *Let to Dartsen* 31 Far gone in a Consumption of the lungs 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Vale sanhunt a Virile* II 187 She is far gone in the fashionable heroism of the English 1820 *Osmond* II 4 Osmond being a great deal too far gone in the tender passion 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 681/2 Agenor was now too far gone in spirit to recede 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* I 22 Two horses too far gone to be able to gallop 1878 *Strickner's Mag* XV 363/2 The cause was by no means so far gone in his infatuation 1887 J Bell *Nat in S Amer* 253 Two ladies both far gone in intoxication

g Lost, ruined, undone Of a battle, game, etc

Lost † *To give for gone* : to regard as hopeless

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III v 20 Well, you are gone both wates. 1603 — *Meas for M* V i 302 Is the Duke gone? Then is your cause gone too 1621 Fletcher *Custom Country* I i I am gone 1625 in *Virginia Mag Hist* V *Bing* I 162 The terror whereof so dismaide the whole Colony, as they allmost gave themselves for gone. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret* II 248 That would be giving the Matter for gone 1798 *Intrusion* I 226 Waterford, at the first sight of a person by whom he was known, gave himself up for gone 1858 Carlyle *Frredk Gt* III v (1865) I 166 Seeing the Battle gone Ludwig too had to fly 1889 'B W D' & 'Cavendish' *Whist with & without Perception* 71 If he leads the usual ace, king, the game is distinctly gone

†h. In the absolute construction with a designation of an interval of time = Ago, Since

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17331 (Cott) For god had said gan vpon lang Nu self fete [etc] 1340 *Ayenb* 11 Þat þis ne were not but hil gone Almest þere wip wewes slone. c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 548 But wouth is seyd goon sithen many a day 1549 Compl Scotland, ed. *Leaton Pure Rem* 29 Thrise so many hundred yeares gone was in prophecye promysed 1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, Now six years gone

1 Used to indicate that an interval is reckoned backward from a specified past date (Cf Come v 35 b)

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i 11, It is twenty years, gone Christmas-day, since Lord Chesterfield (etc) *Ibid.* III iii 1, On Monday gone five weeks we saw Paris beheading its King, stand silent.

‡ Preceding or following a statement of age : Over, more than the age mentioned Cf. 47 a.

1858 Carlyle *Frredk, Gt* VII ii II 941 No hurry about Fritz's marriage, he is but eighteen gone. 1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII 226 A man 'gone ninety years of age'

VI With prepositions, in specialized uses.

49. Go about —

†a. To encompass Also in *indirect pass*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) þe see geb hun al-about, he stond as in an yle *c* 1300 *St Brendan* 1 The see of ocian goih de worlde aboute. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 788 Another with a diche aboute ygoon is *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Goon a-bowtyn , *circuno*

b To busy oneself about; to set to work upon, take in hand; in early use, † to seek after (Cf *to be* ABOUT.) Also in *indirect pass*

*c*1530 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 905 To go about rychesse, *ambicionner* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) IV. 187 If they [bees] go about their businesse chearfully 1690 TRAPP *Comm. Numbers* xi 23 Lust is an insatiable, to go about it is to go about an endless piece of work 1697 BURNET *Reply to Varillas* 33 Those who write upon true Information, know what they go about 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 108 Let the leaden cistern be gone about 1885 MARY LINSKILL *A Lost Sou*, etc 247 She went about her work in a cold, impassive way

50 Go after — To go in pursuit of, to visit as a wooer or a disciple

The expression 'to go after other gods' in all Eng versions of the Bible, is a literal rendering of Vulg *ambulare post deos alienos* and its Heb original, which expresses rather the sense 'to walk in the train of', 'follow the guidance of'

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goon affyr, *succedo* 1847 MARRYAT *Children N. Forest* III Now, Edward, we are going after a fine stag 1865 *Cornh Mag* Dec 659 Don't you go after that Frenchwoman They're not to be trusted

51 Go against, † again —.

†a. To go to meet *Obs.*

*c*1290 *Beket* 2056 in *Wr. & Wülcker Lat P* 165 Pare-with wel baldeliche he rode a-3ein is fon *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 4954 Gladli wib grete lordes sche gob him ayens. *c*1477 CAXTON *Jason* 62 She wente agaynst him and toke him by the hande 1530 PALSGR 730/2 I go agaynst one, I go to mete hym We be ywone to go against hym

b. Of a contest, an enterprise, To result unfavourably to

*a*1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xv 40 Y⁴ mater was lykely to go yll agaynst the erle 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 112 Never thing prospered with me, but it hath gone against me 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvIII, The law guied again the leddies at last 1864 *Temple Bar* I 43 The case had gone dead against them from the beginning

c To run counter to, oppose, militate against

1530 [see AGAINST *Prep* 10] 1688 BURNET *Lett. State Italy* 111 The smallest thing, that seems to go against their Interest, is look'd after with a very watchful care 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 82/2 How will he ever expect to get the money if he goes with him when it goes? 1885 Miss LYNN LINTON *Chr Kirkland* I viii 224 Literature was a thing which went dead against our family traditions

d. *To go against the* = GRAIN, HAIR, *Beard* (also simply *against me* = against my feelings) (of an action) to be uncongenial, excite repugnance (see AGAINST 9 b, 10)

*c*1460 *Towneley Myst* II 221 It goyse agans myn hart full sore **a**1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1593) 49 As it went against my heart to breake away from you 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI II, It would go horribly against me to have come to any harm 1888 M'CARTHY & MRS C PRAED *Leaders' Gallery* I ii 39 It went against me not to give the poor fellow some sort of burial

52 Go at — To make an attack upon; to take in hand vigorously. *To go at it* to enter upon an action, contest, etc with energy *To go at the collar* (said of a horse see COLLAR *sb* 6).

1820 *Examiner* No 639, 405/1 Our Orator went at it again, like a Titan refreshed 1853 KINGSLEY *Westerbak* 324 At his legs the little dog went 1881 MRS. C. PRAED *Policy & Passion* I x 204 I'm a plain spoken man, and I go at a thing straight, without going through the bush 1887 P. FENDALL *Sea to Last* I i x 248 Selina went at her again for further information 1888 *Scribn Glass* v v, A labourer enquired in the morning, 'What be I to go at to-day?' 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 183 In front stretched a mighty crevasse He went at it with a bound 1890 HOLDSWORTH *Col Reformer* (1891) 301 The highly conditioned horses went at their collars and rattled along

53 Go before —

a To precede in time or serial order, be anterior to

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* 1 3 The wisdam of God goende be fore alle thingis, who serchith out? 1541 FRITH *Sermo agst Luther* Wks (1829) 328 The workes that gothe before faythe 1690 H. BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 6 The Councell surpassed all that went before it 1832–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xv (1866) I 276 The other two [propositions], as naturally going before the conclusion, they have styled the premises. 1849 *Jane's Mag* XVI 3/2 Pity 'tis these should pay for the bad men who have gone before them.

†b To take precedence of, be superior to *Obs.*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I iv 78 If she went before others I have seene as that Diamond of yours out lusters many I have beheld.

54. Go behind — (See BEHIND *prep.* 3 and 8 c) Also, in recent use, to reopen a question settled by (a previous decision or agreement).

1888 R. A. KING *Lead Laz* II iv 65 Marry May he must — that was a postulate he would not go behind 1890 *Spectator* 8 Feb, It was a piece of sharp practice, an attempt to go behind the settlement made by Cardinal Manning [etc] 1892 *Law Reports* 2 Q Bench 544 In such a case the Court will go behind the compromise in order to see the nature of the original debt

†55 Go beside — To pass over, miss. *Obs*

*c*1375, 1382 [see BESIDE B 4] 1530 PALSGR. 571/1, I go besydes my purpose, *je faulx a mon ayme.* 1598 *Greneldine* I 39 He cannot bear to see the loaves and fishes go beside his family

†56. Go between — To act as a mediator between; to reconcile. *Obs.*

1549 LATIMER 2nd *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 63 The regent of France was fain to be sent for from beyond the seas, to set them at one, and go between them 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 256, I did goe betweene them as I said, but more then that he loued her.

57 Go by —

†a. To neglect, pass without notice; to pass unheeded *Obs.* (Cf. GO-BY *sb*)

*c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7167 Pair ordure reule pai went bathe by And leuyd our dishonestly 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii 66 The messinger is noch gone by myne eris [L. *non...meas effugit sumitus aures*] 1549 *Compl. Scot* viii 72 O ignorant, pepil, gone by the pathvaye of verteouse Knaulage. *a*1598 H. SMITH *Wks* (1866–7) I 234 When you can go by an offence, and...suffer trouble quietly, you have a kind of peace and joy in your heart.

†b *To go by one's day*: to pass one's prime.

1828 *Sporting Mag* I 295 Kalner was considered rather gone by his day

†c. *To go by the worse, worst*: to be worsted.

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* 1 (1565) 23 To whom the Heduanes .had guyen battell, wherin going by the wors, they had receyued great domage 1586 E. ROBINSON *Lett* 6 (1845) 244, I may have the satisfaction of embracing you before I go for Holland 1809 MILNER *Martyrs* III ii 124 At length Mahomet's troops went over to Bavaria.

b. To go to fetch, to fetch.

1504 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III i, Anna, good sister Anna, go by them

c. To pass as or as equivalent to; to be accounted or valued as. Now only in *to go for nothing, little, something*, or the like.

1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 68 Item the v day of December [1550] was proclamyd that the French crownes shuld goe but for vjs iiijd 1577 *St Prog. Mainwell* Long mani 73 He that cares not to lyve for thes Lord, is nothing and goeth for nought *a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 2 b, Since she goes for a woman 1623 LISLE *Æsop. ed. & trans.* 6 *Dict* 71 Yet he had a number of cole pots that would have gone for hirs 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* verse 12 II xi 4 3 (1656) 150 Faith before temptation hath much heterogeneal goodness in it, that goes for faith 1688 BURNET *Lett. State Italy* 186 The oaths went for nothing, but matters of form 1691 LOCKE *Consid Lower Int* (1692) 20 Many who go for Exquisite Merchants, are but Dutch Factors, and Trade for others in their own Names *Ibid* 137 A Crown with us goes for 60 Pence 1820 *Examiner* No 655 690/1 His testimony would go for nothing 1895 PERRIN *Norm Conq* (1898) I iv 151 His plighted faith went for as little as the plighted faith of a deliberate perjurer 1895 MRS LYNN LINTON *Chr Kirkland* III vii 240 She was beautiful, and that went for something

d. To have for one's aim; to aim at securing; † also = the later *go in for* (see 81). In recent use also with stronger sense (cf e), to concentrate effort on the attainment of (an object)

*c*1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xvi 30 Quha suld my guilfi spreis, bot he Quha my lady gaue? 1641 H. PEACHAM *Worth of a Penny* 32 Some go by recreations which trouble the mind more then the hardest study, as Chesse 1790 *Spectator* 488 It is a pity Captain Parslew did not go for twenty thousand pounds, for through such a judge and such a jury he would have received every halfpenny of it 1800 ADDISON *Amer Law Rep* 23 The present form of action goes only for damages supposed to have been actually received 1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV II 445 Their breeders go for open wool as much as possible. 1877 *Scribner's Mag* XV 71 A good dog selected his bird, and went for it steadily 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III viii 155 Miss Vandeleur had made up her mind not to 'go for' any marriage that was to be distinct a manner

e. *colloq* To assail, attack; whether with physical force or violent language

1880 *Sat Rev* 18 Sept 369/2 Every now and then Mr Mercer goes for the citizens with a bowie 1890 *Illustr Lond. News* VII 394/2 A couple of novelists have gone for the critics 1890 HOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 243 The black cow...immediately went for him

59 Go into —.

a. See simple senses and INTO. † *To go into the field* i.e. for the purpose of fighting a duel. *To go into* (*a Cabinet, Parliament*) : to become a member of. *To go into society*. to appear habitually at private or public entertainments

1616 in *Cri. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 433, I heard yester night that Sir Henry Rich was gone into the field with Sir Robert Mansell 1832 WELLINGTON in *Blackw. Mag* CXXXV 267/2, I should be very sorry to go into any Cabinet of which he is not a member 1856 DICKENS *Dorrit* II v, Mrs Fanny had become the victim of an insatiate mania for what she called 'going into society' 1888 M'CARTHY & MRS. C. PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* I. ix. 62 He wanted to go into Parliament. *Ibid* II iii. 34, I don't go into society much

b To join or take part in; to undertake

1688 BURNET *Lett State Italy* 11 Those who are discon tented do naturally go into every new thing that promises relief *a*1715 — *Own Time* (1823) I 62 When the war broke out in England, the Scots had a great mind to go into it 1861 *Temple Bar* I 270 He had gone largely into government contracts 1877 MISS YONGE *Conscript* her, III xxvi 253 He went eagerly into the compact 1889 F PHOT *Strangest Journ Life* 213 He went into a railway, and no dividend was declared

†c. To agree, accede to. *Obs.*

1713 ADDISON *Cato* II iii, Cato, we all go into your opinion. *a*1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I. 456 All these schemes settled in a proposition into which the King went. 1718 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I iii. 211 Cicero's friends were going forwardly into it, as likely to create the least trouble to Cicero himself. 1760 *Gentl. Mag* 10/2 Cuchullin, of himself willing to fight, went into the opinion of Calmar

d. To enter upon a specified state, condition, or process; to take up a specified attitude. Also in *indirect pass.*

1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* I Was 1799 II 286, I might have gone into keeping 1781 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 191/2 If the enquiry was seriously gone into. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* VI II 301 Expensive improvements have been already gone into 1845 J. HOUGHTON in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I 356 The *Times* has gone into open opposition to the Government on all points except foreign policy 1898 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 537/2 The Marchioness against the County', is just going into its third edition

e. To pass or allow oneself to pass *into* (ecstasies, hysterics, passion, etc.).

1677 LADY CHAWORTH in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v. 41 Lord Worcester's lady is gone almost into a mopishnesse with malancoly. 1831 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III 72, I nearly went into hysterics 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* V II 21 The King went into a rage with Saxton. 1889 *Temple Bar* Dec 533 The man who went into ecstasies at discovering that Cape Breton was an island 1889 F. HARRETT *Under Sir Mark* I vi 93 An artist would have gone into raptures over the scene.

f To enter as a profession or occupation.

1800 *Examiner* No 616 65/1 His Royal Highness then went into the army 1824 *Monthly Mag* LVII 328 Since he went into orders, he is very anxious not to swear. 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 75 The young divine goes into the church 1892 *Tait's Mag* XI. 340/1 She was skilful in many ways, but never went into regular service 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 860/2 Hicks naturally went into law 1888 GOODMAN *Fact in his own Com* I. xxii. 245 He went into practice for himself 1890 *Field* 18 Sept 371 [He] went keenly into dairying 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 320/1 The American gentleman seldom or never goes into politics

g. To adopt as a style of dress, to dress oneself or be dressed in (*esp.* mourning)

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Oct., Lady Carteret tells me ladies are to go into a new fashion shortly 1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist. MS Comm* App v 93 We are all going into mourning for the Duchesse of York 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 64 P 2 When it is the Fashion to go into Mourning. 1862 *Temple Bar* IV 254 She shocked Mrs Grundy by refusing to go into full mourning *Mod* To go into frocks, long dresses, trousers, etc

h. *To go into* (†*a*, †*the*) *committee* (see COMMITTEE 3). Said also of a bill.

1820 *Examiner* No 620 130/1 The House then went into the Committee 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 290/1 The Bill went into a committee *Ibid* 293 The House went into a Committee on the Bill

i To examine or assess minutely *To go into details* (see DETAIL *sb* 3)

1820 *Examiner* No 616 71/2 It was not necessary for him to go into the character, public and private, of the great statesman 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV III 499 It is not easy to believe that any tribunal would have gone into such a question 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xvii 161 We cannot of course go into the history of these wars

j. *Pugilism* To assail vigorously

1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 100 Molineux went into Crib pell mell

60 Go off —.

a. See simple senses and OFF † *To go off the tool* : to leave the workman's hands (*obs*). *To go off one's head* or *chump* (see HEAD *sb* 34, CHUMP *sb* 2 b) *To go off milk*. (of a cow) to leave off yielding milk

1666 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 44 The outward Course of Stones appear not so smooth, and neat, as when first they went off the Tool 1824 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 Sept 14/4 Or the cows go off milk for a time, and then they (the owners of the cows) must be content to drink water

b To shirk; to fail to fulfil

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iii, Did I ever go off any bargain when I had promised?

61. Go on — .

a. See simple senses and ON. *To go on a wind* to avail oneself of it for sailing. *To go on board* (see BOARD *sb.* 14 b). *To go on one's knees* (see KNEE)

1824 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1847) 66 They rarely go on a wind if it blows at all fresh

†b. To approach (a point of time). *Obs* (Cf 47 a above)

1577 HAMMER *Anc Eccl Hist.* (1585) 377 When the Emperour Theodosius went on the xiij yeare of his age 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 206, I am going on my fourscore and four *Quartum annum ago & octogesimum incum.* 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* III 160 Scarce any body have come to see her here, though she have been here going on three weeks.

†c To enter on, take up (a subject) for discussion; to begin, undertake (an action).

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Pr xxxii Wks (1876) 23 This holy prophete gooth shortly on all these in the same ordres as we haue rehersed to you 1612 SHAKS *Winter's T* II i 121 This Action I now goe on, Is for my better grace

†d. To consider the case of, examine judicially (Cf. *go upon*, 66 c.)

1660 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* verse 17 xiv § 2. 106 When the Jury shall go on thy murdered soul, thou wilt be found guilty of thine own damnation

e. *U. S. colloq.* (in negative contexts) : To care for, concern oneself about.

1880 B. HARTE *Flip* II, We don't go much on that kind of cattle here 1890 *Eng. Illustr Mag.* IX. 260 She didn't go much on me, but the boy was everything to her.

f To become chargeable to (the PARISH, the funds of a friendly society, etc.). (Cf. *go upon*, 66 b.)

62. Go over —.

a. To cross, pass to the other side of.

1518 Coverdale *Dout.* iv 22 And the Lorde was angre with me for your sakes, so that he sware, ye I shulde not go ouer Iordane.

b. To visit and inspect the various parts of (a building, an estate, etc.).

1830 Fr. A Kemble in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) II. vi. 283, I have been gratified and interested . by going over one of the largest manufactories of this place 1884 *Lanc Times* LXXIX. 74/2 The defendants had gone over the house before taking it.

c. To admit of being placed or laid over

1841 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* II. ii. 181 Sufficient dung is made on the farm to go over the fallow. 1850 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 891 Fox gave him a wizard to go over his face

d. To pass in review ; to consider seriatim.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1633) 170 So in this jollycoseting bravery he went over us all, saying he left one, because she was over wayward , another, because (etc.) 1644 Digby *Two Treat* Decl 6, I should haue kept it by me, till I had once againe gone ouer it. 1687 Burnet *Contin. Reply to Varillas* 66 Thus I have gone over his third Tome 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 91 And thus I have gone over all Mr. Lowndes's Reasons for raising our Coin . 1781 E Rutledge in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III. 389, I really believe we shall have the whole business of the government to go over 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxi 337 Soon after the other she went over the acquaintances she had made 1881 Miss G. M Craik *Sydney* III i. 13 Horace and I have been going over old letters.

e. To read over ; to rehearse.

1779 Sheridan *Critic* III i, *Whisk.* I wish, Sir—you would practise this without me *Puff.* Very well ; we'll go over it by and bye. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 16 The schoolboy goes over his lesson, before going up before the master

f. To repeat, tell over

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xvi. § 7 And some, through the default of their memories are not able all their life time to reckon, or regularly go over any moderate series of numbers For he that will count twenty [etc] 1878 *Swinburne's Mag* XVI 228/1 He went over the explanation two or three times

g. To examine in detail and operate on as is found necessary ; to revise or retouch throughout (a piece of work). Often with *again*.

1697 *Gardian* 1 May 3/2 It is necessary to go over the beds daily *Mod.* Is the picture finished, or must you go over it again ?

h. *slang.* To search and rob (a person) (Cf. *go through*, 63 f)

1889 *Referee* 2 June 1/2 A few who had. gone over the landlord, left him skinned

63 Go through —

a † To execute (a design) (*obs*), to deal in succession with all the stages of (a business, a course of study, etc).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 18 The world sooner wanted occasions, than hee valour to goe through them 1598 Greenwey *Tacitus' Ann* VI viii (1622) 133 Barbarius peopie count temporizing delay, as base and seruile, and to goe through presently their deseignments, a royall point 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I. 316 He did with them go through a whole course of chymistry 1709 Addison *Pres State War* (1710) 21 The greatest Powers in Germany are borrowing Money, in order to go through their part of the Expence 1823 Southey *Life Nelson* II vi. 37 When he discovered that his judges orders were to go through the business in a summary manner [etc]

b. To examine and discuss seriatim ; to scrutinize thoroughly

1668 Marvell *Corr* xxix Wks. 1872-5 II 252 The Committee of the whole House hath now gon through that Bill 1711 Addison *Spect* No 44 P 8, I have now gone through the several dramatick Inventions which are made use of by the ignorant Poets. 1861 *Temple Bar* I 506 It took the party some time to go through the contents of the casket. 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* I § 2 14 It would take far too long to go through all the Propositions.

c. To declaim, recite, sing, etc. at full length ; to perform in detail, to enact the several points of

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii, He has taught that song to our Dick and I think he goes through it very prettily. 1813 Chalmers *Lett to Wilberforce* (1851) II 31 They must have four [Ministers] to every funeral, or they do not think that it has been genteelly gone through. 1869 A W Ward *Germs' Hist Greece* II. iv. 33 He youths went through their exercises under the superintendence of the law 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xvii 154 A form of trial was gone through

d. To experience, submit to, suffer, undergo.

1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III App II, I tell thee, it is absolutely necessary for the common good, that thou shouldst go through this operation 1820 *Examiner* No 619, 113/1 He has already gone through innumerable agonies 1847 Helps *Friend in C* (1851) I. 19 All that men go through may be absolutely the best for them 1889 *Repent P Unitworth* I. viii 158 Wentworth had gone through a process of moral hardening.

e Of a book : To have all the copies sold of (an edition) ; now only, to be published successively in (so many editions). (Cf. *pass, run through*)

1820 *Examiner* No. 629, 778/2 The *Cruel* had nearly gone through the first edition 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Critical Meth* 18 The 'Elements' .went through seven editions.

f. *slang.* To search and rob (Cf. *go over*, 62 h)

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* iv, 72 These gentlemen [low-boys] had lately 'gone through' the coaches with great regularity. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/3 Two men were charged in the police-courts on Saturday with attempting to 'go through' the pockets of an elderly gentleman

64. Go under — .

To submit to, undergo. *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III. x 304 Which with thi fre wil hast goon vndir for us the lawis of deeth [L. *ultro qua mortis pro nobis jura subisti*] 1881 *Lanc Gloss*, *Go-under*, to undergo, to suffer, as in the case of a surgical operation

65. Go up — See simple senses and Up. *To go up King Street* : to become bankrupt (Australian). *To go up the form* (see quot. 1683).

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 318 Thus Beating from the hither towards the farther side, is in Press mens phrase called Going up the Form *Ibid*, Then in like manner he again skips the Balls from the second and fourth Row to the first and third Row, and again Goes up the Form with the Balls 1850 Bouverie-Pusey *Tel Reformator* (1851) 368 That stuck-up beggar . may marry his cousin, and go up King Street the next week for all we care

66. Go upon —. (See simple senses and Upon)

† **a.** To attack, proceed against. *Obs.*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* IV. xxv (1554) 272, Meleager.. Pulled out a sword and upon them he goeth c 1500 *Melusine* fol 348 Go we vpon our enemyes to helpe & socoure our frendes. 1530 Palsgr 570/3, I go upon a mannes enemye, or assayle hym

† **b** To be chargeable to. *Obs.* (Cf. *go on*, 61 f)

1600 Marvell *Corr* III Wks. 1872-5 II 18 All things are to go upon his Purse and his own proper Action 1743 Jortin *Lett to Cave* Aug in *Boswell*, The Life of Savage I am ready to go upon 1752 R Paltock *P Wilkins* I xxv. 242 The first Thing I went upon was to Table, which . I intended to make big enough for us all 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 479, I . cannot bear to see things botched or gone upon with ignorance

† **c** = *go on*, 61 b Obs

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 231 In all the time that I have served his Maiesty . which is now going vpon the three and twentieth yeare

67. Go with —.

a. To accompany, attend as a companion, in vulgar use, to 'keep company with' as a lover

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxcvi 430 Ye shall be soueraygne and gouernour of all theym that goothe with you 1603 *Pericles* iv. Gower, It sufi ces me whether Pericles slept, or went With sluggy pinion to the bed I speak not 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* V I 544 It was determined that Fletcher should go with Monmouth to England 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 934/1 Their 'young ladies' he had 'gone with' and 'had feeled in a shoot' were now staid matrons.

b To be associated with, be a concomitant of

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I i 49 For where an vncleane mind carries vertuous qualities, the commendations go with pitty 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I. (1623) IV i 6 Outward rites Neuer go with true Griefe (1721) IV i 6 Outward rites Neuer are of themselues things indifferent, and the blessing of God may go with them both 1873 H Spencer *Stud Social* xv 361 Ostentation habitually went with dirtiness

c. To side with (Cf 5 a)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 129 The people will go with hym but best may susteyne and rewarde hym 1880 Shaks *Temp* V iv 76 The day Was yours by accident had it gone with vs, We should not [etc] 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 169/3 We cannot go with him in defend ing the Bill as an ethical datum 1892 *Contemp Rev* May July 47 My sympathies went strongly with the lady

d To match ; to harmonize with.

1710 *Tatler* No 157 P 12 A Dulcimer goes very well with the Flute 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Nov 1/2 The innocence which would go extremely well with a sash and tucker is a little out of keeping with the rouge and pearl necklace 1888 F Barrett *Lady Biddy Fane* III iii 190, I made a hat for my self, not so much like a woman's as a boy's, that it would go fairly with her habit 1890 *Murray's Mag* Nov 629 Pride is a luxury which goes ill with poverty 1893 *Cornh Mag* July 93 A delightful baritone, which 'went' beautifully with her own soprano.

e To understand , to follow intelligently

a 1893 J Vyvyan *Ken Chillingly* xiii, 'Do you go with me?' 'Partly, Sir, but I'm puzzled a little still' 1891 *Law Times* XC 462/1 The Court declared the deed a nullity on the ground that the mind of the mortgagee did not go with the deed as signed.

68. Go without — Not to have, to dispense with, put up with the want of.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* i ii 97, I hope I shall makeshift to goe without him 1647 Trapp *Comm Titus* i 16 Faint champers that go without the bason, as he did that came kneeling to our Saviour, and saying, What shall I do to inherit eternall life? 1850 Arnold Boate in *Alp Ussher's Lett* (1686) 358 Rather then he should go without it, I would beatow mine own Copy upon him, if I had it still 1891 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 139 We had rather eat the same dinner two days following than go without one 1870 S Butler *Erewhon* II 10, I had to go without my own grog. 1889 Mona Caird *Wing of Azrael* I ii to Visha had to go almost without education.

about or elight 1458 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III 43 Of the porepenyles the hierward wold habbe A hood or a girdel, and let hem goo without 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poems* III xix (Arb) 218 That one man should have many at once, and a great number goe without that were as able men 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 58 Silver which every Goldsmith was content to pay high for, rather than go without 1889 Gissing *Nether World* III xii 253 You'll eat this or go without

VII Combined with adverbs.

69. Go about.

a. To go to and fro, move hither and thither, travel in divers places ; (of a report, money) to circulate, have currency , also, † to move round in a circle, to complete a cycle.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12611 Sua lang a-bute pan had marí gan pat werí was soo bath lith and han c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2042 As Seynt Antony about yede, Bydyng his prayeres 1529 More *Comf agst Trib.* III Wks 1214/1 As I go more aboute than you, so muste I nedes more here the maner of men in thys matter 1530 Palsgr 569/2, I go about, as a whele dothe, *je rotes* 1564 Br J King *Jonas* (1597) II 36 The moneths of the year haue not yet gone about, wher as the Lorde hath bowed the heavens, and come downe amongst vs 1603 Shaks *Meas* I iii 34 The weird sisters, hand in hand Thus do go about, about 1664 *Waller's Poems* Printer to Rdr , For we see clipt and washt Money go about when the entire and weighty hes hoarded up 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. ii, I think it is great Pity that such a pretty young Gentleman should undervalue himself so, and go about like a Sneaking Sollicitor Fellows 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii, An attorney's clerk, indeed, that went about with a bag 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxi 198 A report went about that Henry had murdered him.

b *Mil* To turn round

1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 65 Should it be required again to form on the same ground, the divisions will go about, ranks by three's

† **c** To use circumlocution *Obs.*

1615 *Woman's Will* II 1, Why do you go about with me thus—why not speak to the purpose?

d. *Naut.* (See About A 6 b.)

e *To go about to* (see About A 10)

c 1380-1690 [see About A 10] 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 14 But because they [Diseases] are natural, it seems we must not go about to cure them. 1832 H White *Life in Christ* IV xxix. (1878) 371 It is no sufficient answer to our argument to go about to prove that life carries with it an association of moral duty

70 Go abroad. (See simple senses and Abroad.)

a Of a report, etc. To circulate, have currency, be widely diffused. (Somewhat *arch*) † **b** To tear, come to pieces (*obs*) **c** To go out of doors or away from home (*obs* exc *dial.*) **d** To go to a foreign country

a. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That thereby shall be ceassed the slaunderous rumour and obloquy nowe going abrode. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* IV 3 The tyme wil come, that thy gaipes shal be made vp, and the lawe shal go abrode a 1729 Addison *Cato Prolog* (1733) The report which had gone abroad concerning a life so full of miracles. 1888 M Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II viii 121 My fame had gone abroad in London b. 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlviii. 40 It tuggis in hoills, and gais admired

c 1530 Palsgr 566/2, I go abrode, as one clothe that goithe out of his chamber and commeth, or goithe out of his house to be sene 1725 Pope *Let to Swift* 15 Oct in *S's Wks* (1842) II 580 Here is Arbuthnot recovered from the jaws of death He goes abroad again, and looks as cheerful than even health can make a man c 1585 Cowper *Ep. to J Hill* 23 Horatio's servant begg'd to go abroad 'To but a step, sir, just at the street's end' 1813 Jane Austen *Emma* I viii, I be going abroad in Mrs Weather

d 1719 [see Abroad A 4] 1786 Mrs Piozzi *Anecd of Johnson* 168 His desire to go abroad, particularly to see Italy, was very great 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlemarch* I ix, And now he wants to go abroad again

71 Go ahead. (See Ahead.) To make one's way to the front in a race, etc Also (until recently chiefly U S), to go forward, or to proceed with one's work, etc., without pause or hesitation , to make rapid progress.

1868 *Nat Eng Jrl* I 608/2 *Go-ahead* is of American origin, and is used where the British would say 'all right' 1870 R Brough *Marston Lynch* xii 110 'Go a-head' in what ever you feel to be your vocation 1877 Geo Eliot *Middlemarch* I ix, And now he wants to go abroad again

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72 Go along

a See simple senses and Along *adv.* In *imp Go along! Go along with you!* = *Be off* , also as an expression of impatience or derision *I'll go on* 1535 Coverdale *Deut* iii 27, I wil go a longe by the hye way, I wil neither turne to the righte hande ner to ye lefte 1668 Mirror *Gt Pr Dict* II xv, To meditate as one goes along 1840 *Dr Pusey's Ans* I 14, I asked her for a halfpenny to eilth cake just now, and she said, 'Go along , go along' 1897 Fl Marryat *Blood Vampire* vi, 'Go along with you, you bad boy', chuckled the Baroness.

b *To go along with* : to proceed or travel in company with , † to follow intelligently (an exposition) ; to agree with or approve of (up to a specified point), to accompany, attend upon , to be the regular concomitant of , † to be classed together with

1600 Shaks *Hum* I ii 15 Nor haue we herein barr'd Your better Wisedomes, which haue freely gone With this affair along. 1695 Locke *Further Consid. Value Money* 8

if this Security goes not along with the publick Stamp, Coming is labour to no purpose. a 1698 *Temple Of Her Virtue* Wks. 1720 I. 196 Whatever remains in Story of Atlas . is so obscured with Age or Fables, that it may go along with those of the Atlantick Islands 1727 Bower *Hist. Decl* v. I go so far along with you 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 17 Feb 158/1 So far we go along with M Deak and his friends. 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp. Rev* XLIII 14 It may result that diminished progress along with increased prosperity.

73 Go away. (See simple senses and Away)

a. To depart, go *from* a place or person †Of time: To pass.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 11 Ga awei fram me, fiu ieuereseode, ford nid te dieule! *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 89 Wan pe pope gob a wey fro Crist, & dob pe contrari . pat is not he Cristis vicar *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3675 Pe schip sayland away sode. 1577 B Goodge *Herebach's Husb* 11. (1586) 181 After which hours, they [Bees] commonly goe not away 1620 Shaks *Temp* v 1 304 This one night, which part of it, He waste With these Strangers, to spare thee a little doubt, shall make it Goe quicke away 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 163 Tis pretended that this Smith must have went away that Morning . but I think the *Arch No's* Ark he went away as he had come 1869 C Gibson *R Gray* xiv, I saw her gaining awa' in a gig wi' a man

b *To go away with*. to carry off as one's own. † *To go away with it*. to get the best of it, to win the advantage.

1597-8 Bacon *Ess., Faction* (Arb) 80 The Traitor in Factions lightly goeth away with it 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the *Arch No's* Bible went away with the credit 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 361 Thou maiest goe away with the glory of a perfect and irreprehensible justice 1680 Mitch *Ct Fr Duct* 11 v, They shall not go away with it so *Ib. Ita ne Is pacificanti, ut ja re in turgescat*

† **o** To pass away, die. (Cf *go off*, 83 d)

1622 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 148 He was reason ably well recovered in show, but went away in his sleep, when it was least looked for

† **d** To faint. (Cf *go off*, 83 h)

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I. 31, I was two Hours before I came to myself, and just as I got a little up on my Feet, he comsing in, I went away again with the Terror

e To go freely or with speed

a 1732 I. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 Mariners spread out their sails when the wind begins to blow, that they may go away before it

74. Go back. (See simple senses and Back *adv.*)

a. To retrace one's steps; to return, *fig* to revert to a former state or mode of action; †also, to lose ground

1530 Palsg *s* 371/1, I go backe, I go backwarde, *je recule* 1579 *Satir Poems Reform* 57 He wald not lat the Papists cause ga bak, Gif it wer just, bot wald be for him frak 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 285 Let us goe backe, lest they take awaye our clothes 1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 9 Plannets are said to goe backe, when removing themselves, they goe not forward their course, but returne backe the way they came, in some part 1649 Cleas I *Let in Antiquary* (1866) 1 v, I will be content that ye come to some convenient Place to dyne, & goe back at night 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 109 Twas for your pleasure you came here, You shall go back for mine 1821 *Minutes Fredericks Berkeley Peerage* 218, I was going back to Gloucester 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 141/2 The attempts of English projectors in the Highlands to go back on the established middle age plan 1883 *Stubbs' Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves

b To carry one's watch backward in time.

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 12 The further we go back in history, the fuller the world was of Deities 1701 Dr. Fox *True born Eng* 3 Go back to Elder Times, and Ages past.

c. *To go back from* (now also colloq *of, on, upon*) to withdraw from (an engagement, promise, or undertaking).

1530 Palsgr 371/1, I go backe from my worde that I have sayde, *je me dedis* 1598 *Ld Northampton Lett & Disp* 183/1 244 Her Majesty can't go back from what she has promised 1862 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 106 He could not well go back upon his implied assent 1884 B Harte *Flip* iv, Don't go back on your promise 1886 Rider Haggard *Burned Diamonds* xxxii, I will never go back from my word 1888 R A King *Leal Lass* II iv 79 If Gower went back of his promise

d. *To go back on* to prove faithless or disloyal to, to betray (*colloq.*); originally U.S.

1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan. 57 These Dobbs' Ferry villagers A going back on Dobbs' "Twould n't be more anom lous If Rome went back on Rom ius 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 22 Jan. Some member of the secret organisation has gone back on his comrades 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 122 Godby has gone back on them, and the Walkers are no more to be relied upon for Church dues

e. *To go back of* (U S) = *go behind*, 54

1880 E H Griffin in *Science* 14 Feb 104 The public ought not to be compelled to go back of academic titles to find out what they mean. 1892 *N Y. Tribune* 13 Nov. 6/3 (Funk) They cannot go back of the returns. It is their business simply officially to announce the result

f. To extend backwards (in space or time); to have a history extending back *to*

1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* iv 297 English Geology goes back to Ray 1890 *Eng Illustr. Mag.* X 45 The family goes back some fourteen inches.

75 Go backward(s.

a See simple senses and Backward, Backwards.

† **b** To change for the worse, take an unfavourable turn; decline in prosperity.

1585 *Lath Angl* 143/1 To Go backwarde, *retrogradi.* 1590 Palsgr 371/1, I go backwarde, I fall in deede or behynde hande 1609-12 Bacon *Ess., Ambit* (Arb) 222 They looke vpponn Men and matters with an evill Eye, and are best pleased when thinges goe backward. 1692 Locke *Consid Lower Int* (1696) 190 Landed Men accommodating their Expences to their Income, keep themselves from going back wards in the World.

76. Go before. (See simple senses and Before.)

a *lit* To go in advance. **b.** To precede in time or serial order.

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* (1550) 18 b, The Erle of warwicke determined . to go before with parte of the naule 1585 Asp Sandys *Serm.* xii 188 We learne in the text that goeth before in this chapter, that [etc] 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* 1 1. 96 Gather the sequell by that went before 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xxxiii, Thou hast but gone before, Whither the world must follow. 1819 S. Rogers *Human Life* 231 Those that he loved so long and sees no more, Loved and still loves—not dead but gone before

77. Go by.

a To go past, pass (see *By adv.* 3).

1596 Dekker *Ist Pt Gentle Craft Arb* 38 Drink with my God dame, as 3e ga by, Anys for my sake 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii iv 398 The time goes by: Away 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 66 They tooke no notice of us, but let us goe by without any courtesie 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I ix. 586 They see in those good old times which are now gone by, many sources of consolation 1877 Miss Yonge *Caterpillars* Str iii xxxiv 309 Julian could see such a chance go by without trying to profit by it. 1885 W M Conway in *Mag. Art* Sept 463/2 They let no day go by without its jest

b To go unnoticed, omit. *Obs.*

1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1225 Quhan ze fortone quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* 1 ii 256 Sir, sir, the first 's for me, let her go by 1603 — *Meas for M* iv iii 172 Were the verie Cipher of a Function To fine the faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor

78. Go down. (See simple senses and Down *adv.*)

a. To proceed, move, or change to a lower place or condition, to descend (*from*, † *of*); also *transf* (of a road, passage, etc) to lead downwards Of a vessel. To go to the bottom, sink. *To go down on one's knees* (see Knee)

c 1300 [see Down *adv.* 8] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11613 (Trin) He went doun of his modur kne 1398 Wycliff *Acts* iv 23 Ha thai gedrid to the see in schippis *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5050 And he gose doun be grece, a gayn to his tentis *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 328 (Add MS) When the Emperour vndirstode this, he went downe of his horse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 105 b, His father .. whiche was gone downe to dinner 1859 D Pell *Inspir Sea* 604 Reproof unto those that go down into the Seas, and occupy their mercies 1700 S L tr. *Fryhe's Voy E Ind* 75, I went down into the Boat with the other Surgeon 1768 J *Byron Narr Wager* (1778) 90 There ran such a sea, that we were every minute, the Sail would go down 1883 *Cambridge Staircase* II 21 They would probably go down to posterity with more than an ordinary share of glory 1890 *Temple Bar* June 238 He does not thank you, he cares a straw whether your temperature goes up or down.

b. To extend, be continued down *to* a certain point.

1890 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 422 2 Mr Thornton's sketch goes down to the year 1811.

c. To be overthrown; to fall *before* a conqueror.

1599 Shaks *Hen V* III Chor 34 The nimble Gunner With Lyntstock now the diuellish Cannon touches, And downe goes all before them 1847 Hughes *Tom Brown* II vii, There are only twenty four runs to be made, and four wickets to go down 1874 Green *Short Hist* II. § 4. 71 Horse and man went down before his fierce Valois-charges 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 143/1 Fanaticism, though brilliant in its first efforts, went down before discipline 1892 *Pitcher Mag* I. 388/1 Five of the best bats in England went down before Spofforth's bowling

d. To be set down in writing

1887 G. Macdonald *Home Again* v 32 Down it must go in her Book 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 46/2 Valid claims All this . went down on the account .. and was debited against them

e. Of waves, wind, etc.: To subside.

1850 Dickens *David Copp.* *Grandpa* II i, My boiling passions settle, and go down. 1890 Marryat *Poor Jack* x, The sea had gone down. 1893 Black *Pr. Thule* iv, The wind had altogether gone down.

f To be reduced. (Cf. Down *adv.* 11.)

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 30 The deceitfull Phistion giueth sweete Syrropes to make his poyson goe downe the smoother. 1665 Hoyle *Occas Reft* (1648) 340 A belief that the toothsomest meat is best digested, as it goes smoothly down. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 24 His hunger makes his bread go down Altho' it be both stale and brown. 1890 *Illustr. Sport & Dramat News* 31 May 579/1, I would no extra inducement in the shape of sauce or pickle to make it go down

g. To find acceptance (*with* a person).

1808 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-l.* H 3, The worst hors-flesh does beat goe downe with him. 1672 Dryden *Tyrnl & Cr.* Prol , The fulsome clench, that nauseates the town, Would from a judge or statesman go down 1850 *Leics Hum. Und.* IV xx 8 To the grosser absurdities .. being but agreeable to such principles, go down glibly, and are easily digested. 1733 Fielding *Intrig. Chambermaid* Epil , English is now below this learned town, None but Italian warblers will go down 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Mackery End*, Nothing goes down with her, that is quaint, irregular, or odd 1871 It is the fashion not of fashion, they [sensational novels] always pay and always go down with the public.

79. Go forth. (Now *arch.* or *rhetorical.*)

a. See simple senses and Forth. (Cf. Forthgo.)

c 1200 [see A 32 *b*]. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28725 (Cott Galba) Go now forth and sin nomare 1390 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* 1 1 Ich wente forth in pe worlde, wonders to hure. 1596 Lati-

mer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 17 The ploughman went forth to sowe his seede 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* IV vi 32 If he had gone forth Consull. 1610 — *Temp* I ii. 448 O, if a Virgin, And your affection not gone forth, I'le make you The Queene of Naples. 1849 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* VI 82, 603 As soon as the king should go forth with his mighty banner. 1886 A Sergeant *No Saint* II. xvii. 336 He wanted to go forth like the Apostles.

† **b.** To continue. Const. *in*, to with *inf. Obs*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 777 That where he had repented the way that he had entred, yet would he go forth in the same. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxix. 2 So lob proceaded and wente forth in his communication 1549 Becon *Pathw Prayer* xxxix. P v, Let vs also desyre hym that he wyll go forth to be a beneficiall father vnto vs

c. Of a decree, etc.: To be issued.

1538 Coverdale *Hab.* I. 4 For the lawe is torne in peces, and there can no right iudgment go forth. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, v iii. 20 Let vs pursue him ere this Writ go forth 1611 Bible *Isa* II 3 For out of Zion shall goe forth the lawe 1834 J H Newman *Par. Serm* (1877) I xvii 255 The decree goes forth to build the Church 1888 B W Richardson *Son of a Star* II iii 30 The order goes forth that all the encampment is to pass before Caesar

Go forward. see Forward *adv*

80. Go in.

a. See simple senses and In.

To go in and out in quasi-Biblical lang , to conduct oneself, to do the business of life (J). 'Tis Heb phrase on which this is founded appears, in the Eng Bible as *to go out and to come in*, but cf. *John* x 9

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt vii. 13 Gaþ inn þurh nearwe gezate. *c* 1000, *a* 1225 [see In *adv* 2] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13789 (Trin), I ne may no þai wate wynne for ofere goon before me Inne *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 209/2 Goon yn to a place, *introeo, ingredior* 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* III iii 149 He's 100 big to go in at a little hole 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 Downe *Lett* (1651) 61 In that life one is ever in the porch or postern, going in or out, never within his house himself 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 1 Now the Lord allowed the matter to go in at one ear and out at the other 1889 Mona Caird *Wing Azrael* II xix 72 You are cold Would you like to go in? 1892 *Lippincott's Mag.* Apr. 477 This tunnel goes in a hundred and fifty feet

b. To enter as a competitor in a contest or game. Phr. *go in and win* In *Poker* (see quot.).

1857 Dickens *Pickw* II, This advice was very like that which bystanders give to the winner of a boxing fight, namely 'Go in and win' 1882 *Poker: how to play it* 49 After the cards have been dealt each player determines whether he will go in or not. And as the player alloted the to go in, that is, to play for the pool, must put into the pool double the amount of the ante, except [etc]. 1889 Phillis & Wills *Fatal Phryne* II iii 78 Sir down well in your saddle, and go in and win.

c. *Cricket* To take the batting. Also, *to go in to bat.* Said either of an individual player or of the whole 'side'.

1770 *Love Cricket* 16 Equal in Numbers, bravely they begin The dire Dispute—I'll go in first 1849 in Bat *Cricket Man* (1850) 57 If the striker be hurt, some other person may stand out for him, but not go in 1850 *Field* 31 May 290/2 Lancashire went in to bat at five minutes to six

d. Of the sun, etc . To be obscured by a cloud

1884 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III. xxxiv 132 The sun had gone in, and the air was full of a heavy fore ning sadness. 1886 Mary E Carter *Mrs Severn* III iii 121 The moon had gone in, and it was too dark to see him

e. *To go in to or unto*, used in all Eng. versions of the Old Testament (after the Heb.) for: To have carnal knowledge of a woman)

f. *To go in at*: to assail vigorously *colloq.*

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 138 Dogherty went in at his antagonist's head. 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xviii, Sometimes I go in at the butcher madly and cut my knuckles open against his face 1870 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 2 Napoleon's pet soldiers were far more eager to go in at their fellow-citizens than at the German enemy.

81. Go to *for.* (Recent and *colloq.*; see 80 b.)

a. To make one's avowed object; to select as one's speciality or 'line of things', or one's usual style or fashion; to commit oneself to the advocacy of (a principle or measure); to venture on acquiring or wearing (something); to indulge in, permit oneself (some action).

1849 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Dec (Bartlett), We go in for all the postage reductions that are proposed 1868 *Temple Bar* V 321, I do not 'go in' with great heart for the education of the masses. 1883 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* 316 My mamma says that my intellect is not adapted for methods science, and says that I must go in for general information 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *Sea Bubbles* x 293 He had run through seven helps-meet for him, and was about to go in for the eighth 1873 Mrs Oliphant *Innocent* III. x 167 Not elegant—the judge had never gone in for elegance—but forcible and clear. 1878 M Patterson *Casanova* 94 Lect 'Ill goes in for council business. 1878 *Tinsley's Mag.* XVIII. 149 Why has no interesting heretic gone in for Polydidoulism? 1889 *Manch Examn.* 28 Sept 5/1 An overwhelming majority of the Liberal candidates have gone in for Disestablishment 1889 *Sat. Rev* 30 Mar 388/1 Thomas [Becket] deliberately 'went in' for saintship and martyrdom. 1892 A. J Forter *Over* 136 Cyclists who go in for road-racing. 1892 Marie Corelli *Ziska* xii, Why in Cairo should not a lady go in for a Theban dance without being considered improper? 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 They do not go in for hats.

b. To offer oneself for examination in; to enter one's name as a candidate *for*. (Cf. *to be* In *for.*)

1879 Lubbock *Addr. Pol. & Educ.* iii. 56, 1061 candidates went in for mathematics. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag*, Dec. 178 Our girls like to test the thoroughness of their mental achievements by going in for examinations. 1894 Wilkins

& Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I 127 You are going in for the History Trpos, like myself, I suppose

82. Go in *with*

† **a.** To agree with; to concur with. **b** To join
1795 *Walpole Corr.* (1843) III. 232, I heartily go in with your Lordship's observations upon the subject, which are very just 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* II xxiv. 214 Do you want to get up a republican party? And are you going in with that unfortunate Marterton and men like that? 1889 Boldrewood *Robb. under Arms* III, If you like to go in with me, we'll go share and share

83. Go off. (See simple senses and Orr)

a. To depart (often implying suddenness or haste); to start, set out. Of an actor To leave the stage. At cards: to lead *To go off at score* (see Score). *To go off at a tangent* (see Tangent)
1666 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* IV xiii 6 The Soule and Body rise not more in parting, Then greatnesse going off. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, Commissioner Pett . . caused the boats to go off 1668 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 121 The Maho metans on their thumb commonly wear a ring of horn, which makes the Arrow go off bolt upright and steady 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 51 ¶ 3 His Turkish Majesty went off with a good Air 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv viii, His daughter had taken the opportunity of absence the first moment of his absence, and gone off with a neighbouring young clergyman 1861 *Temple Bar* I 406 Ethelind went off to bed 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Ed.* etc 168 If he had only gone off with that suit the game were over 1889 *Referee P Wentworth* I xv 302 My last proofs went off to the pub lisher's to-day

• **b.** To be taken off (esp quickly or suddenly)
c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 425 Take clene qwete and bray hit well in a morter that the holles gone alle of. 1504 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV v 4 [I] result, off goes young George's head 1621 *Melv. Worth* v iii 279 How womans an easie gloue my Lord, she goes off and on at pleasure 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Trav Ambass* 397 Protesting that if he had him, his head should go off for it 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, All gaed bonnet, aff gaed shoon.

c Of firearms, explosives: To be discharged, explode.
1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 When they haue sounded Allarme, off go the peeces to encounter a shadow 1670 Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 30 Gun powder with greater force and noise going off 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxx, The piece went off in the awkward hands of the poor parson 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 298 A pocket Derringer, which had gone off of its own accord

d. To pass away, die.
1605 Shaks. *Mach* v viii 36 *Mal.* I would the Friends we misse, were safe arriu'd *Sey* Some must go off. 1709 *Tatler* No 86 ¶ 7 In this manner he (Cæsar) went off, not like a Man that departed out of Life, but a Deity that returned to his Abode 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 56 She was better a few hours before her death, and went off pretty easy 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxv. (1889) 188 The doctors told me that he might go off any day.

e. Of a sensation To pass away, cease to be felt.
1805 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 291 This feeling gradually goes off
f. To deteriorate, to lose brightness, quality, or vigour.
1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1708) 211 The Sun being now gone off, and ceasing any longer to operate upon it, the Vapour stagnates 1732 Swift *Let to Pope* 15 June, Women who live by their beauty, and men by their wit, are seldom provident enough to consider that both wit and beauty will go off with years 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 130 (*Fragment*) [A manuscript] so faded and gone off by damps and long keeping 1818 Fr. A. Kemble in *Ket Gerlhead* (1878) III 216, I never played this part well, and am now gone off in it, and play it worse than not well 1842 *Fmi. N Agric Soc* III ii 198 My wheat-crops went off in the spring so as to be worth little or nothing 1851 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 209 His style had then gone off 1861 Whitehead *Hops* ii 14 It is necessary to pick Jones hops just as soon as they are ripe — when they soon 'go off' 1888 Miss Tytler *Blackhall Ghosts* II xvii. 79 Her good looks were unmistakably going off.
g. To start into sudden action, to break *into* a fit of laughter, extravagance of language, irrelevant or unintelligible discourse, etc.
1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 342 The patriarch and fifty monks go off into praises of her beauty 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 467/1 In the intervals of the most lugubrious chants the monks would break off with extremely cheerful air 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* v 115 The rest of the letter goes off in a wild rollicking strain.
h. To pass into unconsciousness; more explicitly, *to go off to sleep, to* or *into a faint, a fit*, etc
1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 65/2 She went off in a fit 1867 *Mohammed Benani* xiii 225 She will go off in hysterics 1879 G M Fenn *Devon Boys* 266 His regular breathing told that he had gone off. 1892 W W Robinson *Her Love & His Life* III vii v 281 Satisfied with this surmise, he went off to sleep. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/2 He began inhaling, and soon 'went off' to his entire satisfaction.
i To fail to be carried out, fall through.
1884 Ld. Selborne in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 493 The marriage may go off at the last 1892 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec. 714/1 If he died the bargain must go off.
j. To be disposed of by sale. Also, of daughters to be married. *colloq.*
1841 *Rept Farm. Stk.* (Surtees) 216 Fatte horses, and especially geldinges, goe alloue well off 1887 Burnet *Reply to Vertillat* 5 In this the Printer did wisely for he was sure his Book would go off the better. 1892 Locke *Country Lover Int. Exh.* (1893) 306 So trade flourisher, and his commodities go off well, he will be able to pay his rent on 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. vii, Her reputation might have been otherwise safe . . and the girl might have gone off never the worse 1819 *Metropolis* I. 74 Such second hand furniture as a Perier or a Fuoti would go off no where else but with the fanciful of London 1884 Mrs Houstoun *Caught in Snare* I. xii 131 Plain girls did sometimes 'go off' when pretty ones hung on hand 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov. 437 The tickets will go off at the end with a rush.
k Of a performance, etc To be (more or less) successful
1804 Mar Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Lame Jervas* 18 The whole thing, as the carpenter said, went off pretty well 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/2 We tried to sing and have games, but they wouldn't go off
† **l** To become bankrupt
1688 *Miscr Cr Dec Dict* s v, He is gone off, he is broke, *it a fast banqueroute* 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 328 Mr L—, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as said, for about 100,000*l.*
84. Go on (See simple senses and Or.)
a. To continue a journey.
c 1440 *Generydes* 6484 Goth on in Goddis name 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i. 227 Goe safely on to seeke thy Son 1837 W Irving *Bonneville* (1849) II 253 The ship having touched at C for orders and gone on to S 1888 W Rogers *Remin* 119 We were told that we should have to go on next day to Moscow
b. To continue, advance, persevere, persist, in a course of action, in making, dealing with or using something; to continue in speech Const. *in, with, † to* with *inf*; also *simply* Also with pr. pple as complement.
1588 Hoskyns *Canapo & Dior* 231 Marke how well shee singeth. And goeth on alwayes continuing her songe 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 148 Therefore now (said she) Dorus go on 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 156, I will here [go] with the description 1662 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec., The Bishops go on without any diffidence in pressing uniformity 1725 N Robinson *Th Physick* 306 Let him go on with the following Prescription 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* IV v § 2 They esteemed it needless to go on with killing them 1739 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 207 go I [go] on to learn at this rate, you will soon puzzle me, in Greek especially 1881 Lane *Ichn* Ser 1 *Dream Childe*, They looked up, and prayed me not to go on about their uncle, but to tell them some stories about their pretty mother 1893 Isabella *Philol Eng Tongue* 65 This fashion, like all fashions, went on spreading 1872 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* xv 362 They go on perversely in bad habits 1888 R Buchanan *Master Glamor* III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations 1890 *Jrnl. Educ* 1 Sept 478/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one
c To proceed (to something) as the next step
1666 Maxwell *Curr Iv* Wks. 1877–81 II 192 However, I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 29 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 186 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Britain is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 13 July 63/2 He goes on to quote two passages from Seneca.
d To fare, to carry on or get on, to 'manage'
1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ii (1840) 40 We went on very sociably now 1763 *Mod Hist* IV x 356 For the first two days he went on very well 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II 164 Still it [the school] went on badly 1820 *Examiner* 678 631/1 Affairs in Spain go on swimmingly 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng.* xiv. 475 The King now determined to go on without parliament at all
e. Of an action, work, process, state of things
To proceed, continue further; also, to be in progress. Of things: to proceed
1711 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 18 Nov, [The business] had it gone on, would have cost three times as much 1735 Price *Synds Thames* 6 Two Piers . . at proper Distances, as to go out at the same time. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 119/1 This state of things cannot possibly go on 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxv 288 The idle and curious, who care only about what is going on upon the earth. 1861 M Pattison *Isac* (1889) I 38 As time went on, the English court grew impatient. 1864 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Wks (1879) 241 A thunderstorm was going on 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* liv 574 The struggle is still going on
f. To conduct oneself, act, behave (in some reprehensible manner).
1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* I i, Sad comfort whenever he returns, to hear how your brother has gone on! 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxlvi, How dare you think your lady would go on so? 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 56 *Life & Death* II xvii. 19 She is playing the fool to go on in this style
g *colloq.* To talk volubly; to rail, storm *at*
1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 169 Her first scene with Benton is unsuitable, where she goes on about a wart on his face 1873 *Argosy* XVI 361 He would go on at Fred for making himself common 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 413/2 He went on dreadful because he couldn't get at his ladder 1879 G A Sala *Philistia* II xi. 3, I wish you could only see the way father goes on at me about chapel
h Of an article of dress. To admit of being put on
1845 in Craig 1861 *Temple Bar* I 270 Shoes that wouldn't go on, and muskets that wouldn't go off
i *Cricket.* To take up the bowling, begin to bowl. *Theatr.* To appear in a part.
1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/3 Bates went on 1888 Miss F Warden *Witch of Hyde* I vii 157, I only got small parts, and it's dreadful to have to go on with nothing to say 1890 *Field* 24 May 753/1 A double change of bowling was tried, Sharpe and Abel going on.
j. *imp* Expressing impatience or derision:
Go your ways, go along with you *colloq.*
In representations of cockney speech often written *earn*

k. *Going on for* · approaching (a certain age or period) Also in absolute use, = 'nearly' (so long ago).
1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195, I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since 1887 Mrs H Martin *Amor Vincit* III xiii 265, I shall be twenty three, going on for twenty-four 1891 Miss Howitt *Girl in Karp* xiii. 174 It was going on for eight o'clock
† **l** To make an attack *Obs*
1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, Bold Cethegus, Whose valour I haue prais'd so ofte daring, as he would Goe on vpon the gods 1617 F Morvson *Itin* II 165 They attempted another Trench the Serjeant in going on was shot through the body 1802 James *Mist. Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85. Go out
a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains); *esp* to go from one's house. (See simple senses and Out)
a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 A meiden Jacoles doubter eode vt uor to biholden uncuðe wummen *c* 1250 *Meid Marregrete* xxxiv, Al pet blod . . out it ede þo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone Whyle he preide in the church alone 1398 Wyclif *Matt* viii 33 The feeldeis out, and wenten into the swyne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* III, That Coryn priuely sholde gone oute and busshe hym in a wode til amorne 1511 Statute 3 Hen VIII c 10 Sheriffs for her Coach, then commands it in again, and then she will not go out at all. 1737 Dy For *Hist. Appar* IV (1840) 31 He can appear though the door be shut and go out, though bolted and barred in 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half-past eight
† **b** With adj complement. To turn out, prove
a 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 213 For to schewen hu þos hope to þan ones help schal gon me betere ut þen dude er þe oðres.
c. To march as a soldier; to take the field (now chiefly *Hist* with reference to the Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745); also to take part, as principal, in a duel Also in full, *to go out to fight*
1387 Trevisa *Hygden* (Rolls) I 255 Pes [the *proletarii*] were i-costreyned for to goo out [orig *exire*] of skarnesse of knyytes 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, IV ii 126 There nie other men fitter to goe out then Ancient Pistoll 1611 *Dict* s v, He went out with a brother officer, and was slightly wounded 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The unanswerable man goes out to fight Dr Dodd 1844 *Regulations* (ed 28) 228 One of the lairds proposed to go out, on the occasion of one of the risings for the Stuarts 1890 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 626 He must go out or be under a social ban Out they go accordingly, and the trained pistol-shot kills his civilian opponent
d. Of a fire, light, a luminary, etc. To be extinguished Also *transf* and *fig*
c 1400 *Maundevile* (Roxb) viii 31 His lawmpe gase oute 1509 Shaks *Hen. V*, II i 70 Thinkes thou the fierie Feuer will goe out With Titles blowne from Adulation? 1683 *Apol Prot France* 1 59 The Sun goes not out when it is Eclipsed. 1742 *Poor Disac* II 640 And as her felt approach and secret might, Art after art goes out, and all is night 1819 Byron *Juan* I clxxxiv, Out went the light 1843 Miss Carlyle *Lett* I 289, I heard Helen lighting the fire, which had gone out 1879 Morley *Burke* IX 206 A life went out which had made great tides in human destiny very luminous. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 259 My cigar went out
e. In University use † (*a*) With complement To take the degree of (doctor, master, bachelor) (*obs.*) (*b*) At Cambridge To take the degree of B A in a specified subject or in honours
1546 Fan Shawete *Gaudentius* in *Arb* IV ix 157 Thy bow Th' hast plu'd so well about these words, that now Th' art gone out thy Arts master 1688 Miege *Gt Br Duct* II v. 70 To go out Doctor, or to take his Degree 1704 A Denton 109 Hearne *Collect* I 180 (O H S) I 119 Who went out A M. June 27, 1684, and B D Feb 4, 1695 1880 T Hollond *Duke's Childe* I iii 53 He had gone out in honours, having been a second class man 1881 *Athenæum* 18 June 806/1 She went out in natural science, but her place in the class is not recorded
transf 1699 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 209 That I should so suddenly go out poet.
f. To die In early use, *to go out of the world*
1597 Collier *Eco Mor Soul* II. (1703) 31 There are some Opportunities of going out of the World, which are very well worth ones while to come in for 1703 Prior *Ode to G Villiers* 38 The ancient sage, who did so long maintain, That bodies die, but souls return again, But all the births and deaths he had in view, Ne'er thought Pythagoras, and came no more. 1891 S C. Schwenker *Our Fields & Cities* to [Said of a dying man] He will go out with the tide, may be
g Of the tide To recede
1869 W Longman *Hist Edw III*, I xiv 250 Waiting for the tide to go out
h To retire from office
1880 *Examiner* No 664 840/2 The burthen of all our speeches should be, Ministers must go out 1881 Mrs C. Praed *Policy & Passion* I ix 186 It is an absolute certainty that the Government will go out 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* 173 Stanley went out for fear of the Appropriation Clause.
i. *elipt for to go out of date, fashion, use*, etc.
1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i, Hero-worship, professes to have gone out, and finally ceased. 1841 *Punch* I 113/1 To use the flippant idiom of the day, they [pockets] are going out ! 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxv 272 The practice of the duel in England had utterly gone out. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Jan 315/1 Has tolerance gone out with astrology? 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 1/2 Very little yellow is worn—it seems to have quite gone out
j Of a year. To terminate
1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III xv 134 The year 1470 went out with Henry on the throne 1896 *Daily News*

If this Security goes not along with the publick Stamp. Coming is labour to no purpose. *a* 1698 TEMPLE *Hist. Irel. Virtue* Wks 1720 I. 196 Whatever remains in Story of Atlas is so obscured with Age or Fables, that it may go along with those of the Atlantick Islands. 1727 BOYER *Pr. Dict.* s.v., I go so far along with you. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 17 Feb 188/1 So far we go along with M. Deak and his friends. 1883 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* XLIII. 14 may result that diminished happiness goes along with increased prosperity

73. Go away (See simple senses and AWAY.)

a. To depart, go *from* a place or person. † Of time To pass

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 11 Ga awei fram me, Su sewereiede, forð mid te deuile! *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 89 Wan he pope goð a way fro Crist, & dob be contrari þan is not he Cristis vicar. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4075 Pe schip sayland away þode. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 181 After which hours, they [Bees] commonly goe not away. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* v. i. 304 This one night, which part of it, He wastes With sighs and groanes, how I doubt, shall make it Goe quicke away. 1721 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 163 I'm pretended that this Smith must have went away that Morning. 1814 LADY *Rach. Wyl.* I. 192 He went away as he had come. 1865 C. GIBBON *R. Gray* XIX, I saw her gneing awa' in a gig wi' a man

b *To go away with it* : to carry off as one's own. † *To go away with it* . to get the best of it, to win the advantage.

1597-8 BACON *Ess., Faction* (Arb.) 80 The Traitor in Factions lightly goeth away with it. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Prov.* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie went away with the credit. 1633 *Br. Hall. Contempl. O.T.* 361 How manie goe away with the glory of a perfect and irreprehensible Iustice. 1688 MISSON *Gt. Fr. Dict.* s.v., They shall not go away with it so *Ils ne le passeront, on ne nous trompera pas*

† c To pass away, die. (Cf. *go off*, 83 d.)

1611 in *Cre. & Times Pas. I* (1848) I. 148 He was reasonably well recovered in show, but went away in his sleep, when it was least looked for

† d To faint (Cf. *go off*, 83 h.)

1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1741) I. 31, I was two Hours before I came to myself, and just as I got a little up on my Feet, he coming in, I went away again with the Terror

e To go freely or with speed

a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 Mariners spread out their sails when the wind begins to blow, that they may go away before it

74. Go back. (See simple senses and BACK *adv.*)

a. To retrace one s steps; to return, *fig* to revert to a former state or mode of action; † also, to lose ground

1530 PALSGR. 571/1, I go backe, I go backwarde, *je recule*. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 157 He wald not lat the Papists caise ga back, for it wer Iust, bot wald be for him frak. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 285 Let us goe backe, lest they take away our clothes. 1632 WITHERS *Mar. Philar.* 9 Planets as well goe backe, when removing themselves, they goe not forward in their course, but returne backe the way they came, in some part. 1642 CHAS. I *Let. in Montgomery* (1850) 17 But I will be content that ye come to some convenient Place to dyne, & goe back at night. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 199 I was for your pleasure you came here. You shall go back for mine. 1821 *Memoires Brothers, Berkeley Peerage* 218, I was going back to Gloucester. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 141/1 The attempts of English proprietors in the Highlands to go back to the exploded middle age plan. 1883 *Month. Internat. Circular* 8 Nov. 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves

b To carry one's view backward in time.

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. 2 The further we go back in history, the fuller the world was of Deities. 1701 DE FOE *True born Engl.* 3 Go back to Elder Times, and Ages past.

c. *To go back from* (now also colloq. *of, on, upon*) to withdraw from (an engagement, promise, or undertaking)

1530 PALSGR. 571/1, I go backe from my worde that I have sayd, *je me dedis*. 1704 MARLBOROUGH *Lett. & Disp.* (1845) I. 244 Her Majesty can't go back from the sale has promised. 1862 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III. 106 He could not well go back upon his implied assent. 1888 B. HARTE *Ship o' Fools* I. 79 If Gower went back of his promise.

d. *To go back on* to prove faithless or disloyal to, to betray. *colloq.*; originally U. S.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* II. 116 these Dobbs' Ferry villagers A going back on Dobbs' 'Twould n't be more anom lous if Rome went back on Romulus. 1883 *Lpool Daily Post* 29 Jan., Some members of the secret organisation have gone back on his comrades. 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 122 Godby has gone back on them, and the Walkers are no more to be relied upon for Church dues.

e. *To go back of* (U. S.) = *go behind*, 54

1850 E. H. GRIFFIN in *Scientific* 14 Feb. 104 The public ought not to be compelled to go back of academic titles to find out what they mean. 1891 *N. Y. Tribune* 14 Nov. 6/3 (Funk) They cannot go back of the returns. It is their business simply officially to announce the result

f. To extend backwards (in space or time); to have a history extending back to

1875 H. SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* 297 English Geology goes back to Ray. 1890 *Encl. Illustr. Mag.* X. 45 The cavity goes back some fourteen inches

75. Go backward(s.

a. See simple senses and BACKWARD, BACKWARDS.

† b. To change for the worse, take an unfavourable turn, decline in prosperity

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 14/1 To Go backwarde. *retrogradi*. 1530 PALSGR. 571/1, I go backwarde, I fall in dette or behynde hande. 1607-12 BACON *Ess., Ambit* (Arb.) 222 They looke vppon Men and matters with an evill Eye, and are best pleased when things goe backward. 1691 LOCKE *Consid. Lower Int.* (1692) 120 Landed Men accommodating their Expences to their Income, keep themselves from going backwards in the World

76. Go before (See simple senses and BEFORE.)

a. *lit* To go in advance. b To precede in time or serial order

1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* (1550) 18 b, The Erle of warwicke determined to go before with parte of the nauie. 1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* xii. 188 We learne in the text that goeth before in this chapter, that [etc.] 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. i. 56 Gather the sequell by that went before. 1618 B. JONSON *Epigr.* XXXIII, Thou art but gone before, Whither the world must follow. 1819 S. ROGERS *Human Life* 251 Those that he loved so long and sees no more, Loved and still loves—not dead but gone before

77. Go by

a To go past, pass (see BY *adv.* 3).

1598 DUNBAR *Ball Kynd Kittok* 38 Drink with my Guddame, Ere I go by. Anys for my sake. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 398 The time goes by. Away. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 66 They tooke no notice of us, but let us goe by without any ceremonie. 1877 BISHOP CHRISTIAN in *Life* 360 They see in those good old times which are now gone by, many sources of consolation. 1877 MISS YONGE *Caneros* 81 in 1837-39 the Italian could see such a chance go by without trying to profit by it. 1885 W. M. CONWAY in *Mag. Art* Sept. 463/2 They let no day go by without its zest.

† b. To go unregarded, etc *Obs.*

1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1235 Quhan ost fortone quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by. 1590 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I. i. 236 Sir, sir, the first 's for me, let her go by. 1603 *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 41 Mine were the verie Cipher of a Function To fine faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor.

78. Go down. (See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*)

a. To proceed, move, or change to a lower place or condition, to descend (*from*, † *of*); also *transf.* (of a road, passage, etc.) to lead downwards. Of a vessel To go to the bottom, sink *To go down on one's knees* (see KNEE)

a 1300 [see DOWN *adv.* 8] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 21612 (Trin.) He went doun of his modir kne. 1388 WYCLIF *Ex.* xvi. 23 The water of the flood ran to the see in schippis. *a* 1400-50 *Alex. & Dind.* 1030 And he gose doun be grece, a gayn to his tentis. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xvii. 328 (Add. MS.) When the Emperour vndirstode that, he went downe of his horse. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 206 b, His father . . . which . . . was gone downe to dinner. 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 604 Reproof unto those that go down into the Seas, and forget all their mercies. 1720 T. G. *Prophet Jer. & Baruch* 72, I was gone into the Boat with the other Surgeons. 1768 J. HYMN *Narr. Wager* (1778) 90 There ran such a sea, that we expected every minute we should go down. 1828 *Carmichael's Staircase* II. 91 They would probably go down to posterity with more than an ordinary share of glory. 1850 *Temple Bar* June 158/1 It is not male he cares a straw whether your temperature goes up or down

b. To extend, be continued down *to* a certain point

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Apr. 422 2 Mr Thornton's sketch goes down to the end of James II.

c. To be overthrown; to fall *before* a conqueror.

1590 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* III. Chor. 34 The nimble Gunner With Linstock now the diuellish Cannon touches, And downe goes all before them. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown*, Then there are only twenty four runs to make, and four wickets to go down. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* II. § 4. 71 Horse and man went down before his lance at Valladolid. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV. 143/1 Fanaticism, though brilliant in its first efforts, went down before discipline. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 98/1 Five of the best bats in England went down before Spofforth's bowling

d. To be set down in writing

1887 G. MACDONALD *Home Again* v. 39 Down it must go in her book. 1888 FARJEON *Miser Farebrother* II. vii. 84 All this went down on the account, and was debited against them

e. Of waves, wind, etc.: To subside

1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* II. i, My boiling passions will go down. 1697 — *Virgil Pastorals Pref.* The sea had gone down. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* iv, The wind had altogether gone down.

f To be actually (of) *Down adv.* 11.)

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 20 The deceitfull Phistion giueth sweete Syrropes to make his poyson goe downe the smoother. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 340 A belief that the toothsome would make the nutritious part go smoothly down. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 24 His hunger makes his bread go down Altho' it be both stale and brown. 1850 *Illustr. Sport & Drama* Nov. 334 May 372/1, I would no extra inducement in the shape of sauce or pickle to make it go down

fig To find acceptance (*with* a person).

1808 DUNBAR *Lochmaben & Gaudie-L.* 31 The worst horse-flesh does best goe downe with him. 1679 DRYDEN *Trent & Cr.* Prol., The fulsome clench, that nauseates the town, Would from a judge or alderman go down. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xi. 8 To the grossest absurdities, being but agreeable to such principles, go down glibly, and are easily digested. 1733 FIELDING *Intrig. Chambermaid* Epil., English is now below this learned town, None but Italian warblers will go down. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Mackery End*, Nothing goes down with her, that is quaint, irregular, or out of the way. 1850 *Temple Bar* 158/1 *Punch* and *Tablet* II. iv. 64 A poet who would not go down among readers of the present day. 1889 W. E. NORRIS *A Vidal* I. viii. 122 If fashion or out of fashion, they [sensational novels] always pay and always go down with the public.

79. Go forth. (Now *arch.* or *rhetorical.*)

a. See simple senses and FORTH (Cf. FORTHGO.)

c 1200 [see A 3 *pl.*] *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28725 (Cott. Galba) Go now forth and sun nomare. 1390 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* I. 4 Ich wente forth in þe worlde, wonders to here. 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb.) 17 The ploughman went forth to sowe his seede. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. vi. 35 If he had gone forth Consull. 1610 — *Temp.* I. ii. 448 O, if a Virgin, And your affection not gone forth, I'le make you The Queene of Naples. 1843 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* VI. 603 As soon as the king should go forth with his mighty banner. 1886 A. SKRZESZ *Not Saint* II. xvii. 336 He wanted to go forth like the Apostles.

† b To continue. Const. *in*, *to* with *inf. Obs.*

1523 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 777 That where he had repented the way that he had entred, yet would he go forth in the same. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxix. 1 So Iob proceaded and went forth in his communicacion. 1542 BECON *Pathw. Prayer* XXXIII. P v, Let vs also desyre hym that he will go forth to be a benefactour vnto vs

c. Of a decree, etc.. To be issued.

1528 COVERDALE *Hab.* i. 4 For the lawe is torne in peces, and there can no right iudgment go forth. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 20 Let vs pursue him ere the Writ go forth. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* II. 3 For out of Zion shall goe forth the lawe. 1834 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (1837) I. xviii. 259 The Greece goes forth to build or destroy. 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* II. 30 The order goes forth that all the encampment is to pass before Caesar

Go forward. see FORWARD *adv.*

80. Go in.

a. See simple senses and IN.

To go in and out in quasi-Biblical lang., to conduct oneself, 'to do the business of life' (J.). The Heb phrase on which this is founded occurs in the Eng Bible as *to go out and to come in*, but cf. *John* x.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. VII. 13 Gaþ inn þurh nearwe 3eate. *c* 1000, *Ælfric Hom.* II. 290 Se ðe gæð in and ut. *c* 1380 *Cursor M.* 13789 (Trin.), for may to þat watir wynne For quhere goon bifore me linne. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/2 Goon yn to a place, *introeo*, *ingredior*. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 142 He's too big to go in there: what shall I do? *a* 1831 IRVING *Lect.* (1651) 61 In that life one is ever in the porch or postern, going in or out, never within his house himself. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI. 149/1 The men allowed the matter to go in at one ear and out at the other. 1889 MRS. CAIRD *Wing Azrael* II. xx. 7 You are cold. Would you like to go in? 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Apr. 477 This tunnel goes in a hundred and fifty feet

b. To enter as a competitor in a contest or game.

Phr. *go in and win* In *Poker* (see quot.).

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II. This advice was very like that which bystanders give to the smallest boy in a street fight, namely 'Go in and win.' 1882 *Poker Nuts & Bolts* II. 49 After the cards have been dealt each player determines whether he will *go in* or not. And the player who decides to go in, that is, to play for the pool, must put into the pool double the amount of the ante, except [etc.]. 1889 PHILIPS & WILLS *Fatal Phrynè* II. iii. 78 Sit down well in your saddle, and go in and win.

c *Cricket* To take the batting. Also, *to go in to bat.* Said either of an individual player or of the whole 'side'.

1770 *Lovе Cricket* 16 Equal in Numbers, bravely they begin The dire Dispute—The Foes of Kent go in. 1849 in *Bat Cricket Man* (1850) 57 I will not go in with some other person may stand out for him, but not go in. 1890 *Field* 31 May 790/2 Lancashire went in to bat at five minutes to six

d. Of the sun, etc.: To be obscured by a cloud

1884 R. BUCHANAN *Foxglove Manor* III. xxxiv. 132 The sun had gone in, and the air was full of a heavy lowering sadness. 1889 MARY E. BRADDON *Her Seven Y.* III. iii. 221 The moon had gone in, and it was too dark to see him

e. *To go in to* or *unto*: used in all Eng versions of the Old Testament (after the Heb.) for: To have carnal knowledge of (a woman)

f. *To go in at*: to assail vigorously *colloq.*

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 138 Tuesday sorry went in at his antagonist's head. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* XVIII, Sometimes I go in at the butcher madly and cut my knuckles open against his face. 1881 *Punch Almanack* 2 Sept. 2 Napoleon's pet soldiers were far more eager to go in at their fellow citizens than at the German enemy.

81. Go in *for* (Recent and *colloq.*; see 80 b.)

a. To make one's avowed object; to select as one's speciality or 'line of things'; to make one's usual style or fashion; to commit oneself to the advocacy of (a principle or measure); to venture on acquiring or wearing (something); to indulge in, permit oneself (some action).

1849 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Dec. (Bartlett), We go in for all the postage reduction President Taylor recommends. 1860 *Temple Bar* V. 321, I do not say I go with you heart for the education of the masses. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* 316 My mamma says that my intellect is not adapted for methodic science, and says I must go in for general information. 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *3 Sea Bubbles* I. 293 He had run through seven helps-meet for him, and was about to go in for the eighth. 1873 MAS OLIPHANT *Innocent* III. x. 167 Not elegant—the judge had never gone in for elegance—but forcible and clear. 1879 M. PATTISON *Casaubon* 94 Lect. 1858 gone in for council business. 1878 *Tinsley's Mag.* XVIII. 169 We have no interesting heretic gone in for Polyphaloism! 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Sept. 5/2 An overwhelming majority of the Liberal candidates have gone in for Disestablishment. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Mar. 388/1 Thomas [Becket] deliberately 'went in' for sainthip and martyrdom. 1891 A. J. FOSTER *Onor.* 136 Cyclists who go in for cross-country work. 1892 MARIE CORELLI *Zicska* xii, Why in Cairo should not a lady go in for a Theban dance without being considered improper? 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 223 They do not go in for stews.

b. To offer oneself for examination in; to enter one's name as a candidate *for* (Cf. *to be* IN *for.*)

1879 LUBBOCK *Addr. Pol. & Educ.* iii. 56, 1061 candidates went in for mathematics. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 178 Our girls like to test the thoroughness of their mental achievements by going in for examinations. 1894 WILKINS

& Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I 197 You are going in for the History Tripos, like myself, I suppose.

82. Go in *with*

†**a.** To agree with, to concur with. **b** To join 1783 *Wadrow Corr* (1843) III 232, I heartily go in with your Lordship's observations upon the subject, which are very just 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* II xxiv 214 Do you want to get up a republican party? And are you going in with that unfortunate Marterton and men like that? 1889 Boldrewood *Robb. undrer Arms* III, If you like to go in with me, we'll go share and share

83. Go off. (See simple senses and Off.)

a. To depart (often implying suddenness or haste); to start, set out. Also, to die. To leave the stage. At cards: to lead *To go off at score* (see Score). *To go off at a tangent* (see Tangent).

1626 Shakes *Ant & Cl* IV xiii 6 The Soule and Body rise not more in parting, Then greatnesse going off 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, Comptroller Pett caused the boats to go off 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 121 The Mahometans on their thumb commonly wear a ring of horn, which makes the Arrow go off both strongly and easily 1721 Steele *Spect.* No 51 ¶ 1 To Turkish Majesty went off with a good Air 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv viii, His daughter had taken the opportunity of almost the first moment of his absence, and gone off with a neighbouring young clergyman 1861 *Temple Bar* I 406 Ethelind went off to bed 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* etc 165 If he had only gone off with that trick he would have won 1889 *Reprod T Wentworth* I xv 300 My last proofs went off to the publisher's to-day

b. To be taken off (esp. quickly or suddenly).

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 425 Take clene qwete and bray hit wele in a morter that the holles gone alle of 1594 Shakes *Rich III*, IV v 4 If I revolt, off goes young George's head 1611 *Acts Privy Council* II 279 Three womans an easie gloue my Lord, she goes off and on at pleasure 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 397 Protesting that if he had him, his head should go off for it 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, Aff gaed bonnet, aff gaed shoon.

c Of firearms, explosives: To be discharged, explode

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 When they haue sounded Allarme, off go the peeces to encounter a shadow. 1650 Clarke *Nat Hist Nutre* 30 Gun powder with greater force and more going off 1814 *Scott Guy M* xxx, The piece went off in the awkward hands of the poor parson 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 298 A pocket Derringer, which had a trick of going off unexpectedly

d. To pass away, elapse

1605 Shaks. *Mach* v viii 36 *Mal.* I would the Friends we misse, were safe arriu'd *Sey.* Some must go off 1709 *Tatler* No 86 ¶ 2 In this manner he [Cæsar] went off, not like a Man that departed out of Life, but a Deity that returned to his Abode 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 56 She was better a few hours before her death, and went off pretty easy 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xxv (1889) 188 The doctors told me that he might go off any day.

e. Of a sensation To pass away, cease to be felt.

1829 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 591 This feeling gradually goes off

f To deteriorate, to lose brightness, quality, or vigour.

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1702) 211 The Sun being now gone off, and ceasing any longer to operate upon it, the Vapour stagnates 1737 *Whist Let to Pope* 13 June, Women who live by their beauty, and men by their wit, are seldom provident enough to consider that both wit and beauty will go off with time 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 130 (*Fragment*) (A manuscript) so faded and gone off by damps and length of time. 1832 Fr A Kemble in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III 116, I never played this part well, and am now gone off in it, and play it worse than not well 1842 *Trans. R Agric Soc* III. ii 298 My wheat-crops went off in the spring as it did in the very hard winter 1851 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 299 His style had then gone off 1882 Whitehead *Hops* II 14 It is necessary to pick [ones hops just as soon as they are ripe, or they soon 'go off' 1888 Miss Tuell *Blackwall Ghosts* II xvii 72 Her good looks were unmistakably going off

g To start into sudden action; to break *into* a fit of laughter, extravagance of language, irrelevant or unintelligible discourse, etc

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII 342 The patriarch and fifty monks go off into prayers at the hour beauty 1844 *Arnster's Mag* XXX 467/1 In the intervals of the most lugubrious chants the organ went off with some extremely cheerful air. 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* v. 113 The rest of the letter goes off in a wild rollicking strain.

h. To pass into unconsciousness; more explicitly, *to go off to sleep*, in or *into a faint*, a *fit*, etc

1844 *Frraser's Mag* XXX 65/2 She went off in a fit 1887 *Mohammed Benani* xxii 225 She will go off in hysterics 1887 G M Fenn *Devon Boys* xxxi 266 His regular breathing told that he had gone off 1892 F W Robinson *Hot Love & Hot Life* III vii v 981 Satisfied with this surmise, he went off to sleep. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/2 He began inhaling, and soon 'went off' to his entire satisfaction

i To fail to be carried out, fall through.

1884 Ld. Selborne in *Law Rep.* 25 Ch Div. 493 The marriage may go off. 1890 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec 714/1 If he died the bargain must go off.

j To be disposed of by sale. Also, of daughters to be married. *colloq.*

1841 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 122 Fatte horses, and especially geldinges, goe allace well of 1887 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 5 In this the Printer did wisely: for he was sure his Book would go off the better 1691 Locke *Consid. Lower. Int* Eng. (1695) 136 So trade flourishes, and his commodities go off well, he will be able to pay his rent on 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. vii, Her reputation might have been otherwise safe, and the girl might have gone off never the worse 1819 *Metropolis* I. 74 Such second hand furniture as a Periet or a Fuseli would go off no where else but with the faculty of London 1884 Mrs Houstoun *Caught in Snare* I. xii 131 Plain girls did sometimes 'go off' when pretty ones hung on hand 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov 437 The tickets will go off at the end with a rush.

k. Of a performance, etc To be (more or less) successful

1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Lame Jervas* 18 The whole thing, as the carpenter said, went off pretty well 1876 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/2 We tried to sing and have games, but they wouldn't go off

†**l** To become bankrupt

1688 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s v, He is gone off, he is broke, *It a fast banqueroute* 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 328 Mr L—n, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as 'tis said, for about 100,000*l.*

84. Go on (See simple senses and On.)

a To continue a journey

c 1440 *Generydes* 6484 *Goth on in* Goddis name 1610 Shake. *Temp* II i. 327 (she safely on to seeke thy Son 1817 *N. Monthly Mag.* (New Ser.) 4 II 952 The ship having touched at C for orders and gone on to S. 1888 W Rogers *Reunion* 119 We were told that we should have to go on board the Bristol

b. To continue, advance, persevere, persist, in a course of action, in making, dealing with or using something, to continue in speech. Const. *in, with, + to* with *inf*, also *simply* Also with pr. pple as complement.

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 235 Marke how well shee ingeth. And when one always continuing her courage *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 148 Therefore now (said she) Dorus go on 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 136, I will here go on with the description 1662 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec., The Bishops go on without any diffidence in pressing uniformity 1725 N Robinson *Th Physick* 306 Let him go on with the following Prescription 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* v. 3 They esteemed it needless to go on with killing them 1739 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I xxv 89 If you go on to learn at this rate, you will soon grumble out, like Polonius, words without *Ecta* Ser. I *Dream Childr*, They looked up, and prayed me not to go on about their uncle, but to tell them some stories about their godfather 1785 Buchanan *Journ Europe* III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

c. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1666 Mar. Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) IV Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

d. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

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f. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

g. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

h. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

i. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

j. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1766 Hist Europe, by Wks 1872-3 II 198 Hereupon I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Slave Empire* II 86 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 31 July 134/2 It goes on to quote two passages from Lawyer III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 378/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

k. *Going on for* approaching (a certain age or period). Also in absolute use, 'nearly' (so long ago).

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195, I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since 1889 Miss H Martin *Amer Visit* II xiii 265, I shall be twenty, three, going on for twenty four 1891 Miss Howitt *Gerl in Karp* xiii. 174 It was going on for eight o'clock

†**l** To make an attack *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I 3, Bold Catheguz, Whose valour I have prou'd into darling, he would goe on vpon the gods 1617 F Morvson *Itin* II 165 They attempted another Trench the Serjeant in going on was shot through the body 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85 Go out

a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains); *esp* to go from one's house. (See simple senses and Out.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 54 A meiden Jacobes doubter ende vt uore to biholden uncuðe wummen *c* 1250 *Meid Maregrete* xxxiv, Al pet hiod ... out it ede þo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone While he prauide in the church allone 1588 Wyer *Hobgob* viii 31 He sodenly out, and wenten into the swyne 1680 Caxton *Chron Eng* iii, That Coryn prively sholde gone oute and bushi hym in a wode til amorne 1711 Steele *Spect* No 179 ¶ 2 She calls for her Coach, then commands it again, and then she will not go out at all. 1797 De Foe *Hist Appar.* IV (1840) 37 He can appear though the doors be shut, and go out, though bolted and barred 1828 *Mayor of Garratt* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half past eight

†**b** With adj complement. To turn out, prove

a 1240 *Lofsong in Lett Hom* 213 For to schewen hu þus hope to ben ones help schal gon me betere ut þen dude er þe oðres

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j Of a year: To terminate

1877 Miss Yonge *Caumont* Ser III xv 134 The year 1470 went out with Henry on the throne 1895 *Daily News*

k. *Going on for* approaching (a certain age or period). Also in absolute use, 'nearly' (so long ago).

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195, I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since 1889 Miss H Martin *Amer Visit* II xiii 265, I shall be twenty, three, going on for twenty four 1891 Miss Howitt *Gerl in Karp* xiii. 174 It was going on for eight o'clock

†**l** To make an attack *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I 3, Bold Catheguz, Whose valour I have prou'd into darling, he would goe on vpon the gods 1617 F Morvson *Itin* II 165 They attempted another Trench the Serjeant in going on was shot through the body 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85 Go out

a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains); *esp* to go from one's house. (See simple senses and Out.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 54 A meiden Jacobes doubter ende vt uore to biholden uncuðe wummen *c* 1250 *Meid Maregrete* xxxiv, Al pet hiod ... out it ede þo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone While he prauide in the church allone 1588 Wyer *Hobgob* viii 31 He sodenly out, and wenten into the swyne 1680 Caxton *Chron Eng* iii, That Coryn prively sholde gone oute and bushi hym in a wode til amorne 1711 Steele *Spect* No 179 ¶ 2 She calls for her Coach, then commands it again, and then she will not go out at all. 1797 De Foe *Hist Appar.* IV (1840) 37 He can appear though the doors be shut, and go out, though bolted and barred 1828 *Mayor of Garratt* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half past eight

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7 Dec 3/7 The year will go out upon a much better state of things all round in the manufacturing industries

k *Thrower' fancy* Pocket, *Go out.* 1812)

1822 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* , *Go out,* to follow the profession of thieving ; two or more persons who usually rob in company, are said to go out together 1859 — *Mem* I xii 141 We continued to go out with one or other of the gentlemen frequenting the Swan

l To go *to* another country as a colonist, ambassador, missionary, agent, etc

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 466/1 An offer being made to him to go out to Australia

m Chiefly of girls or women : To leave home, to find employment away from home Const *to*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, Betsy Martin Goes out charing and washing, by the day 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 330 His boys followed the plough , and his girls went out to service 1857 Mrs Sycoax *Oldtown Fireside, Nov* 80 When she went out to tailorin', she was afeer he spoke six months ahead 1886 Miss Sergeant *No Saint* II ii 46 You may go out and earn your own living 1889 Miss H L Cameron *Lost Hope* II v 61 'Something to do meant in my case going out as a governess,' or as a companion

n To mix in general society

1798 Foote *Devil on two Sticks* ii (1778) 67 My father, Sir, as we seldom went out, established a domestic kind of drama 1886 M'Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* I iii 46 Betty liked variety, and was made for it She went out incessantly 1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 24 We do not intend to go out at all in Florence—I mean into society

o. To be issued, published

1892 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LXVII 143/1 They allowed this prospectus to go out with statements in it which were false

p To abandon work. In full, *to go out on strike* (Cf Come v. 63 c.)

1889 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 673/2 The gas workers who had gone out on strike have found their places filled 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 25 Aug 135/1 The New York Central switchmen 'went out' because the others went out

q. *Cricket*, etc Of a batsman To retire from batting, end one's innings.

1888 Steel & Lyttleton *Cricket* (Badm) v 239 Nothing would induce the injured batsman to remain ; he had been given out and was gone 1892 *Strand Mag* II 518/2 [In Tipcat] If either of the cats fall to the ground, both batters go out and the feeders get their turn

r To be drunk or impelled *to* (a person) by affection or sympathy. Also of the feeling itself To go forth *to*

1864 Edna Lyall *W. Two* i, His heart went out more and more to the beautiful girl 1887 Mrs Perks *Fr Heather Hills* I. 162 Her whole heart went out in greeting 1890 *Review of Rev.* Nov 438/1 His whole soul goes out in sympathy to Edmund Burke 1891 *Pictorial World* 19 Dec 396/1 The love of a nation goes out to its great men

† s *imp* in contracted form *gout* = go about (see Gout sb. 2 c).

1600 *Look About You* xviii E 3, Gout I haue curtail'd what I could not borrow *Ibid* xix E 3 b, *Glo* Gods mother doe you scorne me? *Is* Gout, what then?

86. Go out *of*

a See simple senses and Out *To go out of the stable* (of a horse) to be entered for a race. *To go out of hand* (see Hand 33 b)

c 973 *Rushw Gosp* John iv 30 And ut eodun of ðær byrig. 1000 [see A 1 a] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17704 (Gö) Gas noght vte of þi hus a step 1483 *Cath Angl* 144/1 To Go owte of way, *deuiare, exhorbitare* 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Flore* 29 Before thou goest out of thy chamber 1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I find all that is almost gone out of town [on account of the plague] 1721 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 5 No body presumes to stir till Sir Roger is gone out of the Church 1882 *Daily Tel* 29 Jan, Mr Lunde allowed Seaman, Lord Chancellor, and Woodbrook to go out of the stable one after the other 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* III 311 If a patient is obliged to go out of doors he should plug his nostrils with cotton wool 1888 M'Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II v 86 It has quite gone out of my head 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 Sept 563/2 The estates went out of the family

b. *To go out of cultivation, fashion, use,* etc to cease to be cultivated, fashionable, or used. *To go out of print* said of a book, etc, when all the printed copies are sold off *To go out of gear* or *order* to become disarranged. *To go out of one's mind or senses* to become deranged

1483 *Cath Angl* 144/1 He goth owte of his wynde, *dementare* 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 277 Much land had gone out of cultivation in Gaul 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 518 The May-pole is almost gone out of fashion 1833 Black *Yolande* I xvii 344 He will go out of his senses 1886 Walsingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting* (1895) 93 Hammerless guns are very apt to go out of order 1890 *Murray's Mag* VII 60 The fleet seldom went out of print 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 855/2 Our military machinery had rusted and gone out of gear 1892 *Monthly Packet* Oct 439 The name had in some way gone out of use

87. Go over

a See simple senses and Over, often, to cross a piece of water, a hill, etc

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 12 Ther bysyde was an hue montayne and there muste bruse in the myddel goon ouer for to goo to maleperdus 1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 138, I am in blood Stept in so farre, that should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go ore. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 202 He will goe over wheather and when you aduise 1737 Swift *Let to Pope* 23 July, It will be time enough when his lordship goes over [i e crosses from Ireland to England]

b. To pay a visit to a place at some distance

1847 *Marryat Childe N. Forest* xxi, I fear that you cannot go over to the cottage

c To pass, be transferred *to* another owner

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 19 The estate must go over to the next in remainder

d. To change one's party ; to secede from one side *to* another *To go over (to Rome)* to become Roman Catholic. *To go over to the majority* (= I. *abire ad plures*) : to die (see Majority).

1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 123 Some went over to the Queen with flying Colours 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 516 In the Change of Religion, Men don't so much consider the Principles as the Practice of those to whom they go over 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 341/1 Morillo has gone over to the French with a part of his force 1880-1 Thackeray *Lovel* ii, Pye of Maudlin, just before he 'went over', was perpetually in Mrs Prior's back parlour with little books, pictures [etc.] 1898 Miss Braddon *Open Verd* I 33 After this, I shouldn't be at all surprised at his going over to Rome 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* II v, 254 You will at once adopt [his views] and go over to his side 1892 *Standard* 26 Apr 2/7 When a large section, headed by the old Leader, had gone over, it was hopeless to prolong the struggle

e Of a vehicle : To be overturned or upset. Said also of the driver or passengers.

1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 127 It took all Ned could do to keep from going over in some of the waggon tracks

88. Go round.

a To revolve, rotate. Of the head : To 'swim'.

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 124 Cup vs till the world go round 1611 — *Cymb* v v 232 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 41 Smack went the whip, round went the wheels 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 529 The earth goes round 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* x, Better now, Mamma, thank you ! only my head keeps going round

b To complete a revolution

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I ii, 172 So long, that nineteene Zodiacks haue gone round

c. To make a circuit or tour, to visit various places in succession

1860 *Tait's Mag* XVI 80/2 They went round into the markets, and bought up all the corn 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, I spent a day or two in going round and seeing the other colleges

d. To circulate, pass from one person to another in a company.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lvi 14 Lat anis the cop ga round about, And wyn the covanis banesoun 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iv 97 A health Gentlemen, Let it goe round. 1779 Cowper *Let to Unwin* 18 Dec, The punch went round, and they are dull And lumpish still as ever 1801 Miss Aikin *Beggr Man, Poetr Childr* (1826) 1 Jokes went round and careless chat 1850 *Corrh Mag* July 11 The frequent laugh goes round

e. To make a detour. Also *colloq* to pay a visit in an incidental or informal way (Cf Come 67 a)

1711 Addison *Spect* No 1, The coach being forced to go round by London Wall home, because of the bonfires 1873 Black *Fr Thule* xvi 264 Her husband was going round for an hour to a ball that Mrs Kavanagh was giving 1885 G. Allen *Phillistia* II We went round to see Cicolan

f. To be long enough to encompass.

g Of food, or anything to be distributed or apportioned : To be sufficient in number or quantity to supply every member of the party Also, in *Card-playing*, said of a suit led, when all the players are able to follow

1598 *Sportive Wit* xv 334/2 We have barely enough to go round 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* etc 230 Its policy lies chiefly in the hope that spades may go round three times 1889 Miss Sergeant *E Denton* I i 11 28 To see that the bread and butter will go round 1892 *Athenæum Rev* 18 July 84/1 The haunch of venison was in such demand that Jacob Tonson learnt with horror that it would never 'go round'

89 Go through.

a See simple senses and Through. †**b** To complete what is entered upon or undertaken *Obs*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 777 And sithence he had once begonne, he would stoutly go thorowe 1631 Sherley *Fortune by Land* 11 Your charge imposed, why did you not goe through, And murder him? *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 300 They promised these witnesses a large share of the confiscated estates, if they went through in the business 1716 Jer Collier tr *G Naudæus's Paneg* 9, I have seen you all go nobly through, and come off with Conquest about you

c Of a proposition : To be carried

1805 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 14 Jan 7/3 Confirmation of Secretary Francis considered, but does not go through

90. Go through *with*

a. To complete, carry to completion, perform thoroughly, get done with *Obs*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 32 He seazed upon his goods whereby he became the stronger, and better able to go thorowe with this enterprise *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 123 Finding Pyrocles able euery way to goe thorow with that kinde of life 1677 Trmple *Ess Genl* Wks 1731 I 145 The Gout is commonly the Disease of aged Men, who cannot go through with these strong Remedies 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 323 They were prepared for going through with this undertaking 1787 Cowper *Let* 27 Aug, It is the only one [romance], indeed, of an old date that I ever had the patience to go through with 1820 *Examiner* No 620, 287/1 He would have gone through with it to the very bottom, or else have perished in the attempt. 1890 *New Review* Jan 83 He is only going through with it as a duty

†b. To complete an enumeration or description of. *Obs*

1526 Lrons *Albertt's Archit.* II. 72/a, I thiuk I have now gone thro' with all the ornaments that olate to public Edifices.

91. Go to, † go till

† a. To go about one's work to .et to work Chiefly in *imp.* rs an exhortation = Come on ! *L. age Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 9190 Gab till, & þarrkebþ Godess wejje *Ibid* 14038 Ant þiss3 3edenn till, & didenn þatt he se3hde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 836 Thu great al to mid swikelede *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 668 In ver let nowe, in October go to And transplaunte bit *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 236 Here shal no man tary the, I pray the go to ! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX ii 19 Hay, hay, go to ! than cry that with ane schout 1573 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxxix 172 Our Cronall als, quha is ane freik bot fear, With all his Capitanes reddie to ga to 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Flore* 9 Go to now bring me a doublet. 1611 Bible *Gen* xi 3 And they said one to another, Goe to, let vs make bricke 1645 Usher *Body Div* (1647) 56 Go to then, shew first how many ways sinne is to be considered. 1692 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 208 Go to ! let it be done.

b Used in *imp* to express disapprobation, remonstrance, protest, or derisive incredulity ; = Come, come ! †Also used to introduce a contemptuous concession.

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 769 But go to, suppose that she feareth (as who may her let to feare her awne shadowe). 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 4 Go to, Martin, go to ! I know a man in a house but not a hose on his head 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iii Wks. 1856 I 31 Goe to, goe to, thou liest, Philosophy 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 196 Go to, go to, naughty mistrustful Mrs Pamela. 1798 *T Twinning Aristot Treat Poet* 3 And go to with your doubts and your wisdom 1820 *Byron Werner* iii 1 429 Go to ! you are a wag 1882 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, Go to, why should we not ? I make the public pay for the great benefits we confer upon them? 1886 J Payne *Decameron* I 59 'Go to, son,' rejoined the friar , 'what is this thou sayest ?'

† c. *Sc.* Of the sun . To go down, set *Obs.*

1588 A King tr *Cantzius' Catech* 152 Thou sall pay hun the price of his labour before the sunne ga to 1620 [see Going *vbl sb* 5 b]

d. To shut, close

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 92 The grynne wente to

92 Go together.

a See simple senses and Together. *To go together by the ears* (see Ear *sb* 1 1, d).

b To be mutually accommodating or compatible

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 47, *Ant* Of Cæsar seeke your Honour, with your safety *Cleo* They do not go together 1820 *Examiner* No 651, 631/1 Vixenishness and virtue go together 1889 Pinero & Wills *Profane* I. v. 104 Baldness, science, and snuff taking go together

† c To collapse *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 7 Pat tyme was so geet tempest .. pat it semede pat al pe worlde schulde goo to giders

93 Go under. Of persons To fail ; to succumb in the struggle for life, to go to ruin , to disappear from society, in *U.S. slang*, to die. Of a literary work To drop out of sight

1849 Ruskin *Life Fav West* 53 Five of our boys got rubbed out that time How s'ever, five of us went under 1879 J Payn *Finding His Level, High Spirits* I 234 Poor John Weybridge, Esq , became as friendless as penniless, and eventually 'went under', and was heard of no more 1885 B Harte *Maruja* vi, What with old Doc West going under so suddent 1890 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 330/2 Intended for publication a considerable time ago they 'went under' and only recently turned up again 1891 H. C Hallidav *Someone must suffer* III xvi 264 He had 'gone under' in the struggle, as the terribly expressive phrase runs

94. Go up.

a. To go, pass, or change to a place or position which is, or is viewed as, higher ; to ascend, rise. † Of a sword : To be put *up* (into the sheath), to be sheathed

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 212 Vp to hir houbonde is thus wyf ygon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4400 Pe hatel vp by degres burgh mony gay Alys 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlvi 29 Ioseph bended his chareti fast, and went vp to mete Israel his father 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 139, I will draw anigst Conspirators, When thinke you that the Sword goes vp againe? 1739 De Foe *Crusoe* II. xi (1840) 233 The great gulf which goes up to Siam 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 289 The moveable sheers, that first gave the stones with from the top of the first room. 1820 *Examiner* No. 615 57/2 Pope resolved to go up to London 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX 504 The west went up to the Lords 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd , He did not go up to reside at Oxford till the end of the following January 1861 *Temple Bar* III 515 A certain number go up for examination to be ruthlessly plucked 1890 *Gd Words* Aug 520/2 The barometer is going up at a tremendous rate 1896 Suppling *Land of Broads* 170 There is no such thing as a level street in the city : those which do not go up, go down.

b Chiefly *U.S.* To go to ruin ; to be destroyed ; to become bankrupt.

1864 *Index* June (Farmer), Soon after the blockade, many thought we should go up on the money question. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI. 864/2 Oh, they are all going to pieces I should not be surprised to hear of their going up at any moment 1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* xvi 248 We've rather bad news for you your firm's gone up.

c. Of a cry, etc. = Ascend 1 c.

1535 Coverdale *1 Sam.* v 12 The noyse of the cite wente up into heauen. 1611 Bible *ibid.* 1865 Hughes *Alfred the Gt* I 8 This cry has been going up from all sections of English society 1890 *Murray's Mag* Oct 536 A shriek has gone up as to the wickedness of carrying cattle upon deck

d. To be put or lifted up; to be raised or reared. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, After some slow play, the 50 went up. 1887 Mrs. Perks *Fr. Heather Hall* I. vi. 114 Eliza's hands went up in horror 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 959/2 Already barricades were going up in the larger streets

e. To increase in number, price, or value.

1883 Mrs. C. Praed *Moloch* I. iv. 79 Wool would go up a penny a pound 1887 T. F. Tout *Hist. Eng.* 99 Norwich went up from 30,000 to 60,000 inhabitants. 1892 *Standard* 9 Feb. 5/3 Beef and mutton will 'go up' for a time

f. *To go up and down* (see Up).

VIII. The vb -stem occas. forms phraseological combs. (chiefly *colloq* or *techn*) having the function either of sb. or adj, as **go-about** (see quot); †**go-alone plough**, ?one that requires little guidance from the ploughman; **go-ashore** (*a*) *adj*, characteristic of a sailor when ashore; (*b*) *sb. pl*, clothes worn by a sailor when ashore, the seaman's best dress (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), (*c*) *New Zealand*, an iron cauldron with three feet, and attachments for hanging it over a fire [said to be a corruption of Maori *kohua*] (see Morris *Austral-Eng.*); **go-as-you-please** *a*, (of a race, hence *gen.* of proceedings likened to this) unfettered by regulations, **go-back**, a going back, a return; also *attrib.* in *go-back game* (see quot.); † **go-before**, a harbinger, an usher, † **go-by-(time)-ground** (*a*) *adj*, cringing, low; (*b*) *sb*, something that creeps along the ground, a dwarf; a low carriage; † **go-free** (see quot), **go-no-further**, a variety of apple, go-out (see quot., cf. Gout *sb* 2); **gae-through-land** *Sc* a vagabond, **go-to-bed**, one who is ready to go to bed, sleepy; **go-to bed at-noon**, a dial name for Goat's-beard 2, **go-to-meeting** *a*, suitable for attendance at divine worship; **go-up-able** *a*, that may be ascended; † **go-well**, a prosperous journey outward; **go-within-each-other** *a*, of boxes, when each will go into the next larger. Also Go-between, Go-by, Go-cart, Go-down.

1611 Cotgr., *Entourrer*, a compasse any thing that com passeth, and inclooseth another, a †goe about 1826-7 A. Young *Agric. Facts* (1851) I. 27 The man uses the scuffle coulter constantly . . . and it working well on his farm, attached to his †Go-alone plough 1862 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* xi. 264 A sailor will not be led to interlard his †go-ashore talk with slew-lines [etc.] 1888 *Chambers's Journ.* 5/6 58 Burnage looked very well in his †go ashores. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Jan. 1/2 Governments entering into a †go-as you please competition in annexation. 1900 *Sanitary Mag.* June 207/1 Most of these long distance matches are now of the go-as-you please class 1873 Cavendish & Bennett *Bil liards* II. His played the best amateurs the †go-back game, fifty up It seems only to have been played by screwing back and by crossing; and not by returning from the slow list cushion 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Yeoko Grandmother* 320 It's a sort of go-back into the old life 1625 Massinger *New Way* I. ii, You thinke you haue spoke wisely goodman Amble, My ladie's †go-before 1859 Gaudy *Year's Ca. Eng.* iv. xvii. 321 Would any thing . . . be a decoration in the eyes of the people than . . . such †Go by ground Governours 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 384 b, Creeping yet lyke a sely gob-ygrounde . . . *Hoc humi reptans Pyta, & Acrocius* non Indeed sir That need haue two eyes, to discerne so petite a goe by ground as you 1799 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III. 176 A go-by-the-ground, just for all the world like a cart 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV. ix, He was a little go by the ground, scarcely up to my shoulders 1885 Edwards in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 858/1 Stamped wrappers for newspapers were made experimentally in London by Mr Charles Whiting under the name of †'go fraes', in 1830-1864 Evelyn *Acid Drops* 8 Apples . . . answering . . . the 'Go-no further, or Case-head 1895 Miss Manning *Old Chelsea Bun-House* xiv. 228 The large Cat's-head Apples that some call 'Go no further' 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Ace and* (Hydraulic engineering), a sluice in an embankment for allowing water to escape from tidal lands when the tide is out 19 *Clerk Tamar* xiii in Child *Ballads* viii. cclxx. (1890) 428 Syne forsake me sin guide lord And follow you, a †gae through-land? 1759 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed. 6) 221 The crowd of †Go-to beds had taken themselves away 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xvii. 67 This hearbe is now called in English Goates bearde and †Go to bedde at Noone 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cclu. 73 It shutteth it selfe at twelue of the clocke in the day, was called Go to bed at noon 1835 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser. I. ix, One of those blue noses, with his †go to meetin clothes on 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. v, I want to give you a true picture not a kid-glove and go meeting one picture. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I. 120 Very few men look their best in their Go-to-Meeting clothes. 1852 Sheldey *L. Arundel* xxxiii. 249 Starting for the Rhine, which . . . was their intention to go up as far as it was †go-up able 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III. 388 Now bowse a round health to the †Go-well of Cuisley Bum-trincket that lies in the Strummel 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II. 2 The †go-within-each-other boxes, my camera.

go *Phrase-key.*

Go I imper. 2 sg. 22; from the word Go, 22; as far as it goes, 43 b; as men, things (etc) go, 15, as you go, as she goes (*Naut.*) 4 b, if you go to that, 35, (as) the story goes, 13, he goes for my money, 24 b; here goes, there goes, 22; that goes without saying, 20; found and go, 22, what time gone of, 12 gone with — ? 18 d; who goes (there)? 8 a, — will or won't go, 38 a; going, 47; gone, 48, going! gone! 24, (see also Going, Gone), a-begging, a-hunting, etc., 32 e; *g* about, (*prep*) 49, (*adv*) 69 f; *g* abroad, 70; *g* accord ing to, 3; *g* after, 50, *g* against, 31, 18 b, *g* ahead, 71, *g* along, 72, *g* and —, *g* apprentice, 32 f; *g* at, 32, *g* at a price, etc., 12, 24; *g* away, 73; *g* back, 74; *g* back from, 74 c, *g* back upon, 74 d, *g* backwards, 75; *g* bail, 32 f; *g* bang, etc., 101; *g* before, (*prep*) 53, (*adv*) 76; *g* before a jury, 33, *g* behind, 54, *g* beside, 35; *g* better, 36, *g* between, 37, *g* by, (*prep*) 57, (*adv*) 77, *g* by (= as guided or determined by), 5, *g* by default, 18 c, *g* by a name, 14, *g* cheap, 24, *g* current, 12; *g* down, 78, *g* far, 25, 43, *g* for, 58, 18 b, *g* for a price, 24, *g* for current, 12, *g* for to do, 34 c, *g* forth, 79, *g* free, 23; *g* from one's word, 21 c; *g* halves (with), 35 c, *g* hard, 18, *g* high, 8 b; *g* ill (with), 18, *g* in, 80; *g* in (= be spent in), 25; *g* in and out, 80 a, *g* in at, 80 f, *g* in for, 81; *g* in to or unto, 80 e, *g* in with, 82, *g* in favour of, 18 b, *g* in or into holes, 29 a, *g* into, 59, 38; *g* it, 26, 46, *g* (great) lengths, 25, *g* less, 35 b, 44 c, *g* near, nigh, 38, *g* off, (*prep*) 60, (*adv*) 83, *g* on, (*prep*) 61, (*adv*) 84, *g* on (= act or depend on), 5, *g* on (= be reported concerning), 13, *g* on the highway, road, streets, 31 c, *g* on one's side, 18 b, *g* out, 85, *g* out of, 86, *g* out (= be paid out of), 25 b, *g* over, (*prep*) 69, (*adv*) 87, *g* the pace, 2 c, *g* quit, 23, *g* round, 88, *g* shares (with), 35 c, *g* short, 61, *g* through, (*prep*) 63, (*adv*) 89, *g* through with, 90, *g* to (*adv*), 91, *g* to the bad, 43 b, *g* to the bar, 31 c, *g* to Bath, Jericho, etc., 30 b, *g* to blows, cuffs, etc., 34, *g* to the hull, etc., 6 (obsolete with child), *g* to (= attempt or venture to do), 34 b, c; *g* to expense, trouble, etc., 35 d, *g* to one's heart, 37 b; *g* to law, 34, *g* to pieces, to rack and ruin, 44 c, *g* to sea, 42, *g* to sleep, 30 d, *g* to war, 32, *g* to work, 34, *g* together, 92, *g* under, (*prep*) 64, (*adv*) 93, *g* under a name, 14, *g* unpunished, unrewarded, etc., 23, *g* up, (*prep*) 65, (*adv*) 94, *g* upon, 66, *g* upon (= act or proceed upon), 5, *g* upon (= be reported concerning), 13, *g* (a good, long, some) way (towards), 35, 43 c, d, *g* one's way, 27, 8, *g* well (with), 18, 19, *g* with, 67, *g* with (= act in harmony with), 5, *g* with child, 2, *g* without, 68.

Goa ! (gōu ā) The name of a city in India, the capital of the Portuguese dominion in that country, used *attrib.* in the names of certain articles, as *Goa bean*, the seed of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* (Smith *Dict. Names Pl* 1882), *Goa plum*, the fruit of *Parmarium excelsum* (Yule), *Goa powder*, a medicament used for Bombay eczema, derived from the Brazilian arsacha-tree (Yule); *Goa stone* (also *Goa bali*), a liver medicine at one time greatly in vogue, consisting of various drugs made up in the form of a hard ball, from which a portion was scraped as required (see quots.)

1696 Ovington *Voy Surratt* 262 The Snake Stone much excels the sovereign'st fam'd *Gaspar Antoni*, or Goa Stone 1698 Fryer *Acct. E. India & P.* 149 Gaspar Antonio, a Florentine, a Lay Brother of the Order [of Paulistines], the Author of the Goa Stones, brings them in 50,000 Xerafins, but afterwards Annually 1711 Collet *Pharm. Extemp* 90 Take Goa Stone half a scruple 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 347 Perfum'd with fragrant Goas Stone 1757 Mason in *Phil. Trans.* L. 600 Restored to full grace and relish by drinking punch, into which Goa stone had been plentifully grated 1865 C. W. King *Nat. Hist Gems* (1867) 256 The Goa stone . . . is of the shape and size of a hen's egg, has a greyish metallic lustre, and, though hard, is friable 1874 Favier in *Med. Times & Gaz.* 24 Oct. 471/1 Goa powder . . . is a white crystalline powder without smell or taste, sold by the chemists in Calcutta and Bombay in small phials

Goa ? (gōu ā) [Corruptly a Tibetan *dgoba* (Jaschke *Tib. Dict.*).] A Tibetan antelope, *Procapra picticaudata* (Hodgson)

1846 B. H. Hodgson *A New Species Tibetan Antelope in Trans. Calcutta Asiatic Soc.* XV. 293 Its exceedingly graceful little animal is called by the Tibetans Rágda or Góa simply 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 242 We intended to try our rifle after the Goa, which is described as a pretty little goa, or Tibetan gazelle (*Gazella picticaudata*)

Goa ? (gōu ā) A name of the marsh crocodile

1863 Wood *Nat. Hist* III. 32 The Marsh Crocodile (*Crocodilus Palustris*), sometimes known by the names of Mugger, or Goa

Goad (gōud), *sb*[1] Forms. 1 **gād**, (**gaad**), 4-6 **gode**, (**gohode**), 5 **goode**, 6 **goade**, 7- **goad**. [OE. *gād* str fem. corresponds to Lombard *gauda* arrow-head —OTent type **gaudi*-; for possible cognates see Gad *sb*[1] The northern form is Gadd (q v), but in M.E. both northern and southern forms are less common than the synonymous, though unrelated, Gad *sb*[1]

1. A rod or stick, pointed at one end or fitted with a sharp spike and employed for driving cattle, esp oxen used in ploughing (cf Gad *sb*[1] 4)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1037 *Stiga* [sic], gaad n 1000 *Sal & Sat.* 91 (Gr.) Hwæt wyle ge mycgra ærende ingan gode? 1388 Wyclif *Ezechiel* xxxviii 26 He that holdith the plow, and he that hath glorie in a gohode (L. *in aculeo*), dryuith asun with his oxen 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 172 A goode, *aculeus* 1548 Hall *Chron.* 233 His wife walked him wyp [at the plough] with a longe goade 1552 *Huloet* in Wr. Wülcker 586/53 *Cerusa*, a goode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 189/2 Gode or gode-wande, *virga* 1599 Tuvill *Serm.* (1550) 15 It is harde kyckynge agaynst the gode 1617 Drayton *Shep. Garland* 1637 *Nigra* [sic], gaad n 1000 *Sal & Sat.* 91 (Gr.) Hwæt wyle ge mycgra ærende ingan gode? 1388 Wyclif *Ezechiel* xxxviii 26 He that holdith the plow, and he that hath glorie in a gohode (L. *in aculeo*), dryuith asun with his oxen 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 172 A goode, *aculeus* 1548 Hall *Chron.* 233 His wife walked him wyp [at the plough] with a longe goade 1552 *Huloet* in Wr. Wülcker 586/53 *Cerusa*, a goode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 189/2 Gode or gode-wande, *virga* 1599 Tuvill *Serm.* (1550) 15 It is harde kyckynge agaynst the gode 1617 Drayton *Shep. Garland* 1637 They their Holly whips haue bred And instead the Hazell goades haue got. 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 166 With the sacred Goade in his hand Driven Which took six hundred lives 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 110 In ploughing they us'd Goads about eight foot long 1783 Hooke *Ort. Fur* xxxvii 80 A hind . . . A rustic weapon for her rage supply'd, A pointed goad he brought 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xv, Countrymen armed with clubs and long goads 1835 Sir J. Emerson *Organic in Daily Life* 109, I had a thought that drove me like a goad

fig. Something that pricks or wounds like a goad. A torment, 'thorn', 'sting'.

1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Serm. agst. Idolatres* I. C ij b, Those same goads and prickes wherwith their consciences are prikt and wounded 1641 Jackson *True Evang. T.* II 138 These pointed and clamorous speeches, which doe indeed leave a sting, and goad in the mind of the pious Auditor 1689 Shadwell *Bury F.* in 181 Where is my Goad? my damned for better or worse. 1799 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III. 255 French forts and French armies so neer us will be everlasting goads in our sides 1861 Trench *Comm Ep to Ch. Asia* 80 There are ever goads in the memory of a better and a nobler past 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 140 The wounding goad of a reproachful conscience

b. A strong incitement or instigation, † spur', stimulus.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix xv (1609) 1032 These who pricke and prouoke (as it were) with goads [L. *stimulis*] of furies your spirits and minds. 1608 Dekker *Nest Nova* (1842) 4 That's the way to spoyle all, but with your good pricke me on the true tract 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 284 Those Females which are castrated or gelt. the goads of lust are in them vtterly extinguished 1798 Malthus *Popul* III. 1 (1806) II. 82 The labour will not be performed without the goad of necessity 1850 Macaulay *Hist* (1857) I. 170 He no longer felt the daily goad urging him to the daily toil 1876 Morley *Univ Serm* iv (1877) 94 Knowledge is a good to those who have it.

3. A measure of length † **a** A cloth-measure 4½ *feet*. *Obs*

1481 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 17 My Lord schal haue of hym iiij † goodes off white and my Lord schal pay him for euery goode, 10*d* 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c. 8 § 1 Cottonnes called Manchester and Cheshire Cottonnes shalbe in lenghe twentie two goades and conteyne in breidth three quarters of a yarde in the selfe 1674 Blake *Arith* (1696) 65 In 1 Goad 4½ Feet, a Measure in some places for Land and Cloth received by Custom 1721 C. King *Brit. Merch.* I. 181, 1000 C. Goads of Cotton 1749 W. Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 309 In London, the Yard is used for Silks, Woollen Cloth, &c. The Ell for Linnen Cloth, &c. and the Goad for Frizes, Cotton, and the like.

b. A land-measure (see quots. and cf Gad 6).

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III. 1353/1 The space of fortie goad (euerie goad containing fifteene foot) 1880 *N. Cornw. Gloss* s.v., It represents nine feet, and two goads square is called a yard of ground

4 A spike = Gad *sb*[1] 1

1855 J. Hewitt *Anc Armour* I. 81 The spur of this period consisted of a single goad, sometimes of a lozenge form. sometimes a plain spike

5. *Comb*, as *goad groom*, *-prick*, also **goad(e)-man** = Gadman, **goad-spur**, a spur without a rowel and with one point (cf. *prickspur*)

1614 Silvester *Little Bartholomew* by one man, one †Goad groom (silly Sangar), Destroy'dst six hundred in religious anger 1605 — *Du Bartas* II. iv. IV *Captaines* 710 And †Goad man Sangar 1765 J. Dixon *Treat. Farrier* (ed. 2) 248 The goadman or driver 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, Ye may be goadsman and tak tent ye dinna o'erdrive the owsen 1886 Hogg in *Wilson's Wks* (1855) I. 276 The goadman whistles sparely 1611 Bible (*Douay*) Eccles. xxi. 21 Even to the †goadpeick, which was to be mended 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Goad-spur*

Goad (gōud), *sb*[2] *slang*. (See quots.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Goads*, those that Wheedle in Chapmen for Horse-coursers 1889 *Century Dict*, *Goad*, a decoy at an auction, a Peter Funk

Goad (gōud), v. [f. Goad *sb*[1]]

1. *trans.* To prick with a goad or other pointed instrument, to drive or urge on *to* something by such means Also with *on* or *onwards*

1619 Fletcher & Massinger *False One* v. iii, Goad him on with thy sword 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 60 Encrease the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groans beneath his Toil 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 44 His angry Keeper goads him to the Fight 1841 James *Arrigani* xxii, He had taken me and goaded me on 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II. iv (1856) 110 Jason bound them to the plough, and goaded them onward with his lance 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 455 They have to submit to the stings of the drones goading them 1879 Stevenson *Inl. Cevennes* (1892) 42, I was goading Modestine down the steep descent

2 *fig* To assail or prick as with a goad, to irritate, to instigate or impel by some form of mental pain or annoyance, to drive by continued irritation *into* or *to* some desperate action or uncontrolled state of mind Also with *advs on*, *onward*, *along*, etc

1579 Lodge *Calvin's Serm Tim* 530/1 It is verie hard for vs not to be greeued, when we heare ourselues so euil spoken off, and men goade vs 1603 Shaks *Meas for M.* II. iv. 182 Most dangerous Is that temptation, that doth goad vs on To sinne, in louing vertue. 1607 — *Cor* II. iii. 271 This [mutiny] shall seeme their owne, Which we haue goaded onward 1611 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxxxvii. 7 Thy wrageful Minsters of Wrath shall goad them as they run 1789 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 555 He has continually goaded forward by the public clamour 1790 Wolcot (*P. Pindar*) *Compl. Ep. T. Jerusa* Wks. 1812 II. 358 To famine goads him, like an Ox, along 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks. V. 264 Goaded on with the ambition of intellectual sove reignty 1861 Bonwick *Irish Celts* xxiii, That rankling hope within him that by day Goaded his steps, and stinging him in sleep 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 401 They might goad ignorance into rebellion 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 525 Many of them had been goaded by petty persecution into a temper fit for desperate enterprise 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV. xxvi. 80 The deputy, goaded by opposition and unreason, had dashed into tolerationist of the rebels. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiii. 363 The Ajawa was evidently goaded on by Portu guese agents 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi. § 3. 301 Taunts and defiances goaded the proud Baronage to fury

Hence **Goa-dedly** *a*, **Goa-ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1728 Roxe tr. *Lucan* vi 1003 By swords and goading Darts compell'd, Dronish he drags his Load across the field 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleomania* 259 Morality's rule planted deep in the breast, Where goading of turpitude ne er was impress'd 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xiii, 'I don't want to say more', rejoined the goaded locksmith 1852 Gallenga *Italy* 91 What prudent considerations could pre vail on the trampled, goaded Milanese, to endure any longer?

1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xxxi (1875) 413 Still the goadings of famine were relentless and irresistible.

† Goa'dloup. *Sc Obs* Var. Gantlope.
1721 R Wodrow *Hist Ch Scot* I App. 102 They threatened that whosoever gave me a Drink of Water should get the Goadloup

Goa'dster. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Goad *v* + -ster.] A driver who uses a goad
1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii vii, Cars drawn by eight white horses, goadsters in classical costume.

Goaf^{1} (gōf). *E. Angl dial.* Forms: 5 golf(e, 6 goulfe, goaf, 6, 8 goff, 6, 9 gofe, 7–9 goffe, 7–8 geoff(e, 8 gulph, 9 goof, goaf. Also 9 goaves. [n. ON. *gólf* floor, apartment; Sw. *golf*, Da. *gulv* floor, bay (of a house or barn). Cf Goave *v.*

Where houses or barns were constructed with a wooden framework, the upright posts were placed at regular intervals along each side, the spaces between two posts forming a "bay" (see Bay *sb*^{2} 2), and the size of the building was frequently given by stating the number of bays it contained. Each of these divisions is in the Scandinavian languages called a "floor" (see above, and cf. Icel *stafgólf* (*stafr* a post) see *goaf stead* below]

The quantity of grain stacked in one bay of a barn.
1440 *Addit MS* 31042 f 11 *Promp Parv* 202 *mete, Angelinum*, golfe ... 1442 *Promp Parv* 428/1 Reek or golf (*Pynson* golfe or stak), *arcanus* 1530 Palsgr 226/1 Goulfe of corne, so moche as may lye betwene two postes, otherwyse a baye 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* iv (1878) 225 Let shock take sweate, kast gofe take heate. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 306 A Geoff or Goffe, a Mow or Reek 1787 W Marshall *E Norfolk* II 380 (E. D. S.) *Gulph*, a mow, or bay full, in a barn 1800 Larwood *Norfolk Dial* (E. D. S. No 76) 192 The stra that the throsher hail hull'd down from the gofe in the barn 1821 Moor *Suffolk Words, Goof* or *Goaf*, the mass of corn in the straw in a barn "Riding the goof', is the work of a boy on horseback, to compress the corn as thrown on the goaf 1892 *Fairy Lr & Anglia* 7 A rick of corn in the straw laid up in a barn, if in the open air it is a *stack* Pl goaves.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **goaf-bay** (see quots.), **goaf-horse** (see quot. and cf. quot. 1823 above), **goaf-ladder**, a ladder for use in a barn; **goaf-stead** (see quots.) also **goaf-burned** *ppl. a* (see quot. cf Da. *gulv-brændt*)
1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii (1878) 25 Gofe ladder, short pitchforke and long flaile, strawforke and rake 1787 W Marshall *E Norfolk* II 380 (E. D. S.) *Gulph stead, Goafstead, Gorstead*, a bay or division of a barn 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Goaf flap*, a wooden beater to knock the ends of the sheaves, and make the goaf or stack more compact and flat 1840 Spurdens *Suppl to Forby, Goaf horse*, the horse ridden upon the corn in the barn, in order to compress it 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E. D. S.), *Goaf-burnedness*, corn heated in a barn

Goaf^{2} (gōf) *Coal mining.* Also **goave.** [Of obscure origin, the difference in locality and remoteness in sense are unfavourable to identification with prec Cf the synonymous Gob *sb.*^{4}] (See quots.)
1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 978 Before proceeding to take away another set of pillars, it is necessary to allow the last made goaff to fall 1844 Nicholl *Coal trade Tyne Northumb & Durh.* 29 *Goaf*, a space from which the coal pillars have been extricated. 1854 J C Bakewell *Geol* 39 These reservoirs of gas, called by the miners "goafs" 1871 Hartwig *Subterr Wond* (1875) 73 In this manner is very liable to accumulate in old workings, or goaves. 1881 H C Merivale in *Colls Cent.* No 48 238 The empty area left by the extraction of the coal ... This, however, is soon filled up by falls of stone from the strata overlying the bed, is called the "goaf". 1893 *Northumbld Glass, Goave*, space cleared of coal. Usually pronted, but inaccurately, as *goaf*.

Goaling (gōu·lĭŋ). *Coal-mining.* [f. prec + -ing^{1}] **a.** = prec b (See quot 1875)
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 686 *Goblin* or *Goaffin*, the refuse left behind in working coal, and thrown into the go af *Standard* 15 Sept. 5/7 The fire was originated by the spontaneous combustion of the coal dust or the small coal in the goafings.

Go-ahead (gōwā,hĕd), *a. colloq* (orig U. S.) [f. the phr *go ahead* : see Go *v* and Ahead 5.] Forward and energetic in undertaking, "pushing", enterprising.
1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* v (1842) 147 The active, the wide awake, or as the Americans would call it the "go ahead" portion of the Established Sect 1846 H Beadley *Hist Vermont* 132 They were men of a bold, go-ahead character 1858 *Philadelphia Press* 24 July (Bartlett), America is a dashing, go ahead, and highly progressive country 1859 J S Mill *Dissert. & Discuss., Democr Amer* II 64 Do we find in Canada that go-ahead spirit —that restless, impatient eagerness for improvement in circumstances? 1864 C Kingsley in *Life* (1879) II 169 What a go-a head place France is! 1886 *All Year Round* 24 Aug 34 Hence our go-ahead farmers are taking to machines.

b Occas. used for: Proceeding straight forward without pause, forthright
1879 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 3) 116 An animal, as its ordinary movements manifest, is preëminently a go-ahead thing 1884 G Allen *Philistia* III 196 Straight off without a break, in her go-ahead, breathless, voluble fashion.

Hence **Go-ahead'dative, -itive** *a*, **Go-ahead'dativeness** (*U.S.*), **Go-ahe'dedness**; **Go-ahea'ishness**; **Go-ahea'dism**, **Go-ahea'dity**; **Go-ahe'adness**, etc.
1846 C Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 143 It is the new commercial aristocracy, it is the scientific go a head ism of the day, which must save us. 1847 G W. Kendall *Texan Santa Fé Exped.* 15 The undefatigable go-a headity which characterizes the Anglo-Saxon race. 1855 *N Y Times* 17 May (Bartlett), The natural activity and go-aheadativeness of our American business men. 1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 343 In North American ... you see in railway-literature an almost exact counterpart of our English system, carried out ... with somewhat more go-aheadness. 1869 H Dering *Ten Months Amer* 60 The go-aheadativeness of the inhabitants [of Chicago] is only equalled by the go-aheaditiveness of the buildings 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/1 The go aheadedness of the United States. 1882 Miss Bradon *Mt Royal* I. v. 136 The young ladies of the present day have a certain Yankee goa-headishness which very much lightens the chaperon's responsibility 1890 *Murray's Mag* Apr 459 Passing from Kimberley with its money-making and smart shops, and "go-aheadness".

Goal (gōl), *sb.* Forms: 4 gol, 6 gowle, 6–7 go(a)le, 7– goal [Of difficult etymology.

After its solitary (but app unquestionable) occurrence in Shoreham's Poems (*c* 1313) the word first appears in 1531, and soon after wards is very common, prob. it had survived only as a technical term of some rustic sport, and so failed to be recorded in literature.

Shoreham's form *gol*, rimng with *y-hol*, suggests (though it does not necessarily imply) descent from an OE **gōl* (This would be quite certain if the word could be positively identified with the *gale* found in *Lyrsor St.* 8170 (Cott) 'O þe quick þat hath wald be Moder And auther wald þat he ware Dede, þat ilke þeyr com to þat *gale*'. But it is not unlikely that in this passage *gale*, obviously chosen for the sake of rime, is merely a forced use of Gale *sb*^{2} in the sense of 'joy'.) Of the existence of this sb., the verb, with the sense 'obstacle, barrier', some indirect evidence is afforded by the apparent derivatives *gælan*, *ágælan*, to hinder, delay The transition from the sense of 'barrier' to that of 'boundary' is not difficult, and further sense-development is parallel to that of L. *méta*, and of Door *sb*^{2}, in view of the history of the latter word, Halliwell's alleged *Norf. goals*, 'gates or turnstiles', might be accepted, if there were any ground for believing it to be genuine But the absence of any record of OE **gāl* or of its equivalent in any but long (ON *geil*, narrow passage, leaning too remote in sense) renders its etymology very insecure

The suggestion of Henshaw (in *Skinner's Etymologicon* 1671), accepted by all subsequent etymologists, that the word is "corruption of *le gaule*, pole, stick, with b, has nothing to recommend it There is no evidence that F *gaule* ever meant 'goal,' or that Eng *goal* ever meant 'pole' or 'stick'. The forms in Shoreham, the rhythm and Fr derivation appears to be phonologically inadmissible.

A Welsh *gôl* is given by Davies *Antiq. Ling Brit Dict.* (1632) as = 'præcedaneum, præludium, initium, *statio*' which would make it equivalent to Eng *goal* If this word be genuine (which seems to be doubtful) it must apparently be an early adoption from English; the suggestion in *Trans Philol Soc* 1876-7 (1), that it represents an Old Welsh **gaalh* stone, being phonologically untenable (Prof Rhys) The current word in most parts of Wales for 'goal' with reference to games is *cōd*, mutated *gōl* (gŏl), which probably has obtained this meaning through its similarity of sound to the Eng word] The Windhill dialect has a word pronounced *gōl* explained as meaning 'goal', used in a certain game played with brass buttons (cf Goo^{2}), but its identity with this word is doubtful]

† 1. A boundary, limit *Obs rare*$^{-1}$
c 1313 Shoreham 145 God nys nauȝt in her worldle a-closed, Ac hy hyy nes hym ... Þaȝ hy nabbe ende ne forþe gol, set over al he hys y hol.

2. The terminal point of a race: any object (as a pillar, mound, etc) by which this is marked; a winning post, or the like.

1. 1531 Elyot *Gov* I. (1534) 220 a b, As in rennynge, passynge the goale, is accounted but rashenesse, so rennynge halfe weye is reproued for slowenesse 1538 — *Dict*, *Meta*, a mut, or pocke to shote at, somtyme a marke or goale in the felde, wherevnto they runne or horse do runne 1566 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 222 Let that be appointed the gole for vs to run and trauaill vnto 1612 Drexer *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 276 Setting of the goale crowned for the mans race *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl Love* (1631) 163 A childe may runne, and another man may walke the child should neuer lift his foote, though he that walkes come to the goale before him 1728 Young *Love Fame* I (1757) 80 Congreve, who, crown'd with laurels, fairly won, Sits smiling at the goal, and mocks the race. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 568 So when a skiff sails nothing, but what lends space, Home to the goal, where it began the race. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 510 Runners, who run with or from the starting-place to the goal

b. *fig.* The object to which effort or ambition is directed; the destination of a (more or less laborious) journey
[1526-1573 see 3.] 1608 Shaks. *Per* II. i. 171 Then Honour be but a Goale to my Will, This day Ile rise, or else adde ill to the rest. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* iv 237 Each individual seeks a sev'ral goal, But Heav'n's great view is One, and that the Whole 1768 H Walpole *Corr* III 87 Having strolled into a narrow path ... I found no goal 1816 See the frightened city journey 1839 G Bird *Nat. Phil* Introd vi In many cases we exhaust every variety of error before we attain the desired goal [truth] 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxiii 353 We beheld the open water, so long the goal of our struggles 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. lxx. 550 The presidency is the great prize of politics, the goal of every statesman's ambition

† c Used for 'contest, race' *Obs.*$^{-1}$
[*a* 1555 *cf gole end in* 6.] 1617 F. Moryson *Itin* II 145. I am glad, even in this great goale of honour, to runne equally with him.

3. In football, hockey, lacrosse, and similar games, the posts between which the ball is driven to win a point in the game. Also in phrases (often *fig*) *To † carry, get, take, win a goal*: to drive the ball through the goal. Hence the sb. has acquired the sense: The winning of a goal, the point in the game scored for this; *so to make, score a goal To drop a goal*: see Drop *v* 24. *† To play a goal*: to play at a game till a goal is won by one side.
The early quots. (1548, 1553, 1573) may belong to b.
1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III* (1809) 388 There was no person could nor should haue wone the ring or got the gole before me 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 11 David being wonderfully ouer-matched, made his partie good, and gotte the gole of a monster 1573 Tusser *Husb. cxiv.* (1878) 218 Thy vsage thus in time shall win the gole, Though doughtful haps, dame fortune sendes betweene. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Ired* ii 52/2 in *Holinshed*, I purpose before he beare the ball to the goale, to trippe him, if I may. 1594 *2nd Pt Contention* (1843) 197 The goale is lost thou house of Lancaster 1596 Drayton *Leg* II 108 The most Judicial Eyes Did give the Goale impartially to me. *c* 1600 Day *Begg. Bednall Gr* v (1881) 110 I'll play a goale at Campball 1602 Carew *Surv Cornw* 73 b, For hurling to goales, there are [etc.] They pitch two bushes in the ground which they terme their Goales, where some indifferent person throweth vp a ball, the which whosoeuer can catch and cary through his aduersaries goale, hath wonne the game 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* i 7 Or when the Ball to throw And drute it to the Gole 1658 Cleveland *Poems* 29 Jan, Some of these care not who carry the goal, (so they but get their ends) 1672 R. Wild *Dextar Lib Conte.* 12 Let our Munsters stand by and keep our Goals, and Mount never a stroke and let any point be the Foot-ball 1808 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) 100 One catches the ball in his racket, and endeavors to carry it to the goal 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, But how do you keep the ball between the goals? 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse in* § 2 A match shall be decided by a majority of goals taken within a specified time 1887 Sheraman & Duffy *Football* (1889) 304 A goal counting as three, and a try as one point *Ibid* 342 In front of the opponents' goal *Ibid*, A player must not only know how to kick a goal with a low shot from his toes, but [etc.] 1895 Wolseley *Decl. & Fall Napoleon* II 124 The ball was at his [Napoleon's] foot, but he turned back instead of making a goal

b Used (also *pl*) as the name of certain games.
1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 304/1 A sort of shinney or what we used to call, when we were boys, 'gool'. I suppose we meant goal, or golf 1884 *Pall Gazette's Christ Annual* 29/2 Perhaps a primitive sort of football, 'goals' as it seems to have been called at Eton in the last century, was the game

† 4. In archery, the mark aimed at. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$
1598 *Bodl Birth*, etc *Rotten Wood* C.J. And now the Kings Archers had shot three Goles, and were three for none

5. a *Roman Antiq.* Used as transl. of L. *méta*, the conical column marking each of the two turning points in a chariot race
1667 Milton *P L* x 551 Let each his fierie Steeds, or whun the Goal With rapid wheels 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 277 The Circi or Circus's where the Romans used to run races in chariots, or on horseback, round a goal which stood in the middle 1819 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 16 The space between the two *metæ* or goals was filled with statues and obelisks 1857 Willmott *Poets Lit* xl. 42 Their fiercest struggles only carry the charioteer round the goal *fig* 1634 Milton *Comus* 100 The sun Facing toward the other goal Of his chamber in the east. 1817 Colebridge *Sibyll. Leaves* (1860) 23 A Roman charioteer, while he guides His chariot planet round the goal of day.

¶ b Used for The starting-point of a race (= L. *carcer*). Also *fig rare*
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 165 Hast thou beheld, when from the Goal they start, the Youthful Charioteers Rush to the Race? 1852 Conybeare & H *St. Paul* (1862) I viii 257 From this goal he started to overthrow the arrogant dynasties of the East

6. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *goal bar, -dropper, + -end, -post*; *goal-ward* adj.; **goal-crease** (see quot.), **goal-keeper**, a player whose special duty is to protect the goal; so *goal-keeping* vbl sb.; **goal-line**, the line which bounds each end of the field of play, and in the centre of which the goal is placed.
1886 *Football Laws*, etc 7 The ball hitting the "goal-bar, and rebounding into play, is declared a goal. 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* xiii, "Goal Crease shall be a ground-space six feet square in front of the goal posts. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 Feb 3/3 [The club] has been possessing a fine "goal dropper 1555 Philpot in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 242 There is none crowned but suche as holde out to the "gole end 1698 Osborne *Advice Son* (1673) 92 Mr John Hamilden made himself sport of his Party. 1877 *Football Annual* 15 The goal-keeper may be changed during the game, but [etc.] 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* iv § 7 The goal-keeper may not always wear his hand or foot, or block the ball in any manner with his crosse or body 1893 L H Gay in *Association Football Handbk.* 19 The most important rule in "goalkeeping is never to use your feet when you have time to use your hands 1867 *Rugby School Football Laws* 9 He makes a mark with his heel outside the "goal-line. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* v, The sixth-form boy who has the charge of goal, has spread his force (the goal keepers) so as to occupy the whole space behind the "goal posts 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* iv § 4 In the event of a goal-post being knocked down during a match 1892 *Meanderings of Mem* I. 131 With a giddy foot and "goal-ward rush.

Goal(e, **-er**, obs ff. *gaol, er* see Jail, Jailer.

Goam, obs. form of Gaum *v.*

Goan, dial var. of Gawn *sb.* gallon.
1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 A Gawn or Goan, Chesh : a Gallon, by contraction of the word 1726 in *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) 2 v. 1877 in Egerton Leigh *Glass Chesh.*

Goapen, var. Gowpen

Goar, -y, Goard, obs. ff. Gore, Gory, Gourd *sb.*^{1}

Goat (gōt). Pl. **goats.** Forms: *α.* 1–3 gāt, 4–5 gayte, (5 gatt), 5–6 gaytt, 6 gate, 6– *north.* gait; *pl.* 3 gaten, 4 gaytes, 6 gates, *Sc.* gaitis *β. pl.* 1–3 gēt. 1–4 gēt, 3 geat, 4 geote, geyte,

north. **gaite**, **gayte**, 4-5 **goat**, **gote**, 5 **gheet**, *north.* **gate**, 6 (**ghaste**), *north.* **gast** 7 **geet**, **geit**, **geyt**, (**gehst**, 5 **gest**; 5, 6 **geas**); *pl.* 4 **geetis**. 5 **geetes**, 4 **goote**, 4-5 **goot**, (5 **gothe**), 4-6 **gote**, 5-7 **gote**, **gott**(e, 6- **goat**; *pl.* 3 **gotes**, 4 **gootes**, 5-7 **goates**, 7- **goate**. [Com. Teut : OE. *gāt* fem. = MDu. **geit**, **geet**(e, Du **geit** (obs. **geete**, **geyte**), OHG. *geiz*, *keiz* (MHG **geiz**, mod.G. *geiss*, ON. *geit* (Sw. **get**, Da. **gjed**), Goth. *gait-s*:—OTeut. **gaitō*- cogn. w. L. *hedus* kid :—OAr. **ghaidā*-.

In OE. the vowel of the nom sing remained in the gen. *gāte*, gen pl *gāta*, dat. pl *gātum*, but was mutated in the dat. sing and nom. pl. *gēt*. In ME the northern dialects show the normal *gāt*, *gait*, the southern *gēt*, *goat*. The pl *gāt-as* represented in southern and midland dialects by *gēt*, *geet*, *geat*, the northern dialects show an unmutated form *gait* (influenced by ON. *geitr*). A sing *geet* in 14th c. is prob. the result of assimilation to the plural.]

OE. *gāt* being fem denoted only the female goat; the male was called *bucca* Buck *sb*.1, also *gāthucca* Goat buck. The extended sense seems to occur in early ME., and is frequent in the 14th c. The distinctive terms *he-goat* and *she-goat* appear about the end of this century, and are now the recognized terms for the two sexes (colloquially also *billy-goat* and *nanny-goat*). The young animal is called a Kid.

1 A ruminant quadruped of the genus *Capra*

The goat is indigenous to the Eastern Hemisphere, but by domestication naturalized in all parts of the world It is especially noted for its hardy, lively and wanton nature, and its strong odour Most of the species have hollow horns, curving backwards, and the male is usually bearded.

Occas used with reference to the manner of "sheep" and "goats" in *Matt* xxv 32, 33, as symbolical respectively of the righteous and the wicked at the Day of Judgement

a. a 700 Epinal Gloss 1000 *Erfurt Gloss* [read *caulae*] gata loc *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv 2 (Gr) Ic blæte swa gat ... *Leechd* I 352 ænim þæt mæster be innan gæt hyþ *c* 1000 Ohthere 1000 For gat iss. God deor & munkeþih fitc *c* 1205 Lay 21310 Þeh . þer weoren in ane loken fif hundred gaten *Ibid* 21315 Ich am wulf & he is gat *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Weind ut & go efter gate herden *Ibid*, Foluwe heordon of geat] *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6134 Þe wiche i sall eie freysse of bestes, or i sall drynke blode of gayntes *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 24 It had fra þene vpward be schappe of a gayte and a Wylde Bestyne ... Thay squeilt lyke ony gaitis 1509 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 177 The Gate her dame Yode forth abroad [*glosa* the Gote Northernely spoken, a mountaine] *Ibid* Nov 24 Of *Ida* mount with Okes shaded fayre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vii 31 Swyne, hens, geese, gaittis 1537 Ramsay *Sect. Prov* (1797) 94 Ye come to the gait's house to thigg woo 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Goat*, a goat

β a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1235 *Exeter Bk*, Hy neotað and beoñað fore frean forhte swa fule swa gæt ... *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 214 Sif þu gesalbst manega get, ydel jetamiþ *c* 1200 Ormin 8443 Forþi sinnedenn alle þa

Effnedd wiþþ gatt & nemmnedd gatt *c* 1205 Lay 25082 Ile makeþ him to mete ruþeren hors & þe scep, gat 1 1275 geat] and þa wilen eke mid hem & 1 100 Hwa beoõ heorden of geat ? 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6134 Hys angels ... Sal fist departe þe gudis fra þe ille, Als þe hird þe schepe dus fra þe gayte 1377 Langl *Piers Ploughm* (1856) 354 Alle marchaunttes of Get, Sheep, oþer swyn. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxii 14 She geyte two hundred, hee geyte twenty [1388 geet bockis of geet] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 331 In þat londe beeþ many sheep and geet wiþ fewe hoos and herdes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 373 (Add MS.) Lyouns be pride, Foxes be fraude Gete be ayinke of lechery *c* 1480 Henryson *How Fab* 27 Quhen tree bot ane tirgis of the Gait 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 34 After that I wente to the gheet in to the wode, there herde I the kyddes bleten 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vii 31 Flocks full of swyn and gaittis And trippis eik of gait 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 9 Vere conuenient to feid horse or nout, or flokis of scheip or geat

P In the following quots. the plural forms *goatis* and *goats* are distinguished as fem and masc respectively

1567 Thomas *Itin Dett*, *Zebe*, ghenate, the females of the ghoates 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 247 The female (which are called Geats and the buckes Goates)

γ 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xv 9 Take to thee a kow of thre yeer, and a shi geteld [1388 a geet] of thre yeer — *Lev* iv 24 An heie geet of the geeris. 24 *Songs & Carols* 15th C. (Percy Soc) 65 An adamant stone it is not frauge-byll Wych no thyng but goates blode wyll pers 1388 *Amer R* 100 As of a tuchen . kumeõ a stinkende got oõer a bucks fice] *c* 1475 Lay 21310 Þeh þar were on flockes twa hundred gotes 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xvi 5 He shal take .two gootes. *Ibid* 8 The goot that shal be sent out. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/27 *Hic caper*, a gothe. 1486 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II vi. Of a wulf whiche sawe a lambe sowing a grete herd of gootes. 1535 Coverdale *Lev*. xvii. 2 What so euer he be yͤ kylleth an oxe, or lambe, or goate in the hoost fete]. 1564 R. Scot *Discov. Witches* v 1. 89 The diuell dooth most properlie and commodite transforme himselfe into a gote 1611 Shake *Cymb.* iv. iv. 37, I scarse euer look'd on blood, But that of Coward hares, hot Goates, and Venison 1628 Sir W Muxe *Spirituall Hymne* 386 The damned goates hes doth despue, Poynts out his lambes, whose sinfull dyes hee purgde with bloody wunne 1798 Pope *Odyss* xiv 59 He A shaggy goat's soft hyde beneath him spread 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1866) 184 Ye wild goats sporting round the eagle's nest ! 1833 Tennyson *Œnone* 50 Leading a jet black goat white horned, white-hooved

Phrase. 1612 Cotgr, *Paillard comme vn Moine*, as lecherous as a Goat (nay we)

b. Used *Zool.* in *plural* as a rendering of mod.L. *Caprinæ*, the name of the sub-family to which the genus *Capra* belongs Also, with distinctive prefix, applied to certain antelopes, as † **blue goat** = Blaubock; **Rocky Mountain goat**, *Haplocerus montanus*; **yellow goat** = Dekeen

1737 Medley *Kolbe's Cape C. Hope* II 114 The Blew goats are shaped like the tame, but are as large as an European hart 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 343 The Rocky Mountain goat (*Haplocerus americanus*)

2. *transf* & The zodiacal sign Capricorn.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 207 Capricornus þe goot 1500 Blundevil *Exerc* III i xxiv (1636) 330 The tenth Signe called Capricornus, that is to say, the Goat *a* 1631 Donne *Progr Soul* 1 336 The Sun hath twenty tymes both Crabb and Goate reached, since first launch'd forth this huvinge boat 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 6) 330 To the west of this constellation we again find the Waterbearer and the Goat

† **b.** The star Capella (Alpha Aurigæ). *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 264 Then foloweth Erichthonius, with the Goate and the 2 Kyddes 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron* ii (ed 3) 65 I take Capella, alias Hircus, the Goat on Auriga's shoulder

† **c** [transl. of Gr *alf.*] A fiery meteor. *Obs.*

1598 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi 63 Hence come those fiery exhalations[they call firedrakes, goates, falling starres (etc.)

3. *fig* & A licentious man

1675 Trahearne *Chr Ethics* vii. 90 When a covetous man doteth on hus bags of gold ... the drunkard on his wine, the lustful goat on his women ... they both all other objects 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Goat*, a Lecher, or very Lascivious Person 1865 Holland *Lett Joneses* II 57, I thank his devotion of your hat to music and his obedience to make you intellectually an ass and morally a goat

b *To play the (giddy) goat* to frolic foolishly *colloq*

4. *attrib* and *Comb* & General combs., as *goat-beard*, *-hell*, *-carriage*, *-cheese*, *-feet* (also *attrib*, or *adj.*), *-fell*, *-fold*, *-horn*, *-house*, *-kid*, *-kind*, *-land*, *-milk* (also *attrib*), *-pen*, *-shed*, *-utensil*, *-thigh*, *goat-like* adj and adv., *goat-bearded*, *-eyed*, *-fed*, *-footed*, *-headed*, *-horned*, *-nursed* ppl adjs

14. Nom in We Wülcker 703/14 *Hoc stirillum*, a †gayte herde 1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's T* Wks. (Dullen) VII 110 Not the goat-herd 1896 *Lincoln Gard. Chron.*, *Goat Peaches* are Peaches that are very hairy 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 274/1 A much hotter species is the *Capra cornu pristinum* or "goat" pepper, a native of the West Indies 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, *Goat-nosed*, see *Ononis Natrix* 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 289 Calega The shrubby "Goat-rue 1865 Golding *Ovid Met* IX iv (1593) 233 Milesias swiftly past The †goate-sea 1579 Spenser *Shepheards Calender* (1821) I 111 note 7 *Tragedy*, i e, according to the most usual derivation of the word, *the "goat-singing* 1822 Shelley *Hellas* Poet's Dream Only "goat-worshipped wives yet attempted 1483 *Cath Angl* 148/2 A †Gayte speche *eglega* 1804 Gladstone *Francis* II vii 6 Him wild "Goat skins covered 1851 W Ewart *Address to Calvinists*, It is called in English Satyrion, Orchis, Doggestones, "Goatestones, Foolestones [etc] 1889 C Edwards *Scottidh* 253 We at length hit upon the right track 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 268 "Goat weed This plant grows about most houses in the lower Savannas 1804 Goldfbach *Flora Jen* 784 Goat weed, *Capraria biflora* and *Sicmodia durantifolia*, *Ibid* 784 Mint, Goat *Flower IV* V 99 Great Round leaved Sallow, or "Goat Willow 1894 *Trail N Argric Soc* June 240 For coppice, probably *Salix caprea*, the Goat Willow or Sallow, at 4 lbs per foot 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 48 Sum glasterris, and that gang at all for †gayt wolf

6. Comb. with gen *goat's*, as *goat's horn*, *-milk*, etc , also **goat's-bane** (see quot), † **goat's-cullions** = *goat's-stones*, **goat's-foot**, † (*a*) (see quot 1786, = F *pied de chèvre*), also *attrib* ; (*b*) a name for the South African plant *Oxalis caprina*, **goat's hair** (see quot), † **goat's-jump** = *goat's-leap*, **goat's-leaf** (see quots); † **goat's-leap** = Capriole, † **goat's marjoram**, ? wild marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*); † **goat's orchis** *goat's stones* , † **goat's - rue** = *goat's rue*, **goat's rue**, *Galega officinalis* , † **goat's-stones**, the name of several orchids, esp *Orchis mascula* or *Arisæna*, **goat's-thorn**, a name for *Astragalus Tragacanthus* and other species, **goat's-wheat**, a rendering of mod L. *Tragopyrum*, a Siberian genus of plants allied to the buckwheat, **goat's-wool**, (*a*) something non-existent (= L. *lana caprina*), (*b*) the fine wool mingled with the hair of some species of goats See also Goat's-beard

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, *Goat's-bane*, see *Aconitum Anagelonum* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxv 222 The third kinde [of Orchis] is called in English Hares Ballocke and "Goates Cullions 1672 W Simpson *Hydr & Hydrost in Compl Gunners* xxviii 47 An Iron "Goats-foot with a Crow 1786 Grose *Treat Ane Armour* 60 The smaller cross bows were bent with the hand by means of a small iron, called the goat's foot, from its being forked on the side that rested on the ground 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 384 *Oxalis caprina*, Goat's-foot 1859 Bentley *Man & Wife* viii 141 The hand-foot (called also the goat's-foot) crow bow 1895 *Edin Rev* Apr 531 It is the cloud known to seamen as "'goats' hair' or 'mares' tails' 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* vii 'Oh how my Palfrey fetcht me upps the Cliquetto, and daunced the "Goats jumpe. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl* III 149 The foliage of our Woodbine is very agreeable to goats, hence our plant is sometimes called "Goat's leaf 1861 Mrs Lankester *Wild Flowers* 71 The Perfoliate Honeysuckle, or Goat's-leaf 1598 Florio, *Capriola*, a capriole, a sault or "goates leape that cunning riders teach their horses 1623 Cockeram, *Caprriole*, the leaping of a horse aboue ground, called by horsemen the goats leape 1530 Palsgr 226/2 "Gottesmylke, *lacte de chevre* 1848

BUCKLEY *Iliad* 207 The woman grated over it a goat's milk cheese 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. CLIX § 2 541 Goates Organne is called in English "goates Organe, and "goates Marierome. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II IVI 222 Rootes of Standergrasses (but especially of Hares Hallooe, or "Goates Orchis) eaten . doth, fete.] *Ibid* IV XXXI. 490 Galega . . is called in English Italian Fetche and "Goates Rue. 1597 WILLIS *Pioneer Pt* II 170 Galega officinalis L., is sometimes cultivated as a fodder plant (goat's rue). 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. C. § 1 159 There be three sorts or kinds of "Goates stones . *Ibid* III XXIII. 1348 Tragacantha . in English for want of a better name, "Goates Thorne. 1611 COTGR., *Barbe regnard*, Goats-thorne; the shrub whose root yeeldeth Gumme dragagant. 1800 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 698 *Astragalus Tragacantha*, gr. Goat's Thorn *Astragalus pilosus*, sm. Goat's Thorn 1820 FAXTON *Bot Dict.*, *Goat's tuberet*, see *Tragopyrum*. 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr. Discipl* (Arb) 11 The controuersie is not about "goats woolle (as the prouerbe saieth) neither about trifling matters. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 3983/4 The Cargo of the Ship Hamate of Galley consisting of Goats-wooll, Cotton-yarn, Cotton wooll, &c. will be exposed to Sale 1812 J. SMITH *Pract Customs* (1821) 314 Turkey Goat's Wool

Goat, var. GOTE, stream, sluice.

†Goat-buck. *Obs.* [f GOAT + BUCK *sb.*1; cf. Du *geitebok* (earlier *geytenbok*), G *geissbock* (MHG. *geitbock*.)] A he-goat.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 119/29 *Capra agrida*, gatbucan byrde 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XXX 35 And he departide . the geet and schoep, geet buckis and rammes 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* VI. XXXIII (1495) 133 A gote bucke is a herst wyth hornes stondynge vpwarde *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/26 *Hic caper*, a get buk. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* xlvii 22 Take a goothuck without blemish for a synoffringe 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* 88 The Osse, bucke is verie wanton or lascuious 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 182 Of the Goat, Male and Female. The male or great Goat-Buck [etc.]

Goatee (gōˌtī). [f. GOAT + -EE².] A beard trimmed in the form of a tuft hanging from the chin, resembling that of a he-goat

1856 MISS BIRD *Englishm's Amer* 366 They [Americans] indulge in eccentricities of appearance in the shape of beards and mustaches, not to speak of the 'goatee' 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 May 6/1 A large 'goatee' beard. 1886 MRS. PUBLER *Burglars in Par* vii 133 The man with the goatee arose and shuffled to the door

Goat-herd, goatherd (gōˈthəd). [f GOAT + HERD *sb.*2; cf. Du. *geitenherder*, G. *geisshirt* (MHG *geitzhirte*), Sw. *getherde*, Da *gedehyrde*.] One who tends goats.

c 1000 *Red Swap Pict* 115 in Schmid *Gesetze* 380 Gathyrde gebyrreð his heorde meoh. ofer Martinus missedæig [etc] *c* 1050 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 379/12 *Caprarius*, gatherde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/1 Goot herde, *capercus*. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/26 *Caprarius*, a gateheyrd 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* July 1 Is not thilke same a goteheard prowde, That sittes on yonder bancke 1580 *Satir Poems Reform* (1804) 69 Sayes the gait herd, are muchite conqueroue 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 183 The Goatherds of the Countrey do give thereof to their Cattel 1791 *Cowherd's Songs* 198 To whom the goat herd answer thus return'd 1814 SCOTT *Id of Isles* V 1. The goat herd drove his kids to steep Ben Ghoil 1884 OLIDA *Maremma* I 138 Yet he was only a young goatherd about 10 years of age

quasi adj 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1598 219 Ye Gotehearde Gods, that loue the grassie mountaines

Hence **Goa t-herdess**, a female goat-herd.

1773 MRS A GRANT *Lett fr Miss* (1809) I vi 51, I will not be a shepherdess, but a goatherdess 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 2 He is flirting with a red headed Highland goatherdess 1891 *Hall Caine's Manxman* I. iii. 'I . . . am her early days, was a shepherdess, or, to be quite accurate, a 'goatherdess' in rural France.

Goatish (gōˈtiʃ), *a.* Also 6-7 **gotish**(e. [f. GOAT + -ISH¹.] Characteristic of, or resembling, a goat in some feature or quality.

a 1589 SKELTON *Bouge of Court* 237 He gaued on me with his gotis beche berde 1597 DRAYTON *Horace's Ep* I XVIII F 19, An other veeth brablaris for very gotish wol [L *de lana caprina*]. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* III LXXVI. The goatish Satyres dance around 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 316 Carving Gods to worship, after the shapes of Pan, Priapus, and other gotish fancies 1791 MARRIOTT *Remains Bot* XXVII 418 The flower has a strong goatish smell 1806 W. LAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 373 We have tasted the coarse-grained mutton of Lincolnshire . and the rank and goatish muskiness of the South downs

b *fig.* Lascivious, lustful.

1598 E. GILPIN *Skiad* (1878) 11 Iudge if this gull deserued his mistris fauour, Who thus his goatish humours did relate 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iii 138 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 167 Shee did not only admit but allure and compell into her goatish embraces many of her soulders. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic* (1779) I xxxvi 271 A goatish, rain faced rascal

Hence **Goa tishly** *adv*, **Goa tishness.**

1838 BOOTH *Analyt. Dict.* 104 He behaves Goatishly, or, in inclined to Goatishness 1870 *Fall Mall G* 23 Aug 11 There are times when the goat will preach against goatish neas, the frail will testify against frailty

Goatling (gōˈtlɪŋ). [f GOAT + -LING dim suffix] A young goat (cf quot. 1883)

1870 *Daily News* 17 May, An old goat is dozing in the sun glare, while the goatling tumbles gleefully on the sward 1883 *Times* 6 Dec 7 (At) the half yearly meeting of the British Goat Society held yesterday the newly-coined word 'goatling' was adopted. to distinguish goats above 12 months and under 2 years old 1886 *Bazaar*, etc. 8 Oct 1068 The goatlings, though few, were a beautiful lot.

Goat-ly, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. GOAT + -LY 1.] Goat-like; goatish.

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 338, I started first, as some Arcadian, Amazed by goatly God in twilight grove.

†Goat-tress. *Obs. rare*—1. [arbitrarily f. GOAT.] A goat-herdess.

1609 *Barley Breake* (1877) 21 What haughtie Shepheard, what neat spangled Goatresse, Shall not plucke downe and strike to thee the sayle?

†Goat-trill. *Obs.*—1 [f GOAT after COCKEREL.] A young goat.

1611 FLORIO *Armoury* II 132/1 A Goat, 2 yeare a Kid, or Goatrill, and alway after a Goat

Goat's-beard. The name of various plants.

1. *Spiræa Ulmaria*, meadow-sweet.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XXIII 41 This herbe is called in Latine *Barba Hirci*, in English Medewsorte and Medesweete, and of some after the Latine name Goates bearde. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* II 111 Goates beard otherwise called meadwort. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 707 Goates-beard groweth verie well in a moist ground. The Latines call it Vlmaria, because the leaues are like to the leaues of Elme. 1882 *Garden* 27 May 376/3 *Spiræa Aruncus astilboides*, a plant similar to the Goat's Beard.

2 *Tragopogon pratensis*; also *T. porrifolius*, salsify

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 19 Barba Hirci named in greeke Tragopogon Cmaye be called in englishe goates beardde 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxii § 2 xvi Goates beard or Go to bedde at noone hath hollow stalkes, smooth, and of a whitish greene colour 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1 Goats beard or Goates beard . is a small plant rising up with one stalke little above a foote high 1669 EVELYN *Acetaria* 28 Goats-beard .. is excellent even in Sallets, and very Nutritive 1792 ABERCROMBY *Rules of Diet* 1 250 Goat's beard, an alimentary Root, has most of the qualities of Scorzonera 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XII (1813) 353 *Goats beard*, the young leaves are not (as those of salsafy) like asparagus at spring. a 1806 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Beachy Head* etc. (1807) 113 I he Goatsbeard spreads its golden rays 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* II (ed 4) 122 The yellow goat's-beard, the leopard's bane are well-favoured plants

3 Some species of mushroom ? *Otis*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 55/1 There are several kinds of these Mushrooms, as the Goats-beard, of which there are the reddish one and the spongy one and the Pepper tasted one 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Goat's-Beard Mushroom*, *tragopogon*, *the Clathrus and aseliadastes*.

Goatskin (gōˈtˌskɪn). Also 4 **geet skin**, 6 **goats skin.** The skin of a goat, esp. one used for a garment, a wine-bottle, etc.

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* XIX 13 An heeri skyn of geet [*v r* a roug geet skin] 1598 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 102 b, Where a she Beare, vnmuzzled in flames, with a goates skin cast vpon him 1612 BIBLE *Heb.* XI 37 They wandered about in sheepskinnes, and goat skins 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 209 A goat filled with generous wine. 1841 EMERSON *Sir Simon S* 114, I wear an undress'd goatskin on my back 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III xv, The marooned man in his goatskin coat . . . bright and lightly

attrib 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIV. 264 His head Fenc'd with a double cap of goatskin hair 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XVI, The goat-skin purse, and the usual defences, a dirk and steel pistol, a rough pistol, hung before him

Goa tsu cker. [A rendering of L. *caprimulgus* (? *capra goat* + *mulgēre* to milk), tr Gr. *αἰγοθήλας* (f. *αἰγο-*, *αἴξ* goat + *θηλάζειν* to suck); cf *goat-milker*, Goat 4 b.] A name given to the bird *Caprimulgus europæus*, from a belief that it sucks the udders of goats Also applied to other birds of the same genus, or of the family *Caprimulgidæ*.

1611 COTGR. *Grand'mere*, a Goat sucker, a mountain bird 1676 WILLUGHBY *Ornith* 70 *Caprimulgus*. The Goat-sucker 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* II iii 108 The American Goat-sucker, called Pisquy by the Limanians, Nonibo by the Portugues 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 129 Goatsuckers live solitarily, and never venture abroad except at twilight, and in the night during fine weather 1884 J. G. WOOD in *Sunday Mag. Apr* 246/2 It is the Nightjar absurdly called the Goatsucker

Goaty (gōˈti), *a* Also 7 **goatie.** [f. GOAT + -Y 1] Goat-like; goatish

1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV. i. 163 It is no shame for a man to call another, goatie, if he be found mutable and full of changes in his manners and carriage 1611 COTGR., *Caprin*, goatie; of a Goat 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I 1 Goaty heroines . . . goaty odour of that sex.

Goava, obs. form of GUAVA.

Goave (gōav), *v. E. Angl dial.* Forms: 4-5 **golve**, 5 **golvon**, **-vyn**, 6 **golfe**, 6-7 **gove**, 9 **goave** [Corresponds to GOAF 1, cf. Da. *gulve*, in same sense.] *trans.* To stack (grain) in a goaf.

c 1325 *Glos. Bibl. de Bibleto* in *Wright Voc* 154 En la gerbe ou bodes mue, *glosed* golue I *gernitur* a golue) his corn 14 *Addit MS* 12195 in *Promp Parv.* 202 *note*, *Gelmo*, to golue. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 202/1 Golvyn, or golvon, *cercosso*. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lvii. (1878) 132 In gouing at haruest, learne skilfully how each graine for to laie, by it selfe on a mow Seede barlie the purest, goue out of the way, all other nigh hand goue as iust as ye may. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Goave*, to stow corn in a barn 'Do you intend to stack this wheat, or to goave it?'

Goave, var. GOVE, to stare.

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*1 Also 4, 6 **gobbe**, 6 **gobb**, **gubbe**, **goubbe**. [App. a. O.F. *gobe*, *goube* (mod.F. *gobbe*), a mouthful, lump, etc. (in mod.F only in the special senses of a food-ball for poisoning dogs, feeding poultry, etc, and a concretion found in the stomachs of sheep), related to the vb. *gober* to swallow : see GOBBLE.]

1. a. A mass or lump (cf. GOBBET 3). Now *dial*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xl 12 Who heeng vp with thre fingris the heuynesse [*Douce MS.* gobbe; L. *molem*] of the erthe. 1892 JANE BARLOW *Irish Idylls* III 47 He was a rael gob o good nature.

b. A lump, clot of some slimy substance (Cf. GOBBET 2 b, GOBBON 2.) Now *dial.* or *vulgar.*

1565-8 PHAER *Æneid* IV H ij b, Belching out the gubbes of blood 1733 J. BARCLEY *Genii Reverery* VI 50 He (a horse) throws out of his nose and mouth great gobs of white phlegm 1879 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr.* VII 45 Suggestive of a 'gob' of mud on the end of a shingle. 1877 *W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Gob*, a large thick expectoration 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Gob*, a piece, a mass or lump; usually applied to some soft substance. 1893 CROCKETT *Sticket Minister* 257 Cleg took a 'gob' of hard mud in his hand

†**2.** A large sum of money. Also *gob (gubbe) of gold. Obs.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph*, *Socrates* § 31 I 24 A bodye to whom hath happened some good goubbe of money 1566 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat.* VI H vij, He to whome God Hercules did bringe A gubbe of goulde. 1574 STUDLEY tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 104 a, That she might heape vppon thes many gobs of goulde 1593 NASHE *Christ Valentines* (1859) 870 And twice good gobbes I will unto thee tell, Of goldie or siluer 1598 BARREY *Theor Warres* V v. 167 The gobbes of gold by heapes in their studies 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 352 My grandsonne whoe . only knowes where my poore recruites are, of which if I heare nothing this next weeke nor can haue poore gobb from his Ma^tie, I must of necessity take of the [world] to be disgraced for euer 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1694) 265 Dost think I have so little wit as to part with such a Gob of money for God-a-mercy?

3. A lump or large mouthful of food, esp. of raw, coarse, or fat meat. (Cf. GOBBET 3.) Now *dial* or *vulgar.*

1587-8 PHAER *Æneid* VI Q 3 b, He (Cerberus) gaping wyde his threfold iawes, All hungry caught that gubbe [L. *offam*] 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. i. 16 Some cannibal of this queasie age Digesters, or brookes such raw vnseasoned gobs, And vomits not them forth? 1613 F. ROBARTS *Remaines Gospel* Little p. The eagle spies, A gobb [*offam*] in hand'd, and to her young she flies 1721 BP. WARD *Quiz* I 369 Than for your worship's Eyes to follow Each Gob or Morsel that I swallow 1774 FOOTE *Coomers* I. The venison was overroasted, and stunk, but Doctor Ephraim drove down such gobs of fat. 1828 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 124 A father that gaed aff at a city feast wi' a gob o' green fat o' turtle half way down his gullet. 1832 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Fireside Stor* 8 Ye tell 'em one story, and they jest swallows it as a dog does a gob o' meat.

†b. *At a* (or *one*) *gob*, at one mouthful *Obs.*

Perhaps a different (though closely cf Fr (obs) *avaler tout de gob*, whence the mod Fr. phrase *tout de go* easily, without trouble or ceremony

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* I 65 And flead him, and thrust him down his pudding-loane at a gobb 1611 L. BARREY *Ram Alley* I. i A 3 b, That little land a gaue Ibrote the Lawyer swallowed at one gob for lesse then halfe the worth

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*2 *north dial* and *slang* [Of obscure origin; possibly a. Gael. and Irish *gob* beak, mouth, but cf. GAB *sb.*3] The mouth

a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* XX. Quhair thair gobbes wer ungeird, Thay gat vpon the grammer a rebut POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 254 Misly kyt I and thou flyt, He dryt in thy gob 1674-91 RAY *N. C Words* 134 *A Gob*, an open or wide mouth 1693 *Scots Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 112 Beware of the Drunkenness of the Goose, for it never rests, but constantly dips the Gob of it in the Water. 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* I 332 *Gob*, a vulgar name for the mouth 18 R. BURNSIDE in *Father Tyrrell's Rem* 167 Just to moisten his gob 'fore he died 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* I (1859) 3, I thrust half a doubled up muffin into my gob 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 82 He turned my hands and feet so that I could hardly move, but I managed somehow to turn my gob (mouth) round and gnawed it away 1893 *North'mbld. Gloss.*, *Gob*, mouth The form *gab* is quite unknown in Northumberland

b. *Comb*, as **gob-mouthed** *a. dial*, gaping, **gob-stick**, (*a*) *dial.*, a spoon; (*b*) *Fishertes* (see quot. 1883), **gob-string**, a bridle.

1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 27 Hould your gutty tongue, you 'gobmouthed pinaforeless' 1674-91 RAY *N. C Words* 142 A "Gobstick, Cochleare 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II 239 *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon 1880 *Harper's Mag.* 1880 *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon or other implement for conveying food to the mouth 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Halibut killer and gob-stick for killing the fish and dis-gorging the hook. 1784 CowPER *Task* II 608 The "*gob* or *gob string*, a bridle. 1855 in ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*3 *dial.* [= GAB *sb.*2, but prob apprehended by speakers as a fig. sense of prec.] Talk, conversation, language. *Gift of the gob* (see GAB *sb.*2 1 b) *To give gob* (see quot 1855).

1695 COLLY. *Wit's Suppl* 81 To Rot . . . [Proverb] quot from Z. Boyd] There was a Man called Job, Dwelt in the land of Uz, He had a good gift of the Gob. [*a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., *Gift of the Gob*, a wide, open Mouth; also a good Songster, or Singing master] 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass* s.v., 'To gie gob', to mouth, or give word, to abuse 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., 'It's a grand thing the gift o' the gob'.

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*4 *Coal-mining* Also **gobb.** [Perh. an alteration of GOAF 2, influenced by GOB *sb.*1] The empty space from which the coal has been extracted in the 'long-wall' system of mining (cf. GOAF); also, the material used for packing such a space (= *gobbing*).

1839 USE *Duct. Arts* 373 The place where the coal is removed is named the gobb or *Lowmted* or gobb) waste; and gobbin or gobb-suff is stones or rubbish taken .. to

fill up that excavation as much as possible. *Ibid.* 980 The roads are carried either progressively through the gobb,or the gobb is entirely shut up **1875** *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng.* I. 304 The roof being allowed to come down on to the packings of the gob behind the miners. **1883** *Standard* 23 Oct. 3/6 A large quantity of the 'gob' was on fire in the Hailhurst seam **1884** *Times* 29 Jan. 10/4 After driving 20 yards through the gob the body of Mr Thomas was found.

b. *attrib*, as **gob-fire, road, -stuff** (see quots.).

1839 Gob stuff [see above] **1860** *Weale's Mining Gloss* (ed 2) *S Staff terms, Gob-road*, a road through that part of the mine which has been previously worked **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gob-fire*, fire produced by the heat of decomposing *gob*. **1898** *Daily News* 20 Apr 8/5 A 'gob' fire, caused by a heap of fire-clay, dust, and coal slack.

Gob (gɒb), *v.*[1] *techn.* [f. GOB *sb.*[1]] **a.** *trans.* To choke up or obstruct (a furnace). **b.** *intr.* Of a furnace: To become choked or obstructed (see quots.).

1865 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 738 Frequent interruption .. led at length to the furnace being 'gobbed' and ultimately abandoned **1887** in *Dawson Metall.* 1. If you put into your furnaces a quantity of stuff in which silica preponderates, your furnaces will not flux, but they gob **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gob-up*, of a blast furnace, to become obstructed in working by reason of a scaffold or a salamander.

Gob (gɒb), *v.*[2] *dial.* [f. GOB *sb.*[3] Cf. GAB *v.*[2]] *intr* To prate, brag Hence **Go bbing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

a **1810** TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 88 Quoth gobbin Tom of Lancashire, To northern folk .. **1832** R. STEPHENSON *Gateshead Poems* 99 It's worth your while To hear their jaw and gobbins .. **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gob*, to talk impudently, to brag

Gobang (gǒbăn´g). [Corruptly a Japanese *go-ban*, said to be ad Chinese *k'i pan* chess-board.] A game of Japanese origin, played on a chequer-board, each player endeavouring to get five pieces into line before his opponent.

1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise 'Marchesa'* I. 267 Some of the games are purely Japanese as *go-ban*, *Nuts*, The last game is the one lately introduced into England under the misspelt name of Go Bang .. **1888** *Pall Mall Gz.* 1 Nov 3/1 These young persons played go-bang and cat's cradle

† Gobard, gobart. *Obs.* VARS. of COBBARD, GAWBARD

1403 *Nottingham Rec* II. 20 Unius gobard de ferro **1412** *Ibid* 86 3 gobard, iud. **c 1475** *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 770/3 *Hec sepergumen*, Ipuisch *sepergumen*, a gobard

† Gobbed, *ppl a. Obs rare*—[. [f OF, *gobe*, proud, vain + -ED[1].] Proud

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1346 Thane answers sir Gayous full gobbede wordes

Gobbelett, obs. form of GOBLET

† Gobber-tooth. *Obs. rare* [Of obscure formation, cf. GAB *v.*[3] and GAG-TOOTH, GUBBER-TUSH.] A projecting front tooth

1646 GAULE *Cases Conse* 5 Every old woman with a wrinkled face a gobber tooth is pronounced for a witch **1685** H. MORE *Paral Apoc* 249 A long gobber teeth were set in, one on this side, the other on the inner side

Hence **† Gobber-toothed** *ppl. a.*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iv § 20 I can visaged, long sided, gobber toothed, yellow-complexioned

Gobbet (gɒ´bet), *Sb.* Now *rare* exc *arch.* Forms 4–6 **gobet**(t, 5–6 **gobbet**(t, (6 *Sc* **gobbat**, -it), 5– **gobbet**. [a. OF *gobet* (pl. *gobez*, *gobès*), dim of *gobe* GOB *sb.*[1]; cf GOBBON

For the development of sense cf MORSEL. In French the etymological sense seems always to have been the prevailing one, whereas in English the topographical meaning 'portion,' 'lump', is earlier and commoner than that of 'mouthful']

† 1. A part, portion, piece, fragment of anything which is divided, cut, or broken. *Obs*

c **1320** R BRUNNE *Medit* 83 Alle yn smale gobettes he hyt kytte **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* xiv 20 And thei token the reliefs of broken gobetes twelue cofyns ful [So Tyndale and Bible of 1551] *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 636 He seyde he hadde a gobet of the seyl that seynt Peter hadde **c 1400** *Chron Vilod.* 4508 For by help of pat mayde so fulle of grace His fedrys [= fetters] weron alle to gobetus y broke **1483** CATON *Gold Leg* 66/3 And he toke to Seint Paul cutte of a gobet of his mantel **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/1 Ther is nothing but a memorial of his passion in a cup of wyne & a gobbet of cake bread **1538** BP. SKARTON *Injunct* A iv, Suche things as be set forth vnder the name of holy relyques .. Namely .. gobbettes of wodde vnder y^e name of percelles of the holy crosse [etc.]. **1586** BULLEYN *Dial Sorrowe & Care* 11 b, Looke seuerly, that no shiuer nor gobet of bone be lefte in the wounde **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv (1586) 160 b, Others againe doe cut Garlike in gobbettes .. into the Pottage. **1684** T. BURNET *Th. Earth* i 291 If a rock or mountain cannot divide it self, either into great gobbets, or into small powder [etc.] **1827–78** HALLIWELL & WR., A large block of stone is called a gobbet by workmen.

b. spec. A piece of raw flesh; mostly pl. in phrases *to cut* (*chop, hack*, etc.) *in* or *into gobbets*

c **1320** R. BRUNNE *Medit* 85 Thys lomb toke vp cryst Ihesus .. Alle yn smale gobettes he hyt kytte. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi 309 The Prestes .. smyten alle the Body of the dede man in peces And then the Preestes casten the gobettes of the Flessche [etc.] **c 1450** *Merour Sabiencium* 181 When he his fadire body after deth vnherthid And made it in gobbets kitt **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xi 32 Mycht I nocht caucht and rent in pecis his cors, Syne swak the gobbatis in the sey. **1564** PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) L vj, Two or thre yonge cattes, wel chopped in smal gobbettes. **1615** MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II. ii. (1668) 64 Put in good thick gobbets of well fed Beef .. also like gobbets of the best Mutton. **1849** THORBAU *Week Concord Rets.* 235 Small red bodies, little bundles of red tissue—mere gobbets of venison **1860** SIR H. TAYLOR *St Clement's Eve* I. ii. Wks 1864 III 114 We'd slice them into gobbets and fling their flesh to the dogs.

c. fig.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* VI. 100 So hope ich to haue of hym bat is al myghty A gobet of hus grace. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 181 And loke, bi schryfte be hole to oo preest, and nozt bi gobettes, to a gobet told to oo preest, anober gobet told to an-oper preest, is nozt goodly. **1550** BALE *Apoc* 53 Now wil I Inglish your ragged gobbettes taken out of Augustines glose. **1599** *Nw Searid to Apocalyse* C4 *Landg* 79 Found it most seasonable to cut large gobbets out of their estates

† 2 A lump of mass. **a.** In general; chiefly, a lump of meat, esp. gold (cf. GOB *sb.*[1] 1). *Obs.*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* II metr. v 51 Allas what was he pat first dalf vp pe gobets or pe weyȝtys of gold couered vnder erpe. **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxii 18 Grauel, and vilt, and a gobet of iren *c* **1440** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 Anoyve of lyf pat dulleth the folk, rist as a gobet of fel *c* **1550** *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 124 Every ceruaies had his lander, not all in one gobbet in everye felde *c* **1580** JEFFRYE *Bugbears* L iii in *Archiv Stud n neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII 313 For your daughters dowry you must save and spare to a good round gobbet

† b. Of coagulated or solidified substances, as clay, mud, ice, fat, blood, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* IX 21 Wher a pottere of clay hath not power of the same gobet [L. *massa*] for to make sothli o vessel into honour [etc.] **1398** — *Josh* III 13 The water pat comen fro aboue schulen stonde togidere in o gobet **1382** gloh] **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 100 She wiste lyke the deuyls doughter, and on her childdren hynge moche fylth comyng in gobettis **1576** BARDE *Treasury of Hevlth* 181 a. This powder then set in the sunne, until it cleaveth together in gobbettes or bygge pieces. **c 1580** CUTAN *Dyaloges* (1888) LXVIII v, Gross icy gobbettes of ha hand he flinge **1602** PLAT *Delightes for Ladies* (1608) 54 Keepe your sugar alwaies in good temper in the bason, that it freeze not in gobbettes .. **1615** HEAT *Sea-mans Vad* IV iv 73 He sent me a little dish almost knife full of gobbets of clotted blood **1662** J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 140 Dissolve the Tartar *Aqua-vitæ* may be truly changed into a yellow gobbet or lump **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 205 Green glass Frits .. is a Compo sition made of .. Common Ashes .. or else of Gobbets ground to a fine Powder

† 3. A portion to be swallowed, a large lump or mouthful of food; *spec.* a ball of flour, etc. used in feeding poultry [= F. *gobbe*] *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* XIV 26 Danyel toke pecche, and fat mese, and hony, and maade to gidere, and he maade gobettis, and ȝaue into mouthe of the dragoun *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* I 732 Of figis grounde and watir tempred, Admixt with bren ryght wel, in gobbelet rounde **1615** Index II 1424 When they [chickens] pecked either corne, or gobbets called *offa* **1657** TRAPP *Comm Job* XX 14 Like as Camels are fed, casting gobbets into their mouth **1730** 'R. Bradley' tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 130 Large Gobbets cheak the tender Fowls. **1814** LAMB *Let to Coleridge* 26 Aug., May it burst his *pericranium*, as the gobbets of fat and tuppence .. do that old dragon in the Apocrypha!

fig. **1634** SANDERSON *Serm* II. 291 These gobbets are but Satans baits which when we swallow, we swallow a hook with them **1824** LAMB *Imperfect Sympathies* (1880) I 283/2 Doubtless that they might be hereafter incapacitated for swallowing the filthy gobbets of Mahound **1862** *Sat Rev.* 6 Sept 270 One dwells with lingering delight on these unctuous and mouth filling gobbets

† b *attrib* quasi *adj*

1714 *Orig Canto Spenser* XXII. For this their Office good, the Sorcerer from a Wallet which beside him hung, Threw many gobbet Offals of good Cheer

c A lump of half-digested food Also *fig*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 69b, If a gentleman should vomite and caste out gobbets **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 20, **1596** *Dicrionson Arcticus* (1878) 75 From depth of poisnous mawe the monster fierce Did belch foule gobbets .. **1645** HOWELL *Lett* I xxxvi, They would make us believe that Attica in times past had such plenty of gobbets of fire, that [etc.] **1700** ADDISON *3rd Æneid* Misc Wks 1726 I 81 Belching raw gobbets from his maw, o'erch'arged **1866** CONYBEARE & C. *Paul* II 90 Ejecting from his monstrous maw Wine mixed with gore and gobbets raw

† Gobbet, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 gobete, 5 **go-bette** [a OF. *gobeter* to swallow as a morsel or gobbet (mod F. *gobeter* to point a wall), but in some cases perh. f. GOBBET *sb.*]

1. *trans* To swallow as a gobbet or in gobbets. Also with *down, up*

1607 C. LEVER *Crucifix* CIX (Grosart) 51 To gobbet up a supper at a bit **1647** R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 275 They gobbet down his flesh, his bones they gnaw, And are most highly pleas'd to eate him raw **1698** R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* IV (1714) 4 Down comes a Kite Powdering upon them in the Interim, and Gobbets up both together

2. To divide into portions or gobbets; given by some writers (following the Book of St. Alban) as the correct term for cutting up a trout

c **1450** *Two Cookery Bks* II 112 Nym flings, turbot, and elys, & gobete hem in moneliys. **1486** *Bk St Albyns* b vij b, A Trought gobetted **1670** COLES, *Diarry* (Hakluyt Soc.) 162 Mince meat, gobbeted in vine leaves **1796** *Gentl Angler* 149 To Gobbet a Trout, *i. e* To cut it up

† Go'bbetly, *adv. Obs rare* [f GOBBET *sb.* + -LY[2].] In gobbets or pieces, piecemeal.

1552 HULOET, Gobetly or in pieces, *frustratim, minutim.*

† Go'bbetmeal, *adv* Obs. In 4 **gobetmele,** 5 **gobettmale,** 5–6 gob(b)et-meale [f. GOBBET *sb.* + -MEAL.] In gobbets; piecemeal.

1380 WYCLIF *Sermons* III 33 He comaundide the tunge of vnpitous Nychanore kitt off, for to be ȝouen to briddis gobetmele. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 103 His fader was selawe and I-browe out gobetmele [*membratim*] traytorusliche by prestes **c 1425** *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 92 Yn that the schrippe with the rochis schulde be gobettemele be mynuste **1494** FABYAN *Chron* iii. 36 Armager slewe the forenamed Hamo .. and hym, so slayne, threwe gobetmeale into the same see. **1540** PALSGR. *Acolastus* III iv M iv, The prieue shall be toren in peces with our rayles gobbet meale.

† Go'bbet-royal. *Obs* In 4 **gobet reall, reale,** ryal [app. a F. **gobet ryal* royal tit-bit see GOBBET and ROYAL *a.*] Some kind of sweetmeat

1361-2 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 126 Cofyns de anys confyt et gobetes reale **1390-1** *Earl Derby's Expod* (Cam den) 19 Pro 13 lb gobet reall, 13 **1390-1400** *Durham MS. Barn Rolls*, Anis comfeth, et gobet ryal

Gobbin (gɒ´bin) *Local-mining* [dialectal pronunc. of GOBBING *vbl. sb* But cf. GUBBINS.] (See quot. of 1843 and cf. GOB *sb.*[4])

1839 USE *Dict Arts* 980 In such powerful beds the Shrop shire method is impracticable from want of gobbin .. **a 1843** SOUTHEY *Comm sPl Bk* IV 407 The refuse of Collieries called Gobbins in some districts **1860** W. W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 143 Others will bend gently down to the refuse or gobbin

Gobbin, var GOBBON *sb., Obs.*

Gobbing (gɒ´bing), *vbl. sb.*[1] *Coal-mining* [f GOB *sb.*[4]] The action of packing an excavated space with waste rock, the material used for this

1839 USE *Dict Arts* 979 The miners secure the waste by gobbing **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Gobbing*, packing with waste rock See *Venting*.

Gobbing, *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* see GOB *v.*[2]

Gobbit, obs Sc. f GOBBET *sb*

Gobble (gɒ´b'l), *sb* Golf [Prob. f next vb.] A rapid straight 'putt' into the hole

1876 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Football*, etc 83 (Golf) *Gobble*, a straight quick put at the hole **1890** HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 244 The other may play, with a free hand, for a 'gobble'

Gobble (gɒ´b'l), *v.*[1] Not now in dignified use Also **7 goble, gobbel.** [Of obscure origin; prob a vague formation on GOB *sb.*[1] or *sb.*[2], with suggestion of the sound made by noisy swallowing.]

1 *trans* To swallow hurriedly in large mouthfuls, esp. in a noisy fashion Often with adv., esp. *to gobble up, down*, formerly *† in* Also *fig*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 316 Birds being hungrie, haue greedily gobled vp seed and fruit whole and sound **1608** TOURNEUR *Revenger's Trag* (1656) 60 Are they such gluttons in the beast or meat before them, without any great ado **1611** COTGR. (*title*), Crudities hastily gobled vp in five Monoths travells in France [etc.] **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 1, That which he doth eat, must be well chewed, and not hastily gobbled **1709** SWIFT *Lady's Dressl* 276 The Supper gobbled up in haste, Again afresh to Eating they fall **1742** BLAIR *Grave* 646 And thousands at each hour thus gobbled up **1791** WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Knights Kings* Wks 1812 II 393 How he gobbles down the broth and meat **1865** J. *Inverness Weekly Herald* 28 Jul 1/7 To sell it .. not to have it gobbled up by speculators **1845** HOOD *Every Lady* II. A stray horse came, and gobbled up his bower **1865** MACDONALD *Alec Forbes* 21 They gobbled down their breakfasts with all the noises of inept articulate ones **1882** A CLARK in *Med Temp Jrnl* No 52, 129, I got home and gobble a hunted dinner

2 *U S slang* To seize upon promptly or greedily; to snatch up, lay hold of, 'collar'.

1845 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 144 He thought of poor Olive, sprang up—gobbled on the clothes .. and set off **1851** B H. HALL *College Life* II. 46, *Gobble*, to take a college to seize, to lay hold of, to appropriate, nearly the same as to *collar* q. v. **1861** *Chicago Evening Post* July (Cent.) Nearly four hundred prisoners were gobbled up after the fight, and any quantity of ammunition and provisions. **1888** JAMES in *Harper's Mag* Feb 344, I happen to know that the moment Mr Pringle should propose to my daughter she would gobble him down

3 *Comb.*, as **gobble-gut** (*obs* or *vulgar*), a glutton, **gobble-stitch,** a stitch made too long through haste or carelessness

1632 SHERWOOD, A **goble gut, gobegnunnard, gourlard* **a 1825** HOGG *A Mess of Broth* in M. (1865) 7 The fright so strong—Made a great *gobble-stitch, six inches long **1899** F. F. PAGET *Curr Cumberworth* 47 A dilapidated green silk parasol darned in divers places with a sort of gobble stitch of the same scarlet worsted which adorned her frill

Hence **Go bbling** *vbl. sb* Also **Go bbler.**

1632 SHERWOOD, A gobling, *gourlardise* **1725** JOHNSON, *Gobbler*, one that devours in haste, a gormand, a greedy eater **1852** *Q Rev* Mar 434 An alderman and a great gobbling sprag gobbler **1873** HELPS *Anim s Mast* III 267 Sir Arthur and Milverton are gobblers of books. **1883** *Harper's Mag* Dec. 4/2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Gobble (gɒ´b'l), *v.*[2] [Imitative, but perh. suggested by prec.] *intr* Of a turkey-cock To make its characteristic noise in the throat, also rarely *transf* Also quasi-*trans.* with *out, over*

Imitative variations (more or less) are *gob gobble* in Swabey *Doctor* I 119) and *gobblelling* vbl. sb. (Hage *Durham Downs* I 126).

1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 495 When they speak they gobble like Turkie Cocks **1708** PHILIPS *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V iv 181 He struts about the yard, and gobbles out a note of self approbation **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 365 Regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm yard **1862** SALA *Seven Sons* I ix 210 The turkeys that gobbled over the scandal of the poultry yard **1892** R KIPLING in *Pall Mall Gz* 24 Mar 3/1 A tiny geyser gobbled

Hence **Go'bbling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*, **Go bble** *sb*, the noise made by a turkey-cock, **Go bbler,** a turkey-cock, **Go bblery,** turkey-cocks collectively.

1737 Bailey vol II *Cunning Words, Gobbler*, a Turkey-Cock 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V ii 180 He turkey cock with his peculiar gobbling sound, flies to attack it 1781 Pennant in *Phil Trans* LXXI 69 On being interrupted they fly into great rages, and change their notes into a loud and guttural gobble 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 502 He heard as it were the gobbling of a turkey cock close to the bed side 1798 Strutt *Pastimes & Sports* (1876) 130 When cocks as days spring crow, then all the gobbery soon as they (etc) 1835 Marryat *Jac Faith* xiv, The poultry, who would now and then raise a gobble 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xi 197, I never see an old gobbler, with his gorget, that I don't think of a kernel of a marchin' regiment 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 60 When the female of the wild turkey utters her call in the morning, the male answers by a different note from the gobbling noise which he makes 1895 *Harper's Mag* Apr 706/1 The turkey tail fan she had had made from one of her own gobblers 1898 *Speaker* 3 Sept 286/2 Scratching hens and gobbling turkeys

Gobbling, obs. form of Goblin

Gobbock, var Gabbock

† Gobbon, *sb Obs* 1 forms 4–5 **goboun**, 5 **gobyn**, (? **gobone**), 5–6 **gobone**, 6 **gobbon**, (-in), **gowbin, gubbon**. See also Gubbinn [Presumably a. OF **gobon*, an unrecorded form related to *gobbe* and *gobet* see Gob *sb*1 and Gobbet, and cf Gobonated, Gobony]

1 A portion, slice, gobbet.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 135 Gobouns of chayers, of frumes, and of stooles [*Cotton MS* gobones; *Harleian MS* gobbes] 14.. *Noble lib Cookry* (1882) 34 Chope the pik when he is slit out and let the gobones [*read* gobones] hong eche by othere 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 580 Pey must be takyn of pey in be dyssche lowt, bely & bak by gobyn be boon to pake owt 1523 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 281 Than cut a gobone of the lampraye, & myxce the gobone thynne 1538 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I vii 178 Leauing no element vnean-aked to getie a gowbin for their glotenous gorge 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxiv 348 The same (roote) cut into gobbins or slices, and put into fatlen, taketh away the hardnesse of them 1583 J Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* 1 130 Rootes and skinnes cut in small gobbins, and sodden in butter mylke

2 = Gob *sb*1 I b

1548 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1567) *Farfallon*, gubbons of flesine that olde men vse to spitte 1598 Florio, *Farfallone*, the fillise snot of ones nose or gubbon of flesine

† Gobbon, *v Obs* [? prec] *trans.* To cut into gobbets

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 4165 Pay gobone of be gretteste with growndone swerdes 1523 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 280 A salte lamprey, gobone it flatte in vii or viii peces

Gobelin (gɒblən, gɒ'bælin) Also **Gobelins**. [? *Gobelins*, the state-factory of tapestry in Paris, so named after its founders]

1. Used *attrib*, as in *Gobelin tapestry*, the tapestry made at the Gobelins, and imitations of this, *Gobelin blue*, a blue like that used in Gobelin tapestry, *Gobelin stitch* (see quot 1884)

1883 W Ewing *Life & Lett* (1884) II 134 Dinner served up in room where there is very good Gobelin tapestry 1884 Sala *Quite Alone* I 100 You saw the beautiful Gobelins tapestry, marvellous in the minute finish of its work 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Embroidery, Gobelin Stitch*, a short upright stitch, also called Tapestry

2 *absol.* ' A variety of damask used for upholstery, made of silk and wool or silk and cotton ' (*Cent. Dict*.)

Gobelin, obs. form of Goblin.

‖ **Gobemouche** (gɒbmuʃ) [a F *gobe-mouches* (= *gober* to swallow + *mouche* fly) flycatcher (bird and plant), credulous person

In F *gobe-mouches* is also employed for both sing and pl, though I have points out that *gobe-mouche* might be written, on the analogy of *chasse mouche* English writers treat the F form as pl and use *gobe-mouche* for the sing]

One who credulously swallows all news, however improbable or absurd Also *attrib*

1818 E Blaquiere tr *Sig Pananti* 52 Such a representation the *gobes mouches* (a) incorrectly of I lowence might have readily magnified into a miracle of religion 1832 Thackeray *Katzenmusik* vi, 'You don't say so!' says gobemouche Fitz Urse 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 49 The gobemouche expression of countenance with which he is swallowing an article in the National 1845 Fowle *Handbk Spain* I 41 Their idle stories are often believed by the gobemouche class of book making travellers 1884 *Fall Mall G* 19 Aug 1 How many real gobemouches without gift for believing the incredible almost approaches to genius.

Gobet, gobett, obs. forms of Gobbet.

Go-between. [f Go *v* + Between *adv*]

1. One who passes to and fro between parties, with messages, proposals, etc., an intermediary

In the second quot *between* serves as a prep

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 273 Even as you came in to me, her assistant or goe betweene, parted from me 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* I ii, You are The Squire of Dames, devoted to the service Of gamesome Ladies the Goe-between Thus female, and that wanton Sir 1641 Milton *Animadv* 63 They onely are the intermunts, or the go betweens of thus trim devis'd mummery 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 225 P 1 The Broker as a Go-between shall find his Account in being in the good Graces of a Man of Wealth 1858 48 B D Walsh *Irritpeh.* 281 *note*, Certain convenient old women, who officiated as go betweens 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 297 The clerk was a sort of go between when parson and people were a little out of gear

2. Anything that goes between or connects two other things. Also *attrib*

1886 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 322 Each double window vies with its neighbour in the taste of its go-between. 1893 Hitchens *Pop Lect Sci* vii 187 (1893) 305 If they are exactly equal, the go between ball will carry off all the motion of the ball with it strikes it 1896 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 13 Altogether they form a sort of go-between sheep, dividing the Lowlands from the Highlands 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 768 This is the simplest and most perfect go-between connecting the rails and the cranes

Gobiid (gō·biid), *a* and *sb*. [f. L. *gobi-us* Gobi + -id] **A.** *adj* Belonging to the *Gobiidæ* or gobies proper **B** *sb* One of the *Gobiidæ*, a goby

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 255 On the left forman coast is a Gobiid (*Gobiichthys mexicanus*) remarkable for the great extension backward of the dorsal fin

Gobiiform (gō·biifɔ̄m), *a.* [f mod L *gobi-us* Goby + -(i)form] Having the characteristics of the gobiids; gobiid (*Cent Dict*.)

Gobioid (gō·bioid), *a.* (*sb*.) *Ichthyol.* [f. L *gobi-us* Goby + -oid] **A** *adj* Belonging to the family *Gobioidea* of Cuvier or to the superfamily *Gobioidea* of more recent systems, comprising fishes allied to the Goby. **B** *sb* A fish of this kind

1854 Owen *Circ Sci, Organic Nat* I 273 Scuamoids, cottoids, gobioids. 1880 Günther *Fishes* III In some Gobioids the eyes . . can be elevated and depressed at the will of the fish

Goblet † (gɒ·blĕt) Forms **4 goblet, goblot, 5–6 goblett, 5 gobblett-, gobbolett-, 7 gobblot, 5– goblet** [a OF *goblet* (in 13 c. *gubulet*), f. *gobel, gobelet* cup, of uncertain origin]

1. A drinking cup of metal or glass, properly bowl-shaped and without handles, sometimes mounted on a foot and fitted with a cover In later use, a general term for a wine-cup Now only *arch*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1277 De grehme & be goblotes garayst of sylure 1340 *Morte Arth* 3097 The kynges cope bothe was closed in siluer, In grete goblettes ouergylt 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 422 Item, for swabyng ouȝ and gyltyng of a goblett, with be kever, price iij *s* 1552 *Inscr Hereford Cathedral* 14 Thre gilt goblettes wt the cover 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III iv 26, I doe thinke him as concaue as a couered goblet, or a Worme eaten nut 1688 Milton *Hist Mor. Wks* 1738 II 143 A Cupboard of huge and massy goblets, and other Vessels of gold and silver 1703 Pope *Thebais* 614 The banquet done, the monarch gives the sign to fill Atlas goblet high with sparkling wine. 1736–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 306 A large round porphyry vessel It consists of one piece, and resembles a shallow goblet 1824 Scott *Waw* xi, The Baron . . produced a golden goblet of a singular and antique appearance, moulded into the shape of a rampant bear 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 449 He filled a goblet to the brim with wine 1881 H Vincent *Faust* (1885) I. vi 108 Give us a goblet of the well known juice!

† b (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 271/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup . . made of the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn, the Top end Reversed It is by some Gentlemens Butlers termed a Souce, or Goglet, or Goblet

c A glass with a foot and stem, as distinguished from a tumbler

Marked 'U S' in the *Century Dict*, but current in England in tradesmen's price lists.

d *transf* A goblet-shaped part of a flower

1851 *Rich's Florist* July 163 The Cephalotus, from the Australian bogs, whose delicate goblets raised their richly-carved and many-tinted crests above their bed of moss

† **2** A conical cup or thimble used by conjurers. (So F *gobelet*) *Obs*

1589 Greene *Pandosto* Who the jugler carlech cleuly vnder his gubblettes 1590 Mouf *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 153/1 Excepte ye thinke the iugler blow his galles through the gobblets bottom 1598 Hulbert, Goblet or boxe for a iugler, *scatabulum* 1630 Quick *Synedicon* I 194 To that Article of Players and Mummers, shall be added Jugglers, Players of Hocus pocus, Tricks of Goblets, Puppet playing [etc]

3 *Sc.* = Goblet-ware, deep saucepan with bulging sides and a straight handle.

† **4.** Some kind of embossed ornament on a gauntlet *Obs* [?]

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 913 His gloues grauene at be bemmes, With grayues and gobelets, glorious of hewe

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goblet-boy*, *-glass*, *-pledget*, *goblet-shaped* adj ; **goblet-ocell**, 'an epithelial cell of crateriform shape' (*Cent Dict*.); **goblet-office** *mouse-ord.* [= F *le gobelet*] (see quot)

1800 Moore *Anacreon* xxxii 6 Young Love shall be my goblet boy 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 505 These structures which are also known as agglutory "goblet cells" 1881 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi W* 125 Here's *goblet-glass, to take in with your wine The very sun its grapes were ripened under 1893 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xviii, Bring them to the *goblet-office, which is the Buttery, and there make them drink 1850 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* 6 Bring the *goblet-page . . At the bottom of *goblet-pledge 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Goblet-shaped* See *Scyphiform* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Goblet shaped*, the same as Crateriform 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 524 A number of goblet-shaped organs

Hence **Go·bleted** *a.*, *goblet-shaped*, † **Go·bleter**, a cup-bearer; **Go·bletful**, the quantity required to fill a goblet

1542 R Copland *Guydon's Forneut* V iij, Admynyste a gobletful wan he goth to bed, and he shal slepe 1603 tr. *Favine's Theat Hon* II. xiii 237 Gobletters and Butlers to Apollo 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xix. (ed 12) 120 Mose was in abundant life, some feathering, and some gobleted. 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 189/2 A gobletful of the roots tonic produces light sufficient to read by at a distance of two feet

† Goblet 2. *Obs* = Gubbet *sb*. (possibly a misprint).

1530 Palsgr. 295/a Goblet, a lumpe or a pece, *nioceau*. 1684 Ganton *Plant Notes* III. v 101 Sighing often betwixt the gobblets, for the inability of his Mandibles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 203/2 The Gobet or Country Pye, is made of large pieces of flesh which large or square pieces, are termed Gobblets. 1796 Pegge in *Phil Trans* XLII. 48 It...seem'd as if Gobleta of Fat were fluctuating in it.

Goblin (gɒ·blin). Forms: **4 gobelin, -olyn, 4–5 -elyn, 7 gobling, goblin(g, 6– goblin.** [a F *goblin* (obs., recorded only from the 16th c., but in the 14th c. Ordericus Vitalis mentions *Goblinus* as the popular name of a spirit which haunted the neighbourhood of Evreux) Perh f med.L *cobalus, covalus*, a. Gr κόβαλος a rogue, knave, κοβάλλειν wicked sprites invoked by rogues]

1 A mischievous and ugly demon

a 1387 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 238 Sathanas Seyde on is sawe Goblyn made is gerne Of gromme mawe. 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xx 6 Of an arowe flyngge in the dai, of a goblyn ȝongne in derknesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5497 Gamarody be goblyn, anothire grym sare *c* 1500 *Melusine* 14 Many manyeres of thinges, be whiche some called Gobelyns, the other fayeres, and the other 'bonnes dames' or good ladyes 1574 Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 73 b They starred vp walking spirits, bugs, goblins, fierie sightes, & diuers terrible goasts & shapes of thinges 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX xv. 162 The shrieking gobblings each where howling flew. 1630 Randolph *Poems* 14 The ghosts and Fairies yell 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 688 To whom the Goblin [Death] full of wrath replied 1742 Collins *Ode to Fear* 2 And goblins haunt from fire or fen, Or mine or flood, the walks of men. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I. 179 Bhutas are evil spirits of the lowest order, corresponding to our ghosts and other goblins of the nursery 1877 B Taylor *Faust* (1878) II i. 32 From goblins that deceive you, I'm unable to relieve you

fig. 1593 S Parker tr *Eusebius* VI iii But this Goblin is hereupō disappear'd in an instant 1. Mayer *Key Treats, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 When the love of money and gayety of a goblet, with the

other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately is termed Company or Gobony.

Hence † **Gobo** *ny v trans.*, to make gobony.

1611 FLORIO, *Scaccheggiare*, to checke or gobonie or counterCompany any coate of armes.

Goboun, VAR. GOBBON *sb.*; *Obs.*

Goburra (gŏ'bu rā). *Austral.* [See KOOKABURRA.] The bird Laughing-jackass, *Dacelo gigas*.

1861 H. C. KENDALL *Poems* 133 And wild goburras laughed aloud Their merry morning songs. 1870 F. S. WILSON *Austral. Songs* 167 The rude rough rhyme of the wild 'goburra's' song.

Goby (gō'bi). [ad. L. *gobius*, *cobius* (also *gobio*, *cobio*), a. Gr. *κωβιός* some small fish (usually rendered by its etymological equivalent GUDGEON). As modern scientific terms, the forms *Gobius* and *Gobio* denote quite unrelated fishes; for the latter see GUDGEON.] One of a genus (*Gobius*) of small acanthopterygian fishes having the ventral fins joined into a disk or sucker. Also more widely, a member of the family *Gobiidæ*.

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III. 275 (*heading*), The Black Goby 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 354 The spotted Goby 1803 SHAW *Zool* IV 242 Arabian Goby. 1838 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I No 6 172 The Doubly spotted Goby 1854 HADMAN *Halieut* 249 The gobies possess a singular disk, formed by the union of the two thoracic ventrals. 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* XIV (ed 4) 290 She sent home a specimen of the Black Goby or Rock-fish (Gobius niger). 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 523 There are several species of tropical gobies found very abundantly on the Indo Pacific coasts.

Go-by (gō'bai). [f. Go *v.* + BY *adv.*]

1 The action of going by in various senses; the passing of a river, of time, or of a body from place to place. *Obs* EXC. in *more-uses*.

1653 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II 92 Now growing into years, yet thinking little of this go by. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 100 All sayings one and other are nothing but go byes or shiftings of bodies. 1838 BLACKWOOD *Journal* XV 111, In the go by of the river he is gone in a shadow gone.

b. *Coursing* and *Racing* The action of getting in front of another dog or horse. (See also 3 a.)

1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content.* I vii (1615) 105 If a coate shall be more than two turnes and a go by, or the bearing of the Hare equall with two turnes 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 43 The other horse determined not to be again surprised by a go by 1853 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I iii VII § 3 269 The Go bye is where a greyhound starts a clear length behind his opponent, and yet passes him in a straight run, and gets a clear length before him.

2. *concr.* Something that 'goes by', or is superior to (something else) *rare*

1823 *Examiner* 710/1 The Cataract of the Ganges amounts to a go-by to every thing that has preceded it

3 Phr. *To give* (slang, *+ to tip*) *the go-by to*:

a. To outstrip, leave behind. (Cf. sense 1 b.)

† Also, to leave

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* IV. xvii 328 Who had rather others should make a ladder of his dead corps to scale a city by it, than a bridge of it whilest alive for his pumes to give him the Go by, and passe over him to preferment 1688 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict* II *s.v.*, To give one the go by in a Race 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 260 What business have you in this lady's chamber? . . To us the go-by, or I shall be apt to shew you the way 1708 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1709) II. 386 Does a man of fashion drive his curricle, passing his superiors? He is then said to 'Tip them the go by' 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 340 One dog gives another the go by 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 846/2 We have given the go by to our excellent friend Mitchelson's beautiful wood 1838 SIR T. STRANGE *Adv Search Horse* XIV (1841) 203 Eager to 'give it the go by', they put the horse to his speed.

b To give the slip to, elude, escape from by artifice † Also, to pass a deception on *Obs*

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 211 But the King, understanding of this division, gave Waller the go-by, returned towards Oxford 1661 COLLIER *Hist. Stage Suby* I (1799) 70 Except an Apprentice is fully instructed how to Adulterate, and Vernish, and give you the Go-by upon occasion, his Master may be charged with Neglect. 1700 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* I. ii, I found that they had not made for Jerusalem in their way Back, but had Given him the Go by. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXXVII. We must give him the go by by running through the Needles 1868 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* IX. (1888) 74 A French ship gave us the go-by in the fog

c To pass without notice, to disregard, slight, to 'cut' (a person); to evade (a difficulty). Also in *indirect pass.*

1654 (see GLOAT *sb.*[1]) 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 398 If they can give you the go-by in it, the issue is obvious. 1712 S SEWALL *Diary* 22 Aug (1879) II 386 The Govr. speaks with some earnestness that we should not give the Ordinary Court the go-by, in taking off Entalls 1809 *Edin Rev.* VI 336 He gave the go-by to a multitude of tomes. 1833 *Blackw Mag.* XXXIV 567 In two of the Latin versions the difficulty is grappled with but not overcome, and in two it is given the go-by 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xlviii, Becky gave Mrs Washington White the go-by in the Ring 1861 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* II. 115 Successive licensers had given the work a sort of go-by 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. xiv. 382 It gave the go-by to such inconvenient questions. 1890 *Law Times* XCII 156/2 A junior judge . . sitting in another division, practically gives that order the go-by

Gobyn, VAR. GOBBON *sb.*; *Obs.*

Go-cart. [f. Go *v.* + CART.]

1. A light frame-work, without bottom, moving on castors or rollers, in which a child may learn to walk without danger of falling.

1689 PHILIP *Ep to Shepherd* 86 As young children, who are try'd in Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 109 ¶ 4 The Ladies now walk as if they were in a Go cart 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) I. vi. 59 Put her into a shop, and she looks as pitiful a figure . . as such a prisoner, as a child in a go-cart

fig. 1710 MRS. MANLEY *Mem. Europe* I 243 They. Petitioned Cæsar, That he would be pleas'd to Resign alone. They ask'd that his Go Carts might be dismissed 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 377 All men know that the institutions we so volubly commend are go carts and bubbles. 1859 E. GARRETT *House by Works* II 37 The rest of us must be thankful for the little go-carts which help us to totter on the right way

b A child's carriage drawn by hand.

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I ii 18 Upsetting his two little brothers in a go-cart. 1887 *Religious Herald* 24 Mar (Cent.), I used to draw her to school on a go-cart nearly half a century ago

2 Applied to a lifter, palankeen, or the like

1676 *Character Quack Doctor* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1801) 337 The Sultan (oligal, being violently afflicted with a spanning, came six hundred lengues to meet me in a go-cart 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 31, I got into a 'nickshaw, locally called a go-cart

3. A hand-cart. *U.S.*

1789 GOUDON. *Rec* No 2 P 12 She [Mrs Roundabout] put me in mind of my Lord Bantam's sheep, which are obliged to have their monstrous tails trundled along in a go-cart 1863 *Ev Saturday* 278 *Contemporary* 78 The common now used are not much above the construction of go carts; they have neither brakes to retard their motion down hill, nor ends to prevent them up hill 1878 F. W. SIMM. *Public Works Gt Brit* 65 The hand barrow or go-cart is used for the purpose of conveying earth

4 A kind of light open carriage

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 230 He started in a go-cart for Bracknell 1837 W. B ADAMS *Eng. Pleas Carriages* XVII 278 They all more or less bear a strong resemblance to the vehicles called 'go carts', which ply for hire in the neighbourhood of Hyde Park 1838 HIGATE *Scouring It Hits Horse* VI (1859) 122 A dozen parties, in all sorts of odd go-carts and other vehicles

Hence **go-carted** *ppl a*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 246 The banging sleeved, go-carted property of hired slaves

Goclenian (gŏklī'nĭăn), *a. Logic.* [f. *Goclenius* (see below) + -AN.] Epithet of a variety of the Sorites first formulated by Rudolf Goclenius (1547–1628), otherwise called the *descending sorites*, opposed to the *Aristotelian* or *ascending sorites* (See SORITES.)

God (gŏd) Also 3–4 **godd** [Com Teut · OE *god* (masc in sng, pl *godu*, *godo* neut, *godas* masc) corresponds to OFris, OS., Du *god* masc, OHG. *got*, *cot* (MHG *got*, mod Ger *gott*) masc., ON. *goð*, *guð* neut. and masc., pl. *goð*, *guð* neut. (later Icel pl. *guðir* masc, Sw, Da *gud*), Goth *guþ* (masc. in sing; pl *guþa*, *guda* neut.) The Goth and ON words always follow the second declension, though when used in the Christian sense they are syntactically masc. The OTeut type is therefore ***guđo-*n neut, the adoption of the masculine concord being presumably due to the Christian use of the word. The neuter sb, in its original heathen use, would answer rather to L. *numen* than to L. *deus*. Another approximate equivalent of *deus* in OTeut was ***ansu-z* (Goth in latinized pl. form *anses*, ON *ár*, pl, OE *Ós* in personal names, *Ea* genitive). This also seems to have been applied only to the higher deities of the native pantheon, never to foreign gods, and it never came into Christian use

The ulterior etymology is disputed Apart from the unlikely hypothesis of adoption from some foreign tongue, the Teut **guđo-n* appears as the pre-Teut type either ***ghu-tó-m* or ***ghuto-m* The former does not appear to admit of explanation, but the latter would represent the neut of the passive participle of the verb-root to Aryan *ghu-* (Sanskrit *hu-*) required form (both ***gʰu-tó-m*, with palatal aspirate) one meaning 'to invoke' (Skr *hū*), the other 'to pour, to offer sacrifice' (Skr *hu*, Gr χεύω, Lith *gúlstan* Yeth *gu*) Hence ***gʰuto-n* has been variously interpreted as 'what is invoked' (cf Skr *puru hūta* 'much-invoked', an epithet of Indra) and as 'what is worshipped by sacrifice' (cf Skr *huti*, which occurs in the sense 'sacrificed to' as well as in that of 'offered in sacrifice') Either of these conjectures is fairly plausible, as they both yield a sense practically coincident with the most obvious direct derivation from the root-verb, viz. 'object of worship' Some scholars, accepting the derivation from the root **gʰeu-* to pour, have supposed the etymological sense to be 'molten image' (=Gr χυτόν), but the assumed development of meaning seems very unlikely

From a desire to utter the name of God more deliberately than short vowel naturally allows, the pronunciation is often (gŏd) or even (gād), and an affected form (gŏd) is not uncommon see GUD (For the variations in oaths see 3 and 11.) In Sc the usual pron is (gŏd), but *Gods* (gŏdz), = *Gosh!*, is frequently substituted in such expressions as *Godzeake*, *Godz keep't*, etc.]

I. The original pre-Christian sense, and uses thence derived.

1. A superhuman person (regarded as masculine see GODDESS) who is worshipped as having power over nature and the fortunes of mankind, a deity (Chiefly of heathen divinities; when applied to the One Supreme Being, this sense becomes more or less modified see 6 b).

Even when applied to the objects of polytheistic worship, the word has often a colouring derived from Christian associations As the use of *God* as a proper name has throughout the literary period of English been the predominant one, it is natural that the original heathen sense should be sometimes apprehended as a transferred use of this, 'a *god*', in this view, it is supposed being put in the place of *God*, or an imperfect conception of *God* in some of His attributes or relations

Besides having been thus modified by the influence of the Christian use, this sense as expressed in the definition has been affected by the pagan uses of L. *deus* and Gr θεός, of which *god* is the accepted rendering Thus, in speaking of Greek mythology, we distinguish the *gods* from the *demons* or supernatural powers of inferior rank, and from the *heroes* or *demigods*, who, though objects of worship, and considered as immortal, were not regarded as having ceased to be men; and the analogy of this nomenclature is often followed in speaking of modern polytheistic religions

When the word is applied to heathen deities disparagingly, it is now written with a small initial, when the point of view of the worshipper is to any extent adopted, a capital may be used

c825 *Vesp Psalter* xcv 5 Alle godas þioda [sind] þiofui a 1000 *Judsena* 121 gif þu fremida godu forð þigonges æ 1275 *Cott Hom* 229 And some deofel to hare mistimes, and þeer an wende and to mannen sprece swice hi godes were c 1300 LAY 5405 Þe ches we sullen þe swerien uppen ure godd þe us hiped Dagon a 1340 *Cursor M* 22 Als godds sold þei seluen be 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 299 Fegous ordeyned temples to worschip þe false goddes ynne, þerfore he was accounted a god amonge hem þat wer schipped suche goddes 1400 *Destr Troy* 3 Of high goddes, Wold he wrothe at our werkes 1577 NORTHBROOK *Dicing* (1843) 99 They conteyne the wicked actes and whoredomes of the goddes. 1600 SHAKS. *Temp* II. i. 122 That's a braue God, and beares Celestiall liquor 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1196 By combat to decide whose God is God, Thine or whom I with Israel's sons adore 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 643 Audacious Youth, what Mad ness could provoke A Mortal Man t'invade a sleeping God? 1758 YOUNG *Brothers* I 1 Wks 1757 II 212, I do not think it all, The gods impose, the gods inflict, they slaughter 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 205 Some changes are made by the Jains in the rank and circumstances of the Hindú gods 1842 MACAULAY *Lays, Battle Lake Regillus* of Clusium By the Nine Gods he swore That [etc] 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 300 Surely no man this is, But some god weary of the heat above Hides

† **b** *occas* prefixed, without article) to the name of a deity (or of a person likened to one). *Obs.*

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 490 A monstir maid he god Mercurius 1509 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iii 143 Like god Bell pictures in the Church, written not spoken — *Tr & Cr* I iii 169 Yet god Achilles still cries excellent

c Used with defining addition, chiefly referring to the department of nature or human activity or passion, over which a particular god was supposed to rule. In this use the reference, unless there is indication to the contrary, is to ancient Greco-Roman mythology, the deities of which are often mentioned rhetorically or humorously as mere personifications of qualities or influences. *The god of day* the Sun *The god of war* Mars (Ares). *The god of love, the blind god* Amor (Eros), or Cupid *The god of wine* Bacchus

1583 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A God of battylle, *mars* 1615 ANCHAN *Theagh* 1 (Arb) 4 Vnto the god of warre 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* II 616 Hail us children of the God of day 1816 J WILSON in J Hamilton *Mem* II (1859) 51 The last beams of the God of day

d. *The god of this world* the Devil, Satan

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* iv 4 In whiche the God of this world hath blyndid the soulis of the vnfeithful

e PHRASES. *Ye gods (and little fishes)!* used to express mock-heroic indignation. *A feast, sight*, etc *(fit) for the gods* said of something delightful or amazing

1601 SHAKS *Twl C.* II 1 173 Let's carue him, as a Dish fit for the Gods *Mod* The fierie scrimmage that ensued was a sight for the gods

2 An image or other artificial or natural object (as a pillar, a tree, a brute animal) which is worshipped, either as the symbol of an unseen divinity, as supposed to be animated by his indwelling presence, or as itself possessing some kind of divine consciousness and supernatural powers, an idol

c 1000 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 30 in Schmid *Gesetze* 58 Ne wyrc þu þe gyldne godas oððe seolfrene c 1000 *Ags Ps-Lcd* xcv 4 Ne wes þe ænige godes c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3541 He seiden to aaron 'Mac us godes foren us to gon' 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxi 30 Why hast thou stolin my goddis? 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* x 10 As my hande made y^e goddes of metall 1657 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I xix (1715) 160 The Consecration of new Gods 1731 POPE *Ep Herring.ton* 8, Statues, dreams, books and stones Gave Sibyl Rome her 1 2 They remembered to carry their gods with them, who were to receive their worship in a happier land

3 *transf* a. of persons, as objects of adoration, or as possessed of absolute power

c 1000 *Ælfric. Lord* VII 1 And drihten cwæð to Moise, Nu ic gesette þe Pharaone to gode 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 2 Yf these goddes of the Earth would suffer me to enioy suche happinesse 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 Some there are that make gods of soldiers in open warre. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II ii 114 Sweare by thy gratious selfe, Which is the God of my Idolatry 1598 S. JOHNSON *Abeng Tract* 7 b 65 Such an Usurper is a God upon earth, which it is easie for some sort of Men to make 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 14 Sir Aylmer Aylmer, that almighty man, The country god 1883 SIR I. POLLOCK in *Fortn Rev* 1 Oct 537 The ruling gods of the circulating libraries

b. of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1659) 282 Like a man whose will was his God, and his hand his law. 1625 Fletcher *Nt Walker* I i, The old mans god, his gold, has wonne upon her. 1859 Robertson *Lect Ep Cor* xlvii (1859) 430 A man's god is that which has his whole soul and worship, that which he obeys and reverences as his highest. 1896 in *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/2 [He] is convinced there is no God so omnipotent as that of the full purse.

4. *Theat.* [So called because seated on high.] *pl.* The occupants of the gallery. Also *gallery-gods*. Also *rarely in sing.*

1758 *Adventurer* No 3 The servant whose business it is, as Homer says, 'To make the regions of the gods with laughter.' 1808 Nash *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 168 The high regions assigned to that part of the audience called the 'gods', namely, the galleries. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Drury Lane Theatre* 93, Each one shilling God within reach of a nod is, And plain are the charms of each Gallery Goddess. 1843 Thackeray *Fritz* 3 *Ok* xxvii, One young god between the acts favoured the public with a song. 1851 — *Eng Hum* vi. 301 Does he appeal to the gallery gods with claptraps and vulgar buts to catch applause? 1883 *Manch Exam* 4 May 5/3 The wrath of the pittites and the gods was appeased.

II. In the specific Christian and monotheistic sense. The One object of supreme adoration; the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. (Now always with initial capital.)

5 As a proper name

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xlvi [xlvii] 5 [is] cyning mucel ofer alle godas. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þis beoð godes word þe god seolf sihðe. c 1200 Ormin 623 Godess enngell Gabrihel Cumm dun o Godess hallfe I Godess hus wiþþ Godess word. c 1300 *Cursor M* 1062 Raphaym he was, and godis freend. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxii 199 The lorde Chandos sayd to the prince . . this iourney is yonne. God is thus day in your handes. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 1229 God is an Essence intellectuall, A perfect Substance incorporeall. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxxi 191 God, in which is contained Father, King, and Lord. 1727 Thomson *Autumn* *Poems* (1824) I 227 God, the all gracious, the all good, the all bountiful, the all mighty, the all merciful God. 1877 E R Conder *Jos Faith* iii 58 For by the name God we understand an Infinite Mind, everywhere present, the source and foundation of all other existence, possessed of all possible power, wisdom, and excellence.

(b *Proverbs*. See also Dispose *v* 7.)

c 1450 *Merlin* 324 Ther-fore it seide a proverbe, that god wot whan men may destroye. a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cxxx 480 It is a comune prouerbe sayde, whome that god will helpe, no man can hurt. 1542 Acham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 112 He maye cause to saye so of his fetcher, as it commonly is spoken of Cookes, that God sendeth vs good victuall, but the deuyll roughte Fletchers. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 54 Spend, and god shall send saith thulde ballet. 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 165 God is where he was. 1711 *Match* and *Match* 1 It is said, God sends a curst Cow short hornes. 1721 Bailey s.v., As sure as God's in Gloucestershire. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* II 175 God tempers the wind, said Maria, to the shorn lamb. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, That homely proverb that men taunt my calling with,—'God sends good meat, but the devil sends cooks.'

c Phrases. *To go apart to God*, to die and go to heaven. *With God*, in heaven. *Out of God's blessing into the worm sun*, from a better to a worse situation. Also in legal use, *Act of God* (see Act *sb* 4); + *To go to God*, + to cause, to be adjourned *sine die*.

1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI*, 103 Thomas duke of Excester, but deputied to God. 1561 [see Blessing *sb*1 2c]. a 1612 Sir J Harington *Epigr* II lvi, Pray God they bring vs not, when all is done, Out of Gods blessing into this warme sunne. 1812 in *Cr & Jones Jas I* (1848) I 186 That which you have done about my transplantation doth very well agree with my desire, and I account it to be out of the warm sun into God's blessing. 1627 *Ibid* II 51 As due to his memory, who is well gone to God. 1631 Featly *Abel Redivr* Ep A 3 b, Doctor Featly, now at rest with God.

d With additional title or epithet. *The Lord God, Almighty God*, God Almighty. Also prefixed to the designations of the persons of the Trinity, *God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost* (For further examples, see the accompanying words.)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxvi (1891) 312 Wuldrende God Fæder butan fruman. c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (1890) II 40 oy þu geblet sod drihten god ælmihtig. a 1340 *Ayenb* 109 Godes sone hit made. To god be under me worde. God be holy gost þet is þet me aseþ. c 1480 *Prymer* R E T 81 47 God, fadir of heuene. God þe sone. God þe holi gost. God þe holi goost.

+ e In ME. often used without addition for Christ. Similarly, in 16 c., *in the year of God* = Anno Domini. *Obs.* (Cf *Mother of God*: see Mother.)

c 1386 Wyclif *1st Wks* III 300 And þan he receyues God gostly. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1006 By god that for us deyde. c 1505 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron* (1728) 43 This Battle was stricken upon the Ascension-Day, in the Year of God. One thousand five hundred and fifty three.

f. The possessive is sometimes rhetorically introduced before certain sbs. *God's poor*, + *God's poverty*: the poor regarded as entrusted by God to the care of the devout. *God's truth*: the absolute truth. *On God's earth*: now often used as a mere emphatic synonym for 'on earth'.

c 1440 *Promptorium's T* 231 Of goddes pore they haten gestes. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 124 A gouelere is a tur-mentour of goddys pore people. 1563 *Homilies, Keeping Church* (A 1) 86 Not forgetting to bestowe our almes vppon Goddes poueritie [1623 poore]. 1583 T Stocker *Ciuile Warre Leon* C 1 138 b, There were but 200 Spaniardes laid on Gods deare earth. 1847–78 Halliwell, *God's truth*, an absolute truth. [In 1886 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*.] 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/6 We talked of workhouses, and then for the first time I heard colloquially the phrase, 'God's poor'.

6. As an appellative.

a A Being such as is understood by the proper name *God*; a sole Divine Creator and Ruler of the Universe, that which God is represented to be according to some particular conception (as *the God of philosophy, of pantheism, of Judaism*), or is manifested to be in some special department of His action (as the *God of Nature, of Revelation, of Providence*); God as contemplated in some special attribute or relation (as *the God of love, of mercy, of vengeance*, etc., *the God who made us*, etc., *my or our God*, etc.).

1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* xiii 11 Haue 3e pees, and God of pees and loue schal be with 30u. 1535 Coverdale *Rom.* xv 5 The God of pacience and consolacion. 1563 B Gooch *Eglog* viii (1871) 63 A God there is, that guydis the Globe, and framde the hole Spheare. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 889 To Believe a God, is to Believe the Existence of all Possible Good and Perfection in the Universe. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 20 Deep in the frozen main, who is a God compar'd In all the good and ill that checker life! 1813 Hunt *Ps & Hymns* 283 The God of truth his church has bless'd. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1860) 187 The God who framed Mankind to be one mighty family. 1847 Keble *Chr Y., Communion*, O God of Mercy, God of Might! 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* Pref 10 Is there a God? Is there an Infinite, All-wise, All-powerful Spirit? *Mod* An unjust God would be no God at all.

b. With partial reversion to the general sense (see 1), in contexts where the One True God is contrasted with the false gods of heathenism.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxv 2 þam þe eo nalra godena god. c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* x 17 Drihten seolf ys godra god, mere god and mihtig. c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 142 There is no God but on & Machomete his Messager.

III. Transcendental uses (cf sense 5).

* *Exclamational and parenthetic phrases expressing feeling or desire.*

7 The vocative, as *ah God, oh God, my God, good God*, etc., it is used to express strong feeling or excitement.

1340 *Ayenb* 92 A god hou hi byeþ foles (etc.). 1573 *New Custom* 111, Precyuses God, it frettes mee to the very gall. c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xxxvi 5 And yet (good God) how ofte this crooked kind, Incenst him in the desert every where? 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, ii v 61 Who's there? Oh God! it is my Father's face. a 1670 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) B 3, *Sus.* O God a Surgeon there. 1812 J Aikin *Speeches Windham* I 136 In which the words, 'My God!' had been made use of in a light occasion. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i 60 Ah God, as he used to rave.

† b Followed by a wish. Chiefly *Sc* in the phrases *God gif, God nor* = would to God that . .

A verb may have been dropped in these expressions.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 129 Grei God gif I war now. Vpon the mure. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 4 God gif se war Johne Thomsounis man. 1535 Lyndsay *Satyre* 1393 God nor I sie ane newker meryar nor leidar. 1570 *Pride & Lowl* xxii 50 O monstrous lard! God nor ye gleddis 32 (—thre) gee. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv. 1 308 O God that I were a man.

c Phrases expressive of a strong wish, chiefly for the benefit or injury of some person, as *God bless, damn, help, preserve, save*, + *shield*, + *speed*, + *yield* (you, him, etc.), also *God forbid, grant* (that), *God give* (something): for these see the various verbs. Hence occasionally used in participial expressions.

Some of these phrases assumed abbreviated or corrupted forms through frequent use, as *god a'mighty, god a'mercy, god-dilge yee* = God yield you (see Yield), *God b'wy* (*buy*) *ye* = God be with you (see Good-bye); *God (Godge) you good even* = God give you good even (see Good-even), *God (Godge) you den, God (Godge) you good morrow* (see Good-even). In such phrases as have remained current, *God* is often omitted, as *bless you, damn you, preserve us*.

1579 G Harvey *Lett Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I, 24 Youre Lattine Farewell is a goodly brauze yonkerly peece of worke, and goddilge yee, I am alwayes maruellously beholding vnto you, for your bountifull Tides. 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II iv 208 His burdens for the God-sauling ceremony, For want of talke stuffe, fals to foinery. 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 89 God giue you good night at Watling Street. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* i iii 289 God be with you [*Oy* God bu'y]. I haue done. 1612 in *Cr & Times Jas I* (1848) I 294 God keep them from base flatterers. 1639 Massinger *Unnat Comb* v viii 8 Ay, profusion, farewells and God-be-with-you's. 1814 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XII 6 God send that I may be in time to prevent mischief! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, To be God-blessed . . by Gods own father! Sir! before his name was something for a porter. 1894 H Gardener *Unoff. Patriot* 236 I'll burn every God damned house I come to.

b Many of these combinations, as *God bless me* (*my soul*, etc.), *God save me*, etc. are used (precisely) as mere exclamations of surprise (see the vbs.). + So in the shortened form *Gods* (= God save) *me, my life, my soul*, etc.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* IV i 209 Gods my life! Stolne hence and left me asleepe. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III iv, Gods my life; did you ever heare the like? a 1603 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) F 4, Gods me no such dispatch. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* III i E 3 b, Gods my deare soule, what sudden change is here! 1640 *Verdict's from Rom* II 191 Gods me, said Trasicles.

+ c. *God's forbot* (see Forbode) = God forbid. Hence corruptly *God sware-bot, Godswerbat*. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii 38, I fand, gods forbot, that euer thou thrife. c 1530 *Int Beauty & Properties Women* A v b, Elis godds forbod She hath equall power of my lyff vnder god. 1611 Coryat *Crudities* 70 *Duru, A dieu ne vaillant*, God forbod, God shield, God sware-bot. 1641 *Wits Recreat.* Epigr 208 One tels strange newes, tother Godswerbat cries, The third shakes head, slack replies.

9. In phrases which express dependence upon or grateful recognition of divine providence. a *If* (or + *and*) *God will* (also dial. *an Gothill, a Goddis*); *God willing*, + *will God*. (*And God will* was formerly sometimes used ironically, = + save the mark'.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1561 Love shal never, if god wil, Here of me. Offence or complaynte. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 766 Will God, I sall eschape thir tressoune fals. 1526 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1830) I. 184 The said realme may yet, God willing, be preserued and relieued. 1542 Becon *Pathno Prayer* xlvi R vj b, Monsturres, Monckes I would haue sayd, & other religious parsons, and God wyll, as they desyre to be called. 1588 *Martyrol Edgar* (Arb) 98 Naye (quoth Penne) neuer so long as I liue god-willing. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* i v 187. c 1688 H Herbert in Reb Warner *Byrer Curtoz Ser* 1 72 We both intend, God willing, to set forward for London on the 22nd of June. 1706 Wycherley *Let to Pope* in *P's Lett* (1735) 95 Afterwards to spend two Months (God willing) with you, at Binfield. 1790 Miss Wheeler *Wentvill Jour* (1821) 43 Jack rides a master, a goddit! 1829–80 Jamieson s.v. *Gothill, An Gothill*, if God will. 'In Gothill I'll be there.' 1835 Miss Carlyle *Lett.* I 25 Next year, God willing, I shall see you all again.

b. *By* (+ *with*) *God's grace*, *by* (*with*) *God's help, assistance, blessing*, etc.

832 *Kentish Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 405 *ic* leolnoð mid godes gefe ærcebiscop to *Dorbernia*. 1340 *Ayenb* 110 No tiuant, be godes grace. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii 51, I sall, with Godis grace, Keip his command. 1619 Sanderson *Serm at Chr* 1 (1689) 3, I shall by God's assistance proceed to inquire how [etc.]. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism*, Yea verily; and by Gods help so I will. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 344 Here, by God's grace, is the one voice for me.

+ c. (*And*) *God before* (*or to fore*), under God's guidance. *With God to friend*: with God's help or protection. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 1049 And dredeles, if that my lyf may laste, And god to-forn, io, som of hem shal smarte. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7138 They shal neuere haue that myght And god to forne for stref to fight That [etc.]. a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 14 Daueres and Vlixes . . went forth and God before, ye shalle take hede of. c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 197 For god before we tende & purpose to gyue bataylle to the Sawdan. 1533 J Heywood *Play of Love* B iv, I wyll neuer come hether more, Whyle I lyue and god before. 1550 Spensa *F Q* i 1 28 So forward on his way (with God to frend) He passed forth. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III 3, 4 To God to fore: my selfe may iust to see His end decree (ye toyl ing in his blood. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, i ii 307 For God before, Wee'le chide this Dolphin at his fathers doore. 1609 Drayton *Cromwell* 36 For in my skill no sound recouerie lies, Doubt not thereof if setting God before.

d *Under God*. as a secondary cause or mediate object of gratitude.

1697 *Poole's Pests* 8 12 a, Yet, quoth he, under God, I will doe him some good. 1619 in *Cr & Times Jas. I* (1848) II 170 The blessedness of this good work, under God, is to be attributed to the king alone.

e *Thank God*; *to be thanked*, *praised*, etc. + Earlier *Gode þonk*. Also *praised* (+ *loved*) *be God*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Unbileue is auware aleid and rihte leue arered godeðonc. 1350 Minot *Poems* (Hall) 1 53 Nou, loued be God, he ponc es slaked. 1509 Barclay *Ship* 1580 Shaks *Much Ado* v 190 You breake iests as braggard do their blades, which God be thanked hurt not. 1607 *Peele's Pests* B 1 b, The fellow told him God be praised, his good landlord was well recouered. 1753 *Scots Mag* July 320/2 Most of the landholders have now, thank God! abandoned that religion. 1822 Tennyson *Lady Clara* 17 'O God be thanked!' That all comes round so well.

10. *God* (+ *if*) *wot* (*arch.*; see Goddot), *God knows*. a. Used to emphasize the truth of a statement.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4473 (Cott) God wat I sal vndo þe weie þi sueuen. c 1300 *Havelok* 2537 Per-of held he wel his oth, For he it [a present] made, god wot. a 1350 *Sir Gawayne Col Cloute* 234 Than renne they in euery stede, God wot, with dronken nolles! In 1350 *Prefrin Berwik* 61 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 289 He went fra hame, God wait, on Wedinsday. 1564 Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* 77 It is impossible to set forth al yt was (God knoweth) tumultuously spoken. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 289 The Church, Which God he knowes, I saw not. 1594 *Rich III*, ii iii 28 Stood the State so? No, no, good friends, God wot. a 1627 Hayne *On Eph* i (1636) 312 Many of the most Christians are counted good men, godwot, but simple soules, of no parts. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 197 God wot, his shield is blank enough.

b. Used with indirect question to imply that something is unknown to the speaker, and probably to every other human being.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 58 The sayd John was had after in great suspicion, whether iustly or vniustly God knoweth. 1606 Bock *Rich. I* III 65 Their bodies were bestowed God wot where. 1822 Byron *Werner* iv I 51 The country . . Is over run with—God knows who. 1823 — *Juan* IX lxvii, They fell in love,—she with his face, His grace, his God knows what.

11 In earnest appeals or exclamations, as for *God's sake*; for *God's love*; in (also + *a. o'*) *God's name*; + *on or a God's half* (see *sb.* 2 d):

For the use of adjuratory forms to the same effect, see 14.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8968 Madame he sede uor godes loue ȝe ȝu wel sdo Pat ȝou þes vnclene limes handlest a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4798 (Cott) Ga we alle, in gods name, *þat* [Gött.) ȝem pray for goddes sake [etc] c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 854 What, welcome be the cut, a goddes name 1548 W Patten *Exped. Scotl.* K viij, These a Gods name wear their targettes again the shot of our small artilerie 1589 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 15 For God sake let not my tutor know it 1593 Shake *Rich II*, ii 1 251 But what o' Gods name doth become of this? 1620 B Jonson *Alch* v iii, For Gods sake, when will her Grace be at leasure? 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 101 Hold! for God's sake—you'll offend 1850 Tennyson *Maud*, 304 For God's love, a little air I 1864 — *En Arr* 505 For God's sake let it be at once

†12 *God pays* a proverbial expression of tinditference to the consequences of one's action *Obs.*

1608 *Lond Prodigal* C 1 b, There be some that bares a souldiers forme, that Goes swaggering vp and downe from house to house, crying God payes 1620 B Jonson *Epigr* 144 *Lord Inuisl Shift*, His onely answere is to all, god payes 1626 — *Masque of Owls*, Whom since they have wholy swaru, And left him God to pay

** *In oaths*

13. *By God, † before* (or *fore*) *God*, also *by God above*, etc (cf. Bi A 2)

From a desire to avoid actual use of the sacred name come various distorted or minced pronunciations of the word, see Cock, Don, Gad, Gis, Gog, Gom, Gosh, Gud, Gum, also Adad, Addd, Bedad, Begad, Bigar, Egon, Egad, Icois, Ioad Of these forms only *Cock* and *Gog* are common before 1600, Gis does occur mainly in the 17th and 18th c, *Gar* is by the dramatists chiefly put in the mouths of foreigners (cf 14)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7000 For gode [r *By God*] he neuer king ne sel bet wyf þilche he suche a 1300 *Cursor M* 7934 Bi godd o liue', he suor his ath 23 — *Vor Reues* (A) 1098 ' For gode ', quaþ Reues, 'þat ich do nelle' c 1450 *Gamelyn* 569 Bi the hevedes of my kinne I wil be wreke þat made 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 219 Be god þat bourte me dere c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 293 By god, my lord, shame is therof to you 1519 *Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 48 That is well sayd, he God Almyght ! c 1540 Heywood *Four P. P* (Copland) C iv, *Pardoner* I thought ye lyed *Potticary* And so thought I, by God I belyed 1557 *Inferi Vouth* B j b, I sweare by God in Irnnius I wyll go fetche him vnto the *Iloel* B j b, A wyfe nay my for God auowe He shall haue fleshe enoughe 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 17 Are they so ? *Comet* I, before God, are they 1610 B Jonson *Alch.* i iii, 'Fore God, my intelligence Costs me more money, then my share oft comes too 1617 Minsheu *Ilun* 15 Sir, By God, Sir, I will doe for Queene Elizabeth that which I will not doe for my selfe. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess, Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 370 He says with the old Puritan, 'By God, it is in me, and must go forth of me' 1885 Ormsby *Don Quix.* ii xxxiv 111 384 ' By God and upon my conscience ', said the devil, ' I never observed it '

14. In possessive combinations serving as assevertive or adjuratory formula. Preceded by *by* or (in adjuratory use cf 11) by *for*, also with omission of prep (Cf *God* sb 5 3.)

Corrupt or minced forms of these oaths are also common, *God's* being altered or shortened to *Gad, Gadzbe, Gadzooks, Gads, Gadsbud, Gadsfish, Hat's, Odd's, 'S, Uds, 'Z* (in *Zoobs, Zounds*), of these only *Cocks* and *Gogs* are old, the others coming into use about 1600 or later, the full forms are rarely found after that date except in archaisms The form *Gars* is assigned to foreigners, as *gare blue, garsoone* in *Doctor Dodypoll* (Bullen *O Pl* III 129), *garcoon* in Farquhar (*Beaux Strat* iv 1)

a. With ordinary sbs, sometimes preceded by an adj ; also with the adj used substantivally, as *God's blest, precious*, etc.

In some of these oaths the sb denotes an attribute of Deity, more usually, *God's* = Christ's, as in *God's arms, body, blood*, etc In popular catchs, as in *God's brother, fish, hat, malt*, the sb has no meaning in its connexion, being substituted for some word of solemn import

1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burn* Prol 8 Will. Bid the plaiers send Rafe, or by 'Gods—, and they do not [etc]. 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) C a b, By 'Gods blessed Angell, Thou shalt well know it. c 1386 Chaucer *Pard'* 346 By 'goddes Armes if thou falsly pleye [etc] c 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, I forsake thy company *Imagynacyon* Goddes armes my company and why. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v ii, A great deale more by 'Gods blest,) than cheuer by the rost. 1589 Latimer *7th Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb) 209 To swearre by 'goddes bloude 1586-9 *Tuch Tragedie* (Roxb) 31 'Gods horesone theffe who tolde thee that same 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, ii 1 29 (Qo) Gods bodie The Furkies in my Pauner are quite starued. c 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 23 By 'Goddes Dignitee, thou schalt a tale 1573 *New Custom* iii. 1, Else I will smite thee by goddes bones 1620 Massie tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* ii 142 'Gods-bores [cf Bore sb 2] Gentlemen, what a deale of doe is here about nothing? 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 932 That sall wee do, be 'Gods breid. 1598 Shake. *Rom & Jul* iii v 177 Gods breadʒit makes me mad 1611 *Cotgr Thersites* (Rouh.) 64 Ye that I wyll, by 'goddes deare brother *Ibid.* 70 By goddes blessed brother ff (etc). c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 557 By 'goddes corpus this goth faire and weel 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1943 Be 'God cum I sall slay thee ? a 1500 *Freirs Berwik* 234 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 Awalk for 'Godis deid 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 656 Yea, by 'God ' death ye love him well. 1564-78 'Godes dentie [see Dentie]. c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 350 Thow shalt be deed by 'goddes dignitee *Ist* 1580 *Freirs Berwik* 256 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 295, I will thame hail be Goddis dignitie 1599 — 1605 'God's dunes [see Dunes]. 14 *Sir Bevus* (Pynson) 2013, ' I grnunt', sayde Beuys, ' by 'goddys dome ' c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 393, A 'goddys dere dominus, what was that sang ? 1520 *Apvnde* 45 A knyst wes per mor be 'godes epan c 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij b, By 'goddes that I was ten yere in Newgate. c 1590 *Marr Wit & Science* v. E ij b, Gods fiche hoste and knoe ȝ you not mee 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872—5 II 331, I have a passable good estate, I confess, but, God's fish, I have a great charge upon't 1716 C'tess Cowper *Diary* (1864) 95 Lo which he replied, God's fish ! (that was his common Oath) I don't believe a Word of all this. c 1550 Wever *Lusty Juventus* D 3, Yea by 'gods foote that I wyl be buxye 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 58 Gods foote—I crye God hartely mercy ! 1548 Skoltock *Rood Rood* xi, 'God's fury ! there shall no passengers come here. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 393 Or ȝe tuik skaith, be 'Gods ioun [etc.]. 1573 *New Custome* iii iii, Nowe by 'goddes pittie I will neuer leaue it [etc] 1599 T Preston *Cambyses* D iv b, 'Godes hat neighbour come away. c 1386 Chaucer *Pard'* 323 By 'goddes precious herte and by his nayles. — *Miller's T* 699 Help for goddes herte 1573 *New Custom* ii iii, Nay by Goddes harte, if I might doe what I list [etc]. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw V*, 19 By 'god his blessed lady, I am a bachelor 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (Arb) 238 Gods lady ! reckon my selfe as good a man as he. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* ii iii, By the lord, and you had not come in— 1609 — *Ev Wom in Hum* ii 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, By Gods-lid, if I had knowne [etc] 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* A. (1635) C 3 b, 'Gods lids ! I was in a rare vaine 1611 — *Roaring Girle*, A Gentleman 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, iii iii 71 (Qo) 'Gods light I was neuer cald so in mine owne house before a 1609 Heywood *Woman killed with Kinde* (1617) D 4, Gods lights, what's within there 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 36 'Goddis Lorde ! 'seist not who is here now ? 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1618) D 4, Gods hard stir ! what's the matter ? I shall I must hie 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v ii, 'Gods malt, Gammer gurton 1586 Chaucer *Sqr's Prol* 1 'By 'goddes mercy seyde our Hoost tho 1590 Shake *Mids N* iii ii 207 (Cpdlano) D j b, No more talke nor standying by 'goddes mother 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, v. 1, 143 Gods bless Mother, I sweare he is true hearted. 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 216 By 'godys dere nayles I wyll pease no langer 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1610) H 2 b, Gods nailes do you thinke I am so base to Gull you ? 1386 *Sir Bevus* (A) 2191 He 'godes name, Ichaue þat y-sofred muchel wrake 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 3, Peasse man, for 'godis pann 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 13 Abide for 'godis digne passion 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1438 That sall we all be, be 'Godis passion 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iii xvii (Arb) 194 Gods passion said she, would thou haue me beare my children yet ? 14 *Sir Bevis* (Pynson) 2012, ' I swere it by 'godis passion ' 1386 Chaucer *Melib* Prol 18 Gladly by goddes swete pyne c 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 227, I swere it godis pyne 1569 T Preston *Cambises* B j b, Yea 'Gods pittye, begin to intreat me ? 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI. 219, I have sworne by 'Gods sweete Lilies, 'Gods plenty, which shewed fayre Virgins needes not weepe 1596 Shake *1 & 2 Tuyne* (Rowe) 13 Hens or by 'godis precious ! shall breake thy necke 1608 *How a man may choose Good Wife* K 4, Gods pretious call me dotard 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 59 Go to, madam, by 'Gods pretious deare, If [etc]. 1850 Tennyson *Inclt* 368 Here by 'God's rood is the one maid for me 1575 *Gamm Gurton's* v ii, Sblud, Gammer gurton 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv i, Draw, or by 'Gods will Ile thresh you 1590 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 58 Gods lyd, I shall [etc] 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, By goddes sydes I had leuer be hanged . 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 24 By 'goddes dignitee, thou salt nat 1573 *New Custome* iii iii, I can not by goddes sowle 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv i, Draw, or by 'Gods will Ile thresh you 1590 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 58 Gods lyd, I shall [etc] c

baluster, gods cope, heauen and earth, seas and mountaines *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 192 He mordryth 'goddys dowster, pat is, his owen soule' 19 *Exortcio te in itr Pascha* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* I 186 [The Paschal Day] in some place is callede Estrene Day, and in sum place 'Goddes Day.' 14 *Mir. Vlogne* No 5 in Halliwell N v, 'Godsessie,*gallitriume* 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant -n.*; God's Eye *Veronica Chamædrys*. 1597 Gerarde *Herball* II cxcvii § 5 522 Golden Flower is called in Latine *Corona aurea* in English Golde Flower, 'Gods Flower, and Golden Stecados' 1303 Langt *P. Pl. A* xvi 199 Mysnrayce cin Ich nat muche lote make men marye . and welcome 'godes-gistes' *c* 1400 *Plowman's T.* 747 On the pore they will nought spend Ne no good give to goddes gest 1377-8 *Durham Acct Rolls* 587 Item in uno Chaldekay et uno 'Godeshous pro rotulis officii, *vjd* 1495 in Entick *London* (1766) IV. 354 The same house to be called for ever *God's-house*, or almes house 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 284 Sir Richard de Abberbury founded for poore people a Gods-house [*Note*, Almeshouse]. 1837 Col. Thompson *Q. Hor Com* 19 May, Many in that House were old enough to have seen "God's house" entirely occupied for what were termed political offences 1598 Speight *Chaucer's Il ke* Bibbl, A cake called a 'Gods kichell, because godfathers and godmothers vsed commonly to eate one of them to their godchildren, when they asked blessing 1533 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 105 He also was full of 'Godsmarkys 1598 Warde *Mirr Mag* 39 A very good remedy against the markes of the plague, commonly called Goddes markes 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* I 59/2 Some with Gods markes or Tokens doe expire, Those Marks or Tokens, shew them they must not liue here 1636 *Life Faith* (1736) II xv 127 We should make the Cross of Christ wel come, because it is 'God's Send. 1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* xv 8, I shal do a 'Gods seruice vnto the Lorde. — *Acts* xvii 23 I haue gone thorow & sene youre gods seruyce 1306 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 223 Alle be oper pouraille ... mihten be ful blybe ant thonke 'godes-sibbe 1385 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 259 Ye have ynough pardee of goddes sonde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 217 With synne was I never slid, Goddis sande is on me sene 14 *Exortacio ante Pascha* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* II 184 pis is nowe in some places 'Estre Day', & in sum place Pasche Day, & in summe place 'Godes-Sunday 1483 *Festival* (1911) 'This day also is calld godses sonday For crist godd, pe holy goste pat is pe pride of alle pyf 1582 Hester *Sec Prioress* III xxix 45 'Gods tokens, the whiche commonly come vnto those that haue the Pestilent Feuer.

17. Participial combinations. a With active pples. (chiefly objective), as *God-adoring, -affronting*, etc.

a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheca* Poet Wks. 1721 III. 326 A 'God adoring Race 1691 W. Hetch *Good News Evil Times* (1708) 10 he most 'God-affronting Perjury 1885 W. H. Gray Birch *Life Harold* Prol. 105 The glorious and 'God bearing Cross *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 33 Men selves, but love a 'God contemning race *Ibid* 34 'God-despising wights *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 111 The Sun, which ... from the 'God detesting Spirit streams *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 250 This 'God-disowning, good-defying spirit 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 180 The wily, fearful, 'God-dissembling Maid 1693 Janeway *Heaven on Earth* (1847) 204 'God estranging sins. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 39 Putrid un veracities and 'godforgetting decadences. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 71 The 'God-gnasting Giants, whom Jupiter ouerwhelmed with Pelion and Ossa. 1607 R. C. tr. *Ariosto's World of Wonders* 1 1 20 They tell vs strange tales of god-gnastering Giants, who heaped mightie mountaine vpon mountaine 1721 Ken *Canticles* Poet Wks 1721 IV 448 God hymning saints — *Blandina* ibid. 503 'God intenerating Fray's 1678 Hale *Cert Creation* iii 65 Christ's crucifixion was so cunning a 'God-exalting blood guiltiness 1838 S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 64 Example fair Thus wast, of 'God loving humility 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxvii (1640) 93 A 'God mocking equivocation 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 306 Amaziah and the 'God-opposing Priest 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* v 56 Her 'God-resembling sonne [Achilles] 1890 J. Hutchison *Our Lord's Supp* 25 A believing 'God-seeing heart

b With passive ppple. (chiefly instrumental), as *God-begotten, -built, -created*, etc.

1894 C. L. Johnstone *Canada* 56 Carrying on the 'God-assigned task of conquering the earth *a* 1600 Drayton *Heroic Ep* I xi 80 That 'God begotten stem 1839 Bailey *Festus* I (1848) 3 All souls, impregned with spirit, God-begot 1838 J. Stevenson tr. *Beda's Eccl. Hist* (1858) 277 That mystery of the 'God-beloved further might be manifested to the faithful. 1725-30 Pope *Iliad* XII 1030 Your bonded city, and your 'god built wall 1732 Thomson *Liberty* IV 297 The seeming God built City, 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I 193 Man was 'God created, but made by the hands of man 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* VI 230 The 'god-descended chief. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ* II xv, § 129 (1875) 324 Presently others of the god descended race were similarly saluted 1895 W. M. Ramsay *St Paul* x ii 216 I he usual type of 'God driven devotees 1868 Lb Houghton *Select Fr Wks* 105 The greatest of all possible gifts, Which 'God-empowered man can give to man *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening*, Poet Wks. 1721 I 129 Food to ev'ry 'God-enamour'd Mind 1611 Bible Pusey *Min Proph* 569 Let the 'God-enlightened soul go on [etc.] 1894 — *Lect. Daniel* 11 61 Human power has a majesty, lent it by God, even when it abuses the 'God-entrusted gift. 1695 Horneck *Odyss* (1697) 34 Choicest meat, Which none but 'God lings eat 1643 Milton *Divorce* I. vi 6 If the woman be naturally so of disposition, as will not help to remove that same 'God-forbidd'n loneliness, which [etc.] 1883 Stanham *Heir of Linne* VI, 'A 'God forgotten place', he said at last, as the dog-cart stopped 1888 A. J. Butler *Dante, Par* II. 17 The 'God-formed realm. 1896 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 77 Knowing what a crew of 'God forsaken robbers they are. 1880 T. Hemry *Fortunate Days* 85 The God forsakenest spot that ever mine eyes were set on 1800 *Astat Ann Reg, Chron India* 313 This God-given victory 1865 Skeiry *Fess Homo* ii (ed 8) 14 The Messiah was to crush all opposition by God-given might. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 337 In this case 'tis not a self-govern'd but a 'God-govern'd machine 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 287 The natural 'God implanted feeling is the germ of the spiritual 1662 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiv. 503 That "God inspired man, with heauenly goodnesse did 1838 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 265 God-inspired To utter truth. 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* II vi (1853) 103 He is what the Transcendentalists call a "God intoxicated man 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II 43 Spinoza is more truly described by Novalis as a God intoxicated man 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 246 Grief must he hide...If he would be "godloved and conquering still 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep.* xii 69 Nor do I boast my "God made Grandsires skars. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 326 He "God-opposed world. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii, New Churches, where the true "God-ordained ... may find audience, and minister 1884 (Kirk 'Inverne' VI 2, One of those "God-sent chances which sometimes befriend us in our hours of peril 1838 S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 61 Nor longer tarrieth, "God sped, and fain His course to finish 1886 Rushin *Time & Tide* 20 The wisely sharp methods of God-sped courage 1872 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiii 30 When shone an happier hour than thy "God speeded arriving? 1656 *Godwinson's Serm. 1 John* ii. 3, 4 (ed 3) 312 A true Christian indeed that is "God taught 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii (1848) 91 His "God-vouched inheritance of Heaven 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 24 Some "god wrought eagle wings.

18 Adjective combinations, as *+God-full, + -unlike* Also Godful, Godlike

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* F 3 b, Wilt be so God vnlike, to see thy God Embrace the Whip, and thou abhorre the Rod? 1611 Bible (*Authorized*) *version Portree* 22 in *Hesper* (1869) 440 Those God-full prophets

God (gɑd), *v* Now *rare*. [f. the sb.]

1. *a. trans* To make into a god, to deify; to worship as a god. b. quasi-*trans. To god it*: to play the god.

1592 Shakspere *Cal Clowd* 810 Ioue, taking (Cupid) up to heaven, him godded new 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iii *Sebaone* Argt 2 Hee, Godding Calues, makes Israel to Sin. 1609 Barkham *Corr* 9 iii 12 This last sort, that will be more the measure of a Father, Nay godded me indeed 1668 Glanvill *Plus Ultra* (1688) 93 In those days men Godded their Benefactors. 1872 H. Hudson *Shakt. Cyf.* Cymbeline 1 vi 1 Gods! Cæsar godding it in the loftiest style The passage where Cassius mockingly gods Caesar 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I. iii, How the good priest gods himself! 1891 T. Trench in *Daily News* 21 Nov 6/5 Who, by the silent Greeks' immortal main, Gods it on earth against the human cause.

2. In passive ppple. *Godded with God*, made partaker of the Divine nature, a phrase used by the Familists in the 16–17th c. (cf. Christened).

1576 J. Knewstub *Serm. in Confutation* (1579) S 1 b, For H. N. his Christe was first man, and after, by his suffering, was Godded with God 1647 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed. 4) 195 [H.] illuminated, and godded with God 1656 [see Christened]. 1661 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 216 There was one Richard Lane, a young man said that he was changed into the same nature, that he was Christ, Christed with Christ and Godded with God and consequently perfect God and perfect man 1739 J. Trapp *Righteous over-m* (1738) 68 Jealous jargon of being Godded with God.

Hence **God'ded** *ppl. a.*

a 1616 Beaumont *Maid's Tra. Gentleweman to Ancient Man* Poems (1640) I 12, Smooth, as the godded Swan, or Venus Doves 1647 Pagitt *Her. Anat* (ed 2) 18 While impious Cæsar and his Godded rout spurn [etc.].

God, obs form of Good

God-almighty (gɑdǝlməi·ti). Also 7– (*colloq* and *dial*) **God-a-mighty**

1. a. = Gon *sb.* 5. (See also Almighty, Almight, Almighten.)

1611 Bible *Authorized Interp* 15 in *O. E. Texts* 175 On Godes almachtiges noman *a* 1000 *Dreame of Rood* 39 Onyzredu hine þa zaong hæleð, þæt wæs god ælmihtig *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 In swa muchele edmodnesse godd almihti stude for us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 193 (Gött.) Godd all-mighti Turnd water into win 1504 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III i 5 To Our hatte prayer vnto God almighte is, that mith[t] make vs [etc.] 1607 Heywood *Dial* I 3 Is it not God-almighties in their turns. 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to French* Wks. 1812 III 354, I, in life's more early day, Deem'd Kings vicegerents God-almighties, form'd for sway

2 *dial.* (See quots.)

1847-78 Halliwell L. *God-Almighty's-Cow*, the lady bird 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *God Almighty's hen and chickens*, the wood sorrel, *Oxalis Acetosella*. *God Almighty's cock and hen* [the robin and wren] 1893 G. D. Leslie *Last to Marry* xiv, 95 *note*, An Oxford friend tells me a current name for woodlice current in Oxfordshire, namely 'God Almighty's pigs'.

+God-a-mercy, *int. phr. Obs.* Also 6 **goda-marsey, gathamercy**, 7 **god-a-massy.** [= *God have mercy* (sometimes so written; see 2, quot. *a* 1617), used in the sense 'God reward you' (see Mercy), and hence as a mere expression of thanks.]

1. Used as an exclamation of applause or thanks. Const. of.

(In the latest examples app used as a mere exclamation.)

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 96 'Nay, syr Ye are a nobylle knyght ... God a mercy, syr' 'seyde he. *c* 1489 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 619 God a mercy, symont, pat hou wyll me knowe *c* 1520 *King & Barker* 116 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* 9 Godamarsey sayd our lyng, of they serueyse to daye 1568 *Like Will to Like* A iv, By masse god a marsy my vreend nickol. 1632 Chettle *Trag Hoffman* D 3 b, Well god-a-mercy friend, thou got'st me grace' But more of that at leasure 1698 Fryer, etc *Witch Edmonton* 1 ii, *Hunt.* Will he be angry, Wasp? *O. Cart* God-a-mercy, Sue, She'll firk him on my life, if he [etc.] 1790 *Bystander* 213 God a mercy what a happy thing for old Corin. 1822 Scott *F. M. Perth* v, Nay, God-a-mercy, wench, it were hard to deny thee time to busk thy body-clothes.

Prov. phr. 1580 J. Pappe *Royal Exch.* 5 As the hostes reckoning with her gest less willinge to lodge in her howes, then his tyred horse, made low curtesy to the beaste, and yeed gathamercy home 1720 *Brit Apollo* III No. 118 3/1, I find I'm whole, *God a Mercy Horse.*

b. *ironically* ; = 'Many thanks (to).'

1598 T. Bastard *Chrest.* (1880) 26 But our Eliza liues, and keepes her crown, Godamercy Pope, for he would pull her downe 1623 Fleming *Montagne* III ix (1632) 547 Theeues and stealers (godamercie their kindnesse) haue in particular nothing to say to me

2. quasi-*sb.* An expression of thanks, a 'thank-you'. *Worth god-a-mercy*, worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance (similarly *not worth g*'). *No god-a-mercy*, no special merit.

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M* (1596) 203/2 As it is truthe said of Pallise ; out of Asia (saith he) to liue a good life, is no gods mercie ; but in Asia . that is good mercie 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix iv (1609) 712 He would be readie to assist him with such a power of foote and horse as were worth god mercie 1. *hand* god-a-mercy 1611 Cotgr. *Dict Eph.* (1643) 130 For to choose one out of grace to have this or that hee shall well pay for, is grace not worth God have mercy 1626 Meade in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser 1 iii. No 328 If we stayed to expect the event in Parliament, it would not be worth God-ha-mercy 1653 Brathwait *Def Treue Lib* 103 All this is most true, of a just Law justly executed But this is no god-a-mercy to T. E. [*i. e.* Thomas Hobbes] his opinion of absolute necessity 1692 [see Gon *sb.* 2].

+Godard. Corrupt form of *godere*, Gutter.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1697 The water Gowshet through Godardys & oþere gret vnsete.

Godard, obs. form of Goddard

Godas, obs. form of Goddess.

+God-a-thank. *Obs rare*–1. [= *God have thanks*; cf. God-a-mercy.]

1567 Trapp *Ps* cvi 3 Those that say God a thank only, and no more, are not only contumelious, but ingrate

+God-bai'rn. *Obs. rare* [Cf. OSw. *gudbarn*, mod.Sw. *gudabarn*] = God-child.

1024 Wulfstan *Serm ad Anglos* in *Hom.* (1883) 160 Godsibbas and godbearn to fela man forspidde 1538 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 115 Item to my sister godbas yne I haue iiij*li*, and to euery scoller I haue ij*s*.

b. *God-barn gift*: a present made to a god-child. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 788 Quhat ailbe my Godbairne gift 1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 151 The sanyyne landis beand gevin in godbairne gift to the erle of huntly be pe cardinall *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iv. 24 Quhy did the gods for godbarne-gift me geave Ambrosian bread..?

+ God-bro'ther. *Obs. rare*–1 A male person who has the same godfather as another.

1591 Campion *Hist. Irel* II. viii (1633) 102 For which cause the Earle of Desmond reuenged many yeares Deputy to George Duke of Clarence his god-brother

Godcept, obs. form of Gossip *sb.*

God-child. [f. God *sb* + Child (see God-father).] A person considered in relation to his or her god-parent or god-parents; a godson or god-daughter

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 210 To longe alnden vorte tachen god-childe pater noster and credo. 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 39 Euere god chyld þat y haue *c* 1450 Myrc 152 Godefader and godemoder þou moste preche That they here godchyl dren to godde teche. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 89 Ye haue many god children 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1784, His gentleness to a young lady his god-child 1834 Coleridge *Lets. in Life* II. (1838) III. 400 My dear Godchild.

+Godcund, *a. Obs.* [f. God *sb.* + *-cund* related to, of the nature of; cf. OS. *godund*, OHG *gothund*.] Divine, spiritual (Only OE and M.E.)

c 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 601 Wel monige godcunde lareowas. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2612 Us gewritu secgeaþ, godcunde bec, þæt [etc.] *c* 1200 Ormin 12457 Crist turnde watter inntill wen burh hiss godcunde mahht *c* 1205 Lay 10139 þet he sende [*MS.* sænden] him anan sumne godcundne man

+ Hence Godcunde (i. e. *-cunde* = OS., OHG. *godcundi*), **Godcundhede, -ingo, Godcun(d)nésse,** divinity, divine nature or power

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 24 (Gr.) Seo halige þrynnys on anre godcundnysse refre wunigende. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 152 Þeos wyrt hæfð mid hyre sume wundorlice godcundnesse. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 389 God is so mete & swa muchel in his godcunesse þat [etc.]. *c* 1200 Ormin 1357 Þeu Crist inn Sob Godd i Goddcundinesse. *Ibid.* 1388 All swa comenn Crutenn Godcundnellege All swiche upp intill Godhe. *c* 1205 Lay. 21560 Godd suif hit makede þurh his godd-cunde. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 592 He speken godcundhede And wikke þe here dede

God-da'mn(-me). Forms: 7 God-damn(e)-me(e, -dam-me, -damme(e, -dame, 9 God-dam, Goddem. [See God *sb.* 8 and Damn *v.*]

1. The utterance of this phrase as a profane oath. Also *attrib.*

1640 *Wits Recreat.* No. 380 I 4 b, Swears from Believe me, & God-faith & troth, Up to God-damn-me 1647 *Simp. Cobler* 81, I would pray hard to his Maker

to save his soule, notwithstanding all his God-damne mee's. 1658 Peyton *Cabalist. Ho. Stuarts* (1732) 28 The Courtiers garnished their mouths with God-damnees, as if they desired Damnation rather than Salvation. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. ii. 310 The Solemn League and Covenant Will seem a meer God-dam me Rant 1689 Philopolites *Grumbletonian Cretic* 3 Unless their Throats be so farred with God Dame's, that no other Oath will slip 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* IX. 72 The 'sacre' and the English 'God dam', were hurled at everything Mexican.

† 2. One who is addicted to swearing (applied by the Puritans to the Cavaliers). Also *attrib. Obs.*

1640 *Wits Recreat.* No. 233 For, What is the reason of Goddam-me's band, Inch deep? . God-dam-me saves a labor, understand, In pulling't off when he puts on the halter. 1643 S. Marshall *Gift. Spir. Advocate* 31 Hence long conversing with God-dammee's, hath not drawn such a Kawl over the hearts, that to them damnation is ridiculous 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I. (ed 2) 17 The God-dam-me Cavaliers. 1679 Etter's *Excel* 5 Such words as only befitted a railing parson in his Pulpit, or a drunken God-damme 1713 *Gentl. Instr.* III. vii (ed. 5) 430 Others were of the Town-cut, Young God damme's that spoke ill, and liv'd worse

‖ 3. (After F. *goddam* = OF. *godon.*) An Englishman.

1431 [see Damn v. 5]. 1892 J. Corbett *Tour in Italy* 8 It seems the 'Goddams' are having some fun 1895 *Dublin Univ Mag* I. 3 The Norman era was the true era of the 'Goddams'. 1897 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 728/1 The English confiscated the possessions of farmers and burgesses in order to people their new colonies with fresh-imported 'God-dams', red-bearded foreign tongued, as Eustace the Deacon was apt to call them.

Go'ddard. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 5 **godard**, 6 god(d)erd. [a. OF. *godart* (in a document of 1397 quoted by Godefroy; 'Item iiii pos de cuivre et le grant godart de la cuisine'), app. related to F *godet* Godet.] A drinking-cup or goblet.

1452-92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 309 That lande bringethe furthe white clay and redde, whom potles or godardes be made 1464 in Cripps *O. E. Plate* (1878) 216, ij litil masers called Godardes, covered. 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 216, iij. godderdes et ij pyntes. Ellis *Decades* 117 Sundry kindes of iugges, godderdes, drynkyng cuppes, potles 1630 J. Taylor (Water) *Navy Land Ships* Wks. I. 82/2 Her Ordinance are Gallons, Bottles, Kanns, Godards. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vi. 109 A Goddard, or Rummer, or Jouly Bowle. 1826 *Antiquarian & Bibliogr* Dec. 293 Drinking-cups are called Goddards in North Wales, and especially in Anglesey, goddards to the present day

Hence **+ Go'ddardine**, in *pot goddardine* 1508 *Will of Stury* (Somerset Ho.), A couple of potles goddardyne a pott goddardyne nygthe a pynte.

Go'd-daughter. [See Godfather.] A female considered in relation to her sponsors

1000 *Will of Wilfrun* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* VI 149 Ic, æcann minre goddohtor 8ast lande æt Strætune [etc.]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14480 Mi god dohter i gaf ne grith. 1340 *Ayenb* 78 To his godmoder oþer to his goddoster *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 208/2 Goddowster, *filiola* 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III. ii. 8 How doth your dear daughter, and nime, my God Daughter Ellen 1641 Baker *Chron., Hen. I*, an. 1104 (1660) 43 To do a favour to the Queen, that was his God-daughter, he fail'd not. 1681 Dryden *Lett* Ser. II. 203 Mrs. Anne Foley called on me yesterday with my little god-daughter 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec. Th.* II. iii with 25 Sophia is your god daughter; she says abruptly

Goddien (good deen). = see Good even

Godder-hail(e, -hale, vars Goder-heal, *Obs*

Go'ddery, *nonce-wd.* [f. God *sb.* + -ery 2.] An assemblage of gods.

1819 W. Lawrence *Physiol*, etc (1822) 17 The appropriation of a mutilated statue to its rightful owner in some heathen goddery

Goddess (gp dēs). Forms. 4 goddesse, 4–5 goddese, (goddes, godas), 4–6 goddes, (5 goddis), 4–7 goddesse, (6 *Sc* goddaoe), 7– goddess [f God *sb* + -ess; cf. Du. *godes.*]

1. A female deity in polytheistic systems of religion Freq. with phrase denoting the sphere of influence or power, as *goddess of love, night*, etc. (Cf. God 1.)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 561 Prosperine bat ze .. holden goddese god to glein 30u here *Ibid* 690 3e sunne þat Cerres is a goddese god. 1374 Chaucer *Kn't's T* 2431 I noot wher she be woman or goddesse *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 23 A Goddesse that was clept Deane. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 83 Proserpine of hell, the gret goddesse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 192 Such an unstable and blind goddes in fortune 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* III. vi 17 She fi th' abiliments of the Goddesse fals That day upper'd. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 78 Taste this, and be henceforth among the Gods Thy self a Goddess. 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 194 P 2 This Temple bore the Name of the Goddess Venus 1823 Pellissier *Greece* (1839) I. v 153 Theseus .. is said to have found her dancing in the temple of the goddess. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 194 Remembering how we three presented Maud Or Nymph, or Goddess (etc.).

2. Applied to a woman. *One's goddess*: the woman whom one 'worships' or devotedly admires

1579 *E. K. Glass Spenser's Sheph Cal.* Apr. 26 Laureta the dislike Petrarches Goddesse 1595 H. Chirry *Poems* (ed. 3) 203 He call'd her his Goddese, she call'd him an Asse. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* I. 18 Only looks had passed between the lad and his goddess.

3. A female spectator in a theatre-gallery (cf. God 4).

1822 [see God *sb* 4]. 1824 Capt. B. Hall *Jrnl Voy Chili*, etc. (1825) I. iii 133 The gallery stuff, where the goddesses keep up an incessant fire during the whole evening.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *goddess-mother, -train, -worhes* ; *goddess-like* adj. and adv. ; *goddess-born* ppl. a.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* III. 402 Are you alive, O 'Goddess born! she said, Or if a Ghost, then where is Hector's Shade? 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. vi. 186 Achilles the great leader whom they call The goddess-born *a* 1578 Sidney (*Arcadia* 1633) 51 Or that she (goddess-like) would worke this miracle with her selfe. 1822 Shaks. *Cymb* III. ii. 8 She . . undergoes More Goddesse-like, then Wife like, such Assaults (etc.). 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 59 With Goddess-like demeanour forth she went 1758 Charlotte Lennox *Henrietta* (1761) II. 208 What signifies attributing such goddess-like perfections to an obscure girl? 1882 K. D. *Tormary Eng. Plays* To Rde 3 b, I thought it best to get them [the Graces] to stand 'goddess-mothers jointly for all three [plays]. 1718–20 Pope *Iliad* x. 746 Thou, Goddess-Mother, with our Sire comply 1858 Kingsley *Heroes* III. 204 The voice which my goddess mother gave me 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII. 364 Modesty withheld the 'Goddess-train. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* III. 37 It is the Wisedome whereby God worketh, which is the 'Goddesse-worker

Go'ddesshood. *rare.* [f. prec. + -hood.] The nature, character, or position belonging to a goddess ; divine personality.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 360 And should not my beloved, for her own sake, descend, by degrees from goddess-hood into humanity 1851 Sara Coleridge *tr. Memn. & Lesl* I. 137 With an expectation of going back into her original state of goddesshood the day after 1888 A Nutt *Holy Grail* 241 *note*, Who might woo without forfeiting womanly modesty, in virtue of her goddesshood

Go'ddess-ship. [f. as prec. + -ship.] Chiefly in *her* (*your*, etc.) *Goddess-ship*, as a jocular title

1620 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 58 To please her goddesse-shippe 1675 Crowne *Calisto* v Draw Wks 1873 I. 226 Is this exercise your goddess-ship likes? 1712 T. Brown *Praise of Wealth* Wks 1730 I. 84 Zeal for your Goddesship's honour. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* II. lii, In all they prefer Goddess-ship, when less Before thee they own vanquish'd Lord of War! 1831 Moore *Summer Fête* 323 And, lo, how pleased Her Goddess-ship approves the air 1874 *Mem Montagu Mag.* XXXVIII 179 Her Goddess-ship's qualities and attributes

Goddet, var. Godsib, *Obs.*

+ Goddilkin, *Obs.* = Godkin

1615 Sutton *Nonsuch Professor* 190 A little Goddilkin, No bigger than a Skittle pin.

Goddis, obs. form of Goddess.

+ Go'ddish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f God *sb* + -ish.] Godlike, divine.

a 1549 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 17 Of Goddish race some offspring should he get

Goddise (gp dəiz), *v. rare* [f. God *sb* + -ize.] *trans* To make into a god ; to deify

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII. xxxv, He (whose Bowles Soule goddised is) 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iv. 21 And fame, lou'd, feard, Elizabeth, heere Goddis'd our mirror, and by Pubey *Lent Serm* 146 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddised by the presence of God

+ Goddot. Also **god(d)ote, goddoth**, (-at) [Corruption of *God wot* (see God 10).] God knows

a 1300 *Cursor M* 870 (God speaks) Goddot, adam I þe said I, þou sal noght ete 1402 Sqt. Thor. 2121 And fatte, loud, feard, Elizabeth, heere Goddot'd our mirror, and by Pubey *Lent Serm* 146 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddised by the presence of God

Godde, obs. form of Godhead.

+ Goddo't. Also **god(d)ote, goddoth**, (-at) [Corruption of *God wot* (see God 10).] God knows

a 1300 *Cursor M* 870 (God speaks) Goddot, adam I þe said I, þou sal noght ete 1402 Sqt. Thor. 2121 And fatte, loud, feard, Elizabeth, heere Goddot'd our mirror, and by Pubey *Lent Serm* 146 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddised by the presence of God

Goddsib, var. Godsib, *Obs.*

Godds(n, -y, vars Gothele *v*, *Obs*

Goddslid, -ing, -ly, -ship, Godly, Goodly.

Godere, obs. form of Gutter.

+ Go'der-heal. *adv* and *sb Obs* Forms 2–3 **goder(e-hele**, 3 **-hale, -heale, goddre heale**, 3–4 **goder-, godder-hail(e, -hale**, 5 **goder-hayll, e** [= OE **tō. gōdre hēle* see Heal *sb.* 2 b.] *A adv.* (more fully *to goderheal*) With good fortune, fortunately, profitably. **B.** *sb.* Welfare, prosperity. Also as *int.* = good-luck !

1138 *Durh. Ancr. Rolls* 40 Hem wunan Godet cum treacle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Gif we þas bode þus, bropes, ful *goderhele* we hit seggeð *c* 1205 see Heal *sb* 2 b] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 To goderhele þan he hire sende 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5 Ac þe bet þrowe 1297 see Heal *sb* 2 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14115 And godd-hail þan sal þou se, For þine of þis teckening *Ibid* 23517 'Fol godderhael', coth þou, 'mat fall, If þou als i wald, 'so wald all'. *a* 1400 *Jeuenelay Myst* xii 226 Ha, ha, goderhayll! I let for no cost.

+ Godet. *Obs* Also 6 **godett.** [a. F. *godet*.] A drinking-cup (cf Goddard).

1538 *Durh. Acct Rolls* 490 Item unum Godet cum treacle 1564–8 *Invt.* 264 In capella unus calix, unum godettum de cupro, etc.] 1580 Hollybush *Prose Tr Longe, Vu Godet*, an Godet, a stone cup 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 482 C. Marius after he had defeated the Cimbrians, contented himselfe to drink in a wooden godet and tankerd 1609 — *Cyropædia* (1632) 4 He bathe an earthen pot (Margin) Or Godet

Godetia (gŏdī·ʃiă). [Named after M. *Godet* a Swiss botanist.] A genus of free-flowering hardy annuals, with large beads of cup-shaped flowers ; any plant of this genus.

1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict., Godetia*, Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden 1884 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 324/3 Godetias are remarkably showy plants.

Go'dfa·ther, *sb* [f God *sb* + Father *sb* see below.]

1. A male sponsor considered in relation to his god-child

According to the practice of the Roman, Greek, Anglican, and some other churches, certain persons (commonly two at least, a man and woman) assist at the administration of baptism, make profession of the Christian faith on behalf of the person baptized, and guarantee his or her religious education In accordance with the view that these persons enter into a spiritual relationship with the baptized person and with each other, they were in OE. denoted by designations formed by prefixing *god-* to the words expressing natural relationship, as *godsib, godfæder, godmoder, godbearn*, etc. The same terms are employed in the Scandinavian languages (ON *guðfaðir, -móðir*, etc., and corresponding forms in Sw. and Da.), prob. as adoptions from OE. The Du. *godmoeder, godvader* (also *goud*), recorded in Kilian, are obsolete (if they were ever used) in Holland, but are still current in certain parts of Belgium

c 1000 *Lives of Sts* I. 76 In Sobtland *Gesetze* 56 Gif hwa oðres slea god fæder 1000 *Will of Wilfrun* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* VI. 148 Hit wæs mines godfæder Xtyfu *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þet mon wule cheose fulliten and hesre godfadres and heore godmoderes soulen onswerie for hem [etc.]. 1307 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1691 Þou shalt not Wedde *þy godfadres godsibbe* nouþer *godmoder*. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T* 838 Alphous his gode godfaderes dede him pan calle at kyrke for his kinde name *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T* 835 Right so is he that engendreth a child in synne, he and his godfader ought be as his godfather his fadres spirituel 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 11 Oure godfaes, oure godmoders. 1479 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 38 Whose godfather was John Elwalde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 206 Whose godfather, by farther affinitie, he had made Godfather to hys sonne Charles the Dolphyn 1690 B. *Discollimmon* 44, I am glad Godfathers are cashiered for the future 1712 *Book Com. Publick Liturgy* 25 The far greater number of persons baptized within these twenty years last past, had no Godfathers nor God-Mothers at their Baptism 1712 *Book Com. Prayer, Publick Baptism*, There shall be for every male child to be baptized two Godfathers and one Godmother and for every female, one Godfather and two Godmothers 1732 Law *Serious C.* x. (ed 2) 140 He refu ed to be Godfather to his Nephew because he will have no trust of any kind to answer for 1839 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I. 24, I must solicit you to become godfather

b A male sponsor at Confirmation.

In the Roman Catholic church new *sponsors* are appointed for confirmation

1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Shj b, Then shall they bee brought to the Bushop by one that shalbee his godfather or godmother, that euery child may haue a witteesse of his confirmation 1721 Strype *Life Abp Parker* II. i. 4 The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Norfolk, Godfathers at the Font, and the Duke of Suffolk, Godfather at the Confirmation, were served with like Spices, Wafers and Wine.

c A 'sponsor' at the consecration of a bell

1498–9 in Kerry *St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 84 Godfaders and godmoder at the consecracyon of the same bell 1726–7 in *Register Jesus Coll. Oxon.* In the Middle ages, the baptising of bells was attended with much festivity The godfathers who were summoned, gave grand entertainments 1844 Dearmer *Christ. Year* 108 Bell fathers and Godmothers, these fields (for my own part I would rather incur the responsibility of being Godfather to a Bell than a Boy). 1851 Longf. *Wayside Inn* IV *Elevation*, Conrad who stood Godfather to our bells

2 *transf* and *fig.* (Often with reference to the godfather's naming the child at baptism)

The equivalent words in various continental languages (F *parrain*, etc.) have certain recognized transferred senses, which the Eng. word has sometimes been used to render e. g. a name ancciently given to a kind of seconds, who attended and assisted the champions in their single combats' (Chambers *Cycl* 1753, s. v.), also, under the rule of the Inquisition, one who attended a condemned person at an auto-da-fé (cf Littre s. v. *Parrain*).

1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 58 These exactly Godfathers of heauens lights, That giue a name to euery fixed Starre 1592 — *Lr. & Ad* Ded., For the first heire of my inuention prone deformed, I shall be sure of it had he not dide, the godfather 1617 Morison *Itin* I. 37 After they had fined me some cannes of wine, and . had made me free, it remained that he whom they had chosen to be my father, should instruct me with some precepts *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I. ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* II. 16 The Popes Holy nun he needes be Godfather To this most mighty Bull that shall call it Th' Invincible Armado. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. (1851) 220 When law contracts a kindred and hospitality with transgression, becomes the godfather of it had he not dide, I fawfull [etc.] 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 219 America so named from Americus Vespucius although Columbus and Cabota deserved rather the honour of being Godfathers to it 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 141 The author has acknowledged but one godfather throughout his work 1839 Murray's *Hunt Ship's Riddg* 135 The culprits who had been spared were led back to the inquisitorial godfather.

+ b *pl* In jocular use Jurymen whose verdict brings a man to the gallows Also *godfathers-in-law. Obs.*

1596 Shaks *Merch V.* II. i. 308 In christning thou shalt haue two godfathers, Had I been judge, thou shouldst haue had ten more, To bring thee to the gallowe, not to the font 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* v. iii, Nor I, If you be such a one Sir, I will spare my Godfathers in Law Let twelue men worke 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-gl* IV. iv (1638) 70, I had rather see him remitted to the jayle, and have his twelve good-fathers, good men and true, condemne him to the Gallowes.

Hence **Go'dfatherood**, the fact of being a godfather ; **Go'dfatherless** *a.*, without a godfather, **+ Go'dfatherly** *a.*, befitting a godfather, **Go'dfathership**, the position of a godfather.

1588 *Cobs.the Sonne in Ramsaltyne Ho* (Hunter Club) 1907 Colkilby bocht Xxiij hen heggis, and with thame ocht To his gud sone, for godfadrily reward 1677 Godfathership [see Gossiporedness] 1807 Southey *Let to Miss Barker* Lett. II. 37 Danvers is one of those dissentees who look upon godfathership as a relic of Popish superstition 1859 Mrs. Gaskell *Round the Sofa* 328 These poor lost folks must just be content to be godfatherless orphans

and Dissenters, all their lives 1896 Du Maurier in *Cornh* (U. S.) 1t Oct 470/1 The kind thought which prompted you to let me know of my godfatherhood.

Go'dfather, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To act as godfather to; to take under one's care, make one self responsible for; to give a name to.

1580 Bullex *Bk. Groom Reforme* Wks III 337 The colonies which have had the fortune of not being godfathered by the board of trade, never cost the nation a shilling. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* 69 All which views were godfathered by names quite fit to be ranked with that of Crampas. a 1884 M Pattison *Mem* 1 (1885) 50 Belfield godfathered me, introduced me into his set. 1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 19 Via Garibaldi, street of palaces that deserves an antiquer name than that of the recent hero who has godfathered it

Go'd-fea ring, *ppl a.* That fears God, deeply religious

1873 in *Gentl Mag* Nov 492 A good, God-fearing man was he 1883 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xi III 87 Those honest, diligent, and godfearing yeomen and artisans, who are the true strength of a nation 1864 Tennyson *En Ard.* 128 A grave and staid God-fearing man

Hence **Go'dfearingness.** *nonce-wd.*

1894 Stopp Brooke *Tennyson* xi 386 Arden's godfearingness is not uncommon.

†Godfright, *s. Obs* Forms 1 **godfyrht, ferht,** 2 **godfurcht, -frust, -frist.** [f OE. *god* GOD *sb* + *fyrht* afraid of, = OTeut. **furhtjo-*, cf. OE *forht* afraid: =OTeut. **furhto-* (see FRIGHT *sb*.)] God-fearing; devout, pious

c 1000 *Ancren* 1516 (Gr.) Godfyrhte gumun, Iosua & Iobias *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 656 Ic hane here godefrihte mannes. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Set we heod uuder sod scrifte and godfructe *Ibid* 27 Wel iscrifen and god furht. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Iob was ofealdi man and rihtwis and Godfrist

Hence **†Godfrightihead,** devotion, piety

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 405 Enos gan ali wunne Of bedes, and of godefrightihed, for liues helpe and sOules red.

† Go'dful, *a. Obs. rare* [see -FUL 1.] Full of God, godly (Cf. *God-full, God* 2b 18.)

1593 G Harvey *Nat Countrie's* Wks. (Grosart) I 273 One of the most sacred and godfull arguments, that the holyest deuotion could admire 1593 — *Pierces Supererog* ibid II 202 They knew his mercifull, and Godfull meaning, that [etc]

Godhead (*gp* dhed). Forms: 3 **godd(e)hed,** 3–4 **goddhede,** 3–6 **godhed,** 4–6 **godhede,** (4 **ede, -heede,** 5 *Sc* **-heid**), 6– **godhead** [f GOD *sb* see -HEAD; cf MDu. *godhest* (Du. *godhead*), MHG *got(e)heit* (G *gottheit*)]

1 The character or quality of being God or a god, divine nature or essence, deity.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Þis scheld þet wreth his Godhed was his leoue hiorne þeat was ispred on rode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 561 His goddede es in trinite *c* 1330 *Coer Lyon* 81 Þat he fallep to Godes goddede & wel an to his monhede *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5622 Sum grayne of godhede, I gesse, was growen þow within *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 46 I hat fatoure says that three shuld ere dwell in one goddede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 27 Set our natur God hes to him vnyte, Hys Godhed vncommixt remanis perfyte 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 1 Some of the Heretikes thought some prime godhead or power to be contained in their images 1667 Milton *P L* III 207 Man sinns Against the high Supremacie of Heav'n, Affecting God-head 1698 Crowne *Calisto* III 31 Jupiter. Who's that? 356 If Caesar be a god, as he pretends. His godhead in creation was display'd 1794 Coleridge *Relig Musings* 31 He (Christ) on this thought-benighted sphere Saw godhead 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 191 I hen hath the created spirit lost itself in the spirit of God, yea, is drowned in the bottomless sea of Godhead 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 359 Do you mean that I do not believe in the godhead of the sun or moon?

†**b** As a title: Divine personality. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1 If so be þat my myght be worthy for to serue Thy godhede [etc.]. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxii 599 As for Caligula, Domitian, Heliogabalus, and others they were not so soone dead, but their Godheads were dragged in the myre lyke dogs. 1607 Shake. *Timon* III vi 84 Were your Godheads to borrow of men, men would forsake the Gods. 1664 Davden *Ind Queen* III iv, Summon their godheads to my purpose. 1728 Pope *Iliad* xv 117 Supreme he sits: and sees Your vassal god heads grudgingly obey

2 a *The Godhead* the Supreme Being; the Deity = God *sb* 1. (Also *rarely* without article.)

1357 *Lay folks' Catech* 83 The first poynt that we sal trowe of the godhede Is to trowe stedefastly in a trew god *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 360 þis state or power [the secular lordis] be vicar of be god herde — 1484 *Dyctys Gytys* (1881) II 182 Saule faulyth down of hys horse that done, godded spekyth in heuyn *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Acc* in *Palsgr* 1020 Wolde to God that the Godhed full of goodnesse had graunted to me [etc.]. 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 3 The first personne in godhead is the father celestiall. 1620 Aylesbury *Serm* (1623) 13 The Godhead neuer was distracted either from voule or body 1672 Davden *Marr à la Mode* III i, 'Tis true I am alone, So was the Godhead, ere he made the world. a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 334 Great Godhead Thou art eternal, pure Activity 1742 Young *Nt. Th* iv 693 In glory's terrors all the godhead burns. 1879 Keane tr *Lefèvre's Philos* ii. 181 The godhead, whether one or many, has no place in the system of Epicurus

b A deity or divinity = God *sb.* 1 Now *rare*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 149 Esteeming that could bee no Godhead, which could breede wickednesse *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xii 21 At Ioue's brood these godheads mst 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 27 Th' huge long taild monkey is a godhead there [at Thebes] 1779 Pope *Dryd* iv 632 What Godhead interdicts the watry way? 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* II 532 Hence eyes must see you bright Godhead circle thrice the s pear [etc.] 1870 Morris *Sigurd* III 222 Lest e'en as a Godhead banished he dwell in the world apart

Godhood (*gp* dhud) [f. GOD *sb.* : see -HOOD] **1.** In early use: = Godhead 1. Now chiefly, the state or rank of being a god.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 152 [Christ's flesh] euer was sliche cwic of be cwike godhad þet wunede berinne. 1563 *Homilies* II *Natiuity* (1859) 405 Christ consorteth of two several natures, of his manhood and of his Godhood 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 105 Wee must know to contemper the perfect manhood and the perfect Godhood 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* II 1 Wks. 1874 III. 106 He by his power and Godhood will contract Both births in one 1644 — *Gunaik* 1 3 The same Philosophers attributed a God hood to the Starres. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* III vii 19, Shorter godhood had no divine man 1850 Hare *Mission Conf.* 65 When He vouchsafes to come forth out of His absolute Godhood, in the Person of His Son and Spirit 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 416 This elevation to godhood of a living member of the tribe.

†**b** = Godhead 1 b. *Obs.*

1683 B. Hooker *Pref Ep Perdage's Mystic Div* II Momus who would be ever carping (such was the snarl of his mouth Godhood).

†**c** = Godhead 2 b. *Obs*

1602 Warner *4th Eng Æneidos* 336 So furre off from a Godhoode, as thou shewest thy selfe lesse than a man, and worse than a Diuell

†**Go'dify,** *v. rare* [See -FY.] *trans.* To make into a god, deify, also, to make partaker of God's nature of God *v.* 2. Hence †**Go'dified** *pa. pple*

1601 Br R Mountagu *Diatribæ* III 435 Here is mention of Tithes to be payed vnto Hercules to be giuen after his death and goddefying. 1643 [see Deifying].

†**Go'dkroe.** *Obs* [a. F. *godkroe*, of uncertain origin.] A kind of forcemeat (see quots.), a pie made from this, also *godkroe pie*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Godkroe* (*Fr* in *Cookery*), a sort of Pie fill'd with a delicious Farce made of Veal, and several other kinds of Meat, or else of Carps, Pikes, and other Fish, for Days of Abstenence 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v., To have a Godkroe-pye, you are to prepare it with a Fillet of Veal, and Sweet-breads 1727 [see Godkroe] 1747 Hooper *Cookery* 1 To dress a Godkroe is to be made with the Flesh of the Eel, which must be pounded in a Mortar [1845 Francatelli *Mod Cook* 57 Godkroes in general.]

Godkin (*gp* dkin) Also Goddikin [f. God *sb* + -kin; cf Du *godeken* (obs.)] = Godling.

1802 Coleridge *Lett* 405 There was a Godkin or Goddess ling included in each 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 58 Some, with silly pride, Exulted in the jokes o'men 1865 Masson *Ess* III 74 The little godkin, Man, is quite as old as on the day he was made 1865 *Manx Nog* July 284 Who bathed in the baths? Who worshipped the godkins?

Godless (*gp* dles), *a.* [f. God *sb* + -less; cf Du *godeloos*, G *gottlos*, ON. *guðlauss* (Sw, Da *gudlös*, Goth. *gudalaus*.] **a.** Of persons, systems of thought, etc.. Without a god, not recognizing or worshipping God, irreligious, ungodly. In early citations, etc. Done without regard to God, impious, wicked. *Godless florin* (see quot. 1897)

1508 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* Pref 7 [He] discerneth him selfe and maketh a mocke of him selfe vnto the godlesse yonge men and people. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Paraphr. Heb* Argt. 1a Ye heathen, whome the Jewes aborred as vn religious and godles. *c* 1586 Cty.ss Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii iii, See here the godlesse crew all happiness possesse. 1593 Hooker *Eccl Polity* v lxxvii (1611) 208 Godlesse and faithlesse man 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II ii, When I think of The godless wrong, done to my general hand, I have mused 1667 Milton *P L* xi 811 Behold Gods indignation on these Godless pourd 1785 Pope *Odyss* IX 579 What boots the godless giant to provoke, Whose arm can tear up rocks at a single stroke? 1848 Sir W. *Athan* II. xii 249 The bat like fallacies Of our godless metaphysics. 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* i 9 Military men rushed either to partake of all sorts of godless delights 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vii 192 The glory of godless Asia vanished like a dream 1897 *N. & Q* Ser VII XII. 13 Nov. 387 2 The florin which came from the Mint in 1849 bore the words 'Dei gratia' to now called godless and graceless.

Hence **Go'dlessness,** the fact or state of being godless, an impious act

1553 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 266 The principal point of godlines is to know God only To thys godlynesse is directly contrary godlessnesse 1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii 29 *marg.*, Many gods, such Proclus, is godlessenesse. 1612–25 Br Hall *Contempl* v. II. xiv 14 It is an unnaturally godlie endeavor to take Gods creatures without the leave of their maker 1866 Liddon *Bampt Lect.* iii 187 The literal godlessness of the Positive philosophy 1892 *Academy* 10 Sept 230/1 That they should pass their lives in utter Godlessness.

Godlet (*gp* dlet). [f. God *sb.* + -let.] A petty god or deity.

1877 Parsons *Unknown Eros* (1890) 127 Lest he devour her and her Godlets both. 1884 *Academy* 26 June 450/1 He might always be baffled by the incalculable caprice of those innumerable godlets who are regarded as the creatures of Nature 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1474/2 Every Italian god let came off badly during the terrible floods in the Valley of the Yangtze some years ago

Godlich, obs form of Godly, Goodly.

Godlike (*gp* dlaik), *a.* [f. God *sb.* + -like.]

1. Of persons: Resembling God (or a god) in some quality, esp. in nature or disposition; divine.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I v. 43 Is this the honour done to thame bene godlik? 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 197 This ilk Dauid, Godlike he was, full of deuotioun 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. ii. 1 A god or godlike man. Such as was Orpheus

1667 Milton *P L* vii. 110 Thus the Godlike Angel answerd milde. 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 239 ¶ 3 By such Measures this Godlike Prince learned to conquer. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* v 256 Thus spoke Calypso to her god-like guest. 1800 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I. 156, I think that a more god-like honest soul exists not in the world. 1892 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 266 On God and Godlike men we build our trust

b. quasi-*adv.* After the fashion of a god

1667 Milton *P. L* iv 289 Two of far nobler shape erect and tall, Godlike erect 1674 Dryden *State Innoc.* iv Wks. 1883 V. 152 Praise him alone, who god-like formed thee free, With will unbounded as a deity

2 Of qualities, actions, appearance, etc.: Appropriate to a god; resembling (that of) God or a god.

c 1555 Harpsfield in *Bonner's Hom* 3 Endued with most heuenly & godlike qualities. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* III. iv 3 Madam, You have in stated and a true conceit Of godlike amity 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 139 Godlike to behold, His Royal Body shines with Specks of Gold. 1713 Addison *Cato* I iv, To what a godlike height The Roman virtues lift up mortal man. 1795 Berkeley *Proposal*, etc Wks III 230 An excellent and godlike temper of mind 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 32 The God-like faculty of reason 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 130 He was compelled to forego his love of heroic, or rather godlike benevolence 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iii 81 Parts of the godlike form Appeared in sight

b absol. (quasi-*sb.*)

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 136 Is not a Symbol ever, to him who has eyes for it, some dimmer or clearer revelation of the Godlike?

Hence **Go'dlikeness,** godlike quality; likeness to God

1649 J Cardell *Morbus Epidem* (1650) 35 Goddliness is God likeness 1885 Coleridge *Aids Refl* Wks 1848 I 216 Godliness, that is, godlikeness. 1892 Lindsay *Hyperion* I ii. (1853) 9 In aspiring Godlikeness of Love 1877 Hooker 1812 Making a shew of Godliness and denying the power of it in their lives. a 1708 Burnside *Thes Theol* (1710) I 249 This worship of God in Godliness and Righteousness 1781 Cowper *Hope* 661 Bigotry Pretends a zeal for godliness and grace 1802 Worsow *London*, So dulst thou travel on life's common way, In cheerful godliness 1877 Dykes *Expos* 191 The same principle which revealed the valour and godliness of Puritanism

†**2** Used as a title (*your Godliness*). *Obs.*

a 1666 Venner *Purg Physics* II (1683) 2 We beseech your Clemency that as it so please your Godliness, you command us to return to our Churches.

Godling (*gp* dlin) [f. God *sb* + -ling, cf. Godkin, Goddikin, Goddet]

1 A little god, an inferior deity, one imagined as possessing little power or of diminutive size (Chiefly in jocular use; common in the 17th c.)

In the first quot. perh. a misreading for Gadling.

1 *a* 1300 *Chester Pl* (Shake Soc.) 1 157 Suche doteden never shall make my godlinges to cease! Here I shall knightlyke kepe it Against that 3onge godlynge [*Harl MS* 2124, gedling] 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambn. Kent* (1826) 394 What remained, but that Alane should be raised to this our newe found Godlyng? *c* 1638 Mede *Disc. 2 Peter* ii. 1 Wks (1672) I. 242 Under gods, or, if you will, Godlings, which the Greeks call Demones 1697 Dryden *Persius* Sat II (1697) 430 Thy puny Godlings of inferiour Race, Whose humble Statues are content with Brass. 1794 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pathetic Odes* Wks 1812 III 232 Gods of the Earth are Emperors, Popes, and Kings; Godlings, our Dukes and Earls, and such fine folk. 1855 Bailey *Mystic.* 39 Into twin godlings, silence and the light 1890 *Edin Rev* Apr 477 Gods, godlings and demons 1892 *Athenæum* 26 Nov 699 Drumm of Hawth in *Sir W Moore's True Cruciffax*, Every painted wall Grac't with some antik face, some Godling make

2. An image of a 'godling'.

1760 Beattie *Poems & Creams* 34 He finds the puny mansion fallen to earth, its godlings mouldering on the abandon'd hearth. 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Sir W Hamilton* Wks 1812 III 189 Send the Gods and God lings back again.

Godly (*gp* dli), *a* [f God *sb.* + -ly; parallel forms are found in the cognate languages much earlier than in English, as OHG. *gotelîh* (MHG *got(e)lich, got(e)lich*, G *gottlich*); MDu. *godel(e)lijc, godlijc* (Du *goddelijk*) divine; ON *guðligr* (Sw. *gudlig*, Da. *gudelig*) divine, pious. (The early identity in spelling of Godly and Goodly renders some quotations ambiguous.)

1. Of or pertaining to God; coming from God; divine; spiritual. *Obs. exc. arch.*

In first quot. = THEOLOGICAL, q.v.

c1386 WYCLIF *De Eccl* ii. Sel. Wks. III. 340 Pes two godliche virtues [faith and hope]. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 141 In the syghte of hym Godly forknowynge. 1535 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 124 Yet haue they no knowledge of dyuine or godly thinges. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) 146 Thow onlie Maker of all thing From end to end all rewling Be thy awin godly myght. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 66 Vow'd to the godly Ceres. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v i, The grace diuinest Mercurie hath done me Blends my obseruance to his godly wits. 1849 SAXE *Times* 120 Daring the dangers of the angry main For civil freedom and for godly gain.

2. Devoutly observant of the laws of God; religious, pious. **a.** Of conduct, speech, etc. *arch.*

Godly sorrow, Tindale's rendering (followed in later versions) of 2 COR. 7 10 ΚΑΤΑ ΘΕΟΝ ΛΥΠΗ.

1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* vii. 9 For godly sorowe causeth repentaunce *c* 1550 H. KNOLLYS *Hist. Martyrs* 289 in *Babees Bk.*, Delight to reade good Godly bookes, and marke the meaning well. *a* 1553 FRITH *Duplat. Purg.* (1829) 137 These works, God would have us do, that the unfaithful might see the godly and virtuous conversation of his faithful 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III*, 58 He rendred to almightie God his harty thankes vt deuoute and godly orisons 1640 HINDE *Gen. Baronets* xviii. 211 I holde worthy great commendation for his godly care in chusing [servants]. 1691 HARTLEIFFE *Virtues* 343 The fear and love of God, and godly Sorrow, and true Repentance [etc.]

b. Of persons, also *absol* as pl. *the godly.*

1500 MORE *Dyalog* i. Wks. 1256/1 The good godly man Moyses. 1564 *Brief Exam* A iij b, Godly men may vse them Godlily, and to the glory of God. 1593 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xliv, The godly should be alwayes prepared to dye. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xi. 178 What age a godlier Prince then Ethelred could bring? 1641 *Answer to Appendix* § 12. 17 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction 1665 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* v i, I am some-what godly at present. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* Epil. 7 Should I the Godly seek, and go a conventicling twice a Week? 1725 DE FOE *Hum. Instruct* i viii, What, are you grown godly too, Pint? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 265 Soon the world began to find out that the godly are not better than other men. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III ii 84 They were, the godly men, and it was the business of the ruling classes to endow them with lucrative benefices

†**3.** *Godly mother*, a rendering of L. *pia mater*, the inner membrane inclosing the brain *Obs.*

1594 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* ii 149 Besides this skinne, there is another named the godly mother, which is fine and very slender

4. *Comb.*, as *godly-hearted, -minded* ppl adjs

1679 KID in G. HICKES *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 15 Many Godly hearted men in this Island 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 190 These are they whom St. Dionysius calls godly minded men

Godly (gɔ·dli), *adv.* Now *rare.* [See prec. and -LY².] In a godly fashion.

1530 TINDALE *Gen.* Table exp. Words a v *Curse*, That true purgatorye of ours flesh, whome which all must go that will lyue godly and be saued 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xix 1 Better is the poore that liueth godly, then the blasphemer that is lust a foole 1567 *Jude* (1871) 5 Remember, Many things well and godly instituted 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon* 69 To have lued godly, and died Christianly 1871 HAWTHORNE *Sketches* (1879) 143 Now she tried to talk reasonably and godly

b Comb., as *godly-despoted* adj; †**godly-learned** *a.*, learned in divinity; † **godly-wise** *a.*, wise in divine things

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 508/2 Is not this worse yet Godly-wise ways? 1542 BECON *Catech* iii (1564) 96 Make no iudgys therfore (I say) but such as be godly-lerned, and able to iudge between man and man 1564 *Decrees Counsel of Trent* (title-p.), Written for those godlye disposed persons sakes, whych [etc.] 1611 BIBLE *Titus* i 8 But A louer Maruten of Cro'M vin, so good-by, God-mamma.

Go'd-ma'n. [tr. Gr. θεάνθρωπος, θεάνθρωπος, cf Du. *Godmensch*, G *Gottmensch*, F. *Homme-Dieu.*] One who is both God and man, said of Christ.

1599 in Neal *Hist Puritans* (1754) I 93 After the consecration [of the host] there remains not any other substance but God-Man. 1597 [PAYNE *Royal Exch* 45 Vt ys God-man that hathe fought and suffred in his humanitie and yt ys the Man god who hath conquered by his Deyvinitie. 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 38 All this constituted Christ God-man 1668 SHURSTOWE *Spir Chym* (1668) 239 He who is the Saviour of Believers is God-man manifested in the Flesh *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 256 Mary for the Mother of God man design'd 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxiv, Then clear and fair arose before him the vision of the God-man. He lay at rest in the Phantasee's house. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* viii. (1878) 128 Jesus Christ, the living, loving God man

Comb 1881 W. L. ALEXANDER II. *Dorner's Pers Christ* (1889) I. i. 1 It will ever remain the ideal of human life, that it is God-manlike.

Hence **Go'd-ma-nhood**, the state or condition of being at once God and man

1877 C. GRESH *Christ* (1879) p. 1 Nothing loftier offers itself to humanity than the God manhood realized in Jesus Christ.

1893 J. ORR *God & World* vi. 289 The God manhood is the wonder of all wonders

Go'dmother. [Cf. GODFATHER.] A female sponsor considered in relation to her god-child

c 1000 *Martyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 140 Heo alep et here godmoder huse *a* 1175 [see GODFATHER]. 1593 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1693 Also shal pe woman wonde To take here godmodrys husbonde 1340 [see GOD DAUGHTER]. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* at 553 Hurre godfather and hurre godmore. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 433 Ihey founde yc Mawdes was godmother vnto yᵉ Kyng Charlys hir husbonde. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 210 Christened and Baptised, the Godfathers beyng the Abbot and Pryor of Westmynster, and the godmother the lady Scrope. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas V*, Wks. (1711) 105 The arch-bishop of St. Andrew & earl of Arran being his godfathers, & the old queen, the king's mother, his god mother 1720–22 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 87 Argyl and was poor when forced to stand godmother? 1884 LYTTON *Caxtons* IX When the question of godmother and godfather was fairly put to him, he [etc.] *a* 1978 PRINCESS ALICE in *Mem* (1884) 78 Louis's mother is to be god-mother

b A female 'sponsor' of a bell

1844 DICKENS *Chimes* 1. They had had their Godfathers and Godmothers, these Bells.

Hence **Go dmother** *v.*, to provide with a godmother. Also **Go dmo thehood, Go dmo thership**, the office of a godmother.

1679 H. HUNT *Mem. Hunt* II. x 175 Urbanus holds it lawfull that Sons and Daughters of Godfathers and God mothers born before or after such their Godfather or God mothership, should marry 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xlvii. 376 My Lord Davers, and the Earl of C—, shall be godfathers, and it must be doubly godmothered too 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. Elevated thus to the godmother ship of the Royal Port. Miss Tox [etc.]. 1865 CARLYLE *Lett* III 190 But the Godmotherhood? I don t belong to the English Church.

Go'dness. *rare* [f. GOD *sb* + -NESS; cf. OHG *gotnissa*, mod.G *Gottniss*.]

†**1.** = GODHEAD. *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 God is teondelsche on breom hadan, feder & sune & þe halige gast Heore cunde is eller wunnende on ane godnesse *Ibid.* 101 Þere halyan þrenisse in an godnesse *Ibid.* 103 Þere halyan þrenisse in godnesse

2 Divine element or nature *nonce-wd*

1883 G. MACDONALD *D Grant* III. ii. 20 It rests with him to cultivate either the goodness or the selfness in him.

Go-down. Also 9 *St* **gae-down.** [f. phrase *go down*: see GO *v.* 78.]

1. A draught, gulp (of liquor) † *Obs*

'The phrase *to go downs on reputation* in quots. 1690 and *a* 1705 app. refers to some customary rule among drinkers as to the number of glasses to be off his liquor in succession, if he wished to maintain his reputation as a drinker

1641 *Wits Recreat* (1817) 36 At three go downes Dick doffs me off a pot *Ibid* Fancies V 3 b, We have frolick rounds, we have merry go downs 1690 D. UFFET *Collin's Walk* iv 162 Many more whose quality forbids their topan, openly, Will privately, on good occasion, Take six go-downs on Reputation *a* 1705 SHEPPERD *Heather Bell* (1718) 57 Take me off your Bumpers, nine go downs 1755 *Mem Capt T. Drake* I xvii. 189 He held it [a flask] up to me himself, and I took three or four go-downs. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 12 A bottle of wine a piece, kept down by large go-downs of brandy, is each man's allowance. 1848 *Rural Cycl* II. 472 *Go-down*, a single gulp of water, allowed to a heated or fatigued horse while pumping or watering

†**b** *fig.* A spell of sleep *Obs*

1687 J. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 73 A pack of drowsy sleepy sots, who fancied they slept several score of years at a go-down 1688 COWPER *Gen. Practitioner* 1 1 Dram. Wks. 1873 II 112 Const only after supper my eyes invit to call for their evening's draught, and I was no sooner in bed, but they wou'd tope off fourteen hours at one go-down

2. *Sc.* 'A guzzling or drinking match' (Jam.)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* li, Sicken a blithe gae down as we had mine

†**3** = WELCOME, acceptance (see GO *v.* 78 g)

1733 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 52 ¶ 3 A Touch now and then upon the Ministry, and a Structure upon the Constitution would have a pretty go down with us in the Country

4. *U.S.* (Western) 'A cutting in the bank of a stream for enabling animals to cross or to get to the water' (*Cent Dict*.)

Godown (gŏdu·n) *Anglo-Indian* Also 6 godon, 7 gadonge, gedong, goedown [ad Malay *gadong*, *godong*, supposed to be a Telugu *gidangi*.] A place where goods lie; † *kuḍa* 'to lie' (Yule). Some early writers state that these stores were subterranean, which may partly account for the form *whkh* the word has assumed in English] A warehouse or store for goods, in India and other parts of Eastern Asia

1598 T. HICKOCKE in *C Fredericke's Voy* 27 4, The merchants have their houses, or lodgings, which they call Godon 1615 R. COKER *Diary* (Hak. Soc.) I 15 We delivered 500 sackes of wheat 440 out of our gedong *Ibid.* 85 In full payment of the fee symple of the gadonge over the way 1692 R. FITCHE in *St. Papers, Col. E. Ind* 309 His bottles will be safe in the godown 1788 *Ann. Reg.* 239 The godowns mostly carried away 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* iv 83 Which some parsees had brought from town, And lodg'd it safe in a godown 1861 BP G SMITH *Ten Weeks Japan* xviii. 254 The streets of Yokohama are wide, containing on either side merchants' godowns and offices 1878 J. H GRAY *Chinese* II xix 69 There are khanis which are depots or godowns for the goods of travelling merchants

attrib 1809 W. IRELAND *Ind. Recreat.* (ed 2) I 45 The innumerable items of godown, and house rent

God-pape. Used in childish or familiar speech for GODFATHER.

1806 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II (1863) 310 My dear and venerable godpapa, for whom, although we had never met since the christening, I entertained the most lively affection 1858 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 829 Godpapa has a list of a hundred places to spend his future summers in.

God-pa rent. A sponsor; a godfather or godmother.

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†**God-phere.** *Obs rare* ⁻¹ [App. f. *phere* FERE *sb.*¹ 'companion'; but perh. a misunderstanding of the rustic *godfer, godfar* = GODFATHER 1 (see quot 1426).] A godfather

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Godroon, mod. var of GADROON.

God's acre, [ad G *Gottesacker*, Du *Godsakker*.] Properly, 'God's seed-field', in which the bodies of the departed are 'sown' (1 Cor xv 36–44) in hope of the resurrection

A churchyard.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 7 They have (as many Cities in Germany have) a beautiful place to bury their dead, called Gods aker, vulgarly Gotts aker 1648 TRAPP *Comm. John* xi 11 The Greeks call their Church yards dormitories, sleeping places The Germans call them Godsacre [1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* x (1672) 251 Remember that the heart is God's acre, a place prepared for the Lord.] 1841 LONGF *God's acre*, I like that ancient Saxon phrase which calls The burial ground God's acre 1860 SALA *Accepted Addr* 219 That God's Acre looks, with its white and grey tombstones, so peaceful and so tranquil

Godsend (gŏ·dsend) [Altered form of *God's send, sond* in GOD *sb.* 16 c, see also SOND.]

1 Some desirable thing received unexpectedly and as it were from the hand of God, esp. something of which the recipient is greatly in want.

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1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 295 The peace was reckoned a God send, both by the fleet and army 1845 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 30 Dec. (1884), Prince Lamont was a godsend which enabled him to open a long conceived design *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Cæsar* Wks XII 27 By a mere God send, more troops happened to arrive from the Indian continent 1885 *Truth* 11 June, 924/2 So far as the Government are concerned, the defeat is a perfect godsend

Godsep, godsepte, obs forms of GOSSIP *sb*

Godship (gŏ·dʃip) [f GOD *sb* + -SHIP.] The position or personality of a god esp as a jocular title (*his, your*, etc *godship*)

1553 UDALL *Roister D* IV i (Arb) 54, I thinke verily Neptunes mightie godship, Was angry with some that was in our ship 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVII 220 It is beneath

the honour of a ~ free Nation, to beg and supplicate the Godship of one Knale Man. 1652-62 Heylyn *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 5 It seemeth that his Godship was not so much respected by strangers 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I 1, *Norwary*. Your name and mine were used with less reverence than became our godships. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* I (1721) 60 He accepted the *Godship* and *Adoration*, with as much Devotion, as *Herod* 1725 Wodlof (P. Pindar) *Ep to Ld Macartney* Wks 1812 III 136 The Man of Straw Flew up and put their Godships in a fright. 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII. xxxv, I beg his British godship's humble pardon 1829 I. Hook *Bank to Barnes* 128 Their godships dead drunk must sleep under the table. 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII iv 4 Lucan challenged him to choose what godship he would assume in heaven. 1896 L. Arnold *BB Good Counsels* 92, I am an ambassador from his Godship the Moon

Godlib, -slip, obs. forms of Gossip *sb.*

†**God-sister.** *Obs. rare* —1. A female who has the same god-parents as another.

1496 in *Swrtees Misc.* (1888) 50 God suster unto be said William Rolynson

†**God-so.** *int Obs* [?var. of Gadso, after oaths beginning with *God*.]

1604 Dekker *Honest Whe* (1635) I 1b, God so, here's Father Anselmo 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 13 God so Jack, I thinke they have spit

Godson (*gp* dusn). Also 5 **gosson.** [f. God *sb.* + Son *sb.* Godfather.] A male god-child.

a 900 *O E Chron.* an 890 Æþelstan se wæs Ælfredes cyninges godsunu *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III v [vii] (1890) 168 Pa onfeng he him & nom æt fulwihte bæðe him to godsunu *c* 1050 *Martyrd* in Cockayne *Narrat* 74 He [St Mark] was Petres godsunu on fulwihte. *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 69 Godfader wedded godsones child Pol wel 1440 *E E Wills* (1882) 41 Item my godsonne 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/2 Godson, or gosson *Rituths* 1500 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83 To *x* Nycholas Kyng my godsson xij wnt and to echo othyr of my godsonys xij *d* 1576 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* Ser. I 208 I desires his love to you and blessing to his godson *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 216 Your godson Was entered at Eton last May 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xx 228 Earl Ralph had left a son, a namesake, probably a godson of the great Earl

†**Godsookers, -sokers.** For other forms see God *sb.*[3] [a comb. of *God's*; the second element is unmeaning or corrupt; see God 14 b.]

1572 Villiers (Dk. Buckingham's *Interrogat* II (Arb.) 75 God sookers, you'l spoil all my Play 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind. & P Transp* 35 Godsockers Why no mute she does not yet, fear either Man or Beast. 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* I Wks 1720 IV 13 Godsookers, Cousin! I always thought they had been wittiest in the universities.

Go'd-spee'd. [See God *sb* 8 and Speed *v.*]

1. *To bid (wish) one God-speed*, to utter the words 'God speed (you)'; *esp* to express a wish for the success of one who is setting out on some journey or enterprise

1526 Tindale *2 John* 10 Yf ther come eny vnto you and bringe not this learninge hym receave not to housse, neither bid him God spede. 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, IV 324 Bruce of Draymen bid God speed him well 1776 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 76 Every one seems to bid us God-speed? 1865 Lowell *Pictl Ind* (1888) 209 Every humane and generous heart has wished us God-speed 1878 Besant *Ship Carthage* 300 Fulvius marching by inner lines, amidst a population who bade him God speed, managed to reach Rome [etc.]

2. In substantival use, *a God-speed*, a parting wish for one's success.

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 90 Three hearty cheers from all hands followed us,—a God speed as we pushed off 1887 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* vi, Old Sampson bade the stranger a God-speed on his journey.

b. *attrib* in *God-speed dinner, party.* (Cf Farewell *sb* 4.)

1867 *Athenæum* 26 Oct, 539/1 Lord Lytton will preside at a God-speed dinner to be given to Charles Dickens, on Saturday, next week. November 2. 1887 J. A Hollon *What I remember* II vii 127, I went, and the God-speed party was a very pleasant one.

3 *fig.* + *a.* *The God-speed* (of a thing), the conclusion, finish. Also, *In the God-speed*, in the nick of time *Obs.*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* IV G 4, But and I come to the god speed on't, ile tel em roundly 1660 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 201 Devil came in just in the God-speed, and told them [etc.] 1740 tr *Dr. Monky's Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 61 Had not the Curate interposed in the God-speed, the Inn-keeper had certainly crippled him. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* II 248 So the old housekeeper, she comes in, in the God-speed [*sic*]

b *At the back of God-speed* = at the back of beyond (Beyond G b).

1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* v (1859) 63, If I don't leave you at the back of God-speed before long, I'll give you the mare and the horse too

Godspel, -le, obs. form of Gospel.

God's-penny. [=*God money*, f. God's, genitive of God + Penny.] Money called from being originally devoted to some religious or charitable purpose. Cf Du. *godspenning*, G. *gottespfennig*, OSw *gudspanning*; F. *denier à Dieu.*]

1 A small sum paid as earnest-money on striking a bargain, esp. on concluding a purchase or the hiring of a servant (cf. Arles-penny, Earnest-penny) Now only *dial.*

1340 *Ayenb* 91 De loue of herte, þet is þe godes peny huer-mide me bayþ alle be goodes of he worelde. 1490 *Burgh Recs. Edinb* (1869) 59 That the thesaurer of the towne proffer a goddis penny and bye the same [vittaillis or ymmer] vpoun a competent pryce 1530 Palsgr 586/2 Holde forthe thy hande, take an ernest penny or a Goddes penny [*Ye may denier en arres or yng denier a Dieu*]. 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 190 Savinge onelie in earnest peny at the bargaine unkinge we the plaine men called a godde penie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. & Stat. Gild* 144 Gif any man buyes Herring and hes given Gods pennie, or silver in arles [etc.] 1693 *N Riding Rec.* (1888) III. ii 254 His wife had formerly hired the said woman and given her a Godes penny. 1860 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept., In both which places at the making all contracts and bargains they give so much, which they call God's penny. 1830 *Yorksh Dial., Ah'll ta* godspenny at Snowsley market 1845 Robinson *Whitby Gloss Godspenny*, earnest money, generally half a-crown given to a servant when hired 1887 in *Mid Yorks. Gloss.*

fig. 1526 R. T. *Firm Godlie Serm* 26 Admitting them by tenants by giuing them the Gods penny or earnest penny of his spirit

b. A rebate given on making a payment

1885 *Law Jrnl Rep* I.IV 136/1 The legal effect was to be as if the whole was paid down and a portion thrown back as a God's-penny

+ 2. A penny given in charity. *Obs*

1550 Crowley *Epigr., Beggers* Wks. (1872) 16 Go fyll me thys quarte pot, full to the brynke. The tonge muste haue bastynge, it wyll the better wagge, To pull a Goddes penye out of a churles hande.

+ 3. *nonce-use.* A broker's commission *Obs*

1583 Caxton *Dialogues* (E. F. T. S.) Olyuer the brocour wynneth by brocorage, with one goddes peny [F *a vng denier a dieu*] 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (1881) 119

Godsyb(be, godsypp, obs. forms of Gossip *sb*

Godward (*gp*'dwaad), *adv* and *a.* [f God *sb.* + -ward.]

A. *adv* In early use *to Godward* (see Toward). 1 Of progress, tendency, etc.: Towards God; in the direction of God + Also of love, affection, etc Directed towards God

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Þet is þe rizte gost to God. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 83 To tille folk to God ward, I holde it no theft *c* 1440 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 917 Louers of Cryst, confounders of yll, And all that to godward yeue her good will *c* 1510 Mont. *Poet's Wks.* 7/1 The litle affection of an olde woman or an olde woman to godwarde [etc.] *a* 1598 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 489 Christ is the sole commander, To lead to God-ward 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V xxxix 4 Our hearts to God-ward made their prevents to bee little worth *a* 1722 Ken *Spon Poet Wks* 1721 IV 420 My soul . . Godward springs for God alone 1846 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred & Legend Art* (1850) V. 343 If, being in the world, their tendency was Godward 1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 82 Anticipations of a nature struggling Godward

2 In relation to God, with respect or reference to God.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 71 She, which was all honeste To godward At night vnto the temple wente *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (1900) I 58 I seie alle opere werkys, þt werke not þerwith must be al oppo to god-ward 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 2 But to Godwarde is ther no satisfaction saue fayth in Christes bloude 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* II 12 They hope they may haue as good hearts as the best to god-ward 1676 Allen *Address Nonconf* 91 So far as there is any ground to hope well of them in reference to their state Godward 1711 Steele *Lover* No 2 Fri. July, We are in 1641 II. 617 You are the most temperate man Godward, and the most intemperate yourselfward of most I have known 1844 Scott *Kelgarnock* xiii, Many times a week he used to . . set his house in order . . well prepared Godward, no doubt, which is the root of the matter 1868 Gladstone *Jrnl Manch* 26 (1869) 356 All other functions of our nature, out side the domain of the life of God in the soul

B *adj* Tending or directed towards God

1861 *Westm Rev* Apr 533 Had he (Cromwell) been merely religious,—had the God-ward tendency absorbed his being, etc.] 1867 Mossell *Our New Church's Priest* 7 And 'Altar' speak of his God-ward office 'Minister' and 'Lord's Table' refer to his man-ward ministrations. 1885 H. Drummond *Lect on Appr W.* (ed 8) 117 Every God-ward aspiration of the soul.

Godwards (*gp*'dwaadz), *adv* [f. as prec : see -wards.] = Godward *adv* (Org. *to Godwards*. see Towards)

1456 R. Pecock in *Lett 1 of Men* (Camden) 24 Manifest blasphemy to Godwards. *c* 1545 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II vi 22 What the Eye of a Bat is to the Sun, the same is all human understanding to God-wards. 1798 J. Howard *Prisons* I But they never enquire into their state God-wards. 1830 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 95/1 Any heart, turned Godwards, feels more joy In one short hour of prayer [etc.] 1890 Robertson *Serm* Ser. II. 11 (1892) 20 When we speak of the Church we generally mean a society to and men in their progress God-wards.

Godwit (*gp*'dwit). Also 6 **godwitte, -wipe, -wite, -wyte, gotwit**, 8–9 **goodwit, g godwyt.** [Origin obscure.] A marsh-bird (genus *Limosa*) resembling a curlew, but having the bill slightly curved upwards. The black-tailed godwit (*L. ægocephala* or *melanurea*) and the bar-tailed godwit (*L. lapponica* or *rufa*) are British species, others are natives of northern Europe and America. Formerly in great repute, when fattened, for the table

In 16–17th c often used to render L *attagen*, Sp *francolin*

1544 Turner *Avium Præcog Hist* C 3 b, Erasmus. attagenam autem palustrem facit & uarijs maculis distinctam, quod ai satis exploratum mihi esset Anglorum godwittani sive fedoam attagenam esse auderem adfirmare.] 1548 Lyoy *Dict., Attagen* and *Attagena*, a byrde, which is found in Ionia. Thei are deceiued that take him for a woodcocke, it is most lyke a byrde called amonge vs a godwitte. 1599 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xiv. 56 Dottrel, Snipe, Godwite, Dicken [etc.]. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Francolin*, a godwit, *Attagen.* 1609 B. Jonson *Sil Wom.* I. iv. 38 Halfe a dozen of pheasants, a dozen or two of godwits. 1622 *Nonwrith Hausek Bks.* (Surtees) 25 A godwitte and a redshanke, 1sd 1660 Shelton *Quix* III viii 36 A God-wit of Milan, or a Pheasant of Rome. *a* 1697 B. Jonson *Horace, Praises Country Life* 53 Th' Ionian God-wit, nor the Ginny hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 292 The Godwit, called in some places the Yarwhelp, or Yarwip, in others, the Stone-Plover. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Nerf Birds* Wks. 1835 IV. 329 Godwyts accounted the daintiest dish in England: and, I think, for the bigness, of the biggest price. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 353 The red godwit is superior in size to the common kind. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xi. 192 The whistle of the godwit and curlew, came ringing up the windings of the glen. 1863 Barnes-Gould *Ireland* 412 The black tailed godwit arrives the last week in April

Godsyb(be, obs. form of Gossip *sb.*

Goe, var. Go, gully, creek; obs. f. Go *v*

Goed, Goef, obs. forms of Good, Goaf 1.

Goel, var. of Goile *a.*, *Obs.*

Goen, obs. form of *gone*: see Go *v*

Goer (*gōə*·ər). [f. Go *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who or that which goes (see the vb.)

1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. IX 104 A geldinge, a goer to tauernes! 1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* II 1 (Skeat) I 63 The vnwyse people, whiche alway ben ydel, both yeue and goer, to scorne and to jape this leude book 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 1 20, 21 The Angel brought the message beyng as a goer betweene God and Ioseph 1577–87 Harrison *England* II. x (1877) 1 227, They mooue the harts of the goers by such places where they lie, to yerne at their miserie. *a* 1650 Wotton *Parallel Reliq* (1651) 6 The Earl was so far from being a good Courtier, that he was no gracefull goer. 1734 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 795 The intervening officious impertinence of those goers between us 1865 Lathan *Channel Isl.* ed 2 80 A fish was named Rolf Ganger, i e. Rolf the Goer on foot, or Rolf Walker

+ b with adverbs, *about, back, between, by*, etc.

1546 in Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 182 The procurator therof and gears about the same to be chosen 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* 28 b, I haue doen the office of a goer before 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. ii 48 Goer-backward 1606 — *Tr & C* III ii 208 Goers betweene 1621 — *Cymb* I. i 169, The goer backe *a* 1626 Bruce & Fl. *Little hr. Lawyer* II iii, These two long houres I have rotted here, and continually barred all goers by 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 108 Some such Reverend Goer-between, that's a Well-wisher to the Mathematicks *a* 1776 Goldsm *tr Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 6 All the neighbours and goers by came to see us 1800 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X 356 Comers-in by birth, goers-out by death.

c. Of a horse, rider, coach, clock, etc., preceded by some adjective, indicating the manner or speed of going Also *simply*, one that goes fast.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol* (Arb) 19 Hee sayde, they [horsemen] were speedy goers, and strong abiders 1623 Beaum & Fl. *Coxcomb Rev* II vi, Is the rough French horse brought to the dore? they say he is a high goer, I shall soone try his mettall 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3281/4 Stolen or strayed a light grey Mare about 8 years old, a very good Goer 1710 *Ibid* No 4689/4 She is hard mouthed but a very pleasant Goer 1830 H. Angelo *Reminl* I 205 Hence all his clocks were 'good goers' 1838 Sir G. Stephen *Addr. Search Horse* I (1841) 6 A charming goer . . no doubt a lady might drive him with a pack-thread. 1843 Hailburton *Attaché* I. ii. 41 'He looks as if he'd trot a considerable good stick . . I guess he's a goer.' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv, The fatly ho was a tip-top goer, ten miles an hour including stoppages 1859 F. E. Paget *Curate of Cumberworth* 81 My watch . . a perfect good goer 1883 F. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 48 Several of the best and hardest goers of the hunt got off badly 1886 *Century Mag* Jan 371/2 A dog with a broad, bull dog chest is never a good goer

2. Phr *Goers and comers* (more usually *comers and goers*), travellers or guests arriving and departing.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 277 And so thei eten every day in his Court, no man soore a persone, but gode Goers and comeres 1526 [see Comer 3]. 1568 Grafe *Worr Chr.* xviii (1655) 136 Which never shut gate against any goer or comer 1594 Echard *Plautus* 173, I shall have a fine time on't, if I must be bound to draw water for all comers and goers 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 June 5/3 All the comers and goers appear to be fairly well pleased.

+ 3. A foot *Obs.* [= I.]

1618 Chapman *Odyss.* XIII 290 His fair goers graced With fitted shoes.

Goethian (go·tiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **Gothean.** [f. the name of the German poet Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) + -ian.]

A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Goethe, his writings, opinions, etc.

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1875) I 428 Such views are the characteristic feature of the Goethian period. 1856 *Mem I Pertbes* I. ix 133 I find in these letters the Gothean paganism 1884 J. R. Seeley in *Contemp. Rev* Oct 496 What may be the value of this fundamental Goethian maxim I do not inquire.

B. *sb* An admirer or follower of Goethe

1850 Marg Fuller *Life without & Lr within* (1860) 51, I am inclined to look upon myself for thinking them, with as much contempt as Mr Carlyle or Mrs. Austin .. might do, to say nothing of the German Gothean.

Hence **Goe·thianism**, the opinions or views of Goethe or his followers.

1880 Venn, Lex. *Balearo* lx. 333 You believe in Art for Art's own sake—Gothianism—that sort of thing, I know

Goethite, gothite (gō·tait). *Min.* [Named after the poet Goethe (Gothe) by Lenz in 1806: see -ite.] A hydrous oxide of iron, of reddish or dark-brown colour, occurring in orthorhombic crystals, also massive.

1823 Brooke *Crystallogr* 468 Gothite 1837 Allan *Phillips's Min.* 221 Goethite 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* x 283 Gothite—Hydrous Oxide of Iron—is mentioned in ejected blocks and dykes 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 58 Göthite or stilpnosiderite is a mineral very closely allied to limonite.

† Goetian. *Obs.*—[1] In 6 *erron* geoeian [*f.* Goety + -an.] One who practises 'goety'

1589 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, It is no marvaile of the Geoeians [*l. goetici*] doo hinde spirites with the inuocation of the name of God

Goetic (gǫ(ʊ)e·tik), *a.* and *sb Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 7 **goetick(e, -ique,** (8 *erron.* **geotick**). [ad. Gr. *γοητικός* pertaining to witchcraft (*ἡ γοητικὴ μαγεία, μαντεία = γοητεία* Goety) through med l *goëticus* of F., *goétique*]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to 'goety'.

1616 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Those that go about any such mischiefe with magicall enchantments thinke they can hurt others, and that others by art Goetique may hurt them 1634 Heywood *Hierarch* VII Comm. 471 This Goetticke and Necromantick Majicke 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II viii, The theurgic, or benevolent magic—the goetic, or dark and evil necromancy—were alike in present repute

B. *sb.* 1 One who practises 'goety'; a magician, wizard, sorcerer

1589 Gaule *Magastromm* xxvi, This is the reason why these Goeticks onely make use of evill spirits.

2 = Goety

1597 Bailey *vol* II, *Goeticck* a sort of Magick, performed by the Assistance of a Demon, the same as Geomancy

† Goe'tical, *a. Obs.* Also 6 *erron* **geoticall** [f as prec. + -al.] = Goetic *a*

1589 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* 62 b, By Geoticall inchantaments, and praiers and decestes of the Deuill 1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 110 Whether their distinguishing betwixt Magicke, Theurgicall and Goeticall

Goety (gǫ·ĕti). *Obs. exc. arch* Also 7 **goetie,** (6 *erron.* **geoete, 8 geoty**). [ad. Gr. *γοητεία* (f. *γοητ-*, *γόης* sorcerer, wizard, app. f. *γόαειν* to wail, cry, cf. quot. 1610), through med.L. *goetia* or F *goétie*] Witchcraft or magic performed by the invocation and employment of evil spirits; necromancy

The erroneous forms *geotie, geoete* and the word and its cognates either proceeded from or suggested a mistaken etymological association with Geo

1589 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, The partes of ceremoniall Magicke be Geocie, and Theurgie 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Goety worketh vpon the dead by inuocation, so called of the noyse that the practisers hereof make about graues. 1681 Hallywell *Melampron* VII 51 Porphyry and some others did distinguish these two sorts [of Magic], so as to condemn indeed the grosser which they called Magic or Goety 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Geoty*, geotick magick 1752 Br Lavington *Enthus Methodists & Papists* (1754) II 190 In the Academy of Salamanca they taught both Theurgy and Goety in the Publick Schools 1865 E Smedley *Occult Sci* 237 All that is properly called 'goety' or the 'black magic' of the middle ages.

† Gofe, *Sc Obs.* Also 5–6 **goyf,** *f.* 5–6 **goif, gof, gouchf, gowchf, gowff, gowife.** *Pl.* 6 **goyis.** [Of obscure origin, it is difficult to see what original form the diverse spellings can represent] *sing* and *pl.* The pillory

1489 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 217 The said William sall offer and present his crag in the goyf to stand at the will of the said Thomas. 1498 *Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 73 To be set on the goif, and thair haldin thrie dayis. 1520 *ibid* 201 The mercat for the selling of aitis and hors corne be haldin at the goif, within the Tolbuith stair 1530 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 129 To cause, big, and mak an goif agaune on the towne end. 1538 *Aberd Reg.* XV 241 [Jam.] His crag & chaine to the gofe. 1594 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 93 Her craig to be put in the govis 1608 *Stirling Kirk Sess Reg* in *Maitland Misc* (1833) I 450 They alse brankirt thrugh the toun, put in the govis, and banesit the toun

b *Comb*, as *gofe-stair, -stocks.*

1538 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 155 That ordane the said Besse to stand Sowtersair 1548 *Ibid* 309 I hair fair to be fettent in the gof stokis xxiij hours

Hence **† Gofe** *v.*, to put in the pillory; only in

† Go ving *vbl sb*

1498 *Burgh Rec. Edin* (1869) I. 73 The caus of his goving

Gofe, var. of Goaf[1], obs. form of Gove.

Gofer (gō·fəɹ). *dial.* Forms: 8–9 **gofer**, 9 **gopher, goufer, gaufre.** [a. F. *gaufre* (earlier also *goffre, gufre*) honeycomb, thin cake; ultimately of LG origin: see Wafer and Waffle.] A thin batter-cake on which a honeycomb pattern is stamped by the iron plates (see b) between which it is baked.

1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 165 To make Gofers. Beat three eggs well, with three spoonfuls of flour and a little salt. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gofer*, a species of tea-cake of an oblong form, made of flour, milk, eggs, and currants, baked on an iron made expressly for the purpose, called a *gofering iron*, and divided into square compartments. *Linc.* 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Goufers*, tea-cakes of the muffin sort, square, and stamped like net-work with the 'goufering irons' 1883 F. Robinson *Farmer's Ca'mels* 14 Here, too, in Chicago, I found a man selling 'gophers'.

I do not know the American name for this vanish-into-nothing sort of pastry.

b. *Comb* : **gofer-irons, -tongs,** also **gofering-iron** (see quots. 1847–78 and 1875 above) : the implement in which 'gofers' are baked.

1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Gaufre irons* a bar-lived iron mould with long handles, in which gaufres are baked on the fire 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 165 Make your 'gofer tongs hot, rub them with fresh butter, fill the bottom part of 'em, tongs, and clap the top upon, then turn them, and when a fine brown on both sides, put them in a dish.

Gofer, var. of Gopher.

† Gof[2], *obs. rare* [? Abbreviation of **godfer*, *godfar* = Godfather Cf Gom.] a. A godfather. b. = Gossip 1 and 2.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 161/2 A Goffe, a godefader 1530 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 713/1 A very cold consent of my goffe that he found 1577 *Misogynus* in Hazl. (Brand) *Quellen* 443) Chis bene wdlinge ys gofe cumbrels gone 1687 J. Ford *Ich Dial* 33 See if Cuddy Ily Idroth be geen hand *Ibid* 49 God ya god moarne, Goff

Goff[2] (gof). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **guff** [App a F *goffe* awkward, stupid, ad It *goffo* (Sp *gofo*), of uncertain origin] (See quots)

1570 Levins *Manip* 155/39 A Goffe, foole, *morio, hardus.* 1678 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 205 He calls the bishop Grey beard Goff, And makes his power a mere scoff 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) *Goff*, a foolish clown North 1820 R Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 28 My mudder caw me nee peer dey id gaff 1828 Hood *Bronnie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 186 Wool I wat ye'll never get the like o' her, quo' muckle hallanshaker like guff 1847–78 Halliwell, *Goff*, a dolt, a silly fellow, an oaf. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Goff*, *Guff*, a fool

Goff, obs. form of Goaf[1].

Goffan, goffen, *Min* = Coffin *sb* 11 2.

1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Goffans, Coffans*, old surface excavations in a mine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Goffan* or *Goffen* (Corn.), a long narrow surface-working

Gofer (gǫ·fəɹ), *sb* [ad F *gaufre* see the vb. In sense 1 the mod.F term is *gaufrier*]

1 A goffering-tool.

1865 *Cornh Mag* (1866) I 198 The thumb and finger get sore and blistered from working the goffers.

2. 'An ornamental plaiting used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc' (Ogilvie)

Gofer (gǫ·fəɹ, gō·fəɹ), **gaufer** (gǫ·fəɹ), *v.* Also **gopher, gofer, gauf**(f,re, (8 *Sc* **gowpher**). [ad. F *gaufrer* to stamp or impress figures on cloth, paper, etc with tools on which the required pattern is cut; *gaufre, gaufrure* sb.] *trans* To make wavy by means of heated goffering-irons, to flute or crimp (the edge of lace, a frill, or trimming of any kind).

1706 [see Gofered *ppl a*] 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* (1841) I. 182 Have to get it [my ruff] all gofered over again 1861 B P Brent in Pegetmeer *Pigeons* xxiii (1868) 278 A small conical hollow, which gives the plumage the appearance of having been goffered or raised by a fine pair of curling tongs. 1879 Mrs. A E Lawes *Ind Housek Mem agem* 15 Flounces and frills a *droite* [= wrong-hand] will get up and gauffre beautifully 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 233 Her cap . . was fairly and daintily goffered at the edges

Ags 1826 Aird *Poet Works* 230 No plaited folds of favour, crimped and goffered by ceremony

Hence **Go ffered** (cf F *gaufreur*

1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 75 Milliner, etc Gofferer or Gopherer

Gofered (gǫ·fəd), *ppl a.* Also 8 *Sc.* **gowpher'd,** 9 **gauffered.** [f. Goffer *v.* + ED[1]]

1. Of frills, etc: Plaited, crimped

[1578 *Inv R Hamelt* (1815) 221 A lows gowne of quhete satene gowffre [= F *satin gauffré*] crispt allower with thre small cordons of gold togudder] 1706 *Y Waitone's Collect Poems* 14 Gew'lsome shirts his slender Neck inclose, Gowpherd, Crumpled, Cloaks rare pointed, Embroider'd, back [etc.] 1880 H P Brent *Pigeon Bk* 54 Having the peculiar curled, or gofered, wave gathered plumage 1880 *Cassell's Mag* June 441 The petticoats worn with short dresses should have a ruche, or frill, or goffered border showing beneath the dress 1885 *Pall Mall Gazette* 4 Dec 1/2 Rouche Manufactures 1888 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2/1 A little gophered mob cap with strings tied under the chin

2. *Bookbinding* and *Painting* Embossed or impressed with ornamental figures, esp *goffered edges* (also in Fr form *gaufré*)

1866 *Bookseller's Catal*, Sternhold's Psalms, 1649 in contemporary embroidered binding gauffered edges 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxvi 13 The tops of each card are shaped and goffered 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Henry VIII of England had many of his books adorned with gilt and gauffered edges [1895 Zaehnsdorf *Short Hist Bookbinding* 24 *Gaufre Edges*, impressions made with the tools of the finishers on the gilt edges of a book.]

3. *Ent.* Of the elytra of certain beetles: Having very prominent longitudinal lines or carinæ, which in many cases diverge from the base and converge towards the tip (*Cent Dict*)

Goffering (gǫ·fərıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Goffer *v.* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Goffer, also, the result of this; goffered lace, frills, etc

1848 Webster, *Goffering*, a mode of planing or fluting frills, etc. 1885 Fairholt *Costume* Gloss., *Goffering*, an ornamental pleating, used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc 1889 *Century Dict*, *Goffering*, flutes, plaits, or crimps collectively 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Accordingly we find in the sixteenth century much use bestowed upon gilding, tooling or gauffering, and painting of the edges of books.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goffering-frame, hand, machine, process, work*; **goffering-iron, -tongs,** an iron tool used for goffering lace, frills, etc ; **goffering-press,** a press for crimping the material used in the manufacture of artificial flowers

1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Goffering-frame*, in frame made for holding a series of sticks or canes between which a frill is worked in and out in waving form The whole is clamped by a screw 1888 *Instr to Census Clerks* 30 Lace Finishing *Goffering Hand 1863 Mrs. Beeton *Howsek Managem* 1013 *Gauffering-tongs or irons must be placed in a clear fire for a minute 1802 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) V 180 The skin might be found useful in mending the instep of a Hessian boot, or a *goffreeing machine 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 335 Crimping and goffering machines. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Goffering tools*. 1897 J. G Wilkinson *Egyptians in Time Pharaohs* 41 The waving lines purposely impressed upon it [linen] by the **goffering* [sic] process 1847–78 Halliwell, **Goffering tools*, a sort of crimping performed on frills, caps, etc

[Gofyesshe, sec *List of Spurious Words*]

† Gog [1], *Obs* A corrupt form of God employed in oaths (See God *sb* 13, 14.)

1. *By Gog, Gog of heaven, Gog gave, etc*

13 *Gaw & G Kni* 390 Bi þis[e], 'quoth he grene knyȝt *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 11 272 Gog of heuen, take it to good *a*1533 Udall *Royster D* ii vii (Arb) 78 Sire else whom shall I wed will by gog she shall not sese me

2. Possessive combs., as *(by) Gog's arms, blood, body*, etc (of God *sb.* 14)

*a*1553 Udall *Royster D* i. iii (Arb.) 27 'Gogs armes knaue, art thou madde? 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v. ii, By 'gogs bides I know the bloud 1590 *Nice Wanton* Bja, By 'gogs bloud, I wene gut & the deuyl be agenst me 1599 *Jmtr Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 13 By 'goggis body I tell you true.' 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iv ii, By 'gogs bones he shal sure [etc.] 1595 Peele *Old Wives* 7 Wks (1829) I 239 By gogs-bones, thou art a flouting knaue 1600 *Content Yrkesby & Pronfr gentlye* iv in Hart *Dodsley* III 316 By 'Gog's bones, these old stumps are stark blind 1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* iii 1 Gogs bores, I am well 1575 *Gamm Gurton* ii ii, 'Gogs bread, that will I. 1590 'Gogs crosse Gammer if ye will laugh looke in but at the doore *Ibid* i iv, 'Gogs deth how shall my breches be sewed 1566 J. Pheer-ton *Cambyses* B j, 'Gogs bloud, I am wounded, these wartes reioyce my hart 1567 *Trial Treas* B ij b, By 'gogs precious harte, euen so doe I. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v. ii, Gogs harte, help and come ye. *Ibid* iii 4, Well done be 'Gogs malt 1533 Udall *Roister D* iv vii (Arb.) 72 By 'gogs deare mother, I wolde not leaue one stone vpon an other 1549 *Interl Tom Glem* (Percy Soc.) 32 'Gogge-naylys, I have payed som of them 1598 *Chapm Iwill to Like* C ij b, By 'gogs nownes and thought iche had been in my bed 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* i i, To sweare by Gogs-nownes 1559 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 24 'Gogges Paseyon' sayde ye not thus. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* i iii, 'Gogs Sacrament, I would she had lost thearte out of her belike 1566 J Pheer-on *Cambyses* B ij b, Gogges wides Maister Ruf ye so crustye? 1559 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 38 Why, 'Goggis soule! Will ye Breke poynt mete 1567 *Trial Treas* B ij, 'Gogs woundes these pangs encrease euer more 1600 *How to choose Good Wife* D j b, He that with greatest grace can sweare 'gogs zounds Hee's a braue man

† Gog [2], *Obs.* Also 7 **gogge.** [App. formed by substitution of *on gog* for earlier Agog (q v.), *gog* being subsequently employed as an independent sb.] *To set on gog*, to stir up, excite, make eager; also *to set (put) in such a gog for* (or of). *To be upon the gog of*, to be eager for

1573 Tanner *Æneid* x. What wroth what feare Sets these or those on gog not suffring me to speake 1575 [see Agog] 1587 Hughes *Misfort Arthur* iii 1 (1828) 47 The selfsame cause which first Set them on gog, even fortunes favours quaild 1602 Barton *Wonders worth Hearing* (Grosart) 11/2, I set her in such a gogge for a husband

[that [etc] *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M* iii 1, You have put me into such a gogge of going I would not stay for all the world 1872 Lady *Old Town* II 211 You have put me in such a gog of marriage, that it will not out of my head 1873 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 43 When all Europe was upon the gog for fighting

Gog [3] (gǫg) Obs exc *dial.* Also **gogg** [Of obscure origin, possibly f. the onomatopoeic **gog* to take (see Goggle *sb* 5 and 9 †); for the sense cf. Quagmire.] A bog, swamp.

1583 [see b]. 1585 N Carpenter *Geog Del* ii iii (1615) 46 Waters bursting out of secret cauernes doe produce infinite Fennes, Gogges, Lakes, and Marishes. *a* 1691 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 25 In Minety Common in Hrydon forest . . is a boggy place, or gogges, where is a spring or springs, rising up out of fuller's earth 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gog*, a bog *Cu.on* 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Gog*, a bog 'The land's full of gogs', or 'all of a gog'

b *Comb*, as **gog-mire**, a quagmire.

1583 Fulke *Defence* 1 § 47 61 Though it be tedious for vs to rake in such a gogmyre of your vngrenes, and false accusations, yet [etc.]. 1862 *Anthon's Horace Collect* 271 *mare*, 'I be all in a gogg-mire is a North Wilts phrase for being in what appears an inextricable difficulty

Hence **Go ggy** *a.*, *dial.*, boggy

1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Goggy*, boggy, soppy, as heavy, deep land 'It's very goggy' In very general use among our agricultural labourers.

Gog [4], *Sc* [Origin obscure.] 'The object set up as a mark in playing at Quoits, Pitch and Toss, etc' (Jam.)

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35/2 The parties stand at a little distance and pitch the halfpenny to a mark or gog 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gog*, a boy's marble, or taw in ring in the game of boorey.

† Gogar. *Sc. Obs rare* Only in *gogas gown*, some kind of long gown

1466 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scott* (1873) I 223 Item xv ells of velvous to be the King a gogit gowne 1495 *Ibid* 251 Item v ells of Rissillis blak, to be a gogate gowne

Gogathes, var. of GAGATE, *Obs.*, jet

Gogel, obs form of GOGGLE *v.*1

Gogement, obs form of JUDGEMENT

Goge(o)n, obs. form of GUDGEON.

Go'get, *rare*—1 [formation obscure.] (See quot.)

1838 Booth *Analyt Dict* 224 The *Gobius niger*, a smaller fish, is the Black Goby, Goget, or Sea Gudgeon

Goggan (*gŏg'găn*) *dial.* Also G **gogson**, -**on**, (*g-*, *-ŏ-*) [Origin obscure.]

Gael *gogan* is explained as 'a small wooden dish made up of staves, and without handles'; but this, with *cogan* of similar meaning (of Cognt), is perh not a native word]

A wooden or metal dish

1598 *Inv of Athelstan* (Somerset Ho), ij bassons ij goggons & dishes 1500 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 180, my drinkings potes, of iij nese sy de goggen 1593 *Ibid* 230, xij tyne spones, a pottenger, a gogan, and ij tyne ladelles 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 60 According to the goggans they lay hands on, so will be the trades of then husbands

Goggle (*gŏg'g'l*), *a.* Also 7 **gogle**, **gogyll**, **goggle** [f GOGGLE *v.*1]

1 One who goggles *rare.*

a 1616 BRAUM & FL. *Knt Malta* II 1, I am in sowce I thank ye; thanke your beauty Your most sweet beauty put upon those goggles 1623 — *Pilg.* II, Do you goggles, I hope to make winter bootes o' thy hide yet *a* 1850 I. HUNT *Sinn., Pash, Man & Spirit* II, O' scally wights, What is't ye do? what lead ye, dull goggles?

+2. A goggling look; a squint, leer, stare *Obs*

1652 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* I, *Clit* But others, such as your demure Cheaters *Cut* That have the true goggle of Ambeedexter *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 127 Such a Goggle of the Eye, such a melodious Twang of the Nose [etc.] 1688 MARG. HALIFAX *Advice to Daw* (ed 2) 9 Others will have such a Divided Face between a Devout Goggle and an Inviting Glance, that [etc.]

3 *slang* In *pl.* The eyes + Also in *sing.* The white of the eye

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* IV (1721) 227 If I should turn up my Eyes, till the black Pupil be lost under the Upper Eye lid, and nothing but the *prous goggle*, and *innocent White* appears, *that's a fine one Man*, say the Women) 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 70 *@* 1 Whose dim Goggles could not bear the Rays of the Sun *a* 1763 BYROM *Dissect Beaux Head* viii, Those Muscles, wherewith a Man ogles. When on a fair Lady he has his Goggles. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 142 Villains so often assume diff rent vows, And glare with their goggles

4 *pl* (rarely *sing.*) A kind of spectacles, having glasses (usually coloured) with wire-netting, fixed in short tubes, and worn to protect the eyes from dust, excess of light, etc; formerly also so constructed as to correct squinting

(Applied *colloq* or *jocularly* to spectacles with round glasses)

1775 *It Cross D'Annay's Ht* 406 A pair of blue Goggles, hedg'd in with long lil ick brown. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) Pom Groan- xxxi, Pinking and blinking, with his spand-down-goggles, full at me 1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 228 Mounted in a la Wardle Grand For some goggles for Mary (who squints) 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 380 A disk of hard wood, with a small slit . . is found a better protection than the goggle or colored lens. 1868 DICKENS *Uncom Trav* xxii, A little spare man who sat breaking stones regarding me myste riously through his dark goggles of wire 1879 T. HARDY *Return Native* II, The goggles he was holding to wear over his eyes

Comb 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXII 200 But place goggle spectacles upon the eyes of expression, and a slight change of dress will deceive us as to the person

b (See quot)

1808 JAMIESON, *Goggles*, blinds for horses that are apt to take fright, to prevent their seeing objects from behind. 1818 in TODD 1868 in WEBSTER, and in later DICTS

II 5 *pl. The goggles*, a disease of sheep, the staggers or sturdy

With the sense of the dialect (HANTS, WILTS, GLOUC) phrase '*all of a goggle*', all shaking, giddy

1793 J CRADOCK *Agric Dorset* 21 A disorder peculiar to sheep, called the Goggles, the first symptoms is a violent itching, which is soon succeeded by a dizziness in the head, staggering of gait [etc.] 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 343 The goggles is a disease sometimes, though rarely, experienced on the confines of Somerset and Dorset 1825 LOUDON *Encycl. Agric* § 6524 Staggers, gid, turnsick, goggles [etc.] are all popular terms for hydatids, or an animal which finds out the brain 1893 in *North-umbld Gloss.*, *Goggles*, a disease in sheep

Goggle (*gŏg'g'l*), *a* Also **6 gogle**, **gogyll**, **goggle** [Properly the vbl. stem GOGGLE in comb, the purely adjectival use being a modern development] Of the eye Protuberant, prominent, full and rolling, also, + squinting.

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 78 b, Yf the child be haue google eyes [L. *strabos oculos*] 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) C. ij b, Of google eyes 1563 *Mirr Mag., Hastings* lxxi, Lowring on me with the goggle eye 1605 CORTON *Verg. Travest* II 106 The Queen in wrathful wise, Rowling about her goggle eyes 1680 BAXTER *Cath. Commun* § 17 (1684) 28 If goggle Eyes pidge each line to be a yard distant from another, I cannot cure them 1776 GOLDSM. *Hist Earth* VI 239 He [a shark] is furnished with great goggle eyes 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1869) 177 His goggle eyes were always rolling about wildly 1885 G. S. KEPPEL *Wild Life in Canara* 105 The face was broad, the mouth wide, the eyes goggle.

Goggle (*gŏg'g'l*), *v.*1 Forms: **4 gogel**, **5–7 gogle**, **6 goggle**, **6–goggle** [Perh a frequentative of an onomatopoeic **gog* expressive of oscillating movement (cf *jog*, *joggle*), cf. *Gogg sb*2 and *sb*3, also GOGGLE-*sb* 5. It may be noticed that mod. Welsh and Gaelic have several words of similar form and sense: Welsh *gogo* to shake, Gael *gog* a nodding or tossing of the head, *gogshùil* (? from Eng.) a goggle-eye. The verb, like the combinations *goggle-eye*, *-eyed*, first becomes common in the 16th c, and is, with the few exceptions given under II, always used of movement of the eye, though in later use its meaning has been somewhat altered.

The Gaelic forms *gogaid*, *gogaild*, *gogaill*, *gogag*, 'a light headed woman, giddy female, coquette', are prob not related to *gog* and its derivatives, but merely adaptations of earlier English *cocket* = COQUETTE.]

I. 1 *intr* Of persons To turn the eyes to one side or other, to look obliquely, to squint; also *to goggle with the eyes* and *to goggle at* (a thing). In later use, to look with widely-opened, unsteady eyes; to roll the eyes about Now *rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 341 Pharysees alargen her browes & gogelen for fro goddis lawe 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) X iij b, Lay the chylde so that he may turne hys eyes on either of both sides. If yet he begin to gogle, than set ye cradell after such a fourme, that the light may be in contrary syde 1565–87 *Cooper Thesaurus* s. v. Limus 431 An old rotten stock wherein a man should stand no lesed with an hundred eyes to make the image goggle with the eyes. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* viii, 3009 He squints, and the child goggle wondrous faire 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 120 Which made him hang the Head and scowl and wink and goggle like an Owl 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* 9 'Tis true, he doth not goggle at it so plain, as Mr Mumpsimus & Curland doth, but he squints at it fear fully 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 319 The poor little thing lies on her Mother's lap goggling and staring with its Eyes 1757 FOOTE *Author* Epil. Wks 1799 I 129 I look, my Lord!—She goggles! 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* vi 21 (1849) 256 I think that I thought would make the old man goggle 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* s.v. Strand goggling for gapes like an owl at an eagle.

b. Of the eyes To turn to one side, to squint. In modern use, to project from the head and move unsteadily, to roll

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 79 Marke on whome syde that the eyes do gogle 1584 R SCOT *Discon Witchcr* VII vi 138 The wiers that made their eies gogle 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* She came not foaming at the mouth, her eyes gogling, her breast heaving [etc.] 1850 W IRVING *Goldsm* xxxix (1853) 334 His eyes goggled with eagerness 1879 *Miss Thompson* I The boy's hideous leering eyes were goggling out of his head 1879 RABY DESBAR *Arbervale* I. iv 45 His large eyes goggled and watered as he kept them fixed upon the piece of wood

2 *trans* To turn (one's eye) to one side, or (in modern use) from side to side with an unsteady motion. Also with *about*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 Whilst in temple corners he goggled his eyesight Wyging for Dido 1616 [LANE *Tale Gamelyn* 370 Then with a cracked cruchine, arsed aright, goglinge bothe eies 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 8 So The Waggs goggled his Eyes, and then fixing them on the Company, they all follow'd 1829 T. L. PEACOCK *Lett Eighin* xi. 147 The stranger goggled about his eyes in an attempt to fix them steadily on Taliesin 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 695/1 He could goggle his eyes at Agnes.

II. 3 *intr.* To move unsteadily, to move loosely and unsteadily. Also *to goggle with the head*, to shake or wag the head. *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1400 *Beryn* 163 Then passed they forth boysily, goglyng with his heds 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 249 Maydens that cary gees must be fayne to putte a wrethe of haye betwene the vessell and theyr heed to stay it from goglynge *a* 1600 *Robin Hood* 26 in *Furniv Percy Folio MS* I 16 But Robin Hood . . then his head gan goggle, it gogled on his crowne 1893 *Wilts Glass*, *Goggle*, to shake or tremble, as a table with one leg shorter than the others

+4 *trans* To cause to shake *fig.*

1578 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* II 97 b, Yᵉ lack wherof goggleth [1581 goglieth] they vnstay ed heades, and caryeth them into many mordinate pranckes of childishe insolencie

Goggle (*gŏg'g'l*), *v.*2 Now *rare* [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ER1.] Of the eyes = GOGGLE *a.*

1563 *Kalender Sheph* (1656) xlii, A person that is Blear eyed, goggled & squint 1586 *Hny any Work* 7 Vnnatural squint goggled eyes 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hortens* (1706) 11 Lousie, her two eyes were like two black beads, goggled and protuberant 1872 DASENT *Three to One* II. 30 One eye was bigger and more goggled than the other

Goggle-eye (*gŏg'g'l-ai*). [See GOGGLE *a* and *v.*] + *a.* One who squints (*obs.*). *b.* Obliquity of vision: squinting (*obs.*). *c. U.S.* = GOGGLER 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Glyare or gogulyye . . *Limus, strabo* 1620–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 383 This disease, in colloquial language now called *squinting*, was formerly denominated *goggle eye* 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Two Kegs of Pickled Goggle eyes. 1897 WEBSTER, *Goggle-eye*, one of two or more species of American fresh-water fishes of the family *Centrarchidæ*.

Goggle-eyed (*gŏg'g'l-aid*), *a.* [f. *goggle eye* (see GOGGLE *a*) + -ED2] Having prominent, staring or rolling eyes; also, + squint-eyed

1588 WYCLIF *Marvels* ix. 46 It is good to thee for to entre goul yged in to rewme of God, than [etc] 1684 CANTON *Epistles of Affencie* (1889) 7 When the porter byheld hym he perceyved that he was goglyed And the goglyed wold paye nought *c* 1535 *Lords Lovell's B.* 5 Goggle eyed tomson shepster of lyn 1550 PALSGR 226/1 Goggleyed man, *hocheux* 1628 QUARLES *Emblems* v xiv (1718) 309 Giddy doubt, and goggle-ey'd suspicion 1721 SWIFT *Tryal in Stella* 24 July, Young Manley's wife is goggle-eyed, and looks like a fool. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* IX, He's the most hideous, goggle-eyed creature

b *Goggle-eyed Jack* = GOGGLER 2

1884–5 [see GOGGLER].

Goggler (*gŏg'glə*). [f GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ER 1.]

1. *slang.* An eye.

1821 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 234 Every goggler had the com batants within its focus. 1822 *Blackw. Mag* XI 563 How plum folks roll'd their gogglers 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir* III, Her lady-ship turning her own grey gogglers up to heaven

2 *U.S.* (See quot)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 187 The big eyed scad, also more generally known as the goggler, and goggle-eyed Jack—the *Trachurops crumenophthalmus* of naturalists The very large prominent eyes are the most striking feature of the fish

Goggling (*gŏg'glĭng*), *vbl. sb.* [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ING 1.] That goggles, in senses of the vb.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1598) 226 They that see with goggling eyes. 1590 HUTCHINSON *Pleasant Perfect & Diuersell* III 216 His eyes were somewhat goggling out, but otherwise no more than ordinary 1612 COWPAT *Crudities* 286 Medo nasus head with great goggling e. 1618 WITHER *Motto*, *Nec Cui* 2 Wks (1633) 550 Place, from whose ever goggling station, all May at the pleasure of another fail. 1625 HOOD *Q Hyndes* 77 The stars were sprinkled o'er the night, With goggling and uncertain light 1767 RUSKIN *Mornings in Florence* (1882) 51 Faces with goggling eyes and rigid lips

Goggly (*gŏg'gli*), a. [f. GOGGLE *sb.* + -Y 1.]

+1. Of eyes. Goggle, goggling *Obs.*

a 1693 AUBREY *Lives, Hutchinshead* (1898) I. 105 He was of middling stature, great goggly eyes.

2 Of sheep: Affected with the 'goggles' (Cf Gloue, dialect *goggly* giddy.)

1840 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* I. iii 507, I once knew a flock of 800 sheep, 64 of which died goggly.

Gogin, obs form of GUDGEON

+Go'gingstool. *Obs.* Also **goginstole** [Var. CUCKING-STOOL.]

1679 BLOUNT *Law Tenures* 152 This Goginstool is the same which in our Law Books is written Cuckingstool 1797 LORDEN *Youth's Love Dict* 1 *Castigatrem*, It is also termed goginstole and cokestole

Gogion, **Gogle**, obs ff. GUDGEON, GOGGLE.

Goglet1 (*gŏg'lĕt*), **guggle** (*gŭg'g'l*). *Anglo-Indian* Also **7 gurgulet**, **9 guglet**, **gurglet** [ad. Pg. *gorgoleta*, 'an earthen and mouthed-mouthed vessel, out of which the water runs and goggles' (Lacerda *Pg Dict.*), of F *gargoulette* of similar meaning The English forms may be due to association with GOGGLE *v.*2, GUGGLE *v.*] A long-necked vessel for holding water, usually made of porous earthenware, so that the contents are kept cool by evaporation

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 47 Gurgulets and Jars, which are Vessels made of a porous kind of Earth. 1706 CUYP in Long *Gaz Rec* (1869) 406 (Y.) To have a man with a Goglet of water ready to pour on his head 1855 R. F. BURTON *Pilgr El Madinah & Meccah* I. 196 The earth is sweet and makes excellent gugglets 1879 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 55 They trusted to the porous goglets for cooling the water 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 10 A sponge and a small gurglet of water

+ Go'glet 2. *Obs. rare*—1. (See quot)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 271/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup or Vessel made off the Higher end, or the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn It is by some Gentlemens Buttlers termed a Souce, or Goglet, or Goblet

+ Gogmago g. *Obs.* [? *Goemagot*, the greatest of the British giants, according to Geoffrey of Monmouth: altered after the biblical names *Gog* and *Magog* (Ezek. XXXVIII–XXXIX).] A giant, a man of immense stature and strength

[1 2 1 0 5 LAY 1806 Geomagog Godes wider-sake 1907 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 508 Gogmagog was a geant, auþe gret & stronge 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3763 Gogmagog was strong, gret, & bold 1580 *Mirr Mag*, *Owen Glendowr* xxiii, Affirming Henry to be Gogmagog [1598 *Jeronimo Boaistuau's Theatre Stud & new* 340 (1887), Harpyes, Gogmagogs, lemures. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* II 1 In Bullen *O Pl* III 289 And thou hast under thy charge any other Giant then a Gogmagog 1690 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. II 73/1 Thy booke he tiles Gogmogog the huge

Hence **+ Gogmago tical** *a.*, as huge as Gogmagog (*Gogmagot*)

1690 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. II. 69 In a huge volume Gogmagoticall

Gogon, Gogram, obs. ff. GUDGEON, GROGRAM.

Gogul, var. of GOGGOL.

Gogyll, Gogyn(e, obs. ff GOGGLE *a*, GOGGLE *sb*

Gohode, obs. form of GOAD *sb.*1

+ Goi'bert. *Obs. rare*—1. An alleged name for the hare.

a 1325 *Names Hare* in *Rel. Ant.* I 133 The gras-batere, the goibert.

Goidel (goi·del). *Hist* [a OIr. *Góidel* (pl. *Góidil*), a Gael. See GADHELIC.] A Gael in the widest sense. I. 1. a person belonging to that branch of the Celtic people represented by the Irish and the Highlanders of Scotland, in contradistinction to the Brythonic or Cymric branch represented by the Welsh, Cornish, and Bretons

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 3 As there is a tendency in this country now to understand by the word Gael the Gael of the North alone, we shall speak of the group generally as Goidels and Goidelic 1889 I TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* 80 The second invasion was that of the Brittones driving the Goidels before them to the West and North

Goidelic (goide lik), *a.* and *sb* [f prec. + -IC] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Goidels B *sb.* The language of the Goidels. (Cf GADHELIC)

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 196 This could only happen through the medium of men who spoke Goidelic. 1898 SIR H MACDONELL *Hist. Dumfries* etc. II. 32 Novantia, however, remained Pictish,—i e Goidelic—in speech and race 1899 ANWYL *Welsh Gram* 2 The Celtic branch falls into two groups —1 The Goidelic, consisting of Erse or Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx Gaelic. 2 The Brythonic

Goien, obs form of GUDGEON

Goif, obs form of GOVE *v.*1

Goile, var. of GOILE *dial.*, trench, ravine

Goilk, obs form of GOWK

Goi-ing, *vollog.* [f vbl phrase *go in* · see GO 80] With *at* An attack or onslaught upon, also, a spell of work upon

1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 27 We used to have a regular go in about once a quarter at the unpaid magistracy 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 321, I was having a go-in at the garden here

‖ **Goi·nfre.** *Obs rare*—1 [F *goinfre* gourmand, of unknown origin] An epicure, a gourmand.

1643 SIR K. DIGBY *Observ Sir T Browne's Relig Med* 107 A well experienced Goinfre that can entresse upon the several tasts of liquors

Going (go·ing), *vbl sb* [f. GO *v* + -ING 1]

I. In ordinary substantival use.

1 The action of the vb GO, in various senses.

c 1300 *E. Poetry* 10 Pilmake m steppes in stires pine, Pat noght be stired gaingres mine *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* v 12 (Harl MS) Ouer our hedis ys passage and goyng of peple 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxxvi, 657 It is no goynge thyder, without we wyll lose all. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iv 119 Stand not vpon the order of your going, But go at once 1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & No K* v iv, Prayers were made For her safe going, and return. 1676 PHILIPS *Conf Sense* (1791) 75 No going to law with nations. 1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 120 That moment through the branches over head, Sounds of a going were not to be mistook Now, Made happy by six thousand miles of continuous going

b. esp Departure + *Long going* departure on a long journey, i e death

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3245 (Trin) Pis mon made him redy soone Faste he hyyede to his goyng 1390 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III 356 They lepith als lyghtly at the longe goynge, Out of the domes cart *Te* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 273 Ye shall not wete at your goynge Colde, nor wyne, nor other thyng 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 290 Thy going is not lonely, with thee goes Thy husband 1792 COWPER *Let* 30 July, Pray for us, my friend, that we may have a safe going and return 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* 1 148 The day is placed in its going

+ c The faculty of walking *Obs*

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 31 By whos myghty vertu goynge is restored to be lame 1480 CAXTON *Chron. I* 99 cccl 182 God hath yeuen to crepels hir goyng 1504 R ASHLEY tr *Le Roy's Compt of Things* 77 A. He gaue straight going to the lame 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 34 Life was given to the dead . going to the lame

+ 2 Manner or style of going; gait. In *pl* of a horse: Paces (Cf. GO *v* 1 *d*) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* IX 20 The goynge is as the goynge of Hieu, the sone of Nampsy 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXI 328 In goynge of an alder ich am a lyon 1574 LAMBARDE *Hist Kekart* § 223 And the king all the morning found fault with the going of his horse 1702 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3793/4 A crop Gelding fall aged and all his Goings. 1698 WORDSW *Waggoner* IV 148 Erect his port, and firm his going

+ 8. Means of access; a path, road; a passage, gangway (in a church). *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Ion.* lxii. to Pleyn maketh the going 1526 *Pyl Edor* (Surtees) V 72 To be burred . in the myddes of the loweste goyng, even anens my stall 1735 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 94 The going to the galleries should have been by a few steps

b. *Building* Width of passage (of a stair).

1718 J JONES *Gardening* 135 A.. Rest of two Paces broad, and as long as the Going of the Stairs 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* II 1279 Want of space often obliges the architect to submit to less [width] in what is called the going of the stair

4. Condition of the ground for walking, driving, hunting or racing.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Going*, travelling; as 'The going is bad, owing to the deep snow in the roads'. 1884 BADDELEY & WARD *North Wales* 191 The going consists of stones and ruts concealed by heather to such an extent that almost every step is a matter of careful consideration. 1887 SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* II. 97 The fences are fair and the going pretty good, although the late rains have made it somewhat heavy.

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5. With adverbs, expressing the action of the vbl combinations under 1–3 (cf. *vb.* VI. Also *attrib*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* CXII 8 The Lorde kepe thi goyng in and thi goyng out *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 264 His fadyr & modyr, for his goyng awey, sowsyyn hym in dy verse londys. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* 51 All other goynges together and cottons are damnable 1599 H BUTLER *Dyets dry Dinner* F iij, The fourth day of her going away 1642 BRAY *Joyful Dis* (Surtees) 29 After a hasty declininge and gonne backe 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxx 19 Their continual going on, and obstinate impersuasiblenesse thereto. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xxviii. The multitude, which they merely thought of as Bell's going off 1850 'BAT' *Cricketer's Man* 46 Place the order of going in, on the left-hand side of the striker's name. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 7/2 Mrs H—'s going away gown being a dark brown cashmere

b *Going down·* setting (of the sun), sunset + Also *going to, under*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix [I] 2 Fram þe sonne arysyng vn to þe going a-doune 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII So Aëte euen, about ȝ° gooyng vnder of ȝ° sonne 1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IX 92 Vpon the Saterday 12 days before the going downe of the Sunne 1622 SIR R HAWKINS *Observ Voy S Sea A D* 1593 XXVII 60 The twenty two of this moneth, at the going too of the Sunne, we descryed a Brigandyne ship, and gaue her chase

fig 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Mr Winkle looked up at the declining orb, and painfully thought of the probability of his 'going down' himself, before long

c. *Goings on* (see *go on*, GO *v* 84 *d* and *f*): Proceedings, actions, doings Usually with implied censure Questionable proceedings, extravagances, frolics.

1775 JOHNSON *Let* 26 July, Then I shall see what have been my master's goings on 1777 ELIZ RYVES *Poems* 153 See if he will release you, when he hears of your pretty goings on 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I 69 The warm and clinging affections which they will have for the goings on of their worldly life 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 62 Suspicions of his young master's goings on with her lady-ship's *protégée*

d *Comings-out* expenses, outgoings *Obs*

a 1706 T BROWN *Two Oxy Scholars* Wks 1730 I 7, I shall quickly feel my goings out *a* 1745 SWIFT *Riddle* in Computing what I bring and spend My Goings out and Comings in. 1807 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr* (1850) III 123 I cannot afford the expense of the journey, for I have had extraordinary goings out, this year, in setting myself

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* in **going barrel** (see QUOT); also *attrib.*; **going-board** *Coal-mining* (see quot); **going-fusee** (see quot); **in going order** (primarily of a clock, hence often *transf.*), in a condition for 'going' properly, cf. *in working order*, **going-train**, a train of wheels in a clock, answering the same purpose as the going-barrel in a watch; **going-wheel**, an arrangement for keeping a clock in motion while it is being wound up.

1884 F J BARTTEN *Watch & Clocks* (1892) **Going Barrel*, the barrel of a watch or clock round which are teeth for driving the train direct without the intervention of a fusee *Ibid* 1884 137 The keyless mechanism most generally adopted in English going barrel watches. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Tyne Northumb & Durh* 29 The coals are brought down . to be used for one, two, or more gallers in the crane This board is called the 'going (or 'gannen') board 1858 SIMMONDS *Cyel Coal* XII 301/2 When this principle [main hauling power] is applied to a fusee, it is termed a 'going fusee' 1887 LADY BELLAIRS *Goings with Girls* II 92 To keep her eyes in "going order" without being obliged to revert to glasses 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 199/2 That part of the clock which is called the 'going or watch train.

II In the combination *a-going* (see A *prep*1 13); whence, in later use, the simple form *going*, treated as a present participle, in agreement with the sb

7. *A-going* (also + *in going*), in senses of the vb GO Now only *colloq*

1526 TINDALE *Luke* IX 57 As they went in the waye 1531/9 The iourney towarde the hye Jerusalem in hewen, to ȳ° whiche we be in goynge 1568–9 ELIZ BODVILE in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 17 My Lord Chamberlaine is a-going with Francis Bumsille . 1611 COTGR VILLE *Lire Oriental* II (1682) 10 Before they consider whither they are a going 1861 [see GO *v* 47 *b*]

8. *To set (keep)*, etc \ *a-going* or *going* · to set (keep, etc) in motion, to start (or maintain) in any activity

1583 A CONHAM in *Babington's Commandm* Ded to Godly Rdrs (1637) A v), With lesse paines to keepe agoing that which he had moued, and set a going 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* IV. 310 All the Water Works were set a going 1802 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V I 86 My savings were wanted to set us going in a genteel style among our country neighbours 1824 WESTWOOD, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 184 The means of keeping it [machinery] 'a going' 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 126/2 He set them [watches] all going 1865 MORLEY *Fortn Rev* I 59 Influences, which were originally set agoing by that agency 1888 W J KNOX LITTLE *Child of Stafferton* XV 203 She kept the conversation going

9. Used either as simple predicate, or added after the sb, esp. when preceded by a superlative: Existing, in existence (so as to be accessible or within reach); esp. of prevalent, or to be had

1720 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 510 That you may have any thing that is agoing, please to receive [etc.] 1790 *Bystander* 398, I says we beggars be the cleverest fellows going. 1849 ROBLIN *Sev. Lamps* VII § 4 187 A man who has the gift will take up any style that is going 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. viii, Brandy punch going, I'll bet 1865 M ARNOLD *Rev. Crit* II (1875) 76 If you have genius and powerful ideas, you are apt not to have the best style going 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IV 8 Mr Mill does not know, nor any other Political Economist going

Going (go·ing), *ppl. a* [f GO *v* + -ING 2.] That goes (in various senses), departing; current; working. *A going concern* one in actual operation. + *Going gear* working machinery + *Going money* current coin Often with some limiting sb, as *church-, theatre-*, etc ; or adv., as *high-, low-going*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 401 (Trin) Alle goyngge beestis he made 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxxvi, 294 Sir Guyllyam Fletcher *Russia Commonw* (Hakluyt Soc) 69 One hundred rubbles of going money of Mosko 1665 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 208 I'll haunt thee like a going fire. 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 3 20 The Weaver has not so many Looms going as he had a few Months ago 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 8 Tw.s good ga'en yads. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 252 The sheriffs are generally nominated by the going judges 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 6/8 The business being a going concern 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Dec 744/1 Ladies on a pier, watching the going ship

Hence **+ Go·ingly** *adv*, at a walking pace ? *nonce-use*

1631 BRIDGE in *Fuller's Abel Rediv., Erasmus* 73 He can run but gangely, who tes himselfe to another mans footsteps

Goinder, Goion 8, obs ‖ JOUSTINGS, GUDGEON

Goin(s)halk, Goist, obs ff GOSHAWK, GHOST

Goit, variant of GOTE

Goitre (goi·tə) Forms 7 **goutre, goytre,** 7–8 **goistre,** 8 **goter,** 8, 9 *U* **goiter,** 9 **goiture** ,**goto**), 8– **goitre,** ;– **goitre** [a F. *goitre, goitre*, back-formation from *goitreux*, ad Prov. *goitros* — popular L **guttertiosus*, f *guttur* throat]

1. *Path* A morbid (often enormously developed) enlargement of the thyroid gland of the neck, bronchocele

1605 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV 1624 The Goutres of Sauoye *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I x xlii (1650) 76 The people who dwell in the Valleys . are subject to an incumbrance in the Throat, called Goytre 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 5 The Goutre of Piedmont 1683 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XVII 638 Persons troubled with the Disease call'd Goitres 1758 J SHEWEN *Cystic* 49 That sort of Swellings in the Neck, which they call Goters. 1838 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life & Corr* VI 379 Those inhabitants of Alps who suffer with goitres 1877 HARRIS *Caxton* vi (1876) 175 There is a village in South America where goitres or goitres are so common that to be without one is regarded as a deformity *transf* and *fig* 1834 LOWELL *Prof Italy's Wks* (1890) I 206 In Rome they [domes] are so much the fashion that I felt as if they were the genius of architecture 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* Wks (Bohn) II 84 That picture of egotism is so frequent among notable persons that [etc.]

2. A swelling of the neck in certain lizards.

1834 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 321 The greater pro portion of them [*Agamidæ*] have a dewlap or goitre under the throat 1835 [see AGOUTI]

3 *Comb.*, as *goitre like* adj ; **goitre-stick**, the stems of the *Sargassum bacciferum* (see quot)

1849 tr *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 127 The greatest number have a goitre-like appendage under the throat 1860 FOWLER *Med Vox*, *Goitre sticks*, the stems of a sea weed, chewed in South America as remedy for goitre

Hence **Goi·tral** *a* [-AL], **Goi·tred** *a* [-ED 2] – GOITROUS *a*

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 471/2 The genital affections are striking examples of the effect of hereditary influence 1860 WORCESTER (citing *Med. Journal, Gratred*, afflicted with goitre, goitrous.

Goitrous (goi·trəs), *a* [ad. F. *goitreux*, *-euse* see GOITRE and -OUS] Affected, with of, the nature of, or pertaining to, goitre Of a locality . Characterized by the prevalence of goitre

1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe, Asia* I 201 Not one of these goitrous persons here 1830 T ROSCOE *Tourist Swit & Italy* 102 Frightfully deformed with the goitrous swelling 1836–9 TODD (*ed Anat* II 1215/2 The union of goitrous persons leads to the production of Cretins 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 80 The evidence that the water of goitrous places is very hard, contains lime and dolomitic rocks is very strong 1872 COHEN *Pub Throat* 221 Goitrous tumours. 1882 E C BARNES in *R Geogr Soc Suppl Papers* I 86 With goitrous swellings and long finger nails. 1887 *Q Rev* Jan 196 The whole goitrous region of the New World

Goion, obs form of GUDGEON

Goke (gōuk). *Naut.* [Var of *coke*, COLK 1, The forms *gouk* and *gowk* also occur in northern dialects.] The core or heart (of a rope) · see quot

1800 S STANDIDGE in *Naval Chron.* III 474 The rope has generally about one eighth part of the weight and substance in the middle of the rope, called a goke, in order to make it round

Goke, obs form of GOWK

Gok't, variant of GUCKED, foolish

+ Go·ky. *Obs rare*—1 [? *gobe* GOWK; but cf mod GAWKY] A fool, simpleton

1397 *Fl. & B* II 50, I am gone that gloseth su charires, for a goky is holden So is it a goky, by god, that in his gospel faileth

Gol, obs form of GOAL; VAR of COLL

‖ **Golà, gula** (gō·lă, gū·lă) *Arch* [L. *gula* (*ist* throat] ; *gula*, whence the second form above] = CYMA I

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* xxviii 68 The Gula or Ogee which composes the Crown of the Cornice 1708 R MORRIS *Rus. Asc Archit* 55 Cymatium, or, as some call it Gola. 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Gola* or *Gula* (It) The same as Cyma, which see

‖ **Golah.** *Indian.* [Hindustani *gōlā*, f. *gol* round.] A store-house for grain, salt, etc

1771 *Gentl Mag* XLI 402 Seapoys were stationed at

their Golahs, to prevent the delivering any rice without a permit 1772 *Ann Reg* 205/2 The golahs or granaries about Calcutta 1860 *Illustr Times* 3 Mar 138 The 'golahs' in which indigo-seed is stored up 1878 *Life in Mashuni* II. 17 His had large rice golahs in the village.

Golconda (golkp ndă) The old name of **Hyderabad**, formerly celebrated for its diamonds, used as a synonym for a 'mine of wealth'

1676 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1858) VII 438, I would not for the mines of Golconda find myself 1684 F. BOYLE *Borderld Fact & Fancy* 40 If stray diamonds were found sticking in the house wall, there must be a new Golconda in the soil beneath 1850 W. SMITH *Browning* II. 66 To the lover of poetry 'Paracelsus' will always be a Golconda

Gold ! (gōld). Also 3 **guold**, 5–6 **goldo**, (5 **gowlde**), 8–9 *Sc* and *north. dial* **gowd** [Common Teut Ok. *gold* str neut = OFris *gold*, OS *gold* (MDu *gout*, *gout*, *golt*, Du. *goud*), OHG *gold*, *golt*, *colt* (MHG. *golt*, *golt*, *G. gold*), ON *gull*, *gull* (*gw*. Da *guld*), Goth *gulþ* = OTeut. **gulþ*- = pre-Teut. **ghltó*-, formed, with suffix *-to-*, from the wk. grade of the root **ghel*- yellow (see GALL *sb*.1), cf OSl *zlato*, Russ ЗОЛОТО *zoloto*, of similar origin. (Finnish *kulta* is an early adoption from Teutonic.)]

I. 1 The most precious metal characterized by a beautiful yellow colour, non-liability to rust, high specific gravity, and great malleability and ductility Chemical symbol Au

Its relative purity is expressed in carats, see CARAT 3

*c*795 *Corpus Gloss* 1301 *Obrizum*, smaete gold *c*1000 Ælfric Gen xliv 8 Hwæten gold & silfres *c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 85 A croune of gold heo hadde ad-dum 1382 WYCL. *Rev* xxviii 17 A candlistik, forgid of moost clene gold 1548 HALL *Chron., Kath. III*, 55 b, His heare yellow lyke the burnished golde 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 737 The rest was frettid gold 1730 WATTS *Logick* II. ii § 3 So yellow color and ductility are properties of gold 1800 tr. *Lavrange's Chem.* II. 136 Gold, next to platina, is the heaviest of metals 1862 FARADAY *Lect. Non-Workers* 81 Gold is the only metal which is found in a metallic state

2. The metal regarded as a valuable possession or as a medium of exchange; hence, gold coin; also, in rhetorical use, money in large sums, wealth.

*c*890 *Cadex Augustus Incer* 5 in *O. E. Texts* 175 Mid uncre cleine feo, ðæt ðonne wæs mid cleine golde *c*1000 Ælfric Gen xliv 8 Hwæt ðeo we lǽdon of Canaan-lande gold oððe seolfor *c*1205 LAY. 4779 And he him wolde ȝeuen al þat gold be he haueden i Denemark lond *c*1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T.* 168 His Marchant Cowarded hath and hardy was also 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxxxvi. Of the wemme of gold 1478 W. PASTON, *Jun. in P. Lett* No. 824 III 237 A nobyll in golde 1565 *Child-Marriages* 66 Gold and silver was put vnder the bride and a ringe put vpon her finger be the priest 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. i. 26 Her's a pocke peece of Gold for thee 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* VI 2540 Where gold makes way There all intertainment is 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV 287 Judges and Senates have been bought for gold 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II 306 Gold is a powerful ingredient with the communality 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* I 141 The poorest beggar, if he begged in rhyme, would often be rewarded with a piece of gold 1848 HOMANS *Cycl. Commerce* 93/1 Sending notes to be exchanged for gold.

Phrase. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* III iv. 46 If wearing Pearls and Jewels, or eating Gold, as the old Saying is, can make them happy, I shall be so

† **b** In *pl* - gold coins *Obs rare*

1588 J. MEITIS *Briefe Instr* G 3, You may expresse diuers and sundry golden, as ducates crowns, and such other.

3. *fig.* With allusion to the bright lustre, beauty, and transcendent preciousness of gold Often in phr. *of gold* = GOLDEN *a*. *Heart of gold* a noble-hearted person; (= *F un cœur d'or*).

*a*1553 (see HEART 14) 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 169 Yet (Heart a gold) restraine thy heat 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* II. i 44 The King's a bawcock, and a Heart of Gold 1628 PRESTON *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 187 The good man there is silver and golde in his speeches and actions, that is, they are likewise precious. 1696 *Gentle Nastarsy* 139 Time will run back and fetch the Age of Gold 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 339 He makes his flying enemy a bridge of gold 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1697) Dedic. 9 In the same Paper, written by divers Hands I cou'd separate your Gold from their Copper.. tho' I cou'd not give back to every Author his own Brass 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xv Jan, A fine fellow, and what I call a heart of gold 1865 LONG. *Wayside Inn*, *Q. Vegetâ* xv, If in his gifts he can faithless be, There will be no gold in his love to me. 1877 BARING-GOULD *Mirit Sufferings* 52 What a glorious world what gold of gladness, what sunshine of felicity it affords 1896 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 1/1 The smiling generosity that has done almost as much to charter public as has her mines of gold

b *Proverbs* (See also GLISTER, GLITTER *vbs*.)

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 409 But al thyng which hat schineth as the gold Nis nat gold, as hat I have herd told *c*1390 R. HAMPOLE *Commandm.* 81 (1858) 190 Yt ys not all gold that glowyth. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 66 A man may by gold to deere. *a*1665 J. GODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 124 Men will not, as our common proverb is, buy gold too dear

c. The metal as employed for coating a surface, or as a pigment, gilding

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II. vii. 56 Let's see once more the saying grau'd in gold.

d *pl.* Kinds of gold. *rare* [Cf *Or* 2 in Littré]

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II xv 142 After this manner and method are to be proved all other Golds 1765 H. WALPOLE in *Lett. Cant. Suffolk* (1824) II 314 Huge hunting-pieces in frames of all coloured gilt

† **4.** The metal as used for the ornamentation of textile fabrics; gold thread (see 10); in early use often with the place of manufacture specified, as *gold of Bruges*, *of Genoa*, *of Venice*. Hence, textile materials embroidered with or partly consisting of this

*c*1340 *Cursor M* 23452 (Trin) Wymmen in clothing als of riche golde [*other MSS* of riche falde] 1405 *Paston Lett* No 978 III 238 An unce of gold of Venyse 1518 *St Papers Dom Hen VIII*, II ii 1565 The sayd ladyes heeds inparelled with 100s gold of damask, as well as with wouyn flat golde of damaske [etc.] 1545 *Inv. Custom ho* in b, Golde of bruges the maste vilt 1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 499 Ten hankis off gold and ten hankis of silver the fynest that can be gotun 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II. i. 356 Vallens of Venice gold, in needle worke *a*1800 in Scott *Minstr. Scott Bord* (1802) II 78, I sall learn your turtle dow To lay gowd wi' her hand

5 Used with defining words in the names of various kinds of gold, alloys, counterfeit imitations of gold, etc

ANGEL, CROWN, DUCAT, DUTCH, FOOL'S, FULMINATING, GERMAN, OPUS, GRAINING, LEAF, MOSAIC, ROMAN, STANDARD, VIRGIN G see these words.

Argental gold, native gold containing a percentage of silver; *assaying gold* that has had its fineness tested by nitric acid; *dead gold*, unburnished gold or gold without lustre, *deutsch gold* (see quot 1858), *duke gold* = ducat gold; *Ethruscan gold*, *coloured gold*, *fairy gold* = fairy money (see FAIRY C 2); *green gold*, gold alloyed with silver; *jeweller's gold*, 'an alloy containing three parts of gold to one of copper' (Webster 1864), † *leprous gold* (see quot.), *Mosaic gold*, as brass alloy of copper, zinc, and tin used in making cheap jewellery; *mock gold*, an alloy of copper, zinc, and platinum, *red gold*, gold alloyed with copper; *shell gold* (see quot 1791–4); *shining gold* (see quot 1611), *white gold*, 'an alloy of about five parts of silver to one of gold' (Funk)

1791–4 *Encycl Brit* (1797) Another ore of gold is the alloy with silver, or argental gold, the electrum of Pliny, so called from its amber shade 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Commerce* 835/2 "Dentist Gold is gold leaf carried no further in the process than that of the coarsest gold beaters' gold leaf" 1861 GOLD 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II i 200 All Goldish ores .. have good "Duke gold 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* III. iii 117 This is "Fauny Gold boy .. yp with't, keepe it close 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VII viii (1554) 172 b, Lede (of philosophers) is called "lepra 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechan* 714 "Mosaic Gold or Bronze 1797–8 CRABB *Mech Cycl* I 1 "*Gold*, "Shell Gold is that used by the illuminators: they put it in shells, where it sticks 1612 COTGR., *Or en feuille*, "spangle Gold, or Gold beaten thinne for Spangles

6 The colour of the metal a bright golden yellow. Ordinarily an absol. use of the adj. (see 8 b); but in poetic and rhetorical lang. directly *transf* from 1.

*c*1400 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 80 Yong children .. with gold, lyk hat ys meen bytwen reed and yalwe 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 649 Many a colourd plume sprinkl'd with Gold 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 218 His mantled wings, and breast that flames with gold 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* I. (1878) 13 Garing at the red and gold and green of the sunset sky 1895 CRAIK *Lit. Engl. Prose* I 5 Across this blue shot long rays of the most clear pinks and whites and golds

7. *Archery* The gilt centre or bull's-eye of a target. *To make a gold*: to hit the bull's-eye.

1676 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* I x 189 Three hits running in the gold 1792 *Sporting Magazine* 31 Aug 6/4 The prize given for the lady making the greatest number of golds and reds at archery.

II *attrib.* and *Comb.*

8. *simple attrib.*, passing into *adj.* **a** Made (wholly or partly) of gold; consisting of gold.

† Also, gilded

*c*1205 LAY 7048 His hæfd wes swule swa beoð gold wir 23 *Sir Beues* 2295 (S) He may see in his goldring, what sop man doth to him 1611 *Wint's Arab.* 161/2 Golden wyre *Ameriam* 1500 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iii. 92 That Booke That in Gold claspes, Lockes in the Golden storie 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* 1 10 Hangings of gold lether. 1727 DE FOE *Hist. Duble* xiv. *Fortune's Hunter* 146 A cober bidding fair For the gold chain and next lord mayor 1827 MRS. HOFLAND *Ir Belfast* III xxii. 464 Two young (Oxford) men, one of whom wore a gold tassel. 1844 H. H. *Watch & Clocken* 58 The gold spring is hammer-hardened

b. Gold-coloured, golden yellow. Also, *old gold*, having the colour of old gold, of a dulled golden yellow with a brownish tinge.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 13 The Cowslips tall, her pennoners bee, In their gold coats, spots you see, Those be Rubes 1732 POPE *Iliad* II ii 20 Yet heirs of Guinea (this gold I boast) Thy pheasant keeps as rare as his feathers green and gold 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 77 The purple blazes, and the gold-stripes shine 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xv, His vizen was fair, his ringlets gold 1880 MRS. HUNT-ROSE *Mr Royal* II. x 208 Loose flowing tea-gown of old gold sateen

9. General comb.: **a.** attributive, as *gold-balance*, *-coast*, *-country*, *-lode*, *-ore*, *-scales*, *-vein*, *-yield*

1830 J. HERSCHEL *Disc. Nat. Philos.* 277 The Gold-country, and show them the mines. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 350 Some promising "gold-lodes have also been found 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 525 Pe graual of the ground was of "gold ore. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1270/1 The blacke stone, which the goldfinders had said to hold gold, and therefore called the same Gold ore. 1698 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II. 58 The poor Indians .. parting with a massue lump of gold-ore for a three-halfpeny knife.

1638 A. TOWNSEND in Cary *Romulus & T.* To Author, A vj b, In their "Gold-scales to weigh both him and you 1695 COOKE *Thesaurus* 2 *Aurum*, *Venus mari*, "golde veynes. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* II. ix. 109, There also Flinty and Horn-stony Gold Veins. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 234 The "gold-yield was not less than $150,000.

b. objective, as *gold-bearing*, † *-breathing*, *-containing*, *-promising*, *-seeking*, *-stanning* adjs.; *gold-finding*, *-gathering*, *-milling*, *-mining*, *-seeking*; *gold-broker*, *-deviner*, *-falsifier*, *-hunter*, *-layer*, *-prospector*, *-refiner*, *-seeker*. Also GOLD-BEATER, GOLD-FINER, GOLD-WASHER, etc.

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 742/2 "Gold bearing deposits. 1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* 1193 Wks. (Grosart) VI. 145 "Golde-breathing Alcumists. 1882 *Rep to Hs Rare Prom. Met U S.* 539 A broad "gold-containing zone. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II i 11. 18 Along what shafts and mines corroded, The "gold-diviner's steps are goaded 1593 NASHE *Strange News* To Gentlm Rdrs., Wks (Grosart) II 184 Our forenamed "Gold falsifiers 1852 *Earp Gold Col. Australia* 2 Many poor men make fortunes at the heels of "gold finding 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 19 During the early days of "gold-gathering 1852 G. S. KUTTER (title), Hints to "Gold-hunters 1850 HOLDSWORTH *Miner's Right* v 48 One of the reckless gold hunters 1596 COOKE *Thesaurus*, *Bracteatrix*. A "golde layer: a gilter. 1852 J. A. PARKINSON (title), "Gold-mining and Assaying a Scientific Guide for Australasian Emigrants 1894 H. HERBERT *Bush Girl's Rom.* 197 The "gold-promising quartz pre dominated 1893 *Month* Feb 205 He had been found alive by a party of "gold prospectors 1600 HOLLAND tr. *Pliny* II. 610/2 "golde-refiner (of Clerkenwell, proved buying a quantity of silver from Clapham. 1852 *Earp Gold Col Australia* 130 A system which should give encouragement to "gold seekers 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct. 11/2 The prosecution of "gold seeking in the Kimberley district. 1850 HOLDSWORTH *Miner's Right* xv. 150 The great gold-seeking multitude had swelled to the population of a province 1893 J. DAVIES *Microcosmus*, *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 91/1 Upon the verge of whose "gold-staying haire, Illustrious Saphires ev'nly cared were

c instrumental (with pres. or pa. ppple.), as *gold-bound*, *-broadered*, *-celled*, *-daubed*, *-decked*, *-embroidered*, *-enwoven*, † *-flourished*, *-graved*, † *-imbased*, *-inlaid*, *-lit*, *-made*, *-mounted*, *-rolling*, *-strung*, *-studded*, *-wrought*, etc., adjs

1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV i 124 They haire Thou other "Gold-bound brow, is like the first. 1843 MRS. HOFLAND *Siege Valencia* IX. Poems (1875) 291 The "gold-broider'd mantle *a*1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 39/1 Nero's sky-resembling "gold ceil'd Hall 1898 E. GILPIN *Nav/* (1878) 56 All in "gold dawbed suites 1607 MAY *Lucan* III E i b, Armasgians With "gold deck'd lockes. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VI 508 Her face "gold-embroyder'd garment 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XVII. 666 The "gold-woven crown. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 214 Though we glister it neuer so in our "golde-florisht garments. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 1455 A "gold-graved writing 1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX. xlvi. 218 Our "gold imbased World 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn*, *Saga of Olaf* II. 77 Harness "gold-inlaid and burnished 1855 *Woman's Devotion* II. 154 Her lovely "gold lit ringlets 1630 DRAYTON *Moses* III. 302 A "gold-made god how durst you enter name? 1828 SCOTT *Fair M.* xxv, A "gold-mounted pair of glasses. *a*1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 4/1 "Gold rolling Tagus. 1607 *Lingua* III. vii C 3 b, The "gold strung harpe of Apollo 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. 14 Apollo to the sacred Flame Of his "gold-wrought wand. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* V xvii 392 A garland of "Gold-wrought Purple

d. similative, as *gold-bright*, † *-burned*, *-green* (sb. and adj.), *-like*, *-red*, *-yellow* adjs.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 225 "Gold-bright stars *c*1430 LYDG. *Compl. Bl Knt* v, The sonne, "gold-burned in his spere 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll. Arab. Nts* 82 Flush'd all the leaves with rich "gold green. 1803 J. MACGREGOR *Voy. Bab*, I. 11 The great elm-trees in the gold-green meadows 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng.* IV xx 86 A Globe-like head, a "Gold like haire 1839 BAILEY *Festus* VII (1848) 110 Hands Whose gold-like touch makes kings of men 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 75 The "gold-red apples. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 31 b/2 With "goldeyellow strokes. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov. 4/4 Gold-yellow hair.

e. parasynthetic, as *gold-banded*, *-capped*, *clasped*, *-crested*, *-fringed*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hilted*, *-robed*, *-sanded*, *-striped*, *-walled*, *-winged* adjs.

1860 DICKENS *Let* 24 Sept., [Sydney] stood waving the "gold banded cap 1594 *Locrine* II. iii. 1 "Gold-crested gold capt youths 1865 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* II (1869) 44 A "gold-clasped Prayer Book 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 57 Lucretia the gold-haired; the "gold crested serpent 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2004/4 Here was a pair of "Gold fringed Gloves 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VI 132 The "gold-haired mother. 1723 CONGREVE *Will & Test.* (1730) 7 Item, To Col Charles Churchill a "gold headed Cane. 1803 A. NUTT in K. Meyer's *Voy. Bran* I. 180 A "gold-hilted sword. 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom.* II. *Popularity* ix, When "gold-robed he took the throne 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 122 "Gold-sanded Tagus. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 78/2 The Red or "Gold-striped (variety of maple) 1645 STANLEY *Rash Philos* (1651) 90 Cresus .. who to his Gods did "Gold wall'd Temples build. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. II. *Babylon* 336 "Gold winged Morpheus.

10. Special comb.: **gold-amalgam**, gold combined with mercury as a soft or plastic state (applied by Schneider in 1878 to a native form found in small white grains), **gold-bank** (see quot.); † **gold-beat**, † **-beaten** *ppl. adjs.*, adorned with beaten gold; **gold-beating**, the act or process of beating out gold into leaf; **gold beetle** *U. S.*, a name for various beetles of the families Chrysomelidæ and Cassididæ; **gold beryl** = CHRYSO-

gerel, gold-bob, a gold ornament (see Bob *sb.*[1]). **gold-book** = Book *sb.* 12 ; **gold-bug** *U.S.*, (*a*) = *gold-beetle* (Funk) ; (*b*) a plutocrat, millionaire; also 'a political nickname for an advocate of a single (gold) standard' (Funk); **gold-carp** = Goldfish ; **gold-cloth**, cloth of gold (see Cloth *sb.* 9 c); **gold-digger** = Digger 2 b; also *fig.* ; **gold-digging**, (*a*) the action or occupation of digging for gold; (*b*) *pl.* the place where gold-digging is carried on; †**gold-drawer**, one who draws gold wire; **gold-driver** = Gold-beater 1 ; **gold-drop** *slang*, a gold coin; **gold-dropper** (see quot. 1785); †**gold-end-man**, one who buys up broken pieces of gold; **gold-fever**, the rage for going in search of gold; †**gold-finger**, the third or ring-finger; **goldfinny**, a fish of the wrasse family (see quot.); **gold flat** (see *Flat sb.*[1] 8 f); †**gold-flint**, flint containing gold, **gold-flux** = Aventurine 1 ; **gold-fringe**, a moth (see quot.); †**gold-ground** *a*, having a ground of gold; **gold-hammer**, a gold-beater's hammer; **gold-headed** *a.*, gold-headed; **gold-heart** *a.*, gold-hearted; † **gold-hewn** = *gold-beaten*; † **gold-house**, a treasury; **gold-hunger**, keen desire for gold, † **gold-mestling**, brass; **gold-mill**, a mill in which gold ore is crushed, also *fig.*; † **gold-mint**, a place where gold is coined; **gold-mounted** *a.*, whose speech is golden; **gold-note** (*U.S.*), a bank-note payable only in gold; † **gold-paper** = *gold-foil*; **gold plate**, vessels made of gold; **gold-plating**, gold in thin sheets; **gold-powder**, gold in the form of or reduced to powder, † also, in 18th c, ? the name of some quack medicine; †**gold-proof** *a.*, proof against being bribed or tempted by gold, **gold-purple** (see quot.); † **gold-quarrel**, a gold-mine; **gold-rain** = *golden rain* (see quot. and Golden *a.* 10); **gold-rush**, a rush to goldfields in search of gold; **gold-sand**, sand containing particles of gold; also *fig.*; **gold-shell**, a shell on which powdered gold mixed with gum water is spread for painters' use; **goldanny** = *goldfinny*; **gold-size**, ? size laid on as a surface on which to apply gold-leaf; **gold-skin**, ? goldbeater's skin; **gold-solder**, † (*a*) = Chrysocolla 1 ; (*b*) an alloy for soldering gold, **gold-spangle**, **gold-spot**, names of moths (see quots.), **gold-stone**, †(*a*) (see quot. 1626) ; (*b*) a piece of gold ore, (*c*) (see quot 1850) ; (*d*) = Aventurine 1 (in some mod. Dicts) ; † **gold-stroke**, the rubbing of gold on a touchstone in order to test it, **gold-swift**, moth (see quot) ; **gold-tail** (moth), the moth *Porthesia chrysorrhœa*; **gold-thirst**, intense desire for gold; so *gold-thirsty* adj; **gold thread** (see quot. 1727-41); **gold-web**, †(*a*) cloth of gold, (*b*) (see quot. 1769); † **gold-worm**, a glow-worm.

1850 Dana *Min* 555 †Gold Amalgam In small white grains as large as a pea. **1897** *Century Dict.* s. †*Gold-bank*, a national banking association of a class organized under United States Revised Statutes to issue notes payable in gold coin c 1434 Chaucer *Can. Yeom.'s Tale* Thesaurus with the laurer corovned, in his chare †gold bete c 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 1642 (Harl MS.) †Gold-beten [*other MSS* gold-bewen] helmes. c 1390 *Pr. Of Creda* 188 And lowely ladies ywrought In many iayr garmentes pat weren gold beten 1763-4 W. Lewis *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 50 The process of gold-beating is considerably influenced by the weather 1897 A. Ainin *Dict. Chem.* 1 539 Gold (Yold Beryl. — Ecband *Plautus* 95 Top-knots, Fingle Pangles, and †Gold Bobs. 1885 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* (ed. 4) 109 Cruzian Carp, †Gold Carp. 1850 Dana *Min* 555 †Gold Amalgam In small white grains as large as a pea. **1897** *Century Dict.* s. †*Gold-bank*, a national banking association of a class organized under United States Revised Statutes to issue notes payable in gold coin c 1434 Chaucer *Can. Yeom.'s Tale* Thesaurus with the laurer corovned, in his chare †gold bete c 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 1642 (Harl MS.) †Gold-beten [*other MSS* gold-bewen] helmes. c 1390 *Pr. Of Creda* 188 And lowely ladies ywrought In many iayr garmentes pat weren gold beten 1763-4 W. Lewis *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 50 The process of gold-beating is considerably influenced by the weather 1897 A. Ainin *Dict. Chem.* 1 539 Gold (Yold Beryl. — Ecband *Plautus* 95 Top-knots, Fingle Pangles, and †Gold Bobs. 1885 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* (ed. 4) 109 Cruzian Carp, †Gold Carp.

1887 †Gold cloth so wrought that nought of gold seemed there 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II. 305 We cheer the pale † gold-diggers 1849 *Edin. Rev. Gold Col. Australia* 30 A case of extraordinary success at the †gold-diggings has been related to us 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lxi, Because of my refusal to become a slave to the gold-digging 1536 ? *P. Pers. Piers Plowy* (1832) 12 Payed to the †goldedrawer for Pypes and pyrles for a gowne to my ladys grace viijs xviijs 1896 *Kipp. in Cleveland* 21 in *C. & Hyde* (1899) 284 As †Gold drivers that make Spangles rare, Do beat the yielding Metal into Air 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* II. 176 So touch the †gold drops divide them among the poor 1730 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, †*Gold-droppers*, Sweetners, Cheats, Sharpers. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Gold-droppers*, sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they find, in the presence of some unexperienced person for whom the trap is laid, this they pretend to have found [etc.]. 1605 Marston, etc. *Eastward Ho* v. 1 G 3 b, His daughter that he hath married is never the †gold-end man & his Posset. 1810 B Jonson *Alch* II 1, He looks like a gold-end-man 1888 Barbour *Clara* IX 13 The †gold fever coursed through every vein. c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 138[38] *Metallum*, *goldhrinc*, †*goldfinger* 1896 *Yarrell Brit. Fishes* I. 296 The †Gold-finny, or Goldainny, *Crenilabrus Cornubicus* 1683 Petty *Fleta Min.* II. 1. 101 †Gold fluxa which have not only Gold but silver also 1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp.* (1715) 536/2 This Tincture if it be made out of Gold-Flints, Pebles, or Sand, is none of the least Medicines. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, †*Gold-flux*, aventurine 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 437 *Pyralis cæsalis*, the †gold Fringe. 1901 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 114 His Wardrobe .. With †gold-ground Velvets. 1763-6 W. Lewis *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 48 The †gold hammer, or finishing hammer weighs ten or eleven pounds 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv. *Magnificence* 922 †Gold head darts. 1869 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) III iv 6 Maidens' feet Brushing the †gold-heart lilies. c 1386 †Gold hewen [*see gold beaten*] c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 755 Pe gold-hewen helme haspep he fonde 14 *MS. Cantab.* Ff 2. 38, If i lak Halfne The †trip to hys †golde-hows toke hys way 1652 H. L'Estrange *Americans no Jewes* 60 And being still whetted and sharpned on with †Gold hunger, them swords devoured many Myriades of the Americans a 1200 *Agt Vice* in Wr. Wülcker 324 *Auricalcum*, †goldmæssinc. a 1200 *Ibid* 550 *Auricalcum*, goldmæssinc. a 1400 *Flowman's Tr.* 187 Styroppes gay of gold-mastling. 1683 Petty *Fleta Min.* II iv 118 The building up of the †Gold-Mill 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* 127 Hours dedicated to forward stooling in the gold mill 1530 Palsgr. 226/1 †Goldemynt 1593 Donne *Sat* vi 9 Poems (Grosart) I. 51 †Gold mouth'd Spencer 1597 *Bacon Wisdo.* 34 Her visage of †gold, Gold lapped payer. 1545 *Rates Custom ho* b iij b, Golde papers the grose ij s 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* ii. 91 A magnificent temple in whole walls covered with †gold-plating 1743-4 Mem. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 250 Your letter .. I believe drove away my headache .. every testimony of your love and friendship is better to me than †gold-powder or salt volatile 1892 *Univ Dict Archit* The mechanical mode [of gilding] is the application of gold leaf or gold powder to various surfaces. a 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* III. iii, Your †gold-proof Arithmetic's for thee 1849-50 Weale *Dict Terms*, †*Gold purple*, or *Cassius's purple precipitate*, the compound oxide which in precipitating Boston mixing the solutions of gold and tin c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 708/21 *Aurifodina*, a †goldquarelle 1895 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, †*Gold-rain*, (Pyrotechnics) small cubes ¼ inch square, used instead of stars for rockets, etc. 1893 G. Thurstein *Austral Commun* 158 The †gold-rush had introduced many unruly spirits. 1683 Petty *Fleta Min* II i. 101 [A river] too small for .. a †Gold sawer 34 Sir Wynge of the †Gold Sold 1873 E. Brennan *Witch of Nemi*, etc 258 As the gold sand of life disappears a 1705 Ray *Syn Pisc* (1713) 163 †Golden-sand, Gold-sand 1758 Phipps *Journ Lett* 111 Some of the Sand of the Goldsanny is even at the end 1611 Cotgr, *Aiguette à dorer*, size to gild with, †gold size. 1842 Brande *Dict Art*, etc., *Gold size* is drying oil mixed with calcined red ochre. 1545 *Rates Custom ho* b iij b, †Golde skinnes the kyppe xiiij.s. *mod* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 454 *marg.*, †Gold-smiths 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, Gold Solder, the alloy used for soldering gold articles is [etc.] 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 403 *Noctua brachea*, the †gold Spangle *Ibid* 422 *Noctua Festucæ*, the †gold Spot 1626 Bacon *Wisd* 3 960 To Gold Stones, which is the Yellow Topaze 1683 Petty *Fleta Min* II ii 112 If there be a great quantity of the Gold-stones, then there may be made Mills 1769 Duhamel *Dict Pract Husbandry Grange* VI iv (1850) 196 An enormous mass of breccia, or goldstone, as the common folk call it 1683 Petty *Fleta Min* II. ii. 97 That every Assayer may .. make his †Gold streak, that he may not be esteem'd as one without understanding 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 397 *Phalæna bractea*, the †gold Swift 1818 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1817) II 21 The †gold tail-moth 1818 Sylvester *Sf Lewis* 473 A heart whose †Gold Thirst never sat is. 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Isa* xiv 4 How hath the †golden tribute ceased! 1611 — †gold thrise Habel rested? 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 485 Nettes of †gold threed hadde he greet plentee 1623 Massinger *Roudoman* II iii, Heating Bath With your now scanted †gold Thread and gummed velvets 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gold Thread*, or spun Gold, is a flatted gold wrapped, or laid over a thread of silk 1887 Ruskin *Præt* II. viii. 188 A white cloth of †gold tissue c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlv, Thenne Sir Amadace he him cladde, And that was in a †gold webbe 1769 Mrs Harrell *Exp. Housek* (1778) 189 To make †gold Webb for covering Sweet-Meats when your sugar is melted it will be of a gold colour, take your ladle off the fire, and begin to stir with a knife 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 161/2 A †Golde worme, *nocticua*

b. in names of plants, as **gold balls** = *gold-cups* ; **gold basket**, *Alyssum saxatile* ; **gold-bloom**, the marigold ; **gold-chain**, (*a*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*; (*b*) the laburnum; † **gold-crab**, -cups, names of species of *Ranunculus* , *gold-drop*, -dust, -eye, (*a*) *Helichrysum Stœchas*; (*b*) the South African genus *Gorteria*, **gold-knap**, -knop(s = *gold cups*, **gold-lily**, † *Amaryllis aurea*, **gold of pleasure**, *Camelina sativa*, **gold-seed** (see quot.); **gold-shrub**, *Paleoureа speciosa* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **gold-thread**, *Coptis trifolia*, so called from its fibrous yellow roots

1854 Mrs Hoare *Flower Pl* (1857) I 33 The Buttercup has several old English names Gold Cups and †Gold Rails are names now almost forgotten 1857 Wright *Dict Obs & Provinc Eng.* †Gold bloom, the marigold 1857 Miss Pratt *Flowers & Their Associations* I. 119 †*Golden acre* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong.*, *Des Bassinets*, an herbe called crowfoote, †golde crap, or yellow crauan 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxiv. 369 Golde knoppe y^e single and double, or els the garden †Golde cuppe, and the wilde 1849 *Reverberationist* 15 Goldcups is the true name 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ix. 69 Golde floure, Motheworte, or Golden Stechados 1822 A Plumtre *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* II 156 The abundance of *gorteria*, gold-flowers, which grow upon the banks 1552 Huloet, *Golde knoppes*, or crayes herbe, *Satrachium*, *Chrisanthemum* 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict.* II, *Polygonathemon*, An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or goldknap 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xxii. 218 †Golde knoppes is called properly Myagrum. 1882 G Allen *Colours Flowers* II 43 The most primitive and simple forms have yellow flowers, as in the case of .. the gold-spleenwort (*C. oppositifolium*) 1893 Morton *Cycl. Agric* I 596/2 These grains [of *Cynosurus Cristatus*] commonly called seeds, being yellow, give rise to the provincial name of *gold seed* applied to the species 1806 Moore *Epist* IX 90 Where the †gold-thread loves to creep. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot.* 7 The root of Coptis trifolia, or Gold-thread, is a pure and powerful bitter

o. in the names of birds, as **gold-breasted trumpeter**, *Psophia crepitans*, **gold-capped weaver bird**, *Ploceus ictteroccphalus* , **goldcrest** = *golden crested wren* (see Wren), **gold-hammer**, the yellow-hammer, **gold-head**, the pochard, *Fuligula ferina*, **gold robin**, the Baltimore oriole.

1783 J Atham *Gen Synopsis Birds* II II 793 †Gold breasted Trumpeter 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xi 205 The beautiful nest of the †Gold-capped Weaver bird 1844 J. Forster *Feren Cal* in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 219 The king Of birds the †goldcrest 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), †*Gold-hammers*, a Bird 1744 *State Ca Gowon* xviii 230 Called the Pochard, or red-headed Widgeon, and in this County commonly the †Gold Head. 1872 Whitney *Pennsylv. Pilgrim* 436 The †gold robin cried Aswing upon his elm

Gold [2] (gōld) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms α 1, 4–6 **golde**, 5 **goolde**, 6 **goold**, **gowl**(e, 4, **gold**, 6– **gould** (9 *dial.* **goode**, **goud**) *β. Sc* (and *north.*) 6 **guld**, **guilde**, 6, 8 **guild**, 8 **guil**(l, **guile**, **gool**, 8–9 **gull** [OE *gold-e* wk fem, app related to Gold 1 the marigold is called 'gold-flower' in several of the cognate languages, as Du. *goudbloem*, *goudsbloem* (MDu *goutbloeme*), *G goldblume*, *Sw goldblomma*

In many dialects there is a difference in pronunciation between this sb. and Gold 1 in the name of the plant, as also in *mould* —OE *molde*, the northern dials have generally the vowel ordinarily corresponding to OE *á*, ME close *ō*, while in Gold 1 the pronunciation descends normally from OE. *gold*, ME *gold* (Cf esp *Sc. gowd*, corn marigold, with *gowd*, the metal) The difference is doubtless due to the fact that the one word was disyllabic, the other monosyllabic, in OE. and early ME.

1. † **a** The marigold (*Calendula officinalis*). *Obs*

b. The corn-marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum*) Freq in *pl.* **c** (see quot. 1882) ¶ Sometimes used by early writers to render L *intuba* or *cichorea* (endive or chicory)

The medieval L. names *solsequium*, *heliotropium*, &c denote the marigold (*Calendula officinalis*), the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) being then unknown in Europe In mod. dialect use the name of 'white gold' is sometimes given to the ox eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*), the corn marigold being then distinguished as the 'yellow gold' (Britten and Holland 1879)

α c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 301/8 *Solsequia*, *golde* [1]13 *Beauchief Abbey Charter* in *Monast Anglic* (1661) II 610 De terris suis .. à gardo mundandis 1373 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 118 Injunctum est omnibus tenentibus ville quod eruent quasdam herbam vocatam gold [etc.] 1386 Chaucer *Nun's T* 1071 Ialousye, That wered of yelewe goldes a gerland 1390 Gower *Conf* II 356 She sprong up out of the Caddle Into a flour, was named golde Which stant governed of the sonne c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 77 Oynouns, myntes, goordes, & soldyes [l. *intubus*] 1440 *Promp Parv.* 206/1 Goolde, herbe, *solsequium calendula* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 There be diuers maner of weedes, as thistyls, dardoldes, guildes *Ibid* Guildes, ye will weede, and goode ynough commonlye in barleye and peese 1547 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* cclxxxii I iv a, Water of the herbe of gowles or rudder. *Cicorea*, *endiue* and *gowles* in Latyn 1595 Skinner *Col Client* 341 With Roses dight and Goolds. 1613 Drayton *Poly-olb* xv 166 The crimsin Damsell Flower, the Blew bottle, Poppie, and the Parnesson *Parradise Iosin* 298 We call them in English generally, either Golde or Marigolds 1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* Suppl., *White Golds* in great Dayry 1750 W. Marshall *Midl Co* II 437 Gloss. Golds, *Chrysanthemum segetum*, corn marigolds. 1882 *Lanc. Glos*, *Goode* (N Lanc) the ox eye daisy 1886 S *W Lan. Glos*, *Goud* or *Gold*, the yellow Corn Marigold.

β 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 164 He that sufferis his land to be fild with guld, or sickle unprofitabil weid 1562 Wyse & Reg *Compl Scot* 88 Fra the spryng up guld and humlokis 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table B† Guilde (quhilk is ane pernicious herbe, or rather ane wede) 1737 *Scottish Mercury* in Jamieson *Scot Dict.* And the Geordon, and the Hudy Craw Are the greatest curses ever Moray saw 1796 *Statist Acc Scott* XIII 537 A weed with a yellow flower that grows among the corn .. appearing in wet seasons, called Gool 1808 Hutchinson *Hist Cumb.* I 220 *note*, *Gulls*, a weed which infested the cornland, totally rooted out. 1878 *Cumbld Glass*, *Gull*, the corn marigold

2. *Comb.*, as *gold-flowered*, *-tuft* = sense 1. Also **gold-riding** *Sc*, the custom of searching fields for 'golds', a fine being imposed on the farmer for each plant found, so *gool-rider* c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibles*te in Wright *Voc* 162 Cy crest la flur de surcye *glossiol* golde-flurs (solicle)] a 1400 *Mid Wks* in *Archæol* XXX 367 Yf a man be good to sene c 1400 *Med Wks* 14th C (1899) 45 Take mat-felon and flourys of gold-wort 1562 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 86/1 *Fuscha*, *solsequia solis* goldwort *Ibid.* 88/1 *Kondadella*, *spenza solis* goldourt uel rodes 1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II 1. 19, I saw a Field of Barley full of this Gould-weed 1794 *Statist Acc Scott* XIII 537 In old custom takes place in this parish [Cargill], called Goolriding Certain persons stiled gool-riders, were appointed to ride through the fields, search for gool, and [etc.]

Gold-beater.

1. One who beats out gold metal into thin plates or gold-leaf

1425 in *York Myst* Introd 21 Goldbeters. 1483 *Act 1 Ric. III*, c 12 § 2 The Artificers .. that is to say Goldebeters [etc.] 1535 *Coche Lorelle's B* (Percy) 9 Bokell sayndes, horse leches, and gold beters 1671 Boyle *Consid. Usef. Exper. Philos* II. x § 4 36 Some of our Gold-beaters in London 1780 Cowper *Flatting Mill* iii, It is founded to sustain The thump after thump of a gold-beater's mallet. 1868 Gladstone *Two Mondrs* iv (1870) 592 The gold-beater and smith, are known to Homer

b. *Goldbeater's skin*, a prepared animal membrane employed to separate the leaves of gold-foil during the operation of beating; sometimes used to cover wounds.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 266 ¶ 3 Gold-beaters Skin applied to stop the Blood. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) IV 94 Leaves thin as gold beaters skin 1892 Monfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 240 Goldbeater's skin is prepared from the external or peritoneal coat of the coecum, or blind gut of neat cattle

2. (See quot.)

1847 Craig, *Goldbeaters*...n genus of Coleopterous insects, remarkable for their beautiful golden green and copper colours.

Gold-colour. The colour of gold; a deep yellow Also *attrib*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 368 A lovely yellow or gold-colour 1793 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II 11 vii. The wax is coloured for aventurine or gold-colour with orpiment. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xlvii, It's not a dead gold colour, ma'am It's a straw-colour 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan. 38/1 A broad stripe of gold-colour plush

2. **Go ld-co lour'd.**

1587 *Lond Gaz* No 2214/4 A black Hat, with a gold coloured Hatband 1708 J Arbuthnot *Conger. Bees* Misc. Wks (1751) II 149 As gold-colour'd Flie. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xlvi, [She] not those horrid blue flowers to that dead gold coloured gown What taste!

Gold dust, go·ld-dust.

1 Gold in extremely fine particles, the form in which it is commonly obtained in a natural state

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3886/2 80 Pound weight of Gold Dust 1705 Beeman *Letters* B 1 Dust-Gold, or Gold-Dust almost as fine as Flower 1879 H George *Progr. & Pov* 1 ii (1881) 15 Gold dust passed as currency by weight. *Ibid* 1887 Ir Manufacturer *Soc. Amer.* II 368 The day will come when their eyes will be cleansed from the gold-dust which blinds them

Bot A popular name of *Alyssum saxatile*, which bears a profusion of small yellow flowers. Also of *Sedum acre* (Britten & Holland 1879).

1866 *Treas Bot* 539/2

†**Go·lded,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Gold 1 + -ed 2]

1 Made of gold, golden.

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 69 So ben the treenen goddis, and silveren, and goldid 1388 — *Ecclesiastes* xii 6 Or ellis the goldid sercle 57 At the goldede gates she wey Hyr dere spouse comyn 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 40 Evangelicall policies should be framed by a golded hand.

2. Possessed of gold, wealthy.

c 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 227 The grete and the goldede they made but a jape 1610 *Histrio-mastix* I 1. Vmnaske thy face thou minister of Time let thy golded hand, Rule (with distinctlesse moueing) the vnpaid Quiers *Chorus*, till the Reigne of *Peace*, Hath propagated *Plenty*

Golden (gō·ld'n), *a.* Forms: 3– golden; also 4, 6 *Sc* goldin, -yn, (4 goldein, -un, goldin, 5 goldene, -on, 6 ging), 6 goulden, 8–9 *Sc* gowden, 9 *dial* goolden *(super.)*, 6 goldenest, 7 -enst) [f. Gold 1 + -en 4, taking the place of the earlier Gilden (q v) Cf Du *gouden*, G. *golden*]

1 Made of gold, consisting of gold

The golden fleece, the fabulous fleece of gold in search of which Jason went to Colchis, (*Order of th*) *Golden Fleece* (see Fleece *sb* 1b) *golden ball*, the apple of discord (see Apple 5) *Golden gates*, the gates of Heaven

c 1275 Lay 4251 De golden (1205 guldene) croune *Ibid* 14298 Ane goldene [= gold] bolle 1300 *Cursor M* 6503 A golden calf par-of bai bu 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi iv (1495) 553 A thynne plate of golde of the whycle golden threde is made *Pearl* 69 The wether was wonen, & away borne, The grete goldyn flese with a greke noble 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 38 b, To prones to the duke golden hilles and sylver ryvers 1595 Chapman *Ovid's Banquet of Sense* (1595) 28 With the goldenest arrow in his Quiver *a* 1671 Lo Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 118 The King was the golden ball cast between the two parties, the Parliament and the army 1676 W Row *Contr Baxter's Autobiog* xi (1846) 352 A large Bible with golden clasps. 1794 Burns *My lord a hunting*, My lady's gown there's gaes upon't, And gowden flowers sae rare upon't. 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I ii 30 Golden guineas are rare things now 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 170 The higher religious souls, hoping to lead me to the golden gates

b In *fig* expressions, referring to gold coin or money

1597 Breton *Wits Trenchmour* (Grosart) 8/1 Fishing with the golden hook which men only baytle in the deepe consciences of the covetous *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymn Alma* 334 While Great-ones Had oft their Fingers in the Golden Fry. For private Profit [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Parasitic Mad-cap* (Grosart) 8/1 If she haue the golden hony-bees, she shall [etc.] 1629 *Leather* 12 What cannot golden hookes pluckc away from vs 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Florence* III. 1, That petition lined too With golden birds, that sung to the tune of profit 1842 Tennyson *Locksley H* 100 Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys

2 Containing or yielding gold, auriferous. Of a country or district. Abounding in gold, *The Golden State*, California.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xv cviii (1495) 527 Ophir . was in olde tymes called the golden londe *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymn Alma* 417 Pactolus, Ganges, and the golden Tay. 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxvi, Some, bound for Guinea, golden Sand to find 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng.* 6 The golden mines of Mexico 1819 Heber *Hymn 1 Prove Greenland's icy Mountains* 1, Where Afric's sunny fountains Roll down their golden sand. 1893 Gunter *Miss Dutchroth* 238, I thought a tour of the Golden State would please me

3 Of the colour of gold; that shines like gold

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17865 (Arundel MS.) To o bar Drai a goldein leme 1552 Huloet, Golden heere, *chrysocoma* 1604 Heywood *Captives* I 1, The blackest serpents weare the goldenst scales. 1728 Pope *Odyss* xv. 444 Her rich vallies wave with golden corn 1858 Lytton *Leila* I ii, The hair and curling beard were of a deep golden colour 1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii 107 She saw sunshine twinkling on the water, in golden ripples

fig 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 39 Belevinge no froude nor deceate to be hid or cloked undre this golden tale 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv iv 97 For I can smooth and fill his aged eare, With golden promises. 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* II xxv, A' his gowden prospects vanish'd.

b. In the names of several kinds of tobacco, e.g. 'Golden Coltsfoot', 'Golden Flake', etc.

4 Resembling gold in value; most excellent, important, or precious. † *Golden vein* [= med L. *vena aurea*, Ger. *goldader*]: the hæmorrhoidal vein.

1408 W de Worde (*title*), Here begynneth the legende named in Latyn Legenda Aurea that is to saye in Englysshe the Golden Legende 1530 Palsgr 240/2 Golden vayne, *veine* 1597 Andrew *Brownyhe's Distyll' Waters* D ij a/1 The same [great plantayn water] is good agaynste the flode & biedynge of the golden vayne 1599 Moryson *Itinerary* 135 Of waters, fountaines or golden waters 1605 Shaks *Macb* I vii 33, I haue bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people 1607 Dowell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 197 It hath been given for a golden remedy, to eat a spider roasted in with Goats-grease. 1730 Gibber *Apol* (1750) II 35 He was a golden actor 1836 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1846) I vii 102 He had a golden will to withhold

b. Of time, an opportunity: Of inestimable value; exceedingly favourable or propitious

1602 Shaks *Twel N.* V i. 391 When that is knowne, and golden time consents 1646 [Hall *Horæ Vac.* 20 'Tis unsufferable to let the golden houres of the morning passe without advantage 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I v 156, I snatch'd the glorious, golden opportunity 1806–7 J Barsford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) ix xviii, In such a golden moment as this! 1824 Earl Grey in 19th *Cent.* Mar 514 The golden opportunity was thrown away

5 Of rules, precepts, etc.: Of inestimable utility; often *spec* with reference to the precept, 'whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them' (*Matt.* vii 12).

1674 R Godfrey *Inj'y & Ab Physic.* 54 Whilst forgetting that Golden Law *do as you would be done by*, they make self the center of their actions. 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I xiv. 8 By the golden rule of doing to others as we would our blessed Lord has given us 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 240 The best rule in this respect is the golden rule of Dr Jenner, not to shake after the scrofula begins to suppurate. 1886 Howells *Silas Lapham* II xxv, In our dealings with each other we should be guided by the Golden Rule 1887 Robin *Pretoria* II 13 'When you have got too much to do, don't do it,' was a golden saying

† b *Math The golden rule*, the rule of three

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 240 The rule of Proportions, whiche for his excellencie is called the Golden rule 1573 Hanes *Dialling* I xiii E 3, By the rule (called the golden precept) 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xxi 279 The rule of three, or golden rule, as it is called in sacred algebra 1802 Hutton *Course Math* I 44 The Rule of Three is often called the Golden Rule.

c Golden mean, the avoidance of excess in either direction [tr. L. *aurea mediocritas*, Hor *Odes* II. x 5]

1587 *Mirr Mag* (1815) I 52 The golden meane is best 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 24 Aye, The face of golden Meane. Her sisters, two Extremities, Strive her to banish cleane 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Florence* I ii, We, whom for our rich birth and fortune we call happy, Are the only slaves . Happy the golden meane! 1795 Pope *Odyss* xv 80 Both the golden mean alike condemn *a* 1827 T Dwight *Trav New-Eng* etc (1821) II. 269, That middle state of poverty, which is long, and so often, has been termed Golden 1842–8 Wordsw *Sacheverel*, As if a Church must owe Lo opposites and fierce extremes her life,—Not to the golden mean

6. *Golden number* [tr. med L. *aureus numerus*] so called from its importance in calculating the date of Easter] the number of any year in the Metonic lunar cycle of nineteen years.

This number for a year *n* of the Christian era is (*n*+1)÷19. The dates of the new and full moons in any year are approximately the same as in other years which have the same 'golden number' Hence these numbers are retained in the ecclesiastical calendar in connexion with the computation of the time of Easter (The statement in quot 1686 is baseless.)

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Almanack*, The Golden Number 1561 Eden *Arte Navig* II vi 30 b, This present yeare of 1545, we haue 7 of the golden number 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII i. (1636) 654 The Golden number is the number of 19 proceeding from 1 vntil 20 to begin againe 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 431 They scrupled not to set them in the margins of their Calendars in characters of gold, whence they were also called Golden, and the Epacts Golden.

7. Of a time or epoch: Characterized by great prosperity and happiness; flourishing, joyous.

† *Golden world* = Golden age

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* B ij b, Then they called a parliament and brought the golden world a-bout come againe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 20 b, I hat golden worlde of Tully 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v. iii. 100 Tydings do I bring, and bickie ioyes, and golden Times 1600 — *A. Y. L.* I i 125 [They] fleet the time carelesly as they did in the golden world 1661 Cowley *Disc Govt. O. Cromwell* Ess. (1669) 72 The golden times of our late Princes. 1775 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 90 Your gentleman does well to call the days of Lord Clare *golden*. 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii. IV. 174 In the golden days of the Plot he had been allowed three times as much. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* iv. iii, Our day .. will not shine Less than a star among the goldenest hours Of Alfred.

† 8. Pertaining to gold (as the object of desire, pursuit, etc). *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 817 He would carry them where their Golden thirst should be satisfied. 1623 R. Johnson (*title*), The Golden Cabala, or a new Method of Heaven (ambla and the golden Trnck of the Ethiopians. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* vii. (1840) 120 Thus ended our first golden adventure

9. *Comb.* a. with adjs of colour, as *golden-brown, -chestnut, -green, -olive, -red, -yellow*.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV 172 Juice golden yellow. 1865–5 Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* viii, The great dusk emerald golden-green 1885 Earl Derby *Iliad* xi. 777 Golden-chestnut mares. 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 A dress of golden brown silk.

b. quasi-adverbial 'with or like gold', as *golden-gleaming, -glowing, -wrought*

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamem* 931 Golden-gleaming rays 1796 T. Townshend *Poems* 34 And in her pearly hand a lyre She held of golden-glowing ware. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv. 49 Her array all golden-wrought.

c. parasynthetic, as † *golden-aged, -coloured, -fettered, -fleeced, -footed, -fruited, -haired, -hilted, -locked, -railed, -sloped, -tongued, -trapped, -winged, -wired*, etc.

1588 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 To runne the race of Nestors yeares, a golden aged man. *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 98 She [Queen Elizabeth] delighted to show her golden-coloured Hair wearing a Caul and Bonnet. 1884 J Bowring *Beginning of Days* 46 Many of the golden-fetter'd fool 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 118 The golden-fleeced Sheep. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III 405 Around the globe, The golden footed sciences their path Mark, like the sun. *a* 1832 Mrs Hemans *Dreams Heaven* Poems (1873) 518 In golden-fruited grove. 1552 Huloet, Golden heered, or hauynge golden heere or lockes, *chrysocomus*. 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 170 Your golden haired, and silver-voiced child 1646 Crashaw *Music's Duel* Poems 89 A golden headed harvest 1850 Tennyson *Pond* 166 Nor weapon, save a golden-hilted brand 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 665 c, A brave, bold, "golden-locked boy. 1833 Tennyson *Pal Art* xii, The light aerial gallery, "golden-rail'd. Bond 1719 A fringe of 1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* I iii 107 When some elle, "golden-slopt Castilio Can cut a manors strings at Primero 1645 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 101 That flexanimous and golden tongu'd Orator 1648–59 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* viii, The "golden trapped Steeds. *c* 1625 Milton *Death Fair Infant* 17 Or wert thou of the "golden winged host 1878 Swinburne *Sir P Drake* (1881) 25 Her silver-feathered turtle-doves, Which in their "golden wired cage remaine

10 Specialized combinations and phrases, as **golden balls** (see Ball *sb* 20), **golden book**, a register of the nobility of the state of Venice, **golden-bull** (see Bull *sb.*² 3); a golden-mouth, some kind of shellfish, **golden ear**, a moth, *Hydræcia micstians*; **golden earth**, yellow arsenic or orpiment, **golden-fly** = *golden-wasp*; **golden-knop**, a lady-bird; **golden maid**, the fish *Crenilabrus melops* or *tinca*; **golden-mouth**, used to render the name *Chrysostom* (see Gilden *a* 1 b), **golden-mouthed** *a*, whose speech is golden (used chiefly as prec.), **golden perch**, a fresh-water fish of Australia, *Centropristis Macquariensis* (quot.); † **golden-poll** (see quots. and Gilt-head), **golden rain**, a kind of firework forming a shower of golden sparks; **golden-ring** (see quot.), **golden shower** = *golden rain*, **golden spur**, a papal order, the order of St. Sylvester; **golden star**, 'a kind of monstrance or ciborium used at Rome in the Papal High Mass on Easter-day' (Lee *Gloss Eccl Terms* 1877); **golden sulphide, sulphuret**, persulphide of antimony or antimony pentasulphide, Sb_2S_5 (Watts *Dict Chem* I. 534), **golden syrup** (see Syrup); **golden-wasp**, a brightly-coloured hymenopterous insect of the family *Chrysididæ*, sp. *Chrysis ignita*, **golden wedding** (see Wedding); **golden wrasse** = *golden maid*; † **golden yard**, the belt of Orion (see quot.).

1728 *Lond Gaz* No 5029/6 The Senate . . designs to open the "Golden Book, to enter such Persons as will buy the Nobility of Venice for themselves or Families 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* v 159 Live cockles and whelks and razor shells and sea-cucumbers and "golden-combs. 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 413 *Notodonta auricula* The golden Ear 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 10 The stone Arsenick . which also they call the "golden earth 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict.*, "*Goldenfly*, an insect so called from its gilt body, which is generally found in the holes of old walls, the *Chrysis of Linnæus* 1691 Ray *S. & C. Words, Kirkby*, the ladybird I have heard this insect called by the name of "golden-knop. *a* 1895 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, Golden knop 1807 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 108 The fish called "golden maids, were picked up on Brighton beach 1340 *Ayenbite of Inwit* (1393) (Fair') John tellyth vs als "goldyn- *(other MSS* golden-mowthe 1548 T. Becon *Pathw Prayer* xxxiii O ij a, John golden mouth 1887 T W Atlee *Theorie of Fishermen* 320 This is borne witness to admirably by the Goldenmouth himself. 1577 tr. *Bullenger's Decades* (1592) 273 Chrysostome that "golden-mouthed man 1596 Nyt-grypery *Sir P. Drake* (1881) 21 Golden mouthed Drayton musicall 1665 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 243 *Lucerna* Gilt-heads or "Golden-poles, are very little unlike the Gournard, save that it seems about the Noddle of the Head as tho' it were all besprinkled with Gold-filings. 1892 *Pall Mall*

G. 1 Nov. 5/2 The '*Golden Rain*' is a mixture of charcoal, saltpetre, and sulphur charged into a small yellow case 1727 Bailey vol II, **Golden-rug*, a Worm that gnaws the Vine, and wraps it self up in its Leaves 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 480 Stars for *golden showers, nitre 16, sulphur, 10 [etc.] 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* II 234 The *golden-wasp tribe also (*Chrysis* and *Parnopes*) roll themselves up into a little ball when alarmed 1951 Records *Cast Knowl* (1336) 268 Other thre stande as bullions set in his gyrdle, and are called by manye englyshe men the *Golden yarde.

b. in the names of plants, as † golden apple, the tomato; **golden-ball** *dial.* (*a*) the globe flower, *Trollius europæus*, (*b*) the guelder-rose, *Viburnum Opulus* (Britten & Holland *Plant n.* 1879); **golden-chain** *dial.*, the laburnum, **golden-club**, the American plant *Orontium aquaticum*; **golden-crown**, the American genus *Chrysostemma* (*Treas. Bot* 1866); golden cudweed, *Helichrysum orientale*, also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Grisebach *Flora W Ind.* 1864), **golden-cup**, a popular name of various species of *Ranunculus*, *Caltha*, *Trollius*; **golden dust** = Golden-dust 2, **golden feather**, the common golden-leaved *Pyrethrum*; **golden flower**, the corn marigold; **golden flower of Peru**, the sun-flower; **golden-hair**, *Chrysocoma comaurea* (Paxton *Bot. Dict.* 1840); **golden herb**, the orach; **golden-knob** = *golden-cup*, **golden-locks**, a name for various plants, now esp. the fern *Polypodium vulgare*, also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Grisebach *Flora W. Ind.* 1864); † **golden-lungwort**, Ray's name for the Wall Hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*, † **golden Mary**, ? the marigold; **golden moss**, † (*a*) the moss *Polytrichum commune*, (*b*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*, **golden mothwort** = *golden cudweed*; **golden nugget** (see quot.), **golden oat**, the yellow oat-grass; **golden osier**, (*a*) *Salix vitellina*, (*b*) *Myrica Gale*, **golden pert**, *Gratiola aurea* (*Treas Bot* 1866); **golden samphire**, *Inula crithmoides*, **golden saxifrage**, the genus *Chrysosplenium*, **golden-seal**, *Hydrastis Canadensis* of N America; **golden-spoon**, the West Indian plant *Byrsonima cinerea*; **golden spur**, a variety of daffodil, **golden thistle**, the composite genus *Scolymus*, esp. *S. hispanicus*; **golden trefoil**, *Hepatica triloba*; **golden tuft**, *Pterocaulon virgatum*; formerly also applied to other plants; **golden-withy**, *Myrica Gale*. Also Golden-rod)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxvi 439 Of Amorus Apples or *Golden Apples 1860 Worlestsh. *Golden clot*, a perennial aquatic plant, bearing yellow flowers 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxcvi § 2 520 Golden Motherwort is called in English *Golden Cudweed; being doubtlesse a kinde of *Gnaphalium*, or Cudweede 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* *Golden cup Ranunculus 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.* Golden cup *Ranunculus acris*, *R bulbosus*, *R pratensis*, and *R repens* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.*, *Golden cup* 1 March marigold The usual name *Caltha Palustris* 2 *Ranunculus globosus* 1878 *R Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 705 *Pyrethrum Parthenium aureum*, one of the very best and hardiest of all golden-leaved plants used in carpet bedding, is well known under the name of *golden feather 1551 Turner *Herbal* I C j b, Chrysanthemon or calchas .. hath flowres wonderfully shyninge yellowe .. The herbe may be called in Englysh *goldenflowre 1866 *Treas Bot*, Golden-flower, *Chrysanthemum

1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 51 The grane inkets, these gold-finders are called theuues 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. 1. The truth-finder and the gold finder 1852 Earp *Gold Col Australia* viii 130 The camp of the goldfinders was called the city of Ophir

†2. A scavenger. *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Gueurneur*, a Gold finder, a Dung-farmer 1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* II 10 A gold finder, Madam? look into jakes for bits o' money? I had a spirit above it. 1704 Swift *Wood's Execution, Gold-finder* 'Tis make him stink 1725 *Man* No 13 6 My cart might, in imitation of the gold finders, wait at the doors of persons of fashion, to take in a loading privately when the prying vulgar are asleep 1806 *Warwicksh. Epics* 2.v *Gold-dust*, The same gold-finder or gold farmer still lingers in Shrewsbury.]

†Go'ld-fi.nger. *Obs* A refiner of gold.

1483 *Cath Angl.* 161/2 Golde Fynere, 1530 Palsgr 226/1 Goldefynor, *affineur* 1555 Eden *Decades* 335 Dyuerse of wod lykes vnto it, whiche the golde finers vse. 1668 St. Shaw *Farrago's Wines* III 1, Two Houses of Pleasure one belongs to the Gold-finer of the Seraglio.

Go'ld-fish. **†a.** A fish with golden markings found in the South Seas (*obs.*). b. A small golden-red fish (*Cyprinus auratus*) of the carp family, a native of China, commonly bred and kept for ornament in tanks, glass globes, etc. (see quot. 1802). **c** = Garibaldi 2

1698 Froger *Voy* 45 I the Gold Fish and the Bonite continually make War with them in the Water 1712 E. Cooke *Voy S Sea* 342 The Gold Fish is very beautiful 1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 198 The Cape Gold-Fish is about a Foot and a Half long. 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 44 The gold fish is about the size of the anchovy. 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 86 Gold Fish are natives of China They were first introduced into England about the year 1691. 1873 B. Stewart *Cassery Force* I. 8 A glass globe containing some gold-fish

Go'ld-foil. Gold beaten out into a thin sheet. As a mod. technical term, *gold-foil* denotes a thicker sheet than *gold-leaf*

1398 [see Foil *sb*1 4] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 209/1 Goldfuyle 1499 *Acc.* in T. Sharp *Dissert Cov Myst.* (1825) 35 For colours and gold foyle & syluer foyle for iiij cappes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv. 363 Such cloaks, were, or gold-foile, as no man would deeme to haue come of so grosse a matter. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 529 A kind of gum or vare to lay vnder gold foile, to guild timber. 1892 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 373 A spacious apartment blazing with gas and gold-foil.

†Go'ld-hoard. *Obs.* A hoard of gold; treasure

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxxxiv 7 Se forðlædeð windas of goldhordum his. *a* 1000 *Elene* 790 (Gr) Þæt goldhord þæt yldum wæs lange behydeð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Þe bihut his gold hord on heouene riche. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Gold-hord is god dede, þet is to heouene sefned 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2004 Undir the pyler Ther hys a golde hord bygynne

Goldilocks (gō·ldilpks). Also 6–9 **goldy-locks**, (6 **goldilooz**, 9 *north.* **goudy-locks**). [f. Goldy *a* + Lock *sb*]

†1. Golden hair, app. vaguely used for a woman's hair in general. *Obs.*

1566 Stubbes *Venech's Agamemnon* III F j, The soft and gentle goldilocks starte vp of her affright. 1580 Fleming *Virg Georg* iv 68 I beheld a pallid goldilockes Spred all about their necks so white 1589 Ripon *Eng-Lat Dict*, Goldilockes, or womans haire, which lieth out before ouer their fore heades, *cincinnus* 1593 B Barnes *Parthenophil* Sonn xix, She matcheth In goldie lockes bright Tytan 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* G, Hauing her goldilocks tied vp with loose chaines of pearle Damaskt. 1600

†2. One who has golden hair. *Obs.*

1550 *Pryde & Abuse Wom* 117 in Hazl *E P P* IV 179 Ruffa! goldylocx, joly lusty goldylocx, A wanton tinker is come to town 1579 Spenser *Do Hartius* 1 iv 300 Pure goldy locks, Sol, States' friend, etc 1615 Sir E. Hoby *Curry-combe* 1 49 I so set out the picture like a Goldy locks, with 8 Relations, red Satin Petticoate, and lowne Gowne. *c* 1687 Cotton *Thief Wit* (1765) 55 My Goldy Locks (quoth she) my Joy, My pretty little tyny Boy

3 A name given to various plants, esp. a *Ranunculus auricomus*, a species of the buttercup; b ‘A modern (translated) book-name for *Chrysocoma Linosyris*’ (written Goldylocks) 1879), *c Helichrysum Stoechas*, *d* (in Lyte) *Polytrichum commune*, *e Trollius europæus*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxi 414 We may call it in English Goldylocks Polytrichon 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cevii (1633) 647 Golden Flowre gentle or goldilockes also called God's flowre 1662 J Johnson *Yan's Annot* Being Fair ov eye, goldy locks, and columbine. 1690 W How *Phytologia Brit* 102 *Ranunculus auricomus* Goldylocks 1698 Ray-Lankf *Moufet's Theat Insect* 50 Others yet advise to sow Goldilocks near where they [bees] are 1832 J Hodgson *Northumbld* II. ii. 459 The plant which, as a boy, I was taught to call Lucken Gowlans, or Goudy Locks, is the *Trollius europæus* of Botanists. 1880 W. Leighton *Shaks Dream* 52 Blue hyacinths And goldilocks

†Go'lding. *Obs* [f. Gold1 + -ing3].

The form still occurs in north midland dialects as a name of the marigold, in Kent of the ladybird.]

1. A gold coin

c 1380 Jeffrie *Brughames* I 177 in *Archäo Stud d nen Spr* (1897) XCVIII. 306 His goldinges that he kepes in prison.

2 A kind of apple (See Goldling.)

1589 Rider *Eng.-Lat. Dict* s.v *Apple*, Summer Goldings, Winter Goldings. 1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Goldelinghe*, A Golding, an apple so called

Goldish (gō·ldiʃ), *a* [f Gold1 + -ish1.] Somewhat golden.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxvii. (1495) 514/A nother kynde of marbyl . is sprongen wyth goldyssh specles. *c* 1430 Lydg *Chorle & Byrde* (Roxb.) 15 All is not golde that sheweth goldish hewe. 1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* 1 (1659) 174 There remaineth on the Table a goldish shine. 1683 Petyus *Fleta Min.* II 1 100 Further, all Goldish ores (which are commonly sandy) have good Duke gold. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 61 You will see the Colour change by degrees, coming to a light goldish Colour, then to a dark goldish Colour, 1774 Mrs Delany *Lett.* Ser II. II. 47 A little brassish, coperish, goldish thread-like stuff.

Hence **†Go'ldishness.**

1671 J. Webster *Metallogr.* xiii. 203 Silver metalline Ore is wrought many times in a red goldishness.

Gold lace. *sec* Lace *sb.*

Gold-laced, *a.* Ornamented with gold lace.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* II. 145/2 Amidst the guarded troope Of gold-lac'd Actors 1686 *Lond. Gaz* No 2126/4 A gold-lac'd Coat. 1789 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 199 Johnson appeared in a gold-laced waistcoat. 1848 Dickens *D. Toots* ii, Oliver, firmly grasping his [Mr. Bumble's] gold-laced cuff, trotted beside him.

fig. 1880 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* v. (1899) 180 In these shabby gold-laced days. 1897 Paloran *Lyr Poems* 90 E'en in the palace recesses The gold-laced conscience was stirr'd.

b. Applied to a variety of Polyanthus, the blossoms of which have a yellow border.

1898 *R. Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 758 The gold-laced varieties [of Polyanthus].

Gold leaf. (O'ten *hyphened*)

a. (with pl. *gold leaves*.) A minute quantity of gold, beaten out into an extremely thin sheet, averaging from 3 to 3½ inches square. b (sing. only.) Gold in this form used in gilding, etc.

1707-42 Chambers *Cycl., Gold-leaf*, or beaten Gold, is gold beaten with a hammer to an exceedingly thin leaves . . Each book ordinarily contains twenty-five gold leaves 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 195 You may lay on gold leaves with brandy 1808 J Johnson *Lond Disp* (1818) 44 The finest silver leaf being only one-third thicker than gold leaf 1899 Ure *Dict Arts* 611 Skins prepared from ox gut are now frequently used between each gold leaf 1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 294/1 A mandarin is graciously allowed to choke himself by swallowing gold leaf

c. *Gold leaf electrometer, electroscope, gabanoscope*, appliances in which a gold leaf is used as a detector.

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 168 An insulated gold leaf electrometer 1870 R. M Ferguson *Electr* 53 A gold leaf electroscope

†Goldless (gō·ldles), *a. rare.* [f Gold1 + -less.] Without gold

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 299 But goldeles for to be, it is no game. 1823 Byron *Island* I. x, The goldless age, where gold disturbs no dreams

†Go'ld-like, *a.* Obs. [f. Gold1 + -ling, cf Du. *guldelingh* in Hexham.] = Golding 2.

1625 Mouffet & Bennett *Health's Impr.* xxii 196 Winter-goldlings [are] *Scandiana Pinus*.

†Go'ldly, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gold1 + -ly1.] Resembling gold, golden.

c 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 48 A crowne shynynge al in goldly colour

Gold-mine. A mine from which gold is obtained. Also *fig.* a source of wealth

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Goldemyne. 1530 Palsgr 206/1 *Mine of golde*, *mine d'or* 1607 May *Lucan* III E j b, The land, that from gold mines lets Hermus goe, And rich Pactolus. 1738 Leoland *Sethos* II viii. 19 Mines of iron were much scarcer in these climates than gold mines 1823 Lockhart *Peter Wilkins* 272 From the deep Goldmines of thought to lift the hidden ore That glimpses 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 49 There is no gold mine in the Constitution, but there is more gold in England than in all other countries.

Goldney, -nie, -ny : see Goldeney.

Goldsmith (gō·ldsmiþ).

1 A worker in gold, one who fashions gold into jewels, ornaments, articles of plate, etc.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* xv 12 Þæs Þaslkam, se wæs ægðer ge goldsmiþ ge wæpnsmiþ *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 236 Al so alse þe goldsmið clenseð þet gold ibe fure. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1865) VI. 53 His wife þat Dosicrate made in a tonne A chalys of goldsmethes craft 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 148 (Roxb.) 253 Item, payd to the goldsmythe that made the bokelys . . 2 s. viij d. 1598 *Plat Jewell House* W. de W. 153) 128 b, There we neuer yet goldsmyth that onely with betynges of the hammer coude make a fayre ymage 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 98 The Alderman would not vouch for anything, unless therein the goldsmith would not prepare the plate. 1847 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* I. (1868) 62 True goldsmith's work, when it exists, is generally the means of education of the greatest painters and sculptors of the day

¶ Down to the 18th c. these tradesmen acted as bankers.

a 1674 Clarendon *Contin. Life* (1759) 314 They [Bankers] were for the most Part Goldsmiths. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 33 His Majesty has been enforced to give above the usual rates to goldsmiths. 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 2 ¶ 2 He is a Goldsmith, will ingage his Goldsmith in London 1779 W Wood *Surv Trade* 340 All our large Payments are made generally in Exchequer Bills, Bank or Goldsmith notes 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi I am a goldsmith, and live by lending money as well as by selling plate.

2 Short for *goldsmith-beetle*

1863 *Rep U S. Commiss Agric.* 298 (Cent) Large beetles, such as the common Cetonias or goldsmiths.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *†goldsmith-craft*, *†-work*; **goldsmith-beetle**, a large scarabæoid beetle (*Cetalpa lanigera*) having wing-covers of golden lustre; also. *Cetonia aurata* or other species.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxiii. (1495) 514/A nother kynde of marbyl . is sprongen wyth goldyssh specles. *c* 1430 Lydg *Chorle & Byrde* (Roxb.) 15 All is not golde that sheweth goldish hewe. 1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* 1 (1659) 174 There remaineth on the Table a goldish shine. 1683 Petyus *Fleta Min.* II 1 100 Further, all Goldish ores (which are commonly sandy) have good Duke gold. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 61 You will see the Colour change by degrees, coming to a light goldish Colour, then to a dark goldish Colour, 1774 Mrs Delany *Lett.* Ser II. II. 47 A little brassish, coperish, goldish thread-like stuff.

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**†Go'ldling.

So **Gold-worker**, one engaged in the obtaining or working of gold; **Go ld-workings**, a place or places where gold-mining or -washing is carried on 1883 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* xlvi. 216 Goldsmiths and other Gold-workers. 1892 A. RYLAND *Assay Gold & S.* 140 A Petition was brought into Parliament, by the Goldworkers of London 1870 R. B. SMYTH *Mining Statist.* 41 Profitable gold-workings have been opened. 1886 H. DE WINDT *Equator* II. 29 An attack was to be made by the gold workers on Kuching. 1892 G. LAMBERT *Gold & Silversmith's Art* 49 To study with a goldsmith .. as a goldworker and chaser.

Go·ldy, *sb. dial* Also go(o)ldie, gouldie. [f. GOLD1 + -Y4.] **a.** The goldfinch. **b.** The yellow-hammer.

1800 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 214 Goldfinch. Gold Spink Gouldie. 1864 ATKINSON *Prov. Names Birds, Goldie, Goulder*, Yellow Hammer 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* *Goldey*, a goldfinch, a yellow-hammer. 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Goldy*.

Goldy (gō·ldi), *a Obs.* exc. *dial* Also **gowdy**. [f. GOLD1 + -Y1.] **Golden.**

c 1450 *Mi Cantab* FF 1 6, ff. 12 (Halliw.) Goldy gravel in the strenyn rich 1593 [see GOLDILOCKS 1] 1594 *Zepheria* xxviii. Fly them, in her goldie lasure my loue is writ. 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Goldy*, golden.

b. *Comb.*, as *goldy-brown*, *-locked* (see also GOLDILOCKS), also **goldy-stone** (see quot. 1861).

1604 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. ii. [the soul] made quick transmigration To goldy-lock'd Euphorbus. 1861 C. W. KING *Ant Gems* I. 63 The true Aventurine, or Goldie-stone, is a brownish semi-transparent quartz, full of specks of yellow mica. 1874 MRS. WHITNEY *Wt Girls* viii. 161 That piece of goldy brown damask

Goldylocks: see GOLDILOCKS.

† Gole, *sb.*1 *Obs.*—1 [? = OE. *gál* wantonness, etc.] ? = GOLENESS.

? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 1 229 This frecke [Dives] begines to reme and yole That makes greate dole for gole that he loved wel before

† Gole, *sb.*2 *Obs. rare.* [? Var. of GOOL, GULL.] A stream, channel, gutter.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3725 Than sir Gawane the gude a galaye he takys, And glides vp at a gole 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 66 Although it [the River Po] be deriued and drawne into other riuers and goles, betweene Rauenna and Atium yet [etc.]

† Gole, *a Obs.* Forms: 1 **gól**, 3 **gal**, 3 **gol**, 6 **goel**, 6–7 **gole**. [OE. *gál* = OS. *gêl* (MDu., Du. *geil*, popularly also *gual*, *geel*), OHG. (MHG., G.) *geil*, Goth. **gail-s* (whence *gailjan* to cheer, make glad), perh. cognate with L. *hilaris*, from a root **ghil*.]

1. Merry, wanton, lascivious, lustful.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 4 Þam unrestæbbegan & þam hælgan [*v. r.* galan]. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xiv [xiii] (1890) 440 Þurh ða godan gastas oðþe þurh ða galan .. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1201 Gnæ tes Gal deor & stinnkebþ fule. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Þe gole men .. *c* 1275 *Xl Paine Hell* 56 in *O. E. Misc.* 148 Swich pyne heo polie schal, Pat wes of bre fleysne to gal.

2. Of rank or luxuriant growth (cf. quot. 1674–91).

Hilman's statement, in his *Turner Redivivus* (1710), that 'The goeler is the yellower, which are the best sattis, old roots being red', is true. In a mere glance Crose's *Good Gole*, yellow Essex and Suff's not otherwise authenticated, and is perh derived from this very passage

1572 TURNER *Herbal* xlvi. (1878) 58 Of the rootes The goeler and yonger the better I loue; roted rather and parced, the better they proue 1674–91 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 100 *Gole*, big, large, full and forid It is said of rank Corn or Grass, that the Leaf, Blade, or Ear is *gool* so of a young Cock:rel

3. As *adv.* in comparative More copiously.

1606 WARNER *Alb Engl* xvi cv. 413 Nor goler blead his wounds but that her sheard soone as bast.

Hence **† Golelich** a [*-lich*, -LY1], lustful; **† Golehead** [-HEAD; cf. MDu., Du. *geilheid*, MHG, G. *geilheit*], lust.

c 1200 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 156 Ælc galic ontendnyss weard advanced *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 Summe men huseð . galiche lectres and lufsære lastes. *Ibid.* 149 Hwenne þe mon hine bihencð þet he hauede on galiche dede to muche god iwroht. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 Þat mon be spuse haued, his golliche deden wið-ten. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 534 Golhed hunkinde he gunnen don.

Gole, obs. f. GOAL; var. GOLER, GOLES, GOLL.

† Golee. *Obs.* rare. Also 4–5 **gole**, *Sc.* **gule**, 5 **goye**. [a. OF. *golee*, *goulee*, f. *goule* (*gueule*) = Prov. *golada*, f. Rom *gola* (OF. *gole*, *gule*, F. *gueule*):—L. *gula* mouth, throat + *-ata*: see -ADE.] A mouthful, throatful (of words).

Hocclieve's monosyllabic *gole* is perh. due to a misunderstanding of Chaucer's form.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Georgis* 638 And gret selcet be mad, til he Had sad þat was ine his gule. *c* 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* II. 1478 He One his wyse schewede hys gule. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. Prol.* 256 (MS. *Cp* 1 97) What wenestyche hadde his large gole for-wey? golee, gule, *Caxton* golye] seyd *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 545 Anoon to me telle out al thy gole, For trowen and trusty be to thee y wole.

† Go·leness. *Obs.* [f. OE. *gálleyn*, f. *gál* GOLE *a.* + -NESS.] Wantonness, lasciviousness.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxi. 89 Ongean galnysse na framað ongeanwinnan ac fleon. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 19 Þe licome luuað. muchele stinge and drunkunge, and glatenesse [? galnesse], and prude. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Þis oreð sinnes fule for his golnesse. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8015 Of galnesse skr and fre. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 492 Al his thoȝt is of golenesse.

So **† Go·leship** = GOLENESS.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* xx 21 He begæb unmæc and ofer-drincas and galscipe. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 610 He arn so kolde of kunde Þat no golappe is hem minde.

Goles. ? *Obs* Also 8 gole. [Deformation of GOD, cf. GOLLY and the U.S. forms *goldam*, *-darn*, *-dasted.*] Only in the exclamation (*by*; *goles* = (by) God (see GOD 15).

1750 FIELDING *Virgin unmasked* (1777) 3 Why then, by goles, I will tell you—I hate you. 1748 — *Miss Lucy in Town* 9 By Gole, I believe I shall never be a fine Lady 1788 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 185 Lord how the Beaux do stare! Goles, what a heap! 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* IV. vii, 'By goles, but you're a clever fellow.'

Golet(te, obs. form of GULLET.

Golf (gplf, gɔlf), *sb.* Forms. 5 **gouff**, 6 **golf(f**, **golfe**), 6–9 **goff**, 8–9 **gowff**, (8 **golff**, 9 **golph**), 9 **golf**. [Of obscure origin.

Commonly supposed to be an adoption of Du. *kolf*, *kolve* (=G. *kolbe*, ON. *kólfr*, etc.), 'club', the name of the stick, club, or bat, used in several games of the nature of tennis, croquet, hockey, etc. But none of the Dutch games have been convincingly identified with golf, nor is it certain that *kolf* was ever used to denote the game as well as the implement, though the game was and is called *kolven* (the infinitive of the derived vb.). Additional difficulty is caused by the absence of any Scottish forms with initial *c* or *k*, and by the fact that golf is mentioned much earlier than any of the Dutch games. Some mod Sc. forms have *gowf* 'a blow with the open hand', also vb to strike

The Sc pronunciation is (gouf), the pronunciation (gɛf), somewhat fashionable in England, is an attempt to imitate this.]

A game, of considerable antiquity in Scotland, in which a small hard ball is struck with various clubs into a series of small cylindrical holes made at intervals, usually of a hundred yards or more, on the surface of a moor, field, etc. The aim is to drive the ball into one hole, or into all the holes successively, with the fewest possible strokes, commonly two persons, or two couples (a 'foursome'), play against each other.

1457 *Sc. Acts Jas II* (1814) II 48/2 And at be fut hal ande be golf be vtterly cryt downe and nocht vsyt 1491 *Sc. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II 226/1 Þat bawis golff or vthir vnprofitable sportis. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) At the goff .. 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bannatyne Club) 285 Certane burgessis of Edinburgh .. past to the fellis of Leith, and tuik syne burgessis of Edinburgh playand at the golf 1615 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobiog* (1845) I. 48 Golf, tennis, or other boys' play 1656 SHADWELL *Sheperdess of Wks.* (1720) I. 251 Golf is the queen of games; I declare it is the king.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *golf-ball*, *-course*, *-player*, *-stick*. Also **golf-club** (see CLUB 1 2 and 11. 14).

golf-links, the ground on which golf is played.

1545 *Aberdeen Reg* V. 19 (Jam.) Thre dossoun and thre golf balles. 1618 *Burgesses and Guild Ann. Banff* (1841) 78 He sauld twa of the golf ballis to Thomas Urquhart 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. i, I'll get him off on the instant, like a gowff ball. 1858 *Fraser's Magazine* Jan. in Bartram *Crown Treats* I. 108* Slaughter committed 'on suddantie', by the stroke of a "golf-club'. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 421/2 The city of Edinburgh's silver golf-club was played for Aug. 4 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* 343 Darrick had told us of golf clubs and balls. 1820 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 438/1 Long stretches of turf .. are indispensable for the formation of golf-courses. 1820 STUTT *Angler's Vade Mec* II. 95 "Goff-lengths, or the spaces between the first and last holes, are sometimes extended to the distance of two or three miles. 1881 *Sporting Life-bk* 256 Prince Henry, the elder brother of Charles I, was a zealous "golf player 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I 85 He made a "golf-stick with a hollow handle. 1896 *Kane Arct. Expl.* II xxi. 206 Each of them had a walking-stick, a golf or hockey stick.

Golf (gplf), *v.*1 [f. the sb.] *intr* To play golf.

1800 [see vb sb below] 1803 *Standard* 16 Nov 5/2 A General Officer who Golfed 1888 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* Feb 191/2 You might golf if you wanted

Hence **Go lfing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib.*

1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 343 We crossed the river to the golfing ground 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xvii. 299 Mowing, then a long golfing match 1867 *Cornh.* XVI. 490 490 When the golfing day is done 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., Statutes were promulgated against golfing 1892 SIR D. WILSON *Right Hand* 139 Sets of golfing drivers and clubs.

† Golf, *v.*2 *Sc Obs* [Imitative.] *intr.* Of a pig: To grunt or snort, as in rage. Only in *pres. ppple.* and *vbl. sb.*

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 224 They come golfand full grim, Mony hog tuthit (etc.) *Ibid* 740 They war ourthrawn In For sory swyne for thair golfing affraid

Golf, obs. form of GOLF.

Golf's, obs. form of GOAF 1, GOAVE *v.*

Golfer (gɒ·lfəɹ), Also *Sc.* **gowfer.** [f GOLF *v.*1 + -ER 1] One who plays golf

1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Pk*—, Driving thair bawes frae whins or tee, There's no nas gowfer to be seen. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 8 Aug., Hard by, in the fields called the Links, the citizens of Edinburgh divert themselves at a game called Golf 1806 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* ch. xiii, Colin's favourite holiday's diversion was playing at golf. 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* ii, Rather than go to the golf or the change house 1867 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1879) II 251 Golf is the queen of games, whilst cricket is the king.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *golf-ball*, *-course*, *-player*, *-stick*. Also **golf-club** (see CLUB 1 2 and 11. 14).

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1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Pk*—, Driving thair bawes frae whins or tee, There's no nas gowfer to be seen. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 8 Aug., I was shown one particular set of golfers, the youngest of whom was turned of fourscore. 1864 *Bookseller* 31 Oct. 662 St. Andrews is the golfers' head quarters

Golgotha (gɒ·lgǝθǝ). [a. L. (Vulg) *golgotha*, Gr. γολγοθά, ad. *gogolthā*, Aramaic form of Heb חגלגלת *gulgóleth* skull: see CALVARY.]

1. A place of interment; a graveyard, charnel-house

[1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. i. 144 Thus I and [shall] be call'd The field of Golgotha, and dead mens Sculls.] 1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontend* IV. v, This earth is only the grave and golgotha wherein all things that live must rot. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Skenandcha* Wks. (1711) 204 These have dy'd the white fields in blood, turned them into a Golgotha. 1749 J. GWYN *Ess. on Design* Pref. 6 Westminster abbey. was by no Means intended as a mere Golgotha for the Remains of the Dead 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont* I. 35 From time immemorial the old beach has been the depository of the dead, and unless the Prince prevecutes his good work for the reclamation of this golgotha [etc.]

† 2. *University slang.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1726 AMHURST *Terræ fil* xi 53 This is that famous apartment, by idle wits and buffoons nick named Golgotha, that is, the place of sculls or heads of colleges and halls, where they meet and debate upon all extraordinary affairs. *a* 1748 LLOYD *Charity*, The Golgotha of learned fools. 1792 *2nd Heroic Ep. to T. Priestley in Part* (1808) 415 Dragg'd down to Oxford, at its stern command, Before dread Golgotha I see thee stand, Arraign'd, condemn'd 1823 *Gradus ad Cantab* 66 Golgotha, the place where the heads of Houses sit at St Mary's in awful array.

Goliard (gɒ·liaɹd). *Hist.* In § **goliarde.** [a OF *goliard*, *-art*, *-ar* glutton, f *gole* (F. *gueule*) :—L *gula* gluttony.

In 12–13th c the goliards were supposed to take their name from a certain *Golias*, dignified with the titles of *episcopus* and *archipoeta*, in whose name many poems are written Giraldus (*Spec Eccl*) app regarded him as a real person See Wright, *Poems W. Mapes* (Camden Soc. 1841) Introd p 2, and his *Latin Satirical Poets* 165.]

One of the class of educated jesters, buffoons, and authors of loose or satirical Latin verse, who flourished chiefly in the 12th and 13th c in Germany, France, and England

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 35 b/2 They goon every day as goliardes in balyete shynyng and ryall vestymentes 1885 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* x. 163 But above all he was the father of the Goliards, the 'ribald clerks', as they are called

Hence **Goliardic** *a.* [-IC], of or pertaining to the (poetry of the) goliards; **Goliardy** (in 4 *goliardy*) [-Y4], also **Goliardery**, the practices of a goliard, the composition of goliardic verse, **† Goliardous** (in 4 *goliardous*) [? subst use of OF *goultardeus* adj] = GOLIARD

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4704 A mynstralle, a guliardous, Come onys to a hyeshopes hous. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces in Thornton MS* (1865) 31 It es to dyspyse for to delyte þe in rymes and slyke gulyardy 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV iv (1864) IX. 189 Goliardery was a recognised kind of mediæval poetry. 1865 WESTROP *Early Scot Lit.* At a later date the Goliardic poetry was almost all ascribed to Walter Mapes 1884 SYMONDS in *Blog* (1893) II 230 It seems ridiculous to translate loose Goliardic verses at this time.

† Goliardeys. *Obs* = next. **Goliardis.** [ad. OF. *goliardois*, f *goliard*] = GOLIARD

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* Prol 139 Thanne greued hym a goliardeys, a glotoun of wordes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pers. Tale* 560 He was a Janglere and a gabbere, a goliardeys and an Ypocrite *Ordinary* II (1651) 25 Sans fail I wene you bin A Jangler, and a goliardis.]

Goliath (gǝlai·ǝþ). Often incorrectly **Goliah**, also **4, 6 golias** [a. L. (Vulg.) *Goliath*, Heb *golyath*: the giant slain by David, 1 Sam xvii.]

In Wyclif's Bible the MSS have the forms *Gohath* and *Golie*, Coverdale has only *Gohath* The form *Gohas* in Shaks occurs also in Chaucer, and seems to have been used in mod Lat

1. A giant; often with allusion to details in the Scripture narrative

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 33 None but Samsons and Goliasses It sendeth forth to skirmish 1605 HIERON *Wks* I. 499. I haue chosen this stone as a smooth stone by which I may smite this Goliah in the forehead 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 332 The world still affording us a Goliah now and then, as well as of old 1838 DICKENS *Nichol Nick* I. 1 These Goliahs of the forest. 1846 J. HAMILTON *Mt. Olives* IV. 105 The Goliath of English literature felt that he had studied successfully when he had prayed earnestly

Comb 1718 *Entertainer* XXXIV p 3 He Goliah like defies the whole Body of the Clergy 1847 LD. LINDSAY *Chr* III. 137 The Lichfield like stature and the Herculean chest of Charlemagne himself

2 A very large lamellicorn beetle, of the genus *Goliathus* or the family *Goliathidæ*

1836 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. 494 The vast African Goliathus. *Ibid* 608 [Index] Goliath beetles.

† Go·lik, *a Obs.*—1 [a ON *gólig-r*] Gay, joyful

c 1200 ORMIN 15662 Cahurrtoaun bitacneþ Golike tun

† Goli·lla, goli·lle. *Obs* Also 7–8 **golilla**, 8 **golila**, **golillio**. [a Sp. *golilla* (F *golille*) dim of *gola* throat —L. *gula*.] A kind of starched collar worn in Spain

1593 WILLOBIE *Avisa Dancing-Master* iv. 1, I had rather put on the English Pillory than this Spanish Golilla. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Wks* (1730) IV 318 He wore about his Neck a small Ruff, which had serv'd him formerly instead of a Golille, when he liv'd at Madrid 1713 ADDISON *Count Tariff* Wks. 1721 IV 336 A plume of feathers on his head, a Golilla about his neck 1718 *Freethinker* No. 94 278 A Circle of Gallant Flies, strutting up and down in short Cloaks and Golilla's.

¶ ? Mistaken for the name of a fabric.
1780 CUMBERLAND *Amend* (1787) II 49 Apparelled in a vest of golilla, with rich silver lace of Milan.

Golinyie, var. of GILENYIE *Sc*, *Obs*.

†Go'lion. *Obs* Also 3 golioun, 4 golione, gulion, 4–5 golyon(e. [Of obscure origin; Roquefort has an unauthenticated OF *goleon* 'sorte d'habit de guerre'.] A kind of gown or tunic
c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 368/67 In a swijt Golioun he geth. *c* 1350 *Pearl Poet Poems Ages* 138 A renne In a golyone of graye, girde in the middes. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 359 He cast on her his gulion, Which of the skin of a leon Was made. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Golyon, garment, *gunella, gunellus*.

Golit, Golk, obs. forms of GULLET, GOWK *sb*.

†Goll. *Obs*. Also 6–7 gol(e. Cf GOLLA *sb* [Of obscure origin. Freq. in 17th c dramatists.] A hand.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 154 But Pamela pleasantly persisting to haue Fortune their iudge, they set hands, and Mopsa put to her golden gols among them, and Fortune (that saw not the colour of them) gaue her the preheminence. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v iii, Make 'em hold up their Spread Golls [in taking an oath]. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* iv ii, All the gamsters are Ambitious to shake the golden golls Of worshipfull Mr Luke. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 165 The Egyptian women love golden Gols. 1651 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* i ii (1875) 301 God of wealth! . O, let me kiss thy silver golls. 1673 C COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 58 He [Vulcan] comes with his dirty golls (*crane tod coals*). 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* II i, What an Arm and Fist he has and Gols and Knuckle bones of a very Butcher.

Goll, var of GULL, throat.

Gollan'd (gŏ lăn(d). *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4, 9 golland, 6–9 gollande, (6 gallande, 9 gollan), 7 goulan'd, 6– golland. See also GOWAN [Prob related in some way to Gold *sb* ?]
A name given to various species of *Ranunculus, Caltha*, and *Trollius*. Also in combs. *Lucken-, Water-, Yellow-gollan'd*.
a 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 30 *Mentula*, an gollan, apium emoroidarum idem. 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Golland, *Ranunculus*. — *Names of Herbes* 63 Ranunculus is called in greeke Batrachion, in englishe Crowfote or a Golande. 1562 B JONSON *Paris Anniversary*, Bring Pinks, gollands, king-cups. 1631 RAY *N C Words* 32 Goulans, q d Goldens, Corn Marigolds. 1842 HARDY in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* II No. 10. 20 The various species of crowfoot, which, in the border counties of England and Scotland, are named the yellow gowans, cowslips, or gollande. 1881 *Cumbld Glass* and Suppl, *Gollan*, the globe flower (*Trollius Europæus*). 1884 *Lanc Glass*, *Gollen*, the marsh marigold. 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Gollan, Golland, Gowlan*, a flower of a golden hue 'As yalla as a gollan'.

Gollar, goller (gŏ lə), *v. Sc.* Also guller [Echoic; cf GOLLY]
1. *intr* 'To emit a guggling sound' (Jam.).
1802 HOGG *Scots Pastorals* 21 1826 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* Life (1863) 222 If I gar ya gape, an' gollar, an' gollar.
2 To utter loud but thick and scarcely articulate sounds; to shout. Also *trans*; *to gollar out*.
1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 185 Gangs to gollaring out gaggery. 1856 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 270, I heard him gollaring at something. 1863 ROBSON *Barrel Tune* 107 She gollers and flays the lass out ov her wits. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 69 Westerha' rode forward 'gollering' and waving the bit bunny.
Hence **Go llaring** *vbl sb* Also **Go llar** *sb* 1638–84 R LAW *Mem* (1818) 192 *note*, Their voices were changed in their groanings and gollerings with pain of hunger. 1808 *Edin Even Courant* 16 June (Jam.), She heard three screams and a guller. The guller was a sound as if a person was choking.

Gollet, obs form of GULLET.

†Go'llin. *Obs*. Some kind of fish
1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 165 Fish in Season Christmas Quarter Dorey, Brile, Sludgeons, Gollin, Smelts [etc.].

Gollin, variant of GOLLAND

Goll-sheaf, var *gale-sheaf* (cf. quot. 1597 in GALE *sb*[1] b).
a 1570 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 92 The rest of the Articles were goll-sheaves that went out in a suddain blaze — *Serm on Incarnation* v Cont Serm (1675) 48 Like a goll-sheave all of a flame until you see it suddenly.

† Go'lly, *sb. Obs* [Cf GOLL.] (See quot)
1696 W D *Consuming Gate Lat. Und* § 213 59 The hand held hollow is the Golly, stretched out, the Palm.

Golly (gŏ li), *v. Sc.* [Echoic; cf GOLLAR *v*] *intr* To shout with a thick voice. Hence **Go lly-ing** *vbl sb*.
1838 CARLYLE *Lett* in Froude *Life in Lond* (1884) I v 141 The Annandale Voice gollying at them. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 165 We heard the wrathful gollying of the great voice.

Golly (gŏ li) *int* [Substituted for GOD in oaths or exclamations, cf GOLLS.] In (*by*) *golly* = (*by*) *God*.
1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser i ii 23 My folks to hum air full ez good ez has to be, by golly! 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 847/2 Golly! I'd do it as quick as wink. 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackburning* 125 Look sharp, or by golly, they will have us for breakfast.

Gollymoffry, obs. form of GALLIMAUFRY.
1777 NUGENT tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 135 Without having understood a single word of all this gollymoffry.

Golnes, variant of GULLINESS, *Obs*, paleness

†Golofer. *Obs* Also 6 goulafre, golopher. [Of. *goulafre* (F *goulafre*),- derivative of *OF goule* mouth, throat] ? A glutton. Also *blood-golofer*
1509 S FISH *Supplic Beggars* 10 All the substaunce of your Realme rynneth hedlong ynto the insaciabill whyrle-pole of these greds goulafres. *a* 1536 MORE *Suppl Soules* Wks 295 Gredie golophers he calleth them & insaciable whyrle poles. 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath.* 300 To satiate the thrust of a blood golofer.

Goloke, obs form of COLLOCK, a tub.

Golore, dial. form of GALORE.

† Golorse. *Obs*. ? = GUILLOCHE. (Cf. GALACE.)
1663 GERBIER *Counsel* B1 The Fret having a dubble golose in the bottome.

Golosh, goloshoe, etc ◦ see GALOSH

Golpe (golp) *Her* Also 7 gulp, 8 golp. [? a Sp *golpe* wound. Cf. HUNT *sb* 2] A roundel of a purple colour.
1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 88 The field is Or, v Golpes These are in signification woundes. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xix (1660) 352 If they [Roundles] be Purpure they are called Golpes. 1666 MORGAN *Armologia* 113 *marg*, Gulps are purple Balls. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Golpa. 1868 in CUSSANS *Her* iv. (1892) 74.

Golpol (gŏ·lpŏl) [? for *gold-poll*; cf. GOLDILOCKS] A term of endearment
1368 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v x, Gui, It is your deinty dearlyng, your princkoxe, your golpoll

Gols, obs. form of GULES

Golt, variant of GAULT *sb*

Goluptious (gəlŭ·pshəs) *slang* or *humorous*. Also goluous, galopshus. [Arbitrarily formed, perhaps with suggestion of VOLUPTUOUS.] Delightful, luscious.
1846 STRANG *Glasgow* 429 Raising the galoptious draught to his lips. 1880 CAVERLEY *Verses* 4 To 79 Cooking for a genial family, Johnny led a goluptious life. 1888 ? FANE *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 63 A little scandal is the most goluptious talk of all.

Golve, golvon, -vyn, obs. forms of GOAVE *v*

Golyon(e, variant of GOLION, *Obs*.

Gomart (gō·mart). Also 5 gomme, 7 gomme [? Abbreviation of *gommer* (cf GAMMER) = god-mother. Cf GOSSIP.] = CUMMER
1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Gome, *vbi* a godmoder. *c* 1610 MIDDLETON *etc Il ndow* I ii, *Enter* Lady, well met *Frn* I thank you, gomart. 1611 COTGR, *Commere*, . a gomme. 1673 *Yorkish Dial* 5 (E. D. S. No 76) Wyah, Gom, I se gea *Ibid* 70 Wyah, Gom Green

† Gomb[1]. *Obs rare*[–1] [? var of GONG[2].] = GONG[2]
1594 NARBOROUGH *Voy* 1 133 The play was much like that of a Jews Trump, or little Gom.

Gom[1] (gom) *dial* Also gomm [Deformation of GOD. Cf. *by GUM*.] In phr *by gom,s* = *by God*
1781 BLOOMFIELD *Wield Whimsey* 19 By gom we women fell to clacking. 1839 C CLARK *J Noakes & Mary Styles* 50 (E D S No 76), But oft, by gom! when we've bin there, It seem'd amaz to dirtele. 1840 THURBURN *Suppl. to Forby's Voc E Anglia* 63 Gomm ' By Gomm.

Gomarist (gō·mărist) *Eccl. Hist*. Also 8 gommarist. [f. *Gomar* (see below) + -IST] A follower of Francis Gomar (1563–1641), Professor of Divinity at Leyden, who zealously defended orthodox Calvinism in opposition to the doctrines of his colleague ARMINIUS (see ARMINIAN).
1674 HICKMAN *Quinquarti Hist.* (ed 2) 156 No Gomarist would refuse to subscribe the saying. 1785 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C. I VII 1 297 This Contest was afterwards renew'd . between the Arminians and Gommarists. 1806 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xxii. 36 The Gomarists who satisfied the natural passion for equality by denying personal merit.
So **Gomarian** (gomē·rĭăn).
1617 SIR H BOURCHIER in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) 61 The opposite Faction to the Arminian, by them termed vulgarly Gomarians. 1849 PEARSE in *C Canis's Reform. in Europe* I 347 Arminians and Gomarians.

‖ **Goma·shta.** *Indian*. Also 8–9 **gomastah.**
[Hindustani, a. Pers. گماشتہ *gamāshtah* 'appointed, delegated'.] A native agent or factor, a clerk for native correspondence
1747 *Mss.* in Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s v, Gon Masters. 1758 in VANSITTART *Narr Trans in Bengal* (1766) I 26 There is a complaint lodged against an English gomastah. 1772 *Trial Impeachment* 77/1, I was his chief gomastah. I used to superintend his other gomastahs. 1837 *Let fr Madras* (1843) 136 The Rajah's Gomashta stood by to hear her answer.

Gomb(e, obs. form of GUM.

Gombeen (gombē·n) *Anglo-Irish* [a. mod. Irish *gaimbín*, according to Stokes (in Fick *Vergl. Wb.* II. 79) repr. a derivative of OCeltic ***kmbion*, whence med L. *cambium*: see CHANGE.] Usury
Chiefly *attrib*., as **gombeen-man,** a money-lender, usurer, so also **gombeen-woman.** Hence **Gombeen'sm,** the practice of borrowing or lending at usury.
1862 H COULTER *West Irel* 197 Shop keepers, Gombeen men, and others to whom they have become indebted. *Ibid.* 201 Possessed of some hundreds of pounds each, which they lend out at Gombeen. 1882 *Times* 30 July 9/3 The bank in Ireland, is often little more than a glorified gombeen-man.
1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 504 The evil of 'gombeenism' which has always been so prevalent in the poorer districts of Ireland. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 320 She was a gombeen woman.

Gombo, var. of GUMBO.

Gombroon, Gomroon (gŏmbrū·n, gŏmrū·n). Also 7 Gomron. [Name of a town on the Persian Gulf. Cf. GAMBROON.] A kind of Persian pottery, imitated in Chelsea ware.
1638 FRYER *E Ind. & Persia* 331 Gombroon Ware, made of Earth, the best, next China. 1699 M LISTER *Journ. to Paris* 139 I the Gomron Ware. 1882 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/5 The year 1695 is authoritatively given for the appearance of the Chelsea pottery known as Gomroon. 1885 MIDDLETON in *Encycl. Brit* XIX 624/2 The main varieties of this Perso-Chinese ware are the following (1) A sort of semi porcelain, called by English dealers, quite without reason, Gombroon ware, which is pure white and semi-transparent.

† Gome[1]. *Obs* Forms, 1 guma, 3–4 gume(e, 3–5 gom, (5 gomme, goom, *Sc* goym), 3–6 gome. [Com Teut.; OE. guma = OS *gumo*, OHG *gumo, gomo* (MHG *gome*), ON *gume* (poet.), Goth. *guma*:—pre-Teut **ghmon-* cognate with L *homō, homin-is* In poetic use from OE. times to 16th c, also in *bridegome* now BRIDEGROOM, q v] A man.
Beowulf (Z.) 652 Grette þa guma oferne. *c* 1205 LAY 17295 He hæhte Gillomaurus, gomenen he wes lauerd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ta luuien godd alre gume lauerd *c* 1300 *K Horn* 22 Þ'wolf fecten he hadde And alle hi were faire gomes. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 402 'Christene knyst', quaþ Fyrumbres, 'þou art a wonder gome'. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10149 Philimen Gird to Agamynon, & the gome hit *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 540 Mony galiard gome was on the ground levit. 1515 *Scot Field* 108 The King was glade of that golde, that the gome brought
b applied to God.
c 1330 *Cast Love* 1513 To whom Joye and honour bi-come Wip-outen ende, be holy Gome

2. *Comb*, as **gome-graith,** armour
c 1440 *Alphabet of Arth Knowy* We ar in our gamene, we haue no gome [*v r* gude] graipe

† Gome[2]. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 gom, 9 gawm [a ON *gaum-r* masc, *gaum* fem (OSw *gom*) care, heed, etc ◦◦ OS *gômo* (MDu *gome, goom*), OHG *gouma*, etc (MHG *gume, goum*), Goth **gaumja* (whence *gaumjan* to take notice of, see YEME *v*).] Ulterior etymology uncertain]
1. Heed, attention, notice, care. Also in phrr *to nimen* (or *take*) *gome* = to give heed. b. (See quot 1877, and of GAUMLESS, -LIKE.)
c 1200 ORMIN 5086 Nu birrþ he nimenn mikell gom Off þiss batt I be shewe. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 209/308 Of ormens hat he þere nam, gret gome wile he nou3t. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208/1 Þer of he tok huyte gome. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9320 Nimeþ some here Ayen wat men þe stolle fiste. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1715 Þeruel nemeþ gome. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191 Ratson *Metr Rom* II 274 Londone he made furst with gome, Ant yet hit his oune nome. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gawm*, sense, wit, tact
2. = GOOM *sb*.[1] 4
1612 COTGR, *Cambey*, the blacke, and oylie grease, of a wrought cart-wheele, some call it, the Gome

Gome, var. GOM[1], *Obs*, obs form of GUM.

Gome(n, obs. form of GAME

† Gomer[1]. *Obs*. Also 4 gomor, 4–5 gomor. [a OL. *gomer*, Gr. γομέρ, transliteration of Heb חֹמֶר *gōmer*· see OMER] A Hebrew measure = OMER; sometimes confused with HOMER 2.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xvi. 16 An xemetfæt fiill, þe hig gomor heton. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xvi. 22 Thei gadreden two gomors bi eche man. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX cxxvii (1495) 933 Gomor [= HOMER] is a mesure of xl modius (as Isidre sayth). *c* 1450 *Mirror Saluacions* 1832 And þik one hi[e]t o Gomor of manna home. 1579 PUTTE *Heskins' Parl* 353 They bee as gomers full. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm.* XXXI (1640) 308 Nor satisfied with his Gomer of Manna.

Gomer[2] (gō·mər). [f. the name of the inventor, a French officer under Napoleon I.] *Gomer chamber*, a conical chamber with spherical bottom used in smooth-bore guns and mortars Hence *Gomer-chambered, Gomer mortar*, etc
1828 J M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 135 To find the Content of a Gomer, or other Conical Chamber. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 211 The use of the Gomer form of chamber, is nearly universal in brass guns. 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 88 Cartridges for 'Gomer' Chambered Guns. *Ibid* 92, 8-inch Gomer mortars. 1876 in VOYLE *Milit Dict*

Gomeral (gŏ·mərăl), *sb. Sc.* and *north* Also 9 gomeral, -il, -ill, gommarel, -eril, gomral, -rell, gaumerill [Of obscure formation: see -REL.] A fool, simpleton, silly fellow.
1824 *Saxon & Gael* III. 73 Yet was right to refuse that clavering gomeral, Sir John. 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Our auld daft laird here and his gomerils o' sons. 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 204 Really to beat me for a distracted Gomeril. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xx. 192 I have proved myself a gomeral this night.

Gomfaynoun, obs. form of GONFANON

Gom-gom : see GUM-GUM.

Gomme, var Gom[1], Gome[1], *Obs*.; obs. f. GUM

Gomor, variant of GOMER[1], *Obs*.

Gomoria, -ry, obs. forms of GONORRHŒA.

† Gomorr(h)ean, *a.* and *sb. Obs*. [f. *Gomorrah, Gomorrha*, on analogy of other names in *-ean*.

GOMPHIASIS.

According to the system used in the Bible of 1611, the normal transliteration of Heb. חמדה (*ámmdh*) would be '*Amorah*.' The Gr form, however, was Γόμορρα: in the N.T. this was adopted as *Gomorrhe*, while in the O T the translators employed the hybrid spelling *Gomorrah*.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to Gomorrah; see *Gen.* xviii, xix)

1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 37 b, Gomorrhean and Sodomitall brimstone 1593 Nashe *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II. 277 The tedious wildernesse of this Gomorian Epistle

B *sb* An inhabitant of Gomorrah; hence, one who follows the practices of its inhabitants.

1542 Skelton *Why not to Court* 469 The Gommoryans also Were brought to deedly wo As Scrypture recordis 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. M iij, Hys diabolycal rable of sorcerouse Gomorreanes 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 3 When the Sodomits and Gomorreans had filled vp the measures of their iniquitie 1613 Dekker *Strange Horse-Race* etc Wks (Grosart) III 369 The Cimerians, the Sodomites, and the Gomorrheans

So † **Gomorreal** *a*

1550 Bale *Apol* 59 But where are thy scriptures, to prove a perpetuyte in thy Gomorreal vowes?

Gomphiasis (gɒmfəi·ăsĭs). *Path* [a. Gr. γομφίασις toothache, f. γομφίος molar tooth] Disease of the teeth (esp the molars) causing them to become loose in their sockets.

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in mod Dicts

Gomphodont (gɒ·mfŏdɒnt), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. γόμφ-ος bolt + ὀδοντ- (ὀδους) tooth] Having the teeth inserted by gomphosis, socketed.

1891 in *Century Dict*

Gompholite (gɒ·mfŏləit) *Geol* [f Gr γόμφος bolt, nail see -LITE (Named by Brongniart)] (See quot 1839)

1828 *Penny Cycl* XI 296/1 1839 G Robertson *Dict Geol., Gompholite*, a conglomerate of the tertiary formation, in which the imbedded pebbles appear like nails in a baronial door 1850 in Page *Handbk Geol Terms*

‖ **Gomphosis** (gɒmfō·sĭs). *Anat.* [mod L., a Gr. γόμφωσις, f. γομφόω to bolt together, f γόμφος bolt] A form of immovable articulation, in which one hard part (e g a tooth) is received into the cavity of another, as a peg or nail into its socket.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 23 The manner of their [teeth] situation in the jawes is named Gomphosis 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 80 Their Teeth [of dogs] have that answer one the other with a thorny gomphosis. 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III. 57 The seeds of many pappous or downy flowers lockt up in sockets after a gomphosis or mortis articulation 1741 A Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 157 The teeth are joined to the Sockets by *Gomphosis*. 1854 R Owen in *Cyc. Organ* IV. 1 216 The plates are articulated by gomphosis to the ribs

Gomral, -rell, variants of Gomerel, fool

Gomro(o)n, variant of Gomboon.

Goms: see Gom 3

Gon, var. of *gan*, pa. t of Gin *v*, to begin; obs. Inf. (etc.) of Go *v*

-gon (gɒn), *suffix* The second element (repr Gr. -γων-ος, -ον, -angled) of Heptagon, Hexagon, etc, sometimes used with algebraic symbols (as *m*-gon, *n*-gon) which take the place of a Greek numeral.

1652 *News fr Lowe-Countr* 2 For 'tis not Trigonall, or Pentagonall, Or any of the Gones at all] 1867-78 J. Wolstenholme *Math Problems* (ed 2) Prob 1853 In the *moving* circle is described a regular *m*-gon The same epicycloid may also be generated by the corners of a regular *n*-gon

Gonad (gō·næd) *Biol* [f Gr γονή, γόνος generation, seed, etc. + -AD], after mod L *gonas*, pl. *gonades*] An undifferentiated germ-gland, serving both as ovary and spermary.

1880 Lankester in *Nature* XXII 149 Having its genital sacs or gonads placed in the course of the radial canals. 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 578/1 Groups having the nephridia functioning as efferent ducts for the gonads.

Hence **Go·nadnot** (for *gonad-duct* cf. quot. 1887 above)

1888 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 183/1 Nephridia (modified in some as gonaducts)

‖ **Gonagra** (gɒnæ·grā) *Path* Also (in irregularly anglicized form) ? **gonagry**. [mod.L., f. Gr. γόν-υ knee (after Podagra). Cf. F. *gonagre*.] Gout in the knee.

1857 Tomlinson *Renne's Dict* 205 By its [a vesicatory] addhition to the feet the Gonagry and Podagry are cured 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey). *Gonagra* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Gonangium** (gɒnæ·ndʒĭăm). *Zool.* Pl -ia. [mod.L., f. Gr. γόν-ος generation + ἀγγεῖον vessel.] An external chitinous receptacle within which, in the calyptoblastic genera of Hydrozoa, the sporosacs or planoblasts are developed. Hence **Gonangial** *a.*

1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 26 Peculiar receptacles—the gonangia—destined for the protection of the sexual buds *Ibid.* 47 In some cases the contents of the gonangium escape. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* iii. 131 The gonophore contained in a gonangium *Ibid.* In the genus Aglaophena groups of gonangia are enclosed in a common receptacle

Gonapophysis (gɒnăpɒ·fĭsĭs). *Ent.* [f Gr γόν-ος generation + Apophysis.] One of the paired processes on the eighth and ninth ventral segments of the cockroach and allied species, forming the external genital organs. Hence **Gonapophy sial** *a*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim.* vii. 406 The most conspicuous division of the right gonapophysis is a broad plate divided at the extremity into two portions.

Gondala, -dalo, -delay, -delo, vars. Gondola.

Gonder, variant of Gander.

Gondola (gɒ·ndŏlă). Forms: 6 **gondala**, 6–8 **-delay**, 7 **-dalo**, **-delo**, **-dilo**, **-dolo**, **gundalo**, (8 *U.S.*) **-dalo(e**, **-dello**, **-dilo(w**, **-dolo**, 7–9 **gondole**, (7 **gundel**, 8 **gondel**), 6– **gondola** Also 9 *Ger.* **gondola**, **gundolow**, **-dalow**, **-dola**. [ad It *gondola* (whence also Sp, Pg *gondola*, F *gondole*) of obscure origin: see Diez, Korting, etc.]

1 A light flat-bottomed boat or skiff in use on the Venetian canals, having a cabin amidships and rising to a sharp point at either end, it is usually propelled by one man at the stern with a single oar

1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 83 b, [He kept] one man, or two at the most, to row his Gondola. a 1550 Leaconius *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 52 And from their battered barks commanded to be cast Some Gondalaes wherein upon our pleasant streams they past 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi. 2 A little Gondelay 1600 Shake *A Y L.* IV. i 38 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III ii, Rowing vpon the water in a gondole, With the most turning Christian, the diuine Aretin 1611 W Venner *Bcam of Brightness* B 2 b, No rattling Cart or Waggon runnes in me, but gentile Gondels swimming ore the streame 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 453/2 He was attended by great numbers of his Gondolo's, or their Pleasure-boats and Gondola's 1697 tr *Cleas D'Amand's Trav* (1706) 169 There's a Canal and another square Place in which the King has little Gondoles painted and gilt 1738 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cleone Pomfret* 6 Nov, The greatest equipage is a gondola, that holds eight persons 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 157 Of Seats of Blue Peace and Gondolas 1818 Byron *Beppo* xxxiii, Or glide in gondola 1820 — *Mar Fal* IV i, The far lights of skimming gondolas 1831 Moore *Summer Fête* 404 Light gondolas, of Venetian breed 1888 Ruskin *Præterita* I 281 My love of gliding about in gondolas

b *transf* (See quots)

1827 *Mayfair* I. 31 There beauty half her glory veils In calm, these fairy isles on which she 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxvii, He hailed a cruising Hansom, . 'I'm in the gondola of London', said Lothair as he sprang in

†**2** a. A ship's boat. b. Some kind of small war-vessel. *Obs.*

1626 [? Nicholls *Drake Revived* (1628) 9 A ship of Spaine (espying our foure Pinnaces), sent away her Gundelow towards the Towne, to giue warning 1709 *Naval Chron* I 273 The Brest fleet, consisting of thirty two sail, five frigates, and five gondolas, had put to sea

3 *U.S.* A large flat-bottomed river boat of light build; a lighter, used also as a gun-boat.

1774 J Pettworth in *N. Hist. & Geo Rcp* (1869) XXIII 276 [Goods] are brought in Gondolas to the River into the country 1777 E Baddam *Ibid* (1848) II 49 Colonel Hrown has taken Ticonderoga a number of armed gundelows, one armed sloop [etc.]. 1805 W Hunter in *Naval Chron* XIII 39 Two Gondolas came down and fired at us 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxiv 31 Vessels are floated down in the sea, by means of flat-boats or lighters, here (northern U S) called gondolas. 1866 Whittier *Snow-Bound* 254 When favoring breezes deigned to blow The square-sail'd gondolow. 1886 B P. *Revenue* I in 51 The Potomac River was navigable in long, flat bottomed boats, sharp at both ends, called 'gondolas'

4. = *gondola car*

1873 in Knight *Dict Mech*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gondola-beak*, † *-boat*, *office*, **gondola-car** *U.S.*, a railway car having a platform body with low sides

1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 201 Seeing the "gondola-beak come actually inside the door as the handle. 1814 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 239 [On one Canal] are many fine "gondola boats. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, "*Gondola Car* 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Aug 14/2 The other rolling stock comprises four double-decked open cars, twenty platform cars, twenty gondola cars [etc.] 1821 T Moore *Mem* (1853) III 252 Lord John drove me to the "gondola office

Gondolet (gɒndŏle·t). Also 7 **gundelet**, -**olet** [ad It *gondoletta*, dim of *gondola* Gondola.] A small gondola.

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 42 There's my signet, take a gundelet 1607 Dekker *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 I 294 Those whose nets, Are cast out for our Fairy gundolets 1828 Moore *Venetian Ars*, Come to me, When smoothly go our gondolets O'er the moonlight sea 1856 Anne Manning *Chase & Lemon* 159 Floating in a gilded gondolet with silken awning on the sweet river

Gondolier (gɒndŏlī·ə) Also 7 **gundelier**, **gondoleer**, 7–8 **gondalier**. [a F. *gondolier*, ad It *gondoliere* (pl. *-ieri*), f *gondola* Gondola.] One who rows a gondola.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 477 The Gondoliers or Water men of Venice 1604 Shake *Oth.* I i 126 A knaue of common hire, a Gundelier. 1611 Cotgr *Gondolier* 168, A meane those seducing and tempting Gondoliers of the Rialto bridge 1749 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 1 June, They are rowed by gondoliers dressed in rich habits. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV iii, In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more, And silent rows the songless gondolier. 1880 Vernon Lee *Stud Italy* VI ii 266 The gondoliers seated on the slimy steps by their moored boats

Gondolo, obs form of Gondola

Gone (gɒn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Go *v*; for the predicative uses see Go *v* 48.]

1 Of persons. Lost, ruined, undone. Also, *a gone case*, a hopeless case; *gone sensation* (*feeling*), a feeling of faintness or utter exhaustion *Gone coon*: *U.S.* (see Coon 3).

1598 Bernard *Terence in English* (1607) 303 Truly I am but a gone man [*youndone pery*] 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I. 445 Men think Christ a gone man now and that He shall never get up His head again 1677 J Mather *Prevail Prayer* (1864) 253 We were in Appearance a gone and ruined People 1747 D Brainerd in Jp Lavington *Enthus* (1754) II 220 One Indian felt that it was a gone Case with him, and thought he must sink down to Hell 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 247 Had a parson been there, I had certainly been a gone man 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, Up heart, master, or we are but gone men. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxiv, But don't talk so, as if it were a gone case! 1892 *Longm Mag* Jan 200 That terrible 'gone' sensation produced only by prolonged abstinence from food

2. That has departed or passed away, also *past and gone*. *Dead and gone* (see Dead *a.*).

1820 Keats *Isabella* xx, The barbarous thee, and thy gone spirit greet 1839 Mary Howitt *Mary's Page* VII xiii 3 And the gone tenderness of youth Doth to my heart return 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* (1856) 115 The gone days of 1793 *Daily News* 30 July 7/1 Past and gone conditions of lighting.

b. In *Bowls*, (See quot, and cf. Go *v.* 48 b.)

1892 *Outdoor Games* xxxi, A 'gone bowl' is one that has stopped a hopeless distance beyond the jack

3 With advb., as *gone-down*, *-over*: see Go *v* 78, 85)

1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xiv, In the chair before the gone-out fire was the gentleman whom she sought 1888 Churchward *Blackstriking* 13, I shan't get more than the gone down price

Hence **Go·ner** *slang*, one who is dead or undone

1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 265 He exclaimed, 'she is a goner!' There, to be sure, she was dead 1891 Nat Gould *Double Event* 261 Make a noise, or follow me, and you re a goner

Gone, variant of Gane *v*, *Obs*, to gape, variant of *gan* pa t of Gin *v*, to begin, obs form of Gun.

Gone-by, *ppl a* and *sb* [*f gone* pa. pple. of Go *v* + By- 2 d]

A *ppl adj.* = Bygone *ppl a* in various senses.

1827 W G S *Excurs Village Curate* 30 Something like an old gone by companion 1832 Mrs H Ingelow *Dom Manners Amer* xiv 118 [In] gone-by relics of the dark ages 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 241 The belief, and ritual, of gone by ages.

B *sb* = Bygone 2b

1839 W Chadwick *Life Da Foe* vii 342 You cannot let gone-byes be gone byes quietly

† **Gone·l.** *Obs* — [ad. OF *goncle*, *gonelle*, dim. of *gone*, *gonne* Gown.] A long gown, worn over armour.

c 1386 *Sire Gawayne* 2445 Ryat as marchantz wille we ryde, Wyf, I armed an-vnder our gonnes hyde

Goneness (gō·nĕs). [f Gone *ppl. a* + -ness] Faintness, lassitude, exhaustion.

1823 Mosley *Corr* (1889) I v 155 His head bobbing from side to side with an expression of 'goneness' 1891 C. H Nalbros *Prevent & Cure Dis* III ii 628 Others, without actual pain, complain of a sense of 'goneness', which, however, is often exhausted and almost painful

Gonfalon (gɒ·nfălŏn) Also 6-9 **gonfalone** [ad. It. *gonfalone*, Pg *gonfalão*, Sp *confalon*, † *confalon*, later form of Gonfanon] A banner or ensign, frequently composed of or ending in several tails or streamers, suspended from a cross-bar instead of being directly fastened to the pole, esp as used by various Italian republics or in ecclesiastical processions

1595 T Bedingfeld tr *Machiavelli's Flor Hist* 73 For it sufficed that anie one man cried, let vs goe to such a place, or holding the Gonfalone by the handle, looked that way 1667 Milton *P L* x 589 Thir Ensigns high advanc'd, Standards, and Gonfalons twixt Van and Reare Stream in the Aire 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gonfalon*, the Banner of the Church carry'd in the Pope's Army 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* xxxv, The Moors had burst their yoke, And waved 'gainst heaven the infernal gonfalone 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV vi 131 The priests with images, gonfalons, etc.

fig 1889 McCarthy in *Gentl Mag* Mar 292 Home Rule was the gonfalon of a small, compact party of Irish members in the House of Commons.

Gonfalonier (gɒnfălŏnī·ə) Also 6 **gonfalonner**, **7 confalonier**, **gonfollinere** Also 8-9 (in Ital. form) **gonfaloniere** [a F *gonfalonier* or It *gonfaloniere*, f prec] The bearer of a gonfalon, a standard bearer, *spec* (*a*) the title of the chief magistrate (or other official) in several Italian republics; (*b*) (see quot 1706).

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1589) 588 In other places they have Gonfaloniers, as at Lucques 1659 B When *Monarchy Asserted* 122 Had she [Florence] not her Magistrates Executing? 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gonfaloniere*, the Pope's Standard bearer, which Office is claim'd as Hereditary by the Dukes of Parma 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 312 Here the cardinal legate, and the gonfaloniere with his councillors, usually reside. 1820 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Church*, The head of this republic has the name of gonfalonier, who has the executive power 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 126/2 Four years after the execution of Savonarola the people of Florence elected Piero Soderini Gonfaloniere for life

Hence **Go·nfaloniership**, the office of a gonfalonier

1596 Thomi *Life Alberti in A'e Arbiti* 1 The Albertis nine times possessed the Gonfalonership 1889 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 214/3 A crowned Gonfalonership of the Church, leaving the Holy Father nominally free in Rome

† **Go·nfanaur.** *Obs.* In 3 **gunfaneur** [irregularly f Gonfanon] = Gonfalonier

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 300 Schmfl, lo nu, is gunfanour, & bereš her þe banere bliuþen alle Godes ferde

Gonfanon (gɒ·nfănən). *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms 4 **gom-, gonfaynoun**, 4–5 **gon-, gunfanoun**, (4 **gonfanoun, gonfala**(l)**noun, -fanoun, gounfanoun, gunfa**(l)**nun, -phanun**, 5 **confanon, ganfano**(u)**n**), 7–8 **gonfannon, -ennon**, 5–**gonfalon** [a OF. *gunfanun, gonfanon*, etc , = Fr *gonfano*, med L *gunfanno, acl* OHG. *gundfano, chundfano* (OE. *gúðfana*, ON. *gunnfani*). ? *gund-* (OE. *gúð*) :—OTeut **gunþiþô* war + *fano* banner, FANON From the later Fr and It forms *gonfalon, -one* comes the doublet GONFALON.]

1. = GONFALON In the middle ages, chiefly applied to the small flag or pennon suspended immediately beneath the steel head of a knight's lance. Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21732 On cros godd lought ur sawl huse, baron he gaf him selven rancun, And of him seluen mad gunphanun 13 *K. Alis.* 1563 There was mony gonfanoun, Of gold, vendel, and aclatoun 13 *Sir Tristr* 1733 He had his knijten Wip hore and wepenes fein And rered goinfaynoun *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2018, I here of Love the gonfanoun, Of Curteisye the banere 1489 CAXTON *Fayttes of A.* I. xv. 45 Euery object appyayenge of the scotis had gonfanons with certeyn deuyses. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 272/1 A Papal Gonfanon, or square Banner

This is ever carried before the Popes Holiness, when he goeth, or is carried in Procession 1794 J. P. MALCOLM in *Gentl Mag. Libr Topog* III (1892) 32 On his gonfanons a bend between six escallops 1828–40 TYTLER *Hist. Scot* (1864) I 320 He bade a long spear, ornamented by a gonfanon 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* v. 1, I see the gonfanon of Holy Peter Floating above their helmets.

+2. A lance from which a gonfanon is suspended 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1893) 250 And with the gonfanon that he bare lusted ayenst hym in suche wyse that he bare hym thurgh the bodye and slewe hym

Hence **+ Gonfanoner** [= OF *gunfanunner*], the gonfanon bearer of a gonfanon

c 1450 *Merlin* 211 The kynge Boors so smote Sarmedon, the ganfanoner, that he kutte of the arme with all the sheilde, and the baner fill to the erthe

+Gong[1], *Obs.* Also 1 **gang**, 3–6 **gonge**, 5 **goonge**, 6 **goung**(e **gonge** [A special use of OE *gang, gonge* sec GANG *sb.*[1] So ON. *gang-r*, OHG *feld-gang*, MHG , MDu. *ganc*]

1. A privy.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 290 Þaßa he to gange com *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 185/18 *Latrina, uel secretum*, gang *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1281 Pai ware schot in till gong stinkand *c* 1400 *Lay Folkes Mass Bk* App 111 125, I knoweleche to the that ther nys no gonge more stynkynge thenne my soule is 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 72 If every hous were honest to ete flesh inne, than were it honest to eie in a gonge 1489 FAYAN *Chron.* vii. 347 The lewe of Dewkysbury, which fell into a gonge vpon the Satyrday 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* IV (1570) C iij b/2 In a foule prison or in a stinking gonge 1542 PAYNEL *Salernes Regim.* 34 We shulde eschewe gunges, sinkes, gutters [etc.] 1548 ALBERT *Manip* 167/31 A Gonge, *forica* 1576 GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joy* Wks (Hazlitt) II. 282 A stately Toye, a precious peece of pelfe, A gorgeous gong, a worthies painted wall, A flowre of frailte [etc]

2 The contents of a privy , ordure.

1562 in *Stow's Surv* (1633) 666 No man shall bury any dung, or goung, within the Liberties of this City

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gong-hole, -house, -man, -pit*, **gong-farmer** [FARMER 1], **-fayer, -fewer**, a scavenger, **gong-pit**, the hole of a privy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 203/2 *Gonge fyrmar* (*K., H. S* gongefowar, *P.* feyar), *cloacarius, latrinarius* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXI, They made a gong fermer smyte of his heede 1562 in *Stow's Surv* (1633) 666 No Goungfermour shall carry any Ordure till after nine of the Clo ke in the night 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 91 Met in the street a gongfarmer with his cart full laden *a* 1685 "Gongefaye, feyar [see *c* 1440 above] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 203/2 "Gongehole hoole, *gunaphus* *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 To bresst þes deoflen gonghus, & bolt wiþuten ende vt his "gonge huse *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Interr Sigewulfs* xlix (MacLean) 90 On þære nyðemestan fleringe wæs heora "gangpyt & heora myxen 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xxii. 481 In to a gonge put for wip Inne þe child adoun per-Inne he prong *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 To wrien, & te helen þet "gong burl.

Gong (gɒŋ)[2]. [a. Malay گوڠ, گڠ *gŏng, gĭng*, so called in imitation of the sound made by the instrument Hence also F. and G *gong*, Sp *gongo*] A metallic disk with upturned rim (usually made of an alloy composed of four parts copper to one of tin) which produces resonant musical notes when suspended and struck with a soft mallet.

Of Asiatic (Malay) origin, but now very generally employed in European countries as an instrument of call, esp. to summon a household to meals

c 1600 *Adv A Battel* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II 970 In the morning before day they generall did strike his Gongo, which is an Instrument of War that soundeth like a Bell 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 338 A great Drum with but one Head called a Gong, which is instead of a Clock 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 176 They are fond of musical gongs, which come from Cheribon on Java. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX 190 Stunn'd The heavy Gong is heard, That falls like thunder on the dizzy ear. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* vi, I have had equally doubt concerning my dinner call, gongs, now in present use, seemed a new-fangled and heathenish invention 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* III 30 At this moment the gong sounded the hour of dinner 1847 J. WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 243 Let the breakfast gong sound at ten o'clock. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II. x 225 The two damsels now appeared, summoned by the gong

b A saucer-shaped bell, struck by a hammer or tongue moved by some mechanical device ; chiefly used as an alarm or call-bell

1864 in WEBSTER 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

c *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gong-hammer, -metal, -peal, -stand*, gong-bell = b (Webster 1864)

1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xix, Gong peal and cymbal-clank the ear appal 1844 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem.* 492 Bell-metal contains about twice that quantity of tin, and gong metal somewhat less

Gong, obs. form of GANG.

Go·ng-go·ng. ? *Obs* Also 8 **gun**(**g**)**-gun**(**g** [Partly a reduplication of Malay *gong, gung* (see GONG) ; partly an independent echoic formation of GUMGUM

? The reduplicated form may have come from some Malay or dialect , cf *gonggong* barking of dogs, *gunggong* a 'Jew's harp' or similar toy Cf G. *gonggong, gongkon*, Du , Sw. *gonggong*, Da. *gongkon*, a gong]

A name given to various musical instruments of percussion in use among barbarous peoples.

1771 J. R. FORSTER *P Osbeck's Trav* I 186 Gungung in the Chinese tongue is an instrument of iron, which in resemblance to a brass bason 1772 *Ann. Reg* 5/2 Besides these they have little drums, great and small kettle drums, gunguny or round brass basons like frying pans, flutes [etc] 1820 W. HUTTON in *Monthly Mag* VIII. 727 But hark ! the gong-gong tolls the knell of day 1827 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* I vii (1819) 236 The gong gongs and drums were beat all around us

Gongorism (gɒ ngō·rĭz'm). [f *Gongora* (see below) + -ISM] An affected type of diction and style introduced into Spanish literature in the 16th century by the poet Gongora y Argote (1561–1627) So **Go ngorist** [-IST], one who writes in this style. Also **Go ngoresque** *a.* [-ESQUE].

1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXX. 481 Gongorism became the name of a finical mode of writing 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* (1847) III. 17 The Gongorists formed a strong party in literature, and carried with them the public voice 1847 HALLIWELL *Hist Span Ref* II. xxxii. 56 Hevia, He [Cornial] is Gongoresque in his style, as is Quintana. 1866 *Q Rev* July 39, Euphuistic language corresponded in kind and character with Gongorism in Spain

Gonhelly, variant of GOONHILLY.

Goniatite (gō·nĭătəit). *Palæont.* [ad. mod L *gōniatītēs* (de Haan, 1825), f. Gr *γωνία* angle + *sec* quot. 1847.] A genus of fossil cephalopods.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 293/2 1841 *Trans Geol.Soc* Ser. II. (1842) VI 398 Goniatites are plentiful enough in the deposits in Westphalia 1847 AMSTED *Anc World* v 56 The most important are called Goniatites (. from the angular markings made by the intersection of the walls of the chambers and outer shell) 1859 DANA *Geol* App 1 (1850) 708 Resembles a compressed Goniatite, but has no septa 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 342 Until some twelve years ago, Goniatites had been found lower than the Devonian rocks.

‖ Gonidium (gəni·dĭəm) *Bot.* Pl **gonidia** [mod.L , dim on Gr. type of *γόνος* child, produce.]

1. One of the cells filled with chlorophyll which are formed beneath the cortical layer in the thallus of lichens ; now known to be imprisoned algæ.

1845 E. TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidia exist principally in the gonimous layer 1856 W. L. LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 58 The gonidium is a cellular bud, a reproductive cell. 1877 [see GONIDIAL].

2. a. A reproductive cell produced asexually in algæ. b. The conidium in fungi.

1882 [see CONIDIUM 1]. 1889 in *Century Dict.*

Hence **Goni dial, Goni dio** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to gonidia ; **Gonidio genous** *a*, producing or having the power to produce gonidia ; **Goni·dioid** *a.*, resembling the gonidia of lichens ; **Goni·dious** *a*, containing or provided with gonidia Also **Goni·diophore** = CONIDIOPHORE

1845 E. TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidial propagation will be first described 1856 W. L. LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 38 A thin, bright-green, gonidic layer. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 341 Gonidial cells in various conditions 1877 [see MONETT in *Thomé's Bot.* 286 At the line where they meet the gonidia almost always constitute a zone of variable thickness, the gonidial layer. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 373 The septum bulges out and develops into a new gonidial receptacle. 1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 556 2 Many of these forms are more or less similar to 'gonidioid' algæ. *Ibid.* 557/1 The origin of the first Cortical Gonidiogenous Cellules *Ibid.* 558/2 Plants in which the thallus is but sparingly gonidious 1887 in *Goebel's Outl Classif & Morphol Plants* 131 Besides these heavy gonidiophores, the mycelia of many genera also bear [etc.]

Gonimic (gəni·mĭk), *a.* [f mod.L. *gonimon* (a. Gr *γόνιμον* neut. of *γόνιμος* producing offspring, f. root *γεν-*, *γον-* to produce + -IC] In *gonimic layer, stratum* (= mod.L *stratum gonimon*) orig. a synonym of 'gonidial layer' Now in restricted sense, the adj being taken to mean Relating to gonimia ; containing gonimia

1847 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 421 380 Every Lichen consists of at least the external, gonimic, and medullary strata. 1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 561/1 Thallus not gelatinous, with a gonidial, rarely gonimic stratum.

‖ Gonimium (gəni·mĭəm). *Bot.* Pl. **gonimia**. [mod L., f. *gonimon* (see prec).] A gonidium which is not of an absolutely green (grass-green) colour.

1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 556/2 Gonimia (or the gonidial granules already mentioned) which are naked, pale greenish, glaucous greenish or bluish.

Go·nimous, *a. Bot. rare.* [f. mod.L *gonimon* (see GONIMIC *a.*) + -OUS.] = GONIMIC (in the older sense).

1848 [see GONIDIUM 1]

Goniodont (gō·nĭodɒnt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr *γωνία* angle + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth.] **A** *adj* Pertaining to the *Goniodontidæ*, a family of nematognathous fishes with angulated teeth. **B.** *sb.* A fish belonging to this family

1884 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* in *Circ Sci , Organ Nat* I 270 Bent , like a tenter-hook, as in the fishes thence called *Goniodonts*.

Goniometer (gō·nĭŏ·mĭtəɹ). [ad. F. *goniomètre*, f. Gr *γωνία* angle + *μέτρον* measure.] An instrument used for measuring angles

Two kinds of goniometers are used in measuring angles of crystals, the old *contact-* or *hand-goniometer* invented by Carangeot, and the more accurate *reflecting goniometer* invented by Wollaston

1796 B. MARTIN (*title*), New Art of Surveying by the Goniometer 1800 BOURNON in *Phil. Trans* XCIII. 314, I have measured this angle with more than usual care, having taken the precaution of using several different goniometers. 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci , Chem.* 29 Carangeot's goniometer consists of two metal rulers fastened together at the pivot *a.* 1893 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 373 The common or hand goniometer *Ibid* § 374 The reflection goniometer of Wollaston

attrib 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I ii 56 Schmidt's goniometer positive eye-piece is so arranged as to be easily rotated.

Goniometry (gō·nĭŏ·mĭtri) [ad. F. *goniométrie* (Lagny, 1724), f as prec see -METRY.] Measurement of angles.

1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict* 1849 TERROT (*title*), An Attempt to Elucidate and Apply the Principles of Goniometry 1864 C P. SMYTH *Our Inher* III xv (1874) 269 There could have been no more community of feeling in their goniometry than in their methods of astronomical organization.

Hence **Go niome tric, Go niome·trical** *adjs* , of or pertaining to goniometry.

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr.* 45 The goniometrical part, or that which measures angles as well as distances 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Chem* 137 A circum stance inferred from goniometric measurement.

Gonn(**e**, obs form of GUN.

Gonn(**e**, n, pa. t. (pl.) of GIN v , to begin.

Gonner, obs. form of GUNNER

Gonnof, **Gonny**, obs forms of GONOPH, GONY.

Gono- (gɒ·nō), *gonæ-*, before a vowel **gon-**, repr Gr. *γονο-*, comb. form of *γόνος, γονή* generation, offspring, semen, etc. Used in a few compounds in Greek (of which only GONORRHŒA has passed into English), and now employed in various technical terms of modern Biology, Zoology, etc. **Go·noblast** *Biol.* [see -BLAST], a cell which takes part in reproduction ; hence **Go noblas·tic** *a.* ‖ **Go·noblasti·dium** *Zool.* (pl. *-idia*). [f. GONOBLAST + *Gr -διον* dim suffix] = BLASTOSTELE ; hence **Go noblasti·dial** *a.* ‖ **Go·nocalyx** *Zool.* [see CALYX 2], the bell-shaped disk forming the swimming organ of a medusiform gonophore ; hence **Gonoca·lycine** *a.* **Gonochæne** (gɒ·nōkēm) *Zool.* [Gr *ὄχημα* vehicle] (see quot.). **Gonoco cœus** *Path.* [see COCCUS], the micrococcus found in the discharge of gonorrhœa. **Go·nocyst** *Zool* [Gr *κύστις* bag], Allman's name for the collective body of reproductive zooids of a hydrozoan ; hence **Go nocys·tal** *a.* **Go nosphere** *Bot.* [SPHERE], the irregular globule formed by the condensation of the protoplasm of the oogonium in certain fungi ; also ‖ **Gonosphæ·rium** (pl. *-sphæria*) ‖ **Gonothe·ca** *Zool.* [Gr *θήκη* a case] = GONANGIUM ; hence **Gonothe·cal** *a* **Gonoto·cia** *Zool* [ZOOID], one of the sexual zooids enclosed in certain of the gonophores of the *Hydrozoa*, also *attrib.*

1884 A. HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat. Hist* (1885) XXIII 1 81 An apparently simple objection is to the gonoblastic theory founded on the cover cell. 1861 J. R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd., Colent* 46 In general, gonoblastidia arise from the sides of the cœnosarc 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* iii 143 The gonoplasts of the gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblastidium. 1890 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 74 This system of tubes constitutes what is known as the system of the "gonosarcalyxine canals' . *Ibid.* 73 The gonophore is now found to be composed of a bell shaped disc, termed the "gonocalyx" 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 399, "Gonophore, a medusiform planoblast which gives origin directly to the generative elements *Ibid* 76 The medusa, whether gonotheme or blastotheme, shows [etc] 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxii (ed 2) 281 The "gonococcus or microbe believed to be peculiar to venereal gonorrhœa, to be indeed its exclusive cause 1879 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 72 Many observers have sought for the gonococcus in the synovial fluid from the affected joints. 1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool.* 1 56 Another series of reproductive zoöids, collectively called the "gonosomal' 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 29 The zooids which compose the gonosome may [etc] 1865 COOKE *Rust, Smut, etc* 130 The large granules which are contained in the oogonium supernatants at its centre, and form an irregular, somewhat mural mass, which is called by De Bary a "gonosphere. 1873 MRS HOOKER tr. *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot* 951 "Gonosporeria only differ from oogonia in the condensation of the protoplasm at the centre of the cell 1879 NAMER in Buckland 171h *Rep. Salmon*

Fish. 13 The surface of the gonosphæria 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Calent* 47 The lower portion of each gonoblastidium forms a sort of peduncle, above which the cuticular investment of its ectoderm becomes separated as an ura-shaped capsule, the ' gonotheca.' 1842–71 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed. 4) 97 The 'gonosood, though permanently attached, is furnished with a swimming-bell. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 254 Such fixed gonozooid forms as the sea fir

Gonoph (*gŏnf*). *slang.* Also **gonnof.** [a. Heb.]ɔ *gannâbh* thief] A pickpocket.

1850 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xix, He's as obstinate a young gonoph as I know 1876 *Life Chasp Jack* (ed Hindley) 146 [A few *top.*] Oh, you tell's you cheat! you gonnof! 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Dec. 4/1 The company must consist of at least three, and preferably of four gonophs (thieves)

Gonophore (*gŏ nŏfōr*). [f. Gr. γόνο- GONO- + φορ-ος bearing. Cf. F. *gonophore*]

1. *Bot.* The short stalk which bears the stamens and carpels in *Anonaceæ*, etc., due to the elongation of the receptacle above the corolla.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I. 390 It is called gonophore by De Candolle 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 212 Gonophore (is used) when [a stipe] elevates both stamens and pistil

2. *Zool.* One of the medusoid buds which contain the reproductive elements in *Hydrozoa*

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 137 The central polype-like sac of a medusiform gonophore 1877 — *Anat Inv. Anim* III. 127 In its simplest condition the gonophore is a mere sac-like diverticulum of the outward process of the body wall.

Gonorrhœa (*gŏnŏrĭ ă*). Also **6 gomorria, gomorry, gonnorrey, 7 gonor, gonorrhea,** [med.L. *gonorrhœa*, ad Gr γονόῤῥοια, f. γόνος seed + ῥοία flux; so called because it was supposed to be a discharge of semen.

With the forms *gonorria, gomorry*, cf. OF *gomorree* (14thc.), It. *gonorrea*; it is doubtful whether this spelling suggested or was suggested by the stym given in quot. 1547]

An inflammatory discharge of mucus from the membrane of the urethra or vagina.

1547 [see b] 1599 CHAPMAN *Sat.* vi. 79 The vastly hile, quhik is are remedi contrar gomoria. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. xxxv ¶ 8 So The Gonorrhey or running of the raines 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* iv. iii, The gonorrhea, or if you will hear it in a plainer phrase, the pox 1772 J. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 29 It's prescrib'd in a Gonorrhœa 1794–6 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 493 In the urethra it has the name of gonorrhœa. 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 404 The inflammation results in some still rarer instances from gonorrhœa

Rfc. 1598 E. GUILPIN *Skiad* (1878) 31 Filthing chaste ears with theyr pens Gonorrhey.

†b *attrib*, in *gonorrhœa passion.*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* clxvi. (1555) 59 b, The 166 Chapter doth shewe of a Gomorry passion (Gomerra passio, it is named so because Gomer and Sodome dyd synke for such lyke matter) 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 406 [For] Gomor passion, annoynt thy yard and clothes with Camphire.

Hence **Gonorrhœa** *adj.*, **-e al,** †**Gonorrhœan** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or affected with gonorrhœa

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 39 A plaister against the Gonorrhœan passion 1611 COTGR., *Pissechaude*, a burnt P also, the Venerian Bu, or contagious, gonorrhœan, running 1809 *Med Trnl* XVII 573 On the identity of gonorrhœal and chancrous virus 1860 SIR H. THOMPSON *Dis Prostate* (1868) 51 Acute and inflammation of the urethra of any kind, but especially the gonorrhœal.

Gonosome, -sphere, -theca, -zooid: see GONO-, *prefix.*

Gonrail, variant of GOWERAIL.

Gonsy (*gŏn ni*). Now *dial.* Also 6, 9 **gonny,** 9 **goney, goosey** [Of obscure formation; see GAWNEY, and cf. Sc *gonyel* a stupid fellow]

1. A booby, a simpleton.

c 1580 JEFFREY *Bugbears* iii. 1 in *Archæol Stud d new Spr.* (1897), & yet the gray-beard gonne daunceth, prauncelh, & skippeth frakiouly 1601 R. ARMSTRONG *Cumberld Ball* 116 She dance! what she turns in her taes, thou pear gonny. 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1869) 239 I hat are Sheriff was a gonny don't cost much to keep in victuals. 1883 *Millionaires* I xix, I should like to go to one of those meetings, and watch the gonies, sitting with open mouths listening to Bounce.

2. A sailor's name for the albatross and some other birds resembling it

1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* iii. (1859) 40 Gonies, sunkards, horse-birds. had all many a good morsel of blubber 1881 H. MELVILLE *Whale* xiii 210 Sometime after I learned that gooey was some seaman's name for albatross 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan 2/3 A goonie (a sea bird . second only in size to the albatross).

Gonys (*gō nĭs*) *Ornith.* [App a mistake for *genys* = Gr. γένυς under-jaw; first used by Illiger in 1811.] The 'keel' of a bird's bill; the inferior margin of the symphysis of the lower jaw. Hence

Gony *goal a.*, of or pertaining to the gonys.

1858 SWAINSON *Birds* I. ii 91 The corresponding ridge of the lower mandible is the gonys 1874 COUES *Birds N.-W.* 166 Bill long. Culmen and gonys broad and depressed. *Ibid* 244 Commissure perfectly straight, gonydeal angle slight 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 23 *Gonys* or more correctly *genys*, the prominent ridge formed by the united halves of the under jaw, *e.g* in Gulls.

Goo, Sc. variant of GOUT.

Gooat, variant of GOFF.

Goober (*gū bar*). *U. S* Also **gouber** (*Cent Dict.*). The peanut, *Arachis hypogœa.*

1865 *U.S. Cent. Rep.* No. liv 188 (Cent) From the handling of our orchard crops to raking goobers out of the ground, there is probably [etc.]. 1867 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 31 Dec. 2/6 Hogs that had been fed on acorns and goobers. 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 770/2 Peanuts, known in the vernacular as 'goobers'

Good (gud), *a.*, *adv*, and *sb.* Forms. 1 gód, good, 2–6 god, 4–6 gode, 3–4 guod(e, 4 godd(e, goed, (gowde), 4–5 goud(e, 4–6 good(d)e, 4–8 Sc. guid(e, 4–9 Sc. and *north* gud:e, (4 gwde, 5 guyd, 6 *north.* gowd), 4– good. [Com. Teut. OE. *gód* = OFris, OS *gôd* (MDu. *goet*, inflected *goed-*, Du *goed*), OHG *guot, kuot, guat, kuat*, etc. (MHG. *guot*, G. *gut*), ON. *góðr* (Sw., Da *god*), Goth *gôþ-s*, gen. *gôdis* :—OTeut. **gôdo-*. The root **gôð-* is perh an ablaut-variant of **grad-* to bring together, to unite (see GATHER *v.*), so that the original sense of 'good' would be that of 'fitting', 'suitable'; cf OSl. *godits* to be pleasing, *godinŭ* pleasing, *godŭ* time, fitting time, Russ rozhdatĭ fit, suitable.

The adj, as in the other Teut langs, has no regular comparative or superlative, the place of these being supplied by BETTER, BEST, the form *goodest* occurs in jocular or playful language. The corresponding adv is WELL.]

A *adj.*

The most general adj. of commendation, implying the existence in a high, or at least satisfactory, degree of characteristic qualities which are either admirable in themselves or useful for some purpose

As strongest expression of commendation than 'good' may be used, the latter sometimes has by comparison a modified sense = 'fair', 'passable', 'fairly large', etc.

In OE. no. DS and (1567) the opposite of 'good' was regularly expressed by *yfel* Evil, but in ME this was supplemented by ILL and BAD, the latter of which is now the more general term

I. In the widest sense, without other specialization than such as is implied by the nature of the object which the adj. is used to describe

1. Of things: Having in adequate degree those properties which a thing of the kind ought to have

a. of material things or substances of any kind

In early use often employed where a word of more definite meaning might be expected; thus = 'fine, pure' (of gold or silver); = 'fine, pure', *good stones* = 'precious stones' *Beowulf* (Z.) 1562 Eald sweord eotenisc þæt wæpna cyst god verode. ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxiv. 53 He sealde him gersuman & godum. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21281 Par es god knulfress tua. *c* 1300 *Sege Jerusalem* 162 He let make of wode and col a strong fir and good. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1306 No hede take Of golde ne of garnementes, ne of goode stonys. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* II. [She] promys sed to him that she shold gyue to hym a ryght good dyner 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 63 Of all good harts, that meate stumbleth 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III. ii 42 How a good Yoke of Bullocks at Stamford Fayre? 1599 H. BUTTER *Dyets dry Dinner* Epist. Ded., Which excellently makes verie good blood. 1639 DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 8 We thinke nothing to good for them. 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 61 A special good Anchor of 2400 weight 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr.* (1778) 151 Lay over it a good cold paste 1780 BLIGH *Narr Bounty* (1790) 54 One half of it us steps out on shore in a good fire

b. of food or drink: Often with mixture of senses II 2, 12) (*To keep*) *good* : untainted, fit to eat

1805–31 in *O. E Texts* 444, xxx ombra godes nueleoves alof 1577 (see 12) *c* 1600 ORMIN 15408 Þin forme win tes swinge good, þatt latter win tes bettre 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* v. 20 Woe vnto them that call euill good, and good euill 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/2 Goode wyne, *Temetum* *c* 1450 *M. de Hid. & Rich.* (Camden) 69 Boyle hem well in good wyn 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* Epil, To good wine they do vse good bushes 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* lxix (1774) 243 And gif she makes perfect, that is sufficient Bot gif she makes evill or [etc.] 1666 *Phil Trans* 19 How Meat and Drink may be kept good in very Cold Countries. 1685 LOCKE *Governmt* II. § 46 He ale hard red awny Plumbs, that would have mittel in a Week, for Nuts that would last good for his eating a whole Year 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xviii 288 Let your butter be good *Mod* In the cold chamber meat will keep good for an indefinite time

c. of soil: Fertile

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* iv 20 And these it be that ben sowun on good lond 1538 BERKELEY *Alcahar* vi. 618 I he seed of the gospel sown in good ground 1858 MORTIMER *Hymn. Sow in the morn thy seed*, The good, the fruitful ground, Expect not here nor there.

d. of coin, bank-notes, etc. Genuine, not counterfeit

1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 178 In taking a piece of false money for good, one may have small loss 1639 W. BASSANDYNE *Prentythgbis* II (1640) 43 Pay me what you be able, so you bring me good money, not counterfeit

e. of a ship, a town Now only as a conventional epithet in the phrases, 'the good ship A——', 'the good town of B——'.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 2280 (Fairf.) & euer mare þai holed doun þem bot þe good ship 'Crist' þe wrogt wilde droun 1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xviii 19 Men of y Countre a fote, sent out of good townes at their wages 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 242 Two hundred sayle of good shippes. *Ibid* 304 That the Prelates and Nobles of Fraunce, and the good townes should assemble themselues 1577 HOLIN in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 136 Being imbarked in the goode shippe, called the Gallion of London 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 27 Good men of warre, though ships for traffique. 1639 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 96 It may troubill the gud toune, if they proue not gud subiectis 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 144 ¶ 8 There are at this Time in the good Town of Edinburgh, Beaus, Fops, and Coxcombs 1864 *Bill of Lading in Law*

Rep., Ex. & I. Adm Cas (1874) VI 288 Shipped in good order, etc., in and upon the good ship called the Java.

f. of immaterial things Of actions: Rightly or skilfully performed.

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 235 Thou wilt never make good verse 1604 E. D'*Acosta's Hist Indies* I viii 25 Augustine hath confessed this to bee conformable to good Philosophie 1735–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 108 We call This a good Government, when the whole Administration of publick Affairs is wisely pursued. 1793 BURKE *Thoughts Comm* (ed 12) 70 There are decisions drawn from established principles and maxims, which are good law 1860–1 F. D. MAURICE *Lect Nursing* 57 Good nursing consists simply in observing little things which are common to all sick, and those which are particular to each sick individual 1861 M PATTISON *Lect* (1889) I 32 A good history of our foreign policy from the earliest period would be very useful 1868 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* I x 121 Are you to join directly? Is it a good regiment? 1889 *Nat Rev* 6 Apr 415/2 The fight was a good fight, with many changes of fortune 1890 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 294/2 Mr. Collignon's book, though good as far as it goes, is altogether slighter than Dr Murray's.

2. Of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation. In early use chiefly implying distinguished rank or valour. Now rare, the adj. as applied to persons having chiefly a moral signification (see II), exc in phrase *good men and true* (now *arch*), and predicatively in comparative expressions, *as good as, good enough for, too good for.*

O E Chron an 871 Þær wæron ealhmund biscop of sidsexen and fela godra monna. 1154 *Hist Jud* an 1124 Pes kinges steward of France & fela oðre godre cnihte. *c* 1275 LAY 56 Nu buddeþ Lawemon eche godne. *c* 1290 *S. Edmund* mon þet þes boc redeþ [etc.] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 281 *Dialogues* to Be ye buxum . Vnto your seruaunts Thynke that they be As good as ye 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That sacred Sanctuaries shall hath been the safegarde of so many a good mans lyfe 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 5 So by this politique wisedome and ingenious meanes of the good duke 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I. i 41 But he shall know I am as good. *Glost* As good? Thou bastard of my Grandfather 1607 — *Cor* IV v 193, I do not say thwacke our Generals, but he was not Italian good enough for him *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking-gl* iv (1638) 70, I had rather haue his twelue Gods others, good men and true, contemne them 1748 COLLINS *Ode Liberty* 100 *Gaul*, 'You are no sae gude as me', it 'You are not so well born' 1897 GALL. MAHAN *Nelson* II xv 43 On one occasion Nelson took too much Champagne Such a thing has happened on isolated occasions to many a good man and true. *Mod.* His wife is far too good for him.

†b As a conventional epithet prefixed to titles of high rank So (*one's*) *good lord* or *lady*, a patron or patroness (cf GOODLORDSHIP) Also in forms of address, as *good my lord, good your highness*, etc.

II. *O E Chron* an. 1093 Ða seo gode cwen Margareta þa gehyrde [etc] 1458 *MS in Turner's Dom Archit* III 43 The gode lorde of Alendon left of his londe, For the breed of the kinge fil fote large. 1465 *Paston Lett* No. 472 II 132, I am affeerd of these materys but if he wyl don for you and be your goddelord 15 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 507 in *Ritson Ane P.* I 94 Then good my lord, I you beseche, These yemen graunt me 1552 LD. COOK *Rhetkaryke* (1899) A ij a, Consyderyng my specyall good lorde howe greatly I am bounden to your lordeshippe [etc] 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* i. 1 20 At the good Queene's entreate — *Cymb* II iii 158 She's my good Lady 1688 SIR C. LYTTELTON 6 Nov in *Halton Corr* (Camden) II 99 Good my Lord, give me free advise in this matter 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 83 Good your Ladyship, let not my honour'd Master see this Letter 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II. ii 48 You, my good Lord Orsino, heard these words

c In wider application, as an epithet of courteous address or respectful reference. Now often jocular or depreciatory. See also GOODMAN, GOODWIFE

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 12 Gode men, nu beoð scumen þa leomeleche dæðes [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21853 Gold men he said quat es your wil, & we sal do it wit gode skil 1340 *Ayenb* 190 He acsede ate guode wyfman hou moche hi hadde him i sete. *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxx, Gode Sire, take inogte on vs thy mete, Hit is bot selde þat we leue 1589 MORE *Dyalogue* CXIX a 'And what hath hurt it, good father? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 384 Some good body tell me, I pray, how he could live at the same rate 1858 CLIFFORD *Eng Physic* 15 It is very safe, and very fit to be kept in every good bodies house 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I. ii (1730) 23 Who is this good woman, Flippanta? 1858 GOLDING *Good n. Mum* III, Two of my very good friends, Mr Twitch and Mr Flanigan 1906 H HUNTER tr *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 146 My good friend, your sister shall remain with us 1798 MRS. C. SMITH I *ng Phileo* IV 1 The good lady was in her dressing room. 1839 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* x, This good lady bore him two children 1890 — *Barn Rudge* xix, My good soul, you are quite mistaken 1890 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whaleman's Adv* II (1859) 23 I was here presented with a couple of rolls of white kaspa by the good woman of the house

d *The good* + *neighbours, people* (euphemistically) the fairies, also occas = witches.

1588 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 11 160 For hunting and repairing with the guide neychbourris and Queine of Elfame *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 275 On Alhallow euen, When our good nighbours doe ryd 1810 SCOTT *Minstr Scott Border* (ed 4) II 166 Fairies [in Ireland] are termed 'the good people' 1892 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm* vi (1869) 59/1 Walter believed in the fairies, and though psalmody was not one of the reputed accomplishments of the 'good people' 1894

1600 SHAKS. *1 V. L.* I. 150 An envious emulator of every mans good parts 1601 — *All's Well* II. vi. 13 Hee's a most notable Coward, the owner of no one good qualitie, worthy your Lordships entertainment. 1674 [see 5 a]. *Mod.* The world vanishes if it is not without some good qualities

b of birth, family, social station. More or less elevated, not humble or mean

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 211 Wæs he for worlde swiðe æþelra ðeloyda and godra. *a* 1679 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 3 A gentleman of a good family. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. ii, I was born in the Year 1632 of a good Family 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 294 Many of them were of good families, and had held commissions.

c. of state or condition, health, order, etc.: Such as should be desired or approved, right, satisfactory, sound, unimpaired. Of state of mind, courage, spirits. Not depressed or dejected *Good cheer* (see CHEER *sb.* 3 b)

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* [see GODES HEALL] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 968 So that thou take Good herte, and not for fere quake 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. V. (1495) 101 A membre that is in gode hele 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 197/a Many weyed by Spyrytes were delyuered & remyysed in to theyr good myndе. 1523 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 750 Albeit that this discention somewhat yeked him, yet in his good health he somewhat the lesse regarded it. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 206 Sir Jhon Fastolfe and his companions, set all their company in good ordre of battaill. 1576 FLEM. tr. *Panopl. Epist.* 278 Of hearing this prayse, exhorted them to have good hearte. 1583 HOWARD *Crumbs fit Four* 243 Now he is not in his good minde. 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No. 96 P 2 Iom, I can have a good Heart 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV. 129 The health of the crews had been ..wonderfully good. 1865 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III. 244, I don't feel in such good heart about the Devonshire visit as I did

d of fame, reputation Honourable

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 96 His wyfe fair, off gud fame and renowne 1484 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 41 Forto restorn hym into his gude name and fame 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 25 b, Men of good estimacion 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 155 Good name in Man, & woman Is the immediate Iewell of their Soules 1732 GAY *Fan Apology* 1. 46 A love good name is ne'er retriev'd 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) I. xv. 400 A man's right or interest in his good-name. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 84 Estate, good fame, Plans, credit

e of appearance, shape, complexion, etc.: Satisfactory with regard to beauty Hence *occas.* of a part of the body.

1508 SHAKS. *Per.* IV. ii. 51 She has a good face 1618 in *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 109 Her good face is the best part of her portion 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* VII. A handsome gentleman with a trim beard and a good leg. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* II, His face and figure are good.

4. Of a state of things, a purpose, a proposed course of action, etc.: Commendable, desirable, right, proper. Chiefly *predicative*, with *inf.* of clause as virtual subject.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 139 Hu good is & hu wynsum þæt [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4390 Par of es god we ta consail *c* 1400 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xii. (1885) 118 Sythen it were good that hade non harnes 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 764 All which things were done for good purposes, and necessary. 1596 CHARON *Sapham* 3 14 For handsomenesse sake it were good you hang the vpper Glasse vpon a Naile. *a* 1632 HERBERT *Ja ulia Prudent* 170 Hell is full of good meanings, and wishings 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 147 It were good that they should be respected and obeyed 1870 MAX MULLER *Sci. Relig.* (1873) 62 The inhabitants of Great Britain were persuaded that it was not good to be without an ancestor

b in phrases *to appear*, *think*, *or seem good*, *to think* or *† see it good*.

1362 LANGL *P. Pl. A.* V. 57 Glosynge the gospel as hem good liketh 1423 *Pipe Sovole* (CARTON 1483) IV. v. 60 Than other shalle assay as hyt semeth good. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXIII. 642 Do with hym what thou thynk good. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xx. 108 Madame, yf it lyke you good they doo soo. Iawsent gode thynketh me. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer, Offices* 9 It is thought good yt these none hereafter shall be confirmed, but such [etc.] 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 76 Kill, if you thinke good, all the dogges that are here. 1638 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 95 To change the enemie by land if it seemed good to her Highnesse so to doe 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* III. 275 Others may do as they see good *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1720) I. 112 This much I thought good to premise 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 185 It has not yet appeared good to the justices of ministers here or abroad to permit [etc.]

c *absol* as an exclamation, expressing satisfaction

c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 424 Good, be seyd Thowe haddyst [etc.] *c* 1550 MARLORE *Faustus* A 5 b, But, good, are you remembred how [etc.] 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M.* II. i. 163 Good, then, if [etc.] 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 246 Good, thought I there could not be a more important subject of investigation 1820 DISRAELI *Vin. Grey* V. xii, It is a promise, good. 1880 MARRYAT *& Midshipman* xxiii, Very good, my lord

II. With reference to moral character, disposition, or conduct.

5. Morally excellent or commendable.

a of persons, with reference to their general character. Virtuous

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 343 [The Danes] heeb to gode men and trewe bobe eey and mylde 1398 WYCLIF *Rom.* V. 7 For a good man peraduenture summan dar die. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 51 He whiche Ama was a worthi lady and a good 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M.* III. i. 183 I the hand that hath made you faire, hath made you good. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 465 1674 TAMPLE *Let to Lady Essex* Wks. 1731 I. 129 He is a good Man that is better than Men commonly are, or in whom the good Qualities are more than the bad. 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 92 And grant the bad what happiness they would, One they must want, which is, to pass for good 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xl, She is as good as she is beautiful. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* II. (1877) 28 Particular virtues, whether they are natural virtues or virtues of imitation, do not make the being good.

b. of conduct, life, actions, words, feelings, etc.

O E Chron. an 959 God him geunne, þæt his gode dæda ywrðen mægen to mycelre mede. 1377 *Langtoft. Chron.* 97 Alle man þara þe her wile mid godum willan Godes bebodu healdan *c* 1390 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 17/140 I-cristned he was sone, And good lif ladde 1540 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 2494 Our gude dedys we shuld noght purse 1580 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. II. 33 Alle men shulde take hede to here wordis but bei ben goode. *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxiii, A moo þat gaffen him to gode drewis. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* v. 23 Thar 3eris sevin Scho levit a gud life 1832 MASSINGER *Believe as you list* III. ii, Nor shall ye rehearse prayers deter men from Doinge a good deed in it selfe rewarded 1670 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 167 No man hath a good conscience, but he who leads a good life 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xv, I have ever perceived, that where the mind was capacitated, the affections were good 1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* III. § 120 If we call good every kind of conduct which aids the lives of others [etc.]

6 Applied to God, sometimes in the wide sense, as connoting moral perfection generally, and sometimes with more restricted reference to His benevolence (cf. sense 7).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke XVIII. 19 Þa cwæð se hælend hwi nemst þu me gode, ne nan man nis gode buton god ana. *a* 1300 *Cur. E. Psalter* CVI. 2 Schrines to lauerd, for gode he is, For in werld es merci nan *c* 1400 *Anow Arth* 1881, God Gode, that is grete, Gif him sory care! 1719 WATTS *Psalms* CXIII. 6 Who is like God? that good Lord, Thou Just and Wise, Thus art my Father and my God! 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* 225 It was a wicked woman's curse—God's good, and what care I?

b Hence in exclamations containing the name of God or some substituted expression, as *good God! good gracious! good hallow! good heavens! good lack! good Lord! good me!* for which see the different words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 852 O gode god! how gentil and how lowe Is this Marchys 1596 J. ALDAY tr. *Bongiovanni's Theat World* M vii, But good God, the Divell hath so entred into men at this daye 1598 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr.* iv. 102 Good God, I doe not a wonder to see what sturre there is in that mans house 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* v. ii, Your Son! good lack *a* 1765 *Chievli Morice* x. in Child *Ballads* (1886) 270/2 Good lord, quoth he, and dame, My errand sanna wait 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 62 'Good lack!' quoth he, 'yet bring it me.' 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II. 216, I am ready to faint! Dear me! O ha! Good me! 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II. 252 Good Heavens, Mr Slick, how can you talk such nonsense? 1861 BURGON *Lett fr Rome* 51 The impression made in a block of marble from Sawney's feet, (and good gracious! such feet!) 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* V. 60 'Good Lord! What Fools!' said the Physician.

7 Kind, benevolent; gentle, gracious; friendly, favourable. **a** of persons Const. to. Phrase, *to be good enough to* (*see good enough* 2) *to* (*do something*).

1254 *O. E Chron* an 1137 þa he sulkes underzaten fest he milde man was and softe and god, and na iustinz ne dide, þa diden hi alle wunder *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxvii. 102 Ich am þe nest mon þat is god to mi frende, Ich am þe nest mon þat is þyn hurte blod. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxiii(i.) 1 How good the God of Israel, to hem that ben in ryht herte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* (1890) 270 How good is Reynawde, and good of kynde, to have made peas in thys maner of wyse 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 102 b, I let him wete that I will be euermore good vnto him 1601 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 85 I'm euen the goodest Ladie that breathes, the most amiable 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. vi. 112 If they Should sue him for good to Rome. 1611 *Bible* II. vi, It is the goodnest soule 1652 H. COLAM tr. *Scudery's Ibrahim* II. 45 He besought her to be so good as to relate to him all that had arrived unto her 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 131 ¶ 1 Be so good to Mrs. Modish 1870 *Lowell Study Windows* (1886) 21 Will you be good And thank with Pity on the lost Cleone? 1806 *Simple Narrative* I. 140 They say the devil is always good to his own 1896 J. MEVELNAN *Mountain Path* 10, I

bourne *Wrecker* (1892) 14 To enrich the world with things of beauty, and have a fairly good time myself while doing so

e. *To have a good night*: to sleep undisturbedly and restfully. (So F *une bonne nuit*.)

1701 W Penn in *Pa. Hist Soc. Mem.* IX 47 My daughter has had a good night and is better

11. Said of things which give pleasure. a. Pleasant to the taste. † Also of odours.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 73 Nardus & spica, seo is brunes heowes & godes steences *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxvii [cxix] 103 Me in on gomum god & swete is seo word *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 73 So gode sauore gan hui fele, pat [etc.] 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C b, Drinke old wine of good savour vpon them. 1693 Walton *Angler* ii. 58 You will find him very good [to eat] 1670-2 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* i (1694) 234 Small Blackberries, good and well tasted. 1684 *Yorksh. Dial.* 184, I think you have mut din 'd, here's a good smell. 1719 Hay *Mariticide Elegy* ii xlviii 110 Wine, and good fare. 1756-82 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I iv. 221 His ruling passion of good eating. ●

b Agreeable, amusing, entertaining. Of a jest, speech: Smart, witty. Also in phrase *as good as a play*. *Good company* (see Company 4 c).

1530 Palsgr 867/1 God sende you good company. *Disen vous Dieu bon encontre* 1660 *Pepys Diary* 18 Sept., Here some of us fell to bandicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was very good 1667 *Ibid* 26 June, He answered 'That is a good one, in faith! for you know yourself to be secure'. 1693 Lee Good Thing ii. 1870 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 304 Are they not as good as a play, trying their hand at legislation?

12. Conducive to well-being, health, or advantage; beneficial, profitable, salutary, wholesome Const. *for*, † *to*.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 57 Þæt man godne mete ete *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Ne wilie se noht þet he sunfulle beo ded, ne libbe and nime gnden mete. *c* 1205 Lay 2292 His wes god hat he spec *c* 1320 *Sowyn Sag* (W.) 1676 Sire, Thou dost be a god counsel. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 11 Discipyne of silence is good. 1384 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 If I ete in his seruice, I am nekely be amended, the by þo deth, if hit be skilful, for hat I hope were gude to me. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F v, Therfor this ensample is verry good to euery woman for to lerne. 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 7 Before that this swell newly planted wede should straye and wander over the good herbes of his whole realme 1605 Cooper *Threasurie, Crudelitie* 1 a kinde of weyne good to digestion 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 95 A parable shewing that Malmesey is good at all times of times meate. 1573 Tusser *Hush* ii. (1878) 9 Ores with hir good leasons told vnto that [etc] 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* E iv b, Very good for the short winded, and splenaticke 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 209 It is an Ile abounding with all things requisite for mans use 1721 H Lamb *Autobiog* iii (1899) 27 Good counsel was dead, To go home I sham'd. 1892 C Lowe in *19th Cent.* Dec 848 Knowing much better what is good for its children than these latter themselves

b. Useful as a remedy. Const. *for*, † *against*.

c 1450 *Mir. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 101 Hit is good for al maner wikes of sore yes 1508 Dunbar *Golden Targe* 1 (1834) 12 Beside, the purgetting or seeling, is a good safete against fyre 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C ij b, Their smell is wonderful good in vntimpue passions *Ibid.* F ij b, Good against the paulse and quenes ing of the ioints. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 767 The Water of Nilus is excellent Good for the Stone. 1721 Strele *Spect* No. 156 P 1 A Wife is as much to be out at a loss what is good for a Cold 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 9 Tar was by the ancients esteemed good against poisons 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii. 280 A Mongol is said in an earnest whisper if I had any medicine good for wounds.

13 Of an opinion, an interpretation, an account favourable, approving, laudatory.

1601 Shaks *Twel C* II i. 145 His Silver haires Will purchase vs a good opinion, And trans-forme Olyvia ii. 57 With promise to make good construction of his actions *Ibid* iii 6 Our very God is in a good sence said to be pleous. 1622 Withers *Philarete* (1633) 1170 Let me purchase either credit to my name, Or gaine a good Opinion 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv (1848) 192 As the Apostles were Fishers of men in a good sense, so there are great Temptations to be a skilful Fisher of men in a bad sense. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 213 Whose applause he sells for a cold world's good word.

b To take in good part (see Part *sb*.). † Hence elliptically, *to take in good* (cf. *c. bona consulere*)

1544 in Lodge *Illust Br Hist* (1791) I. xxxix 91 His Maiestie taketh in good your diligence.

IV. With reference to a purpose or effect.

14 Adapted to a proposed end; efficient, useful; suitable Const. *for*, † *to* (a purpose or function), *to with inf*. *In good* † *hour*, *time* · see the sbs.

a 1000 *Juliana* 102 He is to freonde god. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 92 Sio bið god to dolhsealfe. *c* 1205 Lay 521 He nom his kene men þa to compe weren gode. 1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 406 II 35 He and I thought that Richard Bloumvyle were good to thys expecion. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv, What are thoos that followe the & wherto ben they good. 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1 F v b, The same [birch] is good to make besomes of. 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 49 Saying proverbially, that they [advocates, etc.] were good men to draw water to his mill 1577 B. Goodge *Herestbach's Husb.* 1. (1586) 99 b, The route of it is good for nothing 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 8 The Aspine good for staves. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C iv b, The iuyce is good sauce to prouoke appetite 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 101 Like a Quince, requiring great cost ere it be good to eat 1700 T Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Ser.* § *Com* 70 What are they good for else but Hanging, or Starting? 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 88 Ah, Colonel! you'll never be good . Which of the Goods d'ye mean? good for something, or good for nothing? 1866 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xv iii. (1872) V. 294 He was not now good for much, alas, it had been but little he was ever good for.

† b Easy. Const. *to with infin*. (Cf. Evil 4 b.)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 95 Traitours ben good to overcom, they shall not now endure longe ageynst us. *Ibid.* ix 224 The foure sones of Aymon were good to knowe by thother

15. Chiefly of persons: Having the characteristics or aptitudes required or becoming in a specified or implied capacity or relationship.

a. in concord with a sb. denoting function, relationship, creed, or party.

a 1000 *Cadmon's Dan* 11 Wæs him hyrde god, heofonrices weard *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt* xxv 36 þe godi herites wiht 85 on faire lifiode ouer here of *c* 1205 Lay 25473 Cniht he wes wunder god & he hafde swiðe muchel mod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7762 Mani gode archer þan was þar 13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1200 I-o pay be prince Hit is ful sipe to be god krystyin 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 23 b, Furnished with lxx. thousand good fightyng men. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 390 He had hearnd euen good Saracens affirme with griefe, that..they could finde no Reason in it (the Koran) 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 84 For these have we good Chirurgions. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 680 Good Shepherds after Shearing drench their Sheep 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 102 A good Wife must be bespoke, for there is none really made. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 396 Good Latin scholars were numerous.

b. *esp.* with agent-noun Thorough or skilful in the action indicated

971 Blickl Hom 59 Se biscop þa Se gesette godre sangeras & messepreostas 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 42 Monsouris of France, gud clarat cunnaris. 1577 B. Goodge *Herestbach's Husb* 1. (1586) 14 b, That the Heifer be a good trauer, and that she may be the fyrst vp in the morning 1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* 1 (1625) 7 Here is *the* vnluck a phrase never with us accustomed, nor vsed by any good Writer 1784 Jas Hayes 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* li, 'The Doctor, I believe, is a very good shot', said Mr. Winkle.

c Competent, skilful, clever *at* or *in* (formerly also † *for*, † *of*, *to*) a certain action or pursuit. Sometimes used *simply*. So of a ship † *Good under-to with sail*.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 23 Þe gentil genosophistines þat goode were of witte. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 67 The maister sende a man to londe, Of diuers languages was gode and trewe. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man.* iv. 309 The Syngaleses [1631] was good with sayle. 1601 Bacon *Sick Mans Salve* Pref (1632) A.19, 'My dayes', saith Job 'are passed away as the ships that are good at sayling' 1611 Cotgr., Bon a la Rame, good at the oare 1766 J. Alday tr. *Boaystuan's Theat World* To b, Chis Cesar was so good on horsebacke that [etc.] 1819 Wordsw. *Prelude* vi. 1 Bounteous Nature Hath given to every human Soul a specific aptitude, a needle 1856 Wood *Life* 22 July, He was very good for the treble viol, and also for the violin 1709 T Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem Ser 4 Com* 72 Brave Men indeed, if they were half as good at Praying, and Fighting, as they are at Cursing and Swearing 1712 Steele *Spect* No 497 P 1 Such whom he observed were good at a Hail, as his phrase was 1731 *Gentl. Magazine* I. 1 Who can [etc.] 1770 Are you good at a riddle? 1782 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I. 64 He does his duty exceedingly well as an Officer indeed I have not been off. 1788 *Gentl. Magazine* 1 *Mag* xxxii 76 He . shewed good, but fell on his knees on one of his adversary's blows. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xiii, Good I am called at trumpet's sound, And good when goblets dance the round. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* i xx, I am not good at descriptions of female beauty 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 330 All comely in appearance, and skilful in all of their bands.

16 Reliable, safe In various specific uses, chiefly a. *Comm* Of a trader: Able to fulfil his engagements; financially sound Of a life, with reference to insurance: Likely to continue a long time, free from exceptional risks. *Good debts* those which are expected to be paid in full.

1590 *Pol Sch* 4 & 5 Phil & M. c 13 § 3 Many passyng in ouer one to an other for good debt, as if it had bene ready money in their purses. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* i iii 15 My meaning in saying he is a good man is to haue you vnderstand me that he is sufficient 1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* iii ii E 2 b, *Gar* Your bill had been sufficient, y'are a good man 1632 Massinger *City Madam* iii iii, Fair householdfurniture, Or, to find a better word, good 1661 Pepys *Diary* (1879) I iv 20 He is called a Good Man upon the exchange, who hath a responsable estate 1733 Magens *Insurances* (1755) I. 206 Ships esteemed good at Sea and Pleasure when they are signed by good and known People 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 219 The whole city of London owes their wealth, and power, to Protestant principles 1858 *Sporting Mag.* XXV. 193, I stood firm, and upon 'Change, was universally reported to be a *good man*. 1868 D. Le Marchant *Perf Account to Barrow Gardner* 78 He was a sufficiently good life within the meaning of the terms of that insurance office 1871 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* iii, 34 Good and respectable, sir, I take it, means rich?

b *Good for* (a definite amount) (*of*) of a method, that may be relied on to pay so much; (*b*) of a promissory note, draft, etc, drawn for so much (cf. F *bon pour*); hence in S African use Good-for *sb* (sc. quot. 1879).

1879 Atcherley *Boerland* 232, I halted in order to cash a good for 'Hieh' of the owner . These 'good fors', which answer to an English £ note, are common enough in South Africa. 1882 Rider Haggard *Cetywayo* 133 As there was no cash in the country this was done by issuing Government promissory notes, known as 'goodfors'

c *Good for* (a period of time, an amount of exertion) safe to live or last so long, well able to accomplish so much.

1829 Darrie *Popular Tales & Norse* 205 The lassie said she was good to spin a pound of flax in four and twenty hours. 1893 F M. Crawford *Marion Darche* I. 140 There is nothing in the world the matter with him, he is good for another twenty years *Mod* Are you good for a ten miles' walk?

d. To † *make*, † *become*, *come good for*: to be surety for *Obs* exc. *Sc*.

1500 *Ord Cryston Men* xlv W de W 1506) ii 45 The good father and godmoder ben pledges & maketh good for hym 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Abono*, making good, or undertaking for another, *vadimonium* 1646 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 59 He is become good to the Father for us. 1892 W Ranak *Last Words* xxxiv 322 Having come good for the trans-gressor the surety could be spared no part of the punishment.

† e *Predicatively*, of a space of time. Available (for a purpose).

1721 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 Will pulled out his Watch, and told me we had seven Minutes good 1746 Chesterf *Lett.* (1790) II ccix 295 You have still two years good, but no more, to form your character 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi. 8, I suppose he hath not many Hours to live As for you, Sir, you have a Month at least good yet.

V. Adequate, effectual, valid

17 Of personal actions or activities Adequate to the purpose, sufficient in every respect, thorough. *Good heed*, *good speed* · see the sbs.

1154 *O E Chron* an 1153 Al folc him lunede for he dide god iustise & makede pais *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 75 Jesu send mi soule god ouering! Jesu, for pi dreðe non euel thing *Ibid* xxxvii 103 Jef þou ny mest wel god keep [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 240 b, The which deuyse, if the Flemynges had ben of euyll good care to 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* x 177 The Prophet giueth vs good warning 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 66 [He] made a very good stand. *Ibid* 156 Except they stande in their passage (which I feare most) I make no doubt but my Lord President will giue a very good accompt of them 1639 T. Brugis tr. *Camus' Mor Aviar* 356 We did the part of good and speedy Iustice. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv ii, I drew my Hanger, and gave him a good Blow with the flat Side of it 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* i 147, I have taken good care That shall not be 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 109 He admitted that the House had done good service to the crown 1878 S Waddle *Hist Eng.* I 331 Society did not see anything either unlawful or unmanly in a man administering a good beating to his wife

b. of a belief, conviction, feeling, will For the phrases (*obs* or *arch.*) *in good earnest*, *faith*, *sadness*, *sooth*, *truth*, see the sbs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 We sculen habben ure heorte and habben godne ileafe to ure drihten *c* 1300 *St Lucy* 43 in *E E P.* (1862) 102 þi bileue but is so god helpeþ þi moder iwis. 1530 Tindale *Answ More's Dial* (o.), As if a man said, the boyes will wax good to haue geuen them a blowe. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 203 Wee are in good hope they are all gone.

18 Of a right, claim, reason, plea, proposition Valid, sound. Of a legal decision, a contract, an act of any kind · Valid, effectual, in force, not vitiated by any flaw † *To hold*, *stand good* see the vbs.

a 1000 *Azarius* 109 A þu dom ay god & genge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Þu of earmest meiden to beo engle euening · & wið god rihte hwen þu hauest ende 1315 Shoreham 129 Ich dar segge mid gode ryzte, That [etc] 1340 *Ayenb* 6 Ine gnode skele me may zuerie wyþ-zode reuie *c* 1350 *Cheke Mod* 4 Whatsoeuer is good reason I will give 100 1360 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 78 b, Ferdinando..affirmed the kyngdome to be his by good right 1560 *Act 5 Eliz* c 12 § 1 Licenses shall haue Continuance and be good only for one Year 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 200 Stood foorth and proued the former election to be good 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 72 b, If land is geuen to the sonne, and to the heire of the bodye of his father engendred, this is a good taile 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i (1676) 69 Under this fair and plausible colour, whatsoever they utter passeth for good and current 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 107 And thus stands with good reason 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* iii 1, It is good in law too 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 13 Hauing the Lawes together with a good cause on his side 1689 Locke *Government* i § 149 Every Father of a Family had as good a claim to Royalty as these 1732 Law *Serious Call* ii. He resolved now to shew how slight the propositions were which Luther let go for good. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 406 Goods not proved to be neutral Property might be condemned as good Prize 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 309 Although a recovery be a good bar to a remainder for years [etc.] 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 29 Was not a letter written by the first Protestant of the land as good a warrant as a vote of the Rump? 1891 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The impression that the hearer, for good reasons or bad, happens to have formed 1892 Sir T North in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 541 That part of the appointment being bad, did not prevent the limitation over being good 1898 Morinson *Sev Wks* 1 iii. He promptly hanged such as failed to furnish a good excuse

19 Satisfactory or adequate in quantity or degree, sufficiently ample or abundant, considerable, rather great. For a *good deal*, *few*, *many*, see those words. *To have a good mind to* (see Mind).

a 1000 *O E Chron* an 911 Him beag god dæl þæs folces to *a* 1000 *Rood* 70 (Gr.) Þær moston godne hwile stodon on staðole *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 404 Ne stereð se nest of se stede a god stund deies. *c* 1300 *Beket* 67 Heo wende forth with wel god pas 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Ine þet schulen zyue us to zoure beoum a good measure, and wel fillid *c* 1450 *Mir. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 72 Let þo seke ye ber of a good cwantite at ones 1526 Tindale *Acts* iv 23 After a good while. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 22 These thynges were done a good space after 1577 B Goodge *Hershach's Husb* 1. (1586) 1 b, Being rowes of good yeeres and sickely *Ibid.* iv 163 Beside, you must haue good plentie of huske, wherein they may bathe and proyne themselues 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 81 And hauing obtained a good force from the relieuing Turkes and Tartars, he easily aduanced. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. viii. 30

An Author of good Antiquity. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 358 Persons of such Ingenuity and so good a purse to (etc.). 1667 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* i 34 To play and sing a good part of the day 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II Cardigan 364 There are a good Plenty both of River and Seafish. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 20 Fill one rocket shell with a good charge, quite full 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* xvi (1872) 138 The composition of this work kegs Penn at home a good part of the year 1877 A. B. Hopkinson in Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* (1887) 38 The planting must in during the rainy season, as it requires a good quantity of water 1885 *World* (Wilson) 7 Sept 11 A good number of deer have been shot during the last fortnight.

b Preceding another adj (expressing either large size, strength, resisting power, or the like) to which it serves as a moderate intensive. Similarly † *good pretty* = pretty good. (Cf B b.)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2551 Hand-axe, syax, glisarin, or spars, Or sunfax, and god long knif 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 42 Some gat stones, some good stronge clubbes. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xxiii. 5 A good prouerbe was of 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 269 He hath some good pretty skill in prouish Arguments. 1586 Earl Leycester in *Leycester Corresp* (Camden 1844) 254 A good sharp war 1593 G. Gifford *Dial. Canc. Witches* (1842) 12 We have a schoolemaster that is a good prette scholler (they say) in the Latine tongue. 1646 H Hammond in *2d Fullsham's Vind* 23 A good large Answer. 1647 Gangdo *Gold. Heroism* (1809) 35 A good smart cut over his right cheek 1885 *Daily News* 16 July 2/7 It will take a good long time to bring them right 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept 1/1 A good number of deer have been shot during the last fortnight.

20 Qualifying a definite statement of quantity, to indicate an amount not less, and usually greater, than what is stated. Often following its sb, and so approaching an adv. (Cf. Full *a.* 8, Full *adv.*)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 292 Genim gilsfcornes lesfa gode hand fulle 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii (1586) 144 Geve to every three spoonefulles good 1598 Shaw *Surv.* 349 More than a goode flight shot towards Kings Land 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 77 Take Violets, and infuse a good Pugill of them in a Quart of Vinegar 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 17 A good quarter of an ell high 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 7 It is a good man's work all the year to be following Coasts and shopkeepers for money 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 26 We have three quarters good to a voyage of half an hour 1840 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 166 The post office, which is a good two miles off 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I xii 231 He played a good hour on the violoncello

VI Idiomatic phrases.

21. As good. a. Orig in phr such as (*me*) *were as good* = it were as good for me (etc.); where *good* is the adj. In later developments, *I were as good*, *I had as good* (= I might as well), *good* tends to be felt as adverbial. cf Hyde *tr* 22. Hence occas. such uses as *I may* or *might as good*, where *as good* is purely adverbial = as well.

? a 1450 *Thomas & Fairy* Q in Halliwell *Illustr Fairy Mythol* (1845) 66 Me had been as good to goo To the bryn fyrys fyre of hell 1588 *Martin Mar-Prelate Epist E P* I 233 A man had ben as good to have be smytten with thonder ! 14 in Utterson *Sel E P P* (1817) II 36 One were, in a maner, as good to be 1581 J. Bell tr. *Haddon's Jrnls* (1812) I 754 We were as good to go towardes Flaunders as to Holoyne 1583 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 44 I han mine owne wate what Coales as dere me as good agayn 1591 Lyly *Endymion* iii 1 31 As good sleepe and doe no harme, as wake and doe no good 1605 A. Wotton *Parly Pub Attacks* 59 We are not Christ as good have a troubled Church as Peace at all? 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 & 2 Peter* xiv 2 As good he may hold his tongue, for God needs him not. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I 1 Wks. 1720 I 27 She had as good have thrown away the dirt 1671 Flavel *Found Life* II 31 As good no Law as no Penalty 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II 138 His Gold might as good have stay'd at Peru, as continue his Custody 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ. France* I 299 It were as good live at Brest or Portsmouth as here 1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, 'I had as gude gang back to the town, and take care o' the wean' 1843 Halliburton *Attaché* II xii 209, I do suppose we had as good make tracks, for I don't want folks to know me yet

b. *As good as*, adverb. phr. = Practically, to all intents and purposes

1478 *Lidel Roy Ord in Fol. Songs* (Rolls) II 187 But if Englond were hyghe as gode as gone 1530 Palsgr 861/1 As good as doone, *quasi* 1535 Coverdale *Neh* iv 12 The Iewes tolde vs as good as ten tymes 1577 Hanmer *Ans. Eccl Hist.* viii. vii (1619) 264 A fierce battel will toseed and left them as good as dead a 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 147 She was brought very near the fire, and as good as thrown in. a 1628 Prin *Pol Anath* ii. (1630) 17 The Seamen have as good as 12*s* in Wages, Victuals [etc.]. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 292 Scipio and Cicero do both as good as declare, that [etc.]. 1731 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4805/2 The Marriage . is look'd upon to be as good as concluded 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxv, In law he was almost as good as dead 1837 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 19 We had intended to make no visits this year, or as good as none 1891 L. B. Walford *Mischief of Monaca* viii, I as good as said you would

c. *To be as good as (one's word)*; to act up to the full sense of, to carry out fully.

1577 Stanihurst *Descr Irel.* in Holinshed (1587) II. (K. O.) 1 1598 Chomeley in Carlyle *Lett. & Sp* App ii, I doubt not but I shall be as good as my word for your money 1665-8 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, To be as good as my word, I bade Will get me a rod. 1723 Addison *Guardian* No. 136 ¶3 He has been as good as his promise 1875 Jowett *Plato ed 2* III 302

22. Make good. a. *trans* To make up for; to compensate for, atone for, to supply (a deficiency), to pay (an expense) † Also (rarely) *intr*, to make up or compensate *for*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 57 What he spende‡ more I make the good here-after 1389 in *Eng Gilds* 7 Pat ille be costages that he mad aboute hym be mad good of the box 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* S 823 If anie thing was stolen awaie, I euer made it good. a 1704 R. L'Estrange (J.) Every distinct being has somewhat peculiar to itself, to make good in one circumstance what it wants in another. 1715 De Foe *Crusoe* II xi. If you will make good our pay to us. 1737 in Swarthin *Initiation* (1870) 67 What has been plundered by his people [shall be] made good 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 7, I like to make good for the trumpeters, and blow up with a tune as would collect a gaping multitude from a mile distant. 1846 French *Merac* vii (1862) 196 Making good at least a part of the error by its unreserved confession 1884 *Manch Exam.* 29 May 5/1 Any deficiency in repayment shall be made good out of the county cess.

b. To fulfil, perform (a promise, etc); to carry out, succeed in effecting (a purpose)

1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* vi 16 Make good vnto my father Dauid that which thou hast promysed him. 1697 *North's Plutarch* Notes 512 42 The ten thousand Grecians made good their retreat through Asia into Europe 1701 Wotton *Hist Rome* 208 His Men would make good his Attempt 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No 404 P 2 Nature makes good whatever she undertakes. 1736 Butler *Anal* i v (Tegg) 80 Keeping under those words in order to make good the reason 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 129 She might make her passage in 24 hours 1823 Scott *Quentin Durward* xxxiii, I will make good your promise 1844 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 504 Making good his upward way from his original place at the compositor's frame, to the editorship of a provincial paper 1866 J. Martineau *Ess* I 174 A dialectic prophet unable to make good his mission 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 324 The rebels managed to make good their retreat

c. To prove (a fact) to be true or valid; to demonstrate the truth of (a statement), to substantiate (a charge).

To make it good upon anyone, as; person : to enforce one's assertion by combat, or the infliction of blows

1583 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I clxi 196, I shulde make it good on you incontynent that ye haue no right to bere my armyes. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 180 Time hath better doth make good the Fryers words. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 104, I will make it good on their persons from the crowne to the sole of the foote. 1600 *Pass. Pilgr.* xxi. 216/1 bome take by admittance that, which they cannot make good 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* F viij b, You will make good that you are men of those who content themselves with outsides of Religion. 1709 *Vanessa Lett* lxviii. 314, I am now to make good my charge against you 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xx, I should like to hear how that is made good? 1875 E. White *Life in Ch.* (1878) 303 His general argument has been made good on other grounds.

d. To make sure of; to secure (prisoners); to hold, to gain and hold (one's ground, a position).

1606 G. Whoodcocke] tr. *Gusman's Hist* 116b, His own religious brethren made good against his enemies 1617 Morykon *Itin* ii 166 Hee hurt his Lip and his Company made good, till he was relieved from the Lord Deputies 1843 *Declar. Comm. Ass. Free.* 42 But being unarmed they could not make good their Prisoners 1863 Butler *Hudi* i. 1 300 The Bear being bound In Honour to make good the Ring 1894 W. Tennant *Ind. Recreat* (ed 2) I. 326 The invaders have hardly any opportunity of making good a livelihood in the field 1843 Arnold *Hist Rome* III. i. 119 The army of Rome were ordered to be made good against an attack

† e. *To make one's part* or *party good* : to make a successful resistance (see Part, Party). *Obs.*

f. To repair; to replace or restore (what is lost or damaged).

1568 *Grafton Chron* II 198 If any were punished by keeping, then the Abbot to make them good 1706 Land. *Abbott's Archit* II. 129/2 In making good this break you must not work it up quite to the rest of the building. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 121 The upper work that had been previously occupied by the rock so cut down must have been made good by fresh Matter 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 161/1 The passage underneath . to make good any damage done to the property. 1889 *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* X 356 They have been entirely removed and the place made good with plain stonework

g. *absol.* To fill up even or level

1792 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 38 A set of short balks were laid upon the next step . so as to make good up to the surface of the third step

h. *intr.* (See sense 16 d.)

¶ 23. Good old (see Old *a* . B. *adv*

a. qualifying a vb. In a good manner; well *Obs. rare* exc. in vulgar or slang phrases Also in phrase † *as good as* = as well as . † b. qualifying an adj. or adv., with intensive force · In a high degree, ' right'. *Obs.* (Cf A. 19 b.) c. In the phrase *as good* (see A. 21) the adj. sometimes becomes an adv. through change of construction

In *good cheap* the word is not originally an adverb : see Cheap *adv* 8, 9.

? a 1225 *Leg. Katherine* 636? Thikke and schort and gud sette. 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* III 130 And gode marke how Crist . bad his prostly knyghtes go into al be world. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* (E E T S) 146 Thes goodes hyth conyeyned gode wilde beste to man 1464 Sir N. L'Estrange in W J Thoms *Anecd & Traditions* (Camden 1839) 50 Having a fellow there him good refractorie and stubborne. *Ibid* 51 They good fiercely began to trusse up. *Ibid* 74 A sturdie yeaman begged good-sawcily on Sir Drue Drurie 1887 F Francis, Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* vii. 132 I'll fix them—and fix them good while I'm about it

C. quasi-*sb.* and *ellipt*

I. 1. The adj used *absol*, as *plural*. Good persons. Now only in the moral sense, and always with *the* (exc occas. in *good and bad*)

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 23949 (Cott Galba) On domesday þe euill sall fra þe gode be drawn. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2137 Grete pyete was on eyther syde So fele goode ther were layd downe. a 1500 *H. Smith Serm.* (1637) 402 The good are knowne, because none but they which are goods strive to be better 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. v. 26 All Princely Graces . With all the Vertues that attend the good, Shall still be doubled on her. a 1791 Prior *Henry & Emma* 733 With power invested, and with pleasure cheer'd, Sought by the good, by the oppressor fear'd. 1796 Smollett *Regrets* 97 Sworn foe to good and bad, to great and small 1812 Shelley *Death*, *a Dial* 4 Where . the good cease to tremble at Tyranny's nod

b. *sing*, referring to God. *rare*—1.

1824 Carr *Danite, Fav.* viii. 103 The Good, that guides And blesseст makes this realm which thou dost mount

II. The neuter adj used *absol.*, passing into *sb.* That which is good.

2. In the widest sense. Whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in effect.

Beowulf (Z) 955 Alwalda þec gode forgylde ! c 1000 *Ags Gosp*, Matt. xii. 35 Dæl manna módlice of godum goldhorde, bringð god forð. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 97 Na þing ne mæi ße þelimpen ne to-cumen neiðer ne euel ne god bute [etc.] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9583 Quern þe es for ill or god. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. ix. 90 Betwyx gyuyd and betwix euyll 1590 Shaks. *Two Gentl* v. iv. 156 They are reformed, civil, full of good And holy imitations. 1603 W Capps in E. D'Neill *Virginia Vetusta* (1885) 129, I thinke God hath sent him in mercie for good to us 1688 Bunyan *For Dict* xv. *Brevity* 10 Brevity is to know Good from Evil. 1748 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 304 A person may make amends for the good he has blamably omitted 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* iii 153 He who leads life mindly a life of resolute good 1841 Emerson *Nat* i 117 Remote from virtue or good. 1873 W S Tyler *Hist Amherst Coll* 444 A prayer meeting on Sunday evening which has become a power for good in the College.

b. The good portion, side, or aspect (of anything). (Cf sense 4.)

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* ii 181 Having grown to the Capacity of penetrating into the good and bad of an affair 1858 J B Norton *Topics* 159 The absence of necessity for the measure, its many evils, and its little good 1884 Ruskin *Pleasures Eng* 22 True knowledge of any thing or creature is only of the good of it.

3. The well-being, profit, or benefit (of a person, community, or thing).

971 *Blickl. Hom* 73 Swylce eac on oþres gode beon awihte zefeonde ? a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25274 Pe lesse þe lesse for ßour gode. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 Ende to promote the common good 1661 B. Lucas *Lucina* to *Ir.* If he had employ'd Those excellent gifts Unto the good, not ruin, of the State. 1697 Vanbrugh *Emg Husband* 200 I shall pay in many thing that may turn to my good. 1773 Golden *She Stoops to Conquer* iv, Were you not told to drink freely for the good of the house? 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 34 In shaping the hard hand that inflicts (pain) for our good. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 248 In some gentle Master thrang a parliamentin, For Britain's guid his saul indentin. 1833 Keble *Serm. Iv.* (1848) 86 Those who invent any prospect for the good of mankind, commonly entertain high hopes of the success of their invention 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* ii xxviii. Love does not aim simply at the conscious good of the beloved object.

4. The resulting advantage, benefit, or profit of anything. (Cf. sense 2 b.)

1702 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth.* iv i 1744 What is the good of Greatness but the Power 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1756) I. 288 What is the Good of putting down a long Train of Recipes? 1806 E. Irving *Babylon* II. viii 265 No one will believe, in the first place, he can be ransomed; and that is generally as much as he can see the good of 1876 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 94 There could be no good in building docks unless there were ships to use them 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxvi. 321, I began by asking them what good they supposed the repetition was calculated to effect. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 148 The Colonel laughed all the more. He was going to get all the good out of this

5. Phrases. (See also Agood.)

a. *To do good*: (*a*) to act rightly, fulfil the moral law; (*b*) to show kindness *to*; (*c*) to employ oneself in philanthropic work; (*d*) to improve the condition of, be beneficial to (const. *to* or *dat.*); so in *much good may it do you* (and shortened forms. see esp Dich), often *ironically*. *To do any good* : to effect any good result; also, to make progress, 'get on', improve, thrive. † *To speak, say to* (a person) *good* : to address kindly. *To speak, say, † thwod of* : to praise, report or think well of.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxiii[i]. 1 Nis se ße doe god nis oß enne. 971 *Blickl. Hom* [see Evil *sb.* 2] 1254 *O. E Chron.* an. 1135 Wua sua bare his byrthen gold & sylure durste nan man set to him naht bute god a 1300 *Morale Ode* 178 þe we bo06 to done god a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 þe ßet deß muche god to moni ancre. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21806 Hu had he bert to seed þair blod þat neuer did til him bot good? c 1430 *Syr Gener.* 4 Ye shall provide spakes and honoured, And vnto his deliuerance he procured c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 213, I cowde nother ete nor drynke ony thynge that dyde me goode 1535 Coverdale *Acts* x 38 Iesus wente aboute & dyd good. *Ibid.* 1 *Tim* vi. 18 Charge them whiche are riche That they do good. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 18 b, Some of them doo good to the grounde the yeere following a 1632 Donne *Lett* (1651) 64 Much good do it you 1689 Shelley *St Patrick* v ¶ 3 b, I cannot doe good upon water and sallads. 1698 W. Burton *Comm. Antonimus* 142 Whose opinion Camden at first thought good

of 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 324 He thought it a thing good to be done with me, began [etc.] 1785 *Hist Mass Bailt morres* II 59 Which good may do you! : a 1784 JOHNSON in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd. of J.* (1786) 206 His learning does no good, and his wit gives us no pleasure. 1824 Lp HOUGHTON in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I. vii. 287 His pretty, dressy wife, too, does him no good, as she does nothing to please or attach the people. 1855 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. 1 29 The animal falls out of condition, he appears 'to do no good,' to use a familiar phrase. 1879 E. GARRETT *House by Wks* II 102 Sometimes I doubt if the will be as ready to begin doing good again.

b. *To the good*. as a balance on the right side; e. g as net profit, as excess of assets over liabilities, or the like

1822 *Spectator* 29 Apr 532 Boasting that he had so much heavier a balance at the bank to the good, in consequence 1856 Lp WATSON in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 37/1 They have sold their patent for 30000*l*, and allowing a reasonable deduction for those items which they have disbursed, there still remains to the good a very considerable sum of money. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Christmas No 584 He was two wins to the good. *Mod.* I finished the work in time, with two days to the good.

c *To good*. †(*a*) gratuitously, kindly (*obs*.), (*b*) so as to secure a good result.

1832 *Charter of Incorp in O. E. Texts* 446 For mine saule and mine frendis and mene to do gode ȝeforlesendan. 1890 *Gen & Ex* 2890 Hemseluen he fetchden ðe chaf, ðe men ðor hem to gode ȝaf, And ðoȝ holden ðe tixeles tale. 1830 W. F. ROSSER in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I 123, I have disposed of all my copies [of the book] but one. I hope to good.

d *To come to good* . cf. COME *v.* 45 g): in early use of a dream, † to come true; in later, to yield a good produce or result. † *To turn to good* (const. *dat*.) to prove to a person's advantage

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5070 Al was for I tald a drem ðat cumen es now to gode, i tem 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xiii. (1878) 29 It is an ill wind turnes none to good. 1623 W BALCANQUAL *Spottis Scrme* (1624) 38 The seed that came not to good in the thirteenth of Matthew 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 708/2 The marriages of English people with foreigners seldom come to good. 1879 *Punch* 7 June 271/2 The scheme could not have come to good

† **e** *To can or know one's good* to know how to behave *To can mikel good*: to be highly accomplished *To can no good* to be untrained

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 390 A whelp that I coude no goode c 1374 *Troylus* v. 106 Tha Dioneida, as he that coude his good, Whan thu was done, gan fallen forth in speche Of thu and that c 1385 — *L. G. W., Dido* 252 And therwithal so mikel good can I. 1412–20 LYDG. *Troy-bk* I v (1513) C1b, For who was euer yet so mad or wood That ought of reason konne a ryght his good To ȝeuye fayth To any woman without experyence. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 7 A gentle Squyre, In word and deede that shew'd great modestee, And knew his good to all of each degree

f *For good* (*and all*) as a valid conclusion; hence, as a final act, finally

1564 *Brefe Byrdes &c.* Than desyred al the Byrdes ȝeres and smal to mewe the hauke for good and all 1603 in *Cr. & Times Tas I* (1849) I. 25 D'Aubvsi . . is gone for good and all 1687 LONGEPEE *Hist Reb.* I. 1, Ay, you may take him for good-and-all if you will. 1721 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 4 July, This day I left Chelsea for good, (that's a genteel phrase) 1732 F. BOSTON *Crook in the Lot* (1805) 37 He was obliged for good and all to leave his country 1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic* 324 Throw off, for good and all, the illusions of your intellect. 1880 W. F. ROSSER *Let to Gentlemen* to Apr in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) II viii. 411 This morning we released Parnell—not for good, but on parole

g. colloq *To be any, some, no good* to be of any, some, no use. Also of persons, *to be no good* = 'to be a bad lot', to be worthless

1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1893) II 306 There is no good telling you all this, but it relieves me to do so 1848 *Lays & Gaun* 324 It's nae good speirin' 1868 DARNEY *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 359 Those which follow you, what sort of things are they, and what good are they? 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par Churches* 212 If they (curtains) are heavy enough to be any good at all, they are a great obstruction to the entrance 1875 DARNEY *Vikings* III. 199 Then your feeling will be some good 1886 H. CONWAY *Living or Dead* IV. I know that it is from Claudine, but it was no good 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrowful Satan* x (1897) 211 He is no good, I tell you

III. A particular thing that is good.

[Cf G *gut* (pl *güter*), Du *goed* (pl *goederen*), a good, an advantage, property, a piece of property, an estate. Sense 9 below seems to be a specially Eng. development. In the Scandinavian langs. this sb. = O.E. **gōd*, the neut of the adj.) does not exist, but the ordinary neut. form of the adj (ON *gott*, Sw, Da *godt*) is used absol or as sb., and its genitive (ON *góds*, Sw., Da. *gods*) has passed into an indeclinable sb with the sense 'property']

6 Something, whether material or immaterial, which it is an advantage to attain or possess; a desirable end or object. Now only in *sing*, exc. in philosophical (ethical) language

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 27587 (Cott Galba) Pride it es, if a man wend his gudes war aught of grace him send 13 *E. E. Allit P. C.* 986 ȝou art god, & alle owder ȝe graybely hym owen c 1395 *Dez Gratiae* 13 in *E. E. P.* (1866) 129 Whon i seo goode depart so ȝe sum Mon god sent gret solas, And sum Mon ay to ȝe in wo, Pen sei i c 1425 *Cursor* 23276 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i metr i t (Camb MS.) Fortune vnfestiful fauorede me wip lybre goodes. 1592 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurudyce* 3 Than ye call those thinges goodes, that be profitable, and those thynges that be hurtefull be no goodes? 1685 GOODMAN *Calvin on Deut.* clxxi. 1065 To enter directly into the possession of all those goods which ly hidden from us. 1690 LEMNARD tr. *Charron's Il tad* I. x. 1 (1699) 16 The goods of the body are Health, Beauty, Chearfulness, Strength, Vigour 1693 Sir T. BROWNE *Relig Med* (1895) 87 Not to be content with the goods of mind 1697 DARROW *Serm* xxviii. Wks (1686) III 373 Pleased with true goods, and displeased at real evils incident to us 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 ¶ 6 Amanda's Relish of the Goods of Life, is all that makes 'em pleasing to Fleria 1785 T. HALIDAY *Disc.* 29 The goods of the mind are not less empty 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 48 The institutions of policy, the goods of fortune, the gifts of providence, are handed down to us 1845 BENTHAM *Ration Rew* 113 Reward in its own nature is a good. 1865 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 400 Life is a doubtful good to many 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 3 The relation of the goods to the sciences does not appear 1883 J. SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 8 The American, eagerly pursuing a future good, almost ignores what good the passing day offers him

b. *Highest* (*first, chief*, etc.) *good* = SUMMUM BONUM

a 1000 *Boeth Metr.* xx. 92 (MS. B) Eart þe selfa þæt hehste good. 1446 LYDG *De Guil Pelgr* 5900, I wende trewly That O thyng of Good mow souereyn Shulde Make a thyng ffur to be fall. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iii 24 The same one is called the onely good and the goodnes it selfe *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Wife*, etc (1640) 168 He is but the first good to himselfe, in the next file, to his French Taylor 1668 R. STEELE *Chr. Husb Calling* v (1672) 10 Loss of goods is not the loss of their chief Good 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc.* IV 287 God only is the true Good, End and Centre of all Rational Natures. 1737 WESLEY *Pr.* iv vii, Thou hast on me bestow'd The Taste Divine, the Sovereign Good

† **c.** *occasionally* A good quality, virtue, grace

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 18 Pis Goost anoyn[ed] pese wip goods of grace as fulli as any man myste to anoynte 1393 *Gower Conf.* III xcii 493 (Add MS.) The blessid virgine asked of the deuyll, 'say me, whethere bes iij synnes, lechery, couetese, and gloteny, mowe be togedre in oon herte with these goodes, confrontynge synne, and purpose of amendyng?' 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation* xiii 106 (1859) 474 The goods and graces wherewith they were indued 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 1. 1. 1

Cynd II iii 18 Come on, tune... First, a very excellen 'good conceyted thing'; after a wonderful sweet air. 1732 De Foe *Relig Courtsh* I iii (1840) 80 One of the best humoured, 'goodest-conditioned, merriest fellows in the world. 1846 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* 130 Good conditioned pus ... appears to be not more irritating than mucus. 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* 160 He's a sound, 'good constitutioned beast, and never off his feed. 1878 G. Harvey *Lett. to Ch.* (Camden) 93 At what markett your 'goodfaced goodliness bowte upp. 1612 Shake *Wint. T.* IV iii 123 Shall I bring thee on the way? No, good faced sir, no sweet sir. 1552 Latimer 8th *Serm. Lincolnsh.* (1562) 134 b, All they that be 'good hearted, that loue godlynes, they wyshe for a parliament. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Ser.* 59 But you are a good-hearted fellow, my dear Quiddit—I know you are. 1823 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204/1 The unadulterated 'good-heartedness of its principal characters. 1597 Shake *2 Hen. IV*, III ii 111 A 'good lumb'd fellow. Yong, strong, and of good friends. a 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* II iv, Alas 'good minded Prince, you know not these things. 1611 Dryden *tr. Persius* v 11, Damne, quoth he, and still continued Labouring, and, until a good minded Colonel came by. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit* vi, 95 Every 'good-minded reformer. 1863 J. Williams *Baptistery* II xxxii (1874) 190 Is hovering near of some 'good omen'd bird. Thy soothing voice is heard. 1855 Macaulay *Newcomes* II 200 You are a 'good-plucked fellow! 1837 Mar. Carlyle *Lett.* I 87 Hardly gold enough to make a 'good-sized thimble. 1863 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* 3rd *ser.* (ed. 4) 253 The Regent's Park specimens were not much larger than a 'good-sized rat.

2. In quasi-adverbial combination with pr pples used adjectivally, as *t'good-meaning, -milling, -playing, †-steeming, -speeching* (nonce-wd), *-wearing*. Also Good-looking.

In none of these instances is *good* adverbial in origin; in some it represents a predicative complement, in others the neut adj. or sb used as object, and in yet other cases the combination arises from phrases in which *good* qualifies a virtual compound of pple adj. and sb.

1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 286 Many a 'good meaning man is dead, and the Diabolonians of late grow stronger and stronger. 1877 Raymond *Mattie, Miner & Mining* 43 The ledge is a very wide one, all 'good milling ore. 1890 *Daily News* 25 May 5/1 She thought she was borrowing *sal* to enable her to execute a number of 'good paying orders. 1845 Rutherford *Cyrus's Tore of Paithlick* 143 There is a way 'good seeming that deceiveth us; but black death is the night lodging of it. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 41 The 'good-speeching individual. 1879 Miss A. E. James *Ind. Housekt Managem.* 16 It made a warm, 'good-wearing costume.

†**d.** No rarely with pa. pple (= well-), as *good disposed Obs.*

1598 N Charnock in *Archpr Contr* (Camd Soc.) I 66 Good disposed catholickes.

e. objective (with *good* sb or quasi-sb.), as *good-doing* vbl. sb.; *good-foreboding* ppl adj.

1526 Tindale *2 Thess* iii 17 Oure lorde Iesu Christ comforte youre hertes and stablysshe you in all sayinge and 'goode doynge. 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxii 12 Nothinge maketh men more lyke unto God, than gooddoing. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 1/3 Tone of public opinion will be more healthy when the town council engages in good doing than when good doing is the monopoly of individuals or of societies. 1874 Poste *Gaius' Comm* 12 A happy 'good-foreboding close of a common place life.

2 In certain obsolete designations of relationship: **a.** denoting a grand-parent (cf *F bon papa, bonne maman*); see Good-dame, Good-mike, b. denoting a relation by marriage (cf F. *beau-frère, belle-sœur, beau-père, belle-mère*): see Good-father, Good-mother, Good-brother, Good-sister, Good-son, Good-daughter. Still used by elderly people in Suffolk (F. Hall)

3 Special comb. † **good-deed** *adv*, in very deed; **good-enough** *a*, that has a specified quality in a sufficient amount or degree; **good-face**, one that carries a fair or smooth face; **good-for little** *a*, that is of little use, insignificant, **good-for-something**, one who is of some use; cf. Good-for-nothing; **good-humoured**, (of a sheep) having a good fleece (of persons) having plenty of dash and pluck (*dial* or *slang*).

1612 Shake *Wint T* i ii. 42 Yet ('good-deed) Leontes, I loue thee (etc.) 1888 *Century Mag* Jan 450/1 The hunter (was) a "good-enough man. 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 30 Gray-goun'd 'good face, connure ye, Nere trust me for a groat, If (etc.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 276 The tiny syllables, and the rumblers of syllables more than three, are but the 'good-for nuggitses. 1898 *Academy* 18 July 43/2 Jim Conrad ... is but an idle and good for little hero after all. 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* Apr 481 Good for nothings who in no way or other live on the 'good for-somethings. 1847-83 Halliwell s v, A 'good-woolled one, i e, a capital good fellow *Linc* 1865 E Farmer *Scrap Bk* (ed Peacock) 11 As are living 'good woolled uns [*sc* farmers] by droves. 1877 *N. & Qu. Glouc, Good-woolled.* (1) Said of Sheep with good fleeces. (2) Phulex, with a good coat. 1 He's a good-wool'd un; one o' that sort as never knaws when he's bet'.

†**Good,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **gōdian,** 2–3 **goden,** 6 *Sc.* **guid,** 5–9 **good.** [f the adj.; cf. MDu *goeden*, MHG. *guten*.]

1 *intr* To become better, improve; to get better.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 80 Donne godlað þære leodena sar. a 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 959 On his dagum hit godede scorne, & God him gesihte þæt he wunode on mbbe. c 1200 Ormin 6014 God manne godedþ eazy *Ibid* 10866.

2. *trans.* To enrich, endow (a monastery, church, etc.) (Only in Ob.)

1052 *Charter of Bp. Wulfwig* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 200 Det hiy monian ðæt mynster godian. a 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 963 Da bohte se abbot Ældulf landes feola.. & godede þa þæt mynstre swiðe mid ealle. *Ibid* an. 1137.

3. To make good, to improve; chiefly *refl.* Also, to give a good appearance to (a case).

c 1200 Ormin 2117 Hiss halzdom Wass godedd himm & skedd. *Ibid* 11832 Use birrþ sone þeos to beitt & tess to mare ure godenn. a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Ze muwen muchel þurnh hann þeos godedd, and i warned on oðer halue. 1567 Gamage *Pref* sig 49 b, Whose filed tongue with sugred talke would good a simple case. 1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* 1 Ep Ded 2 The end of diuine reading is to good our knowledge.

b. To make (land) good by manuring it. Also *absol.* Chiefly *Sc.*

1549 D Monroe *W. Isles Scotl.* (1774) 46 After that he guidds it weill with sea ware. 1598 A Napier (*title*), The new order of goodding and manuring of all sorts of field land with common sailes. 1598 Br. Hall *Fast Serm.* 29 God hath taken it from the barren Downes and gooded it. 1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* 1 256 Where he hath dunged and gooded, to expect a crop is but reasonable. 18.. Barry *Orkney* (MS.) 447 (Jam.) They good their land with sea ware.

4. To do good to, to benefit (a person). Also *absol* a 1225 *Ancr R.* 386 Ase mon oðer wumpon þat ze beoð of igoded c 1450 *Wisdom Solomon in Ratis Raving* 15 To wyk yat may best gaine & no hyg to good hymself. 1563 Mas *Musculus' Commonpl* 52 God is readier to loue than to hate and to good than to auenge. 1588 Shelton *Quix* I 126 The seruant sleepes and the Master wakes, thinking how he may maintaine, good him, and doe him kindnesses.

Good breeding. Often *hyphened* [See Breeding *vbl. sb.* 3, 4.] A polite education; courteous bearing or correct manners resulting from such an education.

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv xx (1848) 289 Young Ladies, whose Parents condemn'd that which at the Court was wont to be called good breeding (etc.) 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 11 It being accounted among them no good breeding to let their Legs or Feet be seen whilst sitting. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 P 2 An unconstrained Carriage, Behaviour, Dress and Deportment, are the Rules of Good breeding. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 72 (*In Street*) Had I serv'd seven years apprenticeship to good-breeding, I could not have done as much. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 After authority was supreme in all matters of good breeding, from a duel to a minuet. 1863 M L. Whately *Ragged Life Keypt* xx 204 Eastern good breeding would forbid expressing any surprise from being shown at what they did not expect.

Good-brother. *Sc.* [See Good D. 2 b.] A brother-in-law.

c 1568 in H Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q Scots* App. (1824) 25, I pray you tak it in guid part, & not after the interpretation of your fals guid-brother. c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 7 The King of England his Good-brother. 1715 Spalding *Troub of Ch I* (1850) 1 The marquis made him cold welcome for his good brother the laird of Frendraught's cause. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk on Ley* st 119 He was her ain guid-brither.

Good-bye *int.* Forms: 6 **god be wy you, god b'uy, god boye (you, 6–7 god buy', buy, godbwye, god bu'y(e, 7 god b'(o)y you, god buy (or buy') you (or ye), -buoy(e, -b'wy, -b'wy(e, -b'w', -b'y(e, good-bye, -b'wy, 8 good b'w'ye, -b'w'y', bwi't'ye, 8– goodby(e** [A contraction of the phrase *God be with you* (or *ye*); see God *sb.* 8 The substitution of *good-* for *God* may have been due to association with such formulas of leave-taking as *good day, good night.*

It has been suggested that the phrase may have originated in *God buy you* = 'God redeem you', and that association with *God be with you* is of later date. This is not supported by the earliest forms, which as a rule show that the expression was known to be a clipped one.]

1 As an exclamation. A form of address at parting, farewell. Also in to *bid, say good bye (o)*.

1573–80 [see 2]. 1588 Shake *L. L. L.* III. i 151, I thanke you, Boyet. God b'wy you, sweet Maide. 1591 — *1 Hen VI*, III ii 73 God buy my Lord. 1600 Heywood *2 Edw IV*, Wks. (1874) I 241 Gallants, God buoye all. 1602 Shake. *Ham* III iv 172 God b'wy, Sir. 1605 — *Lear* I i 264 Go, God buy to you. 1607 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* D 3 b, Farewell God b'y you Mistresse Gallipot. a 1656 Bedell *City Wit* (1661) 13 Bid him God-b'wy. 1660 Godbwye, good Sir. a 1699 Cleveland *Lond. Lady* 54 But mum for that, his strength will scarce supply His Back to the Balcona, to say God b'wy. 1708 Brit. Apollo *Query* 6 Aug, To Mr Wren, to bid him God be with you? 1709 — *Ibid* 2 *Supp.* to *Vol.* 1 *no* 16 He flings up his tail and so bids us good-b'wy. 1707 E. Ward *Hind Reader* II. 11. 6 So to a Feast should I invite ye Un'd welcome, and cry, Good b'w'ye. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 235 Good B'w'ye; I will all my Heart 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 141 When How-d'-ye has learned to move, Good-bye he reveals the passion. 1818 Byron *Vision* i. cxxxi, And so your humble servant, and good-b'ye! 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 192 We then bade Ulrich good-bye, and went forward. 1892 F C. Burnand *Mr Gosling* x. 87 Then he said good-bye to me .. and so left me

b. abbreviated; cf. Bye-bye.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iv v, B'w'y Brother *Stage* II iv, Bu'y Goodjudy of the Fan. 1687 Congreve *Old Bach.* v vii, B'w'y George! 1758 Sheridan *Rod. Rand.* iii, B' wye, old gentleman, you're bound for the other world 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 461 Taking an amorous leave with 'By'e, sweet Sostrice', and 'By'e, little Searchy'.

2. *sb.* A saying 'good-bye'; a parting greeting.

1573–80 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes, I regive you a pottle of howdyes. 1594 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gl. Enter Kent* 16 His courtesse is manifest; for he had rather haue one farewell than 20 Godbwyes. 1853 C. Bronë *Professor* (ed 4) 19 The good-byes and write-often-es that usually accompany a departure. 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Waiting* xxiv, He hurried through his good-byes in the drawing-room.

attrib 1894 B. Taylor *Lands of Saracen* xxii 288 The old Turcoman ... made a sullen good-by salutation, and left us. 1890 T. W. Higginson *Army Life* 193 Her father would seize Annie for a good-bye kiss.

Hence **Goodby er,** one who says 'good-bye'; **Goodby-ing** *vbl. sb*, saying 'good-bye'.

1812 W. R Spencer *Poems* 143 Since time, there's no denying, One half in How d'y doing goes, And t'other in Good byeing! 1830 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 265 Blated with balls, packing, and 'good bye ers' till twelve at night. 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 90 Two time to be Good-bying 'since the assembly-hour was nighing

†**Good-dame.** *Sc* and *north. Obs.* [See Good D. 2 a.] A grandmother.

c 1425 Wyntown *Cron.* iii. iii 167 Hyr gudame Iustyde Eneas, Off Affryk hale wes Lady. 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/1 A Gudame (*A.* Gude Dame), *auia.* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v. i My Gudame wes a gay wif, bot scho wes rycht gend. c 1575 *Diurn. Occurr* (1833) 209 Ane Child 344 Our souerane lordis gudame of good memorie. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robt I*, 24 The complener sall haue the breife of recognition be reason of his gudame of his gudschir, and gudame, as of his father, or his mother.

Good-daughter. *Sc* and *north* [See Good D. 2 b.] A daughter-in-law

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xii 48, I, the nece of mychty Dardanus, And gude dochter vnto Troyane Chloth 344 Our Scott *Antiq* xl, If ye hae business wi' my gude-daughter, or my son, they'll be in belyve. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 333 More especially if, as on the present occasion, she designed to visit any of her good-daughters. 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss., Good Dowter*, a daughter-in law

Good day. [See Good *a* 10 c.]

1 A phrase used as a salutation at meeting or parting.

†**a.** In the full forms *Have good day, God (give) you good day Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 12599 Habbeð alle godne dæne *a* 1300 *K Horn* 753 Rymenhild, have wel godne day. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11 Ac he ne gaf him nouþe god day c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1074 Ist preye I god so 3eve þou god day. *a* 1400 *Ipomydon* 727 Lady, hafe now god daye. 1441 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 106 Farewelle, London, and have good day. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. v, My godsep god geue you good daye. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4319 Gif ze be King, God 3ow gude day. 1874 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xx, I banks for your proffer—have good-day

b *ellipt* in the accusative.

(So *F bon jour*, G *guten tag*, and equivalent phrases in all the Teut and Rom langs. The plur is also common in Eng than in Fr or Ger ('good morning', etc being more usual)

c 1260 *Temmeley Myst* xix 128 A good day, thou, and thou! 1598 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb* iii 30 Good morrow for money, I think the wickedest thing in existence. Good day

2 The salutation expressed by this phrase, chiefly in phrases *to bid, give* (a person) *good day*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1430 Rheser ... inuede hem boden godun dai. c 1300 *Cursor M* 8018 He bed on-wam And bed pam godd and alc god dan. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 668 Gawan gef hem alle goud day. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III i (1554) 69 a, She rose her vp Without good day or salutation. 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 1271 The ermyte he 3aue gode day, And to Pole he toke the way. 1579 [see Bid v 9]. 1627 Drayton *Moon-calf* 1388 He at his window suddeth them goodday. 1707 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I (1826) 5 The old lady again bade him good-day. 1885 Miss Braddon *Ishmael's Mirror* I v 134 They gave him good-day if they met him in the street

†**Good-deed.** *Obs.* [OE *gōddǽd* (f *gōd* Good + *dǽd* Deed); cf MDu. *goetdaet*, MHG *guotlat*]

1. A good action, the act of doing good.

(For examples of *good deed* as two words, see Good A. 5 b.)

a 1000 Cynewulf *Crist* (Gollancz) 1228 Gif ic ænigum seoð Hu hi fore god-dædum glade blissiað c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 A bu scolde oðermonnes godddede comen him to gode a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 187 A swete bisne þeowe cusse ich þe sweteliche ine gaste wiþ swote munegunge of þine god-dedan. a 1350 *Life Jesus* (ed Horstmann) 201 Ore louerd loueð a mylful man þat doð merci and mildnesse, þane a man of lesse sunne þat 3elpez of his guod hedes [*read* guoddedes].

2. A deed of kindness; a benefit, favour.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxviii 2 Ealra godd dæda hi forgiten hiefdon c 1205 Lay 21072 Nu he me sult mede for mire god dede c 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 To þonki godd of hiz grace & of his goddede. c 1275 *Sinner's Beware* 191 in *O. E. Misc* 81 Pe gode seyþ penne, Louerd, hwer and hwenne Dude we þe goddede

God-den : see God-even.

God-d'oer. [f Good *sb.* + Doer.]

1. One who does good; a benefactor. (Now commonly *a doer of good.*)

1340 *Ayenb* 135 Pe poure man ... yelt gonkes mid herte to his guod doere. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 17 And pray fore here goddeers as bred i bleni And preyer hers alsoye last his be last. 1548 *Will of Sir R Vernay* in *Vernay Papers* (1853) 97 To pray for my soule and the soules of all my goode doers. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* 18, I come to the ..to beseche to succour in thy protection al my gud doers. 1887 J Hutchison *Lect Philipp* xxiv 269 It is a proper thing to remind good-doers of their good deeds.

2. *dial.* An animal or plant which thrives well. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss., Good doer*, an animal that keeps in healthy and thriving condition. 1881 *Garden* 26 Aug. 184/2 This new plant is what is called a 'good doer'.

Goodereon, obs. form of Gadroon.

1697 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3280/4 Lost a Goodereon Candlestick, weighing about 8 Ounces.

†God'dess. *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of *goods*, as if f. Good *a* + -ess 2.] = *goods* (see Good C 7 a).
1513 Lo Bernner *Froiss.* I. cccxxiv. 720 b, They caryed away no goodesse. *Ibid.* cccxxxiii. 221 b, Their lyues and goodesse saued.» [Cf. I. cccxiv. 720 Their lyues and goodes.] «

Good even. *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 3 god ƿeorn, 6 god deven, good den, 6–7, 9 (*dial.*) godden, -deen, good-den, 7 goodon, 9 *arch.* god'en. Also 6 in the phrase (see a) god(g)i-goden, goddiggonden, *?* goddy-godden. [See Good *a.* 10 c.] A form of salutation; = Good evening (but used at any time after noon: see *Rom & Jul.* II. iv. 116 ff).
a. In the phrase *God give you good even* (variously mutilated: see above in the Forms)
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 20 Tybert saide, The riche god yeue you good euen reuart . . 1538 [see Even *sb* 1] 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 42 God dig-you-den all . . 1591 — *Two Gent.* III. i. 204 Wh. 4 glue ye-god ev'n . . 1598 — *Merry W.* IV. ii. 57 Godgigoden, I pray sir can you read . . *Ibid.* II. iv. 116 God ye goodon faire Gentlewoman . . 1651 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* IV. iii, Goddy-godden, good father: pray which is the house where Plutus lies?
b *ellipt.*
c 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 110 'God deven, dame', ʒeyd he . . 1579 *Spenser Shepheards Cal.* IV. iv, God deem, my friend Dicon: whether walke ye this pace? 1598 Shakes. *Two Gent.* IV. ii. 85 Madam . good eu'n to your Ladiship. 1607 — *Lear* III. i. 103 Goddien to your Worships *Ibid.* IV. vi. 20 Goddien our Mistresse. 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit at Sev. Weap.* IV. i, Oh good den to you. 1684 *Yorkish Dial.* 483 (P. D. S. No. 76) 1st God Morn or God Deen, what seein, Will? 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiv, The . . freebooting tone in which her niece had spoken her good-even 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., I'll give you goddien', good day, good luck, or 'God speed you'.

Good-father. Sc. [See Good D. 2 b.] A father-in-law; also, a step-father
1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. (1822) 347 Ti. Quinctius . . create Aulus Posthumius, his gude fader, dictator. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist.* 70 Ane gude Commissar . . to be gudfather [L. *susceptor*] . . to obteine the chief rowme efter her in Brisbane 1666 *Depthuiter's Groan* B 5 a (Jam.) *Sweet, pater mariti* . . the good father 1680 *Mem. Father Hay Mem. Families* (MS.) (Jam.), The late Roslin, my goodfather (grandfather to the present Roslin).

Good-fellow, *sb* [See Fellow *sb* 3.
In mod. use *good fellow* is apprehended as two words, the *sb.* being interpreted as Fellow *sb.* 9 1.
1. An agreeable or jovial companion; *esp.* a boon companion, a convivial person, a reveller Also in phrase *to play the good-fellow. arch.*
c 1386 [see Fellow *sb.* 3] c 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 62 It was well knowen, that Syr Knight had bene a good feloe in his youth 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxvii. (1636) 250 If you would fame know where the best ale is marke where the greatest noyse is of good fellowes, as they call them 1606 G. Woodcocke] tr. *Justin's Hist* 135 a, A kinswoman of the kings being wont to play the goodfellowe with a certaine young man 1611 Shakes. *Cymb.* III. iii. 81 him . . vttered the matter vnto him. a 1617 Bayne *On Ezek.* (1658) 123 They are in company with Swearers, Gamesters, Good-fellows 1650 Rumsey *Org. Salvation* 82 Ded (1659) 19 They use now to play the Good-fellows in this watched and civil drank (coffee) a 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* XII. § 38 He associated himself most with the good-fellows, and eat in their company, but well provided for the expence 1677 Barrow *Serm.* XXX. (1687) I. 420 A glutton, and a good fellow, a friend to publicans and sinners. 1755 Johnson *Dict., Wassail*, a liquour made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English goodfellows 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 293 She was hearty and jovial withal, a thorough good-fellow at pettoccats
fig. a 1636 Haleh *Gold. Rem.* (1688) 318 For sins are good fellows, go always in Droves.
b. *Good-fellow-well-met* (cf. Fellow *sb.* 3 c and Hail-fellow A. b).
In quot. *attrib.*
1887 Sir R. Wilson *Trav.* 13 May in *Life* (1862) II. vii 218 He moved up to Lord H as if we were all members of the 'good-fellow-well met' club
†2. A thief or robber. *Obs.*
1600 Heywood *1 Edw. IV* (1613) E 4 Good fellows be thieues. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. (1609) 636 Those good fellowes, who used to live by robbing and stealing 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch*, Ep. to Rdr., Welcome good fellow *Hoft.* Here comes me theefe at first sight 1633 Massinger *Guardian* IV. iv, You are fitter far to be a church-man than to have command Over good fellows.
3 *attrib* and *Comb.* [Cf. Fellow *sb.* 9.]
1542 Becon *Newes out of Heaven* Prol. B vj, It is accounted no synne . but rather a sporte, a good felowlike dalyaunce 1608 W. Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 201 Before this preaching came up amongst us, we had as good fellow-like a parish, and as much good neighbourhood amongst us [etc.] 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III. v. 162 Those natures which, like the good fellow-like Mercury, are most swayed by others. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Ephes.* V. 19 Drunkards sing over their cups in their good-fellow meetings.
Hence **†Good'fellow** *v.* = *trans.* to call (a person) a good fellow + **Good'fellowhood** = Good-fellowship; **Good-fellowish** *a.* [-ish1], somewhat resembling a good-fellow; + **Good-fellowly** *a.*, characteristic of a good-fellow.
1580 Harvey in Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I. 438 Familiar and good fellowiye writinge. 1598 Feltham *Resolves* I. lxxxiv. 243 Let me rather be disliked for not being a Beesi, then be good-fellowed with a hug, for being one. a 1706 E. Bayward *Health* (1740) 18 Makes the spirits brisk and good: After a bad Good-fellow Hood Had left their spungy parts uncurl'd. 1880 *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 210/2, I doubt if Jaques were ever capable of developing into anything so wholesome and good-fellowish.

Good-fe'llowship. [See prec. and Fellowship 5.] The spirit or habits of a 'good-fellow'; conviviality. Now also, the spirit of true friendship or companionship
c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 174 For þei colouren pride wiþ honeste . drunkenesse þi good felawe-schipe [etc.] 1463, 1604 [see Fellowship 5] a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. (1590) 30 b, Although he good fellowship being nothing in the price it was then held in. 1612 W. Parker *Curtaine Dr.* (1876) 93 The Drunkard likewise hath a Curtaine for his wife, swinish, and beastly sunne, and that he learnes good-fellowship 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 8 Mar., His age and good fellowship have made him almost fit for nothing. 1762 *Learned Dog Dumpling* (ed. 4) 22 Why, do they inveigh against Dumpling-Eating, which is the Life and Soul of Good fellowship? 1780 F. Marion in *Harper's Mag.* (1883) Sept. 548/1 By the laws of good-fellowship no man leaves this room till all the liquor is drank . . 1868 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 41 A hale, jovial visage, a merry eye, a pleasant smile, and a general air of good fellowship 1867 J. A. Kemble *Visits in Georgia* 85 Their usual habits of Milesian good fellowship

Good-for-no thing, *a* and *sb* [The phrase *good for nothing* used *attrib.* or as *sb*, and consequently hyphened: see *Good a.* 14.]
A. *adj.* Of persons: useless, worthless.
1522 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 6 Nov., We reckon him here a good for-nothing fellow 1727 Oldmixon *Clarendon & Whitlock* v. 253 It was a sort of a good-for-nothing Place, not worth the keeping 1785 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to P. Pindar Wks* 1812 I. 79 Young, good for nothing dogs 1818 Byron *Juan* II. xxv, A little curly-headed, good for nothing, And mischief-making monkey 1842 Lytton *Nt. & Morn* I. i, That good for nothing brother of yours 1889 Smiles *Life & Labour* 232 Lord Chief-Justice Mansfield whom I knew as a good for nothing man of fashion *Ibid.* 1893 H. Spencer *Study-Sociol.* IV. (1872) 118 Fostering the good-for-nothing at the expense of the good is an extreme cruelty
B. *sb.* One who is good for nothing, a worthless person (*?* or thing)
1752 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* I. xii, After clearing my House of good-for-nothings. 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* xii, You young good-for-nothing. 1853 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxix, As you are a good-for-nothing, it does not matter where you are 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 183 His brother was a good-for-nothing, with a dilapidated reputation
Hence **Good-for-nothingness,** the quality or condition of being good for nothing
1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 55 They have not kept such elaborate Records of their good for-nothingness 1807 Southey *Lett.* (1856) III. 68 Were you ever so much bored, dried in London for your good for nothingness. 1877 *Daily News* 14 Feb., The chief beauty of the custom should consist in its characteristic every day good for nothingness . . Only time should be [etc.] 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 690 The dyspepsia, the neuralgia, the general 'good-for-nothingness' which are expressive of the severity of the illness the patient has undergone

Good-for-nou ght, *a.* and *sb.* [The phrase *good for nought* used *attrib.* or as *sb.*] = Good-for-nothing *a* and *sb*
1804 Eugenia de Acton *A Tale without a Title* I. 265 An ungrateful good-for-nought I to serve your Honour after this fashion 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 159 A good for nought booby, he nettled me sore 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II. ix, My master, Diomed, is not one of those expensive good-for-nought. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxxiv, I'm a harum scarum sort of a good-for-nought.

Good Friday. [See Good *a* 8 c.] The Friday before Easter-day, observed as the anniversary of the death of Christ.
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* (1887) 407/2 A-morewe, ase on þe goude friday ase he deide on þe rode . a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + Bi vse we ay after heghe ful of be mo3te to take þe next friday, And þat hald we god fode friday . . 1450 [see Friday *sb.*] c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 2931 Thus my3ht doelfulle mary3e say on the goude fridaye. 1538 [see Friday *sb.*] 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* April, 30 So the witches here bene wont to frowne. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* V. vii, Chear up, my soul and bear One laid good friday, full mouth'd easter's near 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 18 Apr. an 1783, On April 18, being Good-Friday, I found him drinking tea with his wife, and eating a cross-bun to prevent faintness. 1868 [see Friday *sb.*] *attrib.* 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* II. vii. (1649) 242 Of these [*sc.* flowers] you may make the goodfriday nosegay 1723 *Irnl W. Smith in*] Blackburne *Rec. Ingleby* (1889) I. xxviii, Mixing Arsenick in a Good-Friday Cake.

† God'ful, *a. Obs.* In 3 **godful.** [f. Good *sb.* + -full, cf. Godful.] Hence **†God'fulness,** [-ness], goodness; + **God'fully** *adv.*, joyfully; kindly
c 1205 Lay. 17038 Bi us þe gon greten, þat is a god-ful king. Aurilian þaten *Ibid.* 19710 While heo weoren a pissere worlde-riche god falle þeines, mid goden scheollet 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* (1865) 2 Wymmes and men, þo mad, þo mist and on godfulhed c 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 90 Se martyres þe vnder-stonde, Godfulyche, in heore bonde

Godhap (gu d,hæp). *arch.* [See Good *a* and Hap *sb.*] = *good hap* as two words.] Good fortune
1557 N. T. (Geneva) *The Epistle*, By him sadnes [is] made glad, mishap goodhap. 1575 G. Harvey *Commonplace Bk.* (1884) 14 I did think it not amisse to note that [etc.] 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* 1033 except such as by their goodhap recovered the new towne. 1870 W. Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 75 What goodhap of increase From that ill night shall ever come? *Ibid.* II. iii. 488

† God'head. *Obs.* Forms: 3–5 godhede, (3 godede), 4 guod(e)hed(d)e. [f. Good *a* + -head.] = Goodness
a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 582 Thu havest i-mist al of fairhede, An luitel is al thi godede c 1275 Lay. 21703 Nou he me yelt mede for mine god hede [c 1205 god dede]. c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 2493 For ther thy treuth and hese goodehede I calle be slyue of beuen thei had to mede 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 133 So as he might of his godhede . . c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1682 Brynge me to thy bygly blys, for thy grete godhede

Good Henry. Also **good King Henry** (Harry) [Equivalent to G. *der gute Heinrich*, F. *bon-Henri*.] 1545 in Hatz-Darm.), med. or mod
1. *Bonus Henricus*
Cf further the popular German names of various plants *der böse Heinrich* (= 'bad Henry'), *der wilde H.* ('proud H.'), *der grosse H.* ('great H.'); *der wilde H.* ('wild H.') The allusion is unexplained, and it is uncertain whether the King and F. forms are translated from the Ger.]
The plant Mercury Goosefoot (*Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*), sometimes used as a pot-herb.
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V. xi. 561 This herbe is called in English, Good Henry, and Algood 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xlviii. (1633) 329 In Cambridgeshire it is called King Harry 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* IV. 276 Mercury Goosefoot, or Good King Henry 1894 *Times* 3 Sept. 10/4 The old fashioned pot herb, Good Henry.

Good humour. The condition of being in a cheerful and amiable mood, also, the disposition or habit of amiable cheerfulness
1676 in *Cal. of Treas. Jas I* (1848) I. 429, I found him in so good humour and so well disposed 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 131 ¶ 1 Humour is a certain Habitude of the Mind 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac., Enthusiasm* (1737) I. 33 We must not only be in ordinary good Humour, but in the best of Humour. 1728 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar., Her good humour made her willing to divert me 1780 J. Harris *Philol. Enquiries* Wks (1841) 538 As man is by nature a social animal, good humour seems an ingredient highly necessary to his character 1834 *W. Ind Sketch Bk* II. 141 At the president's we found every thing to put one in good humour 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* V. 531 Even his enemies believed William relaxed into good humour when his brilliant guest appeared

Good-humoured, *a* (The stress is variable.) [f. prec. + -ed 2.] Of persons: Possessed of or characterized by good-humour; having a cheerful, amiable, and unruffled disposition Of a look or utterance Indicative of good humour
1662 Pepys *Diary* 15 June, Nan Peppy's and husband is a very good humoured man, an old cavalier 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 474 ¶ 6 The justness of which he would controvert with good humoured warmth 1771 *Junius Lett.* lii. 266 Nature intended him only for a good-humoured fool 1845 J. Neal *Brr Jonathan* II. 141 He also permitted, with a good humoured laugh, to pass on 1861 Pycroft *Chron. Barns* II. xiv. 8 They all pronounced her . . to be very good humoured
Comb. 1843 Marryat *M. Violet* xxxvii, The slaves so good humoured looking, so clean 1864 Motley *Corr.* 23 Aug. II. 173 The King of Prussia . a tall, sturdy, good humoured-faced elderly man
Hence **Goodhu mouredly** *adv.*
1786 Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd. of Johnson* 205 The truth is Mr Johnson was often good humouredly willing to join in childish amusements . a 1800 *Wks. Beauties* (1804) I. 19 To this Johnson, good humouredly and sarcastically, replied, 'That fact.)' 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxxi. 363 The Peking carters good humouredly revile them

Goodiness: see under Goody *a*

Gooding (gu ding), *vbl. sb* [f. Good *v* (but in sense 2 app. f. Good *sb*) + -ing 1]
+1 The action of doing good to, or of improving
1567 Turberv. *Ovid's Ep.* 137 b, Least I be thought for gooding of my cause Fast bound to mischiefe . .
b The action of manuring (land), *concr.* manure
(Cf Good *v* 4)
1608 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1846) II. 227 Sic persones within the burgh, as sellis fuilzie or guding to extraneans, for guiding and manuring of their landis. 1792 J. Beard *Diss. Orkney, etc.* (1793) 19 The skirts of the lakes do more abound with Corns, then Places at a greater distance from the sea, where they have not such gooding at hand 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 414 That he may thus preserve the seep or gooding, of his stable-manure.

2. The practice of begging; now *dial.* the custom of collecting alms on St Thomas's day (see quot 1618, hence locally called *Gooding Day*). Also *to go (a-gooding)*
1560 in *Stow's Surv.* (ed Strype 1754) II. vi. 638/1 That old Women that might work, and want a Gooding should be Hatchlers of the Flax 1649 Bluthe *King Impropr Inform.* (1653) 93 Some cruell Lords could ungroople a whole parish, and send many soules a gooding. 1818 Todd s.v., To go a gooding, is a custom observed in several parts of England on St. Thomas's-day, when poor people, who ask alms, and in return for them wish all that is good to their benefactors [etc.] 1851 S. Judd *Margaret* x (1871) 50 I hanks-giving day has no goodings, candles, eggs, cakes, box, or hobby-horse. 1886 in *S. W. Line Gloss* 1889 in Hurst *Horsham Gloss*

Goodish (gu'dish), *a* [f. Good *a.* + -ish1.]
Somewhat good; a with respect to quality
1796 Mrs. Delany *Lett. in Life & Corr* 451 She seems a goodish sort of woman, rather vulgar however 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xix (1859) 530 They dashed past us on goodish rates. 1882 Mrs. Walford *Troublesome Daus* III. xxxii. 160 Carnochan, they tell me, is a goodish estate.
b with respect to quantity, extent, etc.
1839 C. Clark *J. Meakin & Mary Taylor* 63 (E. D. S. No. 76) From the Heath, He lived a goodish way 1855 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. xii, Ay, a goodish bit ago 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conr.* I. xx, We are compelled to ask a goodish many questions. 1894 Mrs. H. Ward *Marcella* I. 265, I have lent them a goodish sum of money.
c. *Comb.*
1856 Wkyte Melville *Kate Cov.* x, A goodish-looking man whose name I never made out

Hence **Goo dishness**, the quality of being goodish 1892 S. J. Duncan *Amer Girl Lond* 131 The deadly monotony of goodishness and cheapishness in everything

†**Goo·dity.** *Obs.*[1] [f. Good *a.* + -ITY.] Goodness

a 1641 Br R Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) I. 54 Whence had they that good in them but from gooddity of nature?

†**Goo·dlaik.** *Obs* Forms: 3 godleo, godleoih, *Orm* godleȝȝo, 5 godlaik [a. ON *góðleik-r*: see Good *a.* and -LAIK] Goodness, kindness

c 1200 *Ormin*, *Ded* 267 Patt sefennfald godleȝȝe batt Crist Uss dide purrh hiss come. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 136 His muchele godleo toward hire, ant hire deorlinges, and toward alle. *a* 1300 *Cursor* 227 Of muchel godlec mait thou þeipe, If hit be so that thou me helpe. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alexander* 4688, I se na godlaik in gold, bot greft o[f] sare.

†**Goo·dless,** *a. Obs.* [f. Good *sb.* + -less.]

1 Devoid of good, comfortless, worthless.

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* III. 1 (1890) 154 Þis unxewlyce ȝear Æ þat godlease ȝear. *a* 1000 *Vercel Hom* 324 Hi muwen lihtliche gon Surh ane godlease wudu, an to ane bare felde. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 846 Wlonke wordes, þat þunched se greatte & bed godlease bah & bare of moch blisse. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 29 Like a fals lying godlesse woman, he pretendeth [etc.]

2 Without goods or property, destitute.

1530 *Hall Hesd* 31, & tu schalt greue [*printed* greui] godles inwid waste wi whes. *c* 1300 *Prov. Hending* xiv, Greedy be godles, quod Hendyng, þat ne haueþ nouȝt to spende. *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 3766 Achilles was godelyk of gyftes, gretist in estate. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 201/1 Goodly, *benygnus, benevolus*

†**Goo·dlihead.** *Obs* [f. Goodly *a* + -head.]

1. Goodly appearance; comeliness, beauty.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1268 (1730) Þe goodlihed or beautee which þat kynd In eny other lady had y sette. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xlix, To such delyte it was to see hir youth In goodlihede. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 907 With mirth ouercum tentyll. The floure of goodlyhede, sayd Stephnell *K Q* III. 11 38 Pleased with that seeming goodly-hed, Unwares the hidden hooke with baite I swallowed. 1746 W. Thompson *Hymen to May* [Imitation of Spenser] xvii. 5 So far in beauty and in goodlihead, Above all other nymphs lanthe bears the meed. 1867 Morris *Jason* IX. 40 Love, turn round, and note the goodlihead My father's palace shows beneath the stars.

2 Goodly character, excellence, goodness

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 22 In her is no violence But goodly bede and innocence Whouteth spot of eny blame. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6349 In grete pleasure and welthe and goodlyhede. 1503 Hawes *Examp Vert* v. 5 Dame prudence Impos syble it is to shewe her goodelyhed

3 The personality of one who is goodly

1550 Stephen *Myrth Cor Fab.* 184 Craving your goodly-head to aswage The rankorous rigour of his might. 1590 — *F. Q.* II. III. 33 Mote thy goodlyhed forgive it mee

†**Goo·dlike,** *a. Obs* exc. *dial* [f. Good *a.* + -like] a Goodly; good-looking. b Resembling what is good, having the air of being good

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii. 106 Ane Doudilter Lusty, gude lyke, to all men favourabill. 1592 Wilkins *Aromore, Chandois* 109 Goodlike dames passe fourth in pompe, state, calme. 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII. xxii, The onely Fashion in request Was to be good, or good like, as the rest. 1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks. 1782 II. 138 A goodlike young man came to Christ. 1790 Burns *Whistle, Whistle & Prentice's* (1911) 59 Jesse's sons] were all jolly good like Men. 1792 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I. 110 the farmer, a goodlike sort of man. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Goodlike*, handsome

Good-liking, *Obs.* Cf. *to take one good*, Good *a* 4 b See also Liking *vbl sb*[1]

1 Friendly or kindly feeling towards a person

1586 J. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* 1 (1589) 482 Nature hath given her great meanes to win the good liking and love of her husband. 1641 *Hist. Jesus* 6 So his Oake sent the Ivy grow up together, and with love and good liking embrace one another. 1727 Swift *To Very Young Lady*, Youts was a match of prudence and common good liking. 1797-1803 J. Foster *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 194 Content himself with that mere goodliking. 1818 J. C. Hobhouse *Journey* II. 620 This foreign interference, has not contributed to increase the good liking between the Mussulmans and the Franks at Smyrna.

2 Approval, good-will; satisfaction

1585 T. Stocken *Cm. Warres Louis C.* 1. 18 Most humble beseeching your Maiestie to haue good liking of this our bounden dutie. 1636 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 211 The full assente, consente, and goodliking of the Aldermen. 1681 *Case Mrs. Godden* 1676/7 The said Commissioners Declared their Good liking and Consent there unto. 1740 J. Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 207 They are disposed of in the World, much according to their Love, Skill, and Good liking. 1808 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I. 125/1 Curacies are granted for the life or incumbency or good-liking of the rector.

†3 Personal inclination or fancy *Obs rare*

1600 Locke *Hum Und* II. xxxi (1695) 208 The Good liking and Will of him, that first made this Combination

†4 Good condition, embonpoint *Obs*

1621 Bible *Job* xxxiii. 21 Their bones are in good liking. 1656 P. Heylin *Journeys* V. II. 226 This provision together with a liberall allowance of ease, and a little of study keepeth them exceeding plump and in a good liking.

Goodliness (gu·dlines), [f. Goodly *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being goodly

1. Goodly appearance, comeliness, beauty, grace

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 828 Of goodelynes he bereth the price. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* III. 11, For the very perfect brychtnes I coulde nothyng beholde the goodlines Of that palace where as Doctrine did wonne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. (1613) 43 A voyce no lesse beautifull to his eares, than her goodlinesse was full of harmony to her eyes. *a* 1657 Barrow *Serm* IV. Wks. 1687 I. 49 The goodliness to the sight, the pleasantness to the taste, which it ever perceptible in those fruits which genuine Piety beareth. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. II. 129 Nor was there such another in the land For strength or goodliness

†2. Goodness; kindness. *Obs.*

c 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 112 *Bonitatem & disciplinam & scientiam doce me*, þat is to ȝate ‘ȝudylyness, disciplyn, and conynge tech me’. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 307 God of his myght and his grete godelynesse 1555 W. Watkyn *Pardle Facions* III. iv 136 Ordres of discipline, vnitie and quiet gouernaunce, full of all goodlines and equitie

3 Excellence, value *rare*

1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* VII. 206 The bride was quite of her brother's opinion respecting the goodliness of exchange

†**Goo·dlisome,** *a. Obs* [f. Goodly *a* + -some.] = Goodly *a.*

a 1563 Q. Elis in Nichols' *Progr Q Eliz* I. 10, I pluche up the goodlysome herbs of sentences by pruning, eate them by reading, chawe them by musing. 1715 Hearne *Gul Neubrigensis Hist* II. 789 Many were imploy'd to destroy this goodlysome Vermin.

Good-looking, *a* (Stress variable) Having a good appearance; *esp* with reference to beauty of countenance (Cf the older Well-looking *a*)

1780 Dalyer *Garrick* (1781) II. 92 Holland, to speak in a familiar phrase, was what we call a good-looking man. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 52 If well dressed, this is a good looking dish. 1847 James *Convict* II, He was tall, strong, and good-looking.

Hence **Goodloo kingness.**

1889 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV. 384 Wizened ladies both, without the most distant approach to good lookingness. 1893 *Spectator* 4 July, Ingenuity and good lookingness.

Good looks, *pl* [Cf prec; and see Look *sb*] Personal beauty, handsomeness

1800 Mar Edgeworth *Castle Rackrent* 154 Poor Judy fell off greatly in her good looks after her being married a year or two. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* V. *Prol.* 1 *Cave Dut* I. iv 120 Consider health as well as good looks. 1885 F. Anstey *Tinted Venus* 6 She had some claims to good looks, in spite of a slightly pasty complexion.

†**Goodlordship,** *Obs rare.* [f. *good lord* (see Good *a* 2 b) + -ship] The position of ‘good lord’ or patron; patronage

1438-9 *Let in Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 109, I recommund me to ȝour gude faderhod & gude Lordship achawt in tyme to cum. 1465 *Paston Lett* No 491 II. 232 But if I chave my Lord of Suffolks goldelorchyp ȝe kan never leven in pese with owt ȝe have his godelordschep [*c* 1500 *Ian* confesst I am offend for my yeyl don for you and be your godelord.]

Good luck. Good fortune; success. + *To drink a good luck* to drink success to one. Also *attrib*, as in *good luck shilling*, a shilling given by the seller to ensure good luck with the thing sold

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 14 Tho thought reynart this is good luck. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ech Kanonynge* 369 With it the leggynes The pot to her plucke, And drinke a good lucke. 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* I. 47 The kynges seruantes are gone in to wysh good luck vnto oure lorde kynge Dauid. 1560 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 Nowe for good lucke, caste an olde shoe after me. 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* III. v. 84 As good lucke would haue it, comes in one Mist Page. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xi. 41 The secret working of God, which men call Good luck. 1684 E. Hatley *Solid Proof in Misc Cur* (1708) II. 96 In my good luck, but upon certain Geometrick Effection of the central Rule. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII. 10 There is the ‘good luck shilling’. 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Ax & Axe* I. 13 The indolent gaze in amazement on results which they attribute to the good luck of a rival.

Proverb 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV. 35 A pound of good luck is worth a ton of merit

Goodly (gu·dli), *a.* Forms: (see Good and -ly[1]) *gōdlic*, corresponding to Oris. *gōdlik*, OS. *gōdlik* (MDu. *goedelyc*, Du. *goelyk*), OHG *guotlih* (MHG *guotlich*, *guetlich*).]

1 Of good appearance; good-looking, well-favoured or proportioned, comely, fair, handsome

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 281 Ic habbe ȝeweald miccl to ȝeȝyrwanne godlicera stol bearna on heofne. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 86 Þæt fole com togadere gaulice cnihtes. *a* 1300 *Strife* 5 Wis he wes of lore, And gouthlich under gore, And clothed in fair sroud. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 831 (880) Pe goodeliste maide in al the toun. *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 1193 *Paston Lett* No 25 I. 39 Of colour it wolde be a goodely hiew. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 183/2 A goodly yonge man and a fayr. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xxiv. 30 That ilk goodly pucture was in altitude Nyne fote and more, of fayre marble stone. 1634 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 12 A yong Gentleman of goodly stature, and that proper. He produced a goodlier couple. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* XIII. § 69 The Lord Withrington was one of the most goodly Persons of that Age, being near the head higher than most tall Men. 1805 Kelly in R. Palmer *Bk Prattle* 48 Where no goodly plant is growing, Where no verdure ever smiled. 1806 Robbin *Pretericks* I. 354 The next goodliest part of the college buildings is the hall

2 Notable or considerable in respect of size, quantity, or number (freq with mixture of sense 1)

c 1205 Lay 6159 Þe king of þan londe com to-ȝeines cumpainie mid godliche streȝðe. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 567 ‘32 thousand knights and squires, which certenly were a goodly company. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. VII. (1647) 51 Surely a goodly stature is most majesticall. 1725 Bradley *Gentl Fam* I. 231 Send equally scattered a goodly Number. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar* VII. XX, To walk together to the kirk With a goodly company. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* I. One of the two main locks the door with a goodly key. 1877 Black *Green Past* XIX, She glanced up at a goodly row of joints and fowls. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I. 149 Mrs Deborah cut off three or four goodly slices of cold beef.

3 Of good quality, admirable, splendid, excellent. Also, well suited for some purpose, proper, convenient (often with implication of sense 1).

c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 77 Prol., I am ful glad if I may fynde an er Of ony goodly word that they han laft. *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr Prol* 13 Swich thyng is gladsom. And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 3029 Holden he was for son of the wise, And of swych most-goodeliest. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 6. § 3 Writs of Proclamation in all goodly haste [shall] be directed to every Sheriff. 1513 *Act 5 Hen. VIII* c. 4 Tyrannis, Wonsteds, have been one of the goodliest Merchandise and greatest Commodity of this Realm. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 44 b, The grounde after his long rest, will beare goodly Corne. 1641 J. Jackson *True Obedyence* To iii 211 Many fair and goodly Proverbs, and Apophthegmes. 1795 Pope *Odyss* IX. 7 How goodly seems it, ever to employ Man's social days in union and in joy! 1845-6 Thorpe *Hulfe Lect. Ser* II. 1 153 The goodliest maxim is nothing, save in its coherence to a body of truth. 1851 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xvii 80 The land which sent forth such goodly stores

b freq. in ironical use

1533 Bellenden *Reliques of Rome* (1569) 159 This is yᵉ goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngoodly vngodly Papists infecte the myndes of such Christians as [etc.] 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 207 Do you leane on the table? Where have you learned this goodly fashion? 1604 Shaks *Oth.* II. III. 160 Heere's a goodly Watch indeed. 1664 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 151 Verily a goodly argument, if a man could guesse in what mood and figure it could conclude. 1680 Aller *Peace & Unity* 141 More goodly and self-conceited, more proud and imperious. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* VII. Some complaint for playing at foot ball on the streets of the burgh, or some such goodly matter.

†4. Gracious, kind, kindly-disposed. Also *goodly of*, liberal in *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* II. 753 Penne þe godlych god gef hym onwarde. *c* 1390 *Wyclif Pateron* 255 My godelyche maker, þat so faire hab me fet. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* IV. xxxiii. 111 (1495) 90 Angels ben goodly and not tormented by the pryckes of enuye. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3766 Achilles was goodely of gyftes, gretist in estate. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 201/1 Goodely, *benignus, benevolus*

†5. phr. *Goodly and gracious!* (see Gracious) 1713 Bentley *Remarks* ii (ed. 2) 76 Goodly and gracious! What an Honour is this to Cicero's Letters! 1824 Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI. 328 Goodly and gracious! Here he shews how capable a reader he is of *The Divine Legation*

Hence + **Goo·dly** *adv.* = next.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 824 More friendly Unto my lady, and goodlely He spake, than any that was there

Goodly (gu·dli), *adv.* Forms: (see Good and -ly[2]) [ME. *godliche*, corresponding to OHG *guotlih* (MHG. *guotliche*.)]

†1. So as to produce a goodly appearance or effect; beautifully, elegantly, gracefully *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 100 Tuenti gode scipen he gidliche fulde. 1861 *Pabbe Of him scullen gleomen godliche singen* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 72 Michaell come and by þam stode. And ober angels goodly grad. *c* 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* V. 578 At þat corner Hirde I aldyr loueliest lady there Synge so wel so goodly, and so clere. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 812 With spere and target gudely ȝeyned. 1525 Lyndesay *Monarche* 153 Thus he graces him godly with a greate meany. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* I. 18 They synge goodly also with their voyces. 1556 *Chron Gr. Frauncs* (1811) I. 20 Thei were goodly hangyd with clothes, banners, and stremers, and syngers, and goodly apareyle alle the way downe to Ledynhalle.

†2. Favourably, graciously, kindly, courteously, in a proper or becoming manner. Also, liberally *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23098 Sen þou i was will and vte o rest, Godli take yee me to gest. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 273 Pow wyl graunt me godly be gomen þat I aske. 1377 *Langl P. Pl* B. I. 180 Bot if ȝe louen hym þe bet, and goodliche and ȝow sent godeliche partcth. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 118 The Coilyear godlie in feir tuke him be the hand. 1523 in Ellis's *Letters Princess* I. xcix. 300 Ladyes, and dyuerse other right goodly dyde visyte hym. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 15 Running heralds humble homage made, Greeting him goodly with new victory. 1596-7 Hake *Emblemyt* II. 132 How we pride our selves in it how goodly we it husband. [etc.]

3. In a goodly or excellent fashion; excellently Also in ironical use. Now *rare*.

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1306 He is vre Fader arbi, And so goodliche vs help i dist þat he vs wile. 1340 *Ayenb* 50 Þet God graunt hem hes bliȝs þat godly so prayen i. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1554 She liked him so goodelie in hir thoght. 1535 Coverdale *Num* XVI. 14 Wilt thou goodly well hast thou brought vs in to a londe that [etc.]. 1535 J. Mayow in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser.* II. 11. 55 Here be many Cytes, butt nother great nor peopled, nother yett goodly buylded. 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 282 It [the Church] is the child of his confutation .. that [etc.]. 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 261 You are so good about writing that you deserve to be goodly clean by. 1892 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 307 How goodly and cleanly they and their wives and children lived.

†4. Conveniently, with propriety *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 53 And for the it gret peril in wayes, therefore shulde a man herberwe in his inne as in as muchel as a man may goodly. 1397 *Will Thomas Earl of Kent in Reg Wills* (1780) 118 My body to be buried as soone as hit goodlyest may. 1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 49 As son as yt may be don godly after þat I hame dede. 1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 378 The most substancial and best abidyng stuffe that may goodly be had. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXX. 318 She prayed hym to retourne assoone as he goodly myght. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII. VI. 35 Quhen that he cummyn was so neir, That athir gaudly to othir speik mycht.

†5. In negative clauses: Easily, readily. *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xl. 130 No man may passe be that weye goodely, but in tyme of Wyntir. *c* 1430 *Pore Portugal* 1601 Wors tydinges .. I myght not goodly here. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 80 And so may not goodelely ne wele eny man directe another, but if he dyrecte him self first. *a* 1529 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 385 The quhilk, because it is sa strange as it is .. I can not goudlie beleif it.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 225 Denmark, in my opinion, cannot goodly forget the magnanimous exploits of Sir Donald Mackie Lord Reay

6 *Goud-, as goodly-ordered, -propertied, -sized* adjs

1868 S HOLLAND *Sarm* (1910) 96 Pomgranates and luscious Dates contended which first should salute his goodly sun'd Grinders. 1873 DRYDEN *State Innoc.* II 1, O goodly ordered work! O Power Divine. Of Thee I am, and what I am is Thine 1882 LANG *Blue Ban* Ser 1 *All Fool's Day*, A pair of so goodly proportied and mentor-nously-equal damsels

Goodman (gu dmăn, gudmæ·n). [Good *a.* + MAN; cf. MDu. *goedman* (Du. *goeman*)]

†1. = *Good man* sometimes used as a vague title of dignity or a respectful form of address. *Obs.*

Perh really two words, though written as one

[c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 155 Joh wes anfuld mihtess Mon and swa godmon, þet ure drihten him self hine herede.] **a 1300** *Myne hef Jedgeon* as in *E. P.* (1862) 8 Godmen taken nou gome of tokninges þat commiþ hi for. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. ander* 436 And, gudman, (on] be gold ryngge, be thre grauen thyngis, Þat ere þas tuskill to mene! *Wall.* 2409 Þan takis he gudman be gifte, & gretly þan þankis.

†b. *Sc* Applied euphemistically to the Devil

1779 ARNOT *Hist Edin* (1788) 80 Farmers left a part of their lands perpetually unsilled that the rent was dedicated to the Devil, and called the Goodman's croft

2 The master or male head of a household or other establishment; **†** the host (of an inn), **†** the keeper (of a prison). Now only *Sc or arch.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 13290 (Fairf.) Alle was fed godemen & knaues. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I 66 Ther gromes and the goodmen, beth all eliche grette 1464 *Mann & Hounch. Exf.* (Roxb.) 147 Item, to the goodman of Cardenalys. Hat for horsemet the same day vjd 1598 *Chron. Scot. Poems* (Lamden) 7 Thy syre the goodman at the Cooke in Choppe was monkrid in hys belle by night 1681 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II vii (1588) 266 In the eare of the goodman of the house (perceiuing that theeues are without) wil open the doores, and go out against them 1831 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 72 Wherfore doth the word saith vs, that our Good man of this house, His dear kirk, hath feet like fine brass? 1721 WODROW *Hist. Ch. Scot* II 636 The Goodman (Taylor) of the Tolbooth came to his Chamber 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xvii, The auld guidman raught down the pock, An' out a handfu' gied him 1848 MACAULAY *Lays Ane. Rome, Horatius* lxx, When the goodman mends his armour, And trims his helmet's plume

vocatively 1746 RAMSAY *Last Misc* (1733) I 8 Good-man, quoth he, be ye within, I'm come your doghter's love to win 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* ii, Good-e'en to you, goodman

b A householder in relation to his wife; a husband Now only *Sc. or arch.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII v 71 To Vulcanus, her husband and gudeman, Within his golden chalmer scho began Thus to for to speik 1529 MORE *Conf. agst Tryb* II Wks 1184/2 Shee sayde it in spyte of her good man laugh 1593 *Life Tryall's N. Y.* (1877) 37 Why is the husband called his wives good manne? 1609 ROWLANDS *Crew of Kind Gossips* 20 Little our goodmen knowes what their wiues thinkes 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvi, 'I'll try my goodman, sir', said the young woman, with a smile of welcome. 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 1159 One was tender for her goodman 1881 *Cassell's Concordance* II 30 The next who was knocked over was your good man, Mrs Garth

†3 a Prefixed to designations of occupation

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* iii, Hit befelle sometyme that a good man husbond cryed his wif to dyner 1550 CROWLEY *Unfit Counter* D b, In my time he was counted but goodman Taylor, now he is growne since velvet breeches came in, to be called a marchant or Gentleman Marchant Taylor 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, I 23 Nay, but heare you, goodman deliuer 1638 FORD *Fancies* I i, A nod From goodman usher, or the formal secretary

†b Prefixed to names of persons under the rank of gentlemen, esp yeomen or farmers (cf. sense 4). Also in ironical use. *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* xxiii (1589) 40 These [Yeomen] be not called masters, for that (as I said) pertaineth to Gentlemen onely But to their surnames men adde Goodman as goodman White, goodman Browne, amongst their neighbors, I meane not in matters of importance or in law 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 71 Dictynna, goodman Dull, dictynna goodman Dull. 1618 in Kerry *St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 87 Item p'd to goodman Knight for casting of the 4 bell, & for 4 1666 *Dick of Devon* II iv 4 In Bullen *O. Pl.* II 29 Pray [sc. Sirs] how long have you two and he bene Brothers? 1842 *Brit. Farm. Mag* (Surtees) 42 In that house we lived goodman Akam, to whom this close belonged 1892 WARMINGTON *Hist Monmouth Dep. Pap.* xii, Now I come to you again, Good-man Gooseap, who scribble so finely 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3858/4 A Watch .. was drop't in the 14th past near Goodman Hacket's Farm 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 82 The sun-beams bright .. gild the thatch of goodman Hodges' barn.

4. A man of substance, not of gentle birth; a yeoman; a Scottish 'laird' (cf. quot. 1657). *Obs. exc. Hist or poet*

This sense is evolved from the use in 3 b.

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I. 137 [The yeomen] be not called masters and gentlemen, but goodmen, as goodman Smith [etc.]. 1657 *Pyle Laird* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) I 28 When I was born .. There was no word of Laird or Knight. The greatest Stiles of Honour then,Was to be titl'd Good man. But changing Time, puts a Laird in th' Good man's place. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 24 He is called a Good Man in common discourse, who is not dignified with Gentilitie 1870 MOSSES *Earthly Par.* II iii 496 There went that morn a goodman of the dale His herdsman with him. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1883) I vi 404 The aldermen and brethren constituted the guild, and the reeve and good men the magistracy of the township.

†b. *Sc.* The laird or tenant *of* a specified estate or farm. *Obs.*

1502 *Wks in Hunter Bigger & House of Fleming* (1862) xxiv 298 John and Adam Tweidie, Sons to the Goudman of Drewa 1692 BIRREL *Diary* in Dalyell *Fragm. Sc. Hist* II (1798) 61 Robert Weir broken on ane cart wheel for murdering the goudman of Warriston *c* 1610 in J MELVILL *Mem* (1683) 122 Alexander Hume of Manderstoun, Coldinknows, and the Good man of North Berwick 1690–2 *Acts Justiciar Weir Comm Min Bk* (1839) 143 The gudeman of Edmstone, James Laidfer of Hairlehugh [etc.] 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let xi, The rental book open at the place where it bore evidence against the Goodman of Primrose Knowe, as behind the hand with his maills and duties

Hence **Goo dmanlike** *a Sc*, husbandlike; **Goo dmanship** *Sc.*, a holding conferring the rank of 'goodman'.

1803 GALT *Entail* I. 306 It's your wife, my lad, ye'll surely never refuse to carry her head in a gudemenlike manner to the kirk-yard 1804 BURTON *Scot Abr* II II 182 When lands were held of any of the great families, they were but a gudemanship.

Good morrow, good-mo'rrow.

1 A salutation used at meeting in the morning, equivalent to the later *good morning* (see GOOD *a.* 10 c) Also in full phr (variously corrupted. see GOD *int.* & *int.*) **†** (*God*) *give you good morrow* Now *arch.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 394 Hayl, maister Nicholay! Good morwe I se thee wel, for it is day 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 46 Noble lord and lady god gyue you good morow 1548 *Introit John Noe* (Percy Soc.) 13 What, John Boel good morrow 1567 GUEST *Rhemes & Cant* 3 b, *Horatius a Hush* 1 (1580) 7 b, God morowe maister Rigo 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B ij, Not vnlike the theefe, that in stead of God morrow, saied stand, and so tooke a purse 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii 51 Good you good morrow, sir 1611 *Chapman May Day* Plays 1873 II 328 Godge you God morrow Sir 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv viii (1614) 380 Ismael in the time of the dayes Ismahil Alumsi his attendee, little suspecting such a good morrow 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 36 Sport that wrinkled Care derides, And laughter holds his throne 1646 WARREN *Unbelievers* 145 They and their Christ will bid good morrow to their sins 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* (1877) 109 *Ingo. Improv* 121 Good morrow, Gentlemen; I hope you have slept well this Night 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III vi, I have brought Good morrow gave Percie to make an buch 1847 LONGF. *Ev* I ii 8 Many a glad good morrow made the bright air brighter

†2 Something as void of import as the 'good-morrow' of mere civility, an idle, trivial, or empty saying; a trifling matter. *Obs*

1546 GARDINER *Declar Art Joye* 9 b, They began to spread abrode an enuious rumour of me .. and many good morowes. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 18 b, [We] worshipped him not for a good morowe, but for open .. assemblies and long gownes, and many good morrowes els, deuised onely by the phantasie of manne 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xcii 321, I finde in ancient writers many good morowes .. as that three rootes will cure one griefe, fower another disease [etc.] *a* 1642 BEDELL *Answer to Fuller's Abel Redeiv* (1651) 21 Promise .. is vpon occasion and many times good-morrow, which .. he never performed. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1708) III, 11 79 Some might be apt to say, the Devil's in a Man that grieves for the Loss of a Wife and a thousand such good Morrows.

Hence **†Good-morrow** *v*, 'to say' good morrow' to 1586 F SPENCE tr *Vardla's Ho Medicea* 13 The first thing he did after having good morrowed him

Good-mother. [See GOOD D 2 b.] A mother-in-law; also, a step-mother.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* iii xv (1821) I 109 This Castrak fled to his gud moder [I *interpr* Catiumandus Quene of Scithy] 1567 GUEST *Rhemes & Cant* (Banner 1578) 583 b, Cant burgis of Edinburgh, was slaine in the nycht in his awne house, be his seruand and his gudmoder 1646 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 187, I pity much his good mother, whose good name he fears for vanity scars I have highly esteemed 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi, 'Yes, gudemither', screamed the daughter in law, 'it's e'en sae' *Tormot* 1737 RAMSAY *Scot. Prov.* (1737) 14 A green turf's a good good mother.

Good nature, good-nature.

1. Pleasant or kindly disposition; chiefly denoting a readiness (often excessive) to comply with the wishes or importunities of others, or to permit encroachment on one's rights

c 1450 *Merl* Pr 1 *Nome* (1865) 190 The scripture prayseth this good lady for her curtesye & good nature 1567 HAR MAN *Caveat* 42 A pore neighbour of mine, who for honesty and good nature inough many, 1614 T ADAMS *Gunfight Burden* Died, In the affiance of your good natures. I haue presumed to make you the patron of my labours 1669 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Great Brit* (1707) 1 Nothing is wanting to peculiar to the English Nation that it cannot well be practised by another people *a* 1717 BEACALL *Wks* (1723) I 254, I never do drink to excess but only when I am hard put upon by my good nature, and I hope my Enemies and Good-nature will not be imputed to me as a Fault 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 53 He had that kind of good-nature, which is the effect of indolence of body, and carelessness of fortune produce 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* II, I have seen him endure with a careless good nature the most provoking affronts 1888 H JAMES *Comedians* III v xxv 322 The natural easy goingness and good nature

†2 In moral sense Natural goodness of character, virtue. *Obs. rare.*

1607 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Pop* vi (1664) 358 We may take of good natured men But set grace aside there is no more good nature in any man than there was in Cain and in Judas. 1657 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. at Funeral Sir C. Dalstone* Wks 1828 VI. 462 A good nature, being the relicks and remains of that shipwreck which Adam made, is the proper and immediate disposition to holiness When good nature is heightened by the grace of God, that which was natural becomes now spiritual *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1686) II 109 [Virtue in Pagans] is to be imputed to the reliques of good nature, to the glimmerings of natural light or, (etc.).

Good-natured. (The stress is variable.) [f. prec + ED 2.] Characterized by good nature, pleasant, kindly, or genial in disposition Often implying undue complaisance or easiness of disposition. **†** Also, in early use, with reference to moral goodness of character (cf. GOOD NATURE 2)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 27 The husband gladly declareth his whole dealing in euery poynt: such good natured men doeth this knowledge make 1587 [See GOOD NATURE 2] 1640 B HALL *Char Moder* (Ward) 34/2 A good natured horse will be governed by the shallow of the wand 1657 *North's Plutarch's Lives* (1676) Add Lives 41 He [Charlemain] was very good Natured, Temperate, Gentile, and slow in taking revenge 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* III iii (1673) 301 The laws of Christianity .. produce the most gentle and good natur'd Principles. 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lovelace* X—— 1 Oct, I never saw an old woman so good natured 1727 DE FOE [A Muretin] *New Innns World Dict* xv (1735 ed) 28 368 Thou art the best humoured, goodest-natur'd Creature alive, said I. 1768 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* (Chalmers) Man

1483 IV xii 63 We owen nought for his goodnesse to done hym wrrighte. *c* 1480 *Ipomedon Mynt* 16 371. I thank the, lord, well of goodnesse 1548 *Filgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 The goodnes of god hath ordeyned that[etc.]. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm ad Clerum* III. (1632) 43 As Power is ascribed to the Father, and Wisdom to the Son, so is Goodness to the Holy Ghost 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We commend to thy fatherly goodness all those who are any ways afflicted 1699 BURNET *39 Art* I. (1700) 29 The chief Act and Design of Goodness, is the making us truly Wise 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* xiii. 2, I sing the goodness of the Lord, The goodness I experience now. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 369 Goodness is that attribute of God, whereby He loveth to communicate to all, who can or will receive it, all good

b. In men Kindly feeling; kindness, generosity, clemency, the manifestation of this. Frequent in phrase *Have the goodness to . . .* as a form of polite request (? orig. a Gallicism, = F *ayes la bonté de*)

c 1000 *Æl Jeric Hunt* II 508 Se halga hi eft alysde, and let hi fordgan for his godnysse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 10406 (Göt.) Quen þai þar day was cumyn of be fest, þan men suld bolde þaim to be bith, And ilk man his godness to kith *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch's Prol* 9777 We preyen yow and biseke yow that it lyke yn to youre grete goodnesse to fulfillen in dede youre goodliche wordes 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 34 b. The kynge of hys goodnes remitted their offence, and restored them to their landes 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 263 Your great Goodnesse, out of holy pity, Absolv'd him with an Axe 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 55 Good nesse is an inclination to promote the Happiness of others. 1709 PONCET *Voy Æthiopia* 29 He had the Goodness to give us a Person to be our Safe-guard 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I. 93 (*Rondeau*) Have the goodness, maidens to step in 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* I. 30 Mary received him with goodness 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III. 121 The indulgence, he said, was grossly abused by his Majesty would soon have occasion to repeat his goodness

†3 a. Advantage, benefit, profit Rarely *pl. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 718 (Göt.) He thoght þat thing forto stint, þat godd to gret goddnes had mint 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10593 Whyle we had be goodenesse of bys song *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xviii 85 Pe folk wirschepez þe ox for þe ympines and þe godenes þat commes of him 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I. iv 49 All ye goodnesses of grace of benedyccyon & of glory 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I (Arb) 51 A matter whiche . . should be great commoditie and goodnes to the speyer and detectour of the same 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 Ioo turne too goodnesse this sight and merciles omen

†b. Good fortune, prosperity *Obs rare*.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 190 In this wyse he knew god ayeyne in angwysche and in mysseyne, whych he had for-yetene whan he was in his goodnes 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle Ann* (1555) 139 After trouble and aduersite followeth a maner of goodnes and felicite

†4 quasi-*concr.* Something good, a good act or deed *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8936 Pe godnesse, þat be king henry & þe quene Mold dude here to Engelond, ne may neuere be told. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 47 *Ant* 53 For no goodness þat ich habbe i do bote of oure Louerdes Milce and ore 1343 PITSCHER *Haut* § 162 Yf thou wolde haue any goodnes done vnto yᵉ lykewyse vnto thy neyghbour, yf it lye in thy power *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 142 All the goodnesse and greate gyftes that I haue gyuen among you. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus*, II. 370 That he was right joyous to be in his presence, trusting that some goodnesse should grow thereby

b *The goodness*. That which is good in anything, the strength or virtue of it

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 45 Donng . must be laide upon the toppe of the highest of the grounde, that the goodnesse may runne to the bottome 1706 MRS GLANVILL *Cookery* 211 The Goodness is apt to run through a cloth till you have all the goodness out of it 1806 A HUNTER (*ed. Wheat*) 321 How still all the goodness he got from the meat 1871 EARLE *Philol Engl Tongue* § 87 Even as words in the dialects—all their goodness is gone into the King's English

5 In various exclamatory phrases, in which the original reference was to the goodness of God (cf. sense 2 a above), as *Goodness gracious!*, *Goodness (only) knows!*, † *for goodness's!*, *For goodness' sake!*, *In the name of goodness!*, (*I wish*) *to goodness!*, *Surely to goodness!*, *Thank goodness!*, etc., or simply *Goodness!*

In the first quot the sense of *for goodness' sake* may be merely 'in order to be kind', in the second from the same play it is rather 'as you trust in the goodness of God': *for mercy's, pity's sake*, etc., are similar equivoques. The phrases are not now in dignified use

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* Prol 23 Therefore, for Goodnesse sake, and as you are known The first and Happiest Hearers of the Fowne, Be sad, as we would make ye *Ibid.* III i 159 For Goodnesse sake, consider what you do, How you may hurt your selfe 1640 *Prov Prest Bath Inst Observat* 20 In the name of goodnesse then, what is that which the people speak of? 1690 T BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 26 He begs, and prayes her, for goodnesse sake, that she would not speake a word of what hath passed 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* Misc. (1711) 246 Goodness, said Momus, can you sit idely here [etc.]? 1814 *Lovey, Honour, & Interest* II. iii, For goodness, sir, tell me what means this haste 1819 CO HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 185 Here I remained for goodness knows how many hours 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xi, Goodness gracious me! 1872 *Punch* 11 May 190/1 I think goodness we have a House of Lords. 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* xiv 384 He thanked goodness it was the last of her caprices 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile Ina* (1891) 75, I wish to goodness your people would give a dance, Evelyn!

Good night. (Also *hyphened.*) [See GOOD *a.* 10 c.]

1. A customary phrase used at parting at night or going to sleep; † orig in full form *have good night*, (*God*) *give you good night*, etc. Also in various phrases, as *to bid* († *give*) *good night*, *to make one's good nights*, etc, and in *fig.* uses implying separation, leave-taking, or loss.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 371 (490) Haue now good nyȝt & let vs hope alesse *c* 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 287 My leve dame, have god nyght! *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xv 51 The captayne gaff the goode nyght to the damoyselle. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* v. vi (Arb.) 88 Good night Roger olde knaue 1553 *Respublica* v ix 32 Than goode night the lawers game 1590 S GOOGE *Pop Kingd* 1. 58 b, They . . yeilding up their dronken ghostes, doe bid their mates goodnight 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* I. i 16 Giue you good night. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II iv D 9, When our beauty fades, goodnight with it. 1632 HEYWOOD *Eng Elis* (1641) 87 And so gave them the good night. 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* II viii, O my soul! art thou so loth to bad a cheerful good-night to this prison of myself? 1819 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, Good night, lady 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XX, Having wished to all others the common good night 1852 MRS GASKELL *Lett* I. 127 And now good-night; I am off to bed. 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII. 289/1 She promptly made her good-nights and vanished.

transf. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III lxxxvi, Or chirps the grasshopper one good night carol more 1868 HOLME LEE *It Godfrey Ivr* 377 Give me a good-night kiss. 1871 R ELLIS tr. *Catullus* lxiv. 382 In such prelude old, such good-night did they sing

b *phrases* (Of obscure origin)

1579 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* To Rdr b1ȝ, Al men . greedilly gape after worldly gayne, why, lies in the meane time the meniments and the mynde fall into such lappes as they neuer may recouer agayne, so that then good night at Algate. 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser. II. IV 121 Pray my Lord let's have supper, or good night Nicholas

2 *dial.* Used as an exclamation of surprise.

1893 in *Surrey Gloss*

3. *transf* Any parting salutation at night. †Also, ? a composition improvised when going to sleep

1835 BROWNING *Sord* II. 341 A . . sung those tunes to the ouer-schutcht huswiues that he heard the Carmen whistle, and sware they were his fancies or his good nights.

1876 LOWELL *Among My Books* I. 'Beware the awful avalanche!' This was the peasant's last Good-night

4. In certain names of plants.

1597 GERARDE *Herball* II cccxi 751 Of Venice Mallowe, or Goodnight 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 524 Mallow . openeth a little about night of the clocke, and shutteth vp againe at nine 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Goodnight*, *Argyreia bona-nox*

Hence **Goodnight** *v.* to say good-night to

1835 BROWNING *Sord* III. 344 Goodnighting, and being good nighted with another round of ceremony.

Good now, good-now. *Obs.* exc. *dial* [See GOOD *a.* 4 c and *Now adv.*] An interjectional expression denoting acquiescence, entreaty, expostulation, or surprise

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (Camden) 72, I am not to trouble yᵉ often goodnowe be a litle compassionate this once 1521 SHAKS *Wint T* v 119 Now, good now, say so but seldome 1581 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* II iii, Good-now, good friend, how happens you jump with me? 1754 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 65 A treaty with the Pope! Wonderful! Good now, good now! how, how? *Ibid* II iii 71, I'll be hanged if he begs to speak with you! Good now! desire him to walk in 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Go-now*, *Genow*, *Good now*, used as an expletive, or an address to a person: 'What be think o' that, genow!'

Good sense. [Cf the equivalent F *bon sens.*] Native soundness of judgement, *esp.* in the ordinary affairs of life. (Cf COMMON SENSE 2 b.)

1688 LD. HALIFAX *Adv Dau* (ed 2) 48 Naturally good Sence hath a mixture of surly in't 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 1 Good sense is something very distinct from knowledge 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxiv 377 'This plan', says Thiers, 'was not, on his part, the inspiration of the moment, but the result of profound study'. 1877 M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* 239 Wondering how it was that a stranger should so soon have assumed the position of an old friend, and grasp and good sense, long absent, returning

†**God'ship.** *Obs.* [f GOOD *a.* + -SHIP.] Goodness *pl* Instances of goodness; kindnesses.

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 200 Bloetsa drihten stove þinwe þurte ure ys in þem eðmodnisse & godscipe & bilwinisse. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I. 442 Gif ge nu þurhsiriaþ þas godcundan godscipe þe we here hæbbaþ 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 74 And for the goodship of this dede They graunten him a lusty mede *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xlix (1869) 75 Suche to grace dieu i turneda ayen, and of hire goodshipes i thankede hire

Goodsire. *Sc* ? *Obs.* Also 5 **gudsire**, **-syr(e)**, 6 **gudsechir**, **gud-**, **guidseshir**, 7 **goodsir**, **gudeschir**, **gudscher**, 8 **gutcher**, 9 **gudesire** [See GOOD *a.* 2 a.] A grandfather.

c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI. 202 For to pas agayne thowcht he, And arryve in þe Empyre, Quhareof þan lord was hys fadyr-syr 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 66a Thus Heraldis I succeid Efter his gud sadyr to be bruk the croun 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 10 Bot Grate and thankfull rememberance of his gudsahir Metellan 1699 SERME *Cry Day* 34 The haire of the sonne gotten of his awin bodie, may cruise an mair fra his father brother, of the rest of his gudeschirs beretage ithen that part quhilk was assigned to his father). *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1829) II. 81 His son being put in fee of all by the old tutor his good-sar. 1785 R. FORBES *Poems Buchan Dial* 15 For what our gutchers did for us We scarce dare ca' our ain, Unless their fitsteps we fill up, An' play their part again 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, 'Our gudesire gaed into Edinburgh to look after his plea'

Good-sister. *Sc.* [See GOOD D. 2 b.] A sister-in-law.

1666 *Dalquhair's Gram* B22b (Jam.), *Glos est maris soror vel fratris uxor*, a good sister

Good-son. *Sc.* [See GOOD D. 2 b.] A son-in-law. Also *good-son-in-law*.

1393 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vii 69 Gesf that thow seikis ane alienar wnknaw To be thi magh or thi gude son ar law *Ibid.* XIII. vi 47 Merely commandis man and page . His gude son that wald do welcum and meit 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 63 For himselff and . his gudsoun. *a* 1625 *Sir Gawe Cron. Eerls Rose* (1836) 9 William, sone of the Erll of Rose, and goodsone to the Erll of Buchane.

Good-tempered, *a.* (The stress is variable.) [*f good temper* (see TEMPER *sb.*) + -ED 2.] Having a good temper, not easily vexed.

1708 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II 88 (*Character*) The French . . are a . . good-temper'd people as is under heaven. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III 54 They have been called the most good-tempered people in the world.

Lamb 1898 DICKENS *O Twist* XXXIX, A good-tempered, fuced man cook.

Hence **Good-te'mperedly** *adv.*

a 1820 SHELLEY *Colisseum* Prose Wks. 1880 III 38 How good-temperedly the sage acceded to her request 1888 *Sat Rev.* 13 Oct 441/2 Godin defended himself good temperedly

Good Templar. A member of the 'Independent Order of Good Templars', an organization of total abstainers established in the U.S. in 1851, on the model of freemasonry, and introduced into England in 1868. Hence **Good Te'mplarism**, **Good Te'mplary**, the principles of this organization

1874 (*title*) The Good Templars' Magazine, a Monthly Journal of Literature devoted to the interests of the Independent Order of Good Templars. *Ibid* 46 Good Templary is emphasizing that teaching The Good Templar believes that [etc.] 1887 *Temperance Record* 1 Before a lodge full of Good Templars. 1889 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/7 The mortgagee of the chapel objected to them on the ground that they were Good Templars. The Good Templary was not 'a distinctly Christian organization'.

Good thing. [See GOOD *a.* 10, 11, etc.] 8. A successful act or speculation. b A witty saying or remark. c. *pl.* Rich food, dainties.

8. 1820 *Examiner* No 633, 351/2 You must have made a good thing of it if you have got the cool 1000*l.* 1844 E. KENNARD *Right Sort* v (1884) 51 Now and again Jack Clinker managed to pull off some 'good thing' on the turf

b 1654 LONGEVILE *Daniel* 1 vi 88 Thou hast no reason else if there were three good things said 1778 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you heard music, and said good things 1807 W IRVING, *Salmagundi* (1824) 121 He could not for the soul of him restrain a good thing 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk*, *Fr Fashion Novels*, When we says a good thing, in the course of the night, we are wondrous lucky and pleased . 1860 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II 29 He . . was well-shed for his breakfast the good things here provided 1886 BURTON *Lives 12 Gd Men* II v 29 He would partake freely of the good things before him

†**Goodways.** *Sc. Obs.* [f. GOOD *a.* + *ways* advb. gen. of WAY.] Amicably

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) II 537 The queine hering this, sent away my lord Marschall and my lord Lindsay incontinent to the gud wan 1600 *Ibid.* 540

Goodwife (gu'dwaif). Forms; see GOOD and WIFE. Also GOODY *sb.*[1] [Cf GOODMAN.]

1. The mistress of a house or other establishment. (Cf GOODMAN 3.) Now chiefly *Sc.*

c 1325 *Poem tones Edw II* (Percy) xliv, He beareth away that seluer And the good wif heryeth with 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 948 'Perfay', Quod the gud wif, 'I sall sow say'. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 741 The gud wyf said, till [bailf] applesyt him best, 'Fayr, gentill man, cummyn owt off the west.' 1530 *Mankind* (Brandl 1860) 46/191 Wher be goode wyff ya mastur, be goode man may be sory 1595 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* (Arb.) 75 Wyche he till under the rule and order of the good man and the good wyfe of the house 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 113 Desire the good wife of Barcapple to visit her. 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey's) *Hortorum* s.v. Wife, The Wife of an Inn or Victualling House. 1728 [see GOSSIPING *vbl sb* 1] 1765 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I v 436 Good man and good-wife were common appellations 1787 HOGG *Lays* I v. 56. II 320 The ambidexterity of the goodwife 1889 *Bryddal Ass in Soc* VII 132 A good deal of interest was taken in him by the goodwives

† 2. Prefixed to surnames (= Mrs.). Also as a civil form of address. *Obs*

1508 *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archaeol.* 3rd. XLIII, William apprentice wt the good wif Sewing 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, IV. i 101 Goodwife Keech the Iron-monger 1603 in *Surrey St Laurence*, *Reading* (1883) 81 Mrs Bowden . Goodwife Pynke, Mrs Newport. 1692 *Cases of Exeter Coll.* 18 One Goodwife Buckland . 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. x, 'Ay, ye might have said as braid Scotland, gudewife'

Goodwill (gudwi'l). [Orig. two words (still often so written exc. in sense 4 b): see GOOD *a.* 5, 7.]

† 1. Virtuous, pious, or upright disposition or intention. *Obs.*

In the pre-Reformation versions of *Luke* ii 14, which follow the Vulgate, the phrase *good will* means the will of God. The 16th c. versions and that of 1611, following the 'received' Gr text, retain the phrase, but use it in sense 2. The Revised Version of 1881 adopts the Gr text presupposed by the Vulgate, but renders 'On earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased'.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* vi. viii, He [Titus] was swa godes willan þæt [etc.] *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke ii. 14 Wuldor in heannisum gode & in eorðo sibb' monnum godes willo. [So 1382 & WYCLIF, In erthe pees be to men of good wille] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 500 Angelis . mai neuermar beld til il, Namar þan þe wick mat to god will. *c* 1300 *Heinsine* lxii

371 In soun cas the good wylle of a man is accepted for the dede. **1602** J. Davies *Mirum in modum* (Grosart) 15/1 The foe can foile . With Pride our Piety, and our good-will

2. The state of wishing well to a person, a cause, etc.; favourable or kindly regard; favour, benevolence

c**1845** *Vesp. Psalter* v. 13 Mid scelde godes wilan ðines ðu zeberzdest usic *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 282 So muchel strencðe hauð liue & god wil bet hit maked ofhres god ure god **1484** Caxton *Fables of Esop* I. iii. Thow canste not thus brede for no good wylle but only to the ende that I hold my pees **1535** Coverdale *Luke* ii. 14 Peace vpon earth, and vnto men a good wyll **1579–80** North *Plutarch* (1676) 34 To win the love and good-will of the people **1611** Bible *Luke* ii. 14. **1630** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* III. 15 To helpe to tugge me a shore, at the Hauen of your goodwils **1710** Shaftes. *Adv. Author* I. v. In all other respects to give, and to dispense, is Generosity and Good-will. **1777** Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1783) II. 227 After repeated endeavours to conciliate their good-will, he was constrained to have recourse to violence. **1828** Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The great event which brought peace on earth, and good-will to the children of men. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 459 Some pious men spoke of him, not indeed with esteem, yet with goodwill

attrib. **1800** Shelley *Hymn Merc.* xc. And I will give thee as a good-will token The beautiful wand of wealth and happiness *a* **1832** Bentham *Deontol.* (1834) II. 263 Correspondent to that same good will fund there is an ill will fund.

3. *a* Cheerful acquiescence or consent + *b. Of, by, with one's (own) goodwill* voluntarily, without constraint (cf. Freewill 1). c. Heartiness, readiness, zeal.

a c **1300** *Cursor M.* 25180 (Cott. Galba) Forþi what so god sendes vs till vs es it nan vnwill, bot gode will *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 804 (Dublin MS.) Pat graunt I gladly with a gode wille **1513** More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 771 The Lorde Cardinall shoulde first assay to get him vnder good wyll **1600** Shelton *Quix* III. vii. I. 180 Seek not to get that with a Good-will, which thou art wont to take perforce **1766** Goldsm. *Vicar of Wakefield* xvi. And though my portion is but scant, I give it with good will **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xx, With my good will, you shall build your ramparts of gold **1845** M'Culloch *Taxation* II. vi. (1852) 297 [They] pay such duties with greater good will than any other impost whatever. **1874** Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. xiv. 242 No prises of corn . . or other goods, shall be taken without the goodwill of their owners

b. c **1400** Maunder (Roxb.) xxi. 96 Fischer þat hase all þe see at will to swymme in schall with baire awen gode will come þeder. **1535** Coverdale *Ezekiel* xx. 8 His prynces of their awne good wyll gaue to the Heweofferynge for the people **1568** Grafton *Chron.* II. 370 Therfore he was come of his awne good will to do some good **1668** Temple *Let. to Ld Arlington* Wks. (1731) I. 103, I would by my Good will eat dry Crusts, and lie upon the Floor, rather than do it upon any other Consideration, than of his Majesty's immediate Commands.

c a **1300** *Cursor M.* 11153 Godd will he had to fle har fra **1460** *Lydgate Dict.* 1843 Lybeauus with goodwyll Into hys sadell gan hym vpdresse **1470** *Harl. Manuscript* **1486** *Bk St Albans* E v b, Yf ye se yowre bowndes haue goode will to renne **1805** Worlsw *Waggoner* I. 40 The Horses have worked with right good-will **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II. 151 He set himself, therefore, to labour, with real good will

4 + *a* Permission to enjoy the use (of a tenement) *Obs.*

1562 *Child Marriages* 20 Andrewe Haworthes father did obteyne the Lauldordes goodwill of the Tenement wherein the father of the said Custance did dwell

b. *Comm.* The privilege, granted by the seller of a business to the purchaser, of trading as his recognized successor, the possession of a newly-formed 'connexion' or customers, considered as an element in the saleable value of a business, additional to the value of the plant, stock-in-trade, book-debts, etc.

1727 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 352, I gyue to John Stephen my whole interest and good will of my Quarrell [i.e quarry] . . for Five Yeares *Ibid. W* Having given a hundred pounds for my predecessor's goodwill **1786** *Lounger* No 79 On her marriage with the knight she had sold the good will of the wine warehouse. **1836** Marryat *Japhet* vii, The shop, fixtures, stock-in-trade, and goodwill, were all the property of our ancient antagonist **1863** Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* IV. ii. (1876) 336 A solicitor can either sell the good will of his business, or leave it to his children.

†Goodwi'ller. *Obs.* [f. Goodwill + -er 1.] a. One who has a good will; a well-wisher. b. One who wills or is disposed to what is good.

a **1533** Bellenden *Livy* III. (1822) 144 At his owre cummyng met him his thre sonnis, with mony utheris, his gude williaris and freindis *c* **1565** Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 43 His Favourers and Good-willers.

b. **1541** Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 272 Here haue you also, that God moueth vs, and causeth vs to bee good willers.

+Goodwillly, *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. Goodwill + -y 1. Cf. MDu. *goetwillich* (Du. *goedwillig*), MHG. *guotwillic* (G. *gutwillig*), ON. *góðvilugr* (Sw., Da. *godvillig*). Cf. also *ill-willy, evil-willy.*] a. Volunteer. b. Liberal. Const. of. c. Cordial.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. (1822) 392 Now wes ane army rasit of gude willy knichtis, quhilk wes led to Veos be thir new tributis maistare. Ta **1700** *D. Ferguson's Sc. Prov.* (1785) 31 They are good willy o' their horse that has nane **1706** *Y Watson's Collect Poems* I. 58 But had I liv'd another year, If Folks had been good willie, I had had mair. **1788** Burns *Auld Lang Syne* iv, We'll tak a right guid-willie waught [*otherwise* guid willie-waught] For auld lang syne.

Goodwit, variant of Godwit

Good work(s: see Work *sb.*

Goody (gu·di), *sb*1 [Shortened from Goodwife, *as Auxty* from *housewife.*]

1. A term of cavility formerly applied to a woman, usually a married woman, in humble life; often prefixed as a title to the surname. Hence, a woman to whose station this title is appropriate + *Goody-madame* : a lady who has risen from a lower rank

1559 *Wills & Inv. Richfield* (Somerset Ho.), Goody Wilkes (*Ibid.*, Goodwyff Wilkes). **1625** Beaum. & Fl. *Lover's Progr.* v. iii, So goody agent? And you think there is No punishment due for your agentship **1638** Ford *Fancies* III. ii, I doe confesse, I thinke the goodee madame may possibly be compast **1664** Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 15 To goodly Gale for mending my stockings, *tot* **1708** F. Fox in *Hearne Collect.* 3 July (O. H. S.) II. 127 Goody Vesey my bed maker **1708** J. Wood *Lucky Mistake* (1716) 155 Fame, a busie tatling Guddy **1736** *Disc. Witchcraft* 26 We now hear talk of this old Gammar, and that old Goody **1764** O'Hara *Midas* I. 11, Pray Goody, excuse so mannerly the raillery of your tongue **1798** Wordsw (*title*) Goody Blake and Harry Gill **1801** Bloomfield *Rural T.* (1802) 6 Well Goody, don't stand prating now **1881** Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I. iv. 103 Two or three village goodies.

transf. **1591** Sidney *M Hubberd* 1213 Soft Goodide Sleepe (then said the Foxe) not soe.

†D = Goodman 3.

1583 Stanyhurst *Concetes in Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 136 Wheare rowed earst mariners, theare nowe godye carman abydeth

2. *U. S.* At Harvard College, a woman who has the care of the students' rooms (Hall *College Words*).

1807–8 *Harvard Reg.* (Hall *College Words*), His friend the Goody, who had been so attentive to him during his declining hours **1838** W. W. Holmes *Prof. Herodot* I. viii, The late Miss M , a 'Goody' so called, or sweeper

Hence + **Goo dyship,** the personality of a goody

1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 517 The more shame for her goodyship, To vex so near a friend to life

Goody (gu·di), *sb*2 [f. Good *a* + -y.] A sweetmeat. Chiefly *pl.* Also *goody-goody*

1745 Swift *Direct to Servants* Wks. 1883 XI. 375 The only remedy is to bribe them with goody-goodies, that they may not eat them in the nursery mamma. **1798** B. Edwards *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II. 454 They present their hearty respects to you for the goodies **1823** Kane *Grimwell Exp.* xxxi. (1856) 268 Goodies we call 'em [Scotticism] **1857** *Hellaerius of Glous. Goody*, sweets . 'Fetch us a hawporth o' goody' **1882** Stevenson *Pam. Stud* 241 All knowledge is to be had in a goody **1883** *Daily News* 4 Apr. 7/6 She had received the goodie goodies she was delighted.

Goody (gu·di), *sb*3 *U. S.* A sciænoid fish, the spot, *Liostomus xanthurus.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Cape May Goody* . . *Records Amer. Fishes* (1888) 115 A fish smaller than the species . . otherwise known as 'Lafayette' or 'Cape May goodie'

Goody (gu·di), *a* and *sb*4 [f. Good *a.* + -y.]

A *adj.* + 1 ? Cosy, comfortable *Obs*

1813 T. Moore *Mem.* (1853) I. 344 The offer of such a snug, goody retreat as Keady's is every way convenient

2. Good in a weak or sentimental way; addicted to or characterized by inept manifestations of good or pious sentiment. Also, *to talk goody.*

[**1810**-' of Goodness below.] **1830** J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 688 Characters well drawn—incidents well managed . . otherwise goody-goody **1833** Coleridge *Table-t.* 20 Aug., There can be no great poet who is not a good man, though not perhaps a goody man **1839** Ster ling *Lett. & Rem.* (1851) I. 193 Carlyle *Cat* II. v (1852) 193 All this may be mere *goody* weakness and twaddle, on my part **1865** G. Macdonald *A Xorths* 45 The only remarks made being some of the most abstract the disgrace of being first in **1867** H. Kingsley *Silcote of S.* xxvii (1876) 178 She did not talk 'goody' to them **1890** *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 150/2 A lackadaisically sentimental and commonplace ballad which is sure to popular with a certain class of 'goody people'

B *sb*4 *U S* A goody person

1878 J. Cook *Conscience* (1879) 25 No doubt, if a Cæsar or a Napoleon comes before some man of no mark, but better, although by a good deal, than and especially if he be a 'goody', a very different thing will quail

Hence **Goo·dyish** *a.* somewhat 'goody'; **Goo·dyism,** 'goody' principles, something characteristic of 'goody people'; **Goo dyness, goo diness,** the quality of being 'goody'.

1810 Coleridge *Fez Own Times* (1850) 664 Whose goodyness, or (if I may be allowed to coin a word, which the times, if not the language, require) whose *goodiness*, consists [etc.] **1824** *Edin. Rev.* LXXIII. 367 Clifford's extreme goodness (to borrow a phrase from Coleridge) not unfrequently degenerates into goodiness. **1842** *Blackw Mag.* LII. 674 Then came the days of 'Goodyism,' that left childhood a blank—whipped when naughty, and more miserable when too good **1864** *Spectator* 24 Dec. 1470/2 A goodyish story, and about as readable as that kind of thing usually is. **1877** W. Cory in *Early Life & Friends* (1897) 238 The small townish, old maidish goodyness of *Eugenie Grandet* **1883** *American* V. 268 He is singularly free from the cheap unction . the goodyisms, which are the temptations of the modern pulpit **1898** *Dublin Rev* Jan 218 The obtrusive goodyness which has been apt to make Catholic children shy of Catholic literature

†Goodyear. *Obs* Also 6–7 goodier, -yeare, -year(e)s, 6 goodere, 7 goodye(e)re, and in pseudo-etymological forms goulyeres, goujeers (Good *a.* + Year. The expletive use in questions (*What the good year?*) is equivalent to, and possibly adopted from, the early mod. Du. *wat goedtjaar.* Plantijn (1573) renders *Wat goet saer is dat?* by F *Que bon heur est cela?* and L. *Quid hoc omens?* The Du. lexicographers suggest that the idiom probably arose from an elliptical use of *good year* as an exclamation, = 'as I hope for a good year'. One example of *good year* approximating to the later Eng. sense (b below) is quoted in the *Wb der Nederl Taal* V. 311

Sir T. Hanmer, in his edition of Shaks (1744), suggested that in the three Shaks. passages *good yeares* had the sense of the French disease ', and was a 'corruption' of *gouyeres*, a hypothetical derivative of 'the French word *gouye*, which signifies a common Camp-Trull ' So far as the sense is concerned, this explanation is curiously plausible, as it seems to be applicable without any violence to all the examples of the word (*cf. what the pox*, etc) But there is no evidence that the definite meaning of 'pox' was really intended by any of the writers who used the word , and the alleged etymology is utterly indefensible Hanmer's spurious form *gouyeres* or *gouyeers* has, however, found its way into many editions of Shakspere, and was adopted as the standard form in Johnson's Dict 1755, and hence in every later Dict which contains the word]

a. Used as a meaningless expletive, chiefly in the interrogative phrase *What a (or the) goodyear* b App from the equivalence of this phrase with *what the devil, what the plague, what the pox*, etc., the word came to be used in imprecatory phrases as denoting some undefined malefic power or agency

c **1555** Roper *Sir T. More* (1929) 88 Who [More's wife, in 1535] with this manner of salutacion homelie saluted him, 'What a good yeer, Mr More . . I maruell you be not hanged' **1589** *Marprel. Epit* (Arb.) 55 Now what a goodyeare was that Anthonie? **1598** Shaks. *Merry W* I. iv. 129 We must giue folkes leaue to prate: what, the good-yere **1599** — *Much Ado* I. iii. 1 What the good yeere my Lord, why are you thus out of measure sad? **1623** W Sclater *Tythes* 29 But how a goodyeere the Abrahamites and Israelites without iniunction? **1628** tr *Tasso's Aminta* II. D 4 b, Let her a good yeere weepe, and sigh, and raile **1667** Dryden *Sir M Mariall* iv. 3, What have you done in the matter, sir? **b 1591** Florio and *Frutes* 7 With a good-yeare to thee, why doest thou not take it **1596** Harington *Metam Ajax, Apol* A2 5 The good yere of al the knauery & knaues in the world **1600** Shaks. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 54 Good yeares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell **1639** T. de Grey *Compl Horsem* 10 Rdr, Wishing their bookes burned, and the authors at the goodyeere. **1720** *Brit Apollo* III No 118. 2/2 A Good Year take ye

Goo dy-goo d, *a* = next *adj*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. v (1872) 127 We found the piece monasticus . . dallying on the borders of the infantile and 'goody good'

Goo·dy-goody, *a* (and *sb*) [reduplicated f Goody *a.*] = Goody *a* and *sb*4

1871 Smiles *Charac* viii. (1876) 226 Goethe used to exclaim of goody goody people, 'Oh, my God, that I had the heart to commit an absurdity!' **1881** E. J. Worboise in *Chr World* XXV. 578/1, I abominate your goody-goody, circumspect, infallibly proper people **1881** *Macm Mag* XLIII. 389/1 The illustrations are good, but the letter-press is of the type sometimes called 'goody' goody' **1882** *Blackw. Mag.* CXXXI. 293 I don't talk goody-goody to people **1885** *Minutes Congregational Council* (O. S.) 218 Thick headed goody goodies, who were fit for nothing else but to hold prayer meetings and look after Sunday Schools.

Hence **Goo dy-goo dyism, Goo dy-goo dyness**

1881 *Athenæum* 19 Feb 261/3 The story of 'What Might Have Been,' is a fair example of French goody goodyism **1884** *Punch* 8 Mar 119/2 [A] speech full of ponderous wisdom and imposing goody goodyness. **1886** *Bookseller* Jan 19/2 That talent of teaching deep religious lessons, without disgusting her readers by any approach to cant or goody goodyism

Go-o·ff. *colloq* [f phrase *go off*. see Go- 83.] **1** The action or time of going off; a starting, commencement Phr. *(At) first go off* straight away, at one's first attempt *At one go-off* in one unbroken spell of effort

1851 H. Melville *Whale* iv. 32 The first go off of a bitter cold morning **1856** Doubt *Recoll Visit Ft Phillip* II. 52 Inducing a sympathetic reader to indulge in two years occupation in one 'go off' **1870** Geo Eliot in J. W. Cross *Life* (1885) III. 156 They then set up to read it 'at one go off' **1879** F. W Robinson *Coward Conic* I. iv, 'I don't think I would have put it in that form first, at the first go off.' **1888** F. Warden *Witch of Hills* I. 243 One gentleman isn't bound to fly into the arms of another gentleman first go off **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 208 He succeeded at his first go-off

2. *Banking* 'The amount of loans falling due (and therefore going off the amount in the books) in a certain period' (Lord Aldenham)

Mod 'The Governor of the Bank of England says every Thursday to the Court "The good this week is £—,000"'.

Googe, Googing, obs. ff. Gouge, Gudgeon

Google, obs form of Goggle *a.* and *v.*

Googul (gu·gul) Also **gogul.** [a. Hind *gugal*, Skt *guggula, guggulu.*] The aromatic gum-resin of the *Balsamodendron mukul* (cf. quots.)

1823 Milburn *Orient Comm* (1825) 100 Gogul is a species of bdellium much used at Bombay for painting the bottom of ships **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade, Googul*, a resinous substance resembling myrrh probably the produce of *Commiphora Madagascariensis.* **1882** J. Smith *Dict Pop. Names Plants, Googul*, a name in India for the gum obtained from *Balsamodendron Mukul*, a tree of the Myrrh family **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex., Googul tree*, the *Balsamodendron mukul* and the *B. Roxburghii.*

Gool, *dial.* Also 6, 9 **goole, 6 goule, 8 goal** [a. AF *gole, goule* (a specific use of OF *gole, goule* throat ; cf. OF *goulet* narrow channel, trench). See also Gole, Gull]

1 A small stream, a ditch, an outlet for water, a sluice.

1552 HULOET, Goole, *emissarium* 1583 *Inquisition Sewers* 4 (in *N & Q 1st Ser. Gloss.*), Thomas Staveley shall make one sufficient straithe at the south side of his goule 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words, Goul*, a ditch. *I mouldshare* 1825 HENRY *Navy Yourn.* (1828) I 606 Raising water to the 'gools' (small channels) which convey its rills to their fields

Sc. 1542 BOWER & ELLERAYS *Scots Acts* in Hodgson *Northumbld* II II 229 The fortreesse of carrowe & sewyngeshealles standis in suche a Goole passage & common entery of all the thieves of Liddisdale [etc.]

2 (See quot. 1706, and cf. GUILE *sb.* and *v.*)

1664-5 *Act* 16 & 17 *Car. II, c.* 11 § 7 If any Goole or Goules, Breach or Breaches, Overflowing or Overflowings of waters shall happen at any time hereafter to be in over or through any of the said Banckes 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Goul* (Statute Law Word), a Breach in a Bank or Sea Wall; a passage worn by the ebbing and flowing of the Tide 1723-8 P. BLAIR *Pharmacia Bal* 1 (1733) 20, I have collected the specimens of no less than eighteen [species] from the Goals all along the sea coast towards Wibberton 1834 *Holderness Drainage Act* 56 If any sudden breach or goole may be made in the east bank 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

Goold(e, obs form of GOULD *sb.*2

Gooly, variant of GULLY *Sc.*, large knife.

Goom, var GOME *sb.*1, obs. and dial. f. GUM

Goon, obs form of GOWN.

Gooney, variant of GOOSY.

Goonge, variant of GUNGE 1, *Obs.*

Goonhilly (*gū* nhili) Also 7 **gunnelly,** 7–**gonhelly,** (9 **gunhillee**). [Named after Goonhilly Downs in Cornwall.] A Cornish pony

1640 *Wits Recreat* Epigr. 108 I had rather Mounta Gun nelly and on foot doth ride 1674-91 RAY *S. & C. Words & Gonhilly*, a Cornish Horse 1735 tr. *Class D'Aubuy's Wks* 374 The House that cover'd the Princess's Gonhelly, did so glitter with Precious Stones. 1797 POLWHELE *Hist Corn* 80 On his half-gonnelly he sat still 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 238 A strong punch, and spirited horse as, with us, generally called a Goonhilly. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Goonhilly*

Goonie, variant of GUNNY.

Goonne, obs. form of GUN

Goor (gūr) Also ghoor, gur [Hindī *gur*, Hindustam (Deccan) *gūr.*] A coarse variety of sugar made in India

1835 BURNES *Trav. Bokhara* (ed 2) I 242 From extensive plant ations of cane, 'goor', a coarse kind of sugar is produced 1872 E. BRADDON *Life Indian* II 28 Combinations of sugar, ghoor (raw sugar with the molasses in it) curds and whey 1886 A. H. CROFT *Indian Female Inf* 59 It is then mixed with water, being given curds & &c.

Goora, Gooral, variants of GOUROU(nut), GORAL

Goord, e, Goordy, obs ff GOURD 1, GOURDY

Goore, Goorge, obs ff GORE *sb.*2, GORGE.

Goormaunde, obs form of GOURMAND.

Gooroo, gurru (*gu* re, *gurū*) Also 7, 9 **guru** [a Hindī *gurū*, Hindustani *gurū* a teacher, priest; Skr *gurus* orig an adj. 'weighty, grave, dignified'] A Hindu spiritual teacher or head of a religious sect

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 They have others which they call Gurgui, learned Priests. *Ibid* (1626) 530 A famous Prophet of the Bramines, named Guru 1810 J. WILKINSON *Tour Tartar Mem.* I 117 Persons of this class often keep little schools . . and then are designated goorroos 1811 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henry & Beaver* 52 So much was he afraid of offending his Guroo 1832 C. MUNDY *Pen & Pencil Sk. Ind.* I 184 Its founder, a holy guru 1867 DIXON *New Amer.* I xxxi 330 Except the guru of Bombay, no priest on earth has such power [etc.]

Hence Gurushig [see -SHIP]

1848 H. H. WILSON *Wks* (1862) II 128 Their ninth Guru was publicly put to death in 1675 at the instigation of a competitor for the Gurushigy 1857 HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLI 120/1 The four divided between them the Gurushig of the new superstition. from 1504 till 1581

Goosander (*gūsæ* ndəɹ). Also 7 **gossander,** 8–9 **goosander.** [Of obscure formation. If the first element is Goose, the word must be of some antiquity in English, to allow of the shortened vowel (*goos-*) which appears in the earliest forms, with the ending *-ander* cf BERGANDER and ON *önd* (pl. *ander*).] The bird *Mergus merganser*, allied to the ducks but having a sharply serrated bill

1626 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XXV 65 I the Gossander with them, my goodly Fennes doe shew, Their bloom black, as the Jet, the rest as white as Snow 1698 R. FRANCK *North. Mem* (1821) 316 Nor would not any man think those conceptions very sordid, to prefer the goose to the Goosander 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 94 The Gossander or Bergander Merganser, Aldr 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 428 Mr Willoughby too suspects that its male represents some bird similar to the Goosander 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 270 The Goosecander feeds upon fish for which it dives 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 334 Goosander (*Mergus Merganser*).—Often seen in the Helford river 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VII 269 Smews and goosanders, divers and loons 1882 HARDY in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* IX 352 March and. Goosander on the Teviot

Goose (*gūs*), *sb. Pl.* **geese** (*gīs*). Forms: *Sing.* 1 *gōs*, 3–6 **gos**(e, (4 **guos**, 5 **goos**), 4–7 **goos**, 5 **ghoos, goys,** (6 **goose, gouse**), 6 *Sc.* **guis**(e, (**guse, gwis**), 6, 8–9 *Sc.* **gise,** 5– **gooss.** *Pl.* 1 *gēs, gōs*, 3 **ges**, 3–4 **gies**, (4 **yes**, 6 **giese**), 3–5 **gees**, 4–5 **goys**(e, 6 *Sc.* **gois**(e)s, 4, 6 **geese**, (5 **gese, gheese**, 7 **geese**?), 5– **geese** [Common Teut : OE *gōs* (pl *gēs*) = Fris *gās, gōs*, MDu (and Du) *gans*, OHG (MHG, and G) *gans*, ON *gās* (Sw *gås*, Da *gaas*);—OTeut. ***gans-* (cons.-stem) ;—OAryan ***ghans-**, whence L. *anser* (for ***hanser*), Gr *χήν*, Skr *hansā* masc., *hansī* fem., Lith *ząsis*, and OIr. *gēis* swan. Connexion with GANDER is doubtful]

1 A general name for the large web-footed birds of the sub-family *Anserinæ* (family *Anatidæ*), usually larger than a duck, and smaller than a swan, including *Anser* and several allied genera.

Without distinctive addition or context, the word is applied to the common tame goose (*Anser domesticus*), which is descended from the wild grey or greylag goose (*A ferus* or *cinereus*) The other numerous species are distinguished by adjuncts expressive of colour, appearance, or habits, as *black, blue, blue-winged, laughing, pink-footed, white-fronted goose*, etc ; habitat, as *sea, marsh goose*, etc ; native region, as *American, Arctic, Canada, Chinese goose*, etc. See also BARNACLE-, BEAN, BRENT GOOSE, etc.

a 1000 *Riddles* XXV 3 (Gr.) Hwilum ic grædе swa gos « 1000 *Colloquy of Ips* 7 90 (Schmidt) x gees, xx beans. *a* 1100 *Aga Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 284/12 *Anser vel ganra*, hwit gos. *Canta nal auca*, grǽg gos *a* 1225 *Ancr.* A 128, ȝe ne valen auere draunhȝ[t]ne þeos bolȝ ȝe fleȝe, þe þus uor deð, þeose ges ȝe henden « 1230 *Hurwlok yon* Hurwlok and swan The gees, the hennes of the yerd 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Po anlikne þe be chiolc þet ne dar naut guo his way uor pe guos þet bleuþ. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII 78 Þe bitle nyr gees, and nyr þe gees nyr his gadelynges fetles *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 217 This Millere . . rooted hem a goos. *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 32 Gose in a Hogge pot 1486 CAXTON *Fayttes of A.* II xxxvii 157 Had not be the crye of the ghoos . the citte of rome shulde haue be dystroyed 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 240 Quhilk thay thocht thame hayth gusit [*var.* gwis], and hen 1604 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 251 Pure folkis gett, sic as gessee, foulles, pettitis, and vtheris vivaris 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* v 3, 86 Those words Ile make thee answere With thy head blood . . Thou like the geese in the progresse 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 211 Shall I rob Rome's ancient geese of all their glories? 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 450 The White-fronted Goose 1772 FORSTER in *Phil Trans.* LXII 415 The blue goose is as big as the white goose; and the laughing goose is of the size of the Canada or small grey goose 1850 LAING STONE *Prov* XIV 253 The Barotse value skins of the parasol numbers of large black geese 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* I (1873) 28 The domestic goose has not given rise to any remarkable varieties 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist. Comm* 324 In the fens of Lincolnshire, geese are kept in large numbers 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 396 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese, Guinea, or Swan Goose, *Cygnopsis cygnoides*.

b. *spec.* The female bird the male being the GANDER, and the young GOSLINGS.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 392 Se feeched ofte in ße tun and te gandre ant te gos. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 163 b, Gooselles would have their Geese for every Gander, three Geese 1622 [see 8, *goose-fair*] 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXII 194 Why do you go Nodding, and Wadling like a Goose? Fool, as if you were Hipshot? says the Goose to her Gosselin

c The flesh of this bird.

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 30 Goose, is hard of digestion 1788 *Lond. Mag.* LVII (2) 11 648 Who eats goose on Michael's day, Shan't money lack his debts to pay 1796 MRS. PIOZZI *Anecd of Johnson* 103, I was saying to a friend one day, that I did not like goose, one smells it so while it is roasting, and I.

d In phrases and proverbial sayings. *All (his) geese are swans* he invariably exaggerates or overestimates, *so to turn geese into swans, every goose a swan All right* (or *sound*) *on the goose* . (*U. S.*) politically orthodox. *The old woman is picking her geese* it is snowing. *To cook* (rarely *do*) *one's goose* (see COOK *v.* 4 *b*). *To say to a goose* (see BOO *int.* 2). *To shoe the goose* : to spend one's time in trifling or in unnecessary labour *Goose without gravy*. (*Naut.*) a bloodless flogging See also GANDER 1 *b*

14 . *Why I Can't be Nun* 254 in *E E P* (1869) 144 He schalle not pay owte of compas), And scho the goose 1 1460 *Townley Myst.* II 84 I fet furth youre eyen, the fox will preche 1476 SIR J PASTON in *P. Lett* No 777 III 163 As for the Castell of Shene, ther is no mor in it but Colle and hys mak, and a goose may get it; but in no wyse I wold not that wey. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 Steale a goose, and sticke downe a feather *Ibid* 186 A goose is a goose, tho flaire the sweeter 1585 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 31 Then may he go sue yᵉ goose, for house gets he none. 1598 *Pasquil's Ret* C, Every Goose must goe for a Swan, and whosoeuer he speakes, must be authorized by Burton 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV i 326 If I can doe something else, then shooe the Goose for my liuing. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr. to Rdr 39 All his Geese are swans. 1640 MARBECK in *Alemans' Gusmans' Alf* 133 There is no more pitty to be taken of her then to see a goose goe bare foote 1684 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 90 With Catholikes every Pasmire is a Potentate, an euery Goose a Swan 1640 *Wizard* (MS.) (N.), He hath the goose by the neck 1649 *Woodstock Scuffle* xi in Scott *Woodstock* (1870) 400 Now, I'll not say a man can say (Bob !) . . to a goose, Sleep Howell *Proverbs* 1 To steal a Goose, and give the giblets in almes. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, s.v. Fond fault with a Fat Goose*, or without a Cause. 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cccli. 264 Sauce for a Goose is Sauce for a Gander 1849 C. K. SHARPE *Lett.* 26 Sept ; Cork 1888 II. 597 [They] may be thankful that she did not 'do their gooze for them', to use a vulgar phrase. 1856 MRS. S ROBINSON *Kansas* (ed. 3) 252 All persons who could not answer 'All right on the goose', according to their definition of right, were threatened with death 1857 *Providence Jrnl* 18 June (Bartlett), To seek for political flaws is no use, His opponents will find he is sound on the goose' 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xlii, Chaldicotes . . is a cooked goose, as far as Sowarby is concerned 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Goose without gunny* 1884 *Sat. Rev* 5 July 25/1 The besetting temptation which leads local historians to turn geese into swans.

e With allusion to the supposed stupidity of the goose.

1589 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* XVIII 105/2 If his father let him leaue his swindge lyke a goose hee putteth the halter about his neck 1594 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 40 He would thinke vs more simple then a goose, which will run from the Foxe. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1633) 237 Where this goose (you see) puts downe his head, before there be any thing neere to touch him. 1780 MRS COWLEY *Belle's Stratagem* v, I ha'n't slept to-night, for thinking of plots to plague Dorincourt,—and they drove one another out of my head so quick, that I was as giddy as a goose, and could make nothing of 'em 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, 'A tame leggit creature, wi' a goose's head and a hare's heart'

f Hence *fig.* A foolish person, a simpleton.

1547 *Homilies* I *Agst. Contention* II (1859) 238 Shall I stand still, like a goose or a fool, with my finger in my mouth? *a* 1553 UDALL *Apoph* (1877) IV. 111 Behold I, Go to you goose. 1598 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb) 19, I perceiue you will prooue a goose. 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 327 Can this Goose gaggle against this? 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 170 He did play the very Goose himselfe. 1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett. Catholics* (ed. 2) 15, I have always told you from the time of our boyhood, that you were a lot of a goose 1861 *Times* 19 Dec, What was goose enough to be seriously and permanently angry at his wife having fed I. 1887 R. N. CAREY *Uncle Max* XIV 110 What a goose I was to leave my muff behind me.

g With allusion to the hissing noise made by the goose; esp. *Theat slang* (see quots 1805, 1865)

1805 C. L. LEWES *Mem.* IV. 180 By some it is said the 'goose' is in the house 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II VIII 7 5 (We) began hissing, to remind him of the goose at Madrid The goose enough to burn his tympanum 1865 *Slang Dict* s.v., To get the goose', signifies to be hissed while on the stage. 1887 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* II 114 [Requirements for blank verse] A fine ear for vowel-sounds, and the hissing of the geese out of the boat (i e. doing away with sibilations).

2. Applied with distinguishing prefix to certain other birds of the same or a related family, as **Cape Barren goose** (*Cereopsis nova-hollandiæ*), **Egyptian** or **Nile goose** (*Chenalopex ægyptiaca*), **Spur-winged goose** (the African genus *Plectropterus*), etc ; also to certain sea-birds like or likened to a true goose, as the SOLAN-GOOSE **Mother Carey's goose** (see quot 1772–84); **Sly goose** (see quot. 1844)

1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1272 Another sort, which is the largest of the petrels, and called by seamen, Mother Carey's goose, is found in abundance 1843 J. BACKHOUSE *Visit Antipod. Col* VI 75 Five species and some Cape Barren Geese, were upon the beach 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott* XXXVII (1855) 293 The sheldrake from its wide awake habits, acquires the name of Quarrel of the *sly-goose*. 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Melb Mem.* II 22 The pied goose were our chief sport and sustenance

†3. *Winchester goose.* a certain venereal disorder (sometimes simply a *goose*) ; also, a prostitute. (see quot 1778) *Obs*

[1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I iii. 53 *Winch.* Gloster, thou wilt answere this before the Pope *Glost* Winchester Goose, I cry, a Rope, a Rope 1606 *Tr. & Cr* V v 55 My feare is this Some galled Goose of Winter worke this day 1598 FLORIO *Sr Candle* 1612 COTGR., *Clapoir*, a botch in the Groyne, or yard; a winchester goose 1650 J TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Wks* I 105/2 Is there a Goose in the Stocks at Winchester, And of all Geese, my mind is least to her 1661 WEBSTER *Cure for Cuckold* 82, This Informer had belike some private dealings with her, and there grew a Goose This fellow in revenge for this, informs against the Bawd that kept the house 1727 BOYER *Eng.-Fr. Dict*, A Winchester Goose (or swelling in the Groin) 1778 *Lond. Mag.* XLVII 111 In John Wolfe entered the newe and most pleasant game of the goose 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 111 294 I am like those who play at Goose. 1770 GOLDSM. *Dr Nat.* 232 The Twelve Good Rules, the Royal Game of Goose 1821 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* IV II (1876) 418 To play this game [Fox and Geese] there are seventeen pieces, called geese. *Ibid* 438 At is called the Game of the Goose, because at the fourth and fifth compartment in succession a goose is depicted, and if the cast thrown by the player falls upon a goose, he moves forward double the number of his throw *allusively* 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII lviii, For good society is but a game, 'The royal game of Goose', as I may say.

5. A tailor's smoothing-iron. *Pl. gooses.*

[So called from the resemblance of the handle to the shape of a goose's neck.]

1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iii 17 Come in Taylor, here you may rost your Goose. 1607 DEKKER *Nat's Conjur* (1842) 36 Enery man being armed with his sheere and pressing iron, which he call's there his goose. *a* 1660 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II. 348 His Tongue is a kind of Taylor's Goose or hot Press, with which he sets the last Gloss upon his coarse decayed Wares 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I. Wks. 1799 II 342 It is the first I ever heard of a tailor's goose hissing ! 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 281 The seam being sewed up, he required the assistance of the goose to press it. 1881 C GIBSON *Heart's Problem* I (1884) 5 Teddy spat on

the goose to test its heat, then polished it vigorously, and began to iron the collar of a coat.

b (See quot)

1886 *Chester Glass* , *Goose*, hatting term, an implement used in the curling of hat brims

6 final. *Geese and goslings* (cf GOSLING 4)

1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh. Glass* , *Geese and Goslings*, the blossoms of the *salix* , so denominated from the fancied resemblance to a young gosling newly hatched

1868 *Texas Bd* 543/1 Goose and Goslings, *Orchis Morio*

1889 Hubbt *Horsham* Gloss , *Geese and Goslins*, the fully blown and half blown flowers of the willow

7. *attrib.* and *Comb*

a. attrib., as *goose-down*, *-dung*, *-fat*, *-feather*, *-giblet*, *-head*, *-look*, *-pond*, *-tribe*, *-turd* (†also *attrib* referring to colour ; hence *goose-turd-green*), *-yard* ; *goose-like* adj

1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xv. 208 A gentle snow fell of goose down 1720 T Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 52 Take 'Goose dung a ounce. 1825 *Sporting Scrap* II 11. Shut that damned ugly mouth instantly, or I'll stuff it with soap cernts and 'goose fat. c1450 *ME Med Bk* (Heinrich) 82 Take a goose feber, and do wwey be foom ahoue. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 130 A wely poore goose fether could not plese him to shoote wythal 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv, His lance is no goose feather, as Dan's rifle can tell 1539 "gose yghlet [see Hark 2b, 2] 1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingt.* (Percy Soc) 40 'Tis an olde prouerbe and a true, Goose giblets are good meate, olde sacke bettle then new. a 1662 Merbecke *Bk Flowers* x 3 They get ay a good 'gooshead In recompense of all thair paine 1558 Hulot 1, 'Goose lyke, or perfunyange to a gose, *anserinus* 1605 Sharp *Mock Beggar* iii 13 houlcreman,fac'd Loone Where got'st thou that 'Goose looke. 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 197 A ducking in the 'goose-pond 1832 Bonaparte *A Wilson's Amer Ornithl* IV 341 *Anas*, or 'Goose tribe 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 69 Bearyng no more rule, than a 'goose turd in tems. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* iv ii, The curyous prayes her selfe, And my lord's goose-turd bande 1733 *Will of C White* (Somerset Ho), A goome lynch of gweetourde greene. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lxxiii § 2 94 Greenish yellow, or as we terme it, a goose turde greene. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* xi 1295 A perfect 'goose yard cackle of complaint

b objective, as *goose-crammer*, *-gagger*, *-stealer* ; *goose-eating* vbl. sb. ; *goose-hearing*, *-chasing* adjs

1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) III 238 The 'Goose bearing bernacle 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 Jan (1824) 103 I love not to ride with these 'goose-chasing youths 1888 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III, (1863) 119 The Penge is almost peopled with black rustics and 'goose-crammers 1566 *Acc* in T Sharp *Cov Myst*, (1825) 214 Payd att the 'goose etynge to the mynystrelles xxjd 1844 Br R Mountage *Gaggr* 281 Goe learn to preach, thou guddy 'Goose-gagger, and then undertake to stop the Protestants mouthes. 1565-73 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 104, I am neythre 'gooseherde nor 'eteg'seller

c similative, as *goose-gaggler*, *goose-footed*, *-green*, *-grey*, *-headed* adjs

1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 398 O'er yon dank rushy Marsh The shy 'Goose footed Profer bends his Course 1844 Br R Mountage *Gaggr* 190 Sure and this guddy 'Goose gaggler must prate, against the Church of England 1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* II 1, Another [bullnd] of 'Goose greene starch, and the Deuill 1663 Archdp *Laud*, *Sev W Prefy* (1808) II 145 His ears are a kind of 'goose-green 1581 R Burns *Disput* 187 b, Dath Abbotis 'guseheadit Persone.

8. Special comb : **goose-barnacle** = Barnacle *sb* 2 ; **goose-beak**, a name given to the dolphin from the shape of its snout (*Cent. Dict*) ; **goose-bone**, a bone of a goose, *esp.* one used as a weather-guide ; **goose-cart**, a special cart for taking geese to market ; **goose-chase** (see Wild-goose-chase), **goose-club**, an association formed to provide the members with geese ; † **goose-oreo** (see quot. and Crew 2) , **goose-dung-ore** *Min* , an impure iron ointer containing silver ; **goose-fair**, a fair held in certain English towns (still at Nottingham) about Michaelmas, when geese are in season ; **goose-file** = *sungle* or *Indian file*, **goose-fish** *U. S* , the angler or fishing-frog (*Lophius piscatorius*) ; † **goose-gate** [Gate *sb* 8 a], right of pasture for a goose ; **goose-gull**, a local name of the greater black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*) ; **goose-mouth** (see quot) ; **goose-mussel** = Barnacle *sb* 2 ; **goose-oven**, a stove for heating a tailor's goose ; **goose-paddle** *v trans.* (*nonce-wd*), to propel by paddling like a goose , † **goose-pan** *Sc* , app. a large stew-pan ; † **goose-par** = *goose-pen* (*a*) ; **goose-pen**, (*a*) a pen or enclosure for geese ; † (*b*) a quill pen ; **goose-pie**, a pie made of goose, etc ; **goose-pudding** (see quot 1892) ; **goose-riding** (see quot. and cf. *gander* ~ *pulling*) ; **goose-rump**, in a horse, a croup or rump falling suddenly away to the tail ; hence *goose-rumped* adj. ; † **goose-shot**, a particular size of shot used for shooting wild geese ; **goose-silver-ore** = *goose-dung-ore* (above) ; **goose-teal**, 'the English name for a very small goose of the genus *Nettopus*' (Morris *Austral Eng* 1898) ; † **goose-trap**, a trap for a 'goose', a quibble, sophism Also Goose-bill, Goose-flesh, Goose-grass, etc

1726 *Brit. Apollo* (ed 3) II. 648 Just rose from picking of 'goose-bones. 1886 Bunner *A. Surrogate* xxi 231 My father used to say .. there's no chance of a clearing when the wind backs round. Mother never heeds the wind, she goes by the goose-bone. 1892 J J Raven *Hist Suffolk* 242 To get the advantage of the later markets, a 'goose cart was invented, four stones high 1895 *Nat Rev* 17 Aug 198/1 The cackling Cust has fresh leisure for fresh 'goose chases. 1859 Sala *Gaslight & D* II 16 Turkeys from the country, 'Goose Clubs in town 1894 Rav *N C Words* 134 A "Goose or Goose tree [*misp* Gose tree], a hut to put Geese in 1858 Greg & Lettsom *Min* 277 The mineral, "goose dung ore, has been shown to be an impure variety of iron ointer 1622 Burton *Str Newes* (Grosart) 7/1 No man must dense his neighbours Goose his Gander, for fear of wanting Goslings at 'Goose Faire 1876 Jas Grant *Hist Indian* I xxvii 244/2 The old way had been the 'Indian file', following each other in succession (vulgarly called by the soldiers "goose-file). 1829 Bartlett *Dict Amer* , *Goose fish* See *Devil-fish* 1864-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 295 The most common of the American names, 'goose fish , alludes to its capacity to master and ingest the well-known bird in its capacious maw 1739 *Newbolm Indos Acts* Each cottage hath only one "goose gate in the fallow field 1885 Swainson *Provs Names Birds* 238 (Cassell) "Goose Gull 1697 *Acts Parl Scotland* (1814) VII 425/2 Ane Act anent the "Goose Gyrse 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 41 The Goose bery, Respis and Roses 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, i ii 196 All the other gifts appertinent to man (as the malice of this Age shapes them) are not worth a Goose berry. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 59 It is very good to stuffe them with sowre grapes, or vnripe gooseberries 1665 Pr Hawk *Pharmac Rationalis* 1688 131 Extracted from Mr Hammond 6 Apples, 6 Cranes, 6 Gooseberry-s 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Gooseberries being through ripe, taste the most like Grapes of any of our English Fruits 1940 Somerville & Ross *Hiverhead* 41 Gooseberries Are piled on Heaps , in vain the Parent Tree Defends her luscious Fruit with pointed Spears. 1859 Thomson *Gardener's Assist* 380 In the gooseberry and currant, the leaves have chiefly performed their office when the fruit is ripened off

† **2** Extended to the other species of *Ribes* ; see Currant 2 *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxx 635 The Ribes or beyond see) gooseberries *Ibid* vi xx 682 The blacke gooseberries growe of them selues in moyst vntoyled places *Ibid* 683 *Ribes rubrum* , in English Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, Bastard Corinthes 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 219 Red Gooseberries

3 Applied to various trees resembling the gooseberry (sense 1) in some way, as **American gooseberry**, *Heteromeles arbuti* or *H mvuum* , **Barbados gooseberry**, *Pereskia aculeata* , **Cape gooseberry**, *Physalis edulis* or *P peruviana* , **Coromandel gooseberry**, *Averrhoa Carambola* , **Little gooseberry** (*Australia*), *Buchanania man gondes* ; **Otaheite** or **Tahiti gooseberry**, *Phyl lanthus distichus*

1892 Lecchhardt *Jrnl* xiv 497 The little gooseberry tree (*antigonon Arborescens*) 1884 Griffiths *Flora W Ind* 784 Gooseberry, American Gooseberry, Barbados 1866 *Treas Bot* 543/1 Coromandel Gooseberry Little Goose berry 1880 *Illustr Dict Pop Names Plants* v v *Winter Cherry*, The Cape Gooseberry a native of tropical America

4 Short for *gooseberry-wine*

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* v, Good mother insisted upon her landlord's stepping in, and taking a glass of her goose berry 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *All Fools Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wine, melancholy, politic port on this day

5. A chaperon or one who 'plays propriety' with a pair of lovers, esp in to *play gooseberry* (Cf *gooseberry-picker* in 8)

1837 J F Palmer *Devonsh. Gloss* , *Gubbs*, a go between or gooseberry 'To play gooseberry' is to give a pretext to two young people to be together 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 169 Gooseberry I may be but, at all events, I won't be instrumental in making myself so 1881 W F Norris *Matrim* I 92 Let the old woman choose between playing gooseberry or loitering behind alone 1889 G Allen *Tents of Shem* II 118 Madame didn't know a single word of English and was, therefore, admirably adapted for enacting with effect the part of the common or garden gooseberry

GOOSEBERRY

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 27 The gut foundred goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled and debauched 1892 *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot Songs) 1890 I 113 Any gooseberry gander 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 311 His Goosership, the Right Dull of London 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xvIII vii (1872) VII 225 Goosehood became too apparent. 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec 128/1 The bestowal of turkeys upon the turkeyless and geese upon the gooseless.

Goose (gūs), *v.* [f Goose *sb*.]

1 *trans* To press or iron with a tailor's 'goose'

1808 Jamieson, To *Goose*, to iron linen cloths, *S* , a word now nearly obsolete 1859 Ramsay *Remin* 189 To prepare them (her caps) for being ironed, or, as she said, to make them ready to be goosed

2 *Theat slang* To hiss, to express disapproval of (a person or play) by hissing (Cf Goose *sb* 1 g)

1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept 77, I Actors speak of , such and such a tragedy being 'damned' or 'goosed' 1854 Dickens *Hard T* I vi, He was goosed last night, he was goosed the night before last, he was goosed to-day He has lately got in the way of being not only goosed, and he can't stand it 1866 *St James's Mag* XVI 69, I tired of the stage, however, although I was never 'goosed' in my life

3 *Us.* (see quots)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* , To *Goose Boots*, to repair them by putting on a new front half way up, and a new bottom 1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang* (1897), *Goose* (American) to enlarge or repair incorrectly, by a process commonly known as footing, i e by putting in or adding pieces of leather

4 *slang* To make a 'goose' of, to fool.

1889 in Barrère & Leland *Slang* (1897)

Hence **Goo sing** *vbl sb* ; also *altrib*

1825 Jamieson, *Gusing time*, a smoothing iron, a Gipsey term, South of *S* 1862 *Illustr Lond News* 18 Jan 75/2 'Goosing' Appears to have been the fate of lively M Edmond About's last new play

Gooseberry (gū·zbĕri) Forms 6 **gose**, **gows-**, 6–8 **goos-**, **gous-**, 9 *Sc* **guse-**, 6 **goose-** and see Berry [Prob f Goose *sb* + Berry *sb*

The grounds on which plants and fruits have received names associating them with the goose are very commonly inexplicable, that the want of appropriateness in the meaning affords no sufficient ground for assuming that the word is in any unobjecting corruption, e g f Du *Kruisbes*, *Kruisbezie*, or of a hypothetical **gooseberry* or **gooseberry* (see Grosart, Grosby), though the last derives some little support from the existence of the forms *Gozeberry*, *Gozebil*

1 The edible berry or fruit of any of the thorny species of the genus *Ribes*, the best known and most commonly cultivated of which is *R Grossularia* , also the plant or shrub itself (more fully *gooseberry bush*, *-tree*)

c1530 Do Wen *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 Gose berys, *groseilles* 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvi (1878) 41 The Goose bery, Respis and Roses 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, i ii 196 All the other gifts appertinent to man (as the malice of this Age shapes them) are not worth a Goose berry. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 59 It is very good to stuffe them with sowre grapes, or vnripe gooseberries 1665 Pr Hawk *Pharmac Rationalis* 1688 131 Extracted from Mr Hammond 6 Apples, 6 Cranes, 6 Gooseberry-s 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Gooseberries being through ripe, taste the most like Grapes of any of our English Fruits 1940 Somerville & Ross *Hiverhead* 41 Gooseberries Are piled on Heaps , in vain the Parent Tree Defends her luscious Fruit with pointed Spears. 1859 Thomson *Gardener's Assist* 380 In the gooseberry and currant, the leaves have chiefly performed their office when the fruit is ripened off

† **2** Extended to the other species of *Ribes* ; see Currant 2 *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxx 635 The Ribes or beyond see) gooseberries *Ibid* vi xx 682 The blacke gooseberries growe of them selues in moyst vntoyled places *Ibid* 683 *Ribes rubrum* , in English Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, Bastard Corinthes 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 219 Red Gooseberries

3 Applied to various trees resembling the gooseberry (sense 1) in some way, as **American gooseberry**, *Heteromeles arbuti* or *H mvuum* , **Barbados gooseberry**, *Pereskia aculeata* , **Cape gooseberry**, *Physalis edulis* or *P peruviana* , **Coromandel gooseberry**, *Averrhoa Carambola* , **Little gooseberry** (*Australia*), *Buchanania man gondes* ; **Otaheite** or **Tahiti gooseberry**, *Phyl lanthus distichus*

1892 Lecchhardt *Jrnl* xiv 497 The little gooseberry tree (*antigonon Arborescens*) 1884 Griffiths *Flora W Ind* 784 Gooseberry, American Gooseberry, Barbados 1866 *Treas Bot* 543/1 Coromandel Gooseberry Little Goose berry 1880 *Illustr Dict Pop Names Plants* v v *Winter Cherry*, The Cape Gooseberry a native of tropical America

4 Short for *gooseberry-wine*

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* v, Good mother insisted upon her landlord's stepping in, and taking a glass of her goose berry 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *All Fools Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wine, melancholy, politic port on this day

5. A chaperon or one who 'plays propriety' with a pair of lovers, esp in to *play gooseberry* (Cf *gooseberry-picker* in 8)

1837 J F Palmer *Devonsh. Gloss* , *Gubbs*, a go between or gooseberry 'To play gooseberry' is to give a pretext to two young people to be together 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 169 Gooseberry I may be but, at all events, I won't be instrumental in making myself so 1881 W F Norris *Matrim* I 92 Let the old woman choose between playing gooseberry or loitering behind alone 1889 G Allen *Tents of Shem* II 118 Madame didn't know a single word of English and was, therefore, admirably adapted for enacting with effect the part of the common or garden gooseberry

Hence (*nonce-wds*) † **Goo sedom**, stupidity; **Goo'sehood**, the fact of being a goose; **Goo'seless** *a.*, without a goose, **Goo'senhy**, a mock title.

6. *slang. Old gooseberry* = the deuce (Deuce 2 a), esp *to play* (†*up*) *old gooseberry*, to make havoc († see also quot. 1796).

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg Tongue* (ed 2) BY, He played up old gooseberry among them; said of a person, who, by force or threats, suddenly puts an end to a riot or disturbance 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 144 Several of the gentlemen rode over the dressed grounds and played old gooseberry with them. 1844 Dickens *Mart, Chuz* xxxvii, I'll play Old Gooseberry with the office, and make you glad to buy me out at a good high figure 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* III xiii 149 You should have a testatick, and take them [dogs] by the tail . and lay on like old gooseberry 1883 Lo R Cowie *My Reminis.* II xxvii 249 A great gale played old gooseberry with the boats

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*

a. attributive, as *gooseberry-bush, -cream, -fair, -feast, -pudding, -shop, -tart, -tree, -wine.* b objective, as *gooseberry-grower* c similative, as † *gooseberry-chick*, also **gooseberry-eye** (cf. *gooseberry-eyed* in 8), **gooseberry-orb** = prec.

1530 Palsgr. 226/2 *Goseberry bussche, groseillier* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 88 *Vua crispa* is also called *Grossularia*, in englisch a *Gooseberry bush*, a Gooseberry bush 1771 Richardson in *Phil Trans.* LXI 183 On the gooseberry-bush and currant the same Aphides may be found a 1668 Clevland *Poems* (1677) 86 First on her "Goosberry Cheek I inspire, Then sparkle Glories in her eyes Blest 1796 to make "Gooseberry Cream 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters* Wks. 1812 II 174 How sweetly roll your "Gooseberry eyes 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II 422 A portly gentleman with gooseberry eyes 1842 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 437 What are called the "Gooseberry fairs' by the wayside, where biscuits are sold in the shape of hobby-horses, or donkeys 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 274 The late Bath annual "gooseberry feast 1834-43 Southey *Doctor* cxxxix. (1848) 348/2 He was much esteemed among the Class of "Gooseberry Planters 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1826) III v 102 When [she] compared . Pembroke's dark and ever animated eyes, with the "gooseberry orbs of Lascelles 1796 Mrs. Raffald *New Housekpr* (1778) 183 "Gooseberry Pudding 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 274 The annual "gooseberry shew, held at the house of Mr Robert Huxley 1893 Thomson *Gardener's Assist* 559 The great number of gooseberry shows held in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire 1845 Budd *Du Laver* 185 After imprudently eating "gooseberry tart, she was seized with violent pain 1552 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 914 'Gowsbery tre, *groseiller* 1707 *Curios in Hush & Gard* 107 Fig-trees, Quince-Trees, Goosberry-Trees 1797 Sir J Sinc. *Farmer's Interest (title p.)*, How to Make "Gooseberry, and Mulberry Wines

8 Special comb.. **gooseberry-caterpillar,** The caterpillar of the *gooseberry-moth*; **gooseberry-eyed** *a.* (see quot) , **gooseberry-louse** = Hallveer-bug; **gooseberry-moth,** the magpie-moth (*Abraxas grossulariata*); **gooseberry-picker,** one who picks gooseberries, *collog.* a chaperon (so *gooseberry-picking* vbl sb); **gooseberry-pie,** (*a*) a pie made of gooseberries, etc ; (*b*) (see quot. 1879), **gooseberry-season,** the time when gooseberries are ripe, *esp* in *big gooseberry season*, the time of year when the newspapers have plenty of space to record trifles, **gooseberry-wig** (see quot).

1882 *Garden* 6 May 313/3 A sharp look out must now be kept for "Gooseberry caterpillars 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), "*Gooseberry eyed*, one with dull grey eyes, like boiled gooseberries 1858 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 290 the new insect called 'harvest bugs', or "gooseberry lice imported in some American plants 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxvi (1818) II 452 The caterpillars of the "gooseberry-moth 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* I 1 In his capacity of "gooseberry picker, Lord S was led into anything but pleasant pastures 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* III xii 128 He had a sort of 'Don't ask me' way with him that made him quite the perfection of a "gooseberry-picker'. 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 114 A custard is very good with the "gooseberry pie 1766 Goldsm. *Vic P* VI, Go help your mother to make the gooseberry pie. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.* "Gooseberry pie, *Ephelonum hirsutum* L , from the smell of the leaves 1787 G Gambard *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 26 How to make up a good cataplasm for your self or wife or servants, in the "gooseberry season 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), "*Gooseberry wig*, a large frizzled wig; perhaps, from a supposed likeness to a gooseberry bush.

Goo'seberry-foo'l. [Fool *sb* 2]

1 A dish made of gooseberries stewed or scalded and pounded with cream

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 9 A rich clouted Cream, or a Gooseberry-Fool 1775 Jervis *Corr* 30 May, I must thank you for the recipe to make a gooseberry fool 1886 J Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 70 A large dish of gooseberry fool that was standing to cool

Comb. 1888 *Lady's Pict.* 408 Gooseberry-fool green velvet

2. As a popular plant-name . **a.** Willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), also called *gooseberry-pie*; b Lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*)

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xix 257 The hairy sort [of French Willow] vulgarly known by the name of Codlins and Cream, or Gooseberry Fool, from the smell of the leaves 1858 Lady Wilkinson *Weeds & Wild Fl* 72 Lung-wort, Cowslip of Jerusalem . Gooseberry-fool, *Pulmonaria.*

Goo'se-bill. Used as a name for things resembling the bill of a goose.

1. The plant *Galium Aparine*, = Goose-grass 2

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl , Goose bill, *Aparine.* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Goosebill*, the *Galium aparine*, in reference to the serrated edges of the leaves and their resemblance to the rough edges of the mandibles of the goose.

†**2.** A kind of forceps for extracting bullets, etc. (Cf. Crow-bill 2.) *Obs.*

1676 Coles, *Goose-bill*, a Chirurgeons instrument of the same use as a Crow-bill 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1893 in Crabb *Technol. Dict.*

3. *Naut.* (See quot)

1735-40 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Goosebill*, a particular sail used at sea, when a ship goes before the wind, or with a quarter wind

Goo'se-cap. ? *Obs.* [see CAP *sb*.1 (sense 7).] A booby, noodle, numskull, simpleton, fool.

1589 Nashe *Martins Mpls. Months* 15 And so will you Sonnes both, like a couple of goosecaps. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II. 81 Out you Gulles, you Goosecaps, you Gudgeons 1638 Penn *Fancies* iv. 1, What a wise goosecap hast thou shew'd thyself! 1708 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Apr , Did you ever see such a blundering goosecap as Prendo? 1794 Foote *Mayor of G* 1. Wks. 1799 I 169 My husband is such a goose-cap, that I can't get his good out of him at home or abroad 1880 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1890) II 122 She's a gooseeap and a romp, and a naughty one 1888 Scott *P M Perth* v, A plague on thee for a cold down-hearted goose cap

Hence **Goose-ca pical** *a nonce-wd.*, foolish.

c 1765 *J. Thompson's Man* 14 Nonsensical, fantastical, goose capical, coxcomical, and shotical

Goo'se-egg. [Fl *s geese-eggs*.] The egg of a goose; hence *U.S.* in scoring at athletic contests, the zero or 'O' showing a miss or inability to score. (Cf. Duck's-egg.)

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 225 His chyn wip a chol lollede As greet as a goš eye 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P., R* xviii. xxxiii (1495) 757 The crocodill hydi eggys in the londe pat ben greter than goos eggys. *Ibid* xix. lxxxii 914 Geys egge ben grete and harde to defye. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 160 b, Of Geese I neuer set vnder a Henne aboue five 1650 B *Discollimnium* 30 One Mother Huggin got all the goose-eggs, hen-eggs, and chicken-eggs she could 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI 294 It . grows to the size of a goose-egg. 1886 *N Y. Times* July (Cent), The New York players presented the Boston men with nine unpalatable goose eggs in their [baseball] contest on the Polo Grounds [yesterday].

b attrib **goose-egg moth,** *Calex compressa*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 254

Goo'se-flesh, goo'sefiesh.

1. The flesh of a goose.

c 1445 *Pop. Med. Wr.*, Anglia VIII 261 *Caro anciua*, gooseflesche. c1500 L. Andrewe *Noble Lyfe* II x. L j b in *Babees Bk.*, The gose flesh is very grose of nature in disestion

2. A rough, pimply condition of the skin, resembling that of a plucked goose, produced by cold, fear, or by solitude. (Cf Goose-skin 2)

1810 Coleridge *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV. 342 The very term by which the German New Birthites express it is enough to give one goose flesh 1868 Browning *King & Bk* VIII. 282 This cold dye must be all goose-flesh in his hide 1878 Dunning *Dis Skin* 29 The condition known as *cutis anserina*, or goose-flesh 1880 Browning. *Clive* 192 The memory of that moment makes me shudder still

fig 1864 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 123 Irritating every pore of his vanity, like a dry north-east wind, to a gooseflesh of opposition and hostility

attrib and *Comb* 1851 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag* II. 134/2 The Exhibition was a great love-inspiring, goose-flesh bringing sight 1859 G W Holmes *Prof Breakf-t.* 21, Such a 'goosefiesh 'liver ran over my skin

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Goo sefleshing** *ppl. a* , giving one 'goosefiesh'; **Goo sefleshy** *a* , of or pertaining to 'goosefiesh'.

1894 G S Layard *Tennyson & Illustrators* ii. 16 The true Tennysonian genius first showed he lost in the warmth of the studio. 1895 Clark Russell *Convict Ship* II xxvi 159 'It's a goosefleshing discipline', said Captain Barrett.

Goo'se-foot. Used as the name of various objects resembling the foot of a goose.

1. A plant belonging to one of the various species of the genus *Chenopodium*; so called from the shape of the leaves. Pl *goosefoots.*

The Eng name seems to have been a translation from the Ger Lat plant-name of the same etymological meaning, *Chenopus* (Gr πούς πόδος) occurs in 1548

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* H ij b, *Pes anserinus* is called in duch gense [*misfpr* gens] fuss and it may be called in englisch a Goosefoote 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. 276 The herbe called *Chenopoda* (which some caule goose foote). 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 598 The heard goosefoot is venemous to swine. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 97 Goosefoot or Sowbane. 1698 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX 401 With Leaves somewhat like our Goosefoot 1738 Derham *Gadol Creat* 3 The other Goosefoot called by some country People Fat Hen 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvii. 221 Such are all the Goose-foots, of which there are no less than twenty species 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers, Pl* IV 38 The goosefoots and other unattractive plants. 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 224 Artificial Shagreen used to be made by pressing a piece of leather upon the seeds of White Goosefoot so as to raise a warted surface.

b. The plant *Aspalathus Chenopoda.*

1848 *Rural Cycl* II. 480 *Goosefoot* A beautiful, yellow-flowered, evergreen, Cape-of Good Hope shrub.

2 Something arranged or made in the shape of a goose's foot; as a three-branched hinge, or a number of roads diverging from a common point. Pl *goose-feet.* [= F *patte d'oie*]

1526-7 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 417 Le gosfote ad magnam portam occidentalem collegii 1728 J James in *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 A Goose-foot, which leads into the great Walks *Ibid* 54 The Walks of these Goose-feet center every one upon the Spouts of the Waterwork. 1741 Stack in *Phil. Trans.*, XLII. 683 The Goose-foot formed by the Valve being much more compounded

Goo'se-grass. Forms: *a*, see Goose and Grass, *β*, 6–8 *errors.* **goose-grease.** The popular name of various plants, most of which are or were formerly used as food for geese.

1. Silver-weed (*Potentilla Anserina*).

c 1387 *Simon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 41 *Tanacetum album*, goosegrese. c 1400 *Med. Wr.* 1518 C. (Hanslow 1809) 99 Tak pluntteyn, gowgres, an[d] hounisse. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/1 Goosys gres, or camamylle, or wylde tansy. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl , Goosegras was sometime called *Argentina*. 1698 Ray *N. C. Words* 32 Goose grass, Goose tansie, *Argentina*. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 340 Goose grass or Wild Tansie is a Weed that strong Clays are very subject to 1893 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 71 *Potentilla anserina*, Goose-grass

2. Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*).

Hence applied with distinctive epithet to other species of *Galium*, as in † *Downy stalk Goosegrass*, † some variety of *G scabrum* (Withering *Brit. Pl* 1796), *Yellow Goosegrass*, Our Lady's Bedstraw, *G. verum* (Britten & H , citing *Rural Cycl*). Possibly quot. c 1400 (sense 1) belongs to this sense.

a. 1338 Turner *Libellus*, Goosgyrs, *Apparine* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxxiv. 538 Cluer or Goosegrasse hath many smal square branches 1597 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* clxxxvii 292 It is called in English Goosegrass, Cleavers (or Clivers) 1779 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser. ii. II 425 The specimen of goose grass or cleavers that you enclos'd is the right sort. 1860 *All Year Round* No 58 The seeds of avena have one single hook, those of agrimony and goosegrass many 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers, Pl.* III 153 (Goose-grass or Cleavers) plants in pairs have its name from the fondness of that burd for its herbage

β 1530 Palsgr. 226/2 *Gose grece*, an herbe 1587 Marshall *Gerds Catchp* 1. 1 Stoop & lickewes the iuice of cleuers, or goose grease. 1692 Ray *N C Words* 35 Harriff and Catchweed; Goose-grease, *Aparine* 1732 Bailey, *Hariff* and *Catchweed*, Goose Grease

† **3** Purple goose-grass, field madder or spurwort (*Sherardia arvensis*) *Obs*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 11 It[*Alysson Plinii*] had leaues lyke madder and purple flowres, it maye be named in Englishe purple goosegrasse [*sic*].

4. The wild grass *Bromus mollis*

1833 G Johnston *Nat Hist. E. Bord* I. 217 *Bromus mollis* Goose-grass Bull-grass 1893 in *Northumbld Glass*

5. *U.S* a. ? The door-weed, *Polygonum aviculare* ' (*Cent. Dict*). b. ? Low spear-grass, *Poa annua* ' (*Stand. Dict*).

Goo'se-grease. The melted fat or grease of the goose. See also Goose-grass 2 *β*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvii xlii. (1495) 619 Oyntcons helpyth arche of reynes wyth goose grece or wyth hony. 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* 88 The terre that is medelled with oyle, gose grease, or capons grease, these three be the beste 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 1 99 If they be anointed with it (Garden-cresses) and grease mixed together 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed. 4) II 130 Some farmers place great reliance on goose grease 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 583 Mutton suet and goose-grease are famous in domestic medicine, but are simply valuable because, if well prepared, they are less apt than some other fats to become rancid

Goo'seherd. Also Gozzard. [f Goose *sb* + Herd *sb.*2] One who tends a flock of geese.

1[4.] , 1773 [For the form *gosherd* see Gozzard]. 1577 Harrison *England* iii II (1877) II. 15 Their geese are driuen to the field like herards of cattell by a seuerall herd 1890 Yeats *Nat. Hist Comm* 324 A gooseherd, it is said, can distinguish every goose in the flock by the tones of its voice 1892 Swainson *Folklore & Provb* 189 The democratic theatricals of Gallican geese and gooseherds.

Goo'se-house.

1. A small house or shed in which geese are shut up for the night

1474-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I. 25 Pro le flaggynge de le goyshous. 1516-17 *Ibid.* 106 Laborant ad le Gowsehouse 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 77 They must be put into the Goose house, and kept asunder with hurdles. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* v 154 Pigsties, goose-houses, and hen houses out of number.

2. A village lock-up.

1841 *Punch's Ann* II. 241 Several others were . dragged off to what in the country is called, the goose-house —that is, the cage. 1847 *Ib* in Halliwell.

Gooseling, obs. form of Gosling.

Goo se-neck. A name given to things shaped like the neck of a goose

1 *Naut* . See quots 1769 and 1867.)

1688 S Sewall *Diary* 29 Nov, About 12 at night . the whipstaf is somehow loosed from the Gooseneck. 1796 *Gentl Mag.* XXVI. 15 The tiller was unshipped and the goose-neck shifted 1769 Falconer *Shipw* (1780), *Goose-neck*, a sort of iron hook fitted on the inner end of a boom, and introduced into a clamp of iron, or eye-bolt, which encircles the mast, or is fixed in some other place in the ship, so that it may be unhooked at pleasure. 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* v, He perceived the half of a maintopsail yard lying on the goose-necks 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Goose-neck*, a curved iron, to receive the after-chains to receive a spare spar, properly the swinging boom, a davit.

2 *Mech.* A pipe or piece of iron, etc. curved like the neck of a goose.

1843 J. A Ransome *Implem. Agric.* 52 A collar chain .. having what is technically termed a 'goose neck' passing through one of the links, which is made circular for its admission. a 1864 Gesner *Coal, Petrol.*, etc (1865) 77 The pipe connecting the gooseneck and worm. 1870 Cone & Johns *Petrolia* xi 264 A conducting tube, called a 'goose-neck', which it resembled in shape. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Goose-neck*. a nozzle having a universal-joint connection to the stand pipe on a fire-engine 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engrn , Goose Neck*, the bent rod by which the tap hole in a casting ladle is opened and closed.

3. (See quot.)
1845 Mrs. Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Goose-neck*, a twisted stick with two sharp points to run into the thatch, to prevent the wind blowing it up 1886 in Cassell.

Goo'se-quill.
1. One of the quills or wing-feathers of a goose, hence, a pen made of such a feather
1552 Huloet, *Goose quyll, calamus anserinus* 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 331 We write with goose quilles 1600 Shake. *Ham.* II ii 359 Many wearing Rapiers, are affraide of Goose-quills. 1658 Manton *Exp. Jude* verse 3 Wks 1871 V 58 The goose-quill hath smote antichrist under the fifth rib 1773 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII 327 Two wires of about the thickness of a goose quill 1854 P. H. Hpad *Bubbles of Brunnen* 138 Sensations on the eye and ear which the goose quill has not power to impart 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* I ii 148 A fat philosopher sitting writing in a peaceful library with a goose quill
attrib 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V. 38 These above named goosequil braccahadocheon. 1662 Walton *Angler* (ed 5) ix 197 Three Goose-quil floats
†**b** A writer, author *nonce-use Obs*
1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 149 Bowles, cards and dice, you are the true brabel sciences, He me're be Goose-quil, gentlemen, while I live

†**2** *Naut.* (See quot., cf Goose-wing 2) *Obs.*
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cacguer le fouet de la corde qui est sous le vent*, to haul up the lee clue-garnet, or goose quill of a sail

Hence **+Goosequil lian** *a*
1610 *Histrio-m* III D 4. Not while goosequillian Posthast holds his pen

Goosery (*gū sĕri*) [f. Goose *sb.* + -ery.]
1. Silliness such as is attributed to the goose *rare.*
1642 Milton *Apol Smect* viii Wks (1851) 310 The lofty nakednesse of your Lutnining Barbarian, and the finicall goosery of your neat Sermon-actor 1875-9 Carlyle in *Mem. Tennyson* (1893) II 235 Goldie was just an Irish blackguard, with a fine brain and a great fund of goosery

2 A place in which geese are kept, a collection of geese
1828 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* III 293 They set up a cackle which might rival the din of their own gooseries at feeding-time 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 506 On its tiptoes rose the entire Goosery—flap went every wing.

Goo'se-skin.
1. The skin of a goose
1700 Flover *Cold Baths* 11 38 Excessive Cold, which contracts the Skin like a Goose Skin
2 = Goose-flesh 2.
[1638 Rawley in *Bacon's Life & Death* 150 A Rugged Skin, such as they call a Goose Skin (orig. *de cute spissiori, quam vocant anserinam*), which is, as it were, Spongie.] 1785 J. Trusler *Mod Times* III 257 He draws back when they are addressing him, as if afraid of their breath, and is all gooseskin at a low bred man 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* II. Her skin began to rise into what is vulgarly termed goose skin 1836 Lady Dacre in T. Estcourt *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I 319 The learning she displays gives me, what the poor people call the 'goose skin'—a sort of vague sensation of awe 1879 Farrar *Paul* xii 279 'Horripilation' or 'goose-skin' 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 341 The skin is pale, and owing to the contraction of the unstriped muscle fibres, presents the appearance called 'goose-skin'
3. A thin soft kind of leather Also *attrib*
1826 *Morn Herald* in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1859) II 481 The ladies all wore a goose-skin underdress, in compliment to the north-easter 1883 in *Century Dict*
4 The impression made upon copal by the sand or gravel in which it is found.
1856 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 437 The 'goose skin', which is the impress of sand or gravel. To clear the goose skin of dirt
Hence **Goo se-skinned, Goo se-skinny** *adjs.*, affected with 'goose-skin'
1844 Dickens *Chimes* I. A breezy, goose-skinned, blue-nosed, tooth-chattering day 1861 — *Gt Expectations* I. I marched the goose step, cursing Serjeant Jones 1887 T. A. Trollope *What I remember* II. ix 164 You must have superintended a course of instruction in the goose-step in your day.
Hence **Goo'se-step** *v. intr*, to practise this drill.
1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* I 297 He sees them [recruits] pounding, goose-stepping, tumbling [etc.].

Goo'se-wing.
1. The wing of a goose +Sometimes used as a type of what is of trifling value. In quot. 1630 with allusion to the feathers used for arrows.
1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B iv 36 Thei ne gyueth nouste of god one goose wynge. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 113 He was not able to ginc so much as a goose wynge for they were none of hys to gyue 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 470 They invent idle othes, . . by the goose wyng. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 188 b, If any thing remaine, not washed away, you must sweepe it out with a Goose wing. 1586 Bright *Melanch* iv 27 Water fowle are not of melancholicke persons to be tasted, except the goose wings. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* I 107/1 Search the Chronicles, it is most plaine, That the Goose-wing braue conquests did obtaine

2. *Naut.* (See quots + cf. Goose-quill 2.)
1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 29 Put out a goose-winge, or a hullocke of a sayle 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* IX. 41 For more haste vnparrell the misen yard and lanch it, and the sayle ouer her Lee quarter, and fit Gooses at the further end to keep the yard steady, and with a Boome boome it out, this we call a Goose-wing 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Goose-wings* of a sail, the clues or lower corners of a ship's mainsail or fore-sail, when the middle part is furled or tied up to the yard 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvi, Those on deck were setting the goose wings of the mainsail, to prevent the frigate from being pooped a second time 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Loose wings of a Sail*, the situation of a course when the bunt lines and lee-clue are hauled up, and the weather-clue down Also applied to the fore and main sails of a schooner or other two-masted fore and aft vessel, when running before the wind she has these sails set on opposite sides.
Hence **Goo se-winged** *a*
1869 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 515 We beheld a large ship lying to under goose winged main-top-sail and storm-stay-sails 1883 G. Russell *Sunbury Lang*, *Goose-winged*—when the weather clew of a course is down and the lee clew and the bunlines hauled up

Goosey (*gū si*) Also **goosy, goosie.** [f. Goose *sb.* + -y.] A childish or playful diminutive of Goose *sb.*, applied to persons Also **goosey-goosey, goosey-gander** in the nursery rime 'Goosey, goosey gander, Whither did you wander?')
a 1826 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Elegy* Wks 1816 IV 368 Or where wert thou, O goddess of the fiddle? To suffer Attic pain with Goosy Gander, Cock Robin, Horner, and High diddle diddle 1842 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* Goosey goosey gander! Where shall I wander? 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* II 8 Do you think all the world are set on him as you are, goosie? 1858 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xiii, That goosey-gander Alwright 1868 F. Locker *Nice Correspondent* iv, His bride was goosey! 1898 M. E. Jackson *Chapters Parish* 21 150 'Dare say you do, but I am not such a goosey-goosey.'

Goosbet, obs. Sc form of Gusset

Goo'sified, *pa pple nonce-wd* Affected with 'goose-flesh'
1797 T. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 240 [He] shrunk up as if twenty thousand pins had been thrust into him, his flesh goosified, his mouth puckered up.

Goosish (*gū sĭsh*, *a* [f Goose *sb* + -ish]
Goose-like, silly, stupid
1. Chaucer *Troylus* III 535 (584) Yet gan she him biseche, For to be war of goosish peples speche, That diremen thinges whiche that never were 1863 *Reader* 11 Dec 726/2 The droll carvings of asinine preachers and goosish congregations
Hence **Goo sishness.**
1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 220 This creature, with her goosishness and self-conceit

Goosling, obs form of Gosling.

Goossy, variant of Gussie *sv.*, pig

Goost(*e*, obs form of Ghost

Goosy (*gū si*), *a* Also **goosey.** [f Goose *sb* + -ish.]
Goose-like, silly, stupid
1. Resembling a goose; hence, foolish, silly
1811 *Ore & Imbert* IV 161, I wanted a hearth-rug and I would have had one in the middle of it, but when it was done, the swan looked so goosey that I was ashamed of it 1866 Carlyle *Reminn* (1881) II 202 A foolish, goosey, innocent but valuable kind of mortal 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 356 Mr. Ruskin's 'Fox and Geese' made us laugh, the geese in conclave over the prostrate fox were so wonderfully goosey 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs C. Lett* I 213 A goosey maid servant at Mamhill
2 Of the skin In the condition of 'goose-flesh.'
1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VIII 191 As if an instrument of that kind could ever render the cut of a goosey skin in the calves 1887 Jefferies *Amaryllis at Fair* 3 The skin of her arms became 'goosey' directly
Hence **Goo siness.**
1888 Rider Haggard *Blackhall Ghosts* I xi 241 You are the goosiest goose, Lucy I am rather tired of your goosiness

Goot, Goote, obs forms of Goat, Gote

Gopher (*gō fəɹ*), *sb.*1 *U. S* Also 9 **gophir** [Probably to be add colonial] *E. gaufre*
According to Webster 1848–64, *gaufre* was used by the French settlers in North America as a name for various burrowing animals, and is a transferred use of *gaufre* honeycomb (see Gaufre, Gaufrette, cf. Web. 1 to honeycomb'), as expressing the action of such animals.]
1 A burrowing rodent of the genera *Geomys* and *Thomomys*, a pocket gopher or pouched rat
1814 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The gophir is a species of rat, which burrows in the sand, and is also found east of the Mississippi 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lv 165 The subterraneous whistle of the busy gophirs that were ploughing and vaulting the earth around us 1856 Emerson *Traits Prairies* 64 The gopher mines the ground Where stood their swarming cities. 1883 B. Harte *Canyonsne Woods* vii 162 [She] went like a squirrel up a tree or down like a gopher in the ground
2. A burrowing or ground squirrel of the subfamily *Spermophilinæ*, a spermophile
1874 Coues *Birds N W* 357 *Gopher* Frontier vernacular name for all the ground-squirrels (*Spermophili*) indiscriminately 1883 *Century Mag* 475/2 Numbers of grey land squirrels (gophers) scampered over the flats
3. A burrowing land-tortoise (*Testudo carolina*), of nocturnal habits, common in the southern U S
1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 28 The dens, or caverns, dug in the sand hills, by the great land-tortoise, called here Gopher, present a very singular appearance 1845 Lyell *Trav N. Amer* I 161, I frequently observed the holes of the gopher, a kind of land-tortoise 1884 *Times* 18 Apr 8

Gorbal.
They vary this with a fish or gopher caught in the lakes or woods, the gopher being a species of land turtle.
4 A large burrowing snake of the southern United States. Also *gopher-snake.* (*Cent. Dict*)
1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 367 *Spilotes couperi* is known by the negroes as the indigo or gopher snake
5 *Mining.* A *gopher-drift* q v
1881 [see *gopher drift*]
6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *gopher-hill, -pelt*; also **gopher-drift** (see quot.), **gopher-hole,** (*a*) the opening of a gopher's burrow; (*b*) (see Gopher *sb* 2), **gopher-man,** † **waste-blower** (*Thevies' slang*) (*Cent Dict*), **gopher-splum, -root** (see quots.)
1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Gopher* or **Gopher-drift*, an irregular prospecting drift, following or seeking the ore without regard to maintenance of a regular grade or section 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lv 166 Over an extended plain are seen, like *gopher hills, their excavations ancient and recent. 1855 *N. Y. Herald* in *Morn Star* 3 Feb, Some of our troops covering themselves from the fire by resort to the *gopher holes in the vicinage. 1883 Strahan *Silverado* v 90 The meanest boy could lead them miles out of their way to see a gopher hole 1891 *Century Mag* Nov 62, I cannot pay for a team each year with *gopher pelts as others do 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict.*, **Gopher plum*, the Oggechee lime (*Nyssa capitata*) 1889 *Century Dict.* **Gopher-wood*, a low rosaceous shrub, *Holodiscus ovalifolius*, with extensively creeping under ground stems, found in the sandy pine-barrens of Florida, Georgia, and Alabama.

Gopher (*gō fəɹ*), *sb.*2 [a Heb גֹּפֶר *gōpher*] The tree of the wood of which the ark was made. Chiefly in comb **gopher-wood** applied in U. S. to the yellow-wood (*Cladrastis tinctoria*)
1611 Bible *Gen* vi 14 Make thee an Arke of Gopher wood 1856 Abbd *Fort Ho Ass* There is a gopher and thick gopher wood Brought near, a fettered prisoner he stood 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* i 20 Where the palm, The alming, and the gopher wood flourish
Gopher, *sb.*3 see Gopfer

Gopher (*gō fəɹ*), *v U. S* [f Gopher *sb.*1]
1 *intr* To act like a gopher, to burrow
1893 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 473/2 At first were those who gophered under the mighty walls of the temple
2 'In *Mining*, to begin or carry on certain operations at hap-hazard, or on a small scale; mine without any reference to the possibility of future permanent development. Such mine-openings are frequently called *gopher-holes* and *coyote-holes* (Pacific States.' (*Cent Dict*).

Gopher, variant of Gopfer.

Gopin, goping, goppen, obs ff. Gowpen

Goppe, variant of Gype, *Obs*

Gor1, *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7 **gorr** [Of unknown origin, of Gorb.] An unfledged bird
1683 F. Hodgston in *Lond Gaz* No 1800/6 The Old Birds of Prey, with their young Gorrs, which they were training up to swallow Kingdoms at once 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gor*, a young unfledged bird *Norfolk*

Gor2, *Obs* exc *dial* [Cf Gormaw.] A sea-gull
1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 576 Seven sort of Fowls, as Curlew, sea Pye, Sea Swallow, Scarre, and other we want Names for 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*
Gor, dial f. Gore *sb.*6 *Obs.*; obs f. Gore *v* 1

‖ **Gorah, gorrah.** [Hottentot.] A Hottentot musical instrument (see quot. 1881.)
1786 Sparrman *Cape G. H* I 229 This instrument is called a t'Goerra, a name tolerably expressive of the sound of the instrument.] 1822–4 Burchell *Trav* I 458 Their chief was considered a good performer upon the gorrah 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* Poem 17 Soothed by the gorrah's humming reed 1842 R. Moffat *Mission Labours S Afr* iv 58 His gorrah soothes his solitary hours 1881 Nosler in *Encycl Brit* XII 311/1 *Gorah*, a musical instrument; named the 'gorah' was formed by stretching a piece of the twisted entrails of a sheep along a thin hollow stick in the manner of a bow and string At one end there was a piece of quill fixed into the stick, to which the mouth was applied

‖ **Goral** (*gō rāl*) *Zool.* Also **gooral** An Indian antelope (*Cemas goral*).
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 89/2 The Goral (*A. goral*) first described by General Hardwicke in the 'Linnean Transactions' 1876 Kinloch *Large Game Shooting in Thibet* Sec II 21 The Gooral, like the Serow, belongs to the Chamois family I have several times seen a Gooral in the Sewolik hills 1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Jan 3/3 There were other kinds of big game, as musk and barking deer, and goral—an animal not unlike the chamois 1894 *Royal Nat Hist* (ed Lydekker) II 257 The goral (*Cemas goral*) of the Himalaya *Ibid* 258 Nearly allied to the gorals are the ...serows, or goat-antelopes (*Nemorhædus*)

Goravich, variant of Gilravage

Gorb (*gɔɹb*), *a* and *sb* [Of unknown origin; cf Gorl, also Gorble *v.*1] + **A.** *adj* Greedy, voracious *Obs.* **B** *sb. dial.* **a.** A greedy person, **b** A young bird. *transf* An infant
1635 D. Dickson *Pract Wks* (1845) I 76 The gluttonous or gorb city 1824 Carlyle *Life* 12 Nov in Froude *Life* (1882) I xv 256 Unhappy gorb! I have wished it further than I need repeat at present 1845–80 Jamieson, *Gorb*, a young bird *Dumfr* 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Gorb*, a greedy person

Gorbal (*gɔɹbăl*) *Sc* [? Short for Gorblin, or derivative of Gorb. Cf Gorble *v.*1] = Gor1, Gorb *sb*, Gobblin, Goblin
1808 in Jamieson s. v. *Yelding*, Children often take the bare *gorbals*, or unfledged young, of this bird, and [etc.]

†Gorbellied, *a. Obs.* [f GORBELLY + -ED².] Having a protuberant belly; corpulent

a 1500 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 11 (A.-up. gorbellyed Godfrey) 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Bolsarus helno,* a gorbelyed glutton 1544 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 110 a, A great gorbellied chuff. *a* 1557 MAR. M. BARNET in *Merry on the Passion in Harv's Wks.* 1400/1 A great gorbelyed glotton 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II ii 93 Hang ye gorbellied knaues, are you vndone? 1660 BOLTWOOD *Anthropomet* 259 The Gordians and Muscovites, and other Gorbellied Nations. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Collog Erasm* (1711) 166 A kind of Gorbelly'd Kites, with crooked Beaks and Talons. 1832 TENNYSON *Ode Youngest Son* 18 (1899) 59 I never saw the gorbellied Scotch captain again 1836 B. JERROLD *Men of Character*, *C. Snub* II Wks. 1864 III 421 The gorbellied varlets, with mouths greasy with the goods of defeated worth *transf.* 1906 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 2 An vnconscionable gorbellied Volume, bigger bulkt than a Dutch Hoy

†Gorbelly, *sb.* (and *a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [? *for gor,* GORE *sb*¹ (sense 1) + BELLY Cf Sw. dial. *går half.*]

†1. A protuberant belly *Obs.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 He had a fatte necke and a gorbely. 1601 CORNWALYES *Essays* II xxviii (1632) 22 As if there had beene no grace but in a gorbelly 1615 T. ADAMS *Sacrifice of Think* 18 The Epicure lurks in a gorbelly. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 21 Finding her [a she wolf's] Gor-belly stuft with flesh newly taken in 1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 133 About the nose of Vultures with crooked Beaks and Gor bellies 1790 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 144 Falstaff, reproaching the Londoners with their gorbellies

b *nonce-use* A garment with a loose belly

1598 ? GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 58 The French quarter slop, or the gorbelly, The long stock hose, or new Venetian.

2 A person with a protuberant belly

1530 PALSGR. 249/1 Se this gorbelly, he is so shorte wynded that he can scarsely speke 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 184 They have called him gorbelly, and hook nosed 1607 BREWER *Lingua* v ii, The belching gorbelly hath well nigh killed me. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 216 Fat, pursy Gorbellies 1888 HARDY *Tess of D'urbervilles* I *Wordsby, Gorbelly*, an over corpulent person (Very com.)

†3 *attrib* passing into *adj.* = GORBELLIED *a. Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 641/1 Y^e church had not promysed for gorbelly prestes 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 222 b, What if Landes and possessions long times englutted with gorbelly Monkes became a pray to the spoylers 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 87 My gorbelly Host leapt halfe a yarde from the coarse

Gorbet. *St.* and *north* [? f GORB + -ET] A sprocket

? *a* 1557 I VINISAU *Vatic* [1907] in Pinkerton *Scot Poems Reiv* (1792) II 89 Cry lyke the gorbettis of ane kae 1853 *Northumbrld. Glass*, *Gorbit*, a newly hatched bird

Gorble, *v.*¹ *Sc.* [GORBLE *sb.*¹]

1728 RAMSAY *Daft Days* iii Reft lick'd he thumb, To gorble it up without a gloom 1832 *Sg Whittle-Straw* (Scott Songs) (1890) Ser III 39 We'll smure our dule By gorblin' up parritch and cakes

Gorble, *v.*² *Sc.* [GORBLE *v.*²]

1835 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag* XI 157 The earl he gorbled a gruesome laugh

Gorblin. *Sc* [? f. GORB + -LING , cf GORLIN.] An unfledged bird

1728 RAMSAY *Answ to Poverty Poets* II, [They] gape like gorblins to the sky

†Gorce. *Obs* Also 5 gorte, 7 gors, 8 goss [f AF *gortz*, pl of *gort* (also Of *gord, gourt*, mod Fr dial *gour, gourd*) :—L. *gurgit-em, gurges*, whirlpool The form *gorce* was taken later for sing. and a pl formed from it See also GORE *sb*⁴]

a. A whirlpool b (See quot 1706)

1330 *Act 25 Edw III* (1816) I 320 Les gues Communes passages de neefs & batels en les grantz rivers d'Engleterre si sont soutent foitz destourbez par le lever de gortz 1472 *Act 12 Edw IV*, c. 7 Gulphes, gorces, molyns, mille dummes, etc.] 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met* XIV 3, A lyttl gorte wherin Sylla layned her accustomably whan she hade bete. 1668 CORE *On Lett* 5b, A deep pit of water, a gors or gulf 1706 PHILLIPS (Kersey), *Gorce*, any stop in a River, such as Wears, Mills, Stakes, etc which hinder the free Passage of Ships or Boats. 1742 YOUNG *Abridgm.* XVI 23 Nuisance by erecting of a Goss to intercept the Course of Fish coming from the Sea [1891 NORTH in *Times* 13 May 3/3 The construction of such a gort , was an act of ownership]

†Gorche. *Obs. 1 are*—¹ [? distortion of GORGE *sb* , for the sake of rime] ? A glutton

1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 33 One sillie drop of water aske the glotton greedis gorche [*rime* scorche]

Gorcock (*gō·kɒk*). *Sc. and north dial* [f. *gor* of obscure origin (hardly, as in the case of NAT, = GORE *sb*¹) + COCK.] The male of the Red Grouse

1620 *Nesworth Howsek Bks* (Surtees) 128, 2 gorcocks, 2d 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 377 The Red Game, called in some places the Gorcock and More cock, *Lagopus alterus Plinii* 1794 PICKERING in *Barnes' Wks* (1862) IV 176 Full ninety winters hae I seen, And pip'd where gor-cocks whirring flew 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III. vi, 'Mongst desert hills, where, leagues asunder dwell The gorcock and the dear 1856 W. E. AYTOUN *Bothwell* (1857) 48, I thought to hear the gorcock crow, or ouzel whistle shrill 1880 J Bawden *John Tweedy*, etc. *Dk. Athole* 373 He was .. as prompt and hardy, as heathery as a gorcock.

Gorcrow (*gō·krōu*). Also 7 gar-, 8–9 gorecrow [f. *gor*, GORE *sb.*¹ + CROW] The Carrion Crow.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I ii, Raven, and gorcrow, all my birds of prey, That think me turning carcase, now they come 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* IV iii Dram Wks (1875) 71 Out of the wind of me! what, do you think You can put out the eyes of a gorcrow? 1656 *Choice Drollery* 67 She trust it like a barren Doe, And strutted like a Gar-crowe. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* I, 269 It (Carrion Crow)...will pick out the eyes of young lambs. for which reason it was formerly distinguished by the name of the gor or gorecrow 1819 CAMPBELL *Rise Eng. Poetry* (1861) 71 Human vultures and gorecrows. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* X 59 As the gor crow treats The bramble-finch, so treats the finch the moth 1888 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl., *Gore crow.*

Gord(e, variant of GIRD *v.*², GOURD ²,³, *Obs.*

Gordget, obs. form of GORGET ¹.

Gordian (*gɔ·dĭăn*), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **gordion,** -dyon. [f L. *Gordi-us* or *Gordi-um* (see sense 1) + -AN.

The phrase *nodus Gordius* (used *fig*) is a conjectural reading in Ammianus Marcellinus XIV. xi 1.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Gordian knot. a. An intricate knot tied by Gordius, king of Gordium in Phrygia The oracle declared that whoever should loosen it should rule Asia, and Alexander the Great overcame the difficulty by cutting through the knot with his sword.

1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* II ii. 34 As slippery as the Gordian knot was hard. 1897 A. PIERSON *Credulity of Incred* 1 A Gordian knot, which he had not the skill, patience, or strength to untie.

b A representation of an intricate knot

1842 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Sept , The gallery is prettily painted with several histories, and at one end a gordian knot

c fig. or allusively (*a*) A matter of extreme difficulty *To cut a Gordian knot* · to get rid of a difficulty by force or by evading the supposed conditions of solution (*b*) An indissoluble bond. (*a*) *Gordian-tuaned knot.*

(*a*) 1579 TOMLIN *Tit Epist Pant* 396 Hee had found out a swarde to cutte in sunder this Gordian knot. 1599 SHAKS *How V*, I i 46 Turne him to any Cause of Policy, The Gordian Knot of it he will vnloose 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 13 Which way soever ways to untye or cut the Gordian Knots of Life 1735-8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 84 His Sword would have cut the gordian Knot of herefit. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II. 1 Their Laws cut the Gordian knot of the Poor Laws not cut but untied 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxxii, By no other means could the Gordian Knot be cut

(*b*) 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 23 This Gordion knot together coumes A Medor partener in her peerelesse loue 1630 T. FITZHERBERT *Pict Scripts, etc.* (1633) 61 Strange power of Iesus, with how strong twisted arms, And Gordian twined knot, dost thou enchain me! 1788 *H* WALPOLE *Xenon* II 19 Perhaps too much difficulty of untying the Gordian knot of matrimony would be no kindness to the ladies 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxxiv, The Gordian or the Gordis an knot, whose strings Have tied together commons, lords, and kings

2 Resembling the Gordian knot; consisting of twisted convolutions, intricate, involved.

1606 *Pinc agst Garnet* S 2 3, The binding knot of the late Gordian Conspiracie 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx, Hereby also the Gordian tanglings and Gordian difficulties, which have hitherto molested the Church of God 1667 — *P. L.* IV 348 Close the serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train 1800–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) III 193 Some of them [are] such as seem scarce capable of receiving solution but in the Gordian knot cut by Kenrick *Lenora* 38 She saw a gordian shape of dazzling hue 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Liberty* xxv, Lift the victory-flashing sword, And cut the snaky knots of this foul gordian word 1870 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv 258 Some girt round them in orbs, snakes gordian, intertwining

†B *sb*

1. — *Gordian knot.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 153 It is like the Gordian which he it better to breake in sonder, than to labor so much in vnfolding it. 1628 BEDELL & FL. *Bloody Bro* I i My sword, With which the Gordian of your Sophistry Being cut, shall shew th' Imposture. 1643 PRYNNE *Sow Power Lord* 11 All former Covenants obligations are all cancelled, these Gordians cut in sunder with the sword of warre. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (ed 2) II 295 And who ever is the Gordian that unties the Gordian, as some such is always to be found, his Fortune is made.

2. An inhabitant of Gordium; one skilled in tying intricate knots

1606 EARL NORTHAMPTON in *Tryal & Perf. Relat* II 82, I the hardest knots that the Gordians of our age can devise to tye

†Gordian, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. prec. adj] *trans.* To tie in a Gordian knot.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 597 Locks simply gordian'd up and braided

Gording, variant of GOUDING, *Obs.*

Gordlin, variant of GORLIN *Sc.*

‖ Gordonia (*gɒrdō·nĭă*). *Bot.* [See quot. 1770.] A genus of North-American and Asiatic trees of the camellia or tea family (*Ternstræmiaceæ*), with large beautiful flowers; a plant of this genus.

1770 LINNÆUS *Mantissa Plant* I.X 290, I desire it may have a place among your genera, by the name of Gordonia, as a compliment to our worthy friend, that eminent gardener Mr. James Gordon, near Mile-end. 1805 F PARKMAN *Excursions* IV (1895) 58 Here the rich gordonia sends down its thirsty roots to drink at the steadling brook.

Gore (*gōr*), *sb.*¹ Also 4, 7 **goore**, 6–7 **goar**(e, 9 *dial.* **gor.** [OE. *gor* neut., dung, dirt = MDu., Du. *goor* mud, filth; OHG , MHG *gor* (mod Swiss *gur, gudr*, animal dung); ON. *gor* the cud in animals, slimy matter (Sw. *gorr*; dial. *går, gor, gur*, dung, filth, putrid matter) ?

1. Dung, fæces; filth of any kind, dirt, slime. *Obs. exc dial.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 883 *Fimum*, goor. *c* 1000 *Ælfric* xli, 72 (Gr.) Þæs gores sume .. Þone we wilnæ wordum nemnab *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxix 14 Þæs ceafles hæsc and fell and gor. 13.. *E. E Allit. P.* B 306 Þis gore per of me hatz gemued & þe gletto nwyed. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1730 Bothe be gutter and the gore gusches owte at ones. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 2005 His fader sergeaunte alle gore on hym gonne prowe. 1480 *Lybeaus Disc* 1471 Gore, and fen, and full wast, That was out ykast. 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 59 Tainting with lothsome gore the common fold. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bees* (Surtees) Such sheepe likewise we are troubled with the infirmity of chewinge of gorre A greate parte of their meat, whiles that they are chewinge of it, worken forth of the wykes of their mouthe. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Gor, Gore*, dirt, any thing rotten or decayed.

†b Hardened rheum from the eyes. *Obs.*—¹

1742 MORDO *Anat. Nerves* (ed 3) 48 The Gum, or Gore, as we call it, was separated in greater Quantity, and the Eye-ball itself was diminished 1808–80 in JAMIESON

2 Blood in the thickened state that follows effusion. In poetical language often : Blood shed in carnage. † In early use occas. *blood and gore, bloody gore* (cf. Du. *bloed en goor*) ; see also CLOTTER BLOOD

1563 *Myrr May, Heathbye* xxvii, A Soudyours handes must oft be dyed with goare. *c* 1586 COUNTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII xvii, Zoan plaines Saw watry cleames chang'd to bloudy gore 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* I Induct 1 196 This warm reeking goare. 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 596 Th' expiring serpent wallow'd in his gore. *c* 1760 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* 138 The Saxon prince in Hexham fell From altars stained with human gore 1820 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xx, His talons are sheathed in her shoulders, And his teeth are red in her gore 1828 LYTTON *Harold* II ii, Red with gore was the corner of the prelate of London ¶ Whimsically used for ' blood '.

1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 305, I have three brothers, that is to say, relations by gore

†b (*All*) (*in*) *a* (or *one*) *gore of blood* : blood in or besmeared with blood. (Cf. GORE BLOOD 2.) *Obs.*

1561 PEYES *Diary* 7 Dec., In comes the German back again, all in a goare of blood 1749 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 247 She was all in a gore of blood 1789 *Gentl Mag Lond.* (1792) I iv 247 From their forehead to their shoes they were in one gore of blood 1784 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hatsted* iii 170 He's all a Gore of blood. 1824 *Examiner* 15/1 Lying on the ground in a gore of blood.

†c ? A clot, 'gout' (of blood). *Obs rare*—¹,

1797 *Philip Quarll* 253 He saw Gores of Blood here and there.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 1) *†gore-pit* ; **b.** objective, as *gore-distilling, -dropping* ; **c.** instrumental, as *gore-bedabbled, -drenched, -drowned, -dyed, -fed, -moistened, -sponged, -stained*; **d.** parasynthetic, as *gor-e-faced.* Also GORE-ohewer *dial* (cf quot 1641 in sense 1)

1848 LYTTON *Harold* XI xi, The tomb Of the bones and the flesh, 'Gore-bedabbled and dark 1899 *Shropshrld Gloss* , *'Gore-chower*, a sheep which, owing to some structural defect in its mouth, is unable to retain or properly masticate its food 1790 BRAYTON *Odes Poems* 7 Murder shakes her *gore* distilling wings 1806] GRAHAME *Birds Aest* 169 That *gore*-drenched flag 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V iii, His sightless and *gore* dropping sockets. DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 174 Much dismay'd with what had lately hapt, On *Gore* drown'd Gladmore in that bloody shower 1794 SOUTHEY *Hist Inquis* III 11, Battery incense No more shall shadow round the *gore*-dyed throne 1812 HYRON *CA. Har* I. xlviii, 'Gore faced Treason sprung from her adulterate joy 1802 M. G LEWIS *Bothwell's Bonny Jane* xxxvi, His hands two *gore*-sprinkled 1821 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xiii, 'Gore-moisten'd trees shall perish in the bud. 1508 FISHER *? Benit Ps.* vi. Wks (1876) 18 As a sowe wallowith in the sloughe *gore*-spotte, or in the puddell *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37/1 *'Gore* spangled ensignes streaming in the air 1848 T A. HOCKLEY *Hilda* II Mars, man slayer, *'gore*-stained, stormer of walls.

Gore (*gōr*), *sb.*² Forms : 4–6 *goor*, 4–9 *gor*, and *north.* gare, 6–8 *Sc.* gair(e, 7–9 *gar*(e, 4– gore. [OE. *gāra* = MDu. *ghere, ghcere*, etc (Du. *geer*), OHG *gēr, ger* (MHG *gēr, ger, gēhren, gēhre*), ON. *geirr* (Sw. dial. *gere*, Da. dial. *gære*), app. related to OE. *gār* spear (see GARE *sb.*¹), the reference being to the shape of the piece of land. From OHG. the word passed into the Romanic languages ; for the forms in these see GYRON.]

1. A triangular piece of land.

†a. An angular point, a promontory. (OE only.)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 26 Ispania land is þryscyte An ðæra gæra hit suðweard

b A wedge-shaped strip of land on the side of an irregular field (cf. quot. 1881). Now only *dial* [1235–50 *Rentalia Glaston* (Som Rec Soc) 58 Radulfus tenet unam goram terræ. *c* 1300 in Kemble *Far Ant* (1818) I 56 Dun rodes .. scliced 'e Clowes super Shortelefung] 1583 FITZHERB *Surv.* xxi. 59, xxxvi landes, & thre gores fother or pyke, and they be all one thing 1642 BEST *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 43 There is in it 6 throughs landes and two gares 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 32 Contained in the head lands and gores, or short lands. 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v., When a field, the sides of which are straight but not parallel, is divided into 'lands' or 'leys' the irregular piece at the side is called a gore or pike 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* , *Gores*, the short ridges in an unevenly shaped ploughed field

c. A small strip or tract of land lying between larger divisions. Chiefly *U. S.*

1692 FULLER *Pisgah* I. ii 34 Which gore or gusset of ground, was called *Aphærema*, that is, a thing taken away, because parted from Samaria, and placed to Judea. 1703 *Providence (R. I.) Records* (1893) IV. 153 A heape of stones set for a south westerne Corner of a Goare, or Slipe of land.

1733 *Rhode Island Col Records* (1859) IV 478 The gore of land (adjoining to Attleborough) in controversy between this colony and the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. 1818 *N* Mitchell in *Mass. Hist Coll.* VII. 146 A small gore also on the east side of the town was annexed to Pembroke June 7, 1754 286. J Draper *Hist. Spencer* (ed. 2) 12 A gore about one mile wide, lying between Leicester and Spencer. 1887 G. W. Sheaf *Forest Rovers* p. vii, What New Englanders call a 'gore';—a triangular strip of land that gets left out somehow when the towns are surveyed

d. ? = Gair, an isolated fertile strip.

1854 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* XV. 31 305 In locality is a narrow gore on the summit of the cinder-bed

e. (See quots)

1851 William *W Riding Yorksh Words* in *Archæol.* XVII (E.D.S.) *Gore*, the lower part of a tract of country. 1888 *Berksh Glass*: *Gore*, level low-lying land. Most parishes have a field called the 'Gore'.

† 2. *poet.* The front section of a skirt, wider at the bottom than at the top (cf. sense 3); the lap of a gown, an apron. Hence in extended sense = shirt, petticoat, gown. Also in phrase *under gore*, under one's clothes (in Mr. poetry often a mere expletive).

Cf OF *geron*, *giron* used in the same senses) *Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 515 Habbe he þstunge under gore, Ne last his luve no lenger more *a* 1290 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 290 Ich wolde iwiten wuple Leuedi Wi þe failleþ gore, Sleuu and nammore Of cloþ þat ich I se: *a* 1300 *Sirit* 5 Wis he was of lore And gouthhich under gore And clothed in fair sroud *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 26 Glad under in gro and in grys. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2868 In a ferly gin. So heye vnder hir gare it flenge. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 78 An elf-queene shal my lemman be, And sleye vnder my gore. 1406 Hoccleve *Lo Male d'Argle* 31 Had I thy power knowen or this yore Than nadde his lym han cleued to my gore *c* 1460 *Emare* 598 Pat fayr lady Was godely vnther gare. 1570 Levins *Manip* 174/7 A Gore, *gremiale*

† b The opening in the breast of a gown. (So MDu *gore*.) *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 345 My byrde so fayre, That was wont to go in at my spayre, And crepe in at my gore Of my gowne before

3. Any wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth forming part of a garment and serving to produce the difference in width required at different points, esp used to narrow a skirt at the waist (cf. sense 2).

c 1325 *Glass W de Shoreham* in Wright *Voc* 172 Par devant avet escours E de coste sant geroun(s *[glosæ* gores). *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 51 A ceynt she wereth. A barmclooth (eek) ful of many a goore *Ibid* 136 (Harl MS) A kirtel Schapen with goores in the newe get *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 203/2 Goore of a clothe, *incisia*. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 179 His garmound and his gyte ful gay of grene, With goldin lystis gilt on every gar 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I x 5 In purpour rob hemmit with gold ilk gar 1530 Palsgr 226/2 Goore of a smocke, *gousse du chemise*. 1598 Florio, *Ghenne*, the goore or gusset of a smocke or shirt, the side pieces of a cloke. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gore*, a piece of Linnen-cloth let into the sides of a Woman's Shift. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvi 256 The sailors recognized it at once as the gore of a pair of trowsers 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 30/1 The skirt has four gores in front.

† b. A triangular piece (cut out of something)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 6395 His scheld he clef, god it wot, & of his hauberk a gore & of his aketoun a fot & more.

4. *Her* A charge formed by two curved lines meeting in the base-point, the one being drawn from the sinister or dexter chief and the other from the lowest angle of the base (cf quot. 1562).

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 72 b, He beareth Argent, a Gore Sinister Sable. He that is a coward to his enemie, must beare this, but if he be valiant, although he shew manyfold coller, yet it is a good cote for a gentlewoman. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i viii (1660) 45 A Goore Sinister This [abatement] is due to him that is Coward to his enemy 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) and in mod Dicts.

5 One of the many triangular or lune-shaped pieces that form the surface of a celestial or terrestrial globe, a balloon, the covering of an umbrella, the dome of a building, etc

1796 *Specif. Russell's Patent No* 2144 3 The globe being covered with printed gores 1849-52 Gwilt *Archit* § 2970 In polygonal domes the curves of the gore will bound the ends of the boards 1864 *Athenæum* No 1933, 631/3 Seaming together the gores of his balloon. 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* xv *Globe*, A very cheap paper globe is now met with, in which the printed gores are brought together edge to edge by a string. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* II 171 For each of the triangular gores of the dome we now substitute a vault.

6. *Naut* a (See quot. 1851.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 In sails with a roach-leech, the lower gores are longer 1851 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed. 2) 184, *Gores*—Angles cut slopewise at one or both ends of such cloths as widen or increase the depth of a sail.

b. 'Angular pieces of plank inserted to fill up a vessel's planking at any part requiring it' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867).

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Gore*, an angular piece of planking used in fitting the skin of a vessel to the frames.

7. *Comb.*, as **gore-coat** (see quot. 1886); **gore-furrow** (see quot).

1796 *Kennett Scalding* 154 (E. D. S.) Thy "Gore Coat oil a girred, thy Acad-Clathing oll a' foust. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. *Gore*, A gorecoat is a petticoat made so as to fit closely at the waist without gathering 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 472 A "gore-furrow is a space made to prevent the meeting of two ridges, and as a substitute for an open furrow between them.

Gore, *sb.*3 = Gare *sb.*1, a spear or javelin.

a 1250 [see Gare] 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Gore*, a long rod tipped with a small spear for driving oxen Always so called

† Gore, *sb.*4 *Obs* Also 7 goor. [app. formed as sing. to Gorce, the sibilant ending of which caused it to be taken as pl.] = Gorce

1593 *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII.*, c. 23 Diuers newe weres, gores, stackes, and ingins haue bene feuted and enhaunsed 1657 *Cotton's Abridgem Records Tower* 57 And now of late dayly the said Rivers are stopped and turned aside by Goors, Mills, Piles and Pales.

† Gore, *sb* 6 *Obs.* In 6 gor, 7 goare [a OF *gorre*.] = Grandgore

1556 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5113 Vthers strange Infirmitees As in the Guts, grauell, and gor 1654 P Fobes *Ludwiches* viii. (1657) 152 A man hath the Goare in his Legge, which Legge all-bee stin an hudge degree festered, yet walketh and rideth 1658 Nowe, shall the Goare, here, glore, that [etc]

Gore (gōr), *v.*1 Also 5–6 gor(e, 6–8 goar. [Of obscure etymology; the view that it is f *gore*, var. of Gare *sb* 1 spear, is plausible as to sense, but the early Sc. form *gorre* appears to disprove it.]

† 1. *trans.* To pierce or stab deeply, with a sharp weapon, spike, spur, or the like *Obs* exc. as in 2.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3645 Pare was many of Perces Gorred..& gryped to pe ground 1400 *Vege Jerem* (E. E. T. S.) 56 pe newe emperour..alle pe cite drowe hym, & sub gored he gome, þat his guttes alle in to his breche felle *c* 1450 *Holland Howlat* xiv, I am vngracyously gorrit, hayth gottin my gall 1460 *Cannare Chron* 189 As he rode ouyr the brigge on was beneth, and with a spere gored him 1533 Douglas *Æneis* II x 186 Cruell Pirrus, Quhilk gorrit Priamus at the altaris grene 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiii 46 These shal stone them, and gorre them with their swerdes. *a* 1586 *Sidney Ps* in *Arcadian* (1633) I 68 Till three feet bled his belly, & thought hea had ben gored, and cried out I am kylled 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xi 375 With Gun and Gaingē thocht they bout to gore you *[printed with* before you]. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 13 The sacred Diademe in peeces rent, And euery part gored with many a wound 1600 *Holland Livy* xxxv. xxxv (1600) 910 He ran with full carriere vpon him, gored his horse [L. *transfodit equo*] 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 474 They gore and spurre up the Asa to goe that way 1690 in Wood *Life* 30 Aug, The two horses gored under the arm pitches Their legges are gored 1703 Pope *Odyss* XI 713 Two ravenous vultures Incessant gore the liver in his breast 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 229 Our lab'ring steed, by pois'nous herbs gored mortally grazed, as he deemed, with his weapon, than [etc]

transf and fig *a* 1591 R Greenham *Wks* (1599) 48 Wee must rather winne men with a louing admonition, then gore them with a sharpe reproofe 1673 Rhodes *Ordin* (1677) 23 The ship the sea then gores The water wounded and broken roars 1736 Machin in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 201 Those [ships] that are gored are perpetually liable to a just charge of never finishing any thing

† b With various constructions: To impale *upon*; to dig or scoop *out of Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* III v. (1636) 206 Such of the defendants as durst sally out being either cut in peeces in the trenches with the sword, or gored upon the stakes 1655 Fuller (*h Hist* IX Ded, Where the violence of the waters hath scraped out the goared out of the hollow valleys.

2. *spec* Of a horned animal (esp a bull or ox): To pierce with the horns. Also, rarely, of a boar: To wound with the tusk.

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 70 For els the beastes with theyr hornes, wyll put behynde the horses and the sheepe, and gore them in theyr bellyes. 1528 Sewel *Hist Turks* (1761) II. vii 62 The bull then gored him again with his horns 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX. 527 His tusks oblique he aim'd the first to gore 1788 Herbert *Crocon Cricket Poem* 11 (1823) III 105 We ascribe vices to an ox that attempts to gore the attendants. 1834 Prescott *Mex* VI iv 188 My father narrowly escaped being gored by a furious ox 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xiv. 301 It is the nature of bulls to gore each other.

transf and *fig* 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T.* II 112 Aquinas was called bos mutus, a dumbie Oxe, and with two horned gored all unbelievers 1646 S. Marshall *Gospel Grace* 18 Now you heard being gored with three horned of my syllogisme 1838 Syd Smith *2nd Let to Archd Singleton* 11 Billingsgate controversialists, who have toward and gored an Unitarian 1841 Lowe *Hook Heap* 111 Like Cornel rocks, they gored her side Like the horns of an angry bull

b. *absol*; + also *intr.* to gird *at*.

1606 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* v i 144 Your wit is still gored at my lady's projects 1759 Adam Smith *Mor Sent* II. iii 213 The dog that bites, the ox that gores, are both of them punished 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, He's like Coles Parliament's mad boar, ye need but show him a clout at him to make him turn and gore. 1830 *Blackw Mag* Apr 556 Five or six bulls had stamped and roared and gored and died

† Gore, *sb.*2 *Obs* Also 6–7 goar. [f. Gore *sb* 1] Only in Gored, Goring.

1. *trans* To cover with or as with gore to besmear *with*, to dabble *in* blood. Only in pa pple.

1566 Drant *Wall Heremi* K viij b, Priests serusiable to Idols, and gorde in blessed blood. *a* 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II. 328 His sides imbrued and gored with his own blood 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi § 6 289 The Battels ioyned, and the Field goared with blood, the day was lost vpon the Kings side 1622 J Reynolds *God's Rev. ageft. Murder* II vii. 87 We haue seene the Theatre of this History, gored with great variety of blood 1655 *Theophania* 90 Many of them lay gored in their own blood

2. *intr.* To lie soaking in blood

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel* in *Holinshed* 97/1 They left them goaring in their blood and gasping up their flitting ghosts

Hence **Go ring** *ppl. a*, that forms gore = Gors

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 106 Goring bloode had glutted gasers eye.

Gore (gōr), *v.*3 Also 6 goor. [f. Gore *sb* 2, cf. Du *geeren*, G. *gehren*]

1 *trans.* To cut into a gore or gores, to furnish with gores.

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* (an 29) (1550) 166 Cloth of gold set wyth out warkes of clothe of syluer plyghted goord fret and folded eche cloth vpon other 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 Sails, gored with a sweep 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 496/2, I should take out two of the back breadths for an over skirt—yes—an' gore the others! 1893 Geo Hill *Hist Easy Orrin* II 270 The next fashion was to gore the skirts in every width

† 2 *Naut intr* To swell or jut *out Obs*

1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grain* vii 32 The Clew is that which comes goring out from the square of the sail.

3 *trans.* To plough a 'gore'. (See Going *vbl. sb* 2)

Gore, variant of Gaur

Gorebill. *local* [? Gore *sb* 3 (= Gare *sb* 1) + Bill *sb* 1] Anameof the garfish (Cf Gore-fish)

1860 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 625/1 It [the Garfish] is sometimes called Greenbone, Gorebill, and Mackerel-guide 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 68 The hooks being baited with smelt or a fish called the Gorebill

† Gore blood, gore-blood. *Obs* exc *dial* [f Gore *sb* 1]

1. Gore-like blood, clotted blood.

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XII (1584) S viij, Downe strait he falles, & armour large with goareblood doth embrue 1594 [Greene] *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 245 I then teare the old man peecemeal with my teeth, And colour my strong hands with his gore blood 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 909 The ground all stained with gore blood. 1659 Lisle *Holy War* iii viii (1640) 121 Leopoldus fought till his armour was all over gore blood 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T Acts* xv 29 Not eating strangled Creatures *in the* gore blood

attrib 1681 Hickringill *Black Non Conformist* (1682) A iij, A meer gore blood Religion

2 Prov. in phrases a *All on (in, of) a gore blood*, all besmeared or covered with blood. (See also A-gore-blood.) *Obs.* exc *dial.*

1559 Becon *Displ Popish Mass* Wks 1563 III 48 If ye would cutte your selues with knyues tyll ye be all on a goreblood (etc) 1591 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* xli, I was all in a goare blood 1631 Marbe *Celestina* xiii 151 His face was all blacke and blue, and all of a goare-blood 1692 in *Enthusiasm's Obs Yearn Naples* 213 [He] swore himself stark naked upon Thistles and Thorns and made all his Body on a Gore blood 1774 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XI 74 What, to whip them for every petty offence, till they are all in gore blood? 1840 Spurgeon's *Sunpit Pastor's Loc. fr. Anglia* xv, 'All of a gore blood'—a common pleonasm

b quasi-*adj.* (*All*) *gore blood* Gory with blood, besmeared with gore *Obs exc dial*

1631 Weeks *Anc Funerall Monu* 223 Scourged him so terrible, as all his body was gore blood 1653 H Logan tr *Pontus Heut* IX 29 The Flies and Gnats, fat and stung on in such sort, as not one of us but was gore blood 1657 Thapp *Comm Job* v 18 He wounds them with the wound of an enemy and leaves them all gore blood 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 266 They, falling, with gore blood was the hall 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gor-bleead*.

Hence **Gore-bloody** *a*

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Ensanglanté*, pore bloudie 1598 J. Hepwell *Pilg Paphos*, *Shakers*, She being thus naked and gore bloody, they [etc].

Gore copper, variant of Gorcopper, *Obs*

1654 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) II 241 To whom 200 ship-pound, swedish weight, of gore copper

Gorecrow, variant of Gorcrow

Gored (gōrĕd), *ppl. a*1 [f Gore *v* 1 + -ed 1] In senses of the vb

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 3 Trust me (saied she) my goored gutts doe pay for your delight 1598 Spenser *F Q* I iii 15 And from his gored wound a well of blood did gush. 1605 Shake *Lear* v iii 320 You twaine, Rule in this Realme, and the gor'd state sustaine 1747 *Gentl Mag* 200 Our ship-pound, swedish weight, of gore copper

Gorecrow, variant of Gorcrow

Gored (gōrĕd), *ppl. a*2 *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Gore *v* 2 + -ed 1] (See quot)

1769 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 336/1 [Prescription:] For goarred, or congealede bloode

Gored (gōrĕd), *ppl. a.*3 [f. Gore *v.*3 and *sb* 2 + -ed.]

1. Cut into a gore or gores

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 The longest goored sail of one cloth makes the shortest side of the next 1891 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/2 The goored gowns are now lined throughout

2 *Her* (See quot)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I, *Gored*, cut into large arched indents

† Goree, *sb slang*, *Obs* Also 7 **gory.** Money. Phrase *Old Mr Goree* (see quot).

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gorey*, Money, but chiefly Gold *Old Mr Gory*, a piece of Gold 1725 in *New Cant Dict.*

Goree, gory, *a Her* [f Gore *sb* 2, a pseudo-AF. rendering of Gored *ppl. a* 3] (See quots)

1808-40 Barry *Ewesel Herald* I. *Gorde or Gore*, in old authors sometimes written *goarde* and *geary*, is the same as *double arches* 1889 Elvin *Dict. Heraldry*, *Gored or Gorée*, cut into large arched indents

Gore-fish. [*f. gore*, Gare *sb*.1] ? = Garfish. (Cf. Gorbbill.)

1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 162 We only got 5 bass 1 flounder, 1 gore fish, and 3 cuttlefish 1886 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* viii 164 The long-beaked gore-fish, which when hooked rushes along at once, like a sea-serpent, on the top of the water

†Gorel. *Obs* Also 6 **gherell.** [a. F. *gorel* (*gohorel*), *goreau*, etc. in same sense.] A halter, horse-collar Also *attrib*, as *gorel-maker*.

1482 Caxton *Dialogues* II. T. S.) 2/32 Of gorel-makers and joyners. 1526 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1893) 81 Item, of a horse coller or gherell

Gorell, variant of Gorrell, *Obs.*

Gorg, Gorgaye, obs ff. Gorge, Gorgeous.

Gorge (gōdʒ), *sb*.1 Also 5 **goorge**, 5–6 **gorg** [a. OF. and F. *gorge* = Pr. *gorga*, *gorja*, Sp. *gorga*, Pg *gorja*, It. *gorga*, *gorgia* —popular L. **gorga*, **gurga* of unknown origin, the possibility of connexion with L. *gurges*, whirlpool, is very doubtful.]

I. In physical senses.

1. The external throat; the front of the neck; and both of human beings and of animals. *Obs.* exc *arch.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3561 He gyrdes hym in at he gorge with his grymme launce *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4985 All gilden was hire gorg with golden fetters 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. 8 The breste and the gorge with the phenix[blyenik] shadde *a* 1500 Skelton *Ware Hawke* 87 With that he gaue her a bounce Full vpon the gorge 1526 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* 1 (1624) 73 Taking him [the Rebell] by the gorge 1819 Keats *K. Stephen* 111, Do not tempt me to throttle you on the gorge 1866 C. Merivale in *Contemp. Rev.* II. 270 The form divine, the graceful gorge, fair breast, and starlight eyes

fig. 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A iij b, We shewe by demonstrative reasons that it goeth to the very gorge of the Church

†**b.** The dewlap of a bull ? *nonce-use*

1591 Horsey *Trav.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 220 [There was] a goodly fare white bull his crop or gorg hanging down to his knees before him

2. The internal throat Now only *rhetorical.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 53 God is muche in the gorge of theose grete maystres. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3607 And full of glorand gledis bayd in the gorge fillis. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxxii 489 He caste fyre and smoke oute of his gorge like a furneyse *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1590) 62 b, Songs, which the warrie instruments did make their [bards'] gorge deliuer 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 329 The vpper part or top of the Weazand, is called the Gorge, or the gullet 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist.* 41 Forth his smoaking gorge came sulphur smoke 1818 Byron *Irish Avatar* xv, Till the gluttonous despot be stuff'd to the gorge! 1832 Tennyson *Pal. Art* vi, The golden gorge of dragons spouted forth a flood of fire below 1876 Swinburne *Erechth.* 1358 And the gorge of the gulfs of the battle is wide for the spoil of the world 1763–94 Blake *Songs Exper. Tiger* 8 In the human face (is) a furnace sealed, The human heart its hungry gorge

3 *Falconry.* The crop of a hawk. *To bear full gorge*: to be full fed. Hence, in opprobrious rhetorical use, the 'maw', devouring capacity, of a monster, or a person, etc. spoken of as gluttonous, bloodthirsty, or rapacious. *Obs* exc *arch.*

? *a* 1450 *St Handyng.* in *Anal. Hib.* No. 3 (1931) 48 The flesch that is in his gorge will be oversoden if it be ther any while long holdyng 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She goorgith when she filith hir gorge ouermore 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p. xli, Their greedy gorges are cupt with the smelt 1582 J. Watson *Centurie of Loue* xlvii (Arb.) 83 No lure will cause her stoupe, she hearen full gorge 1583 Ibee Garden 46 b 1602 Marston *Infomist Rev.* v. v Wks. 1856 I 140 Here lies a dish to feast thy fathers gorge 1615 Latham *Falconry, Words of Art* (1633), Gorge, is the first of the Hawke which first receiueth the meat, and is called the craw or crop in other fowles 1616 Lilly *Sapho & Phao* iv 43 Nothing could glut the gorges of those bloody Priests 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II. Conel. 63 This mighty swallowing d monster that menaces to swallow up the Land, unles she her bottomlesse gorge may be satisfi'd with the life of the Kings daughter the Church. 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 64 A prey for the gorge of the monster

fig. 1594 Plat *Jewell h.* 1 29 Doe we not thinke that Nature is bound to cast vp the treasures of her full gorge amongest vs? 1628–25 Br. Hall *Contempt O. T.* xiv, So vast are the gorges of some consciences, that they can swallow the greatest crimes. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* vi xxiv, The first are in destruction's gorge

b The phrase *a full gorge* properly belongs to sense 3 (*cf. on a full stomach*), but the ambiguity of the adj led to its being interpreted according to sense 4 (Cf. Gorge *sb*.2).

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 84 The counsailor heareth causes with lesse paine beyng emptie, then he shal be able after a full gorge 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cciii (1636) 295 If they lee not sicke vpon a full gorge, yet they are drouzie and heavy. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1738 I 132 What though I because the Vultures had then but small pickings, shall we therfore go and fling them a full gorge? *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xv 226 Falconers, when they have fed their Hawks, will not suffer them to fly on a full Gorge 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Capon*, Give the Capon a full Gorge thereof three times a Day

†**4.** A meal for a hawk (*To give*) *gorge upon gorge* a second meal before another is digested; also *transf.* *Obs.*

c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* II. xxvii (1494) 13b, They Forsoke Mars And to Bachus their hedes gan enclyne Gorge vpon gorge, tyll it drough to nyght 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 199 Beware that you gyue hir not gorge vpon gorge *Ibid.* 291 The diseases in Hawkes heads do most commonly breede of giuing them too great gorges. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 107, I haue already forewarned you, to be circumspect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meate, and small gorges thereof 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat* (ed. 2) 247 In the first place, never give them [Hawks] a great Gorge, especially of gross meats

5. What has been swallowed, the contents of the stomach; in phrases (primarily of *falconry*) + *to cast (up)*, *heave*, *spue up*, *vomit one's gorge.* Also *To cast the gorge at* to reject (food) with loathing

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1633 To styre vp your stomake you must you forge, Call for a candell, and cast vp your gorge 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III 275 He will vomit his gorge, and cast out floods to ouerflow him *c* 1575 *Perfect Bk Keepinge Sparhaukes* (1886) 20 Casinge the gorge vp enonge her owne lodge aboue, or other suche be veary daungerous 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 21 And all the way, most like a brutish beast, He spued vp his gorge, that all did him detest 1857 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi. Alt.* I xxvi 57 Eat horse, or eat dog, or put something into your mouths you have always been taught to cast the gorge at.

fig. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 37 Sundry who have sent for the ministers, and there vomited up all their gorge, accused and condemned themselves

b †reg. used *fig* in the above phrases to express extreme disgust or (in later use) violent resentment, now commonly *one's gorge rises* (*at* or + *against*). *To cause* (*one's*) *gorge*, to make (one) deeply angry

1538 Starkey *Conful. Pandulph.* Wks. 700/1 (Theobald) make a man ready to gape to heaven then raue and rage like mad men. 1608 Shaks. *Hamt.* v. i 207 How abhorred in my imagination it, my gorge rises at it. 1604 — *Oth.* II. i. 236 Her delicate tenderneste will finde it selfe abus'd, begin to heaue the Gorge, disrelish and abhorre the Moore 1708 H. Hunt *Feet of Quail* Wks. 1737 III xv 74 Like the very agony of my soul rises against this demon 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII vi (1820) 485 So insolent a request would have been enough to have roused the gorge of Wouter Van Twiller himself 1859 Mayhew & Mitville *Gladiators* II 274 He remembered now that his gorge had risen while he spoke 1873 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* 61 It is very thought of when naturally stirred all the gorge of this Pharisee of the Pharisees 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* iv 34 In uttering it he would be unable to keep down the rising gorge of selfishness.

II In transferred (chiefly technical) uses

6. *Fortif.* The neck of a bastion or other outwork; the entrance from the rear to the platform or body of a work (*cf* quot. 1834–47).

1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 350/3 But yet the courage of his men prevailing, they won from the Turks the Gorge of that Bastion 1690 Lewenhorn *Curs Math* 586 The greater the Flanks and the Gorge between them are, the better they are. 1706 Stevens *Fr. Shandy* V. xix, We have cut a couple of field pieces to mount in the gorge of that new redoubt 1822 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* IX 12 The detachment which attacked the work by the gorge had the greatest difficulties to contend with 1834–47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 9 The open or rear part of the redan, and of all other works, is called the Gorge. 1879 Tristram *Moab* xiii 211

7. A narrow opening between hills; a ravine with rocky walls, *esp* one that gives passage to a stream

1769 Gray *Lett.* Poems (1775) 359 Looking full into the gorge of Borrowdale 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxvi, Through the gorge of this pass they entered across a small bridge 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* Introd. 73 A mass of high limestone cliffs, which close the gorge 1858 Huxley *Physiogr* 157 If the glacier enters a gorge, it becomes confined

†**8.** *Farriery.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1 (Cf Gorged *ppl. a.*2 2.)

1610 Markham *Masterp* II. ix 391 The gorge or gourded legges, is an ill sorrance, being a grieuous swelling in the nether part of the legges.

9. *Arch.* (See quots.) [All in Fr use.]

a 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gorge, Gule*, or *Neck*, (in *Architect*) is the narrowest part of the *Doric* & *Ionic* Capitals, lying between the Astragal above the Shaft of the Pillar, and the Annulets. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gorge* is also used for the neck of a column, more properly called *collarino*, and *gorgerin* 1889 in *Century Dict.*

10. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* in *Mechanics*, is the part between the chamberank and the crowning of the mantle

c 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gorge*, a kind of Moulding, hollow and round, which is larger, but not so deep as the *Scotia*. 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1823 in J. Nicholson *Pract Build* 585.

11. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gorge* is sometimes used for a moulding that is concave in the upper part, and convex at bottom; more properly called *gula*, and *cymatium*

12. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gorge*, (*Masonry*) a small groove at the under side of a coping, to keep the drip from reaching the wall

10. *Mech.* The groove of a pulley. [So F *gorge*] 1810–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 308 To prevent the ropes *a* and *b* from rubbing against each other, the upper fixed pulley may have a double gorge. 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Angling. + **a.** A contrivance for disengaging a fishhook, when swallowed (*obs.*—1). **b.** A solid object, intended to be swallowed by the fish, to ensure its capture.

1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* i. xiv 43 As the Pearch generally swallows the Bait . . it will be necessary to carry an Instrument with I call a Gorge. 1883 *Century Mag.* Apr. 900/1 The fish swallowed it, and, the gorge coming crosswise with the gullet, the fish was captured 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 254/3 Flies of various sizes . manufactured for use as fish-hooks, gorges, and sinkers

12. *U.S.* A mass choking up a narrow passage; esp. in *ice-gorge* (see Ice *sb.* 9).

1824 [see Ice *sb.* 8] 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Apr. 7/2 The Ice gorge near Montreal has been broken

†**13.** *Pottery. pl.* (See quots.) [Possibly a distinct word cf. Brown George.]

1681 *Dwight's Patent* in Jewitt *Ceramic Art Gt Brit* I 191 Severall new Manufactures of Earthenwares, called by the Names of White Gorges, Marbled Porcellane Vessells, Statues, and Figures, and Fine Stone Gorges and Vessells, never before made in England or elsewhere. 1871 T. Faulkner *Hist Acc Fulham* 27 In the year 1684 Mr. John Dwight . . established a manufactory of earthern wares known under the name of White Gorges. 1899 J. Thorn in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 367/2 Specimens of . 'Fulham Ware', consisting of white gorges or pitchers.

III. 14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 11) *gorge-boat*, *-fishing*, *-hook*; (sense 6) *gorge-curtain*, *-line*, also **gorge-circle**, in gunnery, 'the outline of the smallest cross section of a hyperboloid of revolution' (Webster 1897); **†gorge-millar** *Sc.*, ? a glutton.

1867 F. Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 132 "Gorge baits of all kinds" were invented by the father of cruelty 1866 *N. Verdoma* 19 Age (Cant.), The blindages over the casemates of the "gorge-curtains [were] splinter-ed and shivered 1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/4 The abolition of . live or dead "gorge fishing 1866 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 579/3 Bated Gorge hooks 1873 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v xi § 3 375 Gorge hooks are either single or double 1661 S. Partridge *Double Scale Proportion* 93 The length of the "Gorge line in the made Fort, is 59.5 1834–47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 109 After having . . stretched a cord *one* foot above the gorge line [etc.] 1900–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 26 Grys gnachew baith "gorge-and-maw.

†Gorge, *sb*.2 *Her. Obs* [Of unknown origin] A bearing known only from the drawing given by Leigh; its interpretation was disputed (see quot.).

Not to be confounded with *gorges*, Gurges, which is some mod. books of heraldry appears with the spelling *gorge* or *gorge*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 103 He beareth Sanguine, a Gorge, Argent. Though this seeme vnlikely to be a water budget, yet hath it long time been vsed, and so blazed, and neuer of anie other fashion, then ye see in this escocheon

Gorge (gōdʒ), *sb*.3 [f. next vb.] An act of gorging oneself, a glut (of food, wine, etc.).

1854 Syd Dobell *Balder* xxiii 99 A wreathed wrestler from a gorge of wine, He falls on pride. 1879 Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 105 They have a heavy gorge about once in two or three days 1890 Petrie in *Statem. Palestine Explor. Fund* Oct. 298 I think you will find but the perfect gorge all the weary day [of the Ramadan fast]

Gorge (gōdʒ), *v.* Also 5 **goorge.** [ad OF. and F. *gorger*, f. *gorge* Gorge *sb*.1]

1. *intr.* To fill the gorge; to feed greedily. (In early use, of a bird of prey.) Const *on*, *upon.*

c13 *Body & Soul* 565 Alle lust gorgen on a mouse 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She goorgith when she filith hir goorge with meete 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* v. i 82 On our former Ensigne two mighty Eagles pearch'd, Gorging and feeding from our soldiers hands, Who to Philippi here consorted vs. 1633–93 The very garbage that draues together all the fowles of prey and rauin in the land to come and gorge vpon the Church 1795 *Gent. Mag.* lxv. 692/1 He gorged so much at a neighbour's as to stop all the functions of Nature, and he was actually suffocated with a good meal 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 469 They . . feed a host to gorge upon 1870 Emerson from a stranger's hand, and rend their master 1891 R. Kipling *Light that Failed* iii 44 Dick fell upon eggs and bacon and gorged till he could go no more

fig. 1598 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II viii. 184 The single passion of D'Aolze was inordinate avarice, he gorged on wealth

2 *trans.* To fill the gorge of; to stuff with food, to glut, satiate. Also with *up.* (Cf Engorge 1.)

1486 *Bk St Albans* A viij b, Ye wyll gyde your hyr if youre hawke be full goorged 1569 Latimer *1st Sermn bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 42 Surueiers there be, yat greedyly goorge vp their coueteouse gutties. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 11 b, For when he gorged had him self with meates & drinkings drownd 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Papar*, to goorge vp, to fill the gorge. 1609 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 120 He that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 21 The Fox had so gorg'd his guts that he could not squeeze himself out again 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 83 ? 7 Going to a Tavern to dinner, or after being gorged there, to repeat the same with another Company at Supper 1795 De Foe *Yng vnmard World* (1840) 219 Our men gorged themselves with it [chocolate] and would have no more 1796 Burke *Subl & B* iv. xxiv, We paint the giant plundering the innocent traveller, and afterwards gorged with his half-living flesh. 1820 Sir W. Smith *Wks* (1869) II 82 The king of the vultures first gorged himself 1880 Kingsley *Misc.* I 189 When fish are gorged with their morning meal of green drakes

b. *Passive* and *refl.*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, III. ii 84 Being his presence glutted, gorg'd, and full. 1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 84 In this case and idlenesse of life gorged with wealth. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xv 198 Heaven can gorge us with our own desires. 1830 Scott *Demonol* viii. 203 Our dungeons are gorged with them 1884 Twelvetrees *Greece* VIII. 216 These were gorging themselves with plunder. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv 293 Every press gorged, every sheet of paper occupied

c. Said of that which is devoured: To glut.

1713 Addison *Cato* v. iv, Now would his slaughter'd army now have lain On Africk's sands To gorge the Wolves and Vultures of Numidia. 1742 Young *Nt Th.* v 468 When his foul basket gorges them no more.

3. To take into the gorge, to swallow; to devour greedily. + Also with *in.*

1614 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* I. (1631) 13 So it [pig] be

eaten with a reformed mouth not gorg'd in with gluttony, or greedinesse 1653 WALTON *Angler* 1 v 127 You must fish for him with a strong line ... and let him have time to gorge your hook. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 434 As when a Vulture Ballodging from a Region scarce of prey, To gorge the flesh of Lambs or yearling Kids. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 144 How could I bear To see them gorge their dainty fare? 1848 THACKERAY *Van Four* I xiv 119 When men of a certain sort are in love, though they see the hook and the string they gorge the bait nevertheless *Pronyf. and fig.* 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt Eng.* 1 lxvi (1739) 145 The Clergy had not only gotten the game, but gorged it. 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* XX 87 Tho' he may Riches gorge, the painful Spoil In misery Vomit quickly will recoil 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 581 Who is the King of Glory? He who slew The rav'nous foe, that gorg'd all human race! 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XII. On the vulgar yelling press, To gorge the relics of success. 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* xlii, The storm did not lull till the deeps had gorged their full of sustenance

absol 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 76 A glass of grog is a last that he'll play round till he gorges

4. To fill full, distend (a vein, organ, duct, or other vessel); to choke, choke up. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* (Cf. ENGORGE I b.)

1508, 1570 [see GORGED *ppl. a* 1 b] 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 108 In such cases the veins have always been found particularly gorged with black blood 1845 BUDD *Diss Liver* 381 The lobules of the liver soon become gorged with bile 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xx. 287 The water which is supposed to gorge the capillaries of the glacier 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* VIII 208 During excessive laughter . the head and face become gorged with blood 1886 FAGGE *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 158 [In Relapsing Fever] the kidneys are gorged and swollen.

5. To scoop *out* into gorges (see GORGE *sb* 7). 1849 DANA *Geol* 111 (1850) 255 The whole surface [is] gorged out with valleys

Hence **Go rging** *ppl. a.*

1543 *Lond & Country Brewer* IV (ed. 2) 284 A strong, gorging, intoxicating Yeast-beaten Ale 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 863/3 One passage which ought not to have been inserted, representing us as gorging gluttons

Gorgeable (gɔ̄·dʒəb'l), *a.* [f. GORGE *v.* + -ABLE] That can be swallowed

1883 RUSKIN *Fors Clavig* XCIV VIII 234 *note*, Chopping up its formerly loved mutton into crammed sausages, or blood puddings swiftly gorgeable

Gorgeat, obs form of GORGET 1

† Gorgeaunt. *Obs.* [ad. F. *gorgeant*, pr. pple. of *gorger* GORGE *v.*] A boar in its second year

c 1420 *Venery de Twici* in *Arch Jrnl* I (1845) 256 The first he is a pyg as long as he is with his dame, and whene his dame leveth him then he is called a gorgeaunt

Gorged (gɔ̄·dʒd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. GORGE *v.* + -ED[1]] 1 To the full, crammed with food

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 694 The full-fed Hound, or gorged Hawke *a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Witch* I. ii. 35 Here's marriage sweetly honour'd in gorg'd stomachs And overflowing cups! 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* Wks 1755 I. 187 Before the gorged Wolves 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Hr Humboldt's Trav* xvi. 213 The animal lay stretched at full length on the ground, like a gorged cat 1878 *Smith* 28 May 848/2 A flock of gorged cormorants sitting on rocks by the sea.

transf 1605 A WARREN *Poor Mans Pass* E 3 Some Usurer Whose gorged chests surfet with cramming gold.

† **b** *Sc.* Stopped up, choked. *Obs.*

1508 DUNBAR *Two Marrit Women* 99 Gory is his tua grym ene gladderrit all about, And gorgeit lyk twa guttaris that wer with glar stoppit. 1578 *Satyr Poems Reform* XXXVII 190 Gorgit waters ever gutter grouis.

Gorged (gɔ̄·dʒd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. GORGE *sb.*[1] + -ED[2]] 1. *Her.* Having the gorge or neck encircled (with a coronet, etc.).

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xxvi 284 He beareth a Lion Rampand Gorged Coronet 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II II (1743) 53 An unicorn, argent, gorged with a crown 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 28 On the dexter-side, a lion guardant, or, gorged ducally, argent. 1824 RUTTER *Fonthill* 9 Heroic's head erased, Or, gorged with a collar. 1868 in CUSSANS *Her* VI (1893) 90

† **2** *Farriery* Affected with the 'gorge' (see GORGE *sb* 1 8)

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2385/4 A bright bay Mare, something gorged in her near Quoitock before 1701 *Ibid* No 3725/4 A slight Nutmeg-grey Mare . gorg'd in both Legs before. 1753 [see DISORDER *v* 3].

3. Hollowed out as a gorge or pass. *rare.*

1871 *Vermont Hist Gazetteer* II 741/1 Belonging to the mountain scenery is a deeply gorged mountain pass

Gorgeer(e, variant of GORGER *sb*[1], *Obs.*

Gorgeful. *rare*—[1]. [f. GORGE *sb.*[1] + -FUL] A bellyful

1821 CYRUS, *Saunter*, to glut, cloy, fill, saciate, gue a gorgefull of

Gorgelet (gɔ̄·dʒlĕt). [f. GORGE *sb.*[1] + -LET; cf. OF. *gorgelete.*] A patch of colour on the throat of a bird

1870 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 99 The exquisite gorgelets or frontlets of humming birds.

Gorgeous (gɔ̄·dʒəs), *a* Forms: 5 gorgayes, 6 gorgays, gorges, gorgyas, gorgyo(u)s(e, gorgeo(u)s(e, 6–7 gorgi(o)us(e, 6– gorgeous. [ad OF. *gorgias* elegantly or finely dressed, fashionable, gay: of uncertain origin]

1. Adorned with rich or brilliant colours, sumptuously gay or splendid; showy, magnificent.

a. of persons (with reference to dress).

With quots 1560 and 1631 cf. GLUTTON 1 b.

c 1468 *Epitaphe* etc. in *Skelton's Ir Ex.* (1843) II. 391 Ladyes, damosels, myrryonat and gorgayse. 1503 HAWES *Exampl Virtue* VI 18, Impossyble it is for me to dyscouere How gorges she was and gretly magnyfyed. 1507 *Pastes of May & June* 117 in Rast *A P P* II 117 Other there were That were jolly and gorgyus in theyr gere. 1560 BECON *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 147 b, That gorgious rych gloton was condemned because he would shew no mercye to the poore miserable begger Lazarus. 1607 DEKKER *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 II 241, I am not gorgious in attire, But simple, plaine and homely 1613 WITHER *Sat Ess* (1615) 163 And yet the Prince that's gorgeous in array, Must lie as naked as his Groome in clay 1631 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creatures* xi. § 2 102 The Georgeous, and glutenous Gospels Hellish, that would not feast LAZARVS 1670 STERLE *Latter No* 184 ¶ 8 My Taster does not affect to be gorgeous in her Dress 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* IV, Teeming with suggestions of gorgeous princes of a brown complexion sitting on carpets.

b. of things, esp dress, decorated rooms, etc , also of colour.

1533 CRANMER in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1. II 36 Severall bargiades, kept after the most gorgiouse and sumptuous manner 1562 HEYWOOD *Epigr* xxiv. (1874) 69 What lordes have more gorgyous houses than they haue? 1623 SIR F COTTINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1. III. 249 The late proclaim tion against gorgious apparell dispensed with 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 130 With gorgeous Wings, the Marks of Sov'reign Sway. The two contending Princes make their way 1751 SMOLLETT *Trav Nat* V 51 The Irish took the field, like their brethren of Britain, in gorgeous array 1823 BYRON *Br Abydos* II. 10, All that can eye or sense delight Are gather'd in that gorgeous room 1851 LAYARD *Nip nive Discov Nineveh* (1867) 347 All manner of Vertues and painted in gorgeous colours. 1876 BLACK *Madcap V* XVIII 170 They were in the land of gorgeous sunsets.

c *fig.* and *fig.* in phraseology and literary colouring; *rarely* of an action. Dazzling

1561 T HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I F v b, Gorgeous and fine woordes 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 363 b, The gorgeous neatines of Ciceros speach 1635 A STAFFORD *Female Glory* (1867) 47 All manner of Vertues are ever are no better than gorgious sins 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xxi 330 The gorgeous tale of genius is always left half untold. 1861 PEARD *Cr Hall* They keep our imagination spell bound by their gorgeous lore

2 *colloq.* Used as an epithet of strong approbation (Cf *splendid*)

1883 *Harper's Dakotan Argus* 25 Sept., The northwestern editors, who recently went excursioning over the famous 'Monon Route' had a gorgeous time *Mod* That's gorgeous! How gorgeous!

† Gorgeously (gɔ̄·dʒəsli), *adv* [f GORGEOUS *a* + -LY[2]] In a gorgeous manner

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* (1768) 39 Gorgeously peinted with diuers faire pictures. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xl 4 From him that is gorgiously arayed, and weareth a crowne, vnderstonde, who liued delicately 1598 F MERES in *Shake C Praise* 21 The English tongue is mightily enriched and gorgeousie inuested in rare ornaments. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 168 Banqueting houses, great and gorgeously painted 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 159 He persuas that They intrudne d were not clad so very gorgeously. 1821 KEATS *Fonthill* 19 The walls gorgeously glow with a mosaic of the most brilliantly tinted light 1877 L. UHLICH *Carnat* XXVI (1879) 293 The people gorgeously dressed, who lived delicately

† Gorgeousness (gɔ̄·dʒəsnĕs) [f GORGEOUS *a* + -NESS.] The condition, quality, or state of being gorgeous; splendour, magnificence

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 26 What a gorgeousnes of greene leaues, what a glistering 1561 T HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I F v b, For very sake make the greatnes and gorgeousnes of an Oracion 1630 BRATHWAIT *Ene Gentlem* (1641) 177 Lust, ambition, gorgeousnesse in apparell, and the like. 1638 FAVER *Acc E Indian's* 18 We had liberty in this interval to survey the Gorgeousness of his Attire 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I iv, The chamber had a stern, massive, and even gaunt use the term, Egyptian gorgeousness. 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Notebks* (1879) II. 244 The perfect gorgeousness of autumn

† Gorger, *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 4–5 **gorgere**, 5 **gorgeer**(e, -ier [a OF. *gorg(i)ere*, f. *gorge* GORGE *sb* 1]

1 = GORGET 1.

1300 *K Alis* 1636 Of Grece he smot a baroun Thorugh the gargaze and the gorger 13 *Cœur de L* 321 Hys pusen therwith gan gon. Hys vyser and his gorgere. *c* 1450 [?] *Merlin* 1 (1865) 6 And this same gorgeer was sum time armed the abbot of Chalyt, the goode patroun sent William 1460 *Typtoft Disc* 1618 Pysane, aventaylle, and gorgere, Fell vnto the fild fer 14 *Rom of Monk* (Sion Coll MS.) (H illus.), Nowe I wol sey thee of the gorgier, which shoulde kepe the throte bolle

2. A wimple, neckerchief, = GORGET 2.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 937 Pat oper [lady] wyth a gorger wats gered ouer be sawte

Hence **† Gorger** *v trans*, to fasten a gorger on (a person).

c 1430 *Liger Lyf Manhode* 1 CXX (1869) 63 When wiuth a man armyte be with wiuh a gorgeer, and gorgeer him soo, thou shuldest also fastne on gladiche the gorgeere

Gorger (gɔ̄·dʒəɹ), *sb*[2] [f GORGE *v* + -ER[1]] **1.** A person or animal that gorges or eats to repletion; a glutton

1791–1803 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit., Anc Cookery* (Routledge) 361 APICIUS, a name now synonymous with a *gorger*, was the inventor of cakes called Apicians 1883 G ALLEN *Nat Studies, Honey Ants* 26 These gorgers might easily become specialized into a honey-bearing set of insects.

2. *Naut.* 'A big haul or heavy deck of fish' (*Cent. Dict* \).

† Gorgeret[1]. *Obs* [a OF. *gorgerete* (F. *gorgerette* string of a child's cap), f *gorge* GORGE *sb*[1]; = Prov. *gorgeyrata*, It. *gorgieretta*] = GORGET[1] 1.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 175 Yet an drew a short knyff and thrested it vnder the gorgeret throgh brandymontis nek

Gorgeret[2] (gɔ̄·dʒĕrĕt). *Surg.* Also 8 **gorgoret.** [a F *gorgeret*, f *gorge* throat, from the tubular shape of the instrument] = GORGET[2]

1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ. Surg* (1771) 257, I introduced a Gorgoret into the Bladder 18 *Med News* LIX 515 (Cent) Over the probe f pass a little gorgeret this has this blade directed upwards.

Gorgerin (gɔ̄·dʒĕrĭn). Also 8 **gorgerine**, 9 **gourgerin.** [a F. *gorgerin*, f. *gorge* throat.]

1. *Arch.* = HYPOTRACHELIUM.

1604 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 127 Hypotrachelium is as't were the Freeze of the Capitel, and by some so tearm'd, as also the Collet and Gorgerin 1706 EVELYN *Alberti's Archit* II 58/1 A Doric Capital, but without any gorgerine 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* Gloss , *Collar* or *Colarino* is some times called the neck, gorgerin, or hypotrachelium.

2. = GORGET 1 1 (Cf. *lt. gorgerina*)

1849 JAS GRANT *Kirkaldy of G* II 86 The cuirenneers wore a gourgerin and salade, with a sword and dagger 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VIII 152 The gorgerin, or gorget, completes this headpiece

Gorget, obs. form of GOURDES.

Gorget (gɔ̄·dʒĕt) Forms. 5 **gorgeat, gorgette, 6 gorgett, 7 gordget, gorjet, 6–gorget.** [a. OF. *gorgete* (F dial *gorgette* a collar), dim of *gorge* throat]

1 A piece of armour for the throat *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 661 With ire him strak on his gorgeat off stell 1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 61 The gorgette enuyronneth or goth about the neck of a knyght by cause it sholde be deffended for strokes and woundes 1559 *Mirr Mag., Gifford* VII, As I would my gorget have worden . An headles arrow strake mee through the throte. 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III 1 (Stage Direct.) Enter King Henry, with his gorget on 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XII 33 Three glitter ing dragons in the gorget rise 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 732/2 His helmet was of iron To this was fitted a gorget of the same metal, set with precious stones 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V ix, The gorget's rivets glow, and targets light 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xi 47 The gorget gave way, and the sword entered his throat 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* lxxi, One of Mr Walpole's cavaliers with ruff, rapier, buff coat, and gorget

b *transf* A collar

1609 J M tr *Fonseca's Dec Contempt* 90 A hundred Mules, Sumpter Clothes on their backes, imbroidered with silke, silver and gold, with their gorgets of massie plate [etc.] 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 257 He wore, for ornament, a ring, About his neck a thickset gorget hung 1802 *Sporting Magazine* I It was a brass ring, resembling a dog's collar On this singular gorget was engraved an inscription

2. An article of female dress, covering the neck and breast, a wimple *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1575 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 23 A side sypoun of kendall green gathered at the neck with a round gorget. 1596 YONG *Diana* 71 She had on a light skie coloured petticote, and vnder that a gorget of white lawne fine net worken . 1838 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 232 To the Ladyes of the New Dresse. That weare their gorgets and rayles doune to their wastes. *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 382 Pray recitifie my Gorget, smooth my Whisk 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept , I was squeezed up in a gown, and adorned with a gorget and the other implements thereunto belonging 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, With these gay words sate their goodly dames in ruff and gorget 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV vi, Why, Katherine—dame—thy stiff gorget makes me ashamed of thee

3. An ornament for the neck; a collar of beads, shells, etc., a necklace.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 88/10 A Gorget, *torques* 1791 W HARTRAM *Carolina* 370 These champions likewise were well dressed, painted and ornamented with gorgets, and wampum 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II App 48, I presented the principal, with a double barrel'd gun, gorget, and other articles 1823 LAMBERT *Trav* II 61 (1833) 53 Some also had gorgets of large shells hanging from the neck across the breast

4. *Mil* A gilt crescent-shaped badge suspended from the neck, and hanging on the breast, formerly worn by officers on duty

1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 87 § 7 His sword and gorget were crossed under it [a portrait] 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VIII 11 Every officer's gorget, sash and sash, Lion and crown—a perfect dash 1830 *Ann. Reg* 124 The gorget to be abolished 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

† 5. *Sc.* A kind of pillory. *Obs*

1555 *Sess Rec* in W. McDowell *Hist. Dumfries* xxxix (1873) 364 Adiugded to pay sone dalar and wear the gorget on Sabbath 1640–1 *Kircudbr War-Comm Min bk.* (1855) 40 He shall stand in the gorgets at the kirk of Balmaghie.

6. *zool.* † **a.** The pouch or sac under the bill of certain sea-birds *Obs* [1]

1703 M MARTIN *Descr West Isl Scott* (1816) 283 This Solan Goose preserves five or six herrings in its gorget entire, and carries them to the young

b. A patch of colour on the throat of a bird, insect, etc.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxxiii, She view'd his [the locust's] jet orb'd eyes, His glossy gorget bright 1840 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II. 382 The golden winged woodpecker, with his broad black gorget 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II xvi 188 The male of one of the humming birds having a splendid gorget and fine ear-tufts.

7. *Comb*, as *gorget-maker*, † **gorget-stead**, the part of the body protected by the gorget.

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII 12 Beneath his good steele caske it plett. t above his gorget stead 1698 *Artif Handsom* (1662) 85 The Tire women, the Gorget makers, the Seamstresses, the Chambermaids

Hence **Go rgeted** *ppl. a*, having a gorget.

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* IV, *Heliangelus strophianus*, Gorgeted Sun Angel

Gorget[3] (*gō* ădget) *Surg* [Corruption of GORGERET.] 2 A steel instrument having the form of a channel, used in operations for stone, etc

1740 Cheselden *Anat* (ed 5) 339 Passing the gorget very carefully in the groove of the staff into the bladder 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 196 This instrument . cuts easier than the cutting director, or common gorget. 1809 S Cooper *Dict Pract Surg* 459 Lateral operation as performed at the present day with cutting gorgets 1839 *Hooper's Med Dict* (ed 7). The gorget is now seldom used, the cutting one being superseded by a simple knife, and the blunt one by the use of the finger

Gorgeus, obs. form of Gorgeous.

Gorgier, variant of Gorger *sb*[1], *Obs.*

Gorging (*gŏ* ădʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gorge *v* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gorge

1823 J Taylor *Funeral* 154 The gorging of captives reserved for that very purpose from the slaughter of the field. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* I. 19 Of the gorging of fruits that followed in the grove back of Dr Gilbert's house, nothing needs to be said 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 337 During this time, the gorging of the capillaries [of a glacier] must have ceased

Gorgio (*gŏ* ĭdʒio). [Romany; in Ger spelling *gadze, gatsche*, in Sp. spelling *gacho*.] The designation given by gipsies to one who is not a gipsy

1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I xvii 218 Perhaps; but you are of the Gorgios, and I am a Rommany Chal 1857 — *Romany Rye* I x 135 Matrimony now and then occur between gorgios and Romany chies 1875 White Melville *Kate Coventry* xi 118 The Romany in his tent can be as courteous as the Gorgio in his castle

Gorgious, e, -ius, obs forms of Gorgeous

Gorgoil, variant of Gargoyle.

1841 Ferrey *Antiq Ch Ch Priory* 24 There are, also, gorgoils, or water spouts wrought into projecting heads of the most hideous aspect

Gorgon (*gō* ɔ̃gŏn), *sb.* (and *a*) Also 4–7 gorgone. [ad L. *gorgon-em, Gorgō*, a Gr Γοργών (pl Γοργόνες), f. γοργός terrible.]

1 *Gr Myth* One of three mythical female personages, with snakes for hair, whose look turned the beholder into stone. The one of most note, and the only one mortal, Medusa, was slain by Perseus, and her head fixed on Athene's shield

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv lxx (1495) 513 Wymmen that were callyd Gorgones Feminne 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 148 The Islands called Gorgades, where sometimes the Gorgones kept their habitations 1824 Sir W Muir *Dodd & Fenat* II 548 Whil gastly Gorgones threatne death 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* I. ii, I have seen More than a wolf, a Gorgon! 1667 Milton *P L* II 628 Gorgons and Hydra's, and Chimera's dire 1700 Congreve *Way of World* V iii, She is as terrible to me as a gorgon 1815 Scott *Guy M* iii, Her dark eyelids shot out like the snakes of a gorgon 1864 Ruskin *Missaress Pict* (1888) 156 In Greek art, remember to keep yourselves clear about the difference between the Lion and the Gorgon.

† b. = Demogorgon. *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 37 Great Gorgon, prince of darkenes and dead night

c Short for *Gorgon's head*

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 163 As if the dire goddess with her gorgon at her breast, was a coquette to be trifled with

†d. A petrifying influence. *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II ii 54 Chrystall its immediate determination and efficiency are wrought by the hand of its concretive spirit, the seeds of petrification and putrifying water sufficient

† 2. An African centaur[1]; ? the gnu *Obs*[—1]

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 206 Among the manifold and divers sorts of Beasts which are bred in Africk, it is thought that the Gorgon is brought forth in that Countrey

3 A very terrible or very ugly person; esp, a repulsive woman

a 1549 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 503 Was nevyr suche a flyty gorgon, nor suche an epycure Syn Dewcalyons flodde 1632 Massinger *Fatal Dowry* IV iv, No, my dear Gorgons, I will not have my fame wander without I be precincts of your castle 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* II. ii, I'll shroud thee Gorgon from all humane view 1831 Disraeli *Yng Duke* I xi, That gorgon, Lady Courcy, captured me 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* II iii A pretty girl will hardly be a gorgon as a step mother

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple *attrib* passing into adj with sense 'petrifying', 'terrible'

1575 R B *Appius & Virg* C 3 b, O gorgon Judge, what lawles life hast thou most wicked led? 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III vi, Your looks Turn me to stone 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 783 But Pallas 'twixt the spring and hammer thrust Her gorgon shield. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III ii, Why didst thou not try the virtue of that Gorgon face, To stare me into stone? 1728 Congreve *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks. 1730 III 316 It swells the lips and blackens all the Veins, While in the Eye a Gorgon Horror reigns. 1750 Potter *Æschylus, Fetters Chained* 25 From his eyes the gorgon glare Of balefull lightnings flash'd 1822 Byron *Ch Har* I iv, Scarce would you deem that Saragon's fierce form beheld her smile in Danger's Gorgon face 1867 Miss Seigwick *H Leslie* (1872) II 251 Feeling as if she had been paralyzed by some gorgon influence

b objective and instrumental, as *gorgon-headed, -like, -mounted* adjs

1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV I. 391 Quivers, helms, and spears. And "gorgon headed targe 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* 12 See how farre they swerue from theyr purpose, who seeke to garnish such Gorgonlike shapes 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, As if they had a Gorgon-like mind to stare her youth and beauty into stone. 1856–68 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph Achurnians* IV vii, Fetch out my "Gorgon-mounted rounded shield 1626 Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV Argt., "Gorgon-touch Sea-weeds To Coral change.

c. Comb. with gen *gorgon's*: **Gorgon's head,** (*a*) the head of Medusa, or a representation of it, (*b*) 'a kind of basket-fish'; a many-rayed ophiurian, as of the genus *Astrophyton*' (*Cent Dict*).

1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks.* (1878) I. 240 His eye is as the Gorgons head to me, And doth transform my senses into stone. 1642 Howell *Fam Treat* (Arb.) 73 For they seeme like Bug beares, or Gorgons heads, to the vulgar 1690 Dryden *Amphit* V Wks. 1884 VIII 90 This is a spell, that, like the gorgon's head, Ruins through my limbs, and stiffens me to stone 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I xi 332 Where glared A Gorgon's-head with angry eyes.

Gorgonasn : see Gorgonian *a* 2

Gorgoneion (*gŏrgŏnēi·ŏn*) [a Gr. (τό) γοργόνειον, neut of γοργόνειος, of or pertaining to a Gorgon.] A representation of the Gorgon's head

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Gorgoneia* [Pl.]. 1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 177 (ed 2) 159 A bowl found at Ulmann has a gorgoneion with Etruscan inscription 1880 Murray's *Handbk Greece* I viii. 153 On the ægis of Athena in the west pediment had been a gorgoneion of metal. 1895 Elworthy *Evil Eye* 158 The Gorgoneion has in all ages been regarded as the most efficacious of amulets.

Gorgone-sque, *a* [sec -esque.] Having the characteristics of a gorgon; hideous, repulsive

1888 *Athenæum* 20 Sept 376/2 A mother in-law so Gorgonesque even as the ex-*scorchke*

Gorgonia, (*gŏrgōnĭă*). *Zool.* Pl **gorgoniæ,** -ias [a mod.L. *gorgonia*, fem. of *gorgonius*, f *gorgon-em* Gorgon The name was intended to express its petrified character cf. Gorgon 1 d] A genus of polyps (family *Gorgoniacea*); an individual of this genus; a sea-fan, sea-plume.

1767 Ellis in *Phil Trans.* LVII 433 Most of the Sertularias, Gorgonias 1775 *Ibid* LXV 71 Zoophytes formerly called Ceratophytons, now Gorgonias 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii § 560 The yellow and lilac fans, peculiar to the reefless coast of the Gorgonias 1887 *Scherzer Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 100 Corals, Sponges and Gorgonias 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 307 Some lovely plumes of sea feathers, a species of gorgonia, which had the appear ance of ten or a dozen ostrich feathers

Hence **Gorgo nian** *a.*[1], pertaining to the gorgonias or their family. Also *sb*, a polyp of the family

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 168 In the vicinity of volcanic islands in the Polar seas, Gorgonians and Gorgonians [occur] 1884 *Nature* 17 July 283/2 The numerous species that live clinging to the branches of gorgonians The gor gonian corals of many species

Gorgonian, (*gŏrgōnĭăn*), *a* 2 [f Gorgon + -ian; cf. L *gorgoneus*.] Of or pertaining to the Gorgon; resembling the Gorgon, or the effect of the Gorgon's look; Gorgon-like, terrible. Of a shield Bearing the Gorgon's visage

1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 cxxxiii *Famous Voy*, On one side Were seene your vgly Centaures, Gorgonian scoles, and Harpyes. 1667 Milton *P L* x 297 The rest his look Bound with Gorgonian rigor not to move. 1697 Dryden *Æn* VII 478 Smear'd as she was with black Gorgonian Blood 1785 Cowper *Athenaid* xi 214 Still the sound Of her gorgonian shield my ears retain 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 53 The Gorgonian cold, and venomous agony, that turns living flesh into stone

† **Gorgo·nical,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec + -ic + -al.] = prec

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) P iv, The hand of man, the earthlinesse of this Gorgonical salt nature ascendeth up to the understanding of heavenly things.

Gorgonize (*gŏ* ŏgŏnīz), *v.* [f. Gorgon + -ize] *trans* To petrify as by the glance of a Gorgon; to render hard or stony. b. To gaze at with the look of a Gorgon.

1609 [? Ben Jonson] *Execr* E 1 b, What Eies so Gorgonize'd that can endure To see the All vpholder fore'd to bow? *a* 1632 Donne *Polydoron* 173 The Stony Jewes had beene Gorgonized before his coming. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii. 21 Gorgonize a contumelious foe Gorgonised me from head to foot With a stony British stare 1879 Dowden *Southey* I 5 Ma'am Powell was old and grim, and with flawless eyes gorgonized the new pupil.

Gorgoret, obs form of Gorgeret[2].

Gorgyas, -os, -ous(e), obs. forms of Gorgeous.

Gorie, obs. form of Gory *a.*

Gorilla (gŏrī·lă). [An alleged African name for a wild or hairy man (strictly for the female only), preserved (in acc. pl. γορίλλας) in the Greek account of the voyage undertaken by the Carthaginian Hanno in the 5th or 6th c. B.C.; hence adopted in 1847 as the specific name of the ape *Troglodytes gorilla*, first described by Dr. T. S Savage, an American missionary in Western Africa.] The largest of anthropoid apes, a native of western equatorial Africa; it closely resembles man in its structure, is very powerful and ferocious, and arboreal in its habits.

1799 *Naval Chron* I. 451 Another island full of savage people whose bodies were hairy, and whom our interpreters called Gorillas 1847 P. Savage in *Trnl. Boston Nat. Hist Soc.* (*title*) A description of the external characteristics of a species of Orang-outan, denominated the *Gorilla* 1849 R. Owen in *Trans. Zool Soc.* (*title*) Description of Cranium of an adult male gorilla. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* I 2 The fierce untameable gorilla, which approaches nearest, in physical conformation and in certain habits, to man.

1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met. Ins.* 1 6 The chimpanzee and the gorilla must certainly give place to the bee and the ant

b. transf. A person who resembles a gorilla.

1884 Sir S. St. John *Hayti* iv. 144 Others [of the Haytian negroes] are the meanest-looking gorillas imaginable.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gorilla-land, -skin*; *gorilla-built* adj.

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Moccasin* xvii. 253, I saw one deep-chested, gorilla-built fellow. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 563 He had a splendid gum, with a gorilla skin sheath for its lock. *Ibid* 578 To return to that gorilla land forest.

Gorlly (gŏ· rlĭ), *adv* [f. Gory *a.* + -ly[2].] In a gory manner.

1830 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 231 Gorly, gorily thou shalt go! 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 12 Tear the noble heart of Britain, leave it gorily quivering 1892 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 257 Some from a splendid sister toss'd flesh yet gorily screaming.

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f Gore *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] 1. The action of the vb Gore; the action of piercing or stabbing.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 580 What with the shotte and goynge of their horses with the sharpe stakes they stumbelyd one vpon another *a* 1700 Dryden (Ogilv) His horses' flanks and sides are forc'd to feel the goring lash, and goring of the steel 1711 Kin *Anodynes* Pref Wks 1721 III 397 When redhot Needles in my Breast, With confluential Gorings me infest

† 2. An alleged name for a company of butchers.

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A Goryng of Bochours

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Gore *v* 3 + -ing[1].]

1. a. The action of the vb. Gore; the act of cutting out, or fitting with, gores. b A piece of cloth used as a gore, esp *Naut.* Also *goring-cloth*

1626 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* vi 30 According to the Goaring the is sand to spread a great or a little slew 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Langue de voile*, the goring of a sail, or that part which is next to the leech 1813 E S Hassett *Hermes* (1819) II 241 Here was no sloping, or goring, or seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1851 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 184 The goring-cloths are those which are cut diagonally, and add to the breadth 1874 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* iv 92 In the midst of measurings and goings. 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/9 Web bings, gorings, suspenders and braces

2. The action of ploughing a 'gore'. Also *concr.* = Gore *sb* 2 1 b.

1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 10 Plough with oxen four in a plough; but in goring, or cross-plowing, six 1886 *S. W Line Advt., Gorings*, the uneven lines or lines at the side of a field which does not form a parallelogram.

attrib 1865 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* XXIV II 407 It is not everybody that cares to exercise a powerful engine over an awkward headland, or the finishing of a 'goring' corner

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *ppl. a*[1] [f. Gore *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That gores or pierces.

1649 G Daniel *Trnmarch, Hen V*, cc, The Stronger Squadron of the french fell in Vpon the goaring weake 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pal & Arcite* II 250 He spurred his fiery steed With goring prowess to provoke his speed 1791 Kin *Prefurnitus* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 76 With goring Thorns, and fiery Darts 1859 F E Paget *Curr. Cumberwort* 72 Wild, mad, goring monsters.

1578 Banister *Gallery Gallant Inventions, Louers life*, Such goring gripes, such heapes of hideous harmes 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas's Ho Medicis* 85 The burgers of that city having made mighty goaring raillieries, and infamous satyrs on the subject of Gallion

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *ppl. a*[2] [f. Gore *v* 3 + -ing[2].] Forming a gore *Cut goring* cut in the form of a gore

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 The maine sayle must bee cut goaring 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 Topmast studding sails [are cut] with goring leeches *Ibid* I 136 The cloth at the tack is cut goaring to the nock

Gorlsoun, † variant of Garsoun, Garsoun *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2449 With hem many a stoute gorl soun, With knyghtes and squiers fale

Gorkem, obs. form of Ghenkin.

1609 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 176 Take the Gorkens, or smaller Cucumbers

Gorlin (gŏ· rlĭn). *Sc.* Also gorling, gordlin [f. Gor[1]; cf. Gorblin] An unfledged bird, a nestling; a very young person.

1721 Ramsay *Addr Town-Counc Edin* 27 It griev'd me By Carlings and Gorlings To be sair opprest 1804 Tarras *Poems* 3 Or hath the gled or foomart, skaithfu' beast, Stown off the fintie gordlins frae the nest? 1850 *Whistlebinkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) Ser. II. *Songs Nursery* 3 The wee bird, That feeds its gapin' gorlins a'. 1876 *Cumbld. Gloss* s v, 'As neakkt as a gorlin'.

attrib 1785 Davidson *Seasons* 11 He spiouting, strikes the plume his gawy lan, Wi' control screed, shot frae his gorlin doup. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl., Gorlinhair*, That hair on young lurds before the feathers cometh.

Gorma(h, variant of Gormand.

Gormagon, variant of Gormogon. *Obs.*

Gorman, gormand(e: see Gourmand.

Gormandize (gɔ·rmăndīz), *sb.* Forms: 5 **gromandise, gormandyse,** 6 **gourmandice,** 6–7 **gourmandize, -yse,** 6–7 **gurman-, -mon-, -mundize, -ize, -yse,** 6–9 **gormandise,** 6– **gormandize, gourmandize** [ad. F. *gourmandise, l. gourmand.*] †a. Excessive and voracious eating, gluttony (*obs.*). b. The habits, tastes, or perceptions characteristic of a Gourmand; indulgence or connoisseurship in 'good eating'. Now chiefly as an alien word (spelt *gourmandise*)

a 1490 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 115 Excesse and groman-

dise in tying and drinking wrothe against the body and the soule. ? 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. 1. (1541) 76 b, Forseene always that they eate without gourmandyse. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I. v C v b, Gurmundyse is fellowship, for so the worlde it calls. 1663 By Patrick *Parad. Pilgr* xxxii. (1668) 389 If it be but sanctified with a Sermon, Gourmandize is innocent in their account. 1721 in Bailey. 1824 Byron *Let. to Moore* 9 Apr., All this gormandise was in honour of Lent. 1833 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett.* I. v. 336, I am to dine on Thursday with the Fishmongers' Company, the first Company for gourmandise in the world. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I. xx. 185 While the reckless young Amphitryon delighted to shew his hospitality and skill in *gourmandize*. 1850 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I. 289 Not that this right-hand neighbour labours under any excessive *gourmandize*. 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. IV. xxiii. 250 He followed his lifelong passion, not merely for gormandize, but for gluttony.

Gormandize (gɔ̄·mândəiz), *v* Forms 6 **gourmandice, -yse**, 6–7 **gurmandize**, 7–9 **gourmandise, -ize**, (7 **go(u)rmondise, -ize, gor-, gurmundize**), 7– **gormandize**. [f. Gormandize *sb*]

1 *intr.* To eat like a glutton; to feed voraciously.

1548 Elyot *Dict.* v. *Vesco*, *Ingurgitare ac edere*, . . to gourmandyse to eate voraciously. 1596 Shake *Merch V.* II. v. 3 Thou shalt not gurmandize As thou hast done with me. 1608 Witherr *Brit Remembr.* vi. 1565 Like hungry Curres, some always gormandize. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 284 If mod'rate Fare and Abstinence, I prize In publick, yet in private Gormondize. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I. 384 The rich gormandized upon their dainties. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) I. 97 Their (monkeys') eyes painted their inquietude, their paunch to gormandize. 1823 Hone *Everyday Bk.* II. xvi (1826) 124 Gormandizing on the blubber of our game.

2. *trans.* To devour greedily, to gobble up, to take in eagerly. *lit.* and *fig.*

1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common.* (1878) 88 To gurmandize and waste in excesse the good blessings of God. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* IV. xxiii. 130 The pamper'd stomack Casts up the surfeit lately gurmundiz'd. 1626 T. Hawkins (*Canutus's Hist.*) 18 Seeing bankrupts, who have allready gourmandized their Nobility. 1638 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 205, I lament that their livings should be sacrilegiously gormandized. 1657 Heywood *Dial. Mankinder Wks.* 1874 VI. 208 He hath gormandiz'd a whole hog at a feast. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 100 They gormandize such a prodigious quantity of strong food, as (etc.). 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgrimage* (1888) 320 The group who have taken all the best seats in the bow, with the intention of gormandizing the views. a 1887 H. W. Beecher in Drydale *Prose Poets Pulpit* 220 To gormandise books is as wicked as to gormandise food.

†3. To feed to excess; to satiate. *Obs*

1604 T. Wright *Passions* IV. ii. § 2. 128 It is impossible that he should be content in mind, that accustometh to gormandize his belly. 1645 R. Baker *Let fr. Sommer* in Peyton *Disinc. Prodig. Stears & Firebrands* App. (1646) 4 Their bellies and minds being well gormondized. 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* I. 1, You cram the Brethren, gormandizing all Corners and Goers. 1773 J. Ross *Fracastoro* v. 604 (MS.) Ripping up The bowels of my Son to gormandize His fell voracity.

¶ 4. As transl. of F. *gourmander*, to keep in check.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xi. (1632) 236, I know a man may gourmandize the earnest and thought-confounding violence of that pleasure.

Gormandizer (gɔ̄·mândəizəɹ). [f. Gormandize *v.* + -er[1].] One who gormandizes, a glutton.

1589 Ridor *Eng.-Lat. Dict.*, A gormandizer or greate eater. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 470 Those that are great gormandizers are sayd to be borne for their bellies. 1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 227 From the Licentiousness of this Gurmund we have a Heroick but profane Peice, Drawn with the Nick name of Gurmundus. 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I. 1. 5 A Gormandizer punish'd for his Gluttony. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 300 When the gazetters, the gormandizers, and the wine-bibbers meet together. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I. 358 In the gormandizers who have long habituated themselves to the luxuries of the table.

Hence **Go rmandi sezess** [-ɛss], a female glutton.

1840 Thackeray *Fitz-boodle Papers* Wks. 1879 XVII. 210 There is no reason why she should be an ogress, a horrid gormandizeress.

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·mândəiziŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Gormandize, excessive eating, gluttony. Also *attrib.*

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, v. v. 57 Leaue gourmandizing: Know the Grane doth gape For thee thrice wider. 1604 C. B. Stapylton *Herodian* 48 His night disputes and gormandizing diet. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 260 Not so much gourmandizing, as daintiness, seems here to be intended. 1838 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xxvii. A rude kind of feasting, or rather gormandizing, prevailed throughout the camp. 1837–*Capt Bonneville* III. 15 The gormandizing powers of this worthy, were, at first, matters of surprise and merriment. 1880 *Jessopp Coming of Friars* iii. 155 The weak point in the monastic life of the thirteenth century was the gormandizing.

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·mândəiziŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That gormandizes, gluttonous.

1596 Br. W. Barlow *Three Serm* iii. 119 That Gurman dizing gluton who spent so much upon his paunch daily. 1639 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying Serp.* 30 Against these gourmandizing Epicures God grieveth and denounceth a woe. 1720 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. 12, Retrench but a sirloin of beef and a pecke-loaf in a day, from thy gormandizing stomach. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xvii. 195 A regiment of lazy, gormandizing servants.

Gormaund, obs. form of Gourmand.

Gormaw, *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8–9 **gormo(h, 9 gormaw, gormow.** See also Goul-maw, [? f. Gore *sb.*[1] + Maw, cf. Gorbellv.] The cormorant.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 77 The golk, the gormaw, and the gled, Bek him with buffettis quhill he bled. 1722 Ramsay *Eagle & Robin Redbr.* 15 Greedy Gleds and slie Gormaws. 1827–76 Halliwell, *Gormo*, a cormorant. *North* 1893 *Northumbld. Glass*, *Cormer*, the cormorant.

b (See quot.)

1808–80 Jamieson, *Gormaw*, . . a glutton, Lanarks. 1878 *Cumbld. Glos*., *Gormow*, a clownish fellow, sometimes applied to a great eater.

† Gormogon. *Obs* Also **gormagon.** [Mean ingless: pseudo Chinese.] A member of a society imitating the Freemasons, founded early in the 18th c.

1725 *Two Letters in Grand Mystery of Freemasons* (ed. 2) 11 The Venerable Order of Gormogons having been brought into England by a Chinese Mandarin. 1729 H. Carey *Poems* (ed. 3) 206 The Masons and the Gormogons Are laughing at one another. 1731 *Daily Jrnl* 28 Oct. in *N. & Q.* Ser. IV. 443/2 By command of the Volgi A general Chapter of the Ancient Order of Gormogon will be held (etc.). 1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 576 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon. [*Note*.] A sort of Lay-brothers. *Ibid.*, Shews the Root of the Free Masons. 1747 Gray *Lett* Wks. 1884 II. 166, I reckon next week we shall hear you are a free Mason, or a Gormogon at least. 1791 ‘G. Gambado’ *Ann. Horsem. v.* (1793) 67 The art of riding before a lady on a double horse, vulgarly termed *à la gormogon*.

Gormundize, obs. form of Gormandize

Gornard(e, obs. form of Gurnard)

Gorr, obs. form of Gore[2]

Gorrah: see Gorah.

Gorre, var Gor[3], obs. f Gore *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

† Gorrel. *Obs* Also 4, 6–7 **gorrell**, 5 **gorell**, (7 **gorill**) [a OF. *gorel*, *gorreau*, a pig, hog, related to OF, *gore* fem., sow of unknown origin.]

1 A fat-paunched person

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xiii (1495) 252 Crampe that cometh of repletyon fallyth ofte to fatte men and fleshly and well fedde and gorrelles. 14 *MS Lincl* 416 If 6s b, Glotony that gorell is pe vile synne, That men vse of to delicat lyvyng of mete. 1622 Cotgr., *Bredaillier*, a gorbell, a gorrell, gulch, glutton.

2 ? A youth, lad, boy

1530 Palsgr. 226/3 Gorrell a great ladde, *pautonnier* 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict.*, *Llanc ne rhobyn*, a gorrell 1552 Huloet, A gorrell, *Ephebus*. 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene* Wks. (1883) I. 320 The gorrell that takes And in her lap on tuft of borrel Laying the little wanton Gorrel [etc.]

3. *Comb.*, as *gorrel-guts* (also *gorrelled-*, *gorrel-bellied* adj.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A v b, It is an easie matter for every common rascell to vomitt out disdaynefull names of infamous persons as Epicures, gorrellguttes, and monsters of *Leaf Tree of Holham in Kelsy Ans. to Osor*. 1823 (?) III. 190 Gorrel bellyed Bacchus, gyant like, Restryd a strong beere barrell. c 1645 in *Roxb Ball* (1886) VI. 321 But of gorrel drunk, your wits are sunk, And gorrell'd guts will quarrel

Gorrie, obs. form of Gory

Gorrogh, variant of Curragh

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng* III. Wks. (1851) 194 The Scots and Picts from their Gorroghs, or Leathern Frigats, pour out themselves in swarms upon the Land. 1674–81 in Blount *Glossogr*

Gors, variant of Gorce, *Obs*

Gorse (gɔ̄is) Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* **gorst**, (1, 9 *dial* **gost**, **gorz**, 5 **goyrs**, 7 **goase**, 7–9 **goss**, 9 **gorsie**, *dial* **gurs**) 6– **gorse**. Also *pl.* **gorses**, 4 **-es**, 5 **-es**, 6 **gorsses**, 9 **gorsen** [OE. *gorst* (*gors*, *gost*) :—Indogermanic type **ghrzdo-*, whence L. *hordeum* barley, of the ablaut-variant G. *gerst* barley. The root-notion of something bristly or prickly is applicable to both plants.]

1 The prickly shrub *Ulex europæus*, common furze or whin.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 93 *Aegestis*, gors. *Ibid* 2158 *Volumna*, genet. c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vii. 16 Ah he sominga of þornum winbergr oþbe of gorstum ficos. c 1050 *Martyrol.* (E. E. T. S.) 146 On wilde hort þat þe hine drugon on gorstas and on þornas. c 1200 *Ancr. A.* 88 Ne sleȝ þu ȝeres ȝeresne & greuer, & an gomez lyggez. 1388 Wyclif *Isa* IV. 13 A fir tre schal grow for a gorst [ether fyrse]. 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 341 Wode, goyrses, bromes, or other thing growyng. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 6 b, Yet may he lawfully fall and selle all the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs and suche other. 1577 B. *Googe Heresbach's Husb.* III. 111 (1586) 91 b, The branches are full of prickles as the Gorst is. 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. 1 180 Ioath'd briars, sharpe firzes, prickling gosse, & thorns. a 1633 Cogeby *Iter Bor.* (1947) 343 Low where Pachwood in a bed of gorse Encampt himself oreright, and all his force. 1692 *Act 4 Will & Mary* c. 23 § 9 No person shall presume to burne between the second day of February and Twenty fourth of June any Grass Land Heath Furz Gosse or Ferne. 1764 Cowper *Task* I. 328 The common overgrown with fern, and rough With prickly gose. 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. 4 Spring from the gorse the timid roe. 1858 Jephson *Brittany* II. 23, I class gorse among the crops, because it is regularly sown as winter food for horses. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 593 Where gorses gleam with golden smile. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 62 Grand level stretches of gorse and brushwood

2 = Juniper

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 72 Iuniperi þæt is gorst. c 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/14 *Iuniperis*, geneuse, gorst. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n* 214 Gorst *Juniperus communis*

S *attrib.* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., as *gorse-bud*, *-bush*, *-common*, *-cover*, *-covert*, *-fence*, *-hedge*, *-tree*, b instrumental, as *gorse-covered*, *-grown*. Also gorse-bird, -linnet, the common linnet; **gorse-chat**, **-hatch**, **-hatcher**, **-thatcher**, local names for the whinchat, stonechat, wheatear, and linnet; **gorse-duck** (see quot.), **gorse-kid**, a bundle of gorse.

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 65 Linnet. From its frequenting downs and open moors abounding in furze or whin, it is called. ‘Gorse bird, Gorse hatcher, Gorse thatcher,..Gorse linnet. 1860 G. H. K. in *Fox Lour* 143 We have the crackling of the ‘gorse buds to tell us that nature never sleeps. 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr. 269/2 They threw him into a ‘gorse bush. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2090 In Gloucestershire it [the stonechat] is the ‘gorsechat. 1860 G. H. K. in *Fox Lour* 143 A ‘gorse-common, baking in the summer sun. 1780 in Egerton Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1883) Introd. 21 At this meeting a fox was found for the first time in the new ‘gorse cover. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2990 The landrail.. in the more western part a ‘gorn or ‘gors duck.' 1805 *Daily News* 13 May 3/6 About five-and twenty horses entered the ring to begin, but after a big ordeal over ‘gorse fences this number was reduced to seven. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 312 They now got into a very rushy, squashy, ‘gorse-grown pasture. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2137 ‘Gorse-hatch, or ‘gorse hatcher [applied to the female and young of the whinchat]. 1888 P. Hume *Land Midas* I. iii, Divided into fields by long rows of ‘gorse hedges. 1661 Pr. Henry *Desares* (1882) 79 I wo hundred of ‘Gorse fadis [*printed* Gorse, *Ed.* 1662]. 1876 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 2/1, I hope nobody was what it is to sit down recklessly on a gorsekid. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2252 The linnet is a ‘gorse linnet', a ‘grey linnet'. 1896 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt Brit* I. 80 The gorse bush is the most usual favourite nesting place that is known as the ‘Gorse' Linnet. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 204/1 *Gorstyn tre*, *rubeta*. ¶ Erron.

Hence **Gorsed** *ppl. a*, topped with gorse

1870 *Daily News* 6 June, He [a horse] showed the way over the gorsed hurdles, jumping readily from the land

Gorsoon, variant of Gossoon

Gorsy (gɔ̄·isi), *a* Also 6 **gorsty**, 7 **gorssie**, 9 **gorsey** [f. Gorse + -y[1].] **1** Abounding in, covered with gorse. b Of or pertaining to gorse

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* xxv (1539) 49 Gorsty grounde, the whiche hath ben ersable grounde. 1573 *Nw Acct Edward Fleming Lumber Acts*, For the planting in Barren, Champion, or Gorssie grounds. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Jampunne*, Furze or Gorse, also gorsy Ground. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 372 With us it is frequent in the small dells. 1829 J. Jesse *Fenl Nat* 158 This songster [the linnet] lives in society, frequenting open commons and gorsy fields. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xiii. 55 Sometimes a gorsy dell and some times a great spread of antlered fern. 1885 Mrs. Pirkin *Lady Tevelace* II. xxix. 190 A fresh gorsy smell

Gort, variant of Gorce, *Obs.*

† Gory, *sb. slang*. *Obs.* (See quot.)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Gory*, a term synonymous with *cove*, *gill* or *gloak*, and like them, commonly used in the descriptive

Gory (gɔ̄·ri), *a.* Also 6 **gorrie**, 6–8 **goary**, 7 **go(a)rie**. [f. Gore *sb.*[1] + -y[1].]

† 1. Of blood. Gore-like, clotted. *Obs.*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. (1557) B j, Whose sacred fillettes all be sprinkled were With filth of gory blod, and venim rank. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 22 Forth flowed fresh A gushing river of blacke gory blood

2 Covered with gore, stained with blood, bloody. c 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab* 38 Thy gorie gumes and thy bludie snout. 1605 Shaks. *Mach* III. iv. 51 Never shake Thy gorie locks at me. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 62 His goary visage down the stream was sent. 1655 Marvell *1st Anniv. Govt Protector* 130 The monster shrinking to her Roman dens impure, Gnashes her goary teeth. a 1732 Gay *Poems* (1745) I. 17 He tears with goary mouth the screaming prey. 1785 Burns *Winter Nt.* 45 Mad Ambition's gory hand. 1814 Scott *Wav.* VI. xxx, Away the gory axe he threw. 1869 Ld C. E. Pagt *Autobiog.* vii (1896) 2. 1 The other [hand] held the gory head of a Greek just decapitated

3 = Bloody 4.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I. vi (1612) 22 Cerberus with goarie blowes did chace The wounded and the wearie Knight. 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil's Nosle* v. 15 The Pistoll is discharg'd, The Act of gore. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. 1066 Shake *Jr & Cr* IV. v. 121 The obligation of our blood forbids A gorie emulation 'twixt us twaine.

4. Resembling gore. *rare.* (Cf Bloody 7.) *Gory deu* name of a minute freshwater alga (see quot.)

1820 Byron *Heaven & E.* I. iii. 211 Until the clouds look gory With the blood reeking from each battle plain. 1861 H. Macmillan *Footn fr Nature* 147 [A] curious plant closely allied to the red snow is the *Palmella cruenta* or Gory Dew. 1877 Lady Brassey *In y Sunbeam* xv (1878) 268 Waves of blood red, fiery, liquid lava. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 62 Grand level stretches of gorse and brushwood

Goryd (gɒ·rid) *local* [ad Welsh *corcd* a weir.] A kind of fishing-weir.

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 71 Sched 3 Licensed Duties. For each garth, goryd, box crub, or cruive, £12 0 0

Gorse, obs. form of Gorse.

Gos, short for Gosh! Wh.

1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 68 Swift as the Gos drives on the wheeling hare. 1892 *Field* 7 Mar. 333/2 The mantle of snow is a fatal barrier to a day's hawking, either with hawk or peregrine

Gos, variant of Gorse, *Obs.*

† Gos *God's* see God *sb* 14 a

1590 [? Peele] *Sir Clyomon* F 3 b, Gos bones, curse in thy sheep there.

Gos. obs form of Goose

Gose- see Gos- or Goose-

Gossamer(e, obs. form of Gossamer

Gosh (*gɒʃ*) [Minc(ing pronunc. of GOD.] An oath or exclamation. *(By) gosh!*

1737 Foote *Author* II. Wks 1799 I 147 Then there's highest—and lowest, by gosh c1804 C. K. Sharpe *Corr* (1888) I 210, I promise, by Gosh (which is the most elegant and classical oath imaginable) 1870 Rawlinson *Rennis* II. 6ed 18) 26 Such minced oaths as 'Josh' 'gosh! and lovanendie' *a* 1873 Lytton *Ken Challingly* VIII, By gosh! I never heard that before

Goshawk (*gɒ* shɔk) Forms: 1 **gósehafoc**, -uc, 4-7 **goshauk(e, -hawke,** 6 **goseshauke,** (5-6 **gos(e)halk,** 7 **goshalk**), 6-7 **goosse-hawk(e,** 6 **goushake,** 7 **hawke, goshhawke,** 7-9 **goss-hawk,** 4, 6- **goshawk** [OE. *gós-hafoc*, f *gós* Goose + *hafoc* Hawk; cf. ON. *gáshaukr*.] A large short-winged hawk (*Astur palumbarius*, and other species).

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 132/20 *Accipitrum*, goshafuc *c* 1050 *Agr Voc* ibid 286/2 *Accipiter*, goshafoc. 13 *K. Alis* 463 Him thoughte a goshauk with gret flyght Setteth on his heryng 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 11 (1495) 411 The goshawke is in fayrnesse of fethers moost lyke to the Ostrych. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iv, Ther is a Goshawke, and that hauke is for a yeman . . 1540 A. Wyer in Rliss *Orig. Lett* Ser III (1846) I 271 There hathe been an Ayerye of goosse hawks contynually there breding. 1599 T. Moufet (?) *Silkwormes* 38 Fierce goshawkes with the Pheasants had no warre. 1612 T. *Bk. Rates* in *Holyburton's Ledger* (1867) 313 Halkis called. Goshalkis the halk xvis 1661 Flavel *Husb Grace* 131 145 A wicked minister is the devil's goshawk, that goes a hunting for hell! 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 128 The kite or the gosshawk approach their prey side ways 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III x, Shrill As goes the hawk's wild note the hill 1865 *Cornhill Mag* May 606 Goshawks have no chance with anything faster than a rising pheasant, they are excellent for rabbits 1890 Thompson *Prov. U.S. Mass. Maverick* (1892) XIII 527 *Accipiter atricapillus*, American Goshawk

attrib 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxix, She hadna the same goss-hawk glance that makes the skin creep

Goshen (*gō*u ʃenlt) Also [(2) the fertile land allotted to the Israelites in Egypt, in which there was light during the plague of darkness.] Used allusively for A place of plenty or of light.

1612 R. Boi ton *Comf Walking* (1625) 13 Thou shalt not find such another illightened Goshen, as this Iland, wherein we dwell 1683 *Holy Table Name & Thing* 71, I leave you now to judge whether they are to blame to seek for light in some Goshen 1759 R. Shiera in Johnston *Rem* (1850) 133 I hereby a land becomes a Goshen—a Valley of Vision. 1802 *Sport Monast* I, In the parts of these Abbeys were such a sort of Goshen, enjoying the calm light of peace and immunity 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 369 The tiny dormice gathering their winter hoards in the Gethsemane of nuts below

Goshenite (*gō*u ʃenalt) *Min.* [Named by Shepard 1844 after *Goshen* in Massachusetts, where it is found: see -ITE.] A colourless variety of beryl

1844 C. U. Shepard *Min* 1 143 Goshenite [occurs] in rounded crystals with rough surfaces 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 246 Goshenite is a colorless or white variety

Goship, obs. form of Gossip

Gosibrede, obs. form of Gossipred

Gosimore, obs. form of Gossamer.

Gosklarite (*gɒ* sklārait) *Min* [Named by Haidinger 1845; f. *Gosclar* a locality in the Harz, where it is found: -ITE.] A native sulphate of zinc

1849 Nicol *Min* 329 Goslarite, Haidinger; Sulphate of zinc. 1884 in Dana *Min* 647.

Gos-let. *U. S.* [Goose + -LET.] (See quot.)

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) IV 142 A few diminutive species of geese, the so-called goslets (*Nettapus*)

Gos lettuce, variant of *Cos lettuce*. see Cos.

1769 Mas. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 12 Split the blanched part of three gos lettuces into four quarters. 1812 Lamb *Lett* (1837) I 332 What has gone of M—— and his gos lettuces?

Gosling (*gɒ* zlin). Forms: 4 **gesslyng(e, geeseling** 6-9 *Sc.* **gaislin(g,** 7-9 *dial* **geesling,** (6 *Sc.* **gaysling, 7 gaseling**) *B.* 4-5 **gosselyng,** 5-6 **gos(e)lyng(e,** (6 **goselyng**), 6-7 **go(o)s(e)-ling,** 7-9 **goslin,** (7 **gosselin, gosselin, gose-ling**), 6- **gosling** [Prob. the *a* form is the earlier ME *geslyng*, a ON *gæsling-r* (Sw. Da *gasling*), f *gás* Goose *sb.* see -LING The form surviving in standard Eng was prob a new formation on ME *gōs* Goose + -LING; the shortening of the vowel is normal in formations of this kind]

1. A young goose

a. c 1425 *Wr.-Wülcker* 638/17 *Hic ancerulus*, geslyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 154/2 A Geslynge (*A* Gesselng), *an erulus* 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 Crayslyngis cryit quhilk quhilk 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xii, Whether had you rather ride on a gesling or lead a sow in a Leash? 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass, Gesling*

B. c 1440 Lydg. *Horn, Hyde & O.* 191 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 21 The goos with her gosselyngis to swyme in the lake *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/2 Gosselynge, *ancerulus* 1465 *Mann & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 306 Item, my maistr paid her for a gander, iij bredegese, and v goslynges, iij.s *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawk* 60 Two goslynges, That were naughtey fostlynges 1605 *Timme Cambrobrit* (1891) 118 Vt is saied that this fish [Salmon] and the gosselinge concurre in growth 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 146 Nature hath instructed even a brood of goslings to stick together, while the kite is hovering over their heads 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 18 Other losses too the dames recite, Of chick, and duck, and gosling gone astray

Proverb. 1593 Shelton *Quix. Lamiel* 1431 Whan the rayne rayneth and the gose wynketh, Lytell wotith the goslyng what the gose thinkith 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 159 He that meddleth with all thyng, may shooe the goslyng 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 297 A woman will weepe for pitie to see a gosling goe barefoote 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 25 As warie as shee was, yet the old Goose could spie the gosling winke 1865 Hislop *Prov Scot* 9 A gude goose may hae an ill gaislin.

2. *fig.* A foolish, inexperienced person, one who is young and 'green'.

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. iii. 35 Ile neuer Be such a Gosling to obey instinct. 1691 Brathwayt *Whimzies, Ballad-monger* 19 Goosed with a Jauntine of countrey-gees, and countrey goosclings. 1850 B. *Discalliminum* 21 He let them returne home like Goslings as they went. 1766 Gray *Let to Nicholls* 26 Aug., You are a green gosling. I was at the same age (very near) as wise as you. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxv, 'Did ever ony man see sic a set of green-gaislings?' 1824 Mrs. Cameron *Pink Lyrics* II 30 'What a gosling you are, child,' said Mrs. Price, 'you know nothing'

appositive. 1772 *Bachelor* (1773) I 75 The sentiments of such a gosling critick would not be worth notice 1786 Cowper *Progr. Err* 379 Surprised at all they meet, the gosling pair, With awkward gait, stretched neck, and silly stare Dis cover fragments here built with stone

3. The figure of a gosling.

a 1535 More *Ii kt.* 1224 Make goselinges in the ashes with a stycke as children do

4. *A.* catkin or blossom on a tree (see quots)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gosling*, a kind of Substance that grows upon a Nut-tree. 1721 in Bailey 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* I, Goslin on a nut tree, *nucamentum*. 1846 Worcester, *Gosling* [1796] 1 *sq.* Its first lined.. with the goslin or cotton of the sallow 1847-78 Halliwell, *Gostincs*, the blossoms of the willow

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* as gosling-colour, gos-ling-green (*Gosling* 2), Me yellowish green, **gosling-grass, -weed,** local names for *Galium Aparine*, GOOSE-GRASS 2 (Britten & Holland).

1552 Huloet, Goslynge weede herbe, *Rueba minor* 1600 *J. Kin Barde in* Nichols *Progr Q. Eliz.* (1823) III 509 Corn, grass, and saufegarde of goselings-scarlet taphain. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I 202 It turns to a pale yellow or gosling green with alcalies 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W.* xii, His waistcoat was of a gosling green. 1790 P. Gass *Trnl* 146 We found the southwest bay . . of a goslin green colour 1835 *Longe Outre-Mer* (1851) 285 The nice little man in gosling-green.

Gosope, obs. form of Gossip *sb.*

Gospel (*gɒ* spel), *sb.* Forms: 1-5 **godspel,** 1, 3-4 **goddapel,** 1, 4 **godspelle, gospell,** 4-7 **gos-pell(e,** 5 **gospeel, gospille,** 6 **ghospel(l(e,** 3- **gospel** [Ob. *godspel*, doubtless orig. *gód spel* (see Good *a* and Spell *sb*), good tidings (cf *lād spel* evil tidings), a rendering of the L. *bona adnuntiatio* (*Corpus Glass*, Int. 117) or *bonus nuntius* (*Lucian gelisne*), ut est, human nunium, godspel', *Prov.* c 1050 in Wr.-Wülcker 53/18), which was current as an explanation of the etymological sense of L. *evan-gelium*, Gr εὐαγγέλιον (see Evangely) Cf. Goth *þiuþspillōn* 'to preach the gospel' (εὐαγγελίζεσθαι), f *þiuþs* good + *spillōn* to announce (cogn. w Spell.) When the phrase *gód spel* was adopted as the regular translation of *evangelium*, the ambiguity of its written form led to its being interpreted as a compound, *gód-spel*, f. God + *spel* in the sense of 'story': see Spell. The misinterpretation was natural, as the resulting sense was much more obviously appropriate than that of 'good tidings' for a word which was chiefly known as the name of a sacred book or of a portion of the liturgy. From OE the word passed, in adapted forms, into the languages of the Teutonic peoples evangelized from England. OS. *godspell*, OHG. *gotspell*, ON. *guð-, goðspell*; in each case the form of the first element is conspicuously that it was identified with *God*, not with *good* The ON. form has survived into mod Icel.; the continental Teut. langs early discarded the word for adoptions of L *evangelium*.

Although the *d* in OE. *godspel* would necessarily in time have been shortened by the regular operation of phonetic law, it does not appear that this process could have taken place early enough to account for the form of the word in Os and OHG. The form *godspel* must therefore (as above explained) be due to a misinterpretation of the written form, originating before the word had any oral currency]

1. 'The glad tidings (of the kingdom of God)' announced to the world by Jesus Christ Hence, the body of religious doctrine taught by Christ and His apostles; the Christian revelation, religion or dispensation Often contrasted with *the Law*, i.e. the Old Testament dispensation. Phrase, *to preach, tell, write the gospel*.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 35 Ihe hælend . bodade god spell [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*, godspel] rices *c* 1205 Lay 29507 Austin þu scalt beode her godes godd-spel 1340 Hampole *Psalter* (Rolls) 159 Sentis peter . sendes vent Marc vor to preche þen gospel that he adde maked. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Wks.* III. 348 Þer letten hem for to preche, and namli þis gospel 1526 Tindale *Matt* iv 23 The gospel of the grace of God — *Eph* i. 13 Whanne ye hadden herd the word of truthe, resceyueden the gospel of youre heelthe 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* ix 881, The had debarred a certain man from the fraternitee of mynistrying the ghospell. 1550 Latimer *Serm. at Stamford* 9 Oct A vij b, In the whole multytude that professe the gospell, all be not good 1565 Jewel *Replie* Wks III. 170 The Jews saw Christ in the law: the Christians see Christ in the gospel 1611 Bible *1 Thess.* ii. 2. 1689 Br. Taylor *Gt Exampl* II. xii. 54 The Gospell is therefore a Covenant of grace 1690 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop.* M.'s Wks. 1738 I. 473 Let us now consider, whether the Gospel preach up any such Doctrine 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I. ii. 208 The advantages we at present enjoy by the gospel 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 340 In strains as sweet As angels use, the Gospel whispers peace 1829 Whately *Logic* App. I (1850) 202 *Preaching* the Gospel is accordingly often used to include not only the *proclaiming* of the *good tidings*, but the *teaching* of what is to be believed and done, in consequence 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III 156 To spread the light of the gospel in that far wilderness 1847 Maurice *Ep St. John* iv 228 Christ's Gospel was the announcement that Jesus Christ had manifested the Life of God. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* i 3 There is nothing obsolete in the original spirit of the Gospel

b. Identified by Protestants with their own system of belief, as opposed to the perversions of Christianity imputed to them to their adversaries, also applied by Puritans and modern Evangelicals to the doctrine of salvation solely through trust in the merit of Christ's sacrifice.

1550 [see Godspeller 4] 1565 Jewel *Def Apol.* Wks. IV 203 Ye make yourself game, M. Harding, for that the preaching of the gospel issued first out of Wittenberg, and not from Rome *Mod* 'Why don't you go to church?' 'Because the Gospel is not preached there'

† **0.** *To talk gospel* to 'talk religion'.

1725 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* II. i (1841) I 179 Don't thou talk gospel too.

2. *fig.* Any revelation from heaven.

1481 Caxton *Myrrour* III. xiii. 164 God made neuer so good a gospel but some myghte torne it contrarye to trouthe 1878 D. Campbell *Rationale's True Gospel* xxii. 222 Flowers are gospels of grace and love to the illiterate

¶ *The Gospel Perdurable* a book produced in 1255 under the title of *Euangelium Eternum, sive Euangelium Spiritus Sancti*. (See note in Skeat *Chaucer* (1894) I. 447) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7102

3. The record of Christ's life and teaching, contained in the books written by the 'four evangelists'

c 1000 *Ælfric* in *Gr* (Sch) Matthæus se godspell arrest wordum writan *c* 1200 Ormin 1800 Swa summ þe Goddspell kipeþþ *c* 1290 *Beket* 2109 in *S. Eng Leg* I 169 For in the godspel it is write þat þet it was 1390 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 3013 In þe godspelle *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 59 Wher-of spekeþ he euangelist in þe godspel 1534 Paley *Evidences* (1817) 226 Ignatius speaks of the Gospel in terms which render it impossible that he meant by the Gospel the book or volume of the Gospels 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref* III 299 The promises given to the human race, in the psalms or the gospel

b One of the books written by the four Evangelists; † sometimes *pl.* in *sing* sense. Also applied to certain ancient lives of Christ of a legendary character (*apocryphal gospels*), as the *Gospel of Nicodemus*, the *Gospel of the Infancy*, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 71 Vre drihten us sende on be godspelle be wem lucas makede *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 28/58 He godspelles of seynt Mathew *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21043 Marc he godspel [*Asarf* gospellis] in stalle he wrate 13315 Shoreham 48 Wat he ther redde thou myst se Ine seynt Lukes godspelle 1387 *Lay Folks Catech* 573 Als saint Iohn seies in his godspell. *c* 1390 *Gower Conf* III 120 Whan Crist be prys of popes at Rome, And of gretest degre as godspelles telleþ *Ibid* 709 Wiþ gloinge of godspelis þei goþ worde turneþ. 1508 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Margt* (1915) 18 As is shewed in the gospell [*inc. misprint*] of Luke. 1695 Locke *Reas Chr* 193 The rest of St John's Gospel. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 398 The manifold mistakes of the gospels, written in golden letters, in the year 870. 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I. 291 The four gospels are particularly mentioned by Julian 1845 Thorpe tr. *Lingard Antiq* (1847) 145/1 So in the Anglo-Saxon Gospels.

† **0.** In extended sense: The Holy Scriptures

1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xi 234 The godspel ys heregeyn, as gomes may reden [Quotes *Eccles* viii. 20] 1483 Caxton *Cato* H j, The gospel sayth that yf thou wylte lyue longe on the erthe thou must honoure thy fader and moder.

3. Used *The gospel (or or of the day)*: the portion from one of the four gospels read at the Communion Service. (Cf. Epistle 3.)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiv 42 *marg*, Ðys godspel sceal to mænes confessores messe-dæge. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 5 Nu leoue bröðre nu ze eou habbe3 þet godspel isæd. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 113 Se godspel of þis dæie spekeð of ure helende and of two bröðren *a* 1375 *Lay folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 644 Forsete not þe godspelle For þing þat may befalle 1483 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 47 After the gospel to reherse my name openly with *De profundis* for my soule 1548-9 (Mar.) *BA Com Prayer, Communion*, One appointed to rede the Gospel 1790 *Eng Church Pract* (1760) II 246 Two desks on which formerly the epistles and gospels were read 1877 J. D Chambers *Div Worship* 339 The Deacon sang or said the Gospel.

allusively (cf 4) 1548 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 110 But these sayinges be nether in the gospell of the day, ne of the nyght 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. 295 A madman's Epistles are no Gospels, so it skilles not much when they are deliuer'd.

4. Something as 'true as the gospel'; a statement to be implicitly received Also † with *a, no, and to take for (= a, the) gospel*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1068 For-þan he seide Alfred swithe wel And his worde was goddspel, That [etc] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1265 God wot I wende, O lady bright Cryseyde, That every word was gospel that ye seyde! 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) vi. xiii 254/1 Yet what they saye, the people taketh it for a gospell. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 46 All is not gospell that thou doest speake. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., How Vl.* xxvii, Whose wordes to be no gospel tho, I to my griefe haue found 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 407 The onely triall that a Lady requireth of her louer, it is that that euery Gloose (be) a gospell. 1605 *Impietatem. Dk. Buckhm* (Camden) 219 All the Cardinal

sayes is not gospel, for two moneth's pay is yet behinde. 1678 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II 333 Oates was encouraged, and everything he affirmed taken for gospel. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, She took them [her dreams] all for the gospel. 1807 CRABBE *Library* 168 And all was gospel that a monk could dream. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. vi, Those holier mysteries which the wise and just Receive as gospel truth. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II v. (1849) 53 Offered me two hundred and fifty dollars—gospel, by the living jingo! 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 74 It's gospel every word.

8 a. Something that serves as a guide to human action, something that men swear by. b. A doctrine 'preached' with fervour as a means of political or social 'salvation'.

a. 1652 MILTON *Sonn. to Cromwell*, Help us to save free conscience from the paw Of hireling wolves, whose Gospel is their maw. 1712 STERLE *Spect.* No. 456 P 4 The Law of the Land is his Gospel. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women & B* II xi 284 Brute force was his law, and contempt of the many his gospel.

b. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Affairs* 2) 18 The propagators of this political gospel are in hopes their abstract principle would be overlooked. 1849 in Carlyle *Mem.* (1852) II 87 The Gospel of Economy. 1870 BRYCE *Holy Roman Empire* 174 *La carrière ouverte aux talens* was, according to Carlyle, the gospel of the Revolution. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x iii (1875) 351 Is he to go and preach the gospel of the intellect in the kitchen? 1878 HOOKER & BALL *Morocco* 81 We were assured that even here the modern gospel of soap and water has made some impression.

† **8.** = *Gospel-oath Obs.*—1

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 84/1, I vow to a tyme a gospelle in prayeng god that he wold gyve me contynence I wente to the bourdel and forgate my gospelle vpon me.

† **7.** jocularly *Wooden gospels*, the four divisions of a board for the game of tables. *Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxii, After supper were brought in the faire wooden Gospels, and the bookes of the faire Kings, that is to say, tables and cardes.

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as (sense 1 often = such as accords with, or is enjoined by, the gospel) *gospel-artillery*, *-blessing*, *-champion*, *-church*, *-crew*, *-day*, *-dispensation*, *-duty*, *-freedom*, *-liberty*, *-light*, *-minister*, *morality*, *news*, *-peace*, *-phrase*, *-purity*, *-righteousness*, *-schools*, *-sufferer*, *-tenet*, *-truth*, *-union*, *-unity*, *-way*, *-word*, (sense 2) *gospel-ranter*, (sense 3) *gospel-person*, objectives, as *gospel-monger*, *-preacher*, *-preaching*, *-teacher*, *-writer*.

c 1560 *South Serm. Prov.* iii 17 (1715) I 34 Pilgrimages, going barefoot, Hair Shirts, and Whips, with other such Gospel Artillery. 1586 *Marp. Epist.* Ong' 34 (1911) 17 The bestowing of such mercies which do suppose the greatest unworthiness of them, as "Gospel blessings do. 1862 I TROLLOPE in *Nat. Archit.* Dec 170 A bold, eager "gospel-champion. 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 87 And if the Parishioners in a Parish, do usually Assemble together upon the same account [for Communion in Gospel Ordinances], are not those "Gospel Churches as well as the other? 1713 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* IV i, There own our Sovereign's Title and deny Him and her "Gospel Crew. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Apol.* (1862) 5, I writing of the Way And Race of Saints, in this our "Gospel day. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* CXXX vi, O that his Mercy's Beams would rise, And bring the Gospel Day! 1875 BUTLER *Lend a H.* I 158 This has also a particular Reference to the "Gospel-dispensation. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* XVI § 1 (1689) 126 This is the great "Gospel duty required us by Christ. 1683 OLDHAM *Ode* Wks. (1685) 99 When Christian Fools were obstinately good, Nor you their "Gospel freedom understood. 1877 J] *Worship* 330 Hammers in the Gospel Pulpitum or Ambo, or the portable "Gospel Lectern. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* II 415 The rest some fundamental flaw would see, And call "Gospel-liberty. 1674 ALLEN *Danger Enthus* 86 The highest Dispensation of "Gospel light as ever shined upon the World. a 1772 GRAY *Fragm.*, When love could teach a monarch to be wise, And gospel light first shined from Bullen's eyes. 1588–72 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1852) II 234 They may, better have recourse to their horse or their apothecary, than to their "gospel minister. 1784 *Lon. Lit. Soc* 170 The "Gospel Mongers, *alias* Ministers. 1788 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xiii 918 So closely does the law of England enforce that excellent rule of "gospel morality of "doing to others as we would they should do unto ourselves'. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 75 So preached one his "gospel news. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* IV viii, Of "Gospel Peace to you in my Defence. 1681 DRYDEN *Medal* 191 In "Gospel phrase their Chapmen they betray. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Philem.*, 32 My fellow "gospeller preacher, brother Timothie. — *Erasm. Par.* 2 *Tyme* 4 Be the "gospell preachinge is commytted vnto me. a 1861 J WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 139 Priests sworn to God, whose daily lives Preached "gospel purity & kindliness. 1833 E ROGE *Hierurg.* (1892) I 247 The "gospel record of the institution of the Blessed Eucharist. 1738 WARBURTON *Faith working by Charity* I 7 The Law of Christ cannot be shunned as a dangerous and fallacious Guide, and Faith, traditional, not scriptural, had usurped its Province of interpreting "Gospel-righteousness. 1838 KEB *Devout Lent* Wks (1838) 278 Thou, O my God, didst ordain the Judaical Sabbath as a shadow of the true "Gospel-sabbath. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecution* I. I have directed their eye to the true spirit, duty, and carriage of a gospel-sufferer. 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II xi b vj, They that were monkes, priestes, and friers are now become "gospell teachers. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 831, I do not doubt But beat-baiting may be made out, In "gospel-times, as lawful as it Provincial or parochial classis. 1827 KEBLE *Ch. Y.*, Advent Sund., Again the "Gospel trump is blown. 1679 *Disconc Evangelical Love* 107 This is that "Gospel-Unity which we are to labour after *Ibid* 108 The means appointed by Christ for attaining "Gospel-Union. 1691 in *Milton's Prose Wks* (1753) I 387 Such as . invent damnable errors, under the specious pretence of a "gospel-way and new light. 1888 Miss BRADDON *One Thing Needful* II, He would have England walk in gospel ways. 1538 STARKEY *England* II iii 157 Surely thys ys "gospel word. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* (1852) II. 468 To transmit his Master's doctrines for their benefit in the plainness of a "gospel-writer.

9. Special comb. **gospel-gossip**, one who is always talking of sermons, texts, etc; **gospel-hardened** *a.*, rendered incapable of being moved by the gospel, through constant hearing of it; †**gospel-lad**, a COVENANTER; †**gospel-massmonger** *nonce-wd.*, ? a professed Protestant who favours Romish doctrine, **gospel-oak** (see quot. 1862); **gospel-oath**, an oath sworn upon the gospels, or an oath of an equally binding character, **gospel-place**, a place where the 'gospel' was recited at the perambulation of boundaries, **gospel-right**, a right expressly sanctioned or recognized by the Gospel; **gospel-shop**, a derisive name for a Methodist chapel, **gospel-side**, the side of the altar at which the gospel is read, the north side; **gospel-sin**, sin against the light of the gospel, so *gospel-sinner*; **gospel-tittle**, an indisputable title (cf. 4 and *gospel-right*); **gospel-tree** = *gospel-oak*; **gospel-true** *a.*, as true as the gospel (cf. next), **gospel-truth**, (a) the truth or truths contained in the gospel; (*b*) something as true as the gospel; (*c*) *adv.*; **gospelwards** *adv.*, in the direction of the gospel; †**gospelwright**, a composer of a gospel = EVANGELIST I.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 46 P 6, I am one of those unhappy Men that are plagued with a "Gospel-Gossip, so common among Housewives (generally Friends). 1844 J C MILLER *Serm* 9 June 29 Have the Sabbaths and Sermons of a life been in vain? Am I "Gospel hardened or Gospel saved? 1871 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* vii (1872) 299 Decent churchgoing professors, who are gospel-hardened. c 1679 *London Hist. Ms* in Child *Ballads* III 107 Wee'l prosper a'th' "gospellads What are into the west countries Ay wicked Cheverie to demean. 1554 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 347 Wil the lawes of the realme excuse oure "gospell Massemongers cosenage then? 1832 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit.* 1 The "Gospel Oak near Stoneleigh stands in a little retired coppice. 1866 TOUI M SMITH in *Parl. Remembrancer* Oct 3/2, Every one knows how many "Gospel oaks there are in different places—the ancient mark for distinguishing boundaries, and at which the perambulators have, for ages, been accustomed to stand while the "gospel 'ha. been pronounced, . .

he is a Gospeller, he is of the new sort 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Matt.* xx 90-94 With whiche affection euery gospeller ought to be sory for other mens harmes. 1552 Latimer *Serm. at Bexterly* (1607) 273 b. A great number of people pretend the Gospell, and beare the name of Gospellers, because it is a new thing 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 125 The Gospellers haue once or twise fought vnluckely, and made many to grow great expectations: the Papistes ouercome and reioyce 1615 Wadsworth In Bedell *Lett* (1624) 10 Murders which Knoxe and the Genevan Gospellers caused in Scotland. 1674 Heckman *Iust Quengwert* (ed 2) 191 His first attempt is to disgrace the Calvinists, by calling them Gospellers 1688 Bunyan *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 72 Nor is (God) so willing to save as some pretended gospellers imagine 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 586 Thornden . . was a great Gospeller and seemed to all to be an hearty Protestant. 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* iv 1. these Gospellers have had their golden Days. Have trodden down our Holy Roman Faith. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiii, He began to suspect that he was now in company with one of the gospellers, or heretics. 1837 Hawthorne *Twice t* T (1851) II 238 Bearing on his breast this label—A Wanton Gospeller 1858 *Sat Rev* V 273/1 The gentlemanly churchman . . did not care to welcome 'the bragging soldier' [Hutton], who might perhaps be followed by a troop of Gospellers. 18 Blackie (Ogilvie). The solemn sepulchral piety of certain North Eastern gospellers.

b. *Hot gospeller* an abusive nickname for a zealous Protestant or Puritan.

1562 E Underhill in *Narr Days Reform* (Camd Soc) 159, I was also called 'the hoote gospellar', jestynge and mokynge me, saynge 'he is alle off the sprete'. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I vii 308 Those hot gospellers.

Go·spel-like, *a.* and *adv.*

A. *adj.* †**a.** Of persons: Devoted to the principles of the Gospel; cf. Evangelical *a* 2 a. *Obs.*

b Such as is contained in, or comes up to the standard of, the Gospel.

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Phess.* Ded., That Gospellike truth & liberty is almost vtterly chaunged in to hellishe iniquitie 1553 ? Bale tr. *Bonner's Pref Gardiner's Detvera Obed* B iv b, No man coulde beleve y^t thus good & godly & right gospellike woulde be falsely betrayed to all the rest of Monarches and Princes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxviii § 5 They have by their Religious and Gospel like behauiours driuen diuers of that misgition of Peperne 1641] Jackson *True Evang T* iii 189 'tee . whether is the more Euangelicall, and Gospell-like 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 430 Instead of a soldiers cloak, slashed hose, do cover a Gospel like mind.

B *adv* Agreeably to the doctrines of the Gospel

1576 Woolton *Chr Man* M 7, To liue negligently, and carnally, or not gospell like 1597 H M tr. *Erasm Colloq* 406 It was very Gospel like done

Gospelling (*gɒ* spĕlĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Gospel *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Gospel.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21307 Lukas wroght bokes tuin. O gospelling pat tan es tald, pe leuer o pat pe apostels did 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par 2 Tim.* i 13-18 Their counterfeacte gospellinge beganne to appere 1652 H. L'Estrange *Americans no Jewes* 65 The discoveries, plantations and gospelling of those people, it a work of longer requisite time . than may be effected before the end of the world 1845 W. L. Alexander *Wilson* 200 Itinerant gospelling was not originally contemplated 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 130 The tanker in our cage, Pulled up for gospelling, twelve years ago 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 9/1 We have had blessed experience of the value of the combination of gospelling and healing.

attrib. 1554 T. Sampson in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xvii. 45 Ch.! London, London, is this the gospelling fruit? *Ibid.* 51 If in this gospelling age you have been worthy hearers of the gospel 1576 M Davies *Athen, Brit.* II 333 If I mistake not, scarce one ever came from *Sa* to *Se*, but very seldom *Sa. Se* 1 . . Those odd hours from *Sa* to *Se*, but very seldom *Sa. Se!* The *Sa. Se!* ones would wear out two new gospellers. 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 139/1 Flinging off his gossamer, and hanging it up to drip into the pan of the hat rack

4 attrib.

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 366 The Gossamer Spider 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 269 that night occasions are noticed in fine days in the autumn, the webs—commonly called gossamer wels—covering the earth and floating in the air. 1830 Hood *Haunted H.* iii lxxx, Woven like gossamer By gossamer Swing pendulous. 1832 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 41 The gossamer woof, beaded with dew. 1873 *Sunday Mag* June 622 The little gossamer thread of hope. 1878 *Encycl Brit* II. 296/1 Gossamer lines are merely formed by the wind by small and immature spiders

B. *adj.* Of things, both material and immaterial: Light and flimsy as gossamer Of persons: Frivolous, volatile

1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) I Introd , Pride and the plague of this gossamer frame of mine 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* v. ii, Girls! dancing round him with gossamer robes that brushed him as they circled 1847 Lovatt *Horse* xi 239 The gossamer membrana of the lobules of the lungs 1849 Dickens *Dlomb Ho* xlvi, Such an unworldly, uncalculating, gossamer-creature, is a relief to him 1852 H Rogers *Rel Enlith* (1853) 15 He walks through this bleak world in such a gossamer gaiun of transparent 'spiritualism' that (etc.). 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxvii, There was a kind of gossamer happiness hanging in the air 1859 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. i (1861) 73 [He] sighed when the black gossamer ashes floated upward on the draught, and were lost in the chimney 1879 *Athen. Yonke Jrnl*, xxiv 11 A gossamer tissue in imitation of the Japanese 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan 12/1 Light-weight (India rubber) goods such as ladies wear, known as gossamer goods. 1893 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 789 The original authors of this gossamer gossip

Comb. 1849 James *Woodman* v, That gay gossamer-looking youth, whom the young lord called Hungerford.

Hence **Go·ssamered** *ppl. a.*, coated with gossamer, gossamer-like.

1820 Rubicon *Mod Paint* V. vi x § 18 Casting a gossamered grayness and softness of plumy mist along their surfaces far away. 1827 *Q. Rev* Oct 344 His [Mr Austin Dobson's] society is one of picturesque ghosts , of history gossamered.

Gossamery (*gɒ*·sămərɪ), *a.* [f. Gossamer *sb* + -y¹.] Of the nature of or resembling gossamer, flimsy, unsubstantial; = Gossamer *a.*

1790 R. Manby *Lawrel Leaves* (ed. 2) 8 Hang o'er his eye the gossamery tear. 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 57 In slimy, gawzy, gossamery lines. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* 225 A vessel, All rigg'd with gossamery sails. 1845-6 De Quincey *Keats* Wks 1890 XI 389 In Italian poet, Marino, had been reputed the greatest master of gossamery affectation in Europe. 1885 *Gd. Words* Dec 791/2 His orchard is seldom seen without some gossamery spiderwork surrounding it.

Gossamire, -ore, -our, obs. ff. Gossamer.

†**Gossampine,** *Obs.* Also corruptly gossampine, gossampine, gossampine [n. *F. gossampin* the shrub *Bombax pentandrum*, which yields a substance similar to cotton = *It. gossampino*, ad. L. *gossympanus* (also *gossypson*). Cf. also It. *gossipina* (Florio) cloth made of this cotton : see Gossipine.] a. The shrub *Bombax pentandrum*. b. The cotton-like fibre produced from it c. A kind of cloth made of this fibre. Also *attrib*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 He weareth a vesture of ye silke called Gossampine 1577 tr. Heir beddes are made of Gossampine cotton. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* (1598) F iij, On his alter- perfume these Turkie clothes, Thin gossamore and gold ile sacrifice. 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer*, 125 With gold and silver, silke, and gossampine threed of many colours, were woven the images of those Gods which worshipped gold ile sacrifice. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 363 Of the Gossampine trees trees called Gossampines, which yeeld . cotton 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 907 These Images they made of Gossampine cotten 1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* ii Cotton, *gossampine*

Gossan (*gɒ* zăn) *Mining* Also gos(s)an, gozen. [Belongs to the dialect of Cornwall, but no Celtic etymon has been found] Decomposed rock, of a reddish or orange-brown colour (due to oxidized iron pyrites), forming a part of the 'outcrop' of a metallic vein.

1776 Pryce *Min Cornub* 44 Other crude Minerals of no esteem, are those of a ferruginous quality, which the Miners distinguish by the names of Gossan, Caple, (more properly Gal), Cockle, &c Our Gossan Lodes often persist in Spar at a shallow level in tolerable plenty These Gossans or Ochres, are commonly called the Feeders of their respective Metals 1798 Kirwan *Elem. Miner.* (ed. 2) I 140 Sometimes, in the Gossan of the Cornish mines. 1808 Polwhele *Corn Eng Gleas., Gossan*, rust; iron ochre 1851 Richardson *Geol* I 7 Veins of copper are sometimes found in connexion with an earthy, ochreous stone locally termed *gossan* 1854 Murchison *Silluria* xvii 434 There (in North Devon) the matrix or gossan of the lode (of copper ore) is suffused by particles of gold 1880 *W Cornw Glass, Gossan*, yellow earth just above a vein of metal.

b. *transf.* (see quot.) *dial.*

1880 *W Cornw Glass, Gossan*, an old wig grown yellow from age and wear 1891 Q [Could] *Noughts & Crosses* 36 It was a 'gossan' wig, as we call it in our parts; a wig grown yellow and rusty with age and wear

Hence **Gossaned** *ppl. a.*, producing gossan.

1884 in Webster (citing Dana). Hence in later Dicts.

Gosse¹, mincing pronunc of God: cf Gosh.

a 1553 Udall *Roister D* iii iv (Arb) 52 By gosse and for thy sake I dieſye but in deede

Gosse *4, gos,* short for Gossip. (See also Gorse, Gorsy)

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* i. (1870) 122 [A Cornishman speaks.] Dup the dore, gos A good gosse Drynke, gosse, to me 1603 *Florio Montaigne* 1162 This pursuit gosse, appeirs to me Sa wunder nyce and strange to be

Gosse, obs. form of Goose, Gorse.

Gosselin, gosselyng, obs forms of Gosling.

Gossemere, obs. form of Gossamer.

Gossip(*pe*, obs. form of Godsib.

Gossip (*gɒ*·sĭp), *sb.* Forms: 1 godsib(b, 4 godsyb(be, -sybbe, 4-5 gossib(be, 4-7 godsib(be, 5-6 gos(s)y(p)p(e, 5-7 godsip, gossipp(e, gos(s)op(e, 5-8 gossep(pe, 6-7 goship, (5 godsep, -sypp, gossyb(e, 6 ghosseppe, gosup, goshyp(p, godsept, 7 godsepte, ghosip) [Os. *godsibb* neut. = OW *gud-sibe* masc., *gudsibja* fem , OSw. *gudsvinar* masc , *gythsiff, gudsvif* fem. In ME a single example is found of a fem *godsybbe* corresp. to masc. *godsyb* (see quot. 1340 in 1.)]

1. One who has contracted spiritual affinity with another by acting as a sponsor at a baptism.

a. In relation to the person baptized · A godfather or godmother ; a sponsor. Now only *arch* and *dial.*

1024 Wulfstan *Serm ad Angelos* (Napier) 160 Godsibbas and godbeorn to fulo man forsgelde wæs, kynd þas bende 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Pe reuende is — of godsone to pe children of his godzyb ofper of his godzybbe. 1390 Gerbwood *Collect. Selsunad. Arct.* G, The rashe, vnslaverete, and vnpossible vowes of the sacde gossyps. 1600 Everyn *Diary* (1879) II. 16 The parents being so poore that they had provided no gossips . a 1664 Sprdng *Table T.* (Arb) 90 Should a great Lady, that was invited to be a Gossip, in her place send her kitchen-maid 1712 Hearne *Collect* (O H S.) III. 194 Fully designed to come and stand gossip in person to Dr Hudson's child. 1770 *Poems Lemon Lovers* 1 72 Do you know that you are new christen'd, and have had me for

a gossip? 1829 S Rogers *Hum. Life* 34 Now, glad at heart the gossips breathe their prayer. 1868 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. ix (1879) 79 I'll find gossips, and let 'em be christened on Sunday. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxv 560 The Englishman whose child was held at the font by a Norman gossip. cast aside his own name 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss.* s v., I suppose the same gossips will do for both. *fig.* 1781 J. Bell *Haddon's Horm. Oxor* 409 b, And this place y^e Catholicke gossypes have Christened by the name of Purgatory 1607 Middleton *Michaelmi Term* III. iv, I would never undertake to be gossip to that bond which I would not see well brought up. 1672 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh* 8 Who would be Gossip to all the nameless Offsprings of the Press.

† b *transf.* With reference to the christening of a bell. *Obs.*

1563 Fork *A. & M* 380 The bel hauing a new garment put vppon it, they goo vnto sumptuous bankets, wherevnto also the Gossips are bidden 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I 98 The bell was also christened The gossips were doubtlessly rich persons.

† c In relation to the parents (One's) child's godfather or godmother *Obs.*

c 1385 *Lai le Freine* 42 His schal mi gossibe be 1475 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett.* (1904) No. 766 II 145 He was fayn to sue to the said Duc by the meanes of his godsip the Bishop of Wynchestre [He was sponsor to the Duke's daughter] 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 388 Wyllyam..was gossy vnto the quene 1. 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 70, I requested her majesty to be a gossip to the Queen 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 13 The English were forbidden to marry, to foster, to make gossippes with the Irish 1628 B. Jonson *Staple of N* Induct., And those Mothers had Gossips (if their Children were christned) as we are 1658 M Martin *Fop Rediv* (1670) 56 The Officer descended to be the Impostor's Gossip, i. e Sponsor at the Baptism of one of his Children 1693 P W Joyce *Short Hist Irel* 88 When a man stood sponsor for a child he became the child's godfather, and gossip to the parents.

† d In relation to one who acts as godfather or godmother on the same occasion. A fellow-sponsor

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* ^ 835 A woman may in no lawe synne assemblen with hire godsib, than with hire owene fleeshly brother c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 204/2 Gossyp, mann, *compater* Gossyp, woman, *commater* 1563 Becon *Acts Chr. & Antichr* Wks. 1844 316 Christen Gossippes those men and women that haue bene God fathers and Godmothers together of one childe at Baptisme 1620 Fletcher *Sch. Compl.* v. *Lean* I, Who heard him say you were gossips too *Lop.* You did not heare him say to whom 1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 Dec., I took my pretty boy Spanish to White Hall with us

† e *gen.* *Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham 69 In that cas thou myst weddy To thyne wyfes gossibbe c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* ^ 834 Parentele is in two maneres, outher goostly or fleshly, goostly, as for to deien with hire godsibbes

2. A familiar acquaintance, friend, chum. Formerly applied to both sexes, now only (somewhat *arch.*) to women (A sense apparently derived more immediately from 1 c.)

The expression in quot. 1641 is app the name of some rustic game or dance

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 152 'Ie haue good ale, gossib', quod heo 'Gloten, woltou asaye?' 1393 *Ibid* C vii 48 What teh gaf for gode ale gode-sibbes ich wolde 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 79 There was a false bawde that was her godsib a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 356 Is gossyp Ivye, Thus and thus is. c 1560 Ingelend *Disobedient Child* F iij, She is to her Gossypes gone to make mery 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II (1652) D 2 b, He makes us even sick of his sadness, that were wont to see my Gossips cock to and fro; mould Cockleshead, dance Clutterdepouch [etc.] 1766 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 21 Barnaby Boniface, his neat neighbour and gossip 1820 Keats *Lamia* I, Ah, Gossip dear, We're safe enough, here in this arm-chair sit 1857 C. Bronte *Professor* I xi 180 The old duenna—my mother's gossip. 1873 Dubia *Pascaref* I 65 His mother too, was a gossip of her own

b *esp.* Applied to a woman's female friends invited to be present at a birth

1590 Shaks *Mids. N.* III 1 47 bottomwe furke I in a Gossips bole, in very likenesse. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hater Arraign'd* (1889) 44 Bidding of Gossips, calling to Vp sittings. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I xx 75 They are so good evidence to prove where they were born, that they had the deposition of the midwife, and all the gossips present at their mothers labours 1721-1800 Bailey, *A gossiping*, a merry Meeting of Gossips, at a Woman's Lying in. 1764 *Low Life* 29 Poor labouring Men are obliged to go a Nigiting, i.e. fetching Midwives, Nurses and Gossips. 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 358 The officiousness of nurses and gossips. 1868 M Pearson *Souter Johnny* 31 When your nieve the gossip streikit

transf. 1604 Butler *Hud.* II 1 90 To do the office of a Neighbour, And be a kind gossip to his Labour

3. A person, mostly a woman, of light and trifling character, esp. one who delights in idle talk; a newsmonger, a tattler.

1566 [see 6, *gossip-like*] 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52, I will bring a vizard on my face, for a shamelesse gossippe 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 97, I wonder what blind gossip this minx is that is so prodigall! 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banq* 320 There arise in the end...as many Gossips as Gossips 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II 993 The common chat of gossips when they meet 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II 212 John Stevens a negligent, busy, prating Gossip. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 26. 144 A Gossip in Politics is a Slattern in her Family. 1833 Hy Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I i 6 If he did not mean the girls to grow up the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood. 1894 Emerson *Soc. Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 176 Why need you, who are not a gossip, talk as a gossip? 1884 Mrs Ewing *Mary's Meadow* 13 The Wedding Women are a great gossip.

4. The conversation of such a person; idle talk, trifling or groundless rumour; tittle-tattle. Also, in a more favourable sense: Easy, unrestrained talk or writing, esp. about persons or social incidents.

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 121, I was up to his gossip, so I took him 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 338 A kind of travelling gazette, carrying the whole budget of local gossip from house to house. 1833 Hy Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. i. 6 All this gossip about their neighbours. 1849 Ld Houghton in T W Reid *Life* (1891) I x 439 A sort of focus of political gossip 1870 E Peacock *Half Sheri.* I 27 We are fond of topographical gossip 1885 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 177 My presence killed the gossip on her tongue

5 Some kind of game. (Cf. *Scandal.*)

1880 *New Virginians* II 202 We had a few games, 'Gossip', very amusing—I don't know whether English or American

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (appositive in senses 2 and 3) *gossip-nurse, -seer*, (sense 4) *gossip-gleaner, -monger, -mongering, -shop*; (sense 3) *gossip-like* adj and adv., *gossip-wise* adv.; † **gossip-oup**, also **gossip's oup** = Caudle *sb* 1; **gossip-money**, gratuities to the sponsors at a christening, † **gossip-pint-pot**, a hard drinker.

1632 Lithgow *Pilgr.* II 42 Introd 20 A cup of good ale, with some nutmegg, suger, and a tost, a good *^gossip* cup I confesse. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* ii 14 If you will make a right Gossips Supper, shall first warme a pinte ale 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph.* (1872) II 574 Do you say this of me, you *^gossip-gleaner? 1596 Drant *Horace's Sat* II vi (Arb.) Full *^gossipelike, the father nage beginnes his fable then 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III i 188, I will leave you now to your gossep like humor 17 †E Ward *Wich monster* 35 Let him ... rattle but Gossip like, to please em. 1849 Sir J Stephen *Lect. Fr. Hist.* (1857) I xi 444 The *^gossip-monger* of a certain Lady Dahlia Wormwood 1849 Hood *Sea Spell* ii, A baby's caul A thing, as *^gossip-nurses know, That always brings a squall 1580 Hollyband *Treas de Vocab.* Caqueta, He is a ^gossip pintepot 1844 Howitt *Rural Life* I. ix. 59 Now, now I see the doors approaching near, Which once was told me by a *^gossip-seer* 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 208 A *^gossip-shop* called Thirkettle's. 1876 Bunce tr. *Sue's Salamander* 1. 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xviii 469 Some citizens meet in the street and talk, *^gossip wise, about the ill doings of Falstaff

Gossip (*gg* sip), *v* [f. Gossip *sb*]

† **1.** *trans.* To be a gossip or sponsor to, to give a name to *Obs.*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. i. 189 Pretty fond adoptious christendomes That blinking Cupid gossips. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 318 (Heathenish Pamphlet, gossip'd by the name of the Fabulous Thalia (tho' too gentle a Muse for such Mock-Christenings of Sorcery, Ballads)

† **2** *intr.* To talk as a gossip, to be familiar acquaintance; to take part (in a feast), be a boon-companion, to make oneself at home. Also *to gossip it. Obs*

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v i 407 With all my heart, He Gossip at this feast 1611 Cotgr, *Festoyer*, to gossip it, or make good cheere 1616 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1. (1851) 220 When sin revels and gossips within the precinct of law this is a faire limitation indeede

3. To talk idly, mostly about other people's affairs; to go about gossiping.

1647 Drayton *Moon Calf* 583 Mother Bumby, a mad tocund Mate Ay euer Gossipt 1669 H More *Lxpos 7 Eph to 7 A* Pref b 2, Swarms of men went gadding and gossipping to and fro, telling odd Stories to one another 1786 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, I rang vainly for my maid she was gossiping out of hearing 1846 Mrs. Gore *Sayings & D.* (1852) 16 You will overgrow here, of every thing. 1879 Earl Pembroke & H. H. Kingsley *Short Bubbles* iii 70 [We] called and gossipped for an hour with Sir Savile and his family

transf and *fig.* 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 60 Now from the roost, or from the neighb'ring pale, Where they gossiped side by side 1856 Bryant *After Tempest* ii, The cheerful robin's song And gossipped, as he hastened ocean ward 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn, Interl. to Student's T*, Wild birds gossiping overhead

D. To write a gossiping style

1885 *Manch Guard* 4 Aug 5/5 A writer in *All the Year Round* gossips pleasantly on the pets of authors.

4. *trans.* To tell like a gossip; to communicate Also with *out*

1622 Heywood *Gold Age* i Wks. 1874 III 11 It is so Gossips of the Bedchambers chamber 1850 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* 1 30 The secret lay not long in the Embers, long gossiped out by a woman 1786-1805 H. Tooke *Purley* 122 The substance of the Criticisms...was gossiped by the present precious Secretary at War 1867 Clare *Skeph. Cal.* 2 And wisdom, gossip'd from the times 1880 G R Sims *Ballad Babylon* 30 And they gossiped her story over in language a bit too plain.

Gossipdom (gs·sipdom). [f. Gossip *sb* + -dom] The class of gossips as a whole; the realm of gossip

1890 Manning *Pastima Paters* 57 Gossipdom has inner *lodges* or circles less unnoticed 1898 *F. F.* Moore *Facinl Gilfaxin*, 175 Horace Walpole, the arch priest of Gossipdom.

Gossiper (gs·sipəɹ). [f. Gossip *v* + -er¹] One who gossips.

1568 Turbv *Disc Marriage* E iij n, I cannot but marvayle how a woman of estimation can delite in gadding abrode, to be a gossiper. 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 1 *and Fu*, A perpetual Gossiper and Visiter in all Families 1827 Mar Edgeworth *Tales & Novels, Harrington* xii, Then latterly I executed the reporters, and the gossipers, and the letter writing misses 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xiii 253 Some of the Court gossippers of the day say that the commission had been offered to Raleigh 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Aug 5/2 Gossipers on the Plags were pleased to notice that cotton remains fair.

Gossiphood (gs·siphud). Now *rare*. Also † **gossiphede**. [f. Gossip *sb* + -hood, -head]

† **a.** Spiritual relationship; = GossiprED 1 b

b. A body of gossips (see Gossip *sb*. 3).

1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II x. 115 Whan the one or the other ben of lygnage or of any affynyte, or gossyphede. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 563/2 We makes no bones at it to despise & despite God, under the name of a gossiphoode. 1858 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xi (1879) 163 It would create a sensation among the gossiphood of Stonebrough.

† **Gossipine.** *Obs.* [ad It. *gossipina* see Gossampine Cf Gossaypine *a*] = Gossampine

c 1565 J. Sparke *Hakluyts' Soc Voy* in Hakluyt I *xy* (1600) III 508 The beds which they (the Indians) haue are made of Gossopine cotton 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 91 Who would believe, that there were so much gossipine or cotton-wool in China. 1678 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz* iv (1688) 489 Brasil Wood and Cotton wool

Gossiping (gs·sipiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Gossip *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb. Gossip

1 A christening or christening-feast. Now *dial*

a 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II i Wks. (Dyce) IV 29 Youll to the gossipping at master Allwits child 1728 *Bruce's Weekly Jrnl* (Exeter) 30 Aug., Last Sunday Afternoon was celebrated here a Gossipping, or held a jovial Meeting of Good Wives and Sweethearts, to solemnize the Baptism of a Child 1864 *Reader* 4 *Aberrah Shelosh* 201 in *Palatine Note Bk* (1881) I 118 At the first Gift of whose Name (commonly called a Gossiping or Up-sal-Feast of Vrbanity) there was a very large Assembly of many Neighbours and Relations 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk., Gossipping*, a christening feast Hence the act of frequently attending such feasts

† **2** A meeting of friends and acquaintances, esp. at the birth of a child, also *gen* a merry-making

1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* II vii (1568) 96 b, They remember more the gossippinges that they haue to go, then their sinnes, which they haue to confesse 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 419 Will you walke in to see their gossipping? 1623 Peacham *Peregrinage* (1634) 506 They chew these leaves, and in the time of gossipping, or meeting of their friends, they are, presented with them 1721-1800 Bailey s.v., A gossipping a merry meeting of gossips at a woman's lying in 1823 J Ayre *Life Nat. Child Angel*, Methought I was present at an Angel's gossiping.

3. a The action of talking idly, or tattling, an instance of this **b** An assemblage, where this is the chief occupation.

1659 J Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Goose* Wks I 105/1 The fashion of her prate Our wives at Gossipings doe imitate 1712 Steele *Spect* No 370 P 6 Give us a Speculation on Gossiping 1765 *Museum Rusticum* I. Wks. 1799 II 56 These kind of women are a good deal given to gossiping 1795 Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 1/2 A consider able portion is not devoid of entertainment to the lovers of literary gossiping 1798-1823 D'Israeli *Curios Lit* (1858) III 381 The gossiping of a profound politician often, by a spontaneous stroke, reveals the individual. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 22 The place was filled with knots of their evening gossippings 1870 Miss Bridgman & Lynne I. xvii 293, I shall be heartily glad to leave this place, with all this impertinent gossiping and scandal

4 A literary composition of a light and chatty character *rare*

1814 I Hunt *Feast Poets* (1815) 117 Mr Walter Savage Landor—author of an epic piece of gossiping called Gebir

5 *attrib*

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Meer Gull Citizen* (Arb) 93 His friendships are a kinde of Gossiping friendships 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v xvi, Those gossiping scenes of a play in which the ladies and waiting maids lay their heads together 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 99 The Captain's lodge was a kind of council fire and gossiping place for the warriors of the camp

Gossiping (*gg* sipiŋ), *ppl a* [f Gossip *v* + -ing²] That gossips or indulges in light and idle talk a. of persons

1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 21 A prisoner is as much beholding to such leape-frog acquaintance, as man seldom with the Ague to every gossipping woman hee meetes 1630 L'Estrange *Fables* celxiii 229 A Bevy of Jolly, Gossipping Wenches 1846 Mrs Gore *Jane Cham* (1852) 15 People boast of a new acquaintance, as a pleasant gossiping fellow' 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii, The good woman, kindly and gossipping, seemed rather pleased than otherwise with having somebody come in to talk with

b. of conversation and literary composition

1709 Shaftesbury *Char* (1711) I 148 Who ..would set her (religion) on the same bottom with Parish Tales, and Gossiping Stories of Imps, Goblins and Fairies? 1729 *Ibid* I 5 § If you was to ask him why he gives himself up to an idle gossiping conversation? 1750 H Walpole *Let H Mann* 6 Sept., This I call a very gossiping letter 1833 Mrs Trollope in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I viii 227 My book is gossiping, and faithfully true to the evidence of my senses. 1860 Dickens in (1880) II iii An idea for my series of gossiping papers 1882 Skeat Ballantine *Exper* xix 194 A gossiping sketch, and claiming no controversial importance

transf 1847 Longf *Ev* I i 12 Distaffs spanning the golden flax for the gossiping looms.

Hence **gossipingly** *adv*, in a gossiping manner 1817 J Gilchrist *Inthl Patrimony* 141 The most super-

fidal [philosophers were] public and gossipingly social 1875 *N Amer. Rev.* CXX 209 Such was the formula by which we were first gossipingly made acquainted with the subject.

†**Go·ssiply,** *a Obs* [f. GOSSIP *sb.* + -LY¹] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, a gossip.

1611 COTGR., *Mesnandé*, surely, (a Gossiplie oath, or asseuveration)

Gossipred (gɒ·sipred). Also 4 **gossybrede.** [f. GOSSIP *sb* + OE *rǽden* condition see -RED] An etymologizing perversion appears in Hulcet 1552 'Gossybred, or gatherynge of gossyps at the wynne, *spatilus*'.

1. The relationship of gossips (see GOSSIP *sb.* 1 and 2); spiritual affinity Now only *Hist* (with reference to Irish customs).

c 1325 SHOREHAM 68 Ase the gossybrede draith R331 to ous after cystaynge, So gossebrede draith eke R332 after confermynge 1587 HOLINSH. *Hybern* (Rolls) I 357 In gossibrede and holy kynrede *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 36 Be wel ware of feyned cosynage, And gossipredе 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 433 [He] assembled hym of his gossyprede yt was atwene hym and Blanche his wyfe 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* v Wks. 941/1, I haue none affinitie eyther by gosseprede or by mariage 1612 DAVIES *It by Ireland*, 4*c* (1747) 181 The like may be said of gossipred or compaternitie which though by the canon lawe it be a spirituall affinity [etc.] 1640 in *Irish Archæol. Soc. Tracts*, Affiance by marriage, nurture of Infants, and gossipred with the Irish are high treason 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii n. 458 The custom of fostering, and gossipred, among the Irish 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Irish Hist.* 37 The connexion of sponsorship or gossipredе was made a sort of second consanguinity.

†**b** *transf* Affinity in general *Obs rare*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 91 We find some books amongst us bold up a Gossipred, that seem to have little or nothing of kinred

¶ **2** By some mod writers used for: The habitual action of a gossip or tattler, small-talk; = GOSSIP *sb.* 4.

1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xx, Our poor fellow citizen having been active in spreading these reports, as indeed his element lay in such gossipred 1893 R F BURTON *Centr Afr. in Trul Geog Soc* XXIX 369 The women collecting in a group upon their little stools indulge in the pleasures of gossipred and the pipe 1892 MANNING *Pastoral Paper* 53 It is a rigorous destiny that Passpred should have come to signify one of the worst of social vices

Gossipry (gɒ·sipn) [f. GOSSIP *sb* + -RY.]

1 Spiritual relationship = GOSSIPRED 1

1550 BALE *Image Both* I iii 11 xviii. Bb viij b, [Marriage should be forbidden] neither for vowes unadvised, nor for no popish orders, nor yet for any gossypry 1861 DASENT *Story Burnt Njal* II 248, I challenge both these men out of the inquest for the purpose of them is Njord's second cousin by kinship, but the other for gossipry 1880 *Academy* 21 Aug 134 There exist many kinds of gossipry besides the usual form connected with christenings.

†**b** Intimacy *Obs*—[

a 1616 J. MELVILL *Diary* (MS.) 36 (Jam.). All gossiprie gade up between him and my uncle Mr Andrew

c *concr* A relation in general.

1887 BROWNING *Parleyngs, Bart & Friends* 12 Greet us thy gossipry, cousin and sib!

2 The practice of gossiping; small talk, gossip; also, a gossiping conversation

1818 LADY MORGAN *Absburg* I 259 [199 'Well, my dear!' as we say in Ireland when we enter on a gossipry 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIX 145 We cannot help being struck with a certain feeling of insanity of inquiry squandered on the gossipry of the past. 1841 *Blackw. Mag* XLIX 362 Any bold disjointed chat—any gossipry—that an accomplished writer may please to descend to 1876 DOWDEN *Forms* 30 At evening I went back, Walked past the idle groups at gossipry

b. Gossiping discourse.

1605 *Stat Realm* IV 1071/2 Girls are to learn Greek, to enable them to enjoy the gossipry of Herodotus.

c A body of gossips

1853 MRS BROWNING *Lett* 16 May, 'Think kindly of us in the midst of your brilliant London gossipry' 1888 *N & Q* 11 Aug 114 The striking contents of it were quite sufficient to convince all the gossipry of Rome that he was poisoned

†**Go ssipship.** *Obs* [f. GOSSIP *sb* + -SHIP] The mutual relation of gossips Also, the personality of a gossip or sponsor (used as a mock-title). (Cf GOSSIPRED 1.)

1572 HULOET (ed. Higins), Gossshnshype at a Christening, *Iustrica cognatio* 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Compatrazgo*, gossyship, *Compaternitas* 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 203 A wet thin penny worth of paper, which his Gossyship, that hath the naming of the child, dubs *the Encomium of the Pens* 1654 HOWELL *Span. Proverbs* 188 (*ibid*) To the wall that cries Gossip-ship shall no way be a bar or impediment among the Gentlewomen in matter of Marriage 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II x 175 Such as were born after such Gossipship was contracted

Gossipy (gɒ·sipi), *a* [f. GOSSIP *sb.* + -Y¹] Of a literary composition: Characterized by, or full of, gossip. Of a person: Inclined or devoted to gossip

1818 T MURDOCH in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) II xxii 67 [It] would soon sink the journal down to the level of a common gossipy magazine 1829 TH. BUCKINGHAM *Diary* III ix 208 Don't like Florence The Society is confined, but gossipy to a degree 1869 *Spectator* 11 Feb 164 The book, though slight and gossippy, has an interest 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 83 The old woman's memories were wholly of gossipy family history.

Hence **Go ssipiness,** inclination for gossip.

1890 *Universal Rev.* Apr 600, I don't ask out of mere gossipiness.

Gossom(m)er, gossomyre, obs. ff. GOSSAMER.

Gossoon (*gɒsū·n*) Chiefly *Anglo-Irish.* Also 7 *gossoun*, 9 *gossoon*, *gorsoon* [Alteration of *garsoon* GARCIUN, GARÇON.] A youth, a boy, a servant-boy, lackey

1684 J. HAINES *Epit to Lacy's Sir H. Buffoon*, French gosits, that might water with their wine, Cry, Ah de Grais sung, gossoun, dat is ver' fine 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* (1803) 161 Even the cottiers and gossoons speak in trope and figure 1844 LEVER *C O'Malley* vii 42 The gossoon is gone to look for a pair 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug 14/4 Two or three ragged gossoons were galloping on the flanks of the flock. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* June 809 Poor unfriended Irish gorsoons.

Gossop, obs. form of GOSSIP.

Gossopine, variant of GOSSIPINE, *obs*

Gossummer, Gossup, obs. ff. GOSSAMER, GOSSIP

†**Go·ssy.** *Sc Obs.* [f. GOSS¹ + -Y.] A crony. 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Maggy Johnston* 8 Tho' at the gossies yolp and yell 1729 — *Poem Epist* Answer i 6 In gossy *Tam's* he candle light 1721 — *Poems*, Gloss., *Gossie*, gossip

Gossypine (*gɒ·sipain*), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Gossypium* (after Pliny's *gossypion*: see GOSSAMPINE²), the generic cotton-plant + -INE¹] Cottony, floculent.

1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot* 413/2 *Gossypine.*

Gost, dial. form of GOSSE.

Gost(e, obs. forms of GHOST.

Goster, goother = GOUTER *sb.* and *v*

1839 W CARLETON *Fardorougha* (ed 2) 70 We're ddin' an' goosterin away out time like I dunna what 1850 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 436/2 The handsome, selfish Murdough M'Fadh Mac Swiney, and long 1892 EARL OF LYTTON *Fortnightly* II n. 91 A goostering, spending, *having* brood they are and always have been.

[**Gosting,** 'maskelier': see *Last Spurious Words*.]

†**Go·sumer.** *S. Obs.* Also **go o' summer.** [app. identical with GOSSAMER, and exhibiting the orig. sense of that word, not elsewhere recorded see the etymological note there The spelling is due to association with GO *v* ; in some Sc dialects the word has been transformed into *go-harvest, gossharvest* (see Jam.) The 'St. Martin's summer', a period of summer-like weather in late autumn

1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 168 The goe sumers, Martinmes fair in May, Lou, the windes, weits, or any storme the garden herbs revived, July flowers and roses springung at Martinmas 1790 MORISON *Poems* 111 Now gently blaws Wha last years t' the go o' simmer broke my fore leg

Got (gɒt), *ppl a* [Shortened pa. pple of GET *v* see GOTTEN] Gained, acquired; gathered as a crop (see the verb). Now only with adv. prefixed, as *ill got, well got*

1592–7 [see HARDY] 1612–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv. 80 Fate drew them on to be A greater Fame to our got Victory 1806 FESSENDEN *Democr* II 144 Provided he can save himself Together with his ill got pelf 1852 *Trad. & Agric. Algiers* III 476 The value of well got hay is duly appreciated

b. Comb. with advs.: **got-at** (see GET *v.* 36 a, b), **got-up,** artificially produced, elaborated, or adorned, for purposes of effect or deception (see GET *v.* 72 l, m); also, †(well) equipped in a subject

1818 LADY MORGAN *Absburg* I (1859) 19 He stubbed me, for exposing my ignorance to these well got-up Doctrinaires 1826 R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 86, I believe it to be a mere business-like effect 1841 J. S CORNFORD *Tyler Avengrid* I 336 Plaited collars and delicately got up linen 1855 SMEDLEY *Coverdale* xviii, Such follies are very well for got up puppies 1871 BLACKIE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 97 Those Greek words have grown Britannicised, while their Latin analogues have a got up and cultivated look 1877 GEO ELIOT *Middlemarch* I xii, Stuff and spoon-meat, I believe, were the worst of it—a got-up story 1880 *Daily Tel* 3 Dec, The principal publishing houses prepare magnificently got up books which are well worth the money 1883 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 Dec. 6/4 Some days after this little got up play, which seemed to have produced the desired effect 1897 *Sat Rev* 12 Sept 313/1 The abundance of easily got at material.

Hence **Got-up** *sb. colloq*, an upstart

1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 383 How dare that 'got up' give himself airs with his horses and dogs!

Gotam, Gotamist, obs. ff. GOTHAM, -IST

Gotch (gɒtʃ). *dial.* Also 9 **gotsch.** Abig-bellied earthenware pot or jug

1674–91 RAY *N. & Bk. C. Words* 100 A *Gotch*, a large earthen or stone drinking Pot with a great Belly like a Jugg 1786 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 171 A *Gotch*, a jug, or big bellied pot 1825 BROCKETT *Dictionary Accord.* (1829) 2 A Gotch of Milk I'd been to fill, You shouldn'd me; then laugh'd to see Me and my Gotch spin down the Hill 1857 BARNEW *Romany Rye* (1898) I. 9 Then taking the gotch I fetched water from the spring.

b. *Comb.*: **gotch-belly** (see quot.); **gotch-gutted** *a.*, corpulent.

1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 165 Did ye see e'r an old Bald pated, Gotch Gutted, Squint-Eyd, Sour Fac'd Rascal? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Gotch-belly*, a fair round belly, much resembling the protuberance of a *gotch*

Hence † **Go tchy** *a.*, bloated, swollen.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 48 No French gowtie leg with a gamath upon it, is so gotchie and boystrous

Gote (gōut). Chiefly *north. dial* Forms. 4- **gote,** 5–6 **goote,** 6–9 **goat**(e, 7–8 **gott,** 7–9 **gaut,** 9 **goit,** 8–9 **goyt,** 9 **gooat** See also GOUT. [*E. got-*, wk. root of OE. *gēotan* to pour (see YETE *v.*); cf. MLG., MDu. *gote* (mod.Du. *goot*, dial. *geut*) of similar meaning. Cf also GUTTER.]

1 A watercourse, any channel for water; a stream.

13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 933 To loke on þe glory of hys gracious gote. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3796 As gotis out of guttars in golanand wedres. 1467 *Nottingham Rec.* II 380 Two gootes parte of a water, otherwise called a 'hyndegarth'. 1488 *Will of Wilby, Lincoln* (Somerset House), Dreynis Gotes & high weyes 1594 DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 30 There was a plank layd over a little gott or watercourse. 1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray in Philos. Lett* (1718) 399 Goyts of Mills, where the Stream passes out 1734 *Rec. in* Cranced *Ann. Banff* (1891) II 222, 18 feet broad of rock is to be cut from the southmost end of the baxon down to the nearest goat or hollow place 1788 E PICKEN *Poems* 167 Wi' pettle, owre the mill I'll stride, As her comman', Or take the gotts frae paddock rids To muck the lan' 1897 *British Weekly* 14 Jan 230 Reaching the goit, he walked along its muddy banks, its sluggish waters oozing at his feet.

2. A sluice (see quot. 1622).

1532–8 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Weares fishgarthes Redels gores goottes and other impedimentes in and vppon the same ryuers. 1584 *Lanadowne MS* 74, ff 181 b, The saide banckes benge alreadie charged with three goates. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 66 Goats be usual Engines built with perculleses and doores of wood or brick 1700 THORESBY in *Phil Trans.* XXIII. 1159 The new Sluice or Goat. 1890 *Blackw Mag* Feb 249, I have often admired the vastness of their gates and sluices.

3. (See quot.)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gaut* or *Gote*, a narrow opening or slip from a street to the shore.

Gote, Goten, obs. ff. GOAT, GOTTEN.

Goter(e, obs. form of GUTTER.

Goth (gɒθ) Forms. 4–5, 7 **Gothe,** 6 *Sc.* **Gothe,** (7 **Got**), 6– **Goth** [OE. *Gotan* pl (*Gota* sing.), ad late L. *Gothi, Gothæ*, Gr Γόθοι, Γότθοι pl., ad Goth **Gutôs* or **Gutans* pl.; cf Goth. *Gutpuda* the Gothic people]

1 One of a Germanic tribe, who, in the third, fourth, and fifth centuries, invaded both the Eastern and Western empires, and founded kingdoms in Italy, France, and Spain

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* i 12 [1850] 42 Seo herryng was þurh Alaricum Gotena cyning xeworden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i. pr. iv 9 (Camb MS.) Theodoric þe kyng of gothes hadde hise generes ful of corn 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 32 These men and these gothes were full ryght 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 357 Fair Florence Distroyt wes. Be the Gothis perforce that held it than 1600 SHAKS. *A. V. C.* III iii 9, I am the very man Get you from hence, as the most capricious Poet honest Ovid was among the Gothes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 238 Eudo the Goth then King of a great part of France 1665 GRANTHAM *Counsel* 61 [a, The Gots, who were sent packing by the Moors 1694 DRYDEN *To Sir G Kneller* 47 Till Goths and Vandals, a rude northern race, Did all the matchless monument demolish 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1733) II 86 Hardly a Tartar or a Goth would reason so absurdly 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 82 The fiery courage of the Arab was at length subdued by the chivalrous and perseverying valour of the Goth. 1869 TOWLE *Cathedral* Poet Wks 1890 IV 59 Shall not that Western Goth find out, some day, that nothing pays, but God

2. *transf* One who behaves like a barbarian, esp. in the destruction or neglect of works of art; a rude, uncivilized, or ignorant person, one devoid of culture and taste. Often associated with *Vandal*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 50 For who would Rob them but Goths and Vandalls 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 184 Whether every enemy to learning be not a Goth? 1749 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks 1889 VI 422, I am sorry for the losses you have suffered by the Goths and Vandals (the British troops) 1830 W. D. COOPER *Hist. Winchester* 18 The successive efforts for ages of the lossel Gothes 1870 [?] ENTRANCE *Miss Mitford* I v 114 A horrible Goth of a Scotchman

3 *Comb*

1611 COTGR., *Gothique*, Gothlike, rude, cruell, barbarous. 1887 HERBERT *Holiday on Road* 316 A Goth-like way of settling a difficulty, this, surely

Gotham (gɒ·tăm; often improperly gō·făm). Also 6 **Gotam,** 6–7 **Gotam**(e)**ham** **1.** The name of a village, proverbial for the folly of its inhabitants ('wise men of Gotham') (There is a village so named in Notts., but it is not certain that this was the place alluded to.)

c 1460 *Townley Myst* xii 180 Now god gyf you care, foles all sam, Sagh I neuer none so fare bot the foles of gotham. 1596 *C Hery Lytyst* (1866) 45 Of all the wyse men of gotam *c* 1560 *Misogonus* II. 155 (Brandl *Quellen* 441) The wise men of gotum are risen againe. *c* 1568 A. BARCLAY *Eclogs* The Merry Tales of the Mad-men of Gotham (1630) 1663 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 61, I doe verily suspect this wonder was acted somewhat neere Gotham and that the Spectators were the Posterity of them that dranke the Eale. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Ye wise Men of Gotham*, a Fool. 1765 FALCONER *Demag* 48 Let the great monarch pass through Gotham bray!

b. *transf.* Applied to (*a*) Newcastle, (*b*) New York.

1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xvii (1812) II. 155 Chap. xix of the chronicles of the renowned and antient city of Gotham 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Gotham*, a cant name for Newcastle. 1850 JUDSON *Myst N Y.* xiii (Farmer), One of the velxet of all hells in Gotham.

†**2.** A 'man of Gotham'; a simpleton.

1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* v Dram. Wks 1874 III 351 What a society of Gotam's are here, to laugh at a man for missing a woman?

† 3. *attrib.* passing into adj.: Of or pertaining to Gotham, foolish, stupid. **Gotham College** an imaginary institution for the training of simpletons.
1621 BURTON *Anat Mel*, Democr to Rdr 69 They are all of Gotam parish 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 133 Perhaps it may cause mirth in thee to read such Gotham absurdities in a Dr. of Divinite 1675 COLKER *Morals* 23 But who loves Ignorance before choice Knowledge, a Doctor may commence in Gotham College. 1681 SOLVIL *Wakes Suffolk* (1732) p. vi, Some of the society of Gotham college had an intention to burn my hives 1698-2 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* v (1714) 5 'Tis the Fate of all Gotham Quarrels, when Fools go together by the Ears, to have Knaves run away with the Stakes.

Hence **† Go·thamist**, one who takes after the men of Gotham; a blunderer, a simpleton **Go·tamite**, (*a*) = GOTHAMIST, (*b*) a New-Yorker.
1598 NASHE *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 The ... pursuing of our Gothamists barbarisme 1660 T. M. *Walker's Hist. Independ* IV 78 The Officers of the Army a mad crew of Gothamists. 1686 LADY *Curious Entertainments*, Those were dizards, fools, gothamites. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* xvii (1811) II 260 Whereat the Gothamites marvelled exceedingly 1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thous.* II 37 The first thing that a young Gothamite does is to get a horse

† Go·thele, *v. Obs* In 3-4 **gopole(n,** -*l*, **godele(n,** -*y* [Echoic]
1. *intr.* To make a low rumbling noise, as bubbles issuing through water, or as is heard in the bowels.
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 514/530 Pat ilke druye breth .. Þe wile it is in be water .. Þanne it swyþe lude gopolep. 1303 LANGT. *P. Pl. C* VII 398 Hus guttes gonne godely (*v.r.* to gobel) as two gredy sowes *Ibid* XVI 97 Thenne shulleþ hus guttes godelen [*v.r.* gopelen] and he by-gynne to galpe
2 *trans* To slander Hence **Go·deling** *vbl. sb.*
1340 *Ayenb* 66 Efterward comeþ pe godelinges pet is zuanne pe on godelep banne obrene And pet is euo grat enuie pet he writynge zeggeþ, pet huo bet godelep his emcristen, he ys acorsed of god

† Go·thian. *Obs.* Also 6 Gotthian. [f GOTH + -IAN] = GOTH 1
1598 UDALL, etc., tr *Erasmus Par John* 9 Neither Sthan, Jewe, Sapyneard, Gothian, Englishman [etc.] *Ibid Ludo* xiii 26 Gotthians. 1861 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* 1573) 196 He armed against her [Rome] the Gothians, Vandales, and Germanes. 1598 *Grammar* (Arb.) 145 More like vnto the Grecians than vnto the Gothians

Gothic (*gp* ptk), *a.* and *sb* Forms . 7 Gotic, Gotiq(ue, **Gothicke,** Gotic, **Gothiq,** 7-8 Go·thique, 7- **Gothic** [ad L. *gothic-us*, f. *Goth* (see GOTH). Cf F. *gothique.*]
A *adj*
1 Of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Goths or their language
1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 5 Vlphilas is reported to haue translated the Scriptures into the Gothicke tongue 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* x I 244 Cassiodorus gratified the inclination of the conquerors in a Gothic history 1845 STODDART *Grammar* 194/1 The Gothic substantive *task*, body 1892 WRIGHT (*title*) A Primer of the Gothic Language
† 2. Formerly used in extended sense, now expressed by TEUTONIC or GERMANIC
1649 N. BACON *Disc. Govt England* (1739) 56 Nor can any Nation upon earth shew so much of the ancient Gothique Law as this Island hath *a* 1690 ETHEREDGE *Poems* Wks. (1888) 378 A tawdry silken scarf was wav'ry arms and martial face Proclaim her of the Gothic race 1727 SWIFT *Let to Pope* 10 Jan Wks 1841 II 353/2 As to Parliaments, I adored the wisdom of that Gothic institution which invented them annual 1738 S. BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 190 Maintaining the Freedom of our Gothick Institution of Government. 1832 PALGRAVE *Eng Commw* I 500 There is no Gothic feudality unless the parties be connected by the mutual bond of Vassalage and Seigniory 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 395 The Gothic blood would seem to have been preserved pretty much in the country to the north and east of the Severn and the Exe 1857 MAURICE *Fr St John* xx 336 He raised up the Gothic or Teutonic race *ablaut* 1882 DAVIDSON *Logic Hist Philos* 277 This language [Italian] has in a manner been refined and purified from the Gothic ever since the time of Dante
3. + **a.** Belonging to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages; mediæval, 'romantic', as opposed to classical In early use chiefly with reprobation: Belonging to the † **dark ages** (cf. sense 4) *Obs* [Cf *F. les siècles gothiques.*]
1605 [see 4] 1720 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) I iii 217 [The Elizabethan dramatists] have been the first of Europeans, who since the Gothick Model of Poetry, attempted to throw off the horrid Discord of jingling Rhyme 1761 HURD *Lett. Chiv. & Rom* 56 He [Spenser] could have planned, no doubt, an heroic design on the exact classic model. Or, he might have chosen a medley between the Gothic and Classic as his contemporary Tasso did .. Under this idea then of a Gothic, not classical poem, the *Faery Queen* is to be read and criticised. 1764 H. WALPOLE (*title*) The Castle of Otranto, a Gothic Story — *Let to Cole* 9 Mar, A very natural dream for a head filled like mine with gothic story 1791 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I xi, There lov'd in Gothic days, as legends tell, A shepherd swain. *Ibid* I xx, Here pause, my gothic lyre, a little while 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 21 Sept., A castle in Gothick romance. 1782 COWPER *Table Talk* 364 He sends in Greece, in Italy he rose, And, tedious years of Gothic darkness past, Emerged all splendour in our isle at last.
b A term for the style of architecture prevalent in Western Europe from the twelfth to the sixteenth century, of which the chief characteristic is the pointed arch. Applied also to buildings, architectural details, and ornamentation
The most usual names for the successive periods of this style in England are *Early English* (or *First Pointed*), *Decorated*, and *Perpendicular*, q. v
Our quotations seem to show that the term was taken in the first instance from the French, and employed to denote any style of building that was not classical (Greek or Roman), but used by many writers as if derived immediately from sense 2
1641 EVELYN *Diary* Aug., This towne hath one of the fairest Churches, of the Gothi design, I had seene 1664 WOOD *Diary Hampton Castle* in *Wood's Life* (O. H. S.) II Plate 1, The cheife gate house where is a ruined entrance, and an old gothick window over it 1713 WREN in *Parentalia* (1750) 297 In this we now call the Gothick Manner of Architecture (so the Italians called what was not after the Roman style) 1739 LAMPLUE *Short Acc Piers Westm Br* 44 Narrow Gothic Arches, supported by monstrous Piers 1792 B. LANGLEY *Anc Architecture Restored* Introd. 1, Every ancient Building which is not in the Grecian Mode is called a Gothic Building. 1796 S. WREN in *Parentalia* 277 They had not yet fallen into the Gothick pointed arch 1763 RALPH *Rev Public Buildings Lond*, [The tower of St Michael's, Cornhill,] is in the Gothic style of architecture 1820 TELFORD & DOUGLAS *Acc Improvem Port Dublin* 17 The whole external form of the bridge is to be composed of Gothic tracery *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 69 Some time-honoured Gothic pile 1880 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* The cosy chair beside the Gothic fireplace 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass*, *Gothic groove*, a groove of Gothic arch section in a roll
c *nonce use.* Concerned with Gothic buildings.
1875-7 RUSKIN *Mor in Pleasures* (1880) 48 As our Gothic Firms now manufacture a Madonna
4. Barbarous, rude, uncouth, unpolished, in bad taste Of temper Savage
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 25 ¶ 2 Such a Gothick Piece of Workmanship! 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 43 ¶ 2 Some time-honoured Gothic pile 1880 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* The cosy chair beside the Gothic fireplace 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass*, *Gothic groove*, a groove of Gothic arch section in a roll
c *nonce use.* Concerned with Gothic buildings.
1875-7 RUSKIN *More

Relig vii 59] In the Spanish tongue, as now it is, consisteth of the old Spanish, Latin, Gothish, and Arabick 1643 Prynne *New Power Parl.* App 58 The Nobility of the Gothish Nation 1682 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 49 Great tribulation Fellows a Gothish inundation 1697 tr *Cleas D'Arawy's Trav* (1706) 62 Finding no more among them any Princes of the Race of the Gothish Kings. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 160 Count Julian, Governor of the Gothish Dominions in Hispania Transfretane. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 564 What would that dandy of his age have thought of such worse than Gothish and Hunnish figures!

2 Goth-like, barbarous, tasteless; cf. GOTHIC **4**.

1602 *Metam Tobacco* (Collier) 46 Gothish Spaniards farre more sausge then the Sausges. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 66 This late barrase of us by a more than Gothish and Vandalique fire. 1837 *Marryat* I. 36/2 My eyes are regular Gothish. 1863 Lo Lennox *Biogr Kinnin* II 145 The dint or M'Adam system which he pronounces to be quite gothish. 1880 *Yorkshire* Nov. 10/2 The scenery of the place [Ilkley] has been quite spoilt by Gothish 'improvements'.

+3 = GOTHIC **3**. *Obs.*

1654 Fuller *Waltham Abbey* 6 A structure of Gothish-building, rather large then neate, firm then fair. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 4 Contrary to the very Gothish Custome, who in a most dul shape them to the Horizon or the Ground. 1663 — *Counsel* d 3 a. The reformation of a Goths relick building.

Gothism (gp'pizm). [f GOTH + -ISM] Barbarism, bad taste.

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 295 Gothisms and Gallicisms in Religion, as well as in Words. 1820 *Monthly Mirror* II 274/2 Doffing a castor is considered the height of vandalism or Gothism. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan. 6/2 The particular act of Gothism or Vandalism is the construction of a new road just beyond the Shirehands.

Gothsemay, gothsimere, obs. ff. GOSSAMER

Gottic, gotiq(ue, obs forms of GOTHIC.

Gotire, Gotis(h, obs ff GUITAR, GOTHISH.

Go-to, *sb. rare* [f. phrase (*to*) *go to*: see Go *v*] *At one go to* = at one GO-OFF

1853 G J Cayley *Life* I. 132 My letter is getting into the 'own correspondent's' style, but I am tired with writing it all at one go-to

+Gotour. *Obs* [? ad OF *gouttere*, f *goutte* drop] ? Running matter from a sore.

14 *MS Line Med* 81 (133) (Hallw) Tak the rutes of morelle, and lay thame to the fester and ever clence it wele of gotours, and wasche it with hate wyne

Gotowe, variant of GOUTOUS *Obs*, gouty

Gotsch, variant of GOSSAMER *dial*

Gott, obs. form of GOTE, GUT.

Gotten (*gp* tn), *ppl. a.* Forms see GET *v.*, also Gor *ppl a* [pa. pple of GET *v*]

1. Obtained, acquired, won (chiefly with accompanying adverb) Now *rare*, exc. in ILL-GOTTEN

c1340 *Cursor M* 4913 (Trin) We haue wip vs trussed nouat But ping pat we haf gotten wip sor to oure leewe geten ping c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 302 Sathanas to whom pei maken sacrifice and omage for pis falsly geten lordischip 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 Ponertee is better than euyl gotten good 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 231 The gain of the pyne gotten battailes. 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxiii, This gotten blisse, shall never part 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 519 Horse or foure yeeres passed in great quietnesse, to the great strengthening of him in those new gotten kingdomes 1605 Manley *Gotten Lond. Warres* 265 They should keepe their gotten Honours 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* X 596 Haste to the ships, the gotten spoil enjoy. 1820 Chalmers *Congreg Serm* (1838) II 54 He is apt to be satisfied with the triumphs of his gotten victory 1894 Gladstone *Homer's Odes* 36 On gotten goods to live Contented

+2 = BEGOTTEN 2 *Obs*

c1400 *Gawayne* 365 Of my body haue geten haue I none c1440 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* vi (Gibbs MS) His furst geten sone. a1637 B Jonson *Elegy on Lady Digby*, Iesus, the only gotten Christ!

Gotter, obs. form of GUTTER.

Gott(h)ish, obs. form of GOTHISH

Gottio, obs form of GOTHIC

+Gottling. *Obs.*—[? f GOTCH + -LING.] ? A small jug

1535 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 12, ij pantes with a gottling and

Gotur, obs form of GUTTER.

Gou-: see Gov-

‖ **Gouache** (*guaʃ*) [Fr, ad It *guazzo*] A method of painting with opaque colours ground in water, and mixed with gum and honey so as to form a sort of paste Also, a painting executed in this way, and the pigment itself.

1882 *Artist* 15 Feb. 53/2 The next step was the exact reproduction of gouache or water body colour 1892 *Nation* 13 Oct. 279/2 The title is decorated with allegorical designs painted in gouache

Gouan, obs. form of GOWAN.

Goubeyron, obs. form of COB-IRON.

1572 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 152

Gouchi, variant of GOFE *Sc Obs.*, pillory.

Goud, Sc form of GOLD.

Goudge, obs form of GOUGE *sb*[1]

Goudie, gowdie. *Sc.* ‘An office-bearer of an incorporation who keeps one of the keys of the Box; also, the name of the office’ (Jamieson *Suppl.* Add.).

1857 A Wallace *Gleaming of Life* in (1875) 66 The still more important honours of a ‘gowdie’ were conferred, in the permission which was then granted to ‘snuff the candles and keep the keys’. 18 *Rules & Regul. Incolmen Glasgow* 3 (Jam *Suppl* Add.) A Trade's Goudie or keeper of a key of the Box, from among the nine Masters, to hold office for one year

Gouf (gouf), *v. Sc* [? f. ON. *gólf*. see GOAF] 1 *trans.* ‘To remove soft earth from under (a structure), substituting soils cut square and built regularly, to underpin’ (Ogilvie 1882).

1859 Gwilt *Encycl Archit.* Gloss., *Goafing foundations*, a rough term for securing unsound walls by driving wedges or pins under their foundations

+Goufe. *Sc. Obs*—[ad. OF. *goulfo* (F. *golfe*) gulf.] A whirlpool

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 59 Gret goufes full of perrellous and deip.

+Gouffre. *Obs.*—[a F *gouffre* gulf] = Gulf c1477 Caxton *Jason* 117 Argos the goode Maistre sayllyed so ferre by gouffres and by flotes.

Gouge (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *sb*[1] Also 5 **goodg, gow(d)ge** (**gourge**), 7 **goudge**. [a F *gouge* fem., = Sp *gubia*, Pg *goiva*, It *gubbia, gorbia* —late L *gubia, gulbia* (Isidore).

Prob. of Celtic origin, cf OIrish *gulban* (‘auculeum’), *gulba* (‘rostrum’), OWelsh *gilbin* (‘acumen.’), mod.Welsh *gylf* beak, Cornish *gylb* boring tool (‘foratorium’)]

1. A chisel with a concave blade for cutting rounded grooves or holes in wood. In *Surgery*, a similarly-shaped tool used for removing portions of bone, etc.

1496-8 *Naval Acc* (1896) 240 An yron Goodg with a bolte of yron belongyng to the same 18. *Debate Carpenters' Cabb* 1770 in *Hazl Pop Poet* 85 The gouge and mall The dewles dyrte Fore anything that thou canne wyrke 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 261, 13 planes, towe gouges, 9 joyners mallis, and embowing plaines 1607 Topsell *Fourf beasts* (1658) 283 Take a round strong iron toole, half a yard long, and made at the one end in all points like unto the carpenters gouge 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 58 With your quill in form of a goudge 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 74 The Gouge is a Chissel having a round edge: for the cutting such wood as is to be Rounded or Hollowed 1807-26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 318 If with this instrument he could not remove bone enough, he scrupled not to effect his design by means of a gouge 1824 *Gregory's Mechanics Operat Mechanic* 327 To answer the purpose of the common turning gouge 1885 G Allen *Babylon* iv, Colin took up a gouge as if to continue carving the panel

†b. *Trenching gouge.* a spade with a concave blade *Obs.*

1649 Blythe *Eng Improv Impr.* (1653) 69 The Trenching gouge to be used as the Spade.

c. A stamping tool for cutting out forms in leather, paper, etc 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

d. Bookbinding (See quot. 1895.)

1885 Crane *Bookbinding for Amateurs* 159 Fig 135 is presents a set of gouges 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Hint Bookbinding* 24 *Gouge*, a curved line or segment of a circle impressed upon the leather Also the instrument with which it is impressed

e *Comb.* **gouge-bit**, a bit shaped at the end like a gouge.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 131 *Gouge bit*, a bit smaller than a centre bit, with a hollow edge at its end like a gouge. 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 115 The gouge bit is best suited for boring an inclined hole in soft wood 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prac Mech. U S* 582 A double gouge bit is used with this machine.

2 *Mining* (See quot 1881.)

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 107 It is incased in well defined walls of metamorphic slate, with a few inches of gouge between the walls and quartz 1881 — *Mining Gloss., Gouge*, a layer of soft material along the wall of a vein, favouring the miner, by enabling him after ‘gouging’ it out with a pick, to attack the solid vein from the side

3 *U.S. colloq* a. The action of the vb GOUGE; a scooping out b A cheat, swindle (cf. Gouge *v.* 2) c. An impostor? (*Cent Dict*)

1845 *N Y Tribune* 10 Dec. (Bartlett), This is a clean, plain gouge of this sum out of the people's strong box. 1887 *Americus* XIV 344 Another ‘gouge’ was to charge the women a nominally cost price while, as a matter of fact, it was got for considerably less

†Gouge, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [a OF *gouge*] A wench

1826 Scott *P. M. Perth* xii, The gouge knows her trade.

Gouge (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *v.* Also 6-7 **googe, goge**, 9 *dial.* **gowge** [f. GOUGE *sb.*]

1 *trans* To cut or make holes in, with or as with a gouge

1570 Art Parker *Let to Sir W Cecil* 1 Apr., Corr. (1853) 164 *Quadam filii Heliadi* did gouge my poor barge in divers places in the Sowth 1599 Middleton *Micherometre* 14 As water doth, when pipes of lead or wood are goug'd with punch. 1844 *Daily Tel* 11 Aug., Great sheets of solid metal are gouged and drilled into ragged holes 1873 Cumling *Dis Rectum* 109 Unless the surgeon can reach the diseased bone, and, if necessary, gouge it

b. *trans.* To work with a gouge *at* (something).

1860 *All Year Round* No 46 p 92 An engraver working a little lathe with a sort of fiddlestick, while he gouged delicately at the cornelian signet

2 *trans.* To cut *out* (a cork), to hollow or scoop *out* (a channel or groove) with, or as with a gouge. Also, to hollow *into* (a certain form)

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i, I will save in cork by gouging of them out Just to the size of my bottles, and not slicing. 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 197 These are succeeded by pods which are lengthways neatly gouged into seven regular channels 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 134 The scores are gouged out along the outsides c1850 *Rudim Navigt* (Weale) 100 It is gouged hollow. 1873 J Gibbie *Gt Iss Age* xxiv. 315 Under the influence of rain rills and brooklets are gouging out deep trenches in the subsoils and solid rocks.

3. To cut or force out with or as with a gouge; to push out (a person's eye) with the thumb. Chiefly with *out* adv. Const. *out of*.

1800 Addison *Amer. Law Rep.* 29 M'Birnie . gouged his eye 1829 Marryat *P. Mildmay* xxii, He had gouged the eye out of a third 1829 W. Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) IV. 129 A pursar of the navy had gouged the bolt out of the wall 1837 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* cviii 5 Gouged be the carrion eyes some crow's black maw to replenish. 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX 379 As much as possible of the deep portion was gouged out.

fig. 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) II. 393 If there be a felicitous phrase, he is sure to gouge the sentence 1845 *N Y Tribune* 06 Nov (Farmer), Very well gentlemen ! gouge Mr. C. out of the seat, if you think it wholesome to do it

b. To force out the eye of (a person). Also *absol*

1765 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gouge*, to squeeze out a man's eye with the thumb, a cruel practice used by the Hottentots in America. 1796 J Twining *Travels Amer* (1894) 91 In their common affrays they gouge and commit other barbarities 1812 Coleridge *Lit Rem* I. 286 Do they act on the principle that it is prudent to secure the result of the contest by gouging the adversary? 1827 *Blackw Mag* Oct 453/1 When they had gotten him on his back, one gouged him like a Yankee 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* iii, Joe scooped his eyes . as if he were bent on gouging himself

4. *U S* To cheat, impose upon Also *absol*

1875 Howells *Foregone Conclt.* iii (1882) 69 The man's a perfect Jew—or a perfect Christian, one ought to say in Venice; we true believers do gouge so much more infamously here 1885 H Harte *Stab of '49* i, He's regularly gouged me in that ere horsepital speculation.

Gougeer. *nonce wd.* [f. GOUGE *v* + -ER[1].] A victim of gouging

1814 (see GOUGE *v.*)

Gougeon, obs form of GUDGEON.

Gouger (gau dʒəɹ, gū dʒəɹ) [f. GOUGE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who gouges. a. One who thrusts out an antagonist's eye. b One who cheats, a swindler

1814 *Q Rev* X 542 Whenever American sculpture shall exhibit a combat between a Yankee cabbage, the gouger and the gougee must [etc.] 1862 T. Flint *Recoll Mississippi* 176 It is true there are gamblers and gougers and outlaws 1840 Hall *Harper's Mag* II 13, Regular built bruisers too, claw your eyes right out, like a Carolina gouger

Gouging (gau dʒiŋ, gū dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GOUGE *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GOUGE; esp the action of thrusting out the eye of a person), an instance of this.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 654 It was called gouging, and was nothing more nor less than a man, when boxing, putting out the eye of his antagonist with his thumb. 1820 Mrs Garnall *Life & Brontë* 20 There were very frequently 'up and down fights' sometimes with the horrid addition of Pawsing, and Gouging 1829 Dana *Tran Geol* 538 The grooving are (1) long straight, parallel lines or broad scrapings, ploughings, and gougings of the surface 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 314 Excepting a little 'gouging' done by leasers, the Home Stake [a mine] .. has been idle during the year

attrib 1882 J Hooker in *Nature* No 619 444 Ramsay . explained the formation of so many lake basins in mountain regions by the gouging action of glaciers 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* IV, *Gouging forceps*, a bone-gnawing forceps 1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 300 This is due to the gouging and tossing action of the [ice-] sheet [and shore]

‖ **Goujat** (guga). [a. F *goujat*] An army valet; a soldier's boy

1776 H Walpole in *Gibbon's Misc Wks* (1814) II 138 Employing a goujat to defend the citadel, while the generals repose in their tents

Goujeer(e, goujere, spurious ff. GOOD-YEAR]

Gouk, variant of GOWK

Gouked, -et, -it, obs forms of GOWKED

Goul(e, var GHOUL, GOWL, obs f GOOL, GULL

Goulan(d : see GOLLAND

Goulard (gulā·d). Also 9 **golard** [From the name of Thomas *Goulard*, the French surgeon who first used it.] In full, *Goulard's extract* or *Goulard water*: a solution of sub-acetate of lead, used as a lotion in cases of inflammation.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 65 He first takes the hot water, and having discoloured it with goulard or sal-arch, dashed with a little blue [etc.] 1818 Cobbett *Lett.* II 692, I can so far command myself as to check the intolerable itching by a weak mixture of goulard and rosewater 1842 Barnham *Ingol Leg, Black Monastery* II. 76 Till her delicate fingers are clear'd With the Steer's opodeldoc, joint oil, and goulard. c1865 J Wylie in *Circ Sci.* I 380/1 'Goulard water' is a weak solution of acetate of lead. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 122 Ankle was treated by perfect rest, with Goulard lotion, without effect.

Goule, early variant of LOWL.

Goulee, variant of GAVELLEN *Obs*, usury.

c1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2465 (Dulwich MS.) Goelyng hab a noper maner.

Goulis, obs. form of GULES.

+Goul man. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. GORMAW; also Gael. *gulmag* ‘the sea-lark’ (Macleod & Dewar).] ? The cormorant

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 39 The gray goul mau pronostikat ane storme

Goulp(e, obs. form of GULP.

Goume, Goun, obs. forms of GUM, GOWN.

† Gound. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gund,** 3 **gunde,** 5 **gownde,** 7 **gound.** [OE., *gund* matter, pus, ? = Goth *gund*, OHG *gunt*. Cf ME *radegound*, REDGUM.] Foul matter, esp that secreted in the eye. *c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 46 [Swelling in the neck] Gif se gund bið bonne onginnende, þio scealf hine todrafð. *c* 1395 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in *Anglia* VIII. 344 *Vitre regarde est gracious Mes vos oeyx sunt jacious* [*glossed* gundy] *Des oues outes la joeye* [*glossed* the gunde] 1426 LYDG. *Pilgr.* 86 b, Clenseth away [from the eye] al oulure, The gounde, & euery thyng voyne *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/2 Gownde of pe eye, *rudida, allungo.* 1671 SKINNER *Etym. Ling. Angl.*, Gound, *sordes oculorum condensatæ per totum agrum Lincolniensem appellatur.*

† Gound, a. *Obs.* [f prec + -Y.] Also 3-4 **gundy,** 6 **gowndy,** 7 *dial.* **gunny.** Of the eyes: Full of 'gound' or matter, bleared. Also *fig.*

c 1325 Gundy [see GOUND]. 13 *Mir. Med. Linn.* if 283 (Halliw.) For blered eghne and gundy. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Life Our Lady* xxi (1484) div b, The goundy sight Of heresyes *c* 1440 — *Chron. Troy* II. xii, A goundy eye is deceyued soone. *c* 1450 *Mir. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 85 Pro oculis qui guttant i goundi. 1530 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 34 Her eyen goundy Are full vnsowndy. 1684 *Yorksh. Dial* 263 (E. D. S. No. 76) My Neen are varra sair They are seay Gunny and Fur'd up [Cp. sore Running Eyes]

Goune, obs form of GOWN

Gounfanoun, obs form of GONFANON.

Goung(e, variant of GONG1. *Obs.*

Gounn, obs Sc. form of GOWN.

Gounne, obs form of GUN

Goup(p)en, -in, var. GOWPEN *Sc.* and *dial.*

Gour, variant of GAUR; obs. form of GIAOUR

‖ **Goura** (gū·rā). Also **gourah.** [Native name.] A genus of large crested pigeons inhabiting New Guinea and adjacent islands, a pigeon of this genus.

1855 J. WILSON *Let.* in Hamilton *Mem* VIII (1859) 323 A gigantic fore-gn species called the Goura, or Crown pigeon 1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 31 Mar. 1/1 The nude neck set a gourah's picturesque head with its cockatoo like crest of delicate plumage 1895 *Daily News* 5 July 5/3 The goura, heron, and bird of paradise are becoming rare

Gourd1 (gōəd, gū·əd). Forms: 4-6 **gourd(e,** 6 **gourde, gowrd(e,** (5 **gurd,** 6 **goward(e,** 8 **goard),** 4- **gourd.** [ad. F *gourde*, repr. L *cucurbita*.]

1. The large fleshy fruit of the trailing or climbing plants of the N O *Cucurbitaceæ*; *spec.* the fruit of *Lagenaria vulgaris*, which when dried and hollowed out is used as a vessel (see 4)

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8205 He behelde a fruyt 1731 faire and sweete Gourdys' þus men clepe þe name 1388 WYCLIF *Num* xi 5 Into mynde come to vs the goordis [Vulg *cucumeres*], and the peposys, and the leeke, and the vnuoris *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 209/2 Goord, *cucumer, cucurbita* 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* II. xiv (1541) 29 Gourdes rawe be vnpleasaunt in eatinge 1555 EDEN *Decades* 11 Melones, Gourdes, Cucumbers, and such like frutes are vttered within the spare of .xxxvi. dayes 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 194 Melons, Cucumbers, Gourds 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 446 The prickly and green-coated gourd, So grateful to the palate 1820 KEATS *Poet. Sk. Ageus* XXX, Candied apple, quince, and plum, and gourd 1862 MRS. VALE *Rom. Lamps* (1865) VI. 205 Numbers of unwieldy and bloated gourds sun themselves in the trellised arbour the doors

† **b** *Wild gourd* = COLOCYNTH *Obs*

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 28 Take wyld gourd [*I. colocynten*] & seth it in water 1580 HOLME (Geneva) *2 Kings* IV. 39 One [went] out into the field to gather herbs, and gathered thereof wilde gourdes his garment full [*Marg.* Which the Apoticaries call coloquintida]

2. The plant which bears the fruit, a plant of the N O *Cucurbitaceæ*; spec. *Lagenaria vulgaris*, the bottle-gourd *Butter gourd* = COLOCYNTH

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 60 Pe leeues of a gourde, & þe rote of fenegreke *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 456 The gourde is good þat cuttyng þ to water 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Jonah* IV. 6 And the Lord God prepared a gourde, and made it to come vp ouer Ionah [Earlier versions have *ivy, wylde vine*, etc.] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 321 Forth crept The swelling gourd 1674 RAY *Journ. Low Countr.* 174 The Gourd and Olive brown Weave the light Roof 1844 HOOD *Haunted H.* XXIII, The gourd embraced the rose bush in its ramble. 1870 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 175 The fruit of the Gourd sometimes attains an enormous size 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 356 Bottle or Club Gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*).

b. Used *allusively*, after *Jonah* IV 6-10.

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* XV § 19 We should have been but as an Ephemeron, man should have lived the life of a fly or a Gourd 1658 *Epistle to Reader Holy Alph.* XV § 114 All those pleasant gourds, under which we were sclacing ourselves how are they withered in a night!

3. Applied to plants of other orders, with fruit resembling that of the *Cucurbitaceæ* (see quots)

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* 160 A small convolvulus, known as the 'prairie gourd', is lying at his feet 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Adansonia digitata*, the Baobab, Ethiopian Sour Gourd, or Monkey bread 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.*, 337 White gourd of India (*Benincasa cerifera*, Savi.). Herbaceous plant

4. The 'shell' or whole rind of the fruit dried and excavated, used as a water-bottle, float, rattle, etc. (Cf. CALABASH.)

1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 34 Their chiefe instruments are Rattles made of small gourds, or Pumpeons shels. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 139 Whenever the fowler sees a number of ducks settled in any particular plash of water, he sends off two or three gourds of float among them. These gourds resemble our pumpions. 1800 WILLIS *Washington* VII. (1810) 57 The servants supplied him with water, which he threw on the fire from an American gourd 1870 W. M. BAKER *New Timothy* 183 (Cent.) Dozens of gourds hung about the premises from the tops of long and leaning poles, each gourd the home of a family of martins 1873 CUDA *Pascarel* I. 6 An empty gourd in which the shrivelled beans of the world's spent pleasures are shaken

b. = GOURDFUL.

1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* (ed 2) 288 They put me up a gourd of their best wine 1893 J. N. PAGE *Marse Chan* etc 146 She poured a gourd of water over it.

† 5 *transf.* = A bottle or cup (of any material). *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii[i]. 83 For I am made as gourde [Vulg *sicut uter*] in ryme froste *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 82, I haue heer in a gourde A draght of wyn 1400-50 *Alexander* 5205 Gourdes & tablets of gold althre finest *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XII. 383 It is an old by-worde, It is a good thyng for to drink of a gourde 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 224/15 A Gourd, cup, *calix* 1853 STANYHURST *Æneas* III. (Arb.) 91 With chuffe chaffe wineskyn like a gourd bourrachoe resplendisht

† b = CUCURBIT1 1. *Obs.*

1582 HESHUSIUS *Tr. Paracelsus* III. 3 Take the water and put it into a Gourde of glasse beeyng well luted 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. 561 The containing vessel [in distilling] some call it the body or corpulent vessel, or the gourd 1642 FRENCH *Distill.* I. (1651) 19 Distill this liquor in a glasse gourd 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* II. 512 Put this Liquor into a † round of Iron

6. *Arch.* A representation of the fruit

1513 in *Retrospect Rev.* (1828) II. 320 Sir William Gresley bayryth asure a Lyon sylver passant, and gourds gold 1806-40 HERRY *Encycl. Her.* II., *Stenkle*, as three gourds or, stalks upwards

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gourd-kind, -seed, -shape, † gourd-lord* (cf. sense 2 b), *gourd-shaped* ppl a.

† gourd-fashioned *a* (see quot and *gourd-(mod)* 10), **gourd-pear,** a pear shaped like a gourd (L. *pirum cucurbitinum*), **gourd-shell** = sense 4, **gourd-tree,** the calabash-tree (see CALABASH 7), **gourd-worm** = sense 2 a, **gourd-worm,** a name for the fluke (see FLUKE *sb* 1 2), and for the segments of the tapeworm, from the resemblance to the seeds of the gourd (cf CUCURBITIN).

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1110 It breeds round Worms, and 'Gourd fashioned [*sic* I *cucurbitinos*], and Accordes, and all sorts of Worms 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV. 351 [The worms] are described as sometimes distinctly cucurbitinous, of the fasciola, fluke, or 'gourd kind 1665 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogmat. Preamble* 3 We have lived to see many short lived 'Gourd Lords, created in a chaos of times 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 439 As for the Gourde-pears, they are by nature of a bruish or sauage kind 1681 COTTON *Poems for Scholars*, the Alhabaster Pease or Gourd Peare 1752 SIR J. HILL *Mat. Med.* II. xvii. 521 The Plant which produces the officinal 'Gourd Seed 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV. 351 The broken off joints [of the tapeworm] have, when discharged, the appearance of gourd-seeds 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* II. 270 The frequent adoption of the gourd shape in the drinking vessels of parts of the world 1892 E. RETLAW *Homeward Bound* 208 They began tuning big, 'gourd shaped guitars and full bodied mandolines 1779 COOKE *Ir. Pacific* (1784) II. 211 In the 'gourd-lords, they conceived a vessel that serve as bottles to hold water [etc] 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 520 The balsam comes to Europe in small round vessels 1878 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 6/1 The cave dwellers of the cottages, in which grow the 'gourd tree 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May LXXXIV. 956/2 The rank, malodorous 'gourd-vine that smuggled over the remains of Lee's bean poles 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 382 The 'Gourd-Worm with a dark-brown head 1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) II. 216 The separate joints are called gourd worms 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV. 281 In two patients there was room for suspecting, that the gourd worm had induced epileptic fits 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed 4) II. 274 It bears some resemblance to the seed of the common gourd, and hence is often called by the gourd worm

† Gourd2. *Obs* Also 6 **gowrde,** 6–7 **gord,(e** [a OF. *gourt*, gourd; see GORGE, GORE *sb* 4] (See quots.)

1598 HOLYOKE *Dict* Addit. *Apnigium*, a gourde of water, which cometh of rayne 1598 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Inutil quine*, greate gourdes of water runnyng through fieldes. 1589 RIDER *Dog Eat Dict.*, A Gorde of water, which commeth by raine 1611 COTGR., *Gourt*, a Gourd or Gourdy (ed 4) *Gord*, a Whirlpool, or deep hole in a River or other waters

† Gourd 3. *Obs.* Also 6–7 **gord,(e,** (7 **goads**?) [Cf. OF *gourd* a swindle, 'fourberie', of which Godef has one example.] A kind of false dice

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (1571) 134 What false dyce we vse? our dyce of a vauntage, flattes, goordes to chop and chaunge whan they lyste 1550 *Disciplyne* A ij b, A pair of Gordes with ye manye hyghe men as lowe men for passage 1592 *Nobody and Somebody* I. 2 b, Heares fullums and goundsheeres tall men and low men 1598 [see FULHAM] 1606 CHAPMAN *Moms d'Olive* III. 1 P. 3, The Goade, the Fullum and the stop-kater tre 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* IV. (1616) H, Thy dry bones can reach at nothing now, but gords or nutepinnes.

Gourde (gūəd) ' The Franco-American name for a dollar, in use in Louisiana, Cuba, Hayti, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*) 1898 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

† Gourded, *ppl. a Farriery. Obs.* [f. as GOURD-Y + -ED1.] = GOURDY 2, GORGED *ppl. a.*2

1610 [see GORGE *sb.* 8] 1638 MARKHAM *Faithful Farrier* (1638) 80 For Gourded or foule swelld Legges *c* 1700 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* (1721) Index Diseases, Legs swelled or Gourded

† Gourder1. *Obs*—1 [app. f GOURD2.] A flooding rain, a 'spate'

1565 HARDING *Confut. Jewel's Apol* 191 Let the gourders of ruine come downe from yonder hill with other hereticks, let the floudes of worldly rages thrust

† Gourder2. ? *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Identified by Pennant with the Stormy Petrel

1758 C. SMITH *Hist. Kerry* 186 There is a small bird called by the Irish, Gourder. [*Description follows*] 1802 in MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 222

Gourdful (gū·əd-, gū·ədful). [f. GOURD1 + -FUL.] As much as a gourd will hold.

1892 I. B. BRIDGMAN *Creels After* in *Pract. Angler* XXX 335 A guest is received with a gourdful of beer 1897 SQUIRE *Verse* (1898) 138 He responded to all our inquiries by insisting that we should take a gourdful of turbid chicha.

† Gourdling, *vbl. sb. Farriery. Obs* Also 7 **gording.** [f as next + -ING1.] Swelling in a horse's legs or joints

1620 MARKHAM *Masterp.* II. ix. 301 This is the worst gourding, because lamenesse will follow it 1655 TUBERVILLE *Perf. Horse Man* 163 In gording in joints Make a very strong Brine of Water and Salt 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Rules for buying horse*, If they be swell'd or lag, beware of Sinews, Shanks, and Gourdings

Gourdy, *a.* In 6 **goordy.** [? a. OF. *gourdi* pa. pple. of *gourdir* to swell, benumb.]

1 Swollen with stuffing, stuffed out. *Obs.*

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* III. 11 Mas, That scrippe or bagge of his whiche is now borely or goordy, or stroutted out with moche money

2 *Farriery.* Of a horse's legs. Swollen (as a morbid condition) Also of a horse so affected ? *Obs*

1704 *Dict. Rust., Gourdy legs* [in Horses] caused by pasture rather fleshy Sores 1720 W. GIBSON *Farriery Guide* (1722) 241 When Horses are come off a Journey to stand in a Stable, their Legs are apt to turn gourdy and swell'd 1733 J. BARTLET *Lond. Farrier* 11 If the Horse stands too low with his hind legs, most of his weight will rest upon them, and give him the grease, especially if he is at all inclined to be gourdy 1816 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* (ed 4) 824 Shoulder-pegged horses are so called when they are gourdy, stiff, and almost without motion

Comb. 1748 ? *Reparat. Distemp. Horses* 278 If an Animal is become gourdy leg'd let him bleed.

Hence **Gourdiness.**

c 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* (1721) 252 These are to Diseases hard Swellings, and are particularly of Service in Gourdiness of the Legs 1803 *Farm. Sporting Dict.* I. 315 Gourdiness provincial term for swelled legs

Goure, obs form of GIAOUR.

Gourl, Gourlie, variant of GURL, GURLY *Sc.*

Gourmand (gū·rmănd, ‖ gurmaN'), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 5 *(pl.)* **gourmans,** 6 **gormand, gourmond,** 6–7 **gorman, gor-, gourmande, gurmand,** 8 **gormaund,** 7 9 **gourmond,** 6-9 **gormand,** 6 **gourmand** [a. F *gous mand*, fem. *gourmande* adj. and sb., of unknown origin.]

A *adj.* Gluttonous, greedy, fond of eating.

Now regarded as obsolete or approximate use of B

1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 566 'Sibyl Sapient,' that bene Christis scheip, Ar geuin to gormandis wolfis to keip 1557 NORTH *Cuenara's Dial Pr.* (1568) 161 The insatiable and gurmand throate 1693 DRYDEN, Jun in *D. s Journal* Spect. xxi (1697) 145 In the Reign of Queen Anne shall Egypt, As Heir Apparent of the Gourmand Race 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVII. 529 What God has plaga'd us with this gor mand guest? 1824 BARON *Jour. to Italy* II. 118 Quel tête gourmand stanza through? 1849 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 20 I told of gourmand thrushes, which, To feast on morsels sorry rich, Cracked poor snails' curling niche

B *sb* **1** One who is over-fond of eating, one who eats greedily or to excess, a glutton *Obs.*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) V. iii 337 b/2 The none hede to gourmans & gloions. Whiche ete more than is to them necessary 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 154 b, Their name passed into the surname of gormandes [etc.] 1592 GREENE *Disput. Conn. Catch.* Wks. 1880 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong, Gormandant, a ygrommant*, to play the gorman and drunkard 1599 MARSTON *Sco Vllanus* I iv, The gurmonde paunch is fed. 1608 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. 1, That great gormand, fat Apicius. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 154 Greedy Gourmands, that cannot moderately use the good Creatures of God 1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 178 Gormandizing Gormands and Gluttons by Custom, that were not so by Nature

† b *fig Obs*

1537 LINDESAY *Deplor. Q. Magd* 26 O Cruell Death! Greedie gormand! quhy did thow reoch [etc.] 1580 *Tar tarie Bugbears* I. ii. 54 in *Archiv Stud. n. new Spr.* (1897) XCVIII. 308 O greedy gaping gourmound! o whirlying deuelinge mouth! 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* (1851) 273 The disdain I have to change a person more with the filth and venom of this gourmand swell'd into a confuter. 1689 in *Jew Hind & P.* III. 469 Which seem'd to preferment fell by chance, The gourmands made it their inheritance

2. One who is fond of delicate fare, a judge of good eating In this sense only partially anglicized, and often pronounced (gurmaN). (Cf GOURMET.)

1758 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 22 Sept (1774) II. CXX. 427. I dare say, their table is always good, for they are gourmands in a *Gourmand* 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 263, I appeal to all the thorough bred Gourmands in every part of the civilized world 1816 COLMAN *Statesmen's Hum* (1817) 360 Their best cooks have no more idea of dressing a turtle than the gourmands themselves, at Paris, have of the true taste and colour of the fat! a 1832 PEARD *Rochdale* Poems 1864 II 80 You know that I was held by All The greatest epicure in Hall, And that the voice of Grantha's sons Styled me the Gourmand of St. John's 1894 DARWIN *Log. Nat.* xx 464 The slimy disgusting Holothuriæ which the Chinese gourmands are so fond of

3 *Comb*, as *gourmand-like* adv

1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 1169 The Raun began Full gormondyke his empetie throte to feid.

† Gourmand, *v. Obs.* In 5 **goormaunde,** 6 **gourmaund, 7 gurmond** [a F. *gourmander*, f. *gourmand*: see prec.] *a intr.* To eat greedily or gluttonously. *b trans.* To devour greedily

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 9 He chidde his wiff, saieng that she had lost his doughter for letyng hir haue to moche her wille, and to lete her goormaunde oute of tyme. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* vi. 25 Whan the benly too whiche gourmaundeth, shal bee constrained, than shal ye bee hongrie and fynde no relief. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 42 Another Gurmonds his Meat

Hence **† Gourmanding** *vbl sb.* Also **† Gourmander** = GOURMANDIZER 1.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 77 b, Thei were vnmeasurable tauuerers and gourmaunders. *Ibid* 109 Thyne vnmeasurable gourmaundyng and surfaicityng. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 79/46 Gourmandyng, *mandisco*. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* vii. 34 Behold a man that is a gurmander. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 467 The Persians are great gourmanders and greedy gluttons.

Gourmandelle. *rare* [Cf. OF *gourmandelle, f. gourmand*.] Love of good eating

1823 J. WILSON *Lect* in Hamilton *Mem* II (1859) 107 [He] spent a fortune on French Cooks and gourmandelle

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 70 We strenuously recommend some adequate hand to perform this service to Gourmandism literature, and to the great cause of gourmandeize at large

Gourmandize, -ise, -ize, *obs.* ff. GOURMANDIZE

Gourmandism (gu·ɹmăndiz'm). **Also gor-.** [f. GOURMAND *sb.* + -ISM.] The principles and practice of a gourmand; love of good fare.

1830 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* Introd (1883) 35 His gourmandism was a highly agreeable trait. 1859 LADY HARRIET *Station Life N Zealand* II (1874) 23 We tried to give a better colouring to our gourmandism by having the Captain. 1886 P. FITZGERALD *Fatal Zero* XXII (1888) 144 D— who to his other vices adds that of gormandism.

So **† Gourmandist** [-IST] = GOURMAND *sb.*

1607 CHALMAN *Bruce Dis* Wks. 1893 I 73 Think (like the groose Sicilian Gurmandists) Emptie their Noses in the Cates they lone That none may eat but they

‖ **Gourmet** (gurme·). [F. *gourmet*, repr of OF *gormet, gromet, gromet*, a wine-merchant's assistant, a wine-taster of GRUMMET.] A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table.

1820 (A. D. MACQUIN) *Tabella Cibaria* 16 *note*, The *gourmand* unites theory with practice, and may be denominated *Gastronomer*; a *gourmet* is merely theoretical, cares little about practising, and deserves the higher appellation of *Gastrologer*. 1838 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* xiv Crayon Misc. (1863) 168 I relished such an appetite as is known to the gourmets of the east. 1841 THACKERAY *Mem Gormandising* Misc Ess. (1885) 509 The most finished *gourmet* of my acquaintance. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* II xi, Lord Brackenshaw is something of a *gourmet*.

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Gou rmetize** [quasi-Fr after *gourmandise*], **Gou rmetism,** daintiness in eating

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 605 From the discriminating gourmetize of the young nobleman, to the expansive gourmandise of the voracious grazier, all are more or less gastrological. 1853 JERDAN *Autobiog* III viii. 107 To enjoy his refined gourmetism on the cheapest fare.

Gournard, gournet, forms of GURNARD(E)

‖ **Gouron** (gu·rŏn) Also **goora, guru** [Presumed to belong to some African lang.] *attrib.* in *gouron-nut*, the cola or karoo nut.

1882 J. SMITH *Dict Pop Names Plants* 137 Cola or Goora Nuts. 1882 CHRISTY *New Commercial Plants* 62 The Kola nut, also called the Gouron or Ombene seed. 1882 *Lancet* 8 Apr., The Cola, Gourou, or Ombéné nut

Gousberry, Gousling, obs. ff. GOOSEBERRY, GOZZLING

Goussett *e*, variant of GUSSET

Goushe, Goust, obs. forms of GUSH, GOÛT

Goustly, *a.* Sc and *north dial* = GOSTLY 1.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 46 1825 [see GOSTLY 1].

Goustrous (gu·u strŏs), *a.* Sc. Also **gowsterous** [f. Sc *gouster* to bluster.] Blustering, boisterous

1818 *Edin Mag* Oct. 328/2 Black grew the left wi' gowsterous nicht. 1838 J. WATSON *Poems* 57 Gowsterous winds are owre me blawin'. 1841 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* I 209 It [Hero Worship] is a gousterous deter mined spouting out of the truth about several things.

Gousty (gau·sti), *a. Sc. and north. dial.* Also **6 gowstie, 7 goustie, 9 gowsty** Large and empty or hollow; 'dreary in consequence of extent or emptiness, waste, desolate', also of sound, such as 'is emitted from a place that is empty or hollow' (Jam.

Sometimes influenced in sense by association with *gust* (of wind), and, in later use, with *ghastly*.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. ii. 8 Quhair Eolus the kyng In gowstie cavis [L. *vasto antro*], the wyndis lowde quhising refreynis. *Ibid* VI i 21 That fersliest gousty cave. 1682 TRANVILL *Saddducismus* i 205 He observed that the black man's Voice was hough and goustie. 1721 RAMSAY *Ode to Mr. J—*, With ghastis to roam, In glounie Pluto's gousty dome. 1722 — *Lucrece* I The architecture not so fine as good Nor scrimp nor gousty,—regular and plain. 1808 JAMIESON, *Goustie* 9, what is accounted ghostly, supernatural. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot* xiii, I would never have thought for a moment of staying in that auld gousty toom house. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Gowsty, gowstly* ghastly, frightful. Also dismal or uncomfortable, as applied to a house without ceiling, &c. 'What a gowsty hole he lives in'. 1826 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* Poems 230 A gousty cawdron boil'd an' foamed. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* x (1857) 209 The dark, gousty hay-loft into which a light was never admitted. 1875 *Whitby Gloss* 81 'A gousty spot', said of a ruined building when the wind enters at all points.

Comb. 1666 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 607 They [elves] speak gowstie lyk

Gout (gout), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–7 **goute, 4 goutt, gutt(e, 4–5 gute, 4–7 gowt(e, 6** *Sc* **gute, 6–8** *Sc* **gut, 4– gout.** [a. OF. *goute, goutte* (F *goutte*) drop, gout:—L. *gutta* drop, in med. L. applied to gout and other diseases attributed to a 'defluxion' of humours (see Du Cange).]

I 1 A specific constitutional disease occurring in paroxysms, usually hereditary and in male subjects; characterized by painful inflammation of the smaller joints, esp. that of the great toe, and the deposition of sodium urate in the form of chalk-stones, it often spreads to the larger joints and the internal organs.

The name is derived from the notion of the 'dropping' of a morbid material from the blood in and around the joints

a. With *a* and *pl.*: orig. perh. referring to an affection of a particular joint; in later use = *a* fit or attack of the disease, or simply, the disease under the ab. Cf. FEVER 2 *a*. *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 360/89 Pare cam a goute In is kneo, of Angleusche gret. So longue, þat is kneo to swal. *a* 1310 in Wright *Pol Poems* I xv 48 A goute me hath ygreythed so, And eke of alles manye me doo. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XX 192 He gyued me in goutes, I may nouste go at large. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 215 A man bat hab artetican, þat is an euyche to seie a goute. *c* 1400 *Mor. Philos. Ashmole* 1393 Here wyþ anoynte þe goutes. *c* 1566 J. ALDAY tr. *Bonaventura's Theat World* Hvjb, Their legges full of goutes. 1599 LANGHAM *Garden Health* (1633) 351 For all goutes, seethe Leekes and Otemeale with sheepes tallow, and apply them hot. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I iv 39 And eke in foote and hand A grievous gout tormented him full sore. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III 167 Even Winter knocks with fodder'd in the Stalls, thy tender Sheep That free from Gouts thou mayst preserve thy Care. 1704 E. FULLER *Med Gymn* 1 Gouts have been some Centuries, which nothing could remove but a very low Diet. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 149 So, when small humours gather to a gout, The doctors fancy he's got into the spout. 1822 LD. ELDON in *Twiss Life* (1844) II 450, I found the King in bed yesterday. He has had a pretty severe gout.

b sing only (often *the gout*). Phrase, *+(to be) in the gout*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11865 He was al so suk and goute & oper wo. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21825 Pe goute pe potagre es al to bete, It fell al dun in-til his fete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 20 The goute lette him no thing for to daunce. *c* 1450 *Bk. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 206 Syf hyt be be hote goute, let þe lynsed, & syf hyt be be cold goute, tak hit. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 91 He fil in a grete sekenesse of the goute in hanches and in fet. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* I iv 59 There be beastes, that wyll haue the goute, and moste commonly in the hynder fete, and it wyll cause them to halt. 1830 SIR W. SCOTT *Demonol* ii. (1868) 49 great sickness him took. Quhilk him dalie vexit with gute and gravell. 1587 CHURCHYARD *Worth Wales* (1876) 59 And legges be lame and gowte creepes in the foote. 1634 LAUD *Lett & Mem in Strafford Lett* (1739) I 325 Your Brother tells me you are in the Gout. *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 555 He was lying sicke of the gutt. 1706 GAY in *Wentworth Papers* (1950) II 30 With the Gout, Congreve, who has been like to die with a fever, and the gout in his stomach. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlviii (1869) III 50 His health was broken by the severe fits of the gout. 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* Introd (1846) II No 30 When in the gout, receiving the salutations of a muscular friend, who [etc.] 1830 FRASER'S *Magazine* (1864) I 333 I've never had the gout, true. 1839 ROBERTS *Haunthe Med* (ed 3) I 231 Gout is the chief disease from which rheumatism has to be distinguished. *fig.* 1649 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 345 The gout and dropsy of the arrogant, litter'd and overlaid with crude and huddl'd quotations.

+c Falling gout, epilepsy. *Obs.* [med.L. *gutta caduca* or *cadua*: see Du Cange.]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8531 Pe falland gute [*Gött* gouth, *Fairf & Trin* wuel] he had.

+d. slang In names for the venereal disease

1594 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xxii, The rankest Roan-ague (Anglice, the Covent garden Gout). *a* 1790 B. E. *Dict Canal Crew*, (Covent garden Gout) or rather Covent-Garden. Ibid., *Spanish gout*

+2. Gout rose, gout rosat [a. OF *goutte rose*, or with Eng. dim. ending -ET.] COPPER-NOSE 1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Surgery* 189 Of cloob þat er cleped frachs or goute rose. *c* 1450 in *Percy's Anat* (1888) App. v 109 Vndyr be nese lyggys a vayn þat is gud to oppyne for be gut rosat. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F ij, For to close ye water of gout rose & other infections of the face and mouth [Cf. *Ibid*, Y3, The *gutta rosa*.]

†3 A disease in hawks and other birds; esp a knob or hard swelling on the feet. *Obs.*

1575 BLOME *Hawking* (1686) 28, When we see yowre hawke blaw oftyn tymes and that it commys of no lettying, ye may be sure she hath the gowte in the throte. *Ibid*, When ye se yowre hawke may not endew her meete nor remounte her goute, she hath the gowte in the hede and in the Raynes. 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrye* 298 Many times the gowte doth befall a Hawke, which is none other thing than a hard tumor and swelling, full of corruption about the synnes of e Hawkes foote and stretchers. *Ibid* 345 Of the swelling in a Hawkes foote, which we tearme the pin or pin Goute. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* 718 Item, an Old Nightingales of the cage .. are subiect to gouts and conuulsions in the breast.

4. A disease in wheat, caused by the larva of the gout-fly (see quots and *gout-fly*).

1828 *Kaimes* 344/1 The roots have been destroyed by the *Gout* as it is technically termed. 1860 CURTIS *Farm*

Insects 238 *Chlorops tæniopus* causes the disease termed in Oxfordshire the *gout* in wheat and barley, from the stalk being swollen to thrice its natural size.

II. In the original etymological sense of 'drop'.

5 A drop of liquid, esp. of blood. In the later use, after Shakspere, it tends to mean. A large splash or clot.

1599 *Art Good Living & Dying* X iii, The ewyl rich the quich may not haue 33 or gon of Watyr. *Ibid* Ccv a/1, The .v. tokyng qwych shall go before the jugement al herbys treys wooddys and sweyt reed goutys of water, as blood. 1603 SHAKS. *Meash* III. i. 46, I see them still. And on thy Blade, and Dudgeon, Gouts of Blood, Which was not so before. 1800 W. R. SPENCER *Birth-gleet* xi, Where'er his eyes he cast, Fresh blood-gouts shock'd his view. 1814 BYRON *Lara* II vi, Nor gout of blood, nor shred of mantle torn. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* vi (1859) 121 Gushing streams burst from the mountain sides like gouts of froth. 1839 LOWELL *Summer Storm* Poet Wks (1879) 8 Again Pleiades the rain in heavy gouts. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 504 A high stockade, with its gateway smeared with blood which hung in gouts.

† b *Med* = DROP *sb* 3. *Sc. Obs*

1758 JOHNSON *s.v. Gout 2, Gut* for *drop* is still used in Scotland by phy-sicians. 1757 WALKER in *Phil Trans* L. 231 To an ounce of common spring water were added two gutte of fresh sweet rectified. 1766 *Ogilvie & Nairn's Trial* 141 (Jam.) Being interrogated, 'How many guts or drops of laudanum he used to give a dose?' he re fuses to answer. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot* xii. Not a gouttie of his physic should gang through my father's son.

6 A spot of colour resembling a drop. So **F** *goutte* (Cf. GUTTÉE 2).

1833 R. MUDIE *Bird Birds* (1842) II 17 The parent birds are fed each with 'a drop of the devil's blood', and that infernal draught taints the eggs with those streaks and gouts which in fact make them valuable.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gout fanning, fit; gout-creating, -swollen, -tormented, † gout-wit* famed ppl. adjs.; **gout-fly,** the fly (*Chlorops tæniopus* or *lineata*) whose larva causes the 'gout' in wheat; **† gout-justice** *nonce-wd.*, ? justice that is halting or tardy, as if with gouty feet; **gout-stone** = CHALK-STONE 3, **gout-stool,** a stool to support the foot when affected by gout; **gout-weed,** a book-name for the plant *Aegopodium Podagraria*, **† gout-wheel-chair,** a wheeled chair used for a gouty patient; **gout-wort** = *gout-weed*

1800 T. BEDDOES *Hygeia* VIII 166 The 'gout creating action of stimulants. 1899 SYD SMITH in *Lady Holland's Mem* (1855) II 304 My attack .. in the foot was the first I ever had; hardly gout itself. *a* 1693 AUBREY *Lives Mod Writers* (1898) II. 69 He [Milton] would be chearfull even in his 'gowte-fitts, and sing. 1881 MRS. E. A. ORMEROD *Man. Injur. Insects* 77 From this case the *Chlorops*, or 'Gout Fly' comes out towards the end of summer. 1619 MIDDLETON *Love & Antip* Wks. (Bullen) VII 320 Such is 'gout-justice, that's delay'd in right, Demurs on suits that are as clear as light. 1794–6 F. BURNEY (1801) III 68 'Gout stones are formed on inflamed mem branes. 1886 MRS. E. H. *Lovell Ld Vaunteleroy* viii (1887) 137 It was not agreeable to sit alone with one foot on a 'gout stool. 1899 BP. HALL *Sat.* IV. i. 21 His 'gout swolne fist Gropes for his double Ducates in his chest. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 61 Internal Fire, and 'Gout tormented Feet. 1906 WHITE *Nat. Hist Plants* I 181 'Goutweed, *Aegopodium* 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* 111 (ed. 4) 296 The root of the gout weed (*Ægopodium*). 1869 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Dec. I found him in his garden sitting in his 'gout wheel chair. 1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banq Sences* (1639) 15 They are cripple minded, 'Gout-wit lamed. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) recitall 849 Herba Gerardi, is called in English Herbe Gerard, Archweed, and 'Goutwoort. 1670 JOHN SMITH *England's Improvement Revived* 223 Goutwort. The very bearing of this Herb about one eneath the paire of the Gout.

Gout (gout), *sb.*[2] Also 6, 7, 9 **goute.** [? var. of GOTE; but cf. F. *égout* (OF *estgout*) sewer.]

+1 ? A stream or flow of water. (Cf. GOTE 1, quot. *a* 1400–50.)

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 561 Baches woxen ablode aboute in þe vale, & goutes fram gold weole ran in-to þe ryuere.

2. A channel for water, a sluice; a covered drain or culvert

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* iv. 315 The ages past haue discharged all their malices into the age we liue in, as into a gout or sinke. 1611 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 537 With Common Sewes, or Sinks (they call them Goutes) made to run under the ground. 1800 W. CHAPMAN *Withorn & Welland* 91 Vast quantities of water, which used to enter through the Gowt at Langarl. 1818 BRITTON *Lincolnsh* 557 At the lower end of these are sluices, guarded by gates, termed gowts or gouts. 1851 *Trans R. Agric Soc* XII ii 308 During that time the doors of the gouts used to be overrode. *Ibid* 312 The narrow band of salt marsh is drained by sea gouts through the frontier bank. 1886 S. *W. Line Gloss., Gowt, or Gote*, a drain, or channel for water. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss., Gout*, a covered drain or culvert.

attrib. 1682 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* XX 233 Through web the gout water must necessarily run for draining of the worke.

† Gout, *v. Obs. rare* In 5 **gowt(e.** [a. OF. and F. *goutter*, f. *goutte* drop.] *intr.* To drop. Of a candle. To gutter.

a 1400 *Med. MS. in Archæol* XXX 508 Gowlyth. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 208/2 *Gowtyn*, as candelys, *guttio*.

Gout: see *Go out* s.v. Go v. 84 g.

‖ Goût (gū). Also 7–9 **goust,** 9 *Sc.* **gou, goo.** [F. *goût*, earlier *goust*:—L. *gustus* taste. Cf. GUST, GUSTO.] = TASTE in various senses.

1. Flavour or savour (of food, etc.) **†** *High goût*: cf HAUT-GOÛT 1.

1752 *Affect Narr Wager* 97. I question if any Food we ever tasted at home had so high a *Gout*, as these four legged Animals, in that Day of hearcity. 1753 I. M tr *Du Bosc's Accomplish'd Woman* III 247 Hunger gives a gout to our daily food. 1817 *Blackw Mag* II 305/1 There is a nameless *gout* in certain of the dishes done up here, that reminds me [etc.] 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 257 The beer spirit will have the abominable *gout* of the yeast. 1890 Ramsay *Reminis.* vi. (ed. 18) 247 *Gout*, taste, smell!

2. Liking, relish, zest, fondness. Const *for*

1586 Mary Q Scots *Lett to C Paget* 20 May in Tytler *Hist Scott* (1866) IV 118 If you see and perceive the same ambassador to have gouste in these overtures, and put you in hope of a good answer thereunto. 1709 *Woodward's Fossils*, Publ to Rdr p. vi, A Direction to any one that has a Gout for the like Studies. 1789 A Burn *Who fares best?* (1820) 10 Relished a dish of fine leavened tea with as high a gout as you or any man ever did. a 1810 J Hervey *Camp agst. Quebec* (1812) 73 Simpson warmed some of this in water, and ate with gout. To me it was nauseous. 1814 Mad D'Arblay *Wanderer* V 325 A lad for whom he had a great gout. 1822 *Sporting Mag* IX 220 The public *gout* for the most licentious songs. 1856 Crockett *Grey Man* xii 86 Having no goo for a minister meddling in the backenings of men.

3. The faculty of perceiving and discriminating savours; the faculty of aesthetic appreciation, one's individual judgement or predilection in such matters, also, nice perception, good taste.

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 348 There are three sorts of taste in painting. The *gout* Antique, Artificial, and the *gout* of each nation. 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 307 Paragraphs unagreeable and distasteful to the gout and palate of the Presbyterian. 1708 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 154 It seems the gout of that age was not so nice and delicate in these matters. 1741 Tailfer, etc *Narr Georgia Pref* 9 We catch Fish with a Hook baited to their particular Gout. 1743 Fielding *Wedding-Day* III viii. Wks 1771 III 356 This last opera . . is too light for my gout. 1749 *Gentl Mag* 202 The opinion of the cardinal was however so much to the gout of his majesty, that [etc.]

¶ b One who affects taste

1684 J Haines *Epst to Lucy's Sir H. Buffon*, French gouts, that mingle water with their wine, Cry, Ah de French song, gossoun, dat is ver' fine

4 Style or manner in which a work of art is executed, as judged by connoisseurs, also, a prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste

1717 Berkeley *Lett* Wks 1784 III 373 His [Perugino's] drapering every one knows to [be] of a little gout. 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II xlii 55 We have more taste than to relish the productions of such a miserable gout. 1752 *Student* I 35 Learn'd in each gothi, and vers'd in ev'ry fashion

Goutify (gau tifəi), *v* [f Gout *sb.*1 + -(f)y] *trans* To make gouty, afflict with gout. Chiefly in **Gou tified** *pa. pple* and *ppl a.* So **Goutifica tion** *nonce-wd*

1749 Smollett tr *Gil Blas* II. i (1782) I 114 We perceived the old gouty fiend canon heard us in an elbow chair. 1758 W Thornbury *Hist Two Orphans* IV 100 Goutify your dewbeaters! What, you want to ask questions, mem? 1757 Cole in Clark *Cambridge* 83 Old men, sometimes goutified, and not well able to get upstairs. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 2 The phrase will hear the same significance of Claret against the charge of goutification. 1832 M Scott *Rhoda* XXXII 22 An old rich goutified coffee-planter.

Goutish (gau tiʃ), *a* [f Gout *sb.*1 + -ish] **a** Of persons. Somewhat gouty; predisposed to gout **b** Pertaining to, or of the nature of, gout

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii vi, Powder bet of [of Aloes] . helpeb gouttische men . a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Last Sp Wks* (1711) 146 The tables [are] for goutish and apoplectick persons to make them move their joints. 1810 Southey in *Ann Rev* IV 337 The excessive heat of their apartments, the bad custom of sitting close to the fire, disposes them to be goutish when exposed to the least cold

b 1700 Sir E Hale *Rep Hist M's Comm* App II (1894) 817 It pleased God yesterday to visit me with pain and faintness, goutish and scorbutick. 1737 Hervey *Mem* II 402 Imagining the Queen's pain to proceed from a goutish humour.

† Gou·tous, *a. Obs.* Also 5 **gowtus, gowttous, gotows.** [ad OF. *gutus* (F *goutteux*), f. OF. *gout(f)e* Gout *sb.*1] **a.** Of persons: Gouty. Also *absol* **b.** Of meats Apt to cause gout (cf. Gouty 2 c)

a. 14 in *Rel. Ant* I 196 In hys contree was a queene, Gowtus and croket. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108, I hatte Peresce, the goutous, the encrampssed. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/a Gotows mann, or womann (F gotteous), *gutteux*

b c 1440 in *Housh Ord* (1790) 473 Forbere goutous metes, an unholsome 14 *MS Med Line*, lf 310 (Hallw.) Luk ay that he ete no goowtous metis

¶ Goutte (gūt) *Her* Also 4 **gowte, 9 goute** [Fr.: see Gout *sb.*1] A small drop-shaped figure (of specified tincture), used as a charge.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3750 That bare of gowles fulle gaye, with gowtes [*v.r.* gowte] of sylvir. 1828 *Penny Cycl* XII 143/2 When the field, charge or supporter is covered with *gouttes*, or *drops*, it is called *guitty*. 1868 Cussans *Her* iv 71 The terms *d'eau*, *de sang*, &c., are not always employed when blasoning Gouttes; it is equally correct, to blazon Gouttes by their Tinctures.

Goutté, goutty, *Her* see Gutté

Gouty (gau·ti), *a* [f. Gout *sb.*1 + -y 1]

1 Affected with gout; subject to gout

c 1440 Hoccleve *Jereslaus's Wife* 213 Potagre and gouty & halt he was sek. a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk. M Aurel.* Let. v. Ce iij, O ye olde gowtie people, ye forget youre selfe, and runne in poore, after the lyfe. 1581 Sauie *Tra Itist*

Hist. i. 18 (1591) 6 Hordeonius Flaccus a man aged and gowtie. 1602 *Return fr Parnass* II ii (Arb) 23 Ought his gowtie fists then first with gold be greased? 1612 Tourneur *Ath Trag* II v Wks. 1878 I 64 My legge is not goutie. a 1668 Davenant *Gondibert* I vi 37 Not giving like to those, whose gifts though scant Pain them as if they gave with gowty hand. 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 78 Knots upon his Gouty Joints appear. 1728 Steele *Spect* No 472 P 1 Would such gouty Persons administer to the Necessities of Men disabled like themselves. 1772 Franklin *Lett. Wks.* 1887 IV 338 But I being gouty of late, seldom go into the city. 1875 B Meadows *Chin. Observ* 46 A gentleman of gouty habit, and habitually dyspeptic.

absol 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 151 Dyspepsia, the inseparable companion of the gouty.

fig 1596 Cowley *Ode to Wit* iv, 'Tis not to force some lifeless Verses meet With their five gouty feet. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 424 Whether the want thereof (money) doth not render the state gouty and inactive?

† **b** Of birds cf Gout *sb.*1 2 *Obs.*

1620 Surflet *Country Farme* II lvi 887 The nightingale having been two or three yeeres in the cage, becommeth goutie, nowe when you shall perceiue it, annoint her feet with butter

2 a Of a horse's legs: Swollen, affected with swellings. Also of the animal so affected. *Obs.*

1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 56 Yf thou abnite by oxen for the ploughe, se that they be yonge, and not gouty. 1597 A Cooke *Quest of Enq* iii 112 The legges and the thyes [of a horse] ought to be euen, straight, and sound, not gouty with much fleshe and vaynes [*citra venarum farraginem obstatem aut tumorem aliquem*]

2 Of or pertaining to gout; of the nature of gout

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 To make a calculous impression in the Kidneyes, or a gowty impression in the ioynties of the Ancles. 1734 Raguet *Compl Distiller* 119 *Great Consumpt* 23 There are likewise other Causes of Blood-spitting, one is the Settlement of a gouty Matter in the Substance of the Lungs. 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* v 31 Under the torture of a gouty paroxysm. 1846 G P Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 477 Gouty concretions, which frequently form on the joints of the hand and feet. 1876 *Bedford Gl* xv. v 16 The neuralgic pains and diseases arise, and the gouty twinges. 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 131 He was very abstemious in his diet, having to contend with a gouty diathesis

b. Used during an attack of gout.

1733-6 Berkeley in Fraser *Life's* (1871) 215, I hope to be able to put on my gouty shoes. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* IV i, Here's my old gouty chair of my grandfather's. 1779 Mrs. A M Bennett *Ellen* IV 59, I will take my old seat on the gouty stool, and tell my dear grandfather [etc.] 1825 *Harrington* (1832) 218 The gouty patient may now burn his gouty shoes

c Having a tendency to produce gout.

1800 J Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII. 164 The weaker wines of France are more to the constitution other men's cravings, than a gouty naile, that cannot enter the wood, except an augar make the way before. 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 105 This Hamburgian Historian hath made the Tale of Gouty History in some parts so gouty and monstrous. a 1700 I Brown *Collect Dial* 1 18 You cannot imagine what a Mortification it is to a Noble Author . to have his long tagg'd with half a dozen gouty Sinnews by a Scrub-writer. Hand 1790 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXX 477 The p. urm [of "nature's rough"] is a little gouty. 1848 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 310 There is no mistaking this mite from its size and its gouty unfashioned legs. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 441/2 Rustic masonry, illformed fissures, and gouty balustrades

b. Of the stems of vegetables, and their joints; also of thread *Full* of knots or knobs, knotty *Obs* exc *dial*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xii. § 2 14 Long and slender stemmes, gouty and knotty. 1611 Cotgr, Noueux, gouty, knotty. 1677 Holyoke *Dict*, *Crassa Minerva*, spun with a gouty thread, bunghing work. 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* viii vi Note *Ah* (1727) 391 Which makes the young Shoots tumify, and gouty. 1796 *Hatton Irish Line*, (*Gouty*), knobby, knotty usually applied to rough thread, worsted, silk, etc.

† **4.** Of land Boggy (see quot 1790) *Obs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 109 The black moorish and gouty grounds of the Moorelands. 1790 W. Marshall *Midl Co* II 437 *Gouty*, diseased and swelled by subterraneous water; as boggy land is, at the bottom, or on the sides of a hill

5. *Comb*, as *gouty-bagged*, *-handed*, *-legged* adjs; **gouty-stem** (tree), the Australian baobab (*Adansonia Gregorii*)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33 Mind S Tauribard, in what goutie tree he gouty-legged Lobsters hurry down [etc.] a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 153 His liberality can never be said to be *gowty*-handed. 1611 Cotgr, *Potagere*, *gowtie-legd*. 1840 Stokes *Discov Australia* II 411 The "gouty-stem tree" bears a very fragrant white flower, not unlike the jasmine. 1889 Maiden *Usef Nat Plants Australd* 60 *Sterculia rupestris* The "Bottle-tree of N. Australia, and also called "Gouty-stem", on account of the extraordinary shape of the trunk

Hence **Gou·tily** *adv.*; **Gou·tiness,** tendency to gout *lit.* and *fig*; **Gou·tyish** *a*, somewhat gouty.

1632 Sherwood s.v., Goutineuse, *la douleur de la goutte*. 1702 Wallace in *Phil Trans* XXI 345 All have been frequently here except Captain Diego who is Goutyish. 1800 *Q Rev* XXIII 180 An Englishman is encumbered with a certain goutiness of mind. 1864 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom* (1879) 53 He had met the grim old wreck of Colonel Pabney, moving goutily. 1890 *Nat Med Trnl* 30 Jan 184/1 There is probably more gout and goutiness in London than in any other spot on the globe

Gouve (gūv), see Gov-.

† Gou·vernant. *Obs. rare*—1 In 5 **-aunt.** [a F *gouvernant*, pr. pple of *gouverner* to Govern] A governor (of a country).

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 41 Prince Richarde duke of Yorke being at two voiages lieutenaunt and gouvernaunt in Fraunce

¶ Gouvernante (guvernānt) Cf Governanty. [F *gouvernante*, fem. pr. pple of *gouverner* to Govern.]

† 1 A female ruler of a country. *Obs.*

1752 Chesterf *Let* 28 Oct, Misc Wks 1777 II 372 If your Catharines and Marys of Medicis, your Anns of Austria, &c., should prove the models of your *gouvernante* 1778 *Hartford Merc.* Suppl 28 Sept 3/1 The King of Sweden had nominated her Gouvernante of Swedish Pomerania.

2. a A housekeeper (to a bachelor or widower) *rare*. **b** A chaperon or duenna. **c** A governess; a female teacher (Cf Governante 2, 3, 4.)

a. 1772 Graves *Spirit Quix* III vii (1783) I 145 My sister became reserved to me, in order to recommend her self more effectually to our gouvernante. [Explained by context.] 1788 H Walpole *Corr* XI 140 Rousseau crossed the country with his gouvernante

b. 1716 Addison *Free-holder* No 4 P 3 The old and withered Matrons, known by the frightful Name of *Gouvernantes* and *Duegnas*. 1820 Keats *Isabella* (1833) I xl. 200 A beautiful young girl, and an elderly lady whom they took for her gouvernante. 1838 Lytton *Calderon* III, She was living with an old relation, a gouvernante.

c. 1781 Hayley *Trv Temper* I. 150 What tills the little female haunt, The testy nurse, th' imperious gouvernante. 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* III 117 During the church wardenship of Farmer Brookes, no less than three village gouvernantes arrived at Aberleigh. 1865 *Look before you Leap* I 179 Disregarding her gouvernante, she went straight to Neville

Gove (gōv), *v Sc.* Also 4-6 **gowe, 6 gofe, goif, goyf, 8 gauve, 8-9 goave.** [Of obscure origin connexion with *gow*, Gaw *v.*, of similar meaning, cannot be traced.]

1. *intr.* To gaze, stare; to stare stupidly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Thomas of Inde* 1 And mete & drank vald nocht assay, ne to be bewne vas gowand ay. *Ibid* 7 *Sleepers* 329 A bout hyme fast þan gowit he, gyf he myght ony pane se. 1500 Douglas *Pal. Hon* III xx, Thus in a stur, quhy standis thow stupiak, Gowand all day. 1508 Dunbar *Fna Marrit Wemen* 287 Apon the galland for to goif it gladit me agane. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 136 Than leuch that riall prence on hyme full fre. c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 56 The blenkyne of ane e A3 gart the goif and ghak. 1708 Ramsay *and Anne Somervale* 35 Nae mair they'd gaunt and gape away, Or sleep or loiter out the day. 1786 Burns *Interview Ld Daer* iv, How he star'd and stammer'd, When goavan, as if led wi' branks

He in the parlour hammer'd. 1823 Hogg *Three Perils Woman, Alimony* (1824) 187 The wild beasts of the forest came And goved around, charmed and amazed 1839 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1850) 150 The tumbler ass in fear, Whair thousands round him goave and stare. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 44 The dull cattle that 'goved' upon her

2 *trans* † To examine; to investigate' (Jam.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iv 78 Sic way he wrocht that, quha that tred lyst gove, Na takynys sald convey tham to his cove.

Gove, obs. form of Goave *v*

Gove, obs. and dial pa. t. of Give *v*

Govel(e, -en(e, obs. forms of Gavelled, Gavelled

Government, obs. form of Governement

† Govern, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f the vb, cf. F *gouverne* (from 14th c.), Pr *governs-t*, Pg, It *governo*, Sp *gobierno*.] Government

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1792 That his bischoprichs hadde theo, whoute govern and rede

Govern (gə·vəɹn), Forms 3-7 **governe,** (4 **governi**, 5 **governyne, gouverne**), 4-6 **governie**, 3 **govern** [a Of. *governer* (F *gouverner*) = Pr, Pg. *governar*, Sp *gobernar*, It *governare*:—L. *gubernāre* to steer (a vessel), hence to direct, rule, govern, ad Gr *κυβερνᾶν* to steer.]

1 *trans* To rule with authority, esp with the authority of a sovereign, to direct and control the actions and affairs of (a people, a state or its members), whether despotically or constitutionally, to rule or regulate the affairs of (a body of men, corporation); to command the garrison of (a fort)

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2096 Constantin pat noble prince was imade & þat lond gouerned wel. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 37 None after þe dates þer reade nalle wel se Gouerned þorgh aliens kynde. 1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 46 An Aldirman alde and konyng to reulen and gouern þe company. c 1400 Mandevy (Roxb) xii 53 Pe sepulcre of Joseph Iaroh son, þat gouerned Egipte. a 1400-30 *Alexander* 3387 Pe same cure is a kyng To gy & gouerne his gomes. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 60, I delyuerye to hym all my londes to gouerne. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 116 Captaine Thomas Williams with his Company, being left to governe the new Fort. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 139 Govern them by the same Lawes, by which they were governed before. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 29 P 3 There is no governing any but Savages by other Methods than their own Consent. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 370 In every soul those that think must govern those that toil. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 163 From the accession of Henry VII. the country had been governed by a succession of ecclesiastic al ministers.

Ag 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I. xv. 31 Lord Can thy flockes be thriving, when the fold is governed by a Fox?

b. said of the Deity.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr. vi 17 (Camb MS.) Syn þat thow ne dowtest nat that *þis world* be governed by god. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 573 Grete god þat governes all 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvi 31 By these thinges governeth he his people *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* xxiii Wks. 1686 III 260 Can we perceive the Records of everlasting destiny by which the World is governed? 1859 Kingsley *Lect* (1878) II 73 It is a fearful look out when God has to govern a nation because it cannot govern itself.

†c. To be in command of (a force, an army); to lead (a choir) *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 8205 Pe baldewines tueye gouernede pe ost mid hor poer beye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII. 499 The battall that schir Edward Gourmyt and led 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 81 Or elles beryngе a cope to governe þe queere [L. *chorum regat*].

d. To direct and control (a person, the members of a household) with the authority of a superior. *? Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxviii. 1 Lord governe [Vulg *regit*] me & nathynge sall me want *c* 1390 *Cursor M* 20804 (Trin.) If she no husbonde had i-had lir to haue governed & lad. 1423 *Jrnl. Scots Parl.* (1870) II 11 They ordeyne and governe hym, rycht as he were to yonge within age, and couthe nought governe hym seluen 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 144 He taught her grammer and songe, & governed her & her houshолde 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 26 She must looke to the Kitchin governe the maides, and keepe them at their worke 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* iii (1682) 242 Some others were sent thither (to the universitie) by their Parents, to save themselves the trouble of governing them at home, during that time wherein Children are least governable.

e *absol.* To exercise the function of government

The phrase 'the king reigns but does not govern', app first used by French writers is intended to characterize those monarchies (e g modern England) in which the action of the sovereign is mainly confined to the selection of responsible ministers.

c 1400 Maidow *V* (1839) v 38 And this regnede longe & governed wisely 1601 Shake *Twel N* I ii 24 Who governes heere? 1609 J. Skene *Ess Prip Discontents* Wks. 1731 I 260 Every Prince should governe as He would desire to be governed if he were a Subject 1710 Swift *Examiner* No 18 P 5 When this Man governed in that Island 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 16 The throne was occupied by a minor, whose mother governed as regent for him. 1861 Mav *Const Hist* I. v. 6 The king reigned, but his ministers governed 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I iv 56 He reigns but does not govern 1897 *Daily News* 3 May 5/5 In a Crown Colony the Governor governs, in a free one he reigns

2 To sway, rule, influence (a person, his actions, etc.), to direct, guide, or regulate in conduct or actions (Said of persons: also of motives, etc.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gouernyn, and mesuryn in manerys and thewys, *moderor* 1597 Bacon *Ess, Followers & Friends* (Arb) 36 The Seruice of Idle Followers also we call (10) by one ins not good. 1601 Shake. *Jul. C* I iii 83 Our Fathers mindes are dead, And we are govern'd with our Mothers spirits 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1633) D 3 How then shall this nature appeare, as governed by the worst part of vs? 1660 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church; that it may be governed and purified by thy good Spirit that [etc.]. 1704 Swift *I Tub* Apol. Not that he would have governed his judgment by the ill-placed cavils of the sour 1709 *Spectator* No 56 P 5 Ordinary Minds are wholly governed by their Eyes and Ears *a* 1754 J. McLaurin *Serm & Ess* (1755) 57 Internal motives are the only motives that should govern immortal Souls. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 39, I did not allow myself to be governed by Lady Cumberbridge's gossip 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i 111 Self-knowledge was aware of the motives by which the papal decisions were governed

†b. To master, prevail over. *Obs.*

1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 42 Backward she push'd him, as she would be thrust, And govern'd him in strength, though not in lust

†c. To guide, direct, lead (in some course); to guide *to* or *towards* an object *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlix 10 The rewere of them shal governe [L. *reget*] them and at the welles of watris 3yuen hem to drinke *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 80 Pe nedill by pe whilk schippe men er governed in pe see 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, That it may please thee to rule and governe thy holy Churche universally in the right way *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxiii 2 And that which governes me to goe about, Doth part his function, and is partly blind *a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 216 As a young starr mus't And governed those wise-men to Christ 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* (1711) 294 By what kind of Practices the Vouce is best governd to towards the Improvement of the Spirit 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* I i § 3 He that governed the elephant was but a private man

d. To regulate, determine the course or issue of (an event, etc.).

a 1625 Fletcher *Writ without Money* III. i. 'Tis not folly, But good discretion, governs our main fortunes 1796 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 46 The attempts which they have already made to interfere in governing the succession 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II. xii 136 At the storming of Constantine he really helped to govern the events.

e Of things, *esp*, in astrological use, of the stars To hold sway over, influence, determine the motions or nature of.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 109 O Phebus, which the daies light Governest til that it be night *Ibid.* III. 106 Of alle thinges the matere, Of thing above it [this erthe] stont governed, That is to sain of the planetes The cheles both and eke the hetes. *Ibid* 127 Wherof the firste regiment Governed is of signes the- *c* 1395 J Arthur *Boeystuus's Theat World* B vij b, Beastes nature hath given them a complection so well ruled and governed, that they never take more than þe requisite for their nourishment. 1591 Shake *Two Gent* II vii 74 But truer starres did governe Proteus birth. 1631 Widdowes *Nat. Philos* (ed. 2) 10 Saturne is a star of a leaden colour, governing melancholike persons. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos Prel.* 15 Whatsoever is invisible is little enquired; and yet these be the things that govern Nature principally 1672 R Bohun *Wind* 86 Here in England, the Eastern (Winds) usually govern the spring but generally the Western ingrosse the greatest part of the yeare

†f To determine the key of (a musical composition). *Obs rare*—1

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 156 Your song being governed with flats it is vniformall to touch a sharpe eight.

3. *intr.* To hold sway, prevail, have predominating or decisive influence.

1596 Shake *Merch V.* III. v 63 Let it be as humors and accents shall governe 1608 — *Lear* I. ii 130 From this house, The heart of Brothers governe in our Loues. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 453 It hath been received, that a smaller Cypresse grafted vpon a Stock that beareth a greater Pear, will become great But I think the Cions will govern 1665 Marvell *Corr* cxiv Wks. 1872 5 11 274 After the ablest men have employed all their art, yet chance will governe at last. 1886 *Pall Mall Gazette Commonwealth* 21 Feb 448/2 Since then we have been asking whether policy or principle is to govern in matters of this kind

4. *refl.* To behave or regulate one's actions; ? to conduct oneself, behave, act (in a specified way).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 588 On this maner thaim gouernyt that, 'till thai come to the hed off tay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* 108 If ye governe you by sapience, pat euery word out of youre mouth be honest *Knt Tale* (1868) A 760 To teche my doughtres .how thei shulde governe hem. *c* 1460 *Urbanitatis* 22 If *Sadere Pek*, Lobe þat bow governe þo welle. 1608 Heath *Vert Nosa.* 59 Fooles that want wit to governe themselves well 1651 Marius *Bills of Exchange* 8 Advice ought to be given by the first Post that the deliverer may know how to governe himself 1654 Whitlock *Addr Pers Qual* 257 If in this Extremity the poor Widow had governed herself by the Measures of this Age, in a few Days she had been starved to death 1745 De Foe's *Lord's Tradesman* II. (1841) I 17 Intimating that you can or cannot answer this order, that I may govern myself accordingly 1778 Mirabeau *Mem* (1841) II 30 You have a great country to govern; and I have no doubt of the principles on which you govern yourself in the management of it

†5. *trans* To administer, manage, order (affairs, an undertaking, an establishment, household, etc.). *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim* v 4 If ony widew hath sone, or children of sones, lerne sche first to gouerne hir hous *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Governe a towne, *villico* 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxxiv 255 That hurgh his counceil and gouernaunce the Iryngе should be governed and dressyd 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xviii 17 Be stronge now, & governe the warres of the Lorde 1588 Shake. *Tit A* V ii 29 Whilst I speak tell my Lord ..How I haue gouern'd our determined iest. 1610 *Histrio-m* vi 92 If but thou govern'd thy prosperity. That canst not smile in meere adversity 1611 Cotgr. *Gouverner* To rule, or governe all the court chose him for their guide, and to governe their expences 1672 Evelyn *Diary* 31 May, My Lord Sandwich was prudent as well as valiant, and always govern'd his affaires with success and honour 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 1 The Ladies and Gentlemen would make me govern the Tea table, whatever I could do

†6. To attend to, care for, look after (a person); to treat well or ill in respect to health *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 261 Governeth yow also of your diete Attempryely, and namely in this here 1583 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I cxcix 236 And there he governed hymselfe so well, that he was healed *a* 1633 — *Hon Lady* 540 That ye kepe this lady in your house clothyd and apareyled and as well governyd 1642 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (1663) 1 How ought he to be governed that will be letten blode before he do blede. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II x 85 Govern the party in his diet, as you were told before 1693 Dryden *Juv Sat* Dedic. 27 Will you promise me . to be very governable, and very civil 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 111 The Ship was very governable, and Steer'd incomparably well 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 81 He may prove mild and governable 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 412 To keep him in ignorance, that he may be ductile and governable. 1819 R. Chapman *Jrnl. Vt.* 127 When the mind is unanimously professed, the subjects are more governable and peaceable. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 285 Alvan in love was not likely to be governable by prudent counsel.

Hence **Governabi'lity**, **Go·vernableness**, the state or quality of being governable; **Go·vernably** *adv.*, in a governable manner

1778 Ash, *Governableness* 1825 Ruskin *Stones Venice* II App xii 393 By its perfect governableness it [oil-colour] permits the utmost possible fulness and subtlety in the harmonies of colour 1863 H. Worsley *Hymns* 12 The 23d Infused is soul more governably mild 1870 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 25 We reckon, as the basis of our culture, upon an amount of order, of tacit obedience, of prescriptive governability. 1896 Miss O'Meara *F Ordinam* 267 He was a confirmed optimist in his estimate of the goodness and governableness of mankind in general

†**Governail**. *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **governayl**(l(e, 4–6 **governalle**, -**all**(e, -**ayle**, -**aile**, -**ayll**(e, (5 **governaly**, -**ele**, -**ell**, -**naille**, -**yl**), 4– **governail** [a. OF. *governail* (F. *gouvernail*), *governaille*:—L. *gubernāculum*, pl. *gubernācula* rudder, f. *gubernāre* to steer: see Govern *v.*]

1. The rudder of a ship; also, the use of the rudder, steering.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalene* 210 Put in a bat spone pe se bot governaille. 1382 Wyclif *Jas* iii 4 Schippis ..ben born aboute of a litel governayle. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man-*

and thumbe. *a* 1631 Donne *Bp Sarum.* (1640) vi. 64 What can a graine of dust work in governing the balance? 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* I (1713) 150/1 The Fire is to be so governed, as to hinder the Oil from boiling. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* II. 292 Twelve pins, placed in two rows governing on the barrel, which the stud on the rack governs, by the turn of the pinion on the rack. 1809 Robinson *Archæol Græca* IV. lix. 396 They rendered them [battering-rams] useless by cutting with long scythes the ropes by which they were governed

9. To hold in check, curb, bridle (esp one's passions). ? Also, to keep or restrain *from*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge, Bailt. to St. W.* 31 Governe my lyfe from all acles daungerous. 1587 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, II. ii. 180 *Bar.* I haue no tongue, sir. *Page.* And for mine Sir, I will governe it. 1605 — *Lear* v. iii. 20 Go after her, she's desperate, governe her. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, Neither could he govern his passion 1789 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 39 If he puts on any face of religion, and yet does not govern his tongue, he must surely deceive himself 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, I appeal to you to govern your temper 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* II. iv 72 An ambitious man will govern himself for the sake of his ambition, and withstand the seductions of the senses.

10. To constitute a law or rule for; to be applicable to as a determining principle or limiting condition; to serve as a precedent, rule, or type for; esp in *Law*, to serve in determining or deciding (a case).

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 398 The case of Peacock v Spooner having been decided by the House of Lords, must govern this case. 1834 McMurtrie *Coroner's Assist Kingd* 7 The laws which govern these cases 1841 J. R Greene *Man Anim Kingd, Cuvier* 70 This rule does not appear to govern the nectocalyces in the last mentioned group 1884 Lo. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* LI. 308 The principles laid down in that case are applicable to and govern this. 1885 C. H. Anderson in *Law Rep* 14 Q. Bench Div. 727 I here in no breach of the enactment, and the words 'in any highway', govern all that follows 1890 Sir H. C Lopes in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 603/2 The law there stated clearly governs this case 1891 *Law Q. Lond's Day & Servants* 11 88 Should not this thought largely govern the service of Congregational praise

absol 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 398 Sir Joseph Jekyll, in Papillon v Voyce said, the intention of lawful shall govern

11. *Grammar* Of a word, chiefly a verb or prep. To require (a noun or pronoun) to be in a certain case, or a verb to be in a certain mood; to be necessarily followed by a certain case or mood). † Formerly also of the subject To determine the number and person of (the verb). *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 74 Pronownes be suche as may governe verbes to be of lyke nombre and parson with them 1612 Brinsley *Grammar-Schoole* 144 The word governing or directing, to be placed before those which it governeth or directeth *c* 1660 A Hume *Brit Tongue* II v, With *s*, it [the genitive] precedes the word quherof it is governed. 1860 T Goodeve *Prin Logic* 58 A verbe substantive governing two datives, one of the person, and another of the thing 1877 Whitney *Essent Eng Gram* iii. 32 We speak of both verbs and prepositions as governing in the objective the word that is their object 1881–7 Cummins *Private Gram* § 105 Prepositions governing the dative and accusative. 1892 J Wright *Old Yorksh Dial* § 292 The genitive is also governed by certain adjectives.

absol 16.. Mauger *Fr Gram* (T.), In our language every verbe governs that governs no Noune.

Governable (gō·vĕrnăbl'), *a* [f. Govern *v* + -able.] Capable of being governed (in senses of the verb)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II § 81 The earls of Essex and Holland were thought less governable by those councils 1659 *Gentl. Calling* IV. iii. 240 Men become more tame and governable ever after 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiii 59 There is not a more tonsile and governable Plant in Nature 1679 [see Governor 1. c d] 1682 *Chron. Arbust* (1757) 22 Will you promise me . to be very governable, and very civil 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 111 The Ship was very governable, and Steer'd incomparably well 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 81 He may prove mild and governable 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 412 To keep him in ignorance, that he may be ductile and governable. 1819 R. Chapman *Jrnl. Vt.* 127 When the mind is unanimously professed, the subjects are more governable and peaceable. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 285 Alvan in love was not likely to be governable by prudent counsel.

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Ante II. xliv. 93 The gouernaylle which is within ledeth it *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 122 b, His gouernaile brack in more thenne a thousand pieces. 1483 —*Gold Leg.* 229 b/1 Thenne they rycited to her the myracle ... how they were comen wythoute ony gouernayle of the Shippe 1580 EDEN *Arte Navig.* A iij b, Typho fyrst founde the gouernail or rudder

2. The action, method, or function of governing; government; authority.

In early use often *pl.* After L. *gubernacula*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr VI 17 (Camb. MS) With which gouernayles takestow heede pat [the world] is gouerned 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 358 Of the marchis than had he The gouernale and the pouste. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 254 Wipouten his gouernaile mut pe Chirche nedis perishe. 1388 — *Prov.* i. 5 A man vndurstondinge shal hokle gouernailis. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 12 A clene man was in pe court, & spak to hem bat had gret gouernaile in pe court. *c* 1407 HOCCLEVE *Mem. Poems* (1892) 59 Glad cheerid Somer to gouernaille And grace wo submitte al our willynge. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 76 Thai . Besocht him To cum and tak sum gouernail on hand *c* 1500 *Rimbault's Pict. Acts in Hist. E. P. P.* I. 56 Lucina hath the gouernaile of the salt floodes *a* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 71 Off all Scotland I had the Gouernall 1597 *Guistard & Sitmond* I. B3, His fame had never spot in all his gouernall.

b. Period of government, reign. Also, form of government, dispensation.

c 1420 *Chron Vilod.* st. 434 In to be gouernell of Quene Philype. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 31 The fowle gouernayle was from Abraham to Moysen *Ibid* VII. 119 The firste yere of his gouernayle [*Trevisa* duchery]

c. *concr.* One who governs, a ruler. Also, the community governed; a state.

c 1395 *Flemwyt's* 76 Should holy churche have no heed? Who should be her governayl? *a* 1400 *Kelig Pieces fr Thornton MS.* (1867) 33 All of a gouernayle hafe we a fadyr 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* V. 29 Thousands brave in euery gounernall, That liue by losse, and rise by others fall

d. Management, contrivance. Also, tending, treatment (of plants, wounds).

c 1475 *Partenay* 5561 Other gift here hens shall by no gouernail, Then grant vnto me to purchase and haue 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 168 The gouernaile of thes plantis is dowbliyng of beryng of fruite. 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Forestal* R iv, The gouernayll accomplysynge the entretyynge after the vicaracyon in to dryve the rottennesse 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii 48 He of this gardin had the gouernell

e Behaviour, self-control; rule of conduct

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 181 Bot set hedars till pe battale, Knawyn war of gud gouernale. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* st. 259 Pis was be governyl bey token hem to be moder and pe douster yf fer. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* XXXVI *i*, His ire exceded[ ]his wytte and his gouernaile 1475 *Partenay* 2444 I take A wif vnknow what is sche, Neither haue knowledg of her gouernal, Ne of her kinrede. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* IV vi 48 I he fashions of their lusts and Governall.

Governance (*gʊ·vənəns*). Forms: 4–6 **go(u)vernaunce**, (5 **governaunce**, **-awnce**), 4 **6 go(u)verna(u)nce**, **-a(u)n(c)e**, (6 **govirnance**, **guevernans**), 4– **governance**. [a. OF. *gouvernance*, f. *gouverner* : see GOVERN and **-ANCE**. Cf. med.L. *gubernantia* (14th c.)]

1. The action or manner of governing (see senses of the vb.); the fact that (a person, etc.) governs

c 1380 WYCLIF *Vet Test.* Ps xxxvi 18 Forward faithe in gouernaunce of pe Chirche *c* 1392 CHAUCER *Astrol* Conteyns, As wel for the gouernance of a clokke as for to fynde the altitude Mayster Nich. Rising 1541 RICHARD CAXTON *Dictes* 69 Io remembre and se to the good gouernaunce of his people 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par* Pref 2 By Goddes gouvernaunce. 1568 CUKE *On Eccl.* Pref., Good gouvernance and fast fight is done to every man. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xii (1851) 69 Without any wry thoughts cast upon diuine gouernance *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremac.* (1680) 57 The Bishop's power would be so great and easie, that men hardly can be unwilling to comply with it 1850 J H NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* I It is but one aspect of the state, or mode of conducting it 1866 FERRIER *Gr. Philos* I xiv 427 The strict governance of his own passions 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* iv 50 All my belongings

I have submitted wholly to your rule and governance 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I 319 A fresh proof of the immediate governance of God 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 493 Rules for the governance of racing.

b. Controlling, or regulating influence; control, sway, mastery.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. i (1495) 100 The ouer membres gyuyth influence and gouernance to the nether 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* IV 186 An irascible spirit under no great governance. 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I vii. 113 A power ..which could exert more governance over Turkish statesmen. 1882 ROBIN *Art Eng* (1884) 293 Over theses broad colours of the scene, his governance was all but complete.

+c. *In* or *under* (a person's) *governance* : subject to his control. So *to have, hold, take in governance*. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathias* 126 Pe towns quhare pylat presydyt was, & had in gouernance pe place *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1044 *Thisbe*, Fortune that hath the world in governaunce. 1390–93 GOWER *Conf.* III 58 Two in gouernaunce it takid, An aungel freende, an aungil foo. 1430–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 31 Saint Benet had many abbeys vnder hys gouernaunce. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 10 Discretioun and consideraunce As bolt of hir [love's] gouirnance 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xiii. (1534) 48 b, Vertue hath all thinge vnder gouernaunce. 1533–6 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 22 § 12 Your said issue . shalbe & remaine at and in the gouernance of their naturall mother 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion*, The beastes of kynges are in thy rule and gouernaunce. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) lii. 84 Body and gudis to haif in govirnance. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, I iii. 50 What, shall King Henry be a Pupill still, Vnder the surly Glosters Gouernance? 1824 BENTHAM *Anarchical Fallacies* Wks 1843 II 500 The governed are to have the governors under their governance

†d. The state of being governed, good order; esp. in *to set in governance*. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 339 And thus the faders ordenaunce This londe hath set in governaunce *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4958 Elde [can] sets men In good reule and in governaunce 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 38 Whose countries he redus'd to quiet state, And shortly brought to ciuile governance

2 The office, function, or power of governing; authority or permission to govern; **†** the command (of a body of men, a ship).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 814 He yaf me al the bridel in myn hond To han the gouernance of hous and lond *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xvii 77 [Pan] will nost suffer men to hafe gouernaunce of pe rewnde. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* Prol 1 Seip Poul wolde not to Timothe ynecnesse of ouer higer gouernaunce than [etc.]. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 He that hath grete myght & gouernaunce in this worlde ought to haue grete reioyssyng 1492 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 20 § 2 The King Willeth that Thomas Lovell Knyght have the guydyng and gouernaunce of the seid Edmond *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 254 And zaaf hym the gouernaunce of a hounded men of armes. *a* 1548 G WISHART tr. *Confes Fayth Sowserlandes in Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 12 Holy wryte .. shalde be the owne interpretour, the rule of charis and beleue, the gouernance. 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb.) 102 And thou that hast the gouernaunce of all, O mighty God 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) II App 11 121 They may consume the governance thereof to the next heir of the crown 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I 112 And Khira the king invested him with the governance of one of the cities of his empire

†b quasi-*concr* That which governs; governing person or body *Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* vii (1573) K j, For certayne they that haue the charge of a prynce, be the gouernours of people 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 3 Believe we ought, this Sun to be the principall gouernance of nature 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* II 60 Persons of estate elected houshould and assist the governance.

†3 The manner in which something is governed or regulated; method of management, system of regulations. In Pecock often. A rule of practice, a discipline. *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXII. 232 Now schalle I tell you the Gouernaunce of the Emperour of Babiloyne in Schorp *Cer Myst* (1825) 181 Hit wer good Governaunce, that every ward kept hem within her own ward *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I 1 That pis forseid Book is to be holde of Cristen men pe seruice or the lawe of God, saue fetc] 1456 *St. Acts Pas* II (1824) II 46/1 Item as to the feeld arisikll belangand be pestilence and Governance herof The clergy thinkis it 1559 N BACON in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I II 78 A thing to be eschewed in all good governances 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 107 To enquire of the Foundation, Erection, and Governance of Hospitals

†4. Conduct of life or business; mode of living; behaviour, demeanour. Also *pl.* proceedings, doings

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 170 (939) Her tale was broght to the ende, Of her estate, and of her governaunce 1400 *Destr. Troy* 696 All your gate and your gouernaunce greatly to telle. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxxvii, Folk of religioun, That fled the warld haue governance and rule 1446 LYDG *DeGuilleville's Pilgr* (E. E. T. S) 3567, I ha suffryd That ye, by your gouernaunces My cu-stomys & myn ordynaunces . Ye han yoursyd at your wyl 1448 *Verdict of Bp Pecock* 8 Rog ye wyl not Lyue by pe feip & feiip & feip & pe gouernaunce of pe Cristen Religioun 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 96 She was maister ouer him & gouerneresse 1553 EDEN *Treat Lit Kem* (Rcxb.) 131 He I died whout man, and there is now no heire male, then the I Finances to be gouvernes 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I ii 27 To Ceres (the) Sacrificed and did honour as gouerneress of the earth 1597 JAS I *Basilicon* 26 a quot 1587]. 1652 *Orders Bartlol Hosp* (1885) 21 You [the Matron] shall also be the cheefe Governeresse have speciall regard to the good and

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1639 J BRUCE tr *Canmd Mon. Relat* 232 What diligence soever widowed fathers vse to finde out good governants, they never find any whose eyes be so vigilant over their daughters as their mothers 1674–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1685 CROWNE *Sir T. Wise* iv Dram Wks. 1873 III 310 Other nations, by their spies and governantes, are at great toil and charges to be cuckolds 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II. IV 114 The Lady Marquis of Powis, governess to the Prince 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 9 ¶ 2 The young Lady saw her good Governante on her Knees 1711 E WARD *Quix* I 373 To Steal a Squint at One another when Jealous Governant sits by 1756 COWPER in *Connoisseur* No 129 ¶ 4 The governantes at the boarding school teach Miss to be a good girl 1796 J MORSE *Amer Geog* II 265 A lady of a Polish grandee, attended by an old gentlewoman for her governante 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* v, Mistress Ellesmere . laid her orders upon Deborah, the governante, immediately to carry the children to their airing in the park

†Governa·tion. [f GOVERN v + -ATION] = GOVERNANCE, in various senses

Erroneously substituted for GOVERNANCE in some late MSS (hence in certain editions) of Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 59 (the governance of a clokke) and *Squieres Tale* 186 (Aron, that hadde the temple in gouernaunce)

†Governator. *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *governatore*. see GOVERNOR] A governor

1528 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 312 There be depiited for gouernators here for this first yere of the Popis absence, the Cardinall Sancte *Crucis primus Episcopus Cardinalis*, The Cardinall Sedunen fetc]

†Governatrice. *Obs rare*—1 [a It *governatrice* —*L. gubernatrix-em*, fem. agent-n. f. *gubernare* to GOVERN] A female governor

1532 CRANMER *Lett* in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 6 The Duke was lately held in Flandres, where the Quene of Hungary is governatrice

Governayl, **-ayll(e**, vars GOVERNAIL, *Obs*

Governayl, (*gʊ·vənl(ʌ*), *ppl. a.* [f. GOVERN *v* + **-ED**] In senses of the vb

1686 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 435 The Church, by Christ's own Institution, is a governed Society of Men 1884 L MURRAY *Eng Law* 49 The Crown is the origin of the possessive should be annexed to each of the governed nouns. 1891 I WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1893) 158 A well-planned city in a governed land That [etc.]

absol 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 649 This inconvenience is more hardly to be redressed in governour than in the governed 1681 NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 30 It was instituted for the good and preservation of the governed. *a* 1832 MACKINTOSH *Lit Sus. Bombay* Wks. 1846 II 577 The security of the governed cannot exist without the security of the governors 1851 MALLESON *Hist. Europ* II 393 This great contract between the governors and the governed

Governelo, **-ell**, variants of GOVERNAIL, *Obs*

†Governeress. *Obs* Also 4 **governoureese**, 4–7 **governeresse**, 5–6 **governouresse**, 6 **gouvernrice**. [ad OF *gouverneresse*, fem of *gouverneur* GOVERNOR] A female governor, – the later GOVERNESS, in various senses.

c 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 141 Thou hir maked governeresse of hevene *c* 1368 — *Compl Pite* 80 Shal Cruelnesse be your governeresse? *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 298 A yong doghtir haue I Of which pe lord hath maked governeresse of hevene *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 15 b, She was their iudge and their gouer neresse *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I 1 I am gouernouresse of alle thinge, and of alle harmes I am heele 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 96 She was maister ouer him & gouerneresse 1553 EDEN *Treat Lit Kem* (Roxb.) 131 If I died whout man, and there is now no heire male, then the I Finances to be gouvernes 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I ii 27 To Ceres (the) Sacrificed and did honour as gouerneress of the earth 1597 JAS I *Basilicon* 26 a quot 1587]. 1652 *Orders Bartlol Hosp* (1885) 21 You [the Matron] shall also be the cheefe Governeresse have speciall regard to the good and

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Sandwich Isl (1880) 63 The governess of Hawaii, the Princess Keckiokani, has a house on the beach

†b. *gr.* of things personified *Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 xvii (1634) 90 That providence, which is the governesse of all things. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi (1617) 145 Religion is the governesse of all vertues. 1604 I. Wright *Passions* II ii 58 The Will, being the governesse of the Soule. 1622 Sherd *Hist. Gt. Brit* vi xxii § 5 The Province reduced to the obedience of the fatall Gouernesse Rome. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xx (1851) 126 To teach us that charity is the high governesse of our beleefe. 1706 Z. Chadock *Serm Charity* (1740) 25 Eternal damnation may be.. the instrument of wise men, but the mistress and governess of fools only

†2 A woman who has charge or control of a person, esp of a young one. *Obs*

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III 935/2 The Ladie Marie of Bisket, governesse [1577 gouernesse] of the King of Castile and Leon. 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* iii 180 Virgins who neuer past the bounds of their Cousens but on Sundayes onely (and then attending on their ancient Governesses). 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* lix. 209, I Nhay Nivolau, a poor woman, Governess, and Tuttress of my Son, an Orphan, do prostrate my self before Thee. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2367/4 He [the infant son of James II] being then in the Arms of the Lady Governess, the Right Honourable the Lady Marchioness of Powis. 1703 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v. 6 Apr., To Mrs. Jermyn, My worthy governess may believe me.

b. A female teacher, an instructress, now chiefly, one so employed in a private household. (The current use.)

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 314 ¶ 8 Pray proceed to detect the male administration of governesses as successfully as you have expos'd that of pedagogues. 1759 *Ann. Reg* 425 The mistress of the school is called *governess*, for the word *austress* has a vulgar sound with it. 1762 Goldsm *Cit W.* lxxxviii, Their language-masters, music-masters, hair-frizzers, and governesses, are all from abroad. 1804 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 287 The head governess of the princesses. 1824 Pat *Eustace* I 22 But in two years thereafter he had married the governess. 1890 'L. Falconer' *Mile Ixe* (1891) 16 'For my part', said Mrs Merrington, .. 'I think good looks are rather out of place in a governess'.

3 The wife of a Governor *Obs* exc. as jocular nonce-use

1697 tr. *Dent D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 22 The Lady Governess of the Town came near to me. 1814 Hyrne *Tracts Indon* 345 The common wood strawberry was introduced by the Right Hon Lady Powis when Governess at Madras. 1834 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. 234 Lady Trotter, the Governess of St. Kitts.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **governess-cart**, -*car*, a light two-wheeled vehicle with seats at the sides only, face to face; **governess-pupil**, -**student**, a girl or young woman who is being trained to be a governess

1893 *Chicago Exhib., Catal First Section* 171 The 'Governess Car'—a small wagonette body, without boot, hung—on elliptic springs, and with a deep cranked axle—very near the ground, and used either with a donkey or very small pony. *Mod.* Governess student required.

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Governess-dom, Governesshood,** the state of being a governess; **Governessless** *a*, without a governess; **Governess-ship,** the office of a governess; **Governessy** *a.*, having the characteristics of a governess

1866 *Q. Rev* No 238 371 Few a few years ago women would combine here and there to elevate the tone of "governess dom. 1867 E. Yates *Forlorn Hope* xv 183 She was always on the look-out for that knight who was to come and deliver her from the bonds of governesshood. 1892 Barman in Stephens *Life* (1893) I 245, I am still houseless, as well as boroughless, and am soon going to be "governessless. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 205 Sixteen years of governessing .. might well have tamed that romantic imagination. 1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* (1857) 276 You will give up your governessing slavery at once. 1860 Saia *Lady Chesterf* 43 The girls had to go out governessing. 1882 *Spectator* 13 Feb 182 Governessing was the only occupation open to 'ladies' without means

2 *trans.* (*nonce-use*) To act as governess to; to teach.

1852 *Tait's Mag.* XIX 346 Esther yet remains single, and governesses her brother's rising family. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 692/2 I'm going to 'governess' the children of a Mrs. Caryl.

Governing (gǝ vaniŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Govern *v.* + -ing ¹]

1. The action of the vb. Govern. (rarely *pl*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7414 Saul was yestt in sted o king, But he inoght do na gouerning. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7266 To such folk, Shuld princes & these lordes wyve Take alle her londes & her thinges, Bothe werre & pees, in governinges 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1302 Sen vourschippfull Wa wayne has wonnyn yo your landis The senyory in gouernyng. 1661 Milton *Grant* II Wks. (1847) 469/1 Governing, wherby one part of speech is govern'd by another. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iv. i, It was a valorous Governing. ‡2. = Government, esp. in phrases *to have the governing of*; *(to have) in, under one's governing.*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 7402 (Trin) Pe kyngdome to haue in gouernyng *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 581 *Cleopatra*, Thoffone the kyng, That al Egypte hadde in his governyng. 1389 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 116 Other fundacion or gouernynge it noughte in oure gilde. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1169 Ye sir gaderit in grouse vodit my gouernyng. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ckxxvii 221 The towne, wherof I haue the gouernynge. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III ix. 44 And Troy againe out of her dust was reard To sitt in second seat of soveraine king Of all the world, under her governing

†3. Conduct, mode of action. Also, means of living; livelihood. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 383 He valde se his gouernyng, That fade the castell in keping. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 447 Gangand with laddis, my gouerning to get. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xli. 2 Be 3e ane luvar, think 3e nocht 3e sald Be weill adwyse in your gouerning? *1a* 1550 *Freyris Berwick* 360 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 297 For in her hart scho had ane perasving That he had knawin all hir governing.

Governing (gǝ vaniŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Govern *v.* + -ing ².] That governs, in senses of the vb

Governing body a designation (in some cases the only term officially recognized) for the body of managers of a hospital, public school, etc.

1638 *Grand Werre* D 3 Betweene the word goueraing and gouernment. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* IV § 125 And so they were both invested in those offices, to the no small displeasure of the governing party. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 137 He will be somewhat covetous because of the governing Sign. 1701 Atterbury *Serm* VII (1726) I 274 God's Governing Providence, by which he holds the reins of the World. 1736 Butler *Anal* I xi. Wks. 1874 I 62 Man is the acknowledged governing animal upon the earth. 1844 L. Murray *Eng Gram.* (ed 2) I 399 When a verb governs in the infinitive mood, follows its governing verb [etc.] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 123 Knowledge is certainly a governing power. 1887 *Daily News* 30 May 5/1 M. Grévy .. had most of the governing men on his side. Hence **Governingly** *adv.*

1884 C. H. Parkhurst *Serm* in *Bibl Soc Rec* Dec 178 We infer that somewhere some one mind has worked governingly on the e forty musicians

Government (gǝ vaɪnmĕnt). [f. Govern *v.* + -ment.] Without government, ungoverned

1621 Br R. Mountagu *Diatribæ* II 368 These things were thus done as in a gouernlesse City, with all licentiousnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* V 703 Lest, otherwise they would not be gouernlesse when his Deputship was expired, there was a generall assembly, and by that Election Kendall was confirmed to succeed still Governor. 1678 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* (1716) 181 These are the sad ends of many dissolute and governless persons.

Government (gǝ vaɪnmĕnt). Also 6 gouver(n)ment, 6–7 **goverment.** [a Of *governement* (F. *gouvernement*), f. *governer*: see Govern *v.* and -ment. In the main, this word may be considered to have superseded Governance.]

1. The action of governing (see senses of the vb)

a. The action of ruling, continuous exercise of authority over the action of subjects or inferiors; authoritative direction or regulation; control, rule

c 1366 J. Aldav tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* 11vb, A king or a prince that hath vnder his gouernement so many thousand people. 1660 Sir Henry *Dauvers* (1882) 184 That the Governt of the Church of Christ ought to bee manag'd by the Ministers of Christ 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 8 The government of the people relates chiefly to conversation 1758 S. Hayward *Serm* I 4 Were all under its [sun's] power and government. 1827 Pollok *Course* II. 211 Civil government supposes sin. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* vi 11 88 The Dean was charged with the government of a .. number of youths of high connections. 1859 Jephson *Real Lond* 104 They (horses), like creatures gently born, .. felt How low firm voice and tender government.

b *spec.* The action of ruling and directing the affairs of a state; political rule and administration.

1589 Bacon *Prince Legat* viii § 2 The business of government is to promote the happiness of the society by punishing and rewarding. 1841 E. Miall in *Nonconf* I 1 At present what government in excess. 1862 Mill *Repr. Govt* I (1865) 1 Government is a problem to be worked like any other question of business. 1892 Morley in *Daily News* 30 May 2/1 All government is difficult.

†c Management *Obs*

1587 Maxwell (*title*) Government of Cattel. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 22 The whole government and husbandry of hemp from the seed to the dustaffe is like ths of flax

†d Working or propelling (a ship) *Obs*

1697 Portsmouth *Rec* (1886) 111 (1715) 54 All the three ways of Government [of Ships] viz by Sail, Oar, and Cords, were upon Occasion made use of

e. Guidance (in action) *Obs* exc. in commercial and official epistolary use (cf *F. gouverne*, *Sp gobierno*).

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* I. ix, If she submits to our government, she will be abroad in a little time. 1844 L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed 3) I 1 Examples .. which may serve as some government to the scholar *Mod (Comm.)* Please send me, for my government, a copy of your correspondence with Mr A.

†2. The manner in which one's action is governed.

a. In physical sense Management of the limbs or body, movements, demeanour; also, habits of life, regimen. b In moral sense. Conduct, behaviour; becoming conduct, discretion *Obs.*

a. *c* 1366 J. Aldav tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* 11vb, I know you may see his life and gouernement, whilste he is inclosed in his mothers wombe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. 10 Their God himselfe Short many a dart at me with fiers intent, But I them warded all with wary government. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* lxvii, Running, vaulting, and Activitie And other exercise of gouernement. 1622 in *Cet & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 203 The disease must have its ordinary course, and the less physic the better, but only sweating, and an orderly course of keeping and government.

b 1683 Canton *G. de la Tour* B viij, The goode knyghte was wyse and of grete gouernement in reprouyng of the lady 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV v 20 Whose beauties wonderment She lesse esteem'd then th' others vertuous government. 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 256 Feare not my government 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* I 1, How did the university applaud Thy government, behaviour, learning, speech 1639 T. Beedie tr. *Camus' Moor Relat* 209 He tooke into his house one of his sisters, a maid of government and judgment

3. The office or function of governing or ruling; authority to govern; † the command of an army or fortress (*obs.*).

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 69 The rule and Gouernment of North Wales. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I x 37 The first Of all the house had charge and government, As Guardian and Steward of the rest. 1593 Shakes 3 *Hen VI*, IV. 64, I here resigne my Gouernment to thee 1620 — *Temp* I ii 75 The Government I cast vpon my brother 1651 Howes *Gov & Soc* x § 16 365 The government it self, or the administration of its affairs, are better committed to one, then many. 1689 Baxter *Paraphr N. T* Matt x. 2 Peter had a priority, though no Government over the rest. 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Engl.* II 915 He was persuaded to accept the Government of Dover Castle 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 18 Prometheus obtained the government of a part of Arcadia. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist Animals, Chat.* I, 333 He would learn .. to look upon government as an absolute function of the Sovereign

4. An appointment as governor *Obs.*

1617 Morvson *Itin* II 68 Here .. had made offer to resigne the gouernement he had in the Prouince of Connaght 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 9 Those few small governments which yet remained in their loyalty 1769 *Junius Lett* IV (1804) I 37 My silence may have been purchased by my government

†c. The post of gouvernante or governess. *Obs.*—1

1804 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 296 Lady Pembroke had been offered the government of the Princess Charlotte

4. The fact that a particular person governs.

1550 Aylmer (*title*) An Harborowe for faithfull and trewe Subiectes, agaynst the late blowne blaste, concerninge the Government of Women 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1813) I ii 72 The government of a Queen was unknown in Scotland 1841 Lingard *Hist Eng* III 195 The government of Warangil was never restored. 1879 Rydberg *Magic Mid Ages* iv 175 Never has there been a time when a divine and universal government was so much despaired of as in the Middle Ages

†b Period of rule, tenure of office *Obs.*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv ii 141 His fact till now in the government of Lord Angelo came not to an open and full proofe. 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 2 The time of my owne being in Ireland, in the Lord Mountjoy his Government 1664 Mayerne *Corr.* Wks 1871–5 II 133 (I) shall pray to God to bless your Majesty with a long and happy Government.

5 The portion of country ruled over by a governor, a province, also as a specific name for a subdivision of a kingdom or empire, as formerly in France, and now in Russia (= Russian *gubernuya*) Also, occas., the town situated under common rule, as a kingdom, republic, principality, etc

1603 Sir D. Carleton in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* 1 III 82 Which was payde owt of his goverment of Jersy. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 245 To make a present to Cadi, returning from his government to Constantinople 1618 Du Laune tr. *Du Moulin's Logick* 54 As when we divide France into seventeene governments 1700 Davies *Rabies, Hancke & Philenon* 10 Is Pius Quintus's Government 1705 Addison *Italy* Died, When I pass'd through most of the Protestant Governments in Europe 1710 Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 81 In 1710, the Czar .. divided the Empire into eight governments 1759 Wheelock in F. Chase *Hist Dartmouth Coll* (1891) I 6, I was upon the same road to New Haven with that Doctor passed through this government. 1840 Hist Wall *Greece* VII 127 The governments west of the Euphrates 1894 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/3 The manufacture of Russian lace is spread over many governments

6. The system according to which a nation or community is governed, form or kind of polity Often with defining word indicating either the nature of the community governed, as in *civil* or *political*, *church* or *ecclesiastical government*, or the kind of organization adopted, as in *monarchical*, *oligarchical*, *republican government*; *episcopal*, *presbyterian government*

1533 Bremir *Q Curtius* 48 He passed .vnto the inwarde partes of Egypt, and set a state and order of the gouerment of the countrey 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 4 The Church government prescribed in the worde 1862 Edmond *Oberon Zouch's Comm* 28 Gouernment is defined, to be an establishing of order best fitting the maintenance of a people, in a peaceable and happie life 1600 Holland *Livy* I 1 Gouernment Ecclesiastical, and Civill 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 3 Depriving our selves the instant fruition of that free government which we have so dearly purchased. 1668 Temple *Hist. Eng* (1690) 4 Their Government was like that of the ancient Gauls, of several small Nations under several petty Princes 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 303 For Forms of Government let fools contest 1738–8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* 142 A Government by Will, never prevail'd in Britain. 1748–9 Gray *Lett.* Poems (1775) 201 The three sorts of government, Despotism, the limited Monarchy, and the Republican 1769 Robertson *Chas V* (1813) VI vi 107 But Loyola appointed that the Government of his order should be purely monarchical. 1772 *Junius Lett* xlvii. 249 The Government of the Constitution of a land 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 103 Government must have originated in choice and an agreement. 1874 Bancroft *Footfp. Time* I 43 Government, in early times, was very imperfectly organized.

b. Short for *Instrument of Government.*
1654 Cromwell *Sp* 12 Sept in *Carlyle*, The Government was to be read 1654 *Perfect Account* (Thomason Tracts DXCI, No 21, 1245) This day was exiant the Government of this Commonwealth by his Highness special commandement.

7. The governing power in a state; the body of persons charged with the duty of governing This may be viewed in two aspects, giving rise to two distinct senses of the word, which however often coincide in use. a. As a permanent entity (of 'the Crown', 'Parliament', etc.), irrespective of the changes in the persons who hold office. Hence often practically equivalent to **State**, esp. when used *attrib* b. As constituted afresh by the appointment of a number of persons to certain official positions, in England, synonymous with *ministry* or *administration* Often used without article. *To form a government* said of the action of the prime minister in filling up those offices, the holders of which are jointly with himself responsible for the administration of the country

1790 Lintball *Ref* (1837) V 212 The government yet has not any account of it 1779 R Baker *Remarks* 35 (Condemns as 'barbarous' the custom of saying 'government' instead of 'the government') 1817 Hr Tooling in Stanhope *Life Pitt* II 395 A Roman Catholic Bill, which Government stands pledged to Ireland to introduce into the Imperial Parliament. 1817 Southey in *Life & Corr* (1850) IV 239 Government are acting like themselves 1817 *Parl Deb* 347 A direct charge against the Government of Ireland 1828 Palmerston in Bulwer *Life* I iv 217 The Duke of Wellington has been called since to the helm in taking steps to reorganize the Government 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 105 The suspension of military operations for several years afforded to the British Government opportunity to [etc.] 1860 Mill *Repr Govt.* (1865) 132/2 In all questions between a government and an individual, the presumption in every Englishman's mind is, that the government is in the wrong 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv.* 17 The Liberal Government . . another so strong nor so wisely composed as we might wish.
1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 246 The United States government tried a similar experiment 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxiii 197 If the resolution had been passed, the Government must have resigned 1880 *Our Nat Responsibility for Opium Trade* 4/1 The Indian Government is the greatest manufacturer in the world 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. 239 *note*, In America people usually speak of the President and his ministers as the 'administration', as the 'government' 1893 *Daily News* 2 May 5/5 Her Majesty's Government had not only to consider Egypt, but [etc.].

c *pl* Short for *government securities* U S.
1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 30 Apr 1/3 Money Steady—Government Firmer—Stocks Higher.

8 *Grammar* The influence of one word over another, according to established usage, in determining the case of a noun or pronoun or the mood of a verb, the effect of this influence
1753-80 Johnson 1768 Br Lowth *Introd Eng Gram* (1838) 157 Adverbs have no government 1844 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 267 This position of the pronoun sometimes occasions its proper case and government to be neglected *Ibid* 285 Participles have the same government as the verbs from which they are derived 1869 H Alford *Crit Test. Heb* ix 15 IV 1 173 The severing of a genitive in government from its governing noun is not uncommon in our Epistle]

9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 7) *government-account, -act, -borough, -candidate, -money, -office, -price, -property, -rent, -secretary, -timber.* Also **†government-general**, the territory under the control of a governor-general, **government-house**, the official residence of a governor, also jocularly in the colonies the residence of the owner or manager of an estate, **government-note** (*a*) a man connected with the government, an official; † (*b*) *Austral.*, a convict, **government-paper**, bonds, exchequer-bills, or the like, issued by a government, **government-securities**, (*a*) = prec., (*b*) *slang*, handcuffs or fetters generally; **government-signpost** *slang*, the gallows; **government-stroke** (*Austral*), a convict's stroke or rate of work; **government-valve** = Safety-valve
1809 A Henry *Trees of Commerce* 188 A clerk, who managed the Indian trade here, on "government account 1828 F Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 304 It renders "government-acts less liable to be made objects of personal cavil or animosity 1861 May *Const Hist* II 15 The king created "government boroughs from the ministers 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 177 The agent of the "Government Candidates 1803 Wellesley in *Owen Life* 693 The Government General repeatedly derived important advantages from the full command of those ports during the last war 1845 Stockdeler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 139 The "Government House was built about the year 1804 1828 F Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 109 When fairly domiciliated, they are more respectfully spoken of under the loyal designation of "*government-men*, the term *convict* being erased by a sort of general tacit compact from our Botany dictionary 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II. viii 142 That government man, that spoke in their favour, wasn't his speech rich? 1883 *Graphic* 17 Mar 262/3 They never settle down as thousands of our 'Government men' cheerfully did in Australia after they had their freedom. 1796 Foote *Bankrupt* II Wks. 1799 II 170 He is in the receipt of some "government money 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 6/2 "Government offices were principally held by young men who were distinguished for their extraordinary insolence and incompetence 1860 *Edin Rev.* I. 105 The privilege of using twenty millions of "government paper for a certain limited time 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 87 The soldiers have disposed of their lands much under the "government price. 1834 G Downer *Lett Cont Countries* I 289 A quantity of "government property has been destroyed by the inundation 1828 F Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 323 The internal taxes and "government rents are collected by a colonial treasurer *Ibid.*, To a "government secretary residing in the colony is consigned all epistolary correspondence 1860 *Slang Dict.*, "*Government signpost* 1856 W W Dodge *Recoll Visit Pt Phillip* in 47 Government labourers were breaking stones with what is called 'the "government stroke', which is a slow-going, anti-wearing kind of motion 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 256 Regular Government stroke, as we say in this country 1803 *Edin Rev* II 39 Reserving the best timber on the estates as "government timber 1860 *Hunt's Marine Mag* VII 216 The vessel was loaded at 25 lb upon the "government valve.

Hence **Go vernmentist**, a partisan of the (Papal) government; † **Go vernmentship** = Governorship.
1615 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 339 Hee . . shall . . at all tymes during his said governmentship geve accompte vnto them of all the saied beddinge 1862 Severn *Roman Ironis in Atlantic Monthly* May (1892) 637 The governmentists swear that Victor Emanuel is all the time in league with this 'sacrilegious brigand' [Garibaldi]

Governmental (gəvænme ntăl), *a.* [f Government + -al.] Of or pertaining to government, or to *the* government of a country, etc.
1744 F Moore *Voy Georgia in Coll Georgia Hist Soc* (1840) I 56 [The Salzburgers] were, with numbers of free white people, well settled to strengthen the southern part of the English settlements 1781 S Peters *Hist Connect* (1877) One part of the governmental affairs *Ibid* 286 A religious test will ever keep all churchmen . from governmental employments in Connecticut 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* II Introd (1792) 7 Emigration, of disaffected professions of religion, returning from the governmental persecutions of the old world 1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 318 The contribution *Pamphlet*, and the work itself, are in fact the fittest subjects for governmental income. 1861 Gen F Thompson *Amer Alt* III clvii 165 They want to lay down a precedent, that there shall be no examination into governmental motives 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xvi § 109 285 What is the ethical warrant for governmental authority?

Hence **Governme ntally** *adv.*, also **Go vernme ntalism**, disposition to enlarge or render general the legitimate sphere of government in activity; **Governme ntalist**, one who entertains this disposition
1848 *Last's Mag.* XV 319 They have the fixed idea of Governmentalism They wish that the Government, so that it be Government, should do everything 1878 *Cent* July 120 No book governmentally unorthodox was sanctioned 1894 *Contemp Rev* May 671 The chief reason for this dependence became in the eyes of these governmentalists, to supply a State revenue out of blood and sweat 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 5/1 Any Governmentally minded colony

Governor (gʌ vənəz). Forms: 4–9 **gouvernour**, 4–6 **gouverneur**, 5–6 **-owre**, 5 **-ur**, 6 **-er**). **4-governor.** [ad. OF *governeur* (F. *gouverneur*) < Sp *gobernador*, It *governatore* < L. *gubernātōr-em*, f *gubernāre* to Govern]
†**1** A steersman, pilot, captain of a vessel. *Obs*
*c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 253 Of Helianore ship was his Governour 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 11 Sothli centurioun bileuede more to the gouernour, and to the lord of the schipp, than to Paul *c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi. (1869) 108, I am pilke pat maketh be gouernour skipe stidefast, for whan he hadde lost oper brokeu he sholde 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 58 Some gothe to set up the saile and take it downe at the governoure the maister avoidithe hem 1530 Coy *Rebel* Evij b, Of the whiche nombre was the one man was both owner and gouernour 1611 Bible *Prov.* xi. 14 Yet are they [ships] turned about with a very small helme, where vnder the gouernour listeth
2 One who governs, or exercises authoritative control over, subjects or inferiors; a ruler
Governor of the feast used in the Bible of 1611 as transl of Gr. ἀρχιτρίκλινος (*John* ii 8, 9
*c*1325 *Coer de L.* 5744 Ther kyng of alle kynges . Governor of lewed and lerid . *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 3 Of Athenes he was lord and gouernour *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindim* 1036 (Dubl.) Sir Dary Governour of ilke grome & god all pi seluen *a* 1400–50 *Pistel of Susan* 1228 Wemen most nedes have a governowre *c*1430 *Syr Tryam* 849 Than bath that lady gente Chosyn hym with cumyn assente, To be hur governowre *c*1450 *Lybeaus Desc.* 1525 He was . . hur governowre? They seyde, Kyng Arthur 1531 Elyot *Gov* i iii, There can be no perfect publike weale without one principal ruler and governour 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, Edward the Sixt, thy seruaunt our kyng and gouernour. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* iii ii 167 He's gentle spirit Commits his weake to yours to be directed As from her Lord, her Gouernour, her King 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii xvii 94 The greatest pressure of Soveraign Governours, proceeded not from fetc.] 1698 Ld Preston *Death. Iv* 180 When the Happiness of the Governours is in some measure diffused 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 17 Without the consent of their countrymen or governours 1820 Worsley *Sonn. / Farewell for Buonaparte*', In rest in battles that from youth we train The Governor who must be wise and good 1849 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* 1/1 His History is full, down to this day, of the imbecility of kings and governors. 1867 *Gd Words* 1 Feb. 132/2 The parent is made known to the child, not merely as a benefactor, but as a moral governor
b Said of the Deity, or of the persons in the Trinity, also of a heathen divinity.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 18366 Laueru and godd he sal be ur, And euer mar vr gouernur 13 *E. E. Allit. P. C* 199 Hatz Jon, gome, no governour ne gyd on to calle *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlviii 33 Jesu Criste, our gouernoure 1552 *Abp Hamilton Catech.* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quhilk is ane daily techeour and governour of the hail universal kirk 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iii 170 The Deity, or that perfect Mind, which is the supreme Governour of all things 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Jewish. I* 78 Being given to them by God not as General Governor of the World 1713 Derham *Astro-Th* II 4 Bonar *Serm* II x 218 The infinitely wise moral Governor of the world
c Said of things more or less personified
*c*1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* Prol 170 Welcome Sommer, our governour and lorde 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* v ii. (1495) 102 The heede is gouernoure and ruler of all the body 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i 3284 The day was governour over the nyght. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 18 b, What he grace, vnder god, is the chefe gouernour of manres soule. 1728 Bonar *Assem Hills* 11 40 This Faculty was placed within to be our proper Governour
3 An official appointed to govern a province, country, town, etc. Now used as the official title of the representative of the Crown in a British colony or dependency, also of the executive head of each of the United States
1390 Gower *Conf* III 128 When he made a governour Of province or of region 1535 Coverdale *tr 2 Kings* xxv 23 The kynge of Babilon had made Godolias gouernoure 1579 Lily *Euphues* (Arb.) 101 Nor handle one of the chiefe gouernours of the citie 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 9 Brussels where the Spanish Governour of these Provinces usually resides 1683 *Coll Pa Wrongly* I 57 Wm Penn, proprietary and Governor of Pensilvania 1708 Hunt *Exil. Lances* (1777) I 368 The emperor must allow all the abuses and governors to oppress and abuse the subjects. *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Hist Revolution* (1834) 1 The Duke of Ormond 1846 II 505 While the grandson of Milton resided at Madras it is somewhat remarkable that the elder brother of Addison should have been the Governor of that settlement 1849 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 5 Here [at Alexandria] he found reason to remove the governor whom he had left there
b. The officer in command of a fortress or garrison
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 207 Sending an order to the governor of Portsmouth that nobody should be admitted into that town and fort 1663 *Pringelium, or O Cromwell* (1672) 85 Stafford the Governour of the Castle basely betrayed it to Cromwell 1837 *King's Regul & Ord Army* 25 To Governors, who have not Commissions as General Officers, all Guards within their Governments are to pay out with presented Arms, and beat one Ruffle. 1858 Forsyth in *Examiner* Oct 208 The governor of a besieged town.
4 One who hears rule in an establishment, institution, society, etc. Now chiefly as an official title, sometimes applied only to the head of an institution (e g in the Bank of England, where the 'Governor' is chosen from a body of 'Directors'), sometimes to each member of a governing body, as often in the case of charitable institutions.
*c*1386 Chaucer *Monk's Prol* 52 Thou art a gouernour, wyly and wys 1440 in Heath *Grocer's Comp* (1620) 4 John de Wellys, Alderman and Governour 1458 *Cartulary Ixa* xxii 15 Go in to the treasury vnto Sobna the gouernours, and saye [etc.] 1566 Alday *tr Beaumanoir's Theat World* H viij b, The Doctor or governour of one whole Churche or congregation 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 493 Governor of the Monastery in Constantinople 1607 in *Hist. Westchester Grocers' Co* 58 Whatsoeuer shall be being conuented by the Governours and admonished 1607 Damper *Ivy* (1702) I 525 Withal I think it worth the care of the Owners or Governours of the Factory to lay Pipes to convey the Fountain Water to the Factory 1615 Stevens *Eccl Mem* II ii xiv 362 The Governour of the Hospital of Christ's Church in London 1884 J Payn *Some Lit Recoll* 23 It came under the notice of the Governor of Woolwich Academy
†**5** The commander of a company, esp an armed force, naval or military. *Obs*
1513 *Gate d'Or Knt* 1212 Wherfor he sayd, 'Be yoursylf of pis gouernaunce' 1585 Ralegh *Last Fight Ark.* 606 Sir Richard, His Meinie I hat hadde founde here lord here gouernour *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 8819 Agamynon, the gouernour *c*1450 Holland *Howlat* xxvi. Gossa Halkus was governour of the feild 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 34 They elected a new gouernoure of theyr name 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* ii. 1 55 My hopes do shape him for the Gouernor 1655 Gunton *Peters Pilgr* iv. L (1647) 18 *Rod within* Ho, Governor [of a gunner] make a shot into the Town, *a shot.*
†**6** One who has charge of a young man's education and occupations; a tutor, esp of a prince or young noble *Obs*
1577 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 63 And thus by the Clyde yee shall perceiue the disposyson of the Gouernour 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, *I* i 172 To Eltam will I, where the young King is, Being ordain'd his special Gouernor 1638 Sir H Wotton in *Four C Eng Lett* 53 Attending the young Lord S as his governor 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camd.) II 146, I . . desire you to recommend to his Majesty care the placing some such Governor over the Duke of Gloucester as may understand the morals of a Prince; and I presume believe it a needless query what observance that makes me see the difference betwixt a schoole master and a Governor 1692 Locke *Educ* § 94 The great Work of a Governour is to fashion the Carriage and form the Mind 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 168 (1752) III cclxxix 179 Others . are sent abroad in servitude to some awkward pedantic Scotch governor 1768 *Ves Lond. Mag* 151 Mr Hobbs . travelled with him as his governor into France
7. *colloq or slang.* a An employer (cf sense 4) b. Applied by young men to their fathers. c Used as a vulgar form of address to a man
a 1822 K. White *Rem* I 83, I have made such a proficiency in the law, as has ensured me the regard of my

governor. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvi, Tell your governor that Blathers is here.

b 1867 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 70, I was accosted on this occasion by my Governor. 1847 HARE *Vict. Fauth* 107, I allude to the habit which some have in speaking of their father, to call him governor, as the vulgar phrase is. 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. x, I suppose the bills will come in some day or other, but the governor will see to them. 1888 E. J. GOODMAN *Two Curious Ws*, I will not fail to let you know...how the governor is going on.

c 1866 *Night in Workh.* 37 'Is this anything like wot you've lost, guv'ner?'

8 *Machinery* A self-acting contrivance for regulating the passage of gas, steam, water, etc., esp. the supply of any one of these to a machine, in order to ensure an even and regular motion.

1819 REES *Cycl.* XXIII s.v. *Millwork*, These regulators [in a mill] are usually termed governors. 1824 T. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 38 Governors or flying-balls are very frequently used in the wind-mills employed for grinding flour. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manufs.* (ed. 2) 237 That beautiful contrivance, the governor of the steam-engine. 1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Arch.*, etc. s.v., The governor is a machine for regulating the flow of gas from the gasometers to the street mains. 1864 *G. Buchanan & Co's Descr. Tent Machinery* 1. 53 The addition of a governor or regulator for obtaining the supply of water to the wheel. 1879 *Orchard Dist. London*, s.v. *Gas*, The pressure of gas to a house is regulated by a wet governor.

9. A particular fly used in angling.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* (1880) 232, The Governor is a very useful fly on many waters. 1884 *St James's Gaz.* 21 June 6/2 The artificial fly known as the 'governor', which is intended for an imitation of the ground bee.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly sense 8), as *governor-apparatus*, *-burner*, *-house*, *-reed*, *-valve*; also **governor-block**, one of a pair of cast-iron blocks pivoted to the axle-clamp in the railway automatic compression-brake (*Cent. Dict.*).

1865 *Morning Star* 3 Nov., The servants were employed putting up "governor" to the pipes attached to the gasometer. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 346 A Peebles' "governor burner forms an excellent arrangement. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 5/7 The saving effected by needle governor burners will soon pay for their cost. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 3/3 A fire...occurred in the "governor house of Worthing Gasworks. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 7/2 Regulated by a simple "governor contrivance to vibrate at the exact rate of the distant transmitter or "governor reed. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "*Governor-valve*, a valve in a steam pipe operated by the governor to vary the area of steam.

Gov'ernor-ge'neral. A governor who has under him deputy- or lieutenant-governors.

[1566 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* xcv. 98 Voul-spiders] (welnie) brought flies to gratulate his repaire, As head governour(s) in generall bee.] 1586 LD. BURGHLEY in *Leycester Corr.* (Camden 1844) 267 My lord of Leicester hath accepted the title of governor-generall of those provinces. 1624 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1979/3 The humble Address of Your Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of Your Colony and Dominion of Virginia. 1706 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 455 Corfu the residence of the governor-general over all the other islands. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 393 New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land are under the jurisdiction of a governor general, a lieutenant-governor under him for each colony. 1854 SIR G. C. LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) 281 It is, certainly, a very singular accident, that a small society such as that of Merton should have sent out two successive Governors-General of Canada. 1858 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 76 As to how far the Governor General [of India] has deserved well of his country it will be for me to form an opinion.

Hence **Governor-ge neralship**, the office of governor-general, also his term of office.

1833 I. HOOK *Widow & Marquess* I. A blue riband, and the governor generalship of *India*, were the marks at which he aimed. 1861 *Athenæum* 12 Feb. 255/1 The two years of his Governor-Generalship.

Governorship (gʌ·vənəʃip) [f. GOVERNOR + -SHIP.]

1 The office of a governor.

1658 BRAMHALL *Schism. guarded* XII. § 1. 216 His [the Pope's] First Movership and his First Governourship, are but generall unsignificant Termes. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Apr., He ought to be respected and had the governorship upon the death or removal of the former governor. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 236 His merits could not have raised him to a governorship quite so quickly, unless he had founded a governorship himself. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 364, I want the governorship at the Cape. 1884 *Law Times* 20 Sept. LXXVII. 346/2 Mr. Lloyd, the late warder in charge, having been promoted to the governorship of Huntingdon prison.

2. The exercise or tenure of the office of governor.

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* 32 His Governourship of Bristoll, was the foundation of the impeachment. 1812 J. HUNT in *Examiner* 26 Sept. 602/1 This Foundation has attracted some attention, with respect to its governorship and economy. 1881 R. TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE *Nun of Star* III. ix. 139 He hates governorship, and yet he continues to govern. 1892 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 75 How do they reconcile governorship of ten cities with Christian virtues if the governor Herods was properly called a fox?

Governyl, variant of GOVERNAIL *Obs.*

Gow, ? error for *goil*, variant of GALE *sb.*1

1598 FLORIO, *Acoro*, wilde Mirtle or gow.

Gow, var. GAW *v. Obs.*, Sc variant of GULL.

Gowan (gau·ăn), *sb.* and *north. dial.* Also ? **gouan**. [app. a dial. variant of GOULAN(D.)]

1. A general name for various yellow or white field flowers. When used without defining word, now always denoting the Common Daisy (*Bellis perennis*).

1570 *Satir. Fourm Reform.* xv. 3 In grenins, grow gray; / 3e gowanis, dune. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xli. 10 The feildis overflowis With gouans that grouis. 1701 J. BRAND *Orkney* (1703) 31 We saw the pleasantest mixture of Gowans or Daisies white and yellow that ever we had occasion to see. 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xxiii, His braw call-ward whare gowans grew, Sae white and bonie. 1802 WORDSW. *Farewell* 24 Thou, like the morning in thy saffron coat, Bright gowan, and marsh-marigold, farewell. 1822 J. WILSON *Agric. Renfrewsh.* 136 (Jam.) Some of the prevailing weeds of the meadows and grass lands are ox eye, or large white gowan, Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (etc.). 1856 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 284 I the hearts of these two old women are as fresh as gowans. 1869 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* I. 1 The dales and holms were pranked out with white hawthorn and broad gowans.

2. With qualifications, as **Ewe Gowan, May Gowan**, the Common Daisy; **Gule Gowan**, the Corn Marigold; **Horse Gowan**, see HORSE 27 c); **Luckan Gowan**, the Marsh Marigold; **Open Gowan**, the Globe-flower; **Witch Gowan**, the Globe-flower, also the Dandelion; **Yellow Gowan**, any species of Ranunculus, also applied generically to all the yellow flowers mentioned above (See Britten and Holland *Plant-n* 1878-86.)

1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 35 While on bum banks the Yellow Gowan grows. 1784 — *Lucky Spence's Last Dying Speech* 10 Pou the daisies on the green The lucken gowans frae the dog. 1810 CROMEK *Rem. Nithsdale Song* 110 *note*, Witchgowan flowers, are large yellow gowans, with a stalk filled with pernyonts. 1824 HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. x. 14 In Lanarkshire the phrase, yellow gowans, yet flourishes as the common name of the creeping meadow-crowfoot. 1825 JAMIESON *Scottish Dict. s.v.*, Well gret round again, tho' so had your fit (foot) on the May gowan.

Hence **Go·waned** *ppl. a.*, full of gowans; covered with gowans, **Go·wany** *a.* = GOWANED

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II. ii, O Peggy! Sweeter than gowany glens, or new-mawn hay. *a* 1772 FERGUSON *King's Birthday* Poems (1845) 4 Doggies play and lambies sport, On gowany braes. 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 80 On gowany braes. 1808 JAMIESON *Scot. Dict. s.v.*, *Gowany*, Well sky, He green was even, gowany, and fair. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV. 351 They sat on the gowany bank. 1847 in HALLIWELL *Dict.* 1876 Clear is Allan's siller stream, An' sweet her gowan'd lea.

Gowbin, variant of GOBBON *sb. Obs.*, gobbet.

Gowcht, variant of GOFE *Sc. Obs.*

Gowdge, obs. form of GOUGE *sb.*1

Gowdie. *Sc. dial* [Local pronunciation of GOLDY.] The fish *Callionymus Lyra*.

1810 NEILL *List Fishes* 4 (Jam.) *Callionymus Lyra*, Dragonet; Channicleer, or Gowdie. 1836 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* I. 261 The Gemmeous Dragonet. Yellow Skulpin. Gowdie. Gowdie Lyra.

Gowdy, *Sc.* [? = GOLDY (LOCKS).] Used only in phr. *Heels ower gowdy*: see HEEL *sb.*1 15 b.

Gowe, var. GAW *v. Obs.*, obs. f. GOVE *v. Sc.*

Gower, Gowern(e, obs ff. GIAOUR, GOVERN

Gowff (gouf), *v. Sc.* [Connected with *gowf* GOLF *sb.*] *trans.* To strike.

a 1795 BURNS *Song, When Cauliford good* IX, But word an' blow, North, Dundas, and Stewart Wilkie like a bat', man.

Gowff, variant of GOFE, GOLF.

Gowge, variant of GOUGE.

Gowife, variant of GOFE *Sc. Obs.*

Gowk (gauk), *sb.* Orig. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 4–6 gok(e, 5–6 gowke, golk, (6 *Sc.* goitk), 6–8 gouke, 6–9 gouk, 7– **gowk** [a. ON. *gaukr* – OE *géac* (see YEKE), OHG *gouh* (MHG. *gouch*, G. *gauch*).—OTeut. ***gaukoz**.]

1. The cuckoo.

c 1325 *Song* 5 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 291, I ga gowlende a-bowte, al so to don a goke (*rimeword* bok). ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 997 I have galede pe gowke one greuez fulle lowde. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxix, The tuchet and the gukkit gowk. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 162/2 A Goke (of A Goke, A Gotoo), *cuculus*. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 77 The golk, the stormaw, and the gormaw, in some parts of England called a Gouke. 1586 BUNN *Letter to R. Muir* 20 Mar., I hope, some time before we hear the gowk, to have the pleasure of seeing you at Kilmarnock. 1841 SELBY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 9. 253 The numbers of the cuckoo or gowk (*Cuculus canorus*) which visit us. 1882 *Inscr. Glass, Gowk*, the cuckoo.

2. A fool; a half-witted person. [So G *gauch*.]

a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 23 Gowke, wyt mee not to gar thee greit; Thy trafling, truiker, I sall tame. *c* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* lix. 9 Art thou a god? No—but a gok disgysed. 1715 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. v, What sults thee, gowk? to mak me loud ado? 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) I. 239 April Gowks. 1785 BURNS *Heron Ballad* 17 Ye're but a gowk, Wi' ribbon, star, and a' that. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 21 The gowk's possest I ween. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ash Mamma* xliv, Lord Scamperdale, an Englishman, who gained an audience under a mistaken notion. 1893 'Q' [COUCH] *Delect. Dinsky* 154 You gowk!

3. Phrases. *To give the gowk to* to befool. *To hunt the gowk*: to go on a fool's errand.

1708 RAMSAY *Mercury in Quest of Peace* 8 Has Jove then sent me amang thir fowk, Cry'd Hermes, here to hunt the gowk? To a 1800 *Sweet Willie* xxi. in Finlay *Sc. Ball.* (1808) II. 66 Ye hae gien me the gowk, Annet, But I'll gie you the scorn.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* esp. with gen. *gowk's*, as **gowk's-errand** = *fool's-errand* (see ERRAND 2 c);

gowk('s)-meat, gowk-oats (see quots.), **gowk's-spittle** = CUCKOO-SPIT 2; **gowk's-storm**, † (*a*) a storm of short duration; (*b*) a spring gale which occurs at the time of the cuckoo's arrival. " Also **gowk-like** *a.*, foolish.

1823 CORBETT *Pettycoat Tales* I. 227 'Somebody', continued Robin, 'sent them on a "gowk's errand, to look for smuggled whiskey in my house.' 1825 LOCKHART *Reg. Dalton* I. 234 Though Archy Keith might have done a very "gowk-like thing when he joined their cloth (etc.). 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* (1792) 238 Wood Sorrel, *Acetosella*. "Gouke-meat, *Scotis*. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plantlore* 217 Gowk (or Gowks) Meat. 1. *Orchis mas.* and *O. Morio.* 2. *Oxalis Acetosella*. 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss.*, "*Gowk-oats*, late sown oats. The season for sowing oats is usually during the month of March. When by chance the sowing is delayed till April they are gowk oats. 1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, "*Gowk-spittles*, a white frothy matter common on the leaves of plants, about the latter end of the summer and beginning of autumn. 1849 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 138 The slaver of gowk's-spittle. 1564 HUMFRY *Lat. to Earl Angus* in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) IV. 295 (Huntly spoke of the king's rumoured campaign as likely to turn out as "gowk's storm'. *a* 1691 SIR S. MACKENZIE *Mem.* (1721) 70 That being done he hop'd that this was but a gowk storm. 1849 W. THOMPSON *Nat. Hist. Birds Irel.* I. 357 The peasantry look forward with the greatest confidence to the period when they call the 'Gowk (cuckoo) Storm'; that takes place about the end of April or the beginning of May, when the note of this bird is heard. 1877 *Trans. Dumfr. & Galloway Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17 The portion shed from the plant and driven ashore by May storms, usually by that storm known as the 'cuckoo storm' or 'gowk storm'.

Gowk (gauk), *v.*1 *rare.* Also 6 gouk. [? f. prec.; but *goukis* in the first quot may be a spelling of *gyckis* see GUCK *v.*] *intr.* To stare foolishly.

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* VIII. Prol. 94 Sum goukis quhill the glas pyk grow full of gold 32 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I. 154 Bobby, You've been to sleep, and I've been gowking amorously up at us, are sitting in a row in our pew.

Gowked (gaukĕd), *ppl. a. Sc* Forms: 6 **gouket**, 7 **gowkit**, 8 **gouked, goukit**, 9 **gowket**, 7– **gowked** [app. an alteration of GUCKED, assimilated to GOWK.] Foolish.

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 88 Your grysen grunnie is graceless and gowkit. 1622 [SCOT] *Course Conformitie* II. 47 Their apparell, their trayns, fleshly pleasure, and gowkit gloriositie. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1860) I. 351 Yet there is no gowked (if I may use such) nor fond foue in Christ. 1790 MORISON *Poems* 187 Fool goukit chield, an stuff as that to true.

Hence **Go·wkedly** *adv.*, **Go·wkedness.**

c 1570 ARBUTHNOT in Pinkerton *Maitland Poems* (1786) 141 Alace, men hes the wyit! That ewes ca goukeltie Sa rewfeirs onperfyte. 1883 G. MACDONALD *D. Grant* I. XXIV. 217 Mrs. Brookes paused, lost in contemplation of the gowkedness of Eppy.

† Gowl, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 6 goule, **goawle** See also GOLE, GOOL. [a. OF. *goule* (mod. *gueule*) –L. *gula* throat.]

1 The throat. Also, the front of the neck.

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* IX. iv. 8 A reuenous bludy wolf throu slycht Hyntas in his gowl *Ibid* X. xii. 94 Lowlie he bradis tharon dispituusly, Wyth gapand goule. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VI. 139 Their voices still are hoarse and harsh, their throat is puffed about the gowl.

2 (See quot. 1893; cf. L. *fauces*.)

1636 H. ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* VI. 177 From thence we, passing by the Windie gowle, Did make the hollow rocks with echoes yowle. 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss.*, *Gaud, Gool*, a hollow passage or pass between hills.

Gowl (gaul), *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. GOWL *v.*1] A howl, a yell, a loud cry.

1805 *Winter Keipsi* in Whitelaw *Sc. Ballads* (1875) 504 The troubill pool conveyis the gowl Down to yon echoin' rock. 1806 J. BROWN in *Illustr. Melbourne Poet* 26 July, Anybody, even a beggar, by a *gowl*, and a threat of eye, could send him off bowling. 1808 *Edinburgh Gazetteer*, The howl of a dog. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 377, I burst out in a kind o' gowl o' anger.

Gowl (gaul), *v.*1 *Sc. dial.* exc. *dial.* Also 7. 9 gowel. [Possibly connected with ON *gul-r* yellow.] A grumpy secretion in the eye (Cf GOUND.)

1665 COTTON *Scarron* IV. (1741) 135 The Page was got as far as Atlas Back on his way, ere he could free 'um Eyes from Gowl and Matter, for so he call'd it. *Lanc. Glos.*, *Goul*, a yellow secretion in the eyes of children.

Hence † **Gow·ly** *a.*, full of 'gowl'. *Obs.*

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B iij, With that I stretcht my lims along the bed, Hauing no power to ope my gowly eyes.

Gowl (gaul), *v.*1 Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial* Forms: 4 **goule**(n, 5 **golle**, 9 *dial.* **goal, goul**, 7 **gule, 5- gowl**. [a. ON. *gaula*, perh. an extended form, with *-l-* suffix, of the root **gau-*, ON. *geyja* (:—**gaujan*) to bark. But cf. YOWL.] *intr.* To howl, yell, cry bitterly or threateningly; also, to whine. Said of men and animals.

c 1300 *Havelok* 164 He greten, and gouledan. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscz.* 477 Nimethes on a child born fully pat it no bysynnes to goule and cry. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 93 Scho goulyd, & grat, & rawe hir hare. 14 *Pundale's Vis.* (1893) 1179 He gret, he gowled, he was fulle wo. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. xxiv. 2096 Hundys . . gowland in gret multytude. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5487 Wylde beistis . . Gowland with mony grysly grone. 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 53 Our Jenny she gowled, ay, like ought. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* (1874) 183 The lion gowled at the cavie, and chased him away. 1893 *Lakeland & Iceland Gloss.*, *Gowl*, to cry with a whine, as a dog does.

b. *transf* of the wind.

1722 Ramsay *Tea-t Mis.*, *'O Steer her up'*, Let's have pleasure while we're able And let wind and weather gowl
1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass., Gowl* or *Goal*, to blow in strong draughts, as wind through a narrow passage
1888 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvi. 271 When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof

Hence **Gow**·**ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1590 Harvey *Pr Conc* 6109 Pe day of greying and goulyng 13.. *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxiii 248 Goulyng and grisbatyng of tethe. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* (1593) 398 Cryyng and goiyng and dolfulle dyme. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* iv, At the quhilk he (an Howlat) couth growe, And made gowlyne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. ix 50 Murnyng, grannyng, gowlyng, and duleful beir. 1588 Lyndsay *Monarche* book I have salbe cryyng and greting 1690 *Minutes Aberdour Sess* in Rose *Aberdour* (1885) 386 He heard one great guleing voice and dinne in the hollow. 1706 Burns *Ded. to G. Hamilton* 36 May ne'er misfortune's gowling bark Howl thro' the dwelling o' the Clerk!

Gowl (gual), *v*[4] *Obs.* exc *dial.* [f Gowl *sb* 1] *trans.* To stop *up* with 'gowl'.

1637 Bp Hall *Rem. Prophaneness* 32 There is a kind of earthiness in the best eye, whereby it is gouled up 1886 *S W Line Glass* s v, Her eyes have been clean gowled up

Gowl, obs. form of Gavel *sb* 1

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2394 (Dulwich MS) It is bote gowl & bette

Gow], variant of Ghoul; obs form of Gull.

Gowlan, variant of Golland.

Gowlare, gowler, variants of Gaveller.

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2419 (Dulwich MS) Jif pou of ony gowlere wynne a-wey his good bere

Gowle, variant of Gavel *sb* 1

Gowlfe, obs form of Gulf

Gowl(**l**)**es, -is, -ys**, obs forms of Gules

Gowlon, variant of Golland

Gowme, obs. form of Gum

Gown (gaun), *sb.* Forms. 4–6 **goun**(**e**, 4–7 **gowne**, (6 *Sc.* **gounn**, 8–9 *vulgar* **gownd**), 4- **gown**. [a OF *goune*, *goune* fem , a common Word = Pr *gona*, Sp *gonna*, It *gonna* :—med. L. *gunna*, used in the 8th c. by St Boniface for a garment of fur permitted to elderly or infirm monks. A late L. *gunna* 'skin, fur', is quoted from a scholiast on Verg *Georg*. III. 383, and in Byzantine Gr *γούνα* is common as the name of a coarse garment, sometimes described as made of skins

The origin of the Rom word is obscure. Some scholars regard it as of Celtic origin, comparing the Welsh *gŵn*, Irish *fdan* 'lacerna', which are referred by Stokes (Fick's *Idg Wb* 4 II 281) to an Ocltic **wo-uno-*, f *wo-* (= Gr *νυ* unded) + root *nu-* to clothe (cf L. *ex-u-ere*, *indu-ere*, *sub-ŭcula*) But Loth (*Rev Celt* XX 353) raises phonological objections, and believes the Welsh word to be adopted from Eng (as are the Irish *gunn*, Gael *gŵn*, Manx *goon*). In any case the Celtic origin of the Rom word does not seem to accord with the geographical probabilities Albanian has *gunë* cloak, but it is uncertain whether this is native or adopted from Gr.]

1 A loose flowing upper garment worn as an article of ordinary attire.

a By men. (Also senses 3 and 4.)

13.. *Ir. Ælfitt.* B 145 Pow ert a gome vngoderly in pat goun febele 1378 *Lanercost* xxix. 252 A gown on his arming he had *c* 1460 ? Russell *Bk Nurture* 904 Syr, what Robe or gown pleseth it yow to were to day? 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 10 Gownes to be worne Straight . . shall bring into this Realm Clasps for Gowns 1533–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 13 No man under the degree of a barons sonne . . shall weare any maner of velvet in their gownes *a* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxxiv. xvi, Then should I rather goun Stand fresh and tall to see 1607 Shaks *Timon* III. vi 120, I haue lost my Gowne. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) II 199 He wears an Uzbek shirt and a gown, over which is a girdle

b. By women In mod use, a garment fitting close to the upper part of the body with flowing skirts , = Frock 4

In the 18th c. it was the ordinary word , subsequently it was to a great extent superseded in colloquial use by *dress*, but has latterly been somewhat more common, esp in fashionable yse, as applied to a dress of some pretension to richness and to elegance, and in *dressing-gown*

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 181 ₱2 Her gown was the finest and richest in the whole room. 1711 *Spectator* No 81 ₱1 Upon my coming into the room I found the whole company in their gowns 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II 68 Their gowns are of Silk, Cotton, or Linen, according to the Quality of the Wearer 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 1 Miss Howe's gown and petticoat, and her own head-dress 1778 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 8 Sept , I have not yet been at Court, being forced to stay for my gown 1790 H Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II ccxiii 330 Several women have made Earthquake gowns—that is warm gowns to sit out of doors all tonight 1802 Miss Edgeworth *Angelina* iii. (1832) 48 Betty Williams' heavy foot was set upon the train of Clara's gown 1836 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i. 4 Whose pretty dimpled children hanging on their gowns. 1882 Miss Braddon *M Royal* III viii 162 There is no end to the variety of her gowns.

c. *fig.*

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxxiv. xvi, The winters frosty gowns, *a* 1699 Drumm of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 15/1 In gloomy gowns the stars this loss deplore.

†2. = Dressing gown, Nightgown. *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 197 Come, thou shalt go to the Warres in a Gowne we will haue away thy cold 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 216, I came down in my gown and slipper 1768 Goldsm *Cit W* herein ₱ 4 the nobility receiving company in their morning gowns. 1778 James *Diet Horses* (ed 8) 40 On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, it was observed his breast had sweated through his shirt and gown

3. Used as the name of the flowing outer garment worn by the ancients, esp the Roman toga Hence after Roman usage: The dress of peace (*J.*

1579 Thynne *Æsop's Fables* (Roby) I 243 Virgil clepeth the Romayns togati, pat beeb men i cloped in gownes' *Ibid* V 293 He was i-cloped in a consuls gowne [L. *trabea*] 1622 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc (1747) 129 After that the Roman attire grew to be in account, and the gown to be in use among them 1627 May *Lucan* II 409 His best attire rough gowne, such as of old Was Roman weare 1698 Dryden *Cromwell* 221 He Mars deposed, and arms to gowns made yield 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 287 The Rhetorical Exercises which Young Men applied themselves to, when they had put on the thorough White Gown—that is, at Seventeen or Eighteen Years of Age 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* 1 282 Lords of the world, thy Romans, the race of the glorious gown.

4. A more or less flowing outer robe indicating the wearer's office, profession, or status .

a. as worn by the holder of a civil or legal or parliamentary office, e.g an alderman, a judge, magistrate ; also *collect* the magistracy. *Furred gown*: that worn by an alderman

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xiii 297 And fese robes I fonge or furred gounes. 1486 *Statute Mayor* (1888) 53 The Maire and Aldermen, cled in long gownys of skarlet 1596 Shakes *Taming Shr* I. ii. 70 The person that is gowned, & by his gown the Gentleman of Granville. 1622 Fitzherbert *Mayor Bush* II. 1, To the field we are not prest, Nor are called into the Towne, to be troubled with the Gowne! 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 193 Oh, had he been content to serve the Crown, With Vtt'ues only proper to the Gown 1783 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Wks* 1816 I. 80 Skinner in his aldermanic gown 1822 Byron *Vis. Judgem* v, Robed in their gowns of state 1844 Brownine *Pied Piper* iii, And as for our Corporation—shocking To think we buy gowns lined with ermine for dolts that can't or won't deter mine law! 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Jan 5/6 Mr Pope wore a wig, but had not yet donned the flowing gown which is the distinguishing mark of his office [the Speakership] 1888 Bryce *Commw* (1889) I xxii 227 The justices [of the Supreme Court] wear black gowns

b as distinctive of the legal or clerical profession Hence, The profession itself, and *collect* the members of it. † *Lawyer of both gowns* one versed in both ecclesiastical and civil law.

1564 *Brief Exam.* ccxxxi sig b, The Gown that you would so gladly minister in, seemeth to come eyther from Turkes or Papistes. 1602 Shaks *Twel N* IV iii 2, I smelles peny shrimpes, and thou beardst like a Burgomaster, thou art Sir Topas the Curate 1642 Bp Lincoln *Sp* 24 May in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1807) II 758 Calvin and Beza, White-Hall indeed, carried all the counsel of the state of Geneva under their own gowns 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* 20 Nov xiv (1642) 61 Lawyers of both Gownes 1649 Milton *Eikon.*, xvi, How constantly the Presbyterian has Gown and Surplice, so constantly doth his prai'er put on a servile yoak of Liturgie 1682 Dryden *Medal* 300 The Cut-throat Sword and clamorous Gown shall jar 1697 tr *Cleiac Lawyer's Law* (1706) 101 It is a surprising thing, the number of Employs for men of the Sword and the Gown, which his Majesty every day bestows 1708 *Vind Apollo* 8 The Gown was the Nursery of Some of your Studies. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 184 Children pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile 1784 J Porter *Thaddeus of W* II 235, I have now the two gowns (i e holy orders), agreeable to my good father's wishes. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 250 His gown was torn to shreds over his head For he had a prayer book in his pocket it was found *Mod* (*N. Line*) He goes as gun and papery as he can w'eout hevin' his gown pulled off

fig 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I. iii 99 It [honestie] will weare the Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke-Gowne of a bigge heart

c as the distinctive costume of a member of a University, varying in form, colour, etc., with the academical standing or degree of the wearer (as in phr † *man of his gown*) *cap and gown* (see Cap 4 b)

1465 Needham *Medela Medic* 253 It is not a Gown, or Degrees taken in Universities, which constitute the Physician 1668 Maynwaring *Compl Physitian* 169 By their pragmatick Lectures and outlandish manners of the Gown 1707 Quinney in Hearne *Collect* 23 Dec (O H S) II 84 The Exercises, that are appointed Gentlemen of his Gown 1748 Johnson *Vanity Hum Wishes* 138 The strong contagion of the Gown 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 30 My Wife's Ambition and my own Was that this Child should wear a Gown 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 132 A scholar, in my cap and gown 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 72 The scholar's gown, now a robe of honour, was a badge of social inferiority.

d *collect sing* The resident members of a University Now only without article and in opposition to *town*

1659 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 292 Challenging also the gowne it self to oppose what they did and said 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 31 Then Gravell, Cook and Bagshaw, To please the Palates of the Gown, At Three pence each, makes Mutton-Pies 1826 *Sporting Mag* XXI 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast 1854 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II iii, When Gown was absent, Town was miserable. 1857 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 1/4 'Town' and 'Gown' joined in harmony

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gown-piece*, *-shirt*, *-sleeve*, *-tail*; **gown-boy**, a boy belonging to a scholastic foundation, esp to that of the Charterhouse; † **gown cloth**, a piece of material to make a gown; † **gown-crook**, a hook on which gowns are hung; **gown-fashion** *adv*, after the fashion of a gown, † **gown-rule**, civilian government (in Rome), † **gown-sept**, the clan or nation of the gown or toga (= L. *gens togata*).

1558 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 18, I have seen his name carved upon the "Gown Boys' arch 1886 Sir F H Doyle *Reason* 29 A gown-boy at the Charterhouse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 544 I hou shalt haue Anon A *goune clooth 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 337 The said pronost shal yif to the said Robert yerly durynge his lyf a *gowneclooth in suite with his gentilmen 1549 in H Hall *Hist Age* (1886) 191 A gowne cloithe for George Darrell xls 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 235 To ye wyfe of William my son . . a paire of *gowne krokes 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 13 Their coarse white linen dresses, made *gown fashion in one piece 1842 *Blackw Mag* VIII 616 The spangled *gown-piece, fancy-figured o er 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour I* 44 The *gown-pieces were rolled loosely together 1607 May *Lucan* VII 71 (Cicero) In whose *gown-pride fierce Catiline did feare I he peaceful axes 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Iuno . . with mee newlye shal enter In league with Romans, and *gowneseet charielye tender 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II. III 85 Holding her *gownskirt in her hand 1894 *Wood beyond World* x 59 She hastily covered up her legs with her gown skirt. 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xix 67 Vnto hym she gaffe one of her *gowne sleues 1893 Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* iv, A woman with her gown sleeves rolled up 1778 *Ann Reg* 213 Her legs and hands tied, and her *gown tail muffled over her head 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xvii, I . . canna climb up to that high window to see sae muckle as her gown-tail

Hence **+Go wnist**, one who is entitled to wear a gown ; **Go wnlet** *nonce-wd*, a small gown

1588 Wilkes *Alb Leg* v sonnet (1589) 1 Thou arrochit our Gownests 1890 Sarah Duncan *Social Departure* 107 Cuddling her small person up in her swathing gownlet

Gown (gaun), *v* [f Gown *sb*]

1 trans To dress in a gown

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 1202 Here entrithe vj Iorours in a sute gownyde with hoodes a bowte her neckes 1590 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 186 Empson and Dudley, tho'd Acquirers, more then Purchasers, were Gowned 1809 Rowlands *Whole Crew Gossips* 22 Nay He be sworne it makes my purse-strings crcake, To ruffle her in her pride, and gowne her backe 1790 Dryden *Ashby Pioneer Poet* (1861) In velvet white as snow the scoop was gowned 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Daus* 125 Gowned in pure white she stood 1890 Mrs Hungerford *Born Coquette* I viii 73 Should she elect to gown herself in the latest Paris fashions

transf and *fig* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 67 Th' youthe in golden mantle gowned 1633 P Fletcher *Pisc Ecl* II, The warmer sunne his brode face gowned in gold 1880 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 206 The man who in Love's robe is gowned May say that Fortune smiles upon his lot

2 *intr.*, for *refl* To put on a gown.

1896 *Durham Univ. Jrnl* 17 Oct 6/1 One or two men in different parts of the Hall who had not gowned were politely requested to do so

Gownd, vulgar form of Gown

Gownde, variant of Gound *Obs*

Gowned (gaund), *ppl a* [f Gown *sb.* + -ed 1]

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 5 A noble crew about them waited round Of sage and sober peres, all gravely gowned 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 172 The Senatours are gowned, yet by night going to visit their Mistresses, they put on Spanish cloakes. 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xvii 215 Well might all the gowned Romans fear when Pompey fled 1764 R. Lloyd *Poetry Professions* 7 These sons of Science ease Proud of the plumage of Degrees 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* II. (1850) 75 Happy it is the gowned youth, Who only misses what I missed 1888 *Ann Rev Archit* 161 Their gorgeously gowned and bejewelled women

absol 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX. 508 Shall we begrudge the winged and gowned their rations of wit?

+2 a Used as the name of L *togáta* (*fabula*), the epithet of the class of plays that dealt with Roman characters and incidents **b** *Gowned war, warfare*: 'warfare' waged in the law-courts (Cf Gown *sb* 3 4 b) *Obs*

1610 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 207 One equally experienced in both warfares, the armed and gowned *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 1 Shall one's wrest, Whiles his gown'd comique scene he does repeat? 1665 Cowley *Agric* Wks. (1684) 105 The Camps of Gowned War

Gownsman (gaunzmăn). Also 6–8 **gown-man** [f Gown *sb* + Man, cf *craft(s)man draught(s)man*, *sword(s)man*, etc.]

+1 (Used to translate L *togátus*) An adult Roman, a Roman as distinguished from one of another nation *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 444 He called Lucullus, Xerxes the Gownman, as if he would call a Persian, Xerxes the Roman *Ibid* 1 Four years after that, he became a Gownman, though he were but young

2 One wearing the gown, or 'dress of peace' (cf Gown *sb* 3 and 1 *togátus*), a civilian, in contradistinction to a soldier

1599–12 Bacon *Ess., Seditions & Troubles* (Arb) 414 But lett such one, he an assured one holding good Cortes and proportion with the Gowne men 1643 Vicars *Canad Muse* 15 (The Gowns-men, must as Swordsmen, learne to be 1659 T Cockman) *Lilly's Offices* (1706) 77 The Publick receives as much Benefit from Gownsmen as it doth from Soldiers 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 233 Let the politick Gown-man Think the Manes of the State 1757 Burke *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks X 455 It was rather a military spirit, than that of the gownman 1759 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV ix 516 The soldiery were more desirous of saving under a young prince of spirit and vivacity than under a committee of

talking gown men 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 483 Military men are seldom disposed to take counsel with gownsmen on military matters

3. One who wears a gown as an indication of his office, profession, or standing. **a.** A member of the legal profession, a lawyer, barrister, or judge

1647 May *Lincoln* III 155 To play the Gowneman now He had forgot 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Ctt.* 174 Instead of Gown men pleading at the Bar, they found Sword men fighting at the Barrers *a* 1734 Lansdowne *Poems* (1736) 2 You will please Bravely & Love 35 Was't a vain promise and a gownman's lie? 1858 Poison *Law & J.* 60 He was a legal monk, a cloistered gownsman

b. A member of the clerical profession; a clergyman Now *rare*

1642 Shirley *Cardinal* II. III (1652) 20 But let the purple Gownman place her engine I th' dark that wounds me. 1672 M. Bruce *Good Venus to You* (1708) 24 You will not haunt the compasse of Betrayers of Him, call them Gown men, or call them Kirk men as they will 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* V iii, Lory, take care of this reverend gownman in the next room a little 1798 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 53 Lewis gownsmen hugg'd their ignorance 1822 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Lec., Columbus* 38, A mansion'd gownman o'er the sea Was *Dict. Cant. Terms* (1840) 144 Books which are commonly read by gownmen 1688 Smith in *Magd Coll. & Jas II* (1) H S. 243 (gownsmen of the Foundation 1721 Bailey *Erp. Pol* II (ed 3) 32 To the traiterous gown men proceeded gradually from one corruption to another 1750 W Dodd *Poems* (1767) 38 The bevy bright of gownsmen blythe 1791 G Gambado *Ann Horsem* VII (1809) 96 My dear Miss S——, will perhaps ride away with some other Gownsman 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen is extreme 1882 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* VI 277 The townsmen soon discovered that the gownsmen were gainers by the new plan

† **d.** A member of a municipal corporation *Obs* 1695 Orway *Alcibiades* I 1 (1697) 6 Heavy Gown-men clad in formal Furrs. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1656/2 The Mayor and Aldermen together with the Common Council, and all the Gown men of that Corporation, to the number of about fourscore.

4 *Sc.* = Beadsman 2 *b rare*—1

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xv 138 Our lowland beggars —even the gownsmen themselves, who beg by patent—had a louting, flattering way with them.

Gowp, Sc. form of Gulf *sb* and *v.*

Gowpen (gau pĕn) *Sc* and *dial* Forms 3 **goupynes** (*pl*), 6–7 **gopin(g,** 6–9 **gowpin,g,** (8 **gapen, goupen, 9 gowpan,** 7, 9 **goppen**), 8–9 **goupen,-in, gowpen** [a. ON *gaupn* (Norw. dial. *gaupn*, Sw. *gapen*, Da *gremn, gr∅nn*, in the Diet of 1802) = OHG *coufana* (MHG. *goufen*). Cf Yepen.

The original sense of the Teut word was prob the single hand hollowed, the sense of 'double handful' being expressed by the plural The OE word seems to occur only as *pl* ; in mod. Scand dialects the sing is used, with varying sense]

1. The two hands placed together so as to form a bowl († formerly *pl* in the same sense). Hence, usually, as much as can be contained in the hands so placed, a 'double handful'

c 1325 *Glass H de Knyghton* in Wright *Voc.* 147 *note*, (Sloane MS.) Amedous les mayns, vodes ou pleyns, En Franuz apellom les galeyns [*glossed by* goupynes] 1536 Bellenden *Boece's Hist Scot* (1821) I p. lxii, Bot gevis ane gowpin, ordlis sum thingis abone the rest mesure that they sell 1724 Ramsay *Tea-T. Misc., South Sea Song*, When we came to London Town We dream'd of good in wanes decked 1805 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* (1812) III 109 Our land has fine houses and guineas in gowpins. 1827 Scott *Antiq.* Advt., A handful of meal (called a gowpen) was scarce denied to the poorest cottager 1837 Gibson *Lack of Gold* vi, He took out a gowpen of the grain 1872 J G Murphy *Comm Lev.* xvi 12 *Handsfull*, the full of the gowpens in Ditto 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gowpin*, the hollow of both hands placed together *fig* 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 118 Flang frae her lap rejoicingly Goupans o' glory down

b. *Sc. Law* A perquisite allowed to a miller's servant.

a 1765 Erskine *Inst Laws Sco'* II IX § 19 314 The sequels are the small parcels of corn or meal given as a fee to the servants, they pass by the name of *bannock*, and *lock*, or *gowpen* 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* XIII *note*, The expression *lock*, for a small quantity of corn, meal, flax, or the like, is still preserved, not only popularly, but in a legal description, as the *lock* and *gowpen*, or small quantity and handful, payable in thirlage cases, as in-town multure

2 The grasp of a hand, the fist

1788 Picken *Poems* 121 An honest chiel Juste ram'd it [a letter] in my gowpen 1818 *Tom Linn* XXIII in Muddiman *New Bk Old Ball* (1844) 54 Hold me fast, let me not go, Or from your goupen break

Gowpenful (gau pĕnful *Sc* and *dial* [f. Gowpen + -ful.] A 'double handful' (see Gowpen 1).

1674 91 Ray *N. C. Words* 32 *Gopnefull*, as much as you can hold in your Fist 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 13 Who for a knife Or penny whusle, will part wi' their gold In gopinfu's. 1832 Carlyle *Lett* in Froude *Life in Lond.* (1884) II xx 107 An old Russian countess yesternight sat playing Gowpinfula of gold pieces every stake 1877 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxiv (1878) 230 I wudna gi'en a gospenful o' sheelocks for yer chance 1887 J. Service *Life Dugwld* ix. 59, I myself have gathered a gowpenful of flinty arrow heads on the sands of Ardeer

Gowrde, obs f. Gourd *sb* 1; var. Gourd *sb* 2 *Obs.*

Gowrie, obs variant of Cowrie

1723 *Pres State Russia* I 336 White Shells, commonly called Gowries or Bladders of Venus's Teeth 1777 Pennant *Zool* IV 99 *Cypræa*, Gowrie This genus is called Cypræa and Venerix, from its being peculiarly dedicated to Venus.

Gowsbery, obs form of Gooseberry

Gowshe, obs. form of Gushe.

Gowt, variant of Gault *obs.* exc *dial.*

1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 141 Halfpence a peece for the gowtes or bore pigges

Gowt(e, obs. f. Gout *sb* 1, var Gout *sb* 2 and *v. Obs.*

Gowrylsought, var Gulesought *Obs.*, jaundice

Goyal, variant of Goyle

Goyasite (goi ăzait) *Min.* [Named by Damour 1864 after *Goyaz*, a town in Brazil see -ite.] Phosphate of aluminium and calcium found in small yellow grains in the diamond sands.

1884 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XXVIII 237 Damour has given the name goyazite to a phosphate of alumina and lime

Goye, var form of Joy

Goyf(f, variant of Gofe *Sc Obs.*, pillory.

Goyle (goil). *dial* Also 7 **goile, 9 goyal.** A deep trench, a ravine

1617 Lane *Cont Sir T.* 414 Canac, his daughter whome thence hee made right perfect in the skilles of ridinge goiles, planes, roffetes, dales, and hills. 1865 Blackmore *Lorna D* III, We were come to a long deep 'goyal', as they call it on Exmoor 1873 *Rep* CXXXV 146 Dartmoor abounds in ... ravines, a very numerous population, which found its chief occupation in streaming for tin—the 'goyles' or deep trenches of their old works being everywhere visible 1878 in Hardy *W Somerset Word bk* v v, A scramble down into the goyal, a clatter up the other side 1894 Beatrice Whitby *Mary Kennicle's Pass* III 123 There are landmarks down and 'goyles' blocked up

Goym, Sc variant of Gome 1 *Obs.*

† **Goynire.** *Obs*—1 [ad. OF *gumier* (Ir. *guignier*), f. *guine* (F. *guigne*, see Gean) a small kind of cherry] A kind of cherry-tree

1572 Mascall *Art of Planting & Grafting* 16 The healme Cherrie, which is likewise in the wilde goynire (which is an other kinde of grate Cherrie)

Goys, obs form of Goose.

† **Goyster.** *Obs*—1 Corrupt form of Agister 1523 Fitzherb *Surv.* 28 b, And than may the kepars, regarders, and all other officyers of suche forest and chases, haue parfyte knowledge what townshyppe the catell is of

Goyster, Goyt, variants of Gaulster, Gote

Gosan, variant of Gossan

Gosel(l, variant of Guzzle *Obs.* or *dial*, ditch.

Goseling, goselyng, obs forms of Gosling

Gosell (gŏwzĕl) *dial.* Also 9 **gosill.** [ad F. *grossette* gooseberry or currant] (See quots)

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* CLXVI 274 The black sort is generally called in English Black Cattern, as other are Red and White, but the White are called Gosell in some parts of Kent. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 546/1 *Gosell*, the gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Gosill*, a gooseberry *Ribes a Ribes Grossularia*

† **Go'sle,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. Cf. Guzzle *v.* [ad OF *gosziller* (F *gosziller*) to pass as if through the throat, f OF *gosziller* throat (F *gosier*)] *intr* ? To trickle

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 124 He that drunketh, filleth up the vessell, and not touching it with his lips, receives the water by those little holes, the which doth gosle and make a pleasing noise

Gossan, variant of Gossan.

Gossard (gɒ zăd) [repr OE **gōshierde*, with normal shortening of the vowel of the initial syllable, the literary form *gosehierd* is due to recomposition.] = Gooseherd

c 1400 *Prompt Parv* 204/1 Gosherde, *ancarius, auceria* 1771 Penny *Fort Scott* in *Arch* (1790) I A person called a Gozzard attends the flock and twice a day drives the whole flock to water 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 289 The shepherd knows each of them, and can swear to them, if they are lost, as can the Lincolnshire gosherd to each goose 1804 Hewick *Brit Birds* (1847) II 240 This barnacle requires the attendance of the Gozzard (Goose herd) a month at least. 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack J.* II 48 Why should gaulters and bankers only have double pay? Why not molers and gossards also?

Gozzen, variant of Gosban

† **Gra,** *int. Obs. rare*, [app repr. Irish *a ghrádh* 'my dear', in English books commonly rendered *agra*; *h* or Abrah] An exclamation ascribed to Irishmen.

1707 Farquhar *Beaux Stratagem* IV 1 I am your Priest, Gra, and your Conscience is under my Hands. 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* 24 Apr, to Sir W Phillips, Now I believe you are my friend, sure enough, gra

Graadan (grā făn), *a. dial* [f. the name of K. de Graaf, a Dutch anatomist (1641–73) + -an] In *Graafian follicle, vesicle*, one of the small sacs in the ovary of mammals in which the ova are matured

1841 tr *Cruveilhier's Descr. Anat.* I. 616 In the midst of this tissue, the Graafian vesicles are deposited 1849–50 Todd Cyc. *Anat* IV 838/1 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 183 Dilatation of the Graafian follicles

Grab (græb), *sb.*1 *Anglo-Indian.* Also 7 **grob,** 8 **grabb, gurab,** 9 **ghurab** [a. Arab. غراب, *ghurāb*, lit. 'raven', applied to a kind of galley.] A large coasting-vessel, drawing very little water, built with a prow and usually two-masted, used in the East (see quots. 1763, 1839).

1680 Morden *Geogr Rect* (1685) 408 The desperate attacks made by 1500 of his men in three Ships and four Grabs. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 274 Admiral of his Fleet of Grobs and Boats 1763 R. Orme *Hist Milit Transt Ind* I 401 The grabs have rarely more than two masts, although some have three ,, they are built to draw very little water, being very broad in proportion to their length, narrowing however from the middle to the end, where instead of bows they have a prow. 1773 E Ives *Voy* 43 One Grab of 18 guns, and several other vessels 1824 Heber *Jrnl.* (1828) I 9 11 Their grabs, which still have an elongated bow are often very fine vessels 1839 H Malcom *Trav S E Asia* II 327 *Glots*, *Grabs*, a square rigged Arab coasting vessel, having a very projecting stern, and no bowsprit It has two masts. 1878 Lecount *Shelter, etc* (1887) 84 A Persian dhow, an Arab grab, or a Chinese junk

b Comb, as *grab-brig, -ketch, -snow, -vessel*; **grab-service** (see quot 1867).

1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* I 277 De Ruyter now took me on board of an Arab 'grab brig 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 40 His fleet consisted of eight 'Grabsketches [etc.]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grab service*, country services first employed by the Bombay government against the pirates, afterwards erected into the Bombay Marine. 1896 *Naval Chron* XV 470 The 'Comb Snow *Generous Friends*, a steam vessel two hundred tons 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg*, *Chron* 22/2 They perceived a 'grab vessel at anchor

Grab (grab), *sb.*2 [f Grab *v.*]

1. A quick sudden clutch, grasp, seizure, or attempt to seize.

1824 De Quincey *Incognito* Wks. XI 3 The chairman, unable to control his impatience, made a grab at it 1835 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I xiii, He makes a grab at me, and I shuts the door right to on his wrist 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 111, I rose gently with both hands ready for a grab

b The action or practice of grabbing *Game of grab* (? of sense 5 and *grab game* in 6), *policy of grab* in recent journalistic use often applied opprobriously to rapacious proceedings in political or commercial affairs

1883 Ld Wemyss in *St James's Gaz* 16 July, They are playing a game of 'grab' for the voter's vote. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 3/1 The fatal inauguration of the policy of grab by Lord Beaconsfield in 1878. 1886 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 4/8 Part of a policy called by the people annexation and by common people grab 1893 Besant *Mary Gate* 236 The selfishness of mankind as illustrated by the universal game of Grab. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov. 1/3 The newly invented game of 'grab' in Africa.

2 The thing grabbed Sc

1777 Sir M Hunter *Jrnl* (1894) 27 Grab was a favourite expression among the Light Infantry, and meant any plunder taken by force 1822 Macfarlane *Gaulford & Scotford*, little prizes 1825–80 Jamieson, *Grab*, the number of objects thus seized

3 One who grabs: **a.** A body-snatcher, resurrectionist, **b** A catchpoll, bumbailiff, policeman *? Obs*

1823 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 178 When bailiffs and grabs hunt us up in the East 1830 S Warren *Diary Physic* I xvi 570 Sir ——'s dressers and myself, with an experienced 'grab', that is to say, a professional resurrectionist, came to set off from the Borough 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xv 123 Do you want to have the grabs point at us as swindlers?

4 A mechanical device or implement for clutching or gripping objects (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grab*, . . the term is especially applied to devices for withdrawing pipes, drills, reamers, etc., from artesian, oil, and other wells 1881 *Rep Internl Exhib Engin* LXV 312 A modification of the bucket [dredger] with strong curved steel arms . . to which the makers have given the name of 'grab' 1881 *Standard* 18 Nov 2/5 The accident was caused by the plate having slipped from the 'grab' by which it was being lifted 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 Grain cargoes discharged by means of hydraulic cranes and tubs or Priestman's grabs 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept 8/3 Hydraulic cranes drop down their 'grabs' into the loose grain in the hold of the ship like a huge pair of jaws They come up the next instant with a mouthful of about three-quarters of a ton, and spit it out into a hopper

5. A children's game at cards, in which when two or more cards of equal value are on the table together the player who is quickest to recognize and 'grab' them adds them to his own hand.

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in the names of various appliances for seizing or clutching, as *grab-crane, -iron, -lane, -machine*; also **grab-bag** (*U.S.* at fancy fairs), a bag containing various articles, into which one may dip on payment of a certain sum; also *fig*; **grab-coup** = *grab-game* (*a*); **grab-game,** (*a*) (see quot 1859); (*b*) the policy of 'grabbing' territories, etc.; **grab-hook,** any hook for grabbing, *spec* (see quot 1887), **grab-racket** *U.S.*, a disorderly scramble, in which each person 'grabs' what he can.

1879 *N. Y Tribune* 23 Sept (Cent.), It is a 'grab-bag from which every disappointed politician hopes to draw a prize 1886 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 237 The woodman's axe now resounded with the busy notes of preparation for a dive into nature's great grab-bag 1893 'Jos Bell' *Dict. Turf*,

Grabbery, modern practice of gambling, adopted by the losers, thus the person cheated or *done*, takes his opportunity, makes a dash at the depository of money, or such as may be down for the *play* and *grabs* as much as possible, pockets the proceeds, and fights his way out of the house 1895 *Daily News* 15 Apr 8/2. [For sale by auction,] 30 steam hand, and "grab cranes. 1890 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*., "*Grab Game*, a mode of swindling or rather stealing, practised by sharpers Bets are made when a dispute is purposely planned, in the midst of which one of the confederates seizes or 'grabs' the money at stake and runs off The term is also used in a more general sense to signify stealing and making off with the booty 1864 R B KIMBALL *Was he successful* IX 116 A bold, daring, unscrupulous man, who, in the language of his acquaintances, practised the grab-game 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 265 This eventuated in preventing the grab-game of France. 1868 TOWNSL *Sev. Jewels* (1658) 313 Taking up their Nets, at one place they did hang so fast, as without breaking they could not pull them out of the water, wherefore they set their "Grab-hooks unto them to loose them 1889 JEPHSON *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 179 The grapnel kept at every village draw-well is called the grab-hook. 1887 *Fall Mall G* 20 Sept. 1/1 Proesman's "grab machine is now used to work excavate the earth from the centre of the caisson 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (ed 2) 213 Now boss' is this to be run shipshape? or is it a Dutch "grab-racket?

Grab (grœb), *v.* Also corresponds to MDu , MLG. *grabben*, mod Sw. *grabba*; perh. an onomatopœic modification of the root of GRIP]

1. *trans.* To grasp or seize suddenly and eagerly; hence, to appropriate to oneself in a rapacious or unscrupulous manner

1589 RIDER *Eng.-Lat Dict* , To Grabbe, or grabble, *vide* to grapple 1801 A WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I. 86 Old witches hutter'd-cream are eternally grabbing 1820 J W CROKER in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) II xxiii 86. I will go to the Museum and grab them, as my betters have done before me 1873 G C DAVIES *Norfolk & Norw* xviii 164 He grabbed it hard and fast. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* cvii, How did it happen that gross Humbug grabbed They weapons? 1881 *Mayfair Mag* XLV 39 Little dark-brown creatures armed each with four needle like talons, ready to grab cruelly the hand put within reach. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 16/3 You have seen fit to call it 'grab' that land 1894 *Forum* (N Y) Dec. 401 John Bull is not habitually slow to run up his flag on any available spot he may safely grab

absol. 1841 EMERSON *Lect , Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 243 To have somewhat left to give, instead of being always prompt to grab.

2 To 'collar', capture, or arrest (a person).

1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Agreed to grab about a dozen old acquaintances. 1811 *Lex Balatronicum* s v , the pigs grabbed the kiddey for a crack. 1820 *Ann Reg* 227 He is sure Benning did not grab him, because to collar Wickliffe. 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg , Brot Birchington*, My bail'r grab'd Dick when he should have nabb'd Bob 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Hom*. 115 A very dangerous young criminal whom I reckon we won't be able to grab in a hurry

3. *intr* To make a grab or snatch *at* (U S. *for*).

1892 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xii 107 A stick of candy, which he eagerly grabbed at 1894 *Chron Paris* I xxxvii 325 She stretched out her hand to grab at the ledger 1895 *N Y Weekly Sun* 13 May 5/1 He made a jump for the knife and threatened for it in the same time

4. *slang To grab on* · to get along, live.

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 159 Between the two I do manage to grab on somehow

5. *Comb.*: **grab-all**, (*a*) one who grabs everything, a rapacious person , (*b*) a bag to carry odds and ends (Farmer *Slang* (1893).

1872 *Sunday Times* 28 Aug 2/3 The mean and contemptible grab-alls of that government which professes to study the people's interest 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* xxiii 163 Robert Grier of Lag, who was a very grab-all among them.

Hence **Grabbed** *ppl a* , **Grabbing** *vbl sb*

1788 W EDEN in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 74 There remained merely the Household and some respectable post office for life. 1892 *Star* 5 Nov 4/1 The grabbed rights of way mentioned recently 1895 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 6/3 The Christ principality within the Englishry sphere, to borrow a term which international diplomacy owes to the grabbing-up of Africa.

Grabbable (grœ·băb'l), *a nonce-wd.* [f. GRAB *v.* + -ABLE] That may be grabbed.

1893 *Sport Pall Pyrol* (1894) 10 The 'Old Minstrel Act would , make them grabbable as rogues and vagabonds. 1892 *Sat Rev* 12 Nov 571/1 The southern half of Northern Africa is in a condition much more 'grabbable', and attention to it is specially desirable that it be not grabbed by other nations than England.

Grabbe, obs variant of *Crabbe sb.*2

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. xxx 696 Roundish leaues, somwhat like the leaues of a gobbet, and the tree, or wilding

† Grabbedness. *Obs rare*—1. [A variant of, or an error for CRABBEDNESS] Unevenness.

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 234 b, The grabbednes of the top of a place to a falling grounde hath in it great aduantage

Grabber (grœ·băr) [f GRAB *v* + -ER1] One who or that which grabs; *esp.* in (or short for) the combination **land-grabber**, used chiefly in Ireland as a term of reproach for one who takes a holding from which another has been evicted

1890 *Slang Dict* , *Grabbers*, the hands 1890 *Daily Tel* 27 Oct. 5/8 A tenant farmer, whom Mr. Healy denounced as a land grabber 1889 *Daily News* 24 May 5/8 He was questioned about boycotting and intimidation. He had said he would not hurt a hair of the grabber's head

Grabble (grœ·b'l), *sb* [f. GRABBLE *v*]

† 1. A grapple or struggle. *To come to a grabble* to come to handgrips. *Obs.*

1630 CROMWELL *Let.* 30 July (Carlyle), Our bodies of horse came to a grabble with them

2. *Angling To fish* (*† hie*) *on* or *upon the grabble* (see quots. 1726, 1787).

1726 *Gentl Angler* 147 To be upon the Grabble, is when a running Bullet or flat Piece of Lead keeps the Line firm on the Bottom of the River, so that the Link, to which the Hook is fastened, may play about with the Current of the Water 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 168 Fishing on the grabble is when the line is sunk with a running plummet fast to the bottom, so that the hook-link plays in the water 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 4 May 423/1 The best way is to angle upon the grabble for them [eels] with a lobworm

Grabble (grœ·b'l), *v.* Also 6–8 **grable** [Corresponds to Du *grabbelen* (which has been used in all the senses below exc. 5), a frequentative of *grabben* GRAB *v*]

1. *intr.* To feel or search with the hands, to grope about. Sometimes *to grope and grabble* (cf. Du *graben en grabbelen*)

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 894 Grabling all night in the dark through wild Olive Trees, and high Rocks 1581 B. R. *Discov Edm Campion* After they have plaid their pageants, they leave hym grabling in that place, and departe their way. 1630 *Lord's Prayer, &c Prayers in Churchill's Collect Voy* (1704) IV 81 We were fain to grabble in the dark (as it were) like a blind Man for his way 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 13 He grabbe for Gudgeons or fish for Flounders 1640 SISELEY *Arcadia* III II, Thou must stoop low and grabble for (gold) in ground 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I vi 22 To what end is it, to groap and to grable so much in Wounds? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II xiii, My Landlord is about my Head, and the thought of these Rogues, with their bloody Hands grabbling in my Guts, and pulling out my very Intrails. 1727 *Philip Quaall* 57 Grabbling for a nauticus Weed for fulsome Worms 1829 *Ann Reg , Chron.* 144 They continued grabbling for about five minutes, as if looking for something they had lost. 1894 *Field* 10 Nov 729 He is always grabbling about in the water with a sponge 1841 *Blackw Mag* cl 155 To wade through Hegel is merely to grope and grabble and to gnaw at the roots of one's own growth. 1869 *Longfellow Gleanings* v , To grabble for trout , *v.* t. to grope in holes for them

2. *trans.* with cognate obj To feel (one's way).

1849 W D ET *A. d'Audigier's Progr-eem Hist* 19 Her, being in the dark, grabbled her way, with one hand upon the rails of the staires [etc] 1894 BLACKIE in *Lait's Mag* IX 259 Sending the unaided pupil to grope and grabble his way by the light of nature alone is folly

3. *intr.* To sprawl or tumble about on all-fours; to scramble (for money, etc)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* s, To lie grabbling on the ground, *Grovitrare, Humi jacere* 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 202 A few Scratches on his Face, which I suppose he got by grabbling among the Gravel, at the Bottom of the Dam 1843 S JUDD *Margaret* I xvii, Some of the boys were sent grabbling after the pieces down the hill 1888 *Herkin. Gloss* s v , I drowed the apples among the bwoys an' let um' grabble vor um

4. = GRABBLE *v* 8. *rare.*

1835 ANSTEY tr *Juvenal* I (1887) 47 With dragons let the old drake grabble. 1893 *E Anglian Gloss* , *Grabble*, to resist, to contend, to grapple with.

† 5. *trans* To handle rudely or roughly. *Obs*

1684 DRYDEN *Disappointm* Prol 60 The doughty bullies Invade and grabble one another's punk 1687 MIEGE *Fr Dict* II, To Grabble or handle untowardly, as, to grabble (or grope) a Wench. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E D S) 376 Es wont ha' ma Tetties a grabbled zo 1790 J B MORETON *W Ind. Ist* 146 [They] grabble, grasp and grovel about to get the best

5 To seize, to appropriate to oneself.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v , To grabble the law, to seize any one's money 1857 SIR L. PALEY *Norm. & Eng* 382 The rich armour and all the precious articles which decked Otho's pavilion they grabbled and got

b *intr* To grab or snap *at* (something)

1827 *New Monthly Mag* L 108 Every hungry dog began to grabble at the unexpected morsel

Grabbling *vbl sb*

a 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 99 He puts his hands in his Pockets, and keeps a grabbling and a fumbling 1890 MRS GR *Fr Dict* II, Grabbling, *Lecture du manuscrit qu'on a Chose de mauvaise grace* 1691 TRYON *Wond Dutches* Pref 2 The Grabling of the poor dark Spirit of Man after Truth 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* I, A grabbling, *contractio.*

Grabby (grœ·bi). *slang.* A cavalry-man's term for a foot-soldier.

1888 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* I x 101, I shouldn't like to be a 'Grabby' I'd rather be a private in the cavalry than an officer in the regiment of *feet!*

Grace (grēs), *sb* Also 4–5 **gras**(e. (4 **grass**, **grasoo**). [a. F. *grâce* = Pr , Sp *gracia*, Pg. *graça*, It *grazia*, semi-popular a. L *grātia* (1) pleasing quality, attractiveness, (2) favour, goodwill, (3) gratitude, thanks; f. *grātus* pleasing, (GRATEFUL]

I. Pleasing quality, gracefulness.

1 The quality of producing favourable impressions; attractiveness, charm Now usually with more restricted application: The attractiveness or charm belonging to elegance of proportions, or (especially) ease and refinement of movement, action, or expression. † In 16–17th c *occas.* Pleasantness of flavour

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* 1 9 That ther be added grace to thin hed *Ibid* xxii. 17 Who loueth clennesse of hertis for the grace of his lippis shal han the king frend 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 27 Her eyen her nase her redde lippes eke, All that he seeth is full of grace 1530 PALSGR 35 As it was first written in the Romant tonge, it hath a maruyloous grace 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1. (1568) D iv b, They haue in sauces a proper pleasantnes by them selues or a peculiar grace as some speake nowe adayes 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi 155 Without the blacke, the white could haue no grace 1605 BACON *Adv. Learning* II. i. 59 Nephew Had been a happy man had he neuer knowne What's there in grace and fashion. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 297 They are best eaten hot, for if cold they loose much of their grace 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. ii 47 We vse to say of a man that he sings with much Grace, or little Grace 1693 DRYDEN *Ep to Congreve* 19 All below in strength, and all above us grace. 1698 — *Monsieur Maudon Lady & Her* limbs were formed with such harmonious grace. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 94 ¶ 1 It gives new Grace to the most eminent Accomplishments. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 59 There is only one precise serpentine line that I call the line of grace. 1765 REID *Intell Powers* VII iv (1803) 561 The last and noblest part of beauty is grace 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI xi, Grace, indeed, is beauty in action 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* ix 186 It is not possessed of showy-coloured flowers or this distinguished for the grace of its foliage 1881 ELIZA TC *Calculus* III 2 Weeps all men that have any grace about ye 1885 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 15 The long speeches have never the grace and harmony which are exhibited in the earlier dialogues 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xcii 559 The Americans have gained more than they have lost by equality I do not think the upper class loves in grace 1890 BOLTON WOOD *Cel Reformers* 150 Mrs Frankston rode .. extremely well, and with an unconscious grace

b In a weaker sense Seemliness, becomingness, favourable or creditable aspect. Chiefly in *a good grace* ; hence *a bad, an ill grace*, an unbecoming appearance Now somewhat *rare* (cf. 6).

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 175 The same words in my Ladie Philoclea mouth, as from one woman to another (so as there were no other bodie by) might haue had a better grace, and perchance haue wrought a greater effect 1695 TEMPLE *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 35 The first Face of the War being made in Flanders, loses all the good Grace which the French could get to their Cause by Action 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 6 ¶ 4 All which is supported by no other Pretension, than that it is done with what we call a good Grace 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 234 That it would have a good grace in them to seem zealous for it *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE (J), They would have ill grace in denying it 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput* 4 V 83 As soon as she could with any grace leave the company 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I x 35 Henry retired with a good grace from an impossible position 1896 IRVIN *Martins & Cov B* 598 Incidents which came off with an ill grace on the table of a Court of Justice

c Hence (with mixture of branch II), *with a good grace*, with a show of willingness, as though pleased to do so , *with a bad* or *ill grace*, with ill-concealed reluctance, ungraciously

1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1767) I viii 170 Becket, though with the worst grace imaginable, was induced to comply with the royal mandate 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1794) II 138 May I hope that you will dance with me? with which I have submitted to my disappointment? 1836 *Backwoods Canada* 17 When the tide fails cast anchor, and wait with the best grace we can 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity* lxvii 681 Jos could not with a good grace refuse 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 81, I submit with the worst grace possible.

† d. *To do* (a person), a thing) *grace* · to become, reflect credit on, act in a good light, embellish, also, to do honour *to So in grace of* in honour of *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 130 They Came heere in grace of our solemnity 1596 — *2 Hen IV*, II 1 70 Troens that are content to doe the Prince his seruant good 1600 — *Sonn.* xxvii, I tell the Day thou do'st him (the day) grace when clouds doe blot the heauen *Ibid* cxxxii, O, let it then as well beseeme thy heart To mourne for me, continuing doth thee grace 1600 — *Ham* II ii 53 Thy selfe do grace to them, and bring them in 1606 CUMBERLAND *Men* (1809) I 155 Further to do me grace, he was pleased to put into my hands a very elaborate report of his own drawing up

2. An attractive or pleasing quality or feature.

† Formerly often in phrase *goods and graces*

1340 *Ayenb* 79 Zuyche goodes and zuche graces wyboute dyp ofte leuede 1 1450 *Merl* (1865) 50 No woman shulde be pronde of the goodes and graces that God bathe sent her 1692 DRYDEN *Heroines* Ded , The nice touches, which give the best resemblances, are the graces and life of the picture 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) II 257, I never before saw so young a Lady shine forth with such Graces of Mind and Person 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* I vi, Possess'd of ev'ry manly Grace 1798 FYRRIN *Eng Historians* 256 The affectation of unattainable graces only adds distortion to clownishness 1856 SIR H TAYLOR *Statesman* xxxii 237 It is a grace to letters to let fall your compliments as that [etc] 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I vii, 97 Washington cultivates the graces and pleasures of life with sedulous success.

† b. quasi-*concr* Something that imparts beauty, an ornament , the part in which the beauty of a thing consists *Obs*

1509 SHAKS *Ham* I, ii. Prol. 28 By their hands, this grace of Kings must die 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 176 A noble piece of architecture which is the grace of the whole Corso 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* IX xii 238 Curl'd Hair seems to be no small Grace and Ornament to the Head 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 313 A spreading laurel stood, The grace and ornament of all the wood

c A procedure, attitude, etc adopted with a view to grace *Obs* exc. in *airs and graces*, affectations of elegance of manners.

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 76 It is a common grace of some, to

use some words or sentences of scripture instead of texts and proverbs in their common talke 1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking-Gl* 21 Then forth they goe after the drunken pace. Which God he knowes was with a reeling grace 1648 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxix, Old Sir Pitt chuckled at her airs and graces, and would laugh by the hour together at her assumptions of dignity and imitations of genteel life

8 *Mus.* An embellishment consisting of additional notes introduced into vocal or instrumental music, not essential to the harmony or melody. (*Cf grace-note* in sense 21 b.)

1687 R Iggon *Barbadoes* (1693) 12 No Graces, Double Relishes, Trillos, Groppos, or Piano forte's, but plain as a packestaff 1699 C. Simpson *Division Viol.* 9 Graces done with the fingers, are of two sorts viz smooth and shaked *Idem*, In ascending, it makes that Grace which we call a Plain-beat. 1764 Playford *Skill Mus* I 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments to the good manner of singing, which we call Trills, Groppo's [etc] 1806 Callcott *New Gramm* vi 61 The principal Graces of Melody are the Appoggiatura, the Shake, the Turn and the Beat 1866 Engel *Nat Mus* iii. 118 The baggipe tunes of the Scotch are full of graces 1878 F Taylor in *Grove Dict Mus* I 43 The specimen of graces peculiar to English music

4. *Mythology* One of the sister-goddesses (=L. *Grātiæ*, Gr *Χάριτες*) regarded as the bestowers of beauty and charm, and portrayed as women of exquisite beauty Usually spoken of (after Hesiod) as three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne

1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* April 54 She shall pass in grace Io fyll the fourth place 1590 — *F Q* I. 48 And eke the Graces seemed all to sing, Hymen Io Hymen I daunced all around 1608 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III 257 Had I a sister were a Grace, or a daughter a Goddesse, hee should take his choice 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* II. iii, To swear that Venus leads The Loves and Graces from the Idalian green 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 15 Euphrosyne Whom lovely Venus, at a birth, With two sister Graces more, To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore 1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon Burl* 108 They Mistress'd and the Graces 1720 Prior *Celia to Damon* 46 On this forehead The Loves delighted, and the Graces play'd 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 337 The Graces too Felt each a mortal stab in her own breast. 1849 Tennyson *Princ* II 13 The Muses mixed with them, grouped in threes, Erring'd a billowing fountain in the midst

transf 1820 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 88 Lady Languish, the beauty of the year softness, susceptibility, and an affectation of weakness almost to fragility, were the distinguishing traits of this reigning grace 1830 J G Stuart-Sykes *Bert* 53 These three graces of the forest form a group within sight of the house 1848 Miss Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 40 The three black graces—law, physic, and divinity claim her successively as their own 1880 Ruskin *Fraterita* I 324 [Englishwoman of the] nineteenth century

5 *The graces* (= *le jeu des grâces*) : a game played with hoops and pairs of slender rods, so called (according to Littré) because it develops graceful movement of the arms

One of the players takes a hoop upon two rods, held one in each hand; he then drives the rods rapidly across each other, with the effect of sending the hoop into the air to be caught by another player on his pair of rods.

1892 A Cowie *Pract Gymnastics* 185 The play called the graces is also well adapted for expanding the chest, and giving strength to the muscles of the back 1895 in Ogilvie, Suppl [1871 M Collins *Mercy & Merch.* III. vii 189 The younger members were laughing over a game of *les Graces*]

II. Favour.

6. Favour, favourable or benignant regard or its manifestation (now only on the part of a superior) ; favour or goodwill, in contradistinction to right or obligation, as the ground of a concession Somewhat *arch* † *Of grace*: as a matter of favour and not of right. † *In grace of*. in favour of, for the benefit of (Cf sense 14)

c 1275 Lay 6616 Ware he mithte of his men eni grace finde *c* 1300 *Versor M* 2402 If I (Jacob, addressing Joseph) euer fand grace wit þe 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 60 Harold . had be kynge's grace 1366 Langl *P Pl* II xii 124 If men it wol aske . and budden it of grace *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 28 His master . . was of him and leve to go 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxliii. 293 I he kyng for hir manfuisnesse and of his grace toke hir quarel in to his honde *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi. 181 (1546) B), They haue rather merited pardon by theyr ignorances, then prayseng or grace by theyr wysedome. 1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 195 Alexander Severus published a lawe in grace of the Christians 1579 Fulke *Heskins* 1 iv 39 It is not great grace to helpe him ouer past, Or free his feet that in the myre sticke fast? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lx § 3 Through meere voluntarie benevolence. 1624 Massinger *Dk Milan* IV ii, All the grace I hitherto have done you was bestowed With a shut hand 1654 H Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* III 208 Having received it of grace from the hand of your enemy. 1677 Dryden *Prol. Circe* 28 Perhaps, if now your grace you will not grudge He may grow up to write, and you to judge 1700 — *Flower & Leaf* 598 Of her grace she gave her maid to know The secret meaning of this moral show 1709 Prior *Immt Anacreon*, The Herd of Critics I defie Regardless of their Grace, or Spight. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xvii, The mark of grace which Elizabeth from time to time shewed to young Raleigh 1898 M A Brown *Nadezhda* 56 Prince Wladmir looked with grace Upon the old and tried retainer 1883 *Law Rep. Weekly Notes* 78/1 The Queen's Treasury, though professing to make some acknowledgment by way of grace for inventions adopted by the Crown, has (etc) 1892 *Law Rep. Weekly Notes* 78/1 The applicants came to the Court for an act of grace, and they must take it on proper terms.

b. Said with reference to God. (See also 11 a)

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Godalmihtin hauеð iseaweð us wel muchels grace . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17095 God sand sa space al of his grace, ur wrangес here to right *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 910 . orth wente Sir Cleophas, To the court thorw godes grас. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xii (1885) 130 God gyff hym grace to augmente ia reaume. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 1 How farre purpose you to trauell this way by the grace of God? 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* xvii vi 40 b, Vnto the seconde time, in which (if God gyue me grace) shalbe described [etc] 1595-61 Walton *Angler* lv. (ed 3) 76 A grace of God He give you a Stillubb of new Verjuice 1869 Tennyson *Fin Arvt* 190 Annie, this voyage by the grace of God Will bring fair weather yet to all of us. 1879 A Lang *Ballt & Lyr Old France* 11 Mock not at us that so feeble be, But pray God pardon us out of His grace

c. Hence in phrase *by the grace of God* (tr L. *Dei gratia*), appended to the formal statement of the titles of sovereigns, and formerly also of ecclesiastical dignitaries; perh. with mixture of sense II 8

1495 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 55 James, be the grace of God kinge of Scottis *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introit to Palsgr* 1009 Henry by the grace of God kyng of Englande victorious [etc.] 1617 Birde Ded., James by the grace of God King of Great Britaine. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i 11, Louis, King by the Grace of God.

d. *Have your grace* : an apologetic phrase = 'may it not displease you', 'by your leave'. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 104 Whereas ye seyn that alle wommen been wikke, haue youre grace certes ye despisen alle wommen in this wyse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roch) lxx 232 After my feble wittes me thinke, saue haue grace, þat it es mykill mare

e *By gr ace of* by virtue of, 'thanks to'

1892 Hussey *Visit to Japan, Leonard* 159 The Chinese St George misses being James the Third . by grace of his own exceeding baseness

† **f** *Hard grace*. displeasure, ill-will, severity. (See also sense 10) *Obs.*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 496 This Eolus, with harde grace, Held the wyndes in distresse *c* 1386 — *Sompn T* 530 Lo sires quod the lord with harde grace Who herd euere of swich a lording or now? — *Cant Yeom. Prol.* 4 636 This chanoun took his office with harde grace

7 The condition or fact of being favoured. † *In grace*, in favour (*obs.*). † (*A person's*) *grace, good grace* (obs), now only, after Fr idiom, (*a person's*) *good graces* : (his) favour and good opinion.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 24 That he stonde welle and clere in his grace and favour 1477 Caxton *Jason* 82 Ye shewe well howe that above all other ye haue me in your grace. *c* 1480 — *Blanchardyn* xli 153 And how he was in his grace and wille ye now bi this. 1486 Futtenham *Eng Poesie* I. vi (Arb) 57 This [the custom of Princes] brought the ryming Poesie in grace 1596 Drayton *Leg* Pref, In Pierce of Gaveston there is given to the Muses, and to practisers of Poetrie, a very high commending, to use their Grace with their Royall Patrons, modestly 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 32 Till all graces be in one woman, one woman shall not come in my grace *c* 1640 Fletcher *False One* II i, The red Pharsalian fields.. Where kilting was in grace, and wounds were glorious 1670 Cotton *Espernon* v 498 He would not however in return offer him his good Graces [*Sixtenele*] Not otherwise to be rendred without spoiling the sense 1692 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II i, A gentleman who understands the *ground work* so well may practise to the good graces of a lady 1693 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 210 A sprightly young lady, much in the good graces of the family. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 76 P 4 The Man then seems to shall thank thus much or grace for themselves, as they are out or in the good Graces of a Court 1727 Colden *Hist Ind Nations* 112 Adario resolved to recover the good graces of the French 1732 Pope *Epist* I. Wks 1736 I 33 The booksellers have..refused to employ me, you, Sir, I hear, are in their graces 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii. 121 The one who had the largest share of James's good graces seems to have been Cartwright. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II xiii (1865) I 124 Their progress in the grace of Karl, was something extraordinary. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 302 These gentlemen do not seem to be in your good graces 1882 *Macm Mag.* XLVI 65/2 The band and the guard of honour ran each other hard for the first place in the master's good graces.

8. An instance or manifestation of favour ; a favour conferred on or offered to another.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6505 He [Canute] boste on þe vaire grace þat yr louerd made. 13.. *Guy Warw* (A.) 1058 He boþed god of bat grace. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 37 Sithe it so is, I hat Lame may nought do me this I wolde pray an other grace 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x 11, Thou hast a fayre grace of me this daye, that I shold rescowe the. 1593 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1604) 1048 Which honourable proffer rejected the graces offred 1659 R. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 101 This Peace was received by all the Subjects of the King, as a speciall grace sent them from God 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 981 Do me this grace, my child, to have my shield In keeping till I come 1877 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxvi 7 A grace I here implore thee, if any Word should offend.

b. An exceptional favour granted by some one in authority, a privilege, a dispensation. *Obs. exc. Hist Expectative grace* (see Expectative & 1 a).

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5128 If thou scape yit, atte laste, Fro prison and fro seknesse, þat is a grace. 1474 *Paston Lett* III 8 *Phil & M. c* 8 § 33 Dispensations and Graces given by such Order as the publick Laws of the Realm then approved. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xix. 269/1 The Romish pontife or bishop granted these foresaid graces to father Robert Persons & Edmund Campion. 1641 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 90 The benefit which a sovereign heareweth on a subject, for fear of some power and ability he hath to do hurt to the commonwealth, are not properly rewards; for they are not salaries . . nor are they graces. 1699 Dryden *Herald* vi. 156 But, to return and view the cheerful Skies, . To few great Jupiter imparts this Grace. 1777 Burke *Let. Affairs Amer.* Wks. III. 165 To protect the king's loyal subjects, and to grant to them . the common rights of men, by the name of graces! 1844 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1859) II. 55/2 Charles I took a bribe of 100,000*l* from his Irish subjects, to grant them what in those days were called Graces, but in these days would be denominated the Elements of Justice 1849 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) I. vi 339 It was resolved to announce certain intended graces in the speech from the throne 1848 Wharton *Law Lex., Grace*, a faculty, license or dispensation. 1898 Lechy *Eng in 18th C* II. vi 123 These Graces, the Irish analogue of the Petition of Right.

† **c** Permission to do something ; leave. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 16685 þou man has hiscop do bute grace, wyf to tak wijt her to lute *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4080 No man mo into this place Of me to entre shal have grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 826 Vold ye graunt me your grace goodly to wende, I wold boune me to batell 14 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 1379+9 There shal no man haue grace. Agaynst my wyl to lye me by Nor do me shame nor velany !

† **d** A mark of divine favour, a mercy. *Obs* —1

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xxii. 32 It was a fayre grace that the Kynge had nat ben taken

† **e** A gratuity or 'douceur'. *Obs.*

1769 S Paterson *Another Tour* II 144 An English coachman, postboy, or waterman, generally expects some grace from the passengers, over and above his fare.

9. In University language a † Originally, a dispensation, granted by the Congregation of a University or by some Faculty in it, from some of the statutable conditions required for a degree. As in the English universities the full performance of such conditions ceased to be required, 'grace' came to be an essential preliminary to any degree. Hence the word has now the sense b. The leave of Congregation to take a degree. c Other decrees of the Governing Body, being very often dispensations from the permanent statutes, were sometimes styled *graces*, and at Cambridge every such decree is called a Grace of the Senate. d. In mod. use, the term is also applied to the permission which a candidate for a degree is required to obtain from his College or Hall.

14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 719/41 *Nomina domorum et rerum ecclesiasticarum, Hic gracia*, a grace 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c 13 § 12 Doctours, and Bachelers of Dyvynyte [etc] which shalbe admytted to any of the said Degrees by any of the Unyversetees of this Realme and nat by Grace onely 1573 Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 2 Mr Nuce was requested to put up our graces the next morning 1603 in *Cal Cant Treasury* (1904) I 408 They say, it was a stolen congregation, and yet he got his grace but by three voter 1606 J. Buck in G. Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App 1 Ther is a statute in Cambrith all the Graces that passed into the Proctors 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II. 294 His grace was denied 1741 in Fowler *Hist C C C* 1893 p 61 Every Undergraduate of the Foundation before his Grace is proposed, shall be examined publickly 1841 G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* 21 When graces were submitted by the chancellor to the approbation of the senate, the proctor collected the votes and announced the decision 1882 L Campbell *Life Maxwell* xii. 248 The Chair of Experimental Physics in the University of Cambridge was founded by a grace of the Senate on 9th Feb 1871 1887 *Cambridge Univ Calendar* 2 Except supplicats for degrees, no Grace can be offered to the Senate without three days previous notice. 1898 *Oxford Univ. Calendar* 23 [Conditions of admission for degrees] The Grace or consent of the Candidate's College or Hall and of Congregation, which depend upon his conduct and character

transf. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii x (1609) 437 In this forme of wordes was the bill propounded unto the people Fleyeth it you, that this matter may passe and the thing done with your assent in this wise?

† **10** The share of favour allotted to one by Providence or fortune; one's appointed fate, destiny, or lot; hap, luck, or fortune (good or bad) *Hard grace, evil grace, a sorry grace* (a stroke of) ill luck (*cf.* sense 6 f). *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7490 Sut was williames grace buþe day so god Pat he nadde no wounde 13.. *Coer de L* 2 Lord Iesus Suche grace and victorye Thou sente to Kyng Richard. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Ofte sibes it sinken schild, that naked was, Mani bade þ^emperice ever grisli cas? *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 181 Richard oste forth ran, & grace hibr him ford, Auht iornes he wan with in be Sarasins lond 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 89 Pat he no grace. 13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2480 Wylde wayes in þe worlde Wowen now rides, On Gryngolet, þat he grace hade gotten of his gaye lorde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 723 Nomore harde grace May sitte on me, forewhi per is no space. *c* 1580 *Sir Perumb* 2591 Par hadde pe Saraÿns yule grace, For of dede men þai made a gap. 1. 1600 by gunne to fle *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 700 Eolus Go, blow this folk a sory grace *c* 1386 — *Cant. Yeom. Prol.* 112 Peter I quod he, god yeve yow harde grace *c* 1400 *Rowland & Vern.* 689 A harde grace yt he haue, Al if it smale his hors in twa, And his spors of asiher hele, That himself passed so wele. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lv. 486 Pellean that thorwgh bothe hypes I-Maymed was atte bataylle Of Rome, swich was his grас. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 176 Ve must ryde through many a perylous place, As a venterous man to take your grace 1523 More *Rich III* Wks 35/1 Elizabeth, whose fortune and grace was after to bee Queene. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 9 In their passage [they] mony perrell fand Sic wes their grace 31 half the chagit all. 1582 *Child Marriages* 80 Further beyng demaunded why she did . play the hoore . she answeris, ther grace was no better'. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III. i 246, I Doe curse the grace, that with such grace hath blest them.

11 In scriptural and theological language.

a. (Also *the grace of God* or *free grace*). The free and unmerited favour of God as manifested in the salvation of sinners and the bestowing of blessings.

Doctrines of grace: by Calvinists applied esp to the doctrines of election, predestination, etc For *Covenant, Dispensation, Throne of grace*, see the respective words.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 298 He of his grace makeš ham þæt ha beon eche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21627 Pe grace o godd es gret and gode *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 241 Soverd, for thi muchele grace, I ssalmute in þene place I 1382 Wyclif *Petus* II 11 Ihe grace of God hath apperid to alle men, techinge [etc] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1000 Pe grace of god him calde þar to 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 306 Holding that they are saved by Merit, without Law or Grace. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 263 Is there anything that more destroyeth the honour of free grace 1781 Cowper *Expostul* 213 But grace abused brings forth the foulest deeds. 1865 A Ralston *Quest Keating Pr* viii (1956) 145 Grace the free and unmerited favor of God 1873 Manning *Mission H Ghost* II 35 The word grace signifies the free and gratuitous operation of God

¶ Used for: The source of grace, God.

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I. iii 216, I will tell truth by grace it self I sweare *Ibid* II 1 163 1605 — *Mach* v viii 72 This by the Grace of Grace, We will performe

b. The divine influence which operates upon man to regenerate and sanctify, to inspire virtuous impulses, and to impart strength to endure trial and resist temptation. Often spoken of as *the grace of God, of our Lord, of the Holy Spirit*, or as imparted through the sacraments; also, in Roman Catholic use, as proceeding from the Virgin Mary

Used with many defining words, usually translations from scholastic Latin *Preventient grace* the grace which produces the repentance and faith without which the *grace of justification* cannot be received *Sufficient grace* the grace which (merely) renders the soul capable of performing a supernatural act, in contradistinction to *efficacious grace*, the grace which really effects the end for which it is given. *For means of grace, saving grace*, see Means, Saving *pph a The grace of Christ* (see Christ 2 (b))

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Durh godes grace þu hes hafst forsaken *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 119 Durg grace of ure drigtin *c* 1325 *St Mary Magd* 1 Pe grace of þe holi gast *c* 1340 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 207 Ich halst þe þet Su bi seche him þurh be grace of fuluht *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 32 To salomon heo com Þoru grace þat our lord hire sæd *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiii 6 Illam, þat is myself with þe grace of þe halygast 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* xiii 14 The grace of oure Lord Iesus Crist be with 3ou alle 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvii. 84 Is non bot grace of God I wis, That can in 3ewth consuddir thiss 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xviii. 27 He helped them moch which beleued thorow grace. 1538 Hait *Three Lawes* 82a Whan we be iustified I wyll

& yeldyng graces to god the fader bruoyd and gaue it to his dyes-yples. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) sig. I i gyue great graces to my goddes of my good happe.

20. (Till the 16th c. almost exclusively *pl* in sng. sense; now only *sing.*) A short prayer either asking a blessing before, or rendering thanks after, a meal. Frequent in phrase *to say grace(s.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 44 Ower graces buoren mete & after & mid te miseerie god buoren ower wenunde & ende5 for þe graces. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16086 þe borde was leyd, þe clop[es] spred, þe graces seyd *(c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13496 (Trin.) Hwasa blessed his breed wiþ grace.) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xiv 62 As holywrit witnesseth whan men segge her graces, *Aperis tu manum tuam* [etc.] 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233 Whan they had ete and grace sayd. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 241 After they had dyned, graces were sad. 1586 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 30 When they had sayd grace they went out. 1588 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 6 He would needs saye grace (forsooth) before and after supper. *a* 1639 Suckling *Poems* (1646) 19 Long graces do But keep good stomachs off that would fall too. 1680 Dryden *Prol to Caesar Borgia* 42 But mark their feasts The Pope says grace, but 'tis the Devil gives thanks. 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* II vi 62 Until Mr Say-Grace has blest the Cup, and said a short Grace. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1808) I 68 The latter grace was said, and the cloth taken away. 1791 *Hibernian Mag.* Feb. 97/2 Pat (1808) 393 With simile and face, Each longer than a Presbyterian grace. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Uses* Wks (Bohn) II 89 A youth came forward, and repeated the ancient form of grace before meals. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I viii. The dinner was at times scanty, a grace before the meat, and a grace after.

IV. 21. *attrib* and *comb*, as *grace-covenant*, *-giver*, *†-market*, *-token*, *grace-doing* vbl sb; *† grace-empaled*, *-followed*, *-giving*, *-like*, *-originating*, *-restoring*, *-thirsty*, *-working* adjs.

1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 260 The "grace-covenant with Abraham." 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lxi 3 Joy and gladnesse shal be founde in it, "gracedoing and vois of preising. 1615 T. Adams *Bl Devil* 75 To restraine his savage fury from forraging his "Grace-empaled Church. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii ii 81 Thou Samaritan son, "Grace-followed, grave, holy, and eloquent. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* 153 Christ is our propiciatour and "gracegeuar. 1887 H. O Wakeman *Ch. & Dissenters* 121 All the "grace giving powers of the Church. 1636 B Jonson *Discov., Conmentido*, etc. Wks (1641) 1236 They have the Authority of yeares, and out of their intermission doe win to themselves a kind of "grace-like newnesse. 1880 W. Tooke tr *Lucian* I 71 Homer bestows on your locks the epithet of grace-like. 1644 Quarlesbrond *Tryal & Try Faith* (1845) 93 No purse is Christ's "grace-market. 1851 W Anderson *Exposure Popery* (1878) 126 The words Ego te absolvo penetrate to the Soul with "grace-restoring power, just as the sunbeam reached it with "grace-originating power. *a* 1633 T. Pierson *Expos Ps. 71* (1647) 49 "Grace thirsty soules. 1849 Manning *Waiting Intro Ch.* Serm 1848 I 302 The "grace-working Cross. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 283 The brightsomeness of the Gospel was dammed in becoming shora of many of its "grace-working ordinances.

b Special comb., as **grace-drink** *Sc.*, 'the drink taken by a company after the giving of thanks at the end of a meal' (Jam.); **grace-hoop**, 'a hoop used in playing the game called *graces*' (Worcester 1860). **grace-note** = sense 3; **† grace-stroke** (after F *coup de grâce*. see Coup *1b* 3 b), in quots used for (*a*) a finishing touch, (*b*) an elegant touch or feature; **† grace-term** (*Oxford University*), a term of which the period required for a degree, in which residence was customarily dispensed with, **† grace-wife**, a midwife

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I 1, When we hae tane the "grace drink at the well. 1788 Burns *Let to Clarinda* 18 Feb, I am just going to wish your health by way of "grace-drink. 1853 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, "*Grace Notes* (*Mus.*), any note added to a composition as a decoration or improvement. 1864 Engih *Mus Ann Not* 361 These passages are considered as grace notes introduced according to the fancy of the singer. 1896 Stevenson *Kid napped xxiv*, Variations which, as he went on, he decorated with a perfect flight of "grace-notes, such as pipers love, and call the 'warblers'. 1701 *Scot Characterised in Hart Misc* (1811) VII 377 Your intentions led you to our neighbouring kingdom of Norway to perfect and give the "grace-stroke to that very liberal education you have so vigorally improved in England. 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 260 A piece wherein the character and gracestroaks the Greek poetry possess'd were restored in the highest point of their perfection. 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II. x, He and Mr Bouncer had together gone up to Oxford, leaving Charles Larkyns behind to keep a "grace-term. 1645 *Reg St Nicholas' Ch* in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 360 *nota*, (A midwife is styled) "grace-wyfe 1672 in *Arch Reg Hist Mem. Scot* VII (1890) 382 Given to the grace-wife and nurse 15*l.* 1899 Brockett *N C. Words* (ed. 2) *Grace-wife*, an old provincial name for a midwife; still retained by the vulgar

Grace (grēs), *v.* [In sense 1, a. OF *gracier* to thank, also, as in mod F., to pardon (a criminal).

f. grace Grace *sb.*; in the other senses *f.* prec.]

†1 *trans* To thank. Only in *pass subj*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Igraced beo his mike! **13..** *Coer de L.* 3779 Graced be Jesu Cryst our Lord. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. vi 126 Lord, graced be ye!

†2 To show favour or be gracious to; also, to countenance *Obs*

c 1440 *Sir Gowther* 65 She praid to Crist and Marie mylde, Shulde hire grace to have a Childe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 64 Then shall I soone Vo God me grace, Albeit that virgins cause disconsolate. 1596 *Ibid.* VI. xii 16 To tell her how the heavens had her grate To save her clayde. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II v D 3 And therepon you graced him? Tooke him to fauour? 1626 L. Owen *Spec. Jesuit.* (1629) 33 The Pope would not grace the Iesuites Author, or Founder, vntill they had first greased him in the fist.

†b. To favour with permission *to* do something. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. 1 (1647) 109 He was graced to wear his shoes of the Imperiall fashion.

†3. To endow with (heavenly) grace. *Obs.*

1634 Br Hall *Wks* II. 50 Hee that can (when hee will) convince the obstinate, will not Grace the disobedient 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I. 289 The honourable cause which ye are graced to profess is Christ's own truth 1701 Beverley *Glory of Grace* 4 He hath Graced, or invested with Grace.

†4. To lend or add grace to, to adorn, embellish, set off; to adorn *with* some becoming quality.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 39 He left nothing unassayed, which might disgrace himselfe, to grace his friend 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 74 **1608** J. Carpenter *Common's Complaint* 3 Liberty were graced with an excellent memory 1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 184 Most commonly it [the high Tenor] graceth the Base, making a double Concord with it. 1638 Cokaine *Trappolin* II ii Dram Wks. (1874) 141 One grac'd with all the virtues. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 175 Thou shalt returning Cæsar's empire grace. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iii, He mounted upon the bottom of a Tub, the inside of which he had often graced in his prosperous days 1767 Sir W Jones *Sirius Poeseos* (1777) 46 A table with a pyramid in the middle, graced 1808 D'Israeli *Chas I.* I. 204 This chivalric Earl . was just the hero to grace a desperate cause. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* ii 43 The eland would grace the table of our nobility more than deer 1877 Bowden *Shaks Prim* vi 73 A Midsummer Night's Dream was intended to grace the wedding of some noble person.

b. *Mus* To add grace-notes, cadenzas, etc., to. 1699, 1789, 1830 [cf *Gradus ad Parn.* 1812 Scott *Redgauntlet* let x, Then taking the old tune of Galashiels for his theme, he graced it with a number of wild, complicated, and fantastic variations. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v , Music for viols was also *graced* in various ways. 1882 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts.

†c. *To grace out* : to make to appear favourable. *Obs*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* Prol As Hath he not a prepard company of gallants, to applaud his iests, and grace out his play? 1620 Rowlands *Good Newes & Bad* 33 A Sutor, that a wealthie purse grac'd, To grace out his Petition did prouide Vpon his credit, for an outward show, That gallantly he might a wooing goe.

5. To confer honour or dignity upon; to honour *with* a title or dignity Also, to do honour or credit to

1585 T. Rogers 39 *Art. Pref* (1607) 22 The doctrine in this land allowed, and publicly graced and embraced of all sorts 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* I. i 3 Let Fame then grace vs in the disgrace of deeds. 1593 — *Two Gent* I iii 58 How happily he lives, how well-belou'd, And daily grac'd by the Emperor *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* Prol., Grace him he deserues, And let him not be entertain'd the worse Because he fauours me 1594 Platt *Jewell he* iii 17 Such as shall commend and grace the wormwood beyond the hope 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 171 Leauing his son whome the king graced with his fathers regenty 1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 45 Pleas't your Highnesse To grace vs with your Royall Company? *a* 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Laws* Pref (1636) 1 Thereby not only gracing it in reputation and dignity, but also fet. 1631 Massinger *Virgin* v. ii, Hee was My Vncle's Page, and by his prouide To bolde dependance of mee, though I grac'd him With the title of a friende 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 341 He was immediately graced with the Consulate. 1812 Scott *Lady of the L* xxiii, He bade that all should ready be, To grace a guest of fair degree 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 223 So ye will grace us with your worship Ov these waste dowers

†b. With complement. To name or designate honourably. *Obs*

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 165, I [Eve] who first brought death on all, am graced The source of life

1744 Gloucester *Serm.* 2 To gratify, delight. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 1 This place, where we last did grace our eyes upon her ever-flourishing beauty. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv iv 74 What comfortable hours Canst thou name, that ever grac'd me with thy company 1670 Dryden *Conq. Granada* I i (1701) 385 When fierce Bulls run loose upon the place And our bold Moors their graves with Gore deface, Then you the Combat grace 1704 At sight of this black Scrowl, the gentle Attamont . Shall droop., And never grace the Publick with his Virtues.

†7. To say 'grace' over (a meal). *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 140 The same gesture we use in gracing our meals.

†8. To confer a degree upon (a person) by a 'grace'. *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 9 Almost at the toun at greatest speede admodid too alredd).

9. To address by the title 'your grace'.

c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 124 Cringe low, Grace him at every word.

Hence Graceing *vbl. s.*

1601 Chester *Love's Mart.* (1878) 124 In that great gracing word shalt thou be counted Louing to him, that is thy worne louer. *a* 1685 Leighton *Exp Lect Rom* Wks. (1868) 350 Pride is reconcilable to that gracing grace of humility.

Grace, obs. form of Grass.

Gra'ce-cup.

The cup of liquor passed round after grace is said; the last cup of liquor drunk before retiring, a parting draught. (Cf. *grace-drink*, Grace *sb.* 21 b.)

1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 68 A great maner, called the Grace-cup. recommended that gracing grace of humility. 1647 Trap *Comm. Mark* xiv. 23 That gracecup (as they call it) after meat might not eat any thing more till the day following. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 680 A grace-cup to their common Patron's health. *c* 1718 Prior *Ladle* 125 The grace-cup serv'd, the cloth away. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iii, Such as were obliged to partake of a grace-cup with their captain before their departure 1826 — *F. M Perth* xxviii, A bowl, called the gracecup, made of oak, hooped with silver 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III. 581 As soon as Grace had been said, and the grace-cup had been passed round, the seniors were to retire to their studies.

Ap. 1699 Dryden *Prologue & Cr* Pref, Thus in *Mustapha*, the Play should naturally have ended with the Death of Zanger, and not have given us the Grace Cup after Dinner, of Solyman's Divorce from Roxolana. 1786 *Progress the Philanthropist* III 173 The epilogue, or grace-cup, to wash down the meal..had not yet exceeded the *vos valete & plaudite.*

Graced (grēst), *ppl a.* [f. Grace *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Endowed with grace, favoured, having a grace or graces; embellished, etc. Also *well graced*.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* v. ii. 24 After a well grac'd Actor leaues the Stage. 1603 — *Macbeth* iii. iv. 41 Here had we now our Countries Honor roof'd, Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present. — *Lear* i. iv. 267 More like a Hostesse, or a Brothell, Then a grac'd Pallace. 1608 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xviii. § 5. Then will graced Action stand of 59-tech *c* 1630 Naunton *Fragm. Reg* (Arb) 52 A maxime of more discretion for the conduct and management of their now graced Lord and Master. 1645 Rutherford *Spir Ir Tri Death* (1843) 40 All graced persons are privileged persons 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* iv ii, I'm little practis'd in the Rules of grac'd Behaviour. 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III 201 The graced affections growing from the pure and feeling heart. *Ibid* IV 38 That graced complacency which seems to experience pleasure in harmonising the feelings of others. 1832 Standish *Month of Years* 44 All wears devotion's solemn face natures, From the grac'd altar to the black'ned bier 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 300 The best graced of Oxford undergraduates.

Graceful (grē·sfŭl), *a.* [f. Grace *sb.* + -ful.]

†1. Full of divine grace; spiritually profitable; (of persons) holy. *Obs*

c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xx, Pes arne þe graceful giftes of be holy goste *c* 1450 Lydg *Bull Commend Our Lady* 52 Soon dropp of graceful dew vpon vs alle. 1549 *Compl Scotl Repr.* 1 xiii 66 The seid reedling was to hem so graceful, and so delectable 1612 Shake *Wint T.* v 1 171 You haue a holy Father, A graceful Gentleman

†2. Favoured: possessed of graces of character, virtuous. *Obs.*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 171 Their gracefull issue Prince Charles, the Lady Elizabeth *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) I. 171 A Royal Family of three Princes and two Princesses, all young and graceful persons.

†3. Favourable, friendly *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II. ii 60, I Your Partner in the cause 'gainst which he fights Had suit with graceful eyes attend those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace

†4. Conferring grace or honour. *Obs*

1595 Spenser *Epithal.* 3 Others to adorne, Whom ye thought worthy of your graceful fame,

5. Possessed of pleasing or attractive qualities Now in more restricted sense (cf. Grace *sb.* 1): Elegant in form, proportions, movement, expression, or action. Of actions: esp acts of courtesy, concessions, and the like: Felicitously well-timed or becoming.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 248 b, Their countenances full of a gracefull gratitude 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iv 43 But for a fine queint graceful and excellent fashion, yours is: e you grow) is worth ten on't. 1604 Wotton *Arch.* II. 108 Of this Platonicke Art, the chiefe was with vs is in the gracefull fretting of roofes 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* I § 120 He was a graceful speaker upon any subject. 1654 J Davies tr *Olearius' Travels* 1 The King was a very handsome graceful person 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 285 To these he has given graceful Houses. 1729 Pope *Odyss.* xvii. 70 His head the graceful honours of his head. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 121 She was one of the gracefullest Figures in the Place. 1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom* (1767) II. xiii 224 In your sex manly exercises are unbecoming, and unfeminine 1820 *Keswick Fencing* 7 This position is not so graceful as the old one. 1826 *Disraeli Vivi Grey* VI 1, A magnificently cut chan delier, which threw a graceful light upon the sumptuous banquet table 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 1 665 She left a paper written, indeed, in no graceful style, yet such as was [etc.] 1856 Stanley *Lectures Jewish Ch* (1883) 168 Some graceful as that of St Peter's 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1. iii 27 It [a chamois] was a most graceful animal.

quasi-*adv.* 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* v 7 Clarissa graceful waved her fan.

Gracefully (grē·sfŭli), *adv.* [f. Graceful *a.* + -ly 2.] In a graceful manner, with grace, becomingly, elegantly.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 Not Mauldorus, no nor any man living could more gracefully or more nimbly, or become the delinery more gracefully. 1609 in *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 42 The bridegroom carried himself as gravely and gracefully as if he were of his father's age. 1607-8 *Hilt.* 73 Being well graced withall 1647 Cl arendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 865 He had the habit of speaking very gracefully and pertinently 1658 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 86 Panes of Glass-doors for the Windows, which as they are cut in Squares, and polished, look gracefully enough). 1732 Addison *Spectator* No. 208 ¶ 7 This teaches a Lady to quit her Fan gracefully when she throws it aside. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 160 See how gracefully it erects its majestic head! 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick.* xxx, Sticking his other arm gracefully a-kimbo. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii. 129 His was taking precautions to enable him to yield gracefully to necessity should necessity arise. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1. ix. 63 The...morning...forming at first a gracefully winding curve. 1876 Dubois *Winter City* xi. 334 The most gracefully-worded appeal possible.

Gracefulness (grē²-sfŭlnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being graceful.

†1. Possession of graces; excellence of characters *Obs.*

1612 Brawne & Fl. *King & No K* iv ii, If you Can find no disposition in yourself To sorrow, yet, by gracefulness in her, Find out the way, and by your reason weep

†2. Graciousness, kindness, disposition to favour.

1640 W Mountagun & Digby in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I 166 We shall certainly preserve his Gracefulness to us.

3. The quality of being graceful or elegant in form, proportions, movement, action, or expression Originally in wider sense: Beauty, charm.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II, (1633) 206 All her parts were decked with some particular ornament her eyes with inlesture, her countenance with gracefulness, her lips with lovelinesse. 1607 Hakewill *Apol* III. viii (1635) 203 Petrarchs Thuscan gracefulnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 14 The beauty and gracefulness of his person 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 13 With far greater Majesty, and gracefulness, than I have seen Queen Anne, descend from the Chair of State, to dance. 1714 Swift *Ute Irish Manners*, Wks 1755 I. vi. 7 He could talk more than six, without either gracefulness, propriety or meaning. 1756 Burke *Sublt & B* III xxxii, Gracefulness is an idea not very different from beauty 1823 Chalmers *Lect. in Life* (1851) II 29 An unsoiled gracefulness and brilliancy of character. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Sec 1. *Grace bef' meat*, These exercises .. have little in them of grace or gracefulness. 1859 Tennyson *Eleanore* 50 The luxuriant symmetry Of thy floating gracefulness

Graceless (grē²-lĕs), *a.* [f. Grace *sb.* + -LESS.]

1. a. Not in a state of grace, unregenerate; hence depraved, wicked, ungodly, impious.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* I 25 Graceles gostis gylours of hem-self, That . sawe no manere sigth saffi solas and ese [etc.] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 196 Panne bei deyn gracelesly. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 71 The graceles hath not one word, that hath his accent in the *Antepenultima*, and litle more hath the Spanish . and therefore, very gracelesly may they vse *Dactiles*. 1608 T Morton *Preamb. Antcounter* 115 Which must haue beene either giddily rash, or gracelesly false. 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 227 *note*, Thy life lyes at the stake to answer his whom thou gracelessly goes about to take away 1846 H Torrens *Remarks Mil Lit. & Hist.* I. 96 The horses, bridleless, moving gracelessly with the neck stiff and the head stretched out. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 238 He had taken favours all his life, gracelessly and as his due.

Gracelessness (grē²-lesnes). [See -NESS.] The quality or condition of being graceless

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 5 What hath beene written against the gracelesnes of your Archbishoprick 1598 Florio, *Sgratia*, a disgrace, a gracelesnes or vnhandsomnes 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banq.* 22 Wee finde Grace compared to Fire, and gracelessenesse to water 1653 Baxter *Meth Peace Conc* 366 To be Tempted is no sign of Gracelessness 1659 Gauden *Tears* XXVIII 213 The gay worldlings count their gracelessness as a matter of course. 1861 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II III, To crave grace of her for his gracelessness

†**Gra'cely**, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. Grace *sb* + -LY1.] = Graceful.

1648 Markham *Cheap Husb.* (ed 7) 21 That maketh him [the horse] to straiten his rayns with gracely (1623 (ed. 3) a gracefull) comelinesse.

Gracer (grē²-sər) [f. Grace *v* + -ER1.] One who graces or gives grace to.

1590 Greene *Groat's-w Wit* (1617) F 2 Thou famous gracer of Tragedians 1592 Chapman *Iliad* Ep Ded, Through all the pomp of kingdoms still he shines, And graceth all his gracers. 1635 D Dickson *Pract Writ* (1845) I 165 The Saviour . is the gracer of the unworthy.

Gra ceship, *? nonce-wd* [f. Grace *sb*, cleuse 16 b) + -SHIP.] Used as a title for a duke

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 656 His gracefulness of Brandon has but little to stand on

†**Gracile**, *a Obs rare.* [f. Grace *v.* + -(I)BLE.] *trans.* To impart grace to, to beautify

1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 8 Grapes in Clusters, whyte and red, gracilled with their Vine leaues. *Ibid* 50 Much gracilled by the proporcion of foure seuen quarters.

Gracile (grē²-sil), *a* Also 7 grasoil. [ad. L. *gracil-is* slender.] Slender, thin lean.

1623 Cockeram II, Leane, *gracill* 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 363 It's tail like that of other Serpents, grows more gracile 1721-90 in Bailey 1721 Brown *Psyche* 30 Words daily grow more short and gracile 1824 Landor *Wks* (1846) 246/1 Unswathe his Egyptian mummy, and disclose the grave features and gracile bones of a cat. 1858-9 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1862 IX 47 In person he was tall, fair, gracile.

¶ By some recent writers misused (through association with *grand*) for Gracefully slender

1891 Rossetti *Poems, Lord's Nocturn* xi, Where in groves the gracile Spring Trembles 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 733/2 Girls beautiful with the beauty of ruddy vigour, and gracile without the weakness of them.

Hence **Gra cileness**. 1727 in Bailey vol II

†**Gra'cilent**, *a Obs*—° [ad. L. *gracilent-us*, irregularly f *gracilis* Gracile.] Slender, thin. 1727 in Bailey vol II.

Gracilescent (grasile sĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *gracilescent-em*, pr pple of *gracilescere* to become slender, f. *gracilis* Gracile.] Becoming slender, BRITOWIDE.

1896-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II 302 Tail short, broad at the base, suddenly gracilescent

†**Gracilious**, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *gracil-is* Gracile + -ious] = Gracile *a*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 274/2 Gracilious Fish are slender, small, thin, soft and weak

Gracility (grăsi liti) [ad L *gracilitāt-em*, f *gracilis* slender see Gracile and -ITY.] The state or character of being gracile, slenderness, leanness.

1604 Cockeram, *Gracilitie*, leannesse. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 431 Gracility of the part 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 53 By the dryness we describe the gracility or hardness, and by the humidity the plumpness or obesity of the habit of the Body 1833 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 126 It [a book] was accordingly subjected to a process of extenuation, out of which it emerged, reduced to a little more than a third of its original gracility 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV. iv (1864) IX 313 As the niches became narrower the saints shrunk to meagre gracility

Gracing (grē²-sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grace *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb Grace in the various senses; an instance of this; also *quasi-concr.*

1591 Lyly *Endym* II. ii 24 Let us stand aside, and let him use his garbe, for all consisteth in his gracing. 1607 Heywood *Woll.* 77 Hasting . is forced by the kings commandement to bee the chiefe in the gracing and honouring of Mordecai. 1611 Cotgr., *Decoration*, a decoration . trimming, gracing 1615 Jackson *Creed* IV II 144 § 3 Unless his hath have quelled all trust all pride or glory in these gracings. 1699 C Simpson *Division Viol.* 9 Graceing of Notes is performed two Wayes, viz. by the Bow, and by the Fingers. 1780 T Twining *Rem & Studies* (1882) 76 In gracing, he [a singer] does the most beautiful things I ever heard. 1808 E. S. Barrett *Miss-led General* 132 Laces, tags, points, edgings, facings, gracings, and such stuff 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 304 Her father reduced the art of gracing more nearly to a science than any other musician of his time.

Graciosity (grēʃiɔ·sĭti) Also 5 graciousete, 7 gratiositie. [Late ME. *graciousete*, ad. F. *graciosité*, f. *gracieux* Gracious; f. afterwards reïash after L. *grātiōsitās* see Gracious and -ity.] The quality or state of being gracious, graciousness

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 32 Alle they had wondre and merualle of the beaute graciousete wytte and perfection of Iason 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1 Valiant and valour he derived Valour so also of Gracious, he comes in with Gratiositie 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I III vi, With a delicate graciosity of manner covering unutterable things 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* I III. 57 With diplomatic blandness and graciosity .

‖ **Gracioso** (grēʃiō·sō ; in Sp. graθjō·so) Also 7 gratioso. [Sp , etymologically = Gracious *a.* In sense 1, perh from the It *grazioso*]

†1. a. ? An attractive person b. A court favourite. *Obs*

1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet* (1653) 133 We in this Island dos no way like of a shooing horn-like Nose , neither do we esteem such to be *gratiosae* 1639 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xiv 412 To mouth an oath with a gracelesse grace. 1674 Addison *Spect.* No 559 P 3 His graceless Oath, in less than a quarter of an Hour, pulled the old Gentleman by the Beard 1753 Eliz. Carter *Lett* (1808) 325, I am afraid you have thought me rather graceless about the visit to North End 1798 Macneill *Will & Jean* III vi, Villain! wha wi' graceless folly Ruin'd her he ought to save 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* xv 126 Their feathered school has turned out the most graceless and graceless scholar-1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III Pref. 6 It would be graceless in me, not to add, that I was honoured by a promise of aid 1849 Cobden *Speeches* (ed. 3) I 200 Is that language graceless wight once said [etc.] 1886 *Manch. Exam* 10 Apr 5/2 If graceless insults are levelled at them they are not worthy a reply

2. *absol.* Of a person or persons. Also in *sing.* only as sb , a gracious person.

c 1386 Chaucer *Con. Yeom Prol & T* 525 O graceles, ful blynd is thy conceite. 1508 Dunbar *Fyting w Kennedie* 222 Our gillowis gaipis, I heir nane graceles quhi 1591 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, v. iv 14 Gracelesse, wilt thou deny thy Parentage. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II vi. 224 Do the Armenians hold that the gracelesse and the unsanctified are freed from sinful habits? 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI vi (1872) II 206 Rejoicing to find something of a soldier in the young graceless, after all. 1894 Swinburne *Yeast Dan'* Ps xciii. 8 Contrasts the condition of the righteous with that of the graceless.

†2. Lacking favour. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 781 How woot how so pat bow art graceles? *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2886 It was a graceless gude that I war cummin to 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 113 If for gracelesse griefe I die.

†3. Merciless, undoing, cruel, pitiless *Obs.*

1598 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 99 His honor could not obtaine this small suit at your graceles hands. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xii. 18 He shund his strokes, where ever they did fall, And way did give unto their gracelesse speed. *a* 1698 *Johnne Armstrong* in *Writ Restord* 32 Asking grace of a graceles face.

4. Wanting grace, charm, or elegance, unlovely.

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 27 The most ill-fauoured and gracelesse Pictures most commonly wrought by them that [etc.] 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 490 Crowns, coronets, mitres, and similar graceless objects. *a* 1890 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 134 Lady she seems of such high benison As makes all others graceless in man's sight 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 26 Jan. 5/1 The composition is graceless, the colour sombre, and the handling broad.

†5. (See quot.) *Obs.*—°

1707 Boyer *Fr. Dict* II, Graceless (that has not said Grace) *qui n'a point rendu grace.*

Graciously (grēʃi·ăsli), Also 5 graciousely, 7 gratiously. [f. Gracious *a.* + -ly2.]

1. In a gracious manner; affectionately, kindly, favourably; with favour or goodwill. Const. *to, with. Obs*

23 *Cœur de L.* 6456 It was to Richard a gracious deale. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 111 I am so much in his little graatius in Pembrook that I cannot yet obtain my grace. 1602 Warner *Albion's Eng* XII 288 Alreadie was he gratious both with Prince and Peeres. 1633 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 279, I marvel he would offer himself, knowing how little gracious he is. 1653 Heaun & Fl. *Captain* v. iv, Here's a handsome gracious fellow amongst women 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 330 Spies were set upon all discourses, which fell from those, who were not gracious to them. 1658 Clerke and *Rustick Rampant* Wks (1674) 400 Those are those things which he fancied would be Gracious to the Multitude 1692 Ray *Creation* (1714) 379 Which renders persons gracious and acceptable in the eyes of others. 1707 Hunt *Let to Writer of Occas Paper* Wks. 1778 XI 129 You are not supposed to be very gracious among those who are most able to hurt you 1726-90 in Bailey *Pract Conveyancer* (1760) IV 92 This man wanted to be gracious with my pretty young wife. 1821 Haggart *Life* 55, I got very gracious with the dub ovens, on account of my having a good family pricaver

2 Of a character likely to find favour, having pleasing qualities Now somewhat *arch* or *poet*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5805 He ys a man ful gracyous Gode to wyinne on to pine hous 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 554 Al pat growne in gardyns gracious 1390 Gower *Conf* III 340 Tollem. Mo's Caprese had bitter leues, and violent smell, and gracious schadowe 1590 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 54 The byrdes renewen theyre swete songe gracyouse *c* 1496 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 10 Among al bestes there is a gracious best whiche men call *ybe* 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Hen VII*, Wks (1876) 269 His speche gracyous in dyuerse languages. 1530 Palsgr. 314/2 Gracyouse in speakyng, *facond, facondé* 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xix 23 b, They wouldde endevour too make the Basche condescend to a better and more gracious composition 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* A viij, Loued to a Cittie, to the sight most gracious. 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 108 The body was found almost entire, and emitted a gracious perfume. 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* Pref 5 If to paint one's country in its gracious aspect has been a weakness. 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I i 6 How gracious is the mountain at this hour! 1883 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 107 A thousand sweet and gracious herbs 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 840 A gracious gift to give a lady, this!

†b Endowed with grace or charm of appearance, attractive; also in more limited sense, graceful, elegant *Obs.*

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 182 Grete ynen & grete, gracious lippes. 13.. *E E Allit P.* A. 933 To loke on be glory of hys gracious gote. 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T*, 556 A man child she bar by this Walter full gracious and fair for to

bhable *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 69 Toward the Est ende of the Cytee, is a fulle fair Chirche and a gracyouse *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4909 Ane of þe graciouest gomes þat euire god fourmed : *c* 1500 *Melusine* lii 366, I desyre none other thing erthly nor none other ! shal not take nor take of you, but only your gracyous body : *c* 1500 Greene *Pr. Bacon* ix 174 *Gracious* as the *morning* star of heaven 1604 Marston *Malcontent* ii iv D 3, Hee is the most exquisite in forging of veines..dying of haire iest. þat euer made an old Lady gratious by torchlight 1607-12 Bacon *Ess., Beauty (Arb.)* 220 In beautie that of *favour* is more then that of colour, and that of decent and gracious motion, more then that of favour 1613-39] Jonas in Leon. *Pal. Judæ's Archit* (1742) I 58 The Wave instead of the Owolo, in my Judgment is very gracious." 1649 Evel. tr. *Mem.* (1857) III 15 His person is not very gracious, the small pox having put out one of his eyes ' but he is of good shape

3 Characterized by or exhibiting kindness or courtesy; kindly, benevolent, courteous Now *rare* (chiefly *post*) exc with some notion of sense 4

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracious, stout, and gay *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13553 Hit ye have ferkit any fode in þis forth now, Bes gracious, for goddes loue, ges me som part ! 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 380 Schir Gawyne the gay, gude and gracius *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 93 They hart neuer seen none so courtayse ne so gracious 1598 Marston *Dyscond* xiv 307 Be gracious vnto him that formed thee 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere*. 326 Sir Lancelot Was gracious to all ladies 1871 Blackie, *Four Phases* i 41 An essentially selfish motive can often be traced beneath the gracious surface

4. Condescendingly kind, indulgent and beneficent to inferiors Now only of very exalted personages (cf. b), or in playful or sarcastic applications

1390 Gower *Conf* II 141 Be gracious and do largesse *Ibid* III 190 It sit a king to be patous Toward his people and gracious 1543 *J. tirnacte Alberd. Reg* (1844) I 199 Quher-for we beleif your lordschip will be gracious to pardon vs to remane at hame at this tyme 1713 Swift *Lett to Miss Vanhomrigh* Lett 1706 II 285 When I am fixed any where, perhaps, I may be so gracious as to let you know, but I will not promise 1789 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct., She (the Queen) almost regularly came to my room, and spent the time in gracious converse 1791 Burke *Appl. Whigs* Wks VI 102 The gracious intentions of his sovereign 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, I am sure I am very much obliged to you at least, sir, and Miss La Creevy in a gracious manner 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 125 The king is now proclaimed that he had been only too gracious when he had condescended to ask the assent of the Scottish Estates to his wishes 1855 *Ibid.* Wks IV 121 He was a gracious master, a trusty ally, a terrible enemy 1876 Trollope *Autobiogr* vii (1883) I 168 [He] turned out to be a duke,—and a duke, too, who could speak English ! How gracious he was to us, and yet how thoroughly he covered us with ridicule

b Used as a courteous epithet in referring to kings, queens, or dukes, their actions, etc.

a 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 139 þan was Ingland in pes & chaunce, & alle in Henry gracious kyng & fre *a* 1413 Pe of Wales *Let to Hen IV in Fauxton Nol MSS* I 36, I recomande me to youre good & gracieux lordship 1530 *Percy Percy Exp Hem. VIII* (1877) 22 Paied to ij Nonnes of Caunterbury by way of the kinges gracieux rewarde xlr 1586 Eden *Decades W Ind* (Arb) 352 Our noble and gratious prince kynge Philippus 1549 *Com Prayer, Litany*, Our most gracious Quene, and gouernour 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 29 § 2 In the third yeare of her Highnes most gratious Raigne 1658 W Hamilton *Let to Chas I in H Papers* (Camden) 21 Your Matte most gratious letter of the 29. 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 253 The gracious prince who governs this country 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 112 The voice of the majority decides that my gracious master shall not be written to

†**c** *Gracious Lord* [= F. + *gracieux seigneur*], a name given to some Gods. *Obs.*

1604 Montfitt *Rabshek* iv lx 236 Rock fish, Gracious Lords, Sword fish [etc]

5 Of the Deity, Christ, the Virgin Mary. Disposed to show or dispense grace, merciful, compassionate, benignant

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 133 How mercyful and gracios owre God es 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. Crede* 81 And god is ay gracious to alle þat gredeþ to hym. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* lii Thy gracious bountee spredith al aboute. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 93 Thou most mighti and gracious God 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xiii 23 The Lorde was gracious vnto them, and had mercy vpon them 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 444 The moste mighte and gratious God prolong your life in health and prosperitie. 1658 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1867) 148 Under the shadow of Thy gratious Wing 1660 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 122 So great, so good, and so gracious a God 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* i 84 But, gratious God, how well dost thou provide For erring judgments an unerring Guide ? 1738 Wesley *Psalms* ii 101, I heard my gracious Father say (see 1 *Ibid.* v 1, O Lord, incline thy gracious Ear. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* ii 174 A pack of wolves ! the Lord be gracious to me ! 1891 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 A gracious, benevolent and all-powerful being 1878 Morley *Univ Servic* xi (1877) 218 God is so gracious that He gives man faith and a religious spirit upon his asking for it. 1877 Maclear *Mark* i 36 His gracious presence not to be confined to Capernaum

quasi-*adv* *a* 1617 P. Bayne *Lect* 269 Therefore the Lord hath dealt marvellously gracious vnto Israel.

b. *ellipt.* as a substitute for the name of God.

In various exclamations, as *Gracious ! Ah (Oh) gracious ! Good gracious ! † Goodly and gracious ! O my gracious ! Gracious me ! Gracious sake !*, etc. See also Goodness 5

1715 *Pope* [see Goodly *a* 1] 1768 Goldsm *Good-nat Man* i Wks (Globe) 616/1 Good gracious ! can I believe my eyes or my ears ! 179. Peggy *Derbicisms* i (E. D. S.) s.v., Ah gracious ! an exclamation for ah gracious God ! or, ah be gracious unto me ! 1794 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Julien* I 178 'Gracious !' she exclaimed *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 65 Shot in a duel too ! good gracious ! 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Lett.* I 137 My startled look and exclamation, 'Oh, gracious !' 1856 Whyte Melville *Kate Coventry*, But we women—gracious ! if we only take the trouble, we can turn the whole male sex round our little fingers 1866 Mrs Stowe *Dred* I. xi 144 'Married ! O, my gracious ! 1884 Par *Eustace* 14 Gracious me, how does she come to be the sister of that huge salmon fisher ? 1889 Howe[ll] and *Latham* (1891) I 77 'By gracious ! there ain't anything like that in this world for business.' 1893 'Q' [Couch] *Delect Duchy* 155, ' I hope to gracious you won't keep it up.'

† **6.** Characterized by or endowed with divine grace, godly, righteous, pious, regenerate *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2081 Noe, bat gracius and god *c* 1380 Wyclif *Ant Wks* III 457 þat all men schul calle hem moste holy and gracious and most blessid and most perfyghtful gracius 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1137/1 All the olde holy expositours of the scripture, whiche were good menne and gracious *a* 1535 Sibbes *Conflict Christ & Mary* (1656) 100 A gracious Christian never wanteth arguments of assurance of salvation 1641] Jackson *True Evang. I* ii 102 Grace of Regeneration introduceth gracious habits of sweetness, meekness, and love. 1804 Bowles *Hist Calvin* 230 All the holy and truly gracious souls that are with him on the Mount *Zion* 1738 Wesley *Psalms* lxxx xv, Error in the thousand and one forms would every gracious soul beguile. 1757 – *Wks* (1872) XIII. 209, I could not deny his being a gracious person

† **7** Happy, fortunate, prosperous *Obs.*

c 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 705 Alnandre, þat grete god amon in gracioue tymus Bi-gat on olimpias be onurable queene. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 341 Insule Fortunate þat beeb nowe gracious Bi-gat on olimpias be onurable queene. 1484 Caxton *Fables Alien* 214 But were I not more gracyus and rychere befal, I here eten out of howse and of harbor 1603 Shake *Meas for M* v. 176, I desir'd her, To try her gracious fortune with Lord Angelo, For her poore brothers pardon 1621 — *Wint T.* iii 122 God, fresh Horses, And gracious be the issue

† **8** Given by way of indulgence or mercy a. *Gracious day* (see quot); b. said of a mortal thrust given to one in great pain (cf. *Coup de grace*) *Obs*

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 141 Some one of the Masters by is permitted to give him a gracious stab to the Heart 1706 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xiii 233 Some of these days are call'd gracious days, because upon them the respondent is not obliged to stay in the schools above half the time, which respondents upon other days are

9. *Comb.*

1888 Ld Houghton *Select fr Wks* 29 A strife of graciously-worded difference

† **Graciousize,** *v Obs rare* [f Gracious + -ize] *trans.* To render 'gracious', to endow with heavenly grace

1611 Hayward *Story of Grace* 9 Our Investiture with Grace, or our being Graciousiz'd in all these great Points of Salvation *Ibid* 21 We are thus Invested with Grace, or Graciousiz'd from Eternity to Eternity

Hence Graciousized *ppl. a* (in quot. *absol*)

1701 Beverley *Glory of Grace* 39 So that Grace Appears in such an Excellency and Glory of the Graciousized

Graciously (gre^{1} ʃəsli), *adv* [f. Gracious + -ly^{2}.] In a gracious manner

1. Of persons: Full of (J); with grace, attractively, gracefully Now *rare.*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 488 Graciously vmbe grouen al with grene leues 1642 Hinde *Y Bruen* xxxi, 99 He shewed his religion very graciously in his government 1890 *Spectator* 16 Jan 91/1 One of the most gracious of poetic solecisms when graciously employed

2. With kindness, friendliness, or gracious condescension

a 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 91 Feiþ is a gifte of God, and so God may not ȝyve it to man but ȝif he ȝyve it graciously *c* 1430 *Sy Gener.* (Roxb) 1808 Thoo answered she ful graciously with myld chere *c* 1440 *Pr Eglam* 629 So graciously he come to ȝe tytle 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Common Prayer, Litany*, Graciously loke vpon our afflyctions 1567 *Guide & Godlie Ballt.* (S T S) 116 Thow oppinnis furth thy hand full graciously 1574 *Nicholas Pasquin* (1877) II. 30 If his majestie will be graciously pleased to come amongst us. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* i 62 He graciously decreed My Farm to leave unvisited 1791 Beverley *Psalms* Wks. III 218 If his Majesty would graciously please to grant a Charter for a College 1744 H Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1846) II 331 He went yesterday and was most graciously received 1847 James *Y Marston Hall* vii, My New Lord received me very graciously 1878 J P Hopps *Hymns* v 90 He spoke to her so graciously and forgivingly that [etc] 1880 Mus. Forestalle *Key to Y* I 23 She smiled very kindly and graciously at him in return

3. Through, or by means of, divine grace.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1207 How þou ouercomest hym graciously *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 305 Not alle men ben in liik maner..disposed naturali and graciosli. 1548 *Prior Port* (W. de W 1531) 81 b, What so euer he aske of god he shall optayne it gracyously. 1574 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1324/2 If you receive and eate vertuously the tone here ȝoure body, you receive the tother graciously into youre soules. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scotl.* iv 254 In Hevian his reward gratiouslie has he obteynet. 1623 Shake, *Meas. for M* II. iv. 77 Let [me] be ignorant, and in nothing good, but graciously to know I am no better.

†**4.** With good luck or fortune, fortunately.

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 79 De reame of Ingland so graciously he gatte. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxx 11 The which ȝit consayuynge bryngynge forth a child, saide, Graciously. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 302 He, ruled be Longobardes swiþe graciouslieche long tyme. *Ibid* VII. 35 So al þat here were, [were] dede oþer hurt ful sore, outtake Dunston alone þat scapede graciouslieche and wyseliche

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 He governed it wisely and graciously

Graciousness (gre^{1} ʃəsnes) [f Gracious *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being gracious

1. Pleasing or attractive quality or condition, charm, winning grace, esp. of manner.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. prol. Martyr.*, Of hym tunge the infynyt graciousnesse 1530 Palsgr 297/1 Graciousnesse, *gracieuseté* 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 5 He possessed some Science of Graciousness and Attraction which Books had not taught. 1850 Lynch *Thro Tyrol* vii 124 Beautiful things have a graciousness that wins us. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 4 Feb. 3/3 He discourses, with a pensive graciousness which is irresistibly charming, of three departed friends

†**b** = Graciefulness. *Obs.*

1658-62 Hexlin *Cosmogr* i (1682) 261 The..gratiousness of the Bell tower.

2. Courtesy, politeness; now esp. condescending courtesy.

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) (vol. III) 13 Such is your graciousnesse, that it is impossible to fail foule with you 1818 (1638) 216, I did not looke to finde so great a graciousnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 85 The graciousness and temper of this answer, made no impression in them 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 120 His Graciousness to this fine Gentleman and myself 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 165 P 12 The Barber seized me by the Hand with honest Joy in his Countenance which I possessed with a frigid Graciousness 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I. (1863) 172 The letter was received with the most cordial graciousness. 1893 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 2230 The only words in his Declaration which had any show of graciousness 1878 J L Sanford *Eng Kings, Chas I*, 342 He effaced the memory of his previous insinuating graciousness

3. Mercifulness or compassionateness (of the Deity). Also *occas* kindness (of fortune)

1588 Abp Sandys *Serm* xv 264 No tongue can expresse, neither any minde conceive the graciousnesse of God 1595 Southwell *Saynyng Yeo* Q 4 b, Vnless the gratiousness of God stirre vppe some worthy Princes of renowne, and reputation, with both sides to enterpose their wisedome 1605 J. Goodwin *Talked w the Spirit* (1867) 302 The exceeding graciousness and condescension of his nature 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 2 In the midst of her calamities, she thought it a graciousness still left in her fate, to have escaped the contagion 1872 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxii. 4 His justice is seasoned with graciousness.

†**4.** Possession of grace, moral excellence *Obs.*

a 1691 In T. Barlow *Remains* (1693) 437 The Acts derive their Graciousness from the Holiness, and not *a contra a* 1711 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 116 Graciousness is bestowed as a participation of the Divine nature, appropriated to no other than saints

Grackle (græ·k'l). Also 8 graoule, 9 grakle. [Anglicized form of the generic name *Gracula*, a mod L. fem corresponding to L. *graculus* jackdaw.]

1 A name applied to various birds originally included in the genus *Gracula* (see quot 1893).

1774 Forster in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 The *Gracula Quiscula*, Linn or shining Grackle 1782 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* I ii. 455 *Gracula religiosa*, Minor Grakle *Ibid* 457 *Gracula cristata*, Indian Grakle 1828 Stanley *Br Entomol* (1843) I 244 The purple grackle 1844 Swainson *Dict Sci*, etc s v *Gracula*, The bird commonly called the mino grackle (*Gracula religiosa*) 1845 Audubon *Ornithol Biog and Synop of U S* II 150 The boat-tailed grackle (*Quiscalus*) 1885 Tristram *Land Israel* ix 209 My first specimen of the beautiful grackle (*Amydrus tristrami*) 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Grackle* a word restricted by Latham to Asiatic hen *Sturnidæ* (starling) belonging to the Old World, and *Icteridæ* belonging to the New Of the former those to which it has been most commonly applied are the species variously known as Mynas, Mainas and Minors of India and especially the *Gracula religiosa* of Linnæus . In the New World the name Grackle has been applied to several species of the genera *Scolecophagus* and *Quiscalus* .. The best known are the Rusty Grackle, *S. ferrugineus* and *Q. purpureus*, the Purple Grackle or Crow-blackbird 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct. 6/2 The black-throated grackle-cock

2. *Angling.* The name of an artificial fly

1896 *Outing* [U S] XXIV. 227/1 Bass flies of proved merit include grackle, all the palmers, [etc]

†**Gra·cy,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [? Grace *sb.* + -y^{1}.] Full of teaching about grace, evangelical

1661 *Pepys Diary* 14 Apr., Heard Mr Jacomb, at Ludgate, upon these words, 'Christ loved you and therefore let us love one another,' and made a gracy sermon, like a Presbyterian.

Gradal (gre^{1}dăl), *a. rare.* [irregularly f. L. *grad-us* degree + -al ; used instead of the regularly formed adj. *gradual*, to avoid ambiguity] Of or pertaining to degree.

1892 T. Tuckerman *Geneva Lichenum* p. vi, He conceives then that while less weight should be given to sporedifferences of a mere gradal character more [etc.]

‖ **Gradale,** *Obs* —[med.L. *gradāle* sb , neut. of late L. *gradālis* adj ; *f. grad-us* step.] = Gradual *sb* 2 1746 Lewis in Gutch *Coll Cur* II. 168 A Gradale or Grail, so called from the Gradales contained in it The Gradales, or what it gradually sung after the Epistle.

Gradan, variant of Graddan *Sc.*

Gradate (gre^{1}dĕt), *v.* [Back formation from Gradation.]

1 With reference to colour: **a.** *intr.* To pass by imperceptible grades from one tone or shade to another; to shade off. Const. *into.*

1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xii. 96 Returing shades, which gradate or go off by degrees. 1778 C. Davy *Bonnets' Elec. Savoy* (1776) 113 The deeper colour of a single neighbouring mountain, which gradated from top to bottom.

1823 *Examiner* 286/1 The light admirably gradates into and contrasts the solemn dark on the shores.

b. *trans.* To cause so to pass by imperceptible grades.

1823 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III ii § 21 47 Let the reader take the two extreme tints and carefully gradate the one into the other 1837 — *Elem. Drawing* iii 219 It is not enough that colour should be gradated by being made merely paler or darker at one place than another

absol. 1857 Ruskin *Elem. Drawing* i 20 If you cannot gradate well with pure black lines, you will never gradate well with pale ones 1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch. Club* 70 Now gradate over the gray to nothing with a little vermilion and yellow ochre.

2. *trans.* To arrange in steps or grades (material or immaterial). ? Only in *passive* Const *into* Also with *off*.

1824 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* II iii 1 254 The surrounding heights are gradated off in artificial terraces up to their summit 1885 Black *Wk Heather in Longm. Mag.* VI. 126 In the old country, where society is gradated into ranks.

3. *Chem* (? *U. S.* only.) 'To bring to a certain strength or grade of concentration; as, to gradate a saline solution' (Webster 1897), 'to concentrate as by evaporation' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*). Cf. Graduate, Graduation, Gradator.

Hence **Grada·ted** *ppl. a.*

1826 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II iii 1 v § 16 Compare the gradated colours of the rainbow with the stripes of a target 1863 E. V. Neale *Anat. Ch. & Nat* 179 These currents would produce in all substances possessing a 'gradated' structure, secondary currents circulating round them 1886 *Spectator* 18 Dec 1721 Glowing with rich and carefully gradated colour

†**Gradately**, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **gradatly**, 6 **gradatlye** [f. **gradate* adj. (ad L. *gradatus* furnished with steps; + -LY 2] By degrees, *spec* in *Her.* (cf Engraded, Engrailed))

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D j b, They ar calde armys engradit for they ar made of vj colours the wich gradatly ar brought to gedir non oothere in no other colloure 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 27 Two colors, or any mettal or colour, be gradately inferred one into the other, that no partition, but onely the Purflue may be sene betweene them 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 113/1 The same being liquefacted, then take Mumi lb j verye finelye pulverysatede, and gradatlye mixe them therewith

‖ **Gradation** (grădē·i·shŏn). *adv* [L. *gradātim* by degrees, *f. gradus* step.] Step by step, gradually

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* F iij b, Three or foure degrees of minor ruffes, placed *gradatim*, step by step one beneath another 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 300 The vast quantities of water that flow over our heads in stormy or rainy weather, which do *gradatim* diffuse themselves upon the Earth 1690 Salmon *Doct's Dispens* I (1713) 132/1 Make a gentle Fire first, which increase *gradatim* to the fourth Degree 1785 D. Low *Chiropodologia* xii 104 Let them be bathed in water, tepid at first, and rendered afterwards, *gradatim*, more warm

Gradation (grădē·i·ʃŏn) Also 6–7 **gradacion**. [ad. L. *gradātiōn-em*, n of action f. *gradi* to step: see Grade 2b, and -ation. Cf. F. *gradation* (1520 in sense 8 a, which is the earliest recorded sense also in English.]

†**1** The process of advancing step by step; a course of gradual progress. *Obs.*

1580 Gentry *Meaophas* (Arb.) 39 Loue should enter into the eye, and by long gradations passe into the heart

2 1630 Ridden *Sure. Prov.* (1810) 14, I purpose my beginning in the east point, my gradation into the south with the sun 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 43 Knowledge had its gradations too, and though it must be confessed it was a very slow pace, yet some advances they did make. 1750 Chesterfe *Lett* (1792) II cxxvii 340, I am very well satisfied with the progress you have made in that language according to that gradation you will [etc.]

†**2** Period of advance; length of career. *Obs.*

1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Pastr* I iv, They civilly had spent their lives gradation As meeke and milde as in their first creation

2. A series of successive conditions, qualities, events, etc., forming stages in a process or course. (In early instances prob suggested by 8 a.) ? *Obs.*

1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 139 What was the waye they walked? They stooped after gayne What followed? Then came bribes What then? They turned iustice vpsedowne [see *2 Sam* viii 3] Here is the Deuyles genealogye A gradation of the Diuyles making. 1624 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* III, The care I had of that civil young man drew me to that exhortation, which drew the company which drew the cut-purse; which drew the money, which drew my brother Cokes his loss, which drew on Waspe's anger, which drew on my beating . . a pretty gradation! 1675 *South Serm Ingratitude* (1715) 429 So certain it is, by a direct Gradation of Consequences from this principle of merit, that [etc.] 1737 L. Howel *Disinherits* 12 Love of God is to be attain'd by a gradation of religious Virtues. 1739 Chiba *Apol* (1756) I 49 That such a pile of English fame and glory should . . so mouldersway in one continual gradation of political errors 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 29 The son . . attained, in the regular gradation of civil honours, the station of consular of Lugdunia.

3. *pl.* Steps, progressive movements. Now only in immaterial sense, stages of transition or advance

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* ii 3 You have by gradations seen how we have grown Into the main stream of our tragedy. 1662 J. Barlaam *Pope Alex. VII*, etc. (1867) 130 The Cameleon winding its tail about the sticks of the rage, to help and secure its gradations. 1691 Hutcheson *Serm.* ii 103 The several gradations by which men at last come to the horrid degree of impiety. 1728 Steele *Spect.* No. 430 ¶ 2, I hope you will give us the History of Piety and Want, and the natural Gradations towards them 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 The steady ord passed with the rest of the parish by the same easy gradations from the old to the new faith

†**b** *sing.* A means of gradual transition *Obs.*

1710 Cromwell *Let to Pope* 3 Aug., 'Tis an interpolation indeed, and serves for a gradation to the Celestial Orb

†**4.** *pl.* Configurations or arrangements resembling a flight of steps *Obs rare*

1598 Feyer *Acc. E. Indies & P* 260 The Foundations Black Marble with gradations to the bottom 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III i 182, I could discern the sides of it encompassed with several gradations of galleries 1820 tr *A. La Fontaine's Reprobate* II 279 They then descended the gradations of the rock together

5. A scale or series of degrees in rank, merit, intensity, or difference from some particular type, the fact or condition of including or being arranged in a series of degrees

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 158 Although perchance existing Individuals may not be actually Infinite, yet certain it is that the potential gradation of things may be potentially Infinite 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII. 206, I plainly observed a gradation in the damage done to the buildings . . in proportion as the countries were more or less distant from the supposed centre of the earthquake 1808 J. Webster *Nat Phil* 170 This changes by gradation into no orange, thence into a yellow, and on the rays rise higher, into a green, blue, indigo, and violet 1832 Beckford *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 153 Hence there will necessarily arise a gradation of density 1834 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* vi 96 No man can be more sensible than I am of the advantages of a gradation of ranks in society 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks (Bohn) II 96 The gradation of the clergy makes them the link which unites the sequestered country with the intellectual advancement of the age 1863 H. Cox *Instit* II vi 670 The present system of 3 gradation of officers, each imposing a check upon the other 1864 H. Spencer *Biol* I i 6 The several compounds of oxygen with nitrogen, present us with an instructive gradation 1879 Macleay *Birds* IX 105 There is order and gradation in the hierarchy of blessed spirits.

†**b** Position in a scale, relative rank. *Obs.*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 37 Preferment goes by Letter, and affection, And not by old gradation, where each second Stood Heire to th' first 1820 tr *A. La Fontaine's Repro bate* I 39 She had received a better education than was generally bestowed on others of the same gradation in life.

6. *pl.* Degrees of rank, merit, intensity, etc., successively differing varieties of form or properties, constituting a series intermediate in character between two conditions or types

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II vi § 2 73 The sober and grounded gouernment we sought for, is not to cut off all the Gradations of Nature is not restrained 1666 *Trial Regic* 42 The Indictment contains many Circumstances, and Gradations, in the Treason 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 7 P 1, I cannot pretend to inform our generals through what gradations of danger they shall train their men to fortitude 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks 1842 II 9 They thought it not unnecessary here to state the gradations in the service 1793 Holcroft *Travels Physiog* II 70 Who shall enumerate the gradations between insect and man? 1823 Hazlitt *Introd Lect* (1824) 247 Granite, porphyry, stemite, green-stone and basalt pass by insensible gradations into each other 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxiv. 370 In this district are displayed in remarkable perfection the gradations of vegetation 1846 Masson *Rise* x 473 This prose passes into verse by visible gradations 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* iii 58 There were gradations in the completeness of the process

7. The action of arranging in a series of grades

1858 Wherrell *Newnan Org Reinvolution* 220 The method of gradation consists in taking a number of stages of a property in question, intermediate between two extreme cases which appear to be different

8. a *Rhet* = Climax I ? *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict., Climax* a ladder, and the figure called by the same name 1577 Wilson *Rhet* 109 Gradation is when we rehearse the words that goeth nexte before, and bryng another woorde thereupon that encreaseth the matter, as though one shuld say a paire of staires, and not stoppe til he come at the toppe 1593 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 51 In time, in his troth, for anything he knew that verie gradation was not himself with me at that time. 1607 R. Burton *Batting Papp's Bull* 29 Concluding this clause with a rhetoricall gradation, that neither the prison, the racke, nor death it selfe should daunt them 1681 Flavel *Fount Life* xxvi 188 Many flowers a notable choice or gradation in those Scriptures that speak of His glory 1707 *Spect* Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in rhetoric, is when a series of considerations or proofs is brought, rising by degrees, and improving each on the other

†**b** *Logic* = Sorites *Obs rare*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in logic, is an argumentation, consisting of four or more propositions, so disposed, as that the attribute of the first is the subject of the second, and the attribute of the second, the subject of the third, and so on, till the last attribute come to be predicated of the subject of the first proposition

†**9** *Alch.* 'Exaltation' or raising to a higher degree (see quot 1612) *Obs.*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 271 Gradation is an exaltation of Nature in the degree of affections, where by waught, colour, and constancy they are brought to an excellent measure, but the substance unaltered so Gold is polished, fixed, and purified 1641 French *Distill* xi (1651) 188 Poor spirits in need *Aqua regia*, and the water of gradation 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*

10. *Fine Arts* & *Painting* An insensible passing from one colour or shade to another

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* xv. The painters also use the word gradation for an insensible change of colour, by the diminution of the teints and shades. 1762–8 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 84, Blues, reds, greens and yellows not being blended in the gradations 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* iv 228 To gratify the sight, by delicate contrasts, and impossible gradations 1848 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II. iii 1 v § 16 What curvature is to lines, gradation is to shades and colours Absolutely without gradation no natural surface can possibly be. 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II. v. (1875) 50 The amateur finds that the gradation of his sky will not come right 1887 *Q Rev* CLXIV 109 In the production of gradations of effect in gold the Japanese stand alone

b *Archit* (See quot)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in architecture, signifies an artful disposition of parts, rising, as it were, by steps, or degrees, after the manner of an amphitheatre; so that those placed before do no disservice to those behind

c *Mus* 'A diatonic ascending or descending succession of chords' (Stainer *Dict, Sci etc* 1842)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Gradation* (F.), *Gradazione* (I.), gradation, by degrees of the scale

11 *Philol* = Ablaut.

A modification (of a vowel) resulting from ablaut

1870 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 3 *An* being the second 'gradation' of *a* 1874 The first gradation of *a* is *e* 1887 Skeat *Princ. Eng Etymol* x § 134 156 Some of the older vowel sounds . . are to a certain extent connected by what is known as 'gradation,' or in German, *Ablaut*.

¶12 = Graduation *rare*—1 (possibly misprint).

1789 Golden *Enquiry into Pres State* etc (1774) 43, I have sometimes attended their disputes at gradation

Hence **Grada tioned** *ppl. a.*, formed by or with gradations

1805 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev.* III 288 Under a gradationed representation, the electoral body become the real constituents. 1806 — *Ibid* VI 269 To depute by universal suffrage, but gradationed delegation, the wisest depositaries of their wishes respecting [etc.]

Gradational (grădē·i·ʃonăl), *a* [f Gradation + -al] Pertaining to, or characterized by, gradation

1842 De Quincey *Wks* (1863) XIII 337 A slow and gradational transition of the population into its present physical condition 1866 Oulding *Anim Chem* 47, I . . pointed out that even the most remote members were distinguished from each other by gradational differences only 1881 *Daily Princ Gaz* (ed. 2) II 1 xiii 482 We have only beginning, by aid of paleontology, to trace back the passage through a series of gradational forms 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com* xviii (1892) 254 It was easier to terminate incubations notwithstanding the gradational distinctness of the whispers

Hence **Grada tionally** *adv*

1864 Oliver *Power of God* 6 The delicately and gradationally adjusted densities of the humours for correcting spherical and chromatic aberration 1874 *Contemp Rev* 336 To regard them [a class of diseases], not as uniformly marked out, one from another, by well-defined boundaries, but as shading off gradationally one into another

Grada·tionary, *a rare*—1 [f Gradation + -ary] Marked by gradations

1824 *Examiner* 594/2 The foundations of her present prosperity, if less splendid, are more gradationary and permanent.

Gradative (grādē·tiv), *a rare*—1 [f (on the analogy of Gradation) L. *grad-us* step see -ative] Advancing by grades or steps. Hence **Grada tively** *adv*, step by step

1818 ? Brown *Psyche* 58 A system builder you commence, But drawn gradatively from thence, Would quit your doctrine 1840 ? H. Green *Vital Dynamics* 39 The law that the progressive phases of the embryo's existence, or the abiding forms, which are preserved in the total organism of animated nature, as typical of its gradative evolution

Gradatlye, variant of Gradatly *adv Obs*

Gradatory (grā·dătŏri), *sb.* [f. L. *grad-i* + *-tōrium*, ? *gradāle* step.] A flight of steps, esp those leading from the cloisters to the choir of a church

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) 1703 ? N *City & C. Purchaser* 159 1721 1800 in Bailey 1850 Holland *Gold F* iii 142 But which is above you, in which case, gift and acquisition, forms so many steps of the gradatory that leads from the cells where we do penance, to the temple

Gradatory (grā·dătŏri), *a* [as if ad. L. **gradātōrius*, f. *gradāt-us* step.]

1 Proceeding by steps or grades *rare*

1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 202 The chain of subordination, which binds the various orders of national society in one common form of polity; that gradatory join that, which can alone give vigour and effect to the laws *Ibid* 243 Could this gradatory ascent by (of Macbeth) have been shown us *Ibid* 253 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 666 We find assembled, in its continuous extent of gradatory links, the whole chain of serving mankenhood

2 Adapted for stepping (see quot).

1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc.*, *Gradatory*, a term applied in Mammalogy to the extremities of a quadruped which are equal or nearly so, and adapted for ordinary progression on dry land

Graddan (græ·dăn, *sb Sc.* Also 7 **gradjan**, 8 **graddon**, **graydon**, **ygradan**, **gradden**. [Gaelic and Irish *grādan*, f. *gread-aim* I scorch.] Parched grain (see quot 1825). Also *attrib*, as *graddan-bread* *-cake* *-meal*.

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* lv 5 Instead of greene ginger, ye eit gray gradjan 1703 M. Martin *Descrip West Isl* 204 The ancient way of dressing Corn, which is yet used in several Isles, is called Graddan. c 1730 Burt *Lett N. Scotl.* (1818) II 170 This Oatmeal is called graydon meal. c 1750 Mankell *Tale in Smiles Engineers* (1861) II 97 The tenants in proportion to their grounds, milk, graddan ground in querns turned by the hand [etc.]

1790 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* (ed 5) 323 The lasses are merry at their work of grinding the Graddan 1808 Jamieson *Queen Lilt* in Sir G. Douglas *Scott Minor Poets* (1891) 117 Grind the graddan- grind it. 1808 J. Walker *Econom. Hist. Hebrides* II. 368 To make graidan bread. 1818 Scott *P. M. Perth* xxv. The graddan cake will keep her white teeth in order. 1834 H. Miller *Sk. & Schm.* v. (1858) 104 (graddan meal, the grain dried in a pot over the fire, and then coarsely ground in a hand-mill

Graddan (grædən), *v. Sc* [f. Graddan *sb.*] *trans* To parch (grain) in the husk (see quots.). Hence Gra ddaned *ppl. a*, **Gra ddaning** *vbl. sb*

1773 Bowers *Tour Hebrides* 9 Sept. There were oat-cakes, made of what is called graddaned meal, that is, meal made of grain separated from the husks, and toasted by fire. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scott. in* 1772, 280 The corn is graddaned, or burnt out of the ear, instead of being threshed. *Ibid.* 281 Graddaned corn was the parched corn of Holy Writ. 1864 Greenshields *Ann. Tumnahagow* 34 The process of graddaning was conducted thus.

Graddle, pa. t. Gaeldr *v.* *Obs.*

Grade (gred), *sb.* [ad. L. *grade*, *ad* L. *grad-us* step, cf. Sp. and It. *grado*. (The regular representative of L. *gradus* in OF. was *gré* see Greb.)]

Not in Johnson 1755, noted by Todd 1819 as not yet in established use

1 *Math.* †**a** A degree of angular measurement, or of latitude or longitude; the 90th part of a right angle or quadrant. 1706 Phillips, 9, 3 b. *Obs.*

*c*1391 *tr. Lng Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd. 39/2 They of Eusebone in vnder yat forsayde lime xxxix grade and one halfe. 1391 Digges *Paradox. Blem* c, A Quadrant is diuided in 90 portions, which parties are named grades or degrees. 1593 Eale *Dialling* 50 The Grades or Degrees are found in the vpper hand of this Table, and the Minutes pertaining to the degrees on y^e left side.

b In the centesimal mode of dividing angular quantity The hundredth part of a right angle.

1801 Duhr *Nesling & Dut. tr. Grade* the grade, or decimal degree of the meridian 1833 Snowball *Plane Trigonom* (1837) 5 To find the relation between the number of degrees and grades contained in the same angle BAC

† **2** One of a flight of steps, = Degree 1. *Obs.*

1598 Feyes *Acc. Pr. Arithmetike* 286 Answereth, at euery Tank ascended or descended by Marble Grades, while the Horse way was sloped

3. A step or stage in a process, rarely *spec.*, a step in preferment. (Cf. Degree 2.)

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XIX 117 If a quantity of paper money pass through all the successive grades of depreciation 1798 — in *Monthly Mag.* VI 551 He was a skilful pupil, and had attained the highest grade of imitation 1841 Carpenter *Mech. Phys.* (ed. 2) 238 That highest grade of development in that [brain] possesses in Man 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 403 The steps or grades by which he rises from the sun and the shadows of sense to the idea of beauty and good 1879 G. Meredith *Tragic* xxxix (1889) 385 As a barrister, diplomatist, or a general, he would have won his grades 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph* 414 Countless different grades which it [the soul] traverses by degrees when first it is being formed

4. A degree or position in the scale of rank, dignity, social station, eminence, proficiency, etc. (Cf. Degree 4.)

1808 F. S. Barrett *Man-led General* 32 At seventeen, having hopped, skipped, and jumped through all the inferior grades he became colonel 1850 Hawkins *Visit. Nat. Hall* 69 If in comparing the more lowly states in civilized and savage life, we admit a difficulty in deciding to which the preference is due, at least in every superior grade we cannot hesitate a moment. 1860 Bruce *Conduit* (1864) III v. 288 Teachers of every grade, from young school-mistresses to tutors in private families 1866 Crump *Banking* in 47 Unfortunate officers of all grades. 1868 J. H. Burke *Nat. Th. Eng.* I. 196 The ministry, the bar, the holy orders as well as the three higher grades of the ministry. 1873 Buxton *Hist. Scot.* VI lxxiii 321 He was a man of an inferior grade and nature 1890 Spencer *Ceel. Asforever* (1892) 215 The companionship of some one nearly approaching his own grade

b A number of persons holding the same relative social rank or official dignity; a class.

1807 *Lane & Lan. Mag.* I 1 Men of genius skilled in delineating the lower grades of human life. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* II. The solicitors' wives and the wine merchant's wife bowed another grade. 1858 J. B. Norton *Topics* 111 Regulating the numbers and grades to be withdrawn for staff employ. 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* VI lxvii 101 Promotion in the higher grades of the Church 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II xliii 253 The public schools, save everywhere good in all grades gratuitous 1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb 7/8 All grades of railway employés were now organized

5 a In things. A degree of comparative quality or value **b.** A class of things, constituted by having the same quality or value.

1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I v 65 On either side of Miss Egg, various grades of tippets and bonnets. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* v 60 The furniture of the chamber was but a grade above that of the artisan's 1880 *Manch. Guard.* 27 Nov., Low grades [of cotton] are 3/16 decidedly dearer. 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug. 7/2 Tea The tone of the market is firm, and most grades are rather dearer. 1893 Spence *Prav. S. F. Africa* 354 The one was of such a low grade that it would not pay to work it.

6 *Path* Of a disease Degree or condition of intensity.

1803 *Med. Trnl* X 360 The subordinate forms and grades of fever, not arrested within forty-eight or seventy-two hours, are usually passed on to the malignant grade of disease 1820 *Edinb. Monthly Mag.* (ed. 2) I 645 The captain died with every symptom of the highest grade of yellow remittent fever 1848 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* II 444/2 Partial Insanity the simpler forms and slighter grades of mental disorder 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 404 Those cases in which the fever attains a high grade.

7. With reference to animals. A result of cross-breeding, a hybrid. Now *techn.* in cattle-breeders' language, a variety of animal produced by crossing a native stock with a superior breed; also *attrib.*

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 196 The other sort is the Ranging Bear, and seems to be a grade between the preceding and the wolf 1883 C. Wilson in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 278/2 Grade animals in a well managed dairy can be made, quite as profitable as thorough breds. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 1/1 Hereford grade steer calves 1891 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 5/1 There is room for a trade in fat grade lambs between Canada and Britain.

8. *Zool* In the genetic classification of animals, a group constituted by the fact that its members are presumed to have branched from the common stem at about the same point of its development.

1877 E. R. Lankester *Notes on Embryology* 210 *Obj.* *Phyl. Micrele* Sci New ser XVII 440 [The writer refers to *grade* as a new term introduced by himself.] Whilst all other terms indicate branches of the pedigree diverging from a common point the various 'grades' are introduced to separate the starting-points of the branches; a certain advance in differentiation of structure separates the branches of a higher grade from those of a lower

9. *Philol* **a.** The position occupied in an ablaut-series by a particular vowel or form of a root **b.** Applied (after Grimm's use of G. *grad*) to denote the class of a consonant as 'tenuis' or 'media' (see quot 1872) *rare*—1.

1872 Whitney *Comp. Gramm. Aryan Lang. India* I in 190 Initial consonants retain the grade of each organ in the purest and truest way...By the expression 'grade' must be understood all the classes of tenues and mediæ 1891 Macdonell *Sanskrit Phonology* p xvi, The double colon (:) occurring between forms of words, is used to indicate 'ablaut' or change of grade in a vowel series.

10. *U.S.* In road, railway, etc. Amount of inclination to the horizontal, rate of ascent or descent; = Gradient *sb.*

1835 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* XV 230 From whence it [the route of a proposed railroad] continues in nearly a direct course, rising a grade of about twenty feet to the mile 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U. S.* 38 The grades vary from a level to an inclination of 1 in 330 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II xl. 610 A railroad line of favourable grade is *in better demand* (Jan. 2/1 The reasons that should exist between the grade of a sewer, its size, and the volume of flush water required to produce a given effect 1898 in *Daily News* (1 May 10/3) He never you enter after leaving Lake Leharge has a big grade

b An inclined portion of a railway or road; a slope, an ascent or descent. Also Down grade, Up grade.

1883 *Times* 27 Mar 3/6 Owing to the incomplete condition of the grades previously made, rapid progress could not be made 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 191 Jack never tires of telling what his engine did when 'she was going up Loderake Grade' 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 The rush of the express train adown the flying grades 1899 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/5 A passenger train went off the rails at the bottom of a down-hill grade 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas* 57 His whistle waked the snow bound grade

11. 1899 *Daily News* 26 June 5/5 Trade is on the up-and grade

o *U.S. local* In mining districts A portion of road

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 278 The surface works of the mine are situated about 300 feet above the 'grade', or stage road 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 70 Entered the Toll road, or, to be more local, entered on 'the grade'

11. Of a surface. Degree of altitude, level. *rare.* *At grade* (U.S.) on the same level.

1851 C. L. Smith *tr. Tasso's* lxxv, Swollen beyond his wonted grade, That river O'ertops his banks. 1880 Pitz in *Iowa Prog. to Manchester* xiv 164 The immense cost of filling up and levelling to bring the line to the proper grade. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 Aug 4/3 Petition for leave to cross the Grand Trunk tracks at North Stratford at grade

12 *Comb.*, **grade-crossing** (U.S.), a place where a road and a railway, or two railways cross each other at the same level, a level crossing, **grade line** (see quot.), **grade school** = *graded school* (see Graded *ppl. a.*).

1894 St. Nihell *If Christ came to Chicago* 2 The spot of green light which arrests traffic across the 'grade crossing of the railway 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U. S.* 240 *Grade line, or profile*, is a pencilled line which governs the construction of a rail road 1869 *Daily News* 20 Dec., At a meeting of the Social Science Association a paper will be read by Mr. Edwin Pears, On 'Grade Schools, and on Scholarships between Primary and Grade Schools, and to the Universities'

† **Grade**, *v.*[1] *Obs rare*—1. [aphetic form of Degrade.] *trans* To degrade.

c 1400-20 *Destruction of Troy* (Dublin MS.) Thar as he giltyd me aywyn, I hym gradit haue

Grade (gred), *v.*[2] [f. Grade *sb.*]

† **1** *trans* To admit to a (specified) degree at a University. *Obs*—1

1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 403/1 Returning the same yere, he was graded doctor, at the expences of elector Frederick, according to the solempne maner of scholes.

† **2.** To lay out (the plan of a country) by degrees of latitude and longitude. *Obs. rare*—1.

1600 Hakle in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 158 Also some observed the elevation of the pole, and drewe plats of the countrey exactly graded

3. To arrange or place in grades or classes; to class (persons, schools, etc.) according to dignity, merit, or advancement; to sort (produce) according to quality; to determine the grades or degrees of.

1659 Eedes *Wisdom's Justif.* 34 They that turn many to righteousnesse shall be graded in glory accordingly. 1880 Fitch *Lect. Teaching* (1881) 48 When Schools are rightly graded each will have its own complete and characteristic course 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 123/2 Seats were graded according to rank in the churches. 1884–5 *Records Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 179 Grading our groups on a somewhat different principle...we include the two species of boat bill in the sub-family Cochlearinæ. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 June 6/1 It is a comparatively simple matter to grade American wheat 1889 Mabo Lee *Faithf. & Unf.* xi 125 He despises Maud, and grades me with her 1890 *Westm Rev* Apr 351 Society grades the wrong of killing, and gives names to the degrees

b. To blend with other things, so as to affect the grade or quality of.

1889 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 Cider is again graded with other apple juices, so as to produce either sweet or dry cider

c To colour with shades or tints which pass insensibly one into another

1871 [see Grading *vbl. sb.*]. 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 23/1 The sky is tenderly graded from the vapours of the horizon to the clear blue of the zenith 1893 *Building Recreg*, etc 81 Pencilled, painted, grained and graded

d. *intr.* Of produce. To take a specified grade. 1892 *N. Y. Tribune* 30 Oct 7/3 (Funk) They have had no frost and the wheat is grading nearly all No. 1 hard.

4. *trans.* To reduce (the line of a road, railway, or canal) to levels or practicable gradients.

1835 [cf. Grading *vbl. sb.*] 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U.S.* 155 The line is graded for two miles, only one of which has been laid down. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Civilis.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 8 When the Indian trail gets widened, graded, and bridged to a good road, there is a benefactor 1881 Hughes *Rugby, Tennessee* 49 His duties...in grading and superintending the walks, interfered with the garden 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii 87 Cities were compelled to grade, pave, and sewer streets without inhabitants *absol* 1858 *Times* 25 Aug 6/3 We are sending out men ...to survey, to level, to grade.

fig. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 263 Hugh Peter grades the sharp descent from the apostolic to the practical with an et cetera

5. *Stock-breeding.* To cross with some better breed *To grade up* to improve the breed of (stock) by crossing

1867 P. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix. 161 It on courages you to go to the expense of turning in good bulls and grading up your stock.

6. *Philol* In *passive*. To be altered by gradation or ablaut.

1887 Skeat *Princ. Eng Etymol.* v. § 155, 170 The Teut E may be 'graded' to A on the one hand, and O on the other

7. In occasional uses **a.** To wear *away* the surface of so as to produce a regular slope **b** To cut (steps) at regular intervals

1842 Caller *Y. Amer. Trnl.* (1844) I 65 By the action of water, the country seems to have been graded away 1856 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 230, I mount some steps graded in the rock at intervals

Graded (gre·ded), *ppl. a.* [f. Grade *sb.* and *v.*[2] + -ed.]

1. Formed like a flight of steps.

1850 *Ecclesiologist* XI 113 Three graded sedilia with trefoiled heads. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1984 622/2 A graded, low, broad wall. 1894 J. Thomson *City Dreadful Night* xxi (1880) 32 The bronze colossus of a winged Woman Upon a graded granite base foursquare.

b. *Her.* Of a cross = Degraded *ppl. a.*[2]

1874 *Papworth's Cmats of Arms* 50/1 A cross graded of three sa.— Wyntworth. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 161 s.v. *Cross*

2. Divided or arranged according to grades of rank, quality, etc *Graded school* (chiefly U.S.): a school divided into departments for the different teachers, in which the children pass from the lower departments to the higher as they advance in education' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1840 *Amer. Cycl* V 553/2 A system of graded schools for each town 1867 *Nation* (N. Y.) 12 Sept 209 He especially recommends that our system of graded schools be initiated in the large towns of England 1873–6 Jenkin *Electr & Magnet* (ed. 3) 197 Sir William Thomson has given the name of graded galvanometer to an instrument constructed as above, and [etc.]. 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 39 Thus earth and fire, the heavy and the light, are bound together by the graded kinds of air and water

3. Of a road, etc. Reduced to levels or practicable gradients.

1840 Tanner *Canals and Rail Roads U.S.* 152 The graded surface of the road. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 331 "There shall be no Alps", he said; and he built his perfect roads, climbing by graded galleries their steepest precipices 1857 R. Jones *Amer. in Yoman* 11 82 Here are to be found wide and well-graded streets 1882 W. H. Bunnon in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 60/2 A half mile of graded road bed alone remains.

4. Of cattle: Improved by crossing with a superior breed.

1867 P. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix 161 Graded cattle are more valuable, ain't they?

Gradely (grē·dli), *a.* Now only *dial.* Also **†graithly.** Forms: *α.* **3 græd[þ]lich, græðlic, 4 graithly, graythely, greiþli, 9 *dial.* grathely.** *β.* ***dial.*** **8 greidly, 8–9 greadl(e)y, 9 gradely, grad(e)l(e)y, gradely.** [ME. *greiðlic*, a. ON. *greiðligr*, f. *greiðr* GRAITHE *a.* + *-ligr* -LY¹.]

1. Of persons, their actions and attributes

†a. In early use, with somewhat uncertain meaning: ? Ready, prompt. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY. 445 þenn king he grette mid græðlicre speche *Ibid.* 10039 Brutten heo gretten mid greiðlicheen worden *a* 1275 *Youth Anim.* 88 Reo grauntede benne to ben at his grace: And sone after þat gratiende þat greiþli maiyde

b. In mod. dialectal use, a general term of commendation; chiefly with reference to character: Decent, respectable, worthy; *occas.* of a girl, comely, good-looking. Also, 'regular', thorough

c 1796 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 69 Ved's on greadly o' Lad as needs ha' keep oth' Hem of a keks. 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Gradely*, well meaning, or any thing good in its kind 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Weetwld. Dial.* (1821) 48 Heen reckend a varra gradly man 1840 S. BAMFORD *Life of Radical* xiii. 84 Vore a graidley felley for owt 'at I kno' to th' contrary. 1866 WAUGH *Home Life Factory Folk* xi. 105 Those hens reckon to be gradely good th' same as greadley Christians. 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 31 He's a gradely foo', ha is.

c. *predicatively* (cf. the *adv.*). Well in health.

1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* I. *Ch. & her Charges* (1856) 319 Her beloved papa and mama are living and 'gradely'. 1865 LAYCOCK *Mr Granefyther* in Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 292 He never wur gradely soond. 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 170 I'm feelin' a tiefle graidelier than I ha' done Things is lookin up.

2. Of things: **a.** Excellent, suitable, handsome.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18409 His cone pe sa gratith gode þat þou on schulder bere a 1400 *Alexius* 187 Gumbaldes graythely, fulle gracious to taste 1865 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* 12 This is a hard road for a gradely foot like that. 1865 *Hard Times* in Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 305 Th'art nooan so feaw, yet, wench, if thoo'd gradely clooas to wear 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 189 It's the gradeliest book I possessed.

b. In mod. dial. use: Real, proper.

18 . *Three Dist by Foddle* 19 My gradely name is Harry Shacrall. 1865 WAUGH *Lanc. Songs* 5 But we've no gradely comfort, my lass, Except in our children and ther 1865 RAMSBOTTOM *Gowd 'n Sicker* in Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 300 A gradely plague it's bin to me—It's been a gradely blessin' too Hence + **Gra-'celmass.**

c 1445 *St Dunstan's Life & Lullock in Anglia* VIII. 115/30 Wiþ fulle deuoute sighynges and goostly greydlynes. abidynge mekely be comynge of hir sauyoure.

Gradely (grē·dli), *adv.* Now only *dial.* Also **†graithly.** Forms: *α.* **4 graitli, grayp(e)ly, 4–5 grayth(e)ly, 4–6 graith(e)ly, †*dial* grathly, (4 gra(i)peli, graith(e)li, graithli, grayplithe, graytli, 4–5 gray(t)pli, graythly, 6 *Sc.* graithlie).** *β.* **4 gradeli, 5 gradely, greidly, 8–9 greadly, 9 gradeley, graidely, 6– gradely.** [ME. *graydly*, *graydely*, a. ON *greiðliga*, f. *greiðr* GRAITH *a.*]

†1. Promptly, readily. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 741 Graiti taght he him be gin How he suld at pe well be gin 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 341 Ful graypely gotz hys god mon & cos godes hestes. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 948 But 3e graunt him 3our grace, him greiþli to help..ha liif nel nouit for langour, lest til to-morwe *c* 1400 *Troiane & Gamv.* 3208 Graythly he þanne ogayn 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 54 Grant me, lord, on yone gait graithly to gay.

2. Carefully, exactly; properly; quite, really; well.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6483 Behalde, graythely and loke. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XXI 324 Hit is nat greythly gotyn, ther gyle is pe rote. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xv 70 Pe whilk descryued pe chaunce of oþer cuntrees.. graythely and verraily *c* 1480 *Towneley Myst.* xv 152 Tent thou to that page graithly. 1513 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv. (1570) c. iv/3 If thou thus all thy thoughtes mayest graithly carpe. 1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 14 Let Readers think they fele the burning heat, and the graithly sear the earth [etc.]. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 349 Quhair schaddow is in the rever schyr, As graithlie glancing, as they grew 1674 RAY *N. C. Words, Greatly*, handsomely, towardly. *c* 1796 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 51, I cannawe tell how gradly 1850 *N & Q* Ser. 1 II 334/2 Most frequently it is precisely equivalent to 'very', as in the expression a gradely fine day. 1854 R. H. BRAMLEY *Bp Tobyn's Pa.* Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 89 Aw dunnot like to think o' that, An' yet it's gradely true. 1865 WAUGH *Lan. Songs* 70 For when hoo's gradely donned, hoo'll look As grand as th' queen o' Shayba.

Gradier (grē·diəɹ), *sb.*[1] (GRADE *v.* 2 + -ER 1.)

1. A person employed: **a.** in grading produce (see GRADE *v.*[2] 2); **b.** in grading roads (see GRADE *v.*[2] 4).

a. 1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov., Graders whose business is to classify cotton for English markets 1893 *Western Gas.* 7 Mar. 2/3 The wool was duly delivered and a large number of graders put to work preparing it for cleaning.

b. 1870 *Times* 5 Sept. 5 Track laying will be commenced next week, and will be pushed forward after the graders as fast as the iron is received. 1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* 825/2 The grader of streets will probably follow the . mining capitalist.

2. A machine for 'grading' (in various senses).

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 361 The side tracks [should be] kept in order by the use of the grader, [*Plate*, Improved Rut Scraper and Grading Machine.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Grader* (Railway). A temporary track is laid, and from a platform and caboose car on this track a double plow is rigged out to throw up a track. *Ibid.*, *Grader*, an earth scraper. 1888 *Wine, Spirit & Beer* 8 Mar. 242/2 The machine consists of two separate frames, one containing the hailstorm separator, fan, chopper and elevator, and the other the grader.

Gradi, Gradiate, obs. ff. GREEDY, GRADUATE.

Gradient (grē·diĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *gradient-em* pr. pple. of *gradī* to walk, f. *grad-us* step.]

A. adj.

1. Of animals: Characterized by taking steps with the feet, as their distinctive mode of progression; walking, ambulant.

1646 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. iv (1648) 174 Amongst these gradient Automata, that iron spider mentioned in Walchius is more especially remarkable 1665 R. BOYLE *Disc. Exp. Hist. Colours* 1 40 But it is not so conspicuous in gradient animals (if I may so speak) as in swimming ones. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 161 Oviparous Beasts. Gradient, having four feet. 1680 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 300 There are animals adapted to the several parts, the volant living in the air, and the gradient on the earth.

b. *Her.* Said of a tortoise depicted as walking. 1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II. Gloss. 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I

2. Of a railway line: Rising or descending by regular degrees of inclination. *rare*—°. (?A figment.)

1825 in OGILVIE, Suppl. Hence in mod. Dicts

3. *Math.*

1. Of a road or railway: Amount of inclination to the horizontal; degree of slope; = *Grade sb.* 10. This sense can hardly have been evolved from that of the Lat. pple. or the Eng. adj.; possibly it was a new formation on *gradient*, after the supposed analogy of *quotient*.

1833 *Railway Mag.* Dec. 464 The line of Railroad here proposed..passing over the most easy and beautiful tract of country with the most favourable gradients. 1838 *Dubl Rev.* May 218 The average gradients of a railway may be usual to state the rise per mile in feet 1850 *Mech. Mag.* 6 Aug. XXV. 317 In a contemporary journal there appears a violent tirade against the word gradient as an element used by civil engineers 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 499 One in thirty being about the severest gradient at any part of the road. 1868 *Times* 2 Jan. 4/1 Many of the railways that have been constructed on a gradient of 1 in 91..they have answered admirably. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* v. 241 The uniformly increasing gradient with which the pumps everywhere work. 1884 *American* VIII 86 The road was built with needlessly steep gradients.

fig. 1868 W. H. DIXON *Spirit Where* I. xv 165 That duality in the soul of nature led by an easy gradient into a state of manners, as between brother and sister, which [etc.].

b. A part of a road which slopes upward or downward; a portion of a way not level.

1884 *Sc. Law Rep.* 21 and 22 Nov. 22 Later Dicts.

2. *transf.* The proportional amount of rise or fall of the barometer or thermometer in passing from one region to another.

The 'barometric gradient' is expressed in hundredths of an inch to a degree of a great circle, thus 'a gradient of 4 means that for each degree of the nautical mile, the barometer rises $\frac{4}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch' (Huxley *Physiogr.* 95)

1870 EVERETT *Deschanel's Nat. Philos.*, xiii. 568 Generally speaking, the wind blows from regions of high to regions of low barometer, and with greater force as the barometric gradient is steeper 1876 LAIT *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* xi. 263 The temperature will fall off by a uniform gradient. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 93 If the isobars run close together it shows that the gradient is high, and therefore the winds will be strong 1880 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/6 Gradients for westerly winds by the time they reach the far easterly waters of the Bay of Biscay. 1886 *Nature* XXVI. 11 The primary cause of cyclones, according to Ferrel, is a horizontal temperature gradient.

3. *Math.* A rational integral function of a number of quantics of assigned weights, which is of one degree and one weight throughout (Prof. Elliott).

1887 SYLVESTER in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* IX. 2 A rational integral isobaric function (or, to avoid a tedious periphrasis, say a gradient). 1889 ELLIOTT *Algebra Quantics* 145, 146, 233

Gradienter (grē·diĕntəɹ). *U.S.* Also **-or.** [f. prec. + -ER 1.] A small instrument used by surveyors for determining gradients, etc.

1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gradienter*. 1889 in *Century Dict.*

Gradin, gradine[1] (grē·dĭn, gradī·n). [a. or ad. F. *gradin*, ad. It. *gradino*, f. *grado* GRADE *sb.*]

1. One of a series of low steps or seats raised one above the other.

1834 BUCKINGHAM *Italy* I. 140 A semi-circular niche, with seats like the gradines of a diminutive amphitheatre. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 593 The Pontiff Formosus reposed him on the gradins of St. Peter's basilica. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I v. 334 This monument, tapering gently towards the summit, which is crowned with three lofty gradines.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. 839 The working is disposed in the form of steps (*gradins*), placed like those of a stair.

2. A shelf or ledge at the back of an altar.

1877 LYSCOMB. *Liturg. & Eccl. Terms, Gradin* 1 A French term for a step behind and above the level of the altar slab for placing the cross and candlesticks upon 2 The term 'gradine' has been recently introduced into the Church of England. It corresponds with that already defined 1887 *Ch. Times* 23 Sept. 746/3 The altar is well raised, and a gradine above it bears the legal ornaments 1890 GASQUET & BISHOP *Edw. VI & Bk Com. Prayer* 50 *note*, The modern introduction of *gradines* is a witness to the scrupulous fear at placing anything on the altar beyond what was necessary for the sacrifice. 1891 *Ch. Times* 4 Dec. 1180/4 Flowers may stand on the gradines on every Sunday in the year.

Gradine[2] (grādī·n). [a. F. *gradine*.] A toothed chisel used by sculptors.

1880 in WORCESTER. 1889 HELEN ZIMMERN in *Mag. of Art* Oct. 527/2 All the instruments in the sculptor's profession are included—the modelling tool. the point, the gradine, even down to the very screw-jack.

Grading (grē·dĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. GRADE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. GRADE[2].

1 *gen.* (See the senses of the vb.)

1871 *Athenæum* 29 Apr. 550/1 The art of the painter has supplied that subtle grading of light and tone which all enjoy 1886 C. L. BRACE *Cents Chr.* 400 The grading and separation of prisoners 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Dec. 780/1 [The picture] gives with delightful truth..and aerial grading a view near the mouth of the Thames.

2. *spec.* **a.** The action or process of sorting (produce) into grades according to quality Also *attrib.*

1883 E. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* June 74/2 It descends another story upon patented grading screens, which sort out the larger-sized grains from the smaller *Ibid.* 76/2 The first operation in the grading of the middlings. 1887 *Century Mag.* May 69/2 The odious elevator, against which they preferred the charges of false grading.

b The action or process of reducing (a road, etc.) to practicable gradients, *concr.* a graded portion of a road. Also *attrib.*

1845 *Trans. Manchester Instit.* XV 233 The amount of labour in grading, fixing rails, and forming all other parts of the road 1849 R. H. DANA *Rep. Mass.* xix 55 The grading of the road they could easily understand 1872 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Grading-scraper*, a large two-handled shovel drawn by a pair of horses. It is used in road making [etc.] 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 226 Fifteen miles were cleared of brush and some grading, was done last year 1881 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abr.* xxii 174 The heavy work in the new railway gradings is done mainly by Italians

‖ **Gradino** (gradī·no). Also **-ine.** [It.] = GRADIN 2. **b.** A work of painting or sculpture intended to ornament the 'gradin' of an altar

1883 C. C PERKINS *It. Sculpt* 18 An altar whose 'gradino' is covered with extremely fine reliefs sculptured by Alphonso Lombardi 1886 *Athenæum* 31 July 151/3 The [Della Robbia] niche is secured in the Temple of Fame, not in the central line but in some modest *gradino*, like those on his own altar-pieces and monuments.

†Gradionately, *adv. Obs.*—[[A humorously bombastic formation: perh. Nash meant to write *gradationately*.] In regular gradation or sequence.

1599 NASHE *Jnten Stuffe* 43 To recount how he came to be king of Ilabes, and gradionately how from white to red he changed, would require as massive a towshe [= tome] as Hollinshead

Graditly, variant of GRADIATELY *adv. Obs*

† Graduable, *a. Obs rare*—[. [f med L *graduabr* (see GRADUATE *v.*) + -ABLE.] Entitled to an academic degree.

1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 284 Clerkes that ben gradewable, may syt at the sayeers table

Gradual (gra·diuăl), *sb.* [ad. med L. *graduāle* sb., orig. neut. of *graduālis* adj. see next]

1. An antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar or while the deacon was ascending the steps of the ambo. (Cf. GRAIL 1†.)

1563–83 FOXE *A. & M.* 1402 1 The Responsorie, which is called the Graduall the yong wont to be song at the steps going vp. 1598 *Grimoald. Cyprian. Gradual*, that part of the Masse which is said or sung betweene the Epistle and the Gospel, as a grade or step from the first to the later. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. iii. 113 A part of a psalm was chanted between the Epistle and the Gospel which came to be called the Gradual 1896 *CA Times* 14 Aug., A special Collect, Epistle, and Gospel have been licensed for this festival by the Bishop of the diocese, and the proper Introit and Gradual were also used

2. A book of such antiphons. = GRAIL 1 2.

1619 BEDELL in *Smith's Conne Tyrrel* (1699) 352 Authority may best be given to reforme Missals, Breuiaries, Agenda, and Graduals. 1674 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4) 1786 *Bursley Hist. Mus.* (1876) II II 137 The following is another allelujah from an ancient Gradual 1896 *Month New Rel.* I p xxxiii, It certainly is not easy, if it be possible, to lay down express signs by which the Antiphoner and the Gradual are always to be distinguished 1896 *Ch. Times Almost Bk Com Prayer* 68 A third [volume] for the Anthems, called the Antiphonarius or Gradual

†3. The steps of an altar *Obs* (*pronce-use.*)

1603 FLORIO *Orat. Jul.* 200 Before the altar gradual, prostrate they ador'd: The pavement kiss'd, and mount the saint implor'd.

Gradual (gra·diuăl), *a.* Also **6 -ale, 7 -all** [ad. med.L. *graduāl-is*, f. *gradus-i* step CF F. *gradual*.]

1. Of or pertaining to degree; only in *gradual difference* = difference in degree. *Obs.*

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc.* VI ii (1821) 190 Besides this gradual difference between Moses and the prophets, there is [etc.]. 1691 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* III xi. 112 A Moral or Specifical difference is usually founded in a Natural Gradual difference. 1698 — *Saving Faith* § 2. 15 The difference is only gradual, not specifical

† **b** *Mus. Gradual Note* = DEGREE 11 a. *Obs*

1665 C. SIMPSON *Prime Descet Musick* 3 All Musick .. is formed of Seven Gradual Tones, or Degrees of Sound

†2. *Mus.* In etymological sense: Of or pertaining to steps. *Gradual key* = pedal key. *Obs.*

1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 118 The Breves representing the Tones of the broad Gradual Keys of an Organ; the Semibreves representing the narrow Upper Keys.

†3. Arranged in, or admitting of, degrees or gradation *Obs.*

1841 R. Copland *Lyndon's Quest. Chivalry.* Q ij b, And in both the sides of y^e same been pyrtes receyvynge the roundnesses, Towarde the elbowe ben receyved y^e roundnesses graduales of the adiutory [L. *rotunditates graduatas adiutorii*]. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang.* T. 111. 168 A gradual expression, growing up to the height of its emphasis by foure steps. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 483 Flowers and their fruit, Man's nourishment, by gradual scale sublimed, To vital spirits aspire 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 129 Moral Evidence is gradual, according to the variety of circumstances 1718 Strype *Abp. Parker* I. No. 97 p. 1 So great an Assembly of Ladies placed in gradual Rows.

4. Of a process: Taking place by degrees; advancing step by step, slowly progressive. Of a slope: Gentle, not steep or abrupt.

1692 Locke *Educ.* § 184 By a gradual Progress from the plainest and easiest Historians, he may at last come to read the most difficult and sublime of the Latin Authours. 1701 *Gent. Calling Sacra* II. viii 80 The Transition from Humane into Perfect Mind, is made by a Gradual Ascent 1736 Butler *Anal* I. iii Wks. 1874 I. 65 The complete success of virtue, as of reason, cannot be otherwise than gradual. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxi III 113 The gradual discovery of the weakness of Arcadius and Honorius. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxii, Isabel By gradual decay from beauty fell 1840 Fanner *Canals & Rivers* 48 The gradual ascents and descents of the summits are very gradual, not exceeding 30 feet per mile 1844 Emerson *Lect., New Eng. Rep.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 260 A gradual withdrawal of tender consciences from the social organizations 1874 M. Hall *Ch. & Synag.* xxiv (1880) 269/1 The increasing roll of the sea, showed the gradual shallowing of the water 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 66 We should consider how gradual the process is by which a legal system becomes perfected

b. *poet.* in *nonce uses.* Of objects with regard to form, movement, etc: Tapering, sloping gradually; moving or changing gradually.

1738 G. Oale *Gradual's Progress* 1 The rounded Turret, and the gradual Spire. 1742 Collins *Odes* iv 40 Thy dewy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 742 along the arch the gradual rainbow glides 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* I. 75 Back to the gradual banks and vernal bowers. 1890 W. Watson *Wordsworth's Grave*, etc. 71 How welcome—after drum and trum pet's din—The continuous the long slow slope And vast curves of the gradual violin!

c. quasi *adv.* (*poet.*)

1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 227 Arts gradual gather Streams 1793 Lisle. White *Selborne* 80 There spreads the distant view, That gradual fades till sunk in misty blue. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xiii, Gradual as by prayer The sin was purged away 1807 T. Barlow *Columb* III 2 Now twenty years these children of the skies Beheld their gradual growing empire rise 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. ii What prospects, from his mountain-home, Can gradual rise on the warder's eye! 1850 Lynch *Theo. Trin.* v. 82 Now, gradual, earth withdraws from view.

5. *Gradual psalms*: fifteen psalms (cxx–cxxxiv) each of which is entitled in the A V 'Song of Degrees', in R V. 'Song of Ascents'; in the Vulgate *Canticum graduum*, in the LXX ᾠδὴ ἀναβαθμῶν = Heb. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *shir hammaaloth*, the sense of which is disputed. (Cf. F. *psaumes graduels.*)

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* v. 259 Some of the gradual psalms suit well to the habitual low estate of the returned exiles 1873 C. L. Mabson *Psalms at Work* (1894) 178/1 The gradual psalms..were for the ascent to the Temple.

Hence **Gra dualness.**

1842 Pusey *Cressy Eng Ch* 16 We..have been exempt from the degree of trial to which a younger generation is exposed, through the very gradualness with which our conceptions of the Unity of the Church came upon us. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* II (1884) 92 The gradualness of growth is a characteristic which strikes the simplest observer.

Gradualism (grædiuălĭz'm). [f. Gradual *a.* + -ism.] The principle or method of gradual as opposed to immediate change. Chiefly used with reference to the abolition of slavery. (Cf. Immediatism.)

1833 H. G. Otis in *Liberator* V 144 *Immediatism* is the opposite of *gradualism*, and another name for it. 1846 Hr. Martineau *Hist Peace* III. iv viii 73 The unsound method of 'gradualism' in the abolition of slavery 1864 — *Autob.* (1877) III. 233 He got his gradual measure passed in Parliament. 1865 Lowell *Reconstruction* Prose Wks 1890 V. 237 We have purposely avoided any discussion on gradualism as an element in emancipation.

So **Gra dualist**, an advocate of gradual action

1835 H. G. Otis in *Liberator* V 744 The Colonization Society are gradualists. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl* (N Y) IX. 235 Mr Lundy, like most of the anti-slavery men of that day was a gradualist, fearing that a sudden emancipation would be dangerous to the public welfare.

Graduality (grædiu|æ·lĭti) [f. Gradual *a.* + -ity.] The quality or condition of being gradual, in various senses of the adj.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. x. 320 Which (saith [Jacobe] to the graduality of opacity and light. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 134 An accident being on both sides graduated, cannot lay aside its graduality 1806 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXI. 417 The accessory ideas of graduality and of change from internal causes are associated with the term. 1869 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Oct 423 *note*, A striking instance of the graduality of the evolution of fetichism will be found in 'Fiji and the Fijians' 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1877) I. 42 The graduality of the stages by which life ascends.

Gradually (grædiuălĭ, grædʒuălĭ), *adv.* [f. Gradual *a* + -ly².]

†**1.** In respect of degree. (Cf. Gradual *a.* 1.)

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 61 They..differ but gradually, just as the morning and the noon light do 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 2 iv, Saving Faith..is not only Gradually, but Specifically distinct from all common Faith 1669 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 73 This use of Occasional Meditations, though it do but gradually differ from some of those that have been already mentioned. 1701 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* II. viii. 83 Wherein Human Reason doth not only Gradually, but Specifically differ, from the Phantastick Reason of Brutes.

†**2.** In a graduated scale; by gradations, by degrees of relationship or rank. *Obs.* (Cf. Gradual *a.* 3.)

1673 *Rep. Committee, Ho. of Lords in Peerage* (1716) I. 263 The Petitioner, being the Heir gradually and lineally descended from the said Lord Clifton 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv 206 Several Distinct Substances, gradually subordinate to one another. 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1626 Some of 'em gradually bigger than others. 1718 *Lond Gaz* No. 5571/3 If a Lieutenant inform against a Captain he shall have his Company, so proceeding gradually to a Colonel. 1758 Young *Centaur* II Wks. 1757 IV. 156 There are three kinds of happiness on earth, gradually less, and less.

3. By a gradual process; little by little; by degrees

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x. 325 The effects of whose activity are not precipitously abrupted, but gradually proceed to their cessations 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instructor* I. (1841) 144 You understand it gradually. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. iii 182 Their metals are not likely to become gradually cheaper 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Lect.* (1762) 167 Infection would gradually becomes acetic acid when distilled repeatedly off dry marble of lime. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vii. 47 The ice being gradually melted. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* vi. 157 We are sufficiently put by at the strong mind is seen gradually sinking into decay.

Graduand (græ·diuænd) *Sc.* [ad. med L. *graduand-us*, gerundive of *gradu-āre* to Graduate.] One about to be graduated or to receive a university degree.

1861 in Ogilvie. 1890 *Star* 14 June 1/6 As they were introduced each made a spasmodic effort to get into conversation with the graduand.

Graduate (græ·diu,ĕt), *a* and *sb* Also 5–7 graduat, 6 graduatt, 7 gradiate. [ad. med.L. *graduāt-us*, pa. pple. of *graduāre* to Graduate, f. *gradu-s* step, degree.]

A. *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* Equivalent to the later Graduated.

1 Admitted to or holding a university degree. *Obs* exc as an attrib. use of the sb, e.g 'the graduate members of the university'.

1496 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 453 The Frenshe kyng this yere sent diuers messyngers vnto the Maiesturris, a graduat man. 1563-7 Buchanan *Reforme St Andros* Wks. (1892) 15 The examinatouris sulde graduat, ane in theologie, ane that has red in philosophie. 1591 R. Turnbull *Expos. Ps.* 92 For he vsed it in the word, whether a Doctor of diuinitie preach it, or a man learned, yet not graduat. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III iv 73 Graduate men should understand better what they speake of 1637–50 Row *First Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 447 Shortlie thereafter, he was gradiat in Padua, *Doctor utriusque Juris*. 1667 W. Sherwin in *Magdalen Coll. Rec.* (1913) 216 There was a Table laid in the Hall for the Undergraduate Fellow above the Graduate Demies. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv liv, 248 *note*, Cooke, now a graduate physician in Scotland.

2 Arranged by steps or degrees. Now *rare.*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xcii 268 From whom all things, by a graduate Derivation, haue their light, life, and being 1641 Francis *Novelties Memoires* (1654) 170 Nor got they ship the Medium of Motion, but by Agitation of Force which forced her by graduate Means, till arriving in this Ness 1789 E. Tatham *Chart & Scale Truth* (1790) I. 69 Beginning with the Genus, passing through all the graduate and subordinate stages. 1865 Lynch *Romulet* xxx. 1, The stately ranks In graduate scale of might, They all are sons of light.

B *sb.*

1. One who has obtained a degree from a university, college or other authority conferring degrees.

In the U S sometimes used for: A pupil who has completed a school course and passed the final examination.

1579 *Fenton Guicciard.* (1599) 150 111 246 Master Edmund that was my reuiler at Oxforth kan tell yow, or ellys any oder gradwat 1909–10 *Acts Hen VIII*, c. 24 No manne vnder the degree of a Graduate excepte Graduates of the Universities 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform. St. Andros* Wks. (1892) 13 Chosin be the hayl graduatis of the vniuersitie. 1588 *(title)* A Discouerie of a Gaping Gulfe..By two Maiesteins, a graduate of 1833 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 123 His Ambition is, that he either is or shall be a Graduate. *a* 1697 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 251 Fair Cam saw thee matriculate At once a tyro and a graduate. 1733 Bramston *Man of Taste* 17 Of Graduates I dislike the learned rout, And chuse a female Doctor for the gout 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) II. 320 The privileges of graduates in arts, in law, in physic, and divinity 1858 Doran *Cyr. Foole* 124 He held the University graduates in very absolute contempt. 1861 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 The whole number of pupils who have been connected with the school is 3,408, of graduates 1,158. 1888 Anna K. Green *Behind Closed Doors* iii, He is a graduate of the Medical School.

2. *transf.* One who is advanced in any art, career, occupation, or profession; a proficient. Now *rare.*

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's E. Ind.* xiv. 36 b, The Maisters which teach them be graduats in the weapons which they teach. *c* 1600 *Sergt Conscience* (Percy Soc.) 120 None but graduates can proceede in shoe so far till this they needs. 1609 Fletcher *Fair Maid of Inn* IV ii, I would be a graduate early, no freshman. 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig.* xvi. 86 Your graduate in the schooles of warre will tell you, that [etc.]. 1658 T. Wall *Charac. Enemies Ch.* (1659) 34 To be a graduate in ungraciousness. 1882 E. Ingelow in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 206/1 The Americans employed are very often graduates of the Maine woods.

3. A graduated cup, tube, or flask; a measuring glass used by apothecaries and chemists; the quantity contained in such a glass.

1889 Haldane *Workshop Receipts*, Ser. III. 14 A graduate that has contained tincture of iron. 1889 *Westm Gaz.* 6 July 1/3 Though his black eyes were starting out with pain he said nothing till a graduate of oil had been poured on.

4. *attrib.*, as *graduate school.*

1895-6 *Cal. University Nebraska* 37 The Graduate School provides for advanced University work on the basis of completed undergraduate studies.

Graduate (græ·diu,ĕt), *v.* [f. med.L. *graduāt-*, ppl. stem of *graduāre* (in sense 1), f. *gradu-s* step. Cf. F. *graduer*.]

I. In University phraseology.

1. *trans.* To admit to a university degree. Also with complement, indicating the degree obtained. (Cf. sense 3.) Now *rare* exc. *U.S*

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* xiv 98 To commence or graduate such students as have finished their course 1602 Carew *Surv. Cornwall* 1 (1723) 62 John Tregonwel, graduated a Doctor and dubbed a Knight, did his Prince good service *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 3 Transplanting me thence to Oxford, to be graduated 1663 *Apol Clergy Scot* 106 An insinuation that he was not graduated Doctor in the University. 1720 in H. Pemberton *Life* (1733) 128 The Theses of the Batchelours to be graduated at Commencement. 1766 T. Clap *Hist. Yale Coll.* 23 [He] upon his Return was graduated at this College 1794. 1844 Emerson *Lect., New Eng. Rep.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 260 Some thousands of young men are graduated at our colleges in this country every year 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 813/1 The class of '76 who graduated at his own *fag.* 1822 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 75 With him I ranne over the whole course of my misfortunes, since the first time that I was graduated and took degree in them. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662) I. 316 This Fresh-man Colledge lived not to be matriculated, much lesse (not lasting seven years) graduated, God in his wisdom seeing the contrary fitter.

†**2.** Of an acquirement, etc.: To qualify (a person) for a degree or as a proficient in an art, etc.

1624 Wotton *Archit* 43 As if the very tearms of Architecture, and Prizes, and Censures were enough to graduate a Master of this Art. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 432 Among haire-brand Judgments, a hairelesse Chin graduateth him a hopefull, and gifted young man in their esteem. 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* III. 184 In this kind I accomplishment enough to graduate a Student, if he could but stiffly wrangle out a vexatious dispute of some odd Peripatetick qualities. 1829 Southey *Sir Thos More* I. 3 The course of life there was better adapted to graduate young men in the brutalising habits of the society wherewith they were soon to mingle.

3. *intr.* To take a university degree

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 76 Four years are then to be passed at college before the student can graduate. 1808 *Monthly Mag* CXL. 224/1 Mr. Sandeville graduated at Leyden in 1691 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser. I. III. 304, I married her a month after she had graduated. 1866 Collins *Antin. Chron. Prof.* 6 Among students, especially those who graduate 1892 *Times* 8 Mar. 10/1 In 1837 he graduated from Yale College

b. *transf.* To qualify (*as*); also, to pass through a course of education or training in order to qualify.

1809 Southey *Sir T. More* II. 111 One who was preparing to graduate as a Saint. 1850 Sir A. De Vere *Pict Sketches* I 201 It is only when it has graduated as a nation, that a race completes its being 1857 J. Hogg *Recollects of S* viii, Richard Tallant was graduating successfully in the Blackguard school 1871 M. Collins *Mrg. & Merch* I x 308 Their sisters..have graduated in the saloons of western London.

II. *gen.*

4. *trans.* To divide into degrees; to mark out into portions according to a certain scale.

1598 Blundevil *Exerc* VII. xii. (1636) 667 To graduate the first side of your staffe, you must lay the Ruler to the Centre A. 1665 *Phil. Trans* I. 31 An Instrument for Graduating Thermometers to make them Standards of Heat and Cold 1691 Boyle *Hydrost. Exp.* II. 182 The thermometer..graduated according to the method of Sanctorius. 1818 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 266 Sometimes the wire *ef* is graduated 1824–29 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 91 Graduate that tangent, and place the centres of the traverse on a parallel plans ten feet above it. 1881 Anderson in *Nature* No 626. 618 One of the frames is graduated.

b. To arrange in gradations; to adapt *to* (something) by gradations; to proportion the incidence of (a tax) according to a certain scale.

1810 Healey *St. Ang Citie of God* 460 They..begin to graduate the ages past. 1864 Dicey *Mom's Soul* xi. 436 The pure scale would apply it selfe therewith, according to the proportion of her judgments, and as they are graduated and qualified 1781 *Descr. S Carolina* 28 Those superior and general Laws of Nature whereby Heat and Cold in every Climate are commonly understood to be chiefly governed and graduated. 1818 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 5) 183 There are editions of the works of all the established authors, graduated for every description of taste. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* (1873) 121 The Alhambra possesses retreats graduated to the heat of the weather. 1845 Myers *Catch. FA.* iv § 50, 454 A scale of ranks in society graduated according to the natural ascent of gifts and powers and moral attainments. 1880 Reade *Cloister & H.* II. 334, I called little Kate's hand a Kardiometer, or heart-measurer, because it graduated emotion, and pinched by scale. 1885 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* IV. ii. (1876) 343 The proposal to graduate the Income-tax

seems to sanction the principle that it is desirable to impose a penalty upon the accumulation of wealth.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To adapt oneself to a certain scale; to fall into grades or degrees.

1796 [see GRADUATING below] 1832 Hr. MARTINEAU *Each & All* iv. 62 Our affections graduate according to a truer scale than that of hereditary rank. 1858 [see GRADUATING below].

† d. *trans.* To carry *up* through a series of ascending degrees. *Obs.*

1694 ‘S. S.’ *Loyal & Impart. Satirist* Ded 2 We shall be graduated up, through all the decent forms of ingenious Cruelty..to a more Solemn and Ceremonious Death

† 5. To improve the grade or quality of; *spec.* in *Alch.* to transmute (a metal, an essence) into one of a higher grade. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI. xii 338 Dyars advance and graduate their colours with Salts. 1659 G. S. *Let in Hartlib Reg. Commerce, Bees* 25 The tincture of the Concrete whence it was produced, which then being graduated beyond its own nature, leaveth its dye in grain 1660 J. STURROW tr. *Behmen's Rem. Wks., Consid. upon Stiefel* 7 Which renewath the Essences, viz. the Forms of the Darkworld to the Fire-Life, and highly graduates or Exalts them and transmutes them into a nobler thing. 1664 BOYLE *Cert Physiol Ess.* etc. (ed. 2) 76 The Tincture was capable to transmute or graduate as much Silver as equall'd in weight that Gold from whence the Tincture was drawn

b. To concentrate (a solution) by evaporation
So F. *graduer* (Littré). (Cf. GRADATE *v.* 3, GRADUATOR c)

1828–32 Webster, *Graduate*, 8 In chimistry, to bring fluids to a certain degree of consistency.

d. *intr* To pass by degrees or gradations; to change gradually; *spec.* in *Geol*, *Bot*, and *Zool*, said of a species or variety, or a kind of tissue passing gradually into another. Const. *into*, also with *away*

1796 GILPIN *Observ. Pict. Beauty* I. p. xxxi, To make lights graduate as they ought. 1799 *Monthly Mirror* (1799) II 232 His tender sympathy of sorrow, imperceptibly to themselves, graduated to a still more tender sympathy of affection 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Hist* 1. 309 The sandstone in the vicinity of Prague graduates into hornstone, and even into granite. 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed. 2) 407 This sandstone graduates into the true conglomerate. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III. 369 In Shetland a granite composed of hornblende, mica, felspar, and quartz, graduates in an equally perfect manner into basalt 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1872) 235 Climate and height or depth graduate away insensibly 1868 — *Anim & Plants* I v 139 Carriers graduate through foreign breeds into the rock pigeon. 1884 *tr. De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 127 The elements bordering on the thin-walled tissue may graduate into the latter.

Hence **Graduating** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

1786 GILPIN *Observ. Pict Beauty* II Expl p. 18, A graduating light, a graduating shade, or a graduating distance, are all beautiful 1795 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 455 The whole graduating series must be of the same origin 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxviii. 70 The full account of the exercises at the graduating of my own class 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1389 The highest distinction that could be conferred on a graduating student. 1888 WINTER *Man. Dendeola* 19 She is in the habit of going to West Point, to graduating exercises. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/1 Lines of ribbon velvet in graduating widths trim the skirt.

Graduated (gre·diu,ĕ·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. GRADUATE *v.* + -ED.]

In senses of the vb.

† 1. ? Formed by or consisting of steps. *Obs*

1655 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I*, 137 The Communion Table he enjoyned to be placed at the East end, upon a graduated advance of ground

2. That has received or holds a university degree; in later use chiefly, that has a medical degree, fully qualified. Now *rare*

1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medicinæ* 82 Call men what you will, because they are not graduated nor incorporated. 1676 *Quacks Academy* 5 Graduated Doctors, and Booklearned Physicians. 1764 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1775) II 131 The kings Laureate was nothing more than ‘a graduated rhetorician’ 1790 *Gent's Mag.* 730 Ignorance With parrot jargon performed the scholar's part, Proceeding soon a graduated dunce 1818 *Art Preserv. Feet Feet* 8 Such complaints cannot more properly the notice of the graduated and licensed operator 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xiii, ‘By my faith, Captain MacTurk’ said the Doctor ‘you speak as if you were graduated!’ 1833 SYD. SMITH in *Mem.* (1855) II. 346 Scarlet-fever awes me and is above my aim. I leave it to the professional and graduated homicides.

b. *transf.* That has passed through a course of training; qualified

1828 F. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed 3) II 252 The whole aim of regularly graduated thieves is, to be able to lead a riotous life of sailing, drinking, and profligate sociality with each other.

3. Marked with lines to indicate degrees, grades, or quantities.

1706 FALCONER *Shipcar.* II. 434 In vain he spreads the graduated chart. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* v. 61 Make the Needle head with the graduated Circle in the Box. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 12 The equal length of the screws being ascertained by means of a graduated measure. 1838 GREENER *Gunnery* 41 When the powder explodes the spring is forced forward, and moves an index round a graduated circle. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat* 91 The graduated roller may be fixed anywhere on an arm attached rigidly to *A B*.

4. Arranged in grades or gradations; arranged according to the degree of difficulty or importance; advancing or proceeding by degrees.

1696 Newton *Let. R. Boyle in Boyle's Wks* (1772) I. p. cxli, Now the space between the limits EFGH and IKLM, I shall call the space of the ether's graduated rarity 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 343 Put equal parts of these two salts into two retorts, and expose them to a strong, equal, graduated fire 1832 H. H. WILSON *Sánkhya Kárikd* 107 The formation of ideas is, in all cases, a graduated process. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. v 426 The military organization of society required a graduated uniform 1861 MILL *Utilit.* v. 87 Graduated taxation, taking a higher percentage from those who have more to spare 1868 PEARD *Water-Worn*, vi. 72 A natural fall of the ground would enable the manager to arrange them in a graduated series. 1876 How & LEIGH *Hist Rome* 309 The old policy of graduated privileges and regular promotion fell into oblivion. *Mod* Graduated readings in Chinese.

b. *Ornith* (See quot.)

1852 BRANDE *Dict Sci.*, etc, *Graduated*, in Ornithology, when the quill feathers of the tail increase in length by regular gradations. Hence 1866 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts

† **Graduately**, *adv. Obs. rare* [f. GRADUATE *a.* + -LY.] By grades or degrees; gradually

1626 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxv 187 The stones are graduately concimented, and there is none that subsisteth alone *Ibid* II. xci. 260 So Warre is begotten out of Peace, graduately, and ends as it were immediately

Graduateship (gra·diu,ĕ·tʃip) [f. GRADUATE *sb.* + -SHIP] a. The period during which one is a graduate. b. The condition of being a graduate.

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 64 It is no new thing for a parochiall Minister to finish his circuit in an Extraordinary concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduateship. 1894 LOWELL *Cambridge (U. S.) Thirty Years Ago* Wks. 1890 II 89 So, by degrees, there springs up a competition in longevity, the prize contended for being the oldest surviving graduateship

Graduatical, *a. rare* [f. GRADUATE *sb* + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to graduates

Graduatically *adv., nonce-wd.*, as a graduate should

1622 WEBSTER *White Devil* III 1, I most graduatically thanke your Lordship 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI 661 On this and other matters graduatical (if that be the proper adjective) we are hereafter.

Graduation (gradiu,ē·ʃən) [f. GRADUATE *v.* see ATION] The action of graduating.

1. a. The action or process of dividing into degrees or other proportionate divisions on a graduated scale. b. *pl.* Lines employed to indicate degrees of latitude, longitude, quantity, etc; *sing.* any single line on which these are marked; also *collectively*, the aggregate of lines employed c. The manner in which something is graduated. † d. Position on a map as indicated by degrees. *Obs.*

a. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* II. 103 The result will be liable to two sources of error—that of graduation and that of observation. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sci.* II 269 The slightest casualty happening to such an instrument, or any doubt whether the method of graduation has been sufficiently applied, unfit for the precise purposes of modern astronomy 1867 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 27 The graduation and use of thermometers. 1880 BLYTH in *Encycl. Brit* XI 320/1

b. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII. xxxi (1636) 702 The line of degrees of Latitude, otherwise called the Graduation of the Card 1611 COTGR., *Degré*, *Le Degré* v. v. The degrees thereof, measured by the graduations to both extremes. 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 115 The experiments which he has made..have enabled him to form a graduation of his thermometer of quick-silver that really expresses equal differences of heat 1822 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xi. 390 By reading off its graduations. 1849 HERSCHEL in *Mem Sci Corr* 319 The graduation is in the stem of the screw, which is prolonged to receive and defend it. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1001/1 Sometimes the stopper is hollow, forms a cup, and has graduations on its edge to measure quantities.

transf. 1874 *Edin. Rev* No. 285. 92 Moving among the stars, and marking its course over those illuminated graduations of the equinoctial sky

c 1853 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trans.* x. 32 As may easily be seen by the cards and globes of the world, if so be their graduation be not false. 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* 1. 169 A thermometer, the graduation of which he feared was not low enough

1612 SYDNEY *Theod. Gt. Brit* v (1674) 9/1 [Chichester] whose graduation for Latitude is removed from the Equator unto the degree fifte, fifte five minutes.

2. Arrangement in degrees or gradations; ‘regular progression by succession of degrees’ (J.).

1598 REYNOLDE *Hooper's Theat of Vn.* 1031 Hence they [Scorpions] are so forcible with poyson, and have a kinde of graduation (that I may use Paracelsus) in the use of it. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II ii (ed 2) 27 Diseases that have crept on by degrees will require the like Graduation in the Cure. 1870 GREW *Casmol. Sacra* II vii, 72 The graduation of the Parts of the Universe, is likewise necessary to the Perfection of the whole. 1883 GEORGE *Relief* I xviii 304 Graduation, or ordination of objects as former and latter, first, second, third, etc. 1888 M. PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 73, I do not mean the abolition of the graduation of rank.

b. An elevation by degrees into a higher condition; also quasi-*concr.* a step in the process, a degree.

1643 Sir T. BROWNE *Relig Med.* I § 38 We enjoy a being and life by three words, wherein we receive most manifest graduations 1657 G STARKEY *Heliowolf's Vind* Ep to Rdr, A strong Diaphoretick, curing the Cough and all Fevers and Agues, except of the highest graduation. 1818 BYRON *Don Juan* IV clvii, Until thy mind unroll In mighty graduations part by part, The glory which at once upon thee did not dart. 1863 MRS C. CLARKE *Shaks Char* xvii 445 [Justice] Silkens [in *1 Hen IV*] is an embryo of a man,—a molecule,—a graduation from nonentity towards intellectual being.

† 3. *Alch., Chem.*, etc. The process of tempering the composition of a substance to a required degree, the process of refining an element, a metal. *Obs.*

1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 57 Some manner graduations your wisdome must attaine. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 7 In their [Physicians] Art of Graduation, and compounde medicines. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 68 Of greater repugnancy unto reason is that which he delivers concerning its graduation, that heated in fire & often extinguished in oyle of Mars or Iron, it acquires an ability to extract or draw forth a naile fastened in a wall 1669 W. STERRY *Hydrol. Chym* 57 Degrees of the graduation of the sulphure. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 91 If you will do something more for the Graduation add to it may be done

b The process of concentrating (brine, etc) by evaporation Also *attrib.*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1083 Sea-water may be concentrated by graduation At Salza, near Schönebeck, the graduation-house is 5817 feet long

4. *Gunnery.* (See quot)

1858 J. M STRAHAN *Dict Gunner* (ed 2) 380 The horizontal column at the bottom of the table is the graduation, or common difference, of the several piles

† 5 *U. S. Railways.* Formerly used for GRADING, GRADIENT.

1840 TANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 163 The maximum graduation being about thirty feet per mile *Ibid* 249 *Graduation*, the act of modifying or adjusting a roadway into a particular line. In rail-road making it signifies the process by which a required grade is obtained.

6 The action of receiving or conferring a university degree, or a certificate of qualification from some recognized authority Also, the ceremony of conferring degrees. Chiefly *Sc.* and *U. S.*

a 1659 OSBORN *Advice to Son* (1673) 147 Every Earl's son at his entry should give 100 marks with so much at his graduation 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 95 In a very little time after his graduation, he was advanced to be a Regent or Professor of Philosophy in that University 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v. i. iii. 2. 11 361 There was nothing equivalent to the privileges of graduation, and to have attended any of those schools was not necessary in order to be permitted to practise any particular trade or profession 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1859) I 183 The most important formality connected with the graduation 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 192 The rector [of the grammar School of Aberdeen] indulged the boys with plays some times at the graduation

Graduator (gra·diu,ĕ·tə) [f GRADUATE *v.* + -OR] One who or that which graduates. a One who graduates (see GRADUATE *v* 4) glasses, instruments, etc. b. An instrument for dividing any line, whether straight or curved, into small regular portions, a dividing-engine. c. A contrivance for concentrating a solution by means of rapid evaporation

1808–32 WEBSTER, *Graduator*, an instrument for dividing any line, right or curve, into equal parts. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 618 These tubes serve to allow the air to circulate freely through the graduator [in vinegar making]. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Sept 10/6 Glass Graduate (Medical) wanted.

† **Graduatory**, *a. Obs. rare*—[, ad L. type **graduatorius*, f med L., *graduare* to GRADUATE: see -ORY.] Having the property of graduating metals (see GRADUATE *v.* 5)

1683 BOYLE *Exper & Observ Phys* iv 104 Sulphur of Mars, which the others. speak of as a graduatory Substance (as to some Metals)

Graduction: see *List of Spurious Words* ‖

‖ **Gradus** (gre·dŭs). Short for *Gradus ad Parnassum* ‘a step to Parnassus’, the Latin title of a dictionary of prosody until recently used in English public schools, intended as an aid in Latin versification, both by giving the ‘quantities’ of words and by suggesting poetical epithets and phraseology Hence applied to later works of similar plan and object; also extended as in *Greek Gradus*, and *transf*

The earliest edition of the ‘Gradus’ in the British Museum is that of Cologne 1687, there was one of London edition of 1708

a 1769 R. LEON *Poetical Professors* 6 What reams of paper will be spoil'd! What graduses be daily soil'd By inky fingers, greasy thumbs, Hunting the word that never comes! 1812 BENTHAM *Pauper Mgmt* 87 Of this assertion you have to encounter—together with whatsoever other appropriate epithets and phrases are furnished by the *Countess and Lumper's Gradus* 1867 J. H. MARKLY (1883) 8, I should like to have a Greek Gradus, if there is such a book [Written æt. 14] 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, The three fell to work with Gradus and dictionary upon the morning's vulgus

attrib 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 831/1 A fair descriptive passage is spoilt by a commonplace or jejune epithet.

Gradly (gre·dli), *a. Her.* [app f GRADE after heraldic adjs. in *-y*, ad F *-é. -ée*.] Of a line or ordinary. Cut into steps. Of a cross Springing from steps; degraded

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Gradly*, represents steps or degrees, and one battlement upon another, sometimes termed battled, embattled, and gradly embattled *Ibid* 241 *Cross, Cross gradly*, fixed to, or on steps or degrees. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* 223 *Battle embattled*, or *battled gradly*, is a name given to a figure having, as it were, an extra battlement, but, as usual for these fanciful names, no examples are given

Gradly, obs. form of GREEDY.

† **Graecaster**, *Obs.* ¹ *rare*—¹ In 8 **Gre-**. [f. L. *Græcus* + -ASTER] ? = GRAECLING

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III *Orig Physick* 46 Some Greecaster about Constantin's Time translated most of the Latin old Country-Tracts into Greek

Grecian, obs. form of GRECIAN.

Græcism, Grecism (grī'siz'm) Also 5 **Grycysme,** 6–7 **Greacisme,** 7 **Greacisme.** [ad. F. *grécisme*, ad. med.L. *Græcismus*, f. *Græcus* GREEK.]

†1. The *Græcismus*, a grammatical treatise in Latin verse of the 12th century. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 189 In alle this scyens is non us lyke to Caton, Grycysme, nor Doctrinal.

2. An idiom, or a grammatical or orthographical feature, belonging to the Greek language; esp as used by a speaker or writer in another language.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 146 *Græcisme, Greacisme* a 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To Rdr (1636), I he French is elegant enough and has many Greecismes. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 13 No Man has so happily copy'd the Manner of Homer, or so copiously translated his Grecisms. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 285 ¶ 9 Milton has ventured a great many Latinisms as well as Grecisms into the Language of his Poem. a 1800 COWPER *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 1 335 A Grecism, and taken from the owl *ανίτυπος* of Homer. 1880 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 152 In one instance it is written *sch* where nothing but the simple *sc* is heard, as *school*. This is probably a Grecism. 1882 G. M. MOON *Revisers' Eng* vii (1882) 20 The maintenance of pure idiomatic English, in opposition to the Grecisms into which the Revisers have occasionally been betrayed.

3. The spirit or style characteristic of the Greeks in art, mode of thought, expression, and the like; adoption or imitation of these: an instance of this.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) II Index, Sectes of Panimes, Barbarisme, Scythisme, and Greacisme. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* III xxiv. 221 The influence of the Grecian Empire in the Persians hat then spiced them with a smack of Grecisme. 1669 GALE *Cert Gentiles* I i xii 76 Words, which savor not more of Grecisme, than of the Illyric. 1806 *Edin. Rev* VII. 489 The whole apotheosis of Alexander was one grand Grecism. a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I 31 The ridiculous affectation of Grecism that was prevalent in the decline of Roman taste. RUSKIN *Stones of Ven.* I. lxxv xvii. 302 Everystunted Grecism and stucco Romanism, into which they are now forced to shape their palsied boughts. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* IV (1870) 29 There is especially in his early writings, a certain tinge of Grecism. 1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* (1876) I xxxii. 463 The singular Grecism in Shakespeare's mind

Grecian, Grecize (grī'sīən, -sīz), *v* [ad.L. *Græcianus*, *Græcizare* GREEK.] See -IZE.]

1. *trans* To assimilate to what is Greek; to give a Greek cast, character, or form to

1698 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus Antiq* x. (1733) 3 Josephus endeavours to Grecize, and shape the history of the Jews in like as he could to the Taste of the Roman Nations. 1847 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 200 *note*, Thus word, as usual, they Grecised. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III iv. § 35 104 Whatever is in any way Greecised or Romanised. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* vii. 390 Hilderic succeeded to the throne without dispute, though entirely Grecized by education and long residence in Constantinople. 1880 TOUSAIN *Early Hist.* I. II. 8 *note*, His habit of grecising the names of undoubted Huns.

2 *intr* a. To favour the cause of the Greeks. *rare*—1. b. To become Greek-like; to adopt Greek expressions, idioms, and the like.

1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVII 646 To Grecize or not to Grecize had become a test of patriotic feeling. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 126 One who 'Grecises' in language or mode of life. 1892 *Guardian* 31 May 843/3 The MS. quite certainly does not Latinise but Grecises.

Hence **Gre cised** *ppl. a*, **Gre'cising** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1818 KITTO *Hist Bible* Introd (1833) 34 (Funk) Thus it is that enraged them so much against the Hellenistic, or Grecizing Jews, who read the Septuagint Greek version in their synagogues. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* xii. 316 *note*, It is probable that they were complete strangers, but attracted to Philip by his Greecized name. 1861 TRENCH *Comm. Ep. to 7 Ch. Asia* 82 Nicolaus is no more than Grecising of this name Balaam. 1861 STANLEY *East Ch.* (1869) 14 The early Roman Church was but a colony of Greek Christians or Grecised Jews. 1884 EARLE *Ags Lit* He lamented even in his time the Grecising of his mother-tongue

Græco-, Greco- (grī'ko), mod. combining form of L. *Græcus* GREEK. Like other comb. forms of ethnic adjs (as ANGLO-, CELTO-, FRANCO-, GALLO-, IUDÆO-), it is modelled on the form occurring in Greek compounds like *Συρορφοίνιξ*, and in late L. imitations of these, like *Graiugræcus*. Apart from the words *Græcomania*, *Grecophil*, which are formed strictly on Gr. analogies, it occurs only in compound adjs. (now always written with hyphen), the sense of which is either 'relating to the Greek settlements or states established in certain regions abroad', as in *Græco-Asiatic*, *-Bactrian*, *-Phrygian*, or 'partly Greek and partly something else', as in *Græco-Latin*, *-Mohammedan*, *-Oriental*, *-Roman*, *-Trojan*, *-Turkish*.

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 82 The Græcatrojan [*sic*] Horse out of which marched many of the Heroes of Engands courage. 1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 227 You shall find them together inculcated in three Greco-Latine (alias, by Valesius. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxiii (1869) VI 433 He sought also to compose the dissensions and misrule which had arisen in the Greco-Asiatic cities. 1856 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* xiv 11 (1864) IX 108 This Mohammedan, or Græco-Mohammedan philosophy was as far removed from the old, stern, inflexible Unitarianism of the Koran, as [etc.]. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* iii. 69 The new Greco-oriental philosophy of Alexandria. 1888 *Academy* 21 Jan. 38/2 After the destruction of the Græco-Bactrian power in those regions. 1888 *Antigua Mater Prof.* 5 The Græco-Roman literature of the second century. 1898 *Expositor* Dec. 438 Many little touches throughout...place the reader in the Græco-Phrygian cities of Asia Minor.

Græcomania. (grīkomā'nik). [f. GRÆCO- + Gr. *μανία* madness (see MANIA.)] A mania for things Greek. Hence **Græcoma'niac**, one possessed by Græcomania.

1800 B. CROWTHER (*title*) The Rabbis Piratica, its history, symptoms, and cure; also the Furor Hippocraticus or Græcomania, with its treatment. 1834 KNIGHTLEY *Myth. Anc. Greece & It.* (ed 3) 447 Each succeeding age saw the Græcomania increase. 1897 *Nation* (N. Y.) 98 Jan 75/1 Aesthetic emotion was never anything more than a pose with the Grecomaniacs of the Empire

Grecophil (grī'kofil). Also 9 **Greophil.** [f. GRÆCO- + Gr. φίλος friend. A newspaper word.] A lover of Greece or of what is Greek

1869 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct. 7/1 Greece has always been grateful to the German Grecophils for sacrificing their money and their lives in the fight for Greek independence.

Græde, pa. t of GREDE *v. Obs.*

Græt(e, obs. form of GRATE, GREAT.

Grætian, obs. form of GRECIAN.

Graf (graf). Also 7 **graff.** [G. *graf*· see also GRAVE *sb* 3.] The German equivalent of COUNT and EARL.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* iii 86 This towne is wholly and solely belonging to the Graff or Grave of Shomburgh, a title like unto a Duke. 1880 [see 3]. These form'd the lewel erst did grace The cap of the first Graf o' th' race *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 113 The Graf came never—the Graf was dead. 1882 SIR J. STEPHEN *Lect. Hist. Fr* (ed 2) I. 63 Hatching Graf and Count expected as supreme

Grafe, obs. form of GRAVE *v*[1]

Graff (graf), *sb*[1] arch.; superseded in ordinary use by GRAFT. Forms: a. 4–6 **graf(e,** 4–7 **graffe,** 4– **graf** *B.* 6 **greffe,** grafe. 7. 5–6 **gryf(fe,** 6–7 **griff(e.** [a. OF *grafe, greffe* (mod F. *greffe*), semi-popular ad. late L. *graphium*, ad. Gr. *γραφίον*, *γραφείον* stylus, f. *γράφειν* to write. The sense 'stylus, pencil' is common in OFr; the transferred sense of 'scion, graft' was suggested by the similarity of shape

The OFr word was adopted in Du both in the original and the transferred sense MDu *greffe, greffe*, mod Du. *griffel*, whence the latter is the form of E. Du has also a form *graft*, with which cf Eng *graft*, GRAFT *sb*[1]

1. A shoot or scion inserted in another stock:

= GRAFT *sb*[1] 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xvii 11 (1495) 595 The beste is whan the graffe and the stocke ben lyke. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Katk* ii. 1247 Liche a gryf am I I-planted be God vp-on a old stok. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 38 Thou must get thy graffes of the fayrest hanes that thou canste fynde on the tree. 1530 PALSGR. 207/2 *Greffe, crute*. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 190 Gather Cyons for Grafts before the Leaves shoot. 1703 POPE *Vertumnus* 13 Now the cleft rind inserted graffs receives. 1823 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* 29 Mar 827 Trees with very fine bloom coming from grafts that were put in a year before last. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 477 A Gardener putting in a graft.

fig. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 2 What commodity is to be looked for, as well of griff as stocke. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1068 Thus my plaint, like old men of yore Origin of ill doth sooner note, Deriving from the head unto the graff. *Much* T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 85 Out of the graffe of transfiguration, it were strange to gather the fruite of Transubstantion. 1662 BOYLE *Style Holy Script.* 141 The Word, which Saint James pronounces able to save our Souls, he describes as a Graff. 1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* II. 239 Which graff of holiness to the Gentile graff. *Much* was grafted into that ancient and everlasting stock

2 A twig, shoot, scion; *gen* a branch, plant = GRAFT *sb*[1] 2.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 162 They wyll suffer owre corne, grasse & graffes to growe vnmolested. 1577 HARRISON *Descr. Britain* (1878) 128, I have a graff of another oke graft. 1598 SYLVESTER *Dw. Weeks* Handie *Brit Past.* II iv, On a Cypresse Crosbe they hung this Epitaph. 1852 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* iii (1887) 130 We can no more [etc.] than we can flourish the oaken graff of the Pindar of Wakefield.

fig. a 1393 LANGL. *P Pl. C.* 11. 201 Loue is be graffe of grace and graybest wey to heuene. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 24 b, Roote out the graffes of your olde offence 1588 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks. 85/1 Lille merualt li is i bough be sene an vngracious graffe. For it cometh of an vngracious stocke.

†3. An act of grafting. In quot. *transf. Obs.*

1620 DOULAND *Var. Lute-lessons* B 2 b, But if the letter that we doubt of, be placed not alone, but with one or more other letters, which coniunction we for this time will call a griffe, then the difficultie is greater.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, **graffshoot** = sense 1; **graff-stock,** a stock on which to graft.

1590 ARNOLD, *Chron.* (1811) 269 To haue fruite without cores, loke thou haue a sufficient graffstok and doo therwith as I said before. 1880 T. MARTIN *Horace* 226 The truest fig is alone the tree, that graffshoot never knew.

Graff (graf), *sb*[2] *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 7–9 **graffe,** 8 **graaff.** [prob. ad. MDu. *grave* wk. masc. = GRAVE *sb*.[1]] A trench serving as a fortification; a dry or wet ditch; a foss or moat; *rarely*, a canal (in Holland). Cf. GRAFT *sb*.[2]

1597 R. MORRO *Reprd.* 1. 69 The enemy forsaking our workes unconquered, the graffe filled with their dead bodies. 1624 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug, It is by extraordinary industry that as well this City, as generally the townes of Holland, are so accommodated with graffs, cutts, sluices, moles, and rivers. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 6 The wells [of Arundel Castle] were very strong, and the graff broad and deep. 1708 MOLLE *Hist. Picts* in *Misc. Scott.* I 65 In a deep graaff and a drawbridge. 1739 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* II. Cambridge 95 Two Graffs between the three Ramparts. 1792 LUCKOMBE *Beauties Eng.* I. 186 Another very large camp and prodigious works, the graff being inwards and outwards. 1850 WARBURTON *Reginald Hastings* I. 13 The Saxon palace had been...surrounded by a graff, or moat, in the reign of Rufus. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 518/2 A trusting monstrosity of sconces, graffes, fusées, stackets and cranelles.

transf. 1697 R. MONRO *Exped.* I. 29 Retiring to one corner of his Kingdom, to prevent the losse of the whole, being naturally fortified with a broad graffe, as the Isle of Britaine.

Graff (graf), *sb*.[3] Also 6 **graffe,** 7 **graafe, griffe.** [perh. a variant of GRAFT *sb*.[2]]

1. = GRAFT *sb* 3 1: usually *spade('e) graff.* ?*Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 124 Dygge vp the middes a spade-graffe depe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 466 There was found in Dalmatia a vaine of gold ore within one spades griffe in the first turfe of the ground. 1694 BLITHE *Engl. Improver. Impr* iv (1653) 23 Thou must go half one Spades graffe deep at least

2. *dial.* = GRAFT *sb* 3 2.

1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss*, *Graff* or *Graffing Tool*. a curved spade, generally made of wood shod with iron, used by drainers.

Graff (graf), *v.*[1] *arch.*; in ordinary use superseded by GRAFT *v.* Forms: a. 4–7 **graffe,** 5 **graffyn,** 6 **greffe,** 7– **graff.** *B.* 5 **gryffe(n,** –yn, 7 **griffe** [f GRAFF *sb*.[1]; recorded earlier than the equivalent OF, *grafter*, mod.F. *greffer*.]

1. *trans.* To insert (a scion of one sort) into a different stock = GRAFT *v* 1 1.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 137, I was sum tyme the couenter gardyner for to graffe ympes 1398 WYCLIF *Rom* xi 19 The braunchis ben brokun, that I schulde be graffid in. 14 *Songs & Carols* (Warton Club) 35 The fayrest mayde of this toun preyd me For to gryffyn here a gryf of myn pery tre 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 37 A pere tree or a warden wolde be graffed in a pyrre stocke 1574 HYLL *Planting* 86 Ye may graffe your graffes full as long as two or three trunchions 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hortens* Pericat Lev xix 19 (1639) 215 He...graffeth one tree in another 1706 J. GARDINER *Radyn's Gard* (1728) 167 To graff a fruitful Branch on barren Trees

fig. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i cvi. (1869) 56 She hath be graffed bi subtile art and soyned to this burdoun 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer* (Collect 7th Sund Trinity), Graffe in our hartes the loue of thy name. 1582 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* I. t. (Arb.) 12 In these twentie townes. Is not the like stocke, whereon to graffe a loute. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 41 We graffe upon French words Latine budds, to which that soile affoordeth no growth. *a* 1645 D. FEATLEY in *Fuller's Abel Redev* (1651) 542 Of all the fruitfull trees in our Paradise he chose to graffe his meditations upon the Apostolique person Abbot his stocke 1690 LOCKE *Educ.* § 200 The proper Stock whereon afterwards to graff the true Principles of Morality and Religion 1695 E. WILLIAMAN *Heshmaiim Mam.* (1707) 43 A Man is by the Baptismal Covenant graffed into the body of Christs Church 1820 E. IRVING *Baptism* II Wks 1864 II 286 When God is visiting a people in his wrath no new branches are graffed into the old stock. 1870 EMERSON *Poets Croesus* 139 Never hope to graff A second spray of triumph there! 1880 FREEMAN *Reign Will. Rufus* II. vii. 453 The old stock was neither cut down nor withered away; but a new stock was graffed upon it.

†b. *transf.* To set or fix firmly *Obs.*

1536 LADY BESIAN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II. 85, I trust to God & her teeth were well graffed. 1579 *Lanham Cal. Feb.* 240 So longe haue I listened to thy speche, That graffed to the ground is my breche 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv 900 Twelve [houses] in th' rich Circle graff Which God gave Nature for her New Year-gift. 1608 A. WILLET *Hexapla in Exod* 685 They [the horns of the altar] were made out of the same matter and wood, not graffed in. 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* (1625) 17 Your eye cut off at the knees were, without the help of any Artist, graffed on again 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xii. 54 In the walls whereof was graffed betwixt stone and stone a skull with the teeth outwards

2. *absol* and *intr.* To insert a graft or grafts.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 231 b/a Ypolyte took his legge... and tooke and set it in his place & graffed it right fayre. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 136 It is conuenyent to leme howe thou shalt graffe 1579 MASCALL *Plant. & Graff.* Exhortation, Before ye doe intende to plant or graffe, it shall be meete to haue good experience in things meete for this Arte 1658 tr *Torfa's Nat Magic* III v 68 Nature, saith he [Pliny], hath taught how to graffe with a seed 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard* II 16 We might Graff in the Cleft, during the Months of November [etc.].

fig. 1676 DRYDEN *Epil Man of Mode*, So brisk, so gay, so travailed, so refined, As he took pains to graff upon his kind.

3 *trans.* To insert a graft (in a stock). Also *vaguely* (= GRAFT *v.*[1] 3).

1564 GOLDING *Justine* XLIII. (1570) 175 They lerned to plant and graffe their olyues. 1578 GASCOIGNE *Posies* 190 To griffe a pippine stocke, when sappe begins to swell. 1823 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. vii. 227 Date trees, amongst which there are two growing out of one stock exceeding high, which their Proprietors fancied, graffed with his owne hande. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II. 107 April is likewise Convenient to Graff Vines. 1800 SCOTT *Abbot* xxviii. I have commenced as pear-amine which I graffed here with my own hands some fifty years since.

†4. To implant. *lit.* and *fig.* = GRAFT *v.*[1] 4.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 115 Seedis newe sacheve To sowe or graffe. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlii 108 Onne the Se Cowodyed scholen ze be Into the lond that is to yow bihote, there-Inne to Gryffen Many A Rote. 1563 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 18 God hath graffed & geuen man power therunto, wherof theese are derined 1577 BARET *A & Q* 170 There is a sober thriftinesse graffed in thy race and kinred naturally.

5. *Comb.*, † graff-horn (see quot.).
1621 Cotgr., *Cocu cocuant*, a cuckold-maker, a Graffe-horne.

Graff, *v.*2 *Obs.* exc *dial.* [variant of GRAVE *v.*] *intr.* To dig.
1787-8 T. Use *Test. Love* Prol. 5 Dul wit and s thought. ful soule so soore have myned and graffed in my spurites.
1875 Grafting [see GRAFF *sb.*2 2].

Graff, var. GRAVE *sb.*1; obs. f. GRAF, count.

Graffage (gra·fădʒ). *dial.* [? f. GRAFF *sb.*2 + HEDGE.] (See quots.)
1778 J. JEFFERSON *Let. to J. Boucher* 19 MAY. (MS.), (Hampshire words) Graffage .. a wooden frame somewhat like a Stile, placed in a bank, where there is a water-course.
1852 Miss MITFORD *Country Stories* (1879) 19 They clean the graffages, clear out the moat like ditches.
1883 *Hampshire Gloss., Graffage*, a railed fence at the junction of two ditches, or where a ditch shuts on a road at right angles.

Graffane, obs. form of GRIFFAUN.

† **Grafted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. GRAFF *v.*1 + -ED1.] = GRAFTED *ppl. a.* 1.
14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 590/3 *Insitus*, planted or grafted. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 1 xiii 69 Resoun ȝe it as a grafted word. 1577 *Lively Mirr.* (1890) 230 Ah thinke her graffed loue can not so sone decay. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* (1604) 182 A true and worthy plant to receiue his fathers Empire, which a grafted son by adoption now possessed.

† **Graffer**1. *Obs. dial.* Also 5 **graffare**, **-ere**, **gryffar(e.** [f. GRAFF *v.*1 + -ER1.] = GRAFTER 1.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Gryffare, or graffare, *inserter*. 1568 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* 244 Husbandemen, and Dichers, and Heardmenne, and Graffers. 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* Exhortation, Thus much haue I thought meete to declare vnto the Planters and Graffers. 1593 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard., Refl. Agric.* 47 We shou'd not be much better Graffers than we now are without that Knowledge.

† **Graffer**2. *Obs.* Also 7 **graphiore.** [ad. F. *greffier*. see GREFFIER.] A notary
1513-4 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, c. 1 Preamb., Officers called Notaries otherwise called Graffers to accepte take and records the knowlege of all contractes. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Graffer*, signifieth as much as a notary or scrivener. 1615 HORN *Cherry-combe* v. 238 Wee will say the Graphiore was a knaue.

Grafting (grɑ·fiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GRAFF *v.*1 + -ING1.] = GRAFTING *vbl. sb.*1 in various senses
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX XXX (1495) 366 Lente is tyme of graffynge for in lente graffes ben graffed on the trees. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 36 Another seith ther graffyng nigh the grounde Is best, ther cilli they com prehende And preue . 1577 HANMER *Chron. Irel* (1633) 187 Manuall labour, as planting and grefting for daily wages
1578 *Art of Planting* 19 There be many wayes of graffinges. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xlvii § 21 165 This Emperor was from the graffing of his mother, to the grave very long. but from thences somewhat short and bow legged withal. 1667 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II 1 Wks. 1882 II 53 But I fear we shall not have the graffing of the horns. 1674-*Comp. Granada, Defence Epist* 165 By this graffing, as I may call it, on old words, has our Tongue been Beautified by the three fore mention'd Poets. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXIV 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots pointings, and graffings. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* 199 For the first fair graft of his graffing. 1884 BLACK *Prud. Shakes* iii To this weeding and grafting.
attrib. 1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 136 Thou must haue a graffynge-aswe *knyf*, Thou must haue also a graffynge knyfe 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Encyclopedia turrim para plantar*, to set graffing stockes. 1661 OGILBY *King's Coronation* 30 All Sorts of Grafting, and Gardening Tools.

‖ **Graffito** (grafi(ɪ·tō). *Antiq.* and *Art.* Pl. **graffiti** (grafi(ɪ·ti). [It. *graffito*, *i. graffio* a scratch.] A drawing or writing scratched on a wall or other surface; a scribbling on an ancient wall, as those at Pompeii and Rome. Also, a method of decoration in which designs are produced by scratches through a superficial layer of plaster, glazing, etc., revealing a ground of different colour; chiefly *attrib.*, as in *graffito-decoration*, *-pottery*, *-ware*.
1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iv 286 The slight scratching of the surface, the mere outlines, and the consequent irregularity and want of precision in the forms . of what, it must be remembered, are mere graffiti. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* xi 248 Even the Graffiti of Pompeii have scarcely more power to evoke the past and summon as in dreams the voices and the forms of long since buried men. 1879 MRS. PALLISER *Tucquemart's Hist. Ceramic Art* 619 Index, Graffito decorations.
transf. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xii 653 Visited by crowds of early travellers, who have as usual left their nearly-scribbled graffiti on the walls. 1882 SYMONDS *Sketches* I. v. 179 She sang pleasantly; and could scribble such graffiti as may be found in school-girls' copy-books.

Graft (grɑft), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 5 **graffe**, 6- **graft.** *β.* 6 **gryft**, 6–7 **grift(e.** [A modification of the earlier **GRAFF** *sb.*1
The precise formation is uncertain. Possibly due to the use of *graft* as pa. t. and pa. pple. of GRAFF *v.*1 But there has been much phonetic confusion between *f* and (*ft*) at the end of words; cf. *draft* a variant of *draff*. The forms *graft* under GRAFF *sb.*2 and *graft* above may perh. be influenced by the Du. *graf*, *graft* (recorded from 16th c.), in Du. it is uncertain whether the *-t* is a suffix or phonetically excrescent.]
1. A shoot or scion inserted in a groove or slit made in another stock, so as to allow the sap of the latter to circulate through the former.
1289 *Cath. Angl.* 162/1 A Graffe, *surculus*. 1564 *Acc. Exhn. Yf* in *Troubridge Papers* (Camden) II 13 Sir John Wulfe .. maker and deviser of the Kinges herbors and plantes of graffe. 1580 BROOK *Catech* Wks. 1646 I 432 b Is there any man will cal a young gryft of the first yeres gryfting fruteles and barren. 1669 [ELLISTONE tr. *Behmen's Epist.* v § 49 A plant or grift that is set, doth worke so long till it putteth forth its branches. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 96 Thus tumour every day buds forward from the point like the graft of a tree. 1823 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 253 The graft is only nourished by the sap of the tree to which it is transferred. 1878 BULLER *40 Y. in N. Zealand* I. viii. 63 Fruitful orchards are the outcome of grafts I introduced.
fig. 1549 BECON *Agst. Adultery* Wks. 1560 II 161 b, If God spared not the naturall braunches, neyther wyll he spare vs that be but grafftes, if we commit like offences. 1850 DAVENANT *Gondibert* Pref (1673) 3 New grafts of old writher'd words. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. i. viii. 579 The legislative encouragement yielded to missionary labours was also a graft upon the original foundation. 1872 BROWNING *Fr Hohenst* 1524 A devil's graft on God's foundation stone
1889 *Act 48 & 49 Vict* c. 73 § 8 The interest vested in him by such order shall be deemed to be a graft upon the previous interest of the tenant in the holding.
†2 A twig or off-shoot fit for use in grafting; a scion, sucker, hence *gen.* a branch, plant. *Obs*
1587 FENTON *Song of Songs* IV 13 Thy grifts they are, a fruitfull pomgranat tree. 1588 HEYDEN *Cr. Love* I 210 transport from forraine countries strange grafts, plants and flowers 1604 QUARLES *Sion's Sonets* xii 13 My love is like a Rose tree, best With rarest grifts, whose fruits The world nere tasted
fig. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epis. A. This younge sapper and fayre grafte Iesus Christ, hathe sprong vnto others lore 1589 TURBERV *Trag T.* etc (1837) 345 No tree can take so deep a roote as grifts of faithful love. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII lxxiv 311 And in Basaria's field transplanted new This Romane grift flourish, encrease and grow 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* I. II. § 34 God gaue vnto man all kinde of seedes and grafts of life
3 *Surg* 'A portion of living tissue transplanted from one place to another on the same or another organism, with a view to its adherence and growth' (Billings *Med Dict.* 1890); also, the operation or its result, the adhesion and growth of such new tissue.
1886 *Dict. Pract Surg* (ed Heath) I 616 These grafts may be placed at any part of a healing granulation-surface, and may grow and develop into islets of bone. 1887 The preservation of the periosteum is not essential to the success of the graft When an osseous graft is about to be effected, the part upon which the graft is to be placed ought to be first prepared.
4 [From the vb.] a. The process or product of grafting (see combinations in 5); also, a variety produced by grafting, a kind (of fruit)
1847 BARHAM *Ingol Le Sec* III *Jarvis's Wife*, On the previous graft of the espalier of Eden, Sanchonathon Manetho, and Berosus are undecided.
b. The place where the scion is inserted in the stock
1806 FORSYTH *Fruit-trees* I 8 Taking off the worst branches first, always cutting as near to the graft as possible 1856 L. H. BAILEY *Pruning bk* 263 The grafting of the main trunk has some disadvantages, because a bad fork is apt to occur at the graft.
5 *attrib.* and *Comb* (in sense 3), as *graft-growth*, *surface*, *theory*; **graft-hybrid** (see quot.); **graft-hybridism**, **-hybridization**, the process of hybridizing by means of a graft.
1868 DARWIN *Var Anim & Plants* I xi 390 If we must admit the extraordinary fact that two distinct species can unite by their cellular tissue, and subsequently produce a plant bearing leaves and sterile flowers intermediate in character between the two parent species, or bearing fruit, really thus formed, might be called graft-hybrids. *Ibid* II xxvii 365 The case would become one of graft hybridism. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 423 The number of new forms produced by graft-hybridization 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Graft theory*, a theory which attributes the causation of disease to organic particles detached from the body of a diseased person, which becoming ingrafted into a healthy person set up a diseased process in his body similar to that which existed in the body of the person from which they were detached. *Bennett's Nat. Hist.* 118 The interesting process of implantation or graft growths from a growth in one part of the intestines to another has been already described by W. Aitchison *Surg. Treat. Lupus* 14 The graft surface has a better appearance than that of an ordinary cicatrix.
† **Graft**, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [a MDu. *graft* fem and neut. (MDu. an. Du. *gracht* fem.), f. *graven* to dig. Cf. next and GRAFF *sb.*3] A ditch; a moat; Also (in Holland) a street on either side of a canal.
1641 EVELYN *Diary* (1889) I 96 The Keiser's or Emperor's Graft, which is an ample and long street. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* App. 12 The Castle was a very strong Hold, fortified with a very broad deepe double Graft. 1653-4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Sweed Emb* (1772) II 292 The graffs of the towne are large and deep, full of water on all sides. 1683 *Acct. Prov. Pennsylv.* 7 The graffs adjoyning to the Towne are at least brackish
Graft (graft), *sb.*3 [a. (? or cognate with) ON. *graft-r* action of digging.—OTeut. **grafta-s* masc., f. **grafa-* GRAVE *v.*, to dig.]
1. The depth of earth that may be thrown up at once with a spade; a 'spit'. Often *spade('s) graft.*
1620 MARKHAM *Farew. Husb.* (1625) 41 Within a spades graft of the vpper swarth of the earth 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* IV. § 9 (1689) 38 You yourself may dig one *spade* Graft, deep in Sandy heathy ground. 1790 *Trans. Soc Arts* X 139 We dug .. one spade's graft (about nine inches deep, and seven inches wide) into the quick sand. 1820 *Ibid.* XX 191 The drains were generally made two spade deep 1848 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* IX. i. 85, I then dug a trench .. throwing the first graft of good soil on one side.
2 A kind of spade, used in digging drains.
1894 *S. E. Worc Gloss*, *Graft* or *Grafting-tool*, a narrow crescent-shaped spade used by drainers.

Graft (graft), *sb* 4 *slang* [Perh a transferred use of prec in the original sense 'digging'] a. Work, *esp* hard work. b A trade, craft.
1890 *Globe Gloss.*, *Graft*, work. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 Aug 13/1 It is when hard graft has to be done that they're troubled a bit. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* , Suppl., *Graft*, work 'Well, I've got some graft to do now' 1898 *Pop Sci Trnl* IV 255 The roadster proper is distinguished from the tramp by having a 'graft' or in other terms a visible means of support

Graft (graft), *v.*1 Forms: *a* 5 **grafte**, 6– **graft** *β.* 6–7 **grift(e**, 9 *dial.* **greft.** γ. 9 *dial* **graft.** [variant of GRAFF *v* See GRAFT *sb* 1]
1. *trans.* To insert (a shoot from one tree) as a graft (see GRAFT *sb.*1) into another tree Const. *in*, *into*, *on*, *upon*. Also with advs *in*, *together*.
1483 *Cath Angl* 162/1 To Graffe, *inserere*, *surculare* 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XVII 10 Thou hast also set a fayre plante, & grafted a straunge braunch 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 58 He shall get Grafts to graft 1742 *Compl. Fam-Piece* II iii. 362 Upon the white English sort of Jessamine, now graft the Spanish 1869 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix (1873) 245 No one would be able to graft together trees belonging to quite distinct families.
b. *transf.* and *fig.* To insert or fix *in* or *upon* something, with the result of producing a vital or indissoluble union. (Cf. sense 6)
1532 TINDALE *Exp* 1 *John* IV. (1537) 23 All that they are grafted into Christe to followe hys doctrine. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer*, *Communion* (Collect ad fin.), Graunt .. that the wordes .. may through thy grace, bee so grafted inwardly in our hearties. 1611 BIBLE *Lam.* II xiv § 5. 110 God doth graft his reuelations and holy doctrine vpon the notions of our reason 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 389 Each of them [pillars] having the Capitall of their shaft lost in their height, as running in, and hid in his Chapter grafted upon it. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 59 The horse may in every respect be improved by the acquisitable substance, grafted upon the breed of an animal. 1786 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* XIII (1876) 73 No Art can be grafted with success on another art. 1824 COBBETT *Steady Mind.* (ed. 4) I. 129, I have observed that dyspepsy is often grafted upon an hysterical or hypochondriacal diathesis. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. v. 2 The Northern nations grafted the religion and the laws of the Western empire on their own hardy natures 1876 E. MELLOR *Proseth.* 908 The Lord's Supper, while a new institution, was in its forms grafted upon the Paschal feast.
c. *intr* for *refl* rare (*U S*)
1884 HORNER *Florence* I i. 24 The Florentine artist only adopted those principles which grafted most readily on his preconceived ideas. 1894 *Forum* (U. S.) XVII 364 If possible, the theme should graft on to a vigorous and well grown stock of native interest.
2. *absol.* and *intr* To insert a graft or grafts
Const. as in sense 1.
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 411 If you graft vpon the Bough of a Tree, and cut off some of the old Boughs, the new Cions will perish. 1806 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 640 The method of propagating fruit trees by grafting is Hereford shire, in by grafting 1880 EMERSON *Cond Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 Here is question, every spring, whether to graft with wax, or whether with clay
trans. and *fig.* 1589 *Lyal Poems* 132 But of all Pates, Cit has the softest one, 'The better', cries the Wife, 'to graft upon' 1713 WARDEN *True Amazons* 154 If any of more Intellect will graft upon his stock.
3 *trans.* To fix a graft or grafts upon (a stock). Also *vaguely*, to perform the operation of grafting on (a tree), to produce (fruits) by grafting
1644 QUARLES *Sion's Sonnets* xx 8 To see my Stockes, so lately grafted, sprout. 1707 *Mysteries of Policy & Govmt* 256 You graft it with Grafts of an Apple-tree 1795 KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 292, I have since grafted some very old trees with cuttings from young apple-trees of five years old. 1823 COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1912) 31 July 98 Stocks have been grafted with English cuttings. 1845 *Florist's Trnl* 77 On grafting the Chinese Azalea. 1869 BOWEN *Virgil's Æneid* 12 33 Graft thy pears, O Damon, the fruit by sons shall enjoy
4 In loose or *transf.* uses. To plant, implant
1562 TURNER *Baths* Pref, Their nature whiche Almighty God grafted in them (the birds). 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 423 They that feare freyr vines will make no sharpe wine, must graft next to them Mandrage. 1771 *Muse in Miff* 110 From page to page thro' Nature's folio flies, Where hoary wisdom grafts her aching eyes.
5 *Naut* To cover (a ring-bolt, block-strop, etc.) with a weaving of small cord or rope-yarns.
c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 31 How do you point and graft a rope? *Ibid* 81 To hammock lashings pointed and grafted at the ends
6. *Surg* To transplant (a piece of skin, tissue, etc.) into a different part of the body, or from one animal to another.
1868 DARWIN *Var Anim. & Plants* II xxvii 369 The tail of a pig has been grafted into the middle of its back 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 903 The experiment of grafting a portion of the extirpated pancreas outside the abdominal cavity in the muscles of the external walls.
7. *U S* To repair (boots) by adding new soles and 'foxing' the uppers.
1899 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer*
Graft, *v.*2 *dial.* [Variant of GRAFF *v.*2] *intr*

To dig. Hence **Graf·ting** *vbl. sb*, in **grafting-spade, -tool** (see quots.).

1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Grafting Tool*, a kind of curved spade made very strong for the purpose of digging canals. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Grafting spade*, a long narrow-plated spade for digging clay. *Mod. Stat. (Kent).* A grafting-tool would suit best for digging that clite

Graft, *v.*[3] *slang.* [f transferred use of prec ; cf Graft *sb.*[4]] *intr.* To work Hence **Graf·ting** *vbl sb.*

1878 *Graphic* 6 July 2/2 Perhaps in a generation or two Paddy will fail us He will have become too refined for hard 'grafting.' 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug 4/5 'You grafter with him?' 'No, I'm with Johnson'.

Graftage (gru·ftedj). [f. Graft *v.*[1] + -age.] The action of grafting or fact of being grafted.

1805 Bailey *Horticulturists' Rule-bk.* (ed 3) 283

Grafted (gru·ftĕd), *ppl. a.* [f Graft *v.*[1] + -ed.] In senses of the vb. *lit.* and *fig.*

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* That mighty *Methemnticall Tree*, with his Chief armes and second (grafted) branches 1606 G Woodcocke] *tr Justin's Hist*, etc Kk 5 b, Being hated of al men for his grafted cruelity 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 214 He knew For fruit the grafted Pear-tree to dispose *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grafted*, made a Cuckold of 1709 *Curnos in Husb & Gard* 73 The Pores of the grafted Branch. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* xxxvi. 155 For an old grafted Peach Tree, the grand Remedy of short ning may not avail 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* 161 A few years insure you a very fair crop of fruit. 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 4/3 'Companions' anxious for situations for which no special skill or training is required, only patience and a sort of grafted cheerfulness.

b. *Her* (see quots.)

1765-77 Porny *Heraldry* Glossa, *Grafted* This is said of that part of the Escutcheon which is jointed or inverted into the other The fourth Quarter is Mars, Brunswick, and Lunenburgh impaled, with ancient Saxony grafted in point 1868 Cussans *Her.* iii. 46 To these may also be added what is sometimes called *Grafted*, but would be better expressed by *Party per Pale and Chevron*.

Grafter[1] (gru·ftər). [f Graft *v.*[1] + -er[1]]

1. One who grafts trees.

1626 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 347 The furniture and tooles wherewith a grafter should be furnished are [etc.]. 1668 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 91, I am informd by the truth it self, than some of the most skilful and experienc'd Grafters of these parts, that [etc.]

†2. The grafted tree from which a scion has been taken for grafting upon another tree *Obs*

1599 Sharp *Hem V*, iii v 9 shall Our Syens, put in wilde and sauage stock, Spot vp so suddenly into the Clouds, And ouer looke their Grafters? *a* 1770 Chatterton *Consultaad* 48 Monarchs ! Of mole-hills, oyster beds, a rock; These are the grafters of royal stock.

3 A tool used in grafting (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Grafter*, a fine-toothed, pointed, narrow-bladed, hand saw, used in sawing off limbs and stocks for the insertion of grafts.

Grafter[2] (gru·ftər) [f Graft *v.*[2] + -er[1]] = Graft *sb* 3 *a.*

1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Grafter*, a long iron spade used for digging hard ground, especially by workmen engaged in making drains and banks.

Grafting (gru·ftiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. Graft *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Graft *v.*[1]

1. The action of inserting a graft (see Graft *sb* 1 1).

For *cleft-*, *crown-*, *saddle-*, *tongue-*, *whip-*, etc. *grafting*, see the sb which forms the first member.

1583 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graftynge, *ente,ium* 1586 (see Graft *sb*[1] 1). 1664 Evelyn *Sylva*, *Grafting & Oual* 129 The worth observing what happens both in ordinary graftings, and especially in that kind of Insition which is commonly call'd Inoculation. 1697 *Phil Trans* XVII 796 New and superior species of apples may be produced from seed and impregnating the pollen was found to be an advantageous substitute for grafting Delamer *Archt. Gard* (1861) 143 I he reader is strongly advised to take lessons in grafting and budding

fig. 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii. *Wedding*, The hurry a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock, and commit herself to strange graftings. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* i. 22 The grafting of the English, French or German grammar and dictionary on the gesture-language

†2. The place where a graft is inserted; its junction with the stem. Also *transf* Obs.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 71 A rush or wyth a four cornered stem hauing many concauities or holes like armpits in the grafting of the branches to the said stem

3. In various technical senses : *a. Naut.* 'An ornamental weaving of fine yarns, etc , over the strop of a block ; or applied to the tapered ends of the ropes, and termed pointing' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867 , see also quot. 1815). b *Surg.* The transference of a portion of skin, etc. to another part of the body, or to another body. c *Carpentry.* 'A scarfing or endwise attachment of one timber to another, as in attaching an extra length or false pile to one already driven' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875). d. *Knitting.* (See quot. 1880.)

1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Grafting a rope*, the act of unlaying the two ends of it, placing the strands one within the other, as for splicing, and stopping them at the joining. The yarns are then opened out, split, and made into knittles for pointing 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Grafting*, knitting new feet to stockings. 1880 *Plain Knitting* 33 This grafting is joining two pieces together, and is useful in joining a new foot to an old leg. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 207 No authentic instance .is at present forthcoming of the grafting of human cancinoma upon any of the lower animals 1897 W. Anderson *Surg. Pract. Lupus* 14 The advantages of spidermic grafting . are obvious.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grafting chisel, knife, saw, time*; **grafting clay**, wax, a mixture of clay or wax and other ingredients, forming a composition with which to cover the united parts of a scion and stock in grafting.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graftyngtyme, *insicio.* 1707 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v. *Grafting*, Then must the Gardener cut it with his Grafting Knife in the Shape of a Wedge. 1707-42 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Engrafting*, Clay, mixed with horse-dung, [etc.] ; also., *grafting wax. Ibid*, In this cleft, the grafting chrsel, or wedge, is put to keep it open. 1802 Forsyth *Fruit Trees* vi. 79 The Composition .. should be rather softer than grafting-clay generally is. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1001/2 *Grafting-saw*, a tenon-saw for cutting off stocks for grafting

Grafting, *vbl. sb.*[2] See Graft *v.*[2]

Grafting (gru·ftiŋ). [f Graft *sb* + -ing.] A small tree on which a graft has been set.

a 1818 Sylvester *St Lewis* 88 The Gardner's Care over some Graftinge whore

Grahamism (gre·ĭəmizm), *U.S.* [f. *Graham* + -ism.] The vegetarian principles advocated by Sylvester Graham (1794-1851). So **Gra·hamite**, a follower of Graham

1845 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 87, I am becoming more and more inclined to the Grahamite way 18 N. A. *Rev. Jrnl* XI 367 (Cent) Grahamism was advocated and practised by many 1879 Webster, Suppl., *Grahamite*

Grahamite (gre·ĭəmoit). *Min.* [Named by Wurtz in 1865, after the Messrs *Graham*, in whose mine it was found : see -ite.] A bituminous compound of several hydrocarbons, similar to asphaltum

1866 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XCII 420 Wurtz has proposed the name Grahamite for the pitch-black Albertite like mineral of Virginia. 1880 *Chem News* VIII 139 Grahamite is black, and has a variable luster

Grahamize (gre·ĭəmoiz), *v* [f *Graham* + -ize. (Sir James Graham, as Home Secretary, had Mazzini's letters so opened in 1844.)] *trans* To cause (letters) to be opened when passing through the post Hence **Gra·hamizing** *vbl sb.* So (*rarely*) **Gra·hamizer** *sb.*

1883 *Manch. Guard* 8 Feb 4 Postmasters in country towns are much under temptation to follow their masters in the General Post Office in 'Grahamising' letters and telegrams. 1884 *Ibid* 18 Dec. 8/4 Mr. Stanton asked to what extent the practice of 'Grahamizing' letters was now carried. 1892 W B Scott *Autobiog. Notes* I. 121 He was the friend of Mazzini at the discovery of the Grahaming of letters by the Post Office.

Grail, obs form of Grail[1].

Graid, obs pa. pple. of Graith *v.*

Graid(e)ly, -ley, dial. variant of Gradely.

Grail[1] (gre·il). Forms: 4 **graiel**, **greil**, 4-5 **grayel**, 4-6 **grayle**, 5-6 **grale**, **greyl(e**, 5-9 **grail**, 6 **greal**, **greyle**, 9- **grail**. [ad. O Fr. *graal*.—Eccl. L. *gradāle*, var. *graduāle*. Gradual.]

1. = Gradual *sb* 1

13 . *Metr Hom* (Harl. MS) 514 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 188 By strom and ambrose ordained on Te sing þe Graiel (*Cott.* Gradel) at be mes. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 202 þei neden to have expositouris on þe gospellis and pistelis, more þan Graielis and grete bokes of prose 1483 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graylle, *antiarium* 1560 (see Graft *sb*[1] 1). 1566 Drant *Horace's Art Poet* 129 The worth observing what happens both in ordinary graftings, and especially in that kind of Insition which is commonly call'd Inoculation. 1697 *Phil Trans* XVII 796 New and superior species of apples may be produced from seed and

2. The place where a graft is inserted; its junction with the stem. Also *transf* Obs.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 71 A rush or wyth a four cornered stem hauing many concauities or holes like armpits in the grafting of the branches to the said stem

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13 . *Metr Hom* (Harl. MS) 514 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 188 By strom and ambrose ordained on Te sing þe Graiel (*Cott.* Gradel) at be mes. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 202 þei neden to have expositouris on þe gospellis and pistelis, more þan Graielis and grete bokes of prose 1483 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graylle, *antiarium* 1560 (see Graft *sb*[1] 1). 1566 Drant *Horace's Art Poet* 129 The worth observing what happens both in ordinary graftings, and especially in that kind of Insition which is commonly call'd Inoculation. 1697 *Phil Trans* XVII 796 New and superior species of apples may be produced from seed and impregnating the pollen was found to be an advantageous substitute for grafting Delamer *Archt. Gard* (1861) 143 I he reader is strongly advised to take lessons in grafting and budding

fig. 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii. *Wedding*, The hurry a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock, and commit herself to strange graftings. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* i. 22 The grafting of the English, French or German grammar and dictionary on the gesture-language

†2. The place where a graft is inserted; its junction with the stem. Also *transf* Obs.

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2. *spec.* A seed or corn of a cereal plant.
In botanical language a corn of a cereal plant is not a 'seed' but a 'fruit' of the kind called CARYOPSIS.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. II. 35 Pe seconnde fruyt, of the gra3pe greyn. 1440 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* (E.E.T.S.) 3311 She hadde . Off a lytel barly greyn Makyd an hir large & pleyn 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 201 Blyssed be thow that haste sowen a grayne of the beste whete in the best lande 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 641 Of Millet. At the end of every song, . laying downe two or three Grames of Wheate. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 25 The original of all weights used in England, was a grain or corn of wheat, gathered out of the middle of the ear. 1840 GRAY *Struct. Bot* vii § 9 (1880) 495 A Caryopsis or Grain. 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 181 The so called 'grains' of the cereals are fruits instead of seeds.

3. *collect. sing.* The fruit or seed of wheat and the allied food-plants or grasses (*+ rarely* of beans, etc.); the plants themselves whether reaped or standing; = CORN *sb*1 3, 4. + Also *grain of wheat*.
In England the colloquial word for this sense is *corn*, which in the U. S. has a different application.
c 1325 SHOREHAM 30 Jesus seyth the vygne be hys, And ek the greyn of wete. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII 172 Schal no greyn that beer groweth gladen yow at neode. 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 595 Wel wiste he, by the droghte, and by the reyn, The yeldyng of his seed and of his greyn *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Eek hulle yeld of grayn is gretter pouke and fewer, then in feeld is 1460 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 382 Barly ne malte ne none other greyne. *c* 1550 *Decay Eng by Style* (R.) b. T S 3 8 Euery ploughe to sell xxx quarters of grayne by the yeare. 1578 *Lincolnshire Wills* (1888) 71 They have a custome to cast corn and other grayne vpon the ground to feed birds and beastes withal 1634 TATHAM *Con Pract* II 66 A Grayne of Corne 1697 DAVENANT *Ess. Georg* III 707 The lab'ring Swain Scratch'd with a Rake, a Furrow for his Grain 1727–46 THOMSON *Seasons, Summer* 96 Wide flies the tefted grain 1742 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II. 133 The ripen'd Grain, whose bending Ears Invite the Reaper's Hand. 1753 J. BARTLET *Genil Farriery* I 2 Beans afford the strongest nourishment of all grain. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V. 344 All this tribe . feeding upon grain. 1827–8 CORBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1829) 4 The general harvest for grain (what we call corn) is a full month earlier than in the South. 1847 EMERSON *Transc Concl.* 89 A lord of fat prire oxen and of sheep . A penny letteer on guano and on grain. 1879 J. D. BURNS *Mem. & Rem* 422 The husbandman employs different processes in preparing his grain for use

b. A particular species of corn. + Also *pl.* Crops of grain

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 320 Corn of dyverse greynes and of Rym *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor. & Fox. Hen* (1593) 105 Thia Realme gave to their Kyng the 18th Scheff of their Graynys. 1494 FABYAN V. cxxxvi 122 Whete & other graynes were in no receyde ny price. 1544 in *Litt Lon's Tonnrres* 15 b, If the lesse sowe the lande & the lessour . before that his graynes be tyme putteth him out, yet [etc.]. 1704 *Old Tone in Scotl in Blackw. Mag.* (1818) 520/2 Barley is a numer grain, and beer a winter grain 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 1 250 Mays not so easily brought to Fermentation as other Grains. 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 330 The grain, or grass, which best the soil suit it [the soil]. 1825 *Parlia Pap* 25 Apr, The grains which extend farthest to the north in Europe are barley and oats. 1870 J YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 128 Wheat is the chief grain of temperate and sub-temperate climates.

c. *fig* (Cf a like use of L. *farina*)
1620 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 97 [Those men] are both of one grasse, sowne and reaped vnder one and the same Moone, haruested in one season.

4. Specialized applications of the *plural.* **a.** (in full *grains of Paradise*: in early use also *sing*.) The capsules of *Amomum Melegueta* of Western Africa (cf CARDAMOM b), used as a spice and in medicine; called also *Guinea grains* (see GUINEA)
To 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1369 Clowe-gelofre, and Spyces, Gingere, and grein. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxxxvi 600 Ducks meate . some terme it after the Greek water Lentils, and of others it is named Grains. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I xiv 26 Of these [Indian nuts] the Grocers and Apothecaries vse to make Confections, which they call Grains of Paradise. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 105 There is also two other Foods . excellent for Hogges: the first wherefo is Ale or Beere Graines. *a* 1699 CLEVELAND *Couchman* 16 There's Difference in the Reins Of Horses fed with Oats, and fed with *Grains* 1716 BAYER in *Phil Trans* XXX 880 The feeding Cows with Distillers Grains was a new Custom. 1792 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 238 P 13, I met Miss Busy carrying grains to a sick cow. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* II. 34 Brewers' grains In Norfolk, grains have been employed as a manure. 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Jan., Advt ; Owing to the deficient root crop stockowners should use ale or stout grains

†b. = DUCKWEED. (Also *greens* : see GREEN *sb*) 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxl. 109 In English water Lentils, Duckes meate, and Graynes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxxxvi 600 Ducks meate . some terme it after the Greek water Lentils, and of others it is named Grains.

5. †**a** A berry, grape. (So F *grain*) *Obs*
b. One of the parts of a collective fruit. **c.** (See quot 1829.)
a. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 23 Ase the wyne to gadere flouthe Of manye a-greyne ytake. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xix 10 Neiþir in thi vyner thou schalt gadere reysyns and greynes falling down [Vulg. *racemos et grana cadentia*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 273 Pe cure herof is with electuari maad of greynes of plante. *c* 1420 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 21 (MS. A) Pan I sesse of vinegre and of vergeous, and of greynes pat ben soure and greene. 1660 F. BACON tr *La Blanc's Trav* 155 Excellent Grapes which they . load and unload without hinting the least grain 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* I 137 The Chassela's is a very sweet Grape the grain or Berry is large and cracking
b 1674 tr *Scheffer's Hist Lapland* 145 Each Berry being divided as it were into grannes of a pale yellow color 1859 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daughter* (1860) 126 The grains of pounded it [the dewberry] is compossed are covered with fine bloom
c. 1829 LINDLEY *Encycl Plants* 1100 The segments of the flowers of Rumex have tubercles which are called grains

II. Sense originally transferred from 1 and 2
†**6.** A seed, egg, one of the beads of a rosary (90 F. *grain*); also, a pearl *Obs.*
a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 38 A grein in gold that godly shon. 1379 FLEM *Heckinst Part* 456 Their grannes of the Vyne, and which other grannes. 1396 WYCLIF *Pulgr* iii 18 They haue . Meddals and hallowed grannes from his holinesse. 1660 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 254 They sold us a fat Sheep for 7 or 8 grains of Coralor 1665 — in Capon for 3 grains of counterfeit Coral
7. A small, hard, usually roundish particle (*e g* of sand, gold, salt, pepper). *With a grain of salt* (fig.) : see SALT.
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 417/285 Pare nas inne pe grave of S Johni nouzt bote pe greynes . he[o]ped Marie in holi write 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 283 And moo berdys in two owres . then greynes be of sondes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* I 73 þ 303 Grauel & sonde han stonys and greynys wyth-oute noumbre *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxii 128 One grayne of pepor alone amerith more on mans tonge than doth a sacke full of whete 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commo* (1603) 56 Of Pepper there were but 2 grains of gold *Ibid.*, Hee maketh grains of salt and pepper to passe for current cone 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* iii xlv 270 The Multipli cation of a Grain of Mustard-seed 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 17 This Earth, a spot, a grain, An atom, with the Firmament compar'd 1689 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 194 The surface of them [obelisks in Egypt] seems to be covered with little grains 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii. 44 Gold-dust, Guinea grains. 1799 *Scot Described* (ed 2) 168 Gold has been gathered in grains among the sands of the Elwan. 1813 SHERWOOD *Gram* 45 What so insignificant in the inanimate creation as a grain of dust? 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxxxvi 4 In all that bodily largeness, Lives not a grain of salt, not a charm anywhere 1888 F HOPE *Mod Medea* 1 ii, A paper full of grains of gold

b *spec.* Of gunpowder. A particle of definite size, varying according to requirements. (Also *poet.* in collective sense.) Also *attrib* in *large, small*, etc. *grain powder*.
1567 MAPLET *P. L.* iv 87 The Smuttie graine, With sudden blase diffus'd, inflames the Aire *Ibid* vi. 515, 574 GAY *Trivia* III 384 The smutty Train With running blaze awakes the barrel'd Grain 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (ed 2) s.v., Large powder . equipped to occupy a much greater space than when in grains. 1846 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 248 The barrels have a size of grain that will suit them best. 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls Arthl Mar.* (1862) 92 Large grain, or common powder

c. Of incense (see quot.)
1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 11 58 A deacon sang the blessing of the incense, as well as of the incense, a little whole of which, or as they are now called 'grains', were stuck up on it at one part of this ceremony

†d. A lump or nugget (of gold). *Obs. rare*
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 913 That admirable grayne of gold . weighed in the first finding many thousand crowns.

8. The smallest English and U.S unit of weight (for the origin see quot 1542) ; now = $\frac{1}{7000}$ of a lb Troy, $\frac{1}{5760}$ of a lb. avoirdupois. *Diamond grain* (see quot. 1883). *Fine grain* (see *Fine a* 2 b).
1542 ACT 34 *Hen VIII* c. 13 (1551) After the statutes of Englande, the least portion of waight is commonly a Gray ne, meaning a grayne of corne or wheate, drie, and gathered out of the middest of the eare. 1660 HOOKER *Eccl Pol Pref Mechanic* vi. 59 We found the weight increas'd onely by one Grain 1670 DRYDEN *and Pt Cong Granada* Epil. None of 'em, no not Johnson in his height, Could pace, without allowing Grains for Weight. 1684 R. WALLER *Nat. Exper* 37 A pair of Scales that turned with the $\frac{1}{20}$ part of a Grain 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) 84 Take from eight to twelve Grains of Calomel 1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 763 The assayers' grains are called fine grains. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxvi. 229 When a chemist analyses a few grains of water . 1883 A. H CHURCH *Precious Stones* vii 50 It [the carat] is, however, spoken of as being equal to 4 grains, the grains meant being 'diamond' grains, and not ordinary troy or avoirdupois grains. Thus a diamond grain is but $\frac{1}{5}$ of a true grain.

9. In figurative applications of senses 7 and 8 : The smallest possible quantity; esp. in negative contexts. For the phr. *grains of allowance* cf. quot. 1670 in sense 8
c 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. x 130, I myste geue no greyne of his grete wittis 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Clifford* ix. 3 My faultes be not so playne That though I would I can not hide a grayne. 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* 5 If there so much be left but as a Grayne. Of the great stock of antike Poesie 1629 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 16 His forme and prime May well allow him some few Graines of pride 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I iv (1851) 31 The loneliness which leads him still forever fully to seeke a fit helpe, hath not the least grain of a sin in it 1647 HARP *Comm* 1 *Pet.* I. 6 When our hearts grow a grain too light, God seeth it but needfull to make us heavy through manifold temptations. 1648 ROUSE *Balm Love* 10 Thou must give every Saint those graines of allowance which the Apostle gives him 1654 WARNER *Underlevers* 98 The *Minor* are the words of Christ and need not a graine of allowance. 1676 [see ALLOWANCE 9] 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 9 Apr (O. H. S.) I 221 A stupid Blockhead, with out one Grain of Learning 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 2 5 Your Man might have given some Grains of Allowance to a good Drolf for being a bad Politician 1738 *Gentleman's Magazine* 65 He had not a Grain of Pride, or Vanity, in his whole Composition 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i, A little less simplicity with a grain or two more sincerity 1808 J. BARLOW *Ref Ca Fr* 1 560 Nor is it probable that it ever had a gram of truth in it 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xxxiii. 277 An inferior race, whose evidence, at best, was entitled to but little, with many grains of allowance 1894 DEL MONTE *Ascent Man* 301 Wedded life without a grain of love.

III With reference to dyeing. [OF *graine*; the kermes was believed to consist of seeds or berries]
10 a. *Hist.* The Kermes or Scarlet Grain (see ALKERMES 1), in later times also applied to the cochineal. Also, the true dye made from either of these
1335–6 *Durham Acct Rolls* 527 Ij li. de grano 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Zuo moche ydeps ybe greyne. 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 164 My Maistyn delyverd . of crymoson owl of greyn, xj yerdes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. c. 8 And a broder yerde of Wollen cloth of ony other Colour out of grayne 1590 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 87 To saue syfte and trye out the best grayne to dye with dye & and greyne their owne clothes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 461 The Scarlet grain which commeth of the like 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 111 In the Countrey of Portugall is brought graine for Scarlet Dye. 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* vi 68 The grace of God unto the purposes of men is like graine to colours died 1862 H. LEE tr. *Mequer Fashion Med Lord* II iii 1. 71 The Common Cochineal was supposed to be a small berry or grain, known as 'Shining Grain' 1883 *Coutemp Rev* Sept 427 The chief reds were scarlet and grain, imported from Portugal
fig. 1578 W CLOWES in Lyte *Dodoens* Commend., Lyte, whose toyle hath not bene light, to dye it in this grayne 1626 T ADESER *Pastor* 228 Hee . Dyes not his cheeke with one purple, died in the purest graine of his bloud
b. *To dye* (rarely, *to put*) *in grain*. ong to dye in scarlet grain or kermes, afterwards, to dye in any fast colour, to dye in the fibre, or thoroughly (see note on ENGRAIN *v*.)
c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 393 So depe in greyn he dyed his colours 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 7 This sail was not white, but red, died in grain, and of the colour of Scarlet 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* iv vi 99 These colours not being dyed in grain, lose much of their beauty in time of washing 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5387/4 His new invented Art of Printing, Dying or Staining of Calicoes in Grain 1742 SWINBURNE *Schoolmasters* 48 The apron, dy'd in grain, as blue, I trowe, As is the hare-bell
Sp. 1567 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B3 b A Villaine for his life, a Varlet died in Grayne 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* ix 124 Greene, Scroope, and Bushy dye his fault in graine. 1651–3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Lent* 59 Our Reason is first stained . with the Dye of our Kindred, and Country, and our Education dies it in grain 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 221 Its a Country dyed in grain, that is, its both wisty and rich 1738 SWIFT *Strephon & Chlo* 85 She, a goddess, she in grain Her inward beauty tittle of stain 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 4 My American measures have a certain unity of colour which has stood wearing for up wards of two years, and is dyed in grain
c *In grain* [short for *dyed in grain*, or a rendering of F *en grain*], adjectival phrase = dyed scarlet or crimson, fast dyed; hence in figurative use, esp with contemptuous epithets, as *ass, fool, knave, rogue, etc* . Downright, by nature, pure and simple genuine, thorough Also as *predicate*, indelible ineradicable, INGRAIN *a*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 16 His rode is lik scarlet in grayn 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 170 Ye weilk velvet and clothes in grayn 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 2 Maud & my gowne off vyolett yn grayne. *a* 1577 *Visp grenne* I iv 17 [Brandi] *Cowardes* 44 Now by me, twelve thou art a knaue, an grane. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 108 *Ant.* That's a fault that water will mend. *Dro* No, sir, 'tis in graine, Noahs flood could not do it. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Sp & Eng* (1623) 32 Goto make an end bablers in graine 1602 SHAKS *Troyl & C* I i 255 I'le Excellently done, if God did all *IV* iv 111 my cause is wrill endure tunde and weather 1606 *Chapm Chabot, Admr* etc (1881) Here are conceits of diuerse colours, some in graine and none but will bide the weather 1611 COTGR *s.v. Gomme Fol à la bauche grane*, a common fooles bable in graine 1613 WITHER *Motto, Nec Habeo* (1633) 518 To maintain a habit for my Minde Of Truth in graine. *c* 1650 *Rosh Ballads* (1886) I 317 Then Dawsey, go fill a Quart, and let it be Claret in grain *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 551 Some who properly may be termed knaves in grain 1698 CROWNE *Caligula* 1 Dram Wks. (1874) IV 371 Prince are slaves in purple, slaves in grain 1719 D'URFEY *Pill* (1872) IV 60 No Woman should deceive my Husband, My Will Colours not in Grain 1759 STERNE *Tr. S.Shandy* I xii, My father, as I told you, was a philosopher in grain. 1793 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) IV. 5 Dumourier was known to

be a scoundrel in grain 1840 Carlyle *Misc* II 8 Being palpably a Turk in grain, his intents are wicked. 1866 *Sat Rev.* XIV. 370/2 To paint himself as a saint in grain, but a sinner by accident 1863 Keble *Life & Wilson* xvii. 540 He was an antiquarian in grain, and delighted in exact observation 1888 K. Boyle in *Trans. New Shaks. Soc* 585 Massinger's corrupt female natures are in grain.

11. Dye in general, esp. a fast dye; colour, hue. Now only *poet.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. xvi. 59 Of o gretnesse, and grene of grayne thel [this thre pines] semen *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 250 His kyrtel of clene whit .. Hyt was good ynow of ground, gayr ynow for to beren 1589 M Groom *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 100 Ne to changen that colour sad, for any other graine 1593 Drayton *Eclog.* iii 132 Beta shall have the firstling of the Fold, Yea, though the Hornes were of the purest gold, And the fine Fleece, the richest purple Graine 1630 Milton *Penseroso* 31 All in a robe of darkest grain. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Rich II*, 96 To make his Course-spun hearse a Graine Fit for a Prince 1788 Jefferson *Corresp.* No 412 P 2 In Birds .. we often see the Mate determined in his Courtship by the single Grain or Tincture of a Feather 1802 Southey *Thalaba* viii. 20 With darkness feeds its boughs of raven grain. 1849 Lytton *K Arthur* II lxxxv. Cloth of comely grain.

fig 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* (1851) 132 By this it seems .. whose vertue is of an unchangeable graine, and whose of a slight wash 1740 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xxxix (1739) 59 Then might that Penance be reduced to a Ransom (according to the grain of the Offence) 1866 T Trollope *Summer in Brittany* II 202 Old Lisle .. was of the true Huguenot grain, a soldier and a gentleman

12. Grain (in large and plentiful quantities) of. Now *dial.*

1599 Gower *Conf.* III. 232 Of such a grain Ne shall ther be no more. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. 540 Whereupon there ensued such a grain of arrowes, that .. they were driven to their shields 1611 Cotgr., *Grain* .. a grain or store of corne 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 57 *Grain*, a great quantity, as a grain of people, a grain of corn. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s.v., A grain of corn, a single grain. 1847 Halliwell, *Grain*, a great quantity. 1877 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 281 *Grain*, a large quantity. "A grain o' people."

13. A roughness of surface, giving the appearance of 'grains' (sense 7) or small roundish bodies side by side. Hence in an engraving or drawing, a granular appearance produced by dots or lines.

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14. The texture of any substance; the arrangement and size of its constituent particles, appearing in an exposed surface or in a cross-cut or fracture.

a. In flesh or skin

c 1600 *Grohiana's Nuptialls* Prol (*Bodl MS* 30, fol 138), Such as ne're swathed their cracks, for feare of the graine of their owne bodies. 1634 Milton *Comus* 750 Coarse complexions, And cheeks of sorry grain 1667 Dampier *Voy.* (1698) I 19 92 The best Flesh is black, and of a coarse grain 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 162 The hen [of the pheasant], if young, has smooth Legs, and her Flesh of a curious Grain 1768–71 H Walpole *Letter's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 51 The head of an old woman, in which the grain of the skin, the hairs [etc] were represented with the most exact minuteness. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 68 Dark persons observed to have skin of a finer grain than fair persons. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iii, His hands, which were of a rough coarse grain, were very dirty

b. In wood (of sense 15).

c 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 161 My selfe havinge told theire [Oakes'] ages by the graine .. made in a circle in every kind of tree by the yearly assent and consolidation of the sapp 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 17 The Timber is far better, and of a finer grain, which grows upon the Mountains. 1678–2 Grew *Anat Plants* IV iv § 3 (1682) 153 Giving the Leaf, as it were, a different Grain 1705 Pope *Odyss.* v. 302 The clouded olive's easy grain. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 91 Mahogany .. grown on rocks is the closest in the grain.

c in stone, metal, etc.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 57 The English-steel .. breaks Fiery, with somewhat a coarse Grain. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 218 *note*, A large flat stone, of a close grain 1832 G R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* I. 12 The grain in both the Chinese and Saxon pieces appeared compact, smooth, and shining; while that of the French ware was less close and its grain resembled sugar. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 22 Close its grain as the rock may appear to the eye.

d. *Soap-making.* (See quot. 1885.)

1884 A Watt *Soap-making* vi 59 When a sample of the paste, after being allowed to cool, is firm and solid, and exhibits a good grain or 'feather' when cut, the soap is finished 1885 W C. Carpenter *Manuf. Soap & Candles* I. 72 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap, and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap

e *concr.* Internal substance.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 203 The Axes edge did oft turne againe, As halfe unwilling to cut the graine 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 237 The graine of the bone is somewhat more yellow than the Ivorie 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xviii 255 The lustie Salmon Whose grains doth rise in Rocks, with fatnesse interlarded 1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 362/1 The middle of the blade [of whalebone] is of a looser texture than the rest, and is called the grain, or *Agent Sec* Dec 318 The 'grain dividers are secured to the steel framing in a very substantial manner. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 189/1 Large 'grain-dryers .. weighing from three to four tons each 1790 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. iv. 192, I wish that the distinction between 'grain and other dyes was abolished 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) I 153 In some of these arts, especially 'grain or scarlet-dying, the profits are really astonishing 1844 A. Comrie *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 68 The granivorous or 'grain-eating birds. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 400 In 'grain-dyeing the body of the scal must be meliorated before it can be rendered productive. *c* 1804 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xvii. (1847) 289 A 'grain-fed sheep had been killed in the meeting. 1892–18 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1820) 96 My hay-fields and 'grain-fields. 1870 W R Greg *Enigmas* II 83 The average yield of the splendid 'grain-growing provinces in America 1834 C W H[oskins] *Taylor* I 11 A 'grain-laden vessel 1820 clearing out of harbour 1838 *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 225 The 'grain-merchants want to hoard it 1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/4 From the Pacific 'grain ports. 1891 'grain dividers are been almost at a standstill 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 187 Great 'grain-raising plains 1889 *Tyrol Derbysh. Archæol Soc* XI 40 Found associated with 'grain-stones. 1892 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* June 715/2 It is fed down into the 'grain separators which sift out the chaff. 1861 K W *Cowp's Diaries* (1866) 63 The wheat is very thick and stuffe it in the 'grauntub of resistance. 1811 *Self Instructor* 519 Holding it 'grainways to the light 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v., A 'grain weight of Gold Bullion is worth two Pence. 1881 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 1881 VI § 61 (1873) 192 The portion of metal called a grain-weight

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V. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

18. General relations: **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 3) *grain bin, -cart, -country, -crop, -department, -farm, -fields, -food, -merchant, -mill, -port, -stack.* (sense 4 *b*) *grain-tub* (in quot. *fig.*); (sense 8) *grain-weight*; (sense 10 *c*) *grain-dyer, -dyeing*; (sense 15) *grain-ways* adv. **b.** objective, as (sense 3) *grain-divider, -dryer, -eating, -rubber, -separator*; *grain-carrying* vbl. sb.; *grain-growing, -rassing* ppl. adjs. **c** instrumental, as (sense 3) *grain-fed, -laden* adjs.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 2/2 The Kansas 'grain-carrying trade. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 70. 3/1 A plain Cart, By Wights yclept call'd a 'Grain-Cart. 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 343 Oats and barley were consequently poured down from the Highlands of Perthshire in great quantities towards those provinces of the county that are called 'grain-countries. 1822 J. Laing *Voy. Spitsbergen* 34 The 'grain crop consists of a small kind of black or grey oats, and a species of barley 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* IV 56/2 The 'grain department was placed under his charge. 1893 *Tyrol R. Agric Soc* Dec 318 The 'grain dividers are secured to the steel framing in a very substantial manner. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 189/1 Large 'grain-dryers .. weighing from three to four tons each 1790 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. iv. 192, I wish that the distinction between 'grain and other dyes was abolished 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) I 153 In some of these arts, especially 'grain or scarlet-dying, the profits are really astonishing 1844 A. Comrie *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 68 The granivorous or 'grain-eating birds. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 400 In 'grain-dyeing the body of the scal must be meliorated before it can be rendered productive. *c* 1804 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xvii. (1847) 289 A 'grain-fed sheep had been killed in the meeting. 1892–18 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1820) 96 My hay-fields and 'grain-fields. 1870 W R Greg *Enigmas* II 83 The average yield of the splendid 'grain-growing provinces in America 1834 C W H[oskins] *Taylor* I 11 A 'grain-laden vessel 1820 clearing out of harbour 1838 *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 225 The 'grain-merchants want to hoard it 1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/4 From the Pacific 'grain ports. 1891 'grain dividers are been almost at a standstill 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 187 Great 'grain-raising plains 1889 *Tyrol Derbysh. Archæol Soc* XI 40 Found associated with 'grain-stones. 1892 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* June 715/2 It is fed down into the 'grain separators which sift out the chaff. 1861 K W *Cowp's Diaries* (1866) 63 The wheat is very thick and stuffe it in the 'grauntub of resistance. 1811 *Self Instructor* 519 Holding it 'grainways to the light 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v., A 'grain weight of Gold Bullion is worth two Pence. 1881 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 1881 VI § 61 (1873) 192 The portion of metal called a grain-weight

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186 In mild cases of graininck. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v. *Grain-leather*, Goat, seal, and other skins, blacked on the "grain side for woman's shoes, &c. 1884 Watt *Soap-making* 11 If the plastic soap be now removed and cooled while the solution is pressed out, it will have become so solid as scarcely to receive an impression from the finger. In this condition it is called "grain soap 1798 P Browne *Jamaica* 90 **Grana-ustana*, the stones of this kind are easily known by their hardness and granulated appearance 1760 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss., **Grains-tree* Three sprigs of this tree vert, fructed gu., is the crest of the Dyers' Company 1848 *Rural Cycl.* II 487 **Grain-weevil*. See *Calandra*. 1888 *Daily News* 27 Sept 5/3 "Grain whisky, i.e. made of barley in the grain stage, and not of malt.

Grain (gr*ē*n), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 **greyn**(e, 4–6 **grane**, 4–7 **grayn**(e, 6–7 **graine**, 7 **grein**, 7– **grain**. Also 9 (*pl.*, sense 5 *b*) **grainse**. [ad. ON *grein* division, distinction, branch (Da. *green*, Sw *gren* branch.]

†**1**. *pl.* The fork of the body, the lower limbs *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7449 O bodi gret, o grains lang 1506 *Kal. Sheph.* 100 Libra [sign] is the mayll, the greyues, the partyes vnder the haunches 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* i. 52 Then Corin up doth take The Giant twixt the grayns.

2. A bough or branch. Also, the fork between two boughs. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1301 Douglas *Pal Hon.* 1 06 Not throw the soyl bot muskane treis sprouttt .. Moch, all wast, widderit, with grains mouttit 1513 — *Æneis* IV viii. 13 The souchand bir quirland amang the grains 1597-8 Br Hall *Sat., Prospect to Envie* 5 Ye proudar pines Whose sweiling graines are lete I 1823 — *Hard Texts* 123 His head was caught fast within the grains of a spreading oke 1852 Gaelic *Magazine* 315 The Faulconer claims up to fetch down his Hawke, a grayne of a branch got hold of his neck, and there he hung 2 1700 *Ballad* in W Sandys *Hist. Christmas-tide* (1852) 60 Five [men] he hang'd upon a grain 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 78 While, underneath their mingling grains, The river salver'd down its plains 1865 Atkinson *Danby, Grain*, .. the branch of a tree

fig. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. Prol 65 Thocht thir personis [of the Trinity] be seuerall in thre grains. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) I 47 Thir twa [Scots and Saxons] ar stedit at the branches and graines of his superstitione.

3. †*a*. An arm (of the sea), a branch or 'fork' (of a stream). *Obs.* *b* A valley branching out of another *dial.* (Cf. Hope *sb.*[2]).

a. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2351 A grayne of þe grete see paim aboute glidde 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) v. 400 Divide it first with small grains and burnis

b. 1540 *Newmanketis Lyrtel* (Surtees) Intood 18 Such as inhabyte in one of those hooges, valyes, or graynes 1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1871) 56 Astonished mid his open grain [the hind] sees round him pour the sudden rain. 1877 Mary Bayce *Mem. J. Veitch* 1 Resuming the appeal of 'grain' and 'hope' to suit in the narrow room

†**4**. ? The blade of a weapon. *Obs*

13 *K. Alis* 6537 Thee horn [of a rhinoceros] is scharp as a sweord, Bothe by the greyn and at ord. 23 *Gamelyn* 8 *Gr. Knt.* 921 A spetos sparþe þe hede of an elngrede þe large lenkþe hade, Þe grayn al of grene stele & of golde hewen, þe lut burnyst bryȝt

5. One of the prongs of a fork *Obs* exc *dial.*

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III 342 A hoke with ij greynes to drawe vp stones out of the water. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 147 With three grains on eche sparre. 1642 Hinde *J. Brown* xiv 147 The two greins of the pikell ran on both sides of his leg, and hurt him not 1688 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* I. 8 A Sickle of Haik, which hath two grains, or is forked 1881 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc.* XXII II 303 A fork with three grains or prongs. 1894 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 5 I cut a stick wi' tweean grains. Two grains? What are they? What you quality wad call a fork.

Comb. 1674 tr. Ray *S. & E. C. Words, Grain-staff*, a quarter-staff with a pair of short tines at the end, which they call *grains*

b. *pl.* (commonly construed as *sing.*; formerly also spelt *graines*.) A fish-spear or harpoon with two or more 'grains' or prongs.

1823 M. G. Lewis *Jrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 43 The five-pronged *grainse*, which arms his hands, Your scales is doomed to gore. 1851 *Chambers' Papers for People* No. 52. 7 The sailmaker personnated Neptune with a trident, or three-pronged grainse. 1885 Wilcocks *Sea Fisherman* 137 The instrument known as the grains consists of five harpoons in one attached to a stiff light shaft with a ball of lead at the top 1886 *Worcester Exhib Catal.* iii 55 Harpoons and shifting grains for whale fishing 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 193 Eel spears, porpoise and dolphin grains.

Grain (gr*ē*n), *v.*[1] Also 4, 6 **greine**, **greyne**, 6 **graine**, **greyn**. [f. Grain *sb.*[1]]

†**1**. *intr.* To produce grain; to yield fruit. Of corn: To form its grains. *Obs.*

1290 Gower *Conf.* II. 135 The lond began to greine, Which wilhom hadde ben barein. 1398 Florio, *Ingrauecciare*, to growe to corne or little graines, to graine. 1604 E G[ilmestowne] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII ix. 529 Much Mays (which is their corne) already grained, and in the eare. *fig.* 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 389 If flourish but it shall not greine Unto the fruit of rightwisnesse.

†**b**. *passive.* To spring (from a seed). *Obs.*

1570–6 T. Usk *Test. Love* iii. 124 Al mortal folk of one seele arn greyned.

2. a. *trans.* To cause (sea-water) to deposit grains (of salt). b. To form (sugar, tin, etc.) into grains. *c. intr.* for *refl.* Of salt, etc.: To form into grains.

1676 *Phil. Trans.* XXV 2063 The Sea-Water being in hot Countries grained in Pans called Sele-Marshes. 1708 *Ibid.* XXV. 363 To make the Salt grain better, or more quickly form into Chrystals 1791 *Ann. Reg* 94 The sugar of this tree was capable of being grained 1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. III. 2 I 236 The tin should be grained by melting it, and pouring it into agitated water

3. *Brewing trans.* To free from grain; separate the grain from 1882 [see Graining *vbl sb.*[1]].

4. To dye in grain (see Grain *sb.*[1] 10 c).

1530 Palsgr. 574/1 A man may graynye a cloths what colour so ever it be dyed in 1538 Elyot *Dict. Cacsium*, grayne wherwith cloth and silke is grayned 1820 O'Neill *Dict. Calico Printing & Dyeing* s.v. *Kermes*, Colours dyed with them [Kermes] were said to be *grained*, or *engrained*. *fig.* 1680 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 9 Persons lightly dipt, not grain'd in generous honesty, are but pale in good-ness, and faint hued in integrity 1849 *Sunday Sch. World* June 199/1 These vices were not merely grained into the life of the common people.

5. To give a granular surface to (Cf. Grain *sb.*[1] 12, and Grainer[1] 3.)

1888 *Daily News* 1 June 6/5 For drawing in what is termed the chalk manner the stone is first 'grained' by being rubbed against a similar stone, with a little fine white sand between the two 1891 [see Graining[1] 3].

6 *Leather-dressing.* a. To remove the hair from (skins). b. To soften or raise the grain of (leather, etc.) (Cf. Grain *sb.*[1] 13.)

1530 Palsgr. 574/1, I graynye ledder, I make it by tannyng crafte to be softe. 1611 Cotgr., *Le tenneur* 1841 Catlin *N. American Indians* II. xlii 64 The women are drying meat, and 'graining' buffalo robes 1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 13 When these skins have been grained 1870 [see Graining[1] 3].

1876 *Daily News* 6 Nov 2/3 A Leather Finisher graining and setting a skin

7 To paint in imitation of the 'grain' of valuable woods or of marble. Also *absol.*

1798 [see Graining[1] 4]. 1824 Whittock *Paint & Glass Guide* 11. 25 Spread the megilp over one panel at a time, and grain that completely before proceeding to another 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 100, I can grain in every kind of wood. 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc. 112 Care should be taken in graining maple, not to put too much colour on

†**Grain**, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. Grain *sb.*[2]] *refl.* To branch, to divide.

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 56 The hairs do grain and fork themselves (when grown too long)

Grain, variant of Grane *v. dial*, to throttle

Grainage (gr*ē*·nėj). [f Grain *sb.*[1] + -age.]

†**1**. Crop of grain. *Obs*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. x 26 We could plausibly approouue the light and easie Tillage and rich Grayuage, by Winterton in Norfolke.

2. *Farriery.* Mange; tumors which sometimes form on the legs of horses 1847 in Craig.

Grainage, mod spelling of Granage *Hist.*

Grainary, obs. form of Granary

Grained (gr*ē*·nd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f Grain *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb

1 Dyed in grain

c 1300 *Beryn* 3085 Beryn & these romeyns were com in good array wt hem be made of wull & of colore greyn'd 1455 *Sc. Acts Jas. II* (1874) II 43/2 All Erlis sall vse mantilles of browen grayst opyn befor. 1488–9 *Acct. Lord High Treas. Scot.* (1820) I 80 Item, to the moss coatlie skarlets, plaint gloves and mone other grained and delicate clothes.

1610 Shaks. *Haml* III. iv 90 Thou turn'st mine eyes into my very soule, And there I see such blacke and grained spots As will not leaue their Tinct

2. Formed into grains.

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 43 For this purpose, put powdered tutty with thatrass 1846 Olmsted *Slate States* 973 Sugar in a pure crystallized or grained state 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Grained-powder*, that corned or reduced into grains from the cakes, and distinguished from mealed powder, as employed in certain preparations.

3. Of leather (see Grain *v.*[1] 6).

1714 *Fr. Bk of Rates* 81 Skins Grain'd per Piece 00 08 1838 Penny *Cycl.* III 32 Captain Lewis gave them a parcel of deer skin to stretch over a half keg for a drum. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi. 21 Imitation Russia grained leather

4 Painted to imitate the 'grain' of wood or the markings of marble.

1798 [see *Builder's Price Bk.* in *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict.*, Mahogany grained 1871 *Amer Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt) *Grained*, colored in imitation of the grain of woods, marbles, &c. 1881 Representation of marbled papers.

Grained (gr*ē*·nd), *ppl a*[2] [f. Grain *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Having a grain or grains

1. Having grains, seeds, or particles. *Obs* exc. in parasynthetic derivatives, as *large-*, *small-grained*.

1616 Cotgr., *Grenu*, grained, full of grains, of seed, of graines. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 73/2 [Pulse] Round, *Husbandry* 164 Small-grain'd Wheat

2. Of wood, stone, leather, flesh, etc.: Having a grain, or granular structure or surface (see Grain *sb.*[1], senses 12–15). Often in parasynthetic derivatives, as *coarse-*, *fine-*, *smooth-grained*. (Cf also Cross-grained.)

1599 Sanderson *R. Rumming* 32 Her skynne lose and slacke, Grained [*r* Greuyned] lyke a sacke. 1538 Leland *Itin* VII 87 In it be a great Nombar of very fayre and fine greyned Otes apt to bele Mowtes. 1597 A M *Gentlewoman's Ev. Chirurg.* 54/1 The flesshe verye rubicund and grayned as we wouldе desire 1632 Sherwood, Grained wood, *madré, madrée* 1834 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* I iv 15 They are more blew and finer grained then the other coales. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 148 All the houses of Malta are built of a fine grained limestone. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 464 The corium presented the same grained appearance that is observable in a section of the hides of the larger quadrupeds 1827 Sheraton *Builder's Mech* 137 Passages are usually painted, if some handsome grained wood be not introduced 1885 W. L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* VI 161 To produce a grained soft-soap it is essential to use pure potash lye 1890 W J Goodon *Foundry* 21 216 There is one (grain process) in which a grained glass is used

3 *Bot.* Having tubercles, as the segments of the flowers of the *Rumex*.

1818 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV 7 *Lichen granuformis* Tubercles black granulated Grained Lichen. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 593 *Rumex Patientia* Valves cordate entire one grained

Grained (gr*ē*·ned), *ppl a*[3] Now *dial.* [f. Grain *sb.*[2] + ed[2].] Having tines or prongs, forked. Also *two-*, *three grained*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 42 With treis cleis blappit round about, And thik bark grainit pikis standand out 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 41 An hole bored in the hande with an augur, and therin a grayned staffe of two fote longe 1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 21, So slides he downe upon his grained bat 1708–14 *N Riding Rec* II 57 A man presented for an assault with a two grained staff 1844 J Tomlin *Mission Tyrsis* 240 A hoe, a three grained fork intended as a sort of hand harrow 1878 *Cumbld Glos., Grain't*, forked, divided

†**Grainel**. *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [variant of Garnel, Girnel.] A granary

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 1 (1611) 13 Their sack and old at home do keep the Arke And ouer granels great they take the charge

Grainer[1] (gr*ē*·nəɹ) [f. Grain *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who or that which grains.

1. *Leather-dressing* &. (See quots, and cf. Bate *sb.*[2]). b. A tool or device for taking off the hair of skins, or for producing the appearance of 'grain'.

a. 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1844) 237 The contents of the grainer, as the pit is called in which soft skins are prepared by dung, must form a very useful manure. 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 220 This alkaline lye consists of water impregnated with pigeon's or hen's dung, and is technically termed a grainer, or baite 1895 *F. Anglican Glossa Grainer*, a vat used in tanning—in the second operation

b 1839 [see Grain *sb.*[1] 13 c]. 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 384 When nearly dry, the leather is given only a finely grooved pummel, or grainer, passed over in both directions

2. *Salt-making* (See quot.; cf. Grain *v.*[1] 2 c.)

1880 *Libr Univ. Knowl* XIII 27 The liquid is drawn into other vats called 'grainers' (in which) the salt forms very rapidly. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 778/2.

3. (See quot and cf Grain *v.*[1] 7.)

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Grainers*, men in the printing industry who grain stone with sand for artists doing what is called 'chalk work'

4 A house-painter's graining-tool

1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*, and in later Dicts

5 One who paints in imitation of the grain of wood or the markings of marble

1877 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 356 The Grainer, who admirably imitates the grains of woods and marbles 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc. 105 Graining is the imitation, strictly speaking, of woods, although the term 'grainer' is often used in speaking of marbles as well as of woods. 1891 *Daily News* 21 Jan 3/8 A sign writer and grainer

Grainer[2] (gr*ē*·nəɹ) [f. **grain* vb. (f. Grain *sb.*[1] of (Graining *vbl sb.*[2] 2) + -er[1].] One who uses a pronged fish-spear

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 56/1 Many grainers were long rubber waders.

Grainer, variant of Granee *Obs.*

Grainger, obs. form of Granger.

Graining (gr*ē*·nin), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Grain *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1 The action of Grain *v.*[1] in various senses

1843 P Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 417 Graining is the imitating, by means of painting, various kinds of rare woods and likewise various kinds of marble 1877 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 209 [Soap-boiling] This agitation indeed, is found so mainly conducive to the required *graining*, as the workmen call the repeated coagulation 1877 *Thausing's Beer* IV 198 The graining of wort from wheat is difficult on account of the tenacious layer of grains. 1894 Harris *Trades. Tech. Instr* 1 Graining is a painting process, in which the skins are placed in an alkaline solution

b quasi-*concr* The result of this action, *esp* in house-painting In quot. 1856 = Grain *v.*[1] 14 b.

1834 *West Ind Sk Bk* II 3 No graining, and painting, and lettering, to engage the attention of the passer by 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I iv viii 269, I remember the very graining of the wood of his lance. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct. 3/1 To whom the [Jewish] grain is a quarry-cliff says no more than the combed graining on a deal door 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 73 Bone-bleached my decks, wind scoured to the graining.

2 *Coinage.* †a. A ring of grain-like protuberances on the face of a coin close to its edge (= F. *grénetis*) *Obs* b A ring of fine concave grooves round the edge of a coin; = Milling.

1664 Evelyn *Numismata* (1697) 251 Dies, 25 Ita just and equal roundness, the Grenetis or graining which is about it [etc.] 1691 Locke *Money* Wks. 1727 II 96 The Engines which mark the Edges with a Graining, are wrought secretly 1796 Leake *Hist. Acc Engl. Money* 109 Those [coins] with the Graining or Letters upon the Edge 1752 Loutrian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 131 Marking of Money round the Edges, with Letters or Grainings. 1887 *Rep. Precious. in Standard* 18 May 3/6 Every bit

pence should have the same..impression .with a graining upon the edge

†3 A piece of land for raising grain. *Obs.*—1

1606 Holland *Sueton* 193 It (this house) received .. grainings with cornefields, vineyards, pastures and woodes.

4. *Comb.*, as *graining board, machine, roller, tool*; **graining** comb, a tool resembling a comb, used by house-painters for graining

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 352/2 A graining Board is a Board with Nicks in after the manner of a Saw [etc.] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Graining-board*, a Board made with Nicks, or Teeth like a Saw, and us'd by Curriers in graining their Leather 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Graining machine* (Leather manufacture), a machine having rollers with raised, parallel, straight, or diagonal threads, which indent the goat or sheep skins and confer the wrinkled appearance to morocco leather. *Ibid., Graining-tool* (in graining comb) 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1603 The leather and metal graining combs with which graining in imitation of any kind of wood is done. Graining rollers are made for imitating various kinds of wood

Graining (grē·nin), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Grain *v.*[2] or *sb.*[2] + -ing[1].]

1. a. The point of forking or bifurcation. b. One of the prongs or tines of a fork.

1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 51 Betwixt the two grainges of the rake shalbe they tye a stringe. 1877 *N. W. Line Glass* s. v., If you cut the cherry tree top off above the grainges, it will be sure to grow 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss., Grainings*, the forks, or joinings of the large boughs of a tree.

2 The method or practice of taking fish with a pronged spear (see Grain *sb.*[2] 5 b).

1886 in *Century Dict.*

Graining (grē·nin), *sb.* [Of unknown origin.] A small fresh-water fish, *Leuciscus Lancastrensis*

1772 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* (1774) 11 In this river (Mersey) is found a fish called the Graining in some respects resembling the dace, and perhaps to be esteemed the same species. 1863 H. C. Pennell *Angler Nat* 158 The Graining is a very rare and local fish, in habits and food somewhat resembling the trout. 1880 "Stonehenge" *Brit. Angler's Comp.* 306 The Graining is scarcely found anywhere but in the Mersey and its tributaries.

†**Grainish**, *a. Obs.* [f. Grain *sb.*[1] + -ish.] Having somewhat of a grain. (See Grain *sb.*[1] 13.)

1653 R. Saunders *Physiogn* 183 The skin grainish, like an Ox or Goat

Grainless (grē·n nles), *a.* [f. Grain *sb.*[1] + -less.] Devoid of grain or grains, in the various senses of the sb

1882 *Cornhill Mag* Feb 204 The barley had to be cut down green and grainless 1890 Abney *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 238 The paper employed should be as tough and grainless as possible 1894 *Daily News* 28 July 2/4/6 We could hear them [mice] working to and fro through the grainless fodder

Grainy (grē·ni), *a* [f. Grain *sb.*[1] + -y[1].]

1 Consisting of grain-like particles, granular. Also of a particle Grain-like

1812 Cotch. *Granulews*, Grainie, seedie 1879 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 497 Two words may be able to discover the grainy Particles thereof 1880 J. T. Dillon *Trav. Spain* (1781) 218 Soft grainy pyrites. 1892 *Times* 17 Oct. 4/5, 750 bags grainy Peruvian at 15*s.*

2 Full of grain or corn.

1755 in Johnson 1792 Rogers *Pleasures Mem* 1 (1810) 12 We watched the sunset to her grainy nest 1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 They [the ants] throne prosperity in grainy hives.

3. Resembling the surface grain of wood

1858 *Edin Rev* July 9 It prevented on its surface the grainy ripple of preserved wood.

Graip (grē·p), *Sc* and *north dial.* Also 4–9 **grape**, 6 **graype** [a. ON *greip* fem. (recorded only in the sense 'space between thumb and fingers, grip, grasp'); but cf. OSw *greep*, mod Sw *grep*, Da. *greb* fork) corresponding to OE. *grīp* fem, grasp, f. O Teut root **grīp-*. see Grip, Grope]

1. A three- or four-pronged fork used as a dung-fork or for digging

1459 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 89, 1 scala, 3 Grape, 3 Shepecroke. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 163/1 A Grape, *vbi* forke, *tridens* (A.) 1550 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 171 A kowter, a spoke, a mawle, 2 graipes, a yerne forke, [etc.] 1785 Burns *Halloween* xviii, The graip he for a harrow take. 1799 Robertson *Agric Perth* 176 Potatoes are raised in October with three pronged forks used for dung (provincially grapes) 1827 *Blackw Mag* I. 161/1 A graip, a sort of large three-pronged fork used about farm offices 1880 Scott *Pirate* xvii, He shook his graip aloft. 1894 *Superfluous Woman* (ed 4) I. 74, I must just give her the graip and bid her hae a potato.

†2 ? A handful, piece *Obs*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 551 Gretis of Graipis of Gold his Greis [i.e greaves] And his Cussanis cumlie schynand.

Graip, var and north. dial. variant of Grope *v.*

Graise, obs form of Graze *v.*[2]

Graisle, variant of Grassil *v. Sc Obs.*

Graith, obs. form of Graith *n.*, Great *a.*

Graith (grē·th), *sb.* In later use only *Sc.* Forms: 4 **graip**, 4–6 **graythe**, 5 **greithe**, **-ythe**, 5–6 **greith**, (7 **greath**). 4– **graith**. [a ON *greiðe* wk. masc. :–OTeut type **garaiðon-* or **garaiðjon-*, cognate with Of. *gerǽde* str. neut., trappings, equipage :–OTeut type **garaiðjo-*, f. OTeut **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raid-* see Ready *a.* For the development of sense cf. Gear.]

†1. A state of preparation; readiness; good order. *To do on graith*: to put in readiness. *In graith*: in proper order; also, without delay. *Out of graith*: out of order *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 193 Pal stand alle to gode graith, whan pou ert pam among *Ibid* 309 Whan it were don in graythe pe wedding of Margarete a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 66 In gret Anguisse ȝe ben Jat nis not God greipe. †14 *Mandeville & the Soudan* 64 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* I 257 Now lowsit is Sathanesse, That sett this ward thus owt of graythe. *c* 1450 Myrc 587 Lete nane hyt [a child] pere, Jef hyt schulle in greype fare. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* lii. 480 He may happys to day come agaue or none With graith.

2. Equipment in general; apparel, attire, dress, articles of dress.

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 4796 Giue me mi graith and Iat me ga. 18.. *Chalmerlan Ayr* c. 22 (in *Sc Acts* I.), Pal [sowtaris] mak schone butta and vther graithit of the feithir or ȝe be tarkit 1657–90 J. Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 460 What meanes this short skarlet cloake, and all this gay graith of yours? *c* 1774 Fergusson *Braid Claith* Poems (1851) 9 He thrafts baild to bear the gree ava With a' this graith 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* vii, Here, farmers gash, in ridin graith Gaed hoddin by their cotters.

b. Armour.

c 1400 *Sowdone of Arth.* 436 We arene one owre gamene, we ne hafe no gude graythe 1580 Lyndesay *Sq Meldrum* 414 Go dres you in your graith 1648 Sloyt *P. Perth* (1831) 11 Ane Lorrica semitod, with my graith about me *a* 1821 Moir *Ruins Seton Chapel* iii Post Wkr 1829 I 189 Clad in their robes of state or graith of war.

c. Harness.

1565 Fielding *Troub. Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 12 The earle directed . his lecl horse with his graith to the Bog 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 96 The driver can save his harness (graith) better than in any other position. 1890 W. Irwin in Hamilton *Chr. Sabbath* (1892) 225 *note*, Removing the harness from off one of his team, or as a Scotchman would say, taking off the graith.

3. Possessions, implements, gear, tackle; a structure, contrivance. See also *plough-graith*, *spanning-graith*. (Cf Gear *sb.* 5.) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* II. 2360 Bot now we dress our graith partore. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5518 Foure Gardes of gryen, with fyfty fyftes armyd in graythe 1497 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I. 349 Item, giffin for xiij staine of tene to mak graith to Mons new cradill 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. v. 120 For myself tuik I nane sa gret heir, sa of ten schip pouplet of hir graith. 1586 Burns *Scotch Drink* x, When Vulcan gies his bellows breath, An' ploughmen gather wi' their graith 1792 A. Wilson *Watty & Meg* 156 Of coukes graithand ev'ry kind reddie flesh or fishe 1852 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 20 *Graithe*, to put in order, to dress, to replace a worn buckle-tether

†4. Possessions in general; wealth, money *Obs.* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 85 Greit abbais grayth I nill to gather 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4753 Thay hald spred nather Net, nocht graith 1578 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III. 77/1 Certane particular personis hes applyit the staiges, tymber and vther graithis perteining to thair, to thair awin particular vsis 1583 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xlv 339 Suppose the devill maid that graith, I the seikner sua ouersett my fayth; At that tyme, to nawayis my way, I wald have tane it. 1592 Kyllegrew *Cast. Indic* 1 11, We're not yet begun To freath the graith;

b. 'Things'. (Cf. Gear *sb.* 9 c.) *Obs.*

1790 A. Wilson *Poems* 209 Tho' Beagles Hornings an' sic gaith Gowe nout' hawk nor hound cud dread.

†**Graith**, *a* and *adv Obs.* Forms: 3 **greiþ**, 4 **graith(e**, **grayþ**, 4–5 **greip**, **graith(e**, **grayth(e**, (4 **greythe**, 5 **greithe**, **grayd**) [a ON. *greiðr*– OE. *gerǽde* ready :–OTeut. **garaiðo-*, f. **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raid-*: see Ready. Cf. *G. bereit.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Of persons: Prepared, ready. Of things: Ready, prompt, handy.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 36 Þis word siggeð euer vort ȝe beon al greiðe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5105 (Gött.) Als suith as we mai be graith, we sal do as ȝe haue said. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Chal.* 57 Pi bot is greiþ to þe gate, I gif þe warre with a wakk. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 759 The cuill spirit, That gaf rycht graith assaute hir to. *c* 1400 *Cato's Moralls* 191 in *Cursor M.* App. 10 Ay be Wyf ferrynge & teychyng growes graith & kunnyng. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5719 The second sort [of ships] .. Were graithter of gouernaunce *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 61 Syr Gawan was graythe & alle Was dyȝt with Dame Gaynour. *c* 1460 J. Russell, *Bk. Nurture* 880 Agayne hit riseth vp, make redy youre fote shets in þis maner made greithe *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 389 Graith thocht of the grund had the gude Knycht.

b. With *of*: Furnished or provided with; possessed of, acquainted with.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2336 Pai any gonna shuld be graithe of our gyftes. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1865 He was pat graithist is of gudis gird all to poudire. *c* 1460 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6660 And of cristes leuing make þaim graythe.

2. Of a road: Direct. Of a measure: Exact.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 21453 (Fairf.) Ne graiþer gate of ganmen is here. 1398 *Minor Poems* vi. 28 The bare rade, withouten rese, Unto Cane the graythest gate. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* I. 203 Loue is . the graiþh gate þat goth into heuene. 1393 *Ibid. C.* VII. 230 A galon for a grote and yut no graiþ measure.

b. Of a sign, truth, etc.: Clear, plain. Also *absol.* as sb., *the graith*, the truth.

c 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 99 Tha arthe bar ale ful graith witnes Igain the fowes wrangwinnes, For it schewed with graithe takening, That Crist was Godd of all thing *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends, Palladius* 891 Ha .. he per takinis graith wit had pat pai was his twa sonnis dere. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 242 Ac be godspel ȝe a glose here bidynge ȝe greythe treuthe. *c* 1395 *P. Pl. Crede* 34 Slee. be greiþ þou me talle.

c. Of a stroke: Clean, unimpeded.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* V. 76 Wallace mycht nocht a graithi strak on him gest.

B. *adv.* Readily; clearly, plainly.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 26592 (Fairf.) þe quilk graiþ is salle be kende & þou wille here his boke til ende. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 932 Canstou me greiþ tellen To any worpely wiȝt pat wisseп me coube Whou ȝ schulde conne my Crede? *c* 1450 Myrc 346 Teche hem also welle and greythe.

Graith (grē·th), *v* Obs. exc *dial* Forms: 3 *Orm.* **greiȝþenn**, 3–4 **greiþ**, **greyþ(e**, (3 **greiðen**, **greiþt**), 3–6 **greith(e**, 4 **grai(þ(e**, **grayþ**, 4–5 **graithe**, **grayth**, **greyth(e**), 4–6 **grayth(e**, 4–7 **graith**. (4 **graid**, **greþ**, **greyd**, 5 **greithe**, 6 **greathe**), 4– **graith**: also 4–5 *ȝo. ȝpld.* 4 **greyss**, **graid**. [a. ON. *greiða*, *f. greiðr* ready: see Graith *a.*]

1. *trans.* To make ready, prepare, put in order, repair; also, to procure

c 1200 Ormin 12087 He wollde shawenn Whatt gate he wollde greiȝþenn ure To wenndenn hiderwarrd. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4900–1 75 (Harl MS.) Þus wax steyf bytuene hem, bii greyped her hom vaas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1532 His broþer he fand gunnand his tent To greiþ a riche puilment. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 53 What greyþed me be eyrschyng bot grame more seche? 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 2501 Þi palays þou schalt greiþi. *c* 1325 *Chaucer Boeth.* I, pr iv 19 Pat I had[de] grayped deep to alle goode men *c* 1400 *Peyner in Maskell Mon Rit* II 62 Greithe a sikir weie so that we seyngis god be glad euermore. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. v. 92 Pan, son, in halst, graith thy wingis in effect 1601 *Satyr Bks* (Surtees) 135 For mending the wheeles, and graithing the bells against the coronation day 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 156 Of coukes graithand or kaikand reddie flesh or fishe 1852 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 20 *Graithe*, to put in order, to dress, to replace a worn buckle-tether

†2. *refl.* To prepare oneself, get ready. Often with *inf.* Rarely *intr.* for *refl Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Leccherie anarinht greiðeð hire wiþ þat to weorren oðí meidenhad 1300 *Cursor M.* 9018 Has he sette me ani dai Pat i wit in me grait mai? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3070 Pai graithet to fle. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2873 Pat he sold grayþe him to ga him he god chargis *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 76 Greyth the to, Adam and wenyd 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* I. 642 That euenik Scot Within ane da sould graith thame for to gone *a* 1699 *Scottish Prelacie* (1711) in Furniv. *Percy Folio MS.* I. 215 Thus he greathes him godly. with a grat host

†b. with *to*, *toward*, or an adv implying motion: To prepare to go, shape one's course, betake oneself *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1738 He .. greiðet him Sodenward wiþ sped *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17810 Ful smerth pai þam þider graid *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 300 Pei .. smertly did pam grayth toward Dun Bretayne *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1766 Graythe sowne to ȝone grene wode *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1595 Oure Oste graythes pam to Melayne walle. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1600 To maumetry pai þaim graythe

3. To equip, furnish, (clothes, armour, etc.); to dress (a person); to fit out (a vessel), to bedeck, ornament Also with *up*

1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 8055 Pouueremen wel ofte in to hire chaumbre heo drou & greiþede hom ware inou. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5100 'Gif me ma clathes', þan said he, 'And bastily pat we grathed be' *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 670 Grayped y wil he be, And seþþen schewe him as knist *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5031 On [schip] þat was wel graiþed for to be seile *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 195 Pat cloister.. wiþ iauoures of latun louelyche y greiþed *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 589 Iche prynce with his powere sypertyche graythede *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xl. Syr Gawan was graythe & graythed in grene 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 26 Send in your steid Your ladies graithit vp gay. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 223 The Romanis hir graithit in gret wantonnes 1580 Rolland *Cri Venus* II. 1033 Thair proud palphrais was graithit Incontinent, In glansand geir and best abilliement. *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* v. In Childe Waters steid clothis. st. 5/1 Then Hobie has graithd his body weal. 1893 R. Anderson *Cumberld. Ball.* 72 Oft graith'd in naw theit kurk-gawn gear. 1894 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., Bonnily graithed, handsomely dressed 'Badly graithed', ill dressed. "Get the table graithed', set out

refl 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7642 Pat fole of denemarch., Greiþede him mid gret poer *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1917 Gif him graibed. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 389 Thise clerkes greythen hem, and tooke his bore anon. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* I. 207 His mother graithit him in pilgrime weid. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. vii. 69 Thou the graithis for to fecht. 1593 R. Barnes *Parthenophil, Sonn.* xlix. in Arb *Garner* V, A Fiend which doth in Graces' garments graith her

†b. *To graith in the grave*: to give burial to.

1532 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 112 He . Richt gloriously gart graith him in his graif *Ibid.* 305 *a* 1560 *Battle of Harlaw* in *Evergreen* (1871) I. 80 His vowed . All the halo Lands of Ross to haif, Or ells be graithed in his Graif.

†c. *fig.* To treat, 'serve' in some (unwelcome) manner. *Obs.*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1095 Mo hat hider wil ride, Pus graiped schal þo be. *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Eugenia* 374 Be hou-

gat 3one munk has grabit me. 1580 N. Hubert *Confert.* in H. Campbell *Love-lett. Mary Q. Scots* 201 He should graith me in such a sort as I never was in my life

†4. p. = Make in various senses: To make up, compose; to build, set *up*; to constitute; to represent. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 550 Of þe things i haf her said was adam cors to-gedir graid. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1664 In the cheffe of be choise halle, chosen fur þe kyng, Was a grounde vp graid with greess of Marbill. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2874 Syn gouind godesse & gods ere graythid neuir to dye. *Ibid* 4499 For marcure was manlaist, a mammiere of wordis, 3e graith him to be gouernoure & god of þe tonge.

†5. To put *on*. *Obs*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2933 Gods crounes of gold on here hedes graibed. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 790* [Alexander] Grathes on þes gere & ben a gilt sadyll.

† Graithful, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f.* Graith *sb* + -ful.] Prompt, speedy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13184 Þe mining lastes yette bi yeer, Wit a gretiful soth vengeance.

Graithing (grē·þiŋ), *vbl. sb Obs.* exc. *dial.* [*f.* Graith *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Graith; preparation; furnishing; also *concr* furniture, attire.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxiv [kv] 10 Þou grayth þe mete of þaim, for swa is be graythynge of it. *a* 1350 *Kinath Yon* 1230 Cloth of swilke good graithinge. 1495 in *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scot.* (1877) I. 267 To David Caldwell, to the grathing of his chalmera xvis]: 1786 Burns *On Naething* v, Some quarrel the Presbyter gown, Some quarrel Episcopal grathing. 1881 Miss Annie Rickie *Sybestrians* I. 59 The lass was willing, but sadly in want of 'grathing'. 1886 *Gd. Words* 202 It's a bit of lonnie grathin.

Graithly, older form of Gradely *a* and *adv.*

† Grai·thness. *Obs. rare.* [*f.* Graith *a.* + -ness.] Readiness, promptitude

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4509 And your graithnes may gretly the grekes asaile.

Graive, Graivie, obs. ff Grave, Gravy.

Grakle, variant of Grackle

Grale, obs. form of Grail¹.

Grallatorial (grælătōr·riăl), *a. Ornith.* [f mod.L. *grallātōri-us*, (f. L. *grallātor* one who walks on stilts, f. *grallæ* stilts) + -al] Pertaining to the order *Grallatores*, which consists of long-legged wading birds, such as the crane, heron, etc.

1835 Swainson *Nat Hist Quadrupeds* & 310 Comparing them with other grallatorial types. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 198 Spoonbills, ibises and other . . grallatorial birds

So **Gralla·tory** = prec.

1895 in H Clarke, and in later Dicts.

Gralle (græ·lle), *a. Ornith. rare.* [f. L. *grall-æ* stilts + -ine] Of or pertaining to the *Grallæ* or wading birds.

1828–32 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Gralline (græ·lain), *a Ornith* [f. L. *grall-æ* stilts + -ine] = Gralle.

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 180/1 The large order of the Charadri ornithes has split into aquatic and gralline types.

Gralloch (græ·lɔx), *sb.* Also -ock. [a. Gael. *gralach* intestines.] The viscera of a dead deer.

1880 Oglivie, *Gralloch* & Williamham & Payne, Gallwey *Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) II 11 93 The Gralloch showed nothing but clover and grass.

Gralloch (græ·lɔx), *v.* Also 9 **garlock, grallock, grulloch.** [f. prec.] *trans.* To disembowel (properly, a deer).

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 313 Having flayed and garlocked the elk, he cut off one of its haunches 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* (1870) 55 We think no toil or trouble too great to bear the prize of the bullet, once the deer grallocked at last 1894 Sir J. D Astley 50 *Y my Life* I. 297 We had to grallock our pig ourselves, for the natives would not touch them.

Hence **Gra·lloched** *ppl. a*

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 440/1 We bore our grallocked game. on double shoulder poles.

Gram¹ (gram) Also 8 **gramm.** [ad Pg *grão* (formerly sometimes written *gram*) —L *granum* Grain.] The seed of the pea, and other kind of vetch, *Cicer arietinum*. Sometimes called *Bengal gram*. The name is extended to any kind of pulse used as food for horses

1700 in J T Wheeler *Madras Old. Time* (1861) II 10 Their allowance three times a week is but a quart of rice and gram together for five men a day. 1732 Pike in *Phil Trans.* XXXVII 231 Boil a Peck of Gramm to a Jelly 1879 Mrs. A. E James *Ind Housek Managem* 71 Your stock of gram should be kept in a large tin-lined chest or box.

b. attrib., as *gram-bread, -contract, -field*; *gram-fed* ppl. a.

1799 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1844) I 47 You mentioned some time ago that Parmesh would bid for the gram contract when it was offered. 1809 Sir C. Napier in *Life* (1857) IV. 201 A man with a self sufficient idea, that no one can know India except through long experience of brandy, champagne, gram-fed *[corrected* gram fed] mutton, cheroots and hookahs. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 198 Gram bread or cakes have been occasionally used in India for Europeans. 1880 G. Aberigh Mackay *Tyner Sir Ali Babe* 197 All the gram-fed secretaries and most of the alcoholic chiefs were there.

Gram² : see Gramme.

Gram³ : see Gramme.

-gram (gram), repr. (chiefly) Gr. γράμμα something written, letter (of the alphabet). The older Eng. abs with this ending fall into three classes. (1) adaptations of actual or assumable Gr. sbs. in -γραμμα, derived from vbs. f. prep. + γράφειν to write, and expressing the result of the action of the verb, as *anagram, diagram, epigram, paragram, program* (usu in Fr spelling *programme*); (2) compounds of a Gr. sb with γράμμα, f. legitimately assumable Gr. types, as *chronogram*, and (later) *telegram, logogram*, (3) compounds of a numeral with γράμμα, or more frequently with γραμμή line, of which the Gr. type, where one exists, is a neut. adj in -γραμμον, as *monogram, hexagram, pentagram*. (Yet a fourth kind of formation has one example in Lipogram) In the year 1887 the need for a shorter term for 'telegraphic message' was supplied by the introduction of *telegram* (previously proposed in 1852), which violates Gr. analogy, as an adv. like τηλε could not correctly form a compound with a vb or sb, but which was found so convenient that it quickly became established, and has been adopted into several foreign langs. Later formations suggested by this word are the hybrids *cablegram* for 'cable telegram', *pstelgram* for an instantaneous photograph. Another recent formation, also suggested by *telegram*, but not open to the same objection, is *phonogram* for the record of sound made by the phonograph In the denominations of weight in the metric system, *decagram(me, kilogram(me*, etc., *-gramme* see Gramme

Grama, gramma (grā·mă, gra·mă). See Gama grass [a. Sp. *grama* a sort of grass] A name for several low pasture grasses abundant in the western and south-western United States, esp. *Bouteloua oligostachya*.

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xix. Our horses refreshed themselves upon the 'grama' that grew luxuriantly around. *Ibid* xxvi 194 There the grama grass is longer and more luxuriant 1859 F. Gerstäcker *Wild Sports in West* 230 The dry crowsfoot gramma grass that clothed the country *Ibid* xiii 249 The gramma-carpeted foot hills and plateaux of the Sierra Madre

Gramalre, obs form of Grammar.

Gramarcy, obs. form of Gramercy.

Gramari-: see Gramm-.

Gramaryę (grræ márī). *Obs* exc. *arch.* Also 4 **grammarie,** 5 **gramery, -ory,** 9 **gramarie, -ary, grammary(e, gramowrie.** [a OF. **gramarye* see Grammar]

† 1 Grammar; learning in general *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* (1887) I 183 Herenne was paint ꝥe alle the seven ars The first so was grammarie *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii. 242 Yee speke all by clergy, Cowth ye by youre gramery reche vs a drynk, I should be more merry *Ibid* xxx 253. I se thou can of gramory and som what of arte. 1483 *Cath Angl* 162/2 Gramery, *grammatice*

2. Occult learning, magic, necromancy. Revived in literary use by Scott.

1513 Some connexion between senses 1 and 2 see quot. 1870 (cf Glamour, and F *grimoire*)

c 1470 *K. Lutmers* 144 in Percy *Relig*, My mother was a great Sorceresse, And learned in gramarye. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III 21, Whate'er he did of gramarye Was always done maliciously 1832 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* I. 208 Could he not cast a spell of 'grammarie' over his opponents. 1839 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1871) 96 All learning fell under suspicion, till at length the very grammar itself gave to English the word grammary 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 203 All white from head to foot, as if bleached by some strange gramarye.

Gramaryen, -one, -oun, obs ff Grammarian.

Gramash (grămæ·ʃ) Also 8 **gramashen,** 9 **gramoche** [Sc var Gamash] = Gamash

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 He had on each leg a gramash 1823 E. Picken *Poems* I 124 I've gund gramashens worn myse! 1826 Scott *Old Mort* i Gramoches, or leggings, made of thick black cloth, completed his equipment. 1862 Hislop *Proc Scot* 163 Put your shanks in your thanks and mak gude gramashes o' them

† Gramaugre. *Obs* = La. OF *grant maugre* great mess. A great crowd

Not from the orig Fr, which has 'do you think you can eat up all the pagans by yourselves?'

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 1052 Charles with his stronge powere Schall thynk hide alle þese gramaugres

Gramę (græ·m), *sb. Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms *a.* 1–2 **grame,** 4–6 **gram,** (4 **graim,** 6 **gramm**), 3– **grame.** *β.* 2–4 **grome.** [OE. *grama*, related to *gram* Gramę *a.* Cf Greme *sb*]

† 1. Anger, wrath, irc. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xix 25 God towearp þa swa mid graman þa burga. — *Hom* II 180 Wel hi and Dere gehatene forðan þe hi and fram graman generode *a* 1175 *Coll. Hom* 203 Þa nam he mulcene gramen and andan to ðan manninn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3462 Þe king was radd for godds gram. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 596 Olyuere stert vp hol & sound, & spekeþ til him wyþ grame. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1223 Hyt yn grete schame Os a hors to wreke thy grame! 1591 Douglas *Æneis* II. 220 Out on sic gram I will haue na repreif 1622 Ainsworth *Annot Pa.* II 3 Grame, grimnesse or fiercitesse of countenance

β. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Þe reuue rudnede ant o grome grede. *c* 1300 *Passion our Lord* 19 in *O. & Misc.* 39 Þe Gywes per-of hi bedde grome *c* 1300 *Body & Soul* 70 Mid Godes grom

2 Grief, sorrow; harm. In *pl* Troubles.

a *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 222 Æppla gaderian graman ꝥttanchal] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 63 Mid te latere grame þat alle synfulle men schule þolen on domes dai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 He is wis and o redi tung Þat neuer seruad grefe ne grame *a* 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* xiv 4 þat he dide to his neghburgh iuel ne gram 1480 *Robt Dwyll* 44 That valyaunt knyght am I That saved youe thre tymes fro grame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prol 161 All your solace sall returne in gram 1548 *Smyth & Dame* 218 in Hazl. *E P P* III 209 Age doth me myche grame 1597 *A Mother's Blessing* 56, Gif thou louse me in euill name It will turne the to grame 1865 Swinburne *Masque O. Bersabe* 124 By Termagaunt that maketh grame. 1872 Rossetti *Staff & Scrip* Poems (ed 6) 49 God's strength shall be my trust, Full it to good or grame It is us to name

b *c* 1205 Lay 1435 3e doð þan kuge mochel scome . Per fore se scolen han grome *c* 1275 *Vanneys Hetwar* 353 in *O. E. Misc* 83 Þu vn-hasest iwrohl þes schome and alle þeos eche grome. *c* 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 219 Oure wajour turneth us to grome

† Grame, *a. Obs.* Forms **a.** 1 **gram,** 3 *Orm* **gramm,** 3–5 **gram.** *β.* **grame** *b.* 1, 3 **grom.** [OE *gram*, *grim* = OHG, OS *gram*, ON *grami-r*, I Teut root ***gram-**, *grem* see Grim.] **a.** Angry, vexed, furious. *transf* of heat Fierce **b.** Grieved, sorrowful

a. *Beowulf* (Z.) 778 Þær þa graman wunnon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 20 Hwæ sylde ðe gramne [*Lind. wolferi*] þysum wife? *c* 1200 Ormin 1245 Maȝȝ þe wiȝȝ þatt tatt unnfacle Herode king Wass gramm & grill *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1228 Bi þe desert a wel the nam, In and wexe and hete gram *c* 1275 Lay 24774 Þe king was his grame worden. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2469 God was him gram *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 106 Hir dede dos him fulle grame. *c* 1440 *Gam & Gil* 471 To greif thair gaistis he was full grame 1500 *Lyrode Wynes Pater noster* 190 in Hazl *E P P* IV 160 Forbere your husbonde whan he is grame

β *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II iv § 8 Þæt wæs grom wearð on his mode *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 902 Hweþer is betere of twere twom, Þat mon beo blipe oþer grom

2 *absol* as *sb pl* Devils. [So OS *gramon*, ON *gramer*]

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 103 Hi macoð of cristes leoman heoranna [*read* horena] leoman and of godes huse gromena wununge.

† Grame, *v Obs* Forms *a.* 3 **gramie(n,** 3–**grame** *b* 3 **gromien.** [f. Grame *a* Cf Gremke]

1 *impers* as in (2) *I games me*. I am grieved, vexed, displeased, in distress

a. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 þanne ne þarf us noðer gramien, ne shamien *c* 1275 Lay 25216 Þol sore ous may samne and wel sore grame *c* 1300 *K. Horn* (Cmb) 1296 Oþer weyes þet schal grame 14 *Pilgrim's Sea Voy* (E E T S) 1 3 Many a man hit gramys, When they begyn to sayle

b *c* 1205 Lay 25216 Ful swiðe us mei3 scomien and ful swiðe us mei gromien *a* 1225 *Leg Katherine* 1075 Þe king walde weden, swa him gromede wið ham

2 *intr* To be vexed or displeased; to fret.

a *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11836 (Göt) Wid þair hertis gun þai gramie 1399 Lange. *Pier. Plowman* 413 Reddeth þanne be gladde þat his goot myzte grame if it greued him *a* 1420 Hoccleve *Min Poems* (1892) 43 Stif stande in þat & yee shuln greeue & grame 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1884 þe crane and the curlewe thereat gan to grame

β *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Þe reue gromede þat he gnspatede upon þet sool he walde in surfete

3. *trans.* To anger, grieve, vex.

c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 548 And for a lytyl wurde þou wyll men grame *c* 1350 *Barlam & Jos* (Bodl MS 1908) Þat þu me hast gramyd þat hert may rest be sor *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 27 Gret schame it is us nakyd to se, Our lord God thus to grame *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 348 Þan may þe sewere his lord serue & ney thur of yow be gramed

Hence **† Gra·ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 A per [in helle] is waning and gramming and vuhen grisbakting *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2469 Þa seide Godlakes sune mid gromiende speche, 3if [etc.]

Gramęer, obs form of Grammar.

† Gra·mely, *a Obs* Forms 1 **gram,u)lle,** 3 **gromeluch** [OE *gram(u)lic*, f. *gram*, *grama* (see Grame *a.* and *sb*) + *-lic* -ly.] Wrathful

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xix 25 Þa hig þa beornas sumum gramulicum cninge *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Vnselhelche godd hwas wrǽðde is swa gromelich þoet helle ware aut heouenes ant alle cwike þinges cwakked þer ayeines

† Gramely, *adv Obs* Also 1 **gramlice,** 5 **gramly.** [OE *gramlice*, f. *gram* Grame *a.* + *-lice* -ly ².] Angrily, furiously, grievously.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 50 Hi gramlice he Gode spreacan *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1037 Pe childe was greued and gramly greet.

Gramenite (grē· mēnăit) *Min* [ad G *gramenit* (f. L. *grāmen* grass) Named by Krantz in 1857] A grass-green variety of chloropal

1858 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XXVI 351 Gramenite comes from Mcronenberg in the Siebengebirge. 1868 Dana *Min* 461 Gramenite has a grass green color

Gramenivorous: see Gramin-.

Gramer, obs form of Grammar

Gramercy (grămū·rsī), *int phr Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms 4, 6 grand, graunt(e mercy, (4 grant merci, -y, gromercy, 4 5 gramarcy), -ercil, 5 gray mercy, gremercy, gromercy, (-oeuye, -oety), 5, 6 grameroys, (6 garmeroys, gramemercie), 6–7 gramercie, (7 grammercy, 7–8

gra mercy, gran mercé), 4- gramercy. *Pl.* 6 **gram(')mercies.** *-sies,* 7 **gramercyes,** 8 **gray mercies.** [a OF. *grant merci ; grant* great (see GRAND a) + *merci* : see MERCY.

The primary sense of *merci* was 'reward, favour gained by merit', hence *grant merci* originally meant 'may God reward you greatly' cf GOD-A-MERCY. Both *grant merci* and *merci* without the adj. came to be used interjectionally = 'thanks', in which use the shorter form survives in mod Fr.]

1. = **Thanks**, thank you. Formerly also in *pl.* Const *for, † of*

13 *Cœur de L.* 1321 Quod the kyng 'Frendes, gramercy!' *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 145 Philip Said often grant mercy 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 337 She saith Graunt mercy, leve sir. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 1291 Graunt mercy, my lord the kyng *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) lii. The king bede, 'Gromersy, gentulle knyste'' *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 785 'Maydame', sche seid, 'gramercy Of thi gret cortesy' ¶ 1509 *Goostmaye* (W. de W.) C iij, Graunte mercy fesu croppe and rote Of al fransshypp 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 734/1 Winchester, Winchester, grant mercy for your wine *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* iii. 88 Gramercies Peggy look for me ere long 1594 *True Trag. Rich. III*, 67 Richmond, gramercies for thy kinde good newes 1598-9 DANIEL *Parthenais* i (1665) 189 Gramercies, quoth he, for thy good will 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II ii. 62 Gramercies good Poole.' How does your Misthis? 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1704) 438 Grammercy, Socrates, that is good Counsel indeed 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xiii, Gramercy for the caution 1848 BARNAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Nell Cook*, Gramercy for thy benison!

+ b. *Indirectly*, with *dat* of agent or instrument (later with *to*). = **Thanks** *to*; by the instrumentality of So, proverbially, *Gramercy horse!* (app an allusion to the story quoted s v GOD-A-MERCY). *Obs.*

1246 *Paston Lett* No. 7 I 26 Evere gremercy God, and ye *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* iii 757 Gromersy God and that good Man 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Legend* 18 vii 248 To the whiche thing god gramercy the kynge of fraunce haithe wel aduysed 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXVI. liv, Though the sheild braide not, gramercy charme *c* 1640 WILSON *Incantatal Magick* (1656) 41 Hee's gon . . gramercy horse' 1713 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* III i (1720) 43 I hey have confin'd me long, Gra'mercy to their Goodness, Pris'ner here *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) I 140 Gran Merce to his Authors the Libellers of that Time

2. ? Used as an exclamation of surprise or sudden feeling, = 'mercy on us!'

Johnson, 1755, who regards the word as shortened from *grand me mercy*, gives as the only application of the word, but both his examples belong to sense 1. The quots from Heywood and Rowe seem to show that the word was sometimes used as a vague oath, but in the instances in 19th c may be merely based on his explanation

1637 Heywood *Wom killed w Kindnesse* (1617) A 3 b, Gramercies brother, wrought her too't already 1664 — *Captives* IV i in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Gramercyes, I in truth much suffered for thee, Knowing how rashly thou expos'd thyself To such a fierce Enemy 1708 — *Heiress* v 2 Gray mercies she replies, but I maun gang 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mariner* iii, Gramercy! they for joy did grin 1843 LYTTON *Last Baron* v, Gramercy, it seems that there is nothing which better stirs a man's appetite than a sick bed

+ 3. quasi-*sb.* The salutation 'thanks' or 'thank you'. Hence in phrases, as *Worth gramercy*, worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance *No gramercy*, no occasion for deserving thanks, no special merit, similarly, *What gramercy? For gramercy*: for a 'thank-you'; for nothing or next to nothing, gratis. (Cf. GOD-A-MERCY 2.) *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 410 Is this thanre gramercy? is this there reward? 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen IV* (1809) 150 The Kyng sendeth to you great gramercies. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* viii 57 Suche a one as loketh for summe thankes or gramercies 1549 — *Erasm Par Peter* 7 But what garmercye were it, yf you suffre whim you are buffetted for naughtye doinges? 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb.) 121 Paynyng very lyttle for them, or mooste commonlye gettynge them for gramercye 1572 GASCOIGNE 100 *Flowres* 274 The Ladies all saluted him k. he gaue them the gramercy 1576 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 56 Rendering to him and his seruants a thousand thanks. 1578 TIMME *Calume on Gen.* 279 It was no gramercie to him, that his wife's honesty was not put in hazard 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 566 He made Scaeus to be distributed to the People at a very mean price to some, and for gramercy to the poor 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 219 Where desire to do good, and good for gramercie be the true ends of most honour. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man.* xvii (1636) 21 Nothing is gotten for gramercy. 1624 BP. R. MONTAGU *Gagg* 133 Workes of compulsion are not worth Gramercy. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* ii Wks 1738 I 84 So have we our several Psalms for several occasions, without gramercy to your Liturgy 1642 BROME *Jovinall Crew* iv ii, No Ladies live such lives. *Mer.* some few, upon necessity, perhaps, But that's not worth a gramercy 1643 SIR J. BROWNE *Relig Med* 37, I cannot relate the history of my life with a bare gramercy to my starres 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 51 What gramercy to be sober, just, or continent? *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* i (1692) 174 The Duke returned him no Gra mercy, bann'd him to out-face Envy.

Gramere, -ery, obs ff GRAMMAR, GRAMARYE.

Gramineaceous (gramini·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + -ACEOUS.] = GRAMINEOUS

1847 in CRAIG 1871-2 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 232/1 Nitrogenous manures are more peculiarly adapted for graminaceous plants, such as the meadow-grasses and the cereals. 1898 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Romance Canvas Town* viii. 104 So they (sheep) roamed unattended .. enjoying abundant food and water with perfect immunity from the graminaceous scourge [a spiked grass]

+ Gramine. *Her. Obs.* [ad. L. *grāmineus*, see GRAMINEOUS.] Of grass. Only in *garland gramine* (tr L. *corona graminea*).

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 96 b, The field is of the Diamond, an Helmet Pearle, ensigned with a Garlande gramine. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV. xvi. (1660) 347 Yet is the same Garland Gramine most honourable and noble

Graminetum (grămi·nĭtŏm), *a.* [ad. L. *grāmine-us* (*grāmin-, grāmen* grass) + -UM.] Of or pertaining to grass, resembling grass, grassy; *spec* belonging to the N.O *Gramineæ*.

1658 [see GRAMINEAL] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 73 Graminetous Plants not used by men for Food, may be distributed into such as are more properly called GRASSES [sic.] 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 169 From the top rises a long graminetous spike. 1881 ELLIS in *A. de S. Ponte's How I crossed Afr.* I. v 101 It flows through vast plains, slightly undulated and clothed with graminetous plants

Hence **Grami neousness.** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Graminiferous (græmini·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod. assumed L. **grāminifer* (f. L. *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing or producing grass.

1834 in SOUTHVILLE *Connect Phys Sci* XXVI. (1849) 294 The graminiferous plains of South America.

Graminivorous (græmini·vŏrəs), *a.* Also 8 **gramen-** [f. mod.L. *grāminivor-us* (f. L. *grāmin-, gramen* grass + *-i(vorus* devouring) + -OUS.] Eating or feeding on grass

1799 S. SHARP *Surgery* xxix 268 The graminivorous kind [of Insects] 1798 R. JAMES *Introd Monffet's Health's Improv* 43 Graminivorous Animals 1785 J. DOUGLAS *Antiq Earth* 7 An animal that is both graminivorous and carnivorous 1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 1824 It is, in fact, a graminivorous (animals) become so numerous as to eat up all the young trees 1873 B. SMITH *Foods* 102 Rook pie . . has a fishiness and blackness of flavour which excels any dish of graminivorous birds

Graminology (græmino·lŏdʒi) [f. L. *grāmin-* (see prec.) + -(O)LOGY] The science of grasses, a treatise on grasses. In some mod Dicts

Gramino·se, *a. Obs* = ° [ad L. *grāminōs-us* grassy, f. *grāmin-, gramen* grass : see -OSE.] = GRAMINOUS

1799 in BAILEY vol II

+ Gramino·sous, *a. Obs.*[1] [f. L. *grāminōs-us* (*grāmin-, gramen* grass + -OUS] = next

1623 in COCKERAM

Graminous (græ·minəs), *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad. L. *grāminōsus* see prec and -OUS.] a. Covered with grass, grassy b = GRAMINEOUS.

1599 BP. HALL *Sat. Descr. Virg.* 422 All manner of vermine lye very much couchant in every field, and graminous place 1706 E. BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 54 Ginger From its stalk (resembling long narrow graminous leaves 1708 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1799) II 152 The cow had discharged her graminous digestion in a very ludicrous abundance 1812 J. PINKERTON *Petral* II Introd 12 Silex found in the straw of graminous plants

Gramly, variant of GRAMELY *adv Obs.*

+ Gramm. *Obs rare*[—] [ad. Gr. γράμμα in same sense.] What is written; a phrase

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (*title p.*) This is no time to frame Apollies upon *Nec enim ego quidem ultra crepidam.*

Gramm, Grammа, vars. GRAME, GRAMA

Grammalogue (græ·mălŏg) *Shorthand.* [f. Gr. γράμμα + λόγος word. cf. *analogue, catalogue.*] A word represented by a single sign; also, a letter or character representing a word (more correctly called LOGOGRAM).

1845 J. PITMAN *Manual Phonogr* § 70 (ed 7) 19 Grammalogue, a, *sb.* word, a word represented by a logogram 1859 *Ibid* § 137 (ed 10) 50 The positions of the grammalogues, above, on, and through the line, are determined by their vowels. 1864 *Phonogr. Soc. Mag.* Grammalogues and phraseology are rather freely employed 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 7/2 Contractions and 'grammalogues' had to be devised by each for himself

Grammar (græ·mə(r)), *sb.* Forms. 4-5 **gram(m)ere,** 4-6 **gramer,** 4-7 **grammer,** (4 **gramaire,** 5 **gramayre,** -eer), 6- **grammar.** [ad. OF. *gramaire* (= *grammaire*), an irregular semi-popular adoption (for the form of which cf. OF. *mire* repr L. *medicum, artimaire* repr. L. *artem magicam* or *mathematicam*) of L. *grammatica*, ad. Gr. γραμματική (scil τέχνη art), fem. of γραμματικός adj, of or pertaining to letters or literature, f. γράμματα letters, literature, pl. of γράμμα letter, written mark, f. root of γράφειν to write. Cf. Fr. *gramaire* (prob. from Fr). Old Fr. had also a learned adoption of the L. word, *gramatique*, parallel with Sp. *gramática*, Pg., It. *grammatica*, G. *grammatik*, Welsh *gramadeg*

In classical Gr. and L. the word denoted the methodical study of literature (= 'philology' in the widest modern sense), including textual and æsthetic criticism, investigation of literary history and antiquities, explanation of allusions, etc., besides the study of the Greek and Latin languages. Post-classically, *grammatica* came to be restricted to the linguistic portion of this discipline, and eventually to 'grammar' in the mod sense. In the Middle Ages, *grammatica* and its Rom forms chiefly meant the knowledge or study of Latin, and were hence often used as synonymous with learning in general, the knowledge peculiar to the learned class. As this was popularly supposed to include magic and astrology, the OF *gramaire* was sometimes used as a name for these occult sciences. In these applications it still survives in certain corrupt forms. F *grimoire*, Eng. GLAMOUR, GRAMARYE.]

1 That department of the study of a language which deals with its inflexional forms or other means of indicating the relations of words in the sentence, and with the rules for employing these in accordance with established usage; usually including also the department which deals with the phonetic system of the language and the principles of its representation in writing Often preceded by an adj. designating the language referred to, as in *Latin, English, French* grammar.

In early Eng use *grammar* meant only Latin grammar, as Latin was the only language which was studied grammatically In the 16th c there are some traces of a perception that the word might have an extended application to other languages (cf quot 1530 under GRAMMATICAL 1), but it was not before the 17th c that it became completely a generic term that there was any need to speak explicitly of '*Latin* grammar' Ben Jonson's book, written *c* 1600, was app the first to treat of 'English grammar' in that sense

As above defined, grammar is a body of statements of fact=a 'science', but a large portion of it may be viewed as consisting of rules for practice, and so be looked up as 'art' The old fashioned definition of grammar as 'the art of speaking and writing a language correctly' is from the modern point of view in one respect too narrow, because it applies only to a portion of that branch of study; in another respect it is too wide, and was so even from the older point of view, because many questions of 'correctness' in language were decidable on principles independent of grammar e g the use of a word in a wrong sense, or a bad pronunciation or spelling, would not have been called a *grammatical* mistake At the present day it is not customary, on grounds of convenience, for books professedly treating of grammar to include more or less information on points not strictly belonging to that subject

Until a not very distant date, Grammar was divided by Eng. writers (following the precedent of Latin grammarians) into Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody, to which Orthoëpy was added by some authors Of these terms (except 'Syntax) were used more or less inaccurately (see the several words) The division now usual is that into Phonology, treating of the various sounds of the language, Accidence, of the inflexional forms or equivalent combinations, and Syntax, of the structure of sentences, the branch of grammar dealing with the functions of the alphabetic letters is usually treated along with the phonology

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A xi 131 Gramer for gurles. I gon forste to write 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVII iii (1495) 604 Holy writte wol not al way be subget to the rules of grammer *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 8 He muste studie in gramer, but he speke congruliche 1483 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 29 After that Charles was learned in gramayre & other sciences. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 161 Dionysius set vp a schoole and taught children their Grammer 1609 HALL *Medit & Vows* iv 4 (1630) 168 Concerning speech and words, the consideration of them hath produced the science of Grammar 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xiii § 3 (1622) 168 Man naturall, and homo geneall parts of Grammer, be two, Orthology, and Orthography 1620 GREAVES *Dev Logike* 8 That part of every proposition that goeth afore in reason is the Theme In grammar it is called the nominative case 1633 P. JOHNSON *Eng Grame* 1 1 (1640) 35 Grammar is the art of true and well speaking a Language and writing is but an Accident 1669 MILTON *Accid Grammar* (1848) 151 Grammar is the Art of right understanding, speaking or writing Latin 1742 WATTS *Improv. Mind* xx Wks (1813) 164 Grammar is nothing else but rules and observations drawn from the common speech of mankind in their several languages 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 95 Men had no relish for the seemingly minute observations of grammar and criticism, or 1774 PRIESTLEY *Serm* I xv 270 If a man, who professes himself a master of grammar, is always found to be speak ing improperly 1804 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) 25 English grammar is the art of speaking and writing the English language with propriety 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* iv 120 Grammar consists in accidence, syntax and analysis. *Irving* 1844 BULWER *Chiron* 99 Amongst what Grammars by gestures, the postures of the Fingers have been contrived into an Alphabet 1878 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 5 They who are skilled in the Grammar of the Heavens may be able from the several Configurations of the Stars, as it were Letters to spell out future Events.

b *General, Philosophical* or *Universal Grammar*: the science which analyses those distinctions in thought which it is the purpose of grammatical forms more or less completely to render in expression, and which aims to furnish a scheme of classification capable of including all the grammatical categories recognized in actual languages. *Historical Grammar*: the study of the historical development of the inflexional forms and syntactical usages of a language. *Comparative Grammar*: the comparative treatment of the phenomena of two or more related languages, with the object of determining the nature and degree of their relationship.

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 253 These different analysings or resolutions constitute what we call 'philoso-

phical or universal grammar]. **1872** Morris *Hist. Outlines Eng Accid* I § 4 b, Comparative Grammar informs us that the radical part of the verb is *luv* (or *luf*)' **1892** Sweet *Eng Gram* I. § 6 General grammar (*philosophical grammar*) is concerned with the general principles which underlie the grammatical phenomena of all languages

2. A treatise or book on grammar

1530 Palsgr Kp. Decl. v. (Stanf.) Following the order of Theodorus Gaza, in his grammer of the Greke tonge **1588** Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV ii 23, I read it in the Grammer long agoe. *c* **1600** Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 2 You wald cause the universities mak an Inglish grammar to repres the insolencies of sik green heades. *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* v 31 You desired me lately to procure you Dr Davies Welsh Grammer **1693** Davden *Juvenal* Ix Ixxxvj, We have yet no English *Prosodia*, not so much as a tolerable Dictionary, or a Grammar. **1731** Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 169 We are taught in common grammars that verbs active require an accusative **1894** V Hervey (*title*) A short comparative Grammar of English and German

transf and *fig.* *a* **1617** P Bayne *Comm. Colosse* 1 16 (1634) 82 The books of the Creatures, though it be not so good as the Grammar of the Scripture which doth describe Him plainely, yet it is a good primmer for us to spell in. **1836** Emerson *Nature*, *Addresses & Lectures* (Bohn) II 192 Did it need this host of orbs in heaven, to furnish man with the dictionary and grammar of his municipal speech? **1865** Tyler *Early Hist Man* ii 31 Ideas which do not come within the scope of the very limited natural grammar and dictionary of the deaf and dumb

3 An individual's manner of using grammatical forms, speech or writing judged as good or bad according as it conforms to or violates grammatical rules; also speech or writing that is correct according to those rules.

a **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 366 An answer farre out of all Grammer **1657** Trapp *Comm Ps* xvi 4 It was the Serpents grammar that taught them to multiply their God in the plurall number **1672** Dryden *Almanzor & Dor Sepulcre* Wks 1883 IV 231 The sense is here extremely perplexed; and I doubt the word *they* is false grammar. *a* **1700** — (J.), *Versions of Antithetic sempers famina*, is the sharpest satire that ever was made on woman, for the adjectives are neuter, and animal must be understood to make them grammar **1841** Macaulay *Ess.* (1866) II 209 He had German enough to scold his servants but his grammar and pronunciation were extremely bad **1855** — *Hist Eng* IV xviii 558 The letter may still be read with all the original bad grammar and bad spelling

4. The phenomena which form the subject-matter of grammar; the system of inflexions and syntactical usages characteristic of a language

Languages not possessing an elaborate system of inflexions and concords are often said to have 'little or no grammar.' This seems to have been partly the meaning of the reproach against the English language quoted by Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 70, 'that it wanted grammar', though it may also have meant that English had not been refined and improved, as the classic tongues were supposed to have been, by the labours of grammarians.

1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I i 8 To know the grammar of a language it is necessary to know the reasons of the grammar **1862** Marsh *Lect Eng.* I 23 In English, having no grammar, we have till lately possessed no grammars, and we still want a dictionary **1886** Douse *Introd Gothic* Prelim ch § 6 The distinctive features of Teutonic Grammar

†5. Used for Latin, or the Latin language. *By grammar* in Latin. (Cf. Grammar-school)

c **1320** *Sevyn Sag* (W) 106 He made the boke of Catoun clere, That es bigirnyng of grammer *Townley Myst* xii 387 Virgill in his poetre sayde in his verse, Even thus by gramere as I shall reherse [a Lat quot follows] **1531** More *Confut Tendale* Wks 733/1 In our owne time, of all that taught grammer, not one vnderstode ye latine tonge **1546** *Eng Gilds* (1870) 198 A scolemaster of Gramer. **1576** Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 71 That grammar grudge not at our english tong because it standeth by Monosyllaba And cannot be declind as others are.

†b. Scholarship generally, literature.

c **1500** *Melusine* lxii. 370 For as I sele & vnderstand by the Auctours of grammer & by their reporte thystorye present hystorye for a true Cronykle & thinges of the fayry

6. *transf* **a.** The fundamental principles or rules of an art or science. **b** A book presenting these in methodical form. (Now *rare*; formerly common in the titles of books.)

1641 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xiii. 185 Manly sports are the Grammer of Military performance. **1792** A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1804) II 33 A small geographical grammar **1796** W Taylor *Monthly Rev* LIX 551 It forms a most valuable grammar of antient geography **1809** J Goldsmith (*title*) A brief Grammar of the Laws and Constitution of England **1816** E Newman (*title*) The Grammar of Entomology **1856** O Jones (*title*) Grammar of Ornament **1870** J. H Newman (*title*) An Essay in aid of a Grammar of Assent **1882** W. Sharp *Rossetti* v 135 The young poet may be said to have reached the platform of literary maturity while he was yet learning the grammar of painting. **1894** *Daily News* 29 Nov. 7/1 He might have studied the pure grammar of his art for a lifetime.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grammar-book, -construction, -learning, -monger, -pamphlet, -pedant, -rule, -shop* (humorous), *-tree, -word.* Also **† grammar-boy**, a pupil at a grammar-school, a boy still learning his (Latin) grammar; **† grammar-castle**, ? humorously for a grammar-school; **grammar - child**, ? = *grammar - boy*; **† grammar-college**, a school for teaching Latin attached to a college (cf. Glomerel, Glomery); **grammar-figure** (see Figure *sb.* 22); **grammar-grinding**, instruction in grammar, pedantic instruction generally (cf *grand-grinding*); **grammar-lad** = *grammar-boy*; **grammar - learning**, † (*a*) the subjects taught in a grammar-school, Latin and Greek; (*b*) the learning of grammar; **grammar-scholar** = *grammar-boy*

1503 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 209 Myn portoose and all my gramer bokys **1578** Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 27 Let the Master teach his Scholer, to loyenge the Rewles of his Gramer booke, with the examples of his present lesson **1824** W. Cobbett *Grammar* (1847) § 233 The loose and imperfect definitions of my grammar-book yielded me no clue to a disentanglement. **1350** Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cvij, A rodde for the *Grammer boy*, he dooth nothing but wrangle about words. *a* **1642** Br R. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 188 For Grammar boyes know, that the (Classicke) in love to virginitie, deceived Apollo her Suitor **1895** Rashdall *Univ Europe* I v § 5 482 It was only when the students were mere Grammar boys that they were governed like schoolboys. **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 1 Whose parts and improvements I duely considered will scarce render them fit governours of a small 'grammar castle **1557** *Order Hospitalls* Gviij, Such a one of the Grammer children as can readiest write **1886** Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I Introd 58 Bingham was establishing his modest 'grammar college in connection with Clare Hall **1605** Jas. I *Sp in the last Session* Fiv, I did interpret some darke phrases therein, contrary to the ordinary 'Grammar construction of them **1657** J Smith *Myst Rhet* 150 Transposition is a 'Grammar figure whereby one letter is put for another **1898** *Daily News* 3 Feb 6/2 The preliminary 'grammar-grinding of the old method is enough to destroy love for the classics **1664** Milton *Colast* (Arb.) 56 As if they were no more then the theam of a 'Grammar lad under his Pedagogue **1628** T Spencer *Logick* 59 Aptnes vnto laughing, and 'Grammar learning, is ignorance of man **1799** *Lond Gaz* No 4533 2 Persons of eminent Ability in teaching Grammar Learning **1845** R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* iv (ed 2) 69 Our ambition is to be all upon Grammar learning **1831** J. Wilson in *Phlol Mus* I 215 A 'grammar monger's language would be like a sluggish monotonous canal **1864** W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 114 After all I was to be nothing but an third usher amongst **1726** M Davies *Athen Brit* I 23 The forementioned John Stanbridge wrote also several 'Grammar-Pamphlets. **1726** Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxi 165 The Vocabulary, according to the tyranny of a College, nor the 'grammar pedant to the academical one **1568** Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 624 Some Popes be so voide of learning, that they understand not the 'Grammer of it **1623** C Deveen in *D 's Juvenal* (1697) 183 Be sure he knows exactly Grammar Rules **1580** Sir R Manwood in *Boys Yarmouth* (1792) 124 *note*, There be not so many 'grammer schollers as be furnish the 532 Grammar scholes **1630** Syd Smith in *Carah Mag* Feb (1865) 224 You may call it an university, it will only be a 'grammar shop **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. Wks 1882 II 13 Who climbs the 'Grammar Tree, distinctly knows Where Noun, and Verb, and Participle grows **1685** Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 297 Metaphors and allegories and other 'grammer words

Grammar (grɛ·mə(r)), *v rare* [f the sb] **† a.** *intr* To discuss grammar *Obs*—¹ **† b.** *trans* To ground in something as in the rudiments of grammar. *Obs* **c.** To classify, as the parts of speech in grammar

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supererog Wks* (Grosart) II 246 When I am grammering and disputing of the Accidence of your Idiotisme *a* **1616** Beaum & Fl. *Laws of Candy* iv 1, *Iryt* I can, I doe, I will *Gons* She is in her Moods and her Tences **1** Let me frame with you And make a truall how I can decline you **1660** Trapp *Holy War* 32 Where he did much more Grammer and settle the common people in hurtful ways **1883** R. H Busk in *N & Q* 5th S VIII 51 Groups of which have been gathered, and grammared, and ranged into sciences.

Grammarian (grămē·rĭăn) Forms: 4 **gramarien**, 4–7 **-ian**, 5–6 **-yen**, (5 **gramarion**, **-yone**, **-youn**, **grammaryon**, 6 **-yan**, **-yen**, **-ien**), 6– **grammarian**. [a. OF *gramarien* (F. *grammarien*), *f. gramaire* GRAMMAR: see -IAN.]

1. One versed in the knowledge of grammar, or of language generally; a philologist; often signifying also a writer upon, or teacher of grammar

c **1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 376 Gramariens and deysynes **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 161 Donatus be gramarien **1398** — *Barth De P R* xix 1 Grammarien is a style in my translacion Worde by worde like the construccion After the maner of gramariens **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 190 The great Grammarians and pleasaunt Oratours. **1583** T Watson *Poems* Iuvni (Arb) 104 Suidas mentioned an other Iclephus, an excellent Grammarian of Pergamus. **1600** O R. *Leg Libel* 1 19 Not vnlike hungrie Grammarians that are devouring still of the Adventures of Troie, and yet see not their owne domesticall miseries **1843** Sir I. Browne *Relig. Med* II § 8, I have seene a Grammarian tosse and turne himselfe over a whole time in Horace **1681** Nevile *Plato Redivr* 123, I know some Criticks, who are rather Grammarians than Lawyers, have made Observations upon a known allegory **1704** T Brown *Sat Antients* (1730) I 22 They have commented upon him like grammarians not philosophers. **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The abstruser grammarian is, like that of critic, now frequently used as a term of reproach; a mere grammarian, a dry, plodding grammarian, etc **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* 19 May, They serve only as exceptions, which, in the grammarian's phrase, confirm and prove a general canon. **1796** H K White *On being confined at school* iii, All that arithmeticians know, Or stiff grammarians quaintly teach. **1861** Hook *Lives Abps* (1869) VII 436 The homilies of Elfric the Grammarian **1876** Jas Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiii 359 *note*, He educated a grammarian not inferior to himself.

† 2. A pupil engaged in the study of grammar; a grammar-school boy *Obs*

1571 *Letry Minutes St Olave's, Southwark* in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 65 He should have twentye marks by the yere to teache so many grammaryens as we think shall be found meet for the same **1607** in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch.* (1892) 71 Because this schole is not ordained for petties but for grammarians.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* v. xxvii. (1589) 119 Grammarian like, in order words significant to speake **1823** Wilkwell in Lodsmiter *Acct. W's Wyrt* (1876) II 376 The absurd injustice of our grammarian critics.

Hence **Gramma·rianism** [see -ism], the principles or practice of a grammarian.

1846 in Worcester, quoting *Ch[ristian] Observer*] Hence in later Dicts.

Grammarie, obs form of Gramarye.

† Grammarize, *v Obs* [f. as prec. + *-ize*, -or.] = Grammarian 1

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 232 About this time war many clerkis profound in every science as Donatus, gramarioure, with many others **1567** Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 34 Speaking of Antioch mediciner, and Telephus grammarizer **1585** *Acts Pas Ant* (1816) IV 576/1 With pe mansis, zairdis, and croftis of the Canonist, coulist, mediciner, and grammarist

† Gra·mmarize, *v Obs rare*—¹. [f Grammar *sb* + *-ize*] *trans* To give a certain grammatical structure to

1746 W Horsley *Iwol* (1748) I 174 You find some modern Performances so exquisitely grammarised and pointed, and the Meaning so blinded and obscured, that one is at a Loss to determine whether it is Wrote in our own Language, or in Cypher

Grammarless (grɛ·mălĕs), *a* [f. Grammar *sb.* + -less.] Having no grammar.

1. a. Of a language: Destitute of a system of grammatical forms, or of features susceptible of grammatical treatment **b** Of persons, speech, compositions Showing ignorance of grammar

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 294 Miserable, bald, and even grammarless English is employed **1868** Farrar in *Jrnl Philology* No 2 20 Chinese has been for thousands of years monosyllabic and grammarless **1891** *Harper's Mag* July 270/1 Ours is really a grammarless language. **1891** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/1 Futile romances, tasteless, senseless, grammarless

2 Having no book of grammar. *nonce use.*

1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 317 Battling, grammarless and dictionaryless, with a work in a strange idiom.

Gra·mmar-school. A school for teaching grammar

1. The name given in England to a class of schools, of which many of the English towns have one, founded in the 16th c or earlier for the teaching of Latin. They have now become secondary schools of various degrees of importance, a few of them ranking little below the level of the 'public schools'

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 51 At Alexandrea he beeld a gramer scole **1494** *K. St. Wills* (1888) 131 For to fynde t3 gramer scole my cosyn, his sone William **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 147, I lerned two verses at grammer schole. **1563** Shaks *Pilgr* I/1 iv 111 37 The Latine Tongue, vainely corrupted the youth of the Realme, in erecting a Grammar Schoole **1616** R C *Times' Whistle* ii 845 The foole Was never farther than the grammer schoole **1670** *Lawes Massachusetts* (1672) 136 Where any Town shall increase to the number of one hundred Families they shall set up a Grammer School **1772** Priestley *Acct* No 157 P 1 The many Heart-aches and Terrors, to which our Childhood is exposed in going through a Grammar-School **1809** Kendall *Trav* III lxxvii 197 It differs therefore in nothing from the other grammar schools, called academies **1858** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 268 At the little town of Hawkshead a grammar school (which, in English usages, means a school for classical literature) was founded **1874** Green *Short Hist* vi § 4 305 The grammar schools of Edward the Sixth and of Elizabeth had changed the very face of England **1878** Bancroft *Hist U.* S V xxii 577 They provided for a school in each town, a grammar school in each county, and a university in the state

attrib **1826** Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) 529 An Hamiltonian makes, in six or seven lessons, three or four hundred times as many exchanges of English for Latin words, as a grammar schoolboy can do **1898** J K. Jerome *Second Thoughts of Idle Fellow* 266, I like to think of him [Shakespeare] as poacher, as village ne'er do well, denounced by the local grammar school usher

2 *U.S.* 'In the system of graded common schools in the United States, the grade or department in which English grammar is one of the subjects taught' (*Cent Dict*)

1860 Worcester, *Grammar-School* 2 A school next in rank above a primary school and below a high school (U.S) **18** *Amer Cycl* VI 424 (Cent) After passing through the primary grade . . the pupil enters the grammar school

Grammaryo, variant of Gramarye

† Grammates, *sb pl Obs.*—¹ [?ad Gr *γράμματα*, pl. of *γράμμα* letter.] Rudiments, first principles.

1633 Ford *Broken Hrt* I iii, C 2 b, These Apish boyes, when they but teast the Grammates, And principals of Theory, imagine They can oppose their teachers

Grammatic (grămæ·tik), *a* [ad. L. *grammatic-us*, ad. Gr *γραμματικ-ός*, f *γράμματ-*, *γράμμα* letter See -ic] = Grammatical *a* 1 and 2

1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* E vij, Other expound it mystically, and not according to the grammaticke sense **1644** Milton *Educ* Wks (1738) I 136 They [Novices] having but new left those Grammatic Flats and Shallows do for

the most part grow into hatred and contempt of learning c 1645 Howell *Lett* I. ii § 5 xxvii. (1650) 169 To frame Grammatic toiles to curb her. 1706 Warburton *Doctr. Grace* 2 VII Wks. 1788 IV 575 What was thus inspired was the terms together with that grammatic congruity in the use of them, which is dependent thereon. 1824 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 455 Grammatic studies were understood at Alexandria to comprehend all that we call philology. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 504 True wisdom all grammatic stuff disowns. 1884 *Science* III 704/2 To judge from their lexical and grammatic character, the dialects have evolved in the following historic order from the parent language.

Grammatical (grămæ·tikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL Cf. F. *grammatical* (1536 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of or pertaining to grammar.

Grammatical gender the kind of gender (found in the great majority of Indo-European and Semitic langs.) which is not determined by the real or attributed sex, opposed to *natural gender*.

1530 Palsg., Ep Ded v, The accidentes and other precepies grammaticall. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1633) 122 The beautie of vertue . taught them with far more diligent care, than grammaticall rules. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Gram B, I haue taken in hand to deale with this Grammaticall treatise 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 305 Most of the occasions of this words troubles are Grammatical. Our suites and processes but from the canvassing and debating the interpretation of the Lawes. 1620 Granger *Div Logike* 197 Grammaticall comparison: which hath two degrees, comparative, and superlative. 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 98 Omitting at the same Grammaticall expressions 1781 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* Diss. III (1840) I 7 cxiv, Berchorius probably compiled this work for the use of his grammatical pupils. 1861 Bp. Hobart *Sermon on Christ's Descent* 13 It is of great importance to remark, though it may seem a grammatical nicety, that the prepositions have been supplied in translation. 1892 Hodgson *Zincali* II ii iii 140 The pure Gypsy language, with all its grammatical peculiarities 1895 Whitney *Life Lang* iii 39 The Anglo-Saxon had grammatical gender.

2. *Grammatical sense*, that sense of a text which is obtained by the simple application of the rules of grammar to the words, without reference to any extraneous considerations, the literal sense. So *grammatical meaning, interpretation*, † *translation* etc.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 211 b, As the letre of these wordes (as to the grammaticall sense) pretendeth or sheweth 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xiii (1611) 203 In as much as by plaine grammaticall construction Church doth signifie no other thing than the Lords house. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv liv 359 They had not transgressed the Grammaticall sense thereof 1654 R Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref 8 vij, As for my declining in many places Grammaticall translations, it is to bring the Sense nearer my Purpose. 1769 *Junius Lett* xix 88, I trouble not myself with the grammatical meaning of the word expulsion, I regard only its legal meaning.

3. Of speech, composition, etc. Conforming to the rules of grammar.

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 206 P 11, I have laboured to refine our language to grammatical purity. 1861 Craik *Eng Lit & Lang* II 538 [Carlyle's style is] with all its starting qualities, one of the most exactly grammatical in our literature *Mod* The sentence is grammatical, but not quite idiomatic

4 *transf.* Of or pertaining to, also strictly conforming to the 'grammar' or formal principles of an art.

1848 Ruskin *Mod Painters* II II i § 20 The grammatical accuracy of the tones of Turner 1880 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 426 To secure 'grammatical' or perspective truth the horizon line of such background must be brought opposite the lens

b Music. *Grammatical accent* the accent regularly occurring at the beats of a bar; opposed to *oratorical accent*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 72/2 1889 H. C. Banister *Music* (ed. 14) § 362

† **5.** *absol* as *sb. pl.* The subjects taught in a grammar-school. *Obs.*

1691 Wood *Athen Oxon.* I 12 John Constable Educated in Grammaticals under William Lilye, in Academicals in an antient Hostle sometimes called Byhem Hall 1726 In Davies *Athen Brit.* II 328 Robert Talbot He was educated in Grammaticals in Wikeham School

Hence **Grammaticalness**, the quality of being grammatical

1850 *Vindic Hammond's Addr.* 43 § 88 To justifie the Grammaticalnesse of these words. 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 357/1 Not without entering a very original notion of grammaticalness can Mr. Philpson say what he says about *expect*

Grammatically (grămæ·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a grammatical manner.

1 In accordance with the rules of grammar

1589 Fleming (*title*) Virgils Georgicks Or Publius Virgilius Maro Grammaticallie translated into English meter by A F. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xliv 343 Which words, if taken grammatically [etc.] 1656 Blount *Worthies, Yorksh* (1660) 111, 189 This is called the Petrifying well (how grammatically I will not engage) 1720 Waterland *Serm Christ's Divinity* vi Wks 1823 II. 128 The words will grammatically bear this construction 1776 *Trial of Knudecomar* 52/2 He speaks it [Moors] more grammatically than common Bengalers do. 1820 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1867) I 13 Those who write grammatically, and those who do not. 1865 E C Clayton *Cruel Fortune* II 220 To ascertain whether it was grammatically correct and properly spelt.

2. In accordance with the 'grammar' or rules of an art. (For quot. 1477 cf GRAMARY 2.)

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm (1652) 39 Conjoyne your Elements Grammatically. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 571/1 These works of Mr. Haight's are grammatically 'correct' Gothic.

Grammaticaster (grămæ·tikæstă). Also † **grammaticastre**. [ad. med.L. *grammaticaster* 'scriba, notarius', f. *grammatic-us*; see GRAMMATIC and -ASTER] A petty or inferior grammarian. (Used in contempt.)

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* I, He tells thee true, my noble neophyte, my little grammaticaster, he does. 1656 Peck *Parnassi Puerperium* 21 Upon Hallus the Grammaticastre. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 23 He was censur'd as a vain and nasty Grammaticaster by the most Intelligent part of his Profession. 1880 M. Collins *Th. in Garden* I 90 The construction would have been clear enough to the keenest grammaticaster

† **Grammatication.** *Obs.* [f. Grammatic + -ation.] A grammatical discussion; a discussion of points in grammar

1580 G Martin *Discou Corrupt. Script* vii § 43 131 Gentle Reader, beare with these tedious grammatications, fitter to be handled in Latin, but necessarie in this case also 1680 Dalgarno *Didascalophus* vi 52 Being free from all anomoly, equivocalness, redundancy, and unnecessary Grammatications.

Grammaticism. Now *rare* [f. Grammatic + -ism.] A point or principle of grammar; a grammatical definition.

1620 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 421 Wee may not thinke that Varro will stand to these grammaticisms. *a* 1634 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet* II. 25 If we would contest Grammaticisms, the word here is passive. 1678 Owen *Mystery of Godliness* viii 227 Other Glossaries from whose Grammaticisms and vocabularys some do countenance themselves in curious and bold conjectures. 1836 G S Faber *Answ. Hussenbeth* 19 *note*, A brother Romanist could readily detect the falsehood published in translation of an exactly parallel grammaticism as made by a protestant divine.

Grammaticize (grămæ·tisəiz), *v* [f. Grammatic + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To render grammatical; to reduce to grammatical rules

1780 Johnson in *Boswell* Ixx (1848) 650/1, I always said, Shakspeare had Latin enough to grammaticize his English 1821 Nichols *Fuller's Worthies, Wales* II 562 *note*, This was the very first attempt to embody, to arrange, or to grammaticize this language 1837 J. E Murray *Summer in Pyrenees* I. 42 Prior to the period when Democritus grammaticized this language

2. *intr.* To discuss grammatical points.

1673 Br Ward *Apol Myst. Gosp* 44 Grammaticizing pedantically, and criticising spuriously, upon a few Greek Particles.

Grammatist (græ·mătist). [ad. F. *grammatiste*, ad med.L. *grammatista*, ad. Gr. γραμματιστής, f. γράμματ-, γράμμα letter. Cf F. *grammatiste* (1575 in Hatz.-Darm.)] **a.** A grammarian, a student of grammar, chiefly used disparagingly. **b** After Greek usage: A teacher of letters

1589 Nashe *Pref Greene* To Rdr 4 A direct order of construction for the reliefe of weake Grammatists. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xiv. v Annot 2 15, *Scules* Not instruments of burning plates, like unto an horse like as some Grammatists have imagined 1633 Bradwarr *Arad Pr* 370 Rhemnius Palæmon, that arrogant Grammarian, or rather Grammatist 1798–1805 Joshua *Dire Purley* (1860) 121 *note*, The common course of them all, whether Grammatists, Grammarians, or Philosophers. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lxv VIII. 251 A general suppression of the higher class of teachers and lecturers, above the rank of the elementary (teacher of letters or) grammatist.

Hence **Grammatistical** *a*, befitting a grammatist

1837 Landor *Pentameron* Wks 1846 II 323/1 The affectation of Ovid was light and playful; Virgil's was wilful, perverse, and grammatistical.

Grammatite (græ·mătəit). *Min.* [Named in 1801 by Hauy, f Gr. γράμματ-, γράμμα, letter, line, in allusion to a line seen on some of the crystals of 1st type.] A synonym of tremolite.

1820 *Paris as it was* II lxxx 387 Tremolite or grammatite of Hauy, in the same place 1823 *Amer Min Jrnl* IV 230 Grammatite or Tremolite is found among the limestone 1868 Dana *Min* 234

† **Gra·mmatol.** *Obs rare*—1. In 6 gramatol. [Arbitrary formation, app suggested by L *grammaticus* and *-olus* dim ending.] A smatterer.

a 1548 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 319 Nodypollys and gramatolys Of small reasons

Grammatolatry (græmătǫ·lătri). [f. Gr. γραμματο-, combining form of γράμμα letter + λατρεία worship: see -latry.] The worship of letters; adherence to the letter (of Scripture). So **Grammato·lator** [cf. *idolator*], a stickler for the forms of words.

1847 Buck in *Hagenbach's Hist. Doctr* II. 230 This rigid adherence to the very letter of Scripture (Grammatolatry). 1869 *Southern Rev* July 42 Webster and Trench are both guilty of grammatolatry, in regarding certain changes in words as 'details of spelling' *Ibid.*, As a grammatolator he follows certain dictionaries in suppressing a useful word pronounced *pleat*, by making it sound like *plate*, because book-makers present it under the form of 'plait'. 1897 R. D. Owen *Debatable Land* 50 The worship of words is more pernicious than the worship of images, grammatolatry is the worst species of idolatry.

Grammatophore (græmătǫfōə1) [f Gr. γραμματο- (see prec.) + -φορος bearing.] A bookname for the Australian genus *Grammatophora* of lizards, esp *G. muricata*.

1843 J. E. Gray *Catal. Lizards B. M* 251 The Grammatophore . *Grammatophora muricata*.

Gramme, gram 2 (gramm) [a. F. *gramme*, ad late L. *gramma*, Gr. γράμμα, a small weight.] In the Metric System, the unit of weight; the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water at the maximum density, weighed *in vacuo*. It equals 15.432 Troy grains.

1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl* Aug 107 From the gramme are deduced by multiplication or division all the weights superior and inferior 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 300 The monetary unit is a piece of silver weighing five grames 1846 G E. Day tr. *Simon's Annu. Chem.* II 160 The mean amount of free lactic acid excreted daily was 2 167 grammes. 1869 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 360 A solution of 50 grains of ferrocyanide of potassium in 100 water 1898 *Rev. Brit Pharm* 54 A true cubic centimetre is the volume of 1 gramme of water at 4° C.

b. *attrib.* **gramme-centimetre**, a unit equivalent to the 'work' done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically one centimetre; **gramme-degree, -equivalent** (see quots.).

1875 Everett *Illustr Centimetre Gramme-g* p x, 1 "gramme-centimetre-g 981 × 10⁵ ergs nearly 1879 — tr. *Deschanel's Nat. Philos* xxxi 490 The "gramme-degree (Centigrade) is the quantity of heat required to raise a gramme of water 1° (Centigrade) 1897 Webster, *"Gram equivalent (*Electrolysis*), that quantity of the metal which will produce one gram of hydrogen.

Grammer, obs. form of Grammar.

Grammercies, -**mersies**, *pl. ff.* Grammercy

Grammetre (græ·mĭtə1) [f. Gram 2, Gramme + Metre.] A unit of 'work', being that done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically to the height of one metre.

1893 *Sci. Rep. Brit. Assoc* 925 The unit of work being but little more than the hundred thousandth part of a gram metre

† **Gra·mmic,** *a. Obs* — [ad. Gr γραμμικός linear, f. γραμμή line.] (See quot.)

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Grammick*, lines made by Lines, demonstrated by Lines. Also 1730–6 (folio).

Grammite (græ·məit). *Min.* [Named in 1802 by Karsten (*Grammist*), f Gr. γραμμή line, from its fibrous appearance: see -ite] Obsolete synonym of wollastonite.

1816 Emmons *Min* 210 1854 Dana *Min.* 156.

Grammophalous (græmǫ·fălŏs), *a. Bot.* [f. *gramm-*, irreg. comb form of Gr. γραμμή line + πέταλον leaf + -ous.] Having linear petals.

1847 in Craig, and in later Dicts.

Gramooche, variant of Gramashe.

Gramophone (græ·mŏfōən) Also **grammophone**. [app. formed by inversion of Phonogram. The spelling *grammo-* is perverted.] In allusion to attempt to make the word look more like a correct formation.] The name given to one of the instruments devised for permanently recording and reproducing sounds.

1888 *Times* 13 Jan 12/3 His [Edison's] original phonograph has received important modifications in Mr Berliner's gramophone. 1896 *Cycle* 2 Nov 320/2 A machine, or most a gramophone talks into his machine, and hands the records over to his typewriter, who reads them off on her gramophone, and writes them out on the typewriter.

Gramory, gramowrie, vars Gramarye.

Grampas(se, obs form of Grampus.

† **Gra·mpell.** *Obs.* Also 7 **crampell, grample.** [Cf. obs. F. *grampelle* (Cotgr.) A kind of crab.

1598 Florio, *Paguro*, a kind of creuis or crabs or crafish called a gril; a grampell, or a pungar. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 712 The Sea fish called Gryff or Grample 1611 Florio, *Mida*, a kind of Crab called a Crampell.

Grampisce, -pois, -pos, obs ff. Grampus.

Grampus (græ·mpŭs). Forms: 6 **graundepose, grampoys**, 7 **grampas**(se, -pisce, -po(i)s, **grandpisce**, (*pl.* **granapices**), 8 **grampuss**, 7- **grampus** [Early 16th c. *graundepose*, app. an etymologizing alteration (after Grand *a.*) of the earlier Grapays of the same meaning. Most of the forms of the last syll. are paralleled in the case of Porpoise; but some show assimilation to L. *piscis* fish.]

1. The popular name of various delphinoid cetaceans, having a high falcate dorsal fin and a blunt rounded head, and remarkable for the spouting and blowing which accompanies their movements

In popular use, the name seems to be most frequently applied to the formidable 'killer' (*Orca gladiator*). But it is also applied to an inoffensive cetacean, resembling this in size and general appearance, but differing in the smaller size and number of the teeth. For the latter, which Cuvier had placed in the genus *Delphinus* the Eng. word *Grampus* was adopted by J. E. Gray, 1846, as a mod.L. generic name; the only species certainly determined is *G. griseus*, sometimes called *cono-fish*. According to some authorities, the name is also applied to the pilot- or ca ing whale (*Globicephalus*).

a 1529 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 309 With porpose and graundepose he may fede hym fatte. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 15, Sea monsters, such as the Whale, the Grampoys, the Wasser man. 1604 Capt. Smith *Virginia* vi. 231 We espied eight or ten Salvages about a dead Grampus. 1634 Wood *New Eng. Prospect* (1865) 36 The snuffing Grampus. 1655 E. Terry *Voy.*

E India 7 God hath made to take his pastime in the Sea; Grampisces, or lesser whales, Sharkes [etc.] 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New-Eng* 10 Here likewise we saw many Grandpisces or Herring-hogs, hunting the scholes of Herrings. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II. Dram Wks. 1874 III. 59 My master is a highshan in love, and I am a very grampus. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II. viii. 264, I do not add the Legend of Two Grampisces stranded, or taken at Greenwich 1755 T. H. CHAMBERS *Orl. Fur* VI. xxxvi. The grampus and the monsters of the sea Move on disturbed from their accustom'd sloth. 1776 GOLDSMITH *Anim. Nat.* VI. 188 The whale or the grampus are terrible at any time; but are fierce and desperate in the defence of their young. 1812 S. ROGERS *Written in Highlands* 35 The grampus, half-descried, Black and huge above the tide. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, Coughing like a grampus. 1888 *Strange MS. in Copper Cylinder* 12 All around us . . grampuses were gambolling

b. *Naut* phr. *To blow the grampus* (see quots.). 1829 MARRYAT *P. Mutiny* xxii, The buckets of water which were poured over me by the midshipmen, under the facetious appellation of 'blowing the grampus', could (not) rouse my dormant energies. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 346 *Blowing the grampus*, cleaning a person with water, especially practised on him who skulks or sleeps on his watch.

c *transf* A person given to puffing and blowing 1856 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxiv, 'The boy breathes so very hard while he's eating, that we found it impossible to sit at table with him' 'Young grampus!' said Mr Weller 1891 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* vi. 47 The blustering old grampus of a governor is not to be compared with his presence

2. *Metallurgy.* (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Grampus* (U. S.), the tongs with which bloomery loups and billets are handled

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grampus-oil*; also **grampus-whale** = sense 1.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 200 *Grampus* oil, used for lubricating fine machinery. 1744 tr *Boerhaave's Instit Med* 191 The 'Grampus While. 1859 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 6/2 A large cetacean called a grampus while

†**Gran.** *Obs rare*—1. [? Short for GRANDFATHER; cf. *gaffer*.] A jocular term for a rustic.

1592 GREENE *Conny Catching* II. 4 Meanely attired like some plaine grane of the Country

Gran, obs. form of GROAN *v.*

†**Granada.** *Cookery. Obs.* = GRENADE 2.

1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 24 A Granada. Take the caul laid over a leg of veal put upon it a layer of the flitch part of bacon, then a layer of high seasoned forcemeat, then [etc.]

Granado, -ade, obs ff. GRENADO, -ADE.

Granadeer, granadier, obs. ff GRENADIER

Granadilla, grenadilla (grenā-, grenādi·lă). Also 7 **granadille,** 7–8 **-il,** 9 **granadillo, grenadillo.** [a. Sp. *granadilla*, dim of *granada* pomegranate.] A name applied to various tropical species of the Passion-flower; esp to *Passiflora quadrangularis* or its fruit, which is much esteemed as a dessert fruit.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 The flower of the Granadille they say hath the markes of the Passion. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* (1732) Granadillo or Passion Flowers. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. iii. 408 We have also Granadilla, Guernsey Lilly [etc.]. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I. 287 The granadillo resembles a hen's egg in shape, but larger The outside of the shell is smooth and glossy, and of a faint carnation colour, and the inside white and soft 1788 P. FERNEAU *Lunaca Cruz* 159 in *Pearce* 139 Plump grenadillioes and gûavas grey 1803 T. WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I. 51 The [Sierra Leone] company have also introduced the grenadilla. 1853 CALCUTTA *Trans. S. Amer* I. ii. 26 The fruit of the passion flower, or grenadilla of the Spaniards. 1859 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas, Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit. 1873 MISS BIRD *Hawaii* 134 Orange blossoms, and the great granadilla or passion flower 1894 *Times* 31 Jan. 13/4 The tropical verandah, with the grenadillas trained along the latticework.

b. *attrib.*, as *granadilla vine*; also **granadilla tree,** the *Hrya Ebenus* of Jamaica

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 337 The Granadilla Vine. This plant produces an agreeable cooling fruit 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind* 384 *Granadilla tree Hrya Ebenus*

†**Grana'do.** [app. a corrupt form of the name of the Spanish city Granada: cf. -ADO.] Only in *Granado silk, silk of Granado.*

1582 *Rates Custom ho* Enu a, Silk of Granado black the pound xxs 1592 GREENE *Cast Conycatcher* Wks. (GROSART) XI. 201 The Nethenstocke was of the purest Granado silke. *a*1618 *Rates Merchandise* K 3 b, Granado silke black.

Granado, obs. form of GRENADO.

†**Granage.** *Obs.* In mod. Dicts. **grainage.** [AF., *L. granar-* see GRAIN *sb*.1 and -AGE. Du Cange has med L. *grannagium*, perh. a duty on corn.] (See quot. 1685.)

a 1586 DIVER *Cases* (1592) 352 b, Va custome en la Cite de Londres appeale grainage 1685 *Termes de la Ley* 427 Grainage, is a Duty in London, viz the twentieth part of Salt Imported by an Alien, and due to the Mayor. 1820 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* (ed 3), *Grainage*

Granand, obs. pr. pple. of GROAN *v.*

Granar, d, var ff. GRANER *Obs*, granary.

Granary (grē·nări). Forms 6–8 **grainary,** (7 -le), 8–9 **grainery,** 6– **granarie,** 6– **granary** [ad. L. *grānārium*, f. *grān-um* corn, GRAIN *sb*.1 Some of the obs. forms were influenced by GRAIN *sb*.] A storehouse for grain after it is threshed.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 104/24 A Granarie, *granarium*. 1623 MIDDLETON *Trick. Integrity* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 389 Sir Simon Eyre . . built Leadenhall, a granary for the poor. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 56 The principal use of a Granary is against a very dear year. 1714 *Fr. Bk of Rates* 295 There should be an immediate Search made into all Graineries, Farm-Houses, &c. 1768 GIBSON *Decl & F* (1869) III. ii. 247 The public granaries and arsenals were abundantly replenished. 1820 L. W. WYATT *Archit. Design* 19 Waggon and Implement Houses, with Granaries over them. 1822 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ix. 184 An old granary to which we mount by outside wooden steps 1870 J. WELLINGTON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 415/2 The granaries should extend as two wings eastward and westward from it [the corn-barn].

b *transf.* and *fig.* Said chiefly of a country or region which produces an abundance of grain and from which supplies of corn are obtained.

1570 T. NORTON tr. *Newel's Catech.* (1853) 220 Fruits of godliness to be bestowed and laid up in the barn and granary of the heavenly kingdom 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 3 The Storehouse and Granary of the whole westerne world 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I. i, Sicily . when 'twas styled the Granary of Great Rome 1698 BOYER *Orcas Regif* (1718) 17 An Ant . onely carries away that [corn] which she finds ready form'd into its little Granary or Repository 1880 MORLEY *Geog Rect* (1685) 189 Alenteio passes for the Granary of Portugal, by reason of the Corn which it produces 1686–18 THOMSON *Spring* 76 May your rich soil be th' exhaustless granary of a world! 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 178 Poland was called the granary of Canada, which it furnished with great plenty of corn. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 57 The man voluntarily starves himself in the granary of plenty 1896 Bishop HEBER *Carthage* 6 Palestine was the granary of Tyre, supplying it with corn and oil

c. *attrib.*, as *granary-crevice, floor, -keeper, -man, -register, -rent.*

1839 CARLYLE *Misc* III. 220 Stop up the granary crevice 1833 TENNYSON *May Queen, N. Y. Eve* 45 She'll find my garden-tools upon the granary floor 1886 HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* I. xiii, Jopp . . was keeper of the corn-exhausts cannot be insured in the same item as grain 1677 VAN BANTON *Eng Improv* 116 In these publick Granaries, the Corn is kept a whole year, for a Half penny a Bushel, and the 'Granary-Man gets by it. *Ibid* 132 Receiving a Ticket from the 'Granary-Register, of a certain quantity of Corn there lodged 1846 *Ibid* 137 Fourteen thousand Quarters will come to the Lot of 'Granary Rent yearly.

Hence **Granary** *v. trans*, to store in a granary

1862 RUSKIN *Unto This Last* IV. 154 A remarkably light crop, hail thorns and hail aspen leaves, sown, reaped, and granaried [by the science of the modern political economist]

†**Gra'nat.** *Obs.*—1 [a Du *granaat*, ad. It *granato*, see GRENADE.] = GRENADE

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Execr Vulcan* 206 Vse your Petarres, and Granats, all your fine Engines of Murther

†**Gra'nate.** *Obs.* 1–3 *Obs.* Also 7 **granat,** grenate [ad. med.L. *grānāt-um* (OF. *grenat*) : see GARNET.] = GARNET

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3344 Pe ferd degre a Granate, a gracious gemme 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 234 A granate which we commonly call a garnet 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III. 451 Certaine small stones broken which are in Colour somewhat like Granates 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII. II. 618 In the common Cleonat also of Carthedon or Carthage, is said to be one as much The Granates are found upon the hills among the Nasamons 1635 FULLER *Ch Hist* III. v. § 4 The red Granat [signified] Charity 1780 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Last Years* 104 Granats, a Stone of the Carbuncle Kind 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 16 Nor way produces crystals, granates, amethysts [etc.]

†**Gra'nate,** *sb*.2 *Obs.* Also 7 **gran(a)ot** See GARNOT. [f. *pōmum*] *grānātum*, OF (*pome*) *grenate*. See POMEGRANATE. Cf GRENADE.]

1. The pomegranate.

1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 34 Vyne of granats 1609 TIMME *Quersit* II. 149 Thou maiest extract out of the brike of granates, a substance comming most neere to the verie of vitriol 1641 G SANDYS *Paraphr. Song Sol* VI. v. 10 Sea Grants blooming on their Stems 1694 SALMON *Bate's Disp* II. (1713) 634 A Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, Limon, or Granates. 1698 FRYER *Acc. East India & P.* 247 Figs, Prunes, Grannet, Chestnut and all those we call Wall-Fruit.

b *attrib*, as *granate-apple*

a 1622 AINSWORTH *Annot Song Sol* IV. 13 Granate apples, so named because they are full of grames or kernels

2 Short for 'granate-colour' (In quot. 1805 used to render *grenat* see GRENAT.)

1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 111 Some of them are of a Citron Colour, others of a Granate the Granate of the Colour of the Flower of a Pomegranate Apple 1809 tr *A. La Fontaine's Wife, Mother and Mistress* I. 245 The lady wore a mantle of black velvet, ornamented with granate

†**Gra'nate,** *a rare*—0 [ad. L. *grānāt-us*, f *grān-um* GRAIN *sb*.1] Having many grains. (Cf GRANATED.)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Granate*, that has many Grains, as *granate Marble*

†**Gra'nate,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *grānāt-us* formed into grains.] *trans.* To form into grains; to granulate. Hence **Granated** *ppl a.*

1688 BURNET *Lett State Italy* (1708) 242 Pillars of granated Marble 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 243 A subtile resinous juice transpires through the leaves, which by the heat of the sun is granated and entirely incrusts them.

Granate, obs variant of GRANITE

†**Granatine.** *Min Obs.* [ad. F. *granatin* (Daubenton, with somewhat different application), formed arbitrarily on L. *grān-um*, with reference to its derivative GRANITE.] Kirwan's name for the class of granitoid rocks consisting of three ingredients (Cf. GRANITIN.)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed. 2) I. 342.

Granatite, *Min*, variant of GRENATITE.

†**Granator.** *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5 **granitar,** 6 **graniter.** See also GARNETER, GRINTER [ad F. *grenetier*, f (by substitution of suffix) *grenier* GARNER.] One who has charge of a granary or grange.

1424 *Charter Aberbrothk.* fo. 196 in Macfarlane 433 (Jam.) Memorandum, that the Grantar sele na teyndis to na barons, nether landit men, nethirs takkis ouere of husbandmen, except them that has the commone sele, and sa vsuit, the grymtar beyng for the tyme. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2495 Thir is my Grantter [ed E E T S Grainter], and my Chalmerlane, And bes my gould and geir vnder thair cuaris 1647 HAWARD *Comon Revenue* 33 Three Yeomen granators Fee 2 peke per diem 9*d*.

†**Gra·nch,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Onomatopœic; cf. *grind, cranch*.] & *intr.* Of the teeth. To gnash. *b trans* (see quot 1886)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, *Mandūcus*, a hugbear, or hobgoblin with wide jaws and great teeth granching, shown at plays 1886 *Cumberl Words & Fireside Sketches Gloss*, *Granch*, to crunch between the teeth with noise

Grand (grand), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 **graunde,** 5–6 **grawnde,** 6–7 **graund,** 7 **gran** (Howell) [a. OF *grand, grant* (AF also *graund, graunt*, mod.F. *grand*), the Com Rom. word for 'great' = Pr. *gran(d)-z*, Sp., Pg., It *grande* (shortened *gran* before a sb.) : *-grandem*, in cl.times. L. fullgrown, big., in late popular L. rounding *magnus* in all its uses Some scholars regard the word as cogn w Gr. *βρενθεσθαι* to swagger.

The nature of the contexts in which the Fr word was introduced into English accounts for the development which its meaning has undergone. In most of the mod uses, the nearest Fr equivalent is *grandiose*]

A. *adj.*

†**1** *The Grand* = 'the Great' [F. *le grand, la grande*] as an epithet of a famous person, city, or country *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3668 Baxe, Bayon, & Burdeux, & Bretayn pe graunt *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 26 Syr Otes the grawnt hyght that gome 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* 2 He was . borne in grece not ferre fro Troye the graunt 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 48 I beseche the Grauute

2 Used in official titles (chiefly after Fr or other Romanic originals), with the sense: Chief over others, highest in rank or office. Now chiefly *Hist.* or with reference to foreign countries, in England there are still officials called *Grand Almoner, Grand Falconer* (see the sbs), and the adj. forms part of titles of office-holders amongst Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars, and

Grand Pensionary, Pensioner, the title of the prime minister or president of the Council of Holland, when a republic. *Grand Vicar*, in France, the representative of a bishop in the administration of ecclesiastical affairs *Grand Vizier*, the chief minister of the Turkish empire All-a GRAND-CAPTAIN, GRAND-DUKE, GRAND MASTER

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Judith* xiv. 11 He was the grand priest [Vulg *sacerdos magnus*] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 738 Cabot . was constituted Grand Pilot of England by King Edward the sixt 1646 *Aserm Jubbai Pleas* 5 The Chapters name for Grand Vicar those whom the King intends to bestow the Bishoprickes upon 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4405/6 Letters from Vienna . . that the Prince of the Grand General, and other Confederate Senators [etc.] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 13 P 2 We hear from the Hague That Monsieur de Petcy hath had frequent Conferences with the Grand Pensioner 1742 MAHOMET *Fine Arts* (1753) I. 245 A grand pensionary of Holland 1787–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* IV, In the French polity and customs, there are divers officers thus denominated, as we frequently retain in English, as *grand* almoner, *grand* ecuyer, *grand* chamberlain, *grand* voyer, &c 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 54 In the king's presence sometimes, under the direction of his grand justiciary 1781 COWPER *Truth* 104 No grand inquisitor could worse invent 1795 ANDERSON *Narr Brit Embass China* vii. 89 The grand mandarin of the place sent to inform the Ambassador that [etc.] 1847 MRS A. KERR *First Service* 268 I hel lepuities were referred to the new Grand Vizier 1895 EMERSON *Arctic* 136 A grand marshal

b Similarly in titles of sovereigns, as GRAND SIGNIOR, *Grand Turk*, the Sultan of Turkey (*arch*) † *Grand Tartar*, the Great Mogul

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 407 The province of Cambaya, subiect vnto the grand Tartar, or Mogor 1860 WINYE MELVILLE *Holmby House* I. 81 Who had smoked his clubooque with the Grand Turk at Stamboul 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xiii, Whether he felt as happy as the Grand Turk.

3 [Orig a transferred use of 2, cf ARCH- *prefix* 2] Qualifying a personal designation, with the sense: Pre-eminent, chief, supremely deserving of the appellation ? *Obs.*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XVI. ii. 271 The grandchild their ghostly father 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, V. vi. 29 The grand Conspirator, Abbot of Westminster 1594 — *Rich III*, IV. iv. 52 That excellent grand Tyrant of the earth 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Humour* I. i, Thou Grand Scourge, or Second Untruss of the time 1609 HIERON *Christ Wks* 1614 I. 91 Sathan is our grand enemy 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I. iii. § 2 Near that very place where the grand Ancestors of the world had their chief abode and residence 1671 MILTON *P. R* I. 159 To conquer Sin and Death, the two grand foes. 1686 WOOD *Life* 10 Aug. On the same morning on which he died, his only sister was married

shewing herself thereby either a grand fool or a grand beast 1708 R. JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (ed 8) 32 Doth it not expel the Grand Enemy from every stronghold with irresistible force?

†b. Eminent; great in reputation, position, scale of operations, etc. *Obs*

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden) I 67 The garnison of the olde grande warriors (I. *veteranorum grandium*) 1667 Milton *P L.* II 307 And forth In order came the grand Infernal Peers. 1742 *Land & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 10, I have heard a great Maltster that lived towards Ware say, he knew a grand Brewer, that melted near 200 Quarters a week.

absol 1667 Milton *P L* x 427 There kept thar watch the legions, while the Grand In council sat.

4. *Law.* Used with the sense of 'great' or that of 'principal, chief' in various designations (chiefly Anglo-Fr. in origin) of actions or agents, tribunals, etc.; *grand-assize* = *petty or common grand assize, cape, compounder, distress, inquest, jury, larceny, serjeanty*, etc. see the sbs.

1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 1 § 5 Such as be of the Grand Company of every Inn of Chancery 1600 Holland *Livy* I 31 In the grand leetes and solemne elections of Magistrates, every man had not prerogative alike 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 320/2 Grand Rogues have sometimes their Ears Nailed to the Pillory

b. *Grand day* (See quots.)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gaudy* or *Grand days* In the Inns of Court there are four of these in the year, that is, one in every Term 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 277 Grand Days are those which are solemnly kept in every Term in the Hall of Court and Chancery, viz In Easter Term, Ascention Day, in Trin Term, St John Baptist, in Michaelmas Term, All Saints; in Hilar Term, the Feast of the Purification of the B Virgin And these are no days in Court

5. Of things, events, etc. Great or important above all others of the kind; chief, main.

1597 Ingmethorp *Serm* 2 *John* Ep Ded, You have enamell'd as it were this grand-Benefite with infinite other kindnesses. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xxix (1650) 48 That Gran Universall-fire which shall happen at the day of judgment *Ibid* vi 201 Solomon ... wrote divers books, which were lost in the gran Captivity 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vii § 11 The time was not yet come wherein the grand mystery of mans salvation by the Incarnation of the Son of God was to be revealed *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 374 This first and grand promise was absolutely made to all mankind 1713 Gay *Guardian* No 132 ¶ 2 The Use of the Grand Jury is to support the Spirits of Human Nature 1720 Swift *Mod Educ Wks.* 1755 II II 32 The noblest blood of England having been shed in the grand rebellion 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Eclectic* ... sometimes [used] for an universal medicine called, by way of excellence, the grand elixir 1730 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 279 The grand article of my expence is food 1781 *Cowper Lett* vi 184 Evening, as she [Nature] makes The grand transition, that there lives and works A soul in all things, and that soul is God 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* I 4 The grand want is that of dams across the principal streams. 1889 *J* Bennett *Bilhards* v (ed 3) 41 But if so played, and this is the grand point, position is lost

b. Preceded by *a*, or with sb in plural. Of first-rate magnitude, value, or importance

1611 Hieron *Spirit Soulsh* 12 These and the like be the grand imployments of the times 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 70 No grand Alteration here below, but she [the moon] must be made Author of it *c* 1687 Dryden *Ep to Sir G Etherege* 38 In grand affairs thy days are spent, In waging weighty compliment With which as monarchs represent 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl. Bk* Wks 1871 IV 460 The not distinguishing 'twixt Will and ideas is a grand mistake with Hobbs 1709 *Tunnic Lett* xi 46 You have united this country against you on the constitutional point 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 2 We declared the establishment to be a grand imposture. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii (1870) 25 So then you see there is more than a grand impudence 1870 Baldw Brown *Excl Truth* 264 It would be a grand mistake to say that Christianity created feudalism 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 47 A grand movement of water from the polar towards the equatorial regions 1891 *Law Times* XC. 419/2 The old reticence of the Bench was a grand safeguard of its dignity

6. Used to designate a comprehensive unity in relation to its constituent portions Now only in *grand total* (formerly *† grand sum*), the sum of the sums of several groups of numbers

1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 239, I will express and describe ... the number, the grand and generall kind of English Dogs, the difference of them [etc] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 3 The Christian world it selfe being deuided into two grand parts 1630 Hearey *St Augr Citie of God* 149 The summe of 1218 added to the grand summe 1811 Hieron *Spirit Soulsh* 11 As I haue giuen you a bill, as it were of particulars, so I will now in a word propound vnto you the grand sum of all 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, III ii 298 Produce the grand summe of his sinnes, the Articles Collected from his life 1816 A C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg* (1856) 311 The subjoined documents, shewing the total number of seamen and marines received into the three hospitals making the grand total of 96,000

7. With reference to physical magnitude Main, principal. *Obs* exc. as in b

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 471 The grand cirque or shew-place at Rome 1606 Shake *Ant. & Cl* III xii. 10, I was of late as petty to his ends As is the Morne dew on the Mertle leafe To his grand Sea. 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4478/2 In order to drain the Ditch before the Grand Breach ... Getting all things in a Readiness for the Passage of the Grand Ditch 1733 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 314 May not the small electrized clouds rise up to the main body, and by that means occasion so large a vacancy, as that the grand cloud cannot strike in that place?

b Of a specified part of a building (as a gateway, an entrance-hall, a saloon, etc.): Main, principal Applied only to objects that are magnificent in size and adornment, and therefore apprehended as implying these qualities.

1802 R Cumberland *Mem.* II. 152 The base-reliefs at the back of the grand altar. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiii IV. 789 The Swedish Minister alighted at the grand entrance. 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xiv, On the grand staircase there were rows of exotic plants in boxes.

8. Used (instead of 'great' in various senses) in anglicized Fr. phrases, where the sb. is rendered by its etymological equivalent.

Somewhat similar are the quasi-proper names *The Grand Canal* (Venice, tr It *Il Gran Canale*), *The Grand Canal* of Ireland 1796 *The Grand Junction*, *Grand Survey*, *Grand Union Canal*, *The Grand Hotel*, and similar designations, where the choice of *grand* instead of *great* was suggested by the associations of senses 9 and 10.

1660 Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 166 When the King goes to the grand chase, he takes along abundance of Pioners, to stop up the Avenues *a* 1701 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 101 It [Homer's poem] was ... to stir his countrymen up against the exorbitant power of the Asiatick Grand Monarch. 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xiii, Henceforth he carries his arm in a sling, and wears an extra ribbon, even as a veteran of Napoleon's grand army.

b *Mus.* (See quot. 1879.)

1724 *Explic New Words Musick*, *Grande*, is Great, or Grand, and is used to distinguish the Great or Grand Chorus from the rest of the Musick 1825 Dannreuter *Encycl. Mus*, *Grand*, this word is sometimes appended to theirs, as a grand overture, a grand quartett, a grand chorus, and is synonymous with the term full, as full chorus, full organ, etc 1879 *Grove's Dict Music.*, *Grand*, a word much in use in England till within a few years to denote a classical composition of full dimensions or for full orchestra. A grand sonata or a grand concerto meant one in complete classical form. *Ibid*, *Grand Opera* ..The term —fast becoming obsolete—is French and denotes a lyric drama in which spoken dialogue is excluded, and the business is carried on in melody or recitative throughout.

9. Of persons: Imposing, public performance, or the like · Characterized by great solemnity, splendour, or display; conducted with great form and on a great scale

1735 *Lond Daily Post* 21 Apr No. 145/3 On Thursday last was held the Annual Grand Feast of Free and Accepted Masons near Temple-Bar 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* xxiii, They usually rode out together in the grandest equipage that had been seen in the country for many years 1848 Thackeray *Van Tale* ii, To mothers with impetuous solemnity, and in diamonds. *Ibid*, She was placed at the grand exclusive table with his Royal Highness 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xiii, A feed added to fifty houses, grand company, and the Grimaldi Club? 1865 Thackeray *Four Georges* (1869) 92 She [Q Charlotte] was a very grand lady on state occasions, simple enough in ordinary life.

sarcastically 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 47, I found her not At all She is too grand to see me now

c Used as adv. *collog*

1775 Johnson *Lett* in *Thrale* 22 May, Beattie has called once to see me He lives grand at the Archbishop's

10 With reference to emotional effect. **a.** Of natural objects, architecture, etc.: Impressing the mind with a sense of vastness and magnificence; imposing by reason of beauty coupled with magnitude

1712 Addison *Spect* No. 412 ¶ 4 There is generally in Nature something more Grand and August, than what we meet with in the Curiosities of Art. 1756 Burke *Sublt & B* II xi, I have ever observed, that colonnades and avenues of trees of a great length, were without comparison far grander, than when they were suffered to run to immense distances. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 249 What he views of beautiful or grand In nature, finds, were without recourse to go To the green Llads. 1859 Hamilton *Mem. J Wilson* II 37 The interior of the Church is very grand. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 81 Here from the summit was a delightfully grand *Ibid* xi 82 The clouds were very grand—grander indeed than anything I had ever before seen 1884 *Athenæum* 29 May Grand old surges move in ranks till they beat furiously on the shore

b. Hence of ideas, style, composition, design, etc · Lofty and dignified in conception, treatment, or expression; conceived or planned in a large and majestic manner *Grand style* : a style fitted to the expression of lofty ideas and great subjects in literature and art

a 1735 Young (J.), A voice has flown To re-enflame a grand design. 1758 Hayward *Serm* xvi. 469 A variety of the most grand similitudes. 1770 *Ann. Reg* 161 It gave what is called the grand stile to invention, to composition, to expression 1784 Cowper *Task* v 678 Be most sublimely good, verbosely grand, And with poetic trappings grace thy prose. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 156 It is not clear, whether in England we learned those grand and decorous principles, and manners from you, or whether you took them from us 1809 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss , *Grand*, a term used in the fine arts, generally to express that quality by which the highest degree of majesty and dignity is imparted to a work of art 1868 Lowell *Dryden* Prose Wks. 1890 III. 173 This is certainly . in what used to be called the grand style, at once noble and natural. 1879 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* vi (ed. 3) 79 The grand vision of a universal Christian empire was utterly lost in the isolation.

c. Of persons: Imposing by nobility of moral or intellectual character. Also with reference to appearance or manner · Stately, noble, dignified.

1832 Tennyson *Sisters* vi, He look'd so grand when he was dead 1847 — *Princ* III 53 She look'd as grand as Deborah: grand she stood 1848 Lowell *Lamartine* Wks. 1890 I 60 Now thou'rt thy plain, grand self again 1877 E. R Conder *Bas Faith* I 7 Religion has proved herself equally able to dominate the grandest intellects, and to elevate the humblest 1878 R. H. Hutton *Scott* iii 30 With that grand unconcern characteristic of elderly persons in high position 1883 Mrs Rollins *Newport* 36 They were all three grand men, sensible, honest, and carrying weight in town affairs 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Regime* 25 Bowing the whole in the most grand manner.

d. In recent use, the adj to which has acquired an idiomatic frequency of application to sbs qualified by *old*.

'The Grand Old Man' (jocularly 'G O M') was from 1882 a current journalistic appellation for W. E. Gladstone. It appears (in quotation marks) in *Punch* 17 June 280/1

[1820 Coleridge *Dejection* 2 The grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence] 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de V.* 11 The grand old gardener [*Ibid* The gardener Adam] and his wife smile at the claims of long descent 1850 — *In Mem.* cxi, He bore without abuse The grand old name of gentleman 1850 C. Bronte *Lett* 29 June in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) II 162 A sight of the Duke of Wellington at the Chapel Royal (he is a real grand old man) 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I 150 The grand old man [Theodore of Tarsus]. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng.* I 349 So the grand old abbot was taken to Wells. 1877 Jennings *Field Paths & Green Lanes* 37 A delightful old church rendered a true pilgrim's shrine by its grand old tower. 1887 H. Rancod *Kaiser dead* vii, Since, gainst the classics, He heard, of late, the Grand Old Man Incite the masses.

11. Used as a general term to express strong admiration: 'Magnificent', 'splendid'. *colloq.*

1826 Pickering *Ver U S. Grand.* Such used in conversation for very good, excellent, fine, &c *Ex* This is grand news; he is a grand fellow, this is a grand day. *New England.* 1866 *Derbysh Times* 20 Dec 2/6 A very nice *grand*, good, superior. 'Hay! it wor grand, lads, that ale wor' 1876 *Whitby Gaz* 5 y, 'Here's a grand day'; very fine weather 1894 Crockett *Lad of Lochinvar* 116 Said at the Herd's House, or Cassencary belike, that's a grand haul o' smugglers and stappage 1898 Ranjitsinhji *With Cricketers Asunder* 11, The Melbourne ground was in grand condition as regards the turf

ironically 1880 J K Jerome *3 Men in a Boat* 257 Up he would march to the head of the punt, plant his pole, and then run along right to the other end, just like an old punter Oh! how grand!

12. Combinations and special collocations, as *grand-looking*, *-made* adjs ; grand action, the action of a grand pianoforte; grand-bob, ? = grandsire bob (see Grandsire 6); grand committee (*Parliament*), (*a*) *Hist.*, each of the four committees (for religion, for grievances, for courts of justice, and for trade) annually appointed by the House of Commons until 1832 (though they had long before that date ceased actually to sit); †also, in 17th c., often used for 'committee of the whole house'; (*b*) now, the ordinary unofficial designation of the two 'standing committees' (each of 60 to 80 members) since 1882 appointed every session for the consideration of bills relating severally to matters of Law and Trade; † grand dame, † a pantiff, grand-juno(nonce-wd.), ? a director of the 'Grand Junction' railway; grand lodge (see Lodge); † grand-maund, a gabion; grand-paunch, (*a*) a glutton; (*b*) a 'corporation', large abdomen; grand pianoforte, piano, a large pianoforte, usually harp-shaped and horizontal, whose size admits of the most effective arrangement of the mechanism (for *grand-upright*, *up-right-grand*, see Upright *a*); grand quartering *Her.*, (see quot.); † grand relief, = Alto-Relievo; grand stand, the principal stand for spectators at a race-course, etc. with the highest price of admission.

1810 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* IV 392 The returns to ring one peal of 'grand bobs. 1626 *Jrnl Commons* 4 Apl. I 843 He 'grand committee to sit at two of the clock 1640 [see Committee] 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* (1644) 69 A grand-Committe of both Houses 1892 *Guardian* 4 Mar 341/2 The Tube Bill ... is to be further put into shape by a grand committee 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 35 Semblable my cousyne theric of Rychemonde wyll ouerlye attempte lyke a fierce grandbounde, other to byte or to pierce me on the other syde. 1860 Bickersteth *Comm. Ps* (1861) 58 Railroad presidents, copper-miners, †grand-junctioners [etc] 1876 Geo. Eliot *Daniel* I iv 87 Cross *Life* (1885) III. 197 The Crown Prince is really a grand pianist. 1890 Mrs Browning *Poems* I, 213 His lips and jaw, ?Grand-made and strong, as Sinai's Law 1879 Diggle *Stratitot* 113 'Grand Maunds, or Gabbions. 1888 *Field* 3 Nov 644/1 Our 'grand-panches have deused for themsalves a delicat kind of meat out of corn and grain. 1606 — *Sweton*, 290 He became disfigured and blemished with a fat grand-paunch 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 145 Their newly invented grand and square Piano Fortes. 1834 Menwin *Angler in Wales* I. 273 It was a grand piano of Broadwood's. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 333/2 Pianofortes have been made from the size, as *piccolo*, *semi grand*, and *full grand* 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 92 A grand pianoforte, which contains more strings than any other instrument in use. 1889 Elvin *Dict. Heraldry*, s.v. *Marshalling*, a "Grand

Quartering usually accompanies the assumption of a second name, and unites the two associated coats so inseparably, that if they come to be Marshalled with other quarterings they are no longer (as in other cases) spread out among them, but they still remain together as a Grand Quartering.
1768 E. Holdsworth *Dissert. Visgti* 95 The famous base at Pozzuoli on which are fourteen figures in 'grand relief'.
1841 Tattersall *Sport. Arch.* 91 The first brick of the 'Grand Stand at Ascot was laid on the 5th of December.
1838–72 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley *South Sea Bubble* I 20 On arriving at the course we were placed in the grand stand.

b used (after Fr. example) to denote the second degree removed in ascent or descent of relationship, as **Grandfather, Grandson**, etc So †*grand forefather*, also *transf.* in nonce-uses, as *grand-patron*, *-pupil*. † Also (? *nonce-use*) repeated *grand-grandfather* = great-grandfather.

Of combinations of this kind, the oldest are Grandame and Grandsire, which appear in the 13th c., Grandfather and Grandmother are not found until late in the 15th c. In *Fr. grand* is restricted to a degree of *ascent*, the corresponding degree downwards being expressed by *petit* (little)
1378 Tymme tr. *Cahvin on Genesis* 235 His great grande grandde father. **1590** Shakes. *Com. Err.* III ii 124 When our grand forefathers had a long time lived with Acoris. **1825** Brinsham *Indications* 14 Say patron and grandpatron, as you say son and grandson . . grand patronage is not so valuable as patronage. *Ibid* 16 Wherever you can see a grand patron other than the king, seeing the king, you see a great grand patron. **1883** P. Bayne *Apostolic Chr.* 678 Irenæus . . a spiritual grand pupil of John

B quasi-*sb* and *adv.*

1. quasi-*sb* **a.** *The grand*: that which is grand, the lofty, magnificent, sublime.
1740 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 824 The grand of nature is th' Almighty's oath, In Heaven sure, to silence Unbelief. **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I. The taste they create for the beautiful and the grand. **1821** Craig *Lect. Drawing* iv. 28 I the grand calls for the accompanying aid of wild forests.
b. *To do the grand* · to make a great display, to put on airs. *slang.* (See Do v. 11 j.)
1893 in Farmer *Slang.*
† **2** *sb.* [a. Sp., lit. *grande*.] = Grandee. *Obs*
1606 Earl Northampton *True Perfect Rel* Oo 3 b, Then fell the Grands of Italy to renounce all dutie. **1614** Selden *Table Talk* 206 The Kings of Spain have given them no Grands, and some Marquesses and Counts) shall bee honord with *I wast'a Senoreia* your Lordship. **1665** *Lond Gaz* No. 352/3 To whom His Majesty has been pleased to favour to the Count, as a Grand of Portugal, to give her the Priviledge of a Stool before the Queen
†**3.** *elipt* (See quot.) *Obs. rare*[1].
1670 Cotton *Pyleruan* I 131 Between these Forts he caus'd a Grand to be erected, that is to say, a greater Fort
4 a. Among Freemasons, any of the officers whose titles contain the adj. **b.** In some convivial clubs, the title of the chairman Also *Noble Grand, Vice Grand*, the chairman and vice-chairman of a lodge of Odd Fellows.
1747 W. Hogsflesh *Feast* (1748) II 165 The Fools being assembled, the Grand attended by the Vice, and the other Officers of Folly, assum'd the Chair **1765–6** Goldsm. *Ess., Clubs* (Globe) 284/1 The Grand, with a mallet in his hand, presided at the head of the table. . . My speculations were soon interrupted by the Grand, who had knocked down Mr. Spriggins for a song. **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II 208 Grand, Gerlar, my old free mason, and prince of plasterers at Babel, being in your trowel, most Ancient Grand! **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii, The Glorious Appollers, of which I have the honour to be Perpetual Grand.
5 A grand pianoforte.
1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 142 In flat instruments, especially grands, there is a difficulty in giving strength to the bearing. **1876** Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Musical Terms* 152/2 By means of this invention [the upright action] a pianoforte can be made which will occupy a space about a fourth of the depth of the 'grand'. **1891** *St. James's Gaz* 26 Mar 5/2 She begins the preliminary scramble on the hired grand
6 *Sugar manuf* (West Indian). The largest evaporating pan of a battery. [ad. F *grande*]
1859 Ure *Dict Arts* 1202 The skimmings of the *grand* are thrown into a separate pan [**1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.* has the Fr form *grande*]
†Grand, *v. Obs rare.* In **7** grand. [f. Grand *a.*] *trans.* To make greater, 'magnify'.
1602 J. Davies *Mirrum in Medium* G 3 b, Which Grands his Goodnesse, and augments his fame. **1607** — *Summa Totalis* xvi B, His Iustice to extenuate To grand his Grace is sacrilegious
Grandeavity, -ous, var. ff. Grandevity, -ous
Grand air. [properly Fr, but pronounced like the Eng. words of identical form and etymology.] An air of distinction, a noble appearance, also (in bad sense) an affected dignity or loftiness of manner
1772 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1891) VI 212, I like the hotel d'Harcourt; it has *grand air* and a kind of Louis XIV old fashionhood. **1863** Ouida *Held in Bondage* 3 He had more of the 'grand air' about him than anyone else I had ever seen. **1881** H. James *Portr. Lady* xxxv, The proportion of the windows, and even the details of the cornice, had quite the grand air.
Hence **Grand-aired** *a.*, having a grand air.
1881 *Academy* 5 Mar 167 Worried by a severe aunt and a grand-aired cousin.
Grandam, grandame (græ·ndăm, -dē·m) *arch.* Forms: 4–5 **graun-**, **grawndam**, 5–6 **graundam(e**, 6 **grandame**, **grandame**, **grandamme**, 6–9 **grand-dame**, 3, 6– **grandame**, 6– **grandam**. See also Grannam. [a. Afr. *grauntdame*; see Grand *a.* 12 b and Dame, Dam[2]; the use of *dame*, 'lady' in the sense of 'mother' seems to be AF. only. Thus word is in English the oldest of the terms of relationship formed with *grand*]
1. = Grandmother I.
a **1225** *St Marher* 22 In hire grandame hus bat wes icleopet Cleite. **1390** Gower *Conf* I 90 A lady . . so olde she might unnethes go, And was graundame to the dede *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 13593 His graundam full graidly gruppit hym onone. **1509** Fisher *Funeral Serm Hen VII* (Cott. Faust.) My lady . . was kynges grandame. **1556** *Chron. Gr. Frevers* (Camden) 56 The xxvij of June [1555] was kept the obsyt of the kynges grandname. **1595** Shaks. *John* I i 168, I am thy grandame Richard. **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* iv, These blunders occasioned grief to his grand dame. **1841–8** Emerson *Ess., Self Reliance* Wks (Bohn) I 28 We are like children who repeat by rote the sentences of grandames and nurses. **1871** R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxxxiv 6 No grandsire, grandam alike did agree
Proverb **1611** Cotgr. s.v. *Apprendre*, (An idle, vaine, or needlesse labour) Spinne you, quoth the grandame, and prouide rotten stockes.
b (In form **grandam** only.) Of animals. The dam's dam (See Dam *sb* [2])
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1398 By coupling the female [ewe] thus generated, with such a male another improvement of orchill will be obtained, affording a staple three fourths finer than that of the grandam
2 An ancestress (said of Eve); = Grandmother 2.
1600 [? Shakes.] *Passas of Lover* 30 Our grandame Eue **1628** Gaule *Pract Theorist* (1629) 9 One should tyse from her Lodges, to recouer his Grand dames fall, and pash that wily Serpents head. **1724** *Weekly Jrnal* 25 Jan. 276/1 When Grandame Eve first invented the Needle . . to sew Fig Leaves together. **1820** Scott *Abbot* iv, Who, wise and good as she was, was yet a daughter of grandame Eve
3 A old woman; a 'gossip'
c **1550** Bale *Apol* 54 Some superstycyous grandame, or some olde dottynge Sir Dauy. **1553** Wilson *Rhet* 77 b, Thus olde grandamme was deuoutely kneling vpon her knees. **1837** Hickman *Treat. Fetid I.* (1850) I xix 285 The skinny ugliness of a shrivelled grandam
4. *fig.* (Chiefly *appositive*)
1600 *Nereides* (1895) 74 And so I died and sunke into my grandame earth. **1608** Dekker *Serr Venues to* (Arb.) 43 This ancient and reuerend Grandam of Cities **1630** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Ill to* 198 That Ale is Grandam Nature's blessing. **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* iv. Hewn *Poems* Wks (1847) 34 From out their grand dame earth they fain would fly. **1812** Combe *Picturesque* xix (Chandos) 72 In Grandame Nature's vast collection.
5 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*.) as in †**grandam gold**, **hoarded wealth**; †**grandame words**, old or obsolete words.
1598 E. Guilin *Skial* (1878) 63 Some blame deep Spencer for his grandame words. **1599** Greene *Hvlle Scalliard* (1861) 5 Frances hast one hundred and twenty peeces of old grandam and aunt gold left her **1700** — *Philo Vsus* (Globe) 504 They would hoard him up, as misers do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves
Hence †**Gra ndameship** *humorous*
1649 Davenant *Love & Honour* II 8 He teach Her Grandameship to mumm, and marry too
Gra·nd-aunt. [See Grand *a* 12 b] One's father's or mother's aunt, a great-aunt
18 *Burd Isbel & Sir Patrick* xxxii in *Child Ballads* (1892) IV 422/2 He called upon his gude grand aunt **1826** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 146 Tom had had the good luck to take the fancy of a rich relation, a grandaunt **1860** Sala *Baddington Peerage* xxxvii, Various comments . . upon his beautiful grand-aunt
†**Grand captain.** *Obs* [See Grand *a* 2, cf. F *grand capitaine*, Sp. *gran capitan*] A chief captain or commander.
1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 17 Pomphilius gaude captaynes, he appointed a certayne prouyne. **1559** *Mirr Mag., Jack Straw* xxi. Their grand-Captayne Blo-beard. **1561** Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 162 b, On the other side fighteth the Dragon, as Grandmaisters, or (this were) Grand Captaines. **1607** Shakes. *Lear* v. ii 19 The grand Captaine Anthony Shall set thee on triumphant Chariots
Grandchild (græ·ndtʃəild, græ·ntʃəild) [See Grand *a* 12 b] The child of one's son or daughter
1567 Golding *Ovid Met* xiv 277 Of Ioue and Ioues grandchild (of him) was Noes grandchilde. **1607** Shake *Cor* v iii 24 And in her hand The Grandchilde to her blood **1640** Yorke *Union Hon* 80 Edward, Lord Russell, grandchilde to Francis Earle of Bedford **1733** *Scots Mag* Mar 158/1 He has left 113 children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren **1838** Lytton *Alice* iv She was sure she should like the grandchild of her grandmother's lover.
fig **1661** Cowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Wks 1710 II 667 'Twas a Beginning Fit for a Grand-Child of the Deity **1820** Scott *Pirate* I 181 10 Dec (1894) I. 197 Though I have these theatrical grandchildren, as I may call them, I have seen none of them
Grand-dad, grandad (græ·nd,dæd, græ·ndæd) [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] A childish or affectionate word for Grandfather.
1829 Byron *Juan* II lxxxvii, His hardships were comparative To those related in my grand-dad's 'Narrative'
1865 *Look before you leap* I 18 A ward of my grandad's.
1866 Emerson *Eng Idyls* 17 Grandad, what did granny say?
So **Gran(d-)dada** = prec.; **Gran(d-)daddy**, (*a*) = prec (*b*) = Daddy-long-legs b
1598 Faerie *Love & Battle* 1 (1599) 6 And so you left them to Grand Dada! **1769** Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 41 My Grand-Daddy is here to-night, to the very great satisfaction of us all. **1828** A. Welsh *Lett. in Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I Pref 6 A species of Acaris, vulgarly called Longlegs, Grandady, [etc.]. **1871** G. Meredith *II Richmond* III xii 205 Her mind was simply obedient to her grandada's wish.

Grand-daughter. [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] The daughter of one's son or daughter
1611 Bible 2 *Kings* viii. 26 Athaliah the daughter of Omri [*marg.* or granddaughter] **1625–8** tr. *Camden's Elis* Introd (1630) 7 Lady Jane Grey, grand daughter to the second sister of King Henry the eighth **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. xiii, The tattling of his little grand-daughter, who [etc.] **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 18 The grand daughter married without consent
b *transf.* Of a mare.
1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct 3/5 Kairouan, a grand-daughter of Hermit won in canter
c *Path* in *attrib.* use (see quots.).
1886 W. Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis* iii xiii (ed 4) 635 In rare cases the secondary cysts contain a tertiary series (grand-daughter cysts) **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 1118 Such cysts may give rise to a numerous progeny of daughter or even granddaughter bladders.

Grand duchess.
a. The wife or widow of a Grand Duke. **b** A lady holding in her own right the sovereignty of a duchy. **c** In Russia, A daughter of the Czar
a **1737** P. H. Bruce *Mem* 382 **1745** The princess, consort to the czarowitz, was brought to bed of a daughter . . who had the title of grand duchess given her **1802** *Monthly Jrnal Nerus* 4 July 19/2 Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz **1874** *Graphic* 3 Jan 18/2 The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia
Grand duchy. The territory ruled by a Grand Duke or Duchess
1835 *Penny Cycl* III 260/2 The grand-duchy of Baden **1839** *Ibid* XIII 64/1 The Grand Duchy of Tuscany
Grand duke. [a. F. *grand duc*, a literal rendering of It. *granduca*, G. *grosherzog*, Russian *velikii knaz*. See Duke.]
1. a The title of the sovereigns of certain European countries (called Grand Duchies); the rank so designated is understood to be one degree below that of king **b** In Russia, the title of any of the sons of an emperor. (Cf Duke 2, 2 c)
The title seems to have been first assumed by the ruler of Tuscany in the 16th c. Before [**1569**] the sovereign of Russia was styled 'Grand Duke of Muscovy' in Latin pseudonymous
a **1693** Ludlow *Mem* (1698) II 207 A Fleet . . went . . to require satisfaction from the Grand Duke of Tuscany **1833** *Penny Cycl* I 169/2 On this head, the Grand Duke Constantine, was proclaimed King at Warsaw **1835** *Ibid* III 264/1 The executive and judicial powers in Baden are vested in the grand duke **1873** T. Martin *Prince Consort* I 274 The Emperor [of Russia] had been in England before. **1876** Bancroft *Hist U.S.* II 28
2 A name of the Great Eagle Owl (*Bubo ignavus*) [F *grand duc* cf Duke 5]
1855 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Grand duke*, the great horned owl *Bubo maximus*, a species but rarely met with in the British Islands. **1882** Ogilvie *Dictionary* I 725, A great hard grand duke owl flew heavily by her **1895** *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 All sorts of owls save the one known in France as the Grand Duke
Hence **Grand-du·cal** *a.*, of or belonging to a Grand Duke, **Grand-du·calist** *a.*, that supports grand-ducal power or rule, **Grand-du·kedom**, the possessions or title of a Grand Duke
1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1850) II lxiii § 57 377 Terming from his brow the grand-ducal crown of Poland **1860** Sala *Baddington Peerage* xliv, Before the magnificence of his titles and possessions German grand dukedoms sealed their ineffectual fires. **1863** Lowell *Biglow P.*, Where the population is republican in the lower classes, and Grandducalist in the higher **1885** Agnes M. Clerke *Pop Hist Astron* iii 35 Grand-ducal patronage.

Grandee (grændī·) Forms 6–7 **grande**, 7 **grandie**, **-dy**, 7– **grandee** [a Sp., Pg *grande* gr.at (person) see Grand *a*] A Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the highest rank.
1598 Basnage *Ward Word to Hastinge's Watch Word* viii 216 One of his Generalls . . **1612** B. Jonson *Alch* III. iii, *Dol* What is he, General? *For* An *Adalantado*, A *Grande*, girle **1631** Dekker *Match me in Lond* v Wks 1873 IV 208 Sir Gilbert Haughton . . **1638** Ford *Lady's Trial* I ii (1639) C 2 b, Under a pretence of being Grandee of Spain, and cousin to twelve Princes. **1705** *Lond Gaz* No 4161/1 To exasperate the Spanish Grandees **1814** Wellington in *Jrnl* (1838) XII 34 They raised me to the dignity of a Grandee of Spain of the first class **1833** Lytton *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks 1886 I 141 A mule laden beneath his beast of burden with the air of a grandee.
b *transf* and *gen* A person of high rank or position, or of eminence in any line
1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 19 The cutting off and keeping low of the Nobilitie and Grandees. **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1651) 35 In a great person a right honorable Ideot, in state a venial sin **1648–9** C. Walker *Hist. Indep.* (1661) I. 34 Leading men or Grandees (for that is now Parliament language) First divided themselves into two factions. **a 1661** Holyday *Persius* (1673) 339 Tullius . . the Grandee in learning. **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 435 The Pope and Cardinals and other Grandees of that Church **1693** Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 582 He was offer'd by one of the Grandees of the H. of Commons to keep all that he had **1726** Amherst *Terræ Fil* xii 62 Their footmen, who are the next grandees of the university **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* I xi (1869) I 216 The retinue of a grandee in China or Hindostan. **1847** Emerson *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 393 These grandees of European scientific history **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 134 This commercial grandee, who in wealth, and in the influence which attends wealth, vied with the greatest nobles of his time. **1885** Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. vi, Quite a typical Florentine grandee

Appositive 1820 Berlowes *Theophi* x iii 179 No grandee patron court I.

† c. *fig.* applied to things.

1601 Laud *Serm.* 24 Mar (1622) 37 Three Grandees are met together, Blessing, Joy, and Hope 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II iv 194 The Planet Mars hath been reckoned one of the Grandees in Aetherial Regions 1827 H Hughan *Trnl* in Macgill *Life* (1832) x 292 Ben Nevis the monarch among the mountain grandees of Scotland

Hence **Grandee** ism *nonce-wd*

1850 S G Goodrich *Gleanings* 238 Landed grandeeism is all very well in its way, 1885 *Spectator* 13 June 775 Mr. Bartley's justification of himself is from end to end an attack on 'grandeeism'

Grandeeship (grandī·ʃip). [f. Grandee + -ship] The position or dignity of a grandee.

1776 H Swinburne *Trav. Spain* xiii (1779) 326 The Conde de Altamira has no less than nineteen grandeeships centered in his person 1879 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 268 The duke represents ten grandeeships of the first class.

fig. 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVII 177/1 He inherited his father's grandeeship of manner

Grandetza, variant of Grandeeza *Obs*

Grandeur (grē·ndiūr) Also 7 grandiuer, 7-8 grandure, grandour, 8-9 grandor. [a. F. *grandeur*, f. *grand* grent see -ɢʀᴀɴᴅ *a*

Being a word of late adoption, it retains the Fr form *-eur* of the suffix, attempts to anglicize the form were made in the 17–18th c., and again by Landor.]

† **1.** a. Loftiness, height, tall stature. b. Greatness (in amount or degree) *Obs. rare*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 250 Whan he conseyued the grandeure & the facion of Vryan 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 191 Their circle spred tops, do kisse the lower clouds, making their grandure ouer looke the highest bodies of all other aspiring trees 1658 J. S. Nuller *Calprenede's Cleop* xiii 4 Consolations, which sweetened the Grandure of their displeasure

2 Greatness of power or rank, eminence, puissance Now somewhat *rare*

1616 Bullokar, *Grandour*, greatnesse. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 497 Gentry All which in each degree, as they illuminat the royle with grandure, so [etc.] 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* D 1 Mean while the ambitious Glory and Grandeur, to pass from a throne to an Hermitage 1657 *North x Plutarch* (1676) Add Lives 40 [Charlemain] attained to that grandeur that no French King could ever before compass 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I. 437 The great number of Coyns and Inscriptions continually dug up in this Place, are so many Testimonies of its Lustre and Grandeur 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II xii 363 This was the old constitution of Rome, by which it had raised itself to all its grandor [So spelt elsewhere in this book] 1825 Jennings *Anc. Cathol* (1842) II 147 They still fondly recal the ancient grandeur of their tribe 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 96 Estimating our national grandeur by the visible pomp of gigantic machinery.

b *pl* Titles or positions implying 'grandeur'; also quasi-*concr*

1708 *Defoe St. Nevis Fug* 21 in *Scottish Dairy* (1870) II 148 To Strut among his Neighbours, with the Illustrious Titles of, Our Lord Major, and, The Captain, or, His Worship. Such magnificant Grandeurs, make many to stagger Egregiously! 1897 W C Hazlitt *Overthrow* 78 Freemasonry enables them to associate on equal terms with Brother Magnificences and Grandeurs

3 Transcendent greatness or nobility of intrinsic character

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i i 1 2 This Grandeur, and sovereign Perfection of God 1692 Dryden tr *St Evremond's Ess* 204 The Grandeur of the Soul cannot consist with the filthiness of Avarice 1692 tr *Malebranche's Math.* require Words to equal their Grandeur 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 487 ¶ 8 There seems something in this Consideration that intimates to us a natural Grandour and Perfection in the Soul 1792 Young *Nt. Th.* ix 966 Is none man seems ignoble, but to man, Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* ii (1826) 16, I am ready to sacrifice inferior pleasures to the grandeur of a principle which ought to expand all hearts and impel all actions 1830 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xii 263 Men of the fifteenth century perceived honour as nourished by the historic grandeur in conspiracy 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 332 The great man will not be prudent in the popular sense, all his prudence will be so much deduction from his grandeur 1850 Alexander *Leighton* 52 The solitary often occupy themselves with trivialities instead of grandeurs

4. The quality of being 'grand' (see Grand *a* 4) or imposing as an object of contemplation; sublimity, majesty. Also, an instance of this.

1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* i iv 419 The Grandeur of some Scenes and the Novelty of others. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 140 Earth's universal face, Nature's book, alike Unchanged in grandeur 1846 Worsaae *Pal. Mem. Egypt* ii. 49 The solemn and majestic grandeur of their Gothic churches. 1868 Longf. in *Life* (1891) III. 121 Switzerland outdoes the imagination by its grandeurs and perpetual surprises 1879 Geikie *Short Hist* vii § 7 413 The genius of Shakspere rising year by year into supremer grandeur

b of style, composition, etc.

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 15 The grandeur of the whole books of the Penedi. 1859 Bentley *Phal.* 297 Euripides was accused by Aristophanes for debasing the Majesty and Grandure of Tragedy 1870 J H Newman *Gramm Assent* II x 441 Who can deny the superhuman grandeur and impressiveness of that sacred book, the Apocalypse? 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 4/3 The grandeur which is the chief characteristic of the Latin hexameter.

5. Conscious greatness, lofty dignity. † Also, in bad sense, haughtiness, arrogance. *Obs.*

1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop.* 60 That arrogant tumor or grandour of mind which is incompatible with brotherly demeanour 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II. § 48 The earl of Essex, still preserving his grandeur and punctuality, positively refused to meddle in the treaty 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* i vi 92 The tranquil grandeur of an elevated mind 1851 Landor *Pentam Pentey first & For* 60 Disdain for popularity, unobtrusive wisdom, sedate grandor 1896 Ingerson *Eng. Trotts, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 239 As 1901 go North . . as you enter Scotland, the World's Englishman is no longer found . . there is a rapid loss of all grandeur of men and manners

6 Magnificence or splendour of appearance, style of living, trappings, etc., such as attends wealth or high station Also *pl*

1652 H Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* i v 111, I have a desire to acquaint her with all the magnificences, and all the grandeurs which you have quitted for her sake 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* i 36 He undertook to abate of our Episcopall Grandeur, and conde-cended indeed to reduce the Ceremonious Discipline in these Nations to the Primitive Simplicity. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 173 The love of grandure and magnificence, wrong turn'd, may have possess'd his imagination over-strongly with such things as frontispieces, parterres, espaliers [etc.] 1764 Cowper *Task* v 158 Nor wanted aught within, That royal revidence might well befit, For grandeur or for use. 1847–8 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxiii (1857) 311 I was placed rather high for witnessing with the right feeling the gauds and the grandeurs [of the Lord Mayor's procession] 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xxii, *Miscellany, Architecture* Wks (Bohn) II 80 The English go to their estates for grandeur The French live at court, and exile themselves to their estates for economy 1868 Trollope *Clayton Sporty* I. xi 91 Louis then returned to his palace ready to proceed with the other methodical grandeurs of the day 1876 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc* II xi 93 Lechorn bonnets were a newly imported mode of station, grandeur and gentility in Pogauc.

Hence † **Grandeurship** = Grandeeship.

1652 tr *C'est D'Aumoy's Trav* (ed. 2) 113 The Heiress of the House and Grandeurship of Castile Rodrigue.

Grandeva, [grandī·vă], *rare* [f. I. *grand-ev-is* + -a] A great age, old, ancient.

1650 H More *Obs in Antiqu. Triumph.* (1656) 103 Reverend Master Ari totle, that grandeval Patriarch in points of Philosophy 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Grandeval* [*grandævus*] ancient. the one grandeval element of Power exists alone

† **Grandevity.** *Obs.* Also 7 grandevity [ad L. *grandævitas*, f *grandævus* see next and -ity.] Great or old age

1623 Cockeram, *Grandevitie*, old or great age 1661 D'Anvile *Lex Mercat* 241 Upon a true account the present age is the worlds Grandevity 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 347 A confirmation of the grandevity of the Apostle and that since 1668 Cudworth *Gloss tr Jo* 1 To whom Dr More for his Function and Grandevity sake handles so respectfully 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 403/2 Grandevity

† **Grandevous,** *a Obs rare*—1. [? *grandævus* aged, f. *grand-is* great, Grand + *ævum* age see -ous] Aged, old

1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 211 So grave and grandevous a person as he 1721–1800 in Bailey

Hence † **Grandevously.**

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Grandevousness*, greatness of Age

Grandezza, *Obs.* Also 7 **grandeza.** [It. *grandezza*, Sp *grandeza*:—popular L. type **grandīta*, f *grand-is* see Grand *a*] Grandeur, greatness, magnificence, also, an instance of this, a distinguished honour or privilege

1642 Howell *For Tryal* (Arb) 40 If he be there at the arrivall of the Plate Fleet he shall see such a Grandeza, that the Roman Monarchy in her highest florish never had the like 1645 — *Lett* I ii iii. xvii (1650) 62 Amongst other Grandezas which the King of Spain conferr'd upon our Prince, one was the releasment of Prisoners 1659 J Hall *Height Eloquence* lv xxxiv, They are overshadowed with Grandeza's and beauties 1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell Scourge* 186 The great[er] of this Archichristian are ostentiously cryed up at Westminster, and all the Grandeza's of Scriptural Ovation fitted and accommodated thereto 1673 H Stubbe *Decays* (1843) 87 This island [Cyprus] had in it 30 cities, of which there still remaine many worthy memorables of their pristin grandessa's.

Grandfather (græ·ndfāðəɹ, græ·nfāðəɹ) Forms 5 **grawntefadur, grauntfadyr,** -ir, **grauntfadre, grandfather** [f. Grand *a.* 12 b + Father; after F. *grandpère*]

1 The father of one's father or mother

1444 [Implied in Grandfatherless]. 1450–80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 259 Sarug, grawntefadur to Thare the fader of Abraham c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iii 150 Lo here how my fadir and there lieth my graunt fadir 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 74 His fadre and his graunfadre 1546 *Eng Chronicles* (1850) 159 King Edward graundfather to Richard the second 1591 Shaks. *2 Hen. Gent* III. i. 375 *La.* Who begot thee? *Sp.* Marry, the son of my Grand-father. 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 305 The markes which were in the body of the Grandfather do often appeare in the Grandchilde 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 304 Your grandfather sustained the character, which he had so early acquired, to the last 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xl 7 *Jeanie Deans Pearse!* I'll ga, I wish it was hot noon now, grand'ther

appositive 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* i. 6 The supposed grandfather Bishop of Cloyne was a natural son of the first Lord Berkeley of Stratton

b *fig* and *humorous*. (*occas.* queer-*ady*)

1604 Donne *Serm* cxxx. Wks. 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great grandfather sins quickly, a forward generation 1655 Baxter *Quaker Catech* 10, I have no such Infallibility, nor your Grandfather the Pope neither. 1705 Sacheverell *Serm* 5 Nov 22 The Grand-Father of Falshood, the Devil.

† **2.** *Sc.* Used for 'great grandfather' = Grandsire 2. *Obs.*

1581 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 172, His grandfather, goodsir, and father, had served his predecessors, and some of them lost their lives under their service.

3. A male ancestor; a forefather.

1823 Hirson *Christian's Trnl* Wks I 2 Our grandfather Adam 1838 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 329 The habit they weare, differs not from their grandfather Adams 1850 Harp *Comm. Gen* v 32 Shem was in dignity pre ferred, before his brother, to be grandfather to the Messiah

4 A kind of dance (Cf Grandpapa b and Grandpère)

1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 445 One of the last dances was an old fashioned country dance, called 'the grandfather', when each couple in turn danced while holding a handkerchief, over which all the others had to jump.

5. *Comb.*, as **grandfather-long-legs** = Daddy-long-legs (cf. Grandaddy); **grandfather's beard,** chair (see quots.); **grandfather's clock** [suggested by a song which was popular about 1880], a furniture-dealer's name for the kind of weight-and-pendulum eight-day clock in a tall case, formerly in common use.

1883 *Hampsh Gloss., Grandfather's beard*, a species of *Equisetum* (mare's tail) 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 June 7/3 The new easy-chair is called the Grandfather chair It is roomy and soft, and on each side at the top has two projections, something like the peaks of a Gladstone collar.

Hence **Grandfatherhood,** the condition of being a grandfather; **Grandfatherless** *a.*, without a grandfather; hence *grandfatherlessness*; **Grandfatherly** *a.*, of, befitting, or resembling a grandfather, also *transf.*; **Grandfathership,** the fact of being a grandfather

1856 J Grote in *Cambridge Ess* 85 The similarity (arising from its relation of parentage, or more properly of 'grandfatherhood) between our language and the Latin in many words 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 224/1 Some vague idea of relationship and grandfatherhood 1864 E Burnett *Walk Lond. to John O'Groat's* 317 The grandfatherhood of fifty millions who now speak its language beyond the sea 1444 *P. K. Wills* (1882) 57 Pan shall he be left. *grauntfaderles 1885 D C Murray *Aunt Rachel* VII. 81 Grandfatherless persons whose manners smacked of mine and foundry 1896 *Blackw Mag* Apr 595 That salve for *grandfatherlessness, indifference to rank and the opinions of others 1824 Coleridge *Lett, Conversat & Remains* I 167 My *Grandfatherly love and kisses to the Fairy Prattler 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* viii. (1883) 138 He was a grandfatherly sort of person 1856 R W Emerson *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 29 What substantial, respectable, grand fatherly figures 1880 *New Virginnan* I. 95 A grandfatherly nat 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 374/1 The *grandfather-ship of the Norwich Lincolns is impossible.

Grandfather, *v rare* [f. Grandfather *sb*] *trans.* a. *To grandfather up* ? to flatter with excess of deference b. *To grandfather* (a thing) *on* (*or* [after Father *v*]) to impute to (a person) as its mediate originator

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1812) I 331 Nor would I advise that you should go to grandfather up your cousin Morden 1893 A Birrell *Res Judicatæ* 99 Alexander Knox on whom the Tractarian movement has been plausibly grandfathered.

† **Grandgore.** *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms. α 5–6 **grantgor, grand gor**(e; *β* 6 **glengour,** 7 **glangore,** 7–8 **glengore.** [a Ol *grand gorre grand greut* + *gorre* syphilis.] Syphilis.

α 1497 *Mem Lords Council Mem in Pitc. Trans.* XLII. 421 This contagious wickness calhit the Grandgor 1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scott* I 356 Item, to ane woman with the grandgore tua *nobil* 1500 *Lancelot of Lake* (Kölbing) 1 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 110* To licle þe saad vmpi* Schir Lancelote of þe infirmite of þe grantgor. 1529 Lyndesay *Complt King* 286 Ihone Mackerrey, the kyngis fule, For his rewarde, gat the grand gore 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* II. 313 No canker, fester, gut, or 3it grandgor.

β 15 *Rowlis Cursing* 63 in Laing *Anc. Pop Poetry* 253 The strangleour and gangrene, the glengourmark *Flyting w Polwart* 297 The glengore, gravell, and the gut 1621] Taylor (Water P.) *Taylors Goose* Wks (1630) 105/2 Lecherous, letcherous Knights, Sir Graund Glengore, &c. to catch the Glangore, Grinkums, or the Pockes. 1716 *He wonna be guidit by me in Jacob Soungs* (1887) 115 God send him a heavy glengore, 100. For to eat the flesh of the *allrish*. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix. 19 So mony glengour markes Within this land was nevir hard nor sene 1508 — *Flyting w Kennedie* 89 Fy I glengor loun, fy I fy !

Grandgoster, obs. form of Grangoubier.

Grand guard. Also 6 **graungarde,** 7 **grangard.** [f Grand *a* + Guard *sb.*; in sense 1 app. a. Of. *sp gart garde*]

1. 'A piece of plate armour used in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in the tournament. It covered the breast and left shoulder, forming an additional protection for that side of the body; and it was affixed to the breastplate by screws, and hooked on the helmet' (*Fairholt's Costume*, 1885).

1546 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* an. 3 (1550) 29 The one bare y^e helme, the seconde his graungarde 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxix (1612) 291 The Poldrons, Grangard, Vambraces, Gauntlets for either hand. 1612 *True Noble K* in vi, You care not for a grand-guard? 1898 Vinct Dillon in *Archæol. Jrnl* Ser II V 313 The grandguard and passguard are ornamented with the same design

2. (See quot. 1802.)

1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3923/2 A Party of 1200 of the Enemy's Horse and Dragoons attempted to surprise our Grand Guard. 1763 Munro in J Grant *Hist. Indian* (1876) I. xix 104/1, I ordered in our advance posts and grand-guards.

1808 C James *Milit. Dict., Grand Guard*, a guard composed of three or four squadrons of horse, commanded by a field officer, posted about a mile and a half from the camp, on the right and left wings, towards the enemy, for the better security of the camp. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 169 The Grand Guards of Cavalry are to be formed, and the Horses picketed.

†**Grandi'do,** *a Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *grandific-us*, f. *grandi-s* great + *-ficus* making: see -FIC.] 1707 Bailey vol II, *Grandifick*, doing great Things. 1708 W Stevenson *Hymn Deity* 23 In those grandific works Where perfect fitness, beauty, use, unite.

†**Grandi'fy,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *grandi-s* (see Grand) a + -fy *trans* To make great

1683 E Hooker *Pref. to Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom that God may salsifie, fortifie and grandifi

Grandiloqua'city, *nonce wd* [See next and Loquacity.] A piece of grandiloquence

1814 *Q Rev* XII 48 Here is a specimen of pleonasm or grandiloquacity for a trip from Dover to Calais.

Grandiloquence (grandi lōkwĕns) [f next see -ence.] The quality of being grandiloquent, a lofty or imposing style of speech or writing.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* 11 v (Arb) 162 And these foie of learned dute asketh martiall grandiloquence, if [etc.] 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 Her grandiloquences and stout resolutions in her sundry fortunes. 1612 *Cert Gentiles* 1 II x 96 The Grandiloquence of Plato 1797 Boswell *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1773, One cannot help smiling sometimes at his affected grandiloquence 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 321, I find in Johnson's Books . a measured grandiloquence, stepping or rather stalking along in a very solemn way 1856 Masson *Lit* IV 237 In lyrical grandiloquence, Dryden was in his natural element. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xlvi 421 Both the vagueness and the grandiloquence were doubtless deliberate.

Grandiloquent (grandi lōkwĕnt), *a* [f L. *grandiloqui-us*, of the same meaning, f *grandi-s* big, great (see Grand *a.*) + *-loquus* speaking, f root of *loqui* to speak For the ending (after *eloquent*) of *magniloquent* and Sp. *grandilocuente*, It *grandiloquente.*] Of a person, his language, style of writing, etc : Characterized by swelling or pompous expression.

1593 Nashe *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 253 I admire your aged Muse, that may well be grand mother to our grandeloquentest Poets at this present 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Grandiloquent*, that useth great words, that hath a high stile 1827-48 Hare *Guesses Init* II (1873) 361 Men are ambitious of saying great things, that is, of being grandiloquent 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv v § 17 230 To imitate the grandiloquent strains of Pindar 1840 Pos *Gold Bug* Wks 1864 I 60 'I sent for you', said he, in a grandiloquent tone 1868 Helps *Realmah* vii (1876) 178 You should have heard him dilate upon it in his grandiloquent way 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I v 35 An enthusiastic (and of course a grandiloquent) admirer of the future President

absol 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 18 A prodigious love of the grandiloquent

Hence **Grandi loquently** *adv*, in grandiloquent language

1865 E C Clayton *Cruel Fort* II 119 You talk very grandiloquently about taking an interest in me 1870 *Spectator* 29 Aug 1030/2 That magnificent chain of hills which geographers grandiloquently term the Great Dividing Range

Grandi loquism. *nonce-wd* [f L. *grandiloqui-us* (see prec.) + -ism] The practice of using grandiloquent language

1836 *Monthly Rev* Aug 526 But everything that is Russian appears, according to the author's colouring, so superior to what exists any where else, that we must take his testimony with some caution His grandiloquism proves too much

Grandiloquous (grandi lōkwŏs), *a.* Also 7 grandiloquious [f L. *grandiloqui-us* (see prec) + -ous.] Grandiloquent

1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 177 What grandiloquous epithets have they bestowed 1689 G Harvey *Cursing Dic by Rapst* xxi 175 The blazoning of their vertues are so grandiloquous 1692 Bentley *Serm* IV 60 His grandiloquous style often obscures his meaning 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) II xxx 560 Grandiloquous talk. 1863 *N & Q* 3rd ser III 134 Notwithstanding the grandiloquous flourish about the 'French, Spanish, and Portuguese Authorities of the order'

†**Grandi loquy.** *Obs* [ad L. **grandiloqui-um* *sc. sollo(quium* soliloquy.] Lofty speech.

1663 Bullokar, *Grandiloquy*, high, lofty, big speaking 1676 in Coles

†**Grandinous,** *a. Obs* [ad. L. *grandinōsus*, f. *grandin-*, *grandō* hail] (see quot.)

1658 Blount *Glossogr*, *Grandinous*, full of hail, subject to hail 1755 in Johnson.

†**Grandio.** *Obs* [Cf Grando!.] A grandee.

1630 Trapp *Comm Gen* x. 8 A Magnifico, a Grandio, such a one as sought to make himself great even to a proverb

Grandiose (grandiōs), *a.* [a F. *grandiose*, ad. It. *grandioso* (whence also Sp., Pg *grandioso*), f. L. *grandi-s* (It., Sp, Pg *grande*) great (see Grand *a.*); for the suffix see -ose, -ous]

1. Producing an effect or impression of grandeur or greatness; characterized by largeness of plan or nobility of design.

1824 Emerson *Misc Papers*, *Carlyle* Wks. (Bohn) III 317 This grandiose character pervades his wit and his imagination. 1830 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Am. Art* § 290 ed 2) 392 Amphitheatres in the simple and grandiose taste of the Hellenic architects. 1838 Browning *In a Balcony* 132 Things painted by a Rubens All better, all more grandiose than the life. 1874 H. K. Reynolds *Johns Bapt* viii 306 Those who saw the grandiose form of the Baptist 1897 Dowden *Fr Lit* IV iii 303 In *Les Rois* he recalls the past like 'an Arab Ossian', monotonous and grandiose

2. Of speech, style, deportment, etc. Characterized by formal stateliness; often in disparaging sense: Aiming at an effect of grandeur, pompous.

1840 Thackeray *Paris* 58-84, *Napoleon* (1869) 118 Our author speaks of the Emperor's advent in the following grandiose way 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mil Down* xii Wks. 1860 III 34 Mr Urquiza entered first, with a style more than usually grandiose. 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* xii 150 He carried into the bookselling craft somewhat of the grandiose manner of the stage 1862 Dickens *Mut fr.* I xvi, What is it that we call it in our grandiose speeches? 1876 Geo Eliot *Daniel Der* v xxxiii 363 His grandiose air was making Mab feel herself a ridiculous toy to match the cottage piano 1892 A Birrell *Res Judicatæ* ii 58 Gibbon Milton as the one is our grandest author, so the other is our most grandiose

Grandiosely (grēɪ ndiōsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly²] In a grandiose manner.

1858 Doran *Cer Fools* 331 A Pole grandiosely named Cornelle de Lithuanie 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I. 455 Lord George Bentinck talked grandiosely 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 220 All this is now repeated for us more impressingly, more grandiosely

Grandiosity (grandiōsĭti) [f Grandiose + -ity.] The quality of being grandiose.

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit*, III iii vi § 47 573 There is something of a *grandiosity* in the sentiments and language, which shows us that Shakspeare had not read that history without entering into its spirit 1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 523/1 Mr Ruline's book is disfigured, in regard to style, by a pervading grandiosity of manner 1881 M Arnold *Discourses in America* (1885) 221 That 'daring, rich, and grandiosity', of Byron, which are indeed so splendid 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Dramatists* (1892) 36 Marlowe . contantly pushes grandiosity to the verge of bombast

Grandisonant (grandi sŏnănt), *a rare* [f L. *grandis* great + *sonant-em*, pr pple of *sonāre* to sound Cf. Grandisonous] Stately-sounding

1684 H More *Answer* 276 The expressions are so high, sublime, grandisonant 1685 — *Paraphr Prophec* 1 That grandisonant Speech was uttered by Nestorius 1827 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXI 593 The grandisonant name of Dr Chalmers

Grandisonian (grandisō nian), *a* [f *Grandison* (see below) + -ian] Of deportment, manner, etc . Of or resembling that of Sir Charles Grandison, the hero of S Richardson's novel of that name

The character was intended by the author to represent his ideal of a perfect gentleman The stately and formal courtesy, and the chivalric magnanimity, ascribed by Richardson to his hero, are the features of the character whose grandisonian reflection is meant

1809 *Westm Rev* X 179 To say the truth, our exquisite sports nothing at all Grandisonian either in morals or manners 1851 Greville *Lett* 13 Apr, in Soc G Dudley *Contrast in Carlyle* (1892) 204 A man of scrupulous veracity, correct taste and integrity, a kind of Grandisonian style of magnanimity, both in substance and manner, visible in all his conduct 1861 Stevenson *Ivog Duringtons* 1 He'll send them to Grandisonian airs 1882 Hickerman *Hist Eng Fiction* (1884) 197 The Grandisonian manners are not to be taken as a picture of contemporary fashion

So also the *nonce-wds* **Grandiso nianism,** Grandisonian manner or style , **Grandisonize** *v trans*, to escort in a Grandisonian fashion

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV, 224 Will your ladyship permit me to hand to the honour of Grandisonizing you into the next apartment? 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* 116 He becomes a really fine picture, unmarred by any Grandisonianism in either thought or phrase, of a true gentleman

Grandisonous (grandi sŏnŏs), *a* [f late L *grandison us* (f *grandis* Grand *a* + *son-*, root of *sonus* sound) see -ous] = Grandisonant

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 302 And in a Prince it is decent to goe slowly, and to march with ley pace, and with a certaine grandithe rather than grandisonous. 1605 Camden *Rem , Poems* 1 Our Poets excell in grandithe and grauity 1689 T Plunket *Char Gd Commander* 31 Indeed, of his ample heroick and other grandithes 1839 J Rogers *Anthropol* x xi 252 Beings so unequal in dignity and grandity

†**Grandi'se,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Grand *a* + -ise.] To make grand or great.

1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* Ser i xlvi 310 The many mountains of our age grandised by the unlawful ruin of others.

Grand-juror, jury, etc see Juror, etc

†**Grand'ling.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Grand *a.* + -ling] A 'grand' person, an aristocrat.

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Sp according to Horace* Wks (1640) 915 But he that should persuade to have this done For education of our Lordings, Soone Should be proud heare of billow, wind, and storme From the Tempestuous Grandlings

Grandly (grandli), *adv* [f Grand *a* + -ly²] In a grand manner, magnificently, splendidly, grandiosely, etc.

1664 Z Coke *Art I agick* Ep Ded (1657) A high, to Tyrannie of Government, Corruption of Manners, and Mazing Errors are grandly opposite. 1678-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 243 The Chair takes a little too much on him, but grandly 1785 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 348 There was something grandly horrible in the sight. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess , Over-Soul* Wks. (Bohn) I 122 A mind that is grandly simple. 1865-5 J Thomson *Sound at Thanksgiving* iv iv, M ary and Dick so grandly Parade suburban streets 1881 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist Eng* I. 3 Means which are dimly or grandly traceable across the ages. 1888 Steel & Tweedie *Cricket* (Badm Libr) xi 347 Lyttleton was grandly caught by Webbe close to the ropes 1890 B Wynn *Our Hardy Fruits* 20 It (a pear) does grandly against a house wall

Grandmamma (grænd mămā, grænmămā) [See Grand *a* 12 b] A colloquial synonym of Grandmother. Also **Gra ndma, Gra ndmamma** (For the status of these forms see Mamma, Ma, Maum.)

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 495 O direction I thou'rt a jewel, Of our grand mammas mistake 1781 *Cowper Retirement* 515 Your prudent grandmammas, remodern ladies, Content with Bristol, Bath, and Tunbridge Wells 1813 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204 † To frighten children and grandmammas. 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 168 At our old grandmamma's in St Clement's 1856 *Household Words* I 34 You shall have nothing to do now but to be grandmamma on satin cushions 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 38 But, grandmamma dear, I thought that [etc.]

Grand master.

1 The chief officer of a royal household. *Obs*

1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 32 God is great grand master of the Kynges house, and will take account of every one that is in his office, whether he be executing of their offices 1556 *Chron Gr Frvart* (Camden) 55 He lord Richard Ryche was made chancellor of Yngland, and the lord sent Jone that was lorde stranimaster gave it up 1748 Lady M W Montagu *Let to H. Mondayne* 25 Dec, She came attended with the greatest part of her court, her grand master, the first lady of her bedchamber [etc.]

2 The head of one of the orders of knighthood, *e g* the Hospitallers, Templars, etc

1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 59 Of the Templares orders For when their grandmaster, James Burgonion was burnt at Paris [etc.] 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 59 Otto, grand master of the Templars. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 67 The siege de la Valette, grand master of the knights of Malta 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, 115 The present inclination was to leave the nomination of a Grand Master to the Knights 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, On an elevated seat sat the Grand Master of the Temple

b The head of the order of Freemasons, or of a 'province' of this), or of later societies which imitate its constitution, as the Odd Fellows, etc

1724 *Weekly Jrnl* 25 Jan 2760 Simpson was accounted Grand Master of that Fraternity [i.e Masons] 1733 *Daily Post* Sept 4/3/2 George Drummond, of the society of Free Masons in Scotland Grand Master 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* xiii, The Perpetual Grand Master of the Glorious Apollers

†**3** A leading number of a trade guild *Obs*

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Prol* 293 (He) is never free of the Company, till he hath drunk out his Apprentise hood among the grand Masters

Hence **Grandma stership,** the office or position of grandmaster

1769 Robertson *Chas V*, I Wks 1826 III 241 She bequeathed to Ferdinand the grandmastership of the three military orders 1818 J Lowell *Conspiracy Pontiac* (1890) I 95 He had spared no thoughts or deed's expense, That by and by might help his wish to clip Its darling bride,— The high grandmastership of the Holy Ghost Order 1819 *Annual Reg* 49 King Ferdinand now united the grand master ships of St James, Calatrava, and Alcantara to the crown

Grandmaternal (grænmătē nal), *a* Somewhat *jocular* [f Grand *a* + Maternal *a.*] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a grandmother, grandmotherly

1790-1822 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I 160 Maternal or grand maternal pleasures will not, I fear, compose any part of the happiness of Mr Lame 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 155 In spite of paternal protests and grand maternal tears, the fatal miracle-elation was exported on the block 1886 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxvi (1889) 301 He named a grandmaternal date for the year of the baroness's birth

Grandmother (grænmŭdəɹ, grænmŏdəɹ). Also 5 graunt(e)moder, **grandemoder, mother,** 7 **gran-mother** [See Grand *a* 12 b]

1 The mother of one's father or mother.

1444 [Implied in Grandmoder below]. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 409/1 The graunte moder of Saynt Adelhaulte 1496 *Plimpton Cor* (Camden) 6 C, Sir Robert Babthorp, kt or Dame Elizabeth his wife, graunt moder & graunt moder to the said Elizabeth 1535 Coverdale 2 *Tim* i 5 The vnfayned faith which dwelt first in thy grandemother Lois, and in thy mother Eunice 1645 Howell *Lett* III vi n 189, I made another Latin Speech to the Duke, touching his Gran-Mothers death 1672 Lady Mary Bowyer in 12th *Rep Hist Mss Comm* App v 31 Her grandmother sent a chaire for her 1788 H Walpole *Kenrick* II 18 It was the portrait of her grandmother 1860-5 Eliz Nightingale *Nursing* 36 A grandmother, who was a tower of physical strength, descending into a grandmother, perhaps a little less strong

b Phrases *This beats my grandmother* said of something that excites astonishment *Teach your grandmother to suck eggs* (see Egg *sb* 4b)

1883 *Harper's Mag* 889/2 Well, this does beat my grandmother, I must say !

c *fig*

1626 *Will of Carew* (Somerset Ho) My body to my ground mother the Earth 1650 B *Discollimnium* 15 Ignorance is the Grand mother of mistaken Necessity 1774 J Adams in *Fam Lett.* (1876) 46, I strolled away to mother church,

rather to grandmother church I mean the Romish rapel 1870 E. A. Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life Lett* (1895) II 9 Atholl built himself the grandmother pews 1879 H. Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 5 If the Gothic nguage be the legitimate mother of the Old German, it ust also be, through the Saxon, the grandmother of English

2 A female ancestor

1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 76 The fourth thynge ist is despraised in our grandmother Eue, was that she as curyous 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* I. i. 166 With a childe f our Grandmother Eue, a female 1606 Hieron *Truth's warchuse* Wks (1632) I 61 Our grandmother Heuah 1649 Jeremy *Holy & Prof St.* v iii 366 Satan tempted our grandmother Eve

3 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*)

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 19 What excellency is there in it, for which he should pine to be at rest, and return to his old grandmother ast? 1649 K Sparke in J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* Pref 32, Our grave Author was versed in the Oriental tongues other-Languages inscribed on the Cross of Christ, besides me others of their progeny 1814 *Prophetess* III iii, 10, held him here with these grandmother hands.

Hence **Gra ndmotherhood**, the condition or fact f being a grandmother; **Gra ndmotherism**, the lation of being a grandmother, **Gra ndmotherless** *a*, without a grandmother

1484 *E E Wills* (1889) 57 Jan shall he be left graunt odeles. 1806 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 124 The parent grandmotherism seems now reversed between us 1906 Da Quinley *Sophocles' Antigone* Wks 1860 XIV 201 ently she will command that reverence from you, by s ins of her grandmotherhood, which by means of her hes she ought not

Grandmotherly (græ nd-, græ nmɒðəli), *a* & *adv.* GRANDMOTHER + -LY1. Pertaining to or befitting a grandmother. Now often *fig.* of government, legislation, etc. Characterized by a trivial inuteness of detail in its regulations, as if the vernment were children incapable of protecting their wn interests

1840 C Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1845) III vii 390 it this device is grandmotherly 1887 *Daily News* 7 Apr., ney have abjured all attempt to rule Paris except by a andmotherly kind of coaxing 1874 Mrs. J W Horne *r & Echo* 17 A good old grandmotherly doctrine, handed wn from parent to child 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 504 low Jerome', said Irene, in the advising grandmotherly anner she often assumed 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept 309/3 e enterprising traveller had set their grandmotherly gulations at defiance 1888 Lowell *Prose Wks* (1890) VI 8 hose theories of grandmotherly government which led our revolt from the mother country 1889 Jessopp *Arcadia Ancers* vi 277 There was no grandmotherly legislation those days

Grand-nephew. [See Grand- a 12 b.] The on of a nephew or niece.

a 1639 Wotton *Relig* (1651) 6 9 My two and nephews Albert Morton and Thomas Bargrave 1676 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 346 1860 Sala *Edgerton Papers* I'll have you out, were you enty times my grand nephew

Grandness (græ ndnes). [f Grand *a* + -ness] The state or quality of being grand, agnificence, splendour, grandeur Also, a grand ation

1720 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 80 The grandness this fabric of the world 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1252 e did too many grandnesses, to note Much in the meaner ings about his path 1872 Miss Wright *Other Girls* x 376) 100 It's good to have grandness somewhere, or else body would have my place to stretch in 1893 W A P artin in Barrows *Pearl Ridge* II 1149 Had Columbus alized the grandnesses of his child 1894 *Nation*

Grand-niece. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] The ughter of a nephew or niece

1830 in *Booth Analyt. Dict* 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xix. The colonel requested his grand niece to accept of s hospitality 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xliv, Lord ddington the fourth had not deemed his grand-nieces orthy of a thought The grand niece in law had hitherto unconsciously refused to hold any intercourse with Lord ddington's widow

Grando1, *Obs* [pseudo-Sp, from the notion ial Sp. masc sbs. end in *-o* Cf Grandio] = Grandee

1623-4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II i 28 In th' mission of the best, grandoes, dukes, marquesses, condes, d other titulados 1634 S R *Noble Soldier* II i, in Bullen *O P* 285 Grandoes and Lords of Spaine be witnesse all that here I cancell.

Gra'ndo2. *Obs* [L. *grandō* hail; in early toilern physology used for a minute granular ody] (See quot.)

1660 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III xxvii (ed. 2) 151 Therefore it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, allature, germe or treddle of the egge doth seem of lesser ubt

Grandpapa (græ ndpāpā, græ npāpā). [See Grand *a* 12 b and Papa.] A colloquial substitute r Grandfather. Also **Grandpa.**

1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 188/1 There is my grandpappa 1766-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* v f Don't you e in empty, Dear grand-papa.' 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) 134 They call him grandpapa's master.

b *Grandpapa dance* (Cf Grandfather 4 b) 1808 Browning *Peter Gr.* vi 52 The 'Grandpapa' dance (which Peter was particularly fond

Grandparent (græ ndpeərĕnt). [See Grand *a* 12 b.] A parent of a parent.

1830 in Booth *Analyt. Dict.* 1866 Walt Whitman *Poems* 137 The white-haired Irish grand-parents 1875 T. W Higginson *U. S. Hist* v 71 Their grandparents had told them of a country far to the west.

So **Grandparentage**, the state or condition of being a grandparent or of having grandparents

1889 *Nature* 24 Jan 299/2 Families differently grouped according to their parentage and grandparentage 1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan 3/6 Such a life as might be expected from his grand-parentage

Grand pas. *Obs* Also anglicized **7 grand paw.** [Fr, lit 'great step'] In quots. used for: A stylish manner of walking.

1667 Lady *Sunny the Scot* II Dram Wks (1875) 336 Where didst thou learn the grand pas, Peg? It becomes thee rarely 1698 Fryer *E. & India* P 339 They are taught little more than the Grand Paw, and to make a Salam 1822 Scott *Pirate* xiv, The story, like a horse on the *grand pas*, seems to advance, saving with stupidity, while, in reality, it scarce was progressive at the rate of a yard in a quarter of an hour

Grandpaternal (græ ndpătə ɪnăl), *a.* Somewhat *jocular* [f Grand *a* + Paternal *a*] Of or befitting a grandfather; grandfatherly

1844 Mrs Browning *Let* 20 Feb in *Lett to H Home* (1877) I xxxvii. 243 You give me grand paternal advice sometimes 1848 F Yates *Recoll* I. ii. 46 The finances of the grand paternal establishment.

‖ Grandpère (grɑnpɛr). [Fr, lit. 'grandfather'] A variety of the cotillon (*Cent. Dict.*)

1835 *Woman* I 171 Are not the forms of dance more recently introduced, the Galoppe, Mazurka, Cotillon, Grandpere, 'romping'?

Grandpiece, obs. form of Grampus

Grandrills. [Cf Drill *sb.*8] (See quot.)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Grandrills*, a dark grey material, made of cotton and employed for the making of stays, a description of coarse Jean

Grandship. *nonce-wd.* The personality of a 'Grand' (see Grand II 4)

1797 W Hutton *Wks* (1798) II 165 The Grand, he pray'd for Silence to the Herd, at length Clamour ceas'd, and thus his Grandship open'd

Grand signior. Forms: see Signior [ad. It *gran segnore* 'great lord': see Grand and Signior. Some of the forms are assimilated to the Fr equivalent *grand seigneur*.]

1 *The Grand Signior* the Sultan of Turkey

1502 Worton *Let to Ld Zouch* 6 Aug in *Relig* (1685) 683 The Gran Seignor yet liveth in Croatia. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III iv, 1616 Our Turkish competitor never sent the like to the Grand Signior 1620 Guilim *Heraldry* iii xiv, (1660) 177 Embassador for many years to the Grand Signiour from the King of England 1623 Wadsw *True Amazonian* (ed 2) 59 The Grand Seignior with all his Janizaries about him 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 399 [The Zebra] It is frequent with the African ambassadors from the coast, to the Grand Seignior, to bring some of these animals with them, as presents for the Grand Seignior 1847 Mrs. A Kerr *Dict Servts* 245 Intending to lay some complaints before the Grand Signior

+ **2** A great noble *Obs*

The F *grand seigneur* is occasionally used in recent English books in this sense

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 81 The Grand siegniors and great men of the citie. *Ibid* 526 M Valerius Maximus beeing one of the grand-seigneurs of Rome [1880 White Melville *Holmby* I 142 A Perdrin in the field, a *grand seigneur* in the drawing-room]

Grandsire (græ ndsɪəɹ, græ nsəɪəɹ) Forms: see Grand *a* and Sire; also **4** grauntsire, **-ser, 5** granser, grawn e)sire, **-syre, 6** graynser, *Sc* **6** grant-, grandsohir, **7** grandsher, **-ir, 9** gran(d)sher, *dial* granzir. [a. AF. *grauntsire* (see Grand and Sire)]

1. = Grandfather 1. *arch* and *dial*

c 1290 *Beket* 473 in *S. Eng Leg* I 120 Ih be kingus daye henries pat owre grauntsire was 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 5933 Pis was pe worlo lige in grauntsire yer. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 259 Sarra was Abrahams his fader grauntsire. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2167 Synkes not in your sowle pe sorow of your graunser 1474 Caxton *Chesse* (1883) 17 Ye shal se his fader pe graunsire and of his grauntsires fadre. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 124 Hys grauntsire [*misprinted* gramtsis] fader was an harpere and a gode 1501 *Flowres of Hystoryes* (1890) 151 All the estayts made by your graynser and father 1587 *Mirr Mag., Q Cordila* vi, My grandsire Bladud hight. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 22 My father was King of England ... and his father my grandsire was also King of England 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* (1715) I 1 xxvi. 169 If an Heiress is contracted lawfully in full Marriage by a Father or Grandsire 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xix. 166 His grandsire sent him to the sylvan chace. 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* II xxvii, By Woden wild, (my grandsire's oath) 1863 Longf. *Wayside Inn* 122 The sword his grandsire bore. 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Granseir*, grandfather.

b The sire of a sire (of an animal, esp. a horse).

1825 *Jesse Brit* XII 184 Another chestnut [horse], but with the classic head of his grandsire

c. + *First grandsire, great grandsire* = great-grandfather (See also Great a. 21 b)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13602 Aschatus pat is my fader so fre, and hi first graunser

2 *Sc.* A great-grandfather. (Cf Grandfather 2.)

1643 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II 432/1 Of noueране ledyis feder hir guidschir, & grantschir. 1598 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 619/1. His maiesties vmquhille darrest grandschir. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj.* 91 The father, gudsher, and grandsher 1841 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 696/2 The estate Hes helne possest be mé my father gudshir and grandshir thir thriescoir and ten yeures bygane. 1896 *R. Jamieson's Pop. Ball.* I 292 His grantsher, his gutsher, his daddie.

3. A forefather, progenitor. *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 52/182 Pe kyng Alfred, is grantsire, pat hous a-rerd hadde. 1573 Twyne *Æneid* x (1584) Q v, Thy soule vnto thy grandsiers goats I send. 1590 R Hooker *Dyers dyre Vnnaver* A iii, Our Grand sire Adam. 1698 C Leyburn in *Y. D's Funeral* vii. (1697) 282 In Peace, ye Shades of our Great Grandsires rest 1849 Tennyson *Princ.* i. 6 Some sorcerer, whom a far off grandsire burnt Because he cast no shadow. 1896 F Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LXII 155/2 Our colonial grandsires of course stressed the first syllable in *hired man*

apparitor. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xx. Wks. (1847) 382/1 So did our grandsire papists in this realm

4. A man of an age befitting a grandfather; an old man. *arch.*

1596 Shake *Tam Shr* IV v 50 Do good old grandsire, & withall make known Which way thou trauellest 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 10 Auld grandsheis at their doors sat bekin

5. *attrib.* (quasi-*adj*)

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul* I iv 37 For I am prouerb'd with a Grandsire Phrase 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* (1638) 85 Yet had their pleasure not a grand-sire life 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* viii iv (1860) II 56 Von grey promontory, about whose grandsire knees the waves are gambolling

6 *Bell-ringing* A particular method of ringing the changes on a ring of bells; its varieties are designated *grandsire cinque, grandsire bob, grandsire triples*, etc

1671 *Tintinnalogia* 95 Grandsire is the best and most ingenious Peal that ever was composed, to be rang on five bells. *Ibid* 102 This Peal of Grandsire is the absolute foundation from whence the excellent Peal of Grandsire bob (on six bells) had its beginning and method 1697, 1697 [see Bob *sb*.1] 1798 *Ann Reg Chronicle* (1825) XLV 1 298 A full and compleat peal of grandsire tripples, consisting of 5040 changes. 1809 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* IV 390 A peal of grandsire bob-caters containing 120 changes. 1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon* iii 40 The College Youths rang at S Bride's, London, the first peal of 5000 grandsire cinques on twelve bells 1883 *Daily Telegr* 19 Oct 7 A peal of 10,176 changes of grandsire majors . This is the longest peal ever rung upon hand bells

Grandson (græ ndsɔn, græ nsən). [See Grand *a* 12 b.] A son's or daughter's son.

a 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xli (1589) 218 Alcaus grand sonne searching long the Heefts he could not finde 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 280 Which only hath his obstructed by my grandchild's new entry. 1734-8 Lord C in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 211 These works shall be the first foundation of the libraries of my three grand sons 1765-9 Blackstone *Comm* (1793) 248 Whereas was indeed the grandson of the conqueror by Adeliza his daughter 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* i. 24 She expected a little grandson also

b *Ironical* of a horse

1881 *Truth Sept* XII 284/1 The Darley Arabian's line is represented through his son Flying Childers, his grandson Blaze and Snip, and his great-grandson Snap. *Ibid.* 284/2 The Baron and his grandson Blair Athol

c Comb. *Grandson-in-law.*

1898 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/1 If a grandson in-law is a grandson

Hence **Gra ndsonship.**

1896 Donaldson in *Cambridge Ess* 30 Among the Romans, a man, of whom grand sonship could not be predicated, was dubbed a *terræ filius*

Grand tour. [Originally Fr = 'great circuit', but now apprehended as an English phrase] A tour of the principal cities and places of interest in Europe, formerly supposed to be an essential part of the education of young men of good birth or fortune. Chiefly in phr. *to make the grand tour.*

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref a vj, And no man under stands Livy and Cæsar like he who hath been versed in the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV 261 Should we not make the Grand Tour upon this occasion? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. xii, Mr Allworthy was returning from the grand tour of France and Italy 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (1769) 1 Should we not make the Grand Tour upon this occasion?

as a snare, or grane 1382 — *Amer* iii. 5 A bnd shal falle in to grane of erthe. — *Judith* xv 13 Be he taken with the grane of his eyen in me. — *Matt* xxvii. 5 He hangide hym with a grane. *c* 1450 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203 That foo hir grayne [*Bread* grayne] and hir snare Goth not wwy that comyth between

Grane (grēin), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7, 9 **grain**, 9 *dial* **green** [f prec ; the form *green* may belong to Grin *v.*] *Trans.* To choke, strangle.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 One executioner on one side, and another on the other, grained him [the condemned person] with a linnen cloth about his neck, pulling the same till they forced him to gape 1654-91 Ray *S. & F. C Words* 102 *To Grain or Grane*; to choak or throttle 1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 45 Fill I was nearly grain'd outright He hugg'd so woundily hard 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Grain*, throttle—choak A tight collar is said to grain a horse 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss., Grain*, to gripe the throat, to strangle

Grane, obs f. Grain ; northern f. Groan.

† **Granell,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [Variant of Girnel *v.*] *trans.* To store up in a granary.

1622 Bolton *Stat. Irel* 43 (Act 8 Edw IV) Diverse persons have used to buy great store of corns to granell up the same to sell upon a dearth

† **Granger.** *Obs.* Forms 5–7 **graner**, 6 **grayn-grainard, granier, graynez**, 6–7 **granar**, (**granard**). [ad. F. *grenier*; the forms have been variously influenced by Grain and Granary Cf Garner]

1 Some utensil belonging to a brewery; perh. a vessel for holding grain.

1423 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 22 Y be quethe to Ion, 1 graners, an a flot, an a planer

2. A granary, garner

1531 Elyot *Gov* ii ix (1537) 125b, They lacked corne in their graynardes 1538 Hall *Enterlude John Baptt* in *Hart Miscr* (1808) I 110 He wyll brynge the wheate into hys barne or grayner 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* iii 12 He shal wel clense his floore, & ley up the wheat in his graunard. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Canes horreorum*, the ouer-seer of the graner and bakehouse in a princes house 1579 Lodge *Catiline's Storie Lan* 639/1 They haue their graineries built their cisternes full 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 109 Much lyk when pismers theyre corner in granar ar hurding, Careful of a winter supplie, in barns they lay pulling 1602 Heiwood *If Yfind not Yet Know not Yt Any Citie of God* xv. xxxi 567 The graner or place where meate was kept for all the creatures [in the Ark] 1613 R. C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Garnary, Granard*, corne chamber 1618 Whitlie *Brit Remembr* iv 1362 Our Granards filled, and our Gates made strong

Grange (grēnd), *sb* Forms 4–7 **graunge**, (4 *5 grongo, 5 grawnge, 6 grandge, grayng, granego*), 4–7 **grange** [a Fr. *grange* (F. *grenge*) — med L. *grānca, grānia* [*grain-um* Grain *sb*]]

1 A repository for grain , a granary, barn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4689 Garners and Granges fild [he] wit sede *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* ii 190 And eke of lovers mo exchanges I han ben at yeres were in granges 1480 Caxton *Englis of A* iv ix 253 A man brought to loose and damage by fortune of fyre in his hous or in his grange. 1545 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I xviii 25 All these cartages were sette in voyde granges and barnes 1634 Milton *Comus* 175 When, for their teeming flocks and granges full, In wanton dance they [unlettered hinds] praise the bounteous Pan 1853 Lowell *Fireside Trav* (1871) 112 The grange was equivalent to our modern barn, where the corn is placed before it is thrashed 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar-Gipsy* xiii, And thou hast climb'd the hill The barn thought by some stout sequester'd grange 1873 Hale *In His Name* i 3 Beyond, she could see large farms with their granges

2. An establishment where farming is carried on, † also, *rarely*, a group of such places, a village (*obs.*). Now applied to a country house with farm buildings attached, usually the residence of a gentleman-farmer.

c 1300 *Havelok* 764 Forbar he neythe[r] tun, ne grenge, Pat he ne to-yede with his ware 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 71 The Samaritan [*Christ*] bad so to forth on hyard to *le-christi*, a grange *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Cloute* 431 Of an abbaye ye make a grunge 1530 Palsgr 207/1 Grunge or a lytell thorpe, *hameau* 1538 Grange, *villagr.* *c* 1550 Bale *Image* A. *Johan* (Camd. Soc.) 23 Our changes are such that an Abbeye turneth to a grainge. 1562-89 Foxe *A. & M* (1596) 382/1 Polycarpus had himselfe in a grange or village not far off from the citie 1608 Holland *Sueton* 193 It received moreover graunges [L. *rura*] with cornefields, vine yards, pastures and woodes. 1620 Fletcher *Prophetess* v. iii, Make this little grange seem a large empire 1623 Cockeram, *Grainge*, a lone house in the Country, a Village. 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 159 *Granges*, Houses building which hath Barns, Stables, Stalls, and other necessary Places for Husbandry 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II xxx 303 A Mease and a Grange called Badley Grange, of the Value of 40 Shillings in Cheshire. 1849 W. Ingelow *Gregory Mole.* 300 One of these renovated establishments, that had but lately been a mere ruin, and was now a substantial grange 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xci, The thousand waves of wheat, That ripple round the lonely grange. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* I xvii 508 They were scattered in lonely granges.

b. esp. *Hist* An outlying farm-house with barns, etc. belonging to a religious establishment or a feudal lord, where crops and tithes in kind were stored.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 482 He is wont for tymber for to go, And dwellen at the grange a day or two. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xivii 368 (Add. MS.) All have studie in granges, shepe, neet, and rentes. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 99 Great lordes have cottages or graunges towards the South, from whence their tenants bring them millet 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 88 Of this sort were their Granges and Prories 1816 Scott *Antiq* iii A grange, or solitary farm house, inhabited by the bailiff, or steward, of the monastery. 1868 Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I viii 32 He harassed a few brethren of the Abbey of Croyland, who inhabited a grange not far from Spalding 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 6 145 [They] turned aside to a grange of the monks of Abingdon.

† **3.** A country house. *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, *Grainge*, or manour place without the walls of a citie, *suburbanum* 1587 Turberv *Trag* I (1837) 98 His wife took a three myles off the towne, where he had buylte a grainge 1592 Davies *Compl Rosamond* Poems (1737) 47 Soon was I train'd from Court, I' a solitary Grange 1614 Cotgr., *Beauregard*, a Summer house, or Grainge, a house of pleasure, and recreation 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* II v ii § 16 454 Eight yeeres had hee been absent out of the Citie, and lived in his Countrie Grange 1630 Donne *Serm* xxvi. 264 The Grange or country-house of the same Landlord 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* iii Wks 1874 IV 93 Who can blame him to absent himselfe from London, to take his Fathers house but as a grange, For a Beautie so Attractive

† **4** *fig.* in various senses. *Obs*

1537 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 199 [Thou] The keape of mishap of fortune gives the grainge. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 269 Though England be no grainge, but yeeldeth euery thing 1581 J. Howell *Devices* (1879) 201 Where al delights con dwell, Grange of ioy, and perfect repentance plenary 1592 Shaks. *L. L.* vii vii 21 Ne have the wittyfoules a certaine grange Where to repose 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ix 385 It [Sicily] was also pleasantly called the Grange of the Romanes

5 *U. S.* A lodge or local branch of the order of 'Patrons of Husbandry', an association for the promotion of the interests of agriculture.

1875 C F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 405 The great convention of the Granges held at Springfield, Ill 1880 *Lady Brassey Voy* I. vii 174 *Grange*, . . a lodge. U S since 1867, as the familiar name of the state and subordinate organizations of the 'patrons of husbandry', a national association of farmers.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grange account, farm, † horse, † house, keeper, † place*; **grange apple**, a particular variety of apple , † **grange-gotton** *a*, ? born in a grange, descended from farmers.

1870 Kirk *Abingdon Acc* p xxxi, This account is followed by a grange account of Merchbury 1823 J Badcock *Rural Amusem* 48 A new variety has been produced between this and the 'Grange apple. 1858 Mactear *Celt* in 1879 218 All flocked forth from their little 'grange farm near the monastery 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* x xxv (1589) 112 'Grange gotten Pierce of Gaueleston, and Spensers too like 1611 Cotgr., *Grangier*, a Grange-keeper 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 85 It is long since wee met, and our house is a 'Grange house with you 1790 *Edinb Weekly Journ* 28/1 Would have thee stay at our little grange house in the Country 1701 'Grange keeper [see Granger 1] 1340 *Cursor M* 5044 (Cott.) Ioseph, wende fare to 'grange [Fairf. *garner*] [*Cott garner*] sonourande. 1596 Greene *Rep Exch* Wks (Grosart) VII 242 'sequestrating himself in a grange place.

† **Grange,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [? prec] *trans.* Perh. to lay up (corn) as a granary, meaning 'to engarner (corn)'.

c 1595 in Birch *Mem Q Eliz* (1754) I 351 This ruffianry of causes I am daily more and more acquainted with and see the manner of dealing, which groweth by the queen's continual long absence, whereby they presume this to grange and huck causes.

Granger (grēindʒəɹ) Also 7 **grangier, grainger** [a Af. *grauniger* (F *grangier*, † *grange* Grange *sb*]

1 One who is in charge of a grange ; a farm bailiff , † a tenant-farmer

c 1122 in *Mem St Gilet's, Durh* (Surtees) 156 *note*, Undecimus erit Grangier et Custos Carucarum. 1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 109 Sown grangers with goodie ands ceasyn be dismayd 1598 Holland *Livy* I 429 All of he had slain his Grangier, or Bailif of his husbandry 1641 Best *Farm Inhs* (Surtees) 97 His tenants the grangers are tyed to come to Beamshill, and winde the wull 1880 *Daily Liberty agst Tyrants* 4 To the end that God might be acknowledged Lord, and they his grangers and vine dressers. 1701 *Cowell's Law Dict., Grangerius*, the Granger, or Grange keeper, an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange 1877 F. G. Lee *Gloss Lect Terms* 140 The granger who takes charge of the granary and barns on a farm-house

2 *U S.* A member of a 'grange' (see Grange *v.*) 1875 C F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 The time has now come when the Granger can be looked upon as a phenomenon of the past 1876 *Daily Herald* 3 Nov 2/4 The leading Grangers were afraid to go into politics.

b. A farmer (see quot. 1887).

1887 I. R *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 121 They call the farmers here 'Grangers', as distinct from ranchmen or stock men The granger is held in low estimation by the stock man 1889 *Century Dict., Granger*, a farmer, a countryman: a Humorous. *U S.*

c *pl.* Short for *granger shares*.

1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 449/1 One has but to mention the word 'railway,' and there arises to the mind a congeries of difficult questions dealing with Western 'grangers' 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 3/1 Other stocks reacted, Grangers leading the railways.

3. *attrib* (sense 2), as *grangers law, movement, party*; **granger road** (*U.S.*), one of the railways which convey grain from the Western States ; **grangershares** (*U.S.*), shares in the grangers roads.

1887 *Contemp Rev* May 700 The rash 'granger' laws of more than a decade ago firmly established the principle 1879 C. F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 That 'Granger movement, which has played a most prominent part in the politics of certain of the North western States.

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii xlvi 309 The farmers associated themselves in societies called 'Granges,' for the promotion of agriculture, and created a 'Granger party, which secured drastic legislation against the railroad companies 1892 *Pall Mall Gz.* 31 Aug 3/2 The 'granger roads gained 16 per cent in net. 1894 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, High priced 'granger shares.

Grangerize (grēindʒəɹaiz), *v.* [f. *Granger* (see below) + -ize

In 1769 James Granger published a 'Biographical History of England', with blank leaves for the reception of engraved portraits or other pictorial illustrations of the text The filling up of a 'Granger' became a favourite hobby, and afterwards other books were treated in the same manner]

trans. To illustrate (a book) by the addition of prints, engravings, etc , especially such as have been cut out of other books

1882 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 Mr Ashton's 'Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne' would be a capital book to grangerize. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Feb 4/1 He proceeded to 'Grangerize' or illustrate it, by the insertion of his mass of materials.

Hence **Gra'ngerized** *ppl a*, **Gra'ngerizing** *vbl sb* Also **Gra'ngerization**, the action of grangerizing, **Gra'ngerizer** = Grangerite, **Gra'ngerism**, the practice of grangerizing; **Gra'ngerite**, one who grangerizes.

1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 468 Mr Ashton's handsome 'grangerized' copy of Byron's 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 5/2 A great piece of 'Grangerizing is now on view . . a copy of James Granger's 'Biographical History of England' 1885 *Standard* 24 Jan 3/3 By in laying each page with the accumulated material for its 'Grangerization, he turns a quarto into a folio 1886 *N Y Tribune* 11 Jan (Cent.), The portraits of actors will be paged separately, with blank backs, for the benefit of 'Grangerizers. 1896 *Bookworm* I 4/2 Here is a 'Grangerizer of this huge collection of portraits cannot be over-estimated 1882 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 The only drawback to 'Grangerism is that [etc. 1881 *A Lang Library* 20 'Grangerizing 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 6/1 A fine specimen of the Grangerite art 1889 *Bookworm* 362 Granger's History was the first book extended by the introduction of extra illustrations. . . Mr Strutt, and Mr Granger was the original Extra-illustrator, the father of the noble band of Grangerites.

Grangousier. Also 6 **grandgoster.** [Out of *Grangousier* (= F *grand goser* 'great throat'), proper name of a character in Rabelais] One who will 'swallow' anything Also *attrib*

c 1580 Jeffrie *Bughears* in *Ant* in *Archiv Stud & new Lgs* (1897) 25 He gave me thys swete ware to be gonne our grandgoster withall 1871 G Meredith *Richmond* lii, Our grangousier public.

† **Gra'ngy,** *a Obs rare*—1. [f Granger *sb* + -y] Rustic.

c 1541 *Anwc Popishe Exhort* 6 Thee meters all mangye Rasche, frizall, and grangye

Graniferous (grănĭ·fĕrəs) *a.* [f L. *granifer* (*granī-, grānum* Grain + *-fer* bearing) + -ous] Producing or bearing grain or seed like grain

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Granifarous*, that beareth grains or kernels 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* ii 112 Graniferous Evergreen Shrubs 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 115/2 Graniferous seed pods bearing small seed like grains. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 252 In this book has the calyxes noticed about the edges, out of them usually grain ferous. 1843 Hunter *Phil Gest. & Min , Graniferous*, pods which bear seeds like grain

Graniform (grænĭfɔ̄m), *a* [f L *grān-um* Grain + -(i)form] Formed like a grain or as if composed of grains , *spec* in *Anat* and *Bot*

1778 Camper in *Phil Trans* LXIX 157 Little graniform bones 1799 *Ibid* LXXXVII 209 The inner surface of the horns was granform 1829 Lindley *Introd Botany* 441 *Mesembryanthemum parvifolium*. Leaves granuform ex panded laterally 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 154 A very small granulation or granuform substance 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict , Granuform*, formed like grains of corn

Granilite (grænəlait) *Min* Now *rare.* [Introduced by Kirwan; f L. *grānu-*, comb form of *grān-um* Grain + -lite] A granular aggregate of more than three ingredients (see quot 1799)

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 400 *Granilite* Under this denomination, we may comprehend all granites that contain more than three constituent parts. 1799 — *Geol Ess* 266 By granitic compounds, I mean granitines, granitelly and granulites. 1865 in Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2) 170 *Granulite*

Hence **Granili'tic** *a*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 121 This granitelic rock

¶ **Granilla** 'grănĭlă [Sp., dim of *grana* : see Grain *sb*1] An inferior quality of cochineal, consisting of the dried bodies of small or half-grown cochineal-insects

1812 J Smith *Pract of Customs* (1821) 56 Granilla is the refuse of Cochineal, in small grains 1813 Colquhoun *Treaty & Calico-printing* (1876) 2/1 There is often a second production of cochineal before the wet season sets in , if so, it is scraped off with a knife and dried, but it is of inferior quality, and is sold under the name of *granilla*

Granite (grænəit) Also 8 **granate, granet.** [ad It *granito* (orig. a ppl. adj. = 'grained'), f *grano* Grain *sb* The It word has been adopted in most of the European langs. ; F. *granit* (cited in Hatz.-Darm. from 1690), Sp., Pg *granito*, Ger., Sw , Da. *granit* Du *graniet*

The 18th c. form *granate* is due to etymologizing identification of the word with Granate *a.* Cf. *granated marble*, s.v. Granate *a*]

1 A granular crystalline rock consisting essentially of quartz, orthoclase-felspar, and mica, much used in building.

It varies in colour, light grey being the predominating tint Other varieties are white and light red or pink

1673-3-9 J. Jones in Leom *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 49 A Pannels of Porphyry B Dado of Granito] **1696** Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 232 Columns of great height, of Egyptian granite **1697** Lassels *Voy Italy* II 236 Pillars all of a granite, or speckled marble **1718** Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett to Abbe Conti* 31 July, Vast pieces of granite are daily lessened by the prodigious balls that the Turks make from them for Canon **1730** Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, Palaces and temples will be demolished to make stables of granite. **1762** *Phil Trans* LII 510 The school house all of square grunet **1814** Scott *Lay of last* III xv, Huge fragments of granite block **1831** Lavard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* xiii 344 A country rich in stone and costly granites **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I vii 50 The Aiguille piercing with its spikes of granite the clear air. **1868** Lossing *Hudson* 364 The mansion is built of blue granite **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II 233 The tremendous granites of the Grimsel

2 *U.S.* 'A kind of rough-grained water-ice or sherbet. Also called *rock-punch* and *rock-ice-cream*' (*Cent Dict.*).

1887 *N. Y. Tribune* 7 Apr (Cent.), Sometimes the punch is frozen without beating, or even mere stirring, as the design is to have a rough, icy substance **1892** *Star* 14 May 4/3 Delicious 'granites' in custard glasses

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a *simple attrib.* and quasi-*adj* Consisting of or made of granite *The granite capital or city*, Aberdeen' *The granite State*, New Hampshire, U S

1703 Maundrell *Journ Tryers* 117 321 126 Granite Pillars **1813** Scott *Ivanhoe* III v, A pile of granite fragments. **1826** J. F. Cooper *Pilot* I *Lawrence* I iv 122, I come from New Hampshire, or what we call the Granite state **1846** J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 343 Granite mountains are known at a distance by their rounded tops. **1860** Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 300 Aberdeen, the granite capital of the far north **1892** *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/2 A well-known surgeon in the granite city **1898** *Daily News* 10 May 8/2 A thoroughfare paved with granite setts

b objective and instrumental, as *granite-dispersion*, *granite-dispersing*, *-like*, *-sprinkled* adjs

1879 *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* XXXV 432 The "granite dispersing capacity of Kirkcudbrightshire must have been very great *Ibid*, The great Kirkcudbrightshire "Granite-dispersion **1839** Bailey *Festus* viii (ed 1848) 90 The first and "granite-like effect Of things **1849** Conder *Speeches* 20 The granite like hardihood and consistency of the man **1867** R. S. Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 147 A boundless reach of "granite-sprinkled moor

c. Special combs. **granite-porphyry** = Granophyre, **granite-quarry** *a.*, intermediate between granite and quartz; **granite ware**, (*a*) pottery with a speckled colouring imitating that of granite, (*b*) the name given to a kind of enamelled ironware

1885 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II II. vii. (ed 2) 140 *Granophyre* ("granite porphyry")—is composed of a compact, but thoroughly crystalline (micrographic) base, through which are porphyritically dispersed crystals of felspar, mica, and quartz (often doubly terminated) **1888** Castelfo K. Iddesleigh *Benguella to Yacca* II 332 We find the ground to be composed of "granitic-quarry rock **1895** *Tradesman's List*, Pie Dishes— Best White "Granite Ware

Granitell (grænitel) *Geol* Also **granitel**, **-ello**, **-ello**. [*F granitelle*, a. dim. of *granite* Granite] A binary granite, or granular aggregate of two ingredients (see quot 1796).

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 343 Mr D'Aubenton calls the aggregate of quartz and schorl, or of quartz and hornblende, *Granitell* or *granitel* for brevity, I would propose to denote all these duplicates in general, by the name granitell **1800** Playfair *Illustr Hutton Theory* 322 It is no matter whether the rock be a syenite, a granitelle, or a real granite **1802–3** tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I. 523 This monument appears to be formed of hard granitell, a fossil composed of mountain-cork and quartz interspersed with particles of black mica **1848** Sir J. G. Wilkinson *Dalmatia & Montenegro* I 221 A small grained granite or granitello **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 211 Semi-granite or granitell is a rock consisting of a crystalline-granular admixture of felspar and quartz

Granitic (grænti k), *a.* [f. Granite + -ic Cf. f. *granitique*.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of granite; composed of, or containing, granite. Of water: Obtained from granite soils

1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 357 Granitic Porphyry **1798** *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 127 The quartz and mica indicate a granitic origin. **1807** Hisinger *Min Arran* 57 A granitic vein intersects the strata. **1833** Lyell *Princ Geol* III 364 Conditions necessary to produce the granitic texture **1860** Tyndall *Mountaineer* 56 A large prism of granite, or granitic gneiss. **1864** Neale *Seaton Poems* 130 How those granitic temples rise. **1868** Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* cxc 80 The older rocks of the granitic series **1869** Tr. *Pouchet Heterog* (ed. 2) 21 Generally the granitic water is very pure. **1879** D. M. Wallace *Australas.* xi 223 One-sixth of the area of the colony is granitic.

2 *fig* Hard, rigid, unimpressionable

1860 Wraxall *Hugo's Misérables* III xii 64 The granitic solidity of certain celebrated prose. **1876** Dodge *Grimm's L.* xxxvi 76 Much less shall we dream of the Holofernic speech as of one rigid and granitic whole. **1884** C. L. Pirkis *Judith Wynne* II iii 33 His face was granitic in its effacement of all human feeling. **1886** *Edin. Rev* Jan. 137 The granitic, patriarchal figure of Job . . is strikingly conceived

Granitical (grænti kăl), *a rare.* [f. prec. + -al + -ic.]

1796 Morse *Amer Geog.* I. 179 *note*, Granitical [rocks]. **1797** Polwhele *Hist. Devonsh* I 146 If we bow down to this granitical god. **1800** *Lettin. Rev.* I 57 Everywhere schistose or granitical, it [the island] exhibits no trace of volcano. **1802** *Parts as it was* II lxix. 385 Granitical rocks, fossil shells **1843** in Humble *Dict Geol & Min.*

Graniticoline (grænti kŏlin, -əlin), *a* [f. Granite + L. *colère* to inhabit + -ine] Of a lichen Growing upon or attached to granite.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Granitiferous (grænitī fĕrəs), *a* [f Granite + -(i)ferous] Granite-bearing

1852 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxii 383 Layers of chlorite, granitiferous slates

Granitification (grænitifikā ʃən) [f Granite + -(i)fication] The action of forming, or the process of being formed, into granite.

1843 in Humble *Dict Geol & Min*

Granitiform (grænti tifɔm), *a* [f Granite + -i- (form] Resembling granite (see quot. 1876).

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 352 We find also granitiform porphyries intruding themselves into granite. — *Elem. Geol* (1865) 205 The talcose gneiss assumes a granitiform structure **1876** Dana *Min Text-Bk Geol* viii 125 The epithets granitoid and granitiform . . are applied to rocks having some resemblance to granite, though not decidedly of igneous nature

Granitin (græ nitin) *Min* Now *rare* Also **granitine** [f Granite + -in (used arbitrarily), app altered from Granatine] A granular aggregate of three mineral ingredients, one or more differing from those which compose granite.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 325 Hornblende, a stone which enters into the composition of many granitines, and of most traps **1822** Pinkerton *Petral* I 298 Grey granite, with nodules of granitin **1865** in Page *Handbk Geol. Terms* (ed 2) 111 *Granitelle*, Granitine

Granitite (grænitəit). *Min.* Also **-yte.** [f Granite + -ite] A variety of granite (see quot. 1879)

1805 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 2) II 734. **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 210 Granitite is a term given to those varieties of granite which contain a certain amount of plagioclase (oligoclase) **1887** Dana *Man Min & Petrogr* (ed 4) 470 Biotite granite (*granityte*)

Granitoid (græ nitoid), *a* and *sb.* [f. Granite + -oid.] A. *adj* Resembling granite, having the granular-crystalline structure of granite.

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxi 418 Small yellowish green veins ramifying through the granitoid and syenitic rocks **1843** Portlock *Geol* 508 Granitoid mica schists **1868** Kane *Arctic Expl* II xxii 308 Numerous granitoid trap islands. **1881** Geikie in *Macm Mag.* XLIV 426 A huge erratic of the usual granitoid gneiss. **1885** H. O. Forbes *Nat. Hist. Arrchipl* 332 No rock of a sedimentary or granitoid character could I detect

B. *sb.* A granitoid rock

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 369 Still many aggregates are known, which cannot be arranged under any general denomination now in use Hence I would propose to call them, if any of their constituent parts can be considered as granite, *Porphyroids*, if none can be considered as a basis, *Granitoids* **1811** Pinkerton *Petral.* I 209 Such [rocks] as perfectly resemble granite, but are of very different modification, are here styled granitoids.

Hence **Granitoidal** *a.* = Granitoid *a.*

18 Newbold in Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. Ind* (1854) 305 Granitoidal gneiss.

Granitone (græ nitōn). *Min ? Obs.* Also graniton [ad. It. *granitone*, augmentative of *granito* Granite.] (See quot 1796.)

1796 Kirwan *Min* (ed 2) I 345 The aggregate of felspar and mica is called *Aspahtoid* , when the felspar exceeds, it forms a durable stone, called in Italy *Granitone*] **1822** Pinkerton *Petral* I 299 Granitone may also be denominated, from the mica assuming the size of plates of talc **1826** *Edin Rev* XXVI 163 Granitone is found in almost every situation where serpentine exists.

Granitrant (grænitrănt) = Granator.

† **Granitose**, *a Obs.* [f Granite *a* + -ose.] Having some of the characteristics of granite.

1822 Pinkerton *Petral* I. 128 Weight, sometimes granitose, sometimes carbonose *Ibid* II 181 A rock whose base is a mixture of felspar and black hornblende, both in small grains in this kind of granitose paste are contained tolerably regular crystals of felspar.

Granitous (græ nitəs), *a. rare*—1. [f. Granite + -ous.] Of the nature of granite.

1868 G. Stephens *Runic Mon.* I 345 Granitous graystone

Granivorous (grănivŏrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *grănivor-us* (f. L. *grăn-*, *grānum* grain + *vor-āre* to devour)] That feeds on grain.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* VII. xiv 366 Some kinds of granivorous bird **1733** Derham *Phys.-Theol* iv. iii. 366 Granivorous Quadrupeds. **1774** Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 321 In granivorous birds, one single organ answers both to the teeth and stomach of granivorous quadrupeds. **1858** Carpenter *Anim Phys* 163 The crop is of enormous size in some of the granivorous birds.

Granny.

† **Grank**, *v. Obs.* [App. a frequentative formation on northern *gran*, *grane*, with suffix *-k*, as in *talk*, *walk*.] *intr.* To groan.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xviii. 45 Hot settys me downe, and grankys, and gronys, And lygys and restys my wery bonys, And all nyght after grankys and goonys, On sleye lyll I be brought.

Hence † **Grank** *sb.*, a groan; † **Gra·nking** *vbl sb*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. ix. 56 The deep, so deidly woundit . enterris in hiss tall wyth mony grank and grone **1807** Strutt *Horda* 48 Hout man! I whan sic signifier repeynin ? Owr grankin, snifterin, twistin, tweynin

Grannam (grænəm) *Obs.* *exc. dial.* Forms: 6– **granam**, 8 **granum**, 7– **grannam**, **-um**, (9 **grannan**) [colloq. pronunc of Grandam] A grandmother; an old woman

1597 Shaks. *Rich III*, II. iv. 30 (Qo.) Granam this would haue beene a biting iest **a 1625** Beaum. & Fl. *Lover's Progr* IV. i, Ghosts never walk till after midnight, if I may believe my grannam **1639** *Sanspareil* 30 Old Grannam shake their empty heads, and cry, I long before read this his destiny **1724** Gay *What d'ye call it* II. i 25 Oft my kind Grannam told me—I am, take warning **a 1765** Ann Kennk *Lyke Wake* (1764) 205 Such breeding as one's grannam preaches. **1827** Coleridge *Zapolya* iv ii, Find grannam out a sunny seat **1828** *Blackw Mag* III 406 She first was Moll, the namesake of the gossips **1829** *Fraser's Mag* XVI 404 My grannam, God rest her old soul! **1876** *Whitby Gloss , Grannam*, grandmother

b *Phrases.*

1631 Massinger *Emperor East* IV. ii, By my granam's ghost, 'Tis a wholesome Zaying! **1832** Brome *Court Beggar* II Wks. 1873 I 212 As I hope for my Grannums blessing. **1851** H. More *2nd Lash to Prelatic Tyrannyk* (1656) 243 In the rest of your answer you do but teach your Grannam to crack nuts **a 1700** B. E. *Dict Canl Crew* s.v. *Bit*, He has bit his Grannam, i. e. sold her a pennyworth **1797** Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Tworty Lond* II Wks 1812 III. 449 They teach forsooth their grannum to suck eggs!

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *grannam-like* adv. ; † **grannam-gold** (see Granam 5).

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl Crew*, *Grannam gold*, old Hoarded Coin 1722 B. Ward *Quix* I 97 Poor Dobbin . Grannum like, had much ado To mumble what he could not chew.

Hence † **Gra·nnamish** *a* , old-womanish

1678 2 Marvell *Reh Transp* Wks (Grosart) III 516 A grannamish and doating superstition

Grannom, grannam (grænəm, -ăm) A kind of fly (see quots); also an imitation of it used in fly-fishing.

1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 112 The Grannam fly is a four winged fly, as it swims down the water its wings lie flat on its back, it has a small bunch of eggs of a green colour which gives it the name of the Green tail fly **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 29 The first dropper was a grannam, or green-tail **1885** Cholmondeley Pennell *Fishing* (Badminton Libr) 283 The grannom is a reddish brown insect, not an common in the bushy reaches of many southern streams

Granny, grannie (græ ni). Also ? **grannee**, **8 grany**, *Sc.* **grannie.** [See -ie, -y 6; the dim. is prob. formed on *grannam*, *grandam*, rather than on Grandmother.] A familiar, endearing, or contemptuous synonym of Grandmother. Also used loosely for 'an old woman', 'a gossip'.

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. i, I never knew your Grandmother was a Scotch woman . pray whistle for her, and lets see her dance: come when I whistle **1711** Shadwell *Libertine* Addr. Dett v, My reverend Grannie. **1810** *Cromek's Rem Nithsdale Song* 51 The gladness which dwells in their lady grannie's ee **1816** *Gentl Mag.* LXXXVI i 592 His old grannie sends a message to the Earl **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 22 What things were seen in granny's younger days **1826** Miss Mulock *Y Halifax* xxxix (ed 2) 414 We want to see Grannie and Uncle Levy **1861** Max Müller *Chips* (1880) II xxiv 247 Stories for which we are indebted to the old grannies in every village **1889** *Harper's Mag* Feb 352 Grannie, I feel by my lungs those hast here, granny' said I to the old woman

fig **1726** Amherst *Terræ Fil* viii 36 From the earliest accounts that we have of these two contending grannies [Oxford and Cambridge] they were universal cross grain'd baggages from children.

b *Phrase.* (Cf. Grandam *sb* b.)

1795 Fitzgerald in *Sentimentalist* xxvii 387 Go teach your granny. **1845** *Lond. Jrnl* I 191 Now they are taught to teach their grannies how to suck eggs.

2 *U.S local* A nurse or midwife. (Cf. Granny v.)

1791 Washington *Lett.* Writings (1891) X 18 An appellation was made to me by Kate a Mulatto wife to serve the negro women (as a Grany) on my estate

3 *dial* A stupid person, 'old woman'.

1887 *N. Cheh Gloss , Grannys*, a simpleton ' used of both sexes. **1890** *Daily News* 10 Dec 6/4 Characterising the . . officials as 'a set of what they called in Scotland grannies, a parcel of old women [etc]

4 Short for 'granny's knot'.

1865 in *Slang Dict* **a 1894** Stevenson *St. Ives* cxxiv. (1898) 283 He tied his knots into 'grannies'.

5. *U.S.* 'A duck, the south-southerly or old wife. More fully, *old granny*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

6. *Comb.*, **granny bonnet**, **-mutt**, a bonnet or muff of a shape resembling those worn by grandmothers; **granny's bend**, knot (see quots.).

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , **"Granny's bend**, the slippery hitch made by a lubber. **1894** *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/8 "Granny bonnets are revived . **c 1880** H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 1 This knot .. will not jam as a "granny's knot would do. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Granny's knot**, a term of derision when a reef-knot is crossed the wrong way, so as to be insecure. It is the natural knot tied by women or landsmen, and derided by seamen because it can-

not be untied when it is jammed. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/3 The "Granny-muffs" have been found to be really less warm.

Hence **Granny** *v.*, *U.S. local, trans.*, to act as a 'granny' (sense 2) to.

1897 KITTE M. STUART *In Simpkinsville* 85 She grannied yore mother when you was born.

‖ **Grano** (grā'no). Pl. grani (grā'ni). [It.; = GRAIN *sb.*¹] A money of account in Southern Italy and the Mediterranean, = about ¼*d.* sterling.

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.* 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 57 A Neapolitan .. Decree imposes a Light Due of four grani per ton.

Granolithic (grænoli·pik), *a* [f. *grāno-* (taken as combining form of I. *grānum* GRAIN *sb.*¹) + Gr. λίθος stone + -IC.] The designation of a particular kind of concrete. Hence, of buildings, etc. Made of 'granolithic' concrete.

1885 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 35 Patent Granolithic Steps for Harbours. 1893 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 3/6 The corridors are floored with the well-known granolithic concrete.

†Granons, *pl. obs. rare*⁻¹. [a. OF. *grenon* (*guernon, gernon*, etc.), of Teut. origin, cf. ON. *gren* moustache.] The whiskers (of a cat).

1607 TORSELL *Four-f Beasts* 104 If the long haires grow ing about her [the cat's] mouth (which some call *Granons*) be cut away, she loseth her courage.

Granophyre (græ·nofəi·r) *Geol.* [First introduced in Ger. form *granophyr* by Vogelsang 1872, f. G *gran*(it granite + (por)*phyr* porphyry.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 GRIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II 11 ii 90 Vogelsang has proposed to classify this type [Porphyritic] in three divisions, viz, Granophyre, where the ground-mass is a microscopic crystalline mixture of the component minerals, with a sparing development of an imperfectly individualized magma, and, felsophyre, *id.* magma predominant. 1885 [see *Granophyric porphyry*]. 1894 *Naturalist Mag* 298/16 Buttermere granophyres, Yewdale breccias [etc.]. 1897 GRIKIE *Ane Volcanoes Gt Brit.* I. 17 The protrusion of the gabbros and granophyres which mark later stages of the same continuous volcanic history.

Hence **Granophyre** *v.t.a*, composed of granophyre. 1897 GRIKIE *Ane Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 20 The felsitic and granophyric dykes of Skye.

Granose (grē·nōs), *a. rare*⁻⁰. [ad. L. *grānōsus*, f. *grānum* GRAIN *sb.*¹; see -OSE.] Full of, or resembling, grains.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Granose*, full of Grains. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Granose*, in botany, having the form of a string of grains or beads, moniliform, as the antennæ of many insects.

Grant (grant), *sb.*¹ Forms: see the vb. [f. the vb.] The action of granting; the thing granted.

†1 a. Consent, permission. b Promise. c Admission, acknowledgement. Also, what is agreed to, promised, admitted, etc. *Obs.*

a. c1225 *Ancr R.* 238 Þeo uuhten treoulsche þet, þhuch so euer þe lust beo wiþuggede þe graunt þeruf. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8180 Gune it to quam sum þou will, For mi grant sal þou haf þer till. 13.. *A. Alit. P. A* 317 Set of graunt þou myʒte falle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 119 By graunt of Kingislui, kyng of West Saxon, be firste Bisshop ordeyned a seet at Dorcestre. 1389 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) (1870) 39 He hath obtiened him self, be his avow and his owen graunt, to [etc.]. *c* 1450 Merc 399 But heo haue grawnte of hyre husbonde. 1586 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* (1832) 214 The noble Prince gaue graunt to my request. 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I 1 Wks 1856 I 75 Could I avoyde to give a seeming graunt Unto fruition of Antonios love. 1613 HEYWOOD *Golden Age* II. 1874 III 88 Gaine by thy grant, life; thy denialL death. 1648 HOWLE *Scrmph. Love* (1660) 46 [You] might have found yourself as sensably disappointed by her Grant, as you were by her Change.

b. c1300 *Cursor M* 13956 (Arundel MS.) Whenne fyue bousoude yeer are past, þan schal þis graunte fulfille. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 86 Þes hadden graunt of Crist þat he Wolde algatis have mercy. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, To performe your hestes & your graunt. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 38 He Knicht was blyith Of þe graunt that he had maid. 1578 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 58 A wyfe, a queane, did guake the French a graunt Upon this rocke in sight of London towne.

c. 1390 *Custom of Manors* (Arundel MS.) Whenne fyue bousoude yeer are past, þan schal þis graunte fulfille. *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 86 Þes hadden graunt of Crist þat he Wolde algatis have mercy. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, To performe your hestes & your graunt. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 38 He Knicht was blyith Of þe graunt that he had maid. 1578 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 58 A wyfe, a queane, did guake the French a graunt Upon this rocke in sight of London towne.

†2 1393 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 431 It was sufficiently proue before the said assis, and als be his awne graunt, that the said William [etc.] 1532 T. MORE *Image* 57 This is the vse of Reduction by a contradictorye, violently to force the graunt of our saiyng. 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 116 Ily M. Hardings owne grant, we may iustly claime prescription. *a* 1618 DANIEL *Collections* (1644) 121 To grant that we may wish death to be in heaven .. is somewhat more dangerous a graunt. 1631 CHAPMAN *Chaste & Pompey* Pinys 1873 III. 117 Your happy exposition of that place .. Exacts glad grant from me you hold a truth. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* Pref. 17 The very objection is a grant that the Psalms contest (*sic*) .. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) This grant destroys all you have urg'd before.

2. The action of according (a request, a favour asked for).

†a 1306 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 851 She of hir love graunt him made. 1330 PALSGR. 300/1 There is no graunt made lyberally, if it be demaunded neglygently. 1509 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i 319 The fairest graunt is the necessitie. 1624 DE LAUNE tr. *Du Moulin's Logick* 86 If a Prince hath granted something to one Citizen, another Citizen may pretend, that the like grant ought to be made unto him also. 1686 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 474 The Grant of Remission was wholly in his Will and Pleasure. *a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* (1860) V. xxiii. 71 Punished with the grant of my wishes. 1892 LD. ESHER in *Lane Times Rep.* LXVII. 215/1 The grant or refusal of an injunction upon a matter of law is appealable.

3 An authoritative bestowal or conferment of a privilege, right, or possession; a gift or assignment of money, etc. by the act of an administrative body or of a person in control of a fund or the like.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 348 But þif þei han oþir title þan ben bulles of þe pope, or graunt of him, þei [etc.] 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 290 Heare is to se Your seale at a graunte of a pluralite. 1603 *State Papers* (Camden) I 69, I know not whether Mr Brunker may have deceiv'd you in his assurances concerning ye Grant of ye Phœnix Parke. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 174 To oblige the Britannos, who are in Possession .. by virtue of old Grants, either to settle, or sell them [lands]. 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) I iii. 231 The grant of the earldom of Murray to the prior of St. Andrews was confirmed. 1772 *Junius Lett* lxvii 332 You hastened the grant with an expedition unknown to the treasury. 1804 R. STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 34 Fifty years after the grant of the patent. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* II 67 His [Pepin's] invasion had been preceded by his famous Grant to the Popes. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 339 He obtained a grant of all the lands belonging to Jesuits in five or six counties. 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 234 The primary business of the houses was the grant of money. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 3. 481 The Commons restricted their grant of certain Customs duties to a single year.

b. The thing granted; a tract of land, a sum of money, etc. which is the subject of a formal grant. Also *captiation-grant* (see CAPITATION 3); *grant in aid* (of).

1825 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* 1842 II 197 The revenues are consumed in grants to learned and religious men. 1851 H. T. BUCKLE *Hist Civiliz* V iv (1877) III 246 In 1834 the government obtained from Parliament the first grant in aid of education. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxii 169 A small grant of money to procure thermometers, &c. 1869 G. BIDDER *Cold Water-cure* 136 Jenner .. was voted two grants in parliament. 1881 GLADSTONE *Sp. at Leeds* 7 Oct., I am an enemy of the present system of what are called grants in aid. 1887 BOWEN *Mem. Wolfe* II. 270 The Chambers voted a grant towards the expenses. 1897 *Mag. Art* Sept 504 The trustees of polytechnics are apt to judge of the success of their work by the amount of their grants. 1897 YOUNG *Son Punjab Mission* xxiii. 196 From fees and Government grants, according to the grant in aid system, the schools are in some cases self-supporting.

4 *Law.* A conveyance by deed or other written instrument. †b. Formerly in more restricted application. A conveyance of such property (viz incorporeal hereditaments) as can pass only by deed. *To be or lie in grant* (of property) to be of a nature transferable only by deed.

1598 W. WEST *1st Pt Symbol* Wks. (Globe) 611/2 The act of the parent, in any lawfull graunt or conveyaunce. 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v., A thing is said to be in graunte which cannot be assigned with out deed. *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* xiv (1636) 56 Grants are never effectuall or mandable in respect of the nature of the conveyance. 1628 COKE *On Littleton* § 255. 172 Grant *Concessio* is in the Common Law the proper word for a thing that lyeth in grant, and not in Liuerie, which cannot passe without Deed. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 362 Heaven is theirs in the grant and redemption. 1765–69 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 317 *Incorporeal hereditaments*, the regular method by the common law of transferring the property of incorporeal hereditaments, or, such things whereof no livery can be had. 1850 W. SEWELL *Law Mast Penns* (ed 4) II. 1053 Where the plaintiff complains of an injury to an easement, it will be incumbent on him (unless he can shew an express grant) to carry his evidence .. back to the possession. 1884 *Law Times Rep* 51 (1887) 19 A grant to A. B. simply now confers but an estate for his life. 1898 WHARTON *Lato Dict* s.v., A grant of personalty is more properly termed an assignment or a bill of sale.

5 Chiefly *U.S.* The name given to a portion of land in the occupation of specified persons. *New Hampshire Grants*: now the State of Vermont.

1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 221 Sabine Lands .. they discovered to be within the Grant of Monsieur Crozat. 1777 A. HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 514 They may be obliged to increase their attention to this matter by keeping a body of men somewhere on the Grants. 1840 J. SILLIMAN *Journ. Mt Miller's Life*, etc (1888) I 133 There [were] only a few hunters just below the falls, or what is called Clark's grant. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI 376 The county of Coos in New Connecticut was only known at that time [1760] by the name of 'New Hampshire grants'. 1896 BANCROFT *Hist U.S.* IV xxv 360 Settlements from towns in the Grants.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 3 b) *grant-money*; *grant-earning* adj.; **†grant parole,** ? respite

1892 *Daily News* 19 Oct 5/4 The attendance of considerable numbers of "grant-earning children. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 2/1 A number of men have been "hushed" out of the place in order to get their "grant money. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* v vi, If hath sent thee 'grant-parol by me to play here to-morrow.

Grant (grant), *sb.*² *U.S.* [? var. GRAND *sb.* 6.] In brewing, a copper or iron vessel into which the wort flows from the clarifying battery, and from which it is lifted into the wort-pan. (*Cent. Dict.*).

Grant (grant), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **granted.** Forms: 3 **granti,** 3–7 **graunt**(e, 4 **grantt**(e, **granty,** 5–6 **grawnt**(e, (5 **grawnt, grownte**), 3– **grant.** Also *Pa. t.* 4 **gra**(u)**nt**; *Pa. pple* 4–6 **gra**(u)**nt.** [a. AF. *graunter, granter*, OF. *granter, grenter*, altered form of *creanter, creantier* – pop. L. type **crédentāre*, f. *crédent-em* pr. pple of *crédĕre* to entrust, believe.]

†1 *intr.* To agree, consent, to assent to the request of (a person, const. *dat.*), to agree or consent *to or to do* (rarely *at do*) something. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 16851 Ioseph Ne granted neuer wit wil he wroc, to þair gret felunni. 1300–*Leyenb* 225 Pe ilke bernþ þet to senne graunteþ. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 350 I grant thar till; To ly her mair war litill skill. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2665 *Hypermnestra*, Þat goste commanded his daughter, with threates, to kill her husband. And, for to passyn harmles of that place, She grauntyth hym. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 338 He graunteth wich hem for to wende. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxx 138 Þai graunted nat do all þat he wald bidd þam do. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 250, I graunte to be his derlynge. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 198 Þe freendys prayed he prest to ley be dede body on his asse .. Þerto grauntyd he hem. 1488 CAXTON *Paris & V* 25 At these words graunted Parys to goo to the sayd lountes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxiii 563 He graunted to the warr with an 500li wyll. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 164 Assigning me .. to the altar; whereto they graunted all. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I. i. 225 The Noblemen should haue lou'd me on their Pikes, Before I would haue granted to that Act.

2. *Trans.* To agree to, promise, undertake

†a. Const. *dat.* of person, and *acc* of thing. *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1423 Do gan Sar loue and laban Rebecca frennen þor for-þan, And she it grantede mideliк *c* 1305 *St Cristopher* 77 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 61 He graintede his anon. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 243 She graunteth and behight him thus. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 978 And he þer graunted þat gate with a good wille. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 516 Þat graunt I gudly, quod he gome. 1552 HULOET, *Alen* II *f*, xxvii, Adiuse wel ere they graunt, but what they graunt, performe.

b. with *inf* (preceded by *to*) or *clause* as obj. *Obs* exc. in legal documents

c 1250 *Chron Holl* 41 1431 Pe King of Denmark sold hym anon þo And granted crystenmon ever to be. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 293 They that shull come to seche me, have graunted their herde that they shull me not fynde. 1480 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II xx, To promyse & graunte to gyve to the fader that he thou neuer leuest to me. 1512 J. WASTELL in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 609 The said John Wastell graunteth to fynde .. xx. strikes. 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw IV* 186 The said J. D. cosenyuntelth and graunteth, to and with the said T. D. that if he [etc.] 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I (1739) 200 The Parliament .. have power to make the Laws and rightful Customs, which the Commonalty of your Realm shall have chosen? 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 68 A covenanted, granted, and agreed that B should have the land.

3 To accede to, consent to fulfil (a request, prayer, wish, etc.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Holde3 fiue useste, wort hue habbe igrunted ou al þet ze euer willeð. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 12 þet we wolleþ cweme þe ʒef þou his wole grante me [1205 ʒif þu þis ʒettest me] 1300 *S. Eng. Leg* 20/33 And graunteide al his bone. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 288 I praid him his prayer. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 182 The souldan graunteth her axinge. *c* 1450 *Merurie Sathaciam* 3858 So cryst .. what eure þou wille aske graunted schal þe be. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) G b, Yf I sholde graunt you at all tymes your affeccyons and desyres. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 110 O graunt my suit. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. 61 Use thy shell, I entreat, and graunt our Prayer. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III (1826) 20 Grant me then the only request I have to make. 1867 SMITH *Huguenot's Exp* vii. 198 Will the authorities at once cheerfully granted all that they asked.

4 To allow or concede as an indulgence; to permit or suffer (a person) to have (something), to bestow or confer as a favour, or in answer to a request. Const *dat* of person, and *acc* of thing

1290 E. GUISE *Chron* (Rolls 1859) 150 He graunted god wot to wuch ende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25961 (Cott.) Was nan þat raght þat granted graith *Hrl* 25,460 Grant us þi maght til oþer wat forgiue þur sin, þat [etc.] 1340 *Ayenb* 200/2 Þe [B M Add MS.] þe archebissop hadde grauntede al daies to pardoun to alle þat þos vie wol here. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 188 Sheo ne graunted him in hy vyyns & no grace. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 232 Fiftiþli God wolde not graunte to þes holy wommen, for to graunt a prayi legge to womman sik þede. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 219 God to hem that ben well thewed Hath yeue and graunted the yifte. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2986 He me graunted ful gladly The passage of the outer hay. *a* 1450 *Aunt de la Tour* Hiv b, He graunted his [Alexander's] grace and pardon. 1484 *Curtesye Hrl MS* 4011 b, God graunte & ʒyff thy myʒty and comforte. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 456 Grant was dais three .. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 274 I do onely thee thus sweet we graunt this speciall grace Vs to attend. 1652 HOBBES *Lev* II xxvi 161 Whether he be has granted all he can, if we grant back the Soveraignty, all is restored. *c* 1709 PRIOR *Callimachus Hymn to Jupiter* 116 Great Father! grant us virtue, grant us wealth. 1721 *Kingsall MSS* in 10th Rep. *Hist MSS Comm* App. I 172 By his granting better conditions to the garrison. 1841 LANG *Grad. Nat* I 144 Granting him a delay of three days. 1853 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 268 It was an Act purporting to grant entire liberty of conscience to all Christian sects. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 80 He had the good sense to grant me the liberty. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxii 7 This rare favour, a laugh for all time, Colonia, grant me. 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* I. 8 My might be not grant himself one more sight of her at the door of the Church.

†b. With a *thing* as subj. or as indirect obj. To allow to have. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Pistel on Hush* 1 105 Thukke and dine, eaue & graunte hit nes 1668 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 11 ye 58 A small valve .. grants entrance to the blood into the right Ventricle

†c. To sanction, permit (an action). *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melibeus* 22 Attempree wepng is no thing defended to him that sorweful is .. but it is rather graunted him to wepe But though attempree wepng bee y graunted, outrageous wepng certes is defended.

d. with *inf.* or *clause* as obj.; *rarely* with obj and compl

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm.* in *O E Misc* 36 Þider lord

grantz us to custome. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Last Age Churche* p. xxxvi, pe whiche semheni he graunte us to see *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1826 Bot wald 3e graunt va to gaa & gefe vs 3our lefe 1523 Douglas *Æneis* I viii 51 § 8 pe princes, quham to Jupiter her grant To beild a new cietie 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxvi 13 Graunte, that we may only hope in the 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 207 They graunt him to take it with him. 1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 156 The Gods graunt them true 1720 Steyte *Stow's Surv* I v viii 354/2 Our Lord Richard the King hath granted That all the Kidels that are in the Thames be taken away 1834 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 384 God grant that I may find you well enough for a morning walk.

5 To bestow or confer (a possession, right, etc.) by a formal act. Said of a sovereign or supreme authority, a court of justice, a representative assembly, etc Also, in *Law*, to transfer (property) from one self to another person, especially by deed.

c 1309 *Pitaace* 82 in *E E P* (1862) 113 Pemperour grantede pilatus al þat fond to holde þi maistrie. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 103 Asa Was granted by commune assent To sen 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 13 I graunte him fulle power 1488 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 1 A great taske and dome graunted to the Kinge 1605 Camden *Rem* 138 Granted by Parliament. 1625 Bacon *Friendship* (Arb) 181 Where Friendship is, all Offices of Life, are as it were granted to Him, and his Deputy 1638 Sanderson *Serm* 436 God the Father hath granted us a new Patent 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 302 The Power here granted belongs to all supreme Pastors 1766 Blackstone *Comm* App II § 1 they the said Barbadoes and Leeward Caribbe Ilis We do, and each of them doth, grant, bargain, sell, release, and confirm unto the said [D. E. and F. G.], their heirs and assigns, All that the capital messuage called Dale Hall 1813 W Sylvester *Direct Cert* (ed 11) 292 Every granting letters of administration, belongs to the prerogative court of the archbishop of that province 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 193 The Commons alone could legally grant him money. 1858 Buckle *Civilis* (1873) II viii 575 They granted charters to the towns and privileges to the inhabitants 1883 *Law Rep* 8 Ir 134 Bench Div 545/1 *Sheriff's* attachment granted to enforce compliance with the order of court

b With advs., in technical phrases *To grant* (land, a title) *away, out* † *To grant forth* (a warrant) · to issue.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 16 The other officers who grant foorth the warrants, the Subpœnas 1661 A Brome *Royalist's Answ* 11 Songs 75 All titles of honours being granted away With the greatest stay 1844 Williams *Real Prop* I (1877) 2 The lands confiscated were granted out by the Conqueror to his followers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 11 557 The estates of accused persons had been granted away before conviction 1876 Digby *Real Prop* I v § 2 14 The grantee of the land is to be entitled to grant the land away to whomsoever he pleases in his lifetime

† 6. To yield, give up. Also with *over Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 122 For Libra graunteth him þt e. Scorpion] his ende Of eighte sterres *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3103 Pi mei-le we beseke · to grant vs oure medire out of bande *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 43 b, Palladius not accustomed to grant over the possession of him self vpon so vniust titles, with sword drawne gaue them soruile an answer, that [etc.] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 Certain Thracian women granted their haire to this purpose

7 To admit, confess, acknowledge Now only in a more restricted use To concede to an actual or hypothetical opponent (a proposition) to be used as a basis of argument.

a with obj. either *acc.* with *inf.* or a clause introduced by *that* (often suppressed), rarely *how* In this sense the imperative mood, the pres. pple. (used *absol*) and the pa. pple often introduce an adverbial (concessive) clause

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27428 (Fairf) A man .. graunta [*Cott* yetes] þat he is falling in mukking *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 383 Þou sais al þat grantz nan þare, þat he had bene a cristine mane 1421 *Rolls of Parl* III 650/1 The sayd Robert wold nought graunte that he had submytted hym self 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Lorde* Arb 1652 There he grauntyd a monge hem alle .. How to an appelle he dede the galle 1558 Bp Watson *Sermon Sacram* 241 23 A synner maye graunt and confesse, that he hathe not consydered thys great kyndenes of God 1581 Mullasyte *Positions* xli (1887) 217 But graunting thinges there to be well done already 1604 D. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I 1 They graunt there is a Heaven on this other part of the world 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 73 Grant they never used drinking and betting before they came to Sea; yet soone finde out the art 1659–60 Pepys *Diary* 11 Jan, I went to see Mrs Jem, who was in bed, and now granted to have the small pox 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 7 Those who were anciently such names it remaines doubtfull [etc.] 1721 Steele *Spect* No 4 P 5, I grant her Dress is very becoming, but [etc.] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 156 Grant that such a man had, by his recent services, fairly earned his pardon Yet [etc.] 1849 Ruskin *Serv. Lamps* iv § 1, 94 Only asserting that to be beautiful which I believe will be granted me to be so without dispute 1853 J H Newman *Hist. Sk* (1876) 160 Granting that that downfall is to come, it is reasonable [etc.] *a* 1861 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 128, I grant a few, the greatest, have existed 1884 *Law Times Methods* 107 Granted that two Beings, *A* and *B*, are so independent of each other then [etc.]

b with *sb* or *pron* as obj. Also *absol*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 15 In dust of ded thou has me broght This says he, noght grauntand it, for his body rot noght 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 48 The lord sowlis hass grantit that I be deid in-to plane parliament. 1408 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 He gart yarof, sir he granted, 12*s* pecan & eq 1526 Pindale *Acts* xxiii 8 The pharisees graunt bothe 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III iv 300, I grant ye, upon instance 1621 Burton *Pneumat Prof*, 1 This will easily be granted, by as many as know story 1622 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 318 Patrick Gordounie., being accusit for trubling of this burght in drawing of ane sword, and persewing thairwith Gilbert Leslie granted the drawing of his sword to the said Gilbert, and persewing him thairwith. 1631 Gree *Anat. Plants* I. 60 Dod [was] the first Principles of Mathematicall Science, as they grant by all. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 15 Though we should grant the real existence of those optic angles 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 107 This granted, we shall take something more 1848 Kebble *Serm Prof.* 41 If thus much be granted, .. how is not our principle exceeded? 1859 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf. P* 287 We settle first the measure of man's need before we grant capacity to fill.

c with obj. and complement To admit or concede (a person or thing) to be so and so *rare*.

1389 Pecock *Reule* (Rolls) IV. 367 Vanmarking how I granted the place of corsynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3255 And if þe[gant him nojt de-graui 1602 Shaks *Ham* II. ii. 100 Mad let ye grant him then 1653 Walton *Angler* 139 [I] haue not tryed it, yet I grant it probable. 1730 Swift *Tranbist* I 83 Grant him but a drone at best 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xiv, I grant him brave, But wild.

d In certain set phrases: see *Obs.* and *Now*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 3 (1622) 46 For, of necessitie hee graunteth him [God], though of impotencie hee blasphemeth.

Grantable (grɑ·ntăb'l), *a* [f. Grant *v.* + -able.] Capable of being granted.

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* App 1 (1840) 87 Thee sayd bread and wine remayne styl theyr own natures, wythout it be grantable 1564 *Art & Pol* 4 b The former Offence wherein Clergy is not Grantable being not then known. 1648 D. Jenkins *Whit* 18 No priviledge of Parliament can be more grantable 1650 Howell *Lex Math* 225 The Principles of Geometry, consisting of Definitions, Postulates, or grantable Truths [etc.] 1765 Black stone *Comm* I 258 Those liberties are grantable by the king of nations. 1798 Matthias *Pursuits* II xi (1806) II 52 Lands which were not cultivated by the proprietor within a limited time were declared grantable to any other person 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 Vict. c. 68 § 1 Any such Commission by the Secretary of State may be granted by the Commissioner 1879 *Edin Rev* CL 552 In America new trials became grantable

Granted (grɑ·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f. Grant *v.* + -ed 1.] In senses of the vb.

1 Bestowed, allotted

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* VIII. *Baucis & Philem* 196 Tablets hung for gifts of granted vows. *c* 1770 *Lucky Chance* (1791) IV 2 He duly returned thanks for the granted favor 1829 H Murray *Ir Amer* II iii v 490 In the granted and located districts called the Concessions, two sevenths are reserved 1832 Penny Cycl *Quer Lord* 1 67 The granted issue of all his longings and all his prayers. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxi 22 It shall be in a constantly progressive relation to the granted years of my life.

2 Admitted, acknowledged

1640 Bp Hall *Ch. Moder* (Ward) 36/2 We have reason to take it for a granted truth 1677 Dryden *Mate Innoc* III. Wks 1883 V 224 If they will take it as a granted principle, it will be easy to put an end to this dispute 1687 W C Hazlitt *Outwitted* 50 A gratuitous superstructure on granted and undeniable premises

b *To take for granted* to regard as not requiring proof, or as likely to be admitted by every one † *To give for granted* · see Give *v.* 31 b.

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Esa* 265 He takes it for granted, that hee can grace or dis-grace any man at his pleasure 1718 *Freethinker* No 55 P 2, I have hitherto taken my Beauty for Granted 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 289, I take the facts he refers to for granted 1826 Disraeli *Vir Grey* I vi, I went back to those theological dogmas for granted 1883 F M Peard *Contrad Ex*, She had taken Dorothy's happiness too much for granted 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 182 He was perfectly frank with Worrigoma who, he took for granted, knew about his assumed character

* Confused use

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 774 He takes it as a thing granted, that this [the soul] is in every part of the body

Hence **Gra·ntedly** *adv*, admittedly

a 1638 Mede *Ch. Sacrif* Wks (1672) 355 And this so gratuitously and grantedly as could never have been unless [etc.]

Grantee (grɑntī·). *Law.* Also 5–6 **graunte**, 6–7 **grauntee**. [f. Grant *v.* + -ee.] The person to whom a grant or conveyance is made.

1436 *Act* 15 *Hen VI* c. 8 § 1 The grauntes sake deductions and allowaunces at every quinzime. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 21 b, the grauntes maye distreyne for the rente rent because of the clause of dystresse. 1607 T Bacon *Disc Grey Eng* 1 xxxi (1739) 47 The Estate that was granted, depended partly on the condition of the Grantee 1745 *Season Advis Protest* 7 Many of Cromwell's Grantees, .. joyfully put themselves under the Protection of great Men. 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 69 The grantees had squandered their grants as fast as they had obtained them 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII ii 32 The present grant of possession only makes the grantee a quasi accessor

Granter (grɑ·ntəɹ). Also 4 **grant-**, **grauntar**, 5–6 **grawnt-**, **graunter**. See also Grantor. [f. Grant *v.* + -er 1.] One who grants

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 8 In þis cas ben comyn grauntars of pardon 1548 *Arch Angl* 1614/1 The grauntes & grauntors *Anax. Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) vii. 591 Hayle, grauntor of happe! 1593 Fitzherb. *Surv* 20 He will disseyse for the rent or serve a writ of annuyte ageynst the graunter *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 263 So that both sides being desirous, and neither granters, they brake off conference 1616 B Parsons *Magister. Chorter* 4 To begin first with the granter, with whom every well-drawne charter first beginneth 1774 T. West *Antiq. Furness* (1805) 188 When that life is determined by the dissolution of the body politic, the granter takes it back by reversion 1807 Home *Survey-day Bk.* II 121 The granters of the venison. 1883 Ld. Craighill in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 312/2 The power of the granter to deal with her estate under the radical right is plain

Granting (grɑ·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grant *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Grant.

1320 *Aspeln* 19 Zaycha grantinges lyoth alneway dradlich renne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1581 Swich strif ther is bigonne For thilke grauntyng That [etc.] 1589 R. Rowlen *Iden in Calfe.* (O H S) I 206, I was deceived in the graunting *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* lxxxvii, How do I holde thee but by thy granting? 1673 *True Worship God* 19 To *return* something to the gods for the granting of their desires. 1798 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Mem* (1886) II 223 The granting of bounties to seamen. 1884 *Ibid* 341 Relative to the granting of leases 1805 L. Irotter *Life Dalhousie* III 114 The mere granting of land to a Railway Company

Granting (grɑ·ntiŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Grant *v.* + -ing 2.] That grants, in senses of the vb.

1593 Q Eliz tr *Boeth.* I. 11 Thassurance of a graunting conscience diminisheth it self in a sorte, as oft as loosing necessith rewarde of fame 1850 *Daisy Nook* II Mar 71 'The case' cannot be sent to the High Court because it is not signed by the granting magistrate.

Grantesse. *Obs.* [a. OF *grantisse*, f *grantes* to Grant.] The action of the vb. Grant, concession; permission.

c 1300 *Seint* in *Anecd Lit.* (1844) 12 Iwis nou maiȝt thou ben above, For thou havest graantise of hire love *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 134 Com þo Scottis Kyng, & asked Henry a bone Of grantesse & of franchise þe seignorie *Ibid* 208 Of som he had grantise his wille forto do

Grantor (grɑntō·ɹ). *Law* [a. AF *grantor*, agent-n of *granter* to Grant: see -or Cf Grantee.] One who makes a grant or conveyance in legal form

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* xiv (1636) 56 A foundation of an interest in the grantor 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* I § 1 Unto a Grant, a Grantor, Grantee, and a thing granted are requisite 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 278 Their privilege even of purchasing from any living grantor is greatly abridged 1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 276 A conveyance is not valid against any other person but the grantor, unless it be thus acknowledged and recorded 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 196 Saying masses for the benefit of the grantor's family 1883 *Amer in* VI 370 In England, if the grantor cannot sign, he may make his mark

b In quasi-legal language

a 1740 Waterland *Regeneration* Wks (1823) VI 348 Regeneration on the part of the grantor, God Almighty, means admission or adoption into sonship and on the part of the grantee, viz man, it means his birth, or entrance into that state of sonship 1781 Cowper *Charity* 736 Blackstone Wks 1824 IV 186 For the sake of the grantors, the practice [of 'granting testimonia of morals and proficiency'] ought to be put an end to, unless [etc.]

‖ **Granula** (grɑ·nĭlă). Pl **granulæ**; also 7 **granulas** [mod L *grānula*, irreg. dim. of *grānum* grain = late L. *grānulum*] = Granule

1658 R Franck *North Memo.* (1821) 130 Shining stones that look not unlike to golden granulas. 1781 Thompson in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 258 Those appear to be granulæ or particles of unfired powder were driven through the screen 1832 I Imlay *Introd Bot* I iii 207 *Granula*, large spoutles, contained in the centre of many figs. 1875 Encyclopædia of Greville 1866 *Treas Bot* 548/2 *Granula* Among fungals it sometimes expresses a spore-case.

Granular (grɑ·nĭlăɹ), *a.* [f. late L *grānulum*, dim. of *grānum* grain + -ar.]

1 Consisting of grains or granules, existing in the condition of grains or granules.

1706 Sullivan *Curse Nat* I 493 Mountains, which consist of lime stone or marble of a granular or scaly texture 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* I 480 Sulphur, granular 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 239 The fluid leaves behind it a sort of granular residue 1841 Brande *Chem* 682 Massive and granular gypsum is found in this country in the red marl or new red sandstone accompanied by rock salt, as pointed in Cheshire 1868 *Daily Tel.* 15 July, Dynamite .. is a solid granular explosive. 1877 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 935 To these granular zinc or finely divided cadmium.

2 Having a granulated surface or structure *Path.* Of diseased structures, diseases = Granulated) 3.

1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 210 On the (foot) pads or cushions of the cat, the cuticle is rough and granular 1874 G Lawson *Dis. Eye* 13 There is one form of granular lids produced by vesicular granulations. 1875 H C Wood *Therapt* (1879) 374 A widespread granular or fatty degeneration of the tissues. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I. 292 Granular ophthalmia. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 54 It (catarrhal ophthalmia) may end in the condition known as granular lids 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI. 330 Most frequently the granular kidney comes on insidiously with no early symptoms.

3. Of the nature of a granule, granulous.

1839 M-Edmund *Pract Surgery* 117 Their (geckos') skin is studded above with very small granular scales 1867 J. Hood *Microsc* I. ii. 67 The granular particles seen among the pollen grains of plants. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 128 A series of raised granular but minute tubercles.

Hence **Granularity**, granular condition or quality. **Gra·nularly** *adv.*

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 500 The apical cells of these in terral rows are distinguished by their size and by the granularity of their protoplasm. 1894 *Daily Tel. Photogr.* XLI. 64 Its surface being free from granularity or roughness.

Granulary (grɑ·nĭlări), *a.* [f. late L. *grānulum* (see prec.) + -ary 2.] = Granular.

1846 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II v. 87 Salt-peter, Smalcoale, and Brimstone .. proportionably mixed, tempered, and formed into granulary bodies. 1850 Arvine *Cycl. Relig.*

GRANULATE.

Anted 830 Bone-grinders . by steam-engines and powerful machinery, reduced them to a granulary state. 1852 Th. Rose *Humboldt's Trav* II. xxiv. 330 Vallies, which contain magnetic sands (granulary oxidiated iron).

Granulate (grænisle't), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATE 2.] = GRANULATED *ppl. a.* 2.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Granulate radix*, a granulate root. 1866 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 273 Granulate (*Granulata*), beset with many granules like shagreen. 1892 Dana *Crust.* I. 464 Hands elongate . granulate above and somewhat plose. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 231 Arbutus. . berry globose, granulate.

¶ In pseudo-L. combining form *granulato-*, as *granulato-capitate*, *-costate*, *-serrulate*, *-striate* adjs.

1892 Dana *Crust.* I. 269, 217, 418 1897 Phillips *Brit. Discomyc.* 246

Granulate (græ·nisle't), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ATE 3.]

1. *trans.* To form into granules or grains.

1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 370 We take then the finest Gold we can procure, and having either Granulated it or Laminated it (etc.), 1696 W. Salmon *Med. Hist Mirror* 30 Gun-powder, which is of greater power granulated. 1787 M. Cutler in *Ld's* etc. (1888) II 398 The sap is granulated, by the simple operation of boiling. 1794 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 210 Take one part of yellow arsenic, and one part of copper, and melt and granulate. 1805 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 719 The gold to be mixed should be previously granulated. 1861 W. H. Russell in *Times* 12 July, The juice of the cane is expressed, boiled, granulated, and prepared for the refiner 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 191/2 The metal is first granulated, by throwing it while melted into cold water

b. *intr.*, for *refl* To take the form of granules or grains; to become granular.

1667 Sprat *Hist Roy. Soc* 193 The Juyce of Wine, when it is dry'd, does always granulate into Sugar 1681 Grew *Mus. Reg. Soc.* 224 The principal knack is in making the Juyce, when sufficiently boil'd to kerne or granulate 1832 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot.* 418 Starch is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone 1839 Clarke *Trav.* I. 19 Some places in a caldron over a charcoal fire, until the powder begins to granulate

2. *trans.* To raise in granules or small asperities; to roughen the surface of.

1697 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 120 The gullet thick set, or as it were granulated, with a multitude of Glandules. 1707 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 319 When the *Dura Mater* is granulated with flesh, the undion or lint, moistened with *Tinct. Myrrhæ* and *Aloes*, is to be used.

b. To unite (two surfaces) as if by granulation

1846 Landor *Minor Prose Pieces* Wks. II 458/2 They are all gratia, imperfectly granulated on an uncongenial stock

3. *intr.* In *Path* Both of a wound, sore, etc.. To develop a number of small prominences, producing a roughened appearance, as if sprinkled with granules.

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 280 The Flesh must granulate, otherwise such Wounds could never heal. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 87 Mr Hunter tried various stimulating means to induce the cyst to granulate 1835-6 Todd *Cyc. Anat* I 604/2 Pew or no abscesses granulate till they are exposed. 1877 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg* II 5 The wound that is left being allowed to granulate.

Granulated (græ·nisle'tėd), *ppl. a.* [f. Granulate *v* + -ED 1.] In senses of the vb.

1. a. Of metals, sugar, gunpowder, etc · Formed into granules. b. Consisting of granules, or granule like bodies.

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 487/1 Refined granulated Silver. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict.* s v *Corn selling Engine*, A rich compost such as dry or granulated pigeon's dung 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot.* 55 Fruit granulated. 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII. 202 A quantity of granulated powder. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys Sci.* xxxvii. (1849) 431 Many [nebulæ] have a granulated appearance. 1837-9 MacGillivray *Hist. Brit. Birds* (ed. 2) I 5 A Granulated Root consists of numerous small bulbs or scales strung together 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 3 Prepared by boiling granulated zinc with concentrated hydrochloric acid 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 217 I here are two sorts of caviar: granulated caviar, and sack caviar 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr* in *Jrnl. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX. 289 The latter [sugar] is generally made of granulated honey 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Granulated-steel* Melted pig iron is scattered by a wheel into a cistern of water, and then reduced to fragments. These are imbedded in powdered hematite or sparry iron ore, and subjected to furnace heat 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 392 Granulated malt extract dissolved in milk constitutes a grateful variety of readily digestible food

2. Having the surface raised in granules or small prominences. *Granulated glass*, a kind of rough ened glass used in stained windows.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 140 The one plain and smooth, the other granulated on the outside 1758 *Descr. Spa Thermal* 226 The Turbot has a rough granulated Skin full of exceeding small Prickles. 1860 Paley *Not. Theol.* v (ed. 2) 72 It would be too much to assert that the skin of the dog fish was made rough and granulated on purpose for the polishing of wood. 1862 Craig *Lect. Drawing* iv 200 Chrysalsed . to represent . the granulated surface of the human skin. 1863 Berkeley *Brit. Mosses* iii. 13 In some genera the walls of the cells are strongly granulated. 1877 W. Thomson *Voy. Challenger* I. iv. 256 The surface of the carapace is granulated, not spiny. 1879 W. *Jones Finger-ring Lore* 61 The whole is overlaid with fluriform wire ornaments and granulated work. 1892 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XLI. 28 A granular-surfaced or granulated paper.

b. Having the appearance of being raised in granules; mottled.

1865 Agnes Clerke *Pop. Hist Astron.* 220 The term 'granulated', suggested by Dawes in 1864, best describes the mottled aspect of the solar disc.

3. *Path.* Characterized by the presence of granulations or small granule-like bodies. = Granular a., 1894-6 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* I. 426/2 A man who was found on post-mortem examination to have granulated kidneys 1898 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 5/6 The astounding statement that 'granulated ophthalmia' is chiefly a pauper disease'.

Granulating (græ·nisle'tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the vb. Granulate; granulation

1793 J. Hunter *Treat Blood*, etc II vii. Wks. 1837 III 48 This process is called granulating, or incarnation 1875-6 Voyle & Stevenson *Metall. Dict* (ed 3), *Granulating*, an operation in the manufacture of gunpowder which follows the process of 'pressing' the cake, whereby it becomes reduced to grains of different sizes.

attrib. 1807-26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 3) 143 When a wound begins to heal by the granulating process. 1898 Kane *Rest Asylt.* I xxv 336 Hard to realize that they could be formed by the ordinary granulating processes of the winter snows 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser 1. 145/2 It is then fed into the granulating machine

Granulating (græ·nisle'tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.] That granulates, in senses of the vb.

1720 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 102 It (*i.e* the draught) potently expels granulating Ulcers 1803 T. H. Green *Morb. Anim. & Vitiat. Secret.* 244 It may be constantly discharged from the surface, as in a granulating wound 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 407 The high arterial pressure so commonly associated with granulating kidney

Granulation (græ:nisle'i·ʃən). [n. of action f Granulate *v* : see -ation Cf. F *granulation*]

1. *gen.* The action or process of forming into granules or grains; the process or condition of being so formed.

1612 Woodall. *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 Granulation paper to Medicine, is Linnen on fire, to their consumption into granula, or very small drops like *Grana Paradisi* 1670 W. Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 88 The Reason of the Granulation of this Salt (gunpowder) 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 78 Granulation is easily performed, by pouring, leisurely, the melted metal between the twigs of a new birch broom, or by a pail of water 1800 Hatchett *Sci & Art* II 117 It is mixed with lead to assist its granulation in making small shot 1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 The neutro-saline matter present in the spent lye is essential to the proper granulation and separation of the saponaceous compound. 1860 *New Syd. Soc Year bk* 168 On the Granulation of Medicines

2. *Path.* A granular formation.

1739 Mountaine in *Phil Trans* LI 288 On the projections of the wainscot, I found several granulations, and longer pieces of the wire. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 184 In fowls poisoned with prussic acid in 5 minutes of the corpuscles was commonly exhibited, and sometimes granulations were present 1879 in *De Quatrefages' Hum. Species* 178 Epithelioms scarcely ever enclose veritable pollen, but merely irregular granulations.

2. *Path.* The formation of grain-like prominences on sores when healing , the development of granules in diseased structures

1788-9 J Hunter *Lect Princ. Surg* xii. Wks. 1835 I 368 But on all internal wounds granulation does not necessarily lead to cicatrization 1813 Thomson *Lect Inflam* 215 That which Mr Hunter calls union by granulation would, in the language of Galen, have been union by the third intention 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 102 But if inflammation be permitted to arise, the repair takes place by a process of granulation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v., Healing by granulation

Ag 1895 J. Ralph *Hist Suffolk* 57 Then set in slowly and irregularly a kind of granulation, if we may use a comparison from the healing of a wound

b. *concr* in *pl.* The grain-like bodies so formed

1737 S. Sharp *Surg* Introd 24 Tents in Wounds, by keeping the Lips of the little Granulations of the Flesh in process of time harden them 1789 I Whately in *Med Commun* II 387, I felt a loose piece of bone lying in a bed of granulations within the cavity of the tibia. 1807 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 18 The granulations formed, and a cicatrix took place. 1807-26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 141 Granulations are formed by an exudation of coagulating lymph from the vessels of the wounded or exposed surface. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 149 Granulations sometimes form on the surfaces of inflamed serous membranes 1864 Holmes *Surg Phys Pain* 63 In these cases without have witnessed how sensitive are granulations from bone. 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 5 The grey granulations or tubercles are apparently derived from some pre-existing inflammation.

3 *Bot.* and *Zool.* a. The formation of granular bodies on the surface of a plant, a crustacean, etc. b *concr* The granular structure, or in *pl* the granules, so formed

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* IV 45 Branches generally incrusted with small granulations. 1843 Forbes in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II No. 11 79 Among the granulations numerous large stomata 1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 147 A smooth area surface, excepting a few miliary granulation 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX. 142 The folds and wrinkles which form by granulation upon the skinlings have not yet been removed 1872 Huxley *Anat. Invert.* Nicholson *Palæont* 72 A short robust stem, which is marked with fluting and superficial granulations. 1884 Bowne & Scott *Dr. Berry's Pioneer* 304 In the pointed waits there is often stratification and granulation.

4. *attrib.*, chiefly *Path* (see sense 2), as *granulation-growth*, *-mass*, *-sarcoma*, *-tissue*, *-tumour*.

1809 Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* X 237 Over these [pustules] the nail softened and a little granulation growth protruded 1858 *Ibid* IX. 347 Being attended by the production of a "granulation-mass. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Granulation sarcoma*, the ordinary form of simple or round-celled *Sarcoma* 1873 L. H Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 270 The sarcoma meningeæ becomes infiltrated with round cells, which form a "granulation tissue beneath the layer of proliferating endothelium. 1886 C H Fagge *Princ & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 224 Under the term "granulation-tumours' he [Virchow] describes the various lesions which are produced by syphilis, leprosy and glanders.

Granulative (græ·nisle'itiv), *a Path* [f. Granulate *v* + -ive] Characterized by granulation

1883 MacAllister tr *Ziegler's Pathol Anat* I 317 165 It was Virchow who invented the term 'granulative growth' or 'granuloma' for these formations

Granulato- : see under Granulate *a.*

Granulator (græ·nisle'itəɹ). [f. Granulate *v* + -or] One who or that which granulates; *spec* a granulating-machine

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1200 The syrup is transferred into wooden chests or boxes called coolers, but which are more properly crystallizers or granulators. 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 145/2 A small stream of water enters the granulator; the movement of the machine rolling the damp grains constantly against one another causes the latter to [etc.]. 1888 *Engineer* LXVI 273/1 This gentleman saw white sugar come out of spouts, and heard a granulator revolving at the rate of 300 rotations per minute.

Granule (græ·nil) [ad late L. *granul-um* (dim. of *granum* Grain *sb.*1), either directly, or through F *granule*.] A small grain ; a small compact particle; a pellet. Employed *spec.* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*, also in *Astron* and *Pharm* (see quots.)

1658 Charleton *Darkn Athenists* 45 Those Granules of sand, which suffice to make up the vast bodies of the World 1664 Boyle *Exper & Consid Colours* iii 44 With an excellent Microscope the assisted Eye could discern particular Granules, some Blew, and some Red 1798 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 112 Fructifications terminating in swelling with seed-bearing granules 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 281 Small granules of stone are sometimes found in the tubular portion of the kidney 1835 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV 273 They resemble pearl barley, but the granules are generally smaller 1840 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 273 *Granula*, a very minute species 1853 M'Culloch *Curier's Anim Kingd* 491 The animal bark which envelopes it is mixed with calcareous granules 1855 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 350 The pollen grains are often called granules 1840-52 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 572 The smallest lobule is apparently composed of granules, which are minute cæcal pouches. 1854 M'Murrich *Athens* x 241 The granules of the skin. 1867-77 G F Chambers *Astron* I 36 Granule is the best word to describe the luminous particles on the Sun's surface. 1874 Nanpheys *Prev & Cure Dis* III iv 651 Very small cells are called granules. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 88 Colorless protoplasm, which...contains shining fat like granules. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 109 Granules of augite are common.

b *attrib*

1855 tr *Wedl's Pathol Histol* II v 287 The fine-molecular cell becomes a granule cell *Ibid* 292 Colossal granule masses. 1881 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Cell, granule*, a term applied by His to a cell, like an ordinary white blood cell, found in the stroma of the ovary Also, generally applied to cells in main part consisting of granules, etc. 1882 Bastian, etc *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 332 The inner or granule layer. 1886 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Granule-layer of cerebellum*, the inner nucleus layer of the grey matter of the cortex of the cerebellum *Ibid*, *Granule masses*, the same as *giant Cells*.

Granuliferous (grænĭ·lifərəs), *a* [as if f. L. *granulifer* (f. *grānul-um* granule + -(i)fer bearing) + -ous] Bearing or producing granules or granulations.

1840 in Paxton *Bot Dict* 1847 Craig, *Granuliferous* full of granulations, as in the shell Mitra granulifera 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Granuliform (grænĭ·lifɔm , *a* [f. I. *grānul-um* granule + -(i)form.] Having a granular structure

1847-9 Craig 1852 Dana *Crust* I 237 Teeth granuliform 1867 Phillips *Brit Discomyc* 257 Margin entire, denticulated, when dry closed, granuliform

Granulite (græ·nilait). Geol [f Granule + -ite] A rock consisting of feldspar and quartz intimately mixed. Hence **Granulit ic** *a* , composed of or containing granulite

1809 Dana *Geol.* 218 (1850) 564 A variety of granulite 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 109 They are especially common in granulites. 1888 *Engineer* LXV 379/2 The light-banded granitic gneisses or Wilsonite type 1894 Harker-Goulty *Discerta* 5 Granulitic 1 11 There are the eruptive rocks, granite and granulite

Granulo- (græ·nilo), used as a combining form of L. *grānulum* Granule, to describe a substance which is "granular and —, as in *granulo-adipose*, *-crystalline*, *-fatty* *-pulpy* adjs

1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat* v 1873 102 The granulo-pulpy matter was in process of being converted into ova 1886 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Granulo-adipose*, containing, or consisting of, granules and fatty matter *Ibid*, *Granulo-fatty*, relating to granules and to fat.

Granuloma (grænĭlō·mă) *Path* [f. L. *grānul um* Granule, after the analogy of Glaucoma and other words of Gr origin] 'A term invented by Virchow to include certain neoplasms which generally do not advance in structure beyond the stage of granulation tissue, and which usually proceed to ulceration' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886).

1862 Beigstead *Ven. Dis* (1879) 447 These cells belong to the group called by Virchow granuloma 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 804 In nodular leprosy, however, the granuloma of the skin [is] characteristic.

Hence **Granulo'matous** *a.*, of or pertaining to granuloma

1883 MACALISTER in *Ziegler's Pathol. Anat.* I § 217. 160 In most of the granulomatous disorders we may have not merely a diffusion of the disease throughout the individual organism, but [etc.]. 1898 P MARSON *Foup Diseases* xxvii 423 A granulomatous, encrusted eruption.

Granulose (grænĭlōʊs), *sb.* and *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE¹] **A.** *sb* One of the essential constituents (the other being cellulose) of the starch granule, which gives a blue colour with iodine, and is converted into sugar by the saliva.

1875 BENNETT & DUPRE *Sachs' Bot* 589 A grain of starch leaves behind a skeleton containing very little solid material when the granulose has been extracted. 1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem* 48 Starch consists of an outer coating of cellulose enclosing alternating layers of granulose

B *adj* = GRANULAR.

1852 DANA *Crust* I. 245 Areolets plane, granulose.

Granulous (grænĭlŭs), *a* Also 6 **granulose** [f. GRANULE + -OUS] = GRANULAR, in various senses.

1597 BOORDE *Brev. Health* II. 2 A fatte matter in the browen the whiche be granulose aggregacions. 1656 *Buccaneers Amer., Explicits Sir H Morgan* 30 A sort of granulous flower or moss. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 19 The Marrow is granulous, or composed of very small Grains. 1781 HUTTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 111 ii 240 There is obtained a granulous precipitate. 1841 JOHN STON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No 9. 275 The back convex, roughish or granulous. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 163 The surface of the cells may be either smooth and entire, spinous or granulous. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 22 July 4/2 That terrible eye disease known as granulous ophthalmia.

Graocracy (grēɒ krăsi) *nonce-wd* [f. Gr. γρᾶο-, γραῦς an old woman + -κρατία government] Government by an old woman or old women.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII 484 Madame de Genlis's admired and lamented graocracy

Grap, *obs.* f GRAPE *sb*¹; var. GRAPE *sb.*², GRAPPE *sb.*

Grapas, -pays, variant forms of GRAPEYS *Obs.*

Grape (grēp), *sb*¹ Also 3–7 **grap**, 4 **graap**. [a. OF. *grape, grappe* fem., bunch of grapes (also *crape*; mod.F *grappe*), north-eastern dialects *crappe*), prob a vbl. sb. from *graper* to gather grapes with a vine-hook, f *grape* hook, ultimately f Teut. **happon-* (OHG *krapfo*) hook. Cf It. *grappare* to seize, *grappa* hook, *grappo* act of seizing, *grappo*, *grappolo*, bunch of grapes, Sp. *grapa* hook, Pr *grapa* hook, claw, *grap-s* hollow of the hand.

The change of meaning which the word underwent in passing from Fr to Eng. seems to be due to the fact that it was first adopted in plural and collective uses, from which a new sense of the sing. was afterwards evolved. The comb. *vine grape* appears for 'cluster of grapes' in *Gen. & Ex* 37¹0.]

1 One of the berries, growing in clusters on a vine, and from the juice of which wine is made. Also *grape of vine*. Chiefly *pl.*; in poetry often *sing.* as QUERN-*collect.*

The grapes are sour said proverbially with allusion to Æsop's fable of 'The Fox and the Grapes', when a person is heard to disparage something which it is suspected he would be glad to possess if he could

*c*1200 *S Eng. Leg* I 231/424 A luytel foul brougte a gret fous Fol of grapes swype rede. *a*1300 *Cursor M* 4468 (Gött.) Vpon þas tre, on þe hallow Methgelt þar hang grapes (*Cott* winberis) enohw *c*1315 SHOREHAM 30 That achel be to thys sacrement Kyst of the grape of wyne. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxiii. 32 The grasp of hem grasp of gal, and the cluster moost bittre. *Matt* vi. 16 Whether men gaderen grapis of thornys, or figgis of brerys? *a* 1400 *Pistilleof Susan* 84 On grapes þe goldfinche þes gladen and gleos. *c*1400 *Lider Cocorum* (1862) 18 Þe grene grapes, and grene clustres, and stope thy chekeys with wynne 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* v. xiii in Ashm (1652) 151 Thou shalt have Grape ryght as the Ruby red 1483 *Mirr. Mary. Magd. Chastyte* 1 Whan grapes the grape, and not the biter hop. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 259 The inanithing Vine Layes forth her purple Grape 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 525 Grapes on jungle clusters. Grapes they show 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 1 247 Grapes, taken in Moderate Quantities, help the Appetite. 1852 LONGF. *Hiaw.* II 235 Grapes on jungle clusters. *Ib.* 1906 *Piper Pref* (W de W 1533) 290 A taste of the fyne rype grapes of the gyfte of heuenly wysdome. 1857 HOLLOWAY *Barchester* V. xlvi, If Sir C. could as plainly as a look could speak, that Grape there were sour

b With some word prefixed that indicates the species or variety, as *Black Hamburgh, Fox, Frontignac, Muscadine, Muscat, Muscatel, Sweetwater*, etc. *grape.*

1736 AINSWORTH *Engl.-Lat. Dict.* s.v., Muscadine grapes. 1748 *Compl. Fam-Piece* II. 21, 389 These Grapes: White Muscadine, black Cluster.. white sweet Water *Ibid* 304 White Morillon, red Morillon, Currant Grape. 1800 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v., *Lisbon*, Abundance with the currant grape

c. Put for the juice of the grape, or wine.

1636 [see FRONTIGNAC]. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 397 Nor can the Poet Racchus' Praise indite, Debarr'd his Grape 1839 FITZGERALD tr. *Omar* xiii, He bid me taste of it; and 'twas—the Grape! 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 56 We rolled rich puncheons of Spanish grape.

† **2** *transf.* The berry or fruit of other trees. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 131 I sele þat oile of rous. þat schal be mand of grapis of olyue trees but ben not ripe is not oyntiuose 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. C iv b, Anagyris hath a fruyte in long horned coddes whiche when the grape is ripe wexeth harde 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. vii 323 Whan [the spadix and spathe of the arum are] gone, the bunche of beries also or grapes, doth at length appeere. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 161 Of the grapes which this Palma Christi or Ricinus carieth, there be made excellent welks or matches for lampes and candles

3. The plant that produces grapes; the vine; chiefly with some word prefixed, as in 1 b.

14 . *Vox in* Wr Wülcker 578/7 *Depastine*, to do away grapys. 1657 TRAPP *Spirit Prayer* 29 The Fruit Grapes is a faire large Fruit, and a very great bearer 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 174 The grape varies in the colour, form, size, and flavour of its fruit

b. (transf.) *Vitis vinifera* = *grape-tree* (q. v. in 9). 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 209 The Mangrove or Sea-side Grape. The berries are generally about the size of common grapes. 1790 M. RIDDELL *Voy. Madeira* 87 The *cocco-bolo*, or coco side grape. (In some mod. Dicts. s.v. *Zenaida*)

4 *Mil* = GRAPE-SHOT. Now only *collect. sing.* and apprehended as a shortened form, formerly also *pl.*

1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 282 The six Scope Guns or Pieces were charged with bunches of Grapes. [1747 Cf. GRAPE SHOT.] 1798 LD. MORPETH in *Anti-Jacobin* 14 May (1850) 129 Sacrilegious grape and ball Deform the work of Stone and Steel 1802 PALEY in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V. 399 Have your guns loaded with grape 1823 BYRON *Juan* VII xxiii, A fire of musketry and grape. 1868 J. H. MORSE *Penn. Pharmac.* 202 IV. The Number of Shot contained in Grapes of different sizes. 1872 ALSON *Hist. Europe* (1849–50) II vi § 55 49 They turned a gun, loaded with grape, on the entering column 1876 KING LAKE *Crimea* (1877) II. i 57 Some buildings afforded good cover against grape.

5. *Farriery. pl.* **a.** A diseased growth resembling a bunch of grapes on the pastern of a horse, mule, etc. (Cf. F. *grappes*) **b** A similar growth on the pleura.

1727 BRADLEY *Country Farme* I. xxvii. 189 Grapes are moules and scabbes on the heeles. *Ibid* 193 The grapes. 1753 J BARTLEY *Genil Farriery* xliv 293 Excrescences, such as the Grapes, are best removed by the knife. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 272 Grapes upon the heels, of long standing and dry, are incurable. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 91 Tuberculosis of the pleura [is called] in the form of 'grapes' may occur without the lungs being affected

6 In various applications · † **a** (See quot 1644.) *Obs.* **b.** The knob or pommel at the rear end of a cannon; formerly called the CASCABEL. † **c.** A particular size of paper; also *grape-paper. Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Pepier raisin*, Grape paper 1649 BULWER *Chiron.* 72 The Grip or Grape of the left Hoove 1864 WEBSTER, *Grape of a cannon*, the cascabel or knob at the butt. 1891 A. MORRIS *Watermarks in Paper Record* 8 Sept 158/2 The following are the sizes of *grape-royal* have been handed down to us, and have suggested watermarks. Rising from the smallest sheet to the largest, they are as follows.—Bell, pot, écu, crown, shell, grape, large grape, jesus, great eagle, and great world

7. Short for *grape-hop* (see 9).

1861 *Hustler Times* 5 Oct. 222 The ordinary 'grape', and the rarer 'Golding', 'Canterbury', 'Sussex' and the Wealds of Kent

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attributive, as *grape-bunch, -cluster, -harvest, industry, † -kernel, -mildew, -pip, -seed, -skin, -stalk, time*; b. objective, as *grape-culture, -cutter, -gatherer, -gathering, -gleaning, -growing, -picking*; *grape-bearing* adj., c. instrumental, as *grape-crowned, -loaded, -shattered* adjs.; d. parasynthetic, as *grape-hued, -leaded, -shaped* adjs.; e. similative, as *grape-green, -like* adjs.; f. *grape-ways, -wise* advs.

1898 *Archæol Æliana* XIX. 193 Prof Stephens calls it a 'grape-bearing vine. *a*1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 238 Bees, like a long 'grape-bunch settle on Some temple's top 1901 HOLMES *Poems* 3 Pale nourishing, in sweet 'grape-cluster. 1627 DRAYTON *Elegies, On Lady Aston's Depart.* 32 'Grape crowned Bacchus 1899 H DE CARADEUC (*title*) Treatise on Grape Culture. 1901 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/2 Grape-hued, as a 'grape kuttere to a basket 1558 COVERDALE *Jer* vi 9 'Grape gatherer 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dere Dinner* B iij, That Gleaner, a 'Grape-gleaning Boy 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 'Grape-gatherers in the time of Vintage. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Grapiere*, 'grape-gathering. 1792 *Visitor World* 50 Those 'grape-like nourishing, is wont from a 'grape-stone, blood poured out of the veines and arteries is squeesed into the whole braine. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iii, 'Father', cried those running out to him, with clusters of grapes in her hand. 1897 *Lady* 20 Jan. 38/3 Baskets of fruit ornamented either end of the table, and the grape scissors were in the form of a solemn-looking stork 1851 J. DAVIES *Manual Mal. Med.* 412 'Grape-sugar 1897 *Farm. & Pape* App. 673 Grape sugar, or dextrose (glucose). 1657 DANIEL *Voy. I.* 392 The 'Grape-tree grows with a strait Body and hath but few Limbs or Boughs. The Fruit grows in Clusters, all about the Body of the Tree They are much like such Grapes as grow on our Vines, both in shape and colour, and they are of a very pleasant taste 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* II. 229 Mangrove Grape-tree 1763 CHANNING *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Grape*, A muscadine grape-tree was raised from a cutting of a parent vine. 1796 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 210 The Mountain Grape-Tree is looked upon as a fine timber-wood. *c*1830 *Houston Tracts* III No 90. 2 The house .. with a grape-tree running up the wall. 1894–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. Index, 'Weevil, grape 341 1778 A. HILL (*title*) Essays . . ; on English 'Grape-Wines. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1304 Drained grape wine. 1898 HOWARD *Cycl. Comm.* 1904/1 Grape wine. 1598 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 84 It [Christopherians] may be called in englische 'Grapwurt, because it hath many blacke berries in the toppes lyke grapes.

Hence † **Gra'pebal** *a.*, abounding in grapes or vines; **Gra'peless** *a.*, having no grapes; wanting the flavour of grapes; **Gra'pelet**, a small grape, also *transf.*; † **Gra'peling** = GRAPELET.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Apollo* 42 And made the sea-trod ship arrive there neere The grapefoll Crissa. *c* 1680 T. Robinson *M. Magd.* 17/219 To picke ye ruddy grapelets, was their aime. 1824 Mortimer *Fabliaux* V xvi, (1736) 68 Those little Grapelings. 1728 E. Moore in *World* No. 153 (1779) III. 290 Rusty hams..stale game, green fruit, and grapeless wines. 1864 Mrs Browning *Rhakopis Life's Prayer.* iv, I by small hand. with its grapelets of gold.

Grape, *sb.*[3] [a. OF. *grape, grappe* (= F. *grappin*); see **Grape** *sb.*[1]] †**a.** ? A hook. *Obs* **b** (in Cornwall) = **Grapnel** 2.

1493 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 315/1 A bankure, four cuschingis, two grapis of stiluer, a spone wyrgilt. 1893 T. Bond *E. & W. Lanc* 76 *note.* A grape or grapnell is a small anchon, generally used for mooring boats.

†**Grape,** *sb.*[3] *Sc. Obs* Also 5 **graip, 7 grap(pe.** [? altered form of **Graip** *sb.*[3], influenced by *grape, grasp* Grope *v.*] A vulture.

c 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* vi. *v.* The foxe was cleirk The gled, the grape [*v. r.* grap, grip] at the bar couth stand, As ane[ocr] 1533 Bellenden *Liuy* I (1822) 12 Apperit to Romulus sex grapis, quhare-throu sall ganit to Romulus. 1611 Cotgr., *Vaultour*, a Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap 1615 T. Thomas *Lat. Dict., Vultur*, a ravenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe.

†**Grape,** *v.* Obs [f. OF. *grape* Grape *sb.*[2]] *trans.* = **Grapple** *v.* 1.

1583 Lo Bernera *Fresus.* (1812) I. cxxcii. 435 They hadde graped their shyppes togeyder with hokes of yron

Grape, obs. f. **Grasp** *sb.*, *v.*, and north. f. **Grope.**

Graped (grēpt), *ppl. a.* [f. **Grape** *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having the grapes (see **Grape** *sb.*[1] 3 a and b).

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 271 The farrier succeeded in cutting away the fungous and graped flesh 1886 *Chesh. Gloss.* s. v., Cattle are said to be graped when the lungs become tuberculated, and adhere to the side

†**Grapelage.** *Obs*[-1] [ad F *grappillage*, in same sense] Grape-gleaning.

a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N. T* (1618) 507 The grapelage of the vine, or the gleaning of the harvest, are not to be counted good corne and grapes, because they are rare and scattered heere and there

Grapell, obs. form of **Grapnel** *sb.*

Grapenell(e, obs. forms of **Grapnel**

†**Gra'per.** *Obs* [? f. **grape** Grope *v.* + -ER[1].] The part of a lance by which it was grasped

14.. in *Archæol* XVII 291 Officers of armys shewyng their measure of theire speris garneste, that is cornall, vamplate & grapers all of silver, & gilte they shall just with.

Graper, variant of Grapper *Obs.*

Grapery (grē[1]·pĕri). [f. **Grape** *sb.*[1] + -ERY.] A building, made mainly of glass, in which grapes are grown; a plantation of vines, a vinery.

1822 Miss Edgeworth *Absentee* vi, Sheiled the way to a little conservatory, and a little grapery, and a little granery 1825 *Hist Decastro* I 175 Mr. Decastro planted graperies 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlii, A fine villa where there were beautiful grapery and peach-trees. 1885 *Ch. Times* 2 Apr 269/2 Pineries, graperies, hot houses, and the like.

Gra'pe-shot. [f. **Grape** *sb.*[1]] Small cast iron balls, strongly connected together, so as to form a charge for cannon (see quots. 1769 and 1867).

1747 *Gentl Mag* 308 The violence of the grape and round shot 1765 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) M m b, Grape-shot is a combination of balls, put into a thick canvas-bag, and corded strongly together, so as to form a sort of cylinder, whose diameter is adapted to the cannon. 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eclog.* iii, The chain and the grape-shot roll splintering around 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 446 A middle aged man, of the name of Rose, was wounded by a grape shot 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* A round of grapeshot consists of three tiers of cast iron balls arranged, generally three in a tier, between four parallel iron discs connected together by iron bolts through pin 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxxix 221 The two columns, heedless of musketry and grapeshot, gained the center of the works nearly at the same moment.

Hence **Grapeshot** *v. trans.*, to fire upon with grape-shot

1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* VI. lxv 145 Not until England has had to stone some of the children she has got or at least to grapeshot them.

Gra'pe-stone. [f. **Grape** *sb.*[1] + **Stone.**]

1. The seed of a grape.

1589 Ridge *Eng.-Lat. Dict.* 678/16 A Grape stone, or kernell in grapes, *vinacea.* *a* 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* III iii 43 There's a spider in the cup! no, 'tis but a grape-stone. 1656 Cowley *Misc., Elegy Anacreon* (1669) 41 In Deaths Hand the Grape stone proves As strong as Thunder is in Jowes. 1709 Prior *Ode to Col. Villiers* 54 A Fly, a Grape-stone, or a Hair can kill.

2. *Min.* Occas. used for **Botryolite.**

1860 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XXVI 273 On the Botryolite, or Grape-stone

Gra'pe-vine. Now chiefly *U.S* and *Austral*

1. The vine which bears grapes; any species of the genus *Vitis*, esp. *V. vinifera*

1578 Proor *Kentekians* (E. D. S.), *Grape-vine*, a vine 1829 Mabe. Fuller *Whom.* 1918 C (1862) 29 An isle perfumed by the blossoming grape vine which draped its bowers. 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg* II v *Foot of Alps*, Blossoms of grape-vines scent the sunny air 1884 Rye *Nat. Sor. Story* x, in *Harper's Mag.* Sept 513/1 The grape-vine. can endure an unusual degree of drought

2. In various applied senses. a. A canard current during the American civil war, and shortened from 'a despatch by grape-vine telegraph' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*). b. A hold in wrestling (Farmer). c. A figure in skating.

a 1859 B F Willson *Old Sergeant* VII (Funk) Just another foolish grape-vine. 1868 G Anderson *Skating* II (ed. 2) 36 The Canadian Grape-Vine I saw it beautifully performed last winter, and it looks like a curious interlacing and juggling of the feet.

†**Grapeys.** *Obs* Also 4 **grapeys, crospays, gra(y)pays, 5 grappays.** [a. OF. *grapois, grapeys* (also *crapois*).—med.L. *crassum piscem (crassus* fat, *piscis* fish) In the 16th c the word became by etymologizing alteration Grampus.] The flesh of the grampus (prob. not distinguished from that of other cetaceans).

[c 1222 'Lawe of Ætheired' in Thorpe *Laws* I 300 Homines de Rotomago qui venisbant cum vino vel craspice debant rectitudinem sex sol de magna navi, et vicesimum frustum de 1300 crasppice.] 1324-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 15 In a petir de Graypeys rem, post comp. *Ibid* I. 49 In grapeys emp xxsd. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 19 Pro j barella parua de crospays thidem empta. *Ibid* 221 In vno cado de grapeys. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 To serve on fysshe day with grappays. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 139 Crabbe an Creueys, Grapeys [etc.] 1489 *Paston Lett* No 906 III. 347 Bales, sturgion, porpeys, or grapeys

Graph (graf), *sb.*[1] [Orig an abbreviation of *graphic formula* see Graphic] 1

1. A kind of symbolic diagram (used in *Chemistry, Mathematics*, etc.) in which a system of connexions is expressed by spots or circles, some pairs of which are colligated by one or more lines. Also, *occas.* the system expressed by one of these diagrams.

'Graphs' were first employed (under the name of 'graphic formulæ' see Graphic *a.* 5) in Chemistry for expressing the relations of the elements forming a compound The application to Mathematics (app also the shortened name) is due to Sylvester

1878 Sylvester in *Amer Jrnl Math* I 65 The graph to nitric anhydride *Ibid* 79 Chemical graphs are to be regarded as mere translations into geometrical forms of truths of premises and sequences having their proper habitat in the sphere of order *Ibid* 126 *note*, Whilst I was only able, in certain cases, to represent in terms of the roots of the equation the quantitative constitution of a form pictured by a graph he [Clifford] has found the universal pass key to the quantification of graphs 1879 *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc* XI 1 2 On Clifford's Graphs Dr Spottiswoode 1884 *Amer Jrnl Math.* VI 382 The Method of Graphs applied to Compound Partitions.

2. *Alg.* A graphical representation of the locus of a function, the traced curve of an equation.

1880 *Grace's Calculus* 1. 307 The representative point will therefore trace out a continuous curve This curve we may call the graph of the function *Ibid* 380 Draw the graphs of the two functions $3x-5$ and $5x+7$

Graph (graf), *sb.*[2] *colloq.* [Abstracted from Chronograph, Hectograph, etc.] An apparatus of the nature of the chromograph, hectograph, etc., for taking copies of writing by pressing it on a gelatinous surface

1884 *Advt*, The Cyclostyle 1. No press, no washing, no graph

Graph (graf), *v.*[1] *Math* [ad Gr. γράφ-ειν to write.] *trans.* To trace (a curve) from its equation; to trace the curve corresponding to (a given equation). Hence **Graphing** *vbl. sb*

1878 Peirce *Applied Mechanics* 21 Students will do well to graph on squared paper some curves like the following *Ibid* 2 Graph $y = a + bx$ *Ibid* 2 The graphing of func tions on squared paper

Graph (graf), *v.*[2] *colloq* [f. **Graph** *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To reproduce in a number of copies by means of a 'graph'. Also *absol*

1880 *Stationer* XXXV 3 We graphed by the dozen 1894 *Western Mail* 2 July 2/1 The Matabeleland News is 'graphed' in manuscript.

-graph (graf), repr. F. *-graphe*, L. *-graphus*, Gr. *-γράφος* The Greek termination was used to form adjectives, sometimes in the passive sense of 'written', e.g. *αὐτόγραφος* written with one's own hand, *χειρόγραφος* written with the hand, sometimes in the active sense, 'that writes, delineates, or describes' chiefly used *absol.* as sbs.; one who writes, delineates, or describes': e g *ζωγράφος* a painter from life, *βιβλιογράφος* a writer of books, *γεωγράφος* a delineator of the earth, a geographer Many of the passive formations in *-γραφος* have been anglicized, being for the most part used both as adjs and sbs., as in *autograph, chirograph, holograph.* These words have been imitated in a few modern sbs. formed on Gr. types, as *lithograph, photograph*, and these in turn have been imitated in hybrid formations, such as *pictograph*, jocular nonce-words, like *blurrygraph* for 'a hurried sketch', are occasionally met with. The Gr active formations in *-γράφος*, where they have been anglicized, take in mod Eng the ending -**grapher**, which is used also for new formations denoting persons (exceptions, such as *calligraph*, are rare) The great bulk of the words in *-graph* is composed of technical terms of very recent invention, mostly formed on Gr elements, and expressing the general sense of 'that which writes, portrays, or records', as *actinograph, heliograph, hygrograph, ideograph, phonograph, seismograph, telegraph*, etc.

-grapher (gráfər), an ending of many Eng. words of Greek derivation First found in the earlier half of the 16th c The analogy of *astronum er* (really f. *astronomy*, but having the appearance of being f. L *astronom-us* + -ER[1]) naturally suggested the use of the suffix *-er* as a means of anglicizing L. words in *-γράφος* without altering their rhythm, as in *cosmographer* (recorded 1527) In the 16th c. there also occur a few derivatives in *-er* from nouns in *-graphy*, as *geographer* (1542), *chronographer* (1548), but these were soon superseded by the forms in *-grapher*. (In Chirographers, q.v., the ending has a different source.) From the latter part of the 16th c. the formation with *-grapher* has been the normal mode both of anglicizing a real or assumed Gr. word in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH) denoting a personal agent, and of providing a personal designation correlative to sb. in -GRAPHY denoting an art or science. It would often be impossible to determine in which of these two ways an individual word actually originated; but the question is unimportant, because Gr. words in *-γράφος* were themselves influenced in sense by their derivatives in *-γραφία*, so that, e g. *γεωγράφος* meant not so much 'one who describes the earth' as 'one versed in *γεωγραφία*'.

The suffix *-ist* has sometimes been used instead of *-er* in anglicizing Gr words in *-γράφος* or forming derivatives from sbs in *-graphy*; of *biographist* for the more usual *biographer*, *telegraphist* is more common than *telegrapher*

Graphic (gra·fik), *a* [ad L. *graphic-us*, Gr *γραφικ-ός*, f. *γραφή* drawing or writing. Cf. F *graphique*.]

1. Drawn with a pencil or pen *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Explume* IX, [God] can Find out closed creeks and corners, and can trace Each line as it were graphick in the face.

2. Of or pertaining to drawing or painting. *Graphic arts* the fine arts of drawing, painting, engraving, etching, etc.

1756 *Epitaph in H Walpole's Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 269 With all the genius of the Graphic Art, His fame shall each succeeding age admire 1802 *Mar. Lady Fam.* Misc. Wks. (1871) 374, I only notice the print as being one of the earliest graphic representations which woke my childhood into wonder 1880 Ruskin *Arrows of the Chace* This faculty of sight is the only proper faculty which the graphic artist is to use in his inquiries into nature 1882 P G Hamerton (*title*) The Graphic Arts a treatise on the Varieties of Drawing, Painting and Engraving

3 Producing by words the effect of a picture; vividly descriptive, life-like.

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii 115 He shews that Poesie was a graphic Art, or Art of Imitation 1745 Swift *On H Jackson's Picture* 1 Whilst you the merry pencil traffic To give us a description graphic Of Dan's large nose in modern Sapphic 1830 Cunningham *Brit Painl* II 208 They are all graphic copies of common life. 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* 3, Expressions, which not even the desire to be graphic in our account shall induce us to tran scribe. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 111 Of Elizabeth I wrote to Henry, informing him in a very graphic manner of the treatment to which he had been exposed. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* 21 For a graphic description of the face of a young Hindoo at the sight of castor oil.

4. Of or pertaining to writing, fit to be written on 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* 1778 II 157 (Chatterton) became a skilful practitioner in various kinds of black writing Availing himself therefore of his facility in the graphick art he [etc.] 1832 D Wilson *Prehk. Ann.* (1863) II ii 289 The scribe executing his graphic work 1851 Sir T Duffus *Palær* xxiii 87, I would make eloquent The graphic bark of beech' 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* V 197 Letters, hieroglyphics, or any kind of graphic symbol 1880 Sharp in *Trans Philol. Soc* 1880–1 II 77 If we now collate the two copies, we find certain variations which are merely graphic, and of no linguistic significance

5. Of a mineral Presenting on the surface, or in the fracture, an appearance of written or printed characters. *Graphic gold, ore* or *tellurium*: = Sylvanite *Graphic granite* (see quot. 1849)

1814 Aikin *Man. Min.* 70 Graphic tellurium Graphic Gold 1823 Uss *Dict Chem., Graphic-ore* an ore of tel lurium, occurring in veins in porphyry in Transylvania. 1848 *Amer Jrnl Sci & Arts* XIV 362 Granite, is graphic, when [etc.] 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 355/2 The felspar in graphic granite is almost one huge crystal with Arabic writing 1868 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Graphic Granite* a binary compound of felspar and quartz the quartz being disposed through the felspar matrix like lines of Arabic writing 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 81 Graphic Tellurium 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii. 211 The so-called graphic granite in which the quartz roughly resembles Hebrew characters.

6. Pertaining to the use of diagrams, linear figures, or symbolic curves.

Graphic formula in chemistry, a formula (see Formula 3b) in which lines are employed to indicate the connexions of the elements represented by the symbols (Cf Graph *sb.*[1]) *Graphic method, solution* a method of solving problems (e g in *Statics*, occas in *Algebra*) by the construction of a diagram from which the result is obtained by direct measurement Instead of calculation *Graphic method*, the method of recording movements of a part of the body by some automatic instrument, e.g the movement of the pulse by the sphygmograph.

1866 Frankland *Lect Notes Chem Students* III 24 Graphic notation is founded almost entirely upon the doc trine of atomicity, and consists in representing graphically

the mode in which every bond in a chemical compound is disposed of *Ibid.*, The following comparative examples of symbolic and graphic formulæ. 1870 ATKINSON *Gauot's Physics* § 216 M Duhamel's graphic method consists in fixing a fine point to the body emitting the sound, and causing it to trace the vibrations on a properly prepared surface. 1883 *Amer Jrnl Math* VI 174 A Graphic Method of Solving Spherical Triangles. 1884 *Nature* III 164/1 Graphic representations are always specially valuable to the reader 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 320 A continuous graphic record of the blood pressure was obtained by means of a manometer.

b. Of a geometrical proposition, or a branch of geometry Concerned with position and form, not with measurement. Opposed to *metric*.

1865 CLIFFORD *Math Papers* (1882) 80 It may be possible to state the same theorem in two ways, so as to make it either metric or graphic

6 quasi-*sb* in *pl.* **Graphics** : the use of diagrams as a means of calculation (Cf. *graphical statics* . see GRAPHICAL 5)

1889 R. H. SMITH (*title*), Graphics or the Art of Calculation by Drawing Lines. 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* I One teacher seems to think that applied mechanics is simply the study of kinematics and mechanisms another, that it is mere graphics

Hence **Gra phically** *adv rare*—⁰. (In mod, Dicts)

Gra phicness, vividness of description.

1861 GEIKIE & WILSON *Mem E. Forbes* xi 330 This is brought out with a refreshingly graphicness in his letters to Mr Thompson 1891 *Illustr Lond News & Drama News* 13 Sept. 23/3, I went on to describe with equal graphicness encounters with beasts.

-graphic (græ fik), the ending of the adjs. corresponding in sense with the sbs in -GRAPH, -GRAPHER, -GRAPHY, represents Gr *-γραφικος*, which occurs in a few words derived from adjs or sbs. in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH), some of which have been anglicized, as *ἱστοριογραφικὸς historiographic* Any of the Eng adjs in *-graphic* might conceivably have been formed on an assumed Gr type, but it is probable that they have been mostly formed with suffix -IC directly on Eng sbs. in *-graphy* (or less frequently *-graph*) The prevailing sense is 'of or pertaining to —graphy'.

Graphical (græ fikăl), *a* [f. GRAPHIC *a* + -AL.] †1 Clearly traced (Cf. GRAPHIC *a* 1) *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 503 For as they grow, so the Letters (scratched on trees or fruit) will grow more large, and Graphical

2 = GRAPHIC 2 †Also, skilled in drawing.

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 The Survey of Possessions is the Arte by which their Graphicall Description is particularized. 1669 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 84 Some person indued with a celestial wit and a graphical hand not unemulous of it. 1708 W KNOX *Hunter Essex* II 1 v 195 All graphical representations of God the Father are to be disapproved. 1810 SYD SMITH *Female Educ* Wks (1850) 277 The highest exertions of musical or graphical skill 1820 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 347 He is eager for all kinds of graphical illustrations, fac similes, &c.

3 = GRAPHIC 3. Now *rare*.

1644 BOLTWER *Cæsars Scarlet*, 181 In whole Nation of the Greekes were Comedians; for . in graphicall assimulating and imitating the affections, there were few of any Nation could match them. 1696 TRAPP *Comm Exod* x 14 See a graphical description of the Locusts translated *Iliad* iv 4–12 1698 J. ROBINSON *Eudoxa* 84 Every Line being a Graphical Pourtraict of Christ 1777 G FORSTER *Voyround World* II 9 Nor can any thing answer the graphical description which the Spaniards have given. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III (ed 2) 169 'Wallenstein's Camp' . paints with much humour and graphical exactitude the manners of that rude tumultuous host 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* IV (1863) 193 One of the finest sketches which Mr Crabbe's graphical pen ever produced

acad 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII. 387 Such a sentiment asks not the happinesses of humour, wit, fancy, of the graphical and the characteristic.

4. Of or pertaining to writing ; consisting of letters. (Cf GRAPHIC 4) †*Graphical stone*, graphic granite (see *Graphic* 4 b).

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 The Finger of God hath left an Inscription upon all his works, not graphical, or composed of Letters, but [etc.] 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Theory* 322 The graphical stone of Portsoy must be admitted to differ materially from that of Daouria. 1881 W B SMITH *O T in Jew. Ch.* 168 The Septuagint translation was made from a copy, which shared many graphical errors of our present Hebrew

5. = GRAPHIC 5 *Graphical method* = 'graphic method'. *Graphical statics* statics as studied by the 'graphic method '.

1784 in *Phil Trans* LXXV 144 If there is a possibility of drawing a graphical figure that represents nearly the orbit under consideration 1801 J JONES tr *Bygge's Treat Fr Rep* xiv 306 Lieutenant Maudon's graphical method of ascertaining the distance between the sun and moon 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductr Sci* (1857) I 253 The graphical methods of geometry. 1865 ATKINSON *Gauot's Physics* 187 Graphical methods of studying vibratory movements. 1878 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math* I 73 Such a proposition ought to admit of graphical proof 1886 CRESSWAL *Algebra* I 306 To obtain a graphical representation of the variation of the function $f(x)$. 1890 BRASE tr *Cremona's Graphical Statics* (title), Two Treatises on the Graphical Calculus and Reciprocal Figures in Graphical Statics. 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* 1 Teachers who spend most of the time on graphical statics, or the graphing of functions on squared paper.

Hence **Gra'phicalness**

1886 in OGILVIE , and in recent Dicts

Graphically (græ fikăli), *adv* [f. GRAPHICAL *a.* + -LY 2] In a graphic or graphical manner.

1. By means of drawing or painting. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii. 12 Urnes .. handsomely described, and graphically represented by the Learned Physician Wormius.

2. As in a picture ; clearly, picturesquely, vividly.

1596 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* Ep Rdr, Which . abuse manye learned Clerkes bewaylinge haue by wryting and otherwise graphicallye depainted [1603 DOCKENHAM, *Graphically*, marvingly done.] 1655 BP. J RICHARDSON *Observ O. T.* 419 Very Rhetorical delineations do follow of their miseries by this invasion of Nebuchadnezzar, graphically as in a Map described 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 290 None more Graphically expresses them than these Facetious Verses. 1722 J DENNIS *Publick Spirit* 11 To paint the Manners of our own Times graphically 1823 J RENNIE *Alph Angling* Pref 13, I sallied out one day to the river Ayr, with a bent pin for a hook, as Christopher North has described so graphically and well. 1883 *Eng. Illustr. Mag Nov* 68/2 If he sea-banks and droves of the north tell us more graphically than any records, how the 'Marshland' was won from the raging sea.

3. †a. In the manner of writing (*obs*); b by means of or in respect of written signs.

1609 B JONSON *Masque Queens* Wks. (1616) 964 After it, succeeded their third dance, then which, a more numerous compliment was not seene. Graphically disposed into Letters and honoring the name of Prince Charles 1861 F HALL in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 197 note, The original Sanskrit is not graphically characterized from *Hindi*. The verbs *rede* and *read* differ only graphically, in etymology and pronunciation they are the same word

4 By the use of graphic methods; by the construction of diagrams or graphs.

1772 J SHORT in *Phil Trans* LXI 450 All the particulars usually inquired into in solar eclipses may be assigned graphically with scale and compass. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys. Sci.* xxxvii (1849) 427 The curve is thus constructed graphically by means of the angles of position and the corresponding times of observation 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 17 We should represent popular graphically by the numbers 3 three circles conjoined with one another 1879 SPOTTISWOODE in *Proc Lond Math Soc* X 209 Graphically, the form itself will be represented by $a=0$ 1882 FISCHER *Inorg. Chem.* (Amhurst trans) 215 The velocity at P may be graphically represented as the resultant of two forces from P towards A and B 1886 CRESSWAL *Algebra* I 313 Solve graphically the equation $x^3-16x^2+71x-120=0$. 1895-6 *Cal Univ. Nebraska* 253 The measurements are plotted graphically upon a chart.

Graphiologist (græfi·lŏdʒist) [f. next + -IST 1] = GRAPHOLOGIST.

1891 W J COPERTHON *Mem Bp Cogleston* 3 We prognosticate, without the aid of the graphiologist, clear thought and methodical accuracy

Graphiology (græfi·lŏdʒi) [irreg. f. Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write + -(O)LOGY The word seems to have been invented (in sense 1) by some of the advertising practitioners of the art about 1850.]

1 = GRAPHOLOGY 2.

1854 LADY LYTTON *Behind Scenes* I. 1 ii 67 If there is anything in graphiology

2. = GRAPHOLOGY 1 or 'art of writing or delineation, or a treatise on that art' (Ogilvie, Suppl., 1855). *rare*—⁰. b Methods of graphic representation

1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Oct., Everything connected with the graphiology of heraldry is of the weakest character

-graphist, agent-sb. to -GRAPHER.

Graphite (græ·fait) [f first in Ger form *graphit* (Werner, 1789); f. Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write (because used for pencils) + -ITE. Cf. F. *graphite* (Hauy, 1801, in Hatz -Darm.).] One of the crystalline allotropic forms of carbon (see CARBON 1), called also BLACK LEAD and PLUMBAGO

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) II 58 Plumbago, Graphite of Werner 1800 NICHOLSON *Chem* 1, Carbon occurs . in six-sided plates in graphite 1871 B STEWART *Heat* (ed. 2) § 27 The bore contains a small index made of iron or graphite

Graphitic (græfi·tik), *a.* [f GRAPHITE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to graphite ; having the nature of graphite. *Graphitic acid* (see quot. 1864)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II, *Graphitic acid*. an acid discovered by Brodie and produced from graphite by the repeated action of chlorate of potassium and nitric acid 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* II. (1879) 346 The graphitic and anthracitic varieties of coal 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Classif* 190 Graphitic Granite, with graphite in the place of mica 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass* , *Graphitic carbon*, that portion of the carbon in iron or steel which is present as graphite.

Graphitoid (græ·fitoid), *a.* [f. GRAPHITE + -OID.] Having the appearance of graphite. Also **Graphito·dal** *a*

1858 T. GRAHAM *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) II 668 Graphitoidal Boron *Ibid* 671 Silicon, like boron, may be obtained in three states analogous to the amorphous, graphitoidal, and diamond forms of carbon. 1879 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) II. 733 Graphitoid carbon destined to form the pencils used for the electric light. 1880 *Nature* XXI 209 A substance from which it [carbon] crystallises out partly in graphitoidal, partly in adamantine forms

Graphiure (græfiū·r). [ad. mod L. *graphiūrus*; f. Gr. *γραφεῖον* a pencil + *οὐρά* tail] A South African rodent, with a tail ending in a pencil of hairs.

1849 *Sh. Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV. 35 Cape Graphiure 1849 tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 122 The Graphyures scarcely differ from the Dormice externally, but have weaker jaws and a longer . intestinal canal.

Graphiolite (græ·fiolait). [f Gr *γραφ-ειν*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + -LITE.] Any species of slate suitable for writing on.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 238 Graphiolite (Argillaceous genus), gives a white streak, and is generally used to write upon

Graphologist (græfo·lŏdʒist). [f. next + -IST] A person versed in graphology.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 3/2 Engaging a graphologist to judge the candidates by their handwriting. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Sept 5/1 The confessions of a lady graphologist.

Graphology (græfo·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. *γραφο-*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + *-λογια* discourse : see -LOGY. (Substituted, as more correct, for the earlier GRAPHOLOGY. Cf. F. *graphologie*.)]

1. The study of handwriting.

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept. 400/3, I work with a method and principles of criticism different from his in that comparative graphology and palæography 1886 *Spd Soc. Lex., Graphology*, a study or description of handwriting in relation to the changes from the ordinary which occur in some diseases, such as general paralysis.

2. *esp* The art or science of inferring a person's character, disposition, and aptitudes from the peculiarities of his handwriting

1886 *Pall Mall G* 25 Feb 1/1 To be sought in graphology indications of capacity and disposition 1889 *Blackw Mag* May 642/1 Phrenology and graphology are admitted to take rank as acknowledged sciences 1891 J. F. NISBET *Insanity Genius* 149 Graphology contains no doubt a sub stratum of truth.

3. The system of graphic formulæ, the notation used for graphs

1898 SYLVESTER in *Amer Trnl Math* I 79 Any tendency to disturb or complicate the existing graphology

Hence **Graphologic**, **Graphological** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to graphology

1891 *N Y Tribune* 23 Dec 3/5 (Funk) The afternoon session of the trial was taken up with the testimony of the graphological experts 1895 *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/6 Important graphologic researches.

Graphomania (græfome·ɪnĭă). [f. Gr. *γραφο-* (see GRAPHOLOGY) + -MANIA.] A mania for writing. See **Graphomaniac**, one who has graphomania.

1807 (*title*), The Chailead being Violent Ebullitions of Graphomaniacs. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 765 An unnecessary act of impolitic graphomania. 1895 *19th Cent* Apr. 611 The restless repetition of one and the same strain of thought is characteristic of graphomania. 1895 *Athenæum* 15 June 765/1 The graphomaniac is defined [by Max Nordau] as a being 'with an irresistible desire to write, though he has nothing to write about except his own mental and moral ailments'

Graphometer (græfo·mĭtəɹ) Also 8 -metre [ad. F *graphomètre* (1597 in Hatz -Darm.).], as prec + *μέτρον* measure.] A mathematical instrument, used for measuring angles in surveying ; otherwise called a semi-circle † Also, a gonfiometer used in crystallography

1696 PHILLIPS, *Graphometer* 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 Instruments made use of for tracing upon the Ground . are the Graphometre, or Semicircle, and the Square 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 457 Making use of the graphometer to take the angles of depression 1800 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Phil* I 32 Description of the graphometer, or instrument of Cit Carangeau for measuring the angles of Crystals 1842 in BRANDE *Dict. Sci* , etc Hence in some mod Dicts.

Graphome·tric, *a.*¹ [f. prec. + -IC.] Pertaining to or ascertained by a graphometer.

In mod. Dicts.

So **Graphome·trical** *a* = prec.

1828-32 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Graphome·try, *n* ² (*sb*) *Math* [f. *graph-* (taken as comb. form of GRAPH, in sense 5 b) + METRIC.] Applied by Clifford to a class of functions which pertain equally to graphic and metric geometry. Hence as *sb.*, a graphometric function.

1865 CLIFFORD *Math. Papers* (1882) 84 Now this function belongs to Metric Geometry . But it also belongs to Graphic Geometry because it is unaltered by projection or linear transformation On these accounts I propose to call it a Graphometric function. I shall, in what follows, pay particular attention to Graphometry.

Graphophone (græ·fofōn). [f Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write + *φωνή* voice, sound.] The name of one of the instruments for recording and reproducing sound (Cf. PHONOGRAPH.)

1886 *Boston Herald* (Mass.) 16 July, The 'graphophone', or improved phonograph. 1890 *Mod. Mechanisme* (ed. Benjamin) 606 The Bell-Tainter graphophone.

Hence **Graphopho nic** *a*, of or pertaining to a graphophone. (In some recent Dicts)

Graphoscope (græ·fŏskōʊp). [f. Gr. *γραφο-*, *γραφή* writing, drawing + *-σκοπος* observing : see -SCOPE.] An apparatus containing a magnifying lens arranged for viewing engravings, photographs, etc.

Aerial graphoscope a contrivance for presenting the image of an object, projected upon the atmosphere as upon a screen

1892 H. GRUBB in *Trans R Dublin Soc* 186 Viewed with both eyes through a single magnifying lens, such as is supplied with the graphoscope 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 403 The photographing of the vision shown by an aerial graphoscope.

Graphospasm (græ·fŏspæzm). [f. as prec. + SPASM.] Writer's cramp. In some recent Dicts

Graphotype (*graf'ŏtaip*), *sb.* [*f. as prec. + Type.*] **a.** A process for producing a design in relief for surface-printing; also, the block or plate so produced. **b** (See quot. 1877.)

1866 *Chamb. Jrnl* XXVIII. 271 Mr. Hitchcock, an American, has invented a process for preparing wood-blocks for the printing of pictures, diagrams, and so forth, to which he gives the name of *graphotype*. 1866 *Brande's Dict. Sci* etc. II 61 Some graphotypes are said to rival in beauty and delicacy the best engravings. 1877 *Echo* 22 Oct. 4/1 Under the term graphotype may be included the several systems of reproducing copies of letters which are rapidly finding their way into commercial circles.

Hence **Gra'photype** *v. trans.*, to print by means of the graphotype; **Gra'photyping** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. *attrib.*); **Graphoty'pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the use of the graphotype.

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Mar. 384 Unlearned readers will not easily make out why the graphotypic and the typographic arts should be so closely allied in nomenclature and so different in fact. 1866 *Spectator* 29 Dec. 1469 Twenty-one illustrations graphotyped by the Graphotyping Company

-graphy (*grăfi*), *sb.*=F., G. *-graphie*, Sp. *-grafia*, It. *-grafia*, L. *-graphia*, repr. Gr. *-γραφία* in sbs. adapted from Gr. or formed on Gr. types. The Gr. sbs. in *-γραφία* are abstract nouns of action or function derived from the sbs (or adjs) in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH, -GRAPHER). Many of these have been adapted in Eng. (usually through the medium of other langs.), and many other compounds of Gr. elements on the analogy of them have been formed in Eng., or adapted from Fr. or mod.Lat. Some of the words with this ending denote processes or styles of writing, drawing, or graphic representation, as *brachygraphy*, *calligraphy*, *stenography*, *cryptography*, *lithography*, *photography*. More commonly they are descriptive sciences, as *geography*, *bibliography* (cf. the Gr. *βιβλιογραφία*, which means the writing of books), *astrography*, *cometography*, *petrography*, *selenography*, etc. Hybrid formations with this ending are rare, *stratigraphy* being almost the only example that has obtained general currency. All sbs. in *-graphy* have actual or potential correlative agent-nouns in *-grapher* and adjs. in *-graphic*, *-graphical*.

Graphyne, erroneous variant of GRAPHIUNE.

Gra'ping, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. BLACKBERRYING.] The gathering of grapes

1854 THOREAU *Walden, House-Warming* (1884) 250 In October I went a-graping to the river meadows

†**Gra'ping**, *ppl. a nonce-wd.* Bearing grapes. 1860 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Pict* II xiv, Over the hedge depends the graping Elem.

Graple, obs. form of GRAPPLE *sb* and *v.*

Graplin, **grap-line**, corrupt ff. GRAPPLING 3

Grapnel (*græ pnĕl*, *sb.* Forms 4-7 **grapenel**(**le**, 6-9 **grapnell**, 7 **grabnel**(**l**, (**grapnail**), 9 **grapnall**, 6- **grapnel**. [a. AF. **grapenel*, dim. of *grapon*, of the same meaning; cf mod F. *grapin*, *grappin* grapnel.]

1. An instrument with iron claws intended to be thrown by a rope for the purpose of seizing and holding an object, esp an enemy's ship.

Quots. 1373, 1485-6, may belong to **2.**

1373 in H. T. Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 1 grapenel, 1 cheyne. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr. T.* 340 (*Ld*) Ygrabbed with the grapenel so ful of crokes Among the ropes, and the shering hokes. 1485-6 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 45 Grapenelles of Iren with cheynes. 1509 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1393/1 His men cry'd out, Cut away, which they did leaving on Board us their Grapnals. 1678 A. S. MACKENZIE *Pant Tones* I. xii. 59 (Funk) The grapnels were tyed up to the yard-arms, ready for falling on the enemy's decks. 1884 *Mar. Engineering* I. ix. 200 Grapnels may be used for escalading

†**b.** A harpoon *obs.*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 6 May, They have catched often, in Greenland, whales with the gun grapnells that had formerly been struck into their bodies covered over with fat

2. A small anchor with three or more flukes, used esp. for boats, and for securing a balloon on its descent. + *To come to grapnel* = to come to anchor

1572, 1582-6: see 1†. 1588 W. TOMSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 101 We wayed our Grapnel and went away. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II 24 Having lost our Grapnell among the rocks. 1632 PELHAM *Mirror Preserv. Englishmen Greenland* 16 Casting our Grabnell or Anchor over board. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vii. 360 Eighteen half gallies . came to grapnel a head of the Centurion. 1830 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxiii. 87 The boats were to drop their grapnels till daylight. 1884 *Daily Tel* 10 June, The grapnel was lowered, it took the ground at once; and the balloon slowly descended. *transf.* and *fig.* 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* II. 8 With anxious grapnels I had sounded my pocket. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ii, To lay hold of the working boys and young men of England by any educational grapnel whatever 1877 THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. iii. 136 The form of the spicules which make up the structure of the substance of the sponge, and the form of the double grapnel of the sarcode.

3. A name for various implements for grasping or clutching (see quots.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Grapnails*, a heavy tongs used for dragging logs, chunks, stones, etc. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Grapnel*, an implement for removing the core left by an annular drill in a bore-hole, or for recovering tools, fragments, etc, fallen into the hole.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grapnel-anchor*, *-rope*; **grapnel-plant** = *grapple-plant* (see GRAPPLE *sb* 6)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), '*Grapnel-Anchors*, a sort of Anchors without Stocks, and having four Flooks. 1632 PELHAM *Mirror Preserv. Englishmen Greenland* 21 Taking up an old Harping Iron . & fastning a "Grapnell Roape unto it, out lanch't wee our Boate. 1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist* 133 Grapnel-rope Cabl'd 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Grapnel-rope*, that which is bent to the grapnel by which a boat rides, now substituted by chain.

Hence **Gra'pnel** *v. trans.*, to catch or seize with a grapnel.

1620 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 5/1 His balloon, in descending, grapnelled a tree, and he was dashed to the ground

†**Grapnod.** *Obs*~1 [a. OF. *grapand*, var of *crapaud*.] = CRAPAUD 2.

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 768/36 *Hec pana*, a grapnod (*printed* grapnd).

†**Grappe**, *sb. Obs* Also **grap**. [a. F. *grappe* bunch (of grapes).] A cob (of maize).

1693 SIR R. BULKELY in *Phil. Trans* XVII 938 Now out of each Grain came up 3, 4, 5, or 6 Stems every of which Stems had four, three, or two of these Grappes c 1700 *Sir Kenelm Digby's MS. Lamal* 1033 (Halliwell), *Grap*, an ear of Virginia corn.

†**Grappe**, *v. Obs.* [Cf. ONorthumb. pa. t. *gegreppde* (app related to *grǽpga* GROPE *v.*) 'apprehendit': also GRIP *v.*, GRASP *v.* In the earliest instances may be miswritten for *grap(e*, northern form of GROPE *v.*] **a.** *intr.* To feel with one's hands, to grope. **b** *trans.* To grip, grasp

c 1300 *Cursor M* 17141 Put in and grappe, mi suet freind, Tak vte mi hert bitulix pine hund 1320 WYCLIF *Deut* xxviii. 29 Thou shalt grappe [1388 gropist] in mydday, as is woned a blynd man to graspe in derknesis. 1483 CAXTON *Knt de la Tour* civ 139 They founde a foule orrible rode within her body, that grapped her herte with her pawes & said Whan thou herdest her confession, y was vpon her herte, and grapped it so sore with my tuu pawes that [etc.]

Grappe, variant of GRAPE *sb* 1

†**Grap'per.** *Obs.* Also 5-6 **graper** [?f. OF *grape*, *grappe*, hook, clamp.] A grappling-hook

1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 50 Grapers of Iren. 1495 *Ibid* 103 Grappers of yron with cheynes to the same 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. l 72 They had great hokes and grapers of yron, to cast out of one shyppe into another 1548-50 THOMAS *Hist Duct*, *Rampione*, a graper or claspe of yron 1895 J. CONRAD *Tales of Unrest* 81 He fastened grappers in her, and soe towed her a head 1676 H. MORE *Remarks* 145 Without the help of vellicles, hooks, or grappers.

Grapple (*græ'pl*), *sb.* Forms 6-7 **grap**(**p**)**ell**, **graple**, (6 **grapull**), 6- **grapple** [In branch I, prob a OF. **grapelle*, dim of *grape* hook; cf *grappil*, the grapple of a ship' (Cotgr.; not elsewhere found). In branch II, f. the vb.]

I. An implement for grappling or laying hold

1 = GRAPNEL 1.

1530 PALSGR. 274/1, I fasten two shyppes of warre togyther with a grappell, *j'agrappe*. 1546 LANGLEY *Abridgm Polyd Virg* 111 81 So Anacharsis inuented the Graplell or Facle of a ship 1602 J. CLAPHAM *Hist Gt Brit* I iii xix (1606) 152 They gave an assault to the wall and with grapples, and such like engines, pulled downe a great part thereof 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* VIII 87 The enemie chasing him with Grapples in their hands, that is, long poles headed with iron hooks, or hoks at the end of long staffes 1650 BULWER *Anthropom.* *Cymon & Iph.* 281 But Cymon soon his crooked grapples cast. Which with tenacious hold his foes embraced 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 202 They likewise use iron grapples, to throw on the enemy's works, and tear them away 1842 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III xli. 287 The end of the lever, with an iron grapple affixed to it, was lowered upon the stone 1865 *Echo* 3 Feb., He produced grapples, and brought it [a dead body] to the bank

transf. and *fig.* 1587 *Mirr Mag., Audacite* vii, Ambition out serched, I spye the way. The snare to shun, the grapple of grace 1658 ROWLAND *Monsieur's Theat Ins* Ep Ded., The petulant Crab lice, with their grapples, where with they fasten themselves unto skin but betwixt the hairs of their mouth, and stick on faster than Cockles do to the rocks. 1697 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. fr. Popery* II. x. vii 209 I be fear of the Lord which are the two arms and grapples of iron by which the Church of Rome takes and keeps her timorous, or conscientious, Proselytes. 1718 BLACKMORE *Creation* (1780) 68 The creeping ivy, to prevent its fall, Its grapples fix'd, and supples to the wall 1837 *Penny Cyc.* *Penal Servit* III 246 Anything she can mine put her grapples on she slipped inside

†**2** = GRAPNEL 2 *To be at a grapple* = to be at anchor *Obs.*

1603 WHITEBOURNE *Newfoundland* 59 Two small Boates, Anchors and a small Grapple were found in the Sea. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 81 A Grapple that holds the bottom of a ship. 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 294/1 Off Sea Horse Point, where the Boat found a pretty Stream being at a Grapple 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 360 Cables, or chains, to which it is fixed by means of grapples, to prevent its drifting outwards. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i. 110 An iron grapple, or anchor, was discovered with one of these canoes.

†**3.** = *grapple plant sb* 1. *Obs*

1707 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* LVII 441, I endeavoured with a hanger to cut off a small piece of the grapple [used to fasten or tie the shaft 'of a pillar 'to the base]

4. A name given to various contrivances and implements for clutching and grasping.

1593 HOLLYBAND *Dict.*, *Agraphe*, a buckle of a girdle, a claspe, or brace, a grapple. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Grapple*, a grasping tongs, used in various shapes and for many purposes 1884 *Ibid* Suppl., *Grapple*, a pair of claws grasping a beam or rafter as a means of suspension of a tackle for hoisting hay in a barn, or merchandize in a warehouse

II. [f. the vb.] **5.** The action of grappling, or grappling *with*; the state of being grappled; the grip or close hold of a wrestler, a contest in which the combatants grip one another. Said also of immaterial contests.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v. i. 59 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of With which such scathfull grapple did he make, With the most noble bottome of our Fleete, That [etc.] 1600 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 306 The variety of Grapples a Christian hath for time 1671 MILTON *P. R* IV. 567 Antæus oft foiled, still rose Fresh from his fall, and fiercer grapple joined 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl N Y* (1860) 55, I ordered him to fetch a kit full of water and discharge it at them, which immediately cool'd their courage, and loosed their grapple 1720 STEELE *Letter* No 173 P 1 The Knowledge of the Cornish Hug, as well as the Grapple. 1742-3 WESLEY *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 14 An hour after I had one more grapple with the enemy, who then seem'd to collect all his strength. 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* III. xxiii, One beneath his grasp lies prone, In mortal grapple overthrown 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr Atonem* II. (1850) 38 The grapple of a tiger, or the more sparing resolution of the elephant 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 2 A final grapple with ecclesiastical tyranny 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie Wife* xviii 198 The fierce grapple with his antagonist, threw him. 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III x 303 Presently he was at quiet grapple with her mind. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 222, I longed to come to grapples with a dozen Turks.

b. Applied to a friendly meeting, ?a hand-shake.

?*nonce-use*

1899 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII vii, The burning desire of having a grapple with Phrenicus.

III. 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grapple closing*, **grapple-iron** = *grappling-iron* (*lit.* and *fig.*), **grapple-plant**, a South African herb, *Uncaria* (or *Harpagophytum*) *procumbens*, the fruit of which has many projecting claw-like hooks; **grapple-shot**, a projectile attached to a cable, with hinged flukes which catch in the rigging of a ship in distress, **grapple-wood**, some West Indian tree.

1892 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Windows* II. 1 Those whom she-wolves suckle Will bite as wolves do, in the "grapple-closing Of adverse interests 1662 BOYLE *Spring Air* II. ii. 168) 31 For I further demand how the Funiculus comes by such hooks or "grapple-irons to take fast hold 1708 BURN *Dream* xiii, I then heave aboard your grapple arm. 1822-4 BURCHELL *Trav* I 536 The beautiful *Uncaria procumbens*, or "Grapple-plant was not less abundant 1884 BENT *Ruined Cities Mashonaland* 17 Lurking in the grass is the Grapple plant, the *Harpagophytum procumbens* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Grapple-shot* 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 217 'Grapple-wood This shrubby tree hath a reddish grey bark.

Grapple (*græ pl*), *v* Also 6 **grapi**(**p**)**el**(**l**, 6-9 **grapple**. [f. the sb., in some uses app influenced by association with GROPE, GRIP, GRASP.]

1 *trans.* To seize or hold (a ship, etc) with a grapnel, to fasten *to* something with grappling-irons

1530 PALSGR. 574/1 Their shyppes were grappelled so faste togyther that one chaunce of fyre burned them bothe 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* III ii 168 The galliea were grapled at the Centurion in this manner 1600 ROWLAND *Let Renegs* XERIF (1609) 614 They closed and grappled their ships together 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 21 To grapple her, our fleet divided all night, but saw her not 1678 BUTLER *Ir Gamberville's Prizecauders* I. 24 Iphidamantus ship was grapled with a Turke 1754 T. GARDNER *Hist Dunkirk* 225 A fourth fire Ship grappled him 1778 HUTCHINSON *Hist Transa* LXV 132 A large piece of ice, to which the three ships were grappled 1838 W. WARE *Lett fr Palmyra* II xiv 142 The bridge was in the very act of being thrown and grappled to the ramparts 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xlvi. (1862) IV 198 The ships on both sides were grappled together 1871 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II iv 54 The King wished to grapple this rover with his own hand

refl 1647 W. BROWNE in *Gamberville's Polexander* I. 31 He gave then his Gunners charge to shoot into the tables, and to his Mariners to grapple themselves with the body of the ship.

†**b.** To take hold of (the bottom) with a grapple or anchor Also, *to grapple hold*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 Where sea toss't nauye remayning Needs not koo grapple their sands with flooks of an anchor 1805 T. JEFFERSON *Autobog* Wks 1859 I 82 To throw an anchor ahead, and grapple further hold for future advances of power.

c *fig.* or with reference to what is immaterial To fasten as with a grapple, to attach closely and firmly

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*. Prol 18 Follow, follow Grapple your minds to sternage of this navy 1600 — *Hen* V II 61 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule with hoopes of Steele. 1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob Arcot* Wks. IV 228 Never to be torn from thence, but with those holds that grapple it to life 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* II 70 Let us grapple this fault to our inmost souls. 1887 J. HUTCHISON *Lect Philippians* Pref 7 Some abrupt but significant phrase at once grapples his argument upon the personal feelings of those to whom he writes.

d. To take *up* with a grapnel *rare*.

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III ii, They've grappled up the body

2. *intr.* for *refl* To fasten oneself firmly (*to* an object) by means of a grapple Also *fig.* (Cf. 8.)

1569 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* viii (Arb.) 67 Death Coms sayling fast, in Galley blacke, and when he spyes hym neare, Doth loorde hym strayght, and grapels fast And than begynes the fyght 1748 T. SMITH *Voy. Dic.* I. 42 The Piece of Ice we

grappled to had a Fond upon it. 1861 F Leys *Mem 7. Mackerel* viii. 51 I howe elementary principles had grappled to the heart of him, and conquered it

3. *intr* To 'fish' *for* with a grapnel.

1799 A Burn *Mem.* (1816) iv. 189 When we had light and time to grapple for the cable

4. *trans* To take hold of (a person or thing) with the hands; to seize, to grip firmly; *hence*, to come to close quarters with

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 90 Of my fellows I saw that a couple he grapled. a 1704 T. Brown *Sat. Antients* Wks. 1730 I 23 As Horace is a true Proteus they have grappled him as well as they could. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. xii (1840) 247 His grappled the paper, and dragged him by main force out of their own boat into ours. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* ii. 166 In vain to grapple pendent ropes they try. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv. 460 Man grapples man. 1830 Capt H. Crow *Mem* 233 Uttering a loud yell of triumph, [they] grappled the poor fellow as their prisoner of war. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk* viii. 275 Grappling its antagonist by the throat with its fore paws. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* v. 114 Whoever she grappled she would never let go. 1868 A. H. S. Landor *Forbidden Land* II. lxxxii. 131 The soldiers grappling me, and lifting me bodily off my feet

fig. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxxiii. 613 The profundity of his doctrine, which grapples the mightiest difficulties. 1894 C. W. Robinson *First Lent* v. With the same purpose did the Dutchmen (1594-7) grapple the icy perils of the North East Passage

b. To snatch *up rare*.

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 111 They fly about to grapple up a kind of chalky clay, to paint themselves white

c. *pool* To fasten in the grip of irons *rare*

1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems I. 142 Here's an arm at least Grappled past fleeing.

5 *intr* To take a firm hold, as with a grapple, esp in wrestling; to get a tight grip of another, to contend with another in close fight. Also with *together* (Cf 8 b.)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 58 With rightthands grapling thee tops of turrets holden. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv iv 29 As two wild boares togeder grapling go. *a* 1821 Braun & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v ii, Your Grace and I Must grapple upon even tearmes no more. 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks. 1738 I 139 To try the strength, and to close. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* iii 57 Greybounds, A match for pards in flight, in grappling for the bear. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 70 p 151 A large French Mongrel when he grapples, bites even to the Marrow. 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 271 They drew up—made play grappled anew. 1858 Doran *Cr Feolz* 338 They grappled and commenced wrestling

fig. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 74 Let her [Truth] and Falshood grapple

6. To make movements with the hands, as if to grasp some object to grope Const *after*, *at*, *for*, *to* Also with *about* adv *rare* (7 *Obs*)

1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* 137 He grapled about the floore among the dead bodies. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 349 Is praise the perquisite of [who] black as hell, that grapples well for gold? 1766 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 126, I kept aloof, however, for fear he should grapple at me, and sink us both together. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi iv, Fierce was their speech, and, 'mid their words, Their hands oft grappled to their swords. 1832 *He must be married* II. xi, Modesty ! is it that you would be grappling after ?

† b To mount *up* by clutching or grasping.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i xiv (1622) 27 They grappled vp to the toppe of the trench [*L. summa valli prensant*]

7. *Mariège* (see quot.).

1727 Bailey vol II, To *Grapple* (with Horsemen) is when a Horse lifts up one or both his Legs at once, and raises them with Precipitation, as if he were a curveting. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

8. **Grapple with —.**

a. *Naut* To make one's ship fast to (an enemy) with grappling-irons, to come to close quarters with.

1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 Antanoun hastened to grapple with the Galley. 1689 A. Lovell *Theve not a Trew* i 283 Laid us on board, and grappled with us on the Starboard side. 1750 *Voy Lord Anson* (1860) IV xiv 808 He sunk three fire ships, which endeavoured to grapple with him. 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 71 As the Dutch could navigate their ships with greater dexterity, they were enabled to avoid grappling with the Spaniards. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I vii 111 To advise the Admiral to grapple with the enemy's ships and board them

b To grip as in wrestling; to seize with hands and arms, to close with bodily

1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* III x 84 The President prevented his shoot by grapling with him. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 13 ¶ 3 He would fall at the first touch of Hydaspes, without grappling with him. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xl. The undefended youth Sprung forward And grappled with him breast to breast. 1850 Peacock *Rich. Savage* III 253 Some one was grappling with Milo [a bloodhound]. 1880 Harting *Ornithol Brit Anim* I 19 As the animal rose to grapple with the dogs. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i 74 He grappled with Tyrrel and flung him to the ground

c To encounter hand to hand; to battle or struggle with

1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, i 1, 257 Then will I in my Standard beare the Armes of Yorke, To grapple with the house of Lancaster. 1598 Grace *Writ Ind* xviii 129 Some of them fear not to encounter and to grapple in the rivers with Crocodiles. 1850 Scoresby *Chaucer's Whalem Adv* xi (1859) 145, I saw with horror one of our men grappling with the waves. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. v 288 The valiant burghers had already learned to grapple with the Dane on his own element.

d *fig* or with reference to immaterial things

1587 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii f. 1. 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea fight) to grapple and grope, with Vanities. *a* 1688 Bunyan *Dying Sayings* (1767) I 48 Who can grapple with the wrath of God? 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii vii 374 This is usually a power too mighty for reason to grapple with. 1807 Wordsw *Wh. Doe Rotheram* ii. 150, I. Presumed to grapple with their scorn.

e *esp* To try to overcome (a difficulty, etc); to try to accomplish, take in hand (a task, etc.); to try to deal with (a question, etc.); to try to solve (a problem, etc.)

1850 J. W Crokee In *C. Papers* to May, He did not at all grapple with the real question. 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I ii. 51 Science grapples with such startling phenomena. 1865 W. Pengelly in H. Pengelly *Life* xi (1897) 170, I am glad to find you are grappling with the question. 1888 Bayce *Amer Commw* II xxxvi 3 The question instead of boldly and doubtless grapple with this task

Hence **Grappling** *ppl a*

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* lxxxiv, Two grappling Ætna's on the ocean meet And English fires with Belgian flames contend. 1798 Anderson *Poems* 70 Anderson here and there Alcides strive, And both the grappling Statues seem to live

1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xxvi 54 All grappling bonds, that knit the heart to God, Confederate to make fast our charity

† Grapplement. *Obs, rare*—1. [f Grapple *v.* + -ment] A grappling, a close grasp in fighting.

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii xi 29 Downe him stayd With their rude handes and greysly grapplement.

Grappler (græ pləɹ). [f Grapple *v* + -er1] One who or that which grapples· a. a grappling-iron, a grapnel; b. one who grapples or grapples *with* (an object), *o* (se quot.), *d. slang*, a hand.

a. 1628 Le Gras tr *Barclay's Argenis* 251 By casting [a] grappler upon the wall, which presently laid hold on the stones. 1830 S. Warren *Diary Physic* (1832) I. 284 The grapplers, with ropes attached to them, were then fixed in the sides. 1857 *Daily News* 17 May 6/7 He gently lowered the grappler and swung it to and fro to try and catch the clothing of the body

b. 1832 L. Hunt *Translations* Poems 249 Atlas, grappler of the stars. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvii. (1879) 296 Grappler she was not with realities

c. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 87/1 A [gas] retort was emptied by a sort of grated iron or basket, called a grappler

d. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xi, To give up your grappler on that, old fellow!' said Paul, seizing the merchant's hand

Grappling (græ pliŋ), *vbl sb.* In sense 3 corruptly **graplin**, **grap-line**. [f. Grapple *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The action of the vb. Grapple.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Com* 2, To hold at the grappeling of ships until the losse of both hands, and then to hold by the teeth. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 223 To beare the shock and brunt of the first grappling. 1748 F. Smith *Voy Disc* I 42 In the Morning, as the Ship's grappling, a close Body of Ice. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 238 The different stages [in an illness] of mad fury, savage grappling, abject terror [etc.]

† 2. A place where one may grapple a vessel. Also *to come, bring to a grappling*· to come to anchor (cf. Grapnel 2). *Obs*

1512 W. Rocher *Voy* 166 We rowed till 12 at Night, judg'd it 18 Leg. W. more, and came to a Grapling. 1740 Whitefield in *Life & Lett* (1756) 330 The wind being high and contrary we were obliged to come to a Grapling, near an open Beach. 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 21 The long boat having diffted with water, they had brought her to a grapling, and quitted her. *Ibid* V 1680 Two others were ordered out, to fish at a grappling near the shore

3 = Grapnel 2, Grappling-iron ; = Grapple *sb* 1. In first quot *collect.* = implements for grappling

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 134 The iron workes, cables anchors and grappling. 1606 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Sea-men* 19 Hoord him on his weather quarter, lash fast your grapline. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 89 The crooked Grappling's steely Hold they cast. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. x. 163, I had made me a kind of an Anchor, with a piece of a broken Iron Crow. 1778 *Seaman's Pocket Bk* 91 Get the grappling. A grappling should be kept handy in the bows of the boat. *fig.* 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii 170 'We're real sorry, and we know your heart was grept to him with grappins'.

b = Grapnel 2, Grapple 2

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Sea-men* 16 The streame Anchor, graplings or kedgers. 1676 T. Glover in *Phil Trans* No. 132 p. 700 Iron graplings to grapple his gigg. 1725 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 116 They hove over their grappling in five fathom water. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 149 The grappling got so fast among the rocks, that it could not be weighed. 1808 A. Parsons *Trav* viii. 168 Boats with two anchors or graplins to each boat. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xv (1859) 382 Stand by with the grapplings.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grappling-engine*, *-instrument*, etc; **grappling-hook**, **-iron** = Grapnel.

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 77 The hands of yron, and other like grappling instruments. 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 92 Grappling sport at. 1820 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix (1748) 334 In hulks with grapling hooks to hunt the dreadful whale. 1695 Heylin *Cosmogr. Introrsa* (ed 2) 784 We are indebted for grapling-hookes to Anacharsis. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys. Mech.* xxxii 245 Hooks, or other grappling Instruments. 1858 Lindy *Encycl., Purpre*, a grappling iron, for to throw ropes together. 1706 H. Bicknell *Post 65 Quality* (1809) IV. 139 The grappling-iron of a corsair. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vi, The Red Rover, casting out grappling irons, pumped on the deck. 1840 James *A. Neil* II i, Hand me that grappling iron, my man

Grappo, obs form of Grasp *v.*

Grapsoid (græ psoid), *a.* [f. mod.L. *grapsus* + -oid.] Of or pertaining to the genus of crabs denominated *Grapsus*, or the family *Grapsidæ*.

1839 Dana *Crust* i 48 There are Cancroidas that approach the Grapsoid species in the distant eyes.

So **Grapsoi dian** *a* and *sb.*

1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 359/2 *Grapsoidians*, a natural group of brachyurous crustaceans

Graptolite (græ ptŏlait) *Paleont* [f. Gr *γραπτό-s* painted or marked with letters + -lite, in sense 1 ad. mod.L. *graptolithus* (Linnæus)]

†1. Any stone exhibiting a resemblance to a drawing *Obs*

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 363/1 The Florentine, or ruin marble, the dendritical ramifications on many limestones, and the moss-like forms in agates, &c, were ranked [by Linnæus] as Graptolites. 1897 in Craig

2. A fossil zoophyte of the genus *Graptolites* (or *Graptolithus*) or of the family of which this genus is the type.

(The graptolites are known from their impressions on the surface of hard shales, resembling markings with a slate pencil. Some suggest the form of a quill pen)

1842 *Trans. Geol Soc* Ser. II (1842) VI 358 Graptolites were found at Robleston in calcareous shales. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 11 If the Graptolites belong to certain genera, we may be sure that we are dealing with lower Silurian Rocks.

Comb. 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog* vi. (1878) 83 The graptolite bearing mud

Hence **Graptoli tic** *a*, of or pertaining to graptolites, containing graptolites.

1843 Portlock *Geol* 331 Other graptolitic beds in Fermanagh. 1869 Murchison *Siluria* v 96 The supposed fucoids belong to graptolitic or other zoophytes. 1880 Ramsay in *Times* 20 Aug 5/3 The Lower Silurian graptolitic rocks at Cornwall Point in Wigtownshire

Graptoloid (græptŏloid), *a.* [f Graptol-ite + -oid.] Resembling a graptolite; belonging to the division *Graptoloidea* of hydroids

1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* v 143 He thought these branched, plant like bodies would prove eventually to be graptoloid animals

Graptomancy (græptŏmænsi). *rare*—1. [f. Gr *γραπτό-s* written + *μαντεία* divination. Cf. Bibliomancy.] Divination by handwriting.

1828-60 Whately *Common Sk* (1864) 187 To convince those who deride graptomancy that there must be some thing in it

Grapull, obs. form of Grapple *sb*

Grapy (græ pi), *a* [f. Grape *sb* 1 + -y1.]

1 Of or pertaining to grapes or to the vine, composed or savouring of grapes

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* ii 35 Take this approued receipt which I haue had with the grape God 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii. lxxiii, His soul quite soaked lay in grapy blood 1717 Addison *Ovid, Metam* iv. 198 The grapy clusters spread On his fair brows 1717 Gay *Ovid, Metam* ix 198 And on the marble altar's polish'd frame Pours forth the grapy stream 1837 *Potter's Mag* XVI 162 'purely', said the cooke, 'we have been acquainted before?' 'Unquestionably', answered the wine, with a grapy kiss, 'we have' 1863 B Taylor *At Tourism* I 70 Neither of these gentlemen possessed a particle of the grapy bloom in either cell of the double heart

†2. As the epithet of the Choroid coat of the eye (Cf. Uvea.) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Bartk De P. R.* v v (Tollem. MS.), A[s] he followeb be curtel bat is called 'uvea', grapi, and hab bat name for he is liche to coloure to a blak grape 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 671 The grapy membrane which is diuerslv coloured would be called grapy. 1 Edwards *Demonstr Exist God* ii 30 The anterior part only is that which should be call'd grapy It is generally black in man, and therefore hath the name because it resembles the skin of a black grape when 'tis press'd

3 Affected with 'grapes' (see Grape *sb* 5)

1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII 313/1 The grapy heels are a dis grace to the stable in which they are found

4. *Comb*, as *grapy-blue* adj

1805 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 313 The stupid little half open eyes were of that strange, dull, grapy blue colour, common to beast or baby

Gras(s, obs form of Grace, Grass, Grasp.

Grasett, variant of Grazet(t.

† Grash, *sb Obs rare*—1. [f the vb. Cf Crash *sb.*3] A bout or attack '

a 1620 Babington *Comf Notes Num* xxxi. Wks (1615) II 181 Miserable man whom a little Flea can vex, whom one grash of an Ague can pluck downe.

† Grash, *v. Obs.* [Onomatopœic. Cf. Gnash *v*, Crash *v* 3.] *trans* and *intr* = Gnash *v*

1593 *Mirr Mag*, *Collingbourne* xviii, Here Tyrrant Rychard played the sauge Hog, His grashyng tuskes my tender grystels shore His bloudhound Lovell playd the ravenyng Dog. 1596 ? Preston *Lament Jr. Rome* etc in Collier *Old Ball* (Percy Soc.) 70 Both with the eye Grash the teth, drawe mouth awrye. 1577 Kendall *Trifles* 7 No chillyng cold, no scaldyng heate, No grashyng chaps of monsters greate 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 126 The Serpent setting her adversary liftelh her necke above the ground, and grasheth at the Hart with her teeth.

Grashop, variant of Grasshop, *Obs*

Grasier, -**or**, obs. forms of Grazier.

Grasin, variant of Grasnil, *Sc Obs.*

Grasoune, variant of Gersum, *Obs*

1660 *Bk. War Committee Covenanters* 16 My Lady Kenmure's dewties, grasounes and others

Grasp (grasp), *sb.* Also 6–7 **grapse**. [f. the vb.]

1. That which is fitted to grasp or clutch, or to be grasped or clutched, the fluke of an anchor, a handle. Now only *Naut.* the handle of an oar.

1581 Eden *Arte Navig.* A iij b, The *Thirrens* founde the vse of the anker of one grapse or flooke. 1600 Surflet

Countrie Farme II lxxi 491 Two boords, in the midst made fast to a little sticke or woodden pin in manner of a grape, by which one may handle them 1883 in Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang*

2 The action of grasping; a gripping or fast hold; the grip of the hand; +an embrace

1606 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* IV ii. 13 Beshrew the witch! with venomous wights she stayes .. but first ties the grapes of loue 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III (1696) 36 Then hand and this [sword] have been acquainted well, It shou'd have come before into my grasp, To kill the Ravisher. 1752 Young *Brothers* IV. 1 Wks 1757 II 272 Stubborn is the grasp of dying men 1800 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxii. From his (a bird's) relaxed grasp a Locust fell. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii ii, I long'd To give him the grasp of fellowship. 1859 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 7 (1864) 83 The grasp of the hand is the result of an extensive muscular endowment. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* III. 206 His power of grasp with the left hand was less than normal

trans. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* I. 5 The shaft with the arrow head within its grasp was bound round with bands.

+ b. *fig.* with allusion to wrestling *To come to (the) grasp*, to come to close quarters. *Obs.*

c 1583 Hubberon *Adv to Elis* in *Harl Misc.* (1812) VII 62 As King of Spain, without the Low Countries he may trouble our skirts of Ireland, but not come to grasp with you 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 17, I would it were come to the grasp, we would show them an Irish tricke 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 B iii b, I looke for schoolastical graspes, and sunswers to so graue and weighte arguments

c. *Within (one's) grasp*, close enough to admit of being grasped. Similarly *Ready to one's grasp*, *Beyond one's grasp* out of one's reach. Chiefly *fig.*

a 1634 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII (1704) 584 They looked upon it [York] as their own, and had it even within their grasp. 1819 J Bristed *Four Highlands* I 296 No inducement could prevail upon me to trust myself within the grasp of this amorous Bacchante. 1832 De Quincey *Parr Wks* (1890) V 15 Had volume the second of that same folio with which he [Dr Johnson] floored Osborne happened to be ready to the prostrate man's grasp, nobody can suppose [etc.] 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) IV xvii. 97 He was re storing lands most of which were quite beyond his grasp

3 *fig.* a. Firm hold or control; possession; mastery

1605 Shakes. *Macb* IV iii 36, I would not be the Vilaine that thou think'st, For the whole Space that's in the Tyrants Graspe 1634 Milton *Comus* 157 Within the aiery shelter of sauage hunger, or of wit, or fear 1650 Powerful *Love Triumph over Reason* 55 I'll not see my charge Into the grasp of any rum run 1812 W H Spencer *Poems* 33 In the grasp of death 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* V 619 He was in the grasp of one who never forgave *a* 1852 Webster *Wks* (1877) IV. 133 'To rescue liberty from the grasp of executive power' 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Empire* xiv (ed 5) 295 Albert I tried in vain to wrest the tolls of the Rhine from the grasp of the Rhenish electors.

b. Intellectual hold; *esp.* comprehensive mastery of the whole of a subject; hence, mental comprehensiveness.

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1731 I 474 The Prince and Pensioner, who alone had so full a Grasp of the Business in Holland, as to [etc.] 1723 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 70 ¶ 7 It is too big for the grasp of a human intellect 1851 Chalmers *Astron Disc* I (1852) 39 Though His mind takes into its comprehensive grasp, immensity and all its wonders 1859 Colerige *Table t* 11 May, Those enormously prolix harangues are a proof of weakness in the higher intellectual grasp 1867 A Barry *Sir C Barry* I 13 Gaining a thorough grasp of his art 1875 E White *Life in Christ* I. 1 (1878) 1 In health the mind is strong, in sickness it loses its energy and grasp 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* 1 (ed 2) 15 We think we have a grasp of new truth 1884 M Creighton *Contemp Rev* XLVI 144 No historian has ever had so large a grasp as Ranke of the fundamental principles of history 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III 19 A succession of mental grasp

+ 4. Twilight. [? Another word; cf Gribbing, Gropbing.]

1640 Ussher *Annals* Age vi (1658) 296 And then, removing his Camp without any noise, in the grasp of the evening, encamped upon the Mountain of Tara Hill.

5 *Comb.* **grasp-hold**, hold for the grasp.

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 619 Some branch which might furnish grasphold for his hands.

Grasp (grɑsp), *v.* Forms: 4 **grassap**, (5 **grasype**, **grapse**), 4–7 **graspe**, 4– **grasp** [ME *grasp-en*, metathesis of *grapsen*, perh. repr. OE **grǽpsan* – OTeut type **grapsiþn*, f. **grap* Grope *v.* Cf. LG., EFris. *grapsen* to grasp, snatch, *grafs* a grasp

With the rare form *craspe* (sense 1), perhaps a distinct word, cf. ON *krafsa*, 'to paw or scratch with the feet' (Vigf.)]

+ 1. *intr.* To make clutches with the hand Often used as synonymous with Grope. Often with *after*, *to*, *towards*, *upon*, *with* Obs. exc. as in b.

1380 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 29 Thou shalt grasap [1388 grope] in mydday, as is wonet a blynd man to grasap in derknesse. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII xx (1495) 237 The blynde puttyth forth the honde all abowte gropyng and grasppyng 1425 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 347 O wher-to grasppe ye so fer, and grope After swich thyng *c* 1480 — *De Reg Prince* 212 Pou grapist [*v. r.* grapsest] heer & bere, as dob be blynde *c* 1540 *Bone Flor* 618 Qwet her sadyls they falle lawyde, And grapyd to odur gers *c* 1548 *Merlin* 649 Than he began to craspe after his arme, for to haue hym his swerde out of his honde 1593 Shakes. *2 Hen VI*, III ii 178 His hands abroad display'd as one that grasps And tugg'd for Life, and was by strength subdude 1616 *Sonnets* x iii, Why do you shake and grasp upon me so? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II, His irritated opponent grasped towards his own side, as if seeking a sword or dagger.

fig. 1748 *Young Nt. Th.* VII 2042 This, tho it thinking free, a thought that grasps Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour

b. *To grasp at* to make a clutch at, to try to seize. Chiefly with immaterial obj or *fig* Also, To accept with avidity (an offer, etc.).

1657 [see Grabbing *vbl sb.*] *a* 1698 Temple *Ess Constit & Int. Empire* Wks. 1731 I 87 No Monarchy having ever grasped at so great an Empire there. 1718 Pope *Solomon* I 341 Alas! we grasp at Clouds, and beat the Air, Vexing that spirit we intend to clear 1738 J McLaurin *Serm 4 Ess* 25 Covetousness often loses what it has by grasping at more 1781 Cowper *Progr Error* 22 Like quicksilver, the rhetoric they display, Shines as it runs, but, grasped at, slips away 1840 T Hirelwall *Greece* VII lviii. 267 I estimes grasped at their offers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 259 There was little doubt that by grasping at too much, the government would lose all 1850 W Irving *Goldsm* III 54, I readily grasped at his proposal 1853 Tennyson *Enid* 1573 Geraint grasping at his sword 1868 Helps *Realmah* xvi (1869) 441 Recovering himself he grasped at the balcony 1898 J Caird *Univ Addr* 7 Grasping at a premature and false simplicity

trans. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* II, Old Yew, which graspest at the stones That name the under-lying dead.

†c. To make the motion of embracing or encircling something with the arms; to grapple *with* a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 269 Ninus grasping with Amphalius, was with a short dagger slaine *Ibid* 293 b, Argalus ranne in to grasps with him, and so [they] closed together 1626 *Bp Hall Medit.* II xxxvi. 61 Ioshua's coming Might graspe with her 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* III 136, I cannot conceive through what urgency so many unfortunate people should be compelled to grasp with death 1711 Addison *Spect No* 56 ¶ 2 *Pool of Quality* (1809) IV. 157 She now grasped about his neck, half-smothering him with the repetition of her kisses and caresses

2 *trans* To clutch at; to seize greedily.

1640 Dinham *Cooper's H* 18 Kings, by grasping more than they can hold, First made their Subjects, by oppression, bold 1696 *Phillips tr Pomet's Hist Drugs* (ed 2) 92 He who grasps much, holds little

Proverb 1855 H G Bohn *Coll Eng Prov* 99 Grasp no more than you will hold 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 238 Grasp all, lose all *absol a* 1700 Dryden (J.), Like a miser 'midst his store, Who grasps and grasps 'till he can hold no more 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii 147 He was willing to let his friends grasp and enjoy as they were able

3 To seize and hold firmly with the hand *To grasp the nettle fig* to attack a difficulty boldly

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 109 b, O foole that I am, that thought I could grasp vnder and binde the winde 1595 Shakes. *2 Hen VI*, v i 57 Thy Hand is made to graspe a Palmers staffe 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks 1856 I 226 She grasp'st my hand, And kneeling'st, spak'st thus 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 85 Cameron longing to grasp the Diadem[commands him] to begin the fight 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* I 194 A fruit like Oranges, but big, that one cannot grasp with both hands 1708 E Smith *Phædra & Hipp* II (1709) 20 Now he devour- her with his eager Eyes, Now grasps her Hands 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 84 He grasp'd the mane with both his hands, And eke with all his might 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 286 If two silver spoons, be grasped when in each hand [etc.] 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii. 29 He stretched forth his right hand, which I grasped firmly in mine 1884 Sir S T John *Hayti* Introd 10 It was hoped that, grasping the nettle with resolution, he might suffer no evil consequences

b *fig* or in immaterial sense (See also 6)

1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III 1 Wks 1856 I 206 Grasps the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance with vnstain'd cheeke 1848 W Browne *Brd Past* I. 14 Yet (Hagar) chose (apart) to grasspe one death, alone, Rather than by her babe a million 1872 Cowper *Retirement* 7 6 Why grasp the serpent's coldness, and the fang Of envy? 1877 Taylor *Fanat* VI 204 The anguish that grasps the heart of his judge ! 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 86 Like wrestlers, let us grasp each other by the hands 1898 R W Dale *Lect Preach* VI (ed 2) 167 Grasp your thoughts firmly and let your sentences take their chance

+ 4 To clasp in the arms, embrace; also with in *To grasp up* (transf.) to hem in *Obs.*

1606 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* II iii 168 A fellowship like Hoste. That slightly shakes his parting Guest by th' hand, And with his armes out stretcht, as he would fly, Graspes in the comers 1657 W Dillingham *Comm Ser & Ep* Ep Wife, With these terms that number he had grasped up the Prince and his men against the sea shore 1684 T Deyden in *Miscell* I 204 The City Dame to her Country-house retires, Where she may bribe, then grasp and brawn clown, Or her appointed Gallant come To feed her loose desires 1706 H Brooke *Pool of Quality* (1809) IV 122 beating her fondly on the face, and grasping her to his bosom

5. To hold firmly as with the fingers; to grip.

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 261 It sometimes has pens that the object is too large for the [elephant's] trunk to grasp. 1799 *Med Jrnl.* II 246 The fimbriæ are gradually expanded themselves, so as to grasp and completely enclose the ovaria. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 513 The operation of grasping and swallowing the food is accomplished chiefly by the muscles of the pharynx system 1871 H Stewart *Heat* § 83 The tire is put on hot on its contraction in cooling, it grasps the wheel with great force

6. To lay hold of with the mind, to become completely cognizant of or acquainted with, to comprehend

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 3 The Eternal Iehovah, who graspeth all past, present, and to come in the eternity of His Wisdom and Power 1790 Waterland *Light Serm* 85 In one comprehensive View grasping the whole System 1791 V Knox *Liberal Educ* xx 108 The memory will grasp and retain all that is sufficient for the purposes of valuable improvement. 1855 I Taylor *Spir Despot* III 94 The one party did not grasp the immortal destinies of the other. 1857–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* VII (1860) I. 180 Conception expresses the act of comprehending or grasping up into unity the various qualities by which an object is characterised. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 367 Philosophers only are able to grasp the eternal and unchangeable 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapt of Elect* I VII (1883) 62 Kitty only imperfectly grasped the rudiments of the science

Hence **Grasped** *ppl. a.* Also *grasped-at* 1824 *Aperiodic* III 111, With grasped dagger and blanch'd quiv'ring lip 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 829 A much-desired and eagerly grasped-at excuse

Grasp-able (grɑ·spăb'l), *a.* [f. Grasp *v.* + -able] That may be grasped.

1818 Keats *Endym* II 673 His every sense had grown Ethereal for pleasure, 'bove his head Flew a delight, half graspable 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I 1975 While life was graspable and gainable 1887 E Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 60 Short and graspable pieces of musical combination

Grasp-all. *nonce-wd.* [obj comb f. Grasp *v.*] One who clutches at everything, a greedy person.

1860 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 256 The latter have long possessed a prescriptive right to the tales of epi cures and grasp-alls.

Grasper (grɑ·spəɹ) [f. Grasp *v.* + -er1]

†1. *Ag* grappling iron. *Obs.* (Cf Grabble)

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 The bandes and grapers wherwith ye galaies were fastened together

2 One who grasps (*at*); a grasping person

1601 *Q. Eliz. Sp to last Parl.* 2, I neuer was any greedy scraping grasper 1632 Sherwood, A grasper, *grippere* 1736 Ainsworth *Lang Lat Dict.* s v, A grasper at, *qui aliquid captat* 1755 Johnson *Grasper*, one that grasps, seizes, or catches at 1821 Mayhew *Lady Lakener* (1861) II 233 When it is not followed by a like diminution in the selling price of the article, and the wages of which the men are multi go to increase the profits of the capitalist, the employer alone is benefited, and is then known as a 'grasper' 1895 R Blatchford *Merrie Eng* IV 116 The great bulk of our graspers and grubbers value money for what it will bring

Graspeys, variant of Grapeys, *Obs.*

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Grasp *v.* + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Grasp

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 89 Greedy graspyng gat it. 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 215 Ambitious spirits, who, for the grasping of a vast and unjust power have [etc.]. 1649 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 239 The grasping of the militia of the kingdom into their own hands 1660 — *Contin* Wks. (Bohn) II 247 Let the amelioration in our laws of property proceed from the concession of the rich, not from the grasping of the poor 1864 Bushnell *Serf Adv* II 91 The history of almost every man's rise in the world consists of a succession of graspings and holdings.

attrib 1876 *Clinical Soc* IX 146 The hand had regained ordinary grasping power

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *ppl. a* [-ing2.]

1 That grasps, in senses of the vb , tenacious

1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 93 b, And lastly deme thy feithered bedde, alwaies thy grasp'ng graue 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. 10 In fort him slacke His grasping hold 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 531 Nought but knarled roots of ancient pines Branchless and blasted, clutched with grasping roots The unwilling soil 1883 S Allen in *Knowledge* 30 July 34 The big grasping claws in a crab

2. *fig* Eager for gain, greedy, avaricious

1708 Richardson *Clarissa* I 126 The less, surely, ought I to give into these grasping views of my brother 1771 Burke *Sp. Middlesex Election* Wks. II 65 The is a difficult thing to the corrupt, grasping and ambitious part of human nature 1823 Scott *Kenilw* II xxviii, My wealth, on which a kindred race, Alighted as a grasping eye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 555 He was generally thought interested and grasping

Hence **Grasp·ingly** *adv.*, **-ingness.**

1708 Richardson *Clarissa* I 124 To take all that good nature, or indulgence confers shews a graspingness that is unworthy of that indulgence 1832 Lytton *Reg Arcana* I vii. To be more graspingly selfish. 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 301 Faults of self assertion, graspingness, and violence 1885 C Lowe *Bismarck* II 357 The Pope had proved himself to be grasplingly mean 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 209 Hard were their backs as anvils of steel, and grasplingly arched nipper armed claws before them

†Gra·sple, *sb.* [variant of Grapple *sb* cf next] = Grapple *sb* 1.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 b, They deused longe rafters to the which they fastened grasples of Iron and great hokes *Ibid* 41 The grasples (*ed* 1570, fol 60 b, grasplers) letten downe (which he called corni) take violently away many of the soulders that were within the ships.

†Gra·sple, *v Obs* [variant of Grapple *v.*, influenced by association with Grasp *v.*] *trans* and *intr* = Grapple *v.* 4 and 8 a

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 41b, The cinquereme graspeled with her 1555 Eden *Decades* 188 Suche as can not grasple or take holde of any thynge

Hence **†Grasp·ler** = Grappler a.

1553 (see Grasple *sb.*)

Graspless (grɑ·spləs), *a* [f. Grasp *sb* + -less.] **a.** Without grasp or grip, loose, relaxed **b** Not admitting of a grasp, *i. e* of being grasped

1796 Coleridge *On Friend Who Died of Fever* 43 From my graspless hand Drop Friend-ship's precious gifts, her hour glass sand 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 348/2 Where Past and Future wholly are submerged In one vast, graspless, Present infinite 1886 *Blackw Mag* CXL. 859 In its graspless hold her hand felt that the sceptre shivered 1899 Hall Caine *Manxman* VI x 390 It fell from his graspless fingers to the floor

Grass (gras), *sb* 1 Forms: α 1 **gres**, (*pl.* **gresu**), 3–5 **gras**, (3 **grase**, 4 **grasse**, 4 **groce**, **grose**), 4 **gris**(**e**, 4, 6 **grise**(**s**, 4–6 **grese**(**s**, 4–7 **greese**, (6 **greas**, **greace**, **greas**), 5– **grass**. *St.* 1 **gaers**, **gors**, subsequently *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 4, 6–9 **gors**(**e**, 4–6 **gyrs**(**e**, 5–6 **gyrse**, 5, 9 **girss**, 6, 9 **goras**, 6–9 **gorse**. [Com Teut OE. *græs*, *gærs* str. neut = OFris. *gres*, *gers*, OS *gras* (MDu. *gras*, *gars*, mod.Du. *gras*), OHG (MHG., mod Ger.), ON (Sw. *gräs*, Da. *græs*), Goth *gras*:—OTeut. **græsom*, f. OTeut. root **grə-*. *grō-* (whence MHG. *gruose* young plants, also **Green** *a*, **Grow** *v*.):—OAryan **ghrē-* to grow, whence L. *grāmen* grass.]

1 Herbage in general, the blades or leaves and stalks of which are eaten by horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Also, in a narrower sense, restricted to the smaller non-cereal *Gramineæ* (see 3), and plants resembling these in general appearance. In early use often *pl.*, but now only *collect. sing.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 864 *Fenum*, gras. *c* 897 K. Alfred's *Gregory's Past.* xxiii. 173 Swa hit manegre cynne wyrta is gras & grasa beoð gerad. *c* 1000 *Ædtstan* 38 (Gr.) Hie hig & gæres for metelæsie mehte gedrehte. *c* 1000 Ormin 15467 Swa fele kinne wraattnesse & kinne gresess. *c* 1205 Lay. 3905 Pat heo frete pet corn & pat gras. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3049 Trees it for-binc, and gres, and corn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11100 (Göt.) He... lued wel rotis and wel girse [*Cott gress*]. *c* 1390 *Ibid* 4363 (Trin.) Floures & gresses [*other texts* gresse] perynne I fond. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 388 Lilyes & grase pat growen in pe felde. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xvi. 244 Beestes by gras & by greyn and by grene rotes. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* i. xiii. 12 Sum steddys growys sa habowndandly Of Gyrs pat [etc.] 1440 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 396 Whan a flode fyl nyth up hey e Gres goth undyr. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. 1, Of a mule which ete grasse in a medowe nyghe to a grete forest. 1504 *Plompton Corr.* (Camden) 180 She hath no gresse to hir cattell. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. iv. 25 Trippis eik of gait, but ony keppar, In the rank gerss pursuing on raw. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 37, I put to the greene hesitum feilde to reasse the sueit leagmi smel of tendir gyrsis. 1567 Mindeturon *Wisdom Solomon* xii. 25 Ye grass man's meant I no, it is cattle's food. 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* i. 1, Her treading would not only make the ground greener, but make it more soft and apt for grass. 1738 J. McLaurin *Serm. & Ess* 110 The least pile of grass is an effect of infinite power. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 115 Quadrupeds that live on grass. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll. Leaves* (1862) 117 The grass was fine, the sun was bright. 1837 Emerson *Addr., Amer. Scholar* Wks. (Bohn) II. 139 The human body can be nourished on any food, though it were boiled grass and the thongs of shoes. 1883 *Gd. Words* 3 His foot caught in a tuft of grass. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xviii. 165 There's a handful o' girse to brew mair milk.

fig. 1535 Coverdale *Is.* xl. 6 All flesh is grasse [*so later versions*, *Wyclif* hei]. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* II. 12 Without running into the high grass of latent meanings and obscure allusions.

b *Proverbs*

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* ii. 253 The gray hors, whyl his gras grow, ys May wexe for hungre, seyth pe prouerbe. *c* 1530 R. Hilles *Commun-Pl. Bk.* (1858) 140 Whyle the grasse growyth the hors sterveyth. 1869 Hazlitt *Eng. Prov. & Phrases* (Grass) Where the Turk's horse once treads, the grass never grows.

c In figurative phrases. *To cut one's own grass* to earn one's own living (*slang*) *To cut the grass from under a person's feet* to foil, thwart, trip him up + *To give grass* (a rendering of L. *dare herbam*) to yield, to surrender. *To let no grass grow* (or *the grass does not grow*) *under one's feet* (or + *on one's heel, beneath one's heels*) to waste the idea of moving or acting briskly, making the most of one's time + *To pluck the grass to know where the wind sits* to interpret the signs of the times.

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* iii. iii. (Arb.) 48 There hath grown no grasse on my heele since I went hence. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 13 Hasten that the grasse should not be cut from under his feete. 1597–8 Hall *Sat., Defiance to Enuie* 105 Needs me give grasse unto the conquerers. 1607 Topsell *Perform. Beasts* (1658) 220 The hare ... leaps away again, and letteth no grass grow under his feet. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* ii (1692) 16 No Man could pluck the Grass better, to know where the Wind sat, no Man could spye sooner from whence a Mischief did rise. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* i. 278 You are all this while cutting the grass under his feet. 1818 Scott *Jrnl.* 29 Mar., I have let no grass grow beneath my heels this bout. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III 619 The King answered that he had not come to Ireland to let the grass grow under his feet. 1868 *Morning Star* 8 June, It is the habit of costermongers and that class of people to make their children useful—to make them 'cut their own grass'. 1877 *Every Female Serv. Hdbk.* 241 'Cut her own grass!' what is that?'. ... 'Why, purvide her own chump—earn her own living.' 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* v, [He] was not a man who ever let the grass grow under his feet

d. *slang* Green vegetables.

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 347

2. A kind of grass; one of the various species of grass spoken of collectively as grass

†**a.** A small herbaceous plant, a (medicinal) herb *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2011 Vor men hat beb ansuinned, bora graces of pe londa Idronke hi bep aclansed sone bora godes sonde. 1320–30 *Horn Ch* in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* III. 316 Go And geder parvink and rye, Grasses that ben of main. *c* 1390 *Cursor M.* 8453 (Fairf.) Pe kinde of lungis lered he bap of tree and grasse fele [*Cott*] pe kind o thinges lerd he, Bath o tres, and gres fele). 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 575/275 Maced pe strenghe of grasses telles, Bope of crop and Rote. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Symon & Judas* 24 And of pe cure, thru pe wrocht it Pat cun medycyne on gris (L. *medicamentis aut herbis*). *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 245 Euery gras that groweth vp on roote she shal wel knowe. *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 903 To hym commes pat lady clere & grasses brogbte pat pai Pat godd sett in his awenn herbere. *c* 1440 *Doctus* (*Laud Mss* 559 ff. 4 b). Many a grasse and many a tree. 1587 Maccall *Gov. Cattle, Horses* (1596) Index, The fine grasses that drive a wound. Oculus Christi, Madder, Buglosse [etc.]. *fig.* 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xv. 25 Grace is a gras ther fore to don fen eft growe.

b One of the non-cereal *Gramineæ*, or any species of other orders resembling these in general appearance. Often preceded by a defining word, with which it forms the designation of some particular species; as *blue-*, *bunch-*, *dog-*, *St. John's*, *saw-*, *silk-*, *spear-* (etc.) *grass*, for which see those words *Grass of the Andes*: an oat-grass, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum* *Grass of Parnassus* (also *Parnassus grass*): a name for *Parnassia palustris*. Human grass: the 'right' or 'true' grass, intending to indicate one particular species of plant as properly entitled to the name, but his notions seem to have been vague as it regarded the true species so identified with 'green grass'. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 42 Gramen is called in englih great grass. 1562 — *Herbal.* ii. 13 The roote of the right Grasse beareth and bryngeth vp Wormes together wt closeth them vppe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. ii. 509 Of the grasse of Parnasus This herbe groweth in moyst places. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cxxciv. 306 Parnassus Grasse, or Grasse of Parnassus. 1762 Tomson *Wither's Virg.* iii (ed. 4) 230 One of the handsomest of our moss plants, the *Parnassia palustris*, or grass of Parnassus

c In Agricultural use Any of the species of plants grown for pasture, or for conversion into hay

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 153 Grasses, the usual name for any Herbage sown for Cattle, especially if perennial. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 25 This should be more particularly understood in regard to grasses, where rye-grass forms very often a large proportion of the herbage

d. *Bot.* Any plant belonging to the order *Gramineæ* (*Graminaceæ*), which includes most of the plants called 'grass' in the narrower popular sense (see 1) together with the cereals (barley, oats, rye, wheat, etc.), the reeds, bamboos, etc.

1760–72 Jacquin *Icon. Plantarum Rariorum* (1781–93) I. 1 *Agrostides*, sive Gramina. Agrostis, Alopecurus, Phleum, Milium, Stipa, Arundo, Calamagrostis, Aira, Avena, Holcus, Festuca, Bromus, Briza, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Poa, Cenchrus, Coix, Lolium, Hordeum, Secale, Triticum, Elymus, Aegilops. 1787 Bigelow *Florula Bostoniensis* 1 Gramina, or Grasses, with short awl-shaped leaves, sheathing stalks, and chaffy flowers. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 1 Grasses are known by their hollow stems, which are jointed, and by their leaves, which are alternate, and have their sheaths split. 1846 Balfour *Class-bk. Bot.* 1. 1 Grasses are distinguished from all other plants by their stems, which are hollow, except at the joints, and by their leaves, which are alternate, and have their sheaths split. 1870 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 3) 1 Grasses are known by their hollow stems, which are jointed, and by their leaves, which are alternate, and have their sheaths split. 1879 Cooke *Fungi* 1 Grasses are known by their hollow stems, which are jointed, and by their leaves, which are alternate, and have their sheaths split.

3. An individual plant of grass † or corn; a blade or spire of grass Now only in *pl.*, and somewhat *rare*.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A* 31 Vch greese mot grow of grayneȝ dede. *c* 1390 *Will. Palerne* 27 Pat litel child lastely lorked out of his cuue to gadere of pe grases pat grene were & fayre. *c* 1394 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 263 (Pepys MS.) They wer als tall als grasses, Or rusches by a ryuer. 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 As gresses growen in a medow. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 214 Alle leves of treen, euery gresse on erthe, euery droppe of watyr in pe see. 1552 Huloet, *Grasse or gresse*, *gramen*. Two seuen-yeares and others small flowres. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb* 500 Dernolde groweth vp streyght lyke an hye grasse. *a* 1633 Frith *Wks.* (1753) 7 Every grasse in the ground were it neuer so holy as euer was Paules or Peter. 1577 Kenhall *Flowers of Epigr* 12 b, In midst of all, thy acorne is balde there alles are to see Wherein not half a grasse doth growe so much, and there by that. 1600 Hayward *Life & Raigne of Henrie the 4th* 11 In the Country all about this City, there is not so much as a grasse to be seen. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I. xi, Not a blade of grass springs spontaneously in her hair. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxi, I take the grasses of the grave, And make them pipes whereon to blow

†**4.** The blade stage of growth, in phr *in the grass* (lit. and fig.); corn in the blade. *Obs*

c 1390 *Lib. Cur. Gong.* Mark iv 28 Torfore seib: westmiss erist gers [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* gærs], after-bon bione ßorn, so8ßa full hweate in eher. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Pet corn is zuo ase pe gras: *zuo pet gras, pet is, pe blade, pet wexeb pe firste. Tynd.* Matt. iv. 28 First the grasse, after that the eare. 1589 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 34 Fancy long lolde in the grasse, seldom proueth a timely Harueste. 1613 (see *Drink* 3b) 1733 J. Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husbandry* xi. note 2 Wheat falls sometimes while 'tis in Grass, and before it comes into Ear.

b. *Gardening* Applied to the young shoots of the onion.

1885 Sutton *Cult Veget & Fl.* 82 The Onion makes a weak grass that cannot well push through earth that is cold over it.

5. Pasture; the condition of an animal at pasture. In phrases (*to be*, *turn*) *at grass*, *to go*, *put*, *send*, *turn* (*out*) *to grass*.

1495 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 670 III. 7 That Phelypp Loveday put the oxhyr horse to gresse ther. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 85 It wyl leaste appare, whan he [the horse] is at grasse. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, iv. ii. 75 In Chesapide shall my Palfrey go to grasse. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 313 Let him rest, or run at grasse for a week or more. 1622 Beaum. & Fl. *Knt. Burn. Pestle* iv. v, The sturdy steed now goes to grass, and up they hang his saddle. 1690 R. Gale *Serm. & Augt.* 11 Nebuchadnezzar was put to grasse. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 257 His Elephant, being then at Grasse, it was so long ere they could bring him. 1674 tr. *Montanus's Voy. N. Countries* 77 Our Guilds unharnessed our Elks and turn'd them to Grass. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 968/4 Lost at Grass April 9 a bay Gelding. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 34 Turn them out in Summer time to Grass. 1732 J. Bartlet *Genl. Farriery* I. 4 Horses, whose feet have been impair'd by quitture ... or any other accidents, are also best repaired at grass. 1848 Tennyson *Brook* 230 The Squire had seen the colt at grass.

fig. The phrases under §. are applied to persons, with the notion of being dismissed from one's occupation or 'pensioned off'. To going away for a holiday, being free from fixed engagements, etc

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 If his worship and the rest of the noble clergie Lords weare turned out to grasses. 1632 J. Taylor *Wks* (Water F.) ii. 110/2 Wines might vnable husbands turne to grasse. 1656 *Lady Alimony* Ep. Ded. 19 When the king hath got all, hell turne your brethren to grasse. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* iii. 1, When I have been at grass in the summer, and have come up to town in again. 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv. xviii, I'll turn my wife to grass. 1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No. 78 p. 6 (Our three boys) were all sent to school at Portsburgh, to turn out only a few hundred phrased it. 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec 1085 Soho, Jack! very nigh being sent to grass, hey! 1811 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1820) V. 367 Then no longer let mortals repine, If to grass at first born Orcn or Granta 1838 D. Jerrold *Men of Charac* II xvii 264, I think I can send you to grass somewhere in Essex. 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 82 Let us now leave the author at grass, and had no mind...again to wear the collar

¶ Misused for Grease *sb* 2 b.

c 1650 *Carle of Carlile* in *Percy Folio* III. 64 Thy gray hounds drew downe the fatt of the land.

6. Pasture sufficient for the animal or number of animals specified; grazing

1858 *Charter of Æthelbert* in *O. R. Texts* 438, iiii cumun gers. 1495 *Merc. Adv.* (Surtees) III. 61 Pe fyrst gresse in parvs prata apud Topclyf, *ut* 1790 Miss Wheeler *Il estmld Dial* (1821) 14 Yee mun kna ne tewk sum gerse for her. 1792 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 59 They have not only a house, but generally a cow and as much as their mule to their families. 1880 in *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/1 There is not as much as the grass of a goat

7. Land on which grass is the permanent crop; pasture-land. Also, the condition of such land Also + *to lay to grass*

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 86 Moueable escheit is, as be pasture ing of cattell or beastes in the lands, or girse of Lords sundrie tymes 1787 A Young *Farmer's Lett. to People* 99 Half the lands of a farm, but more particularly of a small or middling one, ought to be grass. 1793 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1891 XII. 400 Preparing the wood lot of the mile swamp for the purpose of laying it to grass. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 6/2 At that time the whole of the land was under cultivation Now the land had all gone down to what people called grass, but he called it waste.

b. with reference to the hunting-field.

1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb.* 28 "I'm going down to the grass." "Grass!" grunted the listener "There be thatn!" "Well, I'm going to see what a sport they have in it then." 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I. xxiv 209 A man very well known both in the City and over the grass in Northampton shire

8. The yearly growth of grass, hence, the season when the grass grows, spring and early summer. *Eating vs fifth grass* in its fifth year

1289 *St Acts Yas. III* (1814) II 170/2 It is thocht ex pedient that our vsuuerall lawis be reformit, and to be haldin vniuersaly in al partis of his Realme, twys in pe zere anys on the girse, and anys on the Corne. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. IV. *Handy-craftes* 1000 Ten seuen-yeares old at the next grass he ghest. 1649 Daenant *Love & Honour* v Dram Wks 1673 III 184 She writes a hundred and ten, sir, next grass. 1685 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2061 9/2 A Black brown Gelding six yeares old last Grass. 1709 *Ibid.* No 4190/3 Every Owner must send a Certificate from the Breeder that his Horse is really no more then 6 the Grass before he Runs. 1799 J. Boswell *Jrnl. Tour Hebrides* 312 Good weadders, eating their fifth grass, sold in the year 1793 at eighteen shillings. 1806 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II. 29 She is five years old this grass. 1859 Tennyson *A Farewell* xxiv (1889) 181 When did ye meet?—last grass, wasn't it?

9. The grass stage of grass-covered ground. + In early use *unto*, *under grass* = into or in the grave

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5811 (Trin.) Ner a hundred 3ere ... 'pou kest it on pe gress, i bidd'; 'Gladli, lauerd', and sua he dedd. 13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 415 In to grasse pou me agrynne. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* II. 1 Some recouer off the blud all rede. 1300 Gower *Conf.* II 43 Forth she wente prively All sothe walked on the grene. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 69 Anone as he was dede & vnder gras grave. 1577–83 Holos *Ord Per* xxiii. 39 On the vnderstrit grass, Beneath the corner ing trees, her limbs she throws. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, They were two men who were seated in easy attitudes upon the grass. 1872 Rita *Vivienne* I. i, The summer eve crimsoned with tulips, every nook is sweet with odours of sheltered violets.

b. The earth's surface above a mine. Also *to be at grass*, *to bring*, *come to grass*

1778 Price *Min Cornish* 320 Grass or at Grass, signifies on the surface of the earth 'Is Tom Trevieras under ground?' 'No; he's at Grass.' 1861 Hitchins in *Phil Trans.* XCI. 160 One hundred and fifty-five fathoms below the surface, or, as the miners call it, from grass. 1863 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 32 The quantity [of mineral] brought to the surface, or, as it is technically called, to grass. 1893 *Cornwall* 288 Let us now watch the men ascending from the mine

after work. This is what they call 'coming to grass'. 1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 14 About 70 tons (of quartz) are now at grass awaiting crushing

o. *slang.* The ground. *To go to grass*: to come to the ground, be knocked down; also fig.: to be ruined; in the imperative = go and be hanged'. *To send to grass*: to fell to the ground, to knock down; *lit.* and *fig. To hand grass*: be knocked down.

a1699 Beaum. & Fl. *Little Fr. Lawyer* IV. v (1647) 69 Away, good Sempson; You go to grass else instantly. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 181 Lardner was much exhausted, and soon found his way on the grass. 1848 Dubringer *Sting Subjects* 95 A gentleman declared that he might go to grass with his old canoe, for he didn't think it would be much of a shower, anyhow. 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 271 When you get in with your left I hunt grass every time. 1876 Hindley *Jorrocks' Jaunts* 237 Eliab was sent to grass to rise no more till 1844. *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 Jan. 39/3 Several of the McKinleyites were sent to grass in the course of the debate. 1894 Astley 50 *Years Life* I. 82, I naturally went to grass through having too much steam on to be able to pull up in time.

10 Short for *sparrow-grass*, corrupt form of Asparagus. Now *vulgar*.

1727 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv. 254 Boil some Grass tender, cut it small and lay it over the Eggs. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 181 A hundred of grass from the Corporation of Garrat. 1845 Hood *Public Dinner* 61 You then make a cut on some of the grass. . . And ask for some grass too. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xx, Will you take any other vegetables? Grass? Peas? Summer Cabbage? 1858 *Gardener* I. May 318/1 In warm localities established beds will be affording a welcome supply of serviceable 'grass'.

11. *Printing.* Casual employment, jobbing work.

1886 *Daily News* 16 July 7/1 Good jobbing hands wanted on grass. 1893 *Ibid.* 5 June 7/5 Reader (practical) wants Two or Three Days' Nights' work, or steady situation.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, as *grass-blade*, *-bud*, *-country*, *-fen*, *-field*, *-ground*, *-haulm*, *-holding*, *-holm*, *-land*, *-park*, *-patch*, *-path*, *-prairie*, *-road*, *-root*, *-seed*, *-shears*, *-slope*, *-spire*, *-stalk*, *-stem*, *-track*, *-walk*; *grass-like* adj.

b. objective or objective genitive, as *grass-champer*, *-eater*, *-farmer*, *-grazing* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-picking* vbl. sb. **c** instrumental, as *grass-bowed*, *-carpeted*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-cushioned*, *-embroidered*, *-fed*, *-grown*, *-muffled*, *-roofed*, *-wooven* adjs. **d.** parasynthetic, as *grass-leaved* adj

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III viii, Through every 'grass-blade 1804 [Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 45 Larks, descending to their 'grass-loved nests. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 126 Pondering shadows, colors, clouds, 'Grass-buds and caterpillar shrouds. 1889 Westgarth *Austral Progress* 153 Pretty vistas of grass-carpeted forests. 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 All the foure footed rablement of herbegers and 'grasse champers 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 456 Midst sunny 'grass-clad meads. 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love Angel World* 10 In the beautiful 'grass-country 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 154 A 'grass-covered region 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist. Eng. Lit* 300 The 'grass-cushioned banks of Sandy Knowe. 1849 G. Daniel *Trinarch.*, *Hen. IV*, lv, Hee (Solman) only swept the Grasse, They the 'Grasse-Eaters. 1894 I. Illow *Chameleon's Dish* 5 Odin's Court Walls all its 'evenly-thousand bays And 'grass-embroidered water-ways 1894 *Times* 10 Dec 10/4 The grass land being occupied by 'grass farmers 1658 Rowland *Moufet. Theat. Insects* 1 19 b, A 'grasse fed Ox 1856 Kingsley *Heroes* I Prel 26 The rich 'grass fen. 1806 [Grahame *Birds Scot* 9 Joined by her mate (she) to the 'grass field flies 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* II. (ed 2) 225 The grass through the 'grass-breaking up 'grass ground 1788 Cowper *Lett* 21 Feb., Abounding with beautiful grass-grounds, which encompass our village 1732 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 1171 Famine, who delights In 'grass-grown Cities, and in desart Fields 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I. 27 The great labyrinth of grass grown baulks. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 881 The nodes of 'grass haulms. 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 6/4 A 'grass-holding which he could use for the benefit of himself and his family 1828 Scott *Fest Medl.* I, to see a better land on you bonny 'grass-holms, than lying useless here in this auld pigsty 1766 *Mus Rust* III 335 Twenty were in Grass Land 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 5 Grass-land, when of good quality, is of the greatest value. 1796 M'Gillivray *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 4) xxiii 377 *Agrostis Spica-nivea* 'Grass-leaved Sea Orache 1883 F. M Bailey *Synop. Queensld Flora* 603 Grass-leaved fern 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 7 Leaves thread-shaped, 'grass like. 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 14 In harvest and 'grass-mowing time. 1891 Mrs Beaumont *Penn* II. 2 Our steeds, with slow 'grass muffled hoofs Tread deep the shadows through 1806 *Gazetteer Scott* (ed. 2) 357 The surface is agreeably diversified with hill and dale, heath, moss, meadow, corn, and 'grass parks. 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II xxxiii. 19 In a 'grass-patch 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III 156 Mrs Lucas was walking pensively up and down the 'grass-path of the pretty flower-court 1808 *Edin Rev* I. 292 'Grass-picking is only known in the windward islands 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I. 11 The 'grass-plains, the boundless pasture of the bison 1846 W. F. Forster 28 Sept. in Rend *Life* (1888) I. vi 183 The 'grass roads here [in Ireland] are far better than our Yorkshire roads 1808 P Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed 3) II 104 The wretched stone and turf-walled and 'grass-roofed hovels they inhabit 1766 T Amory *Buncle* (1825) III 208 Petrified twigs of trees, shrubs, and 'grass roots. 1769 *Mrs. Rust.* IV 383 'Grass seeds gathered clean from the fields. 1770 Warne in *Phil. Trans.* LXI 379 On the 'grass-slopes here 13. *Adultery* 123 in *Archiv Stud. n. spr.* LXXIX. 290 How sweet 'grass-spyre were a presse Pal growyth upon goddys grounde Owte of hese peyns pel cowd not me release. 1885 Wayte Melville *Mkt. Harb.* 49 Ere he reached the 'grass-track he meant to follow, the fog was deeper than ever. 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 94 We usually make a 'Grass walk in the Middle 1889 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 657/2 His [the Bedouin's] drinking vessels are gourds and 'grass-woven bowls.

13. Special comb., as †**grass-acre** = Grass-earth; **grass-bar**, a bar in a river, inlet, or harbour overgrown with grass (*Cent Dict.*), **grass-base**, a freshwater edible fish (*Pomoxys sparoides*) of the U.S.; †**grass-bed**, *poet* one's grave, also, the 'field' on which a warrior dies, **grass-beef**, the flesh of grass-fed oxen; **grass-bird**, (*a*) a name for various American sandpipers, esp *Tringa maculata*; (*b*) in Australasia, one or more species of *Sphenæacus*; **grass-bleached** *pa. pple.*, bleached by exposure on grass, so *grass-bleaching* vbl sb.; **grass-butter**, butter made from the milk of cows at grass; **grass-captain** *Cornwall* (see quot. and Captain *sb* 8); **grass-cat** (see quot.); **grass-chat** = Whinchat; **grass-cock**, one of the small cocks into which grass is formed from the windrow; **grass-cold**, a slight cold or catarrh affecting horses; **grass-comber**, a sailor's term for one who has been a farm-labourer; † **grass-coote**, *Phalaris canariensis*; **grass-cut**, **-cutter** [corruption of a synonymous Hindustani *ghāskat*, *ghāskaṭā*], in India, a native employed to cut and bring in grass for horses; **grass-drake** = Corn-crake; **grass-feeding** *a.* graminivorous; **grass-finch**, (*a*) a common American sparrow (*Poæcetes gramineus*); (*b*) any Australian finch of the genus *Poephila*; **grass-fish** (see quot.); **grass-flesh**, the flesh gained by an animal on grass [in quot. *fig.*]; † **grass-girl**, ? a woman of loose character; **grass-guard**, a man or body of men in charge of animals grazing; **grass-hand**, (*a*) a compositor temporarily engaged; (*b*) an irregular cursive hand used by the Chinese and Japanese in business and private writing; **grass hawser** *Naut.* (see *grass rope* below); **grass hole** *U.S.* (see quot.); †**grass-honey**, ? honey collected from the flowers of grass; **grass-horse**, ? a horse 'at grass', or one living exclusively on grass; **grass-house**, *obs.* (*a*) the cottage of a Brahman; (*b*) = *grass-hut*, in India and Polynesia, a hut with walls and roof of grass-stalks; **grass-ill**, a disease of lambs (see quot.); **grass-lamb**, (*a*) a lamb suckled by a dam which is running on pasture land and giving rich milk, (*b*) the flesh of the same, **grass-lawn**, a fine gauze-like material, the colour of unbleached linen, suitable for summer dresses, **grass-linen**, a kind of fine grass-cloth, † **grass-mall**, rent for grass or the privilege of grazing, **grass-mare**, a mare 'at grass' (cf *grass-horse*); **grass-meal** *Sc.*, so much grass as will keepan animal for the season; † **grass-money**, ? money received for the grazing of animals on the common land of a parish; **grass-moth**, one of many small moths of the genus *Crambus* or family *Crambidæ*, found in dry meadows; **grass-nail** see quot. 1851); † **grass-nurse**, a wet-nurse, **grass-oil**, one of several fragrant essential oils, obtained in India by distillation from grasses (*Andropogon* and other genera), and variously prized; **grass-orphan**, *municipal.* [after Grass-widow], a child whose parents have gone away for a time; † **grass-ox**, a grass-fed ox, an ox 'at grass', **grass-parakeet**, an Australian parakeet of the genus *Euphema* or *Melopsittacus*, † **grass-pea**, an enclosed piece of land planted with grass, **grass-pile** *Sc*, a blade of grass, **grass-pink** *U.S.* (see quot.); † **grass poly**, a book-name for *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*, **grass-potato** (see quot.), **grass-quit**, one of several finches of tropical America, esp. species of *Phonipara*; **grass-right** *Austral.*, right of pasturage; **grass rope** *Naut*, a rope made of coir; † **grass-sea**, the Sargasso sea, † **grass-sick** *a* (see quot and cf. *grass-ill*); **grass-siding**, a border of grass at the side of a road, † **grass-silver**, money paid for grass or grazing, **grass-snake**, (*a*) the common ringed snake (*Tropidonotus natrix*); (*b*) the common green snake of the United States; **grass-snipe** *U.S.* = *grass bird*, **grass-sparrow** = *grass-finch* (*a*), **grass-spirit**, spirit distilled from grasses; **grass-sponge**, an inferior kind of sponge from Florida and the Bahamas, **grass-spring** *poet*, the springing up of grass, renewal of vegetation; **grass-table** *Arch* = Earth-table; † **grass-taffety** (cf. Grass-cloth); **grass-warbler** *Austral.*, a bird of the genus *Cisticola*; **grass-wrack** = *grass-wrack*, † **grass-week** (see quot.), **grass-work**, † (*a*) a piece of lawn for ornamental purposes, (*b*) the work of a mine that is carried on above ground (cf. *sb* b); hence *grass-worker*; † **grass-worm**, an earth-worm; **grass-wrack**, a seaweed (*Zostera marina*), with grass-like leaves; **grass-yard** =

GREEN-YARD 3. Also **Grass cloth**, **Grass-earth**, **Grass-plat**, **-plot**, (**Grass-widow**, etc.

c1300 *Battle Abbey Customals* (1887) 60 Et vocatur ista arrura 'grassacra.' *Ibid* 66 Prater Gunnoram separandam. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 437/2 The calico, or 'grass base, a showy, mottled fellow, sometimes of foot long. c1000 *Aer Cuch.* 13 Poenne he gaat. o63a68, 1138an hine 'gærsbedd sceal wunian. c1205 Lay 23985 Uppen þan grasbeddе hie gost he bi-læfde. 1821 J. Dacres in *Archæol* XVIII 203 Ther is, whiche shal alwey be redie, your Grase Beif com, vj fed oxen 1573 Tusser *Husb* xii (1878) 28 When Mackrell ceaseth from the seas, John Baptist brings grass-beefe and pease 1799 J. Robertson *Agricc Perth* 371 These are disposed of to English and south country drovers, for grass beef 1784-5 'Grass-bird [see *grass finch* below] 1847 in Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 293 The Grass burds remind me much of the European Sparrow. 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Austral* I. 379 *Sphenæacus galacteles*, Yawny Grass-bird *Ibid* 400 *Sphenæacus gramineus*, Little Grass bird 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Grass bird*, a general name in America for the smaller Sandpipers, but applied by Gould to two species of Australian birds which he referred to the genus *Sphenæacus* of Strickland. 1845 Hood *Sonn., On Mrs. Nicely*, Spotless in linen, 'grass-bleached in her fame. 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Aunt Leaky*, "Grass-bleaching" will tempt it to fights on a jiffy". 1660 Rekham *Dutch Dict* 1 *Bigraede boter*, 'grasse butter. 1776 Price *Mem Convoys* 174 The 'Grass-Captain, who directs the days labour. 1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII. 460 Grass ground 1858 *Cornwall* 137 'Grass captains' being engaged chiefly on the surface works, or 'at grass'. 1890 W. H. Hudson *Nat Lit Salisbury Plain* 11 The grass turtle Feels calm but a larger, more powerful animal 1825 *Zoologist* III 1058 Whinchat or 'Grasschat, *Saxicola rubetra*. 1841 Best *Farm.* (Surtees) 33 They putte two or three 'grasse-cockes inone 1851 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 385 These lesser staddles, though last spread, are first turned, then those which were in grass-cocks. 1810 Singer *Agric. Surv. Surrey* 31 Grass is a 'grass cold, as the farmers call it, that seldom does much harm, or lasts long 1832 Sir J Campbell *Mem* II xi 293 Passengers of the class called by sailors 'grass-combers. 1887 Besant *The World Went* II xxix 299 Luke was a grass comber and a land swab 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 62 In Northfolke they call it partly lyke grasse and partly lyke corne, it may be called 'grasse corne 1659 Torriano, *Falderde* (sic), the weed Grasse-corn 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind Housek* 11 If you keep horses, you will require a 15ce for each horse, and a 'grasscut 1789 I. Munro *Narr Milit Oper Coromandel Coast* II 28 An Horsekeeper and Grasscutter to two pagodas. 1824 By Herbe (1828) II 45, I should . . give a gratuity of two rupees among the wood and grasscutters 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 177 'Grass drake 1899 Darwin *Orig.* (1859) 108 Grass and seed-feeding quadrupeds 1784-5 Pennant *Arct Zool* (1792) II 65 'Grass finch Inhabits New York Called the Grey Grass-bird 1825 Gould *Birds Australia* III pl. 121 *Poëphila mirabilis*, Beautiful Grass Finch *Ibid* 122 *Poëphila acuticaudа*, Long-tailed Grass Finch 1869 J Burgess in *Galaxy* May 634/2 The bird or the sweet-sparrow, called also grass-finch. 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 139 In Eastern seas we find the 'grass fish (Nemachilus) which is invariably seen upright among the grass it resembles 1803 Windham 9 Dec in *Annual Reg. Part* (1812) II 131 They were men who had not yet got their 'grass flesh off 1891 J Wilson *Bellpiper* Prol., Dram Wks (1874) 292 What makes the lasses look sae bonny For a 'grass-girl, or some odd homely Joan? 1752 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 27 May, My eyes have forty three troop-horses to ride, and amongst which, with the tent of the 'grass guards, really makes the scenery pretty 1798 Washington *Let* Writ. 1889 II 57 We have been obliged, for the sake of saving our 'grass, to keep a guard to Cressaps, 15 miles hence 1875 Southward *Dict Isyagr* 44 It is a frequent occurrence for a casual 'grass hand to take more wages than a regular stock hand 1881 M'Calmont in *Angel Jrnl* XIII 246/1 This vile consists of the ordinary cursive hand and also of what is termed the 'grass hand, which is very much abbreviated and exceedingly difficult to acquire. 1889 Cheshire *Gloss* 'grass rope below] 1809 Kendall *Trav* II xxxviii 39 [Ponds] that being filled only in the wet seasons, and affording grass in the dry, are denominated 'grass-ponds. 1698 Fryer *New Acct E India Pers* 108 From thence it takes the name of 'grasse-honey respect being had to those things from which it is collected or gathered 1849 Rose *Every Man* in Will *Rose Life* 12 As when an summer we take up our 'grass horses into the stable, and give them store of oats, it is a sign, that we mean to travel there. 1856 *Mrs. Raymond Wills* (Surtees 1857) 100 To every 'grasse house within the parishe which hath no corne growing, one bushell of rye 1892 Jas Kennaway *New Mt Kennedy* 57 The Government Surveyor is staying to a banya half a mile in another direction 1888 *Leisure Hours* Feb 84/1 The central building of a house in Fiji formed the family sitting room. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I. 11 Grass hut all by itself 1807 Duncan in *Prize Ess. Highl Soc. Scot* III 351 When about three weeks old, and beginning to make grass a part of their food a straggling lamb or two still sometimes die of what is called the "'grass ill." 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 160 'Grass Lamb comes in in April or May 1793 *Mus. Rus in Arts & Mfgr* 270/1 The country to Southfield market abounds with grass Lambs an object of considerable importance 1895 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/6 'Grass-lawn formed the material of many of the prettiest dresses. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* (1867) 152 A dressing fit for sad lady & take & is past of his "grevs male parlor 1752 [Stewart in *Scots Mag* June (1753) 280/1, 10l Scots was in payment of the grass mail of cattle. 1640 Massinger *Very Woman* III v, How she holds her nose up, like a jennet In the wind of a 'grass mare' 1799 J Robertson *Agricc Perth* 322 The 'grass meal of a sheep is valued at two or three shillings 1597 *MS Grassmen's Bk St Giles's, Horsham*, Delyvered of the 'grasse money 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 136/2 *Crambus*, a genus of moths . . called in England the Veneers, and sometimes 'grass-moths. 1894

Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* *Grass-mail* 1825 H Stephens *Bk. of Farm* (ed. 2) II 339/1 The blade (of the scythe] is further supported by the addition of the light stay C, termed the grass nail. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 34 Girls of this description, are eagerly sought for, under the appellation of *grass nurses. 1844 Henlyn *Dict. Med.*, *Grass-oil of Nauheur, a volatile oil procured, according to Royle, from the Andropogon Calamus aromaticus. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 154 The oil produced in the Nanne district of the Nerbudda Valley is sometimes called grass oil of Nanne. 1883 Sarah Grand *Heavenly Twins* (1894) III ii 252 Poor *grass-orphans. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord.* 17 [Solomon had] dayly x stalled oxen very great and xx great *grasse oxen. 1848 Gould *Birds Australia* V pl. 37 *Euphemus elegantissima*, Blue banded *Grass-Parrakeet. [Six other species named.] 1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 355 The zebra grass parakeet, *Melopsittacus undulatus*. 1790 J. B. Morrison *Maan W. Ind* 57 One hundred oxen will require a good convenient *grass penn to feed them. 1813 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 99 The *grass-pyets. 1746 E. Erskine *Sermons* Wks 1871 III 320 The rocks and trees and grass pales. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 566 The sweet pogonia or *grass pink of our sedgy swamps (*Pogonia ophioglossoides*). 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II. clxxxvi. 581 Cordus first mentioned it, and that by the Dutch name of *Grasse Poley, which name we may also very fitly retaine in English. 1726 *Mod. Rust.* I 396 There are several ways of breeding potatoes in Ireland First, On rich clay land without any manure, vulgarly called "grass potatoes. 1840 Grasse *Birds Jamaica* 249 The Jamaican Field Grass Quit, *Spermophila olivacea* [And other species.] 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds, Grass-quit*, applied in Jamaica to some species of the genus *Phonipara*. *Further* 1892 Miss Bird, Dorewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 318 Their "grass-rights," their herds and their flocks. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 147 Veer a buoy or small boat astern by the *grass rope (1897 (ed. 7) 141 by a grass rope). 1700 S. L. in *Freyer's Voy. E. Ind* 259 From thence we pass'd to the Gras Zee, or "Grass-Sea, so called from the Grass which grows there, so that the Sea appears like a Meadow. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 62 When Oxen come first of all after Winter to grasse, they fall "grasse sick. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tours* (1893) 274 The "grass-sading of Orlantire Park wall favouring their design, they increased the riot to a canter. 1345-7 *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 243 *Grassecrop' Et in herbag. empt. pro Joh'e de Haliden Hospit superuenient. et equis Hostillarii xi *s.* 1863 Atkinson *Staiton Grange* 207, I need a "grass-snake come out of the corn near me. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 370 With the common grass or ribbon snake [*Tropidonotus natrix*] is known as the ringed or grass snake, and is often tamed. 1883 *Encycl. Amer.* I 530/1 The "grass sparrows (*Poaecetes gramineus*) [and] Dunbar's Dove, *Zenaidura Dunbari*. 1752 *Grass Spirit procurable in great quantities from the various kinds of grass. 1893 W. S. Kent in *Fisheries Enclosure* 41 Another variety of the coarser bladed series is the "grass sponge (*Spongia equina, var. cerebriformis*). 1840 Browning *Sordello* II 332 Leaffall and "grass spring for the year —for it 1590 Spenser *Fra.* in R. Willis *Archit. Nomencl. Med. Angl.* (1844) Altitudo turris Sancti Stephani: Bristoll continet in altitudine from the "grasse (*gressed* erth) table to the gargyle est 22 brachia, id est 44 virgas. *c* 1693 in *Dict. Archit.* (1846) Publ. Build. Soc.) s.v., A Bill of work done for y^e Lord Scudamore at the two ends of the house, below y^e grass table. 1865 Gwilt *Archit* Glos. Add. Earth Table, or Grass Table, and Grass Table. 1856 J. *F. Merchant's Waste-bk* 27 This sort is made of the same stuff, sour *Grass Laffeties are 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Australia* I 345 *Grass-warbler Eyre's Grass-Warbler. Lineated Grass-Warbler. 1836 W. A. Brompield *Flork Vectensis* 537 *Zostera marina* (*grasswed. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grass-worm, a Fogass-week, so call'd in the Inns of Court and Chancery, because the commons of that week consist chiefly of sallets, with hard eggs, green sauce, etc. 1722 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 93 A *Grass-work, encompassed with Canes and Yews, with Water works in the Middle. 1797-42 *Chambers Cycl* s.v., Small pieces of grass work, as knots, shell-work cut work etc. must always be laid with *grass-wreaths. 1707 Here is the 'grass work' of a great Copper Mine *Ibid* 289 The 'grass-workers have stopped work 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1303, I have seen him [the hornet] to eat of "grasse worms. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* 554 *Grasswrack, *Zostera* 1841 Tatterhall *Sport Archit.* 75 A "grass yard adjoining the kennel

† **Grass**, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a F. *gras* (*des cadavres*)] = Adipocere.

1793 Beddoes *Sea Scurvy* 96 The soap or grass is said . not to constitute above ⅛ or ⅛ of the body

Grass (grās), *v.* [f. Grass *sb.*[1] Cf Graze *v.*[1]]

† 1. *trans* To plunge or sink in grass *Obs.*

1580 *Twomley Mayst.* 189 *Prisnus Pastor.* How pastures cure fee? *Gavele* They ar gyrassed to the kne *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 20 One Arrow must be shot after another, though both be grast, and never found again.

2 *trans* †a. To feed (cattle) on grass, to Graze. Also, of land. To yield grass enough for *Obs.* b. To supply (cattle) with grass

1300 *Three Kings Sone* (E. E. T. S.) 222 They wolde hikken me to a Beecher that grasseth beestes. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* xix (1539) 30 How many cattel it wyll grasse. 1584 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 15 Yt is . agreed that everie inj pounde rent within this parrishe shal gras winter and somer one shepe. 1594 *Privy Council* to Mar in Arb *Garner* I 301 For the . grassing of beefs and muttons. 1617 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 162 He to grass 14 hed of cattles till Michas. 1618 Peter Du Moulin (1888) 130 Breeding and grasseing Cattle. 1706 W. Gordon *Gen. Countinghe* 467 Grassing the highland cows. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* 83 You expect your cow when well grassed, to give good milk

3 *a intr* To produce grass, become covered with grass

1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 84 With otes ye may sowe it, the sooner to grasse, more sooner to be pasture to bring it to passe. 1861 Sir T. F. Buxton in *Peaks, Passes,* & *Glaciers* Ser II. I 284 Three mighty ramparts . of which . the youngest has hardly commenced grassing on its outer side

b. *trans* To cover with grass or turf. Chiefly with advs To lay *down* turf upon; to enclose *in* a grass-covered grave; to cover *over* with a growth of grass, or with turf.

1832 I. Hunt *Translations* 242 I'd just as lief be buried, tomb'd and grass'd in. 1849 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* X. I. 18 If they plough it up and take a crop of oats they leave it to time and nature to grass it over again. 1888 T. Hardy *Wessex Tales* I 203 The new house had so far progressed that the gardeners were beginning to grass down the front. 1894 J. Brown *Pilgrim Fathers* viii 211 The graves being levelled and grassed over *Mod.* I intend to have that piece of ground grassed

4. To lay or stretch on the grass or on the surface of the ground. a. To lay out (flax, etc.) on grass for the purpose of bleaching

1765 *Mss Rustl* IV. 460 Short heath is the best field for grassing flax *Ibid* 461 Experience only can fully teach a person the signs of flax being sufficiently grassed 1847 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. II 435 It is not intended to grass the flax immediately that it is taken out of steep

b *slang*, passing into general use: To knock or throw (an adversary) down, to fell.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 70 A terrific blow on the mouth, which floored or grassed him. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xliv, He was severely fibbed by the Larkey one, and heavily grassed. 1864 C. Clarke *Jem Sergeant* I 76 He . . . laid his foremost into the pit of Professor Sharp's stomach grassing him at once. 1883 Besant *All in Garden Fair* I 1102 He . . . laid into a tuft of grass, and grassed him.

c To bring down (birds, game) by a shot.

1872 *Daily News* 8 Apr 5/1 The excitement of grassing blue rocks. 1885 H. O'Reilly 50 *Years on Trail* 21, I lost no time in grassing another [antelope]

5 *intr* Of animals: To crop the grass; to graze

1899 Cosswald in *New World* I 158 The horses had been left grassing on the remove.

6 *Trade slang* & *trans.* To discharge from work for a time (usually for misbehaviour)

1881 *Lanc. Gloss* s.v., What 's up wi' yor Jim? Why, he wur drunkin', and th' maistur grassed him for it fortnit

b *intr. Printing* To do casual or jobbing work. (Cf Grass-*sb.* 10.)

1894 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 7/3 The society is dead against pluralists, and does not allow men with a full 'clam'—*i.e.* 54 hours' work a week—to 'grass' anywhere else.

7 *Naval slang* To run aground

1890 *Goldfield's Victoria* 28 This company have about 30 tons of good stone grassed from their 50 foot shaft

† **Grassant**, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *grassant-em*, pres. pple of *grassari* to roam about, lie in wait.] Going about, or lying in wait, with evil intent Of diseases, &c.: Raging

1659 Gauden *Tears Church* II xi 183 Those innovations and mischiefs which are now grassant in England 1674 R. Godfrey *Inq. into Physic* 169 Those violent and malign born Feavers which are grassant and assail us on our days *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 42 (1740) 339 Thieves, Malefactors and Cheats, every where grassant.

† **Grassatine**, corrupt var Gossampine, *Obs*

† **Grassate**, *v. Obs.*—[1] [f. ppl stem of L. *grassāri* (see prec.)] *intr* Of a disease: To rage

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 259 The Delphian oracle being consulted about a great plague grassating among the Romans, was answered [etc.]

† **Grassation**. *Obs.* [ad. L. *grassātiōn-em* rioting, n of action f *grassāri* (see prec.)] The action of making violent attacks; also, lying in wait to attack, assailing, assault.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 52 This claime to that Kingdome is not grounded upon any personall force, by violent grassation, and by the robbery of Princes 1687-77 Feltham *Resolves* II viii 176 If in Vice there be a perpetual Grassation, there must in virtue a perpetual Vigilance 1894 Mahaffy *Comm Hobbeh* i. 2 Do not the Jesuits incense the King thereof to grassation and destruction of all that have not the mark of the beast? 1696-8 Blount *Glossogr.*, Grassation, killing, assailing. 1880 H. More *Apocal Apoc.* 80 Notwithstanding the grassations of these Impostors, the truly Apostolick Church would be kept safe.

† **Grassator**, *Obs.* [a. L. *grassātor* in same sense, agent-n f. *grassāri*. see prec.] A footpad, waylayer, violent assailant.

1602 F. Herring *Anatomyes* A iij b, You haue cut off great numbers of Grassators and Robbers. 1686 Renwick *Serm.* xxi (1776) 73 They shall involve themselves in compliance with wicked tyrants and grassators.

Grass-cloth. a A fine light cloth, resembling linen, woven from the fibres of the inner bark of the **grass-cloth plant** (*Boehmeria nivea*). b. A thick fabric made in the Canary islands from some vegetable fibre.

1847 R. Tomes *Answer in Japan* iv. 90 Long flowing robes of yellow and blue grass-cloth. *a* 1858 N. Wilson in Humans *Cycl Comm* 845 My entire success in the cultivation of the China grass-cloth plant (*Boehmeria nivea*) introduced [into Jamaica] in 1854 1868 *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 306 A water net . . is made of grass-cloth or some coarse material. 1883 Burton & Cameron *To Gold Coast* I v 105 The articles of dress [in the Canaries] were grass-cloth, thick as matting [etc.] 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 9 Feb. 1/3 The grass cloth of the Chinese is said to rival the best French cambric in softness and fineness of texture.

† **Grass-earth**, *Obs.* Also 3 -hurde, 4 -herth(e, 8 -hearth, -hurt. [OE. *gærs-eorþ*, *gærs* Grass *sb.*[1] + *eorþ* ploughing, Earth *sb.*[2]] The November ploughing of grass-land.

c 1000 *Rect. Sing. Pert* in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I. 434 Tosecan ðæm iii æceras to bene & ii to gærs yrðe. 1838-52 *Reutalus Glaston.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 109 Quos aquietabit per garshurde *c* 1300 *Battle Abbey Cartularies* (1887) 89 Et post festum Sancti Martini, arrabunt domino j *acram*, que vocatur Grasherþe [*primitus* Grasherþe] qui habent carrucas. 1363 in Kennett *Par Antiq.* (1818) II 237 Ad brandum terram dominicalem quod vocatur Gras-hearth 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grass-hearth*, or grass hurt, was anciently a custom in some places, for the tenants to bring their ploughs, and do one day's work for their land

Grassed (grast), *ppl. a.* [f Grass *sb.*[1] and *v* + -ed.]

1. Grown or covered with grass.

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I 79 The Chamtoosers . are possess'd of a fine flat country, well grass'd and watered 1835 J. Bateman in *Gardener's Mag.* XI 1 (1836) I. App. 404 We passed through an open forest with excellently grassed surface. 1875 Kath S Macquoid *My Story* II xix 288 When I reached the grassed slope I found the frozen grass very slippery. 1884 J. G Bourke *Snake Dance Moquis* xxxi 343 A country well grassed with 'grama'.

2 *Golf* Of a golf-club (see quot 1890)

1878 'Cap Crawley' *Good Golf* 13 *Grassed*, a term used instead of spooned, to signify the backward slope of a club-face 1883 *Cassell's Bk Sports & Past* 51 The golfer's tools consisting of the play-club, the grassed driver (etc.). 1890 Hutchinson *Golf* 120 In like manner the 'grassed club which was in reality nothing but a driver with a slightly filed-back face

Grasser (grā·sər) *U. S* [f. Grass *sb.*[1] + -er 1] A calf brought up on grass as distinguished from one fed on prepared food

1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Several droves of Texas 'grassers' were among the fresh arrivals

Grass-green, *a* (Stress variable) [Cf MDu *grasgroene* (Du. *grasgroen*), MHG. *grasgruene* (G. *grasgrun*), ON. *grasgrœnn* (Da *grasgrøn*, Sw. *grasgrön*).]

1 Green as grass; having the colour of grass

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 298 *Carpasium*, gresgroe[ni] 13 *K Alis* 299 Mercury he made gras-grene 1893 Marlowe *Trag of Hatlo* 1 (1633) B 2, Iacinta, hard Thrasus, grassegreene Emeraulds. 1634 French *Distill.* VI (1696) 193 There will remaine a grasse green Liquor 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 424 Oxide of nickel is employed to give colours to enamels and porcelain; as dilutedred ones it produces brown red, and grass green tints. 1824 Lemmyson *Lancelot & Guinevere* 24 A gown of grass-green silk she wore 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* III 370 The grass-green parakeet is a beautiful grass-green animal, living in the jungles of India

b quasi-*sb* and *sb* (the *adj* used *absol*)

1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 81 All sorts of yellows, with their shadows interpos'd with grass greens 1696 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xxviii (1697) 542 The colour of it is a Grass-green; wonderfully refreshing 1798 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* III 190 Lanett with sky blue, or grass green. 1843 Portlock *Geol* 503 A light oil-green colour, occasionally grass-green, and passing into bottle-green.

2. Green with grass

1600 Shaks *Hamt* iv v 31 At his head a grasse greene Turfe 1728 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* 23 When my bones in grass green sods are laid 1767 F Fawkes *Idyll Theocritus* xiii. 30 And grass green meads pronounc'd the summer near 1830 Tennyson *Œnone* 6 Two grassy grass-green beside a gray church tower

† **Grasshop**. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gershoppe, gers-, gresshoppa**, 3 **grasseoppe**, 3-4 **grasshop(p)e**, 5 **gyrasoppe**, 4-6 **gres-, grishop, grysope**, 4, 6 **gressop**, 6 **grass-, grassoppe**, 6-7 **grashop**. [OE *gærs-hoppe, -hoppa*, f. *gærs* Grass *sb.*[1] + *hoppe*, related to *hoppian* Hop *v.*[1] Cf *Sw grashoppa*, Da. *græshoppe*.] A grasshopper, locust.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cviii 23 Ascecen eam swe swe gershoppe [*c* 2000 *Age Ps.* garshoppa]. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt iii 4 His mete þanne wæs gresshoppa. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3082 Mojses sibben and aaron senden þa morgen saten gresseoppes cumen. *a* 1387 *Synon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon) 16 *Cicada*, gressehope 14 *Voc* in *Wr-Wülcker* 707/1 *Hic cicada*, a grysope 1496 *Bk St Albans, Fishing* I b, A grete greshop *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 134 Lorde, how he wolde hop After the gressop! 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acheta*, . . gresshop, or grashop, and pleasantly 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 32 Phydias merited great praise for his Scarabee, his Grashop, his Bee

Grasshopper (grɑ·shɒpəɹ). [f. Grass *sb.*[1] + Hopper 1. Cf. LG. and Flemish (Kilian) *grashopper*, MSw *grashoppare*, G. *grashüpfer*.]

1. A name for orthopterous insects of the families *Acrididæ* and *Locustidæ*, remarkable for their powers of leaping, and the chirping sound produced by the males (see quot. 1880). Occas. with allusion to Eccl. xii. 5.

(Coverdale sometimes uses the word where both the later versions and Wyclif have *locust*.)

14 . *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 572/39 *Cicada*, a grasshoppere. 14.. *MS Sloane* 4 If so in *N & Q.* Ser. III (1864) VI 4/1 Also a grashopper ys good, for dyuers frashes must have diuers bayttys. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 163 They be blessed & happy that wyll apply & dispose themselues

with the grasshopper to lepe vp as hye as they may. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 11 Such pleasaunce makes the Grasshopper so poore 1612 Bible *Eccl.* xii 5 The grasshopper shall be a burden. c1621 Chapman *Iliad* iii 161 As in gras-growne woods, on trees, cold spirits breathopers Sit chirping. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* ccxvii 189 An Ant and a Grasshopper 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 446 Scarce a chirping grasshopper is heard Thro' the dumb mead 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 24 May, My uncle bolted through the window as nimble as a grasshopper 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 60/1 In Britain the term is chiefly applicable to the large green grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima*), and to smaller and more obscure species of the genera *Stenobothrus, Gomphocerus*, and *Tettix*. 1882 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 230 The principal breeding grounds of that formidable pest, the locust or grass-hopper, known to entomologists as *Caloptenus spretus*. 1886 Besant *Children Gibeon* II vi II 54 These old people hear the voice of the grasshopper continually They hate the voice of the grasshopper

b *fig* As a term of derision or reproach

1562 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 114 The Pope de fending them [errors] by his vngratious Grashoppers that eate vp all thynges 1589 ? Bill *Hadden's Answ Oxon* 28 b, For I accompt it sufficient to note that sely abiect grashopper Dalmada now & then in the chase. 1766 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Feb., In two minutes more he will be somewhere else, skipping backwards and forwards, what a grasshopper it is !

†2. An alleged name for the hare *Obs*

a 1325 *Names Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The grashoppere

3. In a pianoforte = JACK 11 *g*

1807 *Specif. W Southwell's Patent* No 3029 2 The end of the grasshopper hath pressed up the connecting rod *l*, *h*, which by its pressure on the tail of the hammer, hath caused it to give the stroke

4. An artificial bait for fish.

1867 F Francis *Angling* vii. (1880) 198 The grasshopper, so-called, though actually an artificial bait, in nowise resembles a grasshopper 1880 Pennell-Elmhirst *Ik All round Angler* iii 99 The 'grasshopper' is cast in likely spots and worked with a sink-and-draw motion near the bottom

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grasshopper-like* adj ; **grasshopper-beam,** a form of working-beam in steam-engines, pivoted at one end instead of in the centre (hence *grasshopper-engine*, *-principle*) ; **grasshopper-lark** = *grasshopper warbler* , **grasshopper-marsh** (see quot), **grasshopper-sparrow**, a small sparrow of the U S of the genus *Coturniculus*, so called from its note , †**grass-hopper-spring** (see quot 1794), **grasshopper-warbler,** a small warbler, *Locustella nævia*, so called from its note.

1813 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Grasshopper-beam* 1888 *Lock wood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Grasshopper engine* 1768-74 White *Selborne* xxi (1789) 45 I the *grasshopper lark begun his sibilous note in my fields last Saturday 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 512 The little grasshopper lark runs whispering within the hedge-row 1768 G White *Selborne* xix (1789) 55 I his last [sort of willow wren] makes a sibilous *grasshopper like noise 1862 *Brit Stand Handbk Sports & Past* II xv 23 The *grasshopper March jump along the bars backwards and forwards with both arms The arms of course must be bent a little to give the necessary spring 1850 W J Gordon *Horses* 59 By the side of the working engine is the long row of blowing engines, on *grasshopper and other principles. 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The *grasshopper sparrows (*Coturniculus passerinus*, *C henslowi*, *C leconteii*) 1903 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 188 The *grass hopper spring is a peculiarly formed spring which fixes under the shaft of a one horse chaise to the axletree 1824 *Mech Mag* I 65 Modern coaches, constructed of one piece, and resting on what are called grasshopper springs 1839-43 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I 263 The *Grasshopper Warbler is found within a few miles north of London, and also in Surrey

Hence **Gra'sshoppering** *vbl sb* , (*a*) living impudently like a grasshopper (in quot *attrib*), (*b*) fishing with a †grasshopper' bait **Gra'sshopperish** *a* , somewhat resembling a grasshopper

1892 M G Lewis *Feet of Night* 10 Nor in *More & Moore* (1938) VIII 46, I thought it high time that your grashoppering system should be at an end, and that 30u should begin to collect a provision for the winter 1879 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* vi 109 In former days, when 'grasshoppering' was allowed there, I have taken many a basket, full [of grayling] from the gravelly flame 1883 ? Exm *Trybes on my Frontier* 80 Long legged, green, grasshopperish animals

†**Grassil,** *v. Sc Obs* Also 6 **graisle, grasle.** [Perh echoic] *intr* To make a harsh noise ; to creak, rattle ; also *transit* : To make a harsh noise with (the teeth or tusks), to gnash.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I II 60 Sone eftir this, of men the clamour rais, The takles grasslis, cabilla can frett and frais. *Ibid*, III x, 17 Grassilland his teth, and rummesand full fre *Ibid*, VIII lv 103 Grasling his teeth, and byrnand full of ire

Gra'ssiness. *rare* [f. Grassy + -ness] The quality or state of being grassy

1727 Bailey vol II, *Grassiness*, the having or fulness of grass. 1756 in Johnson

Grassing (gru sin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grass *sb* ? or *v.* + -ing.]

1. The action of the vb. in various senses. a Spreading out (of flax, etc.) on the grass for bleaching (see Grass *v.* 4 a). b. *Printing.* The taking of casual work (see Grass *v.* 6 b).

1726 A Young *Tour Ire* I 225 Taking out and grassing (Flax) 0 5 0. 1797 — *Agric Suffolk* 121 The grassing [of hemp] requires about five weeks 1844 Sproule *Flax* (1846) 9 Too little watering is given in this country, trusting to the grassing afterwards to make up the deficiency 1875 South ward *Dict Typogr* 44 Many compositors earn a good income by grassing 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Grassing*, a compositor taking occasional jobs, or assisting on a newspaper

2. *Sc. & n.* The place for cutting turfs and for grazing cattle b The privilege of grazing in a specified place

1557 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App. v. 388 The pasture and grassing of Capney vaugh. 1630-80 Sir R Gordon *Earld Sutherland* (1813) 344 The fleaking and grasing of Aldinalbaugh *Ibid* 351 Sir Robert gave vnto John Robsone some lands about Dounrobin, with the grass of Badinlogh 1632 *Rec. Innerness Presbyt* (Scot Hist Soc. 1896) 25 They went and measured and marched the Gleib and grassing thereof as followeth. 1805 Brockett *N C. Words* s v *Whittle*. An harden sark, a gude grassing, and a whittle gait, were all the salary of a clergyman, not many years ago, in Cumberland

†3. The laying on of a first or ground colour, the colour itself *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Sublitia*, the grounde colour, wheron the colour is layde, in cloth dyed it is called grassynge per fyte 1570 Levins *Manip* 136/17 V* Grassing of cloths, *sublitio*

Grassless (gru sles), *a* [f Grass *sb* ! + -less.] Without grass , devoid of grass

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 574 Then, fields seem grassles, Rivers dri-shod 1620 *Mirr Mod Wom* iv Indict 14 Nought else vpon the grasselesse ground, but where waste was seene 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1863) II 41 Upon the yet grassless grave she threw herself down 1865 Cornhill Mag xii 708 VIII love 218 Bare limestone rock, treeless, grassless, and waterless

†**Gra'ssman.** *Sc* and *north. dial Obs* Forms see Grass *sb* 1

1. = Cottier 1 [So M'sw. *grassatle*] [c 1195 Claim Celdesmia (1841) 130 Hurdmanne, et Bondis, et Grasmannis] 1461 *Will of Repon Ch Acts* 100 Item lego cuilibet husbandman de Nid. xijd Item cuilibet grasman eadem. xijd. 1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 131 Item I will that every house of myne men with the towne of Besynby have vjs a pece 1607 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 94 Rich Taylor, grasseman presented for using the trade of a butcher 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 187 There was not a lock, key, band, nor window left unbroken down daily to the tenants, cottars and grassmen 1825-80 Jamieson, *Grass-man*, who would have little to do in winter, but is still perfectly intelligible to elderly people, Aberd , who recollect the time when *Gersemen* and *Cottar* were used as terms of equal import.

2 A man who took charge of the common lands of a parish.

1597 *Mem St Giles's, Durham* (Surtees) 9 Expenses for this present yere 1579 being 83 yeres John Taylor & Robert Hudspeth *grasmen 1596 *Ibid* Whereof there is delivered by the 24th thatt the Grasemen for the yeares 1644 and 1645 shall make accompt of all receipts and disbursements to the new elected Grasemen 1797 *Dec Inland Rev. MS. Exch*, Grassman for y* Year 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3), *Grassmen*, officers of great antiquity in the borough of Gateshead, whose duty was to look after the herbage or grass. 1893 in *Northumbrld Gloss*

Gra'ss-plat, -plot. [f Grass *sb* ! + Plat, Plot. In the compound word *plot* ap is the older form, though the simple *plat* is found in 1612] A piece of ground covered with turf, sometimes having ornamental flower beds upon it.

1607 C Tourneur *Revenger's Trag* I iii 333 Upon a Grass-Plat before his Window I saw some Women, very busie with their Bibles 1797 Hall in *Phil Trans* XXXV 309 The Grass-plot was mowed and pared down to a level 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* viii, Mr Thornhill intended that night giving the young ladies a ball by moonlight, on the grass plot before our house 1818 Scott *Eng Minstrelsy* (1870) 95 Artificial grass-plats [and] gravel walks. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 553 A statue in the centre of the grassplat 1610 Shaks *Temp* iv 1 73 Here on this grasse-plot, in this very sunne-shine, and shorn mead, 1682 Temple *Hist* (1720) I 183 Grass Plots bordered with Flowers. 1770 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXI 190 We have it plentifully on the grass plots in this house. 1878 Miss Braddon *T Haggard's Dau* II 17 The picture of grassplot and flower bed

Grass time. [Cf Grass *sb* ! 8] The time of year when animals are at grass

1786 Chastas *Rent's Ind* 24 Grass time is doon, my fodder is now forage 1837 Earl Stradbroke *Lett* II 60 A Place which affords Sport to pass over a Grass time 1838 Jas Grant *Ld Lovel* 302 'Here's a brutal good sir, sir, three years old next grass time Sir, it was the recommendation of his donkey, which was given by a fourth.

¶ Misused for *grease-time* (Cf Grease *sb* ! 5 ¶) 1598 Chettle *Kind Hartes Dr* Civ, You must beware that you offer not to hunt the Bucke before the first day of Grasse time.

Gra'ss-tree. A name given to several Australian trees. The lilaceous genus *Xanthorrhœa*, also *Acaroidea*, *Acrospirlis* and *L. Mangnifica* of Tasmania ; the *Pseudopanax crassifolium* of N Zealand ; the cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordyline australis* ; the juncaceous plant *Kingia australis*

1802 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* II 153 A grass tree grows here, similar to that about Port Jackson 1834 *Zoologist* X 3383 The curious *Xanthorrhœa Australis*, or grass tree, with tall spear like flower-stalks, eight feet high 1866 *Treas Bot* 550/2 Grass-tree, Xanthorrhœa, also *Richea dracophylla*, and *Kingia australis* 1867 Hochstetter *New Zealand* 132 Here and there, in moist places, arises isolated the 'grass tree' or 'cabbage tree' (Ti of the natives), *Cordyline australis* 1898 W W Smith *Health Plants Tasmania* 125 (Morris) *Richea pandanifolia*, H., Giant Grass Tree 1889 ? Kirk *Flora New Zealand* 69 Ti (*Cordyline australis*) is commonly called lancewood by the settlers in the North Island, and grass-tree by those in the South. 1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II. 5 A stony ridge, with weird-looking grass trees, lifting their blackened spears.

Grassum, *one*, obs. form of Gersum

Grass widow. [Certainly f Grass *sb*.! + Widow , cf. the equivalent MLG *graswedewe* (= sense 1), Du *grasweduwe*, Sw *grasenka*, Da *grasenke*, also G. *strohwittwe* (lit 'straw-widow'). The modern continental Teut. words seem to have chiefly sense 2 below, but dialect glossaries often give sense 1 as locally current The etymological notion is obscure, but the parallel forms disprove the notion that the word is a 'corruption' of *grace-widow*

It has been suggested that in sense 1 *grass* (and G *stroh*) may have been used with opposition to *bed*, cf. the etymology of Bantam. Sense 2 may have arisen as an etymologizing interpretation of the compound (cf Grass *sb* ! 5) after it had ceased to be generally understood, in Eng it seems to have appeared first as Anglo-Indian.)

1. An unmarried woman who has cohabited with one or more men , a discarded mistress ? *Obs*

1598 More *Dyalogue* iii xii 86 b, Tyndall wolde by thys wayes make vayn Poule to say thus Take & chese in but such a wydow as hath had fyue or sixe husbande ouya I thynke sayst Powle ment not so For then had wyuys ben in his time lytel better than grasse wydowes be now For they be yet as seuerall as a barbours chayre & neuer take but one at ones 1780 *Rep Sh Stokesby-Yoxland, Yaxfolk* Jan , The 31 day was born d Marie the daught of Elizabeth London grasswidow a 1700 H *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *Widows Weeds*, Common Prostitutes, one that frequents to have been Married, but never was, yet has Children 1760 Goldsm *Goldres of Silence* Misc Wks 1837 I xxvi 309, I have made more mistakes in my time than a grass widow 1765 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue* s v, *Widows Weeds*, A grass widow, a discarded mistress

2 A married woman whose husband is absent from her

1859 Lang *Wand Indies* 4 Grass widows in the hills are always writing to their husbands, when you drop in upon them 1865 *Englishman's Mag* Aug 138 The pretty grass-widow is going because every one else is going Lady Dufferin *Intrigal Life India* (1889) I 4 Expectant husbands come out to meet the 'grass widows' who have travelled with us

Hence **Grass-wi dow** *v intr* , to live as a grass-widow. **Grass-wi dowhood,** the condition of a grass-widow, also *transf*. So also **Grass-widower,** [cf G. *strohwittwer*, lit ' straw-widower'], a man living apart from his wife

1856 *Life in the Mofussil* II 100 The Clergyman was a grass widower, his wife being at home 1881 W E Norris *Matrimony* III 92 Asking Nina how long her period of grass-widowhood was going to last 1886 *N Y Evening Post* 22 May (Farmer), All the grass widowers and an married men 1887 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 624 The female plant was brought to Europe before the male, and so, berryless, may be said to have suffered a grass-widowhood of some eighty years. 1892 *Cretic* (U S) 12 Mar 154/2 She and her husband lived charmingly,—apart, 'grass-widowing' here and there 1894 J Knapp *Carmen* xii 90 Johnny, in vested upon a grass widowhood before they proceeded to an other election

Grassy (gru si), *a* [f Grass *sb* ! + -y]. Cf Mdu *grasich*, Du *grazig*, G *grasig*]

1. Covered with grass, abounding in grass

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xi. 76 The speir onon Furth of the gressy sward he hes vptane 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* June 6 The grassye ground with daintye Daysies dight 1593 Shakes *Rich II* III iii 50 Grow vnder foote, and on the hille here we march Vpon the Grassie Carpet of this Plaine 1667 Milton *P L* x 301 Rais'd of grassie turf Their Table was, 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 135 To the grassy Meads Isolate from the grassy mead 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* i, The sun was setting upon one of the rich grassy glades of the forest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 21 Through the vale, that lay, Grassy and soft betwixt the pine woods bound

2 Of or pertaining to grass, consisting of or containing grass

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* v 39 The thirsty Cattel, of themselves, abstain'd From Water, and their grassy Fare disdain'd 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Gramina*, The grassy crown, *corona graminea*, was but rarely conferred and for some signal exploit 1752 F Lee *Oxford Mercy* 96 As fast as cattle the long summer's day Had crept the grassy sustenance away 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 1027 How happy once again in grassy nest To sleep, that day, 1833 Grassy and soft betwixt the pine woods bound

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1697 Dryden *Virg Past* v 39 The thirsty Cattel, of themselves, abstain'd From Water, and their grassy Fare disdain'd 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Gramina*, The grassy crown, *corona graminea*, was but rarely conferred and for some signal exploit 1752 F Lee *Oxford Mercy* 96 As fast as cattle the long summer's day Had crept the grassy sustenance away 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 1027 How happy once again in grassy nest To sleep, that day, 1833 II 84 Big drops bow the grassy stems. 1846 J Baxter *Libr. Fruit Agric* (ed 4) II 185 This is a good course if the wheat stubble can be depended on to produce grass enough to furnish a sufficient dressing of ashes but if there is reason to expect the wheat stubble will not be sufficiently grassy [etc].

3 Resembling grass in colour, form, or habit.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 b, The Topaze, as Plinie sayth, is a Gem of grassie colour. 1596 Gosson *Quippes Vpst Gentlewomen* 99 in Hazl *E P P* IV 254 The swardie blacke, the grassie greene 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 98 Hatchet vetch being long and slender, of grassy leaves. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xx 360 Aboard they heave the oars, mount their decks and sweep With level oar along the grassy deep 1807 J E Smith *Phys. Bot* 474 The great genus of *Carex* and some other grassy plants, are found here 1821 Byron *Cain Heav* II iv, The wearied eye Reposes gladly on as smooth a vale As ever Spring yclad in grassy dye 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iii § 17 85 The sharp, grassy, intricate leaf-edge of the black spruce fir]

4. *Comb.*

1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 360 The cooling brook, the grassy-vested green 1804 Bewick *Brit birds* (1847) II 240 On whose grassy margined pools they feed

Grasyar, -er, obs. forms of GRAILER.

Grat, obs. form of GREAT *a* , obs. pa. t. of GREET *v.2*

Grate (gr*ē*t), *sb.*1 Also 6 **gratte** [app. a. med. L. *grata* (? used in monastic Latin for a lattice), ad. lt. *grata* grate, gridiron, hurdle, alteration of *grate* : -L. *crātem*, *crātis* hurdle. (Godef has one example of OF *grate* with the sense 'hurdle', which may be from monastic Latin.)]

1. A framework of bars or laths, parallel to or crossing each other, fixed in a door, window, or other opening, to permit communication while preventing ingress. Now somewhat *rare* , cf. GRATING *obl sb.* 1.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv* 207/2 Grate, or trelys wyn|dowe *cancellus* 1523 [see sense 5]. 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Grate of a windowe, *treilis de fer* 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* [2 Ochosias fell throw ye grate in his chamber at Samarie. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I vii 36 But in the same [door] a little grate was pight, Through which he sent his voyce 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II iii Wks 1856 I 99 Antonio kisseth Mellida a hand then Mellida goes from the grate 1607 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevet's Trav.* I 190 At present there is no more but a Window with a Grate 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* I. i. While his jailor slept, I through the grate Have softly whispered and inquired his health 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady X.*, 21 Oct., The young Count of Salmes came to the grate , and the Abbess gave him her hand to kiss. 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* II Wks. 1799 II 354 The father and mother of that amiable child are now at the grate. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* v. 31 The embattled portcullis can be pass'd, Whose ponderous grate and massy bar Had oft roll'd back the tide of war 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III i. v. The grate which led to our quarter opened anew.

2. A similar framework (or, sometimes, a perforated plate) for other purposes, esp for closing an orifice without intercepting the passage of fluids; rarely, † a gridiron.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II xi, Voydyng fylthes lowe into the grounde Through whose perced grate round 1728 STEELE *Fish Pool* 168 Great advantage is effected by large grates at the head and stern of the vessel: 1730 [see *grate-room* in 10 below]. 1755 JOHNSON, *Grid*, to broil on a grate or gridiron. 1760 GOLDSMITH *Footman's Directory* 62 If the spout of the tea pot gets furred up, have a small piece of wire or wood to push up and down it, but be careful not to break the grate in so doing

† **3** The railing round a monument, building, etc. *a* 1400 *Stacyons of Rome* 603 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 136 A-bowte that stoone a grate there is of fine. 1519 in Glass cock *Rec V. Michael's* (1882) 91 Item Rase I bonus for dygging of the holis for the grate tuyd. *Ibid*, Item to Jardefeld for tymber for the churche grate Item to Hothe the Carpenter for making of the tymber werke at the south gate and grate of the churche yerd *a* 1548 HABINGTON in *Proc. Worc. Hist. Soc.* II 223 The grate of iron inclosinge the tombe. 1870 O SHIPLEY *Glass. Eccl. Terms, Grate*, an ornamental iron screen around a monument.

4. A frame of metal bars for holding the fuel in a fireplace or furnace. Hence, the fireplace itself

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 191 A grate shall be layed, wherein the coales of fire may be kept. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 182 *Exod* 61 The wood was laid in order upon that grate, and so burned, which grate was all of brasse 1611 BIBLE *Exod* xxvii 4 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 268 P 2 An old fashioned Grate convenient for Coals, but gives no Heat 1779 BOSWELL in *Life Johnson* 10 Oct., Why, Sir, do people play this trick which *I* observe now, when I look at your grate, putting the shovel against it to make the fire burn? 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* I 97 You must make it pass through the grate of the furnace 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI, Throw those shoes under the grate 1872 J SMITH *Temperance Reform* 11 96 The cold and cheerless grate

† **5** *transf.* & (See quot.) Cf GRATING *obl. sb.* 3. b. Applied to the chequers on the door-post of a tavern *Obs*

1598 HAYWOOD tr. *Lomazzo's Tractc Artes*, etc. II v xxxv 217 The third part is wrought with a Grate (*marry* Which is an instrument made with crossing of lines), or insteede thereof with a glasse set betweene the eye of the Painter, and the thing seene. 1611 MARKHAM & DEANE *Virgin Martyr* III iii, I see then a tavern and a bawdy-house have faces much alike, the one hath red grates neat the door, the other hath green boughs or bushes.

6 *Mining.* A screen used when stamping ores. 1776 W PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* Expl Terms, *Grate*, an iron plate punched full of small holes, which belongs to the stamping mill, and stands under the stamps 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 749 The grate is a grid composed of square bars of iron , placed horizontally, and parallelly to each other, an inch apart 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 776 *Grate*,...a metal plate pierced with small holes, and so fixed in front of the stamps in which ore is pounded, and through the holes the finely divided matter makes its escape 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Grate*, the screen or sieve applied to stamps).

† **7.** A barred place of confinement for animals, also, a prison or cage for human beings. *Obs*

1552 in Glascock *Rec. St. Michael's* (1882) 93 Of the Mayor and burges for the gaol called the grate *p*ᵈ an xxjd 1568 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II ii 8 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a Geminy of Baboones. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 220 Shut up in an yron cage made like a grate, in such sort as that he might on euery side be seen 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* xiii xxvi (1620) 443 These gods are but the forgers of our prisons our taylors, locking vs in those dolorous grates and wretched fetters. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV v 365 Lions and Leopards in grates were carried before him 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII lxxxiii 247 The folded flocks are pent In bundled Grates 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* v, He was now impatient as an eagle in a grate 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 289 Every debtor that lies in the common grate

† **8.** One of the spaces between the bars of a grating. *Obs. rare*

1593 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. xxxix. 53 He Caused to be made without the towne, a barrers ouerthwart the streete lyke a grate, nat past half a fote wyde euery grate 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich II*, cxi, As were his Cage 100 straite, Like wilder Birds, soe pent, profils, till he find a hole, by Chance, or any wider Grate.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grate-bar*, *-work*; *grate-fashion*, *-wise* advrs.; **grate-brass** = *grate-surface*; † **grate-iron**, (*a*) = GRIDIRON ; (*b*) see quot. 1750 ; **grate-room**, in some furnaces, a chamber with a grate beneath it; **grate-shavings**, shavings of wood or curled strips of paper for filling fireplaces in summer, **grate-surface**, the area in square feet covered by the fire-bars of a furnace or boiler.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, s. v. "Grate Area. 1868 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/8 In a Yarrow boiler the total grate area is forty and a quarter square feet 1832 *Edin Rev* LVI. 324 he "grate-bars which support the fuel 1696 PHILLIPS, *Gratiron*, *Gratis*, acertain pastie lakt in moulds, and "grate-fashion contrived 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 178 The "grate|yron of S Laurence. 1877 tr. *Bullenger's Epistles* (1592) 253 In his time one Saint Laurence broiled vpon a grate vpon 1750 BLANCHLEY *New Expos*, Grate-irons are to loosen the Mud and Sullage at the Close Joints in the Grates of the Boilers 1883 CHANCE in Powell *Prime Glass making* 111 These "grate-rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace 1899 *Longman's Mag* Aug 331 Stalin gazed at the fireplace, filled with what are known as "grate-shavings and silver paper 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 255 The usual dimensions . are 1 square foot "grate-surface to the consumption of 10 lbs of coal per hour 1823 PUGIN *Pilgrimage* IX v 84 A grediron with billets laid thereon, and other stukes on them "grate wise 1776 ANSON *Voy. Lat. Decl. Transcenna*, any "grate-work, a lattice before a window

† **Grate**, *sb.*2 *Obs* [f GRATE *v.*1] = GRATER 1, 14 *c.* in Wr Wulcker 596/8 *Miscellorium*, a grate *Ibid* 600/30 *Pistillum*, a grater, or a mortar. 1470–85 MALORY *Arct Kells* (Surtees) I 22 Item j grate pro zinzebr' 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Grate for bredde, *gruyere a payn* 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 18 When you are like a nutmegge in a grate 1776 ANSON *Voy. Lat. Decl. Transcenna*, 121 An iron plate perforated with small holes like a grate

† **Grate**, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare.* [a. Flem *graet* = Du. *graat*, G. *grat*.] The backbone of a fish.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 7 Ye ete the good plays allone and dyffoulen more than the grate or bones

† **Grate**, *sb*.4 *Obs rare*—1. [f GRATE *v.*1] Collision (of weapons) Cf GRATE *v.* 1 6

1460 *Lydgate Disc* (Kaluza) 1675 He smitte his schaft in grate 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIV xx, Ye shall not nede to feare The stroke of swerde or yet the grate of spere.

† **Grate**, *a Obs.* Also 6 gret. [ad L. *grāt-us* with the same meanings ; according to Brugmann = Skr *gūrtás* welcome :—OAryan *gṓto-*, from the same root as Gr. *γόρας* reward. Cf. *ingrate* (Cotgr.)]

1 Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable.

1523 Q MARGARET in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 96 For it wold be a gret comfort to me to knight do it 1543 BECON *Nosegay* C j b, Nothynge can be gyuen to vs more grate, acceptable & pleasaunt than this your gyfte nowe promised 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. of Ven.* III ii 307 Your name and praise is gratest 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII xxxvi 604 The name of king was maist grate and thankful to thame al 1668 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 312 Coho or Coffee however more grateful it seems at first, it becomes grate and delicious enough by custom

2. Thankful, grateful

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Gratus* . That remembreth or recompenseth a good turne grate thankeful 1567 H. MUDLESTER *Fortescue's De Laud Leg* (1572) 107 He that is once made free, be he grate or ingrate, is adjudged to enjoy his Freedome still 1573 DAVIDSON in *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xl Ded I 177 As I wald be to gude will and grate mynd appeir towardis zow 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's First Scot* III 190 He labouris how to find the meanis quhairby he may purchaise the grate myndi. for the benefites quilkes afortymes frome the King of Scottis he had receuit

Hence † **Grately** *adv.*

1533 BOORDE in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI 410 His Majestie toke all the same very grately and acceptable

Grate (gr*ē*t), *v.*1 [a OF. *grate-r* (mod.F. *gratter*) = Pr, Sp *gratar*, It *grattare* ; Com Rom. ad. Teut. **kratt*ôjan (OHG. *chrazzôn*, mod.Ger. *kratzen* to scratch, Sw. *kratta*, Da. *kratte* to rake).]

† **1.** *trans* To scrape, file, abrade ; to rub harshly, scarify, excoriate. *Obs.*

a 1382 WYCLIF Wilcker 600/1 *Scarificacio*, to grate. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p ii, All the night longe shall he his sides grate. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 76 b, Some of them haue scraped and sawed their smooth tender skinnes, with hayre shurts 1897 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 33 b/2 We muste then grate the bone with a peculiare Raspatorye. 1598 FLORIO, *Grattugiare*, to shaue as carriers doe leather, to grate. 1609 BP. HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 205 Why may he not unriuet, or grate an iron wherewith he is fettered? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. xii 343 The edges of the Gospel grating his ship-keele 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 333 This sharp and grates the throat of those that are not used to it

b. with complement: To wear *away*, *down*, *to nothing*, etc. by abrasion. Chiefly *fig. arch*

1598 W. WATKINSON *Fiorello Facetous* I vii. G1b, They gather a kynde of great shelle frashe, whose shelles they grate open with stones. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 96 Then wouldst even grate away thy soule to dust. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii 193 When mightie States characterlesse are grated To dustie nothing 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 621 Who . Read but one book, and ever reading grew So grated down and filed away with thought.

2. In culinary and pharmaceutical use : To reduce to small particles by rasping or rubbing against a rough or indented surface ; to pulverize by means of a grater. Often with *prep.* : To grate and allow the powder to fall *in*, *into*, *over* something. *To grate off* : to grind down.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Take rawe chese anone And grate hit in dushes mony on. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 6 Panne grate fayre yaves brede and cast per-to. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 207/2 Grate grynge *fructico* 1530 PALSGR. 574/1, I grate breed or spyce 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III xlvii 384 Like vertue hath the roote if it be scrapte or grated very small. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 355 Take Bayberries , dry them then powder them, or for a need grate them 1666 BACON *Sylva* § 458 Artichookes will be lesse prickly, and more tender, if the Seeds haue their Tops dulled or grated off vpon a Stone. 1732 *Phil Trans* XXXVII. 432 His Tongue [was] dry enough to grate a Nutmeg 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Engl Housekeep* (1778) 173 Take the inside of a penny loaf, grate it fine 1843 SOYER *Pantroph.* 90 The Indians grate this root [ginger] in their broth or ragoût 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev. & Cure Dis.* II. I. 405 A little nutmeg grated upon each mush.

† **b.** *fig* To examine rigorously. *Obs.*

† 1598 LATIMER *Let to Cromwell in Remains* (1845) 403 After such sort, much grating of him, and yet finding no other thing in him, we [etc.]

3. *fig.* To affect painfully, as if by abrasion ; to fret, harass, irritate. Now *rare*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 96 It grated the bowels of suche as hardly hym 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1324 Grinding his teeth, and grating his great heart, 1600 *Ibid Hymn* III. 1 3 Grating so harshly all his dayes of quiet With turbulent and dangerous Lunacy. 1613 F. ROBARTS *Returne Gospel* 136 What they doe now is to grate vpon the Spirit of the poore minister. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. ii § 3 Others .. could not endure to be so .. frequently grated with the shame of the sin they had committed 1711 WARD *Street Ditty* (1725) 110 Untruths wherewith at present he grateth your Ears 1742 BLACKSTONE *Lawyer's Answ. to Muse* 52 With sounds unsouth, and words unmeet, Grate harsh the Ear of harmony. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 380 The matter begun to grate me most confoundedly. 1826 J WILSON *Nod. Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 63 This outrageous merriment grates on my spirits. 1841 HOOD *Miss Shaks. Tempest* 21 Such a mere bare iteration grates me as somewhat un-Shakespearian

† **b.** *intr.* for *refl.* To be affected unpleasantly, fret *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 7 He shall feele his bowelles grate with a certen horroure 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ix 19 That when he heard, in great perplexitie His gall did grate for griefe and high disdaine.

4. *intr. To grate on* or *upon* † **a.** To oppress or harass with exactions or importunities ; to make burdensome demands upon. *Obs*

1530 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 159 His Graces Counsaile here verelie hath so sore grated vpon my litle auctoritie that I had, that (etc.) 1544 *Privy Counc* IInd IX 578 His Highnes thought Him a Prince of so grete and noble a courage, that He wold not grate any further upon Him, until [etc.] 1598 STOW *Chron.* IV 71 If K. Iohn grated vpon my good friends for three Repreeues for you 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 580 His Prelates greedily grating on him to procure their owne profit 1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* I ii, I know your Nature's sweet enough, and tender, Not grated on, nor curb'd 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, Jer.* 1 Wks. 1863 I 1 Ridiculous subject in exacting more tribute , than the law hath appointed for you. *a* 1636 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 205 God permitted not the Jews to grate too much upon the bordering Nations 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* IV ii 11 Is not the Law Establishing Marriages Contributes accidently to fill the Register's Purses, and grates hard upon the People, especially the Poor

b To have an irritating effect *on* or *upon*.

1635 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Consc* IV 21 Of all other passions of the Soule, sadnesse and greefe grates most upon the vital spirits 1677 *Gen. Practice Phys* 68 Affections grate upon their Equality 1744 SWIFT *Serm Mut Subj* 10 Although this Doctrine of subjecting ourselves to one another may seem to grate too much upon the Pride and Vanity of Mankind, yet [etc.] 1807 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 89 All mention, therefore, of calling parliament granted on his ear. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xvi, She never expected to find a station on his high ideal 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 339 Your itch to choose What grates upon the sense

† **c** To offend against, be derogatory to. *Obs.*

1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig* Ep. Ded. 4, Being cautious to abstain from all expressions, that grate on the Honour of God, as you are free from any that can give just offence unto man.

† **5.** *trans.* (Cf. 4 a.) To obtain by oppression or importunity *Obs*

1540 HEN VIII in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII 410 Ye shal not entre any further with him in the twoo poynties, wherby he grate more of youe, wherby to chalenge the same. 1541 HEN VIII *ibid* 644 They seame , to grate a further prvyleage by a graunte of our progenitour King Edwarde the Thirde, thereto before vsed & alledged. 1542 PARY *Hist* IX 22 For great store of money they have not, . and [he] hath alredy grated as much as He can get.

† **6.** *trans.* To make (a weapon) strike or 'bite'. *b. intr.* Of a weapon : To strike or bite. Const *on*. *Obs.*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* III 22d, On Menestis he gan his spere grate 1598 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxviii. 190 b, Their speres grated nat, if they had, by moost lykelihod they had taken harte 1530 PALSGR. 574/1, I grate, as a weapon dothe upon harnesse or any sharpe thynge and harde upon a nother. *Je amors a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 255 Whence

comes it, that Bullets or Arrowes oftnh grate on us, and yet hurt us not? *a* 1700 *Ballad Geo. Barnwell* 152 Ere I would want, were I a man On father, friends and all my kin I would my talons grate.

7. *trans.* a. To rub harshly together, 'grind' (the teeth). b. Of a thing: To rub against (another thing) harshly, producing a jarring sound.

1588 Eden *Decades* 20 Fretinge and gratinge his teethe as it find bin a lyon of Libia. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi 34 Thereat the feend his gnashing teeth did grate 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 306 The threshold grates the doore to haue him heard 1604 *T. M. Black Bk.* 18 *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 8 They grate with their hard vaulty soles The stones in Fleet-street 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 540 Then champeth he with his mouth, graieth and gnasheth his teeth one against another 1633 T. Jones *Fuy* 15 The corners of the Ice did grate vs with that violence, as I thought it would haue grated the plankes from the Ships sides 1821 Keats *Lamia* 1 224 His galley now Grated the quay-stones 1834 Marryat *Angler in Wales* I 57 When it [the dingy] grates the sand

8. *intr.* To rub *against* with a harsh, grinding noise, to move creakingly; to sound harshly.

1598 Shake. 1 *Hen.* IV, III. i 130, I had rather heare a dry Wheele grate on the Axle tree 1599 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxxvi. § 4 We are not so nice as to cast away a sharp knife because the edge of it may sometimes grate 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy songs Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw 1756 Adam Smith *Mor. Sent.* vi. iii 3. 693 The vile rust, which makes them [wheels] fast and grate upon one another 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, The great doors of the hall, which grate so heavily 1797 — *Italian* III, A key grated in the lock. 1822 Byron *Corsair* I iv, Till grates her keel upon the shallow sand 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii 373 At last his cell door grated on its hinges 1864 Tennyson *En. Arden* Wife like a thief, Lest the harsh shingle should grate underfoot

b *trans.* In poetical nonce-uses: To produce (discordant sound) by jarring movement; to proclaim by a grating cry

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 621 Th' infernal dores.. on thir hinges grate Harsh Thunder. 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* IV 107 Marsh divers Shall croak thee sister, or the meadow-crake Grate her harsh kindred in the reeds.

9. *intr.* To 'harp' or dwell querulously *upon* a subject *Obs*

1542 Pagit in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII 686 It pleased Him to devise with me of the marriage now in treaty for Your Majestees doughter, albeit He did grate somwhat at the furst upon this terme, bastarde. 1586 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 109 Cha so grated on the new, cha forgot tholde 1597 *Troall Treas* (1850) 28 Gredy-gutte maketh them continually to grate On the most of this world, which he thinketh permanent 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 48 Here would le matter gud plenti, both for them to grate vppon and to beate aduroad in the toun 1620 W Pemble *Justif Faith* (1629) 197 Who are very ready, when it fits their humour, to grate sore vpon the bare words and letter of a text. 1658 T. Hall *Modest Censure* 17 Mr Boyle ..grates on the Doctor's breeding

Grate (grēⁱt), *v*.[2] [f. Grate *sb*.[1]]

†1. *trans* To confine within 'grates,' or bars

1598 More *Dyalogs* 3 xiv 128 b/2 Afore she was gratid within iron grates about in the roof loft where at was by leued that she lued without any mete or drynke only by angels fode

2. To fit or furnish with a grate or grating

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowal.*, xxxix (1870) 290 The sepulcre is grated rounde about with yrone. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 172 b, Be sure that you haue them well grated, that fish can by no meanes passe through. 1629 Massinger *Picture* IV. ii. The windows grated with iron! 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov, A well .. grated over with iron 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxv, One large apartment, strongly grated. 1778 C Semple *Building in Water* 106 You are to grate the Bottom with two Courses of six Inch Plank, crossing one another 1821 Byron *Cardan.* II. i 419 The gates That grate the palace, which is now our prison

†3. To put on a grate or grid. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1598 Florio, *Gratellare*, to grate, to broyle vpon a gridiron.

Grate, variant of Groze *v Obs*, to weep.

Grate (grēⁱt-tĕd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Grate *v.*[1] + -ed.] In senses of the vb.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 14 Caste ber-to gratyd brede 1598 *Epulario* D ij, Take grated bread, sugar with grated Cheese 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* ix. 99 Add some grated bread 1872 C. W. Heaton *Exper. Chem.* IV. iii. 312 The liquid pressed out from the grated potatoes.

b. Of the teeth: Rubbed harshly together.

1590 Spenser *F. Q* II v. 14 [He] .gan to grind His grated teeth for great disdeigne.

c. Scarified. *Obs.*

a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xxiii. cxli, And yet thy grated Throat is not so dry, As are thy now exhausted Eyes.

Grated (grēⁱt-tĕd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Grate *sb.*[1] and *v.*[2] + -ed.] Having a grate or grating, latticed

1708 S. Hemlay tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 213 A vast cataract, visible in part through the grated portals. 1790 Burke *Negro Code* Wks. IX. 285 Grated port holes between the decks. 1890 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxxiii, The grated window 1897 Farrar *Mark. Screw* vi. 57 Through the grated lattice he saw the two chasseurs.

Grateful (grēⁱt-tfŭl), *a* Also 6 grate full, 6–8 gratefull, 7 *Sc.* gratyfull. [f. Grate *a.* + -ful (q. v. with regard to the unusual formation)]

1. Pleasing to the mind or the senses, agreeable, acceptable, welcome. Now only of things.

1552 Huloet *Q. Curtius* v. 72 His comming was very greate full vnto the kynges. 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* IX. ii. Chast, —nothing better; wanton,—nothing worse, The gratefulst Blessing, or the greatest Curse. 1698–9 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 99 Nor ever had the Catholicks a more gratefull Victorie. 1699 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* II ii 146 He is so far from being hateful, he is exceedingly grateful to the people of Rome 1704 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* v. (1713) 468/1 It is given dissolved in some grateful Vehicle 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 542 In grateful sleep 1761 Churchill *Night* Poems I. 81 Then in Oliveon's grateful cup I drown The galling sneer 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 367 Fishermen are careful to provide themselves with these insects, as the most grateful bait. 1814 Scott *Waverley* viii, Enjoying the grateful and cooling shade 1866 Dr Argyll *Reign Law* ii (ed 4) 55 This is a doctrine grateful to scientific men who are afraid of being thought hostile to Religion

2. Of persons, their actions and attributes Feeling gratitude; actuated by or manifesting gratitude, thankful.

1552 Dr. Northumbld *Let. 4* Dec in Tytler *Edw VI, II* 146, I love not to have to do with men which be neither grateful nor pleasable. 1552 *Bk Com. Prayer, Communion*, The humble and grateful acknowledgeyge of the benefites of Christ 1620 Shake *Wint's Well* II i 139, I cannot giue thee lesse to be call'd grateful. 1621 *Burton's Anat. Mel.* (1628) II 219 Are grytfull remembrance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 864 With uplifted hands, and eyes devout, Grateful to Heav'n 1680 *Bp. Hall's Th.* 3 Your grateful Hearts and Voices raise. 1738 Wesley *'How happy they, O King of Kings'* v, Our Hearts we'll on his Altars lay, A grateful Sacrifice 1781 Cowper *Truth* 1 Sir, by your goodness I cannot speak my grateful sensabilities. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI i, Hailed by the grateful plaudits of all present. 1850 *Tennyson In Mem.* xxxiii, I know what either you or I have to be grateful for 1851 W Spalding *Italy & It. Lit* II 326 Gazing up at the Saviour in the first return of consciousness, amazed, grateful and adoring. 1880 Broughton *Nancy* I. v, We always have a longer, gratefuller grace than usual, on Sundays.

absol 1876 Morley *Univ. Serm.* IX 190 Everything from the grateful soothes—their looks, their words.

b. Of land: Responsive to the labour bestowed on it, fertile.

1598 Florio, *Adv Negre* III xvii 47 Afterwards the soil was more rich and grateful, and the country more varied.

Gratefully (grēⁱt tfŭli), *adv* [f. Grateful *a* + -ly.[2]] In a grateful manner, so as to give pleasure; with gratitude; thankfully.

1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Grate*, kyndely, thankefully, gratefully. 1564 T. Norton tr. *Beckerus's Jos* I v 5 I haue gladly lent him one of his gallies & did further gratefully furnish him of tallow and other things. 1597 A. M tr *Gulielmus's Fr. Chirurgy* Iv, I intreate all men to receaue gratefully this my labours. 1632 J. Cowper *Dandies* 1 782 'Twas God himself that here tun'd every Toung, And gratefully of him alone they sung *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 181 Is there any thing due to us self in those Harmonious Airs, some Foot-steps and Resemblances of it self gratefully closing with them? 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I xv (1801) 193 This sort of study detains the mind by the perpetual occurrence and expectation of something new, and that which may gratefully strike the imagination 1782 V Knox *Ess.* xxxviii. 274 Societies gratefully attributes to the same source a library and observatory 1833 Sir R Grant in Bickerseth *Chr. Psalmody* 16 O gratefully sing His power and love to us 1860 Tickell *Discourses Irel* xvi, I am gratefully particular in this reference to him.

Gratefulness (grēⁱt tfŭlnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being grateful (see the adj.).

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 47 The humane consideration doth wonderfully beautifie. 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 427 Where he poweth forth most benefits, he exacteth most gratefulnesse 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxix 305 The gratefulness of this world and parts. 1668 Dryden *Sheroy Love* III. ii 86 The particular gratefulness of one or two particular strings. 1764 Harmer *Observ* xxiii iv. 396 Sweet wine, such as was used in royal palaces for its gratefulness. 1872 Lady Pope Ser in *American Addr* Dolefully trailing a length of reluctant gratefulness. 1878 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 18 The gratefulness with which he accepted the government the promise of a pension. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 13 Nov 6/3 The gratefulness of this provision [of ice cream] may be estimated when it is remembered that the thermometer ranged from 95° to 100 in the shade

†Gra·teless, *a*[1] *Obs. rare* [f Grate *a* + -less (on the analogy of *grateful*)] Ungrateful, thankless

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 24 Lest she thee call Unkinde, vnpleasant and vnkinde. 1596 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 19 Nor Bavard, nor Gernier, must slip my mind, To passe in gratelesse silence more then loth

Grateless (grēⁱt-tlĕs), *a*[2] [f. Grate *sb.*[1] + -less] Without a grate, having no grate.

1808 J Barlow *Columb* VI 34 What grateless dungeons groan beneath the ground! 1876 M. M. Grant *Sun Maid* iv, The chimney was open and grateless.

†Gratelessly, *a Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. *L. grātē*, adv of *grātus* pleasant + *-lent-em*, pres. pple of *olēre* to smell (after *gravolent*.)] Well savouring, smelling pleasantly' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656).

Grater[1] (grēⁱt-tər) Also 4 -our, 5 -ere [a OF. *grateor, gratour* (13th c in Godef., of a person), f. *grater* to Grate *v*.[1]]

In sense 1 possibly (in spite of the form) a. OF *'gratoir* (mod F *-oire*), first in Cotgr 1611) or *'gratoire* (found only in 16th c.).

1. An instrument with a rough indented surface used for grating or rasping, *esp* a kitchen utensil, having a rasping surface formed by punching holes which raise protuberances, and used for grating ginger, nutmegs, etc.

1390 *Form Eurly's Enjoyd* (Camden) 24 Pro j gratour 1588 W Waterman *Fortific Fruictes* II. viii 185 People .. muche like vnto doggies, with mouthes roughe like a grater. 1877 Frampton *Joyfull News* III (1596) 103 They .. grate it in certeyne Graters, which are made of Needles. 1604 Powell *Engl. Phisic* 1 (The Common Fry) her eyes are most neatly dimpled with innumerable little cauities like a small grater or thimble. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 254 Take raw Carrots and scrape them clean, grate them with a Grater. 1804 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 183 They bound chains round the body, which eat into the flesh, or fastened graters upon the breast and back. 1872 C W Heaton *Exper Chem.* IV. iii. 311 Rasp some potatoes on a grater 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grater* (Book binding), an iron instrument used by the forwarder in rubbing the backs of sewed books after pasting.

†2 A scraper *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Vn raclour*, a grater, a scraper 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* III 315/2 A Dough scrape, or a Grater with this they scrape and cleanse the sides and bottom of the Kneading Trough from the Dough that sticks to it

b. *Her* A glazier's tool figured in the arms of the Glaziers' Company

1780 Edmondson *Her* II Glass 1847 *Glass Herald*, *Grater* or *Glaasers' Nippers*, called also *Grazier*, or *Grozing-iron*

†3. One who or that which grates; chiefly *fig* said of a person (or thing) that performs some harassing, exhausting, or 'wearing' process *Obs.*

a 1500 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 610/3 *Scarificator & Scarificatrix*, a grater 1549 Chaloner *Erasm Folly* Tij a, I requyre you not to be ouercurious graters of the bare woords. 1566 in Harington *Nugæ Ant* 145 Those that be the great graters for gayne and profit. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 145 Some be to curious graters of superfluous grater 1621 Cotgr, *Racleur*, a scraper, a rasper, a grater 1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Grave Diuine* (Arb) 24 He is the great Grater of his Tythes, and will not wrangle for the odde Egge.

† Grater[2]. *Obs.* [Perh. an extension of Grate *sb*.[1], or possibly merely an error] App a kind of wooden grating or hurdle

1598 Florio, *Aggratisare*, to make grater wise, to make like a hurdle, to hurdle 1623 J. Taylor (Water. P.) *Wks* (1630) II 103/2 Washing boules, and beetles went to wracke, old graters and stooles were turn'd to ashes, mouse traps and tinder boxes came to light.

† Grates, *sb pl Obs.* [a L *grātes*] Thanks *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 190 What graces I ough to god a yeve

Grath, obs f Graith, var. Growth[4] *Obs.*

Grathely, var Gradely *a* and *adv*

‖ Gratia Dei (grā·ʃĭă dē·ĭ) [L = 'grace of God'. Cf Grace *sb* 18]

1. A name for the Hedge Hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis*); formerly also applied to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaureum*) and *Geranium pratense* 13 . *Old Med MS* in *Archæol* (1844) XXX 382 Gracia Dei yᵉ growyth in wode 1440 in *Promp Parv* 206/1 C (Hen-low, 1899) 53 An herbe þat lus] y-cl þyd gratia dei 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxiii 48 The seuenth (Geranium) is called Gratia Dei, in English also Gratia Dei. *Ibid* vi. an 673 Hedge Hyssope Some do call it in Latine, *Gratia Dei*, Howbeit it is nothing like *Gratia Dei*, or *Gratiola*, which is a kinde of the lesser Centaury. 1598 Florio (ed Kersey), *Gratia Dei*, a kind of lesser Centaury 1866 *Treas Bot* 550/2 Gratia Dei, *Gratiola officinalis*

†2 A kind of plaster *Obs.*

1450 *ME Med Bk* (Hermann) 187 Thys gratia dei vsede þe lady bechampe 1669 Phillips, *Gratia Dei*, a Plaister, made of Wax, Rosen, Suet, Turpentine, Mastick, and Olibanum

Graticulation (grătĭkiŭlē·ʃən) [ad F *graticulation*, f *graticuler*, f *graticule* (see next)] The division of a design or plan into squares with the object of reproducing accurately in the process of enlargement or reduction the proportions in detail of the original, *concr.* a surface so divided

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1735 in Dict & Parton *Dict* 1899 in Gent *Pocket Archit* (ed 4) Gloss. 1889 Gay Walker in *Encycl Brit* XXII 714/1 Graticulation The sheets of paper on which the details of the survey of any large area of country are to be laid should first be furnished with a system of conventional lines, drawn with a view to assimilate the margins of contiguous sheets, and to form a graticulation within which the details may be accurately inserted

Graticule (grăʹtĭkiul) [a F *graticule*, ad. med L. *grātĭcŭla*, for *crāticŭla* gridiron, dim of *crates* hurdle] A design or plan divided into squares to facilitate its proportionate enlargement or reduction, the style or pattern of such a division.

1887 Geo Walker in *Encycl Brit* XXII 714/1 The graticule is sometimes rectangular, sometimes spherical, sometimes a combination of both Spherical graticules are constructed in various ways.

† Gra·tifactory, *a Obs. rare*—[1] [f Gratify, after *satisfactory*] Gratifying

a 1665 [Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 270 All such things which are gratifactory and pleasing unto the flesh

† Grati·fic, *a Obs. rare*—[a] [f *gratific-us*, f *gratificus* pleasing, thankful] see -fic.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gratifick*, grateful, thankful.

Gratification (grætʃĭfĭkē·ʃən) [ad directly or through F *gratification*] 1. *grātificātion-em*, n. of action f *grātificāri* to Gratify]

1 The action of gratifying, or the fact of being gratified a. Requital, satisfaction, the giving of pleasure, the doing of a favour

1598 Florio, *Gratificatione*, a gratification 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 434 They .. called for him against, in

so much by way of gratification and to do him a pleasure, but [etc.] 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi § 37 (1614) 601 To make himselfe one of the greatest of England, by this gratification of the French, with his Masters charge and dishonour 1633 T. Morton *Disch Iniquit* 233 They, who masque the visages of Sins with the vizard of Virtues; calling Drunkennesse Good fellowship Bribery gratification a 1862 Buckle *Gen Civiliz* (1857) III v 308 Men, in the pursuit of wealth, consider their own gratification oftener than the gratification of others.

† b Expression of pleasure or satisfaction; congratulation c Thanksgiving *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 306 Whereupon she sent an upper gown of cloth of gold very rich with a letter of gratification 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV x, Many other Words of Compliment and Gratification past'd between Don Quixote and Don Ferdinando 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 363 The whole multitude with hymns and gratulations *[Fr actions de grâces]*.

d The satisfaction or indulgence of, or compliance with (a feeling, desire, etc)

1669 Stillingfl. *Serm* v (1673) 85 The pleasure of humane life lies in the gratifications of the senses. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I iii. 184 The gratification itself of every natural passion must be attended with delight 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii vi 292 Little advantage seems to have been obtained, through the gratification of hatred 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* IV v (1849) 221 Nothing so soon awakens the malevolent passions as the facility of gratification 1860 Mill *Repr Govt.* (1865) 50/2 The gratification of his love of domineering.

2 The state of being gratified or pleased, enjoyment, satisfaction, pleasurable feeling

1712 Steele *Spect* No 131 ¶ 2 He little knows the perfect Joy he loses, for the disappointing Gratifications which he pursues 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 ¶ 3 That insatiable demand of new gratifications, which seems to characterise the nature of man 1818 Blair *Soldier's Friend* 92 The use of butcher's meat or fermented liquors, and all those gratifications that are so agreeable to idle people 1859 W. Anderson *Discourses* (1860) 93 By the 'things on earth' are denoted the gratifications of sense.

3. Something given to gain favour, or as a recompense for anything done or to be done; a reward, recompense, gratuity; in bad sense, a bribe

1576 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 77 The said Mr Alex' procuris for them all favour, supplie and causis without gratificatioun and recompensatioun, frelie on his awin expenssis. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 367 The Lioness required the same with such gentleness as lay in her power, for she brought him very many sheep skins to clothe and cover him. 1624 *Impeachm Dk Buckhim* (Camden) 8 Giveing the gratifications of twoe hundred poundes 1662 Rogers *Naaman* 382 All who went unto them for advice, offered them a gratification 1752 Smollett *Per Pic.* (1779) I xxvii 244 She would not bestow upon him any pecuniary gratification 1828 H. Bear *Hasty* 372 A present sation to the Pope costs about forty shillings in gratifications to the servants of the household. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 61 So small a present as a guinea was the smallest gratification that could be offered to so important a minister.

b. *Mil* (See quot.) Cf. Gratuity 3.

1800 C. James *Milit Dict* s. v., In the Royal Artillery, gratifications, or voluntary subscriptions for the relief and support of the wives of deceased officers, are conducted on the most liberal plan Gratification likewise means a certain allowance in money which is made to prisoners of war

† 4. A concession *Obs rare*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 187, I am no way satisfied with this Gratification of that Author to the *Pro-Adamite*

† 5. A term of uncertain meaning, formerly in use in the colony of Massachusetts; also *attrib*, *gratification lot Obs*

1637 *Rec. Dedham, Mass* (1892) III 33 That Lott wch John Dwite hath layd out for a freind in gratefication 1638 *Ibid* 45 Assigned vnto Jno Dwite 6 acres at the lower end of the greate meedowe next ye River in ple of his gratefication Lott 1640 *Ibid* 74 Granted to John Dwite Twelue acres of planting grownd to make up his gratefication Lott.

† **Gratificator.** *Obs. rare*—° [agent-n. in L form, f. *gratificārī* to Gratify.] One who gratifies.

1735 Bailey (ed. Scott). *Gratificator*, one that performs the act of gratifying

Gratified (grætifəid), *ppl a* [f. Gratify *v.* + -ed1.] Pleased, satisfied, etc Hence **Gratifiedly** *adv.*, with pleasure or satisfaction.

1818 F. Moore *Mem* (1853) II 213 With many gratified acknowledgments of their high opinion 1854 Marion Harland *Alone* xxi, Mrs Grant . raised her spectacles to look at her, and smiled gratifiedly 1861 Wives & Melville's *Mkt Harb* 76 'Never was better, sir', answers gratified John, with a touch of his hat 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 243 'All Fan now', says Singlet in anything but a gratified tone of voice

Gratifier (grætifəiəɹ). [f. Gratify *v.* + -er1.] One who gratifies, rewards, or requites.

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 A bryber, a gyft taker, a gratifier of rytche men 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl* v xiv. 169 Other Eminent persons who were great gratifiers of the natural life of man 1895 *New Monthly Mag* XV 2 Secret gratifiers of their passions.

Gratify (græ·tifəi), *v.* [ad. F. *gratifier* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or L. *gratificāri*, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful: see -fy.]

†1 *trans.* To show gratitude to (a person) in return for benefits received, esp. in a practical manner, to reward, requite. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng. Hist.* viii (Camden) I. 291 Edwarde was verie desierus to seeme to gratifie the duke for his owlde hospitalitie and intertenement 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiii. 70 To quhome he schew his great clemence, Thocht them with treasoun hes him gratifeit 1578 T. N. tr *Comp. W. Indies* 30 Al we of this navie wil gratifie your gentlenesse and good service that ye shal returnto us 1667 Shadw. *Com.* II 44 It remaines To gratifie his Noble service. 1675 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 123/1 To Dionysius he imparted some Dialogues and was gratified by him, with whom he lived until he was deposed.

† b To give thanks to, be grateful to. *Obs*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii, In behalf of the males, I gratifie you *a* 1646 J. Gregory *Assyrian Mon* in *Posth.* (1650) 193 So far Diodorus ' whom after ages may for ever gratifie for this precious monument of Antiquitie.

2 To make a present (usually of money) or give a gratuity to, esp. as a reward or recompense, or as a bribe; to remunerate; to fee. + Also, to reward (an action, services, etc.). Now *arch.* and with a mixture of sense 4.

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 22 Francesco gaue her all the money in his purse, so that she returned so highly gratified [etc.] 1596 Shaks. *Merch* I iii 106 Antho. The Hebrew gentleman. 1633 Withie *Abstem Strafe* I vi iii *Yuventha* (1633) 47 The Messenger he richly gratifies 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxvii (1647) 276 They must pay the Janizaries for their wages and be gratified welcome, and gratifie his good words and looks. 1672 *Merch. Adv Nevis* (Surtees) 216 To gratifie his servant with 40s for securing the same 1679 *Proc Kirk* (1861) VII 317 Voted that the Select men gratifie the scauengers for cleereuge the streetes. 1763 Smollett *Hist. Eng* (1800) III 278 The services done by the colonies in North America during the war have been rewarded with the sum of £200,000 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XII IV 552 The only answer which they had been able to extract from Cook was that there were some great persons, whom it was necessary to gratify 1865 Olmsted *Slave States* 252 Those engaged in almost all employments superior to that of field-hands in the Southern States are constantly always, 'gratified' with some sort of wages. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 76 We left the tomb, after having gratified the two Jews

†3 To express pleasure at (an event); to give a welcome to (a person) *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron., Henry VIII* an 15 (1550) 51 b, While the kyng laye thus at Caleys the archeduke Philip sent to him diuerse notable personages to gratefye and welcome hym with their presence. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 32 Caryeng unto him a crowne of golde, in gratifieng y victory he had won 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 51 The Courtiers and Knights appointed to attend vpon Fawnia, to gratifie their willingnesse in gratifying the Kings hap 1612 Shelton *Quix* III x I 208, I do with all my Heart gratifie the Signs of Affection and Courtesy which you have used towards me.

4. To give pleasure or satisfaction to; to please, satisfy, oblige; to do a favour to

1598 Grafton *Chron* II 47 The Bishops and Priestes were ordained yet to vnite him with money To gratifie which thing, he being desyrous to gratifie them againe, caused it to be ordeyned and enacted [that] 1674 J. Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 59 b, The Soldan desired howe he might gratifie the Pope and so slay his enemyes. 1725 *Lucrine* II 131 If you mean to gratify such poor men as we be, you must build our houses by the tavern 1852 Horne *Comm. Canticles* 1 Plate himself (as the Jews) delivered him to be crucified 1866 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, Not to gratifie this or that party 1875 Burke *Corr* (1844) V 39 Ireland are gratified by hearing of it 1890 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III vi 85 The King was always highly gratified by a present of a painting from his ambassadors 1891 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xv 73 Varignon was much gratified by being brought about this reconciliation.

† b *intr.* for *refl.* To rejoice. *Obs.*

1821 *Ora & Pulcel* II 157 It is to be hoped you will not retreat again from the world, to gratify on the mischief you have implanted in my heart.

5 To please by compliance; give free course to, to humour, indulge, satisfy (a desire, feeling, etc.); †to comply with (a request, a command), to concede (an objection).

1604 Emelianus. *Orig Soc* II 1 § 6 Suppose we at present, to gratifie so far the objection, that these Laws were brought under Moses his name 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV xix (1848) 281 'Tis not the Body, but the unruly Fancy, that is to be gratified 1708 J. Chamberlayne *Pres St* III i 265 Has not your Daughter giv'n her self to Altamont To gratifie a Father's stern Command? 1711 Strype *Spect* No. 260 IV 1 My Appetites are increased upon me with the Loss of Power to gratify them 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 23 Mankind have ungoverned passions which they will gratify at any rate 1798 T. Erskine *Unwritt Sermon* ii. 37 The book is not sufficiently entertaining to gratify much expectation 1835 Prescott *Philip II*, I ii viii 238 His vanity was gratified by the homage paid him.

† 6. To render pleasing or acceptable, to grace. 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 65 b, With sweet perfumes and flowers, my graue doe you not gratifie 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV ii. 161 If it shall please you to gratifie the table with a Grace. *a* 1670 Wase in Gutch *Coll. Curr.* (1781) I. 243 The King (though highly gratified both with courage and understanding). 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 19 All things strive to gratify the Life of Man

Hence **Gra·tifying** *vbl. sb.*

1586 Edm. *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb) 49 The gratifyinge of vniuersal mankind. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Gratificacion*, gratifying 1611 Cotgr., *Gratification*, a gratification or gratifying

Gra·tifying, *ppl. a.* [-ing2.] That gratifies; affording pleasure, pleasing, satisfying.

1611 Florio, *Gratifico*, gratifying *a* 1627 Bayne *On Ezek* (1658) 68 Wee come from that gratifying Mother, child-bearing grace, to that grace which is freely given to us 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit* (1798) 392 Dr. W.'s criticisms are often very just, curious, and gratifying. 1847 James *Convict* I, I have something to propose which I think will be gratifying to you 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 269 Beyond his reign there was the gratifying prospect of a long series of Protestant sovereigns.

Hence **Gra·tifyingly** *adv*

1820 *Examiner* 408/1 Sportsmen will be most gratifyingly attracted by this beauty 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. x, Fruits of my unseen sowing gratifyingly meet me here and there

Gratility (grătı·lĭti). In the Shakspere passage the clown's humorous perversion for *gratuity*; so jocularly used by Scott.

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 27 I sent thee sixe pence for thy Lemon, hadst it? *Clo.* I did impetticos thy gratillity. 1809 Scott *Jrnl.* 5 June, Cadell lent me £10—funny enough, after all our grand expectations, for Crosbie to want such a gratility

‖ **Gratin** (gratæn) *Cookery.* [Fr, f *gratter*, earlier *grater* (Grate *v.*)?] A manner of preparing viands by treating them with raspings of bread and cooking them between two fires so as to produce a light crust; hence, the dish so cooked. See also quots 1846 and 1877, where the meaning given may be the result of some error

1846 Francatelli *Mod Cook* p xii, *Gratins*, a term applied to consolidated soups and sauces; also to certain dishes of high character, composed of game, poultry, fish, vegetables, or maccaroni, &c., improved by great care and finish, through the use of concentrated sauces or gravies *Ibid* 56 Pieces of fish or fillets for gratins 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Gratin* is a French refinement. It may be made either of the fawn part of veal or the breast and wings of a fowl 1897 Nansen in *Daily News* 9 Feb 8/4 A fish gratin made of powdered fish and Indian meal and bran oil

Grating (grē·tiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f. Grate *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of the verb Grate.

1. The action of breaking into small particles by rasping or rubbing; also, the product of this.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/1 Gratynge of brede, *micacio Ibid*, Gratynge of gyngure, *radicacio* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1235 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s. v. *Lemon tree*, Mix some Gratings of Lemon therewith 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I xxxi. 454, I have to give him a grating of saltpetre.

2 The action of rubbing harshly against something; hence, the discordant sound made by this.

1611 Florio, *Grattatice*, a grating, a scraping 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 275 the grateing of a Saw when it is sharpned setteth the Teeth in order 1657 W. Merle *Cvena quasi Koivn* Pref 22 If my stile seeme to be keene and pelting, they have sharpned it by hard grating 1760 Young in *Phil Trans* LI 867 The grating, that is always to be felt, when the two broken ends of a bone are moved against one another 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II xiii, The grating of his chain. 1840 Mrs. Shelley *Last Man* I xiii 231 The ear almost fancies it can catch the grating of a Roman chariot wheel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 120 The grating of the oars of the boat against the sides of the cave

3 *fig* Irritation, fretting, harassing (See Grate *v.*1 3 and 4.)

a 1726 South *Serm.* XI I 26 The difficulties, the hard fetting, and sufferings contrary to that bears on *Vast Holy* II xiii 231 The ear almost fancies it can catch the grating of a Roman chariot wheel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 120 The grating of the oars of the boat against the sides of the cave

3 *fig* Irritation, fretting, harassing (See Grate *v.*1 3 and 4.)

a 1726 South *Serm.* XI I 26 The difficulties, the hard fetting, and sufferings contrary to that bears on *Vast Holy*

Grating (grē·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*2 [f. Grate *sb.*1 and *v.*2 + -ing1.]

1 The action of Grate *v.*2 *rare*

1611 Cotgr., *Grillement* also a grating, or shutting vp with grates

2 A framework of wooden or metal bars, a place of cross-barred work; = Grate *sb.*1 1, 2.

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 14 The Foundation of every Pier should be laid on a strong Grating of Timber. 1765–80 Falconer *Dict. Marine*, *Grating*, a drain wherein to lay new tarred cordage 1820 *Hull Improv Act* 34 Drains gutters sinks or watercourses, grates or gratings 1823 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 71 § 79 Gratings shall be placed across the head and tail race of mills. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* iii (1875) 39 A stench came up through all the neighbouring gratings.

b *esp. Naut* The open wood-work cover for the hatchway.

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke for your close fights. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 1 The Gratings as can possably be placed for causing Lights on the Plan below, as also to give vent to the Smoke of Powder in Time of Service. 1808 P. Cunningham *Hist View Woolw* (ed 3) II 204 Looking down through the main-hatchway gratings. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 88. Sched i, Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant vessels

c The perforated plate used for separating large from small ore; also, the process of sorting ore with gratings.

1869 R. R. Smyth *Goldf. Victoria* 612 *Grating*, a piece of thin sheet iron, in which about 100 holes...to the square inch are punched. It is fixed in front of the stamper-box.

† 3. A scoring or ruling of a surface. *Obs.*

1676 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 71 You will quickly wear the coursest grating of the Grind stone off the edge on that side.

4. *Optics.* An arrangement of parallel wires in

a plane, or a surface of glass or polished metal ruled with a series of very close fine parallel lines, designed to produce spectra by diffraction.

1877 G F Chambers *Astron* x. fig. (ed. 3) 847 A diffraction grating, that is, a piece of glass ruled with very fine close lines. 1880 Tait in *Encycl Brit* XIV. 609/2 Let us next consider the effect of a grating, a series of parallel wires placed at small equal intervals, or a piece of glass or of speculum metal on which a series of equidistant parallel lines have been ruled by a diamond point. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 109 He was able to rule a grating with as many as 43,000 lines to the inch.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grating-bar*, *-iron*; **grating-deck** (see quot. 1867), **grating apocromatism**, a diffraction spectrum produced by a grating. 1897 A. M. tr. *Guillemaud's Fr Chimney* 33/9 Without grate paynes we can not fasten theron with the grating iron. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grating-deck*, a light movable deck, situated in the hatchdeck, but with open gratings. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Regeme* 97 The man who filed away the grating bars would be first out of the shaft.

Grating (gre·itiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Grate *v.*¹ + -ing².] That grates, in senses of the vb.

1. Abrading, rasping; affecting painfully, as if by abrasion; irritating, fretting, 'wearing'.

1563 B. Goone *Kylgy*, etc. (Arb.) 85 In Countreye growes, no grating grogge. 1822 T. Hook, *Gurney* xxxvi. 270 Grating guttural. 1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* § 44 The grating torture of a disease. 1843 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* v (1652) 251 I have a grating conscience. 1870 Rossetti *Poems* 1881 I. 225 P 2 A Man is allowed to say the most grating Thing imaginable to another. 1720 Waterland *Vind Christ's Divinity* xv. 232 Those Positions ... were too grating upon, and too shocking to every pious Christian at that Time. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII. xix. viii. 186 The yoke of obedience and submission always grating to kings. 1766 *Gent. Mag.* Feb. 72/2 Its skin was rough, scaly, and grating, like that of a sea-dog or seal. 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1806) I. i. 17 Reduced to the grating necessity of begging his independence. 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I. iv. Pride in a garment all stiff brocade outside, all grating sackcloth on the side next to the skin. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der* vi. xlv. This speech was grating to Deronda.

† 2 Of persons, their qualities, etc: Grinding, oppressive. *Obs*

1653 Holcroft *Procopius* Pref. A ij b, He severely indites Tribonianus the Questor of grating avarice. 1673 *Trace Papers* (Camden) 83 In all his Majesties 3 Kingdomes, there lives not a more grating man than Sr Will^m Petty.

3. That makes a grinding or creaking sound, as of two rough bodies rubbing together; hence, sounding harsh or discordant.

1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct. Their music at the opera was abominably grating. 1756 Burke *Subl & B.* i. ii, Suppose a man to have his ears wounded with some harsh and grating sound. 1803 J. Leyden *Scenes of Infancy* i. 67 The Scythed Car on grating axle rings. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* i. Prol., The ghastly face answered ill to the grating laugh that followed

Hence **Gra·tingly** *adv*

1683 Kennett tr. *Erasm on Folly* 56 The mind is freed from those cares, which would otherwise gratingly afflict it. 1837 *Chamb Jrnl* VII. 109 Fiendish laughter, gratingly, piercingly loud. 1873 Masson *Drummond of Hawth* vi. 137 It does come a little gratingly in the context of the inter changed letters

† Gratinized, *ppl a Sc. Obs. rare* [f. Of *gratigner*, *gratiner*, recorded only in the sense to scratch; but cf. *gratignere* to pinch.] Pinked.

1578 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 230 Ane uther [cloak] of quhet satine graininyeit. 1659 *St Lauder in Wodrow Soc Collect* (1706) I. 99 Ev'n his whole shirt his skin doth hide Gowpherd, Gratinized [*printed* Gratnized]

‖ **Gratiola** (grātē·ălă) *Bot* [mod L., f. *grātia* grace so called from the supposed medicinal virtues of the plants. Cf. Fr. *gratiole*.] A genus of scrophulaceous plants, the best known species of which is *G. officinalis*, the Hedge Hyssop.

1578 Lancman *Gard. Health* (1633) 905 Gratiola, or gratia Dei, boyle it and dgnke it, or eate it in any kinde of meat to open the belly freely. 1731 *Pharm. Extract Dorset* 1 86 A Plant found in France, which the Botanists call Gratiola. 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 187 The sensible qualities of gratiola are strongest when it is in flower. 1847 E. J. Seymour *Sevorc Dis* I. 92 A vinous infusion of gratiola.

Gratiolin (grātē·ălĭn). *Chem.* [f. prec. + -in.] Cf. F. *gratioline* (Littré).] A bitter resinous principle obtained from *Gratiola officinalis*

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Gratiose, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *grātiōs-us*, f. *grātia* grace.] Of or pertaining to (Divine) grace (cf Gracious).

1678 Gale *Cet Gentiles* IV. iii § 15 The Soul is remotely, passively and naturally capacitated for the reception of gratiose Infusions

Gratiosite, obs. form of Graciosity

Gratis (grē·tis), *adv* and *a.* [L. *grātīs*, contr. from *grātiīs* lit. out of favour or kindness, abl. pl. of *grātia* grace, favour.]

A. *adv*

1. For nothing; freely, without any return made or expected; without charge, cost, or pay; gratuitously. *Free gratis* (see Free C b).

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* Introd in Ashm (1652) 3 Heaven doth all things gratis give. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Certayne Ps* II. The Author to The justyce That *gratis* hys grace to them doth departe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 84 Hee may sometimes preach the word of God abroad in other places, but then he ought to doe it *gratis*. *a* 1592 H. Smith *God's Determin great Athenats* v (1593) Q, If they be Justified *gratis*, freely (as hee affirmeth), then are they Iustified without any desert of theirs. 1605 Milton *Consid touching Hirelings* (1851) 343 Unless every Minister were, as St Paul, contented to teach *gratis*. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* I. 1, (1686) 6, I do all *gratis*, and am most commonly a loser. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. xi, They were sure the Captain would carry me *gratis* to Lisbon. 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* I. § 34 (1849–50) VIII. 153 In the evening the theatres were all opened gratis. 1848 Hallam *Mid Ages* I. i. § 4 (1856) 28 No one will give anything for that which can be obtained gratis.

† b Sour-face, without penalty *Obs rare*

1601 W. Parry *Trans 1st & Sherley* 30 So the wench went away *gratis* with the money.

† 2 Without a reason or due cause, unjustifiably, gratuitously. *Obs*

1528 *St T* (Rhem.) *John* xv. 25 They hated me gratis 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Matthew* v. 22 But I say vnto you that whosoeuer is angry with his brother *gratis* [Rev. without a cause] 1661 Boyle *Style of Scripture* (1675) 103 That this may not appear to be said *gratis* let us consider, that [etc.] 1696 *Hist Convoc.* 166 Expose my self wantonly to unnecessary dangers. 1686 W. Harris tr. *Lemery's Course Chem* I. xviii (ed. 3) 422 Perhaps it will be said, I do here suppose *gratis* that the Oil of Vitriol divides Iron into very fine particles. 1818 Crusk *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 397 The vouchee came in *gratis* before the writ of summons.

2 *adj.*

1 Given or done for nothing, free, gratuitous

1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 64 No Chinke no Drink; Nothing is Gratis now. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* II b, One of the publick lectures (which as all the other were *gratis*) 1727 Ramsay *Travels Cyrus* (1728) 58 She had the gate set well to please, With gratis beef, dry fish, or cheese. 1765 Foote *Commissary* II. 1 (1773) 39 You will permit me to arrange Tickets for you by an instantaneous and gratis lecture on that species of eloquence peculiar to ladies. 1767 S. Paterson *Another Traveller* I. 143 The third [table being] for strangers and servants *Lloyd* I. 262 The British museum is the only gratis-show in England. 1833 I. Ritchie *Wand by Lower* 204 He treated the people to gratis representations of his stories. 1881 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle* I. iii. 150 His gratis practice of medicine

2 Exempting from payment *rare*

1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 45 As also *gratis* Warrands are granted to Prisoners, That Clerks, Macers and others, may Serve for Debt or Damage

Gratitude (gra·titiūd) Also 6–7 *Sc* **gratitud**, (6 **gratitud**) [a F. *gratitude* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*.), or ad late L. *grātitūdo*, *-inem*, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful.]

1 The quality or condition of being grateful; a warm sense of appreciation of kindness received, involving a feeling of goodwill towards the benefactor and a desire to do something in return; gratefulness.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Gratitudo*, kindnes gratitude thankefulnes. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iv. 6 Which gratitude Through flinty Tartars bosome would peepe forth, And answer thankes. 1611 — *Cymb.* III. i. 18 Thou better know'st The Offices of Nature, bond of Childhood, Effects of Curtesie, dues of Gratitude. 1710 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mr. Wortley* 20 July, I am sensible of the gratitude I owe to so much goodness. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xii. III. 206 He expressed his gratitude to the natives of Ireland for having adhered to his cause. 1862 J. P. Hopps *Prime Relig* vi. 22 Gratitude urges us to repay kindness.

b (with *a* and *pl.*) An instance of this, an expression of thankfulness. Now *rare*

1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 255 The people presented me with a great many bunches of fine sheeves in gratitude, but accepted nothing. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 105 Common gratitude must be kept alive by the additionary level of new courtesies but generous gratitudes have their lasting foundation in the heart. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 21 A thrush broke forth into a gratitude of song.

† 2. Grace, favour, a favour. Chiefly *Sc. Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* IX. 97 Nocht thanking The of gratitud nor grace that thow me wrocht. 1529 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV. 204 Without considering the manyfolde gratitudes that the Kinge hathe and intendeth to shewe vnto him. 1536 Bellenden *Boet* The great kyndnes and humanite, specyall favouris, and diverse gratitudes done to me be the Kingis Hienes. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* II. 112 Beseikand him of his great gratitude, He wald prosper the hame and king or prince. *Ibid* III. 364 The gratitudis war done to me befor. c 1557 in G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 200 In consideration of all those gratitudes receaved at my lords hands

† 3. A free gift, a gratuity, reward, *esp* Sc a grant or contribution of money made to the sovereign. *Obs* (Cf *benevolence*.)

1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II. 344/2 Ane gratitude is grantit to be kepit grace be be thre Estatis of his resime for Supplement of his Grace necessar Expensis in his Grace ado. 1555 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I. 203 To grant to gif ane compositoune, propyne, and gratitud to our said soverane lady. 1597 *Ibid* (1848) II. 158 To pay Robert Lyndsey, pylot, the soume of fourtie merkis, for ane gratitude for the sey kart presentit tha day be him to the proueist 1822 J. Forbes *Certanne Rec* (1846) II. 122 His Majestie had caused nak proclamation offering great gratitudis and immunities to ony who sould apprehend him. 1699 *Acts* in Dunn *Saints & Sinners* (1868) II. 155 He shall have the moveables restored, giving a reasonable gratitude

Gratitudinatrian, *a nonce-wd* [f. late L. *grātitūdo*, *-inem* (see prec.), after *latitudinarian*.] Making a show of gratitude

1794 Coleridge *Let* 6 July, Lett (1895) I. 72 You are averse to grattitudinarian flourishes

Gratte, obs. form of Grate *sb.*¹

Gratten (grɑ·tən) *south dial* Also 6–8 **grotten**, 8 **grotton**, 9 **grattan**, 7– **gratton** [? Repr. OE. **gréd-tún*, f. *gréd* (*tilva), coarse grass (cf. Gaelic) + *tún* enclosure (see Town).] A stubble-field, stubble. Also, the after-grass growing in the stubble

1578 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1577) 149 b [Young pigs] may well feed vpon strawe, and grottens. 1686 Markham *Inrichisment Wealth of Land* 56 Vpon that fallow or Gratten, (as we call it,) you shall doe well to sow it with Pease. 1674 Ray *S. & E. Words* 67 A Gratton Stubble Kent. 1675 in *Phil Trans* X. 295 The grass will be so good immediately after Lillage, that we commonly mow it the first year. This is call'd mowing of gratten 1736 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E.D.S.), *Gratton* 1750 Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V. i. xxii. 101 Now turn your Cows and Hogs into your enclosed Stubble-fields as the first Cattle proper for this Purpose, or, as some call them, into Grattons and Aftdhes. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I. 111 Two and thirty Statute Grattan. 1800 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXI. 385 A barley-stubble, or gratten, of the required dimensions. 1804 R. Bridges *Returns of Uptons* 1 acre 1 rood. Yet must I see me I be sign of what I have been, and I think Still from the gratten one may guess the grain

† Gra·ttishing. *Obs rare* The dung (of a deer)

1611 Cotgr., *Fumées du Rutteaw*, that grattishing, fewmishing (or dung) of a Deere

† Gratuit, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **gratuite** [ad F. *gratuite* (16th c.) or L. *grātuit-us* Gratuitous.] Free, gratuitous

1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* (1846) 17 The heavnly & gratuite benefites of God. 1561 — *Freewill* 29 b, The trust, that they ought to haue in his gratuite and free grace. 1644 Abp Maxwell *Sacrosancta Regum Majestas* 72 The gratuit concession of Princes

Hence **Gra·tuitly** *adv*, freely, gratuitously

a 1586 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi. 137 Had ye him gevin but prayse gratuitle, Be benefeit sow thinkand pairto bound

† Gratuital, *a. Obs* [f. L. *grātuit-us* (see prec.) + -al.] Free, gratuitous

1504 Bp J. King *Jonas* xxviii (1599) 582 To iustifie you with the power of his free gratuitall grace. 1625 T. Adams *White Devill* 13 What ... thy Gratuitall Iudas? A friend and canst not endure another's gratuitall kindnesse towards him? 1637 R. Hchiereky *St Ambrose Pref.*, A gratuitall and free gift in Iesus Christ our Lord. *a* 1645 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 189 As for the dispence of his graces partially, stands not with the justice of God, howsoever convenient enough for gratuitall dispensation.

Gratuitous (grătiū·itəs) [f. L. *grātuit-us* free, spontaneous, voluntary, cogn. w. *grātia* favour, *grātiet* pleasing) + -ous. Cf obs. F. *gratuiteux*.]

1 Freely bestowed or obtained, granted without claim or merit; provided without payment or return, costing nothing to the recipient, free

1656 Jeanes *Baln Christ* 58 How that the Father hath given unto the Sonne to have life in himself, is a most gratuitous gift, but by natural generation. *a* 1690 E. Hopkins *Expos Lord's Prayer* (1692) 97 Our Pardon is free and gratuitous, for whatsoever God forgives, he doth it freely, without respect to any former deserts, or expectations of any future recompence. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* ccccvi. 370 We are given to Mistake the Gratuitous Blessings of Heaven, for the Fruits of our Own Industry. 1847 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III. 321 Besides this number, the gratuitous schools received 5584 children. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Gratuitous-entry*, a form officially used for bounty granted to volunteers in Lord Exmouth's expedition against Algiers. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* V. 200 A student attends with more assiduity a course for which he has paid money, than one which is gratuitous 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III. 59 The earth is a machine which yields almost gratuitous service to every application of the intelligent

b *spec. Sc Law* Of a charter or deed Made or granted without any valuable given in return

1773 Erskine *Inst. Sc. Laws* III. ii. § 92 189 A charter which proceeds merely from the will and favour which the granter hath for the grantee, is said to be granted for a lucrative or gratuitous cause. *Ibid* III. viii. § 45 366 The institute can defeat the substitution, even by a gratuitous deed. 1872 *Bell's Princ. Law Scotl* § 64 (ed. 8) 53 Obligations which are, as free gifts, voluntarily undertaken, or at least without an adequate consideration, are called gratuitous

2 Done, made, adopted, or assumed without any good ground or reason; done or required or warranted by the circumstances of the case, uncalled-for, unjustifiable

1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 27 The second Motive they had to introduce this gratuitous Declination of Atoms, the same Poet gives us. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 96 But as these occasions may never arrive, the mind receives a gratuitous taint. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* III. 507 A gratuitous interference with private rights. 1844 Lingard *Hist Ser* C. (1858) I. App. A. 318 A gratuitous and unfounded supposition. 1880 J. Payn *Bateman Touch* xxi. 260 The innuendo conveyed in the notice is my own. It was false and cruel, but a gratuitous lie. 1896 Duke Eliot *Pan Der Unit* IV. 179 There never was more gratuitous sinning

b Of the agent; Performing the action implied without reason or justification

1862 Sala in *Daily Tel* 29 Sept., I should be held up to execration as a malignant slanderer and a gratuitous liar

† 3 Requiring no proof, axiomatic *Obs rare*

1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 1 Of these gratuitous and acknowledged truths it is often the fate to become less evident by endeavours to explain them

Gratuitously (grătĭ·ĭtəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a gratuitous manner

1. Without cost to the recipient; without any claim or merit on his part; free of charge.

1716-27 Bentley *Serm* xi 374 Gratuitously given us by the good-will of our Master 1773 Reskine *Inst to Laws* II iii § 95 190 He who makes over a subject gratuitously is understood to transfer it barely as it was vested in himself when he made the grant 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi 1 (1869) I 259 The distributions of corn frequently made to the people, either gratuitously, or at a very low price 1804 W Lennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 70 The children of such as have died are admitted gratuitously into this school 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* i (1880) 18 The bishop also distributed the four Gospels gratuitously among the poor

2 Without sufficient cause, reason, or ground; unjustifiably, unwarrantably, unnecessarily

1697 Bentley *Diss Ep Phalaris* 43 But there is a learned Greek Professor who, after he has asserted the credit of Gruterus's Letters, gratuitously undertakes to apologize for These too, about this matter of the Dialect. 1774 Hy. S Halifax *Roman Civil Law* Pref xvi, Those, who study to the study of the Common Law, often found, and sometimes gratuitously enough, of this distinction 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 385 The vast size of the most ancient species of fish, and the great heat which he gratuitously supposes the sea to have originally possessed 1845 Lo Houghton in T W Reid *Life* (1891) I viii 359 It is assumed (I think gratuitously) that Peel is going to repeal the Corn Laws 1857 H Worsley *Life in Convict* I ii (1858) 14 The most gratuitously perverse misinterpretations. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* IV. xlviii 22 Gratuitously offensive

Gratuitousness (grătĭ·ĭtəsnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being gratuitous.

1727 Bailey *vol* II, *Gratuitousness*, free Bestowment, without Expectation of Reward or Recompence 1845 H Rogers *Ess* I iii 139 The gratuitousness of salvation 1852 *Ibid* I vii 363 We can hardly excuse the perfect gratuitousness of his hypothesis. 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 190 Here it is not much the sentimental character of the incident itself, as its gratuitousness which offends.

‖ **Gratui·tum.** *Obs* Also (*?erron*) gratuito. [L *grātuitum*, neut of *grātuitus* adj.: see Gratuitous The use of the L adv *grātuitō* as sb. may be a blunder imputed to the ignorant speaker.] A free gift

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnassus* II iv. 673 Fy father, thou must not call it selling, thou must say is this the gentleman that must have the gratuito? *Ibid* 693 When thou hast gotten me the gratuito of the living. a 1670 Br Hacket *Christian Consolations* iv in *Bp Jer Taylor's Wks* -1828) I 131.And the gratuitum which God gives, is a thousand-fold greater than the present which we bring

Gratuity (grătĭ·ĭti). Also 6 gratuite, gratuyte, 7 gratuetie, -ety, (grese tie). [ad F. *gratuité* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), or med L. *gratuitās* 'beneficium', gift, also used as a title of honour, f. *grātus*, *grātui* (cf. Gratuitous).]

†1. Graciousness, favour, freq used of Divine grace or favour; a favour, a kindness *Obs*

1503 Hen. VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I iii 43 Some manifest Demonstration of Favour and Kindness. 1538 Bennet in Froude *Hist Eng Mem* (1881) I 403, I have not at any time found his Holiness more tractable or propense to shew gratuity unto your Highness than now of late 1543-4 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c* 1 The Ministration used unto him dyuers and sundrye inestimable gratuities and amities. 1546 Gardiner *Detl Pryv* xlvii b, Whereby we vnfold vnowe legge his gratuite & loue to be so much the more towardes va. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 501 All these kindnesses suffised not, nor all these gratuities auayled not to make this king Iames forsake the profession of Englande 1646 Evance *Noble Ord* 14 It is not Gods contract with his people, to honour them, that honour him, but Gods gratuity. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. 340 By concluding a peace, before the reduction of the fort, any allowance to the army was a matter of gratuity, not of right.]

†b A gratuitous concession *Obs*

1559 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 155 Let us now by way of gratuity grant that she was a virgin 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* v 15 In the former place he tels us he forbeares to take any argument of Prelaty from Aaron

In the latter he can forbare no longer, but repents him of his rash gratuity and stiffly argues that [etc.]

2 A gift or present (usually of money), often in return for favours or services, the amount depending on the inclination of the giver; in bad sense, a bribe.

Now applied exclusively to such a gift made to a servant or inferior official, a tip, a douceur.

1540 Hen VIII in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 432 We entende not to charge Ourself with geving any thing, eyther for a recompense or a gratuite 1594 R. Ashley tr *Cayo le Roy's Pursuite of Kinges* 48 b, The Countries gaue certaine gratuites and gifties to the king 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 43 That faire mare Aetha, which he gaue him as a gift and gratuitie. 1606 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 190 [He] sent the town of yoghall a hundreth pownds ster for a further gratuety to the poor of that corporacon. 1637 Earl Conn *Diary* ibid Ser I V 19, 1mill ster in money as a gratuitie from me. 1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 137 The Cravat &c. were sent me by one Mr Tymothy Cooley

by way of gratuity, he being one of the 162 slaves that I redeemed from Argeers 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 471 P 7 When he [Caesar] had given away all his Estate in Gratuities among his Friends 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 30 P 4, I had a small gratuity above my wages 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 387 Any gratuity given to Pharaoh or other princes, to resign up their right of dominion over their slaves 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VIII (1831) 70 The treasury was soon filled with gratuities from the nobles. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 501 No gift or gratuity to an attorney, beyond his fair professional demands shall be permitted to stand. a 1830 in N. Wood *Trial. Real Rights* (1838) 700 No gratuity to be allowed to be taken by any guard, porter, or other servant of the company 1855 Trackeray *Newcomes* I 252 The post-boys quite stared at the gratuity he gave them *Mod.* The attendants at this restaurant are forbidden to receive gratuities.

†b. Payment, wages *Obs*.

1637 Ben Jonson *Underwoods*, *Petition Poor Ben to Chas*, V, A large hundred marks annuitie, To be given me in gratuitie For done service and to come. 1649 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* iv II 895 The treasurers of the Army do forthwith advance a months Gratuity for the Army 1673 in *Scotsman* 21 Aug (1883) 7/4 To Mr Geo Sinclare by gratuitie for his attendance and advyce £66 13s 4d 1830 tr *Symmonds's Hist. Reg* xvi. 325 They were to pay a gratuity of 80,000 crowns to the army which besieged them.

3 *spec* a A bounty given to soldiers on re-enlistment, returement, or discharge b (See quot. 1815.)

1658 Ludlow *Mem* (1698-9) II 819 Promising them their whole Arrears, consolidating and funding them for Gratuity 1804 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1837) IV 442 Sir John Kennaway received Lieut. Colonel's gratuity upon the same occasion 1815 *Regimental Regs* (ed. 2) 1 Burnett, *Gratuity*, in the royal navy, is a recompense or royal bounty made by his Majesty to the widows, orphans, and mothers of sea and marine officers slain in fight with the enemy 1837 Instructions to Officers wounded in Fight with the Enemy, and to Seamen hurt in the service 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 7/1 When the Commander-in-Chief calls upon 'an officer who has not fought, or misconduct to retire, the Secretary for War decides his rate of gratuity.

†4 = Gratitude 1; also, reciprocity, recompense *Obs*.

1624 Lodge *Seneca* 96 The fault is not through our default, but for that disabilitie preventeth our gratuity 1640 Yorke *Union Hon Battles* 24 The King to testifie his gratuity Knighted Ashworth 1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav.* 346 The Captaines and Commanders . . *ever reciprocall*, gave to the cheife of them a handsome sword.

5 = Gratuitousness *rare*.

1828 Hawthorne *Fan & Ir Yrnlt* v 267, I like this overflow and gratuity of devices with which Gothic sculpture works out its designs. 1861 *Times* 22 Aug, It is merely gratuitous to talk of a paradox And the gratuity is all the more thankful as it is unlooked for. 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud Men* Such disinterestedness and beautiful gratuity of affection as there is between friends of the same sex.

†Gratuitous. *Obs rare*—[f. *grātuĭtē* (see Gratuitate) + -ous.] = fee, gratuity.

1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* v, Come, there's some odde disburse, some bribe, some gratuitance, Which makes you locke up leasure.

Gratulant (gre·tiŭlănt), *a.* [ad. L. *grātulant-em*, pr pple. of *grātulārī* (see Gratulate).] Expressing pleasure, joy, or satisfaction, congratulatory.

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch.* Pref in Ashm (1652) 121 Of Hierarchy.all Jubylestes the gratulant glorysfycation 1790 H Boyd *Aleph. Lebanon* in *Poet Reg* (1808) 135 The mind expands . . In gratulant strains, endless in general . . All gratulants receive the genial ray 1794 Coleridge *Destiny Nations*, I the white-robed multitude of slaughtered saints At Heaven's wide-opened portal gratulant Receive some martyr'd guest 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 2. 240 St Paul s rang with a gratulant thanksgiving 1897 D P Toun in *Nation* (N Y) LXV 409 Certainly people all greeted to the man whose well-directed munificence had provided [etc]

†Gratulate, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *grātulāt-us*, pple. of *grātulārī* (see next)] To be rejoiced at; pleasing, gratifying

1603 Shake. *Meas for M* v I, 535 Thanks good friend, Escalus, for thy much goodnesse, There's more behinde that is more gratulate.

Gratulate (grætiŭlēt), *v.* Now *arch* and *poet* Also 7 gratulat [f L. *grātulāt-*, ppl stem of *grātulārī* to manifest one's joy, congratulate, rejoice, give thanks, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful.]

1. *trans* To express joy at the coming or appearance of; to welcome, hail; to greet, salute

1596 Abp Parker *Pr* xcviii Argt. This Psalme in sprite doth gratulate Christes kingdome cleare immaculate. 1596 *Edw III*, I. ii 9 Dear sunn, descend and gratulate his highness. 1600 Shake. *Much Ado* II i 317 Gratulate. Well 1673 III 122 Every flowre and weed Lookes vp to gratulate thy long'd for fruites. 1674 Milton *P R.* iv 434 The birds Clear'd up their throats to gratulate the God Of their return of morn 1681 T Jordan *London's Joy* 7 The Seven Champions. are come To gratulate my Lord, and guard you from Mutinous Mischefs. 1746 Akenside *Hymn to Naiads* 13 Thames . . Shall gratulate the lustful sovereign the hark. 1764 Cowper *Task* v 820 When every star, in haste to gratulate the new-created earth, Sent forth a voice 1799-1803 Southey *Thalaba* 1. 469 Some other song, which by the name Thou gratulatest 1820 — *Sonn. Waldensus*, As the lark Springs from the ground the morn to gratulate.

2. To express or manifest joy at or on account of (an event), a happy condition, etc); = Congratulate 2.

1584 Peele *Arraigum Paris* I iii, The muses give you melody to gratulate this chance. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* 93 I hope all the Muses of court will gratulate the present flourishing estate of our Lincolnes Inne 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* iv. ix, I gratulate the newes 1637 Heywood *Royall King* i. I. Wks. 1874 VI 7 The Embassadors that come . . To gratulate our famous victories. 1699 Lirris *Xerxes* 1, And come with pious Joy, to gratulate your Triumphs. 1808 Scott *F. M Perth* xxvii, The minstrels sent forth their gayest notes to gratulate Euchin's succession.

†b. const *to*, *unto* (the person), or with simple *indirect obj. Obs.*

1591 Lambarde *Archeion* Ep., To gratulate unto You, that Honourable place wherunto you are right worthily aduanced. 1604 Bacon *Let.* 9 Oct; Wks. 1874 XIV. 581, I cannot but . . gratulate his Majesty the extreme prosperous success of his business. 1658 W. Burton *Itin. Anton.* 159 My Author gratulates to his own good luck this discovery. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xii 97 Calchas . . with a smiling glance. Thus gratulates to Greece her happy chance.

3. To express joy or satisfaction to (a person) on a happy event; to compliment, felicitate; = Congratulate 4. Const. *on*, *upon*, *† in*.

1598 Florio, *Gratulare*, to gratulate, to reioice with. 1820 Cave *Serm.* Ep. Ded., Well, then, may I gratulate our Commonwealth, that is so much blessed with wise and worthy men. 1644 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* (1851) 409 So as I may justly gratulate mine own mind with due acknowledgment of assistance from above. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. iv. (1840) 218 Where do his devotees gratulate one another and congratulate him more than at church? 1732 *Mem. Lady Harriet Butler* II. 50, I gratulate you upon it with all my heart. 1832 Scott *Ct Robert* xxxii, Some gratulated him upon his most unexpected return to the service of his country. 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I iv 83, I gratulate thee on thy new career!

refl. 1672 Sir T Browne *Let to Friend* § 10 The heirs and concerned relations gratulating themselves in the sober departure of their friends 1678 Marvell *Def. John Howe* Wks. 1875 IV 232 Hereupon The Discourse. highly gratulates It self in three instances. 1703 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., Your authors . if they have children, [may] gratulate themselves that the peck loaf may be had for sixpence.

†b. *absol.* or *intr* To offer congratulations.

1660 B Jonson *Poetaster* II. ii, We all come to gratulate, for the good report of you.

†4. To be grateful or show gratitude for, also, to express gratitude to (a benefactor) *for*; to thank *Obs*

1596 Greene *Orl. Fur* (1599) 31 But friendly gratulate these fauours found 1645 Rutherford *Covenant* (1692) 103 To acknowledge and gratulate that harmony, which God hath been pleased to blesse. 1654 F Kirkman *Cicero q Louis* 220 After he had submissively gratulated your Honour 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 149 To Gratulate the Kindness I have had from any person or thing with frequency of acknowledgment 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II. 199, I cannot but gratulate my good fortune rather than my wisdom, that I have travelled such an Author through with no more extravagancy

†5 To reward or recompense (a service, etc.). a 1612 Bealm. & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* I ii, To gratulate So great a seruice done at my desire. 1612 Heywood *Apol. Actors* G 4, I could not choose but gratulate your honest indeauours with this short remembrance. 1633 Massinger *Antiquary* v Dram. Wks (1875) 290 I'll find some office To gratulate thy pains

†6. To gratify, please *Obs*.

a 1598 Greene *Jas IV* Prelude, To gratulate thee I brought these antics to show thee some sport in dancing. 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xix 53 Nay many times to gratulate the company, we are but in force our selves to unworthiness. 1809 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom* I xxvi, I will teach thee .. To pay with Huron blood thy father's scars, And gratulate his soul rejoicing in the stars

Hence **Gra·tulating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1639 Sanderson *Serm, Ad Aulam* ix (1689) 490, I note it, not without much rejoycing and gratulating to us of this Church. a 1721 Ken *Christophal* Poet Wks 1721 I 468 Seeing God pleas'd, the heavenly Quire the gratulating Hymns conspire. 1803 Wordsw *Blind Highland Boy* xliv, A gratulating voice, With which the very hills rejoice 1850 De Quincey in H. A. Page *Life* (1877) II 87 To pass through innumerable stations of gratulating comrades.

Gratulation (grætiŭlē·shən). Now somewhat *rare*. Also 5 gratulacyon, 6 -acion, *Sc.* -atioun. [ad. L. *grātulātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *grātulārī* to Gratulate.]

1. A feeling of gratification, joy, or exultation; rejoicing in heart. (Now only with mixture of sense 3, implying self-congratulation upon some good fortune.)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 106 Y wote not whedir sorow or deuocyon or compassion or gratiuacyon drawyn nowe myne ownhoppy soule dyuers weyes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 539 With great ioy and gratulation. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 32 The joy and gratulation which it brings to all who wish and promote their Countries liberty 1738 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* iii, That gratulation and delight in beholding the virtuous deeds of other men 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P 9 You would look with some gratulation on your success. 1819 W Irving *Knickerb* iii 11 (1820) 169 Listening with silent gratulation to the clucking of his hens. 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 2 Our great and growing success cannot but be to ourselves a matter of gratulation. 1889 C Mercier in *Mind* XIV 16 Gratulation is the feeling of which congratulation is the expression

2. Manifestation or expression of joy; *esp.* with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this; a rejoicing.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par* Col 1 It is more worthy gratulacions and reioycinges. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 387 The mutual gratulations and contentment of Christ and the Church in one another 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I. iv. 262 The people came out to receive him with all imaginable gratulations and expressions of joy for his happy return. 1867 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii 259 After an hour's entertainment and gratulation, they one went home. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* (1879) II xiii 82 The coronation had gone on with pomp and popular gratulations 1895 *Gentlemans Monthly* LXXV 91 The gratulations with which the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was lately heralded.

3. The expression of pleasure or gratification at a person's success, good fortune, or the like; compliment, felicitation, congratulation.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 11. 316 To whom where many of y^ nobles resorted in the ways of gratulacion, & of kepyng

hym compaignie 1622 Bacon. *Hen VII* 40 After this Complement, and some gratulation for the Kings victorie, they fell to their errand 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV iv 200 As a gratulation for the one, and a deprecation from the other. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg.* II 186 1834 II 184 The crowd Stood humbly round, and gratulation bow'd. 1897 Scott in *Croker Papers* 23 Apr (1884), I cannot but add my sincere gratulation upon your keeping a good house over your head. 1866 — *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The victors had the general meed of gratulation

b. An instance of this; = complimentary or congratulatory speech.

1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* II (1634) 492 When Diagoras had seen his 3 Sons crowned for their severall victories in those games, one came running with this gratulation 'Die Diagoras for thou shalt not clime up to heaven'. 1632 Massinger *Believe as You List* II i, Their gratulations for his safetie 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 97 p 91 Gratulations pour in from every quarter 1848 Clough *Bothie* IX. 143 Be it recounted in song Who gave what at the wedding, the gifts and fair gratulations. 1891 J. Wilson *Columbus* viii 137 The sentence places no gratulations higher than those of its own conscience.

†4. A joyful greeting, a welcome. *Obs.*

1589 (*title*) A Skeltonicall Salutation, Or Condigne gratulation. 1590 *Tinker of Turvey* (*Grosart*) 58 Hearing such a scholler-like gratulation, seeing by this salute, that [etc.]. *a* 1638 Mede *Diat. Luke* Wks (1672) 1 xxiv 91 Secondly, a gratulation rendring the Angels Song. Because of Peace on Earth [1815 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 299 He was one of those who would have hailed your return .. with the complacent gratulations of a philosopher anxious to promote knowledge as leading to happiness]

†5. Expression of thanks, thanksgiving; also, an instance of this *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 330 The King owing towards them at their departure a very small gratulation [It. *piccola prova di gratitudine*] of their services past 1598 Greene *Groat's to my Wife* (1617) 26 Roberto returned him thankefull gratulations. *a* 1677 Marv. Wks. (1872) I. 63 Wks. 1879 VII 200 Warm in petitions, but cold, raw, and infrequent in gratulations.

†6. Reward, recompense; = Gratification 3

1621 Sherd *Hist Gt Brit* VIII vi § 50. 408 The Duke .. forthwith granted their desires whereupon they drew out store of gold to present him in way of gratulation 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* 505 He sakes, and had a willing gratulation. From one both rich and of another Nation

Gratulatorily, *adv* [f next + -ly 2] By way of congratulation, thanks, or greeting

1620 Donne *Serm* xlii 416 To Exclaime gratulatorily in his behalfe *Quousque*, how long? 1638 Jer. Taylor *Luke* Wks (1672) I xxiv 91 Or both causally and gratulatorily thus, Glory be to God in the highest [etc] 1880 Miss H. A. Dilke *Hanse Mac'Michael* I. 1 Her brother heard of his engagement, and wrote gratulatorily

Gratulatory (græ·tiʃĕtări), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 gratulatorie [ad. med L **gratulātōrius-us*, f. *gratulārī* to Gratulate; see -ory and cf. obs F. *gratulatoire*]

1 Expressing joy or gratification for the good fortune, etc. of another, conveying gratulation; congratulatory, complimentary

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 183 That Sermon gratulatorie of the repairing of the Churches 1620 Pracham *Compl Gent* v (1634) 98 A gratulatorie verse to King Henry upon his Coronation day *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 705 He was entertained with gratulatory acclamations. 1763 Chesterf. *Lett. to Faulkner* 2 Jan , Lett 1892 III. 1087, I take it for granted, that some of your many tributary wits have already presented you with gratulatory poems 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N. Amer.* vi (1873) 68 He gave an outcry of delight, and poured forth gratulatory cries from all present. 1871 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept , Lord Derby could hardly use other than gratulatory language to an audience of great manufacturers. He could not but felicitate them on the material prosperity of the present year

†b. Bearing or charged with congratulations. *Obs rare*

1658 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 195 The Gratulatory Ambassador to the new Pope

†2. Expressing gratitude or thanks; made as a thanksoffering. In theological language, spec. applied to sacrifices 'of thanksgiving' as opposed to propitiatory sacrifices. *Obs.*

a 1555 Bradford in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1204/1 The sacrifice of the churche is no propitiatorie sacrifice but a gratulatorie sacrifice. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 100 A gratulatorie letter, that is, an Epistle of thankes. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm.* lx. (1640) 540 The Psalme is a Gratulatory part, a sacrifice of thanksgiving. 1670 *Devout Communic.* (1688) 163 Let me do something gratulatory .. Let me give myself a thank-offering to him. 1678 L. Addison *State Jews* (1676) 121 They make a gratulatory Oration unto God, for that he has been pleased to assist and accept their Services 1730 Waterland *Eucharist* Wks. 1823 VIII. 163 Whereas formerly he had disowned any propitiatory sacrifice, content with gratulatory, after the Protestant way.

†3. *sb.* An expression of gratulation, a congratulatory speech. *Obs rare*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 385 The chief failing that appeared in him was an over repetition of gratulatories and compliments.

†**Gra·tuling**, *ppl. a Obs. rare*—1. [f. OF. *gratuler* (ad. L. *gratulārī*: see Gratulate) + -ing 2.] Congratulating, gratulant.

1620 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II, What's Oratour Higgen with his gratuling Speech now, In all our names?

†**Gra·ty**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. Grate *sb.*1 + -y1.] Consisting or full of grates; like a grate.

1621 Cotgr., *Grillenx*, gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.

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Grauff, obs. form of Graff *sb.*2

Grauloe, (graul), Anglo-Irish f. Gaelic Gearr'ly, *vagrv* Lv. [Meant for an equivalent of G. *graulich*] Grisly, causing a shudder.

1548 Lytton *K. Arthour* x. v, In many a grauly flock she shes sparpaylng play'd. *Ibid., foot-note. Grauly* and *grausome* are both perceives which belong to the Saxon element of the language and are fairly reclaimed from the German. The Scotch indeed have preserved the first

Graund, obs. form of Grand

†**Graundeis**, App. var. of *crounce*, Crants. 1590 Greene *Upst. Courtier* H. Such brooches, such bracelets, such graundeies, such pernwigs.

Graundepose, obs. form of Grampus.

Graunser, obs. form of Grandsire.

Graunt, -**ar**, -**er**, -**e**(**o**, obs ff Grant, -er, -ee.

Graunt(-)masury, variant of Grammercy.

‖ **Graupel** (grau·p'l), *Meteorology* [G *graupel-wetter*.] Soft hail.

1889 *Weather Rep* 4 Mar , Occasional showers of graupel, sleet, and snow have been recorded 1894 Blakemore *Harper* 298 The snow, or soft hail (now known as graupel)

‖ **Graunwacke** (grau·vaka) *Geol* Also 8 grau-wacken, 9 grawacké, grauwacke. [Ger. *f grau* Grey + *wacke* Wacke.] = Greywacke.

1794 Gerard *Min* (ed. 2) 235 Its [Argillite's] transitions are into grau-wacken (etc.) 1806 Dalyell *Phil Trans* XCVII 10 Grauwacke from North Wales 1820 G Young *Geol Surv Yorksh Coast* 55 The hard porphyritic looking rock usually accompanied by the hard-sounding name grawacké 1840 *Trans Geol Soc* Ser II (1842) VI 558 The fossiliferous grauwacke which constitutes the chief mountain masses of the right bank of the Rhine 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* viii (ed 4) 131 The hills, which descend to the coast, are composed of hard grauwacke

attrib. 1840 *Penny Cycl Useful Knowl Man* (ed 2) 41 Detritus from the grauwacke slates. 1842 H. Miller *O K Sandst* II (ed 2) 56 The harder grauwacke schists. 1851 Richardson *Geol Vest.* 144 The ancient grauwacke limestones

Gravaile, obs form of Gravel.

Gravamen (grăvē·men). Pl. **gravamina** (grăvæ·minā). [a. late L. *gravāmen* a physical inconvenience, in med L a grievance. f. *gravāre* to load, f. *gravis* heavy, Grave *a.*]

1 A grievance.

1597 Gabbon *Lords' Comp Cobler* 58 Is your *Advisera* such a *Snavamen* to you, that hath been such a *Gravamen* to Religion and Peace. 1708 S. Sewall *Diary* 9 Feb (1879) II 1 [We] found this to our Comfort which was a gravamen for many years. 1857 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Engl* II 24 Charles gave Hagano the higher room The real gravamen, however, appears to have been Hagano's affectionate though rough fidelity

2 †*a* A formal complaint or accusation. *Obs*

1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 38 It is not safe .. to extend the gravamen and punishment beyond the intention of the person. 1708 S Sewall *Diary* 9 Feb (1879) II 1 [We] found this to our Comfort which was a gravamen for many years. 1857 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Engl* II 24 Charles gave Hagano the higher room The real gravamen, however, appears to have been Hagano's affectionate though rough fidelity

b In *A.* A memorial presented by the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper representing the existence of disorders or grievances in the church

1600 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 13 They willed us to bring our probations for the Graunsona we had put up against the Gravamina. 1689 *Daily News* 18 June, Archdeacon Hale presented a gravamen characterising the measure now before Parliament in very strong terms. 1889 *John & Mary* 145/1 Archdeacon Denison's *gravamen* just presented to Convocation is a most doleful document 1890 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 9/1 The Prolocutor thought the Archdeacon was travelling beyond the words of the *gravamen*

3 The particular part of an accusation that bears most heavily on the person accused.

1832 M'Crevie in *Mem* I (1844) 12 It constitutes the very gravamen of the charge against the unreverend man that his affection for his earthly parent but none for God 1892 Brougham *Sk. Statesmen, Ld. Mansfield* Set I 115 The great gravamen, too, of these charges against him was his treating towards the Americans. 1892 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1859) I 151 The gravamen of the charge against the principle of utility seems to lie in a word 1897 Lowell *Democr.* 19 The real gravamen of the charge lies in the habit it has of making itself generally disagreeable

†**Gravament**. *Obs.* [ad L *gravāmentum* f. *gravāre*: see prec] A grievance.

1539 *Rolls Parlt* V 74 A memorial Rem (1851) 378 Mr. Nevell shall deliver to you a bill of the gravaments of two or three of the fellows, most given to good letters.

†**Grava·minous**, *a. Obs* Also 8 *erron.* graviminous. [f. L. *gravāmin-*, *gravāmen* + -ous] Grievous, annoying, distressing.

1599 T. Pell *Impr* 56 19 A dishonour unto God, and a gravaminous burthen to the ships and men they go amongst 1723 S. Sewall *Diary* 19 Nov. (1879) II 412 Gen' Nicholson mention'd it as gravaminous that the Shops were shut up. 1721 Wodrow *Hist Suffer Ch. Scot* (1829) II 146 The parliament made new and gravaminous laws.

Gravat, variant of Cravat

†**Gravative**, *a Obs.* [ad. L. type **gravitīvus*, f. *gravāre*; see Gravamen.] 'Applied to the feeling of pain accompanied by a sense of weight' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1886).

1572 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* 1 7 b, Heauy or grauatiue paine is caused in an Apostume in a membre not sensible 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* 1 xvii 47 Persons having the Stone in their Kidneys have gravative paine 1710 J. Pitcairn *Pharm. Patemp* 151 Such [illnesses] as gravative Head Ach

Grave (grēv), *sb*1 Forms . 1 **græf**, 4–6 **graf**(e, 5, 8–9 *Sc.* **graff**, (4 **graue**, 5 **grawe**, 6 *Sc* **graif**, **graiwe**), 3– **grave**. [OE *græf* str. neut. = OFris *gref*, OS. *graf*, OHG *grap* :–OTeut type **grabom* , a parallel type is **grabiz* fem., represented by ON. *gröf* (Da *grav*, Sw. *graf*), Goth. *grabs* ; f root of OE *grafan* to dig, Grave *v*.]

The normal mod representative of OE *græf* would be *graf*, the ME disyllabic *grave*, from which the standard mod. form descends, was prob. due to the especially frequent occurrence of the word in the dat. (locative) case]

1 A place of burial, an excavation in the earth for the reception of a corpse, †formerly often applied loosely to a receptacle for the dead not formed by digging, as a mausoleum.

a 1000 *Sermo de Temporibus* (Gr) þeah þe graf wille golde steregan þropor his geþoruman *c* 1150 *Gen & Ex* 1784 Oc he ail hauet so wide spided, þat his [Joseph's] graue is þor vnder biled. *c* 1230 *Serapr M.* 231 First he did his graf to deluen *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 290 In þat stede he ferd, per he was laid in graue *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G W* 903 *Thisbe*, We preyen yow, That in o graue y fere we moten lye *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4451 Alle þe grauis of gold & gilten tombes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 207/2 Grave, solempnyte made, or grauyn *monumentum*. *c* 1480 *Temmeley Myst* xxxi 54 Þou shalt be vp-take, Owt of þine graffe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 504 He With all honour wnto his graif is gone 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Burial Dead*, When they come at the grave 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i 387 The graues, all gaping wide, Euery one lets forth his spright 1607 Dekker & *Anything Girle* Wks 1873 III 207, I must not to the graue, I am drunkward to his bed 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 58 When the Grave is filled up, they erect a stone 1756–7 tr *Keyssler's Trav* (1760) III 37 Here on one grave are deposited the remains of Constantia and her daughter 1794 Burns 'O *Death, hadst thou but spar'd his life*' 6 en as he is, cauld in his graff 1821 Byron *Cain* III i, Compose thy limbs into their grave. 1861 — *Juan* XV *xvi*clxxxi I vii 142 The Anglo-Saxons .. dug a rather deep rectangular grave often of considerable dimensions *a* 1876 G Dawson *Lect Shakes* etc (1888) 62 When your grave comes to be dug, will the diggers weep ?

Transf 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 42 We will blyndfolded ly, Ne privy bee vnto graues gouernment

†*b Holy grave* = Holy Sepulchre

a 1455 Holland *Howlate* xxxv, The haly graif *Ibid* xxxvii, The haly graf. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 108, I wyl goo for you to the haly graue 1611 Bible *Acts* viii *Amer* (Arb) Introd 31/2 They seke the holy graue to Iherusalem

c Grave-mound. Also transf, *Dead men's graves* (see quot)

1868 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xii, Gravely making hay among the graves 1869 R B Smith *Gold? Victoria* 69 *Dead-men's Graves*, applied to country generally basaltic. where, owing to the unequal decomposition of the under lying rock, humps like graves occur

d. In various fig and proverbial expressions

†*Into the grave of hell* into the lowest depth *Secret as the grave* : kept as a close secret *To make a person turn in his grave* : said fancifully or hyperbolically of the effect of something which was abhorrent to the person in his lifetime. *Some one is walking over my grave* (see quot 1868). *One foot in the grave* (see Foot *sb* 26 a.)

c 1585 Cartwright in R Brome *Annto Cartwright* 88 It shoulde follow that Christ hath answered from the hyest heauen fall into the graue of hell 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 1 84 *Miss* (shuddering), Lord! there's some body walking over my Grave. 1818 Jane L. Porter *Scottish Chiefs* (1850) 89 The correspondence I kept as secret as the grave 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xxxi (1860) 268 Sometimes somebody would walk over my grave, and give me a creeping on the back 1868 Holme Lee *R. Godfrey* III 77 Joan shuddered—that convulsive shudder which old wives say is caused by a footstep walking over the place of our grave that shall be 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 1 Somebody's walking over your grave, they say, when you feel so 1888 Rayce *Amer Comment* I xii 159 Jefferson might turn in his grave if he knew of such an attempt to introduce European distinctions of rank into his democracy

e with omission of the article (after a prep) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xx 38 Now wer Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, at that tyme alreadie buried in graue 1662 Hickeringill *Serm Wks.* 1716 I 286 Few or none went down to Grave in peace

2 Regarded as the natural destination or final resting-place of every one. Hence sometimes put for: The condition or state of being dead, death *To the grave* till death (*To bear a mark*) *to one's grave* all one's life *To find one's grave* to meet one's death

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 17 Crist spand not to visyte pore men in pe colde grete 14 *Songs & Carols* 1518 C (Percy Soc) 66 Thei wil zyffe a man a mark that he nal ber it to hys graf. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlii 38 Yf eny myyfortune shulde happen vnto him ye shulde bringe my graye hayre with sorowe downe vnto the grave 1604 Quarles *Job* vi 39 Both Rich and Poore are equal'd in the Grave 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 168 My course came next, though not to die, yet to goe neere the Grave 1656–9 B Harris *Parivault's Iron Age* (ed 2) 244 France, where he soon found his grave 1674 tr *Martinuere's Voy N Countrees* 113 And thinking by bleeding and purgation to recover their Patients, sent many of them to the Grave 1707 Watts *Hymn*, '*Life is the time to serve the Lord*'. There are no Acts of Pardon pass'd in the cold Grave to which we haste 1783 *Pers State Routin* II 190, I am to

the Grave, full of good Wishes towards you. 1708 Swift *Gulliver* IV. xi, The Savages discharged an Arrow, which wounded me deeply on the inside of my left Knee (I shall carry the Mark to my Grave). 1726 Dyer *Grongar Hill* 92 Between the cradle and the grave. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* vi 5 I cannot thank Thee in the Grave. 1750 Gray *Elegy* xx, The path of glory leads but to the grave. 1813 Shelley *Alastor* 700 Birth and the grave, that are not as they were.

b. with personification :—Death or Hades.

1611 Bible *Hosea* xiii. 14 O death, I will be thy plagues, O grave (Wyclif, Coverdale hell[e]), I will be thy destruc-tion *Iliad* I *Cor* xv. 55. 1615 Crashaw *Proverbs* 175 No might can rescue him out of the hand of the grave.

8 In enlarged rhetorical use : Anything that is, or may become, the receptacle of what is dead So *liquid, watery grave*

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* xxi, Than were on poales my parboyde quarters pight, And set aloft for vermine to deuoure, Meete grace for rebels that resist the power 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 326 Their dead Corpes were cast over Board, in a boundlesse grave to feed the fishes. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iii § 15 Ptolemais (the Grave General of the Christian Army) 1820 Byron *Heaven & E* I iii, Not even a rock from out the yawning grave. 1837 Wensley *Verse* II 127 They had only just escaped a watery grave 1874 Lisle Carr *Trad. Guyenne* I vi 170 He had carried her out of the midst of fire. 1895 Authors in *United Service Mag* July 373 The country between the Balkans and Constantinople would have been the grave of the entire Russian Army 1898 H. Ellingworth *Divine Immanence* VI 137 The body ceases to be the spirit's organ, and becomes first its prison, and then its grave.

4. An excavation of any kind ; a pit or trench *Obs* exc in sense of a trench for earthing up potatoes and other root-crops.

1586 *Pulgar. Perf* (W de W 1532) 276 b, It is wryten in the lawe of Moyses That no man sholde dyg ony pyt, or open ony graue or cesterne, but he sholde couer it agayne ... lest [etc.] 1847 Halliwell, *Grave*, a potato hole *Lanc* 1857 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 108 Potatoes are brought out of the 'hogs,' or 'graves', or 'pits', 1890 *Morning Post* 26 Dec. 6/1 The mangold and potato graves have also suffered considerably.

5. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *grave-brass, -clod, -garth, -ground, -hill, -lid, -linen, -mound,* † *-neighbour, -place, -rail, -side,* (also attrib) *-slab, -stead, -worm ; grave-like* adj. b objective, as *grave maker, -making, -robber ; grave-digging* (cf Grave-digger), *-making, -robbing* vbl sbs. c adverbial (of destination) and instrumental, as *grave-bound, -riven* adjs. d. locative or originative, as *grave-interment ; grave-born* adj.

1596 Drayton *Mortimeriados* 34 Ly ke †grave-borne gosts, smak'd and mard with feare. 1825 J. L. Richardson *Sonnets* to The †grave-bound Pilgrim never can return 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I II 187 Our old English †grave-brasses. 1847 Craig, *†Graveclod*, a lump of earth belonging to a grave 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi v, The †grave-digging sexton ever engaged the attention of Partridge 1880 Rossetti *Ballads & Sonn* 273 As in a †gravegarth, count to see The monuments of memory 1874 Green *Short Hist* § 8 2 0 The †grave-ground of Addington *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Song of Tomb* Poems (1855) 340 He must ride over the †grave-hills ; with stormy speed 1894 Atchison *Old Whitby* 1 I have taken 3 axe-hammers from grave-hills on the Danby and Skelton moors. 1698 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* Introd 2 3 Pop pæa, the wife of Nero, had a †grave-less grave enterment *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14332 (Trin) he †grave hid awey bet kist 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 63 O haste thee from thy †grave-like Court ! 1847 Da Quincey *Spectator* 1863 VI 269 You may sit in that deep grave like recess. 1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* II xv 285 It is common, also, for a Moslim, on a military expedition to carry the †grave-linen with him 14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wölcker 729/30 *Hic bestiarius*, a †*graf*maker 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v 1 34 Gardiners, Ditchers, and Grave-makers 1694 Whitlock *Notitia* 63 Hee being to worke too fast for the Grave maker 1602 Shaks *Ham.* v. 1 74 He's this fellow no feehing of his busnesse, that he sings at †Grave-making ! 1894 H. Barker *Two Summers Guyana* 239 There is very little grave-making, except by mounds and wooden crosses. 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* D iv, The colde compasse of his †grave neighbours 1663 Walton *Life Hooker in Hooker's Wks* (1888) I 78 The poor clerk had many rewards for shewing Mr Hooker's †grave-place 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv 64 The re searches into the graves of the old nations. 1732 E. Forbest *Hegarth's Tour* 4 Hogarth untrussed upon a †grave-seal 1651 Webver *Anc Funerall Mon* 51 The †grave-rakers, those gold finders are also theeues 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* I. 318 The poet sings upon the earth †grave riven 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 291 The sun of †grave-robbing 1898 J. L. Stephens *Trav. Greece*, etc. 277 The Greeks returned, taking up the body, carried it to the †grave-side. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xix. (1879) 173 How many a heart has felt that graveside solemnity 1894 H. Speight *Malcombes* 190 Two well preserved †grave-slabs. 1884 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* 286 The ghosts that haunt ancient †grave-steads. 1818 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 51, I had rather † grave-worms were on thy lips than that bad woman's kisses.

6. Special comb : **grave-board**, a board, inscribed with symbolic figures, set upright over the graves of N. American Indians ; **grave-clad** *a. nonce-wd.*, clad in grave-clothes ; † **grave-cloth**, ? a pall , **grave-cover**, a thing that covering a grave ; **grave-deep** *a. nonce-wd.*, deep as the grave ; **grave-digging** *ppl. a.*, epithet of certain insects (see Grave-digger 2) ; † **grave-fellow**, a companion in the grave ; **grave-find**, an object or a number of objects found in a grave ; **grave-goods** *pl* , valuables deposited with a corpse in the grave ; **grave-hoard**, a quantity of objects buried with a corpse ; † **grave jelly**, corruption, rottenness ; **grave-man**, -**master**, a sexton ; **grave-mound**, a hillock, or a barrow or tumulus, indicating the site of an interment, a burial-mound ; **grave-plant**, *Datura sanguinea* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) ; † **grave-porer**, one who is poring over or looking towards his grave ; an aged man ; **grave-post** = *grave-board* ; **grave-trap** *Theatr.* (see quot) ; † **grave-wax** = Adipocere. Also Grave-clothes, Grave-digger, Gravestone, Graveyard

1852 Schoolcraft *Indian Tribes* I 356 At the head of the grave a tabular piece of cedar, or other wood, called the adjedaig, is set Ibid 'grave-board contains the symbolic or representative figures which record, if it be a warrior, his totem 1880 Miss Muller *Chips* (1880) I xiv 318 The inscriptions which are found on the Indian graveboards. *a* 1800 Hone *Alnuo iv*, Why should I fear to see a †grave-clad ghost? 1764 *Ev. Awkward* (1884) 78/1 Voted To provide a grave Cloth for the use of the District 1875 J † Fowler in *Archæologia* XLV. 385 The †grave-covers indicated in Dr. Wilde's Report 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II. 227 Give him room ! Room for the dead in Paris ! welcome solemn And †grave-deep. 1847 Craig R.V. *Grave*, †Grave-digging or burying beetle 1851 Goode *Nathanaliel's Sop Tamation* 147 The labor of the bee is play compared with the efforts of the grave-digging Sphex. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III v 164 For he that was buried with the bones of Elisha revived, not by lodging with such a †grave-fellow 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xviii 327 When guilt shall neither be our bed fellow, nor grave-fellow. 1868 G. Stephens *Runic Mon* I p. x, At what era they came, is not known. †Grave-finds show that it was as early as some time before Christ 1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 Burying their dead with weapons and †grave goods. 1894 12 Jan 5/2 For want of †grave boards, very little will be known about us in some three thousand years or less 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 32 [He] will ere long be taken off from his legall, and deadly-dead Security, by the cursed sins, and consume to †grave-gelly 1821 Comic *Wit* II (1869) 273 The bold †grave-man at the meeting Gave the rude clown so sound a beating, [etc.] 1820 Maria H. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 220 Committed over to the Curate, Sexton, or †Grane-master 1859 Reeve *Bentleys Misc* 1 Jan 5/2 Some of the †grave-hounds. 1818 Stannyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 117 To clap on shoulders his bedred †grave-poster old aire 1851 Schoolcraft *Indian Tribes* I 356 After which the bones are buried, and the †grave-posts fixed. 1884 Longf. *Hanni xiv* 18 On the graveposts of our fathers Are no signs, no figures painted 1886 *Stage Gossip* 65 The †grave-trap is the one in centre of the stage, or rather it is so called on account of its use in the grave scene in 'Hamlet.' 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *'Grave-wax'* 1865 Pack *Handbk Geol. Terms* (ed 2), *Gravewax*, a familiar term for adipocere, because occasionally found in grave-yards

† **Grave**, *sb* ² *Obs.* [OE *græf*, f. root of *grafan* Grave *v* ¹] A graven image

12 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 541/15 *Sculptura, græf* a 1300 *E. E Psalter* cvi 19 All þa þinges be þat bidden graues alle *Ibid* cv 19 And a kalfe in Oreb maked þai, And bidden þe graue.

Grave (grēv), *sb* ³ *local.* Forms: 3 **greȝfe**, **greyve**, 5 **graffe**, 5–6 **greyve**, 6 **greyff**, 5– **grave** [a. ON. *greife*, of obscure origin ; prob. a. OS. **grēbio* (MLG. *grēve*) = G. *graf* Grave *sb.*⁴ (In South Yorkshire documents of the 16th c. Grieve *sb* and *grave* are used indifferently.)]

† **a.** A steward, a person placed in charge of property (*obs*) b. In certain parts of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, each of a number of administrative officials formerly elected by the Inhabitants of a township.

c 1200 Ormin 18365 Icc æmm sennd hiforenn hunnt Hiss bidell & hiss greȝfe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 266 Schireues he sette, bedels, and greyues. ?14.. *Benedictine Rule* 374 in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 8 Þe priores may knaw wele hem þat beres þe charch of a hirdman ; And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure hase tayn to kepe hir fe 14.. *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/32 *Hic villicus, Hic prepositus, a greue* *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 576 in *Babees Bk* ; Of be reasayuer he (treasurer) shalle ressayue Alle þat is gedurt of bayld and graffe 1523 Fitzherb. *Husbandrie* 2 b, Ye shall haue also beres be charch of a hirdman ; And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure hase tayn to kepe hir fe 14.. *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/32 *Hic villicus, Hic prepositus, a greue* *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 576 in *Babees Bk* ; Of be reasayuer he (treasurer) shalle ressayue Alle þat is gedurt of bayld and graffe 1523 Fitzherb. *Husbandrie* 2 b, ye shall haue also beres be charch of a hirdman , And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure haue

your grauer steps. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav* 310 When he saw the Monks with grave steps draw nearer the bed [etc.]. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 30 That way of saluting is very grave. 1890 Dickens *T Two Cities* I. v. The children had ancient faces and grave voices 1897 W. Watson *Hope World*, etc. (1898) 24 The Song of Mingling flows Grave, ceremonial, pure.

4. Of colour, dress, etc.. Dull, plain, sombre, not gay or showy.

1811 Cobbe, s.v. *Fel*, Grave clothes make dunces often seeme great Clarkes 1705 De Foe *Very vound World* (1840) 269 A mantle .. dyed in two or three grave brown colours 1738 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* I 71. 86 Their dresses grave and becoming. 1811 *Self Instructor* 320 Every part has equally received the pumice .. exhibiting a dead grave appearance 1829 Robbin *Sev Lamps* iv § 12. 174 Vigorous oppositions of light and shadow, and sharp, deep, or boldly contracted colour. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I Introd. 3 The folds of his well-lined black silk garment .. hang in grave unbroken lines from neck to ankle.

quasi-adv. 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Doure* I 18 Though so young, she dressed plain and grave, to give her an older appearance

5. [After L. *gravus*.] Physically ponderous, heavy. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1570 Levins *Manip* 42/44 Graue, *grauis, grandis*. *c* 1601 Chapman *Iliad* v 752 His heavie hastie she takes for grave, huge, solid lance. 1680 *Wonhly Mem. Ingen.* 356 Some few others are equally grave with the water within which they were boyled. 1706 *Waggoner* 1. 13 The mountains against heaven's grave weight lift up.

6. Of sounds Low in pitch, deep in tone, opposed to *acute* *Grave accent* (see Accent 1, 2) *Grave harmonic* (see Harmonic B 2)

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 71 A grauie accent is made in the end of a complete voice. 1664 Holder *Elem Speech* 99 The Acute accent raising the Voice in some certain Syllables, to a higher, i.e more acute Pitch or Tone, and the Grave depressing it lower 1798 A. Bedford *Temple Mus.* ii. 19 The Verse was also mixt with acute and grave Sounds. 1797-42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The thicker the chord, or string, the more grave the tone, or note. 1779 [see Acute a 3] 1831 *Penny Cycl Nat Hist* IV 11 (1833) 229 Dr Wollaston has also shown that this is true also of very grave sounds 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Grave* (1) Deep in pitch, as grave hexachord, the lowest hexachord in the Guidonian system. 1882 *Nature* No 616. 358 A low booming tone to which musicians give the name of the grave harmonics.

7 attrib. and *Comb.* Chiefly parasynthetic, as *grave-browned*, *-coloured*, *-eyed*, *-faced*, *-hearted*, *-looking*, *-toned*, *-visaged* adjs.

1861 W. F. Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 41 "Grave browned men. 1768-74 Tucker *Light* (1852) II 25 A morning gown of a "grave coloured flowered damask 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 155 "Grave-eyed philosophers *c* 1859 J. Hamilton *Psychol* xiii 181 Those grave faced Hindowndt .. those Elders. 1863 Atkinson *Staveley Grange* 96 The grave faced assurance the young man gave him 1842 Vicars *God in Mount* (1644) 75 The grey headed but not "grave headed Citizens of London 1845 J. Neal *Brs Jonathan* III 237 A thoughtful, "grave-looking personage 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III 273 It was a grave looking mansion 1751 Shelby *Wks* (1872) XIV 80 A word that has no accent on the last syllable is termed a "grave toned 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I, Here is my "grave-visaged man.

B. *ib* A grave accent, + a grave note.

1609 [see Acute A. B] 1707 Bovee *Dict Fr Eng* s.v. *Grave*, *Accent grave* the Accent Grave, the Grave 1708 R. North *Mem Musick* (1846) 178 Some downe singing, with acutes and graves. 1844 J. Johnson *Typogr* II iii 36 Vowels marked with a grave.. ; a has a grave when it stands for a word by itself.

Grave (grēv, grēv), *a*[2] *Mus.* [F *grave* or It. *grave* = Grave *a*[1]] A term indicating a slow and solemn movement

1683 Purcell *3-Pt Sonnatas* To Rdr, The English Practitioner .. will find a few terms of Art perhaps unusual to him, the chief of which are these following *Adagio* and *Grave*, which import nothing but a very slow movement' (then *Largo*, etc.) 1724 *Explic. Key Words Mus* 36 *Grave*, signifies a very Grave and Slow Movement, somewhat faster than Adagio, and slower than Largo 1760 Stevens *Tr Mandy* VI. xi, What Yorick could mean by the words *lentamente* — *lento* [sic], *grave*, — and sometimes *adagio*, — as applied to theological matters, I dare not venture to guess. 1848 Rimbault *First Bk. Piano* 65 *Grave*, a very slow and solemn degree of movement.

Grave (grēv) *v*[1] Forms *Inf.* 1 **grafan**, 3 **greven**, (5 **graven**), 4–**grave**, (5 **grafe**, **grave**, 6 **greave**, *Sc* **graife**, 7 **groave**), 4– **grave**. *Pa. t* 1 **gróf**, 4 **grof**(e, (**grufe**), 4–5 **grove**, (5 **grave**); *weak forms* 4–6 **graved**e, 4– **graved**. *Pa pple.* 1 (4–, be-)**grafen**, 4–6 **grave**, (5 *Sc.* **grawin**, 6 **graffin**), 3– **graven**; also 3, 5 **igrave**(n, 4–5 **ygrave**; *weak forms* 4– **graved**, (5 -id, *Sc.* -it, 6 -yd); also 4 **igraved** [A Com. Teut. str. vb.; OE. *grafan* (pa. t. *gróf*, *grófon*, pa. pple. *grafen*) to dig, to engrave (cf *ingrafan* to bury: see Bosworth); OS *bigrafan* to bury, O Low Frankish *gravan* to dig, (MDu., Du. *graven* to dig), OHG. *grafan* to dig, carve, (MHG., G *graben* to dig; *begraben* to bury, *eingraben* to engrave), ON. *grafa* to dig, to bury (Sw. *grafva*, *gräfva*, Da. *grave*), Goth. *grabanto* dig. † OTeut. root **grab-**, **grób-** (whence Grave *sb.*[1], Groove *sb.*): -pre-Teut. **ghrebh-**. Cognates are found in OSl. *grebą* I dig (also, I row), *grobŭ* ditch, Lettish *grebju* I scrape. Connexion with Gr. *γράφειν*, to write, is no longer accepted by philologists. The str pa. t died out in the 15th c ; in the pa. pple. the str. form is still the prevailing one

The F. *graver*, to engrave, is an adoption of the Teut vb.; its compound *engraver* became Eng. as Engrave *v*, which has nearly superseded the native word in this sense]

1. *intr* To dig. *Obs. exc. dial* † Also *fig*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxii. 2 (Gr) Ic, be grunde grafe. *a* 1000 *Beoth. Metr* viii 57 Se forma feohgitsere grof æfter golde *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxix. 132 At be last bai schal dryfe him to be hole where he come owte And bai schal bai grafe after him . 1402 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 83 He [sc. pople] graueb deppest of seekenesses alle *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2377 And he stode graueand with a spede 1674-91 in Ray *N Words* (1847) P. Morris *Siege o' Bron'ton* 5 (Lanc. Gloss.) Jimny Dodgon ran into t' garden, whin her lid that wor greavin'

2. *trans.* To dig, form by digging; to dig out, excavate Also with *out*, *up* † *To grave away* to get rid of by digging. Now *rare* exc *dial*, in *to grave peat's*, *turf*

a 1000 *Runing. Form* 71 (Gr) Þæt ic grofe grenf *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 ‡ 134 It was in mirour of a howe þat coint laide in was, Grauen depe in a roche *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* vii 16 Pe slough he opened and it groue he. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 748 Pai graue a graue on þe ground many greue cauys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G. W.* 678 *Cleopatra*, And hadde the shryne a pit thann doth she grave *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix. 35 Pe pitte per bai graue it vpp *c* 1405 *Sir Ellis of Gamelyn* in *Anglia* VIII 109/15 Seke schetteb oute his fynger & puttith to his eyen as sche wolde graue hem oute or bore hem in 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 To Grave, *cespitare* 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xviii 14 Shal þe springes of waters be grauen awaye. — *Ezek* iv 2 Stronge dikes are grauen on euery side of it 1557 *Rec Scotter Manor in N. & Q.* 1st Ser. ix. 7 No man shall grave any turves in theat car nor in Ranylhow] vpon payne for euery dayes work, iij^s iiij^d 1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* Prol 278 That wee, Off Vtheclame The Lowsone And pat to kill tyll his yyde. 1560 Bible (Genev) *Isa* xxii 16 He that graueth an habitacion for him self in a rocke 1641 Best *Farmes Bks* (Surtees) 70 Wch grave up a stownde sodde with a spade 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed 3) XIV 611/1 The Pit he was graveing Peat in. 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 126 And the earth [was] graved up, where each plant was to stand, one spit deep. 1808 *Gd Words* 63 Out on the top was an old man graving turf 1856 M. Beaumont *Joan Arcon* 61 'So he graved that [a dike] to carry my water off from C.'

II To bury [Not recorded in OE., which has *begrafan* in this sense; cf ON *grafa*]

3 To deposit (a corpse) in the ground, in a tomb; to bury, inter *Obs.* or *arch*

In the later examples prob. apprehended as a derivative of Grave *sb.*[1]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3778 Darš noman swinken hem [a. Korah, Dathan, and Abiram] to graue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2913 In desertes of Arabi Pharaon sal þe wrigh find pe mikel grauin For resu þou grufe (*Gött* grof) his ikam 1300 *Havelok* 2528 In the tun ther Grim was grauen 1300 *Cursor M* 29697 ‡ 1 Joseph bones pe wrigh fand lede And bere graued [*Cott*, *Gött* grof] hem in þat stede 1373 Barbour *Bruce* iv 309 At Jerusalem thus trowe he Graven was he burd to be 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv iv (54) 82a, After þis me her fathre was ygrave *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii. 240 What tyme þat he was graued in grave *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak. Soc.) 227 That he must now in hy be grauyn. 1535 Coverdale *Christ Epitaph*, Now was I grave in Naply's the cite 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 Gweynus grauit wes in Ecolumkil 1600 and *Pt Coverly* (Nares) iv 144 Dead things are grauen there 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iii, Would I had seen thee graved with thy great sire 1876 Jas. Grant *Mary of Lor* II iv 82 They told you that I was dead too and graved in yonder kirk

fig. 1599-8 Hy Hall *Sat* iii 11 23 Thine ill deserts cannot be graued in brasse

†b To deposit or hide under ground. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16923 Na is be croice grauen vnder greit and iesus vnder stan ‡ 1388 Chaucer *Wife's T* 209 For al the remenant vnder eorte is grave *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* vi 45 Sarment, or stre, or loppe in hit be graued.

†c To swallow up in or as in a grave. *Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl. 4 Hell graues vayfull men 1607 Shark. *Timon* iv iii 166 Ditches graue you all *c* 1622 Chapman *Iliad* xv 317 The throtes of dogs shall graue his wounds

III. To engrave.

4 To form by carving, to carve, sculpture. *lit.* and *fig*; also *obs* exc. *poet*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th) lxxviii(i). 38 Hi.. hiin woh-godu worhtan sindon graefede 1398 Wyclif *Heb* ix. 12 What pow fliith the scullyne for his makere grauede it. — 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi lxviii (1495) 575 Men that graue loue ir [Marbyl callyd Carsitum] wel *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8744 Pe ymages were all shull of shap, & craftely grauen *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 109 Make not þi god þat man hab grave 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xiii 6 Beholde, he graued himself a great mountayne 1671 Milton *P R* i. 251 Affirming it thy Star new graven in Heaven 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 373 Images that our distempered Fancies first form and grave to themselves 1781 Cowper *Charity* 448 Graves, graven with diligence 1878 H. Phillips *Poems fr Span. & Ger* 24, I graved for thee a silver god.

†b. In pa. pple. = Chiselled 2 *Obs rare*[—1].

1590 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 88 Eares graven, somewhat short, soft, and delicate.

†5. *a.* To cut into (a hard material); in quots. *fig* b. To mark by incisions, to ornament with incised marks. = Engrave *v.* 2. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr* 130 (Corpus MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXIX 428 Pe seles þat hit was seled wiþ þei were grauen vpon a stiþ *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 1198 (1941) Hard was it youre herte for to graue. *Hous.* iii. 1413 (1460) Wha professetow þis light here for to selle Go selle it hem þat smale selys grauen. 1390 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* i. 40 It (the crounel was ffull goodeliche ygraue with gold al aboute *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3463 His gloves gayliche gilte, and gravene be be hemmys, With grapwes of rubyes full gracious to schewe. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3243 Pe thrid of 4 Topas a tyred & trelest & grauen. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 709 Hys gyltterand gloves grawin on athir sid 1500 Shaks. *Tam. & Adon* 376 Being steeld, soft sighes can neuer graue it [thy heart] 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv iv 324 A Watch, curiously wrought, graved, and enameled

c *nonce-use* To mark as with engraved lines 1805 Gilkie *Scen. & Cost Scot* I. 1 Man graves the country with lines of roadway.

6. To engrave (an inscription, figures, etc) upon a surface Also, to engrave a surface) *transf* (letters, etc.) Hence, to record by engraved or incised letters *arch*

c 1205 Lay 7636 þer on weoren igrauen Feole cunne boc stauen. *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 91 in *E. E. P* (1862) 73 Aue maria grauia pleno. þuse four wordes were ido & igraued in has ring of golde 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv 307 That rode thei honoure, That in grotes is ygraue, and in golde nobles. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 73 A ring, wherin a stone Was set and grave therupon' A name. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 201 All be sawis of þaire Syre Pare gan þai graithly pam graue in golden lettirs. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 My seruale tablys of ivory graven with Scripture 1530 Palsgr. 1^r *More's Utop* ii (Arb) 148 A piller of stone with the dead mans tales therin graved *c* 1800 Nordrn *Spec Britt Cornubiæ* (1728) 5/1 A fayre stone pyllor with inscription with letters. 1604 *Capt Smith Virginia* iii vi 66 There setting vp crosses, and graving our names in the trees. 1797 *Encycl Brit Suppl* I 410 Rules for engraving .. have caused the rules and precepts to be graved in metal 1750 Gray *Elegy* xxix, Approach and read the lay Graved on the stone beneath you aged thorn. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxv, Wreaths less liable to wither than those which were graven deep in stone and marble 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* i, Go and see my name John Ridd graven on that very form 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* vi 20 Graved on the doors is the death of Androgeos.

absol 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* ii xv (1554) 54 Sethes chil dren Made two pillers when they were famous, & graue The Art of Sciences and Starres. 1580 Sidney *Pr* xxv iv, Let those things thy remembrance grave, Since they eternall essence have 1590 Locke *Wks* (1777) I 8 Sir, and To what purpose should Characters be graven on the Mind, by the finger of God 1795 Pope *Odyss* xviii 156 Hear my words and grave them in thy mind 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1864) II 67 Until my heart shall cease to beat, That kind blue eye and golden hair, Eternally are graven there 1851 Hawthorne *Scarlet Letter* (1852) 158 Sin writes and Retribution graves; wrinkles and furrows were inscriptions that Time had graved 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov 639/2 With this conviction well graved into his mind 1898 J. Laird *Duns Scotus* 77 Features on which time had graven its seemingly indelible impress

†7 To portray or copy in an engraving, = Engrave *v.* 4. *Obs*

a 1652 Donne *Serm* v. (1634) 2 That earth, which if we will cast it all but into a map, costs many moneths labour to grave it 1690 Evelyn in *Pepys Diary* VI 171, I am deceived if he has not graved most of the Medailles. 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xlix, The figures of some of these instruments are hereafter graved. 1818 W. Allston in *W. Irving's Life & Lett* (1864) I 398 The time the engraver demands for graving my drawing

Grave (grēv), *v*[2] Also **greave**. [Of obscure origin; possibly f *grave* = *grive* shore.

The guess that the word is a derivative of *graves*, Greaves, rests on the baseless and improbable assumption that sub stance was formerly used in the operation The vb. occurs much earlier than the sb.]

trans To clean (a ship's bottom) by burning off the accretions, and paying it over with tar or some composition, while aground on a beach, or placed in a specially-constructed dock. (Cf Breme *v* 1)

1461 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 301 No maner shipp of allennts to be sette agrounde to be graved in no maner place within the Rivere of the said Cite 1600 W. Magotyn in Hakluyt *Voy* III 839 We stayed in this harborough 17 dayes, to graue our ship & refresh our weried people 1868 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 23, Yesterday were launched, the Monmouth and Mary, which are new Graved and re-fitted 1691 in *J. Smith's Seamen's Gram.* xvi 78 *To grave a Ship*, is to bring her to lye dry a ground, to burn off her old filth 1709 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii (1840) 248 Our carpenter stopped to grave the outside of the ship. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Fourches de carene*, breaming hooks used to hold the flaming furze to a ship's bottom when graving 1891 C. Crichton *Hist Epidemics* 585 They graved the ship there and remained twenty-six days.

Grave (grēv), *v*[3] *rare*[—0]. *Mus.* [f. Grave *a*[2]] *trans* To render (a note or tone) grave

1864 in Webster; and in later Dicts.

Grave, obs. 5c. form of Grove

Grave-clothes, *sb. pl* [f Grave *sb*[1] + Clothes.] The clothes or wrappings in which a corpse is laid out for burial

1535 Coverdale *Judges* xi. 44 And ye deed came forth bounde hande and foote with grane clothes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 20 Like a ghost he seem'd whose grave clothes were unbound 1613 G. Herbert *Temple, Dammang* 15 Christ left his grave clothes. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III. ii (1713) 287 Without so much as his grave-clothes about him 1820 Shelley *Vision Sea* 57 The sharks and the dog fish their graves clothes unbound 1857 Keble *Eucharist Adorat* 17 Angels employed chiefly, as far as we are told, in guarding His tomb and grave-clothes.

Graved (grēvd), *ppl. a* [f. Grave *v.*¹ + -ed².] In senses of the vb. † a. Buried (*obs.*). b. = Graven. *rare*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 42 Cinders, thinkest thou, mind this? or graved ghosts? 1552 Asp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 37 Thou sal nocht mak to the ony gravit ymage. 1566 *Q Eliz in Strype Ann. Ref* (1709) I. xlix. 332 Without she saw some glimpse of their following surety after her graved bones. 1873 Mrs. Palliser in *Fragmentor's Cornm Art* 288 The first [of the writers cited] only mentions the paintings on eugobe, while the second attaches himself to the graved decoration

Grave-digger (grē·vˌdigəɹ). [f. Grave *sb.*¹]

1. a. One whose employment it is to dug graves

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* to Kdr., Wks (Grosart) IV. 4 He hath proued him selfe to be the only Gabriel Graue-digger vnder heauen 1702 Steele *Funeral* I. 5 The Grave digger of St. Timothie's in the Fields. 1799 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI v, I never saw in my life a worse grave-digger 1838 Dickens *O Twist* V, The grave-digger shovelled in the earth.

† b. One who digs up or violates graves. *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 51 These Tombe breakers, these graue-diggers.

2. A name given to various insects that bury the bodies of small animals and insects, for the use of their larvæ on quitting the egg, *esp* a beetle of the genus *Necrophorus*, called also *burying-beetle* and *sexton*; also, a digger-wasp, e g. one of the genus *Sphex*.

[See quot 1847, *gravedigging*, s. v. Grave *sb.*¹ 6.] 1851 Coues *Nat in Summer* 146 We perceive the Sphex at work; we discover by narrow watching that she is digging the hole, and hence the negro children have given her the appropriate title of grave-digger. 1854-3 *Penny Cycl. Nat Hist* (1888) II 185 On account of their habit of burying small dead vertebrate animals, in which they lay their eggs, these beetles [of the genus *Necrophorus*] are often called sextons or grave-diggers

Hence **Gravediggership**, a gravedigger's office. 1864 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 139 Anxious for his grave diggership

† **Gravedinous**, *a Obs rare*—. [ad. L. *gravedinōsus*, f. *gravēdō* see next and -ous.] Drowsy, heavy-headed 1721 in Bailey

† **Gravedinousness** *Obs rare*—¹ [f. L. *gravēdin-*, *gravēdō*] = Gravedo

1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 231 Dolorous Gouts, gravedinese of the head are not apt to be bred by parsimony.

Gravedity, obs form of Gravidity.

† **Gravedity**, *Obs. rare*—¹ [irreg f Gravedo.] = Gravedo.

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxiv 18 b, The cause of so muche slepynge doth come of great gravedute in the head throwe reume

§ **Gravedo** (grāvi·dō) [L. *gravēdo* heaviness (in the limbs or head), f. *gravis* heavy] A cold in the head, coryza

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gravedo*, Heaviness Also the Pose or stuffing of the Head 1724 Hale *Hæmastaticks* 2 strong *Preserv Health* I 319 Fierce coughs will seize you Or moist Gravedo load your aching brows 1781 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* I. 184 My gravedo is not removed. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 140 The affections of the chest and head, the cough, gravedo, sneezing, vertigo, and catarrh. 1866 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Gravefull**, *a. Obs rare*—¹ [irreg. f. Grave *n.*¹ + -ful.] Full of gravity

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 442 Then appeared an ancient grauefull old man speaking these words.

Gravel (grav·el), *sb* Forms 4–7 **gravell**, (4 **gravelle**, **-ayl**, **-ell**, 5 **gravylle**, 6 **gravele**, **gravell**). 5 **gravelle**, 5–7 **gravel**. [a. or ad. OF. *gravele*, *gravelle* in senses 1, 2, 2 b, mod F. *gravelle* in sense 4, dim. of OF *grave* gravel, coarse sand, also sea-shore (mod F. *grève*) = Pr. Cat *grava*; of Celtic origin, cf Welsh *gro*, Cornish *grou*, Bret *grouan* gravel; possibly cogn. w OE. *greót* Gart *sb.*¹]

† 1. Sand. *Quick gravel* quicksand. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10332 Namar ben gravel in be see. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii(i). 31 He rained volatils fefered as grauel of be se. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 2 The rightwisman passas that way swiftly, as he that gas ouer gravell, that gers him synk that standis thar on *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. metr. x. 74 (Camb MS) Alle the thinges that the Ryver tagus geueth yow with hys goldene grauyelles. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roth.) xxxiii 150 In þat riuer er many precious stanes and mykill grauell of gold. *c* 1440 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1604 My.ayme passes in nounbre þe gravell in þe see. 1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 9 All is lost that is geuen vnto them right as the reyne falleth vpon the gravel 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv 38 All the gravell mixt with golden owre 1728 Swift *Miscl* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 4 People travel From far to gather golden gravel

2 A material consisting of coarse sand and water-worn stones of various sizes, often with a slight intermixture of clay, much used for laying roads and paths. (In early use not clearly distinguished from sense 1.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9938 Four strandes rinnes suete Thoru bat grauel and bat gretl. † a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1217 Tho saugh I wel The bottne paved everydel With gravel, full of stones sheene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi I. (1495) 552 Grauell and sonde is more harde in substaunce than comyn erthe 1503 Hawes *Example, Virt.* x. 9 The hall paued was With nouse other grauell but precyous stones. 1598–9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 9 § 6 Anne maner of balaste rubbish grauell or any other wracke, or filth. 1685 T. Washington Jr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xxvi 17 With great valleyes full of grauel and large stones very painful too goe upon 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. 1 155 Proofes as cleere as Founts in July, when we see each graine of grauell 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 22 The Cuttle-fish, being then hid in the gravel, lets the smaller fish nibble and bite the end of it. 1679–88 *Spec Serv Mossys Chas & Yas* (Camden) 105 [Amount paid] for the carting of gravell and laying the gravell upon the walks in St James's Park 1720 Steele *Tatler* No 179 ¶ 8 A spacious Walk of the finest Gravel. 1736–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 431 There is one great defect in the Italian gardens, viz the want of gravel for the walks. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 256 The soil consists chiefly of rich clay, loam, and sharp gravel 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 253 Gravel is evidently an alluvial production 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 146 Having the gravel one of a large area several kinds of superficial gravel must be formed 1872 R. S. Smith *Mining Statist* 34 Strata of gravel and coarse sands. 1886 W Hooper *Sk. Acad. Life* (Durham) 38 The fragment may be utterly pounded down, until it becomes gravel or even sand

b *fig.* and in allusions to Prov. xx. 17.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S.) 282 Takyth a spade, & delvyth wele & depely, to be herte, þat is, to þe grownd & dede. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx 17 Euery man liketh the bred that is gotten with disceate, but at the last is it mouth ffylled with grauell. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v lxx. § 16 Shall this be thought to stone them with gravell? 1665 Bp Hall *Medit & Vowes* II § 77. I will not envie the gravell in the unjust mans throte *a* 1699 W. Walker *Antiphthisis* III xxxix (1840) 80 Wealth gotten by grinding the poore, shall never prove good meate. God will blese it with gravell to them that eate it. 1699 Bp Hall *Contin Serious* (1650) 29 What good is that gut in but stoine goods and will prove at the last no other than gravell in your throat.

c. *Geol.* and *Mining* A stratum of this material, *esp.* one that contains gold. *Pay gravel*: gravel containing gold enough to yield a profit.

1849 Murchison *Silveria* xix 273 The various ages of golden gravels or Drifts. 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 81 Several companies are taking out pay gravel Webster *Ibid.* 82 The drift struck gravel from 3 feet 10 feet in thickness which prospects very rich 1876 Whitney in *Encycl. Brit.* IV 703/1 It was not long before it was discovered that the so-called "high gravels"—that is, the detrital deposits of Tertiary age—contained gold 1882 *Rep to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met U.S.* 620 *Gravel*—The term refers to the water-worn pebbles and boulders which occur generally as a more or less compact conglomerate, immediately above the bed rock *Ibid* 623 The term red gravel is given to the brownish or reddish coloured conglomerate which forms the top and overlies the blue gravel.

3 *U.S* = Ballast 5. (See quot.)

1888 Lossing *Hudson* 280 Many vessels are employed in carrying away lime, limestone, and 'gravel' (pulverized limestone, chiefly for ballast) from the quarries (see p. 118)

4. *Path* A term applied to aggregations of urinary crystals which can be recognized as masses by the naked eye (as distinguished from *sand*); also, the disease of which these are characteristic. 'Also popularly used to indicate pain or difficulty in passing urine with or without any deposit' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1727 *Gentl Country Curwry* 274 If be graval of his vrine be whit, þan be stoon is in be biaddre. 18.. *Almanak for* 1386, 24 Rede graval bytokens ache, and þe stoon in þe rayne. 15 in *More's Wks* 1434, I had a while talked with him, of his diseases both in his bress of oldc, & his reynes nowe, by reason of graual and stone. To 1559 *Freyris Berush* 40 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 286 For he was awisl. 1599 Sherle *Letter* in Ellis *Orig* 3 I am very much afflicted with the Gravel. 1706 Morse *Amer Geog.* II 351 Those [waters] of St. Amand cure the gravel and stone. 1801 Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 74 Afflicted with symptoms of gravel, and other calculous affections 1874 Von Buren *Dis Genit Org* 357 Gravel is more frequently seen in summer than at other seasons, on account of the greater activity of the skin.

† 5. *Farriery* = Gravelling *vbl. sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 988/4 Stolen . . A Coal black Nag . . the further Foot before his Hoof is cut for a Gravel.

6. *Angling* Applied to yeast-cells swimming in beer with the appearance of fine gravel.

1880 *Trans'ns Beer* II § 2 11 Yeast is a bad sign if the beer is not transparent, when it has an appearance as if a veil was drawn over it, when no 'gravel' can be perceived

7. *Financial slang.* (See quot.)

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb 3/1 A result of the appearance of *gravel*, as the phrase is when the supply of money in the market is growing bare.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as (senses 2, 2 c) *gravel-bank*, *-bed*, *-claim*, *-deposit*, *-diggings*, *-drove*, *-ground* (also attrib.), *-heap*, † *-heart* (fig.), *-mill*, *mine*, *-mining*, *-path*, *-place*, *-soil*, *-spit*, *-sweep*, *terrace*, *-working*; (sense 3) *gravel-car*, *-train*; b. parasynthetic, as *gravel-pathed* adj.; c instrumental, as *gravel-spread* adj.

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 120 There being no cemented strata to obstruct the washing down of the gravel's banks. 1894 C. W. Hopkins *Talpa* 200 It broke away into a perfect 'gravel-bed. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, 'Gravel-car, a railway ballast-wagon. 1882 *Rep. to Ho Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 12 Permitting the development of the "gravel claims. 1873 J. Grieve *Gl. Ice Age* (1894) 159 In the deep and broad valleys so formed we encounter a second series of "gravel deposits 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 35 There are about forty acres on this claim, all rich "gravel-diggings. a 1656 *Penshurst* 80. *Angle* (1883) 92 He (the trout) wyl not be but yn clene "gravel grounde watur and yn a streme. 1830 Sherwood, A "gravelhoape, *gravour* 1603 Shakes. *Meas for M.* IV iii 68 Unfit to flue, or die· oh "grauell heart 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U.S.* 624 The gravel must then be crushed in a "gravel mill. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* "*Gravel-mine*, U. S. An accumulation of auriferous gravel. 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr. Prec Met U.S.* 13 Two of the principal gravel mines in the State 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 93 The extensive "gravel-mining operations of Nevada County. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xvi, The old man and the child quitted the "gravel path 1898 *Month* Nov 482 A trim "gravel pathed garden 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vne sablonnaiere*, a "grauell place 1897 Omond *Fiddler of Sallowe* VI 86 The "gravel soil, and the salubrious climate [of London] 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 3 8 The little "gravel spit of Ebbsfleet 1855 Tennyson *Daisy* 34 Where oleanders flush'd the bed Of silent torrents, "gravel-spread 1810 *Splendid Mollet* II 104 The Mollet family drove round the "gravel sweep of Mistley Manor 1888 J. Pavn *Myst Mirbridge* III xi. 120 The noise of wheels and hoofs upon the gravel-sweep. 1873 J. Grieve *Gl. Ice Age* (1894) 144 Two low level "gravel terraces and moraines of the inner zone 1891 *Chicago Times* 18 June, The "gravel train was backing up the track 1881 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad*, xxxvi 407 I am not jumped to this conclusion; I have travelled to it per gravel train, so to speak. 1882 *Rep to He Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 641 The cars and track used in the gravel workings.

9. Special comb.: **gravel-bed**, a bed or stratum that flows over a gravel-bed; **gravel-grass**, *Galium verum* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886); **gravel-plant**, *Epigæa repens* (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1886); **gravel-powder**, 'coarse gunpowder, otherwise known as pebble-powder' (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 1884).

gravel-rash *colloq*, abrasions caused by a fall on a gravelly or rugged surface; **gravel-root**, *Eupatorium purpureum* (*Trans Bot* 1866).

1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) E 3 Hence are my proofes, as cleere as 'grauel brooke 1860 *Slang Dict.*, 'Gravel-rash, a scratched face,—telling its tale of a drunken fall 1891 *Standard* 31 Oct. 3/1, I admitted him and then saw he had the gravel-rash

Gravel (grav·el), *v.* [f. prec *sb.*]

1. *trans* To cover, lay, or strew (a street, etc) with gravel or sand † Also, to sprinkle (a newly-written document) with sand (*obs.*).

1543 *Churches Acc. St Giles, Reading* 67 For Amercia mentes for Cesse ye Mores house because it was not gravelled 1549 Whitmeslev *Chron.* (1877) II 79 All the streates of the City of London being gravelled 1607 Tour Hebr Rec *Ivog* I lii Wks (1612) 1 Hee had in a world of Acres Not so much dust due to the heire t'was left to, As would well gravell a petition 1661 Pepys *Diary* 22 Apr, The streets all gravelled, and the houses hung with carpets before them, made brave show 1722 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 45 This Way of Graveling and Beating Walks. 1733 in *Picton Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 137 That the Public Walk be repaired and gravell'd. 1833 Hy Martineau *Briery Creek* II 44 Half of it [the bridge] is prettily gravelled. 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxvii, The road was newly gravelled

† b. To smother or choke with gravel or sand, also with *up*. *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 74, I see your invention and inemories are not gravelled nor quite vp, parched as it were with summers drought. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I vii 5 O thou the fountain of whose better part Is earth'd, and gravell'd up with vain deare. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 274 Now leave off weeding your fallowes, lest you gravel or rot your Grass. 1686 R P in *Phil. Trans.* XX 383 The Towns have either of them a great Beck (as we call it) or Current of Water running through them, which by the first Flood were gravel'd up

† c. To injure with grit or sand. *Obs.*

1608 Armin *Nest Nonn.* (1880) 45, I fearefull presume not to look into the millstone, least I should get it gravel'd.

† 2. To bury in gravel or sand; to overwhelm with gravel; hence *fig.* to suppress, stifle *Obs*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 29/2 The dead bodies neerd not in that land to be gravelled. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 106 Graueling in his heel [L. *nodo premebat*] his sorrofol anguish 1686 R. F in *Phil Trans* XX. 382 Several Houses were quite demolished, and not a Stone left; others gravel'd to the Chimney-Mouths

† 3. To run (a ship) aground on the gravel or beach, mud, etc. Also, in *passive*, of a person. To be set fast in sand or mud. *Obs.*

1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *Acts* xxvii. 41 When we were fallen into a place between two seas, we gravelled the ship 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat.* III. vi 14 Tell the tale of Cæsarian Stands still fast grauel'd on the mud of hell. 1605 Camden *Rem. Prov. Wrist Sp.* 150 William Conqueror when he invaded this Iland, chanced at his arrivall to be gravelled, and one of his foot stacke so fast in the sand, that he fell to the ground 1680 P Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 231 Our Almadie was so fast gravell'd, we were forced to unload.

Ag. 1804 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* 91 So grounded and grauelled were they in his opinion. 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 56 At a Countrement dinner . . he grauelled and set a ground both him and his brother. 1668 Ford *Honour Tri*

(1843) 25 Ere I wade further, and be grasel'd in the owre, and quickeand of my own intention. *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 167 They are so grasseled in the quick sands of erroneous ignorance. 1623 Wither *Abuses Stript & Whipt* (1711) 184 Wit 90, I was grasell'd, like a ship that's grounded. 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 78 A great Professor, Master of Israel, once was gravelled Upon that Shelf. 1680 Norris tr. *Hierocles* Pref. 4 Whosoever denies the possibility .. must necessarily gravel himself upon one of these Absurdities.

4. *fig.* but without explicit reference to 3. **a.** To set fast, confound, embarrass, non-plus, perplex, puzzle.

1548 *Dftect. Unshil. Physic.* Pref 2 in Records *Urin. Physick* (1651). He is much troubled for his being grauled at what is wrote against Aristotle. 1586 Lyly *Horace's Sat.* I. x. Ev, As if some passyng man should sweate agayne to grauayle thee. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust.* i 122, I have with concise syllogisms Gravell'd the pastors of the German church 1600 Shake *A. Y. L.* iv i 74 Nay, you were better speake first, and when you were gravell'd for lacke of matter, you might take occasion to kisse. *a* 1627 Hieron *Prurience for Swearing* (1629) 115 Is he a Gentleman, a Pharise by profession and breed, is grauelled in the Doctrine of Regeneration. 1638 Laud *Wks* (1853) V. 213 Not propounding studied questions to gravel them, but to encourage young students. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 106 He.. would not speak the Muscovian, but the Polish language, purposely to gravel the other. 1670 Maxwell *Rat Transp* 130 The Surveyor was to be gravell'd, being asked whence that City should be supplied with water 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 162 Such is that Passage by which our Saviour gravell'd the Pharisees 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xiii. § 18 To manage his argument so well as to puzzle and gravel the respondent. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) II. 128 The freeholder .. is not so prone to anger as the bigot, except now and then when gravelled in argument. 1796 Coleridge *Poems, Fire, Famine & Slaughter* Pref. The subtle and witty athenist that so grievously perplexed and gravelled him [Bishop Hall]. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Intellect* Wks. (Bohn) I. 135 The wisest doctor is gravelled by the inquisitiveness of a child 1850 Whipple *Ess. & Rev.* (ed 3) I. 105 We might hear Socrates gravel a sophist with his interrogative logic. 1860 *Sat Rev.* 5 July 23 It imparts a certain air of connexion and design, where the writer is gravelled for want of either

b. Of a question, difficulty, practice, subject of discussion, etc.: To prove embarrassing to, to confound, perplex, puzzle Also *U.S.* To irritate, to go against the grain with '.

1621 Burt *Anat. Melancholy* 114 This question would grauell a great number 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* I iv 33 Foure, or five dases abstinence, either from meate or drinke, will gravell most men and women 1670 Culpeper *Astrol. Hexamm* 18 A ready Answer to the difficulties that gravel others about this stupendous Motion of the Sun 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* i. 97 It will perhaps gravel even a philosopher to comprehend it 1794 Burns *Let to G Thomson* 19 Oct., These English songs gravel me to death 1871 Hay *Bandy Tom* 15 It gravels me like the devil to train Along of such fools as you. 1883 Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xiv 138 It 'gravels' me, to this day, to put my will in the weak form of a request, instead of launching it in the sharp shape of an order 1886 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) II. 321, I wasn't thinking so much of the studies as of the method of teaching . when I wrote what gravels you.

5. *Farriery.* in *passive* and *intr.* Of a horse, or its feet : To be injured by particles of gravel or sand being forced between the shoe and the hoof

1593 *Steward's Ace Shuttleworths* Sept (Chetham Soc) 1 100 Dressing of a mare foot, gravelled at Lostoke, viij*d* 1593 G Gifford *Dial. Witches* (1842) 118, I would cause him to the smith to search if he were not pricked or gravell'd 1597 H Crowch *Welsh. Irone* 15 His blustered feet were gravelled 1668 *Lond. Lond.* 10 Such a black Mare, above 14 hands, and has been gravel'd of her neare Foot 1720 *Ibid* No 2674/8 The near Foot before pared very near towards the Heel, hath been gravelled 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1756) I. 152 By such injudicious Practice the Horse often gravels.

Gravel-blind, *a.* Orig. *high-gravel-blind,* in Shaks. a jocular intensive synonym for Sand-blind. Hence used by later writers for 'nearly stone-blind' Also *fig.*

1596 Shake *Merch.* V II. ii. 38 This is my true begotten Father, who being more than sand-blinde, high gravell-blinde, knows me not 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxi, One old woman, who, being nearly 'high-gravel blind', was only conscious that something very fine and glittering was passing by 1841 Prescott in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 93 *note,* Pity that his love for the accidents made him high gravel-blind to the merits of the moderns 1845 Hood *Tim Twysden* 1 Tim Turpin he was gravel blind 1887 E. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 240 There be a power of signs to tell us what's coming, if we were not gravel blind.

Graveless (gre·vlĕs), *a.* [f. Gravel *sb.*1 + -less] Having no grave; devoid of graves.

1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* III xiii 166 Till my brave Egyptians all Lye graueleesse. 1852 T. Guthrie *Ezekiel* (1856) 333 There is a griefless, graveless land. 1864 Neale *Seaton. Poems* 18 Their graveless bones are left to bleach.

†Gravelin. *Obs. rare*—1. ? Some kind of waterfowl; ? = Gravelin.

1621 *Nunworth Hawsh. Bks.* (Surtees) 169, 5 mallerds and gravlins, xx*s*

Graveling (græ·vĕlĭŋ). Also 9 **gravelin, gravelling.** [Of obscure origin; Of. had *gravelle* as the name of some fish, perh. the minnow.] The parr or young salmon.

1587 Harrison *Descr Eng* III iii in Holinshed *Chron.* 224 A salmon is the first years a grauellin. 1594 *Acc. & Pres. State County Down* 233 A delicate small Fish ..called ..in some Parts a Graveling 1776 Twiss *Tour Ire* 97 Roach, lamprey, and jenkins or graveling, which is a species of small trout. 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 50 The Parr, or Samlet. The terms Branding, Fingerling, Skirling, Gravelling, &c., referring either to some quality or habit observed in other species. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names . gravelling, shed, scad .. or by any other local name.

Gravelish (græ·vĕlĭʃ), *a.* [f. Gravel *sb.* + -ish.]

1. Of the nature of gravel; containing an admixture of gravel

1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Gravelyashe belongyng to the nature of gravell, *arenenx.* 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* xxxv (1653) 228 Very warm earth, either a little gravellish or sandish 1808 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 3) 328 The soil is light, shallow, and gravellish, but tolerably fertile

2. Resembling, or indicative of, the disease called gravel.

1757 Wiyte in *Phil Trans.* L 214 In February 1737 he began to take soap, and after 1742 never had quantity of such symptoms 1780 Saunders *Ibid.* LXXIX 105 Gravelish complaints are ,unknown here 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Orn.* V. 412 The waters are of great service in gravelish, scorbutic, and scrophulous affections. 1832 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II. 437, I am sorry to find that you continue troubled with your gravelish complaints.

Gravell. *Obs rare*—1. Also **gravell.** ? Some kind of waterfowl; ? = Gravelin.

1618 *Nunworth Housch Bks* (Surtees) 79, 2 grey hens, a gravell and a teele, xiij*s* 1620 *Ibid* 191 A gravell and a woodcock, vj*d*

Gravelled (græ·vĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. Gravel *v* (? and *sb*.) + -ed.]

1. Covered or laid with gravel, †consisting of gravel.

1400-1507 *Churchw. Acc , St. Mary Hill, Lond* (Nichols 1797) 90 The Procession church yard with his gravelled causey 1583 Hicx *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 105 We might in no wise agreeth to be sowen either in a sandy or grauelled ground 1597 Lodge *Laura in Alba* (1880) Introd 41 And venter for to ride Upon a Grecian strugg. Though now on gravell'd shore it fearfull stares. 1712 *Order* 1 July in *Lond Gaz* No 5028/4 The South side of the Gravelled Coach Road 1813 Scott *Trierm* iii Interlude 1, And grant the lounger seldom strays Beyond the smooth and gravell'd maze 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lviii, He was taken handcuffed across the gravelled area. 1888 E J Goodman in *Cornhill Mag.* Aug 174 Gravelled paths and pleasure gaits.

2. In various transf. and fig senses. **a** Perplexed, puzzled. †b. Of a ship Beached, stranded †c Of a horse (see Gravel *v* 5). †d. *Gravelled ashes* (see quot. 1706 = *F cendre grevelée*).

1579 J Field *Calvin's Serm.* Ded., Receiuing nothing but that which standeth to the liking of their humors & grauelled conciences. 1612 Cotgr., *Aggravé,* also, grauelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground 1630 J Taylor (Water) *Fly & Spy* 1 This Prease in the ship The Leakes in Hoofe, the Grauell, the Foundring, and the Shedding of the haire 1660 Herman *Netherdutch Dict.* A Gravelled horse, *een veerdighe Paerde* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gravelled Ashes,* (among Chymists) the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 44 Fill a kettle or stew pan half full of water, into which put . a spoonful or two of Gravelled-Ashes

Graveller. *rare*—1. [f. Gravel *v* + -er1.] A proposition that 'gravels' one, a 'poser'

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 106 For so he takes off the graveller, *Indivisibilia junctum indivisibilis non facit magn.*

Gravelling (græ·vĕlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gravel *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The action of laying down gravel. Also, a gravelled surface.

1397 *Nottingham Rec* IV 169 We present ye causey to be in decay for lack of gravelyng 1580 Lambarde, *Arenamentio,* any gravelling or sanding 1706 W King in *Nat. Hist Irel.* 111 Gravelling is a great improvement in this country 1751 Eberle *Wrstm Gr.* 26 This Bridge (at Paving and Gravelling excepted) will want no considerable Repairs. 1883 W. H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* 825/2 What cutting and filling ! what gravelling and paving '

2. *Farriery.* A disease in a horse's foot (see Gravel *v.* 5). *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 214 Grauelynge is a hurte, that wyll make a horse to halte, and commethe of grauell and lyttell stones, that goth in betweene the shough and the herte of the foote. 1581 Blundevil *Order Curing Horse Disease* xxiv. 62 b, The Grauelling is a fretting vnder the foote most commonlie in the inside, and sometime in the outside 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horseman.* 107 Pruck, scab, gravelling, quitterbone, or other hurt within the foote 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1727-42 in Chambers *Cycl.*

Gravelling (græ·vĕlĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Gravel *v.* + -ing2.] Puzzling; perplexing.

1678 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II vii. 248 Men shall never give an account of these Great Questions if they deny our Influences, ..the Question is so gravelling 1691 Norris *Pract Discr* 206 The most gravelling Problem of all the Heathen Philosophy 1700 Woodrow *Ch Divers* (1843) 64 This was one of the most gravelling things Mr. Bruce had met with

Gravelly (græ·vĕlĭ), *a.* [Gravel *sb.* + -y1.]

1. †a. Abounding in sand; sandy (*obs*.). b. Full of, or abounding in gravel; consisting of or containing gravel; strewn with gravel Also, resembling gravel.

1380 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxv 27 As a grauely steeyng vp (Vulg *stent sacrimonia arenarum*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii clxxx (1495) 721 In grauely londes and to lene the vyne ouerdryeth and fayleth. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiii 150 The Sea that men clepen the gravely Sea. 1496 Lyte *Dodoens* i iii 8 The wilde groweth in barren soyle and grauelly grounde 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 230 He must vse fishes of grauelly waters. 1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 3 Sown in corruption, dishonour, and weaknes, in the grauelly fielde of the graue 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxv 27 As the goeing up a gravelie (1611 sandy) way 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 94 Filled with a kind of gravelly earth 1725 Braham *Phys Theol* iii 11. Note vi, The Sand was at last so gravelly, that it hinder'd our coming any deeper 1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1862) V. 31 Gravelly marble 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. ii. iii 105 A Roman cinereal urn of a gravelly brown earth 1830-3 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1835) I. iii xi 365 Certain species prefer a sandy, others a gravelly, and some a muddy seabottom 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 25 The large trouts came to the gravelly shallows 1873 J Grieve *Gl Lea Age* xi. 146 Yellowish gravelly sand

2. *Path* Of the nature of gravel (see Gravel *sb.*4); characterized by, or arising from, the presence of gravel. (Cf Gravelish.)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 536 They make an expliature of Bacon to scarifie the gravelly matter in the bladder 1743 De. Banyer in *Phil Trans* XLII 633 The Treatment of a gravelly Case 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 20 He had been perfectly free from any gravelly symptoms till within a few weeks. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 420 Consumptive and gravelly cases were more frequently heard of in different parts of this district 1827 *Allbutt's Acpt Med* III 1 161 Seldom or never do gravelly and paroxysms coincide with the arthritic paroxysms.

†3. Containing gritty particles *Obs.*

a 1640 Day *Parl Bees* II (1881) 20 An almes that by a Niggards hand is serv'd in scarce and gravelly meate 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict , Gravelly,* a Term used concerning certain Pears, which have a kind of small Stones or Gravel in them, especially towards the Core; thus they say the great Musk is too gravelly

4. *Financial slang.* (Cf Gravel *sb.* 7.)

1867 Aikins *House Scraps* 15 Stock Exchange Idioms.— Getting gravelly here

Hence **Gravelliness,** gravelly quality.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 9 Another cause (of the earth's barrenness) is Rockiness, Stoniness, and Gravelliness

†**Gravelous,** *a Obs* [a F *graveleux* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *gravele* Gravel *sb* : see -ous.] **a.** Abounding in gravel ; gravelly **b.** Resembling grains of gravel or sand ; granular

c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* iii 612 Welwrought fast lond they loue, And sondy, cleye, gravelous thay loothe 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F j, Loke on the Stoken or Strayed out of the Grounde near Kensington Gravel pits, a fine shaped brown Mare 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref 7 The gravel put whence the Ice-sheet was moved

Gravel-stone. [f. Gravel *sb* + Stone *sb*]

1. One of the stones of which gravel is mainly composed, a pebble Also *fig*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 304 Pise grauelstonys, þat is, coueytous thowtys : arn so schirpe & I wy as grauelstonys 1538 Coverdale *Isa* xlviii 19 Like as the like as the sonde in the see, & the frute of thy body like the grauel stones therof 1650 Jer Taylor *Funeral Serm Class Carberry* 4 The unevenness of a gravel stone 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 286 Bees bear Gravel Stones, whose pois'ning Weight Steers thro' the whistling Wind their steddy Flight 1795 Anderson *Navy Encl.* 1 Remarks 98 The lateral parts are laid with gravel stones. 1849 James *Woodman* viii, Mingled with small gravel stones and thick loam

+2. A kind of stone, having the appearance of consolidated gravel , ? conglomerate. *Obs*

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 91 Stone, or Gravel stone, or any soft Stone.

†3. = Calculus I. *Obs*

1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 Voiding at length little gravell stones by urine, he was eased of that paine

Gravel-walk. An alley or path in a garden or pleasure-ground, laid with gravel.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* g) a, Gravell walkes 1760 V Knox *Fix* lxxv I. 303 My garden was laid out in gravel walks, intersecting each other at right angles. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 39 Divided by three walking gravel walks 1859 Jephson *Brittany* iii 28 The quadrangle is laid out in grass-plats and gravel-walks.

Gravely (grē·vlĭ), *adv* [f Grave *a* 1 + -ly 2.] In a grave manner

1. Seriously, soberly, solemnly

1553 *Bp Gardener's True Obed* Translator to Rdr A vi, How these incarnate deuils could so aduiseedly e, so grauelie, and so confidentlie say yea than, & so impudently saue only now 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 125 He kept always most gravely and considerately repelled that sort of attempt 1680 Otway *Orphan* iii iv 308 My Lord's not naughty nor impotent Nor I apt to be mistaken 1688 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Chances* iv ii (1754) 155 Don Frederick has sent away this Wench, for all he carries it so gravely. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xi, Were I asked his opinion he would gravely take me aside and ask mine 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* 36 Would any man think it worth while to reason gravely with such a person? 1818 Scott *Y M Perth* xxviii, He raised his eyes, and said very gravely, 'My lord in these most melancholy documents' [etc.]. 1860 Kane *Arct Expl.* II 12 97 It makes me write gravely, for I am far from well 1882 F W H Myers *Renewal of Youth* 34 With souls rejoicing gravely to rejoice

†2. With dignity *Obs.*
1598 Shakes. *Hen. IV*, II iv. 478 If thou do it it halfe so gravely, so majestically, both in word and matter, hang me vp by the heeles. 1633 R. Sanders *Physiognm* 152 A mocker and insolent, some, prowdly and gravely. 1697–8 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 297 Having paced it gravely about the Streets till 2 or 3 a clock in the Morning, their Idols were carry'd with much Ceremony into the Temple.

3. In an important degree; seriously.
1885 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* vi. 371 The consideration of this incompleteness gravely modifies the conclusion. 1895 F Hall *Two Treatises* Introd. p. vi, That journal . would be gravely compromised in character

Graven (grē·vn), *ppl.a.* [pa. pple of Grave *v.*1]
1 Sculptured, hewn.
1382 Wyclif *Exod* xx 4 Thow shalt not mak to thee grauen thing [1388 a grauen ymage]. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 31 That quhilke maklis a graven ymage. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iii 33 The foundations are made of graven stone without morter or playster. 1897 W Watson *High Words* (1898) 18 A God for ever jealous grown Of carven wood and graven stone.

b quasi-*sb.* A graven image
1609 Bible (Douay) Ps lxxvii 58 In their grauens [Vulg *in sculptilibus suis*] they prouoked him to emulation

2 Carved on a surface, engraved
1822 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Columbus* lviii, Some ardent youth will Read fondly over and over his graven name. 1863 P S Worsley *Æneid* x *Transl.* 8 Huge valves, embossed with graven gold. 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxv 7 The rings from Thynia quaintly graven.

Graveness (grē·vnės) [f Grave *a.*1 + -ness.] The quality or state of being grave; seriousness, solemnity and sobriety of behaviour; gravity
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 18/1 Gruuenesse in counten ance, and shew of apparell. 1606 Marston *Fawne* III Wks. 1856 II 62 Your once steady gravenes. 1655 Culpepper *Riverius* I vii 29 Gravenesse of actions. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 318 A graveness pulls the Cupid. 1865 Wright *Hist Caricature* viii 238 The graveness and air of importance with which he regards it, would lead us to suppose, that the barrel contains wine. 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* v. ii, Had put off levity and put graveness on

†**Gravelonce.** *nonce-wy. Obs. rare*—0. [ad L. *gravelentia*, f *gravelent-em* Gravelent.] A rank, offensive smell.
1623 Cockeram, *Graueolentie*, a stinckng sauour 1658-78 Phillips, *Grave-olence* 1676 Coles, *Gravelence* 1696 Phillips, *Graveolence*. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Graveolency*

Gravelent (grāvī·lĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *graveolent-em*, *graveolens*, f *grave*, advb. neut of *gravis* heavy + *olent-em*, *olens*, pres ppl of *olēre* to smell] Having a strong or offensive smell, rank, fetid.
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 212 Odoraments objected to the nose in great quantity are graveolent. 1669 Boyle *Contin. New Exp* II (1682) 186 The Butter . was yellow and something graveolent, yet it was edible. 1721 in Bailey. 1735 in Johnson. 1833 Lytton *Eng & English* II 236 He strives to buoy himself up with graveolent abyss of his infamy. 1860 G A Lawrence *Barren Honour* I 5 Such playful missiles as graveolent eggs. 1875 *Amberada* II vii. 137 The soul smelled the graveolent vapours of Avernus.

Graver (grē·vər) Also 5 **grauowre.** [f Grave *v.*1 + -er.] Cf F *graveur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)
†1 One who digs or digs up (turf). *Obs*
1483 *Cath Angl* 163/2 A Graver, *cespitator*, *cultor*, *fossor* 1610 *Assessment Wages Trade Mist Rev* (1898) XIII 532 A graver of Flagge & Turfes *vd*

2. One who carves or engraves. †a. A sculptor
*c*1430 *Freemasonry* 504 Gravers and ymage makers 1430–40 Lyng *Bochas* (1494) b. 3 b. Callicrates a grauer moost notable Of white yuor. His hande his eye so iuste were and so stable Of an ampte to graue out the lykenesse. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 208/2 Gravowre, *sculptor*. *c*1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aur* iv (1546) 71 b, Romulus honoured greatly grauers in stone. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 42 Sonnes of An therne the most renowned carver and graver of Images. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 564 A cutter and grauer in marble. 1628 Cowley *Pyramus & Th* xvii, Just like a Marble Statue did he stand Cut by some skilful Graver's artful hand

b = Engraver I. Now *rare*
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi ix (Tollem MS.) Grauers use pe peces perof to signe and to purle precious stones. 1483 *Cath Angl* 163/2 A Gravere (*A* Graver of wode or metelle), *celator*, *sculptor* 1564–78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 25 A lusty grauer of Seales. 1623 B Jonson *Shadw Wks* 70 Will wherein the Grauer had a strife with Nature, to out doo the life. *a*1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiv § 70 He had lately imploy'd a Graver to prepare a Great Seal. 1708–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 164 Celling being either a sculptor than a graver. 1859 C Barker *Assoc Princ.* ii. 49 The piety of our early gravers, enchasers, and designers.

3. A tool. a. A cutting or shaving tool of any kind. †b. A sculptor's chisel. c. An engraver's tool; a burin. (Now the principal use.) d. 'An instrument used for turning iron after it has been roughed out by the heel-tool' (Ogilvie) †e. 'A Barber Chirurgeons Instrument for the taking Scales off from the Teeth' (Phillips 1678)
a. 1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Scobina*, an instrument that bowers vse to shaue their bowes with called a grauer. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 217 The Tool, which is commonly a Graver 1714 Gay *Fan* I 134 Some work the File and Some the Graver guide. 1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 183 As the cylinder revolved, the graver, or cutting tool was fixed.
b 1636 B Jonson *Discov, Virorum ichatia respub* (1640) 128 What figure of a Body was Lysippus ever able to forme with his Graver ?
c 1602 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 1 9 The Burin (for so they [the French] tearm the Instrument which we (call) the Graver). 1763 H. Walpole *Catal. Engrav.* (1765) 83 George White afterwards made use of the graver for forming the black spot in eyes, and sharpening the light. 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 38 With a graver, or some finely pointed steel instrument, draw a line upon the plate. 1889 J. Hirst in *Archæol Inst Jrnl.* No 181. 99 Thick feathers delicately finished with a graver.

†**Graveress.** *Obs rare*—1. [ad. F. *graveresse*, f. *graver* to engrave.] A female engraver
*c*1430 *Lyf Manhode* iii xvii. (1869) 144 A grauueresse of fals seles.

†**Gravery.** *Obs* [f. Grave *v.*1 + -ery 1 b.] The employment of an engraver; engraving.
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 557 Neither shall you ouer heare of any peece either of picture or grauerie and embossing, that came out of a seruile hand. 1691 Petty *Let in Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 111/1, I will with all ye speed I can, enable my selfe to say someihing to you abi our Gravery

Graves, obs. form of Greaves.

Graves-end. [f. Graves *sb.*3 + -end.]
a. The office of a grave; = Grieveship. b. In the West Riding of Yorkshire, a district, in some instances a subdivision of a large parish, in others comprising a number of parishes, so called as having formerly been administered by a grave or a body of graves
1560 in *Rites Ch Acts* (Surtees) 165 Thomas Walworth pro le gravesende xxs. 1891 in Morehouse *Kirkburton v Greaveship of Holme* (1861) 145 King James being heretofore seized in fee of two water corne mills in Holmesirth, being a greaveship within the Manor of Wakefield, in the countie of York . 1793 *Local Act* 33 *Geo III*, An Act for Dividing and Inclosing the Open Common Fields and Waste Grounds, within the Townships or Graveships of Wakefield, Stanley, Alverthorpe (etc.) . in the Parish of Wakefield. 1861 Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* 141 In 1628 an act was obtained for enclosing all the common and waste lands within the graveship of Holme

Graves's disease. *Med* [f. the name of Dr R J *Graves* of Dublin, who in 1835 recognized the individuality of the disease.] 'The diseased condition also called Basedow's disease and exophthalmic goitre. It is characterised by enlargement of the thyroid, protrusion of the eyeballs, and persistent palpitation' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1886).
1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 348 Exophthalmic Goitre—Graves's Disease. 1886 *Lancet* 11 June 1196/2 An apparently well-authenticated case of Graves' disease.

Gravestone, grave-stone (grē·vstōn). [f Grave *sb.*1 + Stone *sb.*]
†1. A stone coffin. *Obs. rare*—1.
*c*1225 *Marher* 22 Ich dude hit i grave stan in hire grundaste.

2 A stone placed over a grave, or at the entrance of a tomb, in later use also applied to an upright stone at the head or foot of a grave, bearing an inscription
1340 *Cursor M* 17370 (Trin.) Of aungels one Had lifte awey pe grauestone stone. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 79 Of pe sweynge of pe gravestone pere is taken a forwet 3ynge or tokenynge of pe pope sone for to dee. *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6373 He kyst pe graue-stane. 1520 *Burg Wills* (Camden) 53, I will ouer my graue be leid a graveston of marbull. 1596 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 112 The tabell of the stone is broken and pasith the church, thether is laid for a graue stone. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii 380 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 26 He saw a ghost walking upon some of the gravestone there. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I 221 Where the gravestone rises the eye. 1845 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxi (1851) 273 [He] rose from the gravestone, whereupon he was wont to sit. 1884 Par *Eustace* 79 Can the shadows of the gravestones on the silent grave.

†**Gravet.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f Grave *a.*1 + -et.] A grave person.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 In this blooddye riot they soom grauet [*L. pietate gravem*] haplye beholding Of grason pestilence and grindelye listen.

Gravet, obs. form of Gravy

Graveward (grē·vwĕd), *adv.* and *a.* [f. Grave *sb.*1 + -ward.]
A *adv* Towards the grave; in quot *fig.*
1871 G Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag*, *Gospel Women* vi I. 581 Both grew graveward sent.
B *adj* Tending towards the grave or death.
1855 M Bridges *Poh Med Hist* 436 All trod the same graveward path. 1865 W Lancaster *Praeteria* 54 Until the tale of long ago Unsorb my hand, And set a graveward darkness on my brain

Gravewards (grē·vwĕdz), *adv* [f. Graveward.] + -wards.] = Graveward) *adv.*
1880 J Ingelow *Songful Legend* III 255 Whenever I thought of Sabey and the little one I sank gravewards.

Gravewax, obs. form of Grievous.

Graveyard (grē·vyārd). [f. Grave *sb.*1 + Yard.] A burial-ground
1805 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 20 Moving slowly on their way to the grave-yard. 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng*, xvii III 621 The desolate graveyard of Donore. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* III 278 A desperado who 'kept his private graveyard', as the phrase went.
transf 1883 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii. (1856) 389, I remember coming to a little graveyard of ice-tablets.

†**Gravi·tate.** *Obs.* [f. Grave *sb.*4 + -ate; cf. *landgravitate.*] The territory ruled by a 'grave'.
1728 Bailey, *Gravitate, Gravia Land* [explains the name to mean] the end of the graviate or County.

Gravic (grē·vik), *a.* [irreg. f. L. *gravis* Grave *a.*2 + -ic.] Pertaining to or causing gravitation.
1884 in Webster. Hence in recent Dicts.

Gravid (grē·vid), *a.* Also 6 **gravide.** [f. L. *gravid-us*, f. *gravis* burdened, heavy (see Grave *a.*1, Cf F. *gravide.*] Pregnant, heavy with young.
1597 A. M *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 2 b/2 Women when they are gravide with Children. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 24 A carefull husband (as a dolphin) over his gravid associate. 1799 W. G. Browne *Trav. Africa*, etc. xxi 344 If the mother become gravid. 1799 J. Burns (*title*), The Anatomy of the Gravid Uterus. 1848 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 344 They are gravid four months and a half. 1866 J B Rose tr *Quad's Rustic* II 648 Gravid she grew with twins. 1887 F. Francis *Angling* I. (1880) 53 Numbers of barbel in a gravid state
Ag. 1648–1700 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* VII. 221 Let the gravid Universe deliver'd be From pangs *Ibid.* XVII. CXV, Resolving to ease the fount Of her impatient gravid Eyes 1873 *St. Paul's Mag* II 225 That grave and gravid journal the *Lantern* 1882 *St James's Gaz* 28 Mar, They are not merely gravid with ideas but have a plan to produce.
Hence **Gravidness,** gravidity.
1727 in Bailey vol II
‖ **Gravidad.** *Obs. rare*—0. In quot *erron. gravidud.* [Sp *gravedad* Gravity] Gravity
1641 *Wits Recreations* No. 379. N 5, He has Of Gravidud a dose full in his face

†**Gravidate,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *gravidāt-*, ppl. stem of *gravidāre* to burden, f. *gravidus* Gravid: see -ate3.] *a. intr.* To be gravid or pregnant. b. *trans* To make heavy, make gravid. Hence **Gravidated** *ppl. a.*, pregnant.
1623 Cockeram II, To be with Childe, *Grauidate*. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 220 Of which wines we should drink moderately for they do gravidate. 1677 Barrow *Serm. Matt.* I 20 Wks. 1686 II 349 Whence her womb is said to have been *gravidated* or great with child.

†**Gravidation.** *Obs* Also 8 *erron.* **gravitation.** [ad L. *gravidātion-em*, f. *gravidāt-* (see prec.).] The condition or fact of being pregnant.
1450 *Merour Salnacion* 924 Where of shuld also conceyue this grandacioune. 1623 Cockeram II, A being great with Childe, *Pregnation*, *Grauidation* 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* I 8, The usuall time or term of soonens gravidation 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 388 Pregnant Bitches at certain times of their gravidation 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I ii. 20 Her Gravitation . was free from many of the Infirmities common to others of her Sex *Ibid* iii 59 Who can conceive the Graces Thou hast received during the Nine months of thy Gravitation !

Gravidity (grāvi·dĭti). Also 6 **graviditie** [f. L. *gravidĭtas*, *-tātem*, f *gravidus* Gravid. Cf F *gravidité*] The state of being gravid; pregnancy
1652 Wittie *Primrose's Pop Err* II 76 The urine is not changed by the gravidity it selfe, but onely by the suppression of the flowers. 1730 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 402 The Signs of Gravidity and Obstructions are hard to be distinguish'd in the beginning 1820–34 *Good's Study Med*, ed 4 IV 118 During the period of a determined gravidity 1880 tr *H von Zumssen's Cycl Med* IX 244 Gravidity manifestly induces a predisposition to the disease.

†**Graviers,** *sb. pl. Obs* [Origin and form doubtful. Dekker *Belman Lond* (1608) E 3 prints *grauiers.*] False dice of some kind.
*c*1550 *Dice-play* A1b, The names of Dyce A bale of light grauiers. *Ibid* Civ, Light grauiers there be forged cleane against the appearant vantage. Dekker *Belman Lond* (ed 2) E 3 A Bale of light Grabiers.

Gravifo (grāvi·fō), *a.* [f L. *gravis* heavy + -fic.] That makes heavy or produces weight.
1807 *Edin Rev* X 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are called by Le Sage the gravific. 1860 Sir H Holland *Ess* 1 1 The gravific power is that of gravific atoms permeating all space 1881 *Nature* XXIII 162 Regarding the gravific aether as simply a stationary gas

Gravigrade (grāvigrēd), *a* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Gravigrada* (see below), f *gravis*-i heavy + *grad-i* to step, walk]
A. *adj.* 'Walking heavily', of or belonging to the extinct edentate group *Gravigrada*, which, includes the Megatherium and the Mylodon.
1884 in Cassell.
B. *sb* A name formerly given to heavy-paced animals, such as the elephant, now, an animal of the group *Gravigrada* (see A).
1847 Craig, *Gravigrades*, a name given by Blainville to Mammalia, comprising such heavy-paced animals as the elephant 1849 *Sh. Nat. Hist, Mammalia* III. 109 MM Blainville and Dumdril consider the chlothotherium to have been allied to the lamantins, or 'aquatic gravigrades'. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 July 3/2 His regards it as a living representative of the *Gravigrada* of Argentina, and has given it the name of *Neo-Mylodon Listai*.

†**Gravi·loquence.** *Obs*—0 [f L. *gravis* Grave *a* + *loqui*, *loquent-* to speak] (See quot.)
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Graviloquence*, a grave speech, or a speaking gravely.

Gravimeter (grāvi·mĭtəɹ). *Physics.* [ad. F. *gravimètre* (Guyton de Morveau, 1797), f. L. *gravis*-i heavy: see -meter.] A kind of hydrometer (resembling Nicholson's), for determining the specific gravity of bodies, whether liquid or solid.
1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* June 110 Description of a Gravimeter, or Instrument for measuring the Specific Gravity of a calculous by means of Guinea's gravimeter. 1868 *Nat Encycl* I. 992 For fluids of greater specific gravity

than water: an instrument...which was invented by Guyton de Morveau, and is designated 'Gravimeter', may be used.

Also **Gravime·tric, Gravime·trical** *adjs*, pertaining to the gravimeter or to gravimetry; **Gravime·trically** *adv.*, by means of the gravimeter; in respect of measurement by weight, **Gravi metry**, measurement of weight.

1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 30 In the generality of diseases the gravimetry of urine gives very meagre results as yet. 1866 *Lancet Anlim. Chem.* 100 By comparing the items gravi metrically instead of volumetrically. 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 216 Gravimetric [method], in which the substance after isolation from the mixture is weighed in the balance. 1883 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* (ed 11) § 181 This apparatus [volumometer or steprometer], is of great value in determining the gravimetrical density of gunpowder. 1884 *Pharmaceut. Soc. Proph.* 13 Volumetric and Gravimetric Quantitative Analyses.

Graving (gre·ĭ·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. GRAVE *v.*1 + -ING1] The action of GRAVE *v.*1

†1. Digging. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 27 *Foderunt manus meas & pedes meos* He says tha gret sorte whare the stykelines of his pyne, vyly grayinge in hend and fete *Ibid* lxxix 17 *Incensa igni & suffossa* Bot swilke kyndelynge and swilke grafynge sall perishe and be dampnyd 1412 *Rolls Parli.* III 650/1 Certein Commandementz touchyng the Surfaynyng *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 208/1 Gravynge, or delvynge, *fossio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III 242, iij warkmen . grauyng of soddes to fill among pe walles. 1680 *Nauarch. Hiberna Hib* (Surtees) 134 To John Marsam for graving x dayes work of peates ‖

†2. (With possessive pron.) Burial *Obs*

c 1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 7 Till his grauynge it semyde als he ayere gafe seruese *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 286 This mirre will I gifte to pe grauyng. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv 357 To thy grauyng this myr of me Resaue the tyll

†3. a. Carving, sculpturing b Incision of lines, etc. in stone, metal, and the like. *Obs.*

1382 LANGL. *P. Pl A.* III 55 Bote god to alle good folk suche grauynge dedeste? *Ibid* B xviii 10 wryten in wyse dowes of here wel dedes]. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xlv 20 The ȝentiles that reeden ȝȝ a toone of ther grauyng. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii xxxvii (1495) 562 All kyndes of the stone Calcedonius wythstondeth grauynge. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1326 Foure other vessels made of fishes bones whereas the art seemed miraculous in the graving. a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I. ii. 6 (1622) 36/1 The Arte of Graving, in all kinde of metials. 1729 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I vi. (1840) 141 The writing and graving upon hard stones

c. *concr.* Something cut or carved, a carving, sculpture, an inscription. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xl 20 The wyndowis therof, and porche, and grauyngis. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* (1879) 1 *Nouels in Harvard Studies* (1892) V 293 Nowthir in graving nor in portraiture Sawe I depict so fayre a creature. *c* 1530 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G1v, The housholder . Ought not to be noted for sumptuous building, Nor by outwarde graunyng, or workes curious 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xl 37 The graving of palme-trees in the front therof 1697 DRYDEN Brownie tr. *Gondibert's Pol.Grander* iv 118 The walls were adorned with the same metall and gravings. 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 268 Triglyph . signifies a hollow Graving like 3 Furrows. 1881 SPURRELL *Welsh Rhas* iv xv, Beikie you can interpret then the graving Around this Ring! *Ilg* 1648 *Eikon Bas* 63 Gravings and characters which by just and lawful oaths were made upon their souls

d. A grooving.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 179 If Mr. Krom's graving and facing of his rolls obviate the difficulties heretofore experienced with that form of crusher.

4. The engraving (of a design, picture, etc.) on a metal plate or wood block. *Obs* or *arch.*

1646 *Crashaw's Steps to Temple* Pref 21 His skill in Poetry, Musicke, Drawing, Limning, graving 1661 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 363 Prince Rupert showed me the new way of graving called mezzo-tinto 1728 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* Ded , The graving of the Plates. 1753 T. GRAY *Lett* Wks. 1884 II 254, I am surprised at the print, which far surpasses my idea of graving. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd. Paint* I iv (1765) 66 He [Holbein] learned besides, drawing, casting, modelling, and architecture.

b An engraved plate or an impression from it. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans.* LI. 806 *note* 2 His plans seem to be inverted, as gravings commonly are. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 178 This steel graving should have a hole drilled in one of its corners.

5 *attrib* , as *graving iron, knife, shell, steel, stock* , **graving tool,** (*a*) the tool used by an engraver, a graver; (*b*) *dial.* (see quot 1877).

1*4*.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 797/15 *Hec rectificia*, a 'grawyngyren 1580 BARET *Alv.* G 281 A grauing iron, a shauling knife, *scalprum* 1577 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 64 b, When as he graues in wood, a 'grauyng knife 1704 COWPER *Pinx* 300 The wall on which we tried our 'graving skill. 1676 COLES, *Graving*, a 'graving-steel 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Vn Burin*, a 'grauing sticke. 1891 PERCIVALL *St. Dict., Buril*, a 'grauing tools. 1897 *N. W. Line Glass., Graving-tool*, a spade used in making drains

Graving (gre·ĭ·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f GRAVE *v.*2 + -ING1] The action of GRAVE *v.*2; the cleaning of a ship's bottom by scraping or burning, and coating with tar; *concr. = graving-stuff*

1867 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ii 23 Grauing is onely vnder water. 1873 *Phil. Trans.* VIII 6150 More cheap and durable than any Sheathing or Graving hitherto used. 1876 In FALCONER *Dict. Marine.* 1889 in SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

b. *Comb.*, as **graving beach** (see quot.); **graving bowl** *dial.* (see quot.); **graving dock,** a dock into which vessels are floated to be graved; see DRY DOCK (see also DOCK *sb.*2 4); **graving piece,** a small piece of wood inserted to repair a defect in a plank, †**graving place** = *graving dock*; **graving slip** = *graving beach*; **graving stuff,** the materials used in graving

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 'Graving Beach or Slip, a portion of the dockyard where ships were landed for a tide . 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, 'Graving bowl, a gratuity paid to ship carpenters when they have completed the repair of a vessel, on bringing her out of the graving dock. 1840 *Acad Useful Docks Comm.* 53 'Graving docks. 1894 *Times* 2 Oct 6/3 Her Majesty's ship Kingarooma was yesterday placed in the graving dock at Cockatoo Island for repairs. 1803 in *Naval Chron* XV 219 The shipwrights attending the caulkers to let in "graving pieces. 1628 LD GERVAT *Barclay's Argenis* 353 Part of his Fleet being shaken with the storme was brought vpon 'graueing places. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2849/2 The *Mermaid* Fire ship, as she lay at the Graving Place in Cattwater, was unhappily set on Fire 1706 *Ibid* No 3849/4 'Graving-stuff

Gravish (gre·ĭvĭʃ) *a.* [f GRAVE *a.*1 + -ISH1] Somewhat grave

1752 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I v 32 A gravish Sailor came and took me by the hand. 1866 CARLYLE *Irving*, Remin (1881) I, 151 Hat of gravish breadth of brim.

†**Gravisonous**, *a Obs. rare*—0 [f. I. *gravison-us* (f *gravis* heavy + *sonus* sound) + -OUS] Having a deep or heavy sound

1727-90 in BAILEY.

Gravitable, *a. nonce wd* [f L *gravit-ās* + ABLE.] Endowed with gravity.

1827 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect on Shakespeare* (1849) II 157 The particles themselves must have an interior and gravitate being

Gravitate (gra·vĭtēt), *v.* [f mod L. *gravitāt-*, ppl. stem of *gravitāre*, f. *gravis* heavy, *gravitās* weight, GRAVITY Cf. 17th c F. *graviter*]

†1. *intr* To exert weight or pressure; to press *upon* (*on*); also of heavy bodies, to move or tend to move downward by their own weight. *Obs*

In early natural philosophy, bodies classed as heavy were said to gravitate, and bodies classed as light to levitate, in consequence of their tendency to 'seek their own place'.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 112 The weights do not gravitate towards the earth so much when the sun is thick and foggy 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 120 The one gravitating, the other pressing with equal force upon the subjacent Mercury. 1662 — *Spring of Air* I iv (1682) 9 When the low finger is removed, the Ether in Cylinder of Mercury, which before gravitated upon the Finger comes to gravitate upon the resagnant Mercury. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 11 (Experiment) It appears, that water does gravitate in its own Sphære (as they phrase it) 1678 HOBBES *Decam* Wks 1845 VII 140 Water does not gravitate upon water. 1687 NEWTON *Princ* I. 1 (1729) 6 Whereas *Cowper Anat* (ed 3) 89 The lymph gravitating upon the inferior part of the ventricles may elongate and produce them. 1727 *Gentleman's Jrnl* V 144 For the ancient philosophy Many things were assumed under that character without a just title [e.g.] that bodies do not gravitate in their proper place 1828 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 38 The burthen of patronage, which, by Right Honourable persons in your Lordship's station, has always been felt to gravitate with so severe a pressure 1882 IMISON *Sci. & Art* I 133 As all parts of the atmosphere gravitate, or press upon each other]

†b. *trans* To weigh down, oppress. *Obs*

1756 H. P. *Hibernual* I 6 People condemned to Tracts of Land, and gravitated by an Atmosphere baneful to them

2. *intr.* To be affected by gravitation, to move or tend to move by the force of gravity *towards* a body, as the planets of the solar system towards the sun, and bodies near and on the earth towards its centre, etc

1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 225 The sun, moon, and all the planets do gravitate towards one common center 1720 BLACKMORE *Creation* II (1736) 57 That matter is with active force endu'd, That all its parts magnetic pow'r exert, And to each other gravitate 1796 W. GRAY *Journey* 191 The Secondary Planets of Jupiter gravitate towards Jupiter and both the Primary and Secondary Planets gravitate towards the Sun 1739 tr *Algarotti's Newton Philos* (1742) II. 41 All Bodies here below gravitate, and if left to themselves descend 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I. 16 As all bodies gravitate towards the earth, so does the earth gravitate towards all bodies. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys Sci* I (1849) 7 The satellites also gravitate to their primaries. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 436 Systems of bodies which gravitate round a central body

b. To sink or fall by, or as by, gravitation; to tend to reach a low level, to settle down (*into* a place). *lit.* and *fig.*

1823 CHALMERS *Faith. Wks.* (1849) VI 410 The soul sinks and gravitates again to the dust of its own kindred earthliness. 1847 HELPS *Pyrrhus* iv (1852) 31 They gravitate into their old way very soon 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II xi (1864) 143 The soul gravitates downward beneath its burden. 1858 *Edin Rev* I 142 The whole of the various parties in the vast struggle which was about to commence gravitating into their places 1879 *Rep Sc George's Hosp* IX. 400 The intestinal contents had gravitated behind the ascending colon to the region of the cæcum.

c *trans.* To cause to descend or sink by gravitation; *spec.* in *Diamond-digging*, to manipulate (the gravel) after washing, so that the heavy stones sink to the bottom (in quot. 1894 *absol.*).

1894 *Pall. Sci Monthly* XLV 473 These are sufficiently near the shore to be used to dig materials from to be gravitated down to the dam 1894 *Graphic* 6 Aug 129/2 [In diamond-digging] there is the gravitating machine, which has the same effect on the gravel as gravitating by hand.

3. *transf.* and *fig* (*antr.*) To move or tend to move towards a certain point or object as a natural goal or destination, to be strongly attracted (to some centre of influence).

1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 187 A Lecture upon the Centers of Knowledge and Ignorance, and how and when they Gravitate and Levitate. 1778 ADAM SMITH *W N* I vii. (1869) I 63 The market price is continually gravitating towards the natural price 1779 BURKE *Let to Fox* Wks. IX 154 We must gravitate towards them, if we would keep in the same system, or expect that they should approach towards us. 1837 SIR R PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) 5 July, A King . is the centre towards which all business gravitates 1865 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 245 Rome was the place to which the imperial pilgrimages gravitated 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxv. 26 The Irish no longer, as of old, gravitated to Scotland 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* lxxiv (1877) 616 The common feeling of mankind was slowly gravitating towards the new religion

Hence **Gravitated** *ppl. a.* Also **Gravitater**, a workman who 'gravitates'

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Gravitated*, weighed, posed. 1882-3 *Cassell's Saturday Mag* (ed. 4) 187 The things were of a pale grey, without any marks of gravitated blood. 1894 *Graphic* 4 Aug 129/2 (Diamond digging) Then the washing begins A bucketful of gravel is put into a fine mesh sieve, and a 'nigger' takes it, shaking it so as to wash the gravel He then passes it to the 'gravitater' the gravitater, by dexterous manipulation, causing all the heavy stones to sink to the bottom and come together in the centre

Gravitating (gra·vĭtēt·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GRAVITATE *v.* + -ING1] The action of the vb GRAVITATE, gravitation In quots *attrib* passing into *adj* = gravitative Also (*comb.*, as **gravitating-machine** (see GRAVITATE *v.* 2 c)

1665 *Phil Trans* I 52 About the variations in the Moon, and its gravitating principle 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii 244 The Gravitating Power of each of them is exactly proportional to their Matter *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 145 To the Gravitating Mass Of inanimous kept by gravitating Force 1827 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 387 A general gravitating tendency towards the centre of the state 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xix 399 We have a certain amount of gravitating force 1894 [see above]

Gravitating (grav·ĭtēt·ĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f GRAVITATE *v.* + -ING2] That gravitates, †exerting weight or pressure (*obs*); moving or tending to move by gravitation

1728 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) II xvii § 20 Set a Cup full of Water under the Receiver of an Air pump, then draw off the gravitating Air 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 244 The gravitating matter which is proper to that globe 1843 KANE *Gronnell Exp* xlv (1856) 111 The opposing face of the berg varies with every change of its gravitating centre. 1881 GREENE *Gen* 83 Manton's latest improvement in flint locks was the gravitating stop 1893 TYNDALL in *Daily News* 5 Jan (1894) 5/4 Lifted on the wings of hope and then let fall like a simple gravitating mass without a potion

Gravitation (gravĭtē·ʃən) [ad mod L. *gravitātiōn-em*, n of action f *gravitāre* to GRAVITATE Cf F *gravitation*]

1 *Physics* The action or process of gravitating; in early use, the falling of bodies to the earth or their sinking to their lowest level, in later use applied in wider sense to the process of which this is an instance, the moving or tending to a centre of attraction.

c 1645 *Fragmenta in Hearl. Misc* (Malh) V 501 If the opinion be true, that gravitation is from the magnetism of the earth, then, the more remote from the earth, the less is the gravity 1662 J. PRIDEAUX *Sea Grammar* (1715) This Experiment seems onely to evince the gravitation of Air condensed 1673 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 126 ¶ 6 The mutual gravitation of bodies. 1707 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 65 Where blood may be collected in any part of a lung after death, from gravitation, it is always of a dark colour 1812-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 308 How the gravitation toward distant bodies, the sun and moon, may affect the Earth's rotation on its axis 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I ii. 26 If the moon was thus kept in her orbit by gravitation to the earth, the earth, in its attraction. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 Mar 5/1 The substitution of irrigation by gravitation instead of by pumps

b The amount or degree of such attraction

1819-26 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 266 The gravitation of one planet to another, is expressed by the quantity of matter in each, divided by the square of the distance

2 The attraction of one body for another, or the effective force of one body moving towards another, the tendency of every particle of matter towards every other particle, of which the fall of bodies to the earth is an instance

The *law of gravitation*, according to which the attractive force of bodies varies directly as their masses and inversely as the square of the distance between them, was discovered by Sir Isaac Newton

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 In carcasses warme there doe exhale and breathe out vaporous and fluid parts, which carry away some power of gravitation 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 225 The gravitating power of each of them (planets) arises from the several gravitations or attractions of all the individual particles that compose the whole mass 1728 PEMBERTON *View Newton's Philos* 17 This power of gravitation extends up to the moon, and causes that planet to gravitate . towards the earth 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 318 Whirlpools and storms his curling arms

inest, With all the might of gravitation blast. 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem* ix. (1814) 340 One of the most important properties belonging to matter is Gravitation. 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xi. The power of gravitation determined a direct and forward descent. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sci.* (1857) II 181 They..obeyed the law of universal gravitation. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) ii § 95 But for the forces of gravitation the waters of the Mississippi would remain at its fountain. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* xxi (1878) 371 The force by which the iron rushes to the earth is called gravitation

3 *transf* and *fig*. The fact or condition of being attracted towards an object or point of influence, natural tendency (*to* or *towards*), in bad sense, tendency to sink, to a low level.

1644 Digby *Man's Soul* Concl. 454 The vehemence and intenseness of any pleasure, is proportionable to the gravitation, bent, and greatnesse that such a subject hath to the object that delighteth it. 1688 Norris *Theory Love* i iii 86 That moral Gravity and Gravitation of the Soul impress'd on her by her universal Good acting attractively upon her. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 588 That low And sordid gravitation of his pow'rs To a vile clod. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* ii 243 The attraction and the final bond Of Nature that connect him with the world. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV. xxxii 2 We shall observe the general gravitation of the whole machine towards a more absolute despotism. 1876 E. Myers *Priseth* viii 372 That strong gravitation towards evil. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii 383 Russia has toleration for all religions, but the gravitation is towards the Greek Church

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gravitation law, supply* (cf sense 1, quot 1888); **gravitation battery** - *gravity battery* (see Gravity 8 b); **gravitation measure** (see quot 1875).

1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* xiii. (1874) 242 Such would be the direct effects of this gravitation law. 1875 Everett *Illustr C G & Syst Units* 13 Force is said to be expressed in gravitation measure when it is expressed as equal to the weight of a given mass. 1883 Jenkin *Electr & Magnet* (ed 7) 227 Gravitation batteries are like the Menotti's with the sawdust removed. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 2/2 A[the water] is moved by a gravitation supply under a net head of about 65ft

Gravitation, erron. form of Gravidation.

Gravitational (grævɪtē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f Gravitation + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or caused by gravitation, employing the principle or law of gravitation (sense 2)

Gravitational astronomy a system of astronomy based, as by Sir Isaac Newton, on the theory of gravitation, also called *theoretical astronomy*, *q.v. astronomer*.

1855 B Powell *Ess* 78 All kinds of physical agents thermotic, electric, chemical, molecular, gravitational, luminiferous. 1869 Dirkin *Midn Sky* 148 27 Several double stars suspected to belong to a common gravitational system. 1876 Newcomb in *N. American Rev* CXXIII 101 Theoretical astronomy is a term somewhat too vague and inclusive, and 'gravitational astronomy' somewhat too narrow. 1881 Sir R. Ball in *Eng. Mech.* 7 Oct. 79/3 Modern gravitational astronomers. 1889 *Chamb. Jrnl* 16 Mar 163/1 Venus has nearly the same gravitational power as the earth. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 278 The gravitational method of finding the Sun's distance

Hence **Gravitationally** *adv.*, by gravitation.

1887 Sir W Thomson *Sun's Heat* in *Good Words* 150 Bodies attracted and attracted together

Gravitative (grævɪtĕtɪv), *a* [f Gravitate v. + -ive.] Of, pertaining to, or produced by gravitation.

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 40 When the repulsive motion eminently predominates over the cohesive and gravitative attraction. 1818 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) I 216 The particles themselves [of the human body] must have an interior and gravitative being. 1825 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) II v. xiii. 156 The attributes of Heavy and Light; which indicate amounts of gravitative force in relation to bulk. 1871 *Nature* 06 July 201 That the heat developed by the falling together of the earth's materials arose simply from their gravitative potential energy

† Gravitoned, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L. *gravis* deep, heavy + *tonus*, Gr. τόνος Tone + -ed 2.] Deep-toned

1697 Revne *God's Plea* Ep Ded Relig Ct. 9 They are not yet come to her [Nineveh's] paroxisms of conflicts, gravitoned accents of prayer.

Gravity (grævɪtɪ) Also 6 *gravitie*(e, -ytie, -etie, -ytye. [ad. F. *gravité* (12–13th c in Hatz.-Darm.) or L. *gravitāt-em*, *gravitās*, n of quality f. *gravis* heavy, weighty. See Grave *a.*1 The word was first introduced in figurative senses, corresponding generally to the Eng. senses of the adj. The primary physical sense of the Lat. word came into Eng first in the 17th c.]

I The quality of being Grave.

†1 Weight, influence, authority. *Obs.*

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 2 Plato if he wolde have practysed this maner of persuadyng, he might have persuaded with singular gravytie. 1535 *St. Papers Hen VIII* (1849) VII 614 So in all their proceedinges they shew themselfes to be men of gravytie and wisedom. 1620 Barnt tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* i. (1676) 95 To send Ambassadours, men of gravity and authority. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 290 Why should these Circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such gravity. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 406, I would not have you think, that any Letters were ever read in the Senate of greater weight than yours, both for the eminent merit of your services, and the gravity of your words and sentiments.

†b As a title of honour or respect *Obs.*

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* Ded A ij, I offer it to you with all singular affection, and bending submission to your gravitie. 1629 Prynne *New Antith.* Prof 2 It cannot be unknown to your gravities, that [etc.]. 1703 Gibson *Decl. & P* xvii II 24 Your Gravity, your Excellency, your Eminence (etc.)

c Of a ceremony, proceedings, etc. . Solemnity.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III § 70 The earl was, with more clamour than was suitable to the gravity of that supreme court, called upon to withdraw. 1689 Evelyn *Corr* 22 Aug. (1879) III 445 There was at least something of more gravity and forme kept up. 1726 Lady M. W Montagu *Let to Cleora Mar* 24 Sept., The whole [drawing-room] passes with a gravity and air of ceremony that has something very formal in it. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 40 The gravity and pomp of the whole proceeding made a deep impression even on the Nuncio. 1895 Free *Scott Philip II*, v. 83 The process went on with suitable gravity

d Something grave ; a grave or serious subject, speech, or remark. *Obs* or *arch.*

1609 *Shakspere's Tr & Cr* (Qo 1) Epist P ij, You should see all those grand censors, that now stile them [Plia es] such vanities, flock to them for the maine grace of their gravities 1850 J Hunt *Autobiog* II x 18 He seldom ventured on a gravity, but in echo of another's remark. 1871 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III. 231, I read aloud books of German gravities and other gravities. *Ibid* III. 325 We are deep among the gravities

2 Grave, weighty, or serious character or nature, importance, seriousness. † a. of literary productions, style, etc. (*obs*.), b. of events, facts, conditions.

1530 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 3 They myght, yf they wolde, in our Eyeth the tonge Weyte workys of gravyte 1533 Sir T More *Iheall Salem* Wks. 964/2 The iudges parte is to see that the punishemente passe not the gravitie of the offence. 1576 Baker *Rich Pol* 1 x 8 b Considering the iniury committed according to the gravity of the fact 1649 Milton *Eikon* xiii. Wks (1847) 295/2 Empty sentences that have all the gravity, but no significancy. 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I. 33 Nothing pertinent. 1690 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 903 The gravity of every offence must needs increase proportionably to the quality of the party offended. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V. 74 The wise will determine from the gravity of the case 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 213 He was himself alive to the gravity of the occasion. 1883 J Parker *Tyne Ch.* 274 Great questions should be considered in a spirit worthy of their gravity

3 Weighty dignity, reverend seriousness; serious or solemn conduct or demeanour befitting a ceremony, an office, etc ; staidness In later use with wider application Seriousness or sobriety (of conduct), sedateness, speech, temperament, etc); opp. to *levity* and *gaiety*.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 233 Let these fooles auoyde this mad mirthe, And followe the right way of vertuous gravitie 1549 *Compl Scot* xii 70 Sittand in ane chair : kepand grit grauite, baffand ane beuk in his hand. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Lev* II xxv. 66 Marching with great gravitie 1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 166 Those songs which are made for the high key be made for more late, the other in the low with more grauetie and staidnesse 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III i 57, I neuer heard a man of much grauity, and learning, so wide of an owne respect 1641 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxi. 209 Gravity in the ballast of the soul. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 70 The gravity, state, and reverence of those assemblies and every such aspect, which in that time was called gravity 1689-90 Temple *Ess. Pop. Discontent* Wks. 1731 I 259 Gravity often passes for Wisdom, Wit for Ability 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 70 Our Entertainment was truly Noble, and becoming the Gravity of the Society [Jesuits] 1703 Maundrell *Journ Terms* (1732) 145 Let. 2 Their Religion is Form'd to keep up great outward Gravity. 1771 Mackenzie *Man best* xl. (1803) 77 The natural gravity of her temper was such as not easily to be discomposed 1781 Cowper *Exp Error* (1871) 1 Your distinguishing mark was of the essence of gravity 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III 30 Captain Bonneville sat listening to them with Indian silence and gravity. 1868 Stanley *Westm Abb* (1869) 220 Such manners required a singular mixture of gravity and levity 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii. vii 142 She grew uneasy at the settled gravity of his face

II. In physical senses.

4 The quality or fact of having weight, ponderability ; the tendency to downward motion, regarded in ancient physics as a property inherent in certain bodies (opposed to *levity*, or the quality tendency ascribed, e g., to the element of fire). *Obs*

1620 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch* 52 But Aristotle his reasons are generally approued, to proue the earths stabilitie in the middle or lower part of the world, because of gravitie and leuitie. 1645 N Carpenter *Geog Del* 1. iv. (1655) 85 Gravity or heauinesse is nothing els but an inclination of the parts to the Earth, returning to their owne proper place 1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 704 Similitude of Substance will cause Attraction, where the Body is wholly freed from the Motion of Gravity. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 72 To overcome the resistance of its gravity and to lift it up from the earth 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi (1701) 250/2 Heaven hath neither gravity nor levity this is manifest from its motion which is circular, not from the center which is proper to light things, nor to the center, as is proper to heavie, but about the center. 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xi. 65 Gravity, which makes great bodies hard of Remove. 1678 Hobbes *Decam.* viii 84 Gravity is an Intrinsecal Quality by which a Body so qualified descendeth perpendicularly towards the Superficies of the Earth.

b. Weight, heaviness ; chiefly = *specific gravity* (see c), but occasionally the weight of an individual portion of matter, a definite amount of weight. Not now in scientific use, exc. in *centre of gravity* (see Centre *sb.* 16).

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. ii. (1648) 13 With this kinde of Ballance, it is usuall by the help onely of one weight, to measure sundry different gravities. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 120 Their gravity and weight may also offend the upper Lip. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 181. 105 The reason why the Quicksilver descends at all in the first Experiment, is from its exceeding gravity. 1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iii. 113 Inanimate bodies, which have different gravities 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 65 P 8 Liquors of different gravity and texture which never can unite. 1809-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 265 The degrees of gravity of minerals. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 149 The weights, or gravities, of bodies near the surface of the earth, are proportional to the quantities of matter contained in them. c 1820 Faraday *Forces Nat* i 21 Let us examine it with regard to the amount of its heaviness, or its gravity

c. **Specific gravity.** The degree of relative heaviness characteristic of any kind or portion of matter; commonly expressed by the ratio of the weight of a given volume to that of an equal volume of some substance taken as a standard (viz usually water for liquids and solids, and air for gases) Abbreviated *sp. gr.*

Since the weights of bodies are proportional to their masses, their specific gravities are in the same ratio as their densities; and in some scientific books the term *density* has displaced *specific gravity*..

1666 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* I. No 14 294 In case its (specifick) gravity were considerably alter'd 1685 *Phil Trans XV* 1004 As if they were different fluids of different specific gravities (as the word is now a-days) or (as it was wont to be called, and I think, better) Intensive gravity, one from the other 1700 Whiston *Theory Earth* I (1722) 62 Fluids are capable of all degrees of Density and specifick Gravity, as Solids 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 234 As the fire carried away the mercurial part, the other which remains in the retort increases in specific gravity. 1820 Imison *Sci & Art* I 120 The Hydrometer is the most eligible instrument for finding the specific gravity of fluids 1831 Lardner *Cycl Sci* 138 By the weights of equal bulks bodies may be separated and arranged in species. Hence the term *specific weight* or *specific gravity* 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* vi. § 30 (1879) 311 The mean density, or specific gravity, of its materials. 1879 Atkinson *Gower's Physics* (ed 2) § 24 The relative density of a substance is generally called its *specific gravity*.

fig. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Spir. Laws* Wks (Bohn) I. 66 The permanence of all books is fixed by their own specific gravity, or the intrinsic importance of their contents.

d *Specific gravity bottle* or *bulb*, a small hollow glass spheres used in determining the specific gravity of a liquid (see quot. 1884) *Specific gravity bottle* or *flask* : an instrument for determining the specific gravity of a liquid by a comparison of the weight of a given volume of it with that of an equal volume of a standard liquid under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, a pycnometer

1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 99 Specific gravity flask 1881 *Ibid* (ed 10) § 122 The pyknometer or specific gravity bottle. 1884 A Daniell *Print. Physics* 198 Specific gravity bulbs Bulbs are sold which are known to weigh when rising or sinking in liquids of the sp. gr. marked in numbers upon them A number of them are thrown into the liquid, those which bear too high a number sink, those which are too light rise, the one exactly corresponding, if there be one, is at rest anywhere in the fluid

5. The attractive force by which all bodies tend to move towards the centre of the earth, the degree of intensity with which a body in any given position is affected by this force, measured by the amount of acceleration produced. Also often in wider sense, the degree of intensity with which one body is affected by the attraction of gravitation exercised by another body.

Some writers who restrict the word to terrestrial attraction apply it to the resultant of the earth's attraction of gravitation and the centrifugal force due to the earth's rotation, while others apply it to the gravitational component only

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv. (1724) 126 Without Gravity, the whole Universe would have been a confused Chaos 1728 Keill *Anaspeteus Diss* 4 Gravity in the Wonderful Astron. xxxiv 329 A mean force tending to diminish the Moon's gravity to the Earth. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II. 229 These inhuman tasks—some fabricators pacing against gravity up the walls or upon the ceiling 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 246 A pendulum, oscillating by the action of gravity 1854 — *More Worlds* iv. 70 An accurate calculation of the force of gravity upon Jupiter 1867 Herschel *Fam Lect. Sci* 90 *note*, A force directed to the sun differing by a mere infinitesimal from its direct gravity 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Philos* I. 21 Thus, supposing materials, the pounded is equal to the gravity of about half an ounce.

†6. Heaviness, sluggishness (of bodily condition) *Obs.*—1 (a Latinism).

1620 Holderb *Elem. Sp.* 18 There may be other ways of discriminating the voice, e. g. by Acuteness and Gravity 1721 A. Malcolm *Treat Mus* 539 All this seems plainly to put the Difference of the Tones only in the Acuteness or Gravity of the Whole. 1728 Bayer *Mus. Mean., Gravity*, a word used in contradistinction to *acute* : depth of sound. 1889 H. C Banister *Music* (ed. 12) § 8 The pitch—acuteness or gravity—of a musical sound depends upon the rapidity of the vibrations which produce it.

III. 3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a. simple attrib.

1882 *Rep. to Hs. Repr. Prac. Mch. U.S.* 650 The mill itself is put up on the terrace or 'gravity' plan, the movement of ore in process of treatment being always down 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 173/2 The house was held together nominally by a little mud and mortar, in reality by virtue of being laid in the gravity line.

b. Special comb.: **gravity battery, cell,** a galvanic battery or cell in which the liquids are kept apart by the force of gravity alone; **gravity escapement** (see quot. 1884); **gravity-railroad,** 'a railroad in which the cars move down an inclined plane, or a series of inclined planes, under the action of gravity alone' (*Cent Diet*); **gravity-wedge,** a wedge that falls into position, when released, by the force of gravity alone.

1870 Atkinson *Gauss's Physics* (ed. 4) § 704 A kind of battery has been devised in which the porous vessel is entirely dispensed with, and the separation of the liquids is effected by the difference of density Such batteries are called '*gravity batteries*' 1876 Peterson & Sweringen *Telegraphy* 31 The so called 'Gravity' batteries 1880 Denison *Clock & Watch Making* 21 The most simple form of the 'gravity escapement in this 1884 J. Bertree *Watch & Clockm* 115 *Gravity Escapement*, an escapement in which impulse is given to the pendulum by a weight falling through a constant distance. 1888 *Hall Mark* 6 23 Oct. 2/2 A very simple but effective 'gravity-wedge safety apparatus.

Hence **Gravityship,** used as a mock title

1578 Noorbt tr. *Hist. Jerome Gerundi* I. 370 God forgive his Gravityship the very reverend Father Provincial

Gravo-, bad combining form of Grave *a*

1807] Thelwall in *Monthly Mag* XXIII 30 Their distinctions of gravo-acute and acuto-grave or circumflexa.

+ **Gravoun,** *a.* *rare.* [f. *grave-ir* or Eng. Grave *a* + -oun, possibly influenced by *gravour*.] Grave. So + **Gravously** *adv.*, gravely.

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1849) VII 614 Pausing in every degree, and proceding in a gravous sorte, with mature advise and deliberation. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (an 22) (1550) 56 Gravous matters, concernyng the weithes of bothe the Realmes *Ibid* (an 23) 59 b, If wee would in our myndes grauously ponder the fraile imbecilitie of our humayn nature. 1550 *Inv. Hen VIII* Jan. 3 He would that there should be elected the most prudent & gravous persons of every countie

Gravure[1] (grēˑviu), *rare*—[f. Grave *v.*] + -ure. Cf. *F. gravure* engraving] The fact of being graven or engraved

1876 Lanier *Poems, Dedication*, Symbol of gravure on his heart to be

Gravure[2] (gravĭur, græˑviuə). [Shortened from Photogravure.] The process of engraving by means of photography; a print produced by this process. Also *attrib.*

1893 *Daily News* 29 June 5/4 Accompanied by numerous Woodbury gravure illustrations 1896 *Ibid* 21 June 3/1 A number of Herkomer gravures, including portraits and copies of well known pictures

Gravy (grēˑvi). Forms 4–5 **gravé,** 5 **gravey, greve, grovy,** (7 **gravet**), **greavie, -y,** 8 **graivie,** 7–8 **gravie,** 5– **gravy.** [Of obscure origin.

The receipts quoted under sense 1 below are substantially identical with receipts in 15th century books, in which the word is *grané*. For the OF word the reading *grané* seems certain (though in printed texts *grané* usually appears), it is prob. corr. with OF *grané* 'anything used in cooking' (Godef.), and with Grenade, Grenadine; also *Mod. Prov. grenou* = 'gravy bastard'. But in the Eng MSS the word has nearly always either a *v* or a letter which looks more like *u* than *n* (the *n* is always written in the 'table' to *Liber Cocorum*, which has thrice *grane*, while the text has *gruue*). As the ME. word was therefore identical in form with the mod word, it was difficult, in spite of the difference in sense, to regard them as unconnected. In the present state of the evidence, the most probable conclusion is that the OF *grané* was early mistaken for a *gravé*, and that form became current as a term of English cookery]

†**1.** Some kind of dressing used for white meats, fish, and vegetables, which seems to have consisted of broth, milk of almonds, spices, and (usually) wine or ale. *Gravy bastard*: app. an inferior imitation of this. *Obs.*

? 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 28 Connynges in Grauey. Take Connynges . and drawe hem with a gode broth with almandes blanched and brayed, do þerinne sugge and powder ginger *Ibid.* 59 Oysters in Gravey. Schyl Oysters and seep hem in wyne and in hare own broth, cole the broth thrugh a cloth, take almandes blaunched, grynde hem and drawe hem up with the self broth & alye it wit floer of Rys and do the oysters þerinne, cast in powder of ginger, sugre, canell, & salt. 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 For tenchis in grave. Sethe þy tenchis Grynd peper and safron with ale

With tenchis brothe, þou temper hit 24 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/4 *Garus*, greue. [*Cf. Ibid.* 740/38 *Hic garus*, a fyschrowe.] 14.. *Mrs. Arundel in Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 446 Eles in Grave . Take Eles and grinde hem [etc.] c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 13 Oystres en gravy. *Ibid.*, Oystrys in gravy braseled.. take be water of pe Oystrys, & ale, an brodey strange, & put it on a potte, an Oystres, Sugre, Saffron, powder pepir, and Salt *Ibid* 33 Whyte Pesyn in gravey . c 1460 *Ibid* 101 A litul gravey of be pike. c 1470 *Noble Bk Cookery* Napier (1882) 115 To mak tenche in grave, tak . your tenche and sethe hym and alay it with myed bred pepper and saffron and tamper it with the tenchas brothe, then lay the tenche in a platter and poure on the grave. . 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 765/35 *Hec grumulada* [? = *hæc grumulata*] gravy. 1508–13 *Bk. Kervynge* (W. de W.) B 5 Sprottes is good in sawe.. oysures in cowy, oysters in gravy, mosewes in porpas.

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2. The fat and juices which exude from flesh during and after the process of cooking; a dressing for meat or vegetables made from these with the addition of condiments.

1591 A. W. *Bk Cookrye* 4 Bode it [a Swan] vntil it be somwhat thick, and put in two spoon full of the grauye of the Swan 1596 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, i. ii. 184 *Fast* There is not a white haire in your face but should haue his effect of gravity. *Falst* His effect of gravy, gravy, gravie 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 332 The grauie or dripping of the Hyænes liuer, newly taken out of the body 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XVIII. 61 There are now at fire Two brests of Goat both which, let Law set downe Before the man With all their fat and grauie. 1638 Ranelay tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 47 Gravies of Meat Are good for old Persons 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd., The gravet of rosted meat 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 148 P 1 A whole roasted Ox, (which was certainly the best Way to preserve the Gravy) 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 69 When you dish it [a rabbit] up, pour a little brown gravy 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng. Charac.* (1852) 109 The pure and transparent gravies of France 1868 Jewry *Model Cookery* 270 Serve it up hot with a rich gravy poured round it

b. *trans.* Also in phr. *goose without gravy* (see Goose *sb.* 1 d); *to stew in one's own gravy*, to be bathed in sweat.

1599 E. Ward *London Spy* IX 14 He relieved us out of our Purgatory [a bath], and carried us to our Dressing Room, where we found Refreshment after we had been thus long stewing in our own Gravy, that [etc.] 1845 Hood *Widow* II, As if to soothe his grave with sorrow's gravy, he cried.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gravy-boat, sauce, soup, spoon*; instrumental, as *gravy-dripping* adj.; **gravy beef,** a part of the leg of beef which is cooked for the sake of its gravy; **gravy-eyed** *a* (see quot.).

1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* II 29 Lay a Pound of 'Gravy Beef' over the Fire 1888 W. J. Tucker *E. Average* 175 Digging his dirty, 'gravy-dripping knife into the salt cellar. 1765 Goldsm *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Gravey eyed*, bleer eyed, those whose eyes have a strong humour 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl Housekpr* (1778) 24 To make the 'gravy sauce, put a little brown gravy into a sauce-pan 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* x. xvii. (1939) 74 'Gravy Soupe 1765 Goldsm *Ess* xxv 227 He drank gravy soup when he could get it 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 135 A basin of gravy soup was placed before him 1884 Dickens *Bleak H.* i. A 'gravy spoon.

Gravylle, Gravyn, obs ff. Gravel, Grave *v.*[1]

Grawacke, variant of Grauwacke.

Grawe, obs. form of Grave, Grow.

Grawell, obs. form of Gravel.

Grawin, obs pa. pple of Grave *v.*[1]

Grawls, Anglo-Irish form of Grilse

Grawous, obs. form of Grievous.

Gray, *a.* see Grey.

Grayboyle, obs. form of Garboil.

1620 *Commission to T Merrick* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XVII 256 The late Troubles and Grayboyles happened in that State.

Graycon, Graycl, obs. ff Graddan, Grail 1.

Graylag, see Greylag.

Grayle, var Grail[1]; obs f. Grail 3, gravel

Grayling (grēˑlin). Also 5 **gra-, gray-, greling(e, graylyng(h'e,** 6–7 **grailing,** 7–8 **greyling,** 8 **grayling** [*f. gray*, Grey *a* + -ling.]

1. A freshwater fish of the genus *Thymallus* (family *Salmonidæ*), of a silvery-grey colour and characterized by a long and high dorsal fin

The common European grayling is *Thymallus vulgaris*, other species are *T. signifer*, the American or Alaskan grayling, and *T. ontariensis*, the Michigan grayling

c 1450 *Peyenyes in augle* (1881) 15 To schild augle For pe trowyt pe grelyng and pe barbel with a lyne of IX herys. *Ibid.* 17 A dubbed hooke for pe troute & grailyng 1496 *Dame Juliana Berners* (1838) 21 In Wyze water seek pisces, trouthes, cullys, loches, angwille, graylynghes. 1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* h 6 b, The greylyngge by a nother name calleþ vmbre in a delycyous fyssh se to mannys mouthe. 1577 Harrison *Descr. England* 29 The Grayling, Graylyng or Umber This fish has three different names given it, according to the different parts of England where it is found. 1653 Tennyson *Book* 58 Auld here and there a lusty trout, And here and there a grayling 1867 F. Francis *Angling* viii. (1880) 204 If the trout be the gentleman of the streams, the grayling is certainly the lady. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount. & Mere* xi 89 The tender-mouthed grayling. 1882 *Michigan & its Resources* 30 Brook trout and grayling are plenty in some of the small rivers of the northern counties.

b. In various fish, *Polyprotodes maræna*, closely resembling the English grayling.

1880 W. Senior *Travel & Trout* 94 The cucumber mullet . I have long expected to be a grayling 1882 Tenison Woods *Fish of N. Wales* 109 Mottled. The Australian grayling, which in character is almost identical with the English fish of that name 1889 *Cassell's Picturesque Australia* (1890) IV. 206 The river abounds in the delicious grayling or cucumber fish

c. (See quot.)

1889 'John Bickerdyke' *Bk Allround Angler* ii. 95 *note*, In parts of Ireland grilse are termed grayling, and in the markets of the Midlands podlan are sold as Irish grayling

2. A common butterfly (*Hipparchia Semele*), so called from the grey under-side of the wings.

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 241 *Hipparchia Semele* (grayling, or rock underwing). 1841 Westwood *Brit. Butterflies* 58. 1893 Morris *Brit. Butterflies* 51.

1891 *Daily News* 1 Feb 8/6 The grayling. This quiet coloured butterfly is a native of stony hill sides.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grayling-angler, -fishing, -fly*; **grayling sky,** a sky of a silvery-grey colour.

1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 6 The motionless figure as it lies under that grayling sky 1889 'John Bickerdyke' *Bk All round Angler* iii 97 The best 'fast grayling flies 1898 *Speaker* 29 Oct. 515/1 Your grayling angler casts it [his fly] in very different fashion.

Graymalkin, variant of Grimalkin.

Gray mercy, obs variant of Gramercy.

Graysill (grēˑsil) Also 6 **gray mil'e, myle,** 7 **greimile** [Etymological perversion (after *gray*, Grey *a.*) of F. *grémil* Gromwell. (A further corruption is *grey millet*, see Grey *a* 10.)] = Gromwell.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 49 Lithospermon is called of the Herbarists Milium solis, in englishe Grommel, but it shoulde be called Gray myle 1551 — *Herbal* ii 49 Lithospermon is called grey mil and the blewish grey color that it hath 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Lithospermon* . some take it to be grummell, or gray mile 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 284 Of all herbes that be, there is none more wonderfull then Greimile 1611 Cotgr., *Gremil*, the herbe Gromill, Grummell, or Gray mill 1756 Watson *Lincolnsh Plants in Phil. Trans* XLIX 814 Gromwell, Gromil, or Graymil

Grayn.e, Grayth(e, obs. ff Grain, Graith

Grayves, Graz, obs. ff. Greaves, Grass

Graze (grēz), *sb* [f. Graze *v.*[2]]

1. An act or instance of grazing, touching lightly, or rubbing against, a surface in passing said esp of shot, also, 'the point at which a shot strikes and rebounds from earth or water' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867).

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxvi 136 The Graze of the Bullet at the first Shot 1804 *Daily Tel* 2 June, Dividing the same in the direction, taken from the muzzle to the first graze 1876 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/2 Common shell which gave a range of about 3,000 yards at the first graze 1879 Proctor *Pleas Work* 300 112 All successive grazes [of a ray of light] are modified in effect by accessions of lustre 1899 *Spectator* 11 Nov 733/2 The difficulty is to secure a fuse sufficiently delicate to act on graze.

2 A superficial wound or abrasion, caused by an object rubbing against it; the skin of the body

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 30/1 A few grazes and bruises were all the evils 1891 E. Peacock *N Brendon* I. 151 Quite a slight wound, just a graze of the arm.

Graze (grēz), *v.*[1] [*grasen*, 4 *grase*, (5 **growyn,** 6 **grease**). [OE *grasian*, f. *græs*, *gras* Grass *sb* 1, cf. MDu, MHG *grasen* (Du *grazen*, G *grasen*), Sw. *grasa*, Da *græse*, trans and intr.]

1 *intr* Chiefly of cattle To feed on growing grass and other herbage

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 200 [Se þe] oxan grasende geonh xxx ceapas [*read* ceapes] geonh 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 142 Lich an oxe under the fote He graseth c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (1840) 121 Nature bathe Ordeyned Sheepe in theyr pasture to grase day and nyght 1582 N. Williamson tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 40b, Driving them (partridges) in the daye time too goe grase in the mountaynes 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* I. 11 Some Cattell they haue, but now twentie miles circuit to graze in securely 1764 Cowper *Task* II. 374 The lion, and the libbard, and the bear Graze with the fearless flock. 1830 Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 102 The poor jaded horses were turned out to graze 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 7 The god . found a mountain tortoise grazing near his oratory. 1894 J Foster *Adamman* Introd 31 The cows that grazed in the monastic pastures.

b *Proverb.*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 180 Suche as they most gladly deare would haue Eateth of that cowse that graseth on their graue 1592 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (1841) 25 'The cowse that graseth on the greene', quoth he, 'May I eat on when you shall buryed be' 1632 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1858) II 197 He looks fresh, and enjoys his health so that if any other prelate do gape after his benefice, his grace, perhaps, according to that old and homely proverb, [may] eat of the goose which will not bite him grass.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* a 'To move on devouring' (J.). ? *Obs.* b *humorously* of persons To feed Also *To send to graze* to send packing, turn out

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 111 Sike mischefe graseth hem emong. 1598 Shakes *Merry Wives Prol* 10 Graze where you will, you shall not house with me. a 1626 Bacon *Hearw Spain* (1629) 20 As every State lay next to the other that was oppressed, so the first perpetually grazed 1675 T. Turner *Sea Reinders & Gr Officers* (ed 3) 14 This Wilderness had now grazed almost three hours, but the whole Realm 1733 Swift *Legion Club* 215 Will you, in your faction's phrase, send the clergy all to graze? 1824 Ad. Godfrey *Lett* (1894) I. 304 Mr Drummond does no harm grazing at the bottom of a long table 1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley *S. Sea Bubbles* iv 130 Mosquitoes that are grazing coolly on one's hands.

3 *trans* To feed on, eat (growing grass or other herbage) Chiefly *poet*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 258 Flocks Grazing the tender herb, 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 889 Their Steeds around, Free from their Harness, graze the flow'ry Ground 1712 Pope *Messiah* 77 The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 383 Bleats graze the mountain-top with faces prone

Ag 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 2 July, an 1765 *note*, He is the richest authour that ever grazed the common of literature

†**b.** *transf.* Said of fish *Obs rare*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 568 Thus Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks, that graze the watry deep.

4. *causal* To put (cattle) to feed on pasture; also, to tend while so feeding.

1564 Golding *Justin's Hist* iii (1570) 10 b, They feede & graze theyr cattell wandering through the deserties. 1596 Shake *Merch. V.* i. iii 92 When Iacob grafft this Vncle Labans sheepe. 1613 Wither *Epithal in Juvenalia* (1633) 372 We drive our flocks a field to graze them 1707 J Archdale *Descr Carolina* 31 A Cow is grased near as cheap as a Sheep here in England 1848 Mc Culloch *Acct. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 181 Great numbers of cattle, and of long-wooled sheep, are grazed in the fens. 1863 Pawcett *Pol Econ* II viii (1876) 239 Labourers who have been accustomed to graze a cow upon a common

5 *intr* (or *absol*) To pasture cattle.

c 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 34 Capt Philipson .. was grased in the same place. 1660 Shadwell *Vegetables* 21 A delicate grasse upon which you may graze with cattle or horse 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i. 70 Your petitioners, and those that grase with them, have now way to bring their cattell to the markett 1692 *Within Hour Lond* xiii 266 My own friends, who grazed on the marshes

6 *trans.* To put cattle to feed on (grass, land, etc.), *† to graze up*, to exhaust by grazing.

1621 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 161 Driving on til they have grazed al up. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* ii 60 Graze your Land till Christmas, and some longer. 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* 20 Apr., You may graze the ground when the trees are grown up. 1861 *Trad. N. Agric. Soc.* XXII ii 420 The young grass should not be grazed 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* viii 150 A pasture field which it was believed had been grazed fully two hundred years.

7 *intr.* Of land: To produce grass; to serve for grazing *Obs* exc. *dial*

1565 Baron Exc., *Building* (Arb.) 551 The Quarters to Graze, being kept Shorne, but not too neare Shorne 1626 — *Sylva* ii 800 The Ground will be like a Wood, which keepeth out the Sunne, and so continueth the Wet, Whereby it will neuer graze to purpose that yeare 1649 Blyth *Engl Improv Improv* (1653) 50 The vnprofitable vnnaturall laying down of Land to Graze 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 28 Those Lands that Graze speedily *ib.* 1785 Fonby *Voc E Anglia, Graze*, to become covered with the growth of grass.

Hence **Grazed** (grēzd), *ppl. a* Also **Gra zer**, an animal that grazes

1649 Blyth *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 123 Grazed Lands. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 648 Or his Maker to the Grazd Ox 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* i 104 After them the Cackling Goose Close-grazer, finds wherewith to ease her Want. 1858 Whittier *Panorama* 254 I like the crowned grazer on Euphrates' shore

Graze (grēz), *v* 2 Also 7 **graise, 8 grase** [Of obscure etymology. The sense closely approaches that of *glaze*, Glace *v.* (see esp 2 b below), of which this may possibly be an altered form due to the influence of Grate *v.* Prof Skeat suggests that the word may be a transferred use of prec.: the sense 'to take off the grass close down to the ground' having passed into the sense 'to touch lightly in passing' of 'a close *shave*'; also G. *grasen* 'to roll and bound, said of cannon-balls' (Flugel), and quots 1632 and 1642 under sense 2.]

1 *trans* To touch a surface) lightly in passing, esp to roughen or abrade (the skin or a part of the body) in rubbing or brushing past Also, to suffer slight abrasion of (a part of one's body)

1604 Shaks *Oth* iii 3 177 Whose solid vertue The shot of Accident, nor dart of Chance Could neither graze, nor pierce? 1701 *Cowell's Interpr s.v. Grass Hearth*, As we still say, the Skin is grazed, or slightly hurt 1814 Scott *Wav.* ii, The bullet grazed the lady's temple 1862 Fr A Kemble *Retrd in Georgia* 51 At six o'clock our little canoe grazed the steps 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* ii 83 (1879) 105 Some comets .. sprung close to the Sun as almost to graze its surface 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xiv (1870) 132 She fell and grazed her arm sadly.

fig 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi vii. p 1 His self-love was grazed now and then 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 644 The civil war had barely grazed the frontier of Devonshire 1887 J. C. Morison *Service of Man* (1889) xv, How nearly we grazed a fratricidal war with our American kinsfolk.. dwells in all memories

b Said of a ray of light; *spec* To meet (a curve) tangentially

1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 308 The luminous ray could only graze the surface of the medium and 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xv 178 The sun's rays grazing the summit of the mountain 1863 Proctor *Saturn & Astron* 200 XXIII 235 Hitherto it has been supposed that a ray from a star may pass through the atmosphere in a course which grazes, or is a tangent to, the interior globe

c. To rub (oneself) against a surface in passing

1870 Dickens *E Drood* iii, You keep close to the house yourself and squeeze and graze yourself against it

2 *intr* To move so as to touch something lightly in passing, or so as to produce slight abrasion **+** In early use, of a bullet: To ricochet

1632 *Shake's Hen IV*, ii. 109 (and Folio) Marke then abounding valour in our English That being dead, like to the bullets grazing [*Quartos & 1st Folio* crasing], breake out into a second course of mischeefe. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v i 358 Those bullets which graze on the ground do most mischief to an army. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 167 An Arrow came grazing through my hair 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II. v 420 The edge of the buckler .. grazd pretty hard along his arm 1776 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 212 So that the fresh breezes .. may graze along the shores of Chili and Peru 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 410 Sometimes running into a berg, or grazing against its edge. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 172 Faintly-venomed points Of slander, glancing here and grazing there

b. Said of a ray of light

a 1642 Sir R. Moonteaux *Acts & Mon* (1648) 78 Then be the tops of the mountaines graised on by the beames appear ing

Hence **Grazed** (grēzd), *ppl. a*

1898 *Daily News* 13 Oct 7/1 A slight grazed wound over the right eye.

Graze (grēz), *v* 3 *dial.* [? Back-formation from Grazier; connexion with F. *engraisser* of like meaning seems improbable.] *trans* and *intr.* To fatten. Also, to weigh (a specified weight) after fattening

1789 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *To Graze*, to fat. 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 419 A 20 weeks' old pig will graze 7 score, and on the average they reach 20 score at 12 months age they have been grazed to 20 score without the 12 months. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words., Graze*, 1 To fatten, to become fat—applied to cattle, but quite as much to stall-fed as to grass-fed 2 To weigh after fattening—applied to a pig 'I have a great sow I reckon will graze up pretty nigh thirty score'

Grazeable (grē zăb'l), *a* Also **grasable**. [? Graze *v.*1 + -able.] That may be grazed.

1649 Blyth *Eng Improver Improv* (1653) 50 Many times in February .. they are grazeable with great cattell 1767 W. Marshall *Norfolk* II 277 The water is thrown from the grazable parts into these reed ponds

Grazery see Grazier, 1.

† Grazet (e. *Obs* Also **† gras-, gresett, 8 grasset.** [? corruption of F. *grisette*, a cheap woollen stuff of grey colour.] A kind of woollen stuff

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3181/4 An Orange and Black Gresett Gown lined with Black *Ibid* No 3190/4 A Grasett Mohair Gown black and white, lined with black Silk 1701 *Ibid* No 3703/4 Mercery Goods, viz. Satenines, Russels, Elatches, Grazets. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 229 Tho' Grazzet she wears 1719 J Roberts *Spinster* 146 Some of them (for they are quite lost, and thrown out of sale, such as flowered grazetts

Grazier (grē zi(ə)r) Forms: 6–8 **grasier**, (6 **-ior, -yar, grayer**, 6–7 **grasyer**), **7– grazier** [*f. grar* Grass *sb* see -ier Quots 1580 and 1611 seem to indicate that the word became more or less identified with the 16–17th c. *grassisser* (*f grassier* fat, Grease *sb.*). Cf. Grazer 1.]

† 1. Used to render med L *tursdarius* Verderer

1508 *Charter of Forests* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 210 To them twoo swanmots shall com togedur our foresters grasiers & wood wikers.

2 One who grazes or feeds cattle for the market

1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 40 Thou grasier, that hast many sheepe in thy pastures 1604 Junius *Herbal* ii 59 They be the grasiers, we the hole herbe in the stede of grasse and hay 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong, s.v. Grassierre*, a grasier 1606 Dekker *Serv Sonnet* ii (Arb.) 20 Marching not like a plodding Grasyer with his Droues before him, but like a Souldier 1611 Cotgr., *Grassier*, a Grasier, or fattener of cattell *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* iii xxvi (1640) 71 He brought them up to be Grasiers, as we call them, to breed Cattell, Swine, Oxen, Calues, Goats, and the like 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 47 A Grasier fats his Cattel to bring them to a better Market 1688 Holtzapffel *Manuf Paper* 218 Presently the Feels His Grazier's Coat fall down his Heels 1707 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Graziers*, fatters of cattle, whether they feed on pasture, or oilcake 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxv, Broad-brimmed white hat, such as a wealthy grazier might wear 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 13 The savage chooses to be a grazier rather than to till the ground

b Proverbial and allusive uses

a 1580 *Vox Populi* 65 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II 401 Grassyers and regraters, Withe to many shepemasters, That of crafte pestylence, they destroye, Whiche shulde be lawfe wasters 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 8 b, Insatiable cormorants, greedie grasiers who hauing raked together infinite riches, both to themselues, and will not sell for anie reasonable gaine 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 134 'To live like a grazier' or to turn arable land into pasture continued to be a reproach cast upon some of the great English land owners well into the 16th century.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Gra sierly** *a*, pertaining to or like that of a grazier; **Gra'sierdom**, the realm or world of graziers

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Fp Did A iij, Thou spendest more then in a whole yeare thou getest by some grasierly gentsiue thou followest 1822 Bp. Hyrne in *Jer Taylor's Wks* (1839) I p cxi, In a respectable grasierly style, on horseback, and in a white coat 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 230 Do battle against the intrusions of Grocerdom and Grazierdom

Grasiery (grēʒi(ə)ri). Also 8 **grasery, grasery** [f. Grazier. see -ery] **1** The business of a grazier, the grazing of cattle. **b** Grazing-ground, pasture

1932 Medi'ev *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 288 Where the Governour Adrian van der Stel had for some time a grasiery 1780–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 341 In the territory of Pasto, grasiery is a very profitable article 1782 tr *Bruhn's Syst Geog* III 777 Grasery is the principal occupation. *Ibid.* 580 The inhabitants derive their principal subsistence from grasery 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Empr* II 98 Sedulously attending to agriculture, grasiery, and even to mining *c* 1843 Carlyle *Hist Sk Past & Pr Chas I* (1858) 58 Fishing, fowling, grasiery and peaceable cutting of peats.

Grazing (grēzin), *vbl. sb*1 [f. Graze *v.*1 + -ing1.]

1. The action of Graze *v.*1: pasturing.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/1 Gresynge, of beestys fedynge, *pastura*. *a* 1500 *Vox Populi* 41 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 401/1 Suche and suche, I hat of late are made riche, Have to, to, to myche By grasyng and regratynge. 1552 Huloet Lat. tr. *Le Roy's Interch. Courses of Things* 28 a, There is no doubt but that pasturage, grasing, and shepheardrie, were before husbandrie and tillage 1574 tr *Hoeffler's Ladybird* 19 The Laplanders live by hunting and grasing 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p. xix, The mode of grazing in Romney Marsh and East Kent. 1867 D. O. Mitchell *Rural Visit* 273 Where he may watch his Aldermeys at their quiet grazing

† b *fig* in phr. *to tend a grazing*, etc. = to tend to grass, etc. (see Grass *sb*1, 5 b). *Obs.*

1533 More *Apol* xxxvi Wks. 904/2 Hys remembraunce was good inoughe, saue that it went about in grasing til it was beaten home. *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem* ii. iv (1642) 53 Being tyred with his new Pearle, he turned her off to grasing. 1688 Kennet in *Magd Coll* (O. H. S.) 328 The several counties whither we were sent a grazing 1693 *Humours of Town* 23 The young Cully sends him out a grazing like Nebuchadnezzar, with scarce a Shirt to his back

2. Grazing ground, pasture-land, pasture.

1517 *Domesday Inclos.* (1897) I. 200 Wher ther was 9 plowys wele ocupyd, now yt ys retorned to pasture and grasyng 1588 R Parke in *Mendoza's Hist China* 181 they doo feede them commonly in the fieldes of rice, for that they haue no other grasinges. 1752 J Stewart in *Scots Mag* (1753) 393/1 The Highlanders have a great fondness for the cattle 1810 Scott *Old Mort.* i, The grasinga on which their grandsires fed their flocks and herds. 1893 Lyddeker *Horses & Hoofs* 141 In open plains are found grazing.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *grassing country, ground, land, rights*; *grasing-lske* adj., **grazing guard**, a guard placed over the cattle of an army whilst grazing.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 595 If the Ground be Grazing Ground 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 13 A variety of grazing Ground 1823 J Batman in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I 404 The same open, grazing like land in every where seen 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Fng* Pref (1880) 6 Down to a comparatively recent period, it [England] was a great grazing country. 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1892) 254 Their owners commenced to grumble if the Rainbow cattle fed over their grazing rights 1893 *Western Gaz* 13 Dec 4/2 Captain Barrow and Sir John Willoughby galloped out of laager and headed them off back to the grazing ground

Grazing, *vbl. sb*2 [f. Graze *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of Graze *v.*2, the touching or rubbing of a surface in passing so as to turn it up or roughen it, abrasion.

a 1693 Ludlow *Mem* (1698) I 59 With the grazing of a Bullet upon the Face of one of the Servants 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 P 2 By the lucky grazing of a bullet on the Roll of his Stocking

Grazing (grēzin)), *ppl a*1 [f. Graze *v.*1 + -ing2.] That grazes **a.** Of an animal: That feeds on growing grass

1550 Spenser *F Q* i. vii. 29 Whiles he had keeping of his grasing steed 1795 Pope *Odyss* xvii 600 The grazing ox and browsing goat 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 49 A flower privily growing, Hid from grazing kine 1880 Muirhead *Gaius Digest* 62 He who killed another man's slave or grazing quadruped

b. That keeps cattle at grass

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 5 Great part of the lands are held by the Farmers, Cowkeepers, and Grazing-Butchers.

Gra'zing, *ppl. a*2 [f. Graze *v.*2 + -ing2.] That grazes; that touches or rubs lightly in passing or moving; abrading

c 1693 *Ad Populum Phaleræ* 1 65 More dangerous than grazing Ball that hath flew 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 148 An oblique direction should be given to the loop-holes .. to obtain a grazing fire 1842 in *Nelson N. Sun Ntes* 115 A grazing iron collar grinds my neck 1870–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Mistr Diet* (ed 3) s.v., When the trajectory is low and nearly parallel to the ground, and when the projectile strikes the object at a less angle than 10°, this is termed grazing fire 1881 J. D. Kaylegh in *Nature* XXV 64 By giving the light a more nearly grazing emergence

Grazing see Graze, so as to graze.

1881 *Cornh Mag* Dec 710 The course of any comet may well chance to be so directed as to carry it straight towards the very centre of the sun, instead of passing grazingly by his orb as did the comet of 1843

Gre, variant of Grey.

† Gre'able, *a Obs* [a. OF, *greable* (1207 in Godef.), f *greer* to approve of, grant, consent to, please + -ble] = Agreeable, in various senses; fitting, accordant, compliant, pleasing, etc.

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 122 The greable gardoun for al opin sclaundris 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* i vi, A certayne hour To our intent that shulde most greable 1463 *Abbrev Proceed's Kyff* 104 Poems (E. E. T. S.) 70 Chaunge my lyf to god greable *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxix 305 They were greable that he should be professed monke 1503 Hawes *Example Virt* viii 15 I therto had not ben greable 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 201 To se howe greable we are of one mynde. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* Epistle 28 Tyll sic ane Prince to be so greatlyk! .. Thocht I, etc. *Ir Exam. Par Mast* xii. 26 And howe is it likely an greable all duelles beyng ennemyes of men 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Peacsander* i. 14, I know not what greable and pleasant fantasie.

Hence **† Gre ably** *adv*, agreeably.

a 1455 Holland *Howlat* lxvii, The Pape begynnis the grace, as greably ganit *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1543 Honestly was don The marriage And wedding greably.

Gread, obs. form of Greed.

†Greade. *Obs.* Also 4 **grede.** [Ok. *gredda*, wk. masc.] Bosom, lap.

*c*1897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvii 77 Da se bereð on hira greadum ða a hibbendan fatu ... *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi 22 He geseah feorran abraham & lazarum on his greadan 13 *K. Alex.* 4187 He dronk of that wyn rede, The coppe he putte undur his grede *Ibid.* 4196 13 *Sayn. Sag.* (W.) 1802 And whan ... the bachche lith in thi grede 1340 *Gawayne* 1506 Ne he wyse sayde bot me dos be elmesse in to be greade of be poure

Greade, variant of GREDE *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.*

Greadly, variant of GRADELY *a.* and *adv.*

Greadye, Greaf, obs. forms of GREEDY, GRIEF

Greakishe, obs. form of GREEKISH.

Greal, variant of GRAIL *sb.*[1]

Greana, obs. form of GREEN

Grease (gris), *sb.* Forms: 3-5 **grece, 4 grese(s, e, 4-5 grese, gress, greece, (4 greis, -ys, 5 gris, grease, gres, 6 grese, 7 greese**), 6-7 **greace,** 6- **grease.** See also CREESH [a OF. *grasse, greisse, gresse, crausse, creesse, creese* (mod. *b. grasse*) = Pg. *graxa*, It. *grascia*:—popular L. **crassia*, f. *crassus* (F. *gras*) adj., fat; of the synonymous Sp. *grasa*, It. *grassa*, which represent the fem. of the adj.]

†1 The fat part of the body of an animal; also, corpulence, fatness. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 12 Bestis pat waxis ioliffe when pai are full of grese 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. lvii (1495) 173 The more of the bones is lyke to fatnesse or to greys *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3838 Polidarus was Full grete in the grippe, all of grese hoge *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cxlii. 150 Ete thy brede with fat and haste to miche grees vnder the wyngis 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* Cvj, Howe many maners of grese be there? Answere ... Two. The one is without forth nere to the skynne, & that properly is called grese. And yͤ other is inwarde & nyghe to the belly, & properly is called auxunge or fat grese 1658 F. JUNIUS *Patrut. of Ancients* 246 Every Architect must know ... that Bones must have some grease and part with his gross-se humors if ever he meaneth to be strong 1672 MARVELL *Rehrs. Transp.* I. 123 So he might take down our Grease and Luxury, and keep the English courage in breath and exercise

b Chiefly in *Hunting* The fat of a boar, hare, hart, etc *In the time or season of grease* when the game is fat and fit to kill. *To grease, in prime or pride of grease* fat and fit for killing; also *transf.* of a hawk's breast. *Dear-greas, hart's* (see HART 1 b). *Hen,* etc. *of grease* a fat deer, goose, etc. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 64 When Harald or þe kyng wild com þider efsons In be tyme of gil'sese, to tak þan venysons *Ibid.* 1400 *Alexius* 678 I hat nane werreye my wylde, bote Way nour hir skeleres, and pat in be seson whene grees es assignyde *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* (ed. Kölbing) 2571 A noble dere off gresse. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 409 Capon & hen of hawt gresse how wold bee bee dight. 1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* 272 Capon or henne of grese 1586 LUBSBURY *Forrester* 217, I have termed their fatte greace and so it is to be called of all beastes which praye 1607 TOPSELL *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 311 Foundering cometh when a Horse is heated, being in his grease and very fat 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. (1660) 106 The fat of a Hogge and Hare is termed Greese 1623 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 42 When she [your Hawke] is in the prime of her grease, the least heat she can take is all too much. 1656 J. DAVIES & NEWCASTLE *Sir M. Mar ally* v. D 5 Wks. 1883 III. 16 Crammed capons, pea-hens, chickens in the grease 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* App 409 There is a scurvy quality in some Hawks proceeding from pride of grease, or being high kept 1737 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hounds*, For entring the Hound at a Hart or Buck, let him [or the Hart or Buck] be in prime of Grease 1824 SCOTT *Redg.* xii, The roe ..never being in what is called *pride of grease*, he is also never out of season 1881 GREENER *Gun* 509 The harts are 'in grease' from August to the middle of October

†c Short for *hart* or *deer of grease* (see 1 b). *Obs*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* (Kölbing) 370 Tomorow Loke ye be all redy right...In the forest to take my grese.

d. Phrases (chiefly *fig.*), as *to chafe, fret, fry, melt, stew, stewed in one's own grease* (cf. FRY *v.*[1] 3). *To melt one's grease.* to exhaust one's strength by violent efforts

23 —1684 (see FRY *v.*[1] 3). *a* 1569 KINGESMILLE *Man's Fit.* viii. (1580) 41 Must we needes be still sweating in the greace of our own fleshly wickednesse? 1598 SHAK. *Merry W.* II. i. 69 Till the wicked fire of lust have melted him in his owne greace 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1880) 59 There hee sat fretting in his owne grease *c* 1845 HOWELL *Lett.* I. iv. xv (1650) 1 183 The Advertisement Daniel Henry of Oxford was set upon a desperat Work, wher he melted his grease, and so died 1663 TUKE *Adv. 3rd pt. Iowes* 1 in *Ane Brit. Drama* III. 413/1 These Knew To thrust their own greases in the morning. 17.. *R. Hood's Gold. Arrow* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 224/2 So we'll leave him chafing in his grease. 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cclix. V. 96 The day was exceedingly hot, and Rubico's horse was overheated, and, as the phrase was, melted his grease.

2. The melted or rendered fat of animals, esp. when it is in a soft state ; often with a qualifying adj., specifying the kind of fat, as *bear's grease*, GOOSE-GREASE, *swine's grease*, etc.; † *white grease*, lard. Hence, by extension, oily or fatty matter in general, esp. such as is used as a lubricant

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 12/373 Pat fuyr was I-maad of col and grece. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8435 Hij wilde fur wip pich & grece wip gonnes in caste. 13.. *Cure de L.* 1559 Talwgh and grese menge ahoso. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII 63 Eggus yfryed with grece. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 24 Gode brothe with wyte grece thou nogt forsake. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 8 Take oynceys, and schrede hem an frye in a panne of fayre grece 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 43 Let thy terre be medled with oyle, gose greace, or capons greace 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 62b, Annoynt with some of the grease spoken of before 1594 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 16 They delight to make them with glister with grease and char-cole beat together 1676 *Mysterious Tool* 6 One fat man they murthered and made Candles of his grease 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 18 Apr., They extract a grease from them [bones] for greasing wheels 1818 J. SMITH *Panorama Arts & Art* II. 821 *heading*, Taking grease out of paper 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 272 Causing the piston rod to work through a close collar stuffed with hemp and grease 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 215/2 The expenditure for lubricating oils, waste, and greases alone amounts to more than $150,000 per annum.

b In various expressions, with reference to the qualities of grease, as oiliness, combustibility, etc.

1650 *tr. Meir Pt.* CXIX 70 As fat as grease they be 1843 HATHERTON *Alloa Jrl.* II. xii. 211 As slick as grease 1860 SALA *Looking Glass* 147 His goods abounding away from him like grease in fire.

†c A salve (for the scab in sheep). *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 44 Those that be washen, wyll not take salve nor greace, if they have sufficient meate: for that is the beste greace that is to a shepe, to grease hym in the mouthe with good meate

d. *dial.* Rancid or inferior butter

1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 196 The firsts and seconds [of butter] go to the London market; the "grease" to the woollen manufactory in the west of Yorkshire *Ibid.* 333 *Grease*, rancid butter, of the lowest degree

3. A disease, which attacks the heels of a horse (see quot. 1686).

1674 *Land Gaz.* No. 868/4 A Chesnut coloured Horse, his grease falln into his Legs. *Ibid.* 962 4 One black Gelding, the Greese in his Heels behind of both Feet 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery* II. 108 *Cooper's Hill* 'Tis a Disease ... like gummy leg'd Horse very apt to the Grease and Scratches 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 3 Which farriers term the grease in the heels 1805 YOUATT *Horse* iv. (1831) 354 The grease ... is a specific inflammation of the sebaceous follicles of the skin of the heels followed by an increased morbid secretion

4 The only matter in wool; also, wool before it is cleansed of this *In the grease* that has not been cleansed after shearing

1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 98 Shreds of flannel which having been freed from grease by washing, are readily moistened 1880 HARRIS *Techn. Terms Instur.*, Wool 'in the grease', that is in the fleece as it is taken from the sheep. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 7/4 Merino wools in the grease. 1898 *Johannesburg Star* 25 Mar. 3/2 The Colonial wool auction ... was opened on Tuesday. Grease showed a farthing advance on last sales rates

5. *slang* and *dial.* (See GREASE *v.*[1] 4.) **a.** Money given as a bribe **b** Flattery, wheedling, 'soft sawder'

1823 TOM BEE *Dict. of Turf, Grease*, a bonus given to promote the cause of any one 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss. Grease*, flattery. 'I should like him a vast sight better if he hed n't so much of his grease'

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grease-maker, -mark*; *grease soldi.n, -spotted* adjs.; **grease-bird,** a name for the Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*); **grease-box** = *grease-pot*, also *grease axle box* (see quot.), **grease-bush** = *grease-wood*, **grease-cock,** cup, a cock or cup by means of which machinery is supplied with grease, † **grease-fallen** *a.*, affected with 'grease' (sense 3); **grease-fish** = *candle-fish* (see CANDLE *sb.* 7); † **grease-gown** *a.* grown greasy or fat; † **grease-heels** = sense 3; **grease-horn,** a horn in which grease is carried for lubricating purposes; hence *fig.* (*dial.*), a flatterer; **grease-jack,** ' an apparatus for improving the finish of leather' (*Cent. Dict.*); **grease man,** one employed to grease machinery; † **grease-molten** *a.* (see quot.); **grease mould** (see quot.), **grease-paint,** a composition used by actors in painting their faces, **grease-patch,** a piece of greased cloth in which the bullets of some kinds of rifles were wrapped (see PATCH *sb.*), **grease-pot,** a vessel containing grease for lubricating, etc.; *spec.* in *Archery* and in *Tin-plating* (see quots.); **grease-pox,** the disease produced by inoculation from the 'grease' (see 3) of a horse's heels, **grease-season,** -time, the period when the deer are 'in grease', **grease-spot,** a spot of grease (on clothes, etc.), *slang* (see quot. 1860), **grease-trap,** an appliance for catching grease in a drain (cf. *fat-trap*, FAT *sb.*[1] 6 c); **grease-wood,** a name for various stunted and prickly chenopodiaceous shrubs, of the genera *Sarcobatus, Atriplex*, etc., which contain oil and are found in dry alkaline valleys of the western U S

1892 W. PIKE *North. Canada* 183 The Whisky Jack In the mountains of British Columbia he is the Hudson's Bay bird of prey 1896 *Field* 2 May 671/2 The "grease box is generally made of wood, horn or ivory 1886 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *Axle-box*, Axle boxes are called oil axle boxes, or grease axle boxes, as they are constructed for using one or the other lubricant. 1875 *Amer. Rev.* CXX. 5 The valleys [are covered] with "grease-bush and sage 1839 R. S. ROBERTSON *Mount Stream Eng.* 135 The instrument is then fixed in the "grease cock of the cylinder. *Ibid* 32 Its upper surface forms a "grease cup, where melted tallow, or oil, is kept constantly lubricating the piston. 1888 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 25866/4 A dark brown Gelding a little "grease fallen 1721 *Ibid.* No. 5844/4 The further Foot behind ... a little grease fallen 1. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1101 "Greesse groweue as a galle 1753 BARTLET *Genii Farriery* xxi. 190 An alterative for surfeits, molten grease, hidebound, "grease-heels, &c. 1641 *Brief Disc. New Corant* 11 The tooles that mowers are to have with them, are scythe, shafte, .. and "grease horne 1827 LOCKHART *Scott* VI. A grease-horn for his scythe 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss. & Greasehorn*, a flatterer 1857 C. BRONTË *Professor* I. v. 76 'Smoothfaced unwilling greasehorn!' 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* IV. 23 Soap Boilers and "Grease Makers. 1898 *Century Mag.* Jan. 404/2 Lever men, engineers and "greasemen" had rushed up from the engine-room 1885 MABEL GREENE *Prettiest Woman* 161, I have seen .. bore the "grease marks of ages. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *"Grease molten*, a Distemper in a Horse, when his Fat is melted in over hard Riding, or Labour 1888 J. SMITH *Dog Fly Names Plants* 185 Yellow stones are often infested with a microscopic fungus, known as 'Grease Mould' *Museums (Pby. comp.)* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 3/1 He only used such materials as [are] in every actor's make up box—"grease paint, rouge, lining pencil, and powder 1887 *Hutchinson Almanack* 540 The "grease patch was discontinued with the adoption of the Minié rifle 1802 J. FOSTER *Essays* (1805) II. 289 *"Grease-pot*, a small box containing the composition used in lubricating the fingers of the shooting glove 1859 *Sat. Diet. Arts* 1253/1 *Amplate*. A range of rectangular cast iron pots to set over a fire flue The first is the tin pot, the third is the grease pot 1898 *Good's Sturdy Mod* (ed. 4) III. 366 "Grease pox seems to have been as well as small pox 1. 1562 C. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 137 His highnes rode in his progresse, with Mistresse Anne Boleyn in his company, all the "greese seasson 1887 *Spectator Mod. Housewife* 126 A mere "grease sodden mass 1839 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* IV. 214 "Grease-spots may be removed from woollen clothes by [etc.] 1843 HATHERTON *Attaché* II. viii. 143 If you was to see a man with a "grease spot you wouldn't see a grease spot of it in me 1860 *Slang Dict., Grease spot*, a minute remnant, the only distinguishable remains of an antagonist after a tremendous milling 1824 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1825) 346 His inexpressibles were napless, "grease-spotted, and ventilated at the knees. 1. 1566 J. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 137 The Cardinall sitting at Southwell until the latter end of "greese tyme 1884 G. E. WARING in *Century Mag.* Dec. 264/2 There have been in vented various forms of "grease traps 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 8/1 A plain covered with artemisia and clumps of hideous "grease-wood 1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* May 901/2 The "grease-wood is a large bush which is said to burn just as well green as dry

Grease (griz gri:s, *v.* forms **4 grese,** 5 **grece, greese, 6 grece, 7 greace, 6- grease** [f. prec. Cf F. *graisser* (1539 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To smear or anoint with grease

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 230 Pe feendys greecyd here lyppes wyth here owyn[e]nesse **2.** Joanne be folk tanglelyd 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 46 Reynard therne dyde greese his shoes and did them on 1. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3842 Have greecyd with oyle and marcyoned with brymstone 1628 *Barnevelt's Apol.* D 3 b, By Gods grace [*note*] Which lies in your bosoms, after the Spanish wench hath greased them 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 155 The hair grows not much, though they grease it perpetually. 1675 WILBER TON *Country Life* iii. 1, A Confessor ... just such a confessor as he that, by befriending a lusty Bowler to grease his Novice's teeth, taught him to do't 1823 SOUTH *Pantropk.* 178 Grease well the inside of a dish

b To make greasy, to soil with grease or fat

a 1613 OVERBURY *Choroic Puny-Clarke* Wks. (1856) 113 He greases his breeches extremely with feeding without a napkin 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* iv. 14 In daily greasing his white hatt with handling his fat mammots of Bacon 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* § 7 144 A Treatise never to be thumbd or greas'd by Students. 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wool working Factories* 68 If the bearings be not kept in the usual manner, the belt is sure to become greased by the waste oil *fig.* 1893 'Q' (Couch) *Delect. Duchy* 66 A stall black pool, greased with eddies.

2 To apply a salve of tallow and tar to (sheep)

Also *absol*

1530 WILLIB *Wks.* (1880) 235 Pe prudde offiss pat failip to persouns is to greese per scabbid sheep. 1400 *Prime Dames Reflys in Fol Teems* (Rolls) II. 63 Pey greesyd sheep vndir the taile 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 40 And than let the shepeherde go belte, grese, and handel all those that he hath drawen 1691 RAY *Acct. Creation* (1701) 87 Sheep in such time, we cannot conveniently grease our lambes. *Ibid* You are to see the weather sette all a certaine before yow beginne to grease

3 To lubricate with grease

1466 in *Brit. Mag.* (1834) VI. 363 Hys Yellowe schall greese ye bellys and Fynde greese therto 1530 PALSGR. 574/2 He greaseth his carte to make it go the better 1598 MARKHAM *Theor. Warres* iv. 134 To annoynt and greese the axle trees of the carriages. 1760 COWPER *Poems* I. 439 The carriage bowls along and all are pleased, from the soldier, and the wheels well greased 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xxii. 229 Silently went the window up as though greased by some witch 1885 SIR. V. I. SMITH in *Law Times* LXXIX. 332/2 To keep the machinery in order

b *transf.* To make to run easily

1893 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* See it 165 Confectionary Spinning Boil fortified syrup to 'caramel'. The moment it is at crack, add a little acid to it

4 *fig* **a.** With direct reference to the literal senses Phr. *To grease the wheels* (fig.) to make things run smoothly, to provide the entertainment, pay the expenses

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 260 As a carte qweel, dryve & vngreesyd, cryeth lowdest of opere qwelys. So þou dryve & nost greesyd wyth grace grucchyst lowdest. 1575 GAS COIGNE *Put-int's Salut to Retinde* 53 Pouses 289 She greaseth this guest with suave of sorcerie. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II. iii. 105 Ingrateful man with Liquorish draughts And Morsels Unctious, greases his pure minde, That from it all Consideration slippes. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. iii. 84 A day, the

wheels are greased by your humble servant. 1857 Sir A. H. Elton *Below the Surface* (1860) 177 The party I mean is a glutton for money, but I will do my best with him I think a hundred pounds would grease his wheels.

b. To ply with money, to bribe; also, † to enrich; orig. in phrases *to grease* (a person's) *hand* or *palm*, † *to grease* (a person) *in the hands, palm, fist.* (Cf. F *graisser la patte à quelqu'un*)

1506 Skelton *Magnyf* 438 With golde and grotes they grease my hande 1582 Row *Ref Barlow Knox* (Arb.) 54 With rewardes they must bym greace 1573 Tusser *Hush* lxxvii. (1878) 159 How husbandrie easeth, to huswiferie pleaseth, And manie purse greaseth with siluer and gold 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 400 b, Y' shauelynges dare not abide to be greased in the handes 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 20 The Pope and Popelings shall not grease themselues With gold and groates. 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 6 While pluralities grease'd them thick and deepe 1651 Wood *Life* Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 178 His engineer was greased in the fist 1673 Temple *Observ. Netherl.* Chr. *Wks* (1709) 249. I grass'd the Cooler with three Pieces of Eight 1807 Crabbe *Borough* xxiii. 111 Ay You would imply that, if we were greased in the palm, we should, like them, be ready to turn a Coursier. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 294 In Persia, justice, though at times very blind, is never slow unless her palm is greased.

c. † To gull, cheat (*obs.*). Also *absol*, to flatter, wheedle

1621 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* iv iii, Am I greas'd once again? a 1625 — *Mad Lover* v iv, So, you are grea'd, I hope (*Lauch.*) 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* iv. iii, She's finely greased! 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Grease*, to flutter, to fawn upon

5 To cause (a horse) to become affected with 'grease'. Also *intr* of a horse: To become so affected.

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 341 More Horses are greased by bad looking to, than by hard Riding *Ibid.*, I have had but one [boy] that could truly be said to be so careful, that you could trust one [horse] whilst under his Care. *Ibid* 345 They would grease and scratch sooner before than behind. a 1845 Hood *I. of Trumpet* lv, The wishes that Witches utter Are Grease horses' heels.

Grease, obs. form of Graze v.1

Greased (grēzd, grēst), *ppl. a.* [f. Grease v. + -ed1]

1 Smeared, anointed, or lubricated with grease.

Greased pole = greasy pole (see Greasy a. 9). Phr. *As quick as, or like, greased lightning* (colloq.) used to denote extreme quickness of movement, *adjective* Greased or anointed with grease, *unction* 1697 Dampier *Voy* 1702 I 337 They rub Soot on or the greased parts 1789 Nicholson *Nat. Philos.* LXXIV. 1 Lubricated by turning it against a greased leather 1833 *Boston, Lincoln, etc. Herald* 25 Jan 3/8 He spoke as quick as 'grease d lightning' 1849 D. Corkhill *Inorg Chem* 23 The mouth of the bottle is secured by a greased stopper 1861 *Stevens Paper Europe* xiii. (1862) 306 Others put it (mountaineering) on a level with the passion for climbing greased poles 1880 Malleson *Ind Mutiny* III 470 Sir Colin Campbell arrived at the conclusion that the mutiny was due to the greased cartridges, and to the greased cartridges only.

b. *fig* Bribed.

1693 Dryden *Persius* iii (1697) 444 Envy not the Store Of the greas'd Advocate, that grinds the Poor.

c (See quot Cf Grease *sb* 4)

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III vii II 1025 The bids were found to be in a state of combination, . . they were to all, as it is termed 'greased', the hair coming off in the fingers of those who handled them.

2 Of a horse: Affected with 'grease'.

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4605/4 A Gelding, lately greas'd in the Feet 1720 *Ibid* No 5834/4 The Preparation of Antimony cures Greased Heels 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I. x. (1760) 43 His horse was either clapped, or spavin'd or greas'd 1788 Reeve *Two Brothers* iv A Dobson *Bewick & Pupils* iv 1-5 Becoming greased, spavined, [etc.], he was judged to be only fit for the dogs.

Greaser (grī·zəɹ, grī·səɹ). [f. Grease v. + -er 1.]

1. † a One who greases (sheep). b One who cleans and lubricates machinery, etc with grease.

1841 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 30 Wee provide usually six or seaven greasers, and they will grease six lambes a day 1852 *Examiner* 168/2 The sinecure place of greaser to the King's state-carriage wheels. 1880 G. Findlay *Eng Railways* 269 The train is accompanied by a staff of greasers who keep a vigilant watch on each side of it 1890 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispt* 17 July, The head firemen (in steamers) are called 'greasers', and they oil and clean the machinery 1899 *Daily News* 3 Oct 3/4 The nine men are all said to be firemen or greasers.

2 *U S slang* 'A native Mexican or native Spanish American, originally applied contemptuously by Americans in the south-western United States to the Mexicans.' (*Cent Dict*)

1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 4 The Greasers payed for Beck's scalp, they tell me. *Note*, The Mexicans are called 'Spaniards' or 'Greasers' from their greasy appearance; by the Western people 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev* vi 113, I thought them not worse than the average Californian greaser 1883 H. Harte *Carquinez Woods* vii 134 *ooh, Greasers!*—Californian slang for a mixed race of Mexicans and Indians

attrib 1855 Frank Marryat *Mount. & Mole Hills* xiv. 263 The term 'greaser camp' as applied to a Mexican encampment is truthfully suggestive of the filth and squalor the passing traveller will observe there 1888 *Century Mag* Oct. 836 The cowboys . . fairly stormed the 'Greaser'—that is, Mexican-village.

Greasily (grī·zili, grī·sili), *adv.* Also 6 greasely. [f. Greasy a.1 + -ly 2.] In a greasy manner; with or as with grease; so as to grease; *fig* unctuously; † indecently (quot. 1588, cf. *b. parler gras*).

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* iv i 139 You take greasely, your lips grow foule. 1607 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* i, His bath followed your court from place to place as faithfully as your spits and your dripping-pans have done, and almost as greasily. 1642 More *Song of Soul* i. ii lxxvii. His sweaty head did shine right greasily. 1888 *Lea's Mod Agr* 74 A hoary reprobate having professed some penitence in the last hours of life was greasily held forth from a certain pulpit as a noble Christian character

Greasiness (grī·zi-, grī·si-nĕs). [f. Greasy + -ness.] The quality or condition of being greasy; fattiness; oiliness; unctuousness. With *pl.* A greasy or fatty article

1552 Huloet, Greasinesse, or spottes of grease, or filthynes, *grassities* 1598 S. Rich *Farewell to Sowre Sweete* iii. sig. A3 These [mens] ought not at all to be annointed, much less must any greasiness or moisture come to it 1669 Boyle *Abstr Reft in Borates* 20 Upon the most of these stones after they are cold, there appears always as it were a kind of greasiness or unctuosity. 1801 Anna Seward *Lett.* lxxiii (1811) V. 208 The slippery greasiness of a damp day keeps me within doors. 1832 R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 297 This substance will, through its greasiness, indispose the glass from taking the colour properly 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* (1857) 21 Greasiness of the skin. 1850 S. J. Duncan *Social Departure* 184 Split fish and unimaginable greasinesses to eat

Greasing (grī·zing, grī·sing), *vbl sb* [f. Grease v. + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Grease.

1 a. Smearing, anointing, lubricating, etc. with grease. In Protestant literature of the 16th c often used contemptuously for 'anointing', as practised by Roman Catholics.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/2 Greysynge, or a noyntynge (*P.* with greyse), *segimen* 1560 *1st Bk Discipl Scot* xxii (1878) 68 Is the greasing of their crowns, the greasing of their fingers [etc.] 1574 J. Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* Rp 8b-v, How can that foundation stand which is made of earth and clay, . . by mixing, annointing, or greasings, blessings [etc.] 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Untura*, greasing, annointing. *vnctio* 1644 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 80 For Greasinge of Lambes . . For soone of harvest is done and past, wee beginne to looke after greasinge of our hogges 1748 F. Smith *Voy Disc* I 183 The Greasing the Ships with Beafs Tallow 1805 W. J. Tucker *Life E. Europe* 175 The greasing and twiddling and twirling of their moustaches.

b. *fig* The action of bribing, in phr *a greasing of palms*, *of the fist*, *of hands*, and this, a bribe.

1661 Marq Argyle *Will in Hart Mss* (1746) VIII 30, I take all their Lands, Estates, and whatever Scotland is worth, not to be worth a Suit, much less the Overplus of a Greasing 1687 J. A. Ingram *What I remember* III ii 32 Certain columns might, by good management, and certain greasing of certain palms, be acquired at no very great cost.

(See quot. and cf Greased) *ppl. a* 1 c.)

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III vii. II. 1025 I his greasing [of hides] is a partial fermentation.

2. *concr.* Grease (for lubrication).

1838 Herbert *Three Warrens* v iii 135 Barrels to cary . greasing for the axeltrees.

3. = Grease *sb.* 3. ? *Obs.*

1756 C. Lucas *Eas Waters* III 203 Those dropsical tumors of the legs, which our farriers call greasings.

† **Greasling.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. Grease v. + -ling. Cf. *shaveling*.] A contemptuous term for a Roman Catholic priest (See prec 1 a)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxx 426 b Pope attributing it to his owne clergie, as they terme them, yt is to wit to ye stinking rabble of his powlshorn greaslings.

Greasy (grī·zi, grī·si), *a* Forms: 6 **gresy**, 6–8 **greasie**, 7 **greasie**, -y, (**greasy**), (9 **greecy**), 7– **greasy** [f. Grease *sb* + -y 1.]

1 Smeared, covered, or soiled with grease, foul with grease. Often said of persons or their clothes.

1521 Cov. Myst. *Conveyshyn.* (Percy Soc.) p 100 Ye gresy Jyppes & slimy beardes 1535 *Coverdale Jer* lii B 2 His hosen greisy upon his thyes. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii 5 Rare I am in with Sir Hugh Stockings, greasie Taphens [etc.] 1666 Blount *Boscobel* 1 (1680) 61 An old greasy, greasy hat 1700 J. Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 21 A Fat Greasie Cook 1726 Leon *Alberti's Archit* II 108/2 If the Joints be perfectly clean and not greasie. 1867 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* I i 2 The paper on the walls was dark and greasy with age 1890 Harris *Tecin Dict Terms* 108 (*Weaving*) Greasy material . . may be cotton and other oily material, and oily rags) 1892 *Speaker* 30 July 141/2 Little children who make themselves greasy with roast turkey and Christmas.

b as a contemptuous or abusive epithet.

a 1589 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* iii 35 Wherto xulde I wryght Of soche a gresy knyght? 1600 Shaks *A Y. L.* ii 1 55, I quoth Jaques, Sweepe on you fat and greasie Citizens! 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt* ii. Concl. (1851) 179 Not Epicurus, nor Aristippus . . but would shut his school doors against such greasy sophisters. 1790 A. Wilson in *Pennsylv Gaz* (Feb 1790) 1 Ye greasy Tallow-chandlers, ye! 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 92, I do wonder what such great, nasty, good-for-nothin'- greecy—snappish —. Come, come, our major-domo's that.

† 2. Anointed or 'smeared' with 'grease' or chrism. (A contemptuous term applied to R. C. priests in reference to unction.) *Obs.*

1545 Brinklow *Compl* xxiv Hiv b, Thus for lukers sake the greasy canonistes, nowsell the people in idolatry. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 118 That greasie order of shauelings. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 70 He [the Pope], being a greasie priest, and smered prelate, hath no more authority than other oiled shauelinges haue

3. Composed of or containing grease; of the nature of grease. Of food: Containing a disproportionate quantity of grease. † *Greasy stomach* (Pronce-use): an appetite for oily food.

1590 tr. *Pancias on Rot* xiii (1599) 16 After greasie Chrisme which hee doubteth not to preferre before Baptisme. 1620 Malynes *Anc Lawe-Merch* 40 Oyle and all greasie things are lighte, and therefore swimme aboue, and burne. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 211 [Dodos] are reputed of more for wonder than food, greasie stomackes may reeke after them 1674 Owen *Hedg Spirit* (1693) 77 The Popes . . daily content themselves with their Greasy, or greasie Unction. 1704 Sutinan *Serm Nat* II 44 The greasy bituminous particles raised from the sea. 1818 Scott *A. M. Perth* xxii, Thy greasy ointment will hiss as it drops upon the hearth-stone 1 Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 922 The fixed oil gave a greasy stain to paper 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 216 When a German dish is not sour it is greasy 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 296 The native mode of cookery is extravagant, and possibly a little greasy

fig 1626 Shaks *Per* v. iii 159 The greazie reliques of her ore-eaten faith

4. Of wool: Containing a natural grease (see Grease *sb.* 4); used *spec.* of wool before it has been cleansed of this. Also of flannel

1660 Shaks *A Y. L.* III ii. 80 . . are all handling our Ewes, and their Fels you know are greasie 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 177 See that they [sheep] have a soft, grassie, well curled close Wool 1732 Huddesford *John Bull* III. 8, She would not keep herself in a constant sweat with greasy flannel 1883 *Leisure Hour* 249/1 The specifications of the state of the wool, *i. e* whether 'greasy' or 'scoured'.

b *absol.* as *sb.* ? Greasy wool.

1883 *Times* 25 May 11 Western Cape lambs' wool and some descriptions of Natal greasies. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb 7/3 Good deep combing greasys .. have shown less decline

5 Of a horse: Affected with the 'grease'

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3741/4 A Sorrel Mare . subject to greasy Heels. 1823 *Sporting Mag* III. 151 Stiff and greasy horses. 1842 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 226 It is a disgrace for any steward to allow his horses to become greasy

6. Having the appearance or 'feel' of containing or being covered with grease.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 241 Greasy clammy Stone 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* I 41 As to the Feel, we may distinguish those that are rough, meagre, and greasy 1845 Portlock *Geol* 92 The chalk is very splintery and greasy 1896 Hennelow *Bot Diet*, *Greasy*, where the surface feels as though it were rubbed with grease. 18 *Calder's Manual* 88 (Cent.) Should the presence of mercury or a bad deposit prevent the [burnishing] tool from producing a bright surface [in electroplating] the object is said to be greasy.

b. Of a road, etc: Slippery or slimy with mud or moisture

1801 [implied in Greasiness] 1806-7 J. Berkshod *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II 91, When the ground is what the village call greasy 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick.* iii, Just enough damp to gently steaming down to make the pavement greasy 1869 G Morgannin *Eng Mech* 10 Dec. 293/1 The rails about stations generally being what is termed 'greasy' 1894 *Argosy* 50 *Years Life* II. 63 The ground was very greasy and slippery.

c. *dial* (See quot 1787.)

1735 Somerville *Chace* I 16 Whose race Scent O'er greasy Fallows, and frequented Road, Can pick the dubious Way 1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Greasy*, foul, greasy spoken of fallows or other plowed grounds.

d. Of the weather: = Close a. 11 d. Obs.

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s v., The sky is greasy 1833 Halfpenny *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 86 The harder, more 'greasy' rolled, tufted, or ragged (clouds look)—the stronger the coming wind will prove

7. Filthy, obscene, low; esp. of pronunciation.

1588 [implied in Greasily] 1598 Marston *Sco Villanus* i. iii 79 Chaste eeles, when greasie Aretine For his rank Pucis, is surnam'd diuine. 1600 Jonson *Every Man out* ii, Let's sway, her language grows greasier than her pigs. 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 5 His greasy Jest. 1824 *Way to win Her* III 4 Kettle of fish! How could you possibly pick up so coarse and greasy an idea?

8. Of manners, expression of countenance, voice, etc.: Disagreeably 'unctuous', 'oily'.

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xlvi, With a . greasy simper —he fawns on every body 1851 Lelaxand *Cambr Freshman* 367 A greasy voice struck his ear

9. Combinations and special collocations, as *greasy-headed*, *-heeled*, *-smelling* adjs; † **greasy chin** *slang* (see quot.), **greasy fritillary**, a species of butterfly (see quot.; **greasy pole**, a pole rubbed with grease to make it harder to climb or walk upon (commonly used as an object of diversion at fairs or village sports); **greasy steam** (see quot.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Greasy chin*, a treat given to parish officers in part of commutation for a bastard; called also eating a child 1844 Westwood *Brit. Butterflies* 37 *Melitæa Artemis*, the Greasy Fritillary. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos.* I 203 Cropped 'greasy-headed jockies's. 1922 *Lond Gaz.* No 3901/6 Given to be 'greasie hum'd. 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII. 47 Greasy-heeled, and broken winded horses 1832-82 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 159 We had a day's sport, consisting of 'greasy-pole climbing, jumping in sacks [etc.]. 1887 T. Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* xvi, They erected greasy poles for climbing. 1899 *Strand Mag.* May XVII. 399 The walking the greasy pole for a pig is a very old form of pastime. It is nearly always the last item in a regatta programmes. 1897 Tossell *Fourf Beasts* (1898) 184 A filthy and "greasie-smelling old man. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Greasy Steam*, steam which becomes its own lubricant by a mechanical admixture of grease therewith.

Great (grēt), *a.*, *adv.*, and *sb.* Forms: 1 **great**, (*grēot, grēte*), 2 **grat-e**, 3 **grat**, *Kent.* **grist**, 3–6 **gret(e**, 4 *Kent.* **grat**, 4–6 **greet(e**, **greot(e**, **great**, 5–6 **greate**, **greatt(e**, (5 **greth**, 6 **greate**, 7 **grea**), 6 *Sc.* **greit**, **gryt(e**, 6–9 *Sc.* **grit**, 9 *Sc.* **grite**, **gryte**, 3– **great**. *β* 4 **gert(t**, 6 **gertte**, 9 *dial.* **girt**, **gurt**. (See also **Greatful**, **Greatest**.) [Com. WGer. OE. *grēat* = OFris. *grēt*, OS. *grōt* (MDu., Du. *groot*), OHG., MHG. *grōz* (G. *gross*) = OTeut **grauto-* :—pre-Teut **ghrowdo-*. (Wanting in Gothic and Scandinavian.)

On the assumption that the primary sense is 'coarse' (sense 1 below), some scholars regard the word as cognate with ON. *grautr* porridge, OE *grīt* fine meal, *grēot* particle, *grȳt* coarse meal, *grēot* sand, gravel, ON. *grjōt* stones. But the connection is not free from difficulty as the cognates of these words outside Teut. point to a root meaning 'to pound', a sense from which that of the adj. is not easily derived. It has been suggested (Stoket in Pick *Btg Wb* 1 p. 219) that a cognate of the Teut. adj. may exist in the Oirish *greaut* fl. –pre-Celtic **ghrowdes*) check fl. ht. 'thick or fleshy' of the face: cf. sense 2 below, and the contrasted notion in OE. *hunsweg* lit 'thin cheek', the temple). The prevailing senses in OE are 'coarse, thick, stout, big', but the word also appears as an intensive synonym of *micel* Mickle, which in the later language it superseded. In OHG *grōz* had the senses of 'big, awkwardly large', and of 'pregnant', but it also used as a synonym of *mahtīg* (though not with reference to length); in OS *grōt* is recorded only in the sense of 'great', in which it is less frequent (and possibly more emphatic) than *mikil*. The development by which *great* has superseded *mickle* (not only in Eng. but also in Du., Ger., and Fris.) may be illustrated by reference to the mod. colloquial substitution of *big* for *great*, and to the supersession of *L. magnus* in Rom. by *grandis* big, full grown (see Grand *a.*)

In this word, as in *break*, the influence of the preceding *r* has caused ME. *ē* to become lengthened by (*e*) instead of the usual (*i*), cf. *breed* with *ē* instead of *e*. The pronunciation (grīt) was, however, very common, and approved by the majority of orthoepists, throughout the 18th c., as seems to have been merely an artificial fashion. Many modern dialects have (*grei*), and others have metathetic forms such as (*grīt*), a common Sc form, esp. in senses 1 and 2, as *greit* (*grēt*).]

A. *adj.*

I. Thick, coarse, massive, big.

1 Composed of large particles; coarse of grain or texture. Of diet: Coarse, not delicate. In *Old Cookery*, applied sometimes to boiled meat in contradistinction to roast *Obs* exc *Sc* (in form *grit* or *gryte*).

909 *Gratat* in Birch *Cartul Sax* (1887) II. 290 Tu hund greates hlafes & þridde smales. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 138 Cnuca mid greatum sealte [L. *cum sale marino*] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen. Cath. Hom.* 163 Þæt hi ne ðicciað ðæt cild to great and ne ðinnie hire chemise smal and hwit. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Mid hore greate maten & hore herde heren. *Ibid* 418 Nexst flesches schal mon werien no linene clað bute þit beo of herde and of greate þreden. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi xli (1495) 195 A serviaunt woman is fedde with grete mete and symple [L. *grossioribus cibis reficitur*] *Ibid* xli lv 868 Stone and grauell is ingendred of dyffuse of slymy water and of grete dyete. *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 661 *Caro salsa*, salt flouche. *Ibid* 662 *Caro grossus*, grete flesche. *Caro suavis* [printed *suanis*], swete flesche. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Household. Ord.* (1790) 435 Take onyons and mynce hom grete. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* iii (1885) 114 A pouere cote...made of grete cannuas, and called a frokin. *a* 1485 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 11 vj messes of greete mets and rost. 1614 *Compt bk D Wedderburne* (S. H. S.) 250 Aucht hundreth bolls great sals. *Mod. Sc.* That meal (*or* salt) is ower gryte, I like it sma'.

†b Said of the air: Thick, dense. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix xlvi (1495) F3/2 Herbes valeyen ben dempd by grete vapore bote & trowbly with grete ayre & thycke & many vapours.

2. Thick; stout, massive, bulky, big. (Opposed to *small* in its original sense of 'slender'.) *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* (in form *grit* or *gryte*).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii § 2 Great beam on wudu. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 52 Greatium hagolstanum. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 413/7 *Grossus et grassilet*, great and small. 1382 *O. & Chron.* (1850) 3 (Laud MS.) Da genamon he Walas & ealdon manna & wifa & cnapena, swiðe micel þinm greatan innan þam wetere. *c* 1390 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2884 þe staf, þat he to ßite her, Was twenti fote in lengþe be tale, Þar to gret & noþing smale. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 37 And Phebus dyed hath hir tresses grete Lyk to the wirenes of his burned hete. *c* 1440 *Bk Curtasye* 359 in *Babees Bk.* 1868 A. Stalk, A Tyrsop gret two harteres long. (1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowe* xxxvii (1870) 202 They have gret lyppes, and nottyd heare.] 1820 *Kurl of Albyne* in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV. 332 Wi' her fingers see white, and the gold rings see grite. *Mod. Sc.* He's sae thick an' grite as your aain.

†b. Of persons and animals: Stout, corpulent. *c* 1050 *Shrift. Ælfric's Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 370/14 *Corpulentus*, Biccol. *Grossus*, great. 30 . *O. K. Chron.* an. 1017 (MS D) Æþelward [= Æthelweard] surnu þæs] greatan. *c* 1380 *Gen & Ex.* 2098 Þeden ut-comen vil neet, Eiserlic wel swiðe fet and gret. *c* 1390 *Leg. St. Gregory* 1024 Fisches þer þat wern wiþe gret and long. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 954 Euery lyth Fattyssh, fleshly, not gret therwith.

3 Pregnant; far advanced in pregnancy: app. orig. referred to the stoutness of the body. Chiefly with *with* (*child*, etc.). **†***occas.* with *of*. **†** Also said of the body. (Cf. Big *a.* 4.) *arch.* and *dial.*

c 1200 Ormin 1283 Þho was wimmenn summ del grat &... wass wiþþ childe. 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* (E.E.T.S.) 630/32 Virgyn Marie .. gret with childe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 138 Hyr body is grete, and she with childe! 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 227/4 To whom her husbond answerd..dame ..thou art grete and the pervties of the see ben wythout nombre thou myghtest lyghtely perysshe. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi. 60 Ane nobill princesse callit martra grat vitht child. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 95 Dolphins go great 10 months. 1647 A. Ross *Myst. Pool* viii. (1673) 237 Being great of Paris, she dreamed that she had a burning fire brand in her belly. 1667 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 55 She chanc'd to be with Child, and being very great, and that her time was come to be delivered 17 in *Herd's Coll Sc Songs* (1776) II 58 O silly lassie, what will thou do? If thou grow great, they'll hear thou hugh. 1770–85 Dickson *L. Fr. Scrange* Wks. II 245 The child, with which she was then great. 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 80 She [a sow] Lay great with pig, wallowing in sun and mud.

†b *fig. Obs.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II iii, My heart is great of thoughts *Ibid* iv iii, Art not great of thanks To ignorance heauen? 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* Plays (1873) I 308 If he Anne sis great with child of some ill news. 1608 Shaks. *Per* v. i. 107, I am great with woe, and shall deliver weeping. 1654 Z. Coke *Logicke* (1657) Ep. Ded. A 11 b, The smattering sons of ignorance, that taking sheaves and shaddows for substances, gets the minde great of Distemperature

†4. Full or 'big' with courage, emotion, anger, sorrow, or pride; angry, grieved, proud, arrogant. Often qualifying *heart* (cf Great-hearted). *Obs.*

c 1205 *Lay.* 29107 Þa wes Cadwalan swiðe grim & swiðe grat [c 1275 grete] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 342 Of alle kudde & kinne sinnen, nas er nouht grest ne hoerre, ofter of hetih hoerte. Þey K. Edgar [c 1280 Ælfled] is herte wes grat. *Ibid* 344 Þe ilke þe here *Ibid* 6314 Edmond ..is grete herte wið drou & ensentede to is rede. *a* 1300 (*version M.* 3594) His hert was grat & gret wiþ ire. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxxvi. 8 Ielamon spake Grete wordes ..all in grym yre. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 126 The wise Sarra, that made no grete answeres ne grete wordes. 1590 *Shakes. Mids. N.* III xxvii 55 He [Jesus] spake neuer, by night ne day, No wodes greatte 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. ix, They were in a great study. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* II ii. 180 He has a great dispute with me about Bardolph: for there's a gentleman that (...) comes to have the wearing of his beard. 1685 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II v, Men ought not to double al folk which ben of grete words and menaces. 1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, II. i. 228 My harte is great: I stay a while with silence. 1597 — *2 Hen. IV* IV iii. 121 The Heart; who great, and puft up with his Retinue, doth any Deed of Courage. 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov.* xi. 4 p. 210 So standeth the Text with all proud persons, theire great heart doth threaten some greate mischeefe to bee nigh vnto them. *c* 1784 in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Border* (1802) I. 143 Duches heard it greit with grit, That the ne'er a bit o'e bought to eat. 1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* 79 Oh I say gin e'er your heart grows great, Mind ye the changes o' langsyne!

5. Of the sea, a river: Having the water swollen or high; in high flood. *dial*

a 1670 Spalding *Troub* (Bannatyne Club) I 174 Seeing they wanted the boats, and that they could not ryde the water, it was so great. 1787 A. Gavin *Christ. Theosophist Trav.* 3 We had a very great Sea from the West. 1790 Simson *Descr. Galloway* (1824) 30 A rivulet called Purkill Bourn, which sometimes is so great, that [etc.] 1796–97 *Trans. of Ullva's Voy* (ed 3) II 122 There is no possibility of landing on account of the great sea.

II. Having a high position in a scale of measurement or quantitative estimation. Opposed to *small*.

With words like *as, so, how*, the adj., like some other adjs. and advs. of cognate meaning (cf Far *adv.* 6), admits of being used in a weakened sense, expressing size or quantity in the abstract, = 'as great as', 'so great as' 'how great', merely 'equal in size or amount to', without any implication that the things compared are 'great'. See also Greater.

6 Of material objects, with reference to size.

In numerous uses the word in this application is now superseded by *large* or (colloquially) *big*. To use *great* with reference to size now implies either some kind of feeling on the speaker's part, a mixture of some other sense, or an adj. Thus 'I found a *large* table in my room' would simply state a fact, but if *great* were used the sentence would indicate annoyance, amusement, or surprise. Often preceding a partly synonymous adj., as in *great big, great thick*, etc. The adj. has never had, like the F. *grand* and the L. *grossus*, the sense of 'tall', if used with reference to stature it expresses some form of such as surprise, contempt, or admiration, as in 'that great boy', 'a great tall man'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1035 Þe sterns, gret and smale. 13 *A. Kyng.* (Laud) 1 Þe gret se. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon) 3 Þe gret ab-vn hous. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 238 Þe vnsere heþ more blisse nor to slinne þe gratne vss þane ane luttlene. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* III 415 Þis burgeys of þe cyte schewed hom a gret hous stremed. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/1 Gret or gret (*gretches* are takyn in þe nett), & alsyn, smale fyssches maȝyn þrouȝ þe nett. 1548 *Hall, K. Wardrobe* (1815) 71 Item, xxx gret barralles ourgilt. 1552 Huloet *Erasm Apoph.* 230 When he sawe greate wyde gates where as the toune was but a litle preaty syde. 1580 Lyndesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1899) II. 320 He grew bowlit prickes at all. 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. 33 Within a great rock eighteen or twentie baths small and great. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 11 370 Kronne a great herd of kyne in pasture. *Chronicle Ireland Temp.* iv. x. 153 The Clowd-capt Towres, the Gorgeous Pallaces, The solemne Temples, the great Globe it selfe. 1608 Shakes. *Per.* II. Dumb Show, *Ibid* I. 139 A great lord came from Antioch. 1611 — *Cymb.* I. iv. 33 With a great one in a Barn a Weasel and a great hugry Rat engage. 1708 Richardson *Clarrissa* (1811) II. 8 A great over grown, lank-haired, chubby boy. 1716 Addison *Lett. Hungary & Frances* IV 272 Little Master Jacky Thompson is returned from the West-Indies, a great big Man. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. v. 89 A great bloated horse godmother. 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* x. xxvii. 2 The great fountain in the public square. 1829 — *Cyclops* 228 A great faggot of wood. *Ibid.* 690 A great oak stump. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 98 The charge of his great rhetoric was commemorated to his judges, Sprat and Crewe. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* 33 Heath-poults, the female of black-game, fly like a great partridge.

b. Of letters = Capital. Also in the names of some large sizes of type-bodies, as *Great Canon*, *Great Primer*. *Great A* capital A.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Grandis litera*, a great capitall letter. 1594 *Setterns* H 1 b, I began to weare all the crose crosse row ouer, beginning at great A, litle a, til I cam to w, x, y. 1594 Blundeyl *Exerc* III i xx (1636) 304 Six Lynes, every front or head whereof is noted with three great letters, D M S, signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds. 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* II v 97 Thus makes she her great P's. 1620 J. Cooke *Gd Wife's Ap. Iland* 111 1 6 b, I was fiue yeare learning ere-crosse from Great A, and fiue yeare longer conning to F. 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 16 Feinulls of Broome, with which they shadow great letters with common Inke in Coppy bookes. 1683 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* II. 23 Great Primmer. Great Cannon *Ibid* 30, English and upwards are accounted great Bodies. 18 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* (1842) 131 Great A, little a, Bouncing B, The cat's in the cupboard, And she can't see me. 1860 Reade *Cloister & H.* liv, Few monks are big enough to be put to great A without being unjust to capital B.

c In the names of certain animal and vegetable species or varieties, distinguished by their larger size from others belonging to the same genus or popularly called by the same name (Cf. Greater.)

a 1387 *Vinon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon.) 12 *Bardana*, an clote, gret burr. *Ibid* 16 *Consolida maior*, gret wounwort. *a* 1450 *Pynkynge to angle* 15 The Dare & þe greyt Roche þe greyt cheven þe greyt Trout. 1530 Palsgr. 227/2 Great lusshi mete, *anderine*. Great Lusshe, *lusse*. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 44 Hieracium is of two kyndes. The one is called in latin Hieracium magnum. It may be called in englishe greate Hauke weede. 1578 — *Herbal* II 110 b, the greate Wylowe tree. 1678 Ray *Wellughby's Ornith* 99 The great Horn Owl or Eagle Owl. 1758 Sir J. Hill *Gen. Herbal* 11 420 Great Spotted Woodpecker. 1789 White *Anim Biog* (1813) II 27 The black or great ostrich. 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 188 The Great Oat's flail is a perennial reed a native of Britain. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Ind* VI 306 Great Horse tail. Great Water Hemlock. Great Mud Horsetail. 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 71/1 The Great St John's Wort. 1898 Newton *Dict Birds* 967 The Great Titmouse, *Parus major*.

d. Forming part of the specific designations of other objects, e.g. in the names of constellations, as *Great* (formerly *+ Greater*) *Bear*, *Great Dog*, of anatomical structures, as *great artery*, *+ great bone* (the sacrum), *great pelvis*, etc. (See the sbs.)

+ Great arm, *great bone* : used by the early anatomists for the arm and hand together with all parts of the foot. See Foot *sb.* 16.

1594 Blundeyl *Exerc* VI xi (1636) 616 The Meridian Altitude of the great dog called *Canis maior*. 1600 *Crooke Body of Man* 215 The marrow of the great or holy bone. 1676 Moxon *Tutor Astronomie* (ed. 3) 220 *Canis Major*, the Great Dog, it consisteth of 18 Stars. 1724 Hist. *Thom Hyne* (1724) I. iii 304 He received a deep wound by a knife struck into his thigh, that pierced the great artery. 1728 J. Chamberlayne *Magn. Brit. Theatr* (1755) I. 58 A vessel which is called the Aorta, Arteria magna, or Great Artery. 1842 E. Witson *Anat. Teacher* (ed. 2) 252 The Great Cardiac Vein commences at the apex of the heart. 1857 Buckle *Civilization in Eng.* I. viii. 488 Between a very irregular figure and forms a species of pavilion to the entrance of the pelvis. 1868 [see Bean sb.1 3]. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* IV. Great dorsal muscle, the *Latissimus dorsi*. Great serrate muscle, the *Serratus magnus*.

e. Prefixed to the names of many English villages or towns, to distinguish them from places having identical names with the prefix *Little*, as in Great Malvern, Great Snoring (Norfolk), similarly to names of rivers, as the Great Ouse, to names of streets, as Great Portland Street.

f. In quasi-superlative sense, of a specified part of a building, of a particular building monument, square, etc. in a town. Main, principal. (Cf. Grand 7 b.)

1598 Stow *Surv. Lond* 381 William Rufus builded the great Hall there [Westminster] and many more of those. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 1004 Wotton *Archit* iii 103 If the great Doore be Arched with some brave Head, cut in fine Stone or Marble for the key of the Arch. 1822 Shelley *Cenci* I, 1134 You torch bearers advance to the great Door. 1842 Tennyson *Talk* 119 Canon Gore will lecture on the Apostles' Creed in the Great Hall of the Church House.

+7 Grown up. Full grown. Chiefly in *Hunting* language, of animals above a particular age (see quots.) *Obs*

1485 Caxton *Chas* G. 27 A quarter of moton, or ij hennes, or a grete ghoos. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E ij, A greete hynde, a greete buck and a faire doe. 1575 Turberv. Ye walke call ye hem so. *a* 1593 Ld. Barners *Huon* I. 9 We be grete ynow to be made knyghtes. *a* 1547 in *Gentl Mag.* (1813) May 437 Greate Gerfalk from Dover. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* III. v. 102, I rose greete from my mother till shroftyde ye pece vnto. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Great Buck*, the Sixth Year. *Great Hart*, the Third Year and afterwards. 1774 Pegge *Derbicisms* (E.D.S.) I. 3.

8. Of collective unities, numbers, quantities, dimensions, etc. For *great deal*, *many*, see those words.

c 950 *Lindf. Gosp.* Matt. xi *congilon* IV. 143 Da (the columns) waron unmeþlice greate betahþisse upp. Þhut þe orig has *ingens grossitudine atque altitudine*, cf sense 2.] *c* 1205 *Lay* 306 Ane heorde of heoren sæiðe greate. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 616 Þe quene ..gret ost made & strong. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1378 Comyn to þe kyng in companyes grete, Mony stathe man. 1422 *Rolls of Parl.* III 650/1 Grete nombre of men armed. *c* 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 123 A manchaple grete bold ..and bad preyse hym be yare. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ix. (1885)

130 necessarie it is but the kynges haue grete possessions 1658 Jer. Taylor *Let. to 12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 5 Her duty to you does make a very great part of her religion to God 1666 John Smith *England's Improv. Reveal'd* (1670) 269 Great part of their Fish is sold in other Countries for ready Money 1725 De Foe *Acc't Sup* (1840) 349 These lower lands lay great part of the year under water 1897 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1842) I 499 Military tenures bound great part of the kingdom to a stipulated service 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. I 106 To raise a great army had always been the King's first object

†**b** A great number or quantity of, many, much. Also *absol* Obs

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* viii 1 (1554) 177 b, Full great blood shall in that mortall fight be shed 1497 Inventories of Ch. Goods (Roxb) 4, I was taryed with greth reyn. 1570 Harding *Chron* xxx iii, Greate people dyed. 1581 Holinshed *Hem Apoth* 5/1, Let him take thereof in his mouth so great as a small beane 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* ii 234 Great Dust they raised

c *The great body, majority, part, etc* the larger portion or section (of)

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 250 Io no such plan could the great body of Cavaliers listen with patience 1895 J. Hall *Two Trifles* 2 Nor is this the sole unsouth trait that sullies the written style of the great body of our fellow-countrymen

d *Great grost*, twelve gross, 1728 *Great hundred*, a 'long hundred', 120. †*Great million*, a billion (See the *obs*)

1533-6 Gest *Sacr Philos* 1 101, 1124000,590,827,716,080,000, that is, one thousand one hundred twenty foure millions of great millions, two thousand five hundred and twenty four millions, eight hundred twenty seven thousand seven hundred and nineteene millions, five hundred and fourescore thousand 1640 in Pitrick *London* (1778) II 166 Catling, the great gross, ql 12 small gross of knots 1812 J. Smith *Pract of Customs* (1821) 125, 120 Elle, or one great hundred 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 371 The hundred yards of canvas are the great hundred of 120

†**e.** *A shilling great* · a money of account equal to twelve Flemish groats *A pound gr cut* (= 'pound of groats') 20 · shillings great'. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Dial Fr & Eng* (1900) 51/15 A pounde grete, Monoye de flandres 1538 *Chronicon Sherif Rec* (1842) I 94 Tua s. great Flandre money 1547 *Ibid* 119 Gilbert Menrels, provest, tua lib grit. 1546 *Ibid.* 234 Ane lb.mes ell of weiver cost xl s. grit.

9 *A great while*, *whyle*, *time* a long while, *Great age*, *+years*, advanced age.

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 92 So fer bure a woulfe be heide, & kept it a grete while 1400 *Destr Troye* & *Gaw* 1667 I hare he lifed a grete seasone Withen stedes and ten stepwone 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 489 That he should in so great yeares be set upon by two of his own sonnes 1610 Shaks *Temp* iii iii 105 Like poyson giuen to worke a great time after 1634-58 T. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 108 His great yeares were more propense to ease then tumult 1666 Stirling? *Drop Gold* i v 8 9 The great age of some men in ancient times, who are supposed to have lived 1000 yeares 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 2 Saxo making mention of such a Country a great while before 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 128 ¶ 7, I have for a great while known the Addresses of a Man who I thought lov'd me more than I life

10 Of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences; with reference to degree or extent.

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Pat [he] beom wolde yearcean ane grete lihtenge and luue lihtinge to all his vnderbeod 1299 Lay 1984 Moni greatne dunt þolede teh on folde *Ibid* 26396 Pat andwarede þe kaisere mid grettere wreðhe 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9730 He was of grete strenghe 1300 *Cursor M* 14279 Hir kin for þair frend gret murning made 1340 *Ayenb* 222 He mat habbe grat merite ase to pe rauie 1340-1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Tale* 53 Swich mschaunce, or great disese 1380 Wyclif *Set Wks* III 301 Gret ȝ pocrisie. c1430 *Syr Tryam* 135 Grete worde of hym arose, as 1450 *Merlin* 8 Sire Sir, grete desire I haue grat[l]oueing 1456 W. Lomner in *Paston Lett* No 931 I vse Wretyn in grett hast at London 1506 ? *Old City Acc. Bk.* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII, To the gerete coost & damage of all the suters befor named 1521 in Ther grett hyndrance 1542 Fisher *Serm aged Luther* Wks. (1876) 323 To the greate trouble and vexacyon of his chyrch. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Johns* xviii 20 The lewest with a great lowde voyce cryed [etc] 1561 Wyatt *Cert Tractates* 1 Wks 1888 I 6 ha gret vyppir, tumult, and terrible clamour 1573 Bp Baret *Apol* H 331 Their great heates are abated 1604 N. Dy Jacke ii *Du Maulin's Legacie* 176 A man of great capacitie 1670 Wood *Life* 12 Nov., He had, in his great reading, collected some old words for his use 1724 Hearne in *Lett 1st Mem* (Camden) 355, I will take great care of them 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* v Wks 1784 III 301 Places, requiring learning, and great parts 1845 M. Pattison *Est* (1889) I 22 The Bishop whose great popularity at Ioure. made him a person of much consideration 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 102 The agitation was great in the capital 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I ii 42 Great ignorance is the fruit of great poverty

†**b** Of the pulse: High *Obs*

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 27 The Pulse is called great, high, or a full Pulse.

III. In figurative extensions of branch II; important, elevated, distinguished.

11 Of things, actions, events: Of more than ordinary importance, weight, or distinction; important, weighty; distinguished, prominent; famous, renowned

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9087 Pe gret ob þat he suor 1448 *Privacts Abroad Reg* (1844) I 26 The quilk to do lelely and treuly the forsaid persons hes sworn the gret ath. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Magnus*, *Magnum facere*, to doe some great matter 1654 Dugdale *Compl. Ambass* 90 Great matters could not but be full of great difficulties. 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* xvii (Ridig 188) 107 Instances of Hannibal's great conduct. 1726 C. Johnston *Chrysal* II i 11 10, I dream'd that I saw you at court, on some *great* occasion. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 42 These little things are great to little man 1821 Byron *Visions* (first line), O talk not to me of a name great in story 1825 Lamb *Vision of Horne in Titania* (1871) 32 This shows that use is a great thing 1840 J. H. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 315, I do not think anything great of the Continent of churches, as you seem to think, or of the Roman Catholics at home 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 469 The executive government could undertake nothing great without the support of the Commons *Ibid* vi II 300 The great fountainhead of Eton, Westminster, and Winchester *Ibid* vi II 227 He had studied no great model of composition, with the exception of our noble translation of the Bible 1865 Jennison *Captain* 19 He... hoped to make the name Of his vessel great in story 1870 *Rochd Observ* 21 Sept 118/2 If you can't command an entire language, it's a great thing to have a small effective force at your disposal for manœuvres 1887 J. Lowell *Old Eng. Drama* (1892) 76 There is the same confusion at times of what is big with what is great

b. Of times, days, etc. Having important results; critical (See *+great day* In 20)

a 1300 *Prov Hend* 65 A great day, & a fal biter 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* i i 148 That minute sure was lucky Oh 'twas great 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 25 The great battle of Sedgemoor 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 002 It is one of the great moments in the ascensive work begun by stephen

c (With *the.*) Important among all others of the kind, pre-eminent in importance, chief, main.

c 1374 *Chaucer Troylus* III 546 (602) Ther nis no more Ypaied hem by twene, That wolde wel contene Neigh half his hok How sholde I punne a lyne of it endyte? But to be gret with yow, lo, this is myn office 1579 Fulke *Heskins* 1 This was the great rule the Jews went by 1676 tr *Conf Satyre's Ivy Athens* 175 Their Doctrine is at this day the great Scene of their Wealth 1834 Thirlwall *Greece in Hist Wales* II 3 It is thus I have been able to scan a few of the secondary causes of nature, and think we are thus prepared to form some feeble notion of the First Great Cause 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxix, The great attraction was a pamphlet called The Thunderer.

d. As applied to nations, cities, etc, this sense blends with the literal senses relating to spatial or numerical magnitude (see 6, 8).

In poetical use the adj. sometimes precedes the name of a city, etc

23 c. 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvii 30 Fore þin tempel in Gerusalem 1483 Caxton *Dial Fr* 24/22 The pope of rome, who is dwelleth at auynyon, that by right should be at gret rome 1567 Gude & Godly Ballates (1868) 122 Quhen Troy the great 1590 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v ix 10 Great Troy is ours. 1612 Bacon *Ess, Greatie of Kingdoms* (Arb) 268 He could not fiddle; but he could build a small house to become a great Citie 1702 Wm. Penn *Brief Account* (1726) I 3 The Quakers are become a great people. 1735-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* xi They, who are eager to sacrifice her Commerce, by entangling her with the great Powers of Europe 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* i, La Motte avoided the great towns.

12 Of persons · Eminent by reason of birth, rank, wealth, power, or position, of high social or official position, of eminent rank or place (In poetic often prefixed to a proper name.) *The great world* [= F. *le grand monde*] · aristocratic society.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10212 An grete erles doȝter 1300 *Cursor M* 12063 Pe gret laurdinges 1340 *Ayenb* 256 Seknes ssayþ þet ne bideleþ to gratie þeruore ne þe þrote 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol* 1 Of gentil men, of heigh degrees 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxii 222 The payment off the wages and ffees off the kynges grete officers 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii 220 b, Of great Princes, not to be reputed as such, but of the women of bare estate or condition, but likewise of the great and notable dames 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr Ess* 266 Let him but discouer a great person and his best disguise will be by-blowne with tales of honour 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 81 Dishes much esteemed, and sought for by the Great 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 238 ¶ 2, To avoid speaking of Things which may offend Great Persons 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxiv (1784) 201 During her residence in the great world 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxix, The secrets of the great are just like the wild beasts that are shut up in cages 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* x II 362 The great man, at whose frown, a few days before, the whole kingdom had trembled 1851 F. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1894) I 272 Thackeray says he is getting tired of being witty, and of the great world. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendon* II 68 Dickson was a great man in Sparston.

b Applied (more or less conventionally) to the Deity, or deities; also, to saints.

Great Mother, tr L. *mater magna*, i e Cybele.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 293 Pat grete god amon *+a 1400 Ipomedon* (Kölbing) 105 Grette god kepe the in hele. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI* i iii 1 To keepe our great Saint Georges Feast withall 1594 — *Rich III*, v v 8 Great God of Heauen, say Amen to all 1606 *Tr & Cr* iv v 238 By great Mars, the Captaine of vs all. 1667 Milton *Hymn Nativ* 130 While the Creator great His constellations set 1708 Pope *Dunc* i 269 The Great Mother *Dulci Magnum prole* Bubo applied to Dulness 1800 *Hymn*, Great God, what do I see and hear? 1891 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxxxiv 1 Great Diana protecteth us. *Ibid* xxxv 11 The Great Mother of Gods newly sings Quinquiremes 1898 Doyle *Trag Korosko* vi 116 That we should go cheerfully whither the Great Hand guides us.

c. In exclamations, as *Great Cæsar*, *Scott*, *Sun!*, meaningless euphemisms for *Great God!*

1806 Brenan & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* I vii 161 Great sun! I think I see it now *Ibid* II viii 195 Great Jehoshaphat! can't you see when a gentleman is on the stump? 1889 F. Anstey' *Tinted Venus* 60 Great Scott! I must be bad! 1892 *Tit Bits* 19 Mar. 416/2 (Farmer) Great Cæsar! There you go again!

d. *The Great* (following a proper name). (*a*) merely as an honorific epithet (*obs. or arch.*); (*b*) appended as a title to the names of certain historical persons, chiefly monarchs, implying both that the person so designated is the most famous person of the name, and that he ranks among the great men of history. (Cf Grand *a.*†)

The latter use, which is paralleled in all the modern European langs., is inherited from the similar application of L. *magnus*, Gr *ὁ μέγας*. But in modern times the adj in this formula has come to be apprehended in sense 15

1340 *K. Alis* 4145 Kyng Alisaundre the gret 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xvii 3 Babilon the great 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10474 Agamynon the gret 1489 Caxton *Chas Gt* 24 This noble Charlemayn, otherwyse called Charles the grete 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 That nyghtie kyng Alexander the great 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v i 136 It pleased them to thinke me worthie of Pompey the great 1598 Barckley *Guerd Cyrus* ii 41 Charles the great 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 204/2 Alexander III, commonly called the Great, son of Philip II king of Macedon 1880 Burton *Brit Hunter* (1885) 159 Napoleon was little, so was Frederic the Great [etc.]

e. In the titles of certain sovereigns *The Great King* in *Greek History*, the king of Persia. For *the Great Cham*, *Mogul*, *Turk*, see Cham, etc.

1849 Grote *Greece* II xiii 1 Darius the Great 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I 248 Gut admirale of Scotland 1547 Gardiner *Let to Bk Somerset* in Foxe 5 4 *M* (1563) 74 When I was in commission with my Lord Protector and the Duke of Southampton 1577 Hampton *Joyful News* ii 47 b, Others haue named it [tobacco] the greate Prioors hearbe, for that hee caused it to multiplie in France, more then any other 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv i 31 Great Alexander and Henry the sixt 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* ii v, When this, the glorious bridge Of our Redeemer, was conferred upon thee By the Great Master [of the Order of St John] (Malta). 1647 *Observ Burning Tomb* in *Select Hart Misc* (1793) 448 That the great duke had so depopulated the country 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4321/3 His Excellency the Great Vizir to the Great Pensionary 1721 *Ibid* No 5918/1 The Pope's Bull for the Great Mastership of St. Lazarus. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. We say, the lord great chamberlain, the great marshal of Poland, &c 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 274 The count of Provana, great hospitaler 1848 *Secret Societies, Templars* 244 The Great priors, Great-preceptors, or Provincial Masters of the Knights Templars of Sclavonia, Tripoli, and Antioch 1881 J. Rendall *Hagey* v 101 Alexander Home of that Ilk ; who then [1490] held the high office of Great Chamberlain of Scotland

f In the derisive titles *the Great Unpaid*, *Unwashed*. see the ppl. adjs

13 Of things · Pertaining to or occupied by persons of high place or rank

c 1340 *Cursor* 10596 (Trin) Pou mast aske wipouten blame, Wha god hun þat so gret a name 1514 *Fest Stultor*, Of Great Place 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 427 When any of great place dyeth 1678 Cutes Warwick *Catalog.* (Percy Soc.) 13 He was descended from a very great and honourable family 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 197 He being not of great Birth, as appears from his arms. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 238 The great office of Groom of the Stole 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* 7 Were going to a very great house 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 298 He was of a great family, and a man of influence at Athens

†**14.** Distinguished in appearance; of lofty or imposing aspect; 'of elevated mien' (J.). *Obs*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* ii xl 46 Certayne monuments of olde walles bearing of great appurence 1587 A. J. (title) *Jarrardo the Great* A Pleasant Comedy ... with a Handkerchief of fine stuff, wrought with flowres of Gold and Silk, which makes them look Great 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 708 Such Dido was, with such becoming State, Amidst the Crowd, as walks serenely great

15 Of persons Extraordinary in ability, genius, or achievement

a. With explicit reference to some special department or kind of activity (Qualifying an agent-noun or some equivalent personal designation; also predicatively with *in* or *as*.)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 665 Pe grete clerk Innocent 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iv ii 11 A great scholler. 1605 — *Oth* i i 29 A great Arithmatician 1738 *Gentlemen's Mag* 63/1 The Great Poet, and the Great Painter, thank alike 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 30 Great in council and great in war 1893 *Bookman* June 80/2 The great magician 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 387/2 If he was great as an advocate, he was still greater as a judge

b In wider sense (usually qualifying *man*): Eminent in point of mental or moral attainments or magnitude of achievement; of transcendent qualities in thought or action; exhibiting signal excellence in some important work. In recent use, the designation is often felt to imply in addition more or less attribution of loftiness and integrity of character.

1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II 247 That Great and Good Man, Dr. Henry Aldrich 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 419 He is a great man, eloquent in conception and in language 1861 J. Puckle *Clubs & Clubbing* 19 We may call all men Great who have succeeded in stamping their character on the generations among which they lived 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 370 A great man art thou grown; Thou know'st not fear or lies. 1873 Jowett *Plato*

(ed. 2) I. 261 Themistocles, Pericles, and other great men. *Ibid.* V. 75 The truly great man is not a lover of himself but of justice. **1850** J. Caird *Unto. Sermo.* 261 The great man is he who approaches more nearly than others to the ideal of man's nature.

c. Of the soul, ideas, etc.: Lofty, magnanimous, noble.

1726 Gay *Fables* I. xvii. 19 Great souls with generous pity melt. **1735** Johnson *Rambler* No. 184 ¶ 2 Nothing can be great which is not right. **1847** Emerson *Prem. Iv* 129 Great is song Used to great ends. **1884** (*title*) Great Thoughts from Master Minds. **1892** H. Drummond *Ideal Life* 109 Great living is being appreciated for its own sake.

16 In certain colloquial or trivial uses developed from the preceding senses.

a. *predicatively* Having considerable knowledge (of a subject) or extraordinary skill (in doing something); const *at, † in. Great on*, of considerable knowledge or experience in, conversant with; hence, much interested in or occupied with.

1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I. 344 The very air of the south of France is almost a specific for it (consumption), to say nothing of the faculty there, who are peculiarly great in this malady. **1824** Miss Edgeworth *Tremaine* III. At the game of How, When and Where, she was very great. **1850** Thackeray *Pendennis* xvii, He was great at cooking many of his Virginian dishes. **1871** Lyndall *Mountaineer* x. 81, I am not great at finding tracks. **1877** Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 93 A great hand with his cricket-bat. **1878** Jefferies *Game Keeper at H.* 2, 12 He is very 'great' on dogs. **1884** Gilmour *Mongols* xxvii. 333 They are also great on fur caps, and one may sometimes meet a man wearing a cap worth as much as all the rest of his clothes put together.

b. Of surpassing excellence; hence, used as a (more or less) rapturous term of admiration. 'Magnificent', 'splendid', 'grand', 'immense', *U.S.* and *colloq.* In *Racing* and *Coursing*, in phr. *to run a great filly, dog*, etc. said of a horse or dog that runs a fine race.

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* (1849) 88 She could get along very nearly as fast with the wind ahead, as when it was a-poop; and was particularly great in a calm. **1830** Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser. I. II. 225 The word great is oddly used for fine, splendid. 'She is the greatest gal in the whole Union'. **1868** G. Wilkes *Introd to H. Woodruff's Trotting Horse Amer.*, At the end of a few years [he] gave a *great* animal to the country in place of what had been only a *good* animal before. **1895** *Daily News* 18 Oct. 3/3 Amphora and Attainment, the two top weights in the Orleans Nursery, ran a great race. **1897** R. Kipling *Capt Courageous* I. 5 Say, wouldn't it be great to have one [a boat] down? **1897** *Daily News* 20 Feb. 9/4 [In hare-coursing] Gallant ran a great dog. **1898** *Ibid* 30 June 7/2 Winsome Charteris ran a great filly.

17 Qualifying a descriptive sb.

a. Qualifying the designation of (*a*) a person or (*b*) a thing, with the sense Eminently entitled to the designation, especially remarkable for the quality indicated.

(*a*) **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 81 Men ben grete fooles but bere ben bolles of pardon so grete. **1460** *Pastons Lett* No. 549 I 512 Radclyf and ze bene grete frendes. **1525** Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. cxl. [cxxvi.] 391 A Scotte (who be great theves) had stollen hym away. **1820** in *Crit & Times Jrn* I (1828) II. 306 Sir Anthony Magnus, a great papist. **1726** Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 83 When we came into the channel, our pilot seemed to be as great a stranger to it as myself. **a 1725** Burnet *Hist Own Time* (1766) I. 202 One Mr. Steward, reckoned a very great Beauty. **1800** H. Martin *Helen of Glenroy* I. 106 He and his great friend here had a row about her. **1818** Cruikshank *N. & Walter* I. 249 A great scoundrel. **1872** W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* ix, The domine's nae great dey kin at the common coontin' 'mael. **1892** E. Peacock *N. Brendon* I. 177 Plumer and Thornton were great friends.

(*b*) **a 1500** Spenser *Veste Invt Wks* (Globe) 639/2 A Burse-holder over them should not only ye be a greate indigent, but also a dauncer. **1674** R. Sckoppe *Scotland* 93 They are persuaded 'tis a great preservative of health. **1676** *Gulliateer's Voy Achaea* 15 We observed the Standard of Savoy, as great a rarity as the other. **1798** Vetch *Acc. I. Anderida* 9 P. 349 Unless there happen to be Trees, which is a great chance in such Sandy, Wild, and Desert Places. **1819** Dr. Dor *Cranes* I. xix (1840) 56 I have had the chance we were not all devoured. **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII. 15/2 In this state it is a great dainty for those who disregard a pungent and fetid smell. *Mod* The exhibition was a great fiasco.

b. With an agent-noun or its derivative. That is much in the habit of performing the action. Also, with *sb* indicating employment, function, ownership, etc.: That is such on a large scale.

c 1390 *V. Eng Leg.* (1887) I. 319 He schal beo Of neoche her and no þing crips, gret slepare and slowy bar-to. **a 1500** *Interior M.* 2209 Beware of mad man-queller, gret. **c 1586** Chaucer *Prol*, 339 An householdere, and that a great was he. **1573** Lod. Lloyd *Liger Princes* (1586) 140 A false called Varus was a misnumberer and a spoyler of Frogges. **1599** H. Butter *Dyets dry Dinner* K viij, The Jewes are great Goose eaters. **1601** Shaks. *Twel N.* I. iii. 90, I am a great eater of beefe. **1631** Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 323 To marry so great an inheritrix. **1670** Lady Mary Brette in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App. II. 20 So great a born woman. **1708** Phil. Yorke *Lett to Wykeham* 10 Apr., The great Dealers in Hops. **1870** W. Arnot in A. Fleming *Life* x. (1877) 442 The great introducers, hand shakers, questioners. **1894** *Season* X. No. 9 56/2 For great dancers plain satin shoes are the most economical.

18. Much in use or request; high in favour *with*; favourite. In some cases hardly distinguishable from sense 19.

c **1430** *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 90 He was so great wyth þe Emperour. **1588** Clerke *Registerd* (Arb.) 73 She was greate wyth the quene and wel beloued. **1590** Falson 406, I am in favour, or I am great, or in concepte with a person. **1598** Hakluyt *Voy* I. 64 It is his desire also that they should become great or in favour with God in heauen. **1685** Stillingfl. *Orig. Brit* iv. 190 This St. German was so great with Pope Celestine, Bishop of Arles, that [etc.]. **1700** *Voy to Dk Buckhm's Rendezvous* 11. 2 (Arb.) 70 [Ay, 'tis pretty well; but he does not 'top his Part.] A great Word with Mr. Edward Howard.

19 Intimate, familiar, friendly; 'thick' *with*. Now only *dial* [App. not directly connected with *great friends* (sense 17 a).]

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 3 b, They are grete or homely to Pamphilus. **1546** in T. Hoskyns *Hoskyns Hist. Hist.* I. ix (1793) 19 My Lord Cardynall & Sr Will'm Compton be marvelous gret. **1668** J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 111 The Generall of the Jesuits order and he, you may be sure, were great. **1668-9** Pepys *Diary* 16 Jan., The Duchess of York and the Duke of York are mighty great with her. **1690-2** Lady Russell *Lett* 5 Feb., The dean and he are not great, that is, I mean the dean is not his creature. **1707** Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II. 61 Mr. Laughton was very great with most of the Non Jurors. **1714** Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* II. vii. 85 My lord and he are grown so great, always together, *tête à tête*. **1725** Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III. ii, Awa, awa! the deil's owre grit wi' you. **1796** Hy. Tate *Horace Imit.* (1798) II. iii. (Sat.) 96 As great as the devil and Dr. Faustus. **1798** Vansr. & Cib *Provr Husb* III. Wks (1730) 249, I love her dearly already, we are grow ing very great together. **1798** Cowper *Lett* 2 May, Wks. 1836 VI. 118 Correspondence are intimate, we say they are so *great* as two inkle weavers. **1799** T. Moore *Let* 14 Nov. in *Mem* (1853) I. 56 Johnson and I got very great: he is to introduce me to Sheridan, the manager and author of *N. W Line Gloss* xv., Sam's very great wi' Mr. If he'd nobbut keep fra drink he mud stop there for ivver. **1877** *Holderness Gloss. w.*, Our lad an your's is varry greeat just noo.

IV. Combinations.

20 In syntactical combination with sbs., forming designations for the most part normally preceded by the definite article.

Great Bible, the name commonly given to the English version of the Bible by Coverdale in 1539; sometimes applied also to the revised editions of this, esp to Cranmer's Bible of 1540. **Great book** [*F grand livre* 'ledger'], the general list of the creditors of the (French) state. **Great Canon**, (*a*) *Greek Ch.* the longest canon of odes (see Canon *sb*1 7 b), (*b*) *Printing* (see 6 b and Canon *sb*1 11). **Great day**, (*a*) the Day of Judgement (see Day *sb* 8 b); (*b*) Easter Day, (*c*) a feast- or fast-day of high importance. **Great fast**, the season of Lent, the first forty days, the forty days which intervened between Christ's resurrection and ascension, the corresponding season in the ecclesiastical year from Easter to Ascension Day. **Great house**, (*a*) a designation often given to the principal house of a district, usually that of a large proprietor, (*b*) *slang* or *dial*, the workhouse usually called *big house*. **Great lake**, a humorous term for the Atlantic Ocean. † **Great mean** (*string*) *Mus.* (see quot.). † **Great relief**, ? = Alto-relievo. † **Great road** [= *grande route*], the high road. **Great week** = Holy week. See also *Great Assize*, *Britain*, *Charter* (*sb*1 1 a), *Circle* (*sb* 2 a, b), *Climacteric*, *Commoner* (3), *Death* (7 b), *Entrance* (2), *Generals* (B. 2 e), *Habit* (*sb* 2 b), *Horse* (*sb* 21), *Inquest* (*sb*1), *Oath*, *Organ*, *Plague*, *Pox*, *Scale*, *Schism*, *Sea*, *Seal*, *Spirit*, *Tithe*, *Toe*, *Year*, etc., also main words below

1533 (*title*) The Bible in Englishe according to the translacion of the "great Byble." **1895** *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Nov. 1/1 The Great Bible, or Cranmer's. **1880** H. Morley *Eng Tal* 254 In April of the same year, 1539, appeared Coverdale's version of the Bible, commonly known as the Great Bible or as Cromwell's (or Thomas's) Great Bible. **1899** R. Langford *Introd Trials* 54 Inscriptions on the "Great Book of the French Revolution" cannot be attached. **1844** H. Stebbing *Holy Eastertu* Ch. 876 The 'Great Canon, sung on Thursday of Passion Week [*read* the 4th Week of Lent]. . at Lauds, after the fifty first Psalm. **1542-5** Brinklow *Lamente* 21b, What shalbe said against you at the 'greate days of the Lorde. **1583, 1690** [see Day 28 8 b]. **1710** Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 39 On great days a little fish, or milk, if it is not a fast. **1732** Lorten Verse (1733) V. iii. 54 Sundays are reserved for the judgement of the great day. **1812** Brady *Clavis Calend* I. 285 Easter Sunday was anciently called the Great Day, and the Feast of Feasts. **1868** Romanoff *Nt Greco-Russ Ch* 120 The "Great Fast approaches, preceded by three preparatory weeks. **1844** G. Moberly (*title*) The Sayings of the "Great Forty Days, between the Resurrection and Ascension. **1809** Col. Edge Kidge *Friend* (1818) I. 251 The mansion of a neighbouring Baronet, awfully known to me by the name of the "Great House. **1813** *Lond. Medical Rep.* I. 208 Some of the "great house' *note* The 'great house' is a term commonly applied by the Negroes to the proprietor's dwelling. No consideration to their own. **1851** Borrow *Lavengro* III. xix. 232 'What do you mean by the great house?' 'The workhouse.' **1877** L. Jennings *Field Paths & Green Ways* xiii. 238 'Why, sir,' said he, 'we be a-goin' to fullhim [a sheep] directly after dinner for the great house.' **1778** in Sparks *Life & Writ. Gouv. Morris* (1832) I. 19, I know others that never saw the east side of the "great lake. **1674** Playford *Skill Mus.* II. 90 The Bass-Viol is usually strung with six strings which are known by six several Names; the first, is called the Treble, the second the small Mean, the third the 'Great Mean. *Ibid* 119 For the Tuning of your Violin . . the Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut, the third or great Mean, D la sol re. **1654-66** Lo Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 518 The Plinth of each of them was beautified with Sculptures of "great Relieve. **1778** Simes *Mil Guide* (1781) 12 The heavy artillery in general keeps the "great road. **1699** H. L'Estrange *Alliance of Divine Offices* v 151 It [Holy Week] became to be stiled also The great Week. **1812** Brady *Clavis Calend.* I. 266 The week was called the "Great Week, in token of the inestimable blessings bestowed upon mankind, through the merits and sufferings of our Saviour.

21 Prefixed to certain terms denoting kinship (viz. *uncle, aunt, nephew, niece*, and the compounds of *grand-*), to form designations for persons one degree further removed in ascending or descending relationship. The prefix may be repeated any required number of times to express progressively more and more remote degrees of relationship. Nonce-uses of the prefix are *great-cousin*, *-father*, *-sire* (see below), and perh *great kinsman* (Shaks. *Kom. & Jul.* IV iii 53, where however the adj may have sense 12) [After F. *grand* (see Grand A. 12 b), which follows the example of Latin *avunculus magnus* great-uncle, *amita magna* great-aunt.]

a. **Great-uncle, -aunt**, a father's or mother's uncle, aunt; **great-nephew, -niece**, a son's or daughter's nephew, niece, † **great-cousin** (*nonce-wd*), a first cousin once removed; † **great father, sire** (*nonce-wds*), a grandfather.

1696 W. D. tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 732. 235 Above these are, great uncles and "great aunts, and further, the uncle and aunt by the father's side in the third degree. **1870** Lubbock *Orig Civilis* iv (1875) 128 When great uncles and aunts are termed grandfathers and grandmothers. **1742** *Collectanea* (O. H. S.) III. 89 He had a "great-cousin master of an estate. *Ibid* 388 **1484** Caxton *Æsop* v. i. (1889) 128 And the mule answerd, my 'grete fader was a hors. **1581** Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 376 Chore (which was the "great Nephew of the Patriarke Lewi). **1689** *Wood Life* 20 Dec., The said Mathew Slade also was great nephew, or his said, of Mathew Slade who was against Vorstius. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Feb 481/2 The "great niece of Mrs. Barbauld. **1704** N. N. tr *Bocatalus's Ital Touchstone* 51, 16 *Acho fe Vermenone* Ich am myselfe a Grand Child worthy his "great Syre by his Mother's side. **1438** *Rolls of Parlt* V. 438 His Uncle Humfrey Duc of Gloucestre, his "grete Uncle H. Cardinal of England. **a 1549** *Will Sir T. Vipont* in Pope *Hist Franklyn Cas* (1749) 51 The tombes and aultars of King Henry VI. and also of King Edward IV our great Uncle and grandfather. **a 1649** *Hamilton MSS* (*Camden Soc.*) (1880) 241 Gen, son of Bello Alighieri, and Dante's great uncle. **1896** *Daily News* 23 Apr. 5/4 The Prince de Joinville, at once great-uncle and grandfather of the bride.

b. With compounds of *grand*: **Great-grandfather, -grandmother**, a grandfather's or grandmother's father, whether also *transf* a remote male or female ancestor), so *great grandmamma, -grandparent, -granduncle*; **great-grandchild**, a grandchild's child, **great-grandson, -granddaughter**, a grandson's or granddaughter's son, daughter; so *great-grandniece* Also † **great-grandame**, a great grandmother, † **great-grandsire**, a great-grandfather

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Proauia*, my "great grandame. **1665** Needham *Medela Medic.* 33 Diseases of the Female sex grown more severe than they were in the days of their great Grandames. **1753** Scots Mag. June 284 He has left 113 children, grandchildren, and "great grandchildren. **1827** Jarman *Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II. 301 In Hussey v. Berkeley, Lord Nottingham expressed an opinion that the word grandchildren would, without any explanation, comprehend great grandchildren. **1753** *Scots Mag* Oct. 505/2 Miss Cromwell, great-granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell. **1882** J. H. Burn *Hist Fly* 29 A great-granddaughter of Henry VII, Lady Jane Grey. **1823** Brandram *St Hesterighes* 167 Ermeny cus, lyoge of Kent . . Unto whom Engyshwa was betrothed. **1555** Harpsfield in *Bonner's Homilies* 7 Oure great grande father Adam. **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, I. i. 146 You shall reade that my great Grandmother Lady Ann was Sister vnto Edward the third. **1604** Donne *Serm* cxxx. Wks 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great grandfather sins quickly, a froward generation. **1834** Gen. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) III 47 The Ensigns are the great grandsons of us English. **1869** Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xix (1870) 198 Supposing I were a minister, as my father, and grand father and great grandfather were before me. **1884** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. 133 A doting, scolding "great grandmama. **1530** Palsgr. 227/2 "Great grande mother, *ayeule*. **1597** J. Payne *Royal Exch* 2 Your grand mother I see. **1728** Addison *Spect.* 295 P 2 The Doctrine of Pin money is of a very late Date, unknown to our Great Grandmothers. **1804** Fenning in Ackow *Dict World and a Half* I. 45 Uncle and niece . . "Great niece. **1823** *Cornh. Mag* June 718 Our "great grandparents appear to have been excessively enamoured of masquerades. **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 153 b, 'great grandsire. **1909** Shaks *Hen V*, I. ii. 101 Goe to your great Grandsires Tombe, From whom you clayme. **1656** G. Sandys *Paraphr Ps* xlv. 1 We have heard our Fathers tell Thy Wonders, To them by their great Grandsires told. **1824** Caw *Dante, Inf* xv 90 My Son And thy great grandsire. **1726** Addison *Freeholder* No. 39 (1906) 249 Sir Roger told very learnedly that King George is "Great Grandson to King James the first. **1808** Scott *Marm Early Life* in Lockhart *Life* (1839) I. 5 William Scott of Raeburn, my "great grand uncle

c. With repetition of *great*.

1851 tr. *Wolfson's Funeray & Chas in Rebg.* 138 Your Great Great Grand-father Henry the Seventh. **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* 109 At his death he was grandfather to 56, great grandfather to 19, great great grandfather to 11, and great great great grandfather to 4. **1819** Byron *Juan* I. lvi, Her

great great grandmamma 1823 I OCCHART *Reg. Dolton* II 11 (1842) 105 That old body that says she is Shakespeare's great-great-great-great great great grand-niece in law. 1825-7 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 839 The infant's godfathers were his great-great grandfather, and his great-great great uncles. His godmothers were his great-great-great aunt; . his great great-grandmother; and his great-great-grandmother. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I. App. 723 Can we conceive a man marrying the great-great niece of his own brother in law? 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis.* (ed. 18) I. My distinguished great, great-uncle, Bishop Burnett. 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 604/1 The great great great grandaunts of the present Lord Walsingham. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct. 3/3 A great-great-grandaughter of the author of the "School for Scandal."

22 a In parasynthetic adjectives, as *great-armed, -boned, -eared, -grained, -headed, -leaved, -lipped, -minded* (so *great-mindedness*), *-named, -nosed,* † *-reasoned, -sized, -souled, -spirited, -witted*, etc. ; **great-bellied**, having a big belly; pregnant; *fig* 'big' with events, etc. ; **great-eyed**, *lit.* having large or prominent eyes, as some animals ; *fig.* farseeing, taking a large view ; † **great-kind**, of great or noble birth ; **great-mouthed**, *fig.* loud-voiced, boastful, bragging ; † **great-stomached**, high-spirited (see STOMACH); † **great-wombed**, having a large abdomen † b as complement to a passpple ; as *great-grown, -made.*

1798 *Southey Crom Roads* VIII. I wish It were a 'great-arm'd chair' 1579 B *Gosson Ephemerides Wreck's Hist* III 1577) 114 b. The Mares to haue large bodyes 'greate bellyed, with large and square brest and buttockes' 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II 11 'Great eyed' is that great bellied women should give themselves to walking 1647 J. EARLE *Comm Matt* vi. 34 Thou knowest not what this great bellied day may bring forth. 1664 NEVINSON *Modella Medic* 343 Great-bellied Women 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict.*; *Ozuelo*, "great boned 1634 BERKETON *Trav* (1844) 51 A man . not great boned nor large-sized 1797-1804 HEWICK *Birds* I 64 The eagle owl or 'great eared owl' 1617 MINSHEU *Voc Hisp Lat.* *Oydo, Magnanimus*, "great eyed 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 306 The great-eyed Plato proportioned the lights and shades after the genius of our life 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II 1 (1651) 66 Hart, and Red Deer a strong and 'great grained meat 1480 *Merlin* 137 He beheld a shorte 'greue growen spere, sharp grounden. 1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, II. VII 63 Away . And take the great growne Traytor vnawares 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 84 Grey 'greate-hedede queues 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 160 Pochard . . also called 'great headed' wigeon 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2503 A 'grete kynd [L. *nata nobilis*] man and a wyse 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 200 The great-headed magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*) is a superb tree of tropical appearance.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Bezudo*, "great lipped. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* 13 Oft have I seen ceremonious riches grow To be their 'great made Owners overthrow. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* bni IV 233 Always poor but 'great minded' 1588 STOWE *Annales* I (1599) 70 b. For in her every thing was goodly and stately, yet so, that it might seeme that "great-mindednes was but the auncient-bearer to humblenes. a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol* (1834) II 62 Magnanimity is a word which, for popular use, might be conveniently translated into great mindedness 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 215 'Great-mounted Gloriosoes 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 186 I think village dog ought to be great mounthed, or barking bigly 1387-8 I USK *Test. Love* I vii (Skeat) I 112 How many 'greate names, and many greate in worshipnesse 1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, II. VII 158 He is "great nosed 1549 MORE *Dyal* 14 b/2 'Greate reasoned men and philosophers haue dowted therof 1606 SHAKE *Tr & Cr* III. III 268 Thou great-siz'd monster of ingratitudes *Ibid.* V. X 26 Thou great siz'd coward 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 248 The 'great souled son of Oileus 1628 FOLD *Lover's Mel.* I. 71 My 'great spirited Sister 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 240 More liberty where withal a generous and 'great stomached Beast is much delighted 1529 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 5 A 'greate wytted man may some be the crafty clerke Lauryate and studyeth for ryches only 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2731 Suthe pikke mon he was & of greete strengthe 'Great wombede & balede 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 567/18 *Bafer*, great-wombed.

B *adv.*

1. In a great degree, to a great extent ; greatly, exceedingly, highly ; much, very *Obs.* exc. *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7233 Pare es man sa gret mat greif Als traitur dern and prine thef 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 501 In beldinge of tombes pei trauaile to Cha[m]pion her chirche-flore 1535 COVERDALE *Susanna* 4 Now Ioachim was a greate rich man 1586 *Chron Gr Arjours* (Camden) 6 Thys yere was a great dearthe 1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, IV I 379 Say that he thriue, as 'tis great like he will [etc.] 1609 ROWLANDS *Dr. Merrie man* 6 Horses that labour great, Are cast in stitches for the dangers to eate 1796 HAGGIS *Kentiscens* (E D S), *Great, very*, as 'great much', very much 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Great likly*, very likely ' 'Ay, ay, great likly, great likly '

2 (crossly, coarsely) = *Obs.* (A 1) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1789 Fole, he sayd, bou bourdist grete.

† **3.** In a great, eminent, or distinguished fashion ; imposingly *Obs*

1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 279 To pay their Respects to their Governor in Chief, who receives them very great 1698 M. LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 105 He lives great, and has a House which joins upon the King's Library.

† **4** Arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly. *Obs.*

1599 T CLOVERAM] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 130 'Tis a very unbecoming thing for a Man to talk great of himself in Discourse.

† **5.** With force ; loudly. *Obs.*

1833 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 51 a. Nothings doth profite unto helthe of the body, but to inforce him selfe to synge great, for thereby much aire drawen in by fetching of breth, thrusteth forth the breast and stomake.

6. *Comb.* a. In syntactic combination with a pres. or pa. pple. of a verb which may be qualified by *great* or *greatly*, as † *great-begotten*, † *-born*, *-consulling*, *-doing* (implied in adv. † *-gret doendely*), *-triumphing*. b. With an adj (hyphened), as *great-important*, i. e. highly important.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxii 5 Sytyngeth to the Lord, for gret doendely he dide. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1155 He was grete borne 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess* 66 There is nothing more allied to faction then for a great begotten to prevaile in government before his time 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc. 39 Some great-borne Frenchman. 1721 *Fergall MS S* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 137 His great triumphing army *Ibid* 138 Athlone being the great-important pass into the province of Connaught 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 228 Great-counselling Jove

C as quasi-*sb.* and *adv.*

I. The adj. used *absol*

1. a As *plural*: Great persons; freq. in the collocation *great and small*. Now usually *the great* . those who are great, eminent, or distinguished by rank, wealth, position, or the like.

1299 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II 230 By gouernaunce of grete and of good ase 1340 HYCLUF *De Ecc Prelat.* 0830 By pe grete, poer folk ben greuyd *Ibid* 5049 Men say two grete may nat in o sak. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 96 All spake of hym, bothe grete & smalle. 1631 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxx 180/80 as the great, may have very little or no part of the body 1634 W TIRWHITT *Zodomus* 47 Quacking Mountebanks are admitted in the Bedchambers of great and small 1737 GRAY *Perger Poesy* (end), Beneath the Good how far—but far above the Great 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxi III 208 The houses and society of the great. 1785 BURNS *Holy Willie's Prayer* XII, [He] has nae mony sins to hide, Nae great an' sma' 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I ix 19 Supported by the great and the many 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 161 The masques which were exhibited at the mansions of the great

b. (With *the*) That which is great; great things, aspects, qualities, etc. collectively ; † also, great quantity, large amount (*obs*).

1587 NORTH tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 107 a/2 Haue no respecte to the great, but seek we do offer; but to yᵉ great, which (if we were able) we would giue 1787 CANNING in *Microcosm* No 30 P 7 Uniting the great and sublime of epic grandeur with the beautiful and the low of common life 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 87 Comparing still the great and little of thy lot 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* VI. (1818) 25 To exclude the great is to magnify the little 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Mon* Wks. (Bohn) I 274 The search after the great is the dream of youth. 1864 LUCY AIKIN *Mem* 157 The same misapprehension every where of the value for the great

† c *A great* something great *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2366 Many smale makep a grete 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 89 No earthly great, doth wasted is with time.

† **2.** A great (see AGREAT *adv.*), as the great By the piece, wholesale *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 134 To sell the toppes as they lye a greate 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs* Pref. (1650) 16 The way to doe this, will not be to doe the work a great, and undertakes the whole and any considerable part of the Booke by one man 1707 BOYER *Fr Dict* II v v, To take Work at the great, or a great, *Entreprendre un Ouvrage à Forfait*

3. By great and † by the great

a. Of work done At a fixed price for the whole amount ; by task ; by the piece Now *dial*

1523 *Ms Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paied to a carpenter by grete for mendyng of Myster Collectis house 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 89 To let out thy land, or thy worke by great or by day, let this by experience lende thee a way. If by great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out, by day will despatch, for feare of losse out of doute 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv (1588) 471 If any Artificer or Labourer taking any worke by the great 1633 SIR F. VERNEY in Lady Verney *Mem Fam* (1892) I 128 If you send him felle about the 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. 1 Sir, I am interested in a great many Gentlewoman who is turned of Sixty, after the rate of half a Crown *per* week 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 294 To those who sing in garrets, at hard meat, to write and correct by the great 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 169, I have contracted to physic the parish-poor by the great 1851 *Pract Arch Acc* XII II 404 (*Ld. Londesborough*) In harvest the cutting is done ' by the grate.' Hay mowing, corn cutting, &c , are commonly executed by the ' great ' 1862 MRS. GROTE *Collect Papers* 158 [Buckinghamshire] Piece-work or ' by the grate '.

† b Of buying and selling In large quantities, in gross, wholesale *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 48 Amerchant. that sells commodities of good cheere by the great 1623 COCKERAM, *Staple*, any Towne appointed for Merchants to carrie their commodities vnto, for the better sale of them to other Merchants by the great 1634 PEACHAM *Gent Exercr.* I. xi. 38 A Merchant was wont to buy his wares by the great, bargaine of timber bee bought by the great, in a maste morning *a* 1640 DAY *Parl Bees* (1881) 73 You Bought your honey up by the great

† c. *transf.* and *fig* In large quantities or numbers, in the mass, ' by wholesale '. *Obs*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 935 Not to carry away their dead bodies by great altogether, but every city one after another 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm. Term* IV iii, Do they not thrive when they utter most, and make it away by the great. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* I. i, Bastinadoes by the great 1670 DRYDEN *1st Part Conq. Granada* II. i. Wks. 1883 IV. 50 Death did at length so many slain

GREAT.

forget, And lost the tale, and took them by the great. 1788 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 237 They are apt to swallow every thing by the great which they see in print.

† **4.** In great. [Cf. F. *en grand, en gros*, G. *im grossen*, DU. *in 't groot*.] *Obs.*

a. In the mass, in the bulk ; in or for the whole amount, piece, etc. ; in the gross, wholesale ; by the piece ; = *by the great* (see 3).

c 1430 *Pilgr. I of Manhode* I. liv. (1869) 32 Thinketh not but it sufficeth to biholde and thinke be sinnes in gret. 1472 OSBERN in *Paston Lett* No 710 III. 71 Selle non in gret, but make fagettes and astell. 1480 *Warde Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 126 For binding and dressing of thre smalle bookes price in grete vje vnijd. 1486 *Norod Acc. Hen VII* (1876) 17 By counenaunte with him made in gret 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III. 246 For dykyng .. to a man hired in grete xxd. *c* 1530 TINDALE *Matt* v-vii. 50 b, The publycanes bought in grete yᵉ emperours tribute. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 833/2 The labourers would in no wise labour by the daie, but all by taske & in great. 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 268 That na inhabitant gaddder the same [victuall] in gryt, and keip the same to ane darth 1632 in *Burgh Laws Dundee* (1872) 5 July, For selling of salt in greate. 1699 WILLERTON *Scales Comm.* 4 ed 7 When bricks are deare, and lime is cheap, the workman by the Great will use more morter 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 203 *Before* I come to the great Cities to stay as I am in Florence, I will consider it in great, and then come to the retail of it 1790 BENTHAM *Wks* (1838-43) X. 233 Accustomed to view things in the great, the virtue, if it be one, costs me no less, perhaps, than most people 1798 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 26 For want of ever dealing in the great, they do not know, that, though multitudes may be deluded, they never can be bribed

b. *All in great* ' all told ', in all.

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1038/2 In that part also the man bringeth in two places all in great, whych he hathe pyked out among al my bookes.

c In large letters.

a 1641 SUCKLING *Sessions of Poets* XXVIII. in *Fragm Aurea* (1646) 11 Not a man in the place But had discontent writ in great [*cf.* 1648 at large] in his face

d. On a large scale usually said by comparison with something smaller but of the same proportions. (Also occas *in the great.*)

1652 H COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* II iii. 49 Having demanded of this pretended Painter, whether he could work in great, as well as in little 1672 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* Ded 1 Being that in little, which your lordship is in great *c* 1705 *Soul of Nymph* in *Harleian Misc* (1744) II 274 The World itself is, after a Sort, an Animal in great. 1769 J WATT in *Q Rev* (1858) CIV. 433 The necessary experience in great was wanting 1790 BENTHAM *Wks* (1838-43) X 309 The Duke gave him orders for making some [baggage-wagons] in the great [from a small model]

† **5** Of great In the bulk ; in its entirety. *Obs*, 1500 [see AGREAT *adv*.]

6 *alfresh* great work *dial*, work done by the piece, ' piece-work '. (See 3 a, 4 a.)

1858 *Cycl Agric* (ed Morton) II 733 *Gret* (Beds , Worc), gret work, or great work, is piece work 1889 A T PASK *Boys Thames* 148 They can earn 18*d* a week doing piece work, or, in market-garden parlance, ' great-work '.

II As *sb.*

† **7.** A great, eminent, or distinguished person. *Obs*, *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9018 Serdill Slogh a grete of pe grekes *Ibid* 11235 Wyll bou neuer leue to haue slayne the gretes among 1535 HAKEWILL *Apol* 538 So have we had three Greats, not in name only but in deed, such as were Constantine the great and Charles the great 1849 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 40/2 I'll thou the greatest be among the greats

† **8.** The chief part ; the main point ; the sum and substance ; the general drift or gist (of a story) *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1242 (Fairf MS.), I kan not now wel counterfete Hyr wordys, but this was the grete Of hir answere *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 1036 He redde here of pe grete of al here peyne. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. lxxxiv 61 Of pis processe I wole sow seyn pe grete *c* 1385 — *L G W* Prol 374 That thou reherce of al hir lyfe the grete 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IX. xxxiii 355 Of pis processe I wole say to me the grete *c* 1450 *Merlin* 315 The grete of this mater longeth vn to hym

† **9** a Thickness b. Greatness, magnitude. *Obs.*

[*c* 950 *Epist. Alex* in *Anglia* IV 147 Unxemetlicre gryto and micelnysse, L *vincens grossitudine*] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8244 (Gött) Pat was pe staum for to strenthe, And knaw he was of gret and lenthe. 1629 CHEARNAN *Tesoretti* v. 213 Before him see a huge Goose liuer set, A Capon cramb'd, euen with that Goose for great [L. *anseribus par altitu*]

10. Greats (*Oxford Univ. colleg*) The final examination for the degree of B A., now applied *esp.* to the examination for Honours in Literæ Humaniores. The earlier name was GREAT GO. (Cf. *smalls*.)

1823 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II xi, The little gentleman was going in for his Degree, *alias* Great go, *alias* Greats. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I. x 163 In our second term we begin to feel ourselves at home, while both 'smalls' and 'greats' are sufficiently distant to be altogether ignored if we are that way inclined. 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 173 Since I have begun reading philosophy for my Greats. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 19 June 1/3 There are more entries for Modern History than for Classical Greats

† **Great**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **grétian**, 3 **greaten**, (*pa. pple.* igret), 3–5 **grete**, 6 **great**. [OE. *grétian* (= OHG. *grôzôn*, mod.Ger. dial. *grotzen*), f. *great* GREAT *a.*]

1. *intr.* To become great, thick, or large, to increase: *occas.* with reference to pregnancy.

*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl 68 Hwæt on ðæs siwenteogan eaxum beoð ða mplas hale, ac ða brawas greatiað [*Hatton MS.* greatniað, *L. greatescunt*]. *a*1225 *Ancr R.* 128 Swin ipund inn sit worte uæten, & forte greaten azean be cul of þer eax. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1356 His [Nero's] wombe bigan to great *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4700 Sua bigan he derth to grete 13 *Alex.* 155 His lady greted with yonge bon *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 155 Hers wombe greted more and more. *c*1420 *Pallad. on Husb* VII 20 That the core may digest [*L. grandescere*]. They sayn, it good to bete (bit ly vnbouaide *Ibid* 23 Yf hit [wheat] be ripe, is forto se If al the lond astrongys rody grete [*L. si aqualiter spicarum fegnitus maturuit rubore floreat*]

2. *trans.* To make great; to increase, to magnify, aggrandize.

*a*1225 *Juliana* 21 An godd þat is igret wiþ suches cunnes godæ. *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 241 The plauntis bigge a degree delf desureth And larger space, as wynd may hem to shake That greatith hem [*L. ut a ventis frequentibus agitata grandescant*] 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Lore* 849 This faire Politick, Plotting to Great himself, our deaths doth seek

Great-aunt. see GREAT *a.* 21 a

Great-coat, greatcoat (gr^{ēi}t-kŏ̄t). The Dicts mark the stress as *great coat* or *greatcoat*, in England the stress tends to be usually on the last syllable, less frequently equal

A large heavy overcoat; a top-coat.

1661–85 *Hewsch. Ord* 362 None shall presume to come into Our Privy Chamber . . in cloaks, or great coates, or in bootes 1704 *Post Boy* No 2970 Horsemens Great-Coats made of a good Wet Country Drab Cloth 1706–74 LUCKER *J. Nat* (1824) 442 The hood of a great-coat 1805 SCOTT *Tyrol.* 16 Dec. Came home through a cold easterly rain without a greatcoat 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 203 Heavy greatcoats with triple capes

Hence **Greatcoat'd** *v. trans*, to dress in a great-coat; **Greatcoa·tless** *a*, without a great-coat

1882 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5/2 The prudent man still greatcoats himself 1887 *Ibid* 27 Dec. 5/2 He fled, great-coatless, into the snow 1891 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 8/1 We are sitting out of doors, greatcoatless and hatless; writes a correspondent from Lago Maggiore on Easter Sunday

Great-coated, *a* [f prec. sb. + -ED^2] Dressed in or wearing a great-coat.

1790 JENNER *Med. Inq. Lady* 74 Great-coated tenants her arrival greet 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb* (1833) II xi 173 Henry came, booted and great coated, into the room 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I xiv 160 How often have I seen him on a cold winter morning, with a face all frost and business, great-coated up to the eyes. 1884 *Punch* 22 Nov 249/1 Listening to a great-coated military band in late October at 9 p m

Great-cousin: see GREAT *a.* 21 a

Greate full, obs form of GRATEFUL.

Greaten (gr^{ēi}t'n), *v.* Now *arch* [f. GREAT *a.* + -EN^5] see -EN 5

1. *intr.* To become pregnant; = GREAT *v.* 1. *Obs.*

*a*1375 *Joseph Arim* 88 Sone after þat gretnede þat greibh Mayde.

2. *trans.* To render great or greater in size or amount; to increase, augment, enlarge, magnify.

1626 R. HARRIS *Hearer* 1 This must greaten our thankes 1633 B. HALL *Occas Meditt* (1851) 64 It is the nature of that element, to greaten appearing quantities. 1641 JACKSON *Truth & Lying* I xxiv 61 It will easily so appeare, without any flow of words to greaten it. *a*1658 CROMWELL in *2nd Narr late Parl* in *Harl Misc* (1745) III 467 That some should so enrich and greaten themselves in the Ruin of others. 1678 *Trans Dryden* 14 June, Every thing concurred to greaten the fire 1680 BUNYAN *Holy War* 18 To promote thee to honour, and to greaten thy liberty 1794 R. WELLBELOVED *Ch. Faith* 89 An men proceed in wickedness, the errors and aggravate their sins. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 237 The whole strain being indeed not greatened 1877 [see NEVILL *Introd to Leopold Shakt* 83 This fault he shared, but he wilfully greatened it. 1889 LOWELL in *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV 148 Greatened by the waters

3 To render eminent, prominent, distinguished, or important; to increase the rank or power of, to exalt, aggrandize. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V i § 4 552 The Athenians, who hoped to have greatned themselves in Sicily, by the division and civil war, were disappointed of their expectations 1656 FULLER *Pisgah* II vi 151 Cana greatened with Christs first miracle 1686 PETTY *Tracts* 28 So much doth the means of facilitating commerce greaten a city 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* iv 146 Weary in seeking ways to greaten and advance themselves

b. To exalt mentally or spiritually; chiefly in good sense, to elevate or ennoble (the mind).

1647 SWINDON *Anglia Redivi* Address (1854) 9 Whose minds are so greatened as that you will look upon no small things. 1693 J. ARROWSMITH *Chain Prone* 275 An humble spirit greatned by continual converse with the great God 1698 M. HENRY *Life Philip H* ix (1699) 131 The Grace of Christ in the Spirit greatens and guides the Spirit. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 84 Beyond virtue, still be Thine This greatens, fills, immortalizes All. 1797 HERVEY *Meditt.* II. 91 An uniform Air of ineffable majesty greatens, exalts, ennobles the whole.

absol. *a*1849 J. C. MAHOAN *Poems* (1859) 388 For value, truth, and comely bloom, For all that greatens and adorns.

4. *intr.* Of material and immaterial things. To become great or greater; to increase in size, dimension, or extent; to assume large proportions.

*a*1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X. 356 Being committed against an infinite majesty, it [sin] greatens, and rises to the height of an infinite demerit. 1746 HERVEY *Meditt.* (1818) 78 Influenced by these considerations, thy views will greaten. 1830 BAILEY *Festus* III. (1848) 23 That curse is ever greatening. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1065 My blue eyes greatening in the looking-glass 1861 A. K. H. BOYD *Recreat Country Parson* Ser. I (1869) 70 The subject greatens on me, but the paper dwindles. 1874 G. DAWSON *Chr. Shaks Club* 115 As we grow be [Shakespeare] grows, and as we greaten he greatens.

Hence **Grea·tening** *vbl. sb.*, and *ppl. a*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV ii § 9 473 Rather to the greatning of others than himself 1648–7] HALL *Poems* 91 And there my greatned selfe dispersse As wide as thought. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 24 The greatening and advancing of themselves. 1678 N. LATE *Brutus of Alba*, My greatening soul aspires to range like thee, In unknown worlds. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* V 200, I called the artist but a greatened man. 1861 *All Year Round* V 24 To blot the greatening bonfire 1884 J. PULSFORD in *Chr World* 25 Sept 688/4 As you go on your ever greatening way

Greater (gr^{ēi}·tər), *a*, *adv*, and *sb.* Forms 1 **grytra**, 3–4 **gretur**, **-yr**, 4–5 **gratter**, **-ur**, **grotter**, **-or**, 5–6 **greter**, 4–6.*Sc* **gretar**, (5 **greiter**, 6 **grytur**, **griter**, **greitar**, **greittar**, 6–9 **gritter**), 6– **greater**. [OE *grȳtra* (*Spr*ietra, Anglian *grē-tra*):—O1eut. **grautisoz*-, comparative of **grautoz*-: see GREAT *a.* and -ER^3: it is doubtful whether any of the later forms descend directly from this, most of not all being, like the now current form, refashioned on the positive. See -ER^3]

A *adj*

1 The comparative of GREAT in various senses.

*c*950 *Epist Aler* in *Anglia* IV 253 Waeron hie [serpents] swa greate swa columnan þe eac sume grytrae. 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Euer me is leouere so þo deo gretture werkes. Ne makie none purses ne blodbendes of seolke, auh schepeð cheritate leðbo, and ioure monne clodes *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 21078 O wuif . . wat neuer born nan A gretter barn þan sant iohan. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 197 He haddle of gold ywroght a curious ȝwyn A loue knotte in the gretter ende ther was. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 3874 Was neuer kyng Hughes more louet, Ne gretter of giftes to his goode men *c*1460 FOR TESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* vi (1885) 122 We beyre moch gretter charge þan hathe done the Kyng of Spayne. 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer, Athan Creed*, And in this trinitie none is afore nor after other . none is greater nor lesse then other 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 77 We shall be called the greyter benefit nor yet Christ Iesus our lord . sulde sa giv him self haill for vs. *a*1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* XII, Can candle loui gyve for a greter licht? 1609 SKENE *Mach* 1 iii 65 Lesser then Macbeth, and greater 1611 JONSON *Catiline* II (Chorus), Great father Mars, and greater Iove 1654 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* 103 The greater your reason is against it, the greater excellency in your obedience 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 15 July, He says that he is as great with the Chancellor, or greater, than ever in his life 1748 *Eartbquake Peru* I 9 A French Louse, or Pathum, is about five Inches greater than the English 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 16 The sound appears to come from greater and greater distances.

The greater part, † *sord*, etc the larger of two unequal parts, such as any whole or quantity so divided, the more considerable number or quantity (of), the majority.

1578 TIMME *Calvine on Gen* 42 The greater sort do agree that this word [image] is distinguished from Likeness. 1586 T. WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* I 22 b, The greater part of us went a shoare to see the Iliande 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* IV ii 29 The greater part, the Horse in generall 1605 *Gunpowder Treason* (1851) 2 Neither any of the wisest. The greater file of the subiect held the Duke to be wise. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *John Jempsr* II 249 I be characters in tragedy are, for much the greater part, out of common life. 1849 LYTTON *Why not?* (1540) I. *xxvi.* The greater number of men are disposed, on most occasions, rather to virtue than to vice 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 The greater part of the walls are covered with the lofty warehouses

† **2** Older, elder [A Latinism] *Obs*

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 383 He þat is gratter of sowe, loke þat he be made as ȝongar in symplnes. 1535 COVERDALE 1 Sam xvii 28 And Eliab his greater brother herde him talke with the men

† **3** Pregnant. *Obs rare*

*a*1375 *Sege Jerusalem, Theodicea* 550 Syne efyyre of tyme in processe Hapnyt þat seho gretare wes, & hyr freindis spent þarne Quha with hyr gat þat barne.

4 In special or technical use, opposed to *lesser*

a. *Astron* in names of certain constellations, as *the Greater Dog*, † *the Greater* (now *Great*) *Bear* Also † *greater circle* = 'great circle' see CIRCLE *sb.* *Astron.* Applied to metals now usually called MAJOR. **c** in names of plants. **d.** in names of animals, esp birds. **e** *Anat* **f.** (see quot).

a. 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 263 The lesser Beare the greater Beare. 1658 J. CHILMEAD tr. *Hevel Prodromus Astron.* (1690) 80 The mean Circumference of the Earth, or of a Greater Circle 1674 MOXON *Inter Astron* (ed 3) 209 *Ursa Major*, the Greater Bear 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Bear*, Equations, in the Greater Circles, &c are great or greater circles of the sphere and the parallels, tropics, &c lesser circles.

c. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal Mea Annot*, The greater halfe pote is that diuision which is betwixt *fa* and *mi* 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III 11 A sixth beneth the Bass is a third above, and if it be the lesser sixth, then is the third above the greater third 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Diesis*, Enharmonical Diesis is the difference between a greater and lesser semi tone 1818 BUSBY *Gramm Music* 319 Greater Sixth 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings*, *Gluck* Arsteus iv, The key Was C with the Greater Third

c. 1578–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 745 Greater Knapweed. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 73 Greater Broom-rape. *Ibid.* 215 Greater Bladderwort *Ibid* 253 Greater Plantain *Ibid.* V. 305 Greater Water Plantain.

d. 1896 SHELLEY *Sc. Nature.* xi. (ed. 4) 213 A Greater Shrike or Butcher Bird. 1884 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) *Ibid* 215 Greater loon

e. 1870 MIVART *Elem Anat* 180 The deep concavity called the greater ischiatic notch

f. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 344 Barons with the rest vpward wee call the Greater Nobilitie, the others beneath them the Lesse Nobilitie

* **5** *Greater Britain* see BRITAIN

† **6** *Comb*, forming comparatives to the combinations of GREAT *a.* *Obs*

1562 JEWEL *Herbal* II 101 Wilde lekes . greater headed then they were that I saw about Bon 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Euill* v (Arb) 144 Men whose living lieth together in one shire, are commonly counted greater landed then those whose liuings are dispersed.

† **B** *adv* In a greater degree *Obs.*

1466 *Diurs & Paup* (W de W) II xiii 82/1 Greter sodayne deth wyste I neuer than that men had than

C quasi-*sb* and *adj* The adj used *absol* and *ellipt.* *The greater* that or those of greater size, importance, eminence, etc *A greater* a person or thing which is greater (than another)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXII 5 He that is vnwys schal no more be cleped prince, and a gileful man schal not be cleped the gretere [Vulg. *magnus*] 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* I xxiv 51 The greater seemes the lesser 1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logicke* 121 Negations of vnequals are of the greater, or lesse, or of both together 1849 M. COCKER *Catech Poor* 51 Vnless a method should be found of taking a greater from a less 1898 MORLEY in *Westm Gaz.* 27 June 10/1 We mourn for one of the greater among the servants of mankind

† **b** (One's) superior *Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXXII. 251 K'yng Edward his gretter and his fadre 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Lapot* 85 They come farre short, not only of some of their competeres and greaters especially, but of many very base creatures. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 172 Thou Sun, of this great World both Eye and Soule, Acknowledge him thy Greater 1891 — *P. R* I 279 He first Refus'd on me his baptism to confer, As much his greater, and was hardly won

Hence † **Grea·terness**, the condition or quality of being greater

1625 GEE *Sacr Philos* I xi (1633) 59 The working of God is infinite for otherwise there should bee a greaternesse in being, and a lessenesse in working. *c*1795 HERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 464 Why should we judge her [the horizontal moon] to be greater? What connexion betwixt the same angle, further distant, and greaterness?

Greatest (gr^{ēi}t lest), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms: 3–5 **gretest**, (5 **-yst**, **-ust**), 4 **gratest**, 4–5 **grettest**, **-ist**, **-yst**, **-ust**, **-ast**, (5 **gretteste**, **-yste**), 6– **greatest** *B* 3–5 **greste** [f GREAT *a.* + -EST, app. not recorded in OE.]

A. *adj* **1** The superlative of GREAT in various senses

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 220/137 Nou is be se [of] Occean grettest and mest al so 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Huanne me begreb be be gratteste wyttes, oper be be gratteste mesures, and zelleb hy be leste *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Bks* III 308 One of be gretest synnes of alle *c*1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 3 The gretteste clerkes ben noght the wysest men 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* XVII 11 (1495) 598 The grettest tree vpkyth not in water though it be heuy 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Weber) 106 The gratteste men-slayers þede hym beforne. *c*1460 FOR TESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XII (1885) 138 Whan any rysynge hath be made . the poorest men perof haue be be grettest causers and doers therin. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. i. 74 *Hist Indicts* XX 67 Birds faile in their flight, yea, those of the greatest wing, vpon the passage of so great a Gulph. 1683 A. D *Art Conversat* 40 The greatest Persons commonly the greatest Beasts. 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* I v, The world knows nothing of its greatest men. 1837 R. PHILLIPS *Caabolius* (1838) 1 Greatest speaker of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius 1895 LD. ESHER in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 701/2, I have the greatest respect and admiration for American decisions.

B *a*1225 *Ancr R* 66 Ower greste, & ower lodlukeste sunnen *c*1325 SHOREHAM 8 Of alle other sacramens Thes weoxe beth the greste *c*1400 *Chron. Vilod* at 490 In my greste nede

b. *Greatest part* the largest amount or proportion (of); the majority (cf GREATER A 1 b)

1609 E. GRIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. XXXII. 300 In many parties of the Indies in the greatest part, small cattell do not increase and profite well 1614 HE. HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 133 The greatest part of the Romish Doctors. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 303 (Camden) 166 The greatest part of Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales. 1866 E. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 3 The greatest part of my company were reposing themselves. 1891 JOHNSON *Debates in Parlt* (1787) I 358 Both mariniers and soldiers are, for the greatest part, of this rank and temper 1792 T. HULL *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) I 180 It attracted his eyes greatest part of the evening. *a*1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* I 194 He died aged threescore and five years, the greatest part of which he had spent in the intrigues and bustles of state affairs.

c. *Greatest happiness of the greatest number* (see HAPPINESS 2 b) **d.** *Greatest common measure* (see MEASURE)

† **2** Eldest. (Cf GREATER A 2) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVII 17 Saul sayde vnto Dauid Beholde my greatest [*Wyclif*, more, *A* I^ elder] doughter Merob wil I gene the to wyfe.

3. *absol* and *ellipt* (quasi-*sb*)

*c*1330 *Will Palerne* 1196 He slou xix of be gretter. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1006 The prettyest of Grese premyt berat *c*1420 *Anturs of Arth.* XXXIII. My name is Sir Galvan The gratiun (*Dance MS* greteste, *Thornton MS* gretteste) of Galway, of grenys and of gollus. 1430–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1168 Al the greatest Of gomys that grip has. *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 133 Vp score that led off the greatest that thai fand Off wyrk with thaim 1609 DEKKER *Satiro mastix*

A a b, *Ad Lectorem* 2. It shall not be amuse first to beholde this short Comedy of Errors and where the greatest enter to giue them in stead of a hisse, a gentle correction 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 163 Mecha inere which is buried their greatest Mahomet) 1784 Cowper *Task* II 168 Since from the least The greatest oft originate. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 29 Our greatest yet with least pretence.

† **B.** *adv* Most greatly or highly; most *Obs.*

1453 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* II 369 Articles...gathered... by the greatest learned men of the bishops.

Great go. [See Great *a* and Go *sb*.] *Univ. slang* The final examination for the degree of B.A. (At Oxford now called *greats*.) (Cf. *little go*.)

1800 *Gent. Mag.* XC 1 91 At present the examination [at the University of Oxford] is divided into a Little go and a Great go 1803 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 137 An examination that would far exceed the perils of the great go. *Ibid.* 141 When he enters upon life, action, or profession, both the *little go*, and the *great go*, he will find to be a *fee go*; for he will find that he has gone by the best part of useful and substantial learning, or that it has gone by him. 1841 Thackeray *K. of Bromfield* viii, His little go and great go he creditably pass'd 1876 'P. Penn' *Mr. Gray & Neighb* I 72 Mr. Young's Apjohnes had managed to pass his 'great go' at Oxford, just about the time the living fell vacant

Great-grandfather, etc. see Great *a.* 21 b.

Great-great-. see Great *a.* 21 c

Greath, obs form of Graith

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Hence **Greathearted·ness,** † a. High-spiritedness (*obs.*) b. Nobility or generosity of heart, magnanimity.

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Great-line, great-line. Also greatlin, gritline A long line used in deep-sea fishing for cod, ling, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *great-line fish, fishing*

a 1800 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), Dyet lyne fische, sic as ling, turbat, keling, & skate. 1866 *Banffsh. Gloss., Gretline*, a great line, the line used for catching the larger kinds of fish, as cod, ling, etc. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Great-line fishing*, that carried over the deeper banks of the ocean. It is more applicable to hand fishing, as on the banks of Newfoundland, in depths over 60 fathoms 1870 Holdsworth in *Proc. Berwick Nat. Club* VI 60/1 The cod or 'great lines' are of the same description as those used for haddock fishing, but have longer snoods and the hooks farther apart. It is unnecessary to describe the manner in which these long lines are worked 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 13 One Greathine placed in a basket

† **Greatly,** *a. Obs* [f Great *a.* + -ly¹. Cf. MHG *grœtlich*, MDu *grotelyc*.] Great

c 1450 *Merlin* 61 Greatly was the kynge at that feeste, and joyfull and merry 1490–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 377 Thai war courtes and couth thair knyghthed to kyth, Athir vthir wyis gret in gretly degre

Greatly (grēt'li), *adv* Forms see Great *a.* [f Great *a* + -ly².] Cf MHG. *grœt(e)lîche*, MDu. *grotelijc*, Du. *grootelijk*.]

1 To a great extent, in a great degree; extensively, exceedingly, highly; much, very.

a. qualifying verbs and pples

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 He sinegeð gretliche, for he holde hor hit forliet. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 408 And þe ancre legge on eiðer sum penitence more upon þe ilke þet gretliker hauest agult *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2137 So gretliche eche swondred was, Pat hir chaunged blod & face. 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Ne wenep nauȝt gratliche zenesy *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 27/6, I can nat seen that it mighte greatly harme me, though I toke vengeaunce *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1072 Pou has gilted, but nost greatly 1484 Caxton *Æsop* III iii, I thanke the greatly 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II cxxvii. (cexxi) 167 That he had many of his men slayne, and that the battayle had cost hym greatly 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. iv 20 He greatly shunned manly exercise 1596 Drayton *Leg.* iv 660 He that first stur'd in the Churches cause, Against Him greatliest that oppugned it 1604 Shakes. *Oth.* III i 18 To heare Musicke, the Generall do's not greatly care 1665 Evelyn *Mem* (1827) IV, 146 Such as have lived a Great go 1843 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 137 An examination that would far exceed the perils of the great go. *Ibid* 141 When he enters upon life, action, or profession, both the *little go*, and the *great go*, he will find to be a *fee go*; for he will find that he has gone by the best part of useful and substantial learning, or that it has gone by him. 1841 Thackeray *K. of Bromfield* xii, His little go and great go He creditably pass'd 1876 'P. Penn' *Mr. Gray & Neighb* I 72 Mr. Young's Apjohnes had managed to pass his 'great go' at Oxford, just about the time the living fell vacant

Great-grandfather, etc. see Great *a.* 21 b.

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Oliver has giv'n him daily to me 1732 E Calamy *Life* (1830) I 1. 60 His greatness with him did not in the sequel turn to his honour or advantage. 1897 D. H. Fleming *Mary Q. Scots* 460 *note*, Bothwell's greatness with the Queen

Great-niece: see Great C. 10.

Greats, obs and dial. pl of Grit *sb* 2

Great(e, Greatter, obs. ff. Great, Greater

†Gree·tumly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4-6 **gretumly**, 4 **gretium-**, 6 **greatium-**, **greitum-**, **gritum-**, **grytum-**, 7 **greatumtile**, **-ly**. [app. f. ME. **-grētum* (advb. formation on Great, after OE *micelum* greatly, orig. dat. pl of *micel* Mickle) + -ly².] Cf. Sc. *haitumlie* wholly.] = Greatly 1 a. Chiefly used with vbs. expressing emotion

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 668 Full gretumly thankyt him the king *Ibid* IX 619 That that saw thame so stoutly Cum on thame, dred thamp gretumly *Ibid* xiii. 384 Quha sa varrayis vrangwisly, That faynd god all too gretumly. c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 196 Pat bith ves gretumly of his cumyng. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. i. 56 Full gretumly the goddis Besekand till attend to hys prayer 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 How King Constantyne was grittumelie commouit of the Tynsall of his Lordis. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) 123 Pat rejoyss greatumlie 1568 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 31 The ole of Scorpionis . supportis greatumtile. 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 109 S Cyprian in this respect commendis greatumlie S. Cornelius Pap and Martyr 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 9 While speeches made the people glade, and confirmed the the Master of the school, and all these that had any knowledge of the trueth greatumlie.

Great-uncle: see Great *a* 21 a.

†Great-willy, *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. *great will* (see Great *a.* 4) + -y¹.] High-spirited, strong willed, proud.

1382 Wyclif *Judg* v 15 Ruben ayens hym duydide, of greet will [1388 greet hertyd] men is foundun stryvynge

†Greatwort. *Obs.* [OE. *grēate wyrt* ·thick plant ·: see Great *a.* 2 and Wort]

a. In OE., some bulbous plant = L *hirrubullus*.

b. In ME., Elecampane, *Inula Helenium*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I. 128 Deos wyrt pe man hienbulbhun and oßrum naman greate wyrt nemneß c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 554/12 *Enula asnula*, ialne, greatwurt.

†Greave¹, *Obs.* Forms: 4–7 **greve**, 6–7 **greave**, (4 *Sc.* **greve**, 6 *pl.* **grevoun**, *Sc* **greis, graiwis, 7 greeve, grieve**) [OE. *grēfa* wk. masc. or *grēfe* fem. :— prehistoric **graiβon-*, f. **graiβo-* Grove.]

I. a (OE only.) Brushwood b *pl.* Branches, twigs. (Used once by Drayton as *sing*.)

a 1000 *O. Chron.* an 859 (Laud MS.) He scolde xife ida xear in to be mirate sirrya fodra wuda and twa.ll fobur greafan and sex fobur geards c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 150 Of wilde I broudede ful of grene greyys. c 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 649 To maken hym a gerland of the greuys. Were it of wodebynde or hawethorn leues. 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon.* Prol 22 The birdis sat on twysris and on greis 1563 Homily *Idolat.* II. (1859) 240 God forbid, I say, that in this spiritual paradise, of the graiwis [orig L *surculis*] of cannal and balme, fra hand spring wp guid and humlokis 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep.* (1837) 232 Sobra wuds and twa.ll fobur greaves prepaire a homely bedde? 1593 Drayton *Moses* II. 248 A swarming cast of Bees . . Pressing each plant, and loading ev'ry greaue. 1622 — *Polyolb.* xiii. 215 Had among the leaues, Some in the taller trees, some in the lowe greaves.

2. A thicket.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 406/32 *Frondosus dumus*, þæm gehlimdum greafum. c 1200 *Ibid* 517/36 *Per dumos*, þurh greafan. c 1200 Ormin 9209 Wharrse iss all unnwmpe get þurrh bannkess & þurrh greafess 13 *Sir Tristr* 14 Pis greues waxen al gray, but in her tune were grene c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1144 By hedge, by tre, by greue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 13 All greuis begouth to spryng c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 204/1 Greve or wrechede greues [*L. misera vepsulta*] Sour lond, to weet, or salt is, neuer delue 1460 *Lydgate Dite* 331 A lorge they dyghte of leves, in the grene greves 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI. xviii. 278 There with al came oute syre pheiot oute of the greuys sodenly 1c 1475 *Hunt Hame* 107 Yonder sytres [the hare] in a greyves 1508 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 12 In the rest shal ye doo leaue Your treasure . Either fast closed in some hollow greaves, Or buried in the ground from jeopardy 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* III. vi 41 The winde in houlles and shrubs greaues A murmur makes, among the boughes and leaues. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xix. vii. 134 We made speed through greves and groues [*L. per dumeta et silvas*] toward the high mountaine

Greave² (grēv) Chiefly *pl* Forms· *pl* 4 **greyves, greves, 5 greves, greyve, Sc. greis**, 6–7 **greaves, 7 greeves, greves**, 6– **greaves** *sing.* 6 **greave**, (6 **greve, 7 grieve**). [a. OF. *greve* shin, armour for the legs (12th c. in Littré), of unknown origin; cf Sp. *greba*, *greva* (Minsheu).]

1. Armour for the leg below the knee

1383 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 573 His legge lapped in stel with luflych greues. c 1400 Wyntoun *Cron.* ix. viii. 847 Cuisses or greis or brasers. 1483 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* (Roxb.) 215 To Calcbrede for a harnyse complet, sawe saleti and greyys, v marc 1587 Grimald in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 120 Soroas.. The careleese king there smote, aboue the greaue, At thopening of his quilons. 1609 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II. 21. Marching in Greaues, a Helmet on her Head. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. Warre* v. ii 166 From the close Caske downe to the Greaue. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1119 Put on they broad habergeon, Vambrace and greave, and gauntlet, and thy spear 1718–20 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 707 The greaves of ductile Tin. 1823 Byron *Don. Aljudra* II. lx. The greaves below his knee that wound With silvery scales were sheathed and bound 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* III 4 The sun came dazzling thro' the leaves, And flamed upon the brazen greaves Of bold Sir Lancelot 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v 133 The burnished brazen greaves that hung upon the wall.

†**2**. The part of the leg on which the greave is worn, the shin, leg. *Obs.*

1600 *New Yr's Gift* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III. 474 A slender greve swifter than roe

3. *Comb*., as *greave-shod*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. xxii, A grieve stud or leg harnels naile

†Greave³, *Obs.*[−1] [ad. F. *grève*: see Gravel] The sandy shore of a river.

1579 *Fenton Guicciard* II (1599) 80 The french men forbare not to march, partly upon the breach or greaue of the riuer, partly by the skirts or stretching out of the bancke

Greave, obs. form of Grave, Grief, Grieve *v*

Greaved (grēvd), *a.* [f. Greave *sb.*² + -ed ².] Furnished with greaves.

[1848 Buckley *Iliad* 75 Exhorting the well greaved Greeks to fight] 1894 *Q Rev* CLXXVIII 342 I hose who have come forward thus light heartedly buckkered and greaved

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Greaves, graves (grīvz, grēvz', *sb pl* Also **7 graives, 9 dial groves**. [app. originally a term of the whale fisheries; ad. LG *greven* pl (whence Sw. dial. *greves*, Da. *greves*), corresp. to OHG *grioban*, *groubo* (MHG. G. *grieben*), which agrees in form with OE. *grēowa* (= **grēofa*) ' olla '] The fibrous matter or skin found in animal fat, which forms a sediment on melting and is pressed into cakes to serve as meat for dogs or hogs, fish-bait, etc. ; the refuse of tallow , cracklings.

1614 G Markham *Cheape & Good Husb* 97 Chandlers Greaues, or Cracklings, which is the dregges and offall of rendred Tallow, as haud skinnes, kels, and fleshly lumpes 1812 Pellham *Mirac Present. Englishm Greenland* 14 Lading Ships often with Greaves with the Graves of the Whales that had beene there boyled the present 3 yeare. 1673 Marvell *Rch Transp* II Wks II 283 It was observed that he was not content with the graves thats all the rest in his porridge 1735 Lediard *Naval Hist* 321 They [had] to feed on mouldy Biskets and Greaves of Whales. 1740 R Brookes *Gen. Gazetteer* s v. Whales, Greaves, to be had at the Tallow-Chandlers for 2 a Pound-bait 4 A Hunter *Georg Eta* (1804) VI 229 A farmer in Surrey used graves from the fallow Chandlers, with very great success on sandy soil 1844 J. I Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxi. A cake of greaves 1867 F Francis *Angling xiv* (1880) 500 Greaves or scratchings is the refuse skin, etc , from the tallow melters. 1893 *Nyt Chandlers Company, Greaves*, the chandler's refuse 1894 *Times* 30 July 6/2 Roach are taking gentles, barbel lobworms, greaves, and gentles

Greavie, greavy, obs. forms of Gravy.

Greaze, obs. form of Grease *v*

Grebe (grēb) Also **8 grobe, greb** [a. F *grèbe*, of unknown origin]

1 The name for the diving birds of the genus *Podiceps* or family *Podicipedidæ*, characterized by a short body, flattened and lobed feet set far behind, and the almost entire absence of tail

Great) Crested Grebe, the largest European species, *Podiceps cristatus*. **Eared G**., *P. nigricollis*. **Horned** or **Horned G**., *P. auritus* (or *cornutus*) **Little G**., the Dabchick or Dubdipper, *P. fluviatilis* (or *minor*) **Sperkilled** or **Western G**., the *Aechmophorus occidentalis* of North America.

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 393 *note*, The Grebes and Divers are upon a like plan, the same genus 1778 *Gentl Mag.* XLIII 219 The crested Grebe. 1814 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 97, I got 18 ox-birds and 1 dusky grebe 1863 *Zoologist* 8555 A fancy thing confounded ! the divers with the red necked grebe 1865 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 297 Neither M Preyer nor Mr Fowler found the little grebe in the island 1873 C. Davies *Mount 9 Here* iii 48 That unsightly, stick like object moving along the surface is the neck and head of a great crested grebe, swimming low in the water to escape observation

2 The young bird of the grebe

1849 W H. Gregory *Egypt* I 260, I secured the pad of the breast, which was as soft as grebe 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 3/3, I want everybody who owns a brown cloth cosume to trim it with grebe

3 *attrib*., as *grebe-feathers*, *-hat*, *-muff*, *plumage*, *skin* ; grebe-cloth, a cotton cloth with a downy surface on one side.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Grebe Cloth*, a cotton cloth, made very much in the style of Swanskin 1896 S E Bunney in *Mod D Ardley's Early Dairy* (1889) II 267 Part of the trimming is composed of 'grebe feathers. 1895 *Daily Tel* 22 Dec 6/2 Protective Acts have almost banished from the markets the sea gull and 'grebe hats which were once so common 1899 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 5/1 Some years ago, when 'grebe muffs were 'the rage,' that rage nearly extinguished a beautiful race of birds. 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Thrale* II Jan. The [dress] is to be trimmed with 'grebeskins and gold lace. 1888 *Q Dowd.* 44 *Mem Gardiner* I 321 Here, at all times of the day, hemp, silk, cotton, tobacco, and grebe skins are to be seen

Grebble, obs. form of Gribble, crab tree

Grebychobe, -bytch, vars. Grebybich *Obs*

Grecale, variant of Gregale.

†Gre·cam, *a* and *sb Obs* Also **grekin** [? ad med.L. **Græcān-us*, f *Græcus* Greek.]

A *adj.* Grecian, Greek. **B** *sb.* A Greek

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5504 A grete glaufr & a glaum of grekin tongis 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prive Prev.* (E E T S) 122 Olde lokis of the grecanys. *Ibid* 129 The grecanys (or grekis, whych you semyth beste Englyshan).

†Grec·anic, *a Obs* [ad L. *Græcānic-us*, f *Græc-us* Greek.] Of or pertaining to Greece, the Greeks, or their language. So **†Greca nical** *a*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 596, I must not forget one kind of pausing more, which is called Grecanicke 1609 Gale *Cert Gentiles* : II II 15 O in women is the Grecanic termination, as Dido 1678 *Ibid* IV III I. 22 The Grecanic terme whereby the efficacie of Divine concurse is expressed in the Scrip tures is *ενέργεια* 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv Contents § 17 Orpheus, commonly called by the Greeks, The Theologer, and the Father of the Grecanick Polytheism *Ibid* 306 Casaubon . affirms all the Philosophy to be merely Platonical and Grecanical but not at all Egyptian

†Gre·canise, *v Obs* [f as Grecan + -ize. Cf Germanize] = Grecianize

1601 Cotgr , *Grecaniser*, Grecanizing, or Grecianising it ; speaking Greeke , imitating the Greeke 1796 Hutton *Div. Legat* IV § 5 II 292 This quaint Improvement on an Egyptian Blunder, by some driveling grecanized [*ed* 1788 Greek] Mythologist.

Grecaster see Grecaster.

Grece (grēs) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms· *a.* 4–6 **grese**, 4–8 **greece**, 4–9 **greese**, (6 **greesse, greysse, greis**: *a.* 6–8 **gresse**, 7 **greas, greice**), 4–9 **grece** *B* 5–6**grise**, 6–7 **grice, grise**, 6–9**grice**, (7 **grise, grise**) [a OF *gres, greys, grest*, pl of *grē* Grese *sb*¹], taken as collective sing. in sense of 'flight of steps, staircase', contemporaneously a double plural *greses*, *greeses* was formed and used with the meaning 'flight of steps' and 'steps in a flight' , whence in the 15th c a sing form *grece* was deduced (sense 2 c)]

1 A flight of stairs or steps ; a stairway

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10584 (Gött) A grece per was of steppis fiftene 13 *E. E. Allit. Poems* 1500 Sydes adoun by pe grece & gos to pe kyng 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xl 6 He stirde vp by the greese therof 1440 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 Then shall ther be a newe wall with all the Middlwalles and greses to the seid houses perteynyng. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 16 A grece there was, ycheyssled all of stone Out of the rocke *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxxvii 119 He mounted vpp the grese of the palayes 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, Mor & Hist Wks (Bohn) 431 The lord archbishop, upon the grese stayres, made a long oration 1777 Hoole *Comenius' Vis World* 126. 120 86 They go up into the upper stories by greeses, and winding-stairs. 1805 J P Morris *Gives's Travels, Greece*, the inclined way to a barn or granary, when built over a shippon or stable 1882 *Lane Glass*, *Greese*, stairs, steps.

b. c 1475 *Partenay* 1427 On grice went vp, the kyng on bed than sounde 1481 *Sir Hornbook Hiswyk Bib* (Roxb.) 122 He schal make the grysse as my Lord wyll desyre 31 1674 Ray *N C Words* 22 *Grees or Grices*, Stairs

Sc 1549 Compleynt, etc. *Scotland* For 72 ij That lawe was geuen for a season, to thentente it shoulde be a certaine grece or mayre to bring vs at the length to a better hope 1587 *Hary Maj. K. Rudaede* vii. Ambition out sercheth to glory the greece

2 a *pl* Steps or stairs (collectively), a set or flight of stairs, · sense 1

c 1330 *Cursor M* 10588 (Laud) This may but of 11t yere old Went on the greces [*other MSS*] greez, greyz] ete of told *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 352 Grese him deune be be greces a gayn fra be sale. c 1440 *Generydes* 1533 Downne of the greces he felle the hede before. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xiii. 69 *Bury It ills* (Camden) 50 The litil bortre vndir the gresys. 1597 Andrew *Bruningham's Datpell Waters* B 1b, And the paime shal se water as 3yse thorow the greces. 1598 T (Grenev) *Acts* xxi 35 When he came vnto the greces, he was borne of the souldiers, for the violence of the people.

b *pl* Steps or stairs (in a flight) , *spec* in *Her* with the spelling griece (whence Griece)]

a c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 70 At the right hand of the men comen douinward 16 Greces c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1161 Salomones Throne was with sex greces exaltate 1533 Westmestre *Acc Convoc* (1858) I 21 Table set at the vpper ende of the hall, going vpp twelve greeses 1681 R Sharp *Memoirs Westm* (1682) 31 Ascending from this Picture by two or three Greeses or steps, until you come to the Rails that compass in the High Altar

b 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 30 Certayn skaffoldes of borde, with greces or steppes one aboue an other. 1586 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 170 Item a paire of greese coming vpp to the altare 1603 B Jonson *K Tas Entertainm Panchion* 108 The daughters of the Genius in a spreading ascent, vpon seuerall greces, make beautifie both the sides 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv ix 161 (1611) A crosse crousely, mounted vpon three greeces 1681 Cotton *Wonall Peak* (ed 4) 39 Faur round Stairs, some fifteen greases high Land you upon a Terrass 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 459/2 A pallar mounted on Greces or Steps. 1889 Cleland *Her* (1892) 118 Greece, steps or Degrees

transf and *fig* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 420 Pey gon not to heuene bi greesis bat god hab ordeyned to lede bidur 1540 Morwyne *Vives Introd Wysd* (1913) A vb, The steppes and greces, wherby my lord your father hathe clymed to nobilitie 1606 J Reynolds *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 64 Phrebus Climbing the lofty greases of the skies 1621 Sparke *Hist. Gd Beri.* (1911) 146 Either of the Popes reuenge thus appeased, some higher greeces yet remaine, on which his Greatnesse must display it selfe 1669 W Morrell *Lex Long in Ferdinando Lord Stanley* (Soc. Boston) 139 Whose hayre is cut with greeces, yet a locke is left [*cf.* 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Comam in gradus frangere*, to turne or set the hearre in facion of greeses].

c. *sing.* A single step or stair in a flight.

a 1448 *Life of Hen VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355, vj greeis to be before the high auter, with the greece called *preadus chori* 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* IV. de W 149b/1 xlvi. 87 b/2 The deuyll threwe her downe from the highest grece to the lowest 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 67 The top of the ladder, or first greese

1607 Cowell *Interpr.* *Constable*, Staffel in their language signifieth a grees or steppe of a paire of staires 1641 Fryme *Antip* 1 1 16 Upon the third or fourth Grecse of those steps he was slaine

8 1559 *Wyatt of Sir R. Tyson* (Somerset Ho.), The lowest Grece of the Alter 1609 Shaks *Oth* 1 iii 200 Let me lay a Sentence, Which as a grise, or step may helpe these Louers into your Fauors 1611 Cotgr. *Marche du pied*, The third or fourth grece or step of the Pulpitum

fig 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III 1 135 *Vio* I pitie you. *Ol* That's a degree to loue *Vio* No not a grise for 'tis a vulgar proofe That verie oft we pitty enemies. 1607—*Timon* IV iii 26 Euerie grise of Fortune Is smooth'd by that below. 1636 Heatly *Cleria Myst.* It 720 How low must the descent be betweene him vs the uppermost greece

3 *attrib Grece-head*, the top of a flight of stairs 1556 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 97 The lytyll chamber at the greshedde 1559 *Ibid* 123 One standing bed stede being in the gresched chamber 1583 in *Riper Ch Accts* 380 In the chamber over grese head 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Grece-head*, the stair head

Grece, obs f Grass, Grease, Greek; pl of Grece *sb* 1 and 3, variant of Grish *sb* and *a*. *Obs*

Grecelled, obs form of Grizzled *a*

Grecian (*grī* ʃi·ăn), *a* and *sb*. Also 6 **Grecion**, **Gregyon**, **Gretian**, **Gretian**, 6–8 **Grecian**. [f 1. *Greci-a* Greece + -an. Cf OF. *grecien*.]

A *adj* 1. Of or pertaining to Greece or its inhabitants, characteristic of the Greeks, resembling what is Greek, Greek. Now *rare* exc with reference to style of architecture and facial outline

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epig* 58 Deer muse with skill of Grecian tongue, how Ladie Iane was fraight As soone as euer she was borne she was a Grecian straite 1584 J. Washington in *Babington's Lett* xxiv 65 If a Grecian woman [do marry] with a Perot Frauncis 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v 1 5 In such a night Troilus...vsh'd his soule to and the Grecian tents Where Cressed lay that night 1667 Milton *P L* x 310 Greek Interpreters...whose Grecian kings 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 181 No trading for a stranger with them, but with a Grecian saith, which is not to part with your wares ready money 1712 Addison *Spect No* 287 ? 10 So different are the Genius's which are formed under Turkish Slavery and Grecian Liberty 1756 *tr St Foix's Lett* (1778) I 58 Grecian architecture, Grecian arches, and of Grecian marble 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* (1826) 5 Her features were of the Grecian outline 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 152 The period when Grecian history begins to be genuine and connected 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 235 A Gothic ruin and a Grecian house 1866 F. Masson *tr Winer's Gram N T Diction* 9 vi, Hellenic is the Attic Dialect, spoken in Athens itself, from the reign of Alexander the Great,—the period of its becoming the language of the educated throughout the Grecian world

b In specialized collocations **Grecian bend**, an affected carriage of the body, in which it is bent forward from the hips, † **Grecian calends** (see Calends 3 b); † **Grecian dog** (misinterpretation of Grehwound), a greyhound; **Grecian fire**, (*a*) = Greek fire (see Fire *sb* 8 b), (*b*) a kind of firework, **Grecian horse**, the wooden horse by means of which Troy was captured, **Grecian knot**, a method of dressing women's hair in imitation of the ancient Greek fashion, **Grecian leather**, netting (see quots)

1841 *Eclectan* No 8 I 116 Every boy in person he was of the common size, with something of the 'Grecian bend, contracted doubtless from sedentary habits 1869 *Daily Tel* 1 Sept 3/3 Some [girls] affect what is called the 'Grecian bend' 1886 *Cornhill Mag* Dec 618 He likes a smart young woman with a Grecian bend 1806 Moore *Diary among Wks* IV 1 Have ordered paid a bill for balance Except upon the "Grecian Kalends 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 124 Among the divers kinds of hunting Dogs, the Gray-hound or 'Grecian Dog deserveth the first place 1774 Watson *Hist Philip* (1840) I 161 These *Hyperetæ*, or 'Grecian fire, seems to be a composition belonging to the Arabian chemistry 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 51 Blue lights and Catharine-wheels, mines and bombs, Grecian fires and Roman candles 1847 Craig, *Grecian fire* 1800 A. Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 244 To admit foreigners indiscriminately to the rights of citizens would be nothing less than to admit the 'Grecian horse into the citadel of our liberty and sovereignty 1850 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (ed 3) 369 Italian, or 'Grecian leather This leather is made of buffalo skins, and differs from other kinds in being tanned with myrtle leaves instead of oak bark 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 360 'Grecian Netting, often when worked with fine silks, and for curtains and toilet cloths when worked with knitting cotton

† 2 Belonging to the Greek Church *Obs rare*

1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 20 Grecian catholic bishops

B *sb*

1 A native or inhabitant of Greece; a Greek. *Obs or arch*

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxi 176 Except he be a lord or a Gretyon 1571 Digges *Pantom* iv Pref T j, The Romanes and other Latin writers haue not shamed to borrow of the Gretians these and many other termes of arte 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I iii 71 Was this fair face the cause, quoth she, Why the Grecians sacked Troy? 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III 1 (1715) 1 The Wars of the ancient Grecians. 1719 De Foe *Systt Magic* II 1820/2 The great Egyptian Thebes, a city much more ancient than the nation of the Grecians. 1877 Byron *Hebrew* xi, Black eyes, arch'd brows and sweet expressions still, Such as of old were copied from the Grecians.

allusively 1773 Graves *Spirit. Quixotic* xi xiv (1783) III 230 A well-booted Grecian [of *Xenophon* Agesil Hom *H* 1-17] in a fustian frock and jockey cap

b [tr. Gr Ἑλληνιστής.] A Jew of the Dispersion who spoke Greek; a Grecian Jew; = Hellenist I.

1611 Bible *Acts* vi 1 There arose a murmuring of the Grecians [*R. V.* Grecian Jews] against the Hebrewes 1831 E. Burton *Eccl Hist.* II. (1845) 48 The Grecians were those foreign Jews, who since the captivity had lived in great numbers in different countries, and generally spoke Greek as the prevailing language 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* xii 89 A "Greek" is a Gentile; but a "Grecian" is a Jew, quite as much a Jew, and truly as the stock of Abraham, as the Hebrew, and with only the difference that he, or his fathers before him, had unlearned the Hebrew tongue and spoke the Greek language.

2 One learned in the Greek language, a Greek scholar

1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 190 a/2 He became a great Grecian and latinest 1577 Hollows *Gwevara's Chron* 72 Adrian being so great a Grecian compounded certaine workes in Heroicall Metre 1577 (see A 1) 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 239 All painfull students would be found to profit exceedingly, and to become rare Grecians in a little time 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* To Rdr 4, I was a better Grecian in the 16th than in the 66th year of my life 1705 Hearne *Collect* 10 July (O H S) I 3 One of the Grecians of Gloucester Hall 1760 Cowper *Lett* 30 Apr, I know him [Dr Madan] to be a rare old Grecian 1817 W Irving *In Lady Lett* (1864) I 360 He is a great favorite of Dugald Parr, and is very anxious to make me acquainted with that formidable old Grecian 1890 Margoliouth *Eccles in Semitic Lit* 14 The great Grecian, whose recent death takes the most brilliant period of Greek scholarship in the century, Prof Cobet, of Leyden

b A boy in the highest class at Christ's Hospital (the Blue-coat School)

1580 Lane *Tar Ser* 3 *Christ's Hosp*, The young men who, either in the Schoole of Grecians, were waiting the expiration of the period when they should be sent, at the charges of the Hospital, to one or other of our Vniuersities 1813 Lamb *Elia Ser* (1840) 1 217 The two brothers were both scholars of Christ's Hospital They were second Grecians, and might have gone to college

† 3. A member of the Greek Church *Obs*

1579 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 133 The Grecians do erre & were in many thinges contrary to the Latyns 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 9 The Grecians' canon for some one presbyter in every church to undertake the charge of preaching continued in force for the space of about two hundred years 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I 1 (1636) 30 The Papists, under the Pope of Rome, The Grecians, under the Patriarch of Constantinople 1766 Entick *London* IV 404 A chapel where the Grecians perform divine service.

4 *slang*. The freshman: = Greek *sb* 6

1853 J. Lawson *Million peopled City* 303 The descendants [of the Irish immigrants] are called 'Irish Cockneys', and the new-comers are called 'Grecians', 1879 J Britten in *N. & Q.* 5th S. xii 27/2 In many places—e g *London*, Liverpool, and Manchester—young Irishmen, on their first arrival in England, are known as Grecians

Grecianize (*grī* ʃănəiz), *v* [f prec + -ize.] † **a** *intr To Grecianize it* (see quot 1611) *Obs* **b** *trans* = Hellenize. Hence **Grecianized**, **Grecianizing** *ppl adjs*

1611 Cotgr., *Grecaniser*, to Grecianize it, to play the Grecian, or to speak Greek 1884 *Edin Rev* Apr 459 All the attempts of the dominant party to Grecianize the people failed 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 1 *Egypt* 67 When the Grecianized Macedonian barbarians fell upon the East 1897 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6/2 Apollo is a Grecianized form of the Sanscrit Apas var-yas 1898 E. S. Wallace *Terra Del Hafes* xv 297 The Grecianizing influences that were alienating the people from their pure Jehovah worship

Grecing (*grī*·sing) *Obs* exc *dial*. Also 5–6 **greesing**, 6 **grees**-, **gres**-, **greasing**, 7 **greain**, **greasin**, 7–9 *dial* **greesen**. [f Grece *sb*. + -ing 1.] Chiefly *pl* Steps in a flight; flights of steps, stairs Rarely *sing* A step, also, ? a flight of steps (quot *c* 1500).

A flight of stone steps at Lincoln is called 'The *Grecian* stare', the appellation (which is mentioned in 1724 by Stukeley *Itin Curios* I 84) is probably a corruption of *greesing*. At York also a flight of steps called 'The Grecian steps' is said formerly to have existed

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xx 220 Thei maken ther of Greynges & Pileres 1448 9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 Tymber for greesynges and Midelwalles to the newe Chaumbre 1509 *Compota* in G. Peacock *Obs Cambridge* (1841) App A 24 The Father of Dyvinite shall syt in the myddyst of the Greisynge before the Hyghe Auter 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 170 There is an other way to go downe, by gresinges 1563–83 Foxe *A. & M.* II 1260/1 Making their prayers at the gresings they so proceeded into the stalles. 1693 *Yorks. Dial Lay Subs* No 963 112 He stack his Schackfork up i' th' Eaues, An' take his Jerkin of o' th' Greains 1879–91 Ray *N. C., Words* xv *Grees*, In Norfolk they call them Greesings 1881 Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II. 380 *Greesens*. 1847–89 Halliwell, *Greesings* Still in use, pronounced *greesens*.

fig 1580 H. L'Estrange *Chas I Prof* (1655) A ij, Some who should not have been permitted, so much as to step over the threshold of Gods house, were notwithstanding advanced to the highest grsson of Church Dignities! *Ibid.* 118 An Assembly of every passion and steep to climbe, we shall not be able in the hole Repertory of Fame to finde its parallel

Grecian-Greecize, Greco- : see Græco-

Grecise, obs pl form of Greek.

‖ **Gre·co.** *Obs* [It. = Greek.]

1 The north-east wind (Cf. Gregale.)

1555 Eden *Decades* 185 Passynge by the lyne of the Diameter where the compasse maketh the difference of seylynges by the wynde cauled *Greco*, (that is North East) and *Magistral*, (that is south west).

2. A kind of wine.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Nov., From hence, we went to taste some rare Greco. 1645 *Ibid.* 7 Feb, Vineyards, where formerly grew the most incomparable Greco

‖ **Grecque** (grek, as Fr. grɛk). [In sense 1 F. *grecque*, fem. of *grec* Greek.]

1. *Arch.* A Greek fret.

1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav. xix.* 280 The edge is encircled by meanders, labyrinths, and grecques, with narrow lines variously combined 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, A handsome earthen tube, painted with quaint grecques and figures of animals 1887 *Athenæum* 23 Apr. 548/3 The basket-work of the Chilkaht Indians is superb presenting all sorts of lovely designs in bands, crosses and grecques

2. A kind of coffee-strainer or 'percolator'; a coffee-pot fitted with such a strainer. ? *U.S.*

1864 in Webster.

Gredaline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredde, pa. t. Grede *v. Obs*

† **Grede**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **grade**, **gred**, [f. Grede *v.* Cf. I-grede.] A cry; outcry; noise

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3230 On moysen he setten a gred. 'Beð nu stille', quað moyses. *Ibid* 3717 De loic þo sette up grot and gred. 13 *K. Alis* 5304 Michel was the pleynt and the grade That the folk hadden y made. *Ibid* 5470 Hy (*sc.* fiaunte) ne haue so mychel drade, Of nothing as of hoggres grade

† **Grede**, *v Obs* Forms: 1 **grédan**, (3 *rel pers pres. ind.* **grēt**), 2–3 **greden**, 3–4 (3 *rel pers pres. ind.* **gret**) **gred**, 3–5 **grede**, (3 **gredde**, 4 **graden**, **gredyn**, **graide**, 5 **greede**). *Pa. t.* 3–4 **gradde**, **greede**, (3 **grædde**, 5 **grad**). *Pa pple* 3–4 **igrad**, 4 **ygrad**, **ygred**. [OE. *grédan*, of unknown origin, the resemblance in sound and sense with *grétan* Greet *v.*[2] is remarkable; in the 3rd pers sing pres. *grēt* the two vbs coincide.]

1. *intr.* To cry, cry out, shout; to wail

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 282 Hine mon sceal swiðe hlude hatan grædan oððe singan *c* 1205 *Lay* 8634 Al þat folc þe he hælde, hude hit greden [*c* 1275 gradde]. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 199 Bidden þene soðe ich walle liggen and greden 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9781 Loude gradde he luþer knist smiteþ alle to grounde 13 *K. Alis* 2751 They of Thebes can greden and grede 1340 *Ayenb* 56 Þe mage grent and zayþ [etc.] 1340 *Gawayne & Knt* 2160 Þo grad and ened as þogh he nam hir agaynes hir will *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 361, I must nedys sore wepe and grede

b. Said of birds, of the cock To crow, etc.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* lxiii 459 Donne gret se larcow swa swa kok on uhte *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv 4 (Gr) Ic grede swa gos. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1249 Hwanne þu havest a nht igrad, Men beoþ of þe wel sore ofdrad *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2804 Now schalt hun haue to-morwe or nist, þat he cok hym grade 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii Introd (Tollem MS.) Vr carane leeþ his felawschipe he fleþ vp fil hiȝe and gredeþ and cryeþ

c with *cognate obj.* To utter (a cry), sing (a song)

13 *K Alis* 4772 Many foul crye was ygrad 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 237 At nyȝt for drede Iruli no song deþ he grede

d with quoted words, in direct or indirect speech.

c 1200 *Gen & Ex* 3585 Þo gredde he to him 'god hete to, Alle þe god luuen so' 1340 *Gawayne & Knt* 1488 Þe cok hym gret, & þe wyf com ful sone, & with speche hym brozt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii Introd (Tollem MS.) Vr carane leeþ his felawschipe he fleþ vp fil hiȝe and gredeþ and cryeþ

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2 With prepositions To cry or call *after*, *on*, *upon*, *to*, *till* (a person), *after*, *upon* (a thing).

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 244 Þe oðer deouel gredde iude to Seinte Iarholomeu. *Ibid.* 284 Sif ent is þet nauð nout be greden after þese aleted gredi men 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2885 Desertes þigonne alle on him grede *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2935 He cam þiderward, and bigan til him to grede. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3337 After ȝif loude he gradde þo 1340 *Ayenb.* 212 Persone soolle we ofte grede to god þet he ous leti uram þo pieues. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 356 She wolde him to reste rede For ever upon her love he grede. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* x 76 Curles, that greden after fode. 14 *Pr. & Pk.* in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 231 Alfur gosthicke gowne I grede 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng.* cxcvii 175 Sir Andrew ageyne grad vpon Syr thomas companye yolling as a wode wolf.

3. To announce with a loud voice, to proclaim, publish; to proclaim (a person) to be (something).

c 1305 *St. Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 37 He hird him out of Engelond and let him grede feme 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 805 A turnament he hab ygrad ere. *c* 1315 Shoreham 71 For erbe is þe tuncge ygrad He þat þe treuþe maketh. *Ibid.* 122 Wanne pays [hi]s] i-grad for hyre love Of angeles m-place. 1460 *Lydgate Disc* (Kalum) 772 For love of his lemman He hap do cruc and grede; Who so bryngeþ a fairie oon, A gerfaucoun. He schall have to mede.

4 *trans.* To beg loudly for; to implore.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 606 Þei scholde hastell 3oo here .. When se greden 3oure grace 3oure wille. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 16 Grace he gradde and grace he had.

5. To accuse *of* (a crime).

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1570 Thou, that hyr of treson gredyst.

Grede, obs. form of Greed; var. Grade *Obs.*

Gredeline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredel(le, obs. form of GIRDLE, GRIDDLE.
Gredely, obs. form of GREEDILY.
Gredeman, obs. form of GRIDIRON.
Gredi(e, Gredil(e, obs. ff. GREEDY, GRIDDLE.
Gredilliche, -li(e, -like, -ly, obs. ff. GREEDILY.
Gredis, obs. form of GREEDY.
† Greding, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f. GREDE *v.* + -ING[1]] Crying; outcry; wailing; supplication.
c 1275 *Lay* 23564 Pat was weping strong Pat was gredinge a-mong. 1340 *Ayenb.* 220 Zuych gredinge zuch[e]p zyynes bet byep be dyeulen pet ous waytep ous to robbi. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII x. (1495) 420 Crowes token reyne with gredynge and cryenge. *a* 1400 *Jeremie's Tokens* (E. E. T. S.) 158 So longe pat pai hef[t] gredyng forberen
Grediren, -irne, -iron, obs. ff. GRIDIRON.
Gredyl(e, -yly, obs. ff GRIDDLE, GREEDILY.
Gredyre, -yrne, -yron, obs. ff. GRIDIRON.
Gree (grī), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms: *sing* 4–6 **gre**, 4–9 **gree**, (6 **grie**), 6–7 **grie**. *pl* 4–6 **greis**, **greece**, 4–7 **grees**, (5 **greez**, 6 **gries**); cf. GREEZ. [a. OF. *gre* (pl. *grez, greys*; = Prov. GREC) = It., Sp. *grado*, Pg. *grao* :—L. *gradum* step. Cf. DEGREE, GRADE.]
†1. A step in an ascent or descent; one of a flight of steps; = DEGREE 1. In quots 1303 and 1382, a flight of steps *Obs*
1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1565 She was berryde, as fyl to be, Ne stode no stone before pe greece. 1382 WYCLIF *Neh* VIII 4 Esdras scribe stod vpon a treene greee [1388 the grees of tree], the whiche he hadde maad to speken in [1388 therein]. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) VIII 32 Ey vpde pe hie awter er nii grees to gang vp at to be toumbe of alabastre. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 463 I the grees or nii is up thereto to go. 1447 BOKENHAM. *Legendys* (Roxb.) 59 She stey vp from gre to gree. 1481 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 73/4 A trone of yuorye whiche had vi grees or stappes. 1555–8 PHAER *Æneid* v. B ij b, The brasen greyes afore the dores dyd mount. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 23 The ioyning ouerth by which hardly one by one can passe vp, and that with a labour by grees or steps. 1693 J. WALLACE *Orkney* 44 Bishop Siewart enlarged it [the Cathedral Church] to the East, all above the Grees.
†b. *Cantycle* or *song of grees*: 'Song of Degrees', 'Gradual Psalm' (see GRADUAL *a.* 5) *Obs.*
1382 WYCLIF *Pr. cxix* [CXX] *Inscription*, The song of grees [1388 greces] *a* 1400 *Pr. Babees, Pr.* and Prol., The cantycla of grees ben in noumbre of fiftene. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 273 b/2 Thou gauest to me synging the cantycle of grees sharpe aduersyes whom wastyng
†2. *fig.* A step or stage in a process, etc., esp. one in an ascending or descending scale; = DEGREE 2. *Obs*
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxix 2 He bard me, settand me in greis of stedfastnes. 1398 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II 269 pe grees of cunnynge and joie here mest nedis passe. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 471 Her humour is ek erth and ayer wel warme, That fruyt to fruyt gre to gre succedith. *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* v (Parl Beasts) 31 It followys weill be resoun naturall, And gre be gre, of richt com partsoun. Of euill cumis war, of war cumis werst of all. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol 97 As he clenchis grece sett in pane, In blis, eikwys sindry stagis puttis he. 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 32 The first gree of preparation stands in contrition.
†3. A 'step' in direct line of descent; a degree of relationship; = DEGREE 3. *Grest defendant* (sc.) forbidden degrees. *Obs*
c 1315 SHOREHAM 69 The sibbe mowe to-gadere nayst The forthe grees wythinne the seuenthe. 1561 THOM. NORTH *Dial.* Pref. 3 Pat was pe v gree [*Cott* knee] fra Seth 3787 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 409 Nigh kyn bey wil bee pey he passe an hondred gree. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XXVII 56 He and he Wes eynlike in tofyr Gre. 1447 BOKENHAM. *Lives of Cremn. Sco* II 112 He him self wes narrest to thair croun, Fra Dioneth the fourt gre cuming doun. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 100 Kin of Kingis direct lyne discendit, Of gre to gre. 1617 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot.* III 424 He was within greis-defendant with the Hous of Bass.
†4. A stage or position in the scale of dignity or rank; relative social or official rank, grade, order, estate, or station; = DEGREE 4. In quot. 1450, a rank or class of persons *Obs.*
13 *S. R. Legendary* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXII 400/46 He ordeynep pat ech man pat preet wolde be scholde vndurstonde pe gres fro gre to gre wit-oute lope & defaute pat bey I taken were. 1382 WYCLIF (*Gen.* xl 13 Pharao schal restore thes to the hafore had gree. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2253 *Dido*, She profreth him to be His thral, his servant in the lowe gree. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/2 Gre, or worthynesse, *gradus*. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 190 Pai sparred na elde na gre. 1456 HOLLAND *Howlat* 407 All gretest of gre. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 7 To understande all the grees Of yᵉ worlde. 1500 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* IV, 38/a He ordeyned that he shal warely sholde ascende gree by gree to his ordre, fyrst benet, than colet, subdecon, deacon, and than preest. *a* 1555 LINDESAY *Tragedie* 47 Gre by gre, yᵉ warrand I did ascende: Quhill in to this hailme did neuer rysing So gret one man as I, vnder ane kyng. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 213 He is a shepheard great in gree 1590 SPENSER *Virg. Past.* (1599) 30 Proude that thou art, I reeke not of thy gree.
†5. Pre-eminence; superiority; mastery, victory in battle; hence, the prize for a victory. *To bear, get, have, take, win the gree.* Now *Sc*
1300–30 *Horn* C.h. 310 That day Horn the turnament wan ... Ha toke the gre, that was a swan. 13 *Sir Beues* (E.) 3769 ✝ A turnement sche hab don crys .. for to see, What knyst ȝe to han be gree. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1875 Duk Theseus leet crye, To stynten alle rancour and enuye, The gree as wel of o syde as of outher. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XXI. 103 Tha gree yut hath he geten for alle hise grete wondes. *c* 1440 HOLLAND *Howlat* 448 To James lord Dowglas thow the gre gaif, To ga with the kingis hart 1470–80 MALORY *Arthur* VI VII, The gree was gyuen to kynge Hagdemagus 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CVIII 90 In this batayylle the gree of the felde [was] left with the danoys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. II 52 Quha best on fute can ryn lat se, To preif his pith, to wereill, and bar the gre *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* XIX IX (1899) I 158 Prayand to god that he micht haue that grace and victorie of him quha was his enemy. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (1887) 374 The Muses wald have geuin the gre To her, as to the Aperse. 1680 G. STUART *Joco-seria Disc* 22 Of aw the pipers I did see, This piper Tony was the gree 1795 BURNS *For a' that and a' that* v, That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth, May bear the gree, and a' that 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXIII, The Cu'rous hammermen have the gree for that. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 93 Whether he it wark or play, The gree was wi' our auld gudeman 1858 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Ower them a' for classic style It bears the gree
†6. A degree, step, or grade in intensity or amount; = DEGREE 6. *Obs.*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 737 Ther nys no thyng in gree superlatyf, As seith Senek, above an humble wyf *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5743 They nil, in no maner gree, Do right nought for cheritee 1480–90 *Sir Gawayne* II 1620 I am Perfore pe feuere agu is pe posityue degree, and is pe superlatyue degree, comparatif gree and superlatif gree 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX Prol. 69 Pat Lanterin of the Firmament Sall gyf more lycht, be grees sewin, Nor it gaue sen the ward began 1563 WINJET *Four Score Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 88 We ar in monyi grees of lase naturalle consunt *c* 1580 HOLLAND *Hus* 1439 In al grees of ages and tymes.
†7. In mediæval physics: = DEGREE 7 *a. Obs*
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XVI 90 Y wolde grees of scoles to be take, whanne CHRIST *Chron* 3 He hym self ordeyned pe ordre toke, Of gre of scole, or sought for great cunnynge, Pus werk is gaderyd. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Polwart* 397, I all degrait grandes, of thy gre.
†8. *Geom (Astron., Geog.,* etc) The unit of the sexagesimal measurement of angles or circular arcs; = DEGREE 9.
1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol (1513) A 1 b, The tyme of yere, shortly to conclude When xii grees was pholos altitude 1420 J. ARGAT *Q* XXI, Pende lot mydday foure greis evin 1426 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 140 The bulk. Twenty grees Fastrod was the bed of the dragoun 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot., Descr Alb* 10, The last and out maist lle is namit Hirtha, quhare the eleuatioun of the pole is xxii greis.
Gree (grī), *sb.*[2] Now *arch* Also 4–6 **gre**, 5 **grei**. Obs. *gré, greed, gree* (11th c. in Littré), mod.F. *gré* pleasing, goodwill, will (cf. MAUGRE = *mal gré*) = Pr *grat-z*, It, Sp, Pg *grado* :—L. *gratum*, neut. subst. of *grātus* pleasing, grateful The word was taken over into English chiefly in phrases (see the various senses).]
†1. Favour, goodwill. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1656 (Gött) Se eyth [=eighth, for 2nd term] ere, Pat I haue granted me gre [*Fairf* grace] Pat I be gret god sagh(t) *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2850 And [*read* God] graunte him gree and grith 1500 SPRESER *I.* (*C*) 11 In Gre but Court gay portenance he percevd And gallant shew to be in greatest gree
b In **gree** (also *at, to gree* cf. AGREE *adv.*, ENGREE) with goodwill or favour, with kindly feeling or pleasure, kindly, in good part. Chiefly in phr *to take, accept, receive in gree* [*r prendre, recevoir, avoir en gré, sentir à gré*]
c 1340 *Cursor M* 1656 (Gött) *Kerr* 4 God graunte in gree that she it take For whom that it begonnen is *c* 1374 *Troylus* II 480 (509) My lowe confession Accepte in gre *c* 1386 *Clerk's T.* 1107 Thise wordes hadde Grisilde thise yeres ful In gree 1425 LYDG *Temp Glas* 1085 Bope se and I mekely most abide To take agre [*r* re at gre, in gre] *c* 1430 *Mon. Peace* (Percy Soc.) 8 My simple thankyng to take at gree 1488 CAXTON *Myrr* I XIV 27 That after his dede good receyueth him in gree. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *De Profundis* xxix. (1831) 209 And thou (good God) vouchsafe in gree to take The woefull plaint. 1599–8 HP. HALL *Sat* III 85 Soone as he can loose his hand in gree, And with good grace bow it below the knee 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X 181 Accept in gree the vow I spoke 1894 F. S. ELLIS *Reynard Fox* 230 A man should hold his friends in gree, And his foes hate but tardily
c *With or on good (goodly) gree* : with goodwill [*F. de bon gré*]
1340 UDALL *Ezram Apoph* 259 So yᵉ graciousnesse of this prince tooke in good gree the euill wille of bothe the saied parties against hym 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I v 16 Which she accepts with thankes and goodly gree 1600 HOLLAND *Ammianus* XXVII 313 Having .. wrought the souldiers to accept thereof in good grees and willingly 1885 BROWNE *Exch. Mrs* (1887) III 349 Replied the smith, 'With gladness and goodly gree'
2. *To do or make gree* to give satisfaction (for an injury). Also, *to make one's gree to* or *with* (a person): to do what will satisfy him, to give satisfaction *to*, come to terms or make one's peace *with*. Also, *to make* (a person's) *gree*.
c 1290 *Childh. Jesus* (Horstm.) 255 To his freont make hi gre Oþur þou worst i fem of his contre *Ibid* 1430 To Joseppe he maude is gre Wiþ goude wille. [1377 *Act* 1 *Rich II* c. 6 § 1 Qe le clerc ne le prisoner trove il avera fait gree a la partie] 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.*
621 Pat I, with lowenesse & humylitee, To my cosyn so scholde, & make his gree 1483 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) I XXXVIII (1859) 42 Thus shalt thou make thy gree with Iustyce, that Mercy and she be finally accorded *c* 1490 *Partonope* 2149 He thenketh fast how that he to his Lord myght make his gre. *c* 1500 *Gest of Robyn Hode* cxvii, In Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 61/2 Holde my londes in thy honde Tyll I haue made the gree! 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 297 No Wardein of the Fleet shall suffer any prisoner in execution to go out of prison without making gree to the partie 1650 *Trial Peter Love* 121 Then the Sheriff have the Hawk, making gree to him that did take him 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* II He shall be imprisoned till he justify himself, and make gree to the party
†b. *Unto gree* with a view to satisfaction, as an indemnity *Obs rare*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11595 The grekes for hor greme vnto gre saken Gret sommes, forsothe, to hor sad harmes
†3. (One's) good pleasure; will, desire, consent. *By her gree* (quot 1483) of its own accord *Of the gree of* one('s) own accord, voluntarily *Out of gree*: contrary to one's pleasure or desire; hence = ENMITY [*F. à son gré, de (son) gré, contre son gré*] *Obs*
13 *E. E. Allit P* C 348 Lene me by grace For to go at þi gre *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 272 Pe cite did no maner wile, be Kyng ne his folk, Pat he ne wild not do per gre, bat terme bat he sette. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2645 It es be gifte of Gode, the gree es hys awene *Ibid.* 2738 Here are galyarde gomys That are of Kynge Arthure gre serue. 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 27, I will bat myn executours do her gre 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXLIII 283 It was not knowen whether it was taken from hym by constraynt or yf he delyuered it with his gree and wille 1683 — *Gold Leg* 196/b The clore that was wo locked opened by his gree by hym self 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 80 Quhar ocht is had, gais myss, or out of gre 1532 — *Virgil's Æneis* 18 Whosoeuer shall in his life time without gree of his lord, marry 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Nov, Against the gree of my Lord Treasurer 1691 *Land Tax Act* 3 *Will & Mary* VII 219 Against the gre of the Senate] *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1742) 9 History (after the partial fees of the late Authors) has been, to all good Purposes, without gree
†**Gree,** *sb.*[3] *Obs rare* ? Weeping, mourning
1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* XXX 70 Thou tournest from mee my wo and gree, to myrth in cherefull wyse 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 53 With hearts grieue and eyes greue (sic.) Eyes and heart both full of woes.
Gree, *v Obs exc. dial* Also 5–6 **gre**, 6 *Sc* **grie** [apheticized from AGREE *v*, or f. GREE *sb.*[2] Cf., however, OF *grer*, which may be the direct source] = AGREE *v*, in various senses.
†1 *trans* Of a person To please, to satisfy = AGREE 1 *b. Obs*
1468 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 19, I stand in doubt whether Mr Middleton & Mr Rds greed you & Sir John Malvera thereof or no
†2. To make (persons) pleased, to reconcile, conciliate (several persons, or one *with* another), also, to arrange or settle (a matter). *Obs.*
1530 *Satir Poems Reform* XII 72 Now may tak on hand to gre 30w With all the tother style 1596 [ELPHINSTONE *Tables Hist Scot* VI 343 Edward king of England was chosen arbiter to gree this matter *Ibid* IX 154 In haste and sair seiknes he takis Jornay, of that mynd to gree thame 27 *Jacobite Relics* (ed. Hogg 1819) I 146 They re fallen out among themselves, Shame fa the feet that gar them '
†3 *refl* and *intr.* (for *recip*) To become well-disposed or favourable, to consent, accede *Obs*
c 1440 *Generydes* 2141, I gre me wele In your presence to travell day by day 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VI 29 They accorded and greed to do all that was reasonable 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I cix 125 They within desyred resspyt to gyue an answere the which was agreed, and whan they had counsayled the parties greed 1578 LINDSAY *Hyrof Humyne* Gen XXXVI 28 If 80 bot will not all their Brethren greed And eattell that they have Be ours if we gree therevnto? 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* V XXVII, To trie the matter thus they greed both
4. To come into accord or harmony, to come to terms *with* (a person), *on, upon* (a matter), to make an agreement
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks III 444 Sif þis be bord of Pilat we shulen gree wiþ hem, and make us wiss wiþ-vten 1566 *Mem. Lales in Skelton's Wks* (1843) I Introd 69 The miller greed with the sexten of the church to haue the key of the church dore 1574 *Kerr Hist* V 64, *Newmar* 2. I ill with their creditoures they agree. 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* II 183 All the means Plotted, and greed on for my happiness 1597 BARTON *Scholler & Souldiour* (1598) 30, I will either haue it gree in or out quickly 1606 SHAKS. *Lear* 4 *Cl.* II 21 Then, to send Measures of Wheate to Rome, this greed vpon, To part with vnhackt edges. 1786 BURNS *To G. Hamilton* iii, My word of honour I have that gree. To try to get the twa to gree 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXII, All, *consentiunt in omnem* gree on the same point 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inheritance* XVII, It was what has made us to gree, and it's you that maun make us gree. 1878 *Cumbld Glass.* 'Gree, agree They re about 'greean for a horse
5. To be in harmony in opinion, way of life, etc; to be of the same mind; to be friends, also of things, to be in accord or harmonious
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lix 3 Thay can not gree as ony cheit, And to the tother wald not pree 1503 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 275 Whos heuenly armony was so passynge cure, So truely prosperously, and so well dol gree 1532 HERBERT *Xenophon's Housek.* (1978) 23 Vttering nor our myndes one to an other, if we myght gree in one tale. 1544 [J. REDFORD *Mor Play Wit & Sci* Shaks. Soc.] 2 We will gree better, or ye pas hence 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III. 1, Weapons gree not with my tender years 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXIX, Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greed-ing 1620 T. PAYNE *Glass Time* 49 Neptune himselfe with foure great risers greeing, To deck the bosome which gaue

Adam being 1768 Rose *Helenore* 108 Like two sisters, ye will live an gree. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1843) 5 As lang's there's pith into the barrel, We'll drink and gree. 1824 SCOTT *Waw* xxxvi, They're just neighbour-like, and nae wonder they gree sae weel.

Hence **Greeing** *ppl a*, concordant

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* (Roxb. Club) 125 The people cried with sundry greeing shouts To bring the horse to Pallas temple blive.

Greece, -oy, obs forms of GREASE, GREASY

Greed (grēd), *sb* Orig *Sc*. Also 7 **gread, griede.** [Back formation from GREEDY. (OE had dat. pl *grædum* used advb. = 'with greediness'.)] Inordinate or insatiate longing, esp for wealth; avaricious or covetous desire. Const *of*

1669 S GRAHAME *Anat Humours* 38 b, Whose avarice and gread of gaine is such, that they care not whom with they joyne, so being they be rich. 1818 LITHGOW *Pilgr Farrein.* (1814) E, Is hee poore, then fame hee would bee rich, And rich, what torments his great greede doth feele. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 144 Some rascal's pridefu' greed to quench. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvii, The Duke of Albany is generally hated for his greed and covetousness. 1865 FARLEY *Pol Econ* II II 130 Many attach to competition the stigma of selfish greed. 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 315 If greed of power and pelf should tempt thee, George. 1894 GEORGE *Short Hist* I § 2. 10 The greed of plunder drew fresh warbands from the German coast.

Greed (grīd), *v rare*. [f GREED *sb*.]

1 *intr*. To indulge one's greed; to be avaricious; to have an eager longing for † *to trans* To long for. *c* 1686-8 *Huntingd Ploughman's Compl in Roxb Ballads* (1890) VII 32 On wealth her mother's mind was bent, she greeded out of measure. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 176 You might the horrent jaws survey, Greedily, and greeding for their prey. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* xi xi, The ravens sit greeding, And watching, and heeding And ravens sit greeding The flesh from the bones.

Greede, variant of GREDE *v. Obs.*

†**Greedilaik.** *Obs.* In 3 **gredilæzzk.** [f. GREEDY *a* + ON *-leik-r*, -LAIK.] Greediness.

c 1200 ORMIN 3994 All modlæzzsk, & gredilæzzk, & irre, & gluttennesse *Ibid* 4560 Wæzzpenn godd & strang 3ann gittsunng & gredilæzzsk.

Greedily (grī dili), *adv*. Forms *a* 1 **grǽdelice**, 2 **gredliche**, 4–6 **gredely**, (6 **greedely**(e), *β* 1 **grǽdilice**, 2–3 **gredilche, -like**, 4–6 **gredily**, (4 **gredili, -ly**, 6 **gredille**), 6– **greedily**. [Two synonymous words seem to have coalesced (1) OE. *grædelice* (=ON. *grœdiliga*), f. *grœdel* (*w*-stem = ON *grœðr*, Goth. *gráduls* see GREED *sb*.) + *-lice* -LY²; (2) OE *grædi*(*g*)*lice*, f *grædig* GREEDY + *-lice* -LY².] The former, if it had survived into mod Eng, would have become **greedly*, it is uncertain how far the *a* forms represent this type, as in the 16th *c* they might be misspellings for *greedily* (cf, however, GREEDLY *a* 1).

A similar coalescence occurs in the case of OE *hefelice*, *hefelice* HEAVILY. From the bond, the derivative of the adj should be regarded as a refashioned form, arising when the primitive *sb* had ceased to be in common use. For the *e* representing the thematic vowel of a long *n*-stem in composition, cf **feldefare* (written *feldeware*) see FIELDFARE].

1 As one that is hungry or thirsty; with keen appetite, hungrily, ravenously, voraciously.

c 1000 *Ælfric Homilies in Bald Verlinden* xcv 28 Donne bin hrægbræ3 bi3 gredliche þene hoc þe he er gredliche forsweall. *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 3705 To mete gredilȝ. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 123 And þa ifelde þe deofel þene hoc þe he er gredliche forsweall. *c* 1300 *Beidanay* 321 He drinkeþ water gredilȝe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17905 To mete gredyly. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant 497 Bird of swalugh þat gredyly askes mete. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 55 Þe ȝonyth had an oþer man castyn of his breed to be hold & he ȝaynt et it gredyly. 1574 HYLL *Conject Weather* vii, If the Oxen feede greedelyer. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 562 Greedily they pluck'd The Fruitage fair to sight. 1794 DR FOR *Voy round World* (1840) 189 Hour and out which the men had fallen greedily upon. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xxiv 318 Some were greedily waiting for the shell fish and sea-urchins which the old bird busied herself in procuring for them.

in fig. context 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xv 16 When I had founde thy wordes, I at them vp greedy. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 91 They heare him very greedily and thirstily thereby to profit. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 9 Cruell steele so greedily doth bight *Ibid* I vi 38 To see their blades so greedily imbrew, That drunke with blood yet thirsted after life. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v iii (1848) 306 Death devour'd them as greedily, as they did those Birds.

b Applied to the behaviour of material substances, to indicate rapidity of absorption or combination. (Cf GREEDY 1 b.)

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxvii 218 Sweete wines through their sweetenesse are greedily drawen of the members. 1672 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* xiii. 203 Wherein Minerals that strike upon the Lunar passages are greedily refreshed. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 408 Nitrous gas tends to lessen the respirable portion, from its strong attraction for oxygen, which it greedily combines with to the point of saturation. 1858 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 47 The drier and hotter the air happens to be, the more greedily does it drink up this moisture.

2 As one that is greedy of gain, avariciously, covetously, rapaciously.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 66 He ȝyrnð ǥrædelice his teolunge. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 156 Siche þat gaderen gredili Cristis patrimonye. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 113 þei gredily won abowt to geyt al þat þey may. 1538 R BRETON *Comf Afft Consc* vi (ed 2) 38 And there gather Grace greedily as the most griping Usurer graspeth gold. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 2 27 The eyes of the feudal baronage turned greedily on the riches of the Church

3 With manifestation of strong desire, with avidity or eagerness; eagerly; † jealously, zealously, fervently (*obs.*).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 Hie ieð buneðen hem defien þe hem gredeliche kepeð. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xviii xci (1495) 839 The frogge cryeth gredyly and maketh moche noyse. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1435 His men & all þe meseadones mayntly ascendis And þai of Grece gredely girdis vp efure. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* xi 7–15 There is now no more to doe, but feruently and gredely to take that which is now presently offered. 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xviii 211 Greedilie expecting their looked for time. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 291 Some places that are ouer greedily geuen to sectes and deuision. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 40 Greedily affected to view the sacred Sepulchres. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 45 Those who greedily pursue Things wonderful, instead of true. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 141 This notion has been greedily embraced and cherished by the vulgar of mankind. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* 113 The candles lighted in these processions are greedily purchased by women at treble their original cost. 1859 H ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* (1863) 279 Miraculous legends have been most greedily taken up by the vast majority of mankind

Greediness (grī dinės). Forms: see GREEDY [f GREEDY + -NESS.] The attribute of being greedy. Const. as in the adj.

1. Excessive longing for food or drink, or avidity in the consumption of it; gluttony, voracity, ravenousness.

c 1290 *Lives Of Saints Vices* 13044 Gredyvnesse Of vnmy metys and deynteȝ. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 For mete is good to man so mesure be kepte, & be sauce perto be dreed of god, þat gredyness be left. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 99 b, Voracite or greedynesse in eatyng. 1575 *Bretf Bon. Troubles Frankford* (1846) 21 As the harte chased pantethe for gredines off waters. 1641 J. JACKSON *Truth & Lie* 73 There is too much of the greediness of the Wolfe still remaining. 1744 BIRCH *Life Boyle* B's Wks I 70 Philaretus was little given to greediness, drunkenness or sweetmeats. 1840 DICKENS *Old Cur Shop* v, He chewed tobacco and water-cresses at the same time and with extraordinary greediness. 1856 MACAULAY *Hist*, *Pref* (1857) I. 20 He contracted a habit of eating with ravenous greediness

2 Excessive eagerness or longing for wealth or gain, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, greed.

1754 *G. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 He wæs on ǥeawum swiðe feallan & ǥræddisnesse he lufode mid ealle. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 103 Heo (amaritia) is helle ihoke, forðon þet hi ha habbeð unaðlendliche greadinesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Ne beo non þeof ne greadiȝere. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* [a] rote of hire bitternesse. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 178 Gredynesse and avarice letten þes two parties to knowe here synnes. 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xii 15 Take hede and beware that thow dost hym not to plese, And hys greadynesse tapese. 1535 COVERDALE *Eph* iv 19 To worke all maner of vnclenes euen with greadynesse (so 1611 and 1881). 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* xxiii 25 Beam HALE *Just Vind* vi 134 The greediness and extortion of the Court of Rome. 1895 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 206 In vain for his own profit. 1708 *Ibid* xxiii 1 It would be safe to trust the poorest noble of a poor nobility. 1884 A R PENNINGTON *Illustr* vi 103 Greediness for wealth. 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 5 Apr 5/1 He explains off hand the greediness of Russia in the Afghanistan direction

3. Excessive longing or desire in general; eager longing; eagerness, keenness

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* ix 183 The greedines of glory & the vnsatiable desire of fame, made no place to cease to fast. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I viii 6 Eger greedinesse through every member thrild. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III vii 7 Th' vnsatiate greediness of his desire. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v x (1848) 336 A Greediness of Knowledge, that is impatient of being confin'd. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 239/3 The people are with great greediness expecting the Issue of the ensuing Diet. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 173 With what greediness are the miraculous accounts of travellers received. 1794 PALEY *Evid* II. ii. (1817) 58 A topic which is always listened to with greediness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 170 Men flew to frivolous amusements with the greediness which long and enforced abstinence naturally produces.

Greediron, obs. form of GRIDIRON.

†**Greedy,** *a* & *sb*. *Obs.* Forms: In 6 **greedye.** [f. *greedy sb* see GREED.] Greedy.

a 1546 BECON *Gov Vertue* Wks 1564 I 260 b, Adam and Eue by satisfying theyr greedye appetite in eatynge the forbidden fruit

Greedy (grēdi), *pl. dual.* [Repr OE. *grǽd* 'olva' (cognate grass, water-weeds), pl. *grǽdas* 'gramina'. Cf. GRATTON, GROWTH 2.]

1. Straw manure

1736 J. LEWIS *Hist Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 37 *Greeds*, the Straw, in a Place or Barton to make Dung of. 1858 *Lpcl. Papers* (ed Morton) II 723/2 *Greeds*, (Kent) long manure in the straw yard

2 Applied to Duckweed and Pondweed.

1863 FRIES *Plants* 99 *Greeds*, now applied to the Pondweed tribe, especially *Potamogeton*. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant* n 233 Greeds, *Lemna minor*, L.

Greedy (grī·di), *a*. Forms 1 **grǽdis**, 2–3 **gradi, -y**, 2–6 **gredi**, 3 **gradiȝ**, 3–4 **gredie**, 4–7 **gredy**, 6 **greadye**, 6 *Sc.* **greyd**, 6–7 **greedie**, 6– **greedy** [OE *grædiȝ* = Ofs *grádiag*, OHG. *grâtag*, ON. *grâðugr* (OSw. *grâdhogh*, Da. *graadig*), Goth. *gráduigs*:—OTent **grêdigoz*, *-ugo-*, f. **grêdus* Goth. *grádus* hunger, ON. *grâðr* hunger, greed, OE. *grǽd* in dat pl *grǽdum* eagerly), cognate with Skr. *grdh* to be greedy.]

1. Having an intense desire or inordinate appetite for food or drink, ravenous, voracious, gluttonous. † In some of the earlier quots. the meaning is simply: Hungry. Const. *of* (OE. *genitive*); † also *after*, *on*, *upon*, (*for*) to have something (*obs.*).

Beowulf (*C.*) 121 Wiht unhælo grim and grædiȝ searo sona wæs, reoc and rabe. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 211 Þa fynd ..heora gripende wæron swa swa greadiȝe wulf. *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 216 þam greadiȝan ǥeate, þe ǥeornlice þæt sm. and na ǥnæhst ðone angel be on þam stæ stiȝað. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 123 þenne bið he greddi þes sonde and forawicced þene hoc ford and þen eche. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 139 Sekeman .. makeð þanne mann mæfull þe was to gradiȝ. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 324 Hwon greddie hundes stondeð buoren þe horde. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1404 Iacob wæt war he was gredi. *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 43 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 340 Thyne mete þat þou were gredi for to frete. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xvi. 308 Two gredy sowes. 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* iii. 53 This foxe is rauenous, greedie on his pray. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* iv 756 The falling Mast, For greedy Swine provides a full repast. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX 427 He said, and greedy grasped the sturdy bowl. 1733-34 J. HILL *Horse-Hating Husbandry* 86 Most sorts of Cattle are greedy of it. 1767 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* II I 100 As greedy after their prey as a wolf after a sheep. *Reg. Sasines* Hunter is very greedy of milk. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 180 Greedy hawk must gorge his prey.

fig. a 1000 *Phoenix* 507 (Gr) Lȝ gredig swelgeð londes fruman. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barthol of Bathe* Hund. Flowers 499, I seeke a greedy graue, To make an ende of all these stormes and strife. 1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Part* I xxiii, Confuting the greedy Sea, praising their nimble prey. 1654-66 LD CORBERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 651, I knew the Vessel was founder'd, had struck, or sprung some greedy Leak. 1775-90 POOLE *Mad's Lett* 18 Their fat offerings, to the immortals due, Amidst the greedy flames Patrocius threw. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* III xv (1845) 138 The noise of greedy Acheron, of greedy Time. *Tr. Poems of Monte-cyl* Hymns (1866) 321 Look from the greedy sea wave.

b. said of the stomach, etc.; also of the appetite. See also GREEDY-GUT(S.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplandyssh.* (Percy Soc.) p. xli, Their greedy gorges are rype with the sent. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 99 b, To stuffe & fyll the gredy gutte of thy bely with delycate meetes. 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets Dree Dinner* A2 v b, Yet soft and fayre vnegredy lawes Eate not their meale with decent pause. 1634 T HERBERT *Trav* 211 Her appetite strong and greedy. 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 253 The stomach, when it is greedy and drawes it selfe too violently to the meate.

c said of chemical substances which absorb with avidity. ? *Obs.*

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 278 The Acid of the Phosphorus is very greedy of Water. 1790 HAMILTON tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 63 The oil is more drying or greedy of oxigene. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 104 When the air is very greedy of moisture

d. Greedy glede: a kite; also the name of a children's game (Jam.). † Greedy worm: see quot. 1585; = *hungry worm* (see HUNGRY *a*. 4)

1500 DUNBAR *Flyting* 146 As greedy gleddis, 30 gang With polkis to myine, and beggis baith meill and schilling. 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Greedy worme of the belly, *ver de ventre*. 1568 *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 51 By thair cumis the gredy gled, And hikst vp five (gaislingis). 1585 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* (1676) 33 If the little new sucking babe (unborn) (commonly called the greedy worm) be taken away, it keeps the same safe after from being mad. 1697 BP HALL *Phœnix & Chr Wks* 479 O thou worldling, the haut-gout of thy greedy worme vnder thy tongue, with Estates dogges, and neuer hast enough. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* to At greedy glad, or warpling o' the green, She 'clipst them a'. 1820 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* 282 Greedy glead. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 137 Greedy glead.

2. Eager for gain, wealth, and the like, avaricious, covetous, rapacious. Const. as in sense 1.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 34 Gif hie hafað godes ǥiemeleasne. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 105 God nele þet we beon gredie ȝiseras. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 264 And weren to gredi of soiure and of golde. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 195 Þe sleuel is greds upon worldliche ihwet, and ne mei to wimende. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Ne beo non þeo greduare unto habben more. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 Men seien þat preestis ben ouermychil gredy pore men. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5696 An usurer..Shal never for richesse rubbe hee But scarce, and gredy in his entent. *c* 1500 *Hornchyld Lett.* (Camden) 14 Saying that a wife con-tent unto this bringer, my Cousin Robart Hastings, iij mark & xxd now dow unto him at this Martymasse last, which is right gredy thereupon. 1548 HALL *Chron* 202 A wolvish, greedy, and covetous heart. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* i 72 That Crop rewards the greedy Peasant's pains. 1758 HUME *Pol Disc* ix 93 Nor is a porter less greedy of money, which he spends on bacon and brandy, than a courtier, who purchases champagne and ortolans. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 209 Unscrupulous and greedy power. 1842 THIELWALL *Greece* VIII 188 The exactions of corrupt magistrates, and their greedy officers.

absol. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5791 If these gredy .. Loveden, and were loved ageyn Such wikkednesse by childe falle.

3. In wider sense: Eager, keen; † eagerly active, zealous (*obs.*); eagerly or keenly desirous *of* or † *to do* (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27597 O pride became als wainglory, Pat es to be o roos gredi. *c* 1460 *Dastr. Troy* 2370 The Grekes were full gredy gripid to þis werre. Prayed and pyken mony priuey chambur. 1540 COVERDALE *Fruitf. Less* To Rdr. A 4 b, O, how suell doth it become a believer to be lruefull and gredie of verely profyte. 1570 *Levins Manip Vocabul* xvi (1867) 118 b, So all oure prelates byshope and curates .. should be so paynful, so gredy in castyng their nets, that he is to say, in preachyng Gods worde. 1611 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1892) II 81 He was gredy on his bocke 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. vii 34 A great enquirer of truth, but too greedy a receiver of it. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* XII. v. (1827) VIII. 160 The populace, who are ever greedy of novelty. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 671 The rank society of Weeds, Noisome, and ever greedy to exhaust The impoverished earth. 1884 *Gd. Rev.* 19 July 38/2 The people of the United States are seldom greedy of legislation

Ag. c1384 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1709 (1758) The see, that gredy is to lowe. 1599 FIELDE in *Separatist* Feb 94 Dogmatic theology, greedy of proof-texts.

4. Of actions, qualities, emotions, and the like: Characterized by or manifesting intense or eager desire; keen, eager.

c1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 105 My bewy goost To sene this flour so yonge Constrayned me with so greedy desyre. 1566 T. HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 37 Most greedy gripes with plunging paines, do pierce my ruthfull hart. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 50 He himselfe with greedie great desyre Into the castle entred forcibly. *Ibid.* 48 With gaping iaiuuts aymd to greedy fight. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 304 [Which] begot a greedy hope, and expectation in him that this petition would have been an introduction to peace. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 979 With greedy hope to find His wish and best advantage. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 18 Had not my greedy Eye espied a House more eminently seated. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. xiv, He and Partridge sat with greedy and impatient ears. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* XXII, Smike listened with greedy interest.

† **5** *transf.* Of spoil, prey: Greedily pursued. *Obs*

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt. Tamburl.* II. ii, Being void of martial discipline, All running headlong after greedy spoils. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* XXI. 187 The monster thinking to have made some of us his greedy prey.

6. *adv.* or quasi-*adv.*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Gram* 83 To a greedi eating horse, a short halter. 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaues Yet* 16 A deep'rate fellow fell to eate salt Beefe: Feeding so greedy that the rest admir'd.

7 *Comb.*, as *greedy-minded* adj.

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 48 A greedy minded man may be, and is a couetous man. 1623 HERON *Whs.* I 259 Greedy minded men, who seeke by all meanes a secret and keep close the treasure they haue found

Greed-by-gut(s. Now *dial* and *vulgar* [See GREEDY and GUT.] A voracious eater; a glutton, gormandizer.

1590 LEVER *Serm* (Arb.) 63 Disceitfull Merchaunters, couetous greedygutters, and ambicious prollers, whiche canne neuer haue ynough. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 638/1 Euerie one of his calling speaketh of abuses of this worlde, and play the greedie guts without all measure. 1632 J. GODWIN *Rom Antiq.* (1674) 68 A glutton or greedy gut which cannot abstain from his food till grace be said. 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat.-Eng. Dict. Lurco*, a glutton, a belly-god, a greedygut, a great eater.

Attrib. 1649 TEARE *Marrow Gal. Anth.* in *Comm. Ep* 606 Such are our greedygut Communants.

Greef(e, obs form of GRIEF.

Greegree (gri'gri). Also 8 **griggory,** 8-9 **grigri, 9 gregre(e.** [Presumed to be of African origin; in F. *gregorie* (Littré).]

1. An African charm, amulet, or fetish.

1698 FROGER *Voy* 131 They wear about their Neck, Arms, and Legs, and even bind about their Horses, little leathern Bags, which they call Gregrie, in which are enclosed certain Passages of the Alcoran, to keep them from venemous Beasts, etc. 1788 J. MATTHEWS *Voy Sierra Leone* VI 133 Every griggory is assigned its particular office: one is to prevent him from shot, one from poison [etc.] and when a man happens to be killed, they only say his griggory was not so good as the person's who occasioned his death. 1803 T. WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I. XV 258 In all the Bullom and Timmanee towns, gregrees are placed to prevent the incursion of evil spirits or witches. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr* XIX. 337 Next in order, after the Idols, come the charms or gregrees, called by the Mpongwe *Greegree* in a term of European origin. 1869 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXV 353 The images, horns or other articles called gregrees.

† 2. Misused for *gregree man* (see 4).

1848 WHITTIER *Slaves of Martinique* 8 As the gregree holds his Fetich from the white man's gave apart

3. The ordeal tree of Guinea, *Erythrophleum guineense.*

1847 in CRAIG. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 551/1 Gregree tree, *Erythrophleum guineense*

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gree-gree bag, maker*, **gree-gree man,** a fetishcer, 'medicine-man'.

1768 J. MATTHEWS *Voy. Sierra Leone* 180 The only trades in use amongst them are those of the carpenter, blacksmith, and griggory maker. *Ibid.* 133 They tell many wonderful stories of their griggory men. 1788 CRANCH *Memoirs Afr.* VIII (ed. 6) 96 Even the little children are covered with these talismans, duly consecrated by the doctor or gregree man of the tribe. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Afr.* I. 19 The leather-work that meets the severest criticism from the Christian party is the talisman or gri-gri bags.

Greek (grīk), *sb.* Forms *pl* 1 **Cré(a)oas, Gré(a)oas,** 3 **Greckes,** *Orm.* **Grickess,** 4 **Greks, Grekis,** 4-5 **-ys,** 4-6 **-as,** 5 **Greeys.** *sing.* 5 **Greoe, Greke,** 6-7 **Greeke,** 7- **Greek.** See also GREW. [In branch I. The OE. *Crécas* pl., corresponds to OHG. *Chrëch, Chriach* (MHG. *Kriech*), Goth. *Krēks*:—**Krēko z*, an early Teut. adoption of L. *Græcus*, pl. *Græci* (see below), the name applied by the Romans to the people called by themselves Ἕλληνες. The substitution of *k* for *g* is commonly accounted for by the supposition that the Teut initial *g*, when the word was adopted, still retained its original pronunciation (γ), so that *k* would be the Teut. sound nearest to the Latin *g*. In all the Teut. langs. the word was ultimately refashioned after Latin, with change of *k* into *g*; hence OE *Grécas* pl beside *Crécas*, MDu. *Grieke* (Du. *Grieh*), mod Ger. *Grieche*, ON. *Grikkir* pl. In branch II the sb. is an absolute use of OE *Grécisc*, The L. *Græci* is ad Gr Γραικοί, said by Aristotle (*Meteor.* II. xiv) to have been the prehistoric name of the Hellenes in their original seats in Epirus. The word is app an adjectival derivative of *Graius*, which is used in Latin as a poetical synonym of *Græcus*. Recent scholars think the name may have been brought to Italy by colonists from Euboea, where there is some evidence of its having existed: see Busolt *Gr Gesch* I 2 198.]

I 1 A native of Greece, a member of the Greek race

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* V. xii. § 4 Þa foran hi on Creccas. c900 tr. *Beda's Hist* IV. xxiii [xxi] (1890) 378 Mid þa æðle seiungas þe Creccas nemnað paralysin. *c* 1000 ORMIN 17560 For wrellil ies nemnedd Cosmitton, wass summ þe Grickess kipenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 801 Leteþ þe Greckes [*earlier text* þe Grickiȝe] glide to grunde. 1396 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxxvii (1495) 935 All roundе thynges ben called Mala amonge the Grekys. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 40 Homer þat with the Grekys was gret. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordes* (E. E. T. S.) 56 Þe hegyynge of Philosophi3e hadden Indes, Grecys, Percys and Latyns. 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* XII. 20 There were certayne Grekes (among them that were come vp to Ierusalem to worshipe at the feast). 1605 DANIEL *Ulisses & Siren* 1 Come worthy Greeke, Ulisses, come. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III. ii. § 2 Those who were renowned among the Greeks for wisdome and learning. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xiv. 216 The artful Greek persuaded Darius of his innocence. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 200 The Greeks are generally tall, and finely formed. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govern.* (1858) II. VI. 380 Greece with his hereditary love of freedom and art. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 31 A Greek in the age of Plato

b. Proverb. *Where greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war*: the now usual perversion of Nathaniel Lee's line (see quot. 1677)

1677 LEE *Rival Queens* IV. ii. 48 When Greeks joyn'd Greeks, then was the tug of War. 1839 LEVER *If Loreyeuer* (1879) 104 When Greek meets Greek (1858) 13 The Greek with his hereditary love of freedom and art. 1865 READE *Hard Cash* XXXV, Meantime unknown to these bewildered ones, Greek was meeting Greek only a few yards off

2. A member of the adherent of the Greek Church

c 1380 WYCLIF *Whs* (1880) 332 Þe pridde maner & leste yuel, þat men seyn þat grekes han þe best prest, þei þat ben of her lyuynge. 1547 GARDINER *Ans.* 21 May in FOXE *A. & M.* (1583) 311/2 There is nothyng more commended vnto vs christen men in both the Churches of the Greekes and Latins then lent is. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 190 Both the Greeks and Latins solemnely agree in Fasting for the Loss of their Saint. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Of the seven Latin sacraments the Greeks only admit of five. 1882 *Church Times* 382/2 The Greeks are extremely averse to the addition of the 'Filioque', and to the use of unleavened bread in the Eucharist. *Ibid* 392/1 In addition to Lent, the Greeks keep the fast of 'the Mother of God'.

† **3.** A Hellenized Jew, = GRECIAN II 1 *b. Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* VI. 1 In tho dayes grucchinge of Greekis is maad ayens Ebrews. 1684 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. Test. Acts* VI. 1 Those that used the Greek tongue, and used the Greek Translation of the Scripture, were called Greeks.

4. A cunning or wily person; a cheat, sharper, esp one who cheats at cards. (Cf. *F. grec.*)

1528 ROY & BARLOW *Rede me*, etc. II (Arb.) 117 In carde playinge he is a goode greke. 1568 *Sat Poems Reform* IX 217 A cowle, a cowle for such a Greek Were fitter for to wear then I. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* IV. ii, Greeke, greeke, greeke. 1704 *Spectator* No. 111 277 The waiter pillages the greek. The greek the spendthrift dices. 1822 CONE *Pastureyne* etc. (Camden Soc.) 11 Many a man with Frenchipe speaks, I know it soon for a very Greek. 1823 MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* II. v, Come lads, bustle about, play will begin—some of the Pigeons are here already, the Greeks will not be long following. 1836 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. XXXVI. 361 He was an adventurer, a pauper, a blackleg, a regular Greek. 1884 *Sat Rev.* 16 Feb. 209/1 Without a confederate the game of baccarat does not seem to offer many chances for the Greek.

5. Qualified by *merry, mad, gay*: A merry fellow; a roysterer, a boon companion, a person of loose habits.

See GREG *sb.*[1] 5, the relation between the two words is uncertain.

1536 *Rem. Sedition* 7 b, Whom can they refuse, when smythes, colliers, tylers, carters, and such other gay greekes, come to offer their seruice, gouernours? 1553 NAUNTON *Fragm. R.* (Camden) 13 Matthew Merygreeke He entreth ang ing. 1583 BARINGTON *Commundm.* VIII. (1637) 75 O he is a merry Greeke, a good companion, and in faith a good fellow. 1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* I. i. 263 I hou seems a mad Greeke, and I have loyd such ladds of mettall as thou seems to be: some infants. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* IV. *Cho* IV. 51, 58 A woful Cressid 'mong'st the merry Greekes! 1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Panegyr Verses*, Ulysses was a merry Greek: they say So Tom is, and the Greeker of the two. 1636 HEYWOOD *Philochasmists* 4 To talke is drunkard by, wee strive to character him in a more mincing and modest phrase, as thus —Hee is a good fellow, or A boone Companion, A merry Greeke, A true Trojan. 1650 HOWELL *Lex. Ded to Colgr*, They tearm in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* I. (1737) 216 Merry Greeks with crimson Snouts.

6. *slang.* An Irishman. (Cf. GRECIAN)

1823 JON BEE *Dict Turf, Greek*—Irishmen call themselves Greeks—none else follow the same track to the east; throughout this land, many unruly districts are termed Grecian. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 206 We had the Greeks (the lately arrived Irish) down upon us more than ever. 1859 *Bentley's Misc* 5/2 'Greek', as some of your readers are aware, is colonial slang for 'Irish'.

II [absol. use of the adj: see etymology.]

7. The language of a native of Greece or one of Greek race; the Greek language. Also, a particular form or period of the language, as *late Greek, Ionic Greek, modern Greek*.

c893 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. XXVII 46 Halend mycle stefne cwæþende in grec [*MS* gc] god min god min for whon forlætes þu mec] *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol., Suffise to the thinges I rewe conclusiouns in englissh, as wel as suffisith to thise noble clerkes grekes thise same conclusiouns in greek. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) II. 10 The Table aboven his Heved on the whiche the Title was writen, in Ebreu, Grece and Latyn. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5005 Soþliȝ he sendeȝe . Entris in with ȝndoyes & endis in greke. 1534 STARKEY *Let to Cromwell in England* (1878) p. x, The knolege of both tongys bothe latyn and greke is very necessary. 1611 *Lloyd Marrow Hist* (1653) 127 Cato being aged in his last years went to school to Pythius, to learn the Greek. 1623 B. JONSON in *Shaks Wks* (ed Fo.) Perf. Poems, And then thou hadst small Latine, and lesse Greeke. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I. ii. § 3 The Greek was anciently of very great extent, not onely in Europe, but in Asia too, and Africa. 1700 MAIDWELL in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I. 320 Masters for Greec and Latin. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Rich* 20 Mar., In Peera they speak Turkish, Greek, Hebrew [etc.] 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Modern or vulgar Greek, is the language now spoken in Greece. *Ibid*, The modern Greek has divers new words not in the antient. 1866 E. MASSON *Winer's Gram N. Test* 61 The Alexandrine Greek. The Grammar of Later Greek has not been completely and systematically investigated. 1899 *Oxford Univ Cal* 15 The Regius Professor of Greek.

8 Unintelligible speech or language, gibberish. Also *heathen Greek* (rarely *Hebrew-Greek*). (Cf. *Hebrew*) *St Gile's Greek* slang

1600 DEKKER *Gertsbi* I. (Shaks. Soc.) 13 *Fur* Asking for some Greek poet, to him he talkes Greeke, for his wordes not so much as one character of the tongue *Rec* Why, then it's Greek to him. 1602 SHAKS. *Ful C* I. iii. 282–7 He spoke Greeke those that vnderstood him, smild at one another, and shooke their heads: but for mine owne part, it was Greeke to me. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch* II. v, *Sub* Is *Ars sacra* A heathen language? *Ana* Heathen Greeke, I take it. *Sub* How? heathen Greeke? *Ana* All is heathen, but thou lou'st the Hebrew. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Discretion* II, Joynture, Portion, Gold, Estate. Are Greek no Lovers understand. 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 1 July (1827) III. 360, I found he was heathen Greek to them. 1769 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Greek* St. Giles's Greek, the slang lingo, cant, or gibberish. 1818 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. Y. Mag.* I. 61 The number of the slang phrases current in St. Giles's Greek. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* I. I am a stranger, and thus it Greek to me. 1886 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Reminisc.* 11 Unintelligible to the person addressed as if it had been Hebrew Greek. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 July 13/1 Schubert clothed his melo dies in wondrous harmonies, which were 'Greek' to his contemporaries.

9 *pl Typogr.* Greek characters or types

1894 W. G. RUTHERFORD in *Class Rev* 83 Believing that the new Greek types are likely to be widely adopted

III 10 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *Greek-peopled, speaking* adjs, (sense 7) *Greek factory* [See also GREEK *a* 2.]

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II. 91 Oxford is a 'Greek factory, as Boston mills are called. 1890 *Western Gas* 11 Nov. 3/1 The Greek-peopled islands. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 3/1 There are 'Greek-speaking villages in Syria.

Hence **Greek** *kess*, a female Greek, a Greek woman, **Gree kess** *a*, having no Greek; without knowledge of Greek.

1846 WORCESTER (citing Taylor), *Greekess* 1891 *Q. Rev* Jan. 217 An appreciable number of Greekless boys wish to go to the Universities. 1891 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 733/1 It is intended apparently to institute a Cambridge B Sc degree for which there shall be a Greekless Little Go.

Greek (grīk), *a.* Also 5–6 **Greke,** 6 *Sc* **Greik,** 6–7 **Greeke,** 8 **Grec.** [*f.* GREEK *sb*, under the influence of L. *Græcus* and F. *grec* adjs, of which it might indeed be regarded as a direct adoption. It is not recorded before the 14th c, and did not supplant GREEKISH in general use until the 17th c.]

1 Of or pertaining to Greece or its people; Hellenic

c 1393 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol., Thise noble clerkes grekes. 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 1593 The auld Greik Historiane Diodorus. 1654 PHILEMON *Lett* (Camden) 23, I will determin all cronological controversys which have been ever moved in the Greeke history. 1833 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 311 It will not die alone leaving my ancient love With the Greek woman. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N.* § 168 Every Greek hero called himself a descendant of the Heraclidæ.

b. Of buildings, works of art, physiognomy, etc

Resembling what prevailed in Greece Grecian

1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol. 11 And me that morning Walter show'd the house, Greek, set with busts. 1888 F. COBBE *Mod Medias* I. iii. The Greek profile nose

2. As the designation of a language (see GREEK *sb.* 7) Hence, of words, idioms, grammar, etc. Belonging to or characteristic of the Greek language. Of literary compositions Written in the Greek language. *Greek fathers*: those early Christian fathers (see FATHER *sb.* 3b) who wrote in Greek. In rules like *Greek prepositive, Greek scholar*, the word is perh in most cases to be regarded as the sb. used attrib.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* I. Pref. 14 b, The Greke diuines. 1573 LOD. LLOYD *Marrow Hist* (1653) 127 Terentius Varro was almost forty years old before a Greek book in hand, and yet proved excellent in the Greek tongue. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shrew* II. i. 1 This small packet of Greeke and Latine bookes. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 92/2 The ill habit of wretched barbarizing against the Latin and Greek idiom, with their intuitered Anglicisms. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 160 About Defenders of the Faith that are ready to make their own Testament, if they see a Greek one. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III 241 A foreign protestant divine, and most learned defender of religion, making the best excuse he can for the Greek-fathers. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., In the living

tongues, are still preserved a vast number of Greek terms of art *Ibid* xv *Accent*, Wetstein, Greek professor at Basil. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 432/1 Such doctrines as were confirmed by the Greek fathers of the church 1845 STODDART *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 284/1 The Greek or Latin construction. 1866 E. MARSH *Wiener's Gramm N T Diction* Introd (ed 6) 15 The Greek diction of the sacred writers *Ibid* 21 It was in classical Greek philology that this pernicious empiricism was first exploded 1869 W. A. CRIPPLER in *Trans Philogr.* See II. 11 11 Lascaris's *Greek Grammar* was probably the first book printed in Greek characters.

b *Greek letter fraternity, order, society* (U S): a club of students, denoted by two or three Greek letters, as the Phi Beta Kappa ($\phi\ \beta\ \kappa$) society

1888 HAYCE *Amer Commun* III vi 454 The absence of colleges constituting social centres within a university has helped to develop...the Greek letter societies 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff Professor* v 146 He encouraged them to join the Greek letter orders which admitted discussion of such topics. 1898 *Hkam Weekly Post* 29 Jan 3/4 This [Kansas] farmer was a Greek letter fraternity man.

3. The distinctive epithet of that section of the Christian Church (commonly known also as the *Eastern* or *(Holy) Orthodox Church*, and now representing the Christianity of Greece, Russia, and the Turkish Empire), which acknowledges the primacy of the Patriarch of Constantinople and which formally renounced communion with the Roman see in the 9th century A. D. Also applied to its clergy, rites, buildings, etc

1560 BECON *New Catech* (1564) 433 I passe ouer the other auncient fathers and doctours bothe of the Greke and Latin churches. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 8 The Greek church for the space of time the Latin altered this order [of public penitence] 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The Romanists call the Greek church, the Greek schism 1838 *Penny Cyc* XI 435/2 The Greek converts follow the strict rule of St Basilius. *Ibid* 436/1 The Greek church under the Turkish dominion has preserved almost entirely its antient organization 1877 J. THOROLD in *Good Words* 17 The iconostasis, or screen, which in Greek churches separates the body of the church from the sanctuary.

4. In specific names of things of actual or attributed Greek origin or referred to Greek style or usage

Greek braid (*ornament*), braid arranged in the pattern of a fret (see FRET *sb*[1] 3 b); **Greek bread**, a kind of cake or biscuit; **Greek Calends** (see CALENDS 3 b), **Greek cross** (see CROSS *sb* 18); **Greek embroidery** (see quot), **Greek fire** (see FIRE *sb* 8 b); **Greek fret** = FRET *sb*[1] 3 b, **Greek gift**, a gift covering some act of treachery, with allusion to Virgil *Æn* II 49, *timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*, **Greek key** (also *Greek design, pattern*) = *Greek fret*, **Greek masonry** (see quots), † **Greek pitch** (L *pix Græca*) = COLOPHONY; **Greek point**, a kind of needle-made lace

1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 251 She began touching the "Greek braid" ornament on the edge of her skirt with trembling fingers 1893 D. RADFORD *Ami shog* 24 "Greek bread forced into fingers through a mould by pressure. 1725 HEARNE *Collect Oxon & Antiq* (1857) II 290 The Church is built in the shape of a "Greek Cross 1839 YONGE'L *Anc Brit Ch* XII (1847) 135 Greek crosses, that is, having four short equal limbs 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework Embroidery*, this is a modern work and consists in arranging upon a fine foundation piece of coloured cloth or silk, in arabesque designs, and attaching these to the material with Chain, Herring bone, and other Embroidery stitches 1826 LYTLER *Hist. Sect* (1864) I 80 [Edward I] gave orders for the employment of a new and dreadful instrument of destruction, the "Greek fire, with which he had probably become acquainted in the East 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III i (1859) 9 It is like the Greek fire which in ancient times, which burns unquenched beneath the water 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* II xxiii 8 The pattern known as the "Greek fret'. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 Jan [III] would not be worse than a "Greek gift 1887 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/3 Tailor-made gowns are finished on the skirt with three or five rows of braiding usually an trefoil or "Greek key pattern 1890 *Ibid* 19 Apr 2/3 A Greek key pattern in gold braid 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Masonry*, "*Greek Masonry* 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 109 Greek masonry is that where every alternate stone is made of the solid thickness of the wall 1657 W. COWPER *Adam in Eden* colix [474] The Propounders, Chaines and Bracelets that are made of "Greek pitch are effectuall to warm the brain 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Pitch*, Greek Pitch, or Spanish Pitch, is that boiled in water till it have lost its natural smell 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Greek Point* Also known as Roman Lace. This needle made lace is one of the earliest made, being worked in the Ionian Isles during the fifteenth century

b In specific names of plants and animals, as *Greek nettle, Greek tortoise, Greek Valerian*: see the sbs **Greek rose** [transl. of L *rosa græca*], a book-name for the Campion

1801 P. HOLLAND *Pliny* II 83 The Rose Campion, which our men call the Greeke Rose, and the Greekes name Lychnis.

Hence **Greeke'rosie** a. [cf. II *rosicrucci*], resembling what is Greek; **Greek'ified** *ppl. a.* [see -FY], rendered Greek in style or character, fashioned on a Greek model; † **Greekly** *adv Obs*, in a Greek fashion, in the Greek language; **Greek'ness**, Greek character or quality

1600 GRANGER *Dio. Logicæ* 290, I say of the same kinde Greekely termed homogeneous. 1644 VILVAIN *Epht. Eccl.* 1 LXXIII, T' have the books of the old Testament Greekly transfer'd *a* 1865 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) II. lxv 96 The necessary name 'Psyche' drew me towards the propriety of holding a certain Greekness in the other names 1894 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* (1896) II. xlvii. 288 The Greeks sometimes got their own way, as a mob; but nobody, meaning to take of liberty, calls it 'Greekness'. 1879 SIR C. SCOTT *Lect Archit* I. 100 In the naves of Nôtre Dame every vestige of this Greekesque foliage is gone rid of

† **Greek**, *v Obs.* [f GREEK *sb*. Cf. L. *Græcārī*.]

1. *To Greek it*: to follow the practice of the Greeks; to play the Greek scholar.

1625 G. SANDYS *Trav*, 79 (Drinking] sometimes as many together as there were letters contained in the names of their mistresses Insomuch that those were proverbially said to greeke it that could in that fashion 1600 DURHAM *Life R Harris* 14 The Bishop tries his Examinate a little in Divinity, but most in other Learning and Greek, where the Bishops strength lay, but so long they both Greeked it, till at last they were both scoted, and to seek for words. 1709 E. DU BOS *Piece Fam Eng* II 20 As to the 'other dead fellow, I don't greek it at all, that's flat.

2 Only in *gerund* and *vbl sb* · To cheat at cards. (Cf. GREEK *sb*. 4.) *Slang*.

1827 *Sporting Mag* L. 284 A discovery of Greeking at Brighton, has made considerable noise this month in the sporting world 1829 *Hievmit in Lond* III. 369 Then greeking transactions came on the topic. 1845 C. M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* II. 247 *note*, Elements of Greeking

Greekdom (grīkdŏm). [f GREEK *sb*. + -DOM.]

1. The realm of Greece, the Greek world; also, a Greek state or community.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres.* III. v. 216 The old Romans also could not *speak*, for many centuries —not till the world was Greek, and so many speaking Greeks in every logic-mews all spent, had been absorbed and abolished 1868 R. CRACROFT *Lect* II 72 The original of the 'Arabian Nights' is probably separated by quite as wide an interval from modern Arabic life as Homer from modern Greekdom.

2 The fraternity of 'Greeks' or sharpers (see GREEK *sb* 4).

1861 *All Year Round* 334 The ranks of modern Greekdom, are recruited from individuals who have been brought to ruin by wastefulness and debauchery

Greekery (grīkĕri) *rare* [f GREEK + -ERY.] The practices of Greeks.

†1. *contemptuous* Customs or practices (in general) of the Greek Church. *Obs.*

1680 *Disat betw. Pope & Phanaticks* 11 They (the Greek Church] are no more true Protestants than the Church of England, for they have Bishops and Liturgies, Rites and Ceremonies, and such kind of Greekery.

2 Cheating, card-sharping (See GREEK *sb* 4.)

1823 *Sprrit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 424 No art . reaches so much practice as Greekery. 1861 *All Year Round* 29 June 334 Nothing is less likely to reform a man, and bring him back to an orderly and economical life, than the practice of Greekery

Greekesque, Greekified: see under GREEK *a*

Greekish (grīkĭsh), *a.* and *sb* Forms: 1 *grécisc*, 2–3 **grekisc**, (2 **gerkisc**), 3 **grikisc, grickische**, 3–4 **grickische**, (4 *north* **greckes, greckis**), 4–5 **grekische, grekyshe, grekkish, grekysch**, 4–6 **greekish**, 5–6**grekish**(e, -yah, -yshe, (6 **greakishe**), 6–**Greekish**. [In branch I, repr OE. *grécisc, grécisc* (= OHG *crēhhisc, crēchisc*), L *Crēc-as, Crēc-as* (see GREEK *sb*[1] + -*isc*, -ISH In branch II, a new formation on GREEK *sb* or *a* + ISH]

A. *adj.*

1. 1. Of or pertaining to Greece or the Greeks, Greek, Grecian. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4319 (Gött) All on his side þe grekisch [*Trin* grickische, *Cott* grerkes, *Fairf* grekkis] see *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1837, I suede hem to the Grekysach see 1412–20 LYDG. *Troy* v. 2111, I wyll nat mete a grekisshe shyp 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (Wynkyn de W.) clxx. 1682 Of the Greekish heads, which with one voyce call Agamennon Head and Generall 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 703 Diodorus Siculus a Greekish Historiographer. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. iv. § 18 309 The very Names of many of the Greekish Gods were originally Phœnician Names. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v., In ancient sort of Greekish Bricks 1822 W. TENNANT *Laster* 1 The Muse, that from top of thine old Greekish hill, Didst the hard ling'ring youniker view. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III 211 A certain island-man of old .. Voyaged awhile in Greekish seas.

†2. With reference to the language, its words, phrases, etc ; = GREEK *a* 2. Also *occas.* of a person: Speaking Greek. *Obs.*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv ii. (1890) 258 Heora discipulas wæron wel ġelærde ge in Grecisc ġereorde ge in Leedenisc. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 Episcopus is ġeclæc nomn. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 4504 Written o Grickissshe boc. *Ibid.* 4307 Affterr Grickissshe speche *c* 1300 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i pr 1 ar (Bk.) In the netherests hem or bordure of thise clothes men redden a Grekisch ß that signifyeth the lyf Actif 1483 CAXTON *Godefroy* 215 The latyns vnderstode no grekysshe language. 1576 BANISTER *Hist Man* I. 10 The outward part .spreading like vnto the winges of Bittes, called therfore by the Greekish name, *πτερυγοειδεις* 1598 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 37 Two hundred followed of the Greekish tong. 1645 R. STAPYLTON *Perpetuity* They speake all Greeke .. Wilt thou, fourescore and six, be Greekish now?

†3. Of or pertaining to the Eastern Church : = GREEK *a.* 3. *Obs.*

1628 G. W[OODCOCKE] tr. *Justin's Hist.* LI 2 a, Andronicus Paleologus the elder returned againe to the Greekish Rites. 1634 *Bp. HALL Recoll. Treat* 1639 The Greekish Church (so the Russes tearm themselves). 1639 GENTILIS *Servitis's Ingnus* (1656) 865 The power of punishing Offences in the Greekish Church, hath always been in the Prince

4. In special collocations: † **Greekish fire** = Greek fire (see FIRE *sb*. 8 b); † **Greekish hay**, a leguminous plant, FENUGREEK; † **Greekish nettle**, Greek Nettle, *Urtica pilulifera*.

c 1205 LAY. 628 Stal ſihe heo makeden, mid Grickisce fure *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 Grickisches fur ha imaked of reades monnes blode. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* i 702 For wont of grease, on trefoil lette hem byde On goodlis wide, on letuce, greekish hay. *c* 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 152/1 Cridacha nettle [*MS.* netche]. 1589 CAXTON *Fayttes of A.* II XXXIX 160 Grekys fyre may be so called wel by cause that it was first founde by the grekys beyng at the sege by-fore troyes.

II. 5. Somewhat Greek in style or character; resembling Greek persons or things, characteristic of a Greek or Greeks.

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II. (Arb) 157 *Id quod vulgo amat Aere, for solet Aere*, is but a strange and greekyish kind of writing. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvi. (1887) 104 Such people, as though barbarous in nature, yet by traine and learning, were become greekish. 1583 PULKE *Defence* xxi. 197 So many Greekish and Latin tales. 1587 GOLDING *Views on St Aug. Citie of God* I iv 9 The truely Greekish Iesuite. 1786 BURNS *Epistle to Davie* 21 There, Learning, with his Greekish face, Grunts out some Latin phrase. 1818 MRS. MARKHAM *Rom Emp* (1871) V. xli 83 They condemned as undignified and Greekish any superfluous abundance of words 1870 F. HALL *Recent Exampl. Polite Usage* 61 *note*, We have but few Greekish words in *-ist* so purely formed as *agonist, antagonist* [etc.].

b Used for: Pagan, heathen.

1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* III. iv, And at this time his religion is as good as altogether Ethnic, Greekish, what Goethe calls the Heathen form of religion.

† **B.** *abstol* and *sb Obs*

a. The Greek language. b. *pl.* Greeks.

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 302 Concurrentes on grecisc synt ġecwedene capite. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 63 Bred on grikisce is Larspel to us. *Ibid* 93 Werre heo grekisce oðer romeisce oðer sirisce oðer ebreisce of hwulche londe awa heo weren bet þe lare sherden *c* 1205 LAY 798 Leteð þa Grickisca [*c* 1275 Greckes] gliden to grunde

Hence **Gree kishly** *adv.*, after the Greek fashion, in accordance with Greek idiom

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX. 118 Cowper calls him, more simply and Greekishly, 'compasser of orith'.

Greekise (grīk soiz), *v rare.* [f GREEK + -ISE] *trans.* = GRÆCIZE 1. So **Gree'kism** = GRÆCISM 2 ; **Gree kist**, a student of Greek

1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 182 But I forgot that you are not a Greekist 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* IX 564 Mitis was a pedant in as short a time as ever pedant yet took to become Greekised. 1802 TAYLOR in ROBBERDS *Mem W Taylor* I. 452–3 You have ruined your style by Germanisms, Latinisms and Greekisms. 1848 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 130 Du Bartas, and others, imbued with Attic literature, Greekised the French idiom.

† **Gree'kland.** *Obs* [f GREEK *sb* + LAND] The land of the Greeks; Greece

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 558 Dionisius ġewende on ðam timan from Greclande *c* 1200 *Ormin* 10254 Þatt Pawle tan sshæmenn MY Affterr Grickclandess speciic *c* 1205 LAY. 327 He ıwende sorhful ouer sæa streames into Grickonde [*c* 1275 Grecklonde] 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I. 82 A fle came in to Grekelonde & there abode thre monethis *a* 1568 — *Bk Death* III x (1579) 292 The kynge of Barbarie whom he [Themistocles] before had driuen out of Greekeland

Greek-like (grīklaik), *a.* [f GREEK *sb* + -LIKE.] Resembling what is Greek in style or character.

1849 LD LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 65 Grouping most picturesquely with the varied architectural lines of the Greek-like city [Ancona] it looks down upon.

Greekling (grīklĭŋ). [f GREEK *sb*[1] + LING, after L. *Græculus* dim. of *Græcus*] A little or insignificant Greek; a degenerate, contemptible Greek; in quot. 1880, one who contemptibly affects Greecisms.

1696 B JOHNSON *Discov* (1640) 128 Which of the Greekelings dorst ever give precepts to Demosthenes? 1697 DRYDEN *Ess. Dramat Poetry* Dram. Wks 1725 I 30 The talkative Greeklings (as Ben Johnson calls them). 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 331 'Tis one of the many tricks of that wisdom of words which the curious Greeklings ... in the tough Gospel of St. Paul. 1861 *Q. Rev* CX 472 The hack jeer of the upstarts of the time at all Greeks as "Greeklings', and all philosophers as babblers. 1870 ROBERTSON *Lect. Corinth* II 46 Ye abject Greeklings, Greeks no longer 1880 F A. MARCH *Spelling Reform* 23 *Ake* also is restored and *acke* turned over to the Greeklings 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 191 The commercially-minded little Greekling

Greekly, Greekness: see under GREEK *a.*

† **Gree'ment.** *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 **gremente**, 6 **grimente**, 9 **greament**. [perh. aphetic form of AGREEMENT. Cf., however, OF. *greement*, which may be the direct source, and GREE *sb*.] Agreement, consent.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9384 Agamynon ..by gremente of all .. Meuyt vnto Mlesam 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 409 b/a Alle bylouden by theyr gremente or for fere or for doute of Swerde. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cliv 283 The lyng .. dyd set them in acorde and gremente. 1599 *Mirr Mag., Jack Cade* i, Or was it courage that made mee so loly, Which of the starres and bodyes gremente grow? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 455 Tha gyue ouer thair disputeing, but ony concord or kyynd of grimente. 1823 W. BEATTIE *Judet* 19 Yell make amends when ye come back. Gused greement's best.

Green (*grīn*), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 *grēnl, grēne, 2–7 grene, 4–6 grein(e, greyn(e, 4–7 grene, green, 6 greane, grain(e, gryne, 7 grien, 5– green.* [OE *grēne* = OFris. *grēne*, OS *grōnis* (MDu *groene*, Du *groen*), OHG *gruoni, bruoni* (MHG *gruene*, G. *grün*), ON. *grann* (Da. *grøn*, Sw *grön*) – OTeut **grōnjo-*, f OTeut root **grō-*, whence Grow *v.* Cf Grass.]

A. *adj.*

I. With reference to colour.

1. The adjective denoting the colour which in the spectrum is intermediate between blue and yellow, in nature chiefly conspicuous as the colour of growing herbage and leaves

a. Said of foliage, grass, and the like

a 700 Epinal Gloss 398 *Carpasium*, gresgrō[e]n *c 1000 Sax. Leechd* I 72 Wið earena sar genim þere ylcan wyrte leaf þonne heo grenost beo *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 2775 Da sæ moyses, at munt sunay fier brennen on ße grene leaf *a 1300 Cursor M.* 1256 Pat greste cuer has sipen ben gren *1300 Cower Conf* II 168 Like to the tree with leves grene Upon the which no fruit is sene *1390* Spenser *F Q* III v 40 A dainty place Planted with mirrhe trees and laurells greene. *1610* Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii 52 How lush and lusty the grasse lookes? How greene! *1797 Philos Quarrl* (1816) 11 Grass, which, though as dry as hay, was as green as a leek! *1858* T Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 130 Plants which have two floors, on the uppermost of which the greenest hops are laid *Ibid* 976 The green colouring matter of plants *1843* James *Forest Days* II, It will make your wheat look ten times greener *1879* Morris *Earthly Par.* II iii 2 Green grows the grass upon the dewy slope

b. Said of the sea (properly, of the sea near the shore), and hence of Neptune

a 1500 Chaucer's Dreme 1065 Sailing Over the waves high and greene *1606* Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xiv 58, I, that with my Sword, Quarter'd the World, and o're greene Neptunes backe With ships, made Cities *1611 Wint. T.* II iv 28 The greene Neptune *1667* Milton *P. L.* VII 402 Fish that..Glide under the green Wave *1850* Jas. Wilson *Lett. in Mem* VII (1859) 258 The deep green sea is at your feet *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Green sea*, a large body of water shipped on a vessel's deck; it derives its name from the green colour of a sheet of water between the eye and the light when its mass is too large to be broken up into spray

c. Of other things.

c 725 Corpus Gloss (Hessels) A 957 *Aeruscalcum*, greene aur *c 1000 Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxv 3 Hire wynpel is wel and hire mentel grene oðer burnet *a 1300 Cursor M.* 9983 þe roche þat painted es wit grene hei *c 1330* R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 174 Pe soules were blak & blo, Som were rede & grene. *1398* Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix xix (1495) 875 Hunters clothe themself in grene for the beest louyth kyndely grene colours *c 1400 Tober Conscrum* (1860) 7 Pe grene and rede thow may hit make, With tune of herbe *1463 Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 A barge of grene sille *1500–20* Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 37 The emerant gryese *1697* Hornick *Of Law Contal* VII (1704) 340 He that looks on a green glass, fancies all things he looks upon to be green *1687* A. Lovell *Theveno's Trav.* I 6 The wholesome Air of the Earth . . makes many Commanders and Knights to wear green Spectacles *1727 Philos Quarrl* (1816) 26 I rees where the greener sort of monkies harbour *1858* Jas. Wilson *Lett. Nat* (1870) II 431 The gifted priestes among the Quakers is known by her green apron *1805 Med. Jrnl* XIV. 237 Pain in his head, attended with vomiting, and purging, of a green and bilious matter *1828* Webster *Amer. Dict. E.* 250 Wing-coverts green, with red margins *1839* Ure *Dict. Arts, Green Dye* is produced by the mixture of a blue and yellow dye, the blue being first applied *1879* Higham *Exercise* V 63 A green light at night marks the 'starboard' or right-hand side of a vessel

d. The particular shade is expressed by words prefixed, as *light, dark, green, almond-, apple-, bottle-, bronze-, emerald-, lettuce-, olive-green*, etc ; also Grass-, Sea-, Spa-green. See also B

1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dict., Appel groen*, Apple-greene, 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 11 The dark-green grass *1866 Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1867) 54 The most beautiful metallic golden green colour *1887 Lady* 20 Jan 38/3 Pink satin bags, tied with bow and ends of bronze green satin ribbon *1892 Daily News* 9 Sept 7/6 A lining of lettuce green batiste *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 7/5 A beautiful dress is in almond-green cloth.

e Forming compound adjs with the names of other colours, as *green-and-gold*

1831 J. H Newman *Lett.* (1891) I 249 A beetle I picked up at Torquay was as green and gold as the stone it lay upon *1888* Dr Windt *Equator* 100 The *Brookrana*, a beautifully-marked green-and-black butterfly

f. Applied to meat that is putrid from long keeping, with reference to the green surface tint which it acquires.

1863 Morning Star 1 Jan 5, I know men . who would not touch a hare unless it was regularly 'green' before cooking

†**g.** *Green gown.* In phr *To give a woman a green gown* to roll her, in sport, on the grass so that her dress is stained with green, hence *euphemistically* (cf. quot. 1825–80). *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1598) 84 Then some greene gownes are by the lasses worne In chastest plaies, till home they walke arowe *1599* Greene *Geo a Greene* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 140 Madge pointed to meete me in your wheate-close

And first I saluted her with a greene gowne, and after fell as hard a-wooing as if the Priest had bin at our backs, to haue married vs. *1604* Munday *Fal. Eng.* II. v. (1659) D, At length he was so bold as to giue her a greene gowne when I feare me she lost the flower of her chastity. *1646* Hexham *Hagler*, '*Corrinna's going a Maying*' (1660) I 71 Many a green-gown has been given *a 1700* B E *Dict. Cant Crew, Green gown*, a throwing of young Lasses on the Grass and Kissing them *1714* A Smith *Lives Highwaym* I 281 Our Gallant being dispos'd to give his Lady a Green Gown, she deny'd his Civility *1764 Low Life* (ed 3) 27 Servants meeting their acquaintance according to Appointment in the Fields, and giving and taking Green Gowns from each other *1825–80* Jamieson, *Green Gowne*, the supposed badge of the loss of virginity, Roxb

h. Phr *To see anything green in (one's) eye* to detect any signs of gullibility Cf sense 8 d (Now more usually as in B, 2 c). *vulgar*

1832 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 41 I'm not a tailor, but I understands about clothes, and I believe that no person ever saw anything green in my eye *1865* Reade *Hard Cash* xxiv. Do—you—see—anything—green—in this here eye?

2. Covered with a growth of herbage or foliage, verdant; (of trees) in leaf. *Green acres* (see quot 1831). *The Green Island, Green Erin* Ireland

840 Charter Ethelwulf in *Trans* 434 Ou grenan þyt . . *1045 Charter of Eadmund* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV 98 And lang ðæs wuduweges on ðone grene þæt . . *c 1395 Gloss W. de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 159 *Viret chorol*, a grene balke *c 1486* Douglas *Pal. Hon.* 86 Vther sentrion vnder thin grene schawe? *c 1400* Maundev (Roxb) vii 28 Pat gardyne es all way grene *c 1450–81 Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6624 He kepid him and hatid him grene *c 1533* T. Hedley *Hawking* (1608) xlvii 157 The erthe was so fayre and grene *1613* Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 548 These Trees are alway greene some have little yellow in the Winter *1648 Louch Herb Jnstr* 90 Harboured in a green plot of ground resembling a meadow *1665* (*6* Hakes *Pr. della Valle's Trav. & Ind.* 89 The very walls of the houses are all green with moss *1667* Milton *P. L.* IV 626 Von flouris Arbors, yonder Alleygreen *1700* Dryden *Flower & F.* 132 On the bare heath I sat, and listened long *1725* Pope *Odyss* XX 356 Who urged for title to the throne, Unnumbered acres, arable and green *1784* Cowper *Task* I 222 Pitch'd upon the green hill top. *1831* Loudon *Encycl. Agric* (ed 2) 1206 The Marsh Mallow . . has 64,000 green acres . . *1881* Ruskin, land capable of tillage, and independently of bog and mountain *1841* Lane *Arab Nts* I 102 Having in his hand a branch of a green tree *1860* Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 118 We were soon upon the green alp

transf. *1645* Howell *Lett* (1650) II *The Vote*, Sound steps, green Garments

hence, the new green head will be green 1808 J Barlow *Columb* III. 573 Green in years. But ripe in glory. 1814 *Intriguers of a Day* III. iii. As the proverb says, a green head is often placed on green shoulders. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I. 'your greener age and robust constitution promise longer life.'

8. Unripe, immature, undeveloped. Often with mixture of sense 9, also with conscious allusion to the literal use in sense 5

a. Of things, chiefly immaterial Not fully developed, matured, or elaborated

c 1300 *Prov Hendyng* in *Rel Ant* I 121 He wel apeke wordes grene, *Er* ben hue burn-ripe 1548 Hall *Chron De Quat Edge.* 270 Correcte a cause grene & newe 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 35 Vntill som better clarke confirme this greene conceipt. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 895 To ripen green revenge your hopes attend 1727 De For *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 2 At that time the knowledge of Nature was very green and young in the world. 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 394 The Regency, when Prior's sermon appeared, was still green and raw 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* xxxvii (1896) 110 Thy beard is ripe, thy fellow's is green; he shall be the younger 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV lxx 346 But these are green resolves

b Applied to young birds

1666 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks. (1679) 206 They run like a company of Greengulls with Shells on their Heads 1884 *St James's Gaz* 29 Aug 4/2 Good sportsmen look upon the blackcock as not being sufficiently ripe for the gun at the date the land being green and tender

c. Of persons, their powers or capacities Immature, raw, untrained, inexperienced. So *Green hand* (cf. Hand 8). Also in sporting use, of animals Untrained.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* v. 73 Unlearned and rawe or grene in curnes 1577 Canterbury *Kyrke to Whitegift's Answ* 27 Hauing a contrary precept giuen, that no newe plant, or greene christian, should be taken to the monasterie. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xiv 97 b, As they were young of yeeres and age, they should also bee greene of sense and iudgment 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* III. 94. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1620) 744 He being an old commander, and hafe blind, saw more in the matter than all those greene captaines with their sharpe sight 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I xii (1840) 31 Green virplings unripe for warre 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict* s.v. A young or inexperienced Person in Arts, Sciences, &c is sometimes said to be green 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Some old Actors*, Green probationers in tragedy 1824 Stoddart *Remarks Scottish Brit India* (1854) 100 Boys and girls, are in mind though blooming in person 1864 C F Hall *Life with Esquimaux* I 91 Being a stranger in the place and a green hand. I found it very difficult to get a berth 1871 S Smiles *Jr. Boy's Voy Round World* xiii (1875) 136, I had gone out parrot-potting with some boys almost as green as myself 1880 A. H Huth *Buckle* I iv 246 [He] chooses his course while he's mind is yet green and unformed 1889 C Booth *Labour & Life People* I 232 At first the new master will live on 'green hands' 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II 75 Actea ran very green, and had a small boy on her back. 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 11/5 Very early in her voyage she encountered a very severe storm, and that with a green crew 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) May 110/2 Trained coach-horses as well as green stock

d Hence, of persons, their ideas or actions Simple, gullible, characterized by, or displaying, simplicity.

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* IV i, You're green, your credulous, easy to be blinded 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* IV iii, He hadn't a full periwig, and so I left it, and the green Girl together 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2 Green I continued even in externals near two years. 1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 256 *note*, 'Chaunting' a horse to a green one 1858 *Last Yr Mutiny* (1859) 223 Ladies who are very blue are apt to be rather green 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxvii, I've been and got married Think's rather green, you'll say 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 36 Most readers will think our hero very green for being puzzled at so simple a matter 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 35 The chap is precious green for one of his business

9. That has not been prepared by drying, hence, in wider sense, not ready for use or consumption.

a. Of wood, vegetable products, or things made of these Not thoroughly dried, unseasoned

1377 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 85 Grene wode is hotter than the other what it is kyndeled 1523 Fitzherb. *Bk Husb* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode, the heed will not abyde vppon the stele 1600 Shaks. *A Y. L.* III iii 90 One of you will prove a shrunke pannell, and like greene timber, warpe, warpe. 1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 29 Certaine Gabions being too greene or wet. 1611 Bible *Judg* xvi. 7 If they binde me with seuen greene withs (*marg.* Or, newe coards, Heb. moist) that were neuer dried 1749 Erskine *Serm* Wks 1871 III. 367 A green yoke is galling and uneasy to the cattle 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 498 It had unfortunately been packed into new, or what are called green casks 1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Lumber Rep., Quotations for cargoes of green lumber.

b. Of flesh, fish: Freshly killed or taken, unsalted, uncured; undried. Of meat: Uncooked, underdone, raw Of ham, bacon: Undried, unsmoked

c 1460 [see Green fish 1]. 1577 Harrison *England* III. I. in Holinshed I 222/2 Of these [swine] some we eat greene for porke, and other dried vp into bakon 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 463 Their Oxen, Camels, and Sheep, eat fishes after they be dryed, for they care not for them when they be green 1851 *Mayhew Cri Lon Lee* (1889) IV 68 For sellinge a sturke beefe w^ch wee were informed had the turne and for sellinge a quarter of greene beefe the same day 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 538 These Legs are wrapt round with Sheeps-guts. These are put on when they are green 1724 *Fr Bk of Rates* 42 Fish Cod dry *Datto* Green 1725 Watts *Logic* I iv § 8 We say, the Meat is green when it is half roasted 1798 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 26 A green ham wants no soaking 1814 Pegge *Suppl to Grose, Green, raw*, not done enough. 1849 Disraeli *Sybil* I. vii. 'Tax the tenpence a pound fitch', said the comely dame 'I have paid as much for very green stuff', said *Mrs. Mullins* 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 339/1 The hides are tan-stacked and salted. *Ibid* are now 'green bacon', and only require drying and smoking.

c. Of a skin or hide: Raw, untanned, unseasoned. (*Green hide* is freq. written with a hyphen or as a single word, esp. when used attrib.)

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist*, viii xxiii (1585) 163 A young man was wrapped together with a dogge and a serpent in a greene oxe hyde, and caste into the deapth of the sea 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Green hide*, is that not yet tanned, or dressed, but such as taken off from the carcase. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxx 111 Wheel-ropes made of green hide, laid up in the form of ropes. 1852 Mowatt *Tanning & Currrying* (1853) 148 It would be greatly to the interest of the tanner. If all hides were imported in a green state, that is, merely salted. 1881 A C Grant *Bush Life Queensland* II. 188 Green-hide handled whip with thong of raw salted hide, called in the colony 'greenhide'. *Ibid* viii. 72 A strongly plaited greenhide halter was now slipped over the head 1885 Rom Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, Most of 'em were winding up greenhide buckets filled with gravel from shafts 1893 Selous *Trav S. Africa* 90 This skin was the green hide of an eland bull

d. Of clay, bricks, pottery, etc Undried, unburnt, unfired. *Green sand* = sand used for moulds without previous drying or mixture' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881); see also quot. 1839.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 463 When the clay is in one peculiar state, called the green state. 1831 Holland *Manuf Pottery* I 71 *Green sand*, as that used in most casting, in contradistinction to dry, is termed by the workmen. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 516 Moulding in green sand.—The sand is prepared for use in a manner the reverse of that employed in *Chamb Jrnl* 80 (*Pottery*) The salt-glaze process must essentially modify the ornamentation of the ware, since it receives it in the stage of raw or green clay 1882 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Green Ware* (*Ceramics*), articles just molded or otherwise shaped, before drying and baking.

10. Unaltered by time or natural processes; fresh, new.

a. Of a wound: Recent, fresh, unhealed, raw.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8670 To winchestre he was iled al mid is grene wounde *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 316 Wip his blood & peynes grene 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 a, Ye shall take a grene wounde 1562 Wodall *Surg Maist* Wks. (1653) 73 Resina . . is excellent for the cure of green and fresh wounds. 1695 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xxxvi. 303 Almost as great revenge, keepes his owne Wounds greene, which otherwise would heale. *a* 1698 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 15 Pouring oil into a green wound. 1711 Ozell *Rowe's Ulysses* 18 Like a green wound, At first I felt it not. 1796 Burke *A Bristol Aretino to Elect* Wks. III 366 Whilst the wounds of those I loved were yet green 1866 Conington *Æneid* VI. (1867) 153 Her deep wound is green within.

fig. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v x 393 Making the green wound of an errour faster into the old scare of an heresie

b. Retaining the traces of newness; perceptibly fresh or recent. *Obs.* exc. in technical uses.

15 *Abard Reg* (Jam.), New and green graves. 1611 Cotgr., *Printure Neuue*, to paint with water colours on a green, or new-matted wall. 1679 *Trade of Nations* 68 Rec. 30 He believes that the hand that writ the Letter, and the Bill that he saw green, were the same. 1721 Prior *Daphne & Apollo* 48 The Mischief that must ensue if the Title went over such a green Bank or Wall of Earth 1739 'R. Bull' tr *Desiderius' Grobianus* 174 Bid 'em be jogging, while they have milk gut warng fin it was green. 1805-80 Jamieson, *Green-milk*, milk of a cow just calved, Banffs.

†d. Of persons Recently recovered from an illness (const *of*). Of a mother Recently delivered Also, *green in earth*: just buried. *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com. of Err* v iii. 40 Where bloody Tybalt, yet but greene in earth, Lies festring in his shrow'd. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Adelphi* v. vii, Its the better a Lass wedded the greene woman be brought hither thro the streets. 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 250 England is this green woman, lately brought to bed of a long-expected child, Liberty 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4354/6 William Coster . . green of the Small-pox 1805-80 Jamieson, *Green cow*, a cow recently calved; denominated from the freshness of her milk

III. Combinations.

11. General combinations a. parasynthetic and instrumental, as *green-backed*, *-bodied*, *-bordered*, *-boughed*, *-breasted*, *-curtained*, *-decked*, *-edged*, *-embroidered*, *-feathered*, *-fringed*, *-garbed*, *-glazed*, *-grown*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hearted*, *-hewed*, *-leaved*, *-lagged*, *-mantled*, *-recessed*, *-ribbed*, *-seeded*, *-sheathed*, *-striped*, *-suited*, *-throated*, *-trained*, *-veined*, *-waved*, *-winged* adjs; also *green-flesh*, *-green-leaves* (= having green leaves), *green-leafy* adjs.

1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 77 The †green-backed cavally (*esoxvolucinus Carolinus* Lin.) 1839 H. Reeve *Mem.* (1898) I. 204 A neat †green bodied glass chariot. 1893 C James *Rom. Kingsworld* 20 The †green bordered road was white with dust 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 257 The †green-boughed forests by the lawns of Thames 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* II. 46 Teach her to slide. through the fluid veynes Of the †green breasted stream embroydred Flanes. 1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 51 The elegant †green curtained bed 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. 198 † From thence wee trauayled to the †greenedeckt gaylye Donyan 1597 46 Thomson *Summer* 698 For oft these valleys shift Their †green-embroidered robe to flury brown 1868 Mowatt & Bennet *Healths Improv* (1746) 169 Yet [geese] being taken whilst they are young, †green feather'd, and well fatted 1858 Browning *De Gustibus*, *Men & Women* 149 A girl bare footed brings and tumbles down, On the pavement, †green-flesh melons. 1686 *Lond. Gaz* No 2156/4 A. Saddle †green-fring'd round the Seat. 1808 Scott *Marm* VI. Introd., The †green-garb'd ranger 1892 Hopkins *Ex. Every-day Poetry* Introd. 9 The †Green-glazed Ware, with a buff body . is called Tudor ware. 1807 Dor Wordsworth in *Mem of Coleridge* (1887) I. 180 The floor of the alley is simply meant to be green grown, which it will in a short time be with short moss. 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 475 The †green hair'd Nereids tend the bowery dells 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 24 The †green helmet gleam 1887-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 335 The †green headed monkey of Timandi. 1859 Dickens *Bleak-ho.* xxxvii, He is such a cheery fellow . Fresh and †green-hearted! 1908 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 21 Ane holyn hewinlie †grene hewit. *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 357 Each †green-leafy book and hollow 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 463 Where shady trees Embrac'd each other in their †green leave arms. *c* 1600 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowres* (1855) 36 It will be still †Greene leaved 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl.* 1. 6 Green leaved Hound's-tongue 1676 Rae *Willughby's Ornith.* 190 The †green-leg'd Horseman. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* III viii, A huge Troglodyte Chasm, with frightful †green mantled pools. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 1 The †green-recessed woods they flew 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) III 308 †Green-ribbed Spleenwort 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 73 The cotton should be white cotton, †green seeded, etc 1833 Tennyson *Poems, Lady of Shalott* 8 The †greensheathed daffodilly 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I. i. 191 †Greensleeved Maidens 1808 Tennyson *Gunnevere* 22 All the court †Green-suited, but with plumes that mock'd the may, Had been, their wont, a maying 1861 J Gould *Trochilidæ* II. 1 Genus †*viridisfulvus*, †Green-throated Carapue 1848 Eliza Cook *Journal Song of Poor Man* I. 6 A merry Christmas to ye all, Who sit beneath the †green twined roof 1858 *Oracle Prophet* I 56/2 The †green veined white butterfly 1908 *Scotsman* 8 *Spens xv.* In Child *Ballads* (1885) II 22/2, I see the †green waved sea 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 204 †Green-winged Meadow Orchis 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII 211/2 A pair of green-winged teal

b. complemental, as *green-dropping*, *-glimmering*, *-growing*, *-shining* adjs; *green-stain* vb

1598 Shakes *Ven & Ad* 1176 She crop's the stalke, and in the breach appeares. †Green-dropping sap, which she compares to teares. 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 482 A wild wave. †Green-glimmering toward the summit 1841 Longf. *Childe. Lord's Supper* II. 3 Sen as the †green growing bud is unfolded when spring-tide approaches. 1858 Tennyson *In Mem.* (1897) I 148 One great wave, †green shining, past, hid up beside the ribb'd system 1896 *Lord. Perf. Wks* 22 Clover leaves †green stain his corduroys

c. qualifying the names of other colours (= greenish, greeny), as *g-een-black*, *-blue*, *-gold*, *-golden*, *-grey*, *-yellow* adjs. (occas. sbs.).

1849 H. Cauvet *Theory Dyeing* 208 Leaving this oxide in †green-black, anhydrous, lustrous crystals. 1844 Louisa S Costello *Adam & Eyrenee* II 41 A broad space of clear †green blue sky was seen *a* 1849 Southey *Comm pl. Bk. Sect.* II (1849) 60a That †green-gold beetle, the Rose-chafer 1868 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 240 Light on steep †green grey slopes 1876 Sarah Tytler *What She came through* xli, The sun was setting west of the Nile, clear to the hearts of artists 1849 D. Campbell *Inscrp. Chem* 297 From black, becoming blue-green, †green-yellow, deep red

12. Special collocations: **green-book**, a book with a green cover, *spec.* an official publication of the Indian Government (cf. Blue-book); †**green bore**, an upper box at a theatre; **green-charge**, gunpowder of which the ingredients have been mixed but have not yet undergone the incorporating process; †**green coffer**, ? a strong box covered with green cloth (cf Green cloth); **green crop**, a crop used for food while in a green or unripe state, as opposed to a grain crop, hay crop, etc.; **green ebony**, the wood of the West Indian tree *Sycarouba ovalifolia*; also of *Excœcaria glandulosa*; **green fat**, the green gelatinous portion of the turtle, highly esteemed by epicures; †**green-finned** *a.*, of oysters (see *green oyster* below); **green fire**, a pyrotechnical composition, consisting of sulphur, potassium chlorate, and a salt of barium, which burns with a green flame; **green gill** (*U.S.*), the condition of oysters when tinged green by feeding on conferve (cf Green sb.1 2 b); **green-gill**, **-gilled** *adjs.*, affected with 'green gill'; **green gland**, 'one of a pair of large glands in Crustacea, supposed to serve as kidneys' (Webster 1890); **green glass**, a coarse kind of glass of a green colour, bottle-glass; **green goods** *pl.*, counterfeit

greenbacks (see GREENBACK *sb.* 1); also *attrib.*

green-jerkin, one who wears a green jerkin, a forester; **green manure**, a mass of growing plants ploughed while green into the soil, for the purpose of enriching it; hence *green-manuring* vbl. sb.; **green oak**, the wood of oak branches stained green by a parasitic fungus (used in the manufacture of 'Tunbridge ware'); **green oyster**, an oyster coloured green (see GREEN *a.*2 b), formerly regarded as a delicacy; **green-plot** = GRASS-PLOT; **green ribbon**, a ribbon of green colour worn (*a*) as the badge of the King's Head Club, consisting of supporters of the Duke of Monmouth (1679-1685), used *attrib.* in †*green ribbon club, man*; (*b*) as part of the insigma of the Order of the Thistle; **green rod**, the rod borne as the symbol of office by the Gentleman-ushers of the Order of the Thistle; †**green rushes**, fresh rushes spread on the floor of a house in honour of a guest who is a great stranger; hence used as an exclamation of surprise or welcome on seeing a person who has been absent a long while; **green-salted** *a.*, salted down without tanning; **green-seal**, *attrib.* of certain brands of wine, distinguished by a green seal on the cork; **green-shaving** *Leather-dressing* (see quot.); **green-side** *dial.*, grassy land, pasture land, grass, turf; **green-soil**, soil in which 'green crops' are raised; hence **green-soil** *v.*, to provide with such a soil; †**green-staff**, one who carries a green staff; **green-stick** *Path.*, a term applied to a kind of fracture (see quot. 1888); **green-stuff**, vegetation, herbage, *pl.* a commercial term for green vegetables; **green syrup** *Sugar-manuf.*, the syrup which flows off from the 'loaves', **green table**, a table covered with green cloth, hence (*a*) *Hist.* the board of Covenanting notables which ruled Scotland in 1638-1641; (*b*) a gaming table; **green tail**, a kind of diarrhœa incident to deer; **green tail**, (see quot 1864); **green-wave** † (*a*) = *greenstuff*, (*b*) = *green tail*, (*c*) = *green sickness*, † (*a*) some remedy for venereal disease; (*b*) *Med.*, a name for the lochia in the later stage; (*c*) the condition of the river Nile when the water is low and consequently unwholesome. For *green apron, ginger, hasting, pea, pig, tea*, etc., see the sbs.

1892 *Times* 14 Apr 7/3 The results of these studies stand embodied in a "Green Book" of extraordinary interest. 1751 *Gentl. to Stager* to Unless they [ladies] take a fancy to pass away the time *en deshabille* in a 'green-box. 1808 Earl Carlisle *Thoughts on Stage* 10 [Formerly] women of the town quietly took their stations in the upper boxes, called the green boxes. 1876 Voyle *Milit Dict.*, *Green Charge*. 1896 *Globe* 10 Nov 3/3 A 'greencharge explosion' took place at Hounslow Barracks Mills. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 65 Thys Countyng house hathe assigned hym one charyotte complete & a sompter horse for the 'grene coffres. 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.*, **Green crops*, crops which are consumed on the farm in their unripe state. 1849 *Weale's Diet Terms*, **Green-dying wood* is used for staining drab, turnery, marquetry work, &c., it is also much used for dyeing. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Green-ebony*, a wood obtained from the *Jacaranda ovalifolia* a native of the West Indies. 1830 Booth *Analyst Dict* 1 In the more highly prized 'Green Fat is found round the abdomen. 1806 Sowerby *Gastron Regenerator* 85 Make choice of a good turtle take out the intrails, throw away, first collecting the green fat which is upon it. 1870 Dubois *Cosmopolitan Cookery* 56 To prepare the turtle-soup add to it some pieces of the green fat. 1706 *Phillips Lett* (1860) II ii 14 I have sent you two barrells of Colchester oysters . . presume they are good. and all 'green finnd. 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster Industry* 1 S 1 83 In 1880 what the oystermen call the 'green-gill' began to affect the planted oysters in Back river. *Ibid* 245 In Virginia, are to be found in the markets oysters called 'green gill' oysters. Some say they are diseased. The negroes claim that they are the best in Richmond. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxxvi 277 The coarser sort of Glass (which the Trades-men are wont to call Green-glass). 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxvii, A pint green glass bottle. 1891 Gunter *Mist. Nobody* iii. xix 293 The janitor . . states that in his opinion, Stillman, Myth and Co 'are in the 'green-goods' business. 1880 *Troy Daily Times* 3 Feb (Farmer), The green goodsman escaped, for the only proof against him was [etc.]. 1846 Scott *Woodst.* xxiii, The force of his bullfronts and his 'greenjerkins. 1844] F. W. Johnston *Agric. Chem* 144 Among *green manures the use of fresh sea-ware deserves especial mention. 1769 The practice of *green manuring has been in use from very early periods. 1887 Phillips *Brit Discomyc.* 147 'Green oak' 16 in Sprat *Hist Roy. Soc.* (1667) 308 *Green Oysters, Commonly called Colchester Oysters. 1858 Byron *Oyster* 17 The 'green Oyster' formerly in such high repute, is now gone out of fashion. 1718] James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 28 A large double Walk, and a *Green-Plot in the Middle. 1808 J. R. *Bury Lady* 410 It is approached by a neglected, unplanted, unfenced green-plot. 1680 A. Allan *Let Wood* 12 Nov, (Bod) MS. *Wood F.* 9 (of 23) Prat's son . . hath listed himself in to the *Green Ribbon Club. 1681 Wood *Life* 12 Jan (O. H. S.) II. 512 Sr Southby was put aside, for being a green ribbond man and saying that 'the old king [Charles I] died justly', and speaking against the bishops and other things. 1795 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 9344/1 The Earls . . had the Honour to be invested with the Green Ribbon. 1820 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II. 482 His Royal Highness mentioned the vacancies of a Blue, a Green, and a Red Riband. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 295 May I congratulate you, my Lord, on having the Green ribband? 1868 Cussans *Handbk. Her* xviii (1893) 246 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Thistle] are the Dean, Lord Lyon, King-of-Arms; and the Usher of the *Green Rod. 14.. *London Lyckpenny* 25 In Skene *Skr. Keep Tit* 96 '*Ryshes grene', an other gan grete. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 85 Indeede Doron . . It is long since we met . . when you come you shall haste greene rushes, you are such a stranger. 1608 Breton *Wonders worth hearing* (Grosart) 3 Greene rushes M Franckso it is a wonder to see you home in this Country. 1885 C. F. Davis *Feather* 55 *Green salted [hides] are those that have been salted and are thoroughly cured. 1872 Leighand *Cambr. Freshm* 8 After having dined, and a bottle of his particular *green seal claret. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 275/1 The hides are next trimmed with a knife . and '*green shaving' in turn removes the roughness from the flesh side of the skin. 1613-18 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii, A christall rill Which from the *greensside of the flowry banckes Eat downe a channell. 1796 W. Marshall *W. Eng* I 326 *Greensitle*, grass, turf, greensward. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss.*, *Green-side*, land kept in pasture 'The green side is the most profitable after all'. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 66 The soils are arranged into *green soils, namely, light and clayey. The former is called turnip or *green soil. 1890 Rider Haggard in *Longm. Mag* May 45 Our original idea was to 'greensoil the whole of that part of this Island . . 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas Troph Almes* 190 But reverend *Green-Staves, what's all this to you? 1885 Sir W. Roberts *Treat Urin & Ren. Dis* 1. (ed 4) 8 When sharply bent they [*Fila-fibres*] break with a *green stick. 1885 *Times* 21 Nov 11/2 *Greenstuck Fracture*, a form of fracture of a long bone in which whilst one side of the bone is broken the other is only bent It occurs chiefly in the soft bones of children. 1611 Cotgr., *Verdeuil*, the *green Silke 11 97/1 Street sellers of '*green stuff', including water cresses, chickweed and grun'sel, turf, &c. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/7 The trade is very flat . . Greenstuff is more expensive than adequate supply for the slack demand. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 340 Fields of greensnuff and forage 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1 The *green syrup which flows off spontaneously is called "green syrup . . 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1828) I. 119 He took also with him to the *Green Table, the suquest boy with ane other called Gordon . . for alleaged saying they would shoot Felt Leslie . . 1895 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Green-table*, the large table in the Guildhall, of Newcastle. 1861 Hanghtan *Eng. Lyndon* 10, His [the merchant's] bales of dirty indigo are his dice . and the sea is his green table. 1892 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/7 'Do that', say the Ministry powers, 'and then we will meet you round a green table and discuss this question of markets and prices'. 1847 Halliwell **Green-tail*, a diarrhœa in deer, to which they are often subject. *North* 1750 D. Duncan *Barbadoes* 30 'Green Tar', as Sand and 'Barbadoes tar'. 1794-96 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm* IV iii 104 Turnep, Clover and other *Green ware. 1699 Maseinger *Picture* iv. ii, He's acquainted With the green sickness, and the spitting pills Familiar to him. 1841] H. Rambotham *Obstet Med & Surg* 192 Before its final departure it becomes of a serous character possessing a greenish hue . . hence the term *green sickness* . . Whilst lying in room, by the name of the *green waters* 1896 *Daily News* 22 July 5/3 We are now in the middle of the unhealthiest month of the year in this country—the season of 'the green water'.

b. In names of animals: **green bass**, the black sea bass (see BASS *sb* 1 b), green bird = GREENFINCH 1; **green blights**, plant-lice, aphides; **green bone**, (*a*) the garfish, (*b*) the viviparous blenny, **green-bottle**, a name for the *Sarcophaga carnaria*, turnery, **green bug**, ? a kind of plant-louse [cf F *punaise des bois*]; **green-cod**, † (*a*) = GREEN-FISH 1, (*b*) the Coal-fish, *Gadus virens*, *c*) the Cultus Cod, *Ophiodon elongatus*; **green cormorant**, a name in Ireland for the shag, *Phalacrocorax graculus*, **green crab**, the common shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*, **green drake**, an angler's name for the common May-fly, *Ephemera vulgata*, **green eel** (Australian), *Murœna afra*, **green goose**, **green-heron**, † **green hen**, the American heron (*Ardea virescens*) with dark green back and wings; **green-leek**, an Australian parrakeet (see quot.), **green linnet** = GREENFINCH 1, **green-louse**, a plant-louse or aphis; **green plover**, the lapwing; **green-pollack**, the coal-fish, **green swallow**, the short-bill, *Phœbalura flavirostris*, of Brazil (Craig 1847), **green-tail** (*Ay*), a name for the grannon fly; **green-tree ant**, the common Queensland ant, **green-wing**, the green-winged teal, *Querquedula crecca* of Europe, (*2 carolinensis* of America For *green grasshopper, leek, lizard, monkey, turtle, woodpecker*, etc., see the sbs Also GREENBACK, GREENFINCH, etc

1825 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Black, White, and *Green Bass. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 458/1 The boy, called the rock bass the 'black bass', while large and small-mouth black bass were known as 'green' bass. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1321/4 A green Parrokeet . about the bigness of a Green Bird. 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 437/2 In the middle part between a hen-canary and a greenbird. 1891 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 69/1 Greenfinches (called green birds, or some times green linnets, in the streets). 1875 Buckton *Brit Sec Terms*, **Green blights*= Aphides insects belonging to Homoptera. 1710 Sibbald *Fife* 33 *Acus altera major Bellonii*, our Fishers call it the Sea-fish . . Some call it the *Green bone. 1805 G. Barry *Orkney Isl* 301 The Viviparous Blenny (*blennius viviparus*), from the colour of the back-bone, has here got the name of greenbone. 1883 E. P. Ramsay *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 29 *Belone forsteri*, the 'Long Tom' of the fishermen, 'green-bone', and 'gar fish' of Europeans. 1860 *All Year Round* 13 Sept 7 The *green bottle, *Musca Cæsar*, thrives best on carrion and corpses. 1712] James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 134 Insects that attack Fruit-Trees as *Green Bugs (sorig F *punaise*), Ear-Wigs. 1790 [see GREEN-FLY 2] 1838 *Lett. fr Madras* (1843) 204 There is nothing I dislike so much in India as those *green bugs. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 195/1 A French Vessel of 70 Tuns laden with *Green Cod. 1880-9 † Day *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 295 *Gadus virens* Coal fish . . also locally as green-cod, green-pollack, gray lord. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 253 The cod fish (*Ophiodon elongatus*) is also called bastard cod, ulitus-cod, green cod, buffalo cod, etc. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 115 *Green Cormorant. 1865] G Wood *Nat Hist* III 580 Any living thing that can be caught becomes prey to the *Green-Crab. 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* ii 293 The *Green-drake and Stone-fly 1787 [see Grey A 8, *grey-drake*]. 1884 [see Drake *sb*.1 4] 1883 E P Ramsay *Food Fishes N S Wales* 30 *Conger habitat* and *Muræna afra*, the 'rock' and '*green' eels 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 483/1 The *Green Grosbeak or Greenfinch 1883 *Century Mag* 633 Among the most common birds are the "green heron 1848] Gould *Birds Australia* V pl. 15 *Polytelis Barrabandii*, "Green leek of the Colonists of New South Wales 1676 *Green Linnet [see Greenfinch 1] 1893 Miss Norton *Diet Birds* 203 Green or Green Linnet, as it is very often called 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 264 I have seen a hop-ground completely overrun and devastated by the *aphis Humuli* or the "green louse 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv 81 Gray, *Greene and Bastard Plover 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 383 Underneath the left hand tower of the pavilion may be observed a bird sculptured in relief, apparently a green plover 1880-4 *Green pollack [see *green cod* above] 1767, 1834 *Green-tail [see Grannon] 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* 12 Aug 14 It was at the lower end of this chain that we first saw the "green tree ant 1895 *Outing* (U S) Dec. 222/1 They were soon joined by more *green wings.

c. In names of plants and fruits: **green arrow**, dial corruption of Garden Orache, *Atriplex hortensis*, **green ash**, a variety of the ash tree (see quot 1882), **green-bind**, a variety of hop, **green brier**, an American name for *Smilax* (*Treas Bot.* 1866); **green broom**, the common broom, *Sarothamnus* or *Cytisus scoparius*, **green dragon**, (*a*) the plant *Dracunculus vulgaris* (formerly *Arum D.*) = Dragon 1 14; (*b*) the U S plant *Arisæma Dracontium*, dragon-root (Webster 1864), † **green endive**, *Lactuca virosa* or *L. Scariola*, † **green fillet**, a kind of apple (see quot.), **green hellebore**, an edible seaweed, *Ulva Lactuca* and *U latissima*, also called locally *green oyster* (Morris *Austral Eng.*) and *green sloke* (Jam.). † **green mustard**, a name for peppeerwort, *Lepidium latifolium*; **green withe**, a climbing orchid of Jamaica, *Vanilla claviculata*; **green-wort**, sneeze-wort, *Achillea Ptarmica*. For *green hellebore, esser, rose, spleen-wort, thistle*, etc., see the sbs. Also GREENgage, Greenheart, Greenhood

1886 *Suffolk Rime* in Britten & Holland *Plant-n* s. v. *Arrow*, *Green 'Arrow, Green Arrow, you bears a white blow 1898 Rider Haggard in *Longm Mag* Oct 500, I found the wildflower called Greenarrow in bloom. 1843 Marryat *M Violet* xiii 367 A luxuriant growth of noble timber, such as blue and *green ash 1882 *Garden* 23 Sept 273/2 The green Ash so-called is the colour of young shoots 1829 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1850) I 233 This plant [the hop] has several varieties, as the red-bind, the "green bind, the white-bind 1733 *Bellend Gard Diet* (ed 2), *Cytisus scoparius*, the common *Green Broom. 1820 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, **Green Dragon* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 45 *Lactuca* The thyrde sorte is called in latin Lactuca virosa in englishe *greene Endyue, the Potticaries haue longe abused this herbe for right Endyue 1676 Ray in *Phil Trans.* X 587 Green Cider made of a *green Pear, as they call it, which they had other kinds of fillets. This which I commend was a small, round, and green Apple full of black spots 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 941 The young shoots, stewed with lemon juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the Ulva lactuca 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., *Greene Mustard in Dutander 1795 Hoare *Naturalist* II 116 *Green-withe This plant hangs down from the branches of trees. 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 241 The "greenwort, or *Achillea ptarmica*.

d. In names of mineral and chemical substances, † **green brass** = Verdigris, **green diallage**, (*a*) Diallage, a variety of pyroxene, (*b*) = Smaragdite, a variety of amphibole, **green drops**, † a coloured solution of corrosive sublimate' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **green earth** = Glauconite, **green gold** ? *Obs.*, an alloy of gold and silver; **green iron ore** = Dufrenite; **green lead ore** = Pyromorphite, **green marble** = Serpentine, **green mineral** = Malachite For *green bice, copperas, iodide of mercury, salt of Magnus, vitriol*, etc., see the sbs Also Greenstone.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxxiii (1495) 730 Vyneygre fretyth mettalles and gendreth therof dyuers colours as Verdus of lede, † grene brasse of copper and Lazulum of syluer. 1837 Dana *Min* 460 *Green Diallage, Kokkolit, Baikalit 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 156 *Green Earth 1843 Portlock *Geol.* 210 Green Earth is common among the cavities in amygdaloid throughout the basaltic range 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 72 An alloy of silver with gold produces *green gold 1805] Nicholson *Ann Philosophy* 204 To heighten the colour of Green Gold. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 944 *Green Iron Ore, native ferric phosphate *Ibid* *Green lead ore, arsenic phosphate of lead with chloride of lead 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sea Terms*, *Green marble = Serpentine 1884 Hoblyn *Dict Med.*, *Green mineral, a carbonate of copper, used as a pigment

B *sb*

1. The adj. used *absol* That which is green; the green part of anything

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 398 Bere sipban ða turf to circean & wende man þæt grene to ðan weofode 1564 FOOTE *Patron* 1 Wks. 1799 I 331 Sever the green fr e the 'green fat' of turtle] from the shell with the skull of the sible-st anatomist

2. Green colour. In *pl.* = different tints of green.

† *In green* on a (heraldic) field of green *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY. 24652 Pat heu wolden of ane hooven heore clades habben Sum hadde whit sum hadden rend, sum hadde god grene &c. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Grene ouer alle heowes fruinеd mest eien *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's Prol* 90 Or, for the whitnesse hadde of bonnes, And grene of confessience, and of good name The soote savour, 'Hic' was his name *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 455 He bair graruit in Gold and Gowlis in grene Ane Tyger 1644 DIGBY *Mean Sent* (1645) 39 By severall compoundings of these extreames, reds, biowes, yellowes, greenes, and all other intermediate colours may be generated 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 479 In all the liveries deck'd Of Summer's pride, With spots of gold and purple, azure and green 1687 B RANDOLPH *Pres St Archipelago* 107 The sea had a continual passage over us, so as our Deck was covered with a green 1700 POPE *Windsor For* 216 In the clear azure gleam the flocks are seen, And floating forests paint the waves with green 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* 11 176 Light yellow has much clearness and beauty on purple and green 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* III 404 Its (the olive's) pearly greys and softened greens

b with defining word prefixed, indicating a particular kind or shade of green, as *cedar, celandine, emerald, grape, leek, parrot, pea, Russian, rose, Spanish, verdigris, water-green*

a 1500 *Flowers & Leaf* 35 Leves new Some very rede, and some a glad light grene. 15 [see *grass turd* GOOSE *sb* 7] 1611 COTGR., *Verd gay*, a Popinjay greene *Verdet*, Spanish greene 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Insects* 84 The best is Cedar-green 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v.*, The dyers make divers shades, or casts of green, as light green, yellow green, grass green, sea green, deep green, dark green, parrot green, and celadon green *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone fane or yew's funereal green 1805-17 R JAMESON *Char. Rocks* I 67 *Verdigris*, or Verdigrease, emerald green mixed with much Berlin-blue, and a little white. *Mountain-green* is emerald green, mixed with much blue, and a little white. *Apple-green* is emerald-green, with bluish grey and a little brown It is the Sap-green of painters 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No. 106 38/6 The most fashionable colours in this material are, vine-leaf green [etc.] 1821 J GRANT *Cavaliers* I 1 7 One [of his eyes] was a species of bilious green 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/4 Lovely shades of green, such as grape, pistachio, and reed green

c (*To see any*) *green in one's eye* signs of inexperience or gullibility (Cf A 1 b)

1859 *Stang Dict s.v.*, 'Do you see any green in my eye?' ironical question in a dispute 1887 *Kelvin Occas Scraps* (1887) 168 Major P——— to Sly, There is no green about his eye 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 189 Sergeant, do you see any green in my eye?

3. A green dye or pigment, usually with some defining word prefixed, as *bladder, Brunswick, chrome, emerald, Hungary, mineral, mountain, Paris, Prussian, Saxon, Scheele's, Veronese, etc.*

1611 COTGR s.v. *Chevre, Vert de chevre*, a kind of sand whereof Painters make their greenes 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v., Mountain Green, see Hungary Green*, is a sort of greenish powder found among the mountains of Kernausent in Hungary The painters make use of this Colour for a grass green 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 156 Sulphate of indigo is used for saxon greens 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 793 *Malachite*, or mountain green *Ibid* 1094 Scheele's Green, is a pulverulent arsenate of copper 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 218 When to a solution of sulphate of copper a solution of carbonate of potash is added, it gives a blue precipitate, which on boiling assumes a green tint, it is known in commerce as mineral green 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 481 The insecticide employed was Paris green 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 3/1 Paris green, an insoluble arsenite of copper

4 Green clothing or dress, *lit* and *fig*, † green cloth + Also *pl* green dresses

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1380 A schip wip grene and gray, Wip vant and tie wip grete array 1380 *Pore Caitif Apol* 122 He was gredde all in grene *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W.* Prol 117 Now hadde the tempre soone clothedis hym [the earth] in grene al newe a-gayn 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 696 And where ben my gounes of scarlet, blewes sadde & lighte, Greues also 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp. Reh* 112 Would not exchange his royal purple for a forresters green 1822 [see GREENMAN 1]

5 *Antiq* As the distinctive colour of one of the factions in the circus. Also *pl* the adherents of this faction (Cf B section *sb.* b)

1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat XI 35 The Greens have won the Honour of the Day 1884 *19th Cent* Dec 999 What light is thrown on the history of Byzantium by talking of the 'Blues' and 'Greens'?

6 The emblematic colour of Ireland (suggested by 'Green Erin' see A 2), hence adopted as the distinctive colour of the 'nationalist' party

1799 *Song, 'The Shan van vocht*, What colour should he wear Where our fathers loumes have been, But our own immortal Green? *c* 1798 *Song, 'The Wearing of the Green'*, They are hanging men and women for the wearing of the green *c* 1798 HOPE in Madden *Lit Rem United Irishm* (1887) 99 We fell to work, hammer and tongs, The Orange and Green both together

7 Elliptically for a green species or variety of an animal or a substance, the nature of which is explained by the context, *e g* a green bird, etc.

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 69/2, I made out the blue yellow-back, the blackpoll and the black throated green

1897 *Ibid* XXX. 380/2 It seems that they were out of tobacco, and had been able to get only the 'long green' that the mountaineers used

8. *Greenness*, as indicative of vigorous growth or youth; vigour, youthfulness, vanility, phr. *in the green*, in the period of youthful growth or vigour

c 1386 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XCII IV, Like cedar high, And like date bearing tree, For greene and growth the just shall be. 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisdom Solomon* xi 21 Man had perish'd in the spring time of his green. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxv, Thy leaf has perish'd in the green 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 76 How this saplessness shall flush to green 1886 C H. PARKHURST *Serm.* 15 May, in Crafts *Sabb for Man* 267 All disobedience is anarchy, young anarchy, anarchy in the green

9. Verdure, vegetation, greenery.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 593 The bittre frostes with the sleet and reyn Destroyed hath the grene in every yerd 1426 LYDG *De Casibl Pulpe* 3884 With newe grene agayn Clothen the bushes in ther maner 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* i (Arb) 31 The Rain foreth ground tyat spoyld of grene Did lyuly cause to yelde 1627 R LIGON *Barbados* (1673) 30 Poor bambo and as good a natur'd poor soil, as ever wore black, or eat green 1710 ADDISON *Guardian* No 118 P 1 This Summer while the Green was new. 1725 POPE *Odyss* V 90 Vines With purple Clusters blushing through the green 1888 F W H MYERS *Renewal of Youth* 183 All the scarlet flowers and tossing green

10 A tree, or plant Also *spec*, an evergreen (Mostly in plural.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXVI. 2 Als wortes of grenes [Vulg *olera herbarum*] tite fal sal þai 1593 T WATSON *Tears Fancie* xlvi Poems (Arb) 202 How each pleasant greene, Will turne to withered stickes 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1729) 196 Myrtles, Laurels and other curious Greens 1679 *Ib Scr Seav Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 121 Several orange trees and other greens 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 86/2 Greens are such Trees or Herbs as are green all the year 1698 M LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 204 Their Oleanders, Laurels, and several other Greens had suffered mightily *c* 1720 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 142 A large fountaine with flower potts and Greens set round ye Brimm 1721 POPE *Temp Fame* 2 In that cool season when descending showrs Call forth the greens, and wake the rising flowrs 1779 YOUNG *Revenge* v ii, How every green is as the ivy pale!

11. *plural* † a. The green parts of a plant or flower. *Obs*

1600 *Ac Bk W Bray in Antiquary* XXXII 80 Take the leaues of Blew violetts seperated from theire stalkes and greenes 1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* II xvii (1668) 84 That the Sun may get into it, and dry the greens more sufficiently

b Freshly-cut branches or leaves, or other greenery used for decoration. Now *U S*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. 294 The peaceful Ground, Which stuck with Trees and Greens for Altars found 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3842/4 A triumphal Arch adorned with Greens and Flowers 1767 DODD *Pious Memory* 44 Poems 194 strew thy greens and flowers no more! 1878 MRS. BROWNE *Pegasus Pr* iv (ed 3) 30 The Christmas greens in the church 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/4 The staircase was trimmed with greens, to use the expression current in the States.

c. Green vegetables such as are boiled for the table *collog.*

In London applied *spec* to certain smaller varieties of the cabbage kind, and to the young sprouts of cabbage In Scotland use is the specific application varies The American Dicts refer to spinach and the leaves of dandelion and beet as the examples of what would be called 'greens'

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 9 Fresh provisions such as roots, herbs, eggs, and fowls 1728 *Compl Voy.* II 141 Greens, as wild celery, nettle-tops, etc. 1749 *Gentl Mag Sch. Kingswood* 5 Bacon and Greens 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 3 July, At 10 Mr. Gast took a table [at] called out to a very timid young woman to help him to some greens. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv, A few half-cold greens and potatoes 1825 JAMIESON *Scott. Dict.* s.v. That plain species of green colewort which does not assume a round form like savoys, or become curled; called German Greens. *Ibid* s.v. *Kail*, *Cow's Tail* The Cabbage tribe includes the Cabbage (both white and red), the savoy, Greens, the Cauliflower, and Broccoli 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 149 The Dwarf winter greens not being required to remain much before the winter 1860 [See *Every Kitch Gard* (1861) 169 Clear away the rotting leaves from the lower part of the stems of broccoli, savoys, and other winter greens 1881 CHARLEY *Popular Cook* viii (ed 2) 93 The leaves [of the marrow] make excellent 'greens' 1883 *Harper's Mag* I 299/2 Vegetables, which he [the Western man] prefers to eat greens, he does not know, unless it be in the shape of *roasting ears*

zung 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 86 We found near the Moodo's house, in this green, called by the Malays Assamun

† **d** Green food *Obs.*

1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 54 Finding by the greens in its mouth it was not a beast of prey

† **e** The plant Duckweed. (Cf. *grains*, GRAIN *sb* 4 c) *Obs*

1516 *Gt Herbal* xliv (1529) P j, De lenticula aque. Grene or duckes meate

12. Grassy ground, a grassy spot Now *rare*.

c 1300 *Dauid & Bethsabe* Sket wip pe swike on pe asse leyd, And led vntil þat ilke grene *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 2 Ine went to be bataile in a fulle faire grene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7732 The grete horses on the grene gondon alaucke *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 531 Behald on this greyn nowder tarr ne plogh ta left 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 966 All enriched with goodly gardens and pleasant greenes 1693 HACON *Ent Gardens* (Arb) 358 The Greene hath two pleasures, The one, because nothing is more Pleasant to the Eye, then Greene Grasse kept finely shorne, The other, because it will give you a faire Alley in the midst [etc.]. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 325 Under a tuft of shade that on a green Stood whispering soft. 1715 POPE *Iliad* III. 223 Though some of larger stature tread the green. 1832 TENNYSON *Pal Art* XXVII, In shorn grass of sloping greens. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XIII, You, nearly put your foot in it by chaffing old Charley about selling the piece of green.

b A piece of public or common grassy land enclosed in or near a town or village, from which it often takes its name: a 'village green'.

1477 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 35 Adam Strath tull haue the Schirpraw, with the Grene 1709 *Mem Repton* (Surtees) III 170, I grangia juxta Bondegate Greyn in tenura relictæ Joh Tomlynson 1 1333 SIR T MORE *Conyst Barnes* Wks 799/2 If Barns had not tolde vs so, we wouldе haue went that Christe had bode hym, tarye till he coulde geate all the bowen catholicke church together vpon a Greene. 1606 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 280 Common balkes and greens within and about the feilds of this towne 1718 *Freeholder* No. 80 133 Every Holiday, we danced upon the Green. 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 7 Sweet Auburn! lovе liest village of the plain, How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 131 The principal market for sheep and lambs is held on a large green. 1835 T HERLWALL *Grace* I. x 389 Sports, not essentially different from those of our village greens 1870 E PEACOCK *Roll Aberl* III 234 On the southern side of Wivilby was a little green 1888 P DARYL *Ireland's Disease* 8 Dublin is provided with fine public gardens and splendid parks, which are here called greens

c. A piece of grassy land used for some particular purpose, as *bleaching-green*, BOWLING-GREEN. In *Golf*, the putting-ground (more fully, *putting-green*), sometimes = the whole links or field

1646-1825 [see BOWLING GREEN]. 1847-8 H MILLER *First Impr* xv (1857) 249 A long piece of ground, or headway, laid down in the middle of the landscape like a web on a bleaching green 1849 *Chambers' Inform* II 654/1 The holes are situated in the different parts of the green, at irregular distances. 1858 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Football, Golf*, etc. 83 *Green*, a name for the Putting-ground, or for the Links or field 1886 *Ann Reg* 1 Sept 6/1 Many hundreds being on orchard, bleach green, walled garden, haggard, or yard 1890 *John Bull* 5 Apr 229/3 There will soon be more greens in England than in Scotland

13 *pl.* = GREEN SICKNESS *Obs. slang*

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 313 The Maiden that's vex'd with her Greens

14 Short for GREEN MAN or *Jack-in-the-Green*

1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Scenes* xv (1850) 159 For some few years the dancing on May-day began to decline, small sweeps were observed to congregate in twos or threes, unsupported by a 'green'

15 *pl.* = *green syrup* (see A 12).

1889 *Century Dict* s.v., The last green, after three successive crystallizations of sugar, are purified and form the golden syrup of commerce

† **16** A scion (Cf A. 10 a.)

1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 124 A green, or seton, in the neck, is of great relief in most disorders of the eye.

17 *attrib* + Of or pertaining to greens or vegetables, as *green dish, stall, woman* [Cf. *G. grünmarkt, Du groenmarkt, groenwijf*] Also, Of or pertaining to a bowling-green or golf-links, as *green keeper*

1705-30 S GALE in Nichols *Ribl. Topog Brit* III 47 Neat apartments for servants and the 'green keeper 1800 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Lib) 121 The green keeper, engaged by the club at a certain annual salary to look after the ground 1804 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 115 They slue 2 Soudiers in the Greene market 1833 *Mirror* XXI 240 In *Phil Trans* XLVIII 47 At a "green shop in the little Old Bailey 1848 HACKENEY *Van Lore* xxxvii, Who had subsisted by the exercise of a mangle, and the keeping of a small green shop 1755 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Pref, Every sort of trash that can be picked up at the 'green-stall, or the wheel barrow 1799 *Lounger's Repos* 240 An aunt, who kept a green stall [etc.] 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 9 Peg Sprout, the 'green woman's daughter

Green (grīn), *v.*[1] Forms see the adj [OE *grēnian* (= OHG. *grunōn*), † *grēne* (see prec.)]

1 *intr.* To become green, as growing herbage; *esp* to appear or look green, to become covered with verdure, to be 'clothed' with green (Also with *over*)

a 1000 *Beoth. Metr* xi 57 (Sedgefield) Hæfð se ælmihtiga Þæt sweriîle geweet wyrta krowan, leaf grenian *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Iwoune þe riuele is wiðe, ne nouðer bit ne bereð fruit, ne hit ne greneð of wæfter ne lufuðene leaues. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Pi ruðs neb schal leanen & aa gres greuen 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Pyne bri þinges deþ al greny and flouri and bere fruit *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/1 Grenyn or growe grene, *virere* *c* 1500 *Death & Life* 13 in Furniv *Percy Folio* III 59 The grasse that was gray greened belive 1822 SUFFOLVANT *Herbalistes* (1854) 84 It freesheweth presently with the first wet and raine 1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX 464 On the fields where green'd the wheat 1833 L A STANLEY in *Hom Quart Life* (1874) I xii 486 Larches all greening and every hedge ready to burst into full leaf 1852 MAYHEW *Upp Rhine* iv § 2 (1860) 204 The Rhine has been gradually greening in tint as we ascended the upper portion of the stream 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 The new lands, already weary of producing gold, begin to green with vineyards 1890 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 8/1 The wild rose briars will be shooting strongly, when the sloes greened

2 *trans.* To colour or dye green; to soil or stain with green; to impart a green colour to; to cover with verdure or vegetation (also with *over*), to 'clothe' with green.

1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* 10 The Rest with silver garnisht is, and plaited fine and neat Is shoulde greene his holy hands 1606 SHAKESPEAR *Dn Bastrat* II. iv 117 God Almighty Plaid the Painter, when he did so gild The turning globes, blew'd seas & green'd the field 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v.*, All the greens are first dyed in blue, then taken down with woad, verdegris, etc. and then greened with the weed. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1358 Whatever

greens the Spring. When Heaven descends in showers. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 340 Nothing is more common than to green pickles in a brass pan. 1825 Keats *Endymn.* i. 227 Have not rams Green'd over April's lap? a 1851 Moir *Poems, Glen Ruslon* 1, Moss now greens the chapel walls. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cross* (1898) 11 280 He has begun greening his breeches' knees among the hazel bushes. 1882 Bowdon & Cameron *To Gold Coast for Gold* (1883) I. iii. 75 The heap of rams has long been greened over. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* I. iii. The white frock which she had so carelessly greened . . on the damping grass.

b. *Oyster-culture.* To turn (oysters) green in the gills by putting them in pits. Also *absol.*

16.. *Green Oysters* in Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* (1667) 308–9 To prove that the Sun operates in the greening, Tolesbury Pits will green only in Summer, but that the Earth hath the greater power, Brickel-Sea Pits green both Winter and Summer and for a further proof, a Pit within a foot of a greening Pit will not green. 1748 Morant *Colchester* (1768) 91 All oysters are naturally white in the body, and brown in the fins. In order to *green* them, they are put into Pits (etc.). 1845 Cromwell *Hist Colchester* II. 295 But this distinction of Colchester oysters . . is now rapidly wearing away: indeed, it may be said, That few or none of them are now ever *greened*.

† c. *Plumbing.* To rub (new sheet-lead) with some green vegetable (see quot. and Greening *vbl. sb.*[1] 2). *Obs.*

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 195 He scraped the Metal bright, having first green'd it (as they phrase it), all round about, to prevent the Solder's taking any where but where they scrape it.

3 *slang.* To make to appear 'green', simple, or gullible; to hoax, take in, humbug.

1824 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 7/1 Some of the little victims of over pressure had, at an early age, enough spirit in them to 'green' their visitor pretty freely. 1888 T. C. Buckland *Eton in 1836–41 in Longm. Mag.* XII. 153 Some mild attempts were made to 'green' us, as boys call it. 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 2/2 I have greened all the Spaniards.

Green (grīn), *v.*[2] *Sc.* Forms 6 **gren**(e, 6–8 **greine**, 6, 8– **grien**, 6, 8– **green** [perh a metathetic form of ON. *girna* (= OE. *giernan*, Northumb *giorna*: see Yearn *v.*)] *intr* To desire earnestly, to yearn, to long *after*, *for*.

a 1500 *Cursor M.* (Gött.) Lazar þing es sare gane þat grened [*Cott.*, *Fairf.* gerned] haue þis ilk mete, mast at cite of ute. *Ibid.* 16167 (Gött.) Herodes grend him to se and of his come was fame. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 15 Sum greins quhill the ees growe for his gray meyr *Ibid.* 51 Sum greinis eftir a gus, To fars his wame full. 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xii. 114 Sum fuirs yair flesche, sum greins to gang quhill thay speu for thrie. 1584 Jas. I *Lus Posie* (Arb.) 67 He greind Zit fast for day, and thocht the nicht to lang. a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiii. 5 Not that I greine your honour to degraid 1795 Burns *Election* 76 Waite, That greins for the fishes an loaves. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 6 The fuck o' them gae'n sickly, and greenin' for hame. 1838 A. Rodgar *Poems* 108 Nae woman o' judgment need green I to be rubbit, like me, for a kiss. 1866 Hislop *Prov. Scot* 40 Breeding wives are aye greening.

Hence **Gree**ning *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1585 Jas. I *His Poesie* (Arb.) 23 When greening great for fame above my peers Did make me lose my wonted chere and rest. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 508 Frae anes that thou thy greening hes gane tynt and tasted is the fruict. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* xxxix. (1862) I. 217 Longing and dwining and greening of sick desires. *Ibid. ccv.* (1894) 498 Oh, if he would but stay greening, soul see it. 1720 Ruddiman *Gloss. to Douglas Æneis* v. *Grine*, A greening wife i. e. a woman with child that hath an extreme longing for some kind of meat, which, if he denied her, will (as they say) do harm to her or the child. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* (1737) 33 Greening wives are ay greedy. 1755 Forbes *Ajax's Sq. Shog Bull* 39 Perhaps I may their greening stench ere I hae done.

Green, dial var Grane *v.*, Grin *v.*[1]

Green, obs form of Grin *sb.*[1]

Greenable (*grī* nāb'l), *a.* [f. Green *v.*[1] + -able] Capable of being made green.

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 704/1 Aniline blacks formed in the cold are greenable, but if developed at a temperature higher than 70° Centigrade they are ungreenable

Greenage (grī·nēdʒ). *rare*—[1]. [f. Green *a.* + -age.] Assemblage of green leaves

1894 *Wood Out of Doors* 118 The dried stalks of last year's vegetation, which are wonderfully effective in toning down the dappled greenage of the living leaves

Greenback (*grī* nbæk), *sb.* [f. Green *a.* + Back *sb.*[1]] A thing that has a green back

1. The popular name for one of the legal-tender notes of the U. S., first issued in 1862 and so called from the devices printed in green ink on the back. Also, 'by extension, any note issued by a national bank in the U.S.' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*).

1862 *Times* 23 Dec. (Amer Corr.), Bonds, greenbacks, and postage currency paper are to do all the duty of money in this unhappy land. 1870 *Spectator in Life* (1891) III. 143 Never having known the difference between a banknote and a greenback

b. attrib. **Greenback party**, a party in U.S. politics, which advocated that 'greenbacks' should be made the sole currency of the country

1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 103 The greenback issue has rapidly gained strength. 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 July, Hon Charles Jenkins, twice candidate of the Greenback party in Ohio for Governor. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. III. lvi. 369 The Greenback party held a national Nominating Convention in 1876. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Apr. 306/1 The greenback controversies that supervened after the close of the war

2 As the name of animals (Cf *blue back*, *red-back*.) **a.** The garfish, *Belone vulgaris*. **b** The American golden plover, *Charadrius dominicus*, also called *golden-back*. **c** *U. S.* A hummimg-bird of the genus *Panoplites* **d** *slang* A frog

1776 *Eng Gaaetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Warrington*, In the river are caught sturgeons, greenbacks (etc.). 1805 J. Burroughs in *Century Mag.* Aug. VIII. 570 The finest songster among the Sylvia, is the blackthroated greenback. 1880–4 Day *Fishes of Brit. & Irel.* II. 148 *Belone vulgaris* . . green bone or green-back. 1893 Farmer *Slang*, *Greenback* (common), a frog.

3. A book with a green back (Cf *yellow-back.*)

1893 Farmer *Slang*, *Greenback* (University), one of Todhunter's series of mathematical text-books. (Because bound in green cloth.)

Hence (*U.S.*) **Gree nbacker**, a member of the greenback party. **Gree nbackism**, the principles of the greenback party, advocacy of those principles.

1878 *N. Amer Rev* CXXVII. 103 The millions who call themselves Greenbackers. 1882 *Playfair in Macm. Mag.* XLV. 336 The greenbackers advocate an internal, inconvertible, non exportable currency. 1883 *American* VI. 5 Without entering into Greenbackism at all. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II. III. lvi. 368 The Greenbackers, who arose soon after the end of the war . . demand a large issue of greenbacks. 1892 *Lower Ken.* CLIX. 743 Greenbackism was strongly tinctured with the sentiment of Nationalism

Greenback (*grī* nbæk), *v. rare* [f. Green *a* + Back *sb.*[1]] *trans* To bind in a green cover.

1898 *Sporting Life* 17 Jan. 2/3 The whole job will be to green-back the 'Parnaso Italiano', fifty-six vols

Green bag, green-bag. A bag made of green material such as was used formerly (the colour being now blue) by barristers and lawyers for documents and papers. Also *attrib* and † b Hence *slang* (humorous and stressed *green-bag*), a lawyer

1697 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* III. 1, You Green Bag Cur rier, You Murderer of unfortunate Causes, the Clerks Ink is scarce off of your fingers. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Green-bag*, a Lawyer. 1710 Ann. Reg. *Yahu Dialogue* I. I am told, Cousin Diego, you are one of those that have undertaken to manage me, and that you have said you will carry it over Sancho's head; rather than we shall make an end of our Law Suit. 1827 Corbett *Pol Reg* 8 Feb. 161 There is a green bag full of papers laid before Parliament. 1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 1866 When green bags were introduced by the noble lord opposite, they were referred to committees. 1885 Brewer *Reader's Handbk*, *Green-Bag Inquiry*. A green bag full of documents, said to be seditious, was laid before parliament, and Sheridan moved [etc.]. An inquiry was made into these documents, and it was deemed advisable to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act. 1897 Banfield & Leland *Dict. Slang* s. v., What's in the green bag? etc., what is the charge to be preferred against me?

Green baize. [See Baize *sb.*] Baize of a green colour, such as is used to cover office tables or gaming tables; hence used *transf* for such a table Also *attrib.*

1843 *Fraser's Magazine* II. 21 The carving however being confined by a green-baize lining. 1852 [see Baize *sb.* 3]. a 1870 R. Harte *Brown of Calaveras*, He pushed open a green baize door. 1884 [see Baize *sb.*]

Hence **Green-baized** *a.*, covered with green baize

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 52/1 A small, green baized, brass headed-nailed door

Green-blindness. *a.* Suffering from the variety of colour-blindness in which the retina is insensitive to green light-rays. Hence **Green-blindness**, the condition of being green-blind

1881 Lb Rayleigh in *Nature* XXV. 66 The test of green blindness would be the possibility of matches between colours which to normal eyes appear quite unlike, as red or green and grey. 1888 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* Feb. 311 The fact lately placed beyond all doubt by Koenig and Dieterici, that that are born color-blind fall naturally into two great groups, the red and green blind. 1890 H. Ellis *Criminal* iii. 117 He met with one case (green blind ness) among 400 criminals tested with Holmgren's wools. 1892 *Daily News* 9 Aug. 2/3 A colour blind person will match drabs, pinks, and yellows with grass-green, blues and violets with light purple or rose, and dark green or light green with light red, according as he is 'red blind' or green blind.

Green cheese.

a. New or fresh cheese (see Green *a* and Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a). **b.** An inferior kind of cheese prepared from skim milk or whey. **c** Cheese coloured green (usually only in parts, with a pattern) with sage; also called *sage cheese*.

The saying *to believe that the moon is made of green cheese* (for which see Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a) might belong to any of these senses, perh sense c is the most likely, the reference being to the variegated surface of the moon.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* XII. 268, I haue no peny', quod Pers, 'poletes to bugge. Nouther gees ne grys, bote two grene cheses. 1450 *Lovelich Merlin* (1865) 380 A lake yclept Lynsan & grene chese putte ther-to. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 266 There is xii sortes of chese, whiche is to say, grene chese, whyte chese, . . and yet I myght reporte more sortes, whyche is called grene by the reason of colour, but for the newnes of it. 1546 Gardiner *Decl Art Symr* (Quarto ed.) 73 All is noth worth a grene chese. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* N vij, Greene or new cheese, newly made, nourisheth more then salt and olde. 1605 *Loyall Chce* iii. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 305 How did he looke? Faith, scurvily, my lord, like a greene cheese. a 1656 Cleveland *May Day* v, Fields with Curds and Cream like green-cheese lie. 1727 Bovse *Dict Royal* II, Green Cheese (with Herbs in it), *Fromage herbelle*. 1839 *Mag Dom Econ.* IV. 291 In Gloucestershire there is another species of cheese, generally known by the name of 'green cheese', or 'sage cheese'. a 1866 Lyte *Soc I.* 355/1 In its abundance of fat, cream cheese is the richest while green cheese, prepared from whey is the poorest of all.

Green cloth, greencloth.

1. In full, *Board of Green Cloth*. A department of the Royal Household, consisting of the Lord Steward and his subordinates, which has control of various matters of expenditure, and legal and judicial authority within the sovereign's court-royal, with power to correct all offenders, and to maintain the peace of the verge or jurisdiction of the court-royal, which extends every way two hundred yards from the gate of the palace (Wharton *Law Lex.*). (So called from the green-covered table at which its business was originally transacted.)

1539 in *Gentl Mag.* (1813) May 427 Thomas Hatterlyf and Edwarde Weldon, clerks of the greencloithe. 1539 *Househ Ord* (1790) 128 Calling unto them the Cofferer, Clerke of the Greencloth, and one of the Clerkes Comptrollers. 1604 Bacon *Sp conc Purveyors in Resnacil* (1657) 7 As to the Court, of the Green-Cloth, ordained, for the Provision, of your Majesties most Honourable Houshold, we hold it Ancient, we hold it Reverent. 1658 Osborn *Q. Elis* (1673) 448 The Green cloth a Court only intending Provision and Carriages. 1692 L'Estrange *Chas. I* 143 Mr Isack, secretary of the green cloth, is dead. *Ibid* III. 489 Mr comptroller has complained to the green cloth against Mr Story for keeping musick and revelling in his house on the fast day. 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 2 Aug., Wks. 1824 II. 120, I dined to-day at the green cloth. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 163 The Queen, with good store of Bodies for the Greencloth does provide. To treat all Strangers heartily. 1806 Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I. 200, I put his [Lord Halifax's] Green Cloth upon a liberal, but regulated establishment. 1895 *Whitaker's Alm.* 92 Lord Steward's Department. Board of Green Cloth, Buckingham Palace. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 7/4 The Board of Green Cloth pointed out that complimentary orders did not entitle the trade to the use of the Royal arms.

b attrib

1626 Bacon *Advice to Sir G. Villiers* Wks. 1826 VI. 448 For the green-cloth law, take it in the largest sense, I have no opinion of it, farther than it is regulated by the just rules of the common laws of England

† **2** A kind of linen. *Obs*

1769 *De Foe's Every Man's Comp.* IV. 182 Here is a Manufacture of Linen, as there is upon all the Coast of Fife, and especially for Green-cloth, as it is called.

3. *collog* The green baize covering of a billiard or gaming table; hence, the table itself

1871 Hackman *Canch. Breathe* 127 [They] strolled into Green's to pass a social hour over the board of green cloth at the game of pool. 1881 J. Grant *Cameronians* II. 28 Eyeing his fortune at the board of green cloth. 1891 *Review of Rev* July 24 Gambling on the green cloth

Green coat, green-coat. **a** *gen.* One who wears a green coat **b** *spec.* One of the scholars in certain charity schools (cf Blue coat 3), *attrib* in *Green-coat Hospital, institution*

1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* iv. 244 By that time I shoot the green-coats (i. e. the 'green' faction in the circus) have the best. 1706 Evelyn *London* IV. 422 In Isehill side there is the Green Coat hospital, for the poor fatherless children of this parish. 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 81 A foot man a dull knave, who no more resembles the resplendent flunky of Eaton square than does the charity boy the ideal 'green-coat' of the minor theatres. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 5/1 In addition to the Blue Coat School, there were also Black Coat and Green Coat institutions in Westminster

So **Green-coated** *a.*, having or wearing a green coat or covering

1764 Cowper *Task* III. 446 The prickly and green coated gourd. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Mar. 3/2 The leading companies of green-coated cabbits.

Greened (grīnd), *a.* [f. Green *a* or *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] Rendered green, covered with verdure.

1852 G. W. Curtis *Wanderer in Syria* 319 It sweeps for ever around an old greened wall below. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb. 3/1 Whichever side of the ridge we beheld another ridge beyond it, with the thin greened hay track going up it straight as a dart

Greener (*grī* nəɹ) *slang* [f. Green *a* + -er[1], but cf G. *grün ger*, a 'green' one] A 'green', or inexperienced workman; a raw hand: esp a foreigner who has recently arrived in the country in search of work

1888 *Times* 20 Sept. 7/4 The master sweater gets hold of a new hand, a greener, as he is termed, and pays him a shilling a day. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 2/1 So long as the influx of 'greeners' gives the sweaters an inexhaustible supply of labour. 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I. 48 He was a 'greener' of the greenest order, having landed at the docks only a few hours ago. 1893 *Farmer Slang*, *Greener*, specifically employed of inexperienced workmen introduced to fill the place of strikers.

Greenery (*grī* nərĭ) [f. Green *a* or *sb.*[1] + -ery]

1 Green foliage or vegetation

1797 Coleridge *Kubla Khan* 11 Here were forests ancient as the hills, Enfolding sunny spots of greenery. 1866 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* I. 574 The outdoor world with all its greenery. 1876 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 5 The cottages clothed from top to bottom in the thick greenery of the lemon or orange. 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventions* 201 After an hour's riding through the greenery, he heard a rustle

2 Green branches or leaves used for decoration (Rarely *pl.*)

1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I. xxi. 332 The greeneries of the winter had not been stuck up in the old fashioned, idle way. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trident* 178 The pictures wreathed with myrtles, and other greenery. 1897 Bowen

Virg Æneid IV 459 In snow white fillets and festal greenery crowned

3 A place where plants are reared, kept, or exhibited.

1847 CRAIG, *Greenery*, a place for green plants 1893 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 5/3 The greeneries of the Hibergarten

Greenes, -ess, obs forms of GREENNESS

Green-eyed (grīnəid), *a.* (Stress variable) [f. GREEN *a* + EYE *sb* + -ED2; cf. EYED 1 b] Having green eyes *The green-eyed monster* (in and after Shakspere) · jealousy (Cf GREEN *a* 3) Hence *fig.* Viewing everything with jealousy

1596 SHAKS. *Merch* V ii 110 Shuddering fears, and greene-eyed selousie 1604 — *Oth.* III iii 166 Oh, beware my Lord, of selousie, It is the greene-ey'd Monster. 1627 MILTON *Vacation Exer* 43 How green-eyed Neptune raves 1633 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 138 Well featured, round-faced, flaxen haired, green-eyed 1800 H K WHITE *Genius* I 1, Green-eyed Grief, and dull Despair 1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 284 What he had uttered was under the influence of the 'green-eyed monster'. 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XI Poet Wks. 1875 II 57 Hellebore, like a gaul murderess, Green-eyed and rich with jealousy. 1883 Miss BRADDON *Phantom Fort* XXXVIII, (1884) 335 Devoured by the gnawing of the green-eyed monster

Greenfinch (grī·nfinʃ). [See GREEN *a.*1 and FINCH Cf. G *grunfink*, Du. *groenvink*.]

1 A common European bird of the family *Fringillidæ*, *Coccothraustes* or *Ligurinus chloris*, so called from its green-and-gold plumage Called also *green linnet*.

Chinese Greenfinch, *Ligurinus sinicus*

c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 The grene fynche, *la verdiere* 1544 TURNER *Avium Præcip Hist* F 3 De ligyrino sive Spino Anglicè a grene finche 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 246 The Green finch: Chloris It is bigger than a House-Sparrow. It is called by some the Green Linnet 1766 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1768) II 330 The greenfinch does not begin his [flight] till the frost sets in. 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Gt Brit I* 318 In summer the Greenfinch is somewhat shy, but in winter it is found in flocks in the fields and farmyards along with sparrows and Chaffinches.

2. The Texas sparrow (*Embernagra rufivirgata*)

1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The green finch (*Embernagra rufivirgata*) of Texas

3 *slang* One of the Pope's Irish guard

1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/3 *Portal d'argent, jaune de Naples*—a saying applicable alike to every contingent, from the Franco-Belgian down to the 'greenfinches' of Old Ireland

Green-fish (grī·nfiʃ). [See GREEN *a* 9 b]

†1. Fresh, unsalted fish, *spec.* applied to cod before it has been salted or cured. (Cf. HABERDINE.) *Obs*

c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 851 Grene sawce is good with grene fisch. 1540 *Boke of Cury* B8 in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII, It for a grene fysshe a goyle of sawmond and for a haberdyne 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Vermel*, or *Menlue Jaunon*, a fishe called Codde, or greene fishe. 1645 BEAUM & FL. *Bondman* IV 1, [It] shews thee like a long Lent, thy brave booty turd to a tail of green fish without butter 1649 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 79 Two hundred thousand dry fish, ten thousand of large greene fish 1650 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 219/2 If every house in this Kingdome did spend but the quantity of two Haberdine or Greenfish in a week 1655 MOFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 155 Whilst it [Codling] is new, it is called green fish, when it is salted it is called Ling 1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 90 Greenfish, *salted* Staple Fish as they call it) cured with a good Salt, proves excellent. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV ix (1737) 247 Green fish, Sea Batts, Cod-Sounds 1736 ANSTEY *Long Lett* (1766) 8 Greenfish, fish, *asellus* 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Greenfish*, cod, hake, haddock, herring, &c unsalted

2. a *local* The coal-fish b *U S* (See quot 1884–5).

1880–4 F DAY *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 297 *Gadus pollachius* Names—Pollack whiting pollack Some times termed greenling or green fish 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 183, I believe the Fish [*Pomatomus saltatrix*] in parts of Virginia and North Carolina it is known as green fish

Green-gly.

1. *Angling* A particular kind of artificial fly.

1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 182/1 The Shell-fly, termed also the Green fly, hath his body made of Greenish woull. 1832 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* VIII, The green fly, and the moorish-fly.

2 An aphis or plant louse, so called from its colour Usually *collect. sing.*

1744–50 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 xv 184 An Insect seldom, or never, misses attacking our green Cherries with so much Diligence and Fury, as to spoil great Numbers of them, by eating into their very Stone, and because of this hollow Operation, we call them Ladlemen, or the Green Fly, or Bug. 1840 *Florist* 35 Flowers in windows are peculiarly liable to be infested with green fly (*Aphis*) 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 174/1 If green-fly makes its appearance, fumigation with Tobacco smoke is the only remedy.

Greengage (grī·ngēdʒ) Also **9 green-gedge** [f. GREEN *a* and the surname *Gage* (see quot. 1759–65)] A variety of plum of roundish shape, green colour, and fine flavour Also *attrib* in *greengage plum*, *tart*

1759–65 COLLINSON in *Hortus Collinsonianus* 60, I was on a visit to Sir William Gage · he sold me that · in compliment to him the Plum was called the Green Gage, this was about the year 1725 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 220 To preserve Green Gage Plumbs 1800 FORSYTH *Fruit trees* II 13 The Green Gage Plum is of an exquisite taste, and eats like a sweetmeat 1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 232 The Cadiz plum, or green-gedge. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 105 The question of a greengage-tart for dinner

Green goose. [See GREEN *a* ; the use of the word in opposition to *stubble-goose* suggests GREEN *sb*]

1. A young goose, a gosling. ? Now *dial.*

The precise application of the term with respect to age and condition varies with the locality (see quots.)

1564 in *Cross Gild Merch.* (1890) II 279 The furste course fromeyse, rost byffe, greene geese, weale 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I 1. 97 The Spring is neare when greene geese are a breeding 1589 GOLDING *Hoteven Health* (1596) 156 The greene goose is better than the stubble goose 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii. 66 Young Geese, which are commonly called greene-Geese. 1742 COMPL. *Housew Pract* III 259 Stubble Geese or Green Geese should be kept in the Dark, and fatted with ground Malt mixed with Milk 1821 J. HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 340 We dined with my aunt, and had a green goose, four months old, to dinner 1877 *N W Line. Gloss*, *Green goose*, a goose killed at midsummer time A goose under four months old 1881 *Cleveland Gloss* Suppl, *Green geese*, unfatted geese. They should be eaten on Old Michaelmas Day

2 A simpleton, = GOOSE *sb* 11 *rare*.

1768 *Gray Let* 25 Feb. Wks. 1836 II 114 The true title of this part of his work [Boswell's *Corsica*] is, a Dialogue between a Green-goose and a Hero. 1877 DOWDEN *Shakс Prim* VI 230 Here Troilus, the noble green-goose, goes through his youthful agony of ascertaining the unworthiness of her to whom he had given his faith and hope.

Green gown. see GREEN A. 1 g

Greengrocer (grī·ngrōʊsəɹ). [See GREEN and GROCER.] A retail dealer in vegetables and fruit

1783 *Lond Chronicle* 6/2 (8/9) Samuel Stubley, Green-Grocer 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1733 (1847) 81/1 Covent garden, where the green-grocers and fruiterers were beginning to display their bounties 1793 HOLCROFT *Fudge Ep. to Pope* Wks 1812 III 398 As thou their shops Green-grocers for the palate Deal Garden stuff of all complexion 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 252 A green grocer, in Brighton was convicted for exposing in his shop ..twenty partridges and two hares 1860 W G CLARK in *Vac Tour* 17 A species of tar is levied (in Naples) upon cabmen, small greengrocers, fishmongers and other tradesmen

Hence **Gree ngro ceress** [see -ESS] *rare*, a female greengrocer **Gree'ngro cery** [see -ERY], the business of a greengrocer; the articles retailed by a greengrocer. Also *attrib*

1818 HODGSON *Modd, Wyfe & Widow* II 28 Retailers of chandlery and green grocery 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXVII, Mr Raggles himself had to supply the green groceries. 1868 Mrs H WOOD in *Argosy* June 46 A miserable greengrocery shed. 1884 *Academy* 16 Feb 107/3 The motherly Genoese greengroceress is a charming sketch 1885 *Lane Times* 16 May 471/1 In the present case the business of greengrocery was not ancillary to that of grocery 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan 9/1 Exposing green-grocery for sale on the carriage way

Greenhead (grī·nhĕd). [GREEN *a* + -HEAD] Greenness Also *fig* (see GREEN A. 8).

c1395 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 171 *Verdoure*, grenhed 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Pe holy writ comparioneþ pe zuste and pe goode mannes ane of pe gode wyfmanne to ane mayre gardyne uol of grenhede c1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 65 In hire is heigh beautee, with oute pride, Yowthe, with oute grenhede or folye c1440 *Promp Parv.* 210/1 *Grenhede, herbe*, *verdura*, *viriditas*, *viridetas*

Green head, gree'nhead2, [f. GREEN *a.* + HEAD *sb*]

†1 (See HEAD *sb* 2 a.) A young, immature, or untrained intellect *Obs*

1588 UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 11 Euerye yoong boy will take vpon him to teache his auncient, and to reproue them, for that their greene heades thinke not to bee true. 1591 R TURNBULL *Expos Psa* 175 To whom in the concein of their green heads they will not obey 1594 F BRAGGE *Princ Parables* xi (1706) I. 373 The Difference betwen living under the mild and prudent Government of his Father, and being left to the Conduct of his own ill instructed and green Head

2. (See HEAD *sb*. 7.) A raw, inexperienced person, a simpleton, an ignoramus. ? *Obs.*

1589 *Martpr Epist* 19, I the author of the Learned Discourse, and 500 such heads more there are on their side. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII. III (1609) 1017 With the checks and taunts of certaine greene heads and busie youths 1652 GAULE *Magastr Vrbm* 11 *Mag Impudent vel Disc* 526 Holy and pious counsels for the teaching of rawe and greener heads. a 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Green-head*, a very raw Novice or inexperienced Fellow 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 312 Hadst thou been a born Fool, or a raw Greenhead, or a doting Greyhead 1781 COWPER *Hypocrite* 1 Ye greenheads, *Pulpiteers* (= 1617) The cadie of Tripoly being a Green-head that is one of the Farentage of Mahomet

Hence † **Green-headed** *a.*, raw, inexperienced.

1589 NEWTON *Cicero's Old Age* 43 a, Such youthly prankes and exercises, as lustye and greene-headed galantes do ensure themselues withal 1593 *Tell-Trith's N Y Gift* 31 Those are greene headed that long for reformations. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 214 Rehoboam's tyrannical Answer according to the advice of his green-headed Counsellours 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 179 That with green-headed Ignorance I would presume to go on to the Gate.

Greenheart (grī·nhāɹt) [See GREEN *a.* and HEART *sb.* 18, 30.]

1. The name of several West Indian trees remarkable for the quality of their wood. a. A large lauraceous tree of Guiana, *Nectandra Rodiæi*, which furnishes very hard timber. b. The cogwood tree, *Ceanothus? Chlorocylon*. c. A small rhamnaceous tree, the *Colubrina ferruginosa* of Jamaica. d *Bastard* or *False Greenheart*, a small myrtaceous tree, *Calyptranthes Chytraculia*.

1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 187 The Greenheart or Cogwood tree.. It is generally esteemed one of the best timberwoods in the island. *Ibid* 239 Bastard Green-heart is generally reckoned an excellent timber wood. 1799 E. BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 333 They contentedly resur to the use of Supera, or Green-Heart tree Apples. 1839 M J. HIGGINS *Ess* (1852) xvii, Moras, greenhearts, and sallcotton trees, rearing their heads far above the other giants of the forest 1858 *Penny Cyc* II 682/2 The Bibira, or Greenheart Tree. 1873 BEDFORD *Smiles's Pocket Bk.* IX. (ed. 2) 136 The Morra and Greenheart of British Guiana.

2. The timber of *Nectandra Rodiæi*, used in shipbuilding, for fishing-rods, etc. Also *attrib*.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 151 *Green-heart*, a wood imported from the West Indies, used for the pumps of blocks 1865 *Times* 19 Mar 14/2 In the main and low er decks, teak, mahogany, and greenheart are used almost exclusively 1875 J. D HEATH *Croquet Player* 26 Handles are generally made of ash, but greenheart and Canadian rock elm are more springy and elastic 1882 *Times* 06 Mar 10 New greenheart planks have been put in where the worst chafing had occurred 1887 J CUMMINS *Cetial, Hints to Anglers*, The best Rods are composed of Hickory butts, Greenheart centres, with Greenheart or Washaba tops

b. A fishing-rod made of this wood

1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 344/1 It was an Irish greenheart 1894 *Ibid* July 67 The rod .. was a 13 foot single handed greenheart with one splice.

Green-hew, *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also **7 green huge**, **-hue** [? f. GREEN *a.* + HEW *v.*; cf. Da. *hug* sb.]

1. The green parts of trees in a wood or forest, VERT. Also *attrib*.

1598 MARWOOD *Lawes Forrest* viii § 4 46 If the people of a whole township doe make waste in the greene hew of the Forrest. 1621 *Nawworth Housek. Bks* (Surtees) 150 Received of Chr Harding for green huge, 13*s.* viij*d.* 1648 COKE *4th Inst* lxxiii 299 The Kings Officers within his Forest have charge of Venison, and of Vert or Green hue for the maintenance or preservation of the Kings game 1774 T. WEST *Antiq Furness* (1805) 85 They may take unto themselves green hew, or wood out of my woods. *Ibid* 97 Customary rents, encroachment rents, hen rents, greenhew rents

2 The right to cut greenery for fodder; payment for such a right.

1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Green hew*, the right of cutting hollies and evergreens in winter for sheep, etc 1895 *Lakeland Gloss*, *Greenhew*, a word found in old manorial writings, used for the payment of cutting trees upon an estate by the tenant

Greenhorn (grī·nhɔ̄ɹn). [See GREEN *a*]

†1. An appellation given to an animal, ? orig. to an ox with 'green' or young horns. *Obs.*

c1460 *Towneley Myst* II. 30 To furth, greyn horne ! and war oute grymme ! Drawes on What ! will ye no ferther, mare ?

†2. A recently-enlisted soldier ; a raw recruit

1699 *Roxb. Ball. Fight near Leith* (1826) 1 The Irish kaug being upon the castle hill to see his men, which he called his Green Hornes, beaten 1682 C. IRVINE *Hist Scot Nominel* 241 *Iyrons*, green-horne Soulders, or newly levyed. Greenhorns : also a signetheth ane inexperienced Soldier

3. A raw, inexperienced person, *esp* a novice in a trade (cf. GREENER) ; an ignoramus ; hence, one easily imposed upon, a simpleton.

1681 (see sense 2) 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490 The scale consists of eight degrees, Greenhorn, Jenny, Jessamy, Smart, Honest fellow, Joyous Spirit, Buck, and Blood *Ibid* Peculiarises which ..would have denominated me a *Greenhorn* 1790 J. B MONKHOUSE *Poems* 8 Inexperienc'd Fellow Years are glad to get green-horns, because they can impose hardships on them 1806 SIR *Hunter in Lond* (ed 3) I 176 If we stand that we should be greenhorns, 1838 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XX. 175 He ..looked down upon them with contempt as greenhorns, little versed in the noble science of woodcraft 1859 GASKELL *Cousin Phillis* 5 Of all the Universities for big strikes in the mines are few, and greenhorns cannot share them 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *A' Solomon's Mines* xi (1886) 59, I suppose you are not hoaxing us ? As I know, sometimes thought allowable to take a greenhorn in.

attrib. 1845 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 255 Some greenhorn dandies.

Hence **Gree nhornism**, the character or condition of a greenhorn, inexperience.

1832 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* IV vi, As for Lady Afy, he execrated the greenhornism which made him feign a passion and then get caught where he was the captive 1844 COL. HAWKER *Instruct Yng. Sportsm.* 491 Nothing, therefore, betrays greenhornism more than expecting to make a shot under the latter circumstance.

Green-house, **greenhouse** (grī·nhaus).

1. [f. GREEN *sb.* 10.] A glass-house in which delicate and tender plants are reared and preserved.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 108 Set your .. Windows and Doors of the Green-houses and Conservatories open 1669, — *Diary* 30 Oct, Greens house for oranges and mirtles 1728 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 95 Green-houses are large Piles of Building like Galleries .. for preserving Orange-Trees, and other Plants. during the Winter 1742 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 56 Thermometers. Hygrometers and Barometers adapted to the Use of Green-houses 1858 GERMNY *Gard. Everyday Bk.* 94/1 The house ought now to be enriched by plants from the greenhouse and hothouse

b. *attrib.*, as *greenhouse cactus, plant, shrub*; **greenhouse bug** (see quot.).

1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stoffegen's Treat.* (ed 2) III. lxxx. 232 The cistus with us is a green-house plant 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 15 A hardy and very pretty greenhouse shrub. 1848 *Rural Cycl.* II. 535 *Greenhouse-bug*, scientifically *Coccus Hesperidum*, a heteropterous insect of the gallinsecta or coccida family 1858 ULSEMY *Gard Every day Bk* 140/1 Greenhouse Cacti and Epiphyllums

2 *Pottery.* A house in which 'green ware' (see GREEN *a.* 9 d) is left to dry, before being placed in the kiln.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III 614 The [bisque] ware being finished from the hands of the potter is brought by him upon boards to the 'green-house', so called from its being the receptacle for ware in the 'green' or unfired state

Greenian (grī·niăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. the name of the English mathematician George *Green* (1793–1841) + -IAN.] *Greenian functions*, a class of functions introduced by George Green, serving to represent the distribution of electricity on an ellipsoid.

1875 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1896) IX. 393 In the present Annex, I in part reproduce Green's process for the integration of this equation by means of a series of functions, which are analogous to Laplace's Functions, and may be termed 'Greenians' *Ibid.* 394 These functions φ of the variables *a*, *β*, . γ are in fact the Greenian Functions in question.

Greening (grī·nĭŋ), *sb.*1 [f. GREEN *a.* + -ING1.] In sense 1 cf. *Austring*. Cf. MDu. *greenincg*, Du *greening* kind of apple.]

1. The name of a fruit. **† a.** A variety of pear Also *greening-pear*. *Obs.*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* III. xiii 537 Garden, tender or delicate peares such as are the hasting, mollart, greening, butter peare [etc.] 1611 COTGR., *Poire de verdelet*, the Greening; a tender and delicate Peare. 1632 SHER WOOD, E.V., A greening peare, *verdelet*

b. An apple, which is green when ripe.

1664 EVELYN *Pomona* 34 The Russings and Greenings. 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 210 The Greening is also another old English fruit of a green colour 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) 59 Winter Sauce Apples Yorkshire greening 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 474 Winthrop Greening. Rhode Island Greening

2 = GRENNERY 2

1895 *Daily News* 24 June 7/1 Horses' heads are crowned with greening

Greening (grī·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GREEN *v* 1 + -ING1.] The action of GREEN *v.*1 in various senses.

1. The action or process of becoming green or covered with verdure.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16860 On be morn o bat grening, be tre ala sr was dri 1617 KEATS *Study & Poetry* 172 The tender greening Of April meadows 1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut Myth* III 959 note, The withering or greening of a tree is bound up with the fate of a country

2. The process of rendering green or imparting a green colour, as in *Plumbing* (see GREEN *v.*1 2c), *Pickling, Oyster-culture*, etc.

16 . [see GREEN *v.*1 2 b]. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 195 This Greening is only rubbing it with some green Vegetable, it matters not what and . the Sodder by reason of the Greening easily peel'd off. 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 83 Where the juice of spinage is used for greening 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 284/2 The fattening and greening of the oysters

b. *concr.*

1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 239 *Greening*, a vegetable colouring matter made by expressing the juice of spinach Occasionally used in confectionery and for other culinary purposes

3. *attrib.* **† greening pit**, a pit in which oysters are 'greened' (see GREEN *v.*1 2 b); **† greening weed**, a plant used for giving green; = GREENWEED

16 . "Greening pit [see GREEN *v.*1 2 b]. 1688 L. M tr. *Bk Dyeing* 18 Put therein two pound of *greening weede 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., If urine, citron-juice, or spirit of vitriol, be cast on a greening herb, it becomes blue, by reason the yellow of the greening-weed is thereby exhaled and consumed, 40 that nothing but blue remains behind 1768 J WHITE *Art's Treasury* 6

Gree·ning, *ppl a.*1 [f. as prec. + -ING2.]

1. Growing or becoming green.

1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 465 The wavetseed's hoof-mark hide with greening oats, 1799 round the elm once more the trampled vine! 1807 CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 24 The greening plain.. 1832 TENNYSON *Early Spring* II, From skies of glass A Jacob's ladder falls On greening grass. 1850 — *In Mem.* cxli, Where now the seamew pipes, or dives In yonder greening gleam 1858 BAILEY *Age* 52 Slowly greening woods Make dim the distant view.

2. That causes to become green.

1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII II 494 The sun's scorching and greening influence

Greening, *vbl sb*.2 and *ppl. a*.2 · see GREEN *v* 2

Greenish (grī·nĭsh), *a.* [f. GREEN *a* + -ISH] Somewhat green.

c 1386 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 557 Suche a smoke gan out wende .. Blak bloo grenysh, swart rede. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* xix. xlv. (1495) 675 Melancoly ; that is blacke by meana of vnkynde Colere that is rusty and grenyssh: and is founde grene. 1530 PALSGR 324/3 Grenyssh, *verdastre*. 1598 FLORIO *Baccharet* iv. fit. in *Archiv. Stud. neus. Spr.* (1897). The flame that it gave was greenish, pale, and dimme. 1668 BACON *Sylva* § 310 There is a Greenish Prime-Rose, but it is Pale, and scarce a Flower. 1799 *Corresp. in Hatch. & Gard.* 50 A wild Oat, while 'tis yet greenish. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 6 May, Her eyes are not grey, but greenish, like those of a cat. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* 12. 221 When the eye is turned aside to the white paper a greenish spot will appear

b. *Comb*, qualifying adjs or sbs. of colour.

1664 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Nov., It was transparent, of a greenish yellow. 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 223 The flings exposed to the air, changed colour, and became a greenish blew. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 385 Blossoms] greenish white 1803 CRUICKSHANK in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII 296 The supernatant liquor of the precipitate is sometimes of a fine greenish-blue. 1879 ROOD *Chromatics* x 121 The greenish-grey hints of the mosses.

Hence **Gree·nishness**, greenish quality

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1865 *Intell. Observ* No. 40 277 A certain greenishness.

+ Greenkin. *Obs*—1 [f. GREEN *a* + -KIN] A person clad in green or wearing green colours

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 431 *marg.* Some were called *Prasini* that ran for the prise, 1 Greenkins.

Greenland (grī·nlănd). [f. GREEN *a.* + LAND *sb*, ultimately after the equivalent ON. *Grœnland*, whence SW., DA. *Gronland*, adopted in Du *Groenland*, Ger. *Grönland*.]

According to *Islendingabók* VI, the land was so named by its discoverer in 986 'because it would induce settlers to go there, if the land had a good name'.]

1. A large region or small continent to the northeast of North America Used *attrib* in **Greenland Dove** (see DOVE 1 c), **Greenland Falcon** or **Gerfalcon**, the whitest of the gerfalcons (*Falco candicans*); **Greenland Poppy** ? = *Iceland Poppy*; **Greenland Turtle** = *Greenland Dove*; **Greenland Whale**, the Arctic Right Whale (*Balæna mysticetus*); **Greenland yard**, a yard where whales are cut up and the blubber boiled, etc.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1904) I 326 That land such as Holland they call the Greenland Dove 1797–1804 BEWICK *Birds* (1847) I 8 The Greenland Falcon, *Falco Grœnlandicus* 1840 *Zeitl. Hull Docks Comm* 14 Greenland yards on both sides 1844 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc.*, *Balæna*, the Greenland whale. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Greenland Dove*, the puffinet, called scraber in the Hebrides 1882 *Garden* 13 June 404/1 The Greenland Poppy, has a delicate odour 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 202 In form the Greenland whale is the most ungraceful of mammals. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 218 Sea turtle, or Greenland turtle. 1895 R. B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* II. 192 The Greenland Gyr-falcon, *Hierofalco candicans*

2. *fig.* The country of greenhorns

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* viii, 'A new pal', replied Jack Dawkins, pulling Oliver forward Where did he come from?' 'Greenland.'

Greenlander (grī·nlăndəɹ). [f. prec + -ER1]

1. A native or inhabitant of Greenland.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 217 It is common with them [Greenlanders], when they see a quiet stranger, to say that he comes as well from the Devil as from God 1814 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 504 The Greenlanders believe in the existence of spirits, good and evil

† 2. A vessel of some kind (? resembling a Greenland whaler as built *Obs*.

1692 *Lond. Gaz* No 2815/4 In her way home [she] took a French Greenlander, of 24 Guns, and 42 Men

Greenlandic (grīnlæ·ndĭk), *a* and *sb. rare*. [f. GREENLAND + -IC.] *A. adj.* Of or pertaining to Greenland, its language and its inhabitants *B.* The language of Greenland

1823 E HENDERSON in *Life* (1859) 116 Another merchant has promised to get the Greenlandic Testaments forwarded 1883 A. C. THOMPSON *Moravian Missions* IV 250 The translation of the Greenlandic Testament, 1850 *Science* X 287 Written in the modern Greenlandic alphabet.

Greenlandish (grī·nlăndĭʃ), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ISH.] Characteristic of Greenland In mod Dicts

Greenlandite (grī·nlăndəit), *Min.* [f GREENLAND + -ITE.] A variety of garnet

1844 DANA *Syst Min* 351.

Greenlandman (grī·nlăndmăn) [f GREENLAND + MAN *sb.* Cf. *Indiaman.*] A vessel engaged in the Greenland whale-fishery.

1794 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 202 One man was killed belonging to the Greenlandman. 1827 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* Wks 1856 II 4, I and his mate had great objections to be a whale in the Polar Seas Gran' fun , wi' ae thud o' your tail, to drive us the stern-posts o' a Greenlandman

Greenless (grī·nlĕs), *a.* [f. GREEN *sb.* + -LESS] Without greeneries or verdure.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortal* XXV Wks (Grosart) II 217 But, Beauty, Grace-lesse, is a Saile lesse Bark. A greenlesse Spring. 1894 *Tait's Mag* XXI 218 Birds held their chattering synod among the greenless boughs. 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 169 This is a greenless fleshy root-parasite

Greenlet (grī·nlĕt) [f. GREEN *a* + -LET, app. formed to render the etymological sense of *L. viréo*.] A name for the numerous species of small greenish American singing-birds of the genus *Vireo* or family *Vireonidæ*

1831 SWAINSON *Fauna Bor. Amer* II 233, 1. *Vireo olivaceus* Bonaparte, Red eyed Greenlet *Ibid* 235, 2 *Vireo flavifrons* (Swainson), Bartram's Greenlet *Ibid* 237 *Vireo longirostris* (Swainson), Long-billed Greenlet 1869 J. BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag.* Aug., The Vireos, or Green lets, are a sort of connecting-link between the Warblers and the true Fly-catchers. 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV. 323 The greenlets reach their highest development in the genus *Cyclorhis* 1895 C. DIXON in *Porta. Rev* Ap 645 The Vireonidæ or greenlets

Greenling (grī·nlĭŋ) *rare* [f. GREEN *a* + -LING.] = GREEN-FISH 1 and 2 a.

In quot. 1440 *grene lynge* may be two words, *green ling*, but the fact that *lenge* is the spelling of *ling* sb in the *Prompt Parv* militates against this supposition

c 1440 *Promp Parv.*, 216/1 Grene lynge, fysche (? grenelynge, ? grenelynge). 1847 HALLIWELL, *Greenling*, same as Greenfish 1880–5 [see GREEN-FISH 2]

Greenly (grī·nlĭ), *adv* [f. GREEN *a.* + LY 2.]

1. With a green colour, with green vegetation, so as to look green

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 113 With twisted gar land and leau's, spred greenely, she garnisht Thee place of her burial 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xlvi, Grey but leafy walls, where Rom greenly dwells. 1846 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I 572 The straight small bed was curtained greenly 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 198 The valley widens greenly toward other mountains 1888 MISS VONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* IV 149 Rows of hops, with the sun glancing greenly through on the waving clusters

2 *fig* Chiefly with reference to growing vegetation Freshly, vigorously, youthfully

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I iii, Two gentle swains Whose sprouting youth did now but greenly bud 1825 BYRON *Parisina* xx, The rest shall bloom and live All greenly fresh 1870 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiii 232 Look that warily then deep land in virgin element, lest our words grow greenly 1879 MRS HOUSTON *I'll Will'ee* 249, I could not flatter myself that in the hearts of even one of those whom I had striven to help my memory would greenly live. 1886 W ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* 142 If he have wrinkles they are greenly laid

3. In an inexperienced or unskilful manner; unskilfully, with simplicity. *arch*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, He, greenly credulous, shall withdraw thus 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, V ii 140, I can not look greenely, nor gaspe out my eloquence 1600 — *Hamlet* II v 83 We have done but greenly In hugger mugger to inter him 1880 SCOTT *Monast* xxx, I must assist you, I reckon, for you are setting very greenly about this matter

Green man, greenman.

† 1 A man dressed up with greenery to represent a wild man of the woods, who took part in outdoor shows, masques, triumphs, and the like; a Jack-in-the-green *Obs*

The common tavern sign of 'The Green Man and Still' seems to have been suggested by the arms of the Distillers' Company, the supporters of which are two Indians The sign-painters represented the Indian by a 'Green man' (in the above sense), and this figure was afterwards replaced by that of a man clothed in green, a forester, often Robin Hood (see 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* 148)

1598 KIRKE *Champions* III H 2, Have you any squibs in your Country? any Green-men in your shows? 1604 CLAYTON *Pleas Notes* VI 19 The strange Feasts of the Greenmen, Whifflers, Marshals, and his Ministers 1687 TAUBMAN *London's Tri* 3 Besides Green-men, Swabs, Satyrs, and Attendants innumerable *a* 1716 BAGFORD in 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* (1866) 367 They are called woodmen or wildmen, thon' at thes day we use to call them Green Men, couered with grene boues 1821 SCOTT *Sports & Past* II. 282 The actors formerly concerned in the pyrotechnical shows were called mosstroops wide men, others were frequently distinguished by the appellation of green men , and both of them were men whimsically attired and disguised with droll masks (etc.) 1822 CRABBE *Borough* XI. 299 But the Green-Man shall I speak more? Why, mine own James upon his sign post hung? His sign, his image, —for he once was seen A squire's attendant, clad in keeper's green

2. A fresh, raw, or inexperienced man , a 'green hand'; *spec.* in whale-fishing, one who had not been to sea before *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 99 The third of the Men that go a Fishing being Green-Men, that never were at Sea before 1690 CHILD *Dutc Trade* (1694) 228 Boat keepers enter very few or green men 1699 *Act to Will Hill*, c 25 § 10 Every Master of any Fishing Ship going to Newfoundland shall have in his Ship's Company every fifth Man a Green man (that is to say) not a Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before 1786 *Act 26 Geo III*, c 26 It shall and may be lawful for the Master or Employer of any such Green Men engaged in the said Fishery, to advance to any such Green Man, during the Time he shall be in his Service, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Green men*, the five supernumerary sea men who had not been before in the Arctic Seas, whom vessels in the whale fishery were required by law to carry the tonnage bounty. [1886 H CLARKE in *Science* VIII 604, I am afraid we would have killed a green man, travelling and working as we did.]

3 A name for *Aceras anthropophora*, in full *green man orchis*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Pl* 752.

† Greenmans. *Old Cant* [f. GREEN *a* the second element occurs also in *darkmans*, *lightmans*, etc.] The field, the country.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E IV, Greenemans, the fields.

Greenness (grī·nnĕs). Forms: see GREEN *a*, also 1 *grénes*, 4–6 **grenes, grenesse(o, grennes**, (4 **grenis**, 6 **greenes. grieneasse**), 7 **greenesse.** [OE. *grénnes*, f. *gréne* GREEN + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being green

1. The green colour of growing vegetation. Hence *concr* or semi-*concr* Verdure

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii [x] (1890) 180 Þære stowe greenels [*v.r* grenes] & fægernis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8034 Passed war a thusand yere, Sin þai war planted in bat place, In grenes ai wit goddis grace 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* IX xviii (1495) 369 Pentecoste is tyme of myrth and

of greenesse for namly thenne herbes ben grene . 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1072 In narons yerde we fynde of braunches the grennesse . 1581 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 xxii (1634) 82 Out of seeds warmed in the bosome of the grounde, he draweth a budding greennesse . 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 209 Here is store of box trees, whose growth and greennesse, affoord profit and delight . 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 143 The little Greennes it affords makes it seldom used in Gardens . 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *New Year's Eve* (1860) 46 Sun and sky and the greenness of fields . 1824 CORBET *Rural Rides* (1853) I there never yet was a summer when the downs did not retain their greenness to a certain degree

b. Green colour of the sea and other things.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9987 Pe greenes bitand euer in ay Bitokend o bat maiden . 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvi (xvii (1495) 574 Marbyll hyghte Marmor & hath y^ name of Grekys for greenesse [L *a viriditate nomina*] as Vvalde} sayth . 1561 THOM *Pontus & Apol.* (1573) 105 Grennes signifieth the everlastyngnesse of God, and that he quickeneth and kepeth all thynges alyue . 1597 A M *Gent Ientaculum for Claret* 49 The emmayneth sundrie sortes of dittye or greenes about the aperttone . 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 259 When they bite, there followeth great greennesse or blackness of the mouth . 1759-9 tr *Keyssler's Trav* (1760) I 231 The contrast of the white foam, with the natural greenness of the water, has a charming effect . 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 196 She missed to accuse my French grey of blueness and my greens of their greenness . 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I vi 226 The greenness of the sea is physically connected with the matter which it holds in suspension

2 Unripeness (in fruits, etc.) as indicated by green colour.

a 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1949 Looke they be ripe and good sweetnesse, Wyboute substance, no greenesse be sene . 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 141 Their Pomegranates . They will ripen though you first pluckе them in their greennesse . 1749 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 161 Care must be had not to unwinter them till they have attain'd their proper size, and begun to lose the great Greenness they had

b. Immaturity or tenderness (of age)

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prime* 964 In greenesse Of youthe 1557 *Tottel's Mis.* (Arb) 167 The greenes of my youth cannot thereof expresse The proces . 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 1 18 What was the greennesse of his yeares appearing nowe to exij . 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon* 225 Considering the greennesse of his age . 1753 SMOLLETT *Cl Fathom* (1784) 19/2 The greenness of his years secured him from any suspicion of fallacious aim . 1762 A MURPHY *Life Fielding* 14 (F's Wks. 1771 I), Considering the greenness of his years, the sensibility of his temper, and the warmth of his imagination

c. *gen* Immaturity, crudity

1547 STUDLEY tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 37 Antichrist was it were appearing about the grounde who greene still for wante from greennesse to ripenesse . 1617 HELPS *Serm in Gold Rem* (1633) 10 If S^t Paul required diligent reading, and expressly forbad greenness of Scholarship . 1641 MILTON *Reform* 1 (1851) 12 The greennesse of the Times, the weeke Estate which Qu Mary left the Realme in . 1858-81 MRS. H. O CONARI *Lng Bible* xxvi 216 The prelates were seeking to conceal the greenness of their new church from the popular eye under this garb of antiquity . 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 148 The greenness of our argument will ludicrously contrast with the ripeness of our ages

d. Rawness, inexperience. e. Simplicity, gullibility.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matthew* 26-9 The greenenes of innocencie . 1740 DICEY & PARSON *Dict, Greenness* also the rawness, unskilfulness, or imperfect knowledge any person in a trade, art, science, &c . 1838 JAN GRANT *N. Lond* 11 205 Instances of perfect simplicity or 'greenness' . 1848 THOREAU *Maine W* 1892 117 A Province man was often betraying his greenness to the Yankees by his questions . 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* V^b Wks I 61, I had an opportunity of displaying my exemplary greenness . 1878 *Comte d. Paris Hist Civ War America* I 228 When McDowell alleged the greenness of his troops, as they say in English

3 The vigour or freshness of growth, vitality.

a 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 53/1 With fragrant greenness of Thine opened Sear Blasted souls of wounds release . 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* App 561 Enmities and disgraces fall like storms and showers upon budding vertues in their spring and greenness . 1758 SIR T. BROWNE *Nat Hist Cor War Amalek* 228 When McDowell alleged the greenness of his troops, as they say in English

† **b** The cognition of freshness, growth, vitality. Obs.

1599 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 53/1 With fragrant greenness of Thine opened Sear blasted souls of wounds release . 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* App 561 Enmities and disgraces fall like storms and showers upon budding vertues in their spring and greenness . 1758 SIR T. BROWNE *Nat Hist Cor War Amalek* 228 When McDowell alleged the greenness of his troops, as they say in English

4 Freshness, newness ? *Obs*

1553 BRENDE tr *Q Curtius Rufe*, Through y^e greenesse of their wounds they felt little paine . 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 635 There is great difference betwixt that tarinesse or sowrenesse, which is an accidentall vice or fault in wines, and that greenenesse or sharpenesse, which is a naturall tast and relish in them . 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 5 This preserves them [Grains] also in that Greenenesse, that they are fit and serviceable to make Bread

† **b** The condition of being fresh from childbearing *Obs.*

1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 169 Canace by reason of her greenenes and weake estate, not able to make her escape

Greenockite (*grī*nokəit). *Min* [Named by Jameson in 1840 after Lord *Greenock* see -ITE] Native sulphide of cadmium, found usually in yellow coatings, rarely in crystals

1844 ALGER *Min* 573 Sulphuret of Cadmium Greenockite of Prof Jameson . 1855 BRANDE & *Newton* I x 213 The refractive index of greenockite . 1892 DANA *Min* 69

Greenovite (*grī*novəit). *Min.* [Named by Dufrenoy in 1840 after G B *Greenough* see -ITE] A variety of titanite having a reddish colour due to manganese

1844 ALGER *Min* 613 . 1892 DANA *Min* 374

Green-peak (*grī*npīk). Also **peak** [A rendering of It. *picchio verde* or *Sp picoverde* (now *pinto*)] The Green Woodpecker, *Geoinus viridis*.

1598 FLORIO, *Picchio verde*, a birde called a greene peake . 1611 COTGR., *Pic vert*, the Greene peake, or ordinarie Woodpecker . 1770-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) III 937 The green peak is all over green, except two red spots, one on its breast, and another on its head, and is a very beautiful bird . 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Green peak*, a woodpecker *I me*

Gree'n-room.

1. A room in a theatre provided for the accommodation of actors and actresses when not required on the stage, probably so called because it was originally painted green. *transf* The players who frequent the green-room Phr *to talk green room*, to talk theatrical gossip

1701 CIBBER *Love Makes Man* IV iv, I do know London pretty well, and the Suite-box, Pit, and behind the Scenes, 23, and the Green-Room, and all the Girls and Women Actresses there . 1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* I Wks 1882 X 140 Sir, the Prompter and most of the players are drinking tea in the Green-room . 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II viii P 3 Characters as eccentric as any *bona robas* of the green room . 1810 BYRON *Blues* II 78 Sir, the green room's in mutiny . 1835 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxix, We rolled 'green room' . 1883 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 71 Where a green room was originally provided, it has been taken by the star or the manager, and he or she *retains* room *altrib* . 1890 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III xi P 4 Our green room guidees . 1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept 602/2 Few Authors would enter a green room cabal . 1823 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I xiii 277 I have a great mind to write a comedy, and has written for the London theatre . 1887 BESANT *Rath Regina* xx, Actors' gossip and green room whispers

2 A room in a warehouse or factory for the reception of goods in a ' green ' state, such as cloth fresh from the weaving factory, undried pottery, etc. (Cf. GREEN-HOUSE 2) In recent Dicts.

Gree'n-sand, gree'nsand.

1. *Min* and *Geol* **a.** = GLAUCONITE, green earth. **b.** A variety of sandstone, usually imperfectly consolidated, consisting largely of glauconite. **c.** A formation consisting largely of this sandstone; denominated *Upper* or *Lower Greensand* from the position of the deposit relatively to the youth.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 149 Green sand of Peru Its colour is grass green, of the consistence of sand . 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 477 Marine strata about the age of our Green-sand . 1847 ALBERT. & HUXLEY *Trav Ireland* 228 The Upper Greensand is generally barren of fossils . 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* ix. 229 The mineral Glauconite or Green-sand . 1875 — *Dawn of Life* 90 Glauconite gives by the abundance of its little bottle-green concretions the name of green sand to formations of this age . 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* xviii 139

attrib . 1865 *Reader* No 118 377/2 Greensand fossils . 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 69 Greensand marls

2. (See GREEN *a* 9 *d*)

Green sauce, gree'nsauce. *Obs exc dial.*

1 A sauce of a green colour made from herbs and called with modifying words. (Cf 2, quot. 1881.)

c 1460 [see GREEN-FISH 1] . 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Mortarada*, greene sauce, *Mortarum*. 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* Pulp, Greene Sauce Made of sweete heathes, as is aforesaid, and a little Garlicke . 1660 HOWELL *Sciencia Regim* (1634) 68 Sauce for Mutton, Veale, and Kid, is greene sauce, made in Summer with Vinegar or Verjuyce, & a few herbs, and without Garlicke . 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 127 Pork , when powdered it's best to be eaten with green sauce . 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II 49 To make a fine pale good Gravy, or Green sauce in the Dish . 1847-89 HALLIWELL, *Green sauce*, sour dock or sorrel mixed with vinegar and sugar. *North*

2 A name for field sorrel, *Rumex acetosa* and wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 182 His proueth that Greenesauce is wholsome against contagion . 1648 N DRAKE *Sieve Pontefract Cats* (Surtees Soc 1881) 37 We had alleo a boy about 9 ye ores of age fas he was getting of greens sauce I was aggrauously shot in the belly . 1790 in W. Marshall *Midl Dial* II 438 . 1866 C P JOHNSON *Useful Pl Gt Brit* 64 The Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*, or *Greensauce*) . 1883 *Cornwall & Huddersf Gloss*, *Green sauce*, *Rumex acetosa*, much used formerly as a sauce with meat, especially veal

Greenshank (*grī*nʃæŋk). A large sandpiper, *Totanus glottis*, probably so called from its olive-coloured legs. Cf. **REDSHANK** (*T. calidris*).

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) II 375 *Limosa, et glottis* Green Shank . 1863 *Spring Lapl.* 351 Perhaps one of the commonest of our waders here was the greenshank . 1890 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 216/1 Mr Campbell found an old acquaintance from Europe, the greenshank.

† **Gree'nship.** *Obs.* rare—1 In 4 greeneshipe.

[f. GREEN *a* + -SHIP] Greenness.

13 *Cast. Love* 709 So is he foundement al grene, Pat to be roche ne cometh . For be greneschipe lasteb euere, And his heuh ne leoseb neuere

Greensick (*grī*nsik), *a* ? *Obs* [Back-formation from GREEN SICKNESS.] Affected with green sickness ; also *fig* ' morbid ', ' sickly '.

1606 *Bronderick, Canto on Miracle wrought by the D of Monmouth*, But of the Greensick Girle may boast This Duke hath cur'd Them to His Cost . 1624 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 93 Green sick persons are unfit for exercise . 1809 ORME in *Lect Fount.* (1848) 316 Those greensicke lovers of chalk, brickdust, charcoal, and old tapestry . 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 85 There is even ground for carrying the term, with other authors, still further, and applying it to green sick boys, as well as green-sick girls

Green sickness, green-sickness (*grī*nsiknės). [See GREEN *a.* 3.] An anæmic disease which mostly affects young women about the age of puberty and gives a pale or greenish tinge to the complexion , chlorosis.

1583 GERENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II. 76 His daughter beeing at the age of twentie yeeres, would fall into the green sickness for want of a husband . 1584 J. RAYNOLDS *Vvyth Haggus* IV (1649) 53 Like them that are troubled with the greene sickenesse . 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV i Wks 1883 VI 82 Languishing maids in the green-sickness . 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 225 The Pulse in the Green Sickness beats 90 . 1746 R. JAMES *Introd Munget's Health's Improv.* 21 The Mischief that young Girls do themselves, who are inclined to the green Sickness, by taking great Quantities of Chalk, Lime, and other Absorbents . 1846 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 385 She had quite lately had the green sickness.

b. *transf* and *fig.* (often with reference to the morbid appetite which characterizes chlorosis)

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 166 It will then appeare whose wit hath the greene sickнes . 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, IV iii 100 A kinde of Male Green Sickнesse . a 1658 CLEVELAND *Antiplatonic* iv, Virtue's no more in Womankind But the Green sickness of the Mind . 1673 HICKOCKS *Self Keep* Wks (1716) 142 Curiosity is that green sickness of the soul, whereby it longs for novelties, and loathes sound and wholesome truths . 1688 *Loyal Protestant* to Somers *Tracts* (1748) III 68 What a pregnante green sickness is the land fallen into, thus to doat on coals and dirt, and such rubbish divinity ! 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque* 104 There is some meaning in the old theory of wild oats, and a man who has not had his greensickness and got done with it for good, is as little to be depended upon as an unvaccinated infant

c. *attrib* and *Comb* = GREENSICK *a.*), esp. in *green sickness girl, maid*, etc

1598 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul* III v 157 Out you greene sickнesse carrion, out you baggage, You tallow face . 1598 E GRIFFIN *Mask* (1878) 48 Wilt thou greene sickнes vilest deed . 1608 T FORD *Lover's Mel* III ii, What greene sickнes liver'd boy is this ' 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 42 Why, my Muse, like a Green sickнesse Girle, Feed'st thou on coals and dirt ? 1732 GERVISE *Lng Madeiry Introd* (1737) 2 Such a one below the Weakness of a Green sickness Maid . 1767 A CAMERON *Fleyth* (1774) 169 Just as a green sickness girl, when gorged with chalk and trash, nauseates the wholesome paste

Hence **Green-sicknessed** *a*, green-sick.

1673 F. KIRKMAN *Unlucky Cit* 176 Never did Green sickness'd Girl long with half so much earnestness for Chalk or Oatmeal . 1720 BP KENNET in *Wodrow Corr* (1709) 285 They [sc Sir R Steele] works will cure all the green sickнesse appetites that will seize on the gay and young, without so friendly a cordial

Green-sleeves. A woman wearing green sleeves, the name given to an inconstant lady-love, who is the subject of a ballad published in 1580 (see quot.), which, together with the tune to which it was sung, became very popular , hence, a name for the ballad and the tune themselves

1580 in Arber *Stationer's Reg* (1875) II 376 A newe northerlie Dittye of ye Lady Greene Sleves . 1598 R. ROBINSON *New Sonet of Ladie Green Sleeues* in Roxb Ball (1889) vi 398 Green-sleeues was all my ioy, Green sleeues was my delight Green sleeues was my heart of gold, And who but my Ladie Green sleeues ? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 64 *Ibid* v v 22 Let it thunder to the tune of Greensleeues . 1717 POPE *Lett* 30 Dec, Mr Secretary Craggs . . . has sent for Old Madge, Mistress Blount's nurse, Calls for Green Sleeves, and Jumping Joan

Green snake. *U S*

1 One of two green harmless snakes of the U S

1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 275 The green snake is a beautiful innocent creature . 1809 *Tyler Chron Agend* VII 84 Green Snake common through most of the U S . long, slender, and entirely harmless

2 An air-plant resembling the snake

1883 A. J ANDERSON *Fisheries Bahamas* 17 One of the most remarkable of them [air-plants] was the green snake, which looks exactly like a long serpent made of coloured indian-rubber

Green-stone, gree'nstone. [f GREEN *a* + STONE *sb.* ; in sense 1 ad G. *grünstein.*]

1. *Geol* A term of wide and varying application, but usually comprising the greenish-coloured eruptive rocks containing feldspar and hornblende (or augite), such as diorite, melaphyre, etc.

1805 *Edin. Rev.* VI 235 The name *grünstein* or greenstone has been given by Germans to a compound of hornblende and feldspar . 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 127 Transitions from granite to sienite and greenstone may sometimes be observed in the same block . 1826 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 2) 151 The Dubasse, Diorite and Amphibolite of French authors, and the Grünstein of the German School, seems to include both Greenstone and Hornblende rock . 1840 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot Geol.* § 119 The greenstones (whitinstones of Scotland) are less compact, more granular [etc] . 1857 R TOMES *Amer to Yeddo* xii 283 Several quarries of trachyte, or greenstone, are worked in the neighbourhood . 1862 SMILES *Ingineers* III 297 A remarkable bed of whinstone or greenstone *attrib.* 1870 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I 175 A large block of greenstone-porphyry . 1892 MILLER *Cl. R Landet* viii (ed. 2) 183 The greenstone bed of Salisbury Crags . 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xxvii 442 A Greenstone boulder.

2. *Min* = NEPHRITE, a variety of jade.

1772-84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I 125 Many of these Indians wore pieces of green-stone round their necks which were transparent, and resembled an emerald. These being examined, appeared to be a species of the nephritic stone. 1849 DANA *Geol* xvii (1850) 636 The greenstone, usually called jade, used for ornaments, and also in making hatchets. 1899 A. S THOMSON *Story N Zealand* I i vii 140 The greenstone composing these implements of war is called

nephrite by mineralogists The most valuable kind is as clear as glass with a slight green tinge. 1892 F. R. CHAPMAN (title) The Working of Greenstone by the Maoris.

attrib. 1889 A. S. THOMSON *Story N. Zealand* I. vii 140 Of these [weapons] the greenstone mere was the most esteemed. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 30 Jan. 13/2 Their [the natives of New Guinea] principal instrument is a greenstone adze.

3. 'A very hard and close-textured stone used for putting the last edge on lancets and other delicate surgical instruments.' (*Cent. Dict.*)

4. (See quot.)

1874 G. LAWSON *Diu Eye* 16 Sulphate of Copper, or a combination of this salt with alum, 'Iapas divinus', or 'green stone'

Greensward (*grĭ* nswǫd). Forms 5 sweord. For forms see SWARD. Turf on which grass is growing.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. XIX. (1609) 487 When the enemies had turned up with a plough all the green sord 1616 SURFL. & MARKHAM *Country Farme* 662 Except you leaue such large space of greenesvvarth betwixt it and the corne lands, that [etc.] 1657 J. JOHNSON *Soul Sleepk* 11; I am 10 cut the Table out of the green sword. *Ibid* 1. 11. On every greene sworth, and in every path 1661 WALTON *Angler* xvi (ed. 3) 191 When you see men ploughing up greensvvarth, then follow the plough. 1709 *Post. Jan.* 4 *May* 691 The Knights so nimbly o'er the greensward bound. 1798 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* I. 147 Oft as he turned the greensward with his spade. 1813 BANDINEL *Suppl. Lex., Nel. ley Abbey*, There they lie on the greensward strown. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Fog Note Bks* (1870) I. 325 The garden is set with greensward and gravel-walks.

b *attrib.*, as *greensward ground*, **greensward way** = *green way*, lit. and fig. (see GREEN *a* 2 b).

1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* II. ii, Trembling bogs, that bear a greensward show. 1697 — *Æneid* III. 991 We spread the Tables, on the greensword Ground. 1793 SALAGE *Lett. Antients* viii. 46 He had an easy greensword Way to whatever else he had a mind to persue. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV. xv, The green vvard way was smooth and good

Hence **Gree'nsvvarded** *a.*, covered with greensward

a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill Stream* I. 2 The green swarded paradise watered by thee. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Sern* III. (1874) 48 Greensvvarded courts.

Greenth (*grĭnth*)] [f. GREEN *a* + -TH; one of Walpole's coinages: cf. *gloomth*.] Verdure

1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* to *Montagu* lvi, I found my garden brown and bare, but these rains have recovered the greenth. 1846 MASON *Pet.* VII. 372 In the poetry of Keats, there is an excess of greenth: vegetable imagery. *c* 1860 G. H. LEWES in Mathilde Blind *Geo. Eliot* XII. 164 Under a broad sweep of sky and the greenth of the uplands round her. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* IV. XXX. 251 Amidst the gleams and greenth of summer

Green wax, gree'nwax. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Sealing-wax of a green colour; hence b. A seal of green wax, such as was affixed to documents delivered by the Exchequer to sheriffs. c. An estreat or other document bearing this seal; also *process of gree nwax*. d. The fines or amercements exacted in accordance with such a document.

[1290 *Act* 27 *Edw.* I, *Stat. de Finibus* c. 9 Nominanomium qui debita per vnidem ceram ab eis exacta solverunt.] 1377-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 586 In solut. facta vicecomiti Northumbr pro le Greenewax. 13*r. &* 14*Edw. Townsley Myst* XXX. 284 Rasors of the fals tax, And gederars of greyn wax. 1481 *Promptorium Parv.* (Camden) 241 Grene wax, Cera. 1523 SKELTON *Why come ye nat* 1. 1 Wyll God lat to gett you downe your greene wax if that I may, thof it cost you mony. *c* 1530 *God Speed the Plough* 69 in *P. Pl. Creed* (1867) 71 Then commeth the greenever which greeveth vs sore, With vvrongful writtes it doth vs sorowe Inough. 1543 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 28 The whiche afterwarde is estreyted agayn and sende downe to the shyrnes of euery counte and it is called greene wax. 1557-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1243/1 Hugh Pateshull, treasuror of the exchéker, which was treasuror of the greenewax, or of the seale. 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 182 Of Sheriffes and greene waxe. 1618 in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II. 61 Sir Thomas Edmondes is in concert with the duke, to farm the green wax, as they call it, or the seal of the exchequer. 1668 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. 76 A peeceess of green wax issued to the Sheriff of Sligo for £30 arreares of rent to his Majestie. 1763 *Hond. Gaz.* No. 8606 1/2 All Manner of Fines, Issues and Sums of Money, commonly called Green Wax Monies

Greenweed (*grĭ* nwīd). [f. GREEN *a.* + WEED.]

1. The plant *Genista tinctoria*, so named from its dyeing properties; also extended to other species.

1597 HARLEIY *Top* II. 265 Yellowes and greenes are colours of small prices in this realme, by reason that Alde and Greenweed wherewith they be died be naturall here. 1809 CRABBE *Parish Reg* III. 169 When strayed her lambs where gorse and greenweed flourish. 1830-7 MACILIVRAY *Withering's Brit Plants* XVII. 282 *Genista pilosa*. Hairy Green-weed *G. angitica* Needle Green-weed. Petty Whin. 1894 WRIGHT & DENT *Yorkshire Gazetteer's Dict*, Green-weed *Genista pilosa* and *tinctoria*

2. A green sea-weed.

1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 444 For marine aquaria, the green weeds (Ulva, Enteromorpha, and Bryopsis) are better oxygen-producers than the red sea-weeds.

Greenwich (*grĭ* nidg). A town on the south bank of the Thames adjoining London on the east, famous for its astronomical observatory and its hospital formerly occupied by naval pensioners; used *attrib.* in + **Greenwich barber** *slang*, a retailer of sand from the Greenwich pits (Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1788); + **Greenwich-grose** *slang*, a pensioner of Greenwich Hospital (*ibid.*);

Greenwich stars, those used for lunar computations in the nautical ephemeris (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); **Greenwich time**, mean time for the meridian of Greenwich, adopted as the standard time by English astronomers.

1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* XXV, At nine o'clock every night, Greenwich time, the gun fires. 1893 G. B. MATHESON *Absent Husband* 31 The Dutch railway companies have, however, recently adopted Greenwich time.

Greenwood (*grĭ* nwud) [See GREEN *a* 2.]

1. A wood or forest when in leaf It is taken as the typical scene of outlaw life, hence *To go to the greenwood*: to become an outlaw.

13 *K. Alis. & Ydoine* 1. 1 Alisandre. In grene wode of huntyng *a* 1400 CLANVOWE *Cuckoo & Night* 100, I herde A Nightingale so lustily synge That with her clere voys she made ringe Through out al the grene wode spryde. *c* 1500 *Nottyngame Maid* 89 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 276, I muste too The grene wode goo Alone a lanmyshed man. *a* 1641 Bp. R. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon. Ch* (1642) 386 Some who lived in the greene Woods, and haunted the wilde Forrests. 1755 JOHNSON, *Greenwood*, a wood considered as it appears in the spring or Summer It is sometimes used as one word 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. xix, Merry it is in the good greenwood. 1828 — *Fair M. Perth* XXVIII, Rock and greenwood rang to harp and pipes. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* II. 123 They lived together till the greenwood failed. 1884 RUSKIN *Lect. at Oxf.* in *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 11/2 A bit of Alpine snow, of Greek sea, or of English greenwood

b *attrib.*, as *greenwood adventurer, bower, glen, life*, + *lande, path, shade, side, tree*

15 *Adam Bel* 404 in Ritson *Ane. Pop. Poetry* 20 Cloudesle walked a lytle beside, And loked vnder the greenewood lande. *c* 1530 *Lyfell Geste R. Hode* III. (1847) 172 Thus they lyued to Robyn Hode Under the grene wode tre. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. V. 1. 1799 T. COOKE *Tales* 128 Him to the greenwood shade they gently bore. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II. Introd., Foresters in greenwood trim. 1820 — *Lady of L.* II. XXIV, His coat was all of the greenwood hue. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* (1869) I. 69 The Greenwood ballads. breathe the warm genial spirit of the old greenwood adventurers

+ **2** = GREENWITED 1. *Obs.* (Perh. a misprint.)

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* 441 Greenwood, *Genista*

Greeny (*grī* ni), *sb.* [f. GREEN *a.* + -Y 7.]

1. *Theat. Slang* The curtain of a theatre

1822 EGAN *Tom & Jerry* III. (1870) 257 It is far more difficult to please the company behind Greeny; I beg pardon, sir, I should have said than the audience before the curtain.

2 A greenish-coloured bird **a.** *dial.* The green-finch or green grosbeak b. *Austral.* A school boy's name for the white-plumed honey-eater, *Ptilotis penicillata*.

1885 HOCKETT *C. Words, Greeney*, the green grosbeak. 1890 *Australasian* 11 Jan. 73/1 (Morris) The members of the feathered tribe known to young city 'knights of the catapult' as greenies

3 A greenhorn, a freshman at a university

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I. II. 157 He was entered among the Greenies of this famous University [Leyden] 1852 JOHNSON *Myst of* I. II. II. 28 Anybody could know that these are took by a greeny. 1889 *Longrgatonnalist* 7 Apr. (Farmer), Jim said I was a greeny

Greeny (*grī* ni), *a.* Also 6 **grinye**. [f. GREEN *a* + -Y 1.]

+ **1** Green, verdant. Also *fig.* Vigorous. *Obs.*

1523 Q. ELIZ *Boethius, De Consol.* I. metr I 7 Happy grinye Youthe *Ibid* in metr VIII 3 Seake not the Golde in grinye tre. 1600 DAVISON *Rhapsody* B 12 The scorching heats of Summer. Ubi lic Earth] pride of all thy greeny haire defaceth. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* III. XII. 81 A Nymph of the greeny Grove. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sculler* (1878) 11 That on greenie grasse would lay me downe. 1665 FLAVEL *Husb. Spiritual* (1679) 203 In a greeny seat Of shady oak. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. 64 When merry Lads are playing Each with his bonny Lass Upon the greeny grasse.

2. Somewhat green, greenish.

1866 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. 192 A sky blue sash not the poor, thin greeny colour which usually passes under that denomination. 1870 WHITTIER *Tilton's Rome* 144 The second floor dining room was so gloomy, saddened by the greeny half light of the courtyard.

b. Of sickly, unhealthy appearance of colour

1884 FENN *Sweet Mace* III. II. 28 A greeny olive snake raised its head. 1892 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 209 His countenance was of a greeny ashen 1898 *Blackw. Mag* CLXIII. 32 It is a greeny white of bursting water

Green-yard, greenyard (*grī* nyārd). An enclosure covered with grass or turf (not paved) In various specific applications.

+ **1.** At Norwich (see quot 1870). *Obs*

1576 *Toy Receiving Q. Eliz Norwich* Cij b, M. Church-yard bought Greenyarde in the greene yard vnder the bedchamber window, out of the which, the Queenes Maiestie looked 1644 Bp. HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 101 Preacht in the Green-yard of Norwich *a* 1656 *Ibid* 63 The Leaden Crosse, which had been newly sawne downe from over the Green Yard Pulpit 1870 *Murray's Handbk Essex*, etc. 108 The Green Yard of the monastery [Norwich], in which was a cross, where sermons were occasionally preached.

2. An enclosure for the reception of stray animals and vehicles; a pound.

1790 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2866/2 Two Stables in the Green-Yard without Aldermanbury Postern 1824 *Bell's Life in Sporting Pub. Trnls* (1825) 135 If you don't take charge of the coach, I'll take it to the green yard, and yourself to the watch house 1892 *Howard's Words* 23 Oct. 176 Phantoms that should properly have been sequestrated in the Greenyard of oblivion long since 1862 *Times* 16 Aug. 11/2 The greenyard belonged to the defendant's ancestors and was not a parochial greenyard or pound. 1889 VINCENT *Police Code* (ed. 6) 90 In nearly every parish there is a greenyard or pound, where animals found straying or in the possession of prisoners, may be kept at certain charges 1893 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 5/3 'Green yard' is the metropolitan equivalent for the village 'pound'.

3 A grass yard for hounds to take exercise in

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 23 Great care should be taken in keeping the greenyard in order 1821 *Trans. Horse. Sport Archit* 84 The large green yard should adjoin the apartments for the young hounds.

+ **Grees**, *sb. pl. Obs.* Also **gres, greece** [App. ad. L. *Græci* pl.] Greeks

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7060 In his time was tros nomyn, And thoru be grece (*Gött* grekis, *Fairf* greges, *Trin* grekes) ouercomyn 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 175 When þe grees ouercom made Constantinopolum þe chief sete of þe emperour of Rome, þan were þe Grees [L. *gens Græcorum*] cleped Romany And anon to þis day þe Grees [L. *Græci*] cleped noust hem self Grees, but Romayes. *Ibid* IV. 271 Þe Grees [*r.* Grek]

Grees, obs. form of GRASS

Grees, grees(e), obs. forms of GREASE

Grees(e, greesse, see GREECE

Greesing, obs form of GRECING

Greesly, Greest, obs. forms of GRISLY, GRIST

+ **Greet**, *sb*[1] *Obs.* [f. GREET *v.*[1]] The action of GREET *v.*[1]; a greeting

c 1500 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* IX. 205 Let me that joy in these consorting greets Yield thanks for all these favours to my son *a* 1616 BEAUMONT *Scornful Poems* (1640) 4 The broken marrow bone is sweet, The token doth adorn the greet *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Dr. Magnete* 64 Poems (1638) 31 She dares goe forth alone and with a winning greet The tumour of his high swolne heart assuage.

Greet (*grī*t), *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* Also 3–4 gret, 3–6 grete, 5 greit, 6 greete. [f. GREET *v.*[2]]

1. Weeping, lamentation, also, a cry of sorrow

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3888, XXX. dayes sat folc in wep Wiþ bedes, and gret, and teres wep *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14068 Par wat sco fell on suilk a gret 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1229 Iosian spak to hire wiþ loude gret *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 324 (Douce MS.) With a grisly greete he goote a wyes gliden. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus* 139 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 937 Now wesp with me And all thy game thow change in gole and gret 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. iii. 49 Persew me nocht thus with your greitis and teris. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Aug. 66 *Per* Well decked in a frocke of gray *Hob* Hey, his gray is greete [*Glois.* weep and complaint] 1591 — *Sonnets* XXXIII, A golden hind Whose valiel eares bewraid her inward greet *a* 1590 *Sir Lambewell* 61 in Furnss *Percy Folio* I. 146 Sobbing & greet 1596 — *Faerie Q.* III. VII. 56 The widow's greet, the baby's cry He wanna hun to hear. 1898 BULLOCK *Mem. Congreg. Ch. Aberdeen* VII. 101 His admonitions were not the less powerful though given with the greet in his throat

+ **2** A prayer or entreaty *Obs rare*[—1].

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2755 þai graunted the greete with a glad chere

Greet (*grī*t), *v.*[1] Forms 1 **grétan, grétan**, (3 **grœten**, 3 *Orm* **grettenn**, 4 **greten**), 3–5 **grete**, (5 **greth, gretyn**), 6–7 **greete**, 6– **greet** *Impers* 4 **gret**. *Pa. t* (1 **grette**), 3–5, 7 **gret**, 5 **gretted**, 5 **grete**, (6 **grȝte**), 6–**greeted** *Pa. pple* 3 **gret**, (**igrette**), 4 **grett**, (5 **greet**), 8– **greeted**. [Com. WGer. OE. *grétan* wk vb, corresponds to OFris. *grēta*, OS. *grōtan* (Du. *groeten*), OHG. *gruozzan* (MHG. *grüezen*, mod.G. *grüssen*) — WGer. **grētjan*, related to **grōtaz*, **grōtō* sb (MHG *gruoz*, mod.G. *gruss* masc., MDu *groet* masc and fem., Du. *groet* masc.)

The primary sense is uncertain: the senses of early occurrence in continental Teut. are 'to approach', 'to call upon', 'to provoke or compel to action', 'to salute', 'to weep, lament, annoy', 'to address, salute' In mod Ger and Du as in Eng the sense 'salute' has become the prominent one, such other senses as survive being now apprehended as transferred from this. (The sb., which may be only a back-formation, expresses the action of the vb in all senses.) The ultimate etymology is equally uncertain with the radical meaning; many scholars refer the word to OAryan **ghrēd-* *ghrēd-* to resound (see GRED, v.), on which supposition the primary sense should be 'to call on'. Another view is that the Teut root **grōt-* is an extension of the root which appears in Gr. as χρά with the sense 'to approach closely, touch', etc.]

+ **1.** *trans.* In various senses which did not survive beyond OE To approach, come up to, to begin upon, begin to treat or handle, take in hand *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 310 *Convenio* grœtu *vel adjuvo* *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke VIII. 28 þeosus Iesu gegrœtu *ne me torqueas* [= *cum tormentis of Mtw* 8 29 *Wicl. Bk*, Sum and houdum me3 xyt xifre gretaþ *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* 12 *Ic grete* Ego vocatus as xpendum greonce naman, ac we ne gretaþ na ða. [

+ **2** To assail, attack *Obs* (After 15th c. probably as a transferred or ironical use of sense 3.)

Beowulf (Z.) 3080 Þæt he on ealdre gebiden wære. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I. II. § 2 Nihsan wæs eallum þæm eþrum wea mucel ege from him þæt in hiene leng grætan ne dorstan *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1755 (Gr.) Gif he mec ænges ne forscendenda mid wæm gretes 1300 *Havelok* 1811 Wit be barre so he him grette 13 *A Alis* 3789 A dwik of Perce sone he mette With his lisance he him grette *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 78 Harold of Denemarkes vppon Done him mette Vibraud with sueré so him grette, Þat borghout his armes Wibraud alle to hewe *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1140 Ipomydon so Campanus grette, That knyght and

stede Falle on hepe, in mydde the place. [1594 Marlow *Edw. II*, i. iv 208 How easie might some base slave be suborn'd To greet his lordship with a poniard 1886 J. (1) Hagan *Song of Roland* cxxxvii. I will him body to body greet, Give him the he with my brand of steel.]

3 To accost or address with the expressions of goodwill or courtesy usual on meeting; to offer in speech or writing to (a person) the expression of one's own or another's friendly or polite regard. Now only *literary*. †Formerly often *to greet* (a person) *fair, friendly, well*.

Beowulf 354 Gewen grette gumena sessa on healle. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xv. 18 Osgunnon hine þes gretan hal wes þu iudea cyning. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 121 Þet folc bine grette and cleopede king on humor. *c* 1205 [see Eng. Gilds 22.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4339 Quen he had her hend it gret. *c* 1325 *Lay le Freine* 257 The ablesse and the nonnes alle, Fair him gret in the gest-halle. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2170 Go forth & gret wel my lordes enemy. *c* 1440 Lyd. *Bonarvet' Mirr.* iv (Gibbs MS.), What tyme þat oure blessed lady grette Elizabeth. *c* 1470 Henry *Il allace* v. 974 Kyng Judyle he with humylnesse him gret. 1553 Q. Mary in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III App. i. 3 We grete you well. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iv. v. 13 There's other of our friends Will greet us heere anon. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To street* (old Word) to salute. 1740 Blair *In H. Land* 115 If thou greets Heaven's King, and shoutest through the streets. 1794 Sir W. Jones *Instit. Hindu Laws* ii. 132 The wife of his brother must be saluted every day; but his paternal and maternal kinswomen need only be greeted on his return from a journey. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* i. xxii. Greet the Father well from me. 1866 G. Macdonald *Annals of a Neighbr* (1878) 501, I had passed Jane Rodgers and having just greeted her, had gone on.

Spec. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ii. 19 He, tumbling downe alive With bloudy mouth his mother earth did kis, Greeting his grave. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* E v, With neare embracements Weever greet, And both together th' Irish Seas they greet. 1611 Shaks. *Tivel. N.* ii. iv. 60 Not a friend greet My poore corpes

b *absol.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3689 God of israel he bede sente, and greted wel, ßat, bi ßi leue, hise folc vt fare. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* i. v. 90 There greete in silence as the dead are wont. 1591 — 1 *Hen. VI*, iv. iii. 42 Away, vexation almost stoppes my breath, That sundred friends greet in the hour of death. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* ii. 191 None greets, for none the greeting will return

c. To salute *with* words or gestures, *transf.* to receive at meeting or arrival *with* some speech or action (whether friendly or otherwise) in lieu of salutation

a 1000 *Juliana* 164 in *Exeter Bk.*, Hy þa se æðeling grette hlipum wordum. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 430 Gretteþ þe leafdi mid one Ave Marie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15014 Ald and young, both less and mare, Wit a word alle him gret. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Katha.* iii. 1444 My sone gretheth you now with his good blyssyng. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 78 When he gyte her with thys Aue. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. xxvi (Arb.) 67 The same Musicians greeted them with a Psalme of new applausions. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* i. 252 The Gifts With which the Nymphs whom my Soul hates. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 58 Our arrival at the camp was greeted with acclamation. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi. The merry man was the first to greet the strangers with a nod. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 21 No more in soldier fashion will he greet With lifted hand the gaze in the street. — *Lucretius* 7 The woman ran To greet him with a kiss.

†d. To honour (a person) *with* a gift *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 708 To beon mid gold & gersum igrette. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 187 He that vpeniteth nakede schulde arysen after And greten ur Gloten with a galun of ale.

†e. In Spenser to offer congratulations on (an achievement, etc.); const. *unto* or *dative*.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. iii. 34 Thether also came Florimell To greet his goodly prize unto every knight. *Ibid.* v. 15 Florimell goodly gan to greet his brave emprise. *Ibid.* xi. 15 She towards him in hast her selfe did draw To greet him the good fortune of his late.

†f. Of cries, demonstrations To be addressed to or evoked by (a person or incident), to 'hail'.

1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 3. 487 Shouts of assent greeted the resolution

†g To gratify, please. *Obs.*

a 1250 Greenk *Jas. IV*, i. 1, You greet me well if so you will her good. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* iv. iii. 38, I finde It greets me as an enterprize of kindnesse performd to your sole daughter.

4 To receive or meet with demonstrations of welcome

1605 Shaks. *Lear* v. i. 54 We will greet the time. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 152 Let him greet alone The Grecians name. 1682 Tate *Abs. & Achit.* ii. 628 Who, greet thy landing with a trembling joy 1786 Burke *To Mountain Dacy.* 11 The bosome I shall ne'er spread to greet, When upward springing, blythe, to greet The purpling east. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. 11. 295 The cavalcade was greeted two miles from the city by the bishop and clergy. 1856 *Ibid.* iii. 111. 242 The whole population came to the shore to greet them

†b *intr.* To meet *with*. *Obs.*

1599 Masbinger, etc. *Old Law* i. 1, You have a Lodge, sir, No far remote from way passengers That seldome any mortall eye does greet with it

5. Of a thing To present itself to Now only of sights or sounds: To meet (the eye, ear)

1598 Fenye *Ace. F. Indus & P.* 143 The Sun on one side greets its Marble Walls. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 165 The pageant which had greeted his eyes as he entered Le Mans. 1879 Jenkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 309 A wide extent of sea greets the eye

Greet (grīt), *v.*[2] Now only *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms: 1 grétan, grétoan, 3–5 grete, 4–5 gret, 4–6 greete, 6 grate, griet, 6–7 greit, 7– greet. *Pa. t.* 3–5 gret(e, 4 grete, 5 grette; 3, 8–9 greted. *Pa. pple.* 3 graten, 3–6 greten, 4 greten, 5 gret, 9 gruttien. [I'wo distinct but synonymous words have here coalesced: (1) OE. *grétan* (only in Anglian form *gretan*), pre sumably a reduplsl str vb with pa.t **grēt*, pa. pple. **grǽten* (a wk. pa. pple. occurs once in the pl. *hegrétte*), corresp to OS *grētan* (only once in pa. t *grat*, v.r. *gerot*) to weep, MHG. *grāzen* (wk.) to cry out, rage, storm, ON. *grāta*, pa. t. *grēt* (Sw. *gråta*, Da. *grade*), Goth. *grētan*, pa. t. *gaigrōt*— OTeut **grētan*, ? OAryan root **ghrēd-* : *ghrōd* found also in Skr. *hrād* to resound (cf. Greet *v.*[1]); (2) OE *grétan* (pa. t. **grēat*, **grēton*, pa. pple. **grōten*) = OS *grōtan*, *grētan*; possibly evolved from a pa. t. of the redupl. vb. *grētan*; possibly a compound with prefix **ga-* of the synonymous str vb. found in Ok. as *rētan*. Prof Sievers suggests that both vbs. may descend from a common pre-Teut. root **ghrēud-*, the long diphthong being differentiated into Teut. *ē* and *ō*.

The gen. use of the vb. in the Corpus Glos sary is difficult to explain; most prob *grœte* is simply mis written for *grēte* (or *grētte*) owing to confusion with Greet *v.*[1]

1. *intr.* To weep, cry, lament, grieve; †*rarely* said of the eyes.

Beowulf 1342 Þeyne monegum se þe after sinc-gyfan on sefan greoteþ. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1305 *Merro*, greoto. *c* 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 901 Bearnas greotaß. *a* 1200 *Val. & Sat.* 376 (Gr.) Heo sceall oft greotan. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2341 So e gret, ßat alle hise wiue wurð teres wet. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15006 Almast for ire þai grette. *a* 1340 Hampole *Prov. to Conscience* 1 Þou ert þe ilke man þat gretes. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 347 At lewe, takyng the lady in gret, And mak thar face with terys wet. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rawl.) xi. 46 Þeire grete full tenderliy, as he had knowen Crist. *a* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 570 þe childe was sary and before grett. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 39 I the turtil began for to greit, under ane cauerd bus. 1587 *Turberv. Epitaphs* (Arb.) 252 Graunt grace to him that graies therfore with sea of saltish brine. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 1 Tell me, good Hobbinol, what garres thee greete? 1632 Brome *North Lasse* v. ii. Wks. 1873 III. 93 He near greet for that sir, while I have your love. 1724 Ramsay *Elegy 7 Cowper*, i. Learn a' to greet and drone. 1792 Burns *There'll never be Peace* iii, My seven brave sons for Jamie drew sword, And now I greet round their green beds in the yew. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* lxi. Dougal . . . neither grat nor grained. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 174 'Lately', said Jamie, 'diuna greet, an' I'll never do't again'. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 209, I sat down and grat like a bairn.

b with *cognate obj.* To shed (tears).

c 1300 *Havelok* 985 For hire was mani a ter i-greten. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1142 The King Grat mony salt tere. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 331 The terys thou gretys when thou raudi lazare. 1719 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 43 Hing down ye'r heads, ye hills, greet out ye'r springs.

†2 *trans.* To weep for, lament, bewail. *Obs.*

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1571 Hu þa womsceadan hyra ealdsweoran . . . sare greten. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace.* (Rolls) 13613 For lyng þat þou hast greten sore. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 2 While I grete my syn

†3. *intr* To cry or call out in supplication or in anger. Const. *after, on, upon, till*. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3659 He greten upon moysen, And he to god made his bi-men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15624 To-quis he lis in orisun, he wit [*Fairf.* til, *Trin.* on] his fader gret. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 68, I am Thomas gout hope, to whom se crie & grete. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* xvi (f. 148b) c iv, Where as she sat in hir oratorye With herte ententyf . . . And all hir hool lyf on hym gan grete. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 34 The dug wyffe gruling befor God greits eftir grace

†4. To beseech (a person) with tears. *Obs. rare*

1580 R. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) i. 274 Greting grit God to grant thy Grace gude speir

Greet, obs. and dial. form of Grit.

Greet(e, obs. form of Great *a.*

Greeter[1] (grī·tər). [f. Greet *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who greets, or salutes.

1512 Huloet, Greter or bringer of a gretynge, *salutator* 1611 Cotgr., *Salueur*, a saluter, a greeter. 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She used to be my constant elbow companion, and most smiling greeter. 1853 Miss Sheppard *Charles Auchester* xxiv. 259 Half the students had returned, and they .. were standing in self-interested fraternities, broken by groups and greeters. 1868 *Daily News* 6 July, The Conservatives . . . thought that would have greeted him if the greeters had not been (etc.)

Greeter[2] (grī·tər). *Sc.* [f. Greet *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who 'greets' or cries.

17 . *Wyf Nowald* xvii. in Child *Ballads* (1898) V. 183 I've learned to greet your school house. But for to hear an auld man greet, It passes barns' play.

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Greet *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Greet *v.*[1], in various senses; an instance of this, *esp.* a salutation. *Sendeth greeting*· a translation (now *arch*.) of the Lat. and Gr epistolary formulæ of salutation, *salutem (dicit), χαίρειν*, also with ellipsis of the vb.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* ii. x. (1890) 129 Bonefatius þapa sende Eadwine greetinge. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke i. 29 And ȝeðohte huligˉ was ðon greoteng. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 207 Gretunge, keuer, wakle wel bicumen þe ȝef[te]. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 100 From heonene in to eorþe god gretynge he sende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17647 Ioseph sil greting ham gaf. ? Godds peis mot yee alle hat. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 4083 A gay greting was her gret wan per togedir met. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 9 Whanne Elizabeth herde þe gretyng of Marie. 1444 *Rotuscr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 309 James, be the grace of God kyng of Scottis, ao the alderman and bailzis of our burgh of Aberden gretyng. *c* 1460 *Merlin* 47 My lady sente me to yow, and sendeth yow gretings, and sente yow this letter. 1535 Coverdale's *Isa.* xl. 27 Kynge Antiochus sendeth gretinge vnto the councell and the other people of the Iewes. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 254 Oh to what purpose dost thou hoord thy words, That thou returnst no greeting to thy friends? 1607 — 2 *Hen. IV*, iv. i. 27 Health, and faire greeting from our Generall. 1611 Bible *Jas.* i. 1 Iames to the twelue tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.*, 3 John i. 13–14 Kind Remembrances and Greetings are suitable to Christian Fellowship. 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* v. 54 Where once the Dove and Olive Bough Offered a greeting of good ale To all who entered Grasmere Vale. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* lxiv, The old did not kneel, but simply made a greeting of profound deference. 1876 Green *Stray Stud.* 51 Everybody meets everybody with greetings on the warmth and the sunshine

b. *Comb.*, as *greeting-place*. *-word*.

c 1000 Ormin 2709 Rihhit affterr þatt tin greting word Wass cumenn i min ære. 1867 R. S. Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 114 The tree which marked the greeting-place of master Bunsby

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. Greet *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Greet *v.*[2]; lamentation, weeping

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28624 For mi greting ful sare þai grett. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 5962 Þare salle be ȝowle & greting. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 514 Thocht I say that thai gret, sothly it wes an greting propyrly. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rawl.) xi. 34 Þe vale of Josaphat . . . es ȝe vale of Gretyng. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3491 What gretyng & gremþ growes vnto þe? 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. (1822) 428 Ane huge clamoure, mingit sum parte with skirll and greting of wifes and barnes. 1588 A. King *tr. Canisius' Catech.* 210 Greting and gnashing of teeth

attrib. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17047 (Gott.) Þat þu be sunk naght wid greting praue for to gett þe ioyle þat god in hight has sett

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Greet *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That greets, salutes, etc

1850 *Tait's Mag.* I. 339 It hails the lov'd child greetingly

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl. a.*[2] *Sc* [f. Greet *v.*[2] + -ing[2].] That 'greets' or weeps

1588 A. King *tr. Canisius' Catech.* 210 With gretting eyes waiting for ws in the coaste of the heauenlie countrie. 1676 W. Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* x. (1848) 210 Away with him, he is a greeting devil

†**Greetingful**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. Greeting *vbl. sb.*[2] + -ful.] Sorrowful, tearful.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 10 A gretyngful prayer of men þat does penaunce

Greetingless (grī·tiŋlės), *a.* [f Greeting *vbl sb.*[1] + -less.] Without greeting or welcome

1890 Jean Middlemass *Two False Moves* I. v. 64 A greetingless coming home

†**Greet'y**, *a. Obs rare*—[1] In 4 **grety** [f Greet *v.*[2] + -y[1].] Inclined to shed tears

c 1350 *Med. MS.* in *Archæologia* xxx. 351 Take twe hoppok & mengys wt hony & do þer to & ȝe schal not be greety

Greevance, obs. form of Grievance

Greeve, var Greave *sb.*[1] *Obs.*, obs f. Grieve

Greeves, obs. pl of Greave *sb.*[1], Grief.

Greesy, obs. form of Greasy.

Gref(e, obs form of Graff *sb.*[1], Grief, Grieve.

Grefeous, obs form of Grievous

†**Greff(e**, *a. Obs.* [= F. *greffe* — L. *graphium* see Graff *sb.*[1]] A graving instrument, a style

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 997 *Graphium*, greſ.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21315 þe first his greff of irin was. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 113/b A greffe is proprely called a poyntel to wryte in tables of waxe.

Greff(e, obs. form of Graff, Griff, Grieve.

Greffier (gre·fiar, Fr. *grefye*) Also 7 **gre**phier, 8 **griffier** [a. F *greffier*, f. *greffe* see Graff *sb.*[1]]

1. A registrar, clerk, or notary Chiefly with reference to foreign countries or to the Channel Islands.

1590 in A. Collins *Lett. & Mem. State* (1746) I. 304 Articles, the Greffier to the States. 1608 Br. Hall *Epist.* I. v. 56 The Grephier of that Towne. 1676 Temple *Let. to Sir J. Williamson* Wks. 1731 II. 414, I will endeavour to engage them either to write themselves to their Resident at Vienna, or, at least, to order the Greffier to do it. 1708 Chesterf. *Let. to Ld. Tunbridge* 14 Dec., Some things might be communicated to the Pensionary in confidence, which he would not tell the Greffier 1788 *B. Martin Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. Guernsey 128 There is an Officer called a Griffier, who . . tenders the Oaths. 1841 C. Macay *Mem. Ivy Delusions* III. 205 A rich *greffier* paid him a large sum of money that he might be instructed in the art. 1880 Stevenson *Fam. Stud.* 250 The very greffier entering it in his register.

2. A white bunting dog. *Obs.*

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 4 Of the nature and complexions of whyte dogges called Baux, and surnamed Greffiers.

Greffon, obs. form of Griffin.

Gref(f)ul, **greful**(l), obs. forms of Grimful.

Gregg(e, obs. form of Grig *sb.*[1]

Gregal (grī·gal), *a.* Also 6 **gregall**. [ad. L. *gregālis*, f. *greg-*, *grex* flock, crowd, multitude.]

1. Pertaining to a flock, or to the multitude *rare* *c1540* *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden) I 68 Caractacus was brought to Rome emonge other gregall captives. *1656* Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gregall*, of the same flock or company, common *1873* W. S. Mayo *Never again* vii, For this gregal conformity there is a cause and an excuse

†2. = Gregarious. *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 157 When once his flesh is tickled with hair, he groweth tame, gregal and loving *1658* Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 921 A winged Insect, gregal or hearding *Ibid*, He is a flocking or gregal creature

‖ **Gregale** (gregā'lē). Also **grigale, grecale.** [It.; app repr. a late L. ***grecāle-m**, f. L. *Græcus* Greek *a*.] The north-east wind in the Mediterranean. Cf. Greco I.

1804 C. B. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U. S.* 135-6 In Egypt, where it is named *grigale*, I found it gloomy, chilly, and oppressive. *1818* Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Grecale*, a north eastern breeze off the coast of Sicily, Greece lying N.E. *1823* *Encycl Brit* XV. 340 The 'gregale' is a strong northeast wind which occasionally blows in the winter months with great fury and force for two or three days together

Gregarian (gregē·rián), *a. rare.* [f. L. *gregāri-us* (see Gregarious) + -an.] Belonging to the herd or common sort. Of a soldier. Common, private (= L. *gregārius miles*).

1632 Sir I. Hawkins tr. *Mathieu's Vnhappy Prosperitie* I. 122 Even as the meanest gregarian souldier *1640* Bp. H. King *Serm.* 16 Those Gregarian sparks, those Plebeian fewer Starres, which populate the skies. *1659* Howell *Lett* (1650) III. 2 The Gregarian Soldiers and gross of the Army is well-affected to him

Hence **Grega·rianism**, the practice of collecting in flocks or companies

1881 *Truth* 13 Oct. 460/1 The tendency to gregarianism is nowhere more manifest than along the Riviera

Gregarine (gre'gărin), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [f. mod L. *Gregarina* (f. L. *gregāri-us* see Gregarious), the typical genus of the *Gregarinidæ*.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the genus *Gregarina* or class *Gregarinidæ* of protozoans, parasitic chiefly in insects, molluscs, and crustacea.

In recent Dicts.

B *sb* One of the *Gregarinidæ*

1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* II. 368 The Gregarines observed in the flesh of oxen. *1874* Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 208 The Gregarines are found mainly in Invertebrata.

So **Gregari nform** *a*, shaped like a gregarine.

Grega rinous *a*, afflicted with or possessing gregarines (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 728 *note*, The malarial organism being a gregarinoform parasite capable of living in the body of man or in the body of mosquito

Gregarious (gregē·rĭəs), *a* [f. L. *gregāri-us* (f. *greg-*, *grex* flock) + -ous.]

1. *Nat Hist* Of classes or species of animals: Living in flocks or companies, given to association with others of the same species

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 135 Being gregarious, swimming together in great multitudes *1678* Ray *Willughby's Ornith* II. 196 Starlings are gregarious birds, living and flying together in great flocks. *1702* *Phil Trans Abr.* III. II. § 38. 59 Those which are the most useful, fly not singly, as other Birds, but are commonly Gregarious, as the Partridge, Lark, Quail *1774* Goldsm. *Nat Hist* II. 41 This is practised among all gregarious animals *1851-6* Woodward *Mollusca* 68 *Philonexis* . . Gregarious in the open sea. *1875* Lyell *Princ Geol* II. 340 Many gregarious species are nearly always for some earnest object *1896* Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 70 She's not a gregarious person . . Society and she have chafed each other from time to time ago.

2. *Bot.* Growing in open clusters.

1819 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 905 *Agaricus fasipes* gregarious *1870* Hooker *Stud. Flora* 131 *Saxifraga granulata* Gregarious, glandular hairy

3 *Path* Closely collected, clustered

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 256 Occasionally, however, the species [intestinal calculus] is found gregarious, instead of solitary . . *Ibid* IV. 140 They [simples] are sometimes solitary, but more frequently gregarious.

4. Of or pertaining to a flock or community; characteristic of or affecting persons gathered together in crowds.

1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* iii. 60 The enthusiasm of gregarious rage puts contempt upon death *1895* Dickens *Tale* (1880) I. 401 An instance of the gregarious effect of an excitement *1896* Lowell *Among my Books* II. 210 His faith in the gregarious advancement of men was afterwards shaken *1876* Mozley *Univ Serm* xiii 296 Mere religious zeal is a gregarious thing like other gregarious affections, which are caught by men in company

Hence **Grega riously** *adv*, **Grega riousness**

1888 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 374/1 *Gregariously*, such as swim by Flocks, Troops, or Companies together *1818* Todd, *Gregariously*, *Gregariousness* *1894* Mrowin *Angler in Wales* I. 277 It is evident that they prey gregariously *1840* De Quincey *Style* Wks *1859* XI. 233 That marked gregariousness in human genius had taken place amongst the poets and orators of Rome, which [etc] *1870* Lowell *Study Wind.* 131 Men acting gregariously. *1874* Helps *Soc Press* xii 154 A vile gregariousness of thought and feeling.

†Gre'gary, *a Obs. rare*—1. In 7 gregarie [ad. L. *gregāri-us*. see Gregarious.] Pertaining to the common herd, ordinary, undistinguished.

1640 Bp Hall *Episc* III. ix. 53 Men that gave their blood for the Gospell and imbraced their fagots, flaming, which many gregarie professours held enough to carry cold

†Gregas'tion. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *gregs*-, *grex* flock + -ation.] A crowd, multitude (see quot.).

1621 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1641) II. 156 It is the vertue (this of Concord) that is most proper . . to a Congregation, without it a gregation it may be, but no Congregation

Grege, obs. form of Grig *sb.*

Gregeis, variant of Greegeis *Obs.*

† Gregge, *v. Obs* Also **grege.** [Aphet. form of *agregge*, Aggregge q. v.]

1. *trans.* To aggravate, make more grave

1340 Hamiole *Pr. Cons.* 2091 Some sal hat be dropsy to gregge bair angwyys . . *c1380* Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks* I. 234 We greggen oure synne . . *1382* — *Ecclus.* viii. 18 Iest parauenture he gregge his cuelea in thee

2. To make heavy, also, to make dull (the ear) *1382* Wyclif *1 Sam* v. 6 For-thi he hound of the Lord is greggid vpon the Azotitis . . *Isa* lix. 1 Lo! ther is not abreggid the hond of the Lord, that sauen he mai not, ne greggid his eere, that he nil not here

Greggle, var. Gregle *dial*, wild hyacinth.

Gre'gicide, *a. nonce wd* [f L. *gregi(s)*-, *grex*, flock, crowd + -cide 1; after *regicide*] Involving the slaughter of the common people

1706 (*title*) Thoughts on the prospect of a Gregicide War, in a Letter to a Friend from Edmund Burke

†Gregion, -oun, *a* and *sb Sc Obs.* [Alteration of *gregyny* Gregois, suggested by *Gratiegenum Ætn* III 550.] **A** *adj* Grecian. **B** *sb pl* Greeks

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. vii. 56 Ane Gregioun sword *Ibid* xii. 58 Quhen he wer in mar natural Gregoun *Ibid* III. viii. 85 The Gregioun herbry, and frontera anspek We left behind.

‖ **Gregio** (grē'jo). Also 8 **grieko.** [a. some Italian dial. f. L. *Græcus* Greek *a.*, cf. Sp. *griego*, Pg *grego*, It. *greco*] A coarse jacket with a hood, worn in the Levant. Also *slang*, a rough greatcoat

1747 *Adv. Kidnapped Orphan* 54 Manly . lent him a warm Grego, or long jacket lined with fur *1768* J. Byron *Narr Patagonia* (1769) 155 All my cloaths consisted of an old short grieko, which is something like a bearskin. *1809* *Naval Chron.* XXI. 215 They wear a *grego*, or thick shaggy great coat, with a hood *1841* C. M. Westmacott *Eng Spy* II. 175 A good grego in a winter's watch *1856* Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xix, Their gregos, or night great coats with hoods. *1890* — *Poor Jack* xxxvii. The men . had lain down in their gregos and pilot jackets

attrib. *1851* H. Melville *Whale* III. 25 He takes about a dozen handful of shavings out of his grego pocket

† Gregois, *a.* and *sb. Obs* Forms . 4 **g**, **gregeis, -eys, -ios, gregois, -oyse,** (4 **gergois**), 5 **gregoywa,** 6 **gregyus** [a OF *gregois*, dial var. of *grezeis* = late L. *graecisc-us*, f *Græcus* Greek *a*] **A** *adj* only in *fyr gregeys* = Greek fire **B** *sb* A Greek

13 *K. Alis* 2433 Eche of hus men a Gregeis . . *13* *Coer de L.* 6170 Hire hed he smot off for Gregeys. *c1330* *Will Palerne* 2260 Alle gergeis for grame gonne take here leue. *Ibid* 5104 But go we now from pe gregoyse & gonne of knapes, & of Kyng Oberon, & of *Sarafi*, *Marbia* pe quene, quathtinge It ourtake As fyr gregeis brynt at a fuke. *1390* Gower *Conf.* II. 230 The Gregois haddien mochel peine *c1400* *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 6 Take . S. ij. ferthel oon old Gregeys of heni shewyd and sayde *c1450* *Gny Warw.* 7937 (C.) There were Gregeys many a woone, Or he hyt gate, that were slone. *1513* Douglas *Æneis* II. vii. 22 Hot fyrie encountres wa Andrageus, With a great company of the Gregyus.

Gregorian (grigō·rĭan), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod L. *gregoriānus* (whence F. *grégorien*), f. late L. *Gregorius* (= Gr. *Γρηγόριος*), a man's name commonly rendered in Eng. by the adapted form *Gregory*], in senses A 3, 4, B 1 used with reference to the Eng. surname *Gregory*

A. *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to Pope Gregory I (who reigned 590–600), chiefly applied to the ancient system of ritual music, otherwise known as *plain-chant* or *plain-song* (characterized by free rhythm, a limited scale, etc), which is founded on the *Antiphonale* of which Gregory is presumed to have been the compiler. So *Gregorian chant, music, tones, etc.*

1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xliii, Throughly besprinkled with holy water (that by the virtue as well of that Gregorian water as of the Gregorian tones they might [etc.) *1738* Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Chant*, The plain, or Gregorian chant, is where the choir and people sing in unison, or all together in the same manner *1776* Hawkins *Hist Mus* I. 346 He (Gregory) found that reclaiming vocal music so grave and edifying, which at present is called the Gregorian music. *1782* Burney *Hist Mus.* II. 19 The ancient Gregorian chants that are comedown to us. *Ibid* 141 I shall . give a short example of each mode in Gregorian notes. *1855* Stanley *Mem Canterb* I. (1857) 10 Every one who has ever heard of Gregory, has heard of his Gregorian chants. *1867* Macfarren *Harmony* I. 18 The so called Gregorian scales *1872* O Shipley *Glass Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Tones*, a collection of chants compiled by S. Gregory the Great, consisting of eight tones, four of which, called authentic, he is said to have found, to which he added another four, plagal *1876* Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 262/2 The usual notes of the Gregorian Plain Song

2 Of, pertaining to, or established by Pope Gregory XIII *Gregorian calendar* . see Calendar 1, so *Gregorian style* = 'new style', *Gregorian epoch*, the time from which the Gregorian calendar dates (1582).

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* IV. xix. 336 The Gregorian account goes ten dayes before the computation of the English calendar *1699* Milton *Eikon Pref* Wks. (1851) 333 I shall suspect their Calendar more then the Gregorian *1706* Moxon *Math Dict*, *Gregorian Year*, the New Account, or New Style, instituted upon the Reformation of the Calendar, by Pope Gregory the 13th. Anno Domini. 1582 *1709* Steele *Tatler* No 39 P 2 The Gregorian Computation was the most regular *1728* Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The year 1736 is the 144th year of the Gregorian epocha. *Ibid*, The old, or Julian, and new, or Gregorian style *1872* O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Style*, the new style invented by Gregory XIII to correct the Julian

3. The distinctive epithet of the kind of reflecting telescope invented by J. Gregory (died 1675)

1761 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LII. 191 My Newtonian reflector shewed objects clearer than the generality of Gregorian reflectors *1831* Brewster *Optics* xiii. 350 The Gregorian telescope is shown in fig. 169 *1878* Newcomb *Pop Astron* II. 124 This form has an advantage over the Gregorian in that the telescope may be made shorter

†4. *Gregorian tree*, the gallows (Cf Gregory 2) *1642* *Mercur Pragmat* (Farmer), He Doth fear his fate from the Gregorian tree *1785* Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, *Gregorian tree*, so named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finisher of the law

B. *sb*

1 A variety of wig worn in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, said by Blount 1670 to be named after the inventor, Gregory, a Strand barber

1598 Florio, *Perucca*, a periwig or gregorian of counter fait haire *a1618* Harington *Epigr* III (1633) 39 A quaint Gregorian to thy head to hide Thy bald pate. *1630* R. Johnson *Cossard to Parli* Wks (1711) 188 That no man wear a Gregorian or periwig, unless he have a testimonial from a town clerk, that he is either old, sickly, or bald-pated of white hairs *1698* Beaumont *Hermit Clad* 46 Pulling a little downe his gregorian, which was displac'd a little by hastie taking off his Bever

Comb *1598* Florio, *Perucchiera*, a periwig or gregorian maker

2 A member of a society (often classed with the Freemasons), which existed in England in the eighteenth century.

c1742 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II. 525 All other institutions, whether Gregorians or Free Masons *1748* Pope *Dunc.* IV. 576 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon *1765* Smollett *Trav* xxvii. (1766) I. 54 Those associations may be compared to the Free Masons, Gregoreans, and Antagalicans of England *1810* Crabbe *Borough* x. 349 Greggs and Gregorians here their meetings held

Hence **Grego rianist,** one who advocates the use of Gregorian chants, **Grego rianize** *v trans*, to render Gregorian in style, *intr* to use or advocate the use of Gregorian music; whence **Grego rianizing** *vbl sb*, **Grego rianizer.**

1866 *Pall Mall G* 3 Apr 9/1 Imagine the Gregorianizing of the musical taste of a generation which [etc.] *1884* *Ch Times* 28 Nov 905/4 Very largely the fault of the Gregorian users. *Ibid* 906/1 A reductio ad absurdum of extreme Gregorianizing *Ibid* 906/4 Our rough and ready Gregorianists.

Gregory (gre'gŏri). [Uses of the proper name]

†1. Appl. a 'gallant' *Obs*

1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III. iv, Faith, and I've other weapons for the lists to have prepard for em, if ere I take My Gregories heere agen

†2 A hangman. *Obs* (Cf Gregorian A 4)

Gregory Brandon, common hangman of London in the reign of James I, was succeeded by Richard Dimond (*d* 1649) who was commonly called 'Young Gregory'.

1642 *Mercr. Aulicus* 553 This mighty gentlemans stollen Venison will not be sweet, when Gregory hath spoyled his fees] *a1658* Cleveland *To J. C.* 10 Wks (1687) 202 Are Rocks and Halters grown so dear That there's no perishing but here? Do no Committee yet survive Those cheaper Gregories of Men alive?

†3. The name of an old game *Obs*

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II. iv. (1876) 313 Pack-pond and Gregory, occur in a description of the children's games in the sixteenth century

4. *Anglo-Irish.* A feast held on St. Gregory's day (12 Mar.) In quot. 1804 used for An evening party

1804 Lady Hunter in *Sir M Hunter's Trnl* (1894) 216, I have been at one, or two Gregorys—stupid card parties, where you are crammed with tea, coffee and cakes, and then in an hour or two cold turkeys, ham and variations of tarts etc *1830* W. Carleton *Traits Ans Irish Peasantry* (1843) I. 321 To morrow we will have our Gregory, a fine taste, plenty of potteen, and a fiddle *1892* L. B. Walford *Cousins* xx Any 14th or 15th of the month was a favourite day for a Gregory

Gregory-powder. Also shortened **gregory** [f. the name of James Gregory, a Scottish physician (1758–1822).] The compound powder of tribarb' (*Pharm. 1824*) *compositus* of Edinburgh and the British Pharmacopœia Usually called *Gregory's powder*

[1850 Bradley *Dropgut's Rec Bk* 163 Gregory's Powder.] 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 4/2 However beautifully the Gregory powder of morality is apparelled in the current jelly of story and incident 1897 Ramsay *Every Day Life Turkey* viii 263 He made a face like a child at a dose of 'Gregory'. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Nov 6.6 She once forced me to swallow a gregory-powder

Gregoyse, variant of Gregoise *Obs.*

Gregre, variant of Gregoise

†Gregs, *sb pl Obs* Also 7 **gregs(e)s** [ad F. *grègues*, app a Pr. *gregas*, fem. pl. of *grec* adj.] Galligaskins or breeches

1611 Cotgr., *Gregues*, wide Slops, Gregs, Gallogascoines. 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii vi, His breeches were not deep and huge enough, but round streat canonid gregs.

Gregyows, variant of Gregoise *Obs*

Greho(u)nde, obs form of Greyhound.

Greice, obs form of Grece

Greidly, obs. form of Gradely *dial*

Greif(e, obs form of Grief, Grieve

Greifn(e, obs form of Grain, Green

Greis, obs. form of Grease, Grece

Greis, obs. Sc pl of Greae *sb*[1], *sb.*[3]

Greisebok, variant of Griesbok.

Greisen (grəi·zn *Min.* [Ger ; a dial. var of *greisz*. † *greitzen* to split] A granitic rock with crystalline-granular texture, consisting chiefly of quartz and mica.

1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 312 Greisen, a compound of quartz and mica 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 221 Greisen is a granular crystalline rock, consisting of quartz and mica, the latter usually lithia-mica

†Greisiler. *Obs rare*—[. [ad. OF *greisillier* (F *griseillier*) A gooseberry bush.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii xxxvi. (1869) 133 More sharp than brambers, or thorns, or gresiler

Greisly, obs form of Grisly, Grizzly

Greiss, Greist, obs forms of Grece, Grist.

Greistled, obs form of Grizzled *a.*

Greit, obs Sc form of Great *a*

Greit, obs form of Grest *sb*[4], *v*[2], Grit *sb*.[1]

Greith(e, obs form of Graith

Greive, Greivous, obs. ff Grieve, Grievous.

Greisile, obs form of Grisly.

Greke, Grekin, obs ff. Greek, Grecian

Gre'king. *Obs* exc. *Sc.* Forms: *a.* 3 **grikinge**, 4 **greykyng**, 5 **gryking**, 6 **greiking, greking**, 9 **greyking** *β* 3 **griginge**, 4 **gryeynge.** [Corresponds to MDu *grakinge, grackinge* of the same meaning; app. a derivative, with *-k-*suffix, from the root of ON. *greja* to dawn (viewed by Norcen as cogn w *grâ-r* Grey *a*, though be longing to a different Aflau series.) Cf. however, the synonymous Du *krieken* (older *kriecke*) and Eng. Creek *sb.*[2], Screak, Screigh] Break (of day), dawn

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cvii 2 In be grakinge rise sal I 13 *K Alis* 5413 Thise duden the oost mythel noye, In the grakyng [*a clearly in M's text of this days To* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2510 The grygynge of the daye *c* 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* i 2 In be grykyng of be day, Mc a lone as I went 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. xi. 41 When the quene I be first greking of the day has sene *Ibid* viii Prol 115 Approching neir the greking of the day 1802 J Sibbald *Chron Sc Poet* IV Gloss., *Greik, greking*, peep, peeping, break of day 1875 J Veitch *Hweed* 139 Ere greyking of the misty morn

Grekish(e, Grekkisch, obs ff Greekish.

‖ Grelot (grɛlo) [Fr] A small globular metal bell, worn on harness, etc.

1854 Badham *Halieut* ii. 32 The boatmen keep tense upon strong stretchers hung with grelots, a floating net, and so ring in a great number of fish to the tinkling of these bells 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 10/1 This bridal robe was covered with flounces, edged with pretty silver grelots

† Gremе, *sb Obs* Also ff Greme [ad. ON. *grami* =OTeut type **gramjo-z*, *f* **gramo* Grama *a*]

1 Anger, wrath

13 *E E Allit P* B 16 Þay hym to greme cachen 13 *Prop Sauł* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXI 94/2 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, bou sclayst and stonest prophetes wib grem *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* vi 73 He slo not, for old greme, bese moders with thare barne teme

2 Grief, harm

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2251, I schal gruch be no grwe, for grem bat falles *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 603 With no gaudys me begyle, ne to grem brynge *c* 1438 *Torr Portugal* 1929 Hyn to kepe frome greme

†Gremе, *v Obs.* Forms: 1–2 **gremian**, 3 **gremen, -ien**, (4 **grem**), 4– **greme**. Also pa pple. 3 **i-gremet** [OE *gremian* = OHG *gremjan, gremen*, ON. *gremja*, Goth. *gramjan*, f. OTeut **gramo-* Grame *a.*] Cf. Grame *v.*[2]

1 *trans* To anger, grieve. to vex.

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iv 1, He þa oðre elpendas gremede *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv 29 Þa þe forð-stopon hine gremedon & hyra heafod cwehtoa. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He gremeð ure drihten *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Seute mi ueole gast to gremien me mare *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 931 Þe nihtingle was i gremet *c* 1300 *Havelok* 441 Þat he shulde [o] him noth gremе *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12153 Scho mayhe gremyt be grekes in hir grete angur.

b. *impers. (It) gremes me*, etc. I, etc. am grieved. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xx, 36 Hee me bed go my gates, lest hire gremede. 13 *E E Allit P* C. 42 Bot kenge where-so-euer hir lyst, lyke oper gleme.

2. *intr.* To become angry, be vexed.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1001 The greitysst of Grise gremyt þerat. *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* 324 (Douce MS) And Gawayne greches berwith, and gremed full sare.

Hence Gre·ming *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1205 Lay 23489 Grimmende seggen gras-bad isohten *Ib* 2300 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc.) II 197 Ther is reminge, graminge, veramente

Grement : see Gremment

Gremercy, obs. form of Gramercy.

Gremial (grĭ·mĭăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad. late L *gremialis*, f. *gremi-um* the lap, bosom.]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the bosom or lap Of a friend · Intimate (cf *bosom-friend*) *Obs.* exc in *gremial veil* (Eccl.) = B. 2

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xvii. 167 Centricall Gold, viscerall Gold, gremiall Gold, Gold in the Mercie and wombe of God 1659 T Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 153 Cæsar entreated, by a gremial Friend ; To certifie him, when Stern Mars did send 1669 *Address Ver Gentry Eng* 72 A repentance that will satisfie you and the Church [parallitles] gremial graves 1721-1800 in Bailey 1853 Dale tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 81 The gremial veil, which serves as an apron for the bishop.

2. Dwelling within the 'bosom' of a university or society. esoteric. Also as the epithet of the ordinary or full members of a society as distinguished from honorary members *Obs exc Hist*

1730] Taylor *Music Sp Camb* 10 By the Model of this single Day, The gremial Doctor shapes his awkward Way 1739 J. Hinton *Exx Prethinking* 14 All such as should at any time offer themselves as Candidates to be Gremial or Honourary Members of our Society 1841 G Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* App. 17 *note*, Gremial masters of arts were allowed to wear silk in their gowns and hoods.

3. Of or pertaining to the internal affairs of a corporation or society, confined to its members

1880 W Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1713 It was the rule for the prior to be elected from among the inmates of the monastery; in other words, the election was to be 'gremial'.

B *sb*

1. A resident member (of a university or other society). *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1587 Fore *A & M* 923/1 That done they came all into the Quere, and there holde the consocration of the Universitie, being gremials. 1574 M Stokys in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. A 17 At Gremall Processyons all Inceptours that war no Gremyallys shall goo before the Regentys 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* viii. iii § 45 They were made as capable of Degrees, as if admitted Gremials in the University 1660 *Walthan Abb* 20 And now was not Waltham highly honoured when amongst those fourteen (Commissioners), two were her Gremials, the forenamed Nicholas Ivility & Waltham, and thus John, being of the same thence, because built therein 1665] Buck in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. B 84 The Bedels deliver verges and Gowns to all Dr⁹ present, as well Strangers as Gremials 1694 Stevpe *Cranmer* ii vi 162 These things made him always cast a favourable aspect upon the Universities, and especially that of Cambridge, which the Governors and the rest of the Gremials very well knew 1702-8 Chamberlayne *St of Brit* i iii xi (1707) 470 In several Colleges the Gremials are dispensed with from taking their Batchelor of Divinity's Degree 1841 G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A. 17 *note*, *Gremials*, who were regents or non regents, were punished by suspension, *ab omni delatione* [etc] while *non gremials* were suspended *ab omnis gradu* [etc.] 1855 Heywood tr *Early Camb Stat* 17 No gremial in the congregations of masters shall utter any words publicly except in Latin

2. *Eccl.* A silken apron placed on the bishop's lap when celebrating Mass or conferring orders.

1821 *Chron in Ann Reg* 65 The scarf, the cross, the gremial, and the mitre of the bishop. 1853 Dale tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 114 The Bishop having been divested of the mitre and gremial, rises

† Gre·mious, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [f. L. *gremium* lap, bosom + -ous] = Gremial *a*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gremious*, pertaining to the lap or bosom

†Gremth. *Obs.* [app. repr. OE. ***gremþ*(u = Middle Ger. *gremde* :—WGer. ***gramiþa*, f. **gram*-Grame *a*] Anger ; rage.

1340-70 *Alexander* 279 Pe gremþe of þo grim folke glod to hir hert 1350-1400 *Will. Palerne* 3688 Pe grete, for gremþe gunnep on me werre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1720 Pe harmys þat we haue, & be losse; þat the Grekes in hor gremþ vs to gref haue brogbt *Ibid* 2545 Let other men Aunter, shull perfore, flor to shonne vs of hem shend of our foon, And venge vs of velany & of vile gresp [*printed* gremy. *see Lyrale*].

Gren, obs. form of Green.

Gren, var. or obs. f. Grin *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] and *v.*[2]

Grenade (grenē·d), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* 6–7 **granade**; *β.* 7- **grenade** [a F *grenade* fem., a Sp. *granada* (also Pg) pomegranate (see Garnet), hence transf.—sense 2 below. See also Granado.]

†1. A pomegranate. *Obs.* (Cf. Granate *sb.*[2])

a. c 1530 Du Wes *Introd Fr to Palsgr.* 912 Granades, *grenades*. 1564 Evelyn *Nat Hort* (1729) 211 Water young planted Shrubs as Orange-Trees, Myrtles, Granades.

β 1656 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed. Emb.* (1772) I. 375 He sent a present of citrones, grenades, and curious spanish confitures.

2. A small explosive shell, usually of metal, thrown into the trenches or among clusters of the enemy. It is now thrown only by hand: see Hand-grenade. *Rampart grenade*, one to be rolled down the rampart to harass the besigging enemy.

a. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of artificial fire, as Trompes, Granades, Bulletes. *c* 1644 *T Tully Siege Carlisle* (1840) 38 Diverse were pitifully burned by the granade. 1658 R. Franck *North. Mem.* (1694) 16 Sir, like a Granado, tears up all before it.

β 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 80 ¶ 9 This Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenades 1767 Simes *Mil Medley* (1768), *Grenade* is an iron orbicular case, filled with powder, to be thrown by the grenadiers amongst the enemy in an attack 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV. 81 A brave French refugee with a grenade in his hand was the first to climb the breach. 1859 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I. xiv. 243 That grenades should be secretly placed in the houses of the men.

fig. a 1667 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 193 An icy breast in it betray'd Breaks a destructive wild granade. 1886 *Pall Mall G*, 30 Sept 1/1 The bludgeon of downright calumny, and the mud grenades of libellous satire are more in vogue nowadays than the rapier of wit or the barbed dart of polished sarcasm.

b. A glass receptacle to be thrown in order to burst and disperse its contents ; e. g. *grain grenade*, one filled with a strong-smelling fluid, to be used in detecting a leakage in a drain ; *fire-grenade*, a fire-extinguisher = Hand-grenade 2.

1892 *Ir. Agriculture Yearbook* 110 Glass grenades charged with pungent chemicals 1893 Taylor *Sanit. Inspector's Handbk* 103 A method of using the drain grenade', an appliance made of thin glass charged with pungent and volatile chemicals. 1895 *Army & Navy Coop Soc. Price List* Sept 186 New Hand Fire Grenade

3 *attrib* , as *grenade pouch*

1836 *Hist Reg. Life Guards* 47 A grenade pouch

Grenade (grenē·d), *sb.*[2] *Cookery* [Alleged to be Fr. ; perh. f. *grain* Grain *sb.*[1], with the etymological sense of 'something spiced' (cf OF. *grané* mentioned s. v. Gravy); perh. a transferred use of *grenade* pomegranate. (Cf Grenadine[1] and Granada.)] (See quot. 1706)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grenade*, in Cookery, a Dish, of larded Veal collops bak'd in a Stew pan between two Fires, with six Pigeons and a Ragoo in the middle, and cover'd on the top and underneath with thin slices of Bacon 1730-6 in Bailey (folio) 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garnett) I. 719 Grenades with Cherry Sauce

Grena·de, *v nonce-wd* [f. Grenade *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To attack with grenades.

1899 A H Closer *Lett Light Horse* (1865) 144 The simple truth would appear to be, that we have been grenaded, not bombarded

† Grenadier[1]. *Obs* [a.F. *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb.*[1]] A pomegranate tree

1634 Lirigow *Trav* v 207 The best Carobtees, Adams Apples, and Grenadiers that grow on the earth is here. [Damascus]

Grenadier[2] (grenădē·ı) Forms 7 **granadeer, (granatier), 7–8 granadeer, -dier, 8 granidier**, 7– **grenadier.** [a F. *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb.*[1] sense 2]

1. Originally, a soldier who threw grenades At first four or five were attached to each company, but, later, each battalion or regiment had a company of them. Though grenades went out of general use in the eighteenth century, the name of 'grenadiers' was retained for a company of the tallest and finest men in the regiment. Now, however, in the British army, the word is retained only in the name of the Grenadier Guards (*colloq.* Grenadiers), the first regiment of household infantry

1676 tr *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 405 If I went on with these Grenadeers, I would if possible, escape 1678 Evelyn *Diary* 29 June, Now went we to see the Granadeer exercise of soldiers call'd *Granadiers*, who were dextrous in flinging hand granados 1686 *Loud Gaz* No 2104/4 Capt Corn wallis's Company of Grenadiers in Scotland against. 1714 Gay *Wife's Week Entry* 48 For Peace allays the Shepherd's Fear Of wearing Cap of Granadier. 1776 C Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I. 202, I have formed two companies of grenadiers to each regiment 1800 Wellington in *Gurw Desp.* (1837) I 264, I was in hopes that the grenadiers and the cavalry would have joined Lieut Colonel Maclean 1839 Praed *Poems* 1864 I. 91 Guarded by griefs and grenadiers. 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 137 These were speedily followed by six companies of grenadiers in boats

b. *attrib* and *Comb.* *grenadier-bonnet, -cap, -company, -guard , grenadier-like* adj.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vi 396 Demoiselle Théroigne has on her *grenadier bonnet 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xiv, When the sentinel first saw our hero approach, his hair began gently to lift up his *grenadier cap 1772 *Ann. Reg* 73/2 Serjeant of the *grenadier company of the Royal Scots. 1894 H. M. Stanley *Indark* I 363 The grenadier company of the 3rd volunteer native battalion. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* I. iv, Her father-in law...was in the *grenadier guards 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 132 *Grenadier like, marching to assault.

2 a. A South African weaver-bird, *Pyromelana* (or *Ploceus*) *oryx*, with vivid red and black plumage. Also *grenadier grosbeak, grenadier waxbill.*

1782 G Edwards *Nat Hist. Birds* IV. 178 The Grenadier This Bird was brought from Angola ; his Note is not very agreeable, it resembling the Winding up of a Clock.

1862 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) II 167 The Grenadier Grosbeak is of about the size of a sparrow The body is of a beautiful red colour 1875-84 R. B Sharpe *Layard's Birds S. Afr.* 470 *Uraginthus granatinus*, Grenadier Waxbill.

b The fish *Macrorurus fabricii* or *M. rupestris* (*Cent. Diet.* 1889).

Hence **Grenadin·ly** *adv.*, after the manner of a grenadier; † **Grenadin·ship**, the position or function of grenadier.

1676 tr *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 405 In order to my Grenadiership, they had .put a linnen bagg full of Grenadoes about my shoulders 1859 Jamieson *Whig* (1846) 567/2 In the midst of her finery, she tosses down her gin grenadierly

Grenadilla : see Granadilla.

Grenadine[1] (grɛnădīn). *Cookery* [a. F *grenadin* : cf. Grenade *sb.*[2]] (See quots.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grenadin*, a sort of Farce, or stuff'd Meat laid upon thin slices of Bacon in a Baking-pan, with a hollow place to receive a Fowl cut into Halves and dress'd in a Ragoo 1727 Bailey *Honsew. Dict* 247 Ducks in Grenadines . Glaze them pour a cullis of ham into the dish, put in the grenadine, and serve them up hot 1846 Francatelli *Mod. Cook* p. 210, *Fricandeau* and *Grenadine* consist of the primest parts of veal, or fillets of poultry, &c. smoothly trimmed, larded, and brightly glazed with a concentration of their own liquor

Grenadine[2] (grɛnădīn) Also 8 **grenadin.** [a. F. *grenadine* ; f. the name of the Spanish city *Granada.*] An open silk or silk and wool textile used for dresses.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 4 Their handsome moiré or grenadine. 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* xv. (ed. 2) 283 From its being a grenadine, not a shining silk, a common error prevails that it is of thread 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* (ed 2) 278 Ophelia in flushings and a voluminous brevity of grenadine 1890 *Daily News* 24 May 6/8 Very light and transparent woollen materials of the kind that used to be called barège, mousseline-de laine, and grenadine

attrib. 1864 *Daily Tel* 8 June, A charge of £59 for one grenadine dress and trimmings

Grenado (grenē·do) *arch.* Forms : **a** 7–8 **granado**(s, 7–9 **granada**,(7 **granido**). *B.* 7– **granado.** [ad. Sp *granada* see Grenade *sb.*[1] and -ado]

1. = Grenade[1] 2.

a. 1611 N T. in Coryat *Crambe* b ja, Of some Oxe-hide in Styx long drenched, Or that had some Granada quenched *Marg* A warlike engine otherwise called a Mortar, visually quenched with wet Hides] 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 32 Iron bals, granado's, trunkes of wilde fire. 1650 Sir Hen ry Vane *Cosmogr* II (1682) 126 Mortar pieces and Granado s in proportion to them. a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* i (1693) 75 One trouble'd at it stumbled like a Granada with obsolete Words. 1675 *Lond Gas* No 1052/2 The Besegers began to shoot from six Mortar-pieces into the Town, Granadoes at the rate of 300 pounds each 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 300 So have I seen a Granado in the Air, fuming as it went along in a sullen silence. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 69 More than Bullets shot into a Town, than Inhabitants of it. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xli 105 We saluted them with a Shower of twenty or thirty Granadoes. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xvi, It would have broke the scheme entirely (unless indeed the skull had been as hard as a granado)

B. 1676 tr *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 404 Those who were to throw the Granadoes. 1678 Phillips *Cabbinet* iv 173 Very old Grenado's .. shaped perfectly like a Cube or Parallelopiped 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 364 More fell to our port in the cargo shot, bars, chain grenadoes, torpedoes, or warlike affairs 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii xiii (1872) VIII. 41 Stoffeln began firing shells and incendiary grenadoes at a great rate

fig. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I. 4 ch, Flies kindled at first by a Granado hurl'd from his brain 1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 150 138 Those mortar pieces and granadoes of Physick 1679 Yarranton *Engl. Improv.* 14, I will now shoot a Granado into London I hope 'twill make them look about them

2 = Grenade[1] I

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Granado*, a Pomegranat, an apple filled with delicious grains.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *granado gun*, *-maker*, *-man*, *mortar*, *shell*, *shot*, † **granado-nether-stock**, some fashion of hose.

1590 Lutterel *Brief Rel*, (1857) II 42 There have been lately ship't away 4 seuerall granado guns. 1670 Clerwood *Ess* Tracts (1737) 183 Gun-smiths, or *granado-makers* 1676 tr *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 404 Above thirty were cut off by those *Granado men* 1831 Pennant *Siege Buxton* 25 Twoo *Granado Mortiers* 1590 Marston *Scourge Villanie* iv Ribanded eares, *Granado*-netherstocks, Fidlers, scrauners [etc.] 1684 J. Peyer *Steps Verona* 80 Certain *Granado* Shells he had Invented, not of Glass or any Metal, but of Potters Clay wrought . to the hardness of Iron . 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 100 A party was ordered to march next to them, with the granado shells in bags. 1795 Sir E Walker *Hist Duc* 1. 38 Firing the Magazine within with a 'Granado shot

‖ **Grenat** (grɛna). [Fr. : see Garnet 1.] Used *attrib* Of a deep red colour, like that of garnet.

1831 *Harper's Mag.* II. 434/2 White others [head-dresses] of a grenat color, are sable and gold. 1859 Lo. Malmesbury *Mem Ex-minister* (1884) I 365 Lady —, in a *grenat* velvet and blue bonnet.

Grenat : see Granate.

Grena·tiform, *a. rare*–°. [f. Grenat-ite + -i)form] Having the form of grenatite.

1868-72 in Webster 1 and in later Dicts.

Grenatite (grɛ·nătīt). *Min.* Also **granat-ite.** [f. F *grenat* garnet + -ite.] = Staurolite

1804 R. Jameson *Syst. Min* I 76 Grenatite is dark red diab brown. 1805-17 —*Char Min.* 178 There are two planes of junction which unite, crossing each other, as in the mineral named grenatite 1837 Dana *Min.* 355 Prismatoidal Garnet M Grenatite, Staurotide H. [1868 p. 368 Granatite 1892 p 558 Grenatite, Grenatite] 1899 Page *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Grenatite*, prismatoidal garnet; known also as Staurotide, Staurolite, or Cross-stone

Grench, variant of Grinch *Obs.*

Grene, obs. f. Grain, Green ; var. Grin *sb.*[1], *v.*[1]

Grenes, -ese(s, -ise, obs. forms of Greenness.

Grenetine (grenetin), [f. *Grenet*, the name of its French inventor + -ine.] A pure transparent gelatin, obtained from the skin and cartilage of young animals (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886).

1843 Pereira *Food* v *Diet* 221 Grenetine is extracted from bones.

Grengesaite (gre ŋgēsoit). *Min* [Named by Hisinger 1831 after *Grangesberg* in Sweden, where it is found : see -ite.] A variety of chlorite occurring in radiated groups of hexagonal crystals

1844 Dana *Min* 525 Grengesaite has a specific gravity of 3 :

Grenier, variant of Granier *Obs* , a granary.

1604 E (Emerson) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxxiii 423 They take a certaine portion of the most fruteefull of the Mays that growes the which they put in a certaine grenier which they doe call *Pirma*.

Grenn(e, obs. forms of Green, Greenness

Grenne, obs form of Grin *sb* 1 and *v.*[2]

† **Grent**, *v. Obs.* [? onomatopoeic , cf. Grin, Grint, Grunt *vbs.*] *intr.* a. To gnash the teeth. b. ? To grunt or groan. Hence **Grenting** *vbl sb* 13 *K Alis* 1846 He grented als a bore 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 11 Part at supper Alisaundre was ipoysoned, and grent [*L. ingemuit*] as he were stiked wip a knyf porus pe body 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxii. 13 There schal be weping and grentyng of teeth 14.. *Lat.-Eng Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 693/44 *Stridit*, to grenne or grente with the teeth.

Greot(e, obs form of Grit *sb.*[1]

Grep(e, obs. f Grip ; obs pa t. of Gripe *v* 1

Gres, obs. f. Grass, Grease ; var. Gris *a.*

† **Gre·sco**, *Obs.* An old game at cards.

1606 Chapman, etc *Eastward Ho* iv. 1, My Premise. would have doubled pound at Cresco, or Primero, as familiarly as any bright piece of Crimson on them all 1611 Florio, *Nessadre*, to play or cast at the by, at bauard or gresco

Gresa, obs. f. Grease, Grece, Grise

† **Gresell**, *v. Obs.* [? onomatopoeic , cf. OF *greziller*, *greziller* ' to wrigle .. , to curle, twirle, frizle haire ' (Cotgr)] *intr* Of hair To stand on end

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 64 His heeres byganne to gresell [Fr *orig hericer*], & dresse vpward

Gresell, obs form of Gristle

Gresett, variant of Grasett *Obs*

† **Gre·shamist**. *Obs* [f. the proper name *Gresham* + -ist.] A fellow of the Royal Society, which in its early days met at Gresham College. So **Gre shamite**.

1665 Oldenburg *Let to Boyle* 29 Aug in *B's Wks* (1744) V 324 There were some of our Greshamists that thought one or other of the two former comets might be seen again, after some time a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Greshamist* 1727 Bailey, *Greshamite*

Gresing, variant of Grecing *Obs* , steps.

Gresle, **gresil**, obs f Grizzle *a* , Grizzly

Gresom, see Gerson *a Obs.*

Gress(e, obs. form of Grece, Grass *sb* 1

Gressam, variant of Gersum.

Gressell, obs. form of Garsil, Gristle

† **Gre·ssible**, *a. Obs* [f. L *gress-*, ppl stem of *gradi* to walk + -ible.] Able to walk.

c 1600 *Timon* v iv (Shakes. Soc.) 86 A two legd huing gressible creature, called a man 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* iii xiii (1653) 124 Some are gressible, hauing feete, and some creeping or gliding as serpents

† **Gre·ssile**, *a Obs. rare*–1. [f as prec + -ile.] = prec.

1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 193 Terrestrial And under this term I would comprehend, 1 Gressile, 2 Volatile, 3 Reptile *Ibid* 244 Those creatures that are Gressile 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Gressile*, of or pertaining to steps.

† **Gre·ssive**, *a. Obs rare*–1 [f as prec see -ive] Taking steps, walking.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 239 Gressive

Gressome, variant of Gersum *sb* and *v*

1598 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 79 Richard Hall for the gressome of his horse xij[d] 1784-78 Bellers *Diagast. Fest* (1886) 10 Muche ravyng of rentes and grese rounyng of men, ravyng grisate dearth, muche powerne

Gressorial (gresō·riăl), *a Zool* [f mod l *gressor-ius* (f. *gressor*, agent-n. of I *gradi* to walk) + -IAL.] Adapted for stepping or walking, formed for or having the habit of walking, ambulatory

1840 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc., *Gressorial*, in Ornithology, is applied to the feet of birds which have three toes forward, two of which are connected at, and one behind. 1850 Dana *Crust* II 825 The family of gressorial Grammarids. 1868-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 649 Feet of trank ill gressorial 1877 Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod* 532 The forelimbs small and neat, indicating predominance of prehensile over merely gressorial faculties

So **Gresso rious** *a* In recent Dicts

† **Grest**. *Obs rare* Also **gressos** [app. ad I *gressus* step] A foot-board

1563 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc* (Camden) 115 For makynge of a grest for my lorde to knele upon 1569 *Ibid* 139 Payd for 1[d]. sawed bordes to make a gressos to sett under the gutters wane sleete

Gret, **Gresy**, obs. ff Grist, Grasyi.

Gresyn, obs form of Grase *v.*[1]

Gret, obs. f. Great, Greet *sb.*[2], Grit *sb.*[1]

Gret see Grede *v Obs* , Greet *v.*[1] and [2].

Gretch, obs form of Grutch *v.*

Grete, obs. form of Great, Greet, Grit *sb.*[1]

† **Gre·tful**, *a. Obs* [? altered form of Bretful, but cf. Great B. 6] Quite filled, full.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 331 Grete greues full grene, gretfull [*printed* gretfull] of dere *Ibid* 13826 A Cry shell full gay, gretfull of fich.

Greth, obs f Great *a* , Graith *v* , var Grith

Gretian, obs. form of Grecian.

Gretl(e, obs. form of Great *a* , Grit.

Gretumly, variant of Greatumly *Sc Obs*

Greu, variant of Grew *sb* 1 *Obs*

† **Greund**. *Obs.* Also 6 **grewand**, **-end**, 6–9 **grewnd**, 9 **grune**. [app a contracted form of ME *grehund* Greyhound]

c 1420 *Autors of Arth* 146 (Douce MS) The grete greundes were agast of pe grymme bere 1513 in Glover *Hist Derby* (1829) I App 61 A Greundes bed syluer and sabull quartered 1519 *Privaunte Purvies Misc* (1888) 32 That no man kepe no hown, grewand, nor spanzell 15.. Sir P Draycott in Lodge *Illustr* (1791) I 6 They (stagg)[e] was not only cowrsyd wt suns greundis, but also wt horsmen 1565 Golding *Orid's Met* VII (1593) 176 She gaue me eke a goodly grewnd 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* XXXV cxxii, Well the Greund preuedes. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 204/1 Those speckled bitches appeared to have been grunes or greyhounds. 1865 *Derbysh Gloss in Reliquary* V 139/2 *Greound*, a greyhound

Greut, variant of Groot *sb* 1

Grevance, obs. form of Grievance

Greve, obs f Graver , Greave, Grief, Grieve

Greveous, obs form of Grievous

Grevilles (grevi·lz). *Bot* [mod L , named by R. Brown in 1809 after Charles Francis *Greville*, Vice-President of the Royal Society (Morris)] A large genus of trees (N O *Proteaceæ*) of Australia and Tasmania , a tree or shrub of this genus

1853 *Hooker's Lond Jrnl Bot* V 333 Two Grevilleas with scarlet flowers 1864 *Gardn Chron* 25 May 534 The grevilleas are among the easiest of plants to grow 1888 *Cassell's Picturesque Australasia* (1890) III 138 Graceful grevilleas, which in the spring are gorgeous with orange-coloured blossoms.

Grevious, **grevos**(e, etc., obs ff Grievous

† **Grew**, *sb* 1 and *a Obs.* (After 15th c chiefly *Sc*) Forms: 3–4 **greu**, **gru**, (3 **gryu**, 4 **griu**), 4, 5 **grew**, 4–6 **grow**(e, 5, 6 **grewe**, (5 **griewe**) [a. OF *grau* —*L Gracum* Greek]

A *sb*

1. The Greek language, Greek.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 470 in *O. E. Misc* 50 Hit wes iwryten on ebreu, on gryu, and latyn a 1300 *Cursor M* 16869 (Theiels. gru, and Lansne 1458 Inglis) *Higden* (Rolls) II 241 Pey ioined Wib out ayde out of Ebrew in to Grewe 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 90 Thys worde Hympne is a worde of grew 1480 *Hary Cronykyl* 14, The first in grew was callit Enterpe 1580 Rolland *Cr Lowis* 1181 Thus was he clad, and with lettres of grew In fine Scrip tour, I saw it written new

2 A Greek.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19740 Paulus fast disputed wit pe grius. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3080 And pe grewes for kremde gunnep on me were c 1400 *Sanctuar.* (Cotton) 1[a] in an destrib for to haue hacks heeris as dop greuis & spaynardis, panne make pis tunicture

3 The land of the Greeks, Greece

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 193 For Minerua in be speche of Grewe hatte Athena. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 In the reigne of men of Grewe c 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* iv, The grete lordis of grewe

B *adj* Greek

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) x 39 Writen in Grew lettres 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 Heresie, pat is Grew, is diuysioun on Latyn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 114 Lyk as in Latyne bene Grew termes, *Ibid* III iv 81 Strophades in Grew leid ar nemmit so, In the grete see standand litis two

Grew (grīū), *sb.*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Shortened form of Grew-hound] A greyhound.

1825 Scott *Guy M* xxxiii, Grew and lurcher, or whatever other dogs 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 124, I worry him as if I were a grew, and him a lat feveret 1868 G. Macdonald *A Rough Shake* xxxi, I wait till the grew be efter, but mauken I' returned Miss Kelty 1893 *North mmbld. Gloss*, *Grew*, a greyhound

b *Comb*, as *grew-bitch*, *-whelp*

1796 Beilby Cow *Stock* (1811) 18 Grew-quhelpus. 1824 Proce *Suppl to Grose*, *Grew-bitch*, a grey hound bitch York

Grew (grīū), *v. Sc.* [f Grew *sb.*[2]] *intr* To go cursing with greyhounds.

1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 62 I hate to skatin, and curlin, and grewin

Grew, pa. t. of Grow *v* ; var Grue *sb* and *v*

Grewe, obs f Grieve , Sc. var Greave *sb* 1 *Obs*

Grewel, **grewell**(e, obs forms of Gruel

Grew-hound (grīū hound). *Obs* exc. *Sc* Forms 4 **grewhounde**, 5 **grewhonde**, **grohund**, **grou**, **grw hound**, 5–6 **grow hund**, **grew-hund**, **grewe hound**, 7–9 **grewhound**, 9 **grue hound**. [app an etymologizing alteration (as if meaning 'Greek hound' see Grew *a*) of Grehund.] A greyhound

In 1400 *Morte Arth* 1035 He greyede as a grewhounde c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxvii 108 (Add Ms) The grewhonde of aubry had kepte my dayes the dede body of his maister

from bridales and bestes. 1473 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 44 To fech a grew hund to the king. 1580 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 70 One brace of blacke grewe hounides. 1668 *N Riding Rec* VI 1.4 Two Croft yeomen presented for keeping grewehounds. *a* 1820 *Inf. Thomas & Fair Annie* xxiv in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 70/2 Gin I were a grew hound Soon worried they a' should be. 1887 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 2/2 Grue hound steel grey) found, if not claimed in three days will be sold

Grewnd, variant of GREUND *Obs.*

Grewsome, obs form of GRUESOME

Grewt, variant of GROOT *sb.*1

Grey, gray (gr$\bar{e}$), *a.*, and *sb.* Forms *a* 1 *gréz*, 3-4 *grai*, 4-6 *graye*, (6 *graie*, *Sc.* *gra*), 4- **gray**. *β* 1 *grés*, *grés*, *grés*, 3 **gret**, 3, 4 **greye**, 4 **greyȝo**, 4 **grey** [OE. *grǽg* = OFris. *grē*. MDu *graw*, *gra* (Du *grauw*), OHG *grâo*, pl *grâwe* (MHG *grâ*, mod G *grau*), ON. *grár* (Sw *grå*, Da *graa*), repr two OTeut. types **grǽgo-* and **grǽwo-*—pre-Teut **ghrēgho-* (or **ghrēgh-wo-*, the suffix *-wo-* being frequent in colour adjs), with variable accent. Outside Teut no affinities have been found, the word has no connexion with OHG *grîs* (Ger *greis*), or Gr. *γρῑός*.

Each of the current spellings has some analogical support. The only mod Eng words repr OE words ending in *-æg* are *key* (which is irregular on account of its pronunciation), *obey*, and *clay*. If we further take into consideration the words repr OE. words in *-ræw*, viz *blay* or *May*, *hey*, *ney*, we have three (or four) instances of *ey* as of only two or one) of *ay*. On the other hand, this advantage in favour of *grey* is counterbalanced by the facts that *clays* is the only word of the five which is in very general use, and that *grey* is phonetically ambiguous, while *gray* is not. With regard to the question of usage, an inquiry by Dr Murray in Nov 1893 elicited a large number of replies, from which it appeared that in Great Britain the form *grey* is the more frequent in use, notwithstanding the authority of Johnson and later Eng lexicographers, who have all given the preference to *gray*. In answer to questions as to their practice, the printers of *The Times* stated that they always used the form *grey*, Messrs Spottiswoode and Messrs. Clowes always used *grey*, other eminent printing firms had no fixed rule. Many correspondents said that they used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application the distinction most generally recognized being that *grey* denotes a more delicate or a lighter tint than *gray*. Others considered the difference is that *gray* is a 'warmer' colour, or that it has a mixture of red or brown (cf also the quot. under 1 c below). There seems to be nearly absolute unanimity as to the spelling of 'The Scots *Grays*', a pair of *greys*. As the word is both etymologically and phonetically one, it is undesirable to treat its orthographic forms as differing in signification.]

A *adj*

1 The adjective denoting the colour intermediate between black and white, or composed of a mixture of black and white with little or no positive hue; ash-coloured, lead-coloured.

Said of sea, sky, and cloud when not illuminated by the sun

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 280 (Gr.) Ac hine se hearda heofon weȝ gegrēate grāworde *a* 1000 *Riddle Metr* v 8 Oft smylte se suðerne wind, grǽge glashluttre, grimme zeðrefes. 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* I 324 Þa let se cyning hi weȝ bewitnia þat heahod . . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9886 (Trin) It es her sett a pon þis crig, Grai (*Gött* Gray) and hard . *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1330 He mas to graue stane in grete & sum in gray marble. 1557 *Anderson Heutzner's Travels* (Camden Soc) 176, It is rede that the graye water smakes engendreth them with the vele. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 28 Two goodly trees . . shed their leaues and fruit around, with gray mosse ouerspred. 1597 SHAK. *2 Hen IV*, II iii 19 It stucke vpon him, as the Sunne in the gray vault of Heauen. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves* (1862) 274 The dawn is chill, and darkness lingers gray. 1859 WILLMOTT *Poets Lit.* xl 49 A coarse coat of gray cloth. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 14 Ask yourself not what you saw printed on a gray page, but what you see pictured in the glowing gallery of your imagination.

β *a* 1700 *Epinal Gloss* 473 *Glaucum*, heuin *vel* grei. 1795 *Ayr Pos. in* W. Wicliker *in Archæologia*, grey *a* 1825 *Forf. & Q* 12 Her nose is reddish, & runs the wide lord no ide greze kinnele. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1723 Sep or got, hawed, arled, or gret, Ben don fro iacob fer a wei. *c* 1318 SHOREHAM 145 Sonne and mone and sterres alle. 1466 *Paston Lett.* No 549 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and sylk frenge for the hers. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 184 As touching them heare they haue a gray couler, waxing greyer and greyer the elder that they bee. 1665 J. DAVIES *tr Olearius's Voy Ambass* 107 Clad in a grey Garment. 1794 DR FOX *Mem Greatrakes* (1840) 237, I had pistols under my grey frock. 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* iii ii, The sun puts on A mourning freshness . . The sea looks greyer. 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* 11 184 Your next proceeding will be to insert the grey tints. 1874 HEOWNING *Pippa Passes* Introd 200 Down the grass path grey with dew. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 178 The plain grew yellower and the sky greyer. 1884 *West Daily Press* 17 Dec. 3/5 Capes of curled Crimean lamb—so often called grey Astrakan

Proverb 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* v (1874) 22 When all candles bee out all cats be gray. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 17 (Qos. 1-2) Then all cats are grey. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *s. v. Jean*. 1809 E. S. BARRETT *Setting Sun* I 80 All Cats are grey in the dusk

b with prefixed word specifying some particular shade of grey, as *dark*, *light*, *sad*, *silver*, *slaty*, *whitish*, etc, cf B 4 b, also DAPPLE-GREY, IRON-GREY

a 1000 *Æ* PSALM. *Lxc in* W. Wulker 163/35 *Fibus*, deorcgrēg. 1790 *Smith Columbiad* II 111 Dubbing of the down of a sad grey cat. 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome*, *Battle Regillus* vi, High on a gallant charger Of dark grey hue he rode. 1859 SYMDS *Diphtheria* 272 Thin elastic layers, of a whitish grey colour. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 747/1 A very becoming gown of silver-grey surah

¶ *a.* (See quot.)

1885 *Field's Anthropometry* iii 38 *note*, The distinction between grey and gray should be carefully observed. Grey is composed only of black and white; the term gray is applied to any hyden colour of a cool hue, and therefore be longs to the class of chromatic colours.

2. Epithet (*a*) of the Cistercian monks, (*b*) of the Franciscan friars, (*c*) of the sisters of the third order of St. Francis, on account of the colour of their habits. See also GREY FRIAR.

c 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 149 1497 Greye Monkes of Cistercian. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9050 Yor be ordre of greye monkes boru him me hrogte Verst here in to engelond. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1228 I suelf myle be fram greate ynoun to a gres abbeye, That me clupe Clermount, ge greye monkes. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 205 The Sisteris gray, befor this day, Dul curse within thair cloister. *a* 1598 in Shaks. *Cam Soc* II 148 It was the Year of Ordeyn gray. 1706 MARY ROBINSON *Angelina* III. 24 The grey sisters were endowed with five hundred marks a year, to say masses for the souls of the unhappy lovers. *a* 1832 SCOTT *Grey Brother* xxvii, He (here was aware of a Grey Friar. 1880 Now, Christ thee save!' said the Grey Brother

3 Of the eyes Having a grey iris

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 39 Gret hure wel, that swete thyng, Wit, wisschinge and gret lore. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 599 (Ireland MS.) Dame Gaynour, with hur gray eyn. 1548 HALL *Chron*, 3 *Rich III* (1809) 416 His eyes gray shynynge vnder his brow. 1600 SHAKS. *As You Like It*, *Epil.* 8 A gray eye . . *β* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 54 This wenche thikke and wel ygrowen was, With kamuse nose and eyen greye as glas. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 854 Hys eyen grey as crystalle come. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* iv iv 197 Her eyes are grey as glasse (MALONE in Shaks. *Wks* 1821 IV 118 By a *grey* eye was meant what we now call a *blue* eye.) 1892 E. PEACOCK *N Forester* II 61 Keen, searching grey eyes

4 Of a horse Having a grey coat

a 1380 in *Trav Kurl* (1893) 143, I equum graye 1396 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xviii xxxix (1495) 800 The colour in horses is dyuers . . Some horse is white, some is grene, some is grey, some is blacke. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 18 But vnder him a grey steede he did wield. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 315 He giue him my horse, grey Capilet. 1897 *Times* 10 June 8/2 The Grey Friars Handicap will not prevent the Scots Greys retaining their grey horses

β 1399-1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 5 Edmundo Bugge pro equo grey . . 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 62 Unus equus juvenilus, colore grey et baye. 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome*, *Battle Regillus* xxviii, Horses black and grey . . 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Nov 1/1 An old grey horse

b. Proverb *The grey mare is the better horse* the wife rules the husband. Hence, in allusion to this proverb, simply *The grey mare* the wife who rules her husband

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 52 The grey mare is the better hors. 1845 HOWITT *Visit* I iv. 74 To suffer the Gray thing sometimes to be the better Horse. 1700 R. CROMWELL *Let in Fug Hist Rev* (1858) XIII 117 Shee tells him (as being the gray mare) he could not goe. 1760 *Adv. Gold. Pig* 1 Poor Jack, who began to tyrannize over my Master, and soon provd, as the Saying is, The grey Mare the better Horse. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* v 441 The grey mare is the better yet, when her whimsy shrills From mile to mullery. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxii 183 The grey mare may keep down the husband who chose her. 1881 *Mr Gladstone* Speech for growing-up women

5 Used to describe the dull or cold light of twilight, or of a day when the sky is overclouded

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2044 Beginnys none in þe gray day as any glome springes. *c* 1401 LYDG. *Hous Courtesye* 9 Whan the grey morow, I herde a larke synge. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* the morowe grey. 1598 *Polyc. Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 Lyke as the gray morowyge breketh & wyrpeth before yprvence of the sonne. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I ii 19 In the grey light of the morning

β *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 145 Eerli and in þe grey day Camen wymmen to se þe sepulcre. 1730 J. BOSTON *Mem* (1908) 86 The day with some pleasant Beams. 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 82 Grey dawn appears. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner Chillon* ix, For all was blank, and bleak, and grey. 1871 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/4 The grey BISHOP COCK *Knife Card Wit* 86 In the grey twilight. 1898 *Mag Art* Feb. 212 I hose [painters] for whom Nature is only at her best on a nice grey day.

b *fig.* Not bright or hopeful; dismal, gloomy, sad, depressing; esp in phr *to go a grey gate* (dial)

1371 KELLY *Sent Prov* 380 You'll gang a gray Gate yet. you will come to an ill End. 1783–94 HARD *Songs Annoy. Exerc* 1 Ah me! how slow 6 Her looks cover'd with grey despair. 1820 *Blackw Mag* June 281 Its a sad and sair pity to behold youthfu' blood gaun a gate sae gray. 1846 BROCKETT *N. Words* (ed 3), He has gane a grey gate an' I doot he'll niver come back. 1873 *Trans Devon Assoc* V 168 Of a life perhaps hard and grim and grey. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 44 The student who stays at home, and learns in a grey way only from books. 1884 E. LYALL *We Two* xxxii, Those were grey years, Effie

6 Of the hair or beard That is turning white (as with age or grief)

This use is of somewhat late appearance in Eng., but now one of the most frequent applications of the word

a. 13 -1440 [see GREY-HAIRED *a.*]. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xx. 29 A grey headde, is an honoure vnto the aged. 1568 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 60 Like an oake ouer-growne with a grey beard. *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1640) 8 When with my browne, my gray haires equall be. 1769 *Junius Lett* xviii 112 Can gray hairs make folly venerable? 1797 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 1 Grey beard does not make a Philosopher. 1797 SOUTHEY *A Charlemain* xviii, [He] kiss'd his long grey grizzle beard. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* i My hair is grey, but not with years. 1883 *Gd Words* 640 His grizzled hair was greyer.

b. Of a person: Having grey hair, grey-haired, *a.* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 44/24 He may no more for age, he is alle grays. 1600 BACON *Apoph* § 230 Diuers with us that are grown Gray. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 633 We grow early grey, but never wise

β 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 476 That grey Iniquitie, that Father Ruffian. 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 386 Who knows not this, tho' Grey, is still a Child. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i v 64 He had grown grey in the service of the court. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xv 196 He had got somewhat greyer in the last ten years. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON *Archæus Surg.* IX No. 36. 343 He was a thin grey man

c. fig. Also, ancient, old.

1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* i (1682) 2 If this Grey Dogma clear all doubts. 1748 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* 65 Herbs for use, and physic, not a few Of grey renown. 1824 SCOTT *Lit. of Tales* IV viii, Mrs. Kimmin's chief, in warfare grey. 1886 LADY *Etha Ser* II *Past Influences*, Our griefs showed grey before our hairs. 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 249 [If the state church's] errors and superstitions are venerably grey

d Belonging to old age; hence (of advice, experience, etc), mature

a 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv v, I tell thee, youth, age knows more, young foxes seem'st wise, but grey ones, rude lattices, are oft default. 1687-97 PETTHAM *Resolves* I 90 The Macedonian proved himself a better Physician for calumny by his bounties; than the Philosophers by their grey admonitions. 1693 CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii (1697) 322 When sixty Years have spread Their gray Experience o'er thy hoary Head. 1874 L. MORRIS *Song Two H* Ser II ii 8 Gray wisdom comes with time and age.

β 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* 2nd Prol, Is grey experience suited to her youth? 1866 ROBERTSON *Lessons in old Office Prof* 53 Thus . . you may win, while yet you live, type of grey honour, and sweet rest

7. General combinations & qualifying the names of other colours, as *grey-black*, *-bristled*, *brown*, *-green*, *-white*, etc Also GREY-BLUE

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 61 Foliage grey brown *Ibid* 269 Gills watery white changing to grey green. 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 482 Morning green meets your eye—one dreary grey. 1819 BAILEY *Festus* vii (1848) 74 Grey green colour. 1849 T. CAMPBELL *Journ Chem* 330 Glucina, or its compounds become grey black. 1892 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/1 Our wild cat was a fine, powerful animal, grey brindled

b parasynthetic and instrumental, as *grey-boughed*, *-hearsted*, *-clad*, *-coloured*, *-faced*, *-girdled*, *-gowned*, *-hooded*, *-moustached*, *-nebbed*, *-seeded*, *-slated*, *-sloped*, *-speckled*, *-streaken*, *-tinted*, *-winged*

1844 W. BARNES *Poems Dorset Dial* 122 The "grey boughed withy's a leanen lough. 1861 *Hist Anim* 480 The "grey breasted and reddish breasted Chaffinch. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 579/2 A "gray-clad, white bonneted sisters of charity. 1530 PALSGR. 314/1 'Grey coloured as ones eyes be, *vair*. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* iii xiii, Grey coloured woods. 1830 MARY HOWITT in *H Howitt's Season* (1831) 178 The "grey-crested shrike. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 9 "Grey girdled eve, and morn of rosy hue. 1591 *Troas Reigne K John* (1611) 50 "Gray growne'd good face, comure y e. Were trust me not a groat. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 188 The "gray hooded Even Like a sad Votarist in Palmers weeds. Rose in the mist wheels of Phœbus wane. 1886 HOWITT in *Youth Lett* xviii 273 The "gray mouldered ruins. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par*, III iv 85 And o'er the wrack of Senlac field Full fed the "grey nebbed raven wheeled. *Iliad* II iii 46 The long "grey seeded grass. 1897 *Daily Telegraph* 17 Feb 6/2 The "grey slated house. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 506 That sad fight within the "grey sloped vale. 1895 A. NOTT in Meyer *Lyric Strophe* 80 With "grey speckled stones. 1894 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cross* (1898) I 148 "Grey streaken locks. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *Rec Lynne* I vii 106 That's what makes life appear so dull and "grey tinted to me. 1899 *Daily Rev* Jan 23 Her own footprints are "grey winged pigeons.

c. complemental, as *grey-brown*, *-lit*, *-moulder-ing* adjs

1597 *2d Thomson Summer* 225 The dew, The rook, and magpie, to the "grey grown oaks direct their lazy flight. 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* viii, Thine eyes "grey lit in shadowing hair whose. 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 33 Globose and huge, "Grey mouldering urns

8 Special collocations, as **grey** bard (see quot); **grey bark**, a variety of Peruvian bark (see BARK *sb.*1 7); also *attrib.*; **grey bread** *Sc.*, 'bread made of rye, perhaps also, of oats' (Jam.), **grey-frieze**, freze of a grey colour, hence *grey-friezed adj.*, made of grey freze; **grey groat**, an emphatic equivalent of *groat*; also used as the type of something of little value (*cf brass farthing*, BRASS *sb.* 7); **grey matter**, the grey-coloured matter of which the active part of the brain is composed, also *fig.*; **grey meal**, the refuse and sweepings of a meal-mill, dirty meal (Jam.), **grey millet** = GRAY-MILL, GROMWELL (in Cassell 1882); **grey paper**, ?an unbleached paper, used chiefly for wrapping (in some dialects now = *brown paper*), also, a grey-tinted drawing paper, **grey parson** (see quot. *cf. grey-coat parson*), **grey pea** (see PEA); ? **grey plack** *Sc.*, a plack containing an alloy of silver; **grey powder** (see quot. 1866); also *attrib.*, **grey russet** (see quot *a* 1825); **grey school** (see quot), **grey slag** (see quot.), **grey sour**, souring, in *Bleaching*, the process of immersing cloth in dilute acid; **grey steep**, a steep or bath used in the process of *grey souring*; **grey**

stock (see quot. 1853), and cf. GRIZZLE *sb* 2) ; **grey wethers** (see quots.).

1848 *Amer. Jrnl Sci. & Arts* XIV 366 Saliferous Rock Subdivisions — "Grey-band, the uppermost layers of bluish grey sandrock 1865 DANA *Man Geol* 232 Flagstone, —a grey, laminated quartzose sandstone, called 'gray band.' 1877 *Penny Cycl* VII. 172/1 Of the pale [Cinchona] barks, three varieties are known in English commerce 2 "Gray; silver, or Huanuco bark 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 208 At Huanuco, a town on the verge of the grey bark region 1535 STEWART *Crow. Scot.* III 476 Wes nane that tyme that durst so hardy be to mak him remed, Or him support with ane byte of 'gra bread 1868 KOLLOCK *S. Christ.* xvi. 201 He is the honester man that will sit down with gray bread conquest by his labour, nor he who eates all delicates with idleness 2 1853 GURNEY *Comm. Birds* I 139 In wearing shirts of hair, 'Gray freeze, or other like course raiments 1650-66 WHARTON *Wks* (1683) 350 The glittering Tissue, and the 'gray frisé Gown 1587 HARRISON *England* II xi (1877) I 63 Of these portion poore saint Peter did neuer heare, of so much as one 'graie grote *c* 1550 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV iv, I'll not leave him worth a grey groat 1840 SCOTT *Abbot* xv, I would have been his caution for a grey groat against salt water or fresh 1840 G ELIS *Anat* 45 The 'grey matter of the third ventricle entirely conceal- the crus of the fornix 1864 A. RANSOM *Nuggets*, etc. 33 Those thoughts rushed over the grey matter of Bill's brain, as the wind rushes through the tree-tops. 1890 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 103 Whether he does this by adding convolutions or piling up his grey matter we will leave for the present 1649 in *Laird of Lagan* (1878) 578 [A man was called before the Presbytery for calling his minister a doctimes] Dun and 'Gray Meal. 1549 BALE *Journ. & Sythe of Leylande Pref* B ib, Thys stuffe [the contentes of two noble bymaryes] hath he occupyed in the stede of 'graye paper 1850 ROCK *Text. Fabrics* 1 Pl. B 4 An other that name in det abouu fourteene thousand pound in lute strings and gray paper. 1898 RUSKIN *Notes* 59 The material used by Turner in drawings on grey paper. 1784 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 171 A 'Grey parson, a layman, who hires the tithes of the par-on 1591 *St Acts Pas* 21 Eliz I 595 b For all writers allayed money, quhilk is subiect to refyning, as baberes, thre penny grottis, twelf penny grottis, and 'gray plakkis 1866 SQUIRE *Comp. Med. Chest* 18 'Grey Powder. *Hydrargyrum cum Creta*. A mild mercurial 1883 D J. LEAH in *Encycl Brit*. XVI 34/2 Grey powder consists of mercury and chalk 1897 HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg.* VIII No 31 200 The grey powder pill he regards as a tonic 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. xv. 162 A goune of a 'graye russet 2 1530 PALSGR. *Introduc. Lesclarcissem* 54 In her furred flocket, And gray russet kyrtell 1885 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia, Grey-russet*, coarse cloth of a dull grey colour, commonly prescribed by the epithet *dandy* 1804 R. GRAHAM *Fisheries Last Century Scotland* 1893 Like all writers 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 2/1 The 'grey Scool, which appears in the Solway and rivers about the middle of July 1853 URE *Dict Arts &c.* II 546 The 'grey cobalt is partly fused ore) which are so far agglutinated by the heat, as to be quite hard, and further known by their brightness, being picked out They are called "grey slag." 1853 J. PHILLIPS in *Encycl. Brit* III 816/2 'Grey Stone 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf* II 51 The process of "grey scouring", in which the cloth passes through a machine containing very dilute sulphuric acid 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 546 Rumble, or 'Gray Steep. 1793 *Mise in Ann Reg.* 178 The birds called 'greystocks, for the outside of houses. 1850-61 *Archit. Publ. Society* I 212 A brick made of common earth and thoroughly burnt in a close clamp, it is so called to distinguish it from the place brick on the one hand, and the red stock kiln brick on the other. 1855 *Penny Cycl* III 163/2 Detached oolitic sandstones of various sizes, known by the name of the 'Grey Wethers. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 13 Great blocks of hard sand stone of the kind called in the south of England 'grey wethers' 1893 *Murray's Encyc* 138/1 The Grey Wethers —2 circles [of stones] which nearly touch each other, while the Cornish 'Hurlers' These blocks are very like sheep, when seen from a little distance.

b. In the names of animals, as **grey bass**, a sea-fish said to belong to the perch family, but to resemble the mullet in taste; **grey-bird**, a dial. name for (*a*) the thrush (*Turdus musicus*), (*b*) the linnet (*Linota cannabina*); **grey crow**, the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix*; **grey dog**, the Greyhound dog, the Scottish hunting dog (Jam.); **grey-drake**, a species of *Ephemera* (cf. *green-drake*); **grey duck**, the gadwall, **grey eagle** *U.S.*, 'a young golden eagle' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*); **grey falcon**, (*a*) the hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*); (*b*) (see quot. 1847); **grey-fish**, a local Sc. name for the COALFISH at a certain stage of its growth; **grey fly**, perhaps a dor-beetle ; **grey fowl**, grouse when in its winter plumage; **grey-fox** (see quot. 1884-5); **grey-jumper** *Australia* (see quot.); **grey linnet**, **linard** (see LINNET, LIBARD); **grey lord** = *grey-fish*, **grey-midge** *Angling*, the name of an artificial fly, **grey mullet** (see MULLET); **grey-necked** *a.*, epithet of a group of crows, *esp.* the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix*; **grey nurse** *Austral.* (see quot) ; **grey owl, parrot** (see the sbs) ; **grey pate** (see quot.); **grey perch** *U.S.*, the fresh-water drum (see DRUM *sb*[1] 11) ; **+grey pis** (see quot.); **grey pike** = HORN-FISH 2 ; **grey plover, sandpiper, seal, shark, shrike, skate, snail, snapper** (see the sbs.); **grey snake** (see quots) ; **grey snipe**, 'the dowitcher in winter plumage' (Webster 1897); **grey squirrel** (see SQUIRREL); **grey trout** (see TROUT); **grey whale**, *Rhachianectes glaucus*.

1747 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* xvi 163 'Gray Bass comes with the Mullet. 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (*Grey bird, a* thrush 1889 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 64 Linnet (*Linota cannabina*) Grey ' or Grey bird (Westmoreland, North of Ireland) From its dull colouring in winter 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* I 529 'Grey Crow 1808 J. WALKER *Ess. Nat. Hist.* xiii 175 Cornix Scotica ventricus. Linn.—Scot. The 'Grey Dog. 1769 PENNT *Zoology* (ed. 2) 68 'Grey drake, Found in general where the Green drake is, and in shape and dimensions perfectly the same, but almost quite another colour, being of a paler and more lively yellow 1884 [see DRAKE 4]. 1889 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 159 Gadwall 'Grey duck 1688 'Grey Eagle [see EAGLE 1b] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II xi 233/1 The 'Grey Falcon The whole Body is Cinereous, tending to blew 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* 230 Grey Falcon A name for the Hen Harrier 1847 CRAIG, *Grey falcon*, the common or Pere grine Falcon 1793 *Statist Acc Scot. Caithness* VIII 92 A species of fish taken on this coast, which goes by the general name of 'grey fish 1848 *Life Normandy* (1863) I 283 It was some time before I knew that stanilock, grey fish, sexton, cuddeing, and goddy, were all one fish at different ages 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 27 What time the 'gray fly winds her sultry horn 1752 HILL *Hist. Anim* 31 The grey Fly or trumpet Fly 1844 THOMAS *Cycle Cod* VII (1854) 167 Probably he would not hear much of the 'gray-fly on his way to Virginia 1813 *Scott Guy M* xxii, And for the moor-fowl, or the 'grey fowl, as he is also so called in a docket. 1882 *Field Mall G* 26 Nov 5/1 In the full pride of the steely winter plumage the November grouse or grey-fowl seems to revel in conscious luxury and self-sufficiency. 1781 PENNANT *Brit. Quadrup* I 242 'Grey fox. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) V 411 The well known species, the Gray Fox (*Vulpes cinereo-argentatus*, shares the characters of the coast fox, but is larger 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts & Sciences, Albany* I 81 The name given to an Australian genus of sparrow-like birds, of which the only species is *Struthidea cinerea*, Gould 1868 MARTIN *Voy. St Kilda* 50 The coast of St Kilda, and the lesser Isles, are plentifully furnished with variety of . Cod, Ling .. Turbot, 'Greylonds, Sythes. 1835 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 180 In Scotland the Scottish name for the Coalfish is called Grey Lord 1709 G SMITH *Laboratory* II. 311 'Grey midge or gnat 1866 R. C. BEAVAN in *Intell Observ* IX 50 (1st Corvus vigilans Vieillot, the 'Grey-necked Crow of some. 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 12 Of the grey-necked or Hooded Crow is the most familiar species. 1898 MORRIS *Austral English*, *Grey Nurse*, a New South Wales name for a species of Shark, *Odontaspis americanus*, Mitchell, family *Lamnidæ*, which is not confined to Australasia. 1768 PENNANT *Zool* III 248 The young but full-grown, before it moults, is grey on the head, and hence it is termed by the lord-catchers a 'grey pate. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 211/2 The 'Grey Parrot. 1769 PENNT *Zoology* I 176 Is some called a 'Grey Pie 1863 J. G. WOOD *Nat Hist* III 134 The 'Grey Snake of Jamaica (*Dromicus alter*)

whether this is not a meer variety of the salmon; but on the authority of Mr. Ray we describe them separate. **1818** Donn, *Gray*, a kind of salmon, having a grey back and sides, probably the same as the *gilse*.

c. A species of moth (see quot.)

1866 E Newman *Brit Butterf & Moths* 391 The Gray (*Dianthœcia cæsia.*)

d. *California grey*, the grey whale (see A 8 b)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 197 The California gray

10 *slang* (See quot.) [Perh alluding to 'a pair of greys' (sense 7).]

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Gray*, a half penny, or other coin, having two heads or two tails, and fabricated for the use of gamblers. **1828** G Smeeton *Donage in Lond* 40 Breslaw could never have done more upon cards than he could do with a pair of 'grays.' **1852** in Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 120. **1858** *Hotten Dict* XXIV 339 The way they do it is to have a penny with two heads or two tails on it, which they call a 'grey'

+11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 2 only) as *grey merchant*, **grey cloak**, an alderman who has 'passed the Chair'; **greywork**, *furnery*; **grey-worker**, a furrier. *Obs.*

c **1483** Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 2/36 Of makers of greywerke *Ibid* 46/19 Yelast the grayswerker Sokle whiler to my lady A pylche of grey werke **1542–3** *Acts Hen VIII* c. 2 m Bolton *Stat Antt* (1621) 185 An Act for gray Merchants **1557** *Order of Hospitalls* Hij b, xxiij of them to be Aldermen vj Clarkes and vij called Gray Hode Hij, ij Alderman, whereof one shal be a gray cloke.

Hence Grey (gr$\bar{e}$), *v* Also **gray** [f Grey *a*]

1. *intr.* To become or grow grey.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 537 Al grayes pe grey, bat greene wat[e]re. **1878** *Scribner's Mag* XVI 332/2 The autumn seared and browned and grayed at last into winter **1893** *Stand Mag* VI 283/2 The night began to grey **1896** Crockett *Grey Man* v 32 It was already greying for the dawn

2 *trans* To make grey.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 32, As some cloud shadow swept across the valley, and graved the green **1885** *Harper's Mag* Aug. 434 The crumbling fence is grayed By the slow creeping lichen

3. †**a.** *intr* Of a person To become grey **b** *trans* To cause (a person's hair) to become grey

1618 Sylvester *Mem Mortal* II xxxv, In learning Socrates lives, grayes, and dyes **1633** Shirley *Bird in Cage* v 1 I'll, Canst thou change but the complexion of one Hayre? Yet thou wert gray'd a thousand **1810** *Aston Minstrels* 146 Ah tell me not thy locks are greyed **1886** F C G Murray *Imp Widows* 29 Time may have greyed their hair **1899** Hon Maclod *Dominant Dreams* 173 He is a man whose hair has been greyed by years and sorrow

4. *Photography* a *trans* To gave a dull surface to (glass) see quot 1868 **b** To give a mezzotint effect to (a photograph) by covering the negative, during printing, with such glass **c.** *intr* for *refl* To assume a grey tint

1868 M C Ida *Photogr* iv 45 The glass should, in fact, not be ground at all, but only 'grayed', that is, have its surface removed by rubbing with fine emery powder **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 251 The highest lights must not be allowed to 'grey' over

Hence Greyed (gr$\bar{e}$d) *ppl a*, **Grey**ing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1819 G Samouelier *Entomol Compend* 227 The light may be lessened by placing a piece of fine grayed glass between the object and the reflecting mirror **1863** W Lancaster *Photo-Portraits* 16 Singing under greying blue **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 429 No print with grayed background should be accepted **1891** G Merrith *Our Day or Long* I xiv 280 Brumby quitted the forepart of the vessel at the first greying **1895** Harsh in *Harper's Mag* Apr 730 His graying hair was curly **1898** Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* xiii. 429 Girls footing it gleefully in the greying light

Grey-back, greyback (gr$\bar{e}$-bæk).

1. *U S colloq* A Confederate soldier in the American civil war

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 July 3/4 The last thing he is likely to attempt is to send a solitary greyback or an army of gray backs beyond the mountains **1870** T W Higginson *Army Life* vi 152 Yonder loitering gray back leading his horse to water **1883** *Daily Tel* 5 Feb 5/4 The Confederate armies, during the great Civil War in America were known as 'grey backs'

2 *U S* (See quot) Cf. Greenback.

1897 Grn H Forter in *Century Mag* Aug 503 The depreciation in the purchasing power of greybacks, as we call the rebel treasury notes, is so rapid

3 *dial.* and *U S. colloq* A louse.

1884 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar 5/2 The darkies sat grinning and hunting in their rags for greybacks. **1884** Gala *Hud* 22 Apr 5/2 The attire of the Secesh partisans is, infested ,by an insect sportively termed a 'greyback' **1877** *Holderness Gloss*

4. A name of various birds **a** The Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix* **Also** *greyback crow.* **b** *U S.* The North American Knot, *Tringa canutus* **c** *dial* and *U S* The scaup duck, *Fuligula marila.*

1888 G Trumbull *Bird-names* 55 Another title at Chicago is *gray-back*, and certain gunners about Detroit prefer *black-neck* to 'blue bill' **1891** Atkinson *Moorland Deer* 135 Once a greyback crow came **1893** Newton *Dict Birds*, *Greyback*, in England a common name of the Grey form of Crow, *Corvus cornix*, but in North America applied by gunners to the Knot **1895** *East Angl. Gloss Grey-backs*, scaup ducks

5 *U S* The grey whale (see Grey *a* 8 b)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 186 The gray whale has received many curious titles, such as 'hard-head', 'mussel-digger', 'devil-fish', and 'grey back'

6 *techn* (see quot Cf Grey *sb* 1 b)

1896 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* IV. 685/2 Between the central bowl [of a cylinder calico printing machine] and the cloth to be printed there passes an endless band of cloth or blanket ,and a 'grey back' or web of unbleached calico, used to keep the blanket clean.

Grey-backed (gr$\bar{e}$-bækt), *a.* [f. Grey *a.* + Back *sb* + -ed[2].] Having a grey back. *Grey-backed crow* = Grey-back 4 a.

1837 Macilivray *Hist Brit Birds* I 529 Grey backed Crow **1899** *Blackw Mag* Feb 417/1 These grey backed depredators (hoodies)

Greybeard (gr$\bar{e}$-bīərd) Also **graybeard.**

1. A man with a grey beard; hence (often contemptuously) an old man.

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 524 An old gray beard **1596** Shaks *Tam Shr* II 1 340 *Gra.* Youngling thou canst not love so deare as I. *Tra.* Gray beard thy love doth freeze **1662** J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 262 There are few gray beards seen there, and few Christians reach 90 **1768** Foote *Orators* 1 *Scr* (1778) 23 If it be that couple girls and greybeards together **1826** Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* I 11 43 [She] was receiving homage at Bath from greybeards and boys **1886** Bryant *Childe Albeon* II vi, Questions which have baffled all the grey-beards.

2 A large earthenware or stoneware jug or jar, used for holding spirits.

1788 G Wilson *Collect Songs* 67 (Jam) Whate'er he laid his fangs on, Be't hogshead, anker, grey-beard, pack **1818** Scott *Hrt Mid* h, So long as her best greybeard of brandy was unbroached **1866** *Cornh Mag.* Mar 355 Neither a mere jar, nor simply a basket, but one of those compounds of both, well known under the name of 'grey beard', which was devoted to the conveyance of vigorous laugh **1885** J H Middleton in *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 631/1 Stoneware jug or 'greybeard'; Flemish ware, early 17th century **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 150 There was not a farmer's house between the Lothians and the Tweed but was filled with spirit that had done obeisance to King George.

3 ? = *grey-fish* (see Grey *a.* 8 b). Cf. Greyhead 2.

1769 *Phil Trans of Pour & Soft* (ed 7) IV 19 Pike, Seate, Greybeard, Mackerel Soles, Flukes are also caught

4 A hydroid polyp which infests oyster-beds, *Sertularia argentea.*

In recent Dicts

5 *attrib.* **Greybeard lichen** (see quot. 1885).

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 Those gray beard huddle duddles that are ever in remore **1634** Randolph *Muse's Looking-Glass* II iv, No, no, Asotus, trust grey beard experience **1770** Golden *Diss Vail* 222 That house Where grey beard mosse and wall-wort first refuse **1780** Cooper *Progr Frr* 342 Petronius! Thou Grey-beard corrupter of our listening youth **1798** Coleridge *Anc Mar* I xx, Old thing! thou grey-beard loon! **1807–8** W Irving *Salmag* xx (1860) 450 This honest gray-beard custom handed down to us from our worthy Dutch ancestors **1885** Goodale *Physiol Bot* 191 The common graybeard lichen, *Usnea barbata*

Grey-bearded, *a* (Stress variable.) [f Grey *a* + Beard + -ed[2].] Having a grey beard; per taining to or characteristic of a greybeard.

1597 *Polyc Farnaes* 1 to Now, Philomusus, doe youre grey-bearded braines bend vnto t . grye grayy-lasted counsell to youre nge **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 25 We ,speak no more wonders, than the grey bearded men, that have gone before us **1774** Johnson *Rambler* No 20 P 7/2 Grey-bearded young men, who are too tame under representation, how grey bearded insolence ought to be treated **1828** R Peters in *Pop Encyc Public Papers* (1832) IV 221 A pleasing delusion which greybearded scrutiny should not extinguish **1899** *Expositor* Feb 131 We fancied them stately and grey bearded

Grey-coach. *Obs.* Also **4 graye bloche, greybych, 5 greybeche, 6 graysbytche** [f *grey* (in Greyhound) + Bitch.] The female of the grey hound.

13 *K Alis* 5304 Ac anon after that wonder, Comen tigres many hundre, Graye bicchen ale it waren **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii 1195 Fe bicches ben white, meliche founde many dayes tofore the whelpynge and soner in greybitches than in other **c 1420** *Chron Vilod* st 222 He in thoo dayes his greybyche lay hym beside **1530** Palsgr 155 *Leuriere*, a grayebytche

Grey-blue, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Of a blue colour tinged with grey. **B.** *sb* A grey-blue colour.

1888 *Queen* Sept *807/1* Her keen grey-blue eyes. **1893** Guthrie *Man Dirdrenel* 263 He knows what those grey-blue lips mean **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 186 The more distant peaks were soft gray-blues and purple

Hence Grey-blue *v.*, to make grey-blue in hue.

1851 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 82 In blotches of red hot iron, that loses none of its heat, though it grey-blues its colour

Greycoe, variant of Grig *a. Obs* , grey.

Grey-coat. One who wears grey clothing; *spec.* a Cumberland yeoman (see quots 1837–66).

1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 200 A part of Colonell Ballards Grey-coats did most singular good service all this fight **1673** *Ladies Ans for Monmouth* (1903) 128 In *Maxwell's Wks* (Grosart) I. 439 We'll part The spruce brib'd monsieurs from the true grey coats **1837** *Penny Cycl* VIII 223/2 They wore kelt cloth, which was of a grey colour and hence the name of grey-coats which the Cumbrians received. **1866** *Reader* 20 Oct 874 Many of the Cumberland yeomen still wear a plain home-spun grey cloth, hence their name of grey coates.

b. *attrib.* **Grey-coat Hospital,** a charity school, where the scholars were clothed in grey; **grey-coat parson** (see quot. *a* 1825, and next word).

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 46 To Free-school My grey-coat Grannar put him. **1766** Entick *London* IV 411 Tothill side is the Grey coat-hospital. *a* **1825** Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Grey coat parson*, an impropriator; or, the tenant who hires the tithes

Grey-coated, *a.* Having a grey coat; *grey-coated parson* (see quot *a* 1825 in Grey-coat b)

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iv 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat **1833** in *Collett's Rur Rides* 647 *note*, A large holder of lay tithes; one of those to whom the author applied the name of 'grey-coated parson'. **1895** *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/6 Detachments grey coated and warmly clad

Grey-eyed, *a.* Having grey eyes

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV xi 48 The gray-eyde Doris. **1605** Campdn *Rem* , *Names* 88 Our womens names are more gratious than their Ruthia, that is, Red-head: Camilla, that is, Grey eyed **1689** *Lond Gaz.* No 2272/4 A middle sized man Grey eyed, and speaks broad **1716** *Royal Proclam* 5 May *1bid* No 5431/1 Beetle Brow'd, Grey Eyed. **1823** Pritchard *Phys Hist Man* (1836) I 227 Among the Romans a gray eyed child was considered as something disgusting **1871** Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* A gray eyed girl

b. Applied poetically to the early morning.

1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* II iii 4 The gray ey'd morne smiles on the frowning night **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 32 The grey-ey'd morn **1700** Cave *Primit Chr* (1745) I 144 Soon as the grey ey'd morning breaks the skies **1749** Thomson *Marsana*, Till cold winds woke the gray-eyed morn About the lonely moated grange

Greyf, obs form of Grief

Grey friar. [See Grey *a.* 2]

1 A member of the order of Franciscan or Minor friars, founded by St. Francis of Assisi in 1210 (see quot. 1838). *Grey Friars*, a convent of this order

c **1320** in Wright *Lyric P* 210 He lenep on is forke ase a grey frere *c* **1400** *Gamelyn* 529 Than seyde a gray frere, 'Allas! sire abbot' [etc.]. **1506** Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 6 Saterdaye was the feeste of sayn[t Antony, whiche was a Grey frere, and lyeth ryght fayre in the Grey freres there **1548** Brinklow *Complt* (1874) 11 Sometyme a gray tyme a grey fryre. *a* **1576** Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I. 80 Schir Wemyss wer the blak freirs, the gray Freirs, the auld collidge and kirk of Edinburgh **1611** Cotgr *Grison* Gris, a Grey Fryer, or Minorite **1838** *Penny Cycl* X 440/1 The followers of St. Francis were called Franciscans, Grey, or Minor friars, the first name they had from their founder, the second from their grey clothing

2 *pl transf.* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grey-friars*, a name given to the oven of Tuscany, with which the Mediterranean fleet was supplied

Greygle, greygo(r)le. *dial.* Also **greegle.** The bluebell or wild hyacinth (*Scilla nutans*) Also *grygles eyglles*

1844 Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial*, Gloss , *Greygoyle* **1848** —(ed 2), I he wood screen'd greegle's bell **1853** *Dorset Glass* , *Greygole*, the bluebell **1869** *N & Q* 3rd S iv 245 When we came to some blue bell squills (*Scilla nutans*) , I asked him [a Dorset boy] what their name was Without any hesitation he answered 'Gramfer greygles' **1886** T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr* xx, She grew to talk of 'greggles' as 'wild hyacinths'

Grey goose. The greylag goose.

c **1000** *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 259/3 *Canta* (1 read *gunta*), grex, gos *c* **1050** *Ags Voc* in *Cott Jul A* vi 450/1 *Canta*, grex, gos **1885** Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 127 Grey lag goose (*Anser cinereus*) Also called Grey goose **1891** Doyle *White Company* II vii 232 We will drink all together To the land where the grey goose flew

b *transf* (See quot)

1826 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* iv, In the name of wonder, what can he be doing there ? Begets a shyp laws, I think, wi' the grey geese, as they ca' the great loose stones'.

c. attrib. as *grey goose quill, weapon* (a pen) , *grey-goose shaft, wing* (an arrow)

1586 J Partridge *Plausdus* 996 Some from towre with bow in hande the gray goose wing do sende. **1644** Howell *Engl. Teares* (1645) 173 My next neighbour France (through whose bowels my gray-goose wing flew so oft) **1798** Pott *Disc.* I 158 Could Troy be rav'd by any single hand, Thin grey-goose weapon must have made her stand **1782** C Johnston *John Juniper* II 1 One of the keenest wits who ever wielded grey goose quill **1818** Scott *Hrt of Iales* vi xxii, Forth whistling came the grey goose wing

Grey-haired, *a.* (Stress variable.) Having grey hair, hence, old.

13 *Evang. Nicod.* 1551 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LIII 490 Two graybeard men **c 1290** *Pistill Susan* 338 Pin hed is gres hored. **14..** *Sir Beues* 3322 (MS M) That ye thare not drede than Of Sabere, that grey haired man **c 1440** *Promp. Parv* 209/2 Grey beryd, *canus* **a 1649** Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 37 If grey-hair'd Prudence stops the truth not miss. *a* **1726** Earl Dorset *Fr Song paraphr* 1 In grey-hair'd Celia's sighted arms. **1821** Southey *Thalaba* VII. xxiii, The grey hair'd Sorceress stamp'd the ground **1849** (G R. Gleig *Waterloo* xxix (ed 2) 233 Many were grey-haired men and covered with the scars of old wounds.

b *fig.* of things.

1611 Barksted *Hiren* xx. A vj, Alas faire Christian Saint , bo yong, and full of gray hair'd purity. **1622** H. Sydenham *Serm Sev. Occ* (1637) 8 A grey hair'd custom of most times and places.

Greyhead (gr$\bar{e}$-hed).

1. A grey-headed person

1702 Steele *Funeral* v 1 70 Five Boys will in your Presence lose their Feet, And laugh at the Grey-head they should revere ! But should not the reading be *grey head* ?]

2. *Sc* A kind of fish, prob. the grey-fish.

a **1692** A Symson *Descr Galloway* (1823) 95 Upon the coast of this parish are many sorts of white fish taken ; one kind whereof is called by the inhabitants Greyheads.

3. = GREYBEARD 2.
1892 ROBSON in *Standard* 23 Nov. 3/3 'A grey head' . was not a bottle, but a stone jar of whisky

Grey-headed, *a.* (Stress variable.)

1. Having a grey head of hair. *To be or grow grey-headed so*, to grow old in, to have served in for a long period, hence, to be well versed or experienced in.
1535 COVERDALE *Pr.* lxx 18 In myne olde age, when I am gray headed. 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 75 The grey headed . Citizens of London. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 517 ¶ 2 Most of us are grown grey-headed in our dear master's service. 1813 LD ELLENBOROUGH *Parl Deb* 22 Mar. in *Examiner* 30 Mar 190/1 A man grey-headed in the law 1845 MACAULAY *Lays Anc. Rome, Battle Regillus* 15, With boys, and with grey headed men, To keep the walls of Rome.
transf. 1666 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* i. vi § 5 Those snowy and grey headed Alps.

2. *fig.* Of things: **a.** Ancient, old; time-worn. **b.** Pertaining to old age, or to aged men.
1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* A ij, To begin (after the common stampe of dedication) with a grai headed Apophthegme 1624 Br HALL *Recoll Treat* 59 Heresie or abuse, if it be gray headed, deserves sharper opposition. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii 104 Which conceit is not the daughter of latter times, but an old and gray-headed errour, even in the dayes of Aristotle. 1692 Br. PATRICK *Funeral Sermon in T Smith's Coll* 3 By reason of his wisdom, experience, and gray headed understanding 1692 NORRIS *Curt Refl* 21 That grey-headed venerable Doctrine 1753 *Adventurer* No 95 P 3 Love is beneath the dignity of grey-headed wisdom.

3 As an epithet of certain birds; esp. *grey-headed duck*, the female of the Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*)
1747 G EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* I ii 127 *Picus, viridis, capite cinereo* Grey headed Green Wood-pecker. 1750 *Ibid* II iii. 154 The Grey Headed Duck 1847 CRAIG, *Greyheaded-wagtail*, the bird *Budytes neglectus*, and *Motacilla flava* of Linnæus, 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 160 Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*) . Grey-headed duck Only applied to the female bird.

Grey-hen (grē·hen). The female of the Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), the heath-hen. (The male is called the BLACKCOCK.)
1440 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 342 Wyld fouls, sic as pertrikis, plyuaris, black cockis, gray hennis. 1618 *Nonwich Hounch. Bk* (Surtees) 79, 2 gray hens 1787 G. WHITE *Selborne* vi. (1813) 21 From the last week in January one solitary grey hen was sprung by some beagles in beating for a hare 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 393 *Tetrao tetrix* «the Blackcock and Greyhen, as the sexes are with us respectively called

Greyhound (grē·hound). Forms: 1 **grishund**, 3 **greshund**, 4–6 **grehound(e**, 5 **gre-hunde**, **grayhound**, **-hund**, **grahounde**, **grawhond**, 5–6 **grehownde**, **-hownd**, 6–7 **gray(e)-**, **greahound(e**, 5–6 **greyhounde**, 6–7 **greyhound** Cf GREUND, GREWHOUND, GRIFHOUND [OE *grīghund*, **grīeghund* (=ON. *greyhund-r*), f. **grīeg* (=ON. *grey* neut , bitch —OTeut. type **grauzo*ⁿ) + *hund* dog, HOUND.
The etymology of the first element is unknown , it has no connexion with GREY *a.* or with GREW *a*, Greek, nor with *gray* = badger (GREY *sb* 1)

1. A variety of dog used in the chase, characterized by its long slender body, and long legs, by the keenness of its sight, and by its great speed in running
It is not certain that the earlier examples always relate to the kind of dog now known by the name.
c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 376/3 *Unfer* [read *Umbrel*], grighund a swift dog Trastve is per me sit mid pe greahundest forte kepen pe beardе *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11415 Somme gaf be hauberks, & somme greyhoundes *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 359 And bus bes prelatis ben apostlis or greehoundis usen an hare 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXVI 262 The forsayd dragon shold be ladde by an pile grehounde. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 54 b, The plentifull hare feeder faster before the greedy greyhound. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 134 They affyrme them to bee swifter then greehoundes. 1587 HARRISON *England* III iv. in *Holinshed* I 196 Long Hounds, though it a meere soothe to pursue ans fallow deere with greihounds. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 114 The Gray hound or Gredan Dog. 1618 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 673 Grey-hounds are onely for the coursing of all sorts of wilde beastes by maine swiftnesse of foot 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 604 The fearful Doe And flying Stag, amidst the Greyhounds lay. 1788 W. BLANE *Rat Hunting* Pref. (1788) 18 Attian , proves that, in the time of Xenophon, Greyhounds were not known in Greece. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet*, Two grim and half-starved deer greyhounds. 1880 HUXLEY *Lect Wrkg Men* 220 It is a physiological peculiarity that leads the Greyhound to chase its prey by Sight.
fig. *c* 1650 DRUMM. OF *Poems* Wks. (1711) 27 The Nimrod fierce is death, His speedy gray-hounds are Lust, sickness, envy, care.

b. Applied with distinguishing prefix to different varieties, as *Arabian, Highland, Irish, Italian, Persian, Russian, Scotch, Turkish greyhound.*
1743 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I. 300, I really forget anything of an Italian greyhound for the Tesi. 1804 BEWICK *Hist. Quadrup.* (ed. 8) 300 The Irish Greyhound (*Canis Graius Hibernicus*, Ray ..) Is the largest of the Dog Kind. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 377/2 The expression of the countenance [in] that of a coarse ill-natured Persian Greyhound. 1838 W SCROPE *Deerstalking* xii. 260 The deerhound is known under the names of Irish wolf hound, Irish greyhound, Highland deerhound, and Scotch greyhound. 1848 MAUNDER *Treas Nat. Hist.*, Whippet The Italian Greyhound is a small and very beautiful variety of the species 1892 OUIDA in *N Amer Rev.* Sept 316 The Siberian and the Persian greyhounds are one and the same breed

c *Harlequin greyhound* = HARLEQUIN 2
1790 COWPER *Pompey Lett* i v (1785) 17/2 A harlequin greyhound, a spotted dane.

2. The figure of a greyhound, used as a badge
1763 CHURCHILL *Duellist* ii 262 Each, on his breast Mark'd with a Grey-hound, stood confest [Poet Wks 1844 II 33 *note*, Carrington and his band of King's messengers , a silver greyhound, the emblem of dispatch, was then worn by these men as a distinctive badge of office when engaged in the execution of their duty]

3 *transf.* **a.** An ocean steamship specially built for great speed. More fully *ocean greyhound.*
1887 *Sea American* 1 Jan. 2/2 They [ships] . are so swift of foot, as to have already become formidable rivals to the English 'greyhounds' 1891 *Engineer* 9 Oct. 301 The greyhounds of the Atlantic

b. *Naut.* (See quot)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Greyhound*, a hammock with no little bedding as to be unfit for stowing in the nettings.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *greyhound-bitch, make*; *greyhound-like* adj. ; **greyhound fox** (see quot. 1771.)
1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 217 His hound or greyhound bitch who eats her puppys. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III. 332 There are only three varieties of this animal viz. Great, Slender, and Small. The great is the largest, tallest, and boldest The mastiff fox is less. The cur fox is the least and most common 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 87 The latter was unkennelled a remarkably large greyhound fox 1821 SOUTHEY in *Lyf* (1849) I 335, I . afterwards became the lean, lank, 'greyhound like creature that I have ever since continued 1880 *All the Year Round* No 63 398 The wolf . with a light greyhound like form, which pursues deer 1771 P PARSONS *Newmarket* II 87 What a thin shin figure it is jockey] as I—very much of the 'grey-hound kind

Greyish (grē·iʃ), *a* Forms 6–9 **greish**, (6 **greisch**, **greiash**), 7– **greyish** [f GREY *a.* + -ISH] Somewhat grey
1586 J. BOOKER *Romeus & Juliet* (New Shaks. Soc) 22 This handsome frame grey with cord his greyish weede. 1588 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV xx (1589) 86 An euen Nose, on either side Stood out a greiish Eie 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* iv 37 The greenish, . With great inforcement will'd his flaminge eyes with greeish sight [L. *lumine glauco*]. 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 Those of the second altitude had a greyish Leaf, all over Coolch's eastern head The greyish light begins to spread 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 1 31 The young animal is of a greyish colour

b Of hair.
1588 COTGR , *Grenaütre*, grayish, hoarie 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St.* v, ii, A Beard a little greyish. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV vii. 194 The hair . also on the upper lip and chin, where it was greyish

c *Comb.* Qualifying the names of other colours, as *greyish-black, blue, brown, green, white, yellow*, etc ; also *greyish-looking* adj.
1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 259 The colour is a dusky greyish-brown 1796 MONRO *Amer Geog* I. 357 Greyish white marble 1807 HOOPER *Optics* vii. 70 The effect of all the colours when combined will be a greyish-white 1813 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 911 Hypersthene . passes into a greyish-green diallage 1835 RALFE *Phys Chem* 200 This forms a greyish black precipitate 1874 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* 37 A small greyish looking ulcer 1888 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 630/1 A little later a greyish-olive smock frock

Grey lag goose, grey lag (goose). [Orig. three words (still often so written); the use of LAG *a.* is supposed to refer to the bird's habit of remaining longer in England than the other migratory species of the genus] The common wild goose of Europe, *Anser cinereus* or *ferus*.
1713 in *Nyon Atrium* 38 *Anser palustris noster*, Grey Lag *dicta* 1820 J. MILLER *Ornith. Dict* (1833) 231 Grey Lag Goose—A name for the common Goose 1891 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 In the north of Scotland, however, some grey lag geese still breed

Greyle, obs. form of GRAIL.

Greyling, obs. form of GRAYLING.

Greyly, grayly (grē·lɪ), *adv.* [f. GREY *a* + -LY 2] With a grey hue or tinge. Also *fig.*
1818 KEATS *Endym* i 931 A hary light Spread greyly Eastward 1822 *Blackwood's Mag* XII. 685 Gradually . the fresh green woods around it 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* II. xi 296 Life must be lived somewhere , it can be lived gladsomely or sadly, greyly or not emphatically, greyly, negatively, as Plain Berwyn? 1889 MRS ALEXANDER *Crooked Path* III. i 32 The lawyer grew greyly pale

Greymin, variant of GREMING *dial.*

Greyn, obs. form of GRAIN, GREEN.

Greyness, grayness (grē·nes). Also 5 **greynes**, 6 **grainesse** [f GREY *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being grey , grey colour. Also *fig*
1483 *Cath. Angl* 169/2 A Graynes of hare, *canicies* 1597 BROUGHTON *Epist to Nobility* Wks III 569 Judah feared to bring his fathers grayines to School with sorrow 1611 COTGR , *Gris* , grayenesse, or the colour gray 1746 HALEY *Flower Garden* (1818) 80 The grayness of the dawn decays gradually 1883 BROWNING *Men & Women*, *Andrea del Sarto* 3 A common grayness silvers everything—All an unlit-night 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 212/2 Here was no shade, no weird grayness. 1892 FOTHERINGHAM *Stud Browning* 216 His feels the greyness of everything in his life and work

Greys, obs form of GREASE

Greystone, graystone (grē· stōən). *Min.* [f. GREY *a* + STONE *sb.*] A grey volcanic rock, composed of feldspar (sometimes replaced by leucite or melilite), augite, or hornblende, and iron
1825 W. PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1828) 151 Greystone according to Werner, is a mixture of white felspar and blackish hornblende 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 396 But lavas of composition precisely intermediate occur, and from their colour have been called graystones

Greyth, Greythly, obs. ff. GRAITH, GRADELY

Greyts, obs. pl of GRIT *sb* 2

Greyve, obs. form of GREEVE *v*

Greywacke (grē· wakə) *Geol* Also **gray-wacke**, **greywacke** [Anglicised form of GRAUWACKE] A conglomerate or grit rock consisting of rounded pebbles and sand firmly united together; originally applied to various strata of the Silurian series; now almost *obs* Rarely *pl*
1812 PINKERTON *Petral* I 293 Almost the whole of the mines in the HARTZ are situated on greywacke 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 106 Grau wacke is nearly allied to clay slate, and the finer kinds of gray wacke slate pass into clay slate, and are not to be distinguished 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 194 The fundamental rock of the Eifel is an ancient secondary sandstone and shale, to which the obscure and vague appellation of 'gray wacke' has been given 1849 MURCHISON *Silurian Syst* 72 From its southern margin greywacke rise from under the coal fields.
attrib. 1813 [see above]. 1834 H S BOASE *Prim Geol* 215 The greywacke and greywacke slate formations 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 5 The greywacke and syenitic hills.

Grist, obs Kentish form of GREAT *a*

Gri·bble 1, *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 6 **gribble**, **7 gribble.** [? related to *grab*, current form in s. w dial of CHAB *sb* 2 (cf. *grab-tree* in quot. 1578)]
a. A crab-tree or black-thorn; a stick made from either of these; also *attrib* **b.** The stock of a crab (or other tree?) for grafting upon
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xxx 696 Roundish leaues, somwhat like the leaues of a gribble, or crabbe tree 1589 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Gancho*, a sheeps crooke, knops in a greble staffe, branches in a stags horne *c* 1640 SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) II 25 A gribble, i. e. A crabstocke to graft vpon. 1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial. W. Eng* 41 *Gribble*, a young apple-tree raised from seed 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gribble*, a crab-tree. A short cutting from one. *West* 1863 W BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Gribble* (diminutive of *grab*), a young crab-tree or blackthorn; or a stocky swilling 1879 *Trans Devon Assoc Advt Sci* 1 *Corn wall Glass*, *Gribble*, the young stock of a tree on which a graft is to be inserted

Gribble 2 (gri·b'l) [Of obscure origin ? cognate with GRUB *v*] A small maritime boring crustacean, *Limnoria terebrans*, resembling a wood-louse
1838 E MOORE in *Mag Nat Hist* II 207 Our habitant (Pl. mouth) is exposed to the attacks of a much more formid able enemy, the *Limnoria terebrans*, or gribble 1884 *Standard Nat Hist* II 71 Many plans have been proposed for preventing the ravages of the gribble. 1892 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 To protect the gutta percha insulation from the attack of a minute marine organism known as the 'gribble

Gricche, obs form of GRUTCH.

Grice 1 (grīs) *Obs.* exc *Sc.* and *arch* Forms 3–6 **grise**, **4 grys**, **4–7 gryse**, 5–9 **gryce**, (7 **greece**), 7– **grice** [a ON. *gris* (Sw , Da. *gris*) young pig, pig]
1. A pig, *esp* a young pig, a sucking pig ; *fr occas* and *spec.* in *Her.* as weld boar
c 1200 *Ancr R* 204 Pe Suwe of puermesse, pet is, Cluttune, hauefh piggес [*MSS T, C* grises] pus menned *c* 1325 *Glass W de Biblyngw* in Wright *Voc* 174 *Porcetus, grysses*. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Blaise* 119, I pray be pat same helpe pu wil gyf me, pat, bot a gryse, had gud nane *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) ix. 36 Pe Sarzenes also bringes furth na grysez, ne pu etz na swyn flesche 1420 *Anow Arch* xi, Sir, ther walkes in my way A welle grim gryse. He is a halefulle bare 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi. 72 A grete sow fereit of grise threty heid 1538 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) II 164 Ane swine that eits hir graiss, sal be stanit to ded. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 124 Na Castellane may enter within ane Burgh, bot he bring with him wyne, gryses, geese, or hennes 1812 W TENNANT *Auster F* iv. 118, As a swineherd puts in poke a grice. 1828–40 BEWICK *Hist Quadr* I, *Grice*, young wild bears, but bears are sometimes called grices, and so blazoned in allusion to the bearer's name 1859 J COCKBURN *Scott Veracular* 15 Beginning life as a grice, the pig when speaned became a shot
Proverb. 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 62 Bring the Head of the Sow to the Tail of the Grice That is, balance your Loss with your Gain 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiv, An' I am to lose by ye, I'se ne'er deny I have gotten by many a fair pund sterling Sae, an' it come to the warst, I'se e'en lay the head o' the sow to the tail o' the grice.
b. The *sing* form used as *pl.* or *collect*
1 On analogy of the plurals *mice, lice*
1382 LANGL *P Pl A.* Prol 105 Hote pies, hote ! Goode gees and grys ! *Ibid* vi 38 Bokbe my gees and my grys pis gadelynges feiten *c* 1496 *Dives & Pauper* 39 As for geese, grise, hennys, & copons, your saul tenants may none keepe, but they are stolen away by night 1789 BLOUNT *Anc. Tenures* 101 He is come thither to hunt, and catch his Lords Greese [*margin* 'Wild swyne'].
†**c.** *transf.* The young of a badger (see PIG). *Obs rare*—1
1697 B JOHNSON *Sad Sheph* ii 11, Thro fine Smooth Bawsons Cub, the young grice of a Gray fox.] 1883 SALA *Capt. Dangerous* II vii 225 They burrowed like so many Grice]
†**2.** The flesh of a 'grice', pork. *Obs. rare*—1
c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Bothe grys and vele and rostyd motone

† Grice [2], *Obs.*⁻⁰ [App. Colgrave's assimilation of *grouse* to the F. *grièche* (— L. type **Gruecissa*, fem of **Graecticus*: see GREEKISH), as in *poule, perdrix grièche*; erron. taken by some etymologists to be the original of GROUSE sb.]

1611 COTGR., *Poule grenesche*, a Moorehenne, the henne of the Grice, or Mooregame

Grice, obs. form of GREECE, steps.

Grice, variant of GRIS *a Obs.*, grey

Griceling (grē·sliŋ) *rare* [f. GRICE [1] + -LING [1].] A little pig.

1782 ELPHINSTON *Martial* I. xiv. 11 Soon as the mother fell, the gricelings flew

Grickisch, -isshe, obs. forms of GREEKISH

Grid (grid). [back-formation from GRIDIRON.]

1. An arrangement of parallel bars with openings between them; a grating

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 583 (Art *Glass-making*) A is the pot, resting upon the arched grid *bn*, built of fire-bricks, whose apertures are wide enough to let the flames rise freely, and strike the bottom and sides of the vessel. c1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 342/1 Air is admitted through openings or grids in the floor 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 209/1 A circular oscillator formed by a grid of angular iron bars 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 27/1 An open earthenware channel, which conveys the drainage into a suitable grid placed outside the building.

b *Electr.* (See quot 1893.)

1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 SLOANE *Stand Electrical Dict*, *Grid*, a lead plate perforated or ridged for use in a storage battery as the supporter of the active materials and in part as contributing thereto from its own substance.

c *Mining.* = GRIDDLE 3. (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*)

2. = GRIDIRON 1.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* (' The Silver Grid ' appears as the name of several restaurants in London.)

3. *Naut* = GRIDIRON 3 b.

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 1879 *Engineering* 7 Mar 203/1 At high water the vessel is brought over the grid, and as soon as she is aground the lifting commences.

4. *Theatr* = GRIDIRON 3 c (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*)

Hence **Grid** *v trans.*, to cook on a gridiron

1884 *N. Bull's Neighbour* xii. 90 Where is the French woman who can cook a chop, grid a steak, fetc.]?

Gridaline, obs. form of GRIDELIN.

Griddle (grɪ·d'l), *sb* Forms: 3 **gredil**(e, 4 **gridele**, -il, **grydel**, 5 **gredel**(le, -yl(e, **grydele**, -ell, -yl, **gridel**, **griddyll**, 8- **griddle**. [app a early OF **gredil* = *greil, grail* (mod.F. *gril*) masc ; or **gredille* = *gradille, greille* (mod.F *grille*) fem . see GRILL *sb*.]

A Norman *gredil*, app. meaning 'gridiron'; is quoted by Moisy from documents of the 16th c † and an OF *greddiler* to scorch, crisp at a fire, survived until the 16th c (when it was replaced by the altered form *greiller*), but the relation of these to OF *grail* is obscure.

† 1. = GRIDIRON 1 *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvii 4 And thou schalt make a brasun gridele [1388 gredyrne, Vulg. *craticulam*] in the maner of a net c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13826 A Gredell full gay, gret full of fiche c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 Take lamprayes and . rost hom on gredyl c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 114 Haddoke ygroted on a gredel. 1748 *Examen Scalding* Gloss. (E. D. S.) 66 *Griddle*, a grid-iron

† b. = GRIDIRON 1 *b Obs.*

a 1325 *Amer. R.* 1125 Sent Loren also ibolede bet te gredil bef him upwardes mid bernende gleden c 1390 *S. Eng. Leg* I. 208/269 Some op-on grediles of Ire i-rosted weren also *Ibid* 277/338 Pe king hei a-non pat Men him scholden op-on a strong gredile [*v r* gredyl] legge 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 107 Summe wyth forkys of yryn ful strong On the grydyl hir turnyd up and down 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/1 He was tormented vppon a gredyl of yron

2 A circular iron plate upon which cakes are baked, = GIRDLE *sb.*[2]

1350 *Durham Acct Rolls*, Gridel pro pane 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* vi. liv, As would a hen leap on a fire hot griddle 1859 JEPHSON *Tristram* I. 39 She poured upon a griddle some batter 1875 LE FANU *Will. Ord* I. 12 Sometimes we made a hot cake, and baked it on the griddle. 1897 MRS. W. K. CLIFFORD *Dog Life (Turkey)* II. 48 Large round scones cooked on an iron griddle.

b. Gofer- or waffle-irons *rare.*

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv (1856) 306 Like a batter-cake between the two faces of a hot griddle

3 *Mining* A wire-bottomed sieve or screen

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 233 A person near the shaft sifts it [Ore] in a Griddle, or iron wire sieve 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Griddle, Riddle*, a miner's wire bottomed sieve for separating the ore from the halvans.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as ***griddle-sacrifice, griddle-ful**, **griddle-bread, -cake,** bread or cake baked on a griddle, **† griddle-iron** = sense 2

1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II. 95 A few slices of 'griddle bread. 1881 *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/7 Cold mutton fat and griddle bread 1763 VALLANCEY *Collect.* III. xii. 460 The good women are employed in making the 'griddle cake 1892 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii 118 Mary stood at the stove, baking griddle-cakes *Ibid* iv. 19 De first 'griddle-full of cakes 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 204 The 'Griddle-Iron here is a thin Iron Plate about two Feet in Diameter 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* ii 7 If thin offrying shal be for the 'gredil sacrifice [Vulg *sin autem de craticula fuerit sacrificium*], euen maner the tred flour shal be spreynt with oile

Griddle (grɪ·d'l). *v.*[1] [f. GRIDDLE *sb*]

1. *trans.* To cook on a griddle.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 40 Take Venyson or Bef, & leche & gredyl it vp broun 1887 BESANT *The World went* I. 6 He every day fried or griddled a great peice of beefsteak

2 *Mining To griddle out* · to screen ore with a griddle.

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 1 lit. 62 Black Copper Ore . is generally griddled out and put to the pile for sale, as it rises from the Mine

Hence **Griddling** *vbl. sb*

1896 T. HARDY *Fitzherbert* (1890) 358 I'll finish the griddling.

Griddle (grɪ·d'l), *v.*[2] *slang. intr* To sing in the streets as a beggar.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) I. 248 Another woman whose husband had got a room for 'griddling in the main drag' (singing in the high street). 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc.* I. xii. 267 Cardiff Jack's never got so low as to be griddling on the main drag 1890 *Daily News* 8 Feb 7/6 They were singing a hymn, or what was better known in the begging fraternity as 'griddling'

Hence **Grī·ddling,** a street singer

1859 in *Slang Dict.* 1888 BESANT *Fifty Y. Ago* IV. 53 There are hymns in every collection which suit the Gridler

† Griddled, *a. Obs. rare*[—1]. In 3-4 **gridild, gridild.** Only in *griddled frost*, hoar frost.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6520 Nianna [of fra hit sa gret plente, Als a griddeld [*Fairf* gridileld, *Gött* rime] frost to se

Griddled (grɪ·d'ld), *ppl. a* [f. GRIDDLE *v* + -ED [1].] Fried or baked on a griddle.

1883 D'OYLEY *Story Merc* xx (1884) 225 The usual meal of griddled cakes and weak tea

Griddly (grɪ·dli), *a. dial.* Also 8 **gridly.** [Cf. GRIDDLED *a.*[1]] Sandy, gritty.

1747 HODSON *Miner's Dict* R. Sandy or griddly Gear. 1886 *Yorkshire Gloss., Griddly*, gritty

† Gride, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. A. metathetic form of GIRD *sb.*[2] (sense 3).] A spasm of pain, a pang.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 544 pe aire nowe & pe elementis ere evyn in pis tyme So trauailed out of temperoure & troubiit pe sonne, pat makis pi greppus and pi gridis a grete dele pe kenere.

Gride (grōid), *sb.*[2] [f. GRIDE *v.*] A strident or grating sound.

1830-4 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* III. 1065 The gride of hatchets fiercely driven On wigwam log and tree and stone 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* IV. vii, The trumpet, and the gride of the wheels, and the prospect of diversion excite me.

Gride (grāid), *v.* Chiefly *poet.* Also 5–6 **gryde.** Pa. pple. 5–7 **gride, gryde.** [metathetic form of GIRD *v.*, adopted by Spenser from Lydgate, and from Spenser by later writers. The mod application of the word to sound is perh due to a feeling of its echoic expressiveness, suggested by words like *grate, strident*, etc.]

1. *trans* To pierce with a weapon; to wound; † also, to inflict (a wound) by piercing (*obs.*). Also with *away. Obs. or arch.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2078 (Dublin MS.) He hym grydes (*Ashm. MS.*) wip pe grund, & pe gre wymmes 1420-50 LYDG *Chron Troy* II. xiv, To se her husband with large woundes depe Gryde through the body 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Feb.* 4 The kene cold blowes through my beaten hyde, All as I were through the body pryde [*Glosz.* Gride, perced an olde word much vsed of Lidgate] 1590—96 *F. Q.* I. i. 6 His mistake pe gride He leathed leachour 1596 *Ibid* IV. vi. 2 Such was the wound that Scudamour did gride. 1624 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxii. 1491 With many a cruel wound [he] was through the body gride 1631 *Battle of Sacred* in Arb. Ja. A sable sheild gride His stubborn heart 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* III. 600 All gride the dying, all deface the dead 1830 MOTHERWELL *Sagéon Cradock* 83 He steel gride their flesh. 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* VII. xiii, The sharpness of grief cuts and grides away many of those bonds of infirmity

absol. 1808 LYTTON *Harold* VII. v, Famine marches each hour to gride and to slay

Ag 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III. Ix. 29 The wicked engine through falls Hidden deceit through his eyes, and secretly did glyde Into his heart, which all sorely gryde. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II. xxviii, Our own spirits gride With piercing wind in storming Winter tide, Contract themselves 1830 J. MILL *Brit. Ind.* II. 111. iii. 1. 1. 1

The gridiron of the blessed St. Lawrence 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor.* II. xi. 235 The devil was represented bound by red hot chains on a burning gridiron.

2. *fig.* and in phrases. *† The gridiron grumbles at the frying-pan* : cf. ' the pot calls the kettle black.' *On the gridiron* : in a state of torment, persecution, or great uneasiness (cf. F *Etre sur le gril*) ; *so to lay* (a person) *on the gridiron*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 1145 I was so scorched on the gridiron of affection, that I had no rest. 1660 Bp. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* I. (1676) 15 He runs to weakness for excuse, and to sin for a comfort : and changes from side to side upon his grid iron till the flesh drop from the bones on every side 1672 R. Wild *Poet. Ess.* 27 The Calf at Bethel fears the Calf at Dan ; The Gridiron grumbles at the Frying-pan 1734 North *Exam* III. vii. § 30 (1740) 525 It was past Three before the Chief Justice heard that his Name was upon the Gridiron at Westminster 1834 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1878) I. 377 While London is a perfect gridiron, here am I, at 13° North from the equator, by a blazing wood fire, with my windows closed. 1859 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 21 When destiny has heated his gridiron for him, he has nothing left to do but to get up and sit on it. 1867 *Member for Paris* II 9 He proceeded to do what is called in journalistic phrase 'laying a man on the gridiron', which means that he served him up every day in the columns of the *Patriot*, skewered through and through with an epigram.

3 Applied to objects resembling or likened to a gridiron ; † a grated weir or dam (*obs.*) ; a grating or grille , a network of pipes, lines, etc., the United States flag, the stars and stripes

1306-9 *Winchester College Acct. Roll*, In sup. j carpentarii facientus j gredyre ad introitum aquae de Lurtebourne. 1842-3 Grove *Corr. Phys Forces* 58 Between this glass and the plate is a gridiron of silver wire 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed. 2) 378 At this pipe are attached a number of arms formed of inch pipe, the whole forming a sort of gridiron 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict.* (1878) I. 8 My dress is gridiron in May with button hole 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* II. He answered, in a whisper, through the gridiron of the gate. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 425/1 Chicago is now crossed by a gridiron of railway tracks. 1893 J. A Barry *S. Brown's Bunyip* etc. 29 Run the gridiron halfmast, Mr Stokes 1893 Farmer *Slang. Gridiron*, the bars on a cell window 1895 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/4 The ground here is marked out by white lines thus giving it the appearance of a gigantic gridiron—which, indeed, is the technical name applied to an American football field

b. *Naut.* A heavy framework of beams in parallel open order (suggesting a gridiron) used to support a ship in dock. (So F *gril*)

1840 A. Young *Naut. Dict. Gridiron*, a frame formed of cross beams of wood, on which a vessel upon in order to inspect or repair her at low water 1863 *Q. Rev.* CXIV 309 They raise a gridiron which is suspended between them at such a depth in the water as may be requisite to receive the vessel 1896 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2/1 A first-class gridiron, capable of taking vessels up to 300 feet long

c *Theatr.* A structure of planks erected above the stage and supporting the apparatus for the manipulation of drop-scenes, etc. (So F. *gril*)

1880 H. S. Jennings *Stage Gossip* 69 The 'gridiron' is the name for a number of planks running at a great height above the stage from R. to L. 1887 *Standard* 13 Sept. 6/4 Of the magistrates himself is known as the 'gridiron'—the place immediately over the stage !

4. Short for *gridiron pendulum*.

1793 Sir G. Shuckburgh in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIII 88 The pendulum ; as a compound gridiron composed of five rods.

5 Short for *gridiron manœuvre*, etc. : A naval manœuvre in which the paths taken by the vessels suggest the form of a gridiron

1893 *Daily News* 26 June 6/2 In executing the 'gridiron' movement the vessels would at times be very close to each other 1894 *Times* 30 July 8/2 The Admiral felt justified in twice putting it [the fleet] through the much-discussed evolution known as the 'gridiron'.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gridiron-floor = sense 3 c, gridiron pendulum,** a compensation pendulum composed of parallel rods of different metals ; **gridiron valve,** a sliding valve in which the cover and seat are both composed of parallel bars with spaces between them

1881 L. Wagner *Fantommes* 37 From the flies a ladder communicates with the 'gridiron floor, at the very roof of the stage, frequently a height of sixty or seventy feet above the footlights 1758 Elliott in *Phil Trans* XLVII 492-3 Your pendulum takes off the effect of heat and cold as well as either the 'gridiron pendulum (as it is commonly called) or the quicksilver pendulum. 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem* 115 Another means of avoiding this source of error is the gridiron pendulum —an invention of Harrison 1867-77 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* VIII. 771 Grid iron compensation pendulum 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Gridiron-valve*

Gridiron, *v* (f. Gridiron *sb*) *trans.* To mark with parallel lines or a pattern suggesting the form of a gridiron ; *absol. esp.* of railways with reference to their appearance on a map

1857 E. M. Whitty *Friends Bohemia* II 34 Newland has been a blessing to the country and gridironed the country with railways. 1867 Miss Braddon *Birds of Prey* v. II. (1868) 246 A breakneck gallop across dreary fields gridironed with dykes and stone walls 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* I. 17 Railways have gridironed the land all over

Gris, variant of Grese *sb.*

Grisbe, obs. form of Grebe.

Grisoe, variant of Greoe, steps.

Grisced (grist), *a. Her* [*f. grece*, variant of Grese *sb.* + *-ed.*] = Degraded *ppl. a.*

Grisde, obs. form of Greed *sb.*

Grief (gr*ī*f), *sb.* Pl. **griefs.** Forms : 3-5 **greef**, 4-6 **greffe**, **greve**, **greve**, 4-7 **greef**, *e*, (5 **greyf**, **griff**(*e*, 5-6 **greyf**(*f*, 6 **greiff**, 6-7 **greif**(*e*), (8 **greef**), 5-7 **greefe**, 5- **grief** Also *pl* 4-6 **greves**, (5-7*s*), 5-7 **greeves**, 6-7 **greifes**, **grieves**. [a. OF. *greef*, *grief* masc., vbl. sb. f *grever* to Grieve. The form with *v* in the sing. may be from OF. *greve*, *grefe* fem , of the same etymology]

1. Hardship, suffering ; a kind, or cause, of hardship or suffering *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 302 Ne muhte he mid leasse greef habben ared us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17228 Icau wit mi flexsli luvt to bli forget i wit pine greues gredi *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 31 29 To kingis greeues ben born in *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 197 Tel me of youre greef Parauenture I yow may in youre meschief Conseille or helpe 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I. 12 Pe pore in body with hongyr, ihirst, cald & nakydnes & oper greuys of pis warld is noyed *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1245 Syr, ye muste wende home wyth me Hyr schall nayne yow to no greffe *a* 1450 *Knyghtode & Saude* (1888) 2 Suche greyys & meny oper the hunter hapeth *c* 1550 *Dis. Common Weal Lag* (1893) 2 That they may be welcome with out any greue 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* v. i, If it be counted his fault, besides all his greeues When a poore man is spoyled, and beaten among theeues 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal. Nov.* 116 W. Hard *Let in J. Russell Hanes* VII (1881) 156 Pardon a poor man much distracted with the grief of this place [the tolbooth] 1592 Lyly *Sapho & Phaon* (1636) 182 Want of breath, Fear, Anger, Vexation, and all the other Griefs attending such an injurious Treatment

†2. Hurt, harm, mischief or injury done or caused by another ; damage inflicted or suffered ; molestation, trouble, offence. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 21 Neuer bifor in Walis was don so grete greue 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 50 Whan pei seen pese wip so manye ryde, Pei were agrisen of his greyns, pei gonne to flee 1390 Gower *Conf* I 191 His moder wiste well she mighte Do lereus no more greve Than slee his child *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 53 Cryst saue vs from alle greffe & myschefe, from thos pat vs enpleyne 1478 *Freemen. Jurtes in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 22 Thes are pe greffs pt xij men fendes defectyffe 1500 Arbuthn. *Chron* (1811) 9 Gyf ony greif be done by my Lord Chancellour vnto yͤ greiffe of my Lorde off Glocestyre 1538 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App iii 119 It ys agreed that the War betwix Inglond & Scotland is comynyng, & there shewe theyre greyff 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*. iv iii. 42 The King hath sent to know The nature of your Griefes 1605 *Nothing but Wife* v. 374 A monster hath long had here That the Burgesses may then prefer theyr greifes 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 725 The greeves which sometymes Kingdom presented to the King 1829 *Times* 30 Mar in *Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) I. 126 For the settlement of more solid and lasting greefs be twen the nations, measures of corresponding magnitude and decision will reasonably be called for

†3 Gravity, grievousness (of an offence) *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII clxxx 262 Some of the forenayde prysoners he put to deth, and some he dishiereted, after yͤ greefe of theyr offense

†4. Feeling of offence ; displeasure, anger *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 (Cott.) Pof salamon mi sun be yung He es was and o red tung, pat peuer serued greef ne grame *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 118 37 Turne pou pe fote of greef Transuded he kyng to mischeef. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6440 For all the greefe of po grekes, & pe grete prowge, Ma no ped neuer haue pe hap to be hole pe day 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. i 18 Ia thar sit greif in heymlie myndis hief 1535 Be Shakton *Let. to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. App. lii 149 Yet receyve I right manifestly your greif towards me 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 245 He spoke not thos wordes in any greif, but rather in bourde *c* 1573 *Ibid* 261 Hard the said Kauffe caule the said Isabe gaue in greif

†b. Phrases *To take in (on, to) grief* to take offence at : see also Agrief. *To take grief with* (a person). to be displeased with. *Without grief* without being offended or annoyed , without grudging. *Obs.*

c 1300, etc [see Agrief] *c* 1325 *Deo Gratias* 35 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 125, I pey pe tak hit nouht in greue *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10967 (Laud) Zakarie seid with-outyn greue Pise tydyngges may I not leue *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 313 And seide pe he welcome with out any greue *c* 1450 *Sir Amadace* xxx, Gode Sirs, take nopte on greue, For pe most noue take your leue *c* 1450 *Syr Tryvam* 115 That ys me wondur lefe, Wherefore taketh hyt to no greffe 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par Matt* xiii 36-43 Jesus without any greefe [L. *nihil grauatus*] declared it playnely. *a* 1553 — *Respons D.* v. (Arb.) 82, I beseech you, take with me no greefe I did a iuste mans part, not wishying your ruyne

†5. A bodily injury or ailment, a morbid affection of any part of the body ; a sore, wound, a blemish of the skin ; a disease, sickness. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v. lxiv (1495) 182 Somtyme the greyffes of the skynne come of a cause that is wythin

1481 Caxton *Myrr* III x 153 Nature may not suffre the sodeyn agrauacions ne griefs, of whiche by theye folyes they trauaylle nature 1548 Hooker *Dytary* xxiii (1870) 295 For suche thynges causyth the greke [epulepsy] to come the ofter *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1584) F vij, To put away the wrinkles out of the face and all other greefes 1560 Turner *Baths* Pref , In the tyme of lasthinge in certayne men certayn grefes and diseases aryse 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 55 Fayre skynned wythoute anye spot or greffe 1579 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxx 104 The seede is good to be stroked or applied unto heate greefes of the joynts 1606 Bayskett *Civ. Life* 5 Rather to preuent sickenesse, then for any present griefe, I had begunne a course to take some phisicke 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 392 Cancerous Vlcers also arise on this part (the Lipp) &c. That grief hastned the end of Mr. Harriot 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4209/4 Off Leg Joint above the Fetter lock large, hard swell'd, old Grief 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Foul*, A Swelling and Grief like unto this, breeding between the Claes of the Cattle

transf. 1579 Dee *Math Pref* 23 Theophrastus affirmed, that, by Musike, greefes and diseases of the Minde might be cured

†b The seat of disease , the diseased part , the sore place. *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II (1596) 36 The Leaues of this Tabaco being laid hotte vpon the griefe taketh away the paines therof 1610 Markham *Masterp* II cxxxi 434 Make these with vinegar, and apply it to the griefe 1654 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 34 For swellings they vse small peeces of touchwood which pricking on the griefe they burne close to the flesh

†6. Physical pain or discomfort *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 81 Clawe he his backe that feeleth itche or greue 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) F vij b, The greefe, which the patient feeleth in his backe 1596 Dalrymple in *Leslie's Hist of Scot* (1830) 84 Many throuch sturt and doluor of mynid, than throuch greife of his woundes 1608-23 Bp. Hall *Medit* (1851) 90 The tenderness of the part adds much to the grief 1844 Buchanan *Anat Mel* I. iii. 11. ii, Hardnes and grief in the left Hypocondry

7. Mental pain, distress, or sorrow In mod use in a more limited sense Deep or violent sorrow, caused by loss or trouble , a keen or bitter feeling of regret for something lost, remorse for something done, or sorrow for mishap to oneself or others

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 86 The adubbemente of bo downez dere Garten my goste al greffe for pese *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2453 No gilud was he panne, pat in pat vnsele god gayned to his ioye. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13957 Vlixes With grenyng and grace gers hym to stynt 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 66 How may myn eyen Restreyne them for to shewen by wepyng My sorowes greet 1564 Covfdale *Hosp. Faithf* xxxi (1574) 222 Tediousnesse and greefe runneth customably with saturation or fulnesse 1598 H. H. tr *D. Martyre's Comm.* 1 Cor. 11 Greefe (as sayth Cicero) is a diseasse which veseth the mind, and it is taken by reason of the euill which seemeth to be already at hand, and to be present 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii 211 Greefe of my sonnes exile hath stopt her breath 1612 Chapman *Widdowes T* Plays 1873 III 54 Then Griefes that sound so lowd, prouse greefes light 1615 Crashaw *Teare* v 108 Before my armsvall in Aleppo, the Caravan was from thence departed, which bred no small griefe in my breast 1637 Austin *Nouels Pref* 1 The cause of my griefe (as sayth Cicero) is a diseasse which veseth the mind, and it is taken by reason of the euill which seemeth to be already at hand, and to be present 1650 Shaks. *Pericles* v. iii 211 Greefe of my sonnes exile hath stopt her breath 1812 Chapman *Widdowes T* Plays 1873 III 54 Then Griefes that sound so lowd, prouse greefes light 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* v 108 Before my armsvall in Aleppo, the Caravan was from thence departed, which bred no small griefe in my breast 1687 Austin *Nouels Pref* 1 The cause of my griefe (as sayth Cicero) is a diseasse which veseth the mind, and it is taken by reason of the euill which seemeth to be already at hand, and to be present 1696

given by Darwin to certain muscles concerned in the facial expression of grief.

1839 Mary Howitt *Mary's Pilgr* xi iii 2 "Grief bowed and labour spent. 1844 Mrs Browning *Duchess May* lxiv, He in sooth is "grief-distraught ? *c* 1600 *Distracted Emp* ii 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* III 203 Distracted on everye syde Of the 'griefe drunkinge paper 1858 Eliza Cook *World* viii. 2 Though the eye may be dimmed with "grief,drop awhile *a* 1603 F. Davison in *Rem. S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II 319 My "grief dull'd heart 1766 C. Smart *Address Nightingale* vi 87 Till welcome death Shall kindly stop my "grief exhausted breath 1807 Hood *Hero & Leander* lxix, Though heroines I have but set my voice To some long sighs, "grief harmonized 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 77 The "grief inspired Muse 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii 185 Cases of Hypochondria, in which the "grief-muscles were persistently contracted. 1884 T. Fenny *Four Temperaments* iv 1, "Grief oppressed, unhappy man 1647 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 419 To show a heart "grief-rent 1600 Shaks *Cor* v 4. 58 As a discontented friend, "griefe-shot With his unkinde nesse 1859 K. Cornwallis *New World* I 202 He looked "grief worn

†Grief, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms: 3 **greif,** 4 **grefe, greue, greeffe** [a. OF. *gref*.—L. *gravis* (also *greif* :—L. **grevis,* later form of *gravis*, influenced by *levis* light) heavy, Grave.]

A *adj* Grievous, grave; troublesome, oppressive, (of armour) ? formidable

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27986 Þis man ...it es wa greif and god wit gan þat it fles har is e don or sand 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 10260 Here synne ys grefe þat bryngeþ a trew man on a befe. 1330 *Chron* (1810) 138 If it so be, of Scotland skape a thef, & all þe fles, als a felon grefe 1300 Gower *Conf* I 166 For it is an unwise vengeaunce, Which to none other man is left, And is unto him selve grefe *c* 1440 *Gesta & Gol* 1069 Lordis laught þare langis. And grauht thame to the grund, greif geue þam sorow *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* in 21 b/1 Whiche worke he ended in 2 yere and 4 monethes and that with greve impedymentes

B *adv* Grievously, excessively.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3044 Hir nose was nobly shapyn, Noght growen to grete ne to grefe smalle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 112 He fell greeffe seke [F *il chaunt en maladuel* and feled wele þat he was in þe coure of þat sekenesse.

Grieful (grī·fŭl), *a* Forms . **4 greful,** 5–7 **greefull,** 6–8 **griefull,** (6 **grefull, greeful, grieful(l, gre(e)fe-ful, griefeful(l, grievefull',** 6, 9 **grieful** [f. Grief *sb* + -ful.] Painful, sorrowful; † grievous

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13184 (Göll.) Bot þis dede was weld ful dere, be mening sal þam lastes ȝe yere, and a greful tid Coll greithful) uengance *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 251 The wounde of Rychard was soo greefull to see that it was pyte to beholde. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3,718 *Lyt Jeryt* (1814) 20 It is greefull to me to leue your companye. 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* i 1 (Shaks. Soc.) 37 And nowe the daie renewes my griefull plainte 1600 Marston *Ant. Iemo's Rev.* ii iii, The most grieful, despairing, wretched [etc.] *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas* III, Wks. (1711) 42 To deliver this grief full body to the rest of a decreed grave 1740 Collins *Ode Poet. Ambition* 3 Those address'd her infant tongue 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* vi 704 The same great, grave, greefful air 1880 *Daily News* 21 Apr 5/7 The stern reality of a greefful parting

Hence **Grie·fully** *adv*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 973 (Dublin MS) And grettes for hym als greifully [*Ashm MS* grenously] as he hym getyn hed 1580 Dalrie *Scots Treasury* 1 Now I say, He is in dede very sory, but yet taketh the matter lesse greifefully, forasmuche as the thinge hath fortuned throughe another mans faulte, and not his

[Griefhead see *List of Spurious Words*]

Griefless (grī·fles), *a* [f. Grief *sb.* + -less] Free from grief

1552 Huloet, Griefeles or sorowles 1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* ii 1, I graunte I can not griefflesse, weil behoide My faultes pallace 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* xi, Communing, griefless, watching 1847 S. Dobell *Muting on a Victory*, Grand And griefless as a rich man s funeral 1880 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse* v The griefless ghost of grief.

Hence **Grie·flessness,** griefless condition.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxii. 3 Hee betokeneth not greeflessenesse or blockishnesse 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apoc Apoc* 14 Greeflessenesse is thought to be a signe of Desperatenesse 1886 Sidgwick *Outl Hist Ethics* ii § 16 81 The griefleasness which the sage was conceived to maintain amid the worst tortures

†Grie·fly, *adv Obs* [f. Grief *a* + -ly 2.] Grievously, 'sadly'

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 490 Vee beene greefly bigo, but grace you falle *Ibid* 904 What I was greefly bigo with a grim people 1579 T. Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 20 By thy my troublous toyle and greefe, and greefly pinchyng paine

[Griefly, *a* see *List of Spurious Words*]

†Grie·fsome, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Grief *sb* + -some Cf Grievesome.] Causing grief, distressing

1635 Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 209 He resolved to get her thence to some other place lesse greefe some and lesse odious

Grieko, variant of Grego

Grien, Grienstone, obs. forms of Green, Greenstone.

Gries, obs pl of Grece *sb* 1

Griese, -ly, obs forms of Grece, Grisly

Grieshoch (grī·ſɔx). *Sc.* Also **greeshoch, griieschoch.** [a Gael *grioṫach* embers, f *grioṫ, grìṫ* heat] 'Hot embers, properly those of peats or moss-fuel' (Jam).

1802 Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* I Introd 83 Gang a' to your beds, Sirs, and dinna put out the wee griieschoch (embers) 1818 — *Hrt Midl* li, I saw the leaves the linmers had lain on, and the ashes of them, by the same token, there was a pit greeshoch burning yet 1881 Miss Laffan in *Macm Mag* XLIV 386 From the grieshoch, which was as she had left it that morning, she perceived the faintest possible glow

Grieslý, obs. form of Grisly, Grizzly.

Griessing, obs. form of Greging.

Griest, obs form of Grist *sb* 2

Griesy, variant of Grisy *Obs* , grisly

Griet, obs. form of Greet *v* 2, Grit *sb* 1

†Grievable, *a. Obs* [a. OF. *grevable*, f. *grever* to Grieve] Causing grief or pain; distressing, hurtful, injurious.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 11 There is a vice full greyable To him, which is therof vnlaþ. *c* 1440 Abbey *Dict Pietʼ* (E E T S) 92/1089 It is of goode and noble discrecion That can suffer adversitee greuable. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 426 b/2 The ways is to the right greuable that thou knowest not the contreye. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 192 Thinke you not that the thinge which is acustomed of long tyme be lesse greuable than that thing which is newly lerned?

Grievance (grī·vans) Forms. 4–6 **grevance,** (5 **-awnce, -ons**), 4–7 **grevance,** (5 **-anse**, 7 **greevance**). 6– **grievance.** [a. OF *grevance, grievance*, f. *grever* to harm, Grieve. See -ance.]

†1. The infliction of wrong or hardship on a person; injury, oppression; a cause or source of injury. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27823 (Cott. Galba) Countysse es ane euil syn þat mikel greuance gers bygin *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knight's T* 30 If a man of greter myght and strenghte than thou art do thee greveaunce, studie and bisye thee rather to stille the same greveaunce, than for to venge thee. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 34 The boldely delucs alle ..Unto the soule done greveaunce. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5034 And all giltes [ben] for gyffen & greuans of old. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 211/1 Grevaunce, or offence, or trespace, *offensa, egritudines* 1551 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. ccliv. 440 The frenchmen kepte good company with their prisoners, and raunsomed them courtesly, without any greuaunce to them. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. xvi. 127 The fire touched them not at al, nor payned them, nor did them anie greuance 1642 *Protests Lords* I 4 To the great and unusuall greivance of your people. 1684 H. More *Answ* 190 To the much grievance and oppression of the people. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xvii 159 The Wife with held, the Treasure ill-detain'd Cause of the War, and Grievance of the Land; With honourable Justice to restore 1765 Blackstone *Comm* i. vii 244 If the consequence of that exertion be manifestly to the grievance or dishonour of the kingdom 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II. 1 *La Limace(Snail)* Grievance! cried that sport away the weights of grievance which bow down the spirit of other nations.

†2. The state or fact of being oppressed, injured, or distressed , trouble, distress; suffering, pain *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23083 In mi greuance yee did me gode. 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2097 He tolde hem alle his greuance 1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 2753 þai sal haf a dale pare of þe mykel bitter payn or greuance þat man mught thole here of penaunce A yhere and fele als mykel greuance *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl* 913 Aurelius fil in a gret hote heet of any creature . But neuere dorste he tellen hire his greuance *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1065 Povert hathe in hym self yowe greveaunce, Without that that man hym more purchace 1440 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prud* (E E T S) 196 Clothis, wodde, and colle by the wych he myght escape wythout empeyrynge, or greuance of his myȝt 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii 18 Sex hundreth yeris and od haue I liffyd with grete grevance *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* cxxi iv, The moony vapours Shall not cast any mist to breed thy grey ance 1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i 1. 163 Where he comes He know his greeuance, or be much denide

3 A circumstance or state of things which is felt to be oppressive In mod. use, a wrong or hardship (real or supposed) which is considered a legitimate ground of complaint; something to complain of.

1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii viii 147 The fruytes ben other while sonner ripe in one yere than in an other, and more assured of tempeties and other greuances. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v ii 17 My grievance, I pitty much your grievance 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* iv lxxv, Future ill On present sufferings bruted to aryse, That farther greiuances ingender with the Nation 1641 Milton *Reform* i Wks (1851) 282 They united nothing in the state but irregular and grinding courts, the maine grievances to be removed 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* viii 273 The hundred Grievances of the German Nation proposed to the Popes Legate. 1688 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 226 As to ye Request of ye Assembly for Relief of Grievances. 1717 Lady M. Wortley *Montagu Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, The war is a general grievance upon the people 1777 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 16 One Day meeting me on the Green near the Fort, he stopt me to relate his Grievances. 1785 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV. 310 It is a foolish language, adopted from the united Irishmen, that their grievances originate from England 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* II 42 They sent to the King a statement of their grievances. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II viii. 124 In an early state of society any kind of taxation is apt to be looked on as a grievance 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* v 112 The English Chancery suits was a real public grievance 1889 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 367 On being troubled by a pertinacious clergyman with many grievances.

†4. A disease, ailment, hurt. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xii 81 Sapience ..sweleth a maness soule, Ac grace is a grasse therof The greuaunces to abate *c* 1500 Maundev. (Roxb) viii 30 Þai schuld neuer hafe swilke greuaunce ne disese of þam maie *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. xxiv (1869) 84 Al be it ahe hath no greuaunce, yet hath she displeasaunce 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. v 11 Ulcers and grievances of the mouth. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp* i 11b, Many that haue come infirme out of England, retains their old grievances still 1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 279 The Bath surgeon declared it as his opinion, that the complaint might be removed without amputation, adding, that it was owing to wrong management that the grievance had gone so far

†5 Displeasure, indignation, offence. *To take in or to grievance, to receive grievance with* : to take offence at. *Obs.* (Cf. Grief *sb.* 4 b.)

c 1580 *Sir Ferumb* 2565 Charlys was in his greuance, stondyng among his feren. *c* 1400 *Pewane & Gaw.* 1206, I prai the tak to no greuance This kene karping of syr Kay. 1496 Dives *Pau Cull. Pleyn* 10737 Grace dieu Wych ys, sothly, evele spayd, And taketh gretly in greuaunce The maner off thy governaunce. 1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1257 Yet sum there be therewith take grevaunce, And grudge therat with frowning countenance

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1860 *Sat Rev* IX 304/2 They are the men who hold grievance-meetings about the parson's surplice 1899 *Spectator* 2 Aug , The grievance-mongers will gather together 1896 *Tablet* 9 May 751 Those spoilt children of the State . are very busy just now in grievance making

Hence **+Grie·vancer,** one who occasions a grievance , one who gives ground for complaint.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* xi. xvii. § 12 Now no day passed, wherein some petition was not presented against the Bishops as grand grievancers

Grieve (grīv), *sb.* Forms (sense 1) † **gréfe,** 4 *Sc.* **greff,** 6 **greve, greeve,** 7–9 **greeve.** Sc (sense 2) 6 **greif, greifve,** 8– **grieve,** (9 **greeve**) [The Sc and northern *greeve* (*greve*) is the normal repr of ONorthumb *gréfa* = WS *gerefa* (see Reeve) The later forms under 1 a are literary adaptations of the OE. term, prob under the influence of the northern word. Cf. Grave *sb* 3]

1. a. A governor of a province, town, etc. Now only *Hist* = Sheriff. **†b** = Grave *sb* 3 *Obs*

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxviii 14 Oð hine gehierad wiþ from þen greofa [*Rushw* greafe] ye 'se-trewst him — Mark xv 5 Sehxleod noht geondsuarede suæ þætte þæt he woere awundnad se greofa [*Rushw* greafe] [*c* 1180 *Lag Râdo Conf* in Thorpe *Anal Sax* 200 Ic ne cunne nanes est potestatis, apud nos autem nichil melius videtur esse quam prefectura. Est enim multiples nomen, greve enim dicitur de scire, de wapentake, de burgmot, de burgs, de villis.] *a* 1200 *Burgh Laws* xix (*Sce Stat* I), Be þorow greif long *prepositus*] 1609 Dekker *Lond Temple* (Percy Soc) 40 In the time of Edward Confessor, the chiefe ruler of the citty was called Greve, Gerefa, or Portreeve. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 374 Greve, Præpositus, is a word of Authority and signifies as much as Comes or Vicecomes 1824 Lingard *Anglo-Sax.* (1845) II. xiv 346 The instrument states . that the bishop, with the aid of the greave or sheriff, should exturpate all heathenish super stitions

b 1537 *Parr Acc Ecclesfield*, Boroyd off our lady grevys to yᵉ bell castyng, xxᵈ Off yᵉ same greveys to yᵉ Organs, & yᵉ vijd 1607 in Morehouse *Archæeon & Genealogy of Holme* 137 against which day the Greave did command all the inhabitants of Austonley to appear the tyme above said

2 *Sc* and *north* The overseer, manager, or headworkman on a farm, a farm-bailiff (See also quot. 1893)

c 1480 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 151 Thus awsterene greif answerit angerly, For thy cramping thow sall baith cruke and tramp, and draw the day about 1611 Prol 167 Tyte on his hyms gaif the greif a cry, Awaik on fut, go till our husbandry 1805 Duncan *App Lityndl* (E D S), *Magister, villicus, villæ dominus* 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 5 A good Grieve is better than an ill Worker 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 361 There is a number of grieves, inspectors and overseers appointed in every little district 1814 Scott *Diary* 6 Aug in *Lockhart*, He has got a ploughman from Scotland who acts as grieve 1842 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1851) II 613/2 The grieve's time may be fully occupied elsewhere 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 June, The Grieve on Westhall will show the Farm 1893 *Northumbld Gloss , Greeve, Grieve*, an overseer, an understeward It is generally applied to a resident agent who has charge of property in his locality

Grieve (grīv), *v* Forms 3–6 **greve,** (4 **greven, grevye, grevi, greife**), 4–5 **gref,** 4–6 **grewe,** 5 **grevyn, grefe,** 5–6 **gryf, greif(f,** 4–7 **greeve,** (7 **grive**), 6– **grieve** [a. F. *grever*:—popular L **gravāre* (see Grief *a.*) = class.L. *gravidre, i gravus* heavy, f. *gravis* a.]

†1. *trans.* To press heavily upon, as a weight ; to burden Only in *pass. Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 260 Nimeþ ye hede pet youre herten ne by ygreued ne ycharged of glotounne ne of drunkehede 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 43 And eftsone he came, and fonde hem slepynge ; for her eyen weren greued 1391 — *Ecclus* v 16 If ony feithful man hath wideweis, vndir mynistre he to hem, that the chirche be not greuyd

†b. To make heavy *Obs. rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif *Mace* viii 31 Whi hast thou greuyd [L. *gravasti*] thy 3ock vpon oure freendis?

†2. Of persons . To harass, trouble, vex, gall by hostile action , to oppress , to do wrong, hurt, or harm to. *Obs.*

1297 R. Gloucr (Rolls) 12815 Clerkes þat hulde wiþ ur sonen, he greuede manion. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4076 (Göt) Enuye þai had til him sua strang, þai soght him ay to greue with wrang 1340 *Ayenb* 39 Pe unlese playneres pet makeþ pe ualse beschinges and eschape be nalse wytteesse zur to greui oþren 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. x. 204 Alle that lakketh vs or lyueth vs oure lorde techeth va to louye And nouȝt to greuen hem that greneth vs *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi 229 Als long as 3ee ben bounden to gedere. In Loue, in

Trouthe, & in goods Accord no man schall ben of powere to greue 30u. *a1450 Knt de la Tour* (1868) 101 To vse and kepe honeste ly, and to lous and kepe in rygght his peple, and not greue them as Roboam dyd *c1460 Merlin* 186 Moche thei greved the hethen peple with alle theire power *1530 4&5 Hen VIII*, c. 1 § 1 Nother plle blokhouse ne Hulwork is made to greve or annoye them at their landyng. *1539 Lo Berners Froiss* I. xlvii 58 The whuche garysons hadde greuyd sore the towne of Cambray *1559 Mirr. Mag., Owen Glendour* xiv, To greeve our foe he quyckely to me sent Twelve thousand Frenchmen *1616* R. C. *Times Whistle* iv 1536 What will he doe to thee, which seeke to greeve With an oppressours hand the innocent! *1652 Hobbes Leviath* I. iv 13 Seeing nature hath armed living creatures, some with teeth, some with horns, and some with hands, to grieve an enemy, it is but an abuse of Speech, to grieve him with the tongue.

absol a 1300 Cursor M. 7233 Pure es nan sa grist mai greif Als traitur dern and prius theif *1393* Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xii 134 Loue is a lykynge thyng, and loth for to greue

†b. Of non-personal agents: To bring trouble or harm to (a person); to cause damage to (a thing) *Obs*

a 1300 Cursor M 7072 Pat werre bat greued al bath ner and ferr *c 1330* R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 71 Our fredom that day for euer toke be leue, For Harald it went away, his falshed did vs greue *1390* Gower *Conf.* II 124 He schall wel finde his covetise Schall sore greve him ate laste *c 1440 York Myst* xxii 54 Per was neuere dede pat eure he dide pat greued hym warre *1481* Caxton *Myrr.* v. xxvi 229 Adam was deceyued by thappte that he ete, whiche greued alle humayne lignage. *1548 Lam. & Piteous Treat. in Harl. Misc* (Malham) I 251 Not withstanding all the sea mayes once vexe, greue, or troubile eyne ship. *1574* tr *Littleton's Tenures* 94 a, A dissesun and discent yt is matter in dede that not so greue him yt was disseised when he was out of the realme

†3 To do bodily hurt or harm to (a person); to injure (a thing) materially. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App X 6 Her hi kenelm of his heuede bireued þat boru his soster & be stiward so was greued *c 1340 Cursor M.* (Fairf) 15 Pe nedder of venum þat was strange not him greued wip bir stange *1390* Gower *Conf* III 133 There [i e Egypt] no stormy weder faileth, Which myghte greve mans beste *c 1440 Pallad on Husb.* iv 24 Whan tyme is hoot, putte on hem [vines] softe at eue Good water oft, that they may ete and drynke, And bolde hem vppon hoo, that nyght greue hem nought *1483* Caxton *Gold Leg* 213/3 She lete make a strong poyson and gaf it to hir brother But god kepte hym yt it neuer greuyd hym. *a 1550 Christis Kirke Gr* xv, Pey girnit and lait gird with grasins, Pik gossip ueder greue *1579 Fenton Trag. Discourses* I viii. 32 Alwaies (saith Sir John Froysard) by right of Armes a man ought to greue his Enemy. *1810* Scott *Lady of L.* II ix, The graceful foliage storms may reave, The noble stem they cannot grieve.

†b. *absol* To be materially hurtful or harmful. *1398* Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. xviii (1495) 735 Colde thynges greue, and hurte the teeres comen of oute warde cause *1523* Fitzherb. *Husb* § 20 There be diuers maner of wedes, as thistyls, kedlikes, dockes these be they that greue moste *1577* Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 59 As manye things are necessarie & needefull in mans lyfe, so taking in excesse and out of season annoy and greue much

†4. To cause bodily discomfort or pain to (a person); to affect with pain or disease *Obs.*

a 1225 Ancr R 422 Hwon 3e beoš i leten blod, 3e ne schulen don no þing, beo þreo dawes, bet ou greue. *c 1290 S Eng Leg* I 105/147 Eosere sat þis Maide stille; it [the torture] ne greuede hire nobing *c 1300 Cursor M.* 11734 Laured, þis es a mikel hete, it greues vs, it es sua grete *Ibid* 13057 Pair eien war greued sua wit grete *c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints, Paules* 39 His bodyn hym greuyd sore & was ere *c 1400* Maundev. (1839) ii 11 That the Smelle schulde not greve men that wenten forby. *c 1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 230 De same holwyng þat he had Caxton *Gold Leg* 70 b/1 He had so moche heere on his heed that it greuyd hym to bere. *1533* Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 1 Helth is the state of the body, wherein we be neythir greved with peyne, nor lette from doinge our necessary businesse *1544* Phaer *Regim Life* (1545) F vij, Somtymes if [the liver] is greued by bloud into [read in to] moche aboundance, or by cholerik humours *1579* Bowsfield *Armorie* iii 17 This manner of Shooe greueth not, or vexeth the wearer thereof on his feete *1589* Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 177 Cholerick fumes, which both inflame the body and greeve the head *1590* West *1st Pt Symbol* § 102 A, At maner of diseases, greefes and sorances wherewith the said H. is now infected, greised or noyed in y^e sinnes, bladder [etc.] *1781* Cowper *Conversat.* 600 A Christian's wit is inoffensive light, A beam that aids but never grieves the sight]

absol a 1450 Knt de la Tour (1868) 15 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more hastee it is, the faster, the more is the merit, for, and the fast greued not, hit were not merit

5 To affect with grief or deep sorrow **+** Formerly in wider sense: To vex, trouble, or oppress mentally; to cause pain, anxiety, or vexation to; to annoy.

a 1225 Ancr. R 236 3if þe ueonde mid fondunge greueš þe sore, þu greuest him þun þu stodondest a þusend sibs more *c 1300 Cursor M* 29701 Quilum þai were him sua to morn To bat sted . . And sagh bat [=what] can him sare greue *1386* Lanl. *P. Pl. A* v 79 His grase and his good hap greueþ me ful sore *c 1400 Morte Arth.* 2538 'Nay', sais vyr Gawayne, 'so me Gode helpe! Stche glaue-rande gumes greues me bot lytille'' *c 1430 Hymns Virg.* 72 Ioughe stande from me; but soore me greuis, Age steelip on me hope day and nyght. *1598* Lo Berners *Froiss* II clx [clvi] 430 Thus synne greued greatly the conscience of the duke of Irelande. *a 1533 — Huon* xcv 300 Ye louse of his good horne greuyth hym more than the losse of all his men. *1873* G Harley *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3, I had cause to be greeved at it *1611 Bible John* xxi 17 Peter was grieued [Gr *ἐλυπήθη*], because he said vnto him the third time, Louest thou me? — *Eph* iv 30 Grieue not [Gr. *μη λυπειτε*] the holy Spirit of God. *1667* Milton *P L* ii 889 Griev'd at his heart, when looking down he saw The whole Earth fill'd with violence *1728* Lady M. W Montagu *Lett* (1861) I 200 People are seldom very much grieved at misfortunes they expect *1795* Doddridge *Life Col Gardiner* 41 He was grieved to see human nature prostituted to such low and contemptible pursuits *1833* Ily Martineau *Charmond Sun* I. 6 The spirit of Taddeus was grieved as much by his sister's injustice as by his own remorse. *1841 Lane Arab Nts* I 74 He was grieved by his corrupt speech of his son.

With *adv.* *1860* Punch *Min. Progb* 24 The Holy Spirit they have grieved away.

refl *c 1380* Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 372, I pray you here bat 3e greue you not alþouz I forsee not fully be materialle swerde [etc.] *c 1500 Debate Carpenter's Tools* 279 in Harl. *R. P.* I 89 And greue 3ou nothinge at this songe, For euer make merry 3oure selue amonge *1539* Taylor *Apol* 155/1, I greve my selfe more with the felowe than he is worthe

b. *impers.* or quasi-*impers* with subject *it* or a substantive clause.

c 1330 Hals Meid 33 Sif þu him muche inuest & he tet luted he hit greueþ þe *c 1340 Cursor M* 24243 (Gött) It greues me wonderly sare. I se pe leudy ma suilk care ? *1370 Rolls Crede* 61 Me greyth nost *c 1380 Sir Ferumb* 262 Wel sore him greuede pat he lyng was angred for ys wise *c 1430 Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4130 To part from hir it wold him greve *1530* Palsgr 575/1 It greveth me to se hym in this case *1590* Shirley *Arc* II v 29 That nought him griev'd to beene from rule deposed downe *1600* Shaks *A V. L.* iv ii 20 Oh my deere Orlando, how it greeues me to see thee weare thy heart in a scarfe *1612* Bible *Ruth* i 13 It greeueth me much for your sakes, that the hand of the Lord is gone out against me. *1697* R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 84 Pare off the inside, which is so beautiful, as it grieves us to rob the fruit of its ornament *1838* W Irving *Bonneville* II 163 Much did it grieve the friends of that gentleman to see him [etc.] *1852* Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxv 237 It really grieves me to have you be so naughty

†6. To make angry; to provoke to anger or resentment; to incense, offend. Also *pass*, To be angry *with, Obs.*

a 1300 Cursor M 1227 (Gött) For þat him greued [*Cott* varyed, *Jesuit* wraþet] wid lour dedis He paim forsoke in alt bair estat *a 1340 Hampole Psalter P.* B 302 Pe first vice is to Noe con aspeke, Wylde wrakful wordes in his wylle greued. *c 1390 Cursor M* 18317 (Trin) Him to greue (Gött greyd) he wil gerd. *1398* Langl. *P. Pl. A* viii 106, I wolde not greue god', quod Pers, 'for al þe gold on grounde' *1406* Audelay *Poems* 8 God and mon thou schalt never greve *c 1460 Towneley Myst* xxx 128, I had leuer go to rome or to sant Jame Then force goode wyfe greve grome, he lokys full grisly *1535* Sir Thaxton *Let. to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I App lxi 151 Be not greeved with the request for christen love admonish you, and even pray for you *1535* Coverdale *Ps* lxxviii[i] 40 O how oft haue they greued him in the wildernesse? How many a time haue they prouoked him in the desert? *1611* How oft did they prouoke him in the wildernesse and greeue him in the desert (The second vb. in the Heb usually means to distress, afflict')]

impersonal Gower *Conf* III 246 It had hem greved Asen a folk, which thanne hight The Gabiens.

†b *refl.* To grow angry *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii 230 Thanne greued hym a gobardeys a gloiour of wordes *Ibid* vii 318 He greueth hym ayeines god, and grucch-eth ayeines resoun.

†7. *intr.* To feel annoyance or anger. *Obs.*

1300 Cursor M. 5949 Quen phanon sagh reu-ben greue, Wid hert sorful, and sar to greue *c 1450 Pearl Three Ages* 182 This gome alle in graye greued with this wordes, And sayde, 'felowe þou fonnes full ferne' *Ibid* 194

†8. To feel grief; to be mentally pained or distressed; to sorrow deeply. Const. *at, for, over, or to with inf*, *occas* with cognate obj.

13 [see Grieving *vbl sb* 2] *1598* Tofte in *Shaks C Praise* 25 They seeme to greeve, but yet they felt no care *1599* Marston *Sco. Villanie* iii viii 214, I doe sadly greeue, and inly weep, To view the base dishonour of our sex *1647-8* Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 10 They exceedingly greeved to see him so much fallen *1667* Milton *P L* vii 534 *1684 Contempt. Clergy Exam* iv 165 Can it those grieve and be melan holy who have no hope of Heaven *1818* Byron *Childe Harold* iii 27 Grieving, if aught inanimate e'er grieves, Over its earthly gloom *1820* Keats *Lamia* ii 170 Let the rose

2 From *refer* senses The act of feeling or showing grief, etc. + *To take in grieving*, to be displeased or angry (*obs.*).

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 239 Depe in my doungoun þer doel cuer dwelled, Greuing, & greiting, & grypyng harde *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 8600 (Trin.) If we durst say soo sir kyng þat ze tokes not in greuyng 1563 FLEMING *Bilin. to N. A* helplesse greifs sole ioy is ioylesse grieuing. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 450 To be under continual grievings because of miscarriages, so that other things of outward enjoyment cease to be pleasing 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No. 95 p 3 Tears shed without much Grieving 1834 R M MCCHEYNE in *Mem.* (1892) I 34 What a blessed thing it is to see the first grievings of the awakened spirit 1862 G MEREDITH *Mod. Love*, etc *Juggling Jerry* iii, Easy to think that grieving's folly, When the hand's firm as driven stakes '

Grieving (*grī·vĭŋ*), *ppl. a* [f. GRIEVE *v.* + -ING².] **a** That causes grief, pain, or annoyance **b** That feels or expresses grief

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxii. 28 All þese temporall godes bip more greuyng þan esynge, for þei are neuere had wiboute beynes and dredes. 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xxxvii. 24 There shall be no more a pricking brar vnto the house of Israel, nor any greeuing thorne 1721 *Hist. Europe* (1843) II. 593 The ship went off somewhat late, which was not a little grieving to me 1791 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 54 If not so grieving, it is more mortifying 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg.* II. 186 The grieving kin for Rodger's smiles applied 1873 L. FERGUSON *Discontent* 10 Your spiritual condition is such as to be grieving to the Spirit

Hence **Grievingly** *adv.*, in a grieving manner

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 89 Grceuingly I think, the Peace between the French and vs, not vnlewes The Cost that did conclude it 1892 P. M WILSON *Primer on Browning* 125 She is leaving James Lee grievingly

Grievous (*grī·vəs*), *a.* Forms: 4 greuous, (4 -os, -es, 5 -ows, -ose, 7 -ours, 7-eat, 6 -us), 4 **greffeous**, 5 **greuos, grewo(u)s**, 6 **greevous**, 6–7 **greevous**, 7 (9 *dial.*) **gr.i)evious**, 6- **grievous**. Also 5 **grawous, grawevis** [a OF *grevos, -o(u)s, -eus*, f. *grever* to GRIEVE With the forms *-gravous, -gravevis*, cf. OF *gravens* (rare), med L. *gravōsus*, It. and Sp. *gravoso*.]

† **1** Pressing heavily upon a person (or persons), burdensome, oppressive. In later use only of public burdens or grievances *Obs*

Such collocations as *grievous burden* survive in occasional use, but the adj. is apprehended in sense 5.

13 *Barlam & Jos.* 167 3if her any þing be þat greuous is to be, & we togedre ben, þe lesse is schal be 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xii. 4 The moost greuous yok that he hath putte on to vs. — *Matt.* xxiii. 23 Ho thingis that ben greuouser of the lawe 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (1888) 70 The charge is to me full hevy and grevous 1531 TINDALE *Exp. John* (1537) 74 Hys commaundementes are not greuous. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* 9 So Christ came to bring us out of a greater burthen and a more greeuous burthen, the burthen of sanne 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's Ch.* 372 Your discipline is farre greeuouser to the faithfull 1611 HULME 1 *Kings* xii. 4 My father made your yoke greeuous, now therefore, make thou the grieuous seruice of thy father lighter 1663 MANVELL *Corr.* xlii Wks 1875–5 II. 91 A Committee is also raised, all illegall patents, and grievous to the subject 1666 *Ibid* In II 188 The committee, have voted the Canary Company grievous, illegal, and a monopoly 1765 J. DICKINSON *Liberty & Prop.* I. iii. 32 Mr Dudley's short administration was not very grievous. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi II 50 The High Commission was generally regarded as the most grievous of the many grievances under which the nation laboured]

+ **b.** Of a task Heavy, arduous, difficult *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 636 Fra-thine vp wes greuouss To vtheris vp *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 230 And it as muche as thilke love is the moore greuous to perfourne, in so muche is the more greitter the merite *a* 1450 *Pastion Lett.* No 75 I 97 It will be right grievous to him to heele of his hurt, he is so sore vexed with it 1535 RICHE (Cardinal) *Duetes* 108 It is a greuous thing to conquere them [Royaumes], yet is it a more greuours & more chargeable to kepe them wel

2 Of penalties, punishment, indignation Falling heavily upon one, heavy, severe. *Obs.*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. xvii 77 So for his gloionye and grete synne he hab a greuous penaunce 1488 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prev* 87 Of þe greuous and diuerse tokes greuous vengeaunce 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xviii 92 Let this be the greuouest punishment emong you 1556 HAWARD *Enfranchis.* vii 72 He wouldde not lightlye punysshe anye with anye greivouser penallyze then by banishment only 1598 GRAV *West Ind* iv 12 Signifying his own grievous indignation against me 1625 D PELL *Impr. Sea* 146 War is a thing that punishes men, with the greatest, and grieuousest punishments that can bee

+ **3** Of persons. Causing trouble or annoyance to others, oppressive. Of an assailant Pressing hard *on. Obs.*

1386 WYCLIF *Cor.* xii 24, I schal not be greuous [L. *grauis*] to you. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xiv, The Duke Ebisile and Kynge Claryaunce were alweye greuous on Vlfyus. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 200/2 And as he that was bery sore greuous to hym he said to her goo unto the holy man that is named Effrayn 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* vii 13 Is it not ynough for you, that ye be greuous vnto men, but ye must greue my God also? 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Matt* x 62 Yt shall be grieuouse to no man with beggyng. 1586 J HOOKER *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 83/1 No lyu owne people he was rough and greevous, and hatefull unto strangers 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 847, I do intreat you all to forgiue me in whatsoeuer I haue bin greuous vnto you

4. Of a complaint. Pressing heavily on the person complained of (In later use merely intensive or associated with sense 5 or 6)

1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 36 Mumuge greuous complayntes agaynst them before the King of Spaine 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv. 487 The complaints I heare of thee, are grieuous *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 370 They raised a grievous outcry for the want of a National Synod to regulate our worship and government. 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* (1878) 175 There is the same grievous complaint against the time and its men and its spirit.

5 Of things, events, accidents, etc. Bringing serious trouble or discomfort; having injurious effects; + causing hurt or pain. (Now only with mixture of sense 5—' grievous to think of '—qualifying intensively a sb denoting something painful or injurious)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 1563 And þe, þat with swyk gynnes God gretely hase fallyn many grevous mysdedes 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 8 (Camb. MS) By-twixen wikked folkes and me han ben greuous descordes. 1535 COVERDALE *Heb* xii 11 No maner chastisynge for the present tyme semeth to be ioyous, but greuous [also 1611 and 1881] 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 43 Can we not look for a grievouser and perilouser danger then the plague is? 1604 F. WRIGHT *Passions* 243 The greatest perills, and greatest grievances euill incurred by the gilt, encrease the goodnesse and valuation of the gilt 1618 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 3 We see daily many Fractures healed without it [the Trapan] 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I iii 43 We are there told that grievous inconveniences would follow such rigorous usage 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N.* II. 340 Whole Emile was laboring under a grievous delusion 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I i 22 Wide-ruling Agamemnon may perceive How grievous was his folly

+ **b.** Hard, severe, injurious *to* something. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* vi v (1495) 193 Chyldren desire thynges that is to theym contrary and greuous. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 123 For colde ys most greatest to lonye is to synnefulle þat bep wydoute

+ **c.** Offensive to the senses; having a bad taste, smell, etc. *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxx 43 It is also of a very grieuous sauour 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* (1877) 127 The Sheriff is required to visit and inspect such Roome, and to disallow or prohibit the Use of the same, in case it shall appear to be grievous or unhealthy

+ **d** *Loosely.* Excessively great or strong *Obs.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV. 153 And the forequarters and head they throw into a grievous fire *Ibid* v 193 A great Torrent that maketh a grievous noyse night and day

3 Of sickness, wounds, pain: causing great suffering or danger; acute, severe. Now *rare.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I. 100/5 On Dame Eutice cam a sik nesse swipe greuious and long Four zer he hadde gret pine 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 9302 Bot þat sykenes is a payn ful grevous, For be devels er swa foul and ydous *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 199 He hadde a greuous wounde 1477 RIVERS *Cowdy Alick* xi. xv in Ashm (1652) 164 With greuous throwes 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv 393 Hes grawous peynes make me ner mad' 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Prayer Plague*, Hys plague and greuouse sickenesse 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xxvii. 22 W DALE *Pure Treas.* v (1877) 58 The sufferings of Christ were grievous 1879 J M DUNCAN *Text Dis. Women* xxviii (1886) 273 The disease is not considered grievous when its cure is hard to effect

4 Of a fault, crime, sin, etc. Involving a grave degree of guilt, deserving heavy penalties In later use chiefly with stronger sense Atrocious, flagrant, heinous Now only *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26451 A sin of vnkindnes þat als greues es [*Fairf* þat sin sa mikil greuouse is] Als all his oþer sinnes ware i-samen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 5961 Þe synnes þat now ben þis is moost perelouse and grevous 1395 *Remonstr. agst Rom. Corrupt* (1851) 14 Auarice and symonie ben greuous synnis in him þat is bodi fore-ordeyned to damnacioun 1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Pr* xxxvii. Wks (1876) 57 Haue we not commyytted many more greuouser offences than these be? 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis Abvr* II. (1882) 41 We see greeuous crimes, and fingicious facts daily committed 1601 [see GRIEVOUSLY 2 b] *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 96 Those are the more heavier and grievouser sins of our Lives 1683 *Cat. Acc. Pamphlets* A Pacquet of Grievous and Grevious Crime. 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* Pref 4 The little book has from first to last one grievous artistic fault

5 Causing mental pain or distress Now with narrower sense Causing great or intense suffering

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4140 A time of midnyzt of be nizt, him mette a greuous cas Him þozte he sey a grislich bere (etc.) *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxiii 324, I was assoyled of alle þilke synnes & offenciones, of many dyvers & grevous poynt 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr* v 21 After seuen dayes it happened, that y^ thoughtes of my hert were very greuous vnto me 1592–8 *Ordre of Communion* (1630) B3 b, The remembrance of them is greuous vnto vs. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. i. 141 That Newes is bad indeed 'Tis very greeuous to be thought vpon 1656 PEPYS *Let* 9 Jan., Thursday (1659) VI. 178, I could have come at the other night at St Martin's that this greivous occasion, but could not 1728 STEELE *Spect.* No 472 P 8 The Pleasures and Advantages of Sight being so great, the Loss must be very grievous 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxx, It was so very grievous to her to think that [etc.] 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* viii 87 It was grievous to see in a short time how poorly they lived.

6. Full of grief; very sad or sorrowful. *rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr i 3 (Camb MS) And she, beholdynge my chere, þat was heuy and greuos of wepynge, compleyn[n]ede þat I shal seyen the perturbacioun of my thowht 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* III. i, The heir of mighty Bajazeth Revives the spirits of all true Turkish hearts, In grievous memory of his father's shame 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 36 And when he sees you come with a knife to kill him, he vapours out the grievousest sighs, that ever you heard any creature make 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* ix. (1879) 144 Women wearing a deep grievous expression of countenance. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/6 All the while the grievous mother stands by and varies the dreary tale of pecuniary difficulty by telling [etc.]

7. quasi-*adv*

1598 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, IV. i. 77 He cannot come, my Lord He is grieuous sick.

Hence **Grie·vousheed** [-HEAD] = GRIEVOUSNESS.

13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* x. 47 Meur wib outen gult ouerwhed And Murie wib outen vyuelhed 1548 *Udall Erasm. Paup* (W. de W) vi xxiii. 271/2 Only god knoweth the greousshede of dedely synne.

Grievously (*grī·vəslĭ*), *adv.* [f. GRIEVOUS *a* + -LY².]

1. In such a way as to be oppressive, painful, or hurtful to the affairs, person, or feelings of any one; to an oppressive or injurious extent. (Chiefly used with words implying hurt, harm, wrong, etc., and hence tending to become merely intensive; cf. 2)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6736 Ne Lazare asked nat greuuskyke, But a fewe crummes for to pyke 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 4537 Pan sal he shew grete persecucion And grevusly pam tourment. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 431 Al þif he semeþ grevousliche unkynde for he tyme. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T.* 77 The cursed synne wherwith greuousliche hem that it haunten 1472 *Pretentius. Jurres in Swrtees Mis.* (1888) 22 Greifely hurt hem of parell of his lieths. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c 6 § 2 Which greivously pretending to the said Fairs be grievously vexed and troubled by feigned Actions. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c 36 Preamble, Stanhop lay in watch against the said William and hym grevously wounded and maymed 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. Cicely Richmond* Wks. (1876) 300 The moost payntul crampes soo greuously vexynge her 1612 BIBLE *Matt.* viii. 6 My seruant lieth at home sicke of the palsie, and grieuously tormented 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 21 The Inhabitants were so grievously visited with the plague 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) V ii. 30 To punish the offender and to afflict him more grievously. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xv 75 He had seen the Greeks Pressed grievously beside their fleet

+ **b.** Heavily; with a heavy penalty, at a heavy or high rate, for a large sum. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* i 6 Pai sail greuo-lyere be dampned pan hethen men *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 222 Many man wer taken and conuicte of takyng of veneri bo shalbe greuously redemed & he þat wolde nyght be redeemed 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lx 361 Now then we shall not faile to be y^ greuously or condemned if we forget our God 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. v. 111 If he Shall be imprisoned and grievously ransomed at the Kings Will

2. In a great or serious degree; heavily, deeply, strongly, exceedingly, etc (In early, and occas. in mod. use, with more or less suggestion of the etymological sense)

1340 *Ayenb.* 47 Hy meneþ wel greuousliche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. of W. Prol.* 369 He ne hath nat doon so grevously amis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vi 21 He had sworne so grievously but he schuld bring it to swikke a state bat wymmen schuld nouw ouer and nouber wer bare kneesse *c* 1430 *Life St Katk* (1884) 25 And hym offeniyth no thyng more greuously than whan eny^ seruyth of godhed to creatures wommanysch 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* (1537) 81 The Jewes synned greuously ageynst God 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. x. 2 He behind them stayd, Maulgre his host, who grudged greviously to graunt that would be needes obayd 1595 SHAKS *John* II. iii. 34, I do suspect thee very greeuously 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Dedic. Wks 1760 I. 3, I grievously suspected a trick 1709 STR W. JONES *Instit. Hiberin Lect* II 256 A spiritual and a natural father are not to be treated with disrespect though the student be grievously provoked 1873 RUSKIN *Arrows Choice* (1880) II 100, I shall be grievously busy tomorrow 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 56 The zoologist has grievously complained of late that he could get but little help from science.

3. In a deplorable manner, 'sadly', 'wofully'.

1540 WARRINGTON *Wks* (1811) XI 107 But our Advocate, now grievously bemired, yet flounders on. 1897 FOLLOW *Course I* iv, He winds of heaven Display his nakedness to passers by, And grievously bespatter the human form. 1897–8 H MILLER *First Impr* xxiii (1857) 321 Melancholy banks of mud, here and there overtopped by the thick of grievously bevolled sedges 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 477 How grievously was I disappointed! 1883 SIR I MARTIN *Lords Justices* v 136 The Government erred grievously in doing little or nothing to redress the balance

+ **4.** With expression of grief, bitterly, piteously, sorrowfully *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 Pei syke greuouslache, & a scharpe coere falliþ 1607 TOPS *Orth* v 553 What are you heere, that cry so greeuously?

+ **5.** *To take grievously* (*a*) to be incensed or angered at, (*b*) to be distressed or grieved at (Cf *take in grief, in grievance*.) *Obs.*

a 1533 FRITH *Bch. agst. Rastell* (1829) 211 More and Rochester ... took the matter so grievously, that they could never be at quiet in their stomachs, until they had drunken his blood. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* v 35–43 The common sorte are wonte to take the death of young folkes much greiouslyer than of olde. 1580 EARL SHREWS BURY in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser II III. 65 My wyffe taketh my daughter Lennoxes deathe so grievously that neither dothe nor can thinckes of any thinge but of lamentinge

Grievousness (*grī·vəsnĕs*) [f. GRIEVOUS *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being grievous, in various senses of the adj

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 919 Pyn ofys done hym more greusennesse Pan alle pe lewys wykkednesse. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 3 This name thesu...dose away greuesnes of fleschely desyris. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 322 Of be greuousnes of be rigioun whanne he is out of joyncte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 215/1 Grevaunce, or greuosnes

nesse, *grasiamen* 1409 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xxxvii, A gentyll burden without grevousnes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 254 b. Also the greusousnesse of the payne saynt Augustyn toucheth 1560 Turner *Herbal* ii 45 b, The apples of thyn [Mandrage] smell pleasantly ioyned with a certayn greuousnes *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* viii ix. § 3 For the grievousness of sin is aggravated by the greatness of him that committeth it. 1611 Bible *Isa* xxi 5 The griefe and greuousnesse of warre. 1682 Norrin *Heroicles* 48 We first alleviate the grievousness of Events by right reasoning. *a* 1684 J. D Burne *Serm in Morn & Even* (1869) 389 Affliction would lose all the grievousness and smart which make affliction.

† Grievously, *Obs.* In 5 **grevouste, -osetee** [f Grievous + -ty] Grievousness, heinousness. *c* 1410 Love *Bonavent. Mirr* xxxvi 68 (Gibbs MS.) Also to schewe þe greuouste of synn in custome *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapient.* h in *Anglia* X 349/38 Þou schalt gretelye weye þe grevosese of þine sinnes

Grife, variant of Greyth *Obs.*, griffin.

Grif (grif), *sb*.1 *north. dial.* Also **griff** [Origin obscure.] A deep narrow valley or chasm ?Cf.Gript 1708 W. Marshall *Yorksh* II 333 *Griff*, a deep valley, with a rocky fissure-like channel at the bottom 1880 *Good Cheer* 33 The bushes receding angles at the foot of the Grif 1893 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 344 One of the small tributary becks . . comes into the open air again in a wild little griff

Grif (grif), *sb*.2 *Anglo-Indian* [app. a shortening of the earlier Griffin, q. v.] = Griffin 2.

1809 *Bengalee* 260 Whilst a call Of 'Griff!' ho Griff!' re-echoed like the yell Of foul tormentors, in some modern hell 1860 *All Year Round* No. 53. 117 What an unwonted phrase to hear from the lips of a real Bedant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxx (1887) 225 There had been joking with a lot of 'griffs', young recruits just out from England.

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By the Greeks they were believed to inhabit Scythia, and to keep jealous watch over the gold of that country

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**Griff

henne, *gallinula, gallinula* 1622 Holland *Pliny* I 300 A dwarfish kind of hens, ‘a grig hens) that are extraordinarie little 1782–1800 in Bailey 1847–78 in Halliwell. 1856 *Derbysh Gloss* in *Reliquary* VI 160 *Grig*, a Bantam fowl

3. A species of eel, a small or young eel (see quots.). Also more fully *grig-eel*

1622 Corce, *Angwillette*, a Grig, or little Eele 1629 Gaule *Holy Maule* 130 Silly Gregges! Come out of thy Pond and Mud 1653 Walton *Angler* 192 The silver Eele, and green or yellow Eel (with which the River of Thames abounds, and are called Gregs) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 326/1 An eel first a Fausen, then a Grigg, or Snigg 1708 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) 83 *Elver*, A sort of Griggs, or small Eels, which swim on the top of the Water about Bristol 1758 *Descr Thames* 193 The Greenish, or Grig-Eel 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 124 There is another variety of this fish (the eel) known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Gluts. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxii 234 The grig is a yellowish eel, with a projecting underjaw.

b *attrib.* in *grig-weel* († also shortened *grig*), a basket-work trap for catching grigs

1708 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 135 Used by the fishermen to make grigs, or twig-mands, to catch eels and other fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 57 Grig Weel Lamprey Weel Improved Eel Pot.

4. A grasshopper or cricket. *dial.*

The genuineness of the following is doubtful, as the dialect glossaries containing it usually quote as their sole example the phrase ‘merry as a grig’ (see 5).

1847 Halliwell, *Grig* 1851 Pocket *Vor. dial* 1855 Jennyson *Brook* 54 The dry High elbow'd grigs that leaps in summer grass 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Grig* a cricket

5 *A merry* (or † *mad*) *grig* (rarely without adj) an extravagantly lively person, one who is full of frolic and jest Also in phrase *as merry* (or *lively*) *as a grig*.

[Commonly associated with sense 4, but it is possible that sense 4 is itself merely an erroneous inference from the equivalence of the above phrases with ‘a merry crick’; ‘merry as a cricket’, &c. Also, the allusion in ‘a merry grig’ may originally have been to sense 3 or even to sense 2. The relation of *merry grig* to the earlier recorded synonym *merry Greek* is obscure; no doubt one of them must have been a perversion of the other, but the difference of recorded date is too slight to afford ground for saying that *merry Greek* is the original. The probability seems indeed rather on the other side, as it is not easy to explain why *Greek* should be used in this sense, for which there is no precedent in Fr. Cf. also Gig.]

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I iii B v b, A merry grigge, a iolande frende 1589 *Hay any Work* 4 A company of merrie grigs you must think them to be. 1636 Bacon *Antipodes* iv Wks 1871 III 243 Some are so merry and frank Grigs, my men can run at base *a* 1652 — *Eng Moor* III iii Ibid II 50 He to my Grigg's Again. And there will find new mirth to stretch And laugh 1708 Vanbrugh *Confed* v ii, A very pretty, civil young woman truly, and the maids are the merriest grigs *Ibid* v i, *Man* I thought you had all supt at home last Night? *Scr Fran* Why so we did,—and all as merry as Grigs 1758–65 Goldsm *Ess* vi Wks (Globe) 504/1, I grew as merry as a grig, and laughed at every word that was spoken 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 176 She capered mighty consequentially, and yet she has no bold appearance; but that notion (the French) are such a set of grigs, I don't wonder at it 1840 Dickens *Old C., Shop* I, I shall be as merry as a grig among these people 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Tadpole* xviii. (1879) 161 Her aunt, has turned as lively as a grig 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* viii. 200 To such a man, the keying of a gun, even on the alert for roguery, is an absolute nonsense 1868 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) III 65 When I was a young grig—not very full of hope about my woman's future.

† **b.** App the designation of the members of some convivial society. (Perh. a different word.) *Obs.*

1810 Crabbe *Borough* Let x. 349 Griggs and Gregorians here their meetings hold

6 *Hang A* farthing, *pl* money, cash, ‘dibs’

1656–7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 335 The poor man sent to one Mr. Best to pay her 40*s* to accommodate her for her journey home, but she having received the griggs set sail another way *a* 1700 E. Ward *Vade Mec* (1708) 3 Any Grig, Lang Heath [etc.]. 1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 78 With strong heath, grig, or ling, growing thereon 1809 *Evans & Ruff's Farmer's Jrnl* 14 Sept 4 Sheep stone, cutting grig, ferns and rushes 1829 Glover *Hist. Derby* I 173 *Erica vulgaris*, long grig or common heath 1876 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Grig. (2) *Erica Tetralix*.

Grig (grig), *v.*1 Now *Anglo-Irish* and *U S* Also 6 **grigge**. *trans* To irritate, annoy.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 58 When we jest closely, and, with dissembling meanes, grigge our fellowe 1837 Haliburton *Clockm* ser 1 viii, 'I hain't any manner o' notion to grig him a little 1845 J. C. Hall *Whiteboy* xii 108 The counsellor griggin me 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Hum. Nat.* I vi. 173 That word superior grigged me.

Grig (grig), *v.*2 Also **8 greg** [f Grig *sb*.1] *intr* To fish for grig Hence **Gri gging** *vbl sb*

1764 *Low Life* (ed 3) 68 Getting ready their Carting Nets to go a Gregging 1800–8 Pepe *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II vi 53 The wharf was much frequented by parties who were fond of the eel net, or gregging

Griggles (grig'l'z), *sb. pl.* [cf. Grig *sb*.1] Small apples left on the tree by the gatherer. Hence **Gri gging** *vbl. sb*, collecting ‘ griggles ’.

1826 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 1170 The small apples are called *griggles* Climbing boys commence griggling *Ibid* 1271 Their *griggling* perambulations 1847 Halliwell, *Griggles*, small apples. In some cyder counties, boys who collect these after the principal ones are gathered, call it *griggling* 1893 in *Wilts Glost*

Grigory, grigori: see Gregory

† **Grigsey**. *Obs.*—1 [Origin and sense doubtful; ? f. Grig *sb*.2 (though this is recorded much later) + y.] ? Heathy, wild.

1597 *Pilgr Parnass* v 577 But what doe youe twoo here, in this griggsie barbarous cuntrie?

Gright(e, obs. pa. t. of Gretton; obs. f. Grith

Grigory, grigori: see Gregory

Grikino, obs. form of Greekish

† **Grill**, *sb*.1 *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **grille**, **grylle**. [Related to Grill *a* and *v*.1 Cf. MLG. *grille* hatred, anger] **a.** Ill-will, vexation; harm, mischief **b.** ? Fierceness, violence

a 13 . *Cristenemon & Jew* 297 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 320 Pe Iuw bede pat he bedde at wille Wipouten griechyng or grille In troupe tente pel per tille And latte at pat oper *c* 1400 *Melayne* 224 The Sowdane graunte wer[e] ful gret, pat tornede oure gudmen all to gryll *c* 1450 *Arle Tolane* 1441 Sayle be yn no grille, He hath done us grete grylle *c* 1485 *E. A. Mist.* (Warton Club) 64 For thi tale thou mayst bere the blame away Of every sygle with grame, and grille

b *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 11488 Ther come neuer man in bys hylle Thorow qweynyys nor borow grylle, But yf the lorde hym toucht ought

† **Grill**, *sb*.2 *Obs rare* [After Spenser's *Gryll*, which is ad. Gr γρῦλλος a pig.] A quasi-proper name for a person of low tastes or lazy habits.

1590 Spenser *F. Q* II xii 86 One. That had an hog beene late, hight Grylle by name, Repyned greatly, and did him selfe torment, That from hoggish forme him brought to naturall, *Ibid* 87 Let Gryll be Gryll, and have his hoggish minde] 1597 *Pilgr Parnass* I 83 Let lame grill vnrest till night come 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Pie* 1797 Bp. Hall *Sat* iv iii, D i b, Let swinish Grill delight in dunghill clay 1644 Quarles *Whipper Whipt* Wks (Grosart) I 277/2 Grains are fitter for Grill, then Iacinths

Grill (grɪl), *sb*.3 [f. Grill *v*.4]

1. Meat, fish, etc., broiled on a gridiron; a grilled dish. Also *fig.*

1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* (1767) 82 These are your true poetic fires that direct this savvy grill 1824 T. Hamlett *Parsons & W.* (ed. 2) 11 He enjoyed himself over a grill and other relishes. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg* vi 41 West, get breakfast ready . cutlets and grill , and [etc.]

2. Short for *grill-room*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 7/2 The big hall, where most people will dine below this there is a grill

3 A turn or spell of grilling. In quot *fig*

1888 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Old Woman in Survey*, So that after a grill [in Purgatory] ..She'd have rubb'd off old scores.

4. *attrib.*, as *grill-cook, -stove*; **grill-room**, a room in a restaurant in which chops, steaks, etc , are grilled.

1878 Anne Thomas' *Mod. Housewife* 126, I learnt to treat kidneys , and beefsteaks better than I have ever known them treated out of a public grill room 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 68 Grill and Stove. 1890 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 722 All good grill cooks employ tongs.

Grill (grɪl), *sb*.4 [a F. *gril* gridiron (OF. *grill, grail, greil*, gridiron, grating), masc. corresponding to *grille* fem Grille, perh —pop L **gratuculum* neut] A gridiron.

1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I xxx (1711) I 251 They cleave to the wood with Grills, and make Grills of it to broil their Meat. 1890 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 720 The grill may be placed either over or before the fire

Grill, *v*.1 *Obs.* rare—1. = Grille, *v*.1

† **Grill**, *a* (*adv*) *Obs.* Forms: 3–6 **grill(e**, 3–6 **gril**, 4 **gryl**, 4–5 **grylle**, 5 **grele**, 6 **gryll**. [First in early ME ; cf. Du. *gril* (*gret*) fierce, angry, rough (of persons, weather, etc), shrill (of sound), glaring (of colour), LG *grel, grell* (in the same senses), MHG *grel*, rough, angry, G. *grell* (of sounds and colours) ; also ON. *grellskapr*, spite. It is not certain, however, that the Eng. word corresponds in ablaut-grade with these, as it might equally well represent an OE. **gryille*, cf. Grill *v*.1]

A. Of persons: fierce, harsh, cruel.

c 1200 Orrmin 988 Hiipenn follkess herrie Iss harrd .. & grimme, & grill *Ibid* 19859 Who warrp sone grammr & grill Zen Sainct Johan Bapptiste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 719 Agains godd wex he sa gril pat al his werk he wend to spil *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 92 When William had his wille of Scotland & of Wales, To riche men yaf he lutill Pes 1340 *Ayenb* (Skeat) 202 The Jewys ageyn the were grym & gryllę 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1895 Swerdes they through out tho, Wyth herte gryll & egre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 244 Yit wes I chyll of a comely gyll, That dwelt on a hyll, But she is not gryll, For she is somewhat sage And well worne in age

2 Of things, actions, language, etc. . Cruel, painful, bitter, severe, terrible, dreadful

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13298 Iesu Forget i oft pine greuss gril *Ibid.* 20699 Pe dai fourtend sal be ful ti, Til al pe werld it sal be gril *a* 1350 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxi. 91 Shalt thou renewe for mi love wounder thole gryllę *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1275 Tho worden .. That were so gret and grille ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 73 Wyl hym hast suffred cold so strong In wedres grille. *a* 1400 in *Pol Rel. & L. Poems* 296 Pis sper pat is so gril *c* 1440 *Antwrs of Arth.* 620 (Douce MS.) Ho gretes one Gaynour, with grouyng grille. 1570 Levins *Manip* 123/47 Chil, cold, *algidus* Gril, *idem*

3. *adv.* Bitterly, cruelly.

c 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud) 564 Pai grete & groned grille *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xv. 99 Full gryle may I grete, My fomen and I mete.

† **Grill**, *v*.1 *Obs* Forms 1 **gri(e)llan**, 2–4 **grulle** (n, 4–5 **grill(e**, 5 **gryll(e**. [The ME. forms indicate an OE. **gryllan* (for which *grillan, grillan* may be incorrect spellings) perh. = MHG *grellen, grullen* to mock, scorn, and related to MHG. *grelle* (G. *groll*, Du *grol*, LG *grul*), hatred, ill-will, G and Du. *grollen* to be angry, to feel spite. Cf. however MHG. *grellen*, MDu. *grillen* to be angry, and, with senses 3 and 4, Du. *grillen* to shiver with cold, to shudder. The relationship between the forms and senses of these words is not clear.]

1. *trans.* To provoke, annoy, irritate, offend.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xl. 292 Dealh hie nan mon mid lahe ne grett he wille wiłlað grillan [*Hatton MS* grisllan] oðre men *c* 1200 *Body & Soul in Fragm. Arlfr Gram* (Phillipps) 6 Þeo teone þe he heorn nore [*Jernlad* norc] grulde *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 30 in *Trin Coll Hom* 259 Fader for þi vs ure gult, & ekę alle ure sunne Al swo we doð be us habbeð igruld 13 *Childh Jesus* 1098 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 38 Sif ich wrenn an bell wille Pat ich scelde ouȝt hum for to grille, He wolde cuype on me is might. *c* 1440 *Antwrs of Arth* 422 (Douce MS.) Pou has wonene hem in werre, with a wrange wille, And geuen hem to sir Gawayne, þat my hert grylles. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* iii 46 Thy bydding, lord, I shall fulfill, And never more the greeve ne grill

2. ? To cause to sound, to play, twang

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 142 He song so lude and so scharpe, Kni so me grulde schille harpe

3. *impers. Me grilled* = I am afraid, I shudder.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 56 Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me grulleð ȝeȝan mine pine '

4. *intr.* To be fearful, to tremble with fear, to shudder.

c 1420 *Antwrs of Arth* 630 (Douce MS.) The grones of sir Gawayne dos my hert gryll *c* 1450 *Arle Tolane* 165 Gawayne ne gle lykęd hym noght, So gretly can he grylle *c* 1450 Myrc 780 Lete also þe belles knylle To make her hortes the mor gryllę ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* iv 349 Your stroke, father, wold I [Isaac] not seene, lest I against yt grill

Hence † **Gri·lling** *vbl sb*, shivering, shuddering

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vii xxxvii (1495), The seconde (sygne) tofore asche is frosti & fouer comyth gryllynge & colde. *Ibid* xl. li Here Quellynge & Gryllynge fro the fourthe daye to the fourth daye wyth gryllynge & rysynge of heere into the pores fyrste

Grill (grɪl), *v*.2 Also 7 **gril** [a F. *grille*, f. *gril* (*grille*) *Grill sb*.4]

1. *trans.* To broil on a gridiron or similar apparatus over or before a fire

1668 [see Grilled below] 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* Wks. 1776 II 448 The boyling of men in caldrons, grill ing them on grid irons, (etc.) were but a small part of the felicities of Julian's Empire 1677 Mirde *Dict Angl Fr*, To gril or broil on a gridiron, *griller* 1708 *Yorksh Anecrs* 9 The pale side boil'd, the fat side roast with bread 1825 Macgravine of Anspach *Mem* II x 283 He had obtained greater reputation at Court for grilling a beefsteak à l'Anglaise than the most artful cook ever obtained by his negotiations. 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* IV vii, The old woman made his tea, grilled his chop, and . shared his meals 1873 E Smith *Foods* 77 Sheep's head is boiled or grilled

b To scallop (oysters or shrimps).

1707–21 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Grillade*, To grill oysters is to put them into scallop-shells, season them (etc.) stewing them half an hour on the fire, and then strewing them with a red hot iron Shrimps are grilled after the same manner. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), To *Grill* Oysters, the same as scalloping them 1797 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* iv 99 To Grill Shrimps

c. *transf* To torment with heat, to ‘ broil ’.

1825 Scott *Pearn Lett* 18 July, I can go round its [Dublin's] walls and number its palaces until I am grilled almost into a fever. 1844 E. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 235 Oh, Barton man ! but I am grilled here. 1846 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 36, I landed at Sakkar, where destiny had resolved on grilling me till the end of November

2. *intr* To undergo broiling, to frizzle. Chiefly *fig*

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Smuggler's Leap*, I'd rather grill Than not come up with smuggler Bill 1849 Curzon *Visits Monast* v 89 Alla was cool in comparison to the fiery furnace in which we were at present grilling 1883 J. Hawthorne *Dust* I 277 The spleen which was doubt less grilling within him 1891 *Temple Bar* XCIII 97 The landlady set some beef steak to grill 1886 — *Trans Isl* v xxxi 177 Walking in the cool shadow of the woods, .. while I sat grilling.

Hence **Grilled** *ppl. a.*, **Gril lingly** *adv.* and *ppl. a.*

1668 Pepys *Diary* 26 Sept , I had two grilled pigeons 1796 H. Hunter tr *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III. 150 Potatoes roasted on the embers, grilled bananas [etc.]. 1838 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* I (1887) 10 We lunched on a grilling hot day. *Ibid.* II 23 The drumstick of a grilled chicken. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxvii (1878) 396 The grilled bone that browned upon the fire. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 140 Philaji and other grilling stations near the desert

† **Grill**, *v*.2 *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L *grillare*, f *grillus* a cricket Cf. Gryllid.] *intr* To chirp.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 191/1 The Worm, or Locust, grilleth.

†Grill, *v*[4] *Obs rare*[—] *trans* Of a horse: To wrinkle (the nostrils).

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* VII. 176 Therne he (Bayard) grylled his nostrelles [orig *il fermoit les narines*], and bare his hede vp

Grill, *v.*[5] see Grille.

†Grilla'de, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 7 **grillade.** [a F. *grillade*, f. *griller* to Grill *v.*[2]]

1. Something grilled, a broiled dish.

1696–7 Davenant *Rutland Ho* Dram. Wks 1873 III. 226 Your pottages, carbonnades, grillades, ragouts. 1698 Phillips, *Grillade* (French), a kinde of meat broyled. 1705 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Grillade*, a culinary Term, signifying in general Meat broiled upon a Grid-iron

2. (See quot.)

1707-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Grillade*, in cookery, the browning of any dish, by rubbing a hot iron over it

†Grilla'de, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [? error for Grillage by confusion with prec.] A grille or grating.

1709 S Switzer *Pract. Gardiner* 1. lxxx 424 On the top of the terrasses ,there may be a little grillade of iron, or a low pallisadoe of wood, to keep them from coming up too near the house

†Grilla'de, *v. Obs.* Also **grillade.** [f. Grillade *sb.*[1]] *trans* To grill or broil.

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict.*, *Carbonading*, or *Grilladeing*, a Term in Cookery. 1733 *Revolution Politicks* 51 Had it but Power, I'd soon grillade the Rogues to save their Souls. 1766 Goldsm *Cit. W* lxxxvii, I fancy a slice of this, nicely grilladed would be very pretty eating.

Grillage (grɪ'lɛdʒ) [a. F. *grillage*, f. *grille* Grille *sb.*[1]]

1. *Engineering.* A heavy framework of cross-timbering, sometimes resting upon the heads of piles, serving as a foundation for building on watery or treacherous soil

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 14 A Grillage of Oak, strong and well pinned. 1824 Francis *Dict Arts, Grillage*, a term applied to the layers or cross beams supporting a platform, upon which some erections are carried up, as piers in the case of marshes or watery soils, whereby an equal bearing is given to the foundation. 1862 *Daily Tel* 6 May, By driving piles, on which a double grillage of timbers was laid, a foundation sufficiently firm was obtained. 1868 *Prof. Instit. Civ. Engin.* XXVII 276 The grillage and foundation distribute this weight

‖ **2.** *Lace-making* (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Grille*, *Grillage*, or *Gaze* are terms especially applied to ornaments that have open spaces barred or grated across them

Grillalalpa, erron variant of Grillotalpa

Grille, grill (grɪl), *sb.* [a. F *grille* grating, † gridiron, OF. *greille* gridiron:—pop.L. *gratticula* (Du Cange; cf. It *graticola*), class. L *craticula*, f. *crātis* a hurdle, grating cf Griddle. The distinction in Fr between *grille* and *gril* (Grill *sb.*[4]) appears to date from about the 16th c.]

1 A grating; an arrangement of parallel or cross bars, or structure of open metal-work, used to close an opening or separate one part of a room, etc. from another, *spec* a grating in a door through which callers may be observed or answered without opening the door, the grating which separates visitors from the nuns in a convent-parlour, the screen in front of the Ladies' Gallery in the House of Commons; etc.

1686 Burnet *Trav* III. (1750) 141 They [nuns] receive much Company; but that which I saw was a publick Room, in which there were many Grills for several Parlours, so that the Conversation is very confused: there being a different Company at every Grill. 1721] James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 The Walls may be pierced with Grills to continue the View *Ibid* 24 A large Cross-walk, terminated by Grills of Iron. 1848 B. Webb *Cont Eccles* xi Open grills were not uncommon in mediæval times instead of close screens. 1862 *Illustr Times* 6 Dec. 521 There between the lowers is the horrible 'grille' of the convent. 1882 Sir G Scott *Glean Westm Abbey* (1863) 72 The splendid gilt brass grille which surrounds the tomb of Henry VII. 1870 *Daily News* 10 July 2 The ladies were allowed to retain their places behind the grille. 1876 C. M Davies *Unorth. Lond.* 193 Behind a grille were the places for the female congregation.

2. † One of the bars in the visor of a helmet *Obs.* 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* III. 145 Among the French they distinguish their degrees by the grills or bars on the helmet *Ibid.*, The lower degree of three Grills the lawful heirs turn to the right side, and natural sons to the left hand

3. *Tennis.* The square opening in the end wall on the hazard side of the court, adjacent to the main wall.

1727 Bovee *Dict. Fr Angl*, *Grille de Trippet*, the Grill, or hazard at Tennis. *Faire un coup de Grille*, to strike a Ball into the Grill. 1816 *Encycl Perth.* XXII. 820/2 The last thing on the right hand side is called the grill. 1838] Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 180 Whenever he can send the ball into the grille. 1888 — in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 179 At the further end of the court is the grille, a square opening adjacent to the main wall

†4. In ornamental hydraulics (see quot.). *Obs*

1720] James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 214 Grille of Water are several Spouts in the same Line, standing in a long Bason very near one another.

5. *Pisciculture.* A wooden frame fitted with glass tubes, between which the fish-eggs lie during incubation.

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1883 G. B Goode *Rep. Fish Industr U S* 17 The hatching box used by Dr Garlick, a simple rectangular trough, was soon replaced by the glass grill, introduced from Europe. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 558 Those eggs hatched just seventy five days after they were laid down on the grille

6. *attrib*, as (sense 3) *grille-penthouse*, *-wall*, (sense 1) *grille-work*.

1876 J Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 157 *Grille-pent-house*, the penthouse above the wall which contains the grille. *Ibid*, *Grille-wall*, the inner end wall which contains the grille. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Mar 3/7 The two locks and the iron grill-work which stood guard over Pitson's treasures.

Grille, grill (grɪl), *v.* [f. Grille *sb.*, or ad F. *griller* in same sense.] *trans.* To fit with a grille or grating. *To grille off* to fence off with a grille Hence *Grilled ppl a*

1848 B Webb *Cont Eccles* 139 The choir is grilled, and rigidly kept private by parcloses *Ibid* 553 The chapels are all grilled off 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 3/4 Its quaint rococo architecture, and heavy grilled mediæval windows.

‖ **Grillé** (grɪ'ye) *Lace-making.* [F *grillé*, f *grille* grating.] (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Grillé*, a lace ground used to distinguish the ornamental flower or pattern of lace from the ground surrounding it

Griller (grɪ lɔɪ). [f Grill *v.*[2] + -er[1]]

1 One who grills, a grill-cook

1869 *Daily News* 14 July, 'It was against first principles,' this lady said, 'for a military griller to stick a knife into a steak when turning it

2 A grilling apparatus (in a cooking stove)

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 3/2 With a properly arranged griller, heated by small gas burners, fully 95 per cent of the heat energy was utilised in the meat

Grilles, grillez, obs forms of Grilse

Grilliade, variant of Grillade *sb*[1] and *v. Obs*

†Grilly, *v. Obs. rare.* [a F *griller*; the *ly* is meant to give the sound of F.] = Grille *v.*[2]

1628 Burton *Hist Tithes* 11 126 Where Grylly'd all as Temple Bar *Ibid* 1676 And rather save a Cripled piece Of all their crush'd and broken Members, Than have them Grilled and Limbers.

Grilse (grɪls) Forms, *sing* and *collective pl* a. 5 *grill(e)s*, grillos (AF.), *grila(s*, *grilea*, *girles*, *girlas*, 6 *gryles*, *grylas*, 5– *grilse* *b* 5 *girsilles*, 6 *grisillis* 7. 5 ? *gulse*, 7 *grile*, 8–9 *gilse*. *8. Anglo-Irish* 8–9 **grawls** (also *sing.* *graul*), 9 **grauise** [Of unknown origin; the *b* forms have the appearance of being nearest to the original; cf. *Irish grisle* grey. The forms may perh. represent a Scandinavian synonym: cf Sw *grälax* (lit. grey salmon).] The name given to a young salmon on its first return to the river from the sea, and retained during the same year

a 1427 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 55 In 8 grills salsis 4*s* 1469 *Sc Acts Jas III*, *c* 13 (1814) II 96/1 Salmond grila and lamprais 1484 *Black Bk of Carmelites* II 194 Small fyssh called Grilles, not hayving the perfite lenght of a Salmon [1488–3 *Acts Jas Edw II*, *c* 2 Le grand Salmon pris entre mesme saison dures que le petit Salmon grylle ou Salmons rumper les ventres. Et que toutz petitz pessons appelles grillez soient pakkez par soy mesmer soulement sanz le grand Salmon.] 1494 *Acts Dom. c* 94, 15/1, ix barrellis of salmond & x barell of girlis yerly 1495 *Acts Henry VII*, *c* 23 The greate balmon by it self without medeling of any Grilles and that all small fleshe called Grilles should be packed by theym self only without any medlyng 1597 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 120 Ane barrell of grylse 1549 *Banff Burgh Court Bk* 74 May in Cromond Awst *Banff* (1858) I 23 Persons vsall not take na kynd of fyssche grylss and salmond at thair awne hand 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt I* 22 That na man take fisch or lasche, Salmond or salmond Trouits, Grilses, in forbidden time 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let iv, One or two salmon, or grilses, as the smaller sort are termed 1867 F Francis *Angling* IX. (1880) 300 The salmon's return to the river after spawning as a grilse 1868 Pearl *Water-Farm* v 55 Three or four months later, the fish re-enter their own river as grilse, weighing from three to five pounds each

b 1466 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) *c* 37 Salmond, Girsilles and trowtes 1597 *Compt Bulk & Vedderburne* (S H S) 98, I tynt xxi lib. on thame, they being all grissillis & lx trowtis 1607 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 49 Johannes Blak, d barrel grilse Johannes Thomsone, d barrel gulse 1612 *Monorch Invinc Res* (Purves) 29 A salmon gils and my trouttes. 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 273 Shoal of gilses

8 1726 *Nat Hist Iret* 190 Those that escaped of the former years returns with the young ones, and are called full salmons, whereas those of the same year are small, and are called grawls or half salmon 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 74 The young salmon are called grawls 1824 Mac Taggart *Gallovid Encycl*, *Growlie*, a young salmon 1851 Newland *Kenn* 53 *note*, *Graul*, called in the north a grilse a salmon that has made but one sea voyage 1867 Smyth *Salmo Fario* 58, *Grawls*

b *transf.* A child. *Anglo-Irish*

1845] C Croker *Fairy Leg S Irel* (1898) II 236 Judy and myself and the poor little grawls will be turned out

c attrib., as *grilse-fly*, *-rod*, *-time*

1769 *Edinb Even Coll* III 242 The height of Gilse time 1869 E D Gerard *Waters Hercules* xxiii, A grilse-fly. 1885 Black *White Heather* iii, He was rather proud that no slight a grilse-rod...should have overmastered so big a beast

Hence **Grit'sling** *vbl sb.*, the taking of grilse

attrib 1867 F Francis *Angling* IX (1880) 330 A light grilsing wooden

†Grim, *sb. Obs* Also **grym(e.** [f Grim *a.*; cf Du. and MHG. *grim* (G. *grimm*) masc; also OHG. *grammî* (MHG. and M.Du. *grimme*) fem] Grimness, fury, rage.

13 *Sir Beues* 1880 (MS. A), Thus beginneth grim to growe 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 50 Pei were a-greued of his grymme & wende gerd polse *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7770 Then the grekes with grym there gretunt bere hertes *c* 1400 *Vsumne & Cam* 1661 To him he stert, with burful grim, His bow and arwes raft he him *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxxvii xiii, The Sarasyns also he slewe with muche grymme

Grim (grɪm), *a* and *adv.* Forms 1 grim(m, 3 grimm, 3–7 grimme, 4–5 grym, 4–6 grym(me, 3– grim. [OE. *grim(m)* = OFris. grim, Os *grim* (Du *grim*), OHG and MHG *grim* (G *grimm*), ON *grimmr* (Sw *grym* harsh, Da *grim* ugly). Ormin employs a dissyllabic form *grimme*, corresponding to OHG *grimmi*, MHG *grimme* The OTeut root **grem-* is an ablaut-variant of **grum-*, see Grame *a.*]

A *adj*

1. Of persons or animals Fierce, cruel, savage, or harsh in disposition or action Also, in weaker sense, daring, determined, bold Occas const *with*, *against*, or with dat (Now merged in sense 4)

Beowulf (Z.) 191 Wæt un-hælo grim and grædig xeaxo sona was þoc ond rebe. 971 *Blickl Hom* 71 Ne beaurf he wenan þæs freondes þe hine sefre of þam grimman deofles xewendum alesan mæge *c* 1000 Ormin 8246 He Wass þrell mann wiþþ alle & grimme an & fellenn. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 8 Gewes weren proute and grimme *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11613 Iesus lighted of his moder wame And vnd a grim þea bestes grim 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 145 þe houndes of þat londe beeþ so greete, so grym, and stronge þat þey prowep doun boles and sleep lyouns *c* 1420 *Hymns Virg* 52 Quod Daniel, 'we spoken of oon so grym þat schulde breke be braasen yatis' *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 230 The Jewys ageyn the were grym & cruell 1553 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 108 And fer out fra my cavern did espy The grym Cyclopes 1884 *Cast Swith Virginia* III. v 55 The first people we saw were two grim and ugly Malayan negroes 1838 *Swan Sch Mr* VII 52 (1643) 404 The shrill voice of this commanding fowl [the Cock], will keep in an the grimme and fierce Lion 1639 Mitton *Comus* 128 With the grim Wolf with privy paw Daily devours apace [1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 354 Bony, and gaunt, and grim, Assembling wolves in raging troops descend.]

absol *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 880 Hit fyre[fare] gird from the grym with so gret hete *c* 1450 *Holland Howlat* 369 He bure a lyon as lord Of pure gold was the ground, quhar the grym lovit 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4065 The fainit reasane that graceles grim

†**b** Fiercely angry *Obs*

1971 *Blickl Hom* 25 He hunn his mode grim xeworoþoh & hine xelædeh on ece forwyrd *c* 1205 *Lay* 13466 Þa wes swiðe grim Dinabut toward Murrin 13 *K Alis* 754 Now is the kyng wroth and grym, Who schal þeo kyng after him *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 94 Þat he turned grym, Oiher in word or deede has þou greued him *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Adrean* 39 Þat-se richt gryme wes þe king *c* 1450 *Sc Cuthbert* 1687 Þe mare he wald be teoght him þe langer he war mare grym. 1535 Coverdale *Zeph* II 11 The Lorde shall be grymme vpon them, and destroye all the goddes in the londe.

2 Of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances. a Fierce, furious, cruel (*obs.* or *arch*)

b In mod. use Stern, unrelenting, mercilessly; resolute, uncompromising

c 1000 *Ags Gospels* St (Gr.) Us sceal ord and ecg ær xsecman, grim guðplega, ær we ford xyllon *c* 1000 Ormin 6702 Þeodell iss Off grimme & niþfull herrte *c* 1205 *Lay.* 2583 Moni grimme reas Polede ich on solde bi-foren Brutone. *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Þis is a cruel word, and a grim word and alle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 471 Again him gat a batell grim 13 *Prop. Saint* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI 304 Þou þer be dronk wiþ wille & grim bitterne and eke vanym *c* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 335 Also þis Laufrank tredede and bylad kyng William conquerour þis an holy crafty, rough and grym knyng, but somtyme in good meþe *c* 1400 *Melayne* 678 There was none oþer hayinge but stowte wordes and grym. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 168 Sen-not is Lauande Well sterne strokes, and well grym 1535 Coverdale *Nahum* III 15 There shalle þe grymme destruccion deuoure þe 1552 Huloet *Grim, or cruell* VI 236 To open when, and when to close The ridges of grim War 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 153 With a grim and surly voice he (Giant Despair) bid them awake, and asked them *Uncle Toms C* xv, She sat with grim determination, up right as a dancing needle stuck in a board *a* 1853 Robert son *Lect* 1 (1858) 93 An age of unprincipled and unmitigated Gio. Elior *Romola* lx, A man's own safety is a god that sometimes makes very grim demands 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix 244 Then began a murder grim and wide 1877 Miss Oliphant *Makers Flor* xv 377 The Florentines prepared to do grim battle for their liberties. 1879 G W. Kitchin in *Encycl Brit* IX 549 2 The King's bodyguard, on whom fell ever the grimmest of the fighting, suffered most

3 Of pain, wounds, diseases, painful or destructive conditions Cruel, terribly severe Now only in weakened sense *cf* 2 b and 4 b

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xiv (1890) 50 Þa com mycel wod & grim ofer þa sæhwyrfinga 1000 *Sax Leechd* II *Blickl Hom* 213 Wass se winter to þees grim þast manig man his feorh for cyle xesealde 12 *O E Chron* an 2003 (Laud MS.) On þyssum jeare wæs se mycla hunger axond Angelcynn swiðe nan man ær ne xemunde swa grimme *c* 1200 Ormin 1443 Crist Drah hard & heiȝ þase inoh þurrh fife grimmes wundess *c* 1300 *Havelok* 155 He pruyden Cristes hore, That he [would] turnen him Vt of that yuel that was so grim! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 907 The dragon gird him agayn with a grym noyse *c* 1435 *Lone Portugal* 982 Mo than fyfty hym had he slayne With grymme woundes

and sare. *c* 1450 Myrc 1502 For yef the synne be gret or grym 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 309 Quhilk sall nocht schrink quhar natt swardis ar drawin Or thir na grym wound outher grym or grow 1598 A. Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xiv 110 Many times there will grim anger in the Hand or Finger. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 170 What if the breath that kindl'd those grim fires, Awak'd should blow them into sevenfold rage? *a* 1718 South *Serm.* (1744) IX vi 185 And then, whether it would not be the grimmest dispensation that ever befell him. 1814 Scott *Lad. of Isles* III xxiii, Wind and weather wax'd so grim 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I xiii, 'I hate to becoming grim', said Eugene in a low voice 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxi 12 Now shall beauty to thirst be irain'd or hunger's Grim necessity

† **b** Of weapons or destructive agencies: Cruel, formidable. *To wend to the grim tooth*: to have recourse to harsh measures. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 218 [He] makeð him swuðe sterne, & went to bese gримme toð 13 *E. E. Allit. P. B* 1359 Al his frayes my fleche he fyngrez so grymme! *Iod* 1656 Pul grymme clawres pat were croked and kene 13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 2261 Gederez vp hys grymme tole, Gawayn to smyte 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 13 With hym bys grym pawes strong Me he hente 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II. xv, Thenne kyng Pellam cauȝt in his hand a grym wepen

4. Formidable in appearance or demeanour; of stern, forbidding or harsh aspect, suggesting a cruel or unbending disposition † Also, in weaker sense, hard-featured, ugly

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 2250 Pe devel bat es grisely and grym, Til hym come *c* 1390 *Pl. Crede* 222 A greet cherl & a grym, growen as a tonne *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 212/1 Grym, or sterne . *austerus* *c* 1450 *Merlin* 139 The Geaunte was so grym a figure that he was dredefull for to beholde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 67 A beir skyn of Affrik about his wend, I all grym of lusk, with dartes kene and rude 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxi 31 A greate ymage whose fygure was marueilous greate, and his brightnesse (Vulg *terribilis*) 1587 Turberv. *Trag.* I (1837) 31 Whose face was grimme, and his countenance fierce 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II i 256 Then was Venus like her mother, for her father is but grim 1642 Denham *Sophy* IV 1, He that dares to die. May laugh at the grim face of law 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 146 Like their grisly Prince appears his gloomy Race Grim, ghastly, rugged 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I. 1 Now Gods look Grim 1718 Grim with clotted Blood and those dead Eyes. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi. It threw a stronger gleam upon the grim and sallow countenance of Barnardine 1808 Scott *Marm.* III xx, Norward lies *Greece*, the *Antient* xxi, Vigil and fast had worn him grim. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. On their grim features, now, The plain unvisored index of the soul 1838 J. Sterling *Essays & Tales* (1848) I. 209 The commandant, a grim, gaunt looking figure about fifty 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* 396 Grim and ghastly human figures

b. of things personified, *esp.* of death Phr *to hold on, cling, etc. like grim death*

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* V i 81 So Moodie and dull melancholy Kinsman to grim and comfortlesse despaire 1596 — *Tam. Shr* Induct I. 35 Grim death, how foule and loathsome is thine image 1633 Quarles *Emblems* II xi (1718) 170 Mine eye Shall scorn grim death, although grim death stand by 1680 Reverdick *Scorn* (1790) I 249 Can we look grim death in the face? 1809 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II 187, Doubting the native horror of the war And making death more grim. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 608 The very winds, Danger's grim playmates, on that precipice Slept 1847 Lady G. Bloomfield *Reminn* (1851) I. 111 Nothing to do for me but to hold on like grim death, and be shaken to pieces 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* ix 101 People must eat and drink even when the grim monarch is in the house.

c of looks or aspect

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2933 Ful hydus sightes þai [the devils] sal shew hym þat his chere sal make grisly and grym *c* 1450 *Merlin* 14 A maner of grym chere 1584 Haward *Exc. tropus* II 15 After they were dead keping stil theyr grim lokes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III viii 32 For shame, but more for feare of his grim sight, Downe in her lap she hid her face 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III v Wks 1856 I 115, I will Outstare the terror of thy grimme aspect 1697 Eveleyn *Numism* iii 306 A grim and crabbed look 1823 Galt *Entail* I iii 38 Tremendous forms, in warlike attitudes and with grim aspects 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xv, With a grim and ghastly stare 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I, This city of yours turns a grim look on me just here

d *absol* or quasi-*sb* = Grimness

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 70 Faces settling into permanent grim

5 *Transf* Of things, scenes, situations, etc Harsh or repellent of aspect, uninviting

[13 *E E Allit P* A 1069 pe mone may per of acreke no myzte To spotty, ho is of body to grym] 1820 Scott *Monast* v, The very crags and scaurs seemed higher and grimmer 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav. East* 78/1 On slopes, somewhat less grim, vine plants are seen 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xxv 252 In a grim old vaulted apartment, 1871 J. Stephen *Voyage Europe in* 1840 82 The great Oberland peaks stand round in a grim circle. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxii (1878) 260 We trade farewell to that gay haunt of pleasure and set out for grimmer latitudes

b *absol* or quasi-*sb*

1840 Galt *Demon Destiny*, etc 73, I often wonder'd in the grim of night, To what dread land the dead-man did invite

6 Of stern or sinister import

1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 4 A monarch yesterday, to-day a scape goat, in common ironic symbol of all human heroism 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II 81 A saying that had a grim truth in it

7 Of laughter, jests, humour Stern, implying no relenting or softening. In recent use often: Dealing with ghastly or painful subjects

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Pref., Such a grim laughter, as may appear at the same time in an austere visage 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of those grim smiles of which it was impossible to say, whether it meant good or harm. 1833 Mrs. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. v. 106 Before the crowd had quite ended their grim pastime. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* iv 4 Our friend in grim banter would reply Reform it Freedom,—hardly 1868 Helmore *St. Paul's* xiv. 352 One of those grim pleasantries in which Oliver took delight 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III xii. 160 Mingled with all this there is a certain element of grim merriment

8. *Comb*, as *grim-cheeked, -faced, -featured, -looked, -looking, -visaged, -whiskered* adjs., † *grim-sightedness*. Also † **grim-face** = Grimace *sb.*

1600 Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 91 The wiues Ensigne of the 'grimme-cheekt night 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I. 9 [*Stage direction*] Landlord squints, and makes 'grim-faces. 1620 R. Niccols *Eng. Ethics* in *Merry Mag.* 863 Like the 'grim fac'd God of war. 1823 Hit Martineau *Charmed Sea* v. 74 Groups of grim faced miners 1822 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 122 He thinks his wine perfect, 'grim-featur'd Suspicion 1590 Shaks *Mids. N.* V. i. 131 O 'grim look'd night, o night with hue so black 1844 Lever *J. Burke* II. 166 A 'grim-looking, hard-featured man 1878 J. Buller 40 *Years N. Zealand* I. 14 This country was and grim looking 1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Grim-tschighedyt*, "Grim sightednesse, Severitie, or Austere-lookes 1594 Shaks *Rich. II*, I. i. 9 Grim visag'd Warre, hath smooth'd his wrinkled Front 1848 Beckley *Hand* 191 A grim-visaged Gorgon 1780 Mickle *Lus* 15 Aug in *Lit Panorama* (1809) V 1174 'Grim whiskered soldiers, tearing children from their mothers and killing them

B *adv* (OE *grimme*) or quasi *adv.* In a grim manner or mood, fiercely, savagely, horribly. In later use only to *look grim*, where *grim* is perh adjectival.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* I. ii. § 2 Hy him after þæm grimme forgulfon þone wæpenleð be hy set hun geleomodon *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1975 (Gr.) He þohte forgripan gumcynne grimme and sare, *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14668 Pai loked on him lath, And grim 1340 *Gawayne & Gr. Knt* Ire þurgh yhede his saule fol grim *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 133 Whan he fader wist pe sonne wild were on him, I blame him not if him lust turne ageyn folk grim *c* 1400 *Somedone Bok* 3129 He it loked on her al grymme As he wold worb wer 14 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 20/165 per is no gome in pis [grounde] pat is grym wounded *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 1. 83 Ane gret grytly grym, and gastly a gret gowle 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV i 50 So stood Sir Scudamour when this he heard, Ne word he had to speake for great Ireame; But lookt on Blame grim 1635 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 293 Round about he look't upon us grim

b. *Comb.*, as *grim-like, frowning, -grinning, -resting, -set, -white* adjs.

1590 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 155 Thus chides she Death, Grim-grinning ghost, Benn Bowns *Addr Edin* v, Thy pond rous wall and massy bar, Grim-wiring o'er the rugged rock 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II xi (1838) 219 Round some Schreckhorn, yet grim-blue, would the eddying vapour gather in the clear sunbeam your Schreckhorn stood smiling grim white 1881 H. Phillips jr. *Chamisso's Faust* 15 Hollow-groaning, rugged chasms 1885 Fitzpatrick *Life J. N. Burke* I 20 *note*, The grim set, clenched aspect of the faces.

Grim (grim), *v.* Also 6 grimme, *Sc.* grym. [In sense 1, nd. Du. or G *grimmen* (OS and OE *grimman*), f. *grim(m* adj. Grim In sense 2, f. Grim *sb.*]

† **1.** *intr* To be angry, look fierce Const. *at, on, to Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4653 Ne nothire gesse we vs godis ne grym at oure dreȝin 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 135 Hoom grymmed he, and was angry on me 1484 — *Servisti* 2 b, Now she lawheth to one and she grimmeth to other 1530 Palsgr. 575/1, I grimme, I make a foule countenance, *je grongne* 1535 [see Grim *sb* 3] 1548 Upton tr *Erasm. Apoph.* VIII lvi, Blacke from a brazen flag, with outstretched wings Grimmed the dread Raven of the Runic kings *Note. Grimmed it, from the verb grimmen*]

2. *trans.* To make grim or fierce; to cause to look grim; to give a grim look to.

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 96 3/1 There Small Cole one Cries And looks Ugly and Grimm'd like a Witch. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* V. 537 Grimm'd by the horror of the dreadful night, The hosts woke fiercer for the promised fight 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II v viii, Bailly and his Feuillants had to withdraw into lurid half-light, grimmed by the shadow of the Red Flag of theirs 1840 Galt *Demon of Destiny* II 73 The sculptured effigies That grim the silence of chivalric aisles.

Grimace (grimē·s), *sb.* Also 7 **grimass**(e. [*f. F. grimace* (14th c), of uncertain origin.]

1 A distortion of the countenance whether spontaneous or involuntary, expressive of some feeling (esp annoyance, embarrassment, ill-humour or pain) or tending to excite laughter; a wry face. Phr. *to make a grimace or grimaces*.

1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* s.v. *Smorfia*, Smiring, or wrying of the mouth, a mowe, a mocke, a mum, a grimace 1611 Cotgr., *Grimace*, a wry face, a mouth, a mow, a counterfeit looke 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 1. 1. 1.

kinds needfull Vermin-couring Cat. *Ibid.* 256/2. I list not write the bable praise Of Apes, or Owles, or Poppinates Or of the Cat Grimalkin. 1703 J. Phillips *Sph.ndid Shilling* 74 Grimalkin to Domestic Vermins sworn An everlasting Foe. 1799 Anon *When Cat is Away* 18 Grimalkin fair all cats dismisses. 1789 G. White *Selborne* lxxvii, That a poor little sucking leveret should be fostered by a bloody grimalkin. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Vng Philosopher* III. 15 The venerable old grimalkin had taken Louisa with her, and accompanied the married folks into Suffolk. 1826 Disraeli *Vin.Grey* II xvi, Lukewarmitable Grimalkins, they [the Loadeys] fawn upon their victims previous to the festival. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* 53 Growling to herself, something after the manner of an old grimalkin when disturbed.

attrib. 1726 Swift *Dan Jackson's Picture* ii. 6 But still were wanting his grimalkin eyes, For which gray worsted stocking paint supplies. 1784 *Gibson Mine Wks* (1814) II 314 And now, my Lady, Let me approach your gentle, not grimalkin, presence, with deep remorse

Hence **Grima'lkined** *pa. pple. (nonce-wd.)*, vexed by a 'grimalkin'

1756 Lo Chesterf *World* No. 185 P 2, I am not benpecked; I am not grimalkined, I have no Mrs Freeman with her Italian airs; but I have a wife more troublesome than all three.

+Grimsack. *Obs. rare*—1. = Grimace.

1671 E Howard *Womens Conquest* First Prol, What think you then, if I should Judges in the Pit by looks and grimsacks? [Apparently only a misprint for *grimasses*.]

Grimsass(e), obs. form of Grimace

+Grimcundlejo. *Obs rare*—1. [f Grim *sb* + *-cund* (as in Godcund, q v.) + *-lege* -lair.] Grimness, fierceness.

c 1200 Ormin 4766 Patt tu beo ,þwerrt ut clene off grimmcundlege & þwerrt ut clene off þrafne

Grime (grəim), *sb* [=mod.Flemish *grym* in the same sense (Kilian has *grijmsel*): cf Grime *v.*] Soot, smut, coal-dust, or other black particles, deposited upon or ingrained in some surface, esp. the human skin.

1590 Shaks *Com Err* iii 1 106 She sweats a man may goe ouer-shoes in the grime of it. 1812 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 24 Now will he note it deepe with a pen of brasse, with the blackest grime and colour that can be deuised. 1728 Woodward *Cat Fossils* II 3 Collow is the word by which they denote black Grime of burnt Coals or Wood. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* iii 179 Her Legs uncleau, Booted with Grime. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 A wretched old kettle . . consisting mainly now of foul grime and dust. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I x 330 Descending to the sea They washed from knees and neck and thighs the grime Of sweat. 1893 *Outing Glass, Crime*, the black deposit or ashes upon wood which are in a state between soot and charcoal. Any black smudge is called a grime mark. Lignite, or wood coal, is sometimes called grume.

fig. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II xvi (1840) 324 The dirt and grime of human affairs. 1879 H Wright *Depopulation* 109 He forgot all the squalor of monotony, and the grime of grinding circumstances by which human life was surrounded.

Grime (grəim), *v.* Also 5 *Sc* grymme [Cf. mod.Flemish *grijmen*, Fris *griemjen*, LG *gremen*, *grémen* to blacken, dirty, a MDu *grēmen* is assumed by Verwijs and Verdam. Cf also *begremen*, *-gremen* (Kilian), to Begrime.] *trans.* To cover with grime, to blacken, befoul. Also fig. *to grime the face of.* = To Begrime.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* iv (*Wolf & Sheep*) xvi, Than quhair the gait was grymmit he him brocht. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 165/2 To Grime, *fuscare*, *fuligmare*. a 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1866–7) I 62 He seemeth like a scoffer which is grimed with his own coals. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 67 The Apostle saieth out the great danger of this sinne [covetousnesse] to grime and defile quite the face of it. 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii 9 My face I'le grime with filth. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 237 Vulcan pour'd Nectar himself, and his own fingers scour'd, Grim'd in his Liparene work house. 1727 *Lady's Dressing-Room* 106 To the Towels With Dirt, and Sweat, and Ear-wax grim'd. 1806–7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) viii. ii, Letting your hands grime with the hoe, so as to crumple and grime the leaves. 1876 H Phillips *Poems fr Sk & Germ.* 18 A rudely cut inscription Grimed with dust of many a year.

†**b.** To smear, anoint. *Obs rare*—1.

c1580 Jeffrie *Bugbears* Epil. in *Archiv Stud. new Spr.* (1897). With amber greece he must be grymde, and such lyke costly geares.

Grime, obs. form of Grim.

Grimed (grəimd), *ppl. a.* [f. Grime *v.* + -ed1.] Blackened with grime; grimy.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 165/2 Grimed, *fuscatus*, *fuliginatus*. 1493 *Will of Hulthwaite* (Somerset Hse), A Hekliayr of grymed color. 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 6) 63, A grey bearded cut short to the stumps, as though it were grimde. 1829 Carrie *T. of Hall* viii. Wks. 1834 VI 194 With hair uncombed, grimed face, and dubious linen. 1841 J. Stephens *Centr. Amer* (1854) 258 The smith's grimed face. 1856 A. Morrison *Child Page* 1 There rose from the foul earth and the grimed walls a close, mingled stink.

fig. 1825 W H. Ireland *Scribblomania* 25 Panegyrists, Errant Knights! That whitewash one as grim'd as Nero

Grimert, variant of Greement, *Obs.*

+Grimful, *a. Obs.* Also 3 grimfule, 4 grymfull. [f. Grim *sb.* or *a.* + -ful.] Full of grimness; fierce, terrible.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 253 To i seon eauer þe unsell gastes . . biseon on hare grimfule aut gruefulle nebbes ant hereen hare rarunge. 13 . *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 443 With gret and grymfull wrathe full sone The[shull heryn a full hard dome. 1728 *Disc. on Death* 55 Never more shall dread Death's grimful frown.

Grimgribber (grɪ'mgrɪbəɹ). Also 8–9 grimgibber, 9 **glimglibber.** In quot. 1732 the name of an imaginary estate, extemporized to a discussion between two sham counsel respecting a marriage settlement. Hence used by Tooke, Bentham, and later writers for: Legal or other technical jargon, learned gibberish. Also *attrib.*

Quot 1793 is a direct allusion to Steele's use

1732 Steele *Conac Lovers* iii. 1. (1729) 51 *Mrs. Seal* The single Question is, whether the Intail is such, that my Cousin Sir Geoffry is necessary in this Affair? *Bram* Yes, as to the Lordship of Trettpiet, but not as to the Messuage of Grimgribber.] 1786 J Tooke *Purley* 103 The grimgribber of Westminster-Hall is a more fertile source of unposture than the abracadabra of magicians. 1788 Bentham *A Fool of Fog Catch Exam.* (1868) 66 The grimgribber of modern technical theology. 1802 *Edinburgh Review* (1827) V 344 the grimgribber, nonsensical phrases of the obscurity of the two persons. 1844 *New Monthly Mag* X. 360 Medical writers, whose grimgribber is seldom much read. 1848 *Edin Rev* XLVIII 468 The lawyer's grim-gribber. 1856 Lady Louisa Stuart *Introd Anecdotes* in Ld Wharncliffe *Lett & M. &c of Lady M W Montagu* (1837) I 18 Lord Dorchester . . was very gracious to him, till the Grim gribber part of the business—the portion and settlements—came under consideration.

Griminess (grəi minės). [f Grimy *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being grimy

1650 H More *Observ in Enthus Triumph* (1656) 85 How can this be, but that the Spirit is overborn by the sour and grimmesse of his own imagination. 1894 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1883) II 178 A great deal of dirt and griminess on the stone floor of the market-house. 1899 Geo Eliot *Middl* v 58 Rosy cheeks and feathers upon and under grimy necks can leave no one in any doubt that he is the village shoemaker.

Grining (grəi·nɪŋ), *vbl sb dial.* A sprinkling

a 1800 *Jamie Telfer* vii in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV 6 It was the graining of a new fa'n snaw 1893 *Northumb Gloss*, *Greyning*, *Grimin*, *Greyning*, a sprinkling, a smurch.

†**Grinkle.** *Obs rare*—1. [a. ON. *grimukleik-r*, see Grim *a.* and -laik.] Grimness, cruelty

c 1200 Ormin 4719 Þiss mahhte tredeþ unnderfot All grimmeleiȝc & brahhe

Grimly (grɪ·mli), *a. Obs. or arch* Also 5 *ME. grymlych*, 6 **grimlie** [Obs. *grimlic* (= MDu *grimmelijc*, MHG *grimmelich*, ON *grimmligr*), see Grim *a.* and -ly1.] Grim-looking, grim in appearance or nature.

Beowulf (Z) 3041 Wæs se leg-draca, grimlic gryre, gledum beswæled c893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I ii § 2 Ða xewin wæron grimlicre. *Cursor M.* 2418 (Cott.) Þe grimli[c] *Horn* 1 1450 Dome grimlican gareccę. c1205 Lay 8176 Euelin þenne broȝ grap mid grimmliche leches. c1275 *Moral Ode* 142 in *O. Kent Hom.* (1867) 178 Þe grimliche[chirch þer is. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P* 111 The love of him us haveth ymaked sounde, Ant yeast the grimly gost to grounde. c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1578 Ys sherd was long, & al þyn hue . a was fol grymly freke. a 1440 *Octouian* 1139 Doun he lyll deed to þe ground Grom nge fast with grymly wounde. c1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1441 Ther londed many a grymlye gome. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii. xxi. 548 Many grymly gryffons. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Bruam & Fl. *Xnt Burn Pestle* II v, In came Margaret's grimly ghost, And stood at William's feet. a 1650 *Sir Aldingar* 73 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 315 Soone the grimly gryppe & a grimlie beast had carryed my crowne away. 1766 tr Canning *Anti Lucretius* I 68 Canst thou, undaunted, the grimly herd survey. 1791 Johnson *Cent Gerard* in *Thrale* 20 Aug , I told her it was Johnson's grimly ghost. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 108 Behold! at the bed's feet a grimly figure. 1817 Baring-Gould *Iceland* xxi 361 Hard by this a grimly abode.

Hence **Grimliness,** the state of being grimly.

14 *Chaucer's Parson's T* ¶ 790 (Ch. Ch MS.) Grymlyk ne[s] of chere. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 165/2 Grimlyhede, *fuscitudo*. 1592 *Treas Ir Tong Affrouted*, sturdiness, grimlinesse. 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 445 Poetical licence, for the sake of intensifying the grimliness of the apparition

Grimly (grɪ·mli), *adv.* Also 1 grimm-, grymlioe (*compar* grimlioor, *superl* grimlioost), 3 grimliche, *Orm.* grimmelli; 4 grimli, 4–6 grymly, 3– grimly [OE *grimlice* (= OHG. *grimlīche*, *grimmelīcho*, MHG. *grimmelīche*, MDu *grimmelike*, ON *grimmligа*), see Grim *a* and -ly 2.]

1. In a grim fashion, with stern or cruel action, intention, or feelings, fiercely, cruelly, also, in mod. use, austerely, rigidly, uncompromisingly.

epic Blickl Hom 63 Þam manne xeoluh þa deman grimmlice styran. a 1000 *Martyrol* (B. E. T. S.) 134 Þa het se cyning þone hyra eafra grimlicost aswellan. c1205 Lay 1904 He. ugrap line in þon gurdle & him grimliche heat a 1225 *Ancr. R* 102 hi spus speked swuð grimliche 3if þu wendeat vt. a 1300 *Cursor M* 15832 Nu wit bastons i[s] hum bet[ful grimli to þe grund. c1300 *Sir Beues* 2370 Ygan to triken togadres, grimli bere þe gate. a 1400 *Destr Troy* 10453 Þes gird in full grymli with a grete ost 2618 Bolton *Flores* (1636) 261 How grimly they fought, the text of the Scripture doth testifie. 1667 Jane *Eng Heroicall* v. 97 Death, with hasty Stride, stalks o'er the Field, Grimly exulting in the bloody Fray. 1892 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 358 So shall Achilles, Charops Troy's children afield not fail them grimly with iron. 1901 Fowler *Bacon* 198 Both of them [Bacon and Luther] were grimly in earnest

+2. Dreadfully, frightfully, shockingly, terribly

c 1200 Destin 4292 Þeȝ þeȝ wiltenn grimmliȝ. a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom.* 187 Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwrehed me. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 112 His greue wounde so grimly corne bleda. 13 . *K. Alis. P* B 1534 þer speered a paume þat was grysly & gret, & grymly he wryes c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 163 (Thornton MS.), Nowe I am a grysely geste, and grymly graues. 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1630 Whan they togidres mette, Ayder yn other schield hytte, Strokes grymly greete. c 1490 Henry *Wallace* VII 460 Sum grymly gurt, quhill thar lyff dayes war gayne.

3. With grim look or air; as of persons.

1390 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2306 Als wode þynk þat (the devils] sal than fare And grymly gryn on hym and blare. c 1400 *Melayne* 1398 He hade no worde to speke agayne, But grymly stode lokande. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 538 Gaudiser and Galoot, in gleamand steil weidis, grymlie that ride. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ii 61 He loked grymly and fyersly in his vysage for grete wrath 1535 Coverdale *Ezekiery* 7 He lift vp his face, and loked grymly vpon her 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv iii 5 The Augurres . . looke grimly, And dare not speake their knowledge 1658–78 Cowley *Davideis* iii 83 The unconcerned Saul'd grimly with disdain 1785 Pope *Odyss* xxii 39 Grimly frowning with a dreadful look 1836 W Irving *Astoria* III 243 The Indian warriors shook their heads grimly 1848 J Baonte *Y Eyre* xii (1857) 115 [He] sprang to his saddle, grimacing grimly as he made the effort. 1856 Masson *Ess* vi 135 [He had, austere man of letters who receives you so grimly, &c.]

b *transf* of things

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii Wks. 1856 I. 122 Death, hel more grimly stare Within my heart, then in your threatning browes. 1821 Shaks *Hen I* i iii 3 The skies looke grimly, And threaten present blusters. 1819 *Hymn Titan* i xiii, The night . . grimly clouded o'er the faces pale 1879 *Harvard Hand* vi 1 206 The bronze hair plume That grimly nodded from the lofty crest 1890 *Times* 31 Jan 9/3 Symbol of a grimly unsuccessful country

c No 28 to produce a grim appearance. *rare*

1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 161 His heed y-writhen was, y wis, Ful grimly with a greet towayle 1824 W Irving *J Prior* I. 45 The grimly painted portrait of her poor dear man 1899 Sir H Maxwell *Duke of Lern* I ii 12 The faces of most were grimly tattooed

Grimm'e (grim) [a F. *grimme* (Buffon 1764), ad mod L. (*Capra*) *grimmia*, the name given by Lannaus to a South-African antelope described by Herm Nic. Grimm (1641–1715). The application to the coquettoon is due to misunderstanding.] A West-African antelope, the coquetoon

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 82 1 The original grimm was brought from the Cape of Good Hope: . . the animal at present under consideration . . is an inhabitant of Sierra Leone and the coast of Guinea. 1895 Oglivie, Suppl *Grimm*, a species of antelope (*A grimmia*). 1897 Webster, *Grimme*

[**Grimmer** spurious word in Dicts, arising from mistaken form of Grimmer.]

Grimmily (grɪ·mɪlɪ), *a* [f Grim *a* + -ish.] Somewhat grim

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 142 A grimmish feeling against the Saxons. 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II iii 40 The grimmish slyness of his uncle Everard's con spiracy

Grimness (grɪ·mnės) [f Grim *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being grim, fierceness, sternness, formidable aspect.

971 *Blickl Hom* 55 He [the devil] wile hit him mid grim nesse & mid yfele eall forcyðan. a 1000 *Exeter Gnomic verse* (Gr.) Gwæðon ceasfulle Criste lade so Guðlac grimnysse c 1050 *Fox in Wr.* Wülcker 341/8 *Atrocitas*, grimnes. c 1386 Chaucer *Parsons T* 730 (Ellesm MS.) Þanne shal han sharpe hunger and thurst and grymnesse [*v r* grulnes, grymlynesse] of deueles. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 222/2 Grymnesse, or hery bylnesse. 1563 *Gorboduc* (1565) sig b, They were not able to abyde the grymnesse of their countenances. 1619 Bp J King *Thanksgiv Serm* 26 The grimnesse of her visage changed, yet was she carefull enough. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks. (1851) 60 That in the grimnesse of Death they might seem to eat their own flesh. 1787 Gloss *Athenæi* xxv 884 Such a swell of brow, and countenance of gloom, as bids a host's grimness. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv, A sardonic grimness lies in that irreverend Reverence of Autum

Grimp (grimp), *vb. rare* [ad F. *grimper* to climb.] **+a.** *trans.* To cause to mount; to elevate, insul *up obs*] **b** *intr.* To clamber, climb

1684 *Bunanters Amer* ii (ed 2) 13 Lolonous and his companions, not being able to grimp up the Baskets of Earth, were compelled to make use of an old Contrayance. 1893 G Allen *Scottbrook* I 44 How the little beasts grimp such plucky little creatures, and so strong for their size

+Grimsir a. *Obs* = Grim Sire.]

An austere, stern, morose or overbearing person

1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 86 With that come gudand in greif ane woundir grim sire] c 1490 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 69 A grym syre at domysday shal be þi juge certayne *Hunyt* 297 Liberius Cæsar was knowne for a grim sar, and the most unsociable man in the world 1603 J Lord *Montagne* iii 11 (1632) 476 The Goddesse . . with soft em brace, Of snow white arme, the grim sire doth enchase 1861 Burton *Anat Mel* iii iii 2 ii, I have an old grim sire to my husband

Grim the Collier. [The name of a character in an Elizabethan play (modernized as 'Grim the Collier of Croydon' 1662.)] A species of hawk-weed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*).

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* lxv (1656) 300 The fittest Eng lish name we can give it, is Golden Mouse-eare for the name of Grim the Collier, whereby it is called of many, is both idle and foolish 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II xxxvi 305 Women, who keep it in gardens for houslitle sake, haue named it Grim the Collier. 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 36 Golden Mouse-ear, or Grim the Collier

Grimy (grəi mi), *a.* [f Grime *sb.* + -y1; cf Flem. *grymig*.] Covered with grime, begrimed, black, dirty Also, dark complexioned, swarthy

App. not in literary use during the 16th c. (cf quot 1848). Todd (1818) cites it from H More.

1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 62 Vulcan vowing in his grymy breast. His wiues dishonour shall inrich his chest 1630 *Taylor Water Poet* 12 Grimy face, all smutted

ore, His tann'd hide tough as wild boare. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* i. iii vi, Foure grisly black-smiths . with stern grimy look do still avise Upon their works. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxvii, In his grimy hands he held a knotted stick. 1848 Du Quincey *Worldage & Nat. Theol.* Wks 1890 XIII 262 He returned, looking more lugubrious than ever —more grim—more grimy (if *grime* yields any such adjective). 1883 *Longm. Mag.* July 256 Most frequently the grimiest families are not the poorest.

Comb. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* (1862) III 12 The keel is a stubby grimy looking craft.

Grin, *sb.*[1] Forms: a. 1, 3–7, 9 grin, 1, 4–5, 9 gryn, 2–3 grun, 4 grine, 4–5 gryne, (5 grynde), 5–6 grynne, (6 grynn), 6 grinne, 7 grinn. β. 3–5 grene, 4–5 green. γ. 4–6 grenne, 6 gren. [Of *grin, gryn* fem. and neut. (also *green* in *Vesp Ps*, cf Grin *sb*[1]).

The evidence of metre seems to show that there were two distinct Os. forms, *grin* neut. (= *gren*) and *grin* fem., but the ME. and mod E. words descend exclusively from the form with short vowel. The form *grin*, standing alone, might be cogn. with Grane and Gyn *sb*[1]; but the existence of a form with ī can hardly be reconciled with this.]

1. A snare for catching birds or animals, made of cord, hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose. *Obs. exc. dial.* or *arch*

In the Bible of 1611 *grin* is found in certain passages (*Job* xviii 9, *Ps* cxl 5, cxli 9) where modern edd. read *gin*. The altered reading is found in an edition printed at Cambridge in 1762; Cruden's *Conc.* 1737–65 retains the original reading.

a c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (Rawl.) cxl 5 Fram fyrhtum sticcum gryppas fet heara. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxv 10 Þu us on grame gryne gelædest. *Ibid* xc 3 He me alysde of laðum grine. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homm* 209 Ure fo cumeð on hunted and leoſ grune in a wilderne to herien be deor þe wunieð þer inne. *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 3 þe fuhel he is fon i þe fuhelares grune. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1050 Thu were i nume in one grune. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xix lii (Tollem. MS), Also foulares hiden ofte here grynnes [1535 grennes] and here nettes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 250 Whanne a sparowe is takyn in a gryn. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 21 The presst had sette a gryn for he wold fayn haue take the foxe. 1570 Twyne *Phisicke aget Pore* 1 xi. 172 b, So doth the fowler by lines and by the line and the grin. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks ii 64/2 All sorts of faire fowle . Are with ingenious iins, grins, nets and snares .. oft taken unawares. 1654 Trap *Comm. Esther* vii 8 Haman .. is said to stand upon snares or grinnes with iron teeth. 1671 M Bruce *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 39 The Grins and Snares laid for them. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.* 270 To set a grin, as for a hare or rabbit. 1894 F S Ellis *Reynard* 58 The poor trapped beast At last broke from the grin.

β 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxl[1] 5 Proude men hidden a grene to me. And cordis ther straiten out in to a grene; by side the wete sclaundre thei putten to me. — *Prov* vii 23 As if a bird heaste to the grene. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 385 Maydens of Athene were compelled as it were to snarles and grenes [*printed* greues]. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv 1264 A green another hatth for hem [moles] yridde: To take hem dwelleth al not vnlike 24 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 591/42 *Laqueus*, a lace, a grene

γ *a* 1382 *Virg Antiock* 360 in *Horstm Altengl Leg* (1878) 31 Out of hat hous ȝeden two fendes wiþ teen and scaped þen. 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* ii 188 Lymed leues were leyde all aboute With grennes of good heete. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* ccxxvii 230 I shal be holde and teyde with a grenne. 1549–60 Sternhold & H. *Ps* cxxiv 331 Euen as the bird out of the foulers grenne [*erroz with* then, men]. 1586 Hourland *Treat. Fr. Tong, Va lags*, a snare, a grein, a gin, a trap.

b fig. or in fig. expressions.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) xvii 5 Deaðes gryntu me xefengon *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 209 Liðere lahtres beð his grunen 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Hi ne beoð nouȝt ine bodye bet ne is a gryn of þe dyeule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III vii 73 Bleue him not þouȝ he ofte tymes tende to þe gryннes of deceite 1529 More *Dyalogue* Wks 213/2 Ye lykyn good Christen people auoiding theyr false straines & grinnes, bene none care to theyr hayuous heresies 1557 N [Grimr] *God* Argt., Men ought not to haue their consciences snared into the grennes of mans traditions. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* ii xxix, Vnder that same baite a fearefull grin Was readie to entangle him in sinne 1615 W Hull *Mirr. Maiestie* 140 Rid me from fatall grins Of passions abused

†**2. a.** A noose. b. A halter *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxvii 5 And he awearp þa scyl lingas inon þæt temple & ferde & hine gehencte & ȝrine] hyne sylfne sheng. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Dogal o cordel*, a cord, a rope, a grin to hold a horse

Grin (grin), *sb.*[2] Also 8 grinn. [f. Grin *v.*[2]; cf. Grin *sb*[1]] An act of grinning.

1652–56 Cowley *Davideis* III. 562 He walks, and casts a deadly Grin about. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* Pref. 5 A perpetual grin does rather anger than mend 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 173 P 5 He drew'a twenty Teeth as a Grinn *Ibid.* They found he was Master only of the merry Grinn 1738 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Pope* Wks. 1837 II 113 The French grin is equally remote from the cheerful serenity of a smile, and the cordial mirth of an honest English hearty laugh. *a* 1799 Cowper *Of Pleasing* 30 Theirsites Attempts a Smile, and shocks you with a Grin 1781 Cowper *Hope* 747 These move the censure and the illiberal grin Of fools that hate thee and delight in sin 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* xix (1865) 231 A ghastly grin wrinkled his lips as he gazed on me. 1874 C Grimr *Life in Woods* xvii 310 He ended with a broad grin. 1884 Sala *Journ due South* I. xxvi (1885) 356 The gaunt bobbledehoy grinning a very unlovely grin

transf 1889 Lowell *Old Eng Dram* (1892) 22 Like a belated masquerader going home under the broad grin of day.

b. *On the* (broad or †*high*) *grin*: grinning (openly and unmistakeably)

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 1. 26 What! you would not have one be always on the high Grin 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I viii 7 They were all on the broad grin except myself 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces, mostly on the broad grin. 1884 *Punch* 25 Oct 196/2 He is perpetually on the grin

Grin, *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 grinian, 4 grene, (9 green), 7, 9 grin. [f. Grin *sb.*[1]; independently formed at different periods. Cf. Grane *v.*] *trans* To catch in a noose, to snare, ensnare, to choke, strangle.

a 850 *Kent Glosses* in Wr.-Wülcker 59/5 *Iulaquentius* es, Su eart ȝegrinad 1382 Wyclif *Prov* vii. 22 She grenede hym with maniye woordis. — *Isa.* viii. 15 Manye of hem shul ben hirtid, and grenid [Vulg *irretiantur*], and ben taken. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 51 It semip but lewid men hiring prestis are grened [*printed* greuid] in pe same synne. 1622 S Ward *Woe to Drunkards* (1627) 28, I haue heard of one that, hauing stolne a sheepe, and laying it downe vpon a stone to rost him, was grin'd and hang'd with the strugling of it about his necke 1823 [see Grane *v.*] 1824 Maccregor *Gallovid. Encycl., Gramang Haven*, the devilish art of setting gins to hang hares 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 440 *Grin, v.*, to take hares or game by means of a running noose set in those particular parts of a hedge through which they are accustomed to pass. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Grinned*, trapped in a 'grin'.

Grin (grin), *v.*[2] Forms: a. 1 grennian, 3 grennen, 4–6 grenne, (5 grennyn), 6 gren, 4–5 grynn, 5–6 grynne, 7 grinn, 4–7 grenn. [The OE. *grennian* (=OTeut type **granjanan*) is cognate with OHG *grennan* to mutter (MHG *grennen* to grin).—OTeut. **granjan*, possibly related to **grand* moustache A root of identical form appears in OHG *granôn* to grunt (MHG *granen, grannen* to grunt, wail), ON. *grenja* to howl, OSw *granita* to roar, to gnash or show the teeth threateningly

The root-long *grin* appears to be only a phonetic development, orig. northern, of the older *gren-* (cf. *glent* and *glint*, *hent* and *hint*), but it presents a remarkable contact of sense and form with a number of Teut words belonging to a different ablaut-series: OHG *grînan* str vb to show the countenance, gnash the teeth, grin, weep profusely (MHG *grînan*, mod G *greinen* wk), mod Du *grijnen* (the usual Du word), Sw *gråna*, Da *grine* to grin, are perh from LG.), further MHG *grinnen* to gnash the teeth, MDu *grinsen* (mod.Du *grynsen*), mod G *grinsen* to grin. The last is probably best explained as a confluence between the two Teut forms *gran-* and *grîn-*, the latter of which appears to be an extension of the root *grî-* of OE. *grîma* mask The vb Grin is a northern metathetic form of *gren*.]

1 *intr.* Of persons or animals: To draw back the lips and display the teeth

a. generally, or as an indication of pain or †anger, †also *to grin with the teeth.* Const. *at, †on, †upon* Said also of the jaws or teeth

a 1000 *Judiana* 396 He grennade and grubbade *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 172 Nelle þu grennendum [L. *dissolutus*] welerum hleahter forðbringan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 212 Heo schulen hem sulf grennen & mueten ðe pine of helle. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2506 He grennede and grubbede and fomde toward hire. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3406 Lay every bed on a plater . Vpward hys vys, the teeth grennand. To 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 756 V-frounced foule was his visage, And grenning for dispitous rage *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 58 pe hound of wrechidnesse grennip wip his teep 1413 *Pilgr Somnie* (Caxton) iii. (1859) 53 The lyon cried Sathanas, and no fowle grenneth vpon me *c* 1450 *Merlin* 69 The catte . grenned with his teth, and coveited the throte of the kynge 1530 Palsgr. 571/1, I grenne, I make an yvell countenaunce, *Je grenne* 1539 Bible *Ps* lx 6 (6 yrs) grenne lyke a dogge 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* ii (1550) 83 b, Grennyng vpon her lyke termagaunnes in a playe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bart.* iii. 27 And Kinne of Tygres, that did seeme to grin And snar at all that ever passed by

b a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21898 (Gött.), He lifeid vp his lathli eiȝe, and grennid vpon him. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 7411 Ilk ane salle other hats dedly, And ilk ane gryn on other and cry *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1322 Wip countenaunce grym 1539 Bible *Ps* lix 6 (6 yrs) grenne lyke a dogge 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* ii (1550) 83 b, Grennyng vpon her lyke termagaunnes in a playe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bart.* iii. 27 And Kinne of Tygres, that did seeme to grin And snar at all that ever passed by

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transf and *fig* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Horstm) 23 My penne also grymyth make obstacle For I so ofte haue mand to grenne Vp-on my chymbys ende 1460 *Towneley Myst* vii 205 Then shall hell gape and grin. 1649 Sir J Birkenhead *Assembly-man* in *Harl. Misc* (1744) V 356 His Sermon and Prayer grin at each other. The one is Presbyterian, the other Independent. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 37 From this Point, a Dozen Guns more shot grin upon Mariners

b. by way of a forced or unnatural smile, or of the broad smile indicative of unrestrained or vulgar merriment, clownish embarrassment, stupid wonder or exultation, or the like Const *at, on.*

c 1480 *Yng. Childr. Bk* 57 in *Babees Bk*, Loke þou laughe not, nor grenne 1542 Wyatt *Courtier's Life* 53 Grin when he laugheth. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. vi. 28 All . gently grenning, show a semblance glad To comfort her. 1601 Wither *Abste* B 2 b, I cannot grin When he a cause to laughter doth begin 1681 Dryden *Relig. Laici* Pref., Wks (Globe) 150 The most saint-like of the party grinned at it with a pious smile. 1742 Young *Nt. Th* viii 1351 Athens' fool Grinn'd from the porch, on ev'ry sail his own. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 902 With rash and awkward force the chords he shakes And grins with wonder at the jar he makes. 1824 W Irving *J. Trav.* I. 285 They often grinned and capered with heavy hearts.

Phrase. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxix, He grinned from ear to ear at every word he said.

c *To grin for* (a prize) in quot. in indirect passive. (Cf. Grinning *vbl sb.* b.)

1721 Addison *Spect* No. 173 P 2 A Gold Ring to be Grinn'd for by Men.

†**d.** quasi-*trans. To grin the teeth. Obs.*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4916 He grened his teth, and gan to swere 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 58 b/b They wythsayde it in theyr hertes and grennyed theyr teeth ayenst hym 1509 Minnehe *Sp Grammar* 3 Doge, in gritonling theer teeth, when they would bite, sound this letter R. *a* 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iphig* 622 They neither could defend, nor can pursue, But grinn'd their teeth, and cast a helpless view

e with cognate object.

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 846 He (Satan) ceas'd, for both seem'd grinning, while he spake, And Death Ground horrible a gastly smile 1884 [see Grin *sb*[2]]

2 *a. trans* To express by grinning.

1681 N Lee in *Dryden's Wks* 1701 III. p 111, Even the Phantasticks Bow in their several postures, and grin your Praise. 1732 Ld Lansdowne *Unnat Flights Poetry* 62 He grins defiance at the gaping crowd 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* (1812) I 181 The surgeon grinned approbation *a* 1822 Shelley *Dræd* vi, 3 Grinning applause, he just showed them his claws 1825 Carlyle *Frnch Rev* xxi iv (1872) X 13 You do not much mean this, Monsieur! You merely grin it from the mouth inward 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 402/2 We grinned farewells.

b. intr. Of a feeling. To find expression by grinning. *nonce-use*

1799 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv x, The counterfeit Satisfaction which grinned in the features of the young one.

3. Phrases. *To grin and abide, to grin and bear it* to submit to one's fate with no other sign of impatience than a grin *To grin in a glass case* (slang: see quot 1785.) *To grin like a Cheshire cat* (see Cat *sb*[1] 13 f) *To grin through a horse-collar* (see Horse-collar).

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s.v., To grin in a glass case, to be anatomised for murder 1794–6 F. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) II 114 Thus we have a proverb where no help could be had in pain, 'to put her head in a bag' 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ko Lympe* II ix 190, I must grin and bear it

Grinagog (grɪ nägɒg). Now *dial* Also 6 grinagod [f. Grin *v.*[2], cf. *staregog, turlygod*] One who is always grinning.

1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* 45 Many of the duells children, grinnagogs and such other. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Grinnagog, the cat's uncle*, a foolish grinning fellow, one who grins without reason *Mod* (*Birmingham*) Stop your silly laughing, you great grinnagog!

Grinch (grin), *v.* [echoic; cf. F. *grincer*] *intr* To make a harsh grating noise

1892 R. Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* 126 It's woe to bend the stubborn back Above the grinching quern

†**Grinched,** *ppl a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [? f. *grinche-r*, dial. form of *grinse-n* to gnash (the teeth) + -ed[1].] Of the teeth Tightly closed, clenched

1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 186 A long tame hee lay mottionlesse, with lither artura, dead clouded eyes, grinched teeth, and grappled hands.

†**Grincome.** *Obs.* Also 7 grincom, -om, -um, grinkeome, grinkum Also Crincum Chiefly *pl* A name for syphilis

1608 Middleton *Fam. Love*[1] iii, 'A had a receipt for the grincomes in his hand 1632 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* iv in Dram Wks (1859) I 205 Some grincums in my back. 1633 J. Jones *Adversta* 1 C 2, In a Nobleman 'tis abusive, no, in him the Sarpigo, in a *Knight* the Grincomes, in a Gentleman the Spanish Gout, in a Clowne Itch (etc.) 1638 Butler *Hud.* II 1 709 For Jealousie in but a kind Of Clap and Grincum of the Mind, The natural effect of Love.

Grind (grind), *sb.*[1] [f. Grind *v.*[1] OE. had *gegrind* clashing of weapons.]

1 The action of grinding *lit* and *fig.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 183 Þeo be scolen fundæð to faren ut of hire hcarne, hie binimeð toðen here grind, and tunge here spechе 1897 M. Collins *Mry & Merch* I vii 218 Muck . churned into exotic slush by interminable grind of wheels 1879 Earl Derby *Homer* II. *Iliad* xxiv *Sons Bubbles* lix 235, I felt a sudden shock, a terrible lurch, and long trembling grind 1881 D G Rossetti *Bride's Prelude* Wks. 1886 I. 97 And cries I knew of hostile lords, And crash of spears and grind of swords. 1886 J. R. Reid *Divors Bk-worm* II. 61 One gets into an unnatural perspiration as the eternal grind of the barrel-organ.

†**b.** A set task of grinding. *Obs*

1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1687) 151/2 The prison, where the common malefactors ground, and did their grind, and in pay of their labour, received two drachmas.

2. *collog.* Steady hard work; labour of a monotonous kind, *esp.* close and hard study; an instance of this, a dull and laborious task.

1851 Hall *College Words, Grind*, an exaction; an oppressive action. Students speak of a very long lesson which they are required to learn, or of anything which is very unpleasant or difficult to perform as a *grind*. 1852

Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 349 We lost him [the fox] after sunset, after the fiercest grind I have had this nine years 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, 'Come along, boys', cries East, always ready to leave the grind, as he called it 1889 *Sat Rev* VII 334/2 To a large proportion of students, both at our public schools and at the Universities, Latin and Greek are a mere grind. 1866 Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* II xii. 236 Weary of the eternal work, of the everlasting grind, of the wharf of London life. 1884 H Scott Holland *Gt Friday Addr* 100 Poor women, slaving to win some few pennies by a long day's grind. 1887 T B Reed *Dog with Bad Name* xix, 'Hadn't we better take overcoats?' 'Oh, no—they're a frightful grind to carry.'

b (See quot and cf Grind *v.* 8 b.)

1887 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi. 93 A medical student would have told him that a 'Grind' meant the reading up for an examination under the tuition of one who was familiarly termed 'a Grinder'—a process which Mr Verdant Green's friends would phrase as 'Coaching' under 'a Coach.'

8. *Univ. slang* **a.** A steeplechase; also, a walk taken for the sake of exercise, a 'constitutional.'

1857 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi. 93 To a University man, a Grind did not possess any reading signification, but a riding one. In fact, it was a steeple-chase, slightly varying in its details according to the College that patronised the pastime 1860 *Slang Dict* xv, 'To take a grind' i. e. a walk, or constitutional, University 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I. xiv 173 The Chanticleer grind had been slow, but the beat that year 1872 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar 194/2 The mighty gymnasarch, the hero of a hundred 'grinds,' 1887 in M. Shearman *Athl Sports Youth* (Badm Libr) 142 It was the evening after the College Steeplechase (vulgarly called the 'College Grind'). 1896 Graves *Way abt Oxfords.* 89 Just beyond, in turning to the left constitutes a part of the course of the famous 'Five miles grind' [A favourite walk at Oxford]

b. *U. S* A hard student.

1856 in *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug 7/1 He is neither a 'grind' nor a 'sport'. 1857 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Grind,* a plodding student who keeps aloof from the usual sports and pastimes.

Grind (grind), *sb.*[2] *Orkney* and *Shetland dial* [a. ON (and Sw.) *grind* a barred gate] 'A gate formed of horizontal bars, which enter at each end into hollows in two upright stakes, or in the adjoining walls' (Jam).

1613 *Acts of Bailiary* in G Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) 459 All grinds and slops on all highways shall be closed by all strangers that enter upon them 1716 *Shetland Acts* 6 in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* (1892) XXVI 197 That none big up accustomed grinds or passages through towns 1814 Scott *Diary* 17 Aug. Gates, grates, or grinds, as they are here called, are usually of ship planks and timbers 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot*, *Shetland* XV 121 Every grind or gate is set open 1880 [see Mull *sb.*[1]].

Grind (grind), *sb.*[3] *Naut* [Origin obscure: cf. Grind *v.*[3], also *grinde*, obs. var Groin *sb.*[2]] 'A half-kink in a hempen cable' (Adm. Smyth)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 288 A cable coiled against the sun will have less grinds or kinks in it than a cable coiled with the sun

‖ **Grind** (grind), *sb.*[4] [Faeroese, a single bottle-nose whale is called *grindahvalur*, whence Da *grindehval*, Du *grindelval*

The word is commonly identified with *grind* gate, fence (Grind *sb.*[2]), and is said to be in appearance presented by the school when swimming or resting on the surface of the sea. Others explain it as referring to the mode of capture, the whales being fenced or penned in by a line of boats.]

A collective term applied in the Faeroes to the bottle-nose whale when it appears in large numbers (App. used incorrectly in quot 1883.)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 47 A Faroese 'Eight man boat', fully equipped for the killing of Grinds or Bottle nose Whale 1888 *Sat Rev* 10 Oct. 475/1 The grind are not hunted out at sea like the larger whales. 1889 *Fisheries & Fish Industries U S* (ed Goode) II 448 In the fishery of the Faroe Islands have been very successful in their capture of the 'grind whale' or blackfish (*G[lobicephalus] melas*). 1898 *Blackw Mag* CLXIII. 297 When the grind are sighted great excitement prevails throughout the islands

Grind (grind), *v.*[1] Pa. t and pple. ground (ground). Forms: 1 grindan, 2–3 grinden, 4 grynden, (5 -yn), 4–5 grynd, 4–6 grynde, (6 grynde?), 5–7 grynde, 4– grind. 3 *sing pres. ind.* 4 grint, grynt. *Pa. t.* 1–4 grond, (3 gront?), 6 ground, 7– ground; *pl.* 1 grundon, 3 grunden, also *weak* 6–9 grinded. *Pa. pple.* 4–5 i-, ygrounde(n, (4 i-grounde), grownden, (4–5 -en), 4–6 grounden, (4–5in, -yn), grondzn, (-ine, -yn), *Sc.* grundin, (-yn), 5–6 grounde, (6 ground, 7 groune, *Sc.* grunde), 6– ground; also *weak* 6–9 grinded, 7–8 grounded. [OE. *grindan* (*grund, grundon, *grunden*) str. vb. is cogn w Du. *grenden* (rare), *grinden* wk. vb. (cf. *grind, grint* sb., gravel, coarse meal); the pre-Teut. root **ghrendh-* is perh. represented in L. *frendere* to gnash the teeth, to bruise, pound. The word is wanting in the other Teut. langs., which have instead a verb cogn. with L. *molĕre*: see Meal *sb.*[1]

1. *trans.* To reduce to small particles or powder by crushing between two hard surfaces; *esp.* to make (grain) into meal or flour in a mill. Freq. with adverbial or other complement denoting the result of the action, as *down, small, into dust, to pieces*, etc.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z.) 168 *Molo*, ic grinde *c* 1200 Orrm 1486 Þu . gaddreast ewa þe clene corn & grindeast itt, & cnedeast itt. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3339 To dust he at grunden and maden bread 13 *X Allit* 1432 (Laud MS.) Myllen mitten hy be blood Grynden corne as hy be flood *c* 1370 Chaucer *Former Age* 15 No man yit in the morter spices grond. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Agathe* 91 Ye wes les maystry hard stanis to grynd þane for to wryth agathis wi fra crym. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 405 Lyme & grauel commist ther on do glide, With marbul great ygrounde & mixt with lyme *c* 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 79 [Take] þe rote of horsheline & þe rote of comfyry and grynde hem smale in a morter 1568 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 108 Ye maltes . to be smalle, ground or to be grynded 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 101 Lyme not quenched or slaked, joyned with the whites of egges, and grinded on a marble stone 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They lay it [steeped millet] on a stone, and (as Painters their colours) grinde it with another stone, till it be dowe. 1662 H. Stubbe *Ind Nectar* 11. 9 They grinded the nuts into a paste 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 257 Ile Olives, ground in Mills, their Fatness boast. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* I (ed 2) 48 They even have them [chestnuts] grinded into flour. 1799 *Sir* Smith *Laboratory* I. 99 Grind them again, as painters do their colours. 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 345 The practice of keeping coffee roasted much ground adds to the injurious in its aroma. 1850 *Young Painter's Guide Trade Rep* X. 865/1 To each 100 gallons there is added 28lbs of chalk, ground up with a little water into a thin paste 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II vii 363 The glaciers grind the mass beneath them to particles of all sizes.

b Denoting the action of teeth, or apparatus having the same function, so to masticate. Also *fig.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 Þeo þe ne cnawleched hire lunge þurh swoleȝeð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Þe two checken beoð þe two grinstones Loke3 þat ouwer checken ne grinden neuer bute soule oȝe 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. (1495) 1161 Quadrupil or ferum sharp in the endes and ben able to bruse and grynde harde metes 1555 Eden *Decades* 354 Foure teeth wherwith he eateth and grindeth his meate 1608 Shaks *Ant & C* II. vii. 16 Then would thou hadst a paire of chaps no more, and throw betweene them all the food thou hast, they'le grinde the belter 1777 Tryon *Heal Pract* 39 Oysters fresh was sensually to be handled by the Priests hands, to be broken and grinded by the teeth of the faithful. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 382 The tortoise has no teeth only two bony ridges in the place, serrated and hard These serve to gather and grind its food 1836-9 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 1/2 In the three first stomachs being intended to macerate and grind the food down

c. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. 2 and 3.)

1535 Coverdale *Micah* iv 13, I wil make thy horne yron, and thy clawes brasse, that thou mayest grynde [*Vulg.* break in pieces] many people 1548 Hutchinson *Commaundre* ix (1637) 93 The deep all of it grindeth his soule in sunder 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1354/1 He ground himselfe euen to his graue by superstition *Commaundre Joseph's Coat* 1 Cor xi 24 (1857) 58 All His bones were broken, that is, contried and grinded with grief and sorrow 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* 162 He grinds diuersly and Diuersly Down into modern use 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxviii 30 It was safer to let the Greeks grind each other down in a protracted conflict 1841 Emerson *Sr Sym Styl* 115 A grating collar grinds my neck

d. To force *out* by, or as by, grinding

1790 J B Morton *Manx W Ind* 46 Describing the mill which they use, or rather squeeze the juice out of the canes 1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII. p cxix I went on board Sir Hyde this morning . I ground out something, but there was not that openness which I should have shown the Second in Command

e. *intr* In quasi-passive sense, with adj. complement or adv. To admit of being ground (fine, easily, etc.)

2 *fig* (cf 1 c) To crush, to oppress; to harass with exactions Also with *down, to the dust*

a 1626 Bacon *Advice to Villiers* Wks 1826 VI 440 Some few mutinous and discontented persons, under colour of easing the colony with necessaries, may not grind them so as shall always keep them in poverty 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xiii 313 Much regretting that their Priviledges, Civil and Ecclesiastical, were infringed, and they grinded with exactions against their Laws and Liberties. 1691 Baxter *Right Of Church* 1. 1. 3 Ministers . are commonly the worst of

1868 Helps *Realmah* xvii (1869) 168 The polka which the organ-man was grinding out 1885 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Nov 91/1 Like a delicious tune ground too often on a barrel organ.

8. *intr* a. To work laboriously and steadily; to toil away at some monotonous task; *esp.* to study hard Const *at*. Also with *away, on*.

1855 Browning *Grammar Funeral* 196 So, with the throttling hands of death at strife, Ground he at grammar 1867 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii (1872) 260 What's the good of grinding on at this rate? 1878 *Chamb. Jrnl* 30 Mar 195/2 Whereas our fellows grind on the river, or in the gymnasium, at the very crisis of the mund. 1881 S. R. Hole *Nice* I 2 How often I thought of them when I was grinding at my Latin verses

b. To ride in a steeplechase (Cf Grind *sb* 3 b) 1887 Lawrence *Gay Livingst* III 17 They would grind over the Vale of the Evenlode as gally as over the Bullingdon hurdles.

c. To work hard at a subject of study under the direction of a tutor or 'grinder'

1835 E. Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Mem* vi 176, I am obliged to 'grind' that is, undergo a private examination with an authorized teacher or tutor 1849 Rhemnid *Let in N & Q* Ser III VII 181, I was the only man of the 14 who had not been grinding in London, and one poor fellow was rejected who had been two sessions with a grinder 1862 Alf. Smith *Mod. Scotland* 51 Jones himself he has never paid, though he has been grinding some years. 1870 Lowell. *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 308 After grinding with private-tutor Mylius the requisite time, Lessing entered the school of Camenz.

d. *trans* To teach (a subject) in a steady laborious manner; also, to prepare (a pupil) in a subject.

1815 [see Grinding *vbl sb*] 1848 Thackeray *Van Fum* lvi, A pack of humbugs who grind Latin verses at 5*l*. to get their living but by grinding Latin and Greek. 1859 Wilson & Geikie *Mem E. Forbes* vi 180 (Dr Bennett) undertook to grind him in anatomy and physiology

9. *intr* To scrape or rub *on* or *against* something, to make a grating noise. Also, to work *into* or *through* by means of pressure and friction

a 1000 *Riddles* (Exeter Bk.) xxxiii, Ic seah scearo hweorfan, grundan wiß greote, *Ic seah scearo hwirfan, grindan* (Royal MS.) Grisen him mahen þet seleen hu lit [a wheel] grond [*Boll MS* grent] in hwet so rathe 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 81 Þe grayssy hat on grounde con grynde Werre precious peries of oryente. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1242 Purth scheld & scholder þe sharpe spere grint *Ibid* 3443 þurth helm & hed hastili to þe brest it grint 1781 Archer in *Nav. Chron* XI 391 The Ship grinding, and crying out at every stroke 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc. Amer* II 96 We went aground,—grinding, grinding, till the ship trembled in every timber. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i 1 The villainous centre-bits Ground on the wakeful ear in the hush of the moonless nights. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I vii 68 How gallantly her broken cracks have protected us from the rolling masses of ice that grind by her

b. *trans* To rub (one thing) gratingly *against* or *upon* (another); to force *into* by grinding, also quasi-*trans.* to make (one's way) by grinding

1864 Digby *Nat. Bodies* (1645) 343 He used to grind his hands against the walls in so much, that they would run with blood 1865 Wordsw *Waggoner* iii 94 Yet here are we Grinding through rough and smooth our way 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 51 Upon the flint He ground severe his skull 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* xii, I hey ground their way, instep deep, over the shingles 1873 *Sunday Mag* Feb. 340 He ground his heel into it as if it had been a viper

10 †**a.** *intr* To gnash *with the teeth* Const *at*

c 1000 *Ags P.* (Spelman) xxxiv [xxxv] 19 (76) Hi grun don oder me mid tóßum heard *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19434 (Trin.) Whennne he had ben todde þe sobe þei lagon to grynde wiþ tope. 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M* (1596) 441/1 The Gentiles grinded and gnashed at the Christians with their teeth. 1581 *Confer.* (1584) F vj, The Deane of Paules grinded with his teeth for despite.

b *trans* To rub (the teeth together with a grating sound Const *at*.

c 1340 [see Grinding *vbl sb*.] 1573 Gol ding *Calvin's Job* vii 9 They that taste not of the mercie and grace that God sheweth to men, when he afflicteth them, must nedes grynd their teeth at him. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii 706 He grinds his Teeth for Fear. 1711 Shollett *Gil Blas* i x (1782) I 53, I grinded my teeth 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, The knight changed colour and grinded his teeth with rage 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix 244 Hereward ground his teeth

c *To grind out* to utter (an oath or the like) while grinding the teeth.

1885 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxix, He ground out a red-hot curse betwixt his teeth

11. *Comb.*, as †**grind-jest** *a*, that grinds a jest, **grind-organ**, a barrel-organ.

1598 B. Gich *Fin Schal* (1878) 66 As soone discoynt His grinde-iest chaps as hurt our credites. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 Apr 1/1 There was at Torquay the usual man with the grind-organ

Grind, *v.*2 *Obs* In 4 (*Kentish*) **grend(en.** [OE. *gryndan* = OHG. *grundan*, MHG., G. *grunden* = *Gruntjan*, *l. grund* Ground *sb.*] *intr.* Of the sun, etc To set, go down.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 389/37 *Descendens*, grundende. *c* 1315 Shoreham 137 The sonne and monne and many stergen By easte aryseth By weste by grendeth And cometh ayen ther hy a ryse.

Grind, *v.*3 *Naut* [Cf. Grind *sb*.3] (See quot.)

1769 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 288 A cable generally grinds or kinks from more turns forced into it than it had when first made

Grindable, *a rare* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -able.] Capable of being ground.

1682 *Mannin Burgh Irvine* (1891) II. 75 The rest of all corns grindable 1699 Fortland, *Mechanicks*, grindable

Grinde, obs form of Groin *sb.*2

Grinded (grai·nded), *ppl. a.* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -ed1.] = Ground *ppl. a*, in various senses.

1623 Hayward *Norm Kings* 111 Many bagges of grinded gold were drawen out of divers, wherein the Bishop had caused them for a time to be buried 1644 Quarles *Div Poems, Job* vi 37 The grinded Pris'ner heares not [their] the noyse, Nor harder thrashings of th' Oppressors voyce. 1666 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 159 Young Ducks fed with grinded malt are of good nourishment 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 360 Let him . . grinded Grain betwixt two Marbles turn 1834 Lytton *Godolph.* xv 145 Instead of providing for the amusement of the grinded labourer 1842 — *Nt & Morn* (1853) 141 He drew the words out, one by one, through his grinded teeth 1867 Morris *Jason* xvi 9 And every man had ready to his hand Sharp spear, and painted shield, and grinded sword.

†**Grindel,** *ppl. a.*2 *Obs.* [*f. grind*, obs form of Groin *sb*.4 + -ed 2.] = Groined. Cf. *crossgrinded*

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1721) I 42 There are six different forms of Arches, viz, cross'd, flat, faciated, round, grinded (*or arch'd vaulted*), and shell like The two last are but of a modern inventing.

†**Grindel,** *a. Obs.* In 4 grendel. [Of unknown origin, cf ON *grimd* fierceness, *l. grimm-r* Grim *a.*] Fierce, angry

13 *L. E. Allit P* C 524 Be nost so grymdel god man, bot go forb by wages 23 . *Gowy & Gr Kni* 2338 Boide burne, on bis bent be not so grymdel

Hence †**Grindelliak** [see -laik], fierceness, anger; † **Grindelly** *adv*., in a fierce manner.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 312 Þay gryped þayr knyf, & your greme, & your grete wordes *Ibid* 2295 Ful grindelly with greme benne sayde

Grinder (grai·ndəɹ). [f Grind *v.*1 + -er 1]

1 An instrument for grinding.

1. A molar tooth, hence *colloq*, or *jocularly* in *pl*., the teeth generally

1398 Trevisa *De P. R* v xx (1495) 135 Some [teeth] hyght grynders, whyche grynde alwaye as myl stones the mete 1598 Pavnel *Solerne's Regim.* 2 A liv, The last tooth which is behynde them that we call the grynders. 1604 Drayton *Owl* 424 Whilst this base Slave his nastie Grinders grest. 1767 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1887 IV 178 Have you many grinders for the box of elephants' tusks and grinders 1786 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* (ed 5) 41 Dear Doctor Johnson lov'd a leg of pork, And by my troth, he

ing industry for the time allowed for sharpening tools on leaving a job 1846 R. Liston *Pract. Surg.* xii (ed. 4) 406 [Lithotomy] was done, as he said, with less pain than that attendant upon any of the *grinding operations* 1862 Mas. Cayvn *Salvador* I. 91 He added also a French horn, a clarionet, a "grinding organ, all which he kept continually playing. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 332 Large "grinding-pan, with capacity of eight tons of tailings daily. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 130 We follow our guide to the "grinding-room, where this roughness is ground off. 1896 Quain-Thorne *Linen Trades* 668 During the last "grinding-season nearly every man, woman, and child on his plantation, including his overseer and himself, were at work fully eighteen hours a day. 1890 W. Gossop *Foundry* 131 Two long rows of "grinding-slabs. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Grinding-stick*, a thin slab of oil-stone or bone to reach edges of tools which cannot be conveniently applied to the usual stone. 1901 W. Jasper *Rep. Yosemite & Jas* 21 An old arch way next adjoining to the "Grinding Wheel. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 581 Grinding wheels or grinding mills are divided into a number of separate rooms.

Grinding, *ppl. a.* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -ing2.]

1. That grinds. *Grinding tooth* = Grinder 1.

a 2000 *Laws Æthelbert* c. 22 (Schmid) 3if man wiß cynliges mægden man gelizeß, 3 scillinga gebete 3if ho grindende beoreß mo, nyt scillinga gebete. 1901 *Public Opinion* 30 Dec. 806 To have the arms and grinding teeth ready and fit to do some action *a* 1718 Rowe (J.), Shrinking sinews start, And smeary foam works o'er thy grinding jaws 1844 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanics* 143 The surface of the under grinding mill stone 1859 J. E. Gray *Guide to Brit. Mus.* 9 Flying Foxes have blunt grinding teeth. 1878 L. P. Merrimon *Teeth* 76 The tooth-body should be applied . from side to side on the grinding surfaces.

fig. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 207/3 A yearly examination, frequently of a mechanical and grinding character.

b. Of sounds: Similar to that made by grinding; grating, strident.

1704–1804 Bewick *Brit. Birds* I. 139 This bird is best known by the lengthened, grinding, sibilous note, which it makes. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvi. (1856) 356 You become conscious of a sharp, humming, grinding murmur

2. Burdensome, crushing, exacting, oppressive

+ Of a person: Extortionate.

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I. vi 203 He that doth snort in lac'ed lauery, And gapes for some grinding Monopoly 1640 Milton *Eikon* v. 44 They undid nothing in the State but irregular and grinding Courts *a* 1705 Burkitt *On N. Test. Matt.* iv. 9 Matthias's office, as the chief man 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* v. xxxii, The stress of grinding toil. 1844 Lp. Brougham *Brit. Const.* xvii. (1862) 280 A heavy excise or a grinding income-tax. 1845 S. Turner *Anglo-Sax. Hist. Ref.* II. 267 The clergy were accused of . acts of grinding oppression

3. Of pain, etc.: Excruciating, racking, wearing. Also, in *Medicine*, the distinctive epithet of the pains in the first stage of labour.

1581 Flavel *Meth. Grace* lx. 189 Are we glad when the grinding pains of the new birth are over? 1693 Irvine *Orvil's Met.* ix. *Johns & Janthe* 52 Now grinding pains proceed to bearing throes. 1832 R. W. Evans *Rectory Valehead* v (ed. 2) 79 Thou shalt with grinding wounds be gor'd. 1851 Ramsbotham *Obstetr.* (ed. 3) 312 So long as the 'grinding pains' continue there is no chance of a speedy release 1869 Trollope *He Knew* xiv. (1878) 247 The grinding suspicion that he was being led in the dark

Hence **Gri'ndingly** *adv.*, in a grinding manner.

1808 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXVIII 543 No other peasantry is so grievously and grindingly oppressed by the land-holders. 1880 *Rest Harmes* 97 The poor Thames has been hardly served indeed in these grindingly practical times.

Gri'nding-stone. = Grindstone.

a 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 210/1 Grynd*y*ngstone, or myllestone, *molaris. Ibid.*, Grynd*y*ngstone or gr*y*nstone, *mola.* 1677 R. Cary *Palæol Chron* II. i. ix 119, I have whet my Coulter at their Grinding-Stone 1708 *Reflex Roger Pickerell* (1709) 298 A trouble-some Creditor, that keeps your Nose to the Grinding-stone 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 828 Take fresh curds, and bruise the lumps on a grinding stone 1869 E. A. Parry *Arrowhead* (ed. 3) 98 The makers of grinding-stones suffer in the same way.

Grindle1. *Obs* exc. *dial* A narrow ditch or drain. (Cf. Grindler.)

1565 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 114 There is vij acres lond lying by the hih weye toward the grendyll. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. (1613) 230 As who would say this present life were vnto it the future but a mere grindle. *a* 1619 Fonby *Vse & Angelin, Grendle*, a small and narrow drain for water But *Drindle* is a better word. 1847 Halliwell, *Grendle*, a small drain. (Suffolk.)

+ **Grindle**2. *Obs.* [*f. grind v.*1] Some bird.

1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv. xi 83 Gray, Greene and Bastard Plover . . Grindle, Skirwingle, Sea and Lund Larkes.

Grindle 3 (grɪ·ndl). *U. S.* [a. G. *grundel*, f. *grund* Ground, bottom.] A name of the mud-fish (see quot.).

1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 97 *Amia calva*, the bow-fin, mud fish, grindle, "John A. Grindle", or lawyer, as it is variously called.

Grindle-coke, -colk. *dial.* [See next and Coke1.] A worn-out grindstone

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 291 A razor, being considerably concave on the sides, is wrought on a mere grindle coke, as it is called 1847 Halliwell, *Grendle-coke*, a worn-down grindstone, sometimes used as a stool in the cottages of the poor. (North.) 1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Grundel-colke.*

Grindle stone. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 3 grindelstane, 4 gryndelston, 5 grundelstone, 6 gryndel(l)stone, 7–8 grindle stone, 8 grindel stone, 9 *dial.* grindelstun, grunnlestone. [prob. repr. OE. **grindelstān*, f. **grindel* (instrumental n., f. *grindan* to Grind) + *stān* Stone.]

+ **1.** = Grindstone 1. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Hwa se þeo scholde twinnen þe two grindelstones (*tr. r.* grindelstanes).

2. = Grindstone 2.

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2202 Hit clatered in þe clyff .. As one vpon a grymelston hade grounden a sythe 1400 *Turnament Tottenham* 262 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 94 There was gryndulstones in grayn, And mylstones in mortrewes have I sene but fewe . Grymdylstons in grwell with the blw brothes 1633 B. Jonson *Love's Welcome at Welbeck*, [They] turn round like grindlestones, Which they dig out fro' the delfs. 1673 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appl.* II. 12 What Grindle stone had that Architect to Sharpen his Tools upon 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Grunston* or *Grunnelston*, a grindstone 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* s.v. Lady bird, Ladybird, fly away home, All thi childer are dead but one, And he lies under the grindlestun

+ **3.** A piece, or kind, of stone suitable for making grindstones *Obs.*

1593 Pitsligow *Sacre* 31 Those may be taken as mynes of tynne leed ore cole yronstonne freeston mylne stones gryndell stones tymestonne 1606 *Irish Acts* (1765) II. 408 Grindle stones the chandler it for ed 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grindle stone*, a Kind of whitish Green, of which there are several sorts, some more rough, and others very smooth

+ **Grindlet.** *Obs* [Cf Grindle1.] (See quot.)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 170/1 A *Grippe* or *Grindlet*, a small Drain, Ditch, or Gutter

+ **Grindle-tail.** *Obs rare*—1 [app f Grindle (stone) + Tail; cf. *trundle-tail*.] A kind of dog

1601 Fletcher *Ist Pruncess* v iii, They to-se our little bobtailone blacke whelps, Like grindle-tailes, with their heeles upward

+ **Grindleto·nian.** *Obs* Also (*Terron*) **Grundletonian.** [Origin not traced, there is a place in Yorkshire called *Grindleton*.] A member of a sect of Familists which arose in Yorkshire in the 17th century.

1641 Lp Brooke *Disc Nat Epsic* II. vi 93 The Family of Love, the Antinomians and Grindletonians 1655 Baxter *Conf Faith* I. The shameful lives of those Libertines that lived in Yorkshire under these years of trouble, whereof both London, and the Grundletonians in York shire can give too full Testimony. *Ibid.*, *marg. note*, They were so headed with the Grundletonians. 1661 E. Pagitt *Heresiog* 115 The Grindletonian Familists

Grindstone (grɪ·ndstəʊn) Forms 3–8 grindstone, 4–6 gryn(e)stone, (4 gryn d'stoon), 5–7 gryndston(e, (5 grynd(l)stan, 6 grindestone, 8 grinestone, *Sc* grunstane, 9 *dial* grinstwun, 3- grindstone. [f. Grind *v.* + Stone.]

+ **1.** A millstone *Obs* (exc. in *nonce-use*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 [see Grindle 1]. 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxiv 6 Thow shalt not taak in stedde of a wed the nethermore and ouermore grynstoon 1398 *Descr. Heraldry* 238 Upon tellis, þat Gods is called *Molendinarii*, because it bears the vpper Grindstone 1820 Scott *Monast.* iv, It could not but strike the man of meal and grindstones, that [etc.]

2 A disc of stone of considerable thickness, revolving on an axle, and used for grinding, sharpening, or polishing tools.

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 398, j gryndstan cum j axltre de ferro *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 768/25 *Hec acuten*, a gryndstone 1573 Tusser *Husbandl.* xvii. (1878) 36 A grindstone, a hatchet and bill with hammer and anglish naile, sorted with skil. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* III. vi. (1636) 284 Suppose that you turne with your hand from A. that is 6 times round upon some other turning wheele. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. 49 To send him two great gunnes, and a grindstone. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. iv. (1840) 54 I took my grindstone, Thing, and a Great deal of it. 1790 Goldsm *Bee* No. 2. 17 Four yards of good hateshire wearing apparel in the ground, like . knives on a grindstone 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 249 Sharpening their cutlasses at the grindstone 1876 *Mayne Reid* 1 And ground upon a huge grindstone His penknife, sharp and bright

transf. and *fig.* 1654 Hammond *Fundamentalls* xxi. 174 Literature is the grindstone to sharpen the coulter, and to whet their natural faculties 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 24 Apr., Our aunt Tabitha acts upon him as a perpetual grindstone. 1879 *Spectator Act.* 1 Oct., Now the perpetual tonstogetahead will tne me to the grind-tone pretty tught

b. Phr. *To hold (keep, bring, put) one's nose to the grindstone*, to get the mastery over another and treat him with harshness or severity, to grind down or oppress; also, in mod use, to keep (oneself or another) continually engaged in hard and monotonous labour.

1730 [Mair] *An Answer to Answer Physicif* (1800) 273 This Text holdeth their noses so hard to the grindstone, that it clean disfigureth their faces 1761 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II. 3 While the rich and former hurtle, Hold their noses to the grindstone 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 46 *Saints Pupils* suffer'd its nose to be held to the Grindstone, till it was almost ground to the gristles, and yet grew never the wiser 1796 Burke *Let to Hamilton* 58 Be to the poor like one whunstane, And hand their noses to the grunstane 1808 J. Barlow *Vis. Colum.* VIII. 1 People whose hands are little up in the world, have no occasion to keep their noses to the grindstone 1886 Miss Tytler *Buried Diamonds* xxxiii, His nose is not to be kept at the grindstone the whole year round

3. A kind of stone suitable for making grindstones. Also *grindstone grit*

1903 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 61 Take a piece of fine stone or Whet-stone and rub hard upon your Work to take the black Scurf off it 1898 H. G. Nicholls *Forest Dean* II. 27 In A.D. 1637 a grant was made to Edward Terringham of "all the mines of coal and quarries of grindstone within the Forest of Dean". 1867 Dana *Man Geol.* 53 *Grit, Cotta-Rock*, a hard, gritty rock, consisting of sand and small pebbles, called also *millstone grit*, and *grindstone grit*, because used sometimes for grindstones

Grine, obs form of Grin *sb*1, Groin *sb* 2

‖ **Gringo** (grɪ·ngo). [Mexican Sp.] Among Spanish Americans, a contemptuous name for an Englishman or an Anglo-American.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 718/2 *Gringo*, a term of ridicule and obloquy applied to Americans throughout all Mexico. 1891 E. Whymper *Trav. Andes* xii. 227, I .. left him, un certain whether he had seen a vision or entertained a gringo

Grinkeome, grinkum, vars. Grincome *Obs.*

Grinn(e, obs form of Grin *v.*1

Grinner (grɪ·nəɹ). [f Grin *v.*2 + -er1.] One who grins, in senses of the vb

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 210/1 Grennare, or he that grynnythe 1564 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* vi. (1596) 84 This maketh men blockish, sluggards, and grynners, because they want imagination 1604 *Poet Jiuffond* 1 One Smiler and two hundred Grinners 1703 Steele *Guardian* No. 99 P. 3 We may range the several kinds of laughers under the following heads The Smilers The Laughers. The Grinners 1779 Nan D'Arblay *Cecilia* II. 26 Mr. Monckton, to the biggest grinner, and shaking him violently by the shoulders, said [etc.] 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* vi. 667 Whose first bleat Will strike the grimmest grinner grave.

Grinning (grɪ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Grin *v.*2 + -ing1.] The action of the vb Grin.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 212 Hwu þe ateliche deouel schal þet agæn3 þan mid his grimme grennunge. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 29 in *Babees Bk.*, Grennynge & mowynge ne pyk no table eschewe 1530 Palsgr. 227/2 Grennynge, makyng of an yvell Countynaunce 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 In the one his grinning will shew his deformed 1607 Topsell *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 301 Grinning herself with a scornful grinning, he fighteth with all his force against the Dogs. 1689 Wood *Life* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) III. 80 Grining and re joycing of phantasques upon the news of the conspirators being bayld 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 173 P 6 A great Master in the whole Art of Grinning 1861 Thackeray *4 Georges* 85 The old poets have sung a hundred jolly ditties about great cudgel playings, famous grinning through horse-collars and morris-dances

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 693 The contraction of the levatores anguli oris, which gives the grinning expression peculiar to tetanus.

b Comb, grinning-match, a competition in grinning or grimacing (see also Horse-collar)

1772 *Addison Spect* No. 293 P 2 An Account of one of these Grinning Matches 1821 [see Horse-collar] 1861 *Sporting Mag* XL. 18 Mr Shanks contrived to assemble his customers with a grinning match 1889 Hone *Everyday Bk* II. 675 Grinning matches, though a horse-collar

Grinning (grɪ·nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. Grin *v.*2 + -ing2.] That grins, in senses of the vb

1433 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxi. 80 Hunne or grennyng teeth to derue them 1561 *Child Marriages* 117 She called hym 'grinninge thief' 1566 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. viii 24 Seeming wondrous glad, That by his grenning laughter more fare off he cud 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 61 I like not such grinning honour as Sir Walter hath, give me life. 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, And I have a scurvy grinning laugh a mine own self. 1688 Lp Dartmouth *Wks* (1694) 75 To pinch your Servants bellies to make entertainments, is a piece of grinning honour 1748 Gray *Distant Prosp Eton Coll.* 3 Each pleasure hovers, And grinning Infamy 1820 Byron *Mazeppa* iii. 11, Of her their shrine Sate grinning Ribaldry and sneering Scorn. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi. (1856) 423 No earthly cover ing masks the grinning rocks of Proven

Hence **Gri·nningly** *adv* 1788 in Johnson

Grinstone, obs form of Grindstone

+ **Grinstool ball.** *Obs* ? = Stool-ball.

1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* I. xi 23 Other exercises, as riding, running and . . vse of grinstoole ball, boules, riding on horseback. I wil omitte.

+ **Grint,** *v Obs* In 4 grinte, 5 grynte *Pa. t.* 3–4 grynte, 5 grint; also 4 grynude, 5 grynted [app. an onomatopœic formation, suggested by Grind, Grent, Grunt *vbs*.] *a. intr* To grind or gnash the teeth, usually *to grint with the teeth*. Also b. *To grint* to gnash the teeth in pain.

a 1300 *Gregory* 722 in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr.* LVII. 69 He was bore over his horse croupe Pat he grynte as a bere 13 *S. E. Leg* (MS Bodl 779) fol. LXXXII 118/95 Deeþ þo for wraþþe gan to grinte & gruche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Somps. T.* 453 He grynte with his teeth, so was he wroth. *c* 1430 *Life of Kath* (1884) 53 Pe tyraunt as a ranpynge lyon grynded wyth hys teeth. 1530 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xi (1869) 79 And at euery word I gryghh his teeth grynte. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3267 Then sore he grint And strayned his teeth apace. 1496 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 209/1 A lyon began to grynte with his teeth & to crye

Hence + **Gri·nting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Part. T.* P 134 Ful of waymentynge and of grymtynge [*v. r.* grintynge] of teeth 1388 Wyclif *Matt* viii 12 There schal be weyping and grynting of teeth. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II. 6 (Harl. MS.) He lay in a certeyne tyme by the fire in seynynis and grymtinges. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xii. 220 Ther was Sorwe & grynting of teth Inowe.

+ **Grinter.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5–6 **grynar,** 6 **grainter** [ad. F. *grenetier*, f *grenelle* dim. of *grain* or *grasne* see Grain *sb*1 and cf Granator.] One who has charge of a granary or grange. Also *grainter-man*

c 1490 Holland *Howlat* 179 The Goule was a grynar, The Sturtbuke a sellerar 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4495 Thir is my Grainter (*v. r.* Grannter) and my Chalmerlaine, And

hes my gould and gear vnder thair cuiris 1582 — *Monarchis* 1309 Thare Gryntaris, and thare Chamberlanis, With thare temporall Courtisianis 1644 *Cri. Bk Barony of Urie* (1892) 56 Alexander Fraser is admuist grinter man. 1683 *Bk of Ker. Glamis* (1890) 7, I have given a factorie to David Lyon the grinter at Glammies.

Grintern (grin'tarn). *dial* [? from the source of GRINTER.] 'A compartment in a granary' (W. Barnes, *Dorset Diak.* 1863).

1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 159 Ye mid sell my favourite heifer, ye mid let the charlock grow, Foul the grinterns, give up thrift!

Grip (grip), *sb*.[1] Forms: 1 **gripe, gripa**, 5–7 *Sc.* **pl** **grippis**, 6–7 **grippe**, 8 **gripp**, 3– **grip**. [Two formations: (1) OE. *gripe* str. masc., grasp, clutch, corresp. to OHG. *grif*, in comb. (MHG. *griff*, mod G *griff*) grasp, handle, claw, etc., ON *grip-r* possession, property, (2) OE. *gripa* handful, sheaf; both f. root of GRIPE ON had also *grip* neut., grasp, clutch (Sw *grepp*, Da. *greb*) *in some senses*, the sb. may be a mod new formation from the vb. The instances of the word in the 14–17th centuries are chiefly Scotch, while examples in the 18th c. are very rare.]

1. Firm hold or grasp; the action of gripping, grasping, or clutching; esp the tight or strained grasp of the hand upon an object (cf HANDGRIP); also, grasping power

Beowulf (Z.) 1148 Sió̆San grimme gripe Gó̆láf and Oslaf sefter sæ-níðe sorga mæcgum. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 158/16 *Pugillus*, se grype ßære hand. *c* 1205 LAY. 15073 Þa Hengest hine *rudge* hix. He grasped a little hand that sought in vain to free itself from his grip. 1859 LANG *Wand Indus* 263 The hen was just about to give the unmarried a blow and a grip. 1871 DIXON *Tower Hill* I. 2 His grip on sword and rein was close and tight. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playg. Philos.* (1894) 147 The insecure grip of one toe on a slippery bit of ice. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxx (1878) 240 His hands keeping a tight grip of about a dozen umbrellas. *Athenæum* 23 May 661/2 The horrors of the bear's grip. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 88 In rheumatoid arthritis the grip of the hands should be regularly measured. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 380/1 That tide had the grip of an ice-floe.

b More particularly, of one hand grasping another, sometimes said with reference to the mode of grasping used as a means of mutual recognition by members of a secret society, such as the freemasons.

1784 BURNS *Addr. to Deil* xiv, Masons' mystic word and grip 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* VII, Give us a grip of your hand, man, for auld lang syne. 1857 G. BIRD *Verdant Green* III. 80 It all at once occurred to Billy to give him the masonic grip 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 169, I found a hard friend in his loose accounts, A loose one in the hard grip of his hand. 1882 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIII. 150/2 Good Templary is the freemasonry of temperance with ritual, password, grips, &c., closely modelled on those of the old secret societies

c Phr. *At grips* (= *at hand* (or *handy*) *grips*: see HANDGRIPE 1)· in close combat; hand to hand *with* Similarly, *To come to grips* to come to close quarters *In grips* in custody

1640 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* CCCIX. (1894) 593 When ye come to grips with death, the Lord strengthen you. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XVII, You and I will see him in grips, or we are done wi' him. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. 11. (1872) 248 At grips with self and the flesh. 1893 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 341/1 I saw we were come to grips at last 1895 *Nat. Rev.* 21 Sept. 166/2 The British farmer .. is now at grips with world-wide competition

†d. An opportunity for seizing *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 607 We may our grippis waill

2 *fig* a Firm or tenacious hold, grasp, or control, power, mastery (now esp associated with the idea of oppression or irresistible force). † Formerly also *pl.* as *to fasten one's grips on*, *let go one's grips*, etc.

1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 347 In his grippis and ye gane, He wald ourcum yow likane *Ibid.* 1169 All the greteste Of gomys that grip has Þe barons and burrowis fete [etc.] 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* v. 40 Gif ze let ga that is in your grippis 1600 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (Bannatyne Club) II. 283, I cair nocht fra this land I hew in this kingdome, incase I get a grip of Dirleton 1604 DRAYTON *Ducht.* 1212 Let those weake Birds Submit to those that are of grip and might 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* xxiv (1894) 82 Loose your grips of them all [Church's enemies] 1638 *Trials* in *Lot* (1895) 127 Fastan your grips on the other world, and let your grip of this go 1832 W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 9 Now, Promoting a subscription to purchase Abbotsford out of the grip of creditors. 1855 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. xv, The clutching old man had lost his grip on life 1889 GEORGE *Mongols* xviii. 213 Perhaps no other religion holds its votaries clutched in such a paralysing grip 1894 J. KNIGHT *Garrick* I. 7 The grip of poverty is everywhere apparent 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 80 In the grip of malarial fever, on his way to the grave 1898 J. CAIRD *Univ Serm.* 94 The iron grip of long unresisted habits.

b. Intellectual or mental hold; power to apprehend or master a subject.

[1655 D. DICKSON *Herbs* vi. 19–20 And nowe hes showeth the stabilitie of the grippe which the Believer taketh of these grounds. In the similitude of the grippe which a Shippes Ancre taketh, being casten on good ground.] 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I. 309 His brain does not retain with the sure grip it once did 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb. 4/2 It [a play] lacks colour, stamina, in short, the indefinable something known as 'grip'. 1885 *Munch. Exam.* 28 Jan 3/4 An essay singularly deficient both in intellectual grip and literary charm. 1894 DOYLE *Short. Holmes* 3, I have a grip of the essential facts of the case.

c. That quality in a beverage which gives it a 'hold' on the palate.

1890 WALSH *Irish Druggist* 98 The commoner grades [of Basket fired tea] are lacking in 'grip' and flavor. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 167 These Bush drinkers had a decided leaning towards flavour and grip.

3 A seizure or twinge of pain; a spasm.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 544 For þe sare nowe & þe elementa sere So trauailid out of temperoure & troubild of þat sone, Þat makis þi grippus and þi gridis a grete dele þe kenere. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tonne Physic Kendon* (1824) 19 I feel great grips of grief, Which bruise my breast. *a* 1606 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* XLVII. 8 Sik greidie grippis I feell Bot Hoip Haldis me sta, Colic gripe and farker hevie Thay will ma'. 1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist of Pict.* IV, 'Grips, Mr. Ellis!' what sort of disorder is that?' 'A violent hacking in my throat, which causes difficulty in breathing'

4. As much as can be seized in the hand; a handful. *To lie in grip*: (of corn) to lie as it is left by the reapers *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 290 Þysse ylcan wyrte godne gripan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) CXXVI(I). 6 Berende gripna Þeora [L. *portantes manipulos suos*]. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 19 Vnder the which vsed Paschall, that is to saie, a grippe or knitche of hay bound together at the ende of a longe staffe. 1622 BP R. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* Introd. 106 I rife in Stanze, in Shoo-le, in Grippe, in Ridge, or at the Lumpe And so forth. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII. 1139 In case of shock, or in sheafe 1788 LISLE *Husbandry* 178 The wheat after it is cut and lies in grip, does not lie so exposed to the rain as in sheafe, or in gripes after being bagged with wet 1739 J. TULL *Horse-Hoing Husb.* (1740) 213 To make up the Grips [of Barley or Oats] into little Heaps by Hands 1824 R. SCOTT *Perambulator* (1828) 153 The grips are usually reaped with the Sickle, and laid in thin grips or reaps. 1840 ARKHAM *Wells Glost's* v., A grip of wheat is the handful FRISBY in reaping.

5. Something which grips or clips. a. *Sc.* An ear-ring. b In various technical applications; *e. g.* a device on a cable car by which the car is attached to and freed from the cable; a tooth or hooked device on the barrel of a rifle, pistol, etc., to secure it to the stock while firing; the narrow part of the bore of a rifled cannon, immediately in front of the shot-chamber; in boat-construction (see quot. 1857).

a 1800 *Bonny J. Seton* XIII in Child *Ballads* (1890) IV. 53 They cutted the grips out o his ears, I took out the gowd siccarlike 1808 JAMIESON *Scot. Dict. Curranes Gaide* 30 Knees are angular pieces of wood placed perpendicularly by various parts but where lateral, they are termed grips, as transon grips 1857 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1854) Mech. 1194 Leechcraft .. is got had from a single grip, leaving that part unmoved that received the greatest force of the explosion. Many methods were tried to remedy this evil, one of the best being the double grip-section 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 5/2 Through this slit works the plate connecting the moving body above with what is termed the 'grip' on the cable beneath 1887 BUCKNALL SMITH *Cable & Rope Trans.* 158 Making a double hole, or gripbe in the King's highway 1895 BOYLE in *Listmore Papers* (1886) II. 149 The parck or meddow without the grippe and walles of yought [? yoghe] 1570 *Levins Manip.* 207 The higher the stubble is left the grippes are thereby borne up the higher 1784 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 172 A Grip, a shallow ditch to carry water off the roads, ploughed fields, &c. 1824 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* liv, The long grass rotted on the banks and in the grips 1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer* iv. viii, An' he lags on in back i the grip, an' makes but a sloppen 1883 *Law Times* 1 Dec. 70/2 The owner of the estate caused the grass strips to be intersected by ditches called grips for the purpose of draining the water off 1894 PARNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 346 Your horse was sure to find his level in the first grip or ditch

b. (See quot.)

1824 MANNERS *Derbysh Miners' Gloss.*, *Grip*, a small narrow cavity in the Mine, or in a rocky or hilly place.

2 The gutter in a cow-house (Cf GROOP)

[*a* 1000 *Cf.* 1.] 1825 BROCKETT *N. Words*, *Grip*, *Gramp*, *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow-house, bounding double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them 1846 *Rural Cyc.* II. 531 *Grip*, ..the urine gutter of a cow-house or a stable 1850 *Agriculturist Northland Pear* 93 It was in the grip, but it would not win into the calves' pen

3 *Comb.*, as **grip-yard** (see quot. 1882).

1599 *Manch. Crt. Leet Rec.* (1885) II. 85 Roberte Blomeley hath incroched vppon the Queenes hye ways in the Deanesgate by makinge a grippyarde And a hedge 1847 HALLIWELL *Grip-yard*, a court of seven feet, supported by twisted boughs. *North.* 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Grip-yard*, *Grip-yord*, a planting of stakes and twisted boughs filled up with earth, generally made to confine a water-course, and occasionally to form artificial banks and seats in pleasure gardens.

Grip (grip), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 *Northumb.* **griopps**, **3gripippa**, 5 *north.* **grep**, 4–6 **grippe**, **grippe**, 7–9 *Sc.* **gripp**, 9 *Sc.* **grup**, 6– **grip**; also *pa. t.* (and *pa. pple.*) 3 **gripte**, 4–6 (8–9) **gript**; *Sc* 4–8 **gryppet**, -it, -yt, 5–9 **grippet**; 4– **gripped**. [ONorthumb.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some instances perh. of the stem of GRIP *v.*[1]), as **grip-brake**, a brake worked by gripping with the hand; **grip-car** *U. S.*, a tramcar worked by means of a grip (see 5 b) on an endless cable driven by a stationary engine, a cable-car; **grip-grass** *dial.*, the plant Cleavers, *Galium Aparine*; **grip-knob**, a contrivance for holding an article when being turned in a lathe; **grip-lug**, a lug to grip or hold fast (a handle); **grip-man**, the man who manipulates the grip of a cable-car; **grip-pedal**, a pedal designed to prevent the foot from slipping; **grip-pulley**, (*a*) a form of grip on a cable-car using the principle of the pulley (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*); (*b*) (see quot. 1894); **grip-slot**, a slot in the track through and along which the shank of the gripping apparatus of a cable-car passes; **grip treadle**, an early name for *grip-pedal*.

1885 *Cycl. Tour. Club Gaz.* IV. 156 The "grip brake in our 'Club' tandem. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Dec. 5/2 The appliances for attaching and detaching the cars from the cable being called the 'grip', and the car in which it is operated a "grip-car'. 1886 *Advance* (Chicago) 7 Mar 188 Whistles of engines and the gong of grip-cars. 1892 C. P. JOHNSON *Useful Plants Gt. Brit* 236 Our English word Cleavers, and the Scotch word Goosegrass, have been given from the same cause 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 135 The concentric circles of perforations, and the four grooves admit of the insertion of "grip-keys, so that the article to be turned may be held in any situation. 1892 *Cyclist* 25 Feb. 133 A "gripslug serves to secure the handlebar within the steering post. 1886 *Advance* (Chicago) 4 Sept 323 The driver, or "grip-man, then opened the valve admitting air to the engine 1891 *Daily News* 13 June 2/3 Each car being manned by a "gripman in front, and a conductor behind. 1884 *Cycl. Tour. Club Gaz.* I. 309 Would not rat trap or patent "grip pedals be safer than the feet-straps now in use? 1886 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl. 1898* It was not until 1870 that the first practical "grip railway was opened to Andrew S. Hallidie, of San Francisco 1894 D. K. CLARK *Tramways* (ed. 2) 566 The clutch communicates the motion of the countershaft to the "grip pulley, by which it is then moves the cable. 1887 J. BUCKNALL SMITH *Cable or Rope Traction* 100, 18 represents the "grip slots 1882 *Advt.*, The fastest times on record with the "grip-treadles

Grip (grip), *sb*.[2] Now *dial.* and in *Hunting* language Forms: 4–6 **gryppe**, 5–7 **gripe**, 6 **grypp**, 7 **griphe**, 7–8 **gripp**, 4– **grip** (See also GRIPE *sb*.[2]) [M.E. *grip*, OE. *gryp-e* (or *-a*) wk. fem. (or masc.), cogn. w. *grýpa* burrow (? *cuniculus*' Wr.-Wülcker 216/1), and MDu *greppe*, *grippe*, MLG *grippe*, cf GRIPPLE The OE. *grýp*, *grépe* (*grépe*) burrow, trench, cogn. with GROUP) may have coalesced with this word; cf. the pronunciation of *sheep* as (*sip*) in many dialects.]

1. A small open furrow or ditch, esp. for carrying off water, a trench, drain

a 1000 *Aldhelm Glosses*, *Brussels* (in Engl Stud. IX. 509) *Gryphon*, cloacæ, latrinæ. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1924 Summe in gripes bi the her Drawen ware, and lasten ther Þat Þan þirþe men casten hem in poles, Or in a grip, or an be fen 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cxviii (1495) 682 Vine branches bent downe in a gryppe ben rotted 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 215/2 Grippe: where water rennythe a way in a londe. *c* *aralunculis* 1579 *Mem St Gile's, Durham* (Surtees) 9 Payde for castinge of the grippe about the pynfolde 1611 *R. Holme Acc.* (1884) 236 Making a ditch, hole, or grighe in the King's highway 1825 BOYLE in *Listmore Papers* (1886) II. 149 The parck or meddow without the grippe and walles of yought [? yoghe] 1570 *Levins Manip.* 207 The higher the stubble is left the grippes are thereby borne up the higher 1784 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 172 A Grip, a shallow ditch to carry water off the roads, ploughed fields, &c. 1824 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* liv, The long grass rotted on the banks and in the grips 1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer* iv. viii, An' he lags on i back i the grip, an' makes but a sloppen 1883 *Law Times* 1 Dec. 70/2 The owner of the estate caused the grass strips to be intersected by ditches called grips for the purpose of draining the water off 1894 PARNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 346 Your horse was sure to find his level in the first grip or ditch

b. (See quot.)

1824 MANNERS *Derbysh Miners' Gloss.*, *Grip*, a small narrow cavity in the Mine, or in a rocky or hilly place.

2 The gutter in a cow-house (Cf GROOP)

[*a* 1000. *Cf.* 1.] 1825 BROCKETT *N. Words*, *Grip*, *Gramp*, *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow-house, bounding double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them 1846 *Rural Cyc.* II. 531 *Grip*, ..the urine gutter of a cow-house or a stable 1850 *Agriculturist Northland Pear* 93 It was in the grip, but it would not win into the calves' pen

3 *Comb.*, as **grip-yard** (see quot. 1882).

1599 *Manch. Crt. Leet Rec.* (1885) II. 85 Roberte Blomeley hath incroched vppon the Queenes hye ways in the Deanesgate by makinge a grippyarde And a hedge 1847 HALLIWELL *Grip-yard*, a court of seven feet, supported by twisted boughs. *North.* 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Grip-yard*, *Grip-yord*, a planting of stakes and twisted boughs filled up with earth, generally made to confine a water-course, and occasionally to form artificial banks and seats in pleasure gardens.

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grippa (corresp to MHG. *griffen*; cf the synonymous OHG *chrifphan*, MLG *krifpen*):—WGer type **grippan*, f. **grip-s* Grip *sb.*1]

I. *trans.*

1. To grasp or seize firmly or tightly with the hand, to seize with the mouth, claw, beak or other prehensile organ

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke ix 39 Heono gast ȝegrupde hine & feriae cloppade. *Ibid* xxii 50 Mid ȝebeddon hine ȝe gruppedon sumes simon cyrinaeus & setenum him þæt rod —— John vii 30 Sohton forðon hine to gegripenne [*Rushw.* ongripanne, *Ags Gosp* nimanne] 1297 R Glouc (1724) 22 Cornesun ... uferede hym a non, And gripte [*MS.* é klipte] þis geant *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 744 He grip his mantel, as a wesih wroful he wrapped him þer-inne. *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 220 The gripte eyther a staffe in here honde *a* 1450 *Pistr Fulham* in Hartshorne *Metr. T* 218 Whan thow hym [an ele] grappist and weenest wele I-oo haue hym siker right as the list *c* 1460 *Octouian* (Stanza) 630 A serpent Hie nek hath I-wrat & grepyd —— 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxix. 29 He grippit hir about the west. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv v 85 Making his prayeres and gripping the alter 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I i 19 He gript her gorge with so great yaine 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 450 Gripping my throat to stop my crying 1785 Burns *Halloween* vi, He gripped Nelly hard an' fast 1865 Trollope *Tom Bromon of Clay* vii (1889) 60 His right arm behind his back, the hand gripping his left elbow. 1883 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I Our oats feathered ... the river fowl flew as we approached it —— 1884 Hurton *Scot Abr* I. i 55 The flag gripped in his teeth 1887 F. Francis *Angling* v. (1880) 174 If he has gripped the bait well in his mouth, he will do so 1893–4 Moorhouse *Ants & Spiders* i 42 Still the ants gripped their preys as firmly as ever 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 70 He . held it (his weapon) gripped between his knees as he rowed

+ **b** *To grip up* = Grip *sb.*1 6 forcibly *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1377 The Grekes Grippit vp the grounde, girdyn doun he wallys *Ibid* 1784 Antenor Gripput vp a gret sayle, gludis on be water

c. *transf.* Said of a disease

1818 Scott *Rom. Dame* xxiii, Mine old enemy the cramp gripped me by the pit of the stomach 1858 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xvi, The gout grips him by both legs 1884 Nala *Yorun. Anc Scot* I 81 Scrofula came down upon me like armed men and gripped me by the throat

+ **2** *gen.* To seize, catch, lay hands upon, to obtain hold or possession of. Chiefly *Sc Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7114 The Troiens...Haue grippit the goodis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 170 No for the Pape that wald no kyrkis forber, Bot grypppyt al be violence of war. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 11 He temporall state to gryp and gather *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 90 The mor digest and grave, The grydar to gryp it 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I. 74 The wylyeis will grip 3ou geir 1825–80 Jamieson s.v., She'k like the man's mare; she was ill to grip, and she wanna muckle worth when she was gripit 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1855) I 172, I gripped about a hundred and forty (hares) wi' the grews.

b *spec.* To seize or encroach upon (land) *Sc.*

1602 *Mem. Dunrossness Distr Court* in Mill *Diary* (1889) 180 Arthour in Skelberrie is fand to have grippit wrang ouithe ane half of nine pairt lands in Delby 1780 (1880) App 473 That no man gripp his neighbours lands under the paine of 10 *l.* scots *a* 1800 *Janet Lefler* xii in Child *Ballads* (1898) IV 6 My gear was grippit wi' the laird

3 *absol* and *intr.* To take firm hold, to make a grasp or seizure : to get a grip *lit.* and *fig.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 115 Had he consideryt his vsage, That gryppyt ay, bat gayrn gevyng 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 130 That grips in fast his gear to get 1663 Blair *Autobiog* iii (1848) 56 The thumb in the hand is able to grip and hold against the four fingers 1728 Ramsay *Gen Mistakes* 136 He . tortures, cheats and grips, And no ae turn of gainful usury ships 1730 T Boston *Mem* App 436 Take a bird on the side of a wall gripping with his claws. 1821 Scott *Pirate* (1822) II xvii 212 Tell me if the boy can grip hard as a Scott should 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Grip*, to hold, as 'the anchor grips' 1894 *Times* 13 July 11/1 The gain was not made but for reaching, but in gripping closer to the wind

+ **b.** *To grip to* to seize upon, take hold of (*lit* and *fig*) *north.* and *Sc Obs.*

13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 421 Gauan gripped to his ax & gederes hit on hyst *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 910 Jason grippede gruntly to a grym ancorage *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gawan* 530 He grippit to ane grete spear *Ibid* 1026 Gude schir Gawane Grippit to schir Gologras on the grund grene *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 II 128 Some war licentious, some had greadeile grippeed to the possessioun of the Kirk

4 *trans.* To join firmly *to* something, as with a 'grip', grappling iron, etc

1888 *Science* 24 Sept 175 Until the car is gripped to the moving cable, it must depend for its motive power on some other agent 1897 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii 170 We know your heart was gript to him with grapplins

5. To close tightly, clench (the teeth, etc.). Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1861 J Thomson *Ladies of Death* iii, He grips his teeth, or flings them words of scorn 1898 G W Stevens in *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept 7/3 Macdonald's jaws gripped and hardened as the flame spurted out again

6. *fig* To take hold upon (the mind, the emotions); to compel the attention and interest of (a reader, etc.)

1891 H Herman *His Angel* 109 An indistinct remembrance dashed upon him and gripped his mind 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 13 Charlotte Brontë and George Eliot—yes, she admired them both, but somehow they didn't grip her as Dickens did.

absol. 1894 *Forum* (U S) July 587 In other countries, where tradition has gripped more tightly for exclusion [of women from universities] 1895 *Lit World* Oct. 313/2 Even if the character . is slightly overdrawn the story grips.

7. (See quots. and cf. Grip *sb.*1 4.) *dial.*

a 1721 *Lisle's Husb* (1757) 205 To *Grip* or *Gripe*, *verb.* to take up the wheat, and put it into sheaf 1787 Grose *Provincial Gloss*, *Grip*, to band sheaves, Berks 1888 in *Berksh. Gloss*

8. *Austral slang about* To catch sheep (for the shearer) Cf. Gripper 2 b

1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 137 One man can 'grip' for about ten or twelve clippers,

Grip (grip), *v.*2 Now *dial* Also Gripp *v.*2 [f Grip *sb.*2] *trans.* To make 'grips' or trenches in; to ditch, trench. Also, to dig (a trench, etc.)

1597 *Regul Manor Scaruby*, *I mc* (*MS.*), That euery man doe sufficyently gripp & trench ouere all his lands in Stauern bottom 1601 in Stark *Hist Gainsborough* (1817) 161 That every man gripp his lands in the come fields 1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII 110 The water furrows were opened by the plough and finally gripped with the spade wherever it was necessary to a complete drainage 1882 J Eberswood *Modern Hune Life* (1886) xx 250 Poor Margery's rights Are the mortyes of gripes 1812 Cooper *Picturesque* xxvi. 386 Swift has said That he who daily smokes, no pipes, The tooth ache never has—nor gripes. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 88 In case of green food, sudden exposure to cold, are occasional causes of gripes

+ **3** The hand held in the position for grasping or clutching. *Obs*

1555 Phillot in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 207 They went forth and wepte, cayth the Prophet such shall come agayne hauing their gripe full of teares *Ibid* 1579–80 Hollin *Sibbes Exam* III 930/2 God with a sparing hand reacheth out those things to the faithfull, which we full gripes he powreth into the laps of the vnfaithfull 1611 Cotgr, Empoignée, The Fingers formed into a grype or scratching posture 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xvii 4 He seized his sturdy spear match'd to his gripe

4 As much as can be grasped in the hand; a handful, also applied to other quantities (see quots) *local.* (Cf Grip *sb.*1 4.)

1570 Levins *Manip* 141/40 Y^e Gripe of a hand, *fugnus*, *manipulus* 1573–80 Baret *Alv* G 559 A Gripe of corne in reaping, or so much hay or corne as one can fetch a sickle or hooke can take vp at a time 1641 J Trapp *Theol Theol* Ep Ded., He once accepted a gripe of goates-haire for an Oblation 1696 W D tr. *Comenius Gate Lat* ¶ 335 93 When it [corn] is shorn place it in gripes, and with rakes gather the gripes into sheaves. 1681 Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1124 We grasp all shortly in one gripe, *In unum quasi manipulum contrahemus* 1720 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 405 *Gripe*, Armfull 1794–1823 Davis *Agric Wilts* 265 Reaping clean with a short crooked hook in handfuls, or gripes, laid down in gripes, when laid down in handfuls united

+ **b.** A cluster (of grapes). *Obs*

a 1500–30 *Alexanders* 1547 Ane growen grape of a grype (*Dublin MS* grape of a gripe] a grette & a rype

5 Something which is griped or grasped + **a** A lute stop (*obs*). **b.** The handle of an implement; the hilt of a sword; = Grip *sb.*1 6

1610 R. Dolland *Nav Lute-lessons* B b, By reason of many Gripes or stops in one Cell 1798 F Wyatt *Very Pise* I 28 Their Paddle being double bladed, or two Paddles the Gripes or Handles sewed together, and the Blades one at each Extreme 1806 Pinkerton *Hist Europh.* 332 Round the gripe [of a sword] is a bandage of straps of leather crossed 1893 W Hooker *Farm Indust* 3 The gripe of the shave is too small for most workmen

1846 H Torrens *Mil Art & Hist* I 95 The lance was of a different description to ours, the staff of it resembling two elongated cones joined at their bases, at which point was the gripe

+ **6.** *slang.* & (See quots 1592, 1608) **b.** A covetous person, a miser, a usurer Also *Gripes* (as quasi-proper name) (? Sometimes with allusion to Grip *sb.*2) *Obs*

1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* ii 7 Certaine old sokers, which are lookers on, and listen for bels are called Gripes. 1608 Dekker *Belman Lond* (ed 2) F 3 He that Beteth at the Gripe He that is reserued to the Vincent. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv II 1 (1651) 601 Professed Usurers, meer Gripes 1694 Echard *Plautus* Pref a 13, Dos't think, Boy, we shall be able to squeeze out a swinging sum of Money of this old Gripes, to purchase our Freedom with? *a* 1700 B F *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gripe*, an old Covetous Wretch also a Banker, Money Scrivener, or Usurer

7. Something which grips or seizes + **a** A claw (*obs*); *pl* pincers (*dial*). + **b.** A device to secure a portcullis (*obs*) **c** = Brake *sb.*7

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxi 423 Fashioned like gripes, or clawes, almost like the clawes of Wolfe 1598 Florio, *Grifagnes*, any hard thing that is rough, as hair, bristles or gripes. *Grifo*, *Graffe*, a griffon, a gripe, a clawe, a pounce 1809 *Lonsdale Glossy.*, *Gripes*, a pair of wooden pincers with long handles for weeding corn

b 1587 Harrison *England* II ii. (1877) I 45 One Roger builded the Castell of the Vies in the time of Henrie the first, taken in those daies for the strongest hold in England, as vnto whose gate there were reared hand gripes for six or seven port cullises

c 1790 *Trans Soc Arts* X 233 The gripe, or brake .. and its lever 1803 *Ibid* XXI 357 Preventing accidents to horses and carriages in going down hills by a gripe or clasp acting on the naves of the wheels 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 140 The brake or gripe used in common windmills to stop their motion 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gripe*, a brake applied to the wheel of a crane or derrick

8 *Naut.* (See also Grip *sb.*2) *pl* Lashings formed by an assemblage of ropes, etc , to secure a boat in its place on the deck ; also, two broad bands passed respectively rough the stem and stern of a boat hung in davits, to prevent swinging.

1794 Falconer *Shipwr* II 102 The boats are with fastening gripes secured 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxii, Some of the men jumped into the quarter boats, and [cast]

off the grapes and lashings 1880 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 7 Pass the grapes, and see the falls clear for lowering. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., Gripes for a quarter boat.

9 *attrib*, as (sense 2 b) *gripe mixture, water*

1891 Star 10 Dec 2/7 A horse medicine known as gripe mixture

Gripe (grap), *sb*.2 Dialectal variant of Grip *sb*.2

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 22 A Grip or Gripe a little ditch or trench. This word is of general use all over England 1796 *Nord. Ecclus.* I 198 The barrel in which they were born was built in a ditch, the gripe of which formed two sides of it 1839 *Ann. Reg.* 3 He saw a man at the other side of the hedge in the gripe 1849 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xii, It's a wide gripe, and the hedge is as thick as a wall

†**Gripe**, *sb*.3 *Obs* Forms 3–4 **grip**, **grype**, (4 **gryyp**, 5 **grype**, 6 **grippe**), 4–7 **grype**, 4–8 **gripe** [ad. L. *grȳp-em*, *grȳph-em*, *grȳps* Griffin, in med. L. used also for 'vulture'.]

= Griffin, and ON *grip* (=Sw. *grip*, Da. *grib*) vulture; also OHG. *grif*, *griff*, *gryf* (MHG. *greif*, *gr-ifes*, mod G. *greif*) —early Lat. **gripo* 2, **gripon-*, prob from the Lat. Sec also Gryph and Grave *sb*.1]

1. A griffin.

(In early instances perh. not clearly distinguished from sense 2)

c 1205 Lay 28602 þer ich nah grapes & grisliche fuzeles. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 231/432 Pare cam a gryp fleoinde, after heom in he se: and fondede heom to ete 13 *K. Alis.* 6667 Aldres wih foure beþes and dragouns, griffes, tygres, and lyouns. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii lvi (1495) 814 The gripe is strenge enmye to horses and he takyth vp the horse and the man armyd, and gripes kepe the mountayns in the whiche ben gemmis and precious stones 1483 Cax. *Gold. Leg.* 396/1 A grete gripe assayled them & was lyke to haue destroyed all the shippe. W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 91 There are diverse straunge beastes bred in Asia, as Vnicornes, Mercuttes, Grippes 1598 Lyly *Euphues* II. iii, Gryppes make their nests of gold though their coates are feathers

b A figure or representation of a griffin

1400 *F. E. Wills* (1882) 46 Also i bord mansure ... wyth a preent in þe myddyle, and a gryppe amyde *a* 1450 *Sir Lambewell* 105 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 248 Vpon the topp a gripe stood, of shining gold

2 A vulture

a 1250 *Al Fauna of Hell* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 151 Gripes fetiþ heore Mawen *a* 1300 *Havelok* 572 Þat him ne hauede grip or ern þat wolde him dere 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 57, vij gripes apperede fyrste to Remus *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 213/1 Gryppe, *bycorne vulture* 1526 *Lion of Chron. Eng.* iii 20/1 His faders deed bodye he deuyded to an hondred gryppes lest he sholde ryde from deths to lyfe 1561 Newton & Sacro *Lemnie's Touch.* ii 112 The Indians fable that the vulture adjudge my dampned Ghoste to I antolus thirste or cruell gripe to gnawe my growing harte 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 541 Like a white hind under the gripe's sharp claws 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut.* xiv 12 The vncleane eate not: to witte, the eagle, the grype, and the osprey 1630 J. Taylor (Water) *Wks.* ii 67/1 The Gripe no more on Litus gusts should feed. 1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 20 The Gripe, which is of two kinds, the one with a white Head, the other with a black Head, the we take for the Vulture. *a* 1767 *Sir Aldingar* xix in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 454/1, I dreamed a gripe and a grimlie beast Had carryed my crowne away

3. *Comb.*: as **gripe-foot**, the foot of a vessel made in the form of a griffin's claw; **gripe-shell** = Gripe's Egg.

1451 *Will of Kelyngholm* (Somerset Ho.), Vnum masser wih gripe fete. 25 *Jan. Fountaine Abb* in *Burton Monast. Rutor.* (1758) 144 A gripe-scilla with a covering, gilt.

†**Gripe**, *sb*.4 *Obs.* Also **grype**. [ad. obs F. *grip* a pirate ship (Diez), It. *grippo* 'a little skiffe, or cock-boate' (Florio), perh. to be referred to F. *gripper* to seize (cf Cotgr. s.v *Grip*).] A vessel used in the Levant.

1506 Guylforde *Pylgr.* (Camden) 76, iiij of vs Englyshe men ... hyred vs a lytell gripe, whyche we thoughte shulde have passed more redely with vs than the grete galye 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 204 A vessell called a Gripe, and in her, 111 C men 1591 Spenser *Fuy* II 35 He brought fifteene vessels called Gripes, laden with wine

Gripe (grəip), *sb*.5 *Naut* Also 6 **greepe**. [Orig *greepe*, ad Du. *greep*, but afterwards assimilated to Gripe *sb*.1] The piece of timber terminating the keel at the forward extremity; sometimes taken as = Forefoot 2

1580 H Smith In Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 449 This day by misfortune a piece of ice stroke of our greepe afore at two aforenoone 1588 J. Davis *Acc New Ancient* 190 The false Stemme, Gripe, Keel, Scrue, and Deade-wing. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gripe*, in Sea-Affairs, the Compass or Sharpness of a Ship's Stem under Water, especially towards the bottom of the Stem 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 62 A But left for the Gripe to join to. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b, The gripe or fore foot which incurs the keel with the stem. 1830 Reinier, wick *Nav. Arch.* 123 *Gripe*, the under part of the stem and cut water 1880 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 2 *Gripe*, a projection forward at the lowest part of the stem, by exposing a larger surface it prevents the forward part of the ship, when sailing with the wind on the side, from driving sideways away from the wind

Gripe (grəip), *v*.1 Forms. 1 **gripan**, 3–4 **gripen**, 4–7 **grype**, (6 **greep**), 4– **gripe**. *Pa. t.* 1 **grāp**, *pl* **gripon**, 3 **grap**, **grop**, **grep**, *pl.* **gripen**, **grip-en**, 3–4 **grap(e**, *pl.* **grepen**, 4– **griped**, (6 *Sc.* 16) *Pa. pple* 1 **gegripen**, 2–4 **gripen**, 4 **igripen**, **grypen**, 4– **griped** [A Com Teut. str. verb: OE. *grīpan* = OS *grīpan* (MLG., MDu. *gripen*, Du *grijpen*), OHG *grīfan* (MHG. *grīfen*, Ger. *greifen*), ON. *grīpa* (Sw. *gripa*, Da. *gribe*), Goth. *greipan*—pre-Teut *ghrēibh- ghrībh-*, found in Lith. *gríebti* to seize, *grabùs* to grope. (See Groper 2) The wk. conjugation came in in the 14th c, and the str. forms became obsolete before the 15th c.]

†**1** *intr* To make a grasp or clutch, to seek to get a hold (*at* and *fig.*). in OE. const *dat* (sometimes accompanied by locative advb. phr) or *genitive*, later with *to* (Sc *tul*), *towards*, *for*, *at*, *upon*; to grasp *at*, to seize *upon Obs.*

Beowulf 1550 Hie ... togrāpedon, guðrinc gefeng atolan clommum 971 *Blickl Hom* 211 þa fynd heora grimende wæron, swa swa græddig wulf. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2066 (*Gr.*) Gripon unfæstre under sceaat werum scearpe grapas *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 190 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 114 Panne schulle vre sfon to vre vouh gripen 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C iv. 89 He gripeþ þerafor as grete as for þe nedeful 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 213/1 Gryppe, or gripe, or grypyn, or gripyn 1 to gripede faste to be knottes. *c* 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* iii 1080 Upon whose heart may all the Furies gripe 1598 Dallington *K. Leidet's First Sect* 31 Hys fowle greidines men grapis til it, quhen anes it is offrit 1608 Shaks. *Per.* I i 49 [I hey] Gripe not at earthly ioyes as erst they did 1612 Rowlands *Melancholie Knt* 40 All gripe to get their owne 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremon* ix ix 34 That which they gripe to in this Epistle, is, that Calvine saith, *hoc tamen testatum esse volo* 1657 Crom well 12 Not to gripe at Offices, I mean not to gripe at Employment 1727 J Willison *Afflicted Man's Comf* ii (1830) 77 Faith gripes to the great Gospel promise of Salvation 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii xxxiv, Their desperate hand Griped to the dagger 1820 — *Ivanhoe* v, His quivering fingers griped towards the handle of his sword

†**b.** *To gripe unto* = to grapple with, come to close quarters with *Obs*

1597 Langl. *P. Pl* B xvii 202 Who so synneth in seynt spirit, it semeth that he greueth God, that he grypeth with [1393 ther he griped], and wolde his grace quenche 1631 K. H *Arraign. Whore, Conclusion* viii § 1 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea fight) to grapple and gripe, with Vanities.

†**c** Used for Grope *Obs*

a 1598 Rollock *Serm* Wks 1849 I 460 We should gripe down to the heart from whence the prayers of the godly do flow

d *trans. gen.* To lay hold of, seize, catch, grasp; to get into one's power or possession. + In OE. and ME. also occas. = To take, receive *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 527/9 *Ns capiuris*, þet ðu ne slo gripen. *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 151 (Gr.) Hwilum flotan gripeð *c* 1125 *Lay. Kath.*, 1660 Grure grap swuch mon swa he lokede 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxiii 6 *Hem* ... *Hare* praie þat tai beden gredilike gripen *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ix. 16 In þas snare...Gripeñ es fote ofe þa *c* 1386 Langl. *P. Pl* xi 235 Her þat griped horne siftus *Ta* 1396 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 204 Covetyse is ever wood To gripen other folkes good *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Complaint* 265 Oftsithes I woo may I horn gripe 1530 Palsgr. 575/2 Robinson tr *More's Utop.* (Arb) 167 Woldest thou gripe both gaine and pleasure? 1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 118 If he gripe not too much 1611 Bible *Hosea* xiii 2 Men ... gripe the golden calues 1656 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* v 1 57 I do gripe the generall sway into your hand. 1808 *Yorksh. Trag* i x, Let me entreat the speak but to gripe it. 1820 Keats *Lamia* ii 1 Her hand griped more fiftie *Ta* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 204 Covetyse is ever wood To gripen other folkes good *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Complaint* 265 Oftsithes I woo may I horn gripe 1530 Palsgr. 575/2 Robinson tr *More's Utop.* (Arb) 167 Woldest thou gripe both gaine and pleasure? 1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 118 If he gripe not too much 1611 Bible *Hosea* xiii 2 Men ... gripe the golden calues 1656 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* v 1 57 I do gripe the generall sway into your hand. 1808 *Yorksh. Trag* i x, Let me entreat the speak but to gripe it. 1820 Keats *Lamia* ii 1 Her hand griped more fiftie 1870 Bacons *Wks* (1867) VI 376 They greedily griped the possessions of the church 1814 Scott *Wav.* xvii, We griped nothing but a fat bullock of Perth

absol. 1389 Langl. *P. Pl* A. iii. 175 Thow hast hanged on my nekke enleue tymes; And ek I gripen of my gold *Ta* 1396 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1356 Not Avarice ... has half the gripe and wretchednesse 1611 Bible *Prov.* xxi 26

3 To clutch, seize firmly, or grasp tightly with hand, paw, claw, or the like; to grip. Also said of the hand.

c 1000 Ormin 8125 Mann grap þa patt cnif hannn fra. *c* 1205 Lay 16620 Þe Scithen hi þo-hinne & þo-vten heore cnihten & of mid here brechen. *c* 1275 *Hid* 21213 Cheldrich wid his ohte men leopen heom to howe and gripen [c 1205 gropen] hire wepne *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 87/230 He grop a mul a long knif ... *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2485 He be rist leg ahe him grep 1450 *Merlin* 9 she griped hir be the shulders, and put hir owt in the store. 1530 Palsgr. 575/2 He that taketh to muche in his hande at ones gripeth it 1608 D. T. *Ess Pol. & Mor* 69 *Par trop prester l'anguille, on la perd*, he that gripes an Eele too hard, is in danger to loose it 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 843 Let each ... gripe fast his orbed Iron 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II ii 31 I found 32 One of her hands was clasped round the frame of a chair, and she griped it so hard that we could not easily make her let go. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 559 Conjecture gripes the victims in his paw. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* vii iii, Hilyard griped his dagger *a* 1863 Thackeray *Denvil* vii (1865) 98 When my mother lifted her hand, I...griped it so tight that I frightened her. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I xxi 534 So slender at the upper end that a man may easily gripe it.

transf. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 178 The hard frost griped all things bitterly

b. *Surg* (Cf. Gripe *sb* 1 c d).

1830 Cooper *Dict. Pract. Surg.* [ed. 6) 819 With the fingers the calculus is griped

†**4** To enclose in a tight embrace, encircle tightly. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 73/1249 No grettur pan houndis...to gripe in to medil. *c* 1440 *Merlin* 651 She ... griped him sore in his armes. 1595 Lo Barnes *Frelis* II. clxvii. [clxiv] 468 They gripped fast their horses with their legges. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* vii. (1888) 49 The Adiutor bone is crooked, because it should be more habile to gripe thinges. 1607 Heywood *Wom. kilde w. Kindnesse* Wks. 1874 II 107 With my full hand He gripe him to the heart. 1725–80 Pope *Iliad* xvii. 644 The children, in whose arms are borne (Too short to gripe them)

the brown sheaves of corn. 1798 J. Kennedy *Curiæ, Wilton Ho* 40 Hercules wrestling with Antaeus; he only gripes him high from the Ground

d. *absol.*

1897 A. M. in *Guillemaut's Fr. Chirurg.* 47/2 The property of the handle is to gripe and take houlde. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III 1 40 We haue, many among vs, can gripe as hard as Cassibulan. 1793 *Flying Post* 12–15 Apr, in *Masonic Mag.* (1881) IX. 25 Examination of a Mason To Gripe, is when you take a Brother by the right Hand and put your middle Finger to his Wrist, and he'll do so to you 1741 H. Brooke *Constantia* in Chalmers *Poets* (1810) XVII. 391/2 Struggling they gripe, they pull, they bend, they strain. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll. Leaves, Three Graves*, At first She gently press'd her hand; Then harder, till her grasp at length Did gripe like a convulsion!

†**4.** To close (the fingers) tightly; to clench (the fist). *Obs. rare.*

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 137 Wee are borne the Children of wrath with our hands griped close together. 1928 Pope *Dunc.* II 210 Unlucky Welsted! they unfeeling master, The more thou tickiest, gripes his fist the faster

†**5.** *fig.* To lay hold of; to apprehend; to comprehend. *Obs. rare.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ii. 12 Gripes disciplyne [Vulg *apprehendite disciplinam*], leswhen lord wreth. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 13 All the things we can gripe in our minds *Ibid.* 137 It gripes with reason the bridle verge the restlesness that we are ioyning with 1742 Young *Nt. Th* viii 1293 Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe A point of no dimension, or weight? Pope

6 To oppress by miserly or penurious treatment; to 'pinch', 'squeeze'. (Said also of poverty)

1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant* v. 8 Sweet thou poor men grip'd beneath th' oppressours hand? *c* 1680 Baxendine *Serm* (1729) I 198 All those Usurers and Extortioners, who work men to their prices. 1795 Savage *Wanderer* iii (1761) 49 For this, he grip'd the Poor, and Alms denied 1738 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Gripe*, also to punch, grind, or give a Person too little for their Wages or Goods 18 Dickens *Reprr Pieces* (1860) 119 He feeds the poor baby when he himself is griped with want. *a* 1868 *Lis Hodgman* (Ogilv.), A disposition is everywhere exhibited by men in office to gripe and squeeze all submitted to their authority *absol.* 1894 S. Bragge *Ess. Mod.* 459 Where they go to gripe, and over reach, and oppress, was the subject of their thoughts 1755 *Mon* No 11 2 Yet for this nonsensical end they will gripe, pinch, pilfer, cheat, renounce the coin vnknown, and almost the necessaries, of life 1893 *Yeoman* (U. S.) Jan 569 Here is a little less sociability (in winter) and poverty gripes harder.

7 To grieve, afflict, distress Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1559 *Mirr Mag., Mowbray's Banishm* xxiii, Grief gryped me so, I pyned awaye and dyed 1567 *Drant Horace, Art of Poetry* B 3, Those which inwardly with greife Are gripped in their mindes 1593 *Shaks. Lucr.* 1171 How inly Sorrow gripes his Soule 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* xxiii 70 How sick was his conscience as soon as he had swallowed it! It griev'd him to the heart 1891 B Taylor *Faust I* ix, 150 What aids thee? What is't gripes thee, elf? A face like thine beheld I never

8 To affect with 'gripes'; to produce griping pains in. Now chiefly in pa. pple; see Griped

1611 Cotgr., *Trenchaisonner*, to wring or gripe like the Cholicke, &c. 1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc) 17 The thought of Tobacco) his intrailes more doth gripe Then physicke art 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barbad. Accomt* L xv 30 Such persons fasting, are often griped in their Bellies 1712 Swift *Tenf to Stella* 7 Jan, I came home, because I was not very well, but a little griped 1758 *Phil. Trans.* LI 76 They were much griped, and purged more than 20 times in 24 hours. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept. 3/2 Anybody calling for champagne or Cliquot at a time of public entertainment is certain to be cheated, and very likely to be griped

b. *absol.* To produce pain in the bowels as if by constriction or contraction; to cause 'gripes'.

1708 Sir J Floyer in *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 111 Dr. Crato describes Senna as if it had *Viscidum quid*, by which it gripes. 1812 A. T Thomson *Lond. Disp* (1858) 134 Scammony is apt to gripe. 1892 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (ed. 9) 464 Whenever senna is exhibited, an aromatic should be united with it, to lessen its tendency to gripe itself

9. *Naut.* **a.** *trans* To secure (a boat) with 'gripes'. In *Pa. pple* only, also *gripped* (q.v.)

1840 R. H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv. 96 We got the launch and pinnace hoisted, chocked and griped 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Griped-in*, the situation of a boat when secured to the quarter

b. *intr.* Said of a ship which has a tendency to come up into the wind in spite of the helm, as when sailing close-hauled.

1867 Capt Smith *Seamanship's Gram* xi. 53 Not [to] gripe ... is when she will not keep a wind well 1870 *Engr Mech.* 25 Feb. 580/1 A cutter is sometimes apt to 'gripe'; that is, to turn its bowsprit suddenly up in the wind. 1879 Thompson & T. *Naut. Pabl.* I. 332 A steamer is said to gripe when she will not answer her helm, and will ...gripe so badly with any other canvas that it is often impossible to steer

10. *Comb.*, as **gripe-all**, a grasping, avaricious person; †**gripe-money**, **-penny**, a miser, niggard; †**gripe-stick** (see quot.).

1829 *New Monthly Mag.* XVIII 34 The city 'gripeall' who has amassed his million. 1861 Cozon, *Gripe-penny*, a *Gripe-money*, or Catch-coyne. 1869 Worcester, **Gripepenny*, a niggard, a miser *Handsome* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), **Gripemoney*, a Term used by Surgeons in cutting off an Arm, &c.

Gripe (grəip), *v*.2 Dialectal variant of Grip *v*.2

1597 *Stamford Churchm. Acc. in Antiquary* (1888) May 212 For grypinge the church acre *pt.* 1805 Price in *Anni Agric.* XLIII 123 [Land] must be cleared of the surface water by gripping or under drining. 1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed 4) II 311 In the following autumn, immediately after the drawing is completed, the plants left stand-

ing are to be worked well and deeply with the spade. this operation is generally termed griping. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass, Grip, Gripe*, to make shallow ditches or grips.

Griped (grəipt), *ppl. a.* [f. GRIPE *v.*1 + -ED1.]

In senses of the vb a. Grasped or gripped tenaciously. b. Of the fist, the jaws. Clenched. c. Pained in the bowels; affected with 'gripes'.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* 1 (1879) 184 To hit him vnder the short ribbes with their griped fists, and with their knees to catch him vpon the hip. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 21 From his cruell claw To reaue by strength the griped gage away. 1595 BLACKSMORE *Pr. Arth.* III. 47 The Earth's griped bowels with Convulsions rack. 1783 J. BARTLEY *Genl. Farriery* XIV. 134 If he appears griped and in pain, let this glyster be given. 1865 BROWNING *Protus* 56 The Smith's rough-hammered head Great eye, gross jaw, and griped lips. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 750 [He] draws up his legs uneasily as if griped.

Gripeful (grəi·pful), *sb. rare.* [f. GRIPE *sb*1 + -FUL.] As much as can be grasped in the hand

1707 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Bait*, A Gripe-full of Cummin, and a Handful of Aniseed.

Gripeful (grəi·pful), *a rare.* [f. GRIPE *v.*1 + -FUL.] Apt to 'gripe'; gripy

1864 in WEBSTER. 1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 185 The most gripeful of all gripy women.

† Gripe-handed, *a Obs rare* [Parasynthetic formation on the stem of GRIPE *v.*1] Close-fisted

1598 SOUTH *Serm.* III. 96 Implying that for a Man to be Gripe-handed and Clear sighted too was Impossible.

Gripell, obs form of GRIPPLE.

† Gripen, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Vulgar survival of the str. pa. pple of GRIPE *v.*1] Of the fist. Clenched

1706 VANBRUGH *Prov. Wife* IV. iv. In, I did but offer in mere civility to help her up the steps into our apartment,—and with her gripen fist (*Sir John Brute knocks him down*)— aye, just so, sir. 1790 IRIS WESTCOTT *Westmld. Dial.* (1822) 14 He up we his gripin neaf an felt me owar.

Griper (grəi·pəɹ) [f. GRIPE *v.*1 + -ER1.]

† 1 One who grasps *Obs*

1676 WILKINS *Surg.* VII. ii. 452 Suppose the uneasie postures, and the long griping that the Griper

2. One who oppresses people by extortionate or niggardly methods; an extortioner. Now *rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II. iii. (1877) I. 88 Our noble universities, whose lands some greedie gripers doo gape wide for. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xi. 5 They were great gripers, and exacted extremely upon the Jews. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canal Crew, Gripe, or Griper*, an old Covetous Wretch Also a Banker, Money Scrivener. 1893 in *Sheppard Publ. Trade* (1824) 533 Southey's sackbut tunes the praise of every Royal griper. 1895 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. xiv. That foxey old grasper and griper.

† 3. A person or thing that distresses or inflicts pain. *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* XXIX (1878) 68 Winter a griper of all things and specially age. 1600 *Narrisius* (1893) 420 Love's a griper

† 4. An instrument of torture *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Catollo*, a tormenting instrument called a griper or pincher

† 5 A canine tooth *Obs*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* III. XXXVII. 865 With pincers break al the teeth of the neather saw, wherein the great gripers stand

† 6 A griping medicine. *Obs*

1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* IV. 82 Tho' I've taken a Griper I'll venture to peck at the Dory and Piper

† Gripe's egg. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **grypesheye**, 5 **gripesei**, -**oy**(**e**, **grypseheye**, 5 **gryp ey**, 5, 6 **gripes egge**(**s**. [f. GRIPE *sb*1 + EGG.] A large egg (? an ostrich's) supposed to be that of a 'gripe'; a vessel shaped like this, an oval-shaped cup.

[1300 GOWER *Conf.* I. 127 (Fairfax MS.) The Cuppe was polished ek so clene That no signe of the Skulle was sene, But as it were a Gripes Egge.] 1390 *Writ of Horsbury* (Somerset Ho.), Ciphum vocat[um] Grypesheye. 1419 in *Test. Ebor.* I. 393 Alius ciphus vocatus a gryp ey. 1492 *Writ of Vaughan* (Somerset Ho.), A gripes egg harnessed with silver. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* III. Let the water in Glasse E be fetched, And put into the Gripes egge.

† Griph. *Obs.* In 7 **gryphe**, also in L form **griphus**. [ad. L. *grŭphus*, *-i*, *gryphos* fishing-basket, creel; dark saying, riddle. Cf F. *griphe*] A puzzling question; a riddle, enigma.

a 1658 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 71 That old gryphe or riddle of the Peripatetic school. *a* 1670 HACKEY *Abp. Williams* II. (1692) 132 No Law Book can directly decide the Subject to bring such Gryphes and Oracles as but plain, literal, grammatical Notions of Libels to a Justice of Peace. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. iv. § 22 388 That seemingly monstrous Paradox or puzzling Gryphe of them [the Pythagoreans] that 'Numbers were the Causes and Principles of all things'. 1706 PRICE *Anonym* (1869) 418 A griphus or sengma adduced by TERENTIANUS in his edition of AUSONIUS.

Griph(e, variant of GRYPH, vulture. *Obs.*

Griphin, **-on**, obs. forms of GRIFFIN1.

Griping (grəi·piŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f. GRIPE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of GRIPE *v.*1 in various senses

a 1300 *S. S. Psalter* cxlix 6 Grippinges of swerde in þair hende. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233/1 Gryppynge, wyþe be hande, or oþer lyke, *constrictio, compressio*. *?c* 1440 STAUNTON *St. Patrick's Purgatory* (E. E. T. S.) 73 Bi be help of bat woman and of myne owne grypyng, I steled vppon bat ladder. 1846 TINDALE *Matt.* iv. 24 They brought unto hym all sicke people, that were taken with divers diseases and grippinges [So Coverdale, Geneva; 1611 torments.] 1609 HIERON *Wks.* I. 300 Rackings, enhaunsings, gripings, vsuries. 1610 K. DOULAND *Var. Lute lessons* Bvb *marg.*, For Griping of stops in B. *a* 1666 J. GODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 237 Secret wrigglings and grippings and gnawings of conscience. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secr. Mem.* (1736) III. 190 Her Favourite Stauratius's Griping and Extortions. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Griping*, the inclination of a ship to run to windward of her course, particularly when she sails with the wind on her beam or quarter. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 285 Ventral gripings. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXXV. The tendency of her legal practice had been to fix her thoughts on small gains and gripings. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xviii. 289 The leading symptoms of dysentery are those of inflammation of the great intestine —namely, griping, tenesmus, &c

Gri·ping, *vbl sb*2 The action of GRIPE *v.*2

1805, 1806 (see GRIPE *v.*2)

† Griping (grəi·piŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GRIPE *v.*1 + -ING2.]

1. That grips, seizes, or clutches tightly Also *fig.* of persons, their actions, etc.: Grasping, usurious, avaricious, 'squeezing'.

1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr Fruces* (1586) 47 To auoid yᵉ griping pawes of a hungry Sparhaucke. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. *715 Manie of them were constrained to yeeld themselues into the griping hands of their enemies. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xi. § 9. 89 Extortion, and griping usury. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. 390 Scratch'd the shining bough with griping hold. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 223 ¶ 1 This Method of making Settlements was first invented by a griping Lawyer. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. p. xxxvi, A griping landlord. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 318 Oppressed by cruel and griping men in power.

absol. 1795 J. THOMSON *Mod. Times* II. 57 The griping, the usurious, and the base.

2. Causing pain or distress, physical or mental; painful, distressing

1568 T. HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 113 Through greeping greefe, and griping woe opprest. 1577 T. KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* Sv b, Oh griping griefe. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* v. 68 The heart-corroding Fangs Of griping Care. 1666 HARVEY *Coal of Uncovenanted* 225 O what a griping thought it will be . . to think That she was your own doing! 1897 P. WARING *Tales Old Regime* 97 The griping hunger, which might be gratified in a moment if they would

3 Applied more or less *spec* to spasmodic constricting pains in the bowels; having the pathological effect of 'gripes', also, causing or producing 'gripes'.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xlix. 71 The same swageth the griping paines of the belly. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 546–47 That Windinesse is Grosse, and Swelling. Not Sharpe or Griping. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 351 It excites vomiting, purges, and causes griping. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 254 The griping property of Castor oil. 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct. 387/1 The Orpines are . . said to cause griping. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 752 Each stool is preceded by griping pains in the belly

Hence **Gri·pingly** *adv*, **Gri·pingness**.

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 65 Clusters also helpe, lest the Medicine slip in the Guts, and worke gripingly. 1640 DIGBY in *Lat. more Papers* Ser. II (1888) IV. 139 Things being wrested out of it, maketh it not onely be grippingly held, but, *etc.* 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 108 *Verjuice* . . is to be used with a Legu-fisted grippingness catches at and grasps all he can come within the reach of

Griple, variant of GRIPPLE *sb*2 *Obs*

Gripless (grəi·plĕs), *a rare* [f. GRIP *sb*1 + -LESS.] Having no grip or hold

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriel* (1833) 33 Buddled upon the sandy foundation of three grippleesse grounds. 1889 A. MUNRO *New Zealand* 192 What means my Mary's gripless hand?

‖ **Grippe** (grip). Also anglicized **grip**. [Fr., vbl. sb [*gripper* to seize.] = INFLUENZA

1776 J. JERVIS (*corr* (1804) 64 An epidemic cold seems to have spread itself from London to Barcelona. . . In passing through Bayonne, (*entre parenthèse*,) it has obtained the name of grippe '—a term significant enough from the nature of its attack on the throat. 1803 T. CAMPBELL *Let* 27 Mar. in *Life & Lett.* (1849) I. 142 John has been attacked Dr Leyden, and the influenza has been called La grippe. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 393 The epidemic of 1803–4 (known by the name of *grippe*). 1890 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) II. 341 Four of them have had the *grippe*. 1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar. 5/1 The grip is with us again. This year the grip seems to have started in Chicago

Gripper, *sb*1 [f. GRIP *v.*1 + -ER1.] One who or that which grips

† 1 *gen.* = GRIPER 1. *Obs rare*—1

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 74/24 A Gripper, *harpax*.

2 *spec.* a. 'In Ireland, a sheriff's officer; a bailiff' (Cassell 1884) b. *Austral slang.* One who catches sheep for the shearers

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 137 The catcher or 'gripper' supplies the shearers with a fresh sheep as soon as he is finished with the former

3 An implement used for gripping or clutching, a clutch or claw of any kind; any contrivance employed to seize or embrace an object

1857 *Illustr. Land News* XXXI. 246/1 Conveying a discharge to the said cartridge, and thereby releasing a gripper, and detaining the cable from running away. 1870 L. SIMOND in *Eng. Mech.* 4 Mar. 603/1 Grippers or fingers take hold of the cut end of the paper. 1891 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt), *Grippers*, the metal claws which seize hold of the sheet of paper as it lies on the feeding-board. 1892 DERRICK, etc. *Electric. Illumin.* I. 383 The actual work of liberating the catch or the gripper, and feeding the carbon, is effected by gravity. 1894 in J. Bucknall *Smith Cable or Rope Traction* 104 The carriages . . shall always be attached by the gripper to the cable. 1895 *Textile Manufacturer* 15 June 288/2 On each carriage 112 to 224 iron tongs or grippers are placed at regular distances.

4. *attrib.*, as *gripper machine, mechanism*

1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt), *Gripper Machines*, power presses in which grippers, as nontraditin gunshed from tapes, are used. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 4/1 By means of a gripper mechanism the driver of the car can reduce the speed to any rate desired.

Gripping (grı·piŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [f. GRIP *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of GRIP *v.*1; a taking firm grasp or hold (*lit* and *fig.*). *spec.*

a. *attrib.* (with reference to cable-traction)

1887 J. BUCKNALL SMITH *Cable or Rope Traction* & Advocating the Chicago type of grip . . in which the cable is provided with gripping wheels or rollers. *Ibid* 99 The gripping apparatus provided upon the cars . . is a device consisting of two movable jaws . . which engage or release the cable at the will of the operator. 1899 J. PENNELL in *Fortn. Rev.* LXV. 127 The two gripping arms of the brake were applied by chains.

† Gripping, *vbl sb*.2 *Obs* In comb **gripping iron**, = *grooping-iron*, a carpenter's gouge.

a 1500 *Ortus Voc.* in *Promp. Parv.* 216 *note*, *Runcina est quoddam artificium fabri lignarii gracile et recurvum, qua carpentes labula, et una alteri connectatur, Anglice* a grypynge yron.

Fig. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 7/5 Death, he rejoiced to say, had only cost them 2*nd* in the pound. A griping o inter 1898 *Athenæum* 12 Apr. 487/1 There is much that is genuine and gripping in the play

Gripple (grı·pl), *sb*.1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* In 1 **gryppel**, **gryppil**. [Parallel to mod.Du. *greppel*, *greppel*, *greppel*, LG. *gruppel*'—WGer **gruppila*-see GRIP *sb*.2] A small ditch or trench

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 232/2 Grippe, or a gryppel, where water renneyhe away in a londe, or watur forowe (*P.* gruppill), *aruicunculus*. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Gripp*, *gripple*, a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch. I. narrower still it is a *grip*, if extremely narrow, a *gripple*

† Gripple, *sb*.2 *Obs rare* In 6 **grypell** **gryple** [f. root of GRIP, GRIPE of GRAPPLE *sb*.] **1** A hook to seize things with.

1530 PALSGR. 228/1 Grypell a hoke, *hanet*

2 Grasp

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. ii. 14 Ne ever Artegall his gripple strong For any things wold slacke, but still vpon him hong

Gripple, *a Obs exc. dial.* Also **gripel**. [= MLG. *grull*, 3 *gripel*, 6 *grypell*, *grippel*, *Sc grapil* pill, 6–7 **griple**, 9 *Sc* **grippal**. [OE. *grypal* *gripful*, wk. root of *gripan* GRIPE *v.*1]

1 Griping, niggardly, usurious

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 198/39 *Capax*, *qui multum capit*, andgetol, grypal, munuol. *c* 1205 LAY. 19326 Þa sulf-ært wolde gripel, þine gumen to-dælen. 1562 GOLDING in *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1603) 85 b, [She] upon recest thereof Was turned to a bird, which yet of gold is grippile still. 1572 RICH *Merrie & Sobbier* (1846) 15 The greatest cause that stirreth both these sortes [of Captaines] to serue, as may be supposed, proceedeth of one motion, which is the grippel desyre they haue of Princes pay. 1585 WARNER *4th Pleas. Ryghly*, avaricious. 'As grippile as sin'.

2 Gripping, tenacious

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII. xii. 193 Amang the grippall rute fast halaind. 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 380 The grippile Vulture argues me too bold. 1880 HARWOOD *Pennac's Quest* (1892) 61 Clutched with his grippile claws the Prince his prey

3 *Comb.*, as *gripple-handed*, *minded* adjs.

1606 MIDDLETON *Awith for Quiet Life* I. i. 76 That a man of your estate should be so grippe minded as to repining at his wife's bounty! *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgeme* II. xix (1642) 64 This grippile minded Prince. 1647 HARVEY *S.S. of Heart* (1778) 110, I was close and grippe handed

Hence **Gri·ppleness**, avarice, greed, niggardliness, also greedy desire (*to* do something)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* 70 Rob 8 Greedy grippile nesse of shameful gaine. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* I. x

§ 2. 200 A grippleness to save some of the stuff 1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Hebbigheyt*, Greedinesse, Grippleness, or Niggardlinesse 1882 *W. Wore Gloss*, *Grippleness*, greed 1895 Emma so bad off as 'e makes out, 'tis nowt but grippleness makes 'im live so near.'

†**Gri'pple,** *v Obs* [An alteration of Grapple *v*, ? influenced by Grip *v* 1] = Grapple *v* in various senses. Hence **Gri'ppled** *ppl a.*, anchored; **Gri'ppling** *vbl sb*, anchoring, mooring *attrab* in *grappling chain*

1591 H Smith *Serm Usury* 1 3, I am glad that I have any occasion to gripple with this shine, where it hath made then a man can well gripple in his hand 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iv 34 The Vice Admirall prepared himselfe for to fight hanging his grapling chaine on the maine Mast

Grippy (grɪ pi), *a Sc* and *north* [f Grip *v* 1 + -y1. Cf MDu. *grepich*, MLG *gripech*]

1 Having a tendency to be avaricious or parsimonious

1808 Jamieson, *Gruppy*, pron gruppy, avaritious, as implying the idea of a disposition to take the advantage. S. 1822 Galt *Provost* xliii 315 It may be, that standing now clear and free of the world, I had less incitement to be so grippy 1824 Blackwood *Noctes Ambros*, *Gruppy*, mean, avaricious, hardly honest 1860 Ramsay *Reminisc* Ser 1 ed 7) 88 A character noted for avarice or sharp looking to self interest, was termed 'grippy' 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Grippy*, inclined to cheat. 1882 *Edin Rev* Apr 1525 A typical Scottish laird of the shrewdest and 'grippiest' order

2. Tenacious

1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 380 The tenacious, grappy clinging to traditionary usages

Hence **Gri ppiness.**

1882 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 88/1 A satire on the 'grippiness' that may have characterized the earlier lairds.

Gripsack (grɪ psæk), *U.S colloq.* [f Grip *v*1 + Sack]

A traveller's handbag

1883 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 2/2 The word 'grip sack' has long been in use in America as a slang term for hand satchel 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee at Ct K Arth*. xxiii 288 Take your gripsack and get along 1891 *19th Cent* Oct 588 They pack their grip-sacks and go off to Europe

†**Gri'pulous,** *a. Obs* Also **gripo-** [app f Gripple *a* + -ulous, with spelling assimilated to that of adjs in *-ulous*.] Grasping, avaricious Hence **Gri pulousness.** (Only in T Adams)

1614 T Adams *Devils Banquet* 127 The labourers hyre cries in the gripolous Landlords hand 1633—*Exp 2 Peter* iii 12 Gripulous avarice. *Ibid* iii 3 Liberality is *in medio* between gripulousness and profuseness.

Gripy (grəi pi), *a* [f Gripe *v*1 + -y1] Tending to cause 'gripes'. 1879 [see Gripeful *a.*]

Grip-yard: see Grip *sb* 2

Griqualandite (grɪ kwălăndəit) *Min* [Named by Hepburn, 1887, from its locality, Griqualand] A mineral consisting essentially of silica in a fibrous form, more or less impregnated with iron, forming the gem known as tiger eye.

1887 *Chem News* LV 240 *Griqualandite*, a pseudomorph of crocidolite

†**Gris,** *sb. Obs* Forms 3–6 **gris**(e, 4–5 **grece**, 4–6 **grys**, 6 (4 grlis, 5 grʒis), 5 **gryce** [a OF *gris* (14th c in Godef.), subst use of adj *gris* (see Gris a.). Cf. It *grigio* homespun cloth, russet]

A kind of grey fur

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25466 Riche robe wit veir and grise *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* 1220 Pat raft me bone and grim, And bus wounded ba me *c* 1370 *Leg Saints*, *Jacobus Intercisi* 764 Furryt wele in wayre & grece [*remr* deweie] 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 342 Both in grey and in grys And in gilt harnes. 1400 *St Alexius* 308 Pelfred with gris Ermyne & wip grise. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 838 A velowet mantyll gay, Pelvred wyth grys and gray, Sche caste aboute her swyre 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 65 He may were scarlet and gryse 1543 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxi 640 They ar clothed in veluet and chamlet furred with grise. 1575 *How Mer chandr preferred* 14 in *Hazl E P P* I 197 Gownys of greite pryce, Furryd with mynyver and with gryse [1862 J H Wylie *Hist Hen IV*, III 469 A red jacket, with cap furred with gris]

†**Gris,** *a Obs* Forms 4 **gris, grys, grice,** 6 **grese, greece, greyce** [a F *gris* (= Pr, Sp, Pg *gris*, It. *grigio*), a OHG *grîs* (in mod G *grau*) = Ob. *grîs* (Du *grijs*), of unknown origin; a derivative is med L. *griseus*, It. *grigio*] Grey

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 6 His hakeney, which hat was al pomely grys [*v r* gris, grice] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 107 Sum grese [*v r* greyce, grey] sum gowlis, sum purpour

Gris, obs. form of Grass

Grisaille (grɪzē), or as Fr. grizay' *Painting:* [? F *grisaille*, f *gris* grey (see prec)] A method of decorative painting in grey monochrome to represent objects in relief (see quot. 1854), a work, *e g* a stained-glass window, executed according to this method.

1848 B Webb *Sk Cent Eccles* 9 In the Lady-chapel are some modern *grisaille* [sic] 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* ii 14 41 The roof of the Sistine chapel has much architectural design in grisaille mingled with the figures of its frescoes 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *Grisaille*, a style of painting employed to represent solid bodies in relief, such as friezes, mouldings has reliefs, &c , by means of grey tints The objects represented are supposed to be white, the shadows which they project, and the lights are properly depicted by various grey tints 1897 L. F Day *Windows* 119 Early glass divides itself into two classes work in rich colour - and work in 'grisaille', as it is called, that is to say, in which the glass is chiefly white or whitish, relieved only here and there by a line or a jewel of colour

Grisamber (grɪ sæmbəɹ) *Obs* = Ambergris

Grisard (grɪ sărd), *a* and *sb. rare* [ad F. *grisard*, f. *gris* grey . see -ard]

†**A** *adj* Greyish. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 27 Their [badgers'] skin is hard, but rough and rugged, their hair hair harsh and stubborn, of an intermingled grisard colour

B *sb* A grey-haired man

1880 Browning *Dram. Idyls* Ser II *Pietro* 25 Straightway with the brown youngster grow a grisard

Grisbate, -bet, -bite, etc., vars Gristbite

†**Grise,** *a Obs* Also 3 **greie, 5 gryse.** [? Abstracted from Grisly *a*] Terrible; fearful

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18649 Wit his cri pat es sua grise [*Gött* greis] *Ibid* 23240 Of helle he aghtand pine it es ful grise *Lofsong of Our Lady* 42 To fyght with bothe yn same Hyt wer no chyldes game, That bep stryf to grymme and grise *c* 1450 *Sir T Mauntevelle* 59 in Hazl *E & P* I 157 Or elles Deppys in helle in paynes grise Salbee our set.

†**Grise,** *v. Obs.* Forms 3–4 **grise**-D, 4 -yn, 4–5 **gryse, grise,** 5 **gryes,** 6 *Sc.* **gryis.** *Pa t.* 4 **gros, grisede** [ME *grisen* str vb (later wk) = OE. **grîsan*, implied in *á-grîsan* (recorded in pres -stem only . see Agrise *v*) = MDu., MLG *grisen* (Du *gruzen*, pa t. *grees*, pa pple *gegrezen*); cf MHG, *grusenlich* Grisly

Its root **grîs* is not found in Goth or Scandinavian, nor is its equivalent found outside Teut Possibly it may have originated by onomatopoeic modification from the synony mous **gyrs* (see Gerse *sb*) **gyrsan* xsd, **agyrsnan* fortified, *gyre* horrpe) which seems to be an extension of the root **gre*, **grê-* see Grue *v*]

1. *impers* (*It*) *grises me* I shudder with fear or horror, I tremble, am greatly afraid.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Of swilch man grisen men *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 366 'Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me grulleð [*MS T* grises] ispeam mine pone' *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Grisen [*MS T* gruseð] hire [wel pah hit ne ssolde eauer] groni in to hewet weh hit of rahte *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 56 in *Map's Poems*, A wel le sore may me grise 1303 R. Brunne *Medt Synne* 7875 Hyt was no wundyr pog hym gros

2 *intr* To shudder or tremble with terror; to be full of horror, greatly afraid , = Agrise *v*

a 1225 [see 1] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7983 To ger bam for him gru and grise Vm thoght hun gern on gunkin wise *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace & Story* 8503 Her herte a gret hym gros & grew *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2140 Of this petouse complynt a mannys hert may grise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2222 Pe woman pho began to gryes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 254 Whi, I hold hym wod, gryse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i xii 21 Albeit my spreit abhorris, and douth grise, Thairon for to rammehur.

3 *trans* To shudder at with terror or abhorrence, to dread, abhor, loathe ; = Agrise *v*

a 1225 [see 1] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7983 To ger bam for him gru and grise Vm thoght hun gern on gunkin wise *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace & Story* 8503 Her herte a gret hym gros & grew *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2140 Of this petouse complynt a mannys hert may grise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2222 Pe woman pho began to gryes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 254 Whi, I hold hym wod, gryse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i xii 21 Albeit my spreit abhorris, and douth grise, Thairon for to rammehur.

Grisel (grɪ zĕl), *sb* and *a* Also **griesel, grizel** [a OF *grisel* (= Pr *grezel*, Sp *grisillo*, It *grigiolo*), f *gris* grey]

A *sb* A grey-haired person

1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiii, I am glad that I have any occasion to gripple with this shine, where it hath made then a man can well gripple in his hand 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iv 34 The Vice Admirall prepared himselfe for to fight hanging his grapling chaine on the maine Mast

Grisgris (grɪ sgrɪ s) *Obs* = Agrise *v*

Grisard (grɪ sărd), *a* and *sb. rare* [ad F. *grisard*, f. *gris* grey . see -ard]

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Grisloker, -luker, obs. compar. ff GRISLY.

Grisly (gri zli), *a.* Now only *arch.* and *literary* Forms: 3 **grislic**, 3–5 **grislich**, 3–6 **grislych**, -lych, 4–5 **grisle-lich**e, **grysel(l)ych(e)**, -lyche, -ly, (4 **grisstilliche, grislik, grosselich**), 3 *Orm.* **grisalli**, 3 **grosle**, 4 **greesaly**, 4–5 **grosely(e, grosli**, 5 **grisy, grisa(e)ly(e**, 4–6 **grysely(e**, 4–7 **grysly**, 5 **grysle, grysaly**, 6 **grysalie, greisalie, greisaly, griesely, -lie, grysely**, 5–7 **greisly**, 6–7 **grislie, grisely**, 6–9 **grisely**, 8–9 **grisly**, (**grizly**), 4– **grisly.** [Late OE *grislic*; ultimately f. *gris-* wk. root of GRISE *v.* + *-lic*, -LY1: but the history is unknown.

Perh. spherlisted from OE, *ongrislic*, **ongrsenlic* (implied in the adv *ongrysenlice*), f. pa. pple. of **ongrisian*, synony mous with *ágrisan* AGRISE *v.* Cf. the continental Teut. synonyms MDu *grenselijc* (from the weak form of the root), *grieselijc*, mod Du *gryselijk* (from the str form); the quan tity of the root-vowel in MHG *greuelich* is uncertain.]

1. Causing horror, terror, or extreme fear; horrible or terrible to behold or hear; causing such feelings as are associated with thoughts of death and 'the other world', spectral appearances, and the like. In mod. use tending to a weaker sense Causing uncanny or unpleasant feelings, of for bidding appearance, grim, ghastly.

a. of visible objects, their qualities, etc.

a 1250 *Passio S. Margaretæ* in Green *Bibl Angelic Poem* (1889) III 175 þer wes nohte nis grislic deofell a 1200 *Poem of Virtues* (1888) 19 Efulle dieuelen, se beoð swa laðliche and swo grislich an to lokin *c* 1200 ORMIN 3842 þohh þatt he grisslis deofell seo *c* 1205 LAY. 18665 Per ich sah grisse & grisliche fuzeles *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Bledinde mon is grisloch & atelich me moones cuhsshe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4935 Ac he hatt nan þou so sodeine so grisslliche an heat *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 173 He sit gan the grisly boor — *Knight. T.* 131 The grisly Rokkes blake 1393 LANGL *P. Pl Cr* C XXI 479 May no grysliche gost glyde per hit shadeweþ *c* 1440 *Merlin* 13 þar was none other women that durste norshe it but the modre, for it was so grysly to syght 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI iv 4 Ane hiddouss hole, deep gastnit and grisly 1535 RICHARD le *Morte's Utopia* 1 (Arb) 53 A man of grisslie and sterne graunce 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 55 Vp grisleie ghostes 1590 — *F Q* II iii 24 Grisely night, with visage deadly sad 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 220 The grisely and ghastly countenance of approching death 1609 MILTON *Nativity* 209 In vain with cymbal ring They call the grisly king, In dismal dance about the furnace blue. 1684 EARL ROSCOMMON *Ess Translat Verse* 157 The Grisely Ferry man of Hell 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 145 Like them grisly Proteus drives his Herd to Sea 1708 W BLANE *Hunt Etymol* 15 Our grisly enemy [an elephant] was overpowered by the number of bullets 1809 WORTHW *White Doe* I 1 Grisly is the wolf, and see a grisly sight, A vault where the bodies are buried upright! 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 198 Minos, transformed by the Florentine poet into a strange and grisly shape 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xv There was the old family four-post bedstead 1867 EMERSON *May Day etc* Wks (Bohn) III 457 Hunted by Sorrow's grisly train 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 132 The grisly shelter of a coffee-shop

†**b** of sounds *Obs*

c 1175 *Versing Christ* 28 in *O. E. Misc* 91 Per is gronynge and grure and gryslich gle *a* 1200 *Cursor M* 28953 (Gött) For þat farli vore war þat he vas hann til þe apostlis hus, All carpand of þat grisli crack *a* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1219 *Philo*, I he thunder roreth with a greesly sesoune 14 *Sir Beues* 1733 (Ash. M) He leste vp a grer yell þat was grisselye as a thonder 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5545 Gretand with mony grysilie grone 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Rpist 3 Grisly noyses, and terrible thundering *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 165 b, With Dayly Pelligence and Grisly Grones, he wan her affection

c. of actions, occurrences, conditions; also *arch.* of threats, imprecations, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 þat laðeliche word and ateliche and grisliche *Ite maledicti in ignem eternum* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 209 Mine sunnen þat ateliche beoð and grisliche i bune alle mahte 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11745 Grisloker weder þan it was ne migte anerþe be 1340 *Ayenb* 49 Vor nesmoche ase be rennie is more woul and more grisloch, be more ut worb be swiffe *c* 1375 *Sc Poems of Med* 33 in *O. E. Misc* 211 Gret colur, gret ye, gret cold greside *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 2338 *Philomela*, So greesly was his dede, I hat whan that I his foule storye rede, Myne eyen wexe foule & sore also *c* 1386 — *Pard T* 380 Many a grisly oath thanne han they sworn, And Cristes blessed body thay to-rente 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 240 Godes grislyche dom 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I. CCXXVII (1533) 158 b, Gresely & cruel fyghte. 1583 STANY HURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 71, I viewd with wundring a grisly monsterus hazard 1596 H CLAPHAM *Errors Bible* 1 58 No marueill, if so grisliue a fall, put him from that sacred figure. 1597 SCOTT *Woodst* II, Grisly oaths suit ill with grey beards 1800 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xii (1879) 171 The like grisly sense of the humorous again stole in among the solemn phantoms of his thought 1892 JESSOPP *Stud Recluse* i. (1893) 25 The ground teeming with the tangible memories of grisly contrast 1894 E GOSSE *Secr. Narcissi* 11 His grisely imagination and adroit hand as a modeller

2. Ugly, *dial.*

In 1300 *Cursor M* 23600 þir sal be fair and dughti bath, Þai sal be grisli and lath | 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 39 *Grisly*, ugly; from Grize, Swine. 1684 *Yorkesh Dial* 216 in *Spectat Exog Dict* 1719, I said the grisely Cat was hang'd, for me 1684 J LAY *Sir H. Buffoon* 11 III Dram Wks. (1875) 240 Ah, thou's an ill favoured grisely like fellow, that it sa. 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 333 *Grisely* ugly in the extreme.

†**3.** Full of fear, inspired by fear Also qualifying *fear, dread, Obs*

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 201 Bote loked on ouper with grysly ye, And seyd, 'lorde wheper hyt be yt?' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 103 Grisly dreede that euere shal laste *c* 1400 *Sf Jeremie's Lamente* (E E T S 133 Alias! how schull we þan oneresone pulk grisschuk fere, When wiche semi schal aferde be oure lord crist to see here? 1598 EARL *Ass. Judith* v P 23 Which made the Males leap out of their Cabins with the same grisly Look as if going to give up their last Accounts

Gri'sly, *adv Obs* EXC. *arch.* [f as prec + -LY2. Cf. MDu. *greselijke*, MLG. *grislîken*] Horribly, terribly, grimly; so as to inspire terror

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 61 Grsliche he us mad onde pitted *a* 1225 *Juliana* 69 Te baleſulle beast fen[ge] on to grat-beasten grislicke up o þis meoke meiden 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 574 Hw ax . so grsliche le sxoc & vaste, þat pe king kwikede & is men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16282 (Gött), I hope þat þai sal bath grisly bi for ham quake 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 81 Satyri grisliche and wondirliche i schape. *c* 1390 *P. P. Crede* 583 Swiche a grene godes wordes grysliche gloseþ *c* 1400 *Troiaus & Cresu* 5843 The thonder grisly gan out brest *c* 1400 *Melayne* (1820) 1 Grisely armed 1500 *Dunbar Poems* I 20 n/8 Quhat was there ane face eyene loke & countenance so grysely chaunged yt yat was a terryble sayght to behold 1563 HILTON *Relatyues of Rome* 245 There is nothing in all this world yt a Christen man or woman ought so greuelich to dread, as for to falle into sinne 1636–48 G DANIEL *Eclog* II 1 The North lookes grisly blacke 1663 BULLOKAR, *Grisly*, abominably, gastly, fearfully 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VIII. 1714 *Lazia*, gashed grisely, *tant enormiter*

Grisly, obs. form of GRISTLY, GRIZZLY *a.* and *sb.*1

†**Gri'sness.** *Obs* Also 4 **grise-**, 5 **grysnesse** [f. GRISE *a.* + -NESS.] Terror, horror, dread

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VIII 3 (Tollem. MS.), The worlde is a place of trespas and of gilte . . of grysnesse [*of* 1535 terefulnes] and of schame *Ibid* XIV li, Londe of wastynge and of grisenesse [*ed.* 1535 horrour] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Philos Prose* (E. E. T. S.) 133 Reed he holde his chylde, and grysnesse therof hadd, and hym merweild of suche an shape

Grisolyte, obs variant of CHRYSOLITE

1672 BOYLE *Volumes of Gems* 1 44 Indian Gems, particularly Grisolets [1750 tr. *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 109 Gri soletus, is the same as the Crisolete]

†**Grison,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* [a F. *grison*, f *gris* grey] 1. *Grison stone* (= F. *pierre de grison*), a kind of freestone

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxiv, Rifflandoille or pud ding-plunderer, who was armed *cap-a-pe* with grison stones

2 A servant without livery, dressed in grey, for secret errands (HALLIW.-PHILL.)

1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* II 14 I think I must keep a Secretary, I keep Grisons [*printed* Grifons] Fellows out of Livery, privately for nothing, but to carry Answers

Grison (gri'zən), *sb.*2 [a. F *grison*, app. the same word as prec. and next (Both animals are grey.)]

1 A carnivorous quadruped of South America, *Galictis vittata*, belonging to the family *Mustelidæ*, and thus allied to the glutton and marten

1776 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xvii 41 That animal mentioned by Mr Allemand, in the Count de Buffon which he thus calls the grison [*sic*] *Ibid* 42 If this be the same animal (as I doubt not, and have therefore given it the name of the *crabbo dago* or grison) 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 283/1 The GRISON, Galictis Dumaresti and *Galictis vittata* of Bell 1884 *Rewards Nat Hist* (1888) V 397

2 A South American monkey (see quot.)

1810 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* (1840) 61 The Capuco and the GRISON (*Simia Capucina* and *S. Griseo*) 1861 *Intellectual Observer* Spax)—Inhabitants of the interior of South America, said to be remarkable glutions

†**Grison,** *a Obs* In 5 **gresone** [a. F. *grison*, f *gris* grey] Grey.

1458 *Aneclayne the Great* (Bannatyne) 115 With lyart berd and hare gresone

Grisp, obs form of GRECING, stairs

Grisp, *v Obs* [A mixture of GRIP and GRASP *vbs.*] *intr* To grasp, to grope

c 1440 LYDG. *Thebes* III in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 372 Upon the ground he gan to looke Hir fel stones, and gan it to embrace Sore to grespe, and agein vpsterte 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 353/1 He grisped and longe felt about here & there in the dirke.

Grispation, obs form of GRISTBITE

†**Gri'sping,** *vbl. sb* 1 *Obs* [Contracted form of GRISBITING.] Gnashing the teeth

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 159 Depe in my doungoun her dod cnoc dwelled, Gretyng, & gretyng, & grysping bende of tebe

†**Gri'sping,** *vbl sb*2 *Obs* [Cf GRASP *sb.*, GROPING and dial. *gr apslin*] Twilight (morning or evening).

1580 LILY *Euphues* (Arb) 233 In the grisping of the euening 1581 H GOLDWELL *Brief Decl Sinons, Pictures, etc* IIv, Riseing according to his maner to walke in the mosse in the grisping of the day

Grisse o, obs form of GRASS

Grissel(l, obs ff GRISTLE, GRIZZLE, GRIZZLY

Grissoly(e, -lly, obs forms of GRISELL, GRISELLY

Grissens, dial. form of GRECING, stairs.

Grissergan, variant of GRITTISERGEANT *Obs*

Grisset, obs form of GRISLY

Grissilliche, obs form of GRISLY

Grissill(, obs form of GRIZZLE.

Grissle, obs form of GRISTLE

Grissli; grissly, obs. forms of GRISLY

†Grist, *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **grist-** (in comb see GRISTBITING), **gyrst**, 4 **gryste**, 5 **gryst.** [OE. *gyrst-*, *gyrsti*, cogn. w. OS *gerst-*, OHG *gersta*, ON *gerstr*, Goth *gaírsteins*, f. OHG *grisgrimmôn*, *grisgrandôn* to gnash the teeth (MHG *grisgrammen*, *grannen*, *grisel cramen*, G *griesgrämen* to sulk), MHG. *grisgram* gnashing of teeth (G *griesgram* peevishness, pee vish person, also as adj.). It is difficult, in spite of the resemblance of sense (cf. 'to *grind* the teeth'), to connect the word etymologically with GRIND *v.*, it may be cognate with OE. *gryrran*, *georran*, L. *horrire* to snarl, or be purely onomatopœic.] Gnashing of teeth; hence, anger

c 1000 *Ags Gloss* in *Hampt's Bestiarie* (1853) IX 513 *Gyrst*, *stridor* 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 465 þy hetsed hatz nauþer greme ne gyrst

Grist (grist', *sb.*2 Forms 1 **grist**, 5–7 **greste, gryste**, 6–7 **gr(e)est, greist**, 7 **grieast**, 8 **grists**, 5– **grist** [OE. *grist* —O Low type **grinstu-* (? -*to-*, -*ti-*-), f **grand-* GRIND *v.*] The vowel was shortened in ME as in *fist* from OE. *fyst.*]

†**1** The action of grinding, an act or spell of grinding *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 141/5 *Molitura*, grist. *c* 1050 *Voc* ibid 448/1 *Molitura*, grist 1695 WOODWARD *Cyder* (1696) 96 Some [mills] are no large that they grind half a bogshead at a grist

2 Corn which is to be ground, also (with *pl*) a batch of such corn

c 1430 [see *b*] 1483 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 That all Dowers of the Cite . grynd att the Cite is myllis, as long as they may have sufficiaunt grist 1568 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 325 Every of the said Millers and brewers shall forfaite their grist and wheate malte so grounde 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Peter* (1590) 3 Thy late Customer, hath brought grist to the Deuill 1642–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i, As a miller having ground his grist, 1650 *G. H Hist Cardinals* II iii 297 The new Galiots, impos'd upon Grist, Wine and Salt. 1746–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 77 A grist of wheat to be sent to the mill 1862 *Q Rev* Apr 286 The grist which has been served out too damp for the miller 1865 *Morn Star* 13 Jan. They can grind a large portion of their supplies at 1s per bushel under the market price of best wheat 1866 L ABBOTT *Chr & Soc Problems* iii 87 His water courses grind our grist for us

b *Proverbial* and *fig*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 44 Oon wolde rulle us at hame, And gadere be flour out of yonge grist *Ibid* 74 Pouz beu deye, pou schalt not be mase; Pou art herbreal bope food & meate Jn mylle hap grounde þy laste grist. 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* 188a 56 When pende like polling miller sits vpon, The baited grist of human religion 1624 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* v ii, Shall the sayles of my lover stand still? Shall the gusts of my hopes be unground? 1641 SWINDOCKE *Serm Hebrews* 7 Such as will not come to grinde their grist 1674 *Camden's Rem*, *Proverbs* (1870) 134 The Horse that vs next the Mill carries all the Grist 1740 B. BANTARD *Wealth* (ed 2) 29 This grinds life's grist, yet takes small toll 1802 *Monthl Mirror* XIII 76 We might have had other grist to grind 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg. Fancy ball* xxxiii, How little of praise or gost would have come To a mill with such a hopper! 1880 MRS *Gaskell's Sylvia's Lovers* II iv, Grains he never grinds your grist

c Phrases *To bring grist to the (one's) mill*, to bring business to one's hands, to be a source of profit or advantage *All is grist that comes to his mill*: he turns everything to account

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxxii 555 There is no likelihoode that those thinges will bring grysst to the mill 1604 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xx 77 Such superstitions sur mises as these will indeed bring grist to their mill plenty for them that infuse them into the heads of the people 1706 ALLEYN *Paregon* 210 The Computation of Degrees in Matrimonial Causes . brings grist to the Mill by way of Dispensations 1770 I HOOPE *Fame Lover* 1 Wks 1799 II 68 Well, let them go on, it brings grist to our mill 1818 BYRON *In Murray* 25 Mar 71, Sermons to thy mill bring grist 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiii, Meantime the fools bring grist to my mill, so let them live out their day 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 1971 It is all grist that comes to her mill

d *U S* A 'lot', number, or quantity (of)

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser in xxiii, Some smart grists of run fun fell. 1848 [J. F. COOPER *Jack Tier* II iii 80 There's an emaciated grist of 'em in this hyppe 1852 *Travels Amer Humour* I xxvii 305, I got pretty con siderable soaked by a grist of rain

3. Corn that has been ground

c 1566 *Merie Ladie in Medlon's Wks* (1843) I p lxvii, The servaunt, hauynge his grist, went home (from the mill). 1629 CHAPMAN *Two mad* 126 Hoary cuttles of un boulted grist 1640 GAYTON *Festivous Notes* 1 Question of a winde-mill driven with the winde, that maketh grist no longer than the winde bloweth upon it 1700 TERRILE *Hist Peg* II 808 A Yarborough Load of the whole Grist. 1764 COOPER *Tatler* xi 208 Swallowing . The coat first unsifted, husks and all 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Grist*, anything which has been ground—meal, flour

4 Malt crushed or ground for brewing

1822 IMPRON *Sc & Art* II 155 The water rises upwards through the malt, or as it is called, the grist 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 405/1 Many brewers prefer a fine grist *Ibid*. A circular sieve, called a separator, through which the grist passes from the millstones 1844 T WEBSTER *Encycl Pom Econ* 574 *Grist*, malt that has been ground for mashing

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grist-coal*, † *corn*, *grinding*, *-water mill*; **grist-mill**, a mill for grinding corn, so *grist-millet*

1893 *Newspaper Advt*, Wanted, Man to Milk and occa

sionally go with 'Grist Cart. 1693 *Althorp MS* p. lii. in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App. 1 Spent to the baker of 'grist corne 16*s* 9*d*. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 149 The price of 'grist-grinding is about 5*d* per bushel for wheat, 4*d* for barley, and 4*d* for oats. 1851 Carew *Cornwall* 206 Amongst other commodities afforded by the Sea, the Inhabitants make use of diuers bus creekes for 'grist mulles. 1791 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 267 The Owner of it was a common Carter to a Grist-Mill. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., The small mills for grinding people's own corn, all over the country side are always called grist mills. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 211/1 'Grist millers, masons, malsters. 1637 Harrison *Surv. Manner Shefd.* in *Sheffield Glass* s.v., Item a 'Greist water mill standing on the south of Owlerton greene.

Grist (grist), *sb*.[1] Also 8 **girst**. [? Connected with Gird *v*.[1]] The size or thickness of yarn or rope.

1733 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot* 20 A Certificate from the Master of the Work-house, bearing that he or she, the Bearer, is a sufficient Tradesman, or good Spinner of such a Staple or Girst of Cloath, or Yarn, &c. 1798 *Sheaf Kelly's Patent* No. 2000 Wheels, &c. are calculated according to the size or grist of the yarn. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 24 The lace maker verifies the grist of all the thread he purchases. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., Common grist is a rope 3 inches in circumference, with twenty yarns in each of the three strands. 1882 Paton in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 606/2 The grist or quality of all fine yarns is estimated by the number of lea to a pound.

transf. a 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 32 Here is the true and faithfu' list O' noblemen and horses; Their stid, their weught, their height, their grist, That rin for plates or purses.

Grist, *v*.[1] *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f. Grist *v*.[1]] *intr* To gnash or grind the teeth

c 1480 J. Russell *Rk Nurture* 307 Good son, by tothe be not pikyngs, grist[y]ng ne grubyngs. 1841 Ackerman *Wilts Glass., Grist, Grize*, to gnash and shew the teeth angrily. 1863 *Wiltsh Glass., Grist, Griz*, to snarl and shew the teeth as an angry dog or man. N.W.

Grist, *v*.[2] [f. Grist *sb*.[2]] *trans.* To grind(corn)

Hence **Gristing** *vbl sb*, the action of grinding corn, or the result of this. Also **Grister**, one who brings grain to be ground at a mill (Jamieson 1825).

1825–80 Jamieson, *Grist, v.* to grind corn. 1883 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 378 Riding to Trampington Mill with the sack of College grain for the gristing. 1887 *Kentish Gloss., Gristing, Gysting*, the flour which is got from the lease wheat.

†**Gristbite**, *sb*. *Obs*. [3 **gristbat**. [OE. *gristbita*, **gristbidi*, 1 Grist *sb*.[1] + *bite*, *bit*, nouns of action f *bītan* Bite *v*.] Gnashing of teeth.

c 1205 Lay 5189 Per wes muchel gristbat

Gristbite, *v* *Obs*. exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **gristbitian**, **-bittian**, **-bētian**, 3 **girstbeatien**, **-betien**, **grisbatien**, **-patien**, 4 **grisbite**, **-bate**, 9 **grisbet**, **grisbite**. [OE. *gristbītan*, *-bittan*, 1. *gyrstbīte*, **gyrstbiti* see prec.] *intr* To gnash the teeth.

c 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* v. xiii [xiv] (1890) 428 Þæ ongon mid hiſtodum gristbitian. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark ix 18 Fæmed ſ. gristbitteſ mid toðum [*Rushw* grist butes, *Ags Gosp* grystaſt, *Hatton Gosp* grystesð] 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 242/35 *Fremit*, gristbatað *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (Z.) 157 *Stridoo obbe stride*, ic cearcize oððe ic gristbitize. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 326 Oh hwam ure Louerd wroþ, ase þe Gospel telleð, þet gristede. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Swa þe reue gromede þat he grispatedi. 1340 [*Bodl. MS*] grisbtedede] *Ibid. & Hy* (He) feng on to feamin & grist beatien [*Royal MS* grispatien] grislıche up o þes mecke meiden *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 19354 (Trin.) Penne bigon þer wip her teeþ to gristbate (*v.r.* gnass, gnaisle) 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 349 He hadde to ligge and to fome, to grisbite and to grynde wiþ þe teeþ. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grisbet*, to make a wry face. *Somerset* 1866 Thornbury *Greenheart* II. v. 61 Mrs. Tolpedellen achieved a dashing cannon, and then gave a miss, at which she 'gristebted', as Molly called it. 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss., Grizbite*, to gnash the teeth

†**Gristbiting**, *vbl sb* Obs Forms: 1 **gristbiot(t)ung**, **-bittung**, **-bitung**, **-bētung**, 3 **gristbating**, 3 **grs(t)bat-**, 4 **grisbait-**, **-bayt-**, **grysbating(e**, **-yng(e**, **grysbitting**. [OE *gristbitung*, *bātung*, f. *gristbītan*, *-bittan* (see prec.).] Gnashing of the teeth.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt viii. 12 In þyostrum wytnesto Ser beð wop and grist bigotung 1160 *Hatton* gristbatunge] *Ags & Hatton Gosp* gristbatung] 971 *Blickl Hom* 185 Þer biþ a wop & hrop & toða gristbitung *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 33 A þer [in helle] is waning and graming and toðen grisbating. *c* 1205 Lay 1886 *Al was here* grisbatunge al swa wilde bares eze. 1370–80 *Xl Pauns of Helt* 248 in *O. E. Misc.* 230 Gonilyng, And grisbatyng of tebe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 311 Wiþ grnbasinge, gruntynge, and whistelynge. *a* 1450 in *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 501 He had ofte herde the voys and the grysbitting of þilke soules that beth delyvered by prayers and alines dedes of cristen men.

Gristeli, -lly, -ly, obs ff. Grisly, Grizzly *a*.

Gristle (gri·s'l), *sb* Forms: 1– **gristle**, 4 **grystil**, **-tyll**, (**grusle**), 4–5 **gristil**, 5 **grystyl**(le, 6 **gristel**, **-ell**(e, **-ill**, **grystell**, **gressell**, 6–8 **grissel**(l, (7 **grissel**, **cristle**, **grisle**, 8 **grissle**). *B.* 5 *north.* **girstelle**, Sc 6 **girsaill**, 8 **girsle** [OE. *gristle* = Ofris *grestel*, *grestl*, *grestel*, *grestil*, Efris. *grossel*, *grussel*, MLG *gristel*, MHG. *gruschel*; cogn with OE. *greot* gristle (Leiden glosses), synonymous forms of similar sound are OHG. *c(h)rustula*, *ita*, *crostila*, *-cla*, *-illa*; *chrustilin*, *crustili* (MHG. *krostel*, *krossel*, *krosel*, *krustel*; also *kruspl*, *krospel*). The mutual relation of these forms, and the etymology, are obscure.]

1. A tough flexible tissue, of a whitish colour, in vertebrate animals; = Cartilage 1.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 174 *Cartilago*, . . nesgustiae *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 350 *Cartilago*, naesgristle *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 158/22 *Cartilago*, grusle *c* 1050 *Voc Ibid* 414/1 *Gartilago*, gristle 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lix (1495) 175 Grystyll is tendernes of the bones and is cally[d cartilago in latyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 213/2 Grayysylle of bonys, *cartilago* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 157/1 A Gristelle, *cartilago* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 89 The hawe is a sorance in a horse eye, and is lyke gristell. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 142 The Eares are nothing else but gristill and skinne. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 943 Very thin bones and gristle bound or united by Synchondrosis. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 21 The soft spinal gristle of his back, He turns and winds. 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II. 447 Leaves egg-spear shaped . . serratures like gristle. 1804 Paley *Nat. Theol* viii. § 3 The bones which work against each other, are tipped with gristle. 1843 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 42 Another tissue of which cells form the principal part, is that termed cartilage or gristle.

b fig. with reference to the gristly nature of the bones in infancy. *In the gristle*. in an initiatory, unformed, or embryonic stage of existence

1775 Burke *Sp Conc. Amer* 18 A people who are still, as it were, in the gristle, and not yet hardened into the bone of manhood. 1865 *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 369 As yet, of course, this business is in the gristle. 1880 L. Kirke *Garfield* 46 Talleyrand once said to the first Napoleon that 'the United States was a giant without bones'. Since that time our gristle has been rapidly hardening

2. A structure or formation consisting of such tissue; a gristly part, = Cartilage 1 b. (Now rare in *pl.*)

a 1240 *Samules Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Iadden and frogges he freoteð hann ut te ehnen ant te nease gristles 13 *Coer de L.* 2144 Ihe emperour of evil trusie Carved off his nose by the gristle. *c* 1345 *Gloss W. de Bibbyng.* in *Wr.-Wülcker Voc.* 648/1 *Tendones*, gristel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 213/2 A gristil is cold & drie, & is nerschere þan a bone. *a* 1535 Lo Berners *Huon* xlii. 240 V^e grystell of his nose as great as the ende of a candell. 1543 *Act* 34 *Hen* VIII. c. 31 § 87 Gif they happen tobe convicted, To be adiuged tobe burnt throw the grissill of the nycht eare w^t ane hot Iren 1597 J. Gerard *Herbal* v. *Fir Chirurg.* 13/1 The sinewes, Tendones, and Cartilages or grissells. 1601 Munday *Downf. Earl Huntington* III. iii. G j b, Is this a pawe To holde a tender hand in? Looke I pray, His armes are gristles. 1658 *Phillips*, Gristles . . xxv are the bones and Grissels of the Nose. 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xii. 126 Take six Pounds of good Pork, free from Skin and Gristles, and Fat. 1820 Scott *Ivan* xl. 330 To fill our bellies with rich blood, or make brawn out of our gristles. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, We would sit it [the nose] up to the gristle

†**b** In various transf. senses: (see quots). *Obs*

1533 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (1559) 31 b, The whole gristell whiche we in the routes, if they be welle digested they make nourishment 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii. xxv. 308 The best Ammonnyacke . . pure and without shardes, spilters, or stone gristels or gravell. *Ibid* iii. xxvi. 317 Cinl banum is also a gumme or liquor . . and the best is gristel, or betwixt hard and soft. 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 86/1 The Gristle of the Walnut is that as lies betweene the two halves of the kernel, within the shell. 1785 Burns *Ep to J. Lapraik* 1 Apr xxii, To conclude my lang epistle, As my auld pen's worn to the gristle.

c. *Sc.* The nose

1790 A. Wilson *Ep to E. Picken* Poet Wks (1846) 109 Whiles a glass to heet my gab, And snuff to smart my gristle.

†**3** *fig.* A tender or delicate person. *Obs*

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. iv (Arb.) 27 Ah sir, be good to hir, she is but a gristle, Ah sweete lambe and coney. 1591 *Troy Anjou* 1. 1. 1.

shock of unpleasant surprise, a kind of grit, as when one's teeth close on a bit of gravel in a dish of strawberries and cream. 1884 J. S. HEWER *Hen. VIII*, I. 105 The Venetian ambassador, gleeful as a schoolboy when he could throw grit into Wolsey's bread, was not sorry at the opportunity of carrying him the tidings. 1890 *Spectator* 13 Dec, Every time it a handful of grit thrown into the machinery of industrial wealth, and frustrates its productive powers.

c. A particle of sand. *rare.*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 324 If haply there doe arise a tempest they [bees] catch up some little stone great to ballaste and poise themselves against the wind. 1890 Amery *Trans. Photogr* (ed 6) 56 Application of acid may dissolve the grits away.

2. Coarse sandstone, esp. of the kinds used for millstones and grindstones; gritstone.

a. c 1275 *Seeing Christ* 67 in *O. E. Misc.* 92 Me grauede þis gode in greote and in ston. 1391 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 109 In xvj petrin de grete emp. pro j herthe *c* 1400 *Sowr Fermadon* (E. E. T. S.) 55/61 With grete stones of gret & of grey marble. 1587 HARRISON *England* III ix. (1877) I. 64 These [whetstones] also are divided either into the hard grete, as the common that whetters use, or the soft great called hones. 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* x. 123 The Stone of which are made Millstones, which Stone is here called Grest. 1733 LOWTHORP in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII 588 The Portland stone is a fine Chalky Grest, fit for all curious hewn and carved Work. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* M, Shale, Chirts, Grest, &c do produce very good Veins, and that last very valuable Ore. 1770 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) I. 618 Grit, or Grest, is a sandstone, which may become a grit, or a pebbly conglomerate sandstone

† b. Applied by J. Hill to a 'genus' of fossils. 1748 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 369 Series III. Class IV Order II. Genus I. Stirious Grits. Fossils found in minute masses, forming together a kind of powder *Ibid*, The white stony Grits consisting of pure Spar.

3. Earth, soil, mould; = the ground; as *under-, in, on the grest.* Now *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3774 Erðe . opnede vnder ere fet; Held up neiðer ston ne gret. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16923 Nu is þe croice grauen vnder grest, and less vnder stan. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1330 Graven in þe grest. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* II. C xiv 23 As green þat lyth in the greet and thorgh grace, atte laste, Springyth vp and spredeth. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1252 Many a Sarasene lay on þe lake, Full Grisely gronnede one the grete. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) 405 Take we the body of this sweet, and lay it low under the greet! 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 502 The blacke mould or grest. *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* (1759) 6 The sade lands in the hill country are always the poorest, because the good grete, or mold, is washed down by the rain. 1873 (see 6 below). 1880 *E. Cornwall Glost.*, *Dev.*, earth, soil

4. The grain or texture of a stone, in respect of fineness, coarseness, etc.

1589 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 205 These stons at stonehenge be all of a sort, without changge of colour, or vayne. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 588 In this kind there be of a more free and softer grit. 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch. Introd.* 2 Whetstones sand be either too sharp or too fine, but of a middle greet. 1694 S. FOLEY in *Phil. Trans* XVIII 171 Of a whitish Free-stone colour, but a finer closer grit. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 40 The Grit or Grain of it is nearly resembled that of a Millstone. 1811 G. S. KEITH *Agric. Surv., Aberd* 56 (Jam) When they mean to split it, they begin by drawing a straight line along the stone in the direction of its grein. 1825 RICKMAN *Archit.* App. (1848) 11 The ancient door is of a dark red sandstone of a strong grit.

fig. c 1650 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 114 (1810) 178 There lived in this parish one Stone, who was of so hard a greete, that he lived to the age of one hundred and twenty years.

5 *colloq.*; *orig U. S slang.* Firmness or solidity of character; indomitable spirit or pluck; stamina. *To be chor. hard* (etc.), *grit* : to have genuine spirit or pluck. *To be the grit.* to be the 'right sort', the genuine 'article'.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III. 386 Proper fellow he was too; 'cute enough, I tell you—sharp as a razor—clear grit. 1843 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick* I. 13 If he hasn't got a had the clear grit in him, and showed his teeth and claws. 1861-2 THACKERAY *Adv. Philip* XXXI, If you were a chip of the old block you must have the clear grit in you. 1871 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 332 His main deficiency was a lack of grit. 1873-4 DIXON *Two Queens* III XIII. ii. 18 John Fisher..had not lost his northern grit and twang. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 7 Oct, Our English lads are hard grit. 1890 *Times* 23 Apr 7/1 Every appointment of the kind must be based wholly upon fitness and grit.

b. In Canadian politics, a Radical or Liberal. Formerly *clear grit.*

1864 *Perth Rev* May 592 There arose up [in Canada] a political party of a Radical persuasion, who were called Clear-Grits, and the Clear Grits declared for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. 1880 GOLDWIN SMITH in *Contemp. Rev.* July 13 The names 'Tory' and 'Grit', by which they call each other, therefore, being free from meaning, are really more appropriate than Conservative and Liberal, by which they call themselves. *Ibid.*, Their leaders are more ready to accept baronetcies and knighthoods than the leaders of the Grits

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grit-ashlar, -country, -gutter*; **grit-berry**, a name for the genus *Comarostaphylis* (*Ivres. Bot.* 1866); **grit-board** *dial.*, the earth-board of a plough; **grit-emery**, coarse emery; **grit-rock** = GRITSTONE.

1825 *Cornwall* (1865) 77 The 'best blue fine granite, or 'grit-ashlar, for building sea-walls'. 1825 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 263 'Grate board, or bread Board– The mould or earth board of a plough which turns the furrow, earth being frequently called grate. 1880 *E. Cornwall Glass*, *Grest board*, the earth board of a plough. 1878 DAVIS & LEES *West Yorksh* I. 14 The deep valleys in the 'grit country usually have a stream at the bottom. 1884 F. J. BAITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 101 'Grit or corn Emery used for sharpening cutting burnishers. 1854 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Aug 118 Occupations of the people, 'Grit-getter. 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 419/1 In the Carpathian mountains and in the Alps 'grit-rocks with abundance of fluci (*grès des Carpathes*) represent the greensands of France and England. 1859 STONE-HOUSE *Yorkshire* 289 Mr Wesley was buried in Epworth churchyard under a plain 'grit tomb stone, supported by brick work.

Grith (grɪθ), *sb.*[1] Now only *pl* and *dial.* Forms: *a* sing. (rare) **i** gyrrit, **7** gritt, 8 grit *pl* **1** grytta, **gretta**, 3 *genitive* gruttene, **7** gritta, **7**- grits *β pl* **7** gurta, gert (see GIRT-BREW), 9 girts. *γ pl* 6– **greata**, (**7** greyts, **7**–8 greets). [OE. *gryttle* str and wk fem, usually in pl *gryttan* MLG., Du *grutte* fem., OHG *gruzzi* (MHG., G. *grutze*).—OTeut. type ***grutjō, grutjōn-*, ? Teut. root ***greut-, graut-, grit*, whence also GROATS (a synonym, usually regarded as a mere variant, of this word in its later forms).

This and the preceding sb seem to have mutually influenced each other in form, whence the x forms here and the *β* forms of GRIT *sb.*[1]

†1. Bran, husk, mill-dust *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 823 *Pullis*, gryst *c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 141 *ao Aplides* uel *cantabra*, hnæte gryttan *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 220 Pam mannum wcæl man sellan þiwe beren meda oððe gryttan. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 330/33 *Furfures*, gretta 11 *Vre* þisd 505/13 *Follines*, grytties. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 Þis is Godes hestes, bet him is mete beonere þen þet tu ete gruttene bread, oðer werre herde here

2. Oats that have been husked but not ground (or only coarsely); coarse oatmeal.

This is the general use of the word, but its application varies and has varied in Eng dialects, in America it is applied to other kinds of grain (See quots)

1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 457 Otemeale Greyte. 1589 GOOGE *Heresbach Husb.* IV (1676) 111 Of the greats or groats boiled in water with salt, they make a kind of meat. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 559 In Gaule they have a kind of fourmentie corn or grits named in their language Brance. 1613 MARKHAM *Country Contentm.* (1668) 178 The Greets or full Kernels will separate from the smaller oatemeal. a 1616 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 153 Gruel is wholsome broth made of Oatmeal. Water is the Mault, Grits the Form thereof. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 205 They are much smaller, without husk, and are indeed perfect grits naturally, requiring only to make them unhusked. 1747 HILL *Brit. Herbal* Fam *Dict.* s.v *Oat meal*, The bigger kind of Oat Meal, which is call'd Greets, or Corn Oat-Meal. 1750 W. ELLIS *Country Housewife* 206 Whole greets boiled in water till they burst, and then mixt with butter. 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi. 333 Grits [1747 (ed 1) grotes] once cut does better than oatmeal. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp* (1818) 68 Grotes, or Grits, are the husk of oats separated from the mealy farinaceous part. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Grits, oatmeal Var dial.* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Grits (Milling)*, cracked fragments of the smaller bran and germ. 1886 *Spect. Sec. Lect* s.v., In America, fine hominy is called grits, and wheat prepared in the same way is likewise so designated.

3. *attrib.* as *grit-bread, -mill* in 1; *grit-brewer* 1844 W. WATERS *Emily's Dom. Econ.* 30 In the case of grits, this cuticle is entirely kept back, which accounts for the smoothness, as it is termed, of grit gruel

Grith (grɪθ), *sb.*[2] Only in dicts.: see also GRITH *v.* [? Repr. OE. *gryttle* spider, which is found once as a gloss on *gongeweafre* (Vulgate *aranea*) in *Vesp Ps.* lxxix. 9.] A kind of crab

1598 FLORIO, *Pagaro*, a kind of cresuis or crafish called a grit, a grampell, or a punger. 1658 PHILLIPS, A *Grit*, a kinde of fish, otherwise called a Crampe fish. 1721 in BAILEY. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Grit*, the sea-crab. Lin. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gritt*, an east country term for the sea-crab.

Grith (grɪt), *v.* [f GRIT *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To produce a grating sound such as is caused by the crushing of grit; to move with such a grating noise.

1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxx, The sanded floor that grits beneath the tread. 1820 *Monthly Indicat* I. 191 The wheel grinted slowly along. 1832 SCOTT *Count Robert* (1859) 141 several gigs and carriages of various descriptions grinted past us through the deep sand of the unpaved thoroughfares 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Grit*, to squeak or grunt *Somerset.* 1851 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 218 A burnt stick that goes gritting, Grit, gritting o'er the canvas. 1899 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* xxxiii, I could hear a face as if he had heard a slate-pencil gritting against a slate.

2. *trans* To cover with grit or sand.

1846 [see GRITTED *ppl. a.*] 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 241/2 Elm hamlets and gun all sand gritted with his labour of wall erection.

3. To cause to make a grating or 'gritty' sound

1852 MRS. BROWNING *Cause Gentl W* 131 Murmurously the sibling waters grit The sounder pebbles.

4. To grind or grate (the teeth).

1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 30 Just conceive how much harder your teeth you'd have gritted 1887 F. R. STOCKTON *Borrowed Month* etc. 27 I gritted my teeth as I thought what a despicable thing it would be

Hence **Grit** ted, **Gritting** *ppl. adjs.*

1832 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xviii. (1859) 104 Thundering them down again against the first hard coral spikes, with a loud gritting rumble. 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 242 When . thou shalt cease to pace the gritted floor. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 422/2 The gritted teeth, and the tension of the body, show what power this player has put into his shot

Grit, obs. form of GIRT, *sb.* Sc. f GREAT

Grith (grɪþ), obs. form of GRIT *sb.*[1]; Sc. f GREAT

Grith (grɪþ), *sb.* Obs. exc. *Hist.* Forms: a 1–4 **grip**, 3 **gryp**, **gryt**, *Orm* **gripp**, 4 **grit**, **gryth**, **grid**, 4–5 **gryth**, 4–7 **grithe**, (5 **grythe**, **greth**, **grythe**, **grycht**(e), 3– **grith**. *B. Sc* and *north* 4–6, 9 **gyrth**, 4–9 **girth**, (5 **girthe**, 6 **gyrthe**, **gyrthe**) [OE *grið*, a ON *grið* neut., orig. concr., home, in pl., truce, peace, pardon, hence, sanctuary, asylum.]

†1. Guaranteed security, protection, defence; safe conduct *Obs*

c 1000 *Laws of Cnut* I. c. 2 § 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 250 Ælc cirice is mid rihte on Cristes agenum grithe, and ælc cristen man ah mucele þearfe þet he on þam grithe mucele mæle wite, forþam Godes grið is eatra grið selest to ætcennanne and geornost to healdenne, and þær nelnæt cynniges. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 492 Pus oper gastes þat fell him wit þe quik for sok godds grith. *Ibid* 7517 Gu fatt in godds grith, þat he self at be be with. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 34 Erles & barons þat were in be land, so wele were þai chastised, alle com tille his grith. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saturne* 3899 Defende we vs dougth or we deigen sone, þer gol-non oþer grip, it geneth nouȝt to fleme. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. Prol 27 Thai sald I wate haf tynsalle nocht-ire na blame, The gyrth of excusatyownc. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 150 To come and goo I graunte yow grith. *c* 1450 MIRC 1693 Agayn enuye hope is grytt. 1450 *Merl. Hood* 4 *Monk* lxxxvi in *Child Ballads* (1882) II 100/1, 'I set him grith', seid oure kyng, 'Thorowout all mery Inglond'. 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 59 Sen that fra God your grace cummis all, For, your regrait, ȝe haif nane of him grith. *a* 1650 *Hidden Field* 266 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 130 'There shold neither be grith nor grace, but on a boughe he shold be hanged'

2 *spec* in *O. E. Law* Security, peace, or protection guaranteed under particular limitations of time or place; as CHURCH-GRITH (OE. *circe-grið*), security within the precincts of a church, HAND-GRITH (OE. *hand-grið*), protection under the king's hand; after the OE. period used without qualification = *church-grith* (occas. *kirkes grith*), sanctuary. *To take grith* : to take sanctuary, hence *gen*, to take refuge or shelter.

a 1000, *c* 1205 [see CHURCH-GRITH] *c* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* viii. c. 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 242 §1 ærfe scnlȝ man Godes cirice grið ȝwa stræce. Ær he binnon cire waȝum manslæza weorðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 174 Understondeð tet þe beoð iwlowen to cherche grið ner nis non of ou þet nes sume chere Godes þeof. *a* 1300 Kirkes grith [see CHURCH GRITH] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 41 He myssald þam gretly, but wer, That gave na gyrth to the Awter. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 1047 Thar To the kirk rane, wend gyrth for till haff tayne. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. England* (1482) 238 A Breton murthred a good wedowe and after this he toke the grith [*ed* 1520 gyrthe] of holy churche. 1519 *Mem. Exeter Dunelm* (Surtees) 80 Sanctuarie for Godsake and Saint Cuthbert's. 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiv 128 Than gart pau samias seruitur pas to the templ to tak gyrthi and protectione, as dois ane tresgressour. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiv 320, ȝe thus fellowship took him ȝa soulidier prisoner] fra that Office, brought him into sanctuary, at the west dore of S. Martins church, and tooke gritbe of that place. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* x. Three or four men came in storming before ony light to ask the privileges of girth and sanctuary. 1872 E. W. ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 178 The Grith that ranked next after that which was given from the king's own hand was 'the grith which the eadderman and king's reeve gave in the Assembly of the Five-Burghs.' 1892 *Edin Rev.* July 223 Charles availing himself of the law of grith or sanctuary, went down to Holyrood

3. *conv* A place of protection; a sanctuary, asylum

Some of the earlier examples may belong to sense 1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1778 Pe bestes ran bot to pam stanis Well went þai to þat haue grith. *Ibid* 8899 Þis tre þat tok pan o cypres, and did in wirsip and in pes, þat hali temple grith. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 509 Throw Ross, rycht to thre gyrth off Layne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx. 320 The house that he goo to grith, ȝe shall follow and goo grim with me. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. iv. 28 At the porchis or closter of Juno, Than all bot waist, thocht it was grith (*L. asylo*), stude wardanes tway. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scott* (1821) II 310 Quhsterne, quhare ane girth is dedicat in the honour of Sanct Ninian. *c* 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 13 The saidis scaruandis wer tane furth of the girth of Tonbichin. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballt.* (S. T. S.) 108 Fra girth is set in feikar place, For he sall saif the mychtifulle. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* ix. 219 Vinnie, the commoune girth of all strangearis. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj. Dedic.* 2 He sall make securitie to the Schiref, anent that crime, before he pas forth of the immunitie, or girth, to the quhilk he did flie. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1772, 251 The precincts of these tombs enjoy the privileges of a sanctuary. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* iv, So they are safe in girth and sanctuary

†4. Peace (in the general sense). Often collocated in OE. and early ME. with *frith*, in later ME. with *peace. Obs*

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 35 (Gr.) We willað wið þam golde grið fæstman. 12 *O. E. Chron.* an 1052 (Laud MS.) He þa þes cynges worde & his witena grið wið hi gecwæste. *Ibid* an 1091 Þonne nan man grið, ond frið wið hi. *Ibid* an 1048 And xæsf se cyng Godes grið and his fulne freondscype on mæðre healfe. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 45 Grið on eorðe, and grið on hefene, and grið betweonen swile cristene monne. *Ibid.* 79 Jerusalem betacneð griþes sihþe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3519

O patt Keyxeresse time, patt hebl wibb makell gribb & gribb Hws kmedom ont-scribe c 1205 LAY 20235 þa sæzste heri vnfriõe, Ouer al me brac bene gnõ c 1300 *Havelok* 61 Michel was cwich a king to preyse, That held so England in grith. c 1310 *Harrowing Hell* 124 Hail Mary V shal do be to holde gryht [*other MS*.] gribl 13 *Cov. de L.* 2234 She grette Kyng Richard in peace and gryth c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4604 (Kölbing) He com to speke him wib Many word of loue and grip a 1400 *Octavian* 1785 Yn France plenere pes Was cryde, and gryth c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shake 300) 7 This gle in gryth be I-mater of myrthe c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 15 Sa I may bi þe gre lowsely Among youre folk your gyrth & pease to cry

† 5 Quarter (in battle), as in *to give gyrth Without(en gyrth* no quarter being given; hence, without mercy, relentlessly *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5545 Al be knau harns bat þas fand wit-outen grith þai sald þam sla *Ibid* 7261 Pat bus he feld, gat him nan grith. And sloghi his fass, him self for with 13 *Arth & Merl* 1974 (Kölbing) Al, but wos per yme on lyue, Best and mon His brente doun, wip owte gryth c 1340 *Cursor M.* 12055 (Fairf) Þat hate vs alle wip-oute grip a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1648 Bad hym tie hur be fo fonde, I 0 gyff hym no grythe c 1440 *Sir Degre* 1 I schall the bette euery leth, Hede and body, wythout grith c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 660 He gat no grith for all his burnyst wond c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 682 I hair was na grith on the ground, quhill ane gaif the gaist

6. *Sc.* The cessation of the criminal courts during Christmas time and certain other seasons, in accordance with the granting of the king's peace to criminals. (Cf. ON *jóla friðr, sól friðr, sól gríðr*, etc.)

c 1575 in *Balfour's Pract.* (1754) 479 Gif he haldis the court in time forbiddin and defendit be the law, that is to say, fra iule grith be proclaimit, quhill eftir the halie dayis

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **grith-man**, a man, esp. a criminal, who has taken sanctuary, **grith-priest**, a priest who ministered to those who took sanctuary; **grith-rod** (see quot. 1875); **grith-place**, **-stool**, **-stone**, -town, a place, stool, etc. at which sanctuary was taken

1342 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V 328 Assignavimus, Magnificum Principem Edwardum Walliæ, Regem Scotiæ ad omnes Homines, vocatos "Grithmen" 1458 in *Reyon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 72 Confugæ sive grythmanni, citati ad allegandum causas rationabiles quare non debent panas canonice propter eorum pacis fractionem 1468 *Stat. Ireland* 14 H VI grythman, cuiatus est 1779 HAILES *Ann. Scotl.* II 212 *note*, All persons who on account of felony had taken refuge in sanctuaries, were pardoned by royal proclamation, under condition of serving, at their own charges, in the army of Baliol: Fœdera, tom V p 328), They are denominated *Grithmen*, i.e *Girth men*. 1598 STOW *Surv. Lond.* 112 That the liberty is exsid for manslesyng haue of ny3 *[one MS. adds* a "grith place] whidur he may escape 1391 *Mem. Repon* (Surtees) III 105 Domina Johanna vocati le "Grithpreste 1491 in *Reyon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 153 Johannes Eksmyth, gythman, fecit finem [*MS.* finem] pro applicatum fabricæ ecclesiæ pro portacione le "gyrthrod 1875 J. T. FOWLER *ibid* 383 It appears that these [Gyth]rods were staves with hammers, carried before the feretory at Rogation-tide by the Girthmen 1706 in Pittilloch (ed. Kerrey), "*Grithstole* is e Seat of Peace), a sanctuary, or place of Refuge for Malefactors 1728-1800 BAILEY, *Gristole* 1828 in *Mem. Repon* (Surtees) I 51 Infra locum qui vocatur "Grythestane 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* xix 6 Lest the reuengyng bisenman pursue, and take hym, if the weie is lengere [*some MSS. add* fro the "grith toun], and smyte the lijf of hym which is not gilti of deeth

† Grith, *v Obs* Forms 1 **grīðian**, 3 **gripe**(n, *pa pple* **igrepd**, **igriðed**. [OE. *grīðian*, f. *grīð* GRITH *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To make peace

a 1131 *O E Chron* an 1016 (Laud MS) Lundene waru griðede wið bone here *c* 1205 LAY 5551 Pat fole of Cascune þe nobt nælden griðien

2. *trans* To give peace or protection to

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* IV c 42 in Schmid *Gesetze* 234 Þæt hi Godes circan æzhwar ȝeorne griðan and friðian *c* 1205 LAY 21908 We nelden nænne mon Þe us wið heom mihten griðien *c* 1275 *Passion. Christi* 1 Ich ou wolle gripe

Grith, variant of GRITH *sb*

Grithbreach. *Obs exc Hist* Forms see GRITH and BREACH. [OE *grīð bryce, -bryce*, f. *grīð* GRITH + *bryce* BREACH Cf. ON *griðabrek*]

1. Breach of the peace

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* VIII c 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 244 Bete man æfre æresst þone griðbryce þone þær circan, be þam þe seo dæd si, and be þam þe þære circan mæð si *Laws of Hen. I*, c 12 § 2 ibid 444 Haec [placita] emendantur C solidis griðebrycbe, stretbrecbe, foresteal, [etc.] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1732 Hunkes schal i tide harm and schonde, Zef ȝe doth grith-bruche on bos londe *c* 1250 *Gloss. Lat. Terms in Rel. Anti.* I 23 Grithbriche, *pace infractio*. 1387 IRBVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 95 Grythbruche, brekynge of pees 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Grithbreach*, is a breach of peace.

2 The penalty for breach of the peace.

c 1030 *Laws Cnut* II c 15 in Schmid *Gesetze* 278 And on Dena-laze he ah fyte wiþ and fyrd wiþ and griðbryce and ham-socne 1290 *Rolls of Parl.* I 30/1 Cum sacha, soca, overstronde & streme, on wode & felde, tol, them, & gridbruch, hamsokne, murdrum & forestal 1333 in Pote *Windsor Cast* (1749) 122 They should be discharged from Grithbreech, Forstall, Hamsoken, Blod-wite, Wardemote 1598 STOW *Surv. Lond.* 262 Sack and socke, Thole and Them, Infangtheefe and Grithbreche 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1858) II 140 Page 392 The griðbrice, the penalty for violating the peace of a church

† Grithful, *a Obs* [f. GRITH *sb* + -FUL] Peaceful Hence **† Grithfulness,** peacefulness

c 1205 LAY 9171 Kinbelin wes god king & griþful [*c* 1275 griþful] þurh alle þing *Ibid* 12256 þa andsweorde Gracien mid griðfulle worden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 406 Luue make8 hire ackle and griðful and cleane *Ibid* 416 Ne none wise ne mei heo beon Marie, and mid griðfulnesse of heorte

† Grithly, *a* and *adv. Obs.* [f. GRITH *sb.* + -LY1, -LY2] **A** *adj* Peaceable. **B.** *adv.* Peaceably.

c 1205 LAY 121 He griðliche spac *c* 1275 *Ibid* 445 And grete Pandrasum þane king mid griþliche [*c* 1205 greiõ here] speche

† Grithsergeant. *Obs.* In 3 *pl.* **grissergens**, **grithsergeans**, **-serjaunts** [f. GRITH *sb.* + SERGEANT] An officer appointed to maintain the peace.

1293 *Year-bk.* 21 & 22 *Edw I* (Rolls) 49 Illis constituere tenentes qui vocantur Grissergans [*Her Roll* Grithserjeants] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 269 Grith sergeans, wit longe glevues, to yemen wilde wodes and pathes Fro wicke men **Gritless** (gri·tlĕs), *a. rare* [f. GRIT *sb.*1 + -LESS] Having no 'grit' or solidity of character.

1892 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 17 The most impulsive, pliant, gritless race in Europe

Gritstone (gri·tstōn). In 6–8 usually **greet-** [f. GRIT *sb.*1 + STONE *sb.*] **1.** = GRIT *sb.*1 a

1555 EDEN *Decades* 328 Albanians vbush I thynke to be of that kynde which we caule the greete stone 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spaa* 2 Hard Greet-Stone (which broken in the midst with oftentimes very much resemble Loaf-Sugar) 1761 *Nat. Hist in Ann Reg.* 109/2 The loose stones near the summit [of Ingleborough] the people call greet-stones 1775 SIR E. BARRY *Observ Water* 23 The inhabitants on grit-stone are healthier than those on chalk 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Greet stones*, a sort of freestones 1854 F. C BAKEWELL *Geol* 31 The lower portion of the hill is surrounded by shale and gritstone 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 196 Gritstone...taken in certain quarries in Fairfield.

attrib 1789 J. PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I 314 Those [sheep] upon gritstone being 3 pounds lighter than those upon limestone land. 1878 DAVIS & LEES *West Yorksh* 14 The moors generally terminate westward in an abrupt gritstone escarpment

Grittiness (gri·tines). [f. GRITTY *a*1 + -NESS] The quality, state, or condition of being gritty

1611 FLORIO, *Grezzaria*, grittinesse, ruggednesse 1650 TRAHERON, *Aridité*, drinesse, grittinesse 1796 *Corr. w. Hunt & Gastr* 249 Wash them well to take away all the Grittiness 1769 J WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumbld.* I III 31 It melts in the mouth, and has no disagreeable taste, pure, and free from grittiness 1874 G LAWSON *Dict Xyl* 14 A constant feeling of grittiness of the eye 1875 H. C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 459 Imparting to the teeth a sense of grittiness, from the presence of great numbers of minute crystals of the oxalate of calcium 1896 *Daily News* 15 Apr 7/5 A hazel loam with some character of grittiness

† Grittle (gri·t'l), *v Obs* [f. GRIT *sb.*2] *trans* To break (corn) or grind it coarsely. Hence **Grit title** *sb*, corn so treated

1736 BAILEY (folio), *Grittle*, to just break corn or but a little in the mill 1894 *Times* 17 Sept 8/4 A Hampshire farmer was grittled when 1884 *E. Anglf Gloss., Grittle*, corn just broken or cracked Oatmeal so done is called Grits or Grots

Grittum (e)lle, var GREATUMILK *adv Sc Obs*

Gritty (gri·ti), *a*1 Also 6–7 **greette**, **7 grettie**, **-y**, **7–8 greety** [f GRIT *sb.*1 + -Y1]

1. Of the nature of or resembling grit; containing, consisting of, or full of grit, sandy.

1598 FLORIO, *Rendoso*, sandie, grauelly, greette, full of grauell. 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii 7 Base berlies, and such sandy stone, denotate a leane grette sandie or grauelly ground. 1694 FALLE *Jersey* 11 60 The higher Grounds are gritty, gravelly, and some stony and rocky 1796 [JOHN *Alberti's Archit* I 35/1 Put small to it, and beat it well; the cushions, and the grit 1797 IMISON *Sch Art* II 14 Permit it to stand about ten seconds of time, in order to let the gritty parts settle to the bottom 1806 J. SHERWOOD *Hymn* 43 The grovelling posture and the gritty meal [of the serpent] 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxx, A four-horse carriage, dashing by, obscured all objects in the gritty cloud it raised 1878 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xviii 238 In Devon and Dorset a gritty bed with numerous fossils occurs towards the base of the chalk. 1880 TRISTRAM *Moab* 17 A strong wind variegated the air with impalpable sand, till every pore of the body was gritty and irritated

2. Full of or containing minute hard particles imparting the quality or condition of the substance which has them, or rendering it unpleasant.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I 122 (1632) 44 A fantasie conceived by eating of some gretty peece of bread 1617 H. M. tr *Erasm Colloq* 491 They supped that gritty bread in the which there was made of very old Lees. 1793 *Ralph's Garden* 313 The worthless Thorn a valu'd Plum will bear, And what was gritty prove a melting Pear 1880 R. J. BROWNING *Modern Hymn Lyrics* (1886) III. xxxiii, Hitching your knife in the gritty flaws of a black land pencil 1889 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 43 These young bakers make their bread very gritty 1832 J. DAVIES *Manual Mad Med* 367 Of a dull and rough fracture, gritty under the teeth

b. *fig* of literary style, with allusion to the unpleasant quality of 'gritty' bread.

1880 J. C. HODGSON *Macaulay* 58 Alternate pages of extract and comment—generally rather dull and gritty 1892 A BIRRELL *Fiss.* xi 122 The style is gritty and the story far from exciting.

3. *U.S. colloq.* Having firmness of character or courage; full of determination or pluck

1847 ROSS *Spectator Life* 106 There never was a gritty or crowd congregated on that stream 18.. LOWELL *Standish* Poet Wks 1890 I. 202 My neighbor Buckingham Hath somewhat in him gritty, Some Pilgrim-stuff that hates all sham 1892 *Century Mag* Nov 65 They were captured by a band of gritty frontiersmen under Sheriff Boswell

† Grittly (gri·tli), *a*2 *Obs. Her.* In 5–6 **grytty**, 6 **grittio**. [Origin unknown, connexion with GRATE *sb.*1 is suggested by the sense.] Of a field Composed equally of a metal and a colour.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B v, Thre Coatarmis gryttly ther bene in armys 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 56 After this furre, as many as are out of these orders aforesaid, shall be named of the colour and mettall they are of, and haue ben commonly called Grytty of Herehaughtes 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 204 The first feald that is Gritlie, is, when in the feeld is chequred of two or more cullors 1780 FITZHERBERT *Her* II Gloss., *Grittie*, a term used by English writers to express the field when composed equally of metal and colour

Gritumlie, var. GREATUMILK *adv Sc Obs*

Grive, obs form of GRIEVE *sb*

Grivet (gri·vet). [Of unknown origin; the L. specific name seems to be due to interpreting *grivet* as if *f. F gris* GREY + *vert* green.] A small greenish-grey monkey of north-east Africa (*Cercopithecus griseoviridis*); the tota

1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 45 The GRIVET, or TOTA, as it is called by some writers, is of a sombre green colour 1871–81 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I. 110/1 The Grivet Monkey

Grizbite, variant of GRISTBITE *Sc*

Grize, rare obs form of GREECE, stairs.

Grisel (gri·zĕl). Also 6 **Gressell**, 6–7 **Grissell**, 7 **Grisell**(l, **grisell, Grisel**, 8–9 **grizzle**, 9 **Grizzel**. Later form of the proper name *Griselde* (= *Griselda, Griselda*), borne by the heroine of Chaucer's *Clerk's Tale* (adapted from a story of Petrarch's), who is the proverbial type of a meek, patient wife

[c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1441 Nowe wolde som men seyn hardy is nat wys but wyves pacience, in hope to fynde Grisildes, for in certein he shal faille.] 1565–6 *Stationers Reg* (Arb) I 332 b, The songe of pacyent grysell 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 166 Sharpe. *Liam Nor* II 1. 247 For patience shee will proue a second Grissell 1604 HEYWOOD *Captives* iv 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Haue patience woman, I haue ben too longe a grizell 1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III 192 He had married five shrews in succession, and made Grisels of every one of them before they died 1797 Mrs A. M BARKLEY *Beggar Girl* (1812) I. 1 The patience and goodness she paid the doctor was enough to make a grizzle fret (a 1849 MAR BODENWORTH (*title*) The Modern Griselda 1885 HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I. 1 Mary Fleming, the wife of Mark Antony, and sister of Augustus, is called the 'patient Grisel of Roman story']

Hence **Grizel** *v trans.*, to make a Grizel of

a 1797 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Posth Wks* (1798) II 78, I had afterwards an opportunity of observing the treatment she had to endure, which grizzled her into patience

Grisold, obs form of GRIZZLED *a.*

Grisolin, obs. form of GRISLIN

Grisely, obs form of GRISLY

Grisette, obs form of GRISETTE

Grisle, obs. form of GRIZZLE *a.* and *sb.*1

Grisly, variant of GRISLY, GRIZZLY.

Grizy, variant of GREASY *a.*1 and *sb.*2, *Obs.*

Grizzel (gri·zĕl), *adv* [perh back-formation from GRISELY] Horribly

1898 I. HAROY *Worse Poems* 196 Yet I note the little chisel of never nappiness Time Defacing ghast and grizzel The blazon of my prime

Grizzle (gri·z'l), *a* and *sb.*1 Forms: 4, **7 grissel**, 4–7 **-ell**, 5 **-elle**, **grisel**, **grysselle**, 6 **greisle**, **grysele**, 6–7 **gryselle**, **grisell**, 7–8 **gristle**, **grisel**, **gristle**, 7– **grizzel**. [OF *grisel*, f. GRIS see GRIS *a*.] **A** *adj* Of grey colour, grey, grizzled

+ Formerly also, of a horse. Roan.

c 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* 382 Stedis bayse and broun, grysselle [*v r* gresel] and graye 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1809) 38 Weyng a C. horses, whereof xl were bronne cooler grysell, trotting 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 147/37 Grysle coloure, *glaucinus* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) IV 594 The rivers ordinarie whose apparell was sprinkled garments strifed with cords full of knots 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii iii *Columnes* 40 The grisell Turtles Dis pay'er'd and parted, wander one by one. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 397 To preserue the haire from being grey or grisell 1634–5 BISHOP TON *Trav* (Chetham) 151 A grisell gelding 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4277/4 She is about 14 Hands and a half high, with a small gristle star in her Forehead 1708 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 405, Grey Breeches, and a light Grizzle Wig 1808 J P MALCOLM *Manu & Cust Lond* 437 Light grizzle hats [*v r* wigs] three guineas 1832 J. TAYLOR *Rec Life* I 331 An actor...had dressed himself like a doctor, with a large grizzle wig.

b. *Comb*, as *grizzle-headed*, *-whiste* adjs.; **grizzle-pate**, a grey-headed old man

1880 OUIDA *Moths* I. 18 Pitiless Schroder was not beautiful to the eye, and was "grizzle-headed. 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* II. 171 Sport your glass-blinkers, old "grizzle-pate! 1691 *Lond Gazette* No 2637/4 Rid away, a bay Mare about 14 hands, two "grissell white patches on the Rump

B *sb*

† 1. A nickname for a grey-haired old man. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 386 That olde grisel is no fole *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Sixgan* 35 But wel I wot þou wilt answere & seye 'Lo I olde grisel leste to ryme and pleye' *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 401 This olde doted grivelle bolte hun wise

2. A grey animal; *esp.* a grey horse.

a 1600 *J. Armstrong's Last Goodnt.* xx. in *Child Ballads* (1889) III. 369 But little Musgrave, that was his foot-page, With his bonny grissell got away untain. *Ibid* xxiii, Thou are welcome home, my bonny grisel! Full oft thou hast fed at the corn and hay. 1768 *Pennt. Dom Pigeons* 54 Blacks, black-grisles, black-splash'd, yellows, whites, duns.

3 Grey hair; a sprinkling of grey hairs.

1600 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. i. 168 O thou dissembling Cub what wit thou be When time hath sow'd a grizele on thy case? 1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 17 A broad frizzed toupée, well powdered to conceal the grizles that occasionally peeped over her starrified cheek. 1822 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxiii, These parts [head and neck] were covered with a dirty grizzle of mixed hues.

b. A grey wig.

1785 *Connoisseur* No. 65 p 9 His very grizzle is scarce orthodox. 1796 *Ibid* No 105 P 2 Pudding-sleeves, starched bands, and feather-top grizzles. 1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* xi 127 Emery'd from his Grizzle, the unfortunate Sprig Seems as if he was hunting all Night for his Wig 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xvii, Sir Arthur's ramilies being the positive, his own bolt-wig the comparitive, and the over-whelming grizzle of the worthy clergyman figuring as the superlative.

4. Grey colour; the colour grey. †Formerly also: Light roan.

1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content* x. xix. (1649) 105 Your Horse must be of a right pisman, as gray, grissel, specky, or yellowish, black or brown is not amisse 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Grizzel*, a light Roan, or light Flesh-Colour in Horses 1893 LYDEKKER *Horses & Ponies* 126 The legs are dark brown in front, and paler behind, with a whitish grizzle pervading their whole extent.

5. A second-class stock brick. (So called from its colour; cf. *grey* 5.)

1843 *Mech. Mag* XXXIX. 192 The grizzles obtained a price midway between the two last named [stocks and places] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept. 11/1 Here you may see a grizzle' and a 'malm-clamp' *Notes Build. Chartres* 111 105 Grizzle and Place bricks are underburnt They are very weak.

Grizzle (gri z'l), *sb.*[2] [f GRIZZLE *v.*[2]] One who grizzles or frets.

1893 MRS C PEARD *Outlaw & Lawmaker* III. 102 Lady Waveryng, however, was not a woman to fret vainly over the inevitable. Lord Waveryng was far more of a 'grizzle'

Grizzle (gri z'l), *v.*[1] GRIZZLE *a.* or back-formation from GRIZZLED *a.*]

1. *trans.* To render grey or grey-haired.

1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 218 He spur'd his sober Steed, grisled with Age, And venerably dull. 1822 BYRON *Werner* III iv 153 The hair grizzled, yet not white, the black hair of night. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxii, The colour with which time had begun to grizzle her tresses 1827 CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 4 Night Hastening swiftly over us, grizzles the chilly sky

2. *intr.* To become grey or grey-haired.

1875 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II. 151, I suppose you are a gray old boy by this time I am just beginning to grizzle with the first hoar-frost 1883 *Harper's Mag.* 774/1 (A Chinese sonneteer will allude] to the crow's-feet of wisdom around the first sonneteer's own eyes and the poetical grizzling of his own pigtail.

Grizzle (gri z'l), *v.*[2] *local.*

1. *intr* To show the teeth; to grin or laugh, esp. mockingly.

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 58 (E. D. S.) Tamzen and Thee be always a-sivering or grizzling, tacking or busking *Ibid* Gloss., *To Grizzle*, to grin, or smile with a sort of Sneer. 1837 MRS. PALMER *Devon. Dial.* 14 The ould man grizzled. No sure, lovy, zed he, I ne'er had the leastest inkling for such a thing 1880 *W. Somerset Word-Book* 111, 'What's the gal a bufflehead grizzling at?' 'He grizzled at me, he was as vexed as fire

2. To fret, sulk; to cry in a whining or whimpering fashion. Hence **Gri'szling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1842 *Catnach Ballad* in *Westm Gaz.* 7 Apr. (1899) 2/2 Useless is our grumbling, our grizzling, or mumbling 1867 E. YATE *Sorrow-Hope* xxiv 359, I went abroad, and remained grizzling and feeding on sorrow for nearly two years 1870 MRS. BRADDON *To Bitter End* I xvi 264 'If the locket's lost, it's lost', and there's no use in grizzling about it 1887 *Kentish Gloss* s v, She's such a whining woman's 'Rose Bordrwood' *Robbery under Arms* xxxiii, He'd sit grizzling and smoking by himself all day long. No getting a word out of him

Grizzled (gri z'ld), *a.* Also 5 **grecelled, grisold**, 6–7 **gryseld**(e, (6 **greistled, 7 grisseld, grisled, 8 grisled**\), 6–9 **grizled**. [f. GRIZZLE *a.* + -ED[2]. Cf. obs. F. *grisellé* (Palsgr.), on which the Eng. word might have been directly formed, but evidence is wanting.]

1. Grey, grizzly, now used almost exclusively of hair. Also (now dial.) grey-coloured.

1398 *Trev. Barth. De Propr.* (Stereo) II 276 A lyedll gracelled nage. 1485 *Inv. in Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 372 Equus grisseld. 1530 PALSGR. 214/1 Graye or gryseldc, *grisellé*. 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 89 Item an other grey gresled. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 103 Cats are of diuers colours, but for the most part grysseld, like to congealed yse. 1608 SHAKS. *Per* III. Prol. 47 The grisled North Disgorges such a tempest forth. 1611 BIBLE *Zech.* vi. 3 In the third chariot white horses and in the fourth charet grisled and bay horses. 1656 *Trifet Reg.* (1670) 273 The other had a grey grisled pervikg hang down very low. 1708 YOUNG *Love Pasne* v. (1757) 137 Her grizzled locks assume a smirking grace. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III iv, His grisled beard and matted hair 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* III, Such hair as he had, was of a grizzled black. 1898 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 312 Ethelberta entering the nave to inspect the hallow monuments which lined the grizzled pile

b. *Grizzled sandpiper, shopper* : see the sbs.

2. Having grey hair.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 19 To the Boy Cæsar send this grizled head. 1808 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxviii, Vol. IV.

Torquil of the Oak, a grizzled giant 1877 BLACK *Green Pas.* xi (1878) 86 The only occupant of the yard was a grizzled and feeble old man. 1886 J. R. REID *Plant. Bk Worm* 1 20 With his serious old grizzled face he appears at the office.

†**Gri'szlish**, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f GRIZZLE *a.* + -ISH.] Greyish

1680 *Lond. Gaz* No 1529/4 A young Fox Hound Bitch, White, with one Grizlish broad spot on her left Shoulder.

Grizzly (gri zli), *a* and *sb* 1 Forms 4–7 **gristelly**, 7–9 **grisly**, 7 **greisly, grisly**, 8 **grisely**, 9 **greasley, gristly, grissile**, 8– **grizzly**. [f. GRIZZLE *a.* + -Y.]

A *adj.* Grey; greyish; grey-haired; grizzled

1304 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 74 A beard bigge, bushy, knotted gristelly. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen* I. ii. 24 His beard was grisly? 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 851 Old Squirrels, that turne Grisly 1694 J. WOOD in *Collect Voy* (1729) IV. ii 109 We . . came to an Anchor in eleven Fathom Water greisly Sand 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xli 128 Her matted greisly hair 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* xxviii 79 The colour was a greasly black. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 184 The colour of the body is grizly, and beset with bristles 1820 DICKENS *Barn. R* i, He had a grizzly jagged beard of some three weeks' date 1843 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I 121 A middle-aged gentleman, tall, grizzly-headed, and somewhat grizzly 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 274 Rosate, the next town, grim and grizzly, looked dreamer 1868 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. i 10 He was an old grizzly warrior.

b. **Grizzly bear**: a large and ferocious bear, *Ursus horribilis*, peculiar to the mountainous districts of western North America.

1811 LEWIS *Travels* 18 The bear from which they get these skins are a harmless kind, and not so bold and ferocious as the grizly and brown bear 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* vii. 297 The grizzly bear is assuredly the monarch of the American forests.

c *Grizzly king, queen* the names of artificial flies for angling

1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 227/1 Bare flies of proved merit include the Coachman, Grizzly King, grizzly king.

Hence **Gri'szliness**. *rare*[−1].

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III xi 152 The Don like an Ape shews himselfe to be descended from Hercules by the Italian pygmie (that is, the grutiuesse) of his posteriours

B. *sb* The grizzly bear

1806 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) III App 7 North Mexico produces elk, deer, buffalo, cabrie, the greasley, black, bear, and grizzly bear 1837 IRVING *Capt. B. Bonneville* I. 200 The Grizzly, or 'Ephraim' as the creature is familiarly termed by the hunters 1859 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* 78 A man asked me if the English tourist who had 'happened on' a 'grizzlie' yesterday

Grizzly (gri zli), *sb*[2] *Mining U.S* A grating of parallel iron bars with interstices between to allow the finer material to fall into the sluices below while the larger stones are screened off.

1877 *Raymond Mines & Mining* 58 The *Alta* set is again caught up, the bowlders precipitated over a 'grizzly' into the cañon below [etc.]. 1879 *Amer. Rept* X 746).

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Grizzly*, Pacific Coast), a grating to catch and throw out large stones from sluices.

Grizzly, variant of **Grisly** *a*

†**Gro.** *Obs* Also 3–4 **gra** [Properly the neut. of an adj., AD ON. *grár* see GREY *a*]

1. A kind of fur. *Cf.* MINU *gris* 1.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2377 As ewl vnder grei as vnder gene and gra. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 Glad under gore in gro and in gra. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 94 Es he nan of tha That er clad in gris and gra. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 82 Har mantels wer of grene felwet Ipelvved with grys and gro

2 An evil spirit [Cf. ON *grár-r* = spiteful.]

a 1225 *St Marher* 6 Ant tu, grisliche gra ȝe mahte schal tintreken. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 53 Heo of þat grislieche gra weren a grisen swiðe.

Groan (grōun), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **grone, (4 groun, 7 groane**), 7– **groan.** *B St.* 4–8 **grane, (5 grayne**). [f. GROAN *v.*] An act of groaning; a low vocal murmur, emitted involuntarily under pressure of pain or distress, or produced in voluntary simulation as an expression of strong disapprobation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3731 Wit þis gaue yeaac a grane [*Gött.* *Trin* grone]. *c* 1325 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 351 *Ich* herde a grone and a groun 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii. 35 Men herd nocht elles bot granys & dyntis. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 620 (Thornton MS) Scho grete one dame Gaynour, with grones so grylle. *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* VII 250 The people Rewmyd in reuth, with mony grysly greyne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 24 Thay gyrnd with hiddous grane. 1586 MUNDAY *Paradyne* xxxv (1877) 168 The pitifull grones, the lamentable shrikes, and sighes. *Ven. & Ad.* 377 Loues deep grones I neuer shall regard 1625 B. SAMPS *Pract.* 11 There was heard a great lamentation, accompanied with grones and shreekes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 353 Often he turns his Eyes, and, with a Groan, Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms, once his own 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* VI iv, Weary of my unanswer'd Groans, . I languish for Relief 1796 MACPHAIL *Wars of Worl.* I 74 'Was this rudely wakes the sleeping T' Cried a voice w' angry groan. 1822 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xx, A low groan went through the assembly 1846 LUNDIE *Mission Life Sumpa* xviii. 213 Groans of woe and tears of penitence were all around 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* xiv 253 The North American Indians express astonishment by a groan 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 8 His singing ended in a sort of groan.

b. *Distributed to inanimate objects.*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III ii 47 Such groanes of roaring Winde, and Raine, I neuer Remember to haue heard 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 183 In hollow Groans the falling Winds complain

1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I (1826) 7 The pauses of silence succeeded each groan of the mountain.

c. *Comb.*, as *groan like* adj

1800 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenroie* II 146 Her groan-like sighs pierced my ears.

Groan (grōun), *v.* Forms 1 **grānian**, 2–3 **graniæn**, 3 **gronie, -y**, 4 **gronen, -i**, 4–8 **grone**, (5 **grounne, grovne**), 6 **groane**, 6–**groan** *B north* and *Sc* 4–6, 8–9 **grane**, 5 **grayn**(e, 6, 8 **grain**) [OE *grānian*'—OTeut. type **grænōjan*, f. Tent. root **grai-* *gri-*, whence OHG *grīnan* mentioned s v. GRIN *v.*[2]]

1. *intr* To breathe with a deep-toned murmur; to utter a low deep sound expressive of grief or pain

c 725 *Blickl Glos* in *Blickl Hom* 92/6 Granodæ re/ aaien, *engrohhun*. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxl[i] 20 Þæt ic ær hi granedan, and grame gromedon. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer grannide sikeð. *c* 1205 LAY. 25558 Swiðe he wes idræched and grauien [*read* grauien, *c* 1275 grenet] agon. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 To greden at & graneu i þe eche grure of helle 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7813 King william . . bigan sone to grony & to febly, & so. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 708 He is ofte seke and ay grannand. *c* 1400 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk* App iv 325 Pe Pope ful sore gon grone. *c* 1450–80 *Alexander* 1210 He[r] Gow many grete sy re grane & gurde þaire maillis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 766 Within the dykys that gert fell Sotheroun grayn 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 19 My wame is of sour life wa, fow, That as ane gruse I grone & grane. *c* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* xviii, He grainit lyk ony gaist 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 70 Produce the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groans well beneath his Toil 1753 J. BARTLET *Genii Farrery* viii 74 He [a horse] coughs sharply by fits and frequently groans with it 1809 HOOD *Eng Arom* xix, A drunken man, a groaning man—and Had never groan'd but twice 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I. vi, Greswold groaned aloud

Fig. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXXII 1 Beshrew that heart that makes my heart to groane 1607 — *Timon* III ii. 83 Religion groanes at it 1797 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist* III viii § 4 Now may the laws of our country groan well enough to purpose 1832 J H NEWMAN *Arians* iv iv (1876) 350 The lively statement of Jerome 'The whole world groaned in astonishment to find itself Arian' 1898 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 44 Needs there groan a world in anguish just to teach us sympathy?

b Phr *To groan inwardly, in oneself, in the spirit, with the heart*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 17836 Wit al þair fleschs þai quok on noin, And wit þair hertes can þai gran. 1535 COVERDALE *John* xi 33 When Iesus sawe her wepe . he groned in the sprete 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. iii 18 He deepely sigh'd, and groaned inwardly 1611 BIBLE *John* xi 38 Iesus therefore againe groning in himselfe, commeth to the graue 1747 P DODDRIDGE *Life J Gardiner* xi He could not forbear groaning inwardly

c quasi-*trans.* To breathe (one's life, soul) *away* or *out* in groaning. Similarly, *to groan one's heart out*

1642 J EATON *Honey-combe Free Justif* 106 Christ groaned out his blood and life from the Crosse. 1671 MILTON *P L* XI 447 He fell, and deadly fell, Groand out his Soul with gushing blood effus'd 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* II 87 Stretch'd on the cursed Tree his Body hangs, Groaning its Life away in dying Pangs 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xiii, I'se warrant I might grane my heart out or ony body wad gie me either a bane or a bodle

d. To talk in a groaning voice; to grumble.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv, The lane was aye graning about giving tribute to Cæsar

e attributed to inanimate objects.

1620 MASSTON *Ant & Mel* II iv. (1856) I. 17 The flintie rocks groand at his plaints 1668 R. STEELE *Chr Husbandm Calling* VIII (1672) 207 The field groans that bears the grain which thou thus abusest 1778 *Lloyd's Evening Post* (1781) 48 Would it no fret the hardest stone Between the Luckenbooths to groan? 1860 B TAYLOR *Poet's Jrnl* viii *Eve*, *Symbol*, The forests rain would groan

†**2.** *spec* Of the beast: To utter its peculiar cry at rutting-time. (Cf. GROIN *v* I b.) *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* E v, An hert bolweyn and a bucke groyns 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 100 A hart bolloweth, a Bucke groneth. 1586 BLUNDE *Great Key* II 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Groaneth or I wareth

3 *trans* **a.** To utter with groans; with an exclamation or sentence as ob). Also with *out*.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III i. 136 So dying loue liues still O he groines out for ha ha ha. *a* 1728 SMITH *J.* To agh his griefs and groan his pains. 1789 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxiv, The creature grain'd an eldritch laugh 1817 BURNNELL *Dr Nort* II vii (1861) 179 He [Christ] lives it fithe truth, acts it in his Gethsemane 1864 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 141 'No trifle', groan'd the husband

b. To bewail, lament. *Obs rare*

a 1762 LADY M W MONTAGU *Poems* (1785) 2 They groan the cruel load they're doom'd to bear 1796 P.LIZ. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* III 113 The Sun hides its Face, for Grief, and the Winds groan her departure

4. *intr.* To be oppressed or overburdened to the point of groaning. Const *beneath, under, with*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 91 Under which Turkish servitude it groned, till our dayes 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 145 For above five hundred yeares Persia groaned under many Lords and Tyrants 1731 ADDISON *Spect* No 163 P 7 If the Afflictions we grone under be very heavy 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 170 As Atlas groan'd The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 280 They might take a severe revenge for the barbarities they had groaned under for more than two ages 1826 CHURCHILL *Ghost* I 169 Modest merit Is left in poverty to groan. 1828 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. 498 The injustice under which he appeared to himself to groan. 1833 HT.

Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 50 Their interests demand the reductions under which we groan *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 146 Groaning beneath a Despot

b. attributed to inanimate objects (sometimes with mixture of sense 5).

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 253 With labour'd Anvils Ætna groans below. 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. ¶ 20 Those arguments, answers, defences, and replications which the press groans under. 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 191 The Chimnies blaze, the Tables groan. 1789 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) III. 10 The press groans with productions, which, in point of boldness, make an Englishman stare. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 537 Come, feast! the board groans with the flesh of men. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 25 Though the library shelves groan with books.

5. *transf.* To make a deep harsh sound resembling a groan.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. vi. 62 Vnder the paysand and the hevy charge Gan grane or gesp ful fast the ioint barge 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 58 He heard the wheels Groan heavily along the clayey road 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* xli, The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* ii. 451 The great organ almost burst his pipes, Groaning for power 1853 Lane *Grinnell's* 18 xxii (1856) 172 The ice was driven in around us as to grate and groan against the sides of our little vessel 1872 McLaren *Serm* ser. ii vii 121 The swaying branches creak and groan

6 To express earnest longing by groans; to yearn or long, as if with groans; hence *fig.* of things (cf. 4 b) Const *for*, *to* with inf

c 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxiv 46 Se preikhe, 3e flesch, 3e faine, 3e gaine ay quhill thay grant 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iii. i 275 This foule deede shall smell above the earth With Carrion men, groaning for burial 1608-9 in *Cet. & Times* (1813) I. 88 It seems the gallows groans for him. *a* 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Ch. Superl* 17 Nothing but holy, pure, and cleare, Or that which groneth to be so 1643 [Angier] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 10 It is now harvest time, our Corn is in the field, ripe and groaning for the sickle 1797 Bowyer *Augl. Fr. Dict.* s.v. The Gallows groans for him, *Le Gibet attend votre impatience* 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* i. 267 How groaning hospitals eject their dead! What numbers groan for sad admission there!

† trans. 7. To express disapproval of by means of groans. *Obs*

1799 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V. 205 They would be hissed, groaned, and cat-called 1861 *N.* & *Q. Treburne* 19 Dec (Cent.) Yesterday they were groaned upon, and, after groaning the Ward Committee, went to the mayor's office

Groaner (grōʊ·nəɹ) [f prec. + -er¹] One who groans; also *slang*, a thief who attends funerals or religious gatherings

1595 Potter *Dut. Courtes.* i. *Groaner and Nigher*, wretches hired by methodists and others to attend their meetings for the purposes of fraud 1848 in *Duncombe's Sinks of Lond.* 109 *Groaners*, a sort of wretches who attend meetings, sighing and looking demure, in the meantime their pals pick the pockets of those persons who may be in the same pew with them 1870 *Whitby Gloss.*, *A desperate groaner*, a great complainer 1880 *Antrim Gordon* ii. 66 The gunner non coms replied with groans. The most vehement groaner, a corporal, Gordon dragged out of the rank and had him shot on the spot

Groanful (grōʊ·nfŭl), *a. rare.* [f Groan *sb.* + -ful] Full of groans or groaning; lugubrious.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. xi. 42 Adowne he kest it with so puissant wrest, That backe againe it did alofte rebownd, And gave against his mother earth a gronefull sound 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 393 Gnashing with his teeth With groanful cry 1879 G. Macdonald *Parber* II. i. 9 All was to him gloomy, groanful, cold, and dark

Groaning (grōʊ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Groan *v.* + -ing¹]

1 The action of the vb Groan.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 68 Wununga on Sam ne ablinb grauung *c* 1205 Lay. 31 Þer weren muchel wanunge beoröen graning *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 28 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 Þer is gronynge and grure. 1340 *Ayenb.* 264 Per is gronlynge wyþoute ende 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. vii (1495) 417 A cultoure hath gronynge in stede of songe *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 620 (Douce MS.) Hit gretes one Gaynour, with gronyng grylly 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxvii(i). 9 Lorde, thou knowest all my desyre, & mygronynge is not hyd from the 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* 194 Our most secret thoughts and inward groanings are not hid from Him 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* (*Groaning*, in heraldry), a term used for the cry or noise of a buck 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxii, I heard a groaning as of one in extreme pain. 1897 Lyell *Principles of Geology* I. xxiii. 439 The groaning and creaking of its branches was a distressing sound to hear.

2. A lying-in Now only *dial.*

1570 [see *groaning time* in 3] 1582 Stanyhurst *Hom.* iii. ii 259] 1724 S. Sewall *Diary* 9 Jan (1882) III. 328 She came from a Groaning very cheerfull. 1744 *Trial Campbell Craig v. Earl Anglesey* 5 Was you ever at a Groaning before? I never was 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 234 At groanings there are always a little boy and a rattle-snake's skin, the latter of which prevents numbness and the cramp 1856 *E. Angl. Gloss.*, *Groaning*, a lying-in

3 *attrib.*, as *groaning-time* (sense 2); esp. of food and drink provided for attendants and visitors at a lying-in, as *groaning-beer*, *-bread*, *-cake*, *-cheese*, *-drink*, *-malt*, *-pie*; **groaning-chair** (see quots. 1886 and 1893), *-to* ? *groaning-stool*

1677 S. Sewall *Diary* 16 Feb. (1878) I. 36 Brewed my Wives's Groaning Beer. 1859 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Groaning-bread* in the cake provided on the occasion *a* 1796 Proor *Derbyshire* Ser. ii. 103 **Groaning-cake*, [cake] given to the assisting women, after the good woman is brought to bed 1842 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 72 Candle and groaning-cake were handed round. 1864 J. Wilson *Chants* v. 1. Dram. Wks. (1874) 86 Inter Boy with a glass and a "groaning chair 1710 Swift *Bauch. & Phil.* 85 The Groaning Chair began to crawl, Like a huge snail, along the wall. 1838 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Groaning-Chair*. The large chair often found by bedsides 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Groaning-chair*, the chair on which the matron is set after a child birth to receive her gossips and friends 1696 W. Sampson *Vow-breaker* iv. 2 H, Bring the "groaning cheese and all requisites. 1822 Scott *Nigel* iii. To taste a glass of aniseed, and a bit of the groaning cheese 1743 *Annesley Epistle Lond.* in Howell *St. Trials* (1813) XVII. 1153 Lord Altham said, deponent must dine with him, and come to drink some "groaning drink, for that his wife was in labour. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Groaning-drink*, ale brewed in anticipation of childbirth. *c* 1780 Burns *Rantin' Dog* ii, Who will buy my "groanin' maut? 1813 Scott *Guy M.* iii, Mag Mernhes descended to the kitchen to secure her share of the groaning malt *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* iv. 1 in Bullen *O. P.* ii. 63 Midwives travell at night and are weary with eating "groaning pyes, and yet sleepe not *a* 1668 Davenant *Netus fr. Plym* iv Dram. Wks. 1873 IV. 171 No matter who's the father, so I have work, And eat the groaning pie 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 141 Let him understand, more scorne it, than to haue so foule a iakes for my "groaning stole as hys mouth. 1579 North *Plutarch* (1595) 11 When her "groaning time was come she [Amadine] died in labour 1881 *I of W Gloss.*, *Groanin time*, the time of a woman's accouchment

Groaningly (grōʊ·nɪŋlɪ), *ppl. a.* [f. Groan *v.* + -ing³ + -ly¹] Groaning, in senses of the vb.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxv (1495) 434 The turture comyth in sprynggynge time and warnyth of nouelte of lyme wyth gronynge voyce 1597 R. Bruce *Lect. in Lyfe* (Wodrow) 178 A bell of groaning, and broken voice 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 25 What shall be done, Sir, with the groaning Iuliet? Shee's very neere her howre in "groaning 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 291 The Courser [hurt the groaning Axle tree to bear 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 56 Groaning Staddles bend beneath their Load 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii. 3 Groaningly laughed we then 1871 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 170 The sweet groaning thunder of the organ. 1898 *Edin Rev.* Oct 417 The cattle ploughed or turned groaning waterwheels.

Verveyd Amer. Provinc (1867) 49 A groyning horse, and a groyning wyfe, Neuer fayle their maister

†**b.** *Groaning board* (see quot. 1673-4).

1673-4 Grew *Anat. Plants* iv. iii. 18 (1682) 278 The Planks commonly called Groaning Boards, lately exposed, as a kind of Prodigy were of Elm The Aer Vessels of this Wood, being more ample, than in any other Timber upon the same account 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 257 ? 2 There was an Organ, a Bagpipe, a Groaning-Board.

Groaningly (grōʊ·nɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f Groaning *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a groaning manner.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 587 Neither better nor worse than groaningly and dismally are these Hymns stupid 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* iii. x. The hag groaningly picked up the heavy purse 1879 Thornbury *Your Eng.* II. 1 Land was groaningly reclaimed as they had hidden their money 1887 b. Cumberland *Queen's Highw. for Ocean to O.* 159 The train groaningly proceeds higher and higher

Groap(e, obs form of Grope.

Groat (grōʊt, grǫt). Forms: 4-6 groot(e, grote, 5-6 grott(e, 6 grot, groate, grootte, *Sc.* and *north.* groit, groyt, 6- groat. [a. MDu. *groot*, properly an elliptical use of the adj etymologically = *great* (in the sense 'thick'); cf. MHG *grôze pfenninge* 'thick pennies', Grochen. The equivalent of *groat* is *grossus*, OF *gros* (see Gross *sb.*) occur earlier than the Teut forms.

The pronunciation (grǫt), for which compare (brǫd) *bread*, is recognized by many Dicts, but is now old fashioned]

1. *Hist* A denomination of coin (in med. Latin *grossus*, *n. groot*, *li. grosso*, MDu. *groot*) which was recognized from the 13th c. in various countries of Europe Its standard seems to have been in the 14th c. theoretically one-eighth of an ounce of silver, but its actual intrinsic value varied greatly in different countries and at different periods (The adoption of the Du. or Flemish form of the word into English shows that the 'groat' of the Low Countries had circulated here before a coin of that denomination was issued by the English sovereigns.) + *A shilling, found of groats* A Flemish money of account, bearing the same proportion to the ordinary 'shilling' or 'pound' as the groat or 'thick penny' did to the ordinary penny.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 259 þe groot turoney is somwhat lasse worþy þan an Englische groote. *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* viii. 42 Qvy3yme the tollar Hath taken of me A pound of grotes [*Fr. vng tiuers de gros*] More than he ought to take Of right tolle. *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* 3472 (Egerton) Beuys gaue þan man for his tydynge Of grotes twenty shelynge 1542 Recorde *Gr. Artes* Kiijb, A flemmish grote is a litell aboue 3 farthynges englishe

2. The English groat coined in 1351-2 was made equal to four pence. This ratio between the groat and the penny continued to be maintained; but owing to the progressive debasement of both coins, the 'old groats' which remained in circulation were valued at a higher rate (see quots. 1465, *c* 1483, also 1552 in b). The groat ceased to be issued for circulation in 1662, and was not afterwards coined under that name. The 'fourpence' (popularly 'fourpenny bit,' 'fourpenny piece'), which was issued from 1836 to 1856 (and since 1888 reissued for colonial circulation) was occasionally called a 'groat,' but the name was neither officially recognized nor commonly used. The Scottish fourpenny piece, first struck in 1358, is called a 'groat' (AF. *grote*) in an English Act of 1390, and this name was used in Scotland itself in the 15th c. Its value was already only 3*d.* English in 1373, and 2*d.* in 1390; later it fell much lower. In Ireland the groat was first struck in 1460. *Hen. IV groat* (see Harby 9) *York Mercat* (see quot. 1837). 1335 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V. 790/1 Si avcuns, pas svis de nostre Conseil..ordene & fait faire Novele Monoie.. d'Argent (cest assavoir une Monoie, que serra appelles Un Grot, de la value de Quatres Esterlings) 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. iii. 133 Heo ȝeueth the iayler gold and grotes to-gedere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 7 Ryȝt a fewe, a grote, wrþholde mean thy pees 1444 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 290 A good be mille is offte weel wourth a grocte 1465 *Sc. Acts Jas III.* c 1 As þar be striklin of the vnce of bryntt syluer or bullioun of fyne sterlingis, ane grote 1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb) 492 My master payd hym of old grotes, I s 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cccxix 239 In the xxvi yere of his regne the yong kyng Edwarde and his men made newe money the grete of value of halfpens, and the half grete of value of ii pens but it was of lasse weight than the old sterling was by v shylling in the pounde *c* 1483 — *Dialogues* v. 38 The olde grotes of whyche he worth v pens The newe be worth foure pens 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii. 401 In this yere [24 Edw III, 1350-1] also the kynge caused to be coyned grotes and halfegrotes, the whiche lacked of ye wyght of foure coyne ii s. vi d. in a li Troy. 1503 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 5 Coin of other Lands now current in this Realm for Groats, or for iv. d. being Silver 1526 Worthyshley *Chron* (1875) I. 15 This yeare [1526] in November, the Kinge en hanced his coyne that is to saye, the rialt at 11s 3d, the angell 7s 6d also he valued all other coyne of sterlinge at 3s 8d, and also made new grotes and halfe grotes after the rate 1543 (see Chimmadell). 1549 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* iii (1870) 153 In Flaunders be fyne Flaunders grotes, and harped grotes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii vi 153 There commeth up white huskes, which be flat, rounde, and very large, of the quantitie of a grootc, or Pesame 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) 239 Two pence, yea a groate sometimes 1700 Dryden *Cock & the Fox* 181, I dare lay a groat [*vingt-sous*] lol 1712 Addison *Spect* No 293 ? 4 A Pun a Day, says our frugal Proverb, is a Groat a Year 1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, *The Dirty* 106 With apron blue to dry her tears she sought, Then saw the cow well serv'd, and took a groat 1718 Burnet *Present Cry & Prayer* iv, An' plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By gallows knaves 1839 *Penny Cycl* VII. 230 It was one of the charges against Wolsey, that he had put Dorchina's hat upon the king's money, as it seen upon his York groats and half-groats 1849 James *Woodman* iv. For the young lord at their head gave a York groat 1885 W. Rose *Aberdeen & Inchcolme* v. 144 A shearer would look askance at a groat dropped into the palm of his hand, as payment for a day's work

+**b.** Used to translate Gr. *βραχμή* or L. *denarius* 1526 Tindale *Luke* xv. 9, I have founde the groate which I had loost *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* xx. 2 He agreed with yᵉ workmen for a groot a dai. 1552 *Epist. Dict. Drachmium*, a siluer coyne, conteyning ii. Drachmas. 1557 Bradford *Writ.* (1848) I. 314 Drachma, beyng in value an old sterling groat, when eight went to the ounce] 1563-87 Foxe *A.* & *M.* (1596) 257/1 Seeke the grote that is lost, of the vnkindnesse of faith 1570 Levins *Manip.* 178/1 A groat, *drachma*

+**c.** Taken as the type of a very small sum *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. v. 71 Than, at the last, to pas our in this hast Thay bene armit, and cowth tharin not a groat. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxi. 2 Except 3our gouns, some hes not worth a grote. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat. French King* Wks 1730 I 59 'Slife, I'll not take the honour for a groat. 1799 Carnetan *Lett* (1926) II. cxcviii 244, I do not care a groat what it is, if (etc.).

+**d.** *A cracked* or *slit groat* referred to as the type of something worthless. *Obs*

1600 Dekker *Gent Cour* (1810) 50 Pence you cracked groats. 1607 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* ii. 145 Their Vulgar Catechismes leave wholly out the second Commandement These wicked Cheats, of the Tenth make Two. But 'tis a Slit Groat. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* ii. 156 The People take all upon trust for their Souls, that would not trust an Arch bishop about a Slit Groat

+**3.** A point at cards, ? from the practice of using groats to score with *Obs*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed. 2) 83 If either side are at eight Groats he hath the benefit of calling *Can-ye*, if he hath two Honours in his hand.

4. *attrib.*, as **groat-silver**, a customary gratuity of a groat.

1398-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I. 214 Hominibus de domo dei pro eorum grotsiluer, *viz. viijd* 1522-3 *ibid.* 255, 13 frat. et soror. de domo Dei pro eorum grotsiluer, cuilibet eorum 5*d.*, & 3*d*

Groath, obs. form of Growth.

Groats (grǫts, grǫts), *sb. pl.* Forms: (?1 grotan), 5 grotone, 4-6, 8 groates, 5-6 *Sc.* grotis, 4, 6-8 grote, (6 grooto), 6-9 grotis, (6 grottes), 7- groats. [OE. **grotan* wk. pl., cogn. w *grot* neut, fragment, particle (see Grot ¹), and with Grit *sb.*², q. v. for other connexions.

The word first occurs in an interpolation written *c* 1200 on the margin of an 11th c. MS; it is there spelt *grutan*, but as the passage is a blundered and half-modernized transcript from something of earlier date, there is little risk in correcting it to *grotan*, which is pre supposed by the northern ME forms The OE. form is commonly cited as

grotian, but this admits of no known etymology, and is irreconcilable with the phonetic history of the word

With reference to the pronunciation cf GROAT]

1. Hulled, or hulled and crushed grain of various kinds, chiefly oats, but also wheat, barley, and † maize. *Embden groats*: crushed barley or oats. ?*a* 1200 [*MS. c* 1300] *Sinx Leechd* III 098 Nim atena grotan [*MS* gratan] ‖ ?*a* 1425 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 14 In Grotis emp pro custuma, iij*d*. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47 Fyrst take porke, wele thou hit sethe With otene grotes, that beo smethe *Ibid* 50 Ote grotis. *Ibid* 58 Grynd hom With grotene *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab.* II (*Town & Mouse*) xviii, Ane plait of grottis, and ane dische full of meill 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 427 Fra Eirlke Forest furthward Thow beggit cruddis, nele, grotis, guse, and gein 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 559 The people of Rome for three hundred years together, used no other food than the groats made of common Wheat 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 556 As for the Groats, which in vsually called common or course Oat-meale, they are excellent to make porridge of all kinds 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xvi 146 Groten [1758 Grits] once cut does better than Oatmeal 1775 Romans *Florida* 221 To enumerate the vast variety of ways in employing this noble grain [maize] for food such as hommany, mush, groats, would be too tedious 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* II 117. I think it very possible, by some such operation as making grotts, to clear away the husks. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Groats*, always used along with the blood in composition of black puddings, hence the proverb current in Lonsdale, 'Blood without groats is nowt', meaning that family without fortune is of no account.

b Phr (*Sc.*) *To ken one's own groats in other folks' kail*, to know one's own handiwork *To give groats for pease, to gie (one) kail o' his ain groats*: to pay (a person) in his own coin

1727 P Walker *Remark Pass* 3 *Worthies* 64 The Church excommunicated him, and he gave them Groats for Pease, he excommunicated them. 1819 Rennie *St Patrick* I v 76 He tell't . how keen ye war tae gie the warlocks kail o' their ain groats. 1880 Ramsay *Reminis* Ser II 93 D'ye think, Sir, I dinna ken my ain groats in ither folk's kail?

+2 Naked oats *Obs*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 41 There is a new sort of Oats, or Groats growing like unto whole Oatmeal, without any Hulls, they grow near the City of Durham 1785 in Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Oats*

3 *attrib.*, as *groat-broth, chest, gruel*; + **groat-sugar**, coarse sugar

1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* I 44 Give the Child "Groat broth sometimes. 1531 *Durham Bursar's Mem* in *Charters*, etc. *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees 1837) Gloss s v *Grots* [Paid for a lock and key for the groat chest.] 1824 in Webster *Encycl Dom Econ* 945 Common "groat gruel—Wash three ounces of common groats, and [etc] 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* iv 69 230 Boil Half a Pound of "Groat Sugar in a Quart of Water.

† Gro'atsworth. *Obs* [*f groat's*, genitive of Groat *sb* + Worth] As much as is bought or sold for a groat. Also *fig* a small amount

1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 211, I would have a groates worth of your company (*Variant: Mylle*) Groats-worth of Wit, bought with a Million of Repentaunce 1600 Rowlands *Letting Humours Blood* vii. 82 Yet for a groates worth makes him a shilling 1698 Butler *Hud* III ii 604 To gain one Groats worth of Applause

Groave, var. Grove; obs f Grove.

+ Grob, *v Obs. rare*—1. [variant of Grope *v* Cf. Grub.] *trans* = Grope *v.* 3

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III i 73 The Don caught and grob'd her smock [cf Shelton *Don Quix.* III ii (1652) 30 Groped her smock] 1676 *Whitby Gloss*, *Grob*, to probe, to dive into the pocket for change

Grobbe, obs. form of Grub.

Grobian (grō·biăn), [a. G. *grobian*, adv med l. *Grobiān-us*, name of an imaginary personage, often referred to by writers of the 15–16th c in Germany as the type of boorishness, f. G. *grob* coarse, rude see Gruff] A clownish, slovenly person. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Hence **Gro·bianism.**

1589 Dekker *Guill's Horn-bk* To Rdr, This Tree of Gulls hath a relish of Grobianisme 1612 Chapman, *Grobianisme*, Grobianisme, slouenlinesse 1621 Burton *Anat.* III ii iii 1 (1624) 420 Let them be neuer so clownish, Grobians and sluts, if once they be rich, they will be the most neat and spruce. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. iii. 43 For handsome-nesse of feeding they had been very well all trained up in Grobians schoole *Ibid.* III ii. 74 He utter'd Grobian resurrames for the kinde entertainment of his friend Marius 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grobian* a slovenly ill-bred Fellow 1895 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* ix, He who is a Grobian in his own company will, sooner or later, become a Grobian in that of his friends. 1882 A Lang *Library* 48 All these slatternly practices seem fine manly acts to the grobians who use them

Grobling, obs. form of Grovelling.

Groce, Grocohe, obs forms of Grose, Grutch.

Grocer (grō·sə1). Forms: 4–6 **grosser**, 5–7 **grosser**, 5 **grocere**, 6 **-ier**, 5– **grocer.** [ad. OF. *grossier* :—med.L. *grossārius*, f *grossus* Gross]

+1. One who buys and sells in the gross, i.e. in large quantities, a wholesale dealer or merchant, also with mention of the article dealt in, e g fish (The company of Grocers, said to have been incorporated in 1344, consisted of wholesale dealers in spices and foreign produce; hence prob the later sense 2.) *Obs*

[1321 *Liber Cust* in *Munim Gildh* (Rolls) II i 304 Qe ne soient grossours de vin ne taverners. 1363 *Act* 37 *Edw. III* c. 5 Les Marchaundz nomez grossers engrossent totes maneres des marchandises vendables] 1427 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 4 In here tyme was the furste stoon leyd of the Grocers Place in Conyhooge lane in the Warde of Chepe 14.. *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 93 It is ordanyd þt no grower of fysche awe to cutt hys awn fysche 1437 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 5 Ego Johes Notyngham de Bury sci Edi grocer 1478 J Paston in *P. Lett* No. 701 III 56 There is a grosser dwellyng right over ayenst the well with yj bokets & iij*li* fro Seynt Elens, hathe evyr hawkys to sell 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 25 Thomas Fountes of London Grosser, occupieng the feate of marchandise in the parties beyonde the sea. 1589 Ravenhill *Acc Comp Grocers* 1 The word Grocers was a terme at first distinguishing Merchants of this Society in opposition to Inferiour Retailers, for that they usually sold in gross Quantities by great Weights

2 A trader who deals in spices, dried fruits, sugar, and, in general, all articles of domestic consumption except those that are considered the distinctive wares of some other class of tradesmen

In 18–19th c. tea, coffee, and tobacco have become characteristic articles of the grocer's trade. Since 1850 many grocers hold licences to sell beer, wines, and spirits, in bottles

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 299 He paid to the grocer in Fanchestrete for spyces, x s. vj d. *c* 1510 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) I b, What shuld an Ironmonger meddle with Grocer's ware? 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* v Ivo 635 A man shal find it to be sold in the shops of the Apothecaries and Grosers. 1600 *Pennyless Parl in Harl. Misc* (Malh.) III 96 The Grocers are plentifully blessed, for their figs and raisins may allure fair lasses 1785 Watts *Logic* I vi § 6 (1796) 108 A Grocer is a Man who buys and sells Sugar and Figs 1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* xi, A grocer, or rather general dealer 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 636 The grocer weighed out his currants

3 *Grocers' itch*, a form of eczema incident to grocers and others who handle sugar

1799 Underwood *Dis Children* (ed 4) I 95 An eruption resembling the psora of the Greeks, or what is called amongst us the Grocer's itch 1822–39 *Good's Study Med* V 635 The local affection and symptoms of the use of irritating materials, constantly applied to the parts affected as sugar among the labourers in grocery warehouses, and lime among bricklayers Whence this variety has been vulgarly called Grocers Itch, or Bricklayers' Itch

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Gro cerdom**, the realm or world of grocers; **Gro ceress**, a female grocer, **Gro cering**, the trade or occupation of a grocer, **Gro cerly** *a.*, of or pertaining to the grocery trade, **gro cerize** *v.* to deal after the manner of a grocer

1808 [see Grazebrook] 1854 *Chamb Trnl* I 226 Almost every man above the rank of a mere daily cultivator has a wife who is grocress, linen-draperess, butcheress, or confectioner 1894 Saintsbury *Retrosp Rev* II 91 was him an ame ither that pat my Jerry, that was aye a gud lad, past the grocering. *a* 1845 Hood *I' Trumpet* xxxiii, For some specify'd hours over new leaves, without much amending their lives or their tea 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* viii 228 Biographers will weigh me grocer wise as when weighed the Deity

Grocery (grō·sərĭ) Also 6–7 **grossery** [f Grocer *sb* + -y]

1. *a. collect sing* The goods sold by a grocer

b. *pl* Various sorts of such goods

1456 *Lubec Eng Policy* in *Fol Soems* (Rolls) II 179 We been agreed wyth mercey-re, Halsaadssher-re ware, and wyth grocerye. 1606 Middleton *Ram Lvne* II iii, Our ladies in the court were but brown sugar candy, as gross as grocery ware 1607 *Merchants Advocate* in Gross *Gild Merch.* I 130 Any sort of grosseries or maynchester [i e Manchester] wares 1660 B Brooker tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 47 Confections, and preserves of all sorts, spices, and all sorts of grocery ware from China 1730 Woodroffe in *Harmsy's Trav.* (1762) I ii xvii 75 Mosco supplies it with groceries. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii, A deal box before him to bring home groceries in 1830 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 126 To get his groceries and dainties furnished gratis by his grand mother 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* I xiv 245 She had been sent with a load of grocery to a cottage

2. The trade of a grocer.

1589 Ravenhill *Acc Comp Grocers* 1 Various ways of Dealing and Trading passed under the Denomination of Grocerie, as in *Turnus* 12 May 1 In the prime of grocery, cave the business of grocingcrecy was not auxiliary to that of grocery

3. *slang* **† a.** Small change (*obs*) **b** *pl.* (see quot. 1859) *The grocery* sugar.

a. 1721 Bailey, *Grocery*, small Money as Farthings and Half-Pence 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Grocery*, half pence, or copper coin, in a collective sense. 1823 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed Egan), *Grocery*, halfpence *Cant Dict* 1859 Levi & Harry *Farrequer* vi 44 "Hand his lord shop over the groceries."—Thus he designated a square decanter, containing about two quarts of whisky, and a bowl heaped high with sugar 1841 Lytton *Vt & Morn* v iii, A pint of brandy, my dear Hot water and lots of the grocery

4. *U. S.* **a.** A grocer's shop **b** A dram-shop

a. 1838 Sir E. L. Bulwer *Night & Morn* (1841) I 1 Prose Wks. 1850 I 9 We drove up to the grocery to leave and take a mail bag 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 272 A wedding breakfast served in the grocery at the side of the track

b 1846 W T Porter *Quarter Race*, etc 104 He went into his favourite grocery or drinking-house 1849 Lowell *Mason, etc* xxvii 189 Every other house [in Santa Fé] was a grocery, as they call a gin and whisky shop 1858 Olmsted *Slave States* 73 [The word 'grocery'] in Virginia, means the same thing as in Ireland—a dram-shop

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grocery-goods, man* (U S) *-ration, -store(s), ware(s), -wise house*, **grocery-captain**, the captain of an East Indiaman, **grocery-paper**, the paper used in wrapping up grocery

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I 29 This "grocery captain now, forsooth, With voice infernal hails our youth 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I v 8 (1869) I 118 It costs no more to bring "grocery goods to the great town than to the country village 1865 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 376 One [was] a "groceryman 1883 *Life Mrs Piozzi* II 282 Written on coarse brown "grocery paper 1890 *19th Cent* Nov. 823 Lord Wolseley has on several occasions spoken in favour of a free "grocery ration. 1812 B Rush in *T Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 637 *note*, Tis between the number of taverns and "grocery stores. 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide Wiglenwshire* 137 A little cluster of houses, including a grocery-store and a black smith's shop 1554 *Act* 1 & 2 *Ph. & M.* c. 7 § 2 "Grocery Wares, Mercery Wares. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), Grocery, or Grocery-Ware 1789 *Dublin Merc* 16–19 Sept 3/1 Thomas Hayne has opened a "Grocery Warehouse

Grochanite (grŏ·kănəit). *Min* [Named by Websky in 1873 (G. *grochauit*), from Grochau, Silesia, its locality] A chlorite-like mineral occurring in small hexagonal crystals in serpentine.

1875 Dana *Min* App II 25 Grochanite .. Occurs mixed with a chromic spinel

Grochche, groche, -chge, -chi, obs ff. Grutch

Grode, obs pa t. of Grow.

Grodge, obs form of Grudge.

Grodgeons, obs variant of Gudgeons

Groeve, obs form of Groove

Grof, obs Sc form of Gruff.

Grof(e, obs pa t Grave *v*

Grof, Grofel, obs forms of Grove, Grovel

Grofen, obs. Sc. pa. pple. of Grow.

Groff, Sc. form of Gruff

Groffe, obs form of Groof, obs Sc. form of Gruff

Grofins, -lyngis, var. Grovellings *Obs*

Grog (grŏg), *sb* Also 8 **grogg.** [Said to be short for Grogram, and to have been applied first as a personal nickname to Admiral Vernon, from the fact of his wearing a grogram cloak, and afterwards transferred to the mixture which he ordered to be served out instead of neat spirit

Vernon's order, dated Aug 1740, is still extant The statement that he wore a grogram cloak, and was thence nicknamed 'Old Grog', first appears explicitly in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1796, but derives some support from Trotter's allusion in quot 1781]

1 A drink consisting of spirits (originally rum) and water *Half and half grog*, a drink made of equal parts of spirits and water, *seven-water grog*, a contemptuous name among sailors for very weak grog

1770 [see Groggy *a* 1] 1773 Ives *Voy & Hist Narr India* 100 A common valor having just been served with a quantity of grog (arrack mixed with water), had his spirits much elated 1781 Trotter *Written on board the Ber tonch in N & Q* Ser I I 168 A mighty bowl on deck he drew, And filled it to the brink ; Such drank the Burford's gallant crew, And such the grog shall drink, The sacred robe which Vernon wore Was drenched within the same, And hence his virtues guard our shore, And Grog derives its name 1796 Southey *Botany Bay Eclog.* 11 Who'll mix grog without grog, Sam, to-morrow at dinner 1823 Byron *Island* II xix, But such as waits to cloud o'er grog or ale. 1835 Marryat *Poor Jack* xii, Do you think there is a little drop of stuff in mine—it's seven water grog ? 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 87 A free allowance of grog soon put them in the most braggart spirits. 1876 [see Grant] *One of the 600* xxvi 203 It will still freeze half and half grog as hard as rock crystal 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II x, Double grog was going on the least excuse

b. A social gathering at which grog is drunk 1888 Sir M Mackenzie *Medic Notes Abroad* 228 A 'Grog' was held every evening in the Reading Room of the Hôtel Mediterranée

2 A 'groggy' horse (Cf. Groggy 2)

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 207 Pronouncing any horse a grog, that, although not absolutely lame, goes stiff in his joints

3 (See quots.)

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 158 With it [the clay for fire bricks] is ground up a certain proportion of some refractory substance, such as previously burnt pottery 'Grog', as it is termed, opens the pores of the clay 1881 T. Davis *Manuf Bricks & Tiles* 111 The refractory ingredients usually added to the terra cotta clays are pure white sand, old pottery, and fire bricks finely pulverized, and clay previously burned, technically 'grog'

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grog bibber, -butt*; **grog-blossom**, a redness or pimple on the nose caused by excessive drinking (*acne rosacea*), hence *grog-blossomed* adj , **grog-fight** (*slang*), a drinking-party (*cf tea fight*), **grog-shop**, a dram-shop, public-house, also (*pugilistic slang*) the mouth

1824 in *Sport Pedst Trials* II 200 The common name for these protuberances in Ireland is Grog Blossoms 1883 T Hardy *Wessex Tales, Three Strangers* (1889) 13 A few grog-blossoms marked the neighbourhood of his nose. 1852 *Howitt's Journal* 13 Oct 133 The ancient boniface has transferred his stained scarlet frock and 'grog blossomed countenance to another master 1863 *Cornh. Mag* Feb , These gentlemen [master's assistants of a Man of war] have had to stand at the 'grog butt, and see the grog served out 1865 *Slang Dict*, *'Grog fight*, a drinking party —Military 1876 R. M Jephson *Girl b. Left Behind* 1 He had been leaving a 'grog-fight' in his room to celebrate the event 1890 J S Morton *Manx W Ind* 35 There are some good taverns, also an incredible number of petty ones, called

'grog shops 1830 THACKERAY *Mem. Mr. Berry* 3 Claret drawn in profusion from the gown-boy's grog-shop 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I. 1, 'This is a handy cove', says he, 'and a pleasant grog-shop'.

Grog (grɒg), *v.* [f. the sb]

1 *intr* To drink grog.

1833 J JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 318 Captain Ross has dined and grogged with messmate William at Windsor 1886 *Thatley's Mag* July 33 [I hey] met, grogged, smoked and discussed the news 1887 S SAMUELS *Round Head Forecastle to Cabin* 193, I ordered all hands to grog and turn-in

2 *trans.* To extract spirit from (an empty cask) by pouring hot water into it, and letting it stand.

1878 *Lincoln, Rutland, & Stamf Mercury* 8 Mar. (D). The defendants had 'grogged' the casks by putting in hot water, and thereby had extracted 15 gallons of proof spirit on which duty had not been paid 1887 S *Yorksh Head* 20 Jan 2 Some traders 'grogged' the empty cask and thus obtained some additional spirit from the wood, duty free.

3 *? U.S.* To make (spirits) into grog by mixing with water (*Cent. Dict*).

Grogane, grogaram, -**om**, obs ff GROGRAM.

Grog(g)e, obs forms of GRUDGE *v.*

Grogeraine, -**am**, etc , obs. ff. GROGRAM

Grogged (grɒgd), *ppl. a* [f. GROG *sb* and *v.* + -ED]

1. a Of persons Overcome with grog; drunk b Of a spirit cask Treated with hot water (see GROG *v* 2) , said also of the liquor thus obtained

1840 *Comic Almanack* Oct 41 'Pined five bob' for being grogged

b 1898 *N. B. Daily Mail* 31 Dec 3 Large number of grogged whisky casks 1899 *Daily News* 21 Sept 8/3 A cask containing grogged liquor

2 Of a horse = GROGGY 2.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue, Grogged*, a grogged horse, a foundered horse

Groggery (grɒg-ən) *U. S* [f. GROG *sb* + -ERY.] A low drinking-place, a grog-shop.

1815 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat.* I. vi. 183, I know a town that's on the chart, that has only a court house, a nuggery, a jail, [etc.] 1837 T PARNE in J Weiss *Life* I 344 He has no society except the low Germans who frequent the groggery downstairs

Comb 1850 A E. *Mut Columbus* (Ohio) II 127 A groggery keeper was implicated

Gro'ggified, *ppl a colloq* [f **groggify* vb, (f GROGGY + -FY) + -ED 2.] Affected by grog, tipsy

1796 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Grog*. 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 7 The flames on their return home appeared as groggified from the effects of the fog

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Groggy* or *Groggified*

Grogginess (grɒ ginės). [f. GROGGY *a* + -NESS.] The condition or state of being groggy

1808 *Sporting Mag* II 131 Grogginess is a common term for fullness and swelling in the legs 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xiii 252 The peculiar knuckling over of the fetlock-joint, and loitering of the whole of the fore leg, known by the name of *grogginess*, and which is so often seen in old and over-worked horses 1849 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I. 342/1 A single journey may produce lameness , it may give the horse spavin, or grogginess 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 25/2 It is a breach of a warranty of soundness if the warranted horse suffers from grogginess

Groggy (grɒ'gi), *a.* [f GROG *sb* + -Y.]

1 Intoxicated Also, characterized by drinking habits, bibulous

1770 T NORWORTH in *Gentl Mag* 559/2 (Eighty names for having drunk too much) 25 Groggy, this is a West Indian Phrase, Rum and Water, without sugar, being called Grogg 1801 M G LEWIS *Castle's Tale Foles Wonder* I xv 82 Groggy last night, my luck was such, that overboard I slid 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vi. He wasn't the least groggy 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks* (1879) II 164 In his groggy destitution

2 *Farriery* Of a horse. Having a disease or weakness in the forelegs, which causes a hobbling or tottering movement

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXII 119 A rare shaped thoroughbred horse very groggy 1838 J STEWART *Stable Econ* (ed 2) 384 Long journeys, at a fast pace, will make almost any horse groggy 1846 TROLLOPE *Quiet Farm* I xxviii 222 (Of a horse) Rather groggy on his pins the next morning† 1879 E K BATES *Egyptian Bonds* I vii 142 Your steed looks a little groggy about the legs

3. *slang*. Weakened in a fight, so as to stagger; hence, *gen.* shaky, tottering, unsteady.

1832 MARRYAT *Phan. Fastbf* iv. He was what is termed groggy, from the constant return of blows on the sides of the head 1856 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 282 My poor old governor is exceedingly shaky and very groggy about the head. 1883 C KERNE *Let in Life* xi. (1890) 348 Rheumatism in my heel. I'm groggy on my pins. 1888 *Sportsman* 28 Nov. (Farmer) Thompson, who had been growing groggy, began to force the fighting. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 615 It [a. a lay figure] was getting groggy at the joints.

Grogram (grɒ gram). Forms: 6–7 **grogeram, -an(e, grogran(e, grogrein(e, -ayn(e, growgraine,** 7–8 **grogrein(e, -eyn,** (7 **grogane, grogaram, -arom, -aralne, -erin, -eron, -oram, -oran, grograme, -gran(t, -gren, -grum**), 6–**gro-gram.** [ad F *gros grain* large or coarse grain.]

1. A coarse fabric of silk, of mohair and wool, or of these mixed with silk , often stiffened with gum.

The F *gros grain* occurs in recent Eng use as the commercial name of a strong corded silk fabric.

1560 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 200 Three gounes one of grogran, gardid wt velvet 1579 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 10 His upper stockes of sylken grogeram. 1598 DONNE *Sat* iv. 86 Your only wearing is your Grogaram. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II ii, He shall hi' the grogran's. at the rate I told him. 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 129 Stampe and fret like grumd grograne. 1674 [JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65, 1 Piece of Moccadoes and Lile Grograine. 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 530 P 4 [She] did more Execution upon me in Grogram, than the greatest Beauty . had ever done in Brocade. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 481 Instructing the English in the art of making sayes grograins and other light stuffs. 1767 W. THOMPSON *Hildenwald* 34 The charmful Village-Maid, With Innocence and Grogram blest. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xi, But then there is her Aunt, that wears eternal black grogram for that unlucky Colonel Christian [1869 *Rep H. O. Commissioner Agric.* 290 Dress silks, *gros grains*, poplins, foulards, and pongees.]

trans. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI. lxix, The Lily high her silver Grogram rentes.

2 A garment made of grogram.

1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* I. iii, Go, thou art as fretting as an old grogram. 1767 *Chase in Ann. Reg* 53/2 The doctor appeared in a greasy black grogram which he called his scholar's coat. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 32 No longer our fair ones their grograms display. 1867 OUIDA *C. Castlemaine* (1879) 9 Madam from the mercer in her grogram.

3 *attrib* , as *grogram apron, camlet. cassock-case, cloak, coat, doublet, gown, petticoat, silk, yarn.*

1820 *Splendid Follies* II. 4 Cutting his spurs in her 'grogram apron strings 1828 *Hants Custom-bk* CIV, Grogram Chamlets the peece. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 200 A wretched Serge, or 'grogane Cassock case. 1614 C. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. ii, Your grogram cloak. 1621 I give my silk *Grograme cloake 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* I. 284 A little grogram cloak over her shoulders 1811 *Expostulation* 17 Your silk *grogram petticoat 1827 at that time wore a *grogram coat. 1668 BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 263, I gaue W= New. a *grogran dublet. 1605 CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastward Ho!* I. A 4, To line a *gro stamm gowne cleane thorough with veluet. 1899 GEO ELIOT *A Bede.* 238 An excellent grogrum gown 1649 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 220 My watered grogrem gowne and watered *grogrem cloake 1828 *Hants Custom-bk* 1 And *Grograin silk the yards. 1638 L. ROBERTS *Map Commerce* 123 *Grograme yarne 1660 *State Trel* (1765) II 418 *Grogram yarne the valu pound 2*s* 6*d.* 1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3931/3 Some Raw Silk and Grogram Yarn.

Groiff, obs. Sc. form of GRUFF.

Groigne, variant of GROIN *v* 1 *Obs*

Groin (grɔin), *sb.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms. *a* 4–9 **groyn(e,** 6–7 **groine,** 6, 9 **groon,** (4 **gryn,** 5 **grone, growne, grune, gruyn,** 9 **grunin**), 4– **groin** (5 **groin(e)**). [Also **gron** (Gawain). [ME. *grogin* (Ancrene Riwle), Burgundian *grogno.* Pr. *grouing, grond,* fem *grouingna,* It *grugnio,* OPg *gruin* :—popular L. **grunnium*, f L. *grunnire* to grunt like a swine]

†1. A grunting, grumble *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1 349 Yet yf she for other enchesoun Be wroth, ben shalt how han a groyn a noon *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 214/1 Grony, nagery [*Ibid* 319/2 Nagry, vn-thanke, *vulgariter, reprobacio*]

2. The snout, *esp* of a swine

13 *Sir Beues* 815 (MS A) A spume of be grom be forn Wib a sper scharp & sturn. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 582 He lyketh a fair womman, that is a fool of hire body, lyk to a tryng of gold that were in the groyn of a soughe. 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi. 299, I haue here in my mayll two swyne gronys. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5875 The beres gret groin tho smote he vpion *c* 1490 *Promp Parv.* 214/1 Groyn of a swyne, *Grunium, MS S grunnes, Rostrum horrentale* 1562 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cx 676 The purtre shall bui wring his mouth or rather his Groyne and steppe forth with a shamefull countenance to aske who accuseth him. 1600 TYRWHIT *Emblemes* xxiii. 5 With wrootinge groyne, with (*sic , read* the) fierce and warlike bore Turnes vp and betters that bad lande before 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E D S) *Cropn, Groin* [Crop of a swine, the snout] 1869 *Leicestersh Gloss* , *Groon*, the snout of a pig 1892 *Lanc Gloss* , *Groyn*, a swine's snout

†b *contemptuously* A face. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 432 Fayr fall thi growne. *Ibid* xvi. 388 Haue at the, say I ' take the ther a foyn ! haue at thi groyn An othere

3 *Naut. Obs* *The groin (of Spain)* [an etymological perversion of the Spanish name *Coruña*] a sailor's name for Corunna, a seaport on the N.W. of Spain *Obs*

1567 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 122 Vocatur Le Groyne, est in mare ut rostrum porci, ubi intraverunt terram. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 978 Here ye , wyn of gyldyr and of galles, pat made at pe groine, wyn of wyan and vernage, I seye also 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xx. 324 (Pinkerton 1790 I 81) Thai tuik Cornwall and Breitayne He sailyt , and left the grune [*al Edinburgh grone*] be *Camb. ground*] off Spanye On northhalf hym. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* 1 b, Did your Father die at the Groyne? 1590 T. *Dil Cadiz to sea. Gregory*, commonly by the Tarrs for Coronna, a Seaport of Galicia. 1759 *De Foe Travels* I. xix. (1840) 345 Pressed me earnestly not to go by sea, but either by land to the Groyne [etc.]

Groin (groin), *sb.*2 Forms: 4–6 **grynd(e,** (5 *erron.* **ground,** 6 **grinde**); 5–7 **grine, grynne, groine, groyn(e,** (5 **grune**), 6– **groin.** [orig. *grynde, grunde* of uncertain origin ; connexion with GRAIN *sb* 2 is excluded by the early form. The form *grine* appears in 1530, but did not finally displace *grynd* until the last quarter of the 16th c., when it underwent corruption into *groin*, prob. through phonetic association with *prec.*

Prof Skeat suggests that the original sense may have been a channel or depression (cf. 9), and that the word may be identical with OE. *grynde*, recorded only in the sense of 'abyss', but etymologically capable of meaning 'depression', 'valley' (—prehist. **grundjo*, f **grundo*- GROUND ; cf G *grund*, used dial for 'valley' ; also GRINDLE ', GRINDLEY).

1. The fold or depression on either side of the body between the abdomen and the upper thigh. (In quot. 1541 *pl.* the inguinal glands.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 41 If be prickynge be in be foot, anoynte be grynde wib hoot comoun oile *Ibid.* 228 Of an empostym pat comeb in iguine id est be grynde. 14 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 589/30 *Inguen*, the grynde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 330/1 His was. seke in his grynde of a pestilence botche. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 903 The grynes, *les aines* 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chir.* xg. K iij, What are the grindes? . They are the clenynge places of the lyuer, & ere of Glandyonus flesshe ordeyned to the bought of the thyghes. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 64 b, The water drunckc vwice a daye .. potteth away . harde swellings in the groyne 1590 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad.* clxxxv, The loving swine Sheathed, unawares, the tusk in his soft groin. 1611 COTGR., *Aines*, the grine, or groyne of man or woman 1892 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxii 160 The leaves laid warm on any botch happening in the Groin or share, doth dissolve and heal them. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Ox* I. 49 The Keeper thrust his sword into his groyn. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 333 The angry beast . at one sideiong Glance Rips up his Groin 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 53 A gland in the left groin. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* xi 13 Nov , The man returned the compliment by kicking him in the groin 1892 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* v 66 Two glands are situated in the groin.

+b. *fig* Regarded as the seat of lust. *Obs.*

1605 B JONSON *Staple of News* III ii, Who can endure to see The fury of mens gullets, and their groines? 1636 — *Discov , Impostura* Wks (1640) 87 They set the signe of the Crosse over their outer doores, to sacrifice to their gut and their groyne in their inner Closets.

†2. A deep trench, or excavation. *Obs.*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1808) V 831 He (Ferdinando Poinz) undertooke to make a welcome groine of rocks, which at the hauens mouth should cause such a depth, as thereby the whole harborough should lie dre at a low water 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1 There was one Juline appointed to attend vpon Poins his groins

3. *Arch*, The edge formed by the intersection of two vaults. Also, the rib or fillet of stone or wood with which this is usually covered

1795 HALFPENNY *Art Sound Build* 15 To find the Angle, or Mitre Arch of a regular Groin. 1799 PENNANT *London* 89 On the north outside, beyond the windows, are many marks of recesses, groins, and the remains of arches of their roofs 1818-26 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 155 The shafts in front running up without stop to the roof, and from their capitals springing the groins. 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 268 In framing centres for groins, the boarding which forms the interior surface is supported by transverse ribs of timber. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 146 In the earliest examples the groins are plain 1881 RAINE *Hereford Cond Life, Illusions* Wks. (Bohn) II 441 The vaults and groins of the sparry cathedrals 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 1possible C vi 226 ! here (in Mr Locker's Museum) the whole space of the nave and choir was spanned with groins of wood.

trans. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol.*(1878) 135 Notice how the interior of the dome is strengthened by a set of groins ' of bone, which run in the line of the principal sinuses

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *groin gland*, (sense 3) *groin-rib*; **groin-point**, **-vault** (see quots.)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 1074 The endemic forms of a group of diseases—including Chyluria, varicose *groin glands 1885 *Dict. Archit* , **Groin point*, the name given by bricklayers to the arriss or line of intersection of cross arches of vaulting executed in brickwork 1842 F. NICHOL *son Pract Builder* 113 To find the diagonal or *groin rib of a Vault 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I ii 59 *Groinribs*—those narrow arches on the diagonal lines of the intersection of the vaults 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 540 A **Groin vault*, is a complex vault, formed by the intersection of two semi-arches whose surfaces coincide with the extrados of the arches, and are not confined to the same heights

+Groin, *v*1 *Obs.* Forms 4 **groigne,** 4–5 **groynyn,** 4–6 **groine,** 4–7 **groyne,** 5–6 **grone,** (6 **groone**), 5, 7 **grown.** 6 **groyn.** [ad OF *grogn-ir* (also altered *grongn-ir*) :—L. *grunnire.*]

1 *intr* Of animals : To grunt , to growl

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1442 For he watz l(esse &) bor alper grattest, And euejre quen he gronyed, benne greued mony. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 1 Of whom I haue nature that growne and berke euermore, but gentille greyhoundes do not so 1530 PALSGR. 317 A bogge groneth, *wng pourceau grongne* a 1542 WYATT *How to vse the court in Totte's Misc.* (Arb) 91 For swine so groines In stye 1596 SPENSER *F Q* vi. xii. 27 Some were of dogs, that barked day and night, And some of beares, that answered them in roughest wise.

b. *esp.* of the buck : To utter its peculiar cry at rutting time. (Cf. GROAN *v.* 2.)

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Hunting* d ij b, An harte belowyth and a bucke groynyth [1496 gronys] I fynde. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 338 A Bucke groyneth. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. xiv. (1660) 166 A Buck groweth 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 234/1 A Buck when he sendeth forth his Cry, Groyneth or Groweth. 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard.* (1717) 90 And [he] told us, that an hart bellows, a buck groyns.

2. *transf.* Of persons : To grumble, murmur.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13590 Quen þai had strikued þam emel And groigned, cuth na resun find. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7049 Whether so that he loure or gronne. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 214/1 (MS. K.) Gronyn, or grochyn,. *murmuro.* 1537 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 555 To see who wold gronne at their execution 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CCXVII. 837 It is not ynough for a man to keepe his wyfe in his house .,

and in the means time bee groyne at hir, he spurne hir, hee beateth hir

Groin (groin), *v.*[2] *Arch.* [f. Groin *sb*[2]]

1. *trans.* To form into or furnish with groins, to build with groins.

1818–26 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 130 The roof is often most delicately groined 1848 Lowell *Launfal* Poet. Wks. 1890 I 298 All night by the white stars' frosty gleams He groined his arches and matched his beams. 1869 *Daily News* 27 Apr., The roof . . is groined throughout in pitch pine of unusually beautiful quality. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit* I 57 The difficulty was how to groin these oblong bays

2. *intr.* Of an arch, etc. . To spring as a groin.

1894 W. Close *West's Antiq Fragments* vi. 70 The vaulted roof that groined from those pillars. *Ibid.* 71 It is a single ribbed arch that groins from the wall.

Groin: see Groyne *sb.* and *v.*

Groined (groind), *ppl. a. Arch.* [f. Groin *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2] + -ed.] Built or furnished with groins.

[1715 see Grined *ppl. a* 1] 1769 F. Smyth tr. *Aldrich's Archit.* 59 The middle sized rooms are of equal height with the others, with groined vaults. 1823 Rutter *Southill* 79 The ceiling is vaulted, and divided into two groined compartments. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Trnls.* II 76 Two great pointed arches crossing one another in a groined roof

† Groiner. *Obs.*[1] [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -er 1] A grumbler; a murmurer.

1386 Wyclif *Prov* xxvi 20 The groyners [*L. susurrone*] withdrawen, strines togidere reston.

Groinery (groi·nări). [f. Groin *sb.*[2] + -ery] Groins or groined work.

1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 225 If he looked up, it was to see the sky palely blue through the groinery of countless date-bearers, very patriarchs of their kind

† Groining, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -ing 1.] The action of Groin *v.*[1] **a.** Grunting **b.** Murmuring; muttering, discontent

a c1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Groynynge of swyne, *grunnitus.* a 1529 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 118 Your grontynge, your groinynge lyke a swyne.

b c1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1806 The gruntynge, and the pryues empoysonyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Groynynge, or grutchynge, *murmur.* 1523 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* 256 Thou must ye reyse the vpper parte of yᵉ towell, & laye it with out ony groynynge. 1591 R. Turnbull *Expos Jas* 203 When without grudging or groyning murmuring or murmuring, we can pray as our Saviour teacheth

Groining (groi·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Groin *v.*[2] + -ing 1] The action of Groin *v.*[2] (sense 2); *concr.* the result of this, groined work, a groin or arrangement of groins.

a 1643 J. Jones in *Palladio's Archit* (1729) I. 104 These Arches are commonly called Groinings. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 139 At this last situation two ribs, analogous to groinings in architecture, intersect each other 1870 F. R. Wilson *Cā Lindisf.* 119 The chancel has the original Norman groining

† Groining, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -ing 1.] **a.** That grunts or growls. **b.** That murmurs or grumbles. Hence **Groi·ningly** *adv.*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1376 The Gruntyng and the groyninge of the gronnyng swyne 1537–8 Pharn *Æneid* vii. S ij b, Both brystlyd groyning bores, & beares at mangers yelling rawe. a 1568 Hallam *Serm. Wks* (1566) 146 If we be ready groyningly to repine at His correction, it showes we do not acknowledge him for our Father

Groiss, obs. form of Grosse.

Groit, Sc. form of Groat.

† Groll. *Obs.* Also grol. [a. Du. *grol* 'inconditus sermocinator, auctor sordidus, proletarius' (Kilian).] A foolish or superficial person, a gossip, a smatterer. (App. peculiar to Eastwick.)

1587 Eastwick *Litany* 1 8 See the parishioners be rich and plump as the grols said *Ibid* iii 21, I could be as voluminous as any man, and yet never take quotations at the second hand, as many grolls in this age doe

Hence **† Gro·llery** [Du. *grollerye*], folly. **† Gro·llish** *a.*, foolish, senseless, superficial.

1587 Eastwick *Litany* 1 8 One can scarce keepe from laughter, to see the grollery of it *Ibid.* 17 Such a multitude of trumperyes and grollish ceremonyes are brought in by the Prelats. *Ibid* ii 26 Who had more pelpy in the parsing of his nayles, then all the Grollish Politians that are now extant *Ibid.* iii. 14, I am prettily well acquainted with all their grollieres.

† Grolling, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Echoic; cf. *growle*, Gubl.] ? Rumbling.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* vi. xxi, Yf pe mete be to moche it . strecchep pe stomak and blowep it and bredep grollynge and gnawynge in pe wombe.

Grom, -**andine,** obs. ff. Groom, Gormandize.

Gromaly, obs. form of Gromwell.

Gromatic (gromæ·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *grōmātic-us, grūm-*, f. *grōma, grūma* surveyor's measuring-rod]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to land-surveying

1879 Wagner tr. *Treptow's Hist. Roman Lit* II 149 From the gromatic work [of Hyginus] we possess only explanatory excerpts *Ibid* 203 The gromatic writer Siculus Flaccus

B. *sb.* **a.** *pl.* The art of land-surveying or castrametation. **b.** A writer on gromatics

1879 Burton *Hist. Scot.* I ii. 29 A certain Hyginus, who calls himself a gromaticus or land-surveyor I 1873 Wagner tr. *Treptow's Hist. Roman Lit* II. 147 We possess excerpts from a work on gromatics. *Ibid.* 204 Balbus is repeatedly quoted by the later gromatics.

† Groma·tical, *a. Obs.* [Formed as prec. + -al.] = prec. adj.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 255 Iocelyn and the Gromaticall Writers have made mention of such mountes. 1658 W. Burton *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 29 The Gromatical Author. 1728 Hearne *Reliq* (1857) I 406 The account given of the ancient Grumæ or Gromæ in the Gromatical writers.

Grombe, obs. form of Grumble

Grome, obs var Gramb *sb.*[1]; obs. f. Groom *sb.*[1]

Gromel(l, obs form of Gromwell.

Gromeroy, -eray, -essye, -esty, rare obs. forms of Gramercy.

Gromet, -*it*: see Grummet.

Gromil, -ill, -ille, obs. ff. Gromwell.

Gromme, var Grumme *v. Obs.*, to grumble

Gromwell (grɒ·mwĕl). Forms: **4** gromyl(e, gromylyoun, 5 gromylle, -ille, grumelle, -eyle, 5–6 gromaly, -oly, 5–9 gromel(l, 6 grommel, l, -all, gremile, grumle, 6–7 grummel(l, grumble, 7 gromwel, grumell, 7–9 gromil, 7– gromwell. [a. OF. *gromil* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *gremil* (16th c.), mod.F. *grémil*, of doubtful origin. The form *gromwell* is late and the *w* is app due to analogy with *spreadwell*. See also Grumell.

As to the possible origin of F *gromil, grémil*, several suggestions have been made. Its derivation from *grānum milli* is impossible on account of the early form *gromil*, but the L. variants *grunnil, grenil* perhaps exhibit some popular etymologizing approximation to *grain*. Hatz.-Darm. suggest that the second part is the word *mil*[1] 'millet', while the first is of indeterminate origin]

The common name for any of the plants of the genus *Lithospermum* (N O *Boraginaceæ*), characterized by hard stony seeds, which were formerly much used in medicine.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 27 Alle gromyl in grene grayne is the grope, Ase quibibe and comyn culd is in crope. 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun a 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon) 23 *Gemmne solis, i.* milium solis, i. gromil 1425 in Wr.-Wülcker 645/38 *Hec gemula*, gromylle c1440 *Alph Med Bk* (Heinrich) 75 *Ad lapidem* Take gromylle [v. r. gromel seed] & percil 1589 Lodge *Heaven Health* xxv (1636) 46 Grumell is not used in meats but in medicine, especially the seed. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv. 1. iii. (1651) 368 For the kidnies, grumell, parsly 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I. iv. 244 Lake Seeds of Smallage, Arsesmart, Gromwell and Parsley. 1852 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvi 135 Yellow bent spikes of the gromwell 1888 *Daily News* 14 June 5/1 The gromwell adds a touch of spectral purple.

b. Preceded by a defining word forming the designation of a particular species Common **Gromwell,** *Lithospermum officinale* Corn Gromwell, *L. arvense*, Bastard Alkanet Purple (or Creeping) Gromwell, *L. purpureo-cæruleum*

c. Applied also to the genus *Onosmodium* (False Gromwell).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II cli 289 The Gromell is of two sortes, one of the garden, the other wilde and the garden Gromell also is of two sortes, great and small 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxv 1, 486 The great Gromell hath long slender and hairie stalkes 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxxv. 854 Great upright Gromel is that which usually groweth in Gardens. 1804 *Med. Trnl* XII 124 Bastard gromill, corn gromwell, painted rose, belsebub 1814 Bigelow *Florula Bostoniensis* (ed. 2) 111 *Lithospermum officinale* Common Gromwell Gray-mill. *L. arvense* Field Gromwell *L. purpureo-cæruleum* Creeping or Purple Gromwell 1894 *Times* 21 May 12/1 The Jall growing corn gromwell, or bastard alkanet

d. *attrib.*, as *gromwell seed*; **† gromwell-gainor,** a 'skinflint', miser

1598 J. Harvey *Discoverie Probl conc Prophy* 70 Hath not euery vocation yeelded some such counterprophets, and pennyfathers, very 'gromelgainers'? c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Govern. Health* (E. E. T. S.) 77 Onoper of Medes affeynep mekyl profyt to yve greynes mekynes fattynge, pat er Gromell sedes. c1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Gromyll, herbe (gromyll seden, *milium solis*) 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1596) K iij b, Seed of gromell sedes 1553 Respublica I i 24 But to rake grumle sede Avaryce ys a Lone 1573 Tusser *Husb* xiv (1878) 97 Gromel seed, for the stone. 1599 Hoyle in *Phil. Trans* XVIII 46 Of the form and bigness of Gromwel seeds.

Grond, obs. pa. t. of Grind *v.*[1]

Grond(e, Grondage, obs. ff. Ground, -age

Gronddar, obs. form of Groundeb.

Gronden, -ine, -yn, obs. pa. pples of Grind *v.*

Grondeswyle, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grondsil, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Grone, var. of Grane, Groin *v.*[1] *Obs.*, obs. f Groan

Grone, groney, obs ff Groin *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Gronie, obs. form of Groan *v*

Gronnard, Gronne, obs. ff. Gurnard, Groan.

Gronsel, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Gront(e see Grind *v.*[1], Grunt.

Grony, obs form of Groin *sb.*[1], Groan *v*

Groo, obs. form of Grow

Groof, grufe (grūf), *sb* and *adv Obs* exc. Sc. Forms: 4–5 gruf(, 5–8 grouf, e, 8–9 groof, 5 grufe, grouff, e, groufe, 8, 7 growfe, 6 growf(e, 6, 9 grufe, also with prefixed prep. 5 ogrufe, 7 a-grufe, agruff, 8 a grouf [a ON. *grúfa*, in phr. *á grúfu* (in sense 1) = Sw. dial. *å grufve*, the occurrence of *f* instead of the normal *v* is unexplained. Cf. Groveling.]

1. In phr. *On grufe* (rarely *on the grufe*), later *agrufe, a-grouf*, face downwards, in a prone position, grovelling. *Sc.* and *north*

c 1325 *Se Trop bk* 11 386 He ley before pe gret altere One grufl. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3850 Than Gawayne grvde to pe gome, and one pe grofe falles. *Ibid* 3869 Quat gome was he pat es one grouffe falleyne? . 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 574 In anger was grouff, on groff so turned he 1483 *Cath. Angl* 259/1 Ogrufe, *supinus* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 13 Ly all on grufe, befor that hich grand Roy. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. iv. 74 He rutchis And fell on grouf abof dede Pallas beyr 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* 31258 Sum on groufe is grannand on the grene 1837–90 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 460 I then [he] lay a-grufe upon his face, begins to poure out his heart to God. 1856 H. Stimson *Mona's Chronicle* (1874) 112 And some lay swelt ing in the slyke sand Agruff lay some, others with eyes to skyes. *a* 1656 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 574 During the time of which prayer the Erle of Morton lay on grouffe upon his face 1719 Ramsay *Fam Sk.* Answ. If so Swith to Castalius' fountain brink, Did down a grouf, and take a drink.

2 *On one's grufe* = sense 1. *Sc*

1788 E. Picken *Poems* 127 Down on their grouf lay five or six. 1825 J. Wilson *Nov. Ambr* VIII 203 Layin mysel doun a' my length on my grufe and elbow 1887 J. Service *Life & Recoll. Dr Dingwall* 245 Streekit on my grufe below some rowan tree

3. as *adv.* (or *predicative adj*) On the face, on the belly; prone. (Cf. Sw. dial. *ligga grufve.*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 884 (912) She on here armes two Fil grul, and gan to wepe pitously *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2561 Now doun ward groffe, now vpward al vpright 1530 Lyde. *Compl Bl Knt* xxiv, He thus lay in lamentacion Grufle on the ground. *c* 1450 *Fomare* 656 She was afferde of the See, And layde her grul upon a tre. 1567 Trimmer *Oeuid's Fl.* 70 b, With toren tresse and lying grouffe Upon my face

Groof, obs. form of Groove, Gruff

Groo-groo, gru-gru (grū·grū) Also 8 groegroe, 9 grou-grou [? Native name]

1. In the West Indies and South America, a name for two species of palm, *Astrocaryum aculeatum* and *Acrocomia sclerocarpa*.

1706, 1824 [see sense 2] 1865 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 128 The Groo Groo palms (*Acrocomia*) we also saw for the first time on this occasion 1892 Mrs. North *Recoll. Happy Life* I 24 The principal palms on the hills were 'Mackaw-boo' and the 'Grou-grou'

2 Usually *groo-groo worm*: The grub of the coleopterous insect *Calandra palmarum*

1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. 271 Another negro also brought me a negle of groe grue, or cabbage-tree worms, as they are called in Surinam 1826 H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 215 *note*, I have some doubts also of the admissibility of the Groo-groo worm—so called Because it is found in a species of palm vulgarly called the groogroo. 1893 In Thurn *Among Indians Guiana* 366 *Coleoptera* . . Groo-groo

Groom (grūm), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–5 grom, 3–7 grome, 5–6 grume, 5–7 groome, (5 groyme, 6 growme, grum), 6– groom. [Of difficult etymology. According to the evidence of the quots 'boy, male child' seems to be the orig sense The word might conceivably represent an OE **grōm*, i. root **grō-* of Grow *v.* + Tent. suff. *-mo*· But there is no trace of the word in any Teut lang.; MDu and mod. Du. has *groom* in the sense 'foal, offspring, (jocularly) children; an unauthenticated sense 'boy, child' is given by the lexicographers Kilian ('puer'), Mellema ('enfant, marmouset') and Hexham ('stripling or groome'); but this does not correspond phonologically. The relation, if any, between the Eng. or the Du. word and OF. *gromet* Grummet, is unascertained; but in AF and Anglo-L documents *gromet* and its latinized form *grometus* appear to be used for *groom* in the senses 3–5 below]

I here appears to be no evidence for an OF *gromme*; the *grommes* quoted by Du Cange is prob for *gromes* pl of *gromet* The alleged ON *grómr* or *gromr* 'man' has no other authority than in certain Icel. collections of local appellations applicable to yeomen, in the 14th c expansion of *Snorra Edda* (ed 1848, II 496) where it may be from ME.]

† 1 A man-child, boy *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 422 Hire meiden mei, hauh, techen sum litel meidnen, bet were duie of forte leornen among grommes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 790 Ich am now no grom, Ich am wel waxen *c* 1300 *Beket* 148 Ilo be com he fond bis sone a god gonge grom *c* 1300 *Proverbs Heading* xxxii, He fureþ so dop be luiker grom pat mon eteþ bet þanne þe omerie stede *c* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 242 The holi man fond the cradel in the stede, He tok up the clothes anon, And biheld the litel grom *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 980 (Kölbing) Sche childed a seckenge grome 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 359 Kynde, i hurt and defouled by wykednesse of þyunge bryngep forþ foule gromes and cruel i schape 1573 Cotton *Barlaame Iohn & Iosa* 146 To bring him Plums and Mackarroons, Which welcome are to such small Grooms.

2 A man. male person, in the pastoral poetry of 16–17th c freq. applied to shepherds (cf. Herd-groom) Sometimes *contemptuous* = 'fellow'. *Obs.* exc. *arch*

c 1330 *Florice & Bl* 1088 (Hausknecht), I fond bi hire an naked grom I þogte to habbe iqueld hem bope *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13600 (Cott) Take we 3ern how me mught do pat dowghty grome [*Coll.* gum, *Gött.*, *Trin.* gome] Ioseph of Aramaty to vs to come *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod* (Horstm.) 3986

Stondying in an heyron barn, an hurribull foull grome. *Townesley Myst* xxx 128, I had leuer go to rome, yes thryse, on my fete Then forto grefe yonde grome. Henry *Wallace* VI 728 Mony growne thai mand full sar apast. Skelton *Dyrge Myst* (1882) III 489, I wys se seyse soth, se grom of Blysse. *Lytell geste of Robyn Hode* (Wr & W) I 16 There was no yeoman of his body But it was worthe a grome. *Towneley Scot* VI 67, I saw mony landuart grumis pas to the corne land to laubir there rustical occupatione. Skelton *Poems* (S T S) V 15 In May gois gentill wemen gymmer, In gardynnis grene thair grumis to glad. Spenser *Virg Gnat* 1. IV 11 164 The fields are neere, and you are gallant Groomes. Greene *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 204 She was weary of the groomes [a shepherd] unpunctuate fooleries. Spenser *Col Clout* 12 A iolly groome was he, As ever piped on oaten reed. Dekker *Wonder* 2 Let no barbarous Groome How heare soe's he bee, Attempt to enter. Peterson *Faithf Shepherdess* I ii, The prime of our young Grooms, even the top Of all our lusty Shepherds. Lisle *De Bartas*, *Noe* The Shepherds Groome that led his flocke and heard From home to follow God, and sacrifi'd his sonne. Heywood *2nd Pt Iron Age* V 1 Wks 1874 III 422 Can you find leaures for such an alien? Groome, that had not for an husband one to shield? Shirley *Wedding* I, Had not for an husband one to shield? Wordsw *White Doe Rylst* I 11 And, up among the moorlands, see What sprinklings of blithe company! Of lasses and of shepherd grooms.

3 A man of inferior position; a serving-man; a man-servant; a male attendant. *Obs* exc *arch*.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2274 Me may yse a bondemannes sone & some gromes sone & suþe knyttes sone. 13 *K Alis* 7282 Ageyn hem come lothe lord and grom, For to here what tidyng They broughte. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 234 Pat sett hem to mete anon, kni, baroun, sweyn, and grom. c1330 *Otuel & Rog* (Camb) 1839 Pat grom Rondel made is gerner Of gromene mawe. c1340 *Cursor M* 11610 (Laud) The gromys [*Gott* stuans] the bygan to cry. c1384 Chaucer *Wife of Bathes Tale* 206 That he shulde drenche Lorde and lady, grome and wenche Of al the Troian nacion. 14.. *Joc in We* Wit[c]ker 584/48 *Garcio*, a grome. c1450 *Mirk Festial* 155 b Pat lady gaf to euerych grome man and grome. c1450 *Merlin* 310 The gromes toke the palfreys and lepte up and rode into the foreste. c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 909 Grumes lerchins, *garçons*, *marits de cuisine*. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iii 128 You logger-headed and vnpolisht grooms, What? no attendance? 1605—*Macb* II iii 50 Goe carry them [daggers], and smeare The sleepie Groomes with blood. c1630 Taylor (Water) *Pudgeon* II vii (1642) 102 Maximinus, a Groome of base and sordid condition, borne of needy Parents. a 1654 Selden *Table-T* (Arb) 62 Then all the Company Dance, Lord and Groom, Lady and Kitchen Maid, no distinction. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 627 Seated on a Rock, a Shepherd's Groom Surveys his Ev'ning Store. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XV. 221 Two grooms assistant serve the victims bound. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xviii 228 Your nephew's lands are parted between groom and swallows. *Sig* 1872 Dunbar *Progr Scud, and Antiq* 85 Think then, my soule, that death is but a Groome Which brings a taper to the outward toome.

4. The specific designation of several officers of the English Royal Household, chiefly members of the Lord Chamberlain's department with defining prepositional phrases, as *Groom of the (Privy, Great) Chamber*, *G. of the Stole*, *G. in waiting*, etc, also † *Groom of the Beds*, † *G. of the Crossbows*.

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 153 Item, the same tyme my maistyre is the gromys of chambre fore reuke, xvj d. 1500 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 42 John Browne grome of the beddes. *Ibid* 54 Elys Hilton grome of the robys. 1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 70 Giles grome of the Crosbowes. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III viii (Arb) 232 King Henry the 8 for a few Psalmes of Dauid turned into Englishmeeter by Sternehold, made him groome of his priuy chamber. 1657 Wood *Life* Sept (O H S) I 227 One of the grooms of the bedchamber to K. Charles I. 1659 *Mrs Godolphin* (1847) 8 The late Countesse of Guilford, Groome of the Stoole of the late Queens Mother. 1731 *Genit Magi* I 35 Edward Williams, Esq, made Groom of his Majesty's removing Ward robe. 1818 Cruise *Digest* VI 61 The Lord Rich fort being Groom of the Stole to His Majesty. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV vi, A Groom of the chambers indicates the way to him. 1868 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 July 5 Sir Henry was a Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty.

5 A servant who attends to horses. (Until 17th c only a contextual use of sense 3, now the current sense.)

1340 *Ayenb* 210 [Huo] bet mest hep hors mest him fayleþ gromes and stables. 1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 26 b, An horse grome of his came into my court one daye. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* VIII 161 b, They receiued the horses of the gromes of the vnder. 1593 Nash *Rich If* v v 72 b, I was a poore Groome of thy Stable (King) When thou wer't King! 1667 Milton *P L* v 356 The rich Retinue long Of Horses led, and Grooms besmeared with Gold. 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 16 Mar, My grooms are Arabs, my footmen french. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 95 Like a slain deer, the lifeless hero him bome, Unmissed, but by his dogs and by his groom. 1802 Wordsw *Sonn to Liberty*, *'O Friend I know not'*, Mean handy work of craftsman, cook, Or groom. 1827 Hutton *Fellenius* viii, His groom was walking about his favourite saddle horse. 1859 *Art Farming Horses* ix 150 It is a fact that a man does not ride any better for dressing like a groom.

6 Short for **Bridegroom** (Rare except in combination with *bride*.)

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 180 Friends all In Quarter, and in termes like Bride, and Groome, Deuesting them for Bed. 1611—*Cymb* III vii 70 Were you a woman, youth, I should woo hard, but be your Groome in honesty. 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 540 By this the bride- are waked, their grooms are dressed, All Rhodes is summoned to the nuptial feast. 1789 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 270 The bride and groom were so good as to call upon me. 1841 Browning *Pippa Introd* 50 What care bride and groom? Save for their dear selves? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl 83 Drinking health to bride and groom We wish them store of happy days.

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, appositive, as *groom-boy*, *-falconer*, *-fellow*, *-garnetter*, *-purveyor*, † **-groomgrubber** (*-grobber*), an officer in the royal household (see quots.).

1863 Kingsley *Water-B* ii 66 Among the lot was a little "groom boy, a very little groom indeed." 1868 Mor Smith *Tr Hill* (1878) II 82 The young "groom-falconer was out this morning with his goss hawk. 1823 Scott *Peveril* vi, There are two luckeys besides the other "groom fellow. a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 70 One "groome garnetour, to receive, to kepe, and to deliver the wheete comyng from the countries. 1526 *Ibid* 214 That he doe cause the "Groome-Grobber to looke dayly to drawing out the lees of the Wyne spent. 1601 *Ibid* 284 Groom Grubber. His office is to see that the vessailes which come into the seller be right and full. 1641 *Negotiations Wolsey* 111 Thirteene Pages, two yemen Purveyours, and a "groome Purveyor.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-uds*) **Groomess**, a female groom (of the stole). **Groomish** *a*, characteristic of a groom; like that of a groom; hence **Groomishly** *adv*. **Groomless** *a*, having no groom. **Groom-mlet**, **Groom-ling**, a diminutive groom. **Groom-mship**, the office or condition of a groom.

1684 T Scott *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 11, I sold moreover, the place of "Groomesse of her highnesse Stoole, to six severall English Ladyes. 1854 R S Surtees *Handley Cross* (1858) I 140 To smoke cigars, pick up a steeplechaser, wear "groomish clothes. 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 458 The tiger, though more "groomishly attired, is not less scrupulously exact. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxviii, St Aldegonde was lounging about on a rough Scandinavian cob "stables and "groomless. 1824-8 Hook *Say & Dougr* (1836) 165 (Hegge) "Groomlet. 1834 Beck *Rom Italy* II 13 We were obliged to be escorted by grooms and "groomlings with candles and lanterns. 1880 Miss Braddon *Vixen* II i 22 The groaning in charge slumbered placidly in the bottom of the carriage, with the reins in his hands. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* (1721) II 1056 Silas Lunn is the only following [*sic*] did, with the consent of his Majesty, resign his "Gromeship. 1882 W H Grenfell in *Standard* 2 Nov 5/5 If I had been honoured by the office of a Parliamentary Groomship.

Groom (grūm), *sb*2 *dial*. Also grom. [? A western variant of Crome, Crombe.] A forked stick used by thatchers.

1770 Gross *Prov Gloss*, *Grom* or *Groom*, a forked stick used by thatchers for carrying the parcels of straw called heles. 1825-79 in J Williams. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xxxvii, He had stuck his rickrod, groom, or poignard into the stack.

Groom (grūm), *v*. [f Groom *sb*1]

1 *trans* To tend as a groom, to curry, feed, and generally tend to (a horse), to 'tittle'.

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I x 87 We were obliged to groom them ourselves. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 446 She's yet a colt strongly groom'd and stranly curb'd. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* III 1 xv 310 Quiters quarrelled over such questions as they groomed their masters' horses. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 237 The Numidian horses soon recovered their condition when they were groomed day by day with the old wine of Italian vintages.

absol 1900 *Blackw Mag* Feb 223/1 If he understands horses and how to groom tolerably he despises gardening.

2 *transf* To tend or attend to carefully, to give a neat, tidy, or 'smart' appearance to. Also *absol* in *to groom up*.

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I ii 26 Here was to clean and groom up ugly tell all was in its right shape. 1859 *Sat Rev* XVIII 556/1 The very chair you sit on has to be groomed. 1861 *Our Eng Home* 86 He had to repair his own buskins, mend the tables, and groom my lady's chamber and the hall. 1870 *Daily News* 31 *Dec* Every day sometimes a few underclouds will be combed and groomed by the winds as if for a race.

3 *pass* To be made a bridegroom. *nonce-use*.

1824 Byron *Juan* XIII xcvii, It is an even chance That bridegrooms, after they are fairly groom'd, May retrograde a little in the dance Of marriage.

Hence **Groomed** *ppl a* (chiefly qualified by adv.), **Grooming** *vbl sb*.

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 54 Feeding, grooming, trimming and managing of most descriptions of the horse. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvii, The Honourable Bob Staples' daily repeats his favourite original remark that she is the best groomed woman in the whole stud. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 29 The grooming was wretched, and I could see some of the horses eating the straw. 1898 Edith Thompson in *Monthly Packet* Xmas No 80 Rudetroft, with his neatly trimmed moustache, smart and well groomed.

Groom, obs form of Grum *a*.

Groomer (grū·mə) [f. Groom *v*. + -er 1.] An instrument for the mechanical grooming of horses (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Groomer*, an application of the flexible or jointed revolving shaft to rotate a brush used in the grooming of horses.

Groomet, var. Grummet

Groom-porter. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1. An officer of the English Royal Household, abolished under George III; his principal functions, at least from the 16th c., were to regulate all matters connected with gaming within the precincts of the court, to furnish cards and dice, etc., and to decide disputes arising at play.

1520 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 28 George Hamerton grome porter. 1603-4 in *Lit Trans. Acc. Scott* II 337 Thomas Hallye, grome portair of the Quenis chamir. 1620 Ben Jonson *Alchemist* III ii, They will set him Vpmost, at the Groom Porter's, all the Christmasse. And, for the whole yeare through, at euery place Where there is'hope of play, present him with the Chayre. a 1654 Selden *Table-T* (Arb) 59 Though there be false Dice brought in at the Groom-Porters, and cheating offer'd, yet unless he allow the Cheating, and iudge the Dice to be good, there may be hopes of fair play. 1698 Dryden *Fresnoy's Art of Paint* I 744, I ran to the Groom-Porter's last Night, and lost my Money. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4095/3 Thomas Archer Esq. is appointed to be Groom-Porter to Her Majesty. 1726 Lady M W. Montagu *Bnant Taste* 59 At the groom-porter's, batter'd bullies play. 1858 *Daily News* 7 Nov 4/5 From Christmas to Epiphany, the Groom Porter kept an open gambling-house for the Court.

transf 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* II i, He had scarce talents to be groom-porter to an orange barrow.

fig 1629 Fuller *Appt Jay Innoc* (1840) 300, I appeal to the reader, whom I make groom porter (termed by Mr Camden, *aleatorum arbiter*), and let him judge who plays with false, who cogs, who slurs a dye.

2 *pl*. Loaded dice. (Cf. quot 1654 in 1.)

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, Grumporters, heavy Dice, *dez pezez*. Dez 1847 in Halliwell.

Hence **Groom-portership**, the office of groomporter.

1620 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1707) XVII 236 Wee doe give and graunte unto Clement Cotterell Esquior the Roome and Office of Groomeporter or Groome Portership within all and everie our Howse Royall.

Groomsman (grū·mzmăn). [f. *groom*'s, genitive of Groom *sb*1 + Man, as a parallel form to Bridesmaid, q. v.] A young man acting as friend or attendant on the bridegroom at a marriage, either alone (as 'best man') or as one of a company; = Bridesman 2, Bridesman 1.

1698 M Henry *Life* (1712) 87 Mr Henry *Newsby's Corr* I 430, I tell Mr Boyse he must let me have the honour of being his groomsman at his next journey to Leeds. 1861 S Lysons *Claudius & Pr* 178 I then came the ceremony of carrying the brides over the threshold of the bridegroom. 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar, 153/2 The bridegroom was attended by his brother, as groomsman. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 The old custom of having a number of bridesmaids and groomsmen was revived yesterday afternoon at the marriage of——. There were five bridesmaids two pages, and nine groomsmen.

Groomy (grū·mi), *a*. Groom *sb*.1 + -y1. Pertaining to or characteristic of a groom, 'horsy'.

1894 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* 1 Mr Sponge's groomy gait and horsey propensities. 1881 *Chey Carver* 247 A correct groomy costume—which means dark trousers, stick up round collars, and a very tight coat. 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 1/2 Groomy in appearance. 1883 *Macm's Mag* XLVIII 1/2 Groomy in appearance. 1883 G J Cayley *Laxs Alfonsus* II 110 A most disreputable groomy looking rogue.

Groon, variant of Groin *sb*.1

Groond, obs. pa. pple of Grind *v*.1

Groop, variant of Grope *v*.1 *Obs*.

Groop (grūp), *sb*. Now *dial*. Forms: **5** grope, **groupe**, **growpe**, **5**, **7**, **9** *dial* grupe, **6**–**7** groope, **8**–9 *Sc*. gruip, **9** grup, groop. [a MDu *groepe* (Du *groep*) = OFris, LG. *grēpe*, cf also Icel. *grōp* groove, Norw, Sw *grop* hollow, cavity, Da *dial grob* ditch. Cf. Greep.

In some dialects the word is used interchangeably with Grip *sb*.1 2.

1. The drain or gutter in a stable or cowhouse, = Grip *sb*.1 2

c1440 *Promp Parv* 216/3 Growpe, where beestis, &c, ete, standyn. *Ibid* 217 A growpe of a mewys stall), *mostra iarum*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 A Grupe, *minsorium*. 1664 Goldman *Dict*, A Groope in stables and houses, *winthorium*. 1674-91 Ray *N Words* (E D S), Groop, Gropp, *latfarina*. 17.. *Mucking o' Geordies Byre* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Song* (1875) 221 The Mucking o' Geordies byre And shooling the gruip see clean. 1825 Brockett *N C Words*, *Gruip*, *Grewp*, *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow house, having double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them. 1899 J Colville *Scots Vernacular* 13 The open trench or gruip made the byre unsavoury.

b. A small trench, ditch, open drain, = Grip *sb*.1 1. (*dial*.) + Also *Ail*. a trench (*obs*.).

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvi 129 Behold how cuerie peece that lith there in a gripe, as spider gonner with redy fired mach. a 1585 Ferry *Voc. E Anglia*, *Grep*, *groop*, a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch. If narrower still, it is a *gripe*. 1877 *N C Words* (ed. 2), *Grip* or *Groop*. . . also a small ditch or open drain in a field.

2 = Groove; a mortice. *Obs*. (Cf. Groop *v*.)

c1440 *Promp Parv* 216/3 Growpe, yn a boorde, *incaturatura*. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 108/1 To put in the round Boards fitted together into the Groop made to receive them.

† **Groop**, *v*. *Obs* Forms: **4** groupe, **5** grope, **5**–**6** growpe. [Cf. Icel. *grōpa* to groove (in carpentry), Feroese *grōpa* to dig (a hole).]

1. *trans*. To dig (a trench).

c1390 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8165 Sykes do þe groupe & grouue . . . & *Gaulis* in *Cath Angl* 167 *notr*. *Rumex*, to wedyn or groyn.

2. To groove, hollow out, incise. Also *absol*.

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi, Such as coulde graue groupe or carue Or suche as were able for to serue With lime and stone for to reyse a wall. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 216/3 Growpyd, as boordys or oþer byngys, *incaturatus*. Growpyn wythe an yryn, as grauowrys, *runco* (K. P. *cesatire*). 1530 Palsgr 576/1, I growpe (Lydgate), sculpe or suche as coulde grave, groupe, or carve: this worde is

nat used In comen speache 1638 A Read *Treat Chirurg* vii. 52 [The] needles ought to have good eyes, and well grooped, that they may receive the threads readily.

Grooper. *Obs.*-° In 5 **gropare.** [f. Groop *v.* + -ar 1.] One who digs trenches.

14.. *Medulla* in *Cath Angl* 267 *note*, *Runcio*, a wedare or a gropare.

Groop, obs. form of Grouper.

† Groo·ping, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Groop *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Groop; grooving, gouging. Chiefly in *Comb* **grooping-iron,** a kind of chisel or gouge, **grooping-tool,** a cooper's tool for making 'groops'.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 213/1 Glowe(p)inge or gravynge yryn, *runcina, scrophina* 1453 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 262 Et de obl solutis Ricardo Carvour et servienti suo pro grooping mensal duris Purgatoll. 1475 *Pect. Voc.* in W. Wulcker 809/39 *Hec strofina*, a groppyng-tyrn 1483 *Cath Angl* 160/3 A Gruppynge yren, *runcina* *a* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 31 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 80 The groping iren than spake he Compas, who hath greyed the? 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 108/1 Grooping is the making of the Rugget at the two ends of the Barrel to hold the head in *Ibid.* 318/1 This may be termed the Coopers Grooping Tool.

Groos, obs. form of Gross

Grooss (grūs), *v. Sc.* and *north.* Also 7 **growse, 9 groose, gruse** [app. a derivative of Grue *v.*] *intr.* To shiver, shudder

1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Groosse*, to be chill before the beginning of an Ague-fit. 1806 *Surtees Lett.* I 63-4 This story makes me groose whenever I think of it.

Hence **Groo·sing** *vbl. sb.*, **Groose** *sb.*, shivering, a shivering fit.

1825 *Sc.* Jamieson, *Gruesin*, *Groosan* a shivering 1825 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 25 Aug. (1894) II 345 I own one felt a little grave at a pass called Shanes Ian where they cut an unfortunate Inspector of the Mail Coaches to pieces with scythes 1861 Sir R. Christison *Life* in *Life* (1886) II xvi 420 The consequence was horrid, grooving with goose skin, enduring for two hours 1865 J. Brown *Rab & his Friends* 27 My patient had a sudden and long shivering, a 'groosin', as she called it.

Groose, obs. form of Gross

Groot (grūt), *sb.* Obs exc. *dial.* Also 4–7 grut, 5 (9 *dial.*) grute, 7 grewt, 8 grout. [Related to Of. *grūt*, Grit *sb.*[1], and Grout *sb.*, but the precise nature of the relation is uncertain.] Mud, soil, earth

13 *Cœur de L.* 4339 The tuun dykes wer Ful off grut, no man myghte awinne 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 218/1 Grute [*MS Harl.* 221 grute, *other MSS* grut], fylthe, *limus* 1600 *Hesp. Ind. Poetes* 62 All the horse and rowes dung in lime of death that grut or riff raffe wouldn be good to make an Italian *torto* withal 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2097 The earth, or Grewt 1681 Grew *Museum* III § 2 II 328 A sort of Tin ore which is Grewt 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 322 *Grout* or *Grit*, a kind of fossil body, of sandy rough, hard, earthy, particles 1827 D. Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 294 In Devonshire the word *groot* is used by all farmers for dry earth 1849 *N. Cornwall Gloss. Grewts*, *Greet*, coffee grounds, finely pulverised soil 1892 *Hartland Gloss. Grute*, loose earth, soil *Grute-rest*, the *moal-board* (mould board) of a *trunble*.

Hence **Groo·ty** *a.*, mouldy.

1848 S. Carter *Midnt Effusions* 192 The measureless solitudes shrubless and grooty

Groot (grūt), *v.* See also Grout *v.*[2] [app. f. Groot *sb.* Cf. however *wroot*, Root *v.*] Of a hog To grub up or 'muzzle' the ground. Hence.

Groo·ting *vbl. sb.*

1887 D. Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 247 Marks of their feet and grooting are visible in every moist place *Note*, Grooting is used by hog hunters for the places where they have been mizzling with their snouts 1894 Mesmin *Angler in Wales* I 109 Heaps of earth, and holes, where the hogs had been 'grooting'.

Groote, obs. form of Groat.

Grooth, variant of Growth 2 *dial. Obs.*

Grootte, obs. form of Groat

Groove (grūv), *sb.* Also 5 **grofe, groof, 7 grove, 7–9 grove,** (7, 9 **gruff, 9 groave, gruve**) [ad. early mod.Du. *groeve* 'sulcus, fossa, scrobis', (Kilian), Du *greef* = OLG. *gruova*, OHG *gruoba*, MHG. *gruobe*, G *grube* pit, hole, ditch, mine, fosse (in Anat.), ON. *gröf* pit, Goth. *gröba*, f. OTeut. root **gröb-, grab-* (see Grave *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1].)

1. A mining shaft; a mine, pit. Now *dial.*

† Also, in 15th c., a cave (*obs.*).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5304 Makis he gracis to his goddis & pan be grofe entres *a* 1483 *Mendip Lores* in Phelps *Hist. Somerset* VII (1836) 6 Anyman that doth begin to pitch or groof ..must stand to the wardes of the same groof. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 91 Pulling the minors out of their groves by head and shoulders 1666 Locks in Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) xvii. 137, I know no Mineralogist, with an Intention to make use of it [a barometer] there, in one of the deepest Gruffs (for so they call their Pits) I could find *a* 1698 W. Blundell. *Cavall Note Bk.* (1880) 251 The pits where lead is digged, in Derbyshire, are called grooves. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* K], *Groove* [is] the Mine or Work that a Man is employ'd in, hence it is if a Question be asked, Where a Tom to day? He is gone to the Groove, he is at the Groove: sometimes it is used for the Shaft 1797 W. G. Maton *West Countries* II 131 On Mendip they call their works *grooves*, and the miners *groovers*, which are terms that seem to be peculiar to this part of the country 1823 J. Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 41 *Gruff*, a mine. *Gruffer, Gruffter*, a miner. 1829 Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1858) II 135 The coal is worked by a grove of fair quality. 1873 *Somersetshire Gloss.*, *Groove*, a lead mine *Groover*, a lead miner 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Groove* or *Goaf*, 1 Derb. A mine

b. = Drift *sb.* 15. *dial.*

1887 H. Miller *Geol. Otterburn & Elsdon* 130 *Mouth grooves*, short levels, generally entering upon the crop of a coal 1892 *Northumberland Gloss.*, *Grove*, *grove-hole*, *Mouth grove*, an adit level driven in from the surface for coal or fire-clay Sometimes this is called a *grove hole*, but the common form is a drift

2 A channel or hollow, cut by artificial means, in metal, wood, etc., e.g. the spiral rifling of a gun, one of the air-passages leading from the wind-chest to the pipes of an organ, etc

1659 Lyal *Waterwks* 33 The Valves are marked with M, the Grooves by E. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I *Navies* Advt 290 Excavated Channules, by our Workmen call'd Flutings and Grooves 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 187 His String is laid in the Groove made on the edge of the Wheel 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 89/1 Grove of a Screw, is the hollow between the Thrids. 1752 W. & J. Halfpenny *New Designs* II (1755) 4 Feather-edged Boards, not more than 8 Inches wide, including Cant, Grove, and Tongue. 1813 Scott *Trierm* I xv, Portcullis rose with crashing groan, Full hardly up its groove of stone 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 132 The barrel [in a gun] still works freely, no rust having been found on the grooves 1839 Use *Diet Arts* 882 He now forms the groove with a single stroke of a small file, declined or applied, first to the one side of the needle, and then to the other 1852 Seibel *Organ* 52 These partitions are called grooves every groove holds exactly as much wind as is necessary to sound either a large or a small pipe 1898 Gatling *Gunnery* 93 He devised a number of circular grooves on the cylindrical part of the bullet, in imitation of the feathers of an arrow

b *Reed-*: see quot. 1886).

1881 G. Daniel *Merry Eng.* 352 At this moment the scenes stuck fast in the grooves. 1886 *Stage Gossip* 69 The grooves are the supports for the 'wings' and 'flats'.

3 A channel or furrow of natural formation

a. *spec.* in *Anat* and *Zool.*

1767 G. White *Selborne* iii. 7 The alternate flutings or grooves and the curved form of my specimen 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 89 The fore part of the head is generally more membranaceous than the hind part, . . with a longitudinal furrow on each side, or a groove to receive the antennæ 1878 J. P. Mennell in *Tenth* 157 A continuous groove occurs on the under side of the gum 1895 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* X 145 The parts [of the nails] which have received names, are the body, the root, the free edge, the sides, the lunula, the matrix or bed, and the groove

b *gen.*

a 1850 Macgillivray *Nat. Hist Dee Side*, etc (1855) 6 The groove or narrow valley in which the Dee flows 1865 Pirrie *Geol. Agric.* 13 Rocks . . covered with ruts and grooves, running in long persistent lines.

4. *transf* and *fig.* A 'channel' or routine of action or life Often in depreciatory sense A narrow, limited, undeviating course, a 'rut'

1844 Trevelyan *Cockburn's Lisdl* 189 Let the great world spin for ever down the ringing grooves of change 1868 Helps *Realmah* iv (1876) 58 His ideas were wont to travel rather in a groove 1870 Rogers *Prof. to Adam Smith's Wealth of N.* I 27 The whole course of legislation had flowed in the same groove for centuries. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* viii (1894) 174, I see that I am inevitably falling into the old groove 1874 Green *Short Hist.* VIII § 8 806 Labour was thus thrown out of its older grooves 1882 Bryant *Revolt of Man* viii (1883) 193 The conversation . . fell into the accustomed groove.

† **5** A gardener's transplanting tool. *Obs*

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Orange Tree*, He must take away with his displanting Groove as much of the Earth as can 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* ed. 3), *Groove*, a Gardiners Tool for transplanting Flowers

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *groove-piece*, **groove-board,** in an organ (see quot.), **groove-fellow,** one of a company of men working a mine or a section of it in partnership, **groove-going** *a.*, that travels in a groove', that keeps to one course, **groove-hole** *dial* (see quot 1893 in sense 1 b); **groove-roller** (see quot)

1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 55 Where there is not room for the entire sound board, or for the larger pipes, they are supplied by means of grooves set laterally in the upper boarded or in a kind of second upper board called a "groove board 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 74 Each person or company possessing their meer or meers in partnership (called a groove fellow) 1882 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xi 429 Under this discipline the 'groove-going men winced in agony 1895 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 92 Into "groove pieces or channels which are fixed into the stone work of the side walls. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Wordbk.*, "*Groove-rollers*, these are fixed in a groove of the tiller-wayes in large ships, to aid the tiller-ropes, and prevent friction

Groove (grūv), *v.* Also 5 **groof, 8 grove** [f. Groove *sb.* Cf. Flem *gr'oeven* 'crelare, sculpere, cauare' (Kilian).]

1. *intr.* To sink a mining shaft; to mine *dial.*

a 1483 *Mendip Lores* in Phelps *Hist. Somerset* VII 4 Groovyng *ibi* 4 *s.*

2. *trans.* To cut a groove or grooves in, to provide with grooves (Also with *out*) *To groove into* to fit into by means of a groove

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 374 If the plaister fall out from between the Timber for want of grooving it round within side before the plaister be laid on 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 322/1 In these holes are threads of Screws grooved inwards. 1721 Swift *Conv. Dan Dean's Answ to Sheridan* 28 One letter will another locks, Each groov'd and dovetail'd like a box 1731 W. & J. Halfpenny *New Designs Chinese Bridges* II 8 The side Timbers and middle Pieces are grov'd and bolted together 1808 Shelley *Zastrozzi* I Pr. Wks 1888 I 6 One end being grooved into the solid wall. 1846 Bailey *Festus* IX (1852) 215 You see 'yon wretched starved old man, his brow Grooved out with wrinkles. 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* II 44 It may be possible to show the necessities of structure which groove the fangs of the asp. 1899 *Acton Rev* Apr 316 A metamorphic rock rent by earthquakes, fissured, grooved, eroded

3 To cut in the form of a groove or channel, to excavate (a channel). Also, to force *itself* along a channel

1866 R. S. Storrs *Serm. in Nat Preacher* (N. Y.) When the searching, scientific spirit awakens among men, they hunt the records that are grooved upon rocks 1881 Shairp *Asp Poetry* v 128 High-pitched imagination and vivid emotion tend . . to groove for themselves channels of language which are peculiar and unique 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII 146 The glacier moves silently, grooving the record of its being on the world itself 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxvii 259 The Ramfuhu [river] had eventually furrowed and grooved itself deeply through.

4. *trans* and *intr* To fit or be fitted as *into* a groove. *rare*

1894 De Quincey *War* Wks IV 271 Phenomena of chance growth, not so grooved into the dark necessities of our nature, as we had all taken for granted 1896 C. Gibbon *Love of Clavermede* I ix 109 Sheldon adjoined Winston, and would groove into that estate nicely

Grooved (grūvd), *ppl. a* [f. Groove *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.] Provided with or having a groove or grooves; furrowed; channelled; *spec.* in *Anat.*, *Zool.*, *Bot.*, and *techn.*

1593 Martin *Lang. Bot.*, *Furrowed*, fluted, or grooued Stem *a* 1798 Pennant *Zool* (1812) IV 307 The aperture [is] grooved at the margin 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiv 118, I discovered in almost every specimen a grooved structure, like the delicate texture of the skin at the top of an infant's finger 1856 Dubourg *Violin* ix (1878) 274 The ordinary construction of the grooved violin 1860 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 3 The deadly grooved rifle 1862 Arthur *Dewar* 33 Passing the metal between grooved rollers. 1871–81 Cassell's *Nat Hist* IV 262 The Grooved Tortoise, *Testudo sculpta*. 1882 Miss Roscoe *Nature* 26 The last or back tooth of the maxillary bone is a grooved fang 1888 S. Hislop in *Life* viii (1889) 251 Low growing plants with grooved and jointed stems inhabited the marshes.

Grooveless (grūvles), *a.* [f. Groove *sb.* + -less.] Having no grooves.

1895 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Nov 615/4 Graduated groove less needles 1896 T. Morrall *Needle making* 22 A Morrall preferred staying in England, and making an assortment of grooveless needles 1896 *Hemel Hempstead* (U. S.) 50 God launched our flying planet and sent it spinning round its grooveless orbit swifter than a cannon ball

Grooveling, -ling, -ling, -ling,

unperfical grooving 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II iv 249 We can fully accept the grooving of rocks and the accumulation of moraines as complete evidence of a former existence of glacial conditions. 1883 L Oliphant *Haifa* (1887) 25 *In the groovings* of rocks upon which the sea now breaks 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 159 The softer material would be blown through the barrel without taking the grooving—would *strep*, as it is technically called

3 *attrib.*, as *grooving-head, -hook, -plane, -tool*

1676 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* iv 70 There are several other Plains in use among Joyners, as the Grooving-plain, &c 1688 *Ibid.* 21 196 Of Grooving Hooks and Grooving Tools. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 382 Others are occasionally used in forming any kind of prismatic surfaces, viz relating planes, grooving planes, &c 1892 *Mod Mechanism* (ed Benjamin) 387 An expansion-gaining or grooving head

† **Groo'ving**, *vbl sb* ? *Obs* A variant (perh only graphic) of Grueing, shivering.

1637 Brian *Pesse prophet* sh. (1679) 25 This party was taken in the manner of an Ague with a grooving in the back, that the rag may not hang to it and wear it into rings or groovy marks.

2 *fig.* Having a tendency to run in 'grooves' (cf Groove *sb* 4). *colloq.*

1880 *Railway News* 12 Aug 245/2 Railway managers are apt to get a little 'groovy' sometimes. 1893 Harris *Yarns, Groovy*, settled in habit; limited in mind 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* July 98 Schoolmasters as a class are extremely groovy

Groose, var Grouse *v Sc*, to shiver

Grop, obs pa. t. of Grip *v.*

Grop'able, *a rare* [f Grope *v.* + -able.] That can be felt.

1a . *Medulla* in *Promp Parv* 214 *note*, *Palpalis*, gropeable 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 205 Thy Disputation be it never so full of gropable darkness, even to thy Friends and Fellows 1804 Hutton *Course Math* I 1 within the linnen shrowd of a dark Language

Grope (grōup), *sb*1 Also 1 **grāp**, 3 **grap**, 6 *Sc* **graip**. [In sense 1, repr. OE *grāp* (see Grope *v.*), in sense 2 *grope v.*]

†**1.** Grasp; *fig* grasp of a subject. *Obs*

Beowulf 555 Me hæfde hreðle grun on grope *c* 1000 *Guthlac* 407 Woron hy reowe to reseanne gifrum grapum *c* 1225 *Leg Katth* 853 Godd[e]s grapes [L *tangacissimas luientium rerum inventiones*].

2 The action or an act of groping. *Ist* and *fig*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lv 7 Scho is lyk a gangarall unto graip 1894 *Knowledge* Philosophy 20 Apr 1 The grope of a stricken soul 1899 *Speaker* 2 Sept 293/1 At step and a grope would tell me

† **Grope**, *sb*2 *Obs* A kind of nail

1441 in Rogers *Agency & Pol* (1881) III 546/2 50 grope & 1 c clout nails.] 1445 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II 253 In claves carecint, groppys, et alias ferramenta . xii sol iv den 1790 Steuart *Agric. Surv. Lond* (1794) II. v. x. 280 The length and breadth of the Gropes belonging to the wheels of the Carts

Grope (grōup), *v* Forms: 1 **grāpian**, 3 **grapian**, **grapin**, **gropten**, 4 **gropen**, (*pa pple* **ygrope**), 4–6 *Sc* **graip**, 4 **graipe**, 5 **groupyn**, **groop(e**, 5, 7 **groope**, 6–8 **grasp(e**, *Sc* **graip**, 3– **grope** [OE. *grāpian* = OHG. *greifōhen*, *greifōn* :—OTeut. **grapōjan*, f **grap*- (OE. *grāp* grasp, OHG. *greifa* fork = Graip), f **grasp-*, ablaut-var of **grīp-*, whence Grip *sb*.1 and *v*.]

†**1.** *intr* To use the hands in feeling, touching, or grasping; to handle or feel something. *Obs*

Beowulf 2085 He mæges cræfte cuðode grapode gearofolm *c* 825 *Vesp Ps* cxiii 15 [cxv 7] Honda habbað & ne grapiað *a* 1000 *Riddles* xlvi 3 Ic on þust banlease bryrd grapode hy þewlone hrusan 1205 Lay 30062 He grapede an his nebibe he wende þat hit bledde *c* 1325 *Old Age* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 145 Ihc ne mai no more grope vader gore 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xv 19 The mouthis of nacions to the whiche nouther vsen of eyen is to seen, ne fingris of hondis to grapen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 681 Look what ther is, put in thyn hand and grope *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I iv, Now may þou grope [L. *palpare*] that this ymage is not nought 1472 Rolle *Comf Aich* v xliv in Achm (1850) 159 First examyn, grope and taste 1500 [Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen & Wedow* Sc.] 37 They groppe over where is no felynge 1568 *Gd. Counsel* 19 in *Kinges Q* (S T S) 52 Grasp or thow slyd, and creip furth on the way

2 To attempt to find something by feeling about as in the dark or as a blind person; to feel *for* (or *after*) something with the hand (or other tactile organ, *rarely* with an instrument); to feel about in order to find one's way.

970 *Blickl Hom* 151 Hie grapodon mid heora handum on þa eorþan, & nyston hwyder hie rendon *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii. 29 Þæt þu grape on middne dæg, swa se blinda on þæm þystrum *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 309 She groped alwey forther with hir hond And found the bed *c* 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii vi 16 With her handes fur to fele his bede, And to grope after both his eares twayne *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 258 Go we groppe wher we grauid hir. If we fynde oute þat faire one in fere nowe. 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 8 Now when it was midnight, the man was afrayed, and groped about. 1565–73 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 211 Robson groped about his girdle for his key 1666 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 11 Grouping with our hands in the sand

1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II. 122 A covered way that is .50 dark; that one must grasp along as they go in it 1700 S. I. tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind.* 96 [They] searched our Boat very narrowly, and then with their Hooks groped all round the outside 1785 Burns *Halloween* iv, They stacher thro' their een, an grain an' wale, For mickle anes and straight anes 1792 Barlow *Conspir Kings* 89 Dim, like the day-struck owl, ye grope in light 1838 Dickens *Mich Nick* xv, Hats and bonnets having been groped for under the table 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 821 He groped as usual, and seem'd Always about to fall

b. Applied to the catching of fish, esp trout, by feeling for them in the water. Const. *for*; also in *indirect pass*

1603 Sylva *Nicrit. for M* 1 11. 91 Groping for Trowts, is in particular Never 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr. Apol.* Fish must be grop't for, and be tickled too. 1698 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cxxxi. 121 A Boy was Groping for Eles, and layd his hand upon a Snake 1834 Landor *Pericles & Aspas. Shak & Wks.* 1846 II. 272 Every carp from pool, every bream from brook, will be groped for.

c. *fig.* To behave as if blind or in the dark; to search blindly, tentatively, or uncertainly (*for*, *after*). Also, to feel blind guess at.

c 1385 *Knowe thyself* 99 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 132 þi Conscience schal be saue and deme, Wheþer þat þou be ille or good, Grope aboute and take good ȝeme. *c* 1390 *Cursor M.* 11990 (Trin) Þarfore þine hird seruyen as I telle þee groped & coude no cause fynde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 726 Ay we han good hope It for to doon, and after it we grope 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 144 Greate wonder it is, that in so greate light of Goddes truthe, men list to grope and wander in darknes 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 13 Ye are like blind men, that grope for a wall. *Acad* II Ep. Rdr., If they will but grope after Him, in whom we all live, moove, and haue our being. 1682 Dryden *Relig. Laici* 19 As blindly groped they for a future state 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 713 Certainly cannot be got by the dull process of groping in the Chronicles 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vii 325 The prophets had been groping after a truth which they could not grasp

d. *To grope one's way* to find one's way by feeling about or groping; to feel one's way; to proceed in a tentative manner. *lit.* and *fig*

1580 Baret *Alv* G 567 To proue, trie, or feele the way as he goeth, to grope 1611 Bible (Isay *Lamentation* iv 14) Since wert thou doom'd in endless Night to stray Through Thebian Streets, and cheerless groap thy Way *c* 1789 Gibbon *Autobiographies* (1896) 227, I groped my way to the chappel and its communications 1819 The dim light of my solitude 1840 W Irving *T. Trav.* I. 92, I groped my way out of the room 1858 Dickens *O. Twist* xxvii, We groped our way down steps and through dark passages 1881 *Academy* 1 Jan 11 *Inq* II 1. 7 With our limited capacities, we are compelled . . to grope our way as well as we can.

†**3** *trans* To touch with the hands, to examine by the touch; to handle, feel; to probe (a wound). Also, to take hold of, grasp, seize. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 134 Se cuma þus cneow grapode mid his halwendum handum. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 378 Auh se for sum þet ȝeo leden þes nouh readre, þet grapieð hire to softe nobeleas. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2544 Isaac wende it were esau, for he grapte him and fond him ru *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18860 (Trin) Þomas he bede To grape his hand in at his side, Al for to grape his wond wide. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Magdalene* 459 Pe child cane grape þe modyr page, for fayr to se 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* (Arb.) III. 441 He hys chipped be deed body and groped the wondes. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlv 57 Se þat I haue flesh and bone, Gropes me nowe *c* 1450–70 *Merlin* (Surtees) 850 It (an animal) vnlike of him þe graipd and handild þe 1598 Douglas *Pal Hon* I. lxvii, Oft I waild my hand behald to se Gif it alterit, and oft my vesage graip 1575 *Gamm Gurton* III iv, Ichould twenty pound your nese is in her throte I. Grope her, ich say ' Me thinkes ich feele it. 1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. iv Io Grope the pulse of cuerie mangie wrent 1641 J. Smith *Sarah & Hagar* 8 Those that grasp and grope all that they can pretend any right to . . shall finde God blowe upon it, and make it uncomfortable. 1647 J Hall *Poems* 31 98 Those that grope and feele Those that grasp and grope all 93 But Strephon, cautious, never meant The Bottom of the Pan to grope 1738 Johnson *London* 151 Slaves that can ballot, eloquence applaud, and swear He gropes his breeches with a monarch's air.

†b. In indecent sense. *Obs*

13 . *Sir Beues* 3105 (MS A) Pow gropedest be wif anigt *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2153 Forsothe fisshes is swiftest; Ian idle vaunte, or needlesse labour) we say, to teach his grandame to grope ducks.

c. To probe with an instrument. *Obs rare*—1.

1620 Markham *Masterp* II xcv. 383 Then grope the hooke with a paire of pinsons round about vntill you haue found the place greased.

4. To search, rummage. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2258 Nay, I know well inough ye are bothe well handyd To grope a gardeuyaunce, though it be well bendyd 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II iv v, All men in black, spite of their Tickets of Entry, are clutched by the collar, and groped

†*f hyperbolically. Obs.*

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Trin. Hom* 251 So þicke is þrinne þe þosternesse þat me hire mei grapin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23242 Of helle þe sext paine es sulk mercknes men mai it grape 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6566 Swa mykel mykilnes, þat it may be grased, swa þink it es

†**4.** *fig.* a. To apprehend as something palpable. Often with clause as obj. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Ancr R* 60 Monye buth theo merveilles of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath ȝegrope. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 205 This king hath spoke with the Pope And tolde all that he couthe grope, What greveth in his conscience *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* exxiii. App. ix, Your many mayes recause vytayle in that countre, A longest the water of Foorth, as I can grope 1584 Fenner *Def. Ministers* (1587) 70 Which reasoning, if he could not grope it by that purpose was had in answering the first obiection; yet it was a reasonable hee enjoyed it not by our words. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N. T.* (1618) 561 This doctrin is so evident that it is marvell that any can be so senceleste as not to grope it 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II i, Thou'rt familiarly acquainted there, I grope that 1617 Collins *Def. Ep Rep* II vii 329 So notorious is the idolatrous corruption of mankinde, that sense gropes it, and nature feeles it. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 350 When you might have felt and groped the Lord in his manifest providence

†b. To take hold of (a person) mentally. *Obs*

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 60 As I am a true knight, I feele honourable eloquence begin to grope mee alreadie.

†c. To make examination or trial of; to examine, sound, probe (a person, the conscience, etc); to investigate (a matter) *Obs*

a 1225 [see Grobing *vbl sb.* (and quot)] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 646 Who so knoweth not vertues lore, and hym gropeth Thanne haddе he spent al his Philosophie. — *Somp. T.* 109 Thise curatz been ful necligent and slowe To gropen tendrely a conscience *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 120 Pere we grope þam how þes game is begonne *c* 1450 Myrc 1302 When he seyþ I con no more Freyne hym þus and grope hym wore [*v. r.* sure] 1653 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 102 Gif I have faulsett, baldlilly reprufe my ryme, But first, I pray ȝou, grape the matter cleire 1593 Shelton *Quix. Laurel* 617 Some ffayne themselfe medelyng spyes, by craft to grope thy mynde 1594–5 Drummond *Love's Conquest* in *Sonn.* (1616) 82 Grope as they shall grope our partyculare synnes 1657 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xxiv. *Centurie*, Iehix groped him, thinking to haue a bribe. 1666 Dalrymple tr. *Ludlow's Hist Scot* v 296 Fenela, quhome nature had formet to deceive, grapet the kingis mynd *a* 1681 Caldervood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 113 Davie groped their mindes, how they were affected to the banished lords

5 *To grope out* to find by feeling about. Chiefly *fig.* To find by tentative effort; to search out.

1590 R. Hitchcock *Quintain* 2 Which I doubt not but wise we doo gather and grope out the truth. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Cor.* i. 21 Not the Jews by their deep Doctours, nor the Gentiles by their wits and wizards could grope out God 1701 Clerke *Love makes Man* IV ii, At last I have grop'd out a Window, that will let me into the Secret 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I p. xxii, Our Duty is set before us in the brightest Light, while Reason is to be groped out by the dark Glimmerings of very fallible Reason *c* 1820 *Hamilton's Juvenile Tracts* No 12 *Hold Up your Head* 12 He will grope it out with his broad fingers 1846 J W Croker in *C. Papers* 4 Feb. (1884), You enable me to grope out somewhat of the present posture of affairs 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 150, I began to hack feverishly at a log which I groped out

Grope, obs. f Groop *sb*.

Groper (grōu·pəɹ) [f Grope *v.* + -er1.]

1. One who gropes, in various senses of the vb.

1569 Drant *Horace's Art Poesie* B v, Againe after nouelties 1693 Evelyn *Pe la Quint Compl. Gard.* II 86 Those Gropers, who, to gather one according to their Mind, will spoil a hundred by the violent impression of their Unskilful Thumb. 1726–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 96 A substitute in the want of knowledge, a groper in the want of light. 1781 H. Walpole *Lett. to George Last Cent.* (1841) I. 379 A groper in politics, without sufficient steadiness or understanding to carry through a great . plan. 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 246/2 Thou groper after unhappiness!

b *slang.* A blind man; also, the blindfolded player in the game of blind-man's-buff.

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gropers*, blind Men 1813 R H in *Examiner* 17 May 315/4 A man . nearly approached by the darkness of a groper

2 Naut. *Channel groper*, *North Sea groper* a cruiser stationed in the Channel or the North Sea.

1890 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, If he is an old channel groper, we shall have some difficulty. 1897 in Smith *Sailor's Word-bk*

3 *Old slang* A pocket.

1789 G. Parker *Life's Painter* 130 *Gropers*, pockets.

Groper, obs. form of Grocer.

Gropery (grōu·pəri), *nonce-wd* [f Grope *v.* + -ery.] The action of groping (in the dark).

1577 T. Twining *Let. Dr. Burney* 16 Like unto *Country Clergym.* 1816 *C.* (1882) 51 What the deuce, then, should make you shrink now, when almost all drudgery, and gropery, and pokery is over?

Groping (grōu·piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Grope *v.* + -ing1. In OE *grāpung*.] The action of the verb Grope in its various senses; † in early use, touch, the sense of touch; *in groping*, to the touch (*obs.*).

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 32 Forðam þæt hie bioð swa swa þa grapunge we sind ȝeleafulle *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 306 Mid sume speche, cost, unhende grapunges. *Ibid* 314 Unnæðe, þauh a last, þuruh þen uhhodes grapunge, be hit seldo. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel. Wks.* I. 249 þese [five] wittis ben clepid wittis, and heering, smelling and taast, wip grapyng. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III. xxii. (1495) 69 The wytte of grypynge. *Ibid* xvii. lii. (Tollem MS.), Ebenus . . is playne and amoþe in grepynge. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 259 Wyth

mowth in kyssyng, wyth hand in groping. *c* 1560 *A Scotv Poems* (S. T. S.) iv. 52 I haue followis thingis thre To gar thame ga in gucking, Brasing, graping, and plucking 1594 T B *La Fortunedi. Fr. Acad.* vi. 549 Euery Spirit always searcheth after God as a blind man goeth by groaping 1791 Burke *Apol. Whigs* 84 They lost their way by groping about in the dark, and fumbling among rotten parchments and musty records. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III vii 119 Feeling our way in these cautious groppings after truth. 1847 Halliwell, *Groping*, (1) A mode of ascertaining whether geese or fowls have eggs. *Vare dial.* (2) A mode of catching trout by tickling them with the hands under rocks or banks. 1855 Lynch *Rawdict* xi. 1. 14 life a groping and a guess, A vain cry in a wilderness? 1888 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 739/1 The tentative mathematical groppings of the Egyptians and Phœnicians.

Groping (grōʊ·pɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Grope *v.* + -ing².] That gropes, in senses of the vb

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 931 He is be gropande vb 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* i. iii 184 Shall Curio streake his lims on his dates couch, In Sommer bower? and with bare groping touch Incense his lust? 1844 Lancaster *Virtues* 170 The groping World had so bewildred it self in an endless Maze of Errour. 1714 Gay *Trivia* ii. 52 The groping Blind direct. 1861 Pulloon *Eng. Prof.* i. 75 Amidst its wild and groping earnestness, it sheds a vivid light upon the onward man

Absol. 1899 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 168 Or, that a hundred of the groping men to himself had made one Homer

Gropingly (grōʊ·pɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. Groping *ppl. a* + -ly².] In a groping manner; as one feeling his way blindly or in the dark *lit* and *fig.*

1550-69 Thomas *Hal Gram., Decl., Tenions*, groppingly, as he that goeth in the dark 1577 T Gramme *Priv. Lacke* 41 To our sences, whereby we attaine gropingly, and creepingly to some apprehension of the forme. 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Deity* 1 4 This Divinity which men have sought after, as it were, gropingly in all Ages. 1848 C Bronte *J. Eyre* xxxvii, He descended the one step, and advanced slowly and gropingly toward the grass plat. 1885 E F Byrne *Entangled I.* i xvi 293 The fly felt it gropingly with its antennæ

Gropple (grɒ·pl), *v dial.* [var of Grapple *v.*, after Grope] = *intr.* = Grope *v.* 1b

1860 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxix, Tom had gone off to the brook to gropple in the bank for crawfish *Ibid* xlvii, Creeping brooks afforded good sport for small truants groppling about with their hands

†Gro·ping. *Obs* [Cf Grasp *sb* 4 and Gribbing] Twilight

1606 in *Wilts Archæol Mag* XXII. 277 Both came unto the sayd Tryvatts house in the groping of the yevening

Grorcolite (grorco·lɪt) *Min* [f. *Grorco* (see below) + -lite (-lith).] named by Berthier, 1833) Earthy manganese, occurring in roundish masses, of a brownish-black colour with reddish-brown streaks, wad

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 444 The Grorolite of Berthier occurs in rounded pieces in sand and clay at Grorci, Canton, and Vecdesses in the Vosges.

Gros, pa. t. Grise *v. Obs.*

Grosbeak (grōʊ·sbɪk) Also 8 **gross-oeak.** [ad. F *gros-bec*, f. *gros* large + *bec* beak.] A name given to a number of small birds having a large stout bill, chiefly of the families *Fringillidæ* and *Ploceidæ*. The common grosbeak is the hawfinch (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*); other species are indicated by a defining word prefixed, as **green grosbeak** = Greenfinch 1; **pine g**, *Pyrrocula enucleator*; **cardinal g.** (see Cardinal *sb* 7); **grenadier g** (see Grenadier ² 2 *a*), **sociable g**, a South African weaver-bird, *Philhetærus socius*; also (in U S) **blue g.** (*Guiraca cærulea*), **evening g.** (*Hesperophona vespertina*), **rose-breasted g.** (*Hedymeles ludovicianus*).

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 244 The common Grosbeak: *Coccothraustes vulgaris* 1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 430 *Coccothraustes cærulea*, the blue Gross-Beak *Coccothraustes purpurea*, the purple Gross-Beak 1769 G. White *Selborne* (1853) 362 Mr. Ib shot a cock grosbeak which he had observed to haunt his garden 1773 *Gent Mag* XLIII 290 The red throated Grosbeak 1810 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1876) I. 222 The blue grosbeak 1892 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 233 Many of them [cameel-thorn trees] were inhabited by whole colonies of the social grosbeak 1899 *Amer Cycl.* III 283/1 The pensile grosbeak swings its basket nest from a pendant twig over a running stream The sociable grosbeak assists in the construction of a large basket like cluster of nests in a single structure 1888 *Century Mag* June 210 Hear the grosbeak's whistle bold 1894 Roe in *Harper's Mag* Mar 619/1 One of our most beautiful visitants is the pine grosbeak

‖ Groschen (grō·ʃĕn) Also 7–8 **groshen,** (8 grosch). Pl. **groschen**, also 7–8 **groshen**(s, 8 **groschas**, 9 **groschens** [G. *groschen* masc., altered form (not dim.) of MHG. *gros, grosse* = F *gros*: see Gross *sb* 4] Before the establishment of the present German monetary system, a small silver coin and money of account variously = ¹/₂₄, ¹/₃₀, or ¹/₃₆ of a thaler

1677 Morvson *Itin* 1 35 Here each man paid seuen marin-groshen for meat *c* 1690 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* (1630) I. 65/2 The Groth, Portchadon, Stuer, Doyte, and Sowse Compar'd with me, are all scarce worth a Lowse 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I vii lxxxvii 407 They keep their accounts here in gilders, grosch and pheninger 1796–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1756) IV 303 Reckoning the quart of wine only at four groshens 1823 W. Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II. 149, I am let off for two dollar-eight groschen fine 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res* (1858) 136 Their Flag had you sold it at any market-gross, would not have brought above three groschen 1890 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* II 5 With our Groschen let us rebuild Jerusalem and our holy Temple.

‖ Gros de Naples (grɒ də nap'l) [F *gros* Gross *a*, used subst.] A heavy silk fabric, made originally at Naples. Also *attrib.* So **‖ Gros de Tours,** a similar fabric ong made at Tours

1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* III 410 These manufactories make taffety, gros-de-tour, buvets, and various kinds of half-silks. 1828 *Lights & Shades* I 239 Mrs Gubbins had a new Gros-de-Naples silk bonnet and feathers. 1848 Clough *Bothie* II 90 We should soon see them abandon gros-de-naples for plain lindsey-woolsey

Gros(e, variant or obs form of Gross

Grosez (grōʊ·zz). *Obs* exc *Sc.* and *north.* Also 7, 9 **grozer,** 9 **groster** [ad. F. *groseille*, with substitution of *r* for final *l*.] A gooseberry Also *attrib.* as *grozer-bush*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 88 Vua crispa is also called Grossularia, in englishe a Grozer bushe, a Goosebery bush 1615 Lawson *Orch. & Gard* III iii (1668) 3 Bushes bearing berryes, . . Goose berries or Grosers 1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng* 72 The Gooseberry-bush, the berry of which is called Grosers or thorn Grapes. 1833 *Cornh Mag* I 60 Pies filled with grozer berries 1882 *Chesh Glass, Grozer*. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, An eager person is said to 'Jump like a cock at a grozer'.

Grosser: see Grocer, Grosser

Grosset (grɒ·sĕt). *Sc* Also 8–9 **grozet,** 9 **grozert, grossert** [? Gross, by addition of excrescent *t*, and subsequent omission of *r*.] A gooseberry

1786 Burns *To a louse* 26 Ye set your nose out As plump and gray as onie grozet. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. xiii, Introduced as a proposition, like a cock at a grossert 1890 J Service *Thir Notabilities* 14 A chappin o' grozets *attrib* 1821 Galt *Annals Parish* xxvii (1895) 175 Many had planted grosset and berry bushes 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 587 Their grosset crops 1896 *Cornh Mag* 28 Jan 57/1 Grozet Fair day 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xiv 201 The garden was full of grosset bushes

Gross *sb* see Cask *sb* 2 Grogram

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A. *adj.* **I** With reference to bulk

†1. Thick, stout, massive, big. *Obs*

14 Isaac & Burgh *Accounts* 2660 With nekke to smal in proporcioun whoo be. sene Is a fool And ovir gross A leyer detestable 1526 *Lyfe Bridget* in *Myrr Our Ladye* lxii, Whiche fro hyr byrthe had a great grosse throte moche foule & dyfformyd 1570 Dee *Math. Pref*, It [Architecture] is but for building of a house, Palace, Church, Forte, or such like, grosse workes. 1600 *Pentry Bks* (Surtees) 132 For regestering the presentment into on grosse booke, xiij d 1605 Shake *Lear* iv vi 14 The Crowes and Choughes, that wing the midway ayre Shew scarce so grosse as Beetles 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* (1682) 95 The particles of the Air (being so grosse as not easily to pervade the Pores of the Bladder) 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 552 With heavie pace the Foe Approaching gross and huge 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii 692 Your hinger is more gross than the great monarch's loins 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 35 The Piers being 12 twenty gross, increased the Rapidity of the Water between them 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 91 The grain will appear distinct, small or gross, coarse or fine.

absol 1604 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 229 The length thereof shall be six Diameters, of the grossest of the Pillar below

b Of a shoot or stalk Thick, bulky. Now only (exc. *dial.*) with notion of abnormal growth Luxuriant, rank

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxvi 39 Orpyne hath a round grosse brittell stem [F *a la tige ronde et espessi*]. 1607 Gerarde *Herbal* I cvi § 1 176 Stalkes . . thicke soft grosse stalke 1611 Browne *Treacle* (1684) 21 An old Sanctimony Cluster, made up of many dependings upon one gross stalke 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 112 Burn to ashes the grose Stalks, on which the red Colewort grow 1893 Wise *New Forest* 283 *Grass*, often used in a good sense for luxuriant, and applied to the young green crops 1881 Mankers in *Encycl Brit* XII 213/2 Strong growing varieties are grafted on the quince stock in order to restrict their tendency to form 'gross' shoots. 1882 *Garden* 21 Mar 169/1 Gross shoots and leaders only being tied in to check an uneven distribution of the sap

†c Of letters printed or written Large *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 210 The first writtyng was gross letteris off bras The second gud, the third was silur scheyne 1705 Wanley in Hearne *Collect* 4 Aug (O H S) I 24 Y-King must have his Bible printed with a gross Letter 1795 Boswell *Corsica* 28 Jan 57 Grozet Fair day 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xiv 201 The garden was full of grosset bushes

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that he deals with the Devil 1733 Sheraton *Edgstone L.* 177 Which valediction, though in the gross sense, it might be said to contain little of Obligation

quasi-*adv* 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* II iv 82 To bee reclused plante, He speake more grosse *Your Brother* is to dye.

4. In concord with sbs. of evil import, and serving as an intensive of their meaning. Glaring, flagrant, monstrous.

a with sbs denoting vices, errors, faults, etc

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 4 Or as though this your tedious quarell about this word Private did ought els, but bewray your grosse ignorance? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 3 Lo capitall heresies lesse inclined, yea vnto grosse superstition, more 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 195 We must make the effect more generall than its cause, which were a grosse absurdity 1694 Bentley *Boyle Lect* i 170 The gross Folly and Stupidity of Atheists 1708 Berkeley *Theory of Vision* §75 I he gross blunders that ingenuous men have been forced into 1732 Law *Serious C* ii (ed 2) 16 So gross and prophane a Sin 1781 J Moore *Voy to N* II (1790) I xxxix 431 The grossest sophistry will pass on men's understandings 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 134 The errors of the aristocratic party were full as gross and far less excusable 1849 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 47 It is full of the grossest improbabilities 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvii (1862) II 1 An act of the grossest perfidy 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* ix 88 They [plants] all died through gross carelessness in their removal to Darjiling 1884 Church *Bacon* i 26 Bacon is able to show gross credulity and lowness of assertion on the part of the Roman Catholic advocate.

b with personal designations.

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 309 The idolaters beyond all measure grosse Diemen 1824 T G S Farr *Light Dissert* (1845) II vi iii 30 No plea of conditionality . . can save them from the charge of being gross impostors. 1869 Trollope *He Knew* lxx (1878) 110 [He] had in his opinion made a gross fool of himself

II. With reference to comprehensiveness

†5. Of a denomination of value or weight Relatively large; containing lower denominations Of a mode of reckoning Proceeding by large units *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1596) 3 vij b, That I call a grosse denomination, whiche doeth contayne vnder it manye other subtiller or smaller . as a pound in respect to shyllynges is a grosse denomination. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc.* 123 The thing foretold are not to terminate on a year, but rather require that grosser numbring by Semitimes. 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 15 Bills of Exchange are current Moneys out of Bank, must be paid in large (Gross) Moneys, and not in small pieces, as Sivers. 1801 A. Ranken *Hist France* I i v 492 Corn and wine may be bartered by the gross quantity

†b *A hundred gross* = 112 lb or 1 cwt *Fifty gross* = 56 lb. or ½ cwt *Obs*

1650 Willsford *Scales Comm* 2 In all Commodities where a hundred gross is mentioned, is 112 lb. 1762 Eliot in *Phil Trans* LIII 58 The barrs of iron which have hitherto been made of sand, and from fifty to fifty gross, hope in time to have them reach to seventy pounds weight each.

6 Entire, total, whole. Now only (opposed to *net*) of an amount, value, weight, number, or the like, before necessary deductions have been made Also in advb phrase †*gross sale* : by wholesale.

1552 Huloet *Gross* . . is also that whiche is the hole byeth grosse sale, and retaylleth, maste nedes be a wynner — *Swre* xvii (1559) 36 Cast togyther in one grosse some 1591 Digges *Foreion. Pvb*, The profite is the grosse capacite 1600 Shake. *A L* iv 199 The most hollow louer that may bee chosen out of the grosse band of the vnthriftiest 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 23 The Tare subtracted from the grosse weight. 1769 *Junius Lett* vii, (1804) I 45, I dare say you will not set it either for a gross sum, or for an annuity upon lives. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 172 A small part of the gross produce may be reckoned the average rent of the tin mines of Cornwall. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 138 The gross amount is one hundred and ninety nine 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct* ver (1857) II 229 Making a gross number of above 8000 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 388 The net receipt was little short of fifty thousand pounds The gross receipt was about seventy thousand pounds 1868 Grotestone *Jun. Mundi* v (1869) 143 The gross figures of the chronology may be exaggerated 1879 Lubbock *Addr Ful & Educ* viii 142 The insurance, exclusive of gross freight, and the law as regards seaworthiness on time policies 1896 *Law Times* C. 308/1 the gross personal estate is sworn at £3,293 6s. 8d.

†b Main, the great majority of *Obs*

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 302 Admirall Russell with the grosse fleet arrived at Torbay on Friday last 1793 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II 1 The gross mass of the laity were more addicted to the exercises of the body than to those of the mind

7. Concerned with large masses or outlines; general, opposed to *particular*. Now chiefly with reference to Anatomy or Pathology, opposed to *microscopic* †*Gross average* = general average (see Average 4).

1433 Lydg *St Edmund* iii 937 Ingland hath suffryd this tribut fol terrybly, Fond fauour noon, grooss nor particuler 1496 Fabyan *Chron* viii 401 All grosse offences that concerneyd the gouernaunce of his realme 1708 Bp Patrick *Josh.* xvi 8 This is the inheritance of the tribe of Ephraim by their families — A gross description of it 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl s v Average*, For gross or common average to have place 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* i ii 141 To determine the Seat of the Pain within gross Limits. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 6 The Damage should not have been declared a gross Average, but a particular one on the Goods damaged 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 209 Anatomical results have a reputation for superior credibility, and it is a generally accepted idea that within the limits of gross anatomy the reputation is well grounded 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 849 A supposed drunken fit which may eventually turn out to be a state due to gross cerebral lesion

III. With reference to density or consistency.

8. Dense, thick (Often with mixture of the sense of branch IV.)

†a of liquids, soils, and things generally. *Obs.*

1486-7 *Bk Quintessence* 1 5 Lift vp be glas as it standith, and 3e schal se in pickenes and cleernesse a difference betwene be quintam essencium sublymed, and be grose mater but as in be brecke 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* i (1541) 2 The urine reddie & grosse 1565 B Goodr *Eglogs* (Arb.) 90 And put my Flow, in grosse vntylled soyle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii x 329 It cureth the bloodily flixe being drunken with some astringent liquor, as grosse and thicke reddie wine 1608 Topsell. *Serpents* (1658) 809 Beaten together with the grossest decoction of latter Lupines 1697 Salmon *Lyon Med* iii xxiv 491 *Staphisagria*, the seed is Emetick, and brings forth gross Flegm with violence 1697 Ray *Creation* i. (1692) 38 The most subtile Body may become as gross, and heavy, and stiff as Steel or Stone

b of air, vapour, darkness *arch* or *poet.*

a 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 64 The darkness of Egypt, the which, as Moses saith, was so gross that it might be felt 1666 Boyle *New Exp Phys. Mech* xvii, 124 The difference of the grosser English Air, and that of Italy and France 1714 Pope *Rape of Lock* II. 83 Or suck the mists in grosser air below, Or dip their pinions in the painted bow 1784 Cowper *Task* III 401 Like a gross fog Boeotian rising fast 1820 Shelley *Chas I*, ii. 450, I saw a gross vapour hovering in a stinking ditch 1830 Longf *Oriental Pilot* 2 Through the gross vapours, Mars grows fiery red

absol. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xli, As thro the lighter thro' the grosser feel

c said of things material or perceptible to the senses, as contrasted with what is spiritual, ethereal, or impalpable

1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 304 ft [the body when it dieth] is so grosse that it occupyeth a rowme 1538 Bartell *Pr Prelat* ii vi, The soule of man may use hys operacyon & properte without occupyenge of the grosse bodye. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* iii 135 Those grosser Bodies, as Earth, Water, Salts, Sulphur, Mineralls and Aromaticall Bodies. 1667 Milton *P L* vii 661 Spirits of purest light, Purest at first, now gross by sinning grew 1709 Berkeley *Princ* §48, 1709 Then suppose you love to lighten up your mind, And purge the grosser parts 1736 Butler *Anal* i i Wks. 1874 I 98 It does not appear That the relation of the gross body to the affecting being, is necessary to thinking. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I vi 145 He supposes a subtle and elastic ether to pervade all gross bodies. 1841 Robinstons *Hist Inv* I 401 Each particle is invested with a subtle body, which again is clad in a grosser body

†9. 'Solid' in the geometrical sense; having three dimensions *Obs. rare*—.

1571 Digges *Pantom* iii b Defin , Q. A Sphere is a grosse or solide figure, comprehended of one onelye Superficies.

†10. Of a body of armed men. Compact, solid

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 280 The Almaines casting themselues in a grosse squadron, their wisenin the middest, made a violent impression for certaine houres 1608 Sir J Yrke *Comm* (1657) 77 The enemy, seeing no grosse troop to follow them, began to take heart 1667 Milton *P L* ii 530 Another part in Squadrons and grosse Bands On bold adventure to discover wide That dismal World. 1670 Dryden and *Pl. Cong Granada* iii. 1 Wks. 1883 IV 162, I can, with this grosse battalion fall

IV. With reference to texture or quality; coarse

†11. Consisting of comparatively large parts or particles. Hence, in disparaging sense. Wanting in fineness or delicacy of texture, granulation, or outline *Gross grinding* that which leaves the substance in coarse particles (Opposed to *fine.* Cf. Coarse 2) *Obs*

1500-20 Dunbar *De Imitatione* i xxv 198 They be gretly fedde, content with vyle & grosse clothynge. 1523 Fb Berners *Froiss.* II ccxv [ccxi] 661 Many had no armure but their cootes of wadmoll, and course grose clothe 1549 *Compl Scotland* xiii (1801) 130 The cone powder, is last, gros [ditto]. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii. (1636) 126 Take a pound of good Cinamon, and beat it grose 1594 Hackluyt *Voy* III 270 We found and killed 15 Seales of water and grose red sand 1604 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 295 That fine and delicate Sculptures be helped with Peerines, and Chizels with distinction 1662 Fuller *Worthies* iii (1662) 78 With red hot gross powder of brick imbibe the water 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 888 The parent sun himself foresees bloom Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue And fixes grose 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* i (ed. 4) 72 A gross Grinding is best. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 40 Both men and women [Dutch] have the grossest shapes. 1769 *Du Four's Tour Gt. Brit* II. 386 At the Stone is of a reddish, crumbling Kind Time has made it look grose and rough 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 186, I afterwards added the cement, or other gross matter

†b Of a file, whetstone, etc.: Coarse, rough. *Obs.*

1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 237, I am ashamde of my self that euer I chuse such a Grosse-blocke to set my wits on 1658 in *Fortes's Nat Magic* x ix. 264 Shave off the peal [of a Citron] with a gross Steal-File 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 221 Its sharp Edge scrapes the shaven off the little roughness the grosser Tools left upon the Work.

†12. Of articles of food, or commodities of any kind: Coarse, inferior, common. *Obs.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 64 Many foules daigne not to vse grose mates of labourers. c 1530 *Pol Verse & L. Poems* 99 Feede thi howse with groce, & not with delycate meete. 1590 *Disc. conc Sp Inuas.* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II. 137 Casting off the bulk of her, together with certain gross stuff therein, as altogether unprofitable 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII*, Mor. & Hist Wks. (1860) 439 Ships of London merchants, fraught with some gross and slight wares. 1684 T. Scott *Eng Sp Pilgr.* viii. 78 This *grossura* is the same with that wee call grosse meat. a 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* i. (1690) 20 One sort of Vessels, for cheap gross Goods, another for . precious Commodities 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* i xii (1840) 243 Dealing only in fish and oil, and such gross commodities. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 347 Their masters is, the joint how coarse, or gross, Where a good stomach is the best of sauce.

b. Of diet: †(*a*) In early use, plain, not delicate; (*b*) in recent use, uncleanly or repulsive in quality *Gross feeder*, one who feeds grossly; said *transf* of plants.

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* E vij b, Best in cold weather, for grosse and homely feeders. 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 85 The subjection in which they are born, and the grosse feeding they have they are taught to be content with any thing 1856 Lane *Mod. Egypt* II 347 Their diet is extremely gross 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 57 All the cultivated allaceous plants that I am acquainted with are what may be termed gross feeders. 1861 M Wyatt Melville *Mht Hardr* 32 'Well, sir', says I, 'the mare's a gross feeder'.

13 Lacking in delicacy of perception; dull, stupid *Obs* of persons, their opinions and utterances, *arch* of faculties after Macbeth, v. 14.

1596 *Pulgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) t b, My wytte is grosse, my selfe rude, and my penury very barbarouse. 1598 Coverdale *Matt* xiii 15 For ye hert of this people is waxed grosse, & their eares are thicke & dull of hearing 1979 J Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 170 Such grosse questions are to be answered with slender reasons c 1580 Jeffreis *Bugbears* I ii in *Archiv Stud new Lang* XCIII 111 I am of his head so grosse, that you can bob him? 1600 T. Fitzher *Rest Atfal* 38 Our adversaries shew themselues very grosse in that they seeke to abolish altogether the true images c 1630 Milton *Arcades* 73 The heavenly tune, which none can heare Of human mould with grosse unpurged ear 1660 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 80 The opinion the Muscovites have of themselves . . is grosse, stupid, impertinent 1692 Ray *Creation* i (1692) 45 Our Eyes and Senses are too gross to discern the Curiosity of the Workmanship of Nature 1707 J Le Clerc *Phys* ii 1600 To Attempted by the grossest and dullest fancies on earth 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 185 The grossest, and yet the most useful of all the senses 1781 Cowper *Hope* 14 Byron *Juan* viii. lxxvii, Suwarrow, who but saw things in the gross, Being much too gross to see them in detail 1844 Whittier *Ezekiel* 805 Men. gross of ear, of vision dim.

†b. Of workmanship, method of proceeding, etc Rough, 'rough and ready', clumsy *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Prol 312 My werk is mair obscure and gross. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 43 Hops whose poles stand vpright after our ordinarie gross manner 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 30 Fine ladies, my lads, commit their feet to our appareling, put grosse worke to Hans. 1641 Wilkins *Math Magic* ii iv (1648) 173 But this would have been too grosse a way for so excellent an artificer 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* i. 11 Without which (Gardens) Buildings and Palaces are but grosse handi works

†c. Wanting in clearness or definiteness; rough, approximate, general, indefinite Of an instrument: Wanting in delicacy. *Obs*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1320/1 Many a poore simple soule with a grose playne byelyne *Epistle to Reader Pref*, The crowd cannot be presumed to have more than a gross instinct, of what pleases or displeases them 1684 R. Wiseman *Nat. Regnet* 1 The Instrument [Barometer] is more grose then the rest 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III x. § 22 Some gross and confus'd Conceptions Man indeed .. have, to which they apply the common Words of their Language 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv 381 The grossest estimations of heat and cold which every one makes from his own sensation 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* i. iii 269 The first ascertains the Ideas belonging to Words and Phrases in a gross Manner. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 128 Mr Salway not so much as knowing where he lived, but on a gross guess that it might be in the neighbourhood of Sadlers for his being carried thither 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 The gross indications of the unassisted senses. 1828 Crude *Digest* (ed. 2) I 467 The expression of not being assets is a gross expression

14. a. Of persons: Rude, uninstructed, ignorant. Now *rare*.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* i. 15 Peter and John, all grose vnlerned men, had learned nothing in meenner while 1563 *Homilies* II. *agst Idolatry* iii. 67b The grossest and grosse people 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* i. 1. 5 Comparaisoned, as the Phisition Theorike to the grosse practitioner 1623 Purchas *Pilgrim* (1624) 1 The Inhabitants were so grosse before they were discovered, that they knew not the use of fire 1833 S Hoole *Discourses* v 69 His studies confined to one single book, the Bible of gross unlettered people. 1887 Buckle *Civilis.* I. viii. 517 They easily gained over the ordinary citizens who were then a gross and uneducated body

†b Of a language, dialect: Rude, uncultivated Of expressions Unlearned, uncultured, untechnical

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Prol 43, I wald into my rurale vulgar grot, Write sum savoring of thi Enaados 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* ii The vse & grosse speech of meere bunttemen in chase, you shall be lessht for your labor 1592 F Junius *Paint. Ancients* 248 He grew to have . an eloquent tongue, neither any affectation or grosse countrey termes. 1670-98 Lassels *Voy. Italy* Pref. 2 They spake but coarse Lombard language and gross Scotch 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* iii III 315 The vulgar dialect of the city was gross and barbarous.

15. Extremely coarse in behaviour or morals; brutally lacking in refinement or decency.

a. of persons.

c 1532 De Worde *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr* 1027 Grose folke of rude affection, dronkardes . lubbers, knaves. c 1580 in Furr *S P Jas. I* (1848) 95 Love's a starre grosse hearts

refining 1824 Rogers *Naaman* 50 Rests upon his smooth civill bottome, that he is no grosse person. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 491 Hellat · than whom a Spirit more lewd Fell not from Heaven, or more gross to love Vice for it self. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 161 Agamemnon's Wife Was a gross Butcher, with a bloody Knife 1778 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I 402 The Turks grow more gross in the very native soil of civility and refinement. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 178 Beauty, contain'd from the sight Of the gross world. 1874 Bancroft *Footpr. Time* I 59 A people are debased and gross in proportion to their ignorance 1881 Evans in *Sp. Com.* 1 Oct. Introd. 239 Society of high culture, but in morals lax, even gross. *absol.* 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus.* II (1867) 32 It will not be so with the gross and the unelevated

b. of habits, language, pleasures, etc.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 90 The grosser manner of these worlds delights, He throwes vpon the grosse worlds baser slaues. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. viii 38 The acquisition of the grosse pleasures of the Senses. 1745 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 154 They have certainly gross ideas 1777 Priestley *Philos. Necess* 189 You will blush when you reflect a moment upon things so very gross as these. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Jan an 1749. Some of them [Juvenal's Satires] were too gross for imitation 1838 E. Brown *Serm.* iv. 65 Sensuality is under the dominion of the grosser lusts, as drunkenness and sensuality *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtdg.) 400 He at length broke out in terms of the grossest abuse, and slightly smote with a long 1884 Rita *Vivienne* I. 1, Of life in its grosser, harsher phases Albert knew scarce anything

16. *Comb.* a parasynthetic, as *gross-bodied, -brained, -headed, -jawed, -lived, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -souled, -witted* adjs.

1633 R. N. *Camden's Hist Eliz* II an 22 207 A man exceeding *grosse-bodyed*. 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 7, I willingly leave all those Gross-body'd Wines to the Germans 1797 A. Hamilton *Nem Ac & Jud* I xxvii 48 Their Teas are not so high nor gross bodied as those which grow on the Continent. 1877 Dowden *Shaks Pers* vi 99 We know him to be a gross bodied, self-indulgent old sinner. 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* n 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 122 Asse that I was, dull, sencelesse, *grosse* brayed fool 1561 How tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II Mb, They have shewed themselues but "grosse-headed 1648 Milton *Apol Smect.* Wks (1851) 256 The conceit that all who are not Prelaticall, are grosse-headed 1812 J. Corry in *Mem T Moore* (1856) III 131 The "gross-lawed herd of Dulness 1864 *Manch Guardian* 13 Oct, 'Gross jawed and splendid humanity 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/1 A thicke, and "grosse hayred head 1855 Bailey *Festus* vi 142 The ignorant and "gross-mannered 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 424 The voluptuous, the debauched, the giddy, the "grossly-minded 1559 T. Bauand in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App E 153 They of France accept us to be "gross natured people and covetous. 1611 Florio, *Grosso in fatto*, "grossed-natured 1598 Gouge *Of Domest* xxvi 409 They make the counsell of the Aegyptians very "grossewitted, in casting themselues away so rashly

b. quasi-adverbial and complementary, as *gross-daubed, -fed, -ground, -living* adjs

1679 Dryden and *Pt Conq Granada* III i, Marriage views the "grosse-daubed landscape near *a* 1743 Savage *Verse on Hill's Gideon* 52 Like "gross-fed spirits, sick in purer air, Their unchrist souls by their dull taste disclose 1693 Walton *Angler* I xv 151 Sweet "gross ground barley-malt 1898 J. Caird *Univ Addr* 203 Her well-meaning but somewhat stupid and very "gross-living husband, George II.

B quasi-*sb.* (the adj used *absol*) and *sb.*

†1. **By gross** : in large quantities, wholesale *Obs*

1500 *Galway Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 393 To sell the said warres as well by grosse as retaylle 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 144 Some by gross Some by smale: not the grace to grace it with such show. 1660 Wit Spend *Scales Comm* 103 Merchandizes and all Commodities are sold either by number, weight, or measure, and those by gross or retail

2. **In gross**, in the gross. [F. *en gros.*]

a. In a general way, generally, without going into particulars, in the main, on the whole. *Cf* A 7. Now *rare*.

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* VI. xi. (1554) 158 This tragedy of the great Pompey Declareth in grosse the chief occasion. Why he and Cesar gan fyrst to werre. 1592 Hobbes *Treas.* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 196, I was greevously complayned of to hir Majesty in grosse 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III iii 160 The full summe of me Is sum of nothing: which to terme in grosse, Is an vnlesssoned girle. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 127 The measure of the sea coast I will expresse generally and in grosse. 1625 Burges *Pers. Tithes* 49 The former Statutes spake of them [Personal Tithes] only in Grosse, This declareth of what in particular they shall arise 1681-6 [Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 631 It cannot be supposed that the God of Truth would approve any Doctrine in the grosse, if any Part or Proposition of it had been false. 1688 Dryden *Relig. Laici* 322 The unlettered Christian, who believes in gross Plods on to Heaven and ne'er is at a loss. 1707 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 370 He could very easily deny particulars in Gross 1745 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 352 That Uncertainty and Confusion, to which Persons who take things merely in the grosse, are liable. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 168 Wks III. 102 You cannot refuse in the gross, what you have so often acknowledged in detail 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser. II. iv. (1869) 107 We take things in the gross or in the detail, according to the occasion 1874 Trench *Sacred Lat Poetry* ed. 3) Pref 20 It is the duty of each successive age of the Church, not to accept the past in the gross, so neither in the gross to reject it 1899 *Daily News* 29 July 6/6 To take away in detail what seems to be given in the gross.

†b. In a body; ' en masse ' *Obs.*

1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1268 Heir sp ar gaderit in grosse, al the gretest Of gomys that grip has, vndir my gouernyng. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. (1634) 406 The army of Iuda came down in grosse, and brake him. 1649 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* v. § 130 At this first triumphant muster the members of both Houses appeared in gross.

1710 *Let in Select. Harl Misc.* (1793) 561 It was not safe either to let the bill pass, or to have it rejected in gross.

†c. In bulk, in large quantities, on a large scale, wholesale . opposed to *by (the) retail Obs*

1538 Fitzherbert *Jrnat Peas* 109 The But, Tone, Barel or Roundelet to be sold in grosse. 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gover* (1556) 60 b, Of suche straungers it was lefull to the Romayns to bie in grosse, and retayle 1646 H Lawes ne *Comus Angelis* 11 Loue hath given all in grosse, and therefore can reteyne nothing in retayle 1668 Cowley *Disc. Govt. O Cromwell in Verses & Ess* (1687) 73 Things that are too many to be number'd, and must only be weighed in gross. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 150/4 Renish Wines in Gross at 6*l* the Ame, and 12*d*. the Quart by Retail 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII i, The learned world are imposed upon to buy a second time in fragments and by retail what they have already in gross 1799 W Tooke *Lucian Russian Emp* III. 142 Nowhere is the fishery carried on so much in the gross as here 1800-18 Bentham *Jud Evidc* (1827) IV 527 How inconsistent and absurd, to do away the mischief in retail, and, in the very self same case, leave it to remain in gross! 1818 Hunter *Berwick* viii, To bid their cook ride to the Strand, and buy in gross Ketchup, soy, [etc]

†d. In full; nothing being omitted or withheld. *Obs*

1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* II i D 2, If youle deliuer me your mind in grosse Why so I shall expresse it as I can 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr 19 Behold the latter part in Epitome, till the whole can be more fully handled *Irnat Jewish Sabbath* 78 He came to tell me in gross what had been done. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 479 Many writers have taken the account in gross.

e *Law.* [med L. *in grosso*] Said of that which is absolute and independent, belonging to the person, and not to a manor; esp in *advowson, villains in gross. Common in gross* (see Common *sb* 6).

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†f In solid form. *Obs.*

1748 *Earthquake Pern* I. 122 Among Minerals the Pyrites, both in Gross and in Vapour

3 The gross or coarse part of anything, the dregs, dross *Obs* exc *dial*

1708 J Phillips *Cyder* II 316 And now thy Wine's transgressions, Vessel, I Attend: earthy Gross 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gross*, scum, dross of melting metals or other liquids.

†4. The greater part, the majority, the bulk. *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fr., Nature Things* (1629) 137 Comets have likewise Power and Effect, ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things *c* 1645 [see Gherarin] 1656 Pineti *For Ambass* 164 Intreating me to proceed with the grosse of my Traine 1660 tr H. Conformed 11 111 The gross of the quarrel was compos'd by the Treaty at Pisa. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 99 The gross of the stone is somwhat whiter 1688 Dr Beconsh *Tracts* (1684) 132 So much will remaineth with us that it maketh the gross of our language 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 177 Bamboos make the gross of the Walls 1711 Lowthorp *Lowth. Ver.* No. 502 ¶ 3 The gross of an audience is composed of two sorts of people. 1726 Butler *Serm Rolls Chap* xiii. 261 It was doubtless intended, that it should be very much a Pursuit to the Gross of Mankind 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II lxxxii. 140, I delivered the gross of my baggage to the bahdgee *c* 1766 Sterne *Tristr Shandy* Vol. IX. 32 This denial of landed property to the gross of the people has this further evil effect.

b. *esp.* Of an army or fleet : The main body *Obs* exc. *arch*

1600 Fenton *Trag. Isabella* (1843) 40 The Lord Lieutenant, presented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* I iii (1810) 44 The grosse of the Irishrebells, that then standing in the way 1666 *Pepys Diary* 27 Sept, The gross of the French fleete are gone home again. 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* I Wks 1884 VIII 144 The Saxon gross begins to move 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 138 His Horse immediately ran away full Speed and got back to the gross of the Army 1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* xvii. ii. (1872) III 123 Schwerin, with the gross of the army, pushed into Moravia

†c. The sum, sum total, the whole *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 135 By much wrestling to leese the grosse 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* I iii 56, I cannot instantly raise vp the grosse Of full three thousand ducates. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 440 The grosse and totall is not in that place set downe 1625 Bacon *Ess.*, *Gardens* (1887) 1 A Garden should haue, out of doubt, some likewise Power and Effect ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things. 1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 9 One sort of Particles does much upon the gross, out of which the gross is compounded

†5 Chiefly *Mil.* A large body; a mass *Obs*

1627 Morison *Itin* II i I 36 Their foot me so unwilling to fight in battell or ground close 1640 *Rayleigh's Chest* 5 The vse of the Sword, push of the Pike, bringing of Grosses bodie to bodie. [etc] 1646 Codrington *Life Earl Essex* 31 Which caused our foot to unite themselves into one Grosse. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I. v. II. Every where where rallies made a gross He charged *a* 1700 Dryden (J.). After they have separated themselves in many petty divisions, they rejoin one by one into a gross.

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1748 *Earthquake Pern* I. 122 Among Minerals the Pyrites, both in Gross and in Vapour

10 The gross or coarse part of anything, the dregs, dross *Obs* exc *dial*

1708 J Phillips *Cyder* II 316 And now thy Wine's transgressions, Vessel, I Attend: earthy Gross 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gross*, scum, dross of melting metals or other liquids.

†11. The greater part, the majority, the bulk. *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fr., Nature Things* (1629) 137 Comets have likewise Power and Effect, ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things *c* 1645 [see Gherarin] 1656 Pineti *For Ambass* 164 Intreating me to proceed with the grosse of my Traine 1660 tr H. Conformed 11 111 The gross of the quarrel was compos'd by the Treaty at Pisa. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 99 The gross of the stone is somwhat whiter 1688 Dr Beconsh *Tracts* (1684) 132 So much will remaineth with us that it maketh the gross of our language 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 177 Bamboos make the gross of the Walls 1711 Lowthorp *Lowth. Ver.* No. 502 ¶ 3 The gross of an audience is composed of two sorts of people. 1726 Butler *Serm Rolls Chap* xiii. 261 It was doubtless intended, that it should be very much a Pursuit to the Gross of Mankind 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II lxxxii. 140, I delivered the gross of my baggage to the bahdgee *c* 1766 Sterne *Tristr Shandy* Vol. IX. 32 This denial of landed property to the gross of the people has this further evil effect.

b. *esp.* Of an army or fleet : The main body *Obs* exc. *arch*

1600 Fenton *Trag. Isabella* (1843) 40 The Lord Lieutenant, presented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* I iii (1810) 44 The grosse of the Irishrebells, that then standing in the way 1666 *Pepys Diary* 27 Sept, The gross of the French fleete are gone home again. 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* I Wks 1884 VIII 144 The Saxon gross begins to move 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 138 His Horse immediately ran away full Speed and got back to the gross of the Army 1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* xvii. ii. (1872) III 123 Schwerin, with the gross of the army, pushed into Moravia

†12. The sum, sum total, the whole *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 135 By much wrestling to leese the grosse 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* I iii 56, I cannot instantly raise vp the grosse Of full three thousand ducates. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 440 The grosse and totall is not in that place set downe 1625 Bacon *Ess.*, *Gardens* (1887) 1 A Garden should haue, out of doubt, some likewise Power and Effect ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things. 1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 9 One sort of Particles does much upon the gross, out of which the gross is compounded

†13 Chiefly *Mil.* A large body; a mass *Obs*

1627 Morison *Itin* II i I 36 Their foot me so unwilling to fight in battell or ground close 1640 *Rayleigh's Chest* 5 The vse of the Sword, push of the Pike, bringing of Grosses bodie to bodie. [etc] 1646 Codrington *Life Earl Essex* 31 Which caused our foot to unite themselves into one Grosse. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I. v. II. Every where where rallies made a gross He charged *a* 1700 Dryden (J.). After they have separated themselves in many petty divisions, they rejoin one by one into a gross.

transf 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* ccxxxii, The fire, mean time, walks in a broader gross

Gross (grōs), *v* Also 5 grosse-n, -yn, grosson, 6 gross(e, 5-6, 9 *dial* grose, (6 groace, groce, 8 grose) [f Gross *a*]

†1 With *up* : = Engross 1 *Obs*

1422-30 *Holcot* in *Reliq Antiq* IV xxxiv (1513) V vb, Vnto tyme that they were assuryd Of the ende graued [1555 groced] vp in dede 1585 Lo Rennes *Proms* II xliii 136 When these letters were wryten and grosed vp in Frenshe and in Latyn, then they were redde before y' kyng.

†2 With *up* = Engross 3, 4 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Grosson, or grocyn vp, or take mony thyngys togedur, *ingrosso* 1530 Palsgr 575/2, I grosse, I take or heape vp thynges a great *je engrosse* This man groseth vp all the market *c* 1550 Bale *A Johan* (Camden) 3 Pore wydowys howsys ye grosse up by long prayers

b *absol* (See quots.) *dial*

1706 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 324 *Grose*, to save or lay up 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , *Grost*, to save or amass wealth

†3 a. *intr.* To become gross or great; to increase, amount. b. *trans* To render gross or coarse *Obs*

1548 Patten *Pleas Forya* 96*f*/449 When they haue grosced vpp a some, Of scorys or hundreds as they appoynte shall 1638 Heywood *Gunaik.* II 211 The subtile essence of the Angels was grossed in their fall Of courser temper than th' Origenall

4 *trans.* To make a gross profit of, to earn a total of

1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 290/1 Captain Lawrence once 'grossed' $60,000. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 Mar 3/2 Having grossed over £4,000

Grossart, variant of Grosbeak

Gross-beak, variant of Grosbeak

Gross(e, variant of Grush *v.*

Grossen (grō·s'n), *v rare*—[[f. Gross *a.* + -en 5] *trans* To render gross or coarse.

1899 *Q Rev* App 424 His coarseneses have been vulgar traits; his refinements grossened.

Gro·sser. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 6, 9 **grosser**, 8 grozer. [f. Gross *v* + -er 1] = Engrosser *2 b* 1

1545 Brinklow *Compl* xx. (1874) 49 All inclosars, grossers vp of Farmes, extortyoners, and oppressers of the common welth 1798 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 324 *Grosser*, one who keeps money or other valuables long by him 1856 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , *Grosser*, a usurer

Grosser, Grossery, obs forms of Grocer, Grocery.

†**Gro·ssful**, *a Obs rare*—[irreg f Gross *a.* + -ful] Full of grossness

1613 Chapman *Rev. Busy D Ancivs* Plays 1873 II 109 But let me heare My grossest faults, as grosse-full as they were

Grosshe, obs. variant of Grush *v*

†**Gro·sshead**. *Obs* Also 6–7 **gross(e-. grosshead** [f Gross *a.* + Head] A thick-headed person, a dullard

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Hesnard*, a grose head 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij, Nor could he so grosshead as to gather that I threatned him with blowes, and to deale by stafford law 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxx (1612) 148 The Grosshead now and then, as hapt, a thred haue terme lets drop [1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 467 Many simple and grosse heads [shall bee preferred] before the wittiable and fine-witted] 1613 *Q Tom Fool* A 3 (1858) I 58 Thomas Symondes hath got an office in court, and is become the king's grosshead

Grossification (grō·sifikē·ʃən). *Bot* [f Gross *a.* + -i- + -fication] See quots. (1835)

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 364 The swelling of the ovary after fertilisation is termed grossification 1860 in Worcester, and in mod Dicts.

Grossify (grō·sifəi), [f Gross *a* + -(i)fy.] *a. trans.* To make gross or thick. b *intr* To become gross or thick (Ogilvie 1882).

†**Gro·ssity**. *Obs* = [f med L *grossitat em*, f. *grossus* Gross + -ity Cf. Grosté] Grossness (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Grossly (grō·sli), *adv* [f Gross *a* + -ly 2.] In a gross manner

†1. Densely, thickly. *Obs.*

1581 Hollybush *How Apples Ar* b, The same is specially good for them that are grosly stopped in the bladder 1593 Greenwood *Eng Gram.* 297 When we are about to pronounce *f*, of the breath goe out wet, grosly or thick, and as it were by a hole, the Greek Φ is formed that is the English *Th*

†2 In a plain or obvious manner; palpably, plainly, obviously; in plain terms. *Obs.*

1526 Tyndale *Rom* v. 1 I will speake grossly because off the infirmitie off youre fleashe. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* I iii 184 I haue eies See it so grossly showne in thy behauiours, That in their kinde they speake it 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 169 He when he had donne this denyed it in substance as grossely as ever anie did. 1650 *Trial. Hammond's Addr* § 60 Thus is so grosse and true, that 'tis pitty any longer to insist on it. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I II 7 You set up Free will and Power more grossly in terms than I dare do 1732 Fletcher *Checks* I iii Wks 1795 II 41 Myriads of witnesses who have heard him preach, and thousands of printed sermons, will prove it grossly

3 With terms of depreciative or evil import. Excessively, flagrantly a. with adjs.

1618 E. Elton *Compl Sanct Seruer* (1620) 424 Some that are grossly ignorant 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 514 His ignorance therein was not grossly affected and wilfull 1711

Shaftesb *Charac* (1732) I iii 283 A People who of all human Kind were the most grossly selfish 1823 S Hoole *Discourses* xii 151 The bulk of mankind are grossly deficient in duty 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 526 A grossly calumnious paper 1878 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I v, An extensive commentary on some melodic ideas not too grossly evident

b with verbs

1904 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II xii § 7 The weightiest exception is against such kind of ceremonies, as have been so grossly abused 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 432 The Earl of Holland had grossly deceived him in other undertakings. 1688 Sheffield (Dk Buckhin) *Ess Poetry* 14 In many things they grossly fail 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv x, Bombast which Mr Locke's blind man would not have grossly erred in likening to the sound of a trumpet 1763 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks XI 318 The cure of the Nabob's education was grossly neglected 1860 Motley *Verbert* (1868) I 10 That compact had been grossly violated 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, He insulted me more grossly 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 335 Its size is grossly exaggerated

†**4** Of grinding, pounding, etc Coarsely; opposed to *finely Obs*

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 231 b, In which infuse your proper simple grossly brought to pouder 1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 158 Some [wives] make Malt some what grosselie 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 75 Strawberry leaves, sorrel, spinage, grossely chopt together 1620 Venner *Via Recta* 103 One pound of Cinnamon grossely beaten 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chy* 103 Marcasites of vitriol grosly pulverised 1742 H Hake *Memoirs* II ii 71 Common black Pepper, grossly bruised, into any open Vessel 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 334 Baked earth, grossly powdered.

†**5** Materially, opposed to *spiritually Obs*

1585 Fetherstone *Dialogue Purg* I v, We do not eat his [Christ's] flesh grossly . . but he poureth into us by the mouth of his spirit, his force and strength 1596 Shaks *Merch I* v 17 Such harmonie is in immortall soules, But whilst this muddy vesture of decay Doth grossly close it in, we cannot heare it. 1601 — *Twel N* v 244 A spirit I am indeed, But am in that dimension grossely clad, Which from the wombe I did participate

6 †**a** With want of clear perception, stupidly *Obs*

1526 Reith *Pilgrut Purgatory* 170 Paul . . took not this word fire for material fire, as they grossly imagine 1595 Shaks *John* III i 163 Kings of Christendom Are led so grossely by this meddling Priest 1625 G Sandys *Trav.* 218 Some write that Cyprus was so named of Cyrus, but grossely for the ancient name hundred years after Homer, by whom it was so named 1728 *Spect* No 524 P 10 They grossly overlook that which the rules and laws of the place prescribe to them

†**b** Awkwardly, clumsily, unskilfully *Obs*

c 1550 *Robin Conscience* 264 in Hazl *E P P* III 243 Your clothes very grossely abovt yov do sit 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 249 Let them say 'tis grossely done, so it bee fairely done, no matter 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I iv § 12 (1873) 37 Artillery, sailing, printing, and the like, were grossly managed at the first 1644 Rookes *Neaman* 541 If thou goe to work grossely remarke.

c. Roughly, sketchily, in a general way, generally, inexactly *arch*

1537 tr *Latimer's Serm to Clergy* Bvij, This nobly I can say grossely to hold, and as in a mappe 1545 Elyot *Image Admonyo* Some do suppose that it signifieth, to trycke a thynge, or drawe it grossely, as paynters doo at the beginnyng 1562 (title) Wagando Neutrubius ad Medios . . Grossly Englished, Jacke of both sides 1622 Bremewood *Lang & Relig* xxii 198 Although Alvarez in his story of Æthiopia have related . . too grossly and boldly that (tel) 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med* Introd 3 Physical Precepts . . only grosly inform the Mind, how to Cure Diseases 1697 T Smith *Voy Constantinople in Misc Cur* (1708) III 2 Three hours, which we grossly sparing the time of half a Tide 1704 Newton *Optics* I ii (1721) 208, I would be understood to speak not philosophically and properly, but grossly, and according to such conceptions as vulgar people would be apt to frame 1710 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v 81 The manner how we know not, or but grossly 1775 Johnson *Western Isl* 267 The rude speech of a barbarous people, who were . . but conceived grossly, to be grossly understood 1806 Syd Smith *Sk. Moral Philos* (1850) 357 Speaking very generally and grossly

†**d.** Indelicately, disorderly *Obs* Of eating or drinking Coarsely, without delicacy or refinement, to a rude excess

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 160 They do fede grosly, and they wyll cate magots as fast as we wyll eate comfets 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v 266 Speak not so grossely 1683 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 Dinner parties, where the guests drank grossly

Grossness (grō·snes). [f Gross *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being gross.

†**1** Bigness, bulkiness, size *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxx 260 This Lewis was surnamed Lewys the Greate, for grossenesse of his body 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 325 The purpose is perspicuous ouen as substance, Whose grossenesse little characters summe up 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 213 One found fault with the grossenesse of the nose . another with the length of the face. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 246 Garne for the height and grossenesse of his person was elected King of Bucharia.

2 Exaggerated or flagrant character, enormity

1595-6 Sandys *Serm* xii 190 Our Saviour doth lay open the grossenesse of their fault 1596 Shaks *Merch V*, III ii 80 Hiding the grossenesse with faire ornament *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 166 The grossenesse of this Lie every Child may discover 1867 G Challmers *Caledonia* I Pref. 5 Boece, and Buchanan . . went beyond these useful chroniclers, in the grossenesse of their fables 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III. v, The very grossenesse of this flattery

3. Thickness, density, materiality, solidity. Also *comer* or semi-*comer*

1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A j, The waters that there ben devyded from the grossenes of the herbes eche in his substance. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N* III i 163, I will purge thy mortall grossenesse so, That thou shalt like an aire purge go 1640 Drayton *Batt Agincc* etc., *Moon-Calf* 168 A black cloud Whose foggy grossnesse so oppos'd the light, As it would turn the noone sted into night. 1656 Milton *Ch Time* 90 Then all this Earthly grossnes quit, Attir'd with Stars we shall for ever sit. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxvii. 245 The element immediately next the earth in grossenesse is water 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit* 469 For euill wits Write, like Sol eclips'd makes known Th' opposing body's grossness, not its own 1807 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 368 An expert diver can see under water, but it must be cloudily, on account of the grossness of the medium

Ag 1766 Johnson *Let to W Drummond* 13 Aug, This speculation may perhaps be thought more subtile than the grossness of real life will easily permit. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 28 The grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down

†**b.** Thickness as a third dimension (*obs.*)

c. Magnitude, with the implication of materiality

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I def xv 3 A plaine figure, that is a figure without grossenes or thicknes 1579 Fulke *Heshusius Tort* 1 Hee . . hath by nothing wherein the nature of all grossennesse or thicknesse 1860 F Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst* 124 Grossness is essential in order to perception.

4 Coarseness, want of fineness or refinement.

a. of food, feeding, or material substances; **b** of habits, ideas, speech, etc

a 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 619 His shrieval Board The Grossness of a City Feast abhorr'd 1732 Earl Orrery *Remarks Stuff* (1752) 175 The grossness of our food, and our immoderate use of spirituous liquors 1890 Dale *Canon Fundamental Ideas of Christianity* II x 51 The vital energy of the plant transmutes into flower and fruit the grossness and foulness of the soil from which it springs.

b 1563 *Homilies* II *Place H Script* 1 160 Places that men are offended at for the homelynesse & grossenesse of speach 1594 Shaks *Rich II*, III i 46 We shall begin with the grossenesse of this Age 1667 (*title*) The most delectable History of Reynard the Fox purged from all grossness in phrase and matter 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I iv 284 (1758 II 198 To be bleached and purified from the grossness and pollution of their ideas 1763 Johnson *Let to Miss Reynolds* 27 Oct, I do not. think the grossness of a Rip very suitable to a lady 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 150 That chastity of honour under which vice itself lost half its evil, by losing all its grossness 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 46 We begin here with the grossenesse of this Age 1867 (*title*) The most delectable History of Reynard the Fox purged from all grossness in phrase and matter

5 Want of instruction and enlightenment; dullness, stupidity

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 228 b, Shall brynge with them theyr olde groynes, beunyes & pastbilate 1552 Latimer *Serm Rutland* Ix (1562) 124 What a patient man our saviour Christ was, which could so wel beare with the grosenes of Johns disciples 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v ii § 2 They are for grossenesse of wit such, as they scarcely seem to have had the place of humane kind 1624 Wotton *Archit* § 137 It were extreame Grossenesse to thinke that the Sound in Strings is made betweene the Hand and the String 1647 Jer. Taylor *Liberty of Prophesying* 350 This was his grossnesse. As for the other more refined men, they knew well enough what difference there was 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc in Amer* I 9 Their intellectual torpor, their general grossness, are melancholy to witness 1857 Keble *Eschar Adoration* 58 To bring men to that requires extreme grossness of understanding

Grosolite var corrupt form of Chrysolite

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 466 With turkis and grosolitis enpaued was the grounde

†**Gross-table**, **grostable**, variant of *grasstable*, see Grabbe *sb.* 1-3

Grossularia *Botany* 87 The Base called gross-table, at the bottome of a building. *Build* 89 For cleansing and setting again old work, as window stuff, grosstable, waterable, &c.

Grossularia -ceous, *a Bot rare*—°. [f. mod.L. *Grossulace-æ*, the gooseberry tribe + -ous] Belonging to the N.O *Grossulaceæ* (now *Grossularaceæ*)

1847 in Craig, hence in later Dicts

Grossular (grɒ·sŭlăr) *Min* Also -are [ad. mod.L. *grossularia* (Werner in 1811), an application of the specific name of the gooseberry, in allusion to the colour of the stone.] A pale-green variety of garnet from Siberia, often called the gooseberry garnet.

[1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 21 Garnet Olive Green Grossularia.] 1819 W Phillips *Min* (ed 2) 94 Grossular 1820 Lond Encyc Grossular is the name of the dodecahedron. 1821 Jameson *Min* 224 Grossularæ [In Webster 1828 22, and later Dicts, which have the word also as an adj]

Grossularious, *a.* [f. mod L. *grossularia* (see prec.) + -ous] Of the nature of, or resembling, the gooseberry.

1846 Don *Hortic* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 120° Grossularious Fruits

Grossularite (grɒ·sĭlărəit). *Min.* [f. as prec. + -ite.] = prec

1847 in Craig 1868 Dana *Min.* 267 Pale green . garnets are not invariably grossularite

Gro·ssy, *a* [f. Gross *a.* + -y¹.] †**a.** Somewhat gross *(obs.)*. **b.** *dial* (see quot. 1877)

1848-80 Hexham *Dutch Dict. Grofachtigh*, Grossie, or Thickish. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) II 149 Wild-foule being more dainty and digestable than Tame of the same kind, as spending their Grosse humours with their Activity and constant Motion in Flying. 1877 *Holderness Close, Grossy*, . . green and vigorous (applied to vegetation); . . stout (applied to persons)

Grost, obs. variant of *gorst*, Gorse.

Grostie *Vc* in Wr.-Wülcker 608/39 *Rescus*, a grost, or furse.

Grostable : see Gross-table

†**Grosté.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *grosseté*.—med L. *grossitēd-em* Grossness.] Grossness; in quots *concr.* gross or thick parts

1460–70 *Bk Quantessence* 1 § 3at be grosté of be mater of be watir descende dounward to be nolle. *Ibid*, be grosté schal abide bynebe in be botme

†**Grot**[1], *Obs* Forms: 1–4 **grot**, 3–5 **groto**, (3 **groot**), 4 **grott(e** [OE. *grot* str neut., related by ablaut to *greot* Grit *sb*[1], *gryt* Grit *sb*[2], *grāt* Grout see also Groats.] A fragment, particle, atom *Every grot* = every whit

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv § 1 Hu mæg benne ænig man rihtwislice . . acsiȝan, gif he nan grot rihtwisnesse on him næfð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Of al þe þrode eorðe ne monte he habben a grot, forte deien uppon. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 251 Heleðe drakeð to cheowð han euch grot *c* 1300 *Havelok* 424 Ȝe fiȝt bolken for a barf on two here þrotes, And sithen hem al to grotes *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 786 Now ich wot, Zour crulen lawe suert grot *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prouth's Prol* 28 I shal hym quiten euery grot. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* II xii (Tollem MS.) Asthomia a litil bunge, as it were, of þe gorge 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* Prol 35 Not to gruchen a grote stynne godis sonde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Grote, or grot 608 Ac on lonas fel vche þrot *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 2071 Hys eyen, hys nose, and hys throte, I hay fyldan wit goldе euery grote

†**Grot**-, *Obs.* Also 4 **grote**. [a ON *grōt-r*, cogn w *grūta* : see Groat *v*.] Weeping, lamentation.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1577 Grot sal bi cumen, And wreche of zacob sal bi numen *Ibid* 1978 Long grot und sorȝe is him bitold. *Ibid* 2288, 2577 13 *Horn Childhood Assumpt Allengl Leg* (1881) 187 His wife kome þan wiþ sorowfull late Wiþ goulinge & wiþ rewfull grate.

Grot[2] (grɒt) Now only *pocl* Forms 6–8 **grott(e**, 7 **grote**, 6– **grot** [ad. F. *grotte* see Grotto]

1 = Grotto †

1596 Gentlemen *Pilgr* (Camden) 16 There we lay in the same grotte or caue Frydaye all day vpon the bare, stynkynge, stable grounde 1598 Florio, *Grotta*, a grot, a caue, a den, a caverne. 1608 J. Chetwind *Coll Serm* (1611) 1030 To shew him his buildings, his Grots or Caues, and his Chaes. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 23 They who for their security ruine into grots and cellars 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 28 Entring into the Grotte of Pausilipus we found it to be about forty foot high 1680 Morden *Geog Rect, Germany* (1685) 113 In his Palace or Castle of Heidelburg are divers things remarkable, viz the Grotes and Water works 1702 W.] *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xxxvi 143 Near those Buildings of everlasting continuance there are also some Grotts or Caves 1733 Johnson *Gentleman Farrer* No 108 P 5 A natural grot shaded with myrtles *a* 1755 Shenstone in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1755) IV 351 Here in cool grot and mossy cell We fleas and faeries dwell 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iii xxiii, Mermaid's alabaster grot

†**b** A crypt under a church *Obs*

1658 J Burnyeat *Hist Christian A of Vneelland* 441 Her Majesty, when she had adorn'd the Church of Sacrament, went down into the grots below the Church 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 28, I got leave to go down into the Grot under this Church

2. = Grotto 2

1841 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug, We . . went to visit the Hoff, or Prince's Court, with the adjoining gardens full of grots, fountains, and artificial music 1693 C. Davden in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 172 Lucan . . may lie at ease In cooling Grotes, and marble Palaces. 1749 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 24 June, You may be secure in your grott from all intruders, and see your Shrubbery prosper unmolested 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 60 Fresh Shade and Vale No more to visit, or vine mantled Grot *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 366 The Baron is blind to a beauteous day, If it beam in my Lady's grot 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iii, He opened a cool grot at the end of the yard

†**Grote**, *v Obs* Also 4 **graten**. [a ON *grāta* . see Greet *v* 2] *trans* =and *intr*. To bewail , = Greet *v* 2

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1584 Ic sal liȝten til heile dale, And groten for min sunes bale *c* 1300 *Havelok* 329 Of Goldeburu shul we nou laten, Pat nouth ne blinneth forto graten *Ibid* 1300 He Silven yede sore grotinde awey.

Groto, obs. form of Groat, Groats

†**Grot-ten**, *a Obs rare*—°. [Of obscure origin ; cf *glut* and ME *aglotye*. See also Agroten, Ingroten] *trans* To glut.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Groton, or ingroton wythe mete or drynke, *ingurgito*.

†**Grotes.** *Obs*—°. [variant of Croteу *sb*] = Crotteis.

c 1450 *ME Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 140 Take þe grotes of þe goot, and boile hem in vynegre [etc.]

Grotesque (grɒte·sk), *sb.* and *a.* Forms : *a.* 6 **orotes(c)que**, 7 **orotesco**, -**ko**. *β.* 7–8 **grot-(t)esco**, -**k(e**, -**q**, **grot(t)esco**, -**ko**, 7– **grotesque** [Orig. a. early mod F *crotesque* sb. fem., an adaptation (by assimilation to Or. *crotte* « It. *grotta*) of It. *grottesca* 'a kinde of rugged vnpolished painters worke, anticke worke' (Florio 1598), 'anticke or landskip worke of Painters' (Florio 1611), an elliptical use (= *opera* or *pittura grottesca*) of the fem. of *grottesco* adj. f *grotta*.

see GROTTO and -ESQUE. (Cf Sp., Pg. *grutesco*, an alteration of the It. word after Sp Pg *gruta* = It. *grotta*.) It is remarkable that Florio in both his Dicts. (1598 and 1611) has *crotecca* as an It word, explained as 'antique, fretted, or carued worke'; this, if genuine, would seem to be a re-adoption from Fr. Before the end of the 16th c. the Fr word was occasionally spelt *grotesque*, after the original It; this form was adopted into Eng. about 1640, and has been the prevailing form ever since. But early in the 17th c. writers acquainted with It. had introduced the masc form of the adj., *crotesco*, which occurs as late as 1646, the more usual It. form *grotesco* appears as Eng first in the 1632 edition of Florio's transl. of Montaigne, and did not become obsolete until the 18th c

The etymological sense of *grotteca* would be 'painting appropriate to grottos'. The special sense is commonly explained by the statement that *grotte*, 'grottoes', was the popular name in Rome for the chambers of ancient buildings which had been revealed by excavations, and which contained those mural paintings which were the typical examples of 'grotesque'. (See *Ver. della Cruca*, s.v. *Grotta*, § iv.) Although this seems to be only a late conjecture, without any actual evidence, it appears to be intrinsically plausible.]

A. *sb.*

1 A kind of decorative painting or sculpture, consisting of representations of portions of human and animal forms, fantastically combined and interwoven with foliage and flowers

1561 *Inv. R. Wardrobe* (1815) 28 Item, two paintit brodits the ane of the muses and the uther of crotesque or conceptis.

[1624 WOTTON *Archit.* II 97 Whether Grotesca (as the Italians) or Antique worke (as we call it) should be retained.]

1636 B JONSON *Discov*, *De progress picturæ* Wks (1640) 113 He complaines of their painting Chimæras, by the vulgar unaptly called Grottesque 1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 143 The foliage and grotesque about some of the compartiments are admirable 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 25, I would confine Grotesco only to Borders and Freezes 1686 AGGLIONBY *Painting Illustr.* Explan. Terms, Grotesk, is properly the Painting that is found under Ground in the Ruines of Rome 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 39 The Chambers . . are very accurately painted with grotesque and fine Invention 1768–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 260 Don Julio Clovio, the celebrated limner, whose neatness and taste in painting grotesques was exquisite 1823 J NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *Grotesque*, the light gay, and beautiful style of ornament, practised by the antient Romans in the decoration of their palaces, baths, villas, etc *altered* 1912 SHAFTER *Gothic Charac.* (1737) III 1 'Tis the perfection of certain grotesque painters, to keep as far from nature as possible *a* 1744 POPE *Hor Sat* II vi 192 Grotesco roofs, and Stucco floors.

b A work of art in this style Chiefly *pl.*, figures or designs in grotesque; in popular language, figures or designs characterized by comic distortion or exaggeration

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 15 There are no Grotesques in nature 1851 *Punch's Almanack's Pranks Romish Monks* 333 They expose to public view in the Streets many infamous naked Pictures, and Grotesques, to cause laughter 1742 *Gentl Mag* XII 148 I read The reigning Taste of the Age for Oddities, Monsters, Grotesques, Caricatura's, &c 1758 BURKE *Sub* § B II v, All the designs I have chanced to meet of the temptations of St Anthony were rather a work of odd grotesques, than any thing capable of producing a serious passion 1819 BYRON *Juan* I xlvi, This [musual] all Kinds of grotesques illumined 1858 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* II IV VIII § 4 A fine grotesque is the expression, in a moment, by a series of symbols thrown together in bold and fearless connection, of truths which it would have taken a long time to express in any verbal way [etc] 1865 *Lond Rev* 23 Dec. 668/1 The ornamentalists of that period revelled in their grotesques. 1893 LELAND *Mem* II 248 Adorned with fifteenth century grotesques

c. *fig.*

1644–7 CLEVELAND *Char Lond Diurn* 28 A strange Grotesco thing, the Church and States Statue *Turbo* No 202 P 2 This indeed is Ambition in Grotesque 1889 *Spectator* 21 Dec, To Browning, life is a medley of grotesques, with a glowing horizon beyond it

2. A clown, buffoon, or merry-andrew. [So in mod.Fr. (as masc. sb.).] Cf ANTIC

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, The great grotesque himself will be in the grave. 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* II. (1872) 190 Some men of true genius seem only to make sure of fame by straining themselves into grotesques.

3 *Printing.* A square-cut letter without cerifph, THUS; formerly called *stone-letter*.

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict. Typogr*, *Grotesque*, the name of a peculiar fancy jobbing type

B. *adj.*

1. *Arch.* Having the character of the work described in A. 1 (In some of the early instances the word may be the sb. used *attrib.*)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxvii 89 Antike Boscage or Crotesko [*alse ed.* 1632 *has* Grotesko] works, which are fantastical pictures, having no grace, but in the variety and strangeness of them. 1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vi 58 Compartiments are Blanke or Figures bordred with Anicks Boscage or Crotesko-wooke. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III xxiv 170 As for Sea-horses .. they are but Crotesco delinations. 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Parall. Archit* 128 There are also Volata's in the Corinthian and Compounded Capitels, but they consist rather of certain large Stalkes after a more Grotesco designe. *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Masque* Wks. (1673) 360 And in the midst was placed a large compartiment composed of Grotesk work 1687 HORNET *Trav* II (1750) 100 They have built great Vaults and Portico's along the Rock, which are all made Grotesque. 1696 DRYDEN *Paral Poet & Paint*. 26 Grotesque painting is the just resemblance of this 1842–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I 215 Let there be grotesque sculpture about the gates and offices of temples

2. In a wider sense, of designs or forms Characterized by distortion or unnatural combinations; fantastically extravagant; bizarre, † quaint. Also *transf.* of immaterial things, esp. of literary style

1653 J HALL *Paræneses* 45 They ought to see accounted one of those Grotesco Maximes, that doe so disfigure and misguide the life of man 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1044 An hideous figure of their foes they drew, Nor lines, nor looks, nor shades, nor colours true; And this grotesque design exposd to public view 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 6 You have employed your self more in Grotesque Figures, than in Beauties 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, These grotesque daubers give me a still higher esteem of natural charms. 1738 MORGAN *Algiers* I *Pref* 25 Matters of no grotesque and grotesk a Nature as this [History] 1762–5 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (ed 2) I 118 Those Grotesque monsters with which the spouts of ancient buildings are adorned 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram. Lit* 56 Our literature is Gothic and grotesque *absol* 1869 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI. v (Rtldg) 404 He preferred the stately to the grotesque and whimsical 1872 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 367 The Northern love of what is called the Grotesque 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 11/1 The grotesque is a branch of the fantastic

†**b** Of landscape: Romantic, picturesquely irregular *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 136 A steep wilderness, whose hairie sides With thicket overgrown, grotteque and wilde, Access denid 1678 R HUBBLEY *Creatures*, in *Miscellan's Wks* II (1777) 296 The more pleasing parts of this grotesque and hilly country

3. Ludicrous from incongruity; fantastically absurd

1747 *Gentl Mag* 374 A woman with her head peeping out of a sack, could hardly make a more Grotesque figure 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II v 46 O Carroll gave a grotesque detail of the battle between punk and a broad-sword 1840 *Ingoldsby Leg. Old C Shop* III, But what added most to the grotesque expression of his face, was a ghastly smile 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II 71 These peculiarities appeared far more grotesque in a faction in which a grave temper 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 58 You can conceive nothing more grotesque than the Sunday trim of the poor people 1866 J C HOSMER *Hist. Anglo-Saxons* II (1878) 154 The most grotesque machine I ever saw that *did* some thing 1870 R W DALE *Week day Sermons* XII 246 The grotesque delusion that it is good for trade

4. *Comb*, as *grotesque-minded* adj.

1822 MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 147 Found there Beresford a grotesque-minded person, very amusing

†**Grotesque**, *sb.* Also *grotesk*, *grotesk*, to give a grotesque form or appearance to, to caricature, travesty

1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 432 After obscenity grotesqued so much It slunk away, revolted at itself 1891 *Nat Rev* 19 Dec 707 2 This is to grotesque Dante, not to translate him

Grotesquely (grōte skĕli), *adv* [f GROTESQUE *a.* + -LY 2] In a grotesque manner, with incongruous absurdity, fantastically, whimsically

1740 H WALPOLE *Let fr Florence* 285 in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1748) III 273 Whose head Correggio grotesquely deck The wall 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxv, His absurdities had appeared grotesquely ludicrous during his prosperity 1818 *Edin Rev* XXX 11 Grotesquely (1840) II 98 Grotesquely-constructed sentences 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II ii, A man of about the middle age, very grotesquely attired

Grotesqueness (grōte skĕnes) [f GROTESQUE *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being grotesque, incongruous absurdity Also *concr.* of Grotesque objects

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II (1863) 289 His face, with all its grotesqueness, was infinitely pleasanter to look at than his figure 1880 *Hearth & Home* 12 The women [temp. *Edw* I] wear about their high coiffures, and their veil with them in their height, if not in them grotesqueness. 1883 J HAWTHORNE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 926 1, I soon found about the strange grotesqueness of the various beauties, grotesqueness, and curiosities that it contained

Grotesquerie (grōte skərĭ) Also grotesquery [as if a F **grotesquerie*, f *grotesque* GROTESQUE] Grotesque objects collectively, grotesque quality; a piece of grotesqueness

1656–66 LD ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 517 In a large Compartiment composed of Groteskery were seen Sphynxes, Harpyes, the Claws of Lyons and Tygers, to evidence that within inhabited Wonders and Riddles 1824 B HALL *Home & Abr* Ser II II 339 Where so much is beautiful, the occasional anomalies and grotesqueries of taste fail to offend you 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincey* I v 92 Causing a 'set' of gentle humour over the grim grotesquerie of the situation 1878 BAYNE *Puritl Rev* iii 59 The incidents of waking existence are therein tossed and heaped together as the wildest of all wild grotesquerie 1880 HOWELLS *Undiscov Country* xiii. 197 She showed her sense of degradation in the brutal grotesquery 1885 *Manch. Exam* 22 July 3/2 The inventive grotesquery of his [Gustave Doré's] later work

Grotha, Grothe, obs ff GROTTO, GROWTH[1]

Grothite (grōn þait). *Min* [f. *Groth* the name of a German mineralogist + -ITE Named by Dana 1867] A variety of titanite containing yttrium

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIV 258 Grothite . . Described as a variety of Titanite by Groth

Grotin, Grotte, obs ff GROATS.

Grotta, original form of GROTTO, q v

Grotte, obs. form of GROAT, GROT.

Grottes, obs. form of GROATS

Grotteso(o, -k(e, -ko, obs. ff GROTTESQUE.

Grotto (grɒ·to,). [1] **grottos, grottoes** Forms α 7 grotta, (grotha), *pl* grotta's, grottas, grotha's, (*erron.* grottae), β (7 groto), 7– grotto, *pl* 7–8 grotto's, 7– grottos, grottoes [ad. It *grotta* (for which Dante has also *grotto*) = Pg *crote*, *croute*, Pr *crota*, Sp and Pg *gruta* —pop L *cruptā*, *gruptā* (literary L *cryptā*), ad Gr κρυπτή vault, f κρυπτειν to hide. (The mod F *grotte* is from It.)]

1 A cave or cavern, esp one which is picturesque, or which forms an agreeable retreat

1607 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II vi 241 To be respected and credited, afore your Cryptae 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 276 We arrived at a Cave and from the mouth of this delectable Grotto, gusheth forth a most delicious Fountaine 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 3 To inform my self of the present Condition of the Earth as far as either Grotto's or other Natural Caverns let me into it 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 69 Of all the subterraneous caverns now known, the grotto of Antiparos is the most remarkable, as well for its extent, as for the beauty of its sparry incrustations 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 459 Echoing grottoes, full of tumbling waves And moonlight 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 153 Partly perhaps the cause, partly the effect of this consecration of grottoes, began the caves of hermits 1887 *Encycl Brit* XX 89 The Dog's grotto with its floor a foot deep in poisoned air

2 An excavation or structure made to imitate a rocky cave, often adorned with shell-work, etc., and serving as a place of recreation or a cool retreat

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Building* (Arb) 559 On the Vnder Story, towards the Garden, Let it be turned to a Grotto, or place of Shade, or Estivation 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 56 A grotto or shell-house, on the summit of the hill 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I iii 92 The keeper of the house was very officious to shew him every room, with the garden, grotto's, and aqueducts 1680 BERKELEY *Italy & Germany* (1685) 119 There is nowhere to be seen fairer Rows of single Trees, Grottas better contrived and beautified 1791 *Gentl Mag* 1161 These seeds are sold at many shops in London, for ornamenting grottoes and shell-work 1814 MAD M ABLE *Lett Count Countrees* I 283 Under the palace is a very curious and beautiful grotto of shell-work, with a mosaic floor It consists of several chambers adorned with statues *transf* 1790 STUYPE *Stoul's Surv* (1754) II VI VI 663/2 A small Grotto of trees most pleasant in the Summer season

3 A structure of oyster-shells in the form of a grotto, erected and exhibited by London street-boys on the 5th of August

a 1845 [implied in *grottoing* below] 1864 *Chambers' Bk Days* II 122 1877 *Punch* 244 The Derby outing comes, like the 'grotter', only once a year

4 *Comb.*, as *grotto-work*, *Grotto-like* adj

1788 COWPER *Poet, Oyster, & Sweet Pl'ant* 49 You, in your grotto-work enclosed, Complain of being thus exposed 1840 MRS NORTON *Dream* 39 There in a cool and grotto-like recess.

Hence **Grotto'ed** *ppl a*, ensconced in a grotto also, formed into grottoes, **Gro'toing** *vbl sb*, making grottoes (sense 3).

a 1798 WARTON *Fashion* 21 in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1748) III 275 Happy the grotto'd cave with his pulse, *a* 1845 HOOD *Lost Heir* 76 And the threepence he'd got by grottoing was spent in plums. 1890 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol. 301 Grey, gaunt, and silent as its grotto'd rock

Grouan, variant of GROWAN

Grou(e, Grouff(e, obs ff GROW, GROUFF.

Grouf(f)**lings,** variant of GROVELLINGS *Obs*

Grough, obs form of GROW, variant of GROUFF

Grought, obs form of GROWTH[1]

Grouhund, obs form of GREW-HOUND

Groul, Groume, obs ff GROWL, GRUME

Groult see GURLE

Groun, obs f *ground*, pa pple. of GROW

Ground (grŏund), *sb* Forms 1–5 (6– *Sc.*) **grund**, 4–6 **grond**, (5 **gronnde**), 4–7 **grounde**, 5 **grownd**(e, (5 **grount, growende**, 6 **growinde, groune**, 7 **grown**), 3– **ground** [Com. Teut OE *grund* str. masc = OFris., OS *grund* (MDu *gront*, inflected *grond-*, Du *grond*), OHG *grunt*, *krunt* (MHG *grunt*, *grund-*, G *grund*), Goth **grundus* (cf. *grundu-waddjus* ground-wall, foundation, *afgrundjan* abyssi) —pre-Teut **grundu-z* —pre-Teut **ghrndhu-s*, no cognates outside Teut are known The formal equivalent is not found in ON, which has however *grund* fem (declined like the -ɪ- stems), earth, plain, and a cognate type (Teut. **grundjo-* —pre-Teut *ghrndo-*) in *grunn-r*, *grund-r* masc., bottom, *grunn-r* adj, shallow, *grunn* neut, shoal (Da *grund* bottom, shallow, Sw *grund* bottom, foundation, ground.)]

1 The bottom, the lowest part or downward limit of anything

†**1 a** Of the sea, a well, ditch, etc., and of hell, rarely of heaven (Cf BOTTOM **3**.) *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxiv 8 Du xedroefe grund ([*L. fundum*] MSS *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 345 (Gr.) Het hine þære swear tan helle grundes xymman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Hi alesde us of helle grunde *c* 1200 ORMIN 12059 Modianesse, Þatt warrþ be deofell . Iontill þe grund off helleppit *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 154 in *O & Misc* 98 Hit is ymuon of feor ihoren, nys non betere vnder heouene grunde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc* 7213 In þe grund of helle dongeoune þe hevedes of

synfulle salle be turned doune. *c 1425 Eng. Conq Irel.* 12 He fel doun yn the ground of pe dich. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 237 b/a Thangel of our lord plunged them doun in the ground of the see. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxviii. 18 Camest thou euer in to the grounde of the see? 1707 E. HOWARD *Brit. Inchanter* (1823) I 218 Cast Him into the ground of the Sea, He shall come up again

†**b** Of other things, esp of a vessel or a wound (cf. BOTTOM 1). Also in phrase *All to ground*: completely, thoroughly. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY 1779 *per* mihten stikken in þon grunde [of the tower] cnihtes stark hundred. *Ibid* 21508 And duden heom alle clane into þan scipen grunde. 1297 R. GLOUC. 1257 Horn dronk of horn a stounde And þrew hys ryng to þe grounde [of the horn] 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 814 þe feche claneþ be wounde Clene in be ground And leip saluz a bone. *c* 1395 *P. Ploughm'n* 218 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 110 Of oure louerdes god he stal al to grounde *c* 1430 *Pallad. on Husb* IX. 153 Decoct in bras yf grauel in the ground Noon leue, in þat manere þat licour is wounde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 215 þe schul be be ground of þis laddere in helle, be-cause 3e be begynners of pat wrong! *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2009 His dede wound god help Ywayne to the ground 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1362 Quhyle we grip at [an ailment] to the ground 1844 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* IX. I ken weel enough how a customer looks that's near the ground of the purse

†**c** *Jig.* Of the heart (cf. BOTTOM 5 b) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 13186 Crist sahh all hiss herrtess ground. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 290/59 Pis oder man eyt of is herte grounde Al weppinde he hem tolde 3wat he hadde i founde *c* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 81 Sone, y sele the dede stounde, The suert is at myn herte grounde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 170 In þe bothme, in þe grounde, in þe depthe of þin herte 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xlviii. 30 The grounde of his hert was kyndled towarde his brother 1612 BIBLE *Transl. Pref* 7 Let vs rather bleasse God from the grounde of our heart 1745 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 506 We praised God from the ground of the heart.

2 The solid bottom or earth underlying the sea (or other water). Now only *Naut.*, esp in reference to soundings, or in phrase *To break ground*: to heave the anchor clear of the bottom

Beowulf (Z.) 553 Hrēo weron ýðа mе to grunde xeteah fah feondscaða *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 227 (Gr.) Dol bið se ðe gæð on deop wæter, se ðe mid fotum ne mæg grund xemetan *c* 1200 ORMIN 12882 All att wass sumpn þe wass wass þeer Dun till þe ground toworrpenn, Swa þatt tæȝȝ o þe driȝȝe grund Wel xeȝhenn openn wesȝȝe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1840 Pat was no creatur in hair þat wroght ar grund or reche or rine *Ibid* 23108 Stang als men sais es ynstund Sua depe þat þar-on es na ground 13 *Seuyn Sag* 885 (W) To a riche pole he come Pat hedde leyd a-nyȝt sanke to ground. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxiii 148 As þai saile þai may see þe ground of þe see. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xi 75 Cesse out of þi pryti þe stynkyng wose of pride, tyl þou fynde a wyker ground & a clene. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1395 Lett fall an ankyr to ground! *a* 1508 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 393 Gif 3e can nocht get the grund, Stete be the compas. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. ii. 204 Sink in the ground? thou might better say, Fly to the bottome of the deepe, Where Fadome line could neuer touch the ground 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 130 There is good ground and anchoring, and you shall haue from three fathom water 1618 MARKHAM *Countr Content* v. xiv 93 If you Angle for him [Trout] at the ground the Merrow is a good bayte 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 1 *Anchor & ground* The ship then breaking Ground from Graves End, to fall down to the Buoy in the Nore 1722 W. ROGERS *Voy* 50 We kept continual Soundings, and had always Ground from one League to ten off the Shore, from 20 to 50 Fadhom Water 1750 [see BREAK v. 44 d] 1782 *Log of Albemarle* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p. v. With this depth and ground you may be sure you are without the Capes. 1807 J. JOHNSON *Oriental Voy.* 220 On the 5th the men of war broke ground, and steered past 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, s. v. *To intend ground*, to obtain soundings

fig. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. John Juniper* I 80 His readers may have flattered themselves with hope of finding ground at last, after the pains of having so deep for it

b The bottom at a point where the water becomes too shallow for a vessel, etc to float. *To take the ground*. to run ashore, to strand *To smell the ground* (see quot. 1875).

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, IV. i. 17 Thus do the hopes we haue in him, touch ground, And dash themselues to pieces 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I 211 These masses [icebergs] may sometimes take the ground in great numbers. 1875 F. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1880) I 374, I fancy that I begin to 'smell the Ground', as 'sailors' say, when they slacken speed as the Water shallows under her 1880 *Times* 4 Aug 12/4 The Laine, Russian barque, took the ground on the Somersetshire side

†**c** *On ground* = ASHORE ND. *To set or run on ground* fig to puzzle, nonplus (a person). Cf. 9 b.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, IV. iv 40 Like a Whale on ground. 1602 BP. ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) V 127 The Pharisees and Sadducees had no further shot but to set Him on ground, and so to expose him to the contempt of the people *a* 1648 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 322/1 The English may come on Ground 1692 ROGERS *Nauticus* 442 Will God heale, that man may be set on ground and be convinced of his owne impotency 1659 J. ARROWSMITH *Chain Princ.* 338 Whilest others run themselves on ground, and disputs it till their understandings be nonplust 1667 *Land Gaz* No 217/4 The Ship called the Van Hoorn is on ground without the mouth of the Texel

3. *pl.* The particles admitted by a liquid in the bottom of the vessel containing it; dregs, lees. † Also *sing* a residuum, sediment.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxiv 9 Ill men sall drynke þe grundis of þe chalice *c* 1450 *M. & Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 93 Streyne hit wel þorou3 a caneuas, and do away þe grundes of þe rotes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 159 The grounds or dregs of the black oile olive 1698 HART *Anat Ur* viii 58 Wherescever there is a sweim there is also a ground or residence. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 53 The unwholesome Sentlements or Grounds of the Beer. 1775 SHERIDAN *St. Patr' Day* II. iv, *Just* Did you perceive anything in my chocolate cup? *Ser.* Nothing, unless it was a little grounds. 1894 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I 141 [Telling fortunes] neither from the lines of a hand, nor the grounds of a teacup 1880 *All Year Round* No. 42. 367 Cups of smoking black coffee (half grounds as the Turks drink it)

fig. 1609 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 44 Fulfil with joy the remnant of the grounds and remainders of the afflictions of Christ in your body 1642 HALES *Sermon* 4 If so be you be *animo defæcato*, if you have cleared your self from froth and growns 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 185 How much another thing it is to bear him speak that hath cleared himself from froth and growns.

b Refuse (of meal, wool, etc.). *rare*

1689 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 21 The mustiest grounds Of Barley-grinst, bak'd purposely for hounds. 1653 WALTON *Angler* v 127 You must be sure you want not the Pericocks feather, and grounds of such wool and crewel as will make the Grasshopper 1808 JAMIESON, *Grounds*, the refuse of flax, left in dressing.

II Base, foundation

†**4** The solid base or foundation on which an edifice or other structure is raised. In this use *pl* in the same sense (*cf foundations*) *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vi 48 Gelic is [he] 3aem menn timrende de sceolde & syncte fis grundas [L. *fundamenta*] ofer carr wel stan *Ibid* xiv 29 *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii 8 Grounddes ofe hilles todreued are *Ibid* 16 Grounddes of þe worlde ys vn-hiled *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1261 For þi pat na were may stand Wit-outen grundwall to be lastand, þar for pis were sal I fund Apon a selcuth stad fast grund 1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* v 16 Thilke Zarabbatzabaz, and sette hise foundementis, he ȝaf to hym; and sithen 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXXX. On him trast and call, That coueir-stone and ground is of the wall. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* vii. 9 Thes were of costlye stones, after the measure wt on such grounds leane his money to a hospital 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 333 Thus all ground of offence is taken away 1876 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* I 4 I am unable to perceive the grounds of the assumption 1882 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch Eng* II 293 Ferrar was deprived on the ground of his marriage 1883 J. WILLS *Mod Persia* 190 Whether or no this legend had any ground we cannot say. 1895 F. HALL *Two Treatises* in, My grounds for doing so shall soon be stated explicitly

5. The foundation or substratum on which other parts are overlaid, or on which they rest for support or display. In various technical uses

a. The chief or underlying part in a composite textile fabric, a piece of cloth used as a basis for embroidery or decoration In *Lace-making*: The meshes upon which the pattern is worked.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 453 His coueryhefs ful fyne weren of ground. I dorste swere they weyeden ten pound 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 116 Cloth of gold broched upon sarsyn ground 1494 *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 27 Iiiys plycke off both the Nap and Ground of the Velvettes 1540 and break commonly both the Ground and Threads in sunder 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* III. i Wks. 1882 II 455 No mortal Hand is worthy to touch the weave or coarse work upon a precious ground 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 6068/8 A Suit of Double Ground, yellow and white, lined with a yellow Manilua Silk 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. ii, Your occasional tropes and flowers are sometimes the prettiest of your style as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey-woolsey 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* (ed 2), *Derwent Ground*, a groundwork in Duchesse lace, and as a variety when making Honiton lace.

b. Any material surface, natural or prepared, which is taken as a basis for working upon: *esp.* in painting or decorative art, a main surface or first coating of colour, serving as a support for other colours or a background for designs, of a prevailing or principal colour of any object, picture, etc.; that portion of a surface which is not coloured, decorated, or operated upon. Also *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix. xi (1495) 871 The meane coloures ben groundid in none other colour better than in white, and the more white the ground is the better the colour cleuyth 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1074 My sable ground of sin I will not paint 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 621 The rest had need of a good cast of Lattan that it may giue them a lustie 1629 N. CARPENTER *Geogr Del.* i vii (1635) 168 The Ground (in a Plaine-chart) is the space or Plat-forme whereon the Lines are to be inscribed 1678 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Travels* I. 40 The Wall is painted in lovely Mosaick Work of Green, upon a Ground of fine Gold 1709 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 342 When you begin to work, lay a thick ground upon the Picture, either with plaster 1880 SCOTT *Monast* xviii, The gems, being relieved and set off by the darker and more gauze ground of the stuff, show like stars in a cloudy night 1881 *Art Journal* 189 The grounds (of wall paper) is done with earthy colours or coloured lakes thickened with size, and applied with brushes 1882 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* III. iv. iii. 3 Crimson broken flakes on a deep purple ground of heavier cloud beyond 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 51 Dyers first prepare the white ground and then lay on the dye of purple

fig. 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* I. viii. Dram. Wks (1875) 124 A man cannot discern the ground of their dis course for oaths 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 157 Cockneyism is a ground of native shallowness, mounted with pertness and conceit

†**c** *Mus.* The plain-song or melody on which a descant is raised Also = *ground-bass*. *Obs.*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 19 A cunning Musition, who having diuised his descant vpon the ground, maruelleth at his owne inuention 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III vii. 49 For on that ground Ile make a holy Descant. 1596 *Edward III*, II. i. 220 Ah, what a world of descant makes my soule vpon a ioyfull instanta ground of loue. 1633 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome at Welbeck*, Welcome is all our Song, is all our sound. The Treble part, the Tenor, and the Ground. 1890-98 LAMBERT *Hey. Italy* II. 199 An untouched organ underneath the hill, plays soft ground to the Muses instruments. 1719 WATTS *Doxology*, *Let God the Father low'r*, Sinners from his free Love derive The Ground of all their Songs. 1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3), *Ground*, the name given to a composition in which the bass, consisting of a few bars of independent notes, is perpetually repeated to a continually varying melody: as in Purcell's *Ground*, Pepusch's *Ground*, etc.

d *Etching.* (See quots. 1727-41 and 1837-) Also *etching-ground* Cf **G.** *stayground.*

1707-42 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Ground in Etching denotes a gummous composition, smeared over the surface of the metal to be etched; to prevent the aqua fortis from eating, or hafing effect, except in places where this *ground* is cut through, or pared off, with the points of needles. 1790 [see Etching] 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* VII. 386 This ground must be made up into small balls 1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 209/1 (art. *Aquatinta*) He formed a granulated surface on the plate, usually called a *ground.* 1837 *Ibid.* IX. 441 This etching-ground is a substance composed of wax, asphaltum, gum mastic, resin, etc. The *laying of the ground*, as it is called, is thus affected (etc.). *Ibid.* 442 The parts which are bitten in enough are now to be covered with what is called *stopping-ground*, which is a mixture of lamp-black and Venice turpentine. 1885 *Chemist's Circular*, Holding the plate perfectly level, pour on the centre as much of the Liquid Ground as will freely flow over the entire surface

e. *Carpentry.* (See quots.) Usually *pl*

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 295 *Grounds*—Pieces of wood concealed in a wall, to which the facings of finishings are attached. 1834 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 593 Ground, or boxing-stile, grooved to receive the plastering. 1849 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 248 *Grounds*—Those pieces of wood imbedded in the plastering of walls, to which skirting and other joiner's finishings are attached. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 492 Where the plasterer's work joins the ground, they should have a small groove ploughed in the edge to form a key for the plaster

† **f** *pl* (See quots.) *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I xvii (1729) 79 Of the whitest part of the old Wood is made the Grounds of our effeminate farined Gallants Sweet Powder. 1709 B E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Chalk*, used in Powder by the Perfumers to mix with their Grounds. *Flour, Grounds*, unscented Hair Powder, made of Starch or Rice

† **7.** The fundamental constituent or the essential part of any thing. *Obs*

1580 Frampton *Monardes' Two Med agst Venome* 131 b, Taking away the grounde and evill qualities, that the venomes doe infuse into the bodies. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 429 Our Musk is compounded of divers things, the ground whereof is the blood of a little Beast. 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 142 Though the main be preconcluded, or party named Yet the ground and meate is Pelo and no other. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 14 The Ground of the Eye is that call *gli* should be large and full What they mean by the Ground of the Eye is the Pupil or Hole thro' the Iris and Uvea.

III. The surface of the earth, or a part of it

8. The earth regarded as the surface upon which man and his surroundings naturally rest or move, freq. in prepositional phrases, as *along, on, to the ground* († formerly also without the article), *above* or *under ground*

Beowulf (Z.) 2925 Hord-weard sohte geornе after grunde, wolde guman findan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I. 292 Da eodan his eft to Sarm tunre, & hine sylf gebrocan & zefyldan eal up grund *c* 1000 Ormin 3988 Illc an treo patt Ne berepp nohht god wasstme Shall bi be grund boon hewenn upp o3ænn *Gen.* & *Ex.* 2694 De child i warp dun to be grund 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 3708 Wat is bunupe be grounde, bat unkep þat þe fondement ne stont none stounde. 1340 *Ayenb* 216 And þet is true, þet ne mei nout fle, ze more hii bouȝ to be grunde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T.* 293 He til al plat vp on the grounde. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8738 Oon gat him on the ere Such a clap with his fist That he thoo the ground kyst. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1140 Apon the quhen cleithit it. The ahill grounde be wyrking off nuttar 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 99 On the fertil wyrt lappis of the ground. 1571 Golding *Calvin Serm* (1583) 86 If any be much under ground, the dampnesse of the earth takes away their lively colour. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* June 6 I ha sample ayre, the gentle warbling wynde The grassye ground with daintye Daysies dight. 1590 — *F. Q* III. xii. 34 To ground He fell halfe dead. 1598 Fayne *Acc E. India* & *P.* 43 Were the Citty egain in the hands of the Moors, or even with the Ground, it were better for us. 1772 in G. White *Selborne* (1880) 126 After I left Sussex the tortoise retired into the ground under the hepatica. 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* XIV. He looked on the ground as he answered her. 1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II. xi. 214 He stumbled and I came to the ground with him.

b. fig. In phr. *To bring to the ground*: to cast down, overthrow, overcome, subdue. *To come* (or *go*) *to the ground* to be overcome; to perish. *To fall to the ground* (of schemes) to come to nothing, to be given up or abandoned; so *to be dashed to the ground* (of hopes). *Down to the ground* completely, thoroughly, in every respect (*colloq.*)

c 1000 Ormin 11773 Patt ilke wise þatt Adam I Paradyss was fandedd, & brohht to grund 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1304 Þis lond was ibrojt boru treson verst to grounde Þilke ȝeȝs Þus to be englisse folc vor nost to grounde com *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 9888 Arthur preyed hym of help a stounde, Or elles he scholde go to grounde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9348 Hit greuyd me full greatly, & to ground brynge Þe toure. 1513 *Hedyngt. Peryl.* 411 It must needes fall to the ground. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv, Lest such vanities passe and come to the ground. 1590 C. Hart *Church Eccles* 11, He holds us up, whilst in him we are found. If once we fall from him, we go to ground. 1760-72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II. 106 It fell to the ground with the rest of the King's plans and attempts. 1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs S Africa* II, Those poor fellows' hopes were suddenly dashed to the ground. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II. 34 The strong ventured, the weaker went to the ground. 1868 Miss Braddon *Claw Foot* xiv, Some sea-coast city in South America would suit me down to the ground. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 421 He looks as if he could be trusted down to the ground.

c Regarded as the place of burial *Above ground*: unburied, alive. *To bring, come to the ground* (now only *dial*): to bury, be buried

c 1400 *Siege Troy* 1234 in *Archæol Stud new Ser* LXXII 44 So doughty a body That soo lowe is leyd in þe ground *?c* 1430 *Sy Gener Prentad in Tundale's* 612 (1843) 79 Sone to the grounde the con here brynge And beryd hor *c* 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 157 To see me honestly brought to the grownde 1607 Shak. *Cor* IV. 1. 51 While I remaine above the ground, you shall Heare from me still 1611 Bible *Gen* III. 19 Vntill thou returne vnto the ground 1694 Richard *Plautus* 208 I'll find out my Master, if he be above Ground, and bring him t'ye 1858 Hawthorne *Eng. & It. Fruits* (1872) I. 19 Rachel, who died last week, and is still above ground 1877 L. J. Jennings *Field Paths & Gr Lanes* 28 Poor thing! it was only fourteen months afore she came to the ground

d. The portion of the earth's surface on which a person or thing stands or moves; often *fig.* in phr. *to cut the ground from under one or one's feet* *c* 1530 *Interl Beauties Women* Aviij, Yet worship I the ground that thou gost on. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. 1. 2, I took all possible pains to feel the ground under my feet, and to study the characters of the whole household 1855 Trollope *Warden* XI. The ground was cut from under her own feet. 1865 — *Fr. Eyre's Wife* Wks. Why should you have cut the ground away from your feet in that way?

†**e** The bare floor which constituted the pit of a theatre *Obs.*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct., The understanding Gentlemen o' the Ground.

f *Fox-hunting* (*To run*) *to ground* into a burrow or hole in the ground, 'to earth'. Also *to lie at ground*

1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 246 They soon found a fox, who leaved Northwood, to run to ground at Ickenham. 1821 *Sporting Sports* I. 90 In deep Snow, Foxes will lie at ground *Ibid.* 91 When a Fox goes to ground, after a long chase With respect to the digging of Foxes which hounds run to ground

g. The earth contrasted with heaven Chiefly in phr. *on (the) ground.* (In later use perh. not different from sense 8.) *Obs*

a 1000 *Hymns* IX. 39 (Gr.) And we men cwebað on grunde her 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. IX. 52 God saue þe from pruydnesse, þat þou be nat a wrecche vpon grounde, good lyf to ende *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1064 All be gracieus goddes þat be ground vnsein All er vnder my obedience *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI. 443 Her goys none on grounde that has such a wyght. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V. v. 146 A Nobler Sir, ne're hold 'Twixt sky and ground 1616 B Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I. 1, I here see no Officer goes on ground 1748 Smollett *Schoolmistress* 70 And think, no doubt, she been the greatest wight on ground

†**h** The earth as distinguished from the sea, the dry land *Phr. To lay on dry ground* to floor, gravel (cf. 2 c) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 747 (Gr.) Þone, þe grund & sund, heofon & eorðan & hreo wæstas amearcode. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 142 Of schip þe gon fonde An sette for on grunde. 1559 *Mirr. for Magist.* (Farr) 300 Ye Mariner, if that a man sayle farre Upon the see, wyll than that starre Do there as on the grounde? 1580 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 32 In a glad marchandize, does vew from ground His ship farre come 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 50 Who this king should bee, beshackled theyr wits, and layd them a dry ground euery one, saue Magg Munn or Dr Nowne his Cat (Arg.) I cannot beleeue That other elements are to be found, Than is the water and this ball of ground 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pontic's Treat* XIX. 69 Then we unladed all her furniture upon the ground 1697 — tr. *Virgil's Georgics* 1. 69 Dryden *Æneid* X. 397 Loo late young Turnus the delusion found, Far on the sea, still making from the ground

i Q. With *a* and *pl.* †**a.** A region, land, country *Obs rare*

Beowulf (Z.) 2073 Heofones sum glad ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Wulfstan* 136 (Gr.) Swa scribende ȝescapum hweorfaþ gleomen gumena geond grunda fela. *c* 1456 *Libel Eng. Policy in Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 188 In alle þe Cristendome Ys no grounde ne lond to Yreland lyche, So large, so gode *Ibid* 201 Kepe welle that grounde (Wales). 1609 B Jonson *Case is Alt.* Prol. 1. 3 Our Author's not here to learning, yet I honour a scholer in any ground of the earth sir

†**b** A piece or parcel of land *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* XXVII. 7 And with them bought the grounde of a potter 1733 Chron. *Exhaustata* 21 When Part of a Ground has been better Till'd than the rest [etc.]

c An enclosed portion of land of considerable extent surrounding or attached to a dwelling-house or other building, serving chiefly for ornament or recreation † Formerly in more general sense = lands, fields.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI. 268 Markys, rentys, and powndys, Greatt castels & groundys 1538 Fitzherb *Surv. Manors* 58 b, A person shall kepe in his owne proper landes, nor in the possession, londes or groundes of any other abone the nombre of two thousande sheepe at one tyme. 1562 Sewall *Serm. Ps. cxxvii.* 16 Like a Theefe to come to rob my grounds, Climbing my walles inspight of me the Owner 1578 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1. 124 (Giant Despair caught Christian and Hopeful asleep in his grounds. 1597 Daybell *Virg Georg* I. 141 His [labours] who ploughs across the furrowed grounds. *Ibid* 194 No marks nor bounds Distinguished acres of litigious grounds. 1737 Johnson *Rambler* No. 161 ? 2 Till he has learned the history of his grounds 1806-7 J. Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II. xvii. After having cut down every foot of grass upon your grounds. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xix. The Captain's house was a villa, and his land 'grounds', and it was all very high, and mighty, and great. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II. (1857) 223 Extensive grounds were also laid out around the palace, and a park was formed

11. Area or distance on the face of the earth (Usually without article, and most commonly depending on a word implying extent or partition)

c 1300 *Destr. Troy* 12558 Naules hade londes fulle fayre, & of leue brede, And the gentrist of grose, of grounde & of pepull 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 12 An acre of grounde.. ys moche grounde. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Ded P iij b, Anon, haveing gone a litle ground, mine eyes were fead with most delectable appearances 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* II. iii. 111, I will not rest till I have run some ground 1694 N. Lancaster *Geog Del* II. xi. (1636) 125 That parcell of ground has become the Salt Sea. 1697 Dryden *Diary* 30 Apr., I have a mind to buy enough ground to build a couch house and stable *a* 1704 Goldsm. tr *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) II. 58 We travelled till night, and afterwards having gone a great deal more ground [etc.]. 1840 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xii. 94 I bungle the loading of pistols! I that have stepped more ground than any man in the country? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xvii. 121 The glacier takes up ground which belonged to it in former ages. 1900 *Pilot* 24 Mar 110/2 Much of the ground covered in these expeditions is practically new to the modern European

fig (cf. 4, 5) 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II. xlvii. 170 And thought that the Kings Refusal to make good their Demands, was a sufficient Peece of Ground to build their War on

b *esp* in phr. *To gain, gather, get ground* to advance, make progress *lit* and *fig* (see Gain *v* 8, Gather *v* 9, Get *v* 50) *To give ground* to recede, retire (see Give *v* 45) *To lose ground* to fall back, decline (see Lose *v*)

c 1456 *Libel Eng Policy in Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 188 Wylde Yrisshe so muche ground have wonne There upon us. *Ibid* 189 In that land we lesse every yere More grounde and more 1549 (see Get *v* 50) 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 354 To withstand their violence, and thereby to gett ground 1607 Dekker *Sir T. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 114 They come, no man give ground. Be Englishmen and bett them to their faces 1660 Howell *Londinop.* (1650) II. 3 To deal plainly with you, you have lost som ground at Court by it 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 111 Though we beat and tackled it again till the evening, we gained no ground. *a* 1776 R. Jones *Distort Fevers* (1778) 51 He sweated profusely and the delirium began to give ground 1804 W. Iennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I. 19 A more independent spirit is gradually ground among that class of men 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI. lxxiii. 354 They were steadily losing ground in the war

c. *To take ground* to take up, or move into, a certain position. *lit* and *fig*

1700 (see 11 b) 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. v. 489 Uncertainty was at last removed, by his marching towards Arcot, and taking ground before it on the 21st of August 1829 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man* 21 Artillery are bound to the right (or left) in fours. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 850/1 He took new ground as to painting

d *fig* With allusion to a metaphorical 'travelling' or the like. Subject-matter, things that may be the object or the discourse. Also *rarely* with *a* A department of study.

1706 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stoic Ant* (1709) I 12 His pupil had the courage to walk over the same ground after him 1804 W Tennant *Anster Fair* Introd. 1 I find The learned Dr Robertson has travelled partly over the same ground 1840 S Lover *Handy Andy* xiii 119 Mr B thought he had touched on forbidden ground 1847 L. Hunt *New, Women, & B* I. 1 It is the one known ground any one ground of knowledge, the further we see into the general domains of intellect

12 Preceded by a descriptive or limiting adj., or an attributive sb. Area or space having a specified extent or character, or adapted for a specified purpose *lit.* and *fig.*

a with *a* and *pl* (Now only with attrib. sb or with an adj. indicating relative position or change of level)

c 1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II. § 29 Lat thyn Astrolabie couch adoun evene upon a smothe ground 1538 Starkey *Lond* III. 5 The place where I suppose was sumtyme a fayre grounde 1611 Speed *Theat* 1. xxiv. 24 Faire Corn-ground 1618 Bolton *Horns* (1636) 79 Hee did beate the enemy from a ground of advantage 1660 Gerbier *Chem* 14 On a low ground lyeth a Salt-pond 1877 Hartwig *Peterborough's Land Sp* 215 The Country was full of little rising Grounds and Valleys 1877 [see Hunting ground] 1895 *Nat Trust* XIV. 565 That four acres of the site be added to meet Dr Jackson on equal grounds 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. i. 108 A level ground, four leagues in breadth, lay between the armies 1878 *Church Comm* 112 The fishing grounds of Portugal and England were used in common 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. 59 The spot was on a rising ground in a bend of the Foyle

b. in generalized sense.

c 1456 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 192 Lytelle wenn the fole Of what woo it were for alle this Englysshe grounde 1598 Kendale *Epitaph to Dunbar* 286 Out of Dumbar that thee he maid exyle Unto Edward, and Inglis grund agane 1833 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 2 In rough clay, and upon hylly grounde 1580 Sidney *Ps* XXVI. vi. 1 Sett on plaine ground will thee Jehovah praise. 1601 Shaks. *Twel C* III. 132 My credit now stands on such slippery ground 1611 Bible *Exod* III. 5 (cf. 1535 Coverdale in §) 1639 Fuller *Holy St* IV. xiv (1647) 192 Though he stood on the lower ground in point of birth. 1781 Cowper *Expostulat* 34 If on forbidden ground We sought without attaining 1832 Shelley *Masque Anarchy* lxv. On some spot of English ground 1833 Tennyson *To E. L.* 10, I track'd you still on classic ground 1888 Iwelle *Lent Lyfe Ingersland* 1. The best tyger-shooting ground in the

18. With reference to possessor or occupier, denoted by a genitive noun or possessive pronoun.

a. The portion of land forming the property († or territory) of a person († or people), or occupied by one as a tenant.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 188 Sitt þou king sall gett agayn his awyn grounde *Ibid* 1973 Mitt þou be marches of Messe doyne maynsene þi selfe And gouerne bot þine awen grounde. *c* 1456 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 188 Oure grounde there is a lytelle contree Ic alle Yrelonde in trewe companyone 1533 *Pynson's Parsons* in *Vertrees Misc.* (1888) 34 That euery man ryng his swyne, except they kepe theyme of theire owne grownde 1548 Forrest *Pleas. Poesye* xix 61 Hee [the farmer] cannot eis lyue, so deuore is his grounde. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II iii 225 Like a fair house, built on another mans ground 1767 Cowper *Let.* 30 Aug., Wks (1876) 262 Mr. Throckmorton having long since put me in possession of all his grounds, has now given me possession of his library 1848 Tennyson *Amphion* 75 'Tis in my neighbour's ground 1855 — *Maud* i. xxi 2 Ruskett crossing my ground.

b. The space upon which a person, etc, takes his stand; the position maintained or defended by one; *esp* in phrases *to hold, keep, maintain, stand, shift one's ground*, now usually *fig* (sometimes with suggestion of 5 a)

1616 J. Lane *Contin. Spr.'s T.* (Chaucer Soc.) IX 176 Ho fightinge to maintaine his castle towne, they beatinge vs to make his grown their crown 1657 Sparrow *Bk. Com. Prayer* (1661) 239 The Church thereby keeping as it were her ground 1667 R. Lucas *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 A friend, as willing to shift his ground as I, gave me an Overture which I accepted 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 287 Drawn in two lines adverse they wheeled around, And in the midst a meadow took their ground 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4535/2 The Deserters stood their Ground, and fir'd on 'em 1728 W. Rogers *Voy.* 278 We can hardly keep our Ground against the Current 1796 *Grose's Q. Lg. Casuistry* (1811) 221 The commanding officer turns on his own ground 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I i 4 The sports of the field still maintained their ground 1808 *Gil Blas* II vii 82 Phil She met me on my own ground 1833 H. Martineau *Briery Creek* v 113 Here the humblest slave might stand erect on the ground of his humanity 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I i 34 The government was strong enough to hold its ground. 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 43/2 It is not easy to see how it [Individuality] can stand its ground 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I 197, I, like him, am taking the ground of future expediency, stoutly maintain the contrary position

14. The particular space or area under consideration, or one used for some special purpose, *esp* the scene of any contest, or meeting. *Off the ground* out of the way *Out of ground* disengaged in a duel

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1174 A noumbur hope Of Grekes were gedret & þe grounde hade *Ibid* 1352 The Troiens fleddon in fere When the Grekys hade the gre & the grounde woon. 1598 *Yarst Rec.* Wks. 1846 I 113 Content to talk with the Governour, provide that the Cardinall and his company war of the ground 1602 Shaks. *Ful. C.* IV iii 49 Ful soone Commaders leade their charges off A little from this ground 1676 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* IV Wks. 1883 VI 213 I'm too well acquainted with the ground, Quite to forget it 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* vi, Why came ye na hame when other folk left the ground? 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iv, There were sentries posted to keep the ground for the troops 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* viii, He has been on the ground I don't know how many times. 1850 Scoresby *Chester's Whalem. Adv.* II (1859) 41 They had just arrived on the ground, and had not yet taken any whales 1897 *Lawn Sport* 172 (Handy) *Ground*, a rectangular sheet of ice, measuring not more than 200 yds. × 100 yds. and not less than 100 × 50

b *Cricket.* (*a*) The space on which the game is played, (*b*) the space within which a player may lawfully stand while taking a particular part in the game, *the, his*, etc *ground* (of a batsman) = the ground behind the popping-crease; (*c*) the paid staff of players attached to a club (also *ground-staff*)

1773 *Laws of Cricket* 8 The strikers need not keep within their ground till the Ball have been struck 1788 *Ibid.* This rule is not meant to prevent the bowler from filling up holes, watering his ground, or using sawdust, &c; when the ground is wet 1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man.* 58 The players of the Ground are not in the capacity of umpire 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, He is never in his ground, except when his wicket is down 1882 *Daily Tel.* 27 May, His colleague driving the ball into his wicket while he was just out of the ground 1894 *Times* 23 Mar. 10/2 There are various additions to the ground staff . . The list of 'the ground' is now as follows:

c. *To have the ground on one's side* to have the advantage of position (in a contest)

1650 B. *Discollimitanium* 1 He knows well that he hath gotten the ground and winde on his side, but I think I have the Sun on my back

15. In technical uses † a. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Bowling, Ground*, a bag or handkerchief laid down to mark where a bowl is to go

b *Telegraphy* The conductor of an electric circuit with the earth, the escape of current resulting from this

1870 F. L. Pope *Electr. Tel.* v (1872) 63 The effect of a ground or escape is to exhaust the batteries more rapidly 1883 T. D. Lockwood *Electr. Tel.* 118 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur or, as it is technically said, a ground appears on the wires.

1893 in Sloane *Electrical Dict.*

16. The soil of the earth. Also without article. Soil, earth, mould; now only in *Mining* (see quot 1881) except with descriptive adj. Phr. *To break ground* (see Break v. 44)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 Theff thus brecand, or gruband grund. 1583 Fitzherbe *Husb.* § 10 If the grounde be good, putte the more beanes to the pease. 1547 *Homilies* I. *Misery Mankind* i (1859) 16 We may learn to know ourselues to be but grounde, earth, and ashes. 1662 Willesford *Scales Comm.* 196 This French (where the labourers first break ground) 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 131 There are no Woods in it by reason of the shallowness of the Ground 1700 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 17 He ought to dig it deeper till he comes to firm ground; or if it proves to be loose, or made Ground (etc.) 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 639/1 The extreme wetness of the ground had delayed the operation of the share 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Ground*, the rock in which a vein is found. Also, any given portion of the mineral deposit itself 1884 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept. 338/2 The loose shale has moved forward and carried away both shafts down to blue ground

b With *a* and *pl* A kind or variety of soil

? *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii lxv. (1495) 642 Corne thryueth in one grounde and faylyth in a nother. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 2 Ihere be many maner of grounde and syndry sortes of clay, somme redder cley [etc.] 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* iv (1870) 238 Let hym make his fundacyon vpon a grauely grounde myxt with clay 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 44 They know exactly what ground is best for euerie kinde of corne 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 409 In some Grounds which are strong, you shall haue a Radish, that is Raw and Tough 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 80 This ground with Bacchus, that with Ceres, suits 1767 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 9 When a farmer cannot keep the produce of each ground separate

V. attrib and *Comb.*

17. General combinations. a. Simple attributive, locative and objective (senses I and III) as *ground-bed, -builder, -end, -feeder, -herb, -leaf, -level, -mark, -nest, pipe, -soil, -sward, -stith, -wharf, ground-building, -deep, -feeding, -nesting*, *-rooting* adjs.

1578 G. Sandys *Trav.* 88 Vnth rowand from our *ground*-beds by the report of the Cannon 1859 *Jrnl. Agric.* III 281/2 The Thames platform builders, 'ground builders, occupants of hollow trees, &c 1863 Atkinson *Staton Grange* 124, I think the mouse has the odds in an attack on a *ground* building 1881 Nest 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I iv 9 The Goates of Angori are hung with shag 'ground deepe 1593 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 15 The *ground*-hole of a lyonges arshe 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 611 Stargeons are 'ground feeders 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* v (1873) 208 The larger 'ground-feeding birds will rarely fly except to escape danger 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 330 To make the Herbe grow contrary to his Nature, As to make 'Ground-Herbs rise in Heighth 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 205 To let the 'ground leaves of the place confer Anatural bowl 1633 in Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II xxi (1810) 368 That the Artillery might play as well by night as day himself did take and score out his 'ground-mark 1881 Nest. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I iv 9 The Gentle or Herald Lark Left his 'ground-nest 1833 H. Martineau *Briery Creek* vi 134 A lark sprang up from the ground-nest 1881 Nest. 1610 Folkingham solitary 1880 R. Watlace *Isl. Life* 79 The seeds becoming attached to the plumage of 'ground-resting birds 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* in *Sylva*, etc. (1729) 231 The Air 'Ground pipe, laid in the middle of the Floor 1867 F. Francis *Angling* i (1880) 15 Barbel, which are a 'ground routing fish 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 645 The lowness and original swampiness of the 'ground-room 1798 Coleridge *Garrick Gazetteer* 66, I sit on the 'ground sward 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 59 For of all thinges whereunto mine gayne is sought, nothyng is better than 'ground stith 1881 Roberts *House of Life* iv, The 'ground whirl of the perished leaves of Hope

b attributive (sense II), often *quasi*-adjectival = 'fundamental', '† deep-seated', etc, as *ground-fault, -fixture, -form, † -hate, -idea, -principle, -root, -thought, -tint, -tone*, etc.

Many of these formations are recent imitations of German compounds of *grund*, such as *grundform, grundgedanke, grundidee*, etc

1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1877) I 37 In the absence of this 'ground fault 1809 tr. *Goethe's Trav. Eng.* II 222 The 'ground features of his portrait must be natural 1879 A. H. Sayce *Introd. Assyr.* 1 *Babyl. Soc. Gaz.* From the 'ground form—Ostyak *ma*, bamoyed *man* 1881 *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* IV 41 Tables of the . . Groundforms of the Binary Duodecimic Scale 1797 Encycl. Brit. III 143 A light scarlet proves into 'ground brown *Ibid.* 1803 Though vnhappe of bas kynde Myche greuance shall groo & a 'ground hate 1805 *Sat. Rev.* I Jan. 16/1 Moulding his 'ground-idea into a poetical whole 1879 J. Morley *Voltaire* 199 When we come to the ground idea of the Essay on Manners. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 89 This was the very 'ground-principle of Christ's teaching 1879 Kingsmill *Man's Est* xi (1580) 65 That this love might take a more 'groundroote in our hartes 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 168 Righteousness is its 'ground-thought 1879 tr. *Vogel's Chem. Light* vii. 59 The painter indeed contents himself with three 'ground tints—yellow, blue, and red. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 257 We hear, through all the varied music, the 'ground-tone of conventional life 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* iii § 3 409 David's psalms reveal the ground-tone and key-notes of Nathan's prophecies

† c. With adjs and pples = 'to the bottom', hence 'completely, thoroughly, extremely', as *ground-filled, -hot, -laden, -stalwart.* (Cf. *G. grund-falsch*, etc) *Obs*

c 1205 Lay. 1088 Þa scopen weoren ȝrsbocle, mid godre grund failed *Ibid.* 1206 Fower scopen greatu þe weren grund ladene. *Ibid* 3692 Ofte heo fetten grund-hat ised ȝliden heom an heore hurd *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1025 Þe stou was mikel, and sk greth, Grund stalwrthe man he sholde be, Þat mouthe lifien it to his kne

18. Special combs. **ground-air** (see quot.); **ground-angling**, fishing with a weighted line with out a float, bottom-fishing (*Dict. Rust.* 1704); similarly *ground angler*; **ground-bailiff**, a superintendent or inspector of mines (Simmonds *Dict Trade*, 1858); **ground-base** *Mus.*, a bass-passage of four or eight bars in length, constantly repeated with a varied melody and harmony (Stainer & Barrett. 1876); **ground-beam**, 'the sill of a frame' (*Cent. Dict*); **ground-bridge** *U. S.* (see quot); **ground-bundle** *Anat.*, one of the bundles of nerve fibres lying on either side of the grey matter of the spinal cord; **ground-cable**, that portion of a mooring-cable which is intended to lie on the sea-bottom, **ground-chamber**, a chamber on the ground-floor; **ground-colour**, (*a*) a first coating of paint (cf 6 b); (*b*) the prevailing colour of any object, diversified with markings of other colours; **ground-crab**, a kind of hoisting-apparatus used in mining (see quot); † **ground-drawer**, -drove, (see quots.); † **ground-ebb**, low water, also as *adj*, at low water, **ground-end** *Mining* (see quot); **ground-fast** *a.*, firmly fixed in the ground, † also as *sb.*, that which holds a thing firm, **ground-fielding**, fielding or stopping a cricket-ball near the ground, **ground-fish**, a fish which lives at the bottom of the water; **ground-fishery**, -fishing, fishing with the bait at or near the bottom of the water, **ground-flat** = Ground-floor; **ground-game**, game which lives on the ground, as hares and rabbits, **ground-grue** *dial* = Ground-ice, † **ground-hold**, the anchors of a vessel; † **ground-hop**, a leap from the ground, in quot *fig*; **ground-ice** (see quot.); **ground-joint**, the joining of one stone to course, as masonry with the ground or course immediately below; **ground-joist**, a joist supporting the ground floor of a building (*Dict Archit.* 1851), **ground-landlord**, the owner of land which is leased for building on, **ground-layer**, ‡ (*a*) one who lays a foundation, (*b*) in *Pottery*, etc., the workman who lays the 'ground' (sense 6 b); similarly *ground-laying* vbl. sb.; **ground-mail** *Sc*, payment for burying-ground; **ground-mass**, the compact basal part of an igneous rock, in which the distinctive crystals are imbedded; † **ground-measure**, ? a dance set to a 'ground' or ground-bass; **ground-moraine**, subglacial till, boulder-clay, also *attrib*, **ground-net**, a trawl or drag-net (*Cent Dict*), **ground-niche**, a niche having its base on a level with the floor or ground (Chambers *Cycl* 1741, s.v. *Niche*); **ground-note** *Mus* (see quot 1877); also *fig*, **ground-officer**, one who has charge of the grounds and lands of an estate; † **ground-pillar**, a supporting pillar; **ground-pin**, a main pin or beam in any structure, so † **ground-pinning**, underpinning; **ground-plane**, the horizontal plane of projection in perspective drawing, † **ground-planked** *a.*, ? having beds on the floor; **ground-plumbing** (see quot.), **ground-provisions**, root-crops suitable for food, as yams, potatoes, etc, **ground-room**, a room on the ground-floor; **ground-rope**, a rope by which the lower edge of a trawl is kept on the ground; **ground-row**, a row of gas-jets on the floor of a theatre-stage, † **ground-salt**, a movement in the manege (see quot.); **ground-seine**, a form of seine or drag-net; **ground-sluice** *v.*, to wash down earth by means of a stream of water, † **ground-smooth** *a.*, level with the ground; † **ground-sope** (= Du. *grondsop*), dregs, sediment (quots *c* 1725 and 1.4., are obscure, perh. mistranslations, Fal-grave's rendering may be an error), † **ground-stand**, a standing place in the pit of a theatre; † **ground-stathe**, **-stathelness**, foundations; **ground-story** = Ground-floor. **ground-strake** = Garboard-strake (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867); **ground-substance** *Phys.*, the homogeneous matrix in which the structural elements of a tissue are embedded; **ground-sweat** *slang*, the grave; *to take a ground-sweat*, to lie in the grave; **ground-swipe** (see quot.); **ground-table** *Arch*, the plinth or projecting course resting on the foundation of a wall; an earth-table; **ground-tier**, (*a*) the lowest tier of goods in a vessel's hold (Young *Naut. Dict.* 1846); (*b*) the lowest range of boxes in a theatre; **ground-timbers**, the main timbers laid on the keel of a ship, floor-timbers; **ground-tissue** *Bot.*, the mass of cells separating the vascular bundles from each other and from the epidermis; † **ground-tolled** *a.*, field-working; **ground-torpedo**, a torpedo fixed to the ground or bottom of the sea, **ground-tow** (see quot. 1794

and cf. 3 b above); + **ground-wart**, a small eminence resembling a wart; **ground-water**, *-way* (see quots.); † **ground-wind**, a wind blowing at the level of the sea; opposed to *rack-wind*, **ground-wire** *Telegraphy* (see quot.); **ground-worm**, an earth-worm. Also GROUND-ANNUAL, GROUND-BAIT, GROUND-LINE, GROUND-MAN, etc.

1866 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *'Ground ale'*, the air contained in the soil. This contains a large portion of carbonic acid gas due to the disintegration of organic substances. 1848 *Chambers' Inform. People* I 683/2 Remarkably fine gut ought to be used by all 'ground anglers. 1699 WALKEY in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 274 'Tis very like such a common 'ground-Base as this. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *'Ground Bridge*, the well-known corduroy road of the South, laid on the bed of a river or other body of water, to render it fordable. 1893 H. MORRIS *Treat Anat.* 781 The anterior 'ground bundle appears to be continuous with the posterior longitudinal bundle. The lateral ground bundle is a mixed tract. 1703 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 129 Our 'ground cables for the sloop could not yet be got ready. 1698 SIR T. HERBERT *Travt* (ed 2) 365/1 he 'ground-chambers were large. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 223 The first floor, as usual, overhangs the ground-chamber. 1624 T. JACKSON *Creed* II. 8 This concert serues as a 'ground colour for disposing mens soules to take the sable dye of Hell. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 558 Do as Zeuxis did, who painted for eternity; which you can never do, vnless your ground-colours be fast. 1840 *Penny Cycl. Nat. Hist.: Mammalia* III 147 In adult specimens the ground-colour of the back is yellowish-white, with markings varying from dark gray to dusky black. 1852 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters*, IV. iv. 192 The ground-colours then to be laid firmly. On this first colour, the second colours. 1852 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Terms Northumberland Durh* 17 'Ground crabs are used in sinking, for lowering the sinking set of pumps as the pit is deepened. 1907 A. M. ir *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 78/1 If the bullet stick fast in any bone, we draws him forth with that instrument which we call Extractor or 'Grownde drawer. *Ibid* 13 3/2 The Grounde-drawer is verye acute on his end, because the bullet might sticke fast therone. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *'Ground Arrow*, in a Mine, is said of such parts as have been worked, or excavated for the ore or minerals. *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 669 God . . whan hat his liust wole, withhee be flood Of welpe, & an 'grounde ebbe sette he me. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 50 The floode was passed and sodainly of newe A louee grounil ebbe was fast by the strand. 1844 *Gentl. Mag.* (Surtees) 6680 It may nost fall wele be done Bot when the se grounde eb bene. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *'Ground end*, of a Mine, signifies the forefield or place of working, in the whole or footground. *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Il Beggarsm* Wks. (1716) I 95 He is 'grounde fast and safe, that keeps to his certain Principles of Truth. 1720 [? CAMPBELL in De Foe *Life* Ep Ded (1840) 15] In Yorkshire they kneel on a ground-fast stone, and say, All hail to the moon [etc.] 1658 HOOF *Conversat Wit Il orld* (1672) 173 The Nave is the 'ground-floor of the Wheel. 1844 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 215 Earth and sod and ground fast rocks. 1884 J. BIGGS in Lilly white *Cricket Ann* 5 One 'ground-fielding will be most effective. 1880 *Nature* XXII. 13 Fish Woodward *Mollusca* III 426 Immense quantities of crustacea and shell-fish are taken with the trawl, as well as 'ground fish. 1883 F. P. RAMSAY *Sea-fishing* 13 Flat-fish, or 'ground fish, but is found on a sandy bottom only. 1856 WOODWARD *Molluscs* II 427 In North Britain an extensive 'ground-fishery is carried on by means of long lines, often a mile in length. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph Angling* 64 It requires a finer rop for fly fishing than for trolling or 'ground fishing. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 8 July, In the outfit ing-room on the 'ground-floor. 1879 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1060 To give the occupant a right to kill "ground game (i.e., hares and rabbits). 1895 *Law Times* 13 July 255 In the Ground Game Act, 1880, the . . FARQUHARSON in *Phil Trans* CXXV 330 [At Alford] they call it 'ground grit, grit being the term by which they designate snow saturated with, or swimming in water. 1. STEPHEN *F. Q.* VI. iv. 1 Like as a ship with dreadfull storme long tost, Having spent all her mastes and her 'ground-hold. 1808 CAREW *Cornwall* 278, Nay the farmers are mostly at a 'ground hop, before they fall, for feare of coming too late. 1824 THACKER *Mil Jrnl* 177 Men infected with the 'ground itch generated by lodging on the ground. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 149 The 'ground joint of the work with the rock. *Ibid* § 159 The ground joint, or under bed of each stone. 1712 DE FOE *Conjur* 11 (1840) 46 If they were 'ground landlords, he knows of they build upon their own land they would . grant them a long lease. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* v. iii § 6 (1876) 501 A tax on ground rent, one would suppose, must fall on the ground-landlord. 1691 *Jas. I Sp. Parli* (1604) B, Hee was also the first 'ground layer of the peace. 1898 *Daily News* 8 June 2/5 Employed as a ground-layer at Stoke. 1884 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf Bricks* etc 89 In fine enamelling, 'ground-laying is the first process. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xvi, 'Reason a'ble charges!' said the sexton, 'ou, there's 'ground-mal —and bell-seller and the kist'. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 168 In many cases felsite, or the 'groundmass of porphyrcas, consists of a microscopically fine grained aggregate. 1661 B. JONSON *Sad Shepherd Argent* A. v Very sufficient Beares as any and can dance . and play their owne tunes . the Bearward offers to play them with any Citie-Dancers, chriended, for a 'ground measure. 1885 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog.* xxiv (1878) 305 'Ground-moraine matter, the *morraine profonde* of Swiss and French authors. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Island Life* 19 The 'ground-moraine, consisting of mud and imbedded stones. 1877 STAINER *Harmony* vii. § 77 The note on which a common chord is built, is called the 'Fundamental Base, by others the Root or 'Ground-note. 1898 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 305 Seriousness is . the 'ground-note of his temperament. 1813 SCOTT *Guy M.* vii, Their asses were pounded by the 'ground officer when left in the plantations. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 779/15 *Her hoeye*, the 'ground-polye. 1850 VEALE *Ennid* II. 44 We back in twain The 'ground'd crosse beams, and rais'd the 'ground-pins anun. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 284 The ground-Pins of this Cottage begin to faile. 1907-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 415 Crundall laboranti circa facturam muri superioris coquine, et 'grownde pynnyng, et circa tegulacionem coquine. 1761 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans* LII. 476 The ground pinning of some houses, which had been burnt down. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* viii 291 The ecliptic is the plane to which an inhabitant of the earth most naturally refers the rest of the solar system, as a sort of 'ground-plane. 1893 J. R. DICKSEE *Perspective* 32 *Ground plane*, the plane on which objects to be represented stand. 1892 LITSCHOW *Trans* VIII 364, I stayed in a Spaniards house . who kept a roguish Taverne, and a 'ground planked Hospitality. 1704 *Dict Austr.*, *'Ground Plumbing*, is to find out the depth of Water in sailing. 1827 O. W. ROBERTS *Central Amer* 108 The raising of stock, and cultivation of 'ground provisions. 1668 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambassy* 294 The 'ground-rooms of the House. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1822) I. 344 Locked up in a ground-room. 1674 HOLDSWORTH *Deep-sea Fishing* 1. 58 The curved lower margin of the mouth of the trawl is fastened to and protected by the 'ground rope. This answers the useful purpose of keeping the edge of the net on the ground. 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/1 The light distributed about the stage from concealed 'battens' and 'ground rows'. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I. II (1668) 23 To pass them about in 'ground-sailes, as by taking up his Low-Lying nets in the ground both together, and then withinder Feet into their place. 1674 HOLDSWORTH *Deep-sea Fishing* iv 157 Seans may be divided into three classes: namely, the seal-ground, the 'tack sean, and the 'ground or foot sean. 1885 R. B. SMYTH *Gold Victoria* 622 *'Ground sluice*, a channel cut in the bottom or bed-rock, into which the earth is conveyed by a stream of water. 1879 ATCHESON *Cleveland* 138 Our best rock is in the workings, where he was 'ground-sluicing. *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Sallust's Jugurth* 71 a, When Marius came to any such towne . . he . . caused them and sonne them 'vpsomdele. 1708 *Corpus Glass* (Hessels) C 186 *Cartilago*, 'grundsopa. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 216/1 Groundsoppe of wyn lyyynge, *fex*. 1884 *Nineteenth Cent* XVI. 717/36 *Hoc sober, intima pars corticis, Hoc abdomen*, grundsope. 1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grounde soppe in lycoure, *pye trempe*. 1611 COTGR., *Entrefaicture* . . Lay, All our Gallicons and 'Ground stands are long ago furnished. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXXVI. 7 Vnto þe 'grond-stabelnes [*tr* ground-stablenge] in it. 1857 H. LYON *Barbadoes* (1673) 103 You shall feel that it is better . in the 'Ground sweet, though your seeling be a foot thick. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builds* 507 Brick walls in the basement and ground stories of . houses. 1901 *Queen's Regs. & Orders for Army* § 58 The 'ground substance, matrix or intercellular substance of the connective tissue. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *'Groveling Tools*, Shovel, Spade, &c. 1892 *Forest & Kent* (1896) II 117 We waked him in clover, And sent him to take a ground sweat. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Acshelme* 83 The Trout . . is best taken . . by yº Sculch Range . . so termed a 'ground stype, i.e. water filtering through from the surface. 1640 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 97 Pro 'grundsyll in le Kechyn. 1711 in Spelman *Reges* 111 Capt SMITH *Seaman's Gram* 11 Before you use any planches, they lay the Rungs, called Boore timbers, or 'ground timbers, thwart the keele. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 85 § The second ground timbers. 1811 RUDIMENTS *Naval Encycl.*, *Ground-timber*, In making up the frame of a wooden ship, the timbers of the lower course are called ground-timbers. 1892 WARD *Ancient Lights* 282 A loose spongy parenchyma sharply defined from the firm compact 'ground-tissue. 1895 J. R. GREEN *Man Bot* I 390 A mass of cells which constitutes the so-called fundamental tissue. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 359 Arabes, who falling downe from the Mountaines upon the 'ground inviteth Mariners to their Coasts. 1884 *Nineteenth Cent* XVI. 717/36 The 'ground torpedo is fired by a wire connected with a battery from the shore. 1669 COCKAYNE *Poppet, Dam* 374 The 'ground-tumbler Mr. Gould is not far from away. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 54 *Ground tyers*, the loose lining that comes from the sides of the hatchellers and spinners. 1568 CHRON. *Grey Friars* (1852) 82 He shall as stately incompaced with steepe rocks, hauing a plain on yº very toppe. In which there is a 'ground wast, which serueth for yº watch-house. 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov. 94 Mr. Lathum defines "ground water as all water found in the surface soil of the crust of the earth, except such as may be in combination with the materials forming the crust of the earth. 1721 WHISTON *Saturd Lect* (1732) 16 It is for me to endeavour to shew 'ground-wide, not that the whole wonde. 1678 WARD *Sethrie's Just Peace* (1697), It is the ground wind, not the rack-winds, that draws mils and ships. 1893 STOANE *Stand Electrical Dict* 760 *Ground-wire*, a wire which is employed to the earth when used as a return circuit. 1599 A. M. *Gabelman's Fr Physicke* 158/1 For the Dropsie. Take 'grounde-ivie ormes, choppe them small[e tee] 1850 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 147 Fools that we are! To dig and bore like ground-worms. 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Eng* REF (BOHN) I 259 Ground-worms, slugs, and mosquitos.

b. In names of animals (denoting generally, in regard to birds, those of terrestrial habits, in regard to other animals, those that burrow, or lie in holes or on the ground); as **ground-bear**, the common brown bear, *Ursus arctos* (Cassell, 1884); **ground-beetle**, a general name for all beetles of the family *Carabidæ*; **ground-cuckoo**, a name for one of the four genera of *Neomorphinæ*, a subfamily of the *Cuculidæ*; **ground-dove**, a dove or pigeon of terrestrial habits, esp of the genera *Chamæpelia* and *Geopelia* (cf *ground-pigeon*); **ground-finch**, (*a*) a bird of Swainson's sub-family *Fringillinæ* or true finches; (*b*) an American finch of the genus *Pipilo* (*Cent Dict*). **ground-gudgeon**, the loach; **ground-hornbill**, the African genus *Bucorvus* (or *Bucorax*) of hornbills; **ground-hornet**, a hornet that has its nest on the ground, **ground-lackey**, -*lark*, -*lizard*, -*mite* (see quots.), **ground-parrakeet**, any bird of the genera *Geopsittacus* and *Pezoporus*; **ground-parrot**, (*a*) = prec; (*b*) the Kakapo of New Zealand (*Stringops habroptilus*), **ground-pearl**, -*pig* (see quots.), **ground-pigeon**, a pigeon which passes most of its time on the ground, esp one of the family *Gouridæ*, also = *ground-dove*, **ground-puppy** = HELLBENDER; **ground-rat** (see *ground-pig*); **ground-robin** = CHEWINK (1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 982), **ground-roller** (see quot and ROLLER); **ground-scratcher**, a name for the *Raisores* or gallinaceous birds; **ground-seal**, a large species of seal; **ground-shark**, any species of shark that rarely comes to the surface, *esp.* the spinous shark (*Echinorhinus spinosus*), **ground-sloth**, one of an extinct group of New World herbivorous mammals of the group *Edentata*, intermediate between the existing sloths and ant-eaters; **ground-snake** (see quots), **ground-sparrow** *U. S.*, one of several sparrows of terrestrial habits, e. g. the grass-finch and savannah-sparrow (*Cent Dict*); **ground-spearfish**, a fish (*Dactylopterophalus mystes*) found in the tropical parts of the Western Atlantic (1896 Jordan & Everman *Fishes Amer* 296), **ground-spider**, any kind of spider that burrows or lives under stones; **ground-thrush**, (*a*) a thrush of the genus *Geocichla*, (*b*) a bird of the Australian genus *Cinclosoma*; (*c*) the pitta or ant-thrush, **ground-tit**, a small Californian bird (*Chamæa fasciata*), allied to the wrens and titmice; **ground-wasp**, a wasp of any of which the ruiner and the 'ground dove are the most beautiful. 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 247 The ground-doves, little creatures which are all birds which live habitually on the ground. 1884 W SWAINSON *Birds* II 122 The *Fringillinæ* may correctly be termed 'ground finches, since, with scarcely an exception, they are all birds which live habitually on the ground. 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* III 476 The sleeper shark *Somniosus microcephalus* . . By the fishermen it is known as ground-shark or gurry-shark. 1880 OWEN (*title*), Memoir on the Megatherium, or Giant 'Ground Sloth of America. 1896 *R. M Guide Found Mammals* 60 The entire skeleton of the great extinct 'Ground Sloth. 1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist* III 462 The genus *Corphophis* is very generally distributed, in the United States, the species *amœnus*, as the thunder, 'ground, or worm snake, is most familiar. *Ibid.* 363 The *Cercorellia australis*, or the Australian ground-snake. 1880 SILVER & Co.'s *African* (ed 3) 179 One of the great 'ground spiders in the Karroo districts has a body 4½ inches long. 1889

GOULD *Birds Austral* Suppl. 63 *Cinclosoma castanonotum*... this richly coloured and very distinct species of "Ground Thrush 1881 *Brit Mus Catal Birds* V 147 The genus *Geocichla* comprises a welldefined group of forty Thrushes, which may be distinguished as Ground-Thrushes 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 467 The pittas, or ground-thrushes, are a group of insectivorous birds which inhabit the forests of the eastern tropics *Ibid* 506 The so-called "ground-tit, or perhaps better wren-tit (*Chamæa fasciata*) has very little in common with the true tits 1880 *New Virginians* I 98 There is a small "ground wasp, like the English wasp in shape and colour, and a very large ground-wasp, whose sting is very vicious. 1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* II 371 Willow Wren. "Ground Wren.

c In names of plants, generally denoting plants dwarfish in height and sometimes those of a trailing habit, **ground-archil**, *Lecanora parella*, a species of lichen used in dyeing (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886), **ground-berry**, (*a*) ? = CHECKER-BERRY (*Cent Dict*), (*b*) *Austral* (see quot); **ground-birch**, ? the dwarf birch (see BIRCH 1 b), **ground-box**, *Buxus sempervirens*, the small variety used for edgings; **ground-cedar** (see quot), **ground-cherry**, (*a*) the Dwarf Cherry, *Cerasus chamæcerasus*; (*b*) an American plant of the genus *Physalis*, † **ground-chestnut** (see quot), **ground-cistus**, *Rhododendron Chamæcistus* (Paxton *Bot. Dict* 1840); **ground-cypress**, *Santolina Chamæcyparissus* (ibid.); **ground-elder**, a name for *Sambucus Ebulus*, *Angelica sylvestris*, *Æcopodium Podagraria* (Britten & Holland *Plant-n.* 1879), and *Mercurialis perennis* (Paxton), **ground-ivy** (see quot, 1679), **ground-fir** = GROUND-PINE (*Cent. Dict.*), **ground-flax**, the genus Camelina (Paxton); † **ground-furze** = CAMMOCK; † **ground-hele** [ad G. *grundheil*], *Veronica officinalis*; **ground-hemlock**, an American variety of the common yew, *Taxus baccata*; **ground-holly** = CHECKER-BERRY (*Syd Soc. Lex*), **ground-jasmine**, *Passerina Stellera* (*Treas. Bot* 1866), **ground-laurel**, the Trailing Arbutus (*Epigæa repens*) of North America, † **ground-myrtle**, Butcher's Broom or Knee-holly (*Ruscus aculeatus*), **ground-nestle**, *Erodium moschatum*; **ground-oak**, (*a*) an oak-sapling, (*b*) a species of dwarf-oak; **ground-pea** = GROUND-NUT 2; **ground-plum**, -**rattan** (see quots); † **ground-saligot**, *Tribulus terrestris*; **ground-sorrel** (see quot), **ground-thistle**, the cardoon (*Cynara Cardunculus*), **ground-willow**, a dwarf willow, also/*at* = *Polygonum amphibium* (Britten & Holland); **ground-yew** = CHOWBERRY 1. Also GROUND-ASH, GROUND-IVE, GROUND-PINE.

1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Pl Australia* 8 *Astroloma humifusum* . and *A pumilionum* Commonly called "Ground-berry" 1886 FERN *Ann Man's Wife* in *Gd. Words* 61 A dozen bundles of clean-looking "ground larch sticks. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI XXXII 699 The small Boxe is called in Latine, *Humi Buxus* that is to say, "Ground Boxe, or Dwarfe Boxe 1858 *Soc Arts Journals* 190 A trailing plant bearing a near resemblance to the cedar, which has a claim to the name of "ground or creeping cedar 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 448 Certain dwarfe Cherries called *Chamæcerasi* (a "ground cherry shrubs) 1850 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Ground cherry* (Physalis), .. sometimes called Winter Cherry. 1693 C DURFEY *Pills* V 21 (1707) Notes 185 *Prenfflea*, in English call'd "Ground-Chest nuts, or Pignuts 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App. "Ground Enell is Venus comb 1789 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, Ground Enell, *Anacharis Alsinastrum* Hall & Wyatt are the name correctly *Ground-eel* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI X 665 Cammocke or "ground Furze hath manysmall, lythey, or weake branches. *Ibid* I XXVI 26 Paules Betony, Base Horehownd, or Speedewell, "Ground-hele. 1834 J J AUDUBON *Ornithol. Biogr.* II. 170 The "Ground Hemlock (*Taxus canadensis*), or Canadian Yew 1848 *Rep Agric* II 339 "*Ground-jasmine*, an ornamental, evergreen, white flowered, Siberian undershrub of the wild olive-tree family It is regarded by some botanists as a Stellera, and by others as a sparrow-wort. 1877 BRYANT *29th Mar* 27 Within the woods Tufts of "ground laurel, send their sweets Up to the chilly air 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 284 As for the herb Idæa, the leaues thereof resemble those of "ground Myrtle .. Butchers broom *a* 1400 *Med Bk* Glosx in *Archæol* XXX 409 "Ground Nedle. *Acus muscularia*. 1653 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* App , Ground needle, or "ground pine. 1678 *R Hood & Little John* in *Child Ballads* (1888) III 235 Then Robin Hood stept to a thicket of trees, And chose him a staff of "ground-oak 1796 WILKINSON in *Young & Lit Pursuit* (1876) II 144 Waving reeds and scrubby ground oak grew Where stores and taverns now arrest the view 1899 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Ground Plum* (*Astragalus caryocarpus*), a plant growing on dry soil on the Mississippi River . The fruit, which is a pod, closely resembles a plum 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* "*Ground-rattan*, the *Rhapis flabelliformis* 1866 *Treas Bot.* 950/2 *Rhapis flabelliformis* is commonly called the Ground Rattan Palm, and is said to yield the walking canes known by that name in this country 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng Names, "*Ground-Saligot*, that is Landcaltrops 1773 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* LXVI. 100 "Ground-sorrel every where [in the Falkland Islands] abounds in the greatest plenty; ..the flower it produces is exactly like the wild rose which grows in the hedges in England. 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Cepa cavallí*, "Ground thistle 1875 CROLL *Climate & Time* xvi 262 In a region where the "ground willow and dwarf-birch have to struggle for existence. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 141 The thin leaved heath, that bears a Berry, which some call "ground Ewe

Ground (ground), *v.* FORMS: 3 **grundien**, 4 *north.* **grund**, 4-5 **grounde**, **grownde**, 5 **grondie**, † **grownd**). 5- ground. [ME. f. GROUND *sb.*; cf. MDu. Du. *gronden*, MSw. *grunda*. For OE. *gryndan* see GRIND *v.*²]

† **1.** *trans.* To lay the foundations of (a house, etc.), to found, to fix or establish firmly. *Obs.*

Chiefly in tenderings or echoes of biblical passages.

a 1300 *A Psalter* xvij 2 Pe mone and sternes pat pou grounded to be ewa. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28853 Almus es to be sawl ale a wall grunded ful fast and will noght fall *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiii. 2 He abouen be seas grundid it. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 86 The dryve nethe hys handes hathe grounded . *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii. 90 Gret god, that all thye Warld began, and growndyd it in good degre 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* vi. 48 That house .. was grounded vpon y^e rocke. 1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 453 Thr' Okes deep grounded in the earthly molde. 1697 DRYDEN *Lucretius* IV 11, Deep grounded on that Rocke most firmly stood

Ibid 1555 EDEN *Decades* 297 Grounded vppon the foundation of truth 1624 *Countesse of Pembr. Arcad.* (1629) 45 How frail is all the Glory of the World, being Grounded vpon so feeble a Foundation

b. To set on a firm basis, to establish (an institution, a principle of action, belief, science, conclusion, or argument), *on* some fact, circumstance, or authority.

a. *const on*; also *in* (now only in *passive*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 1644 (1692) Moral vertue grounded vpon truthe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 332 He can not grounde his fulwe in reson *a* 1425 LYDG. *Temp. Glas* 1199 Lat no dispeire hindir be with drede, But ay pi trust upon hir mercy grounde. 1530 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* C. 2 Actions of Trespasse vpon the Case grounded vpon Bargaines 1581 NOWELL & DAY in *Confer* 1 (1584) D b, You ground the credit of S James Epistle vpon these Councils. 1630 WOTTON *Wks* Pref (1651) 5 Fallen saith he, all arts are grounded upon experience and reason. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* IV. Wks (1851) 111 The impossibility of grounding Evangelick government in the institution of the Jewish Priesthood 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 9 They must necessarily have had some probabilities wherein they grounded their opinion. 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* II 230 Archbishop Usher's Antiquity, grounding it upon the aspects of the Planets. 1769 *Junius Lett* xix Postscr 85 It is the law of the land, grounded upon the clearest principles of common sense and equity. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* II. 104 An oligarchy which grounded its political claims solely on superior wealth 1879 HELPS *Ivan, Tsar of the Russians* 16 Self-discipline is grounded on self-knowledge 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 516 The nature and occurrence of these actions being grounded in something external

b *simply.*

a 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 362 Pis state or power is be vicar of pe godheede as it may be grownded here. — *Ser Wks* III 342 First shulde he fend grownde pat pis pope is verrey vikar *c* 1440 (see GROUNDABLE) 1538 STARKEY *England* I. 118 Wyl not that ther ys no god ordynance can be stablyschyd nor grondyd. 1580 SIDNEY *Fr* xiii v, Still my hope is grounded, That thy anger being spent, I by duty thy forces shall quench. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 32 Copernicus hath so well grounded this doctrine that [etc.] 1614 HP HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 28 We knew not whereon to insist, nor where to ground our complaint. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 15 Yf he confesse, we may ground our sentence . *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Remains* (1670) 153 How should I ground a faith, that faithlesse know Myselfe to be? 1650 T BLAYNEY *Worcester's Asaph* 55 That is it they desire, and thence they would ground their Plea. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* I ii 50 But intellectual Reason hath no do with universals, and for the most part grounds and directs its Ratiocination by them 1794 A COLLINS *Gr. Cur. Relig.* 5 The Apostles ground and prove Christianity from the Old Testament.

c In *pass* with advs Of conjectures, fears, etc. † To have a (good or bad) foundation.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix. 228 We afterwards found our suspicions were but ill grounded 1751 BURKE *Present Discont* I. 127 A fear of battery, or being beaten, though never so well grounded, is no duress 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xxi 332 Their suspicions and fears were not ill grounded.

† **3.** To establish, settle (a person in respect of his position, beliefs, etc.). Const *in, of* Also, in *pass*, to be advanced (*in* years) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Hab* i 12 Thou groundidist [Vulg. *fundasti*] hym strong, that thou shuldist chastise. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1577 Hyt wyst of dedes of armes, pat grounded was in Hanyby, nor reason for them 1662 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 205 Appolonia a virgin, but somewhat grounded in years. 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 56 Such a loss as this, is able to undo a Planter, that is not very well grounded.

refl *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 29 It is foly ani prest to presume him to haue grounde & power wip ilk oper, be for pat he may ground him in be feip

† **4.** *a.* *refl.* To rest or rely *upon*, esp in argument *Obs.*

1589 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 401 Som. fondith for to grounde hem uppon pe auctorite of Quintilianus. 1597 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Admon xii in Ashm (1652) 292 Upon my wrytynge therfore to ground the be bold 1599 PANTAM *Chron.* vi. (1872) 179 Antonyus, whiche grondeth hym vpon y^e said Vyncent. *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 124 In solving this argument, he grounded him on two lies at once. 1632 HAUGHTON *Apol* v. vi. 340 Some, grounding themselues vpon those words, haue beene so bold as to affirme [etc.] 1802-18 BENTHAM *Rat. Judic. Evid* (1827) III. 623 The state of things on which the above question ground's itself is [etc.]

† **b.** *intr. for refl* *Obs*

1552 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 150 If herein they grounded vpon reason they would mock men 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* XI. (1596) 165 Graue and learned men labour to deliuer their opinion, concealing the opinions wherein they ground. 1643 BIR. [? BRIDGE] *Early Med* II § 10, I say moreover, and I ground upon experience, that poisons contain within themselues their own antidotes 1682 — *Chr. Morals* III 22 He wisely grounding upon true Christian expectations will wholly fix upon what is to come

5. *trans.* To instruct (a person) *in* the fundamental or elementary principles of any branch of study. *To be grounded in* : to be (well or ill) acquainted with (a subject or science).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 474 He was grounded in Astronomye. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet.* 3 In all poynctes throughly grounded and acquainted with the preceptes. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 47 Touching his studies he came young and not well grounded from Oxford University 1648 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* II viii 73 He that is well grounded in Surgery will find Rx inepts enough in his daily practice 1725 BRADLEY *Prof Jrnal Wks* III 217 To ground these young Americans thoroughly in religion. 1839 LD BROUGHAM *Statesm Geo III. Hanover* (ed 2) 319 He was well grounded in the exacter sciences. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VIII (1889) 67 I grounded myself pretty well in Latin and Greek 1884 H J JENNINGS in *Contemp Rev* I 127 He always sought to ground himself thoroughly in the facts [etc]

6. Of a non personal subject: To form or supply a basis, ground, or reason for (something). *rare*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Sept , I did then desire to know what was the great matter that passed between him and Alan seller's removal. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1683) II *x* 141 Every attribute, every title, every relation of God doth ground an obligation. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* (1803) I 355 A single day's retard in which [the payment of interest] would ground a prejudice of long duration 1875 POSTE *Gaius* in Comm (ed 2) 444 A contract of suretyship which derives validity from some statute, and accordingly derives a right of action

† **7.** To investigate thoroughly. *Obs.*

1599 SHAKESPEARE *Much Ado* I. i. 60 Some other man That can Well scrypture expounde, And hys textes grounde 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 6/2 M Pard hath verye learnedlye discussed, and, as it weare, grounded thys question, in his booke of Monstres

8. To furnish with a ground or basis for painting, embroidery, etc. (see GROUND *sb* 6) Also *To ground on*. in *Calico-printing*, to apply (a second colour or a mordant) to a piece of material already printed with the colour of the first block.

1598 TRAHERNE *Hearth Dr* (1625) 87 The meane colourers ben groundyd in none other colour better than in whyte 1881 *Art* 23 *Elec* 9 § 3 No kynde of Clothe shall from henceforth lee mathered for a Blacke, excepte the same be firste grounded with Woade onely 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 230 (Calico-printing) Ground in the neutral mordant . Ground in the topical colour 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Pieces [of wall-paper] intended to be satined, are grounded with fine Paris plaster 1886 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II viii iv 192 It is all the same thing whether you ground a head or whether it grounds the whole picture 1862 MISS YONGE *C'less Kate* II (1880) 31 Kate had a bunch of flowers, in Berlin wool, which she was supposed to be grounding.

9. To bring to the ground, knock down. ? *Obs.*

In quot. *c* 1305 there is app some error in the text

c 1305 *Law* 9653 Pus he [Arthur] grounded pe scandien, 3if godd us wolle helpe pat we ne ligge nouht to-fore 1450-1530 LYDG *Bochas* II II (1554) 121 b, Their aduersaries bete doune and grounded. *c* 1470 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxxi (1869) 193 Swich a stroke he yaf me pat doun he hadde gon, nere pat he hadde my burdoun be 1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 187 Fenton was ultimately grounded by a doubler on the left side

† **b.** *fig.* To 'floor' (a 'cove'). *Obs. rare.*

1597 TUPTE *Laurus in Alba* (1880) Introd 38 Tia a worke to ground the wisest Hed 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii. 1 *Arke* 330 Miracles, that ground Man's wrangling Reason and his Wits confound

10. To place or set on the ground; to cause to touch the ground; to lay down. † Also, to bring down (a weapon).

1569 *Don Bellianis* 228 He .. hoisted aloft his sword and ground it with such force upon the helmet of his head 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 96 P 9 When once she had grounded her foot, neither gods nor men could force her to retire 1751 PRATOR *Pract Navig* 11 To ground the Bearers . to ground me just at the Foot of the Wood 1774 *Laws Cricket* in Lillywhite *Cricket Scores* I 16 Except his bat be grounded within it[s] the popping-crease 1811 .. the wicket is struck down before his bat is grounded, but is grounded over the popping crease 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II iii 99 Before the striker is at home, or can ground his bat 1834 *Mrs. Englehearte* II. 81 On planting ladders, the men lower the ladders gently on to the ground.

b. *To ground arms* (Mil.) · to lay one's arms upon the ground, *esp.* as an act of surrender.

1572 *Mirr. for Mag.* (ed 3) 1. 2 b v. *Sirmio*, A word of Command, to dismiss the Soldiers when they have grounded their Arms. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict*, *Ground arms*, a word of command on which the soldiers lay down their arms upon the ground. This word of command has been exploded since the introduction of the new exercise. Soldiers are now ordered to *pile arms* 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xiii. III. 325 Every burgher who should anywhere meet a person wearing the Macdonald tartan should ground arms, in token of submission 1879 *Rifle Exerc.*, etc. 58 Ground Arms—I turn the rifle on the heel, lock to the rear, sink the body, bending both knees, and place the rifle flat on the ground. 1884 M. THORNHILL *Pers. Adv. Ind. Mutiny* II. 23 Eventually the native officer ordered the guard to ground their arms, and allowed us to enter the office.

transf 1721 Addison *Spect* No 100 ¶ 6 When the Fans are thus discharged, the Word of Command in course is to ground their Fans

c. *Electr.* To connect with the earth as a conductor.

1882 T D Lockwood *Electr Tel* 138 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur ... it is at once tested for by grounding the circuit at the office. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 2/1 One wire would be grounded

d. *intr.* To alight on the ground, to come to or strike the ground

1732 Pattock *Peter Wilkins* II. xx. 261, I hovered over the City a considerable time, to be sure of grounding right. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. xiv. 400 [Tennis-ball] Else ... is also out if he strikes the ball into the air and it is caught before it grounds

11. *intr.* Of a vessel: To run ashore or aground; to strand. Const. *on*.

1614 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. v. 59 Our bote chanuing to ground vpon a mayne shoulss lying in the entrance. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 146 She ... grounded between two small Islands. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v. xiv, With that the boats approach'd the land, But Edward's grounded on the sand. 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I. xxv. 613 The flagship had already grounded under circumstances of peril

transf. 1850 Scoresby *Chevert's Whalem Adv.* ix. (1859) 116 The bow of the boat grounded on the body of the whale

b *trans.* To cause to run ashore. + Also *fig.* in *pass.* To be struck fast, unable to help oneself.

1658 Phillips, *To ground a ship*, to bring her on the ground to be trimmed. 1704 J. Logan *Let to W. Penn* 26 Mar. in *Mem Hist Soc Pennsylv* (1870) IX. 288 My life ... is not worth the living: I am grounded on all sides. 1712 W Rogers *Voy* App. 16 If you water above in the River, do not ground your Boat. 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 388 Three of our ships seemed to be grounded.

12 a *trans* To lower (an anchor) to the bottom

b. *intr.* To sink to, or settle on, the bottom

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 329 Our Anchors being grounded, and our Boate ready to court the shoare, I bad farwell to all. 1739 Labelye *Acc. Westm Bridge* 30 We sunk the Caisson ... to try how it sat and grounded. 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L.* § 143 We proceeded lowering till our anchor was grounded. 1880 F Francis *Angling* II (1880) 69 The bait grounds too soon

Ground (ground), *ppl. a.* See also Grounded *ppl. a* 2, Grounden. [pa. pple of Grind v.]

1 Reduced to fine particles by grinding or crushing.

1705 *Unry Mag* XXXVII 295/2 Ground and powdered refined sugar 1818 *Art Preserv Diet* 132 A cataplasm of oatmeal and ground linseed. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225, 8 ounces of ground indigo. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II v. (1852) 230 The roots are ... well dried and ground, bear a strong resemblance to ground coffee

b With advs., as *ground-down, -up.*

1807 *Althott's Syst Med* III 80 Synovia mixed with ground down particles of cartilage. 1809 *Hurray* (U. S.) XXX 171/1 A country of ground up pebbles and water

2 Having the surface abraded or fashioned by grinding, esp. of joints, stoppers, etc. intended to fit closely.

1807 I. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 41 Phials with ground stoppers. 1825 Knight *Dict Mech., Ground joint.* 1884 *Ibid* Suppl., *Ground cock*

b. *Ground-down* (adv.): the trade designation of a kind of needle (see quots.)

1862 T Marshall *Tailoring* 59 The Ground downs are for tailors, and are shorter than the Short Sharps. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 95 There are sharps, the ordinary long sewing needles, ground downs, short and stumpy

3 *Ground glass* + a. Glass which has its surface polished by grinding; plate glass (*obs.*). b. Glass which has had its transparency destroyed by grinding or other processes, also *attrib*

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* Plate 6 The panes were of ground glass, on account of strength. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 420 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, The ground glass windows are made more dim by shutters. 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 103 If the screen be semi-transparent, say of ground glass or tracing paper. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 7 He polished the ground-glass door shut.

+ Grou'ndable, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Ground *v.* + -able.] Capable of being established or proved.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xx. 125 Doom of reason and lawe of kinde and not Holi Writ ... more expressli groundable than ... it is be in eny wise groundable and leeful

Grou'ndage (grau'ndedj). [f. Ground *sb.* + -age.]

1. + a. Some kind of toll or tax *Obs rare*—1

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Alle be, bat don men of holy cherche ... to paye toll, pykeage, murage, or grondage, ponage or gawdage, for swyche godys as are nost led to feyres & marketts, be-cause of marchaundise

b. A duty levied on vessels lying upon a shore or beach, or entering a port; *spec.* in the City of London (see quot. 1854).

1589 *St. Papers, Dom. Add. Eliz.* 26 Such as touch or lie upon the shore a time, pay that money (12 d.) to the officers there as groundage. 1600 *Patent* 2 *Jas I in Act 4 Geo. III*, c. 26 Prerailles, Tolls, duties, anchorages, ground ages, profits, commodities, advantages and appurtenances whatsoever. 1708 Spares *Charters Compar Ports* 57 *note*, Terrage, or Groundage, nothing to be paid for their Ships lying a Ground, or at Anchor in any of the King's Havens or Harbours. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex., Groundage*, a custom or tribute paid for the standing of a ship in port. 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 564 The groundage of corn is a duty of 6*d.* on every vessel with corn on board entering the port.

c (See quot.)

1852 Weguire *Embanking* 138 In the cases of mines or quarries, the royalty, seigniorage, or groundage varies according to circumstances, from one eighth to one twenty fourth

+ 2. Running aground, stranding. *Obs. rare*—1

1497 W. Percie *in Paston Lett* No 897 III 211 Sche had never so wrekke nor groundage til withinne this xxx wynter

+ 3. The bottom, as suitable or otherwise for anchorage. *Obs. rare*—1.

1697 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 120 The ground age is a sandy sleech, free from rockes to caule Cables, but is good for anchorage

+ 4. The right of occupying ground. *Obs rare*—1

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5953/3 They shall have their Groundage, free, for such the two ensuing Fairs

Ground-annual. *Sc Law* 'A perpetual yearly duty payable upon land, and made a real burden upon it either by constitution or reservation' (Sheriff Æ J G Mackay).

1555 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II 490/1 The ground annuall appeirs ay to be payit quha euer lag the ground and fail yeng thairof that the annuellar may recognosce the ground. 1597 Skene *De Verb Signif.* s. v. *Annuell*, [In Acts Mary 1555] is ane vther maid of ground annuell, few annuell, and vpp annuell, quharof I haue red nathing in ane vther place and ane incertaine quhat they do signifie. 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict.* c. 94 § 20 Securities by way of ground annual, whether redeemable or irredeemable. 1890 *Bell's Dict Law Scotl* (ed 9) 419, In the beginning of the seventeenth century, the Lords of Erection resigned their superiorities to the Crown, with the exception of the feu duties, which the Crown had power to redeem on payment of a certain number of years' purchase. This power having been paid, the power of redemption was renounced, and the feu-duty thus perpetually payable to the successor of a Lord of Erection is called a ground annual.

Ground-ash.

1. A young ash-plant, an ash sapling (see quot 1707). Also *attrib*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* vi 23 From these low Cuttings come our Ground ashes, so much sought after for Arbours, Espaliers, and other Pole-Works. 1707 Dyche *Gardener's Dict* s. v. A lance of tough ground ash the Trojan threw. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* I (1708) 335 Some cut the young Ashes off about an Inch above the Ground, which causes them to make very large straight Shoots which they call Ground-Ash. 1878 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* 13 His ground ash stick under his arm.

2 *dial.* a. The gout-weed, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Withering *Brit Plants* 1796) b *Angelica sylvestris* (Johnston *Bot. East Border* 1853).

Grou'nd-bait.

1 + a A bait used in bottom-fishing (*obs rare*)

b A bait thrown to the bottom of the water in which it is intended to fish, in order to lure the fish thither. Also *fig*

a. 1652 F Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 11, I am undecident where the wind standeth either with ground Bait or Menow, so that I can cast my Bait into the River. *Ibid* 13, I am determined to Angle with the ground Baits and set my Tackles to my Rod.

b. 1655 Walton *Angler* x (1661) 174 The Ground Bait 1811 Scott *Waverley* xii, I expect not to catch the old jack till I have disposed my groundbaits handsomely. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 2/1 Is a candidate entitled to lay ... ground-bait? In plainer terms, may he give subscriptions [etc.]. 1895 'John Bickerdyke' *Sea Fishing* vi 124 Then the ground bait net will be found of great advantage. Sink this [ground bait] in a piece of netting, by means of stones, near the bottom, and fish close to it

2 *Northumb* The loach or groundling

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 1880-4 in F Day *Brit Fishes* II 204

Hence **ground-bait** *v.*, to lay with ground-bait (also *fig.*), **Ground-baiting** *vbl sb*

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* 1031 It is the practice of all experienced anglers to groundbait the spots they intend to fish. 1896 S Merrimen *Child of Tempest* 76 'A sarky swindle, requiring much ground baiting and preliminary outlay. 1899 *Blackw Mag* June 937/1 He will have to 'ground-bait' the place by day, if he wishes decent attendance

Ground-bird.

+ 1. Applied to a particular swan out of a 'game', or perh. more than one, possibly as being the due of the owner of the land. *Obs.*

1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 1880 *Ibid* For supping the ground byrde, in partemeade 1562 *Ibid* 309 Item, payed for a grounde byrd xvjd. 1570 *Ibid* 330 Payed for two growne bustes. 1887 *Standard* 1 Aug. 5/2 The owner of the soil claimed one cygnet as 'the ground bird'

2. A general name for any columbine, gallinaceous, grallatorial, or struthious bird.

1840 Blyth *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* (1849) 251 The various groups of Ground-birds (as the vast majority of the foregoing statement may be appropriately denominated) fall into six principal divisions.

3. *U. S.* The grass-finch or ground-sparrow

1856 Bryant *Poems, Rendet* 111, And the brown ground-bird, on the glen floor, Pours its merry strain

Groundcol(l, obs form of Groundsel *sb.*

Ground-down : see Ground *ppl. a* 2 b

Grounded (grau'nded), *ppl. a*[1] [f Ground *v.* or *sb* + -ed[1] or [2].]

1. Deeply or strongly founded, firmly fixed or established, resting upon a good basis. Chiefly *fig.* of immaterial things

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse in H* G Dugd de *Life* (1840) App. 1 98 It is a grounded proufe of falshode. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* A iij, A stable and grounded wysedome. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* v. i, To shake my grounded resolution.

1618 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 298 Solide and grounded courses to keep them [dangers] aloofe. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 1 iii, So have I fortified this building with grounded pillars. 1763 Burke *Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 9 A grounded apprehension of the ill effect of all strong marks of influence and favour. 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I x. 203 A grounded knowledge of the German language and literature. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The temperament which mistakes violent phrase for grounded conviction

b. with advs., esp *well*, *ill-grounded*

1596 Siderse *Pol* v iv 1 Friendship Without regard of good, dyes like ill grounded seeds. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 92 The King caused a ... large and deepe grounded Causey be built. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx. 160 A good and well grounded knowledge of the tongues. 1662 Gerbier *Princ* 14 Leaving to their Posterity in prop and redresse their ill grounded Buildings. 1784 De Foe *Hum Cavalier* (1840) 202 Had our counsels been ready and well grounded. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II xiii 173 A well grounded apprehension

+ 2. Of persons Thoroughly instructed or proficient in some study, also, deeply imbued with certain principles *Obs*

1613 T Jackson *Creed* I 315 Questions which would require a grounded scholers serious paines & long search. 1619 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 26 A very iudicious Diuine, and grounded Textuist. 1666 E Mayo *Sermon in 12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist there was some danger my Lady Dorothy might be perverted. 1807 Anna Seward in *Athenæum* 2 Mar (1895) 282/1 Mr Day, who was a grounded Greek scholar

3 Of lace Having the intervals of the pattern filled in with plain stitches + *Obs*

1595 *Lond Gaz* No 3105/4 A grounded Lace Nightrail. 1720 *Ibid* No 5823/3 A fine Valencia grounded laced Suit of Night Clothes. 1740 Lady Hartford *Lett* I lii. 226 Four fine laced Brussels heads two shaded and two grounded

4 Having a ground of a specified colour

1761 *Public Advertiser* 1 Jan., Dressed in a yellow grounded velvet. 1765 *Lond Gaz* No 10540/4 They may breed twenty light grounded ones for one deep ground. 1823 *Examiner* 20 Apr 239/1 A red grounded frock ... was found. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* II iii 54 A sample white grounded lawn

5 Having the ground applied or prepared.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 921 Spreading the piece [of wallpaper] upon the table with the grounded side uppermost

6 a Placed on, or brought into contact with, the ground b Forced aground, stranded.

1784 Cowper *Task* 308 To putch the ball into the grounded hat, Or drive it sheer with a full mouth'd shot. 1862 Dana *Man Geol* v 542 Stones in the under surface of a grounded iceberg. 1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 230 As the grounded floebergs are forced up the bottom ... bottom- [etc.] 1889 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/8 An alternating current from a partially grounded wire

+ Grou'nded, *ppl a*[2] *Obs.* [Incorrect var of Grounden, Ground *v.*]

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I. iv. B, The mace keene, the grounded swoorde, the Tucke, the targe, the sheilde. 1698 A Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 127 Two or more grounded Glasses

Groundedly (grau ndidli), *adv* [f Grounded *ppl a* 1 + -ly[2].] + In a grounded or well-established manner; fundamentally, deeply, thoroughly *obs*), with good reason Now *rare*

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 7 b, Thys repeted he thryse after that, to the intent it myght be distinctly marked. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 95, I am groundedly studied in the reformation of Ajax. 1643 *Hare Englishe* 8 That this roundation can onely be safe in this Kingdome, which shall place the power of it in the hands of them that may be groundedly presum'd will use it for the preservation of it. 1680 Baxter *Cri Gen Ethics* I iii. 24 This, I conceive, may be groundedly concluded. 1674 Allen *Danger Enthusiasm* 26 That they might believe more groundedly and firmly. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cyril Scot* 6 Which may serve rather to be Seekers or Sceptick's, than any way groundedly satisfy'd in their torture of Consciences. 1805 D Gilson *Serm Pract Subj* vii (1807) 142 Those who are acquainted with the historical basis of the actual system, will acquire that actual system more readily as well as more groundedly. 1868 Bledoe *Theod* I. xv. 198 Oh, how I wish some cold wise man Would pronounce on my desert Groundedly

+ Grou'ndedness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or condition of being grounded or firmly established.

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 234, I nidge these to be most sound and infallible euidences of a mans saluation. Assured faith in the promises. Groundednesse in the truth. 1647 Bovle *Authority Wks* 1772 I. 62 Particularities derived from this anxiety the advantage of groundedness in his religion. 1826 Bentham *in Westm Rev* VI 454 In proof of its well groundedness I call two witnesses.

Groundeles, obs form of Groundless

Groundely, variant of Groundly *a Obs*

+ Grou'nden, *ppl a Obs* Forms see Ground *v* 1 [pa. pple of Grind *v* 1]

1 Of weapons Sharpened by grinding.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21437 Scarp grunden kayf in hand he bar. a 1400 *Rowland & O* 57 A Saracene With grysmly grownden gare. a 1400 *Melayne* 1554 Full grysin strokes he ouer laun sait, With growndyn speris and grym. a 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 64 The grounden sterd throuch out his cost it schar. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. iv. 41 His grundin darris clatteryng by his syde. 1557 North *tr Guevara's Dial Tr* 258 b/2 You feare vs not with sharpe grounden

swoordes and daggers. *a* 1600 *Death Robin Hood* 75 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 55 Sled Roger with a grounding glave thrust him through the milke white side.

2 Of substances. Ground, brayed, crushed

13 *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LVII 398 Summe smered hure Mouh withoute with grounden Mustard *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 222 Our Orpyment and sublymed Mercurie, Oure grounden ytarge, [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 1123 Grounden shellis dight With flour of lym *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 38 Take groundyn Porke, & knede it with Spicerye

Grounden, obs. pa. pple. of Grind *v*

Grounder (grou·ndəɹ) Also 5 **growndor, growndar** [f. Ground *v.* + -er1] Cf. MDu. *grondere* (Du. *gronder*), G *grunder*, MSw. and Sw. *grundare*]

1. One who, or that which, founds, establishes, causes, etc

14 *Acts Reg Cetorum in Fundale's Vis* (1843) 146 Heyle, gudly growndor of all grace! *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 79 Holi Scripture may not be ther of the Realer in cause He is not therof the Grounder *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 326 Je worthy word, je be grondzar of gladnesse. *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 54 Innocent fables of poetes (and fleyng tales of lyght fokes) ar, for the more parte, the grounders of fame and rumours 1566 Rolland *Cr Venus* III 302 Grounder of euill, and na vertew bir mair

2. One who does the grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper, or in other arts of design.

1878 Mallkod *Hist Dumbarton* III 79 The merchants had the ordinary trade of the town supplemented by the Leven printers and grounders.

3. *colleg* **a.** A catching the ground (in angling)

b. A knock-down blow **c.** In cricket and other games. A ball sent along the ground (Barrère & Leland)

1847 Albert Smith in *Illustr. Verse* 12 July 374 The fish that I have caught I will not name Nor yet confess my bites have all been grounders 1889 Westgarth *Austral. Progress* 171 Lifting him up, and giving him a heavy grounder on his back

Groundseuil, -swele, obs ff. Groundsel *sb*

Grou·nd-floor. The floor in a building which is more or less on a level with the ground outside.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 597 In processe of time pauements were driuen out of ground floores, and passed vp into chambers 1669 in Wills & Turk *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 Upon the Groundfloore there shalbe five outward chambers 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 265 You may imagine this Dewgn to be the Ground Floor, having no Cellar beneath it 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 336 All the houses of note have a story, but the others only a ground floor 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV x F 5 A window on the ground floor 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 25 The ground floor is a sort of common room for men and beasts. 1885 G. Allen *Philistia* I 3 A large room on the ground floor of the tenement.

attrib 1886 W J Tucker *Life & Europe* 209 A straggling ground-floor edifice *Tr* 1890 W H Casmey *Ventilation* 17 Eight drying machines in one ground floor room 1897 *Daily News* 10 June 7/1 The building will consist mainly of a ground floor storey

b *fig* Also in phr. *To get* (or *be let*) *in on the ground-floor* (U S.). 'to be allowed to share in a speculation on the same terms as the original promoters' (Farmer)

1864 Bowen *Logic* vii 225 The inductive truth seeker is on the ground floor of facts 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 281 The ground-floor of material industry

Hence **Grou nd-floored** *a*, consisting of a ground-floor; one-storied

1884 Herke *Trav* (1828) I 326 A tavern, a large ground floored house with excellent rooms

Ground-glass see Ground *ppl. a*

Ground-hog.

1 = Aard-vark.

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 145 Only one species is known of this genus which the Dutch colonists style the Ground Hog

2. The American marmot (*Arctomys*).

1843 Marryat *M Violet* II 226 We had not met with one [buffalo], not even with a ground hog 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Woodchuck*, or ground hog, a rodent mammal of the marmot tribe 1884 *Manf Nat Hist* V 122 The marmots proper, wood chucks, or ground hogs are the largest and heaviest animals of the family *Sciuridæ*

Ground-ice. [Cf Du *grondijs*, G. *grundeis.*]

1. Ice formed at the bottom of the water, also called *anchor-ice* and *ground-grue*

1604 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 40 It looketh likest unto the Ground Ice of the Rivers in our country, or like unto Loaf-sugar 1818 Douglas in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 187 The frost, fixing on the shallow bottom, forms a ground ice 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 85 The ground-ice is forced in upon our vessel 1898 Hulbert *Voyages* 153 This ground ice is generally found in little masses clinging to stones and weeds

2. (See quot.)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 459/1 The term ground-ice has been sometimes given to the ice occasionally met with at certain depths in the ground in northern countries

Groundis swallow, -swally, dial variants of Groundsel *sb*1

Grounding (grau ndiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Ground *v.* and *sb* + -ing1.]

1 The action of founding or establishing; foundation, establishment; chiefly in immaterial sense Also quasi-*concr* that on which something is grounded. Now *rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 353 And but þis grounding be in dede dremes and confereuyngis ben nouȝt. 1395 *Remonstr. Rom. Corrup* (1851) 67 Cristine men ben not holden for to bileve, withouten open grounding of holi scripture 1538 Bale *Two Lawes* 590 Of these doubtles those lawes their groundynges take. 1597 Middleton *Wisdom of Solomon* iii 26 That tree whose root is sound, whose grounding strong 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 70 All the rest would have no grounding nor fixedness in the soule 1698 J. Bulloch *Conten. Mem 121 Congreg Ch. Aberdeen* 1 The important proposals he advanced were felt to be well grounded Their grounding lay in the religious condition of Scotland. 1899 J. Caird *Fundam. Ideas Ninnety* II xvi 176 [Anselm's] attempt to give speculative grounding to the relation between the sufferings of Christ and the remission of sins.

2. The act of instructing in elementary or fundamental principles; instruction of this kind

1644 H. Hall *Wks* (1650) 104 Catechetical Sermons for the grounding of Gods People in the principles of saving Doctrine 1683 C. J. Wills *Mod Persons* 264 Euclid, Algebra, Latin, and French, in which, unlike the buttering of a middle-class school at home, a thorough grounding is given

†**3** *pl.* Grounds, sediment. *Obs*

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 46 Per is pou stepe white broth to þe grounding of þe grounges for ende

4. The preparation or laying of a 'ground' in various arts and manufactures (see quots). Also *grounding-in*, the application of the secondary colours in calico-printing

1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 266 Bot xxii yerdes and ii quarteryns of grounding saxaines [*sic*] for grownding, viz. iiid For dyeng, iiiid 1839 Ure *Dict Mech* 216 (Calico printing) The grounding in, or re-entering, of the other colours in the next process *Ibid* 226 Lopwick dyes blue for grounding 1850 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 436 The laborious process of grounding, or fining 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 224 The first process undergone [in the manufacture of wall paper] is termed 'Grounding' and the object is to give the paper the requisite body to enable it to receive the colored pattern 1889 Watt *Leather Manuf* 226 When dry they [i e dyed skins] are again seasoned with water, to prepare them for grounding, which operation is performed by scraping the flesh side with the broad knife

b The ground of any fabric.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* (ed 2) 231 The colour of a background or the 'grounding' of a piece of embroidery is selected with a view to showing off the colours of the design

5. a The action of laying a ship aground for examination, repairs, etc **b** The action or an act of running aground, stranding

1691 T. Hale *Acc New Invent* 42 An opportunity of Grounding or Docking 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Grounding*, the act of laying a ship ashore, in order to dream or repair her It is also applied to running aground accidentally when under sail, or driving in a tempest 1840 *Amer Hull Bks Assn. Comm.* 70 Q Is any inconvenience experienced by sloops? *A* Yes, by grounding 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 62 But we will beat the frequent groundings that we must look for 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 36 § 3 Any right of navigation, anchoring, grounding, [etc.].

attrib, as *grounding-line*; **grounding-machine,** a machine for grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper; **grounding-tool,** in mezzotint engraving, the tool with which the plate is roughened.

c 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 50 For the shades use a small grounding tool 1822 Craig *Encl Drawing* vii 411 The more the grain, the rougher the paper, and the more evident is the granulation made by the grounding tool. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225 This plan is nearly superseded by the following grounding blue. *Ibid* 226 Topical grounding blue for the cylinder press. 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 223 The grounding machine is represented in Fig 2 While passing over a roller the paper is covered with a mixture of so called 'grounding'

Grounding (grau ndiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That grounds (in senses of the vb)

a 1642 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 The literall sense of Scriptures is the prime, principall and grounding sense, and the ground of every other sense 1872 *Yeats Textiles* 56 Postulating a grounding and surrounding visible universe 1876 S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 130 'Jay down your arms, damned Rebels!' But never a grounding gun is heard

Groundis walle, obs form of Grot midel *sb*.

Ground-ivy.

1 a The herb ale-hoof, *Nepeta Glechoma* or *Glechoma hederacea*, a common labiate plant having bluish-purple flowers and kidney-shaped leaves.

†**b** The periwinkle, *Vinca minor* (*obs rare*—1).

These plants have no obvious resemblance to ivy, but were classed by the older botanists as *hederæ* on account of their creeping stems

c 1350 *Med Wks* 864 in *Archæol* XXX 376 Parwynke Men calle it þe puy of grownde Anoþer erbe is callyd soo, þe we callyn tun hoo] *c* 1400 in Henslow *Med Wks 14th C.* (1899) 41 Take gratiole, ground ivy, betayne and wergyne brede and stampe hem to-gedre *c* 1450 *ME. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 200 Syf þou mow not haue alle þese erbes, tak ground yuy alone 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III 387 Ground Ivy hath many square tender stalkes growing foorth from a roote full of threddes 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II ccc. 705 *Hederæ terrestres* in English ground Iuie, Alehoof (etc.) 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 209 Ground Iuie groweth likewise in a moist and shadowed place 1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans* XI 587 Ale hoof, or Ground Ivy, famous for distilling the maturation of Ale and Beer. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 31 It runs upon the Ground, after the manner of Ground Ivy 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* (1862) 96 *Nepeta*) *Glechoma* (Ground Ivy) . A popular country remedy for colds

attrib 1794 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I 452 Your cough not gone yet?—I beg you will drink asses milk and ground ivy tea.

†**2.** The barren trailing ivy (*Hedera Helix*).

1597 Gerard *Herbal* II ccci. 708 Creeping or barren Iuie is called, in English ground Iuie.

†**3.** The ground-pine (*Ajuga Chamæpitys*). *Obs.*

[App. *ivy* is here a corruption of *ive*. see Herb Ive]

1656 Parkinson *Theat. Bot* 284 It [*Chamæpitys*] is called in English Ground Pine, and Ground Ivie after the Latine word *Iva*.

Groundless (grau ndlės), *a.* Forms: 1 **grundlēas,** 4 **groundlyas,** 4–5 **groundeles,** 5 **growndles,** 6– **groundless,** (7 **-lesse**). [OE. *grundlēas*, f *grund* Ground *sb.* + *-lēas* -less. Cf MDu. and Du. *gronteloos*, MHG. *grunnlōs* (G. *grundlos*), MSw. and Sw. *grundlös.*]

†**1.** Bottomless, unfathomable. *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 4 Sio grundlease sæelgend hatteð swiðe rumiegu weatu holu on to gadnanne. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 154 Godes doem beth A groundlyas pet. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* C 310 All the goter of hy gulfares, & groundeles powles. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xv 83 O hov deply I owe to submitte myself vnder þi depe groundeles suggestions, lorde 1563 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vnseason'd 393 Shallowest Foords to ground less gulfs doe change

2. Destitute of foundation, authority, or support; having no real cause or reason; unfounded.

1600 J. Granger *Div Logike* 331 Groundlesse imaginations, and vaine confidences 1632 Bayken *Inf Bapt* 77 A groundless fiction that cannot be proved 1719 Young *Revenge* iii. 1, 'I was your mistake, and groundless are your fears 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* I xi. (1869) I. 199 This notion seems to be altogether groundless. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. xxxiii. 319 This report proved as groundless as the message of Aristeus 1849 E. F. Napier *Events S Africa* II 168, I came to the conclusion that their murmurs were not entirely groundless

Groundlessly (grau ndlėsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2.] Without grounds, without adequate reason or cause.

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 177 Surely both you and others do it very groundlessly and presumptuously 1682 Bath *Abs & Achit* 609 Seduc'd by these we groundlessly complain 1735 E. Curl in *Pope's Lett* I Suppl 22 You groundlessly imagine I have attempted to betray you to Mr Pope 1834 J. Brown *Lett Sanctification* I 194 It is groundlessly, therefore, that any souls stand off from Jesus Christ 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, Of her father's being groundlessly suspected, she felt sure.

Groundlessness (grau ndlesnes) [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being groundless, or without foundation; want of adequate reason.

1662 Boyle *Style of Script* 42 Such examining Readers, as are rational enough to discern the groundlessness of one part of the Doctrine 1755 Caius *Hist Eng* IV. 123 The groundlessness of their clamours 1819 *Edin Rev* XXIX 114 The groundlessness of their former fears 1856 Froude, *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 192 No proof of the groundlessness of the original charge availed till they had paid for their deliverance

Ground-line. [Cf. Du. *grondlijn*, G. and Sw. *grundlinie* (in senses 2 and 3).]

1. A line used for bottom-fishing. †*Obs.*

a 1450 *Lyuelyngge to angle* (1883) 22 Ye may angle to hym at all tymys with a grownde lyne. 1706 *Diet. Rust* s v *Ground angling*, The Morning and Evening are the chief eat seasons for the ground Line for Trout

2. *Geom.* †**a** The base upon which a diagram is constructed (*obs*). **b** (See quot 1857)

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* i Defin. When one line lyeth faste (whether is named the ground line) and an other commeth downe on it, and is called a perpendiculer. 1571 Digges *Pantom* I iii C 3, Measure out the like length in the perpendiculare beginning from the ground line 1599 Willsford *Scales Comm* 118 I set fall a Perpendicular upon the Base or ground line 1857 W Binns *Treat Orthogr Project* 1 (1862) 2 The vertical and horizontal planes are generally divided by a line called the ground line, or intersecting line of the two planes of projection

3. *pl* Outlines (*Alt. Lex.*)

1664 Wotton *Archit* 1 65 Let no man settle his Fancie upon a draught of the Worke in paper much less upon t bare Plant thereof, as they call the Schiographia or Ground lines. 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 430 We owe to the deeper Evangelical spirit the ground lines of an Ethical philosophy.

Groundling (grau·ndliŋ). [f. Ground *sb.* + -ling. Cf. MDu. *grondelinck* (Du *grondeling*), MHG. *grundelinc* (G *grundling*) gudgeon.]

1. A name given to various small fishes which live at the bottom of the water, *esp.* a gudgeon or loach.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 265 As the Aphie which are the groundlings .. [come] of the fome of the sea 1611 Cotgr., *Loche de mer*, a little fish .. a name call'd in a sea Groundling *Lochette*, a Groundling, or small-headed Loach 1685 Moxon *Mech Exercises* (1703) 274 Groundlings are also a kind of Gudgeons never lying from the Ground, freckled on it were on each Side with seven or eight Spots 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 237 The loche is found in several of our small rivers, keeping at the bottom of the gravel, and is on that account, in some places, called the Groundling 1802–3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 461 The mountain-streams also afford a small kind of barbel, the groundling. 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 314 *Cobitis barbatula*, the Groundling is the smallest of the species inhabiting the smaller running waters, and lurking under stones.

2. a A plant that creeps on the ground or is of low growth.

1820 Bewick *Mem* 256 A profusion of wild flowers which

peep out amongst the creeping groundlings. 1829 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 893 Towering up from among the low groundlings that surround it, [grows] the stately fox-glove.

b. An animal that lives on the ground.

1874 Wood *Nat. Hist* 6 It is a remarkable fact that the Chimpanzees are groundlings, and are not accustomed to habitual residence among the branches of trees.

c. *nonce-use.* Said of a person (see quot.).

1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. *Decay of Beggars*, A man, who used to glide his comely upper half over the pavements of London, wheeling along upon a machine of wood. The accident which brought him low took place in the riots of 1780, and he has been a groundling so long ...

3. A frequenter of the 'ground' or pit of a theatre; hence, a spectator (reader, etc.) of average or inferior tastes, an uncritical or unrefined person. (Only in literary use, as a reminiscence of Shakespeare's phrase, and sometimes app. associated with the more general sense of 'ground'.)

1600 Shaks. *Hen. III*, III. ii. 90 It cannot meet to the Soule, to see a robustious Pery-wig pated Fellow, teare a Passion to tatters, to verie ragges, to split the eares of the Groundlings. 1609 Dekker (*title*) *Honest Whore* v. vi. 78 Your Groundling and Gallery Commoner [will] not be appeas'd by any thing. 1630 *Lady Alimony* I iv, The Groundlings within the yard grow infinitely unruly. 1726 Churchill *Ghost* IV. Poems I. 322 The minds of Groundlings to refine. 1731 Lytton *Devereux* II. i, But how do you like sharing the mirth of the groundlings? 1873 Symons *Grk Poets* vi. 183 The solutions of Hamlet ... have been for the most part the groundlings of Elizabeth's days. 1900 H. W. Smyth *Grk Melic Poets* p. lvii, The dithyramb was meretricious art and appealed to the taste of the groundlings.

†4. One of humble rank, one of base breeding or sentiments. *Obs. rare*

1620 Fletcher *Prophetess* I. iii, We tilers may deserve to be senators, ... For we were born three stories high, no base ones, None of your groundlings, matter. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl.* (1641) 31 Here you shall see One unmeasurably haughtie, scorning to converse with these Groundlins (for so it pleases him to terme his inferiours). *Ibid.* 56 These whose erected minds are removed from the refuse and rubbish of earth (which our base Groundlins so much toyl for).

5. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1825 Lamb *Reflect in Pillory*, That domicile for grounding rogues and base earth kissing varlets [the stocks]. 1829 Southey *O Newman* in Poet Wks X. 285 Grunts And strives with stubborn neck and groundling snout. 1865 J. S. Stallybrass *Ainsworth's Rand. Plants & Anim* 94 It must have been a mere groundling sucker

Ground'ly, *a Obs* Forms: 3 grund(e)-lich, -like, 5 groundli, -ly, 5–6 **groundely** [f. Ground *sb.* + -ly 1. Cf. MSw. *grundeliker* (Sw. *grundlig*), G. *grundlich*.] **a.** Well-founded or established, solid, firm. Of instruction: Thorough. **b.** Thoroughly instructed or educated.

c 1205 Lay 15813 Ich habbe bigunnen a weorc mid grund liche strenȝþe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2013 þe burgeys pat per in stode þore Grundlike and grete oþes swore, Pat was soth, pat bernard tolde. 1509 Hawes & Redford *Repr* 78 Trowyng that thei han noon or litle nede to groundli clerkis. *Ibid* 90 Profound and groundli scoling to logik. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clxiii. 156 Whiche ordynaunce groundely caused of warre. 1584 Woldmy in *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI. 278 The good introductions persuasions and groundly reasons made unto His Holyness. 1593 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref 8 After a more exacte and groundly sorte

†Grou'ndly, *adv. Obs* Forms: 3 grundliche, -like, 4–5 groundli, 5 growndly, (6 -lie), 5–6 groundely, (6 growndely), 5– groundly [f. Ground *sb.* + -ly 2. Cf. OHG. *chrunthicho*, MSw. *grundelika* (Sw. *grundligt*).] In a well-founded, firmly established, deep seated or fundamental manner, in relation to the ground or root; thoroughly, profoundly.

c 1205 Lay. 9783 Cnihtes heom gereden, grundliche feire. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 69 Þe reue ..bigon to cwakien, se grundliche hin gromede. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 951 Hauelok anon bigan to ete Grundlike, and wel him liked. 1396 *Remonstr Rom Corrupt* 140 Grosted with groundli al this. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* i. xxviii. 60 Vse we slike rewle pat fleschly desire groundly ma be reuersyd. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xvii. 101 Noone ...here argumentis han place forto groundli and fundamentali scheve and proue (*etc.*). 1515 Barclay *Ecloges* iii. (1570) C iij b, Groundly learned, in Latin commoning. 1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 29 When the oppyoyn ys wauerynge and not groundly set. 1580 in Wattord *Essex Gavelk.* (1878) 53 They bee farre vnlyke from the truth, as men that doe not consider the thinge groundly. 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit. (1612) 366 Hence may groundly be said derriued our heat and still experienced Method wherein we now execute lawes

Ground-man. Also 9 groundsman

a. A labourer employed to dig out or work on the ground, an excavator. **b.** One who is employed to keep in order a ground or grounds, esp. a cricket ground.

a 1765 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 39 Two hundred and fifty ground-men, and fifty carpenters. 1837 Whittock, *etc. Bk. Trades* (1842) 197 To the 'ground-men' as they are called, the digging is let, at per cubic yard, according to the nature of the soil to be excavated

b. 1886 *Standard* 27 May 8/4 Wages of gardeners, groundsmen, and gamekeeper 1887 M. Sherman *Athletics & Foott* (Badm. Libr.) 70 The ground-man of the L. A. C. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/3 The ground-men worked hard on the wicket

†Groun'dment. *Obs* [f. Ground *v.* + -ment.] Foundation, origin.

1610 Lincoln's Inn *Merchants* 307 Vif of colre he [fever] take his groundement.

Ground-nut. [Cf. Du. *grondnoot*, in sense 1.] **1.** One of the small farinaceous edible tubers of the wild bean (*Apios tuberosa*), a climbing plant of North America. Also, the plant producing these.

1676 in M. A. Green *Springfield, Mass* (1888) 12 They shal have liberty to take Fish and Deer, groundnuts, walnuts, akornes. 1765 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I. ii. 301 The Indians could come at the ground nuts, which seem to have been all their provision. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* xiii 257, I discovered the ground nut (*Apios tuberosa*) on its strung-like stalks of the aboriginies. 1865 Parkman *Conspiracy Pontiac* viii (1875) 174 Biencourt and his followers were ...digging ground-nuts.

2. The pea-nut or ground-pea (*Arachis hypogæa*), largely cultivated in the West Indies and West Africa, the fruit of which is a pod ripening under ground.

1769 Watson in *Phil. Trans* LIX. 379 They are the produce of a plant much cultivated in the Southern colonies, and in our American sugar islands, where they are called ground nuts, or ground peaze. 1775 Romans *Florida* 231 The ground nut also introduced by the Blacks from Guinea, is next after this for its easy cultivation. 1863 *Wand West Afr.* I. 184 The commerce of the place consists principally of the ground nut [etc.].

attrib. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 895 Ground-nut oil. 1887 Mowry *Resources S. Carolina* 54 The ground-nut oil is used as a substitute for and mixture with olive *Ibid.* 57 The ground-nut Industry

3. The earth-nut (*Bunium flexuosum*)

1663 Culpeper *Eng Physitian* 64 They are called Earth-Nuts, Earth-Chestnuts, Ground-Nuts, [etc.] 1879 [see Earth-nut 2]

Ground-pine.

1. The herbaceous plant *Ajuga Chamæpitys*, said to be named from its resinous smell.

1551 Turner *Herbal* I. I vj b, Grounde pyne, the leaues dronken seuen dayes in wyne hele the iaundes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxvii. 28 In English also Chamepitys, Ground Pyne, Herbe Ivie. Forget me not. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxxv. § 1. 407 There be diuers sortes of Ground Pines growing neere vnto the sea. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* (1674) 30 The Germans ... call it Ground-pine, because it seldome rising to be above the height of an hand breadth. 1878 Quincy *Compl Disp* 122 Ground Pine, flowers in July and August. 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl* IV. 177 This plant is well called Ground Pine, as its narrow leaves look like a tuft of foliage taken from the pine-tree

2. The club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*) or other species of *Lycopodium*

1847 Emerson *Poems, Lack-a-dy* All Wks. (Bohn) I. 400 The ground pine curled its pretty wreath, Running over the club-moss burrs. 1882 *Libr Univ Knowl* (U. S.) VII. 1.5 Ground pine, Popular name of *Lycopodium clavatum*, an evergreen vine sometimes three yards long

Ground-plan. [Cf. Du. *grondplan*, Sw. *grundplan*.]

1. The representation on a plane of the arrangement, divisions, etc., of a building or other structure, at the ground-level

1591 Sir J. Harington *Orlando furioso* 23 To draw the Perspective Elevation of the Stage Draw the Ground Plan by the Rule laid down in the foregoing Example. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit.* xi. 97 It is the dullness of the multitude that they cannot see the house, in the ground plan. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 383 There are three of these furnaces, which are marked D in the ground plan

fig. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. viii, Did the Maker take them into His counsel, that they read His groundplan of the incomprehensible All? 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* Pref 1 The following work was constructed, partly on the ground plan of Humphrey Clinker. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii. 254 It was the purpose of Aristophanes to keep his serious ground-plan concealed

†Ground-plat. *Obs.* = Ground-plot.

1570 Dee *Math Pref*, I will give you the Groundplats of my whole discourse, in a table annexed. 1571 Digges *Pantom* I. xxxii. K. ij, Measure how broade the Ground-platte of the Castell is about the lewell right lyne of the fountayne. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 293 He planted the Town, yet he reserved to maintain the Ground-plat thereof. 1765 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III. 178 There is a great Resemblance between the Ground-plat of Lincoln, and that of Canterbury.

Ground-plate. [Cf. Du. *grondplaat*, G. *grundplatte*.]

1. The lowest horizontal timber in a framing, a ground-sill.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Ground plates nine inches one way 1859 Mosley *Mech & Eng.* I. 135 Plates lying on the Foundation, are called Ground-plates. 1883 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 225 Ground Plate or Sill.—The lowest plate of a wooden building for supporting the principal and other posts.

2 a. A bed-plate carrying railway sleepers or ties (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

b. A piece of flattened metal on which anything is fixed, as in a spectroscope.

1891 in *Nicholson's Oper. Chem. Anal* xxvii 94 Of the prisms, the first only is fastened to the ground-plate PP

c. *Electr* A metal plate sunk in the ground and connecting an electric current with the earth

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1893 in Sloane *Stand Electr Dict*

3. *Anat* (See quot.)

1882 *Quain's Anat* (ed 9) II. 65 According to Klein each connective tissue corpuscle is composed of two distinct substances (*a*) a hyaline plate—ground plate—which contains the oval nucleus ; ; and (*b*) a second substance.

Ground-plot.

1. The plot or portion of ground occupied or covered by a building, etc.; foundation. *Obs.*

1580 Sidney *Pr* xi. 58, I hat in building they beguan With ground plotes fatt, shall be undunn. 1604 Wotton *Elem Architat.* I. 26, I haue sayed nothing of Pyling of the Ground plot when we build vpon a moist or marshy soile. 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 130 Suppose your Groundplot be a Long square, 30 Foot in length, and 20 Foot wide This Ground plot will contain in its length two good Rooms, and a Yard behind it 10 foot long. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I. ii. 28 The tide, as it rises, converts a part of the ground plot into a temporary island

fig. 1834 Landor *Imag Conv Shaks* Wks 1846 II. 284/1 The foolishest dolts are the ground plot of the most wit

†**2.** = Ground-plan 1. *Obs*

1563 Shute *Archit* B iij b, How to cast your ground plotte, wherin you must deuide all your seuerall places of offices. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 9 ja, Nor are the lines for the ground plots of Houses to serve for Castles in the Aire. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2631/4, A large Parchment Writing containing two Skins, with a Ground Plot annex'd to it

†**3.** = Ground-plan 2. *Obs*

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 52 They schal vse the narration, but as an imaginative groundplot of a profitable inuention. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1 (1596) 23 All th at which Galen writeth in his bookes is the ground plot of this my Treatise. 1667 *Gent's Recreat* I. 80 Epitome of the whole History, and a Scheme or Ground plot to my Work. 1796 Mathias *Pursuits Lit* (1798) 243 Method was all; yet would he adjourn write He fear'd the ground plot wrong, or—out of sight.

Ground-rent. [Cf. Du. *grondrente*, G. *grundrente*.] The rent paid to the owner of land which is let for building upon. Also *U. S.* (see quot 1856).

1607 Primatt *City & C Build* 35 Fifty pounds per ann is but a reasonable ground rent for a House that cost five hundred pounds and yield one hundred pounds per annum. 1680 N. O. *Bottom's Lutrin* 71 292 Fifty Marks a year in Ground-Rents. 1701 *Land Bank* No. 1727/4 The Ground Rent [is] but 10*s* per Annum. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. II. (1869) II. 436 Ground rents are a still more proper subject of taxation than houses. 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk.* II. 158 A great convenience ... to the tenants, in all questions of ground rent. 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict., Ground-rent*, in Pennsylvania this term is used to signify a perpetual rent issuing out of some real estate. 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ.* II. vii. (1876) 621 The occupier of a house pays a ground-rent to the owner of the land.

†**b** A piece of land rented for building on. *Obs.*

1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, Proeme, As a London mason, who calculateth his work for a term of years, when he buildeth with old materials upon a ground-rent that is not his own, which soon turneth to the loss of the builder.

Ground-sea. A heavy sea in which large waves rise and dash upon the coast without apparent cause

1640 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 247/2 He met with so great a Storm and Ground-Sea. 1758 Prince in *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 620 A rumbling noise was heard, like that which usually precedes what the sailors call a ground-sea. 1853 R. S. Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 28 On, through the ground sea, above! 1865 *Lighthse Mag* Oct. 276 A heavy ground sea.

Groundsel (grau ndsel), *sb.*[1] Forms: α 1 gundæsuelȝ(e), gundesuilge, grundeswel(i)ge, -swyliȝe, 2 -swulie, 3 -swilie, -swylie, 4 groundswil, 5 groundeswele, -wich, grundeswyle, groundin swalle, 6 grundsel, grundeswel(l), 6–7 grownswell, grunswol(l, (9 *dial*) groundie-, groundy-swallow, swally, grinning-swallow, etc.) *B* 6 groundsel, 6–8 groundsell, 6–groundsel γ. 6–7 grunsell, 7 (9 *dial*) grunsel, (9 *dial* grinsel) [OE. *gundæswelg(e)* (7th c.), *grundeswelge* (10th c.), of difficult etymology

Unless the word be corruptly adopted from some foreign language, the second element is evidently akin to Dutch *zwelgen* to swallow, absorb. The earliest recorded form *grundeswelge* has the appearance of being *f. grund* pus (see Gound), the resulting sense 'pus-absorbing' referring to the use of stopped leaves of the plant are still (in country places) used in poultices for reducing abscesses. If this be the true etymology, the form *grundeswelge*, wherein the most word is descended, must be due to popular perversion of the word being associated with *ground* Ground *sb.*, as if meaning 'ground-swallower', with reference to the rapid spread of the weed. There is, however, an alternative explanation in the form of the first element (*gunde* instead of the normal *grund*), and it cannot be positively affirmed that the form without the *r* is not a mistake, as in the only instance in which it occurs are too closely related to be considered independent witnesses.)

1. Any plant belonging to the genus *Senecio* (N.O. *Compositæ*), esp *S. vulgaris* (' common groundsel '), a common European weed, which is given as food to cage birds and was formerly largely used for medical purposes

α *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 976 *Senecio*, gundæsuelgiae (*Erfurt Gloss* gundæsuelgæ). *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1850 *Senecio*, gundesuilge. *c* 1000 Sax. *Leechd* I. 184 Dem wiþ þam wæcsio, & oðrum naman grundæ wylige nemnað. *Ibid* II. 124 Genim grundæ swelgean & wyl on corþan weaxeþ. *c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/12 *Senecionita*, grundeswile. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd. Oxon.) 39 *Senecio*, groundswili. *c* 1400 in Henslow *Med Wds* (1862) 148 *C* (1899) 9 Nyme horshouue, groundeswyl, ysope (etc.). *c* 1450 *Mk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 135 Take grounde swele & dayseyes, be two deel of groundeswele, be bridde part of dayseyes. *c* 1460 *Receipts in Ken Ant* I. 324 Take groundis wilde that ys senchion. 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Grundeswell, Groundsell, *Senecio*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V. xvii. 570 The great Groundswel hath

rough whitish leaves 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xiii 976 Groundwell growth in euery ground, and without any great care 1608 TOFASELL *Serpents* (1658) 815 Marcellus addeth further groundwell, and the tender tops of the box tree 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 60/1 Grunswel, or Groundsel 1808-25 JAMIESON, *Groundse swallow*, ground sel 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Grundy swallow*

fig. 1596 TURNER *Herbal* II. 132 Senecio is named in English groundsel 1597 GERARD. *Herbal* II. xxv § 1. 226 The stalke of Groundsell is round 1676 I. GLOVER in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 629 There grow wild in the Woods, Plantane of all sorts, Groundsel [etc.] 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1760) 29 Take a Handful of Groundsell 1830 MACGILLIVRAY *Withering's Brit. Plants* (1837) 319 *Menecio vulgaris* Sunking Groundsel *S. lividus* Green scaled Groundsel *S. Sylvaticus* Mountain Groundsel 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvii, Fresh groundsel, too, for Miss Mayhe's birds. 1871 H. MACMILLAN *True Life* vii. 182) 286 In the garden, the chickweed and the groundsel disfigure the beds of lilies and roses

† 2594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* III. 27 Some commend a handfull of grunsell vodden in the afbreaide ale 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* (ed. 2) 228 The Latines call it Senecio. It is called in English Groundsell or Grunsell 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 89/2 Lesse Grunsel or a Swoary leaf 1886 *Chester Glosss., Grunsel*, groundsel. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson, Grunsel*, the common prey of groundsel

2. *Comb.* **groundsel tree**, a North American shrub, *Baccharis halimifolia*

1741 *Compl. Farm Piece* I. iii. 412 You have also the black Hellebore now in Flower, with the Spurge Laurel, Virginian Groundsel Tree 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xiv (1813) 356 Groundsel tree, or ploughman's spikenard, must have a snug situation

Groundsel (grau ndsĕl), *sb.*2, **ground-sill** (grau nsil) Forms 5 **gronsel, grondsel, grounselle, grownsel, -celle,** 5–6 **groundsille,** 5–7 **grownsell,** 6 **grunsell, grounsyll,** 6–7 **ground-syll, -cell, grounde sill,** 6–8 **groundsell,** 7 **-cel, grunsill.** (also 9) **-sel,** 7–8 **grundsil, ground-sill,** (9 **grunsel**), 6– **groundsel, -sill** [First in ME., app f GROUND *sb* + SILL, but the earliest examples already show the second element reduced in form to a mere termination]

1. A timber serving as a foundation to carry a superstructure, esp a wooden building; the lowest member of a wooden framework, a groundplate, hence, the foundation or lowest part of any structure Now *rare* exc. in technical use

1408-9 *Winchester Cathedral Roll*, In stipendiis y posturum pontemium lez gronsell domus stauri] 1433 LYDG. *St. Edmund* III. 1205 Oon at the grownsel fro grownceille] lowe gan to sprede 1463 *Bath Wills* (*Somerset*) 15 No room to be steryt of my graue, but a pet to be maad vnder the ground sille ther my lady Schardelowe was wont to sitte 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 283 For a grondsall of tymber 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 437/2 He shall himself as wise, as one that lest hys rotten house should fall, would pull vp y^e grounsel to vndershore the odes with the same 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xi. 16 So parte hath rest from roofe to groundsill 1588 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 230 They first vnderminded the groundsills, they brake downe the walles 1611 R. COTGR., *Sablier*, the sill, or groundsill of a house. If they find the foundation or groundcels vnsound, they haue great reason to suspect the building 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. 37 The House must needs be in danger, when the groundsels are lost 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Bridge* 17 The Groundsills, or Bottom pieces of these Frames 1793 SMEATON *Eystone L.* Contents 11 The Groundsel of the Lanthorn applied and fitted to the stone work 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. vi, Patriotism rushes in from grunsel up to ridge tile, through all rooms and passages 1851 *Archit. Publ. Build.* V. 1 *Ground-plate*, After the fire of London it became usual to set the posts that carry the breastmer of a shop front on a ground sill 1869 R. P. SMITH *Gothic Bequest* 60 *Groundsill* is that part of a drive set of timber which is laid on the floor of a drive

transf. 1837 MILLWIN in *Trav's Mag.* XVI. 232 From the firm set groundsel of the world Up from its roots

b fig. The foundation on which something (immaterial) is built up; an underlying principle

1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 2 The basis and groundsill of all militarie architecture 1609 W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Catech.* 1.2 The Papists subuerting the maine ground sel of our Religion 1617 HAGHWIT *Spal* III iv § 1 The barley corne the grownsell as it were and simplest principle of humaine life 1628 WILBRAHAM *Treat. Ir.* II. 39 The two main Groundsels of Priest Craft's Antichristian Throne, is Avarice and Ambition

2 The lower framing-timber of a door, a door sill, three-hold. † Also, a window-sill

1523 Lp. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lv. 77 They made them to fall downe on the grounsyll of the gate 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 319 My threshold is euer worn away, with the feete of night worshippers, that thinke not scorne to step ouer and treade vpon my groundcell 1652 C. HERBERT *Jacula Prud.* 205 The groundsell speakes not vaue what it heard at the hinges. 1769 MORTIMER *Husb. Every.* I 148 If the Window Frame stands on a Timber house, the Head and Groundsell are sometimes fennanted into the Posts of the Carcass 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 33 1/2 Here prouoating Jew As the Groundsel 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I 16/2 Doors should be of the height of the Diagonal of a Square, whereof the Groundsell is one of the Sides 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 288 The ground-sel, side posts, and lintel of a barn door

3 *attrib.*, as *groundsel bar, -edge, -plot*

1625 J. INGLIS *Du Bartas, Nov.* 96 Of the meanest townes to lay the grundsill plot 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 457 Head and hands lopt off In his own Temple, on the grunsel edge, Where he fell flat 1700 ADDISON *3rd. Actual* 37 He dash't and broke 'em on the grondsil edge] 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L.* 196 The Ground sil bars of wrought iron.

† **Groundsel, groundsill,** *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To lay the foundation or threshold of 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 255 For stonne and for ground sillyng of be same bothes *c* 1535 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1886) IX. 322 A howse grownsellyd w^t stone 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* V. xiv. 298 This milder glauncs sparkled on the Ground, And grunsild ev'ry doore with Diamond 1652 *Rec. Dedham, Mass.* (1892) III. 188 Ye Carpenters account that God groundsill the Meetinghouse

fig. 1665 REED *God's Plea* 99 They groundsell their estates with damages, roof them with detriments

Hence **Gron ndselling** *vbl. sb.*

1879 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 287 For making of the chymney at the Fre Scole, and grounselyng of alle the house 1589-1617 RIDER *Dict., Substruction*, an vnderpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation vnder 1623-4 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 388 Workmanshipe for plankinge, grondsellinge [etc.]

Groundsman see GROUND-MAN

Ground-squirrel.

A terrestrial squirrel-like rodent: a of the genus *Tamias*; esp. the chipmuck (*T. striatus*) of the U. S.; b. of the genus *Spermophilus*, = GOPHER *sb.*1 2

1772 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 378 This creature is called a ground squirrel, at Churchill fort 1791 W. BARTRAM *Travels* 284 The ground squirrel, or little striped squirrel of Pennsylvania. 1809 HARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Ground squirrel*, a name sometimes erroneously given to the striped and spotted prairie squirrel (*Spermophilus Tredecimlineatus*) 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 28 The true Ground Squirrels (*Tamias*) are distinguished from the rest of the Squirrels (*Sciuridæ*), and approach the Marmots (*Arctomys*) 1884 *Nature* 12 Dec. 129 The American species of Ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*) *Ibid.* 126 The Ground squirrels proper or Chipmunks (*Tamias*).—a small genus comprising some of the prettiest and most familiar representatives of the family 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xvi. 269 The ground squirrel (*Spermophilus guttatus*)

2 An African squirrel of the genus *Xerus*

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Dec. 815 Say Seven Ground-squirrels (*Xerus getulus*) from Morocco

Ground-stone. [Cf. Du. *grondsteen*, G *grundstein*, Sw *grundsten*.] A foundation-stone. Chiefly *Sc.* and *fig*

a 1000 *Ps.* in Wr. Wülcker 203/34 *Cementa, i petre, grundsteinas.* 1424 *Scotland & Loudon Roll* (S. T. S.) 201 Land and money Quhilk is the ground stane of thair quier, And nete of all thair pryde 1592 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Wod. Soc.) 298 Christ Jesus is himself the verie foundation and Groundstone to us 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* lxxiii (1894) 192 Try upon what ground stone ye have builded 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems* 41 Thou headstone of humanity, Groundstone of nations

Groundswel, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*1

Ground-swell. A deep swell or heavy rolling of the sea, the result of a distant storm or seismic disturbance

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* III. The agitation of the waters, called by sailors the ground-swell 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* I. 2 The vessel rolled with the heavy ground swell 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxviii (1878) 221 Crashing its way through the ground-swell of a heavy ground-swell

b fig. Usually with reference to mental or political agitation

1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* I. Wks. IV. 229 It is the ground-swell of a teeming instinct 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 40 The ground-swell was cracking still more. A groundswell that followed those stormy symbols. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 219 The deep raking ground swell of passion, we see it in the sarcasm of Lear

Groundsyll, obs. form of GROUNDSELL *sb.*2

Ground-tackle. [Cf. Du *grondtakel*, G. *grund-tackelage*.] A general name for all ropes, cables, anchors, or other tackle made use of in anchoring, mooring, or kedging a vessel

1556 J. ECKYN in Halcluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 282 The said ship being beaten by her ground tackles, was driuen vpon the rockes 1600 J. JANE *Ibid.* III. 848 To put into the Straights, wee durst not for lacke of ground tackle *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* in *Churchill* (1704) III. 372 Some Ships were better fitted with Ground Tackle 1740 WOODROOFFE in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. ii. xvi. 77 With such ship, by her being ill found in tackle, they were in Danger of Shipwreck 1859 J. S. MARSHALL in *Mech. Mariner Mag.* (1860) VII. 15 The ground tackle seems to have been free from objection

So **Ground-tackling** (in same sense)

1600 J. JANE in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 842 Wee haue no sailes, no victuals, no ground-tackling, no cordage 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4703/4 Cordage and Ground Tackling very good 1728 CAPT. WILLIAMS *Voy. round World* (1734) III. 66 The dismasted Prize is badly off for ground tackling

† **Ground-wall.** *Obs.* Forms: see GROUND and WALL

1. The lower portion of a wall or building: a foundation Also *transf* and *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi. 48 He ys ȝelic timberlendum ðæs hiwes, se ðe ȝeþ grundwall ofl ane dune sette. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* (Z.) 289 Se cræft is ealra boca & cræfta ordfruma and grundweall. *c* 1200 OMMIN 13372 CYRI. He wolde ben grundwall Of all þare halle of temple *a* 1225 *Juliana* 72 Iokeð þat to heouenlich huses ben grundeal of al þat he wurcheð *c* 1275 *Lune Run* 124 in *O. E. Misc.* 97 Se may no Mynne hire þinc þat vnderwrote ne neuer false bene grundwal *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2242 Tua and sexti fathum brad Was þe grundwall þat þai made *Ibid.* 8424 Lere o clerge well he sal, þat es o wisdom be grundwall *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 210 A castelle he bouht to rense, He cast be groundwalle þik. 1300-3 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) 114 In salar ij cementariorum operant. super j Grundeswall þiddem per iij dies, &c [From other passages, this app. means: The plinth of masonry in a half timber building] *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 667/21 *Ho, fundum*, groundwalle.

attrib. a 1758 *Edom o' Gordon* xii In Child *Ballads* III. 433/2 Wby pow (= pull) ye out my ground-wa-stane, Let in the reek to me?

2 A retaining wall (see quot.)

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 206 The Wall.. from the bottom of the Digging, to the Level of the Ground above is called the Ground-Wall, because it is built only to resist the Pressure of the Ground about it.

Hence **+Ground-waller**, one who builds a ground wall.

1477 *Order in York Mint* (1885) Introd. 22 *note*, Erthe wallers, pavers, dykers, ground wallers with erthe

Grou ndward, *adv.* and *a.* [Sce -WARD]

A. *adv.* Towards the ground. † In early use, *to the groundward* (see TOWARD). Now *rare.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 24 Targets with three corners, two aboue his face, and one beneath to the ground ward 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 60 Hee fel to the groundward 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* F iv, The top now bowing to the ground ward 1600 SHELTON *Quix* III. xxx. 211 He hung with his Mouth and Breast to the Groundward 1855 BROWNING *Andrea del Sarto* 8 Their works drop groundward

B. *adj.* Turned or inclined towards the ground 1898 *Magaz Poetry* 28 With groundward brow and quiver ing limb They come, the slaves that are to die.

So **Grou ndwards** *adv.*

1885 LADY BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III. 70 Ali bowed his head groundwards awhile

Groundwork (grau ndwaik) [Cf. MDu. *grant-werck* (Du *grondwerk*), G *grundwerk.*]

1. The solid base on which an edifice or other structure is built; foundation. *Now rare*

c 1350 CURSOR *Matt.* xxv. 34 Sett my groundworkes of y^e world weer laied 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* 49 They could not pearce the hard stones of the grounde worke, beinge so marry, harde, deepe, and stronge 1591 SPENSER * Virgil's Gnat* 464 Nor swift, whose fomy billowes Did wash the ground work of an old great wall 1611 FOURNIER *Hyd. Frag.* v. 1 Wks. 1758 I. 136 Like the falling mase of some great building when the ground worke breakes 1668 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 5 The Ground work of it [Cyrus's Palace] is twenty two Geometrical feet in height 1776 G. CHAMPION *Building in Water* 3 The first Course of the Ground-work 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 96 They had dug out the foundations, and got the ground work laid.

b fig. The basis or foundation of something immaterial.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) Ep. ¶iv, The Lord Jesus, which was the groundeworke and substance thereof 1624 LISLE *Quer. Sal.* II. ii. 108 The groundwork and beginning of medicine depend upon them 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 33 243 God's promises are the most proper ground worke of faith 1721 ADDISON *Spect. No.* 62 P 8 No I thought can be valuable, of which good Sense is not the Ground work 1774 JOHNSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 139 These still form the basis or groundwork of the whole law 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I. Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the ground-work of my destiny 1856 STANLEY *Jewish Ch.* (1876) II. 4 A ground work of historical and geographical fact 1878 BOWEN *Carthage* 61 The grand moral qualities which formed the groundwork of the Roman character.

† **2.** = GROUND-PLAT. *Obs.*

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 48 The grounde worke hereof is so set out here, that anye Carpenter will easily frame the whole house by the same figure

3. The body or foundation on which other parts are overlaid, or on which they rest for display, as in embroidery work, painting, and the like.

1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 15. x. (1669) 147/1 In needle work, the sad ground work is laid before the beautiful colours 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo* 276 Cushions of flower'd Satin, the ground work thereof Gold and Silver 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat.* I. 220 A way there is, in Heaven's expanded plain Which, mortals, by the name of milky way know The ground-work is of stars 1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground-work*, the base color on which the painting is performed 1892 L. RAYNES *Homeward Bound* 321 Where there was fine work in lace or other work the effect was spoilt by common material for ground work

b. The principal ingredient in anything. *rare.*

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Praise of Chimney-sweepers*, There is a companion, the ground-work of which I have understood to be the sweet wood yclept sassafras

4 †**a.** Working in earth (*obs.*) **b.** (See quot 1875.)

1653 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 292, I permit unto true Labourers and Workmen to feed often if their Work be Ground-Work or very toilsome 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground work*, the preparation of ground for the foundations of the structure, or giving it the required contour for any other purpose.

So † **Groundwork** *v. trans.*, to lay the foundations of, to found (*nonce-wd.*)

c 1550 CHRIST *Matt.* VII. 25 It fel not for it was ground wrought on a rock. *Ibid* xxi. 35 Thinges hidan sinn y^e world was groundwrought.

Grounds (grau ndz), *a. rare.* [f GROUND + -Y^1 Cf. Du. *grondig*, G *grundig*] **+a.** † Gritty, sandy (*obs.*) **b.** Containing grounds or sediment.

1620 *Nosocomia* (1893) 109 Rest a little on the grounds gravell. 1892 W. J. CLUTTERBUCK *Ceylon & Borneo* xxvi. 213 Some of the groundiest coffee it has ever been my fortune to encounter

Grounie, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Grounsel(le, etc. obs. ff. GROUNDSEL *sb.*1, *sb.*2

Grount, obs. form of GROUND *sb*

Grounye, var. GRUNYIE *Sc. Obs.*, snout.

Group (grūp), *sb* Also 8–9 **groupe**, (8 **grouppe**) [ad. F *groupe*, ad It. *gruppo* group; of *groppo* knot, *groppa* crupper of a horse, Sp *grupo*, *garupa*, *grupa*, knot, cluster, group, Pg *garupa* crupper, prob. like F *croupe*, Pr *cropa* crupper, adapted from Teut. **kroppo-* see CROP. The etymological sense would appear to be 'lump' or 'mass'. In Eng the artistic senses came earliest, and the wider use was at first chiefly transferred.]

1. *spec.* **a.** *Fine Art.* An assemblage of (two or more) figures or objects forming in combination either a complete design, or a distinct portion of a design.

1686 (see GRUPPO) 1695 DRYDEN *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 20 The Figures in the Grouppes ought not to be like each other in their Motions, any more than in their Parts. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P 15 The beautiful Grouppe of Figures in the Corner of the Temple 1723 — *Guardian* No 21 P 5 The Huddle Group of those who stand most distant 1728–9 T. *Lediard's Trans* (1760) III 94 A very pretty marble groupe by Cosmo, of the virgin Mary with the child Jesus in her arms, and John the Baptist kissing his feet. 1798 MOORE *Amer. Geog.* II 557 Besides the temple are various images and groupes cut in the stone. 1833 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III 1 2 They even work groups of figures in tent stitch for screens. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacred & Legend. Art* (1850) 100 The group in one corner, of a child starting from a dog, is admired for its truth

fig. 1816 *F. H.* NAYLOR *Hist Germany* II xxv. 534 It has so often been my task to delineate scenes of bloodshed and desolation, that it is hardly possible any longer to transpose the groups, or vary the colours

b *Mus* (See quots.)

[1674, etc · see GRUPPO] 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. In music, a Group is one of the kinds of diminutions of long notes, which in the writing forms a sort of group, or cluster. The group usually consists of four crotchets, quavers, or semiquavers, tied together, at the discretion of the composer 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Group*, (1) a series of notes, of small time value, grouped together; a division or run (2) The method of setting out hand parts in score.

c. *Arch* (See quot.)

1731 BAILEY vol II, *Group*, in Architecture, a term used of columns, as they say, a group of columns, when there are three or four columns joined together on the same pedestal

2. *gen* An assemblage of persons, animals, or material things, standing near together, so as to form a collective unity; a knot (of people), a cluster (of things). In early use the word often conveys a notion of confused aggregation, which in recent use is not implied

a of persons

1708 CHERTENY *Lett* (1792) II cxlvii 117 You will find, in every groupe of company two principal figures, viz the fine Lady, and the fine Gentleman 1709 MRS BROOKE *Emily Montague* (1784) IV cxciii. 44 Were you here we should be the happiest groupe on the globe 1803 E. HAY *Innerw Hereford* 134 As the different groups that collected were perceived by the yeomanry, these pursued and cut them down 1806 J. F COOPER *Mariners* (1839) II vi 85 They stood, clustered in a dark and savage group 1863 CHEVALIER *Komoda* I, the notary turned and left the group with a look of indignant contempt 1897 *Country Tactics* 22, 61 To compare the merits of the two systems taught in textbooks, viz the cordon or continuous line, and the method of cossack posts or groups

b. of things, *esp* natural objects.

1756 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot King* 356 Nothing was to be seen but a confused groupe of mis-shapen, and imperfect forms. 1759 B MARTIN *Nat. Hist Eng I Cornwall* 1 It consists of a groupe of Rocks. 1809 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 1 n 72 *note*, Smaller Canals, crossed, at different distances, generally in groupes of eight, or ten together. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 240 The accidental fracture of a fine groupe of crystals 1843 W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 318 Elba .. belongs to the group of Corsica and Sardinia 1848 W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xv (1850) 319 Two or three large mountain groups were in sight 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 424 The Pancreas presents itself in the condition of a group of prolonged follicles 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 321 The lodes referred to constitute the westerly group. 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 149 The same is therefore true of the groups of points in which these pencils are cut by the transversal

3. A number of persons or things regarded as forming a unity on account of any kind of mutual or common relation, or classed together on account of a certain degree of similarity.

a of persons.

1800–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III. 187 As the modes of error are endless, the hundred forms of polytheism had each its groupe of partisans. 1879 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 213 Man can only make progress in co-operative groups. 1892 *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 Any group of 50,000 citizens will thus be able to force the Federal Chambers to deal with any matter.

b. of things.

At Oxford University the subjects of the Final (Pass) examination for the degree of B A. are classified into 'groups', called respectively 'Group A', 'Group B', etc. Hence 'to read for groups' is colloquially used for 'to study with a view to taking a pass degree'.

1709 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 800 A Mirror in one Hand collective shows, Varied and multiplied, that Group of Woes. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 381 The Power of recollecting a large Groupe of Words. 1852 DISRAELI *Sol. Sk* (1889) I. 419 The question naturally divided itself into several groups—if I may use a word now familiar to us. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* I. I. 3 We begin to-day another group of ten years, not in happy circumstances 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 101 Natural groups of religions and natural groups of languages are generally coincident 1899 *Speaker* 16 Dec 689/2 No better text book could be given to a young man intent upon taking his groups in the Oxford Schools.

4. *esp* in scientific classification Chiefly used as an indefinite term for any classificatory division whatever its relative rank (so, e.g., in *Zoology*), though in various branches of natural science attempts have been made to appropriate the term to some one particular grade of classification.

In *Botany*, e.g., Lindley applied the word to a grade inter mediate in comprehension between *alliance* and *sub-class*, but in a later work he discarded this use In *Geology* it is used variously by different writers: see quot 1889

1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV. 390, I would propose the following primary and subordinate divisions of an Order 1 Suborder, 2 Section 8 Genus; 9 Subgenus I would further propose that each of these successive groups should have a name always terminating alike 1846 [see AXIOM] 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec* ii (1872) 47 The forms of life threughout the universe become divided into groups subordinate to groups 1859 *Amer. Cycl* III 282/1 The mining birds compose a very large group, belonging to nearly every order, and having no other common peculiarity 1883 G. GILBERT in *Nature* XXVII 261 The term group, which by the Bologna Congress was made more comprehensive than system, is by Geikie used as the equivalent of formation 1889 DARDENNE *Manual's Anat Class* 5 A group of races sometimes known as the Aryan group

5 *Math.* A set or system of operations so constituted that the product of any number of these operations is always itself a member of the group.

1854 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1889) II 122 A set of symbols *1, α, β,* .. all of them different, and such that the product of any two of them or the product of any one of them into itself, belongs to the set, is said to be a group The idea of a group as applied to permutations or substitutions is due to Galois 1893 FORSYTH *Theory Functions* 610 The Fuchsian groups contain a free, the axis of *z*, or a circle, the fundamental circle, the Kleinian groups do not conserve such a line or circle, common to the group

6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *group-firing*, *formation*, *system*, *table*; **group-order** *Naut* (see quot.).

group-person, a person belonging to or drawn from a special set of people; **group-rate**, a rate of railway fare applicable to each one of a group of stations, **group-spring** *U S*, a car-spring, composed of several spiral springs in a nest.

1896 *Daily News* 6 Aug 7/2 The garrison "group-firing competition at a moving target proceeded in the afternoon 1882 *Naval Encyclopæd* 661 1 4 Fleet in close order, or in "group order when the ships composing each group are so placed as to be able at once to assume group formation in whatever manner the fleet may be disposed, with the ships in line 1898 MAITLAND *Township & Boro* 15 Oxford and Cambridge are peopled by "group persons 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c 41 § 1 (2) Provided that the dividend shall not be unreasonable, and that the "group rates charged and the places grouped together shall not be such as to create an undue preference 1888 *Infantry Tactics* 241 In the "group sack post, or "group system, consists in placing small detached posts, of a double or single vedette, with reliefs, commanded by a n c officer, on all avenues of approach from the enemy 1868 OGLE *Anim Chem* 35 As shown in the "group-tables to which I have already adverted

Group (grūp), *v* [f. the *sb* Cf. F. *grouper*]

1. *trans* To make a group of, to form into a group; to place in a group *with* (something) Also *to group together*

Johnson 1755 gives the sense 'to put into a croud, to huddle together' This meaning, if it existed, is now obs; of Group *sb* 2

1754 POPE *Knights* Pref, Nor can I claim any other merit than grouping them together a 1785 W WHITEHEAD *On the Improvements at Nuneham* 29 Who thinn'd, and who group'd, each knoll, each scatter'd thorn, tree, 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xiii, Foxglove and nightshade, side by side, Grouping their dark hues with every stain, The weather beaten rocks retain 1823 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxii 280 Pestho and the Grace-worshipping Aglaia grouped themselves round the Cyclops. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III II § 23 (1864) 500 We thus group in the mind a number of things not lying together in nature. 1866 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 1 Scattered hunters or cells grouped around a church or oratory

b *intr* for *refl* To form a group or part of a group; to gather in a group or groups

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxi, Homebirds, grouping at Oneba's call 1871 H. RAVELIN *Lucubrations* 349 The blazing watch fire, throwing its red glare upon the swarthy figures which danced or grouped in indolence around it 1892 *19th Cent* Aug 218 Lord Tennyson when among us grouped with these

2. *trans* To dispose (colours, figures, etc) with due regard to their mutual relations and subordination so as to form a harmonious whole Also with *about*, *together*

1728 PATON *Solomon* Pref, The difficulty lies in drawing and disposing, or (as the painters term it) in grouping such a multitude of different objects 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* 21 Almost every figure in them [*sc* odd] shows how oddly they may seem to be group'd together) 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 116 Nature grouples her pictures 1829 SCOTT *Let. to Earl Elgin* 90 Jan in *Lockhart*, Sir figures will form too many for a sculptor to group to advantage. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxi, Mrs Miff, and Mr Sownds the Beadle, group the party in their proper places at the altar rails 1871 J. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* iv (1894) 70 The architecture of nature displays such exquisite powers of grouping the various elements of beauty 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xvi, These hackmen are grouped about in picturesque attitudes

b. *intr.* for *refl.*

1820 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XCIII 64 Massinger is so much more modern than the other writers noticed in this lecture, that they do not groupe well together 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 211 The grand polygonal keep of the fortress still groups well with the soaring towers

3 *trans* To arrange in groups with reference to the presence of some common feature or property; to classify

1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II § 87 (1875) 111 Science consists itself with the co-existences and sequences among phenomena, grouping these at first into generalizations of a low order [etc] 1880 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Molec Sci.* I. x 115 However numerous the crystalline forms assumed by substances may be, they are all capable of being grouped into geometrical systems 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* xiii 368 Having defined its doctrines, it assembles them and groups them together.

†Groupade. *Obs* Early variant of CROUPADE (Cf. F. *groppata*)

1696 BIDDLE *Glossogr., Groupade* 1671 SKINNER *Etym Ling Angl* iv, *Groupmade*, a kind [of] Curvet in Horseman ship

Groupage (grū·pēj) [f GROUP *v* + -AGE Cf F. *groupage*] The arrangement of objects in a group or groups.

1850 H TAYLOR *Eldorado* VIII (1862) 70 Whichever way I looked, my eye met the same enchanting groupage of the oaks. 1864 W I FOX *Skin Dis* 23 1887 W C PALMER *Upsets* 102 The cowed attitudes of the labourers, their groupage, in bands, each presided over by an official twice the ordinary human size

Grouped (grūpt), *ppl. a* [f GROUP + -ED 1] Arranged or situated in a group or groups, clustered, said both of material and immaterial things. *Grouped column*, *pillar*, etc, see quots. and GROUP *sb.* 1 c) *Grouped rates* *group rates* (see GROUP *sb.* 6).

1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* liv 209 By Grouped Pillars are to be understood those large ones composed of several other small ones, which are united together, or rather one Massy Pillar, which in appearance seems to have the others fastned to it 1709 BOOTH *Lame Lover* Prol, Wks 1709 II 2 If the group'd figures false comments show 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Man* (ed 3) 176 Another accident, extremely common, is the manner in which grouped crystals are inserted into each other 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I. i § 28 Perhaps two or three pine trunks, used for a single pillar, gave the first idea of the grouped shaft 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Glass, *Grouped Columns or Pilasters*, a term used to denote those, where three pilasters placed upon the same pedestal 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* II 24 The non identity and incommensurability of its shaped and grouped ideas 1890 SAINTSBURY *Hist Engl Pros Rhythm* I 2 The parts of 'The Parish Register', the twenty four Letters of 'The Borough', some of which have single, and others grouped subjects 1890 *Daily News* 21 May 6/4 Through grouped rates from Paddington and its group of stations to Southampton Town, Southampton West, and adjacent places on the South Western line 1891 HUTCHINSON *Archives Very* X 182 They are in form of grouped papillomata

Grouper (grū·pəɹ) Also 7–8 **grooper**, 8–9 **groper**, 9 **gruper**, **garope**, **garrupa**, **garoup(h)**s [ad Pg *garupa*, ? repr. some S. American name.]

1 One of several species of the genus *Epinephelus* of serranoid fishes, inhabiting West Indian waters and the Mexican gulf and used extensively for food The chief species are the Red G (*L. morio*) and Black G. (*E. nigritus*). In California, the name is applied also to rock-fish (*Sebastichthys*).

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 91 The Rock-Fish is called by Sea men a Grooper It is rounder than the Snapper, of a dark brown Colour 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. 125 We caught cavallies, gropers, large breams [at Juan Fernandez] 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 7 At this place there is vast abundance and variety of fish particularly groupers. 1805 T LINDEN *Voy* (1808) 216 A large fish of the salmon species (*garrupa*), which they sell for the Bahia market 1809 MARSHAL *F. Middlemay* xiii, Of these, the best is the red grouper 1847 SCOTT *Two Voyages* xv (1859) 365 Up came a beautiful black grouper about four pounds weight 1885 LADY BRASSEY *A Trifles* 314 The black and white groupers were excellent 1887 — The best fish for the table in the West Indies 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 231/2 The grouper, or 'groper,' or 'garoupha *attrib* 1883 G H. GROSS *Fish, Inshore* G. S. 11 On the Shoals of the Gulf of Mexico the red snapper and grouper fisheries are yearly increasing in value

2. *Austral* a. A perciod fish of the genus *Oligorus* 1865 *Morning Star* 26 May, A Queensland paper says that a large fish called a grouper was caught off the coast there. It was 7 ft. long, 6 ft in circumference at its thickest part, and its head weighed 80 lb 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*, *Grouper*, in Queensland, *Oligorus terræ regum*, Ramsay; in New Zealand, *O. cyaa*. a large marine species.

b. *Blue grouper*: a labroid fish, *Cossyphus gouldæ* 1888 ENGLIS *Austral Cousins* 300 The blue-grouper still affords pretty fair winter sport 1889 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 94 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The blue grouper (*Cossyphus gouldei*), a valuable and delicious fish often 20 to 30 lbs in weight

3 *local U.S.* The triple-tail or flasher, *Lobotes surinamensis*.

Grouping (grū·pĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as prec + -ING 1.] The action of placing in groups, a manner in which things are grouped

1798 *Anson's Voy* III x 412 These painters .. rarely succeeding in the grouping of large compositions 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 268/1 Faculties of combination and

grouping, equal to those of Newton 1820 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. vii. 144 He [Lord Byron] has no spirit of dialogue—no beauty in his groupings 1831 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXIV 170 Mountains, whose tops shot heavenward in fantastic forms and groupings. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 149 The grouping of its objects is materially changed 1883 *Law Times* 10 Nov. 21/1 A similar effect is produced by the grouping of counties for the purposes of an assize

Groupist (grū·pist) [f GROUP *sb* + -IST.] An adherent of a 'group' or section of a political party.

1895 *19th Cent* Apr 568 The Groupist in him will give place to the partisan

Grouplet (grū·plĕt). [f. GROUP *sb* + -LET] A little group.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. ii, Which organic groups, vernis, hold smaller organic groupslets.

Grouse (grous), *sb* Forms 6–7 **grows**, (? **growes**), 7–9 **grous**, (7 **groose**, 8 **groust** (?), **grouss**, **growse**), 7– **grouse**. [Of unknown origin; it is uncertain whether the 16th c. form *growes* is a sing. (used *collect*) or the pl. of **grove*; in the latter case cf Giraldus Cambrensis (*c* 1210) *Topogr. Hib* Opera (Rolls) V. 47 'gallinæ campestres, quas vulgariter *grutas* vocant'.

The suggestion that *grouse* is a spurious singular evolved to match the supposed plural *grice* appears to be final missible GRICE? (= grouse) occurs only once, and is in that instance neither plur. nor collective; moreover, it may be merely a mistaken recollection of Cotgrave's, due to the suggestion of F *grusche*. *Grouse* occurs nearly a century earlier, and first as a pl. or collective]

1. a. In scientific use, any of the gallinaceous birds having feathered feet, the family *Tetraonidæ* of many naturalists, of which the largest genera are *Tetrao* and *Lagopus*). b. In popular use, restricted almost entirely to the reddish-coloured game bird of the British Islands, *Lagopus* (formerly *Tetrao*) *scoticus*, more particularly called **Red Grouse**, and also commonly known as Moor Fowl or Moor Game.

Besides the Red Grouse, the most important British varieties are: **Black G.**, *Tetrao tetrix*, Black Game or Heath Fowl, the male being called BLACKCOCK and the female GREY HEN **Wood** or **Great G.**, the capercailzie, *Tetrao urogallus* **White G.**, *Lagopus mutus*, the ptarmigan, locally called also *Rock Grouse* Other European and American varieties are **Canada G.**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus canadensis*, called also *Spruce Grouse* **Dusky G.**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus obscurus*. **Pinnated G.**, *Cupidonia cupido* **Ruffed G.**, *Bonasa umbellus*; another species is the HAZEL-GROUSE, *B. sylvestris* **Sage G.**, *Centrocercus urophasianus* **Sharp-tailed G.**, a group of the genus *Pedioecetes*

1538 *Howsh. Ord. in Archæol* III 157 [Among fowl for the tables are crocards, winders, runners, growes, and peoots] *c* 1547 in *Howsh. Ord.* (1790) 220 Prices of all kindes of Poultrystuff Grewes *sic* 1603 *Act 1 Jas. I*, *c.* 27 § 1 Any Pheasant Partridge Quayle Teale Wigeon Grouse Heathcocke Moregame [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Francoulin*, as *Francolin*, or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or Grouse 1674 JOSSELYN *New Eng.* 97 They are indeed a sort of Partridges called Growses 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 173 The Heathcock or Black game or Grous, called by Turners the Morehen 1725 SWIFT *Receipt to Stella Wks.* 1755 IV. 43 The squires in scorn will fly the house For better game, and look for grouse 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 205 The *Francolina* is not the same with our grouse. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* (ed 2) II 244 Partridge, Grouse, Plover and Snipes 1778 J R FORSTER in *Phil. Trans* LXIII 357, I the great Cock of the Wood, *Tetrao Urogallus* Linn :—3 The Pinnated Grous, *Tetrao cupidonianus*, *Canace* 4 The Ruffed Grous, *T. Umbellus* The Shoulder-knot Grous, *T. Togata* 1773 *Ibid* LXIII 229 The common Grous is very well known, as a bird of much excellent flavour 1790 BURNS *Elegy M Henderson* VII, Ye grouse that crap the heather bud 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI. XXII, From yonder pines they hear The clatter of the Grouse's wings 1820 *Sportsman's Manual* (1850) 68 Killed nothing but five prairie hens...this bird I took to be the same as grouse 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 277 *Tetrao lagopus*, Lin Ptarmigan or White Grous 1831 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr 6/1 The prairie chickens (sharp tailed grouse) meet every morning at grey dawn in companies of from six to twenty 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX 385/1 The unmated grouse, or prairie chicken 1900 *Longman's Mag.* Mar 447 Colonel Dasent went off to shoot grouse.

c. Applied to birds of the genera *Syrrhaptes* and *Pterocles*, the SANDGROUSE, q v , formerly referred to the genus *Tetrao*.

1772 J R FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 397 The Pyrenean Grous, *Tetrao Alchata*, Linn

d. The flesh of the bird.

1598 WOLCOP (P. Pindar) *Peter's & Paul's* Wks 1816 I 258 With ev'ry rarity we fill'd her house, And gave the *doctor*, for his dinner, grouse 1899 PHIL ROBINSON in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 734, I saw a scrap of grouse thrown to a pup

† 2 Used as a term of contempt. *Obs. rare*—1

1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* II 1, Look to 't, young grouse

3 *attrib* and *Comb*. as *grouse-chick, cock, -disease, -drive, -dung, -hackle, -land, -moor, -protector, -shooter, -sledge, grouse-breeding, -shooting, -stalking* vbl sbs., grouse-pigeon, the sand-grouse.

1858 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 5/3 As he walked with his guests over his sheep feeding and "grouse-breeding estate 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Aug. 5/2 The young "grouse-chicks. 1860 G H K in *Vac Tour* 138 "scrambling upwards along the bed of the burn, startling the "grousecock 1884 W C SMITH *Aldrostan* 61 And the grouse-cock gruly crowing Fears not either dog or gun 1884 *St. James's Gaz* 02 Aug 7/1 Mr Speedy discusses the question of "grouse-disease at considerable length 1882 *Society* 21 Oct 19/2 The setting out for a deer-drive or a "grouse-drive is romantic 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI. (1876) 244 The "Grouse Hackle, a capital hot weather fly 1877 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 4/3 The "grouse lands of Ireland 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* IV 131 He smelt the wafts of leather honey off the "grouse-moor far above 1895 *Mountain, Moor & Loch* 93 Little rattling squares of tin hung at intervals along the telegraph wires, and particularly at the opening of glens. These are known as "grouse protectors', and are hung thus in order that their noise in the wind may warn the grouse of the existence of a danger 1860 G H K in *Vac. Tour* 126 The blue hare is a plague both to the sheep-farmer and the "grouse-shooter. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* VI, The diversion of "grouse shooting upon his moors in Perthshire 1892 *Athenæum* 2 April 441 The 1891 "game quest grouse-shooting or deer stalking resort in the Highlands of Scotland 1892 SIR R PAYNE GALLWEY in *Field* 14 May 733/2 'Grouse Sledge, [Contains] a receptacle for the game, cartridge bags, &c 1893 J WATSON *Confess. Poacher* 120 'Grouse stalking is fascinating sport, done from behind an old moorland horse.

Grouse (grous), *v.*1 [f GROUSE *sb*] *intr* To shoot grouse. Also *transf.* (*cf. snipe* vb.)

c 1798 HOPE in R R Madden *Lit. Rem. United Irishmen* (1887) 100 In Wexford and Wicklow 'tis said That Orange for Croppies would grouse! and gurgled ahn off 1807 *Chamb Jrnl* 86 It cannot be said with truth that British soldiers never grumble or 'grouse' as they call it.

Grouse, *v.*2 Also GROWSE. [Origin unknown.] = GROUSE *v.*1 Grousing

Grouseless (grou·sles), *a.* [f GROUSE *sb* + -LESS] Having no grouse.

1869 *Daily News* 23 June, Upon the edge of a grouseless moor 1880 *Punch* 28 Aug 96/1 The Twelfth gone and past, not a bang at the grouse! I...pay the 'orrows of grouseless M P 's

Grouser[1] (grou·sər). [f. GROUSE *v.*1 + -ER1.] One who goes grousing; a grouse-shooter.

1869 E YATES *Business & Pleasure* I 186 The manufacturing genius was irresistible among keen grousers.

Grouser[2] (grou·sər). *Hydraulics* [Origin unknown.] An iron-pointed pile or timber attached to a boat or other floating object as a means of anchorage or of keeping the object in position

1876 *Rep Chief of Engineers* II 401 (in Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl.) 884 Lines *Mod High Explosives* II vii. 329 To overcome the motion of the waves, and the current, they are provided with a submarine contrivance (spuds, grousers, or iron teeth) reaching to the river

Grouseward, -wards (grau·sẅŏd, -wədz), *adv.* [See -WARD(S).] In the direction of grouse.

1893 A H CLOUGH *Lett & Rem* (1865) 265 The Commons are left grouse-wards, and scarcely anyone remains to ask one to dinner or anything else. 1895 *Daily Tel* 13 Aug 5/4 He was certainly not 'grouseward' bent

Grousing (grau·sing), *vbl sb.* [f. GROUSE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of GROUSE *v.*1; grouse-shooting.

1772-72 *Patchdeer* (1773) I 234 Are you fond of grousing, my lord? I have a tolerable moor for grousing in my neighbourhood 1802 R L & MAR. ENGLEWORTH *Irish Bulls* XVI 292 He had in former times gone out a grousing, near Cork, with our hero 1894 MRS L. B WALFORD *Troublesome Day* I ii 34 Nearly every August found him in Scotland, either for the salmon fishing or the grousing.

Grout (grout), *sb.*[1] [OE *grút* str fem. (declined as consonant-stem, dative *grýt*), corresponding to MDu *grute*, *gruit* coarse meal, peeled barley or rye, malt, flavouring for beer, yeast (mod.Du. *grut* dregs), MLG. *grût* mass and fem., grain, small beer; related to GRIT *sb.*[1], GRIT *sb.*[2], GROATS.

1. Coarse meal, peeled grain. In *pl.* = GROATS. Now *rare*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1619 *Pollinis*, grutit [?grut]. 835 *Charter in O. E. Texts* 448, I. ambra malten, VI ambra grutu, & VI ambra smeltenes & cesses. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 342 Gif he [swenn] sie men on eneowe obbe on ofrum lime wyrc clam of surre rixenre grut oððe dæge 12 *Voc* in Wright-Wülcker 593 *Farreum*, grutt. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 46 If their stalkes or stemmes bee stamped with drie grout or Barley meale. 1604 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 29 The grouts and peeces of the cornes remaining, by fanning away the branne, they boyle 3 or 4 houres with water 1793 *Pres. State Russia* I 56 Each Farm being taxed a certain Measure of Corn, Grout and Oatmeal 1794-96 W FELTON *Mod. Horsebreaking* V. I. 129 It [wheat]...kurned only half way, so that it was as thin as grouts. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 442 The making of gruel by mixing the fine oatmeal or groats into a smooth paste.

2 The infusion of malt before it is fermented, and during the process of fermentation. Also, small beer. *Obs. exc dial.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 42 Genim ærbeon ærbeon þæt hwete and ealde grut. 1589 *Tri. Love & Fortune* 1 (Roxb. Club) 90 The olde wife, when her ale would not come, Thrust a fire brand in the groute 1593 † FOULFACE? *Bacchus Bountie* C 2 b, Goody Goodale . delivered to Bacchus a sack full of groute, or a sack full of hops 1692 SKINNER *Etym. Ling Angl., Grout*, Condimentum cerevisiæ, Mustum cerevisiæ 1874 RAY *N. C. Words* 22 *Grout*, wort of the last running. Ale before it be fully brewed or sod, new Ale It signifies also millet. *c* 1700 KENNETT (Halliw.) In Leicestershire, the liquor with malt infused for ale or beer, before it is fully boiled, is called grout, and before it is tunned up in the vessel is called wort 1797 *Vin. Britan.* 89 The worst small Beer, if that wretched Stuff called Grout, deserve the name. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 302 When the brewer was satisfied that the grout was properly ripened, he poured it forth into the copper 1888 *Sheffield Glass, Gronite*, small beer, made after the strong beer is brewed

† b. App. (= MDu. *grutte*) some plant used as a fascinating beer before the introduction of hops.

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 725/36 *Hoc vdromellum*, growt *Hoc cirumellum*, wort. 14 *Voc.* ibid 586/37 *Agrumellum*, growt. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 215/1 *Growte* for ale, *granomellum*. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 779/12 *Hoc cirumellum*, growte. 1483 *Cath Angl* 168/1 Growte, *sb cirumellum*, *agrumellum*, *cicumellum*, *cirumellum* 1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grout that serveth to brew yng, in Fraunce is none used. 1671 [see 2].

3. A kind of coarse porridge made from whole meal ? *Obs*

[Possibly another word, ad. Norw *graut*, Da *grød*, Sw *gröt* (=ON *grautr*).]

1587 MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1627) 280 Some doe seethe it with water, and make a thicke like grout 1692 W KING *Acc Denmark* 33 The Danes make their so much talkt of grout, that resembles the English Hasty pudding 1708 W KING *Art Cookery* v, As for Grout it is the most Danish dish 1710 E WARD *Vulgar Brit* XII 139 These rave till grown as Piping Hot, As the dull Grout o'er which they sot. 1748 E SMITH *Vog. Dist.* 120 Feeding on Grout, which is Oatmeal, boiled to a Thickness, sweetened with Molosses 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II I. x. 54 The animal food which our common people eat, is incomparably more strengthening than their fish, cheese, milk and grout 1770 CHURCHILL *J. D., Dryden* (1839) I 238 Never was Dutch grout such clogging, thick, indigestible stuff 1793 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ep to Pope* 4 Wks 1816 II 402 Frank Pope knocks down your growling German o'er the snout, And threatens hard the man of cheese and grout.

4 Sediment; dregs; lees; grounds.

1699 DAVENE *Inq Georg* in 239 Sweet Honey wine condense, some purge the Grout 1739 'R BULL' *Ir Dede kindnt Grobianus* II iv 222 The Mug may have some sedimental Grout 1859 DICKENS *David Copperfl.* V, The coffee was so fantastically clouded by smoke and dust, that old women might have told fortunes in them, better than in grouts of tea. 1892 ROBERTS *Dante at Verona* In, Wherefore should we turn the grout In a drained cup? 1896 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss., Grout*, sediment of a coarse nature, such as the particles left in a tea-cup

5. *attrib.*, as (sense 3) *grout-pot*

c 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 342 They...went all hands to the grout pot and bread basket.

Grout (grout), *sb.*[2] [Possibly a use of prec., but *cf. F. grouter* (16th c.), mod. Limousin patois *grouta* to grout a wall (Godef.).] Thin fluid mortar, which is poured into the interstices of masonry and wood-work

1698 PENKETHMAN *Artach.* G 4 b, For Growt and furning 3d 6q 1703 SMEATON *Eddystone L.* § 199 Pouring in liquid mortar, commonly called Grout, or so much lime as will run into every cavity and crevice 1768 SIR G SHUCKBURGH in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIII 87 *note*, The bricks of this arch were laid dry, and then grout, consisting of gravel and hot lime, was poured upon them 1791 J W MARSHALL *W. Engl.* II 297 Liquid Coating, of cement poured into the wall, in a state of grout. 1895] NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 539 *Grout*, a cement containing a larger proportion of water than the common mortar 1899 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 92 The powder is mixed with water to the consistency of that thin mortar which is called grout 1900 *Engineering Record* II 37 It was...settled to use the finest grout for the intervals between the upright or side joints of the dovetailed part of the work 1895 *Daily Tel.* 22 Oct., It is built of material resembling concrete or grout.

b. *attrib.*, as *grout-floor*, *-work*

1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark Places* Ser I 294 The walls are of strong grout work, about four feet thick. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* LXIX 437/2 A casing of stone...covered the rubble and grout work. 1895 L H BAILEY *Horticulturist's Rule-bk* (ed 3) 50 To secure a good grout or cement floor

Grout, 'wild apple': see *List of Spurious Words*]

Grout (grout), *v.*[1] [f GROUT *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To fill up or finish with 'grout' or liquid mortar; to cement. Also with *in*.

1838 F W SIMMS *Public Wks, Gt Brit* 60 The whole of the brickwork was well grouted in course. 1849 *Publ. R. Agric. Soc.* I. iv 362 These carriers down the slopes are pitched with strong limestone, and grouted with lime and water. 1880 J. LOMAX *Model Tenth* 69 The sole itself must be of 9-in bricks, laid dry on end, and 'grouted in' with a thin mixture of finely ground fireclay and water.

Ag 1889 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* xxiii. 508 It was grouted and down-tallied into the foundation. 1877 *Huxley's Mag.* XXI 29 That self-reliance which makes men, builds up colonies, and cements and 'grouts in' the foundations of States

Hence **Grou·ted** *ppl a.*

1844 TUPPER *Crock of G.* II. 21 Four bare rubble walls enclosing a grouted floor 1888 C. KEARY in *Trad. Derbysh Archæol. Soc.* X. 81 A large block of grouted rubble

Grout (grout), *v.*[2] [Variant of GROOT *v.*]

1. *intr.* Of a pig: To 'muzzle' or turn up the ground with the snout.

a 1703 D'Urfey *Eng. Stage Italonized* iv. (1707) 10 A great Herd of Swine, grouting among the Acorns 1834 Blackwood *Study* II. 368 Wandering flocks of sheep, goats and swine, which root, and grout, and nibble uncontrolled and unmolested. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xiii, A pig or two grouting in the tufted grass.

2. *trans.* To turn *up* with the snout.

1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xiii, Here comes that old pig again! If he could only grout up that board

Grout (grout), *v.*3 *U.S. intr.* To grumble, sulk.

1898 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 111 Es long 's the people git their rattle, Wut is there fer 'm to grout about?

† **Grout-head.** *Obs* Also 6 **growthed.** [f. Grout *sb*, taken as the type of something big and coarse; cf. *pudding-head.* In 2 there is confusion with *great*; perh. the sound recalled the Du *groot.*]

1 A blockhead, thickhead, dunce.

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II Eij, So daintye mouthed were these greasye grout heades. 1573 Tusser *Husb* ii. (1878) 115 Though sleeping one howser refresheth his song, yet must not both groutehead feed sleeping too long. 1597-8 W Haughton *Englishm for money* iv 1 (1616) F 4, Then, theres not onely a growthe head, but an Asse also. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33 Those Barbarian grout heads, first hang all men by the throates on Iron hookes. 1612 Cotton *tr Guaz. It a vna grotta testa*, he is a verie blockhead, groutheaded, soulehead. 1719 D'Urfey *Wit & Mirth* VI. 132 Scott *Woodst* App t, The old parsons are out-driv'n Their colledges dispos'd, and livings, To grout heads

2 A big head; a person with a big head.

a 1697 Middleton & Rowley *Spanish Gipsy* iv 1 (1653) G, We no Camells have to shew, nor Elephant with growte head. 1706 Philips (ed. Kersey), *Grout head*, one that has a great-head

Hence † **Grout-headry,** stupidity.

1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* A iv b, This is no two penie matter, nor no trivall gridiron grout-headrie.

Grout-headed, *a. Obs or dial.* [f. as prec. + -ed2.] Thick-headed, stupid.

1578 Florio *1st Frutes* 58 b, Alwayes there were, are, and I beleeve wyl be certaine groutheaded, yl mannered, and to say better, envious. 1593 Foulface' *Bacchus Bountie* A 4, The groutheaded Grecians, especiallie the antediuted Italians, I meane the Bezindaites. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xiii (1664) 125 Stoically shaaged, like Groutheaded Arcesilaus. 1678 Hotton *Nederduyt Sculpt* xiii (1731) 83 We are a silly sort of Grout headed Lobcocks. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Groutheaded*, stupidly noisy *Sussex* Also, large or great headed.

Grouth, obs form of Growth 1

Grouting (grau·tiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f. Grout *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Grout *v*1; filling of chinks, etc with 'grout'; chiefly *concr.*, the material used in this operation.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 199 The best method of grouting. 1811-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 188 The interstices [may be] filled and wedged up, by pouring in lime putty, plaster of Paris, grouting, or any other convenient material. 1851 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh* iv. 248 The body thus placed was covered by a grouting of lime. 1882 D K Clark *Tramways* Suppl xix, 154 All spaces are to be filled with gravel and then thoroughly grouted, and rammed before the final grouting of the paving. 1894 *Law Daily Press* 11 June 5/2 The holes might be filled up with grouting or cement.

† **Grountnoll,** *Obs* Forms 6 **growte-, grout-nowle,** 6–7 **groutnoll,** (7 -nold, **growtnoll, grutnol**) [f. Grout *sb*1 + Noll.] = Grout-head.

1576 Whetstone *2nd Pt. Promos & Cass* iii, Growtenowle, come to the King. 1580 Holyband *Treas Frenche Tong, Lourdault*, a lourde, a groutnoll. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* vi xxii 779 The seede of drunkards becommeth dead and fruitlesse, and their children blockheaded groutnolles. 1611 Cotgr, & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* iv iii, That same Dwarfe's a pretty boy, but the Squire's a grout-nold. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv, Noddie mescocks, blockish groutnolls, muddy pol-pit heads. 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant Wks* (1687) 459 The other Growtnolls of the Neighbourhood wait for them

Grouty (grau·ti), *a*1 *dial.* [f. Grout *sb*1 + -y1] a Muddy, dirty. b. Of the sky, weather: Thundery.

1744-80 W. Ellis *Med Husbandm* III ii. 74 Many have wondered how the Cattle could drink such grouty, black, stinking Water. 1868 Antrobus *Cleveland Gloss., Grouty*, soiled, dirty looking. 1896 *Hardy Gloss. Grouty*, dirty, full of sediment. 1893 *Wiltsh. Gloss., Grouty*, of the sky, thundering, threatening rain. It looks 'ter ble grouty' in summer when thunder clouds are coming on.

Grouty (grau·ti), *a.*2 *U. S.* [f. Grout *v.*3 + -y1] Sulky, cross, ill tempered Hence **Grou·tiness.**

1876 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I. 11 Been quite 'grouty' all the vacation: 'black as Erebus'. 1882 *Pennsylv. Sch Journ* XXXII 57 As sulky and glum as if he pondered the wrongs of his race for the last two centuries. 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 23 May 9/4 He can take a passenger's groutiness for what it is worth

Grouze, grouwe, obs. forms of Grow *v.*

Grouse (grauz), *v. dial.* Also **growse,** † **Gruze.** [? Echoic] *trans.* To devour or munch with a crunching sound. Also with *up*

[1 2 3 see Grused.] 1684 Sanderson *Twelve Sermo* (1637) 161 Like Swine under the Oakes, we grouse up the Akes-corns, and when we have done, He wrouting, and thrusting our noses in the earth for more. 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v, I can't abide him, he growses his meas like a pig. 1887 *S. Chashire Gloss., Growse*, to munch, e g walnuts or anything else of which the crunching sound can be heard during the process. Thus we might speak of pigs growsing raw potatoes

Grovagry, variant of Grover *Obs*

Grove (grov). Forms: 1–2 *græf*, 4 *groff(e*, 6 *Sc.* **grave, grawe,** 6–7 **groave,** 2– **grove.** [OE. *græf* masc. and neut.—prehistoric ***graƀo-.* Cf. Greave *sb* 1

The word is not found in any other Teut lang., and no Teut or even Indogermanic root seems to be known to which it can plausibly be referred.]

1. A small wood; a group of trees affording shade or forming avenues or walks, occurring naturally or planted for a special purpose

Groves were commonly planted by heathen peoples in honour of deities or to serve as places of worship or for the reception of images. Cf 2 b.

*893 *Grant* in Birch *Cartul Sax* II. 199 Heo hæbbe ða wudu & feldenne in ælcre wuda & in ælcon bearuh & ec æt hire lete to þæt ceorla graf *c*1025 Lay 269 Al swa þæt wilde swin þæt wrotede þeond þan grouen [1249–58 *Visit Ch belong. S. Paul's Cathedr* (Camden 1895) 13 Tenentes de ecclesia de Heubrege Johannes Gobbe 3 acras et redditi vj *d* Johannes ad portam] parvam grovam et reddit iij *d* sed grova destructa est] *a* 1290 *Owl & Night* 386 He hupth and stard uuthe cove, And secheth pathes to the grove. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 11 Euericke greve schoon wip trees tenten and oper tren ful of fruyt *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 13537 Þou so kepe þe grouing bot appeyre. 1483 Caxton *Lancelot* 248/1 The birdis may them huding in the grawis Wel frome the halk. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iii 48 Scho skipping furth, socht throw the forest fre and grave. 1560 *Ibid* XII Prol 190 In gresy grawis wandrand by spring wellis 1590 Shake *Mids N* III i 390, I, like a Forrester, the groves, may tread. 1594 Siw W Mure *Tyme Cruelle* (1606) Such vncouth flames made men the Temple leaue Worship to Images in groues to giue 1735 Somervile *Chase* III 478 Proud Monarch of the Groves, whose clashing Beam His Rivals wa'd 1790 Cowper *Iliad* VII 564 The breezy covert of the warbling grove 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiv 358 The temple stood in a grove of fruit trees 1856 Stanley *Jewish Ch* ed 2 301 The forest was a vast grove of majestic palms

b *transf.* and *fig*

1665 Manley *Pr Cleve* (1682) 582 When a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded Grove of ears. 1711 *Ad* 1710 Through Groves Of Coral (1871 — *T K* II v 244 The olive-grove of Academe, Plato's retirement 1718 *Rob Roy Ghost* 11 The roving hot appetite, Which, unbridling plumes and groves of waving spears 1793 Wordsw *Old Cumbrl Beggar* 120 They who live Sheltered, and flourish in a little grove Of their own kindred 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 404 Labour, and pain, and grief, in life's green grove Sport like tame beasts 1849 Robertson *Serm* ser I viii (1866) 141 The groves of Athenian literature 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xviii 166 Into this certainly not the least snugly sheltered arbour among the groves of Academe, I'm now found his way 1859 Kingsley *Perse's* III 49 The sunset shining down a long street through a grove of bayonets.

† **2** In Eng. versions of the Bible, e g Coverdale's and the Authorized, an erroneous rendering, following Septuagint and Vulgate, in the phr. **the grove** (Heb. אשרה *Asherāh*), which is now understood as the name of a goddess or of a pillar serving as an idol

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xviii 19 The foure hundreth and fiftye prophetes of Baal, and the foure hundreth prophetes of ye groue, which eate at Isabels table 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxi, 7 He set a grauen image of the grove (Coverd groue Idol, Vulg *idolum lucı, K. V.* of Asherah, *marg* or Shelah) that he had made, in the house 1885 Cheyne *Prophy & Exegc* viii 108 The prophets of the grove were building their own power upon the degradation of the multitude: they drew all to them.

b Of Heb תמר *Tēmār* (R.V 'tamarisk tree')

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xxii 6 While Saul dwelt at Gibea vnder a groue in Rama 1611 Bible *Gen* xxi 33 And Abraham planted a grove (*marg* Or, Tree, Coverd trees, Vulg *nemus*) in Beer sheba

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *grove idol* (see 2), *grove-pine, spurt, -tree, -woo ship, grove-encircled, grove-like* adjs. † *grove-crop,* a grove, **grove-dock.** *Rumex Nemolapathum* 'Paxton *Bot Dict* 1840 , **grove-mail** (see *quot.*).

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 In towns myd center sheare sprouted a 'groueucrop, in arbours Greene weede thick shaded 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* I i, A mystic grove-encircled edifice. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xvii 9 A'gayne Idol also which he had made, in the house 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 610 That old oak Once Dryopeian, now a'grove, Dump, dump 'Grove mail. *H Memorials*, Linn 1847 Stewart *Planter's G* (1828) 253 The adjoining space is massed up with 'Grove Trees and Underwood 1845 A Duncan *Discourses* 363 Abraham worshipped under an oak or in a grove . We shall thus be able to account for the origin of 'grove worship

Hence **Grove·less** *a.*, devoid of groves.

1835 *Blackw. Mag* XXXVII 1 Even under her shore hills she is no more groveless the bases of all her remoter mountains. 1873 M'Arthur in *Harp Renfrewsh* 391 These groveless banks, those runned walls

Grove, var. Grouve, obs pa. t. of Grave *v.*1

Groved (grōvd), *ppl a* [f Grove + -ed2] Having groves: planted with groves Also of a bird 'Embowered' in a grove.

1829 G Darley *Sylvia* 43 Like waters trembling in their fountain-cell at hearing the groved nightingale 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* xxxv 336 A beautiful height, grooved with chestnut

Grovel (grɒ·vl), *v.* Also 6 **grovell** [Back-formation from Grovelling *adv.*, apprehended as a pr. pple.]

1 *intr* To lie prone or with the face downwards; to move with the body prostrate upon the ground; to do this as an act of humiliation

1592 Shake. *2 Hen VI*, I iii 9 Grou'ling, and grouell on thy face 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 8 [Idols] They ceremoniously kneele and bow unto, groveling then upon the Earth, they throw dust on their faces 1692 Milton *Samson* 121 Old warriors turn'd Their plated backs under his heel, Or groveling soil'd their crested helmets in the dust 1700 Addison *Æneid* III Misc Wks 1726 I 58 Thunder struck Enceladus Groveling beneath the incumbent mountain's weight Lyes stretch'd supine 1785 Pope *Odyss* VIII 537 Close to his breast she grovels on the ground 1830 Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 171 She was groveling on the floor in an extremity of fear 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiv, Am I to grovel in the dust for him to walk over? 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II iii 29 She was not such a paragon that a man should condescend to grovel in the dirt for her 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng.* II 212 The Parliament groveled in the dust at the Cardinal's feet

b. fig

1605 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* I § 13 Every worldling is an hypocrite, for while his face naturally lookes upward his hart grovels beneath on the earth 1660 Mercy & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 378 Through surfeiting we live groveling and gropping after base Delights, as Hogs do for Acorns 1778 Watts *Improv. Mind* (1801) I. 251 *Sport Heavenly Dove!* Look how we grovel here below 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 147 P 9 A wretch doomed to grovel in obscurity for want of assistance 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I* I viii 272 The vindictive Laud governed in a manner and more cruel vision 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 280 The philosophy of Idleness; itself groveling on the level of sense

c quasi-*trans.* with *out*

1700 *Ivy stander* 7 If neglected, they grovel out their day, and vanish at night like a vapour

2 *intr.* To lay prone on the ground *rare*—1

1843 E Jones *Sons & Lovers* 25 [He] groveleth on the ground His naked flesh

Hence **Grov·ed** *vb.*, the action of grovelling, **Grov·elled** *ppl. a*, humiliated, debased.

a 1845 Hood *Lamia* I 73 His groveled life Now this poor figure once was marred and vilified. How groveled and debased 1892 *Black & White* 19 June, 766/1 The only possible attitude is a groveling

† **Grovel·ing,** *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Grovel *v* + -ing1 (or perh subst. use of Grovelling *a*)] A groveller.

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 68 2 1 Of Aspiring Creatures it makes us Groveling-

Groveller, groveler (grɒ·vlə(r)) [f Grovel *v* + -er1] One who grovels; chiefly *fig*

1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Milton* (1790) I 185 Among this lagging race of frosty grovellers he might still have risen into eminence by producing something which they should not willingly let die 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1856) II iv 55 What are we but grovellers who are creeping on to heaven? 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xiii, Mere worms and grovellers as we are!

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ·vliŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grovel *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Grovel, *list* and *fig.*

1611 Florio, *Pedanco*, a downe fall, a grouelling on the ground 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 182 Mahomet perswaded them that his groveling and forming a diuine much troubling him) was caused by [etc] 1726 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Worm*, Worms like this Worm sink, without rashness, nine 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 132 This lavish splendour implies no groveling before the ordinary British duke

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ·vliŋ), *a* (*ppl a*) [Orig an attributive use of Grovelling *adv.* subsequently apprehended as pr pple. of Grovel *v.*]

1 Having the face or belly towards or on the ground, prone (Said esp of the lower animals)

1538 H Medwall *Interlude Nature* (1869) 43/2 All other beasts as thynges, wych by theyr nature be with groueling countenaunce 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Abyssi*, Nature hath made beastes bent or grouelynge with their heades downewarde 1590 Shake *Mids N* III ii 9 Groveling Beasts attempt his Praise In hoarser Harmony 1599 Nashe *Verses Infancy* iii 111 The groveling monster long Blew the shrill hiss.

b Applied to a low-growing plant

1756 G Huddesford *Lucubrations* 1 Ingenious style would ill fit the description of a groveling plant 1818 *Ibid* 127 It is but a groveling, prickly, uncouth tree

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Of persons qualities, conditions, etc Abject, base, low, mean, sordid

1608 Shakspere in *Oded in Ath Paradox agst Libertie* Wks 1021/1 644 Our groueling earth-desires 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pearl* iv, Not my groveling will But thy swift fires let down from heav'n to me. Did teach me, how in it To climbe to thee 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 192 You may be well placed in a rank specially different from the rest of groveling Humanists 1697 Dryden *Virg Georgics* III 53 New ways I muse attempt, my groveling Name To raise aloft, and wing my Flight to Fame 1711 Addison *Spect* No 58 P 1 One who had written a Treatise upon the Sublime in the following Style 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVII iv, I cannot bear your groveling temper, you have none of the blood of the Westerns in you 1821 Byron *Cain* I. 289 That is a groveling wish. 1866 Scott *Woodst* II, The ploughman Beschorough—as groveling a clown as is in England 1897 Keble *Ch Y., Easter Eve*, Lift on high Thy groveling soul. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I 12 The Egyptians sank into a depth of groveling sensuality *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 155 Some of the most powerful minds were still corrupted by foolish and groveling superstition

absol. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I 1 viii 75 The groveling and feeble hearted are consequently discouraged

Hence **Gro·vellingly**, † **-vellingwise** *advs.*, in a grovelling manner.

1548-67 Thomas *Hal Dict., Istrabocchevolo*, fallyng groulyngles 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 53 Where all other living creatures do groullingwise behold the ground 1598 *Westm Gas* 14 Feb 3/1 His wife is groveringly apologetic

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ·vlin), *adv. Obs. or arch.* ; but see Grovellings Forms: 4–6 grovelyng(e, 5– groveling, 6– grovelling, (5 grovelinge, grofyng, -eling, 6 grovellynge, gruffelyng, grooveling, -lyn, 7 grovelong, grobling); *north* and *Sc.* 6 grufelynge, growflyng, growelynge, 6 grufling, gruling [ME. *grovelynge*, north *gruffelynge*, f. Groof, Groff + -ling²] After the verb Grovel had come into general use the adv. began to be restricted to uses in which it could be apprehended as the pres. pple. used predicatively,] Face downward, in or to a prone or prostrate position.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1119 Pise alder men quen he aproched, Groueleyng to his fete bay felle 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II xliii 138 Ye sathauwas fallen groueyl inge dretyng and cryenge with a lothely voys, byholding doune in to erthe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV viii, Sir launcelot lepte vpon hym, and pulled hym groueleyng doune 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 348/2 They were troubled and abaysshed hlyng fyl doun groffyng on theyr faces vpon the ground 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 166/2 Grufelynge [*MS. A* Grovelyngh], *prone* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 37 Grufling on his knees, He kepyt me fast by baith the theis 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* E ij, To slepe grouellynge vpon the stomacke and bely is not good 1556 J. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxvi 3 Sour mornyng, grufling on my face 1598 Hanlot *Play* I. 54 In regards of the great winde we were constrained to lye grouling on the earth 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 165 The dead corps of a man floteth on the water with the face vpward, but contrariwise women swim groveling *Ibid* II 408 Some lay themselues groueling with their chines vpward the ground 1631 Rous *Diary* (Camden) 60 [She] fell grobling (her armes being fouilded) at the head of a payre of staires 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 286 A Bullet broke and tore off his left Thigh, and threw him groveling 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) t v, Among Hunters a Deer is said to feed groveling when he feeds upon her Belly, being turn'd with the Chace 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* iv 138 The bull fell groveling on his knees 1859 Freeman *Norm. Conq* 1. 486 II 81 At The Battle of the West Saxons bowed himself to the ground, and lay groveling

transf. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* to *note*, Flat Fishes, as Soles, Plaise, &c which lie always groveling at the bottom. *Ibid.* a 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xiii § 119 The royal and loyal party lay groveling and prostrate after the defeat at Worcester

† **b** Horizontally. *Obs. rare*—¹

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 74 b, The moste parte [of dais stones] haue a naue] in the myddes of they r bellies And from that place commeth first furthe yᵉ it dnudeth it self into a roote It is best to saw it groueling ng

Gro·vellings, *adv* Obs exc. *dial* Forms: 3–5 **groveling(e)**, 5 **grovelonges**, 5–6 **grovelynges**, (-ys, *north* 3 **grufinges**, 5 **grofiygis**, *Sc* 5 **grufingis**, 6 **gruf(e·lingis**, **-lyngis**, **gruff(i)·lingis**, **groufflings**, **flings**, **groffins**; 9 *dial* **grubblings** [f as prec + -lings] = prec

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11256 (Vesp.) Sua sal he him a stand Grouelingis fel vnto ground *Ibid* 17709 Pat fell Gruffinges dun to erth plate a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5276 þe pilars ware of parfire policht & hewen, With gomes groueliinges of gold 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxvi, Ilk knyght leppes in grounde 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1024 Schir Golagras grauihly can ga Grulingis to ord 1. 1480 *Temperley Mysl* 109 Therfor gruffyngis he shuld be lyede, That when I stryke thou shal not se 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 52 We plat law gruffinglss on the erd 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 96 Richt mony a gome lyis on the grund, In thair bodie bur mony bludie wound 1570 *Henry's Wallace* xi 172 Groufings to ground a 1576 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 348 He maid him ly till reverence bot lemitt doune groufflings on the dask before him a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Grubblings*, Phr 'to lie grubblings', i. e. groveling, with the face downwards.

transf. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 75 If ye will saw Dates lay them all grouelynges toward the grounde

† **Grover.** *Obs* Also 4 **grovayr** [a OF *yeus vaar*, lit. 'large vair' (opp to *menu vair* see Miniver and Vair).] A kind of fur

1310–11 *Durham Acc. Roll* (Surtees) 507 In 12 fururis de Grouayr empt, 40s 1c 1385 *Earth* in *N. E. P.* (1862) 151 We bat werib grouer and groy, and schrud so schene, 1399 Statut *Apparel & Habits* iv 1 11 118 The furs which adorned the garments of the nobility are distinguished by several appellations as, *gros vair*, *minever*, *pennevairs*, and sometimes simply *vair*]

Grover, obs form of Groover.

Groves, dial. form of Greaves.

† **Grovet.** *Obs* Also 6 **grovette**, 8 **grovett** [f Grove + -et.] A little grove

In OE. charters a form *grafefet* occurs, which is commonly read as *grǽfet* for **grafet*, and explained as 'trench' If it be *grafet* (*grof*) Grove (and so identical with the present word) the suffix is not orig diminutive

1504 *Will of Gardiner* (Somerset Ho.), Pastures woodes groves & grovettes. 1538 Leland *Itin* V 95 In Hegge Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood 1547 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 59 Un' grovett boen' continente 13 acras 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial* 240 What if a man were desirous to make a little grouet, where now no kind of such plantes doe grow? 1612 Beaumont *Masque Inner Temple* (1613) B 3 b, A Hill . with diuers boscages and Grouets vpon the steepe or hanging grounds thereof 1736 Lewis *Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 115 A grovett of Oaks.

Grovier, dial form of Groover, miner.

Grovy (grɒ·vi), *a.* Also 6-7 **grovie**, 9 **grovey**. [f. Grove + -y.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a grove; abounding in groves; situated in a grove.

1594 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 24 Old Asses grandame is restor'd; Her grouie Caues are new refin'd 1606 J. Reynolds *Delarney's Prem* (1580) 61 Where Philomele, the weary time beguiles, In grouie shades 1620–55 J. Jones *Stone-Heng* (1725) 60 See where Diana's grovy Temple stands. *Ibid.* Vitruvius calls her grovy [L. *nemorensis*] Dana 1699 Dampier *Voy* (1729) II 1 15 In the dry Season these grovy dwellings are very pleasant. 1834 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* XXXV. 17 One grovey wilderness of trees 1850 *Century Mag.* Aug. 488/2 The eye ranges far up over the green grovy floor between the mighty walls.

Grovy, obs. form of Gravy

† **Grow**, *sb. Obs* [f Grow *v.*] The process or result of growing; growth

1556 *Act 28 Hen VIII c* 17 in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 141 Conveyance of the wooll or the grow of this land out of the same, is one of the greatest occasions of the idlenesse of the people 1590 Greene *Menaphon Garum* (1616) K 1 b, The tall Cedar haue the fairest grow 1768 Ross *Helenore, Rock & Wee Pickle Tow* 62 I'll gar my ain Tammie gae down to the how, An' cut me a rock of a wildeth'rid grow, Of good ram-tree to ease my tow.

Grow (grō), *v.* Pa. t. grew (grū, grī·ū). Pa. pple grown (grōn). Forms: 1 **grówan**, (*3rd sing. pres* **grǽwð**), 3–7 **growe**, (3 **greowen**, 4 **grewen**), 4–5 **grow(e)yn**, *Sc.* and *north.* **groy**, 4, 6 **grou(e**, (5 **grawe**, **grw**, **gr(o)uwe**, **grw**, *Sc.* and *north.* **grofe**, **groyf**, **grufe**, **groo**, 7 **grough**), 5– **grow**. *Pa. t.* 1 **grēow**, 3 **greowe**, 3–4, 6 **grou**, 4 **gru**, 4–5 **greue**, 4–7 **growe**, 5 **grue**, 4– **grew**. *Pa. pple.* 4 **grouen**, 4–5 **grouede**, 4 **groued**, 5 **grewed**, **growyd**, 5–6 **gro(w)de**, 6 **grode**, 5 (8–9 *dial* and *vulgar*) **growed**. *Pa. pple.* 4 *Sc* **growne**, 4, 6 **groun(e**, 4–7 **growe(n**, 5 **grow**, **groyn**, *Sc* and *north.* **grofen**, **growane**, -yne, 6 *Sc.* -in, 6–7 **grown**, 6– **grown**, also 5 t-, **ygrowe(n**; *weak form* ·, 5 (9 *dial* and *vulgar* **growed**) [OE *grówan*, pa. t. *grēow*, pa. pple. *grówen*, corresp to Ofris *growa*, *greia*, MDu *groyen*, *groyen*, usually wk, once with pa. t. *grau*, Du *groeien* wk, OHG. *gruoen*, only in pres stem, (MHG. *gruejen* wk), ON. *gróa*, pa. t *gerða* on analogy of *róa* to Row, (Sw *gro*, Da *gro·e* wk.), f. O Teut. root *grō-* (see Grass).

With the 15th c northern forms with *f*, cf Sc *reufe* for *roo*, a. ON *rá* *reist*]

I Intransitive senses (In early use always conjugated with *be*, and still so conjugated when a state or result is implied.)

† **1** Of a plant To manifest vigorous life; to put forth foliage, flourish, be green. Also of land; To be verdant, produce vegetation. Often associated with Blow v.² *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 2138 *Virescerɔ*, growe c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. 1 (Sedgefield), Seo eorðe grewð & blewð & westmas bringð a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 243/32 *Frondescere*, growen a 1000 *Riddles* xxxv. 9 (Gr) Lated hine on þa fæstenne, þæt hiowa & growan & cnosles Blow & ·i· 1205 Lay. 3014 Bi-heold he bene wode ha he bleou, Bi-heold he þat corn hu hit greu 1340 *Cursor M.* 3811 (Trin.) Þe erbe calde þai sprynge, and bid he grow and frute forb bringe a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 67 Heo greyped hir til hir gardyn, þat growed so grene

† **b** *fig.* To flourish. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Ags Ps.* lxxxiii [lxxxiv] 6 Him on laste sett wuldorspedum welig wide stodan, gifum growende on godes rice.

2. In weaker sense: To have vegetative life, to undergo the process of development characteristic of living plants. Hence also, to exist as a living plant in a specified habitat, or with specified characteristics of form, habit, etc

a 1000 *Riddle Metr* xxix 6 Ic mǽdla metod .. fet eall bætte groweð Westmas on weoroldc. c 1205 Lay. 8697 Hasles þer greowen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 585 Alkin things ernand þerin him self þaire seding bere c 1320 *Chaldh Yew* 987 In one felde bare nought ne grew er bote gras wilde 1459 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 14 The herbage that growys vpon the wate c 1536 in *Baldwin fr MSS.* (1879) I 410 Alone on the Toppe per growde A breere 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ii (1633) 234 The Chadlock groweth among corn 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 209 The Palmeto growes like the Date or Coco tree save that her boughes are more large and round 1660 F. Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav* 324 This Pepper growes in a shell, though without prickles 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 181 Some field of Parsley near the River grow 1768 Falconer *Shipwr* I 402 Not fairer grows the lily of the vale, Whose bosom opens to the vernal gale 1796 J. Hunter in *Phil. Trans. Stud Nat* (1779) I 246 You may judge .. what must have been the height of the tree as it grew, when a cutting of it had such dimensions 1808–84 Jamieson & *Carbrayne*, Generally growing in hedges, it tears the clothes of one who attempts to break through. 1842 Tennyson *Amphion* 83 [They] show you slips of all that grows From England to Van Diemen 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxii 49 A lone lorn vine in a barn. field sorrily growing

b. *transf.* † (*a*) Of minerals (cf. 6 c). To be native in a certain situation (*obs*); (*b*) *jocularly*, of other things.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) ix 99 Fro Jerico, a 3 Myle, is the dede see Alsoone that men se growethe moche Alom and of Alkatran. c 1540 tr *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I 94 Iron alloo growethe in the cuntes bordering on the see, thowghe nothing plentiouslie. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 439 They want no Tinne nor Leade, there groweth Yron, Steele and Copper, and what not 1623 J. Mullis tr *Mexia's Treas. Anc. & Mod. Times* 699/1 There groweth not any Mettall in Moscovia. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 274 The doores [of stone] in that same place where they grow they are squared. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 143 That mettals grow in Lapland .. is only a conjecture of the Antients, and there is no certainty of it. 1698 H. Walpole *Lett* (ed. 1846) II. 222 The yacht is not big enough to convey all the tables and chairs and conveniences that he [Duke of Newcastle] trails along with him, and which he seems to think don't grow out of England.

c. *Naut.* (See quot. 1780.)

1780 Falconer *Dict. Marine, Growing*, implies the direction of the cable from the ship towards the anchors; as, the cable grows on the starboard-bow, i. e. stretches out forwards towards the starboard, or right side. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 231 The cable grows on the starboard bow.

3. With advs. or prepp., forming phrases primarily indicating incidental results of vegetative development, but chiefly used *transf* or *fig*

a. To become by degrees ineradicably fixed *into*, vitally or indissolubly united *to* († *with*) something, as by the process of growth. So *To grow into one, to grow together*: to coalesce, become united.

1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v. iii 50 For euer may my knees grow to the earth, Vnless a kneeling head I may behold 1606 — *Ant & Cl* I v 38 Great Pompey Would stand and make his eyes grow in my brow. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, I. i 20, I Behold them when they lisp't in Pikes, embrace in their Embracement, as they grew together 1631 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* IV. ii, *Hip* The more you vex the more we grow together In honour and chaste love. 1640 — *Duke of Nev* III i, And I will say 'tis virtue, and they yet Your heart may grow with mine 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xix. 50 The Ureters are commonly two in Number, on each side one, sometimes two, and sometimes more, yet all growing into one before their Insertion 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV. cxxxviii, We become a part of what has been, And grow unto the spot. 1822 Shelley *Prometh Unbound* IV 45 Clasp me till our hearts be grown Like two lovers into one 1842 Tennyson *St Sim. Styl* 206 'Tis gone, 'tis here again; the crown I the crown, and thou art still the same and grown to me. 1859 — *Lancelot* 139 The Queen .. sought To break him from the intent to which he grew

† **b.** Hence, *To grow to*. to be an organic or integral part of *Obs.*

1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, I. ii. 100 *Sir* I pray you (Sir) then set your Knighthood and your Soldier ship aside *Fal* I lay aside that which growes to me! 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 60 In time past it belonged to the Britaines countrey [i. *Brittio agro cohærens*], but soone after by the gushing of the sea between, it was plucked from it

† **c** *To grow out* to become obliterated by growth *Obs rare*

1726 *Lond Gaz* No. 5457/4 With an (I) and a (G) clipt on his Buttock, but almost grown out.

4. With especial reference to the beginning of vegetable life. Of seeds To germinate. Of plants: To spring up, be produced.

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 69/7 *Germinabunt*, growaß c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark iv. 27 Swylce þæt mæsse god sæd on his land And þæt sæd growe and wexe þonne he nat. a 1225 *Ancr R.* 404 O sond ne groweð no god, and bitocnes idel, and idel sceadeð & acwenched *Ibid* fur a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1202 Ich wat 3et comes schule growe a 1300 *Cursor M* 1140 In sted o bi poser sede, Ne sal þe grouie bot thorne and breber wede 1340 — *Ibid* 11811 Þe gres groue vpon þar in c 1440 Lydc. *Thebes* 111. in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 377/2 For sele in felds growith any corne But if some wede sprynge vp there emong c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 94 Ne wyll I sow my seid, bot wede the sawes Emong mankynde to groyf so sone. c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) ii. 77 Als gude the tre had nevir growin Quharof my speir was maid 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* I. *Prayer* 3 Your Sugar-canes grow without planting 1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Mark iv. 26–7 Man soweth, but God bleseth it; and we see it not grow 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 180 1882 Ingelow *Amphion* 80 Methods of transplanting trees To look as if they grew there.

b. Of the grains of corn in the sheaf, etc.: To sprout, † chit'.

1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 200 This last harvest when the corne was grown 1740 J. Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* 261 Wheat grow'd, plow'd in, or otherwise spoiled, is in no Danger [from Rooks] 1881 *Leicestersh. Village Words*, LXXIII 244 From the coolness of the season, and the unripeness of the barley, very little of it grew. *Med.* The onions in the cellar have begun to grow. The potatoes have grown out

c. Of fruit, wine, etc.: To be produced by vegetative processes

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6895 Almandes was groun par-on. 1390–7 *Alex. & Dind.* 1232 Þe grapes þat on þe grene braunchus. c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3800 Bolaces & blakeberies bat on breres growen. c 1420 *Sir Cleges* 201 What maner of berrys may this tre bere? grow this tyme of yere? c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim Mon.* xi (1885) 135 The vnfe parte of chair grapynes, and of all oher thynge that growed to thaim yerely of þe erthe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b, No marueyle though of fayre greue blade growe no wheta or good corne 1598 Timdale *Matt* xxi. 19 Never frute growe on the hence forwardes. 1647 Roorde *Introd. Knowl.* i. (1870) 218 They haue no wines growing within the realme. 1889 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dyner* D 8 It growes of an Almond-tree-Imp, inserted to a Mastick stock. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 776 Here grows, this Fruit Divine, Fair to the Eye. 1795 Pope *Odyss.* vii 257 The same mild season gives the fruits to grow. 1830 Usk *Dict. Anc. & Mod. Newness*, Pliny says, that there grew upon the oak in Africa a small excrescence like a bird.

d *transf* Of animals and their parts.

1488 Mirvn *Fore of Love* n. ix. 95 Brode horns and in gretnes horribyll of hare wroyght that srw not ther on ther bedis tha sett. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* i bl. 145 Men whose heads Grew beneath their shoulders. 1650 Lithgow *Trav.* vii. 326 Their [flying Fishes'] finnes grow from their backs, as feathred wings doe from Fowles. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 244 Methinks I feel new strength within me rise, Wings growing. 1877 N Cox *Genii. Ascrsat.* i. (1706) 78 Horns only grow upon the Male. 1866 B. Taylor *Palm & Pine* Poems 268 The child that from their meeting grew

5. *fig.* Of immaterial things: To spring up, come into existence as by natural process; to arise, originate, be developed as from a germ, to issue or spring naturally as from a stock.

Beowulf 1718 Him on feðþe grew breosthord blodreow *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 1973 In warld was non so wis Of craft bat men knewe Wyb outten sir traintres bat al games of grewe On grounde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 21 Where lawe lacketh erour groweth. 1400-20 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Nyght* 32 Of that longing cometh hevinesse, And therof groweth ofte grete sikenesse. 1509-20 Lyndg. *Sochas* iii 54 (1494) k i, For out of wronge may growe no prowesse *c* 1560 *Temmelay Myst.* viii. 396 What, dwyll! is grevance growe agayn? 1573 Tusser *Husb. Chron.* (Camden) 22 Lo, what unyschef groys aftir insurrection! 1594 Mork *On the Passion* Wks. 1576/1 God suffered the contagion of the selfe same infection, to stretche unto him selfe also, and thereof to growe bys destruccion. 1879 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* Ep. Ded 4 Against such accidents as growe by reason of bots bathes. 1604 E Grimeston *Hist. Irel.* 1621 1 xx 64 Heereupon growes a difficultie, which troubleth me much. 1667 Milton *P L* xii. 490 The penaltie to thy transgression due And dust thou art, wherof thy flesh was grow 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 267 ¶ The Parts of it (Paradise Lost)..grow out of one another in the most natural Order. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iii 67 How grew this fatal hatred in the sequel And left? 1855 — *Maud* iii. vi. 3 As months ran on and rumour of battle grew 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 432 The States are as the men are; they grow out of human character.

† b. *To grow to*: to arise or come into existence to the benefit or injury of (a person, etc.) Also *absol* with omission of *to Obs* (Cf. Accle *v.* v. 1, 2)

He knw of growyng-to (a MS *dreit de accrez*). reversion, reckest

[1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii 18, I schal gedere alle thingis that growen to me [L *gua nata sunt mihi*] and alle my goodis] 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 12 For the fortune of every chance After the godden part cometh the wo, and therof groweth there *c* 1460 *Pr Grosseteste's Henseh. Stat.* in *Babees bk* (1868) 331 No worshippe therby growyshe to the lorde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii 463 Then begynnys gude to grow mery there *c* 1480 Portescue *Abs & Vim Mon* iv (1885) 130 Ther mought therby grow perell to his estate *c* 1485 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ordinances* (1790) 40 Nothing to be taken of the issue and profits growing to the kinge 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* i (Arb) 42 Reuenues and profytes that were wont to grow to their Fore-fathers 1587 Stafford in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 220 Nor [shall] any hinderaunce growe to theim by this demize 1598 Wear *1st Pt Symbol* § 42 A, A Particular estate which is onelie a Chattell growth either by act of the parties, or by the law. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xvi § 10 (1615) 117 The forfeiture, that doth grow unto the king, onely for the keeping of mastiues within a forest vnexpeditated. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* vi. (1628) 162 Canutus, vpon the law of growing-too .. tooke vpon him the possession of the whole Realme.

6. Of living bodies generally: To increase gradually in size by natural development. (In OE said of plants only, the usual word, both with reference to plants and animals, being *weaxan* Wax *v.*)

a. of plants

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxiv § 10 (Sedgefield). Hwy ne maht þu cwitan. þæt eall swa hwæt swa þu þær treowes on twelf monðum æwæxle, þæt he ongin6 of þam wyrtrumum & swa upweardes grewe6 oð Sone stemn? *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) x 117 The Heil anan is the fierthe kind that grene and is growed to a gret Tree 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav.* 11. 33 Great bushes, and wilde branbles, which in processe of time were so growen and multiplyed. 1593 Shake. *Rich III*, iii. 7. 23 Great Weeds do grow apace 1622 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xiii 1 How can my thriving Plants refuse to grow Thus quicksed with so sweet a Sun as thou? 1779 Mirror (1840) I 140 When it [corn] was growing and grown 1783 H Drummond *Nat. Libtu in Spir W* iv. (1884) 128 The living organism grows, the dead decreases

fig. 1414 Brampton *Penit. Pr.* (1842) 13 My gylt is growyn over myn heed 1599 Daniel *Ep Octavia to M Antonius* ii, Words still with my increasing sorrows grough.

b Of human beings, and animals generally, their limbs, hair, nails, etc. (when said of human beings, the word refers usually to stature).

The pa. pple is used (now only *arch.* or U.S) in the sense of 'grown up', see 13 and Grown-up *pple.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10056 Godd wald ai goo grew and clamb on hei. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 8 The child growide *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxxii. 321 To make hem [nails] growen alle weys to ben as longe as a mannes 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i v, Well growe on heyght & of good stature. *c* 1480 Holland *Howlat* lxviii, And I sall gar tham [fedders] saunyn be To growe on thi bak *Bk Pr. Adnanc* c. lv. Vnto tyme bir seruall be full grown. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV.*, 234 He was a goodly fayre and a beautefull Prince, beginninge in litell to growe in stature. 1580 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. iii. 73, They do not suffer their beards too grow but above the lipa. 1611 Bible *Ruth* i. 13 If I should haue a husband also to night, and should also beare sonnes: Would ye tary for them till they were growne? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 648 The King keepeth his daughters when they are growne, for wiues. 1634 Milton *Comus* 378 She plumes her feathers, and let grow her wings. 1788 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 321 [Elephants] grow till fifteen, in that time mounting to foure and twenty foote. 1794 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 228 Young elephants .. he [the lion] often attacks before their trunk is yet grown 1827 Marryat *Childe N Forest* iv, Edward, you must not think of showing yourself until you are grown out of memory 1889 J. A. F Maitland in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XVIII 403/2 John Field), the awkward English youth grown out of his clothes to such an extent that [etc.] 1890 V Roskoroughon *Reign Reason in Century Mag* July 349 And now her children were both grown, and her last days past.

transf. 1892 Tennyson *Prince.* vi 144 She arose Once more tall her height, and o'er hung grew Tall as a figure laughen'd on the sand When the tide ebbs in sunshine

c. Formerly said of minerals. (Cf. 7 b.)

1696 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* iv (1723) 235 The Metalls .. which are lodged in the perpendicular Intervals of the Strata do still grow (to speak in the Mineralists Phrase), or receive additional Increase from the Corpuscles 1857 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* Introd. 11 In the well known aphorism of Linnæus [*Lapides crescunt*] the word 'grow', as applied to stones, signifies a totally different process from what is called 'growth' in plants and animals.

7. Of things material or immaterial: To increase gradually in magnitude, quantity, or degree.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* i. 20 The puple growide, and was counfortid gretli. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1377 That stone .. into a grete mountayne grewe 1488 *Rec Borough of Evesham* (Arb.) 62 Her lyfe of thys world in the whyche her synnes and mykedys encresyn and growyn to her perdycyon 1530 Palsgr. 573/1 Grow, or waxe, *croys* 1600 The Kirk Had grown vntill ane greiter strenth 1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, i. iii 10 Our present Musters grow upon the file To five and twenty thousand men of choice 1617 Moryson *Itin.* i. 126 The Pores of old dwelt there whereupon a hespe grew to a Hill, and a Hill to a Mount. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 723 During th' Autumnal Heats He [the Bull] grows 1718 Prior *Solomon* ii. 393 New moons may grow or wane, may set or rise. 1764 Cowper *Task* iv 151 The needle plies its busy task, The pattern grows 1791 Hamilton *Agric* (1800) 50 Let knowledge grow from more to more *1852 — Wellington* 16 Let the long long procession go, And let the sorrowing crowd about it grow 1855 Tennyson *Maud* iv. vi They grew at last into a thousand sail, divided into squadrons.

† b. Of the sea To swell. Also *to grow high*

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 208 The sea growing high the sailes were taken in. 1620 Shelton *Quix* (1652) II. *Navy* (1650) 14 Marryners who are used to the tumbling and rowling of ships from side to side, when the Sea is never so high growne 1678 *Phillips*, Grown Sea, the Sea when it is grown so high as that the Kettle cannot Boyle in the Forecastles

c. *To grow down.* (a) To extend downwards. (b) To become less in height or in size; also *to grown downwards* + (c) Of the sea To subside

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 100 Morfounde wyll growe downe, and waxe whyte, and cromely lyke a pomis. 1530 Palsgr. 576/1, I growe downwardes, as an aged thing dothe that boweth, or stoupeth towarde the grounde. *Ibid.* I growe downewarde ' I waxe lesse, or drawe towardes myn ende, *je decroys* 1548 E Smith *Cop Dan* I 13 The Wind in the Sayles growes weake, and the Sea growes calme 1607–78 Hadewell 81 , To grow downward, i e to get smaller, a common phrase in the provinces.

8 To increase in some specified quality or property; sometimes with more or less notion of progress and maturity. Const. *in, of*

c 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 638 Ane host That ilk day growis of myicht. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 45 Adam, eldest, was growand in curage 1590 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 118 b, Yf God almyghty prouyded not, they were growen in the knowlege of the fayth of God 1596 Tindale *2 Pet* iii. 18 Growe in grace, and in the knowledge of oure lorde and sauyoure Jesus Christ 1676 Hinckley *Panopl Epist* 126 As I grow in hope day by day, through sundrie reportes. 1667 Milton *P L* xii. 551 They In mease encrease, till grown To wealth and multitude, factious they grow.

† b. To rise by degrees *to* (a position of eminence) *Obs.*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 140 The King was growne so much in his kingdoms reputation for cunning and Policie 1651 Fuller *Abel Redev*, *Fox* 382 It may seeme strange that he grew to no place of more honour *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leaders* (1706) 20 The Clergy was grown to a wonderful power over the People.

9. *To grow on* or *upon* (a person, etc.). To increase so as to be more troublesome to. Now only of a business or the like, *to grow upon one's hands.* † b To gain ground upon (an enemy or rival). † c. To come to like better with (a person). † d. To gain an advantage of (kindness, etc.). d. Of an affection, feeling: To acquire more and more influence over (a person) Hence, in recent use, of an object of contemplation. To gain more and more of (a person's) liking or admiration.

a. 1603 By Hall *Serm.* v. 9 How shamefully is this latter vice [drunkenness], especially, grown upon us with time! 1656 Denham *Destr Troy* 410 Then their numbers swell, And grow upon us. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xviii 307 Covetous lawyers seem to grow upon us. 1713 Steele *Englishm* No. 51 ¶ 3 Business grows to grow upon us. 1748 Hanway *Travels* (1753) I. Misc. i. 61 This is of a kind apt enough to grow upon our hands 1776 Burke *Sp. Amer.* Wks. 1. 72 The disgrace, and the necessity of yielding, both of them, grow upon you every hour of your delay 1880 Reade *Cloister & H.* lxv, From that hour another phase of his misery began, and grew upon him

b. 1623 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 817 The Christians still growing upon them both in number and strength. 1650 Cromwell *Let* 9 Apr. in *Carlyle* (1860) II. 323 We hope still to grow upon the Enemy. *c* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arithm.* (1691) 41, The Hollanders are at our heels, in the race of Naval Power; the French grow too fast upon both.

c. 1600 Shakr. *A. & C.* I. i. 51 Is it esteem so, begin you to grow upon me? 1723 *True Briton* xxxiii. P 1 Having in my last Letter taken Notice by what Steps the Quakers have grown upon the Indulgence of the Government, 'till they have procur'd for themselves Privileges beyond what much better Subjects could obtain 1748 Richardson *Pamela* I 33, I thought her humble, and one that would not grow upon my Favours, or the Notice I took of her

d. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 447 ¶ 2 The Love of a retired or busy life will grow upon a Man insensibly 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vi (1853) 16 Miss Bennet's pleasing manners grew on the good-will of Mrs. Hurst 1798 Fennian *Illustr Sterne* i 3 Particular attachments grow upon us 1838 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I 174, I feel the whole character of the place growing upon me. 1883 W H Rideing in *Harper's Mag* July 168/1 Hampstead grows on one, and improves with acquaintance.

10. a. To advance in age *obs.* or *arch.*) † b *To grow on* (of a season, time, etc) To advance, make progress

a. *c* 1467 Paston *Lett* 63 b, Wil an they were growen to age he deliuered to them his landes to gouerne 1625 R N *Camden's Hist. Eliz* 1 vi 54 A man well grown in yeares. 1773 Foote *Hland I., Eat Humor* 22 As he grew forward in Years, he was train d up to Learning

b 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 283 But Winter was now growne on. 1615 Bacon *Certain Artic* 19 By the night groweth on. *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Malta* iii. iii, Ye know my business, I must leave ye Sir, My houre grows on a pace 1629 *Theophania* v 182 The winter growing on, for the time (the) desired from the Southern enterprise 1695 Earl Essex *Lett* (1770) 265, I see such multitudes of perplexities growing on

11. To come or pass by degrees *into, to* (rarely + *from*) *Now rare* or *Obs* Also const *to* with *inf* Now *rare*

1450–70 *Golagras & Gaw* 960 Golagras at Gawyne in sic ane grief grew, As I youne, for fait of fode, faught on the feld *c* 1480 Henryson *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 132 Ther shulde non off hem grow to be like vnto hyre 1580 R. Morice in *Lett. Lst. Men* (Camden) 26 Specially grown into the Kynges favor by my Lorde Cranmers commenda tion *c* 1590 Marlow *Faust* iv. 1 Beside he was grown into some sickness by being over solitary 1598 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 14 We grew to be friends. 1623 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii. 1 161 Consider a little, And in your selfe, I, vtterly Grow from the Kings Acquaintance, by this Carriage 1626 Sir F Kingsmill in *Lismore Papers* (1889) Ser II 11 18 Much downegg I shall grow into a Consumption. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 95 It is no Paradox (such an Olla podrida are we grown to) to say, we cannot see Anderes. 1660 Jeremy Taylor *Measures* 80 Physitians *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Hem Col Hutchinson* 10 Growing into a familiarity with Sir George Carew 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 25/2 The Cement will dissolve, and the Wall grow to be as of a piece 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 234 His works growing into esteem, he was much employed by the merchants in painting portraits. 1844 Disraeli *Sybil* iv. II *Superannuated Man*, I grow into gentility perceptibly 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lvi 124 He grew to be somewhat ashamed of himself

b To develop gradually Const *to arch*

1530 Palsgr. 576/1 This matter will grow to a scruble, *or de vient chose en prendra mal* 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 18 Abyde my daughter, vntyll thou knowe how the matter will growe to 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Of Ceremonies*, They (ceremonies) grewe dayly to more and more abuses. 1598 Shake *Merry W* i 3 Why, this boy will carry a good lykings. 1601 F Godwin *Bps of Eng* (1616) 216 Before the matter could grow to a full conclusion, it was otherwise ended 1880 Tennyson *In Mem*, lxxi 11 The days that grow to something strange

† c To come by degrees *to, upon*; to arrive at, draw to (an agreement, conclusion, point, etc.) Also with *on Obs*

c 1580 *Jones Mariamme* 28 To grow to a point with you. 1590 Shake. *Mids N* i 1 1 10 Say what the play treats on then read the titles of the Actors and so grow on to a point 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 15 To force the spokes together to grow to a round compasse 1613 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 72 K Richard thought it best to grow to some good end with Saladin 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* 52 But Chamberlain and Master grew upon tearmes they would not 1644 Masbinger *Parl Love* ii iii Stay, best Madam, I am growing to a period 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 160 So weakened, and wearied, they grew among themselves to an immediate difference

12 To become or come to be by degrees, sometimes with inclusion of the literal sense of increase of magnitude or quantity

a With *adj* or (*arch.*) *sb* as complement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6941 Par pan ne wandred he no les ne more, Hot euer ab [al forbi ware 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 252 Emperour alsandris egrest of princis, Pat is grin mest grose and gretter of lymes 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/1 Grow ballyd, *adipesco*. Grow blake, *nigresco* 1566 Gude rode Pilgr (Camden) 61 The wynde grewe so contraryous vnto vs 1625 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 245 Hee will grow friends with any man, that serues him seasonably 1673 Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 61 When it grew dark, they lighted upon the ship 1678–88 *Sect Serv Money Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 11 To Mr John Poullett, in part of 250 a quarter to grow due at Lady Day next, upon 100l per ann 1701 *De Foe True-born Eng* 17 Here they grew quickly Lords and Gentlemen 1712 Steele *Spect* No 563 ¶ 1 There are so few who can grow old with a good Grace 1748 *Anson's Voy* ii xii 266 Turtle now grew scarce, and we were forced to subsist on the Sea-lions 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 713 Learning grew Beneath his care a thriving vigorous plant. 1820 W Irving *Sketch-Bk* I 55 Time grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years rolled on 1832 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau.* 5 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv. § 5 198 The Jews grew wealthy enough to acquire estates.

b. with advbs. or adjectival phr. formed with a preposition. Now *rare*.

1855 Edwin *Decades* 62 So variable and inconstant is the nature of man, that he soone groweth owte of vse, becometh insolente and unmindfull of benefites 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xlii. 609 Albeit it be now growen out of knowledge, yet we have thought it good to describe the same. 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* x (Arb.) 153 The decay of a man's estate seemes to be most touched in the degree when he first growes behinde 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 290 This Temple afterwards growing in decay 1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* 145 Wrestling seemes to grow out of use, the art of ancient standing 1666 Pepys *Diary* 25 June, Mrs. Pen carried us to two gardens at Hackney (which every day grow more and more in love with) 1784 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 256 The soldiers grew out of all discipline.

† **G** To come to pass, to happen *Obs. rare*—1.

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v. iii § 21 492 Hence it partly grew, that the Carthaginians were so earnest in pressing Hannibal to fight

13 Grow up.

a To advance to or towards maturity Of persons, esp. in pa. pple., of Grown up *ppl. a.*

1535 Coverdale *Ruth* i 13 Though I should saye I hope this night to take an husbande & to brynge forth children, yet couldie ye not tary till they were growne vp — 1 Sam. ii 26 The childe Samuel wente and grewe vp, & was accepted of the Lorde & of men 1728 Burdell *Spect.* No. 353 ¶ 16 As soon as they were grown up to be Men 1829 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. 171 When he saw me grown up to the age of fifteen 1833 H. Martineau *Loom & Luggers* i. 6 If he did not meet the girls to grow up into the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 188 His children, one of whom is growing up

b Of plants To emerge from the soil, spring up, also, to grow to full size

1611 Bible *Exod.* ix. 32 But the wheat and the rye were not smitten: for they were not grown vp 1840 Hawthorne *Biog. Sketches, Mrs. Hutchinson* (1879) 173 The beams of the roof still were the rugged bark with which they grew up in the forest

c. Of a custom, state of things, etc. To arise gradually, come into existence

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 640/2 To suffer an evill to grow up, which he might easily have kept under 1654 tr. *Sandary's Curia Pol.* 15 When a particular accident grows up against a Prince, or State, it may suffice that the heads of some chief offenders be sacrificed to the repentance 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* iv. 291 Thus a noble scheme Grew up from seed we two long since had sown. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii (1862) IV. 287 A dispute grew up respecting the city of Epidamnus 1885 Sir C. S. C. Bowen in *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 295 A practice had grown up, which it was too late to disturb

†**d** To become gradually closed in the process of growth *Obs*

1633 Walton *Angler* vii. 153 The Frogs mouth grows up and he continues so for at least six months without eating

II Transitive senses.

14 *causative.* To cause to grow.

a. To produce (plants, wool, etc.) by cultivation

1774 J. Campbell *Pol. Surv. Brit* II 652 They likewise grow some Rice and Tobacco, which is sent through Virginia 1801 Chamberlain *Waterman's Assistant* III 100 I grow my own corn, make my own bread, cheese, and butter 1828 *Life Plantter Jamaica* (ed. 2) 55 As we grow only a certain quantity of Indian corn, &c. 1842 Brushfield *Woollen Manuf.* II. 149 We had the Duke of Norfolk's wool, grown in Norfolk 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii I. 312 The whole quantity of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and beans that annually grown in the kingdom, was somewhat less than ten millions of quarters

b Of land, etc. To produce, to bring forth

1847 Marryat *Childe Pirate* I. xi. 83 A garden will then grow more potatoes 1876 Ouida *Winter City* I. 3 Toy trees, that are cropped as soon as they presume to grow a leaf 1885 *Munch. Exam.* 23 June 5/1 The depression, which are of course warmer than the plateaus, grow Indian corn, millet, and wheat

fig. 1869 A. W. Fonblanque in *Westm. Rev.* IV 380 He seems to have flattered himself [that his mind] would, with out sowing, grow knowledge

c Of persons and animals To let grow on the body

1819 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 146 Have the geese and ganders entered into a resolution to grow no more quills? 1860 Rawlinson *Herodotus* VIII. civ. 348 When a mischance is about to befall any of their neighbours within a certain time, the priestes of Bubastis in their city grow a long beard 1897 Max Pemberton in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 265/2 It was obvious that he was about to grow a beard.

d. To cause to develop *into*

1821 A. Bell in Southey *Life* (1844) II 300 It requires a length of time to grow the boys, now on his foundation, into men.

† **e** To cause to increase, to enlarge. *Obs.*—1

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* clxix. 250 Whan daunid had regned xl. yere in Ebron he grewe [*F. creut*] and amended moche this cyte [Jerusalem]

15 *passive.* Of land, etc.: To be covered with ? growth of something Also with *over* So † *to be grown about* (i.e. surrounded by a growth), *to be grown up* (i. e. crowded with a growth)

These uses seem to have arisen partly from the indirect passive of phrases like *to grow over*, and partly from the intransitive perfect compounded with *be*.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 716 That bog Growyn owr with reyss 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Circumsita muscis* to eat, growen about with mosse. 1611 Bible *Prov.* xxiv. 31 It was all growen ouer with thornes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 539 This land is throughly growne with Woods. 1790 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 90 The country held verdant, well grown with trees 1798 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 142 The country in the neighbourhood was so grown up with wood, that it appeared impracticable to penetrate it 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy and thickly grown with daggers and bulrushes. a 1885 U. S. Grant *Mem.* I. xx. 277 The field was grown up with corn so tall as to cut off the view

transf. 1822 Hervwood *Lang. & Relig.* v. 38 Italy in that long time being grown well with their seed and posterity

The Kirk in her infancie, in her growing and in her ripe age.

† **b.** *concr.* A growth, a crop *Obs.*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Paraph. 1 Cor.* xi 13-16 To whome [woemanne] of nature is gyuen a more thicke and more large growyng of heare, than to the manne 1722 Wodrow *Ch. Hist* III. ii. 76 His Master took from him Nine Cows . with all the Crop and Growing of their Yeast

† **3.** In nonce-uses: **a.** Interest on money advanced. **b.** Advance, progress. *Obs*

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† **4** *Growing-to* see Grow *v.* 5 b.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *growing-age, -period, -place, -season, -time*; **growing-cell**, a mitotic oospore-like on which minute objects are kept growing in water; **growing-pains** (see quot 1886), **growing-point** (see quot); **growing-side** — *growing-cell*; **growing weather**, weather adapted to further the growth of plants.

Growing weather might belong to Growing *ppl. a.* (cf quot 1782 there)

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Hence **Grow·ingly** *adv.*, Increasingly, **Grow·ingness** *rare*, the characteristic quality of a growing plant: in quot. *fig.*

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b. *transf.* Of cannon, an earthquake, thunder, etc. A rumble.

1833 J. Martineau *Ess., Rev. & Addr.* (1890) I. 10 All

Hymns Verse. 19 Wild trees and grass bow 32d as grownge. 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 127 If the hedge be of x or xii. yeres growing sythe it was first set 1586-2 *Bk. Discipline Ch. Scot* (1621) Pref., To consider the different conditions of the Kirk in her infancie, in her growing and in her ripe age.

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was quiet on the surface, not a sprat was heard, not a vibration felt. 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II II 41 The solemn growl of philosophic thunder 1899 *Q Rev* Apr. 409 The distant growl of cannon

2. ‖ An expression of anger or dissatisfaction uttered by human beings.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Old Benchers I.* I, Many a sarcastic growl did the latter cast out 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvi, An ominous growl rose from the mob ✠ monks. 1884 *Q* | Reid *Life Syd Smith* xiii 342 The muttered growl with which the eclipsed poet relieved his overcharged feelings

† **Growl,** *v*.[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad MDu *growelen*, *grauelen* used impersonally in same sense.] *impers. It growls me* I have a feeling of terror or horror.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* Arb 178 That ther sholde . suche wrake be taken therof that hym myght growle that ever he save hym.

† **Growl,** *v*.[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad F. *grouiller* in the same sense] *intr* To swarm

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 158 He dyed of lyce consumed and growlyng out of his fleshe as Scylla and Herode dyde

Growl (graul), *v*.[3] Also 8 groul. [Prob an echoic formation; cf. Gurl *v*

Exc for the one instance under 1 a, and one instance of the vbl sb Grolling, the word has not been found before the 18th c. The continuity of the vocal is doubtful; it may however have been preserved in some dialect. Walter de Bibbyworth (13th c.) uses AF *gronsler* as the distinctive verb for the cry of the crane (*grue*), and *grouler*, *grouller* occurs in OF and the north-east Fr. with the sense 'to grumble, scold.' The latter appears to be adopted from Teut; cf MDu., Du., LG., MHG., mod G. *grollen* to growl, to sulk, make wrath. See also Gurl, v.[1] But it is doubtful whether the Eng word has any historical connexion with the Fr. or Ger words.]

1. *intr* † **a.** Of the bowels: To rumble; = Gurl *v Obs rare*—[1]. 1486 (Rolling *vbl sb*)

1538 Wyclif *Serm* in *Ser Wks* 1 (MS I) As a mete not defied maketh manns bodi to growle [*other MSS* gurle].

b Of an animal. To utter a low guttural sound, expressive of rising anger.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 11, He started up growling at first, but finding his Leg broke fell down again, and then got up upon three Legs, and gave the most hideous Roar that ever I heard. 1783 Cowper *Let.* 27 June, Wks (1876) 135 A surly mastiff will bear what he is not stroked, though he will growl even under that operation 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* II 106 The bear turned, reared, showed his teeth, and growled 1859 Tennyson *Idyll* 142 He fears to lose his bone, and lays his foot upon it Gnawing and growling

fig 1848 W. H. Kelly *tr. Blanc's Hist Ten* V 1 72 England was growling. Canning was showing his teeth 1899 A. Tang in *Longm Mag* July 281 The cat . growled to keep them away, just as newspapers growl at foreign nations

c *Transf.* Of thunder, etc.: To rumble.

1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1134 At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven, The tempest growls 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I 52 The thunder had begun to growl 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 440 A strong murmuring noise like the rushing of many waters growled amongst the ranks 1864 Sybat *Uhland's Poems* 242 Low growls the distant thunder.

2. Of persons: **a** *intr* To murmur angrily

1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 208 He Growls, he Rages, he Swears 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it* Prelim Scene, He would rave about a Shower of Handkerchief — and then he would growl so manfully 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Dec., Though he pretended to growl, he was evidently delighted 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Hall* (1832) I 103 One of those who eat and growl, and keep the waiter on the trot 1857 Holland *Bay Path* v 69 He's no business to growl and talk about money

b *trans.* To utter or express with a growl or in a growling manner with simple sb., quoted words, or clause as obj Also with *out*

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 53 P 12 She growls out her discontent. 1764 Lowman *Taxes* vi 306 Each animal growled defiance in such angry notes as [etc.] 1828 Scott *F.M Perth* xxiii, Bonthron was silent for an instant, then growled out,—'He is too mighty wor me to name.' 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* v 109 Here he rush'd With violence into my way, and growl'd An answer 1876 E. Jenkins *Blot on Queen's H* 17 A few of the waiters there growled that they were obliged to play second fiddle 1880 Tennyson *Foresters* iii Dennis . continued to growl out criticisms against the triumphant poet.

Hence *(nonce-uds.)* **Growlsome** *a*, inclined to growl; **Growlsy** *a*, resembling a growl.

1880 L. Keith *Alcestis's Lady* I 149 You are not as growlsome as some men I know 1893 Mary E. Hullah *My Aunt Const. Jane* iii. 92 A gruff growly voice.

Growler (graulər). [f Growl *v* 3 + -er.]

1. One who or something which growls

1793 *World* No. 7 38 If these Growlers would content themselves with giving repeated histories of their own ill-fortunes. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxiv, Haven't you slept enough, growlers? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Growlers*, *mats*, also sometimes all-day seamen, who have seen some service, but indulge in invectives against restrictive regulations, rendering them undesirable men 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 622 But the touts and the revelry were no more agreeable to loyalist growlers like Judge Jones than to the patriots.

2. *Slang or colloq.* A four-wheeled cab.

1865 M. Collins *Who is Hee?* II 231 His servant Norris followed with his baggage in a 'growler' 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* II. xxii 121 A splendid footman . called for a four-wheeled cab . it was the most debauched-looking 'growler' that ever was seen.

3. The name of certain fishes. **a** A species of black bass (see quot.). **b.** The grunt or pig-fish (*Cent Dict*).

1880 Günther *Fishes* 393 One species from the fresh waters of the United States (*Crystes salmoides*) is known by the name of 'Growler'

4. *U. S. slang.* A vessel in which beer is fetched. *To rush the growler* (see quot 1888).

1888 *N. Y. Herald* 29 July (Farmer), The employment by hands in a number of factories of boys and girls, under ten and thirteen years, to fetch beer for them, or in other words to rush the growler

Growlery (graulări). [f Growl *v* 3 + -ery.]

1 Growling, rumbling, or grumbling

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 588 At first a low muttering is heard—a sort of mountain growlery 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 He sound about, hubble bubble, rumfustiandy roly poly growlery of style (of Carlyle).

2. (After Dickens's use in *Bleak House*) A place to 'growl' in; jocularly applied to a person's private sitting room (Cf *boudoir* and *den*.)

1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xvii, 'Sit down, my dear', said Mr Jarndyce, 'this, you must know, is the Growlery. When I am out of humour I come and growl here' 1883 Max O'Rell *John Bull* & *his Island* 89 Every Englishman has his growlery

He calls this place his growlery, a name having the same meaning as our boudoir 1887 G. Macdonald *Home Again* iii 38 Lady Tremaine received him in what she called her own room

Growling (graulin), *vbl sb.* [f Growl *v* 3 + -ing[1].] The action of Growl *v* 3

1792 Mrs. Delany *Lett to Mrs Dewes in Life & Corr* 131 Many impatience, disappointment, grumblings and growlings have they cost 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 285 The voice is hoarse and sometimes resembles the growling of a dog 1834 M. Donovan in *Mem* 1878 I 267 The increasing growling of the thunder 1850 *Blackw Mag* May 756/1 The deep growling of the great bears could always be heard

Growling (graul in), *ppl. a.* [f. Growl *v* 3 + -ing[2].] That growls

1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II 1, A Husband is a growling monster 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 154 Soon as the growling King With eager Joy Hive lapp'd their smoaking Viands. 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 370 Suffi ciently loud to produce the most horrible growling sound which can be conceived 1867 R. W. Dale *Week day Serm* v 123 Growling thunder and pelting rain

Hence **Growlingly** *adv*, in a growling manner

1829 *Mod Trnl* IV 78 The horse will now and ere twice at most growlingly remove it 1829 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 Sept. 583/2, 'I'm worried', returned bnelling growlingly

† **Grownde.** *Obs.* In some edd. of Bailey's *Dict.* erroneously **grown.** [Perh the same word as Groom *sb*[2].] (See quots.)

1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 10 § 2 No persone or persons shall have keepe or use any manner of Wrunche Ringehend Gromme Rope or other Engine to stretche or straine any rought cloathe called Nayles Cloths [etc.] 1697 *Phil. Trans. Interpr*, *Grownde*, anno 43 E ca. 10. seemeth to be an engine to stretch woollen cloth withall after it is wouen

Grownd, *sb.*[1] *Obs. ppl. a.* [Pa. pple of Grow *v*, q v for forms.]

1 Advanced in growth, increased in size, degree, etc

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 133 Euer grene growe tre put on be ground sprenge Hadde bremliche a bird be braunchus Ande nest 1530 *Palsgr* 211 b/1 Grownde, *adulte* 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Aprill* 11 Ye gentle Hynde, and ye lustie Swayne, Whose growne limbes can wield their Elders cane 1597 Shak. *2 Hen IV*, v. 5 The Worme that's fled 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 124b Reason teacheth the Gardner to cut his growne herbes, and not pull them vp by the roots. 1692 Locke *Educ* § 37 This is now so growne a Vice, and has so great Supports, that I know not whether it do not put in for the Name of Vertue

2 Arrived at maturity, grown-up. See also Half-grown, Grown years and Grown person

For examples of the predicative use, see Grow *v* 9 b.

1645 J. Cotton *Way Ch New Eng* 9 The Lords Supper, whereto persons of growner yeares, and fit to examine themselves 1709 Locke *Educ* § 112, I see no Remedy, a Pair of China Shoes, which I was told were for a grown Woman . they would scarce have been big enough for one of our little Misses 1732 *Reflect Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 39 The grown and subtust men. 1767 G. Cambrad *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 14 Instructions to grown horsemen 1823 Scott in *Q Q* Ser II. (1858) I 264/1 They are really better for grown people than for children 1847 Halliwell *Early Alone* II 91, I wish I had never cared for you as a child, never watched over you as a grown girl.

3 Of the sea: Swelling, running high

1600 Harlott *Voy* (1810) III 500 We found the winde so boysterous and contrary, and the sea so growen 1730 Capt. W. Wrigglesworth *MS Log bk of the Zpelt* 4 May, A very hollow grown Sea from the S W. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grown-sea*, when the waves have full influence of a gale.

4 Of corn That has sprouted in the ear after reaching maturity

1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 11 The Corn being ill cur'd, was wet, and grown, and soft, and what not 1750 W. Ellis *Country Housew* 8 What we call grown Wheat, in Hertfordshire is that which is damaged in the Field by extraordinary wet Weather then for want of a free Air and Sun the Kernels grow and sprout before the Wheat is fit to be reaped 1811 J. Mavor *Voyager & Traveller* 9 Many body will tell me how to turn grown wheat into wholesome wheat

Hence **Grownness,** the state or condition of being (over-)grown.

a 1678 Lightfoot (Pitcottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 47 He thocht ewer to haue excussit him self for his growines and unhabilitate. 1749 *Mem Northeastern Court* II 98 From his low stature, and thick grownness [*sic*], she called him, The little great captain of the rabble

Grown, obs. form of Ground *sb.*

Grown, erron. form of Growne *Obs.*

Grownecelle, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Grownd, obs. form of Ground.

Grownd(e, var. of (or mistake for) *grownd* Ground *Obs.*, greybound.

1473 Sir J. Paston in *Past Lett.* No. 732 III 102 As for the purchace of grownde.

Grownde, obs. variant of Groin.

Grownsel(l, -swell, obs. forms of Groundsel.

Grownte, rare obs. form of Grant *v.*

Grown up, *ppl a* and *sb.* [See Grow *v* 13.]

A. *ppl. a.* Having reached the age of maturity; adult.

1633 Massinger *Guardian* v iii, Denying A grown up maid the mode of conversation Of men 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I. 103 She had her three grown sons standing round her. 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 25 Labour appropriate to grown-up persons. 1849 Sir G. C. Lewis *Lett* (1870) 209 In politics they seem to be nothing but a set of grown up children

B *sb.* A grown-up person, an adult

1813 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) II 208 They having Isabella and one of the grown ups 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II I, No children for me Give me grown-ups 1892 Furnivall *Hoccleve's Min Poems* Forewords 48 'May we children have the boat all to ourselves? Some of you grown ups' *attrib* 1799 Han. More *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 166 The approach of her first grown up ball 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ke Lynne* II xiii 283, I may wear grown-up dresses in future

Hence **Grown-up-ness.**

1882 Miss Sedg *Last Years Ind* 7 Rejoicing in their strength and grown-up-ness.

Growns(e, obs form of Groune.

Growsome (grōu·sŏm), *a dial.* [f. Grow *v.* + -some.] **a.** Of an animal Apt to grow **b.** Of the weather Favourable to growth. Hence † **Growsomeness.**

1579 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xviii 32 A great helpe vnto growsomenesse, largenesse and fulnesse 1863 (*Staffordsh Cottager*), Our pig is sich a growsome little thing, it will eat anything 1877 *N W. Line Gloss* s v, 'Tis a growsome weather too'

Growsome, obs form of Gruesome.

Growt, obs form of Grout

Growth[1] (grōuþ) Also 6 grothe, groweth, 6–7 grouth, (7 grouth, grought [f. Grow *v* + -th ON had *gróðr* (genit. *gróðrar*) and *gróðe* wk. masc.]

1 The action, process or manner of growing, both in material and immaterial senses; vegetative development, increase

1589 Golding *De Mornay* viii 117 Should we rather graunt an euerlasting ignorance in man, than a kynd of youthfulnesse which hath learned things according to the growth thereof in ages? 1593 Shak *3 Hen VI*, II. vi. 12 The land graff shall never come to growth 1599 Harlott *Voy* To Rde 221 h, The beginnings, antiquities, and growth of the classical and warrelike shipping of this Island 1604 Shaker *Orb* v ii 14 When I did thy Rose, I cannot giue it vtmall growth against, It needs must wither 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 101 [Ms.] men] worse did beare Their growing labours, that they caused their grought [*rime-tno* thought], By selfe-willd follies 1633 Holcroft *Procopius* 19 The saltness of the water hindring the grouth of any thing but salt 1656 *Bk Common Prayer* 1 The growth of Anabaptism 1667 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, My wife whose growth in musique do begin to please me mighily 1677 Temple *Ess Govt* Wks 1720 I 52 In preventing the growth of Civil Disease, where it is but new 1680 Sir I. Browne *Fracts* 7 Ivy being of no swift growth 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. iii, The growth of the trees and hedges. 1780 Cowper *Charity* 578 Exuberant as the principles, Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies. 1854 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 23 Plants obtain the chief materials of their growth from water and carbonic acid 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II ix 269 The snow which falls upon the glacier proper can contribute nothing to its growth or per manence 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 53 Barley oats, and rye may be measured in their daily growth 1873 *Wake's Hist Terms* (ed 4) *Growth of water*, in mining, the accumulation of water in the levels of a mine 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 276 Education and growth [the faculties] growth in man a growth of language must be supposed 1881 *Spectator* 2 May 534/1 The growth of education and the spread of scientific knowledge

b. *Of* (such or such) *growth* having a specified place of origin or production Said primarily of vegetable products, hence *transf* of immaterial things.

1697 *Burton's Devry* (1828) I 225 Resolved, that for every ton of wine, not the growth of Spain, there be paid of 1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 108 To ad to y^e same bill, not being of the natural growth of the province. 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref., 11 Ib, I had thought for the honour of our Nation that this Story was of English Growth, and Chaucer's own 1781 Cowper *Truth* 515 Is virtue then, unless of Christian growth, Mere fallacy, or foolishness, or both? 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Artful Comedy*, Affection's depth and wedded faith are not of the growth of that soil 1879 Jas. Grant in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 95/1 Specimens of plants, most of which were of British growth

2. Stage in the process of growing; size or stature attained by growing. *Obs* exc in *full growth*

1587 *Tottel's Misc* 128 A graffe of 10 small grothe 1607 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, I. ii 186 A Wassell-Candle, my Lord; all Tallow: if I did say of wax, my growth would approue the truth. 1609 H. Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* I v b, Swines Flesh Nor olde, nor thinne, but of a full growth 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 322 The Elephant is for growth and understanding chiefest, of un

reasonable Annuals 1664 J. DAVEL tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 147 Serpents . . of so extraordinary a growth, that there are Swallows that children call Dragons 1711 *Spectator* No 575 *Pet Ant* (1692) 54 An Oz is come to its full growth at 6 years old. 1756 DAVIES *Alf for Love* IV 1. Men are but Children of a larger growth. a 1732 GAY *Acis & Galatea* II 13 Bring me a hundred Reeds of eleven Growth, To make a Pipe for my capacious Mouth. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 115 Pride has attained its most luxuriant growth, And poisoned every virtue in them both. 1841–71 R. JONES *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 453 Between the shell and the exterior of the body, where they remain until the embryo attains its full growth.

3. The process of causing or assisting to grow; production by cultivation. Chiefly qualified by possessive pronoun.

1665 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 130 Chiron, the four legg'd Bard, hath both A Beard and Tayl of his own Growth 1697 DAVIES *Virg Georg* Ded (*sed fun*) 1 The happy Old Customs whose Fruits and Salads . . were all of his own growth, and his own Plantation 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 116 Every family has all the necessaries of life of its own growth and produce 1890 'ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 214 A country which could grow these great levels for the growth of certain semi tropical crops.

4. *concr* That which grows or has grown, produce, product; said both of material and immaterial things.

1580 *Lease* in *Collect* (O H S) I 236 Those three woods underwoods growths shawes. 1677 TEMPLE *Ess Coast & Interests Empire* Wks 1731 I. 89 The State of Holland, in point both of Riches and Strength, is the most prodigious Growth that has been any where since 1475 *Lond Gaz* No 5378/4, 200 Hogsheads of Claret, the best Growths in France 1764 GOLDSM *Trav.* 126 Man seems the only growth that dwindles here 1838 PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 32 If any one part of the English system rather than another could be claimed as a modern growth, it is her foreign policy. 1873 W. M. INGRAM *Life & Lib* 109 Some of our missionary band . . have counted the growths (as we Western people call the annual concentric circles) for a few inches into the trunk of oldest cedars. 1876 E. MELLOR *Priests* II 73 Sacerdotalism was a growth traceable to a concurrence of influences some of which were wholly innocent 1885 U S GRANT *Mem* I xx 273 Marshy ground covered with a heavy growth of timber 1890 *Daily News* 14 Oct 2/3 Hops contracted for some time previous to the picking of the growth

b. *Path.* Often *spec* a morbid formation.

1847 LOBB *Cycl Anat* IV 125/1 The property of infiltration has been ascribed to other Growths besides Cancer 1899 J. HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* X 182 His head was covered with papillomatous growths in various stages

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *growth-condition*; **†growth-halfpenny** (see quot.); **growth-line** *Phys*, a line indicating a stage of growth

1850 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 5/3 Grave men of science who are investigating the growth conditions of fish in Scottish waters. 1676 COTES, *†Growth half penny*, paid (in some places) for tythe of every fat beast, Ox and other unfruitfull cattel. So PHILLIPS (ed 5) 1703, and BAILEY 1736–1802. 1847 GOSSE *Creation* 218 On each of the scutal valves in this individual I can count about 260 †growth-lines

Hence **Grow thful** *a.*, full of growth; capable of growing; **Grow thless** *a.*, having no growth, destitute of growth; **†Grow thsome** *a*, productive, fertile.

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x. 32 The Tithe growes so growthsome that it yeelds an after math 1674 N FIENNES *Bulk & Selv* 186 You cannot dig many spades in mold or growthsom earth, before you come at a dead soyl 1824 in *Hist of Renfrewsh* (1873) Ser II 97 From its growthless tree I'd dangle like the bell 1849 [HAMILTON] *Hem Lady Colquhoun* (1850) 96 We see how much more growthful is a lowly commencement, if genuine 1879 J IDDINGTER *Akestis* 108 A weak, sad, cowering, joyless, growthless shade 1881 *Athenæum* Dec. 772/1 The church work has been steady, growthful, and encouraging

†Growth *v. dial Obs* Also 6 **grath**, 8 **groth**. [a 'ON. **grōð-r* corresponding to OE. *grād* 'ulva'] (See quot. 1507–8.)

1507–8 in Boyle *Hist Hedon* (1893) p. c, Inter le Halfdishe mark in le Grath meter and Humbr *Ibid* Gloss p. ccxxvi 'Grath meter(e), growth meter Growth is the name used in the Humber district for the foreshore lying between the river embankment and high water mark, because covered by a growth of coarse grass. A 'meter' is a mark or boundary 1741 *WS Court Roll, Bustwick* (*York*), Pasture in New forth and in the Groath 18 Preston 1773 *Preston Inclt Act* 22 The salt end of a certain piece of ground called the hay marsh, lying between the New Bank and the River Humber, together with the growths thereunto belonging.

Growthy (grō·þi), *a.* *rare*[1] [f. GROWTH *sb.* + -Y[1].] **a.** Promoting growth. **b.** Of good growth, capable of growing to a large size.

a. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 65 And now the sun to the hill heads gan speal, Spreading on trees and plants a growthy heal. 1812 SOUTH *Agric. Surv. Banffs.* App 59 Sandy fields, being warm and growthy, soon entertain the communications of the dung 1888 *Scot Leader* 3 May 2 [At Edinburgh.] We have had a week of good 'growthy' weather, which has given a new appearance to the country.

b 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Growthy*, . . luxuriant . . of vegetables, growing crops, etc 1884 *West Morn News* 9 Aug 1/5 The Bulbocks are good growthy Devons 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 166 Such [lambs] are not desirable, and neither are those that do not appear to be growthy

Growth, -yn: see GROW *v.*

Growse, obs. form of GROOSE *v.*, to shiver.

Groy, groyf, obs. Sc. and north. f. GROW.

†Groyl, *v. Obs. rare*[-1]. [? ad. F. *grouiller* to move, swarm.] *intr.* To move, make one's way.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* III (Arb.) 92 His tusk grimlye gnashing, in seas far waltred, he groyleth [L. *gradatur*]

So **†Groyl** *sb.*, ? one who is always on the move.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 100 Fame the groyl vngentil, then whom none swifter is extant.

Groyne, obs. pa. pple. of GROW *v.*

Groyne, (groin), *sb.* Also 9 **groin**, **groyn**. [Of obscure origin: perh. identical with GROIN *sb*[1], cf. the use of OF. *groin* (lit. 'snout') in the sense of a projection of rock, promontory.] A framework of timber, or now sometimes a low broad wall of concrete or masonry run out into the sea, for the purpose of arresting the washed-up sand and shingle and thus raising a barrier against the encroachment of the sea.

1582 *Colander's Scala Perfection* (1863) 44 A groyne to be made for the defense of the pier [at Dover]. 1593–5 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Mano* 1 Prepar. 20 Greenwich . . rather it is Groynewich, a towne neere or vpon the Groyne for a Groyne it is that is made for a defence against the force of water. 1808 *Ann. Reg* 128 Their new groynes do not project far enough into the sea. 1879 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I II. xx. 533 Since the Roman period, the sea has advanced, forming a great natural groin, it intercepts the shingle which formerly travelled eastward, and was accumulated by artificial groins at Hythe. 1884 GOODMAN *Tor Cornwall* 101 Where the huge timber piles of a groyne intersected a portion of the beach.

transf. 1872 DIXON *Spectators* iv 33 A groyne of slabs and stones is thrown along the higher rim, but slantwise from the alpine scarp (as we in England groyne the sea), to turn the floods of rain and rolling earth and stones aside.

Groyne (groin), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans* **a.** To build groynes or breakwaters against the sea. **b** To furnish with groynes or breakwaters

1872 [see GROYNE *sb.* (*transf.*)]. 1889 *Sussex Daily News* 4 June 3/3 The first thing necessary is to build up a protecting wall . and then groyne the beach.

Groyn(e, obs. variant of GROIN.

Groyning (groi nin), *vbl. sb* [f. GROYNE *v.* + -ING[1].] The building of groynes, an arrangement or system of groynes.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Groining*, a peculiar mode of substituting a series of short groins cut transversely to the shore 1889 *Sussex Daily News* 4 June 3/3 Wherever groyning stopped it ceased to have any protecting influence.

Groyt, obs. form of GROAT.

Groze, Grozer, var. ff. GROSS *v.*, GROSER.

Grozet see GROSET

†Gro·zier. *Obs.* In 4–5 **groser**, 7 **grosier**. [In F. *grésoir*, *grugeoir*, f. *gréser* (17th c. *grozer*), *grúger* to trim, glass), to break with the teeth, a Du. *gruizen* (see next). The Eng. word may be formed on a vb. **grooze* adapted from the Du. word.] = GROZING-IRON 1.

1402 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 297 In custodia Vitrarii 4 groser. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III ix 385/1 A Double Grosier, and a Stuping Knife all in one peece 1847 [see next].

Grosing-iron (grō·zin ɔi·ən) Also **grosing-**. [Formed after Du. *gruizijzer*, f. *gruizi-* stem of *gruizen* to trim glass, to crush, f. *gruis* fragments.]

†1 A tool in the form of nippers formerly used by glaziers in cutting glass. *Obs.*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III ix 384/2 An Instrument used by the Glasers, being a Working or Stopping Knife at one end, and Grosing Iron at the other, and is termed a Knife, and Grosing Iron conjoined in one. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 422 Glaziers formerly cut their glass out with an instrument called a grozing-iron 1847 *Craig's Lexicon*, *Grazier*, (Glaziers' nippers, called also Grazier (*? nutcake for* Grozier), and Grosing iron a tool used by glaziers and borne by their company 1849 C WINSTON *Anc Glass Paint* (ed 3) 87 The pieces of glass were . . reduced to the exact shape required, by chopping away their edges with an iron hook, called in Theophilus 'grosiarum ferrum', and at the present day a grozing-iron.

2. An iron tool terminating in a bulb, which, when heated, is used for smoothing the solder joints of lead pipes.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 629 These grozing irons . . are of several sizes, generally about twelve inches in length 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 139 The solder employed by the plumber is run into the joint in a liquefied state, after which it is smoothed down by a grozing-iron heated almost to redness.

Gru see GRUE

Grub (grʉb), *sb.* Forms 5 **grobbe**, **grubbe**, 7 **grubb**, 6– **grub**. [? f. GRUB *v.*]

1. The larva of an insect, esp of a beetle, a caterpillar, maggot; also (now *dial.*), a worm.

c 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) VII 63 Benys . . vppluckede, sone, maui clene, and sette vp wel refrigeratis, from grobbis sauf wol kepe vp their estate. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* A iv, If the grubbe be wex as greete as a note Than ther is a grubbe that in-is . . a Maddre 1577 *Husbandry* (E. E. T. S.) VII. 227 The drunce is so deepe and the grubbs thereon doo creepe 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* v iii. 176 What Torch is yond that vainly lends his light To Grubs and eyeless Scalles? 1609 — *Cor.* v. iv. 11–12 There is difference between a Grub & a Butterfly; yet your Butterfly was a Grub 1623 G. DANIEL *Idyll* iii 183 The World's an Ant hill, and the little Grubbs Stocke themselves warme. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 28 That Spumeous froth or dew which .. we call Cuckow-Spittle, . in which you shall always find a little Grub, or Animal. 1669 *Phil Trans.* IV. 914 He affirms, that Timber-trees fell'd, when the wind is in the West, will keep them free from grubs, (as they call it) i.e. from being worm-eaten. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 204/1 This Chub is a general term for the smaller worms that breed in the Earth. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 63 The history of grubs changing into their corresponding winged animals. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 90 The very rooks and daws forsake the fields, Where neither grub, nor root, nor earth-nut, now Repays their labour more. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xv (1813) 242 Those lettuces in the open ground are often destroyed by grubs lurking about the roots. 1829 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist.* 371 The grub of another insect (*Byturus tomentosus*) is very frequently found in the fruit 1833 *Encycl. Amer.* I 238/2 The White Grub (*Lachnosterna fusca* Frol.) is the larva of the well-known 'May-bug' or 'June-bug'. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.*, *Grub*, any kind of worm except the largest

2. 1837 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Bacon* (1880) 356 He was now in a chrysalis state, pushing off the worm and putting on the dragon-fly, a kind of intermediate grub between sycophant and oppressor. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xi, He knelt down a grub, and rose a butterfly. John Chester, Esquire, was knighted and became Sir John.

2. *contemptuous.* **†a.** A short, dwarfish fellow.

a 1500–20 *Alexander* 1753 And slike a dwinyng, a dwaze, & a dwerge as ȝe ȝiselfe, A grub [*Dubl. MS.* grug], a gnege out of grace. 1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 63 John Romaine, a short clownish grub, would beare the whole carkase of an oxe, and yet never tugged with him. 1681 DRYDEN, *Absalom*, a grub, counterfeit, short or short-necked crooke-backe. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Grub*, a Dwarf, or short Fellow

b. A person of mean abilities, a dull industrious creature, a literary hack; in recent use, a person of slovenly attire and unkempt appearance.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol 6 So saith a Turkupin or a new start-up grub of my books. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* xxx (1804) 198 This miserable grub (the captain's clerk) who had been an attorney's 1759 — *Ferdinand Count Fathom* I cf. to June, A dull author generally distinguishes himself by some oddity or extravagance For this reason, I fancy that an assembly of Grubs must be very diverting 1796 MARY ROBINSON *Angelina* I 71, Is it not a scandal to humanity that such an illiterate grub as Sir Edward should feed on all the luxuries of life? 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* Wks. (1865) XV 2 Mr. Nahum Tadgers.—This poor grub of literature 1856 DU MAURIER *Martians* (1898) 300 Clubs have a way of blackballing grubs—especially grubs that are out of the common grubby.

†c. ? A money-grubber *Obs.* [Cf. Du dial (Gelderland) *grobbe* in the same sense.]

a 1688 ? LADY *Sarah the Scot* IV (1698) 51 'Tis the Old Grub, Woodall: What shall we do with him?

d. *dial.* A small dirty child.

a 1845 HOOD *Clubs* iii, The Cook's a hasher—nothing more—The Children noisy grubs. 1886 *Rochdale Gloss* s.v., A dirty little child is called 'a young grub'.

e. *U S* A hard-reading student.

1847 D. A. WELLS & S. H DAVIS *St. Williams College* 76 A man must not be ashamed to be called a 'grub' in college, if he would shine in the world 1851 H. HALL *College World*, *Grub*, a hard student. Williams College

†3 (See quot. 1706 and cf. *maggot*.) *Obs.*

1688 FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 49 (1713) II 22, I thought my Song might have removed your Grubs; but I see some Marks still of Melancholy upon you 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Grub*, a capricious Humour or Whimsey.

b. Phr. *To ride grub*, *be up a grub* (dial.): to be sulky or bad-tempered. (Cf. DRUBBY 4.)

1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* V. To ride grub, to be sullen or out of temper 1840 SURTEES *Suppl to Jorrocks* (1858) 20 'To be up a grub', 'to ride grub', is to be out of temper, morose [Cf. 1849 HALLIWELL s.v., The grubs bite him hard, i. e. he is sulky. *East*.]

4. (See quot.)

1732 BAILEY vol II, *Grubbs* a kind of white, unctuous, little pimples or tumours, rising on the face, chiefly on the *Ala* of the nose. 1853 in *Trans. Med. Soc. Virginia* They [pimples of *acne follicularis*] are commonly known by the name of . grubs.

5 *Cricket.* A ball bowled along the ground

1804 ASTLEY *Sc Years Life* I. 63 We had a private who could bowl fast left-hand grubs 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 581 Abe Hollo well bowled really good grubs on occasion

6. *slang.* Food or provender of any kind.

1659 *Anc. Poems, Ball*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 22 Let's joyne together; I'le pass my word this night Shall yield us grub, before the morning light. 1691 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II. 20 Thus weasel to get him some grub, and a little good bub. 1781 G FARMER *Farrier's Vade Mecum* I xxii. 171 How did you procure your Grub and Bub? 1813 COM HAMMER *Diary* (1859) I. 68 The boys . . have the evening to themselves to game grub, swizzle, and singing 1838 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 147 How you'll relish your grub by and by! 1880 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I. 408 I and my Wife . . were going into the Pantry for some grub 1889 'ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 177 We had brought some grub with us and a bottle of grog.

b. A feed.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. VII, Twice as good a grub as we should have got in the hall

7. *U S* A root left in the ground after clearing.

1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Grub-machine*, one used to pull *grubs*, that is, stumps and roots of bushes, saplings, and small trees. 1888 *Sci Amer.* 21 Apr. 247 The John Cornelius Grub and Stump Puller

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *grub-destroyer*, *-destroying*, *-hunter*, *-hunting*, *-thin*; *grub-like* adj.; (sense 6) *grub-box*, *-shop*; **grub-plank** *U.S.*, 'refuse plank used in fastening together the parts of a lumber-raft' (*Cent. Dict.*); **grub-stake** *U.S. Mining slang*, 'the outfit, provisions, etc. furnished to a prospector on condition of participating in the profits of any find he may make; a lay-out' (*Ibid.*); hence *grub-stake* vb. trans., to furnish with grubstake; **grub-worm** = SQUAB 1, also *contemptuous*.

1887 FARRELL *How He Died* 68 There's not much in the 'grub box, but I've never turned a man off without a feed.

1892 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* (1896) I. 26 Its (the starling's) good deeds as a *grub-destroyer* are apt to be forgotten. 1895 Atheneum *Stanton Grange* 78 Anybody would have mentioned the sparrow as a worker at 'grub-destroying.' 1799 Wolcot (*P. Pindar*) *Ode to Sir J. Banks* Wks. 1812 III 259 The King of Men May make the Knight a *grub*-hunter again And bid him mind his butterflies and hammer. 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1893) 300 The regular occupation of *grub*-hunting is as tame and wearisome as another. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 54 A *grub*-like concretion of mucus. 1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met.* i. 18 Aped grub-like larvæ. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* in *Comic Almanack* 25 'That's the *grub*-shop', said my lord, 'where we young gentlemen wot has money buys our wittles, and them young gentlemen wot has none, goes tick'. 1849 Hare *Serm* II 76 You are not to 'furl up your wings, and wrap yourself up in your cast-off *grub*-skin. 1885 Butterworth *Zig-zag Journ. West. States* 299 What is roughly termed a '*grub*-stake' 1895 *Forum* (N. Y.) June 475 The prospector with his led horse, loaded with grub-stake, blankets, pack, and pan 1901 Gunter *Miss Nobody* ix. 100 He *grub*-staked us and we used to work on the Tillie mine together. 1902 Smart *Hilliad* i. 115 Moths, mites, and maggots, thats a numerous crew), And gnats and *grub*-worms crowded on his view. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 134 Gibbet was as arrant a grub-worm as ever crawled.

Hence **Grubbed** *a.*, infested with grubs; **Grubbing**, *vbl. sb.*, infestation by grubs

1843 *Trni R. Agric. Soc.* IV. i. 125 When turnips have what is termed a 'grubbed' appearance, it has been attributed to the larvæ of the beetles . . 1854 Stephens *Bk. of Farm* II 591 They (the grub larvæ) attack different kinds of corn, especially oats, the effects of grubbing in which are well known to the farmer *Ibid.* 592 Every loose turf clod on a grubbed field of oats.

† Grub, *a Obs. rare*—[1] = Grubby *a.* 3

1717 D'Urfey *Pills* (1719) II. 325 The Taylor with grub Beard and Crimson Nose.

Grub (grəb), *v.* Forms: (4 groube), 4–5 grobbe, 4–6 grube, grubbe, 6– grub. [Perh. repr. OE. **grybban* :—prehistoric **grubbjan*, f. OTeut. **grub-* ablaut-variant of **graf-* to dig, Grave *v.*[1]; cf. ON. *grafa* wk. fem. pit, hole, OHG. *grubilôn* to dig, search (mod G. *grubeln* to pursue over-subtle meditations), MDu. *grobben* (once) to scrape together (money), Du. *grobbelen* to root, feel about for something.[2] For the phonology cf. *stub* repr. OE. **stybb*, **styb-*, **stybbjan*, **stybb-*]

1. *trans.* To dig superficially; to break up the surface of (the ground), to clear (ground) of roots and stumps. Also with *up*. Said *occas* of animals 'rooting'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 Thesf hus brecand, or grubend grund. 1370 *Lanterl. L. Scott. in Sc. Poems* 1568 C. II 251 To sold your ground grope with sapplicite. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii xiii 635 As the ground the more it is crumbled, broken, and deeply removed or grubbed up, becommeth so much more fertile. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxi. 122 These serve to manure grounds that are newly grubb'd. 1698 Fryer *Voy* 126 Since the Island has been grubbed up, they have begun to grow more healthy 1786 Burns *Bard's Epit* , Whether thy soul Soars fancy's flights beyond the pole, Or darkling grubs this earthly hole 1798 Mrs. Piozzi *Pieces* (1817) I. 165 Vast tracts of land lay in their original uncultivated state, having never been grubbed up or cleared. 1807 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* vi 275 Like the swine That grubb'd the turf. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg. Sorcery's Progress*, Some workmen employed in grubbing an old plantation. 1869 Mrs. Meredith *Tasmam. Mem.* to A bit of land all grubbed and clear'd too 1878 Besant & Rice *Gold. Centre* 11 Bats whose Saxons grub The ground for crystals.

† 2. To dig round the roots of (a plant). *Obs.*

1587–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. v (Skeat) I. 92 See now how seven yere passed and comen, I graffed and grobbed a vyne, and with al the wayes that I coude I sought to a fed me of the grape. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ix 76 Saturne . Tawcht thame to grub the wines, . . and saw the cornys, and 30k the cart.

3. To dig up by the roots, to root up, uproot. *esp.* with *up*, less commonly *out* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1355–8 Pharr *Eneid* ii Eiv, Like as on the mountayn top, some auncient oke to fall The plowmen with their axes strong do strius, and twibles tall To grubbe, and round about hain bewd 1568 Bp Watson *Serm. Sermon* xviii. 213 Wyth good hope to the garden, the roote of Despersion beyng cleane grubbed oute. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxx. xi. 394 Papyrius chaunced to espie a shrub hard by, and caused it to be grubbed up 1643 Sheard *Virg. Hyd.* v. i. 23 The fruite she goes with I pray for heartily hut for the Stocke I wish it grubb'd up now 1640 Shirley *St Patrick* iv ii, We well redeem our madness, By grubbing up these Christians, that begin To infect us and our kingdom. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 321 Commonwealth was a good title, but grubbed up by the title of Chief Magistrate. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* lii. § 3 (1679) 93 The very stumps of Oak, especially that part which is dry,.. being well grubb'd, is many times worth the pains and charge, for sundry rare, and hard works. *a* 1691 *Lett. Eminent Persons Stanley* (1769) III. 328 A kind of Stony Coal he found by grubbing up the Roots of an old Oak. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 165 A Country Bumpkin that was dig grub 1807 E. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* II. 86 To lay the axe to the root of decency, and to grub up morality. 1829 Crabbe *T. of Hall* iv. 81 Look at that land,—you find not there a weed, We grub the roots, and suffer none to seed 1831 Macaulay *Hampden Ess.* (1889) 503 The mutilated defenders of liberty ..manfully presented the stumps of their ears to be grubbed out by the hangman's knife. 1880 Whitehead *Hops* 8 Modern hop-planters have remorselessly grubbed the male plants. 1888 Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 140 Jungles .in which the huge grey tusker grunts suspiciously as he grubs up his meal of roots.

† b. To pinck out (hair) by the roots. Also *absol.*

c 1320 R. Bruner *Medit.* 972 My body y have to men smyying And also my chekes to men grubbyng. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 16 Yet I would not have men .to grub their beards, yea, their very chins

4. With *up, out*. To extract by digging. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 99 To grobbe vp metal harkynges in dirkenesse. 1640 Cosbett *Advt. Fr. Grame*, I had learnt French without a master. I had grubbed it out, bit by bit 1848 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I. iv 106, I began grubbing up antiquities 1852 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xx He pulled forth his hand which had been grubbing up his prizes from the bottom of his pocket.

† 5 ? To 'dig' (something) into a surface. *Obs.*

1607 Dekker *Westw. Ho* ii I, *Inste* She leanes some what too hard vpon her pen yet. *Hon.* Then she grubs her pen deepe? In but my guiltes to mend the nob again.

6. *intr* To dig. In recent use, connoting the idea of mean or grovellingly laborious occupation

a 1350 *Finding Cross* 267 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 260 Many grobbed ber-after [*sc.* days but grubbed & no fast. Thre crosses fand bai at be last *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm* sel. Wks. II. 208 Gardener of his vineyerde, grubbide and digide about it *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 64/108 With mynoures & massons, myne bey bygonne, Grobben faste vndir be grounde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/1 Grubbyn'yn the erthe, *fodico* *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Monarchy* (1885) 115 Thei be not used to wacch, labour, and grubbe in the ground for their sustenaunce, that their nature is much wastid. 1795 Mathias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 156, I look for no pasture in the fields of Ministers or of Booksellers nor would I be turned out..to grub and delve in Mr. Pitt's Straw-yard 1800 Addison *Amer in 1799* 294 Where I sent a man to dig, he had grubbed a week 1864 Mrs A. Gatty *Parables fr. Nat* Ser. iv 6 Many were the hours he had spent . grubbing in the old black soil. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xv (1888) 131 I met about a score people, grubbing in little miserable fields.

b. *transf.* Of animals: To root, search for something in the earth, etc.

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* ix 46 Having worms ever grubbing upon the entrails 1791 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* *Fort Scattery Isam* xlii (1887) 238 [He] was making the animal crawl upon its knees after him, with its nose grubbing in the ground. 1862 Miss Yonge *Heir of Rx* ix (1883) 68 A hole that looked as if an old hen had been grubbing in it 1867 F. Francis *Angling* iii. (1880) 79 The carp might be seen rolling and grubbing all around the hook

7. *transf.* and *fig.* To search in an undignified, abject, or grovelling manner; to rummage

1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* ii 67 These miserable beings grub in the River at low water for old Ropes, Metals, &c. 1812 Hazlitt *Mor. Maxims* (1843) 59 Collectors are more scarce, as I cannot grub for them myself for fear of centipedes 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 324 Such a boy goes grubbing into mines and museums, to find images fit for..his memorable brain. 1858 E Forbes *Lit. Papers* xl. 260 They] were too absorbed in the delights of their own peculiar pursuits to think of grubbing [1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi. (1889) 95, I like to see a fellow an honest grubber at breakfast and dinner 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect.* III 9 'I'm a heavy grubber, dear boy', he said, as a polite kind of apology when he had made an end of his meal.

Grubbery (grʊ bəri). [f Grub *sb* or *v* + -ery]

† 1 A room for hard work or study. ? *Obs rare*—[1]

1792 Mad D'Arblay *Lett Dr Burney* 8 Oct in *Diary* v 260 The great grubbery will be in nice order by 3 ou, as well as the little ; both have many an hour's work to look

2 *slang* a Food, 'grub', also, a (public) meal b A place where one 'grubs' or takes food

1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* lxiii. A nice little cabin there with grubbery, for you know I am a Pitt lamb, You seem not very well found in the grubbery line 1837 *Boston Herald* 31 Jan 4/2 The out-and-out speech of Lord Spencer at the late great dinner in Mansion-House S'l Island *Dict Slang, Grubbery* (popular), an eating house

3 Something grubbed or dug out, an excavation

1887 Tyler Fagan *Ist Ty Wilkes Reign* viii 164 Brunel's Thames Tunnel this dismal and unsightly grubbery

4 Grovelling or sordid way of life *rare*—[1]

1891 Symonds in H F Brown *Brig* (1895) II 336 Let us not allow ourselves to be submerged in pompost or cave to to lapse in misery

Grubbing (grɪb bing), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Grub *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Grub

1. Digging; the uprooting of stumps of trees, etc, the clearing of ground of trees, weeds, and the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/1 Grubynge (*H* grubbyng, *P.* growbinge), *confossio* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv (1887) 141 In grobbyng and stokkyng off treis, busses, and groves. 1598 Florio, *Fs'irpatione* an extirpation, a rooting out, a grubbing 1630 Hoby tr. Rom *Gald Laing Und* xvii § 297 My delving, or grubbing, the cunny, or rubbet, maketh burrowes 1725 Bradley's *Fam Dict*, *Grubbing*, a Term used in Agriculture, and signifies the clearing of Ground of Stubs, &c 1802 Mavor *Syst Econ* 287 The grubbing-up of twenty or thirty acres of wood

2 *fig* Close search or investigation, plodding work, laborious study

1832 Carlyle in *Westm Rev* XV 21 Antiquaries . in their Blackletter stubbing and grubbing 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple* (1889) 436 No grubbing among old state-papers will ever bring to light any document which will shake these facts. 1849 H Rogers *Ess* (1874) II v. 308 The indefatigable grubbings and gropings of the literary antiquary

3 *slang* Eating, feeding; *concr* food, 'grub'

1829 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed 3) 18 What with snooting, high grubbing, and guzzling I'm in a dying way 1859 *Sporting Mag* V 295 There's an end of all good grubbing 1867 W H L. Tester *Poems* 139 They're first rate grubbin for the poor.

† 4. Some trick formerly practised among college students. *Obs*

1699 *and Reg Bk Magd Coll Camb.* 370 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1876) 483/2 Three scotlah and even savage tricks of grubbing, salting, mustarding, and ye like *c* 1700 Satyr *Triplex* Wks. 1824 VI. 230 His bedfellow dreams of grubbins all night

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grubbing-ax*, *+-fork*, *-hoe*, *+-hook*, *-instrument*, *-mattock*, *+-tool* (*cf.* the coverasp. combs. of GRUB *v.*), *grubbing-iron*. †(*a*) a kind of chisel or gouge, (*b*) *dial.* an iron instrument for grubbing up thistles ' (*Sheffield Glossy.* 1888), **grubbing-machine**, a tool used in gunnery; also (sense 3) *grubbing-hall*.

1585 HIGINS tr. *Junius' Nomenclator* 265 *Bidens*. a deluing toole with two teeth, wherewith yᵉ earth is opened in such places as the ploughe cannot pearse: some call it a 'grubbing axe. 1611 COTGR., *Houe fourchuë*, a grubbing axe, or forked pickax. 1699 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 173 Mattock, or Grubbing-axe. 1611 COTGR., *Bisaiguë*, a 'grubbing forke, or grubbing axe. 1897 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang*, '*Grubbing hall* (Winchester), the hall in which college men take their meals. 1891 *Black land Star* 2 Oct 1/6 'Grubbing and Dutch Hoes 1896 P. A. BRUCE *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I 463 There were several kinds of this implement [ie the hoe], the blading, the weeding, and the grubbing. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 163 When he would rid the ground of some wilde bushes and fruitlesse plants, he taketh at them mainely with his 'grubbing hooke or mattocke 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 319 Where the closeness of the Plants to one another will permit us to use only 'grubbing Instruments. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/2 'Grubbynge yron of gravoweres, *ungra* in formoure. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, '*Grubbing-mattock*, an instrument or tool to grub roots or trees with. 1891 PERCIVALL-*Sp. Dict. Iguador*, 'grubbing tools

Grubbing, *vbl. sb.*² see under GRUB *sb.*

Grubbing (grʊ·bin), *ppl a* [f GRUB *v* + -ING²] That grubs *lit* and *fig*.

1765 C. SMART *Pandrus* II. iv (Bohn) 490 That grubbing Swine Still works the tree to overset 1858 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xvi. Poor grubbing devils of authors. 1882 W. H. WERDEN *Sex Law Labor* 257 The slave, the serf, the grubbing laborer have been released from fetters.

Grubble (grʊ·b'l), *v* [variant of GRABBLE *v.*, influenced by GRUB *v*] Dn. has *grobbelen* synonymous with *grabbelen*.

†1. *intr* and *trans* To grope *To grubble up*: to scrape together *Obs.*

a 1690 E. HOPKINS *Regeneration* (1694) 28 Being now delpived of the Image of God, the Soul grubbles here below 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* I. i (1692) 8 Let me rowl and grubble thee 1700 — *Cock's Amazons* I iv 73 There I will be, and there we cannot miss, Perhaps to grubble, or at least to kiss. 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 444 ¶ 4 He looked at the Fish, then at the Purse, still grubbling in his Pockets, then altered his Mind as to Farthings and gave my Friend a Silver Sixpence 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 353, I'll grubble all my Jokes up to Dorcas's eye *Ibid* II 349 And Foreign *Sol'ja* grubbles up the Pence

2 *intr* = GRUB *v* 6 b *rare*

1867 G. MACDONALD *Poems* 265 The lumping, cheating plover Not upon an elm tree hover, But prefer in fields to grubble With the patient rook.

Hence **Grubbler** *sb.*, *rare*, an act of 'grubbling'. 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 336 The cherubs hungry come from play, Dirt-pies and gutter grubbles.

†**Grubbler**, *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ Also 5 grubelere, growblar. [Altered form of GRUBBER 1] = GRUBBER 1

c 1440 (see GRUBBER 1) 1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXII 283 That which not the parish clerk, but the conversation of the neighbourhood, will be supplied, — is too commonly left to the sagacity of grubblers yet unborn

†**Grubbling**, *vbl. sb Obs.* In 5 growblinge, 5–6 grublyng. [Altered form of GRUBBING]

1. Digging, grubbing

c 1440 (see GRUBBING *vbl sb* 1)

2. In comb *grubbling iron*, a 'grubbing-iron'

1530 PALSGR 222/1 Formour or grublyng yron

Grubblings, dial. form of GROVELLINGS *adv*

Grubby (grʊ·bi), *a* [f GRUB *sb* + -Y]

1 a. Infested with grubs. **b** Of the nature of a grub or larva

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Pree*, Reject those trees that are knotty and appear to be grubby 1852 *Hansen Worlds* 23 Oct 138 Divesting themselves of the grubby or chrysalis-like covering of their cast wrap rascals

2. Stunted, dwarfish (Cf GRUBS *sb.* 2a.) Now *dial*

1611 COTGR., *Rabougry*, growne crooked, and low, misgrowne, grubbie dried up *Ibid*, *Ratatiné*, grubbie, shrunke in, thick and short 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 11 Observe, if there are great Trees near, whether they grow crooked, ill-shap'd, and grubby 1886 *Cheth. Glass Grubby*, small, poor, stunted

3 Dirty, grimy; also slovenly and underbred

a 1845 HOOD *Black Job* vi, They look'd so ugly in their sable hides So dark, so dingy, like a grubby lot Of sooty sweeps 1855 *Chamb Journ* III 105 [It] is the hint to suffer, it is sure to become foul, and, as it is technically termed, 'grubby' 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth*, etc 227 A pack of grubby children in a frowsy school 1860 SARA *Dutch Pict* xxi 330 That shabby, grubby, ill-smelling old street 1893 G AILEN *Scallywag* 153 I like Mr Thistleton he's quite nice, of course, and there's nothing grubby about him

4. *dial* (See quot and cf GRUB *sb* 3)

1843 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 450 *Grubby*, testy, ill-tempered, peevish.

Hence **Grubbiness**, grubby or grimy condition. 1866 *Morn Star* 20 Aug 4/6 Their face in a condition of grubbiness.

†**Grubean**, *a. jocular. Obs* Also **Grubsean**, **Grubbean**. [f. GRUB(-STREET) + *-ean*, after *Sabean*, etc.] Of or belonging to Grub-street

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* i (1709) 30 The Grubsean sages have always chosen to convey their precepts shut up within the Vehicles of types and fables. 1709 DILWORTH *Pope* 39 The overt acts of the Grubsean sowers of poetic sedition 1799 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 6 A Grubsean elegy. 1803 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1804) VII 73 The Grubsean sages have exalted their society, in point of fame, above all societies.

Grubhood (grʊ·bhʊd). [f GRUB *sb.* + -HOOD.] The condition of a grub or larva

1889 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 75 [He] feeds the last days of his grubhood upon the nutty pulp 1893 *Times Weekly Edit* 3 Feb 8 Yonder brown-winged butterfly, relapsing into a state of grubhood again

Grub-street (grʊ·b strīt).

1. *orig.* The name of a street near Moorfields in London (now Milton-street), 'much inhabited by writers of small histories, dictionaries, and temporary poems' (J.), hence used allusively for the tribe of mean and needy authors, or literary hacks.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II. 2/1 When strait I might descry, The Quintescence of Grubstreet, well distil'd Through Cymbrian passages in contagious Mist 1689 STILLINGFLEET *Bury P* V 56 The very spirit of Grubstreet Reigns in you. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Pref, O Grubstreet! thou fruitful Nursery of towring Genius's! 1809 BYRON *King Bards & Sc Reviewers* 347 Long, long beneath that hospitable roof Shall Grub-street dine, while duns are kept aloof 1890 HARRISON *Oc & Addit Books* Wks (Bohn) III 80 Some of the very rarest luck, in some foolish Grub Street is the gem we want

2 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Pertaining to, emanating from, or characteristic of Grub-street; of the nature of literary hack-work; *rarely*, like a needy scribbler

1648 *Hartlib's Legacies* (*Innovations Trade* E. M.) CCCI.XXXIV No 39 6 The Grub-street pamphleteer, 1672 *Marvell Rech Transp*, I 96 Grubstreet and Polemical Divinity 1708 *Lond. Gazette* No 4470/4 *Grub Street News*, false, Forg'd 1720 *Swift Letter No.* 230 ♀ 2 Till of late Years, a Grubstreet Jury was always bound in Sheepskin 1760 *Voy Mr O G. Vaughan* I 229 Grub-street Quill driving 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, A Grub street writer means a hackney author, who manufactures books for the booksellers 1826 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 276 At present I am poetically Grubstreet, but then I have the pleasure of earning every penny I spend *a* 1860 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII (1889) II 644 Nor was it only in Grub Street that such evasions were to be found

Hence **Grubstreetian** *sb.*, **Grubstreetonian** *a.* (*nonce-wds.*).

c 1740 *Mist Lett Mist's Jrnl* (1742) II 303 Ha, ha, ha, all the Jingles sat upon the Grub-Streetians! *Ibid* 321 Any able Grubstreetonian 1741 *Mist's Weekly Jrnls.* (1826) IX. 245 A Ballad in the Style Grubstreetonian

Gruoche, obs form of GRUTCH.

†**Gru·child**. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [*l. grucche* GRUTCH *v* + *-ild* fem. suffix, as in ONorthumb. *fdrefild* female rl ative, *wlhefyild* female neighbour, ME *begenild*, *begild*, *chenild*, *fust-ild*, *motild*, *totild*

In the origin of the suffix is obscure; the suggestion that it is derived from *hild* as a frequent terminal element in female names can hardly be right, on account of the umlaut in the ONorthumbrian examples Perh. it may represent a Teut fem agent-suffix *-ilδō* !

A (female) grumbler.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Heo is a grucchild [*MS C.* grucinde, *MS T* grucherre], & ful ouele.

Gruch e, grudche, obs. forms of GRUTCH.

Grudge (grʌdʒ), *sb.* Forms: see the verb [f GRUDGE *v.*, or variant of GRUTCH *sb*]

†1. Murmur, murmuring, grumbling, discontent, dissatisfaction, reluctance, unwillingness *Obs.*

1477 *Mauer Lett* No. 801 II 197 For soothe grys ayenst and other causys, I am ryght sory that the grauntе is knowyn that I have mad, with ought it myght take effect 1484 RICH. III in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III I 204 The great clamours and complaintes which have longe people of this our Roy^me have made of and upon the coigne of silver made in our lands of Irland 1518 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 39 That shall cesse grudge and murmures amongst the kynges subjects. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* vi 1 There arose a grodge amonge the grekes agaynste the hebrues. 1535 COVERDALE *Numb Purpoynt* 1 Wyth out grudge. 1579 That they shulde eat his fleshe and drincke his blood after their owne carnal vnderstandinge, but yet in another fourme, to put away all grudge of stomacke. *c* 1595 HAMPTON *Precepts* (1640) 21 Let not the Husband discover any murmur and grudge was in England 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* III 1, That still your counsell of me be approv'd; Both by your votes, and those to whom you have, With grudge, prefer'd me

†2. 'Murmuring' of the conscience, uneasiness or disturbance of mind, scruple, doubt, misgiving. Also, an instance of this *Obs*

1483 *Vulgaria ubi Terentio* 3 b, There is on grugge or doubt thynketh myself ase [L. *unus scrupulus restat*] 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* I xxxii. (1638) 56 Without any scruple or grudge of Conscience 1540 MOSYNDE *Vices Entred Wyght* I. v, We must be content, that in our conscience, we fele our selves void of secret grudge and unquietnes. 1558 BP WATSON *Serm. Sacrem* xxi. 134 God gaue vnto Iudas grace to communicate, without any grudge 1588 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. ii. 11 Is it no grudge to the soul diers conscience to fight against them?

3 Ill-will or resentment due to some special cause, as a personal injury, the superiority of an opponent or rival, or the like. *Obs.* (exc. as in 5)

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 b, The lesse grugge ye haue, the more ye flee from malice and wikkedennesse. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 435 He wanne of them as moche grudge & hatred as he to fore hadde lone & good will. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 768 To the great grudge of all men and high displeasure of God. 1533 — *Dobell Salem Wks.* 1098/1 He might dyffame all the temporall ministers too, and bryng them in grudge & odloquie of the people. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 88 Although he were moved with inward grudge yet he wisely repressed his angor. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. iv. 61 Heavy looks .. That plaine In him bewraid great grudge, and instinalent. 1595 R. N. *Camden's Hist. Elis.* I ii 23 Queen Elizabeth bare secret grudge against her 1598 SKWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. Pref. 21 This hath rassed envy, grudge, and malice against them. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 603 They plough'd, and sow'd, And reap'd their plenty without grudge or strife. 1808 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 57 There is no such grudge in God as scared the ancient Greek.

b. A particular instance of this feeling: const. *against* (a person); also freq. in phr. *to have a grudge against*, (*+to*, *+at*), *to bear*, *owe* (a person) *a* g., etc.

1532 ELYOT *Gov* II vi (1883) II 102 The people called Dores woide aduenge their olde grudges agayne the Athenienals. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II v (1591) 55 They laid grudges aside [L. *positis odiis*] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 100 Public affaires were mingled with private grudges. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 169 He conceiued hauing a priuate grudge at Stigand 1603 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 75 The Counties of Maunshel have a grudge to the house of Saxony 1611 HEAD *Rarek* VI 39 Betweene them a quarrel [*marg* inward grudge] against him 1687 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 4 The Arians bore Athanasius a grudge 1698 DRYDEN *Acid Perfect* iii. 1 Dram. Wks. 1735 IV. 319, I have a grudge to him, for the Privilege of his Sex. 1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass.* II in 282 There was a private grudge against him 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Poets* I 244 He went on his errand with a grudge 1849 MACAULAY *Hist, Eng* vi II 40 He had an old grudge to stimulate his zeal. 1891 DIXON *Tower* III xxvii 306 He nursed some grudge against the Duke of Monmouth 1892 *Spectator* x. (1877) 204 Men of this character pursue

1591 Shake. *Hen. VI*, III. i. 176 So perish they, That grudge one thought against your Majesty.

2. *trans.* To be unwilling to give, grant, or allow (something); to begrudge. Also with *infinitive* as obj.

c 1300 *Three Kings' Sons* 110 For the symplesse & pouert of his persone, he grugged the lesse his deliuerance 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 32 Shall his faythe auaile him, that at Goddes commaundement grudgeth to geue a cote to hys neyghbour that starueth for colde. 1596 *Edward III*, III. iv. ¶ 4 b. The garrison of Genoaes weary with their march, Grudging to be soddenly imployd. 1624 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat.* 413 What if God had called mee to heaven; would you have grudged my departure? 1628 J. Bolloker in Farr *S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 391 'His owne disciples, too, that sate at bord, Do grudge such cost he stow'd vpon their Lord.' 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 268 The English are very good Sea men, never grudging their labour. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 10 ¶ 6, I hope these my gentle Readers will not grudge throwing away a Quarter of an Hour in a Day on this Paper. 1755 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 236 Shall we grudge to pay half that paint for an eternity? 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 80 ¶ 4 [She] tells how she grudges every moment of delay. 1830 D. Isaacs *Chas. I*, III. iv. 198 Some were jealous to obtain the distinctive grade; and what though they grudged the cost. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II. ii. (1852) 169 The duties on spirits and tobacco are paid without being grudged. 1848 *Punch's Pen-ince* (1871) I. 158 Why should we grudge the hour of prayer? 1848 Bunsen Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II. iii. 120, I grudge your being disturbed in the composure you had re-conquered. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Night-cap* 1. 48 As with body, so proceed with soul. Nor less discerningly...grudge To play the doctor.

b Const. *to* or *dat.*

1630 Fuller *Holy War* v. iii. (1640) 233 The world...never grudged them great wages who did good work. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 677 Long the Gods...Have grudg'd thee, Caesar, to the World below. 1719 Young *Busiris* II. i, I'd grudge her beauties to the gods that gave them. 1845 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 508 Even zealous Royalists might have grudged the cold Republican a grave in that native soil. 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxiv. 170 Thus to my utmost need chance Grudges an ear. 1873 Hill tr. *Amiel's Journ.* III. (1875) 63, I don't grudge these people their pleasures.

†**3.** *trans* To envy (a person). Also *intr* To be envious. *Obs. rare.*

1587 Gascoigne *Whs., Pr. Pleas.* Remains Av, Whose graces make the Gods to grudge, and thinkes it should be shee. a 1601 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 376 No good man will grudge him under this title, who shall seriously peruse this his epitaph.

†**4.** *trans.* To trouble or vex mentally: said either of something which grieves the conscience or of the conscience distressing a person. Also *impers. Obs.*

1483 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 393 On thynge is especiallie gruggyd theyr consyens. 1488 *Will of Sir E. Shea* (Somerset Ho.), My conscience grugeth me that I wronge[d] him. 1534 More *Let to Mary Roper* Wks. 1420/1, I wolde not declare any speciall part of that othe that grudged my conscience. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Paraphr. Luke*, Call to your mind what offence...cluefliest grudgeth your conscience. 1549 Jer. Dyke *Counterpoyson* (1650) 22 Oh how it vexes the wretch's spare face, how much time! *Ibid.* 50 It would have grudged him farre more to haue seene them hang from yeare to yeare.

absol. or intr. 1560 *Acts Privy Council* III. 805 To do ayenste conscience in suche guise, Whiche shal frete and grudge in your soule & mynde. 1558 B. Watson *Serm.* xxx. 134 He stopped his eares, and would not suffer hys conscience to grudge, nor shewe hym hys offences.

†**5.** *pass.* and *intr.* To be seized *with* a disease; to have the first touch or access of a fever. *Obs.* (Cf. Grudge *sb.* 4, Grudging *vbl. sb.* 2.)

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clxv. 160 He was grudgyd with a feuoure, for remedy whereof, he toke a poclon of a physycion Iewe. 1530 Palsgr. 575/2, I grudge, as one doth that hath a grudgyng of the axes, *je felonnie.* Me thynke his axes couseth me to grudge, for he grudgeth all redy. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* Hjb, Who maie auant him selfe to do wrooli, and not to be grudged with some spyce of madnese (I. *quique non aliquo insanit genere ilenatur*)

†**b.** *intr.* To chatter with the teeth (? as in ague). *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1440 Cargrave *Life St. Kath.* v. 1309 There is noon that it seeth But for fere hir gruggeth with his teeth.

†**6** *trans.* To load, cram [? for *gregge, aggregge*]

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 532 Hee shall choke them with their owne morsells, and grudge them therewith till they come out at their nostrils.

Hence **Grudged** *ppl. a.*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* Gij b, They fele not what a twitching torment it is to haue a grudged conscience. *c* 1656 *Verulam Papers* I. 210 Nobility is such a grudged and envied piece of monarchy. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 449 A grudged ration of seal's meat.

†**Grudgeable,** *a. Obs rare*—0. [f. Grudge v. + -able.] That may be complained of

1576 Levins *Manip.* 231 Grudgeable, *murmurabilis.*

Grudgeful (grʊ·dʒfʊl), *a. rare* [f. Grudge *sb.* + -ful.] Full of resentment or rancour; resentful

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. viii. 28 The hag did scold And raile at them with grudgefull discontent. 1632 Vicars *Æneid* II. 49 Grudgefull Greeks. 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 86 The full-eyed spouse of Zeus Grudgeful that Troy no bloodier base should brook. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv. 182 These red-shank's are sae unco grudgeful.

Hence **Grudgefully** *adv.*

1880 H. E. Merivale *Faucit of B.* III. ii. xv. 95 She laughed with a real enjoyment which Guy rather grudgefully envied her.

Vol. IV.

Grudgekin (grʊ·dʒkin). *nonce-wd.* [f. Grudge *sb.* + -kin.] A little grudge.

1860–1 Thackeray *Lovel the Widower* xiii, Some twaddler against whom I have a grudgekin.

Grudgement (grʊ·dʒmẽt). *rare*—1 [f. Grudge *v.* + -ment.] Envy, resentment.

1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xv. 289 A little plan of hair...which at my breast I wear, Ever dear Mother to Jacynth's grudgment), And ever shall, till the Day of Judgment.

Grudgeous, obs. form of Gurgeons.

Grudger ¹ (grʊ·dʒəɹ). [f. Grudge *v.* + -er¹.] One who grudges or murmurs; one who cherishes ill-will, resentment, or envy

1550 Huloet, Grudger, *maliguans, zelotes.* 1606 Ford *Baine's Mem.* Wks. 1869 III. 307 Of all his foes, backbiters, grudgers, fear. 1821 Maria *Celestina* VI. 74 Murmurers, grudgers of my good, repiners of my prosperity. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 2/1 The grudgers, ever ready to interfere in other folk's innocent pleasures.

No **Gru·dgery** [see -ery], grudging

1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov., He expressed himself with a subtle grudgery of rank that suggested dislike to all superiors.

†**Grudger** ², *Obs. rare* [f. Grudge *v.* + -er¹, the AF ending as in *trover, user*, etc.] Complaint, dissatisfaction

1467 *Paston Lett.* No. 575 II. 306, I trost that he nothyr hath ne shall have cause of grudger by my defaut, for I can not understand of no cause of grudger.

Grudging (grʊ·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Grudge *v.* + -ing¹.]

1. The action of the verb Grudge. **1 a.** Murmuring, grumbling, complaint. **b** Reluctant or unwilling action. **c** The cherishing of ill-will, resentment, or envy.

1450–1530 *Assembly Gods* 217 What pyne or greef so for me prouyde, Without any grogyng I shall hit abyde. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 27 b, Holde you content with that, that ought to suffise you, and so ye shal not haue no grugging. 1547 *Homilies* I. *Obedience* III. (1859) 115 She gladly, without any excuse or grudging, for conscience sake did take the cold winter journey. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv. (1617) 421 Wherefore lamgnished bee fortie yeers in the wildernesse among a thousand grudgings. 1601 R. W. Bastow *Serm. Paules Crosse* 20 Grudging marres charitie. 1695 Lee *Princess of Cleve* IX. viii. 312 The Grudging ings which began to grow betwixt Secular Priests and Iesuits. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 268 ¶ 3 Who without grudging asks whatever is proper for his entertainment. 1783 Burke *Rep. Affairs India* Wks. XI. 50 The export of so much silver was sometimes a subject of grudging and uneasiness in Europe. 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 323 No appearance of envy or grudging in anybody. 1876 B'ness Burdett in Hare *Life* (1879) II. viii. 466 The gift of God is granted without stint or grudging.

†**2** An access or slight symptom of an approaching illness, or a trace remaining of a previous one; a 'touch' (of an ailment, pain, etc.) *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 215/2 Grudgynge of sekenesse, *subsurrenus.* 1548 Boorde *Dyet. Physick* viii. (1562) 26 There goeth with it some spices and grudgings of the Age. 1588 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 28, June 19th, I had a grudging of the ague. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 251 Some light motions and grudgings of his sickenesse. 1619 Fuller *St. Thomas* II. 11, A grudging caused by the alteration of air, may hang upon me. a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* II. iv. When shall you feel the grudging on't? 'tis not like to come out in any place. 1678 Dryden *and Fl Conq Granada* II. iii. The grudging of my ague yet remains. 1710 T. Fuller *Pharmacopœia Extemp.* 40 Given an hour any grudging of the Fit coming is perceived. a 1795 Pegge *Derbyciana* Sect. II. 103 (E. D. S.) *Grudging*, 'a grudging of pain', a spice or small degree of a tendency to it.

c 1440 Partonope *Hearte Man's Fortune* I. iii. Now have I A kinde a grudging of a beating on me, I fear my hed is sore.

3 Inward disquiet or scruple, (of Grudge *sb.* 2.)

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady.* 44 Theyre spyrytes ar dryuen from quyetnes of deuocyon into anguyshe & paynefull grudgynges. 1601 Dent *Inner Heaven* 242 When such holie grudgings do seize vpon vs.

†**4** A secret longing, wish, or inclination. *Obs*

1605 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. ii, I'd faine be doing some good to the...grudging Of Nobody, and I would not long lye fallow. 1620 Dryden *Medal.* 6 Eve's in the most sincere advice he gave He had a grudging still to be a knave. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* III. v, Nay, I don't despise it, but still I have a grudging to you.

Grudging (grʊ·dʒiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing².] That grudges, † complaining, repining (*obs.*), unwilling, reluctant; resentful, envying

a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 119 If I pay albeit mine heart be grudging, the evil will not yet have I fulfilled the law. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 19 [In death] his grudging ghost did strive With the fraile flesh. 1634 Milton *Comus* 70 We should serve him as a grudging master. 1674 Owen *Short Hist* II. 4, 679 His industry earned the grudging praise of his enemies. 1880 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* I. 40 A certain grudging provincialism is observable in the East Anglian character.

Grudgingly (grʊ·dʒiŋli), *adv.* [f. Grudging *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a grudging manner; unwillingly, reluctantly; with stint or reluctance.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet.* IV. 7–11 Let him that hath substaunce bestowe vnto them that haue nede, not grudgingly nether with mutmurying, but gladly and chearefully. 1644 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 138 The one doth it cheerfully and willingly; the other grudgingly and repiningly. 1782 Cowper *Charity* 218 I trouble it grudgingly and hardly brooked While life's sublimest joys are overlooked. 1868 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II. xii. 314 The reluctant civilities so grudgingly accorded by the Monarch. 1879 Tollope *Cousin Henry* xxiv. 276, I had nothing to do but to obey his orders. But I did it most grudgingly.

Grudgingness (grʊ·dʒiŋnes). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The condition or quality of being grudging; unwilling, reluctant, or stinting

1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 51 (1822) I. 404 A jealous grudgingness. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxiv, Nothing grates on me more than that posthumous grudgingness to wards a wife.

Grudgin(g,s, -ions, var. or obs. f. Gurgeons.

†**Grue,** *sb*¹ *Obs* Also 4 **grwe,** 5 **grew,** 5, 9 **Gr** *gru* [Commonly taken to be a Of *gru* meal, grain (see Gruel), but there is no trace in Of. of the sense 'particle.'

The phrase 'not a grue' has a curious resemblance to the Sc. and Icel. adopted by the Latin compilators as *ne ex y quidem* (see Gwy), but it is difficult to see how this could have come into ME. and mod. Sc. use.)

With negatives. *Not a one', grue, no grue* not an atom, not a whit.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 2251, I schal gruch be no grwe. 13 *Sir Eglamadel* 319 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1887) 473, I folwe pe in be fader name & be childes & of pe gracious holy goste—& not one grue lenger. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3270 We had bene drawen into dissparie clene, And of pe goddesse of gud nost a grew. *Prompt. Parv.* (Harl. MS.) 215/2 Grwe, or grwe of corne, *granum.* *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prin.* 1939 Where as per is but smal or naght a gru. 1825–80 Jamieson, *Gru*, a particle, an atom. *Not a gru of meal*, not a particle of meal. He has nae a gru of sense.

Grue (grʉ), *sb*² *rare* In 6 gru [ad. f. *gru-em, gru* crane, or a F. *grue.*] A crane

1595–6 Bl. Rel. *Pulgr.* in J. Watson *Collect. Poems* (1706) II. 27 The Gru before me their appears, Quhois legs were long and syde

†**Grue,** *sb.*³ *dial Obs* [? a Of *gru* meal: see Gruel.] A kind of meal cake made in Cheshire

1765 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improvem* xxiv. 233 Had Galen seen the Oaten Cakes called Grues in the Jannocks of Lancashire, and the Grues of Cheshire, he would have confessed that Oates and Oatmeal are meat for tall, fair and strong men.

Grue (grʉ), *sb*⁴ *Sc* Also grou [f. Grue *v.*¹] The action of Grue *v.*¹, shivering, shuddering, a shiver, shudder.

1810 *Edinb. Mag.* May 423 A seikenan' grou cam ower my heart. I wa'nt aware his hands...1817 N. Macleod *Starling* xiii, The Sergeant experienced what is called in Scotland a grue—the sort of shiver one feels in a night mare. 1859 *Daily News* 9 Nov., The new book lacks nothing by which to give its readers a 'grue.'

Grue (grʉ), *sb.*⁵ *north dial* Also **gru, grow** ? Ice in flakes, or detached pieces.

1838 Farquharson in *Phil. Trans* CXXV. 330 [see *ground-grue* in Ground *sb.* 18]. *Ibid.* 353 In the rapid, the whole bottom was covered with silvery gru. *Ibid.* 334 A number of pieces of loose gru. 1839 Douglas in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 7. 185 An immense mass of compact ice, floated down. *Ibid.* 187 The frost catching the light floating grow, makes a chance of obstruction. 1891 *Scott Leader* 1 Feb. 7/1 He 'grue' floating down the Tweed.

Grue (grʉ), *v.*¹ Sc. and *north dial* Forms 3–4 gru, 4–7 grow, 5, 9 grue, 6 grou, 5–6, 9 *grow pa. t.* 4 grew, **greuyt,** 4–5 **growyt,** -it. [Not recorded in O.E. or ON., cognate with the synonymous OHG *gi-grûfan*, (MHG *grûwen*, mod. G *grauen*), Du *gruwen*, Da. *grue* OSw *grwa, growwa* (mod. Sw *grufva* now only refl. to grieve).]

1 *intr.* To feel terror or horror, shudder, tremble, quake; to shrink from something; to be troubled in heart.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7983 Daniel thoght on his fas philisteins, Gladli wald he pam confund, To ger pam for him gru *Fairf.* grou] and grem. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 486 Thair hertis than begouth till grow *Ibid.* xx. 537 At tresoune growys [so *H.*, *K.*, *Bo.* C. grewit, *cd.* 1616 grooued] he so gretly, That na traton mycht be hym by. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* xxxv, To James Lord Dowglas thow the gre gaist, To ga with the kingis hart, thairwith he nocht grew. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xiii. 110 [Scho] Can fle and fle, and maid hym for to grow. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 23, I grow'd, I am troubled. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 142 Garrin' Sir Freer grow in his skin Wi' ane prophetic dread. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 14, I began to grue at the sound of it.

b Of the body. To shiver, shudder.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* xiii. (*Preach Swallow*) xxvi, My fleschs growis, my bodie quakis all. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn.* ix. 7 It gares my body grou, To tell it mon. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. xi. He said things that garr'd folk's flesh grue.

¶ **c.** To thrill.

a 1849 H. Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II. 276 His every member greuing with delight

†**2** *impers It grues me* I shudder, tremble, quake, I shrink from something. *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv. 542 Swa with his fayis dred wes he That bame greyt ill bair his name. *c* 1450 *Pilgr. Sowle* 155 To do agen thy entent y should grue me y'll

†**Grue,** *v.*² *Obs* [f. Grue *sb.*¹] *intr.* Of a crane: To utter its characteristic cry.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 310 b The crane graueth.

Grue. See Grew

Grueful (grʉ·fʊl), *a. rare*—1. [f. Grue *v.*¹ + -ful.] Fearful, horror-struck

1880 Black *White Wings* xxxvii, He returned—somewhat grueful—his hair wild,—his face wet

Gruеing (grū·ing), *vbl. sb. Sc.* Forms: 4 growyng, greuyng, 6 gruwing, 7 grooуing, 8 gruing, [f. GRUE *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of GRUE *v.*1; shuddering; horror.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 555, I wat nocht quhat may tyd vs heir; Bot a richt gret growyng [so *MS. E*; *MS.* greyyng, *ed.* 1616 groonyng] ma me. 1595 DUNCAN *Hist. Tyrmod* (E. D. S.) *Horrors*, grauing, or feare . . . *Rigor*, stiffnesse or gruwing. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 353 A chilliness or Graving affects the Body.

Gruel (grū·el), *sb.* Forms: 4 gruwel, 4–5 growel, -ell(e, 4–6 grewel, 4–7 gruell, 5 growylle, grwel, -el l)o, gruelle, ? gravelle, 5– gruel [a OF. *gruel* (12th c. in Littré), mod.F. *gruau* ground grain, flour, gruel, for **gruеau*, *gruyau* :– med. L. **grütellum*, dim of *grütum* of Teut. origin : cf. OE. *grut* GROUT.]

1. Fine flour, meal, or other farinaceous substance. *Obs* or *dial*

1321 in *Charters*, etc. *Priory Finchale* (Surtees) p. iv, De gruell' sufficientia usque Pascham]. *c*1330 (see 5 below). *a*1400 *Morte Arth.* 3967 Wt wilkker 740/31 *Hec polenta*, growylle 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1553) C ij, It is good to vse sweet, clene barley (etc.] 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gruel*, same as Grudgings.

2 A light, liquid food (chiefly used as an article of diet for invalids) made by boiling oatmeal (or occas. some other farinaceous substance) in water or milk, sometimes with the addition of other ingredients, as butter, sugar, spices, onions, etc. *Grantham gruel* (see quot 1818) See also WATER-GRUEL.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 169 A bolleful of gruwel. *c*1400 tr *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 13 He schal ete for his mete growel maad of otemele, eiþir of ale þat is wiþ-outen almaundes. *c*1450 *ME Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 27 Take otenmele & cow mylke and make growel. 1534 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Ophtondyxim* (Percy Soc.) 3 Sethyng & seasonyng growell & stepynge the pulment Of peese or froment. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 Liv, Beane of Egypte is good taken wyth beane mele after the maner of growelles. 1601 CAYTON *Epicyd.* barley gruell 1692 J. LANIER (WARNER P.) *Gt Later Acnt* 12 His appetite . . . neuer needed the assistance of cawdle, julep, alebery, cullise, grewell, or stewd broth 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 82/2 Grewel, is a kind of broth made only of Water, Grutes brused and Currans, some add Mace, sweet Herbs, Butter and Eggs and Sugar some call it Pottage Gruel 1708 YOUNG *Love Favors* Wks. (1757) 122 Cooling gruel, and composing tea. 1791 W. NICHOLSON tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 108 The Icelanders obtain a very delicate gruel with the decoction of the lichen Icelandicus 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I xii, A basin of nice smooth gruel, thin but not too thin. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiv, Thou wilt get naething at night save Grantham gruel, nine grots and a gallon of water. 1865 J. MARTINEAU *Est* II 88 A sinful preference of roast mutton over gruel

transf. 1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV i, 32 Make the Grewell thicke, and slab. 1849 BASHAM *Ingoldsby Leg* Ser II v. *Mr. Mealard*, And he hurl'd it straight At the Saint's bald pate, To knock out 'the gruel he call'd his brains'

Prov. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 662 (1517) So thrue I thus nyght shal I make it wel, Or casten al þe Growel in þe fyre.

†3. Broth or pottage of oatmeal in which chopped meat has been boiled. Commonly *gruel forced*, *aforced*, *enforced*, *gruel* (*of*) *force*, or *gruel of beef*, etc. Similarly *gruel of almonds* this

? *c*1390 *Form of Cury* (Warner) 21 To make grewel forced Take grewel, and do to the fyre with gode flesch, and seeþ it wel. 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 88 To mak grewelle enforced tak many bones and breke hem and mak grewelle and draw them throughe a streiner, then tak (etc.] *c*1420 *Liber Cocuram* (1862) 14 Gruel of Almondes Take almondes unblanchid and bray hem sone, Put ote mele to And tryvele alle samenes . *Ibid* 20 Gruel of Porke. *Ibid* 27 For gruel of fors. Fyrst take porke, wele þou hit sethe With otene grotes *c*1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Gruelle a forsydde . *c*1450 *Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 27 Gruell of Grewell y-made of ffresh beef *c*1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 519 Growelle of force Gravelle of beeff or motoun, haue ye no care 1533 *Bk Keruyng* in *Babees Bk* 273 Tansey is good, hote wortes, or gruell of befe or of motton is good 1552 HULOET, Grewell, forced or stewed broth, *offella*. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Farinulenta colera* . . . chopped meate made with pottage or broth forced gruell 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 63 If a thicke grewell or sew be made thereof, it cureth the pleurisie or paines of the sides

4. *Phr. To hasten or speed one's gruel* to receive one's punishment, to get killed. *So to take one's gruel*, to *give* (a person) *his gruel. colloq.*

1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 26 My pupil talked of nothing but of returning to Devizes, to 'give the outlaw his gruel' for having taken him in. 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xxvii, He gathered . that they expressed great indignation against some individual . 'He shall have his gruel', said one 1823 DYSON *Jrnls* xi. xvi, I've got my gruel. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* viii, They've done for me, Paul Old Harry's got his gruel 1868 DOYLE *Fncy Korstko* 192 What have we to hope for? We may just as well take our gruel

5 *attrib.*, as *gruel-dish*, *-meal*, *-pot*, *-stove*; **gruel-tree** *dial.* (see quot.).

*c*1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* 528 In iij cribris empt. pro granario et uno Growell seue et 1 Colour pro pistrina. 14 in *Reg Aul* I 81 In His dell Gaue vnto a gruell potte *Ibid.* 83 These iij kyngus ete but of wone gruell dyshe. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, cccxlvi, 'Tis a strange Gutt, that for a Gruell Meale Resigns her Birthright 1824–80 JAMIESON, *Gruel tree*, the stick used for stirring the porridge

Gruel (grū·el), *v.* [f. GRUEL *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To exhaust or disable; to 'punish'. (Cf. GRUEL *sb* 4.)

1830 KINGSLEY *Ill Locke* xii, Wadham ran up by the side of that first Trinity yesterday, and he said that they were as well gruelled as so many posters, before they got to the stile. 1877 *Punch* 24 Mar. 129 The Crews were drinking each other's healths, in the vain attempt of each to get well the other before the race.

2. *nonce-use.* To feed with gruel.

1804 tr. *Le Martelierе's Three Gil Blas* I. 69 You see a man who has been confined to his bed a fortnight, consequently well plastered and gruelled. 1892 *Longm. Mag.* July 310, I had better halt and gruel my exhausted mount.

Grueller (grū·elәr). [f. GRUEL *sb* and *v.* + -ER 1.]

†1. One who feeds on gruel; a name given to a particular set of Oxford students in 17th c *Obs.*

1692 Woon *Ath. Oxon.* II 618 *Ho.* and other students . feeding on thin broth, made of Oatmeal and water only, they were commonly called Grewellers 1708 HEARNE *Collect* 8 Oct (O. H. S.) II 120 Here they had Prayers, and this deform'd old Maid [Elizabeth Hampton], made them water Gruell, whence they were call'd the sect of y^e Gruellers.

2. *colloq* A poser, settler, floorer. (Cf. GRUEL *v.* 1.)

1856 KINGSLEY *Let T Hughes in Alt Locke* (1881) I. Prel Mem 65 But this *g*as of his is a grueller

Gruelling (grū·elɪŋ), *vbl. sb. colloq* [f. GRUEL *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. GRUEL; 'punishing', defeat, esp. in an athletic contest

1882 *Society* 11 Nov 5 After the consistent gruelling he received it is very probable that he will run all the better for being a bit above himself. 1892 H. COX *Coursing Calendar* 19 Nothing has had a more gruelling in his first season, and was put out by Devastation next round

Gruelling (grū·elɪŋ), *ppl. a colloq.* [f. GRUEL *v.* + -ING 2.] That 'gruels', exhausting, 'punishing'.

1891 *Sportsman* 8 July 8/4 After a gruelling finish, Magdalen just struggled home by two feet amidst great excitement. 1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years Life* II. viii 231 What gruelling courses I have seen on Small Down.

Gruellous (grū·elәs), *a rare*—1. [f. GRUEL *sb.* + -OUS.] Resembling gruel; gruelly.

1866 'C. BEDE' *Collens' Life* 74 Mr. Percival Wylde was lying back upon his pillows, apparently engaged in sipping the gruellous compound.

Gruelly (grū·elɪ), *a.* [f. GRUEL *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of the nature of or resembling gruel.

1838 A. B GRANVILLE *Spas Germ* 283 It assumes a gruelly appearance. 1868 F. E. PAGET *Lucretia* xi 47 It was no longer literature, but literary *pap*, soft and pawing into a gruelly consistency. 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *S Sea Bubbles* viii 216 She squeezed about half a tumbler full of the gruelly fluid into it.

Gruesome (grū·sәm), *a.* Forms: 6 grewsome, 9 (grausome), grewsome, gruesome. [f. GRUE *v.*1 + -SOME. Cf. MDu *grou-*, *grusaem*, Du. *grouwsaam* = MHG. *grû(we)sam* (G *grausam*), horrible, cruel, fierce, inhuman.

App introduced into literary use by Scott. The spelling *grewsome* is still occasionally used after Scott's *Old Mort* xii, He's as grave and grewsome an auld Dutchman as e'er I saw 1842 LYTTON *E. Arthur* v xiii, With many a gruesome shape unseen by sense, Within the sepulchral walls 1852 BROWNING *Lover's Quarrel* v, He has taken a bride To his gruesome side 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. i, A gruesome solemn between a moan and a yell. 1874 B. HARTE *Man Lee*, The dim, mysterious half-light of the cellar falling in a gruesome way upon the misshapen bulk of a Chinese deity 1877 A. B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xii 549 It is like a feverish sleep, troubled by gruesome dreams 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 4 Apr 219 A few broken, leafless, doddered stumps of trees help to give the dull chill aspect of gruesomeness and uncanniness to the *Combe* 1898 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXXII (1889) 235 It was a gruesome looking shadow, with high back and huge arms forward.

2. Full of or inspired by fear. *rare.*

1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* VII, These trees and pools are making a gruesome coward of thee 1880 H. JAMES *Haweth.* 59 Some of his companions took rather a gruesome view of his want of articulate enthusiasm.

Hence **Grue somely** *adv*, **Grue someness.**

1886 *Pall Mall G*, 30 Sept 3/2 Mr Matthews, with much of Poe's ingenuity, has a touch, too, of Poe's gruesomeness 1893 *Columbus Dispatch* (Ohio) 26 Jan, The wind whistles and moans among them grewsomely

Gruf, obs form of GROOF

Grufe, rare obs. pa. t. of GRAVE *v.*1; var. GROOF.

Grufe, a gen. obs. form of GROW.

Grufeiingis, -lynge: see GROVELLINGS, -ING

Gruff (gruf), *a* and *sb.* Forms: *Sc.* 6 groff, grof, groffe, 8 groof, 9 grouff, 6– groff, 7– gruff, (9 grough). [app. a. Du or LG. **grof* = OHG. *gîrob*, *grob*, MHG. *gerop*, *grop*, mod.G. *grob*, of uncertain origin Some scholars have regarded it as *f* *ga-* prefix (OE. *ge-* : see Y-) + WGer. **hrub*- wk. grade of the root of OE. *hréof* rough, scabby. Possibly the Du or LG word was introduced in commercial use.]

A. *adj.*

1. Coarse, coarse-grained; containing coarse or rough particles. *Obs* exc *Sc.* and *techn.*

1533 GAU *Rocke Fry* (1888) 66 Our body is alwas onclene and foul and groiff. 1563 WINJET *Answ Scotir Thrn Quest.* Wks. 1888 I 114 Skinto, thak, and grof stanis, rottin tymmir and sklykye. 1565 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 360 Tuentie stanis of groff puilder 1578 *Satir. Poems Reformn* XXXIII. 339 Seing 3e and 3our wairn gros and groff [*rime of*] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II. 94 A groffe sack spred undir thame. 1743 J. WILLIAMSON in *Scenes & Leg. N. Scot* (1889) 380 And now the broken clouds fall down In groff rain from on high. 1800 WELLESLEY in *Owen Disp.* 222 The...purchase of sugar and other gruff goods. 1802 *Naval Chron.* VI 427 She...is engaged to proceed to Bengal, for a cargo of gruff goods 1880 *Jamieson's Dict. Gruff*, 3 Thick, coarse-grained. *Ayrsh.* *gruff bread*, large-grained meal. 1882 GREENER *Gun* 308 In a large vat is placed two tons of grough saltpetre. *Ibid* 309 The grough sulphur.

b. Of immaterial things: Rude, gross, unpolished. Also said of a guess = ' rough '. *Sc.*

1682 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 19 To speak in terms more groff, It [his head] was just like a sugar-loaf. 1816 in J. WILSON *Collect. Poems* (1876) 61 Now have ye heard the Tragedy though it be both Groff and Rude. And of all Eloquence denude. 1825–80 JAMIESON *Gruff*, 'A groff guess', i. e., a rough or inaccurate calculation, or conjecture 1875 G. MACDONALD *Malcolm* II. iii. 39 That's no rizzon 'at I sudna hae a groff guess at her

† 2. Of a surface: Rough, rugged. *Obs. rare*—1

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 598 We were in danger of losing our Cable and Anchor; the Ground, where we rode being somewhat gruff

3. Rough, surly, or sour in aspect or manner; said also of appearances.

1690–1 [Implied in GRUFFNESS]. 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 95 One man's air gruffer than another. 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gruff*, or *Grum*, grim-fac'd, sower-look'd, dogged, surly. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 52/1 Their gruff boards, and stern countenances 1728 RAMSAY *Last Speech Mister xi*, My looks were groff and sour. 1777 CHARLOTTE BURNEY *Treif in Her Father's Diary*, He turned to me with one of the gruffest of his lion looks 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VIII, He seemed as gruff as a large Church bell 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr.* 95 Her papa was a gruff religionist 1863 STERN *Discov Nile* I xxiv, The gruff hippopotamus is as widespread as any. 1887 FRITH *Autobiog* VII. 70 Under a somewhat gruff manner there beat a warm and tender heart.

b. Of the voice and speech, implying the utterance of hoarse or guttural sounds.

*a*1721 W. KING *Skillet* 35 After some gruff muttering with himself 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* I. Sounds of gruff voices practising vocal music 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxv, 'Ay' said the elder man, with gruff emphasis 1878 BROWNING *Poet's Crotsie* Ep 18 'Love' comes aptly in when gruff grows his singing 1889 D. N. CAREY *Uncle Max* VII 58 He gave a gruff little laugh

c. quasi-*adv.*

1849 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 676 They spoke gruff and short, affecting brevity of words.

4. *Comb.*, as *gruff-speaking* (cf. 3 b), *-voiced* adjs 1814 *Love, Honor, & Interest* I i, Old frosty faced, gruff-speaking Vandercluft 1885 J. C. JEROME *On the Stage* 59 That gruff-voiced officer passed the order on to his men

B. *sb.*

1. a. *Pharmacy.* (See quot) **b** *Mining* (*pl.*) 'The worst pieces rejected in the manufacture of black-lead pots' (*Weale's Dict Terms* 1873).

1883 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 9), *Gruff*, in pharmacy, the coarse residue, which will not pass through the sieve in pulverization

2. A gruffer, 'tiff'. *Vocal U S.*

1849 HOLLAND *Bay Path* v 64 He was weak with the softening influences of the moment, and never 'felt so little up to a gruff' as he did at the time he met Cubit *Ibid* xii. 137 You and I never had a gruff, but I don't stand any o' that sort o' nonsense

Gruff (gruf), *v.* Now *dial.* [f GRUFF *a.*]

1. *trans.* To treat gruffly or surlily (*obs*) **b** To drive *away* by gruff behaviour (*rare*—1).

1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 197 I hope that have no com plaisance for you, but gruff you upon the good successes 1847 MISS. GORE *Cast tn Air* xii, On the very day we so inexcusably gruffed you away from the Elms.

2. *intr.* To grunt, snore *dial.*

1895 in ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gruff*, to snore, in a short, noisy manner; to grunt.

Gruff, -er, dial. forms of GROOVE, -ER.

Gruff'e, obs form of GROOF

Gruffelyng, obs. form of GROVELLING *adv.*

Gruffilingis, obs. Sc. variant of GROVELLINGS.

Gruffiness (gru·finés). [f. GRUFFY *a.* + -NESS.] Gruffness.

1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* I ii 24 The stereotyped gruffiness and brutality of the misanthrope.

Gruffish (gru·fɪʃ), *a.* [f. GRUFF *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat gruff Also quasi-*adv.*

1822 G. COLMAN *Poet. Rem.* (1859) 13 His voice had broken to a gruffish squeak. 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1837) II 3 A short elderly gentleman with a gruffish voice 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S.* xi, If father's at home, and speaks a bit gruffish.

Gruffilngis, obs. Sc. variant of GROVELLINGS.

Gruffly (gru·flɪ), *adv.* [f GRUFF *a* + -LY 2.] In a gruff manner, with a gruff voice.

1700 DRYDEN *Fab. & Arcite* II. 613 Gruffly looked the god 1775 SHERIDAN *St. Patr. Day* iv, I swear well? Gruffly, Gruffly. Handle a Frenchman? Roughly, Roughly. 1848 L. BRONTË *T. Eyre* xiii (1873) 121 'Who talks of cadeaux?' said he gruffly: 'did you expect a present, Miss Eyre?' 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vi, 'Every one knows his own business best', said Arden gruffly.

Gruffness (gru·fnés). [f GRUFF *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being gruff.

1690–1 In *Fr Conv. Attorney* (1781) I. 17 No gruffness, I beseech you; use them civily, and stick to your point.

1799 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1800) III. 135, ‘I pray that your gruffness aside may be laid, While you deign to partake of our prog. 1846 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 58 You shall find in the common people [of England] a surly indifference, sometimes gruffness and ill temper. 1880 VERE. LEE *Stud. Italy* IV. 134 He began to treat his clerk with the most insulting gruffness.

†Gruffy, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. GRUFF *a.* + -Y.]

A. *adj.* = GRUFF *a.* B. *sb.* A nickname for a gruff person, a ‘cross patch.’

1790 J. WILLIAMS *Sherwin Tuesday* (1794) 8 Teach gruffy Cerberus to dance *pas russe*. 1802 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* I. xii. 273 He [‘cross Lord John’] don't verily what he says to young or old, man or woman—its all the same to old gruffy!

Gruffing, Gruffingos, vars. GROVELLING, -INGS.

Gruff (gruf). *local.* Particles of soil which are washed up by rain among the grass.

1803 E. HARRISON *Rot in Sheep* in *Ann. Agric.* XL. 529 A gruff which adheres to the grass in wet weather. *Ibid.* 530 By beating rains . . particles of the soil, or the gruff, as it is called, will be washed among the grass.

Hence **Grufted** (gru·fted) *ppl. a.*, begrimed, dirty.

1880 THOMPSON *Pillage Wife* vii, An' 'is nōsse as grufted wi' snuff as it couldn't be scrubbed away. 1886 *W. Line Glass* 84, His hands are grufted up.

Grugings, obs. form of GURGEONS.

Gru-grua: see GROO-GROO.

Gruiform (gri·ifōrm), *a.* [f. L. *grus, gru-*, crane + -FORM.] Resembling the crane

1891 PARKER in *Encyc. Brit.* XXI. 699 *note*, The Carinatæ is . . a low, gruiform, rapacious bird.

Gruling(s, obs. Sc var. of GROVELLING, -INGS.

Grulle, variant of GRILL *v.*1 *Obs.*

Grum (grum), *a* Also 8 groom. [First recorded in the 17th c., when it appears suddenly in very frequent use; it was prob. a new formation due to blended reminiscence of words like *gruff, glum, gruff, grumble.* Cf. Da. *grum* cruel.] Of persons, and their aspect and mode of speaking: Gloomy, morose, surly, = GLUM *a.* 1.

1640 LD. KYNALMEAKY in *Lismore Papers* ser. II. (1885) IV. 146 The King replyed nothing but Look'd very grum 1679 COTTON *Espernon* (1693) 55 Nothing was to be seen in grim resorvedness in the rest of his Actions 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4030/4 There is lately come to Colchester a tall Man, grum countenance. 1737 FIELDING *Old Man* 1016/1 Oh, dear Papa! don't look so grum. 1764 T. BRIDGES *Homer Travest* (1797) I 83 He silence broke, And with so grum an accent spoke, Those people that the circle stood in, Fancy'd his mouth was full of pudding 1782 ARCHER in *Naval Chron* XI 282 An old grum fellow of a sailor 1845 W. E. FAYE *Oddfellow* 52 Then thus replied with accent grum The god to heroes dear. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* xiv 68 Shy and grum at first, but presently talkative enough.

† b. *dial.* Of the voice Gruff, harsh, and deep in tone. *Obs*

1744 ALMOND in *Phil Trans* XLIII 250 His Voice, like a Man's, very groom.

Grumble (grv·mb'l), *sb.* [f. GRUMBLE *v.*]

1. An act of grumbling; a murmur, of discontent or dissatisfaction; a subdued utterance of complaint. Of an animal A low growl. Of thunder. A rumble.

1623 W SCLATER *Tythes* 37 Least the little grumble of Conscience be calmed with that parcell of your opinion 1656 BRATHWAIT *Komode Compositor* to Rdr. I reforme me to thine impartiality, who (if thou art a good fellow) wilt accept a bit with a friend without grumblea. 1682 FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II 193, I heard sometimes a deep hollow grumble, like the noise of a Stone rating down a Well 1724 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 124 When this came to be known there was a considerable grumble. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 173 The Hound of the Baskervilles gave a grumble. 1884 *Cycl. Tour Club Gaz.* Mar 82/1 The only regret or grumble that we heard expressed. 1893 CROCKETT *Sticket Minister* 36 After a show o' hands, but no grumble, they just did that 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 348/2 The thunder . . facing at last to a distant grumble.

2. *The grumbles*, ill-humour, vented in grumbling. (Used *jocularly* as if the name of a malady.)

1861 F W ROBINSON *No Church II* 78 Pity it isn't catching, like the measles, or that opposite affair, which we all can show—the grumbles. 1869 SPURGEON *T. Vaughan Talk* 23 Keep out of the way of a man who has the complaint called the grumbles. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* ix 167 Before we reach Nsolo I recognise my crew have got the grumbles, and at once look into the reason.

Grumble (grv·mb'l), *v.* Also 6 **gromble.** [Proxinate source uncertain: cf. F. *grommeler* to mutter between the teeth, Du *grommelen*, f. *grom-men* to rumble, growl (cf. GRUMME *v.*), G *grummeln* to rumble.]

1. *intr.* a. Of persons and animals: To utter dull inarticulate sounds; to mutter, mumble, murmur; to growl faintly.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i 170 You heedlesse lolt-heads, and vnmanner'd slaues, What, do you grumble? Ile be with you straight. 1605 — *Lear* III iv 43 *Enter* Glou me thy hand, who's there? *Foole* A spirit, a spirite, he sayes his name's poore Tom. *Kent.* What art thou that dost grumble there i'th' straw? Come forth. 1621 FLORIO *Crasc nare*, to groan or grumble as a hog. — 1700 DRYDEN (J.), The Lion with sullen pleasure, grumbles o'er his prey 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III. 599 The disappointed, hungry Pack Returns sabaisa, and grumbling quit their Prey. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 284 Goodly store Of honey that the bees had grumbled o'er In clover fields of Kent.

b. Of thunder, a drum, etc.: To rumble, esp. faintly or as from a distance.

1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iii, Didst thou never see a Drum . Canst thou make this grumble? 1704 T Brown *Sat. Ir King* Wks 1730 I. 60 In fine, the Government may do its will, But I'm afraid my guts will grumble still 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* III. Wks. (1760) 59 Like a storm it gathers black upon the frowning sky And grumbles in the wind 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 127 Ye Thunders, that awfully grumbling in the distant clouds, seem to meditate indignation 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks* (1879) II 226 The wind grumbles past the angle of the house 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* 1 (1875) 19 The echoes of the storm which was then raised I still from time to time hear grumbling round me.

2. To utter murmurs expressive of discontent; hence *gen.*, to complain. Const. *about, at, over*, occas. *for* (a desired object), with *inf.*, or *clause*.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 301 b, A countenance still formed to smiling before him . and grumbling behind him, at any of his communicaunteents 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 506 Upon which unmeasurable and incessant toile, many died, and all were wery, and grumbled thereat. 1638 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 316 What doe you grumble for Wine, having the Nectar of Nylus to drinke? 1646 Bp. MAXWELL *Burd. Issuch.* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 301 The best Subjects grumbled exceedingly to see their Prince so abus'd. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Jan., To bed, grumbling, that Nature for the shortnesse of his Neck 1701 DE FOE *True-born Iseng. Britannia* 85 Wise Men affirm it is the Kingdom's Sin, When Grumble till they come to ruin. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III. 495 L'Avare, not using half his store, Still grumbles that he has no more 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P.*, *Pope* Wks IV 56 Many more grumbled in secret 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 81/1 He grumbled on about having sacrificed himself to his principles 1849 THACKERAY *Pen dennis* (1850) II 93 Pendennis, in reality, suffered at very unseasonable hours, sounds grumbled within at not coming. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xv 170 He was always grumbling about his food 1883 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* LXIII 1 The English are remarked on for their tendency to grumble in such cases

quasi *trans.* a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 503 He grumbled not the want of his life in visible discontentment 1810 *Splendid Follies* III 163 Immerged in such ruminations, she grumbled herself to sleep

3. *trans.* a. To express or utter with mumbling, muttering, or complaining. Also with *out*

1844 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1845) 285 He grumbled out good night, and departed to his domus 1852 MRS STOW *Uncle Tom's C* III, At first he only scolded and grumbled these things to himself. 1855 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 122 Lord Brooke and the Puritan leaders might grumble out the hope that all the cathedrals would soon be demolished

† b. *causative.* To cause to grumble or rumble *Obs*

1690 R. CROMWELL in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 102 Taxes grumble the gizards of many

Hence Gru·mbled *ppl a*

1586 WILCOX (P. Pindar) *Bouge of Fame* 1 Wks 1816 I. 208 That lowly surpass'd in tone and grace The grumbled ditties of his fav'rite base

Grumble, obs form of GROMWELL

†Grumbledory. *Obs. rare*−1 [Alteration of *drumbledory*, later GRUMBLE *v.* 2]

1599 [see GIGGAMONICHIE]

Grumbler (grv·mblə). Also 7 **grumler** [f GRUMBLE *v.* + -ER1.]

1. One who grumbles; one who is given to utterances of discontent or dissatisfaction

1633 J. DONE *Hist Septuagint* 114 His people were not Grumblers, but Complainers, not speaking or unwilling to their Commaunders. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier Demolished* Wks 1760 X 355 If I made them (the Halfpence) of Silver, it would be the same thing. 1727 — *Gulliver* III. 1 Grumbler . . 1795 PLAYFIR *Fy to Blacklock* 9 Peace to the grumblers of an envious age 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumps* (1876) 189 Grumblers excite but little sympathy 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 2 July 115 For are we not a nation of grumblers?

2 A name for the GURNARD

[1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal*, etc 215 These strugglings are followed with a hollow rumbling noises, which has given it the name of grondin, or grumbler, whereby it is known on this coast.] 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Grumbles, pl. f. GRUMMEL *Obs.*, mud, dregs.

Grumbletonian (grvmblto·nian). [f GRUMBLE, in imitation of *Muggletonian* and *Grundletonian*, names of religious sects in the 17th c.]

†1. A contemptuous designation applied in the latter part of the 17th c to the members of the so-called ‘Country Party’ in English politics, who were accused by the ‘Court party’ of being actuated by dissatisfied personal ambition, hence in later times applied to supporters of the Opposition.

1690 *Andrea Tractat* I 306 The great Sect of Grumbletonians will not unitey whom nothing will satisfie 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect Plenty* v, Straight a grumbletonian appears. a 1791 GROSE *Obs* (1796) 3 With respect to politics, I am a staunch Opposition-man and Grumbletonian 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII 379 Quite as cracked as any grumbletonian could possibly be 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV. 556 Devizes, who were sometimes nicknamed the Grumbletonians and sometimes honoured with the appellation of the Country party

2. 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I, No more of your grumbletonian morals, brother, there's preferment coming 1708 E WARD *Hud Redivr* I. 19 All the Grumbletonian Throng Did with such Violence rush along. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 343 Last Saturday one of the Grumbletonian Writers stole the Hint

2. A grumbler.

1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* I. ii, Father-in-law has been calling me wheip and hound this half year Now, if I pleased I could be so revenged upon the old grumbletonian. 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) I 181 The sullenness of a Grumbletonian 1864 *Auld Ayr* 77 Her old grumbletonian of a husband

transf 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 432/1 Playing on that eternal grumbletonian, the unhappy violoncello

Grumbling (grv·mblin), *vbl sb.* [f GRUMBLE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GRUMBLE; a low rumbling sound, a murmuring, a subdued utterance of discontent

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I. ii 240, I have done thee worthy service without or Grudge or Grumblings. 1645 CHAS. I *Let to his Wife* 4 May in *Loudon's Mem* (1650) III 360 Wherefore I thought fit to put my Nephew Rupert in that Place, which will both save me Charge, and stop other Mens Grumblings 1654 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I v 20 When you come to your highest Note you may reach it without Squeaking, and your lowest Note without Grumbling 1789 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LVII 200 We heard most dreadful inward grumblings, rattling of stones, and hissing 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 501 Grumbling and contraction of the bowels. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 253 And after some grumbling we procured them (horses), and departed 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII IV 214 There was still some grumbling about ecclesiastical questions 1884 *Chr. Observ* Aug 539/1 [Southern Italy] is no land of comfort which the British paterfamilias should choose for the field of his annual grumbling at the foreigner 1892 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 146/1 The grumbling of frogs along the shore

Grumbling (grv·mblin), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ING2.] That grumbles, in various senses. Of persons. Querulous, discontented

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* IV ii 155 A grumbling [*sic*] groome. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III xi 166 Thou That through the deepe gav'st passage to thy Grumbling Ark 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 95 The Parisians are exceeding grumbling and the taxes promised to be abated are augmented 1658 J. JOSSE *Orders Hosp* 45 Use with set in tune and hanged in a room with others, being touched, the rest do sympathize with a grumbling sound 1764 WESLEY *Jrnl* 13 Jan (1827) III 153 I found many grumbling men 1795 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Lett Lit Ladies* (1799) 111 If each bee were content in his cell, there could be no grumbling hive 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXXIV 131 Low grumbling thunder was heard.

Hence **Gru·mblingly** *adv.*, in a grumbling manner, † mumblingly (*obs.*)

1685 E. BOHUN *Dean Durrhigg* (ed 2) 156 The Common & Country people seemed to be grumblingly 1856 E. HOWARD *A Keefer* XXXII, Who viewed the West Indies station grumblingly) 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 72 The men . . grumblingly confessed that he was a first rate coxswain 1886 W J TUCKER *Life & Europe* 398 He will grumblingly throw well-weighed coppers into the collecting guest's plate

Grumblous (grv·mblas), *a. nonce-wd* [f GRUMBLE *sb* + -OUS.] Full of grumbles

1889 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia* 377 His grumblous appeals to all the saints.

Grumbly (grv·mbli), *a colloq* [f GRUMBLE *sb* + -Y1.] Resembling a grumble, inclined to grumble

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII v, Pious auroral memories from the Fast Ages, instead of grumbly dusty provocations from the present *Ibid* XX v, The population there is rather disposed to be grumbly on its once heroic Fabius 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 Dec 910/2, I used to feel real grumbly, and compare my lot with other folks's lots.

Grume (grūm) Also 6 **groume** [ad late I *grūmus* little heap, hillock, or f. *grume* ‘a knot, bunch, cluster; cluster’ (Cotgr.), mod F *grumeau* clot, it *grumo* lump, clot]

†1. A lump. *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 145 Emonge those groumes of rude or nature golde there was one founde of the weyghte of two Castelians

2. *Med* A clot of blood, blood in a clotted or viscous condition Also, any viscous fluid or mass of fluid.

1619 JER. DYKE *Catch at* (1620) 16 In loue to him who in loue to vs, shed not water, but sweat grumes of blood 1684 N HODGES *Acc. Plague* (1721) 115 Blood will after some stagnation run for the most part into Grume 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 192 In the Jaundice the Urine, and therefore good in all 1 umes and Coagulation 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 2 3 The solid contents coale ced in grumes or a kind of rotundi granules. 1782 W HUNTER *Comm. Ani* (1828) 8 The little grumes of blood often forms the nucleus of a stone 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* v 480 His blood-stain'd limbs drip carn ge as he strides, And taint with gory grume the staggering coarse 1828–32 *Coxe's Study Med* (ed 4) I 649 Repeated tides of dark granulated grume, like the grounds of chocolate, are ejected by the mouth 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Grume, obs form of GROOM.

† Grumefaction. *Obs rare*−1 [ad mod L *grumefactiōn em*, f *grumefactre*, f L *grūm-us* GRUME + *facere* to make] The formation of a grume or clot of blood

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* XIII 745 The very grumefaction supposes it. Blood extravasated

Grumell, obs. form of GROMWELL.

† Grume·scence. *Obs rare*−1, [ad mod L. *grūmescentia*, f *grūmescent-em* see next] Tendency to form clots

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 760 Things that take away grumescence or clodding, and resolve coagulation

† Grume·scent, *a Obs rare*−1 [ad mod I *grūmescent-ens*, pres pple of *grūmescre* to form clots, to coagulate, f *grūmus* GRUME] Having a tendency to coagulate

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VIII 274 These Acids

coagulate a Bloud too fluid, and attenuate it, when grume-cent

Grumet, variant of GRUMMET[1]

Grumle, obs. form of GROMWELL.

Grumler, obs. form of GRUMBLER

Gru'mly, *a. dial* ? GUMLY *a*

1862 *Sir F. Sykes* 2 In Child *Ballads* (1889) II 225/1 Till cold and watry grew the wind, And grimly grew the sea 1890 STRANG *Earth Friend* 1 xii, The fearful sky make's grumly brooks O'er a' the land

Gru'mly, *adv rare*—°. [f. GRUM *a* + -LY[2].] Sullenly, morosely.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Grumly*, grimly 1755 in JOHNSON

† **Grumme**, *v.* Also 6 **gromme**. [Cf. Du *grommen* of similar meaning] *intr.* To grumble

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 79 Wherof the cherl was no thing wel apayed, For alway he grummede, and alwey shook his chyn 1579 LOMBON *Cathol Serm Tim* 1047/1 They grumme against it as wilde beastes

Gru'mmel. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also (*pl.*) 6 **grommelles**, 7 **grumbles**. [Cf. Sw *grummel* in same sense.] Mud, dregs, sediment *lit.* and *fig.* (In the Peak of Derbyshire still used, as is the Sw word, for 'coffee-grounds'.)

1582-80 WARNE tr *Hexii Serr* 1 VI 105 a, That first and cheefly it [earth for casting] be fine and small, and in no wise rough, or full of grommelles 1614 BP COWLEY *Dekaskelon* 83 Let the inward wals of our Church gouernment stand, where they be decaied, let them be repaired, not with sand and grummell of promiscuall regiment 1637 SANDERSON *Serm* II 81 The dribbles and mud of their impatience and discontent beginneth to appear

Grummel, obs. form of GROMWELL

Grummet[1] (grʊ·met) *Obs* exc *Hist.* and *dial.* Forms 3, 6–9 **gromet**, 6 **groomet**, 6, 8 **grumet**, 8 **grummet**. [a OF *gromet, grommet*, servant, valet, shop-boy, wine-merchant's assistant (see GOURMET) = Sp *grumete* ship's-boy

In Anglo-Latin documents down to the 16th c. the word *gromettus*, a latinization of AF *gromet*, is frequently used in the sense of GROOM. Whether there is any etymological connexion between F *gromet* and Eng *groom* is at present uncertain]

1 A ship's boy, a cabin-boy, the boy required to form part of the crew of every ship formerly provided by the Cinque Ports

[1229 in Jeakes *Charters Cinque Ports* (1728) 25 *note*, Servitia inde debita Domino Regi, xvi oares, & in qualibet earum xvi homines, cum uno garcione qui dicitur gromet] 1570 6 LAMBARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 150 Assisting shall finde 21 ships, in everie ship 21 men, and a garcion, or boye, which is called a grumet 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Grumete*, a grumet of a ship, a ship boy 1719 D'URFEY *Wit & Mirth* III 328 Sixteen Grummets 1763 SIR J. S JANSSEN *Smuggling Laid Open* 285 The Gromets in an Retail-shipment which was formerly in the Navy, they are meant to be young Fellows of about Eighteen, who were never at Sea, to breed up as Seamen 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 207 The average ship's company [in 1580-1] was twenty-four as 'nocier', or master, 'constable' or boatswain, twenty-one seamen, and a boy or 'gromet'

2 *dial.* ' An awkward boy' (*Sussex Gloss* 1875).

1894 JACKSON *Southmoor Ho* I 251 (E D D), I knowed another tore chap, a grummet as had no mark

Grummet[2], **grommet** (grʊ·mĕt) *Naut* and *Mil* Also 7 **gromit**, 8–9 **-et** [ad F *gromette* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), now *gourmette* curb of a bridle, f *gourmer* to curb, of unknown origin]

1 A ring or wreath of rope, *spec.* one consisting of a single strand laid three times round & One used to secure the upper edge of a sail to its stay b A ring of rope used as a substitute for a rowlock in a boat. Also applied to an eyelet of metal serving the same purpose) c A wad for keeping the shot steady in the bore when firing at a depression d. In other connexions see quots

a 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Sea-men* 22 Grummets, and staples for all yeards. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* v 25 Caskets are small ropes made fast to the gromits or rings vpon the yards. 1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Grommets* are little rings which are made fast to the vpper-side of the yard, with staples, and are driven into the yard, which have no other use but to tie and make fast the Caskets into them 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Rope*, a small grommet or wreath fixed in the eye let hole in a sail 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I ii 114 Because our education has been sadly neglected in the matter of cringles and toggles and grummets

b 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 289 With iron tholes and rope grommets 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 249 The oars of the boats were fitted to pull with grummets upon iron thole-pins. 1869 RICHARDS *Sch Cutlas* 48 Six-oared yawl pulled with one thole-pin and a grummet

c 1808 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* Notes 16 By discarding the pincers, and applying grummets or wood bottoms to the shells in lieu of them 1861 *Times* 7 June 5/3 The grummets in the bore of the gun exactly and act as wads, allowing the base of the shell to rest in close contact with the charge

d 1775 FALCK *Day's Drving Vessel* 26 When I had taken my proper land-marks, I secured my sweep with a grummet 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* XXI 467 In order to prevent leakage through the bolt-holes, hempen grummets saturated with paint are placed between the nuts and the planing 1875 BARTROW *Sailor's Pocket Bk* viii (ed 2) 281 The ends of the whip should be made fast to the grummets on the sides of the life buoy 1888 CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* III 244, I discovered a rope grummet or hempen hook fastened to the larboard horn 1892 *Edin Rev.* Apr 479 A thick grummet of rope round his loins.

transf 1881 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 193 Round the horizon was stretched what sailors would call a 'grummet' of vapory vapour.

2 *attrib.* and *Comb* **grummet-hole**, a hole bound by a ring of rope; **grummet-iron**, a toggle-iron (*Cent Dict.*); **grummet strop**, a strop made like a grummet, **grummet-wad** (see quot . . 1c)

1846 KANE *Arct Expl* I xviii 218 To run the tent-poles through 'grummet-holes in the canvas c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 30 How do you make a 'grummet strop'? 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Grommet wad*, a ring made of 1/8 or 2 inch rope, having attached to it two cross pieces or diameters of the same material, it acts by the ends of these pieces biting in the interior of the bore of the gun

Grumness (grʊ·mnĕs [f. GRUM *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being 'grum'.

1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* I (1675) 11 Well, Jack, by thy long absence from the Town, the grumness of thy countenance, and the slovenlyness of thy habit; I should give thee joy, shou'd I not, of Marriage? 1842 [? COOPER *Jack o' Lantern* I 155 The English peculiarity of grumness

Grumnose (*grʊmnōz*), *a rare*—° [ad mod L. **grimnōsus-us* GRUMOUS: see -OSE] = GRUMOUS 3

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Gruminose Roots* are those which are composed of several small knobs, such as those of the anemone, and of the little celandine. 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Gruminose*, clubbed, knotted

† **Grumo'sity.** *Obs. rare*—° [ad mod L. **grimōsitās*, f. **grimōs-us* · see next] (See quot)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Grumosity*, a curdling of any liquid substance into thick masses or clod 1721 BAILEY, *Grumosity*, Fulness of Clods or Lumps

Grumous (*grū* mŏs), *a* [ad mod L. **grimōs-us*, f *grūmus* GRUME see -OUS]

1. Containing, consisting of, or resembling grume; clotted, thick, viscid a of blood

1658 PHILLIPS, *Grumous* of the Kidneys filled with a kind of grumous blood 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II 1 § 5 (1734) 119 When the globular and grumous Part [of the Blood] is in a far greater Proportion than the Serum 1805 *Med Journ* XV 481 Hæmorrhoidal blood, purely fluid and partly grumous 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 655 Grumous or granular blood, let loose from the liver, stomach, or some other digestive viscus 1872 F G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 471 He cut into a tumor behind the uterus and gave exit to a large amount of black, grumous blood

b Of other fluids.

1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic.* 412 The offending matter is grown grumous, curdled or gelled 1736 BAILEY *Houth Dict* 129 The scalding the vessel stirs up the grumous and curdled part of the wood 1796 C CULLEN *Ess Waters* I 104 Soaps . . soon after separate into grumous coagulations 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xvi 53 *note*, The substance which falls down in grumous and filamentous flakes . . is not urine, but mucus 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 41 The minute sooty spores are developed either on delicate threads or in compacted cells, arising first from a sort of weft-like mycelium; grumous strums. 1890 *Lancet* I May 957/2 The appendix on examination, after removal, was found to contain a dark grumous fluid

2. *transf.* of diseases, appearances, etc Characterized or caused by grume

1779 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 5 Oct, That Mr Thrale's disorder, whether grumous or serous, must be cured by bleeding 1802 *Med Trnl* V 258 A grumous dark appearance of the blood is extravasation 1822 FALCK *Nat Hist* XXIII 467 A small grumous tumour 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 806 Flies and wasps, which no flapping will keep off, crowd upon the grumous surface 1850 *Lancet* I May 557/2 The appendix on examination, after removal, was found to contain a dark grumous fluid

3. *Bot.* Of roots, etc. Consisting or formed of clustered grains, granulated.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 116/1 Grumous or knotty kernelly roots, fastned to one head 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 74 Seeds extremely minute (their nucleus consisting of a mass of granulous matter) 1851 HENFREY *First Masses* 91 The Spores of Mosses consist of a grumous mass

Hence **Gru mousness**, grumous condition

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I xiv 65 The cause of which may be referred either to the coagulation of the Serum, or grumousness of the Blood

Grump (grʊmp), *sb* [? Suggested by GRUNT, with ending imitative of an inarticulate exclamation of displeasure; cf GRUMPH *v*]

† **1.** *Humps and grumps* slights and snubs.

1707 *Curios Improvement* 7 Under many Hardships and Restrictions, many Humps and Grumps 1760 GRAY *Lett* Wks. 1884 III 40 We attribute it to a muff about the garter, and some other humps and grumps that he has received

2. *pl* The sulks, a fit of ill-humour.

1823 W CORY *Lett & Verse* (1897) 360 D got into wretched grumps, got out of them

Grump (grʊmp), *v* [Cf. prec. and GLUMP *v.*] *intr.* To sulk

1875 FENN *Both Sides Mirror* I, Instead of stopping grumping here at home

Grumph (grʊmf), *sb Sc* [f. GRUMPH *v.*] A grunt, whether from an animal or a human being

1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov* (1737) 23 Better thole a grumph than a stumph. 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I v. 42 He drew a long sigh or rather grumph, through his nose, while he shook his head and said, 'O Jane! Jane! ye was aye a dour kimmer!' 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 137 Loud was the grumph and grumble from hog-skye 1897 *Scott Trnl* 10 Apr., What can be expected of a sow but a grumph?

Grumph (grʊmf), *v Sc.* [Echoic, with suggestion from GRUNT. Cf. GRUMP.] *intr.* To grunt; said both of animals and human beings. Also quasi-*trans.*, to utter with a grunt, to grunt out

1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 8 The bridegroom grumph'd agreed. 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* 306 He stopped, and grumphed. 1862 HISLOP *Prov. Scot* 36 Better speak bauldly out than aye be grumphin'. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Mantle* 84 The loathly sow lay . . grunting and grumphing most filthily

Grumphie (grʊ mfi). Chiefly *Sc* Also 9 **grumphy**. [f GRUMPH *v* + -IE] A quasi-proper name for the pig

1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxi, She trotted thro' them a', An' wha was it but Grumphie. 1824 MACLAGAN *Gallowd Encycl* 212 Wi' his mouth fu' o' straw, He to his den will gae, Grumphie is a prophet, wi' weather we will hae. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1836) II. vi. 206 A black hand . . protruded every now and then, to gave grumphy. a good crack over the skull 1842 [AYTON *Domest Econ.* (1847) 230 If he find grumphy so lazy, that nothing but a stroke will raise him

Grumphy (grʊ mfi), *a* [f. GRUMPH *v*] = GRUMPY

1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chorac.* 95 Conviviality only renders him grumpher and grumphier

Grumpish (grʊ mpiʃ), *a* [f GRUMP *sb.* + -ISH.] = GRUMPY.

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 249 Our master is as grumpish as an old hound 1805 in *Spirit Pub! Jrnls* (1806) IX 224 Diddle me sure it was a grouse or a woodcock, it looked so grey and so grumpish 1849 MRS F TROLLOPE *M. Aimworth* I vi 158 If you blubber or look grumpish, I'll have you locked up three-and-twenty 1867 BARING-GOULD *Bladys* XII 143 She is grumpish and the world is well rid of such baggage

Grumpsy (grʊ mpsi), *a* [f GRUMP *sb* + -SY[1]] Surly, ill-tempered

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1784) II ix 68 You were so grumpsy you would not let me. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 160 The grumpsy gentleman in the opposite corner 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xv, 53 His lordship was very grumpsy all that evening 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* (ed 18) I xxxii, A short and grumpsy manner 1887 FAITH *Anthology* (1888) III 66, I found the old engraver somewhat grumpsy

absol 1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II. 241 Never mind, old grumpsy, sleep away

Hence **Gru'mpsily** *adv* , **Gru'mpsiness.**

1835 [. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 28 [Tennyson's] little humours and grumpsinesses were so droll, that I was always laughing 1882 I MEITT *Advanced Lett* I 274, I wish you would speak less grumpsily to Philippa. 1890 BESANT *Armorel of Lyonsee* I 154 The grumpsiness which he showed on the way back.

† **Gru'mulous,** *a Obs.* [f I. *grimul-us*, dim of *grūm-us* GRUME + -OUS] = GRUMOUS *a.* 1.

1758 J S *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1772) 269 The Cysts . . evacuated a thick grumulous Lympha.

Grun, obs. form of GRIN *v.*

Grünauite (grū nauĭtĕ). *Min* [Named by Nicol, 1849, from its locality *Grunau* in Rhenish Prussia; see -ITE] Native sulphide of nickel and bismuth of a silver grey colour

1849 NICOL *Min* 458 Grunauite occurs granular and disseminated. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 47 Grünauite Isometric. Cleavage octahedral

Grunch (grʊnʃ), *v. Sc. Obs exc. arch* Also 6 **grunsch**, 6, 9 **grunch**. [Perh a modification of GRITCH *v*, influenced by GRUNT] *intr.* To grumble, express discontent Const. *at* Also with *ruf.* To grudge, to object.

14 *Richard* 1 9 in *Barbour's Bruce* (E E T S) 538 Mek in trouuill, glad in pouerte Neuer grunchung, bot mery lik thi degre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 165 An I grunchit at this grun, and glymyt about *Iliad* x xi 61 Quhilk he thy wordis of famile deidane Bot grunchis thou to gyve or to conceid e 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIV 92 For, haif ane buxner buggis, 3e grunche no3t at bur grasse 1568 *Bannatyne Manuscr* (H T S) 1 Hard is the gud ga he keepe oft grunches [*MSS* grudchys] I cooke that thou takchin magre his

b quasi-*trans* with cognate obj.. To utter grumblingly; to grumble out

1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 55 His drone did grunsch sae dour a sound, Black Pluto heard it under ground.

Hence **Gru'nching** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Gru'ncher**, one who 'grunches' or grumbles; in quot a nickname.

1498 *Barbour's Bruce* XIV 9 (*MS C*) And he hym levit with a grunching (*MS. E.* grudching] c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor fab.* II (*Cock & Fox*) xxii, To-gidder all bot grunching furth ye glide 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 172 Wyth gruns chand luke quhen sche [Fortoun] lykis to greif c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIII 14 Stort, angir, grunching, yre, and greif 1892 *Macm Mag* Dec. 128 One of the contemporaries of my own bright day was known as the Grunch-er' *Ibid* 129, I vow and declare that grunching was no spontaneous growth in my nature.

Grund, obs. pa. t. GRIND *v.*; obs f. GROUND

Grundel (grʊndĕl). Also 5 **grundyl.** [f. *grund* GROUND *sb.* + -EL[1]. Cf. MDu., Du. *grondel*, G *grundel*; also GRINDLE.] A fish, = GROUNDLING[1]

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 584/42 *Ferugulus*, a grundyl. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Grundel*, or *Grundling*, in zoology, a name used by some for the common loach or loche, a small freshwater fish, known among writers by the names of cobitis and fundulus.

Grundelish, grundellike, vars. GROUNDELY.

Grundeswell, -swulle, -swylle, obs. ff. GROUNDSEL *sb*[1]

Grundien, obs. form of GROUND *v.*

Grundlich, grundllike, vars. GROUNDLY.

Grundsil(l, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[2]

† Grundy[1], *Obs. rare*—[1] [? a. Du. *grundje, grontje*, grounding.] A designation applied to a short person.

1570 *Foxe A. & M* (ed 2) II 2307/2 Of some he [John Vander Wasse, of Andwerpe] was called 'shildpad' for that he beyng a short grundy and of litle stature, did ryde commonly with a great broad hat.

Grundy[2] (grʌ·ndi) [? Echoic. see quot. 1840.] Granulated pig-iron.

1840 D. Mushet *Papers Iron & Steel* 12 Fifty years ago this process of granulation was carried on at the Cyfarthfa iron works to some extent. The iron so obtained was called grundy, from the noise produced by the revolution of a large horizontal stone, placed in the water-pit, on which the iron fell in its descent. 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.*

Grundy[3] (grʌ·ndi). The surname of an imaginary personage (*Mrs. Grundy*) who is proverbially referred to as a personification of the tyranny of social opinion in matters of conventional propriety.

In Morton's play *Speed the Plough* (1798), Dame Ashfield is represented as constantly fearing to give occasion for the sneers of her neighbour, Mrs. Grundy. Her frequent question 'What will Mrs. Grundy say?' became proverbial (prob. with especial reference to the passage quoted below) as expressing the attitude of those who regard the disapproval of society as the worst of evils

1798 T. Morton *Speed the Plough* II iii (1801) 29 *Dame Ashfield.* If shame should come to the poor child [her daughter]—I say, Tummas, what would Mrs Grundy say then? *Farmer Ashfield.* Dom Mrs Grundy, what wou'd my poor wold heart say? 1819 *Examiner* 15 Mar. 170/2 What will Mrs. Grundy say? 1845 Hood *Open Question* 2, Now, really, this appears the common case Of putting too much Sabbath into Sunday—But what is Grundy opinion Mrs. Grundy? 1857 Lockie *Lond. Lyrics* (1874) 102 And many are afraid of God—And more of Mrs. Grundy 1896 *Daily News* 26 Oct 6/3 Without the smallest regard for the Grundy tribe in office or out. 1899 Miss Bradden *Game & Candle* 129 You do not mean to imply that Mrs. Grundy is going to interpose between you and me?

Hence **Grundyism** *Obs.* [-ism], rangeed according to the ideas of Mrs. Grundy. **Grundyish** *a.*, prudish; **Grundyism**, the principles of Mrs. Grundy, conventionalism; **Grundyist, Grundyite**, a stickler for propriety

1836 *Backw. Canada* 270 Having shaken off the trammels of Grundyism, we laugh at those who voluntarily forge afresh and hug their chains. Emerson *Mem* (1887) I 227 Us poor devils, whom the Grundyites would not only not remunerate, but kick out of society as barely respectable. 1883 'Wanderer' *Notes Cruise* 15 Unfit, in this Grundyish age, for print. 1889 *Trml. Educ* 1 June 288/1 Perhaps, after all, our rules were but a set of conventional observations, our system but a sort of grammatical grundyism. 1890 T. Hardy in *New Rev* Jan 19, Unreal and meretricious, but dear to the Grundyist and subscriber. 1893 Lady Burton *Life & Lett* I 292 *Burton* II 292 The usual small worries and Grundyfied conventions that form the cab-shafts of domestic life in civilization

Grundyn, obs Sc. pa. pple of Grind *v*

Grundy-swallow, -**swally**, dial. variants of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grune, obs form of Groin.

Grunerite (grʌ·nərəit) *Min.* [Named in German (*grunerit*) by Kenngott, 1853, after E. L. Gruner, who first described it: see -ite.] A variety of hornblende, of silky lustre and brown colour, containing much iron.

1861 Bristow *Glass Min* 168 *Grünerite*, a pure iron augite. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 3) 234 Grünerite Asbestiform or lamellar fibrous.

Grunnleston, dial. form of Grindle Stone.

† Grunny, *v. Obs* Variant of Grin *v.*[1]

c 1340 *Ayenb* 67 He begynþ to grocchi betuene his teþ and grunny [*Fr. il commence a murmurer et grommeler*]

Grunsoh, obs. form of Grunch *v*

Grunsel, variant of Groundsel *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

Grunsell, -**sill**, obs f. Groundsel *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

Grunstane, Sc. form of Grindstone.

† Grunstein. *Min Obs.* Also 8 grunstein. [A *G grunsteigt* =Sw *grunsten.*] = Greenstone I A mineral, compounded of siderite and mica. Also *altered*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 343 Of the binary aggregates of the Granitic kind M Werner denotes only the aggregate of hornblende and felspar, or mica, by the name of Grunstein. 1812 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I 7 Grunstein, porphyry, the green porphyry of the ancients, and grunstein slate. *Ibid.* 12 The real grunstein of the Swedes is a mixture of siderite and mica, sometimes with particles of quartz.

Grunswel(l, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grunt (grʌnt), *sb.* [f. Grunt *v.*]

1. The characteristic low gruff sound made by a hog; a similar sound uttered by other animals.

1618 Chapman *Odyss* x 324 Swines snowts, swines bodies, tooke they, brasles, grunts. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 19 The Grunts of Bristled Boars. 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* I 1 95 Let me hear Their everlasting grunts and whines no more! 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* I v, With a despondency grunt, the jackal again complied. 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 68 What can ya expec' frae a pig but a grunt.

2. A similar sound, uttered by a human being; sometimes expressive of approbation, or the opposite. † In early use, a groan.

1583 Brende *Q. Curtius* x 214 b, But he had not so some dronke of Hercules cuppe, but that he gaue a grunte as thoughe he had bene striken to the harte. 1587 Turberv. *Ovid's Ep.*, *Hypermnestra to Lynceus* 43 When .. round about I heard Of dying men the grunts. 1594–97 Cook *Voy S Pole*, etc iii viii II 107 Two or three old men giving a kind of grunt, significant, as I thought, of approbation. 1889 Lytton *Dauvrois* II iv, They raised the fallen watchman, who, after three or four grunts, began slowly to recover himself. 1895 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV viii. (1872) II 16 The Britannic Majesty gave some grunt of acquiescence. 1899 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 453/1 He emitted only a sulky grunt

transf. 1877 H. Drummond in *Life* (1899) 162 [The engine] gave a grunt and then threw up a little water

3 A name for American fishes of the genus *Hæmulon* and allied species (as *Orthopristis chrysopterus*). So called from the noise they make when taken

Apparently not connected with Du *grunt, grunt*, which is a shortened form of *gromiel* Grundel, and denotes a different fish (*Gobius niger, Cuculus*)

1713 Rav *Synopsis Piscium* 96 The Gray Grunt 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 297 Gray-Grunt It was taken at Old Harbour. 1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 106 *Perca marina capite striato* The Grunt 1799 Mar Riddell *Voy Madeira* 69 The cobler-fish, the king-fish the grunt and the flying gurnard 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 218 Grunt, pig-fish, and red mouth, are the principal common names of the species of *Hæmulon*

Another fish, called grunt and pig-fish, is the *Orthopristis chrysopterus* 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Animi Life* 176 Grunts that opened their wide mouths in audible protest.

b An English fish, ? the perch

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi W* 78 The pool in front Wherein the hill stream trout are cast to wait The beatific vision, and the grunt Used at refectory, keeps its weedy state 1880 *Ambrose & Downe Gloss*, *Grunt*, a fish, the perch

Grunt (grʌnt), *v.* Forms: 1 **grunnetian**, 3, 5 **grunten**, 4–5 **grunte**, 5 **gronte, grunton**, 6 **grunte**, 6– **grunt**. *Pa t* 3 **gronte, grunte**, 4 **grunt**(**e**, 5– **grunted** [OE *grunnetian* (= OHG, mod G. *grunzen*), freq of *grunian* (cf. MHG *grunnen*) to grunt, an echoic formation parallel with L. *grunnire.*]

1. *intr* Of a hog: To utter its characteristic low gruff sound. Also of other animals and of persons (with conscious allusion to the pig) To utter a sound resembling this.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) G 173 *Grunnit*, grunnetian 1297 R. Gloucs. (Rolls) 4933 Þe wende þe grunten & stod ȝeot as it were a stronȝ. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii lxv (1495) 820 The olde lyon reuyth woodly on men and oonly grunteth on wymmen, and reuyth selde on chyldren. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237/2 Gruntyn as hogys. *Ibid.* 274 In that Desert ben many wylde men, that grunten, as Pygges. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* IV 1 Ek þat ouer goddis gift not soo goode as swyn—Þen can noȝt grunten when þey schuld outyr. 1530 Palsgr. 576/2, I grunte, as a horse doithe when he his spored. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 107 As the Hogge in still grunting, digging, and wrooting in the mucke, so [etc.] 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Is* VII lxxxiii, Still did hunt In his deep trough for swill: he could but grunt . . a 1740 Buckell *Ep to Gold Avignon* 100 Hundred boars may slumber nu dismay'd, Or grunt secure beneath the chestnut shade 1768 Brattle *Shuttrel's* Ivi, Sneak with the scoundrel fox, & grunt with the grunting hog. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 365 Sleek unwieldly porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their pens. 1831 [see Grunter 1 b] 1865 *Lou. Mag* I 66 He told how an Ox, which had been interrupted by a devil who was grunting behind him like a pig 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 199 Yaks grunted after the manner of their kind

† b To groan *Obs*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 388 For greefe of hur grim stroke grunt full many 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* V cvii 78 Many Knyghts vpon bothe partues lay slayne & grumtynge vpon the erthe 1555 W. Harmaldus in *Recuyell Dy Peace*, To Bk., Those persones, I warraunt, aswell pleased shall he all As wood Rone shall grunte, at the rubbynge on the gate in a morning. 1590 Lyly *Mother Bombie* Three Fardles beare To grunt and sweat vnder a weary life?

2. To utter a similar sound, expressive of discontent, dissent, effort, fatigue, etc; to grumble, murmur.

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 104 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 341 The bodi grunte and gon to goye, Sost, thou hast the wrong Lwis 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* v 21–6 The Pharisees, they grunte and murmour, and haue enuy at hym 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1156/1 Whereat Sir Thomas Benefield grunted, and was highlie offended 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt* vi 5 [Saul] grunts against himself because [Goliah] was slain and not himself 1702 Higgons *Ingell. Prophet* IV (1721) 230 Not *Priest-craft* and *Superstition*, not grunting and groaning, and looking sorly, and sighing. 1804 Wilson in *Recreat & Lit Trans* (1826) 1 Ha! hear grunting and lagging behind 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II ii, A pace or two behind came Chalse grunting hoarsely in his husky throat.

3. *trans.* To utter or express with a grunt; to breathe *out* with a grunt.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 A Bore there felt downe dead of a wound which they gave him, grunting out his last grasps 1786 Burns *Ordination* xi, Learning, with his Greekish face, grunts out some Latin dirty 1787 — *Dec. G. Hamilton* 63 Grunt up a solemn lengthen'd groan 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv, Grunting their monotonous grumblings as they prowled about. 1875 Buckland *Log-bk.* 100 He only grunted his gratitude

† 3. a. *trans.* To grind (the teeth). b. *intr.* To grind *with* the teeth. *Obs* (Cf. Grind, Grint)

13 *Cov. de L.* 2107 He grunta his teeth 1296 Lydg *Dt Guil Pilgr* 10470 Crouchynge, he grunte wyth hys teth. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 331 b/1 She . . lost her speche & foomyd atte mouth lyke a bore & grunted her teeth to gydre merueylously

Gruntch, variant of Grunch *v*

Grunter[1] (grʌ·ntəɹ). [f Grunt *v* + -er[1].]

1 An animal or person that grunts, *esp* a pig.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 237/2 Gruntare, *grunnitor* 1502 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Grunnidor*, a grunter. 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II (1652) F 3, Here's Grunter and Blenter, with 'lth of the Butt'ry 1785 Grose *Dict 1 vig. Tongue*, *Grunter's pig*, a smasked hog's face 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 248 Whose [the Gander's] rubbing warfare on the grunter's side, Is welcome pleasure to his bristly hide 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe*, Collecting the refractory grunters. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* V 26 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 33 For how much shall I buy your little grunter of you? 1889 Farrar *Lives Fathers* II. xii 348 Jerome has no name for him but the 'grunter'

b (See quots.)

1831 Youatt *Horse* x 196 Every horse violently exercised on a full stomach, or when overloaded with fat, will grunt very much like a hog But there are some horses who will at all times utter this sound, if suddenly touched with the whip or spur They are called grunters, and should be avoided 1886 W Williams *Prince Vet Med* (ed 2) 553 If a horse when struck at or suddenly moved, emits, during expiration, a grunting sound, it is called a 'grunter'.

2 Used as a name for various fishes making a grunting noise, cf Grunt *sb.*[3]

1706 Shelvock *Voy round World* 55 All their bays and creeks are well stock'd with mullets, large rays, grunters, cavallies, and drum fish 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Grunter*, one of the popular names of the fish called by naturalists the Banded Drum

3 *slang.* a. A shilling (? *obs*) or a sixpence b. A policeman

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunter*, a shilling 1858 A. Mayhew *Paved with Gold* III iv 267 One of the men had only taken three 'twelvers' and a 'grunter'

1893 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunters*, traps, officers of justice

Grunter - (grʌ·ntəɹ). (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Grunter*, an iron rod bent like a hook, used by iron founders. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Gruntill, obs form of Grundle *sb* and *v*

Grunting (grʌ·ntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Grunt *v* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Grunt, the uttering of a grunt, groaning

13 *Childh Jesus* 378 in *Archiv Stud mon. Spr* LXXIV 432 Vn to the vwemne bone ȝeue ȝe pay wiþ gronnynge Ine herde pay gronntynge grete [of pigs]. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 83 Ni modir for ne suffrid sorewe With gruntynge gril & stynge care 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 369 The cry of the enemyes noyse of trumpetys, and gruntyng of horsysse approchyd and smote togeither *c* 1560 Yarow (*title*), A Fruteful treatise of predestinacion against the swynyshe gruntinge of the Epicures and Aduersaries of oure tyme. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron Scot* 230 Nothing was heard but grunting and groning of people 1600 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I ii, When the laws lye open upon the point of grunting, A lady lies not in like her [etc.] 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 107 Pliny and divers more affirme, that Elephants are taken by the noise and grunting of the grunting of Swine 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 289 A peculiar cry, somewhat a mixture between the grunting of a hog, and the bellowing of a calf 1828 Moorley *Cottages* II 40 For God's sake stop the grunting of those pigs! 1876 Green *Stray Stud* 218 But murmurings and gruntings broke idly against the dull abbot's impervious ears 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* III 80 With random gruntings of the violoncello

† b = Grinding (of teeth). *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 28 There schal be wepyng and gruntyng [1382 betyng to gidere] of teeth

Grun·ting, *ppl. a* [-ing-] That grunts

1633 P. Fletcher *Pisc Pt III* xi xlii, Where lies the grunting swine 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 786 Here Pluto pants for breath from out his cell And opens the grunting jaws of hell 1704 Swift *T Tub* (1709) 137 A lazy, an impatient and a grunting reader 1727 *Philip Quarll* 101 To save his Money, and to be rid of the grunting Creature 1817 Byron *Beppo* xlv, Like our harsh northern whistling, grunting guttural 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 123 A grunting hog, with a rope tied to his tail 1866 Robinson *Scanlon Grange* 90 The odd, uncouth, grunting coo of the stock-dove was heard

b. Special collocations **† grunting-ghost** *slang*, a pig. **grunting-ox**, the yak, *Bos grunniens* (*cent. Dict.*), **grunting pock** *slang*, pork.

1567 Harman *Caveat* 86 She hath a Cacling chete, a grunting chete, tuff Pecke, cavean, and popplare of 3 apron 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II ii, Some grunting pock ken for grunting-chetes. in 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grunting-Peeck*, Pork 1836 'with *Individual* (Farmer), 'The Thieves' Chant' But dearer to me Sue's kisses far, Than Grunting Peck or other grub

Hence **Grun·ntingly** *adv*, in a grunting manner

1611 Cotgr., *Murmurantement*, murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 17 In earnest admiration of two pigs, which he watched gruntingly, towards him 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 415 James gruntingly breathed, and shufflingly said.

Gruntle (grʌ·ntl), *sb Sc* Also 6–8 **gruntill**, 9 **grunkle**. [f. Gruntle *v.*]

1. The snout of a pig, or other animal

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2109 Heir is ane relict The gruntill of Sanct Antonis sow, Quhilk hurt his haly bell. *a* 1557 *Downe. Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 235 Ane grysse, ane of his quhilkis, thair wes ane monstoure It had the gruntill thairof in the heich of the heed 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 123 Shay out of hand a swyne that eates the corne, or wil the gruntle cumming vp the tiled grooue! 1824 J Telfer in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Ballads* (1875 460/2

The sunken brocke Shotte up hir grunle to see 1844 JACK *Hist St. Monance* iv. 36 [The pig] presented its ominous grunkle full in his view.

b. transf The face of a man, etc. (Cf MUZELE \ 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w. Kennedie* 257 The gallows gaipis efter thy greidie grunzeis 1788 BURNS *St. Dinah* xvii, May gouts torment him inch by inch, Wha twists his gruntle wi' a glunch O' sour disdain, Out owre a glass o' whisky punch Wi' honest men 1819 W LENNART *Tragedy of Storm'd* (1827) 50 Some Papists said it was the Deil, Na, na, it was some better chiel, I ken his grunkle unca weil.

2. A little grunt; a subdued grunting sound.

1697 W CLELAND *Poems* 92 He threw a gruntle, handis did fold, [etc] a 1774 FERGUSON *Poems* (1807) 262 Can lintie a music be compar'd Wi' gruntles frae the City Guard? 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxiv, Presently he hears a squeak, And then a grane and gruntle

Gruntle (*grʊn'tl*), *v* Also 5 **gruntil** [f GRUNT *v.* with dim. or frequentative ending -LE.]

1 *intr* To utter a little or low grunt Sand of swine, occas of other animals, *rarely* of persons. Const. *against, at Obs exc. dial.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 135 Pai spekez nost, bot gruntils as swyne duse 18 *Gyre Carling* 90 in Laing *An. Pop Poetry* 375 The Carling schup hir in ane sow, and is hir gaits gaen to grunle 1605 J Dunker *Batchelars Banq* Wks (Grosart) I 161 Shé seemes on a suddaine to awake from a sound sleepe, gruntling and musling under the sheets, 1665 J Lister *Lopez's Spectacles* 11 Shee growing enraged, made so filthy a noyse and gruntled so horribly against him 1679 Dryden *Tr. & Cr. IV* ii, So, so, the beast began to gruntle; an another set up your brasles now, o' both sides. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 134/2 An Elke, when he sendeth forth his Cry, gruntleth 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 338 By Circe's Charms To Swine transform'd, nor gruntling thro' the Groves 1777 *Justification* 29 The tythe-pig gruntles in the vicar's ear. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, To *Gruntle*, to grunt in a low or muttering tone, as a sulky cow.

trans 1793 Berkshire in *Lookers-on* (1794) II No 54 313 Oft hearing the sow-gelder's horn Through the long street gruntling far

2 To grumble, murmur, complain

1589 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 166 It becomes us not to have our hearts here gruntling upon this earth 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 213 He cannot endure that we should gruntle against him with stubborne sullennesse 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, She does nothing but gruntle 1876 'D Peyne' *Mr Grey v Neighb* II 138 if here's some on 'em is grumbling over above a bit

Hence **Gru'ntler** *rare*$^{-1}$, a grumbler.

1893 *Standard* 2 Sept 3/2 If they were gruntlers, the chief gruntler was the Secretary of State for War

Gruntling (*grʊn'tlɪŋ*), *sb* [f. GRUNT *v.* + -LING.] A little grunter, a young pig

1686 *Bk Boys & Girls* 32 (Halliw) But come, my gruntling, when thou art full fed, Forth to the butchers stall thou must be led 1898 *Gentl Mag* Apr 293/2 The good fruit for me, the mean for my slave, The worst you design my gruntlings shall have 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 500 The gambols of a litter of sucking gruntlings 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 134 Calves, turkeys, and gruntlings, which had long been fattening for this solemn occasion

Grunting (*grʊ'ntɪŋ*), *vbl sb* [f GRUNTLE *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb GRUNTLE.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 230 He witereth a voice like the grunting of a Swine 1611 Middleton *Roaring Girl* v 1 Wks 1885 IV 130 The grunting of five hundred hogs coming from Kamford market 1788 Burns *Scotch Prologue* 3 *Storm'd* (1827) 55 Sae what wi' grunting, what wi' squealin', The causey-wynes were maist reekin' 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 89 Don't make a grunting business as you think 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 173 After a deal of adulatory complimentation for which they got nothing in return but rebuffs and grunting

Grunting (*grʊ'ntɪŋ*), *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING^2] That gruntles

15.. (? *Martial* iv lviii 158 (MS) The gruntting swine follow the house wife's feete 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 156 The grunting unmusical cry of hogs. 1679 Earl Rochester *Fdgr Lo All-prude* 12 in *Roxb Ballads* (1881) IV 567 So Swine for nasty meat to dunghills run, And toss their grunting Snouts where they've done 1898 Crockett *Grey Man* xii 86 Nothing loath to get away from grumbling horror on the hill-top

+Grun'nyie. Chiefly *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **grounye, grunzie, 7 grunzie, 8–9 grunzie** Variant of GROIN *sb*^{1}, snout.

1500 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 223 Fy skoldert skyn, thou art bot skyre and skrumple, For he that rostit Lawrance had thy grunze 1552 Huloet, Grystle or grounye of a Swyne, *proboscis* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv. 92 Ane grunche not at hir grunze 1602 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 88 Your grysie grunzie is gracleuse and gowled 1790 Burns *Willie's Wife* iv, Willie's wife is nae sae trig, She tauts her grunzie wi' a bushion. 1892 Ainslie *Pilgr Land of Burns* 182 What Should been a Christian face, I vow, fr kyth'd the grunzie o' a Jew!

Gruper, variant of GROUPER

‖ **Gruppo.** *Obs.* Also in anglicized form **grup**(p. [It. see GROUP.] = GROUP 1, 1 b

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I. (ed. 7) 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments which we call Trills, Gruppo. *Ibid* 49 The Trill and the Gruppo *Ibid*, Gruppo or Double Relish 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr*, Expl Terms, *Gruppo* is a Knot of Figures together, either in the middle or sides of a piece of Painting Carache would not allow above three Gruppos for any Piece 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 159/2 Trills and Gruppo's

+Gru're (*u*). *Obs.* [O.E., *gryre* (= OS. *grurri*), f. *grus-*, wk root of *grēosan* to frighten.] Fright, terror; something frightful, fearful agony.

Beowulf (*Z*.) 1288 Wæs se grym læssa, 'yon ir *Beda's Hist.* IV xxvii(1) (1890) 364 In ðæm tunum, þa se ðēodum on grym wæron to nacsonne a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 489 (Gr) He manegum gesceod xyllende grym. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1968 Þat alle þat hi bihalden schulen grure habben *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Gredon ai, & grunen, þe eche grure of helle *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom.* 205 Ich hafde be bi his deaðfulle grure, and bi his blodie swote.

+Gru'reful, *a.* [f. prec. + -FUL.] Awful, terrible Hence **+Gru'refulliche** *adv*, terribly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Mid grisliche word & grureful noise alle, 'he misdeden in egnien sternum' *Ibid* 320 Hu grurefullche God sulf þreateð þe þuruh Naum þe prophete *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 251 Hwuch of ham [deueles] swa is leat lodlicher and grurefull?

+Gruse, gru'sel, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 **grusellen.** [Cf Du *gruzen, gruselen*, LG. *grusen grusseln*, Sc. dial. *gruse, gruscle*, Eng. dial *grouse*] *trans.* To munch

a 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Bitweonen mele ne grusele [*MS T* grusle] ze noul nauðer frut, ne oðerhwat

Grush, grushie (*grʊʃ, grʊ'ʃɪ*), *a. Sc* Healthy, thriving

1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 112 The dearest comfort o' their lives, Their grushie weans an' faithfu' wives. 1822 A Scott *Poems* 91 (Jam) Ant heads the vale o' humble life Wi' five grush bairnies an' a wife 1879 R Adamson *Lays Leisure Hours* 89 Grushy growing weeds

Grush (*grʊʃ*), *v. Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 5 **grose**(n, **grusshe**, 9 **grushe** [variant of CRUSH.] *trans.* To crush, ? to make a deep wound in, to gash Also + *intr.* for *refl.* To crumble, so **Gru shing** *ppl. a*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9482 He Gird burgh be gret vayne, grusshet the necke. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 59 Al chalk or grauel grose hem nouzt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xi 72 Þe smouyng grauel fienst wol be fonde [L. *qua compressa manu edit strideres*] 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 173 To grose him doon untill a gor 1871 Wardlaw *Scot. Pr Ire* 6 Scrush the lang teeth o' the lyoun, O Lord

Grusle, obs form of GRISTLE

+Gru'smen, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. **grus-*, see GRUDE] *intr* To cry out with fright

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 481 Caim unwarde it [arwe] under feng, Grusmede, and to wode he sprong Ibid

Grusome, obs. form of GRUESOME

Gruss, variant of GRUSH *v.*

Grustlye, obs form of GRISTLY

+Grutch, *sb Obs* [f GRUTCH *v.*]

1. Complaint, = GRUDGE *sb.* 1

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6469 Ne nouzte outil all your chaffare without[en] grutch or grom *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xx (1885) 157 They that opteyne nat that they desire shal have thanne litel colour of grucche, considring that they ben alle by the dieu-reson of pe kynges counseil 1553 *Primer, Prayer in Adversity* V ij b, That I maye without murmur or grutch patiently heare this thy fatherly chastise ment 1556 Aur Patoun *Pr* xxxix, At last I spake wyth murmuring grutch

2. = GRUDGE *sb.* 2

1590 Barclay *Sheph of Folys* (1570) 62 Sinne alway thinketh vnto hir owne payne And grutche of conscience

3 = GRUDGE *sb.* 3

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 47 Quenchyng the good opinion and loue that all men had toward me, and changeyng it to a fervent grutche and hatred 1566 Painter *Palace Pleas Nov* Iste 542 Would you Looke vpon that Splendour with or frowne or grutch? 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i 357 Foes To whom he owes a grutch He'll ne'er leave quarrelling to any such *a* 1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 8 So hard it is where an old Grutch is, To get out of a Woman's Clutches

4. The condition of a thing which is refused or given grudgingly, want, lack, scarcity. *rare*$^{-1}$.

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Grutch (*grʊtʃ*), *v. Obs.* exc *dial.* or *arch* Forms: **3** gruoche, 3–4 gruohe, 3–5 gruoche, 3–6 gruohe, 4 grochi, gruoche, groohge, 4–5 groohe, grooche, groohche, 4–6 grutohe, 5 gruoh, groosechen, 5–6 grotche, grudche, 6 *Sc* grudch, 6– grutch *Pa. t* 3–6 gruohed, etc, 6 grutched; also 4 grust, 5 growht. *Pa. pple* 4 grychede, groohge, groohe, groohe. *Pa. t.* 4–5 grtched, etc., also 5 gribt, grighd. 7– 5 gurche. (See also GRUDGE *v.*) [a OF *groucer, grocher, grocier, grocher, grucer, grucher*, to murmur, grumble (whence med.L *groussare*), of unknown origin.]

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b. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2557 Syr Gawayne was grevede, and grychgede [*printed* grythgide] full sore. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* I. ix 30 Pat haue peyne, & sone & lytly gretchin [*v r* grutchin]

b. Const. *against, with*; *of, at.*

a. a 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom.* 255 Azaines al þe woh and te schame þat tu þoledest ... neauer ne opendes tu muð to gruchen azaines 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3493 Hyt ys grete pryde Grucchyng wyþ God. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm. Sel* Wks. I. 7 His þeple shal be saued, algif presetis grutchen þere agein. 1388 — *John* vi 41 Iewis grutchiden of him, for he hadde seyd, I am breed that cam doun fro heuene 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 84, I grucche sore Of some thinges that she doth. 1432–50 *Tretise Loll* Wks. 18 I 32 The whuche shul causen hun, more and more to grucche with chastising 1531 Elyot *Gov* I iii, His gouernance . is to the people more tollerable, and they therwith the lasse grutch 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par., Matt* xxvi 116 [They] murmured and grutched at the costes and expenses 1549–52 Stebnhold & H. *Ps.* cvi 16 All Moses they did grutch 1595 Hoskins *Joseph* in In all thinges that he saide or did against him sore they grutch *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 33 Can we grutch at any kind of service . when the Son of God was put to the Cross?

β c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9267 Tore, the tore kyng . Gright with the gret & agayne stode. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xii, Gawayne geches [*Ireland MS* grechut] berwith, and gremed full sare

c with *clause.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 359 Grutche we not þat many men þenken ful heyȝ wiþ-inne hem silue 1837 B Jonson *Underwoods, To Chas. I & Q. Mary Epigr. Consol*, Do not grutch That the Almighty's Will to you is such. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v. viii. 21 Grutching musts that K Henry the substance, and Queen Katherine the shadow, should assume so high a Title to himself

d said of the conscience. (Cf. GRUDGE *v.* 5.)

1508 Fisher *? Penit Ps* xxxvii. Wks (1876) 55 The conscyence alwaye prycketh and grutcheth ayenst synnes euyl commytted

2. *trans.* To be reluctant to give or allow (something); to begrudge, = GRUDGE *v* 2. (The quots in brackets may be *intr.*)

[1340–*Ayenb* 67 Þeiuuere þey grunny 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 249 Þat wiþ-stondeþ and grucchiþ ȝeue þat 1393 Gower *Conf* III 123 Ȝif his ȝiftes ben grutched 1616 grunches] *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6465 If that pryde ne grutche 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 246 What unkyndly gost Shuld greve that God gruccheþe nouȝt! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 77 The nedis nocht to grutch [*ed* 1553 grudche], in tyme to cum, The gnawing of your kindly gost 1513 Wisdom *Æneas Sibylle* 542 Would you Looke vpon that Splendour with or frowne or grutch? 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i 357 Foes To whom he owes a grutch He'll ne'er leave quarrelling to any such *a* 1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 8 So hard it is where an old Grutch is, To get out of a Woman's Clutches

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+ -ING1.] The action of the verb GRUTCH, murmuring, complaining; murmur, complaint, reluctance.
a 1225 *Ancr R.* 114 Grucchunge of bitter & of sur heorte is him surre & bitture. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3338 Quad moyses,.. 'Ille grucching is su for-bed.' 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C. 51 What grayped me þe grychching bot grame more sschyr? 1340 *Ayenb.* 67 Of grochinge, þet is of him þet ne dar nazt ansuerie. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 8 He hym levit with a grutching. 1426 LYDG. *Secreta Sec rel., Pryam. Prym.* 188 Amonestynge recewe thou gladly, and reprowynge wythout wrath or gurchynge. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 476 (Kälbing) Loke thou love, thy neyghbour with owten grochchenig. 1500 *Orol. Croyden Mon* (W. de W. 1520) III iii. 144 Wyth grutchynge they gyue an halfe peny or a peny unto theas cryus. 1645 *Arraignm Persecution* 4 It dividesh their Powers one against another, and in themselves occasioneth murmurings, grutchings, and repinings. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 432 There being no Grutching, Envying or Contention amongst them. 1847 In HUNT *Jar Honey* II. 17 Scylla hath words, but words well-stored with grutching. 1892 STEVENSON *Vailima Lett* (1895) 241 The rest is groaning and grutching

b. of the conscience. *rare*—1.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* 1 xx 25 Grucching of conscience & dispersion of herte

† **c.** = GRUDGING *vbl. sb* 2.

1621 B JOHNSON *Gipsies Met* (near end), Or from any Gowtes least grutching Blesse the Sov'raigne, and his touching.

† **Gru'tching,** *ppl. a Obs.* [f. GRUTCH *v* + -ING2.] Grumbling, complaining; reluctant.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 108 (MS. C) Ha muchinde and dangerus, and arueð forto paigen *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1076 He gapede, he groned faste, with grucchande latez 1456 CAXTON *How to die* 6 Many ther be that haue Impacyent & grutchyng hertes. *c* 1500 *Mayd Emlyn* 183 in Hall *A. P. P.* IV. 87 She answered hym With wordes grotchynge 1512 *Spect.* No. 292 ¶ 4 A grutching uncommunicative Disposition.

Hence + **Gru'tchingly** *adv.*

1340 *Ayenb* 193 More likeþ to god an alfpeny bet a poure yef þ gledliche þanne a riche man yeaue an houdred marc grochindeliche and mid zorge of herte. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xli. 19 Many thinges ben vncurteisliche & grutchingly [VULG. *multa murmurans*] 1542 *Treyan War* II 164 *b* Horsam *Barbour's Leg* II. 275/1 Thaime grauntede wes Half grutchandly

Grutnol, variant of GROUTNOLL *Obs.*

Gruve, -er, obs. and dial ff GROOVE, -ER.

Gruwe, obs. form of GROW.

‖ **Gruyère** (gruyɛ̃·r; Fr. *gryjɛ̃r*). [The name of a town in Switzerland, used *attrib.* in 'Gruyère cheese', also with omission of 'cheese'] A cheese made of cows' milk, of firm consistence, containing numerous cavities.

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 14 June in *Lockhart*, Bought a little bit of Gruyère cheese, instead of our dame's choke-dog concern. 1845 GISELEY *Frank's Forest Trap* 220 You must manage to eat gruyère with your dessert on this side the Channel. 1871 M. COLLINS *Mcq & Merch* III iv 130 Gruyère and celery 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 206 The brain tissue may contain cavities which have been aptly compared with those met with in Gruyère cheese

Gruyn, obs form of GROIN *sb.*1, snout.

Gruse, variant of GROOSE *v Sc*, to shiver.

Grw, Grwge, obs forms of GROW, GRUDGE.

† **Gry**, *sb Obs.* [a. L. *gry* (in Plautus *Most.* 1. iii 67 where recent edd. have *γρῦ*), a Gr. *γρῦ* occurring in the phrase *οὐδὲ γρῦ*, and explained by the lexicographers as meaning (1) the grunt of a pig, (2) the dirt under the nail; hence the veriest trifle.] The smallest unit in Locke's proposed decimal system of linear measurement, being the tenth of a line, the hundredth of an inch, and the thousandth of a ("philosophical") foot.

[1693 W. SCLATER *Tythes* 248 To this you ne gry, you loue to cunde, not to answere.] 1699 LOCKE *Let to Boyle* in 8 Wks 1772 VI. 542 The longest was three inches and nine gnys long, and one inch seven tines in girt. 1699 — *Hum Understd* IV. ii. 13 Cube, Cube, Cube. Prism, Cylinder, &c., whose Diameters are but 100000th part of a Gry 1813 E. S. BARRETT *Heroine* (1815) To Rde xiv, The work has every fault which must convict it but which will leave it not the ninety-nine thousandth one worse.

† **Gry**, *v Obs*—1 *intr* ? To rage, roar.

1589 CAREW *Tasso* II (1881) 34 The hearing this doth force the Tyrant gry, With threatfull sound.

Gry- : see GRI-.

Gryce, var GRIS, fur, *Obs* ; var. GRICE 1.

Grychohe, grychoe, -ohge, obs ff GRUTCH *v*

Gryderne, -eyorn, etc., obs ff GRIDIRON.

† **Grye**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [? related to GRUE *v* 1] *intr.* ? To shudder, feel horror.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni* 2370 So agreued for greme he gryed with tone.

Gryey, variant of GRIBY *a. Obs*

Grythe, obs. variant of GRITH *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

Gryf, obs. form of GRAFF

† **Gryfely**, *a. Obs. rare.* [? Shortening of *gruefeling*, GROVELING.] Prone, grovelling.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2912 Ouer the sadylle downe he wente, And gryfely groyed vpon the ground

[**Gryff**. Perh a misprint for *gryft*, GRIT *sb.*3 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 312 Tarentinus [saith] that the Sea-fish called Gryff, or Grample, doth greedily devour them [worms].]

Gryffar'e, Gryffe, obs. ff. GRAFFER, GRAFF.

Gryft, obs. form of GRAFT *sb.*1

Gryght(e, obs. variant of GRITH *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

Grygynge, obs. form of GREKING, dawn.

Grylh, obs. form of GRITH.

Gryla, Sc. var. GRIEZ *v. Obs.*

Gryking, obs form of GREKING, dawn

† **Grylle**. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *grylla* a cricket or grasshopper, a Gr. *γρύλλος*] A cricket.

1545 EDEN *Decades* 125 Baskets full of grasshoppers, grylles, crabbes or crefyshes..all well dryed and salted

Gryllotalpa (grilloteɪlpă). Also 8 *grillatalpa*. [f. L. *grillo-*, comb. f. of *grullus* a cricket + *talpa* a mole] The mole-cricket.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Grillo-talpa.*] 1791 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* III 167 Bats shrank'd, and grillatalpas join'd the sound 1825 *Hist Tr Dioscorus & Ors Rat* II 325 His clothes were full of beetles, bats, lizards, grillotalpas and scolopendras that crawled all over him

Grym, obs variant of GROIN *sb.*1, snout.

Grymd(e, obs form of GRIND *v* 1, GROIN *sb.*2

Grymne, obs form of GREEN, GROIN *sb.*2

Grympanian (grimpē·nián), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *grypans-um* (*rostrum*), a. Gr. *γρυπάνιον* bowed by age, *ί γρυπός* crooked.] (See quot.)

1879 R B SHARPE *Brit Mus Catal Birds* IV 6 Bill notched or grympanian (Illiger), i e with the culmen nearly straight at the end in an arched curve, acuminate, generally incised at the sides

Grype : see GRIPE.

Grypeaheye, variant of GRIFF'S EGG *Obs.*

† **Grypht(e**, *Obs.* Also 6 *grypth(e* (A perversion of GRIPE, after L. *gryphus* see GRIPPIX.]

1. A griffin.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVI lii (1495) 571 Gryphes kepe this stone [Iaspis] as they done Smaragdus. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. x. 576 Gryphys [*v r* grypis] gret ner-hande thare kynd. And Egipcyanys 1579 LYLY *Euphues agst. Fort* II Ep Ded. 154 *b*, What strange conflictes doth desire of golde raise vp betweene the people Arimaspi and the Gryphes?

2 A vulture Also *fig.*

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M* (1596) 81/1 The gryph with talen, the dog with his tooth. 1574 HELOWES *Gwevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 111 *b*, Hee that eate a Gryphe in potage, and a Goose in pickle. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XI xiii (1886) 162 Plinie reporteth that gryphes flie alwaies to the place of mankinds slaughter 1586 J HOOKER *Gerrald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 43/1 Argent three gryphs or geares gules crowned gold . this gryph or geare is a kind of an eagle

Gryphen, -in, see GRIFFIN.

Gryphite (grī·fəit). *Min* [ad mod L. *gryphites*, f. *gryphæ-us* see GRIFFIN + -ITE] A fossil oyster-shell of the genus *Gryphæa*. (Cf CROWSTONE.)

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Gryphites*, in natural history, the name of a very common fossile shell.] 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mineral* II 81 It [Compact Limestone] frequently abounds with impressions or petrifactions of pectinites, gryphites, mytulites, &c. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 481 Gryphites abound in the calcareous strata of the Pyrenees. 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rcs. Rocks* ix 327 A fine section of Lower Lias, with numerous gryphites and other characteristic fossils

attrib 1833 LYELL *Elem. Geol* (1865) 415 The name of Gryphite limestone has sometimes been applied to the lias

Gryphon, -esque. see GRIFFIN, -ESQUE.

Gryppeshey, variant of GRIPE'S EGG *Obs*

Grys, obs. var GRICE 1; var. GRIS *sb.* and *a*

† **Grysand**, *a. Sc. Obs* [f. GRIS grey, cf. OF *grisan*, med L. *grisenesus*] Greyish

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xlii (*Sc Stat* I), De clathing sall be of a new grysande or quhyte [L. Vestimentum sit unius colouris scilicet grisel vel alba]

Grysbok (grē·sbŏk). Also 9 **greisbok**. [ad. Du *grysbok*, a. *grys* GREY + *bok* BUCK.] A small grey South African antelope (*Antilope melanotis*)

1786 SEARMAN *Voy Cape G' H.* II 224 The grysbok is of a greyish colour, with black ears, and a large black spot round the eyes 1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 643 The Grysbok is a native of Southern Africa (etc.). 1885 W GRESWELL in *Macm Mag* Feb 280/2 The little greisbok that has continually been running into view, 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 39 The Bushbucks . Grysbuck (*Nanotragus melanotis*) are small antelopes, which (etc.)

Grysoyame, obs. form of GRÆCISM

Grysse, obs. var GRECE, GRICE 1, var GRIS, GRISE *Obs.*

Grysslish(e, -lyche, -ly(e, obs. ff GRISLY

Grysselle, obs form of GRIZZLE.

Grysse, variant of GRISLY *a Obs.*

† **Gry'somyle, gry'smolle**. *Obs* [ad. OF. *grisomole*, also *crisomiole, -mile*, ad. l *chrȳ-o mēlum*, a. Gr. *χρῡσόμηλον*, f. *χρῡσός* gold + *μῆλον* apple.] Some gold-coloured fruit, the Greek name seems to mean either an apricot or a quince

c 1485 *E. Mist* (Warton Club) 70 The same gruffyng may be understond of an grysmolle tre, that is better than a peche. *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas. Health* (1585) C vij, Oyle of grysomyle taketh alwaye all impedimentes of the tonge

Grysse, obs form of GRISHOP *Obs.*

Gryt, Gryt-, Sc. ff. GREAT, GREAT-.

† **G-sol-re-ut**. *Mus. Obs.* The note G, sung to the syllable *sol, re*, or *ut*, according as it occurred in one or other of the hexachords to which it belonged, the upper G of the bass.

c 1385 *Song in Rel Ant* I 292 Qwan ilke note til other lepes and makes hem acawrt, That we calles a moyson in gesolreuth on hawt. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1837 The hoost made an hideouse cry, in gesolreut the haut. 1596 *Pathw. to Mus.* A vb, Nota also that what is vnder *G sol re ut*, the same is vnder *Gamma-ut*, and what is aboue E *la mi*, the same is aboue *ee la*. 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 30 The tuning of the lesser Psalmes out of Gesolraut, and of the greater out of Gesoleut, is this. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 112 For the Tuning of your Violin . the Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut.

Guaba, obs form of GUAVA

‖ **Guaca** (gwā·kă) [Quichua *huaca*; according to Tschudi *Kechua-Wb.* (1853) a vague term for any object of religious reverence.] A general term for objects connected with the religious worship of the Incas, as idols, temples, grave-mounds, etc.

1604 E. G[IBSTRONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. xi 339 In this first kind of idolatry [worship of natural objects] they have exceeded in Peru, and they properly cal it *Guaca. Ibid* v. v 340 They shewd me a little hill or great mount of sand, which was the cheefe Idoll or Guaca of the Antients. *Ibid* v xii 359 In every Province of Peru, there was one principall *Guaca*, or house of adoration 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 878 This Guaca (so they called their Idols and Temples) was Generall to all the Indians 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. *Epist Ded.* 8 In their Guaca's (the Indian Word for Sepulchres) they always buried great quantities of Gold 1727 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* II. viii 321 The Guacas, or mounds of earth, with which they covered the bodies of the dead.

‖ **Guacharo** (gwa·tʃăro). [Sp. *gudcharo*, of S Amer. origin.] A nocturnal bird, *Steatornis caripensis*, of South America and Trinidad, valued for its oil, the oil-bird. Also *guatchero*.

1830 W COOLEY *Marit & Inland Discov* (1846) III v xvii 252 The Guacharo is of the size of our fowls, of a dark bluish grey plumage, and resembles in many manners both the goat sucker and the alpine crow 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 480/1 The use of the Guacharo oil is very antient *Ibid* 480/2 [Among the Indians] 'to go and join the Guacharos,' means to rejoin their fathers—in short, to die 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 595 The hard, indigestible seeds swallowed by the Guacharo are found in quantities on the floor and the ledges of the caverns it frequents.

Guacho, incorrect spelling of GAUCHO.

‖ **Guaco** (gwā·ko). [Sp.-American.] The name given in tropical America to *Mikania Guaco, Aristolochia anguicida*, and other plants used as an antidote to snake-bites Also, the medicinal substance obtained from the plant Hence **Gua'conize** *v trans.*, to treat with guaco

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 301 *note*. The guaco, a vegetable matter employed in South America as an antidote for the bite of serpents, has been strongly recommended as an antidote for hydrophobia 1843 SQUIER in *Hooker's Jrnl Bot* V 76 Remarks on Guaco-plants The natives informed him that they had 'guaconized' them selves, *i e* taken Guaco.

Guacum, obs. form of GUAIACUM.

Guadalcasarite (gwadălkæ·zărəit). *Min* [f *Guadalcazar*, a town in Mexico, + -ITE (It was named first *Guadalcazite* by Adam in 1869.)] Sulphide of mercury containing a little zinc

1875 DANA *Min.* App II 25 Guadalcasarite.

Guag (gwæg) [*Gwagg*] *Mining*. [Welsh ; = Welsh *gwag* empty, cogn. w L *vacuus*.] A Cornish term for: An old working.

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 322 Tinners holeing into a place which has been wrought before, call it 'Holeing in Guag' 1800 *Eng & Lev Mining Cornwall Terms, Gossg.* a place that has been wrought before for tin

Guage, obs form of GAUGE, variant of GAUGE

Guaiac (gwai·ăk) Also 7 **guajack, guaic**, 9 **guiac** [ad. mod.L. GUAIAC-UM Cf. F. *gaiac, gayac* (1532 Rabelais).] a. GUAIACUM 3, 3

1558 WADE tr. *Alexis' Secr* 1 (1559) 5 The barke of Ligmum Sanctum called Guaiac 1604 E. G[IBSTRONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxix, 288 The wood of Guayac, which they call *Lignum sanctum*, or *Lignum vitæ* 1731 AS beavie as ycon 1658 A. READ *Chirurgy* XI 81 The decoction of guajack is good, used in stead of ordinarie drink 1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 21 Medicinal Drugs. Guaiacum 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The wood guaiac is extremely hard and heavy 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 188 The wood of guaiacum is inodorous. The resin, or guaiac, has a fragrant odour, with weakly acrid taste 1895 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 538 Guaiac, as an emmenagogue, is much less stimulating than cantharides

b *attrib.*, as *guaiac-resin, -tree*.

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The guaiac tree is of the height of our walnut tree 1767 MONRO in *Phil Trans.* LVII 304, I had some guaiac wood 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 464/2 Genuine guaiac wood is destitute of smell, but if rubbed, and still more if set on fire, it evolves an agreeable aromatic odour *Ibid*, Guaiac resin exudes spontaneously, or in consequence of incision. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 730 A pastil containing 3 grs of guaiac resin, &c.

Guaiacene (gwai·ăsin). *Chem.* [f. GUAIAC-UM + -ENE. Cf. F *guaiacène*] A light colourless oil, obtained by the dry distillation of guaiacum resin 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 880 In Cyc. Pl. [GUAIACUM + -IC. Cf. F. *guaciqique*] *Guaiacic acid*, $C_8H_8O_3$, a substance obtained by Thierry from guaiacum resin and wood (*Syd Soc. Lex*)

1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med* , *Guaiacic acid*

Guaiacin (gwai·ăsin) *Chem* Also -ine. [f GUAIAC(UM + -IN] A non-nitrogenous vegetable principle discovered in the wood and bark of the *Guaiacum officinale*, having a sharp acrid taste

An earlier word *guaiacine* occurs in Timme's *Quersitanus*

1 xiii 83 b (1693) where 'salt of guinacine' renders the L. *sal guainacinus* (app. = Guaiacin 9).

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 137 All the Guaiacums contain a particular matter often designated as resin, but which is now considered a distinct substance, called Guaiacine 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 423 Landerer asserts that he has found in it a peculiar crystallizable substance which he calls guaiacin

Guaiacol (gwaɪ ăkpl) *Chem.* [f. Guaiac(um + -ol.] A phenol contained in wood tar, and also obtained in the dry distillation of guaiacum resin.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 946 *Guaiacol*, Produced, together with guaiacene and pyroguaiacin, by the dry distillation of guaiac resin 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 45 Among the tar derivatives [may be specially mentioned] creosote and guaiacol.

‖ Guaiacum (gwaɪ ăkŏm). Forms: 6 **guaicum, guiacan,** 6–7 **guaiacan,** 7 **guacum, gwacum, gwakin,** 7–8 **guajacum,** 6– **guaiacum, guaiacum** [mod.L., ad Sp. *guayaco, guayacan,* of native Haytian origin.]

1. A genus of trees and shrubs (N O. *Zygophyllaceæ*), native to the West Indies and the warmer parts of America; a tree of this genus, esp. *Guaiacum officinale* and *G. sanctum*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 40 The wood of Guaicum, otherwyse called *Lignum vitæ*, wherewith dyuerse diseases are healed by the order of the newe dyete 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 456 Some Hot Trees, as Turpentine, Maistik-Tree, Guaicum, Iuniper, &c 1712 tr. *Tournef's Hist Drugs* I 66 Guajacum is a Tree the Size of a common Walnut Tree 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy Madeira* 90 The guacum, or *lignum vitæ*, is found here The bark is white and gummy, the leaves winged, the blossoms of a beautiful violet colour, and the berries are used as bitters.

2. The hard and heavy brownish-green wood of *G officinale* and *G. sanctum*, used in medicine; lignum vitæ

1533 T Paynell tr *Hutten's De Morbo Gall* vi. 11 Yet hath this woode Guaiacum alwayes bene there vsed 1580 Frampton tr *Monardes* 2 b, The Guiacan that is called the wood of the Indias 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 423 The Oak; the salt expells Urine and gravel, the wood is of like use as Guiacum 1794 Berkeley *Siris* § 47 Guaiacum, and other medicinal woods 1876 Ellis Fenton tr *T Verne's Adv* 3 *Guaiacum* is so heavy that it has had in a good stock of ebony and guaiacum

3 A resin obtained from the tree; also, the drug prepared from it. Also *gum guaiacum*

1553 in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) II xxiii 165 He told me that his Mat^ie taketh Guaiacum, & is far better now than he was a xii dayes sins 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* II i, Ne yet, of guaiacum the small stick, sir, Nor Raymond Lullies great elixir 1636 Davenant *Witts* IV i Dram Wks 1872 II 188 His Afflicted female feeds him with beds of guaicum For his salad, and pulp of salsa for His bread 1663 Boyle *Exp. Nat Philos* iii App 186 Some of our eminential English Doctors have not scrupled of late years to use the strong and fetid chymical yolks of Antler and Guaiacum 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 2486/6, 12 Thousand Quintals of Cakau of Caracas and Gwakin 1767 *Compl Family-Piece* I 120 Take Gum Guaiacum 1 Ounce 1798 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 47 Oils of guaiacum, bay, &c are found heavier than water 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 199 The guaiacum, sarsaparilla, [etc] have all been supposed to be useful in the cure of scrophula.

4. *attrib.*, as *guaiacum-bark, -lozenge, -potion, -resin, -test, -tree, -wood.*

1596 Burrough *Meth. Physick* (ed 3) 375 The guaiacum potion is wont sometimes to worke that effect 1665 Hunt *Querist* 1 xiii 65 The Bark of the Lake, Guiacan Tree, and such like 1812 J Smyth *Pract Cautioner* (1821) 40 Guaicum Bark. 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 31 The guaiacum test of Dr Day 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 509 Guaiacum lozenges

Guall, Gaum, obs. forms of Gall 2, 1, Yam

Guan (gwăn) Also 8 **guan, 9 guam** [prob a native name] One of a family or subfamily (*Peloprinæ*, Newton) of gallinaceous birds of South America, allied to the curassows.

1743 G Edwards *Nat Hist* I 3 The Guan or Guan, so called in the West Indies is a little bigger than a common Hen 1827 O W Roberts *Centr. Amer* 228 He fired at three guams, each as large as a turkey 1832 J C Prichard *Humboldt's Trav* II xxiv 444 Large birds, a guan (*parra ile mentoi*) for instance, or a curassao (*alector*), when wounded in the thigh, die in two or three minutes 1859 G Dixon in *Fortn Rev* Apr 645 The Cracidæ or curassows and guans, with fifty three species

Guana, (gwā nă) Forms 7 **guiana, 7–9 guano, 8 gauna, gwana, 9** *Austral* go(h)anna, 7– **guana,** also (*anglicized*) 7 **gwane, gwayn,** 8 **guane** [variant of Iguana.]

1. The Iguana, a large arboreal lizard of the West Indies and South America.

1607 G Percy in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV 1686 We also killed Guanas, in fashion of a Serpent, & speckled like a Toade vnder the belly 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III ii. 49 With a lothsome beast like a Crocodil, called a Gwayn we daily feasted. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 267 The animals we met with on shore [at Chequetan] were principally guanos, with which the country abounds, and which are by some reckoned delicious food 1769 W Robinson in W Roberts *Nat Hist Florida* 100 [List of animals] The guanie 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 63 The guanas is of various colours, but most commonly it is either brown, green, or blue 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 287 Look at these two guanas chasing each other up that tree

2. *Colonial*, Any large lizard, e.g. *Sphenodon punctatum* (*Hatteria punctata*) of New Zealand.

1800 G. Harrington *Hist N S Wales* viii 285 Among other reptiles were found some brown guanoes 1864 J Rogers *Vete Rock* I 6 The shy Guana climbs a tree in fear 1883 'Ehu' *Tribes on my Frontier* 36 The large Monitor which Europeans in India generally call an iguana, sometimes a guano! 1891 Revd Bolderwood *Sydney-side Saxon* VI 99 A goanna startled him [a horse] 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s.v. *Goannet*, In New Zealand, the word Guana is applied to the lizard like reptile *Sphenodon punctatum*. In Tasmania, the name is given to *Tiliqua scincoides*, White, and throughout Australia any lizard of a large size is popularly called a Guana, or in the bush, more commonly, a Goanna.

Guana, variant of Guano.

‖ Guanaco (gwănā kō) Also 7 **guanco, guinaco, guinacco,** 7–9 **huanaco, 8 guanico, -aca, 9 -acho.** [Quichua *huanaco, huanaca.u.*] A South American mammal, *Auchenia huanaco*, a kind of wild llama producing a reddish brown wool.

1604 E [Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I xxi 70 There are few of those beastes, which at Peru they call Guancos *Ibid* III xx 185 There are also of those beastes which they call Guanacos and Pacos, which are sheepe 1690 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 98 There are many Ostriches in the plain Lands, and Guanacoes, which are the Beasts that bear the red Wool, whereof the Coats are made in England 1793 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 304 We saw guanacoes, or Peruvian sheep, as big as small mules 1773 J Hawkesworth *Voy* I 13 Guanicoes resembled one of them, but are much larger, the height of some not being less than thirteen hands 1821 W. Walton *Peruv. Sheep* 83 The Huanuco or Guanaco of the Spaniards ... has the largest and finest wool of wild Peruvian sheep 1838 W Walton *Peruv. Sheep* 84, Horse hides and Guanaco skins *Ibid* 167 Guanaco wool is obtained from the wild animal of that name 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (ed. 2) 489 *note*, On the east coast, the natives have guanaco cloaks.

Guanamine (gwæ nămēin) *Chem.* Also -in. [f. Guan o + Amine] (See quot 1881.)

1881 in Watts's *Nature* XXV 448 The Guanamines a series of bases discovered by Nencki in 1874 and 1876, and formed by the action of heat on the guanidine salts of the fatty acids 1899 Cagney & Aschman *Clin Diagnosis* vi (ed 4) 239 *note*, The characteristic pointed rhomboids of the guanamin of isobutyric acid

Guanidine (gwæ nidin) *Chem.* Also -in [Modified from Guanin.] A strongly alkaline base, CN_3H_5, formed by the oxidation of guanin

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 949 *Guanidine* An organic base discovered and investigated by Strecker It is produced by the action of hypochlorous acid on guanine 1899 Cagney & Aschman *Clin Diagnosis* vi (ed. 4) 239 *note*, Carbonate of guanidin.

Hence **Guanidi nic** *a.*, in *carbo-guanidinic acid* 1866 Oninic *Anim Chem* vi 139 Biuret may be regarded as carbo-guanidinic acid.

Guaniferous (gwăni fĕrəs), *a.* [f Guan(o) + -(i)ferous.] Producing guano.

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 288 The guaniferous islands.

Guanin (gwā nin) *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Guan(o + -in.] A white amorphous substance obtained abundantly from guano, forming a constituent of the excrement of birds, and found in the liver, pancreas, and other parts of animals

1850 Fownes *Chem* (ed 3) 499 Guano also contains a peculiar substance called guanine, which differs from uric acid with xanthic oxide 1859 *New Syd Soc Yearbk* 93 Scherer detected guanin in the pancreas of the ox 1869 Gamble & Thomson *Chem* 1 v 83 Guanin, so abundant on the skin of fishes and some other animals

Guanize(gwā nīz), *v.* [f Guan(o + -ize.] *trans* To treat with guano. Hence **Gua·nized** *ppl a*

1843 J A Smith *Product. Farming* (ed 2) 81 Comparing it with plants not guanized, the produce of the former may, without exaggeration, be stated to be double *Ibid* 83 The growth of the guanized rye was uniformly good

Guano (gwā no, gwæ no), *sb.* Also 8–9 guana [Sp. *guano*, s. Amer. Sp. *huano*, ad. Quichua *huanu* dung.]

1. A natural manure found in great abundance on some sea coasts, esp on the Chinchas and other islands about Peru, consisting of the excrement of sea-fowl

1604 E. Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxxvii 311 They are heapes of dung of sea fowle They cal this dung Guano 1669 J ack Sandwich in *Barbot's 2nd Voyage* to Guinea (1732) I 16 It is called Guano (i e Dung), not because it is the Dung of Sea fowls (as many would have it understood), but because of the great benefit it vertues in making ploughed ground fertile 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 170 Cormorants dung, which the Spaniards call Guana. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 346 The seed was drilled in with 2 cwt. guano, and a last load of mould mixed together per acre 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* xx 430 The guano of the Pacific and other tropical islets, so valuable as manure

fig. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 324 The German and Irish millions, like the Negro, have a healthful action in the system, and serve as a check *Ibid* *Illusions in Bondage* 16, I find soda-water and brandy the best guano for the cultivation of my intellect

2. *transf.* Artificial manure, esp. that made from fish, called more fully *fish guano*, or *fish-guano*.

1844 Emerson *Lect. Mgt Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 301 Agricultural chemistry offering by means of a tea-spoonful of artificial guano, to turn a sandbank into corn. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 200 Fertilizers in the preparation of which fish are used, including Menhaden guano, crude and ground, guano made from fish skins, and from fish heads and bones. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Aug. 9/2 Converting the bottle-nosed whale into patent guano.

3 A general name for sea-birds which produce guano. ? *Obs.* [This is in Sp. *guanas*, pl. *guanaos* cf. quot. 1860.]

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 102 [They] found multitudes of Guanoes, and Land-turtle or Tortoise, and named them the Gallapago's Islands. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 190 Isles Lobos. .. Here are also plenty of Guanoes and carrion-crows 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 104 Innumerable flights of birds with which all those Islands abound and commonly called Guanoes; many of them are indeed alcatraces, a kind of gull, though all comprehended under the general name of Guanoes [1860 *Times* 17 Dec 7 The guanaes or cormorants and other allied tribes of birds which deposit guano must have existed thousands of years before man]

4. *attrib*, as *guano-island, -manure, water*

1844 *Catholic Weekly Instructor* 64 It is said, more than 300 vessels from Liverpool are engaged in the guano-manure trade 1851 *Beck's Florist* 199 Guano water improves wonderfully the colour of the flowers and the general health of the plants 1898 *Cycl Commerce* (ed. Homans) 899 The claim of the Peruvians to the exclusive possession of the guano islands

Hence **Gua·no** *v. trans.*, to fertilize with guano

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II 18, Lady Constance having guanoed her mind by reading French novels, had a variety of conclusions on all social topics 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 43 The ground is guanoed to a sufficient weight to the acre 1865 *Spectator* 18 Feb 176 He announced that he intended to guano the public mind.

Guano, variant of Guana.

‖ Guara (gwā ră) [guaŕa, Tupi *guará*] = Tupi *guará* in Tupi is simply = 'bird', but the description in quot 1796 relates to the guara.

An American bird, the Scarlet Ibis, *Eudocimus ruber*

1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 296 The Brasilian Guara of Marggrave is a Land and Water fowl, of the bigness of the Spoon-bill It feeds upon fish and flesh, water always added. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 360/2 The Guara.. It is of some Authors called an Indian Curlew 1707 Sloane *Jamaica Cycl Supp., Guara*, in zoology, the name of a Brasilian bird, called by Clusius, *Numenius Indicus*, or the *Indian Curlew* It is all over of a red colour, but the long wingfeathers are tipped with black at their extremities [1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 245 The guara famous for often changing its colour, being first black, then ash-coloured, next white, afterwards scarlet, and last of all crimson]

‖ Guara (gwā ră). Also **aguara** [Tupi *jagodora* 'dog, ounce' (Diaz), cf. Jaguar.] A large-maned wild dog of S America, *Canis jubatus*.

1824–9 *Stand Nat Hist* III 416 Largest and fiercest of the South American species is the Guara (*Canis jubatus*), which has a mane, and outwardly presents some resemblance to the hyena. The name of Aguara or Guara appears to be an imitation of its bold cry! *gora a a*

‖ Guaracha (gwarra'tša). Also *erron* **guaracia.** [Sp. (Velasquez *Sp Dict* 1878).] 'A lively Spanish dance in $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{6}{8}$ time, usually accompanied on the guitar by the dancer himself' (Stainer & Barrett 1876)

1848 Mosby *Sep, what shall we dance?* I. 8 Shall we To the light Bolero's measures move? Or choose the Guaracia's languishing lay?

‖ Guarana (gwărā nă) [Tupi *guarand*] A Brazilian shrub, *Paullinia Sorbilis*; a paste prepared from the seeds of this shrub, which is used for food and medicine Also *guarana-bread, -paste*

1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 291 Guaranine. This substance was discovered by Theod Martius, in the *guarana* 1861 *New Syd Soc Yearbk* 459 The author has employed guarana paste in numerous cases of hemicrania. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed. 6) 707 Guarana The seeds of this plant furnish the Guarana bread so highly esteemed by the natives of Brazil

† Guarand, *Obs* Also ? **garand, -end** [?ad F *garant* see Guarantie *sb*] Guarantee *sb* 1

1574 Temple *Let to Knyg* 30 Nov, Wks 1720 II 316, I said, Your Majesty having been the Author and Guarand of the Peace at Aix could with ill Grace propose any thing to France beyond those Terms 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 86 He cites again Flemond for his Garand 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3813/3 The King of the Cantonal Primate shall write to the Emperor, and the other Guarands of the Peace of Oliva

‖ Guaranin (gwărā nin) *Chem.* Also 9 -ina, -ine. [f. Guaran(a + -in.] A crystalline principle contained in guarana, and regarded by some as identical with caffeine

1858 [see Guarana] 1861 Brande *Chem.* 1230/2 Guaranin (obtained) from the fruit of the *Paullinia sorbilis*, by Martius 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* IX 370/2 The saccharial crystallizable principle is said to be identical with caffeine, but has received the name of guaranine

Guarantee (gærănti'), *sb.* Also 7 **garantie,** 9 **guarantéeo.** [The early form is *garanti* (sense 1) q.v. perh. a. Sp *garantie* = F. *garanti*, OF. *guarant, guarent* (whence Warrant *sb*.). The later development *guarantee* (with which cf. *grandee* from Sp. *grande*) was subsequently misused for Guaranty, being perh. taken as a semi-phonetic adoption of F. *garantie*; hence senses 2 and 3 below. Sense 4 should perh. be regarded as a distinct word; it may however be viewed as a perversion of the meaning of the word, produced by identifying the ending with *-ee suffix* 1 of legal terms.]

1. A person or party that makes a guaranty or gives a security, a guaranteeing party.

1679 Penn *Addr Prot* II v. (1692) 139 As if he .. could

be their Garantz, in t'other World, they become very insolritous of any further search here 1684 *Apol. Prot France* v 68 That promise, of which our King was the Garante. 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4723/1 The second com plained of the Violation of the Treaty of which the King of Sweden was a Guarantee 1728 BURNET *Own Time* II. (1724) 665 Pursuant to an article of the treaty of Nimeguen, of which the King of England was the guarantee 1794 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II. 92, I will not ventu re to be your guarantee 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 His allies should be guarantees. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 61 they are the sole trustees, guarantees, and managers of the national bank. 1819 R. CHAPMAN *Jas. V*, 223 The emperor was guarantee of the treaty of marriage between her and the elector 1859 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.*, xi. v. (1864) VI 450 He even threatened the King of England with interdict, if, as guarantee of the treaty, he should enforce its forfeitures. 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd. International. Law* § 105 (1875) 129 If he guarantees a debt, and the payment is refused, he is not bound to make it good; for in this, according to Vattel, lies the difference between a surety and a guarantee 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 151 He stood guarantee that I should remain and wait the result of the trial

2 The act of guaranteeing or giving a security, = GUARANTY *sb* 1.

1786 BURKE *Charges agst W. Hastings* Wks 1813 (4°) VI 692 Taking occasion from a late application of Fyzoola Khân for the Company's guarantee 1803 WELLESLEY in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* (1877) p civ, This very act of guarantee has always been considered important in India. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* III 88 The laird was willing to enter into the proposed guarantee 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 341 At length, having received sufficient guarantee, he consented 1883 STEPHENS *Sitwoodio Sy* 17 This I relate as I heard it, without guarantee. 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 94/2 A material alleviation of the strictness with which contracts of guarantee are enforced

3 Something given or existing as security, e.g. for fulfilment of an engagement or conditions, = GUARANTY *sb* 3.

1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* xi 95 Good education is no guarantee 1838 LONGE in *Life* (1891) I 227 Your love for literary labour is a sure guarantee of success 1848 KANE *Arct Explr* II viii 90 This announcement was received as a guarantee of their personal safety 1860 W COLLINS *Woor White* I v 83, situation in life was considered a guarantee 1870 MOZLEY *Univ Sermo* IV 75 Our Lord anticipates the time when active zeal for Himself will be no guarantee 1874 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 300 Sacred and happy homes are the surest guarantees for the moral progress of a nation

4. A person to whom a guaranty is given: the correlative of *guarantor*.

1823 J. BOUVIER *Law Dict U. S* (1856) s v, The guarantee is entitled to receive payment, in the first place, from the debtor, and secondly, from the guarantor 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 403 Guarantees are relieved by the guarantee being compelled, if one is ready to pay the whole, to sell him the debt of the others

5 attrib **guarantee fund**, a sum of money pledged as a contingent indemnity for future loss, **guarantee society** (see quot 1858).

1844 H. H WILSON *Brit Indus* III. 508 The President of the Board announced to the Court, their consent to extend the amount of the Guarantee Fund to two millions. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Guarantee Societies*, certain joint stock companies, which, upon payment of an agreed premium, guarantee to the employer the honesty of a person employed, or, at least, undertake to make good any defalcations in his accounts. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxi 107 A guarantee fund of two hundred thousand pounds was very soon obtained 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct 3/1 The guarantee arrangement made with certain of the Australasian colonies for testing the effect of a 4*s.* rate to Australia. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 21 April 7/3 He has decided to give up the country for business, and to guarantee a subscription of £2,000 a year is forthcoming

Hence **Guarantee'ship.**

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 227 Ita Catholick Union seems ever going any further than the Politick Point of Tolerating one another under the Papal Guaranteeship.

Guarantee (gærăntī'), *v.* [f. GUARANTEE *sb*]

1. *trans.* To be a guarantee, warrant, or surety for; *spec* to undertake with respect to (a contract, the performance of a legal act, etc.) that it shall be duly carried out; to make oneself responsible for the genuineness of (an article); *hence*, to assure the existence or persistence of; to set on a secure basis

1791 BURKE *Th. Fr Affairs* Wks 1809 IV. 22 Publick treaties made under the sanction, and some of them guaranteed by the Sovereign Power of other nations. 18 LD. BROUGHAM (Ogilvie), By the treaty of alliance she guaranteed the Polish constitution in a secret article 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 128 Thus, the treaty of Teschen, which was guaranteed by Russia, renewed the treaties of Westphalia. 1860 [see GUARANTEE *sb* 1] 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto.* xxvii, I would but guarantee the Danish laws to all north of the Watling street. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. ix. 432 It is a more difficult question whether Harold's succession was at all guaranteed. 1874 SAINTE *Comper. Philol.* 1. 55 Witten languages guarantee a systematic pronunciation. 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng. Thought 18th C.* I 17 The intellectual activity of the acuter intellects, how ever feeble may be its immediate influence, is the great force which stimulates and guarantees every advance of the race.

b. with *ind.* or *obj. clause* To engage to do something; to warrant or ensure that something will happen or has happened.

1820 KEATS *Lamia* 1. 339 Her beauty..while it smote, still guaranteed to save. 1848 J. R. NORTON *Topics* 153, I will undertake to guarantee, that a mass of oppression and injustice, has been wrought under colour of these Acts 1860 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I. v 107 Here is a case of that precision which guarantees to us that the spot was once well known 1884 PAT *Fustace* 84 I'll guarantee that he'll never return to Bengurry.

2. To secure the possession of (something) *to* a person, etc

1858 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is.* I ii. I 169 Eager to anticipate the possession of Navarre, which had been guaranteed to them on their father's decease. 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 533 Liberty to follow the Confession of Augsburg was guaranteed to the city for its six parish churches 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II 71 In this case he promised to guarantee to the Prince the earldoms of Holland and Zeeland 1899 FINDLAY in *Expositor* Feb 89 Christ guarantees to the faith of His brethren a true quittance and defence from sin

3. To secure (a person or thing) *against* or *from* (risk, injury, etc); to secure *in* (the possession of anything).

1804 WILKELEY in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 451 The British Government was pledged to guarantee them against all exactions. 1880 A. RANKEN *Hist France* VIII. § 1 25 The protestant states were now acknowledged and guaranteed in their full rights and privileges. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* vii 88 Angus was strongly disposed to make the attempt, if he could be guaranteed from loss 1899 MILL *Liberty* i 10 The condition of being guaranteed more or less efficaciously against his tyranny

absol 1825 J. MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV 62 He could not guarantee against the folly of people in prosecuting

Hence **Guarantee'd, Guaranteeing** *ppl. adjs*

1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 7/5 The mighty shield of guaranteeing Europe will defend our territorial integrity and our national rights 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Nov 5/5 Under the abolition of the guarantees and of the guaranteed 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss *s.v. Guaranteed men*, men employed by a contractor at regular wages 1847 J. H. WILSON *Gloss Terms Stock Exch.*, *Guaranteed stocks*, Stocks the interest of which is guaranteed by a Government or company are thus described

Guarantor (gærăntē'ı) [Formed after GUARANTEE, by substitution of -OR for the correlative -EE.] One who makes or gives a guaranty or security

1823 J BOUVIER *Law Dict U. S* (1856) s v, A guarantor differs from a surety in this, that the former undertakes that until a failure on the part of the principal, when sued, while the latter may be sued at the same time with the principal 1832 *Lond Gaz* XIII 6513/1 It was said that a regular army of 60,000 visitors a-day will relieve the guarantors, and especially on the Derby Day 50,000 were in the building 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II xvi 206 He intended to maintain the treaty of Utrecht of which his Majesty had been one of the guarantors 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 405 A surety or guarantor of a debt may require the creditor to proceed against the principal first 1893 GLADSTONE in *Ho Com.* 13 Feb, I want to know who will be the effective guarantor that this remainder will not also vanish?

Hence **Guarantorship**, the position or function of a guarantor.

1885 *Times* 13 June 13 Guarantorships to a large amount are already volunteered as a nucleus to the guarantee fund

Guaranty (gæ răntı), *sb.* Also **7 garranty, -le, guarranty.** [ad AF *guarantie* (as *warantie*, WARRANTY), ad. OFrankish **warantī* (see WARRANT).]

1 The action or an act of securing, warranting, or guaranteeing; security, warranty; *spec* a written undertaking made by a person (called the *guarantor*) to be answerable for the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation by another person, who is in the first instance liable to such payment or obligation.

1592 *Pr. Consc. Cases* (Camden) I 103 (Garrantie of charters is a writ, & it lyeth where any deede is made that comprehendeth a clause of warrantie and if the tenant be impleaded by a stranger then [etc] *Ibid* 106 *Garrantie*, is when one is bound to the other which hath land, to warrant y^e land to him 1665 FEMPLE *Let. to Dr Ormond* Wks. 1731 II 25 We have some Ground of Complaint, seeing the Subjects of Ireland among all their Losses in the Guarranty of the Munster Peace 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 266 His Majesty continued to exhort other nations to observe the Guaranty of this treaty. 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 251 The league of guaranty is said to advance apace. 1682 *Ibid* I 166 The articles found in the counter guaranty between the king of Sweden and the states generall are exchanged 1795-6 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* VII (1752) 226 They consented to give Spain an act of guaranty for securing the execution of the treaty 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II IX ii 217 This article concludes with a reciprocal guaranty of the provinces of Persia. 1792 *Ancod H^t Pitt* I iv 74 Our guaranty of the pragmatic sanction was an effect of that enmity 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* I 334 The guaranty of a republican form of government 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I vi 302 They are to maintain many privileges in the more intolter ualter guaranty 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd International Law* § 105 (1875) 127 Treaties of guaranty are especially accessory stipulations, sometimes incorporated in the main instrument, and sometimes appended to it, in which third power promises to give aid to one of the treaty making powers, in case certain specific rights—all or a part of those conveyed to him by the instrument—are violated by the other party 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II 91 To give a guaranty for his good behaviour. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 1 715 England alone showed herself true to her guaranty of the Austrian Succession 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm. (ed. 2) 403 The most noticeable rule of English law respecting the contract of guaranty is that it must be in writing.

†**2.** A person who gives a guaranty (sense 1) or 'undertakes to see stipulations performed' (J.). *Obs*

1684 *Wandering Reason* vi. 150 Offering him very good Termes, for the performance of which he would be Guaranty 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 560 God is the great Guaranty for the Peace, Order, and good Behaviour of Mankind

3. Something which secures or guarantees the existence or persistence of a thing, a ground or basis of security

1697 *Lex Naccis Land Force* 2 Yet the best Guaranty of a Peace, is a good Force to maintain it 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV 109, I have no doubt of overcoming her unhappy Mother, by making her husband's interest a guaranty for her good behaviour to her child. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i viii 116 Four or five places of importance were to be held as guaranties by the French king 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 151 Re quiring hostages and nominal homage as guaranties for peace 1871 *Ibid* IV xvii 4 The consecration of William by the Northumbrian Primate might be looked on as some sort of guaranty for the obedience of his province

Guaranty (gæ răntı), *v.* Now *rare*, superseded by GUARANTEE *v.* Also **8 guarranty.** [f the sb.]

1 *trans* = GUARANTEE *v* 1.

1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 Her allies should engage to guaranty the tranquility of the north 1775 JOHNSON *Jrnl to Tyr* 58 They talk of their pretended immunities guaranteed by the plighted faith of Government 1779-81 — *Fredk Gt* Wks IV 545 He was ready to guaranty all the German Dominions of the House of Austria 1786 BURKE *H^t Hastings* Wks 1813 (4°) VI 693 His request of the Company's guaranteeing his treaty with the Vizier 1857 R TOWERS *Answer to Japan* xiii 301 That friendly intercourse with the Japanese which was guaranteed by the compact solemnly entered into between Japan and the United States 2 1861 MRS BROWNING *Bianca* iii, God's Fear guaranties this Peace 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 402 The fidejussor may be employed to guaranty any obligation

2 = GUARANTEE *v* 2

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 289 The respective districts which they had allotted for and guaranteed to each other

3. = GUARANTEE *v* 3 Also, to secure (a person) in the possession of something

1732 *Gentl Mag.* II 1000 Establishment of an Individuality, and Primogeniture in Favour of the eldest Arch-ductess, guaranty'd *contra quascunque* 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1813 (8°) IV 165 The allowances made by the Company to the Presidents of Bengal were abundantly sufficient to guaranty them against any thing like a necessity for giving into that pernicious practice 1786 — *H^t Hastings* Ibid XII 94 Who did not only guaranty him in the possession of what he then actually held, but engaged to restore all the other territories

Hence GUARANTIED *ppl. a.*

1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks. 1813 (4°) VI 607 To exact a due observance of the guaranteed treaty

‖**Guarapo** (gwara po) [Peruvian] A drink made from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane,

1760–72 *Trans & Ulloa's Jrnl* (1978) I 304 The guarapo is nothing more than the juice of the cane, as it flows from the mill, and afterwards suffered to ferment. 1832 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Pers* I xv 481

‖**Guarauna** (gwărau'nă). [Guarani, app. a compound of GUARA.] A bird of the genus *Aramus*; the courlan or limpkin.

1676 RAY *Willughy's Ornith* 292 The Brasilian Guarauna of Margrave 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 248/2 The Brasilian Guarauna. It hath a long bill inclining downwards It is in form like the Woodcock 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Guarauna*, in zoology, the name of a small Brasilian bird common in many places, and of the size of our snipe. 1895 C DIXON in *Zoolth Rev* Apr 645 Such peculiar forms as the hoazin the two guarаunas

Guard (gārd), *sb.* Forms: 4-7 *garde*, 5-6 *Sc.* **gaird**(e, 6, 7 *gard*, *guarde*, 6- *guard*. [f. or ad F *garde*, earlier also *guarde* (= It, Sp. *guarda*) :— Rom. **guarda*, a. OTeut **wardâ* (Cf. WARD.)]

†**1** Keeping, guardianship, custody, ward. *To take guard* to take care *Obs*

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 8293 She is a treasouresse Of honoure & of sciencys, And off vii Sacramentys That be commyttid to hyr garde 1440 *Partonope* 768 Of the contree he taketh grete garde 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 22/1 That we may walke as it were in the garde of our God, fearing nothing so much as all daungers. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v 1 149 Anon I wot not, by what strong escape He broke from those that had the guard of him 1606 — *Ant & Cl.* II. vii 74 Caesar, He take her to my Guard 1636 E. DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 23 To which of these two more safely may be entrusted the Guard of liberty 1644 QUARLES *Sion Nynnanarum* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 101 O may the Angel to my Guard assign'd, Contract a sacred friendship with my Mind

†**b** *spec* in *Law*

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Gard*, It hath diuers applications sometime to a writte touching wardshippe. Which writs are of three sorts one called a right of guard or ward, in French, *droit de garde* 1628 COKE *On Lit* (1629) 87 *Gard* is when an Infant whose Ancestour held by Knights Service is in the ward or keeping of the Lord of whom those lands were holden 1796 PRITCHARD *Termes*, *Gard or Guard* In a Law sense Guardianship, or Management of Children under Age or Idiots. *Writ of Gard or Il arst*, a Writ relating to Guardianship or Wardship

2. Protection, defence. *Obs* or *arch*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 24 Al provinces and places of guard were shaken 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II ii 21 Such was the glassy globe that Merlin made, And gave unto king Ryence for his gard, That never fowl his kingdome might invade 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 58 When I see so strong a guard of providence over him 1634 MILTON *Comus* 42, I was dispatcht for their defence, and guard 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 204 Turin a place very important for the Guard of Italy and fortified with a strong Citadell 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 45 The rivals

who contended for the possession of the Roman world, had withdrawn the greatest part of their forces from the guard of the general frontier 1824 Cary *Dante, Par* VIII 88 Ask the guard of braver arms 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit India* II 357 The Raja marched from Nagpur on the 3rd of May, under the guard of one hundred of the 22nd Bengal N I

3 *Sword-exercise, Boxing, etc* A posture of defence, hence, the weapons or arms in such a posture *At open guard* , in a position which leaves the swordsman open to attack.

1596 B Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* I iv. Twine your bodie more about, that you may fall to a more sweet, comelie, gentlemanlike guard 1602 Shaks. *Ham* IV vii 109 (and Qo 1604) The Scrimures of their nation, He swore had neither motion, guard, nor eye, If you oppos'd them. 1649 Fuller *Just Man's Funeral* 7 This makes them lie at an open guard, not fencing 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* I iv (1669) 43/2 He is a weak Fencer that lays his Soul at open Guard to be stabbed and wounded with guilt, while he is lifting up his hands to save a broken head 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 4 A Guard is a posture which a Man putteth his body in for the better defending of himself from his Adversaries thrusts or blows 1820 C James *Militr Dict* s.v , The word *guard* is seldom applied among small swordsmen to any position but those of Carte and tierce , the other motions of defence are stiled parades. *Ibid* s.v *Broadsword*, The principal guards with the broad sword are The *inside guard* (resembling tierce) The *outside guard* (resembling tierce) The *medium guard*, which is a position between the inside and outside guard

The *hanging guard* (resembling quarte and seconde) The *St George's guard*, which protects the head 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 123 The Files engage on the 'Inside Guard', change to the 'Outside Guard' *Ibid.* 126 It is good practice to put them through the 'Guards' and 'Points' 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lvi, Mr Swiveller performed the broad-sword exercise with all the cuts and guards complete 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 144 There are four chief guards to one or other of which the swordsman should constantly return after an interchange of blows, and these are known as Engaging Guards

b *Cricket* The position in which the bat is held to defend the wicket; esp in *to give, take guard* 1868 Box *Theory & Pract Cricket* 111 To prevent any unfair confusion to the batsman by allowing such (delivery) as would throw him off his ground 1877 — *Eng Game of Cricket* xxvi 457 A batsman often applies to the umpire for guard, i e to know which stump or stumps his bat is defending

4 The condition or fact of guarding, protecting, or standing on the defensive; watch , *esp in to keep guard* Hence, the special service of watching performed by a soldier or sailor.

1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 43 When fure Pastorell into this place was brought and layd in her weary guard Of grestly theeves. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III. v 76 She is arm'd for him, and keepes her guard In honestest defence 1602 — *Ham* I i 1 *Barn* Haue you had quiet Guard? *Fran* Not a Mouse stirring 1625 Bacon *Ess* , *Seeming* (Arb) 441 Which seeueth to keepe themselues more in Guard 1640 tr *Ven Aret's Rom Rom* I 104 They boorded the Pagans ship all three together, leauing Guards vpon euery of their hark 1667 Milton *P L* VI 422 Michael and his Angels . place'd in Guard thir Watches round 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Guard, or Guards*, in the Art of War, is the Party formed by a Body of Men, to secure all with Watchfulness against the Attempts or Surprizes of an Enemy 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 249 The Inhabitants keep Guard on their Walls 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 197 One of the quarter-deck guns being mounted at our guard, was fired at sunset 1833 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* v 79 The eldest boy was directed to keep guard at the entrance of the closet. 1835 *Hoyle's Games* 356 (*Chess*) Play your men in guard of one another, so that if any be taken, the enemy may also be captured by that which guarded yours 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s.v. *Guard-ship*, The officer of the guard is accountable to the admiral for all transactions on the water during his guard 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 154 It was characteristic of Ethelberta s jealous motherly guard over her young sisters that [etc.]

† b A post of observation. *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 168–9 Thenne made the captayn fyre to be putte high vpon the garde for manere of token soone after fyre was made fo garde to garde, that knowleche was therof through all the realme

5 a. On or upon one's guard, on guard († formerly also *upon one's or the guards, upon a guard*) , in a position of defence, on the defensive ; (*a*) with reference to fencing and sentry duty ; hence (*b*) *generally. To stand, be, lie upon one's guard* to be watchful, cautious, or vigilant, to take care , so *to put, set* (a person) *on (his) guard*. Const. *against, for* [Cf. F. *sur ses gardes* and *en garde*]

1597 *St Aug Manual* (1612) 41 I will stand upon my gard, and with wakyng eyes will I sing in my hart 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 302 This bestwe stand vpon our guard 1653 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1) 59 Sussex was thought much the honester man, and far the better souldier but he lay too open on his guard 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gerrt Eng.* 1 (1739) 000 Both or one of them were ever upon the guard, to keep out that which was without. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 23 He sent direction if they heard that the Enemie was entred at any other part, not to succour, but to continue upon their guards. 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* xv § 80 The Soldiers which were upon the Guards in some out Forts 1683 D A *Art Conversc* 108 In Disputes relating to Religion be upon your Guards 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arcite* II 73 For this the wise are ever on their Guard. 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 327 The Intelligence set him upon his Guard. a 1704 R L'Estrange (J). It is wisdom to keep ourselves upon a guard. 1712 Pope *Spect* No. 408 P 5 In like manner should the Reason be perpetually on the Guard against the Passions 1809 Roland *Fencing* I On the Position of the Body for being on Guard. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd. (1852) 10 We must be on our guard against the abuse of this doctrine. 1874 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 69 No one can be on his guard against that of which he has no experience 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II iii 341 Every sensible man feels in himself strength to withstand these two tendencies, and is on his guard not to yield wholly to either

b Off one's guard · in or into a defenceless condition or a condition in which one is easily surprised by an attack.

1682 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* I iii, Or at the court among my enemies, To be, as I am here, quite off my guard. Would make me such another thing as Crillon 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxv 205 Temerity puts a Man off his Guard. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 91 They had not been put entirely off their guard 1856 Reade *Never too Late to Mend* II, Isaac Levi caught both faces off their guard. 1865 *Last Rep.* 29 Oct. Div 797 The agent throws me off my guard and I therefore do not employ an independent valuer.

† c. Out of (one's) guard = *off (one's) guard Obs.* [Cf F *hors de garde.*]

1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 93 Looke you now, he's out of his guard already, vnlesse you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gag'd 1685 Dryden *Thren Augus* 17 The thunder clap. took us unprepared and out of guard.

6. † a. Caution, precaution (*obs*) b. (with *pl*) A precaution (now *rare*).

1590 Greene *Mamillia Wks* (Grosart) 298 There my white stole of chastity I daft, Shooke off my sober gardes, and chuli feares. 1605 Bacon *Adv , Plantations* (Arb) 534 Vse them mildly, and gratiously, and shew them euidently that you haue a speciall care of them 1707 *Post Boy* 17–19 Oct. The poor gentleman has no guard; no caution at all 1769 Burke *Late St Nat* Wks 1842 I 112 On what other ides are all our prohibitions, regulations, guards, and restrictions forbottomed, for? 1790 — *Fr Rev* 38 All this guard serves to shew the spirit of caution which predominated in the national councils 1875 Skeat *Tyndr Lect* 1 Such were the rules, the warnings, the denunciations interposed throughout the old Bible.

7. One who keeps, protects, or defends , a protector, defender ; *spec.* one of a guard (*sense* 9), a sentry, sentinel. Also with preceding sb denoting the object defended, as Coastguard, *telegraph guard*, etc

1422 *Proc in Antcts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 389 Ilke man duelland in the burgh sal stand gaird, and (etc) 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii 55 b, The gardes and kepars of cytees ben signefied by the vii pawn which stondeth in the lyfte side to fore the kynge 1483 — *Gold Leg* 229/1 Whan Iuangelist . as kepar and garde of so noble vyryyn. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 43 Her faithfull gard remov'd, her hope dismaid, Her selfe in bands 1591 — *Sonn* xxxiii, I. 11 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I ii 127 Fight till the last gaspe : Ile be your guard 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV ii 104 He is to consist with the Centinels touching the placing of the gards and Sentinels 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV iv 130 Though the great bulke Achilles be thy gard. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II (1734) 11 Orders were sent to make their escapes, and were seized, (for guards and secret agents were spread along the whole roads and frontier of France) 1780 Cowper *Table T* 135 Guards, mechanically formed in ranks, Playing their master's hest, with starting shanks. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V ii 90 Guards, there, Lead forth the prisoners. 1871 H Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. xxv. 208 Thy cries will wake the guards, and then I will seize thee !

b. The man who has the general charge and control of a stage coach or a railway train.

Originally an armed man charged with the duty of protecting a mail-coach against robbery , hence the designation.

1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 158 A King's officer , stopped the mail-coach from Dover, and demanded of the guard the key of the trunk on which he sat. 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo. III*, c 6 § 1 Inducing or persuading as a Guard any Stage Coach shall fire off the Arms he is entrusted with , otherwise than for the Defence of such Coach [he shall be fined 20*l*] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) *to a memb Guard* 16 These guards shoot at dogs, hogs, sheep, and poultry, as they pass the road to the great terror and danger of the inhabitants 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 280/2 s.v. *Coach*, The Guard is the servant of the Post office 1882 *Lond Times Rep* X 719/2 A guard in the employ of the railway company

1891 M Collins *Mrs & Mrch* I iv 141 Another guard came up the platform. 1893 Pall *Mall Budget* 2 Jan. In the winter [c 1820] the guard carried a blunderbuss for protection in a box near him

c *Freemasonry* See quots. (Cf. Guardian I d.)

a 1843 R Carlile *Man. Freemasonry* 1 2 The next in order to the Master is the Senior Warden, then the Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, and Junior Deacon, lastly an Inner Guard and Tylers, or Door Keepers, the one inside, the other out. 1870 *Text-bk Freemasonry* Introd. 7 The Inner Guard and Tyler act as doorkeepers, the first-named acts as inside, and the last outside, armed with a drawn sword

d *U.S. Football*. Either of the two players (called the *right* and *left guard* respectively) that are stationed one on each side of the 'centre-rush'.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 426 To the immediate right of the centre-back is the 'right-guard'; the 'left guard', 'left-tackle', and 'left end' complete the line on the other side

8. *pl.* The household troops of the English army, consisting of the Foot-guards, the Horse-guards (I b), and the Life-guards Also applied, by extension, to the seven regiments of heavy cavalry known as the Dragoon Guards (as distinguished from the Dragoons).

[1661, 1675, etc. ' see Foot guards, Horse-guards] a 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* XV § 68 The King [in 1656] . resolved to raise one regiment of guards, the command whereof he gave to the lord Wentworth. 1682 Dryden *Prol. to Loyal Brother* 13 The Critic all our troops of friends discards : Just so the Whigg would fain pull down the Guards. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4421/1 He . was seen in Fleet-street with the Guards. 1806 J S. Sure *Winter in London* (ed. 3) I. 18 An ensign in the Guards 1831 J Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 206 Old parson Cholmondeley, then in the Guards, ran away at the battle of Dettingen 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II. 351 The brigade of Guards will be destroyed, ought it not to fall back ?

9. A body of persons, esp. soldiers († also *occas.* ships) engaged to preserve a person or place from injury or attack, to act as an escort, or keep watch over prisoners · with reference to military sentry duty, freq. in phr. *to mount, relieve († the) guard*. (See also *advance guard* (Advance *sb.* V), Body-guard, Grandguard 2, *main guard*, Rearguard, etc , and cf Corps-de-garde, Garde-du-corps) *Guard of honour* · a body of soldiers, sailors, policemen, etc, appointed to receive a royal or other person of distinction and to attend at state ceremonials. *Yeomen of the Guard* : see Yeoman.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* v. lxxii. 58 [He] founde to haue aboute the Kynge parsone an hondreth Prestes, or, after some, Scottes, the whiche he ordeyned for a Garde for the Kynges parsone. 1538 *Bortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* vi (1714) 43 The second Ordynarye charge, is the payment of the Wags and Fees of the Kynges Officers, whom they call his Councell, his Garde, and other Servaunts. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot. II* 128 Quhair 30ung Constans that tyme faucht with his gaird, & thame ouercam 1548 Hall *Chron* 198 Grafton *Chron* II. 389 The king reteyned unto him a gard of Archers of Cheshire. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii. 386 King Charlis VI elected an(e) band of Scotis horsemen ; quhilke commounlie was cleit the Scotis gaird of armes 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxv 20 Nebuzaradan captaine of the guard tooke these, and brought them to the king of Babell 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 183 There was a Guard of 100 Souldiers sett to keepe all manner of persons whatsoever from coming to speake wth his Lop 1671 See Derby Papers in A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 258 These Sangrack Beys mount the Guard by turns 1687 Miege *Gt Br. Distt.* II iv., To come off from the Guard 1707 *Post Boy* (1.) 21 Sept. Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 294 Our fleet for the winter guard is to consist of 33 men of war 1708 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy E. Ind.* 248 Two Dutch Soldiers that had absented themselves from the Guard 20 days, ran the Gantlet. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, Vivaldi perceived that the guard was changed. 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v., As soon as they have taken possession of the respective guards, the word of command will be given—' Officers and non-commissioned officers—to your guards—March ! Halt ! Front ! ' Officers and non-commissioned officers, inspect your guards !' 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* 4 Some say that Lord George Gordon had been sent under a strong guard to the tower 1884 *Mrs. Jerningham's Jrnl.* I. 118 The guard of the trenches is divided into two bodies—t. The main body 2 The reserve 1887 *Spectator* 13 Aug 1097 A company of this regiment was guard of honour to the Empress Eugenie

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1548 P. Nicols tr *Spyes* (1553) D v, Some there be that perceive the Pope and his garde haue led us blindly this many yeeres into a shamefull confusion of our faith 1649 Chaloner *Fraum on Folly* D b, But (Lorde) what inconueniences would not commonly happen were not now with fisterie now with dalliance (as it were by guard (L. *satellitium*) I warrant you) boeth propped up and nourished 1673 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 764 As if they had beene the infernall guard, comming with Cerberus to become Proserpina to her Palace 1834 J Brown *Lett. Sanctif* v 286 A powerful though unseen guard of angels continually surrounds him 1840 Dickens *Barnby* vii, The perseverance with which she walked out of Princess's Place to fetch this baby and its nurse, and walked back with them, and walked home with them again, and continually mounted guard over them 1894 A Forbes in *Daily Chron* 9 Jan. Russia's guard are thinning the ranks of the 'Old Guard' of war correspondents.

† c. *Body of guard* = Corps de garde. *Obs.*

1579 Digges *Stratiot.* (1590) 3 Their Hands a woven Guard of Osier sewes, In which they fix their Darts, and Pikes in order rowes.

1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* iv. xii. (1714) 221 Feathers are . . to Birds . not only a good guard against Wet and Cold . . but also most commodious for their Flight. 1732 Pope *Dunciad* II 162 Reason is here no guide, but still a guard. 1798 Burke *Vind. Nat. Soc* Wks. I. 47 The nicest and best studied behaviour was not a sufficient guard for a man of great capacity. 1780 Cowper *Table T.* 66 Keep Vice restrained behind a double guard 1881 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Widow* lxxxi. 11 The dark brown water . . lashed the margin's flinty guard. 1882–94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 287 It is . necessary to watch its [squill's] effects upon the kidneys and intestinal canal and to attempet it with opium or some other guard. 1896 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks (Bohn) II 83 Every one who has tasted the delight of friendship, will respect every social guard which our manners can establish . . to secure from the intrusion of . distasteful people.

11. An ornamental border or trimming on a garment. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* or *arch.*

(The original notion may have been that of a binding to keep the edge of the cloth from fraying)

c 1390 Skelton *Mann. Werth.* 9 So many gardes wonne, Jagged and al to-torne . . Sawe I never. 1538 Coverdale's *Num.* xv. 38 Speake to the children of Israel & sayes vnto them y^t they make them gardes vpon y^e quarters of

their garmentes. *c* 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Rog.* (1893) 83 When eure gentlemen went simply and oure servinge-men plainly, with out cut or garde, bearinge the hevie swerde and backer, on their thighes, in stede of cuttes and gardes, and light daunainge swerdes 1561 HOLLAND *Plinie* II 260 A Senatour was distinguisht from the Gentlemen by his coat embrodered with broad gards and studs of purple 1603 *Countr. & Country Accid.* Iewrie, Priests' Cloaks, without gards, welts, long Buttons, or cuts. 1612 *Histrio-m.* III. 248 Out on these velvet gards, and black lac'd sleeves, 1632 *Lennox Nat. Bastard* Ded. (1634) A plain suit of our Countrey Cloath, without welt or gard 1637 DAVENANT *Brit. Triumph.* Dram. Wks. 1872 II. 267 A young man in a rich habit down to his knees with a large guard of purple about the skirt. 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* III 295 He [a Baron] hath two Guards or Doublings on his Mantle. 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* Gloss. (1777), *Guard*, term used by some Heralds to signify the Doubling of the Mantle of the Nobility

b. *fig* Chiefly in phrase *without welt or gard.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 59 Who reades Plutarcha eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hes trymmeth thery garments, With gards of Poesie. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii. 58 O Rimes are gards on wanton Cupids hose. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* 4 A plaine ale house without welt or gard of anie laybuik. 1841 BP. HALL *Acts. Virol. Smectymnuus* 9 The words are plaine, without either welt, or gard. 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl.* XXXIII. 299 I am a Protestant without welt [*mod. ed.* wealth], or gard 1692 STEELE in Spurgeon *Treas. Pas.* xviii. 25 Jacob was a plain man without welt or gard.

†**c.** *transf.* A stripe, band of colour. *Obs.*

1579 T. STEVENS *Let in Hadrian's Voy* (1589) 161 These [Tulerones] haue warlike men 6 or 7 anual fashes with gardes blew and greene round about their bodies, like comely seruing men 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 538 The Zebra resembles a Horse all over-laid with partie coloured Laces, and guards, from head to Taile

†**12.** *Astr. pl.* The two stars of the constellation of the Lesser Bear known astronomically as Beta and Gamma respectively; also *guards of the pole* Applied also to the two 'pointers' of the Great Bear. *Obs.*

1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* 34 You may knowe it by the Starres rounde about the Pole, as Charles Wayne and the Guardes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII Introd. 156/60 649 All these instruments serue to little purpose, vnlesse you know also the North starr, with his guardes. *Ibid* VII. XXVI 687 The two guardes or pointers of Charles Waine 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II. I. 15 The winde-shak'd-Surge, with high and monstrous mane Seemes to cast water on the burning Beare, And quench the Guards of th' euer-fixed Pole. 1674 MOXON *Tutor Astronom.* (ed. 3) 209 The two stars that are in the Forefeet of the Bear, are called the Guards, because they are diligently to be looked unto, in regard of the their singular use which they have in Navigation 1783 R. TURNER *Ancient Navigat* (1798) 58 The two foremost of the square he almost in a right line with the Pole star, and are called the Guards or Pointers. 1820 T. WHITING *Syst. Astron.* I. 168/28 *Guards*, a name that has been sometimes applied to the two stars nearest the North Pole.

†13. The armsion or 'cant'. *Obs*

1811 FLORIO, *Guardia*, also the gard that infoulds a child in the mothers wombe.

†14. *Hunting* (See quot.) [F. *gardes*] *Obs.*

1576, 1616 (see *Gard* 5). 1849 H AINSWORTH *Lanc Witches* III. viii. [Of a boar] The toes bang round and thick ..and the guards, or cew-claws, great and open.

15. *Curling.* (See quot. 1878.)

1849 *Chambers' Inform* II 650/2 Each man is warned by his respective friends to plant, if possible, an excellent guard—dislodge this stone, or cover that [etc.]. 1878 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Football*, etc. 127 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee, with another stone between the same and the tee within it; a guard may also lie on any other part of the ice beyond the hog-score, on a similar principle 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 264 (Curling) *Guard*, (1) a stone that lies in a direct line before another.

16 A contrivance of metal, wood, or other material, made for the protection of an object from injury, to prevent accidents by falling, etc.; orig. in many cases used with a prefixed word indicating the position or nature of the protecting contrivance. e. g. *fire-guard, trigger-guard*, etc.

a. *gen.* (In several instances a defining word is more usually found prefixed, as *leg-guard, mud-guard, step-guard, watch-guard*, etc.) **b** The part of the hilt of a sword that protects the hand, often of curious workmanship or elabor ate design. **c.** (See quot.) **d** A piece of metal designed for the protection of the trigger of a gun e *pl.* The wards of a lock **f** *wire-guard* (see FIRE-GUARD 3) **g.** *Archery*, = BRACER 1. **h.** *Railway* An iron placed at the end of a locomotive engine to catch and remove obstacles. *U.S.* a cow-catcher **i.** (See quot 1842.) **j** A lateral extension of the deck of a steamboat beyond the lines of the hull so as to overhang the water. **k** (See quot.) **l** A welt or reinforcing slip of paper inserted between the leaves of a book, as a scrap-book, for the attachment or protection of additional leaves **m** (See quot.) **n** *Conch* In cephalopods, a calcareous structure enveloping the apex of the phragmacone; the rostrum. **o.** (See quot.)

a. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 107 The two principal doors have their grated guards. 1897 STUART *Plumber's G.*, (1898) 310 The Guards generally in use for protecting Trees, are well known; hurdles and cordage of different kinds, three-cornered, four-cornered, and circular palings, and the like. 1872 COLBURN *Loco. Engin.* v. 133/2 The axle boxes of the driving axle are guided vertically by suitable guides, or axle guards. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Guard* 6. *(Fire-arms)* 8. A safety-lock of a fowling piece to prevent the accidental dropping of the hammer **c** A nipple-shield to protect the little tube which receives the percussion-cap. **7.** A bow or wire around a lantern to protect the glass. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Guard*, a fence, fender, screen, canopy, etc., as the case may be —A dash board, or step-guard in cars. A grating to a window to preserve it from blows. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 128/1 Model of Safety Drum Guard *Ibid.* 131/1 Hygrometer of lever action bearing on five horsehair hanks, which are exposed to atmospheric influences through guards of spiral wire 1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6/3 The starboard propeller guard of the Bat is smashed off

b 1896 DALRYMPLE tr *Leathe's Hist Scot* VII. 123 A singular sword with scheath and guardis of gold, sett in precious stanes. 1662 J DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 16 A kind of broad sword, whereof the hilt is very large, but without any guard. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III. 43 The Guard is very plain; commonly no more but a handle of Iron, with a cross Bar of the same underneath the Pummel: that the Sword may not slip out of their Hands 1728 WALKER *Pedom* Pref (1827) 33 What Handles the Sword has of wrought Iron and Brass barred, or High land-guards. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I 353 The sword is of the Persian form The hilt resembles our own, except that it has no guard for the fingers. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* (1882) 93/1 The silver-mounted guard of a rapier 1898 *Century Mag* Jan 392/1 The guard [of the sword] was a coiled serpent of exquisite workmanship

c. 1809 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Guards*, protection to the hook.

d. 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v *Gard*, The gard of a Gun, *tongarde de fusil* 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I III XXXVI. 163 This accident was occasioned by one of my servants not touching the trigger, which in very few Persian muskets has any guard. 1874 *Rifle Exerc*, etc. 40 Seize the guard with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand the rear-sight being under the hammer

e. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 21 There are several Inventions in Locks, I mean in the making and contriving their Wards or Guards. 1858 *Technol Dict, Eng.-Ger. Fr* (ed. 3), *Guards*, wards of a lock

f. 1845 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks 1853 I 13 As my three sisters with myself sat by the fireright round the guard of a nursery

g 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* I xi, A fancy-wood bow, with arrows, belt, quiver, guard, tips, tassels, and grease pot 1886 RUGBY *Tour Devon* 21 *Oct* 1xix. 'You must string my bow'; she said, handing it to him, as she buckled on her guard

h 1838 D. STEVENSON *Civil Engin N. Amer* 260 To render railway travelling more safe, an apparatus called a 'guard' has been very generally introduced 1866 *Morn Star* 18 Oct. 4/1 The number taker saw the body of a man impaled on the iron guards in front of the engine 1869 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 9/3 Death was due to fracture of the skull, the guard of the engine having struck the man's head.

i. 1840 H. S. TANNER *Canals & Railr U.S* 212 High water guard 5 to 6 feet Working guard 3 to 5 feet 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Guards*, in engineering, upright pieces of wood, iron, or stone, fastened to the lock gates of a canal, the corners of a street, and similar situations, to prevent the passage of carriages on the one place, and vessels on the other, from injuring the parts flush with, or near to the guard

j. 1860 LYELL *and Visit U.S.* II 47 The other [door] leads out to the guard, as they call it, a long bakony or gallery, covered with a shade or verandah, which passes round the whole house. 1884 *Health Exhib.* Suppl., *Guards for the boat*, a widening of the deck by a frame-work of strong timbers, which curve out on each side to the paddle-wheels, and protect them and the shaft against collisions with wharfs and other boats. 1897 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/6 Each boat that comes up the river is loaded to the guards with railway supplies for Wardner

k. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Guard*, a support in front of a roll-train to guide the bar into the groove, sometimes called a side guide.

l. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 102 1 4/1 Any Persons, upon directing their Letters to the Printer superscrib'd, for the *British Apollo*, may have this Paper brought to their Houses . . between the Books of Accounts neatly bound to keep 'em in, at two Shillings a piece 1747 SPENCE *Polymetis* Direct Binder, Plate 9. 18, 24, & 34 , to be done with guards on them. 1882 F. FITZGERALD *Secrets of Man* (1883) 290 When the guards have been filled and the volume begins to bulge *Ibid* 274 Special books with guards for pasting into 1896 *Times* 29 Feb 10/3 It has been arranged for the book to be issued with guards at the end for additional leaves

m. 1860 R FOWLER *Med Voc., Guard*, a thickly folded cloth, or other article, placed upon a bed so as to guard it from the inclination to passing urine, or any discharge

n 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 74 The phragmocone of the belemnite is usually eccentric, its apex being nearest to the ventral side of the animal 1877 *Huxley & Martin Anim.* viii 540 A straight phragmocone is enclosed within a more or less conical calcified laminated structure, the guard or rostrum

o. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Guard*, a light frame in which the nuts of bolts fit to prevent their unscrewing by the vibration of the engine.

17. †**a.** Short for *guard-room* or *guard-house. Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 549 The Court hath three guards, betweene each of which is a great greene. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy T Cowper* 47 John quietly put them in the guard 1727 in BAILEY vol. 1733 PERCIVAL *Poems* (1807) 257 Pleya that bring him to the guard, And eke the council chaumir, Wi' shame that day

b Short for *guard-pump, -lock, -rail*, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, s. v.

18. *attrib.* and *Comb* as *guard-dress, -duty, -mounting, -parade, -sloop, -soldier, -squadron, guard-like* adj.; guard action *Horology*, ? the action connected with a guard-pin, guard board, (*a*) = CHAIN-WALE, CHANNEL 5*b*.2 (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), (*b*) a board designed to prevent objects from falling on to workmen engaged in building; guard-bolt (see quot), guard-book, (*a*) a blank book, furnished with guards (sense 16 l), for the reception of pasted scraps, invoices, newspaper cuttings, etc ; (*b*) see quot 1867 ; guard-brush, on an electric railway, a metallic brush by means of which the current is conveyed to the motor, guard-coil *Bot*, one of the two cells that embrace the stomata of plants, guard-chain, (*a*) a chain used to secure something, esp. a part of the dress or personal equipment, as a watch, brooch, or bracelet; (*b*) a chain used as a protection ; also *fig* ; guard-chamber = GUARD-ROOM ; guard-coat, a coat worn by a soldier of the Guards ; guard-coffer, an external framework for the protection of the coffer or casing surrounding a concrete foundation , † guard-cot *Anglo-Indian*, a charpoy occupied by a soldier in the intervals of sentry duty , † guard-dagger, ? a dagger with a guard ; in quot *attrib.* of the shape of a certain cut of ' whiskers' (i. e. moustaches) ; guard-detail, 'men from a company, regiment, etc detailed from guard duty' (Webster, 1890), † guard-dog, ? a watch-dog ; guard-finger, ' one of the teeth projecting forward from the cutter-bar of a harvester, and through which the knife plays ' (1875 Knight *Dict Mech*) , guard-flag, ' in a squadron, a flag indicating the ship whose turn it is to perform the duty of a guard-ship' (*Cent. Dict*) , guard-foot, the foot of a contrivance, which acts also as a guard ; guard-horn, the horn used by the guard of a coach ; guard-iron, (*a*) *Naut.* (see quot 1769) ; (*b*) = 16 b ; guard-lace, a kind of figured lace ; guard-leaf, one of the leaves which separate the closely-packed blossoms on the stem of a double hollyhock . guard-lock (see quots) ; guard-log *Austral* , a piece of timber laid on a road to keep the traffic on and off certain portions, guard-petal = *guard-leaf* ; guard-pile, a pile placed as a protection in front of a quay or other structure ; a fender or fender-pile (cf 161) ; guard-pin, (*a*) *Horology* (see quot 1884) ; (*b*) in a rifle, the pin by which the guard (sense 16 d) is attached ; guard-plate, (*a*) in an electrometer = *guard-ring*, (*b*) ' the plate which closes the opening in the top of a cupola furnace, to whose iron casing it is attached by staples' (1875 Knight *Dict Mech*) , guard-polyp *Zool* , a zooid modified to serve a defensive function, as in the nematophore of a cceleterate, a machopolyp ; guard-report (see quot.) ; guard-ring, (*a*) a finger ring worn to keep another from slipping off ; a keeper, (*b*) *Electr* (see quot. 1893) ; † guard-star (see sense 12 above) , guard-stone, one of a row of stones placed to keep vehicles off the sidewalk , guard-stops, the two points placed one on each side of a numeral, letter, figure, etc. , guard-tent, ' one of the tents occupied by a military guard when the command is in the field or in camp' (*Cent Dict*) , guard-tube (see quot). Also GUARD-BOAT, GUARD-HOUSE, GUARD-ROOM, GUARD-SHIP

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocken* 89 *Double Roller Escapement*, a variety of lever escapement, in which a separate roller is used for the †guard action. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar 2/5 Evidence was given that 'guard boards' were put up immediately after the accident 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, †*Guard Bolt*, a flat headed screw-bolt, fully counter-sunk, for fastening the guards of mowing machines to the bars 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 386 †*Guard-book*, report of guard , a copy of which is delivered at the admiral's office by the officer of the last guard Also, a full set of his accounts kept by a warrant officer for the purpose of passing them 1881 *Mechanic's Cyclop. Guard Book*- Twenty-two inches square, containing 68 leaves of stout drawing paper 1891 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 2/7 In respect of the list of guards which the sergeant should find no trace of the transfer of this share 1888 *Science* 21 Dec. 302/1 The current is conveyed from the †guard-brushes and the wheels to the motors, and through the other rail to the ground [on an electric railway] 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sacks' Bot.* 88 We have a cell surrounded by several cells formed in this manner, which after words forms the two †guard-cells (as in Crassulaceæ, Hegoniaceæ, Cruciferæ) 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* IX, The merry old gentleman , placing a watch in his waistcoat pocket, with a †guard-chain round his neck 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 6/2 (1894) 201 In a velvet waistcoat and a gilt guard-chain 1860 PIERCE *Lab Chem Wonders* 7 It (Gunpowder) is the guard-chain and strong link between the barbarous thief from entering the precincts of the peaceful and industrious 1894 A MORRISON *Tales Mean Streets* 280 Old Jack sat on the guard-chain of a five-pound note 1898 *Daily Tel* 19 Mar 8/3 The guard chain of Waterloo Pier 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XIV 28 The guard brought them backe into the †guard-chamber 1799 *Lond Gaz* No 13345/1 When they had ascended to the Guard Chamber, they were receiv'd there by the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard 1788 H WALPOLE *Reminis* (ed 3) 37 The yeomen in the guard-chamber pointed their halberds at my breast 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 88 P 4 Coming down a tavern-stairs in his master's fine †guard coat he met the colonel coming up with other company 1776 G SMITH *Building in Water* 131 To secure the Coffer or Coffers more effectually, you may environ and secure them with double or single †Guard coffers 1813 NAS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech* xi 86 Three or four men, who sat talking together upon a †guard-cot, just out at the door in the verandah 1906 *Pogonologia* 86 There were Spanish, Turkish, †guard-

dagger, &c whiskers 1796 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* 23 Apr (1812) I 287 The dogs that worry sheep are pointers, hounds, lurchers, *†guard-dogs*, &c. 1838 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 128 An old Vienna *†*Guard-dress. 1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life Black Reg* (1870) 28 "Guard duty is an admirable school for this 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 314/1 There should be no time devoted to company drills in camp, or to teaching the rudiments of guard duty 1879 THOMSON & LAIT *Nat. Phil* I 1 § 168 One or two *†*guard feet, not to touch the plane except in case of accident, ought to be added to give a broad enough base for safety 1829 I. HOOK *Bank to Barnet* 42, I was prevented from examining other objects by the *†*guard-horn. 1589 FALCONER *Dict Marine, Vocabularium*, certain curved or arched bars of iron placed over the ornamental figures, on a ship's head or quarter, to defend them from the impression of some other ship when they lie close to, or rub against each other 1820 J PERROTT in *Natural Chron.* VII 349, I saw him taking hold of the guard-iron. 1877 M REYNOLDS *Lace Engine Dressing* 100 He also stepped over to his own side of the engine foot plate, and he had scarcely been there fifteen seconds when something was struck by the buffer beam or guard-iron of the engine. 1824 *Trans Soc Arts* XLI 234 A loom that makes the satin *†*guard lace, or any other figured lace 1849 *Bede's Florist* 376 The new and superior varieties have a semispheric flower exceedingly double, with closely serried petals, and a flat regular *†*guard leaf 1868 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 201 Pitch him from him with such *†*guardlike strength 1840 H S TANNER *Canals & Rails U S* 250 *Navigable lock*, in canalling, is employed in maintaining the level of a canal, by preventing the encroachment of water from rivers, lakes, &c, when elevated beyond the prescribed level 1875 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict* (Hydraulic Engineering), a *tide lock*, forming a communication between a basin and tide water 1890 'ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1894) 20 Let me get you a yet

if we can clear those cursed *†*guard logs near the bottom. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 158 In "Guard Mounting Order, the Great Coat is to be folded and carried flat, the top being in a line with the bottom of the Coat Collar. *Ibid* 261 All Grenadier and Fusilier Regiments are, when marching in quick time, upon occasions of Guard mounting, Parade or Review, to march to the *Grenadiers' March*. 1862 G E BERKELEY *Sportsm W Prairies* xiv 233, I attended guard mounting and with Major Wassells inspected the barrack rooms and stores 1882 M SPEARMAN *Hist Gunner* (ed 2) 97 From the quarter *†*guard parade to the line of parade of the Battalion 62 yards 1851 *Beck's Florist* Oct 237 This is a truly double flower, full, and well formed, with just sufficient *†*guard-petal and no more. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 19 The Use of these Feeders, or "Guard Piles, was to secure the Works from the approach of Barges, or other large Vessels 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edu.* IV 369/1 Passing on to the driving plane and repelling the pillet, would thereby prove the *†*guard pin against the edge of the roller 1881 GRIFFITHS *Chem* 262 To take to pieces a breech loader first remove the fore end and barrel, then turn out the side pins, and remove the locks and hammers together, next turn out the guard pins, and remove the bow or guard 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocken* 115 *Guard Pin, Safety Pin*, a pin in the lever escapement that prevents the pallets leaving the escape wheel when the back of the watch are turned back 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* § 201 The interval between the disk and the *†*guard-plate may be regarded as a circular groove of infinite depth 1881 GRIFFITHS & JACKSON *Anim Life* (ed 2) 238 The structures known as nematophores, or cothecae, *†*guard-polypes or macho polypes. 1872-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Medit Dict*, *Guard-ropes*, a report sent up by the reheved officer to the officer commanding, detailing a statement of duties performed by his guard while on duty 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 201 A plane disk surrounded by a large plane plate called a *†*Guard-ring with a circular aperture concentric with the disk 1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict*, *Guard Ring*, an annular horizontal surface surrounding the balance-coil in the absolute electrometer. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4459/1, 14 Sail of Brigantines and Sloops, under Convoy of the Duke of Anjou's *†*Guard Sloop, of between 70 and 80 Men 1739 *Gentlem Mag Feophe* 38 Capt Coleby fought the Guard Sloop 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 168 Iunius Valens a captaine, pensioner or centurion of the *†*gard soldiers, about Augustus Cæsar 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxiii VIII 143 *note*, Although watch had been ordained to them (i e to the Peloponnesian *†*guard-squadron at Abydos) 1872 LAVERGNE *Rifle Marksm* 63 Then find the Faint of the Compass, that the *†*Guard Star is upon, in the first Column of the Table. 1865 PARKMAN *Chamdlain* v 257 His foot upon a *†*guard-stone, he thrust his head and shoulders into the coach 1878 *Prichard Dict, Eng-Ger Fr* (ed 3), Guard-stone (Build., Roads, etc) *Der Prellstein, Borne* 1866 FURNIVALL *Prefs to Sources of Rome* (E E T S) 1869 6 Here it is, and printed with all its metrical points, and *†*guard stops on each side of figures and single letters 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, *†Guard Tube*, a metal tube surrounding a fine wire used with a quadrant electrometer, or other electrometers of that type.

Guard (gād), *v.* Also 6 **8 gard**(e, in sense 7, 8 *pa. pple.* **gard**, **9 gard**), *Sc.* **gaird**, **7 guard** [f GUARD *sb*, and F *garder*, earlier *guarder* (= It *guardare*, Sp *guardar*) —Rom. **guardare*, a OTeut **wardôn*, f. **wardâ*. see WARD, GUARD *sb*]

1 *trans.* To keep in safety from injury or attack; to stand guard or sentinel over, to keep (a door, etc.) so as to prevent entrance or exit; to take care of, protect, defend. (With material and immaterial objects) † Also with *in*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 King Helenus, with a crowding companye garded 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 626 Draw not thy sword to guard iniquitie 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, IV v 145 There in your Crowne, And he that weares the Crowne immortally, Long guard it yours 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV ii 105 The companies which haue the ward, are alwayes to sallie to gard the trenches 1608 DAY *Iland ubi sol Iv* v 1 (1881) 69 Guard in my safety with a ring of steele, And marke how prondly heele domeane reuenge. 1617 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* XXI 55 Heavens did thy royall grandeur guard. *a* 1657 — *Ps* CXXI 8 He guaard thee shal about 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1033 Except whom God and good Angels guard by special grace 1689 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 143 Two men, each holding a Pike, as if they Guarded these Doors. 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I 239 The King of Poland is guarding all the avenues of Saxony 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III xiv, Jones stood with his sword drawn in his hand to guard the poor fellow 1780 COWPER *Table T* 325 Let active laws apply the needful curb To guard the peace that rout would disturb 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 149 He was to guard the entrance of the Corinthian gulf. *Ibid.* V. 47 They were so negligently guarded, that they succeeded in make themselves masters of the fortress. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 4 Elaine High in her chamber up a tower to the east Guarded the sacred shield of Lancelot. 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 376 Peacocks are supposed only to be kept by royalty, the privilege of keeping them is zealously guarded 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xv 369 You may just as well expect the cat to guard the cream.

refl 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 253 Henceforth guard thee well 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyph.* 189 Guard thee well, expect no feigned attack, And guard beside the sorceress at thy back!

b said of impersonal objects.

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 493, I thinke the honie guarded with a sting 1594 — *Rich II* III iii 74 *Mercy* be comes a Prince, and guards him best 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 122 Of a sword the flame Wide-waving; to . guard all approach By Man 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 369 Fayre *Indian* 10 A Coast of Armour over it like an Hedg-hogs, guards its weighty Fruit 1795 BERKELEY *Proposal* etc Wks. III 322 Two narrow entrances, both well guarded by forts 1799 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Udolpho* IV v The place is guarded enough by the high walls of the castle and the east turret. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab Nts* 23 Where clear-stemm'd platans guard the mouth Of their wide springs 1834 J. PAYNE *Parael* I ii 15 Every moment of the Jew's time, and every act of the Jew's life, was guarded by a regulation

c To protect or defend *from*, *against*. Also *refl*

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III i 249 To guard the Chicken from a hungry Kyte 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 8 They will guard them selves from Arrows, tho they come very thick 1721 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. Ice, Ice One will take more than ordinary Care to guard ones self against this particular Imperfection [inconstancy], because it is that which you have strongly guarded your self against LYTTON *Calderon* v, By guarding him from all friendships save with those whose affection to myself I can trust 1852 TENNYSON *Wellington* 68 Guarding realms and kings from shame 1853 — *Lucr* 1 vs. 60 Myself from myself guard

d To attend, accompany, or escort (*to* a place) as a guard *arch.*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV iii 122 Sone guard these Traitors to the Block of Death 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 541 A triple Noble, attended and guarded with a double Rainbow 1697 S NEWALL *Diary* 6 Oct (1878) I 461 Came between 12 and 1 to the Towne Chimber and Guarded home my Cousen Cotton 1720 WELTON *Hist* 12 June (1890) II 59 Just about dark Troops Guarded the Govt to Roxbury *a* 1732 GAY *Town Eclog., Friday* 18 vi *Spring Garden* 1737 *Gentleman's Jrnl Wks* (1758) 56 No more shall white-glov'd beaus encroach In crowds behind, to guard me to my coach 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xvi 12 His blessing, like a line of light, is on the waters day and night, Like a beacon guarded fine home

2. To provide with safeguards; to secure from misunderstanding or abuse by explanations or stipulations; *Med*, to render the action of (a drug) safe by administering correctives along with it.

1736 BISHOP *Un Offices* XXIV. V. 161 It is not easy to guard the doctrine of Heaven from such unhappy consequences 1891 *Law Times* XC. 462/2 The judges carefully guarded themselves from being supposed to lay down any new rule 1897 HUTCHINSON *Archæology & Falsehood* No. 41, I give it [a mercury] in small, frequently repeated doses, well guarded with opium

† 3. To find out or ascertain by watching *Obs*

1597 MONTGOMERY *Cherrie & Slae* 1321 First gaird the grund of all his grief, Quhat sickness 3e suspect

4 To keep watch over, to prevent from exceeding bounds, to keep in check, control (thoughts, utterance).

1740 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 95 Guard well thy Thought; our Thoughts are heard in Heav'n 1799 SOUTHEY *Tr Ishamly* II 1, No doubt my uncle Toby had great command of him self, and could guard appearances, I believe, as well as most men 1815 J WILSON *Noctes Ambros* I 161 His would make his testimony most suspicious, even if he had guarded his work within the rules of probability 1860 LOWELL *Fable T* 87 Guard what you say the patriotic tribe Will sneer, and charge you with a bribe. 1885 BIBLE (R V) *Prov* XIII 3 He that guardeth his mouth keepeth his life

† 5 To parry (a blow); to ward off. *Obs*

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II 20 We did not judge him, or punish him, but only defended ourselves, by guarding his blowes, and repelling his injuries. 1695 COLLIER *Pri* II (1697) 12 There are few but may Shun in their own Defence, so far at least as to guard off Contempt, and secure a moderate Repute

6. *Sporting collog*

1893 *Daily Chron* 31 May 2/2 The list of disasters caused by starting Sifflense and putting T Loates up, without guarding the favourite 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 209 *Guarding*—When two or more greyhounds are entered in a stake, the *bona fide* property of the same owner, the order of running is altered, so that they may meet other greyhounds, should they come together.

7 To ornament (a garment, etc) with 'guards'; to trim, as with braid, lace, velvet, etc.; also *transf.*, to stripe *accas.* with *about*

1500 in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS* I. 456 Hys hosen shalbe freshely gard With colours ii or thre *a* 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Crt* 508 His hode all pounced and garded lyke a cage. 1530 PALSGR 560/3 Some men garde their cootes for pleasure, but I gyrde my hose for profyte 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eccho* tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II. III. 37 Gownes or coates of velvet which they gard about with broad bands of velvet. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 2 This purple Robe bordered, called *Prætexta*, was ... embroidered or garded about with purple. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 722 Sharkes .. which had other six or seven smaller fishes, garded with blew and greene, attending. 1666-76 RAY *Flora* (ed 2) 93 The flowers are of a pale blush colour, with small and sharp pointed leaves, which become striped, and garded with a dark and purple. 1799 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II. xiv. 183 These wear Scarlet Coats down to the Knee, and Scarlet Breeches, both richly guarded with black Velvet 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XXX. III. 259 A boy, in an orange-tawney doublet, guarded with blue worsted lace 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I. 61 On the mule's back was a litter of gold-inwoven brocade, garded about with an embroidered band set with gold and jewels

fig. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 10 To guard a Title, that was rich before; To gilde refined Gold 1599 — *Much Ado* I i 288 The body of your discourse is sometime guarded with fragments, and the guardes are but slightly basted on neither 1633 FULLER *Ch Hist* II ii § 26 He brought in a Religion spun with a Courser Thread, though garded with a Finer Trimming

feminingly 1604 HEYWOOD *Captives* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV We will see his fooles coat guarded, ey and re guarded too from slipping and from falling

8. *intr.* To be on one's guard; to stand on guard or as a sentinel; to take up or maintain a position of defence (with direct or indirect reference to fencing).

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 285 Come stand by me, feare nothing: guard with Halberds 1595 — *John* II v 33 Feare frames disorder, and disorder wounds Where it should guard 1607 — *Cor.* v. ii. 9, I Wat. Stay whence are you. 2 *Wat.* Stand, and go backe *Mr* You guard like men 1695 COLLIER *Ess Pri* 69 There are other nice Cases, in which a Man must Guard, if he intends to keep Fair with the World, and turn the Penny 1820 JAMES *Milit Dict* s.v. Prepare to Guard, in the cavalry sword exercise 1860 G W HOLMES *Mett Nat Sanitary Assoc.* 51 To guard is better than to heal,—The shield is nobler than the spear! 1892 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II 208 Apparently imitating English fencing, they occasionally struck and guarded in the different positions

b *To guard against* to take up a position of defence with regard to, to take precautions against

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I iii 21 1 will buy with you, sell with you, talke with you, walke with you, and so following, but I will not for that cause guard against your selves a little with Words and Terms. 1769 *Junius Lett* xviii 81 Laws are intended to guard against what has not been, but to trust to what they will do 1818 CELIA *Digest* (ed 2) I. 464 The great danger of parol declarations against which the statute was intended to guard 1832 H MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 17, I do not see at present how we are to guard against hurricanes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 200 He had guarded jealously against any revolt of the baronage 1883 A ROBERTS *Q Victoria* 40 This is a fallacy to be most carefully guarded against in dealing with all Biblical questions.

9 *Curling* a *trans* To 'cover' or defend (a stone) by planting one in a line between it and oneself. Also *absol* **b.** *intr.* Said of a stone so planted to defend a partner's stone Applied also to a similar stroke of play in *Bowls* (see GUARDING *vbl sb.* 3)

1695 *Linlown Green* (1817) 38 (E D D) To draw, guard, strike, or wick he tries 1786 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* xi 26 He was the king o' a the Core, To guard, or draw, or wick a bore 1840 BLAINE *Rur Sports* 118 The object of the next in order is to guard the stone of his partner, or to strike off that of his antagonist 1898 CAPT CRAWLEY *Football* etc 127 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee, with another stone belonging to the same party in front

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 258 (Curling) The Stone played..must be over the Hog, but must not touch the Stone to be guarded

10. *Chess* (*trans*) To support a piece or pawn with another

1561 HOYLE *Fes Chess* 53 You are to observe this Rule, not to guard your Pawn, unless (etc) 1832 *Hoyle's Games* 238 Never guard an inferior piece or pawn with a better, if you can do it with a pawn

11. *Bookbinding* **a.** To supply (a guard book) with guards **b** To attach (a leaf or plate) to a guard. (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*)

‖ Guarda. (gwa·rda), stem of It *guardare* and Sp *guardar* to GUARD, used in several combinations (*Obs* exc. *Hist*); as **Guarda-caballo**, a guard in charge of horses; **‖ Guarda-damas**, duenna of the Queen's maids in-waiting; **‖ Guarda(-)infante**, farthingale or hoop; **‖ Guarda-ropa** = WARDROBE. See also GUARDA-COSTA

1808 PIKE *Sources Mexico* III (1810) 256 We came to a horse range of the marquis's, where he had four of his soldiers as a *†*guarda caballo. 1611 COTGR *Guarde Laine*, Now saw I her Portuguese ladies, and the *†*Guarda damas, or Mother of her Maide *Ibid*, 30 May, A traine of Portuguese ladies in their monstrous fardingals or *†*guard infantas. 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I. 56, I found all the great Ladies here to go like the Donnas of Spain, in Guardinfantas, that is, an horrible overgrown Farthingale of whalebone 1802 *Archæologia Cantror* (Camden) II 48 His *†*guarda robe had none but riche ones 1812 in *Crit & Fames Jas I* (1848) I. 183 Having withdrawn himself into his guarda robe. 1823 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* I ii 46 Vesuvius blazed over the faded frescoes of the dilapidated *guarda-robe*.

Guardable (gā·ɹdăbˈl), *a.* [f. GUARD *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being guarded.
1606 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. France* (1611) 659 Places ill guarded, or not guardable. 1618 Sir R. WILLIAMS *Low Countries* 58 This place was guardable without batterie.

† Guarda-costa. (gā·ɹdăkŏ·stă, Sp. gwa·rda-). Also 8 **guard de costa, guards-costa.** [Sp., f. GUARDA- + Sp. *costa* COAST.] A Spanish vessel used for the protection of the coast; a custom-house cruiser.
1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 218 Admiral Stewart having received orders to cruize upon the Spaniards, as well Merchant Ships as Guard de Costas. 1742 [Smollett] *Roderick Random* II. xvii, I was attacked by one of those cursed guarda-costas who took our ships before the beginning of the war. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 2) I. 39 While the galleons, guarda costas, or other Spanish ships are here 1837 P. MOORE in *Parl. Debates* 1837 Slave-dealing, which might be stopped more easily by a few vessels in the nature of *guarda costas* 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 227 Swarming with privateers in war-time, and with *guarda costas* or preventive-service cutters in peace. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* IV. xl. 155.

† Guardage. *Obs rare.* Also 7 **gardage.** [f. GUARD *v.* + -AGE.] Keeping, guardianship.
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 70 Whether a Maid, so tender, Fayre, and Happie, ... May wish the losse Run from her Guardage to the sootie bosome, Of such a thing as thou, a 1621 BRAUN & FL. *Thierry & Theod.* v. 1, You see this cardinese, the last, and the only quintessence of 50 Crowns, distill'd in the lambeck of your guardage.

† Guardance. *Obs rare*—. In 7 **gardance.** [f. GUARD *v.* + -ANCE] = prec.
1592 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 46 If at last nephew thou yeeld thy selfe into the gardance of thine vncle Iohn, Thou shalt be used as becomes a Prince

Guardant (gā·ɹdănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–9 **gardant,** (6–7 **-ante**). [a. F *gardant*, pres. pple of *garder* to GUARD.]
A. *adj.*
1 Guarding, protecting, watching; on guard
[1574 ? Inspired in *Gardantani adv.*] 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* xv 83 For young Askanius he his left hand spares, In his right hand his guardant sword he shakes 1818 SOUTHEY *Lay Laureate, Dreamer* 19 Guardant before his feet a lion lay 1851 R. H. STODDARD *Castle in Air* ii 17 My rivers flow beyond, with guardant ranks Of silver-liveried poplars on their banks.
2. *Her.* Of a beast: Having the full face towards the spectator (Cf. APPROVÉ and GAZE *sb.* 3 b.) Also *fig.*
1578 ROSKEWELL *Armorie* II. 44 b, A Lyon Passante, Gardante, betwene three keies d'Or 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xv. (1611) 140 This lion passant seemeth to goe with more confidence and resolution, but the gardant with more vigilance and circumspection. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. (1652) 8, Couchant and Rampant, Gardant, Rampant Regardant 1790 PENNANT *Lond.* 399 It was a vast house, and, in the time of Stow, distinguished by the arms of England, at that time three leopards passant, guardant, and two angels the supporters, cut on stone. 1826-90 See GAZE *sb.* 3 b) 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xix § 8 (ed. 3) 331 A lion statant guardant or.
B. *sb.* A keeper, guardian, protector
1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, IV. vii. 9 When my angry Guardant stood alone, Tendring my ruine, and assayl'd of none 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 153 [He] bode within the towne as gardant of the same 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. ix. 67 You shall perceive, that a Jacke gardant cannot office me from my son Coriolanus 1616 / LANE *Cont. Sipr's T.* xi 248 Th' marshallers, gardantes, and ushers 1618 *tr.* T. TAYLOR *God's Trefgeon* I. ii. xii. (1642) 372 One of his owne nephews (being then my seer and gardant for bringing up)
Guard-boat (gā·ɹdbō·t).
a. A boat appointed to row the rounds among the ships of war in a harbour, to observe that their officers keep a good look-out. **b** A boat employed by harbour authorities to enforce quarantine or custom-house regulations
1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3078/5 The Guard Boat belonging to His Majesty's Garison of Plymouth 1738 J. SHARK *Flem Mar* 1291 If by rowing round the ship during the night, in a guard-boat, as is done by the officers of the customs with regard to homeward bound Indiamen 1770-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I. 10 I was appointed to go on shore, but were stopped by the guard boat 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* I. 2 The guard boat might as well have been empty for any resistance that it offered to the approach of the raft 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 382 To run the gauntlet of the guard-boats
† Guard-cook. *Obs.* Corruption of GARDECAUP, itself a corruption of F. *garde-corde.*
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gardecaut*, or *Guard-du-cord*, otherwise call'd *Gard-dingut*, and Guard-cock.
† Guard-corps = GARDE-DU-CORPS, bodyguard.
1583 T. STOCKER *Civ. Wars tr. Lomb* II. 58 a, Our people had grievously wounded his guarde corps, and put his Souldiers to flight.
Guarded (gā·ɹdĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. GUARD *v* or *sb.* + -ED.]
1. Defended, protected, watched; having a guard or sentinel. In *Fencing* (hence *fig.*, quot. 1821), protected by the 'guard'.
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 49/24 Guarded, *communitus* 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 161 Where the great vision of the guarded mount Looks toward Namancos and Bayona's hold 1667 — *P. L.* II. 945 Who by stealth Had from his wakeful custody purloined The guarded gold 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 556 Truth divine for ever stands secure, Its head as guarded as its base is sure 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. xxvi, What ! said he nought Of guarded pass ? 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxi, The breath Whose gentle sway wind-like stirred up lightning in the guarded wit 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 167 The fortress was surprised on its strongest and least guarded side *about* 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. xiv, By a strange reverse of fortune, the guard became the guarded 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Aug. 10/1 The number of the guard depended on the character of the guarded
b *Curling* (See GUARD *v.* 9.)
1885 *Lindsay Green* (1887) 58 (E. D. D.) Roaring up the rink he flies The guarded tee to clear
c. *Surgery.* (See quot. 1884.)
1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr. Dissect.* II. 145 Find the duct of the pancreas, through which pass a guarded bristle into the duodenum 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Guarded Instrument (Surgical)*, said of an instrument the point or cutting edge of which is concealed or guarded during introduction, and uncovered when at the place where it is to become effective.
d *Card-playing.* Said of a card, esp the next to the highest of a suit, when it is protected (in the hand) by a lower card of the suit.
1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 19 When a player holds the second best card guarded, he is said to have a *minor tenace*, or an *imperfect minor tenace* *Ibid* 32 In trumps, if king queen is not turned up, and it is only singly guarded (i. e. if you have only one other trump), it is generally best to put the turn up on second hand 1876 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Card Players & Games* 13 With 'king guarded' (that is, with king and only one other card, play your king boldly
2 Surrounded by a guard of reserve or restraint; on one's guard; hence, esp of a person's behaviour, speech, etc. · Careful, prudent, cautious
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 79 P 1 Be guarded against giving or receiving little Provocations 1728 *Dav Itecc Of* II x, Learn to be more guarded 1778 *Journ Lett* VIII 318 The charge brought against you is expressed in terms guarded and well considered 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* I. vi. 43 If you were upon your trial for life or death, you could not look more resolutely guarded. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III. x, Secure in guarded coldness 1837 SIR F. MADDEN *Privy Purse Exp. Amer* II 81 The government has preserved a cool and guarded tone throughout 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii. II 360 Their language was so guarded that it could not be pointed by the examination 1859 *Ibid* xxiii (1861) V 106 Portland made a courteous but guarded answer 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 790 In people over forty limitation of the affection to one [vocal] cord should lead to a guarded prognosis
3 Ornamented, as with lace, braid, embroidery, etc; trimmed; tricked out; having 'guards' or trimmings (in 17th c often *allusively*). *Obs. exc. Hist* and *spec.* in *Her* of a garment Trimmed or turned up with some material
1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c. 14 § 1 No servyng manne wayting vppon his Master were eny garded Hose 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 Ministers, that flaunt it out in their saten doblets, garded gownes, cloakes, and the like 1592 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II. 204 Would not some head weare yon same Dunnaske-coat, yon garded man Were some graue sober Cato Vtican? 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* V. 1 Hi. I am no knight, I am Master Gentleman, they made a plume foole Dam The onely worst is i wear for the garded [*printed* gaarded] foole is out of request *Key to Ile Hum* II i In Bullen *O Th Vth* I reserve to see this double garded age, all side-coate, all foole. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* I. 1, The most censorious of our Roman gallants, Nay, of the greatest rides, the Senators 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* I. ii, In stead of a fine guarded Page, We haue got him A boy, trickt vp in neat and handsome Fashion 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V. v. 89 Besides, the Place was proper for the plain, but guarded Gown 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume*, 274 Large Gallic or Venetian hosen, slashed, quilted, stuffed, and guarded (or laced), were worn as before 1868 GRIMM *Her* (1874) 129.
† **b.** Of a flower: Having a border or stripe of colour. *Obs*
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 135/1 Edged, as Flower leaves often are of which there are several terms, as edged, shaped or wreathed, garded, fac[.] 1709 SHERIDAN *Cretic.* II. ii, The striped carnation and the guarded rose.
4. Of a book Having guards. (See GUARD *sb* 16)
1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vade m.* v. Books are said to be guarded when the plates are mounted or sewn on guards instead of being stitched or pasted in the ordinary way 1889 H. B. WHEATLEY *How to Catal.* iii. 71 The slips are lightly pasted down into guarded volumes.

Guardedly (gā·ɹdĕdlĭ), *adv.* [f. GUARDED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a guarded manner; in guarded language; cautiously
1784 SHERIDAN *Life Sheridan* 243 It obliquely pointed out the true object of the sentence ; but this so guardedly, that it was impossible to make any serious charge against the Author of his having such a design 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. xx. 71 I am acting very guardedly with them, I cannot punish till I have the evidence of an overt act 1883 Sir W. V. HARCOURT in *Law Rep* 13 Q. Bench Div. 765 The Act dealing very guardedly with the common law right to prefer a bill before a grand jury 1887 *Manch. Exam* 7 Feb 5/3 This decree was guardedly stated and carefully fenced about with conditions.

† guardedness (gā·ɹdĕdnĕs) [f. GUARDED *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being guarded in speech, behaviour, etc); cautiousness
1807 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIV. 331 Lessing tries what his rules permit with a guardedness which would not be expected from his tolerance 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* I. Now he had baffled the said Ralph by extreme guardedness of manner and ingenuity of speech 1895 F. HALL *Two Types* 8 What have all my painstaking guardedness and scrupulous exactness stood me in stead?

Guarder (gā·ɹdəɹ). [f. GUARD *v* + -ER 1]
1 One who or that which guards, *lit* and *fig.*; a keeper, watcher, protector, guardian, warder, guard
1528 UDALL tr. *Erasm Apophth* II. 264 b, Vsyng them not as keepers but as seruauntes and garders of his bodie. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VIII. 98 The Nerues keeping therfore rightly iudged the diligent messengers and garders of the brayne 1580 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 46 Thus vsde poore Menaphon keeping his teeth garders of his stomacke, and his eyes watchmen of his louse. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 393 They were pursued by the guarders and Souldiers of the Port 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* I. i, Groomes and pages, chamber-maides and garders. 1708 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I. 551 The Kings heart is the best guarder of his own promise 1753 J. SCOTT *Epidemic Mortality* 11 When the bold guarders of the house shall shake, And, pant'ring, their stations at the door forsake 1820 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 448 With guarders row on row, Gay swarms of variety that come and go
2. ? A contrivance to prevent a (church) bell from swinging over
1583 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I. 98 Garder & Clevicorde 1684 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 253 For a garder for the bells, *ex Ed*
Guard-fish, variant of GARFISH
Guardful (gā·ɹdfŭl), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. GUARD *sb* + -FUL.] Watchful, careful Hence **Gua rdfully** *adv.*, carefully
1 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 441 O thou Pastour of Chrysa, whose fair hands doth guardfully dispose Celestial Cillis. 1749 A. HILL *Merope* II. ii, I, mean while, Watch, with a guardful Eye, these Murd'rers Motions 1830 H. ANGELO *Reminis* I. 295 An injunction to be guardful of these had been given to the people 1876 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVIII. 456 Dost thou frown? Was it not well?—nay, blame me guardfully 1887 S. *Chesh. Gloss., Guardful*, careful
Guard-house (gā·ɹdhous).
a. A building for the accommodation of a (military) guard **b** A building in which prisoners are detained under guard
1592 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II. 76 He persone being warnit to the wache to cum thairto to the guard house 1598 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 11 Here we have a pretty Custom-house and Guard house 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy* 43 They have also a Guard house, where there are about 20 Men commanded by a Serjeant, a Lieutenant, and Ensign 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* III, The Captain proceeded to withdraw his men towards their guard house in the High Street 1822 J. GREENWOOD *Astrology* Wks 1859 I. 87 They collected the next day, burnt ten or twelve guardhouses, killed two or three of the guards (etc.) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 698 There were guard houses at intervals for the body-guard
Guardian (gā·ɹdiăn) Forms *a.* 5 **gardyene,** 5–6 **gardeyn,** 5–8 **-ein,** (6 **-aine, -ein, -en, garden,** 7 **gardeine**) *β* 5–7 **gardian,** (6 **-iane, -ien**), 6– **guardian** [a AF *gardeyn* (1278), OF *g(u)ardein*, earlier *-ein*, nom sing and acc. pl *guardeins, ains* (11th c.), f. *garder* GUARD *sb.*, or perh. a Teut **warding-*, f. **ward* GUARD *sb.* + *-ing* see -ING 3. The assimilation of the ending to the suffix *-ien*, which has given the mod F *gardien*, dates from the 14th c, while the appearance of the corresponding *-ian* in the Eng. word is evidenced from the 15th c Cf Pr *gardian*, Sp. *guardian*, It *guardiano*, and see WARDEN.]
1 One who guards, protects, or preserves, a keeper, defender; ? one to whom the care and preservation of any thing is committed (*f*), sometimes = *guardian angel* Applied also *occas* to impersonal objects.
c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 87 b, She returned into her chamber wher was but one auncient lady her gardyene or maystresse 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI. clxxx. 200 Sure I am, that he was called gardeyns of her corps, were slayne fast by her *Ibid* VII. 365 From that yere, were al custodyes & gardeyns, and no mayres & who that was than constable of the Tour of London, was also for that yere 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II (1557) D ij, In the void porches Phenix, Ulisses eke, sterne guardeins stood watching of the spoile 1598 W. PERCIVALL *Diet Spanish* in *voc.* The Guardian, that is the quarter master hath 1200 reyes the month 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* II. iv. 35 The Sacred Storehouse of his Predecessors, And Guardian of their Bones 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I. Ded to King § 9 (1872) 79 Readers in sciences are indeed the guardians of the stores and provisions of sciences. 1611 HOWES *Stow's Chron.* 1131 The States were such as whereon Jacob saw Angels ascending and descending, bands Of Guardians bright *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns* Wks. (1838) 428 O may my Guardian while I sleep, From thee to my bed his vigils keep 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. 70 The Attorney general is *ex officio* the Guardian of liberty 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. iii 189 The clergy were the guardians of morality 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 80 Plato explains the manner in which guardians of the law are to be appointed 1885 C. J. WILLS *Mod Persia* 277 The devout who would, as the guardians of the tomb
b † *Guardian of the Peace* an earlier name for a 'Justice of the Peace' *Guardian of the Spiritualities, G of the Temporalities* see those words. *Guardian of the Poor* (often simply *Guardian*) one of a board elected to administer the poor laws in a particular parish or district
[1330 *Act 4 Edw III*, c. 3 Et ceuls les Justices, assignez a la deliverance des gaoles pour a deliverer les gaoles de ceux qi serront enditez devant les gardeins de la peex] 1427 LD FURNIVAL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. I. 61 The Gardeins of the spirtualtees of Ardmagh 1581 LAMBARDE *Peace* I. ii. (1588) 19 The Gardeins of the Peace who afterward obtained

the name of Justices of the Peace). 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 183 Twelve persons residing in each district, of a certain estate in land, to be guardians of the district. 1766 *Act 22 Geo III*, c. 83 § 2 The Visitor, Guardian, and Governor of such Poor House. *Ibid.* § 7 It shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Peace to appoint one of the Persons so recommended to be Guardian of the Poor for each of such Parishes. 1783-94 Blake *Songs Innoc., Holy Thursday* 11 Beneath them sit the aged men, wise guardians of the poor. 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV*, c. 76 § 38 A Board of Guardians of the Poor for such Union shall be constituted and chosen, and the Workhouse of such Union shall be governed, and the Relief of the Poor in such Union shall be administered, by such Board of Guardians. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 166 'Guardians' may exist either for single parishes, or for groups of parishes joined in 'Unions.' 1876 Fawcett *Pol Econ* IV. v (ed 5) 598 The Manchester guardians have lately made able-bodied paupers grind corn by hand. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V. xxv 549 A reform of a generation back entrusted the care of the poor to Boards of Guardians.

◇ (See quot.)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., In the order of the garter, the officer who in other military orders is called grand-master, is called the sovereign guardian of the order

d. In an Oddfellows' lodge, *Inner* and *Outer Guardian*. (Cf Guard d.)

1879 *Man Oddfellowship* 141 The lodge is properly arranged, and the inner door opened wide, the Grand Marshal, with white baton trimmed with scarlet, approaches the Inner Guardian from without.

2 *spec.* in *Law*. One who has or is by law entitled to the custody of the person or property (or both) of an infant, an idiot, or other person legally incapable of managing his own affairs; a tutor. (The correlative of *ward*.)

1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 50/2 Syth he hath nothing by discent holden by knightes service, the law maketh his mother his gardaine. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* (1634) Table Contents, The old Church is compared to an heire under age, which is governed by Gardians. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II. iii. 174 I am sorry for her, as I may iustly cause, being her Vncle, and her Guardian. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 2 A wastefull Prince, that had neede of a Guardian, or conseruator. 1628 Coke *On Litt* I. 138b. When an Ideot doth sue or defend, he shall not appeare by Gardeine or Procheine Amy. 1700 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 105 Mr Walpole, who was Chancellor Lord Townshend 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 67 P 10 She only ran away from her guardians. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. xvii 379 The guardian with us performs the office of both tutor and curator. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 420 The possession of the mother as guardian, gave actual possession to the son. 1859 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 5, I knew perfectly well that I should be appointed sole guardian, and executor with his brother, of this young lady.

b. *Guardian in chivalry*: the guardian of a minor holding by knight service. (✝ Rarely *G in knight service*) *Guardian in socage*: the guardian of a tenant in socage. *Guardian by nature*: the father, with respect to his tutelage of the heir apparent or heiress presumptive. *Guardian for nurture*: the father, and, after his death the mother, until the minor has reached the age of 14. (These four were classed together as guardians *by the common law*.) *Guardian by custom* or *customary guardian*: an officer, corporation, etc having by local custom a legal right to exercise guardianship. *Guardian by election*: a guardian chosen by an infant who would otherwise have none. (See also quot 1823.) *Guardian ad litem* (see quot. 1838).

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Curatores dicuntur qui pupillos, aut interdum dantur* Gardians in socage, or they that haue the charge and custodie of wardes or other vnder yeres of discretion. 1574 tr *Lambert's Tenures* 126 The childes mother entrethe in the remnant, and it occupieth as garden or warden in socage. 1628 Coke *On Litt* I. 85 There is Gardeine in right in Chivalrie, Gardeine in Deede in Chualrie. *Ibid* 88 b, There are three manner of Gardeinships, viz by the Common Law, by the Statute Law, and Custome. By the Common Lawe there are foure manner of Gardeins, viz Gardein in Chualrie, Gardein by nature, Gardein in Socage. Gardein per cause de nurture. 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* § 460 Gardein in Knight Service of the bodie and land have both the wardship of the land without deed. 1654 *Sheppard's Cet Keepers Guide* 122 A Gardeine in Chivalry that hath a Manor of the Wards may make Copyhold Estates. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 83 Guardian in Chivalry may give or sell to another the Guardianship of his Ward, but Guardian in Socage cannot, for his is *delegata potestas*. 1660 *Act 12 Car II*, c. 24 § 8 Every person or persons claiming the custody or tuition of such childe or children as Guardian in socage or otherwise. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. 449 Of the several species of guardians, the principal are guardians by nature viz the father and (in some cases) the mother of the child. There are also guardians for nurture which are of course, the father, or, mother, till the infant attains the age of fourteen years. *Ibid* 462 These guardians in socage, like those for nature, continue only till the minor is fourteen years of age. 1840 Greenleaf *Compl Law Lawyer* III xii (ed 2) 387 Guardians are of six kinds:—1 Guardians by nature; 2 Guardians by nurture; 3 Guardians in socage; 4 Guardians by testament; 5 Guardians by custom of particular places, 6 Guardians by election of the infant. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s. v., *Guardian by statute, or testamentary guardian*, one appointed according to the statute of 12 Car. II, c. 24. *Guardian by appointment*, is either of the Lord Chancellor or the Ecclesiastical Court. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 465/1 All courts have power to appoint a guardian *ad litem*, that is, to defend a prosecution or suit instituted by or against an infant.

✝**3.** In various official titles in which the form Warden is now prevalent. *Obs.*

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 33 Preamble, His Lyeutenaunte of Ireland and Gardeyn of the Marches. 1589 Rashell *Pantyms* (1811) 193 Kyse Meridocke rebellyd agaynst the kynge's Gardeyn of the Castell in Wales. 1597 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 29 § 2 Master of Gardian of anye Hospitall. 1681 Lambarde *Eiren* III ii (1588) 337 The writ *de homine replegiando* is to be directed to the gardein of a Forest. 1692 *State Chamb Cases* (Camden) 109 Lord Gardein of the Cinque Portes. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Guardian of the Cinque Ports*, otherwise *lord-warden*.

4. The superior of a Franciscan convent. [*L. custos.*]

1466 *Paston Lett*, No 549 II 266 Item, to xxiii susters of Normandys, with the gardian, eche of them iiiid., and the gardian vjs viijd. 1729-41 Chambers *Cycl. s. v.*, In the convents of the Franciscans, the officer is called guardian, who in the rest is called superior. 1883 *Catholic Dict* (1885) 356/2 Fr John Perez de Marchena, guardian of a convent near Seville, a learned cosmographer.

5. *pl.* = Guard *sb* 12. ? *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 38 The guardens of the north pole were owte of syght. 1679 Procton *Nero Star Atlas* 16 The course of the pair of stars (called the Guardians of the Pole) belonging to the Little Hear is also shown by arrows.

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1880 *Gray's Struct Bot* 1 § 2. 89 The stomata consist usually of a pair of cells (called "guardian-cells), with an opening between them. 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 377 The cellulose film is produced almost simultaneously throughout the whole extent of the mother-cell, which is cut into two guardian-cells, forming a stoma. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/5 The question of a Saturday poll at the forthcoming Guardian elections.

b. *attrib.* passing into adj. with sense 'protecting, tutelary.' **Guardian-angel**, an angel conceived as watching over or protecting a particular person or place, also *transf*.

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 225 Your great guardian-angell is not to be mocked. 1850 Dobell *Relique* 26 Difference of sex no more wee know, Then our Guardian Angells doe. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I. 670 Mother Earth, Goddess reverend! whose Guardian Arms extend O'er Thessian Tuber's Course, and Roman Tow'rs defend. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 384 Bless'd Angels, . . Your Guardian cares bestow 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I. 98 We have allow'd to as a dæmon, genius, angel, or guardian-spirit. 1725 Pope *Odyss* II. 481 Distinguish'd care of guardian Deities? 1760 Foote *Minor* I. Wks. 1799 I. 339, There will I have a guardian-angel, and snatch him from perdition. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 122 Round his dwelling guardian saints attend. 1780 *Bowyer and Nichols Incon Illust Lit Manifield's Libr*, They blessed the guardian care that kept His sacred head from harm. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxvi, The Guardian Naiad of the stream. 1834 H. Newman *Par. Sermons* (1839) I. xx 311 His guardian friends now long departed. 1847 I. Hunt *Far Honey* xii (1848) 161 The goddess Proserpina, when she was the guardian angel of Sicily. 1864 Tennyson *Dora* 1 257 Then followed the Guardian promise to the house of Jehu. *Ibid.* viii 593 Each Christian at least is, from childhood, assigned to the care of his own guardian angel.

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1505 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1860) 253 My brother-in lawe, whom I make gardeiner, to have the full governance and rule of my childe. I do ordaine . . my brother-in lawe to be gardeaner and governore of my children. 1566 Middleton *Women Beware Wom* I. ii, A poulterer's wife made great complaint of you last night to your gardianer.

Guardianess (gā·diănes). [f. Guardian + -ess.] A female guardian or tutor.

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1604 Marston *Malcont.* III. ii, A lamentable Lazarus, Left to the push of all allurement. 1656 Wycherley *Pl. Dealer* III. i, I'll bring my Action of Detinue or Trover But first I'll try to find out this Guardianless, graceless Villain. 1758 Cooper *Coll Arcnitypus* 100 A like regard the British Loves To me their future poet bore, Nor left me guardianless alone 1838 Bulwer *Lady of Lyons* V. ii, Thy youth will not be guardianless.

Guardianly (gā·dĭănli), *a. rare.* [f. Guardian + -ly 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a guardian.

1872 *Auteros* xxxii 271 Affecting still to take a guardianly interest in the former's welfare. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 405/1 An uncle with strongly developed guardianly instincts.

Guardianship (gā·dĭănʃip). [f. Guardian + -ship.] The condition or fact of being a guardian; the office or position of guardian.

a. *spec.* (Legal) tutelage.

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 38 Like as gardianshyppe [*l.. tutela*] euen so goverment of the common weale ought to be vsed to the profit of them to whom it is committed. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 467/1 Eorric hette being in the gardianship of anne lord, when he is growne to be one and twentie yeares of age, ought presentlie to inioy the inheritance left him by his father. 1628 Callin *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 49 If a Garden assign to a woman more dower then she ought to have, and then grant his Gardenship over, [etc.]. 1651 *Hobbes Leviath* II. xxvi. 128 The Guardianship of wards is double, one by vertue of the common, the other of the Statute Law. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. xvii 459 Among the antient Greeks and Romans women were never trusted, but subject to perpetual guardianship. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 464/2 Guardianship in chivalry is now abolished by the statute 12 Car II, c. 24. 1875 Poste *Gaius* I. Comm. (ed 2) 122 Guardianship in Socage occurs when lands descend upon a minor, and devolve by the Common law upon those of his next of blood upon whom the inheritance cannot descend.

b. *gen* Keeping, protection, guard.

1646 H. Lawrence *Comm Angells* 21 Some consider whether the Angell keepers doe ever leave men or no with those Guardianship they are committed. 1692 Bentley tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 244 The same Dominion, the same Victorie, and the same Guardianship or Protection alwaies Neither Death, Sickness nor Old age, and the like it self *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I. 609 In the case of lunaticks, the right still remained in him Only the guardianship, or the exercise of it, was to be lodged with a Prince Regent. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* (1851) 59, I cannot call that situation nothing, which has the guardian ship of religion and morals. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III. 261 Passing days and nights under the calm guardianship of the laws. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II viii. 88, I left him under the guardianship of Mr. Bonsall's weapon.

✝**Guardiant.** *Obs. rare.* [A mixture of Guardian and Guardant. Cf. *guardiance*.] A guardian.

1618 Wither *Motto, Nec Carco* Wks. (1633) 536, I want no Guard, or Coate of Musket proofe, My Innocence is guardiant strong enough. 1652 *Statutes Sewers Law Glory* (1869) 122 Joseph .. who as before had been a guardiant of her

Guarding (gā·dĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Guard *v* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb Guard; protection, guardianship.

1551 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi. 1-4 Vnder the tuicion and guarding [1548 wardyng] of their heauenly father 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 887/2 A maner of armelet vsed by the kings of Aragon for the garding of great per sonages. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 329 The guarding of the Louvre was committed by turns to the British and Austrians, while this process lasted. 1877 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/5 Our only care was the guarding of the valleys by which our flank could be turned.

2. *concr.* A trimming of braid, lace, etc. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1538 Starkey *England* I. iii 80 The new devysys of gardyng and faggyng of menneys apparayle. 1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* I. i, Gownes, garded with Lace. 1865 Pall Mall G. 6 Oct 11/2 Mrs Palliser *Lace* xxii 258 The London apprentices had adopted the white stitching and garding as a decoration for their collars.

3. *Curling* and *Bowls* (See Guard *v.* 9.)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 128 The aim of every player is to get his bowls .. nearer to the jack than his opponent, and immense variety is afforded by 'drawing,' 'guarding' a shot or a road, 'trailing' a jack [etc.] 1899 *Daily Telegraph* (also *Guarding* and *Obstructing*), playing a bowl so that it shall come to rest between the next player and the jack, or any bowl at which he may wish to aim.

Guarding (gā·dĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Guard *v.* + -ing 2.] That guards or protects.

1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* I, So good a cause was only to be kept by guarding laws. 1896 *Daily News* 1 Feb 6/3 The little book has a guarding title. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 176 The Adoomas left and fled to the French authority at Njole and remained under its guarding shadow until the French came up and chastised the Fans.

Hence **Guardingly** *adv.*

1821 *Examiner* 149/1 St. Peter has a sword guardingly, as he stands up against a tree 'in a disturbed sleep'.

Guardless (gā·dles), *a.* [f. Guard *sb* + -less.]

1. Having no guard, undefended, unprotected; destitute of safeguards.

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* v 146 His flock left guardless 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 67 Fortune and your power, hath left me guardlesse 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 324 A rich Land, guardless and undefended 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* I. 241 Ever looking upon the self-guilding Spirit to

be guardless and dangerous. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 93 To your lust and spoil a guardless prey 1819 Crabbe *Tales of Hall* VIII, Watching long the now confiding maid, He thought her guardless, and grew less afraid.

2. Off one's guard; incautious

1643 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 2 His, as groundless, so still deserted, and least guardless, assertion. 1849 Lytton *A' Arthur* VIII v, The lone, unconscious, guardless modesty

3. Of a sword: Having no guard.

1880 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I II 30 The Georgian . with . guardless Caucasian sabre 1887 T Stevens *Around the World* I xvii. 404 They are armed with Circassian guardless swords and flint-lock horse-pistols.

Gua'rdman. ? *Obs.* = Guardsman 1, 2.

1756 W. Toldervy *Two Orphans* III 83 This brought a watchman; but Copper, being more than a match for a couple of these sort of guardmen [etc.] 1815 Mrs M Pilkington *Celebrity* I. 212 They kept a conch for the convenience of their brother's family, into which lady Beauchamp resolved to push the young guard-man

Guardon(e, obs. form of Guerdon.

Guard-rail (gā·ɹd,ɹēl). 1. A hand- or other rail for the purpose of guarding against accidents by falling, being caught in machinery, etc.

Naut (*a*) A hand-rail on the paddle box bridge of a steam vessel (*b*) A hand-rail on the bow or beak of the ship (*c*) A safety rail round a hatch-way 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*.

1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 218 The guard rail . had been heightened 1894 *Outing* (U S.) July 250/1 Hanging upon the upright posts were a barometer, a thermometer, and the Professor's banjo There was also a small mariner's compass let into the guard-rail.

2. *Railways.* (See quot. 1875.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Guard-rail*, a short rail placed on the inside of a main rail, so as to keep a wheel on the track by pressing against the inside of the flange of the wheel It is used when there is a short break in the continuity of the other rail, as in switches and crossings. A *safety, side, or tramp rail.* 1888 *Engineer* LXV. 295/1 The trestle had. no guard-rails.

Hence **Guard-rail** *v* , to furnish with a guard-rail.

1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt.* 67 Our machinery is fenced and guard-railed as much as possible, and these men don't get caught up by the belting

Guard-room (gā·ɹdɹūm), *obs.* A room for the accommodation of a (military) guard. b. A room in which prisoners are guarded.

1762 Golden *Cit of Worms* They at length arrived at the palace-gate, and after waiting half an hour, were admitted into the guard room. 1772–84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I 94 In the guard room were stationed the Viceroy's bodyguard, who are relieved every morning between eight and nine. 1826 Scott *Diary* 2 Nov in *Lockhart*, In the guard room were the heroes of la Vendée 1829 W Irving *Gra nada* (1850) 41 The guard-room was a scene rather of massacre than combat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 264 The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are responsible that no drinking, swearing, cursing, or other irregularity, is allowed in the Guard Room.

attrib 1818 Lady Charleville in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 244 A corporal, disgusted, uneducated mass of ardent-minded guard-room youths.

Guardship [1] (gā·ɹdʃip). *rare.* [f. Guard *sb.* + -ship.] The condition or position of a guard or guardian; guardianship.

1604 Massinger *Parl Love* I v, But wherefore come you in divided troops, As if the mistresses would not accept Their servants' guardship. *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses* (1636) 60 *marg.*, The third part must descend to the heire to answer Guardship [*corrupted to* Wardship *of the heire*] 1730 Swift *Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1 137 Under whose wise and careful guardship I now despise fatigue and hardship. 1880 Hook *Church & Sh.* V. 141, I have with sore travail procured a guardship of your life.

Guard-ship, guardship [2] (gā·ɹdʃip).

a. A vessel of war appointed to protect a harbour and to superintend its marine affairs, and to receive seamen until they are able to join their ships. b. 'The ship (of the squadron) having guard-duty for the day' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*).

1689 Wood *Life* 1 Oct. Colonel Thomas Willford, late commander of the guardship at Chatham. 1696 *Baker's Chron.* 756 While our Guard-Ships were remote at Sea, they (the Hollanders) arrived in the mouth of the River Medway 1697-9 Dampier *Voy.* II 164 To secure that Trade, they had a Guardship lying there. 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan. 47/2 Eighteen men of war are put into commission as guardships. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 179 The Gohath was stationed at Portsmouth as a guard-ship. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 86, I was sent on board of the guard-ship, where I remained until ten days had then was sent round to join this frigate. 1856 — *Midsh. Easy* xxxv, I will procure his discharge as soon as I arrive, and send him on board the guard-ship till I return. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S* V. xx 369 Prescott had his quarters at a lonely farm-house . with .. no protection but a sentry and the guard-ship in the bay.

Guardsman (gā·ɹdzmĕn). [In sense 1, f. *guard's*, genitive of Guard *sb.* : cf. *draughtsman, headsman.* In sense 2, f. *Guards* pl. : see Guard *sb.* 8. Cf. Guardman.]

1. A man who acts as a guard; a member of a guard. Also *fig.*, a guardian (*rare*—1).

a 1824 H. Reed *Lect. Brit. Poets* Rem. I (1857) 357 So far as literature is concerned, we are by our calling guardsmen of English rights and English merits. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. x. 306 Com'st then to find One of the guardsmen or a comrade? 1897 Fraser *Westcotes* 94 (E. D. D.) It was the duty of the guardsman to fire his gun, and thus alarm the inhabitants. 1899 Farrar *St Paul* II 422 The necessity of his being coupled to guardsman after guardsman, day after day and night after night

2. A soldier (usually, an officer) of the guards or household troops of the English army.

1817 [see Hobhouse *Journal*]. 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII lxxxviii, There was Jack Jargon, the gigantic guardsman 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV xiv, A young guardsman who was then a guest at the Castle, and who had been in gar rison in Ireland 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* III xxii, I annihilate, one suspects, was a knight of ill furnished imagination, hardly of larger discourse than a heavy Guardsman

‖ **Guariba** (gwarī·bă) [Native Brazilian] The Howling Monkey. (Cf. Aloualte, Arauato.)

1603 Ray *Syn Quad* 153 *Guariba* Brasilienſibus Marcgr 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Guariba*, . the name of a species of monkey found in the West-Indies. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1862) I vii 508 The Warine, or the Brasilian Guarine. This monkey is as large as a fox 1876 R Jonston in *Encycl Brit* IX. 743/2 The largest (monkeys) belong to the genus *Stentor*, including the guaribas or howling monkeys.

† Guarinite. (gwœ rnait). *Min.* [Named by Guiscardi, 1858, after G. *Guarini* : see -ite.] Silicotitanate of calcium, found in small yellowish crystals.

1859 *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Ser II. XXVIII 142 Guarinite, after Prof G. Guarini, of Naples. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* x 304 Guarinite in ejected blocks, with prisms of hornblende

† Guarish, *v.* *Obs.* Also 5 **garish, -yshe, guarishe, -yahe, -yase, gwerysshe.** See also Warish. [f. OF. *g(u)ariss-*, pres. stem of *g(u)arir*, modF. *guérir* = OSp., OPg *guarir* — OTeut **warjan* in Goth. *warjan*, OHG. *giweren-, biwerjan* to protect, defend.]

1. *trans.* To cure, heal. (Frequent in Caxton)

1474 Caxton *Jason* (1868) 18 He thy maner of people . that have the charge for to make hoole and guarisshe alle maner of maladyes and Infirmytees 1483 — *G. de la Tour* I vj b, That it wold plese hym to hele and gwerysshe the doughter 1485 — *Paris* (1778) 41 Daily she vexed him, and did the best, His grievous hurt to guarish, that she might 1596 *Ibid* IV. iii. 29 All his wounds, and all his bruses guarish.

2 *intr* for *pass.* To recover. Const. *of.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III. xxi. 279 We putte cans that he beynge in prison shulde gwarisshe of his sickneesse.

† Guarisher. *Obs* — 1 = guarysshour.

[f. Guarish *v.* + -er 1.] A healer, curer.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v (1860) H 3b, They . myght better be callyd bouchers thenne holars or guarysshours of woundes and sores.

Guarison, rare obs. form of Garrison.

Guarland, obs. form of Garland.

Guarrent, obs. form of Garron [1].

† Guary. *Obs.* Also 5 **garye.** [Cornish *guare* (in full *guare merakel*), cogn. with Welsh *chwareu* to play.] An ancient Cornish miracle play.

c 1460 *Emare* 1032 Thys ys on of Brytayne layes, That was used by olde dayes, Men callys playn the garye 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1723) 71 b, Their Interludes are Tragi-Icals, a miracle-play, is a kinde of Enterlude, compiled in Cornish out of some scripture history, with that grossenes, which accompanied the Romanes *ludos Circenſes* *Ibid.* 72 A great deale more sport and laughter, then so such Guaries could haue afforded

Guaryson, variant of Guerison *Obs.*

‖ Guaryu, (gwā·rĭū). The West-Indian jew-fish

1884-5 *Rettenbk Nat Hist* (1888) III 224 The jew-fish, guasa or warsaw (*Promicrops stavra*)

Guast, obs. Sc. form of Guest.

‖ **Guava** (gwā·vă). Forms 6 **? guannabe, 6–7 guava, 6, 8 guiava, ? goyave, guaver, -eo, -ea, guaiava, -avo, guiave, -ey, guayva, gwve, 8 goava, gojavo, goyavs, -avier, guaba, guavo, guayabo, guyava, gwavah, (9 gauva),** 7– **guava.** [Sp. *guayaba, -abo*, presumably a. some S. American or W. Indian name]

1. A tree of the myrtaceous genus *Psidium* of tropical America, esp. *P. Guayava* (now naturalized in many tropical countries), which yields a fruit of an acid flavour, used to make jelly, etc.

White Guava, *P. pomiferum.* Red Guava, *P. pomiferum.* **Mountain Guava,** *P montanum* Also **Black Guava,** *Guettarda argentea*, a rubiaceous tree of Jamaica, having a black, globose, pulpy fruit (*Cent Pract* 1755) **Lemon Guava** = Lemon 2 b. They incorporate a tree which they calle *Guanano* [printed *Guanano*], that beareth a fruite much resemblynge the kynde of citrona which are commonly called lymons, but somwhat sharpe myxt with swetenes 1604 E. G[ilmstone] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. xxiv 277 The Guayavos la other trees which commonly carry an ill fruite 1666 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 12 Nature hath stor'd it with Oranges, Lymes Guavars 1708 *Earthquake Peru* III. 209 There as those of the Caribbee Islands, as Annana, Guayavas. 1797 E. Bancroft *Jamaica* 239 The Mountain Guava. This is one of the largest trees in the woods of Jamaica. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I 48 Besides these trees, there are also the tamarind, the medlar, the sapote, the papaya, the guayabo, and several others. 1829 R. Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas, Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit, should be watered occasionally with manure water.

2. The fruit of the guava-tree.

1555 Eden *Decads* 45 The fruite called *Guanaaba* vn knowen vnto vs, and sumwhat lyke vnto a goynse. 1577 Frampton tr *Monardes* 90 b, They brought from the firme lande the seede of the fruite..whiche they call guiauas. 1620 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 583 Feeding on nothing but roots, and Guiaues, a fruit like *Peaches* 1625 P. Heiton *Sir F Drakes Revived* (1628) 50 Sundry sorts of fruits Mammeas, Guyauas[etc.] 1687 R Lee on *Barbadoes* (1673) 71 The Guavy grows on a Tree, bodied and leav'd like a Cherry tree the fruit of the bigness of a small Lemon, and near that colour 1698 Froger *Voy* 61 The Goyave is somewhat bigger than a Nut; Its Pulp is red, very stony, and of the Taste of a Peach. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Goyaves*, a sort of Fruit growing in the West Indies 1756 Stedman *Surinam* II xvi 4 There are two species of guava, that which is the sweetest has the smallest quantity of seeds 1879 Mrs A. L. James *Ind Housek Manageme.* 58 Guavas are only eatable when preserved or in jellies

3. *attrib.*, as *guava bush, -fruit, -jelly, -plantation, tree*; **guava-apple** = 2, **guavafly-catcher, Turdus analis** (Cassell, 1884)

1866 Mary B Clarke *Mosses fr. a Rolling Stone* 170 Where the 'guava-apple ripens 1790 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 101 The *guava* bush 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 222 The 'Guava fruit grows on a hard scrubbed Shrub 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* In Cayenne pepper, hot pickles, 'guava jelly, and colonial produce 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 40 A narrow bridle-path .led us through a 'guava plantation 1830 Capt Smith *Trans & Adv* xxvi 56 Guvane (sic) trees bears a fruit so bigge as a Peare, good and wholesome 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1699) II II 107 The N W. part of it is full of Guavar Trees of the largest variety 1819 Bowdich *Mission Ashantee* I. 11 9 Richly varied with palm, banana, plantain, and guava trees.

Guay *a* . see *List of Spurious Words*]

Guayaquillite (gwaiākī·lait) *Min* Also **guya-.** [Named by Johnston, 1838, from Guayaquil in S America, its locality] A fossil resin of pale yellow colour

1838 *Phil Mag* Ser. III XIII. 399 Guyaquillite 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 745 Guyaquillite Yields easily to the knife, and may be rubbed to powder.

Guayava, -avo, guayva, obs. ff. Guava.

‖ **Gua'zil.** *Obs. rare*—1. = Alguazil.

1665 R. Head *Eng. Rogue* I xviii. (1874) 422 This made him haste to the Guazil or Judge

‖ **Guazzo.** [It.] = Gouache.

1722] Richardson *Statues* (1754) 138 There are in the Apartments of this Palace some single Boys of *Guido Rens* in *Guazzo* under Glasses 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art, Guazzo*, a hard and durable kind of distemper painting used by the ancients, the vehicle or medium consisting of eggs, gum, or glue, which resists the action of damp of all kinds, and pre serves the colours very completely

Gub (gŭb), *sb* [Cf. *gob sb* 4, of which this may be a corruption or local variant

The passage quoted seems to be the sole authority for this word, which appears in some recent Dicts , but is unknown to several mechanicians who have been consulted]

A projection on the back of a wheel for engaging the loops of an endless chain or rope

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1072 (*Rope making*) A wheel with gubs at the back of it, over which the endless rope passes and gives motion to the machinery of the carriage The speed may be regulated by the diameter of the circle formed by the gubs on the wheel

Gubbahawn (gŭ bāhŏn). *rare*—1. [?a. Irish *gobagán* 'dog-fish'.] Some small fish

1897 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* XIII, When you can't catch salmon, you catch trout, and when you can't catch trout, you'll whip on the shallow for poor little gubbahawns

Gubbe, obs. form of Gubbin.

Gubbin, obs. [Conjectured by Yule to represent Pers. دینار گبر *dīnār-i-gabr*, 'money of the infidel': see Guebre.] 'Some kind of gold ducat or aequin' (Y).

1711 C Lockyer *Trade India* viii 201 They have Venetians, Gubbers, Muggerlees, and Half Gubbers 1740 When a Parcel of Venetian Ducats are mixt with others, the whole goes by the Name of Chequeens at Surat, but when they are separated, the one is called Venetians, and all the others, Gubbers indifferently 1752 T Brooks *Wrights & Mens E Indies* (1766) 5 Gold and Silver Weights 100 Venetian Ducats 11 oz. odw. 5 gr. 100 Gubbers at a Medium 12 oz. 17 dw 12 gr.

Gubber-tush (gŭ·bəɹtŭʃ) *Obs* exc *dial* [The first element is obscure . cf. Gobber-tooth] 'A large projecting tooth' (*Sheffield Gloss* 1888). Hence **† Gubber-tushed** *a.*, having large projecting teeth

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii iv 1 (ed 1651) 519 Every Lover admires his Mistress, though she have a nose like a promontory, gubber tushed, rotten teeth [etc.] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 427/1 Gubber Tushed is when teeth stand out in the under-chap.

Gubbin (gŭ·bin) *Mining.* [? A variant of Gobbin, though prob. connected with Gubbins] A kind of ironstone. Also *gubbin bat* (Bat *sb* 2 12), *iron(stone)*

1721 H Bellers in *Phil Trans* XXVII. 342 A black fissile Substance, called the Gubbin Bat [*Ibid* A hard blackish Iron Oar, with white spots in it, called the Gubbin Iron-Stone (*ib.*]. 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* v (1857) 70 A specimen known to the miners as the 'gubbin iron'. 1882 W White *Weekin* XVI 277 'Newmine', 'gubbins', 'blue-flats', and 'black-jacks' 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Gubbin*, a kind of ironstone

Gubbins (gŭ·binz), *sb. pl.* Also **gubbings.** Rarely *sing* [var. of Gobbon]

† 1. Fragments, esp of fish; fish-parings *sing* A fragment Also *fig.* and *attrib* Obs.

1553 *Respublica* I 1 40 in Brandl *Dramas* (1898) 286 The

skimmynges, the gubbins of bootes and prase 1509 *Naaw Lenten Stuffe* 73 Hough you hungerstarued gubbins, or offalles of men, how thrue you? 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 168/2 To be a Laundres, imports onely to wash or dresse Lawne, which is as much impeachment as to call a Fishmonger, a seller of Gubbins. *Ibid* III 64/2 All that they could buy, or sell, or barter, Would scarce be worth a Gubbin once a quarter 1657 *Mirror for Dict.*, Gubbings, the paringe of haberdine, *confusers on congouers de poisson* 1696 PHILLIPS, *A Gobbin* fold word, a fragment 1721-1800 BAILEY, *Gubbins*, fragments, as the Parings of Haberdine, Codfish, &c 1734 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 827 Cold provisions by a coat name he usually called 'his gubbins'

2 A contemptuous name formerly given to the inhabitants of a district near Brent Tor on the edge of Dartmoor, who are said to have been absolute savages *Obs* exc *Hist.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Devonshire* 1 (1662) 248 The Gubbings (so now I dare call them secured by distance) which one of more valour durst not do to their Face The Gubbings Land is a Scythia within England, and they pure Heathens therein 1836 MRS. BRAY *Descr. Tamar & Tavy* I 251 ESE. of the present Quay, the term Gubbins is well known in the vicinity. They still have the reputation of having been a wild and almost savage race 1857 *Gentl. Mag. Nov* 488 The river of Gubbins, as Buller calls them, may the out 1900 *Scott N & Q* Mar 230/1 Those Welsh bandits recall the Dartmoor Gubbins "or 'gubbings' familiar to readers of Westward Ho

Gubbon, variant of GOBBON *Obs*

†Gubern, *v. Obs rare*—1 [ad L *gubern-āre* to govern] *trans* To govern

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv. 12 Serue ws, guberne, wirgin matter, of veuth bot rute and ryne

†Gu'bernacle, *Obs rare*—1. In 6 Sc. -ackle [ad L *gubernāc(ul)um* (see next)] A rudder

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 112 The helmstok, or guber nakle of tre, Quhairwith I reulit our cours throw the se

‖ **Gubernaculum** (gjūbəɹnæ·kiŭlĕm) Pl **gubernacula**. [L *gubernāculum*, f. *gubernāre* to steer, rule, govern.] Applied to several animal and vegetable structures which are used for steering (e.g. in flight), or for regulating the (embryonic) development or course of an organ.

1 a 1 The clytron of a coleopterous insect 6 *Anat* In the male human fœtus, a fibrous cord connecting the testis with the scrotum and drawing it down as the fœtus grows 0 *Odontology* The solid pedicle of fibrous tissue which connects the dental sac of the permanent teeth with the gum in the early stage of their development' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) d *Zool* (See quot. 1871) Also, 'the posterior trailing flagellum of a bifagellate infusorian, used for steering' (*Cent Dict.*)

a 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Locusts make a noise by rubbing themselves with their gubernacula b 1786 HUNTER *Observ Animal Œcon* 1837 IV 74 A substance which at present I shall call the ligament, or gubernaculum testis, because it connects the testis with the scrotum, and seems to direct its course through the rings of the abdominal muscles 1842 R. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 573 The Gubernaculum is a soft and conical cord

c 1842 *Cr Cruveilhier's Descr Anat* II 941 The influence exerted by the test dentis and gubernaculum upon the formation of the permanent teeth is by no means constant. 1876 C. S. TOMES *Dental Anat.* 135 The gubernacula of the deciduous permanent teeth are similar

d 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnoblasts. Hydroids* p xvi, Guber naculum a common sack like membrane which surrounds the generative buds without ingesting them, and aids in directing them or their contents towards the orifice of the gonangium. 1880-81 SAVILLE KENT *Man Infusoria* I 414 [In Astasiomea] The posterior flagellum, or gubernaculum trailing in the rear

Hence **Guberna'cular** *a*, of or pertaining to a gubernaculum

1872 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 51 Gonophores in various stages of development, all surrounded by the guber nacular membrane 1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* II 908 There is likewise a fibrous structure attached inferiorly to the lower part of the testicle, and ascending the spermatic pouch above, which may be distinguished as the guberna cular cord. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gubernacular sac.*

†Gubernance. *Obs* Also 5 -aunce [f L *gubernant-em*, pres. pple. of *gubernāre* to GOVERN, after GOVERNANCE.] Governance, government.

1455 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 215, I will that my moder dame Jane of Boynton have the reule and gubernaunce of all my landes, tenements 1500 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxiii 273 [Edward IV] took of all the king's tenants and subjects within the said manor and hundred, inhabitant.

†Gubernate, *v. Obs rare*—0 [ad L *gubernāt-*, ppl. stem of *gubernāre* to GOVERN] *trans* To govern 1623 in COCKERAM

Gubernation (gjūbəɹnē·ʃən) Now *rare* [a. obs F *gubernation*, or ad. L *gubernātiōn-em*, n. of action f *gubernāre* to steer, rule, GOVERN] The act or fact of governing, guiding, or controlling, guidance, government.

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 33 These men be the laxt interpetatores, which instruxit the and psalmes of the cognicion of oon God, and gubernacion of theire realme c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 200 Yf we hem gett onder owre gubernacyon 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) I vi 51 Appereth clerely that the creacyon and gubernacyon of all the worlde procedeth of all the blyssed trynyte 1560 *Wills & Inv N C* (*Surtees* 1835) 291, I will that my said brother xp'ofor ffienne [have] the gubernac'on and custodie of the said xl' a pece, amownting to the same of vjl duringe the nunorities of the thre children. 1574 HELOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 150 If you will gouerne this Earledome verie well, begin the gubernation in your wife 1633 F. WHITE *Sabbath* Ep. Pref 12 The adversaries of the Prelacie contend, that Episcopall guber nation is prohibited by Christ 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 97 There was no assumption of a supernatural guber nation or direction 1748 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I xvi. § 1 There is little or nothing in the government of the kingdoms of nature, and grace, but what is employed as a medium or conscious instrument of this extensive gubernation 1851 G S FABER *Many Mansions* (1856) 317 They ascend in the scale of orderly gubernation

b. *attrib.* in *gubernation money* (Sc.)

1837 *Rep Hand taken by Commissioners Exam. Scott* II 496 (Payments made out of Snell's rhents.) To ten exhibitioners £1333 6s. 8d The master of Balliol for gubernation money £1 32 10d

Hence **Guberna'tional** *a rare*, pertaining to government

1863 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* I 168 Another gubernational dignitary laconically replied to the demand for so many additional soldiers 'Navy one'

Gubernative gjū bəɹnătiv), *a.* Now *rare* [ad L **gubernātīv-us*, f *gubernāre*, to GOVERN Cf. obs. F *gubernatif*.] Of or pertaining to government; having the function of governing.

1587-8 T. USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 120 Feeble witted people, that haue none insight of gubernatiue pru dence. 1653 HAUGHTON *Hierarch.* 368 The power of proving and ordeyning Presbyters, of rebuking excommunicating, silencing and restoring (all Acts gubernative 1656 R. SHERINGTON *King's Supremacy Asserted* VIII (1684) 94 Having the gubernative, and executive power in their hands. a 1690 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 39 Real and gubernative wisdom 1697 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 473 If it be so, that this gubernative dispositive Mind doth thus dispose althings. 1853 G S FABER *Revival Ev Emperorship* II The Terri torial Kingdom, and the gubernative Roman Emperor ship were, each alike, a strict Unit. 1897 *Columbus Disp* (Ohio) 12 Oct 1/8 the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba was a gubernative measure

Hence **Gu'bernatively** *adv.*

1853 G S FABER *Revival Ev Emperorship* 22 The Im perial Head is the Head, either gubernatively, or feudally, or reputedly, of the legally one empire

Gubernator (gjū·bəɹnātəɹ). *rare.* [a. L *gubernātor*, agent-n. f *gubernāre*, *gubernāt-*, to GOVERN] A ruler, governor

1522 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 304 Who is in Spayne, and chief gubernator there under the Emperor 1613 COCKERAM, *Gubernatour*, hee which gouerneth 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 5 The Wise Creator and Gubernator of althings. 1680 W J TUCKER *Life E Europe* 281 Whenever such Princes was called into question, or our rights trespassed upon by our Worldly Gubernators to whom was intrusted the administration of the prince pality

Gubernatorial (gjū bəɹnătō·rĭal), *a.* Chiefly *U S.* [f L. *gubernātor* (see prec.), perh. through an assumed **gubernātōr-us* : see -IAL, -AL] Of or pertaining to a governor (esp one holding this as an official title) or government.

1734 *N Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 368 The Governor in his Gubernatorial Capacity 1813 J. SKINNER *Anacreon* (1862) 113 Wilhelmus Kieft, who, in 1634, ascended the gubernatorial chair (to borrow a favourite though clumsy equation of modern phraseologists) was a lofty, descent 1845 SCOUGFFIELD *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 43 A mixed gubernatorial machinery for British India. 1852 HAW THORNE *Blithedale Rom* XXII (1888) 224 The old guber natorial mansion 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 6 Leaving important dependencies of the crown to drift along for months together under some hastily improvised guber natorial direction 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlix 250 Even in colonial days there was a tendency to substitute popular for gubernatorial nomination

b Of or pertaining to 'the governor', i e one's father.

1825 DISRAELI in *Scott's Fam. Lett* (1894) II 273, I have had a view of the gubernatorial article, and I must say, it was never equalled [Refers to an article written by his father] 1844 JAMES *Forest Days* V His mother, on the other hand, was paternal, and even, according to the slang of the day, gubernatorial

Gubernatory, *a. rare*—1 [ad L. type **gubernātōri-us* : see prec. and -ORY] Concerned with governing.

1866 *Flgin & Cathedral Guide* iv 202 Chastity is at best only negative and gubernatory

‖ **Guberna'trix**. *Obs* Also in anglicized form **gubernatrice**. [L. fem of *gubernator*.] She that governs or rules Also *appositively* = Governing, gubernative

1596 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 300 The quenis grace, regint and gubernatrice of the realme. 1623 COCKERAM, *Gubernatrix*, she which ruleth. 1630 J LITTGOW *Trav.* x 471 Behold the pos-sefull majesty of Gods mother, the Gubernatrix of the earth 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 388 If it be so, that the gubernatrix and dispositrix Mind do thus dispose althings

Gublett, obs. form of GIBLET

†Guck, *sb. Sc. Obs* [Of obscure origin, cf. GECK, GOWK.] A foolish saying.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x 471 Another writing scrolles, ful of Gucks and Gliaks

†Guck, *v Sc. Obs* [f. prec. sb.] *intr.* To play the fool. Hence **†Gucking** *vbl sb.*

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) IV 52 Thair followis thingis thre, To gar thame sa in gucking. 1603 *Philotus* IV, I leuch to see sine auld Carle gucke

†Gnoked, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 **guked, gukkit**, 5-6 **gukit**, 6 **guckit**, 7 **gok't**. [f GUCK *sb.* or *v.*, cf GOWKED.] Foolish; silly

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxiv. In come twa flyrand fulis The Tuscher and the gukkit (folk c 1470 HENRYSON *Mo Fab* v (Parl Beasts) xvi, The gukit gait, the selis schaip the swyne 1-2 1500 *Peebles to Play* iii, Scho was so guck and so gend, That day ane wy3 scho eit nocht 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 16 So many gukkit clerkis *Ibid*, Ixx 10 He wes townyschc, peirt, and gukit 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x. 397 Thair gukit, vnwyse, an ghaikest preachings. 1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* III 1 Nay, looke how the man stands, as he were gok't!

Hence **† Gu'okedly** *adv.*

1589 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (1843) 246 There is nothing quherei nature places her honour mair guckedly nor in privi revengement

†Gu'okry. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **gukrie**. [GUCK *sb* + -RY] Foolishness, folly

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* X 414 Jou former deidis, full of gukrie and folie 1603 *Philotus* CIX I trow that all the warld eum, Sall ar your guckrie geck

†Gud. *Obs.* Also **Gudd** Deformation o God (see etymological note and sense 1 3)

1568 OTWAY *Freemdshippe* IV 1 1 Wks 1768 I 265 U gud, murder! I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad a 1726 VANBRUGH *Journ to Lond* II 1 (1735) 28 *La Ara* Gud sooth! 1727 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr*, Gudda bob (i Comical Oath) *I swear, Sauntering*

Guddle, *v*1 *Obs exc dial* [Echoic, cf GUTTLE *v.*]

+1 *intr* To gargle *Obs*

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 1 (1636) 7 With the same (cold water) you may gargarize or guddle in your Throats

2 To guzzle

1825 J JENNINGS *Observ Dial W Eng* II *Guddle*, to drink much and greedily 1869 *Jem an' Neil* 61 in *Sp Dial* (E D S) 34 'Tis nonsh'mmer's work. I say To grunuge an guddle all tha day, Being gude things b sent 'e

Guddle (gu d'l), *v*2 *Sc.*

1 *trans* To catch (fish) with the hands, b groping under the stones or banks of a stream.

1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II 167, I guddle ther (fish) in aneath the stanes. 1897 C. M. CAMPBELL *Death Jock* 168 We waded in the burn and guddled about a trout *Ibi* 1893 *Nat Observer* 25 Nov 32/2 He dished M Constans and 'guddled' the Moderates by electioneering addresses fuming at religious toleration

2 *intr* To grope for fish in this manner

1881 *Blackw Mag* July 108 We would be plunging down the water like otter-Hounds, guddling for the trout unde the tree roots and beneath the stones 1893 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxi 209 Stripped to the waist and groping abou or (as they say) guddling for these fish

Hence **Gu ddling** *vbl sb.*

1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 170 'So this i what you call gumping?' 'Yes, sir, this is gumphing, o guddling, only 0 then ye like to ca't. 1895 *Daily Nevs* 28 July 5/6 Horrible to say, the Graham gives instruction for tickling trout, otherwise guddling, or gumping

Gude, Sc and north form of GOOD

See also Gon (etymological note)

Gudeing, Sc. form of GOODING

1577-95 *Dicts Teist Scott* in Skene *Celtic Scot* (1880) III App 435 With less gudeing [= e manuring] or labour

Gudermannian (gjūdəɹmæ·niăn), *a.* and *sb Math.* [f. the name of *Gudermann*, a German mathematician who first investigated these func tions] A *adj.* Applied (by Cayley) to the function (denoted by the letters *gd*) defined by the equation $x = \log \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{gd}\,x\right)$ B *sb* A Gudermannian function

The circular functions of the Gudermannian of any quantity correspond to the hyperbolic functions of tha quantity (e g. tan gd $= -i \tanh x$, etc)

1876 CAYLEY *Elliptic Functions* 56 The Gudermannian *Ibid*, Instead of the general function am *u*, we have the gudermannian gd *u*, giving rise to the two functions sn gd *u* and cn gd *u*, or say sg *u* and cg *u* 1888 BYERLY *Integral Calculus* 28 The Gudermannian functior connects the circular and hyperbolic functions.

Gudge (gʌdʒ), *v.* Now *Sc intr.* 'To eat ravenously or too much, to be gluttonous' (Jam.) 1738 SWEL *Dutch Dict*, *Vyt gudgen*, to Gudge, guggle also, to Vomit

Gudgeon (gʊ dʒən), *sb*.1 Forms 5 **gogen**, (-eorn), -yn, **gojon**(-e, **gojoun**, -une, 6 **gogeon**, -ion, **gougeon**, **goujen**, 6 7 **gudgin**, -ion, 7 **gou** gin, ? **goodjon**, 6- **gudgeon** [ME. *gojon*, *gogen*, a F. *gougon* (14th c. in Littré) — L. *gōbiu-em*, *gōbio*, by-form of *gōbius* GOBY. Cf It. *gobone*]

1. A small European fresh-water fish (*Gobio fluviatilis*), much used for bait.

c 1405 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 642/30 *Hic gobio*, gojune c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 60 Goions fryid a 1440 *Pyuytyng* 10. *mogle* (1885) 15 Ye schall angle for the wexen Rocke the bleke and the gogyn & be Roffe with a lynne of li heys. c 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* iv 12 Loches, gogeorns. 1508 *Act 1 Edw* c 7 § 4 Places where Smelts, Loches, Minnies, Bullheads, Gudgions or Eels, have been used to be taken. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 163/34 A Gogeon, fish, *gobio* 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* ii 27 The Gudgeon, and other such little fishes are of pleasant taste. 1620 PRACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xxi (1634) 254 The Gudgin, Roch and Dace, which are Fish of eager bite, and soonest deceived. 1651-7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 38 The greedy Gudgeon doth love the Gilld taile 1653 WALTON *Angler* xi 203 The Gudgion is an excellent fish to eat. 1707 SWIFT *Art Polit. Lying* Wks. 1755 III. 1. 190 When there is too great a quantity of worms, it is hard to catch gudgeons. 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 335 Gudgeons must be scaled, gutted and washed, then floured and put into the hard. 1780 COWPER *Progr Err.* 483 Minnows and gudgeons gorge the

unwholesome food 1800 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III 82 The food of the Gudgeon consists of aquatic plants, worms, the larvae of water insects and the spawn of fish. 1873 C. C. Davies *Mount & Mere* xi. 91 Gudgeons had to be caught for bait.

†**b.** Applied to fishes of the genus *Gobius* or family *Gobiidæ*: see Goby. *Sea gudgeon*, the Black Goby or Rock-fish. *Obs*

1585 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii (1636) 163 Gogion . . is found as well in the sea as in fresh waters. 1661 Lovell. *Hist. Anim & Min.* 203 Sea Gudgions, called Paganelli, and by some Sea Cobe, are a most sound, light, wholesome, and nourishing meat. 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 175 The Black Goby. Sea Gudgeon Rock fish. *Ibid* 308 Aristotle mentions the gudgeon in two places, once as a river fish, and again as a species that was egregious. In a third place he describes it as a sea fish. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 307 The Gobius or Gudgeon.

2. *fig.* a. One that will bite at any bait or swallow anything; a credulous, gullible person.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcraft* xvi. 8 (1886) 208 They would doo no harme, were it not to make fooles, and catch gudgins. 1647 Hawke *Killing is M* 51 They will not swallow this Impostors principles of knavery, which none but fools and gudgeons will. 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* i. (1705) 8 Did ever two old Gudgeons swallow so Greedily? 1708 J Mas. Penhavres *Let to Mrs A. Grenville* in *Mrs Delarivier's Lett.* 163 You are a mere wag, sister, to think London ladies such gudgeons as to bite at anything. 1786 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Benev & Frosts* ii. 11 In vain at glory gudgeons snaps. 1809 W Irving *Knickb.* i. iv. (1840) 53 A conjecture too tempting not to be immediately snapped at by the gudgeons of learning. 1839 in *Sprnt Metrop Cameron Pap.* (1840) I 141 The stupid gudgeons who swallowed the Hanover lie in 1837.

b A bait, something swallowed greedily or credulously. In phr. *to gape for gudgeons, to swallow a gudgeon, to give a gudgeon.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1916) 197 But that fish so euer you be, you haue made both me and Philautus to swallow a Gudgen. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i. (1586) 42 b, To force us to believe that which is false, which is nothing else but to give us a gudgin, and flout us. 1586 J Hooker *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 91/2 Doo you thinke that Iames was so mad, as to gape for gogions, or so vnadvisedly, as to sell his right for a piece of Ireland? 1598 Florio, *Sciarpellone*, a grosse ly, an vnlucke tale, as we say a gudgeon or lying for the whetstone. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* i. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 21 How? a more subtle Gudgeon, a greener swallowed, is there not? 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* Ep. Rdr 2, I know right well thou weast not to gape after gongous. 1630 Shelton *Quix.* IV. xxxiv. 221 The Gulleys and Gudgeons that he had given him. 1668 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 122 Readers would never be induced to swallow such a Gudgeon, as that seven-penny bait should be with Vention. 1840 *Ainsworth's Mag.* XVII. 238/1 It has educated Hodge into an increased readiness to gorge any gudgeon that may be offered him

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as in *gudgeon-dole, -fish, -fishing, -gift, -prince, -rake, swim* Also *gudgeon-like* adj

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 61, I have distributed 'gudgeon dole amongst them, as God's plenty, as any stripling of my slender portion of wittes can or may. 1681 Flatman, *Cheates*, some take it for a 'Gudgeon-fish. 1707-42 Chambers *Cycl. s. v. Fishing*, 'Gudgeon-Fishing. 1889 Beckerdyke *8th All-round Angler* 139 The Thames method of 'Gudgeon-fishing. 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 136 The fisher man doth count no care, To cast hys nets to wracke or wast, And in reward of ache man's 'gogen gift is much imbrast. 1790 Wolcot(P. Pindar) *Ep for Hr Hamilton* Wks. 1812 III 188 'Gogeon-like prepared to bite. a 1704 T Brown *Pronze Poverty* Wks. (1730) I 90 This is a bait by often throw out to angle 'gudgeon-pies as will nibble at it. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 59 When you angle for them, be provided with a 'gudgeon-rake, with which rake the ground every ten minutes, and gudgeons will come together. 1889] Beckerdyke' *8th All-round Angler* 1 99 By the side of the 'gudgeon-swim

Gudgeon (gʊ·dʒən), *sb.*[2] Forms 5 **gogyn, gogion, gogeyne, gudgyn, gugeoune, goyru, 5 gogeon, gojo(n, gogi(n, gogon, -yn(e, goudgen, gudging, gugen, -yne, gujen, 7 gudgin, gug(g)ion, 7–8 gudgion, 8–9 googing, 6– gudgeon.** [a. OF. *gojon, gogon, gonjon, gongon* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.); perh. an application of prec. sb., though connexion has been suggested with F. *gond* hinge (cf. the 14th c. form *goignon*).]

1. A pivot, usually of metal, fixed on or let into the end of a beam, spindle, axle, etc., and on which a wheel turns, a bell swings, or the like; in recent use more widely applied to various kinds of journals and similar parts of machinery.

1400 *Churchw Acc. Wigtoft, Linc* (Nichols 1797) 105 Payd to ed. Smyth, for a gudgon and kays. 1406 *Durham Acc. Roll in Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 528 Solute . . pro . . ij gogoynes ferri . . empt̃s pro fine del axeltre rotat aquaticae. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 201/2 Goione of a poleyn (*MS Harl* 2274 goyyn of a poleyn) *vertebellum*, C. *E. cardo.* 1558 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item a goun for a possessioner, id. 1566 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 62 For mendynge gugyne, and settynge upright the seconde belle. 1587–8 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 136 Mending of a Goudgen of the great bell. 1634 J. Bate *Myst. Nat. & Art* (1654) 50 The gudgins of this wheal must be set to turn in strong brasse sockets. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 464/2 The Guggions, great Iron pins put in the Head stock, for the Bell to turn with. 1760 Franklin *Lett.* Wks 1887 III. 200 The spindle, which is of hard iron, . . is made to turn on brass gudgeons at each end. 1789 Winter *Syst. Hand* 296 Iron plates, in which the gudgeons of the fore wheel are placed. 1809 Bewwster in *Ferguson's Lect.* I. 89 *note*, The extremities of an axle or spindle are called gudgeons when the wheels are large. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 47 The gudgeons of a water wheel should never rest on the wall of the building. It shakes it. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 530 The gudgeons move in brass bushes fixed upon iron supports. 1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I 275 He would lend them a spare wheel barrow, if they would put new gudgeons in.

2. The ring or 'eye' in the 'heel' of a gate which turns on the hook or pintle in the gate-post

1406 *Nottingham Rec* III 292 For a gogion to be Town Hall dore. 1732 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1756) I 333 In the same Manner as we fix the Gudgeons of a Door in Stone, by melting Lead into the Cavities. 1886 in *Cheshire Gloss*

3. *Naut.* a. A metal socket in which the pintle of a rudder turns b. One of the notches made in the carrick-bits for receiving the metal bushes wherein the spindle of a windlass works' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

1598 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 124 Our pinnesse broke our rudder gudgeons of her rudder. 1626 Capt Sir *Accid. Yng Seaman* 3 The Carpenter is to haue the rudder-cocks called pintels and gudgeons. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6053/3 The Rudder Gudgeon of her Rudder broken off. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Goegings*, certain clamps of iron bolted on the stern-post of a ship, wherein to hang the rudder, and keep it steady. 1813 *Hist. 7 Years Navy* Madam Stockleback turned round in her bed) as if Madam Stockleback's body moved upon a gudgeon and pintle exactly in the middle of her bed. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 126 Sometimes the braces or gudgeons for the rudder are forged to the post

†**4.** ? A wedge or block (of metal). *Obs*

1512 *Sloze Fernandem* sb/607 b which of white seluere: wal(w)ynde hamers. On four goones of gold, but bet fram grounde bar. 1488 *Inv* in Tytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) II. 393 Item a grete gugeoune of gold

5. A metallic tape used for securing together two blocks or slabs of stone, etc.

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 387/2 Marble workers mount and fasten their works upon plaster mixed with a thick paste. 1884 *Times* 4 Dec. These are joined together by cramps and gudgeons of iron and copper

6 *attrib*, as *gudgeon end, -pin, plate.*

1679 J. Brwater *Sheffield Dial* 26 Dustah kno what sonde an thing's hard enough? is, Jerra? ? Hah stole o doo. Its t'gudgen end o t'world axeltree, wot stucks abt. 1879 *Man. Artillery Exerc* III § 7 101, 6 and 7 hand the gun roller to 2, who places it in the lower steps of the gudgeon plates. 1891 *Times* 2 Oct 10/6 Previous to leaving the persistent heating and scoring of her gudgeon pins had been effectually overcome by the substitution of wrought iron cheeks for those of the original cast-steel slides.

Gudgeon (gʊ·dʒən), *v* [f. Gudgeon *sb*[1]] a *intr* To play the gudgeon (see quot 1785) b *trans* To cheat, defraud *of*, delude *into*

1785 George *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gudgeon*, to swallow the bait, or fall into the snare, from the fish of that name which is easily taken. 1787 *Generous Attachment* I 197 Mr and Mrs Angle will have the satisfaction of seeing every person in Bath gudgeoned into an idea of their importance. 1808 Scott *Woodst* xvi, To be gudgeoned of the opportunities which had been given you

Gudget. *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **gudiate, gudgett** [of F. *gouget*.] A camp-follower; hence, a person of menial or low type (See also Gudjat)

1581 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xiv 159 Thair sleiket tungis ar sua veil creischit indeid, Better gudgettis ar not of 'scotland. 1596 Nashe *Have with you to Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 79 Whether thou be a captain, or a single soldier, or a gudget, beware to be in evil company. 1603 *Philotus* lxxxiv, Unwomanlie in wik ane wyse, As gudget for to gang. a 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 87 Slue a poor gudget in a trench

Gudgin, -ing, -ion, obs forms of Gudgeon

Gudlens, -lyne, -lyng, obs Sc. ff Gulden

Gudyon, obs form of Gudgeon *sb*[2]

†**Gue**[1]. *Obs* [ad F *gueux* beggar.] A rogue, vile fellow. 1598 *White Devil* F 4 Brachiano. Get me a neuer part. 1658 Brathwait *Honest Ghost* 239 Diligent search was made all there about, But my ingenious gue had got him out Before their inquisition

†**Gue**[2]. *Obs* Also **gew**. [ad. Ger. *blinde kuh*, blindman's buff.

1604 *Meeting of Gallants* B 3 b, For blinde Gue you know has eye-pence at the least for groping in the Darke.

Gue[3] (gjuː). *Shetland.* [? repr. ON *gíga* (in oblique cases *gígju* the second *g* was pronounced *y*) = MHG. *gîge*, mod. G. *geige*, fiddle.] A musical instrument (see quot) formerly used in Shetland (Jam.)

1809 A. Edmonstone *Zetland* II 60 Before violins were introduced, the music was performed on an instrument called a gue, which appears to have had some similarity to a violin, but had only two strings of horse hair, and was played upon in the same manner as a violoncello. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xv, A knocking at the door of the mansion, with the sound of the *Gue* and the *Langspiel*, announced, by their tinkling chime, the arrival of fresh revellers.

Guean, variant of Gean.

Guebre (gēbəɹ, gēbəɹ). Forms 8 **gober, 9 gheber, -ir, -re, gueber, 7- guebre** [a. F. *guèbre*, ad. Pers. گبر *gabr* Cf. Giaour.] An adherent of the ancient Persian religion; a Zoroastrian, fire-worshipper. Parsee.

[1666] Davenpt *Oleorius' Voy. Ambass* vi 302 A certain people called Kebber, that is to say, Infidels, from the Turkish word *Afaphir*, which signifies a Renegat.] 1669 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* iii 57 There are a great many Parses or Guebres there, but they are poor. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv. 363 This object of devotion to the Gebers, less about ten English miles north-east by east from the city of Balk. 1834 Meuvin *Angler in Wales* II. 298 And Ghebres too. Best of idolaters, who worship fire 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 256 In general, this name of Ghebers is applied to the Zoroastrians or Parsis. 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 56 *note*, *Natoura*, a sort of overground well or turnicle of masonry, on which the Guebre's body is placed for devouration by the birds.

attrib 1827 Moore *Lalla R*, *Fire-Worshippers* 192 The Gheber belt that round him clung

Hence †**Gue'brish** *a.*, belonging to the Guebres 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 110 The Guebrish women have their Faces all naked, and never cover them

Guegaw, guegaw, obs forms of Gewgaw.

Guejarite (gɛ·dʒəɹəit). *Min* [f. *Guejar* (in Sp. pronounced gexar), a district of Andalusia see -ite Named by Cumenge, 1879] Sulphantimonide of copper, found in ortho-rhombic crystals of a steel-grey colour.

1880 *Min Mag* IV. 64 Guejarite is isomorphous with Wolfsbergite

Guelid(e, obs. form of Gelid 2, 1

Guelder rose (gɛ·ldəɹ,ɹōz) Forms 6 **gelders, 7 gilder, 7–8 gelder, 8 guilder, gueldre, 9 guelder** Also 7–8 **gelderland rose** [Named from *Guelders* (a town in Prussia, on the borders of Holland) or *Gueldre land* (a province of Holland, formerly a German duchy of which *Guelders* was the capital), see Ihre *Gloss Suio-Goth* 1769, *Gelderische rose*, F *rose de Guelds*, It *rosa di Guelfra*, Sp *rosa de Gueldres*] The plant *Viburnum Opulus*, esp the cultivated form, bearing globular bunches of white flowers; the snowball-tree Also, the flower of this plant

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxxii 1237 The Rose Elder is called in Latine *Sambucus Arborea*, and *Sambucus Rosea*: in English Elders Rose, and Rose Elder. 1653 Platt *Gard Eden* 150 So of the tree that beareth a white flower as big as a rose, called the Gelderland rose. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 103/1 Guilder Rose, or Rose Elder, the flowers being set many together in a round tuft or ball on the top of the young branches. 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1798) 307 Guelder rose, or ball snow-ball tree. 1818 Scott *Ivan Lett* 23 Dec (1894) I 388 A strange secluded ravine full of old thorn trees, hazels, guelder roses, willows, and so forth. 1844 Mrs Stone *Pract Cook* I (1863) 148 Guelder-roses, pionies, tulips, stocks—hanging down like chandeliers among the dancers. 1858 Browning *Lovers' Quarrel* xviii. Heaps of the guelder rose 1880 *Garden* 3 June 391/3 Boughs of Guelder Rose

Gueles, obs. form of Gules

Guelph (gwelf) Also 6–9 **Guelf**. [ad It *Guelfo*, med L *Guelphus*, ad MHG *Welf*, the name of the founder and of several successive chiefs of the princely family (hence commonly known in history as the *Guelphs*) now represented in modern times by the ducal house of Brunswick and the present dynasty of Great Britain and Ireland The name *Welf* is said to have been used as a war-cry at the battle of Weinsberg in 1140 by the partisans of Henry the Lion, duke of Bavaria, who belonged to this family, and fought against the Emperor Conrad III, hence it is believed to have been adopted in Italy as a name for the adversaries of the Hohenstauffen emperors, and later for the anti-imperialist party in Italian politics. Cf Ghibelline] A member of one of the two great parties in mediæval Italian politics, characterized chiefly by supporting the popes against the emperors. (Cf. Ghibelline)

1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal* June 23 All Italy was distract into the Factions of the Guelfes and Gibelins. a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Thence arose the Guelfs and Gibellines, Imperialists against papists, and the universal war betwixt the thousand petit wars and deadly feuds. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 192 P 7 Italy was long torn in Pieces by the Guelfes and Gibellines. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 172 A section of the Gibbel lines, which gave the ruling Guelfs a reason or pretence for banishing the heads of the defeated faction. 1855 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 184 The Church party, the Guelphs, were in reality a phalanx of intellectual opposition to imperial and brutal dominion

attrib 1847 Ld. Lindsay *Chr. Art* I p ccxii, Sympathy with the Guelph or classic element.

Hence †**Gue'lphian** *a.* and *sb.* = Guelphic, Guelph; **Gue'lphish** *a.* = Guelphic, **Gue'lphism**, the politics of the Guelphs; adherence to the party of the Guelphs

1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* II vi. 89 Between 1115 and 1294 was that great Faction between the Guelfians and Gibelines. 1652 Howell *Surv Venice* 28 The Cittie being heated with indignation by the persuasions of som Guelphian Agents. 1660 Rumsey *Rem Saxon* (1661) 133 There is none of your Garagantes will terrifie a King, nor the Guelphish faction. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I. 4 It never originated anything, save only discorganising Guelphism *Ibid* 31 Ciotberti whose prophecies about the plenitude of the times, to be brought about by an Italian league, or Guelphish bond [etc.]

Guelphic (gwe·lfik). *a* Also **Guelfic** [f **Guelph** + -ic]

1 Of or pertaining to the Guelph faction.
1851 GALLYEAS *Italy* 293 Ancona, and Rome, have shown not a little of the stubborn valour of the Guelphic burgesses of old 1870 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV 130 The family of Dante had been Guelphic 1896 LOTT *Edw I*, IV 70 The barefaced partisanship of a series of fiercely Guelfic popes

2 Of or pertaining to the Guelph family
1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Guelphic Order*, a new military order of Hanover instituted in 1815, entitled the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order 1838 *Murray's Hand-Bk N. Germ.* 344 The Schloss, or old castle, formerly a residence of the Guelphic Princes of the Royal Family of England, returned into a magazine *a* 1861 1 WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 138 Then through the Guelphic line

Guelsought, obs. var. GILDSOUGHT, jaundice.

Guelt, var GELD, money, obs. † GILT *sb*[2]

Guelt, obs form of GUILT *pple a*

Guelye, variant of GULY *a Obs*

‖ **Guenon** (gənōñ) [Fr, of unknown origin.] The French name for a group of monkeys belonging to the antient continent and its islands, the type of which may be considered to be the Green Monkey, *Cercocebus sabæus*[1] (*Penny Cycl*)
1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 468/2 The true Guenons comprise the genera *Cercopithecus* and *Cercocebus* of Geoffroy 1871-82 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I 84 The odd gestures of these Monkeys have given to them the name of Guenons.
Guenon 1897 *Q. Rev* Oct 393 There are in Africa about a dozen species of Guenon like monkeys

Guep, variant of GUP *int Obs.*

Guepard (gepārd) Also **gepard** [a. F. *guepard* (Buffon); acc. to Hatz.-Darm a corruption of Eng *leopard*.] a. = CHEETAH (In mod Dicts) b A kind of leopard, the *Cynailurus guttata*
1882 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 286 The Marquis Antinori says that the natives [of Shoa] distinguish clearly between the true leopard, the gepard [*Cynailurus guttata*] and *Pardus varius*

Guerdon (gɔ̄ɔdən), *sb.* Now *poet.* and *rhetorical* Forms: 4 **gerdo(u)n**, 4-6 **guerdone**, -oun, 4 **gardwyne**, **gwerddoun**, 5 **gerdonne**), 5-6 **gardo(u)n**, **guardon**(e, 5-7 **gwerdon**(e, (6 *Sc* **gwairdoun**), 4- **guerdon** [a OF *guerdon*, *guerdon quedredon*, Pr *guazardon* (for *guadardon*), *guazardo*, *guierdon*, Sp *galardon*, Pg *galardão*, It *guiderdone* —med L *widerdonum*, repr (by assimilation of *d* and *l*) OHG *widarlôn* = OE. *wiðerlean*, I *withersagan* + *lēan* payment] A reward, requital, or recompense
?a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1516 He quitte him wel his guerdon there 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 112 For thi grete labour thi gardoun thou shalt gete. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4104 Who litel swanne was leue nede taken hym for his gerdonne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 85 b/2, I requyre of the Juste and debonayr gwerdon and reward 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 422 I instand to haue of his magnificence Guerdoun [*v.r* Gwairdoun], reward, and benefice bedene 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk Glocester* xxix, Blood saieth blood & guerdon deliue 1593 SHAKES *Much Ado* v iii 5 Death an guerdon of her wrong Gaues her fame which neuer dies 1633 F FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecl.* x vii, My fish (the guerdon of my toil and pain) He causeleuse would steal 1643 H COCKERAM *Eng. Dict.* xxiii (1656) 127 That so falling into the hands of the Ministers of his Justice, we might receive the guerdon of our wicked works 1684 *Nouvelle Relat.* 3 Sovereignty is there the sole Guerdon or Reward of superlative Merit 1752 G WEST *Education* 1 m 7 If the Guerdons of bold Strength and swift Activity 1781 COWPER *Truth* 293 Verse, like the laurel its immortal meed, should be the guerdon of a noble deed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II xx, As at her word his sword he drawn, His fairest guerdon he implore. 1899 J BROWNING *Red 1092* Take A hand and arm for guerdon, choose the best 1826 NEALE *Hymns East Ch* 89 If I find Him, if I follow, What His guerdon here? ¶ Many a sorrow, many a labour, Many a tear. 1834 TENNYSON *Lover Tell Secret* xxii Such guerdon as the novelist does receive is gained very pleasantly and accompanied by many charming circumstances

Guerdon (gɔ̄ɔdən), *v* Now *poet.* and *rhetorical* Forms: 4 **guerdone**, -oun, 4-5 **gerdon**, 5 **gardon**, 6 **gwerdon**, 5- **guerdon** Also *pa. pple.* 4 **iguerdonned**, **ygerdoned**. [a OF *guer(e)doner*, f *guer(e)don* see prec. *sb*
1 *trans* To reward recompense
?1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iv pr iii 150 (Camb MS) Pat is to seyn pat shewen hen punyshed or elles pat goode folk ben ygerdoned *c* 1386 — *Pars T* ¶ 909 The glorie of heuene with which god shal gerdone a man for his goode dedes *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 819 He hathe for my longe servise Gwerdonede me 1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iv, Thou mayst gardon them that haue ou wel done to the yf they haue made and necessayre. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit.* (1814) 417 She may right wel guerdon hym for hys seruice. *c* 1573 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1587) 115 And but onely his absolute Might better gwerdon my fidelitie 1607 HEYWOOD *Fairs Maid* Wks 1874 II 68 Confusion guerdon his base villainie. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 35, I pray the Almighty Lord that hath deliuered us from so great danger and perill to guerdon you for it 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 48 Death must guerdon deeds so bold 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I, 201 Him we gave a costly bribe To guerdon silence. 1885 *Stranger Mag* Dec 175 The father can guerdon his child *absol* 1899 NEALE *Rhythm Rest de Morlaux* (1864) 28 The Lamb is ever near thee, The Crown is He to guerdon, The Buckler to protect

2 To give as a reward *rare*[—1]
1881 ST PERLEY[2] *Clowmain's Faust* 17, I guerdon thee the prize which thou hast won

Hence **Gue'rdoned** *ppl. a*, given as a reward; **Gue'rdoning** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. GUERDON; reward. Also **Gue'rdonable** *a*, that may be guerdoned; **One rdoner**, one who guerdons
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iv pr vii 112 (Camb MS) Fortune is yeuen eyther by cause of gerdonynge or elles of excercisinge of good folk or elles by cause to punnysen. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2380 In love, free yeven thing Requyrith a gret guerdoning 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1066 The guerdonyng of your Courticence, Is sum cause of thir gret hwmmyties 1606 FORD *Fame's Mem* Wks 1889 III 302 To get a guerdon'd reward for a hire 1646 BEDE *Rich. III*, 75 Finding it as well guerdonable, as gratefull, to publish their Labels. *Ibid*, Explic of dark words, *Guerdon adde*, word of reward 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life*, *Youth* xxxiii, And Venus Victrix to my heart doth bring Herself, the Helen of her guerdoning

† **Gue'rdonize,** *v Obs* [f. GUERDON *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To bestow a guerdon upon, to reward.
1598 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 77 On sea-waght rockes, reward from arte would plucke, And guerdonize desert with direct lucke 1606 J RAYNOLDS *Dolarney's Prem* (1880) 57 What trophie, what wreath or Coronet, Can guerdonize, your meriting deseit 16 M PARKER *Hist Arthur* C, He [Arthur] bethought him how he might in some manner guerdonize him incomparable worth with some honourable Order of Knights

Guerdonless (gɔ̄ɔdənlĕs), *a* [f. GUERDON *sb* + -LESS] Without guerdon, not receiving, *occas* not bestowing, a guerdon
?*c* 1400 LYDG *Æsop's Fab* iv 53 Takyng they service and lityll reward, they vse Gwerdonles to make them to travaile 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x lxxxvi, Yet had I neuer reward nor bounte of her the dayes of my lyf and yet haue I serued her knight gwerdonles 1604 SHAKES *Oth* v *Hubbard's Tale* Wks (Bullen) VIII 31 Most guerdonless sir, pinching patron 1881 W WILKINS *Songs of Study* 214 Rule far by coast and city, An envoy guerdonless

† **Guerdoun,** obs. form of GUERDON

‖ **Guerena** (gĕrē'nă) [? African.] An Abyssinian monkey (*Colobus guereza*) with long hair and a bushy tail
1859 *Wood Nat Hist* I 43 The beautifully adorned Guerena. 1884-5 *Rowcastle Nat Hist* (1888) V 320 The guerena is found in the mountainous parts of Abyssinia

† **Guerie, guierie.** *Obs rare* [? For **guery*, f GERF + dim suffix -Y Cf GERY *a*] A sudden access of passion; = GERE.
1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* t. *Diogenes* 1 112 p b/b, Because he was ouerlyght in his guierie (I. *Ac affectu*) of loue dooeth especially possesse suche persones as been altogether drouned in idlenesse *Ibid* t. *Cicero* § 6 Q iij, One yt could none other but foloue euery soodain guerie or iangling that shulde in his braine [I. *affectibus nersetur*]

Guerilla see GUERRILLA

† **Guerison.** *Obs* Also **3 guaryson**, **6 guery-sone** [a OF. *guarison* (? *guérison*), f OF *guarir* (? *guérir*) to cure] Cure; healing
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alayn* 23 The strobe of a tongue is incurable and without guaryson *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Ferd Jeronimo* Wks (1587) V 3, In receiving that guerison at your hands, I have beene constreined to fall into an vnthrift 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I 11 H *Jesse G. Worship & Contempt* (1894) III 218 You will be able to converse upon a subiect which it will be necessary for your *guérison* not to be ignorant of

Guérite (gerīt) *Mil* [a F. *guérite* see GARRET *sb*[1]] A turret or box of wood or stone for the accommodation of a sentry, a sentinel's box
1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1717 tr *Fremet's Voy* I 309 93 There is a little Redan, or indented Work with Guerits, for Sentinels 1818 *Examiner* 712/2 He stopped at the entrance of one of those little guerites, or watch towers

Guern, obs form of GHERKIN
1735 LADY BROWNLOW in *Snuff's Lett* (1768) IV 97 The cucumbers are not larger than guerkins

Guern, obs form of GIRN *v*[1]

Guernsey (gɔ̄ɔnzi) Also 6 **Garnesie**, **Garnsey**, ? **Gernsey**. The name of one of the Channel Islands
1 Used *attributively* in the following; **Guernsey coat**, **frock**, **shirt** = sense 2 a; **Guernsey oyestone** (see quot.); † **Guernsey flower**, **lily**, a ? Japanese or S. African plant (*Nerine Sarniensis*) with handsome lily-like flowers, naturalized on the island of Guernsey; **Guernsey lisard** (see quot.); **Guernsey partridge**, the red-legged partridge, *Perdix* or *Caccabis rufa*, **Guernsey violet**, the *Matthiola incana* (Britten & Holland *Plant-n*).
1829 EDWARDS *Sp. Barns Coal Inclosure* Wks. 1830 I 8 The Guernsey frock 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 470/2 The Guernsey lily, a species of the amaryllis, is a native of Japan 1893 AMHERST *Gardens.* 282 The Guernsey lily (*Nerine sarniensis*) which was said to have grown in Guernsey from bulbs washed ashore from a wreck of a ship from Japan about 1659 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 21 Related to this species [Scaly lizard] is the *Guernsey lizard*, which we are informed has been propagated in England from some originally brought from that island 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict*, Partridge-Guernsey. *Guernsey Partridge*. Why this should be called Guernsey Partridge we cannot imagine It is also called, Red legged Partridge 1818 DICKENS *Dombey* ix, With *Guernsey* shirts, sou' wester hats, and canvas pantaloons 1874 M C *Explorers* 53 So you have come to make your fame With packages, in a Guernsey shirt 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II iv, 152 The greater sorte is called in English "Garnesie Violets, white Gillofer, and Stocke Gillofer. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cap § 4 373 The Stocke Gilloflower is called in English Garnsey Violet, and Castle Gilloflower

2. In senses originally elliptical.
a A thick, knitted, closely-fitting vest or shirt, generally made of blue wool, worn by seamen
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 61 Some wear a thin striped guernseys 1861 MUGRAVE *Byeroads* 170 Villers Bretonneaux [was] celebrated, from an early period, for its manufacture of socks, caps, waistcoats, and jackets or Guernseys. 1895 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xi 61 There was Dan in his guernsey on the deck of his boat.

b. One of a breed of cattle of the Channel Islands.
1834 YOUATT *Cattle* III 30 Mr King recommends the addition of one Guernsey to every dozen country-cows. 1890 *Daily News* 24 June 6/1 There are 169 Jerseys and 81 Guernseys in the show

† **Guerpe, guerpish,** *v. Obs* [ad OF. *guerpir* (or the lengthened stem *guerpiss-*) to throw away, f. the Teutonic stem repre-sented in Eng. by WARP.] *trans.* To abandon, forsake.
1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C viij b, They shalle not gwerpyssche or leue eche other for none other better or worse 1548 [J GOAR] *Pantheon* 353 The learned lawyers shall guerpe and abandon the cause.

† **Guerre,** *sb* Obs Also 5 **gwerre**, 6 **guorr** [a F. *guerre* = ONF. *werre* WAR.] War.
1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 283 From that tyme guerres began to cesse in Wales 1440 *Hist Kings Alban & Lanc* xxxvi, Thei made gwerre, ageyne the Romans 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 *Hen VII*, 1 b, Whan the Kyng of Scottes wilnat that any of his men goo out of the countrey, in faure of the guerr of England

Hence **Guerre's** *Obs rare*, to wage war
1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 392 Men of Ethiopye guerre renge ageyn men of Egipte 1626 HULLOKAR, *Guerring*, Brawling (also in COCKERAM 1632)

Guerrilla, guerrilla. (gĕrī'lă, gĕrĭ'lă). [n. Sp *guerrilla*, dim. of *guerra* war. With the form *guerrilla* cf. F. *guérilla*.]
1. An irregular war carried on by small bodies of men acting independently. Now somewhat *rare*
1819 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 A succession of village guerillas,—an interminable war between game-keepers and marauders of game 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 254 To avoid being involved in these guerrillas 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xvi, 121 It was offered the command of this strange guerilla 1862 RUSSELL in *Times* 18 Mar, Arkansas is now the theatre of a large guerilla
2 One engaged in such warfare
1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1838) V 9, I have recommended to the Junta to set the Guerrillas to work towards Madrid 1840 E F NAPIER *Scenes & Sp Recollects* I iii 54 We might have been mistaken for a party of guerillas- 1849 *Edin Rev* Jan 137 A swift and skilful guerilla. 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 4/6 A number of farmers is not the material of which guerrillas have usually been made
fig 1862 J. PYCROFT *Waste & Weeds* 333 The mere skirmishers and guerillas of literature.
3. *attrib*, passing into *adj*, esp. in *guerrilla war* (= sense 1)
1812 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xlix, The Guerilla band Came like night's tempest, and avenged the land 1814 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 480 I am afraid of my old Guerrilla friends upon the road 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I. ii (1864) 16 Making use of ambuscades, sudden surprises, and the light skirmish of guerilla warfare. 1860 W G CLARK in *Camb Essays* 67 Garibaldi is a master of the 'dodges' which are required in guerilla war. 1865 MAYNE *Brigand Life* II 41 He was forced to become, not a guerilla leader, but a highway captain. 1881 HUXLEY *Sci. & Culture* I 3 It must be admitted to be somewhat of a guerilla force, composed largely of irregulars.
fig 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk-bk* xvii, 218 A doubtful, lazy, dirty family vassal—a guerilla footman 1865 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* 135 My guerilla life suits me better than my fashionable one 1898 W M. RAMSAY *Christ born in Bethlehem* I 8 The commentary on Luke then degenerates into a guerilla warfare against him.

Hence **Guerri'lleism**, the principles and practice of guerilla warfare; **Guerri'llaism** = GUERRILLA 2; **Guerri'llaship** = GUERRILLAISM, **Guerrilla'squa**, proper or habitual to a guerilla.
1804 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 20 Apr 7/6 This is the guerilleaque formula 1865 *Reves Stand.* 19 May, Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the new empire, the prevalence of guerril laism, &c., these precautions, which have a military air, are considered quite necessary 1869 A. H. DRYSDALE *Hist Presbyt. Ref* II iii 206 This mode of controversial guerilla ship was not of long duration

‖ **Guerrillero, guerillero** (gerĭlye'ro). [a Sp. *guerrillero*, f. *guerrilla*.] = GUERRILLA 2

1832 Southey *Penins. War* III 474 It is the only instance of any man who had acquired celebrity as a Guerrillero becoming a traitor. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 323 During the war the French were continually baffled by these Highland *Guerrilleros*

attrib. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 550/2 A parish priest was one of the guerrilleo leaders.

Guess (gɛs), *sb.* Forms . 4–7 **gesse**, (5 **ges**, 6 **gessee**), 6 *Sc.* **gaiss**, 6–7 **guesse**, 6–8 **ghesse**, 6– **guess**. [f. Guess *v.*; cf. MDu. *gisse* (Du. *gis*).]

1. The action of guessing, an act of guessing, a conjecture, rough estimate, a supposition based on uncertain grounds. *By guess*, at haphazard, by rough estimation instead of calculation or measurement, by conjecture, without having proofs, † also *at, on, of, upon guess*. † *After (by, to) my guess*: as I estimate. † *Without guess*: assuredly. † *The guess of the hand*: a rough estimate of the weight of something taken into the hand

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 321 þe kynge's oste at gesse in þe Est nad lardere, Of tounes & hamelesse, of granges & garner. 1377 *Pol. Poems* I. 221 I nam nouȝte shryuen some tyme but if sekenesse it make, Nouȝt twyes in two zere and thanne vp gesse I schryue me 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 211 Of gold and of richesse Which oute verray cause drede, He may be liche to that I rede *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2817 Thy loye shal double, wythoute gesse, When thou thenkest on thi semblesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3558 If ȝe gonne be gouernors of gods þan nan ȝe gesse worth *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 58 To keep threw weight, and saile peper by gesse it accordith nought. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 214, 239 Then must we go cest after my ges. 1509 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks 281/1 We maye haue also a greate gesse there. *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* II 1 (Arb) 33, I bring him a ring, with a token in a cloute, And by all gesse, this same is hir house out of doute. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiii. 24 Thow lychtlies all vtrey properteis Off luve expreme, Thocht quhare neyr alyme thow sess, But huttis be gaiss. *a* 1586 Sidney *Sonn.* in *Arcadia*, etc (1629) 529 Passing all ghesse, whence into me should fly So much a meane. 1587 Turberv. *Copie Frenche shed* III 988/2 Soone after (by gesse) flue of the clocke (etc.) *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* lxix, They looke into the beauty of thy mind, And that in guesse they measure by thy deeds 1600 — *Twel. N.* II 1, 3 I cannot, by the perspesse of the Starres, Giue guesse how neere to day 1608 — *Lear* v 52 Heere is the guesse of their (the enemy's) true strength and Forces. 1617 Torkil. *Fowre Bookes* (1658) 313 Being only weighed by the guess of the hand, it seemeth much heavier 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* III xxiii. 217 The Fame is anticipated being related a quarter before 'twas acted 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I II xlviii, 'Tis ghesse, not full persuasion. 1656 H. Phillips *Pun & Putt* (1676) 46 By which you may have notice of the other rates 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xiii 87 A small Receiver, capable of containing (by guess) about a pound and a half of Water 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 304 Trees, not so long liv'd as elsewhere, if by the decay'd Trunks any guess may be made 1708 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks. 1755 II 1 258 Mr. Bickerstaff spoke altogether by guess: and knew no more what will happen this year, than I and myself 1718 Prior *Knowledge* 740, I confess, That human science is uncertain guess. 1729 Da For *Crusoe* I 191, By my Guess it could not be less than Fifteen or Twenty Leagues off 1736 Butler *Anal.* II vii. 331 Mere guess, supposition and possibility, when opposed to historical evidence, prove nothing 1742 R. Blair *P. Wishes* (1884) I x 101, I was, to my guess, five weeks in the vault or cavern 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v Wks (Globe) 505/1 By my guess we should have got home, long before now 1781 Cowper *Let.* 23 Apr. Wks. (1876) 68 It is worth while to send you a riddle You make such a variety of guesses. 1807 Scott *Poet.* (1890) I 394, I have a guess the best gamecocks would stand it well, a handful or two of oats were scattered among them. 1824 W. Arnot *Mem. T. Halley* v, 304 Every effort of indolence to do a thing by guess ..was sure to meet with reproof 1845 Poe *N. P. Willis* Wks 1864 III 28 All this must be considered as mere guess on my part 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci* (1879) II xiii 294 The moment we guess, precedes experiment. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 99 No care to guide old Droug, he knows his way by guess, Once start him on the road 1885 *Lr. Quarterly Rev.* July 74 The discovery of an universal law is always a guess on the part of the imagination, made possible by a knowledge of facts

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *guess-aim, -monger*.

1863 Atkinson *Staxton Wykeham* 180 Taking the best guess-aim I could. 1880 Sarat in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser VIII 1 10 The day of the etymological guess-mongers will be gone for ever

¶ **3.** The expressions Another-guess, Other-guess, etc., in which *-guess* is a corruption of *-gates*, have given rise to phrases in which *guess* appears as an attributive sb. or adj., with the sense 'kind of'

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 43/2 Oho! is it so indeed? why, then, that's a different guess-story altogether, shipmate. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 68 Every one knows what guess-sort of wiseacre France gave birth to in the person of that algebraical gentleman 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II xiii. 265 Not look at a woman? why, what sort of a guess world would this be without petticoats? 1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 483 He had no guess-idea of what bemused his vision.

Guess (gɛs), *a. dial.* Also **guest, guessed.** [Cf. LG. *gast* of the same meanings.] Of a cow or ewe. Barren; temporarily barren (see quots.). Also, not yielding milk.

1728 Pegge *Kentticisms* 31 (E. D. S.), *Guess-cow*, a barren cow. 1744–90 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm* III. i. 103 Guess-Cows ..are those that did not stand to their Bulling last Year. 1790 — *Country Housew.* 89 They [Cows] are not always in Milk, as being in Calf, or that they go, what we in Hertfordshire call, guess, or dry 1845 *Yrnl R. Agric. Soc.* VI ii 363, I got far fewer 'guest' or barren heifers 1855 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723 *Guessed ewes* (Lan.), not seasonably in lamb

Guess (gɛs), *v.* Pa. t and pa. pple. **guessed** (gɛst). Forms: 4 **gesse, gesse, gessen**, 4–7 **gess(e**, 5 **gessen**, 5–7 **ges**, (6 **gessee**); 6–7 **guesse**, 6–8 **ghesse**, 6– **guess**. *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple* (contracted forms) 4–5 **gest**, 6 **ghest**, 6–8 **guest**. [ME *gessen*, cognate with the synonymous MLG., MDu. and mod.Du., Fris. *gessen* (MDu also *gessen*, N Fris. *geasen, gedsen*), MSw. *gissa, gitta*, Sw. *gissa*, MDa. *gidse, gitse, getse*, Da. *gisse*, mod Icel. has a derivative form *giska*. The relation between the various forms is obscure. According to Tamm *Versuch Etym Ordb* the Scandinavian forms are adopted from LG *gissen*, a phonetic alteration of *gessen* (cf LG *kissen*, var of *kessen*, a. HG *kessen* to hunt). It seems, however, more probable that the Sw and Da. forms are native, as the Eng. word can hardly be referred to any other than a Scandinavian source. The word cannot well descend from an Ob. form = HG *giozzan*, as the initial would then have been *y* (ME *ȝ*). The only remaining possibility would be that it was adopted from continental Low Dutch, there is nothing in the nature of the consonants to account for its having come from that source in or before the early 14th c. The forms may represent one, or probably more than one, of the Oteut types **getissan, *getaisan, *getaisnan*, in any case the word is a derivative of the root of Got *ita*, of ON *geta* v., to get, guess, *geta* wh. see a guess.

In the 14th c. the word was the usual rendering of *I estimare*, the influence of which probably affected some of the early senses.]

1 *trans.* To form an approximate judgement of (size, amount, number, distance, etc.) without actual measurement or calculation, to estimate. Sometimes with clause as *obj.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7672 Era þe poynt of be erth, vile Saturnus þe highest planete may be gessed þus 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1407 No man can gesse Of hem the valewe or richesse. 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* iii. 8 A puple without gesinde that may not be noumbrid ne gessid 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 207 *Gerard* richesse Wel more than they couthen gesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5512 Pare was i mijti montayne at to be mone, Passed fyfe gessid i wyght to god þan to be grounde vnder. 1423 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) v. (1859) 76 The sentence therof ne couthe I not gesse, nor acounte 1600 *Irish Regist.* 191, I saw this person standing within a Pike or two length as I can gesse it 1614 Jonson *Vey. New Inn* I iii, A woman can be ghessed 1726 G. Roberts *Fam. Castaways* 162 That they who had life could nothing much measure or guess time as that should be known 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 208 How many people do you guess ought follow you to Hongly, expecting employment? 1804 W. Tennant *Ind. Recreat.* II 38 Boiled down to a proper consistence, which they sweetly the eye, and by the touch 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind* I 209 A statue cut out of a rock, which has been guessed at different heights. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. 277 The eye being liable to be grossly deceived in guessing the direction of a perpendicular

absol. 1530 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 205 He ferth day gessed rightest neel Palmesonenday, be tyme, as I kepe, & ȝeld to play 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. Prol.* 1735 So euene were they chosen for to gesse 1 *Fraunkl* 684 Mo than a thousand stones ben at his hoom How fele 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 140, I, sette the point of A in the wex on my label as, euene as y kowde ge-sse ouer the Pahpuk lyne 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iii. 19 Let your study Be to content your Lord, who hath receiv'd him with an after Fleete 1 *Ver.* I, so I thought how many, as you guesse? 1718 W. Rogers *Voy* 103 It lay as near as we could guess NE. and NNW. 1750 W. Thompson *Lett. Writ* 1889 I 478 Our present strength, I guess, is about seven hundred

▸ **b** With numbers. *To guess* approximately, 'or thereabouts'. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 150 þer duelled K. wiþ þre daies to gesse 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 270 That war, to gess, fifty thousand

▸ **c** To add (an ingredient) without exact measurement. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi 385, ij pfuls of cupresse, Of leef of box an hondful, therto gesse.

▸ **d** *intr* To take aim (const. *to*; Also. to purpose, aim, direct oneself *to* do something. *Obs.*

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† **c** To add (an ingredient) without exact measurement. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi 385, ij pfuls of cupresse, Of leef of box an hondful, therto gesse.

† **3** *trans.* To esteem, account, reckon with obj. and complement *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3934 Pan es a day of pardon to gesce Marie worthy pan alle þis worldis riches *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 203 Foul baddis be oure life þat man have matir to gesse us as mynystris of God 1382 — *Matt* xi 16 To whom shal I gesse this generacioun liyk 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 207 Þe toun is þikke set. And he is gessede, or ordeyned, with wickide men *a* 1400 *Peymer* (E. E. T. S.) 64 Gessest þou it worþi to opene þin ipen eor to me 1400–50 *Alexander* 4495 Se gesse wele as many gods as growes in bim membris

† **4.** To think, judge, suppose, with clause as obj *Obs.* (Cf sense 6)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 422 As we gessen þat þis man þat holdiþ wel cristis lawe is a lesse of bodily churches. So we gessen of an-oþer man þat reuerenciþ cristis lawe, þat he is a lesse of pe fend. — *Acts* viii 20 Thou gessedist the ȝifte of God to be had for money 1388 *Wyc.* xxiii. 23 Gessist thou [Vulg. *putasne*] whether I am God of ny, saith the Lord, and not God after? *a* 1400 *Peymer* (E. E. T. S.) 64 Gessest þou it [Vulg. *putasne*] þat a dced man schal lyue ayen? *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 48 Hector Thebanus ..wen he went to vse philosophie at Athens, he fest a wey a gret perse of gold, he gessed þat he mist not haue to gobe, riches & vertu *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2905 þe Persyns gessen him to be gode for glori of his wedde

5. To form an opinion or hypothesis respecting (some unknown state of facts); either at random or from indications admittedly uncertain; to conjecture. Const *by, from*.

a. with clause or indirect question as obj. also with obj and inf., and with advs. *so, otherwise*, in lieu of clause

1390 Gower *Conf* I 103 For I can nought my selfe gesse, Which is the best unto my chois 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. lxxxvii (1495) 589 The same swannoche beliqueth þem þat yse to dyuyne and gesse what shal befall *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3071 And wele he geses he be grayues gure, gomes ere fele *c* 1449 Lyne. *Assembly of Gods* 1386, I trow, as I gesse, At Vertu bys yates wil stonde ay redy fynde 1530 Palsgr. 561/2 Gesse what we were talkynge, of afore you came in a dores 1555–8 Fraser *Iamitol* 81, I gesse bome goddesse thou art, and Phebus knight thy brother is. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxiii. 2 If gentle blude ingenderit be by bargan, Then sall I ges who wer a gentle jhone 1852 H. Miller *Testim. Rocks* v. 71 One amongst them, whom we guessed to be the chiefest of them 1680 Otway *Orphan* iv 1 (1691) 37 As for that, And went your Maid to bed too? *Man.* I guess so. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 1 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 277, I guess it to have been a Piece of the Chapell 1723 K. Mutlar *Hist. Propagat Chr.* II viii 367 We may guess what sorrow the Relations these Popish Proselytes were 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II viii. 93 At present we can only guess rather than know what Caesar will do 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 135 What it is can employ them all the day is not easy to guess *a* 1806 Br. Horsley *Serm.* (1811) 294 They were effected by what you might the least guess to be the instruments of Providence 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. xvi, I would scarcely have guessed, from her appearance, that she was more than seven or eight and twenty 1879 R. Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 101 We may guess when its growth began

b with *simple object*

* 1513 More *Rich. III* Wks. (1557) 57/1 Whose sugement semeth me somwhat like, as though men should gesse y^e beuty of one longe before departyng 1591 Shakes. *Two Gent. Verone* v, O Rome! thee let him see, In case thy greatnes he can gesse in harte 1599 Greene *Quip Courtier* F 1, You may gesse the inward mind by the outward apparel 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 707 Some Chronicle, one thing and some another 1656 Whitlock *Zootomia* 61 His Wife ..is more clear like Wife to Ben Jonson, and I could never have guest a burning Feaver 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* iv. iii, Thus I guess, but saw it not because I came too late 1694 — *Love Triumph* III. i, Beyond the sea they come I guess your passion 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* 1 (1852) 24 We may guess with plausibility what we cannot anticipate with confidence 1844 Mrs. Browning *Rom Page* xvi. I little guessed the end

† **c** with *obj* and complement *Obs*

1605 Kyd *1st Pt Jeronimo* B j b, Spaines choyce embassador for me I gesse thee 1632 Massinger *Guardian* III iii, Even Lovers in vth' Iuny boy? I should have guess'd him for your father 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III iii, Yet by your language, I ghess you a Gentleman 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 290 For on som message high they guess'd him bound

d *absol* and *elliptically*, chiefly in parenthetic use (The early examples may possibly belong to 4

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1136 Yherneyng of eghe als I can gese Pales to worbily 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 211 *Nowe Dame* 174 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 57 In hir failed nothyng, as I koude gesse. *c* 1560 *Interl. Bea utes & Innoc* A iij b, Thys lute is out of tune (quod I) gesse. 1600 Shakes. *Much Ado* IV 128 Sheriffs off cetyes, are gyues for election and for retornes 1601 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i. 60 Discouer more at large what cause that is, and why, I am sparing to say, I guess. 1789 H. Butler *Pyetic Bee Bunner* Hujh, Carol, that is, reade roote as some Antiquaries gesse 1860 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II iv 24 *Sil* (to Corin, that thou knew'st how I do loue her) *Cor* I may iudge by your loue, for I haue lou'd ere now 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* III, *Theod* Whither went shee? speake, *Phil* As they ghesse, to the lowest grone of Hell 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii. 412 You will prefer a picture of still life to the realities of a noisy one, and as I guess, will imitate what you prefer 1858 Shirley *Macmpha* xiii, Then, Alone, as you and my guess, to banishment 1859 — *Julian & Maddalo* 535 He had store Of friends and fortune once, as we could guess from how nice habits and his gentle address

6 *I guess* (a) sometimes used, with playful moderation of statement, in reference to what the speaker regards as a fact or a secure inference. Hence *colloq* in the northern U. S (sometimes with omission of the pronoun) = 'I am pretty sure'

1696 Locke *Educ.* § 98 Once in four and twenty Hours I think, is enough, and more than I guess will think it too much *Ibid* § 51 If this were constantly observ'd, I guess they would be little need of blows or chiding *c* 1698 — *Coral Undertal* xv. 10 Beyond the Sea I for my talents reach not, nor are our faculties, as I guess, able to advance 1776 R. King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I. 23, I guess the pious Elder would be less sorry when he hears it 1778 Franklin *Let* Wks. 1889 VI 195, I write this letter to you, notwithstanding, (which I think I can convey in a less mysterious manner, and guess it may come to your hands) 1824 Byron *Diary* 8 Apr., 'I guess you'll be lookees say', that he will yet play them a pass 1828 Scott *Fair Maid.* xxxvii, I guess you wanna be the waur o a glass of the right Rosa Solis. 1846 — *Yrnl* 1890/1 85, I guess (as Mathews makes his Yankees say) that we shall not be troubled with visitors, and I calculate that I will not go out at all 1850 Galt *Lawrie T.* II xi (1849) 114, I guess Squire Lavie talks too much 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I ii 23 What on airth shall I do?—guess, I'll strap my razor 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 126 'Thet kin' o talk I guess you'll find'll answer to a charm' 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* II xxii, I guess those English parties have gone back on Boston

7 *intr.* To form conjectures. (†Const. *of*.) *To guess at* to attempt to estimate conjecturally; to hazard a random or insufficiently founded opinion about, to attempt to solve or discover by conjecture

a 1400 *Flowmark's P.* 170 In his sentence. They willen gesse in hir gay hall *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadian* (1590) 14 More then the letter I haue not to ghesse by *Ibid* III 333 b, Philoclea ghessed somewhat at Zelmanes mind 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1238 Their gentle sex to weepe are often willing, Grieuing themselues to gesse at others smarts 1605 — *Macb.* III. iv. 203 *Rosse* Let not your eares dispise my tongue for euer, Which shall possess them with the heauiest sound That euer yet they heard *Macd.* Humh I gue-ss at it 1608 — *Ant. & Cl* III iii 29 Guesse at her yeares, I prythee 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrymage* (1614) 63 Wisardis, which by conjectures and casting of lots did ghesse of things to come 1625 — *Pilgrimes* II 1280 He is on his birthday yearely weighed and account kept thereof by his Physicians, thereby ghessing at his bodily estate 1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* I xvii (1648) 127 From the understanding of which, you may the better ghesse at the nature of the rest 1911 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Mrs. Hewet* Lett. 1887 I 31 By what fine gentlemen write, you know, it is not easy to discern at what they mean 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 200 The total amount can only be rudely guessed at 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III xxxvii, I will leave you to guess at a riddle 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 1181 There was a change, but spare to guess, Nor let that moment's hope be told 1878 BROWNING *An Epistle* 19 Would I have you guess on each point wherein I can but guess—Does the soul survive the body? [etc.]

8. *trans.* 'To conjecture rightly' (J.), to hit upon the answer to (a question), the solution of (a riddle, †a parable), to discover by conjecture, divine. †Also with *out*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xv 15-20 Out of one [parable] to haue diuined and gessed [1552 geassed] another 1563-83 FOXE *A. & M.* II 1786/2 Wolfe partly gessing at their meaning 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 17 *Machinvel's Dosc. Livy* II 535 Because it is hard to attaine to that knowledge, he deserues the greater commendations, who takes such a course, that he ghesses it out 1918 PEPYS in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* I 295 Thomas Lurting may guess the man *c* 1728 PRIOR *Beauty, A Riddle* 37 Your riddle is not hard to read. I guess it 1783 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I xix, I do not pretend to guess precisely their sentiments. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt* II vi (1861) 349 But which is worse it is not difficult, I think, to guess 1884 SMITH *Ballads* I 418/1 Choose comrades that can guess riddles

absol. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 6 Why meet him at the gates and redeliuer our authorities there? *Esc.* I ghesse not. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, Sure enough it's Barnaby—how did you guess?

Hence **Guessed** (-*ad*), *ppl. a.*

1892 R. H. FROUDE *Remains* II 253. I have observed one thing, and one only, in favour of my guessed at theory

Guess, variant of CHESS *sb.*[2]

1631 MARKHAM *Country Content* I xvi (ed 4) 99 There is no better way to take the Rats, but by setting Roddes direct with water Line, and set shoring on the edge of the water, one guess [*ed.* 1614 crosse] or row ouer another

Guess(e)s, obs. pl. form of GUEST

Guessable (ge·sǎb'l), *a.* [f. GUESS *v.* + -ABLE] That can be guessed.

1865 CARLYLE *Frederick Gt* VI iv (1872) II 166 Without date or it —the guessable date is about two years hence

1881 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 373 The uncertain, and at most only guessable store of forces at the disposal of humanity 1892 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 581/2 Within, if not exactly measurable, at least guessable, distance.

Guessen, dial. form of GESTEN *v. Obs.*

Guesser (ge·sǎr). Also 5 **geasare**, 6 **gesser**. [f. GUESS *v.* + -ER1] One who guesses.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/1 *A geasare, or a soppare, estimator* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Vn devin*, a voothsayer, a gesser 1652 HOSBES *Leviath* I iii 10 The best guesser, he that is most versed and studied in the matters he guesses at 1672 H. M tr. *Erasm Colloy* 115 You shall be the guessers of my dream 1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III xxx 255 You are a strange guesser 1833 T. HOOK *Widows of Nuttaford* 101 French physicians are, if possible, worse guessers than English ones 1881 *Nature* (N. Y.) XXXII 316 For in these a guesser would be useful exactly half the time

Guessing (ge·sĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GUESS *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GUESS, an instance of this, a conjecture, prognostication. † *Without guessing* beyond estimation, incalculably.

1340 *Ayenb* 268 More by byeb glede wyb-outen gessynge of godes bolyngesse þanne alle þe wyttes al of alle clerkes myd hym 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 59 William, þat hadde nouȝt i seie þat Brittisshe book, wrouȝt so by his owne gessynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 190/2 Geasynge (*A. or* wenyng), *estimacio* HERBERT *Cath. Anti.* 22 Therfore shal ye spie out no more vanyte, nor prophecie youre owne gessinges. a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Birth Dk. York* 31 The Forehead, Eye, and Lap, poor humble Parts, Too shallow for resemblance, show the Arts Of private guessings 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 182 Beyond the possibility of good guessing. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 18 Some probable reasons by which they delivered as prophecies. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 263 A sort of guessing or divination which rests on no knowledge of causes. 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 632/3 We expect something more from an historian than happy guessing

attrib 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 548 All writ by Prophanes, or Sacred Pen-men may be tearmed guessing Divi coveries in comparison of the Experiment of dying 1711 *C. M Lett to Cornal* 83 And upon this he employs his Guessing Faculty 1727 BOYER *Dict Angel-Fr* s.v. Physick is but a guessing Science

Guessing (ge·sĭŋ), *ppl.* [f. GUESS *v.* + -ING2.] That guesses; that does things by guess-work. Hence **Gue·ssingly** *adv.*, in a guessing manner, by guess-work or conjecture

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vii 47, I haue a Letter guessingly set downe *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Philosopher's Disputes*, Works (1673) 326 A Guide. Who guessingly her progress doth begin. 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 86 According to their way of Working by Guess these Guessing Workmen 100 often great Wrong and commit double Faults 1807 G. S. FABER *Orig. Expiatory Sacrifice* 32 If peculiar sacrificial anterior to the promulgation of the Law can be shown to have been originated from a guessing superstition 1850 A. GRAY *Lett* (1893) 367, I dislike to take the time to study out laboriously and guessingly . these things which are mostly well known to botanists

Guess-rare, *int.* *Obs.* *rare*—[f. GUESS *sb.* + -IVE] Of the nature of a guess; conjectural

1608 FELTHAM *Resolves* [II] i xcvi 202 The guessiue interpretations of dim-eyd Man

Guess-rope. see GUEST-ROPE.

Guess-warp (ge·s,wɔ̄ɹp). *Naut* Also 5 **gyes-, ges-, guest-warp** [The first element is of doubtful origin; see quot. 1867. The second is WARP *sb.*]

1 'A rope carried to a distant object, in order to warp a vessel towards it, or to make fast a boat' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*) By some writers applied to any rope used to attach a boat astern of a vessel.

1495-7 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 272 Bote roppes for the same Shippes bote, 3 Gyes warpes, 3 Cables 1769 CAPT. W WRIGLESWORTH *MS. Log-bk of the 'Lyall'* 15 July, At 3 made a Guess Warp, with the Stream Cable and a 7 Inch Hawser bent to the Stream Anchor 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxv 73 The boats were hauled astern, or out to the swinging-booms, by gee-warps 1862 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 2) 87 In laying out a guesswarp, the whole hawser is taken in the boat, and the end is brought back to the ship, the distance being 'guessed'

2 — GUEST-ROPE 2 Also *attrib.* in *guess-warp boom* (see quot 1867).

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* vii, Oblige me by under-running the guess-warp 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Guest-warp boom*, a swinging span (lower studding boom) rigged from the ship's side with a warp for boats to ride by 1875 RAYMOND *Yacht Pilot* 218 (ed 2) 360 A guess warp is to be stretched alongside each ship's sides for boats whilst loading, to ride by

Gue·ss-work. [f. GUESS *sb.*] Procedure consisting in or based on guessing, as opposed to knowledge, reasoning, or methodical investigation.

1795 N ROBINSON *Th. Physic* 238 To believe, there is no Certainty in the Principles of Physick, and that all Practice is mere Guesswork and Empiricism 1798-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II. 92 It were mere guess-work to say what was their belief of the gods and a future state 1818 BYRON *Juan Murray* iii. The pompous rascallion. Who don't speak Latin or Greek, must have scribbled by guess-work 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xvi 1 585 The one process as well as the other was interpretative guesswork 1879 L. CAMPBELL *Sophocles* I Pref 29 A piece of more or less clumsy guesswork on the part of the scribe. 1889 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xx, We had been riding all night from track to track, sometimes steering by guesswork

Guest (gest), *sb.* Forms 1 **giest, gist, gyst, gest, ȝest**, 2-5 **gist(e**, 2-6 **gest(e**, 3-4 **gust(e**, 4-7 **ghest(e**, 5-6 **gyest**, (6 **geast**), **gehest**, 6 **ghoast**, 6-7 **ghuest**, (7 *Sc* **guast**), 6- **guest**. Also *pl.* 6 **gess**, 6-7 **gesse**, **guess**, 7 **guesse** [Com Teut.: OE *gæst* (*gist*, *gyst*), *gest*, Anglian (also in Æfric) *gest* (ᵾ or *gest*), = OS (MDu, Du, LG), OHG. (MHG, mod G.) *gast*, ON *gestr* (Sw *gast*, Da. *gjæst*), Goth *gasts* [-*t*-] = OTeut. **gastz*- :—WAryan **ghostis-s*, represented also by L *hostis*, orig 'stranger', in classical use 'enemy' (whence the compound **hosti-pot-*, connected with *potis* 'master'), Gr. ξένος host, guest] (OSI *gostĭ* guest, friend. According to Brugmann, the synonymous Gr. ξ-*ένος* is from **ghĕs-no*, wk. grade of the root **ghos-* represented in the Teut word

According to phonetic law as at present understood, the initial consonant in the OE word must have had a palatal pronunciation, which would normally yield ME. *ȝ*, mod Eng. *y*. No forms with *ȝ* or *y* are, however, known to exist; the abnormal guttural pronunciation is usually explained as due to influence of ON. *gestr*: but the occurrence of hybrid forms like *gest*, *gust* (in the S. W. dialects of the 13th c. is hard to account for on this supposition]

1. One who is entertained at the house or table of another.

Beowulf 1800 Reste hine ðǽ rumheort . ȝæst inne swefe. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2455 Þæt hie behæfdon . Loth mid ȝiestum. *c* 1000 *Rule St Benet* lvi. (Logeman) 94 *Hospites, ȝystas*. *c* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* 1137 (Laud MS.) Martin abbot [and te munekes & te ȝestes & þet hom þohten] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 165 Nis nower non trewðe, for nis he gist sliker of þe husebonde ne nober of oðer. *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex.* 1170 Lodd[e] Sadde a gyest, for þer was non þat him geste two. *c* 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5787 He sed a wel hey word among ȝ gistes [*v. r.* gistes, gestes] echon. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14068 Pat[t] Sadde a gyest, for þer was non þat him geste two. *c* 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5787 He sed a wel hey word among ȝ gistes [*v. r.* gistes, gestes] echon. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14068 Pat[t] Sadde a gyest, for þer was non þat him geste to rest. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XI 179 Herodes be daffe 3af his doubtter be hefde Of þe blessyde baptiste by-fore alle his gestes 1432-50 *Gesta Rom* (1890) 277 The aldarman schal haue to his dryrik & for his ȝeestys 3. Galone of ale 1476 CAXTON *Chesse* 115 They conueyte not to haue the goodes of theyr ghestes. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 104 Schir ȝe sal wel-come hame, And your Gast baith 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* IV. H. If thou shouldst sauce thy meate with foystie oyles, thy geese wouldo the disdaine. 1588 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii. 83 This night I hold an old accustom'd Feast. Whereto I haue inuited many a Guest 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xiv. 90 The Indians intreated us to bee their geuese at dinner. 1650 NORRIS *Beatitudines* (1694) I 164 He does not take up his Residence and be a familiar Ghest, till [etc.] 1733 MRS H. PRATT in *Swift's Lett.* (1768) IV. 55, I wish I had a house in some measure worthy to entertain a guest that should be so welcome to me. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xx, For if a hope of safety rest, 'Tis on the sacred name of guest. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 43 A stone-vaulted kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for an army of guests. 1883 C. J WILLS *Mod Persia* 243, I agreed . to be the guest of my patient

Proverb 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 17 An vnbydden geast knoweth not where to sit

b. *transf.* and *fig.* esp. A person or thing personified that comes and is entertained, or is viewed as coming and being entertained

c 1000 *Whale* 29 (Gr.) Donne seminga on sealtne wæg mid þa nobe niþer ȝewitep ganeoges gæst *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5873 Bot godd, an he wald, sua be gast, In clene stede al most he rest. 1340 *Ayenb* 249 Huanne be gate of be mouþe is open, be gest of senne geþ in ine[ilicche 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xvi. 199 Mynstralcie can ich nat muche bote makes men murye, As a waffrer with waffres and welcome godes gestes. 14 *Rice Ancelle Domini in Tundale's Vis* (1843) 121 God will be borne with-outen gest. Then seyde the meydon full myldely To me he schall be a welcom geste. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 574 With till or V thrus-his tamed, putte hem in thin mesnee To do disport among this gestis newe 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo* II Ellis *Early Eng. Lett.* Ser. I. II 163 To hire of your sikines is unpleasant to me I understande it is your olde gest that is wont oft to vsset you. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad.* 449 Lest jealousie, that sour vnwelcome guest, Should by his stealing in disturbe the feast 1608 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Iustitiæ* 136 b, The bodies of these inhabitants do well away with these two vnwelcome guests, hunger and paine 1609 SIR W. MURR *Troe Cvvcefixe* 680 Graues backe to light their sleeping gusats doe send 1633 M. S tr. *Dyserithe Morisot* 109 That poysonous young man became the guest of hoggres. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 69 Feavers, the guests (though unwelcome) of the Veines and Arteries 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* Incarna tion 332, I have so evil a guest in me. 1772 DERHAM *Phys Theol* I. xi. 93 Snow, which although an irksom Guest, yet hath its great Uses. *a* 1800 COWPER *Ode to Peace* 1 Come, peace of mind, delicious guest 1824 LAMB *Elia, Pair* xi 13, I thus gloriously Was raised aloft, and made the guest of heaven.

†2. A stranger. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxv 36 Gest ic wæs and ȝe somnadon meh. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xvi, 10 (Gr.) Hwonne ȝæst cume to durum minum him bið deaþ wituð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 109 Mon mel wurchen elmesnan on ete and on wete and bet mon gestes underuo 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knight* 1374 Na syker wonnyng-sted here hat we, . For as gestes we here soiourne *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1062 (1121) Ther is right now ycome a worthy gest 1577 HARRISON *Descr Cronic* I 274

guest-psalm (see quot.); † **guest-right**, ? what is due to a guest; **guest-rite** (a, a rite or rites to be observed in entertaining a guest (cf. *guest-right*), **guest-room** = GUEST-CHAMBER; † **guest-stable**, a stable for the horses belonging to guests. See also GUEST-CHAMBER, GUEST-HOUSE.

1558 LATIMER *Serm.* (1562) 60 Than we must know how the "geat callers behaued them selues, and then howe the geates behaued themselues towardes them that called them. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* II i 223 Hast thou no suit against my Knight? my "guest-Caualeare? 1670 *Cantelupe, guest-knight-fellow* (see INQUILINE 2). a 1673 LYTTON *Pausanias* 181 Child, I bid thee welcome my guest-friend, Antagoras of Chios. 1674 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* iii. 47 The Homeric heroes readily give away the gifts of respected guest friends. 1884 J. PAYNE *Tales fr. Arabic* II. 130 This is my "guest-gift to thee. *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 257 The abbesse and the nonnes alle, Fair him gret in the "geste-halle. 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II iii. 206 They sat within the city's great guest-hall. 1863 M. BRODIE *Tobleau for Cook.* 35 The feast-preparer and the "guest-inviter. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* II iii. 59 Pardon, "Guest-Iustice. 1860 *Loch Ladymeade* (1862) II. 102 He dismissed him courteously, with directions to his "guest-master for his due entertainment. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar 10/1, I paid a visit to a monastery of the Silent Monks of La Trappe, and I was shown over the grounds by the Guest-master. 1899 *Ibid.* 26 Aug 3/2 The "guest nights at the Savage Club in London he is a welcome guest. 1898 *Q Rev* July 99 Imported as merchandize or "guest presents. 1898] ROBERTSON *Poetry & Relig Psalms* viii 201 Psalms which have not been popularly known as the "guest-psalms. The chief of these are XV, XXIV, 1-6, XXVII 1-6 and XXIII. From being a worshipper, the psalmist comes to think of himself as a guest. 1598 EARDSWICK *Surv. Staffords. Nace Wks* (Bohn) II 26 This the king calls going into "guest-quarters. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVIII 88 He see thy "guest right paide Thou here art come In my spare fruition *c* 1821 — *Iliad* XVIII 363 Haste Charis, and oppose Some daintie "guest-rites to our friend. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (1849) II 140 Come to thy God in this thy "guest rite wanta. 1898 S BELLAMY *Betrayal* 127 How of the guest-rites paid Unto their presence? 1658 WHITING *Hist Albino & Bell.* 131 There was but one "guest roome, Hanged with a penitice cloath spoke as the emergent. 1803 CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* I 175 The practice of introducing noisy children and prattling nurses into the guest room. 1820 H MARRYAT *Peter Simple* II 298 He rolled into the guest room a tun *1471-2 Dunham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Pro punctuacione super le "Geststable.

Guest (gest), *v* Also 4 **geste**, 5 *pa. pple.* **geste**. [f. GUEST *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To make a guest of; to receive as a guest; to entertain, lodge; to put up (a horse) Also *fig*. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 160 In tentis R rested alle pat ilk nyght. His men wer wele geated with brede, wyne & liqht. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5186 Some were febull . And had nede to be eneled & geste. 1509 CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* I 175 The practice of introducing noisy children and prattling nurses into the guest room. 1820 H MARRYAT *Peter Simple* II 298 He rolled into the guest room a tun *1471-2 Dunham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Pro punctuacione super le "Geststable.

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2 *intr.* To be, or to become, a guest, to be entertained; to lodge. *rare*.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 627 Tell me, best of princes, who he was That guested here so late? 1654 Z COKE *Logick Ep. Ded* (1657) A v b, Then shal the World venerate each Of you As a little Deity, on a Society of feasts. And Southey *Lett* (1856) I 270, I shall be very glad to see Rickman.. with whom I shall guest.

Hence † **Gue·sted** *ppl. a.*, frequented by guests. Also **Gue·ster**, one who makes a guest of another, an entertainer, host (*rare*).

1577 VALLANS *Tale o Swannes* in *Leland's Itin* (1759) V p xc, This war done least that undecently They should passe by the guested town of Ware. 1598 *Lond Gaz* No. 3809/8 The George Inn at Leeds is to be Let, with very good Stables, and very well Guested 1890 MORRIS in *Eng Illustr Mag.* July 763 My guester amongst the foemen, my fellow-fear and companion.

Guest, obs pa t. and pple of GUESS.

† **Guestan**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 6 **ghestan**. [? f. GUEST *sb.* + -AN.] ? Suitable for guests.

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* App 326 To take part of suche ghestan commodities as God hath giuen ye, for the time of yare.

Gue·st-chamber. A room used for the lodging or entertainment of a guest

1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxii 12 Where is the gest chamber, where I shall eate mayne lambe wyth my disciples? *a* 1639 USSHER *Ann.* an 4037 (1658) 835 He sends Peter and John into the City, telling them that . they should find a guest-chamber ready furnished by the good man of the house. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. viii. 213, I will conduct you to the guest-chamber, where you may repose yourself 1899 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 165 The guest-chambers which were attached to Jewish synagogues.

fig. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* 621 How often . hath thy guest Master attempted to enter into thy heart and to make that his guest-chamber!

Guesten (gest'n). *arch.* Also 5 **gesten**, 6 **gestyn**, 9 **guestern**. [Of uncertain origin; it may stand for GUESTING *vbl. sb.* or for ME. **gestene* gen. pl. of GUEST *sb.*, or it may represent the stem of GESTEN *v.*] *attrib.* in **guesten chamber**, **guesten hall**, = *guest-chamber*, *-hall*.

1488 *Will of Kyrkeby* (Somerset Ho), The Geston Chamb byrn. 1500 *Will of Moore* (ibid.), Gestyn chamber 1838 HEWITSON *Diet Arch* etc, *Guest-hall, Guestern hall*, a large apartment annexed to a monastery destined for the reception of pilgrims, or visitors 1864 KING *Cathedrals, Worcester* 233 The Guesten Hall formed part of the deanery until 1840 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 307 To this town or that we took our way, Or in some abbey's guesten-chamber lay.

Gusten, later form of GESTEN *v. Obs*

1827 SCOTT *Harold* IV xiv, Whoever shall guesten these chambers within

Guest house. [OE *gest-hūs* = Du *gasthuus*, G. *gasthaus* see GUEST *sb.* and HOUSE.]

† 1. An inn. *Obs*

c 1000 *Apollonius* (1834) 18 Gan we secean ure ȝesthus *a* 1100 *Leg. Kath.* (Cleop. MS.) 1307 *Herbergiaunz*, ȝesthus. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7040 Gode menness herrtesa . sanndenn patt hallȝhe ȝesthus patt Crist tæ borenn mne.

2 A house or apartment for the reception of entertainment of strangers or guests Also *attrib*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xiv 14 Hwar is min ȝæstes (Corpus. gest house, *A V* guest chamber)? *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2364 Pe thak of his gest house 1388 *Reg. Wore.* fol. 104 (Hale) Ad hospitium . That had bin in the Gheast-house amongst them 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vii 312 One day a Scot from Connaught was received in the guest house 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 307 Yet is it still the tale I then heard told Within the guest-house of that munster-close 1883 C. J. WILLS *Mod Persia* 3-7 Put up in the guest house of the shrine

+ **b** A hostel. *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II II 131 At Corke we haue pro uided a guesthouse for them [the sicke and hurt men] 1641 BROME *Jovinall Crew* iv 1, Wks 1873 III 413 He keepe a Gueſt-house for all Beggers far and neer

fig. 1600 *Hosp Incurr Fooles* 24 In obscurities and holes, in this darksome Guest house of their madnes.

Gue·sting, *vbl. sb. Obs* exc *arch* and *dial.* [f. GUEST *sb.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GUEST; entertainment, lodging.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 125 For his nuptes gestinge He ȝaf his oste an hundred schillinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11443 Pus take pai seating at pe sun *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* (MS M.) All he had to his gestynge 1509 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 304 The feasting of the best pore man and most gracious gest that ever was gested in this worlde [Our Lord] 16 *Ayl. Parerg. N. Coventr* 100 in *Bibl. Ballads* (1884) I. 284/2 Pray him for one gheasting and two meales meate 1846 BROCKETT *Glass N. Words* (ed. 3), *Guesting*, an hospitable entertainment 1880 MORRIS *Sigurd* I. 1832 Here *Guestning* I 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I. 37 It were all too ill a deed In reward for the wood wight's guesting to pay him for his need

† **Gue stive**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. GUEST *sb.* + -IVE.] Pertaining to or suitable for guests.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVI 88 If she shall take fit care, For all such guests as there seek guestive fare

Guestless (ge·stlĕs), *a.* [f. GUEST *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no guests; sometimes as a translation of Gr ἄξενος, inhospitable

1598] DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 138 More deede then are the wrack-rich Libique rocks, or the guestlesse Ilus was there, to the eares of dyrge mariners. 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV. 266 The Black Sea has deservedly been named 'the guestless', the inhospitable 1883 J. PAYN *Thicker than Water* II xix. 20 The long table stretched from the guestless chairman like a coffin

Guestling[1] (ge·stlĭŋ) Also 9 **gestling** [App. connected with GUEST *sb.* There is a place named *Guestling* near Hastings.] The name of an assembly of representatives of the corporations of the Cinque Ports, formerly held annually.

1809 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 740 The ancient assemblies or brotherhoods, called the Brotherhood of *Shepherdswell* and Guestling 1888 BURROWS *Cinque Ports* 277-8 The Guestling consisted of the Mayor (formerly the Bailiff), two jurats, and four commoners from each of the seven Corporate Members of the Ports, to which in modern times was added Deal When both sets of representatives were assembled they were called a "Brotherhood and Guestling' 1892 J. STRINGER *History Thanet* 30 The books recording the proceedings of the Brotherhoods and Guestlings of the Cinque Ports are still extant

Guestling[2] (ge·stlĭŋ) [f. GUEST *sb* + -LING1.] A young guest.

1825 BAILEY *Festus* 141 The fay queen Came forthright to greet her crowned spouse, and royal guestling there 1876 MOTLEY *Corr.* 18 Aug. II. 393 The *déjeuner dinatoire* was worthy of the imperial guestling

† **Gue·stly**, *a. Obs.* In 7 **ghestly**. [f. GUEST *sb* + -LY1.] Suitable for guests; hospitable

1636 N WALLINGTON in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 32 A Towne for Gods on Earth t' have lodged in, Hadst thou not made it ghestly for so great a power

† **Gue·stred**. *Obs.* In 6 **gestred**. [f. GUEST *sb.* + -RED.] The position or standing of a guest.

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x. E e iv b, Tables which in gestred wise He first approcht.

Gue·st-rope, gue·ss-rope. Also 7 **gest-ghest-rope.** [The first element is of doubtful form and origin; it has been referred to GUEST *sb.* ('a rope to assist guests in coming on board'; but this suits sense 2 only) and to GUESS *sb* (cf. quot. 1861 s.v. GUESS-WARP.).]

1 A second rope, fastened to a boat in tow, to keep it steady

1623 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hemp-seed* 10 The boughrope, boatrope, guestrope [etc] 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Seaman* 14 The boy rope, guest rope, the cat rope fett. I. 1627 — *Seamans Grammar* vi 28 The Ghest rope is added to the Boat rope when shee is towed at the ships sterne, to keepe her from shearing 1644 SIR H MAINWARING *Seamen's Duct* v v *Bilyft*. The Roape by which it [a long boate] is towed at the Ships sterne, is called the Boate roape, to which, to keepe the boate from sheering, we adde an other, which we call a Gest-roape 1911 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist* 113 The Guess rope, which is also made fast to the Boat to keep her directly in the Wake of the Ship 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Hale a bord*, the boat rope, or guess-rope of a boat's moorings 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Guest rope*, the rope by which a boat is kept steady while in tow

2 A stout rope slung outside a vessel fore and aft, formerly also fastened to the end of a boom, to give a hold for boats coming alongside.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 179 *Guest-rope* is fastened to an eye-bolt in the ship's side, and to the outer end of a boom projecting from the ship's side, by guys, to keep the boats clear off the side. 1848 G. BIDDLECOMBE *Art Rigging* 17

† **Guestship** (ge·stʃip) [f. GUEST *sb.* + -SHIP.] The condition or position of being a guest.

1868 GLADSTONE *Two Mounds* vi (1869) 165 It was in every way fit, then, that he (Euphetes) should continue to be united by the ties of guestship with the lord of Elis. 1886 *Homiletic Rev* (U S) May 394 Hospitality, or the spirit 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVII 104/1 Glorious days of honoured guestship

Guest-taker, in some Dicts erroneous form of *Gist-taker*]

Gue·stwise, *sb* and *adv.* [f. GUEST *sb* + -WISE.]

† **A** *sb. In, on, a guestwise* as a guest *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VII 1-5 Ouer brought he him in gestwyse and as a straunger 1561-6 *Child Marriages* 43 Was never an Heretique broughte into Rome in a yeare on gestwise 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 241 Familiaritye has had bene privatly betweene them, by reason of resortinge a guestwyse one to another 1614 BROME *Jovinall Crew* IV 1 Wks. 1873 III 413 As a Friend or stranger, in Guest wise, you are welcome to it.

B adv After the manner of a guest or stranger. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N. N.* III ii 80 Now, then, thou art as guest wise sotourn'd, And now to Helen it is home return'd, There to remaine. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 359 Being entertained guest wise by Mr. Iohn Bradford. 1642 T. LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 179 He is a Sachem, whose wife hath her cleane spoons in a chest, for some chief English men, when they come guest wise to the wigwam *a* 1714 M HENRY *Wks* (1853) III 722 If he be will please to come guestwise he shall be welcome

† ‖ **Guetre.** *Obs.* [F *guêtre* see GAITER *sb* 1] = GAITER *sb* 1.

1760-72 tr *Tacon & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 195 We had provided ourselves with guetres, and muschito cloths 1794 I COXE *View U S* 121 Eight millions of pairs of boots, shoes, half boots, guetres, slippers, clogs, and galoshes, are annually consumed in or exported from the United States

‖ **Gueux** (gø), *sb. pl. Hist.* Also 7–8 **geuses**, 8 **gheus.** [F *gueux*, pl. of *gueux* ragamuffin, beggar.] A name first given in contempt to the Protestant nobles who opposed Margaret of Parma, Regent of the Netherlands, and afterwards adopted by various bodies of Dutch and Flemish partisans in the wars with the Spaniards in the 16th c.

1624 HEDIO *Lett* x 133 Yet these people were neither *Geuses* nor *Calumniste* 1665 *Swere Aff Netherl*, Those of Flanders about Liberty of Religion, carried on in a most Tumultuous and Seditious manner, the Rabble of *Geux* or Beggars, as my Lord Barlement called them 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1735 BAILEY, *Gheus* 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 155 Soon after arrived the *Gueuses*, or malcontents under the earl of March, took possession of the Brief

Guevarism (gɛ̄·vărĭz'm) [f. *Guevara* + ISM.] The fashion of literary style resulting from imitation of the Spanish writer Ant de Guevara (1490–1544). So **Gue·varist**, a writer whose style is characterized by Guevarism.

According to many modern critics, EUPHUISM is essentially a development of Guevarism

1823 S. L. LEE in *Athenæum* 14 July 50/1 Most probably this 'leaven' in praise of Guevarism was written by Sir Francis Bryan *Ibid* 18 Aug 205/3 Mr Lee, as it seems to me, has misrepresented Dr Landmann's views .. in his attempt to show that he has been the first critic to take notice of the true *rôle* of the earlier English Guevarists in the development of the Euphuistic style *Ibid.*, My business was rather with Lyly than with the history of Guevarism in England

† **Guff**[1], *Obs.* [Cf. Fr. dial. *goffe, goffe*, thick, swollen, clumsy] A club. (See CHESTER VI.)

1595 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 274 Guffs are a kind of fish-headed Gudgeons.

Guff[2] (gŭf). [Echoic Cf Norw dial. *guft* puff of wind, *guffa* to blow softly]

1. A puff, whiff.

1825-80 JAMIESON, *Guff*, a savour, generally used in reln to the sense of smelling, and to what is unpleasant 1854 R. PAUL *Let in Mem* xviii (1872) 266 A gust of High-land air from this very enjoyable place

2. *slang ? U S* Empty talk, nonsense, 'stuff', 'blather

1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/1, I tell you all this talk is guff, and it just comes down to the money 1889 *Sports*

man 19 Jan (Farmer), He can have the newspapers to him self, and with that windbag Mitchell fill them with guff and nonsense 1899 *Sat Rev* 12 June 657/1 Histrionic guff and bugaboo, instead of fine acting

Guff, variant of GOFF 2.

Guffaw (gəfɔ̄), *sb.* Orig. *Sc.* Also 8 *Sc.* **gaffa(w, 9 guffaugh**, *Sc* **guffas, guffs'** [Echoic; cf the related vb. and GAWF *sb Sc*.] A burst of coarse laughter; a loud or boisterous laugh.

1720 RAMSAY *Wealth* 121 Your cracking wheels the flutter ing gaffaw. As well they may, he gars their heards wag a' 1726 — *Fables, Caterpillar & Ant* 28 The airy Ant syne turn'd wan, And left him with a proud gaffa. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv, That silly fluskmaboy . . has . done naething but laugh and greet, the skirl at the tail o' guffa', for two days successfully 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII 619 The fidg ing Prentices, their elbows claw, And speak their triumph in a loud guffaw. *Ibid* X 572/2 Horse laughter, and loud gaffaws 1850 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Tapp*, At the last he burst out into an absolute 'guffaw'! 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxiv 503 It is a senseless loud guffaw 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings* 1 *With Bernard de Mandeville* iv 10 This friend—(Whose groan I hear, with guffaugh at the end Disposing of moral melancholy) 1891 E. W. GOSSE *Gossip in Library* xx 260 There was a general guffaw of laughter

fig. 18 D JERROLD in Smiles *Self-Help* xi. (1859) 268, The world will get tired of this eternal guffaw about all things

Guffaw (gəfɔ̄), *v* Orig. *Sc.* Also *Sc* 8–9 **gaffaw**, 9 **gaffa.** [Echoic, cf. the related sb and GAWF *v. Sc.*] *intr* To laugh loudly or boisterously; to laugh coarsely or harshly

1721 RAMSAY *Pettt to Whim-Buik Club* 12 To bend wi' ye and spend wi' ye An evening, and gaffaw 1819 W I'ANNANT *Paperty Storm'd* (1827) 19 They 'gaffaw and smirkle in their play. 1821 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (1886) I 362, I have been dining and *gaffawing* with Nichol, a Mathematical Teacher here 1832–52 ALPHA *in Whistle broke* (1852 Scot Songs) Ser III 83 M'Rory guffaw'd like a laughing 'hyenar' 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* 31 How men grin and guffaw behind her back 1873 BROWNING *Red Cotton Night-cap* 254 'It comes of heat and beer!'—bark how he guffaws plain!

b. *trans.* To say with a guffaw, to express by means of a guffaw

1865 J HATTON *Bitter Sweets* VIII, Mat shrugged his shoulders and guffawed his satisfaction 1892 GISSING *Wkly Dwindends* 130 'Reckon he's down on your card a few times more', he guffaws

Hence **Guffawing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Guffawingly** *adv*

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 790 Sydney Smith has turned the laugh against the Bishop most triumphantly and guffaw ingly 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr*, Wks 1855 I 47 Glorious guffawing all night and unmeasurable murder all day 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 425 You guffawing jackanapes.

Guffer (gə fəɹ). A Scotch name for the Vivi parous Blenny (*Zoarces viviparus*). Also *guffer-eel* 1684 SIBBALD *Scot Illustr* II iii 25 *Mustela Vulgaris, nostratibus*, the Guffer, *quibusdam* Eelpout. 1710 — *Hist* (1803) 121 Mustela vulgaris Aberdonensibus . . Eel-fisherers call it the Guffer. 1810 P NEILL *Fishes Firth of Forth*, etc 8 (Jan) Viviparous Blenny . . Here this species sometimes gets the name of Eelpout and Guffer. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 243 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 357 Long Line for catching Guffer eel (*Zoarces viviparus*)

Guffin (gə fin) *dial.* and *slang.* A stupid, clumsy person.

1862 *Dial Lands* Glass, *Guffin*, one who, from timidity, commits gross blunders, and is awkward in movement, with a spice of dulness to boot 1866 SKEIGH *Derbysh Gloss in Reliquary* VI 166 *Guffin*, a fool 1881 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III i 16 The little guffin didn't notice which.

Guffy (gə fi). A sailor's name for a soldier.

1822 CLARK RUSSELL *My Shipm Louise* I vii 147 I here aint an underwriter man than the guffy 1823 — *Sailors Lang., Guffy*, a soldier

Guga(u, gugaw(e, gugay, obs ff GAWGAW

1599 *Lady Alimony* II ii Ff4 What may that gaudy gugay lady be?

Guge, Gugement, obs ff. JUDGE, JUDGEMENT

Gugelle see GAZELLE

Gugen, gugoune, obs. forms of GUDGEON

†**Gugg**, *v Obs rare* Also **gugge** [? Onomatopeic, cf GAG *v* 2] *trans* To wound, gall

1633 D RO[GERS] *Freat Sanctus* II 127, I cast arrowes and darts into the flesh of the Lord Jesus, in sport! But now they gugg me! 1642 — *Naaman* 223 We doe but gugge and tire most men with our preaching of selfe-denuall and faith *Ibid* 257 This error of thine will gugge the to the quicke

Guggion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb*.2

Guggle (gə gˈl), *sb* [*f.* GUGGLE *v.*]

1 a *Slang* and *dial* The windpipe. † b The epiglottis *Obs*

1680 *Tom & Will* 36 in *Roxb Ballads* (1881) IV 200 Men were to come Out of Utope, to cut and slice Protestant Guggles all on a Tricle. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 382/1 The Epiglottis, or after tongue; it is . . called the Flap or Guggle. 1896 *Warwicksh. Gloss*, *Guggle*, the windpipe, trachea

2 A guggling sound (see GUGGLE *v* 1).

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 32 The guggles and groans The water made passing the pebbles 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* (1861) 120 We heard human like voices . . with splash and guggle, as if rare fun were going on 1862 RUSSELL *Diary India* I xiii 211 The slow guggle of the natives' bubble-bubbles breaks the lazy repose

Guggle (gə gˈl), *v.*1 Also *rarely* **goggle.** [Echoic; cf. GURGLE *v*]

1 *intr* To make a sound like that made by liquid pouring from a small-necked bottle. (Said chiefly of persons, with reference to speech or laughter)

1611 COTGR, *Glouglouter*, to guggle, to sound like a narrow mouthed pot, or strait necked bottle, when it is emptied 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) VI 80, 505 Something rose in my throat which made me for a moment guggle, as it were, for speech 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeast* xxviii, Dobbin fell back in the crowd, crowing and sputtering until he reached a safe distance, when he exploded, with shrieks of yelling laughter 'Hwhat's that gawky guggling about I' said Mrs. O'Dowd 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 27 Gog gling, chuckling, crowing, panting she danced on the flags of the kitchen

2 To flow *forth* with a guggling sound Also *fig*

1735 *Gentl Mag* V 326 Nor much for the Languedoc that goggles forth From mouth of long neck'd bottle 1785 A MURRO *Siren Casket* 241 'Browst' as keen as e'er Had guggled from a cask 1805 *Monch Exam* 22 July 5/2 The moment a deputation addresses him on any topic out flies the cork and his sympathies goggle forth

3 *trans* To bring *up* or pour *forth* with a guggling sound. *lit* and *fig.*

1732 BERKELEY *Alciph* VII 172 We poured a little Milk into his throat, which at first he could not swallow, but guggled it up again 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 193 Like the bubbling, gulping and gasping guggling forth an excellent speech all the time

Guggle (gə gˈl), *v.*2 *Obs.* exc. *dial* [? Suggested by GULL and JUGGLE.] *trans.* To deceive, cheat

1617 S COLLINS *Def Bp Elie* 1 107 Ancestus, a prette name too, to guggle Baronus, yet resisted by Polycarpus 1847 HALLIWELL, *Guggle*, (2) to gull, or cheat *North Country*

Guggle (gə gˈl), *sb.*2 [*f.* GUGGLE *v.*] 1 + -ING1] The action of the vb GUGGLE 1

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ix. § 4 244 1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 133 Not unlike the gugging of a bottle of water, when poured out 1870 HEN. SMITH *Tor Hill* (1878) I 6 I the sullen gurgling and guggling of the waves as they were parted by the piles. 1894 HACKERAY *Newcomes* I 120 Gobbling of wine into the decanter

Guggling, *ppl a* [f GUGGLE *v* 1 + -ING2] That guggles, in the senses of the verb

1764 *Nat Hist. in Ann Reg* 99/2 The water making a guggling noise 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 728 From his gob the guggling claret spouted! 1831 LANDOR *Pericles* (1846) 277 In the sullen guggling noise which is produced in de canting wine. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv iv, Till all France is ruffled,—roughened up (metaphorically speaking) into one common red guggling Cock!

Gugion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb*.2

Guglet see GOGLET1.

‖ **Guglio** (gū'lyo) Pl. **guglio(e)s** Also 7 **guglia, gulio.** [It. *guglia*, aphetic var *aguglia* needle.] An obelisk, 'needle'

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov, A vast broaken gulio, or obelisk 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 27 In the midst of this Piazza stands the famous *Guglia*, which was brought out of Aegypt, and is one of the old Romans. 1722 J RICHARDSON *Statues, etc Italy* 108 Upon this Rock on a Pedestal of near 17 Foot is put the Gugho, which is almost 60 Foot high, in which 18 a Cross. 1740 LADY PENNEL *Lett* I xlvii 205 Public ornaments—such as pillars, gug lios, horsemen in brass. *Ibid* II 96 Two guglioes.

Gugle (gū'gl), *sb.* See also GUM. [Ger dial. lit. *Gaumen!*, related to *gurren* to ferment see YEAST.] A loose earthy deposit from water found in the cavities of rocks

[1686, 1753 see GUR.] 1770 ENGESTROM tr *Cronstedt's Mineral* xiv 29 Gypseous Earth properly so called, *Gubr* 1850 URE *Dict Arts* 285 *Gubr*, Inc. Tuff, Travertin 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I ii. 78 *note*, The siliceous *guvia* [sic] of the volcanoes of the Isle of France.

Guiac, -ak, -ol, -um see GUAIAC, etc

Guib (gwib). Also 8 **guiba.** The harnessed antelope of West Africa, *Tragelaphus scriptus*

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III iii 81 The third that may be mentioned, he [Buffon] calls the Guiba It resem bles the *Dorcas* in every particular, except in the colour of the belly, which is of a deep brown 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 78/2 the Guib (*Antilope scripta*, Pallas) has the same general characters of the boshlers. (In recent Dicts)

Guibelina, short of GHIBELLINE

Guid, Sc form of GOOD.

Guidable (gəi dăb'l), *a.* [f GUIDE *v* 1 -ABLE] Capable of being guided

1676 SPEAT *Serm bef King* (1677) 11 All the true fol lowers of Christ should endeavour to obtain a submissive and guidable spirit 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* Wks 1716 II 509 The Flock are not guidable by such a Novice 1737 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. (1739) II 132 Thus Sort may be tamed, and made guidable 1818 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* III ix, An easy, guidable man, to be persuaded into anything 1856 L HUNT in *New Monthly Mag* XCVIII 20 Balloons shall be equally safe and guid able 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 219 The com paratively gentle and guidable thing which we now call human nature

Guidage (gəi dedʒ) Also 5 **gwydage** [a. OF. *guidage*. In sense 2, f. GUIDE *v.* + -AGE.]

†1. *Old Law.* A fee or tax paid for guidance (see quots). *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 209 To paye toll panage or gwydage, for wyches godys as are nost led to feyres & markettes, be cause of marchaundise 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Guydage* is that which is given for safe conduct through a strange territorie. 1800 W CHAPMAN *Writhen & Welland* 32 The proprietor of the Inn claimed an exclusive privilege of guidage over the Wash

2. The action of guiding, guidance *rare*—1.

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II v, Beslew Meath's altar with your blood, And go beneath his guidage.

Guidame, Sc. var. GOOD-DAME, grandmother.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. 436 The Queene had maid residence with her Guidame Duches of Guilfe.

Guidance (gəi dăns) [f. GUIDE *v.* + -ANCE.]

1. The action of guiding; guiding or directing agency; leadership, direction

a. with reference to a journey or movement.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III iv. 6 So forth she rode Following the guydance of her blonded guest 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* I (1846) V. 77 They steered by the guidance of the stars 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 219 Mounting the heckles, and carrying them along the chainway by the guidance of parallel bars. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 74 We trusted to our own muscles to make good any mistake in the way of guidance 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I vi. 109 At Lycia he arrived Under the favoring guidance of the gods

fig. 1703 POPE *Odyss.* VIII 423 Wisdom's sacred guidance he pursues 1851 MONCK *Poems* (1886) 12 It was time to trust firmly to the free understanding of men for guid ance in the voyage after truth

b. with reference to conduct or procedure

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 50 For guydance of mankynde 1672 T DUNING in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 39 Vt Excel lenc whose influence we must have to sho, and implioring the guidance and blessing of God on yo. 1709 STRYPE *Cover* (1844) II 72 God and nature never made them to think or to act without guidance and direction 1804 W TENNANT *Pad Recreat* (ed 2) I 331 Wise elevated minds have gone him in a great measure the guidance of fashion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 3 Instructions for the guid ance of his son. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II xvii 496 An English sovereign could know no guidance but the existing law 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr*, iv (1866) 55 Angels,, ministering unseen, where they may, in warnings and secret guidances 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vii. § 1 375 The Huguenots had become a formidable party under the guidance of the Admiral Coligny

2 quasi-*concr.* Something which guides or leads.

1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 40 Walks are as so many Guidances and Means to conduct us throughout a Garden 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 246 The Writer of a Book wanders like a wild Ishmaelite, in a world of which he is as the spiritual light, either the guidance or the nux guidance! 1899 *Expository Times* X 405 We have a great picture of His attitude towards the other religions of the world and therein a guidance for ourselves.

†**Guidant.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **gydant.** [f. GUIDE *v* + -ANT]

1. One who guides. b. Guidance, guiding

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c* 64 Preamble, The same persones were aduherentis assistencis gydanns 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 557 To persuade a person in villainy and rebellion was to follow the guidant of providential dispensations

Guide (gəid), *sb* Forms 4–6 **gyde, gyede,** 5–6 **gide,** (5 **gydde**), 6 **gyd, 5c gyid, gwyd(e,** (**gwide**), 7 **guid,** 6– **guide** [a F *guide*, orig fem., now masc. (exc in the pl *guides* reins), an altered form (first recorded 1440–1) of the earlier OF *guie* (see GUY *sb*1) = Pr, It *guida*, Sp, Pg *guia*.—Com. Rom **guida*, vbl. noun f. *guidare*. see GUY *v*1 The *d* of the Fr word is due to the influ ence of Pr or It forms.]

I. One who guides

1 One who leads or shows the way, esp to a traveller in a strange country, *spec.* one who is hired to conduct a traveller or tourist (e.g over a mountain, through a district, or over a city or building) and to point out objects of interest.

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 1 This weore a wikked wey bote hose hedde a gyde, That mihte folwen us vch a fote forte that we come there. 1377 *Ibid* B xv 428 Hem that the heigh weye shulde teche, And be gyde, and go before as a good bancoure *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 84 The lyolate gyddes that hym shuld lede, slow hym! 1483 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 227 Item, ffor a gyde owyr the Wayssche the sayd day, ij d 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* i 16 Iudas which was a gyde of them that toke Jesus 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 122 He which is the guide goeth mounted on a cammel 1604 MILTON *Pilot* Wks 1738 I 140 To ride out in com panies with prudent and safe guides, all the quarters of the Land 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xii, As the floods were not yet subsided, we were obliged to hire a guide, who trotted on before 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* i, La Motte wished at first to take a guide 1806 FELTHAM *Guide Watering Places* 29 A Guide shall not demand more than 12 for each tune of bathing 1838 *Farmers Encyclo Br Germ* 192 A driver who will serve as a guide, and be able to give some information about the inns and country through which he has to pass 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 23, I sought to obtain a guide at Kalteb runnen.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1590 DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* 42 Here are they [*sc.* eyes] guides, which do the Body leade 1. While else would stumble in eternall night 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 647 The World was all before them . and Providence their guide. 1798–1824 WORDSW. *Excursion* V 482 Feet and hands at length became Guides better than mine eyes.

†c. A director or wielder (of a weapon). *Obs.*

c 1382 CHAUCER *Pard. Tonles* 136 Thorw me men gon, Unto the mortal strokes of the spere Of whiche disdayn & daunger is the gyde

†d One who controls the movements of an animal or a flock, a driver, keeper. *Obs. rare.*

1667 A LOWELL tr *Theophil's Trav.* III. 90 Each Elephant had his Guide sitting upon his Neck. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 580 Bulls Which on Lycæus graze without a Guide.

2 *Mil.* One employed or forced to accompany an invading army, in order to show the way, give information about the enemy's country, position, etc

c 1540 *Order in Battayll* B 9 He muste haue guydes that knowe the countrye. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Guides*, are generally the country people in the neighbourhood where the army encamps they are to give you intelligence concerning the country (etc.)

b *pl.* In certain armies, men formed into companies for guiding or reconnoitring service (See quots.)

1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict. xv*, *Corps des guides*, The corps of guides. This body was originally formed in France in the year 1756. 1820 RANKEN *Hist France* VIII vii. 408 The captain general of his majesty's guides. 1876 VOYI & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 173 In the Indian army the name of 'Guides' is given to a regiment of cavalry and infantry attached to the Punjab frontier force It was raised by the late Sir Henry Lawrence, chiefly with the view to the men acting as scouts. 1892 R. KIPLING *East & West* 9 in *Barrack-r. Ballads* (ed 2) 76 Then up and spoke the Colonel's son that led the Guides.

c. One of the two officers of a company, called respectively the *right* and *left guide*, who superintend the movements of the company, and mark the pivots, formations, etc in military evolutions Also a vessel by the movements of which the others are guided in the manœuvres of a fleet.

1870 *Field Exerc Infantry* vi 59 The commander of the company will be termed 'the captain', the senior subaltern, 'the right guide', and the junior subaltern 'the left guide' *Ibid* 68 On the word *Advance*, the guide will select points to march on. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 10/1 The meaning of the term 'Guide of the Fleet' will now be apparent. The Europa is the only vessel which has nothing to do except go straight ahead on the course set by the Admiral, all the others depending upon her

3. One who directs a person in his ways or conduct; an adviser; † a ruler, leader, governor

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. C.* 1 Prol 24 Be ye my gyde and lady soueryne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4053 Ne socoure vpon the grei, was gide of hom all, Leder of þo lordis. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 324 Now God be his gide for his grete pite. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 3 Beynge the holy lyfe and examples of vertue in theyr gydes or leaders. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* i ii § 4 Who the guide of nature, but only the God of nature? 1597 *Bk. u. Sacrifice Chavasse* (1732) I iii. 169 He could be enobled to become our Adviser and Guide. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, vi Wks. 1813 VI. 210 They were the spiritual guides of different nations, and possessed great power 1808 FELTHAM *Guide Watering Places* 24 Persons of delicate constitutions are frequently recommended by their medical guides to use the bath in the evening. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 879 The course of life that seem'd so flowery to me With you for guide and master

b *transf* of things.

1611 *Anal Pet may Read* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 155 Wolde we be trwe And left no falsdom be owre gyde 1641 MILTON *Animadv* iv Wks (1847) 65/1 Open your eyes to the light of grace, a better guide than Nature 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* † (1686) Dedic. We may publish Acknowledgements that it may be a Guid to other mens Contentments. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Introd, Wks. 1874 I 3 To us, probability is the very guide of life. 1796 C. LUCAS *Par Waterer* III 271 Let experiments then and facts be our guides 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 95 They were dangerous guides, the feelings. 1881 GARNEY *I was a Week in Garden* viii 208 Our selection may be looked upon as a trustworthy guide. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Weeliff* ix 286 Scripture is our guide rather in matters of ecclesiastical usage

4 In the titles of books: a. A book of instruction or information for beginners or novices (in an art, etc).

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* (title p), The Guide into Tongves. 1660 F. BECKER tr. *Helmont's Oriat* 119, Mr. Thomas Coopers Art of Giving, or a Guide to Charity, in Octavo 1667 R. H (*title*) The Guide in Controversie. 1780 *Newgate Cal* V 146 *note*, One little pamphlet, called 'The Lover's New Guide'. 1799 MRS. E. JAMES *Ind Housek. Managem* 34, I should advise a 'David's Household and Commercial Guide.'

b A book of information on places or objects of interest in a locality, city, building, etc ; a guidebook

1759 (*title*) The New Oxford Guide, or, Companion through the University 1766 [ASHBY] (*title*) The New Bath Guide. 1782 (*title*) The Cheltenham Guide or, useful companion, in a journey to the Cheltenham Spa 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI 1, Once she was seen reading the 'Bath Guide' 1839 L. RITCHIE *Lond by Lamp Light* 183 On entering a great city, a stranger usually [visits] the booksellers' shops, in search of some descriptive guide which may assist him in exploring

Ac. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. vi 147 He was a walking guide, a living hand book to fashionable London

II Something that guides.

5. *gen.*

1700 S. L. tr *Pyghe's Voy E Ind* 19 The Directions they gave from the Shore, was a great guide to those poor people who were still in the Sea 1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 51 Any sort of Timber work cannot be close, and must be a guide to Leakage 1749 F. SMITH *Voy Dor* II. 322 Concealing the true Reason that they [Charts] might be no Guides to others

6. *Mechanics.* Something which serves to steady or direct the motion of a thing, and upon, through, or against which it moves, slides, or is conducted in the required direction; *esp* a bar, rod, etc which guides or † bears ' machinery having reciprocating motion; often in *pl*; *spec* in the *Steam engine*, the rods on which the cross-head of the piston slides; also called *cross-head guides* (see CROSS-HEAD *sb* 1); in *Mining*, the bars or rails which guide the cage up and down the shaft. Also (see quot 1844).

1765-6 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil Techn* 137 [Wire-drawing] Directed by means of a small conical hole in a piece of iron, called a guide. 1805 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 427 Each spinner splices his thread, and throws it on the nearest guide, to keep it out of the way, and to conduct it to the winding-machine. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 300 If flax be passed into the machine, through a guide and then conducted [etc.]. 1844 W. BARNES *Poems Dorset Dial* Glose, *Guides* of a waggon, felly-pieces or arcs of circles fastened on the fore axle-tree as a bearing for the bed of the waggon when it locks. 1847 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 537 There is a guide to prevent the lateral displacement of the edges 1849 R. B SMITH *Gold Victoria* 612 The distance between each couple of guides is just sufficient to admit of a cage working up and down between them 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I † § 424 The nut, if prevented by fixed guides from rotating, will move in the direction of the common axis 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Guides*, the holes in a cross-beam through which the stems of the stamps in a stamp-mill rise and fall 1894 *Engineer* LXXVII 227/1 A useful rod for fly fishing may be equipped with either rings and keepers or standing guides 1896 R. KIPLING *Seven Seas* 43 The rod's return whings glimmerin' through the guides

b. Something which guides a tool or the work operated upon, *spec.*, in *Oval-turning* (see quots 1680, 1877), in *Iron-rolling* (see quot. 1881), in *Surgery*, a director, in *Boring* (see quot 1883).

1680 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* xiv 726 The Guide, as the Treddle-Wheel carries the Axis about, the Guide being firmly fastned upon the Axis, comes also about, and having the Groove of the Guide-Pulley set against the outer edge of the Guide, as the small Diameter of the Work is to the Guide pulley, the small Diameter of the Work is Formed, and as the great Diameter of the Guide comes to the Guide pulley, the great Diameter of the Work is formed 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 72 At the end of the mandrel . there is a screw the thread of which is like that of the guide to be made. Upon this is called the guide, is fitted a piece of wood 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 800 A ledge or guide to conduct the metal and to regulate the pressure. The piece to be cut . comes 1881 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 354 A guide being placed upon the drill 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1984/1 If an oval or elliptical pattern is required, it may be obtained by means of an eccentric guide or ring of brass fastened to the upper of the lathe. 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, In a rolling-mill a *guide* is a wedge shaped piece held in the groove of a roll to prevent the sticking of the bar to the roll as it out of the groove 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining*, a boring rod having an enlargement or wings fitted to it to hold the bore hole true. 1888 *Lancet* 1 1181 The rods when a considerable depth has been attained 1890 POWELL *Southwood's Pract Print* 126 *Setting the Guides* Having ascertained these, by means of a pencil, mark them with a pencil affix guides (which serve the place of the pins in the tympan of the hand press) These are also called 'gauges' and by many 1898 P. MARION *Progr Dentistry* xxiii 374 These tubes he introduces by means of a special guide

7 Something which marks a position or serves to guide the eye

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, *Guide*, a piece of heavy rule or brass, bevelled by a light cord and a quotation, laid upon the copy to assist the compositor in keeping the connexion 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Guide*, a pile driven to mark a site

8. *Mus* = GUIDO 1.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Guida*, in the Italian music, the guide, or leading voice or instrument, in fugues 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol Dict*, *Guide* in music, the leading part in a canon or fugue

9 *Mining* A cross-course or vein

1874 J. H COLLINS *Mineral Mining* 77 In St Just, the cross veins are known as CROWNS, or guides.

10 *dial* A sinew or tendon (Cf GUIDER 5)

1881 in *Leicestersh Gloss* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, The guide's that is, the tendon is dislocated

III 11 The action of the vb GUIDE, in various senses; direction; conduct; guidance Now *rare*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 37 Of gyd and gournance we ar all soltair 1579 *Satir Poems Reform* x. 288 My Guyde is he, and I hand I with My Guyde I sall waird Quhair thay are nit And will be guhill sum men get ye gyde 1608-3 SIR E. STANHOPE *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 672, I comende this Ramond Colledge to the Rule and Government of the most Holy and Blessed Trinitie 1607 SHAKE *Timon* I 1 259 Pray enter tayne them, guise them guide to vs. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* xvi 272 I . made myself the guide of those, Which now he had in guide 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exempl* Disc viii § 3 Whether we come . by the guide of an angel or the conduct of Moses. 1857-8 SHARP *Athan*. xii 64 Under the guide of these principles the Bible pneumatology stands before us clear 1887 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Guide*, guidance That most curious sense to have much guide on his hoss'

IV. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

12. Simple attrib., as † *guide-text*, chiefly in the names of technical appliances and parts of machinery (see senses 6 7), as *guide-bar*, *-blade*, *-chain*, *curve*, *-eye*, *-iron*, *-ledge*, *-line*, *-piece*, *pile*, *-pin* *-plate*, *-rail*, *-ring*, *-rod*, *-roller*, *-stick* *-timbers*, *-wire*.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 846 Small upright 'guide bars or rods for one of the curves. 1860 W COLLEN *Constr Tunnel* 8 By means of curved 'guide blades the quantity and direction of water are regulated and guided into the radiating passages of the wheel 1864 I. F. F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 8 Chains, which as they guide the course of the loads, are termed 'guide-chains. 1883 GEORGE *Power Water* 43 The pressure of the water is directed by the vanes or 'guide curves of the upper wheel into the buckets of the lower one 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1240 The yarn finally proceeds obliquely downwards after traversing the 'guide-eye 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Guide Iron*, a piece of iron rod, .. which being put to the contour of a curved pattern pipe, becomes a guide by which the core maker strickles up his core without requiring a core-box. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 902 The oblong brush with 'guide lodges is dipped into them [long. 1770 W colour-pans] across the whole of the parallel row at once 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 375 It is better in making any saw cut of considerable length, to mark the 'guide-line on its surface with the saw itself 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1293 The 'guide pieces connected with the axletrees 1791 R. MYLNE *and Rep Thames* 4 *Ires* 12 At the upper End of it [the Pen], four 'Guide Piles are wanting 1825 J NICHOLSON *Optical Mechanic* 428 The 'guide pins are driven into the beam 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 922 *Paper-hangings —Printing* Each block carries small pin points fixed at its corner to guide the workman in the insertion of the figure exactly in its place. An expert hand places these guide pins so that their marks are covered by the impression of the block 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Ramps*, or *'Guide Plates*, clip the rails, and are provided with flat helical extensions against which the weight on wheels rests up the rail 1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 104 Cross pieces connecting the axle-box guide plates. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 901 The heckle bars are supported at their ends by fixed horizontal 'guide rails, on which they slide. 1888 OGILVIE, *Guide-rail, in railways*, an additional rail placed midway between the two ordinary rails of the track, and employed in connection with devices on the engine or carriages to keep a train from leaving the track in curves, crossings, or steep gradients 1883 *Century Mag* July 378/2 He rove the line through the 'guide rings [of a fishing-rod] 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1287 These should slide freely on their 'guide-rods. 1860 *All Year Round* No 55 103 baskets that should rarely be dangerous if they were roped and shipped on proper guide rods 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 425 The 'Hercules' [hammer], a ponderous mass of iron attached to a vertical guide rod 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 921 In the middle [the felt] is led over a 'guide roller 1759 PULLEIN in *Phil Trans* LI 22 To change the position of the silk thread, that it might not always fall on the same part of the pivot, the 'guidestick was introduced 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang* I. 140 According to the two former 'guid texts of Rom. 3. 16, & Rom. 4. 3[, &c. 1875 *Encycl Brit. Amer. Met U S* 591 The frame of the cage has clips which extend upon each side of the 'guide timbers 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 399 'Guide-wires for the threads to pass over

13 Special comb. ' **guide-block**, a ' block ' or piece of metal which slides between or upon guides or guide-bars, **guide-board**, a board erected at a fork in a road, for the direction of travellers; **guide-feather** = COCK-FEATHER (*Cent. Dict*), **guide-law**, = MILL (see quots), **guide-pulley** = *guide-wheel* (see quot); **guide stone**, a stone set up by the way side to direct travellers, **guide-tackle**, a rope secured to the top of a pole, etc, to steady it, **guideway**, a groove, track, or ' way ' along which a thing is moved or run in the required direction

1831 COLBURN *Locomotive Engin* v 128/2 A pair of 'guide blocks 1881 GRESLEY *Coal-mining* 12 The bench must be furnished with a guide block on its upper surface, which works between the two lips of the shoe 1872 PETTIT *Short Letters* 98 The guide must be a little way to the one side, and there he found one of the 'guide boards, which were in the shape of a cross 1805 *Country Mag* Aug 56/2 He came to a fork in the road where was no guide-board 1603 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* (1628) 137 There remaines yet a tole called 'Guid-law, which is paid for cattell at Bowdunbar, a Gate of the City so called, and was first granted for the Reparation of the Highway 1828 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s v *Mills*, *'Guide mills*, the mills in which is finished small merchant iron 1680 'Guide-pulley [see 6 b] 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 428 One of the guide pullies for the endless rope 13 *E. E. Allit P C* 105 Gederen to be 'gyde ropes, le grete clob falles. 1795 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXVI 195 A small Rope, call'd the Guide-Rope, is fasten'd to the Weight 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 73 A concave screw in the end of the mandrel, in which any variety of convex or 'guide screws may then be alternately attached 1863 SMILES *Indust Biog* 240 He made a turning lathe with a sliding mandrill, and guide screws, for cutting screws, furnished also with the means for cutting the screws 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 79 There are here no less than 117 seams of coal They are now recognised and mapped over the entire area by the aid of three or four 'guide seams of special character and persistence 1762 J HALL STEVENSON (*Crazy Tales* 41 Guides as blind as a 'guide-stone 1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* 99 The Art and Power of Sheers having 'Guide-Tackles, Blocks and Shivers. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 111 Hence it passes on to a 'guideway in the floor, which runs it off on to a receiving stage 1887 *Sci Amer* 9 July 18/2 The tool carriage is adapted to slide on guideways on the main frame [of an automatic wood-turning lathe]

Guide (gaid), *v.* Forms 4–5 gyd(e, (6 gid), 5–6 guyde, 4, 6– guide [a. F. *guider* (recorded from 14th c), an altered form (influenced by Pr *guidar* or It *guidare*) of the older *guier* whence GUY *v.*]

1. *trans* To act as guide to, to go with or before

for the purpose of leading the way said of persons, of God, Providence, and of impersonal agents, such as stars, light, etc. Also *to guide the way* (cf. *lead*).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1055 What maner wyndes gydeth yow now here *Ibid* v 322 And god Mercurye of me now wolul wrecche, The soule gide *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 276 He on his wy ys gon In the array this mayden for to gyde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5387 Nowe ares furth oure conquirour & candole him gidis *c* 1440 *Generydes* 116 And, to this place he gide your the way *c* 1483 *Mann & Hadbeck Ecyf* (Roxb) 227 Item, govyn to Thomas Barkere ys brothyr, for gyding the weye, iij^s 1500 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1900) II 151 Item, to the man that gydit the King quhen he passit to Dunbertane, ij^s 1535 Coverdale *Luke* i 79 That he might geue light to gyde oure fete in to the weye of peace. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 83 And twenty glow wormes shall our Lanthorne bee To gyde our Measure round about the Tree 1610 — *Temp* v i 105 Some heauenly power guide vs Out of this fearefull Country 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 723 The gold in stone will runne as small as a pin or thread, and meeting with a hollow place, filleth it, and so guideth the Miner by thicke and thinne 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 20 The known rocks and shelves do as well guide the sea men as the pole-star 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 505 How shall I tread The dark descent, and who shall guide the way? 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, Full moon-light steals down and chequers all the ground, and guides them to the bower 1800 Shelley *Cloud* 29 Over earth and ocean, with gentle motion This pilot is guiding me 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i xviii 122 The slopes and precipices, which were to guide us. 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* iv 298 The stars well guide us back 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I i 5 He Had guided Ilumward the ships of Greece 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 28 God guided him to the ship

b To direct the course of (a vehicle, tool, physical action, etc.).

c 1460 Henryson *Test Cresseid* 205 As king, royall he rasit upon his chair, I he quhilk Phoebus gydit sum-tyme unricht. 1560 Winget *Cert. Treat.ises* 1 Wks 1888 I 3 And schip gydit be steirbuird schapand sicquaird steirsuum 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv i 75 Heauen guide thy pen to print thy sorrowes plaine 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 35 Jamech was blind, and by the direction of Iubalcaine his sonne guiding his hand slew Caine 1651 Hobbes *Lerath* i iii 8 As water upon a plain Table is drawn which way any one part of it is guided by the finger 1780 Cowper *Expostulat* 431 Who gave the tempest wing, guide the blow 1805 Southey *Madoc* ii xxvii, Still with steady hand Guiding the death-blow on 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* ii 308 How strange that pines the guide the plough, should fail to guide the pen 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1284 A small hole to receive and guide one thread

† c To keep *from* by guidance. *Obs.*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (1952) 27 Lord God, deliuer me, and gyd Frome scheding blude

2 *fig* and in immaterial senses To lead or direct in a course of action, in the formation of opinions, etc., to determine the course or direction of (events, etc.).

a of persons or agents

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4425 Pus ere 3e to be way of wickidnes be warnaes giddi 1447 Hoefnman *Sywtys* (Roxb) 37 Whi! that grace Of God the guydyth thou mayst not mys. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 If he gouerne hym self euyll, by iuklyhode right so wyl he guyde the 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 80 Grace it the moost sure safeconduyte that a man may haue through the troubles of this worlde 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 652/1, I will make my vses my schoole-master, to guide my understanding to iudge of your plot 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v v 8 Being taught, and guided by his spirit. 1608 Shaks *Per* iii 111 Her relapse is mortal — Come, come And Æsculapius guide vs! 1611 Bible *John* xvi 13 The Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Prayer Ember Week*, So guide and govern the minds of thy servants *a* 1716 South *Serm* (J.) I. 1 Who is so faithful to guide him in the dark passages of life 1788 Sir W Jones *Charge Gr Jury* 4 Dec Wks 1799 III 26 So as to guide your judgement in that case regarding the several points 1808 T Adamson *Stud Mind in Christ* xi 278 The bavviour guided events sympathetically

b. of indications, principles, motives, etc.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II (1557) B iij, Amid the flame and armes ran I in preasse 1579 Fenton *Secrete Wonders Mastron Antonio's Rev.* ii v. Wks 1869 I 103 Confusion and black murder guides I the organs of my spirit *a* 1656 Ketilewell (J.) When nothing but the Almighty world guides men 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* II 26 It is preposterous for him to be guided too rigidly by the recommendations of others 1842 Disraeli *Coningsby* vi i, The fine taste which has guided the vast expenditure 1848 R I Wilberforce *Incarn our Lord* iv (1852) 90 Our Lord's true perception of the real evils of man's nature guided the general course of His sympathy 1863 H Cox *Institt* III v 636 The Secretary of State has been guided by the reports of the Board

c. *refl.* To conduct oneself or 'get along' (in a specified manner), † to manage one's affairs (*obs.*). Cf. Guy *v*¹ 3 b. + Similarly, *to guide one's ways*.

14 Sir Beues 2974 (MS M) That in ffrenche couth hym selfe guyde 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c* 20 Preamble, The said Edmond is not of sufficient discrecion to guide himself and his lyvelode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 8 He rewlis weill, that weill him self can gyd 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xxvii. 6 He gyded his wayes before the Lorde his God. [1759 Goldsm *Pol Learn* viii, For while so well able to direct others, how incapable is he frequently found of guiding himself!] 1877 *N Line Gloss*, *Guide one's self*, to behave well

† 3. To lead or command (an army, etc.). *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 183 This Troilus as he was wont to gyde His yonge knyghtes ladde hem up and doun *a* 1450 *Merlin* 151 The thirde warde lede the kynge Boors of Gannes, that full wele cowde hem guyde 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyshe* (Percy Soc) 12 Unto the thyrde he gave such dygnyte, To guyde an army 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw. VI* (an 2) (1550) 54 b, The leste wyng was guyded by the lorde Fitz Hewes.

† b. To lead and tend (a flock) *Obs.*

1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 317 You that wouilde nedis take in hande To guyde my flocke, as shepheardis should, Only to possesse rent and lond 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxviii 52 [He] guided them in the wilderneese like a flocke 1615 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 68 The stock of sheepe to be fedd and guided winter and somner

4 To conduct the affairs of (a household, state, etc.).

1390 Gower *Conf* III 183 The people for to guide and lede, Which is the charge of his kinghede 1535 Coverdale 1 *John* v 14, I wil herfore that the yonger wemen marry, beare children, gyde the house 1540–42 Elyot *Image Gov.* 7 Moyses was by almightie God chosen to guyde and rule his people 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Henry V*, *Commendacions of Him*, We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church, that it may be so guided and governed by thy good Spirit that [etc.] 1663 Dryden *Duke's Mot* iv *Pythag Philos* i A king is so much to guide the growing State

b To manage (money or other property, a process, an affair) Also *absol* Now *S*.

1465 Marg Paston in *P Lett* No 529 II 241 He is right wel disposed to the mater was so glad he wold so 1500 Dunbar *Poems* xix 28 Evill he gydes sone man trewlie; Lo! he his clathis it may be sene 1514 *Extents Aberd Reg* (1844) 181 Item, the said Thomas, *Tutor*, and guidar of the said Johne, we

Hence **Guidership**, the office of guider; guidance.

1603 [see GUIDER 1 a] 1849 ALS. SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 137 The old coach .. was confided once more to the guidership of old Will Turret

†**Guideress.** *Obs.* Also 6 **guidres**, 6–7 **guidresse**. [f. GUIDER + -ESS] A female who guides, a conductress, a female ruler or director; an instructress.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV, pr. i 85 (Camb. MS.) Thow art gyderesse of vertey lyht 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I xxii (1859) 24, I Grace In erthe alowe, to be theyr guydresse That lyte the redy weyes for to lerne, In pilgrymage him self to gouerne 1549 CHALONER *Erasm in Folly* F v b, Fortune herselfe, the guidresse of all worldly chances. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 63 Euterpe is .. said to be delighted in all sorts of pipes and wind instruments, and to be both their inuentresse and guidresse. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 201 The blind guidress of the round revolving wheeled chance

†**Guides.** *Obs.* Also 6 **gwidge**. [Corruptly ad. med.L *guidegi*, ad. Arab. جِدْع *widāj*] The jugular vein.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* II iii 149 Per ben ij greete veynes þat ben clepid organice or elles guydes 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* vi (1888) 48 The great Veines which ramefie by the sydes of the necke to the vpper part of the head, is of some men called Gwidges, & of others *Vene organice* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xij b/2 The Iugulare or organicke vayne, of the Arabians called Guides. *Ibid* 29 b/2 The ninth [vein] is vpon the necke, and is called the Iugularis vayne, and of the Arabians, Guides

Guideship (gəi·dʃip). *Sr.* [f. GUIDE *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office of guide or ruler.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 284 (They) desyrit him for to come to reasue the autoreitie and gydeschip of the contre 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV i 225 A spiritual Guideship, a practical Governorship have established themselves

2. The exercise of the office of guide. †a. Guidance, leading (*obs.*). b Treatment, usage.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliv 362 He did submit himself to the Conduct and Guideship of the blessed Spirit 1882 W ALEXANDER *Life Ann Hill* 18 (E. D. D.) He cudna expeckit better guideship though he hed been ane o' our main family

Guiding (gəi·diŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GUIDE *v* + -ING].]

1 The action of the verb GUIDE in various senses; leading or showing the way; administration, management, command, guidance, governance, direction.

c 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 59, I Quer all deserts, forests and chases, Hauing the guydyng 1462 *Paston Lett* No 453 II 204 The gydyng and governaunce of the Barge of Vermouthe 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 64 Take hede of the guydyng of him that thou haves cure seyle of *c* 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 139 As to the guydyng of your wares, they se neither rewle nor ordenaunce 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxiii 414 V^e^ne-shall rode bywayes couert about y^e^towne by gulyng of the spye 1529 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 172 For the rewull and guidin of thair sheilfi 1583 *Leg. Pol. & Lat. Barbarus* 234 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, 'a ch' as I mysvot my self. In guyding of the gitis of grace 1592 WYRLEY *Armorist, Chandos* 46 Charles, duke of Romandie had second guiding 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 14 Through his guyding, Scotland was now at a gude poynte. 1609 *Veatry Bk.* (Surtees) 155 n, Paid to Thomas Carr and Richard Bilsburie for guideing the vndowen Cloathes 1633 VILVAIN. 1637 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 87 For the better guiding of those that are desirous of this learning 1888 C. DENT in *Chambers's Encycl.* I 190 (art. *Alps*) It must be borne in mind that guiding too is an art.

†**b** (See quot. Cf. GUIDAGE 1.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 693 Guidings, s.n. money given for false guidance.

†2 The conducting or ruling of oneself, behaviour, conduct, *pl.* doings, 'goings-on'. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*:

c 1450 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 177 Poems 51 A kynge sholde knowe alpin owre wayes, Their rule, their gidyng and condicion 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix 41, I wald my gyding war diwyne; Gif I spend littill I am dispysyt. 1508 — *Twa marit wemen* 251 Wise women has wayes, and wonderfull gydingis 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform* vii 63 God maid hir paine aggre with hir guyding. 1572 *Ibid* xxxiv 12 Thair lyfis and guydingis ar detect

3. *attrib.*, as *guiding-rod*, *-staff*, **guiding-stick**, an artist's mahl stick.

1607 DEKKER *Whore Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 270 On each leader Bestowe a guiding staffe. 1857 W SMITH *Thorndale* v. 111, Clarence .. steps out from behind his easel, and with his guiding-stick in his hand by way of wand, unveils to me the programme of the Future. 1884 E. C AGASSIZ *Life Louis Agassiz* II. 614 Nemesis wields rather a guiding-rod than a scourge

Guiding (gəi·diŋ), *ppl a* [f. GUIDE *v.* + -ING ².] That guides, in the senses of the vb.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 121, I giue Me and my seruice ..Into your guiding power 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1 A little onward lend thy guiding hand To these dark steps *a* 1693 FLAVEL *Sea-Deliverances* (1754) 166 The guiding usefulness of it [the sun] to us. 1726 COWPER *To Miss Mecartney* 95 So may your guiding angel give Whate'er you wish or love 1805 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* I vii, It being one of Wegg's guiding rules in life 1833 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 97 Good is to become the guiding principle of politics. 1899 LECKY *Map of Life* xvii. 328 The great guiding landmarks of a wise life. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 73 He [Goethe] has been a sort of guiding star to them

b. *Coal-mining* *Guiding-bed* (see quot.).

1883 GREENWELL & *Coal-mining. Guiding bed*, a thin band or seam of coal, &c, in a nip leading to the regular seam on either side of it

Guiding, obs Sc form of GULDEN

Guidon (gəi·dən, *-dɒn*) Forms 6 **guyd home, gyd(e)home**, 7 **guid(e)home**, **guydion, guidone, guydona**, 7 **guidhim**, 6–7 **guydon**, 6–**guidon** [a. F. *guidon*, ad It. *gundone*, perh connected with *guida* GUIDE *sb.* (Cf GETON.)

Some of the 16th c forms are due to popular etymology, the word being interpreted as if it were F. **guide-homme* guider of men] cf the 18th c F *guid'ane* 'guide-ass', hand book for the ignorant)]

1. A flag or pennant, broad at the end next the staff and forked or pointed at the other. It is the standard now used by dragoon regiments.

In U S. the flag borne by a troop of cavalry or mounted battery, also used as a marking or signalling flag

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1809) 551 Sir Thon Peche bare hys gyud home taken and diuers of his men hurt *Ibid* 830 After them followed the Dromes & fyffes and immediatly after them a Guydon of the Armes of the cite 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 1015/1 His lordship with his owne standard, and the lord of Hunnesdons guidon, marched forward 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. ii 143 In their middle troupes is the Guidon placed 1604 SIDNEY *Hen VII* II. 120 In this fight the King or Generall shall cause the Points of his Pennon or Guydon to be rent off 1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* II xxiv, The Noble Percy With a bright Crescent in his Guidhim 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 84 The Grecke kings then With guidons trail'd on earth, led forth their men In seven troupes 1685 F SPENCE tr *Varenius' Geography* 299 He was sent as a Knight of Rhodes carrying the great Guidon of St John of Jerusalem 1689 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 160 Every Trooper having a green Guydon on the top of his Pike 1702 *Lond Gaz.* No 3884/4 The Guidon on a Lance 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 19 The Guidons of Regiments of Dragoons are to be of Silk 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I 250 Marshal St. Arnaud, whose guidon was seen coming towards our lines 1890 ELIZ. B CUSTER *Following the Guidon* Pref 13 The present cavalry guidon is a small United States flag sharply swallow tailed, and mounted on a stand of iron with a metal point so that it can be thrust into the ground when in use as a marker

attrib. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* III xvii (1591) 124 With his lance he [Antonius] rante thorow a gudon bearer

b. 'The flag of a guild or fraternity' (Webster 1864).

2 An officer who carries such a standard.

1592 GREENE *Conny-catcher* (1592) I 67 Of many it is called the Guidon or Ensigne bearer of the times. 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* III i 83 The Cornet or Guydon is the same that the Ensigne on foot is 1638 PHILIPS, *Guidon, Guidone*, of Ariosto's that serve on horse-back with Petronels 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 521 The lord Lovelace is made guidon of the horse guards 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II 309 The Turkish Horse purchased them killing the guidon, or Standard-bearer 1779 G SMITH *Milit Dict., Guidon*, an officer in troops of horse guards who mounts on the 1st DRAGOONS *Manners Cus.* xvi 3 He had his Captain, and Guidon, and Trumpeter

†**3** A company, troop *Obs.*

1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 226 Eyght guydons of horsemen 1598 *Dutch Courtesie's Dict* 1 76 The Count had two guidons of horsemen

4. *Mus.* A direct.

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) 1822 DANIELL *Encycl Mus* 1 **Guidonian hand** (gəidōnĭən), *a Mus* [f. *Guido-*, taken as the stem of *Guido* (see below) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the Italian musician Guido d'Arezzo (11th c), the reputed inventor of the system of hexachords. *Guidonian hand* (see quot 1811).

1721 A MALCOLM *Treat Mus* xiv 558 Thus far go the Improvements of Guido Aretinus, and what is called the Guidonian System 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Guidonian hand*, the figure of the left-hand with the syllabic signs of the intervals in the three hexachords, instituted by Guido, marked on the joints of the fingers 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 660 The Harmonic or Gudonian Hand

Guierle see GUERLE.

Guigle, obs form of GEWGAW

‖ **Guige** (gīʒ). *Herald* Also 5 **ezge**. [ME *ezge*, a. OF. *guige*, which has been re-adopted by recent antiquaries] (See quot. 1834)

c 1386 (perh implied in GIGGE *n*.) *c* 1450 *Merlin* 195 He . kyuitte the gyge of the sheilde with all the arme so that he dide it falle in to the felde. *Ibid* 496 He smote Pindolion the sholdre that he kutte the gige that the sheilde henge by 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 61 These shields (*temp* William Rufus) have three horizontal bands, instead of leather which went round the neck and formed an additional support for it This extra strap was called the guige 1854 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xvii 277 An imperial eagle holds in his beak the guige of the shield 1894 J MACKINTOSH *Hist Civilis Scot* I iv. 272 It is suspended in front of the body by a guige

Guild, **gild** (gild). Forms: *a.* 1 **gyld**, **gild**, **zeagild**, 3–4 **gilde**, 4–6 **yelde**, 5 **geld**, 5–6 **yeld**, 6 **yeeld**, 7 **yeelde**, 8 *dial.* **yild**- *β* 4–6 **gelde**, 4–7 **gilde**, 5 **gyylde**, **geld-**, 6 **gelde**, **gyeld**, **guilde**, **guylde**, 5– **gild**, 7– **guild** [Several distinct formations from the same Teut. root have here coalesced (1) The forms with initial *j*, *y* prob. represent mainly OE. *gild*, *gyld*, (*gield*) str neut., recorded only twice in this sense, but frequent in the senses 'payment, compensation, offering, sacrifice, worship, idol'; corresp. to OFris. *geld*, *jeld* money, OS. *geld* payment, sacrifice, reward, OHG. *gelt* payment, offering, tribute, money (Du. *geld*, money), ON *gjald* payment, Goth *gild* tribute.—OTeut **geldo*. (2) OE. had also *zegild* str. neut, where the prefix *ze-* (see Y- *prefix*) expresses the notion of combined or collective action. This has not been found later than OE, but as the prefix *ge-* regularly disappeared in substantives (cf *reeve*) its representative in the 14th c. would coincide with that of the simple *gyld*. (3) The pronunciation with (*g*) must be due to adoption of, or influence from, the ON. *gildi* str. neut gen‖d, guild-feast, banquet, also payment, value (Sw *gille*, Da *gilde* guild).—OTeut. **geldjo*.

In continental Teut the sense of 'guild' was expressed by a fourth formation from the same root, repr OTeut type **guldjōn* wk fem, and occurring as MLG., MDu *gilde* fem and neut, (Du, *gild*), whence mod G *gilde*, in Carolingian Latin the word appears as *geldonia*, *gildonia*, explained by *confraternitas*, the later med Lat. form is *gilda*, OF had *gilde*, *ghilde*, *ghulde*, *jode*, etc, in the senses 'guild, band of conspirators']

The root **geld* in these derivatives is prob. to be taken in the sense 'to pay, contribute', so that the sh. would primarily mean an association of persons contributing money for some common object As, however, the root also means 'to sacrifice, worship', some have supposed that guilds were so called as being combinations for religious purposes, heathen or Christian

The sense 'member of a guild, guild brother', was expressed by OE *gilda* and *gegylda*, MLG *gilde* wk masc., the Teut word appears in OE. also as in *cangyldi*, *congyldai*, and in OF *gelde*, *geldon* (with many variants), one of a company (*geldei* of foot soldiers)

1. A confraternity, brotherhood, or association formed for the mutual aid and protection of its members, or for the prosecution of some common purpose

a. *Primarily* applied to associations of mediæval origin

The guilds mentioned in OE pre Conquest documents fulfilled much the same functions as modern burial and benefit societies, but their objects included the providing of masses for the souls of deceased members, and the payment of *wergild* in cases of justifiable homicide They had always originally a strong religious element in their constitution Their meetings were apparently also regarded (cf ON *gilds* banquet, GUILD ALE, and quot *a* 1109 below) In later times the guilds of this 'social religious' type under went development in various directions, some becoming purely religious confraternities, while others acquired secular rights and privileges, eventually developing into municipal corporations

The *guild of merchants*, *merchant guild* (or *guild merchant*, late OF *ctiapmanna gild*), an incorporated society of the merchants of a town or city, having exclusive rights of trading within the town, is an institution which in England has not been found before the Conquest, on the Continent the name and thing were older. In many English towns, and in the royal burghs of Scotland, the merchant guild became the governing body of the town, in Scotland the name of 'guild' is still preserved (cf. *Dean of Guild* v *Dean*)

The *trade guilds*, which in England come into prominence in the 14th c, were associations of persons exercising the same craft, formed for the purpose of regulating and promoting their common interests In some towns the representatives of these bodies superseded the older organizations as the municipal authority The trade guilds are theoretically represented in London by the Livery Companies, but these are not ordinarily known as guilds, and retain little of their original functions. The trade guilds of mediæval Europe closely resemble the ancient Roman *colleges*, with which they may perh have been historically connected.

a 1000 *Abbotsbury Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* IV 279 Toðcan ðe we for his kynges & his ægenherdon *a* 1109 in *Gross Gild Merch* (1890) II 37 Dis beoð þa þeawhorle betwux þan hirede æt Xrescircean and þan cnihtan on Cantwarebeorg of ceapmanna gilde, þe is on Leddes eam ehniosu habat, et eam eis inbritetur *a* 1189 *Charter of Hen II to Lincoln* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I 40 Scutes me concessisse civibus meis Lincolniæ omnes libertates, & consuetudines, & leges suas, quas habuerunt tempore Edwardi & Willelmi, & Henrici, Regum Angliæ, & gildam suam mercatoriam de hominibus civitatis & de aliis mercatoribus conuentus, sicut aliam gildam tenentur prædecessorum antecessorum nostrorum, Regum Angliæ melius & liberius. 1190 *Charts of Arch & Ct Winchester* (1898) 50 Scutis non concessuse civibus meis Winton' gildam mercatorum, quod nullus eorum placitet extra muros civitatis Wintoniæ de ullo placito preter placita de tenuris extraneis, excepto monetario & minutis operibus. 1205 LAY 32001 Sibben he gon rere *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14746 þey hadde wel leuere Þat þe lond were in þarris leid þan þe gilde of þe nut alden hadde be chefe of alle þer gyldes. 1389 in *Ang Gilds* (1870) 19 Alle ye bretheren & susteren of yis gilde shul comen togeder to ye parosche churche *Ibid* 32 Ordenances of ye gilde of Carpenteres *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 207 Let mellerys and bakerys gadre hem a gilde 1442 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 307 It was statut and ordanit be the brethir of gilde, that [etc.] 1467 in *Ang Gilds* (1870) 377 Also it yerordeyned by this present yeld, that [etc.]. 1544 *Suppltc Hen VIII* (1871) 42 Prestes of gyldes and of fraternytyes. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x (1609) 213 Thereto we have ordeined and founded a new Guild or Fraternitie 1726 MADOX *Firma Burgi* 94 The Religious Gilds were founded chiefly for Devotion and Almsdeeds; the Secular

chiefly for Trade and Almsdeeds. *Ibid*, 26 Ancently, a Gild either Religious or Secular could not legally be set up without the Kings Licence 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Introd (1846) I 23 The several crafts, whose members were incorporated into guilds 1873 L. O Pike *Hist Crime* I 178 There were at least as early as the twelfth century guilds of weavers in London, Oxford, York [etc] 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 3 Industry was checked by a system of trade guilds which confined each occupation to an hereditary caste

b. Used in the names of various modern associations, with more or less notion of imitating the medieval guilds in their object, spirit, or constitution.

1807 Hone *Every day Bk* II 630 In 1817 colonel Mason established a guild or festival for rural sports. 1876 *Athen* Guild of the Holy Cross, Holywell Constitution, Rules & Office 1877 Runcin *Fors Clav* VII 228, I have written to our solicitors that they may register us under the title of St. George's Guild 1890 *Athen* Transactions of the Guild & School of Handicraft 1893 *Whitaker's Almanack* 283/1 Church Choir Guild *Ibid* 286/1 Guild of Organists *Ibid* 289/2 Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland 1900 *Chr Advocate* 6 Aug 116 The Church and Stage Guild is a Society for getting rid of the prejudices of religious people against the stage.

c *transf* A company or fellowship of any kind

1630 B Jonson *Chloridia* A 4 Cupid hath ta'ne offence of late At all the Gods, that he was so deserted, Not to be call'd into their Guild But slightly pass'd by, as a child 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 250 When the long-ear'd milky mothers For their defrauded, absent sons appear, A moan so loud, that all the guild awake 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 68 Their names had never been enrolled in the guilds of the learned 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 11 II 122, I like her best of all the guild of Sibyls

†2 The place of meeting of a guild. Also, the building in which a religious guild or fraternity lived.

?a 1200 *Abbotsbury Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 298 Se gylda be ofer-hæfd mæspreost innon gylde ⁊ cehete he [etc] 1346 *Suppl Poor Commons* (1871) 75 Building of abayse, churches, chauntries, gyldes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. vii 43 The rowme was large and wyde, As it some gyuld or solemne temple weare 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* VII lxxiii (1612) 301 The Capitol, where wont their Guild to bee 1609 Skene *Reg Maj, Stat Gild* 12 Gif any of our brether does wrang or injurie be word or to ane other brother in comming to the Gild 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 109 Halls and guilds (as we call them) of sundry companies.

¶ 3 Used to render OE. *gelda* guild-brother.

1805 Vertegan *Dec Intell* viii (1628) 258 For shortnes of speech a Gild brother was also called a Gild

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *guild-hall*, *-court*, *day*, *-due*, *-house*, *-land*, *-man*, *-master*, *-order*, *-priest*, *-rent*, *-silver*, *-steward*; also *guild mercatory* [adjectival, *gilda mercatoria*], **guild merchant** [Merchant *a*], (see 12), **guild-rent**, rent payable to the Crown by a guild; **guild-wine**, ? wine drunk at festivals of the guild, **guild-wite**, a fine levied by a guild. Also Guild-ale, Guild-brother, Guild-hall.

1255 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 61 The claper of the yeld belle 1870 Rogers *Guilds* 49 The citizens mustered at the call of the Gild-bell 1449 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 202 At he inquir and accuse sic forstalling like as dauis ... he quilk ... be gild-dome 1550 *Hist Jas* 112 The hall toun on the gild curt day, all in ane voce obteint thame [etc] 1583 in M Maitland *Hist. Edin.* (1753) 233 The Deine Gild shall ... assemble his Brether and Counsell in their Gild Courts. 1827 in E H Barker *Parrana* (1828) I 245 The *Guild day is a high day at Norwich 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 403 Regularly paying his *gild-dues for the space of seven years 1870 *Eng Gilds* Introd 33 They met in good fellowship at the Gild house 1752 Canty *Hist Eng* III 215 Their *guild lands should be restored to them 1896 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 1/2 The preacher held up Nehemiah to the *guildmen as an admirable specimen of a Church reformer 1782 Pennant *Journ Wales* 41 The *Guild Mercatory was originally governed by a guild and *guild master 1656 D King *Vale Royal, Chester* II 157 Before the said City had any Charter they enjoyed a *Guild Mercatory 1862 Donson & Haslam *Preston Guild* 23 The original grant of a Guild mercatory, with Hanse, &c. seems to have been made by Henry II 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 376 Ordinances made ... by the citizens & inhabitants in the Cyte of Worcester, at their *yeld mar chant. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1734/4 The Guild Merchant for the Borough of Preston (ed Kersey.) *Gild Merchant*, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves 1844 Stephen *Black stone* III 190 These persons were also authorized to have a guild merchant 1873 L. O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The guild merchant is difficult to distinguish from the town-corporation 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* II 201 The compenses then have their *guild orders sealed 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* II 340 Thus done, the *gild-priest arose 1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, c. 6 § 1 Fee Farme Rents, Chauntry Rents, Rents reserved, *Guild Rents, Pensions [etc] 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 195 The 'customa mercatorum', called 'gild silver', at Henley 1656 *Lond Gaz* No 3175/3 The *Guild-Stewards, Burgesses, and other the Inhabitants of the Borough of Calne 1597 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 155 Of ilk ane, four pundis for his *guild wyne 1870 *Eng Gilds* 181 If it is found by his brethren that he had no guest, but stayed at home through idleness, he shall be in the ''Gildwyt' of half a bushel of barley 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 195 The 'guildwite', extorted by the gild of Lincoln from merchants passing near that city

Guild, obs. f. Gild *v.*[1] and [2], and of Gold *a.*

Guildable: see Gildable.

†Guild-ale. *Obs* [Or. **gield-ealo*; cf *brideale*, Bridal.] = [see quots.].

1290 *Synod of Worcester* xxxviii in Du Cange s.v. *Guildales*, Ne intersint [clerici] ludis inhonestis, nec sustineant ludos fieri de Regis et Regina, nec Guildales inhonestas 1340 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Guilds*, a Corporation and Drinking Match, when every one paid his Club or Share

| Guildate, *v. Obs rare* [f. Guild- + -ate[3]] *trans* To combine or form into a guild

1726 Manox *Revenu Burgo* 27 Peradventure, from these Secular Guilds ... sprang the method or practice of guildating and embodying whole Towns *Ibid* 200 He used a certain Trade or Craft called Tynnenwevscraft, which was never incorporated or guildated

Guild-brother. A member of a guild

1382 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 57 Ye den xal warnen alle ye gyldebreyeren yt ben in toune *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* 129 In *Anglia* IX. 348 The other moss. Was gild brether and naild ane fre burges 1583 in M Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Alweill Craftsmen as Merchands sall be receivit and admittit Gild brother 1690 *Def D G Walker* 12 Colonel Walker is admitted and received Burgess and Gild Brother of the foresaid City of Glasgow 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug., The good town of Edinburgh ... of which we are become free denizens and guild brothers 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, Those who acquired the higher seats were merchants, that is, guild brethren 1890 W Robertson *Hist Ayr* 154 The Guild brethren instead of the kindred, became responsible for the wergild

Guilde, obs variant of Guild *v.*

Guilder (gi·ldəɹ). Forms 5 guldren, 6 gilder(e)n, gylden, gelder, 6–8 gilder, 7- guilder. [An English corrupted pronunciation of Du *guldenen*: see Gulden.] **a** A gold coin formerly current in the Netherlands and parts of Germany **b** A Dutch silver coin, worth about 1*s.* 8*d.* English

c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* v 17 Rynnysh guldrens 1542 Uhall *Erasm Apoph* 197 b, The same for euery good verte that he made should receaue a philippes gylden 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xi 153 In gold they haue Cleuers gylders and golden gylders, and gelders ryders 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III. ii. 139 Now in the Bound to Persia, and wants guilders for my voyage 1622 Fletcher *Burning Bush* i, Two hundred chests, valued by you At thirty thousand Gilders 1651 *Hist Holy Warre* 177 Guilders is the Denomination that in Holland they usually computte by, and make their Contracts in 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 108 P 2 Trade knows, who after their Days Work is over, earn about a Guilder a Night 1727 Bradley *Philos Dict* s.v. Gilder, The damage was estimated at six hundred thousand guilders 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* iii, A thousand guilders! The Mayor looked blue 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 368 The gold guilders coined in the fourteenth century in Hungary and the Rhine regions

Guilder rose, obs form of Guelder rose

Guild-hall, topogr. and/or variable. ? Forms see Guild and Hall. The hall in which a guild met From its use as a meeting-place for the town and corporation often synonymous with 'town-hall'

?a 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 277 Orcy hæfð gesyfen þæt seyyild healle þam xyldscipe to ægenne 1382 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 299 In the Gyldehal of the cite of Wattforde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 370 Wel semed ech of hem a burgeys To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys. *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 2830 Þe gilde halle he gedirt with gold, & þe gylde halle[1] he gomes vn greip 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 387 Also, that no maner persone pleye at the game or at tenys, seylyng in þe gilde halle of Seint Jute 1530 Northern *Chron* (1875) I 16 There dyned in the Gylyde hall at the said feast the Lorde Chauncellor 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 85 Condemnyd at the yelde halle for hye treasone 1594 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III. iv 73 The Maior towards Guild-Hall hyes him in all poste 1690 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 135 All the Citizens, utterly forsaking Iulian, assembled in the Guild-Councell 1727 Their overthrow by command of the Consuls 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 270 This the Great Mother dearer held than all ... her own Guildhall 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 473 Their power was confirmed and frequently called the Gild hall. 1873 L. O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The Guild hall of the burgesses of Dover.

Guildic (gi·ldik), *a* [f. Guild *sb* + -ic] Of or pertaining to a guild.

1870 *Eng Gilds* Introd *Guildic Culture* 39 It [the Passion Play] is eminently national, although it is animated by the old guildic local spirit.

†Guildive. *Obs. rare*[−1] [Fr, it has been said to be a corruption of the Eng. West-Indian name *kill-devil*.] (See quot.)

1698 Fryer 58 Canes, of which the finest sugar is made, and also a kind of very strong Brandy, which we call Guildive

Guildry (gi·ldri). *Sc.* Also 6 **gildrie**, 9 **gildry**. [f. Guild + -ry.]

1598 Burgesses of the municipal corporation of any one of the royal burghs of Scotland, historically representing the ancient Guild Merchant

1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Conforme to the ancient Lawis of the Gildrie, and Priviledges thereof 1778 J. Shaw *Hist Moray* (1827) 240 Earl Thomas confirmed King Alexander's charter of Guildry 1815 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 88/2 The Fraternity of Guildry of Dumfermline 1893 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, I get some of the tight lads of our guildry together 1896 *Pennsy Cycl.* V. 221/1 The guildry which appears in Scotland to have always designated properly an association of merchants. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 204 The Gild Merchant or Gildry of Scotch towns first comes to view in the reign of David I

1897 Ld. Rosebery in *Observer* 10 Oct 5/4 The Guildry of Stirling...might then be called an unreformed corporation

†2 The privilege of being a member of the guild

1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin.* (1753) 234 The Dewtie pesit to the Deen of Gild for his Burgeship or Gildrie, which is 1 twenty Punds for his Burgeship, and Fourtie Pund for his Gildrie

Guildship (gi·ldʃip) [OE. *geldscipe*: see Guild and -ship]

1 = Guild I

a 1000 *Canons of Edgar* c 9 Þæt nan preosta ofrum ne ætsæce ænig þara þinga þe him to gehirige ne on his mynstre ne on his scrift scype ne on his gildscype *a* 1000 in Thorpe *Diplomat* (1865) 608,50 An gildscipe is regulated on Wudabarig lande 1835 Soames *Anglo Sax Ch* 282 The Guild ship, as every such confederacy was vernacularly called, proposed an interchange of masses for the benefit of each other 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vii 397 This loaf was offered by two brethren of the guildship 1870 *Eng Gilds* Introd 17 Ordinances for the keeping up of social duties in the Gilds, or Gild ships as they are called, of London

2 The status and privileges of a guildsman, membership of a guild.

1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II iv 57 The more celebrated monasteries offered Guildships of a superior description. 1870 *Eng Gilds* 183 Whoever will not obey the judgement of the brethren shall lose his guildship 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 62 The relation of the guildship to burgess-ship

Guildsman (gi·ldzmăn). [*f. guild's*, genitive of Guild + Man; cf. *craftsman*, *tradesman*] A member of a guild. So **Gui·ldswoman** (*nonce-wd*)

1873 L. O Pike *Hist. Crime* I 278 A Guildsman of the latter kind 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII No 80 93 The members of the Guild shall be called St. George's Guildsmen and Guildswomen 1891 A Hibbert *Eng Guilds* 156 There could no longer be any invidious distinction between freemen and non freemen guildsmen and tenants

Guile (gail), *sb.* Forms 3–6 gile, 3–7 gyle, (4 gil, *Sc* ghyle, gule), 4–5 gyl, 5 gyll(e, (gilee), 5–6 guyle, 4– guile [a OF. *guile* = Pr. *guila*, *fog guilha*, presumably of Teut. origin, but no certain etymon is known, as the late OE *well*, occurring only once, may itself be adopted from Fr, and the ON. *vél* seems to be inadmissible for phonetic reasons. See Wile *sb*.]

1 Insidious cunning, deceit, treachery.

† Without guile in ME. poetry a formula = 'sooth to say'.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Much gile is ibe uoxe 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 6332 His fader him wende wel to don bi his luþer dede. 13. *A. Alis* 1427 The thridde day, without gyle, He aryued at Cysile 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 387 Nebir was eny gyle founden in his mouþ 1434 *Pol Poems* I 4 *Love of Love* in ix 92 Gyl to fulfyll in ther frendys tha schame nott *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* vi 630 Than rais thai wp, for Wallace dredyt gyll 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxii 2 Blessed is the man, vnto whom the Lorde imputeth no synne, in whose spirite there is no gyle *a* 1547 Surrey *On Wyatt* 24 With vertue fraught, reposed, voyd of gyle 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 104 They rescht Gordrewart with al thair force vpon the ennimie, nather throuch fraud and gyle, bot streinth and armes 1671 Milton *Samson* 489 Jael, who with inhospitable guile, Smote Sisera sleeping through the Temples nail'd 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 57 No guile appearing in them, but rather a face of grief 1813 H J Smith *Horace in Lond* 30 Unpractised in a woman's guile, Thou thinkst me [etc] *a* 1834 Coleridge *Poems* (1869) 16 Tender, serene and all devoid of guile, Soft is her soul, and sleeping infant's smile 1852 Lennyson *Death Wellington* 134 Fool, to yield the best of craven guile 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 106 Who nevertheless shrank from the fouler wickedness of slaying a kinsman by guile

†2. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; a deceit, stratagem, trick, wile *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 12 And don al þet ofer & leten þis nis bute a trukunge & a falt gile 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11151 He let somen an hond, & her be heued a gile. 1340 *Ayenb* 39 To þise renne belongeþ al þet barat alle ualsbedes and alle gyles þet comeþ in plait *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1034 He was by his gyle ouercom 1513 Douglas *Compl Contn Harding* 453 He made towardes hym, and that it should not bee thought to bee a made gyle, sette his hoost in array as though he would fight 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 17 How many gyles and sutteyes haue they to auoyde and escape the seruyng the kynges wryt 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* xxxvii 13 They spake vanities and meditated guiles al the day 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* (1676) 17 Which may be caught and taken as by a spiritual guile. 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 291, I count thy specious gifts no gifts but guiles 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 560 While yet The dark-brown water aids the guile, To tempt the trout 1767 W. L. Lewis *Statius' Thebaid* IX. 212 Halys she shows to carry on the Guile.

3 *Comb.*: **† guile-bones**, a boys' game? similar to Dibs, **† guile-man**, one who deals in 'guiles', a deceiver; **† guile-shares**, cheating shares, division of spoils, or shares of wreckage (*Kent. Gloss*).

1606 *Jr Riding Rec* (1883) I 49 Walter Parkhurst pre sented for keeping Guile-bones at Ten-times and other unlawfull games at his house 1613 W Browne *Sheph Pype* 1 (1614) C6 Thus wretchedly (for th' this guile man dyes 1793 Lewis *Life Pennt* 70 Nothing was to be more vile and base than under pretence of assisting the distressed Masters [of stranded vessels], and saving theirs and the Merchants goods, to convert them to their own use, by making what they call guile shares.

Guile (gail), *v. Obs*, or *arch.* Forms: 3–4 **gilen**, **gylen**, 4–5 **gile**, **gyle**, 5 **gylyn**, (4 **gily**, 5 **gyll**, 6 **guylen**), 4– **guile**. [a. OF. *guile-r*

(= Pr. *guiler*), f. *guile* GUILE *sb.* Cf. WILE *v.*] *trans.* To beguile, to deceive.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 3if eu weneð þat he beo religius, & ne bridled nout his tunge, his religtun is fals, he giled his heorte. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 362 Manyon trowyb on here wyles, And manye tymes þe pye bem gylyb. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XX 134 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyleþ and he fooleþ. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 137 For often he that will be gyled Is gilled with the same guile. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 989 Thorugh thy false clerkis sevene Thou wylt by gylled, by Good in heven! 1468 *Medulla Gram.* in *Cath. Angl.* 156 *mele, Prestigeo*, to tregetyn or gylyn. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 7 Who wotes not, that womans subtilyes Can guylen Argus, when she list mas-donne? 1821 LIDDELL *Poems* 13 (E. D. D.) At last he knew he was guil'd long By that false tyrant, wily tongue. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 387 Its tones can guile the dark and lonesome day

Guile, -fat, obs. variant of GYLE-VAT

Guileful (gəi·lfŭl), *a.* Now only *literary* [f. GUILE *sb* + -FUL.] Full of guile, deceitful, treacherous

13 *K. Alis* 444 Swithe blithe was Olimpias Of Neptanabus gileful has. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wyclif* 126 A noþer gyleful persecucioun is don be estyles and falsbeleven. 1382 WYCLIF *Prologue* 1 Þei han ben maad as a gyleful bowe. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. III. 157 Ibel ben double and gileful. 1480 CAXTON *Dicts & Sayt. So.* Iargeous seyde he gyleful wyles. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 208 Fy, gyleful Wobster, fy! 1576 GASCOIGNE *Princely Pleas. Kenilw.* Wks. (1876) 258 His enemyes which haue layde in his waye gylefull baytes. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. i. 37 By guileful faire words, Peace may be obtayn'd. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 166 All men will knowe that he relied upon gylefull reasons. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* II. lii, Thus sought the dire Enchauntresse in his mynde Her guilefull layt to have enlassed. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XI. xxvii, He whets her wrath with manya guilefull word. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Pythagorean Philos.* 147 Nor needed fish the guileful hooks to fear. 1765 SIR W. JONES *Cassia* Poems (1777) 139 Each guileful snare, and subtle art he tries. 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* II. 94 The God in the true guileful tongue employed. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 234 Woe to the guileful friend who lied! 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyss.* 135 Guileful Circe of Aia would have stayed me from her halls

Guilefully (gəi·lfŭlI), *adv* [f. GUILEFUL + -LY 2] In a guileful manner, artfully, deceitfully, treacherously

1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* V. 11 Hei diden gilefuli with her tungis. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 231 The feude, whyche hathe gylefully made all subgecte of his cruelte. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* XXXV (1878) 83 If yee dezle guilefully, yarson will dreue. 1604 PAYNSON *2d Pt. Three Conners Sing.*, *Nolat Treat.* 197 He had guilfully put bed togeather two different sentences of that epistle. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 655 To whom the Tempter guilefully repli'd. *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 115 Loose probable Opinions he selects, And his Intention guilefully directs. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* Aph. XXXII. 78 He who speaks guilefully contrary to his real conviction and knowledge

Guilefulness (gəi·lfŭlnĕs). [f. GUILEFUL + -NESS] The quality of being guileful, deceitfulness, treachery.

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVII. 3 A þ the worste presumpcioun, whereof art thou maad to bi fals dene malice, and the gilefulnesse therof? 1565 ABP. PARKER *Ps.* lvi. 166 They put theyr hope, by guilefulnes and craft, to scape away. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXIV. 235 He wil not haue them disbled by guilefulnes. 1611 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer.* XIV. 14 Lying vision, and deceitful divination, guilfulnes, and the seduction of their owne hart thy prophecie unto you

Guileless (gəi·lĕs), *a.* [f. GUILE *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of guile

1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 762 The plain ox, That harmless, honest, guileless animal. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XXVI. 23, I chas'd the guileless daughters of the plain, Nor dropt the chace, till Jessy was my prize. 1812 BYRON *Lady of L.* I. XIX. Than every freeborn glance confessed The guileless movements of her breast. 1844 R. M. M'CHEYNE in *Mem.* (1892) 28 The golden days of guileless youth. 1880 W. S. PLUMER in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CXIX 1-8 True piety is guileless, unspotted from the world.

Comb. a 1874 CULBERTSON *Theory & Lot.* (1874) 254 Cassio's full guileless hearted wishes for the safety. of Othello.

Hence **Gui·lelessly** *adv.*, **Gui·lelessness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Guilelessness Guilelesly* 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. iv 183 The truth of things written on a brow of guilelessness. 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) III 113 The simplicity, innocence, and guilelessness of child hood. 1870 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav. Ps.* XXXV 7 Pits hid from which they have fallen as guiltelessly as beasts which stumble into concealed pits.

†Gui·ler. *Obs.* Forms 4 **gilowre, gyllour, gylor, gylure,** 4–5 **gilo(u·r, -our(e,** 4–6 **gylour(e, guiler,** 5 **gyler, gyllor,** 6 **guyler** [ad. OF. *guileur, gileor, gylleur*, f. *guil(l)er, guiler.* see GUILE *v.*] A beguiler; a deceiver.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5975 Hyt wemeb bou art a gylour, And counytous, and trechour. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel.* Wks I. 129 We benken on þat his gilour sayde whan he was on lyve. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 44 Neewe gilours wolde waite vs schame. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XIII. 713 The fals gyler of teyn now goys he begyld. 1530 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XVIII. 73 Wo to thay Gylpours of godlynes denude! 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 64 He. So goodly did beguile the Guyler of his pray.

Gui·lery. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 4 **gelori, gilerie, gil(le)ry, gilri, -re, gyl(e)ry** 6, 4–5 **gil(e)ry, gylory,** 9 *dial.* **gil(l)ery** [ad. OF. *gillerie*, f. *guiler* see GUILE *v.*]

1. Deception, deceit, cheating, trickery

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6611 Hyt ys a tokene of folunesse To weyte hym wyb swych gylrye. *c* 1320 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* (1866) 13 Here es forbodene gillery of weghte. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 732, I perswe weie þi galry euir like dele, þat þu wald fede me yddir quhare. 1440 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 96 Wyth outen any gylory, fraude, or deceyt. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXVII. 269 He leuys with gaudis and with gilery. 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Norfolk Dial.*, Take care, there's a good deal of gillery about him

2 With a and *pl.* An instance of deceit, an act of treachery, a trick

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 215 It was a gilery. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX. 25 When he suffire him or any oþer gilerie. 1366 *Maid Emlyn* 73 Here es fulsbederne gillery of weghte. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 732, I perswe weie þi galry euir like dele, þat þu wald fede me yddir quhare. 1440 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 96 Wyth outen any gylory, fraude, or deceyt. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXVII. 269 He leuys with gaudis and with gilery. 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Norfolk Dial.*, Take care, there's a good deal of gillery about him

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†Gui·lesome, *a. Obs.* In 4 gilesum. [f. GUILE *sb* + -SOME.] Full of guile, deceitful, false

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* V. 6 To a folc gilesum I shal senden hym.

Guilet see GILLEFAT

†Gui·ling, *vbl. sb Obs* [f. GUILE *v.* + -ING1] Deceit; cunning

13 *K. Alis* 3475 There caste Alisaunder the kyng For to aspye Dames gylyng. *c* 1400 *K. Glose Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 307 Þe scotland al mut grete gilinge Sende he wolde come in pes & gistiny mid be kinge. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 105 Leue alle fals mesures & al gilinge

†Gui·lingly, *adv Obs* [f. **guiling*, ppl a. GUILE *v.* + -LY 2] In the manner of one who deceives, with guile, deceitfully

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXVII. 35 Thi brother com gilyngliche, and took thi blessyng. — *Prov.* XI. 13 Who goth gilendeli shewith priuy thingis.

Guild, Sc variant of GUILE *sb*1 *Obs*

Guilem (gi·lĕm) Also 7 **guillam,** -ham, **gwylim** [app. a. Welsh *Gwilym* = William Cf GUILLEMOT] = GUILLEMOT

1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh.* (1891) 131 The gwylim. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. viii. ¶ 4. 455 Guillam. 1693 RAY *Collect. Words, Wales & part o.* 4 The Guillam, Guillem or Kiddaw *Tomtum manda berre*. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Guillem*, a sea fowl. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 217

Gui·lemin. *Hist.* Also 3 **gilmin.** [a. OF. *Guillemin*, f. *Guillelme* (mod. *Guillaume*) William, for the suffix see -INE1] A hermit of the order founded in the 12th c. by disciples of St William

The reference to their habit in the quot. indicates that they wore a grey hood like the Franciscans and a black gown like the early Dominicans.

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* VII. in *F. P.* (1862) 153 Hail be þou gimms sat bliske gunne be kuth ze wilderns and hilip ze tuns Menur wip oute and pre hour wip inne.

1844 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Rizarre* I. 135 Orders of hermit monks came up in every quarter, bearing his name of Guillemins

Guillemot (gi·lĭmɒt) [a. F. *guillemot* (1555 in Hatz.-Darm.), app a derivative of the name *Guillaume* = William Cf GUILLEM and WILLOCK] The name of several species of sea birds of the genus *Alca* or *Uria*, esp *Uria* or *Alca troile*, the Common or Foolish Guillemot, and *Uria grylle* the Black Guillemot

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 324 The Bird called by those of Northumberland and Durham a Guillock or Sea Lemon (perhaps from *Limon*, Fr.). 1768 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 517 The blue bird or lemot [is] found on the Bass isle in Scotland. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* III. 226 The frequent chatter of the Guillemot. 1831 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat. Hist.* I. 320 The Guillemots, like the Divers, inhabit the northern seas, are little fitted for moving on land, and seldom venture on shore except in breeding time. 1849 KINGSLEY *N. Devon* in *Misc.* II. 301 Sometimes a guillemot is given a startled squeak. 1859 ATKINSON *Walks & Talks* (1892) 328 Guillemots, or willocks, as they are locally [Yorkshire] called. 1883 BLACK in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 71 The Bass Rock 'solan' haircut of the guillemots. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 399 The common or Foolish Guillemot of both sides of the Atlantic, as regards further nomenclature, has the *Alca arra* or *Alca brunnnichii* of ornithologists

Guillevat, variant (in Dicts.) of GYLEFAT

Guillevine. see KEELIVINE.

Guilliam, obs. form of GUILLEM

Guillian (gi·lĭăn). [f. *Guill-aume* + -IAN] An adherent of William III

1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk* II. 99 Grave Bishops, Barons, Baronets, The Guillians, and the Jacobites

Guilloche (gĭlo·ʃ, ſr gɪyoʃ), *sb. Arch* [a or ad. F. *guilloche* the ornament itself or *guilloche* the tool with which it is made] An ornament in the form of two or more bands or strings twisting over each other, so as to repeat the same figure in a continued series, by the spiral returning of the bands' (Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* 1842). See also GALACE, GOLOSE.

1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 128 Not only are there fine architectural ornaments,—such as the guilloche, rosettes, leaves and flowers [etc.] 1883 A. DOBSON in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 831/1 The ceiling is painted black, partly gilded, and divided into panels by bands, ornamented with a guilloche. *attrib.* 1882 TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man* iv. 272 The interlaced, or guilloche ornaments, on the early Scottish crosses. 1884 W. WRIGHT *Empire Hittites* 145 Along the base of the stone, below the feet, runs a single band of the guilloche pattern. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 6/1 This portion is marked off by a guilloche border running from end to end

Guillochе (gĭlo·ʃ), *v* [ad. F. *guillocher*] *trans* To decorate with intersecting curved lines, or with any pattern composed of curved lines Hence **Guilloched** *ppl. a.*

1883 MOLLETT *Dict. Art & Archæol.*, *Guilloched*, waved or engine turned

Guilloches (gĭlo·ʃĭz), *v* [f. *guillochis* sb, with semi-anglicized spelling.] *trans.* To decorate with guilloches Hence **Guillochеs ing** *vbl. sb* (in quot. *attrib.*)

1886 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 349 A charming effect is produced at the Neuweit houses by means of a guillocheeing machine in which an engraver's tool is drawn in regularly massed lines over the slowly revolving vase

Guillotinade (gi·lĭtĭnē·d) [ad F. *guillotinade* (Dupré, 1801), f. *guillotine*, see next and -ADE.] An execution by means of the guillotine

1835 MACAULAY *Sir J. Mackintosh* Ess. (1850) 312 Then came commotion, proscription, civil war, foreign war, revolutionary tribunals, guillotinades.

Guillotine (gi·lĭtī·n), *sb.* [a. F. *guillotine*, f. *Guillotin*, the name of a physician at whose suggestion the instrument was employed in 1789.]

1 An instrument used in France (esp. during the Revolution) for beheading, consisting of a heavy knife blade sliding between grooved posts Also, execution by this instrument.

1793 *Ann. Reg.* 278 As half past 4 the guillotine severed her head from her body. 1819 BYRON *Juan* I. CXXIX, One makes new noses, one a guillotine. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *Le Play's Hist. Fra.* II. 417 Albaud was condemned to the guillotine. 1877 E. B. HARVEY *Voltaire's* XXVII. 202 The violent overturning of the old monarchy, the proscriptions, the massacres, the guillotine—these would have received no countenance from him

transf. and *fig.* 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 137 The monarch daffodil uprears his head, Nor dreads the guillotine of the keen gale. 1820 *Lect. to Mary on Empire Turkey* (ed. 1822) 'ter H. 243 A neat silver guillotine, to cut off the heads of asparagus. 1825 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1856) X. 122 Down would fall the guillotine of a negative upon the neck of poor Muhlenberg. 1884 *Graphic* 1 Nov. 446/2 Cayenne is so malarious that transportation thither used to be styled "the dry guillotine"

2 The name of various instruments acting in a similar manner, a *Surg.*, an instrument for excising the tonsil or uvula and for other surgical operations. b (See quots.) c A machine for cutting the edges of books, paper, straw, etc

a 1866 J. M. SIMS *Notes Uterine Surg.* in 224 But I think I have at last hit upon something better [than the curved scissors] which I would term the uterine guillotine. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 322 Abscission may be performed by means of knives, scissors, guillotines, or écraseurs. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

b 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Guillotine*, a machine for breaking iron with a drop weight. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Guillotines*, machines used in the iron and steel industry for cutting square blocks of steel to certain length

c 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 11/7 Valuable Printing Plant .. Two Guillotines. 1896 *Advt.*, Printers—Wanted, young man as Machine Man One with knowledge of guillotine preferred

3 a *US* (See quot 1883.) b A method of shortening the discussion on a bill in parliament, by fixing a day when the Committee stage must close

1882 *Encycl. Amer I.* 200/1 The axe, or rather the guillotine, is made to represent the dismissal of Government officials upon the coming in of a new President, or in case of some grave complication, and the victims are said to be beheaded. 1893 *Boston (Mass.) Herald* 24 Jan. 4/4 The Post Office Guillotine Working Rapidly. 1893 *Scotsman* 28 June 6 Let us suppose that the Government have resolved to adopt the guillotine. 1893 *Weston Gaz.* 30 June 2/2 The Coercion Bill (1887) was allowed 15 days in Committee before the application of the guillotine

4 *attrib.*, as *guillotine-massacre, -photo* etc.; **guillotine-curtain,** a fashion of cravat current during the French revolution; **guillotine-cutter** = 2 c; **guillotine-instrument** *Surg.* = 2 a, **guillotine-window** [F. *fenêtre à guillotine*], an ordinary sash window, jocularly so called from the fact that the sashes slide in grooves

1880 VERN *Lee Stud Italy* III. 225 Italy had become cosmopolitan and eclectic, borrowing top boots, *guillotine cravats, and Grecian sandals. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Supp.*, *Guillotine instrument. 1796 BP. WATSON *Apol. Bible* (1799) 6, I cannot, with you attribute the *guillotine-massacres to that cause. 1893 *Daily News* 10 June 3/8 There might be an objection to applying the *guillotine process to the Bill as a whole. 1898 *Ibid* 28 Feb. 4/7 The French laugh at our "guillotine windows" and greatly prefer their own, which open inwards.

Hence **Guillotinism,** execution by means of the guillotine, **Guillotist,** one who favours execution by the guillotine

1793 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 404 Lo! I who erst Disclos'd the secrets of the Royal House, And sang the Guillotinism of—a louse! 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks. IX. 11 The humane guillotinists of Bourdeaux

Guillotine (gi·lĭtī·n), *v* [ad F. *guillotine-r*, f. *guillotine* GUILLOTINE *sb.*]

1. *trans* To behead by the guillotine

1794 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* to May (1799) 14/2 Guillotined at Paris, madame Elizabeth, sister of the late king of France

1810 *Q Rev* Nov. 464 Our late philosophers (for we believe they are most of them guillotined) 1832 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. VII II, They have suffered much their friends guillotined, their pleasures, ruthlessly repressed. 1880 OLIPHANT *Makers* I. 146 You could fancy her going to be guillotined in old lace like Marie-Antoinette.

transf and *fig.* 1804 FESARDEN *Democr* (1806) I. 121 And guillotine the reputation Of every good man in the nation. 1832 G DONNAN *Lett Conf Countries* I. 59 The view includes some hills, with vineyards guillotined after the French manner. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept. 3/1 Mr Calmour has a short and easy way with dissyllables which refuse to fit into his verse. He simply guillotines them, thus 'And redbreasts fearless 'proach the door'.

2. In various applied senses. a. To cut (the edges of a book) with a guillotine. b. To cut short discussion upon (a bill, a clause).

1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 To fix a date for guillotuning each clause in succession. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar 8/6 Only the cheaper books are sewn by machinery. The better volumes being sewn with silk by hand. Then the edges are guillotined.

Hence **Guillotining** *ppl a* (also *absol.*), **Guillotiner**, **Guillotiner**, one who guillotines, **Guillotinement** [so in Fr.], execution by the guillotine

1796 *Times* 1 Aug in J Ashton *Old Times* (1885) 322 The widows of twenty guillotined poor souls. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 275 They would rather be the guillotined than the guillotiners. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* VI. The vehicle was not exactly a gig nor a guillotined cabriolet. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. VII II, Bewildered by long terror, perturbations and guillotinements. 1890 *Lond Mag* Aug 359 These were would-be guillotiners, now to be guillotined in their turn. 1897 *Expositor's Grk Test* I 164/1 Even persecutors and guillotiners are very of their savage work.

Guillotining (gi·lătĭ nĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GUILLOTINE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb. GUILLOTINE

1794 in *Spirit Publ. Trials* (1799) I. 331 Confusions, uproars, commitments, guillotinings, &c. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) I. 319 Guillotining is too republican a death for such reptiles. 1859 SALA *Pu round Clock* (1861) 304 We have had no confiscations, no deportations, and no guillotinings. *attrib.* 1837 HACKERAY *Carlyle's Fr Rev.* His guillotining system had its mess. 1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 Cutting short the discussion on the remaining clauses of the Bill by what is known as the guillotining process.

Guilour, variant of GUILER *Obs.*

† Gui lous, *a Obs.* In 4 **gilous**(e, 4–5 **gylous** [f. *gile*, GUILE *sb* + -OUS] Guileful

1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* xi 13 Forwhi suche false apostlis ben trecherous, or gylous, werk men, transfiguringe hem into apostlis. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) V. v 202/4 The gylous tonge, that is called in latyn *lingua dolosa*

Hence **† Gui lously** *adv.*, guilefully.

c 1496 *St Mary of Oignies* 1 *Anglia* VIII 144/16 Pat ely emny warned hym also gylously of sum good dedys pat hee shulde do. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) V. v 202/4 Ioab gylously slougthe the nobie prynce Amasam

Guilt (gilt), *sb* Forms 1 **gylt**, **gelt**, 1, 2, 4 **gelt**, 2 5 **gult**(e, 2–6 **gilt**, 2–7 **gylt**(e, 3 *Orm* **gillt**, 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **golte**, 4, 6 **guilte**, (**geilthe**, **gylthe**), 6– **guilt**. [OE. *gylt* str masc. — prehistoric type ***guilt-z**, related to next vb

No equivalent forms are known in the other Teut langs. The connection commonly assumed with the OTeut root ***geld**, **guld**, **guld-**, GILD *v*, WELD, is unobtainable phonologically, and its apparent plausibility with regard to sense disappears on examination. From the fact that OE *gylt* renders L. *debitum* in the Lord's Prayer and in Matt xviii 27, and that *is gyltig* renders *debet* in Matt xxiii 18, it has been inferred that the ab had a primary sense 'debt', of which there seems to be no evidence. Cognate OE. *scyld*, *G schuld*, have developed the sense of 'guilt' from that of 'debt'.]

†1. A failure of duty, delinquency, offence, crime, sin. *Obs* (Cf 5 b)

971 *Blickl Hom* 109 Forbon unfoh hie forgifnesse ealra heora gylta sit urum Drihtne. *a* 1000 *Kentish Ps.* I. 39 (Gr.) Gelitas Xeclamaa, þa ic ic on aldre aefre gefremede. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 31 Forgifenes gyltas [c 1160 *Hatton* geltas]. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 320 Þæt we ne gefremmon gylta emnginc. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se ilchame is deadlic þurh ædames gylt. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15873 Þatt þeggn menn turrenenn hemm To betenn þesstre gillteȝ. 1382 *Paternoster* in *Ret Ant* I. 282 Forȝif us oure gultes. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2409 So þinked euerilc wis man. *Ib.* Adames gilte munedȝ. 1340 *Ayenb* 15 Þe ten hornes of þe beste betoknep þe geltes of þe ten hestes of our lhorde. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3213 (Dublin MS.) Þat Sisgheus so hatt sonn-gelt neuer þann gilt made. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 99 For which gilts and defaults it were worthy that the order were fordone

†2. Responsibility for an action or event, the 'fault' of (some person). [In OE. const genitive] 13 *O E Chron* an. 1048 (Laud MS.) Eustacius hæfde xecydd þam cynge þet hit xcolde beon mare gylt þere burhwarū þonne his. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 257 It is for men ben nouȝt worthy To haue the grace of god and no gylte of the pope. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 317 If þe sarsyn ouercomph [*sic*] him þare certis þe bereb be gilt. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 132 She taketh upon hire self the gilt. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2382 It was he gilt all of þe gome & nogt of þe gud lord. 1671 MRS BEHN *Fore'd Marriage* I. 1, I shall grow angry, and believe your pride Would put the guilt off on your modesty.

†3 Desert (*of* a penalty), *esp* in phrase *Without guilt*, without having done anything to deserve one's fate, innocently. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 349 in *O E Misc* 47 Nenne guilt of deþe ich on hym i seo. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* V 75 With-oute guilt, god wot gat ich shys scathe. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xv. 67 Godd han nod done agayne his rightwisnesse for to suffre swilk ane innocent die withouten gilt. *c* 1430 *Life St Katk* (1884) 51 Seynge þat þe kepers scholde haue be tormented wyth oute gylte. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 19904 He fand nae subiect wyte, But ony gilt how he sald them begyte. *a* 1685 BOYD *Wks* (1629–30) 268 Shoe alsideth vnder the wrath of God, horror of conscience, guilt of death and hell

4. The fact of having committed, or of being guilty of, some specified or implied offence; guiltiness + Formerly (now *pact*) const *of*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 129 If a clerke men founde in his lond pat reft, þorgh slauhter or wounde, or ani þing þat were gult, Men suld schewe his guilte in be courte of lay. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 163 Iustinianus Cesar was priued of be roye of his kyngdom for guilt of mysbyleve. *c* 1450 MYRC 1100 Hoat þow forsake þyn owne gult, And on a nober be blame I putt? 1620 BACON *Hen. VII* 196 It was neither guilt of Crime, nor reason of State, that could quench the Enuie that was vpon the King for this Execution. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* IV (1724) 346 He in his deposition said somewhat that brought Sir Hugh Cambell and his son under the guilt of treason. 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* 43 The guilt of blood is at your door. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 324 Positive proof of his guilt could not be adduced. 1891 *Academy* 2 May 430/2 He has put the believers in the guilt of Richard III in a dilemma.

5. The state (meriting condemnation and reproach of conscience) of having wilfully committed crime or heinous moral offence; criminality, great culpability

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 Þar was ȝe vnrædes, and wathe, and wathe awai3e our gilt, That we be not by thy tuste anger spilt. 1596 SHAKS *2 H IV* V. v. 48 That his guilt the greater may appear. *Ib.* 49 I will with his first folly bear. 1654 RICHMOND *Fundamentalia* XVI. 167 These are taken away, the possibility of guilt, and the possibility of innocence. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 35 P 1 Several of my intimate friends are in the Gallery. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dissert II, Most of which seem to have had no other peculiar guilt upon them than that common to soldiers in war. 1837 HALLAM *Const Hist* III. XIII. 11 Pretends a fact involuntary. 1785 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 39 Guilt resides in the intention. 1823 BYRON *Granor* 1245 But Heaven in wrath would turn away, If Guilt should be the guiltless pray. 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* XIII, She never saw the child of her love stand before her doubly disgraced, by guilt and by falsehood. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermn* VII 6 Guilt is the direct consequence of a crime having been committed.

b. (With *a* and *pl.*) An instance, kind, or degree of guilt *rare*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III. *Prologue* in 135 Of every gilt, and wicked governance, I cry The mercy, and haste to repent. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III II 57 Close pent-vp guilts, Rue your own scaling Continents. 1679 *Gentl Call* Pref § 8 Twas amongst the Jews a Capital Guilt to curse a Parent. 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1843) II XVII 281 The pardon of a guilt (too big for the common measures of pardon). 1700 ROWE *Tamerl* V. i 505 Nor has my God Commanded my Guilt less upon remembrance. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 139 P 1 Rapine, Murder, and all the Guilts that attend War when it is unjust. 1864 H H. BRISTOW *Int Lyrics* (1865) 21 Ah ever In The crash of falling crime some lesser guilt must share

c. Conduct involving guilt; heinous sin or crime

1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II. 127 It [self-deceit] is not the greater guilt, but it is proportionably more criminal as it prevails. 1780 *Newgate Cal* V. 120 The life of this man seems to have been one chain of guilt from the cradle to the gallows. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. CXXVIII. He was a Greek, and on his side had built A very hundsome house from out his guilt

¶ d. Misused for 'sense of guilt'.

1691–7 TILLOTSON *Serm* XXVIII (1735) 355 Guilt being nothing else but a sensing in our minds, from a consciousness of having done contrary to what we are verily persuaded was our Duty

6 In legal use. The state of being regarded as justly liable to penalty *rare*.

1765 BLACKST *Comm* IV. 21 Intoxication is no excuse for guilt. 1876 BRISTOW *Int Lyrics* (1865) 21 Ah ever In The crash of falling crime some lesser guilt must share

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† Guilt, *v Obs* Forms 1 **gyltan**, 2–3 **gulten**(e), *Orm* **gilltenn**, 4 **gilte**(n, 4–5 **gilt**, 5–6 **gylte**, 6 **guilt** *Pa t* 2–4 **gulte**, 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **gilted**, -id, 5 **gylted** *Pa. pple.* 2 **igult**, 4–6 **gilt**, 5 **gult**, 5 **gilted**, 6 **guilted**. [OE *gyltan* :–prehistoric type ***guiltan**; related to prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To commit a offence or trespass, to sin. *c* 825, *c* 897, *c* 1000 [see GUILTING *ppl a*]. *c* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* VI (Logeman) 25 Ic sæde tc ȝehealde wegan mine þæt ic na gylte on minre tungan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Þa com þes Man, he oðre ne gulte. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 247 Al to lome ich habbe igult a werke and o worde ofte. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1521 Ther-fore the were guilte That leof is over wummon to pulte. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 550 Michel gilte ȝe, gome, þi sour godius dide. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 472 Þou has gultid, bot nogt gretly. 1530 PALSGR. 566/1, I gylte, I faulte or commyt a trespasse (Lydgate)

b. Const *against*, rarely *of* (a person, a law). Also with *dat.* of person, and *acc.* of thing (neuter pron.).

c 1000 ORMIN 5142 Godd iit te forrbeleȝȝ To gillenn obbt ȝet onȝeness himm. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 384 We ne gilte nobt god no no gome here. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XIII. 151 Alle þuse rybaudes that repenten hem nore, That eure ther gulte agens þe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIV. XXVII (Tollem. MS.), In þoo mawmetes Salomon trespaud and gilted his owne God. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2299 Pase I as he gilt me agayns & I him gradid haue. 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* XXVI. (Percy Soc.) 10 Graunte me grace .. Þi lawes to understande That I nevere gylte agenis itt. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* XXXVIII, Quhat haue I gilt to him or doon offense, That I am thrall, and birdis gone at large? *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I. 698 Why haue ȝe hym now trowthit, with goddis peple that Gylted the nowht? *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 699 Qwhat hane y gilt, allace! or qwhat deserut?

2. [f. the sb.] *trans* To render guilty. In quot *refl*

1563 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III. (1558) 121 Hath he then guilted himself of murder?

Guilt, obs. form of GILT *sb.* and *v*

Guilt, **-ed**, obs. ff GILT, GILTED *ppl adjs.*

† Guilter. *Obs.* Also 3 **gultare**, 4 **gilter**. [f. GULT *v* + -ER 1] An offender, transgressor.

a 1225 *Paternoster* in *Ret Ant* I. 281 Forȝif me gultes, also we forȝefet oure gilteres. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* I. 28 He shal to-breke the hydous gilteres and the synneres togidere.

† Guiltful, *a Obs.* [f. GUILT *sb* + -FUL.] Full of guilt, guilty; heinous. Hence **† Guiltfully**, *adv.*

c 1375 *St Leg Saints, Andrew* 103 Wikit women, þou þolis þus ill, for þou has consawn gultfully. 1555 R CAPEL in Spurgeon *Treas. Dan Ps* CXIX 36 Worldliness is a most guiltful sin in respect of God resisting Wisdom etc. *Paraph St Paul* 24 Prohibition making it more guilt full. 1793 LEARMONT *Poems* 15 (E D D) The lady heard the guiltful tale Wi' muckle dole an' dread

Guilt-head, obs. form of GILT-HEAD.

Guiltily (gi·ltĭli), *adv.* [f GUILTY *a* + -LY 2] In a guilty manner or condition, like one that is guilty.

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V iii 196 Bloody and guilty guiltily awake, And in a bloody battell end thy dayes. 1666 *Jesuits' Reasons* (1675) 104 Who have guiltily provoked the Sanguinary Laws. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. iii. Our friends of China, who guiltily hoarded the Coals. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* V 69 Consciousness that he had been guiltily remiss

Guiltiness (gi·ltĭnĕs). [f. GUILTY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition, quality, or state of being guilty; criminality, culpability; an instance of this, also, consciousness of guilt. Const. *of*.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 172 Of gultines þe schame is generit, & of it be blame. 1535 COVERDALE *John* XIX 6 Take ye him & crucifye him, for I fynde no giltynesse in him. 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Essays* (1631) 10 Too much doubt argueth too much guiltinesse. 1676 ALLEN *Address Nonconf* 97 A guiltiness of a great Schism in the Church, and consequently of the many sad effects of it. *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Wks* (1823) VI. 286 Arguments against Christianity, be they serious or ludicrous, are indifferently (not always in the same degree of guiltiness) the same guiltiness) attempts to subvert Christianity, and are consequently to be punished. 1752 [JOUTHAN *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 89 His Guiltiness of the Crime libelled against him. *a* 1834 LAMB *Misc Wks* (1837) 469 False surmises of her guiltiness. 1849 STOVEL *Introd to Canne's Necess* 6 The loss of truth by neglect, whatever the present inducement, must ever be fore God be attended with incalculable guiltiness.

† Guilting, *ppl. a. Obs.* Chiefly OE. In 1 **gyltend**, 4 **giltend** [f. GUILT *v* + -ING 2.] That offends or trespasses. In quots. *absol.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XXIX 8 Swoets & reht dryten fore Sinaim swa swete gyltendum wege. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* 144 166 Dara gyltendra ryhtla. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VI 12 Forgyf us ure gyltas, swa swa we forgyfaþ urum gyltendum. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* IX 28, I shamede alle my werkis, witende that thou sholdist not spare to the giltende

† Guiltist. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. GUILT *sb.* + -IST.] A guilty person; an offender.

1693 W PEREE *Anti Wks* 1750 III. 159 Only the Principal Guiltists among Your Enemy ought to suffer Death.

Guiltless (gi·ltlĕs), *a.* Forms. see GUILT *sb.* [Late OE. *gyltlas*, f. *gylt* GUILT + *-las* -LESS.]

1. Free from guilt; innocent. Const. *of*, **† from**.

c 1000 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 133 Hande on hande nis naht se euele swa gylt lase. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15870 Þatt all wass gillelæss. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6707 Pe erl godwin Let his gultelese men sette al arewe. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 16406 (Trin.) Alle se ar he setde hat i an gultles of his lyue. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII. 24, I am innocent or giltlesse, fro the blood of this iust man. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* IV 209 And thus gyltles [I] shall be arayde. 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III*, 9 b, The cause of the destruction of many gyltles persones. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. VIII. 36 All the floore .. With blood of guiltlesse babes. Defiled was. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Concealment* 4, So handsomly the think contrive, That she may guiltless of it live. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian*

No. 6o ℘ 3 The cheapness of puerile delights, the guiltless joy they leave upon the mind 1730 GRAY *Elegy* xv, Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxiv XI. 189 Upon their guiltless heads fell all the terrors of retaliation for the enormities of the despot.

Qual-adv. 1549 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* II 292 a, He was through amaz & falsely surmised accusacions, guiltelesse condemned & putte to death.

b *absol* or quasi-*sb.* Now only with *the.*

*c*1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 105 þe unbileffulle man worpeð his azen gilt uppe þe giltless. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12354 He made soon ordinaunce in blie þat many giltles shulde dije 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 668 Hit is a dom pat neuer god gaue, Pat euer þe giltelez schulde be schente. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3352 Bathe giltles and als guilty. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 1 Ye shold do grete synne yf ye dyd put this innocentand gyltles to dethe. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV XXVII 336 In consequence of a notion that God would always interpose miraculously to vindicate the guiltless.

†**o** *transf* Of things, places, etc.: Free from the stain of crime. Const. *of. Obs.*

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 46 Was ever Prince Left whispering? Banisht, or more guiltlesse ground? 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII. lxxii, We there, on grassie tufted Tapistries In guiltlesse shades, by full haird trees Wee nature ante law pursue. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1721) 618 Though spears in iron tempests rain'd around, Yet innocent they play'd, and guiltless of a wound 1784 COWPER *Task* III 698 That dissipated minds . Should seek the guiltless joys that I describe

†**2.** *nonce-uses.* a. Free from penalty, scot free

b. Undeserved. *Obs.*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 90 God, who permiteth no guile to be guiltlesse, will by no meanes this injury 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV. iii. Wks 1856 I 126 Have I liv'd to see his vertues blurd With guiltlesse blots?

3 Having no acquaintance, dealings, or familiarity with, no experience or use of (something). Const *of.* (Cf. Innocent 5 and Guiltless 2 b.)

1667 MILTON *P L.* IX 399 Not as shee with Bow and Quiver armd, But with such Gardning Tools as Art yet rude, Guiltless of fire had form'd 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 191 I be teeming earth, yet guiltless of the plough, And unprovok'd, did fruitful stores allow 1763 SMOLLETT *Elegies* I 15 Guiltless of disguise 1862 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 338/2 Gabriel was guiltless of the guiltless of the alphabet 1874 LESLIE CARR *2nd Gwynne* I 1 Distinguishing it from other farm houses, which were guiltless of that special ornamentation.

Guiltlessly (gr.tlesli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a guiltless manner , without guilt

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par.* 1 *Pet* I 1-2 Whom the rageing cruelitie of them, which hated the name of Christe, hathe giltelesly destroyed in the places where their fathers dwelt before them 1612 J TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 13 The inflicting vse of the name of God and Christ, the which no man shall guiltlesly lift vp in vaine 1660 BARROW *Lect Acts* I 17 It is not possible for any, guiltlessly, to pass their days in a succession of pleasures

Guiltlessness (gr.ltlesnes) [f. GUILTLESS *a.* + -NESS] The condition, quality, or state of being guiltless ; innocence.

1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 19 Iustice is ye ſ fat any tyme our giltlessenese appeere not before the world 1650 HOBBES *De Corp Pol* 23 When Justice is taken for Guiltlessenese, the Actions are just, and such always the Man 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Redivus* (1713) II 30 If the Declaration of a Grand Jury , cannot convince the World of the guiltlessness of any Man, what can ? 1683 [S.] ROMILLY *Speech Part* 2 Mar, The guiltlessness of the Princess of Wales was established. 1877 MISS YONGE *Caneoe* III. vii. 58 These preposterous charges almost show the real guiltlessness of the veteran on whom instead *Holt.* 24 he dwelt.

Guilty (gi lti), *a.* Forms 1 **gyltig**, 2 **geltig**, 2-4 **gelty**, 3-4 **gulti**(*ei*), 4 **geiti**(*f*, **gilt-**, **guiltif**(*e*, **gylti**, -*lf*, -*yf*, 4-5 **guilty**, 4-6 **gilti**, **gylty**, 5 **gillty**, **gultyf**, 5-6 **giltie**, **gyltie**, 6 **giltye**, **gylté**, 7 **guiltie**, 6- **guilty** [OE *gyltig* see GUILT *sb* and -Y 1. Some ME. forms are due to association of the suffix with *-tyve.*]

1. That has offended or been in fault ; delinquent, criminal. Now in stronger sense : That has incurred guilt , deserving punishment and moral reprobation ; culpable. Often *absol.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxiii 18 Swa hwylc swa swerep on þære offrunge þe ofer þæt weofud ys se ys gyltig [*Hatton Gosp* geltig, Vulg *debet*] 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Þan seied ham god þe gelty mannen se senesseden [etc] *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 205 Ich knowe me guilti and crese þe leafdi mere. 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 856 I hurgth the consail of his wif, He alouzeth his greihond nowt gelti of slaht 13 *E. E Allit P* A 668 Pe gyltyf may contrywsyoun hente & be burȝ mercy to grace þryȝ *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 Þei ben most gyltif of alle *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6392 Penaunce for my sunne Which that I fond me gilty inne *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 822 We wil sle þe giltif and late þe tother goo. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV i, In the guilty transitions At horrors, not the innocents 1718 W ROGERS *Voy* 12 We put ten of the Mutineers in Irons. Others less guilty I punish'd and discharg'd 1782 COWPER *Anti-Thelyph* 138 The guiltiest still are ever least ashamed 1814 CALHOUN *Speech* 23 Feb., Wks 1864 II 92, I know not which to pronounce the most guilty the nation that inflicts a wrong, or that which quietly submits to it 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal.* I. i, And secret are the ways to which they doom The guilty 1870 R. W. DALE *Week day Serm* VI 127 To pardon the guiltiest

b. *transf.* of the instrument with which, or the scene where, a crime is committed ; or the like

1588 SHAKS *Tit. A* V ii 184 This one Hand yet is left, to cut your throats, Whil'st that Lauinia vvere the stumps doth hold The Bason that receiues your guilty blood 1590 — *Com. Err* IV iv 66 Vpon me the guiltie doores were shut. 1609 MILTON *Nativity* 39 Only with speeches fair She woo's the gentle Air To hide her guilty front with innocent Snow 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secr. Mem* (17/6) III. 264 Had he not have gone to the guilty Rendezvous 1760 COWPER *Table T* 450 The storms that overset the joys of life, Are but His rods to scourge a guilty land. 1821 BYRON *Cain* III I 397 He hangs his guilty head. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect Brit Poets* IV. (1857) 123 Perceiving that the barge was steering to the traitor's gate, she refused to enter that guilty portal.

2. That has committed a particular offence or crime, or is justly chargeable with a particular fault Const. *of.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6898 Holdeþ hom gulti of þe dede & lateþ in stronge prisone þe ȝer *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 289 Gilti of schedyng berof (þe blood of Jesus Crist) 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Pr* lxxi. (Percy Soc.) 27 Thowȝ thou be gylty of synnes seven 1490 LOMPTON in *Paston Lett* No. 93 I 135 He was arreyned upon the appechemente . and fonde gylty. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III ii. 206 Least my selfe be guilty to selfe wrong, Ile stop mine eares against the Mermaids song 1593 — *Rich III* III ii 17 He intend to try his Goaz to day, If he be guiltie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 In some cases of home vide the guilty person was put in a little-ease prison 1656 tr. *Gualtiere's Voy. Athens* 46 They are guilty of very foul mistakes 1681 *Trial S. Colledge* 6 You must plead to the Court, Guilty or not Guilty 1720 BERKELEY *Pranc Hum. Knowl.* I. §91 [We] are guilty of no innovation in that respect 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV XXVII 338 One cannot but be astonished at the falsity and impiety of passing over a man guilty, unless he was cleared by a miracle. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III. xxxix 39, I charge the Ministers with the heavier crimes that men in their stations can be guilty of 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 466 He had also had been guilty of a breach of trust. 1859 LANG *Wand Indus* 382 Well, plead Not guilty, and you will have it 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LXXII 600/1 *Wells* note. The deceased was also guilty of negligence or of want of reasonable care contributing to the accident 1884 SIR S ST JOHN *Logic in M* 86 Guilty of murder, or chief who was guilty of so unaccountable a weakness 1894 *Solicitors' Jrnl* XXXIX 9/2 The report must state that fraud has been committed, though the guilty person need not be specified

†**b** *absol.* = **3** The person who is guilty *Obs.*

1550 W. LYNNE *Carion's Chron* 231 b, Therupon was the gylye fastened about the necke with an yron coller and then a fyer made and so the Gylty roasted tyll he dyed 1571 STOWE *Hall Ch. Kent* 1x. 1. 56 b, 64 Yet at length was that Castle enforced to surrender vpon composition of life, excepting the guilties of Burgundies death 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 1 Tho' the guilt of the Comforter . Should on the guilty perch

c In playful or ironical use.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I ii 116 *Brag* Is there not a ballet Boy, of the King and the Begger? *Boy* The world was very guilty of such a ballet some three ages since 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. K Chas* 15 These Papers might have been Evidences of Truth and of Loyalty too had the Surprizers of them been guilty of those vertues. *a* 1667 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) III 65 He died not guilty of much wealth 1673 *Ladies Call.* II iii 123 The World is apt enough to malicious errors , but 'tis seldom guilty of the charitauve 1704 *Hearne Collect Oxford Soc.* I Wks 1730 I 54 For read his trifles, and scarce in one line You'll find him guilty of the least design 1727 BERKELEY *Pyrrh Tour Italy* 27 Jan, Why is he the Chief of the Committee . Why, he is guilty of a little diamond work, which they are sometimes guilty of 1784 COWPER *Task* II 12 He finds his fellow guilty of a skin Not coloured like his own

†**3** *Guilty of* (rarely *to*). culpably responsible for (a result) ; to blame for the loss or destruction of (something) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 Heo is guilti of þe beates deaðe 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 54 Ye ben gilti of alle, and cause of here damnacioun 1529 HE that sekith governaunce, of a ship in great tempest to a man vnkunnynge, is gilti of al the ship, and of alle thinges conteynid therynne 1532 *Myrr Mary* — (1873) 89 Or els are they in somewise guilty to perishe at euery pit, and the eye guilte of their destruction for withdrawinge her office from them 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xxxi 49 I am guilye of the soules of thy warryers house 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv. 549 Th' vnthought-on accident is guilty To what we wildely do 1628 MILTON *Lat Lycid* 56 Sevenn swift, guilty of Maiden death 1648 HERR *Seraph Love* (1860) 24 It was a Want of Discretion, that was guilty of their faults. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 815 With mortal hatred I pursued his life, Nor he nor you were guilty of the strife. *a* 1732 BP. BERKELEY (J.) (1734) I 40 The preachers cried out against all that were for moderate proceedings, as guilty of the blood that had been shed

†**4.** Deserving *of*, liable *to* (a penalty). Also bound to the performance of (a vow) = **L** *reus vots. Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 10 Þei ben . gylti of damp nacion 1382 — *Matt* XXVI 67 He is gilty of deth. 1601 *R. Y* (Shorthy) 1 1630 *Lyfe St Neath* (1884) 42 And with sotel sleyghtes maken hem gylty to be peynes of helle *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 98 He schal be gylty to be doon 1577 VAUTROLLIER *Discip Whitg* I 328 The sinne of nature, thou shalt be made worthie of eternall life : but by beleuing in Christ thou shalt be made culpable and giltie of eternal death 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 328 The sinne of nature, and the guilties of the wrath of God 1648 [E. HERBERT] *Life Hen VIII* (1683) 420 A Man . guilty of the highest punishment 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* I 427 Some pray from wrongs to be freed, and come, When guilty of their vows, to fall at home

5. Of actions or conditions Involving guilt, culpable, criminal

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, II iv 94 His Treasons yet haue guiltie in thy blood 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Cymon & Myrrha* 263 Ill-tits presag'd, and yet pursu'd her lust, For guilty pleasures give a double gust 1784 COWPER *Task* III 70 Let her pass, and charioted along In guilty splendour, shake the public ways 1871 MACLEOD *New Fulmen* VII 85 These Laodiceans were living in guilty self-deception.

6. Of the conscience, mind, etc.: Laden with guilt, haunted by the recollection of crime

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* V vi 11 Suspition alwayes haunts the guilty minde 1666 J. BEAUMONT *Le Blanc's Trans* 28 He was in great fear during the tempest, because of his guilty conscience 1693 J. CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 235 Not sharp Revenge, not Hell it self can find A fiercer Torment than a Guilty Mind 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 732 Revenge, and Wrong, bring forth their kind The foul cubs like their parents are, Their den is in the guilty mind 1872 L. F BUSK *Ad Fidem* III 53 Our minds dark, because they are guilty

b. Of feelings, etc. Prompted by sense of guilt

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1482 Let guiltlesse soules be freed from guilty woe 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* V. Wks (1851) 114 Their own guilty carriage protests they doe feare. 1667 — *P L* IX 1058 Naked left to guilty Shame 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II xxiii, In Wycliffe's conscious eye appear A guilty hope, a guilty fear.

†**7** Conscious, cognizant, privy. Also *guilty to oneself* = L. *conscius sibi.* Const *of, to. Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 Being guilty vnto himselfe of the murther of his kinseman Bruno he trauailed vnto Ierusalem 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, He giue out that I know the time, and place where he liues in, though my soule bee guiltie of no such thing 1605 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 4 The Elephant, that being guilty to his deformity, he cannot abide to look on his owne face in the water, but seekes muddy and troubled 1658 SIMMS *Bowr of Bezaleel* (1658) 373 The Lion went away guilty of his hurt 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 301 Not to suffer the Alcoran to be read in Churches , guilty of the absurdities therein contained 1633 J ADAMS *A Pet* 2 *Peter* II 1 Like an old courtesan, guilty of her own witherednes. 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxiii (1739) 162 In truth they were guilty oftentimes to themselves, that they were not within the degrees. 1685 DRYDEN *Theocritus Idyll* xxiii *Despairing Lover* 54 Farewell, ye strong and thrice threefold guilty of my midnight moans. 1690-1 HILLYSTON *Sermn* XXXVIII. (1735) I 359 When we are not guilty to our selves that we have deserv'd them (persecutions) from men.

8. *Comb*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iii. 39, I cannot thinke it That he would steale away so guilty-like, Seeing your coming 1642 J EATON *Honey combe Free Justif* 251 Guiltie making simile 1860 THACKERAY *Roundab Papers, On Being found out* 130 His wrath of the guilty-conscienced backs

Hence **+Guiltyship**, guiltiness.

1557 N T (Genev) *Rom* V. 18 Lykewyse then as by the offence of one, giltiship came on all men to condemnacion

†**Gui'ly**, *a. Obs.* In 5 **gyly**. [f. GUILE *sb* + -Y 1] Full of guile, deceitful, wily

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 56 Thou weenest wel but she is ful gyly,—Thou art deceyved whanne thou best gynnest to trust. 1513 BARCLAY *Eclogs* I (1570) A vj b/1 Then let not, Connix, plainly to say the truth, Let scabbed clawe, and gyly men be wroth 1899 J. WILSON *Christopher under Canvass in Blackw Mag* LXVI 690 Richard him self is not more wily—gyly—smily—and oily]

Guimbard (gi mbaid) [ad. F *guimbarde*, of unknown origin] A jew's-harp

1825 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus., Guimbarde*, the Jews' harp] 1830 MACLEOD *Travels Aroond* 1 *Guimbard*, a musical instrument, the Jews harp And in recent Dicts

Guimp, variant of GIMP *sb* 1

Guind, guine, obs. ff of GEAN, wild cherry.

1804 J LEYDEN *Scenes Infancy* IV 73 The guine

+ **Gui'nadil.** *Obs.* Also 5 **guynadil** [a. OF *guinadil* (mod F. *guindeau*), f *guinder*, f Teut root *wind-* see WIND *v*.] A windlass

1668 R NORTON *Gunner* II 118 The Guindall or Windlas, is a conuenient inuention, to mount a peece of Ordnance *Ibid* liv 123 Guindall

Guinea (gr.ni). Forms : 7 (**gennie**), **gin**-(**n**)*ey*, **ginnie**, -*y*, **guinnea**, -(*e*)*y*, **gyany**, 7-8 **guiney**, -*io*, **guyny**, 7- **guinea.** [The geographical name appears first in Pg as *Guiné* (hence Sp *Guinè*, F *Guinée*), its origin is unknown.]

I. 1 The European name of a portion of the West Coast of Africa, extending from Sierra Leone to Benin, used *attrib* and *Comb* in the following (in several instances the word is used to denote West Africa or for some far-off or unknown country)

Guinea aloe. amomum, cloth, drill, hairworm, pea, stuff, **Guinea bird**, (*a*) a Guinea-hen or Guinea-fowl (also *fig.*), (*b*) *jocularly*, a native African ; **Guinea corn** (also with small *g*), DURRA or Indian millet. *Sorghum vulgare*, **Guinea cubebs**, *Piper Afzelii* (Syd Soc. Lex 1886), **Guinea current** (see quot); **Guinea deer**, the CHEVROTAIN , **+Guinea duck**, the Muscovy duck , **Guinea goose**, the Chinese goose or swan-goose, *Anser* or *Cygnopsis cygnoides*, **Guinea grains**, grains of Paradise (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **Guinea grass** (also with small *g*), a tall-growing fodder-grass of tropical Africa, *Panicum maximum* ; **Guinea green**, name an acid-green, a bright greenish yellow (*Cent. Dict*), **Guinea hog**, the river-pig of Guinea, *Potamochoerus picius* (by Marcgraf 1648 called *Porcus guineensis*), **Guinea merchant**, one who trades with Guinea , hence, a slave-dealer , **Guinea (oil) palm**, *Elais guineensis* (Syd Soc. Lex 1886), **Guinea peach**, a strong climbing shrub of western tropical Africa, *Sarcocephalus esculentus* ,N.O. *Rubiaceæ*), yielding a fruit resembling

a peach (Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1829); + **Guinea peacock, piece** (see quots), **Guinea plum**, the plum-like fruit of a large West African tree, *Parinarium excelsum* (Loudon 1829); **Guinea pods**, the fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* (Syd. Soc. Lex. 1886), **Guinea ship**, a ship trading to Guinea, a slave-ship; (*b*) a sailor's name for a floating medusa, *Physalia pelagica* (Cassell), **Guinea sorrel**, *Hibiscus sabdariffa* (Syd Soc Lex 1886), **Guinea trader** = *Guinea man-hant*; **Guinea wood**. *Petiveria alliacea* (*Treas Bot* 1866), + **Guinea wheat** (also with small *g*), an old name of Indian corn, + **Guinea wood** = RED-WOOD. Also GUINEA-COCK, -HEN, -MAN, etc.

1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 201 The 'Guinea aloe, of which the negroes make very good ropes 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Large-seeded 'Guinea amomum, the *Amomum macrospermum*. 1670 Pocklington *Altar* 168 It is a world to see, what pett 'Gynny Birds their Gossips are 1798 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 60 The turkey, the African Guinea bird, and the quail, are found here 1846 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 163 'Ki', retorted my Guinea bird 1886 Yule & Burnell. *Hobson-Jobson*, '*Guinea cloths, Guinea stuffs*' Apparently these were manufactured goods bought in the West African trade 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I iii 48 The Indians are Husband men, and plant Maize and 'Guinea Corn 1750 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 89 At this time [in the fields] were covered with a large kind of millet, called *gunar mali*, or Guinea corn 1773 Romans *Florida* 84 They cultivate for bread two varieties of that species of *Panicum* now vulgarly called guinea corn 1834 R H Froude *Remi* (1838) I 343 The guinea corn grows near fifteen feet high 1875 Brodford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 105 The 'Guinea Current is a stream current, running to the Eastward, along that part of the African coast comprised chiefly between Cape Roxo and the Bight of Biafra, extending Southward to the 3rd and 2nd parallels of North latitude 1758 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 579 The 'Guinea deer 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 240 The Chevrotain, or Guinea deer 1644 1652 'Guinea, Guinny Pepper Gill 6 ¶ 1801 Carew *Cornwall* 24 b, Of tame Birds, Cornwall hath Doues, Geese, 'Gynney chickes. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 299/2 The Gunny Duck . . is by some Authors called a Cairo Duck, of others a Muscovy Duck 1879 Newton in *Encycl Brit* X 778/2 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese, Guinea, or Swan-Goose, *Cygnopsis cygnoides* 1758 tr Browne *Jamaica* 168 The Guinea Grass is frequently cultivated, to supply stabled and working cattle with food 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* II 9 *note*, The accidental introduction of the Guinea grass into Jamaica 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xx (1836) 330 The faces of them [= bills] being covered with guinea grass pecos 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 262 Mixed with the vegetation in large quantities was Guinea-grass 1857 tr *Aschenmeister's Hom Hum Parasites* (Syd) 198 By the English [it is known as] the 'Guinea hair worm 1798 'Guinea hog [see Hog 18 3] 1719 T Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* 2 All You may as well argue with a 'Gunney Merchant against the Selling of Slaves 1589 G Fenner in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 148 Certain pieces called 'Guinie pezaes 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* 33 The 'Guinee Peacock, which others call the Imperial or the Lady, is black, and almost of the bigness of a Turkey 1848 *Ainsworth's Mag.* 'Guinea pepper, the seeds of two species of Amomum, found on the west coast of Africa, within the tropics, the one, *A grana Paradisi*, the other *A meleagris* 1804 *Ann Rev* II 29/1 The Moors are paid for their gum in pieces of calico dyed blue, called 'guinea pieces, they are seven or eight ells long, and half an ell wide . The Moors instantly ascertain whether a guinea piece is fabricated in France or India by the smell 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii III 161 they were crowded together like slaves in a 'Guinea ship 1813 W Meikleham *Oriental Comm* 189 'Guinea stuffs, 43 yards each [per ton] 1200 [pieces] 1756 'Guinea trader (see Guinea man 2) 1598 Florio, *Iroma*, a kind of 'guinie or turkie wheate 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 111 (1622) 122 He beareth Acure, three eares of Guiny Wheate louped and bladed or 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 262/2 Ginny Wheat . . is also termed Indian or Turky Wheat 1722 *Act 11 Loud Gaz* No 6040 7 Red Wood or 'Gunnea Wood the Hundred Weight, one Pound ten Shillings

† 2. Short for Guinea fowl, Guinea-hen *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 58 Gunnies, or Turkies 1697 A Ross *Mystt Pott* xiv (1675) 357 She was called Penelope, from the gennies or turky hens, named Meleagrides and Penelope, for they fed her, being an infant. 1686 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. The Cock hen, patavine, Turcick, Persick, Scottish, Indian and Ginnie]

II. The coin so called, or its value

3 An English gold coin, not coined since 1813, first struck in 1663 with the nominal value of 20*s.*, but from 1717 until 1816 appreciated and circulating as legal tender at the rate of 21*s. Double guinea*, a coin equal in value to two guineas. *Spade guinea*, a guinea of the pattern coined 1787–1800, so called from the form of the escutcheon on the reverse.

In 1663 the Royal Mint was authorized to coin gold pieces of the value of 20*s.* "in the name and for the use of the Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading with Africa", these pieces were to bear for distinction the figure of a little elephant, and 446 of them were to contain 1 lb troy of Fine Crowne gold . The coin pieces of the African company received the popular name of *guineas* almost as soon as they were issued, as being intended for use in the Guinea trade, and made of gold from Guinea, and the name was extended to later coins of the same intrinsic value . As silver was the sole standard till 1816, the value of the guinea was from the first subject to market fluctuations, according to the condition of the silver coin, which became so bad that the guinea rose as high as 30*s.* in 1695 . In Dec 1717 it was fixed at 21*s.*, after which it underwent no further alteration . The latest coinage of guineas took place in 1813 the *sovereign*, of the value of 20*s.*, was first issued in 1817

1664 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Mar , Now it was that the fine new unlied coin, both of white money and guineas, was established 1666 Pepys *Diary* 29 Oct , My goldsmith tells me that gunnys, which I bought 2,000 of not long ago, and cost me but 18*d.* change, will now cost me 22*d.*, and but very few to be had at any price 1673 Marvell *Rek Transp* II 19 The great little Animal was on a sudden turn'd so yellow, and grown withall so unwieldy that he might have past Current for the Elephant upon a Guinny 1686–7 in Wood *Life* (1848) 247 *note*, I gave to my dearest child y^e Lady Shuttleworth a gilt box w^th 30 gynnyes in it 1700 A Hay in J Russell *Hagey* xi (1884) 336 Zerubabell got from me a guinie, which is to be at 23 shillings sterling and 6 pences 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4208/3 Lost, a Purse, with 3 Five-Guinea Pieces, 3 double Guineas. *a* 1724 North *Exam.* II iv § 55 (1740) 259 The Duke gave him twenty Guineys to hire him to kill the King. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scand* i. Can you give me change for a guinea? 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xiv (ed 3) 124 The great step, that of abolishing the guinea, has already been taken without any inconvenience

b Perpetual phr. (Cf. *guinea-gold*)

1727 Gay *Beggar's Opera* i ▼ (1729) 7 A wife's like a guinea in gold

4 A sum of money equal to the value of this coin. In present use, a name for the sum of 21*s.*

The guinea is the ordinary unit for a professional fee, for a subscription, for a society or institution, the prices obtained for works of art, racehorses, and sometimes landed property, are also stated in guineas Otherwise the word is now only occasionally used

1688 in *Ellis Corr* (1829) II 186 The Royal African Company have lately a dividend of ten guineas per cent 1699 G Thomas in *Pa Hist Soc* (1851) 283 His prime cost will at least be a guiney 1732 Fielding *Miser* iii iii, A turkey which may be bought for a guinea, or three shillings 1736 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 30 To regard a guinea raised by cultivation as materially different in value to us from a guinea raised by any other trade 1778 in *Boswell's Johnson* 3 Apr, I have been looking at this famous manuscript, so valued at a thousand guineas 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) I 4 A shawl for five guineas 1883 *Whitaker's Almanack* 562 Winners of Races 1863–82 barely 'Guineas, but generally Sovereigns 1884 H Smart *Past to Present* 10 It's a guinea to a goose berry on 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 16 § 16 Such substitutes shall be paid at the rate of seven guineas the pound

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *guinea-stamp*, *guinea-fed* ad) , **guinea-boat** (see quot); **guinea-corps** (see quot 1810 s.v Guinea-trade), **guinea-dropper**, one who cheats by dropping counterfeit guineas, **guinea-edge** (see quot); **guinea-gold**, † (*a*) *collect* guineas, (*b*) gold of which guineas were coined, gold of 22 carats, **guinea-table**, ? a gaming-table, where the stake is a guinea; **guinea-wedge**, ?

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, '*Guinea boat*, a fast-rowing galley. of former times, expressly built for smuggling gold across the Channel, in use at Deal 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 89 'Tis a common Saying of a Gentleman, who has left the 100 years in our own universities, shou'd, at his first coming to London, be drawn in by 'guinea-droppers 1718 Gay *Poems* (1720) 249 Like the Guinea Dropper's Bait regards, Tric'd by the Sharper's Dice or Juggler's Cards? 1890 Zabriskie *Art Bookbinding* 176 '*Guinea-edge*, a roll with a pattern similar to the edge of an old guinea. 1818 Egan *Diam Art of Pudding* (1821) 175 *note*, Inconvenient to a 'guinea fed jury man to attend oftener than the Act requires ! 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1264/1 On Wednesday the second of August, there went out of this Harbour his Majesties Stoney man by name John Kirke with a considerable summ in 'Guiny Gold 1795 Burns *Poems & Songs* I 284 The rank is but the 'guinea stamp, I'm a man for a' that 1811 D Haggis *Cycl & Gertr* II 57 She will go to the guinea table . rather than not play' 17 . Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 251 He has given me some very pretty 'guinea wedges.

b quasi-*adj* Priced at or amounting to a guinea

1742 ? Pitt 58 *Ho Comm in Assoc*, etc. (1779) I iv 79 I have received a present of a few fruit ever spoke for a guinea fee 1742 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) I 188 Twice a week there are to be [in Ranelagh gardens] ridottos, at guinea tickets 1776 *Lond Gaz* No 1624/4 A supper and ball . . at C Lamb in C Keg in Paul *by Godwin* (1876) II 87 Leave him to take guinea and a half lodgings with mama in Leghorn 1899 *Daily News* 15 June 8/5 Most of the business has been in guinea and five guinea seats.

† Guinea-cock. *Obs*

1 An early name for the Turkey-cock

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 166, I would fain have the due ordering of that ouer-sumbish Birde, called Ginny Cocke, and Turky Cockes before the yeere of our Lorde 1530 they were not seen with us 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 111 So We found in this place great plenty of partriges, Guinnecocks, and other wilde foules 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 332 We have written alreadie of the Ginny or Turky cocks and hens, vpon whom Nature hath bestowed a lolling crest

2. = Guinea-fowl

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* Kv, The Ginny Cocke was first brought out of Numidia, into Italy

Guinea-fowl. obs. form of Guinea-hen

Guinea-fowl. [Imported from Guinea in 16th c.; cf. F. *poule de la Guinée* (Belon 1555).] A gallinaceous bird of the genus *Numida*, esp. *N. Meleagris*, which is a common domestic fowl in Europe It has slate-coloured plumage with white spots

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 166 There are some which lately brought hither certain chequer'd Hens and Cocks out of New Guinea, spotted white and black like a Barber's Apron, whose Flesh is like to the Flesh of Turkies] 1788 J. Maubray *Voy. Sierra-leone* 48 It is surprising that the Guinea fowls, which are real natives of the country . should be neglected by them 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 249 The common guinea fowl. 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* iii, Some guinea-fowl were noisily preparing for roost.

Guinea-hen.

† 1. The Turkey-hen or turkey *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II iv 214 With white and blacke spots, lyke to the feathers of the Turkie or Ginny hen 1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 502 Ginny hennes, otherwise called Turkey cockes, and in Spanish Pauos 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 296 The Ginnie or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia, be in great request a 1637 B Jonson *Horace's Country Life* 53 The Gunny-hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 176 Turkeys, or Guiney-hens, or Cocks, are a melancholy Fowl 1698 *Fryer Acc E. India & P* 21 Fowls for Game they have several, the best of which is the Gunney Hen

2. The Guinea-fowl, or the female of the same.

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* K iv, The Grecians call these foules Meleagridae For (they say) Meleagers Sisters were transformed into Ginny-hens 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 53 Guinea-Hens, which the Natives of these Islands call *Gallina Pintada*, or the Painted Hen 1781 Pennant in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 76 The Guinea hens have long been imported into Britain 1851 Tennyson *Brook* 126 He praised his hens, his geese, his guinea-hen

†b. *slang.* A courtezan, prostitute *Obs.*

1604 Shaks *Oth* i iii 317 Ere I would say, I would drowne my selfe for the loue of a Guinney Hen, I would change my Humanity with a Baboone *Ib Clarendon ed* 1870 *Wedderstern* iii iii, Yonder's the cock oth' game, About to tread yon ginny hen, they're billing 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 90. 2/2 You in an Honorable Amour, cannot bear a little Cackling from a Guinea Hen!

3. *Comb*, as **guinea-hen flower**, the fritillary, *Fritillaria Meleagris*; **guinea-hen weed**, a West Indian herb, the *Petiveria alliacea*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. lxxxix 120 The beleeued Daffodoill or Guiny hen flower, hath . the selfe same medicines bout strangely 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* vi 44, I leaue to enuyrons their owne will to call it in English scythe Fritillaria, as it is called of most, or the checkered Daffodill, or the Guinea hen flower, or, as I doe, the checkered Lilly 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 297 *Petiveria* is thought to be coveted by Guinea hens, and hence its vulgar name of Guinea hen weed 1846 *Treas bot* 558/1 Guinea hen flower, *Fritillaria meleagris*

Guinea-man (g| nimăn).

1 A vessel trading to the coast of Guinea, hence, a slave-ship *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1695 J. Miller *Descr New York* (1843) 57 On board a small Guineaman 1725 *Sloane MS* 3240 f 46 A ship be longing to Liverpool, with 350 slaves on board, was lately carried into Barbadoes by another Guineaman, after a smart engagement 1800 Cary *Chart Coast Guinea* 1 iv 417 The *Dick* Guineaman, of Liverpool 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* i (1836) 6 The lars of the various African rivers where the contraband Guineaman were wont to lie off and on 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 167 With the hope of getting one of the numerous contraband Guineamen crossing the Atlantic for the Spanish Main

† 2 A Guinea merchant *Obs rare*

1756 Sidney *Anecd* (1858) 281 Mr Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller one day, when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in . 'Nephew, (said Sir Godfrey) you have the honour of seeing the two greatest men in the world' 1 'I don't know how great you may be, (said the Guinea-man), but I don't like your looks I have often bought a man, much better than both of you together, all muscles and bones, for ten guineas'

3. A native of Guinea.

1830 Catt H Crow *Man* 168 Convinced me that there were more untruths said of Guineamen than any other class of people 1846 Mrs Conf. *Gaz* 1 Dec, Dissimilar in aspect and aspirations as a Guineaman and a Hindoo 1866 Whittier *Mary Smith's Tryst* Prose Wks. 1889 I 14 His skin was swarthy, not black like a Moor or Guinea man, but of a color not unlike that of tarnished copper coin

4. (With small *g*) *nonce-uses* One who earns guinea fees (as a juryman), also, a subscriber of a guinea per annum to a society

1815 [see Guinea trader] 1817 Bentham *Ch Engl.* 239 This impertinently intruding guinea man at Sion College

Guinea pepper. **a.** An early name for Cayenne pepper. **b** (See quot. 1839.)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. lxxv 903 Guinie pepper hath the taste of pepper, but not the qualitie: it is a kinde of hot *Astrolog* 40 Hee flung Guiny Pepper in the Hangmans eyes as he came to put the noose ouer his necke 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 901 It hath beene a Practice to burne a Pepper, they call Guiny-Pepper, Which hath such a strong Spirit, that it prouoketh a Continuall Sneezing, in those that are in the Roome 1698 Butler *Prud* iii 1 320 And cheak with Fumes of Guiny-Pepper 1708 Boag in *Lond Gazette* No 4421/4 *Pepper* grows on Shrubs in red Shells or Husks 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 200 Capsicum or Guinea Pepper, is also of this kind order 1839 *Lge Animals, Food* 31 The Guinea Pepper introduced into England, from India, so early as 1548 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XI 480/2 *Guinea pepper*, the seeds of two species of Amomum, found on the west coast of Africa, within the tropics, the one *Amomum grana Paradisi*, the other, *Amomum grandiflorum* They are powerfully aromatic, stimulant, and cordial.

Guinea-pig (g|nipig). [Perh. the animal was thought to resemble the young of the Guinea Hog (*Potamochærus*); or the name *Guinea* may have been applied loosely, as in some other instances, as a designation for an unknown distant country. Confusion with *Guiana* seems unlikely.]

1. A rodent mammal (*Cavia Cobaya*) of the genus *Cavia*, originating in S America, but now widely distributed in a half-domesticated state.

The term is applied dialectally to the wood-louse, and in Cornwall to the small white cowrie.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 1 16 You may see them [Cheese Mites] like so many Gunny Pigs, munching and chewing the cud 1673 C. Brown *Trav. Germany*, etc. (1677) 109 Some odde dishes at their Tables; as Gunny pigs, divers sorts of Snails, and Tortoises 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 146 P 4 These were driven off at last by a Lap dog, who was succeeded by a Gunny pig. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 72 The mouse being the most timid of all quadrupedes, except the guinea-pig 1806 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI 378 The same chemist found that the urine of the guinea pig deposited carbonat of lime 1881 Bryant & Rice *Cyclop. of Fiji* I 11 xvii, There isn't a mouse in all Espoon can be muter, or a guinea-pig dumber.

2. *Naut.* a. A midshipman in the East Indian service b. An inefficient seaman.

1797 *Adv. Kidnapped Officers* 89 He sent his nephew, at the age of fourteen, on a voyage as a Guinea-pig 1798 Smollett *Red Rand* xxiv, A brave fellow as ever cracked biscuit ..none of your guinea pigs. 1800 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxvi, The midshipmen, or guinea pigs, as they are called 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk., Guinea pigs*, the younger midshipmen of an Indiaman

3 In various jocular or contemptuous applications with allusions to the coin. a. One who receives the fee of a guinea; e. g. a medical man, a director of a public company (see quot 1895), a clergyman doing duty for another, etc. b. (See quot)

a 1821 Combe *Wyse* IV (1869) 347 'Oh! oh!' cried Pat, 'how my hand itches, I hou guinea pig (a fee) 's in boot and breeches, To trounce me well' 1855 Smedley *H. Coverdale* xxxvii, That ailment [' heart ache '] which defies those guinea-pigs, 'the faculty' 1858 *Chamb. Jrnl.* I. May 279/2 Whenever the guinea pigs [surgeons] sit along with it 1871 *Temple. Bar* XXXI 329 'Guinea pigs,' the pleasant name for those gentlemen of more rank than means who have a guinea and a luncheon when they attend board meetings 1891 S. Mostyn *Curatties* 18 The Vicar has managed by himself, with occasional help from guinea pigs 1892 *Times Literary Supp. Stock Exch.* 1 v, A man who lives by getting himself placed upon the Boards of a number of companies, whose business he can have neither the time nor the qualifications to assist in directing, is a 'guinea pig.'

1889 *Ch. Times* 14 Jan 26/4 The Rector ..preferred guinea hogging once a Sunday to the old-fashioned plan of having a guinea presented at his pool twice a day 1890 J. Hatton *Byorder Chas* (1891) 125 A unanimity of belief in joint stock enterprises that makes guinea-pigging a positive virtue. 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green bag* June I 'By' guinea pigging', floating Companies, and other means

Guinea trade. [In sense 1 from Guinea I, in 2 from Guinea II.]

†1 The trade with Guinea.

1673 Dryden *Amboyna* Prol. 9 They shall have all The Straits, the Guinea trade, the herrings too, Nay to preserve them, they shall pickle you

2 *jocularly* The taking of guinea fees

1808 in *Bentham's Art Packing* (1821) 190 Deeply concerned and interested in the Guinea Trade 1810 Bentham *Art Packing* (1821) 33 The corps being termed the Guinea corps, the members of it collectively Guineamen, and it taken separately, this or that one familiarly spoken of as being concerned and interested in the Guinea trade

Guinea worm. A parasitic nematoid worm (*Filaria medinensis*) frequent in many parts of Guinea, whence the name; it is long and thread-like, of a white colour, inhabiting the human skin, esp of the lower extremities, where its presence causes painful suppuration Also, the disease occasioned by its presence.

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II ii 89 Guinea Worms are very frequent in some Places of the West Indies. 1799 W. G. Brown *Trav. Africa Syria & Egypt* xxi 396 The disease called the Guinea Worm is known by the same name (*Fiorti*) 1833 Bairdin *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No. 2 24 The Guinea-worm, which is a species of Filaria. 1872 W. Aitken *Sci. Med* (ed 6) I 138 The Guinea worm is naturally a tropical parasite *attrib.* 1858 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxxiii. 537 Lately a French naval surgeon, has introduced a system of manufacturing guinea worm cases, which lads fair to shorten the disease

†**Guinet.** *Obs.* [?ad. F. *guinot.*] A small bird, ? a chaffinch.

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Plover*, When some Guinets get into your Nets, which are Birds a little bigger than Larks.

Guingan, obs form of Gingham

‖ **Guinguette**[1] (gængɛt) [Fr, of unknown origin] A suburban cabaret; a place of entertainment of a rather low class, for drinking and dancing.

1779 Keate *Sketches fr. Nat* (ed 2) II 68 Any of the guin gettes about Paris. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobog.* (1859) 64 Oh! England, if you would only have guinguettes where *on danse tous les jours*', instead of drinking porter and gin 1829 W. Chambers *Tour Belgium* 77/1 The small village of Laeken..contains a number of guinguettes, or taverns with public gardens 1885 D. Hannay in *Mag. of Art* Sept 448/1 Tearing up an old garden with its fountains to put a guinguette in place thereof

Hence **Guinguettize** *v. intr.*, to dance as at a guinguette *(nonce-wd.)*.

1840 Disraeli in *Corr. w. Sister* 15 Aug., There was a temporary room for the ball, which was in itself a blunder, as anybody can guinguettize and princes give balls because they have palaces

‖ **Guinguette**[2] (gængɛt) [Fr.] A two-wheeled vehicle without a hood; a gig

1832 Thackeray *Rexmond* II xiii, The king drove thither in Marshal Villar's own guinguette.

Guin(n)iad, obs form of Gwiniad

Guipp, variant of Gup *int. Obs.*

‖ **Guipure** (gipur) [Fr, *f. guiper* to cover with silk, etc, ad Teut *wipp-*, represented by G *weifen* to turn, *Goth waipan* to crown.]

1 A kind of lace (see quot 1869)

1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone*, etc. II 14 These exquisite mouldings produce the effect of costly guipure laid over coloured satin 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* in (ed 2) 31 The term guipure is now extensively applied it is difficult to give a limit to its meaning. We can only define it as face where the flowers are either joined by 'brides', or large coarse stitches, or lace when has no ground at all 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 The latter being covered with a piece of old Venetian guipure

attrib 1844 Lady G. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1845) II xiv 149 A berthe of the richest Guipure old lace 1850 *Harper's Mag.* I. 288 An embroidery of lace imitating guipure royal 1891 *Times* 5 Oct 4/3 Some laces in the guipure style are also selling 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 7/5 Puffings of yellow chiffon, with a pair of guipure wings.

2 A kind of gimp

1864 in Webster 1890 *Daily News* 20 June 6/4 The bodice is made with a trimming of black guipure, the sleeves being also puff with guipure let in 1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 Finished with white guipure and ribands

Guird, Guirlande, obs. ff. (Gird), Garland

Guis, obs Sc. form of Goose

Guisan, obs form of Guinian

† **Guisard,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* Also 7 **guysard** [a f. *guisard*, f. (*dis dé*) *Guise.*] A partisan of the Guise faction in France in the 16th c. (In the first quot app used with allusion to the name of *Guy* Fawkes.)

1607 Dekker *Kits Conjur* (1842) 54 Factious guysards, that lay traines of eruction to blow vp the common-wealth 1681 Evelyn *Mem. Mod. Hist.* Whigs, The League of the French Guisards. 1683 – *Vind. Dk Guise* 32 The three Estates were at that time compos'd generally of Guisards, factious, bold, headed, rebellious, interested men.

Guisard (gɪ zārd), *sb.*[2] Chiefly *Sc* Forms 7 **guys-, gysard,** 7-9 **gysart,** 8 **guisart, gysard,** 9 **guisard, -art,** 8- **guisard.** [f. Guise *v.* + -ard.] One who goes about in a fantastic guise or dress, a masquerader, a mummer See also Guiser.

1606 *Sculpt Ro. Lauder* in *Annals Lennshagow* (1864) 149 We Wer pyper to the 93 sarts of Lesmahego 1696 in Maidment *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 307 Thou would terrify the bouterkines, More than a 93sard in black sheep skines 1725 R. Gordon *Apol. Sp. Prov.* 40 The third was an auld wizen'd, brave coloured carlen, a sad gysard indeed, an' as baul as ony ettercap 1770 Dalrymple *in Mounsey Proc.* (1877) 286 The exhibitions of 93 sarts are still known in Scotland, being the same with the Christmas mommery of the English 1805 J. Nicol *Poems* I 29 (Jam.) Whan auntran gyrnan gray come frae the east, Athort the 93 yeastan venture, In sarks an paper helmets drest 1854 Kennedy *Phemie Millar* III 191 It is not Christmas to be looking out for guisards 1869 Mrs. Gordon *Life Sir D. Brewster* 181 Apparitions of all hooded guisards into quiet families 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Guizard, Guisart, Guiser*, a masquerader, a mummer

Hence **Guisard** *v. intr.*, to act as a guisard, to masquerade (usually in old sb.)

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiv, They hae taen Yule before it comes and gaun a-guisarding

Guisard, obs. form of Gizzard.

Guisarme, variant of Gisarme.

Guise (gaiz, *sb.* Forms 3–6 **gise,** 3–7 **guyse,** 4–8 **gyse,** 5–6 **gyse, goyse, gyse,** *Sc* **gyis(e, gyss,** 6–7 **guise,** 6– **guise.** [a. OF and f. *guiser*, as Pr. *guisa*, of Teut origin, cf OHG *wisa* (G. *weise*), OE *wise* Wise *sb.*]

†1 Manner, method, way; fashion, style Rarely *pl. Obs.*

13 *K. Alis* 6088 Tho thou myghtest, in mony gyse, V seo solas and game arve 1340 Hampole *Pr. Cons.* 3971 Pai may be knawn in mony gyse 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 186 Many newe gises of pride and worldly vanyte ..1400 *Rom. Rose* 4292 She knew ech wrenche and every gyse Of Turn and 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 68 To wede ek cornys drie, is no good gise 1496 *How Wyse Man taught Son* 143 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 175 I ouys awe ys the best gyse, My sone, to make thy wyfe afeede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. prol. 126 Thir first bukis he [Caxton] hes ourhippit quyte, Salfand ane litle twiching Poldorus. And that fall sympillie on his awin gyse. 1529 Fitzherb. *Husb.* 35 In some countreys they do than cheyse corne, the whiche is a verye good gise 1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* v x Gij, Jacob must be advanced in any wyse But I shall one day handle him of the same gyse 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. x. 5 On stately pillours fram'd after the Doricke guise. 1657 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I 258 Follow not the guises of dead and sinful men 1664 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 39 A military roughnes, resembling most of the Lacedæmonian guise 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 28 Thinking, that whatsoever is written..must be beyond the guise of common speech 1715 *Gay Sheph. Week* Proeme, No poet hath hit on the right simple Eclogue after the true ancient guise of Theocritus 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 24 The Introduction or Epistome of the Country I treat of is in no guise what I first intended 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* v (1798) 80 He began in artful guise to sound the Marquis 1780 Cowper *Gilpin* 180, And thus unto the Calender In merry guise he spoke

b. With mixture of sense 5

1820 Byron *Mem. Jrnl* 1 11 163 Sneering nobles, in more polish'd guise, Whisper'd the tale. 1864 Neale *Sci. Rev.* 266 To learn in how varied a guise, shell and shot, do their work

†2. Appointed, usual, or characteristic manner, custom, habit, practice; the 'ways' (of a country) *Obs* Very common in the 16th and first half of the 17th c

13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 246 That weren wedded in common dome, Anon in the gise of Rome c 1400 *Sir Isum Bal.* 1032 'Sir' she saide, 'thenke on me, As the Gyse is of myn londe' c 1440 *Generydes* 2974 As the Costom was, after thee gise, They beryed hym in honorabill wise. 1494 *Hawtk. Orch* (1790) 119 As for the youge after meate the guise hath been thus 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. ii 21 Efftir their passyne tyde and gise 1528 Sir T. Elyot *Let to Hen V III* in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (ed 2) I 118 He knew the gyse of England as well as we men dide 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I 28 As is the gise of the gentil houn 1578 Lyndsay *Compt. to Kitchin* 56 As is the guise of rash and fickle headed men c 1590 H. Smith *Serm.* (1637) 537 His hath been always the guise of the wicked, to use the smoothest speech who they intend most mischefe 1605 Monro *Mear Hear Poems* xxxviii. 11 All such rites as we do the guyse, They made that gird god sacrifyce 1680 H. More *Myst. Godl.* xiv 168 The Apostles and Martyrs highly comple mented according to the ancient Heathen guise of Funerall 1785 Pope *Odyss* xix 65 It never was our guise To slight the poor, or aught humane despise

†3 Manner of carrying oneself; behaviour, carriage, conduct, course of life. *Obs.*

1393 K. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3305 Shal grace come nenere yn pat lande Pere men hane wrybe gyse yn hande c 1395 Shoreham *Poems* 1 v 8 Hyt ys ydrad hys, Hym falth an holy gyse 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Poor Prov.* 158 Suche lyf yn thys wyse many a gyse and vsyn maneris c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Thou hast begonnune a synfulle gyse 1589 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1301 It were no gentle gyse. This treatis of Ipocrise 1592 Lyly *Pappe w. Hatchet Whr Wom* (1593) Q 1, I hou art a foole to look after that I should name thee for a wife, when thou usest not wyues guise. 1594–6 Spenser *Hymn Beauty* 218 Their wicked steps auoyd and flie, and follow not their guise 1639 W. Wheatley *Prolopsyes* II xxxi. (1640) 119 See how the guise of a true Christian differs from the hypocrite 1670 Milton *P. L.* XI 576 By this guise Just men they seemd 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) II. 260 This gudeli gys was begun be our hailie to schow his love to the good Lous 1833 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 4 That morning found rough Tushilaw In all the father's guise apparel

4. Style or fashion of attire or personal adornment; condition with regard to dress; attire. costume, garb Now only *arch.* in phrases such as *in the guise of . . .*, in *lowly (festive, etc.)* guise

1 *New guise* (adv.b phr) in the new fashion

c 1275 Lay. 19641 Sva cnihtes in pore men guyse 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3215 Pey leue crs ym mennys gyse And haunte alle pe newe gyse 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xi. 293 All in palleres gyse the Holy lande for to deuyse c 1440 *Generydes* 5272 He mett in his vnage A pore palmer, goth in symplì gise 1450 *Merlin* xxii 430 There ben many faire doughtres, y prate you that ye be not the first to take new shappes and gises of array 1450 *Merlin* xxiii 440 There were longe wayn, in gise of mariners and trewe to there bakkes 1529 Skelton *F. Knnmmyng* 74 With clothes vpon her lied Wrythen in wonder wyse, After the Sarasyns gyse a 1535 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 359 Ane I aitjeour quhilk hes fostent bene in France, Ane Inglis gentleman in the gayest gyse 1583 Greene *Mamillia* II (1593) B, Vp fro the wast like a man, new guise to be casde in a dublet 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 15 When men and women weare strange fashions and guises 1682 Bunian *Holy Was* 8 To sit down against Mansoul, in their now ragged and beggarly guise 1726 Gay *Shepherd's* 4 In base, in sordid guise array'd 1822 Byron *Werner* III i 231 Thou know me? in this guise Thou canst not know me 1878 M. A. Bruce *Nadeshda* 17 The joyous prince will fall to us, Therefore all appear in festive guise

¶ b *concr* Apparel, clothes *rare.*

1796–7 Coleridge *Watson* 24 Soon came a woodman in leathern guise 1890 Morris *Dream of Joy* II iii 350 She watched his men do on their riding guise.

5 External appearance, aspect, semblance

1340 *Ayenb* 158 He comb me gyse of angle and sseweb bet goud wor to drage to kuende 1390 Gower *Conf* I 133 Anone his olde guise ayein He wolde 1400 *Destr Troy* xxi 577 Ye shull se me in so many gises that I will not be knowe of no man a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xxxv 111 Thou trauersd yr grete wylde forestes in dyuerse gises 1568 Temple *Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I 283 Both (diseases) were thought to appear in many various Guises. 1596 Cowper *Expert Sy* He Cometh a man, in dignity a God, Came, not expected in that humble guise 1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed 3) II 128 Calling forth the hidden spirit of commission in some new or less familiar guise 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 11 In the parlor sits Some figure of noble guise 1870 M. Conway *Earthw Pilgr* xxii 272 Old carvings represent a fox in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese 1892 Shiels *P. Murray* I iii 69 Mr Murray grew more particular as to the guise of the books which he issued

b. *fig* and in immaterial sense

1597 Barrow *Serm.* Works 1716 I 25 The Gospel cometh under trial in a guise no-wise plausible or advantageous to human concert 1708 Swift *Sent Ch. Eng.-Man* Misc (1711) 121 Some, who under the Guise of Religion, Sacrificed so many Thousand Lives to their own Ambition 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) I 109 He will put on the guise of benevolence 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* xvii (1865) 212, I clothed my desires under the guise of wishing to travel. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 1 90 Blessings in the guise of disasters 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) II vii 91 He was able to interfere in English affairs in the guise of a deliverer 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I ii 28

A large armament was almost ready to sail under the guise of a merely mercantile enterprise 1864 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II iii 364 An evil thought in the guise of a pious one took possession of Philip

c In bad sense Assumed appearance, pretence 1660 R. MATHEW *Unl. Adv.* xxi 174 A bold Woman came to me without any guise or colour, and told me plainly how it was with him 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* I 374 Plausibleness and Guises are inseparable from Courtiers 1809 I. TAYLOR *Ludibra* IV (1867) 97 In the enigma there is given, under a guise, some special mark which [etc.] 1895 *Presbyterian* (Sydney) 14 Sept. 5/1 (*Suppl.*) A miserably weak and cowardly guise to hide their real intentions.

†**6.** *Sc.* A disguise, a mask Also, a dance or performance in disguises or masks; a masquerade, a show Also in phr. *To turn the guise* to change the parts in a play. *fig.* and *fig. Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvi 6 He had gevin, gif ganth a gyise 1508 *Ibid.* 26 Bayth barbitus on hawtane wyis Come in with mony sindrie gyiss 1580 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 81 The gentlemen of the countrey about haid a gyse and fare to play before the king 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 50 Blinde, bleke thee, to bring in a gyse 1689 Sir W. MURE *Dove Crucifyt* 449 Dumbe Doctors did devise (ways to gaze on, slowes men's soules to feed 1722-26 GIBSON *Guthrie* (1900) II Fonding the gyse turned, the Lords of the Congregation prevailing, and the Lord upon their side 1787 BURNS *Epistle* to Hamilton 19 It's in your power, my Hess, to turn the guise 1801 BEATTIE *Parings* (1823) 272 [E. D. D.], I'll shortly gar you turn the guise

Comb., as **guise-dancer** *dial.* = GUISER.

1846 J. TREGONOWY *Spec. Dial* 53 [E. D. D.], And tould us how a gie daunce was to door 1893 Q. [COUCH] *Delectable Duchy* 339 When the mummers, guise dancers, and darkey parties were drawing up

Guise (gəiz), *v.* Also 4–5 **gyse**, 6 **guize**, **gys** [f. GUISE *sb.*]

1. *trans* To attire, attire fantastically, dress, equip, 'get up' Also in immaterial sense *arch*

a 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 92 Pan bou gyssed be sterne, and gafe vs a token Tyll Resseyne. *c* 1430 *Lyd. Assym.* 660 When they harde of these tydandys, They gysed them fulle gay 1618 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Aeneas* 117 His curled head with Phrygian mytre guised 1798 T. TOWNSEND *Poems* 20 Guised just like her true love swain 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Lett., Wallace* xix 12 In that deceitful seeming guised 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III iii 200 Bands of children so guised as Holy Innocents. 1882 *Society* 16 Dec 5/2 The pawns will be guised as choristers

†**b.** To prepare, get up (an eatable) *Obs.*

1604 PARSON *3rd Pt. Three Converts Eng.* 143 The same Coleworts sodden againe, but guised after another fashion

†**c** To shape, assimilate *to* (such or such a guise) *Obs. rare*—1

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II in 1 *Vocation* 192 To guise our selves (like counterfeiting Ape) To th' guise of Men that are but Men in shape

2. To disguise. *Obs. exc. dial.*

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* II 70 Lest me thy cloke, to gyse me for ane quhyle 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, A man of notoriously dirty appearance asked his wife, 'Hoo mun a gyse meesel?' 'Weesh thee fyeese', was the prompt reply

3 *intr.* To go about in disguise, or in masquerade dress. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north*

1876 *Mod. Yorksh. Gloss., Guise*, to masquerade. 1884 *Gd. Words* Nov. 741/1 The youths of Lanwick, attired in fantastic dresses, go 'guising' about the towns. 1891 *N. & Q.* XI 81 [The phrase] is not an appropriate one in the mouth of the Duke when he is guising as a monk

Hence **Guised** *ppl a*

1662 GRIFFINHAGH in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. IV 10 Hooded, guised, veiled Jews, and my own plain bare self amongst them 1851 JANNA THOM (Ogilvie), Then like a guised band, that for a while Has mimick'd forth a sad and gloomy tale

Guisely, variant of GUISELY *Obs*

Guiser (gəi·zəɹ). Chiefly *Sc* and *north.* Forms: **5 gyser**, **7**, **8 gysar**, **6 gysour**, **9 guisar**, **-or**, **guiser**, **guyser**, **guisor** [f. GUISE *v.* + -ER1.]

One who guises (see GUISE *v.* 3); a masquerader, a mummer. (Cf GUISARD), GEEZER.

1488 *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scott.* (1877) I 93 Item, in Lanrerik, to dansaris and gysaris, xxxvis 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxviii 14 For gysours, deuysouris, the Guysarnis ar gude 1586 SIR R. MAITLAND in Pinkerton *H. Poems* (1786) 398, I saw no gysars all this yeir, Bot — kirkmen cled lyk men o'weir 1864 BURTON *Scot.* III 309 Those who thus go a-making on New Year's eve are called guisers 1880 HARDY *Return Native* 224 The guisers themselves .. could not afford to offend those by whose assistance they so largely profited.

Guiserne, obs. form of GIZZERN.

Guisian (gī·zĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **6 guisan**, **guysian** [f. GUISE *sb.* + -IAN]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the duke of Guise, or his family or faction.

1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E v b, This prince can not but be great with the Guysian duke 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl* App 35 The Guisan Popish faction, being the strongest party 1845 *Chron. Scotland in Hist Scot* (1884) III 144 The Sixfullness of Guisan diplomacy

B *sb* = GUISARD 1

1562 CECIL *Lat* 16 July in M. A. S. Hume *Cl. Ld. Burghley* (1808) 129 Continue your writing to putt the Quene's Majesty in remembrance of her peril if the Guisans prosper 1644 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1738 I 111 To give the watch word like a Guisian of Paris to a mutiny or massacre 1897 D. H. FLEMING *Mary Q. Scots* VII 88 A marriage .. which the Guisans take for concluded

†**Gui·sily,** *adv. Obs* In 4 **gisely**, 5 **gisily**. [f. GUISE *sb* + -(I)LY] Handsomely; ingeniously, skilfully

13 *Orfeo* (Zielke) 297 Knightes and levedis com daunce ing In queynt atire gisely, Queynt pas and softly *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 409 A Spaynald taught me wonder gisely To graffe, and hand me theron not deuyne

Guising (gəi·zĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GUISE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GUISE †**a.** Assumption of a certain guise or character (*obs.*) **b** *dial* Masquerading, mummering Also *attrib*

1563 WINZET *Wks* (1890) II 42 The Sone of God become nocht the person of a man in substance, bot be a certane apperand gysing and conuersation, fingeit the samin 1822 BEWICK *Mem.* 26 The man who personated the devil was going 'a guising' 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II i 18, Your Christmas Guisings. were a considerable something *attrib.* 1892 *Whistle Binkie* (Scott. Songs) (1890) I 43 In a guising excursion he sang some verses

Guisplin, variant of GISPIN *Obs*

Guiss, obs Sc form of GOOSE.

Guissell, misspelling for *yussell*, obs. f. JUSSEL

Guisserne, obs. form of GIZZERN

†**Guissette,** bad form for CUISSET

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. II* (1550) 10 Some had the gunsettes of proofe, the gutter with red

Guitar (gĭtā·ɹ), *sb.* Forms **7 gittar**, **gi·tarr(e**, **gittar**, **gotire**, **guitarre**, **7–8 guitarre**, **7–9 guittar**, **8 guitare**, **7– guitar.** Also in Spanish, and quasi-Spanish or Italian form; **7, 9 guitarra**, **7 guittara**, **9 ghitarra** [a. Sp. *guitarra*, and its mod F. adaptation *guitare* (Pr *guitara*, It. *chitarra*), a. Gr. κιθάρα. The word had been adopted in classical L. as *cithara*, whence It *cetera*, *cetra*, Pr. *cedra*, OHG. *cithara*, mod.G. *zither*, *zyther*, Fr. *cithare*, Eng. *cither*. See also CITOLE, GITTERN.] A musical instrument of the lute class, with six strings, which are twanged with the right hand, and a handle or finger-board provided with frets for stopping the notes with the left hand

1621 B. JONSON *Gipsies Metamorph* (1640) 51 Give me my *Guittara*, and room for our Chiefe 1648 LAUGE *Wear Ind* 121 I can tune his tantara and singing to it some verses 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* III i (1713) 180 Sometimes with a careless stroke I brush the Guittar 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1869/4 A Guitar, wrought with Ivory and Ebony on the back 1700 ASTRY tr. *Saavedra-Fajardo* II 99 So delicate, like a Guitarre, that it won't bear the fingers 1706 GRIMSTON tr. *Hudibras* II 70 Mr Thornhill then took up the guitar himself 1806-7 [J. BERESFORD] *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) XVI 90 The dead, lumpish, tubby, tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guittar 1820 C. R. MATTHEW *Month* (1890) III xxvii 127 Their gittarras might be disposed of 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser II *Sir Rupert the Fearless*, Full sweetly she sang to a sparkling guitar With silver cord 1866 ENGEL *Nat. Mus* 9 350 The guitarra is still to be found among the Arabian Finns 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 51 It is difficult to determine when the cithara had so far departed from the form of a lyre as to become a guitar

Attrib. 1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* II Dram. Wks 1874 III 276 Oh! 'tis Monsieur, he's the general guitar of the town, in lay'd with every thing women fancy 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II No 101 3/2 Where is this Hatchet-faced Guitar!

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *guitar-box*, *-man*, *-master*, *-player*, *-playing*; **guitar-plant**, a Tasmanian shrub, *Lomatia tinctoria* (MORRIS *Austral. Eng.*)

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* II. 17 Her Guitar Master is with her *Clar* Psha, shes taken up with her impertinent Guitar 1834 JAMESON *Wint. Hebr* (1836) II 169/2 They seen but whistlers and guitar players Guittarring o'er the level green 1892 MRS SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* XIII, Go and see what all this guittarring and serenading is about

b. 1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist. of Flirt* viii, Guittaring silly girls at Thelwal did

Guitarist (gĭtā·rĭst) Also **8 guittarist.** [f. GUITAR *sb.* + -IST Cf. Sp *guitarrista.*] One who plays the guitar.

1770 *Ace Bks* in *Ann. Reg* 244/2 The guittarist happens to have a good voice 1848 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II 61 Call upon Camillo Sivori, the celebrated violinist, and his companion De Ferranti, 'guitarist to his majesty the *Roi des Belges*' 1882 *Athenæum* 10 June 738/2 The woman .. dancing with the wildest passion to the fierce music of the Andalusian players and the guitarist.

Guitermanite (gĭtə·rmănəit). *Min.* [Named by Hillebrand, 1885, after *Gustav* man, its discoverer: see -ITE] Sulph-arsenide of lead of a bluish-grey colour, and metallic lustre.

1885 *Geol. Surv., U.S.* Bulletin xx 105 The mineral appears to be new to science, and a name, Guitermanite, is proposed

Guit-guit (gwĭt gwĭt). [Echoic Given by Hernandez (1615 *Rer. Med. Nov. Hisp. Thes.*) as the native American name of a bird which he describes as being no larger than a wren, green, and so courageous as to attack the raven His description is repeated (after Nieremberg in 1635) by Ray (*Willughby's Ornith* App. 1678) whence the Eng currency of the name. The identification of the bird meant by Hernandez is uncertain]

(See quot.)

1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 401 *Gnit-gnit*, a name, presumably in imitation of the cry of a bird, used almost indefinitely for any species of the Neotropical genera *Certhola*, *Dacnis* and their allies.

Guive, obs. form of GYVE

Guisard, -art, variants of GUISARD

Guise, obs form of GUISE.

Guisen, variant of GIZZEN *v.*

1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words, Gussen'd, adj* Spoken of tubs or barrels that leak through drought

Guked, gukit, vars. GUCKED *ppl a. Obs*

Gukgo, guk-guk, obs. Sc. forms of CUCKOO

Gukkit, variant of GUCKED *ppl a. Obs.*

Gukkow, obs Sc form of CUCKOO.

‖**Gul** (gul) [Pers. گل.] The Persian word for 'rose'; made familiar by Byron's use of the expression 'gardens of gul'.

1823 BYRON *Bride Abydos* I 8 Where the light wings of Zephyr, oppressed with perfume, Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom *a* 1845 HOOD *Ailmanstegg, Birth* VI, While Margaret In a garden of Gul reposes—Poor Peggy hawks nosegays from street to street, Till .. She hates the smell of roses! 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xlvi (1896) II 459 Hear this you new gilded Miss Kilmansegges with your gardens of Gul

Gul, obs form of GULL

‖**Gula** (gĭū·lă) [L. *gula* throat (hence, appetite')] †**1 a.** The external throat. **b** The gullet, or that which answers to it in the lower animals *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 148 In be fore parte of be necke pere is gula, be which is streccht from be chyn down to be folke of be breest 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd b 8 Neere to the mouth is a venter, like the craw of birds, after which is the gula, to which the intestine is joyned, which is vasgle

2 *Ent* The chilinous plate which supports the submentum in many Insecta' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

1826 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol* III 365 *Gula* (the gula), the lower part of the neck 1877 HUXLEY *Anim.* vii 403 The part called gula which in many insects is a large plate confluent with the epicranium above and supporting the submentum anteriorly

Gula: see GULLA ¶

Gulaund, [Icel. *gulond*, f. *gul-r* yellow + *ond* (formerly written *aund*) duck.] The Icelandic name of the Goosander; cited by Pennant, *Arctic Zool* (1784) II. 572, and thence copied into Eng Dicts.

Gular (gĭū·lăɹ), *a.* (*sb*) [f GULA (in sense 2 f. L. *gula*) + -AR.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or situated upon the gula.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* I 349 A gular pouch in the greater number. 18 B. EDMONDSTON in *Edinb. Birds* N. W (1874) 287 Allowing the red of the gular patch to touch, for quite a distance, the white stripe beneath the eye 1882 CATH. HOOPER *Snakes* 67 In the egg bones in contact with certain 'gular teeth', which then break the shell without any loss of the contents to the feeder 1892 W. H. HUDSON *Nature La Plata* 249 A large number of species have a bright or nearly bright gular spot.

2 *nonce-use* Concerned with the appetite; devoted to good eating.

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX 104 The second was the founder of a gular academy, distinguishing himself by his treatise *de opsonio et condimentis*

3 *elliptical, as sb* A gular plate beneath the throat of a serpent or a fish

1884-5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 350 Posterior to the mental, and lying between the infrafibrals, are the sub mentals and gulars

Gulardous. see under GOLIARD.

†**Gulch,** *sb.*1 *Obs* [f. GULCH *v.*1] A glutton or drunkard.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II iv, You'll see vs then, you will, Gulch, you will? 1607 BREWER *Lingua* V xvi, You muddy gulche, darst looke me in the face? 1611 COTGR., *Ingre gueux*, a rauener, glutton, gulch, ingorgue.

Gulch (gəlʃ), *sb.*2 *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also **gulsh**. [f. GULCH *v.*2] A heavy fall. Used adverbially in *to come down gulch.*

1671 EDWARD *Observ. Anno Cont Clergy* 39 Then he has me most cruelly upon the Hip, and brings me over with a most deadly Gulsh 1845 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Gulsh*, a heavy fall. 1899 *Y Noakes & Mary Styles* 12 (E. D. S. No. 76), I don't think I cud clime it now, I shudn't wanley loike to troy, For gulch cum down I shud.

Gulch (gəlʃ), *sb.*3 *U. S.* [? Connected with GULCH *v.*1]

1. A narrow and deep ravine, with steep sides, marking the course of a torrent; esp. one containing a deposit of gold.

1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* IX (1862) 87 The word gulch .. denotes a mountain ravine steep, abrupt, and inaccessible. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xc 224 A crowd of men who will scatter again as soon as the gold in the gulch is exhausted

b *transf.* 'A long, narrow, deep depression of the sea bottom' (*Cent Dict.*).

2. *attrib.*, as *gulch-diggings*, *-gold*, *-mine*, *-mining*, *washing.*

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 338 During last season a number of Mexicans extracted from the gulch-diggings a small amount of gold *Ibid* 275 Bingham Cañon

annually produces a little gulch-gold. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xiii, The gulch and placer mines . were giving a fair yield. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 263 The obstacles to gulch-mining presented by the immense volumes of water that fill the channels in the spring *Ibid.* 286 The gold comes from the gulch washings in Indian district, near the Eagle Mine

Gulch, *v.*¹ *Obs. exc. dial* Also 9 *dial.* **gulge, gulah** [Echoic; cf. Ger. dial. *gulken*, Norw. *gulka*, Sw. dial. *golka* Derbyshire and Devonshire have a form *gulk*.]

1. *trans.* To swallow or devour greedily. Also with *down*, *in*, *up*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 240 Heo drinkeð þene drunch . ne luneð heo it neuer, auh gulcheð in sluttes. 1812 Florio, *Angorgiare*, to engurgle, to gargarize, to gulch. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. iv 23 They should be all of them gulched up 1850 *Gloucester Gloss., Gulch*, to gulp, swallow greedily.

b. *Comb.*, + **gulchoup,** one who drains the cup greedily, a tosspot

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 216 Ilc be gulchecuppe wealhnde bres to driocken, & þeot in hes wide þrote þet he aswelte wiðinnen

+ 2. *To gulch out*: to vomit. *It* and *Fr. Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 88 Þe uorme gulcheð al ut somed þet þe stirì hearte sent up to þe tunge. *Ibid* 206 Gulche hit ut þe schrifte, uttericche, ase heo hit dude, þeo þet uveleð hire schuldi

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v.*² *dial* [app echoic] *intr* To fall or plunge heavily. b *trans* To fall heavily upon.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 207 Ne'er an axe was heard to sound, Or a tree's mighty fall be ground. *Ibid.* II 190 The splashings Of lily but cattle gulshing in the brook

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v.*³ [f. Gulch *sb.*³]

1 *trans* To drag (wood) down a gulch

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 28 Cutting and gulching 50 cords of wood, at $2.50 per cord.

2 *intr* To dig (for gold) in a gulch

1879 H Drummond in *Life* (1899) 157 A hundred prospectors gulching for gold and silver

Gulch, variant of Gulsh, *sb.*

1882 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 The oyster dredgers are glad to give sixpence or sevenpence a bushel for them as 'gulch', to lay down to catch the 'spat'.

+ **Gulchin.** *Obs rare*—⁰. [dim. of Gulch *sb.*¹] A little glutton.

1691 Skinner *Etymol. Ling. Anglic.* 1, A Gulchin, q. d. a Gulekin (i e) parvus Gulo 1677 Mirge *Dict. Angl Fr*, Gulchin, *un petit glouton* [Hence in later Dicts.]

Gulchingly, *adv. Obs.* [f. *gulching*, pr pple. of Gulch *v.*¹ + -ly²] Greedily, voraciously.

1598 Florio, * Avoracemente*, stuffingly, fully, gulchingly

Gu·lchy, *a.* *Obs* exc. *dial* [f. Gulch *sb.*¹ + -y¹] Coarsely fat; corpulent

1598 Florio, *Crosa*, foule, fat, greasie, gulchie. 1806–80 Jamieson, *Gulchy*, gross in habit; applied to the form of the body 1895 *E Angl Gloss., Gultchy*, corpulent and gross

Guld, variant of Gold ², marigold.

‖ Gulden (gu·ldĕn). Forms 6– guldon, (6 guylden, gylden, 7 guilding); *Sc* 6 gudlyne, -lyng, guidlin(g, 6–7 gudlene [Ger., Du *gulden* (also *G guldein*), strictly an adj. = of gold, golden, cogn with *gold*, *golden* Gilde *sb* 2 + -n A gold coin, *spec* one of various obsolete gold coins of Germany and the Netherlands (*obs.*). b The name was subsequently transferred to a silver coin, the value of which differed in various countries and at various periods; it survives, with the value of about 1*s* 8*d*, in Holland (see Guilder) and Austria-Hungary

In recent use the plural is commonly *gulden* as in Ger

1382 *Acct. Reg* (Jam.), He gave hyme in keyping tua vnicornis & ane Philips gudlene. *Ibid* XVII (Jam.) The soum of fyw guidlingis. 1508 Rov *Redia me* (Arb.) 40 He spendeth many a gulden in tauge mother and hem The masses adversaries 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* v 5 He toke with him ten hundreth weyghte of syluer, and xiiie thousande guldens [title-page] 1555 Eden & Lovendey *Satyra* 4170 Gold Smythis fair-well! To mix, set je nocht by twa pennys, Fyne Ducat gold with hard Guldingis. a 1590 Barnfield *Poems* (1597) 39 I haue two mon did gather, within y space of y moneths xx M guyldens 1587 Jas VI *Lat. to Winzet in W's Wks* (1890) II. App. p xxv. The somme of sevin scoir fyve guildins 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 285 Most reckonings of Germany are made by common siluer guldens these Guldens are neere the value of three shillings foure pence English The Gold Rhenish Guldens of Germany are almost the same standard with the Crowne Gold of England 1645 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1814) VI. 163/2 Granted for payment of the Guidlines, Siluer work, and others publick debts. 1894 Baois *Eng Moor* iv 1. Wks. 1873 II 51 Here at this Inne abides, and wait my coming Be careful of my guildings 1758–9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III. 311 The duke of Modena . proposed to some persons in Germany a loan of two hundred thousand guldens on a mortgage of the territory of Mirandola 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist. Pop.* I 95 The general grant of twoscog guldens 1865 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 1/1 The Reichsrath was obliged to vote a supply of thirteen millions of guldens. 1898 *O. Rev* July 8 Reuchlin was nominated . with a hundred gold guldens as salary.

attrib 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 66 He was delighted to sell it for 12 guldon notes to a German Jew dealer

+ **Guldenhead.** *Obs.* [a. ON. **gullenhǫfði*, lit. 'goldenhead'.] The puffin, *Fratercula arctica*.

1678 Willughby *Ornith* 244 *Anas Arctica* [i e the Puffin] *Wallis Meridionalibus circa* Tenby *oppidum* Guldenhead, Bottle-nose and Helegug.

Guldren, obs. form of Guildre.

Guldsoch, obs. Sc. f. Gulbsoughe, jaundice.

+ **Gulf,** *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* **guill** [ad L. *gula*] 1. The gullet.

1599 Gauden *Tears Ch. Eng.* III xix. 323 There are gules so gluttonous that they can swallow down goodly Cathedrals. 1750 W. Dodd *Poems* (1767) 32 Her thirsty gule

b. *Arch* The 'neck' of a column

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gorge, Gula*, or *Neck*, the narrowest part of the Dorick and Tuscan Capitals, lying between the Astragal and the Annulets

2 Gluttony

1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 This vice, which so out of reule Hath set us all, is cleped gule 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) II 228 He wes the first with gluttony and guill That euar begouth to make sic feest in gule

Gule (gūl), *sb.*² [a. OF *gule, goule*, med.L. *gula Augusta*

The ulterior etymology is unknown The Welsh form is *gwyl Awst* (*gwyl* festival, believed to be a L. *vigilia* Vigil), but as the med L. and OF terms were in continental use, this must be a mere popular etymology The conjecture that *gula* is a corruption of 'Dies Sancti Petri ad vincula' is very unlikely, nor is it clear how it can be identified with the Lat. *gula* 'throat']

The Gule of August. Lammas Day, Aug 1.

[*c*1300 *Pr. de Langtoft Chron* (Rolls) I 450 Le duk Robert [*c* 1100] . fet a cri as compaynye lour de goule [v r gule] de Aust N Portesmue applye] 1543 tr *Act* 47 *Edw III*, *c* 1 If any cloth be put to sale after the gule of August, 1548 *Compl. to the Lett* 180 From the feast of Easter, vntil the gule of August, (that is, the first of August). 1783 Vallancey *Collect. de Rebus Hibern* III 468 Of the Gule of August, or, Lammas day 1899 Mona Hopper in *Westm. Gaz* 1 Aug 10/1 Every bird on forest bough Sings for Gule of August now

+ **Gule,** *v. Obs rare.* [f. *gule* Gules.] *trans* To stain or dye gules or red

1609 Heywood *Hier. Prog* viii 371 Achilles durst not looke on Hector when He gold his Siluer armes in Greekish blood 1632 — *2nd Pt Iron Age* 1 1 Wks 1874 III 357 Tell Priscus's reuerent lockes Be gul'd in slaughter

Gules, variant of Gold ², marygold.

Gule, *Sc* var Golee *Obs.*; obs. Sc f Guile

Gule ffatt, obs. forms of Gyle, Gyle-fat

Gulekin · see Gulchin (quot 1671)

Guleravage, variant of Gilravage.

Gules (gi·lz), *sb.* and *a* Orig. and chiefly *Her* Forms 4 goules, gowles, gwlis, 4–5 goules, gowles, -is, 4–6 gowlys, 5 gols, goulis, -ys, 5–6 gull(o)s, 6 gowles, gowlles, gullis, 7 goulles, gules, gulosis, 6– gules. Also 6 geules, 7 gule. [ad OF *goules, gueules* (= *guenles*) = med L *gule* pl., ermine dyed red

The ulterior etymology is disputed · the word coincides in form with the pl of the Fr and med Lat word for 'throat'. If the heraldic term is the original, the allusion may be to the colour of the open mouth of a heraldic beast It seems more likely, however, that the heraldic use is transferred from the sense 'red ermine', in which case the word may represent some oriental form, as the tradition of derivation from Pers *gul*, rose (Hatz Darm.), is very improbable]

A *sb* Red, as one of the heraldic colours, in engraving represented by vertical lines Hence *poet* and *rhetorically*, the color red in general

1390 Gower *Conf* III 169 Then they schewed hym be schelde, but was of schyr goulez. *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 922 Berand be schelt of sabir schene of gulis 1420–30 Lydg *Assem Gods* 489 Quare all be gounde was of gols (L. *cujus terra erat valde rubicunda*. *c*1440 *York Myst* xvi 19 Pan glorius gulles bat grayer [is] ban golde *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 665 Gowlis glitterand full gay, diamant in grene 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 403 With goldin gullis glitterand as the gleid 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1341/2 Banners of gewles beaten with the armes of the same 1613 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II. xxiv. In his white Cornet, Verdon doth display A fret of Gueles 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 26 Or parboyl'd Lobsters, where there sprightly tastes The fasting sables, and the cunning Gules. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 193 The showery arch, With livted colours gay, ore, azure, gules 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 34 The wreathed pomp of amber, purple, gules on Madeline's fair breast 1896 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 10 Painted shapes of gules and azure

B. quasi-*adj.* and *adv.* Red in colour. (In most instances properly an attributive use of the *sb* usually placed after the word which it qualifies)

1503–4 tr *Torvelyan Papers* (Camden) 1 The armys off Carminow, Garter seth, y'sholde be gevyne w' a labell of iij poynts gulle. *c*1533 Lb Berners *Huon* xxxii 99 His shylde, wherin was purtrayed iii crosses gowlles 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 5 b, In colour neither red nor Sanguine, but is the verie vermilion it selfe, for that is right Gules. 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 59 Yellow bellies, Wanne With mans blood paint the ground Gules, Gules 1650 B *Discoll'mmium* 46 My Complexion, a Sable Sanguine, with a few Gule drops about my Nose 1658 Marius *Uxfort Lover* 64 Wks 1708 I 59 In a Field Sable a Lover Gules 1790 Burns *Fy to R Graham* xiv, The Magna Charta flag . All deadly gules its bearing 1820 Shelley *Cenci* I 1 The gules and azure and or in field gules. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv 186 In the Calais Roll these mullets are blazoned gules. 1891 J Hay *Poke Country Rhymes* (1880) 152 With silken mantles blushing angry gules.

Gu·lesought. *Obs* exc Sc Forms 5 gowyl sowght, 6 guelsought, gulesought, *Sc.* 6 gulset, guldsoch, 6–7 gulsoch, 7 gulsogh, 8–9 gulsach, 9 gulshoch [f. *gule*, Gull *a.*, yellow + Sought (OE *suht*, ON. **sǫhi, sóhi*) sickness. = ON. *gulusóhi*, Sw., Da *gulsot* cf. G. *gelbsucht* Du *geelzucht* (The OF name was *geolx dell* ')] Jaundice

14 . *Nom* in Wr -Wülcker 709/5 *Hec glaucoma*, the gowyl sowght. 25 . *Rowllis Cursing* 54 in Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 212 The panefull grawyl and the gust, The gulsoch that they never be but 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 65 Sourakkis, that war gods for the blac guiset 1561 Turner *Herbal* I A vb, The broth heleth the Jawndes or gulesought. 1562 *Ibid* II. 73 The brothe of Osyris dronken is good agaynst ye iaundes or guel sought 1596 Dalman *Agn Ecymol* (E D S), *Aurigo*, the guldsoch; *morbus Regius* 1673 Wendersheim *Voc* (Jam.), *Ictterus*, the gulsogh 1766 Forbes *Apax Sp.*, etc 34 I was never very fond upon swine's flesh, sin my mither gae me a forletheu o't, at maist hae gien me the gulsach 1826–80 Jamieson, *Gulschoch, Gulsoch*

Gulset, obs. form of Gullet

Gulf (gəlf, *sb* Forms 4, 8 golf, 5–6 goulf, e, (6 gowlfe), 5–7 gulfe, (6 gulfre), 6–7 gulphe, 7–9 gulph, 7– gulf [ad OF and F *golfe* (sense 1; in senses 2, 3, and 4 the Fr word is *golfe*), ad Pr., It., Sp., Pg. *golfo*, ad late Gr *κόλφος*, from class. Gr. *κόλπος*, lit 'bosom', hence 'bay, gulf' (= L. *sinus*), and 'hollow of the waves, depth of the sea'] Cf MDu *golf, golve*, Du *golf, gulf*, MHG., G. *golf*]

I 1. *Geog* A portion of the sea partially enclosed by a more or less extensive sweep of the coast, often taking its name from the adjoining land.

The distinction between *gulf* and *bay* is not always clearly marked, but in general a *gulf* is understood to mean to its amount of recession than a *gulf*, the latter term is applied to long land locked portions of sea opening through a strait, which are never called *bays*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 54 The See Adryatyk, that is clept the Goulf of Venyse *c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 84 b, Argos hadde brought his ship . into the goulf of arme of the See 1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 254 The coast making a gulfe where is the riuer of Ganges. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 33 He commaunded that certayn shippes should searche the gulfe of Persia. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III iv 128 The gulph of Yegues or of Mares, is variable, being beaten with diuers windes 1667 Milton *P L* II 953 Down the great River to the opning Gulf 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 43, I say nothing of the marine productions of this gulf 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi II 7 They leave on the left a deep gulf, at the bottom of which Nicomedia was seated the imperial residence of Diocletian 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lv VII 52 The gulph he had just appeared to him important as a naval station 1868 G Dyer *Pol Surv* 171 The gulf which runs so deep into the western side of the island

II A deep hollow, chasm abyss

2 A profound depth (in a river, the ocean, the deep *poet*

13 *E E Allit P* A 607 Goter of golf þat neuer charde 1580 Sidney *Ps* xl iii v, The gulphes of waters then were thrush, their channells seen 1620 Shelton *Don Quixote* I xxi 108 Swallowed vp in the gulph of which the willows dip their pendent boughs 1636 *Johnsoniana* I 44 O'er the ice as o'er pleasure you lightly should glide, Both have gulfs that lie hidden in their depths my sure Faces hide 1846 Lanman *Wallenrod* Wks II 186 Some side Hath surely risen from the gulphs profound 1847 Jefferson *Poems* (1850) 60 Gulfs of sweetness without bound 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v. 496 Slippery cliffs arise Close to deep gulfs

b *transf.* with reference to the air

1712 Blackmore *Creation* I 92 Nothing check'd their flight, but gulphs of air 1727 Pope *Dunc* xxv 20 Down thro' the Gulphs of undulating Air 1803 Leyden *Scenes of Infancy* I *Fulton of Yeo Pedestrian* 42 The headlong plunge through eddy gulfs of air

+ c *To shoot the gulf* a phrase used in various figurative applications (If Dr Foe's statement be well founded the phrase must originally have belonged to sense 2)

*c*1685 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 40 Your last you sent me was from Genoa, where you'l shoote the' Husbands get their wives with child a hundred miles off' 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Dedic 1 Who such things are done by proxy, while the husband is abroad upon the Gallies, ther he others that shoot his *gulf* at home 1728 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 16 Such a mighty and dangerous passage, as passing through the strait (the Straits of Magellan) that Sir Francis Drake's going through it gave birth to that famous old wives' saying viz, that Sir Francis Drake shot the gulf 1728 *Young Brothers* v 1 1757 II 282 For me, it matters not, but oh! the prince—When he had shot the gulph of his despair

3. An absorbing eddy, a whirlpool In later use chiefly *fig*, that which devours or swallows up anything (Blending with 4 b)

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Gurges*, a swallowe or depe pyll in a water, or a goulfe 1567 Rudeby *Epit*, etc 268 b, Haue thou not read in Bookes of fell Charybdis Gulfe? 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iv to England his approaches makes as fierce, As Waters to the sucking of a Gulfe 1612 Br Hall *Serm* 64 The Scribes and Pharisees . were famous for their whoredom, but these gulfs of men, whole Churches 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xlii 241 He throws his Interest into a Gulph, that trusts it in such hands as have formerly made the whole track of others 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* II iv Drain Wks (1873) 137 Here is the gulph that swallows all my land And to this desperate whirlpool I retire 1850 R Brough *Pen & Pencil* 209 To devour all persons and things in one gulph 1725 Johnson *Rambler* No. 169 P 6 And whirl round the gulph before they sink 1755 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) III. celxvii 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,000,000 was all sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1845 Bentham *Ration Rem.* 183 Large cities are the gulphs in which the population of the country is lost. 1894 *West Ind*

Shrich Wk. I 248 Whose mind had been wrecked in the gulf of dun oblivion

b Often applied to a voracious appetite

1566 Allington *Apuleius* 51 Whether thou wilt remaine with the serpent and in the ende to be swallowed up into the gowlfe of his bodie. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 185 A wicked Wolfe, That with many a Lambe had glutted his gulfe. 1605 Shaks. *Mach. iv.* i. 23 Maw and Gulfe Of the rannid salt Sea sharke. 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat. Ins.* 1077 In a dearth, or rather want of provision, they (Pismires) fight desperately for food, and the lesser of them will rebell against the greater, (as being the greater gulphs of the Common-wealth.) 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 343 Your raging gulf, and your gullet wide

4 A yawning chasm or abyss; an opening in the earth produced by an earthquake or volcanic action, a vast ravine or gorge *A fiery gulf, gulf of fire*: an abyss full of flame

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1535) Cc, We go suerlie ouer the bridge, and yet we will goe an other ware and though the same way be sure, yet we will induce unto the gulfe a Mayden. 1552 Huloet xxxi, A deadly gulfe where nought but rubishe growes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v. 31 They brought the heavy corse To yawning gulfe of deepe Avernus hole 1604 *P. Gibon-stone*] *D. Accosta's Hist. Indies* I. i. 3 Pipemus holdeth, that on the other part of the earth, here is nothing but a chaos and infinite gulph 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. ii. 92 Thou hadst rather Throw vnto Tharpeyan Rocke, or the Gulfe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 83 The Gulf Of Tartarus, which opens wide His fiery Chaos 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* II. xiv (1715) 331 A Gulf being open at Rome, Curtius leapt into it to appease the angry Gods 1713 Young *Last Day* II. 106 A yawning gulph, and sends on every side, Severe they view 1774 Goldsm. *Hist.* (1776) VI. 160 (Volaterrae) A gulph two miles over, and so deep that no bottom can be seen 1781 Cowper *Hope* 457 In the gulphs of her Cornu bian mines. 1814 Southey *Roderick* I. 166 Gulph of fire opening beneath his feet 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 314 A gulph opened between the little town of Tripergola and the baths in its suburbs.

b *fig.* (Often coincident with fig. use of 3.)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 135 To haue so many gaping for preferment, as no gonfle hath stoore enough to suffise. 1658 C. B Stapylton *Herodian* 140 The Globe of Earth and Sea, was not able to fill the Gulph (a man's ambition or greed) 1666 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 65 The gulph of despair 1715 Dr Fox *Nam Instruct* I. i (1841) 10 To recover sinful Men from those Gulphs in which Johnson *Rambler* No. 146 P 8 Pushing his predecessors into the gulph of obscurity 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* 1. (1798) 21, I will follow thee to the gulph of perdition 1780 Cowper *Table T.* 463 They frolic it along Down to the gulph, from which is no return 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 139 Buried ages rise again from the gulf of time 1868 Farrar *Science of L.* I. (1875) 1 In the whole universe he comes a gulf of silence 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 471/3 A sum insufficient to fill up the gulf of his debts

c. (After Luke xvi. 26.) A wide interval, an impassable gap, serving as a means of eternal separation

1557 N. I (Genev.) *I uke* xvi 26 Betwene you and vs there is a great gulfe [*χασμα*] set 1774 Fletcher *Ess. Truth* Wks. 1795 IV. 1. 82 An immense gulph is fixed between them, and the Christian faith 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser. I. xii (1866) 197 The Advent of Christ is the gulf which separates ancient from modern history 1882 In R. A. P. Forbes *Explan. 39 Art.* 1 (ed. 4) 12 Between such a God and an Infinite Intelligence there is a gulph fixed.

5. *University slang* a. *Cambridge* The position of those candidates for mathematical honours who fail to obtain a place in the list, but are allowed the ordinary degree. b. *Oxford* The list of those who fail to obtain honours, yet are allowed to take a 'pass'

1827 *Seven Yrs at Cambridge* II. 60 The determination I had now formed of cutting honours, by quietly sitting down in the Gulph 1828 Bristed *Five Yrs in Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 205 Some ten or fifteen men just on the line are put into the 'gulf', as it is popularly called (the Examiners' phrase is 'Degrees allowed.') *Oxford* The list of those who fail to obtain honours, yet are allowed to take a 'pass'

† 6 [f. Gulf *v.*] a. An act of swallowing *lit.* and *fig.* b. What is gulfed or swallowed; a draught (Cf. Gulp *sb.*†)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 323 Their mouths are very wide, at one gulph able to swallow horse or man 1667 Davies *Temp* III. 91, I know my Element' as I live It was a cold Gulph such as this, which kill'd my famous Predecessor 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 28 Apr. It requires a strong gulph of faith to make it go down

7 *Mining* A large deposit of ore in a hole

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 322 *Gulph of Ore* Where a Lode throws up very great quantities of Ore and proves lasting and good in depth they say. 1849 Rep. *Geol. Surv. Gt. Brit.* 1849 in *Wale's Dict. Terms*

III. 8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gulf-fishery, -tide, gulf encirmsinning, -indented* adjs., *gulf-wards* adv., also † **gulf-breasted** *a.*, having a breast or mind as deep as a gulf, **gulf-dream**, a dream of drowning in, or falling into, a gulf; † **gulf-eating** *a.*, full of eddies, **gulf-separation**, a separation as if by a gulf, **Gulf State**, one of the States on the Gulf of Mexico, † **gulf-stomached** *a.*, (of a river) having deep eddies Also Gulf-stream, Gulf-weed.

1598 F. *Gulfein Shak* (1878) 52 *Gulfe* breated is he, silent, and profound 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* IX. 175 The transient *gulph-dream* of a startling sleep 1861 Chapman *Iliad* XXI. 2 The goodly swelling channel of the flood, *Gulf-eating* Xanthus [*Βαθυρροος Ξανθος*] 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 25 The *gulf* encrimsoning shells 1883 L. Jomcas *Fish Canada* 2 (Irish Exhib. Publ.) They have almost a monopoly of the *gulf* fishery trade 1828 J. Barlow *Columb* I. 333 Sultry Mobile's *gulph*-indented shore 1871 R. H. Vaughan *Thomas of Aquin* II. 655 This *gulf* separation and this intimate connection in the creature act 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* XVII. 389 The *Gulf* States will monopolize all the offices. c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXI. 311 Afraid lest that *gulf*-stomach'd Flood [*ποταμὸς βαθυδινης*] would satiate his desire On great Achilles. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 440/1 A sluggish stream, flowing up or down, according to the governing *gulf* tide. 1845 Bailey *Mystic* 124 He who, where Hudekel *gulf*-swells darts, Riled with an absolute crown

Gulf (gʌlf), *v.* Also 6-9 **gulph**, (6 **golph**). [f. Gulf *sb.*]

†1. *intr* To rush along like a gulf or whirlpool, to eddy, swirl *Obs*

1536 I. Island *Jun* V. 80 It standeth as it were betwixt to parting tides Hilbres between the mayn the Sownde se gulfith 1549 Chekke *Hurt Seduct* (1569) D ij, Doe ye not see how many bottomlesse whirlepooles of mischiefe ye be golpht withal? 1591 Spenser *F. Q. Court* 540 Deep Charybdis gulphing in and out 1658 Franck *North Mem* (1694) 91 A rapid and peremptory River, that gulphs forth of the Bowels of Loomon, replenished with Trouts

2 *trans.* To swallow like a gulf, or as in a gulf; to engulf. Also with *down, in, up* *lit.* and *fig.*

1607 J. Hall *Trav. Scot* I. 306 Some little birds were flying after a cuckoo and gulphing up his faeces as it dropped from him 1658 Franck *Northern Mem.* II. 61 It hath no power upon the past, and for the future, till the past be gulf'd in darkness 1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 351 Some friendly monster from above Shall snatch me, gulphed, gulphed down. 1820 Shelley *To Jane, Recoll.* v. Each [pool] seemed as 'twere a little sky Gulphed in a world below 1877 Tennyson *Harold* II. ii, Why, let the earth rive, gulf in Thave cursed Harold 1879 Tennyson *Queen Mary Cranmer* (1893) 221 A yawning valley, gulfed in blackness

3 In various nonce-uses: a To plunge (oneself) *into* as into a gulf, to precipitate oneself, rush headlong. b To form gulfs or indentations in c To separate *from* by a gulf or chasm

1620 T. Granger *Syr.* 8 Like men in a Shipwrack that leap into the Sea for fear of Drowning, we gulf'd our selves into more Arbitrary Government, Tyranny and Oppression 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 532 And hoarse resounding, gulphing wide the shore, Dread Laurence labors with tremendous roar 1891 C. James *Rom. Rhymed* 121 The week gulfing me from meeting her again

4 *Dialect. slang* a. *trans.* To place the name of (an undergraduate) in the 'gulf' (see Gulf *sb.* 5). b *intr. To gulf it* to get or be contented with a place in the 'gulf'.

1827 *Seven Yrs at Cambridge* II. 61, I therefore 'gulphed it.' 1831 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 88 Cameron is gulfed, together with others three Trinity scholars 1857 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* III. xi, I am not going to let them gulph me a second time 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1878) 1. His name did not grace the list. In short Macaulay was gulfed 1895 L. J. Trotter *Life Marq. Dalhousie* I. 20 Instead of 'gulfing' him with the herd of more dunces, they made their sense of his merits by granting him an honorary fourth class

¶ 5. Used for Gulf *v.* (Cf. Gulf *sb.* 6)

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* XI. 134, I saw a Porter drink, whose ever-gaping throat at once gulphing a Pint, He had been among the Malabars, where if he should have gulphed or have drunk any otherwise, he might have had his throat cut

Hence **Gulfed** (gulft) *ppl. a.* (see sense 4 a).

1852 Bristed *Five Yrs in Eng Univ.* (ed. 2) 205 A gulfed Scholar of Trinity did not lose his Scholarship.

Gulfing (gʌlfiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Gulf *v.* + -ing1.] The action of plunging or sinking in a gulf

1598 Kyd *Cornelia* in *Lucan* 659, I beheld the wreck, The final gulphing, the poor struggling souls

Gulfing (gʌlfiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Gulf *v.* + -ing2.] That gulfs, in senses of the vb.

1813 Scott *Trierm* II. xxiv, Like the shrill sea bird's gulphing scream, Or Mersey-whirlpool's gulfing stream 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 88 Boiling in that gulphing some gulphing brook 1848 Tupper *Proverb. Philos.* Ser. II. 182 Neither congealing of the grave, nor gulphing waters of the firmament shall avail

Gulf Stream, Gulf-stream. *Geog.* A great oceanic current of warm water, that issues from the Gulf of Mexico and runs parallel to the American coast as far as Newfoundland, and thence in the direction of Europe The name is sometimes given to a similar current in the Pacific, along the shore of Japan

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 371 He proceeded afterwards, along the gulph stream of Mexico 1796 T. Twining *Trav Amer.* (1894) 21 These signs denoted our arrival in the great current, or navigation, called the Gulf Stream. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 72 The warmth of the Gulf Stream is felt a thousand miles from its source 1833 T. Hewson *Early Sorrow* III. The warm gulf-stream 1853 Florida Floats far away into the Northern seas The lavish growths of southern Mexico 1860 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour* 124 Sutherland is warm enough, thanks to the gulf stream, to suit the rather and the Bohemian was warmed 1873 Hozier *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed. 2) 103 The water of the Gulf Stream is a deep indigo blue in colour

fig. 1859 *Saturday Review* 19 Few are able, after entering the gulf-stream of dissipation, to check their head long career 1865 Lowell *New Eng. Two Cent. Ago* Prose Wks. 1890 II. 8 Truly there is a rule in the affairs of men, but there is no gulf-stream setting forever in one direction.

b *attrib.* **Gulf-Stream weed** = next.

1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct. 426/1 Among them is the Gulf Stream weed, so often talked of by travellers

Gulf-weed. A species of sea-weed (*Sargassum bacciferum* of the sub-order *Fucaceæ*) found in the Gulf Stream, the Sargaso Sea, and elsewhere; characterized by having a number of berry-like air-vessels. The name is sometimes given to another species (*S. vulgare*).

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng.* 40 We met with abundance of Sea-weeds called Gulf-weed coming out of the Bay of Mexico 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 86 1/2 Weed (called by the Mariners Gulf Weed). 1839-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 520/1 Floating Sargasso or gulf weed of the Equator

Gulfy (gʌlfi), *a. poet.* Forms: 6 **gulffy**, 6-9 **gulfie**, -ye, 7 **gulphie**, 8-9 **gulphy**, 9 **gulfy** [f. Gulf *sb.* + -y1.]

1. Full of eddies or whirlpools. Also, whirlpool-like

1594 Carew *Tasso* IV. v. 141 There thousands unclean Harpyes might you view, And gulffy Scillaes an huge barcking crew 1598 Chapman *Iliad* II. 338 Well built ships To passe the gulffy purple Sea 1628 Milton *L. n. Exerc.* 92 Rivers, arise, whether thou be the Son, Of utmost Tweed, or Ooze, or gulphie Dun. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* II. 1091 Where gulphy Xanthus foams along the fields. 1792 E. Darwin *Bot. Card* I. 49 The cliffs of Orkney's gulphy coast 1805 *Aird Poet Wks* II. 69 He sat, and eyed The gulfy eddying of the woolly smoke

2. † *fig.* Deep as an abyss, abysmal (*obs.*).

b. Full of hollows or depths

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 154 The gulfye bottome of despaire. 1735 Brooke *Tasso* II. 541 One step alone 'twixt triumph and defeat, The gulphy ruin and the towery height 1792 Cowper *Iliad* XXI. 447 Into his gulphy channel rushed The refluent flood 1820 Bamford *Calamity* 371 The waves scoop that gulphy bed 1830 Tennyson *Œnone* 305 A narrow, miry, and gulphy lane 1871 G. Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag., Parable* 106 The well-pleased stars. I drew quivering stars down into the gulfy lakes *fig.* 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I. xi. 161 The cracks, crannies, and gulfy faults of our belief

Gullion, variant of Gollion *Obs*

† **Gullet.** *Obs.* [f. L. *gula* gullet, appetite, gluttony + -ET.] One who pampers his appetite, a glutton.

1838 J. Featly *Hon Chast* 12 The gluttonous satiety of our swelling gullets argues their necessity of offending by forgetfulness.

Gulix (gi·lɪks).[1] Also 8 **gullix** [f. Du. *Gulik*, the town of Juliers] A kind of fine linen Also *attrib*

1696 J. F. *Merch Warebo last ed.* n. 17 Gulix being the most proper of any for fine Ruffs or Sheets. *Ibid* 18 A sort of Holland we call small thred, scarcely to be known from Gulix 1787-41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Holland*, Gullix Holland is very white and fine, and is chiefly used for shirts 1880 *Piano Hints* 89 That for shirting, commonly called gulix Holland, one yard wide

Gull (gʌl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5-6 **gulle**, 7 **gul**, 5-**gull**; *Sc.* 5 **goule**, 6-7 **goul**, 7 **gow** [Perh. a Welsh *gwylan*, Cornish *guelan* = Breton *goulann* (whence F. *goéland*), Obs. *foilenn* (mod.Ir. *faoilcann*).—OCeltic **wailenno*, from **wailegio* to weep.] Any long-winged, web-footed bird of the family *Laridæ* and sub-family *Larinæ*, which contains several genera, *Larus* being the largest. In popular use the name is of much wider application, including the Terns and Skuas.

The Gulls are mostly marine birds and are distributed all over the world; their characteristic colour is white with a mantle varying from pearl grey to dark slate colour or black, the bill being usually bright coloured, their cry is harsh or shrill

The Common **Gull** is *Larus canus*, called otherwise *sea-mew, sea gull*, and *green-billed gull* Other species are similarly distinguished by defining words indicating colour, appearance, habitat, etc., as *glaucous, hooded, Audubon's, long billed, Pacific, red legged, white headed, white winged*, etc.; also **Black** or **Black-toed G.**, the Skua, **Greater Black-backed G.**, *Larus marinus*, usually called also *carrion, goose*, or Wagel *gull*, † by Willughby *great black and white gull*, **Lesser Black backed G.**, *L. fuscus*; **Black-headed G.**, *L. ridibundus*, called also *brown hooded, laughing*, or *red-legged*, or **Peewit gull**, **Cloven footed G.**, the common Black Tern, **Glaucous G.**, *Larus glaucus*, the Burgomaster, **Herring G.**, *L. argentatus*, called also *Scotch, Scandinavian* **G.**, a small arctic gull of pure white colour with black legs, *L. eburneus, Pagophila eburnea*, or *Gavia alba*; **Little G.**, *Larus minutus*, **Ring billed G.**, one of the commonest gulls of the U. S., *L. delawarensis*, **Rosy, Roseate** or **Ross's G.**, *Rhodostethia rosea*, called also *wedge tailed gull* **Sabine's G.**, *Xema sabini*, a fork-tailed gull common chiefly in arctic America and Siberia. Also *ice gull*, s. v. Ice 8 and Kittiwake *gull*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 62 Le ly cours. Pysons Verely soun Rosted Gulfys Curlew, etc. 1480 Holland and *Howlat* 179 The Se Mawis war monkis, the blak and the quhyte, The Goule was a Gryntar. 1573-80 Baret *Alv* G 627 *A Gull*, a common name to many birdes called by the sea, as a Cormorant &c, *Mergus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 287 As touching the Gulls or Sea-mews, they build in rockes 1685 Moxon & Blaeuw *Dialling* (1703) 194 *Gaviæ Albi & Cinerei* White Gulls, Grey Gulls, and Black Gulls (commonly termed by the Name of Plungers and Water-crows) 1673 Wooderoffe *Voc* 14 (Jam.) *Gavia*, a gow 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Herring-gull or greatest ash coloured Mew' *Larus cinereus maximus* 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith.* 344 The great black and white Gull *Larus fuscus marinus Cinereo Nigi* 354 Aldrovands cloven footed Gull, with longer Wings. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 424 Common Gull. This is the most numerous of the genus. It breeds on the ledges of the cliffs that impend over the sea 1839 Stark in *Proc*

Ferru Nat Club I. No 7 189 *Larus minutus* (little gull) near Embleton 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII. 335/1 *Xema ridibundus*. This bird is the Laughing Gull, Pewit or Black cap, Sea Crow and Mire Crow of the Modern British 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 56 The kittiwake, the smallest of the gulls that can be properly called indigenous to our shores. 1876 Davis *Polaris Exped* App 679 Saw several eider-ducks and ivory and burgomaster gulls. 1885 *Standard. Nat Hist* (1888) IV 79 Ross's Gull (*Rhodostethia rosea*), or the wedge tailed gull, as it is also called, on account of the form of its tail *Ibid* 81 The dazzling white ivory-gull (*Larus alba*) . . the fork-tailed gulls, constituting the genus *Xema*

b. *allusively*.

1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* A 3 b, Men that would haue all in their owne handes Comerauntes, gredye gulles; yea, men that would eate vp menne, women, and chyldren, are the causes of bedition! 1608 Witner *Brit Rememb*. Pref 137 As, our Gull, A bird much found among the Worshipfull.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gull-kind*, *-land*, *rookery*, *gull-like* adj; **gull-billed** term, *Sterna anglica*; **gull-mew** (= Sc. *goul mau*), the Greater Black-backed Gull; **gull-peaser**, a bird that torments gulls, as a tern or jaeger

1823 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* Suppl y 4-b, The new species which, from the shape of the bill, is denominated the "Gull-billed Tern . as it has originated in England we have added the more scientific name of *Sterna anglica*. 1851 *Zoologist* IX 3235 A fine adult male specimen of the gull billed tern 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 9 155 The "Gull kind, being much upon the Sea-shore with Swallows, commonly of an ash colour, having red bill and legs, with a forked train 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III vii VI 77 It is to such shores as these the whole tribe of the gull kind resort 1899 *Academy* 8 Apr 408/2 Throwing bread to the sea gulls, she says, 'Tu 'gull land they don't like bread, but it's a point of honour to catch it' 1898 P H. Emerson *Birds, etc Norf Broadland* I 146 The danger signal is either a peculiar "gull like noise, 'Keo, keo', or a 'Quah, quah' 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 The "sarnnis murnil, be cause they lyue amang the Sandis and stre storme 1888 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 208 Greater Black-backed Gull Also called Gull maw—*e* mew (East Lothian) 1884 *Nat Hist* (1888) IV 78 The fascinating view of a "gull rookery with its ceaseless uproar 1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 508 Common Tern, *Sterna hirundo* "Gull-teaser

Gull (gəl), *sb*.2 Now *dial*. Also 4 **goll**, 6–7 **gulle**, 7 **gul** [Prob a subst use of Gull *a* yellow.] An unfledged bird, *esp*. a gosling.

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxii 6 A nest of briddis and the moder to the brydds [*Purv Bodl* 959 gollis] or to the eyren sholde sittynge 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, v 60 As this vngentle gull the Cuckowes Bird, Vseth the Sparrow 1607 — *Timon* II i 32, I do feare When euery Feather stickes in his owne wing, Lord Timon will be left a naked Gull, Which flashes now a Phœnix 1882 *W. Worcestersh Gloss*, *Gull*, a young goose 1896 *Warwickh. Gloss*, *Gull*, an unfledged gosling

Gull (gəl), *sb*.3 Also 6–7 **gulle**, 7 **gul** [Of doubtful and perh mixed origin; sense 1 would be natural as a transferred use of Gull *sb*.2, but it is also possible that the *sb* may be f. Gull *v*.3 to delude, and that this vb may be an application of Gull *v*.1 2 to gorge, 'cram']

1. A credulous person, one easily imposed upon; a dupe, simpleton, fool + *To grope a gull* to swindle an unsuspecting person. cf. *to pluck a pigeon*, † *a finch*.

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt*. Wks. (Grosart) III 257 Lues there anie such slowe yce-brand beefe-witted gull 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I, iii 328 Clarence, who I indeede haue cast in darkenesse, I cry you mercy: I am my sonne Gullies, Namely to Derby, Hastings, Buckingham 1601 T Marston *Pasquil & Katha* 1 323 His will not sticke to spend some twentie pound To grope A Tyrant, the name of Merton a Gull 1607 — *Insatiate Countesse* v 2257 In these dayes hee's deemd a very gull That cannot take Tobacco 1608 Davies *Edgar* Poems 1876 II 9 To define a Gull in termes plaine—A Gull is he which seemes, and is not, wise 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 356 His very touching ought that is lerned, soules it, and lays him still more and more open a consperuous gull 1648 Shenstone *Rest Raised* (1822) 359 If I had been such a gull I would without more ado tuck myself up. 1812 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VII. 511 It is as well to let him believe that we are good natured gulls who will easily swallow 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick*. xlx, 'Done!' cried the noble gull. 'Within ten minutes' 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* 60 He pocketed my wheat . unmanly fear of ridicule he had been brought down to be the gull of this intriguer

†2 [From the vb.] A trick, deception, fraud; a false report. *Obs*.

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 223, I should thinke this a gull, but that the white bearded fellow speakes it 1604 (*title*), Pasquil's Jests, . whereunto is added a dozen of Gulles, Prattes and Floutes, to drive away the tediousness of a winter's evening 1619 Lushington *Rehet Verm* in *Phenix* (1708) II 477 They say there was no such matter as the Resurrection, but a gull put upon the World by his Disciples 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St*. IV xvi 324 If gulls and rumours from his Country be raised on purpose to amuse our Embassadour 1688 Dauncey *News from Plymouth* in Dram. Wks. 1873 IV. 169 For the gull Your Seawit put upon me, I have taken A full revenge.

3 *slang*. A trickster, cheat, impostor

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gull*, a cheat 1825 C. M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I. 161 You'll excuse me, sir, but as you are fresh, take care to avoid the gulls. (*Note*), *Gulls*, knowing ones who are always on the look out for freshmen

4. *attrib*. and *Comb*., as *gull-catcher*, *-catching*, *-gallant*; † **gull-finch**, a playful amplification of *gull* = 'simpleton', with reference to the bird of that name: cf. also *to pluck a finch*; **gull groper**, one who 'gropes a gull' (sec 1); **gull-sharper** (see quot.).

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 204 Heare comes my noble "gull catcher 1823 *Sprrtl Publ Jrnls* (1824) 63 Taking in the "deep ones, quite in the "gull catching style. 1604 J M. *Black Bk* C 3 Delicate Knaues . that flue into Deedes and Writings of Landes, left to young "Gull finches, prysoning the true sence and intent of them 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 218/2 For 'tis concluded 'mongst the wizards all, To make thee Master of Gul finches hall. 1632 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IX II 826 The 'gull-gallants of our dayes, to whom I could wish that they would leaue this usurped Gallantrie to those true owners, and resume spaints truly English 1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 201 Ile shake the "gull groper out of his taile downe 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gull groper*, a Bystander that Lends Money to the Gentlemen 1880 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 185 The he, or the she, or the it, that gangs out to glower like a gawpus at a Gaffie gull grupper 1807 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Gull sharper*, one who preys upon Johnny Raws.

gull (gəl), *sb*.4 Also 5 **golle**, 5–6 **gulle**, 6–7 **gul**. [? Variant of Gool, Gole *sb*.2]

†1 The throat, gullet. *Obs*

1442–80 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, That as fast as he seeth them bulled gape Into their golles that he lyst not hate 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I xii (1634) 43 In the inner face of the bladder, there be set before the mouth or gull of the conduits certaine little skinny flappes

2 A channel made by a current; a gully, chasm, a channel made by a stream *Obs* exc *dial*

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 25 Their passage was suddenly stopped by a great gull made with the violence of the streame 1598 Florio, *Ghiaccio*, a Gul head, a Millers-thumbe, a Cuskin, or a Bull-head Some take it for a Gudgeon-fish 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 32 The Price . of Gulls (Duties) Pour Gul fish the Barrell five shillings For Gull fish the Barrell Two shillings. 1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 178 There you might see polchards, rock-fish, mullets, or gull-fish of different sorts, mole fish with other fishes very little known

†**Gull**, *a Obs* Also 4 **gowle**, 5 **gulle**, 6 **goule**, *Sc* **gule**, 8 **gool** [a. ON *gulr-r* (Da. *Sw gul*) yellow] Yellow, pale

13 *Evang Nicod* 70 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LIII 399 Pe ryuer is ofte gret and gulle and grene. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii Introd (Tollem MS.), Pe egle is sore greuud and heren wynges wexen white, and heren clawes gowle [1535 goule] and feble (I *et efectus augmes eius debilitantur*) 1483 *Cath Angl* 168/1 Gulle, *pallidus*, *luridus* & *celerus*, *vbi*, *wanna*. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting to Kennedie* 50 Evill faist and dreid Lyke as the gledds had fleine thame vprycht. 1560 *Rolland Sev Sagis* etc. (1721) 4 Thou was full blyth, and light of laite And thou art now both gool and green

Hence †**gull-ness**, yalleness

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxvii 14 In golnes [*v r* gulnes] of gold to se

†**Gull**, *v*.1 *Obs* Also 6 **goul**. [? f Gull *sb*.4 Cf. Du. *gullen* 'absorbere ingurgitare, vorare' (Kilian) and obs. F. *engouler*.]

1. *trans*. To swallow, guzzle, *transf* and *fig*. to devour voraciously. Also with *in*, *up*.

1530 Palsgr. 576/b, I gulle in drinke, as great drinkers do, *je engoulle*. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* III xi 1/b, Suche as had gulled in greedely the water that they gote 1567 Lauder *Compl Sinn* 71 You that gull the poyson'd cup of pleasure. 1645 *Arraignm Persecution* in Prynne *Discov Prodig Blasing-Starrs* 19 To gull up and devour more at once meals then would suffice a Land full of famish'd Saxons 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 241 They are roystering and gulling in wine with a dear felicity

†2. To delude, cheat *Comes at Christ* IV ii, The swallow of my conscience Hath but a narrow passage, If I had got seven thousand pounds by offices, And gull'd down that, the bore would have been bigger.

b. *absol*. or *intr*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* M iij, People gullyng, fraungyng, and dronkerdes. 1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* 4 56/b, The heate of the wine wherein they goolled 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* I (1879) 107 Swilling, gulling, & carowsing from one to another 1618 Bolton *Cert of Country* (Grosart) 6/2 They drinke and gull, laugh and be fat.

2. *trans* To gorge. Also *refl*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 97 Wath rannd crannd garbadge, theire gorges drafiye be gulled 1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 4. 274 Let us gull ourselves with eating and quaffing

Gull (gəl), *v*.2 Also 9 *dial* **goul** Now *dial* and *techn*. [f. Gull *sb*.4]

1 *trans* Of water: To make channels or ruts in, to hollow out; to sweep *away*, wear *down*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 44 They shall [*printed* gull] and marre the grounde with the deepe sticking of their feete treading in the Grasse and breaking the Rootes 1587 Harrison *England* I xix (1877) III 148 [They] doo vtterlie neglect to dich and scowre their draines and watercourses, for better auoidance of the winter waters . whereby the streets doo grow to be much more gulled than before 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 502 As the sea tydes gull down the bankes, 1721 Perry *Dageeck Breack* 102 An Accident that gullyd away the Earth in such manner, that was very near obliging me to cut down my Dam 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 80 The Water continually rising and gull the Frames every Flood 1876 in *N W Line Glass* (1889) s v Goul, Th' rain hes maade a hoale thruf th' bank, an' when Tracey takes in a tide, th' watter goals it awaay 1895 *E Anglr Gloss*, The bank has been gulled down by the freshes

b *gen* of other things

1798 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Suppl 108 That part of the bottom plate of the square which is worn away, after much use, is gulled 1805 W Hunter in *Natural Chron* XIII 40 One shell came so near us as to gull our whole 1837 P Gaskell *Manufactures Guide* 30 The upper filling, which, when worn, is said to be gulled

c *absol* or *intr*

1587 Harrison *England* I x 31 Then breaketh there out another creeke from the sea, which also about Quant hauen, which gulleth vp almost to Portbridge 1676 Evelyn in Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I Pref 3 In the Cart Ruuts, where the Rains have gulfd 1721 Perry *Dageeck Breack* 4 The Water then gull'd to such a degree, that there was no Remedy found for the mastery of it 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 61 The Piers will always be in danger of the Water gulling underneath, and carrying away the Ground

2 *intr* To become worn away or hollowed out

1676-8 W Lewis *Comm Phil Techn* 227 The collars in which the axes of the rolls turned are also found to wore or gulled so fast, that the pressure continually diminished

Gull (gəl), *v*.3 Also 7 gul. [Related to Gull *sb*.3, but it is uncertain whether as derivative or as source; in the latter case, this verb may be a transferred use of Gull *v*.1 2 with similar uses of *stuff*, *cram*; this supposition is frivoured by some early examples, e. g quot. *c* 1600 in sense 1.]

1 *trans*. To make a gull of, to dupe, cheat, befool, 'take in', deceive. Also *absol*, to practise cheating

a 1550 *Hye Way to Spytel Ho* 427 in Hazl *E P P* IV 45 They do but gull, and foole the negrest, keyping true doyng by spoorres. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 91 Cleanly coyned eyes, which some pleasant sportiue wittes haue deuised, to gull them more grossely 1600 Shaks *Asyou* Ixxxvi, That affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I iv 435 With those shreds of French we will gull the Fry, that hath in estimation forraine Phisitians 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 271 In the night time by some fire workes in the steeple, they would haue gulled the credulous people with opinion of miracle. 1640 *Glapthorne Wit in a Mai* II. iii, See, how deceits Gull thee with golden fruit 1635 Fone & James *Voy N W* (Hakluyt Soc) 242 Gull with the false Sea Cards or fabulous reports of strangers 1652 Heylin *Ch Hist* VI ii *Canal Benefices Abbeys* § 1 People in those dates would never haue been gulled into so long a toleration of them 1702 De Foe *True Born Eng*., *His fine Speech* 90 Not doubting I could gull the Government 1808 *Scots Mag Lett* (1894) I iv 126, I care not for rewards Neither is it easy to gull me with these fair promises. 1844 W Irving *J Trav* II 47 Nothing is so easy as to gull the public, if you will open it up a prodigy 1849 Poe *Quacks of Helicon* Wks. 1864 IV 412 I the pertinacity of the effort to gull 1861 *Times* 27 Aug., Gulled by this statement into the belief that [etc] 1880 Howells *Undiss Country* III 54 You are perfectly safe to go on and gull imbeciles to the end of time, for all of me.

†2 To deprive of by trickery or deception, to cheat *out of Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* v iv, Hast thou gull'd her of her Jewels or her Bracelets? 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. vii. § 4 The Presbyterians had been gull'd of their King by the Independents 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 35 These unjust forming creatures had gulled them out of their money 1782 Pott *Chirurg. Wks* III 188 The poor uncircumcised are gulled out of what little money they can spare

Gull, dial var Gold-, marigold.

Gullable (gə·lăb'l, *a* [f. Gull *v*.3 + -able.] = Gullible Hence **Gullabi lity**, **Gu llableness** = Gullibility

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, I am in certain things the most gullable and maikable of mortals 1822 Jeffrson *Writ* (1830) IV 360 With such persons, gullability, when they call faith, takes the helm from the hand of reason 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 319 The gullableness of fools 1840–1 Thackeray *Charac Sk*., *Fashionable Authoress*, The most gullable of publics.

†**Gullage**, *Obs* [f. Gull *v*.3 + -age.] Deception, cajolery.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v ix, Had you no quirk, To auoide gullage, Sir, by such a creature? 1612 Chapman *Mayd Day* Wks 1873 II 347 The deere gullage of my sweete heart mistresse

Gulled (gəld), *ppl a*.1 [f. Gull *v*.4 + -ed1.] Hollowed out

1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 57 How he would Bend

ower gull'd holes where stood his trees, and sigh *Ibid* 111 Rot gull'd lanes *Ibid* II 201 It is brook'd revis collected in some gulled hole Scoop'd by the sudden floods

Gulled (gʌld), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -ED[1].] Duped, deceived, befooled

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. iii. xvi. That melting love which doth so please Her gulled soul 1738 JOHNSON *London* 121 The gull'd conqueror receives the chain 1811 LAMB *Guy Faux* Misc. Wks. (1873) 372 The simplicity of the gulled editor. 1812 H. J. SMITH *Rep. Addr.* 21 An independent wish to open the eyes of this gulled people. 1859 HEYSE *Friends in C.* Ser. II. x. 205, I am a gulled and consulted individual.

†Gu'ller[1], *Obs.* In 7 gullar. [f. GULL *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] A guzzler, glutton

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* iv. ii. § 2. 128 Great feasters and gullars cannot but be subiect to many vices

†Gu'ller[2], *Obs.* [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -ER[1].] One who dupes or befools, a cheat

1602 *How Choose Guest* (1609) v. iii, He was a great guller, his name I take to be Fuller 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* v. i. Wks. 1873 I. 174 This Gull to him And to his fellow Guller, shall become More bitter than their bauting of my humour 1611 COTGR., *Lourdaut*, a beguiler . guller, a fusting companion consuming mate

Guller, variant of GOLLAR *v. Sc.*

Gullery[1] (gʌ·lərɪ) *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -ERY.] Deception, knickery, imposture, an instance of this, a deception, trick

1598 E. GUILPIN *Skial* (1878) 4 Such as Hermaphroditize these poore times With wicked scald rests, extreame gullerie 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* III. v. For your greene wound, your Balsamum, and your St. John's wort are all mere gulleries. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iv. iv. Leo Decimus took an extraordinary delight in humoring of silly fellowes, and to put gulleries upon them 1638 FOXE *Francina* v. ii, Spadone Confessed it was a gullery put on Sciolo *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 315 Law puts a thousand Tricks and Gulleries upon him 1681 H. MORE *Let.* 2 in *Glanvill's Saducismus*, The marvellous weakness and gullerie of Mr. Webster's Display of Witchcraft 1691 HARTLIBIAN *Virtuoso* 268 Those Mountebanks in Religion, who by Lies, Forgeries, and spacious Gulleries, wheedle men out of their Sense and Reason 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xx. Do you think that you may put any gullery you will on me?

Gullery[2] (gʌ·lərɪ) [f. GULL *sb.*[1] + -ERY.] A haunt or breeding-place of gulls

1833 SELBY *Illustr. Brit. Ornith.* II. 310 These breeding places, or gulleries (*printed* gullaries), are sometimes at a considerable distance from the sea. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 335/1 The Gullery (or summer resort of the species) produced a revenue of from 50*l.* to 80*l.* to the proprietor 1853 *Chamb. Trnl.* XX. 87/2 The word is used in the 'gullery,' as a colony of sea-gulls is called, at Norbury 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount & Mere* v. 35 With one last long look, we bade adieu to 'scoulton Gullery

Gulles, obs. form of GULLES, red

Gullet (gʌ·lɛt), *sb* Forms 4–5 golet, 5 -ett, goolet, 5–6 golette, 6 goulet, gulet, 7 golit, golitt, gullit[1], 6– gullet [a OF **golet, oiolet* (1358 in Hatz.-Darm.), dim. of *gole, goule*, mod F *gueule* —1. *gula* thrust Cf GULL *sb*[4]]

1 The passage in the neck of an animal by which food and drink pass from the mouth to the stomach; the œsophagus

a 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 200 Þis glotonye & dronkenesse maiþ men to loue more here bely & here golet þan god almyhty *a* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 213 Out of the harde bones knokes they the marwe; they caste noght away Þat may go thurgh the golet soft and swoote *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 115 Folde the necke a bouts the spite, and putt the hede ynne att the golet as a crune 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. 16/2 The maye be deliuered from the golette of the dragon 1548–77 VICARY *Anat.* v. (1888) 43 The Uuula is a membre hanging downe from the ende of the Pallet ouer the goulet of the throte 1555 ABP. PARKER *Pr.* lxxiii, Their gullets feele no thurst 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 629 The Tongue helpeth the Deglutition by turning the meate from the Gullet. 1700 T. B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Gullet*, a Densory Term for the Throat, from *Gula* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 553 His throat cut, so that the jugulars and the gullet were cut 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III. iii, Through gullet and through spinal bone, The trenchant blade had sheerly gone 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 603 The Œophagus or Gullet (*Gula*) 1850 *Rudim. Anat. Med.* III. 366 It [thrush] may attack the whole length of the gullet

trans. and *fig.* 1800 J. GORDON *Foundry* 13 Twelve barrow loads altogether—are thrown on the conical furnace-lid, . and down slips the mouthful into the gullet of fire 1853 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 165 This morsel of your Egypt shall disappear down that vast and unappeasable gullet of our Empire

b. loosely The throat, neck.

1646 EVELYN *Diary* (1889) I. 240 A goodly sort of people, having monstrous gullets, or wens of flesh growing to their throats. 1725 SWIFT *Upright Judge* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 63 He cut his weazon at the altar, I keep my gullet for the halter 1846 SCOTT *Gookel* v, What if I had rewarded your melody by a ball in the gullet?

† **2** A piece of armour for the neck, the part of a hood which envelops the neck *Obs*

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1778 Throwghe golet and gorgere he hurtez hym ewynyt 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr.* 13860 By the goolet off myn hood The beste goth *c* 1450 *Robin H. & Monk* xlix In Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 99/1 Be þe goleit of be hode John pulled be stranke down

3 The lower end of a horse-collar, around which passes the choke-strap, and the breast-strap which supports the pole of a carriage' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

3. A water channel, a narrow, deep passage through which a stream flows; a strait, estuary, river mouth, etc. Now *local.*

1515 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 13 The same fellowes, do stopp vppe the comyn goletts next the saide College 1552 J. RANNAR in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 209 Yt is the weyye gulle, gullet, and mouths of the sea 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 90 Many haue called those Streights of Gibralter, The entrie of the Mediterranean Sea Of both sides of this gullet, neere vnto it, are two mountaines set as frontiers and ramparts to keepe all in 1604 F. GRIMSTONE *Hist. Siege Ostend* 2 The Sea hath opened a new gullet or Port 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 103 Out of the Estuary or Gullet, which we said flowed on another part, by digging a little on the Shore, a Channel was made 1688 *Trnl. Gen. No.* 206/4 The Gullet under the sand Draw Bridge (commonly called the Draw-Bridge Locke) will be stopped up all the month of September next 1725 DE FOE *Tour round World* (1840) 261 Gold which they had picked up in the hill or gullet where the water trickled down from the rocks 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XV. xiii (1872) VI. 113 Yonder, sure enough, deep gullet and swampy brook in front of him 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* III, John up on the ground by a barrow of heather, where a little gullet was 1886 *Act 49 Vict. c.* 77 § 6 The Commission may repair any bridge, arch, or gullet

4. *a.* A gorge, defile, pass, a gully or ravine, a narrow passage ? *Obs.* or *dial*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX. (1609) 322 The straight gullets [*L. fauces*] of Candium 1601 — *Pliny* I. 67 Agaynst Thessaly, at the Salass, neer vnto the two fold gullets or passages of the Alpes, to wit, Graian and Penine 1644 DUBY *Nat. Radix* xv (1658) 162 A high castle, standing in a gullet in the course of the wind 1649 — *Manes Sonni* (1651) 60 Into a Gullet, a Passage, and narrow gullet, though which thou strivest (my soule) to make thy selfe away 1648 NATHERSOLE *Problemes* II. 7 The Romans Army knew what to do at the Candian Gullets. 1737 *Gentleman's Mag.* Dec. 1 The vast Falls and Gullets, which are seen on the Skirts of all the Mountains of the World 1798 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) II. 201 Rivers are to form an handsome approach to the west front of our cathedral extending down the gullet, which will be widened to admit carriages to pass each other 1809 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxxiii. 218 We fled along the rocky causeway to a gullet under the Giant's Grave

b A long narrow piece of land *dial*

a 1552 *Gavelkind Documents* in Wright *Dict. Provinc.* (1857) s.v., And the residewe benge xx li. lyeth in sundrye gulletes in severall townes and shers 1887 *S. Chesh. Gloss.*, *Gullet*, (1) a long, narrow piece of land

5. *Mining.* An opening in the strata (Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 1881)

1830 BUDDLE in *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Northumb. & Durh.* I. 186 (E. D. D.) Sandstone roofs (in a mine) are subject to bearing of various sizes and extent, called threads and gullets by the colliers—the larger ones being called gullets. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Glass*, *Newcastle Terms*

† **6** The flue of a chimney *Obs*

1577 *Regim. Domestical Servaus Mevr.* I. vi. 80 That we call a Chimney, which, as a Pipe or Gullet, receiues the aspiring Smoke, and conveys it safely out of the House 1672 LEONI *Alberti Archit.* I. 10/2 The Gullets as we may call them of Chimneys

8 (see quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Gullet*, A concave cut made in the teeth of some saw blades 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, A hollow cut away in front of each saw tooth, in continuation of the face, on alternate sides of the blade Such saws are known as gullet-saws or bree-tooth saws

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gullet-bridge**, ? a bridge with a very low arch forming a narrow channel for water, **gullet-fanoier**, a gourmet, **†gullet-lurker** (see quot.), **†gullet-nail**, some kind of large nail; **gullet-pipe** = sense 1; **gullet-saw** (see sense 6, quot. 1875), **gullet-tooth** (see quot.)

1896 *Eden Rev.* Apr. 372 Old fashioned 'gullet-bridges,' which dam the water 1892 LADY *Lett.* (1888) I. 213 Brawn was a noble thought It is not every common gullet fancier that can properly esteem it Its gusto is of the highest, and exclusive 1600 SHAKE. *Body of Man* 629 The long Muscles which are seated in the forepart of the Neck vnder the Gullet, wherefore they are also called the vnder Gullet hurlers [1618 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* II. 448/1 A single nail . was free of her expence. 1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gullet saw* [see 6] *Ibid.*, *Gullet tooth*, a form of saw tooth

Gullet (gʌ·lɛt), *v.* [f. GULLET *sb.* (sense 6).] *trans.* To make 'gullets' in (a saw).

1875 [see GULLETING *vbl. sb.*[2] 1] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., Most circular and pit saws are gulleted, and the dust runs away with greater freedom from such saws

Gullster (gʌ·lstər) [f. GULLET *sb.* + -ER[1] (Cf. GULLETING *vbl. sb.*[2] 2.)] A gulleting-stick

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Bait-boxes, creels, lanterns, cleaning rings and other miscellaneous articles used by anglers

†Gu'lleting, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs* [f. GULLET *sb.* + -ING[1].] Swallowing, guzzling, = GULLING *vbl. sb.*[1] Also with *down.*

1633 HART *Diet. of Diseases* xxvii. 129 After this gulleting downe of strong drinke, there maueth surfeiting 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* II. xli. 119 Too much gulleting of hot drinks.

Gulleting (gʌ·lɛtɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. GULLET *sb.* or *v.* + -ING[1].]

1 Making 'gullets' in saws; in *Comb.*, as *gulleting-file, -press*

1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gulleting-press*, a press for punching or gulleting saw-blades. 1886 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Gulleting*, the deepening of the roots of the teeth of circular and gullet saws.

2. *U. S.* In comb. **gulleting-stick**, 'a stick, notched at one end, used to extract a hook from a fish's mouth' (*Cent. Dict.*). Cf. GULLETER.

3 *Shipbuilding* (See quot. 1869.)

1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* IV. 56 The groove or gullening on the after side of the rudder post to receive the rudder was obtained by riveting on a solid piece of iron with a hollow in it. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 66 The fore piece *D*, is fitted to receive the gulleting *E, E.*

Gullibility (gʌlɪbɪ·lɪtɪ). [App. an alteration of CULLIBILITY, after GULL *v.*[3] &]

'A low expression, sometimes used for *cullibility*' (Todd 1818)]

The quality of being gullible

1793 ED. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1861) II. 503 He [Dumouriez] my favour of the Duke of Brunswick's gullibility, gets considerable credit 1809 N. SLOANE in *Europ. Mag.* Jan. 18/2 This gentleman entertained the House with a long descant upon the *gullibility* of the English nation our future lexicographers will be much indebted to him for sanctioning a word so well calculated to enrich our language 1826 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 86/2 He had sounded the gullibility of the world, knew the precise current value of pretension [etc.] 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 69 In Education, Polity, Religion, probably in posture is of sanative, anodyne nature, and man's Gullibility not his worst blessing 1879 BURNAND *My Time* XXXIX. 442 (He) practised on the gullibility of . undergraduates.

Gullible (gʌ·lɪbl), *a.* [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -IBLE, historically it seems to have been a back-formation from prec. Cf. GULLABLE.] Capable of being gulled or duped; easily cheated, befooled Also *absol.*

1825 CAMILLE *Schiller* II. 104 The king of quacks, the renowned Cagliostro, harrowing up the souls of the curious and gullible of all ranks, by various thaumaturgic feats 1832 — *Sart. Res.* (1858) 68 Gullible, however, by fit apparatus, all Publics are, and gulled, with the most surprising profit 1860 GEO. P. PENNOCK *Sports Afit* III. 128 Yet another fallacy by which the gullible among the English are to be kept in awe 1870 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xvii. 305 The very fishes of our rivers, gullible as they look

Hence **Gu·llibly** *adv*

1877 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXXI. 657 Mrs. Tittle was gullibly open to flattery.

Gullied (gʌ·lɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. GULLY *v.* + -ED[1].] Hollowed out, worn away *lit.* and *fig.*

1794 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1892) XIII. 16 To recover my land from the gullied and exhausted state into which it has been thrown for want of proper cultivation 1830 *Mech. Mag.* XIV. 227 The washed and gullied parts of this field should be levelled 1844 LD. COCKBURN *Jrnl.* II. 61 A bare, deeply gullied throat

† **Gu·llified**, *ppl. a Obs rare*—[1]. [f. **gullify* (f. GULL *sb.*[3] + -(I)FY) + -ED[1].] Made a gull or dupe of; gulled.

1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* VII. 54 To the great admiration of the stand, gullified, Romanizing beholders

† **Gulling**, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. GULL *sb.*[4] + -ING[1].] The action of GULL *v.*[1]; swallowing, guzzling, hence, gormandizing, gluttonous feasting

1543 BECON *Potley War Wks.* 1564 I. 136 What drynkyng, gullyng, quaffyng, & superfluous banketing do they vse! 1549 LATIMER *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 74 They were wonte to goo a brode in the fyeldes a shootynge, but nowe it is turned to to glossing, gullyng, and whoringe wythin the house 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* II. iii. If men take of meat and drinke, of gulling and feasting such persons, for most part, addict themselves to gluttonie. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* II. 124, I could not but observe their gulling in of wine with a deare delirie

Gulling (gʌ·lɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. GULL *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of GULL *v.*[2]; wearing away or hollowing out effected by the action of running water or other means

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XV. (1593) 211 Hilles by force of gulling oft haue into sea beans worne 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 45 Let them [meadows] be kept from gulling and trampling of cattel. 1725 KERSEY, *Gulling*, when the pin of a Block is worn, and the hole shiver, or the Yard into the Mast 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm. Bridge* 61 The Gulling of a River is nearly in Proportion to the Velocity of the Stream. 1796–9 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* III. 166 Sudden damage (to roads) by the wash of rain and the gulling of wheels 1824 SWIFT *Inquel Archit* 651 Gulling of the paper from the point of the capstans.

Gu·rling, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -ING[1].] The action of GULL *v.*[3]; cheating, deception

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* I. 47 Wealthy Chuffes Worth gulling 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil* I. ii. IV. iv, What company soeuer they come in, they will be putting gullereies of some or other, till they haue made by their humoring and gulling, an vnsupportable losse 1834 CANNE *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 257 A mere gulling and mocking of the world

† **Gulling** (gʌ·lɪŋ), *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [f. GULL *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] Guzzling; voracious. Also *transf.*

1579 *Remedy Lawlesse Lusts* (1853) 14 The drunkarde loues To powre the wine into his gulling gut. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* IV. ii. § 2. 129 Such men, in the heat of their gulling feasts ouershoot themselues extreamely

Gu·lling (gʌ·lɪŋ), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. GULL *v.*[3] + -ING[2].] That gulls or deceives; cheating, deceptive.

† 1595 DAVIES (*title*) Gullinge Sonnets, in *Poems* (Grosart) I. 51. 1624 JACKSON *Creed* II. 57 To collect a gulling sence from such 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* (1868) 54 Those absurd medicines and gulling advertisements.

Gullion (*gu* lyon). *dial.* [Origin unknown; cf *cullion*.] A mean worthless wretch.

1825–80 in Jamieson. 1829 Brockett *N. C. Words* (ed 2), *Gullion*, a mean wretch. It is also a term for a drunkard. *a* 1845 Hood *Craniology* iii, No kind there was of human pumpkin, But at its bumps it had a bumpkin, Down to the very lowest gullion And ofttest scull of oily scullion

Gullis, obs. Sc form of Gules, red.

Gullish (*gu* lif), *a.* [f. Gull *sb.*3 + -ish.] Of the nature of a gull; foolish, simple.

1598 Florio, *Duntino*, foolish, gullish, lubberly, shallowe witted 1613 Jackson *Creed* v. xxx. 304 As if some gullish Gentleman should draw his pedigree from Adams great grandfather 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* iii xv i. ii (1651) 649 The gullish commonalty 1849 [Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 33 The gullish multitude studied the daily reports with grave interest 1885 *Truth* 11 June 939/1 The loudly-expressed confidence of the gullish herd who went for Kingwood

Gullit(t, obs form of Gullet.

†Gu'llop, *v. Obs. rare*—1. *trans.* To belch *up*.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. App. xcviii. The burning bowels of this wasting ball Shall gullop up great flakes of rolling fire

†Gu'llowing, *ppl a. Obs.*—1 [f. **gullow* (? f. Gull *v.*1, perh after *swallow*) + -ing 2] Guzzling.

1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* i. (1629) 12/2 *O clodonem edacem et bibacem* O thou deuouring and gullowing panch of a glution.

Gulls, obs. form of Gules, red.

Gully (*gu* li), *sb*.1 Also **gulley** [Prob an alteration of Gullet, or a phonetic adoption of its original (*F. goulet*).]

† 1. The gullet or throat. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict*. *Guergulio*, the gully or gargyle of the throote or throote bolle 1552 Huloet, Gullet, gullye or gargle of the throte

2. A channel or ravine worn in the earth by the action of water, esp. in a mountain or hill side.

1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 49 There were many gullies in the way, which were impassable 1670 *Rec. Providence* (U. S.) (1892) I. 25 Eighty Ackore of this land beginning betweene two Gulleys which Jahu into the aforsaid west River 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 268 Gulleys made by the water 1784 Belknap *Your White Hills* (1876) 2 When the N W wind blows it [snow] over the tops of the mountains, and drives it into the long deep vallies or gullies 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 124 Fossil shells have been found on the sides, or rather in the gullies of the mountains 1813 Scott *Trierm* I. x. Torrents, down the gullies flung, Join'd the rude river that brawl'd on 1816 *Old Mort* xv, Bare hills of dark heath, intersected by deep gullies 1827 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv 404 The mountain torrents had worn gullies some thirty or forty feet deep 1858 Stanley *Western Abb* I. 5 The Walebrook rushed with such violence down its gulley 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 49 Ascending the steep sides of these gully's 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 53 A wild, red, strong gully in the mountains

b. *transf*. A furrow, groove.

1803 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCIII 143, I found that little furrows or gullies were soon worn in them

3. A narrow and deep artificial watercourse; a deep gutter, drain, or ditch.

1769 G. White *Selborne* xvii (1853) 78 The gulleys that were cut for watering the meadows. 1882 *Worc Archæol Catal* in 16 Large street gullies 1883 *Times* 22 Aug 6/3 The watering of the streets and flushing of the gullies.

4. *attrib*., as (sense 3) *gully-grate*, *-trap*, *-wood*, **gully-drain** (see quot.; hence *gully-drainage*, *gully-drain* vb); **gully-hole**, the opening from the street into a drain or sewer; **gully-raker** *Austral*., (*a*) a cattle-thief, (*b*) a cattle-whip; so **gully-raking**, cattle-thieving; **gully-squall** *Naut*., a violent gust of wind from the mountain ravines of Central America.

1890 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph*. iii 17 The very *gully drains 1851–61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II. 398 The Gully-drain is a drain generally of earthen ware piping, curving from the side of the street, beginning at the top or side of the sewer, and is the means of communication between the sewer and the gully-hole. *Ibid* 399 The old street channels for *gully drainage 1882 Pall Mall Gaz. 13 Having only 1900 miles of public way *** *gully drained 1861 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 30 Water-closet, sink, or *gully-grate 1926 Kearby, **Gully-Hole*, a Place on the Northern Entrance of the Street Canale for a Passage into the Common Shore. 1748 *Brit Mag* 346 The Water is let down out of the Street, by what we call the Gully-Hole 1764 *Genii Mag* 154 Mrs. Mylnyste was hanged, and thrown into the *gully pit 1885 R. Fagge & Pye-Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I. 192 The boys from that house were in the habit of playing every day in a yard, in which there were gully holes leading from the sewer. 1847 *Settlers & Convicts* xii 253 By a process technically called "gully-raking', his had quadrupled the little herd his father gave him. *Ibid*. 261 This practice derives its name from the circumstances of cattle straying into the bush and breeding there the *gully-rakers eventually driving them out and branding [them]... with their own brands. 1882 C. Grant *Bush Life Queensld* iv (1888) 30 The driver appealing occasionally to some bullock or other by name, following up his admonition by a sweeping cut of his [gully-]rake" 1862 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gully squall*. Well known off Tropical America in the Pacific, particularly abreast of the lakes of Leon, Nicaragua, &c 1890 T. Hudson *Spnd. Peacemaker Scotter* 36 The sewer had been opened to put down a *gully-trap. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 325 When there are marsh or *gully wards to be swelled.

Gully (*gu* li), *sb*.2 *Sc* and *north*. Also 8 **gooly**, 9 **gulley**. [Of obscure etymology; Brockett's conjecture (quot. 1825) seems not impossible, though sense 1 of Gully *sb*.1 is scantily authenticated.] A large knife. (The sense given in quot 1653, if it existed, is obsolete.)

1582 A. Melville in W. Morison *Melville* (1898) v. 46 [Spoke of the King's claim to spiritual authority as a 'bludie gullie' thrust into the Commonwealth] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. xxvii. 129 Can you tell with what instruments they did it? with faire gullies [*printed* gullies], which are little hulchback't demi knives, the iron toole whereof is two inches long, and the wooden handle one inch thick, and three inches in length, wherewith the little boyes in our countrey cut ripe walnuts in two [The description is in the orig., the Fr word is *gouet*.] 1674–91 Ray *N. & Words* 135 *A Gully*, a large household Knife 1729 Ramsay *Fam Epist* Answ iii 12 Had he (Julius Cæsar) maist his glories shoath'd his gooly, And kiss'd his wife 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* ix, I set up wi' speed, tak care o' skaith, See there 's a gully! 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xvii, Folk kill wi' the tongue as weel as wi' the hand—wi' the word as wi' the gulley! 1824 — *Redg Roman's* xiv, The poor simple barm had nae mair know ledge of the wickedness of human nature than a calf has of a flesher's gully 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Gulley*, a large knife used in farm houses, principally to cut bread, cheese, &c for the family Perhaps originally a butcher's, for the cullet 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v xxiii, I took out my gully . . and cut one strand after another

b *attrib*., as *gully-knife*.

1795 *Willie Winkie's Test* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Song* (1875) 540/1 A gullie knife and a horse wand 1876 Smi *Ex Natter* vi. 102 He had neither his gun, nor even his gully knife with him.

Gully (gu·li), *sb*.3 Also **gulley** An iron trample or -rail.

1860 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII. 271 These waggon ways are supplied with iron rails, or gullies, laid on sleepers 1861 Berks *Glass Cant Engin*, *Gullies*, a term sometimes applied to iron trample-bars or rails.

Gully, *sb*.4 *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Gull *sb*.1] *trans.* To make gullies or deep channels in; to form (channels) by the action of water Also with *out*

1775 H. Knox in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 87 Without sledding, the roads are so much gullied, that it will be impossible to move a step 1787 M. Cutler *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 245 The road in many places was gullied several feet deep in this stone 1848 Buckley *Hord* 43 The watery torrent had broken away part of the road, and gullied the whole place 1862 *Dana Man. Geol* iii 604 Turf protects earthy slopes from the action of rills that would gully out a bare surface 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 2 Scooped out and gullied by the action of rapid water 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 164/1 The current had gullied out deep holes around the big boulders

†Gu'lly-gut, *Obs* Also 6–7 **gulligut**(te, 7 **gully-gut**. [f. Gully *sb*.1 + Gut, prob. after Greedy-gut(s.]

A glutton, gormandizer.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 119 The bealyes of gully gutes (that can naught doce, but eate & drynke, and slepe) 1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Lurco* . a deuourer of his owne substaunce: a gullygute 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (Vessels] nothing behinde in number with the immunicible Spanish Armada, though they were not such Gargantuan loysterous gullygutes as they 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 368 Christ committed the Gluttons name Wherefore seeing Christ hath not expressed this Gully guts name for so many good reasons 1655 Cleveland *Character of a London Diurnal* 5 The gully gut (Aladius) cries O Lybia, keep with thee thy wheats and ryes, And ease thy ouen, sending these supplies 1696 Mottoux *Rabelais* iii. 31, Gully Guts

b *attrib* or as *adj*.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb) 77 Thee gulligut harpeys 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. Prol, A certaine gulligut Fryer Hence **†Gu llygutted** *a*., gluttonous

1604 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. xxxii, Gulligutted Dunces of the Cowl *Ibid* liv, Lordly Gulligutted Gastrolaters.

‖ **Gulo** (*gi*·lo). Also 7 **gulon**. [L., 'glutton', f *gula* gullet, throat, gluttony.] Formerly, the glutton, *Gulo luscus*; now, the name of the genus to which this animal belongs

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 205 Of the Gulon This Beast was not known by the Ancients, but hath been sunre discovered in the Northern parts of the world 1668 Swan *Spec Mr* 178 Of the Gulon or Jerfin in the Northern parts of Swetia 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 134 It [the Glutton] is called by the Swedes, *Jerff*, by the Germans, *Wild-Fras* . the Gulo doth not only infest wild Beasts, but tame and Weak creatures 1690 *Phil Trans* I. 7 Dutch *Chimist* II. 342 A dentition resembling that of *gulo* or *mustela*.

Gulosity (gulo·siti) Now *rare* Also 6 *Sc* **geloocitie** [ad. late L. *gulōsitāt-em*, f *gulōs-us* (see next).] Gluttony, greediness, voracity

1530 *Fernarius* (E. E. T. S.) 20 Infelyt with gulosite 1598 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* R, This disease chaceth many tymes to swyne through theyr gulosite 1838 Stewart *Cons Cons* (1858) I. 91 He gaif him alway to gelocitie, To fleschlie lust and foull faminitie 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV. x. 202 They are very temperate, seldome erroring in gulosity or superfluity of meats. 1781 Boswell *Johnson* 4 Aug an 1763 The 206th number of his *Rambler* is a masterly essay against gulosity 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev*. I. ii. vii, Corruption among the lofty and the low, gluttony, gulosity, imbecility 1862 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 10/1 He chuckled over his sensuality in such an unsuspicuous manner of moral candour, and with such an innocent frankness of gulosity, that we turned his subject

†Gu'lous, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *gulōs-us*, f. *gula* gullet, gluttony.] Gluttonous

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 471* The Romans invented a thousand gulous provocations.

Gulp (gulp), *sb*.1 Also 6–7 **gulpe**, 7–8 **gulph**, 8 *Sc.* **gowp**. [f. Gulp *v.* Cf Du *gulp* stream or flush of water, large draught of liquid.]

1. The action or an act of gulping or swallowing in large portions.

1568 *Heal Jacob & Esau* II. iii. 21 at the ladell got a goulpe or a lycke. 1605 Woodhead *St Teresa* I. xxii 147 All those joys which she [the soul] tooke, came to her but by sups, and gulps. 1726 Dr Pope *Hist Pascal* (1840) I. vi 72 Hell received them all at a gulp. 1758 A Murphy *Upholsterer* II. (1763) 27 *Quid*. Whist, and will the People believe that now? *Pumph*. Believe it?—believe any Thing, no Swallow like a true born Englishman's they give a Gulp,—and down it goes 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 171 The sweetness of the verse swallows the bitterness, by a slight gulp, to swallow without volution the problem of being in two places at the same time

c. Capacity for gulping, 'swallow' *rare*—1

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. i. vi, Here too is a Swallower of Formulas, of stuff wader gulp than Mirabeau

d. An effort to swallow, the noise caused by this, a choke

1873 Holland *A Romnc* v 83 He gave a convulsive gulp as if his heart had risen to his throat and he were struggling to keep it down 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* i, The smith, with a great gulp in his throat, threw a handful of coppers into the sooty hair.

2. As much as is swallowed at a gulp; a mouthful

1621 Cotgr, *Goulettée de vin*, a gulpe, mouthfull, or small quantitie of wine 1637 G Daniel *Genuus this Isle* 171 Goblets of blood he Quaffs, and at a gulp consumes a tin his cankred throte. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Ceyx & Alcyone* 222 As oft as he can catch a gulp of air And peep above the seas, he names the fair 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* (1803) IV 172 He was fain to breuk his fast with a little conserve, and four gulps of cold water 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* vi 55 He had a gulp of wine, which mightily refreshed him 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vii, 'I was down at the water-side', said Venus, taking another gulp of tea

+Gulp, *sb*.2 *Obs. rare*—1 [? ad Sp *golpe* blow] ? Impact, shock.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v I 124 To resist and beare of the blow and gulpe of the artillery

Gulp (gulp), *v* Forms 5 **gulpe**, **golpe**, 6 **goulpe**, 9 *Sc* **gowp**, 6– **gulp**. [Echoic, cf. Du *gulpen* to swallow, guzzle, to issue in streams, also Globbe, Gluff, Glop *v*.2, Gloup; also Msw. *glup* throat, *glupsk* voracious, Sw. dial. *glupa* to gulp down.]

1. *trans.* To swallow in large draughts or morsels hastily or with greediness Chiefly with *down*, **+** formerly also *an*, *up*.

14 *Langland's P Pl* A v. 191 (MSS T and U) Y gulped, y golped fese Globe *v* 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 119 Chary bds after a title tyme, eate vp a spon whatsoeuer it goulped in before 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxvii. 1036 Although hee powre in neuer so much wyne, yet he neuer filled his dooth vntil gulp it vp with cole of drinking 1735 Somerville *Chase* I. (1817) 18 With greedy Joy Gulp down the flying Wave 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 265 Inflated and astrut with self conceit He gulps the windy diet. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 282 The convulsive spasms about the throat obliged her to gulp what she swallowed 1842 Thackeray *Fitz Boodle's Conf*, *Ottilia* i, Several tumblers of punch I have gulped down without saying a word 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav Phys* II. ii. 220 The Russians rise from table before the last mouthful is well gulped down. 1878 *Bovee's Philosophy Bull* III. 256 The big fishes gulping the little ones.

b *absol*

1724 Gay *Fresna* ii 191, I See them puff off the froth, and gulp amain, While with the tongue I make them in vain 1740 Garrick *Lying's Ab* II Wks 1798 I. 34 Nothing, while honour sticks in your throat do you master, and down with it 1787 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Nov, I gulped in vain as I could at dinner 1807 J Hollins *Comm Sweet* I. xxxii. 267 She could only gulp at it, and swallow it

2 *transf* and *fig*. Chiefly *to gulp down* a To swallow up, devour, take in (Also with *up*.)

a 1600 Flash & Fl. *Boy Satan* (1612) *Hab* 1 Has he devour'd you too? *Fran* Has gulped me down, Lance *Lance* Left you no meanes to study *Fran* Not a farthing. Dispatch you poore woman at once 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1784 X 259 The old man glibly gulped down the whole narrative 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 318 So many brooks and springs collected from every quarter, to be gulped up in one great navigable canal 1816 Scott *Antiq* v, The worthy knight fairly gulped down the oaths. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 22 Aug 6/1 Gulping down any quantity of value bumf.

b To keep in or 'stifle' by a process analogous to swallowing. (Also with *in*, *back*.)

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* i, Gulp downe care in frolique cups of liberall Wine. 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Sept, [As] reproaches and expostulations can do no good, I gulp them down 1793 Lo Bulkeley in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 131, I gulped in the grievance 1839–40 W Irving *Bracebridge H* (1855) 193, I felt much revolted at first, but I gulped it back to its place. 1859 Trollope *He Knew* xxviii (1878) 237 [She] had gulped down her sobs and was resolved to be firm.

3 *intr* To gasp or choke when or as when drinking large draughts of liquid

1530 Palsgr 573/2, I goulpe, as drinke dothe in ones throte that drinketh hastely, *je crocque* and *je engoule* 1790 Cowper *Let* 11 May, He is ever gulping, as if awal loving somewhat that would hardly pass 1840 Marryat

Olla Podr. 204 She gulped when she looked at it, and cried herself to sleep 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I *Bateman's Dog*, Poor Blogg went on ducking and lobbing, Sneezing out the salt water, and gulping and sobbing 1896 *Outing* (U S) XXXIV 369/2 Tom gasps apologies, opens his mouth to comment, but only gulps.

Gulper (gu·lpəɹ) [f Gulp *v.* + -er1.] One who gulps or swallows greedily.

1660 Ilxham *Dutch Dict.*, *Gulper*, a Gulper, a Drunkard, or a Quaffer 1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII 295 It will be sw allowed by that most open throated of flummery gulpers

Gulph, obs. form of Gulf, Gulp.

Gulpin (gu·lpin) [f Gulp *v.*; perh. in the comb *gulp in*] One who will swallow anything; a credulous person, a simpleton, *Naut.*, a marine

1802 McEwoy in *Naval Chron.* VII 50 There might be a few gulpins who would fire 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gulpin*, an awkward soldier, a weak credulous fellow 1867 *N & Q* Ser. III. VII 281/2 Sailors called a gullish by the sailors, that is a person who would swallow anything told him 1886 Besant *The World went* II xxix 308 Go, then, for a brace of gulpins!

Gulping (gu·lpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gulp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Gulp, swallowing in gulps; †guzzling, gormandizing (*obs.*), the noise made in swallowing large quantities; choking

c1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 92 Glotony is her God wip gl[l]oppyng [*MS B* golping] of dynk 1530 Palsgr. 273/2 Take hede of thy gluoton what a gulpynge he maketh as he drinketh 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 306 Hee spake of a spirituall manner of eating his bodie, and drinking his bloud and not of a swallowing or gulping in of the same at our mouth 1586 J Hooker *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 113/2 He was much guien to excessiue gulping and surfetting 1733 Cheyne *Engl. Malady* II 21 §13 (ed 2) Symptoms exceedingly troublesome in Vapours, — to wit, Choaking and Gulping 1880 Miss Brad *Fopan* I 276 It is proper to show appreciation of a repast by noisy gulpings, and much gurgling and drawing in of breath

Gulping (gu·lpiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Gulp *v.* + -ing2] That gulps, characterized by gulping

1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* vii 88 Strange gulping bursts of *Bendlike* merriment from the strange boy 1877 Nativen *Prev. & Cure Dis* II. i. 375 To swallow in a gulping manner

Hence **Gulpingly** *adv*, with a gulp

1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II vii 69 He'll swallow any thing, and as many Sacraments as (he swallows) Oaths gulpingly *Ibid* vii 73 That so much Nonsense .. should be so gulpingly swallowed by an unthinking World.

Gulpy (gu·lpi), *a.* [f. Gulp *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] Marked by gulps or choking.

1860 *All Year Round* No 65 353 The neighbour delivered his dialogue with a glazed eye and an impaired and gulpy utterance 1892 W S Gilbert *Figgerty Flury* 193 The poor little drab made many gulpy attempts to keep the tears down

Gulravage, obs. form of Gilravage.

Gulsach, -schoch, -set, -soch, 3c forms of Gilsegough, jaundice.

Gulsh, variant of Gulch.

Gult, obs form of Gilt *ppl a.*

Gult(e, Gulti(f, -y· see Guilt, Guilty.

†Gu'ly, *a. Obs. Her* Also ? guelye [f. Gule-s + -y.] Of the colour gules or red.

1592 Wyley *Comerie, Chandos* 41 Sir Richard Stafford in gold sheild did beare a gules Cheuron and blew Label faire 1600 Thynne *Emblems & Epigr* (1876) 38 And whye the guelye arme in midst of Sheild is placed 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I. vi (1611) 24 Sanly sheild Wrapt with dent bordure silues-shining 1641 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 54 To reare the horrid Standard of those fatall guly Dragons for so unworthy a purpose

Gulyardy, obs f Goliardi (& v Goliard).

Gum (gum), *sb* 1 Forms 1 góma, 3-5 gome, 5-6 gomme, gume, 5-7 goom(e, 6 gowme, gumnb, 6-7 gumme, 7 gombe, gumb, gumm, 7- gum. [OE. *góma* wk masc., corresponds to OHG. *guomo* (MHG *guome*), and (apart from difference of declension) to ON *gómr* palate. The vowel in these forms seems to represent a pre-Teut. long diphthong *ou*-, the synonyms (app. related by ablaut) OHG *gumo, gomo* (MHG. *goume*, mod.G *gaumen*). Outside Teut. the Lith *gomurýs* 'palate' has been compared, the word may belong to the OAryan root **ghŭu-, ghŭo-* to yawn, whence Gr *χάος, χάσκειν.*

The normal pronunciation gům (cf *loom*) still survives in dialects]

†**1** Used in OE and early ME *sing* or *pl.* indifferently for the inside of the mouth or throat

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii[i] 4 Ic won cleopeonle hase zewordne werun goman mine *a* 1000 *Riddles* xli 58 (Gr) Ic eom oo gomer zena nemne, gume [etc] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 264 Wiß þæs mupes & þæra gomena fulnysse xenim [etc] *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtuces* (1888) 119 We noticð on gomes [*printed* gomes] alles kennes aitre of dieule 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxi 15 My tunge cleueth to my goomes

2 *pl. collect.* The firm fleshy integument of the jaws and bases of the teeth; also said of the toothless jaw and its integument. Also *sing*, the portion of the integument attached to a single tooth

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xvi (1495) 122 Yf the gomes ben corrupt thenne [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/1 Gome yn mannys mowthe (*S* goom3e), *gingiva* *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* v (*Part Beastis*) xxxiii, With that the meir gurd him vpoun the gumis (*rymes with* presumis).

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Biij b, The same water is good for payne in the gommes 1555 Eden *Decades* 161 From the vppermoste parte of the lyppe euen vnto the nethermoste parte of the gumme 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 5 The calloustie of the Gowmes serueth some men instead of teeth 1610 Braum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* III i, Marry come vp my gentleman, are your gummes growne so tender they cannot bite? *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 189 The canker from a scarce sensible beginning consumes the gummes 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1732) I iii 288 Operations of the active Tongue on the passive Gum or Palat 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 52 Keep a little Stick Liquorice between the Cheek and the Gums 1814 Lady Colquhoun in *Mem* II (1849) 44 The gum was still painful when exposed to the air. 1830 Lyell *2nd Visit U S.* II 118 Alligators' teeth set in silver for infants to rub against their gums when cutting their teeth 1876 Tomes *Dental Anat* 98 The gum is continuous with the mucous membrane of the inside of the lips 1883 *19th Cent* May 759 A rough outline of the Man of the Future with his bald scalp and empty gums.

†**b** = *gum-tooth* (see 5) *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 883 Et yeerys sixe out goth the gomes stronge [L. *molares superiores cadunt*]

3 *slang* Impertinent talk, chatter. 'jaw'.

1795 Sporting Mag. XVI 3, I'll have it out with you, then, there's no occasion to bowse out so much unnecessary gum 1985 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Come let us have no more of your gum 1811 J & H Pearn *American Armed* I 1 Come, none of your gum—now you are but an underlin'

4 = Gummer b (*cent. Dict.*)

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gum-bleeding, -lancet*; **gum-didder** *nonce-wd.*, the quivering or shivering of the gums (cf. Didder *v.*), **gum-rubber**, something for a child to rub its gums on, † **gum-stake** *nonce-wd.*, a tooth, **gum-stick** = *gum-rubber*; **gum-tickler** *U S.* (see quots.), **gum-tooth**, a molar tooth. Also Gumboil

1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 461 Haemorrhages, such as nose-bleeding, 'gum bleeding, and bloodshot eye 1863 Urquhart *Pen Corn* II v 40 The herb chickweed is 'gum-didder of lubberly lusks 1784 M Underwood *Dis Children* (1799) I 188 When it is found necessary to lance the gums — it should always be done effectually with a proper gum lancet 1790 *Pennsylvania Mag* 103 Stockings, shoes, to graze, & bantling .. add to these the fine 'gum-rubber 1691 Crowne *Juliana* III Dram Wks 1873 I 71 Shaver o' shun-bones, Nature's Tooth-pickes 1789 W Beckford *Mem Med.* (1790) 17 A crust of bread is the best 'gum-stick 1814 *Q Rev* X 521 Of drum drinking (in the States) there are different stages 1753 Berdmar *Pudy* xv 19 When God open'd the gome tothe [Vulg *dentium molarum*] in ye chekebone [of the ass] *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) A v, Children are pained with ychinge of the gummes, & especially in the gums of the vpmoste teeth *a* 1572 R Harte *Medic by Blood & Bridl* i Wks 127 It was like pulling gum-teeth to get the money from you even then 1876 L P Meredith *Teeth & Gums* 8 When the gums have shrunk sufficiently to allow gum teeth to be inserted without being too prominent

Gum (gum), *sb.*2 Forms· 4-5 gomme, (5 gom), 4-7 gumme, (5 gume, 6 gumb(e, 7 gumm), 6-7 goom(e, (6 goume), 4- gum [A OF *gomme* = It, Sp *goma*, Pg, It. *gomma* - popular Lat *gumma* = class. Lat. *cummi*, *-mis*, Gr *κόμμι.*]

1 A viscid secretion issuing from certain trees and shrubs, which hardens in drying but is usually soluble in cold or hot water, in this respect differing from resin Occas. in wider use, including resins (cf 2).

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 109 As for to spoke of gomme or erbes, Medea gadered hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii (1582) 75 All trees that be ne goom set now as they coom 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 669 The Spartan Mirtle whence sweet gumb does flowe 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 397 Lac is a strange drug, made by certaine winged Pismires of the gumme of trees. 1631 Jordan *Nat Bathes* vi (1669) 40 We use the word Gum in a more generall sence, comprehending vnder it all Iuyces, Liquefactives, Pitches, &c. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 236 With Dew, Narcissus Leaves, and clammy Gum 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 266 There is a great resemblance between the physical properties of animal mucus and vegetable gum 1867 Molonky *Forestry W Ire.* 120 From the Gold Coast the export of gum (fossilized resin) is trifling 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 9 To heal and coat with amber gum the vine-tree's gash 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 391/2 The seams are usually paved with melted spruce gum, which effectually prevents leakage

b with *a* and *pl.* as denoting a kind of gum.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11501 (Gött) It [rekels] es a gum þat cummes of fir 1513 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c 4 Preamble, Syrrs Stirgelle .. dry Gathe .. storaxtis .. Gumme Oile, and Presses 1538 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 90 Yt was noe bloude, but hony clarified and coloured with saffron, and lyinge like a gumme 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* i 30 *Sarcocolla*, a gumme that distils out of Myrrhe, or Cinamon. 1802 *Med Jrnl* 351 Opium is composed of a gum, a resin [etc] 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm.* 225 Gums are soluble in water, but not in alcohol

c. This substance dried and used as the gums, e g to stiffen linen, as a mucilage, etc. Hence *fig.*, stiffness.

1456 *Twickenhall Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec Soc) 187 It in gume pro eodem libris *ꝑ* 1595 *Carpenters' Acc* in T. Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 189 Rosyn & gume to be same wisid

1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 34 Shewes the washing by them, who washed away the gum. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* v 158 Gum, when pulverized should be kept perfectly dry 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vi. The necessary gum and consistence of a substantial pudding

d. *U S* Short for *chewing-gum* (see Chewing *vbl. sb* 3). (*Cent Dict*)

e. *British gum* (see British 5)

†**2** (Chiefly *pl.*) Products of this kind employed as drugs or perfumes, or for burning as incense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 22 Whether gumme is not in Galaad, or a leche is not there? 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xiii 236 Spicers to hym speke For he knoweþ meny gommes 1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvii, From the heade doun vnto her foote With sondry gommes .. She is ennoynte 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 95 They burne swete gummes and spices or perfumes 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 191 Diuers aromaticall spices, and Gummes 1667 Milton *P L* xi. 427 Altars I would reare and thereon Offer sweet smelling Gumms *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnus Eccing* Poet Wks 1721 I 47 The Gumms which Sacred Rites consume, We bring 1836 Bubke *Sk. Country Parlr Wks* III 278 to embalm a carcass not worth an ounce of the gums that are used to preserve it

3 With qualification.

a. In the names of various mucilaginous or resinous products, prefixed to a substantive or followed by an adjective, e.g. *gum acacia, ammoniac, copal, elemi, guanacum, lac, ladanum, olibanum, sandarac, tragacanth*, for which see the second member, **gum-arabic** (see Arabic 2), **gum-dragon** = Tragacanth (see Dragon 2), **gum-juniper** = Sandarac; **gum-senegal** or †**-senega,** a variety of gum-arabic, named from the locality where it is chiefly obtained

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 Take frank encense, mastik, murre, dragagantum, gumme arabik 1728 Mrs Mary Eales *Receipts* 70 Make it up to a stiff Paste with Gum Dragon well steept 1759 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LI 208 Some of them were smeared several times over with gum senega 1770 Cook *Jrnl* 2 May (1893) 245 We found a Sorts of Gum, one sort of which is like Gum Arabick 1794 Sullivan *Dict Nat., Gum juniper*, a concrete resin which exudes in white tears from the *Juniperus Communis* It has been called *sandarach*, Reduced to powder it is called *pounce*, which prevents ink from sinking into paper 1858 Gardner *Veg Phys* § 346 Gum Senegal is similar to gum Arabic, being obtained from a kind of Acacia differing very little from that which yields the latter

b. **Gum elastic** [after F *gomme elastique*], india-rubber, caoutchouc (also *elastic-gum*, see Elastic), rarely applied to gutta percha Hence **gum-elastical** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), resembling india-rubber.

1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 90 A stretch of belief which requires a more gum elastical faith than Heaven has allotted me 1807 Phys in *Phil Trans* XCVII 260 A small gum elastic bottle B 1849 in *Proc Amer. Phil Soc* IV 221 Specimens of the manufacture of Gum elastic goods 1851 Forbes *Veg World* ii. p vi†/2 The Isonandra gutta, the source of the gum elastic, known as gutta-percha

c **Gum ivy,** † **gum of ivy** the inspissated juice of the stem of the ivy

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas. Health* (1585) G ij, Fyl the hollowe tooth with the gum of Iuy it will take away the toothe ache 1576 Baker *Newell of Health* 130 b, He roste of Galbanum one pounde, of gummes yvie halfe a pounde 1653 Walton *Angler* vi 157 Dissolve Gum of Ivie in Oyle of Spike, and then with annoint your dead bait for a Pike 1712 tr *Powell's Hist Ivory* 3 This is that which is from Hyrgcanis sell for Gum Ivy 1787 in *Boys' Thanet* (ed 2) 71 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892) 3, I was trying to get gum ivy, which an old fishing book I had said was a famous thing to anoint the baits with

4. The sticky secretion that collects in the inner corner of the eye (Either a sense *transf* from 1, or connected with Gum *sb.*?)

1590 *Swans Horn V iv* 11 48 The gumme downe roping from their pale dead eyes 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* (ed 8) 16 When sleep does first desert you, rise, Next, wash the gum from off your eyes. 1886 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

5 Short for Gum-Tree Also preceded by various defining epithets, as *black, blue, white, mountain, spotted*, etc. *gum*

1802 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* II xix 215 The blue gum, she oak, and cherry tree of Port Jackson were commonly here 1820 J Oxley *Tour Exped Australia* 192 A few diminutive gums being the only trees to be seen 1833 C. Sturt *South Australia* I iii 118 The cypresses became mixed with casuarina, box, and mountain gum 1847 L Leichhardt *Jrnl. Overland Exped* 1 11 Ironbark ridges here and there with spotted gum, diversified the scenery 1864 J S Moore *Spring Life Lyrics* 114 Amid grand old gums, dark cedars and pines 1868 *Rep Dep. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 281 Some of the gums yield a very fine clear lighter honey .. black-gum (*Nyssa multiflora*) 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 34 A gaseous haziness, making the leafage of the gums look bluer than even they were

b *U. S.* A log, usually cut from a gum-tree, hollowed out and adapted to serve as a beehive, a water-trough, or a well-curb Cf. *bee-gum.*

1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 286 *note*, Any portion so cut off is called a gum, a name probably arising from the almost exclusive application of the gum tree to these purposes 1844 Gosse in *Zoologist* II 607 A 'gum' or square box to have the swarm for domestication. 1866 Geneer *Coal, Petrol, etc* (1865) 33 When the soil is not deep, a circular excavation is made down to the rock bed, and a hollow log, or 'gum', as it is called, is placed in it on one end 1879 J Burroughs *Locusts & W. Honey* 49 No hive seems to please them as well as a section of a hollow tree—

'gums' — as they are called in the South and West where the sweet gum grows.

6. *US colloq.* Short for *elastic gum*, i. e india-rubber; *occas.* an india-rubber garment. Also *pl.* Goloshes. See *gum-boots*. *-shoes* in 9.

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Gum*. 2 India-rubber Hence the plural *Gums* is often applied to India rubber shoes. 1870 R G White *Words & their Uses* Pref (1881), 'Where is family?'.. 'O, Emily is outside cleaning her gums on the mat.'

7. A disease in fruit trees consisting in a morbid secretion of gum.

1721 in Bailey 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl., Gum*, among gardeners, is a disease incident to fruit trees, of the stone kind 1802 W. Forsyth *Physical Treat.* v. (1824) 83 Wherever the knife is applied, it is sure to bring on the gum 1852 *Beck's Florist* 147 It [a kind of cherry] is very subject to gum and canker

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*. a. simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gum-forest*, *-furnace*, *-pot*, *-trade*, *-vessel*; (sense 5) *gum-bough*, *-leaf*, *-log*, *-swamp*, *-timber*, *-trunk*, (sense 6) *gum-catheter*, b objective, as (sense 1) *gum-bearing*, *-yielding* adjs., c. instrumental, as (sense 4) *gum-glued* adj.; (sense 5) *gum-shadowed*, *-shrouded* adjs.; d. similative, as *gum-like* adj.

1775 Bruce in *Phil. Trans* LXV 415 There is another "gum bearing tree 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug 4/3 Make a bit of a shelter with "gum boughs. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis. Horses* 6 Sept II 228/1 A gum catheter would then be passed into the stomach 1804 *Ann. Rev* II 29/2 The Moors encamp themselves round the "gum forest of Zaara 1839 Penn. *Inst. Arts* 1266 I hen lay the fire in the "gum-furnace 1680 *Un. Tr. Brabant's Lutrin* iv 14 His Pages starting at the sudden Noyse, Began to bustle, rubbing their "gum glew'd Eyes 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 204 Making a soft bed of "gum leaves 1843 Brande *Chem* 1078 When the solutions are evaporated, uncrystallizable "gum like compounds remain 1866 W L. Sclater *Land Nats* 1 To see the "gum-log flaming bright Its welcome beacon 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sacha' Bot* 77 The origin of resin and "gum passages depends on the formation of intercellular passages with a peculiar development of the cells which bound them 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1266 The "gum pot is now to be set upon the brick stand 1802 H C Kendall *Poems* 134 The "gum-shaded glen 1890 T Rose Boteler, *Wood Col Reformer* 1892) 201 Clasped by the edge of the long black "gum-shrouded lagoon 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 144 Mrs Bailey was drowned in the "Gum-swamp in North Carolina. 1848 F Cunningham *N. Wales* (ed 3) II 107 Our "gum tumber being as durable and as well adapted to ship building as teak 1830 in Tuckey *Metropol Convict Prest* (1840) II 328 Ile "gum trade, on the western coast of Africa 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 231 "Gum trunks instead of the homelike trees 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II 29/1 A "gum-vessel containing about 2000 lbs weight, is fixed on the deck of the "gum-vessels 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 128 Other "gum yielding Acacias.

9. Special comb **gum-animal**, the Senegal galago (see quot.), **gum-boots** *U S*, boots made of 'gum' or india-rubber; **gum-digger**, one who digs for Kaubi gum; **gum-digging**, the occupation of a gum-digger, **gum-drop** *U S*, a preparation of sweetened gum, used as a confection and in pharmacy; **gum-field**, an area where Kauri gum may be found, **gum-flowers** *Sc*, artificial flowers; also *attrib*; **gum-paper**, paper gummed on one side; **gum-seal**, a seal taken on softened gum; **gum-shoes** *U S*, goloshes cf. *gum-boots*; **gum-sucker** *Austral*, a native Australian (esp a Victorian) or Tasmanian; **†gum-taffeta** = *gummed taffeta*; **gum-water**, a solution of gum-arabic in water; gum-wood, the wood of the gum-tree, the tree itself, also *attrib*

1840 Byrth *Cowper's Anim Kingd* (1849) 65 The Senegal Galago (*Galago Senegalensis*, Geoff.) which is as the "Gum animal of Senegal, from its feeding much on that production 1875 Wood & Lapham *Waiting for Mail* 112 The long indiarubber "gum' boots that he worked in at the claim 1897 *Daily News* 10 July 8/4 Without the assistance of 'gum' boots or dust defying gutters. 1884 C F Gordon Cumming in *Century Mag* XXVII 924 A large class of men, both Maori and European, known as "gum diggers 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 3 July 1/8 He picked up a precarious livelihood by 'gum-digging 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 Mar, The soldiers spending their abundant leisure in rifling and "gum drops 1886 *N Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/5 Praying that the "gumfields , should be opened during the winter season 1886 Mrs. Caldwood *Trent Life* (1891) 36 A crown of "gum-flowers, which was afterwards put on her 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xii (1895) 86 I here was she painted like a Jezebel, with gum-flowers on her head 1882 Garnett *Mise* (1885) I. 276 Broken Italian gum-flowers. 1864 Browning in *Mem. Tennyson* (1897) II 1. 18 As if they want seed in a gum-flower manufactory. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Mar 5/3 An extremely thin slip of paper inserted along the inside edge. 1886 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 281 The most trifling womanly occupations—making "gum-seals, imitating cameos 1873 *Morn. Post* 9 Jan 1 Farmers Forbidding him to leave his "gum-shoes in her hall 1895 W Howitt *Two Y Victoria* I 24 Too 'cute to be bitten twice by the over cute "'gum suckers', as the native Victorians are called 1897 *All Year Round* 30 July 67/2 A 'gum sucker' is a native of Tasmania, and owes his elegant nickname to the abundance of gum-trees in the Tasmanian forests. 1778 *Swift Pro Convert Wks.* 1778 X 236 Faith, you have made her fret like "gum taffety 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III iv, You are so fortunate a fellow, as to have had your jerkin made of a gum-taffeta, and the body-lining to it, of a carcenet or thin persian 1839 Roberts *Compleat Canonier* (1672) 46 With a chalk line, dipt in "Gum water. 1759 Cot Pbrooke in *Phil Trans* LI 43 A ground was laid . with levigated chalk mixed with gum water 1865 Semple *Ophthalmia* 155 Injections of gum water were passed into the trachea. 1682 Penn *Wks* (1782) II 703 The trees of most note, are poplar, "gumwood, hickery 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Regime* 133 Blocks of pine or gum-wood 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 10/1, I tried grafting on gumwood stocks.

b In names of plants yielding gum-**cistus**, one of the shrubs of the genus *Cistus* which yield ladanum, **gum-plant**, a plant of the genus *Grindelia*, which is covered with a viscid secretion, **gum-succory** (*a*) *Chondrilla juncea*; also the gum produced from it, (*b*) *Lactuca perennis*, **gum-thistle**, *Onopordum acanthium* Also Gum-tree

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 105/1 The 'Gum Cistus hath a clammy sweet moisture called Gum Laudanum 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 73 A flower almost as transitory as the gum cistus 1858 G Macdonald *Phan tastes* xix 225 The gum-cistus drops every night all the blossoms that the day brings forth 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 26 Chondrilla . It maye be named in englishe Kyshe Succory or "gum Succory because it hath a clammy humour in it 1551 — *Herbal* 1 Kij, The leaues & the stalke of gume succory haue the power for to digest 1756 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIX 845 The least wild Lettuce, or Dwarf Gum-Succory 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 3 Cardopatium . I thynke it may be called in englishe "gum thistle because it is gummy 1665 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 311 He strewed the powder of Gum Thistle very safely, upon Ulcers with rotteness of the Bones

Gum, *sb*.[2] See Red-gum and White-gum

†Gum, *sb*.[4] *Sc Obs* Mist, vapour

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 111 With cloudy gum and rak ourquhelmyt thy air *Ibid* XII Prol 31 The gummys and skowpand clowdis of the sym

†Gum, *sb*.[5] *Obs rare*—[1]. Also 6 gumme = Gumma. ? Also Comb *gum-galled adj*

1558 Warde in *Arcieres Sect* 13 b, A vere goodly secrete for the gommes [*lt gomme*] or burgeons that remaine of the great Kocles 1693 J. *Peaple's Eloquence* (1738) 139 That filthy Bitch, that gumgall'd Whore, the Whore of Babylon

Gum (gum), *sb*.[6] *dial.* and *vulgar* [Deformation of God Cf. Gum.] In phr *By (or my) gum* = by (or my) God.

1830 W Sutherden *Gateshead Local Poems* 100 Aw said let's ken what it was, "by this means, By gum to hear t'aw's weary 1857 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* III x, My gum, Guljamps! you'll be the death of me some fine day 1887 H Smart *Cleverdale* xxvi 230 Remember Hannah may make you shiver, but, by gum! it gives you an appetite. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 194 Got you there, Sergeant, by gum, I did!

Gum (gum), *v*.[1] Forms: 5 gommne, 5, 7 gumme, 7 gum [*f* Gum *sb*.[1]]

†1. *trans.* To incrust with aromatic gums, as in flavouring wine or embalming a corpse *Obs*

1419 *Proclam* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 672 William Horold, Couper gummyd and rasyd two buttes with diuers gommes 1496-8 *Medulla Chirur* viii, Nede is men whome the kynge dyd do bawme and gomme with many good gommes aromatyk

2 To stiffen with gum; to coat or smear with or as with gum.

1612 B Jonson *Alch* I 1, He gumme your silkes With good strong water, an' you come 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 239 They register his acts in Cedar Tablets, gum'd with Cynabre 1683 Burnet tr *Moréri's Chym* (1684) 75 They use also Gumming Windows, a thin linen Cloth, that is oiled or gummed 1896 *Indianapolis Jrnl* 26 Nov 302 A new method of gumming paper

†3. *trans.* To fix in position with gum or some sticky substance. Also with *down*, *together*, *up*

1598 Kyd *Sp Trag* (1602) I 3 Thy cheeks are gumd with teares, thy cheekes are wan 1636 B Jonson *Discov., De mollibus et effeminatis* (1641) 110 Bleaching their hands at Mid night, gumming and bridling to their beards. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* x 209/2 The doubting Christians eye of faith, is gumm'd up with unbelieving fears. 1656 *Artif Handsome* 41 Gumming and Jagging with a pair of Sizers, and gumming their haire 1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 775 When dried and gummed on paper, they [seeds] form an accurate and beautiful cabinet. 1879 G Lawson *Dis Eyes* 145 If the lids become gummed together 1876 F. E. Trollope *Charming Fellow* I iv 46 Little rings of hair gummed down all over her forehead 1880-3 *Standard Nat. Hist.* Shilling dispersion can be made by means of penny stamps gummed on forms

4 *intr* Of a fruit tree: To exude gum as a morbid secretion. Cf Gum *sb*.[7]

1794 *Sullivan's Lect Nat Hist* III 203 Several of the cherries [trees] were much gummed 1802 *Ibid* XX 173 To prevent the cherry tree from gumming 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 41/1 When planted in stiff and wet soils it [the cherry] grows slowly, grows very much, and falls into a state of infirmity, bad health

5. *? U S.* a To become gummous. b 'To become clogged or stiffened by some gummy substance, as inspissated oil, as, a machine will gum up from disuse' *Cent Dict*.

1874 Raymond *6th Rep Mines* 509 The oil solidifies or gums, and clogs the holes.

6. *trans* To cheat, delude, humbug *U S slang* [Said to originate from the opossum's eluding the huntsman in the foliage of a gum tree]

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 144 You can't gum me, I tell ye now, an' so you needn't try 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 232, I began to think he was gumming me—'gumming' is the proper Transatlantic colloquialism 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Sept 613/1 Now don't you try to gum me.

Gum (gum), *v*.[2] *U S.* [f Gum *sb*.[1]] *trans.* To deepen and enlarge the spaces between the teeth of (a worn saw). See Gummer.

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer., To Gum a Saw*, to punch out and give the set to the teeth of a saw, by means of a machine called a *gummer* The phrase alludes to the growth of the teeth from the gums 1887 *Sci Amer* 26 Feb 130 The operation of gumming saws with an emery wheel

Gum, variant of Gome[1] *Obs.*

Gumashine, var *gamashins* see Gamash

1850 Gale *Lawrie T* 11, A decent carlin, that could turn coats and shape gumashins.

Gumb, obs form of Gum *sb*.[1] and *sb*.[2]

Gumba, gumbay, obs. forms of Gumby.

†Gumble. *Obs. rare*—[1]. A cheek-bone.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 153/1 Bones in a Horse Inferiour Gumbles or Cheek bones 2

†Gumble-stool. *Obs* [Origin doubtful of prec with Gum *sb*.[1] 3.] A cucking-stool. Also **†gum-stool** (perh. from Gum *sb*.[1] 3).

1623 in Noake *Worc in Olden Time* (1849) 110 For carrying of several women upon the gum stoole 1653 Baxter *Worc Petit* 35 That silly woman shall be dipt over head in a Gumble stool for scolding 1655 — *Quaker Catech* 25, I desire of you that you will not put me by with Gumble-stool Rhetorick in stead of Arguments

Gumbo (*gu*mbo) *U S* Also **gombo** [Negro patois; 'from the Angolan *kingombo*, the *ki*- being the usual Bantu prefix, and *-ngombo* the real word' (J. Platt, jun, in *Athenæum*, Sep 5, 1900), Marcgraf 1648 writes *quingombo*.]

1. a. A colloquial name for the okra plant or its pods (*Hibiscus esculentus*) Also *attrib* b. A soup thickened with the mucilaginous pods of this plant Also *gumbo soup*

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gombo*, or *Gumbo*, the Southern name for what is called at the North, Okra, the pod of the *Hibiscus esculentus* . In the southern States, a soup in which this plant enters largely as an ingredient 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 Oct, The three gentlemen eating gombo soup 1880 N H Bishop *Miss Sneak Box* 205 The mulatto girl Louisiana was a woman with her sack of gumbo spread out before her 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 463/2, I should like mutton broth and gumbo every day 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 87/2 Gumbo Fruits 1892 Leland *Mem* I 57 Terrapins and soft-shell crabs, gumbo, peaches, canvas

2. a. *Geol* The stratified portion of the lower till of the Mississippi valley' (Funk's *Stand Dict*.) b *colleg Western U S* The mud of the prairies Also *gumbo mud*

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr, Such a thing as hard pan, bed rock pent the surface or gumbo is not found here (i e in Nebraska) 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 27 The soil here is largely mixed with a kind of blue clay, locally known as 'gumbo' 1894 *Century Mag* Jan 451/1 Gumbo is the clay of Northern Wyoming When wet, it is the blackest, stickiest mud that exists on earth 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 491/2 Only when in gumbo mud did we find our wheels to be a hindrance

3 A patois spoken by negroes in the French West Indies, Louisiana, Bourbon, and Mauritius. Also *attrib* [? A different word]

1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1883) II v 65 The coloured people (in New Orleans) who gabble a wondrous salmagundi of a jargon, made up of French words and mispronounced African, which is known as 'Gumbo' *Ibid* vi 74 Were the verb 'boomer' as an equivalent for to 'boom,' admitted into the vocabulary of 'Gumbo' French? 1884 E Wakefield *Hudson of Icombe* in 1878 *Cent* XXX 575 Gombo is a mere phonetic burlesque of French, interlarded with African words.

Gumbo[2] (*gu* mbo). Also **gumbole** [f Gum *sb*.[1] + Boil *sb*.[1]] An inflammatory swelling or small abscess on the gum

1733 N Tourland *Ginger non Threat* 63 Abscesses in the Mouth and Gums (called Gum boils) 1828 Lowell *Life* (1892) I 6, I have got the ague together with a gum bile 1866 Livingstone *Zambesi* (1873) I 1 3 The Sultan had toothache, and a gumboil

Gumboodge, -bouge, obs. forms of Gamboge.

Gumby (*gu* mbi) Also 8 **gumbay**, 9 **gumba** [Negro patois; cf Kongo *nkombi*, a kind of drum.] A kind of drum used by the negroes of the West Indies, made by stretching a skin across the ends of a box, or a portion of a hollow tree, or the like Also *gumby-drum*

1790 J. Moreton *W Ind Coat & Mann* 155 An hearing barrel or tub, with sheep skins substituted for the heads, in imitation of a drum, called a gumbay 1808 *Life Planter's Jamaica* 46 The negroes dancing to the sound of the gumba 1834 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* 32 The greatest part remained quietly in the negro houses beating the gumby drum

Gume, var Gome[1] *Obs.*; obs. f Gum *sb*.[1] and *sb*.[2]

Gumfiate (*gu* mfiet), *v. nonce-wd* [ad. It *gonfiat-o*, pa. pple of *gonfiare* = F. *gonfler* —L *conflare*, f *con-* together + *flare* to blow] *trans* To puff up, cause to swell

1820 Gall *Asyphlore Legatees* in *Blackw Mag* VIII 18 The inflamed gout of polemical controversy, had gumfiated every mental joint and member of that zealous prop of the Relief Kirk

Gumfolly. ?Corrupt var *cumphrie*, Comfrey

1620 Markham *Masterp* I Iraxiii 163 Seeth it in the iuyce of Gumfolly

Gum-gum (*gu* mgum). Also 8 **gum-gumma**, 8-9 **gum-gom**. [Presumably from some Malay

dialect Cf. Gong-gong.] A hollow iron bowl, which is struck with an iron or wooden stick, a series of the same, varying in size and tone.

1700 S. L. in *Foyle's Ir. Ind* 214 Their warlike Musick is an Instrument made of Mettle, called Gum Gum, much in the Nature of our Drums. 1774 Joel Collier (J. Bicknall) *Musc. Trans* (1973) 56 Playing a warlike measure with his gum gum. 1820 Charlotte Smith *Solit. Wanderer* (1801) I. 136 The conchs and gomgoms of the Maroons suddenly broke the silence of the night. 1856–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii *Mem. Clerk* ... What is a gum gum? eagerly enquired several young ladies.

Gumless (gʊ mles), *a* [f. Gum *sb.*1 + -less.] Having no gums.

1790 J. Williams *Shrow Tuesday* (1794) 33 Ah! rattle not your gumless fangs at me, Thou King of terrors.

† **Gumly** (gʊ·mli), *a. Sc. Obs.* [Cf. *gum(m)le* v., 'to render turbid' (Jam.) + -ly.] Muddy, turbid.

1598 Burne *Bridge of Sighes* Then down ye'll hurl And dash the gumlie waters up to the pouring skies. 1804 Jamieson *Poems* 72 Wae worth ye, wabster Tam, what's this That I see gaupin gumlie!

Gumm, obs form of Gum *sb.*1 and *sb.*2

‖ **Gumma** (gʊ·mă) *Path.* Pl. **gummas, gummata** [mod L. *gumma* (nent.), f. L. *gummi* Gum *sb.*2] A tumour usually of syphilitic origin, so called from the gummy nature of its contents

1722 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med.* (ed 2). *Gummata.* Strumous tumours are sometimes so called from the Resemblance of their Contents to gummous Substances. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 610 In the central portion of the gumma the vessels are very small. 1879 H. Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 234 The gummata were formerly regarded as non inflammatory neoplasms. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 808 Gummas, before breaking down, are sometimes seen as smooth, red or purplish defined swellings.

† **Gummage** (gʊ·midʒ) *Obs* [f. Gum *sb.*2 + -age.] Production of gum

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* i vi 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs ... what Frutage, Mastage, Gummage ...

Gummate (gʊ·mĕt), *a. Path.* [f. Gumm-ic + -ate 4.] A salt of gummic acid.

1826 Henry *Elem Chem.* II 193 The supposition that the gummate of lead is composed of two atoms of oxide of lead and one of gum

Gummatous (gʊ·mătŏs), *a* [Path [f mod L. *gummat-* Gumma + -ous.] Of the nature of or resembling a gumma *Gummatous tumour* = Gumma

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* x 356 If there be gumma tous tumours ... Sarsa is proper. 1748 Anson in *Phil Trans* XLIII 296 She had a gummatous Swelling, on the right Arm. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 594 Gummatous ulcers ... are always upon the upper surface of the tongue. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 190 The development of gummatous tissue

Gummb, obs form of Gum *sb.*1

Gumme, obs form of Gum *sb.*1, *sb.*2, and *v.* 1

Gummed (gʊmd), *ppl a* [f. Gum *sb.*2 or *v.*1 + -ed.] **1a** Spread with gummic gum **b** Stiffened with gum, coated or smeared with gum Also *fig.* **c.** Of a pigment. Mixed with gum

c 1450 *Mk Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 172 A gommed clout [*v.r.* gummat clowte, gommed cloth] 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, ii. 2, I have removed Falstaff's Horse, and he frets like a gumm'd Velvet. 1632 Shirley *Bull* iv. 1 Wks 1833 III 56 How now, gumm'd Taffeta! 1664 Evelyn *Diary* 22 June, Pictures of men and countries, rarely painted on a sort of gummed cotton. 1711 *Guardian* No. 61 ¶ 2 20 We hate the stiff and gumm'd Deportment of the Italian. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II 79 Mix a little gummed colour in a hollow tile. 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 408 A small bandage of gummed silk, applied over the closed eye-lids. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 13 A badly gummed postage stamp. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/4 Could the stamp be applied unless over some gummed slips?

Gummed (gʊmd, *a* 2 [f Gum *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Provided with gums (of a certain kind)

a 1549 Skelton *F. Rummyng* 40 A Man would have pytty To se how she is gumbed, Fyled and trymbed ... 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXVII 140 Be sure they [cocks] are sound that they be hard gummed

Gummer (gʊ·mər) *U.S.* [f Gum *v.*2 + -er 1] **a.** A workman who enlarges the spaces between the teeth of a saw **b.** A machine for this purpose

1859 [see Gum *v.*2]. 1887 *Sci Amer* 26 Feb 130 Emery vulcanite saw gummer

Gummic (gʊ·mik), *a Chem* [f. L. *gummi-s* Gum *sb.*2 + -ic.] *Gummic acid* an acid obtained from gum = *Arabic acid* (see Arabic *a.* 2)

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 157 Gummic acid was discovered by M. Simonin about the year 1830. 1880 *Knapel Brit* XI 275/2 Gummic acid

Gummiferous (gʊmi·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f. L. *gummi* Gum *sb.*2 + -ferous.] Producing gum

1683–4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XXIX 475 Balsamiferous, Gummiferous, and Saccharine Plants

Gumminess (gʊ·minĕs). [f Gummy *a.*1 and *a.*2 + -ness.] The quality or condition of being gummy, in various senses. Also *quasi-concr*, something gummy, a gummy concretion

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v. xiii. 59 To take away the filthines or gummines of the eies. 1665 R. Kephale *Medela Pectif* 61 Their gumminess excludeth infectious air. 1676 Wiseman *Surg* viii. iv. 33 One came to me with a gumminess on the tendons reaching to his fingers. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 31/1 Ancient Aqueducts, whose Mouths, having contracted a kind of Gumminess, have seem'd incrusted all over with Stone. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III iv, Had there been the least gumminess in my lining, by heaven 'it had all of it, long ago, been frayed and fretted to a thread. 1801 W. Herbert *Comm.* lvi. (1806) 326 Accompanied with wateriness, or gumminess, where the tears are not supplied faster. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 304 The thread should have lost part of its heat and gumminess before it touches the bars of the reel

Gumming (gʊ·mĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Gum *v.*1 + -ing 1.] **1.** The action of Gum *v.*1 in various senses

1. The action † of treating with aromatic gums (*obs.*); the action of fastening or smearing with gum; *spec* the action of applying gum-water to a lithographic stone

1429 *Proclam.* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 672 To have a lykly manere taste and smell to the drynkyng of Romeney, thurgh be gummyng and rasyng aboue seyd. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Gommement*, a gumming. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 237 The Face will not admit of Gumming so well as the other parts of the Body. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 97/1 Gumming ... is to rub the in-side of the Bed Tick with Gum ... to keep Feathers from coming through it

2. The process (in fruit trees) of giving out a morbid exudation of gum; (in the eyelids) of becoming fastened *together* with gum; (in oils) of acquiring a gum-like consistence.

1859 R. Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 535 The latter [sudden death] is comparatively weak, and apt to cause gumming. 1874 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* 3 The tarsal edges of the lids should be anointed at night to prevent their gumming together. 1892 *Gardeners' Chron* 180 Black wood [of cherry] being lost through gumming and canker

Gummite (gʊ·mait) *Min* [Named by Dana in 1868, f. L. *gummi-s* Gum *sb.*2 + -ite.] A hydrate of uranium of reddish-yellow colour, and resembling gum

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 179 Gummite looking much like gum. 1880 *Min*, 893 Gummite is also abundant at the Flat-Rock mine.

Gummose (gʊmō·s), *a*.1 [ad. L. *gummōs-us* = see Gummous and -ose.] = Gummous.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Garden* vi 256 Grind coarse and gummose Sulphurvine to a most subtile Powder. 1708 Sir J. Floyer in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1137 The Leaves of Luquish feel gummose. 1743 tr. *Hecart's Surg* 132 When the Eyelids are glued together by a gummose and inspissated Matter.

Gummose (gʊmō·s), *a*.2 *Path.* [f Gumma + -ose.] = Gummatous

1869 *New Syd Soc Becm. Retrosp* 346 Dr Hippel describes a gummose tumour involving all the coats of the eye. A microscopic examination by Prof Neumann, determined it to be a gummose syphilitic growth

Gummosity (gʊmpsi·ti) [ad. L. *gummōsitāt-em*, f. *gummōs-us* Gummous.] The quality of being gummous. † In *Alchemy*, the quality or condition of which metals were supposed to be capable

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 107 The gummosity of herbs. 1678 R. Russell] *Geber* iii. ii. 230 Among Bodies wanting the completion of Fixation, they must then [be] slowly flowerish'd. Gummosity. 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 265 The crudity and mucilaginous Gummosity (depends) on a deficient Pulse.

Gummous (gʊ·mŏs), *a.* [f. Gum *sb.*2 + -ous.] Of the nature of, containing, or consisting of gum; gummy

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 344 This gummosite hat is clepid olibanum. 1655 *Lel* in Hartlib *Ref Commw* Acct 39 Where the complexion of the Liver may mend, their Wax out of the Gummosity of some flowres. 1683 Baimon *Doron Med* II v. 305/1 [It] mollifies and dissolves all hard knubs, & gummosities upon the joynts of the Fingers.

Gummous (gʊ·mŏs), *a.*2 [ad. L. *gummōsus*, f. *gummi* Gum *sb.*2; see -ous Cf. F. *gommeux.*]

1. Of the nature of gum, gum-like.

1665 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 188 Barthius concludes this gummous liquor to be the regulne parts of antimony. 1676 Bowle in *Phil Trans* XI 802 Resinous or Gummous substance, that looked like high colour'd Amber. 1699 J. Woodward *ibid* XXI 209 Hence come our Mannas, our Gummies, and other Gummous Exudations of Vegetables. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 152 Manna is a gummous substance, obtained by the incision of various sorts of trees. 1847 *Pereira's Mat. Medica* (ed 2) IV 346 To which we may add gummous blood, viscid mucous [etc.].

fig. 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xiii, The thoughts rise heavily and pass gummous through my pen

† **2** Of a plant or tree Abounding in or yielding gum; = Gummy 2

1596 J. Clayton *Ac Virginia* in *Misc Curios* (1708) III 306 If a Gummous Plant or Tree, that grows low, it abounds with much Spume.

Hence **Gu·mmousness.**

1666 J. H *Treat Gt Antidote* 4 Set it in an ash Furnace, with a gentle heat till the ingredients be fully dissolved, and the Gumminess and gummousness be fully gone.

Gummous (gʊ·mŏs), *a.*3 *Path* [f mod L. Gumma + -ous.] = Gummatous.

1588 J. Read *Compend Method* 61 b, When ther are hard gummous tumors, as nodes or swellings, or pains or vlcers. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 646 But sometimes gummatous infiltration supervenes, constituting a gummous meningitis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 279 Ulcers, gummous tumours, and so on

Gummy (gʊ·mi), *a*.1 Forms: 6–7 **gummie,** (7 **goomie, gommie**), 4– **gummy.** [f. Gum *sb.*2 + -y 1.]

1. Of the nature of gum; gum-like, sticky, viscid.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. lxxviii. (1495) 651 The bestes kynde of gutta semyth yf it be broke abynynge wythin and gummy. *a* 1529 Skelton *F. Rummyng* 25 Her lewde lyppes swaync They slauer, men sayes, Lyke a ropyc rayne, A gummy gleyre. 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 275 The gumme fatte of a fygge. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 373 Of this gumme and glutinous substance they frame also their dores and entries which are wide and large. 1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II ii. 51 Gummy resinous bodies, Masticke, Camphire, and storax. 1849 T. Stanley *Eurip.*, etc. 29 Myrrha dists The gummy Jewells of her weeping tree. 1877 Plot *Oxfordsh* 168 Especially if they have a more gummy juice. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Aloes*, Aloes fortifies the Stomach by its Gummy Substance. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 116 A black gummy matter it contains. 1818 Keats *Endym* i 229 And gummy frankincense was sparkling bright Neath smothering parsley. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* iii 1 (1851) 234 Those cases of near approach to the solid state which obtain in viscid or gummy liquids. 1890 Sara Duncan *Social Departure* 172 Their [mummies'] wide mouths stuffed with gummy drugs.

2. Abounding in gum † *Gummy thistle*, the gum-thistle (see Gum *sb* 9 b).

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 222 This observance is to be kept, saith he, In chiritreen and alle that gummy be. 1589 Fleming *Virg Bucol* viii. 27 Hence is a herb of gummy wood, heer's fire good store alwaies. 1598 Florio, *Euforbio*, Euphorbium, or gummie thistle. 1604 E. G(rimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. viii 350 Then set they fire vnto it, increasing it still with goomie wood. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 1076 The slant Lightning, whose thwart flame driv'n down Kindles the gummie bark of Fir or Pine. 1732 *Lediard Mag* II 650 The gummy Pine. 1834 *Ahmed Nebuchadnezzar* III 32 Of gummy pine she bore a waving brand. 1869 Aldrich *Story Bad Boy* 62 There are ancient turtles wandering about that gummy woodland.

b. Of a process: Attended with the production of gum.

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 543 Starting points of the gummy disorganisation.

3 Suffused with or exuding gum, or a gum-like substance a. Of the eyes.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Ervaillé*, which hath the eies gumme. 1693 Dryden *Persius* (1697) 432 The wawling Youth Then rubs his gummy Eyes with Sweet *Progr Beauty* 15 Crack'd lips, foul teeth, and gummy eyes. 1759 *State Poser in Ann. Reg* 252/1 His eyes ... are gummy particularly his left eye.

b Of the buds, etc of plants and trees.

1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 21 Helmet of the blossom gummy. 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 36, I came and lay Beneath those gummy chestnut-leaves. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 197 *Linosyris vulgaris* involucre gummy

† **c.** *transf.* Sticky, soiled, dirty *Obs*

1641 Sir W. Muire *Countrefeyt* 274 Our inlightened King ... through cleer, not gummie spectacles shall see 1720 *Gay Poems* (1745) II 92 The wit Whose gummy hat no scarlet plumes adorn

4 Said esp of the ankles and legs Affected or charged with lumps of gum; puffy, swollen

1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) I 42 The great Sinew behind should be large and a good way from the Bone, otherwise he is what we call gummy in this particular Part. 1784 J. Barry in *Lett Physic* (1788) 116 Legs not only want beauty, but are even gummy and ill-formed. 1797–1802 G. Colman *Br Grant, Low Ambition* xx, Blear eyed, baker kneed and gummy legged. 1810 *Sporting Mag* V 239 No man with short, chubby, flat soled feet, and gummy ancles, is naturally inclined to run for a wager. 1824 W. Irving *J. Trav* II 92 He had grown thickset and rather gummy. 1870 Miss Braddon *Ro Lynne* II viii 164 *Dy* ankles aint 'gummy'

5. *Comb.*, as *gummy-legged, -like* adjs

1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1757) I 172 There are some gummy leg'd Horse very apt to cut the Grease and Scratches. 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg Chem* 272 The acid thrown down by ammonia, ignited, is in gummy like masses.

Gummy (gʊ·mi), *a.*2 *Path.* [f. Gumma + -y 1 = Gummatous.

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 622 Gummy tumors of the larynx are much more common than has been supposed. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd Pathol* 204 Gummy growths frequently originate in the fibrous septa.

Gump (gʊmp), *sb dial.* and *U.S.* A foolish person, a dolt.

1825 Jamieson *Suppl., Gump*, a numscull; it seems not generally applied to a female. 1829 *Lit. Gaz.* 28 Instances of great stupidity. 1895 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II xv 42 He's sort of a naiteral too, I guess, rather a gump, hey? 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 47 Ez for them hendy sum, to, Any gump could larn by heart. 1883 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* vii 97 'Get down, gump,' said Pomona, and down she scrambled. 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 June 387 Molly, has that great gump been making love to you?

Gump (gʊmp), *v Sc* and *north* Also gumph *a* *intr* To grope with the hands, *esp* to grope after fish. **b.** *trans.* To catch (fish) by groping Also with *out*. Hence Gu·mping *vbl sb*

1811 A. Scott *Poems* 133 (Jam.) When I to ope the seal had gumpit, For vera joy the board I thumpit. 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodduch*, etc. II. 168 Give me a specimen how you gump the fish? If you'll no let me see gumping to perfection. *Ibid.* 170 Gumphing (see Guddling *obl. sb.*) 1870 W. Brockie in W. S. Crockett *Minstrelsy of Moors* (1893) 169 Ye never gumpit a burn for trout. 1885 J. Younger *Autobiog* xiii, There I gumped out half a stone of speckled trouts

Gumpheon (gʊ·mfən). *Sc.* Also **gumphion.** [Corruption of Gonfalon or Gonfanon.] A funeral banner.

a 1798 A. Nisbet *Heraldry* (1742) II. iv. xiv. 151 Next followed the little gumpheon carried upright. *Ibid.*, Then the great gumpheon or short-head charged as afore-said. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvii, Gumphions of tarnished white crape.

Gumple-foisted, *a. Sc.* Sulky, out of temper. (Cf. Sc. *gumple-face* 'downcast countenance', *gumple-faced* 'chap-fallen' : *see Eng. Dial Dict.*)

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. vii, Ye are gumple-foisted wi' me.

Gumption (gʊ·mpʃən) *colloq.* Also **gum-shion.** [Orig. Sc., cf. *rum-, rumble-gumption.*]

1. Common sense, mother wit, shrewdness.

1719 Ramsay *Fam. Epist. to Sir* 54 'Tis sma presumption Tosay they're but unlearned clarkes, And want the gumption. 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue* 1786 Anderws in *Europ. Mag.* IX. 210 Why this here fellow here, who writes that there, Has no more gumption than my founder'd mare. *c* 1812 Sir C. Napier in W. N. Bruce *Life* II. (1885) 76 It is rapid movement that gives cavalry value, the application of which requires gumption in the commander. 1815 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 2 There'd be many a damn lot Fly At my presumption, If I should try, Being a fellow of no gumption. 1819 *J.* Lawrence in *Blackwood's Mag.* CLVII (1898) 8 A dangerous farrago of holy gumshion. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I. ix. One does not have gumption till one has been properly cheated. 1889 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xvii, If they show pluck and gumption they get promoted.

2. *Painting.* **a.** (See quot. 1845.) ? *Obs* **b.** A vehicle for colour.

1813 Scott *Trossachs* ii. 2 Interlude, This thicket, for their gumption fit, May furnish such a happy bit. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s. v. *Gumption* 2. In this article, Sir W. Scott remarks, that 'painters call the art of preparing colours their gumption'.

b 1854 Fairholt *Dict. Art, Gumption*, this elegant and expressive name is applied to a nostrum much in request by painters in search of the supposed 'lost medium' of the old masters. The formula for preparing this medium gives a mixture of drying linseed oil and mastic varnish, which gelatinises, or simple linseed oil and sugar of lead. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 90 They various vehicles are called 'Megilps' from their inventor, one variety receives the name of 'Gumtion'.

Hence **Gu·mptionless** *a.*, without gumption, senseless.

1823 Galt *Entail* xxii 78 Come awa, ye gumsh honeless cuff 1861 R. Quin *Heather Lintie* (1866) 147 Gumptionless whinings.

Gumptious (gʊ·mpʃəs), *a.* [f. Gumption see -ous.] Possessed of gumption, or common sense. (In some recent Dicts.)

Gumpus (gʊ·mpəs) *Sc.* = Gump *sb*

1805 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II. 297 Put that [portmanteau] in your mouth, you gumpus 1825-8 in Jamieson

Gu·m-resh = Red-gum

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 402 *Exormia Strophulus*, Gum-rash

Gum resin, gum-re·sin. [f. Gum *sb.*2 + Resin.] A vegetable secretion consisting of resin mixed with gum and mucilage, e g ammoniac, euphorbium, gamboge, etc.

1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 64 It is a Gum-Rosin, said, by some, to come from the same Tree with the Chio Turpentine. 1800 Hennen *Exp Chem* (1808) 280 Gum-resins, along with resin, have the admixture of extractive matter 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower Fl* V 2 The gum resin, or Euphorbium of the chemist, is procured from three species of Spurge 1884 Scott *Dr Dasy s Pharm* 136 The term gum-resin is used to indicate the mixture of watery and resinous secretions, which is milky when fresh

Hence **Gum-re·sinous** *a* , of the nature of a gum resin.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 46 The species all abound in a viscid, yellow, acrid, and purgative gum resinous juice resembling Gamboge

Gum-stool: see Gumble-stool.

Gu·m-tree. [f Gum *sb* 2 + Tree]

1. Any tree that exudes gum : *spec.* a. Any tree of the genus Eucalyptus ; b Various species of the N. American genus *Nyssa* ; c *Sweet gum tree* of the U. S , *Liquidambar styraciflua.*

1696 T. Glover in *Phil. Trans* XI. 698 There is likewise black Walnut, Dogwood, Gum tree, with several others. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 338 The Gum Tree yields a great quantity of resin, which serves for the boiling house lamps 1790 Murray *Apparatus* I. 14 Found in the body of the dwarf gum-tree 1845] L. Stokes *Diseases Australia* II iii 108 The silvery stems of the never failing gum-trees. 1870 Wilson *Australasl Songs* 140 The gum trees ghastly shadows down ward threw.

attrib. 1834 G C Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 4 The leaden tint of the gum-tree foliage

2. Phrases. (*Cf.* 5.) *To tap up a gum-tree* : to be on one's last legs. *'Possum up a gum-tree* : the title of a song or dance. (*Austral.*) *He has seen his last gum-tree* = it is all up with him

1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vii, 'Possum up a gum-tree, eh? 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III xxi, Many's the time I have danced 'Possum up a gum tree' at a quiltin' frolic or huskin' party

Hence **Gu·m-treed** *a.*, grown with gum-trees.

1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 309 Modesta, a queer, wide streeted, gum-treed place.

Gun (gʌn), *sb.* Forms : 4–6 **gonne, gounne, gune,** 5 **gownne, gune,** 6 **gon(e, gonn, goon(he,** *Sc.* **gown,** 5– **gun.** [ME *gunne, gonne* (rhyming with *sonne* = sun) ; hence already in 14–15th c. the word was adopted as Welsh *gunn*, Irish (also Sc. Gaelic) *gunna*, Anglo-L. *gonna, gunna.*

With regard to the ultimate etymology, a suggestion has been made by Prof Skeat that ME *gunne* may represent a hypocoristic form of a Scandinavian female name com pounded with *Gunn-*. This conjecture receives a strong confirmation from the fact (communicated to us by Mr. W. H. Stevenson) that an account of munitions at Windsor Castle in 1330-1 (Exchequer Accts. Q R Bundle 18, no. 24, Pub. Rec. Office) mentions 'una magna balista de corni quæ vocatur Domina Gunilda' There are other instances of the practice of bestowing personal names on engines of war, but there was no distinguished lady named Gunilda (= ON. *Gunnhildr-*, spelt *Cunnild* in Havelok) in the 14th c, and it seems highly probable that this use of the name may have come down from Scandinavian times, when its exceedingly appropriate etymology would be understood (both *gunn-r* and *hildr* mean 'war') If *Gunnhildr*, as is likely, was a name frequently given to *ballistæ* and the like, it would naturally, on the introduction of gunpowder, be given also to cannon Indeed, there is some appearance of evidence that an explosive engine was actually called by this name many years before the earliest recorded instance of the use of gunpowder in warfare The 'song against the retinues of the great people' in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 237, which must have been written in the reign of Edw II, contains the following passage :—'The gedelynges were gedered *Of gonnylde gnoste*; Palefreours ant pages, And botyeres in boste, Alle weren ȳ-hatt Of an horne poste The correct translation of this passage, which has hitherto been unexplained, seems to be as follows :—'The lackeys were gathered out of Gunnild's spark [OE *gnâst* see Grant and Dalziel] and pages, the varlets with their boasting, all were hatched of a horse's dung' According to analogy, the regular 'pet name' in ON for *Gunnhildr-* would be *Gunn-*, as we would give *Anne* to Mrs. Nicholas *Sr. dial-ler*, mentions *Gunne* as a female Christian name still surviving in Swedish country districts (In Iceland *Gunni* is now a male name, but it is taken to stand for *Gudni*.) The other suggestions that have been made as to the origin of the word are obviously unsatisfactory. The assumed OF *mangonne*, of which *gonne* has been supposed to be a shortening, is merely a variant of the ordinary form Mangonel, and is not philologically possible, unless as a back formation. The F *gonne*, large cask, does not occur before the 16th c., and is regarded by Littré as derived from the Eng *gun* The conjecture that ME *gunne* is of echoic origin perh involves no impossibility, but it has no positive support, and little intrinsic probability]

I The weapon

1 A weapon consisting essentially of a metal tube (massive enough to require to be mounted on a carriage or a fixed substructure) from which heavy missiles are thrown by the force of gunpowder, or (in later use) by explosive force of any kind ; a piece of ordnance, cannon, 'great gun'.

1326 *Ann. Paul.* (Stubbs) 280 Hugo Despenser, in Camera Gildaule sunt sex Instrumenta de latone, vocatata Gonnes, et quinque roleres ad eadem Item, peletæ de plumbo pro eisdem Instrumentis, quin ponderant iiij^{xx} libræ et dimidium Item, xxxix libræ de pulvere pro dictis Instrumentis. 1340 in *Archæologia* XXXII 381 Et eidem Thomæ de Roldeston, per manus Wilhelmi de Stanes, ad opus ipsius Regis pro dictis balis et gunnes, xl pecias ferri. 1366-9 *Rec Exchequer Accts Q R* Bundle 395 No 1 (P R O), ix gunnes de cupro (received at the Tower) ij magna gunnes de cupro (in King's garden) ij gunnes de cupro ponderis xxxiij li. xix gunnes parva de cupro (sent to constable of the king's castle in the Isle of Sheppey) *c* 1370] Arderne *Practica* (MS Sloane) in *Surgery, Parts* 219 Cast powder in a gettere pelofies de fer, ou de plom, ou d'arejne, oue vn instrument qe l'em appelle gonne. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 553 Where trumpes thunne As swifte as thonder, Ne gonne When fire is in the poudre sonne 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 293 Settep bowes of brake and brasene gonnes, And shetep out shot ynowh 1404 *Durham, Acts Rolls* (Surtees) 392 Item unum gret cum pulvere pro gunnes. 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 464 Gapand gunnys of brase That maid ful gret dyn. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 816 He may weill be a gun barge was I wer With thir lytill men wi gun and ganje [*se cd* 1570, *MS.* gwn gaunje] off steill 1473 Warkw. *Chron* (Camden) 8 The Kynge lovyde his gonnys of cornage upon the see more then of ony other. 1530 Hore *Conflict Pyndale* Wks 469/1 Except Tyndall tell vs that Adam prynted bokes, and made glasses, and shotte gunnes too 1534 Wyatt *Pacifications* (Arb) 54 The furious goonne When that the boule is rammed in to sone And that the flame cannot part from the fire, Crackes in sunder 1558 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* Ded (S. T. S.) I 8 This roy of gret renowne ran mekle upon the mesfortunit gunnis 1560 Lovell tr *Thevet's Trav* 1 272 She carried then fourteen Guns, and had about two hundred Men on board 1594 *Capt Stukeley* in Hazlitt *Eng Drama* I. 1 Engage him Sirs with your gunnes 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 407 He mounted a battery of ten guns on a high and solid mound of earth 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 90 He that gauged a hundred guns Nor ever lost an English gun 1898 Greenhill *Gunnery* 60 The guns of the British nation may be divided into four classes—Park, or Field artillery, Siege guns, or battering train, garrison guns, and marine artillery. 1899 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1862) 30 A Gun (Smooth bore) is divided into five parts, which are named Cascabel, first reinforce, Second reinforce, Chase, Muzzle 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Mar 6/1 The guns of the Royal Artillery were admirably served.

b. Guns are fired in honour of persons and events, at festivities, and as signals ; the navy, *morning and evening gun*, 4 warning-pieces fired at morning and evening respectively ; hence taken to indicate the times at which these guns are fired.

1326 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 51 The xxii day of the same monyth after came in the lorde amerelle of France un to Grenwych with xxij goodly galys, and many other shepps, and there was shotte many gonnys *Ibid* 62 On Bartylmew evyne was shott dyvers goonnes at the gattes in London 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grom* xiii 81 Giue them three gunnes for their funerals 1634, 1660. 1694, 1836 (see Gun v 14c) 1689 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 272 We put out English Colours, which they saluted with a Gun without shot 1712 S Sewall *Diary* 8 Mar. (1879) II, 330 Many Healths were drunk, and Guns fired at drinking them 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 145 It being represented to him that the evening gun might possibly discover him , he was prevailed upon to omit it for the future. 1899 Sir A West *Recoll* I vi 206 A damaged elbow did not prevent my sleeping till the morning gun

c *fig*

1535 Latimer *Serm.* (1584) 2 What great peeces [*sc* of ordnance] hath he [the devil] had of Bishoppes of Rome, which haue destroyed whole Cities and countries, and haue slayne and brent many ! what great Guns were those ? 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 41 Your's doubly free From the great Guns, and squibbing Poetry. 1820 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 188 Great oratorical guns are to be fired to-day 1888 A T Pierson *Evangelistic Work* xi 107 Sydney Smith trailed the guns of his satire against the 'nest of consecrated cobblers'. 1893 *19th Cent* Feb 193 The Government could not of course run away from their guns

†2 In the 15th c used somewhat vaguely for a large engine of war, often translating words meaning 'mangonel, ballista, battering-ram' *Obs*

The commonly cited example in *K. Alis* 3268 is due to the scribe of the 15th c Lincoln's Inn MS, the reading in MS Laud 622 being *gynnes*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4176 They ne dredde noon assaut Of gonne, gunne, nor sheffbar 1422 *Hoccleve* 288 With clinkes kenely owte bay caste, Bothe with myghte & mayne. With gownnes & with grete stones Graythe gounnes stoppede those gonnes [the gonnes, 'men'] With peletes ys to paynte *c* 1420–50 *Alexander* (Bodley) 1240 Of pe grekis girdis vp stanes, 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 429 Vespasian trowblede the wall sore with gunnes and with oper engynes [L. *tetra arietat*] 1474 *Rec* in We Walker 594/35 *Mangonale*, a mangnel, or a gunne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xli 152 He made gounes & other engynes to be caste ayenste the walles 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi xcvii 223 The walles of the castell fyll without stroke of gunne or other engyne. 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 17 The gonnes [L. *arietes*] haue ben shotte yet shall they not be receyued [*a* 1564 Sir John Cheke] *Matt* (Arb) 65 The word Gun was on use in England for an Engine to cast a thing from a man, long before there was any Gun powder found out]

3. (Originally Hand-gun.) Any portable firearm, except the pistol ; a musket, fowling-piece, rifle, etc (Quot 1495 may belong to sense 2)

1409 *Exchep Accts Q R* Bundle 44 No 17 (P R O), liij canons de ferro ove v chambres, un handgone. 1446, etc. (see Handgun) 1495 *Act vi Hen. VII* c. 6 Crossbows Armorous Defensives, 22 Haubetts Curesses Gonnes speres Maresspikes 1508 Acham *Schoolm* (Arb) 64 To plase at all weapones ; to shote faire in bowe, gonne, or surbarde 1574 tr *Schoffer's Lapland* 98 They use Guns, which they with a great deale of superstition enchaunt that they should never miss. 1594 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* ix, His gun was slung across his shoulders 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol i, Both men carried guns 1897 Butler, etc. *Hist Bristol* I 65 A long wide-barrelled gun called the 'goose-gun'.

†4. A missile hurled from an engine of war. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 659 *Cleopatra*, With grysely soun out goth the grete gonne, And heterly they hurtelyn al atonys, Hom the top doun comyth the grymme stoon. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. Thre come flaand a gunne And femet as the leuyn.

5. *transf* & *fig* One who carries a gun, one of a shooting party.

1870 H. Melville *Rifle New Zealand* 284 Five guns went before breakfast, and brought back 107 [pigeons] 1886 *Shooting* (Badm Libr, 1895) 145 Where birds are plentiful much delay may be avoided by providing a gun for many retrievers as there are 'guns' 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 402 The irritable gun stamps his foot impatiently

b An artilleryman, a gunner.

1896 In Kipling *Seven Seas* (1900) There was no one like 'im, One o' Foot Nor any o' the Guns I knew 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 37 The guns are cool, precise and nerveless

6 Phrases.

a. *As a gun*, used as an intensive or superlative expression = perfectly, absolutely, *esp.* in (*as*) *true as a gun* beyond all question, to a dead certainty.

1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* i iii, You are right, master. Right as a gun 1655] Smith *Mustarium Delecte* 79 But when he thought her as sure as a gun set up her stake and away she run 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* ii, As sure as a gun, now, father Dominic has been spawning this young slender catechist 1750 *Gentl Mag* 284 I am happily free as a Gun, or Cock-sure. 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* i 1 Wks 1882 IX 306 'Tis as pure, and as sure, and secure as a gun, The young lovers in business is happily three 1765 Dodsley *Muzzer of Co* i Wks 1909 I 174 Gad's my life, sure as a gun that's her voice 1864 Hawthorne *S Sellen* (1883) 389 You will kill yourself, sure as a gun ! 1881 *Graphic* Mag XXIII 453/2 Hello ! where is that boy ? Gone, as sure as guns

b *To stand or stick to one's gun's* : to maintain one's position, not to flinch or retire before an attack

1842 S. Warren *Ten Thous a Yr* vi 158 Titmouse, though greatly alarmed, stood to his gun pretty steadily 1881 Mrs Riddell *Myst Palace Gard.* I. 10 He stuck to his guns 1899 Mrs. Alexander *Barrons, V C* 259 An animated colloquy ensued Manners stuck to his guns

c *Son of a gun*, a somewhat depreciatory term for 'man, fellow' (See quot 1867)

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 41 3/2 Your a Son of a Gun 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg Cowslips* (1847) 1 We heard the rough voice of a son of a gun Of a watchman, 'One o'clock!' bawling 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, What a happy fellow I once thought you, and what a miserable son of a gun you really are ! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Son of a gun*, an epithet conveying contempt in a slight degree, and originally applied to boys born afloat, when women were permitted to accompany their husbands to sea , one admiral declared he literally was thus cradled, under the breast of a gun carriage 1885 *Harper's Mag* Oct 719/2 Thou lubberly, duck legged son of a gun

7 **Great gun.** a. A fire-arm of the larger kind which requires to be mounted for firing; a piece of ordinance, a cannon. (Distinguished from *small guns*, under which appellation were included muskets, rifles, etc., the terms are now obsolete)

1408 ? Trevisa tr. *Vegetius' Art of War* iv xxii (Roy MS. 18 A XII) in *Privy Purse* 219 Grete gonnes that shete now a daies stones of so grete pesse that no walle may with-stonde them, as hathe be wele shewede bothe in the Northe cuntre, and eke in the weres of Wales. 1508 T. Magnus in *Ld Papers* (1836) IV 293, 5 great gonnes of brasse called cannons 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 60 That same tyme all the gattes of the citie of London was layed with grete gonnes within the totte walls. 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 256 The crack of a great Gun. 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 196 A Mount or Platform is to be raised for battery, on which the great guns are to be mounted 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 2 They were receiv'd with the shooting off the great Guns 1684 S. G. *Angl Spec Boy* 1 He Manufactures the great Guns, made of the Iron in this County 1725 Bushey *Dom Time* (1734) II 1 59 He sent for some more Ammunition, and some great Guns 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 1 611 There would have been much difficulty in dragging the great guns to the place where the battle was raging

b. A person of distinction or importance; one who is great or eminent in anything. Also *big gun*

1825 Lord Granville *Lett* (1894) I 7 Some of the great guns were at Madame de Coligny's. 1825 Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II 234 A worthy clergyman, one of the great guns, as they call them. 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xx 265 The great guns, and big bugs. 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* lvii 258 Sir Moses being the great gun of the evening, of course timed himself to arrive becomingly late 1867 Dickens *Let* (1880) II. 26 The colliers mustered in full force from the biggest guns to the smallest 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sport* (ed 3) § 4075 Great guns in the pugilistic ring 1880 *Times* 7 *Aug* 11/1 I do not despair of its being done But what I want is some big guns to do it.

c. *To blow great guns*: to blow with great violence, to blow a violent gale

1809 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I, 353 It blew great guns. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxii, It blows great guns indeed There'll be many a crash in the forest to night. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 389 At sunset, as is usual at this place, it blew great guns.

d. *Great guns!* used as an exclamation

1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug. p. xxvi, But great guns! I was obliged to blurt out everything he honestly thinks!

11 Transferred uses.

8 *Mining* (Sec. quots.) ? *Obs*

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, *Gun of Wood*, the same with a hollow Plug 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Gun* is also a name given by the miners to an instrument used in cleaving rocks with gunpowder It is an iron cylinder, having a hole drilled through it to communicate with the inside of the hole in the rock

9 *slang* and *dial* A flagon (of ale). *To be in the gun* (see quot. 1785.) [Cf. Goan, Gawn.] ? *Obs*

1645 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 230 Captain Powell invited me on board, where we had a dinner of English powdered beef and other good victuals, with store of wine and great guns, as the manner is. 1674 Ray *N. C Words* 23 A *Gunn*, a great flagon of Ale sold for 3*d* or 4 a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, s. v. *Gun*, *In the Gun*, Drunk. 1785 Jeboaiah in Nichols *Illustr Lit Hist* (1817) II 246, I think there is a vehicle in the University, which they call a 'Gun of Ale' 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s. v., He's *In the Gun*, he is drunk, perhaps from an allusion to a vessel called a gun, used for ale in the universities

10 *slang or jocular.* A tobacco pipe.

1708 J. Cook *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 5 Our jolly Landlord pulls a Pouch, and straight begun To load with Weed his Indian Gun. a 1848 Kerr *Maggie o the Moss*, etc. (1851) 93 We each filled our 'gun' with the best Glasgow spun (tobacco)

11. *Glass-manuf* (Sec quot.)

1889 *Encycl Brit* X 662 (Plate Glass) The breadth of the plate is determined within the limits of the table by the two sides of the 'gun,' a metal apparatus consisting of two plates of cast metal, placed in front of the roller, and bolted together by cross bars at a distance apart which can be easily altered and adjusted according to the breadth of plate the apparatus is intended to control

† 12 *slang* (See quot. and cf. Gunner ?) *Obs*

1720 Spiller in *Anti-Theatre* No. 13 P 8 Robinson Crusoe has distinguish'd himself by many strange and unaccountable stories, which your smart fellows in conversation are pleased to call guns

13 *slang* A thief, also 'rascal', 'beggar'

1898 A. Maylaw *Powell v. Gold* II. 1, 70, I tell you you ain't a going to make a gun (thief) of this here young flat 1863 in W. B. Jerrold *Signals Distress* 9 A year or two's practice in the delicate profession of a 'gun' (a pickpocket) 1870 *Rose* Bournemouth *Coll Reference* 5 v., He was always scraping the run bare as he could for fat stock, and let these old guns have their fling till he'd got time to clear 'em all out 1894 A. Morrison *Tales Mean Streets* 255 Circumstances had always been against Scuddy Lond, the gun The word gun is a friendly synonym for thief

III Combinations

14. General relations a simple attrib. as *gun-action*, *-bore*, *-breeching*, *-cart*, *-cattle*, *company*, *-crew*, *draught*, *drug* (Drug 16 *c*), *emplacement*, *factory*, *-founder*, *foundry*, *gear*, *-guard*, *+hammer*, *† hoy*, *-licence*, *-match*, *mounting*, *-mouth*, *-nipple*, *-nostril*, *-pan* 2, *† pick*, *quoin*, *-rack*, *-range*, *roller*, *-shop*, *-sight*, *-stand*, *-steel*, *† tampion*, *-team*, *-trade*, *-wad*, *-waddling*, *-wharf*, *wheel*, *-yard*

1807 *B'ham Weekly Post* 8 May 4/6 Richard Hill, 'gun-action filer 1806 Hutton *Course Math* II 345 The whole length of the "gunbore 1833 ? Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 103 A 'gun-breeching till of late years, was what it still remains in muskets used in the army, simply a plug screwed into the end of the barrel 1898 *Century Mag.* Apr 928/2 (He) most ingeniously ran his "gun-cart far into the surf in the wake of a receding wave. 1846 H. Torrens *Rem Mil. Lit. & Hist* I. 107 *note*, The breed of "gun cattle has much degenerated of late years. 1879 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 283/1 The two "gun companies were transferred to the infantry arm of the service. 1863 T. W. Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 92 Even among the "gun crews, not a man was hurt. 1846 H. Torrens *Rem. Mil. Lit & Hist.* I. 107 *note*, The bullock, useful as he is for heavy "gun draft in this country. 1879 *Man Artil. Exerc* 583 The 7-inch R M. L. gun of 7 tons may be transport.d by "dead or heavy "gun drag for 25 tons *Ibid.* 84 In roads, or lines of communication between the gun park and various "gun emplacements. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Duct* (ed 9) 8 vi, Elsewick ..was formerly an adjunct of the Royal "Gun Factory 1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 287 To Giles Pacquet, "gonfounder, towardes the making of certeyne peces of brasse. 1877 Morfit *Narrow Escapes* 41 That famous founders should thenceforth cast all Cannons of 18 Dyameter of their "gun-title as many cast Guns, according to demand. 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct., Bourges having an arsenal and "gunfoundries. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Gun-gear*, everything pertaining to its handling. 1883 Clark Russell *Sailor's Lang.* 71 Two half-hundred ropes used for mooring cannons on board ship. 1896 A. Austin *Jameson's Raid* ix, If sound be our sword, and saddle, And gun-gear. 1897 N. E. Hooton *Wash* 124 The officer had the rank, pay and more particularly the "gunguard under supervision 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 50 "Gonne hamers 1511 *Ibid* 80 "Gonne hoppes 1544/9 A. "Gun Hop to the Burthen of 70 Tons 1866 W. W. "Fowler *Year with Birds* 9 I he "gun-licence and its own rapid flight gave it a fair chance 1854 *Ld Raglan in Crimea* (1855) Title-p, The Art of Gunnery. Wherein is described the true way to make "Gun-match, [etc.] 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 48 With quick match or with gun match, they fire them. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, "*Gun mountings*, the framework upon which the guns on a vessel are mounted, that is the carriages with their fittings and fixtures 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B vb, I may say of these terms "Gun-mouthes, Out of these Gun-mouthes go burning lumps, and sparks of fire leap out of their "Gun-nostrils Id. Job xli 19] 1862 Livingstone *Trav* xv 480 The powder in the "gun-nipples cannot be kept dry 1769 *De Fon's Tour Gt. Brit* I 136 On the East or Lower part of the Cross-gate, is an old "gun-yard, commonly called the Park, or the "Gun-park, where is a prodigious Quantity of Cannon of all Sorts for the Ships of War. 1879 [see *gun emplacement*]. 1883 *Manley & Regan Hist Turkish Navy* 16 Gonna hamurn ny. "Gonne pekkes viij 1879 *Man Artil. Exerc* 84 Rods 4 and 5 scotch the wheels with the "gun quoins. 1799 *Sporting Mag.* XIV 109 One of the hooks in the "gun rack caught the trigger. 1896 *Kane Arctic Expl.* I. xvii 256 If I am fortunate enough to stalk within "gun-range. 1879 *Man. Artil Exerc* 96 The special "gun roller, when in use, rests on two gallegon plates fitted to the chocks of the overbank or top carriage. 1898 P. H. Colomb in *Nat. Rev* Aug 832 That fighting ships—that is, "gun-ships—should no longer be built as at present universally, for torpedoes. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Gun-sight* 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II vii 89, I jumped at once to the "gun-tackle. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Duct* (ed 9)

of Lime, and Brook-sand, and *Gundust*, or Anvil dust from the Forge. *Ibid* 207 A Gallon of Boreing (or Gun) Dust 1883 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* s v, **Gun-fire*, the time at which the morning or evening gun is fired. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 110. I will give you leave to go to-morrow morning and stay till gun-fire 1858 P H COLOMB in *Nat Rev.* Aug 340 Quite possibly an English admiral would have risked the dangers of navigation rather than the dangers of gun-fire. 1746 COOKE in *Hawkesworth's Voy.* (1960) I. iv. liv. 255 The Tartars offered them two large loaves of bread, in exchange for a *gun flint. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* iii 71 A gun flint is convenient for scratching on the surface of glass. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* **Gun-harpoon* 1897 *Daily News* 26 May 5/6 The exhibit, which consists of a hollow forging (technically known as a "gun hoop) is 23 feet long, and weighs 34 tons 1893 LLOYD & HADCOCK *Artillery*, 109 The liner looks along the sights above the roof of the shield or *gun-house. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 257 All the iron for gun-work is of a superior quality to that to be generally obtained, and is known as "gun-iron. 1722 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5919/4 Rewards of *Gun-money for the said Service. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man* II 511 The base silver money struck by James II, in 1689, principally from some break-sand, from which they took the name of gun-money, but they were composed of a mixture of metals, in which silver formed a small proportion 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gun and bell money*, given to the captors of an enemy's ship of war destroyed, or deserted, in fight It was formerly assumed to be about £7000 gun 1854 FARADAY *Lect Non metallic Flame* I 110 Other forms of lignine or woody fibre may be made to assume the peculiar condition of gun-cotton by similar treatment. Thus we may have gun sawdust, and what may be termed gun-paper 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun-pendulum* See *Ballistic Pendulum* 1882 MACKINLAY *Text-bk Gunnery* 146 The gun-pendulum has lately been occasionally used on board ships to find the recoil of small arms 1877 M PRIOR in *Daily News* 1 Oct., We saw the Russians building *gun pits and shelter trenches for our men 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I. II 8 Field artillery positions protected by breastworks and gun pits. 1769 FALLOWES *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b, The *gun ports of the lower deck. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/6 An officer on board the steamer Islam denies that the portholes were ever meant for gun-ports, being intended for the readier discharge of cargo into lighters 1846 VOYLE & SUTTON in *Nautical Mag. Dict* (ed 3), **Gun Portion*, in fortification, is half the merlon on each side of the gun, that is to say, 9 feet on one side of the embrasure and 9 feet on the other. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I. II 44 The gun-portion parties, consisting of as many parties as there are guns, are distributed on their tasks by their respective N C O's. 1898 *Field Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting), "*Gun rest*, a flat wooden support for the barrel of the gun. It has a long handle, enabling the fowler to regulate the elevation of the gun. 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 551/1 Isaacs, the "gun runner, has good points as a man 1883 *Standard* 21 Mar 3/2 Two Europeans .. were arrested in the act of *gun-running on the Pondoland frontier. 1893 *Gunsaddle [see *gun-paper*]. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun-searcher*, an iron instrument with several sharp-pointed prongs and a wooden handle it is used to find whether the bore is honey-combed 1708 *Cealman's Courtsh. Cruel Wife's Daw* (ed 20) 6 No less than a *gun sleev'd linen sark on him. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun-sling*, the iron prommets used for hoisting in and mounting them 1754 *Exc Manning Fleet* 30 Every Greyhound, Pointer, Setter, and *Gun-Spaniel. 1589 *Nottingham Rec* (1900) IV 227 For iij *gunstickes and twoe drumme stickes *Ibid* 1882 MILLS in *Publ. Trans* XLIV. 32 The Sulphur, tho' of a great Thickness round the said Gun-stock, could by no means be excited to any tolerable Degree 1867 SMYTH *Dict. Cover., Gun stock*, a ramrod Western 1795 R. DODD *Rep Hartlepool* 16 Merely knowing the management of a *gun tackle. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gun-tackle*, the blocks and pulleys of a gun-carriage affixed to the side of a ship, by which it is run in and out of the port-hole 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* (1862) 108 "A gun tackle" increases the effect of the power threefold. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 55 Gun tackle purchase Two double blocks, each fitted with a hook. 1691 STEVENSON & H. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (1892) 217 The decks were washed down .. and a gun-tackle per chase rigged, before the boat arrived 1898 P H COLOMB *Mem Sir A. C. Key* 350 That the strops of the gun tackle blocks should henceforth be rounded and not square. 1867 F SMITH *Voy Disc* II 3 These *Gun Traps are usually set under some Bank Side, or in a Hollow Way 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III. 438 A man belonging to a *gun-vessel 1838 *Westm Rev* XXIII Advt to No xiv 8 A free government is like a gun-vessel, with its gun amidships 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* vii. 74 The term Yellow Fever is said to emit a peculiar odour like *gun washings. 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 183 This iron is sold to the *gun-work forgers. 1889 *Century Dict* s. v., An officer detailed upon gun-work exclusively. 1892 *Sporting Life*, 9 Sept. 2/1 Mr. Fox's record of his gun-work amongst the big game of Central Africa.

Gun (gʌn), *v.* Inflected gunned, gunning [f. GUN *sb.*]

†1. *trans.* a. To provide with guns (See also GUNNED *a.*) b. To assail or fight with guns. *Obs.*

[1639 see GUNNED.] a 1679 EARL ORRERY *Guzman* iii, I cannot chuse but laugh to think how I shall gun the Oviedo's and Pizzaccho's 1698 VANBRUGH *and CF Relapse* 3 They gilded her, and painted her, and rigg'd and gunn'd her, and so sent her a privateering

2. *intr.* To shoot with a gun; hence, to make war. *To gun for*: to shoot for, to go in search of with a gun. Chiefly *to go gunning*, in which the participial form represents historically *a-gunning* (see GUNNING *vbl. sb.* and -ING[3]). Chiefly *U.S.*

a 1620 SIR R. HAWKINS *Observ.*, § 20 (1622) 19 Which is a bad custome received and vsed of many ignorant persons presently to gun at all whatsoever they discouer, before they speake with them. 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* xxiii. (1748) 333 Fore'd by some yelping cute to give the greyhounds view, Which are at length let slip when gunning out they go. 1767 *N. Eng. Hist. & Gen Register* (1860) XIV 47 All Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game 1779 D GOOKIN *Ibid* (1862) XVI 29 Our men went out this day gunning, saw deer and wild Turkey, killed none 1830 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 102, I was hardly twelve years old, and had never been allowed to go out gunning 1865 U S GRANT in *Century Mag* (1889) Nov 146/2 The whole captures since the army started out gunning, will amount to not less than twelve thousand men and probably fifty pieces of artillery. 1888 *Century Mag. Mar* 780/1 The guards .. used .. to gun for prisoners' heads .. after the fashion of boys after squirrels

Gun, pa. t. of GIN *v.*[1]

‖ **Guna** (gu nā), *sb.* Also goon [Skr *guṇa*] In *Sanskrit Grammar*, the middle grade of an ablaut-series of vowels; by the native Indian grammarians vowel-as produced from the weak grade by the prefixing of the vowel *a*; the process of raising a vowel to the middle grade Hence sometimes used in Indo-germanic comparative grammar for the *e*-grade of the o *a* 3 series Also *attrib.* Hence **Gu na** *v. trans*, to GUNATE.

1804 CAREY *Skr Gr.* 12 The vowel which would otherwise take gun is changed to its Vriddhi *Ibid*, *Gun and Vriddhi* Gun 1841 H. H. WILSON *Skr Gram* (1847) 7 The purport of the terms Guña and Vriddhi *Ibid*, The Guña and Vriddhi representatives 1861 T. CLARK *Compar Gram* § 117 So The latter classes are distinguished by the use or omission of guna. The First Class both gunates and accents the root vowel The Sixth Class does not guna the root vowel 1866 MAX MULLER *Skr Gram* 11 The corresponding Guna vowel

Gunal, obs form of GUNWALE

Gunarchy : see GUNARCHY

Gunate (gu·nēt), ? [f GUNA + -ATE[3]] *trans* In *Sanskrit Grammar*, to subject to the change known as guna. Hence **Guna ted** *ppl a*, **Guna tion**, the process of gunating or condition of being gunated.

1864 M. WILLIAMS *Skr Gram.* 24 The vowels of roots cannot be gunated or vriddhied *Ibid* 25 The process of gunation and vriddhi is peculiar to Sanskrit alone 1868 tr. *Benfey's Skr Gram* (ed 2) 34 *note*, A long or short radical *i*, *u*, *ṛ*, *ḷ* is generally gunated, if final. 1879 WHITNEY *Skr Grammar* 20 Gunation and gunated form have regularly .. the ending *s* with gunated vowel before it 1880 OGILVIE, *Gunate Gunation*

Gun-boat, gunboat (gʌ·nbōt).

1 A boat or small vessel of light draft carrying one or more guns of large calibre; any small vessel fitted for carrying guns.

1703 CRAUFURD in *Ed Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III 117 The enemy were masters of the shore, and entirely commanded it by their gunboats. 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 404 The Spaniards having sent out a great number of Mortar Gun-boats and armed Launches 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiii, A small convoy under the protection of two gun boats. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xlii. 264 Four of the gunboats were almost immediately disabled

attrib. 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 25 A forest of Gun boat masts. *Ibid* 40 This is the reception destined for the Gun Boat Armada 1874 BANCROFT *Footfar Time* XXVI. 664 A second vessel .. was added to the gun-boat service.

2 *local U S Coal-mining* ‘A self-dumping box on wheels, used for raising coal on slopes, and holding three or four tons of coal’ (*Cent Dict*).

Gun-cotton (gʌ·nkɒ·tn) A highly explosive compound discovered in 1846 by Schonbein, and prepared by steeping cotton in nitric and sulphuric acids, formerly much used for blasting, but now almost superseded by dynamite.

Chemically, gun cotton is one of a series of nitrates of cellulose differing in composition and properties according to the strength of acid used and the period of digestion From other members of the series are prepared the products celluloid and collodion See also PYROXYLINE

1846 *Mech Mag.* 3 Oct 330 The last and most curious experiment was with gun-cotton, so called Gun Cotton 1860 *Ann. Reg* 203 The interest of scientific men and of the public has been strongly excited by the discovery by Professor Schönbein of an explosive compound, called Gun Cotton 1867 FARADAY in B. Jones *Life* (1870) 237, I do not talk about gun-cotton, because I think you will let me know when anything philosophical or important turns up respecting it 1879 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* vi. 125 Gun Cotton which consists of cellulose with the hydrogen replaced by nitrogen 1894 *Times* 31 Jan 3/4 [Dr Oelling said] ‘Guncotton’ was most commonly used to express the least soluble form, and there was a broad distinction between collodion cotton and guncotton

attrib. 1876 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/3 The short, sudden shock of a gun-cotton detonation.

Gundalo, obs. form of GONDOLA.

Gunde, variant of GOUND *Obs.*

Gun-deck. *Naut.* A deck which carries guns; *esp.* in an old-fashioned ship of the line, the lowest of the decks on which guns are placed. Also *attrib.*

1607 *Lond Gaz* No 1250/4 The English soon obliged them to quit their Upper deck, and betake themselves to their Gun-deck 1689 *Ibid* No. 2251/4 Could we have played our whole Gun-Deck Fire. 1692 *Ibid.* No. 2690/4 The *St Daniel* is now got up so far, that her Gun Deck is dry at Low Water. 1691 T. HALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 125 Having found .. the distance of Trunnions of the Guns from the Gun-deck .. to determine the place of the Least solide. 1765 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) II. 4 b, The gun-deck .. is flush without cabins or bulk-heads. *Ibid.*, *Gun-room*, an apartment on the after end of the low er, or gun-deck, of a ship of war 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 427 On her gun deck is the hospital, on the main deck the officers' quarters and the exercise ground for the sailors.

Gundalet, -olet, obs forms of GONDOLET.

Gundale(o,-ew, -llo(w, obs. ff. GONDOLA

‖ **Gundi** (*gundi*). [Tripolitan Arabic (? orig Berber), Lyon writes it in Arab characters گندي; in Tripoli the letter *qāf* is pronounced (g)] A kind of rat, *Ctenodactylus massons*

1781 PENNANT *Quadrupeds* II 405 Gundi Marmot. In habits Barbary 1821 LYON *Trav. N Africa* 1 31, I [sal] lied forth] with my gun in search of animals called Gundy [sic.] 1889 *Stand. Nat Hist* V 92 The gundi is about the size of a large *Arvicola* 1895 LYDEKKER *Nat. Hist* III 155

Gundola, -dolo: see GONDOLA

Gundy, variant of GOUNDY *a. Obs*

†Gundy-gut. *Obs* A fat paunch, *pl* a gluttonous, voracious person. (Cf GREEDIGUT(S.)

a 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gundigutts*, a fat pursy Fellow 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III xi, They gave one another nick names she called him gundy-guts 1718 OZELL *Tournefort's Voy* I 156 Bacchus was quite o' top of the Basso Relievo with Asses ears and a huge gundy gut 1764 I. BICKERDYKE *Pioneer Inverel* (1797) II 292 Since after since you'll see him out, And stuff within his gundy gut.

Gunfainun, -fan(o un, obs. vars GONFANON.

Gunfaneur, variant of GONFANEUR *Obs*

‖ **Gunge, gunj** (gʌndʒ) Also 8 **gunje.** [a. Pers *gunj* a magazine, granary] A market

1776 *Trials of Mundcomar* 93/1 On a terrase, up stairs, there is an upper room, where Gungabissen lives: on the outside of that, there is a gunja, where we sat. 1794 BURKE *Sp agst. W. Hastings* Wks. X. 365 By employing military men as masters of markets and of gunges. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 290/1 The town of Bopaul is extensive. On the outside is a large gunge, with streets wide and straight 1848 STOCQUELER *Orient Pilot* 47 Gunjes, grain-markets.

Gunhil, obs. form of GUNWALE.

†Gun-hole. *Obs*

1 An embrasure, a port-hole for a gun

1532 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 145 Ane blokhouse with gunholis and durris of ane stair 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 274 Seven or eight great Gun holes two foot above the Water, by which the Guns play level with the surface of it 1705 HOWARD *Colonel* 27 We had no Door to most of our Gun holes.

2 *attrib* in **gunhole angel, groat,** coins.

Not known in the Coin Department of the British Museum Mr Barclay V Head suggests that *gounhole, gunhaill*, may be corruptions of some Scandinavian word

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* (1587) 32 Hick, Hob and Dick Have many times more goonhole grotes in store than hee. 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) II 165 The prices of gold and syluer proclaimit at Edinburgh .. 1598 The harie deuzit *vj lib xs* od The gunhoull angell 5 *lib xs* od The angell noibill 5 *lib xs* od

Gunj, variant of GUNGE

Gunja, variant of GANJA, obs f GUNGE

Gunless (gʌ·nles). *a* [f GUN *sb.* + -LESS] Without a gun, having no gun.

1867 H KINGSLEY in *Fortn Rev* Nov. 555 It would seem incredible that a tired officer .. should be found by a few almost gunless savages. 1893 W H HUDSON *Patagonia* 143 How a field naturalist spends his days gunless in the woods

Gun-lock (gʌ·nlɒk) That part of the mechanism of a gun by which the charge is exploded (See *Lock sb.*) b *attrib*, as *gun-lock hammer, maker, screw, spring*

1733 *Gentl Mag* 1 265 They [*sc* Spaniards] treated her [*sc* a ship's] men barbarously, torturing their fingers with Gunlock-Screws, and lighted Matches. 1771 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1782) IV 219 Carving and gilding for snuff-boxes, gun locks, and in mother of pearl. 1795 R DODD *Rep Hartlepool* 16 The breaching gun lock, on ship board, is infinitely superior to any fitted to a *Sporting gun* 1802 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 190 John Bradford, a gun lock maker 1807 J. CRABB *Pearls* I 1. 21 The ticking of gun-lock was heard 1875 KNIGHT *Mech Dict*, *Gun-lock Hammer*, the cock or striker of a fire arm lock 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 443/2 A gun lock spring

Gunmaker (gʌnmēkəs) One who makes or manufactures guns.

1385-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 390 Item Joh'i Gon maker, ex precepto d'ni Priors, vjs iiijd 1597 in *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S H. S. 1898) 82 Sauld to John Irail and William Lowes wyf, gunmakers in Dundie, xxvij li 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 237 Our gun-makers, whose superiority over those in every other country is universally acknowledged 1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 242 All the gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders for pistols and muskets. 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 299 *note*, Barrel welders, borers, lock-filers, &c, are not technically gun makers: the latter are those workmen who, having barrels, locks, wood for stock, &c, make them into a gun It has been customary to say gunsmiths, but this appellation can be applied to the worker in iron only

So **Gu nmaking,** the manufacture of guns

1846 GREENER *Sci Gunnery* Pref 7 Gun-making should be to the sportsman a matter of peculiar interest 1898 *Gunnery* 171 The gunmaking profession

Gun-man, gunman (gʌnmăn).

1. One who is armed with a gun; one who shoots with a gun (Formerly applied esp to North American Indian warriors.) Now *rare*.

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 60 A gun man (it may be) today, and a pike-man to morrow 1682 CORTON tr *Montaigne* II 330 Gun-men of great ability and no common virtue 1762 *Descr. S. Carolina* 60 The Cherokees .. have about Three Thousand Gun-Men. 1788 BARTRAM *Carolina* 388 It is

said they are able to muster five hundred gun men or warriors. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 6/1 It is not only a penman, but a gunman, a rodman, and a horseman

2 One who has to do with guns or is engaged in their manufacture.

1881 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* 270 The strikes of the gunmen in Birmingham during the Crimean War

Gun-metal. A bronze formerly much used for cannon; now, a common term for alloys of copper and tin (or zinc).

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 7 § 1 No person should convey nine brasse, latten, bell metall, gun metall, ne shroffe metal into partes beyonde the sea 1593 F. POVEY in *Phil Trans* XVII 736 About 20^cl^ of Lead is usually put into 100^cl^ of Pelemetal, but about 6^li^ or 7^li^ is found to put into 100^cl^ of Gun metal 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV viii (1869) II 249 The exportation of unmanufactured brass, of what is called gun metal, bell-metal, and shroff metal, is still continued to be prohibited 1844 TREDGOLD *Ess. Cast Iron* 114 A cast bar of the alloy of copper and tin commonly called gunmetal 1854 J. SCOTT *Rifle Corps Sec. Chem* 492 Gun-metal is an alloy of eleven parts tin and one hundred of copper. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 61 Gun metal, technically so called, is a compound of copper and tin, in the proportion of five, eight, and ten pounds of the latter to 100 pounds of the former 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* s v, Aich's metal and some other gun metals contain zinc and iron but no tin. 1889 D A Low *Machine Shop* 182 Alloys consisting of copper and tin are called bronze or gun-metal

attrib. 1879 *Man. Artif Fence* 168 Attach the gun-metal plates to it by screw-bolts

Gunnage (gʌ·nėdʒ). [f GUN *sb.* + -AGE.] **a.** The money distributed among the captors of a ship, assigned in proportion to the number of guns on the captured ship. ? *Obs* **b.** 'The number of guns in a ship-of-war' (Ogilvie 1855)

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3959/3 He will pay their just Proportion due to each of them for Gunnage and Tunnage of the said Ship 1705 *Ibid* No. 4186/8 The Officers and Company of Her Majesty's Ship Orford will be paid their Proportion of Gunnage and Tunnage of the Ship Hazardous, a French Man of War.

Gunnal, obs. form of GUNWALE.

Gunne, obs. pa. t. of GIN *v.*[1]; obs. form of GUN.

Gunned (gʌnd), *a.* [f. GUN *sb.* + -ED 2.] Furnished with guns: chiefly qualified by advs., as *heavily, lightly, powerfully gunned* = having heavy, etc. guns

1559 D PELL *Impr. Sea* 177 *note*, To fight against all the Navies, and Gunn'd Armadoes in the world. *Ibid.* 555 *note*, Many a ship that is well rigged, manned, and gunned. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 62/4 A ship was built all of Oak, old, and neither man'd nor gunn'd 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I ii. 13 He was attacked by three French Ships, each gunn'd and man'd as well as he 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 282 The Schooner is far too heavily gunned 1865 *Cornh Mag.* Aug. 223 That company of men shooting-coated, gunned, and belted 1897 C. BIDDLE *With Turkish Artillery* 2 The Artillery was excellently horsed and gunned, but poorly trained

Gunnel (gʌ·nėl) [Of unknown origin; Ray regarded it as Cornish.] A small, eel-shaped marine fish, *Centronotus* or *Murænoides gunnellus*, common in British waters; the butter-fish Also *spotted gunnel*.

1686 WILLUGHBY & RAY *Hist Pisc* 113 Gunnellus Cornubiensium, nonnullis Butterfish 1740 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II xviii 123 The Butter Fish or Gunnel sometimes attains the length of six Inches is taken frequently on the Cornish Coast. 1826 J FLEMING *Brit Anim* 207 *Gunnellus vulgaris*, Common Gunnel *G viviparus*, Viviparous Gunnel 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 239 The Spotted Gunnel, or Butterfish is sufficiently distinguished from the true Blennies by its dorsal fin and by its elongated, slender, and compressed body 1863 WOOD *Nat Hist* III. 291 The Butter fish, Swordfish, or Spotted Gunnel (*Centronotus gunnellus*), belongs to this family [sc. of the Blennies]

Gunnel: see GUNWALE.

Gunnelly, obs. variant of GOONHILLY

Gunnen, obs. pa. t and pple. of GIN *v.*[1]

Gunner (*gʌ·nəɹ*). Forms 4–6 **gonner**, 5–6 **gunnar(e**, (6 **goonner**, **gouner**), *Sc* **gunnar**, **gunner**, 5– **gunner**. [ME. *gonner*, *gunner*, f *gunne* GUN, after AF. analogics: see -ER 2.]

1. One whose office it is to work a cannon In the British army, now the designation of all privates of artillery except the 'drivers'. In 1561 Eng.-Latin glossaries it is often rendered by L words meaning 'one who works a mangonel' or the like; cf GUNFIRE (in 16th c. sometimes = HANDGUNNER, cf sense 4.)

1344 *Household Ord.* (1790) 4 Marynors Armorers Artillers Gonners. 1347 [CAMDEN *Rem. Artillaria* (1623) 208 cites 'gunnari' as receiving pay at the siege of Calais] 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 58 If the devel is your dukes, and pride berith the baner, wraththe is youre gunner, envie is your archer 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II xviii, Their gonners standyng at compace with bowe bent, and caste of wylde fyre. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 215/1 Gunnare, or he bat swagythe a gunne, *pirarius, mangonalius* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 168/2 A Gunner, *fundibularius* 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxx I vij, Item for the gonners shal be appointed 1, Carpenters and twenty laborers 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 195 Gonners hamers of Iron—xij 1540 *Compt Acad* vi 41 Gunnares, cum heir & stand by your artaillee, euyrie gunnar til his auen quartar. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 823/1 In the towne of Lisle was a noise that three gunners with hand guns should have slaine the king. a 1596 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 288 [He] caussit his gounaris to charge his artellzerie. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V iii. 133 With euery peece of Ordinance there ought to go two or three Gunners 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, III Prol. 32 The nimble gunner with lyntstock now the devilish cannon touches. 1600 R CAWDREY *Treasurie* 606 Gunners winke with the left eye, that they may leuell more truely 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng. Seaman* 24 Gunners spunge your Ordnaunce 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 339 Four quarter gunners, and forty warders. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I ix, The gunner held his linstock yare 1866 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. 193 The gunner got their range. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin Gt Mutiny* 78 Middleton's battery dashed forward with loud cheers, the drivers waving their whips and the gunners their caps.

b In the navy, a warrant officer who has special charge of the battery, small arms, magazine, and ordnance stores

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 220 To the maister lewyn[e] vnto the purser xij^li^ the Botswayne xl^s^ Steward xxx^s^ & the Gonner xxvij^s^ viij^d^. 1620 SHIRLEY *Trag* II iii. 49 I the Master, the Swabber, the Boate swaine & I; The Gunner, and his Mate *a* 1640 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 342 A principall thing in a Gunner at Sea is to be a good Helms Man, and to call to him at Helm to Loof 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II x (1840) 232 This man they called captain, was the upper mate: only 1815 J. ROSS *Mem* (1968) I 16 The boatswain, gunner and carpenter, my messmate and myself, got together 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 70 The oldest and most experienced men in the ship are usually selected for gunners

† **c** *Master gunner* the chief gunner in charge of ordnance. *Obs.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1550) 41 b, Thus quite brast the ordinaunce and the Master gonner of the English parte slew the Master gonner of Scotlande. 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Linschoten* I iii. 5 One Master gunner, and eight vnder him, haue each man a different pay 1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* 34 The Master Gunner hath the charge of the ordnance, and shot, powder, match, ladles, spunges, worms, cartriges, armes and the workes; and the rest of the Gunners to receive their charge from him. 1679–88 *Scot Scrip Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 65 To Thomas Silver, master gunner at Whitehall, for himself and the rest of the gunners of Whitehall, bounty to them. 20*l*

d *fig.*

1657 COWAINE *Obstin. Lady* I i Dram Wks (1874) 29 The young gunner, Mr Cupid, has somewhat tam'd me. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & Pers Bottle* I xvi 292 Is a diminutive little pimping Cupid is a blind gunner 1706–7 — *Beaux Strat* IV i, O, Sister, I'm but a young Gunner, I shall be afraid to shoot, for fear the Piece should recoil

2 In ironological use with the possessive case: *gunner's coin*, a wedge of metal used to raise a cannon or mortar to the desired elevation; *gunner's daughter*, a jocular name amongst seamen for the gun to which sailors were 'married', i.e. lashed, to receive punishment; *gunner's gang*, the men under the direct superintendence of the gunner (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.* 1881); *gunner's handspike*, one shorter and flatter than the ordinary handspike, shod with iron at the point (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); *gunner's lads* see LADLE); *gunner's mate*, a petty officer of a ship appointed to assist the gunner, *gunner's pendulum* (see quot); *gunner's piece*, the fragment of a burst gun which flies upward (Hamersly), *gunner's quadrant* (see QUADRANT), *gunner's ring*, *rule*, *ruler*, *scale* (see quots); *gunner's tailor*, 'an old rating for the man who made the cartridge bags' (Smyth).

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3. One who makes or attends to guns; a gunmaker, gunsmith. *Obs.* exc *dial*

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5. *Big gunner*, *horse gunner*, etc ' one who attends to a big gun, a horse gun, etc.

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6 With number prefixed A vessel carrying (so many) guns.

1809 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xx, That there is not less than a forty-four gunner 1897 *Western Gaz* 22 July 10/1 The design of the ship is that of a thirty-gunner of the sixteenth century.

† **7** *slang.* (See quot. 1709 s v. GUNSTER.) *Obs*

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a. 1859 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 149 At Antrim it [the Sea Bream] is called Murranroe and Barwin, and on the north-west coast *Gunner* 1880–4 F DAY *Brit. Fishes* I 57

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9. *attrib*, as *gunner-like* adv. **gunner-duke** *Sc*, the turbot, †**gunner-room** = GUN-ROOM 1.

1628 R. NORTON *Gunner* xxxvii 102 How to loade a Peece of Ordnance Gunner like 1696 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 229 Mr Hutchison persuaded him to come up only to the gunner room. 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife & Kinross* (1803) 159 *Rhombus aculeatus Rondeletii* our fishers call it, the Gunner Head. 1884 A. FORBES *Camosie Gordon* II. 49 The gunner non-coms. replied with groans.

Hence † **Gu nnered** *ppl a*, trained in gunnery; **Gu nneress**, a female gunner; **Gu·nnership**, the position of gunner

1628 J BUTLER in R. Norton *Gunner* A 4 Expert Gunnered Engineers. 1838 *Boston, Lincoln, etc Herald* 23 Feb. 4/2 The gunner-ship of Dover Castle, which is now vacant, is in the gift of the Duke of Wellington 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. vii v, The seized cannon and their seized cart-horses brown-locked Demoiselle Théroigne, with pike and helmet, sits there as gunneress.

Gunnery (gʌ·nəri). Also 7 (rare) **gunry**. [f. GUN + -ERY.]

1. The science and art of constructing and managing guns, esp large military and naval guns.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1629) 104 Archerie now dispossessed by gunnery, how vastly let other wise. 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Sea-men* 23 Master Gunnes Arte of gunry 1676 T BINNING (*title*) A Light to the Art of Gunnery. 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 52 The knowledge of this velocity is of the utmost consequence in gunnery 1884 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 56 (*title*) A School of Gunnery 1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs India* Ixvii. (1898) 548 A great advance was made in gunnery

2 The firing of guns, the use of guns for sporting purposes; = GUNNING *obl sb* 2.

1846 *Gentl Mag.* LXXXVI i 109 This bright amusement may challenge the preference of most kinds of gunnery 1884 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1893) 98 They are crying the 'Harvest Home' . . . Now and then, above the song, the scolding, the gunnery fade away and become faint echoes 1895 *Echo* 9 Oct, The never-ending gunnery of idle scamps, who go out valiantly to destroy linnets.

3. *concr* Guns collectively.

1499 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 61 With horsis, gun rye, artaillerie, and all vther defensabile wapinnis 1882 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* III 129 They went into the arsenal, where a finny old man in a blue blouse showed them ancient and modern gunnery

† **4.** A place where instruction is given in the use of guns. *Obs. rare*

1592 E FORSTER *Hogarth's Four* 9 Paid at the gunnery and dock, 1*s.* 6*d.*

5 (See quot.)

1890 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Gunnery*, work done by shipwrights in connection with guns and their mountings, &c.

6 *attrib.*, as *gunnery-course*, *-drill*, *duty*; **gunnery-lieutenant**, 'one who, having obtained a warrant from a gunnery-ship, is eligible to large ships to assist specially in supervising the gunnery duties' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); **gunnery-ship**, a ship fitted for training men in the practice of gunnery.

1890 *Echo* 21 Nov, The gunnery ship Cambridge. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept. 11/1 The next day or two are employed . in carrying out the various gunnery drills and firing

the great guns at a target. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 6/2 A gunnery course will be held on H M.S Cambridge, for reured officers of the Royal Navy.

Gunnies (gu·nis). *Cornwall.* Also (in Dicts.) **gunnis**(e. A crevice in a mine or lode; 'the vacant space left where the lode has been removed' (Raymond); hence (app.) taken as a measure of breadth or width. (By some recent writers used as *pl.*)

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 168 A Gunnies, or hollows of a Mine filled with water. *Ibid.* 322 Gunnies means breadth or width A single Gunnies is three feet wide; a Gunnies and a half is four feet and a half; and a double Gunnies is six feet wide [1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Gunnies.* Hence in some recent Dicts. *Gunnie.*] 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Glass, Cornwall, Gunnies*, levels or workings. 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 44 Stuff may be brought from the surface to fill in the vacant spaces or 'gunnies'.

Gunning (gu·nin), *vbl. sb* [f. Gun *sb.* and *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The practice or art of firing guns; gunnery.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 36 The record, where the occasion and order generall, of Gunning, is first discoursed of.

2. Shooting with a gun; esp. the act or practice of hunting game with guns.

1604 Fletcher *Rule of a Wife* II. There is lesse danger in't then gunning, Sancho, Though we be shot sometimes the shot 's not mortall 1655 Sir J Mennis & J Smith *Nocturnus Delicia* 83 When the trees shows of gunning and blows. 1726 I. Smith *Trul* (1849) 45 There has been the best gunning here this winter than has been for some years past 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) V. 119 In the earlier times, the art of gunning was not practised, and the hawk then was valuable. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, He has had gunning and pistoling enough to serve him one while, I should think. 1860 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 265 Ptarmi puints were all newly done up for gunning 1871 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 63 Farming is an amusement which has lasted him longer than gunning and fishing. 1882 Sala *Amer Revis.* (1883) 394 The sport which Western men call 'gunning'.

b. (*To go or be*) *a-gunning*

1689 *Depos Cast. York* (Surtees) 294 Edward Shafton seeing out into Gunnerton orchyeard a gunning. 1734 in B Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ* (1833) App 141 No Undergraduate shall go a gunning, fishing, or scating over deep waters, without leave from the President or one of the Tutors. 1849 J Nicol *Tom Tomkins* I. 204 What luck a gunnin'? 1869 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1849) I 172 Who is to be foolish enough to go out a gunning upon the strength of two campaigns? 1857 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 174 Such of my acquaintances as love to write verses and go a-gunning

+3. Provision of guns. *Obs rare*

1673 Marvell *Let. to Corporal Hull* (1872) Wks 1776 I 263 I hey differed concerning the ward ships, some in stating, that thereby was ment also rigging and gunning

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunning-boat, -float, -hut, -matter, -party, -prowess, -punt, -shout* (see quot. 1847)

1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* 72, I will . leaue Gunning matters to the Men of Warre. 1819 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1859) I 170 The gunning butts and straw decoy birds. 1841 *Zoologist* IX 3055 A gunner here [Weymouth] was telling me of his gunning feats 1847 Halliwell, *Gunning-boat*, a light and narrow boat in which the fowmen pursue the flocks of wild fowl along the narrow drains. Also called *a gunning shoot* 1860 C. Durfee *Hist Williams College* 78 Accidentally shot dead, on a gunning party. 1869 Fs A Kemble *Retrd. in Germany* 8 The robin redbreast is not safe from the gunning prowess of the sportsmen 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xix 239 A gunning punt, with a couple of single-barrelled guns lying ready loaded in it.

Gunning (*go* nin), *ppl. a. rare.* [f. Gun *v.* + -ing 2] That shoots with a gun.

1883 F A. Walker *Pol Econ.* 449 The lower elements of society, the gunning fishing tribe

Gunniʃt (gu·nist). *rare.* [f Gun *sb.* + -ist] A gunner

1894 *Blackw Mag* Sept 388 Mr Oudh the gunnist was satisfied with the moderate bags of quail that came to him in the ordinary course.

Gunny (gu·ni). Also 8 gonay. [a. Hindi and Mahratti *gōn, gōnī*.—Skr *gōṇī* sack.] A coarse material used chiefly for sacking and made from the fibres of jute or (in some parts) from sunn-hemp; a sack of this material.

1721 C. Lockyer *Acc. Trade Ind* 244 When Sugar is pack'd in double Gonays, the outer Bag is always valued in Contract at 1 or 1½ Shahee 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II xxxiii. 17 Gunnies, which are much in use in Persia for embaling Goods. 1869 Rookes in *Adam Smith's W. N.* I. 1. 422 *note*, Almost every person in Hindostan Spins and Weaves Jute fibre into a coarse cloth called gunny. 1891 Nephews *Prop & Cave Dis* iii iv. 725 Pack them in large gunnies 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Sept 1 109 Corchorus olitorius [etc.]..furnish the chief supply of the valuable fibre jute or gunny.

b. *attrib*, as *gunny-bag, -bagging, -carpet, -cloth, -fibre, -stack*

1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg, Chron.* 2/2 Upon removing some gunny-bags that were stowed close to the lazaretto 1836 Olmsted *Slave States* 630 A curtain or screen, of gunny-bagging 1858 J S Hodgson *Cotton Commerce* 919/1 In 1841-42 there were exported from Calcutta ..95,412 pieces of gunny cloth 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* ii 153 In India it [Jute] is used for making rice and sugar bags, called Gunny-bags. 1879 H King in *Scribner's Mag* Nov. 123/1 The sunlight ..changed the gunny carpet to cloth of gold. 1880 *Rep. to Sec. Rep. Prac. Mod. U. S.* 73 A stream of water ..keeps the pulp in continual motion and passes off through another double set of sluices lined with coarse gunny sacks. 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 349 I've ridden many a mile with nothing but an old gunny-bag to sit on

Gunny, dial. variant of Goundy *a. Obs*

Gunphanun, obs variant of Gonfanon

Gunpowder (ge·npaudə). Forms 5 **gonepowder, gonnepou(l)dre, -powdre,** etc., **gunpoudre, gonnpouldre, gounne pouldre, gonnepodre, gonn(e) powther, gunepoudir, gounpouder,** etc., 6 **gonepother,** *Sc.* **gun puldir,** 6–7 **gunnepouder,** 6– **gunpowder,** 7– **gunpowder** [f. Gun *sb* + Powder *sb*]

1 An explosive mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, chiefly used in discharging projectiles from guns and for blasting.

1389 *Invt. Peterborough* (Inced Oxon, Mediæval, I 1 9), Pulvis pro instrumento illo bellico seve diabolico quod vulgaliter dicitur gunne] 1414 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX 160 Aliquod Gunpouder vocatum Portes externa, in Portis predicto 1440 in *Archæologia* XXII 63 Itemgilt ij hand gunnes de ere iuijs Item, gonepowder iiijs 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 160 Item, payd for xij li gonne powder xijs 1485 *Naval Ac. Hen. VII* (1896) II 4 For j barrelles Gonnepowdre. 1533 More *Apol* xxxiv Wks 868/1 If he founde a corner of his neighbours house burning, he would of greate hast and prolyxye lay on figuites and gunpowder to put out the fyre. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 The reek, smeruik, and the stink of the gun puldir 1555 *Ac.* in Sharp *Cov. Myst* (1825) 293 Payd for xvj li of gonnepowder xijd 1599 Shake *Hen. V*, iv viii. 18 I doe know Fluellen valiant, And touch with Choler, hot as Gunpowder 1690 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii v. 93 Gunpowder, as it is made in the Navy, is compounded of Saltpetre six parts, and of Brimstone and Charcoal of each one part 1797 *Encycl Trans* LXXXVII 290 The best gunpowder is composed of 75 parts in weight of nitre, 18 parts of sulphur, and 16 parts of charcoal 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 22 The three great elements of modern civilization, Gunpowder, Printing, and the Protestant Religion 1846 Greene *Sch. Gunnery* 69 Gunpowder is a lever if exploded on a solid base, if not, its effects become limited in proportion

b *White gunpowder* a name given to various explosives of recent invention; **a.** (see quot 1875); **b.** a blasting mixture made of chlorate of potash, prussiate of potash, isocyanide, and sugar.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 767 Schultze's White Gunpowder is a tri nitro-cellulose, prepared from sawdust

c with reference to tattooing

1725 *Loud Gaz* No. 5363/4 His Name on his right Hand in Gunpowder 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The women have their arms and their necks and faces, adorned with various sorts of figures impressed by gunpowder.

d *fig*

1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 474 Christian, thou knowest thou carriest gunpowder about thee, desire those that carry fire to keep at a distance from thee 1900 *Speaker* 24 Mar 710/2 Such treacherous words are put i the sort of match to kindle the gunpowder of mob violence.

2 (In full, *gunpowder tea*) A fine kind of green tea, each leaf of which is rolled up, so that it has a granular appearance

1727 [see Pomfret in *Cobbett's Pol* I 250] to tea rolled up like pease A smaller kind is called Gunpowder tea 1798 *E. Anderson Brief Remarks China* 186 The shrub which bears what is called the Imperial and gunpowder tea. 1807 *Christ Observ* 379 Gunpowder tea is made of tender green leaves 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* vi, 'Is it bohay tay or souchong tay that you'd like?' 'Any tay you please,' I said. 'Which you say, then, to some prime gunpowder?' 1896 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 2/6 Tea.—Ping Suey gunpowder

3 *sb. slang.* Some fiery drink *Obs*

1765 Tucker *Light of Nat Pursued* II 112 Lape, glim, rushlight, white port, rasher of bacon, gunpowder, slug, wild fire, knock-me-down, and strapnne naked *Ibid* II. 118 Come, honey Bet, in a glass of gunpowder

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gunpowder-blue, flash, grinder, -law, -maker, -malt, -mill, -pocket, -smoke, -spub, train, works, gunpowder-blacked* adj.; also **gunpowder cake,** gunpowder in a cake or mass, *i.e.* before it is corned, **gunpowder-engine,** a gas-engine in which the movement of the piston is produced by the evolution of gas resulting from the combustion of gunpowder (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **gunpowder-hammer,** a pile-driving machine worked by the explosion of gunpowder (*Ibid*.); **gunpowder-paper** spread with an explosive compound and rolled up into the form of a cartridge (*Ibid* Suppl. 1884); **gunpowder-press,** a press for compacting mill-cake into hard cake preparatory to granulation (Knight, 1875); + **gunpowder spot,** a 'beauty spot' produced by means of gunpowder (see quot. 1718 in 1 c); **gunpowder tea** (see 2).

1804 *Wetton. Gas* 25 June 2/2 Lefebvre wishes to wash his Gunpowder. 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 Gunpowder-blue velvets. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 630 The mill for grinding "gunpowder-cake 1861 Burton *Anat Mel.* iii ii 2 vi (1651) 400 Just as the Bath of "gunpowder flash 1729 D'Urfey *Pills IV* 156 The next that came by, was a "Gun-powder grinder 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 2 Fallows enacted in the vault of darknesse, like those vnder the Parliament-house; "Gunpowder-lawes, fit for the Justices of Hell 1550 *Acts Privy Council* (1891) III. 50, xxli to Charles Wolman, "gonne powther maker 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii 57 Glue fire by a "Gunpowder match, to prevent trailnes to the powder chest 1648 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 74 The "gunpowder mill was at Osney where the falling mylI stood. 1777 T Twining *to Barney* 16 June in Louisa Twining *Country Clergym. 18th Cent* (1882) 51 With "gunpowder pockets under his armpits ready for the partridges in September 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxx, A couple of men catch one moment's glimpse of a boy, in the midst of "gunpowder-smoke 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv I Wks 1812 I 382 "Gun-powder Spots and Moles 1708 Wilkins, etc *Petronius Arbiter* 209 Fine Gentlemen in the Boxes, with their Patches, Gunpowder spots, and Tooth-pickers. 1860 Fisher *Rustic's Alarm* Wks (1879) 94 I hey have Scones and "Gunpowder-squibs that fired among us 1621 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc) 45 These diuelish practises, of poysons, of pistoles, of stabbing knines, and of "gunnepouder trayne.s. 1839 Ure *Diet Arts* 691 The Royal "Gunpowder Works at Waltham Abbey

b **Gunpowder plot** the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament on Nov 5, 1605, while the King and Lords and Commons were assembled there. (So *gunpowder conspiracy, treason, traitor*, etc) + **Gunpowder (treason) day**: Nov 5

1612-18 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 161 Ringinge on the date of the Gunpowder treason 1613 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Lincoln*, for the expences on the goonpouder daye 1626 *Naleigh's Ghost* 38 And to this I call vp the plot of all plots the Gun powder conspiracie 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 50 There is one Sir Edward Hainham, who was a grand complotter of the Gunpowder treason 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 279 Even Gunpowder Enormities and Desolation did blow up all as at one crack 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 61 The Earl of Northampton speech against the gun powder Traitors 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov., It being the first Gunpowder Conspiracy anniversary that had been kept these many years. 1795 Hearne *Collect* 5 Nov (O H S) I 66 Yesterday being Gunpowder treason 'twas observed more than it us'd to be at Lond. a great Bonfire 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 596 The fifth of November, being gunpowder treason day. 1796 J Caulfield (*title*) The History of the Gunpowder plot 1855 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* I 104 Am going to press on Gunpowder Plot day 1865 Spencer *Study Sociology* (1871) I 7 Was Salisbury such an idiot as to inform his 'domestic gentleman' that he had made up his mind to invent Gunpowder Plot?

5. *attrib* passing into *adj* **a.** *fig.* Explosive as gunpowder, easily fired or inflamed

1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, iv 125, I am afraide of this Gun powder Percy though he be my kinsman. 1604 M. *Black Bk* D4, Such Gunne-powder Oathes they were, that I wonder how the Seeling held together 1625 Br Mountagu *App Caesar* ii 1 112 Men of moving violent, Quicksilver, Gunpowder spirits 1824 Byron *Juan* xi. xxvi, Don Juan have him peace maker general between all the gunpowder Highlanders in the army!

b Of a bluish colour like gunpowder.

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I 169 The lank, black, twine-like hair, cut in a straight line along the black stubble of his thin gunpowder eye-brows

Hence **Gu·npowderous, Gu·npowdery** *adjs.*, pertaining to or characteristic of gunpowder; of the bluish colour of gunpowder, *fig.* fiery, easily fired, inflamed, or irritated

1868 *Fall Mall G* 18 Nov 3/1 [the poetry] is gunpowdery to an intense degree 1870 Dickens *L. Dorrit* vi, His phlanthropy was of that gunpowderous character that the difference between it and ammonuty was hard to determine. 1871 M Lichano *Cambridge Freshm* 168 There was a very gun powdery atmosphere in the room when Mrs. Caudle came in They re been lettin' off fireworks or something ', she said 1872 *Daily News* 20 July, Brought up amid gunpowdery scenes of this kind it is no wonder if at that the young Maurice de MacMahon should have started in the army as a Legitimist fire-eater of the fiercest kind? 1889 *Catholic Church* 2 Nov 3/2 To give gunpowdery battle to the Pope and all his satellites 1892 *Astor Lett* 29 Dec. 5/1 Among these were a good many stage folk—you could tell them by their gunpowdery chins

+ **Gu·npowdered,** *a* Obs [f. -ed 2]

1. Charged with gunpowder

1560 Whitehorne *Ord Sculdiours* (1588) 46 Vnto euery one of which [fireworks] must bee put a peece of a gunpoudred match

b. *fig* Readily inflamed or excited

1604 J Wright *Passions* 1 1 6 I est, by casting forth a sparke of fire, his gun powdred minde of a sodayne be in flamed 1622 Br Andrews *Pres. for Simeon* (1630) 293 That fervent, gunpowdered and sudden anger

2. Begrimed with gunpowder

1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* i ii, We saw peeping over a parcel of scarecrow, olive coloured, gunpowdered fellows, as ugly as the devil

Gun-room (ge·nrum)

1 In large ships of war, a compartment orig. occupied by the gunner and his mates, but now fitted up for the accommodation of the junior officers; in smaller vessels, that used as a messroom by the lieutenants

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 17 About the Gun roome, the Tiller, the rudder, the pastels, the gudgions. a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 360/2 The upper Gun Room is used for Cabins, Lodgings 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* iii iii, Oh, now it begins, and the gun room grows hot. Ply it with cannon and with small-shot. 1713 W Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist* 36 Upon the lower Gun deck in Men of War there is an Apartment for the Gunner, called the Gun room, it is for fitting and securing all his small Stores 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 100 The Gunner of the ship secured himself in the gun-room 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 44 The first lieutenant had asked me to dine in the gunroom. 1884 Pall Mall *Gazette* 26 You forget that I shall be in the gun-room, and he in the forecastle

Pioneer 1897 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iii iii, I'm afraid we shall find a great job on't. Percy Heaven thank old rogue Coupler hasn't sent us to fetch milk out of the gunroom

b *attrib*, as *gun room bulkhead, gossip, gun, hour, officer, steward*, **gun-room ports,** stern

ports cut through the gun-room in a frigate (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.* 1881).

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 37 We struck two of our Gun room Guns into the Hold 1748 *Anson's Voy* 1 iii 32 They lowered down a bucket out of the cabbin window, into which the gunner, out of one of the gun room ports, put a quantity of pistol cartridges 1825 H B Cadogan *Narr Pamela* 61 The Gunroom hour to dine is long since past 1855 Sir A Wray *Recoll* (1899) I vi 212 I the gunroom officers had asked us to dinner 1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 3/2 The Doctor's cabin was next to the gun-room bulkhead 1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov 6/3 They talk the most knowing gun room gossip

2 A room in which guns are kept

1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* II i, Your worship must not tell the story of Ould Grouse in the gun room 1883 Black *Macleod Banks* xxvi. It is like the place too—the gun room even, and the stuffed birds

Gunry, rare obs form of Gunnery

Gun-shot (gʌn ʃɒt) Forms see Gun *sb*, also 5 **gonnes shott**

1. Shot fired from a gun or cannon, †also the shooting of guns Now *rare.*

1431 *Arrest Echo IV* (Camden) 29 [They] were sore annoyed in the place where they were, as well with gonnes-shott as with shot of arrows. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 450 [He] assayled the sayde shyppe on euery parte & bette hir wt gunneshot & hit men wt hayle shot 1497 *Naval Ac. Hen VII* (1896) 104 Gonneshot of Iren Ston leed 1530 Palsgr. 889/1 to expresse the sounde of gonne shotte, I sonde up tap, up sap 1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App iii 5 And have soleminised the said proclamation with bonfires gun-shots 1563 J. Gale *Antidot* Pref, When as I hadde finished my booke of wounds made with Gonneshotte. 1607 Topsell *Hist Four-f Beasts* (1658) 383 Whensoever they are hunted with Dogs, they run directly to the woods up to the next trees, wherein they are killed by gun shot. 1612 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 269 With shouting, singing, hallowing, gun shot and fire-workes all that night 1632 Sherwood, Gun shot, *arquebusade*; *canonnade* 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii. III 39 Gun shots were wildly fired in all directions

b *fig*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* To P Giles (1839) 10 Beynge vnsuffe, and, as sayth the proverbe, out of all daunger of gonneshotte. 1575 Gascoigne *Good Morrow* 62 As with gonnes we kill the Crowe For spoyling our releefe, The Deuill so must we ouerthrowe With gonshote of beliefe 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 19 With such gunshot and artillerie must the Papacie be destroyed 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* 1 With gonshote of beliefe supported by the Popes authoritie, and armed with the gunneshotte of his excommunication 1634 Withers *Emblemes* 112 The gunshot of a slanderous tongue may smite.

c. *Her* = Pellet, Ogress (Cf Gunstone 2.)

1828 in Berry *Encycl. Her.*

2 The range of a gun or cannon; the distance to which a shot can be effectively thrown from a gun Chiefly *out of, within gunshot.*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 566/1 Prouiding alwai that your selfes yᵗ chief captaines stand and loke vpon sure and safe a syde halfe out of al gunshot 1540 Chanson *Bible* Prol, They sytte fare from the strokes of battayll, and farre out of gonneshotte, and therfore they be but seldome wounded 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* (1894) xi 191 Hee is out of gun shot, that rings the bell to the batell 1678 S Sewall *Diary* 1 July (1878) I at Mr Hezekiah Willet's shun by the Naragansets, a little more than a Gun shot off from his house 1696 *Loud Gaz* No 3219/2 On the 20th appeared 21 French Galleys within Gun-shot of Gun Shot 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 171 [They] perceived a light, which they chased, till they arrived within gun shot. 1805 Sir R Heron in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 117 *note*, The Three decker was within gun shot of us at day break. 1845 James *A Neil* vi, They were half across the Meadows, about half a gun shot from the alders. 1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* iii 51 They [mallards] were always out of gun-shot.

†**b** *transf* and *fig* *Within, out of, past, beyond (the) gunshot (of)* within, beyond reach (of), within, out of the sphere of influence (of)

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxv 77 Marching toward the copweb, within goon shot 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxv 8 They feare nothing, as though they were quite out of all gonneshott 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 76 They might haue byn'd out of gonshot mercy 1612 J Taylor *Comm Titus* II. 12 If he can hue out of the gunshot of the lawe. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 450 Set me beyond gunshot of all corruption 1678 Butler *Hudib* I. (1879) 81 You are not yet out of the gun shot of the Devil 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* Pref 1 Those who are come over to the Royal Party are consequently supposd to be out of Gun-shot

¶ **3.** A pistol.

1663 Butler *Hud* I ii. 776 With hasty rage he snatch'd His Gun shot that in holsters watch'd

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunshot distance, -fracture, -wound.*

1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II 1 Great hath been the Contention amongst the Learned about fire and venom in Gun-shot-wounds 1839-61 Todd's *Cyc Anat* I. 227/1 Gun-shot wounds are not often followed by hæmorrhage 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 207 The rider discovered an Indian fort within gunshot distance 1842 Arnott *Winter Cures* (1843) 209 His patient shot wounds treated with cold water was most remarkable 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 399 Gunshot fracture of the humerus.

Gun-shy (gʌnʃəi), *a.* Afraid of a gun, frightened at the report of a gun said *esp.* of a sporting dog.

1884 Sheddy *Sport* iv 50 The first birds shot at over a gun-shy dog should certainly be killed 1893 S Bowsar *Morocco* 210 The Shereefian soldiers are far too gunshy to attack an armed foe 1893 Selous *Trav S. E. Africa* 16 Another though an excellent horse for a journey, was so gun shy I could do nothing with him 1894 *Field* 9 June 818/2 The first time I took the dog out he was inclined to be gun shy

Hence **Gu·nshyness**, the condition of being gun-shy.

1892 *Q Rev* Oct 427 Gunshyness (in dogs) is one of the worst difficulties with which sportsmen have to contend.

Gunsman (gɒ nzmăn). *rare.* [f. *gun's*, genitive of Gun + Man *cf. marksman*] = Gunman 1

1766 in W Smith *Bouquet's Exped* (1868) 156 In this last their warriors, 75 gunsmen are killed, and their inhabitants about 6000 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 281 The outmost boundaries of the colony, where commonly the best gunsmen reside 1849] C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 351 Gunsman and dragoon

Gunsmith (gɒ nsmiþ)

1. One whose occupation it is to make and repair small fire-arms

1598 in *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S H S., 1898) 82 *note*, (William Low, gunsmith, son of James Low, smith, was entered in the Burgess Roll 30th Sept. 1588). 1647 Haward *Crown Rev* 21 Gunsmith Fee, 6*d per diem* 1651 Dugdale *Hearne's Collect Pref* 24 b The employment of a Poet is like that of a curious Gunsmith, or Watchmaker 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 230 Wogdon, one of the most ingenious gunsmiths in London 1858 [see Gunmaker] 1861 *Times* 21 Aug, Gunsmiths making or repairing rifles

2. *slang* A thief

1699 *Temple Bar* XXV 213 He returned to his old trade of gunsmith, assuming the slang terms for filching

Hence **Gu·nsmithery**, the trade of a gunsmith, the making of small arms; also, the place where the work of a gunsmith is carried on

1847 in Craig 1856 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan 2/1 The Government gun smithery.

†**Gu·nsteer.** *slang* (? or *nonce-wd*) *Obs.* [f Gun *sb*, + -steer.] (See quot)

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 88 ¶ 2 The words Gunner and Gunsteer are not to be used promiscuously Those who recount strange Accidents and Gunstaries which have no Manner of Foundation in Truth, when they design to do Mischief are comprehended under the Appellation of Gunners, when they endeavour only to surprise and entertain, they are Gunsteers. 1748 [see Gunner 2] 1858 [see Gunstaff] 1861 *Times* 21 Aug, Gunsmiths making or repairing rifles

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Gun-stock (gɒ nstɒk) The wooden stock or support to which the barrel of a gun is attached; †a rest or support on which to place a cannon on board ship

1495-7 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 246 Also payed in lykewise to John Keyte for xx Elmyn tres price the pece xxjd. of hym so bought & upon makyng of Gonne stokes for Gonnes belongyng to the said ship 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Laqueta*, a gunne stocke 1793 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. Walnut-tree, The Timber is used for Gunstocks, Coach wheels, and the bodies of Coaches 1798 *Anson's Voy* II v 179 The Commodore ordered a swivel gun stock to be fixed in the bow head of the barge and pinnace. 1834 Greener *Gun* 144 Walnut has for many years been considered the most handsome and the best wood for gun-stocks 1859 *Hackley Mag* 1751 The least tap on a gun-stock was carried a great distance

Comb 1685 *Ann Albany* (1850) II 112 Jan Nack, trader and gunstockmaker

Hence **Gu·n-stocker**, one who fits the stocks of guns to the barrels; **Gu·n-stocking**, the fitting of gun-stocks In recent Dicts.

†**Gu·nstone.** *Obs* [f Gun *sb* + Stone *sb.*]

1 A stone used for the shot of a cannon or gun, a cannon-ball, a bullet

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 455 He was sleyne with a gunnestone 1475 *Bk Nobleness* (1860) 40 Made gunstone of yren 1483 *Cath Angl* 168/2 Gonestone, *pilula* 1540 *Palsgr* 889/1 I voyolence of a gunne or of an engyne ston is qwenchyd, whan suffe ethe or suffe thyng is sett per-fem 1550 Palsgr. *Acolastus* (1540) Gunstone 1940/2 Having at one suege no lesse then three thousand bullets and gunstones flying vpon them 1573 Tusser *Husb* x (1878) 20 Make gunstone and arrow shew who is wishme. 1598 Shaks. *Hen V*, I. ii 282 This Mocke of his Hath turn'd his balles to Gun-stones. 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v. v, That I could shoote mine eies at him like gun-stones. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol. Gen* (1693) 693 A Gun-stone or pellet. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 702 Shells rain before him Crags, gunstones, balls o'erturn the tented ground

Comb 1578 *Henush Cert* (1790) 254 Gunneston maker fee per diem 6*d* 1847 Haward *Crown Rev* 21 Gun-stone maker: Fee *per diem*, 12 d.

2. *Her.* = Pellet, Ogress. (Cf Gun-shot 2 c.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her Bⁱvb, Ogilys be calde in armys gonnestonys. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* I. 61/1 He beareth Argent 3 Ogres-ess These are also termed Pellets, and do resemble bullets for Guns, and are often termed Gun-stones, or Bullets. 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., *Pellets*, the same given to the Black Roundlets, by English Heralds alone. these are also denominated in English by the appellations of Ogresses and Gunstones 1847 *Glos Her* 244

Gunter (gɒ ntəɹ) [The name of a distinguished English mathematician, Edmund Gunter (1581–1626). The phrase 'according to Gunter' is current in the U.S. in the same sense as the English 'according to Cocker' (Farmer *Americanisms* 1889).]

1 In the name of several mathematical instruments invented or invented by Gunter. *Gunter's chain* the chain of 4 poles' length now in general use for land-surveying (see Chain *sb.* 9). *Gunter's line* a logarithmic line on Gunter's scale used for performing mechanically the operations of multiplication and division; also called *Gunter's 3ro portion. Gunter's quadrant*, an apparatus for finding the hour of the day, the azimuth, etc. *Gunter's rule, scale* = 1 b.

1699 Moxon *Math. Dict*, *Gunter's Chain, Quadrant, Rule, Scale, and Sector*, all useful Mathematical Instruments, invented or much improved by. Mr. Edmund Gunter and from him bearing their names. 1708 J Brown, The Description and Use of the Carpenters-Rule, together with the Use of the Line of Numbers commonly called Gunter's-Line, applyed to the measuring of all superficies and solids. 1701 T Tuttell *Descr. Math. Instr, Gunter's Quadrant*, made in Wood or Brass. Curiously contrived to find the Hour and Azimuth, and most Proportions of the Globe, also, the Height of Trees, Steeples, &c. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gunter's Line*, the common Line of Numbers first invented by Mr. Edmund Gunter, and so well known that it needs no Description. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gunter's Line*, called also *line of lines*, and *line of numbers* 1750 Franklin *Opinions & Conject* Wks. 1887 II 186 Two pieces of thick looking-glass, as broad as a gunter's scale, and six inches long 1861 [see Chain *sb* 9]. 1890 *Daily Nat Rev* XXXIII 350 Gunter's admirable rule of proportion, now called the line of numbers ('Gunter's Line' and 'Gunter's Proportion'), and other lines laid down by it were fixed on the scale, which ever since has been called 'Gunter's Scale'

b. Short for *Gunter's scale*: A flat rule, two feet long, marked on one side with scales of equal parts, of chords, sines, tangents, etc, and on the other side with scales of the logarithms of those parts; much used for the mechanical solution of problems in surveying and navigation.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gunter's Scale*, commonly call'd *The Gunter* by Seamen 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* *Gunter's scale*, also called by navigators *absolutely the Gunter* The same lines are also usually laid down on rulers to slide by each other, hence called *sliding Gunters* 1886 *Daily Nad Reg.* VI 225/2 Brandreth, S had previously (in 1822) invented a logarithmic or four-foot gunter 1890 *Ibid* XXXIII 350 In these tables [ac of Artificial lines and Tangents] Gunter applied to navigation and other branches of mathematics his admirable rule the Gunter', on which were inscribed the logarithmic lines for numbers, sines, and tangents of arches.

2 *Naut.* Applied to a method of rigging in which the topmast slides up and down the lower mast on rings or hoops, a mast so rigged or a sail attached to such a mast (more fully *sliding-gunter*) [So called from its resemblance to a 'sliding Gunter', see quot. 1727–41 under 1 b.]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 136 *Boat's Lateen Sail*. This sail, when the head of it (then called the fore-leech) is laced to a mast and topmast, is called a gunter-sail, the topmast being made to slide down the mast by means of hoops *Ibid* 220 Ship's Pinnaces sometimes . rig with a sliding-gunter, like those of bomb-vessels. These sails are called sliding-gunters, and used in the English navy's pinnaces and barges 1857 P Cotgrave *Gorsuch's Cheats* 253 These sorts of sails are called sliding-gunter, and the lug 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Sliding Gunters*, masts fitted for getting up and down with facility abaft the mast, generally used for lateen, jib-sails, skysails, and the like. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi. 203 Many Boats rigged with two sliding gunters are the best suited for cruising purposes 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 38/1 The rig was a sliding gunter mainsail *Ibid* 148/2 The sliding gunter rig, the mast is in two pieces, the topmast sliding up and down the lower mast on two wrought-iron rings or travelers

Gunwale, gunnel (gʌnəl). Forms: *a.* 5 **gonne walle**, 7 **gunwaie**, **-waile**, (8 **gun-wall**), 8– **gunwale**, (9 **gunwhale**). *β* 7 **gun(n)al**, 8– **gunnel**. *γ.* 7–8 **gunhil**(l [f Gun *sb.* + Wale, the gunwale having formerly served to support the guns (cf. quot. 1697 in *β*). The usual spelling is still *gunwale*, though the pronunciation (gʌ nwēl) is, at least in Great Britain, never used by persons acquainted with nautical or boating matters]

The upper edge of a ship's side; in large vessels, the uppermost planking, which covers the timber-heads and reaches from the quarter-deck to the forecastle on either side; in small craft, a piece of timber extending round the top side of the hull.

a. 1466 *Mann & Housch. Exp* (Roxb.) 205 For tymbre for coles of the maste, and gonne walles, xx *d* 1646 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 The wayst-boords, the gunwayle, stations for the nettings. 1687 — *Seaman's Grave* II 6 The sides and stems are wrought till they come at the Gunwale, which is the vpmost waile. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II xlv 347 The Assailants . when they got as high as the Gun-wail or Gunnel, were at a Loss how to get over the Netting. 1800 Capt. Milne in *Naval Chron.* IV. 421 Brass swivels on the gunwhale. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 325 She proved to be a brigan line lader up to her gunwales, which was not above a foot out of the water 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xvi 329 Our canoes were not a foot above the water at the gunwales. 1868 Miss Yonge *Caremas* (1877) II vi 41 Horses were led into the ships, the shields hung round the gunwale, and the warriors crowded in. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi (ed. 2) 206 Cutters and pinnaces should have from 6 to 8 inches added to their gunwale forward 1882 Dixon *Windsor* III. iii. 25 More than once her gunwale had been under water.

attrib 1773 Cook *1st Voy.* II. x. (1842) I. 194 The gunwale boards were frequently carved in a grotesque taste.

b. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 400 A very pretty neat Vessel, had about 20 men all armed . . and some guns, that went with a Swivel upon their Gunnal 1699 *Ibid* III. 14 The first [ropes] going athwart from Gunnal to Gunnal. 1739 Da. Fos *Crusoe* I. xvi (1840) 289 Friday . . set him down softly upon the side or gunnel of the Canoe 1757 Robertson in *Phil Trans.* L. 34 As he was stepping on the gunnel, he fell over-board. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 103 The wind had caught the sails; and the ship careened over to her gunnel with its force. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 23, I was never tired when I leaned over the gunnel of the boat] in watching the fish 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 384 Mitrailleuses and field-pieces were mounted on the gunnels.

v. 1693 R. Lyon *Relishing 'Friend's Adv'* 92, I kept up the Topsail, till at last the Wind in the Showers did put the Gunhil of the Ship in the Water 1721-8 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1805) III. 503 Cutting away the vessel's gunhill.

b. Phrases *Gunwale* (or merely *+ un*): with the gunwale on a level with the water; also *transf Gunwale under* with the gunwale submerged

[1727 tr. *Frezier's Voy. S Sea* 34 With such dreadful . . Gusts, that they brought the Gunwale to, under two Courses reef'd.] 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 77 The ship rolling immoderately gunwale to 1751 Smollett *Per Pk* (1779) IV. xlv. 339 He rolled himself almost gunwale to, at every motion of his horse 1765 T. Cooke *Dict Marine* (1780) D dd 4 *Gunnel-to, or gunnel to* 1830 Marryat *King's Own* liii, She rolled gunwale under. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) 266 We continued to roll gunwale under, dipping the main yardarm in the water every now and then 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi. 142 She shot across gunwale under

c transf. The top plank of a hoarding

1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* II. ix. 150 At last one scaling ladder was planted upon the bodies of the dead, and hooked firmly on the gunwale of the hoarding.

Gunyah (*gu* nya). Also 9 gun(n)eah, guneah, **gun(n)ya, gunyer, -yia, guniar.** [Native Australian.] A native Australian hut. (Cf. Humpy and Gibber.)

[1798 D. Collins *Acc Eng Colony N S Wales. Aboriginal Voc, Port Jackson* 610 (*o-nie*, a hut.) 1820 J. Oxley *Jrnl Exped Inter Australia* 119 He [the native] threw down the little bark guneah which had sheltered him and his family during the night 1847 L. Leichhardt *Jrnl Overland Exped* ix. 290 We saw a very interesting camping place of the natives, containing several two-storied gunyas. 1870 Wilson *Austral Songs* 140 From the gunyahs 'neath the headland Curled the smoke 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* 7 For two puns I'd put a match in every gunyah on the place.

Guon, obs. form of Goon.

‖ **Gup** (*gop*), *sb. Anglo-Indian* [a Hindustani *gup.*] Gossip.

1806 Mrs. Sherwood in *Life* xxi. (1847) 357 No other amusement than hearing 'the gup gup', or gossip of the place where they may happen to be. 1882 Mrs. Croker *Proper Pride* I. iv. 71 Gup [or] chi[a] were what I meant as one of the items of local 'gup' 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 Nov. 8/3 The story . . rests on pure bazaar 'gup', as they say in India.

† Gup, *int. Obs.* Also 6 goppe, guppe, 7 g'up, guipp, guep. [? Contracted from *go up*; cf. Gip *int.*] **a.** A cry of anger or chiding addressed to a horse. **b.** An exclamation of derision, remonstrance, or surprise; often coupled with *marry*

a 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawke* 1. 27 Spur vp at the byndar gyrth, with, 'Gup, morell, gup' — *Poems agst. Garnesche* ii. 56 Gup, gorbelyd Godfrey, gup, Garnysche, gaudy fole 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 960 Goppe with a vengeaunce, how comest thu so aloft? 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 43 Gup with a galde bak gill, come vp to supper 1568 E. Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 44 Mary and gup! haue I then lost my cap? 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* viii. Wks. 1873 II. 20 Mercy vpon goodnes, holy! bless Mabbe it. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* 1. 102 Marry g'up with a murraine 1631 P. Fletcher *Sicelides* Poems (Grosart) III. 80 Modestie? marry guipp these are your modest creatures! 1711 Flavius *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II. No. 56. 99 Marry guep! how tender credited our Friend is!

† Gup, *Min. Obs.* [a. med.L. *gup*, perh a. G. *gukr* ferment (used by later mineralogists with different sense see Gühr.)] (See quots.)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 160, I take it to be the Gur of the Adepti[sts, i.e. the matter of Metalls before it be coagulated into a Metallic form . . It might be the Gur or Lead 1730 Bromfell *Mineralogia* vi. 6 Ein sedan silfwahaltig bwit bergmölk eller gur *metallicum* utflöt ähr 1696.) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, *Gur*, a word used to express a fluid matter looking like milk, but reckoned sometimes, by evaporation, to the consistence of honey, and appearing in form of a white sediment. It always contains more or less silver, and is common in the mines of Sweden, and in some other places

Gur, variant of Goor, a coarse Indian sugar.

Gurab, obs. form of Grab *sb.*1

Gurchen, rare obs form of Gerkin.

Gurd, obs form of Gird, Gourd I

Gurdel, -il, obs. forms of Girdle *sb.*1

Gurdfish, variant of Gardfish.

Gurdle, dial. variant Girdle *sb.*2

† Gure, *a. Obs.* Also 3 girre. [f. OE. *gor* Gore.] In phr. *On (a) gure blode* in or with gore. Cf. A-gore-blood and Gore-blood 2.

a 1225 *Juliana* 26 Euch dunt deffie into hire liche þat ha al þuer on gure blode. *c* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom* 281 Al þi blisfule bodi streamed on a Girre blod.

Gurfish, variant of Garfish

Gurge (gɒ̈dʒ), *sb. rare* Also **gorge.** [ad. L. *gurges* abyss, whirlpool.] A whirlpool (*lit.* and *fig.*); *Her.* = Gurges b.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 41 The Plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge Boiles out from under ground, the mouth of Hell 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Gurge*, a Whirl-Pool 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 28 Horribly convulsed With sanguine, feverous, boiling gurge of pulse 1868 Cusbans *Her* vii. (1882) 126 *Gorge*, or *Gurge*, a whirlpool This Charge covers the entire Field, and is blazoned Argent and Azure 1893 M. Field *Underneath Bough* 9 Life's a tortured, booming gurge

Gurge (gɒ̈dʒ), *v.* [f L. *gurges* whirlpool]

† 1 *trans.* To turn into a whirlpool.

1623 Lo. Bacon *Henry VII* 1. 1 All great rysers are gurged of diuers surges and springes of water

2 *intr.* To make a whirlpool, to swirl, surge. Also **Gurging** *ppl. a*

1576 *Mirr. Mag., Sigebert* xiv, In gurging gulfe of these such surging seas. 1603 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 3/1 The water rises up one gurging mass of white foam 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* 73 At all gates the clangours gurge in, God's pulses flow.

Gurgeons (gɒ̈ dʒənz), *sb. pl* Now *dial.* Forms α. 5- **gurgeons,** (? **gurgin,** 7–8 **gurgians,** 8 **-ins,** 9 **-ons**). β. 7 **grudgeons, -ions, -ins, grugings,** 9 **grudgings,** 7– **grodgeons** [Cf. F. *grugeons* lumps of crystalline sugar in brown sugar, formerly also (in Cotgr.) 'the smallest or most writhen fruit on a tree'; connected with *gruger* to crunch.] Coarse meal; the coarse refuse from flour, pollards.

α a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household. Ord* (1790) 69 Not to boult it [the flour] soe sore uppon the gurgeones of branne. 1577 Harrison *England* II. vi. (1877) I. 154 The bran . . and the hollow gurgeons (or pollard) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 317/1 Bakers Terms in their Art Gurgin, or Bran. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Pityron*, Bran, Gurgeons, the refuse of Ground Wheat 1767 Wyrley *Hush* 229 Gurgians, which is nearly, if not equally as nutritive as barley meal, and much cheaper 1844 W. Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial.* (ed. 2) 220 *Gorgeons*, pollard, coarse flour. 1858 Morton *Cycl Agric* II. 724/2 Meal . . is separated into flour . . seconds, middlings, and even thirds, then bluts, borings, sharps, gurgeons, scuffings, pollards . . and bran

β 1598 Holland *Pliny* I. 364 Courser grodgeons for brown bread. 1611 Cotgr., *Ammone*, meslin, or grudgins, the corne wherof browne bread is made for the meyne 1693 Phillips, *Grugings* 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grudgings*, pollard . . fine bran. *North* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s.v. *Meal*, Sharps or grudgeons.

Gurges (gɒ̈ dʒɛz) Also 7 **gorges,** 9 *dial.* **gurgies** [a L. *gurges* whirlpool] A whirlpool, gulf; *dial.* a pool, pond

1664 Cotton *Scarron* 1. 19 Here a Boat tacking on the Surges, And there one sinking in a Gurges 1668 *Phil Trans* III. 693 There may be a very Low Ebb, though no High-Spring; as always there are an Outlet or Gurges of the Sea. 1873 *Sussex Gloss*, *Gurgese*, a fish-pool, lake or pond

b. *Her.* A charge consisting of a spiral of two narrow bands, intended to represent a whirlpool, and blazoned argent and azure

1661 Sherwood in *Ashmole Mus.* 15 A Gurges, or Whirpoole proper, by the name of Gorges, here the Field is not named at all, by reason it doth fill up all the vacuity of the Field, and is always Azure and Argent, the proper colour of water 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*

† Gurgitate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. *gurgitāt-*, ppl. stem of *gurgitāre* see next.] = Ingurgitate 2. *i.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gurgitate*, to swallow or devoure.

† Gurgitation (gɒ̈dʒɪtē·ʃən) [ad. late L. *(gurgitātion-em*, n. of action f *gurgitāre* to engulf (*gurgitātus* 'gorged', in Du Cange), f *gurgit-*, *gurges* whirlpool Cf *ingurgitation, regurgitation.*]

† 1. Swallowing; gurzling; = Ingurgitation

1598 Boorde *Dyetary* ix. (1870) 250 A sinfet is taken as well by gurgytacyon, or muche drynkynge, as it is taken by epulacyon 1658 Phillips, *Gurgitation*, an ingulping, or swallowing up

2 Surging or whirling up and down, ebullient motion.

1656 Spencer *Illust of Progress* 417 The distribution of crude nutriment is by slow gurgitations and regurgitations 1879 H. James *Confidence* ix. The gurgitation of the waves grew quicker to his ear 1881 Geikie *Geol* 348 in *Macm Mag* Oct. 431 The water sank in the funnel, and the same restless gurgitation was resumed

Gurgiting (gɒ̈ dʒɪtiŋ), *vbl sb* Falconry. [f. L. *gurgitāre* (taken in sense of *ingurgitāre* to gorge) see prec.] (See quots.)

1615 Latham *Falconry* Terms, *Gurgiting* is when a Hawke is stuft or suffocated with any thing, be it meat or otherwise. 1686 Blome *Gentl. Recreat* II. 62 Gurgiting (*sic*, hence prob. the corrupt forms *Gorgetting, gorgetting*, in 18th c. Dictionaries) 1891 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* 203 *Gurgiting*, choking with too large a mouthful

† Gurgitive, *a Obs rare*—0. [irregularly f L. *gurgit-*, *gurges* whirlpool] 'Belonging to a Gulph or stream' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Gurgle (gɒ̈ ŋg'l), *sb.* [f Gurgle *v.* Cf the parallel forms cited there]

† 1. = Gargle *sb.* 1 *Obs.*

1580 Bullein *Bref. agst. Sickness, Compounds* (1579) 35 b, A Gargarisme or washing Gurgle, for the Mouth and Throate

2 The action or an act of gurgling; the noise made by liquid escaping intermittently from a vessel, of a stream flowing over a stony bed, etc.

1757 W. Thompson *Bower* 26 Flow, flow, thou Crystall Rill, With tinkling gurgles fill The Mazes of the Grove 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 9 A gurgle of innumerable emptying bumpers 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. viii. 59 Streams . . plunged into the depths of the ice, flowed under it with hollow gurgle 1879 R. H. Elliot *Written on Fern-leaf* I. 119 The gurgle made by the pebbles of the shingle as they roll ceaselessly to and fro 1897 Blackmore in *Blackw Mag* Sept. 362 He light itself seemed to come in gurgles

b. A guttural sound such as is produced by irregular emission of air from the throat, gargling, or the like.

1882 Shiel *by Nose Cri* vi. 239 The rich gurgle of the peacock 1885 Carlyle *Frede Gr* VI. ii. (1872) II. 140 He . . gasped some gurgle of a sound like 'Osnabrück'. 1889 Tacitus *He Knew* xxiv. (1878) 136 There came a faint sound as of an hysterical sob, and then a gurgle in the throat

Gurgle (gɒ̈ ŋg'l), *v.* Also 6 gurgel [Parallel forms are Du., MLG. *gorgelen*, G *gurgeln* (Sw *gurgla*, Da. *gurgle*, prob from LG.) to gargle, and It. *gorgogliare* to gargle, bubble up, boil, rattle, Pg *gargulhar* to gush out, bubble, perh.:—L. **gurgulāre*, f. *gurgulio* gullet, which appears to be the origin of the cogn. sbs. Du *gorgel*, OHG. *gurgulā* (MHG, G *gurgel*) and Pr. *gorgolh* Whether the Eng word is a direct adaptation of any of those vbs or is a native echoic formation is not clear Cf Gargle, Guggle.]

† 1 *intr* = Gargle *v. Obs*

1580 Bullein *Def agst Sickness, Compounds* (1579) 35 b, *marg.* A gargarisme to gurgle in the mouth and throate 1621 Florio, *Gargarizzare*, to gargarize, to gurgle.

2 Of water or other liquid To flow in a broken irregular current, with intermittent low noises, as water from a bottle, or a stream among stones.

[? 1645 see Gurle *v.* 2] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 81 Wks (1790) 33 Nevercreasing Waters That purl and gurgle o'er their Sands for ever 1789 Burns *To Mary in Heaven* iii, Ayr gurgling kissed his pebbled shore 1805 Keats *Endymion* xxviii, Where Arno's stream Gurgles through straighten'd banks. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, He sent the wine gurgling down his throat 1854 Sala *London up to Date* II. 32 Rare hocks that gurgle in the glass when poured out

b *transf* To make a noise as of liquid issuing from a bottle, bubbling, or the like, to utter intermittent guttural sounds

1779 Mason *Eng Garden* III. 487 She will plain, and gurgle, as she goes, As does the widow'd ring-dove. 1857–8 Sears *Athan.* II. xi. 240 Paul is so full of this thought, that, wherever he touches upon the theme, his tongue gurgles from his lips. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* vii. 133 The cuckoo began to lose his voice, he gurgled and gasped, and cried 'cuck—kuk—kwa—kuk.' 1892 *Sunday Mag* June 425/2 Baby is lying in state in the crooking and gurgling

3 *trans* To utter with gurgling sounds Also, *To gurgle down* to swallow with a gurgle

1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* xii. 128 Such dolorous steam they gurgle in their throats. 1843 C. M. Westmacott *Eng Spy* I. 334 Gurgling down the glutinous calipash 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. iii. He gurgled-out his pursy chuckle of a cough-laugh 1854 Baxter *Paraclete* I. iv. 96 A mother's bill-essings go with you; gurgled the lady 1865 J. Thomson *Sunday up River* xi. iii, When your voice has gurgled the last sweet note

Gurgler (gɒ̈ ŋglə·ɹ) *rare* [f Gurgle *v.* + -er 1] A tiny whirlpool

1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 9 Thou mayest be carried about like a float on a fishing line, the whirling of every gurgler in the stream

Gurglet, variant of Goglet 1

Gurgling (gɒ̈ ŋglin), *vbl sb* [f Gurgle *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gurgle, the noisy intermittent flowing of liquid as from a narrow necked bottle, etc

1814 Southey *Roderick* 4 Poet Wks 1838 IX. 52 The constant fall Of water its perpetual gurgling made 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Tadpole xix* (1879) 112 In the gurgling of tall bottles there is much music. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 192 The act of swallowing was also painful, the patient taking cautious sips, and there being pharyngeal gurgling 1880 Gilbert *Pirates Penzance* II. He loves to hear the little brook a gurgling 1891 Wills *Mod Persia* 226 Camels have a habit of gurgling

Gurgling (gɒ̈ ŋglin), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That gurgles; emitting a sound as of bubbling liquid or purling water, characterized by gurgling.

1598 Spenser *Shepheds* 3 Gurgling sound Of Liffes tumbling streames. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v. 25 By some River's side Or gurgling Brook. 1632 Marbl. tr. *De Regni Celestiua* (1694) xix. 266 Hasten to the gurgling waters of this fountaine 1775 Pope *Odyssey* xii. 367 Where a fountain's gurgling waters play, They rush to land 1764 J. Cooke *Tomb Shake* 12 The nightingale . . cease'd to float The gurgling notes of her melodious woe 1844 Dupton *Deafness* 79 On throwing air into the tympanum through the Eustachian tube, a distinct gurgling noise was heard 1849 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I. 159 He pours the gurgling brandy down his throat 1855 Longf. *Hiaw* viii. 94 Whirled the birch-canoe in circles, Round and round in gurgling eddies 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 838 Rumbling and gurgling sounds in the abdomen

Hence **Gu'rgliugly** *adv.*, with a gurgle
1856 MAR. CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* IX.(ed 6) 103 'Murder!' he whispered gurglingly

Gurgly (gǒ·ŋgli), *a rare* [f GURGLE *sb* + -Y.] Characterised by gurgling.
1894 R KIPLING *Jungle Bk* 199 A gurgly rumbly voice

+Gurgolion. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *gurgulio*, *-ōnem*, VAT of *curculio* weevil.] A weevil
c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 285 This maner craft wol hold out of the whete Gurgolions and other noyse beste

Gurgoyl(e, variant of GARGOYLE.

+Gurgulation. [ad. med L **gurgulation-em* (whence OF *gurgulacion*), f *gurgulāre* (of echoic formation) to gurgle.] Rumbling in the bowels
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 268 Whanne þou touchist it [xuphac] wiþ þi fyngir, it wole goon yn and out, & sumtyme it wole come ageyn, & it wole make noon gurgulacioun 1541 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii (1870) 267 It [milk] is not good for them the whiche haue gurgulacions in the belly 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II ii 128 A little retraction of the Midriff with out the manifest act of Gurgulation

Gurgulet, obs. form of GOGLET 1

‖ **Gurgu'lio.** *Obs* [L. = gullet, windpipe] The gullet, *transf* appetite for food
1630 RANDOLPH *Aristippus* Wks (1875) 32 His palate is lost, and with it his gurgulio. 1652 —, etc. *Hey for Honesty* II. iv 1bid 414 I'll cut your throats, and slit your impudent gurgulios

Gurgull, obs. form of GURGLE *v.*

Gurhofite (gū·rhŏlsit) *Min.* [Named *Gurhofian* by Karsten, 1807 , this was altered by Jameson to *Gurhofite*, from *Gurhof* in Austria, its locality , see -ITE.] A variety of dolomite containing more than the normal amount of calcium
1814 T ALLAN *Min Nomen* 26 Gurhofian[1816 R JAMESON *Min.*(ed 2) II 112 Gurhofite Gurhofian, Karsten 1832 DANA *Min* 273 Gurhofian, or gurhofite , snow white and subtranslucent

Gurjun (gū·rjŏn) Also gurjon The native name for a large tree of the East Indies and Philippine Islands, *Dipterocarpus alatus*, from which and other species of *Dipterocarpus* a viscid balsamic liquid is obtained, called *gurjun balsam* or *gurjun oil*, used as a varnish and medicinally
1858 SIMMONDS *Diet Trade*, *Gurjun*, an oleo resin, a thin balsam or wood oil. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 702 Gurjun balsam resembles copaiba balsam 1878 *Tablet* 16 Feb 223/1 The gurjun oil might be making a manifest difference in his [Father Damien's] face and hands 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 384 The gray stemmed gurjuns gleam like spectres 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 76 Hiilis speaks well of the gurjun balsam

Hence **Gurjunic** (gəɹdʒū·nik) *a* , in *gurjunic acid* (see quots)
1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 702 The resin contains a little crystallisable gurjunic acid ($C_{15}H_{24}O_2$), which appears to be a hydrate of abietinic acid 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gurjunic acid*, $C_{31}H_{44}O_8 + 3H_2O$ A crystalline substance contained in the resin of Dipterocarpus fixed in the left after the distillation of the volatile oil from gurjun balsam

Gurl (gəɹl), *sb* Now *Sc.* [Cf GURL *v.*] A growl, boisterous or rough weather
1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I 85 A voice that was rather a gurl, like an animal gnawing a bone, than a human sound 1790 A WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 84 Poor starvin' dogs (slower fierce wi' hungry gurle 1822 GALT *Last of Lairds* iv 32 He had a pleasure in gripping me by the neck, and shaking me wi' a gurl. 1880 in D H Edwards *Mod Sc Poets* I 145 He's hoauft *till the* gurl gaed past

Gurl, *a* Sc Also 6 gurll, gourl [Cf GURLY.] also GIRLL *a*] Of weather Boisterous, rough
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 58 For gurll (*v r* gourl) weirdis growyt bestis haire 1719 RAMSAY *Fam Ep* Answ iii 27 When northern blasts the ocean shurl, And gars the heights and bows look gurl

Gurl (gəɹl), *v.* Now *Sc* Also 4 gurle [Echoic, cf GROLLING, GROWL.]
1 *intr* To rumble, growl, (of the wind) to roar, howl.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* Wks II 249 As a mete in a man, þat is not defied lizte, wole þanne bodi to gurle [*v r* groule] 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1627) 62 The gurling or rumbling in the belly, and noyse in his guts 1791 A WILSON *Pack in Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 33 Fearful winds loud gurled 1832–53] BALLANTINE in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser 1 90 Whaur the rain fa's in floods, an' the wind gurls chill 1885 *Standard* 2 Apr 5/3 They [*sc* otter-dogs] 'gurl' and fight amongst themselves.
+ 2 = GURGLE *v* 2 *Obs rare*⁻¹
But peth *gurled* is a misprint for *gurgled*, if so this is the earliest instance of GURGLE *v* 2
1635] HAYWARD in *Bonnil's Bannat Virgin* 28 The blood that at thy appearing gurled out of this wound, both convicts thee, and requires at my hands Justice

Gurle, obs. form of GIRL

‖ **Gurlet** (gə·ɹlĕt) [F *gurlet*, *grelet*] 'A pickaxe with one sharp point and one cutting-edge' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875)

Gurly (gə·ɹli), *a Sc* [f GURL *sb* or *v* + -Y]
1 Boisterous, stormy, rough
1718 RAMSAY *Edinburgh's Addr to Country* 3 Bare fields and gurly skies Make rural scenes ingrateful to the eyes *a* 1823 *Sir J Sprot* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1888) II 262 When the lift grew dark, and the wind blew loud, And gurly grew the sea. 1824 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 57 When gurly breezes blow 1882 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* xx. (1883) 122 It's a gurly nicht, no a pinch o' licht, an' the win' blawin' like deevils. 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 125 It was gurly weather

2 Surly, cross, ill-humoured.
1721 RAMSAY *Cupid thrown into the South-Sea* 13 The good look'd gurly 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 71 Gurly James, and his barons brave. 1898 STEVENSON *Weir of Hermiston* VIII. 246 Ye'll have to look in the gurly face o't

Gurmand, obs form of GOURMAND

+Gurmander, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰. [app. irreg. a. F. *gourmander* (the inf. form) or f GOURMANDER] = GOURMAND *v*
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 83/22 To Gurmander. *adhiguere*

Gurmandize, etc , obs. forms of GOURMANDIZE.

‖ **Gurmie**, spurious word in Dicta. . see GUNNIES.]

Gurmond, obs form of GOURMAND.

Gurmundist : see GOURMANDIST

Gurnard (gə·ɹnăɹd), **gurnet** (gə·ɹnĕt). Forms. *a.* **4-** gurnard ; also 5 gurnade, 5–6 gornard(e, 6 gurnerd, -arde, 6–7 gournard(e, 8 Gournard. *β.* 7 gurnet, -ett, 7, 9 gurnet, 8 *Sc* girnot, 9 gurnett [Prob a some variant of F. *grognard* grumbler (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f *grogner* to grunt (see GROIN *v* !); cf cognate etymology are OF. *gournaux* pl. (1320 Du Cange s v *Gornus*) carly mod.F *grougnaut*, *gronau*, *gournault*, *gourneau* (Cotgr , who gives the two first as 'Langue-doc'), and perh. F *grenaut* 'some large-headed fish (Lattre) For the sense of F. *grondin* gurnard, *grondeur* to grunt, also G. *knurrhahn*, *knurrfisch* gurnard, f *knurren* to grumble]

1 One of the marine fishes of the genus *Trigla* or family *Triglidæ*, characterized by a large spiny head with mailed cheeks and three free pectoral rays.
The chief species are distinguished respectively as *grey*, red (otherwise *cuckoo*), *tinnated*, *streaked*, *French* (or *rock*), *piper*, and *yellow* (or *long-finned*) *gurnard*.
a 1314 in *Wardr Acc Edw II*, 321/2, 4 gurnards, 12d. 14 *Ordin 4 Reg Roy Household* (1790) 449 Therwith herin ye shall ordeyn gurnards, and creyssh 1469 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 391 Davy seithe he paid for a gurnard, iij *d* *a* 1500 *Piers of Fullham* 18 in *Reliq Ant* I 293 The Gurnard sonne ared, and some grey *a* 1572 WILLEGHBY *Istbyor* (1686) Table 5 *Cuculus* 91 *sent*, gray Gurnard *Ibid*, *Cuculus* baly, Red Gurnard or Rochet. 1598 FLORIO, *Gronfo* m. Anabas 'fish' a perfect blood Colour, with a Head and Throat almost as big as the rest of the Body , our Fishermen call it Gronnard, from the grunting Noise it makes 1769 *De Foe's Tour* GI *Brit* III 341 The Gournard is so called from its grunting Noise, when taken 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 40 The trivial names of *cuculus* and Cuckoo Gurnard are said to have been assigned to this species [*Trigla cuculus*] on account of the similarity of the sound which issues from this fish, when taken out of the waters, to the note of the well-known bird 1841 The Sapphirine Gurnard *Trigla hirundo Ibid* 46 The Streaked Gurnard, French Gurnard, and Rock Gurnard *Trigla lineata*. 1849 KINGSLEY *N. Devon* Misc. 198 To dine off gurnards of my own catching—excellent fish, despised by deluded Cockneys
1895] HICKENBOTHEM' *Sea Fishing* xii 413 Grey Gurnard, or Tubbed headed (*Trigla gurnardus*) 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* s v , The well-known red Gurnard is retained in New Zealand, and applied to the new species *Trigla kumu*
b 1811 FLORIO, *Grineo* . a Gournet, a Ratchet, or red fish. 1828 MACKENZIE *Cookery* (1860) 67 Thus may you stew Rochet, Gurnets, or almost any sea fish or fresh fish. 1862 WHITLEE *Journ Greece* IV 292 Barbouni, which I take to be the same as the Gournets 1882 *Standard* (*Amer ed*) *Argyll* XIV 175 Lath, codling, seth, grunot, rock-fish 1888 DR JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 6 170 The Gurnet, or Rochet 1845 *Sc Naturalist* I 306 Turbot, cod, ling gurnet and shad, abound on the coasts of Clare
† *b* *Soused gurnet* a term of opprobrium *Gurnet's head* used allusively with reference to the disproportionate size of the fish's head *Obs*
1596 SHAKS *Hen IV*, IV ii 22 If I be not ashamed of my Soulder, I am a sowst Gurnet 1598 MARSTON *Pasq Pisto* I *Villanie* II vi 200 His guts are in his braines, huge lobber-noule, Right Gurnet-head, the rest without a soule 1606 *Ivy Day Prol* 2 n. Out, you sowst gurnet
2. Applied, with qualifications, to certain allied genera a *Yellow gurnard*, the gemmeous dragonet, *Callionymus lyra*. b. *Bearded g* , the red mullet, *Mullus barbatus* c *Mailed* or *armed g* , a fish of the family *Perristediæ* d *Flying g* , a flying fish of the family *Cephalacanthidæ* or *Dactylopteridæ* see also quots 1884 and 1898.
1704 TYSON in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1709 I shall take liberty to call it the Yellow Gurnard *Ibid* 1750 In the hinder Fin of the Back of the Yellow Gurnard there were nine Rady, in the Red Gurnard fourteen 1802–31 *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 463 The bearded gurnard 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 67 Armed Gurnard, Mailed Gurnard, Malarmat, Streaked Gurnard *Ibid* I 107 Yellow Gurnard 1882 OGILVIE, s v , The flying gurnard is the *Trigla volitans*, which inhabits the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Indian seas 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 82, The Flying Gurnet is *Trigla polyommata* family *Cottidæ*

Gurne, dial form of GIRN.

Gurnell, obs form of GIRNEL *Sc.*
1622 *Inv Dean Castle* in A McKay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 308 Two meikll meull gurnells of sack

Gurnet, variant of GARNET 4, GUERNARD.

Gurnetty (gə·ɹnĕti), *a. rare.* [f *gurnet* GURNARD + -Y.] Resembling a gurnard

1872 EARL FREMANTLE & G. H KINGSLEY *S. Sea Bubbles* v. 122 Amongst the flocks were divers very gurnetty specimens, the motion of whose pectorals was not merely as pronounced as in the real flying fish

‖ Gu'rnipper. *New England. Obs.* [Cf. GALLIPIPPER] (See quots)
1634 W WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* I xi. (1865) 51 A Gurnipper.—is a small blacke fly no bigger than a flea. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 122 There is another sort of fly called a Gurnipper that are like our horse flyes, and will bite desperately.

Gurolite, variant of GYROLITE.

Gurr (gə·ɹ), *sb Sc.* [Echoic ; cf. GARRE *v.*] A growl, snarl So **Gurr** *v.* *intr* , to growl, snarl.
1814 *Eden Correspondent* 25 Dec. (Jam). The gurr of a dog as if turning sheep. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* Proem 79 The panther round the folded Rocks With stifled gurr is prowling. 1859 J. BROWN *Rab & F* (1862) 34 He was aye gurr gurrin

‖ Gurrah (gŏ·rā) *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindi *gūrhā*.] A kind of plain coarse India muslin.
1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind.* I xxxii 393 Those manufactories are of Silk, and Silk and Cotton Romals, Gurrahs and Lungies 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

Gurrell, mod dial. form of GORREL.

Gurrie, obs. form of GHURRY.

Gurry 1 (gŏ·ri) Now *dial.* Also 6 **gyrro**, 7 **gurrie**. Diarrhœa.
1593 FLETCHER *Husb* § 70 But ye can not gyue your draught oxe to moche meate, excepte it be the aftermath for that will cause hym to haue the gyrre 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 309 The leafe also is as venimous as the graine, yet otherwhiles there ensueth thereof a fluxe and gurrie of the belly, which saves life *Ibid* II 41 Either the leafe or the seed of Siler stanes the gurrie or running out of the belly in a footed beasts 1679 COLES, A gurry, *alvus concita* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s.v, I had a such a gurry on me as if I hadn't eaten nothink of a fortnit

Gurry 2 (gŏ·ri) *local.* A hand barrow , a small car or sledge.
1777 *Horn Subsecivæ* (E. D D) 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 52 The men are employed in carrying the fish in 'gurries' (hand barrows) to the cellar 1872 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 723/2 *Gurry* (Devon), a thing for carrying apples, carried by two men 1881 *Times* 19 Jan 10/8 Large catches of sprats landed at St Ives, the catches ranging up to 30 gurries per boat

b *Comb.* **gurry-butt** *dial* , a dung-sledge.
1796 W MARSHALL *W England* I. 122 The 'Gurry-butt', or dung sledge, of Devonshire, is a sort of sliding cart or barrow, usually of a size proper to be drawn by one horse 1834 *Brit Husb* I 167 For carrying hay, straw, faggots, &c., a kind of car called gurry butt, in Devon shire 1887 in *Spec Eng Acc* (1891) 36 My ould aaneger 'll do vor put Into a little gurry-butt

‖ Gurry 3 (gŏ·ri). *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindustani *garhi*, f. *garh* a hill fort.] A small native Indian fort
1768 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 129 This Gur or Hill is reckoned four Course up *Ibid* 144 Their Fortified Guts or Castles *Ibid* 165 Strong Gurrs, or Fastnesses upon the Mountains] 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks 1813 (4to) VI 439 The Lemindars in four Provinces are refractory as to have fortified themselves in their Gurries 1829 W HAMILTON *Hindoostan, Taxes, Gurry* in the East Indies, a native fortification, generally consisting of a wall flanked with towers. 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

Gurry 4 (gə·ri). Chiefly *U.S Whale fishing* The refuse from ' cutting-in ' and ' boiling out ' a whale Also, fish-offal. b. *Comb.*, **gurry-shark** (*sec* quot 1885).
1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* xiii. (1859) 183 Gurry is the term by which they call the combined water, oil, and dirt that ' cutting in ' a whale leaves on deck and below 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* III 196 The sleeper shark *Somniosus microcephalus* By the fishermen it is known as ground-shark or gurry shark, the word ' gurry ' being a local term for fish offal

Hence **Gurry** *v trans.*, to foul with fish-offal. (*Cent Dict.*)

Gurry, obs. form of GHURRY

Gurse, variant of GIBSE *Obs.*, girth.
14 *Vo.* in Wr.-Wulcker 572/42 *Cingulum*, gurse.

Gurt (gə̈t), *dial.* [? a. AF *gort* : see GORGE The word occurs in Fr. dialect (Beauce) with the sense of trench, conduit (see Godef s.v *gort*)] A trench or gutter, *esp* in *Mining*.
1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III vi (1810) 549 By reason of a Gurt or Cleft Rock, made by the Sea 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 2058 A heat, Gurt, or Trench. 1708 PEYCE *Min. Cornub* 224 *Gert*, a fret or channel made by great rain or floods in a highway , also a channel to carry off water from one place to another for dressing of Copper Ore, Tin or the like 1842–71 G F. K. FURLONG *Exotic Sk* 100 The dykes or drains in Colyford Marsh are called ' gurts '—synonymous with ' rhines ' in the Somersetshire Levels

Gurt, dial. form of GREAT.

Gurth, obs. form of GIRTH

Gurts, obs. dial. pl. of GRIT *sb.*²

Guru, variant of GOOROO, GOUROU
1870 *Eng Mech.* 28 Mar 656/3 Other names of the kola nut are , Guru-nut, in Soudan.

Gusche, obs. form of GOUSH *v.*

Guse, obs. and Sc. form of GOOSE.

Gusestards : see GUSTARD

Gush (gŏ̈ʃ), *sb.* [f GUSH *v*]
1. The action or an act of gushing ; a copious or sudden emission of fluid ; a rush (of water, blood,

tears); *comer* a quantity of fluid so emitted; a torrent of water, a flood of tears, etc.

c 1868 P. Wallis in Napier *Life Viscount Dundee* (1859) I 1. 157 When I saw his blood run, I wished that all the blood of the Lord's enemies in Scotland had been in his veins; . I would have rejoiced to have seen it all gone out with a gush. 1872 Spencer *Spect.* No. 468 P 8 (citing him one Gush of Tears, for so many Bursts of Laughter 1723 Boerhaave in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 92 It fell as several separate balls of fire; but upon the house as a large gush, or torrent 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 306 The gushes from the rudder well astern melliftuously. 1856-6 Tobin *Cycl. Anat* I. 238/2 The blood . never flows with a gush or per saltum. 1842 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxi 4 Pardon this gush from a stranger's eyes. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* vi 53 A red gush spurted over the garments of the Indian. 1865-6 Spurgeon *Treas Dav. Ps.* cxiv 6-7 A song fresh, free, constant, joyous, refreshing, abundant, like the gush of a spring.

b The rustling sound of wind among trees.

1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii. (1878) 243 It [the wind] rose with a slow gush in the trees

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A sudden and violent outbreak, a 'burst'. a. Of physical phenomena: A gust or rush of wind (now *dial.*); a burst (of light, heat, sound); a burst (of bloom).

1704 *Collect. Voy* (Churchill) III 640/2 Violent gushes of Wind. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II. 16 Till bursting off in damm'd brook[s] plough, the gushing waters wild murmuring groans 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Gush*, a gust of wind 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxxii, The hot of that tavern approached in a gush of cheerful light to help them to dismount. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* vi. § 1. 162 A blue gush of violets, and cowslip bells in sunny plains 1852 D G Mitchell *Fresh Glean* Wks (1864) 323 A faint gush of a thousand voices came up over the evening air 1891 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I *ii.* 54 A gush of invisible radiant heat 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug. 196 This is about the first gush of bloom.

b. Of feeling and its expression, of action, condition, etc

1725-20 Pope *Iliad* xxii. 638 Each by turns indulged the gush of woe. 1821 Landor *Gebir Julian* Wks 1846 II. 512 The troubled dreams and deafening gush of youth. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Char* Wks (Bohn) II 57 The Saxon melancholy in the vulgar rich and poor appears as gushes of ill humour 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. iii. 110 There are more frequent gushes of sustained rhetoric 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 105 Gush on gush of praise

c. *colloq.* A whiff, smell.

1838 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vii, The gush of tobacco came from the shop 1859 Sala *Gas light & D.-tr* 43 A gush of fish, stale and fresh, stenches across Thames Street.

d. *U.S. colloq.* (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Gush*, a great abundance. A Texan would say, 'We have got a gush of peaches in our neck of the woods'

3. *colloq.* Objectionably effusive or sentimental display of feeling, esp in verbal expression.

1866 *Sat Rev* 4 Aug 137/2 Some romantic nonsense, born of gush and the contending humours 1869 *Daily News* 14 Dec. This book altogether is silly, and full of gush and twaddle. 1872 O W. Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* v. (1883) 124 He didn't go in 'for sentiment Gush was played out'.

Gush (gɛʃ), *v.* Forms 4-5 **goushe, gousche,** 6 **gus(e)he, gushe, gousshe, gowshe,** 6- **gush** [ME. *gosshe, gusche*, as the word is wanting in OE and the other Teut langs, there is nothing to forbid the supposition that it originated onomatopœically in ME. If it be of pre-English origin, it must app be a derivative with suffix *k* or *sh* from the wk. grade of one of the Teut. roots **geut-* or **geus-* (see below), in which case its echoic expressiveness would be an accidental development.

The current but phonologically untenable view is that the word is an adoption of some one of the Scandinavian or LG words representing the Teut. root **geus-* (: **gous-* *gūs-*), several of which closely resemble it in sound and sense; cf., for instance, ON. *gjōsa* str vb., to spurt, gush, mod Icel. *gusa* n gush, *gusa* wk vb., to gush, MDu. *goysen* (Du *dial. geuzen, guischen, guizeren*), Du. *gutten, gudren* to gush. The root **geus-* (which does not occur in OE) is usually regarded as derived from pre-Teut **gheud-* (Teut. **geut-*, OE. *gēotan* to pour: see Feist, also Gorg, Curt) + suffix *t*, according to the phonetic law by which a dental + *t* became in OTeut *ss*, simplified after a long vowel or diphthong to *t*; the wk. form *gus-* with single *s* being developed analogically.]

1 *intr.* 'To flow or rush out with violence' (J.); to issue suddenly or in copious streams, as water or other fluid when released from confinement, blood from a wound, etc. Freq. with *down, in, forth, out, up.*

1 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1130 Both be gutter and the gorre gusches owte at ones. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1607 The water Goosshet through Goliardys & other grete vautes. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxviii[i] 20 Hee smote the stony rocke, so that they gushed out like the ryuers. — *Acts* i 18 [He] hanged himself, and brast a sunder in the myddes, and all his bowels gushed out. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii. 41. 47 The blacke and Euxine Sea gusheth out through the mouth of her wyth great vyolence into the Sea Pontique 1590 Shenner *F. Q.* i. 1 24 A streame of cole-black blood forth gushed from her corse. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov., In the nave of the church gushes a fountain. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 176 Very exuberant springs . issuing from the tops of most of the other mountains, gushing out in great spouts. 1727 S. Switzer *Fruct. Gard.* II. vii 57 The six gushes in with too great violence 1728 Pope *Dunc* i 211 Then gush'd the tears 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 52 He could not speak, but the tears gushed into his eyes 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 384 A hot sulphureous spring gushes up in a copious stream 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 200 A cloud of vapor gushes out at every chink 1860 Tyndall. *Glac* 1 xxiii 161 The rain at length began to gush in torrents

¶ b. Taken as an echoic word.

1590 Peirce *Def.* 5/2, I gowshe, I make a noyse, as water dothe that cometh hastely out Herke howe this water gousshe[th with strykynge agaynst the stones *ecconties commeent caste aune bruyt, or grondelle en heurtant contres pierres*

2 *transf* and *fig.* To issue, emanate, or be emitted copiously. Often directly *fig.*

1586 J. Hooker *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 89/2 To visit up the spring, from whence all the emunes sourgences gushed 1658 J. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 26 Their Poems gushing forth as out of a plentifull water-spring *a* 1718 Rowe *Royal Convert* iv 2. Wks. (1720) 61 The native Greatness of my Spirit fails, Thus melts, and thus runs gushing thro' my Eyes. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* 1 134 For me, Health gushes from a thousand springs 1826 Mrs. Browning *Ess Mind*, Wisdom's music from thy hps hath gush'd 1852 Hawthorne *Wonder-Bk., Paradise Children* (1879) 90 Sweet voices of children, gushing out in merry laughter 1858 Bp. Ellicott *Destiny Nations* 71 Waters cease gushing from the cap. 1860 Kingsley *Misc* I 366 As for his tenderness . it gushes forth toward every creature 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1. xviii. 125 The sunlight gushed down upon the heights

3. Of a person, parts of the body, etc To have a copious flow of blood, tears, etc.; also with *out, forth.* Const. *with,* †*of, in, into* (tears, blood, etc.).

1530 Palsgr 573/2 Sodaynly his nose goushed out of blood 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii [cxix] 136 Myne eyes gushe out with water 1566 *Hist. Jacob & 12 Sons* (Collier) 20 Then gushed her sonne that gushed all in blood 1612 N Field *Woman is a Weathercock* i. u C 4 b, Gush eyes, thumpe hand, swell heart, Buttons flie open *a* 1627 P. Sidney *Others* (1654) 249 Whose eyes would not have gushed out? 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 254 Gush ing out with teares, he said [etc.] 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I 335 My dear father, not able to contain himself, gushed out into a flood of tears 1821 *Dyer & Pulpit* II 63 His nose gushed out with blood 1822 Keats *Isabella* xvi, Why were they proud? Because their marble founts Gush'd with more pride than do a wretch's tears? *a* 1845 Hood *Desert-Born* xvii, My nostrils gush'd, and thrice my teeth had bitten through my tongue. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 238 He suddenly gushed forth in streams of wondrous eloquence.

4. *trans.* 'To emit in a copious effusion' (J.). Also with *out.*

1553 Brandon *Serm Repent* (1574) E v b, We have gushed out this grace more abundantly in word and deede *c* 1575 Fulke *Confut Doctrine Purgatory* (1577) 367 He gusheth out nothing but bragging and faceing 1635 Heylin *Hist. Sabbath* (1636) pt. 2. 216 It hath gushed out blood *a* 1696 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 107 Dumbish eyes gush out rivers of waters 1736 Mason *Ode to Memory* 16 Poesy, that gushes from my soul, would flow The swelling sadness of thy warbled woe Vainly The vine gush nectar, and the virgin bloom. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xv, His ears gush'd blood 1849 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 255/2 Marble wash hand basins gushing water mysteriously at the touching of a spring 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 76 They gush the blood of vain regret

5. *intr (colloq.)* To act with impulse or effusiveness of manner, to give verbal expression to feelings or opinions in an over-effusive, exaggerated, or sentimental fashion Also *trans.* with quoted words as obj.

1864 Webster, *Gush* 9. To act with a sudden and rapid impulse. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 27, I go to bed, feeling rather small, as one who has gushed, and whose gush has not been welcome to the recipient 1887 Miss Braddon *Gold C.* (1888) I. xi. 200 You saw me of each other, and you became heart friends', gushed Miss Wolf 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 119 There were few things he [Turner] hated more than hearing people gush about particular days

Gush (gɛʃ), *adv.* [f. Gush *v.*] With a gush In quots. quasi-*int* as an echoic word.

1608 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* v i Wks. 1878 II 132 He that dyes drunke falls into hell fire like a Bucket o' water, Gush, gush, gush. 1610 Shirley *Gamester* v, When, gush! a flood of brine came down The sky light—quite a fountain.

Gusher (gɛ·ʃəɹ) [f Gush *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which gushes

1. One who is over-effusive or sentimental in the expression of opinion or feeling.

1864 E. Yates *Broken to Harness* vi, The enthusiastic gusher who flings his or herself upon our necks, and insists upon sharing our sorrow 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I vii 96 'That is too lovely', urged the gusher. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 292/1 You are no impulsive gusher.

2. *U.S.* A gas-well or oil-well from which the material flows profusely without pumping

1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct. 6/1 Tagieff's 'gusher' beats out and out every previous record in the oil regions of the two hemispheres. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May 906/2 In South Dakota there are already more than 50 high pressure wells or 'gushers' as they call them here

Gushet, Sc form of Gusset.

Gushing (gu·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Gush *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. Violent or copious outflow of water, tears, blood, etc. Also with *forth, out*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 437 As yif hevene of con clude sende gushyng of watir & overflowede som erbe

1560 Turner *Herbal* ii 170 The gushing out of blood of the nosel. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 62 By the gushing of the sea between, it was plucked from it, and left a Firth *a* 1750 A. Hill *Reconciliation* Wks 1753 III 59 As I rais'd my eyes, their balls struck fire, And watery gushings wept the rash desire 1832 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* xi 'O blim the gushing of the wave Far far away did seem to mourn and rave On alien shores *a* 1832 Mrs. Hemans *Dreaming Child* Poems (1875) 438 First gushings of the strong, dark rivers flow

fig. 1800 Wordsw *Brothers* 407 A gushing from his heart, that took away The power of speech 1840 R M M'Cheyne in *Mem* (1892) 363 The gushings of affection

2 *colloq* Extravagant display of feeling or sentiment

1850 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 308/1 The story would be nothing without all the gushing between the brothers.

Gushing (gu·ʃiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Gush *v.* + -ing 2] That gushes.

1. Flowing or issuing with violence or in copious streams

1585 Stanyhurst *Æneas* ii. (Arb) 60 And hafe with the gushing bloodshed to the gods he released 1590 Sidney *F Q* I xi 22 A gushing river of blacke gory blood 1640 Lisander (*title*) The Gushing Teares of Godly Sorrow 1667 Milton *P L* xi 147 He fell, and deadly wound out his Soul with gushing blood effus'd *c* 1709 Pitcairn *Callimachus' Hymn to Jupiter* 36 Adown the mount the gushing torrent ran 1832 W. Irving *Bonneville* I 3 Her gushing fountains and perennial streams 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxxviii, 'Yes, triumph', she cried, with her whole heart and soul in her gushing voice and gushing tears. 1850 Prideaux *Verses* iii 59 The fluid mass no longer issued in a continual and gushing stream

2. Emitting fluid copiously *rare.*

1797 Pope *Iliad* 25 My gushing eyes o'erflow — *Odyss* v 413 From his nostrils wide, And gushing mouth, effused the briny tide 1815 *Hortensius* v v, Fled is her spirit thro' the gushing wound

3. *transf* Teeming.

1819 Byron *Juan* i 124 When the showering grapes In Bacchanal profusion reel to earth Purple and gushing 1823 — *Island* i ii, The gushing fruits that nature gave unbid'd

4 *fig* Effusive, overflowing, displaying or manifesting itself impulsively.

1807 Wordsw *White Doe* viii 111 By her gushing thoughts subdued Was stirred the tenderest strain 1838 Sutton *Alice* 51 The gushing fondness which should have characterised the love of such a mother to such a child 1896 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 297 Never such gushing affluence of imagery!

b. In depreciatory sense Given to or characterized by 'gush', marked by effusive display of feeling or sentiment. *colloq.*

1864 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 627 Donald did not belong to what, in the slang of translated Cockneys, is called the Gushing School 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* i. 8 A gushing damsel of thirty five. 1872 Hardy *Green Prat* xviii, To hear the confessions of this gushing young creature 1878 Shirley *Stem* III 57 The Emperor Alexander was received with a gushing speech by the Superintendent Gusevitz.

Hence **Gu·shingly** *adv.*, **Gu·shingness.**

1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv lxxx, Parent of rivers, which flow gushingly 1859 *Sat Rev* 13 Aug 202/2 This is in some degree attributable to her gushingness 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* xiv, The gushingly spontaneous trifler she was wont to be 1870 B B Brooks *Marston Lynch* ii 73 She seizes [him] gushingly by the arm 1882 M Collins *Mrs & Merch* II viii 223 Young ladies had been apt to show themselves gushingly affectionate

Gushy (gɛ·ʃi), *a* [f. Gush *sb.* + -y 1] Inclined to, or characterized by, 'gush'

1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 627/2 Not one of these inscriptions can be characterized as gushy or foolishly sentimental

Gusing, sc. form of *gousing* (s v. Goose *v*)

Gusle, obs form of Guzzle *v.*

Gualing, obs. form of Goslino

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 760/35 *Hic ancerulus*, a gusling

Guss, obs Sc form of Goose

Gussachelle, var Jussrel *Obs*

Gussel, obs form of Guzzle *v.*

Gusset (gɛ·sɛt) Forms 5-7 **gussett(e,** 6 **gossette,** 8 **gussit,** 7 **goussaet** (also 9 *Hist* in sense 1), 5- **gusset.** *B. Sc* 5, 9 **gusshet,** 7, 9 **gushet,** 8 **gooshet** [a OF. *gouchet, gousset* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm), app. f *goutte* shell of nuts, etc. = It. *guscio*.]

1. In a suit of mail, a piece of flexible material introduced to fill up a space at the joints between two adjacent pieces of mail.

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* iii. xxii (1513) N ij b, A payre gussettes on a pety cote *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ii 61 A right strak Wallace him gat that tyd In at the gusset brymly he him bar 1497 *Will of Sympson* (Somerset Ho.), A paire of gussettes a folde & a Standard of Mayle 1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III 72, i jak, i peyr de gussettes. 1603 Urquhart *Rabelais* v. xlii. 137 The gussets of his armour under the arm pits. 1824 Metrick *Anc Armour* II 104 Instead of gussets to protect the armpits, circular plates are attached by points which are tied at their centre. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 197 Gussets of mail were worn at the joints.

2 A triangular piece of material let into a garment to strengthen or to enlarge some part, esp in order to afford ease in movement †*Scent of gusset* · smell of the armpits.

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 15 The woman and the wench were clad in russet worne so very neere, That ye might see cleane through both sleeve and gussat The naked skinne
1580 Hol Lyband *Treas Fr Tongs, Gousset d'une chemise*, the gusset of a shirte. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 108/2 Gusset, a thing belonging to a Shirt or Shift. 1690 Evelyn *Mund Muliebr* 9 Essence rare to repel, When Scent of Gousset does relief. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6150/3 A white great Coat, with two Gussets at the Shoulder-Seam 1843 Hood *Song Shirt* iii, Seam, and gusset, and band, Band, and gusset, and seam 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hohnert's Kamtka* II vi 350 The gussets of his waistcoat. 1880 *From Hinds Needlework* 63 The neck gusset of a gentleman's shirt is sometimes made the shape of an isosceles triangle

b. The 'clock' of a stocking *Sc*
1684 *Lanlown Green* (1857) 12 (E. D. D.) He'd flame like gushets, to his thighs Half up, on stockings blue 1724 Ramsay *Gentlem Gent* ii, Silken hose with goosbets fine

c *pl* The flexible sides of a pair of bellows.
d An elastic insertion in the side of a boot
1861 *Our Dog Home* 130 The gussets [of bellows in the 16th c.] fastened with trefoil bullion headed nails, were made of scarlet velvet 1881 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/1 The inquiry for gussets shows no improvement

3 *transf* A triangular piece of land
1650 Fuller *Pisgah* i 34 Which gore, or gusset of ground, was called Apherema, that is, a thing taken away, because parted from Samaria, and joyned to Judea. 1695 in N Mitchell *Hist Bridgewater* (Mass) (1840) 69 A piece of common land between the lots in form like a gusset] 1825 Jamieson, *A gyuscher a land*, a narrow intervening stripe, a small triangular piece of land interposed between two other properties. [1872 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlii, A gushette o fine lan' there in the Spout-a-place]

4 *Her* An abatement formed by a line drawn from the dexter or sinister chief to a central point from which the line is continued perpendicularly to the base of the escutcheon. (Cf. Gore *sb*[2] 4)
1566 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 72 b, Hee beareth Argent, two Gussets Sable If he beare two Gussets, the Gusset on the right side If he commit Idolatrie to Bacchus, then the Gusset on the left side 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I viii (1660) 45 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II vii 78 The gusset was proper for Reuben

5 *techn* A 'bracket' or angular piece of iron fixed at the angles of a structure to give strength or firmness
1818 W Fairbairn in Ure *Dict Arts* (1853) I 213 Gussets, when used, should be placed in lines diverging from the centre of the boilers, and made as long as the position of the flues and other circumstances in the construction will admit 1879 W H White in *Gassiott's Encyc Ind* 363/2 The principal transverse frames are made up of 'gusset' or 'bracket' plates instead of plates lightened by holes

6. *attrib*, as *gusset-a mour*; **gusset (bracket) -plate, stay** = sense 5; **gusset needle** *Knitting*, one of the two side needles used in knitting the foot of a stocking
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvii 173 'Gushet armour for the armpits' 1889 Sir W White in *Nineteenth C* 25 All that was done to her was to refasten the 'gusset bracket plates at her beam ends 1885 *Ansaar* 30 Mar 334/1 When the left hand side 'gusset needle is reached knit the eighteen stitches that were pushed up from the side 1883 *Philol Soc Trans* Monthly Abstr 21 Dec. iii 19, 'Gusset-plate, in girder work, from gusset in needlework 1887 D A Low *Machine Drawn* (1890) 91 One form of boiler stay, called a 'gusset stay The stay or gusset plate is ⅜ of an inch thick

Hence **Gusseted** *a*, having a gusset or gussets; **Gusseting** *vbl. sb*, insertion or making of gussets; also *concr.*, a gusset.
1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Gussettings are as much neglected as ever; and only a revolution in fashion in the character of boots would bring about any substantial revival 1883 *Washington Evening Star* 31 Oct 3/6 The gusseted feet [of stocking-]in colors 1888 Besant *Fifty Y Ago* vi 91 I very lately knew that very girl the place was always making, mending, cutting-out, basting, gusseting, trimming, turning, and contriving

Gussie (gu'si). *Sc* and *north.* Also 9 **goosey**, **gizzie**, **gissy**, **geassy** [Cf Norw *gosse* pig (Aasen).] A pig, swine. † *The gussies creep*, i. e. the pig-stye, used jocularly as if the name of a constellation
13 *King Berdok* 321 in Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 269 Quhen Phebus rang in sing of Capricorn And the myne wes past the gussis ro 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck*, etc II 332 She didna only change me into an ill fauret he-sow, but gaudit me shamefully ill a' the time I was a goossy 1853 *Northumbld Glass, Geassy*, a pig 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 172 A great fat gussie o' a loon they ca' Jock Webster

Gussing, *obs.* form of **Gushing**

Gust (gust), *sb*[1] Also 6 **guste**.
[app. a ON *gust-r*, related to *gióta* to gush or *giósta* to pour (see Yeth *v*) The late appearance of the word, however, causes some difficulty. Possibly it may have been preserved in nautical or dialectal use.]
1 A sudden violent rush or blast of wind, † formerly often in less restricted sense, a wind-storm, a whirlwind
1588 Shake *Tit A*. v iii 63 A flight of Fowle, Scattred by windes and high tempestuous gusts 1600 — *Sonn* xciii, The stormy gusts of winters day 1611 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 293 A blacke Gust is comming vp a low-there hey A young-man vp toth Top-mast-head, and looke-out 1643 Rogers[1] *Parables reflecting on Times* 15 An Harmacana, that Indian gust 1694 *Acc Ser Late*

Occ I. 157 A great gust of Wind at N W with Rain 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I 110 By some easterly gusts the ship was cast away near Berwick 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v. 334 A sudden gust of wind brought home our anchor 1756 Franklin in *Phil. Trans* LV 187 Hence gusts after beats, and hurricanes in hot climates 1823 Scott *Peveril* xx, The wind began to rise in gusts from the north west 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* v 194 The gust accompanied by thunder returned periodically 1843 Lever *J Hinton* II, The wind swept in long and moaning gusts along the bleak pier 1893 *Lore Times* XCV 104/2 In the day of the occurrence the wind was somewhat strong, coming in gusts

b A burst or gush (of water or rain)
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 31 Land-floods, safe Rivers and Gusts of water 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 19 What Lusts of Weather from upon gathering Cloud 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1860) 170 The gust pelting on the out house shed Makes the cock shrilly in the rainstorm crow 1841 James *Brigand* ii, The heavy rain dashed in gusts against the clattering casements 1870 Dickens *J Drood* ii, The giant elm-trees as they shed a gust of tears

c A burst (of fire), a puff (of smoke), a burst of sound
1694 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 136 To see new gusts of Fire and Ashes break out 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 553 Gusts of smoke . escape 1849 Mitchell *Battle Armageddon* (1851) 41 Gusts of smoke issued between the cracks of the hall only in feeble gusts of sound 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii xi 166 The voice of Pete came in gusts through the floor

2 *fig.* Chiefly with conscious reference to the literal sense and retention of literal language; also *gen*, a burst, outbreak, outburst.
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX xvii § 6 Frts the brute of which gust blowne into stout Warwickes eare 1639 G Daniel *Poems* 16 The gust of Sins may blow a heavy tiding, In Seas pacifick. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 486 O remember what a more feather thou art in the gusts of temptation 1704 T Brown *Beauties* Wks. 1730 I. 44 Gusts of pleasure hurry thro' my veins 1705 *Destruct Jerusalem* xiv 2 You fly On Gusts of Hope, and Wings of Vic tory 1715-20 Pope *Odyss* II 249 A gust of grief began to rise 1783 *Blair Lect Rhet* xxiii (1812) III 71 When the first little sudden gust of passion against these gentlemen was spent 1789 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., They . were received with much violent gusts of applause 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 913 How and whence these gusts of grace will blow 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxiii 235 Thousand gusts of unholy passion

3 *Comb.*, as *gust-moved* adj.
1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 111 The waving of her gust moved hair

Gust (gust), *sb*[2] Now *arch* [ad. L *gust-us* taste; cf Goût, Gusto] = Taste, in various senses.
1 The sense or faculty of taste; † *occas* an act of tasting or of satisfying the appetite.
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii xli. (1869) 157 What thing, quod ȝ, is gust? It is that, quod she, by whiche passeth al that ȝ swete 1598 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 237 The fruit is somewhat unpleasant at first gust 1636 C Harvey *Theoph Pol* (1648) 10 Oh can unseas'ned cates the gust invite? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiv 367 Aristotle maketh Philosophy of sensuality, The greatest pleasure of gust desiring the neck of a Crane 1670 J Peale in *Phil Trans* V. 1136 We call in the Testimony of the Gust and Smell 1672 Aquarius *Pacific Liquors* 1672 Dryden *Assignation* III iii, I hate to snatch a morsel of Love, and so away I am for a Set-meal, where I may enjoy my full Gust
transf. 1696 Southerne *Oroonoko* II iii, Such sweets, as best can entertain The gust of all the senses 1803 W Wavell *Art Criticism* 21 If any reader is unfortunate as to find that a prolonged familiarity with Shakespeare begets at last a somewhat blunted sensibility to the master's supreme power, a remedy is at hand by which his palate may recover its gust

† 2 Individual taste, liking, or inclination. *Obs*
c 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxiv, Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing 1663 Sanderson *Pref. to Usher's Power of Kings* (1684) 2 Submitted to the gust and censure of the Publisher 1665 H More *Myst Iniq* 223 Types or Parables accommodate to the Concent and Gust of the Times 1676 Dryden *Aureng-Zebe* III i, Your Highness was not for the gust of the Court 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 581 He preached before the Commons, but . little to their gust and liking 1709 in Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 346 I'm with great satisfaction I learn y^e Icon of y^e Shield was so much to y^e Gust of a Gentleman of your Learning 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, My very Desires altered, my Affections changed their Gusts. 1732 *Gentl Mag* II 965 Beauty may win the Eye, and satisfy the present Gust or Appetite. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 117 Destroy all Creatures for thy sport or gust, Yet cry, If Man's unhappy, God's unjust

† 3 Æsthetic or artistic taste, sense, or perception. *Obs.*
1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 333 He had a good gust in designing 1708 J. Davies *Athen Brit.* I. v. 481 Who have the least Tincture or Gust in Solid Erudition 1716 *Ibid* II. 161 Dedicated to him who is said to have had the best gust and most delicate eye in such like Church Colleges

4. Keen relish, appreciation, or enjoyment, esp as displayed in speech or action
1633 † Haywarddt *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 160 Wherein[ie reading] she conceived her bosom with a gust that exceeded her age and sex 1666 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* I v. 102 Let no man judge of the prosperitie . of his service in this ministerie by any sensible relish, by the gust and deliciousness which he sometimes perceives. 1667 Milton *P L* x. 569 They, fondly thinking to allay Their appetite with gust, instead of Fruit Chewed bitter Ashes 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi, 1009 [19] Such Lust Their Kisses have, and come with such a Gust 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 325

In this gust of their greedy appetite, they considered not where they were 1734 Watts *Relig. Imp.* (1789) 111 O the shameful gust and relish that some people find in reproach and slander! 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* 26 Mar, A woman who gets the command of money for the first time upon her marriage, has such a gust in spending it, that she throws it away with great profusion 1780 Cowper *Table T.* 240 He drinks his simple beverage with a gust 1827 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) II 4 Now could you explain her to Wordsworth's gust In long speeches, With her tongue as dry as dust 1880 Scott *Ivanhoe* xli, The more pampered burgess and gentlebrother was eating his morsel with gust 1831 Lytton *Godolph* xxxv, He tasted the sweets of companionship with more gust than he had yet done 1869 F W Newman *Misc* 282 Michelet, who sees England in Carthage, revels her with great gust

b Const of, *for*, occas. *to*, *after*, *in*, esp in phr. *To have a gust of* · to have a liking or relish for, or keen appreciation of.
1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxiv 228 When the gust of pleasure which help'd him to swallow it is through time and languor Age shall be blunted and dull! 1658 Jer Taylor in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 105, I perceive your relish and gust of the things of this world goes off constantly 1660 Boyle *Usef New Exp. Phys Mech Pref.* 17 If you have a true gust for the Book you read. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 26 There are others that have no gust in this sort of pleasure 1691 E Taylor *Richmon's Theos Philos* 188 It takes away the desire, gust or lust after them 1701 *Eng Theophrast*, 322 There's a gust of liberty in the following of a man's humours 1708 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 120 A great obstructer of real Learning, and no true friend to any that have a gust for it 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 30, I had no gust to antiquities 1769 J Wallis *Nat Hist Northumbld* I Pref 8 Such as have a gust for enquiring Roman 1777 Johnson in *Boswell's* 20 Sept, Why, Sir, I never knew any one who had such a gust for London as you have

† 5. Liking felt by others for oneself, favour
Obs rare.
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 65 Ambitious by some meritorious service to earn a better gust, or correct the universal odium against him.

6 Savour or flavour (of food, etc.).
1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvii. In the crag grows ane richt delicious herbe, and, quhen it is trane portit it is of intill super gud gust 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xv 190 Like a draught of pleasant poyson, the gust is gone 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* III § 4 (1681) 122 Fruit grafted on stocks of another contrary nature, much debaseth the Gust of the fruit 1690 Evelyn *Acetaria* 4 Herbs eaten with Oyl, Salt, &c to give them a grateful Gust and Vehicle 1708 Motteux *Rabelais' Pantag Prog* II (ed. 2) 102 That smooth Gust and pleasant Taste to the Palate, which, after a proper Age in the Malt liquor, every Drinker enjoys both in Mouth and Body 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Grace bef Meat*, The whole world's table must have lost their gust with me 1854–6 Patmore *Angel in Ho* I. I vi (1879) 70 Ever her chaste and noble ear Gave to love's feast its choicest gust

b Pleasing taste or gratifying flavour; relish (as of something eaten or drunk).
1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* II Ad sect xii 96 When we long for Manna and follow Christ for loaves, not of a low and terrestrial gust, but of that bread which came down from heaven 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* vi 16 [He] sware never to eat either fruit, salt, or any other thing, that might bring him gust 1691 E Taylor *Richmon's* 1697 Hale *Pryn Mon* IV viii 375 Sensual Goods have their proper gust and relish with him 1699 Penn *Addr Prof* 18 'Tis the Spirit of God in Man only, that makes the Victuals go down 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 50 That things of gust and relish must be judg'd by the sentient and vital faculties 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 7 The discussion is not yet obsolete, and it may still offer all the gust of novelty

† 7. A taste, an experience of something; also, a foretaste *Obs*
1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* II. 439 The Spirit, who is sent from Heaven to . give them some sweet gust of it, by shedding abroad the sense of it in their souls 1672 *Medic Life in Ill hs*, 25 A Gust of the powers of the world to come 1675 T. Price *Mackenzie's Phren* (1834) 9 By giving them a gust of their future felicity 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr. Mor* III § 22 In seventy or eighty years, a man may have a deep gust of the next world 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 69 Happy, those, and only those, brought hither in their Nonage, before they have a Gust of our Alphon.

Gust (gust), *v*[1] Now only *Sc.* [f Gust *sb*[2] or ad. L. *gustāre*, f *gust-us* Gust *sb*[2]]
1. *trans.* To taste, to relish. Also *absol.* (or *intr.*)
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xli (1869) 157 As michel or more as þe guste may gusten *a* 1500 *Rates Rowning* in. 40 (Weedon 11) swetar and of mare lykyng þan þat man may gust 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p. xli, Ane beist or fowll that hes nocht gustit of this mest 1570 Buchanan *Admonitum* Wks (1892) 24 Having anys gustit how gude fischeing it is in drumly Water 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 150 The tasters of all . are not reddie to taste or guste the aill, as oft as the prowestare hes tonted it 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* I. 2 The hungry soule sweetly gusts against the same Spirituall cates, as did sometimes the hearers of Saint Peter. 1647 H. L'Estrange *Reason & Ft Plays*, The Palate of the age gusts nothing High *a* 1667 R. Loveday *Lett* (1665) 189 That so many judicious palates should gust a piece so insipid

2. *To gust the mouth*, or *the gub*: to give a relish to the palate. *Sc.*
c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* ii. (*Town & C Mouse*) xviii, Ane quhite candill .. In steid of spyce to gust thair mouth with all *a* 1774 Fergusson *Couller Oysters*, Poems (1845) 8 He's nae ill bodden, That gusts his gab wi' oyster-sauce *a* 1801 R Gale *Elegy Pudding Lassie* Wks 181 She had

the knack me wool, To gut the gab o' ony chiel 1898 M Portrous *Souter Johnny* 13 He took care to fill the jingin' stoups wi' mair To gust their mou'.

Gust (gʌst), *v.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [f. Gust *sb*[1]] *intr.* *To gust up* to rise in gusts or bursts.

1813 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 268 The Pride, like the bottom-swell of our lake, gusts up again

Gust, obs form of Guest *sb*

Gustable (gʌ·stăb'l), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare*. [ad. late L. *gustābilis*, f. *gustāre* to taste: see Gust *v.*[1] and -able.]

A. *adj.*

1. That can be tasted, tasteable; also, having a pleasant taste, appetizing

1480 Caxton *Ovide's Met.* xv iii, Mylk, hony & herbes gustable 1601-6 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parallel* 15 If the thing that is sold bee liquide and gustable, and the buyer doth taste of it. 1615 G Sandys *Travels*, 11 237 Of so many thou sand wels, this only affoordeth gustable waters. 1723 Denham *Phys.-Theol.* v viii (1734) 316 A Gustable thing seen or smelt, excites the Appetite. 1898 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 557 Oysters have furnished food, both mental and gustable, to the wag 1870 A. L. Adams *Nile Valley & Malta* 76 The removal of the skin adds apparently to the gustable qualities of these birds

2. Of qualities Perceptible by the sense of taste Of perceptions: Gustatory.

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 33 Some [qualities] are tangible others gustable 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dictn* vn 67 A blind man cannot conceive colours, but either as some audible, gustable, odoriferous or tactile qualities 1799 De Bergerac in *Frasers Mag* (1879) 676 Gustable and olefactible perceptions 1855 H Spencer *Princ. Psychol* II vi (1870) I 333 The higher animals perceive an increased number of gustable differences.

B. *sb.* A thing that can be tasted; an article of food

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II iv, The touch acknowledgeth no gustables, The taste no fragrant smell or stinking scent 1 Smith *Spt Old Bee* II (1821) 87 Should we judge of gustables by our taste 1838 A. B. Granville *Spas Germany* 85 What gastronome can hope to partake of the tithe part of the long list of gustables? 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) Oct 28/1 A table that literally cries aloud with its weight of gustables

†Gustard. *Sc Obs* Also 7 *pl.* **gusestards** [Etymologizing alteration of Gustarde or Bustard], by substitution of Goose for the first syllable.] A bustard.

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlii, Beside thir thre uncouth kind of fowls, is ane uthir kind of fowls in the Mers, may uncouth, namyt gustardis, als meikle as ane swan 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 39 Ane foul quhilke the Gustarde commonlie thay cal 1635 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improvt* (1746) 174 Bustards or Bustards, so called for their slow Pace and heavy flying, or as the Scots term them Gusestards, that is to say, Slow Geese

Gustation (gʌstē·ʃən) [ad L. *gustātion-em*, n. of action f. *gustātre* to taste, Gust *v.*[1]] The action or faculty of tasting; taste

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 106/1 Mixe it with Suger, because it mighte be the more delectable of gustation 1615 F. Crooke *Body of Man* 632 This heape of Glandules groweth vp towards the Tongue that it might continually be moistned, for without moisture there can be no Gustation 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* VII xiv 167 The Gullet and conveying parts which partake not of the nerves of gustation or appertaining unto sapor 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 197 Man ramsacks both the Indies for hot fiery Spices to satisfy his most unreasonable Gustation 1771 Junius *Nom Atriplex* (ed. 4) 732 The whole interior of the mouth is from its construction, little adapted to gustation 1846 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss in Reid's Works* 828 While Gustation expresses the act of what is able to taste, the act of that capable of being tasted is nameless 1873 A. Flint *Nerv. Syst.* I 16 I he special senses, such as sight, audition, olfaction, and gustation

fig 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* v 83 If any have been so happy as truly to understand gustation of God

Gustative (gʌ·stătiv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *gustāre* see prec. and, -ative.] Having the function of tasting; also, concerned with tasting, gustatory

1600 Vranker *Vita Recta* vii 108 That may be said to be hot or cold, &c. in the first degree, which is but slenderly perceived of the gustative sense 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 182 A dulcid Sapor that imposes upon the Imagination and Gustative Faculty a Fancy that it relishes of any Fruit a mere Idea. 1885 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 484 In the case of the rhubarb, the object itself was of a nature to disturb the gustative faculty 1876 Bernstein *Five Senses* 300 Neither the chemical nor gustative properties of these compounds are separated by such well-defined limits. 1880 Le Conte *Sight* 10 The gustative nerve.

Hence **Gu·stativeness**, gustative quality, taste.

1807 *Blackw Mag.* XXI 787 The organ of gustativeness enormously developed 1873 Mason *Wordsw* etc. 176 He goes on to describe the nectarine in language that would reawaken gustativeness in the oldest fruiterer

Gustatory (gʌ·stătəri), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L. *gustāt-*, ppl. stem of *gustāre* to taste + -ory (cf. *gustātorium* antepast).] **A.** *adj.* Pertaining to or concerned with tasting or the sense of taste. *Gustatory nerve* (Anat.): the lingual nerve upon which the sense of taste depends.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* IX 324 Some thing grate full to the palate, for there the Gustatory faculty is placed 1708 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 37 The Edges or Points of the Acid penetrate the pores of the gustatory Nerve 1741 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 54 Some have thought the Nerve, to be the proper gustatory Nerve. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 288 The gustatory papillæ of the tongue. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 321/2 The gustatory sense is very imperfectly enjoyed in birds 1872 Huxley *Phys* xi 264 One branch containing sensory fibres, supplies the front of the tongue and is often spoken of as the gustatory 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xiii. 344 When we actually taste sour fruit, an impression is sent through the gustatory nerves to a certain part of the sensorium 1888 *Standard* 23 Aug 5/1 Apart from its aesthetic and gustatory aspects, Cookery deserves profound consideration.

†**B.** *sb.*[1] A place where men were wont to banquet' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1670). *Obs*

Guste, obs form of Gust *sb.*[1]

Gusted (gʌ·stĕd), *a.* [f. Gust *sb.*[2] + -ed[2].] Having (a particular) taste; -flavoured, -tasted.

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xvi 20 Thou hast sent them bred ready from heauen, beyngs very pleasaunt & well gusted 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1807) 307 You cock your nose Against my sweetly-gusted cordial dose

†**Guster.** *Sc. Obs.* In 7 **gustar.** [f. Guest *v.* + -er.[1]] A professional or official) taster

1609 Skene *Reg Maj.* Table 63 Gustars or tasters of Aill

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*[1] *Obs. exc arch* [f. Gust *sb.*[2] + -ful.]

1. Full of 'gust' or flavour; pleasant to the taste, tasty.

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II lv 73 A famous composition call'd Chiffi . . which they throw into water to make it gustful. 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI. 2046 A dull and insipid Apple is made more gustful by being grafted on the stock of the lurahest Crab 1709 Watts *Horæ Lyr* Pref., A distempered appetite will chew coals and sand and pronounce it gustful. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 595 All the eatables were highly gustful

b Characterized by relish or zest

1789 D. Dawson *Vestiges* 141 The flocks roun the haystack Crowding, pluck the stalks O' withered bent, wi' gustfu' hungry bite

2. *fig.* Pleasant to the mind or feelings

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 4 The base suds which vice useth to leave behind it, makes vertue afterward far more gustfull. 1662 Harvey in *T. Worthington's Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 1 304, I should send him the book itself so exceeding gustful it is to my palate 1699 Cibber *Xerxes* I, Eternal Springs of Love, and gustful Joy Shall feed my ravish'd Sense 1708 *Armenian Mag* I 91 Gustful and ready flow'd his song

Hence **Gu·stfully** *adv.*, **Gu·stfulness.**

1659 Hammond *On Ps* xix 10 Most eagerly pursued and gustfully enjoyed by them. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* VI iii, Whilst I saw such persons so gustfully swallow these extoll'd Fishes. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III xix 217 His inventiveness and wit . . have a lively gustfulness. 1891 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* (1892) 76 Gustfully ordering and greedily consuming imaginary meals.

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*[2] *rare.* [i. Gust *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Gusty.

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 488 By some chance leaf Upturn'd, or gustful wind at evening's hour

Gustily (gʌ·stili), *adv.*[1] [f. Gusty *a* + -ly[2].] In or with gusts, in sudden violent blasts

1820 *Keats Isabella* xvi 132 The wind came gustily from the north 1890 Mrs. Browning *Isabel's Child* xv, Gustily blows the wind 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 68 Not for silky tiara nor amice floating Reiks she at all gustily blowing

Gustily (gʌ·stili), *adv.*[2] *Sc* [f. Gusty *a* + -ly[2].] In a 'gusty' manner; with taste or gusto

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 67 There he took hide like a rabbit, And demeen'd gustily on th' Abbot. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 151 How roundly and gustily, and with what sport-manlike precision, the matter is set forth!

†**Gusting,** *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Gust *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] Tasting

c 1440 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1055 By smelyng, gowstyng & tastyng

Gusting (gʌ·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Gust *sb.*[1] + -ing[1].] Blowing in gusts.

1893 Stevenson in *To-day* 11 Nov 5/2 He lay there . . exposed to the gusting of the wind

†**Gu·stless,** *a. Obs.* [f. Gust *sb.*[2] + -less.]

1. Tasteless, insipid

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 876 Sour gustless Jests 1672 *True Interest* 250 They greatly aggravat these Jayns, and gustless Methods *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 13 No gustless or unsatisfying Offal 1695 J. Sage *Cyprianic* 70 Was it fit? 80 Is power such a gustless thing?

2. Having no sense of taste or appetite

1766 Nicol *Poems* 16 (E. D. D.) From gustless gabs that cannot taste of love.

‖ **Gusto** (gʌ·sto) [It. 'taste'= Fr Goût: —L. *gustus* taste. Cf. Gust *sb.*[2]] = Taste, in various senses.

1 Individual or particular liking, relish, or fondness. Const. *for* (†*in*, *of*)

1647 Boyle in Birch *Life* Wks 1772 I p xliv, Which [tobacco] the' at first sucked in with reluctance barely to please the company, men afterwards find a gusto in, and are unable to leave off 1662 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 65 He being but a young man himself, and one that did not abhor the ordinary pastimes of his Age 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* I. ii, Why should you force wine upon us? We are not all of your gusto 1695 Dryden *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 16 A Posture therefore must be chosen according to their gusto 1715 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 519 He had a particular Gusto for those sort of Performances 1729 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 93 Men of a nice and foppish gusto, whom after all it is almost impossible to please 1851 H. Mayo *Truths Pop Superstit* (ed. 2) 2, I had planned going to a play to enjoy again the full gusto of scenic illusion 1852 Jerdan *Autobog* II xiii 163 He had a grand gusto for the society he liked. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* Apr 491 Some allowance must be made for different gustos.

2 Keen relish or enjoyment displayed in speech or action; zest.

Becomes very common from the beginning of the 19th c

1699 J. M. tr *Fenelon's Devout Contempt.* 190 More are the fumes & vapours that ascend vp from beneath [Hell], than those gustos, & contents which descend from above (Heaven). 1698 Earl Monm *Advt Parnass* 198 Base beetles which spent their lives with much gusto amidst the filth of excrements. 1865 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov, He read me, though with too much gusto, some little poems of his own 1887 Congreve *Old Bach* I i, It adds gusto to an amour 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I p xiv, The Taste of those Times relished all he presented with a very good Gusto 1808 Scott *Let to J. Scott* 19 Nov, We have been both dining and supping upon them [herrings] with great gusto. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* II xxxi 258 The second Tory joke was performed with much gusto 1874 D. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 88 [He] seems to have thrown himself with special gusto into the character 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 310 No secret element of gusto warms up the sermon

3 *Art* Style in which a work of art is executed, artistic style; *occas.* prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste Often with qualification, as *great* (= It *gran gusto*), *high, noble*

1696 Evelyn *Chalcogr* in. Misc Writ (1805) 273 They used to carve out letters in stone, but it was not so rude, and their gusto so depraved, that [etc.]. 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 18 In Painting, the grand Gusto, the Sublime, and the Masterly are the same 1712 Thig in *Spectator* No 419 ¶ 2 James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 2 The Designs are of very mean Gusto. 1747 *Gentl Mag.* 174 Yours [i. e. picturesque] is the plain, which is after the grand gusto in structures of every kind. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii, There is something of a hardness in his manner but then there is such a greatness of Gusto! 1800 Hazlitt *Sel. Lect. Acting of Munden*, The gusto of Munden antiquates and ennobles what it touches. 1824 Hazlitt *Sk. Picture-Galleries Lond. Mag* 92 We should think that in the gusto of form and a noble freedom of outline, Mr. Bird's groups could hardly have surpassed this figure 1847 Craig & W. *Grand, Grand gusto*, in Painting, a term used to express that there is something very great and extraordinary in a picture, and calculated both to please and surprise.

†4 Æsthetic appreciation or perception *Obs rare*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 106 The husband (after all his paines and Vexations) if he can turn all things to the best, will have (as the Italian saith) a sound gusto 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* III iii (1737) II 130 Another, who has no Gusto of either sort, believes all those they call Virtuosi to be half-distracted

†5 Flavour or savour (of food, etc.). *Obs. rare.*

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* III iv 84 All sorts of pleasant Gusto's to gratify the Taste and Appetite of the most luxurious. *Ibid* IV i 8 The Pleasures of delightful Odours and relishing Gusto's

Gusty (gʌ·sti, *a*[1] [f. Gust *sb*[1] + -y.]

1. Of wind Blowing in gusts or sudden violent blasts. Of weather, etc.: Marked by gusts or squalls of wind; fitfully windy or stormy

1600 Hanlift *Voy.* 111 845 We had great store of snowe, with some gustie weather 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 16 Gustie flawes strook up the very heeles Of our maine mast 1798 Southey *Lett Written* Poems M 155 The tempest, as its sudden swell, In gusty howlings came 1829 Crabbe *T. of Hall* IV. Wks. 1834 I 83 One gusty day, now stormy and now still 1833 H. Martineau *Tour 9 Lugger* I vi 91 You have no chance out of doors on a gusty night 1891 E. Peacock *N Iweedom* II 2 The gusty rain dashed fiercely against the windows of the house.

b Of physical features and other objects: Blown upon, tossed, or disturbed by gusts of wind

1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 217 From Malea's gusty cape his navy drove To bright Lucina's fane. 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 853 The gusty deep 1820 — *Lamia* II 22 The long carpets rose along the gusty floor 1832 Tennyson *Mariana* 52 In the white curtain, to and fro, She saw the gusty shadow sway 1892 M. Arnold *Empedocles* I ii, The gods bade the winds through space impel the gusty toy

c Emitting air or wind in gusts

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 321 Their gusty nostrils blew Steams of thick vapour 1844 *Hunt Poems* 167 Ever and anon there roll'd The gusty organ

2 *fig* Given to or marked by sudden bursts of feeling or fitful action; of conduct, etc.) coming in fits or bursts

1690 Norris *Reatitudes* (1694) I 233 In a warm gusty fit of Devotion 1855 Longf. *Hiawatha* II 228 Hearing all the gusty laughter 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxiii 77 As an experienced officer he knew the gusty passions of the veterans 1865 Dowden *Trans* 155 The gusty temper of the disputants. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xiv 13 Whereat a cold chill, soon a gusty cough in fits Shook, shook me ever

Gusty (gʌ·sti), *a.*[2] Chiefly *Sc.* [f. Gust *sb*[2] + -y.] Tasty, savoury, appetizing

1721 Ramsay *Prospect Plenty* 67 The rantin Germans, Russians, and the Poles, Shall feast with pleasure on our gusty sholes 1786 Burns *Sc. Drink* ix, Just a wee drap sp'ritual burn in, An gusty sucker 1802 Lamb *? Woorfolk* in, These high and gusty relishes of life 1824 *Fraser's Mag* XIIX 105 'Cock a leekie', one of the most gusty of Scotch dishes.

Gut (gʌt), *sb* Forms 1 *pl.* guttas, 3–5 gotte, 4–7 gutte, 5 gowt, gute, 5–8 gutt, 4– gut. [OE. *guttas* str. masc. pl., the vowel seems to point to

s prehistoric type **gultu-* (=pre-Teut **ghuldnā-*), f. the root of Goth *gulan*, OHG. *guzzan* (*G zerssen*), OE *géotan* to pour. see† Yete v.)

1. *collect. pl.* The contents of the abdominal cavity, the bowels, entrails Formerly, but not now, in dignified use with reference to man

† In biblical language sometimes *fig* = 'bowels', 'inward parts.'

a 1000 *O. E. Gloss* 198 in *Napr's Quellen und Forschun* (1893) 133 *Viscerum exceptacula*, guttas, unnopas, and fengcas [*read* and fengcas] 1897 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10806 On him smot In aboute be fondement & so vp toward be gottes. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* I 12 Clene hert make in me, God, and trewe, And right gaste in mi guttes newe 13 *S. Alix* 4409 Of some theo gottes hongyn oute 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C vii 398 His guttes gonne godely as two gredy sowes c 1440 *Anc Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 140 Take be gottes of be goose and scrape hom clene 1480 Caxton *Myrr. Eng.* xcvii 77 Thou seste on hym the gottes of reyghes and of fissh 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxi v, My eyes, my guts, yea my soule, grief doth wast 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 284 Falstaffe, you carried your Guts away nimbly a 1605 Montgomerie *Mis. Poems* v 11 My guttis ar grippit so with greif, It cums me vp in yre 1666 Chas. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 276 Poor Ursula died this afternoon of an ulser in his guts 1858 Lockr *Educ* 26 The Peristaltick motion of the guts 1707 Hoyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 286 The more acrid any Purge is, the more it irritates the Guts. a 1718 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 633 Yet he had not pierced his guts, so his wounds were not mortal 1764 Grainger *Sugar-Cane* II 75 *note*, They are foul feeders, many of them greedily devouring the raw guts of fowls 1846 Grote *Greece* (1869) I 62 On the one side he placed the flesh and guts on the other he put the bones enveloped in fat. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 215 Half the guts, the spleen, and the pluck of my seal

b Phrases. † *To have one's guts about one's ears* (a hyperbolical threat) + (*To greeve*) *to the guts*. deeply, to the very soul.

1598-9 *Barton's Diarie* (1801) III 108 They said our guts should be about our ears if we did not vote it 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 894 It greev'd him to the guts, that they Shou'd offer such inhuman wrong

c. *transf.* The inside, internal fittings, contents of anything Also *fig* (*slang or colloq*) substantial contents, 'something in' a thing; so † *to have guts in one's brains*.

1663 Butler *Hud* III 1091 I truly that is no Hard Matter for a Man to do, That has but any Guts in's Brains 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 53 One without Guts in his Brains, whose Cockloft is unfurnish'd a 1704 T. Brown *Works* (1730) I 378 His brother boars. I presume, will have more guts in their brains for the future than to pick a quarrel with such as preserve their lives 1757 R. Paltock *Peter Wilkins* xii (1883) 339/2 Well, thinks I, what if I have lost my gourds, I have gained experience. I will dry them next time with the guts in 1865 *P. Barry Dockyard Econ* 130 The whole 'guts' of the ships had besides to be torn out for the passage of the shaft 1892 R. L. Stevenson *Lett.* (1899) II 176, I can almost always get a happy day out of Marion Crawford—*ce n'est pas toujours la guerre*, but it's got life to it and guts, and it moves 1893 Barlee *Dict. Slang, Guts* Artists), 'no guts in it.' The expression is pretty general, but it is more specially used by artists to announce their opinion that there is nothing in a picture

2 A particular portion of the lower alimentary canal between the pylorus and the anus, = Intestine often preceded by a defining adjective, the higher portion being named *little, small*, † *subtle*, the lower *great, large*. † *Fat gut* (= *F gras boyau*, Cotgr.), the rectum (also *arse-gut*; *right gut* see the prefixed words). † *Hungry gut* (see Hungry *a* 4), the jejunum. Also Blind gut, the cæcum, *transf* a cul-de-sac

13 *E E Allit P. Pat* 317 Ich schal be [Jonas] lurkez & layies In vche a nok of his nauel, but nowhere he fyndez No rest bot ramelande myre. In wych gut so euer he goie 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v xlii (1495) 158 The thyrde lytyll gutte is called in latyn secundum unum 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 678/11 *Hic ilen*, a longe gute 1486 *Bk St Albans* b vij b, Putt it in a small gut of a Capon 1530 Palsgr. 240/1 Gutte, a lytell, *boyau* 1722 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 224 There is very much Fat about its (i. e. the rectum's) external side, for which reason it is called the Fat Gut 1789 W. Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 599 The operator must with his fingers artfully conduct the gut in by the same aperture through which it came out 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* IV 415 The harbour [of Aberdeen] lies at the bottom of the emin ence on which it stands, and is a blind gut, into which the tide flows, bending in a curved form 1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat* 89 He supposed it to be absorbed by the large gut. 1889 J. M. Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xiv (ed 4) 96 They [faeces] may be in any part of the great gut. 1897 Hughes *Midwifery Fever* iii 153 The involvement of the large gut

b *pl.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v xlii (1495) 158, vj pryncypall guttes, thre of theym ben subtyll and thre aren grete c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Sloose bo guttus with salt ichon 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 340 Next to the hag of the Stomacke, men and sheepe have the small guts, called Lactes 1722 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 242 If the third and last of the small Guts is the Ilium The thick and great Guts are the Cæcum, Colon, and Rectum 1823 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 93 A solution of this substance injected into the great guts of a dog

c In generalized sense

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 34 The portion of gut was about the size of a walnut. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam* 211 The portion of gut which had been strangulated was found considerably inflamed 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 295 A knuckle of much congested gut

d. Extended to the whole of the alimentary canal, or its lower portion.

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 605 Make clene be place also bat ye calle hit gowt 1533 Udall *Gemitus' Anat* A iij/1 The seconde portion of the gutte is called *ieiunum*, or the hungry gutte, because he is euermore empyse 1723 Warder *Free Animadvs* (ed 2) 5 [Speaking of bees.] In the hinder parts there is a Gut 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 403 Sheathing the rectum in cases of adhesion, and inflammation of the gut 1841 A. Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 230 The pylorus opens and allows it to pass into the gut 1878 Bell & Gamgee's *Comp. Anat* 36 The inner terminal layer [is] the foundation of the gut or enteron 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 137 The intestine, or gut proper, begins at the pylorus end of the stomach and ends at the cloaca.

e. *attrib.* † small-gut man, a fencer who can pierce the small guts.

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* IV ii, Is there Ever a good heartist, or a member perce, or a Small gut man left?

† **f.** Applied to the shoots or bine of hops *Obs rare*. (Cf. Gut v. 1 b.)

1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxvii (1878) 91 From hop long gut away go cut Sharpe knife to cut superfluous gut

3 *sing* and *pl* Put for the belly or stomach, *esp* as the seat of appetite or gluttony. Now *dial* and *slang*. See also *sand gut* (gall) (*Sc.*). the whole contents of the stomach.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A xi 44 Then demeth god in-to the gorge whon heore gottes fullen 1393 *Ibid.* C ii 34 At is most good to be glost but be gut Askeb. 1535 Lyndale *Three Lawes* Wks. (1865) 1 Such as have a gut 1548 the best. 1557 Grimalde in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 120 Lions Whose greedy guttis the gnawing hoonger pricke. 1616 R. C. *Table Alphab* s.v. Gut, To put Victuals into your gut, over, in thy half starved gut 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* I ii 11 ii (1651) 72 Gluttony kills more than the sword, this all devouring and insatiating gut 1642 Bp. Hall *Rem. Wks* (1660) 101 That had learn'd to govern his Tongue, his Gut, his concupiscence, these three 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* iv. (1697) 71 For his own Gut he bought the stately Fish 1708 *Cobbler* I ii 36 Here ev'ry day he crams'd his guts 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 56 Gut and ga' she keest with braking strange. 1790 A. Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 244 An ass's thy temple, and thy God thy guts

b *pl.* A corpulent or gluttonous person Now *rare or Obs.*

[1550, etc. see Greedy-gut(s).] 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 393 Thou Clay brayn'd Guts a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Guts*, a very fat, gross Person 1869 R. Lytton *Orval* 177 March, march, old guts! Thus is a lazy bear, you ne'r fit to carry guts to a bear

b. As an envelope for black puddings, sausages, etc

1598 *Epularia* 13 b, Take guts well washed and made clean, and fill them with the meat. 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 32 In Suffolk, black puddings made in guts are called links. &c

c For making violin strings; hence, † *pl* the strings themselves (*obs.*). In mod. use *sing.* as the name of a material (Cf. Catgut.)

1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* IV i, So Heere take this viall, runne vpon the guts, And end thy quarrell singing 1620 Jacob *Sydrac* I 180 A Viall should have the Strings of Guts mounted vpon a Bridge, as in Ordinary Vialls a 1774 Goldsm *Surv I-Expr Philos* (1776) II 109 On this side [human lyre] are longer strings of very fine gut 1883 [see *gut-spinning* in sense 8].

d *sing* The silken fibre obtained from the intestines of the silkworm. (In full *silkworm gut, silk-gut*) Chiefly used in the making of fishing tackle

The worm, when about to spin, is killed and put into vinegar, then cut in two, and the 'gut' is drawn out to a thin thread and dried

1834 Meadows *Angler in Wales* I 56 Where I procured some hanks [of fishing tackle] my companions did not know that each filum of gut is a drawn out silkworm just before it is about to weave its cocoon. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1115 Silkworm gut, for angling 1867 F. Francis *Angling* xiii 226 Single lengths of gut twisted together for lines. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v ii § 1 309 It is generally made of pieces of gut, knotted together, and altogether containing a length of from three to eight feet. 1890 *Speaker* 9 Sept 266/2 At every cast the gut had fallen upon the water like a streak of lightning.

5. A narrow passage a A channel or run of water, a branch of a stream; a sound, strait

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 137 Thalwoldre, Abbate of Abbingdon did clerely renovate and augmentid this Abbay, digging and caussing a gut to turn out of his fyve foote to serve and bring watter to the Abbay halyway 1597 *MS* in If 104 We riding (on ship) in a narrow gutt, the plas yealding no better. 1698 Dean *Voy Mediterr* (1868) 9 The gutt of sea being here but narrow 1703 T. Logan in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 223 I now desgin to keep her floating in a dock or gut. 1766 J. Bartram *Jrnl* 4 Feb in Stork *Acc E. Florida* 61 Near the Store was a deep gut with a middling stream of water, which headed about a quarter of a mile up in the pine-lands 1767 Dalrymple in *Phil Trans* LVII. 395 These banks are often divided by a narrow gut, from which Bolton 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I II xx 497 Coming up with her . in the middle of the gut, between Tarifa and Tangier. 1856 B Taylor *Home & Abr.* Ser. 1. xxii. (1880) 272 A gut between the rocks . conducts to the sea. 1889 T. N. Page in *Scribner's Mag.* I. 424/2 The trail terminated in a gut of the swamp

b. As a local designation; e.g. the Gut of Canso, the Gut of Gibraltar (At Oxford and Cambridge) *The Gut* a bend of the river in the racing-course.

1718 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 162 They had orders to go directly for Port Royal Gut. 1746 *Acc French Settlem N. Amer* 2 There are three ways of getting into this great river the third is thro' the Gut of Canseau 1770 Washington *Writ.* (1885) II 316 The Old Town Gut was so shut up as not to be passable 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 102 The seamen thought it not safe to go into the Gut that night, that the entrance or exit from the Gut might be impracticable or dangerous. 1809 Marryat *F. Midshmy* v, We could not get out of the Gut of Gibraltar. 1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I xiv. 173 Pembroke had won the fours, very much in consequence of Worcester having gone round the Pig, and on being made to row again, of fouling them in the gut 1889 *Christ's Coll. Mag.* 77 The third night Queens' fell an easy prey in the Gut

c. On land: A narrow passage between two declivities; hence, a narrow passage or lane of any kind

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 188 North of it, in a gut of the hill was the fish-poole of Solce 1703 M. Kundert *Narr Journ* (1732) 234 We enter'd into a narrow Gut, between two steep rocky Mountains 1768-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 265 Before you arrived at these, you passed a narrow gut between two stone masses, that rose above your head. 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 256 A stony channel or gut which was . cut out to ease the ascent. 1873 *Jnl Rev* 3 Apr 433 The progressive widening of the narrow gut of Whitehall 1893 R. Kipling in *E Gosse Quest. at Isaac* 261 A hundred fires sparkle in the gut of the pass. 1896 *Daily News* 13 July 7/3, The narrow watery gut of old Knightsbridge will be widened *Ibid* 26 Dec 3/2 The signal-box in this narrow gut of traffic.

6. † A gutter along the eaves of a house (*obs.*); *dial* The eaves (of a stack).

1793 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 211 Guts to save Water under the Eves of a House. 1825 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 743 *Gut* (Essex), the eaves of a stack.

† **b.** An outflow *Obs.* Cf. Gout 4.

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* XI (1593) 262 His head to put Full underneath the forming spout where greatest was the gut

7 (See quot.)

1853 *Archit Publ. Soc Dict., Gut*, a term used in parts of Scotland for a wash bar

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gut-dresser, fat, -husk, -rope, -string* + *-wench, -wall, gut-dressing, -spinning* vbl. sb.; *gut(-)grasping* vbl. sb. and ppl. a.; **gut-belting**, lathe or machine belting made of catgut (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **gut-bread**, sweetbread, pancreas; † **gut-bursten**, abdominal hernia, **gut-foundered** *a.*, (*a*) on the point of starvation (*now dial*), + (*b*) affected with hernia, + **gut-head**, one who is stupid from over-feeding; **gut-hook**, a coupling hook and eye for round gut belts (Knight); **gut-house** = *gutting-house*; **gut-led** *a.*, ? ruled by one's appetite **gut-length**, length of silkworm gut; **gut-making**, something pertaining to bodily nourishment or appetite; † **gut-monger**, one whose chief concern is his 'gut' or belly; † **gut-pudding**, a sausage, **gut-scraper**, a humorous or derisive term for a violin-player, **gut-scrapery**, an establishment where guts are scraped and cleaned; † **gut-seam** *Sc*, fat of the intestines, lard; **gut-vexer** = *gut-scraper*; **gut-way**, ? a passage over a gut or watercourse; **gut-weed**, *Sonchus arvensis*; in Britton & Holland *Plant-n* 1879). + **gut-worm**, an intestinal worm

1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 15 Apr 819/2 The pancreas is vulgarly termed the ''gutbread'' and is the article which would be supplied in the great majority of cases by butchers asked for sweetbread. 1697 Dampier *Voy* II. (1699) *Beasts* (1878) 307 First you shall understand, that the 'Guts,bursten, and Flank-bursten, doth proceed both of one cause, that is to say, by means that the skin, which before I mention, is either sore strained, or else broken 1850 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 536 The workshop of the 'gut-dresser' 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf* 303 The art of 'gut'-dressing 1895 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 2/3 Weights of 'gut-fat, and trimmings 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 27 I can make my selfe sicke with comparing the dashing splender wherewith our Gentle-women vse to embellished in some former habits, with the 'gut-foundered goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled and debauched 1698 Cleveland *Count. Cow. Mass* (1697) 102 Thou mummy of a Gut-founded Garrison 1691 J. Wilson *Belphegor* III iv, *Cres.* But now she 'as beaten me to mash *Man* And made me mere gut-founder'd 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gut-founded*, exceeding Hungry 1896 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gut-founder'd*, diseased from the effects of hunger. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr.* v, 1. 21 The rotten diseases of the South, guts-griping Ruptures 1693 [see *Beasts* (1878)] Dryden *Tr. & Cr.* IV ii, The rotten diseases of the south, gut-gripings, ruptures, catarrhs, loads of gravel in the back, and the like. a 1704 T. Brown in R L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm.* (1711) 353 That he might not lose a drop of this Gut-griping stuff 1699 Gaule *Holy Madn* 358 A very 'Gut head, he hath Asses Ears, direct. 1780 *Young Tour Irel* I 231 Four to carry from 'gut-house to curing-house 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV 227 Nor was it Reason that the 'gut led Fops Should spend their Tongues, who could not use their Chops. 1803 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 173 Re-lie every knot, the same

way as you tie your *gut-hinks*. 1598 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Cor* 32 At this souper is represented the materie of christian concorde, no bealy, nor *gut* matter. 1598 R. Youngе *Acat. Drunckards* 4 These drunken drones, these *gut*-mongers. 1699 *Verulam Virg. Honour* v 18 Homer compares Ulysses turning in his bed, to a 'Gut-pudding or Sawsage broyling on a Gridiron 1702 Quincy *Lex. Physico-Med.* (ed 2) 19 Allenioses in many Bruises is in the Shape of a Gut Pudding 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 205 Balustre, catapultæ, and scorpions, in whose frames are holes for the passage of the homotona, which are strained by *gut*-ropes attached to windlasses worked by hand spikes. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 218 Strike up drowsie 'Gut-scraper. 1785 Burns *Tolla Baggars* iv 2 Her charms had struck a sturdy Caird, As well as poor Gut-scraper 1854 *Q. Rev.* XCV. 382 Triperies, bone-boiling-houses, 'gut-scraperies. 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 4 The Grake and Romane did burne their dead; the Indean with 'Got-seame did besmeare 1883 Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II. 329/2 'Gut-spinning is the twisting of prepared gut into cord of various diameter for various purposes —.e for ordinary catgut, for use in machinery, and for fiddle-strings 1699 Toreano, *Nerve sonori*, 'gut-strings for Instruments 1691 Boyle *Hum Air* (1692) 31 This hygroscope is made by fastning to the upper end of a piece of gut string a very light index. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Aug 8/6 A Manufactory of Gut-Strings requires a really experienced and painstaking man. 1614 Crooke *Body of Man* 99 The second is called *Intestinales* or the 'Gut-veine 1640 *Wound* (M.S. play) (N), Get out of my sight, you unlucky 'gut-spinning is the twisting of prepared gut into cord of various diameter for various purposes —.e for ordinary catgut, for use in machinery, and for fiddle-strings 1699 Toreano, *Nerve sonori*, 'gut-strings for Instruments a

1797 in Bailey vol II **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 458 In the first or Guttated Variety the patches very seldom extend to the size of a six pence

‖ **Guttatim** (*gʊtˈ*tăt*ĭm*), *adv* [L. = 'by drops'], f *gutta* drop] Drop by drop

1604 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1731) 995/2 Olive Tree gradatim so will the Mercury run guttatim into the Recipient **1787–41** Chambers *Cycl s v Guttæ*, To take the wine, and sprinkle it, guttatim, drop by drop, upon the vessels **1878** J Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 55 Tincture of galls added guttatim to the urine **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Gutté (gute), *a Her* †forms: 6 **guttie**, 7–8 **gutte**, 7 9 **guttee**, 9 **guttée**, **goutty**, **guttée**, **gutty**, 7– **gutté** [AF *gutté* (= F *goutté*):—L. *guttātus* GUTTATE] Besprinkled with drops; frequently in AF phrases, as *gutté de larmes*, *de sang*, etc. *Gutté reversed*, charged with drops having the bulb or globe upwards

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 88, I mynde her to speake but of the droppes vpon the said Crosse, being blazed Guttie **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* III xi (1660) 152 This bearing is called Gutte de Larmes, because they represent Drops of Teares falling **1655** M Carter *How Rebels* (1660) 157 You are to blazon them differently according to the Colour, as, if Sanguine, then Gutte de sang **1778–42** Chambers *Cycl*, *Guitty*, or *Guitte*, in Heraldry, is when a thing is represented as charged or sprinkled with drops **1812** *Naval Chron* XXV 274 A bend, passant, argent, guttée de sang **1828–40** Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Gutt'e reversed* **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 143/2 When the field, charge, or supporter is covered with guttes, or drops, it is called *guttée*, and if of gold or yellow, *guttée d'or* [etc.] **1864** Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xvi § 2 (ed 3) 358 Or, a bend or, guttée de-poix, between two mullets sa.; pierced of the field

Gutte, obs form of Gout *sb*.¹

† Gu'tted, *a Her Obs* [Anglicized f Gutté] = Gutté

a **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (1550) 12 Some had the cuyrasses droped & gutted with red.

Gutted (gu·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f Gut *v* + -ed¹]

In senses of the vb.

1841 J Wilson *Voy Scotl* II 158 While one is filling a basket with her gutted fish **1864** H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 241 We passed several towns, four stories high **1867** *Daily News* 27 Dec 6/5 It was some time, however, before the gutted house could be entered

Guttee, variant of Gutté *Her*

Gutter (gu·tăr), *sb*.¹ Forms 3 **5 goter**, 4 **godere**, **gooter**, **gotter**, **gutar**, 4–5 **gotere**, 5 **gotyr**, **guttyr**, **gutur**, 5–6 **guttur**, 5–7 **gutture**, 6 **gotter**, **gutt(e)re**, *Sc* **gutar**, **guttour**, 4– **gutter** [a OF *gutiere* (12th c in Littré), *goutiere* (13th c.), mod.F *gouttière* fem (= Pr. *np. gotera*, Fg. *goteira*), also OF *gaut(t)ier* mask. (1325 in Godef.), f *goutte* drop (see Gout *sb*.¹)]

†1 A watercourse, natural or artificial, in later use, a small brook or channel. In 14–15th c. often used to render L. *stillicidium* (shower), *catarracta* (cataract, deluge), etc.

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* lxxii[i] 6 He sal douncome Als gotters droppand be erthe ogame **1382** Wyclif *Gen* viii 2 The wellys of the see and the gotersy of heuene ben closid **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 Pe river Danubius is i-ladde in to diuerse places of be cite by goteres [*L. canalibus*] vnder erbe **1398** — *Barth De P. R.* xiii xvi (Tollem MS.) To renewe & refreshe pooles fres be water is lad and brought by goteres [1495 gutters] conduites and pipes **c1440** *Promp Parv.* 206/1 Gotere vndyr þe growndde, *catadupa*, *catarracta* **1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 779/14 *Hic gurges*, a gotyr **1552** Turner *Herbal* I B vij b, Henbayne groweth about gutters and ditches **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xiii 205 Some standing Lake Which neighbour Mountains with their gutters make **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 137 He [Ingrin] likes his way vnder the earth through certain blinde gutters **1675** *Pennsylvania* (Rhode Is.) **1870** (1893) 39 On y East end of a little gutter on ye south side of a swompe **1785** Burns *Holy Fair* vii, Swankies young, in lear braid-claith, Are spring'in owre the gutters **1791** Trumbull *Hist Connecticut* I 24 In the low lands, on the banks of the river, by the brooks and gutters, there was a variety and plenty of grapes **1853** Thoreau *Lett. Cod* iii (1894) 40 We crossed a brook called Jeremiah's Gutter

b. A furrow or track made by running water

1586 D Rowland tr *H. de Mendoza's Lazarillo* (1657) D 2 b, A great wide Gutter which the raine had made **1637** Rutherford *Lett* cxxxvii (1894) 267 Prisoners of hope must run to Christ, with the gutters that tears have made on their cheeks. **1709** Addison *Italy* (1705) 164 The rude Prospects of many Rocks rising one above another, of the deep Gutters worn in the Sides of 'em by the Torrents of Rain [etc.] **1859** Geo Eliot *A. Bede* v, There had been some heavy storms of rain, and the water lay in deep gutters on the sides of the gravel walks

c *Austral gold-mining* The lower part of the channel of an old river of the Tertiary period containing auriferous deposits

1854 J Rogers *New Rush.* 143 Duffers are so common And golden gutters rare **1888** F Hume *Mod. Midas* I 1, The gutter proved remunerative enough to keep the same going, and pay all the men

2 A shallow trough fixed under the eaves of a roof, or a channel running between two sloping roofs, to carry off the rain-water

1354 *Wem Ripon* (Surtees) III 92 In mercede j hominis mundantis gutteres circa ecclesiam pro ij vicibus 6*d*. **1382** Wyclif *2 Sam* v 8 The gutters of the hows ennes **1472** *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 246, 12*d* solut pro reparacione imute gutter plumbi camere. **1520** *Churchw Acc. St Giles, Reading* 16 Paid to the plumer for metal to Sawder the gutters iij inj¹ **1657** R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Water they save likewise from their houses, by gutters at the eves, which carry it down to cisterns **1789** J Smyth *Lectures Archit* (1848) 85 Experience has taught men to carry off the droppings from their shelving roofs by placing gutters in them **1823** F Nicholson *Pract Build* 220 Bridged Gutters—Gutters made with boards, supported below with bearers, and covered over with lead **1861** Dutton *Coon I' Foster's D* 10, Dan's window opened on to a gutter

3 A hollowed channel running at the side or (less commonly) along the middle of a street, to carry away the surface water.

1408 *Durham Acc Roll* in *Eng Hist Rev* XIV 517 Soluta laborariis facientibus unam gutteram lapideam et illam in medio Watergate ponentibus. **1449–50** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 276 Pro emendacione et le pavyng j gutter juxta capellam, xix ulnæ. **1553** in Hallwell-Phillipps *Nursery Rhymes* (1886) II 144 That every man should scour and kepe cleane their gutteres or dyches in the same lane **1615** J. Stephens *Satyr Ess* 165 Hee cannot doe so much good as a Fellow that sweepes gutters. **1642** Calvin *Stat. Scowers* (1656) 38 Gutters of a less size, and in narrower passage and current then a Sewer is, and as I take it, a Gutter is the diminutive of a Sewer **1722** Addison *Spect* No 317 P9 Went to the Play called Love Makes Men Gutter **1834** *Heart and Study Sketch Bk* II 9 Flagstones which slope from the houses towards the middle of the streets to form a gutter **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg* 1st ser (1847) 3 *Nobody knows* All bare and exposed to the midnight dews Reclined in a gutter we found him **1868** Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* IV 128 The gutters run blood

b. *fig.* Taken as the typical haunt of persons, esp. children, of low birth or breeding

c **1846** W E Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I vi 169, I would strive to get the children of the working classes out of the gutter, by educating them **1882** Miss Braddon *Vix Kerrugh* 93 The women I have cared for have gone by have hardly got over their early affinity with the gutter **1886** Blunt *Celtic Cathleen* I, To take a girl out of the gutter and pretend that she's a lady **1890** Hall Caine *Bondman* II 1, If he came to die in the gutter, who should say that it had not served him right? **1896** F. Hall *Nelson* (N Y.) LXII 494 Song of the slums and the gutter

c A channel forming a receptacle for dirt or filth, a sink *lit* and *fig* Now *dial.*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 206/1 Gotere, *ad purgandum feces cowmbe* **1532** in Hawyes *Gold Bk Marsh Laws* (1536) 102 That none shame bathe be the synke and gutter of the fylthynes of Asyz. **1601** Cornwallis *Ess* II xxix (1631) 36 A true Gutter of the gutter of a false throat can hardly escape corrupting **1718** — Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* 30 Girding it till you have quite stopped up the Gutter through which the Superfluities of Nature run off **1727** *Vox. E. Anglia*, *Gutter*, *Gutter hole*, a sink or kennel The general sense of gutter is a passage for water particularly, but not exclusive[ly], from the roofs of houses But with us the idea of filth is inseparable from it

d Mud, filth. Chiefly *Sc* (only *pl.*)

1573 R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 28 Sae sweard wi' gutters was his bunk, he stinket in his hide **a 1825** Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Gutter-wash*, *gutters*, kennel dirt "She'll down in the street, and her clothes were all over nothing but gutter **1866** Mitchell *Hist Montrose* xvii. 162 She exhorted his opponent with a mouthful of gutters.

4. A shallow trough or open conduit or pipe for the outflow of fluid

1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 90 Under the rollers, there is a cistern . . into which the liquor falls, and runs under ground in a pipe or gutter of lead **1737** A. Shorey *Dux fidel* I xvi (1760) 74 By placing in the middle of the tub a wooden Pipe or Gutter **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 417 Notwithstanding the use of a fire, this liquor soon ran to form a kind of gutter, is placed in an inclined position **1872** Pelletan *Bells of Ch* in *Ch. Bells Devon* I 204 The fused metal is carried off by a trough from the furnace to the pit by means of a series of gutters

†5 A groove or elongated hollow in an animal or vegetable body *Obs* in gen sense

1533 Bale *Gramm. Anat.* Bij b/2 Thys conuaulie or dyche is the gutter [of the Nose] **1598** Barckley *Godeons* vi xl 209 A rough harde stone, full of crassties and gutters, within whiche is a kernell lyke an Almonde. **1607** Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 321 Of the veins are enough to know, because that every one hath in a little gutter **1607** Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) 8 His buttocke round, plumpe, and full, with a deepe gutter betweene them **1610** Holyoke *Dict Beacr Body Man* 20 The sinus of the gutture of the arme receiving the cubit **1718** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 42 These Seeds are separated from one another by Leaves folded into a Gutter

† b. *spec Venery* One of the grooves in the 'beam' of a hart's 'head'. *Obs*

1576 Turbev *Venerie* 53 The thing that beareth the Anthem, Royall, and toppes, ought to be called the beame, and the little clyffes or streakes therein are called gutters. **a 1700** B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gutters*, the little Streak in a Deer's Horn.

c Ent Applied to certain folds on the hinder wings of lepidoptera.

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 360 Internal margin of the lower wings arched and projecting over the abdomen to form a gutter

6. A groove or channel of artificial formation Now only *techn*

1555 Eden *Barbadoes* 159 They are curiously buylded with walles, towres, turrettes, portals, gutters, and vaultes **1594** Plat *Jewell-ho* III 23 A pastell hauing eight gutters somewhat deepe in the inside of the barrell **1611** Cotgr., *Goulisse d'un orbalestes*, the hollow furrow wherein the arrow lyes; we call it, the gutter, or chace. **1659** Willsford *Scales Comm*, *Archit* 31 The Dorick order, this Column more adorned then the last, to which some adde Flutings, or gutters **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1684/4 A black brown Gelding three Gutters cut in his Hoof **1833** J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 106 The workman ploughs out the gutter for the lodgment of the barrel [of a gun] **1881** Wyman *Sc. Bees* 187 The stamping shop, where gun, with inconceivable rapidity, place each wire beneath a die, and stamp exactly in the middle thereof two eyes, and two channels, or gutters as they are termed. **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gutter*, a hollow or groove running down the centre of a knife spring.

7. In *Printing* = *gutter-stick* (see 8). Also in *Bookbinding*, 'the white space between the pages of a book' (Harrêne and Leland *Slang*, 1889).

1841 Savage *Dict Printing* xv, We now mean by the term Gutter, the piece of furniture that separates two adjoining pages in a chase, as in an octavo that between pages 1 and 16, in a duodecimo that between pages 1 and 24 and so on **1888** Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Gutter*, the 'back' margin or furniture of a sheet. This is the part of a sheet which when folded falls in the back of the book

8. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gutter channel*, *-hole*, *-level*, *spout*, *stone*, *water*, *waterway*, *work*; *gutter bred*, *-draggled*, *-gorging*, *-grubbing*, *-like* adjs.; *gutter-nose* adv.; **gutter-bearer**, 'the sort of joist upon which the boarding for a gutter is laid' (*Dict. Archit* 1852), **gutter-bird**, the sparrow, hence *fig.*, a disreputable person, **gutter-board**, a board forming the foundation on which is laid the lining-material forming the gutter itself, **gutter-child**, a child such as frequents the street gutters, one of low birth or breeding; **gutter-drift** = sense 1 c; **gutter-flag** *Austral.* (see quot.); **gutter-flanged** *a*, having a flange shaped like a gutter, †**gutter lane** *slang*, the throat, gullet; **gutter-ledge** *Naut* (see quot.); **gutter-man**, a street vendor of cheap jewellery, fancy articles, toys, etc.; † **gutter-master**, (pretsumably) one who cleans out gutters; hence *gutter-mastership*, **gutter member** *Archit.*, a member made by decorating the outside face of a gutter with regularly spaced ornaments; **gutter-merchant** = *gutter-man*; **gutter plane**, a moulding-plane with a semi-cylindrical sole used in planing out gutters (Knight *Diet Mech* Suppl 1884), **gutter-plate** *Ship-building* (see quots), **gutter-snippet**, appr meant as a dim. of Gutter-snipe; **gutter-sparrow** = *gutter-bird*; **gutter-stalk**, the stall of a gutter-man; **guttersnipish** *Printing*, one of the pieces of furniture which separate pages in a form, **gutter-tree**, the Wild Coffee of Jamaica (*Coffea sanguinea* (*Syd Soc Lex*)), † **gutter window**, ? a window opening on to a gutter. Also Gutter-blood, -snipe, -tile, etc

1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb, 3/2 They seem to bear the same relation to ordinary dogs as the lowest "gutter bird does to a respectable man **1890** *Daily Chron* 14 Mar 2/3 The sparrow has a strong idea in his impudent little head that everything belongs to him This . . will not do for such a refined city as Boston, and so this gone forth against the little gutter bird **1793** I N *Cetty & C Parchment* 162 In these Plain tile gutters, there is a "Gutter board laid which raises them **1854** *Dict Archit*, *Gutter board* **1877** Rubbin *Fors Clav* VII lxxvi. 168 Any young "gutter bred child **1902** *Sphere* 7 Sept 78 Bulleyn *Dial. agst Pest* (1888) 45 "Gutter chamilles unclease kept **1870** *Public Opinion* 16 July 57 It is not these "gutter children alone from whom compliment is wanted **1890** 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1890) 10/2 There were no poor in rags, no houseless women, no aged paupers, no gutter children **1902** *Daily Chron* 20 Oct casts **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* I 95 Her 'ordid, metcenary, little "gutter draggled soul **1887** H H Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 372 Numerous remains of vegetation, we are told, occur in the "gutter drift in Victoria **1869** R B Smyth *Gold Victoria* 612 "Gutter flags—Flags hired on the surface to denote where the course of a gutter or lead underground has been discovered **1882** Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* II 20 To roll the "gutter flanged plate to the required form **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II v 1 *Fetus* 116 "Gutter-gorging dirty muse. **1776** Goldsmith *Hist Earth* (1862) II 0 God! that such a mind should fall in love with that low, dirty, "gutter-grubbing trull, Worldly Prudence! **1819** *Medical Mag.* V 636 We have known a "gutter-hole, or *Sink-hole* in 20 To roll the "gutter flanged plate to the required form **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II v 1 *Fetus* 116 "Gutter-gorging dirty muse. **1776** Goldsmith *Hist Earth* (1862) II 0 God! that such a mind should fall in love with that low, dirty, "gutter-grubbing trull, Worldly Prudence! **1819** *Medical Mag.* V 636 We have known a "gutter-hole, or *Sink-hole* in 20 To roll the "gutter flanged plate to the required form **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II v 1 *Fetus* 116 "Gutter-gorging dirty muse. **1776** Goldsmith *Hist Earth* (1862) II 0 God! that such a mind should fall in love with that low, dirty, "gutter-grubbing trull, Worldly Prudence! **1819** *Medical Mag.* V 636 We have known a "gutter-hole, or *Sink-hole* in a small lane in the City! Applicable to great Gluttons and Drunkards. **a 1720** H E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sut and Cloak*, good store of Linquor, let down Gutter lane **1769** *Ed Falconar Dict Marine* 62 "Gutter plank, a great bar laid along the middle of a large hatchway in some vessels, to support the covers, and enable them the better to sustain any weighty body **1862** *Pictorial Bible* I 2 Heb. 656 The gutters had virtually sucked them dry, and had left no gold worth having above the "gutter-level. **1776** E Memoirs de Costa *Conchol* v 127 The scoop (sinus) is the hollowed, or "gutter-like process placed side ways of the beak, and lower down on the very lip **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 8 Apr 6/1 For the past week the "gutter-men have been driving a brisk trade in Rose Farthings. **1890** *Harmsworth What you want* iii 1, Francisco Soranzo and perfumier and muscat, and "gutter minister *Ibid*, If I make you not loose your office of "gutter Maister shup, and you be not next year wel **1896** *Daily News* 4 Aug 3/4 Fine weather brings people out, and enables the "gutter merchant to display his stock-in-trade. **1859** Sir E. Reed *Shipbuilt* v. 10 The "gutter plates on the top of the floors, forming the flat central keelson. **1874** Tremaine *Naval Archit* 72 It has been a common practice to place no longitudinal tie between the outer keel and the longitudinal combination of plates and angle irons on the top of the floors, known as the gutter plate and keelson **1898** R. Kipling *Light that failed* vii, She's a dissolute little scarecrow,—a "gutter snippet, and nothing more **1890** *Tablet* 20 Dec. 961 He denounced his late comrades as "gutter-sparrows. **1647** Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II 301 Would any wise man trust to a "gutter spout to quench his thirst, when he might go to a spring? **1899**

LONGF *Hyperion* IV iii. I hen the whole scene changed, and he thought himself a monk a-head on a gutter-spout 1889 A F PARK *Exper Thames* 166 Let us look again at the butcher's shop, and then at the 'gutter stalls 1663 MOXON *Printing* I ii 99 'Gutter sticks are used to set between Pages on either side the Crosses They have a Groove, or Gutter laid on the upper side of them, as well that the Water may drain away when the Form is Washed or Rinced, as that they should not Print, when through the tenderness of the Tympan, the Platin presses it and the Paper lower than ordinary 1530 PALSGR 208/1 'Guttar stone. 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 361 A lesser Conduit carried the 'Gutter Water of several Streets 1874 TARPEIE *Naval Archit.* 123 In some cases, a 'gutter waterway is fitted on the inside of the stanchions, the wood waterway being between the side plating and gutter waterway 1620 J DOUGHTY in *Lismore Papers* (1887) Ser II. II. 263 When he was in his house [he] gote out att a 'gutter window and soe escaped 1679 BUNYAN *Pilgrim's Progress* pt 2 They ran together out at the Gutter-window 1697 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* xvii 35 A peece of soft wax, made a little hollow, 'gutter-wise 1611 COTGR., *Canelleure*, 'gutter worke (in stone, or timber)

b. *attrib.* passing into *adj* Brought up in or appropriate to the gutter, of a low or disreputable character (Freq in *gutter Press, gutter journalism*, etc.)

1851 *D Jerrold St Giles* vi 64 Could any of his gutter companions boast such greatness? 1884 VICE ADM MAXSE in *Fall Mall G* 4 Mar 2/1 All the gutter epithets which have been coined to express contempt and indignation 1888 *Nat Rev* 20 Oct 250/2 Evident .to any person who has had some experience of the ways of gutter journalism *Ibid.* The gutter journalist 1889 *Ibid* 16 Nov 749/1 Mr Conybeare had, according to a gutter journal, charged Sir Edward with «saying that [etc.] 1889 SWINBURNE *Study B Jonson* 70 The accents of some gutter gaolbird 1890 *Athen* 12 Mar 5/2 The gutter language used by the Portuguese Republican Press. 1892 SWINBURNE *Small Prose & Poet.* (1894) 235 The gutter slang of those reactionary democ unquests 1899 *Times* (weekly ed.) 520/2 The gutter Press of Paris

Gutter (gʊ·təɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. GUT *v.* + -ER[1].] One who guts

1 One employed in disemb owelling fish.

1580 YOUNG *Tour Ire.* I 148, Fishermen 90, Gutters 40 1856 MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1863) 43 Bevies of young women employed as gutters 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 310 The wives and daughters [of the fishermen] are gutters or packers or salters

2 One who guts buildings

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 93 (1740) 277 He was a great Inquisitor of Priests and Jesuits, and Gutter (as the Term was for Stripping) of Popish Chapels

Gutter (gʊ·təɹ), *v.*[2] [f. GUTTER *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans* To make gutters in; to furnish with gutters; to channel or furrow with streams, tears, or the like

1387 *Charters St Giles* (1859) p. x, Alswa betwene the chapells, gutteryt wyl hewyn stare to cast the watir owte, and to save the werc fro the watir 1634-5 BARRINGTON *Exam* (Chetham Soc.) 149 there is meadow land and log, which being guttered ditched and drained will be good and rich meadow. 1638 SANDYS *Paraphr Job* 33 My cheeks are guttered with my fretting teares 1640 BP. H. KING *Serm* 51 Her wrinckled face, guttered with the Teares of her decay 1697 DAVENANT *Virg. Georg.* I. 478 A narrow Flooring, gutter'd, wall'd, and til'd. 1718 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 42 To discharge the Wet that might otherwise gutter the Walks. 1796 *Pratt Sk.* XIV 122 The field has been remarkably well drained and guttered 1832 J. HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem* (1858) II 269 Steps . once neatly fluted but now guttered by the weather 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss.*, *Gutter*, to drain land with open drains

†**b** To carry off (water) by means of gutters

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 289 Transplauntynge hem in best at yeares two, So shal gutteryng be *Mylf Husb.*] the water from hem shelue, Yf water aboode on hem, they beth fordo.

2. *intr* Of water To form gutters or gullies.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 282 The Brooke Cedron (which guttereth through the valley) 1670 NARBOROUGH *In Acc Ver Late Voy* I (1694) 69, I looked very carefully in Gullies, and places where Water had guttered

3. To flow in streams, to stream *down*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (1611) 111 His mynd vnsaun. dant, and teares vayneyloe doe gutter 1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman Guzman d'Alf.* I 72 That abundance of teares which fell guttering downe the cheeke 1650 DEVOTE *Virg. Æn.* V 961 Their labring sides Are swell'd, and Sweat runs gutt'ring down in Tides. 1659 GARTH *Dispens* V. Wit (1717) 75 Tears of amber guttered down his cheeks 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 331 You may see the young housewife, before the shower is ended, letting the raindrops gutter down her visage. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* III 287 There could be fond of gold who can catch it by handfuls, guttering down like this in streams of fire 1891 E. PHILLPOTTS *Folly & Freak Arr* vii. 117 A little stream that guttered into the hill-side.

†**4.** *trans.* To discharge in streams. *Obs. rare.*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Job* III 346 My waies were bath'd in butter And Rocks about mee Rolls of Oyle did gutter 1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 191 Darke and thicke clouds guttered downe vpon vs huge and great drops of raine

5. *intr* Of a candle: To melt away rapidly by its becoming channelled on one side and the tallow or wax pouring down; to waste. Also with *down*, *out*. (The chief current sense)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Gutter*, to sweal, or run, as a candle sometimes does 1753 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII. 256 The external coat, thus made, prevents them from guttering. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lx, The candles flickered and guttered down 1873 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl* ix. 149 A crown of red formed upon the wick, which toppled over in the socket and guttered out with a sharp hiss. *quasi trans.* 1892 BARING GOULD *Troubadour Land* vi 68 My candle guttered itself in no time into the tray of the candlestick. *transf* 1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* I. vii, With .a nose guttering like a candle

6. *To gutter along* to drag existence along 'in the gutter'. *nonce-use.*

1883 P. S. ROBINSON *Sinners & Saints* 44 They might have guttered along in helpless poverty till old age found them in a workhouse

Hence **Gu·tter-blooded** *a.*, base-born.

1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xiii, The gift he hath for chastising the gutter-blooded citizen of a free town

Guttered (gʊ·təɹd), *ppl. a* [f. GUTTER *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Furrowed; grooved; fluted, gullied

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 88 Every lefe [of the Pine tree] is furrowed or guttered as sum kynde of long grasse is 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 59, I'll consume the cave of Ætna, and Corrigerous sands. 1662 (SPRIDLIN *Prince* (1665) 5 The Guttered Colombs 1678 YOUNG *Serm at Ii hitehall* 29 Dec. 9 We do not advert the Gutter'd Cheeks, and Passionate Mournings of the Primitive Penitents. 1696 DERHAM *Artificial Clock* iii 3 The guttered Wheel, with Iron spikes at the bottom, in which the line of ordinary House-Clocks doth run, is called the Pully. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 816 The gutter'd rocks and hoary running cleits. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 676/2 Jehan and Pierre have greased guttered boards, which they slip under the keel 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII 502/1 Skate blades deeply grooved, or 'gut tered', as it is termed

2 Of a gullet: see GUTTER *v.* 5).

1860 GEO ELLIOT *Mill on Fl* I viii, Looking as irrelevant to the daylight as a last night's guttered candle 1863 W LANGFORD *Pentateuch* 38 We have not much more light to spend, Two guttered ends of tallow

3 Furnished with or having gutters

1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Tour* (ed 2) III lxxx 76 The gutter'd houses are large

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GUTTER *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. Trenching, draining Also *attrib* Now *dial*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 60 Now as the treen beth cladde in her estate ffor guttering to hewe is and to hent 1589 *Pappe w Hatch* (1911) 63 I quickened 'n draining or guttering plough. 1883 in *West Somerset Gloss*

2. The construction of gutters.

1703 T. FAIRFAX *Compleat Conveyancer* 163 *Guttering*, In Carpentry, is commonly done by the Lineal Foot. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 635 Sheet-lead used in roofing and guttering is commonly between 7 and 12 lbs to the square foot

b. *concr* The material used for gutters; gutters collectively Also *U.S Mining* (see quot. 1883).

1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 98 Lintelling, Guttering, Cornish, &c. in every House 1883 GREENLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Guttering* (Pa.), a channel or pipe cut along the side of a pit shaft to collect the water not tubbed back into a bridge or sump 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/1 Numerous houses were stripped of their guttering

3 The making of grooves or furrows as a process in manufacture; b as an accidental result.

1852 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 359 During the foregoing operations the needles have severally become more or less crooked, especially in the guttering by hand 1877 *Const & Manuf. Ordnance* xii 909 Scoring or guttering was caused by the rush of gas round the projectile

4. Of a candle (see GUTTER *v.* 5); also *concr* the melted tallow or wax which runs down

1784-9 M MADAN *Persius* (1795) 159 *note*, They stuck up candles or lamps, in their windows and by their flaring and guttering they made the frames of the windows on which they stood all over grease 1888 BURGIN *Lines to Gil Mem* II xi. 316 The guttering from the wax candle .invaded the table

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GUTTER *v.* + -ING[2].] That gutters

1609 DEVONE *Virg. Æn.* III 871 From his bord'd Eye the gutt'ring Teares doe flowe. 1862 P. P. SQUIRE *Velazquez* 68 A run of wax or tallow in a 'guttering candle 1898 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 10 A little heap of guttering grease, not long ago a candle.

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋlɪ), [f. GUTTER *sb.*[1] + -LING.] One bred in a gutter; one of the 'lower orders'. Also *attrib.* = GUTTER *sb.*[1] 8 b.

1846 MRS. GORE *Sk Eng Character* (1850) 115 After a week's experience as a guttering of the fashionable world 1896 *Pearson's Mag* Jan. 48/1 I hate this guttering assault on a true poet, who has given us of his best.

Gutter-snipe (gʊ·tərsnaɪp) Cf *gutter-bird*

1. a. *dial.* The common snipe, *Gallinago cælestis* (*Northumbld Gloss* 1893). b The common American or Wilson's snipe, *Gallinago wilsons* or *delicata*

1869 W H Patterson writes from Belfast that he has known the word 'Guttery snipe' in Ireland since 1850, but it is not in common use; a synonym is *mire snipe* N & Q 1894 R. RIDGWAY *Birds Ill in Armada Invasion* N. & Q. 383 *Gallinago*[1] *gallinaria* .var *Wilsonii* .Common Snipe, Gutter Snipe; English Snipe.

2 a. A gatherer of refuse, such as rags and paper, from street gutters

1869 *Echo* 11 Feb., One of the female gutter snipes who gain a precarious living by hunting for 'unconsidered trifles' in the streets of Paris 1898 *N. & Daily Mail* 24 Sept 7 It is about twelve years since I first scraped an acquaintance with the Glasgow guttersnipe

b. A child brought up 'in the gutter', one of the lowest class, a street arab

1888 L. WINGFIELD *Gehenna* II iii 72 That fellow, born and bred a guttersnipe, was exceedingly romantic 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 557 The gutter snipes and Arabs of the streets of Gravesend

3 *Printing* (*U.S.*) (See quot.)

1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* (ed Ringwald), *Gutter-snipe*, a small and narrow printed bill or poster, which is usually pasted on curbstones

Gutter-tile. A tile used in the construction of gutters, or to line the 'valleys' of a roof.

1477 *Act 13 Edw. IV*, c. 4 Plentiue thakstile, ruffstile, ou crestille, cornertile & guttertile 1680 BLUE ER *Rem* (1759) I 92 Pans, wrapt warm in his own native Furs, Dreaint softly of at soft and warm Amours, Of making Calantry in Gutter tiles 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 240 These Gutter Tiles are in length ten Inches and an half 1842-59 GWILT *Archit* II. x. ix. 4) 505 Gutter tiles are now rarely used, their place having been long since supplied by lead 1852 *Dict Archit*, *Gutter tile*, besides being applied to the valley tile which has a conical form, this name has been given to Eaves tiles with one end turned up so as to form a trough

Guttery (gʊ·tərɪ), *sb.* [f. GUT *v.* + -ERY.] The place for gutting (fish)

1840 J. WILSON *Voy Scotl II* (1842) 111 [I] was then [at] Guttery (gʊ·tərɪ), *a.* [f. GUTTER *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].]

1 Of corn Grooved, channelled

1744-56 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm.* IV iv 128 If [wheat] is cut too soon the Kernel will be somewhat shrivel'd and guttery 1813 BATCHELOR *Agric* 371 (E. D. D.) The corns of cancer wheat are commonly thin and guttery.

2 Mary, muddy (Cf. GUTTER *sb.*[1] 2 d.) *? dial*

1808 BO JAMIESON *Scot. Dict.* A guttery road 1874 H A EERS SON in W R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 85 Streets guttery, stony, filthy 1892 R. CAUTAN *Cipolla to Jordan* iv 97 The streets are narrow, stony, broken and guttery.

Gut-tide. *Obs* or *dial* Also 8 **guttide.** [An alteration of *good tide* (see Goon A 8 c), perh a mere phonetic development, though association with GUT *sb* would inevitably suggest itself] Shrove Tuesday, also *gen*, a time of feasting

[1547 see GOOD A 8c.] 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* iii 1 47 At what time were they to bouse, Club? Gut Guttide, Hollantide, or Candletide? 1632 BURGES *Serm. Reynard* 123 [He] is content to impute to Hester, Mordecai, and all the Jewes, the decreeing of a Gut tide, rather then of an holy Festivall. 1797 F. LEIGHTON in *Ann Bowcher* 25 Apr (MS.), You will be pleased to add to your Shrop shire words Guttes Day—Shrove Tuesday.— evidently from the Gutts. 1820 [see GOOD A 8 c]. 1834 HOWELL *Guttide* 1889 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Gullet*, Shroveride, lit Good tide *Gutter Tuesday* is the name for Shrove Tuesday

Gut-tie (gʊt·tɪə) local Also 8 guttie. [f. GUT *sb.* + TIE *sb.*] An abdominal disease in cattle

1794 J. CLARK *Agric Gen Heref* 24 The distemper is here called the Guttie When it had once seized on an ox, it was considered as incurable 1794 J HARRIS *ibid* 77 This structure, or guttie, as it is called 1834 YOUATT *Cattle* 490 Various abdominal diseases, and, among the rest, the *cords* or *gut-tie*

Guttie, obs f. GUTTÉ; VAR. GUTTI *sb*

Guttifer (gʊ·tɪfəɹ). *Bot.* [ad mod.L. *guttifera* (sc *planta*), f *gutta* drop (see GUTTA and -FEROUS) Cf F. *guttifère.*] A plant that exudes gum or resin, a plant of the order *Guttiferæ.*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 400 Order CXLIV *Clusiaceæ* —Guttifers.

Guttiferous (gʊtɪ·fərəs), *a* [f. as prec : see -FEROUS] Yielding gum or resinous substances, pertaining to N.O. *Guttiferæ*, of trees and shrubs remarkable for their abounding in a resinous sap

1847 in CRAIG.

So **Gutti·feral** *a*, used by Lindley as the distinctive epithet of an 'alliance' including the order *Guttiferæ*; *sb* A plant belonging to this 'alliance'

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 400 *Guttiferal* Alliance. 1847 *Guttiferal* Alliance *Ibid*, It is in this respect indeed that Guttiferals principally differ from Sapindals. *Ibid* 400 Guttiferal Exogens

Guttiform (gʊ·tɪfɔm), *a* [f L. *gutta* drop (GUTTA *sb*[1], GOUT *sb.*[1]) + -(I)FORM] Having the form of a drop; drop-shaped.

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 126 The markings below have a short, broad, guttiform character 1883 *Nature* XXVII 231 Their guttiform surface can be explained by the drops of the milky juice.

+Gutting, *sb. Obs* [? f. *Gottingen*, name of a town in Hanover.] Some kind of canvas.

1640 in Rutick *London* II 167 Gutting and spruce canvas drillings pack 1822 J SMITH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 135 Packing Canvass, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queenborough Canvass.

Gutting (gʊ·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GUT *v.* + ING[1].] The action of the vb. GUT

1. The eviscerating of fish. Also *attrib.*, as *gutting-board*, *-house*, *-knife*

1612 F. S *Brit Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 Six Gutting knives, at fourpence 0 2 0 1736 J. LEWIS *Isle Tenet* 34 The Gutting Knife 1780 YOUNG *Tour Irel* I. 131 Over the gutting house is a hoop store 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* I 2 Girls were employed in gutting 1840 WILSON *Voy Scotl II* 161 They [women] never appear except around the gutting board in otherwise than rather trim array

b *concr* What is removed from a fish in the process of evisceration

1809 *Blackw Mag* Feb 536/1 The peelings and guttings, the very offal and scour of the broth are flung further.

2 The clearing out of the contents of a building.

1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. iii, Your breaking open and gutting of houses. 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1838) IV 471, I shall be very much obliged to you if you will let me know any cause that may have come to your knowledge for the discretion of its inhabitants, and plunder, even to gutting, of Carthage

fig 1891 *Times* 13 Oct 8/2 The gutting of the treasury of its net profits in order to pay and to parade an enormous dividend

†**3** Guzzling; gormandizing. *Obs*

1633 Ames *Agst. Cerem* II 316 Heer the Rejoynder ac. cuseth him of making it a Guttide, As if no Civill day of rejoycing could be without Gutting.

†**Gu·ttish,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. Gut *sb* + -ish]

Gluttonous.

1567 *Trial Treas* (1850) 16 What guttish greedinesse the hoer-son can teache?

†**Guttle,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. Guttle *v*.] What one consumes gluttonously

1784-9 M Madan *Persius* (1795) 141 Nor swallow with your guttle mercurial spittle

Guttle (gu·t'l), *v.* [f. Gut *sb*, after *guzzle*.]

1 *intr* To eat voraciously, to gormandize

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes Don Quix* II iii 42 Sancho durst not gormandize, and guttle and guzzle too under his Master's nose. 1679 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff'd* 24 Or swill and guttle every day With Nectar and Ambrosia 1739 *Pt Bull: tr Dickinsuhn Grobianus* 178 Such Praise inspires with a diviner Lust Your Friends, who guttle with a greater Gusto. 1784 Churchill *Poems* 1765 II 238 Lauriny sat guttling at the helm From meal to meal 1825 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 190 [A] stone trough, whence the swine us'd to guttle 1893 Yeatman *Gleanny Bach* I xv 300 A position which he utilised to guttle and guzzle in good company

2 *trans* To devour or swallow greedily Also with *up, down*.

1685 [S More] *Reflect on Baxter* 9 He was not edified by the reading, or rather gutling up so many Books as he has hastily read 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccccxxxvii 419 He Gutled 'em up, and Scalt his Chops 1739 *Pt Bull: tr Dickinsuhn Grobianus* 138, I constantly regarding her Advice, Have safely gutled whatsoe'er is nice 1764 T Beynon *Homer Travest.* (1770) II 128 To guttle down se pound of tuttle 1827 *Mirror* II 8/2 The gross appetite of the Iroquois and Unoniannabos, who guttle down their enemies out of absolute spite 1844 Thackeray *Cyr Ace* Wks 1886 XXIII 209 Clapping a huge gutting the lips in the basket which had brought the asp 1853 F Hall in *Ledbe's Mus* II 108 Gutting their beef and guzzling their beer

Guttler (gu·tlə). [f. Guttle *v* + -er¹] One who guttles, a glutton; a gormandizer.

[a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, Rum hopper, up us a Boozing-cheat of Rum-gutlers Drawer, fill us a Bottle of the best Canary.] 1732 (*title*) Truth in Rhyme, to suit the time, or the Parish Gutler, a Merry Poem 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Bro Peter to Bro Tom*, etc 41 Pig-mouth town Where wandering gutlers, wandering gutlers meet 1834 *Western. Rev* XXI 309 The thing is done every day, and is good punch gutler's law 1887 Browning *Parley. w Cert People* (1889) 247 In debauchery's guild Admitted prime gutler and guzzler!

Guttlesome (gu·t'lsăm), *a rare.* [f. Guttle *v* + -some] Gluttonous

1861 *Sat Rev.* 2 Feb 113/2 The dying words of that gutlesome parson were, 'Oh, those horrid dinners, but for them I should have been well'

Guttling (gu·thŋ', *vbl sb.* [f. Guttle *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb. Guttle; gormandizing.

1732 *Gentl Mag* I 103 Depredations by guttling and sipping, junketting, gossiping, gaming, &c. are to be all stem'd to the government 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxvi, Who dine for the mere purpose of guttling *a* 1894 Stevenson *St Ives* (1898) 236 Here you will find no guttling nor gormandising

Guttling (gu·tlin), *ppl. a.* [f. Guttle *v.* + -ing².] That guttles; gormandizing, guzzling

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII lxxx, With Methos, Gluttone, his gutling brother, I winne parallels, drawn from the self same line 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew* s v, *A Gutling Fellow*, a great Eater 1799 *Monthly Mag.* July 446/2 The greasy bearded, gutling blades of Mother Madcap 1845 Thackeray *Jours Par* (1879) 35 What a contempt they must have for the guttling crowd to whom they minister

†**Gu·ttorous,** *a Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [For **guttorent*, ad L. *guttur-ēre* to gutter, f Guttur.] 'Having a wide throat' (Cockeram, 1623).

†**Gu ttose,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [ad. L type **guttōsus*, f *gutta* drop see -ose.] 'Full of Drops' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

‖ **Guttula** (gu·tiŭlă), *Nat Hist.* [L. *guttula* a little drop, dim of *gutta* a drop.] A small drop-shaped spot

1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 14 Sporidia furnished with two large guttulæ

Guttular (gu·tiŭlă), *a* [f. prec. + -ar.] Spotted.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 135 Red guttular marble of Campan.

Guttulate (gu·tiŭlĕt), *a. Nat Hist* [f. I. *guttul-a* a little drop + -ate².] Having drops or spots, also with prefixed numeral indicating the number of spots

1887 [see Guttate] 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 23 Sporidia 8, fusiform, curved, 3-guttulate

Guttule (gu·tiŭl) [Anglicized form of Guttula.] A small drop.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

†**Guttulous,** *a. Obs* [f. Guttula + -ous.] Taking the form of or occurring in small drops.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v viii. 298 From a partiall or guttulous irrigation, to conclude a totall descension 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 241 A kind of guttulous distillation

‖ **Guttur** (gu·tĕr) Also 6 gutter. [L. = throat] The throat, used rarely in technical applications. Also *attrib*, as *guttur-neck*.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 3 The rootes of the femall ferne taken wyth honye dryue brode wormes oute of the gutter 1849 Lee *Reading Poems* 53 I do Ovinia's blushes through thy gutter-neck hisse all the day, Then on thy Iron Mesae at supper feed'st 1864 Max Müller *Sci. Lang* Ser. II. 251 The letters which we commonly call gutturals, k, g, have nothing to do with the gutter, but with the root of the tongue and the soft palate 1870 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 96 The front of the neck has been needlessly called the *throat*. *Gutter* is a term sometimes used to include gula and jugulum together, it is simply equivalent to 'throat', as just defined.

Gutter, obs. form of Gutter

Guttural (gu·tŭral), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **gutturall**, 7 **guttural** [ad. mod.L *gutturālis*, f *guttur* (see prec.). see -al Cf. F. *guttural*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the throat.

Guttural artery, the same as thyroid artery *G canal, duct*, the Eustachian tube *G cartilage*, the arytenoid cartilage *G foramen*, the posterior portion of the middle division in the external base of the skull' (Cassell) *G glands*, the same as pharyngeal glands. *G hernia* = Goitre *G. muscle*, one of 'two large sarcious lying side by side in the median plane of the pharynx of the horse and allied animals' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1599 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 58 The gutturall eating and drinking of the body and bloud of Christ 1694 Mot teux *Rabelais* iv xxxiv (1737) 149 It no more open'd its guttural Trapdoor 1706 M Danois *Athen. Brit.* II. 354 Gyrkhalm and Guttural Distempers 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 315 A dry and obstinate cough, which we may call guttural, because the patient feels more pain in the throat than in the breast 1831 R Knox *Cyclop Anat* II 550/1 The guttural orifice of the Eustachian tube 1879 Mivart *Elem Anat* 131 Sometimes, as in the Crocodile and Land Ant Eater, the guttural part of the basis cranii is nearly concealed by the immense extension of the palate

b. Of sounds or utterance: Produced in the throat

By non phoneticians any mode of pronunciation which is harsh or grating in effect is often supposed to be 'guttural', with this notion the designation is popularly applied by Englishmen to the German *ch*, but not to *h* or *r*, although technically it belongs equally to them As a technical term of phonetics, the word was first used to denote the Hebrew spirant *ch* (Arabic *kh*), and the Hebrew consonants *h*, *ḥ*, *ʿ* are commonly so called, though inaccurately, if its etymological sense be regarded: to the sounds formed by the back of the tongue and the palate, as (*k*, *g*, K, N, *y*).

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III. xi 364 The Vowel (*y*) is wholly Guttural, being an emission of the breath from the throat, without any particular motion of the tongue or lips 1698 Tyrwhitt *Gaf* III 348 But guttural pronunciation, so disagreeable in the Florentines. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiii 31 Their language is extremely guttural 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I. The deep guttural sounds of the speaker were scarcely intelligible to the newly waked listener 1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc* I iii 191 The guttural sound seems to have been the regular pronunciation of *ng* in English 1898 J Caird *Univ Addresses* 349 An articulation thick and guttural

Hence **Gu·tturalness,** gutturality (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

B. *sb.* A guttural sound; *accas*, guttural utterance

1596 Whiston *Theory Earth* II (1722) 166 The first letter being such a guttural as could not well be pronounced by the Greeks 1715 De Foe *Crusoe* II viii, His speech was all gutturals 1816 Scott *Antiq* III, Giving each guttural the true Anglo-Saxon enunciation 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 133 [Welsh] language being full of harsh consonants and gutturals 1877 Miss Yonge *Caxtons* II xiv. 132 The Portuguese despise the Spanish gutturals as Moorish abominations 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 2/1 Occasionally the choir would cease their singing, and in deep guttural a black-hearded priest would chant some verses 1889 Jessop *Coming of Friars* 1 29 The rabble of Cologne grumbling out their grating gutturals

Gutturalism (gu·tŭrălĭz'm) [f. prec. + -ism] Guttural quality or characteristics

1871-3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 166 The desire to reassert the languishing gutturalism of H and of R. 1896 Dowse *Grammar Ls.* § 23 70 The purer forms of Low German have preserved the gutturalism, dentalism and labialism of the several Spirants down to the present moment

Gutturality (gu·tŭrae·lĭti). [f as prec. + ity] Guttural nature, character, or condition.

1871-3 Barrett *Towern Lond. to Genoa* III. lvii. 21 The Spanish language has some soft gutturality 1876 Seward *Amend. IV.* 495 His voice discovered something of that gutturality for which Mr Garrick's was distinguished 1895 *Westm. Rev* II 260 The *ch*, by which *x* was rendered, seems to mark a gutturality and aspiration. 1892-3 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 181 *Ch* was a reinforcement of the old gutturality of *k*

Gutturalize (gu·tŭrălaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.]

1. *trans* To pronounce or utter gutturally

c. *Genl Mag* 1021 in Wessex *Hist Eng. Sounds* 4 These words are *children* and *milk*, in both of which the *r* has been gutturalized and labialized into *e* by the *l*

Hence **Gu·tturalized** *ppl. a.*; **Gutturaliza·tion.**

1865 Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* (ed 2) 56 Another formation of vowels, which we might call Gutturalization *Ibid.* 57 In the Arabic this gutturalisation of the vowels is distinctly heard 1877 Sweet *Hand-bk Phonetics* 15 A muffled gutturalised front vowel

Gutturally (gu·tŭrălĭ), *adv.* [f. Guttural + -ly².] In a guttural manner, with a guttural sound or utterance. +In quot. 1659 = (app.) Indistinctly.

1659 C. Noble *Mod Answ to Immod Queries* 7 He speaks more plainly there, what he says here but gutturally, and leaves to conjecture his meaning 1704 D Jones *Pron* (1826) 61 The (ch) is pronounced gutturally as Irish or old Scotch 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 416 Ardchin-chocan, the somewhat gutturally sounding proper name of the abode 1899 Jewison *Brittany* viii 194 The *ch* in these words is pronounced as in German, or even more gutturally

†**Gutturine,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. Guttur + -ine¹] Pertaining to the throat.

1692 *Rav Distrd World* 89 The Bronchocele or gutturine tumour [*leary*. Swoln Throats].

Gutturise (gu·tŭrəiz), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. Guttur + -ize.] *trans* To enunciate gutturally

1832 Coleridge *Table*t 7 July, That grand word—Death —for which the Germans gutturise a sound that puts you in mind of nothing but a big saucepan lid

Gutturiniform (gŭtĕ·rĭnĭfɔm), *a.* [f. L. *gutturnium* narrow-necked pitcher + -form.] (See quot.)

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturiniform*, of or belonging to, or resembling, a water pitcher. Formerly applied to the aryteenoid cartilage

Gutturo- (gu·tŭro), taken as comb. form of L. *guttur* throat; in terms of *Anat.* and *Physiol.* = pertaining to the throat (and some other part), as *gutturo maxillary* (= relating to the throat and the jaw), *gutturo-palatine*, *gutturo-pharyngeal*, *gutturo-tetany*); in *Phonetics* = 'guttural and . . ', as in *gutturo-labial* (= guttural and labial), *-nasal*, *-palatal* (= *-palatal*), *-sibilant*

1786 Sparrman *Voy Cape G H* II. 278 The gutturo-palatal sounds of the Hottentot language 1891 *Public Sch. Lat. Gramm.* 7 N is gutturalized when it precedes *g*, *c*, or *q*. 1896 Dowse *Grimm's L* iv 135 The representative of this gutturo sibilant is invariably a pure *h* 1881 *Academy* 29 Feb 151 Latin *bu* (*gu*), a gutturo-labial 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturo-palatus nerve*, the posterior palatine nerve *Ibid*, *Gutturo-tetanic stammering* 1891 Colombat's term for the form of stammering which is produced by spasmodic contraction of the throat. Same as *Gutturo-tetany*.

Gutty (gu·tĭ), *sb. Golfers' slang.* [f. Gutta 2 + -y.] A gutta-percha ball.

1890 Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr) iii 70 We may make a brief comparison of these three balls, taking the ordinary 'gutty', which is the mean, as the standard 1893 Farmer *Slang, Gutty*

Gutty (gu·tĭ), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. Gut *sb*.1 + -y.1] Corpulent, pot-bellied.

1785 Burns 3rd *Ep to Lapraik* 45 Till ye forget ye're auld an' gutty (*unwilly printed* guity). 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, Ta filthy gutty balloon, tat they are 1824 Lockhart *Life Dr Dugald* 297 A gutty wee chiel that gaed about the toon wi' lense-breeks on

Gutty, variant of Gutté *Her.*

Gutwort (gu·twɛt). ? *Obs.* [f. Gut *sb*.1 + Wort.] The plant *Globularia Alypum*, a violent purgative, found in Southern Europe and Africa.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxxii. § 2 408 Tartorraire, called in English Gutwoort, which groweth by the sea. 1812 Cotgr, *Tartor-raire*, gutwort; a beautifull, extreamely purging French shrub. 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* II 93/2 The herb Gutwort, or trouble Belly, grows in branches with white hoary leaves.

Guv'nor, -**or,** vulgar pronunc. of Governor.

Guy (gəi), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–5 *gye*, 5, 9 *Sc.* **gy**, 6 *Sc.* **guye**, 7 **guie**, 7– **guy**. [a OF. *gui-l* (obj. case *guion*), also *guie* = Pr., Sp., Pg. *guia*, It. *guida* (see Guide *sb.*); the two Rom. types **guido(n* and **guida* (etymologically fem., but masc. as a designation of men) are verbal sbs. f. *guidare*: see Guide *v.*]

†**1.** A guide; a conductor or leader. *Obs. rare.*

c 1290 *Will Palerne* 2317 Pan hised pei hem to be hauen as pe werwolf hem wissed pat was al here gye. *Ibid.* 2849 pe herte & pe hinde here penne hem hed sone, as pe werwolf hem wissed pat ay was here gye. c 1420 Henry *Wallace* IX 684 Bath Forth and Tay that left and passyt by On the

north cost, [gud] Guthrie was thar gy 1900-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxviii 53 London Thy famous Mure is exampler, loode ster, and guye

2 Chiefly *Naut.* A rope used to guide and steady a thing which is being hoisted or lowered; also, a rope, chain, rod, etc. to secure or steady anything liable to shift its position or to be carried away, as the mast, funnel, etc. of a vessel, a derrick, a suspension-bridge, etc.

Lazy guy, 'a small tackle or rope to prevent the spanker-boom from swaying about in fine weather' (Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* 1867) *Travelling guy* (see quot 1846).

1625 J TAYLOR (Water F.) *Praise Hempseed* to Shrowds, ratlings, lanyards, tackles, lifts, and guies 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Sea men* 16 Sheeps feet 12 a guie in staying the tackles when they are charged with goods. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* v 20 A Guy is a rope brought to it from the foremast, to keepe the weight vpon it steady 1722 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist.* 153 The Guy of the winding Tackle 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 350 His Majesty's ship the Gosport was well-stay'd by guys and hawsers 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* viii. The experienced seaman had let down with the chair another line, which, being attached to it, and held by the persons beneath, might serve by way of *gy* 1846 *Nautical Dict.* s.v. There are sometimes also guys attached to the jib-traveller, which get the name of travelling guys 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 103 Drive the [tent] pegs in, and fasten the guys 1892 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 173 A broken one is driven into the sand, and supported by guys of spun yarn 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (1897) 107 If the wind is light, and a lazy guy on the spanker boom 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 9/1 About six o'clock the funnel guy was carried away.

b *Naut slang* Phrase *To clap a guy on* to put a stop to; to 'stow'

1814 *Sailor's Return* II. vi, I request you will join us at dinner, if you'll only clap a guy on your low lingo.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2), as *guy-chain, -crane, -peg, -rope, -tackle*, also **guy rein**, a guiding or leading rein.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* ¶ 254 note, The shears were kept upright, and were managed, by two strong guy (or guide) ropes 1861 *Man Artil Exerc* 175 As soon as the centre of each tent is marked by a peg, 4 guy pegs are driven to the front, rear, right, and left 1862 Sir J. SHAW *Easton Cadet's Colonel* 1 19 From a strong ring in the deck, near the head of the boat, ran a guy rope 1869 *Daily News* 22 June, A gentleman leading a beautiful colt by a guy rein He is mounted on a superb bay, his little companion on a cream coloured pony 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 640 For guy tackles likely to be wetted with salt water, tarred cordage should be used 1879 R S BALL in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 208 In a crane which is often used for quarrying and other rough purposes, which is sometimes called a guy crane, there are two stays,

Guy (gəi), *sb.*[2] Pl **guys**.

1. An effigy of Guy Fawkes carried about in the streets on the anniversary of 'Gunpowder Plot' (Nov. 5), and burnt in the evening, usually with a display of fireworks. This custom is now falling into disuse

The figure is habited grotesquely ragged and ill-assorted garments (whence sense 2), and is usually accompanied by other similar effigies (representing unpopular persons), to which the name of 'guys' is often given by extension

1806 W BURRELL in *Lett C K Sharpe* (1888) I 277 A month ago there was neither shape nor make in me No guy ever matched me 1828 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1430 Formerly an old cocked hat was the reigning fashion for a 'Guy' 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II ix 175 What are you doing there, dressed up in that way like a guy? 1868 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xxi, Once on a fifth of November I found a 'Guy' trusted to take care of himself there, while his proprietors had gone to dinner.

2. A person of grotesque appearance, esp. with reference to dress; a 'fright'.

1636 *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 9 The gentlemen are all 'rigged Tropical', . grisly Guys some of them turn out I 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvi (1889) 246 He was such an old guy in his dress 1880 *Daily Tel.* 15 Oct, We have far too many sculptured 'Guys' in the metropolis 1893 YEATS-BROWN *Glancer Indk* I. ii. 33 Little boys were dressed up to look the grotesque appearance, esp. with reference to dress; a 'fright'.

attrib. 1879 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* II 145 He appeared habited in the usual guy style a gaudy fancy helmet [etc.]

3. *slang* a. A dark lantern. ? *Obs.*

1811 *Lex Balatronicum* s.v., Stow the guy' conceal the lanthorn.

b An act of decamping or running off 'on the sly'. *To give the guy to* run away from, 'give the slip to'.

1859 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 5/5 (Farmer) A cheerful guy to Waterloo was the game 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/3 He's done a guy '..The Coroner—Done a what? Witness—Done a guy, 'bunked' 1899 *Blackw Mag* Sept 378/1 Don't think to give us the guy

c. (See quot.)

1852 *Tait's Mag* II 481 These crimps are Jews; there are a few Christians who profess the same commercial faith, and they are called *guys*. These crimps and guys prey like sharks on the unfortunate sailors.

d. A man, a fellow.

1858 *Mohawaker Sentinel* 22 Jan 4/1, I s'pose you got a Bible you'll let a guy look into.

Hence **Guydom**, the state of being a guy

1880 BESANT, HORE *Brandrutha* I. i 3 He could not deny a woman's right to refuse to make a guy of herself, as she understood guydom.

†**Guy**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **gye, guve**, 4 **gie**, 4–5 **guie**, 4–6 **gy**, (5 *Sc.* **gby**), 4–7 **guy**. [a. OF. *guier* (superseded in later Fr by *guider* see GUIDE)=Pr., Sp., It. *guiar*, It. *guidare*, prob of Teut. origin, from some form of the root of Goth and OE. *witan* to know (see WIT *v.*); cf. Goth *fauriwitjan* to spy.]

1. *trans* To conduct or lead on the way; =GUIDE *v.* 1; to direct the course of (a vehicle, an instrument, etc.)

1360 LANGL. *P. Pl A* II 169 Clyf was for-goere and gyede hem alle. *c* 1375 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 6 (Harl.) Yow here god of armes Be present and my song contynue and guy. *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* II 435 (Fairf.) Whan Pheton wolde lerne Algate hys Fader carte, and gye The Hoegelvers *Ad Beatum I.* 109 49 Yn to my soules helthe thow me gye! 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 37 He gan hym forth bye Vp on hys yurne fully trostyng That the grace of god shuld hym zithe gye *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXVIII 15, Two hundred he kept, that ship to gue To Acres *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1881 Gyde that ches-yt, fra strenthis thaim to ghy 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II Prol 18 Thyne is the cure my wofull pen to gy 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x 18, A written staffe his steps vnstable guies

Adopd c 1440 *Generydes* 2949 The formest warde All redy for to gye The kyng of Turkey had in gouernance.

2 To command (an army, etc), to govern, rule (a country); to administer, manage (affairs, an office). Cf. GUIDE *v.* 3, 4

c 1330 ? ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER (1810) 92 Eustace of Fereris þat oute wuld guye *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 254 We will oure batells guy, And rape vs for to ryde Agayne þe Emperour *c* 1420 ROCCELYE *De Reg Princ* 4842 A kyng moot don his diligence His people for to gye by prudence. 1445 *Seven Sag.* (P) 3 Deeckivius, Al the londe hadde to gye 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 6 Thy men of wer to governe and to gye 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxxii, This band late heards and flocks that guied

3 To control or direct (a person or his actions); =GUIDE *v.* 2 (Said of persons; also of immaterial things.)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2564 (MS. A), I schel be sende a riche erl, pat schel be gie And teche þe of cortesie In be goube. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T* 1928 And luppiter so wys my soule gye, To spille a servant proprely 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1335 Meeure is gode, let hir be gye and lede 1442 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prin* 138 Guy al thy thoghtis al tyme to do well *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. *Prol.* 20 Quhat gyd, quhat fole, for thair rewarde, Thai gudde king to governe and to gy

b. *refl* To conduct or rule (oneself). Cf GUIDE *v.* 2 c

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 35 in *F. E. P* (1862) 134 A sayker ground who wol him gy I rede he benke on gisterday *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1610 How schulle we now ous gye Wiþ-outen lickinge our lyf? 1450 HOCCLEVE *Balle to Scogan* 24 Pute your lagh as doeth an othir wight, þat by meanes fulith him, and gyeth 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xii (1544) 24 He vaue them lawes wherby they should them gye

Guy (gəi), *v.*[2] [f GUY *sb*[1] (sense 2).] *Trans* To fasten or secure with a guy or with guys. Also with *down, out, up*, etc. Chiefly *Naut* Also *transf*

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* App 18 You must anchor near the shore, and an Hawser on shore to guy your Ship 1840 H. HALL *Nat Hist Ireland* 72 The swinging looms were then guyed out 1881 *Morn Chron* 20 Aug (Crystal Palace Co. Advt.), It is essential the rope [of M. Blondin] should be well strained and guyed 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 71 It is necessary to guy it down by a rope 1888 T HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr* II xvi 224 Settles . . . used to be reckoned by cords for salubrity 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 721 As the Japanese have no bridge on the now worth speaking of, the ponderous optical helps must be guyed to the rocks by cables slung round the ears.

Guy (gəi), *v.*[3] [f GUY *sb*[2]]

1. *intr* To carry an effigy of Guy Fawkes about the streets on Guy Fawkes' day. b *trans* To exhibit (a person) in effigy.

1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 72, I always used to guy the mistress I got spoiling on my self. 1894 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 5/3 The cavalcade gave the organisers the opportunity of 'guying' various faddists

2. *trans* (Originally *Theatrical slang*.) To make an object of ridicule or derisive wit, to ridicule by innuendo. Also *to guy at.*

1892 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abr* xxvi 203 The Roman street-boy who guyed the gladiators from the dizzy gallery. 1894 J. K JEROME *On the Stage* 152, I particularly remember being 'guyed' on one occasion . . . The stage manager insisted on my wearing a most outrageous costume . . . I knew it would be laughed at 1850 *Lit World* 11 July 20 Mr Barnum has not set himself to guy the book 1892 DOYLE *Sign of Four* VII (ed 3) 116 I'm guyed at by the children. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 384/2 She and Edith Merry had been studying Anglo-Saxon together, and he had guyed them both about it, calling them blue stockings

Hence **Guy ing** *vbl. sb.*

1885 J. K JEROME *On the Stage* 152 'Guying' is indulged in only by the silliest portion of the audience

Guy (gəi), *v.*[4] *slang* [f GUY *sb.*[2] (sense 3 b).] *intr.* To go off, run away. Also with *off*

1879 J W HORSLEY in *Macm Mag* XL. 500/2, I planned with another boy to guy (run away). 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 7/6 Mummy I say 'done a guy' He did what? Witness—He 'guyed' off

†**Guyage**. *Obs rare* In 5 **gwyage** [a. OF. *guyage*, f. *guie* GUY *sb.*[1]; see -AGE.] =GUIDAGE 1.

c 1445 *MS. Cott Claud A* 2 If 124 b, Alle pat vnryþefully setteþ tallages vppon men of holy chirche, ay podage, gwyage, or any opur vnskyfful thraldam

Guyan, obs form of GEAN, wild cherry

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI I 723 The Guyan or sweete Cherries

Guyd(e'home, obs form of GUIDON

Guydi, obs form of GUIDO *d.*

Guydion, -**dune**, obs. forms of GUIDON.

Guylden, obs form of GUILDEN.

Guynny, obs. form of GUINEA.

†**Gyyour**. *Obs* Also 4 **gyour**, 4–5 **giour(e**. [a. OF *guyour, guisor*, agent-n f *guster* GUI *v.*[1]] =GUIDER

53 *K Alis* 7244 For his gwiuns [*printed* gwnris; *MS Bodl* 4gwuires] me han bytrasid 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 6 Adelard of Westsex was kyng of be Empire, Of Norels & Surreis, guyour of ilk schire — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3379 Pey chose goyurs be contre knew. 1390–?a *Alex & Dind* 703 Se holde hin [appoin] giour ful good & god of be handis 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XX. 71 Conscience that kepere was and gyoure Ouer kynde Crystene and cardynale vertues. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 199 Ne were God be giour, and kept the stern, al schulde wende to wrak

Guysard, obs form of GIZZARD.

Guysarme, variant of GISARME.

†**Guysyer**, obs variant of GIZZARD, in quots = 'liver'. see GIZZARD 3

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W de W 1495) II 322 a/1, I was strongly persecuted of the guyser in soo moche that I coude not praye to god 1496 — *Dyctes* B j b, He is in me & drewe out my guysyer & toke away e my maladye

Guyton, guytorne, variants of GETON. *Obs*

1460 *Will Oldhall* (Somerset Ho.), Pynnons baners & Guytons.

Guytrash, Guysard, vars. GYTRASH, GUISARD.

‖**Gus** (gʊz) *Indian* Also 7 **guss**, 9 **gudge**

[Hindustani and Pers. ﮔز *gaz.*] A measure of length (see quot 1875).

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 206 Corne and Measure in Ratag The Guze is 28 Inches ½ 5 Guze is 4 Yards *Ibid* 211 Persia 3¾ Inches, 1 Guz for Cloath, &c 33 Inches 1 Guz for Carpets, Silks, &c. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 217/1 The image is in an erect posture, and his feet measure one guz in length 1875 BRIDGMAN *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 6) 239 Cuz (average) =36 English Inches, at Madras 27 Bombay = 40 Surat

Guse (gjuz). *Her.* [Of obscure origin, Cotgr 1611 has *guses* as a Fr. word, with the same gloss as in quot 1562.] A roundle of a sanguine tint

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 88 The field Or, ix Guses, iij, iij, and iij The meaning whereof is the ball of the eye, and is so blazed, although it be sangium of colour 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xix (1611) 226 If they [Roundles] be Sun Guse They are reckoned Gouses 1864 CUSSANS *Her* iv (ed 3) 74

Gussle (*gu z'l*), *sb* Also 7 **gosel**(**l** [? the vb]

1 A gutter, drain Also *fig Obs* exc *dial*

1598 FLORIO, *Solchi*, furrowes. Also gullets or gorels of water *Ibid*, *Troghetto*, a ferrie, a passage, a gusle, a gozell ouer, or from shore to shore 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vii 207 Mean'st thou That sinke of filth, that guzzle most impure? What he? 1619 R BRATHWAIT *Scot's Cup* 12 Such as . . . he tumbling in their owne vomite, and sleeping in a guzle 1619 W WHATELY *Godt's Hutt* 1 (1622) 50 The filthy stinking guzzle of Original sinne 1654 TRAPP *Comm Pt* II 2 Though a Swine be washed never so clean she will be ready to wallow in the next guzzle 1699 LORIMAR, *Kingston*, any little Pond or gorel of water drawn by art into some field or garden 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss xv *Carrecia*, *Carr* a gutter is in Lincolnshire a Gosel, in Kent a Guzzle, in Sussex a Gusle, and Goosehill 1825 HEITON *Beauties Wilts* III 374 *Guzzle*, a filthy drain, or the filth of a drain 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Guzzle*, the hole for slops outside cottages

attrib 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I Proem 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that line on putred slime

2 Drink, liquor

a 1796 T. BROWN *Wks* (1730) II. 280 Where (have you) squander'd away the tresom minutes of your evening leisure, over seald Wuchesters of three penny guzzle? 1797 *Rambl Paddle-hall* 16 Drink Porters, Guzzle much oftner than Claret 1798 WOLCOT (*Peter Pindar*) *Ep* (Subscr.) 6 1816 I 474 Lo, for a little meat and guzzle, This sneaking cur, too, takes the muzzle 1893 KENNARD *Dragons' Sandals* (ed 2) 178 Then they'd sell us 'guzzle' for neat to nothin'

3. A bout of excessive eating and drinking, a debauch

1836 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xxiii 285 About the time supper was announced . . and just before the guzzle began 1898 *N & Q Daily Mail* 28 Oct 2 He enjoyed the freedom of the city to Mr C—— on account of the inevitable 'guzzle' thereafter

4. *dial* The throat

1699 *Lond Chanticleers* xi 25 A single one [a cord] I believe wou'd spoile your drinking twou'd ty up your gutz 1885 MUCKLEBACKIT *Rhymes* 39 (E. D. D.) Thou kingly dog His lugs down pensil on his guzzle 18 *Oldham Recruit* (E. D. D.), I put my foot in his rubs, and my fingers in the guzzel of his neck

Gussle (gʊ z'l), *v.* Forms 6 **gusmel**, 6–8 **guzzle**, 7 **gusle**, **gozule**, **gussel**, 7– **gussle**. [? a OF *gosillier* (recorded in the sense 'to vomit', also 'to chatter'), connected with *gosier* 'throat'.]

1. *trans.* To swallow (liquor, *rarely* food) greedily or to excess Also with *down, up*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* h, Wyne which they gussel and quaffe vp without measure or reason 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1857) 50 He hath gusled downe his throate more then Cleopatra quaffed in a bravado to Mark Anthonie 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 80 How many gallons have you guzzled for your morning's draught? 1692 TAYLOR *Good Housew* xix 175 Men and Women addict themselves to guzzling down the Richest Wines daily 1711 RAMSAY *Elegy on M Johnston* 22 We gusl'd loads Till

we could scarce Cast off our duds 1826 C. K. Sharpe *Corr* (1888) I 336 How I annoyed me to behold Belvidera [Mrs Siddons] guzzle boiled beef and mustard, swill streams of porter [etc.] 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II. viii. Guzzling his two seven pounds 1841 Thackeray *Mem Gourmand* Wks 1886 X VIII 359 It is absurd to be guzzling wine at fifteen francs a bottle

Hence **Guzzlingly** *adv.* 1658 Rawlin tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 28 The Spirits are to be put into such a temperament, and degree of activity; That they should not (as He saith) Drink or Guzzle the juyces of the Body, but Sup them onely

3 To consume or dissipate (time, money, etc.) in guzzling. With *away, down*

1653 Manton *Exp James* v 5 It is prodigious in poor men to guzzle and drink away their days. 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* verse 14 x 8 § 8 (1669) 418/1 That should save his money from guzzling it down his throat. 1726 Amherst *Terra Fil* 1 4 To see the virtuous munificence of founders guzzled down in hogsheads of wine 1797 *Chronicle in Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1799) I 136, I do not mean you should guzzle away all that large stock of money 1805 Rosemary *Under the Chilterns* 188 An' ere's me an' the children in rags an' you guzzlin' away down at the public wot should go to put clues on their backs

3 *intr.* To drink largely or greedily, to 'swill' 1579–80 North *Plutarch* 4 (1595) 880 They passed away he night in guzling and drinking drink. 1618 E. Elton *compl Sauct Sinner* (1622) 240 Many sit guzzeling in the de house 1647 Trapp *Comm Eph* v 4 Some men as ducks save their noses always grovelling in the gutter of obscene alk 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 473 There sit, guzzling deep, he boor, The lackey, and the groom 1793 Wollot [P. Pindar] *To the Pope* Wks 1812 III 108 In vivels drunken Sup for ever guzzling 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 19 If he chose to shoot and guzzle at his country seat when important business was under consideration at Westminster

Hence **Gu'zzledom** *nonce-wd*

1805 A Nutt in K Meyer *Voy Bran* I 207 A marvellous land of Cockayne, of gorging guzzledom, of bursting sluices

Guzzler (gu·zlə) [f. Guzzle *v* + -er 1] One who guzzles, in the senses of the verb

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1708) III 144 Being an eternal guzzler of Wine 1732 Fielding *Lett to Mrs A Granville* in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 309 There was supper ordered and vast profusion of meat and drink, which you may be sure has gained the hearts of all guzzlers. 1841 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T.*, Circe's *Palace* (1879) 38 These two and twenty guzzlers ate and drank.

Guzzling (gu·zlin), *vbl. sb* [f. Guzzle *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Guzzle

1548 Rogers *Nouanus* (Arb.) They spend their time in guzling and drinking 1711 E Ward *Vulgus Brit* IX 99 By their Guzling and Neglect of Work They lose their Business 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III x, Swine at least atten on their guzzling 1883 G W Curtis in *Harper's Mag* Dec 4/2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Guzzling (gu·zlin), *ppl. a.* Also **7 gousling** + -ing 2 That guzzles, in the senses of the verb; hence, drunken, gluttonous, greedy

1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose's* 77 The vndrainable draught of the gousling drunkards 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* v 64 To fat the guzzling Hogs with Heads of Whey 1827 tvo Smith *Wks* (1869) I 133 There is something shocking in the greedy, growling, guzzling monopoly of such a blessing 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III 7 *Jarvis's Wigs*, The beer, you guzzling wretch,—what beer? 1850 *Blackw Magazine* II xlv 742 A quiet, large, guzzling native of the emerald Isle 1863 White Melville *Gladiators* I 94 He was busy with the eyes and nose of a pig

Gwaeum, obs form of Guaiacum.

Gwairdoun, obs Sc form of Guerdon.

Gwakin, obs form of Guaiacum

Gwane, gwayn, obs ff Guana, the Iguana

Gwash. Anglicized form of Gouache, q v.

1830 H Angelo *Remin* I 202 What on the Continent is denominated *gwash*, or painting in body water colours. *Ibid* 203 In oil, in crayon, and in gwash.

Gwerddoun, gwerdon(e, obs ff. Guerdon.

Gwerpysshe: see Guerpe, Guerpish

Gwerre, variant of Guerre *Obs*, war.

Gwidege, var Guides *Obs*, the jugular vein

Gwined, -ind, obs forms of Gwyniad.

Gwis, obs Sc. form of Goose.

Gwyage, variant of Guyage *Obs*, gudage

Gwylim, variant of Guillem.

Gwyniad (gwi niəd) Forms **7 guinead,** 7 9 **guiniad,** (8 guinniad, 9 **gwynniad**), 8–9 **gwiniad,** 9 **gwinead,** 8– **gwyniad** [a. Welsh *gwyniad*, f. *gwyn* white.] A fish of the salmon or trout kind (*Coregonus Pennantii*) with white flesh, found in lakes, esp. in Bala lake on the Dee.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 1179/2 The fish called guinead bred in that meare [Bala lake] never is seene in the river Dee 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 381 A Fish called Gwiniad or fresh water Whiting 1809 Sir R C Hoare *Jour Irel* 294 The pollen is the same as the gwynnad of Bala lake in north Wales 1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names of white trout, sewin, bunting, guiniad, or by any other local name 1884 G F Braithwaite *Salmonida Westmorld* II 5 The gwyniad or fresh water herring

altrib 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 365 Gwyniad Seine Gwyniad Net

Gy, Sc var Guy *sb*.1; var. Guy *v*.1 *Obs*

Gy-, in words of Greek etymology, is in this Dictionary marked to be pronounced with (dʒ), in accordance with the general principle that in words of Gr derivation (but latinized spelling) Eng. pronunciation follows the rule of the Romanic langs for the 'softening' of *c* and *g*. The pronunciation (dʒ) is now practically universal in the case of those few words beginning with *gy-* that have much colloquial currency (*gymnasium, gymnast, gymnastic*), but with regard to the many less common words, chiefly scientific terms of recent origin, beginning with *gymn-, gyn-, gyro-*, there are many, especially among professional Greek scholars, who prefer the 'hard *g*' The (g) is very commonly heard in *misogynist*, somewhat frequently in *gypsum*, esp from mineralogists educated in Germany, and occasionally in *gyrate, gyration*.

The orthoepists of the 18th C (Sheridan, Nares, Walker) advocate the 'soft' pronunciation in *gymnastic*, but admit that prevailing usage may be against them All the pronouncing dictionaries of the 19th C have (dʒ) throughout, exc Enfield, Jameson, and Cassell's Encyclopædic Dict, the last named restricts the 'hard *g*' to those terms of science and of classical antiquities 'which have not passed, and probably will not pass, into general use

Gyal, variant of Gayal.

Gyand, -ane, -a(u)nt(e, etc., obs. ff. Giant.

Gyb(b)ate, obs form of Gibbet *sb*.1

Gybbe, variant of Gib *sb*.2 *Obs* ; obs f. Jib.

Gybe, *sb* & *Theatrical slang* †*Obs.* [Of unknown origin ? See quot. 1673.]

1581 Awdelay *Fraternitye of Vacab* 5 He useth to make counterfaute licences which they call Gybes. 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 28 They have alwaies a Counterfeit Pass or License which they call a Gybe 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxvi, He knows my gybe as well as the jark of e'er a queer cuffin in England—and there's rogue's Latin for you

Gybe (dʒaib), *sb*.2 *Naut.* [f next vb ; cf Du *geyp* (in 17th c. *gyb*), of the same meaning; also 'a leap'.] The act of gybing.

1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 314 *Jibe*, the act of bringing over the sail from one side of the vessel to the other 1884 *Sat Rev* 31 May 714/2 She beguiled the tedium of the run by gybing all standing 1887 *Ibid* 29 Jan 140 The mainsail boom went outside the strop on the second or third gybe

Gybe (dʒaib), *v*. *Naut.* Forms **7 gibe, 8–9 jibe, 7– gybe** See also Jib *v* [app. a. Du *gijpen* (now *geypen*), but the initial (dʒ) is unexplained Cf. G *gieben, guepen* (from Du or LG.), Da *gibbe*, Sw *gippa, gipa*.]

1 *intr.* To fore-and-aft sail or its boom . To swing from one side of the vessel to the other.

1693 *Mmutes Prov. Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 377 Ned Burch brought the sail to gybe 1699 Dickenson *Jrnl Jrnl* 2 Our Master being on the Quarter-Deck, our Boom gibing knocked him down 1719 Defoe *Crusoe*, ed 3 In I 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi 233 When the sails gybed one could hear the deep, thunderlike flaps of the brown canvas 1885 Harry *Coast & Cockpit* 282 The mainsail had no boom, therefore it was more likely to jibe

b *trans* To cause (a fore-and-aft sail) to swing from one side of the vessel to the other

1776, 1834, etc see Jib *v* 1 1809 *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/2 Columbia . . . gybed mainsail in port.

2. *intr* To 'put about' or alter the course of a boat so that her boom-sails gybe. Said also of the boat itself, also *to gybe over* Also *trans* with the boat as object, also, to sail round (any object) by gybing.

1693 *Minutes Prov Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 376 They gybed, and the boom knock't the sd Mr overboard 1769 Fal conen *Dict Marine* (1780), *Changer les voiles*, to shift the sails, to brace about, to jibe 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 143 Believing jib-sheet, he came aft, and before up to windward Just as he jibed, came another flaw from the southeast 1868 *Daily News* 27 Jan. The Oumara was striving well to overtake the Hawarden preparatory to gybing round the Norman's Fort. 1881 *Times* 3 Jan 10/2 Mr P was looking out for a hard he had wounded, when the boat was gybed Messrs. H and P lost their balance, and the boat capsized 1885 H M Doughty *Friesland Meres* 273 Having to gybe, the shock of the sail coming over . would have been considered dangerous. 1886 *Pamela Fitzgerald* I July 2 The Vigilant held out to gybe the mark 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 383 Evelee lets her gybe, and I get knocked into the bottom of the boat by the boom 1899 *N & Daily Mail* 9 Oct 2 Sharpe took in her spinnaker and gybed over.

Hence **Gy bing** *vbl. sb*, the action of the verb

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Gybing*, the act of shifting any boom sail from one side of the mast to the other. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug 2 A seaman, told to 'stand by' the preventive back stay in readiness for gybing, had let it go

Gyb(e)let(t, gyblot, obs. forms of Giblet.

Gybot, erron. form of Gigot 1.

1597 *Bk Cookerie* E j b, How to rost a Gybot of mutton

Gybrish, obs form of Gibberish

Gybyr(te, obs. form of Gibbet *sb*.

Gyddy, gydi(e, obs. forms of Giddy.

Gydya, variant of Giddea.

Gye, obs f. Gie *v*.1 ; var. Guy *v*.1 *Obs*.

Gyeld, Gyen, obs ff Guild *sb*., Jerb.

†Gy-eslar, *Obs rare*—1. [ad med L. *gasilla* (St. Bernard), f. *Gezi*, the L. (Vulg) form of Heb. יחזי Gehazi. Cf. the deriv Giesetrye.] One who commits the sin of Gehazi (2 Kings v), i e. who asks or accepts money in return for spiritual things

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (E. E. T. S) 18024 The byg gyng is called symony They that it sell for gret or lyt Bene y-called Gyesite

Gyes warp, obs. form of Guess-warp.

Gyf(fe,Gyffe-gaffe,obs. ff. Giff-gaff

Gyge, var. Gig *sb*.3, ?a squeaking noise.

Gygelot, Gygge, obs ff. Giglet, Gig *sb*.1

Gygget, gygot, obs forms of Gingot 1.

Gyglot, Gygyll, obs. ff. Giglet, Giggle *v* ?

Gyl, obs form of Guile

Gylat, variant of Gillot *Obs*

Gyld, obs. form of Gild *sb*.1, var. Gilden *a. Obs*

Gylde (gild). *Brewing* Forms 5 **gyyl, gylde,** 5–6 **gyl,** 5–8 **gile,** 6 **guyle,** *Sc.* **geill,** 7 **guile, gial-, gule,** 7–9 **gail,** 8 **gil,** 8–9 **geal,** 9 **garl, geyle, guil-(vat),** 4– **gyle**. [a Du *gyl*, earlier *ghyl*? chylus, cremor cereuisiæ ' (Kilian), connected with *gylen* to ferment. Of obscure origin; Franck suggests that it may be related to *geil* luxuriant in growth; see Gole *a.* Cf. F. *guiller* (of beer) to ferment, work off the yeast.]

1 A brewing, the quantity of beer or ale brewed at one time

1394 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III 17 A double or treble quantitie of hoppes to an ordinary gulle of Strong Beere 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4028/4 Several Gulles of Drink brewed by one Brian Coburn, Brewer 1730 Sess Papers *Newgate* in *Dean* 330 Teach Demus how to stir the gule 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 101 Two coolers are indispensable when we make two kinds of beer from the same brewing, and even in single brewings, called gyles, of small beer is to be made 1844 T Webster *Encycl Dom Econ* 574 *Entire gyle*, when there is only one kind of beer from the same malt *Hardy gyle*, a name used by the excise for making two kinds of beer from one malt 1872 *Trans R I B A* 107 Striking one of the old lauter matches over a tun, is sufficient to give the whole gyle a flavour of sulphur

2 Wort in process of fermentation.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/2 *Gyylde*, or newe ale (*MSS K* gile, *H* gyyl, *S* gyle of nw ale, *Pynson* gyle), *celsum, vel celia*. 1738 C Lucas *Essay Waters* II 181 The manifest of must or gile or wort are fermenting. 1860 *Corrnh Mag* II 97, I have nothing better to offer you, than the skimmings of skimmed milk, and the gyle of thrice brewed malt 1871 *Q Rev* CXXXI 401 As soon as the wort is sufficiently cool, it is run off into a vessel, called a fermenting tun or square , a quantity of yeast is then mixed with it, it begins to ferment, and is called a gyle

3. A 'gyle-tun'.

1838 *Penny Cycl* V 404/1 The next operation, that of fermentation, is carried on in a vessel called a gyle, or fermenting tun, which is either of a square or round shape 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **gyle-dish,** a funnel for pouring liquor into casks , †**gyle-house,** the place where the gyle was set to cool ; †**gyle-tub, gyle-tun** = Gyle-fat ; †**gyle-wort** (see quot.), ? = Grout *sb*.1 2 b.

1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 The "Scut or Guile dish , the Tun dish 1334–5 *Durh Acc Rolls* 525 Carpentar, pro opere de "Gylhous bracine, 13 *d* 1st 10ª 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 307 Ye lykhouse , ye gylehouse 1589 *Welsh Farm C* (Surtees 1835) 279 It'm to The Gile Howse one gile fatt, ij tubbes 1662 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 151 Johne Rattray being in the garden yeardie, seeing trees on the north dyke, ouer against the small-stabell, for the gyle house 1768 "Gile tub [see Gyle fat] 1596 in *Uston Inv* (1841) 3 In the Brewehowse —Item one gyle tubbe 1744 *Lond & Country Brew* II 219 Set it in the "Guile-Tun, till it gathers a Head, which must be skimmed off 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 102 These fermenting tuns are commonly called gyle-tuns, or working tuns, and are either square or circular 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Calathifolium minus*, the herbe called "gyleworte.

Gyle, obs. form of Guile

Gyle-fat, *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms : see Gyle and Fat *sb*.1 The vat in which the wort is left to ferment

1341 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 2 Duas parvas cunas [*sic read* cunas] quæ vocantur gylefatts. 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 A Gilefatte, *acromellarium* 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 44 Unum gylefatt cum coopertur et unum gulley. 1533 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 451 Ane brew fatt, ane geill fatt, ane flesch fatt (etc.). 1568 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 282 In ye Brewhouse One gile tub, one maskin tub, and one gilefatt 1674–96 Ray *N C Words* 19 *The Gatle or Guile-Fat*, the Vat in which the Beer is brought up. 1797 Beasley *Chem Brewer* 9 *Brewhouse*, The Mash-Fat should be ever near to the Head, the Cooler near to the Mash Fat, and the Guile Fat under the Cooler 1764 T Bayden *Hemp Trustees* (1797) 105 Through her guts and mazard Work'd like a guile-fat 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II 330 *Gaalfat, Guilefat*, the vat in which new ale is set to ferment ; also the liquor fermenting 1869 *Lonsdale Glass , Gaalfat*.

Gyle-ker. *Obs* exc. *dial* In 6 **gelker,** 7 **gailoler, 8 galker, 8–9 galker, gailker.** [f. Gyle + Kier (a. ON *ker* tub).] A tub or other vessel for holding wort; also, the liquor contained therein.

1573 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 60 One mashlowmbe [*sic*] two gelkers and two lytel turrells 1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 *Gaile-ker*, a Tub for wort. c 1746] Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial*, Wks. (1860) 53 [He] wawth him o'er into th' Gailkeer 1775] Watson *Halifax* 538 *Gailker*, a Vessel to work new drink in , or the drink itself. 1847] Scholes *Jaunt to see Queen* 22 (Lanc Gloss) Some o' thr own brewin wur browt eawt, ut aw believe coom fro under th' galker, fur it wur oakomon fresh o' berm.

Gylen, Gyler, -ery(e. see Guile *v*, Guiler, -ery.

†**Gy-ling**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* Also 5 **yilyng**, 6 **yailing**. [? Gyle + -ing 1.] Only *attrib*, in *gyling-house*, *-keer*, *-tub*, *-fat*, = gyle-house, etc.

1421 in *Charters*, etc. *Priory Pynchale* (Surtees) p civil, In premis, 19 lebetes magnae et iij parvae in le gyinghous [sic]. 1600 *Inv. in Lincoln Ch. Acc. Bk* A. 2. 30 *H.* 6, 2 gylyng tubbes *c* 1440 *Inv.* in *Camden Misc* (1895) IX. p xvii. Unum meschfatte, unum yylyngfatte 1573 *Inv.* in *Lanc. & Cheth Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 64 A yailing keare xiijd 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 275 j guylinge faite

Gyll(e, obs. form of Gill, Guile.

Gyllofer, -fre, -fyr, obs. ff Gillyflower.

Gyllor, Gyllot, vars. Guiler, Gillot *Obs.*

Gylmyr, obs form of Gimmer 2.

Gylofre, obs form of Gillyflower

Gylo(u)r, -ory, -ous, var Guiler, -ery, -ous

Gylt, obs. pa. pple Gild *v* 1; obs f. Guilt

Gylte, -l(e, -lt, -y(f, obs. forms of Guilty.

Gym, obs form of Gim *a*, smart, spruce.

Gymbal, Gymblett, var. Gimbal, Gimlet *sb* 2

Gymbure, -byre, obs forms of Gimmer 2.

Gymell, Gymelot, obs. ff. Gimmal, Gimlet *sb* 1

Gymew(e, -ey, vars Gemew, gemow *Obs*

1413 *St. Mary Ottery Acc Roll* in G Oliver *Monast Exon* (1846) 286 Pro duobus gymeys emptis pro ostio campanili 6*d*

Gymitrie, obs form of Geometry

Gymkhana (dʒimkā·nā) Orig *Anglo-Indian.* [Said to be a refashioning, by assimilation of the first syllable to that of *gymnastics*, of Hindustani *gend-khāna* 'ball-house', the name given to a racquet-court.] 1 A place of public resort at a station, where the needful facilities for athletics and games of sorts are provided' (Y). Hence (esp in European use), an athletic sports display Also *attrib*, as *gymkhana club, meeting*

1861 ['The first use of it that we can trace is (on the authority of Major John Trotter) at Rurki in 1861, when a gymkhana was instituted there.'] 1877 *Pioneer Mail* 3 Nov (Y). Their proposals are that the Cricket Club should include in their programme the games, etc., proposed by the promoters of 'a gymkhana club' 1890 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 755/2 We intended to have a gymkhana meeting in the afternoon 1896 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug. *c* The Duke and Duchess were present at a bicycle gymkhana in the grounds 1900 N Newnham Davis *Transvaal under Q* 30 The race meeting only differed from the gymkhanas in the fact that we had stewards for the day

Gymlet, -ley, -locke, -lot(te: see Gimlet.

Gymmal(l, variant of Gimmal.

Gymmar, -er, obs forms of Gimmer 2.

Gymmew, variant of Gemew *Obs*

†**Gymnade.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad Gr. *γυμναδ-, γυμνάς* trained, exercised, as sb. gymnasium] = Gymnasium

1657 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III 77 *Γυμνάζειν* properly signifies to exercise in the Gymnade

Gymnanthous : see Gymno-

†**Gymnase.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. Gymnasium.] = Gymnasium

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xv v (1622) 228 The Gymnase burnt [*Reform* Gymnasium]

Gymnasial (dʒimnē·ziăl), *a* [f Gymnasi-um + -al] Of or pertaining to the Continental gymnasia or similar educational establishments.

1852 Blackie *Stud Lamp* 19, I would have this science taught during the last three years of the Gymnasial course 1868 *Fortn Rev* Dec 646 In Germany, the study [of philosophy] of late, practically, has vanished from the general or gymnasial course 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan 7 The defects of the gymnasial training

Gymnasiarch (dʒimnē·ziaik). [ad L. *gymnasiarch-us* and *gymnasiarch-a*, a. Gr. *γυμνασιάρχος* and *γυμνασιάρχ-ης* f. *γυμνάσιον* Gymnasium + *-αρχος, -αρχης* ruling.]

1. *Gr. Antiq* An Athenian official whose duty was to superintend athletic schools and games

1579–80 Northe *Plutarch's Alcibiad* 1 xxiii, When they had him amongst them, they chose him Gymnasiarchus, to say, a master of exercises of youth.] 1656 Phillips, *Gymnasiarch* (Greek), the chief governour of a *Gymnase* which is a place for all manner of exercise, both of minde and body 1673 *Lady's Call* I 1. § 8 [It] was thought so indecent in Carneades that the Gymnasiarch reproved him for it 1727 Laurens *Hist.* (1818) I 68 The Jews refusing to use oil prepared by other people, the gymnasiarchs gave them a certain prescribed piece of money instead of the oil 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* III xxvii 298 To take his seat as gymnasiarch, or director of the public amusements.

b. *transf.* A leader among athletes.

1825 Cleas *Gymnastics* 1 Before he gives his book to the press, his principle has manifested a desire to conciliate the suffrages of several learned men 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 130/2 Of all modern gymnasiarchs, Captain Clias is *facile princeps* 1870 *Church Trad* 30 Mar. 194/2 Joe Rullock, the mighty gymnasiarch

2. A governor of a school, college, or academy; a head instructor.

1680 Wheler *Journ. Greece* I 35 Seleucus was Gymnasiarch, or chief Governour of the Schools. 1772 Nugent tr *Hist. Fr Gerund* I. 92 Having been the first member of the celebrated college of St Froylan he came in time to be the gymnasiarc or chief tutor. 1856 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss, Study Math* (1852) 283 Wolf as gymnasiarch and professor. 1884 Sir A. Grant *University Edin.* I. ii. 85 The Gymnasiarch is to be learned in Theology.

So **Gymnasiarchal** (ad Gr *γυμνασιαρχι-α*), the office or function of gymnasiarch.

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II. 461 The Gymnasiarchy or charge of providing for the expence of the torch race 1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III. 163 Unpaid functions such as the trierarchy, choregy, gymnasiarchy were distributed in some way or other between the three classes.

Gymnasiast (dʒimnē·ziæst). [As if ad Gr. **γυμνασιαστ-ής*, f *γυμνάσιον* Gymnasium : in sense 1, after G, *gymnasiast*.]

1. A student in a (Continental) gymnasium

1828 Sir W. Napier *Peninsl War* III. 1 316 Secret societies under the name of Tugenbunde, Gymnasiasts, and other denominations. 1880 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXI 443 We have been told that the gymnasium soon does as well as the real scholar in the laboratory 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar. 433/3 The 'gymnasiasts' in Amsterdam, performed the 'Antigone' of Sophocles in the original

2 A gymnast.

1859 'G. Bede' *Verdant Green* III xii, The vaulting-horse on whose wooden back the gymnasiast sprang at a bound 1898 *Mayview Type & Anne* v 82 (1860) 365 A few years ago a professional gymnasiast sprang from bank to bank

Gymnasic (dʒimnæ·stik), *a. rare.* [f. Gymnas-ium + -ic] Pertaining to the gymnasium (sense 2).

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iii (1871) 71 Over his Gymnastic and Academic years the Professor by no means lingers so lyrical and joyful as over his childhood.

Gymnastes (dʒimnæ·stiz). Pl. **gymnasia, gymnastæ.** [L., a. Gr. *γυμνάστων, γυμνάστα* to train, exercise, lit. to train naked, f *γυμνός* (*γυμνά*) naked.]

1 A place or building for practice of or instruction in athletic exercises, a gymnastic school

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* xiv xii (1622) 214 A place of all kinde of exercise called Gymnasium was dedicated by Nero 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 490 Their yong men did exercise naked in their publick wrestling places, thereupon called Gymnasia 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* v. 42 He (Cleander) also erected a stately Gymnasium [*marg note* An Actuarity Court], and a publike Bathe 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 223 Galen inveighs against the Athletick Gymnastes, or Opulent Directors of the Gymnasia 1806 Hughson *London* III 321 It [Moorfields] was likewise the great Gymnasium of our capital, the resort of boxers, runners, and all kinds of athletic sports every annual recreation 1861 *Times* 23 July, Gymnasia are to be established at Chatham, Portsmouth and other important military stations 1874 A. S. Farrar *Ess Key School-boy Fr* 230 We climbed down the ladder of the gymnasium

transf a 1832 [see Gymnastic B 2 b] 1861 C Reade *Cloister & H* (1896) I 1 Rum, I fear they would have conducted him to that unpopular gymnasium, the gallows 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 4/1 The masts should be removed, they are only an expensive and very troublesome gymnasium *altered* 1894 *Cal. University Nebraska* 133 The object of the gymnasium work is to provide muscular exercise and recreation for brain workers. 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec 6/2 The Turkish most sports upon gymnasium construction

2. †*a. gen.* A high school, college, or academy *(obs.)*; b. *spec.* in Germany and other Continental countries, a school of the highest grade designed to prepare students for the universities. Now often pronounced as a Ger. word (gimnā zium).

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 337 He went to Amsterdam where he became Rector of the learned Academy or Gymnasium 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 27 Cambridge and Oxford surpass . the gymnasia of foreign countries 1832 Carlyle *Sart* (1858) 60 My Schoolmaster pronounced that I must be sent to the Gymnasium, and one day to the University 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is* (1846) I viii. 566 Colleges, academies, and gymnasiums sprung up spontaneously in the most obscure villages 1886 W. H. Tolkien *Life E. Europe* 64 The Gymnasium prepares the scholar during eight years for a hard study for the university

Gymnast (dʒi mnæst). [ad. Gr *γυμναστ-ής* trainer of professional athletes, f. *γυμνάζειν* (sb. prec.). Cf F. *gymnaste* (Rabelais)] One skilled in gymnastic exercises; a gymnastic expert.

1594 R Ashley tr *Loyse le Roy's Interch Var Things* 29 b, Gymnasts, pedotribes, athletes for the exercise of the bodie 1631 Weever *Ancient Funerall* xxiii, A young Gentleman of Touraine, named the Esquire Gymnast, who taught him the Art of riding 1872 Nadheys *Poor & Cure Drs* I vi 101 Robert Carlisle, now notoriously short-lived 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl* III xiv, Leaping back a yard with the speed and security of a trained gymnast.

Gymnastic (dʒimnæ·stik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *gymnastic-us*, a. Gr *γυμναστικ-ός* pertaining to or skilled in bodily exercises (subst. *ἡ γυμναστικ-ή* gymnastics), f *γυμνάζειν* (see Gymnasium). Cf F. *gymnastique* (14th c in Oresme)]

A *adj* 1. Pertaining to or connected with athletic exercises of the body, concerned with gymnastics (see B. 2).

1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref. 2 Gymnasticke Arte which is the trade of exercising men in feates of Activitie 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 9 A most easie Natural Gymnastick Course 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1869) I xviii 483 He excelled in the gymnastic arts of leaping and running 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 50 The state seems to have interfered, to compel his attendance at the gymnastic schools 1855 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* (1872) I II iii 204 The gymnastic feat of raising the body up a ladder hand over hand

b. Characterized by or exhibiting positions of the body assumed in gymnastics. *rare.*

1820 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* I 120 (ed. 2) 91 'The art of modelling human statues of athletes was raised to the most perfect representation of beautiful gymnastic figures.

c Physically active, athletic. *rare*

1784 Cowper *Task* II 591 A form not now gymnastic as of yore

2. *fig.* 'Pertaining to disciplinary exercises for the intellect' (Webster, 1864.)

1710 Shaftesb. *Adv. Author* I. II 36 And here it is that our sovereign Remedy and Gymnastick Method of Soliloquy takes its Rise. 1779 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 612 He may learn from Jerom the difference of the gymnastic and dogmatic styles

¶ 3 = Gymnasial.

1800 Aurivillius *Trav* I 139 The Swedish gentlemen are seldom contented with what may be called a scholastic, or a gymnastic education

B *sb* 1 *sing* [= Gr *ἡ (τέχνη) γυμναστική,*] = 2

1588? Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 129 This term Gymnasticke, which simplyeth in name, and professeth in deede the arte of exercise] 1598 J. D tr *Loyse Le Roy's Aristt Pol* 204 They haue more esteemed gymnasticke, which is the vse of bodily exercises, then musick 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 72 The art by which they formed themselves for these encounters, was called Gymnastic. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 40 Good gymnastic, which will give health to the body 1882 Mahaffy *Old Greek Educ* iv. 38 The master of gymnastic

b *fig*

1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxvii 173 This music included both poetry and dancing. It was the gymnastic of the soul 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Works* (1852) II 701/2 *note*, Mathematical study is the very worst gymnastic of the intellect 1882 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* I. 9 A course of what at Oxford is technically called 'science', would have been an invaluable gymnastic for Macaulay.

2. *pl* **Gymnastics** [see -ics, -ic 2]. **a.** The practice of athletic exercises for the development of the body, now esp. of such exercises as are performed in a building set apart for them with special apparatus.

1653 Evelyn *State France* Misc Writ (1805) 84 Academies dedicated chiefly to this exercise, and other martial gymnastiques. 1825 *Encyclop Brit* I 1316 Gymnastica have not until lately been practised 1865 E. W. Jackson (*title*) Gymnastics for the Fingers and Wrist 1867 J Howard (*title*) Gymnastics and Gymnastic Games 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II v 180 Gymnastics have become one of the institutions of the country

b. *fig.*

a 1832 Bentham *Deontol* (1834) II 266 Efficient benavolence in action may be considered the gymnastics of the mind, or the field in which it is displayed, the mental gymnasium 1841 4 Emerson *Ess Amer Wks* (Bohn) I 148 Painting and sculpture are the gymnastics of the eye 1856 — *Latt & Soc Aims, Instr & Immig* (ed 3) 144, I think Hindoo books the best gymnastics for the mind 1883 Proctor in *Knowl* July 50/2 All who prefer singing to musical gymnastics.

†c A treatise on athletic exercises *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III v 105 Mercurialis in his Gymnasticks justly makes standing one kinde of exercise

†3. An authority on gymnastics. *Obs. rare.*

1572 J Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 13 b, Diuers gymnastickes inuentinge other innumerable differences of frications, wan great prayse 1623 Cockeram *Gymnasticke*, a teacher of the Wrastling Science

4 A gymnastic feat *rare*

1860 Reade *Cloister & H* xi. (1896) 33 Giles' claws seized the safe of the bed, and he returned to his place by one undivided gymnastic.

Hence †**Gymna stician,** one who trains others in gymnastic exercises, **Gymna sticate, Gymna sticize** *nonce-wds intr* , to practise gymnastic exercises.

1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref 2 Suthens Conservation and Preservation beloue either to the Gymnasticate or to the Phisition 1827 *Mirror* II 274/2 Attendance at courts, gymnasticating, dumb-belling, and dancing mastering, will not put quicksilver into the veins 1868 A Hare in *Macm Mag* XLIV 358 Make Arthur ride hard and shoot often, and, in short, gymnasticize in every possible manner

Gymnastical (dʒimnæ·stikăl), *a* [f as prec, + -al] = prec A

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 129 What so euer concerneth the whole Gymnasticall and exercising argument 1598 J D tr *Loyse Le Roy's Aristt Pol* 324 He is appointed a magistrate for gymnasticall and musicall games. 1817 Byron *Beppo* III, Harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical.

Gymnastically (dʒimnæ·stikăli), *adv. rare.* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a gymnastic manner, in respect of gymnastics.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 Such as are not gymnastically composed; nor actively use those parts 1850 *Trad Educ* 1 Feb 98/2 Of greater value gymnastically

Gymnaxony, Gymnetrous : see Gymno-

Gymnic (dʒi·mnik), *a* and *sb.* Now *rare* [ad L *gymnic-us*, a. Gr *γυμνικ-ός* pertaining to bodily exercises, f *γυμνός* naked see -ic Freq in the 17th c., when *gymnastic* had not yet a recognized standing Cf F *gymnique* (1542 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* = Gymnastic *a* 1

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 537 One who had obtained the victorie at the publique Gymnick exercises of activitie *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 225 Alexander exhibited gymnick pastimes and exercises. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1324

Have they not Sword-players, and every sort of Gymn. Artists, Wrestlers, Riders, Runners, Jugglers and Dancers? 1778 Apthorpe *Prevtal Chr* 362 The seventh day, the gymnic games were celebrated by naked combatants. 1846 Grote *Greece* I. vi. (1869) I. 36 The remaining daughters were given in marriage to the victors in a gymnic contest. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III. xxviii. 329 Octavius instituted a gymnic and musical festival, with the designation of the Actian games.

B. *sb pl.* **Gymnics.** = *gymnastics* (see Gymnastic *sb* 2).

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II. ii. II. i (1676) 159/2 Others of a cold and dry constitution cannot sustaine those gymnicks without great hurt done to their own bodies. 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII. xxxii, Provided it would not impair thy strength, which those gymnics mordicantly taken are apt to do. 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI. 536 Not only in the execution of particular gymnics, but in his histrionic performance generally.

†**Gymnical**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Gymnic, Gymnastic *adjs.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 187 Such as be winners in Gymnicall games. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I. xxvi. (1715) 152 They shall be instructed in the Gymnical exercises. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* XIV. viii. § 5 This present of a crown shall be proclaimed in the Gymnical shews.

Gymnite (dʒi mnəit) *Min.* [Named by Thomson, 1843, from γυμνός naked, bare, in allusion to the name of its locality, Bare Hills, Maryland. See -ite.] A synonym of Dewsylite.

1843 *Phil Mag* Ser III. XXII. 191 'Gymnite.' 1868 in Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 469.

Gymno- (dʒimnɒ), before a vowel **gymn-**, comb. form of Gr. γυμνό-ς naked, bare, chiefly in technical terms of Botany, Biology, and Zoology (the more important are given as main-words).

Gymnanthous (dʒimnæ nbəs) *a. Bot* [Gr. ἄνθ-ος flower + -ous], having naked flowers, wanting both calyx and corolla. **Gymnaxony** (dʒimnæ ksəni) *Bot* [Gr. ἄξων axis + -y], a rare condition in flowers, in which the placenta protrudes through the ovary (R. Brown *Man Bot.* 1874, Gloss.). **Gymnetrous** (dʒimnī trəs) *a Ichthyol* [Gr. ἦτρ-ον abdomen + -ous], having a naked or smooth belly, applied to those fishes which have no anal fins (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Gymnoblastic** (-blɑ stik) *a. Zool* [Gr. βλαστός (see -blast)], having the nutritive or generative buds unprotected by an external receptacle (hydrotheca or gonangium); so **Gymnobla stous** *a* (*Syd. Soc Lex*.) **Gymnobranchiate** (-bræ ŋkiət) *Zool* [Gr. βράγχια pl., gills] *adj*, belonging to the *Gymnobranchiata*, a group of gastropods having naked gills, *sb.* an animal of this group (*Cent. Dict.* 1889). **Gymnocerata** (-se rātăə) *a. Ent* [Gr. κέρατ-, κέρας horn], belonging to the *Gymnocerata*, a group of heteropterous insects having exposed antennæ (*ibid*.). ‖ **Gymnocyta** (-sai tă), **-yte** (-sait) *Biol* [Gr. κύτος cell], + Hackel's term for a naked or wall-less cytode having a nucleus' (*Syd Soc. Lex*.) **Gymnocytode** (-sai tōud) *Biol.* [Cytode], 'Hackel's term for a cytode without a proper cell wall and nucleus' (*Cent. Dict.*). **Gymnodont** (dʒi mnədɒnt) *Ichthyol* [Gr. ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς tooth] *adj*, belonging to the *Gymnodontes*, a group of plectognath fishes having the jaw prolonged into a beak covered with a dental plate, *sb.* a fish belonging to this group. **Gymnogen** (dʒi mnədʒĕn) *Bot* [see -gen] = Gymnosperm. **Gymnogenous** (dʒimnɒ dʒənəs) *a. Bot.* [see -genous] = Gymnospermous (Cassell 1884).

Gymnogram (dʒi mnəgræm) *Bot* [Gr. γραμμή line, mark], a fern of the genus *Gymnogramme* or *-gramma*, having the lines of spore-cases on the lower side of the frond uncovered. **Gymnogynous** (dʒimnɒ dʒinəs) *a. Bot* [see -gynous], having a naked ovary (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Gymnolæmatous** (-li mătəs) *a Zool.* [Gr. λαιμός throat, gullet], belonging to the *Gymnolæmata*, a division of Polyzoa having no epistome or valve to close down upon the mouth. **Gymnomeros** (-mi rɒs) *a. Zool* [Gr. μηρ-ός thigh], pertaining to the *Gymnomera*, a division of cladocerous crustaceans (*Cent. Dict.*) + **Gymnonosperm** (-nɒ spəːm) *Bot* [Gr. νόσ-ος + σπέρμα seed], having the seeds single and naked **Gymnomyxine** (-mi ksəin) *a. Zool.* [Gr. μύξ-α slime], pertaining to the *Gymnomyxa*, a low grade of Polyzoa which are naked or not corticate (*Cent Dict*.) **Gymnophthalmate** (-fθæ lmət), **-ophtha lmatous, -ophtha lmic, -ophtha lmous** *adjs. Zool.* [Gr. ὀφθαλμός eye], belonging to the *Gymnophthalmata* or naked-eyed medusæ. † **Gymnopolypse rmous** *a. Bot* [Gr. πολύ-ς much, many, σπέρμα-α seed] see quot. and *cf gymnotetraspermous* (below) **Gymnopterous** (-pti rəs) *a Ent.* [Gr πτέρ-ον wing], having naked wings, without hairs or scales, having sheathless wings (*Cent Dict.*) **Gymnorhinal** (-rɒi năl) *a Ornith* [Gr ῥίν-, ῥὶς nostril], having naked or unfeathered nostrils (*ibid.*). **Gymnosomate** (-sōu măt), **-so matous, -somous** *adjs. Zool.* [Gr. σῶμ-α, σωματ- body], pertaining to the *Gymnosomata*, an order of pteropods having a naked body. **Gymnospore** (dʒi mnəspōəi) *Bot.* [Spore], a naked spore, so **Gymnosporous**, having uncovered spores (Cassell, 1884). **Gymnotetraspermous** (-tetrăspɜ·rməs) *a. Bot* [Gr. τετρα- four, σπέρμα seed], see quots. **Gymnotocous** (-pi tōkəs) *a Zool.* [Gr. τόκ-ος bringing-forth, offspring], having the genital products uncovered, as certain hydroids (*Cent. Dict.*) **Gymnocotidal** (-kɒ tidăl) *a. Zool.* [Gr. ζῷ-ον animal + -ous + -id-], pertaining to the *Gymnozoida*, a section of Infusoria in Saville Kent's classification.

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 **Gymnanthous* Naked flowered. 1874 Allman (*title*) A Monograph of the *Gymnoblastic or Tubularian Hydroids. 1876 Macalister *Anim Morphology* I. 5 A naked cytode is called a *gymnocytode*. a naked cell is a *gymnocyte. 1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc.*, *Gymnodonts, Gymnodontes*, the name of the family of Plectognathic fishes. 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd*, 4 Exogens have been broken up into: Exogens proper, or those having an ovary, style, and stigma; 2 Gymnogens, which have no ovary. 1861 Sir W. J. Hooker *Brit Ferns* Pl. 1 *Gymnogramme leptophylla* ... Small Annual *Gymnogram. 1864 T. Moore *Brit Ferns* 35 The Gymnogram. This plant belongs to a family of which nearly all the species are tropical. 1875 Blake *Pool* 329 It is called phylactolæmatous, as opposed to marine *gymnolæmatous. 1760 Jas Lee *Introd Bot* II. vi (1765) 85 Such as have an imbricated amentum and are *gymnomonospermous. 1870 Nicholson *Nat Hist* I. 84 *note*, The old sub class of the Acalephæ contained the *Gymnophthalmate Medusæ of the Discophoræ and the Siegamophthalmate Medusæ. [1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool* Gloss., *Gymnophthalmata*, applied by Edward Forbes to those Medusæ in which the eye-specks at the margin of the disc are unprotected. The term however is now abandoned.] 1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 2 The so called naked-eyed or *gymnophthalmic Medusæ. *Ibid* 3 Gegenbaur divides the *gymnophthalmatous or hydroid medusæ into the 'endostomata' and the 'exostomata.' 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, *Gymnophthalmous*, naked-eyed. 1878-83 Bailey (folio), *Gymnophyllous trees *Plants*, such as bear two naked Seeds inclosed in a Calyx, without any Seed-Vessel. 1885 Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX. 837 The naked protoplasmic particles that issue from such coated spores, or are formed directly by the rapid fission of the parent Protozoon are termed "gymnospores." 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Gymnotetragynous Plants*, such as have four naked Seeds inclosed in a Calyx, without any Seed-Vessel. 1866 *Treas Bot* 560/2 *Gymnotetraspermous*, having such a four lobed ovary as is found in labiates, which was formerly thought to consist of four naked seeds. 1880-3 Saville Kent *Man Infusoria* I. 329 The independent or 'Gymnozoidal section of the Collared Flagellata of Dacostomata.

Gymnobi·blism. *rare* [f Gr. γυμνό-ς naked + Bible + -ism.] The opinion that the bare text of the Bible, 'without note or comment', may be safely put before the unlearned as a sufficient guide to religious truth. So **Gymnobi blical** *a.*, pertaining to, or holding, this opinion, **Gymnobi·blist**, a believer in 'gymnobiblism'.

1826 By Jesus in C Forster *Corr* (1854) II. 439 As to divine learning, human biblism is less in fashion than it was. 1834 C Forster *Life Bp Jebb* II. (1836) 88 Assailed on the one hand, by the gymnobiblical protestant, and, on the other hand, by the priest governed Romanist. 1844 W H Mill *Serm. Temple Christ Notes* 155 Those whom the late Bishop Jebb and Mr Knox term Gymnobiblists.

Gymnocarpous (dʒimnɒkā rpəs), *a. Bot.* [Gr. γυμνό-ς naked + καρπός fruit] = next. Having a naked fruit, applied to those lichens in which the apothecia are open or expanded, or to a fructification of this character.

1856 W. L. Lindsay *Brit Lichens* 70 They then find their way to the surface of the thalamium in gymnocarpous society. 1857 Hooker & Walker in *Ibid* 305 The Gymnocarpous Lichens. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 306 The fertile hyphæ may grow towards the exterior and form the spores at the surface, when the fructification is said to be gymnocarpous.

Gymnogene (dʒi mnədʒēn). Also 7 *Gymnogenys*, hit naked-chinned, f Gr γυμνό-ς naked + γένυς chin, Temminck's specific name for the bird (*Falco g*), afterwards used as a generic name by Lesson.] A book-name for an African hawk, *Polyboroides typicus* or *P capensis*.

1875-84 K. & Sharpe *Layard's Birds S. Africa* 9 *Polyboroides typicus*, Banded Gymnogene.

† **Gymnologize**, *v. Obs.*—[ad. med L. *gymnologizare* (f. γυμνό-ς naked + λόγος speech), explained *'nude loqui'* by J. de Janua.] *intr.* 'To dispute naked, like an Indian philosopher' (Bailey vol. II, 1737).

Gymnopedic (dʒimnɒpē dik), *a Gr Antiq* [ad Gr γυμνοπαιδικός, f γυμνό-ς naked + παῖδ-, παῖς boy] The distinctive epithet of the dances or other exercises performed by naked boys at public festivals.

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 37 *note* 2 The gymnopaedic, hyporchematic, and other kinds of orchestics were already cultivated in a highly artistic manner.

Gymnophore (dʒi mnəfɒəi). *rare.* [As if ad Gr. *γυμνόφορον, after φιλόσοφον (see Philosopher); cf. next.] = next.

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 282 To have the battle fairly fought out, Spinoza, or a Blunditist, or a Burmese Gymnophore, should be challenged.

Gymnosophist (dʒimnɒ sŏfist). Also 5 *pl.* **gensophia**, 6-7 **gimnosophist** [ad L (pl) *gymnosophist-æ*, ad. Gr. γυμνοσοφισταί, f. γυμνό-ς naked + σοφιστής Sophist. Cf. F. *gymnosophiste* (15-16th c. in Godefroy *Compl.*).] One of a sect of ancient Hindu philosophers of ascetic habits (known to the Greeks through the reports of the companions of Alexander), who wore little or no clothing, denied themselves flesh meat, and gave themselves up to mystical contemplation. Also *occas.* allusively, an ascetic or mystic.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4022 Erndes A progenie of pore men þat neuir pride haunte, And sitt be gentill genosophis þam in be gest callis. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 349 The custome of the Gymnosophistes of India. 1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 6, I am not a Gimnosophist to tangle at euery sophisticall obiection. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wit & Mirth* Wks. II. 193/1 Shamrooke, a famous Scithian Gimnosophist. *a* 1640 Marbecke *Very Woman* III. v, The Curate that great Philosopher, He that found out a Pudding had two ends, That learned Clerk, that notable Gymnosophist. 1706 *Pogonologia* 23 The Gymnosophists were particularly attentive to their Beards. 1819 Shelley *Ode to Poets* II. 53 There is no need to suppose that Empedocles visited the East and learned the secrets of Gymnosophists. 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud. Min.* 171 Part gymnosophist part backwoodsman.

So **Gymnosophy** (dʒimnɒ·sŏfi), the doctrine or system of gymnosophists.

1826 Goos *Bk Nat* (1834) I. 6 The Greeks, themselves seem to have become acquainted with it as a branch of gymnosophy.

† **Gymnosphi·stal.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. Gymnosophist + -al.] = Gymnosophist.

1579 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xliv 115 Not regarding the words of the Chaldean Prophetes, or rather Mathematists and Gymnosophistals.

† **Gymnosophistian.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 **genosophistian.** [f. as prec. + -ian.] = Gymnosophist.

1540-70 *Alex & Dind* 11 Pe proude genosophistians were pe gomus called, / Now is þat name to mene pe nakid wise. *Ibid* 23 pe gentil genosophistians þat goode were of witte.

Gymnosperm (dʒi mnəspɜm). Bot. [ad. mod L. *gymnosperm-um*, ad. Gr. γυμνόσπερμ-ος, f. γυμνό-ς naked + σπέρμα seed, Sperm. Cf. F. *gymnosperme*.] A plant which has naked seeds, as the pine, hemlock fir, etc; one of the *Gymnospermæ*, a class of exogenous plants so characterized, embracing the orders *Cycadaceæ*, *Coniferæ*, and *Gnetaceæ*.

[1682 Ray *Method Plant* (1733) 193 Gymnosperma plantæ. Quæ semen nudum fert. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 245 Gymnosperms are known by their naked Ascidiares by the vessels of their wood having large apparent perforations.] 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 320/1 *Gymnosperms*, one of the five divisions under which the vegetable kingdom is now classified. 1863 Lykll *Antiq Man* xx. 398 The gymnosperms or coniferous and cycadeous plants abound in all strata. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1886) 288 Certain Gymnosperms develop a bright green color in the deepest darkness.

Gymnospermous (dʒimnɒspɜ·rməs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *gymnosperm-us* (see prec.) + -ous.] Naked-seeded: applied to those plants, e. g. conifers, in which the seeds are not provided with a seed-vessel, belonging to the class *Gymnospermæ*.

1727 in Bailey vol II 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* II. v (1765) 84 Such as have irregular Corollæ, and the Fruit gymnospermous. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* § 7 288 Gymnospermous. plants are so named because the ovules are fertilized by direct application of the pollen.

So **Gymnospe rmal** (*Cent. Dict.*), **Gymnospe rmic** (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) *adjs.*, in the same sense. **Gymnospe rmy**, the attribute of being gymnospermous.

1850 Garnsey *Sachs Hist Bot* 1. iii. 142 Thus one of the most remarkable facts in vegetation, the gymnospermy of the Conifers and Cycads, was for the first time established [by Robert Brown, 1825].

Gymnostomous (dʒimnɒ stŏməs), *a Bot.* [f. Gr. γυμνό-ς naked + στόμ-α mouth] Naked-mouthed; applied to those mosses in which the mouth of the aporangium has no peristome.

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 377 When the mouth is naked, the Mosses in which such a sporangium is found are called gymnostomous or naked mouthed. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 331 If the peristome is wanting, the theca is said to be gymnostomous. 1881 Stevens in *Trml Bot. Soc* I. No 217. 23 The capsule was gymnostomous.

So **Gymnostomatous** (-stɒ·mătəs) *a*, in the same sense (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1886).

Gymnote (dʒi mnōut). [Anglicized form of next.] A fish of the genus *Gymnotus*.

1859 *Pathologia* V. 4/2 *Gymnotus* 1 *G electricus* Electric eel or gymnote 2 *G albifrons* White shouldered gymnote.. 3 *G. carapo* American gymnote

‖ **Gymnotus** (dʒimnō·tŭs) Pl **gymnoti** (dʒimnō·tai). [mod.L. (Linnæus 1748), for *γυμνότους*, f. Gr. γυμνό-ς naked + νῶτον back, with allusion to the absence of dorsal fins.] A freshwater eel-like fish of South America, *Electrophorus* (formerly *Gymnotus*) *electricus*, capable of giving an electric shock, an electric eel.

1778 Williamson in *Phil Trans.* LXV. 95. I am induced to believe, that the gymnotus has powers greatly superior to those of the torpedo. 1834 *Nat Philos* III. *Phys Geog* 50/2 (U.K S) The temperature of the waters in which the gymnoti habitually live, is from 78° to 80° degrees. 1856 Badham *Halieut* 407 The gymnotus belongs to a small electric coterie composed of five individuals.

Gymow(e, variant of Gimmow *Obs.*

Gympe, variant of Jimp, jest.

Gyn, variant of Gin *sb.*1

Gynæcandrical: see Gynæco-.

‖**Gynæceum** (dʒəi-, dʒinĭsĭ·əm). Also 7 **gynæcium**, 8-9 **-ceum**, **-cæum**, 9 **-ecium**, **-ecium**. [L. *gynæceum*, *-um*, a. Gr. *γυναικεῖον*, f. *γυναι-*, *γυνή* woman.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Antiq.* The women's apartments in a household; any building set apart for women.

1723 R Millar *Professed. Chr* II. lx. 553 Their Gynœceum for young Gentlewomen taught at the expense of their parents 1832 Grll *Pompeiana* I viii 151 A gynœceum or apartment for the women and children. 1847 Thompson *Prize* III. 263 Women, up till this Cramp'd under worse than South-Sea-isle taboo, Dwarfs of the gynæceum. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. i. The lacarium was deserted; the gynœceum was still, as in the Roman time, the favoured apartment of the female portion of the household 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 132 The degradation of the harem and the narrowness of the gynæceum.

†**b.** Under the Roman Empire A textile manufactory. *Obs.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 77 The Procurator of the Gynegium or Draperie in Britaine, in which the clothes of the Prince and soldiers were made. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii II 36 We had a treasury-chest in London, and a gynœceum or manufacture at Winchester

2. *Bot.* The female organs of a flower, collectively Now usually spelt **gynœcium**, having been supposed to be from Gr. *oikios* house; under the influence of this notion Andrœceum has been formed as its correlative.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I II § 10. 138 The last organ to enumerate in the flower is the *female system* or gynœceum of Roper usually called the *pistillum* 1856 A. Gray *Lett* (1893) 449 When you speak of ovary in Clematis leave us to gather, from the context, whether you mean, (1) the whole gynœceum, (2) a separate pistil, or, (3) the ovuliferous portion of a pistil 1872 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 477 In *Althæa rosea* the filaments form a membranous closed tube which completely envelopes the gynœceum 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1. 165 The aggregate stamens of a flower have been called the Androecium, the pistils, the Gynœcium 1887 Nicholson *Fl Plants & Ferns* I 59 The rest of the flower is hypogynous (below the gynœceum or carpellary portion)

Gynœcian, *a rare*−1 Also **gynecian** (in mod. Dicts.). [f. Gr. *γυναικ-*, *γυνή* woman + -ian.] Pertaining or relating to women.

1640 tr. *Ferrand's Love Melanch.* 331 Moderne Physitians prescribe Fasting and Abstinence to Melancholy Lovers as likewise doe all Gynecian writers, to Women that are [etc.]

Gynœcic (dʒəi-nī·sik), *a. Med* Also **gynecic** [ad. Gr. *γυναικ-ός*, f. *γυναι-*, *γυνή* woman.] Relating to diseases peculiar to women.

1878 J. H. Aveling (*title*) The Influence of Posture on Women in Gynecic and Obstetric Practice

Gynœco- (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkō), also (esp *U. S.*) **gyneco-**, repr. Gr. *γυναικ-*, comb form of *γυνή* woman, female, as in + **-gynandrial** *a* [Gr. *ἀνδρ-*, *ἀνήρ* man], common to men and women. **Gynæcocentric** (-sĕ·nik) *a.* [Gr. *κοιν-ός* common], having women in common. **Gynæcolatry** (-*ŏ*·lătri) [Gr. *λατρεία*. see -latry], woman-worship **Gynæcomasty** (-mæ·stĭ) *Physiol.* [Gr. *μαστ-ός* breast of Gr *γυναικόμαστος* (Galen) and mod L. *gynæcomastium*], the condition of a man's breasts in which they are as large as a woman's and functionally active. **Gynæcomorphous** (-mō·rfŏs) *a* [Gr. *μορφ-ή* shape], having the characters of a female. + **Gynæcomous** [Gr. *γυναικώμιον*, see -nomous], one of a board of magistrates at Athens which was formed to maintain manners among women; so **Gynæco-nomist,** in the same sense **Gyna·cophore** (-fōr) *Zool.* [Gr. *-φόρος* bearing], in certain invertebrate animals, as some trematodes, a receptacle in the male in which the female is borne, a gynæcophoric canal; hence **Gyna·cophoric** (-fŏ·rik) *a.* **Gynæcophysiology** (-fĭzĭlŏ·dʒĭ), the Physiology of the female generative organs.

1684 I. Mather in *Academy* 3 Feb. (1900) 109/1 'Gynæcandrical Dancing, or that which is commonly called Mixt or Promiscuous Dancing of Men and Women together. 1820 Shelley *Chast. I.* iii. 276 A commonwealth like Gonzalo's in the play, 'Gynæcocœnic and pantisocratic 1888 *Universal Rev* Sept 23 That fatal 'gynecolatry which rules all social and domestic life across the Channel 1873 H Spencer *Stud Social* Notes (1874) 421 The manume of men will, under special excitation, yield milk there are various cases of 'gynecomasty on record, and in feminex infants whose mothers have died have been thus saved 1865 *Reader* No 142. 356/2 A 'gynæconomist made of Didonia Atonaria 1894 *Mirr. Policy* (1599) 207 At Rome their Censors had such like aucthorite and charge, as the 'Gynæconomes at Athens. 1753 L. M. tr *Du Bocq's Accomplish'd Woman* II 121 Hesychius saith there were Judges appointed particularly for this purpose, who were called 'Gynæconomists. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv. 202 The formidable Bilharzia, the male of which is the larger and retains the female in a 'gynæcophore. 1881 Packard *Zool* 532 A canal or passage in the male formed by the infolding of the edges of the concave side of the body called a gynæcophore 1885 W Roberts *Urin in Normal Dis.* iii. xiii. 168 At 42 the male [of *Bilharzia Hæmatobia*] is provided with a 'gynæcophoric canal 1828 M Ryan *Man. Midwifery* 19 'Gynecophysiology, or uses of the female organs of generation

Gynæcocracy (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkŏ·krăsi). Also 7 **gynæcocratie**, 8-9 **-cracy**. Cf F *gynécocratie* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Government by a woman or women; female rule or mastery; *depreciatingly*, petticoat government.

1618 Selden *Drayton's Poly-olb.* xvii. Notes 276 Gynæcocratie. 1644 — *Table Talk* (1689) 176 Corpus vindertakes a conjecture of the first cause which excluded Gynæcocratie for female succession and gouernment) among them 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 100 That Gould has owned Gynæcocracy is evident in Deborah. 1698 Washington tr *Milton's Def. Pop.* vii. 169 What if it would overthrow a Gynæcocracy too? 1788 H Clarke *School Considered* (1879) That there should be permitted such an abuse of power in the world, as either a public or domestic Gynecocracy! 1828 Scott *Anitq* xxvi. *note*, In the fishing villages on the Fyrths of Forth and Tay the government is gynæcocracy 1886 *Temple Bar* LXXVIII. 509 That social gynæcocracy for which France is famous.

Hence **Gynæcocra·tic, -cra·tical** *adjs.*, pertaining to gynæcocracy or female government; **Gynæcocrat,** an upholder of or adherent to gynæcocratic government.

1896 F. E Paget *Owlet Owlet* 201 Can you tell me the meaning of Gynæcocratical? 1877 R Martineau tr *Goldschmer's Hebrew Mythol* iv 76 A theory of the history of Civilization usually called the Gynæcocratic. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 649 The rare respect for the property rights of women in which Strabo saw a token of gynæcocratic barbarism 1893 T. Hall in *Nation* [N Y.] LVI 68/2 The unalloyed natives of Kooch Behar are so far gone as gynæcocrats that all their property is vested in the women.

Gynæcological (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkĭlŏ·dʒĭkăl), *a.* [f. as next + -o- + -al.] Pertaining or relating to gynæcology

1876 (*title*) Transactions of the [American] Gynecological Society 1879 *Cornh. Mag* June 649 The gynæcological professor ought to be a man pledged to the dogmas of the Women's Enfranchisement creed 1879 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xxvii (1889) 230 Many of the greatest gynæcologists say that three lotions never should be employed

Gynæcology (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkŏ·lŏdʒi) Also **gynecology.** [f. Gynæco- + -logy.] That department of medical science which treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women Also *loosely*, the science of womankind.

1847 in Craig. 1857 *New Syd Soc Retrosp* 368 Gynæcology, embracing the Physiology and Pathology of the non pregnant state 1883 Hart & Barbour (*title*) Manual of Gynecology 1885 *Pract Educ* I June 256 He was theoretically an adept in gynæcology—the science of womankind

‖ **Gynæconitis** (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkŏnəi·tis). [L., a Gr. *γυναικωνῖτις*, f *γυναι-*, *γυνή* woman.]

1 The women's apartments in a household, = Gynæceum 1.

1855 R F Hutton *Li Medunâ* II xv 47, I often saw ladies of women without the leave to the Gynæconitis

2 The women's gallery in a church

1850 Neale *East Ch* I I 206 The women's gallery, or gynæconitis, formed an important part of the earlier Byzantine churches 1891 *Ecclesiol Rev* 11 Feb 182 The uniformity used throughout as a gynæconitis, or women's gallery, running round three sides of the church

Gynander (dʒinæ·ndəɹ) [ad. Gr. *γύνανδρος* (see Gynandrous).]

1 A woman with male characteristics *rare*−1.

1888 *Scribner's Mag* May 633/2 An emasculated type, product of short haired women and long haired men, gynanders and androgynes.

2 An animal of the class *Gynandria*

1826-32 Webster, *Gynander*, in botany, a plant whose stamens are inserted in the pistil

Gynandrian (dʒəi-, dʒinæ·ndrĭăn), *a* [f. mod. *Gynandria* (Linnæus), f Gr *γυν-ή* + *ἀνδρ-*, *ἀνήρ* (see Gynandrous) + -ian.] Pertaining to the Linnæan class *Gynandria*, which consists of plants characterized by gynandrous flowers

1826-32 Webster *Gynandrian*, having stamens inserted in the pistil

Gynandro- (dʒəi-, dʒinæ·ndrō), comb form of Gr. *γύνανδρος* (see Gynandrous) in some modern scientific terms **Gynandromorphism** (-mɔ·rfĭzm) *Ent.*, the condition of being gynandromorphous. **Gynandromorphous** (-mɔ·rfŏs) *a.* [Gr *μορφή* shape, form], having both male and female characters; applied to some few insects which appear to have both male and female markings on the body **Gynandrophore** (-fōɹ) *Bot.*, a gonophore which bears both the stamens and the pistil.

1843 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 8 That so many instances of 'Gynandromorphism have been observed in individuals of this species 1867 *Athenæum* No 2089 616/3 Two 'gynandromorphous insects 1878 Masters *Humbert's Bot.* 272 The "gynandrophore bearing the stamens and ovary

Gynandrous (dʒəi-, dʒinæ· ndrəs), *a Bot* [f Gr. *γύνανδρ-ος* (recorded in the sense 'of doubtful sex') + -ous cf. Gyno- and -androus.] Applied to those flowers and plants in which the stamens and pistil are united in one column, as in orchids, and also of the stamens

1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 460 The rest of the Order are in no sense gynandrous. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 189 (Stylidieæ:) Nearly allied both to Campanulaceæ and Goodenoveæ, from both of which they are distinguished by their gynandrous stamens. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p xvii, Aristolochieæ: stamens 6-12, epigynous or gynandrous 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* I 77 The stamens may be epipetalous or gynandrous

Gynantherous : see Gyno-

Gynarchy (dʒəi· nɑ̈ki). Also 6-8 **gunarchy** [f Gr *γυν-ή* woman + *-αρχία*, *ἀρχή* rule.] Government by a woman or women

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 13/2 The gunarchie of queene Cordeilla. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 101 That in Gynarchy the wife is not subject, but superior to her husband 1758 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV ccci 159, I have always some hopes of a change under a Gunarchy, where whim and humour commonly prevail 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 262/2 So will you best help to maintain the true gynarchy

Gynbred, obs form of Gingerbread

Gyndal, var Gyndall *Obs*, windlass

Gyneo-: see Gynæco-.

Gynegium, obs form of Gynæceum.

Gynecocracy (dʒəi-, dʒinĭkŏ·krăsi) *rare*. Also 7 **gynæcocratie**, (**gynecocratie**) [f Gr. *γυνή* woman + -(*ο*)cracy.] Incorrect form for Gynæcocracy

1621 Sparo *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 47 The law which they call the Salick, by the which the French exclude Gynecocratie [in *list of* "*Faults escaped in Gynecocratie*], or Women Gouernement in chiefe 1865 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ourselves* 176 In the gynecocracy of the future,—in that new moral world which is to be under women an undivided sway 1881 L. H Morgan *Contrib Knowl Ethnol* 66 The mother right and gynecocracy among the Iroquois

Gyng, variant of Ging *Obs.*

Gyngangre, obs. form of Ginger

Gyngawdry, -awtre. *Cookery Obs* Also **-audre, -autry.** A dish prepared with the livers of certain fishes

Ye 1390 *Form of Cury* No 94 (1780) 47 Gyngawdry Take the Powche and the Lyyour of haddok codlyng and hake *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 121 Gyngawdre.—Take pe Lyuerys of Codlyngys, Haddok, Elys, and Hake hed, or Freyssle Mylwell Redys, pe Poucher, & pe Lyuerys, an sethe hem in fayre Water (etc.) *c* 1450 *Ibid* 94 Gyngautrey 24 in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 17 Gyngabre Take the pake of the lyver of hake or of codlynge, or of haddok, and pelbre hit well

Gynge, variant of Ging *Obs.*

Gyngebrede, obs form of Gingerbread.

Gynger, -evere, -ure, -yvre, obs ff Ginger

Gyngle, obs form of Jingle.

Gynglimos, obs form of Gingelymus

Gyngour, obs. form of Ginger

Gyniolatry (dʒəi-, dʒinĭɔ· lătri) [Badly f Gr *γυνή* woman + -(*ο*)latry.] Adoration of or excessive devotion to women. So **Gyneo'later,** an adorer of women

1896 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 36 The sentimental gyniolatry of chivalry, which was at best but skin-deep, is lifted in Beatrice to an ideal and universal plane 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 737/2 Was he a gyneolater

Gynny, obs form of Guinea

Gyno- (dʒəinō, dʒinō), before a vowel **gyn-** (dʒəin, dʒin), reduced form of Gynæco-, used chiefly in botanical terms with the meaning 'pistil', 'ovary' (the more important are given as mainwords) **Gynantherous** (-æ· nthĕrəs) *a Bot* [Anther] see quot **Gynocardic** (-kɑ·ɹdĭk) *a Chem* [f mod L. *Gynocardia* (Gr. *καρδία* heart), a genus of the N O *Bixaceæ*.], in *gynocardic acid*, the supposed active principle of Chaulmugra oil, which is produced by the plant *Gynocardia odorata* **Gynodioecious** (-dəiĭ·ĕ·ʃəs) *a Bot* [Dioecious], having perfect and female flowers on different plants; so **Gynodioecism** (-dəiĭ·sĭzm), the condition of being gynodioecious **Gynomonœcious** (-mŏnī·ʃəs) *a Bot* [Monœcious], having both perfect and female flowers on the same plant **Gynophagite** (-*ŏ* fădʒəit) [Gr. *-φαγ-ος* eating + -ite] *humorous nonce-wd*, a woman-eater + **Gynophilian, Gyno philous** *adjs* [Gr. *-φίλος* loving], woman-loving. **Gynoplastic** (-plæ·stĭk) *a Phys* [Plastic], relating to the closing of unnatural openings in the female organs of generation, or to the opening of closed or dilatation of contracted natural openings of the same organs' (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1886)

‖ **Gynostegium** (-stĭ·dʒĭəm). *Bot* [Gr στέγη roof], the sheath of a gynæceum. ‖ **Gynostemium** (-stī·mĭəm). *Bot.* [Gr στήμων thread, stamen], the column consisting of the united stamens and pistil, as in the orchis.

1874 R Brown *Man Bot* Gloss., '*Gynantherous*, an abnormal condition of the flower in which the stamens are converted into pistils. 1890 *Webster's 3rjst Med* II 76 The active principle of the oil [sc chaulmoogra oil], 'gynocardic acid, has also been prescribed internally by Bentley and others 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* 298 The species now to be considered consist of hermaphrodites and females without males . which I have called 'gynodiœcious 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 3 192 Gynodiœcious, where the flowers on separate individuals are some hermaphrodite and some female, but none male only 1881 H Müller in *Nature* XXIII 337 Stellaria glauca is gynodiœcious 1890 Willis *Flower Pl* I 89 This is termed 'gynodiœcism and is common also in Caryophyllaceæ and other plants. 1881 H Müller in *Nature* XXIII 337 Syringa Persica is 'gynomonœcious 1890 Willis *Flower Pl* II 97 The most common case is 'gynomonœcism, the ray florets being ♀, the disc ☿ 1853 Lytton *My Novel* III xxii, He preys upon the weaker sex, and is a 'Gynophagite 1847 R Hagon *Cyprian Acad* I 131 A May 'Gynophilan or amorous infant . 1623 Cockeram, '*Gynophilous*, 1 louer of women. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 414/1 'Gynostegium, a sheath or covering of the gynoecium, of whatever nature 1881 Bentley *Man Bot* 256 The column is termed the 'gynostemium, and the flowers are said to be gynandrous 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 225 The circumnutation of the gynostemium of Stylidium . is highly remarkable, and apparently aids in the fertilisation of the flowers

Gynobase (dʒəi·nobēs). *Bot.* Also in mod.L form **gynobasis**. [f. Gyno- + Base.] The flat or conical enlargement of the receptacle of a flower supporting the gynœcium

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 136 Carpella equal in number to the petals, lying upon an enlarged, tumid, fleshy disk the gynobase 1832 *Penny Cycl* I 11 ¶ 9 137 Gynobasis 1849 Carpenter *Vegt Phys* 314 The seed-vessel, when ripe, splits into four valves, leaving the thick hard gynobase in the centre

Hence **Gynobasic** (dʒəi-, dʒinōbē·sik) *a.*, pertaining to or having a gynobase; *gynobasic style*, one rising from the base of the ovary. Also **Gynobasous** (-bē·səs). *a. rare*

1836 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* (ed 2) 128 No Gynobaseous order has more than 5 carpels, except accidentally. Euphorbiaceæ, which are mostly 3-carpellary, are gynobasic plants [etc.] 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 289 The ovary is said to be gynobasic 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 212 The style springing from the centre and base of the lobes of the ovary, termed gynobasic 1897 Willis *Flower Pl.* I 77 The style usually crowns the ovary but is sometimes lateral, basal or gynobasic

Gynocracy (dʒəi-, dʒinǫ·krăsi) [f Gyno- + -cracy] = Gynæocracy; also quasi-*concr.*, women as the ruling class.

1728 Poor *Let to Youth* 70 Wks 1761 VIII 75, I am told the Gynocracy are of opinion, that they want no better writers than Cibber and the British journalist 1820 Scott *Nigel* xvii, Oligarchy, limited monarchy, and even gynocracy 1844 Byron *Juan* xvi liii, But wear the newest mantle of hypocrisy, On pain of much displeasing the gynocracy 1884 *New Rev* (Paris) 1 Nov 5 Everywhere a gynocracy . heaven save us and all Christian communities !

So **Gynocrat** tie *a.* = Gynæocratic

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 15 Hers was not a popular form of gynocratic government 1861 Hutton *Aborigines Yandon* II iii. 198 Jannæus terms the government [of bees] a gynocratic republic.

‖ **Gynœcium**, the usual but incorrect form of Gynæcium *q. v.*, *Bot*

Gynophore (dʒəi·nō-, dʒi·nŏfōr). [f. Gyno- + Gr -φορος bearing Cf F *gynophore*]

1. *Bot.* The pedicel or stalk which in some flowers supports the ovary.

1821 S F Gray *Nat Arrangem Pl* I 159 It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the gynophore and the nectary 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot.* II § 120 139 Sometimes the ovarium is seated upon a long stalk . This stalk is often called the thecaphore or gynophore 1872 H Macmillan *True Tale* II 18 The second gynophore [of the Passion flower], bearing the stamens and pistil, was the pillar of the cross 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 225 The gynophore of *Arachis hypogæa*.

2. *Zool* One of the branches bearing the female gonophores in certain Hydrozoa.

1861 J R. Greene *Coelent* 45 When male and female gonophores differ externally in form, the special terms 'androphore' and 'gynophore' are employed to distinguish them. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 143 The groups of male and female gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblastidium (cluster of gonophores)

† **Gynour.** *Sc. Obs.* [Aphetic form of *engynour*] (see Engineer *sb*, and cf Gin *sb.*1).] One who manages engines of war.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 690 The gynour than gert bend in by the gyne [Cf. l. 682 engynour, *v.r* gynour]

-gynous (dʒinəs), *Bot. suffix* forming adjs, f mod L. *-gyn-us* (a Gr *-γυνος* adj. termination, f *γυν-ή* woman, female) + -ous, used as = 'having . female organs or pistils', as in *monogynous* having one pistil, *tetragynous* having four pistils, etc, *androgynous* having stamens and pistils on the same flower or same plant (Cf. -androus.)

Gynypre, obs form of Juniper.

Gyo, variant of Geo, *dial.*, a gully, creek.

1878 R Dick *Baker of Thurso* viii 81 And roll along the gyos far inland.

Gyour, variant of Guyour *Obs*

Gyp (dʒip). Also 8 jip, 9 gip. [perh. short for Gipsy or for Gippo *q.*]

1 At Cambridge and Durham, a college servant, esp one who attends on one or more undergraduates In the first quot the meaning appears to be somewhat different

1750 Dodd *Poems* (1767) 31 No more the jolly Jips carol out their songs *Note* Are an idle useful set of hangers on the college, who procure ale, pence, &c., by running errands, and doing little services for their masters 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 216 The College Gyps, of high illustrious worth, With all the dishes in long order go 1803 *Cradles and Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid gate bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases . climb over the College walls, and fee his Gyp well 1809 H K White in *Rem* (1839) I 209 My bed maker, whom we call a gyp, from a Greek word signifying a vulture, runs away with everything he can lay his hands on 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvi, No scout in Oxford, nay in Cambridge, ever matched him in speed and intelligence 1830-40 Thackeray *Catherine* viii, I was a gyp at Cambridge 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bag Dec* I 524 The spiritual destitution of bedmakers and *gyps*.

b *attrib* gyp-room, a room where the gyps keep table furniture, etc

1872 M Legrand *Cantab, Freshm* 212 He fetched the breakfast-things from the gyp-room 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 624 The master . was cut off to supply a gyp-room.

2. *U S slang.* A thief.

Gyp *v* (dʒip) *U S* [? Short for *Gypsy*, Gipsy used as a proper name for a bitch] A bitch

1890 J Cooke in G O Shields *Big Game N Amer* 148 Old Tige had filled up on the first Deer's inwards He looked like a gyp-bitch after her time 1895 A Hinkel in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 75/2 One of the pack—a long-limbed gyp named Queen . covered with black patch-like mud

Gyp, variant of Gip *v* , Gipe *sht. Obs.*

Gypcer, Gypoyere, obs. variants of Gipser.

Gype, **-ell**, variant of Gipe, Gipel *Obs.*, a tunic.

Gypo(n)n, obs variant of Gipon

Gyppe, variant of Gip *sht. Obs.*

Gyps (dʒips). Also 4 *pl.* **gipsis**, 5 **gypse**, 8 **gypse**. [Anglicized form of Gypsum. Cf. F. *gypse*, G *gyps*.] = Gypsum.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv lvii (1495) 509 In the grounde abowte Parys is a manere stone that hyght Gipsis *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 383 Or gipse, or nakes tweye Cotils ye centre and hool shal dryve away 1678 P Browne *Jamaica* 46 The gypse is commonly found of some regular form approaching upon the rhomboide 1774 *Projects in Ann. Reg* 108/1 To coalesce and set as readily as our gypsum 1794 *Phil Trans* I 439 *Gyps* in calcareous earth saturated with vitriolic acid 1860 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 144 Coffered ceilings of gyps are triumphs of the plasterer's art.

attrib 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 141 The Wrangel Graf-hor is a fine specimen of northern gyps-work

Gypsa, obs. plural of Gypsum

† **Gypse tion.** *rare*—0. [as if ad. L. **gypsātiōn-em*, n. of action f *gypsāre* Gypse *v.*] The action or process of plastering with gypsum; pargeting

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676 in Coles

Gypse (dʒips), *v* Also 5 gipse [In sense a. ad L. *gypsā-re*, f. *gypsum* (see Gypsum *sb*); in sense b f Gyps] † **a** *trans* To close or plaster down with gypsum (*obs.*). b To dress (a field) with gypsum; only in **Gypsed** (dʒipsd), *ppl a.*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 477 So gipse hit vp, and kepe hit for thyn age *Ibid* 524 Now gipse hit fast 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 434 The gypseil clover becomes a weed . 1919, while the ungypsed clover is burnt up by the drought

Gypsees, obs. pl. of Gipsy.

Gypseous (dʒipsĭəs), *a* [f. late L. *gypsc-us* (*gypsum*) + -ous Cf Gypsous]

1. Resembling or having the qualities of gypsum 1727 A Pitcairne *Dissert* 17 Of phlegme, . if gypseous, by nodous swellings 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 278 And these [Expectorators] cast purulent and gypseous matter out of the Bronchi. 1781 *Phil Trans.* LXXII 323 His clay contains no gypseous matter 1796 W Marshall *Yr England* I 16, I was led to the idea, that their [crystals of quartz] were of a gypseous nature

2 Containing or consisting mainly of gypsum

1771 Br Watson *Chem Ess* (1787) V 127 Gypseous alabasters, plaister stone (etc.] 1778 Woulfe in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 424 Heavy spars, commonly called selenitical or gypseous spars 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol.* (1853) I. v. vi 111 The gypseous red marl of Aix, in Provence. 1849 Murchison *Silveria* xiii 311 It is flanked by the Ural Mountains, gypseous limestones form the base 1860 Dana *Man Geol* 247 Variegated gypseous marls. 1880 *Libr. Univ Knowl* (U. S.) XII 478 The peculiar color [of the Red River] is attributed to the red clay of the gypseous formation of its bed

Gypsiferous (dʒipsi·fĕrəs), *a* [f. Gypsum + -(i)ferous Cf F *gypsifere*] Yielding or containing gypsum.

1849 Murchison *Silveria* xviii 444 The gypsiferous and salt-bearing formation of the Upper Silurian. 1861 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon* I i 126 The soil too is often gypsiferous

† **Gypsine,** *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Gypse-um + -ine.] = Gypseous

1695 *Phil. Trans* XIX 151 It makes a glittering shew, being built of Gypsine Stone, or Rock-lising-glass, resembling alabaster 1733 in Chambers *Cycl. Supp*

Gypsion, Gypsiro. see Gipsy, Gipser

Gypsography (dʒipsŏgrăfi). *rare.* [f Gr. γύψο-ς gypsum + -γραφία -graphy.] The art or practice of engraving on gypsum or on plaster of Paris.

1840 *Mech Mag* XXXIII 256 Gypsography—This is the new title bestowed on the process heretofore styled metallic relief engraving 1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 41 We were made acquainted with Gypsography and Glyphography.

Gypsoum (dʒipsŏm), *a* [f. Gyps-um + -oum. Cf. *F. gypseux.*] = Gypseous 1 and 2.

1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* 129 An exhalation in moist weather out of Gipsous or plasterely ground 1812 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I 502 The alkuses of the superb mausoleum are of gypsous alabaster 1892 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 394 Nothing proves the independence of those arenaceous and gypsous soils

Gypsum (dʒipsăm), *sb* *Min. Pl.* 8 gypse, 8–9 **gypsume**. [a L. *gypsum*, ad Gr γύψος chalk, gypsum.] Hydrous calcium sulphate, the mineral from which plaster of Paris is made

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 271 Bysides Parys is greet plente of a manere stoon þat hatte gypsum 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 92 Gypsum . layed up in the earth the space of 80 yeeres 1666 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 33 Figures in gypsum 1739 W. Cullen *Let in Life* (1832) I 227 Are the tales and gypsums about them Composition 1778 Woulfe in *Phil Trans* LXVI 610 The Bolognian stone and other such spars, as well as the gypsa, are decomposed by fixed alkalies. 1784 T Pennant *Arctic Zool* etc (1822) II 343 Lands, dressed with gypsum, have been equally favourable to wheat 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxxi. 406 The strata presented the appearance of a crystal of gypsum 1871 Rogers *Econ Interp Hist* 218 Gypsum when moderately heated loses its water, and is then called plaster of Paris

attrib. 1823 Buckland *Relig Diluv* 169 Ancient and modern bones occur mixed together only in the gypsum cavities 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* 111 98 The gypsum quarries near Paris 1894 *Pyne Amer Phil Soc* 33 These gypsum deposits have no geological connection with the coal

Gypsum (dʒipsăm), *v.* [f Gypsum *sb*] *trans.* To dress (land or a crop) with gypsum

1819 *Commun Board Agric* 502 The whole field . was again gypsumed at the rate of four bushels per acre 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 323 Cattle show a remarkable predilection for clover which has been gypsumed

Hence **Gypsumed** *ppl a.*

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II 1 111 The comparative produce of the gypsumed over not gypsumed land is very great 1849 *J* C Johnston *Exper Agric* 120 On wheat, after gypsumed clover

Gypsy, alternative form of Gipsy.

Gyptian, Gyraff(a, obs. ff. Gipsy, Giraffe.

Gyral (dʒəi·răl), *a.* [f Gyre or Gyr-us *sb.* + -al.] a Moving in a circle or spiral, whirling, gyratory. b Pertaining to a gyrus or gyri (see Gyrus). Hence **Gyrally** *adv.*, in a gyral manner; in a circular form or arrangement.

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 204 The flower consists of five pale-white leaves gyrally incircling one another 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 793 We were not even shortening gyrally as we up hill 1828-32 Webster, *Gyral*, whirling, moving in a circular form

Gyrant (dʒəi·rănt), *a. rare*—1 In 9 **girant**. [ad L. *gyrant-em*, pres. p. of *gyrā-re* to move in a circle.] Having a circular or spiral course. 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1850 I 35, I wound in girant orbits

Gyrate (dʒəi·rēt), *a.* [ad. L. *gyrāt-us* rounded, pa pple of *gyrāre* see Gyre *v.*] Arranged in rings or convolutions. In *Botany* = Circinate, also, see quot. 1830.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 245 The peculiar gyrate vernation of the leaves of Cycadeæ. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 253/1 *Gyrate*, see *Circinate* Also, surrounded by an elastic ring, as the theca of ferns 1845 Lindley *Veg Kingd* iv (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with straight anther-valves, and gyrate foliation 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 211 A circinate or gyrate cyme 1896 J S Bristowe *Treat Pract Med* (ed. 2) 324 Sinuous, gyrate, or bulbous-ended. 1898 Nicholson in *Encycl Brit* VI 373/2 By this 'serial' growth the corallum becomes 'gyrate' or 'meandrine' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 278 The gyrate or ringed form of the patches

Gyrate (dʒəi·rēt), *v.* [f. L. *gyrāt-*, ppl stem of *gyrāre*: see Gyre *v.*] *intr* To move in a circle or spiral; to revolve, usually round a fixed point or on an axis; to rotate, whirl.

1830 *Herschel's Mag* I 32 Uniformly comets that gyrate equally through suns, earths, and satellites. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I 318 The globule of blood gyrates around its own axis as the human veins, as the planet in the sky 1858 G Macdonald *Phantastes* xvii, 211 With a somerset and a run, [he] threw himself gyrating into the air 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 191 Came the dusty night-fliers, to gyrate for one brilliant instant round the flame

Ag 1889 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* II 124 The rest of Paris was gyrating in the whirlpool of fashionable pleasure

Hence **Gyrated** *ppl. a.* = Gyrate *a.*, **Gyrating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 428 Gyrated dry scall *Ibid.* 459 The Gyrated Variety [of psoriasis] runs in a migratory course 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii 1, His gyratings are at an end. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xix § 703 The gyrating column is never hundreds of miles in diameter. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I. vii. 242

A kind of mystery attaches itself to gyrating water. 1882 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 6 Other articles in the house appear to perform a gyrating movement.

Gyration (dʒaiəre·i·ʃən). Also 8 **giration.** [n. of action f. L. *gȳrāre* see GYRE *v.* Cf. F *giration*]

1. The action or process of gyrating; motion in a circle or spiral, revolution round a fixed centre or axis, turning round, wheeling or whirling; an instance of any of these.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 457 If there had not beene these gyrations in the substance of the braine. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II iv. 80 The eyes impelled returnes unto its place in a gyration or whirling 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* ix 81 A French Top, throwne from a cord which was wound about it, will stand as it were fast, and yet continue in its repeated Gyrations. 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* I (1721) 123 If a burning Coal be nimbly moved round in a Circle with Gyrations continually repeated, 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit. Vocat* (1834) 527 They might then make one gyration in a long ellipsis. 1794 ATWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV 197 *note*, To place the centre of gyration nearly at the same distance from the axis. 1816 KIDBY & ST. *Entomol* (1843) II 240 It performs its gyrations alternately from left to right and from right to left 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys.* vi xv (1849) 82 In the northern hemisphere the gyration [of the wind] is contrary to the movement of the hands of a watch *Ibid* 141 Beyond the actual circle of gyration or limits of the storm 1862 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii § 736 In the gyrations of the storm 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar , Snowflakes that danced in eccentric fantastic gyrations. 1882 MINCHIN *Uniplf Kinemat* 120 *Moments* of the whole body and *k* its radius of gyration about *GH* 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xi, Women were nevertheless enchanted to be embraced by him in its (the waltz's) giddy gyrations.

b with reference to immaterial things or *fig*

1808 J BARLOW *Columb.* IX. 440 The vast gyration of a thousand years 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xiv, His life was a gyration of energies 1852 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Poets* (1855) 35 Such is the appearance of Geo Fellowes in that rapid gyration to which he has been subjected 1868 E. EDWARDES *Raleigh* I. xiii 318 His gyrations had not more impeded by endless gyrations of irresolution 1883 S WADDINGTON *A H Clough* 83 The vortex of religious excitement kept him idly moving in its ceaseless gyrations

2 *concr.* in *Conch.* One of the whorls of a spiral univalve shell.

Hence **Gyra·tional** *a.*, characterized by gyration.

1889 in *Century Dict* (citing R. A. Proctor)

Gyrator (dʒaiəre·itəɹ) [as if L. **gȳrātor*, agent-n. f *gȳrāre* to GYRATE.] He who or that which gyrates or whirls

1856 E. HOWARD *R Sea-Gyer* xx, I shall call them the pulsating and the gyrating leg Whilst you were admiring the undulating grace of the pulsator, you would find the gyrator had stolen a march upon you 1895 H STOPES in *Athenæum* 7 Sept 325/3 Beautifully made [steam] axes, knives, gyrators

Gyratory (dʒaiə·rātəri), *a.* [as if ad L. **gȳrātōrius*, f. *gȳrāre* to GYRATE. Cf F. *giratoire.*] Moving in a circle or spiral, revolving, whirling

1826 J. SMITH *Panorama of Sc. & Art* I. 74 The muscular impulse produced by the gyratory motion of the air 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* iv 172 The nutation of the earth's axis is a small and slow gyratory movement 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 197 Several others were more or less implicated in the gyratory mass 1874 HARTWIG *Aerial W* viii. 124 Large gyratory columns of water or sand 1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 539/2 Solomon studied awhile the gyratory movements of three hawks

Gyre (dʒaiəɹ), *sb poet.* and *literary* Also 7 **gire.** [ad L. *gȳr-us*, ad. Gr. *γῦρος* ring, circle. Cf. GIRO]

1. A turning round, revolution, whirl; a circular or spiral turn.

1598 DRAYT *Horace's Sat.* II. B 1j, Fashions Which do cum, and goe in circled gyre. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. v. 8 To ward, Or strike, or hurtle round in warlike gyre 1603 B JONSON *Satyr*, Paraboly, this wild strain, .. Elves, apply your gyre again 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 494 Other Artizans doe but practise, we still learne, others run still in the same gyre, we sometimes..our choice is infinite. *c* 1620 T. ROBINSON *M Magd* 786 Like as yr top, yr Hand as fast gyre doth spin. 1640 BULWER *Pathomyot.* II i 71 In all these we may easily maintaine the gyre or circumsaction of the Head 1665 W SANDERSON *Hysterol. Chym* 78 Whirling them in oblique gyres. 1814 CARY *Dante, Inf* XVII. 93 Be thy wheeling gyres Of ample circuit, easy thy descent. 1819 SOUTHEY *Incresp. Celeb. Canad* 2 The glade Wheeling between the mountains in mid air, Eastward or westward as his gyre inclines 1836 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Lrigh* iv 1167 Gradiating up in a spiral line Of still expanding and ascending gyres

2. *concr.* A ring, circle, spiral; also, a vortex

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. xi. 8 She rushing through the thickest presses Perforce with thair compacted gyre 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* II. ii, He dispersed the armed gire With which I was environed 1626 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II vii. 244 To hurry a great Ship downright in a Dismal Gyre, down into the deep. 1728 BLAIR in *Phil. Trans* XXX 803 The Cochlea is a long Cavity consisting of three Gyres or Meanders. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v. i, The smoke rises in dark gyres to the sky. 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life, Sonn.* xliv. Ah! in your eyes so reached what dumb adieu, What unsunned gyres of waste eternity! 1892 W. E. HENLEY *Song of Sword, Lond Volunteries* iv To In genial wave on wave and gyre on gyre.

¶ 3. 'A trance' (Cockeram 1623). *Obs.*—

Prob. a mistake. Cf the following: 1618 DRAYTON *Polyolb* v, Streames in whose entrancing gyres Wise nature oft herselfe her workmanship admires.

4. *Comb.*, as *gyre-circling* adj

1881 ROSSETTI *Rose Mary, Beryl-song*, Gyre-circling spirits of fire

Gyre (dʒaiəɹ), *v. poet* Also 5, 7 **gire.** [ad L. *gȳrāre*, i. *gȳrus* (see prec.).]

1. *trans.* To turn or whirl round *rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 327 The side in longe vppon the south, let spredis gyre bit from the colde west, if thow conne 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 25 With the spightful Phillistim, he [the Devil] puts out both the eyes of our apprehension and judgement, that he may gyre us about in the Mill of unprofitable wickednesse 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana Crossways* xxii, She was out at a distance on the ebb-sands hurtled, gyred, beaten to all shapes

†**2.** To revolve round, compass *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* X 303 September is with April houris euen, for Phebus lijk in either gireth heuen

3 *intr.* To turn round, revolve, whirl, gyrate.

1598 DRAYTON *Eclog* II 71 Which from their proper Orbes ne gre, Whether they gyre swift or slow. 1598 YONG *Diana* 10 When to the west the sunne begins to gyre 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xxxvii, A groom Which soon the full-grown kitchin cleanly drains By divers pipes, with hundred turnings gyring. *Ibid* IV viii, Round about two circling altars gyre In blushing red 1808 J BARLOW *Columb.* III 583 Metal strokes with equal force descend now gyring prest High at the head, now plunging for the breast. 1834 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XII. The eagle's cry, Who in her highest flight A space scarce visible, gyred round and round

Hence **Gy·ring** *vbl. sb*, revolution, gyration **Gy·ring** *ppl. a*, revolving, whirling, gyrating, also, encircling, encompassing, whence **Gy·ringly** *adv*, with revolving motion.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. xi. 18 With sundry windings, gyrings, and circumflexions 1590 PARIE *Polyphemus* 36 At the shock The hollow gyring vault of heaven resounde 1594 J DICKENSON *Arstrea* (1878) 72 One colour seemed all Turrets, doores And gyring wall 1598 — *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 150 Wind-tossed waues which with a gyring curle Circle the Centre, ouerpeering maine 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II. xiii. 281 This gyring Maze 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* 111 XXV, Have you a mind to have the truth of the matter yet more fully and amply disclosed unto you by gyrumancy, if thou should'st turn round, thou mightest assure thy self from me, that they would fall always on the wrong side 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sci* 334 Gyromancy was performed by going round contrarily in a circle, the circumference of which was marked by letters

Gyron (dʒaiə·rɒn). *Her* Also 6–7 **gyronne,** 7 **geron.** [a F *giron*, earlier *geron* (= It *gherone* gyron, *gheronne* gore, gusset, Sp *gerón*, *jiron* gusset), ad OHG. *gêro* triangular piece, gusset . see GORE *sb.*1] An ordinary of triangular form made by two lines drawn from the edge of the escutcheon to meet in the fesse-point and occupying half of the quarter Also *attrib*

Where there is one gyron only, it usually issues from the dexter chief and occupies the second half of the first quarter (See GYRONNY.)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 77 S beareth Ermyne, two Gyrons Sable, charged with Colidon flowres proper, & Batune Gules *Ibid* 113 b, These particions [quadrisection per saltire and per gyron] being the one so lyke the other, for that there is also partie per Gyron, it cannot bee but that there is founde an indifference of the use in blazon of the one as of the other 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi 66 (1660) 71 1611 FLORIO, *Girone*, gerons in armory 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II vii 72 The gyron is a right angled Triangle 1848 R STUART *Glasgow* 47 The dexter quarter [of the family of Argyll 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* VII 31 The Gyron is half of the first quarter of the shield

Gyrondola, obs. variant of GIRANDOLA.

Gyronetty, *a.* A spurious word in some recent Dicts , an alteration (after GYRON) of *gironnetté*, given as a French word in heraldic dicts with the explanation 'Finished at the top with points; said of a castle or tower used as a bearing'. This is a blunder for F. *giroueté* 'furnished with a weathercock (*girouette*) of a specified tincture'.]

Gyronny (dʒaiə·rɒni), *a Her.* Forms: **5 jeronde.** 5–6 **gerundi(e,** 6 **geronne,** -**ondy** 6 **gironne,** 7– **gyronny.** [a F. *gironné* (= It. *gherondo*), f. *giron* GYRON + -*é* see -ED.] Of an escutcheon : Divided into or having gyrons , *gyronny of eight*, having eight gyrons, i.e. each quarter divided diagonally by lines meeting in the fesse-point.

1*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2891 Thorowe a jeronde schelde he jogges him thorowe. 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* b iij, Gerundi is called in armys when the coatarmure is of iij dyuerse colowrs, & a fourtarget with in the coatarmure of whatt colowre that hit be of *c* 1500 *Sir Perc Heraldry* 169 in *Q Eliz Acad* 100 There be also some that use bende, wiche gerondy verry and belly told 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 38 b, Gironnie of vj pieces Or and Sable. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. ii (1611) 190 Hee beareth Gyronny of vse pieces Sable and Or three Nigroes heads couped Proper 1723 *Lond Gas* No 5106/3 A Coat of Arms, being Gironne of Eight Pieces Ermine and Gules 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xiv § 1 41 Gyronny or and sable.

¶ App. used erron. for GYRON

1696 *Lond Gaz* No. 3171/4 The Arms are, a Ship, a Chequer, two Geronnes

†**Gyronomonic,** *a Obs rare*—1 [Error for **gyrognomonic*, ad. F *gyrognomonique*, f. Gr *γῦρο-s* circuit + *γνώμων* GNOMON] (The passage is merely jargon; the Fr word, if not a grotesque coinage of Rabelais, may have had some such sense as 'Pertaining to revolution round the dial')

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxii, The Mendicant Fryers and Jacobins; who are the two Hemispheres of the Christian World, by whose Gyronomonick Circumbalvaginations..all the Antiononastick Metagrobolism of the Romish church..is homocentrically poised

Gyrophoric (dʒaɪəˈfɒrɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. mod L. *Gyrophora*, a genus of lichens (f. Gr. γῦρος circle + -φόρος bearing) + -IC.] Only in *gyrophoric acid* (see quot.).

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gyrophoric acid*, an acid obtained from *Gyrophora* or *Umbilicaria pustulata*.

Gyroscope (dʒaɪəˈskəʊp). *Dynamics* [ad. F *gyroscope* (Foucault, 1852): see GYRO- and -SCOPE.] An instrument designed to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies, and consisting essentially of a solid rotating wheel mounted in a ring, and having its axis free to turn in any direction

The form of this apparatus invented by Foucault is contrived so as to render evident the rotation of the earth, through the tendency of the wheel (being free from the influence of disturbing forces) to maintain its rotation in a fixed plane independently of the earth's motion

1856 *Amer. Jrnl Sci & Arts* Ser. II XXI 119 Foucault placed between the poles of a strong electro-magnet the solid of revolution belonging to the gyroscope. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xxii. § 170 (1875) 486 That opposition which the axial momentum of a rotating body makes to any change in the plane of rotation (so beautifully exhibited in the gyroscope). 1878 SIR H HOLLAND *Ess* I 27 The Gyroscope of Foucault shews to the eye in a few minutes, by the angular deviation from its plane of rotation, the movement the earth has made in this short space of time. 1879 G PASSCOTT *Sk. Telephone* 261 [Prof. Dolbear] invented and constructed a gyroscope to run by electro-magnetism

Gyroscopic (dʒaɪəˈskɒpɪk), *a* [f as prec.: see -SCOPIC.] Pertaining to or of the nature of the gyroscope; rotatory.

1888 *Engineer* LXVI 364/3 The bearings are of great length and large diameter to stand the gyroscopic action which occurs in a heavy sea on board ship. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct. 5/2 The second patent is described as 'A new system of Projectiles—styled gyroscopic Projectiles'

transf (*jocular*) 1880 P S ROBINSON *Noah's Ark* VI (1882) 156 The giraffe would be gratified by a gyroscopic view of the surrounding country

Gyrose (dʒaɪˈəʊs), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. **gȳrōsus*, f. GYRUS.] Folded and waved, marked with wavy lines.

1836 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* Gloss., *Gyrose*, turned round like a crook. 1874 R BROWN *Man. Bot Gloss.*, *Gyrose*, marked with wavy lines. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 414/1 *Gyrose*, curved backward and forward in turns. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 8 The ribs of the hymenium raised, gyrose, porustent.

Gyrono- (dʒaɪˈrɒnəʊ), comb. form of GYROSE, used with the meaning 'gyrose and'.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 8 Pileus inflated, irregularly undulated, gyrono-rugose, brown.

Gyrostat (dʒaɪəˈstæt). *Dynamics* [f GYRO- + Gr. στατ-ός standing, f. στα-, ἱστάναι to stand.] An instrument used to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies (see quot.).

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 345 The ordinary gyrostat is rapidly rotating fly wheel pivoted as finely as possible within a rigid case, having a convex curvilinear polygonal border, in the plane perpendicular to the axis through the centre of gravity of the whole)

Gyrostatic (dʒaɪərəˈstætɪk), *a.* [f as prec. + -IC.] Pertaining to the gyrostat or gyrostatics; connected with the dynamical theory that a rotating body tends to maintain its plane of rotation.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I 1 § 345 Let the fly wheels be set each into sufficiently rapid rotation to fulfil the conditions of gyrostatic domination. 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, *Gyrostatic action of armatures* Owing to gyrostatic action a rotating armature resists any change of direction of its axis

Hence **Gyrostatically** *adv.*

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 345 When all the quantities are of the same sign it is easy to find the conditions that must be fulfilled in order that the system may be gyrostatically dominated. 1893 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 837/2 The Equations of Propagation of Disturbances in Gyrostatically loaded Media.

Gyrostatics (dʒaɪərəˈstætɪks), *sb. pl.* [See prec. and -ICS.] That part of physical science which deals with the rotation of solid bodies.

In recent Dicts

Gyrous (dʒaɪəs), *a rare.* [ad. mod.L. **gȳrōsus*: see GYROSE.] Circular, spiral.

1688 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 789 As they pass along with their gyrous or circular Motion, they carry aloft the dire Leaves into the Air. 1800 HERBERT *Ess. Village* 186 The tyrant soaring in the clouds above With gyrous scrutiny the furze clad hill Closely surveying

Gyrovague (dʒaɪəˈvəʊɪg). *Hist. rare.* [a. F. *gyrovague*, ad med.L. *gyrovagus*, f. L. *gyrus* circuit (see GYRE *sb.*) + *-vagus* wandering.] One of those monks who were in the habit of wandering from monastery to monastery.

1802 A. RANKEN *Hist Frances* I. 1. ii. 224 The Gyrovagues, or Vagabonds, who strolled about from one monastery to another, gratifying too freely their inclinations and appetites.

Gyrs(e, gyrss, obs. Sc. f. GRASS.

Gyrse, Gyrsome, vars. GIRSE *Obs.*, GERSOM.

Gyrssoppe, variant of GRASSHOP *Obs.*

Gyrth(e, gyrtht, vars. GRITH *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

‖ **Gyrus** (dʒaɪərəs). *Anat.* Pl. **gyri** (dʒaɪərəɪ) [L. = circle, circuit, career, a. Gr. γῦρος ring, circle.] A convoluted ridge between grooves or sulci; *esp.* a convolution of the brain. (See also quot. 1846.)

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 171 Gyri 4 to 5 lines broad. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Gyrus*, a trench together with the sides enclosing it; *or*, in massive species, the space between the middle of two ridges. 1849 OWEN *Classif Mammalia* 23 The superficies (of the cerebrum) is folded into more or less numerous gyri or convolutions. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 66 The third occipital gyrus. 1887 *Lancet* 17 Sept 586/2 The region of the angular gyrus . . contains a centre for the raising of the upper eyelid of the opposite eye.

Gys, variant of GIS *Obs.*; obs. form of GUISE.

Gysar, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISER.

Gysard(e, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISARD *sb.*[2]

Gysarn(e, obs. var. GISARME *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

Gysart, variant of GUISARD *sb.*[2]

Gyse, Gysen, obs. forms of GUISE *sb.*[2], GIZZEN.

Gyser, obs. f. GISARME, GIZZARD, GUISER

Gyserne, obs. variant of GISARME, GIZZERN.

Gysour, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISER

Gyspen, variant of GISPIN *Obs.*

Gyss, obs. form of GUISE

Gyssarn, -erne, obs variants of GISARME.

Gyst(e, obs. form of JOIST.

Gysyryne, obs variant of GISARME.

Gyte (gəit), *sb. Sc.* [? A spelling of *gaat*, Sc. form of GET *sb.* in sense 2 b.] A contemptuous word for a child; a brat; a first-year pupil in the Edinburgh High School.

1785-80 JAMIESON, *Gyte, Gyteling*, applied contemptuously, or in ill humour, to a young child. 1894 *Daily News* 28 May 8/5 None of the 'gytes' of his period has told us nearly so much about MR STEVENSON as MR STEVENSON has told us.

Gyte (gəit), *a. Sc* [Of unknown origin.] Mad, out of one's senses.

1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II i, The man's gane gyte! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid. Lothian* xxiv, The gudeman's gane clean gyte, I think. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xix 182 Are you gone gyte?

Gyte, obs. f. GET *v*; var. GITE[1] *Obs.*

Gyte, gyten, -in, obs. pa. pples. of GET *v*

Gytern(e, obs. variant of GITTERN

Gytlin(g, variant of GETLING.

Gytolle, obs. variant of CITOLE.

Gyton(e, variant of GETON *Obs*

Gytrash (gəˈtræʃ). *north. dial.* Also **guy-**. An apparition, spectre, ghost, generally taking the form of an animal.

1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xii, I remembered certain of Bessie's tales, wherein figured a North-of-England spirit, called a 'Gytrash'; which, in the form of horse, mule, or large dog, haunted solitary ways, and sometimes came upon belated travellers. 1852 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 150 Then another name was called and spelt 'Gytrash'

Comb. 1857 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xii, A Gytrash-like New foundland dog.

Gyt, obs. form of GET.

Gytterne, obs. variant of GITTERN.

Gytton, gyttorne, vars. GETON *Obs*

Gyulere, variant of GUILER *Obs.*

Gyv, obs form of JEW

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *sb.* Chiefly *pl.* Now *arch.* or *poet.* Forms: *pl.* 3, 6, 7 **gives**, (5 **gyvys**). 5–6 **guyv(i)es**, (7 **gieves**), 7–8 **guives**, 4– **gyves**. *sing.* 6 **give**, 7 **guive**, 7– **gyve**. [ME. *give*, of obscure origin.

The alliteration in ME. poetry shows that the word was originally pronounced with initial (g), and from the spelling *gyves* it would appear that this pronunciation continued until the 18th c.; indeed, it is indicated in the pronouncing Dicts. of Sheridan (1780) and Scott (1797). The now prevailing pronunciation with (dʒ) is due to misinterpretation of the graphic form of a word that had become obsolete in oral use. The form points to an OF. **gwive* (spelt *give* in *French Chron. Lond.*, 148c.); Prof Skeat suggests that this may represent an adoption of some derivative of the Teut. root **wīþ-* (OHG *wīfan* to wind round, AS. *wīþ*, a straw-band). But the absence of any record of the word in continental OF. constitutes a serious objection to this conjecture. Can AF. *guive* be an adoption of the synonymous ME and OF *widde*, the initial *w* being represented by *gw*, and the unfamiliar Englandental spirant represented by *v*? If this suggestion be correct, Layamon used both the Eng. and the Fr. form of the word; cf. with quot. *c* 1205 below the following (line 29833): 'Nimeð me þene ilke mon, and God wibb-e an his sweore.']

A shackle, esp. for the leg; a fetter.

c 1205 LAY. 15558 Gimes swiðe grete: heo duden an his foten. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 461/145 A-non-right þis holie Man þe Gyues he to-brac. 1300 *Fol Songs* (Camden) 221 With feteres ant with gyves ichot he wes to-drowe, From the Tour of Londone. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XIV 51 Shal neuere gyues the greue Prisone ne peyne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* (Harstm.) 443 Bot þe gyuys duden þo anon alle to-barst. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxii. 155 The greuous corrections that he sawe . . as in weyynge of irons and guyues. 1505 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 100 Dun Parin de guyves de ferro. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. Acts* xvi 60 All the prisoners gyues and other lyke bonds were loosed. 1566 DRANT *Wisd. Horem* K v b, Pressinge downe, with pondrouse gyues, my feete. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* v. xiii 83 Hands Not to be tide in gyues and twisted cords. 1633 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Thorn Fort. Wheel* (1848) 24 Helpe me..To fire and powder, Manacles and gyves. *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *Wks.* (1687) 253 This benum'd Captive cramp't in his cold Gyves. 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* viii. 175 The Women of Algier wear great Rings, almost like Gyves about their Legs. 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol.* II 105 We may as well suppose, that a felon would forge his own gyves. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* VI i, The debtor wakes to thought of gyve and jail. 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 155 [He] has wisely gyves. 1829 HOOD *Dream Eugene A* xxxvi, Eugene Aram walked between With gyves upon his wrist. 1900 *Q Rev.* Jan 181 You read of a youth brought up in a country where all the world wore a gyve on the right leg.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 93 Through long I wretch doe weare the gyue And carefull clog of heauinesse. 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 242 Playing patient sports in vnconstrained giues. 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 251 Not fettred with the gieves of unjust scruples. 1616 B JONSON *Forest* iv *To the world*, Such as blow away their lives, and neuer will redeeme a day, Enamor'd of their golden gyues. 1624 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* i ii, A golden Give, a pleasing wrong. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Meleager & Atalanta* 150 Telamon happy'd to meet A rising foot, that held his fastned Feet, So down he fell, whom, sprawling on the Ground, His Brother from the Wooden Gyves unbound. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV. i 7/2 The gyves and trammels of office

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *v* Also 6 **give**. *Pa. pple* 3 **i-gwived**, 4 **i-gyved**, **y-gyvid**. [f. GYVE *sb.*] *trans.* To fasten with, or as with, gyves; to fetter, shackle

c 1290 *Beket* II in *S. Eng Leg.* I. 106 He was seine i-nome, And a sclaue forth i lad and i don In prisone, and laste was i gwined. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 203 Egwynus bybouste hym of be synnes of his soube, and gyvede hym self and wente so i gyved to Rome. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 83 They were gyuyd in fyry fetegs and hangyd vp in the myddys of fyre. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par* Luke viii. 90 Johns head was priuily striken of after he hadde layne a whyle fast gyued in pryson. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I. Wks. 1874 III. 86 Gyve his legges in Irons, Till we determine further of his death. 1633 — *Pierces* IV 268 He's the old Dragon gyv'd and bound. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* (1858) 79 There was no good Running, no obstructed was the path, so gyved were the feet. 1858 FONBLANQUE *Eng under* 7 *Administr* (1837) III 199 To fetter their hands, and gyve their legs.

b. *fig* or with reference to immaterial things.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XX 191 He gyued me in goutes, I may nouhte go at large. 14 *Circumcision* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 90 My wittis be so dull with rudenes, And in the cheynes of ignorance gyved. 1592 LYLY *Mother* II ii 18 Brutus, whose eyes are affected as Celia's face, And thoughts gyved to her beautie. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II i 171, I will giue thee in thine own Courtship. 1632 HEYWOOD *and Pt. Faire Maid of W* III Wks. 1874 II 381 He's gyv'd to me by faith, but else at liberty. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v 138 Dependent feelings for a distant throne Gyve the cramp'd soul that fears to think alone. 1867 CARLYLE *Remin* II 247 Hampered and gyved as we were by the genius loci and its difficulties

Gyve, obs form of GIF *conj*, GIVE.

Gyved (dʒaɪvd), *ppl. a.* [f. GYVE *v.* + -ED[1].] Fastened with gyves; fettered, shackled.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXXIX. 20 (Potiphar) toke Joseph into prysoun, where the gyved men of the kyng weren kept. 1605 COOPER *Thesaurus, Compeditus*, fettered, gyued, shackled. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg, Columbus* xiii 10 These gyved limbs will wear their yoke. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 2/1 The practice of arraigning gyved prisoners in open court, lingered until the time of John Howard.

Gywe, obs. form of GIVE.

Gywes, gywene, obs. nom. & gen. pl. of JEW.

Gyylde, Gyyste, obs forms of GUILD, JOINT

Gysard, Gyse, obs. ff. GUISARD *sb.*[2], GUISE.

Gyzen, obs. form of GIZZEN.

Gyzern, gyzzarn, obs. variants of GIZZERN